

Efficient method of adding NLO corrections into ladder of the initial state parton shower

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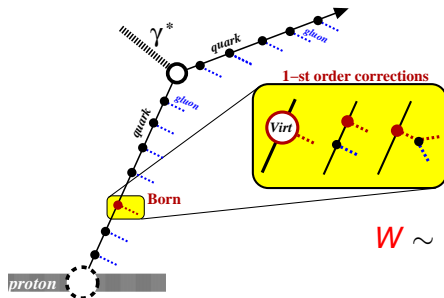


Towards NNLO hard process + NLO parton shower

- Simplified method of introducing **NLO** corrections to **hard process** Febr. 2012 workshop at CERN.
(arxiv.org/abs/1103.5015, arxiv.org/abs/1209.4291)
An alternative to MC@NLO and POWHEG.
- MC parton shower with **NLO-corrected kernels** in the fully unintegrated/exclusive MC form is pursued, RADCOR 2009 (arxiv.org/abs/1102.5083).
Feasible, but **slow/inefficient** method,
- **More efficient** variant with the “kT-ordering within the angular ordering” is reported here, preliminary!
- Most of results still at the “**feasibility study**” stage:(



NLO-corrected middle-of-the-ladder kernel, $\sim C_F^2$



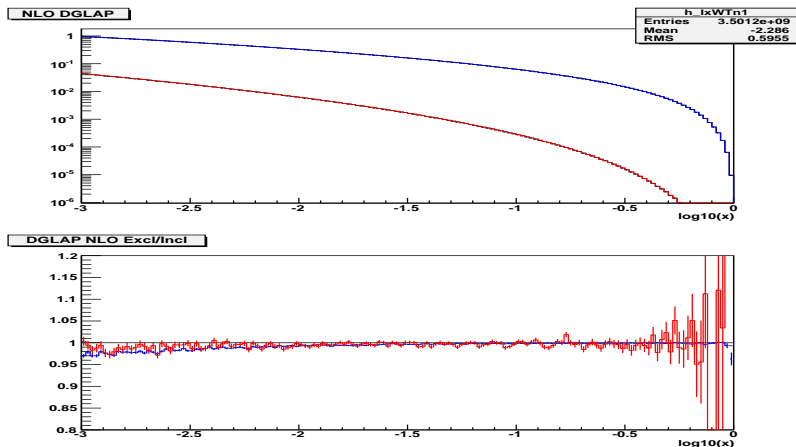
$$W \sim \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \text{diagram} \\ 2 \end{array} \right|^2 = \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \text{diagram} \\ 2 \end{array} \right|^2 - \left| \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \text{diagram} \\ 2 \end{array} \right|^2$$

$$\bar{D}_B^{[1]}(x, Q) = e^{-S_{ISR}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} x \\ \vdots \\ n \\ \vdots \\ n-1 \\ \vdots \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array} \right\}^2 + \sum_{p=1}^n \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ n \\ \vdots \\ n-1 \\ \vdots \\ p \\ \vdots \\ 2 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array}^2 + \sum_{p=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ n \\ \vdots \\ p \\ \text{diagram} \\ j \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{array}^2 \right\} = e^{-S_{ISR}} \left\{ \delta_{x=1} + \right.$$

$$\left. + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\prod_{i=1}^n \int_{Q > a_i > a_{i-1}} d^3 \eta_i \rho_{1B}^{(1)}(k_i) \right) \left[1 + \sum_{p=1}^n \beta_0^{(1)}(z_p) + \sum_{p=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} W(\tilde{k}_p, \tilde{k}_j) \right] \delta_{x=\prod_{j=1}^n x_j} \right\}$$

RADCOR 2009 test for NLO-corrected ladder

RADCOR 2009: NLO MC vs. analyt. NLO kernels. Perfect agreement

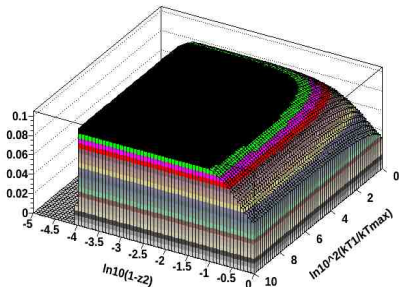


Single ladder, 1GeV-1TeV, 1 or 2 kernels NLO-corrected (3G ev.)

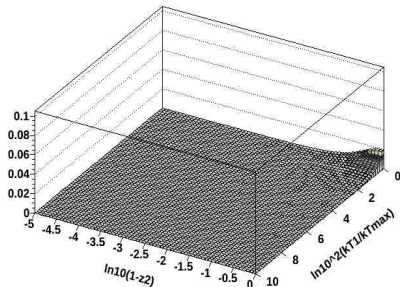


Location and size of the (real) NLO correction in the **ladder** on the Sudakov log space

LO, all spect. gluons



pure NLO, all spect. gluons



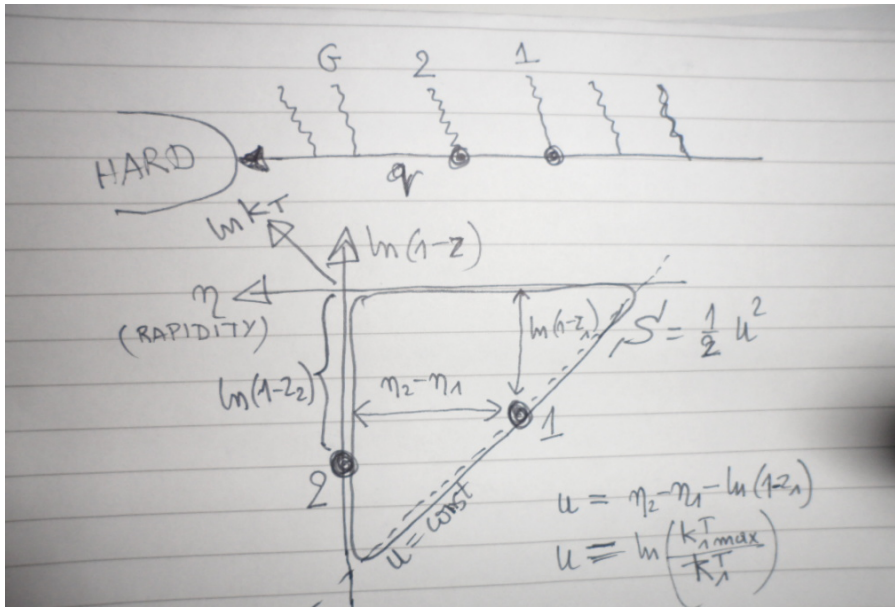
LO inclusive distribution features triple-log IR/coll. singularity, seen as a plateau in 2-dim. projection.

NLO correction IR/coll. finite, nonzero in the corner of the size ~ 1 .



Kinematics of for 2 gluons in the ladder

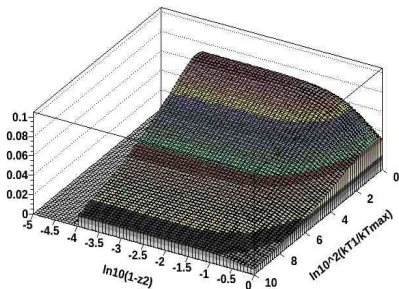
NLO nonzero ONLY if both 1 and 2 in the upper left corner



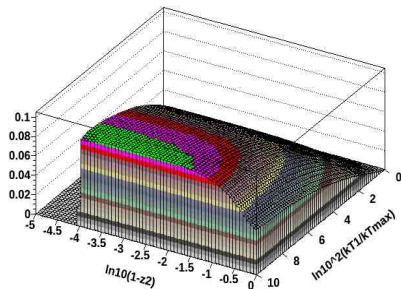
New method: reduce the sum over spectator gluons just to 1 or 2 terms, which ones?

Inclusive LO distr. of gluons split into the one with max. k_T and the rest

LO, hardest spect. gluon $K=1$



LO, spect. gluons $K>1$

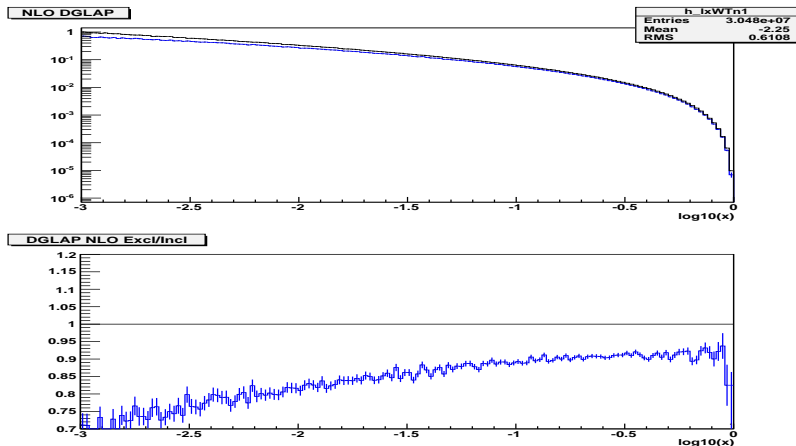


LO distribution of the hardest k_T spectator gluon approximates the total distribution in small corner where NLO is non-zero.



NEW test for NLO-corrected ladder

PRELIMINARY!!! May 2012: single contrib. from gluon with max. kT

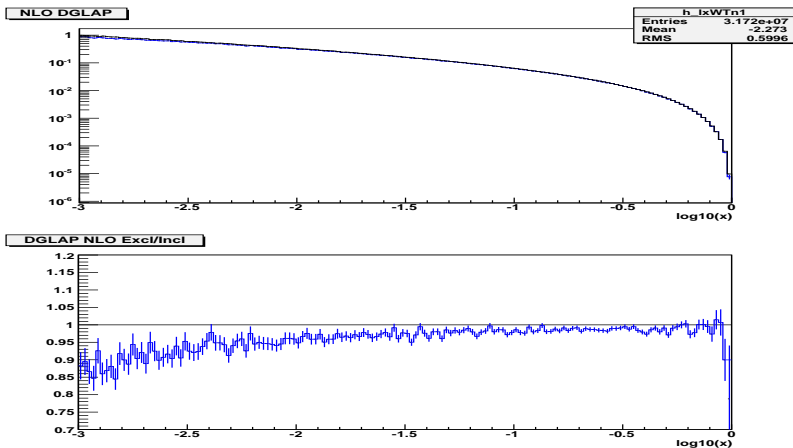


This difference $\sim 30\%$ is formally the NNLO/NLO class. (30M evts)



NEW test for NLO-corrected ladder

PRELIMINARY!!! May 2012: contrib. from 2 gluon with max. k_T



The difference is acceptable but still $\sim 10\%$ (formally N3LO/NLO).



Summary

- Parton shower MC implementing complete NLO DGLAP in the ladders in exclusive form is feasible and we are now optimizing the algorithm.
- Long term: NLO ladder + NNLO hard process, but LO ladder + NLO hard proc. to be optimized first.
- Most likely application: high quality QCD+EW+QED MC with hard process like $W/Z/H$ boson production.
- Potential gains from new QCD methods are:
 - reducing uncertainties due to distributions of partons in hadrons (PDFs, parton luminosities etc.)
 - easier implementation of NLO and NNLO corrections to hard process due to elimination of “trivial” (albeit numerically sizeable) soft gluon corrections
 - better environment for low x resummation (BFKL, CCFM) and heavy quark masses.

