

# Status of parton showers

Stefan Prestel

(DESY)

QCD Tools for LHC Physics: From 8 to 14  
TeV - What's needed and why?

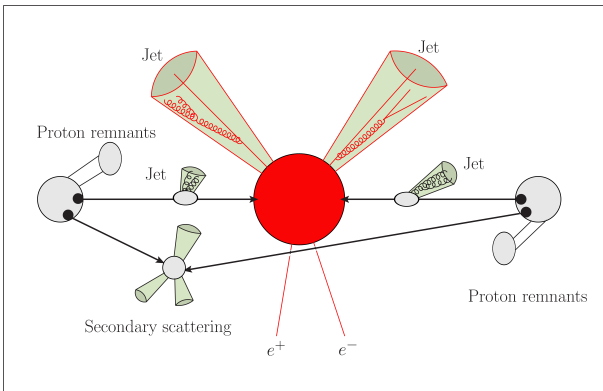
Fermilab, November 14-15, 2013



## Outline

- ◇ Parton shower event generators, parton shower types
- ◇ Improving the splitting kernels
- ◇ Status of different parton showers
- ◇ Open issues

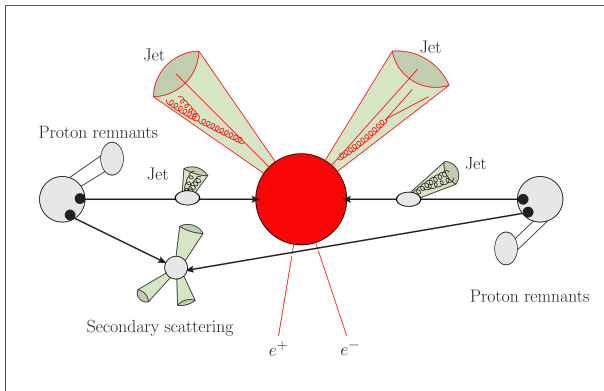
## Hadronic events



Event generators need to model

- ◇ Hard interactions,
- ◇ (initial or final state) radiation,
- ◇ multiple scatterings and beam remnants,
- ◇ hadronisation and hadron decays.

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- ◇ (initial or final state) radiation, ← Perturbative improvements possible.
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- ◇ model the radiation cascade.
- ◇ facilitate a perturbative resummation of dominant logs.
- ◇ are interfaced to non(?)-perturbative generator components.
- ◇ need to “be okay” many different data sets.

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**The end... thanks for your time.**

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But parton showers contains many improvements that are necessary to

- (a) allow a matching to fixed-order
- (b) help to describe data

In what way are parton showers better than LL?

## Parton showers

How do we derive a parton shower?

- (a) From collinear limit  $\rightarrow$  DGLAP showers  
(PYTHIA6- $Q^2$ , Herwig++- $\Theta$ , KRKMC showers, WHIZARD showers)
- (b) From soft limit  $\rightarrow$  Dipole antenna showers  
(ARIADNE, VINCIA, ANTS)
- (c) From NLO calculations  $\rightarrow$  Partitioned dipole showers  
(SHERPA CS shower, Herwig++ dipole shower, PYTHIA8)

Real parton showers are an admixture of these approaches (e.g. HERWIRI started from HERWIG<sup>1</sup>, and introduced soft-IR-improved splitting kernels).

<sup>1</sup>Phys.Lett.B685(2010)283, Phys.Rev.D81(2010)076008, Phys.Lett.B719(2013)367, arXiv:1305.0023 5 / 25



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Once we have a parton shower, we include improvements to match onto fixed-order results:

- ◇ ME centric view: Add PS to ME, amend PS where necessary (e.g. improved Sudakov for MC@NLO, truncated showers)
- ◇ PS centric view: Take PS, correct some configurations to ME (e.g. ME corrections, PS reweighting)

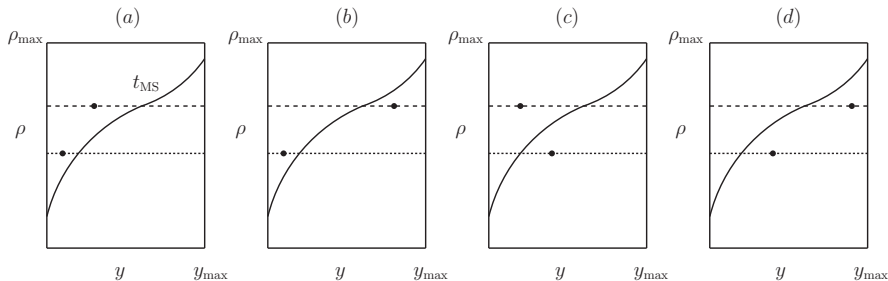
... a better shower is always a better starting point.

<sup>1</sup>Phys.Lett.B685(2010)283, Phys.Rev.D81(2010)076008, Phys.Lett.B719(2013)367, arXiv:1305.0023 5 / 25

## ME-centric improvements

Use improved and “old” showers simultaneously, switch to “old” shower when improved shower no longer needed.

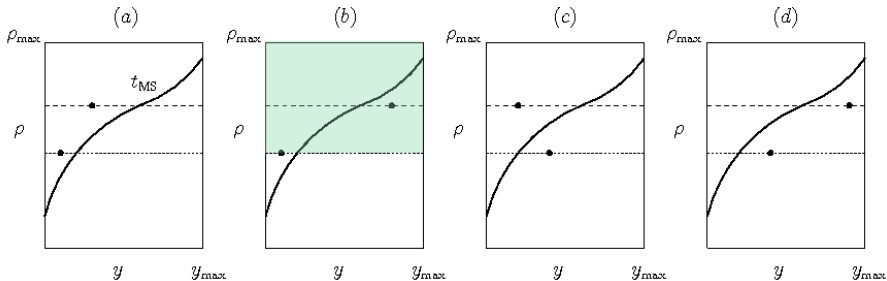
One example: Truncated shower for METS merging.



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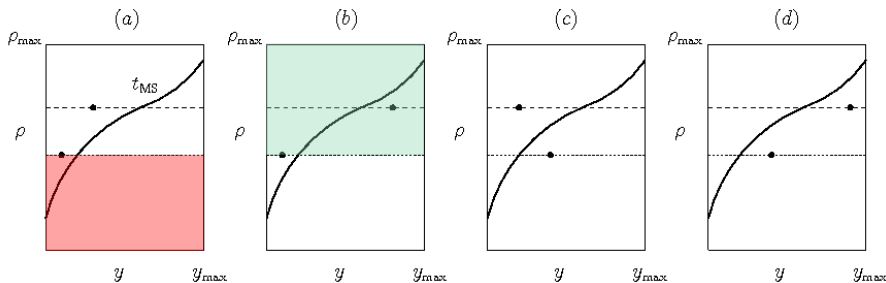


Truncated shower

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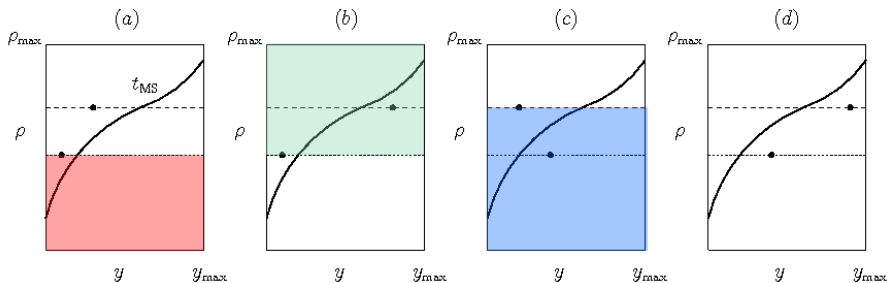
Truncated shower

Standard shower

## ME-centric improvements

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Truncated shower

Standard shower

Vetoed shower

## ME-centric improvements

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A more recent example of PS improvements for ME matching are coloured showers for MC@NLO. For this, remember:

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{B}_n &= B_n + V_n + I_n + \int (D^A - D^S) \\ \sigma^{\text{MC@NLO}} &= \tilde{B}_n \left[ \Delta^A(p_{\perp \min}) + \int \frac{D^A}{B_n} \Delta^A(p_{\perp}) \right] + \int [R - D^A]\end{aligned}$$

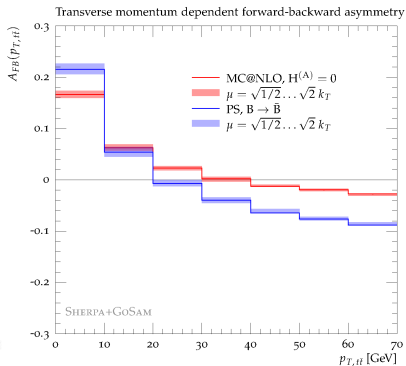
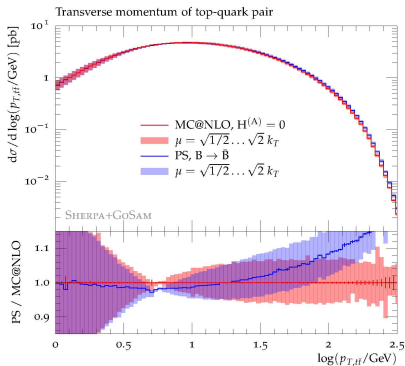
⇒ For finite  $\int (D^A - D^S)$  without approximations,  $D^A$  needs to have all subleading divergences.

This also includes subleading colour terms!

Subleading colour treatment have been introduced in SHERPA and HERWIG++/MATCHBOX.

## Coloured MC@NLO dipole showers in SHERPA

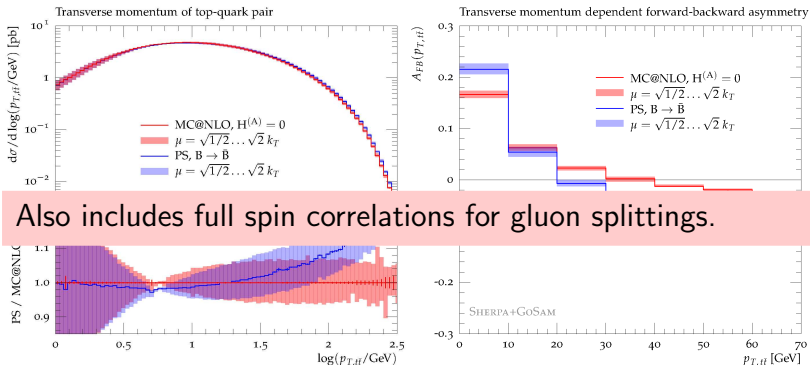
Do  $1/N_c$  corrections make a difference?



- Effect of sub-leading color corrections typically  $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$
- In most cases also well within parton shower uncertainty
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## First steps towards higher orders in $N_C$ .

Include virtual colour rearranging terms in shower evolution.

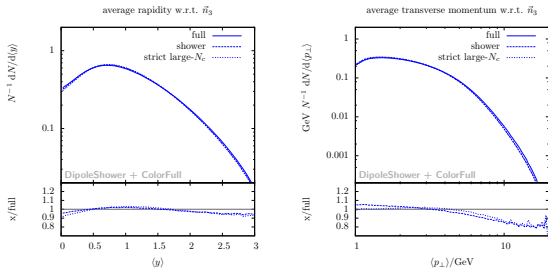
Studied for gaps between jets.

[A. Schofield, M. Seymour – JHEP 1201 (2012) 078]

Correct single emission pattern by full colour correlations.

'Colour matrix element corrections' first studied for LEP.

[S. Plätzer, M. Sjödalh – JHEP 1207 (2012) 042]

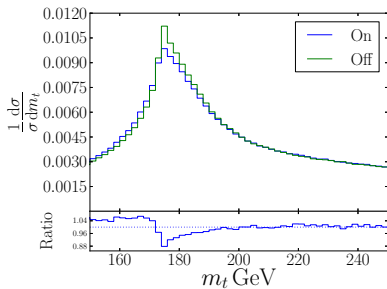
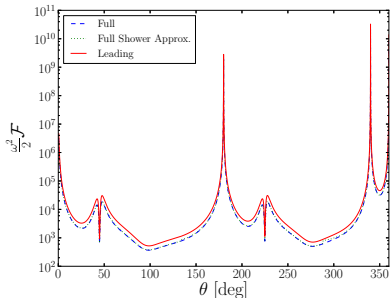


Relative orientation of soft particles to hard three-jet system very sensitive.

## Multiscale Showering.

Improve shower algorithm for soft gluons in multi-scale problems.  
 Particularly relevant in decays of heavy coloured particles (masses, widths, IR cutoff).

[P. Richardson, D.E. Winn – in preparation]



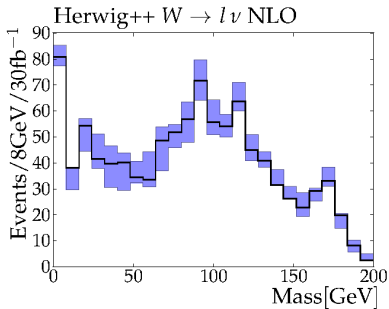
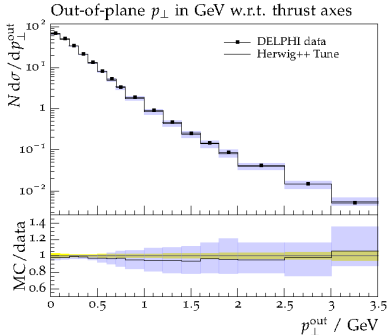
Double gluon emission pattern in  $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$  and impact of correction on the top mass.

## Eigentunes.

[P. Richardson, D.E. Winn – Eur.Phys.J. C72 (2012) 2178]

Eigentunes for Herwig++ similar to PDF error sets.

Investigate impact on jet substructure analysis (including  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  POWHEG).



## Antenna showers

... or: why was ARIADNE looking so good?

- Antennae quite naturally include coherence effects.
- Fewer antennae compared to partitioned dipoles ( $\rightarrow$  antenna showers should be very efficient).
- Antennae lend themselves to ME corrections (less partial fractioning of ME corrections is necessary, on-shell kinematics as for all dipole showers, the  $q\bar{q}g$  antenna is the  $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}g$  ME).

Antenna showers: SHERPA

## Motivation

- ▶ coherent radiation off colour dipole
- ▶ local recoil compensation
- ▶ relation to antenna subtraction

## Status

- ▶ ANTenna Shower (ANTS) implemented (WK kernels)

Winter & Krauss, JHEP 0807 (2008) 040

- ▶ two kinematics mappings: WK & antenna mapping

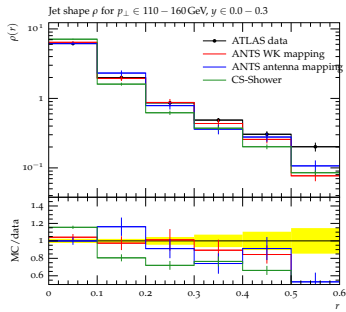
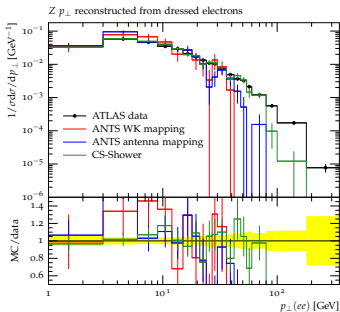
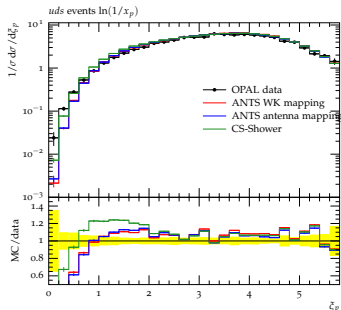
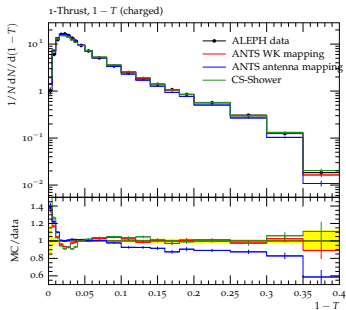
Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover & Heinrich, JHEP 0711 (2007) 058  
Daleo, Gehrmann & Maitre, JHEP 0704 (2007) 016

- ▶ needs validation & tuning

## Future plans

- ▶ implement antenna kernels
- ▶ matching & merging

# ANTS: preliminary results



## Antenna showers: VINCIA

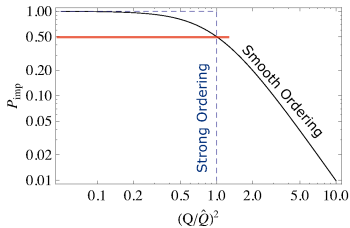
### Motivation:

- ◇ Coherence, PS is a very efficient phase space generator.
- ◇ PS-centric matching approach: Have PS that fills full phase space ... then correct with full matrix elements.



# Smooth Ordering

Giele, Kosower, Skands, PRD 84 (2011) 054003



$$P_{\text{strong}} = \Theta(\hat{p}_{\perp}^2 - p_{\perp}^2)$$



$$P_{\text{smooth}} = \frac{\hat{p}_{\perp}^2}{\hat{p}_{\perp}^2 + p_{\perp}^2}$$

$$\otimes \frac{1}{p_{\perp}^2}$$

$A_{2 \rightarrow 3}$

Strongly Ordered Limit

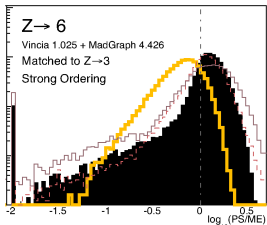
$$\frac{1}{p_{\perp}^2} \left( 1 - \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{p_{\perp}^2}{\hat{p}_{\perp}^2}\right) \right)$$

Strongly Unordered

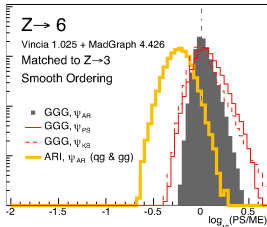
$$\frac{\hat{p}_{\perp}^2}{p_{\perp}^4} \left( 1 - \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\hat{p}_{\perp}^2}{p_{\perp}^2}\right) \right)$$

NB: Antenna Phase Spaces still nested  
(antenna masses strongly ordered and decreasing)

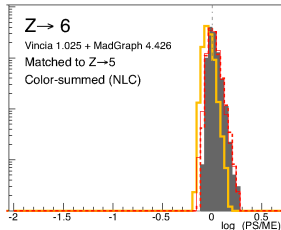
Strong Ordering



Smooth Ordering



Smooth with ME corr



Z → 6: PS/ME Ratio in a flat phase-space scan ( $\log(\text{PS}/\text{ME})=0$  is good)

# New aspects of VINCIA

## Helicity-dependence for relativistic partons

Larkoski, Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, PRD87(2013)054033

Can use a single helicity ME as radiation function

Dominant = MHV (easiest to evaluate) + NMHV + ...

Note: Helicity  $\neq$  Polarization (azimuthal corrs only via ME corrections)

## Full 2<sup>nd</sup> order corrections

One-loop  $Z \rightarrow 3$  matrix element:  
= singularities + logs + finite pieces

$$\text{Poles}(A_3^1(1_q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{q}})) = 2 \left( \mathbf{I}_{gg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, s_{13}) + \mathbf{I}_{gg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, s_{23}) - \mathbf{I}_{q\bar{q}}^{(1)}(\epsilon, s_{123}) \right) A_3^0(1, 3, 2),$$

$$\text{Finite}(A_3^1(1_q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{q}})) = - \left( R(y_{13}, y_{23}) + \frac{5}{3} \log y_{13} + \frac{5}{3} \log y_{23} \right) A_3^0(1, 3, 2)$$

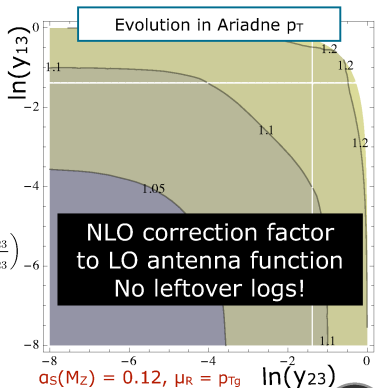
$$+ \frac{1}{s_{123}} + \frac{s_{12} + s_{23}}{2s_{123}s_{13}} + \frac{s_{12} + s_{13}}{2s_{123}s_{23}} - \frac{s_{13}}{2s_{123}(s_{12} + s_{13})}$$

$$- \frac{s_{23}}{2s_{123}(s_{12} + s_{23})} + \frac{\log y_{13}}{s_{123}} \left( 2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s_{13}s_{23}}{(s_{12} + s_{23})^2} + 2 \frac{s_{13} - s_{23}}{s_{12} + s_{23}} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\log y_{23}}{s_{123}} \left( 2 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{s_{13}s_{23}}{(s_{12} + s_{13})^2} + 2 \frac{s_{23} - s_{13}}{s_{12} + s_{13}} \right),$$

$$R(y, z) = \log y \log z - \log y \log(1-y) - \log z \log(1-z) + \frac{\pi^2}{6} - \text{Li}_2(y) - \text{Li}_2(z)$$

Note: any coherent LL shower should get the singularities right.  
The rest goes beyond LL



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, JHEP10(2013)127

# + Uncertainties

## Automated uncertainties

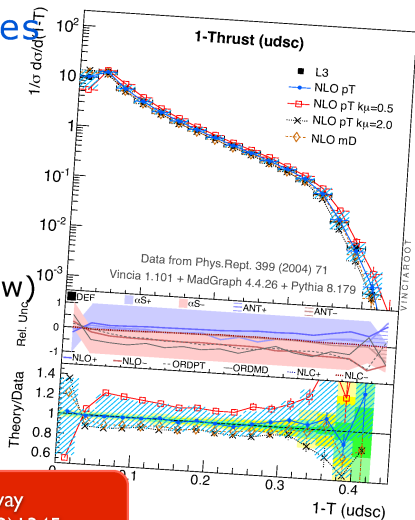
Evaluated on the fly  
by explicit variations  
branching by branching

## → Vector of weights

Central weight is unity (unw)

+ 11 alternative weights

$\mu_R$  variations  
Subleading antenna terms  
pT vs mD evolution  
Subleading colour



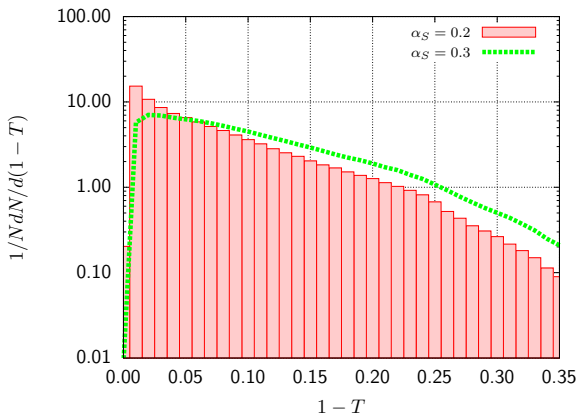
Disclaimer: formalism for pp still underway  
see Ritzmann, Kosower, Skands, PLB718(2013)1345

- > conventional parton showers:
  - > trial splittings
  - > if not allowed reject or manually altered
  - > probabilities incalculable
- > *analytic parton showers*
  - > ensure that either
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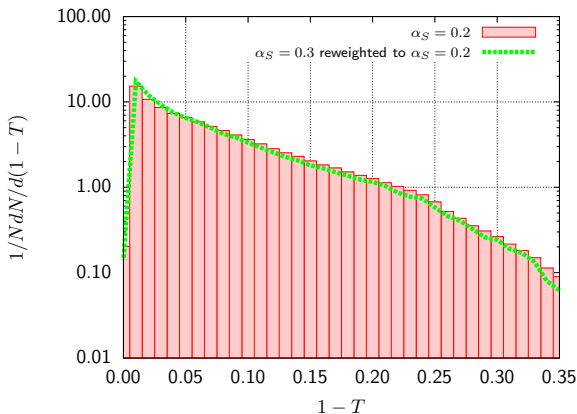
WHIZARD approach: Remove veto of disallowed kinematics after momentum reshuffling by performing  $1 \rightarrow 3$  and  $2 \rightarrow 4$  splittings.  
⇒ “PS cross section” is known. Reweighting possible.

# Results: Reweighting



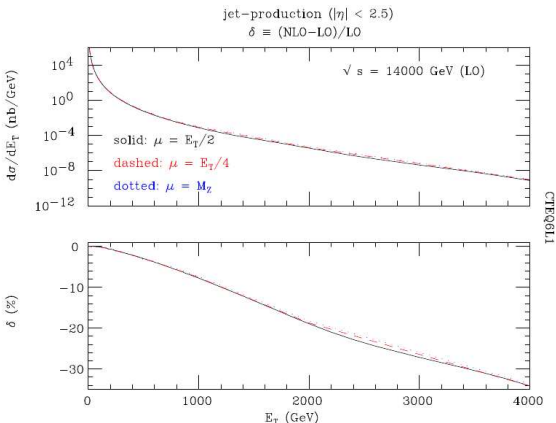
LEP @ 91 GeV

# Results: Reweighting



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## Electroweak corrections to showers?

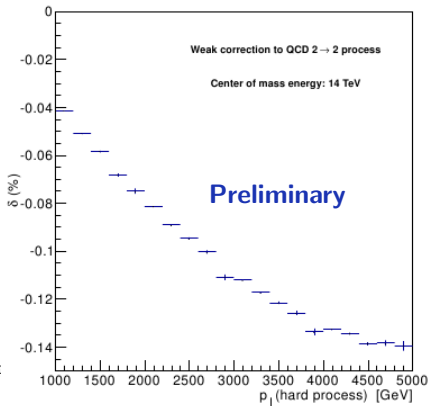
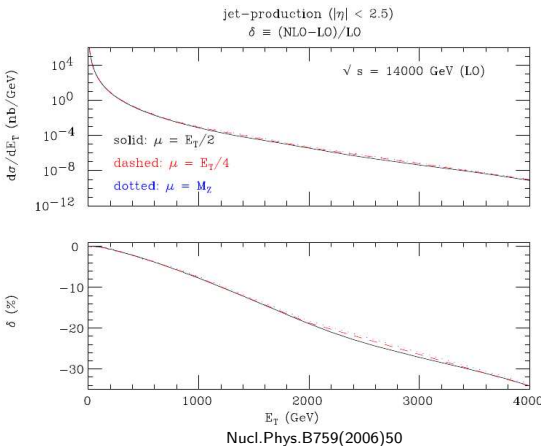


Nucl.Phys.B759(2006)50

- ◇ Weak correction is  $\sim \alpha_w \ln^2(\hat{s}/M_w)$ .
- ◇ Is W/Z-boson radiation a necessary ingredient for TeV-jets?



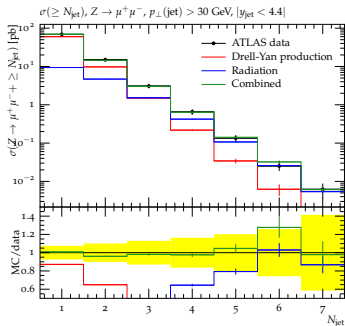
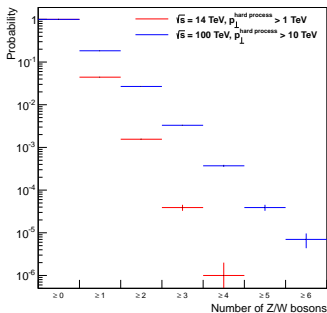
## Electroweak corrections to showers?



- ◇ Weak correction is  $\sim \alpha_w \ln^2(\hat{s}/M_w)$ .
- ◇ Is W/Z-boson radiation a necessary ingredient for TeV-jets?
- ◇ Idea: Implement W/Z-shower off QCD processes, and check!

# Electroweak showers in PYTHIA: Preliminary results

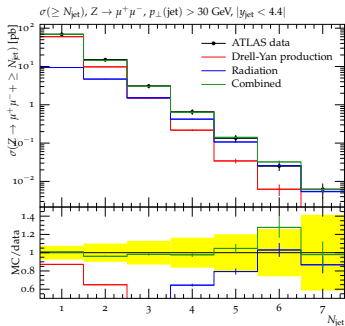
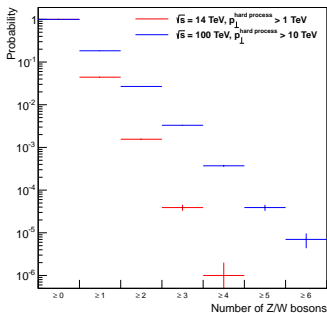
- Effect of weak emissions in high  $p_{\perp}$ -jets.
- Possible to give a better description of the W/Z+jets production than the normal PS?
- Needed step to be able to recluster all PS histories in the merging/matching approach.



## Electroweak showers in PYTHIA: Preliminary results

Uses  $s$ - or  $u + t$ -channel ME's as splitting probabilities. Multiple boson emissions very rare.

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- Possible to give a better description of the  $W/Z$ +jets production than the normal PS?
- Needed step to be able to recluster all PS histories in the merging/matching approach.



## Open issues

There has been a lot of work on showers in the last few years - most of it under the radar. Here some questions:

1. Is there / what is the connection to CSS resummation? How accurate is the PS?

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**Problem:** Do we have “the same soft gluons”<sup>1</sup>?

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**Problem:** Do we have “the same soft gluons”<sup>1</sup>?
4. What about BFKL?  
**Problem:** Where is BFKL?
5. Are there electro-weak Sudakovs?

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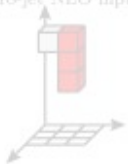
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**... and many more non-perturbative (?) issues!**

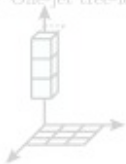
Is  $\sigma_{eff}$  universal? What about “The ridge”? What’s wrong with identified flavours @ LHC? Strings vs. clusters?



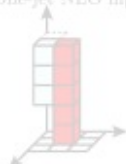
Zero-jet NLO input:



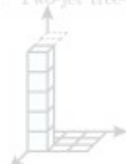
One-jet tree-level input:



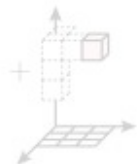
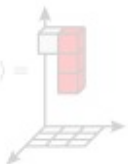
One-jet NLO input:



Two-jet tree-level input:



$\langle O \rangle =$



Thanks for your time.

