Soft QCD: Theory

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Questions

Pileup

How much? In central & fwd acceptance?

Structure: averages + fluctuations, particle composition, lumpiness, ... Scaling to 13 TeV and beyond

Underlying Event ~ "A handful of pileup" ?

Hadronizes with Main Event \rightarrow "Color reconnections" Additional "minijets" from multiple parton interactions

Hadronization

Models from the 80ies, mainly constrained in 90ies
Meanwhile, perturbative models have evolved
Dipole/Antenna showers, ME matching, NLO corrections, ...
Precision → re-examine non-perturbative models and constraints
New clean constraints from LHC (& future colliders)?
Hadronization models ≠ analytical NP corrections?

Uses and Limits of "Tuning"

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Uses and Limits of "Tuning"

From Hard to Soft

Factorization and IR safety

Main tools for jet calculations Corrections suppressed by powers of Λ_{QCD}/Q_{Hard}

Soft QCD / Pileup

NO HARD SCALE Typical Q scales ~ Λ_{QCD} Extremely sensitive to IR effects → Excellent LAB for studying IR effects

~ ∞ statistics for min-bias
 → Access tails, limits
 Universality: Recycling PU → MB → UE



What is Pileup / Min-Bias?

We use Minimum-Bias (MB) data to test soft-QCD models

Pileup = "Zero-bias"

"Minimum-Bias" typically suppresses diffraction by requiring two-armed coincidence, and/or \geq n particle(s) in central region





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→ Pileup contains more diffraction than Min-Bias

Total diffractive cross section ~ 1/3 σ_{inel} Most diffraction is low-mass \rightarrow no contribution in central regions **High-mass tails** could be relevant in FWD region

 \rightarrow direct constraints on diffractive components (\rightarrow later)









The Inelastic Cross Section

First try: decompose $\sigma_{\text{inel}} = \sigma_{\text{sd}} + \sigma_{\text{dd}} + \sigma_{\text{cd}} + \sigma_{\text{rd}} + \sigma_{\text{$

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First try: decompose $\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{sd} + \sigma_{dd} + \sigma_{cd} + \sigma_{nd}$ + Parametrizations of diffractive components: dM²/M² $\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{sd}(AX)}(s)}{\mathrm{d}t\,\mathrm{d}M^2} = \frac{g_{3\mathbb{IP}}}{16\pi}\,\beta_{A\mathbb{IP}}^2\,\beta_{B\mathbb{IP}}\,\frac{1}{M^2}\,\exp(B_{\mathrm{sd}(AX)}t)\,F_{\mathrm{sd}},\\ \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma_{\mathrm{dd}}(s)}{\mathrm{d}t\,\mathrm{d}M_1^2\,\mathrm{d}M_2^2} = \frac{g_{3\mathbb{IP}}^2}{16\pi}\,\beta_{A\mathbb{IP}}\,\beta_{B\mathbb{IP}}\,\frac{1}{M_1^2}\,\frac{1}{M_2^2}\,\exp(B_{\mathrm{dd}}t)\,F_{\mathrm{dd}}.$ + Integrate and PYTHIA: solve for σ_{nd} What Cross Section? σ_{INEL} @ 100 TeV: 150 mb σ_{INEL} (a) 30 TeV: **Total Inelastic** INEL ~ 108 mb INEL>0 Fraction with one charged particle in $|\eta| < 1$ ~ 90 mb NSD Ambiguous Theory Definition SD Ambiguous Theory Definition 100 mb DD Ambiguous Theory Definition $\circ \sigma_{\text{inel}}(13 \text{ TeV}) \sim 80 \pm 3.5 \text{ mb}$ ALICE INEL Observed fraction corrected to total ALICE SD ALICE def : SD has MX<200 50 mb σ_{SD} : a few mb larger than at 7 TeV $\sigma_{DD} \sim just \text{ over } 10 \text{ mb}$ 0 mb $\log_{10}(\sqrt{s}/\text{GeV})$ 3.00 4.00 5.00

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Models of Soft QCD - Disclaimer

May not always reflect "best" TH understanding

Not just a matter of cranking perturbative orders Harder due to requirement of fully differential **dynamical modeling** (event generators), not just cross section formulae

May not always reflect "best" EXP constraints

Not just a matter of "tuning"

(+ *tunnel vision:* exp comparisons for searches or EW measurements rarely formulated as QCD constraints)

Modeling: identify "new" physics + build and constrain models (beyond perturbative leading-twist) Few people working on soft QCD models → long cycles

Dynamical Models of Soft QCD



Dynamical Models of Soft QCD



P. Skands

Parton-Based Models



See also Connecting hard to soft: KMR, EPJ C71 (2011) 1617 + PYTHIA "Perugia Tunes": PS, PRD82 (2010) 074018 + arXiv:1308.2813

Parton-Based Models



Extrapolation to soft scales delicate. Impressive successes with MPI-based models but still far from a solved problem

Form of PDFs at small x and Q^2 Satural Form and E_{cm} dependence of p_{T0} regulator Modeling of the diffractive component Proton transverse mass distribution Colour Reconnections, Collective Effects

> See talk on UE by W. Waalewijn

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Minimum-Bias: Averages

Discovery at LHC Min-Bias & UE are 10-20% larger than we thought Scale a bit faster with energy \rightarrow Be sure to use up-to-date (LHC) tunes



A SENSITIVE E-SCALING PROBE:

Relative increase in the central charged-track multiplicity from 0.9 to 2.36 and 7 TeV





Sum(E_T)



Plots from mcplots.cern.ch

The Forward Region

Data from Phys.Rev.Lett. 105 (Pythia 8.181

More sensitive to low x & diffraction



2C: an older Tevatron tune

4C: the current LHC tune (Default in Pythia 8.1)

Monash 2013: a new LEP + LHC tune (Default from Pythia 8.2?)



Hadronization

color flow, color reconnections, particle spectra



Color Connections

Leading N_C: each parton-parton interaction scatters `new' colors

 \rightarrow incoherent addition of colors

1 or 2 strings per MPI

Quite clean, factorized picture

WRONG!

Rapidity

Multiplicity $\propto N_{MPI}$

Color Reconnections?

Multiplicity / NMPI

E.g.,

Generalized Area Law (Rathsman: Phys. Lett. B452 (1999) 364) Color Annealing (P.S., Wicke: Eur. Phys. J. C52 (2007) 133)

Nc=3: Colors add coherently

+ collective effects?

Coherence

Coherence

Better theory models needed Study: coherence and/or finite-N_C effects String formation at finite N_C In context of multi-parton interactions LEP constraints? Additional collectivity? (a la HI? BE?)

Color Reconnections?

Hydro?

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Signs of collectivity?

1) Rise of $\langle p_T \rangle$ with multiplicity

⁰ 2) Baryons by¹ coalestênce? ²

P. Skands

Gluon Splitting

Less singular than gluon emission: single log

$$P(g \to q\bar{q}) \propto \frac{1}{m_{q\bar{q}}^2}$$

 \rightarrow Less precise, from parton-shower viewpoint Massive quarks \rightarrow not even singular

Predictions for $g \rightarrow cc, bb$ differ greatly between models

Non-singular terms, evolution variable, renormalization scale Beware: overpredicted if (c,b) treated massless

Strong interest in constraints from double-tagged heavy-flavor jets

At the theory level we will learn more from NLO corrections to gluonsplitting processes

$Tuning \\ \text{means different things to different people} \\$

Example: Value of Strong Coupling

PYTHIA 8 (hadronization on) vs LEP: Thrust

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Sneak Preview: VINCIA: Multijet NLO Corrections

Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

First LEP tune with NLO 3-jet corrections

LO tune: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.139$ (1-loop running, MC)

NLO tune: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.122$ (2-loop running, MSbar \rightarrow MC)

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Impressive successes for identified-particle spectra (\rightarrow ?)

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PYTHIA 8 (by now generally superior to PYTHIA 6)

New "Monash 2013" tune (LEP+MB+UE+DY) (from v.8.185) New model of colour reconnections to be developed over next half year (with J.R. Christiansen) \rightarrow "Monash 2014"?

Hard diffraction included in PYTHIA 8 (not 6), but diffraction generally still poorly understood

VINCIA for hadron colliders also to be ready in 2014

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PHOJET, SIBYLL, QGSJET (pomeron-based)

Personal (biased?) view: Problems with soft-to-hard transition

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Tuning: LO vs NLO & universality needs better understanding

Menu

→ Front Page → LHC@home 2.0 >>

- → Generator Versions
- → Generator Validation
- → Update History
- → User Manual and Reference

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Analysis filter:

Latest analyses

Z (Drell-Yan)

- → Jet Multiplicities
- → 1/σdσ(Z)/dφ^{*}n
- $\rightarrow d\sigma(Z)/dpTZ$
- $\rightarrow 1/\sigma d\sigma(Z)/dpTZ$

W

- Charge asymmetry vs η
- → Charge asymmetry vs N_{iet}
- → dσ(jet)/dpT
- → Jet Multiplicities

Top (MC only)

- → Δφ (ttbar)
- → ∆y (ttbar)
- → |∆y| (ttbar)
- → M (ttbar)
- pT (ttbar)
- Cross sections
- → y (ttbar)
- → Asymmetry
- → Individual tops

Bottom

Jets

- → ŋ Distributions
- → pT Distributions
- → Cross sections

Underlying Event : TRNS : Σ(pT) vs pT1

Generator Group: General-Purpose MCs Soft-Inclusive MCs Alpgen Herwig++ Pythia 6 Pythia 8 Sherpa Vincia Epos Phojet Custom

Subgroup:

Defaults LHC Tunes C++ Generators Tevatron vs LHC tunes

pp @ 7000 GeV

·0·

Herwig++ (Def)

- Explicit tables of data & MC points
- Run cards for each generator
- Link to experimental reference paper
- Steering file for plotting program
- (Will also add link to RIVET analysis)

Test4Theory - LHC@home http://lhcathome.cern.ch/test4theory

LHC@home 2.0 Test4Theory volunteers' machines seen since Sun Nov 17 2013 14:00:00 GMT+1100 (EST) (2804 machines overall)

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Come to Australia

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Establishing a new group in Melbo Working on PYTHIA & VINCIA NLO Event Generators Precision LHC phenomenology & soft physics Support LHC experiments, astro-particle community, and future accelerators Outreach and Citizen Science

Oct 2014 → Monash University Melbourne, Australia

Multiple Interactions

= Allow several parton-parton interactions per hadron-hadron collision. Requires extended factorization ansatz.

Earliest MC model ("old" PYTHIA 6 model) Sjöstrand, van Zijl PRD36 (1987) 2019

Lesson from bremsstrahlung in pQCD: divergences → fixed-order breaks down Perturbation theory still ok, with resummation <u>(unitarity)</u>

> → Resum dijets? Yes → MPI!

How many?

Naively $\langle n_{2\to 2}(p_{\perp \min}) \rangle = \frac{\sigma_{2\to 2}(p_{\perp \min})}{\sigma_{tot}}$ Interactions independent (naive factorization) \rightarrow Poisson

$$\mathcal{P}_n = \frac{\langle n \rangle^n}{n!} e^{-\langle n \rangle}$$

Real Life

Momentum conservation suppresses high-n tail + physical correlations → not simple product

1: A Simple Model

The minimal model incorporating single-parton factorization, perturbative unitarity, and energy-and-momentum conservation

$$\sigma_{2\to 2}(p_{\perp \min}) = \langle n \rangle(p_{\perp \min}) \sigma_{\text{tot}}$$

Parton-Parton Cross Section

Hadron-Hadron Cross Section

I. Choose $p_{T\min}$ cutoff

= main tuning parameter

- 2. Interpret $< n > (p_{Tmin})$ as mean of Poisson distribution Equivalent to assuming all parton-parton interactions equivalent and independent ~ each take an instantaneous "snapshot" of the proton
- 3. Generate *n* parton-parton interactions (pQCD 2 \rightarrow 2) Veto if total beam momentum exceeded \rightarrow overall (E,p) cons
- 4. Add impact-parameter dependence $\rightarrow \langle n \rangle = \langle n \rangle(b)$ Assume factorization of transverse and longitudinal d.o.f., \rightarrow PDFs : f(x,b) = f(x)g(b) b distribution \propto EM form factor \rightarrow JIMMY model Butterworth, Forshaw, Seymour Z.Phys. C72 (1996) 637 Constant of proportionality = second main tuning parameter
- 5. Add separate class of "soft" (zero-pt) interactions representing interactions with $p_T < p_{T\min}$ and require $\sigma_{soft} + \sigma_{hard} = \sigma_{tot}$ \rightarrow Herwig++ model Bähr et al, arXiv:0905.4671

2: Interleaved Evolution

Sjöstrand & Skands, JHEP 0403 (2004) 053; EPJ C39 (2005) 129

Also available for Pomeron-Proton collisions since Pythia 8.165

PHOJET elastic

Scaling of Multiplicities

From soft models based on Regge Theory, expect:

D. d'Enterria et al. [arXiv:1101.5596],

Strangeness: Kaons

Strangeness: A hyperons

1.5

0.5

0

10

Diffraction (in PYTHIA 8)

Navin, arXiv:1005.3894

Choice between 5 Pomeron PDFs. Free parameter $\sigma_{\mathbb{P}p}$ needed to fix $\langle n_{\text{interactions}} \rangle = \sigma_{\text{jet}} / \sigma_{\mathbb{P}p}$.

+ Recently Central Diffraction!

Framework needs testing and tuning, e.g. of $\sigma_{\mathbf{P}p}$.

SD: Identified Particles

- * Λ and K_S
- * Other identified particles?
- * Compare to minimum bias

SD DIJETS

- * Mass Spectrum (how high can you go?)
- * Underlying Event in SD DIJET events
- * Dijet Decorrelation $\Delta \phi_{ij}$
- * SD FOUR JETS (MPI in diffraction!)

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- * Rapidity of system $\rightarrow x_{Pom1} / x_{Pom2}$

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CD JETS

- * Underlying Event
- * Dijet Decorrelation, $\Delta \phi_{jj}$

Multi-Gap Diffraction (= Subset of Single-Gap)

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Improve \rightarrow Matching at LO and NLO