

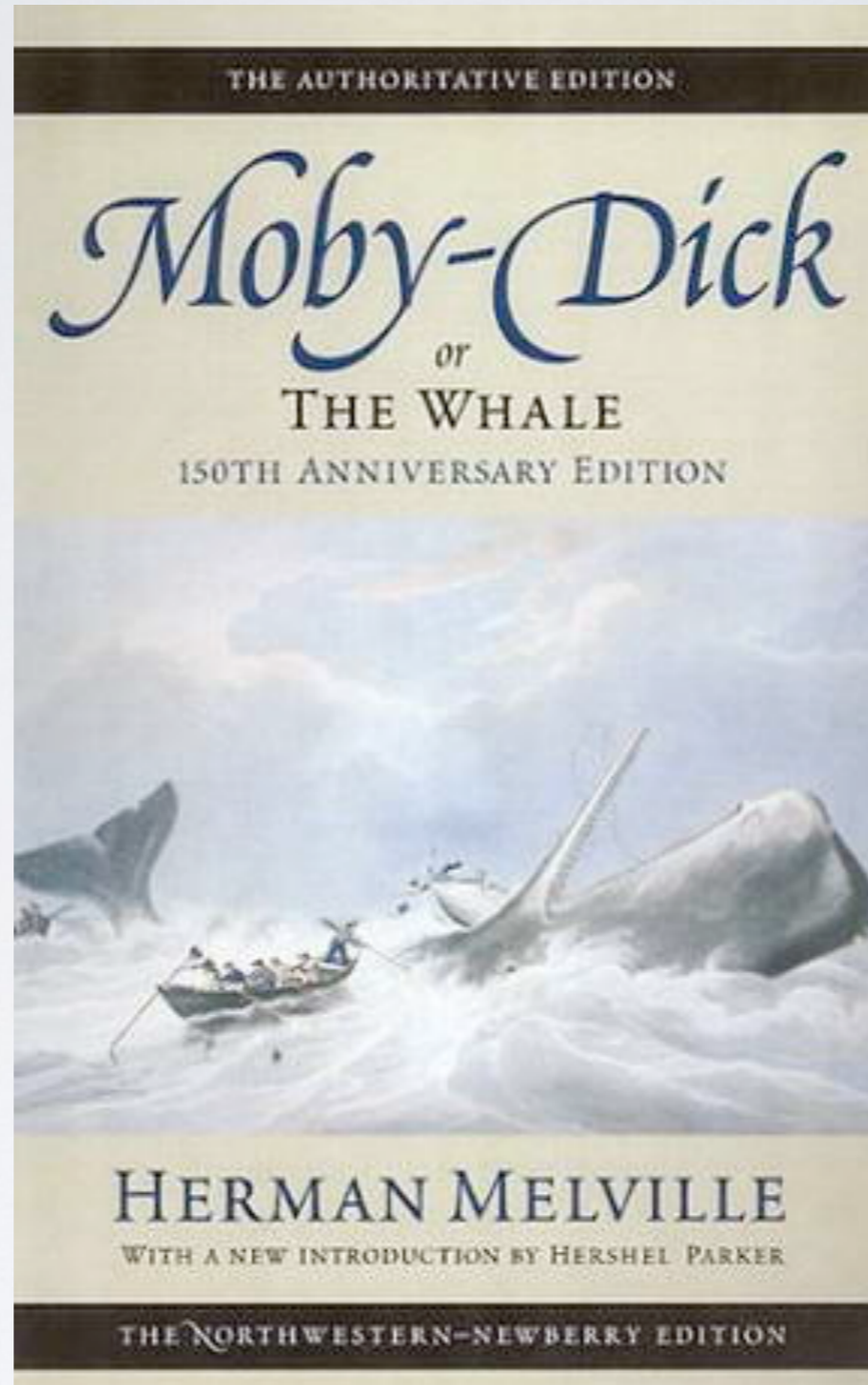
MODELING SOFT GLUONS AND FIDUCIAL CROSS SECTIONS: NEW PHYSICS OR OLD QCD?

Patrick Meade
Yang Institute for Theoretical Physics
Stony Brook University

Based on:

D. Curtin, P. Jaiswal, PM 1206.6888
D. Curtin, P. Jaiswal, PM, P. Tien 1304.7011
D. Curtin, PM, P. Tien 1406.xxxx (wednesday night EDT)
PM, H. Ramani, M. Zeng 1406.xxxx

A LONG AND WINDING TALE....



Is new physics the theorists white whale?

A LONG AND WINDING TALE....



*BSM
Physics*

*Bad
Theorists*

Theorists

WHAT THEORISTS WERE SAYING PRE LHC

SUSY is right around the corner

We'll see DM

We'll see KK states

We'll explain the baryon asymmetry

We'll find hidden sectors

A LONG AND WINDING TALE....



*BSM
Physics*

Pre LHC

Theorists

POST 7 AND 8 TEV RUNS

Maybe SUSY is
at 100 TeV

Maybe it's just
the Higgs

Maybe DM is
an axion

Have we reached
the end of
particle physics?

A LONG AND WINDING TALE....



*BSM
Physics*

Post LHC

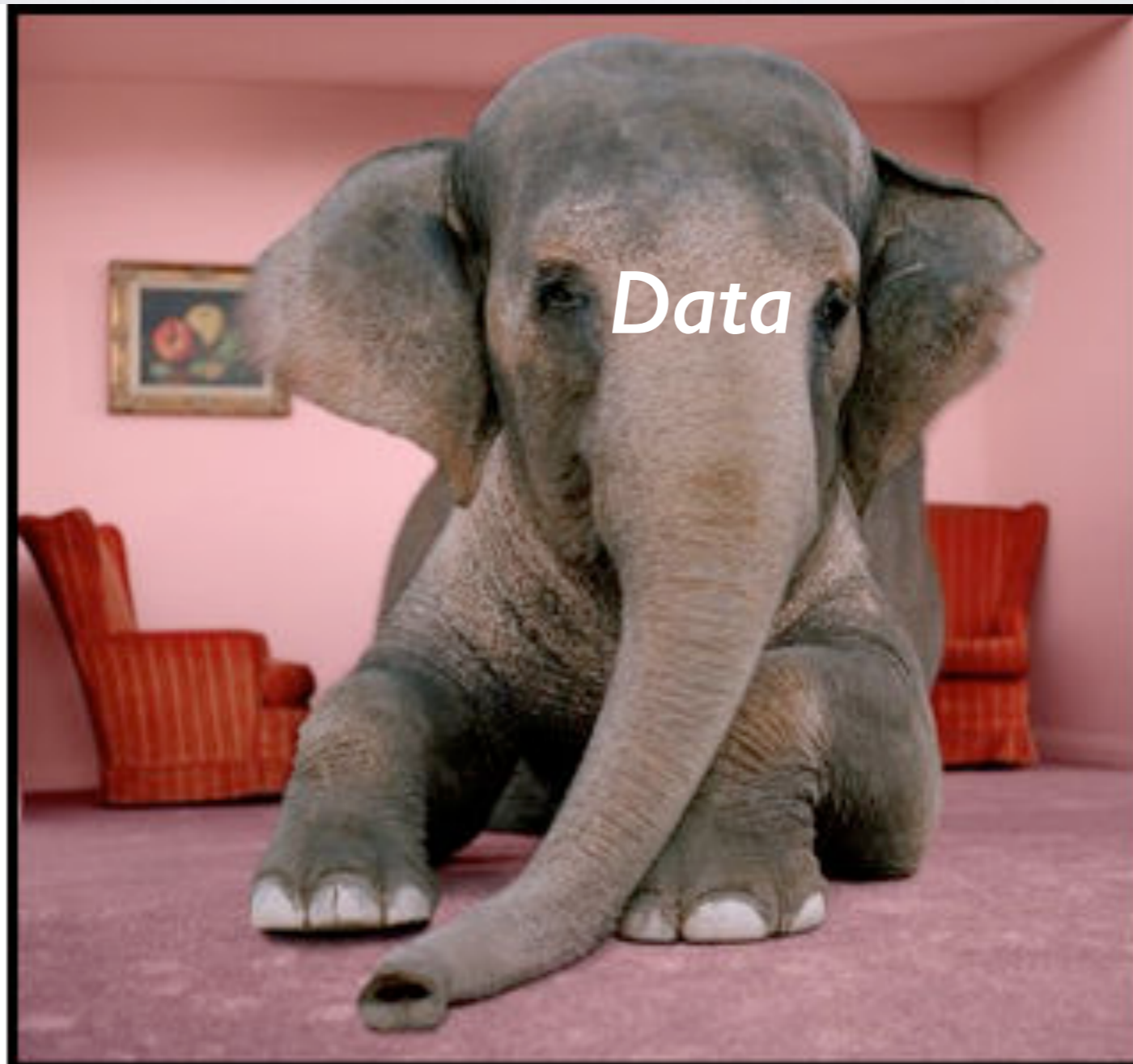
Pre LHC

Theorists

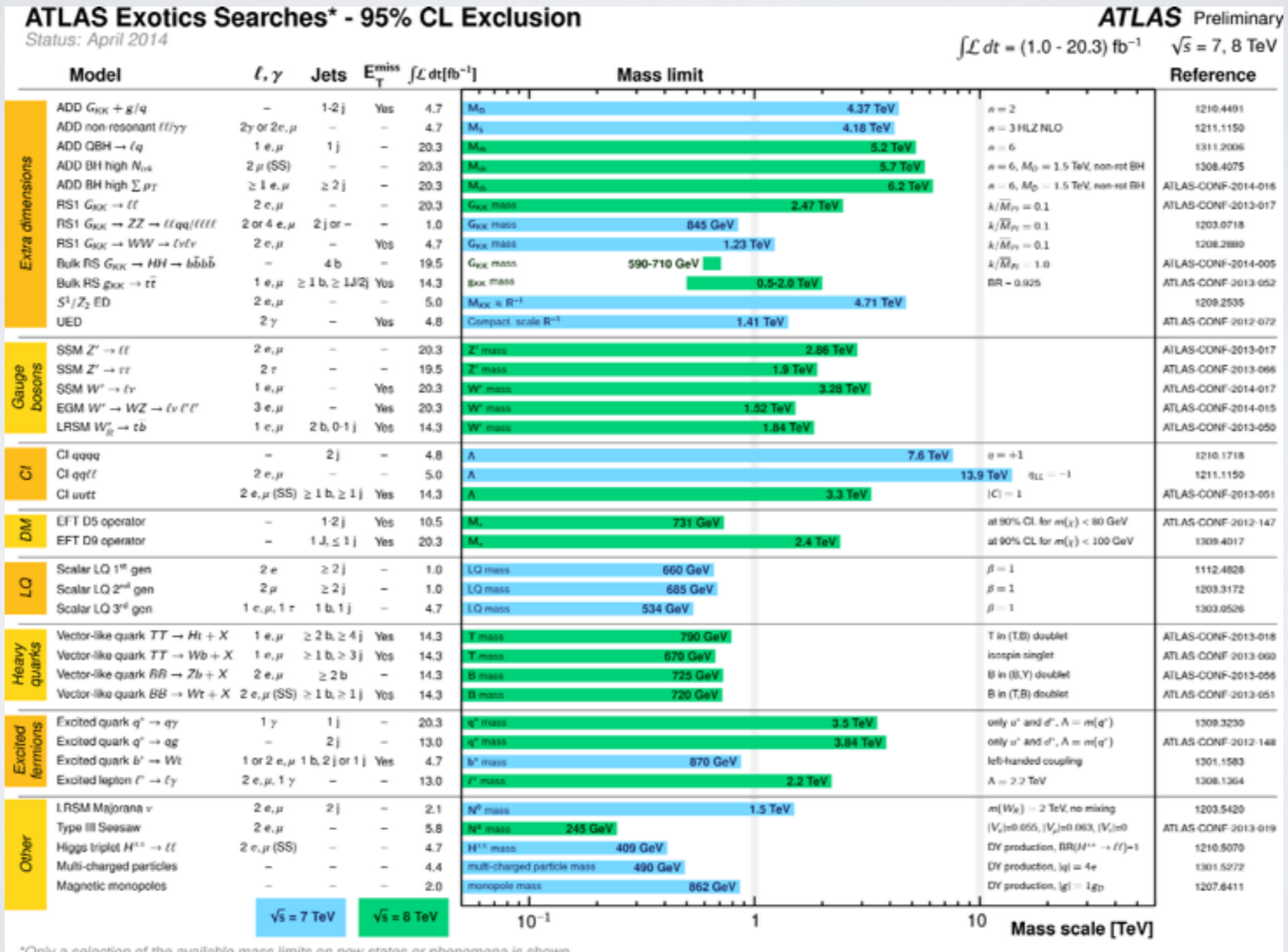
THERE'S OF COURSE A
REASON FOR THIS...



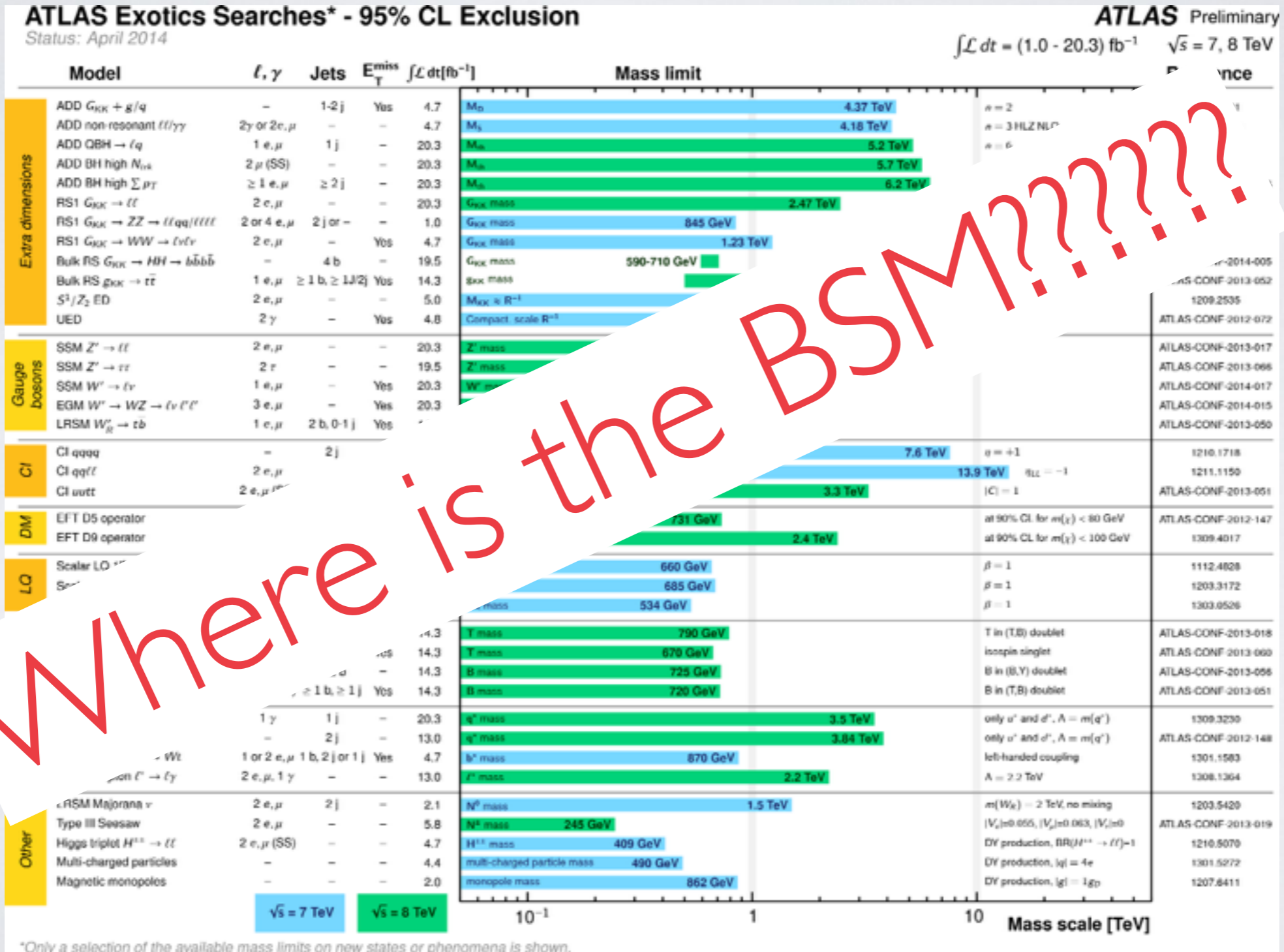
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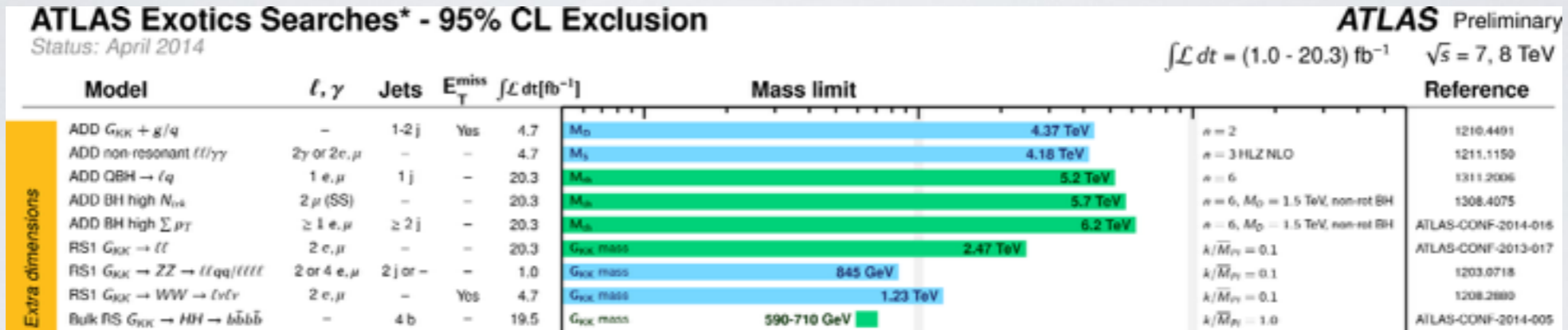
THERE'S OF COURSE A REASON FOR THIS...



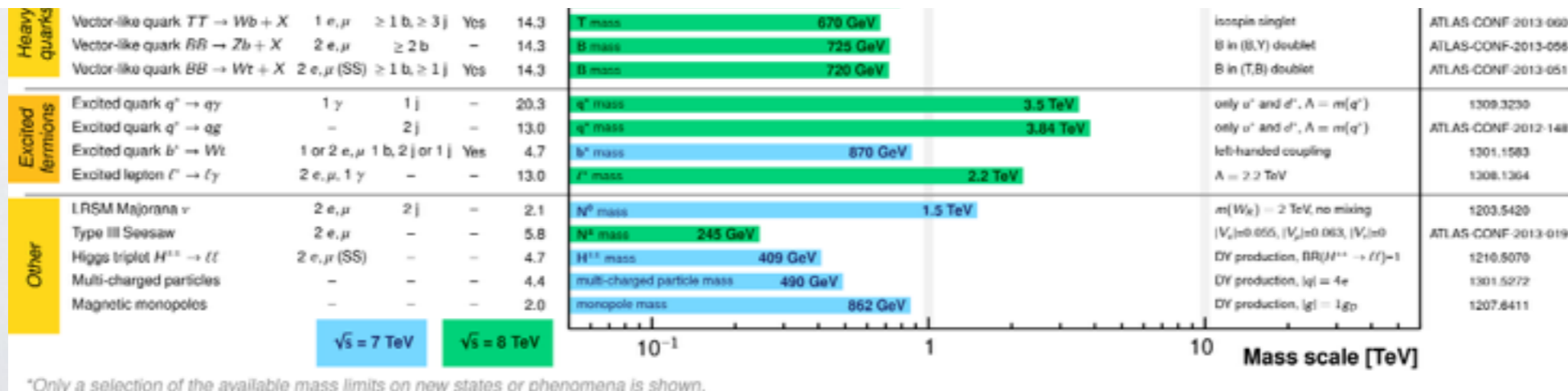
THERE'S OF COURSE A REASON FOR THIS...



THERE'S OF COURSE A REASON FOR THIS...



It must be at higher mass scales!!!



LET'S MAKE SURE NOT TO
LEAVE ANY SCALE BEHIND!



MEW

LET'S MAKE SURE NOT TO
LEAVE ANY SCALE BEHIND!



****Not just a commentary on the USA
being left behind on the Energy Frontier***

THE ONLY NEW PHYSICS WE'VE FOUND SO FAR IS THE HIGGS

Is there anything else lurking at the EW scale?
(remember the CDF W_{jj} saga...)

It's difficult to go after this scale... It runs contrary to deep ingrained desire of BSM experimentalists **not** to trust theorists and do everything in a "data-driven" manner

DATA-DRIVEN SEARCHES...



Theorists

No new physics here, go higher!

Experimentalists

DATA-DRIVEN SEARCHES...

- Based on being able to separate signal and control regions
 - What if there isn't a good place where the signal isn't?
 - Assumes shapes extrapolate almost perfectly, don't trust MCs for normalizations...
 - If there are exceptions, this doesn't just have dire consequences for searches, but for the Higgs as well in principle!

ARE THERE ANY POTENTIAL DISCREPANCIES IN THE DATA?

- ▶ some discrepancies:²
 - p_T of the individual top quarks in $t\bar{t}$
 - p_T of the leptons in $W^+ W^-$
- ▶ difficult to describe both minimum bias (MB) and underlying event (UE) data with the same tune
- ▶ <http://mcplots.cern.ch>
 - a good overview of the distributions and comparisons (for many event generators and tunes)

²There are some disagreements between ATLAS and CMS on which ones.

ARE THERE ANY POTENTIAL DISCREPANCIES IN THE DATA?

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p_T of the individual top quarks in $t\bar{t}$

p_T of the leptons in $W^+ W^-$

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*I didn't pay him to put this on his slide...

- ▶ <http://mcplots.cern.ch>

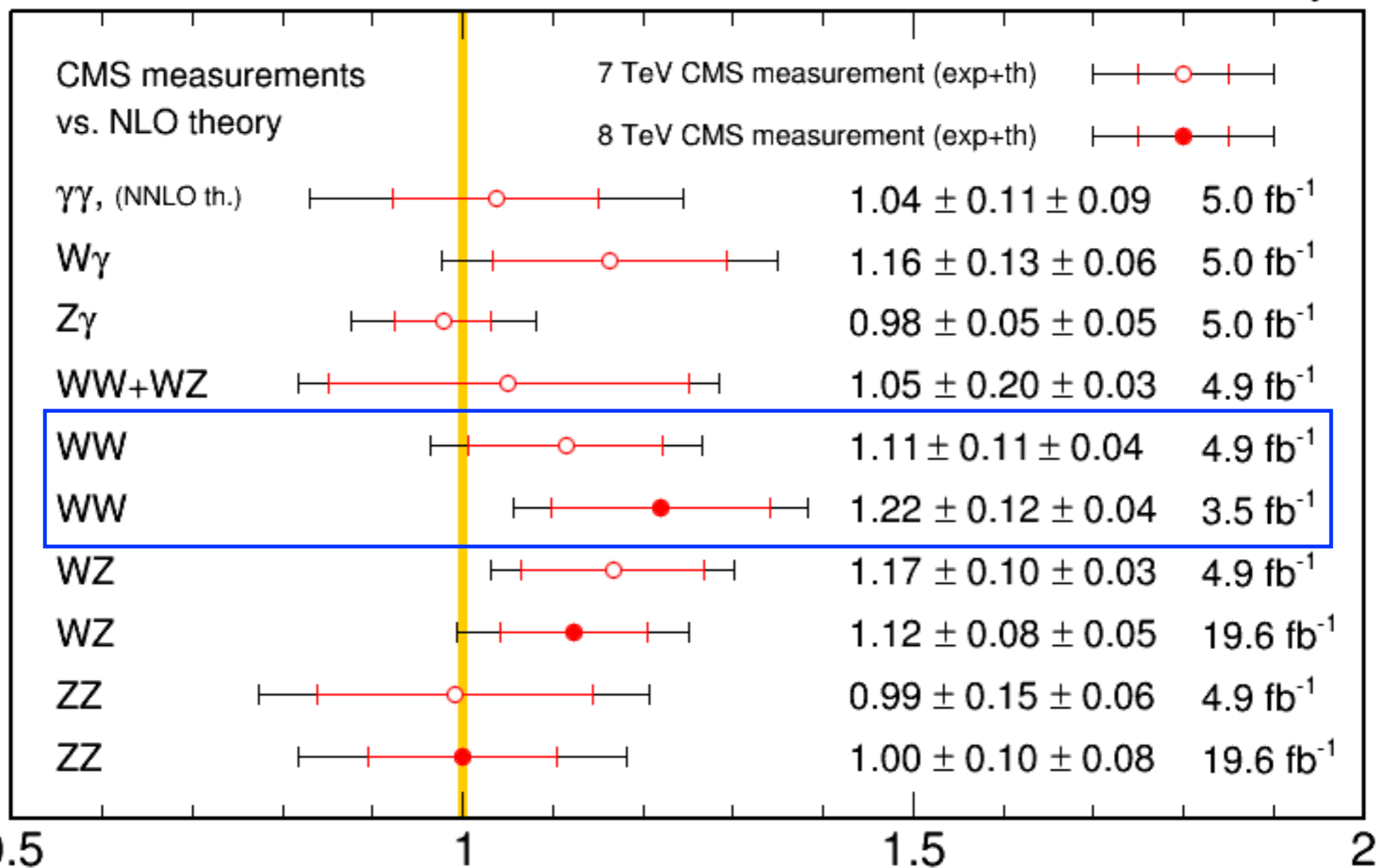
a good overview of the distributions and comparisons (for many event generators and tunes)

²There are some disagreements between ATLAS and CMS on which ones.

THERE'S MORE TO IT!

Apr 2014

CMS Preliminary



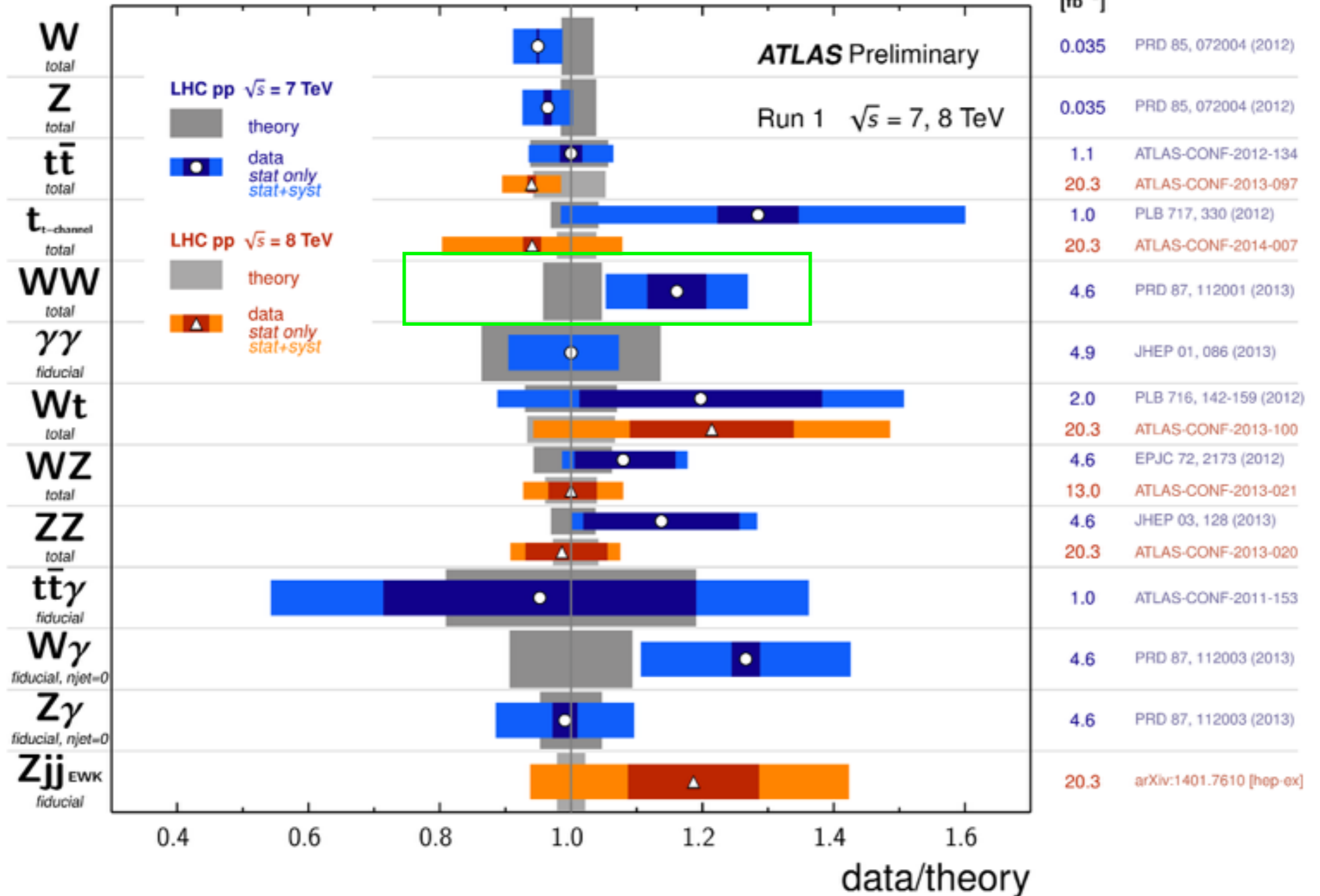
All results at:
<http://cern.ch/go/pNj7>

Production Cross Section Ratio: $\sigma_{\text{exp}} / \sigma_{\text{theo}}$

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2014 $\int \mathcal{L} dt$
[fb⁻¹]

Reference



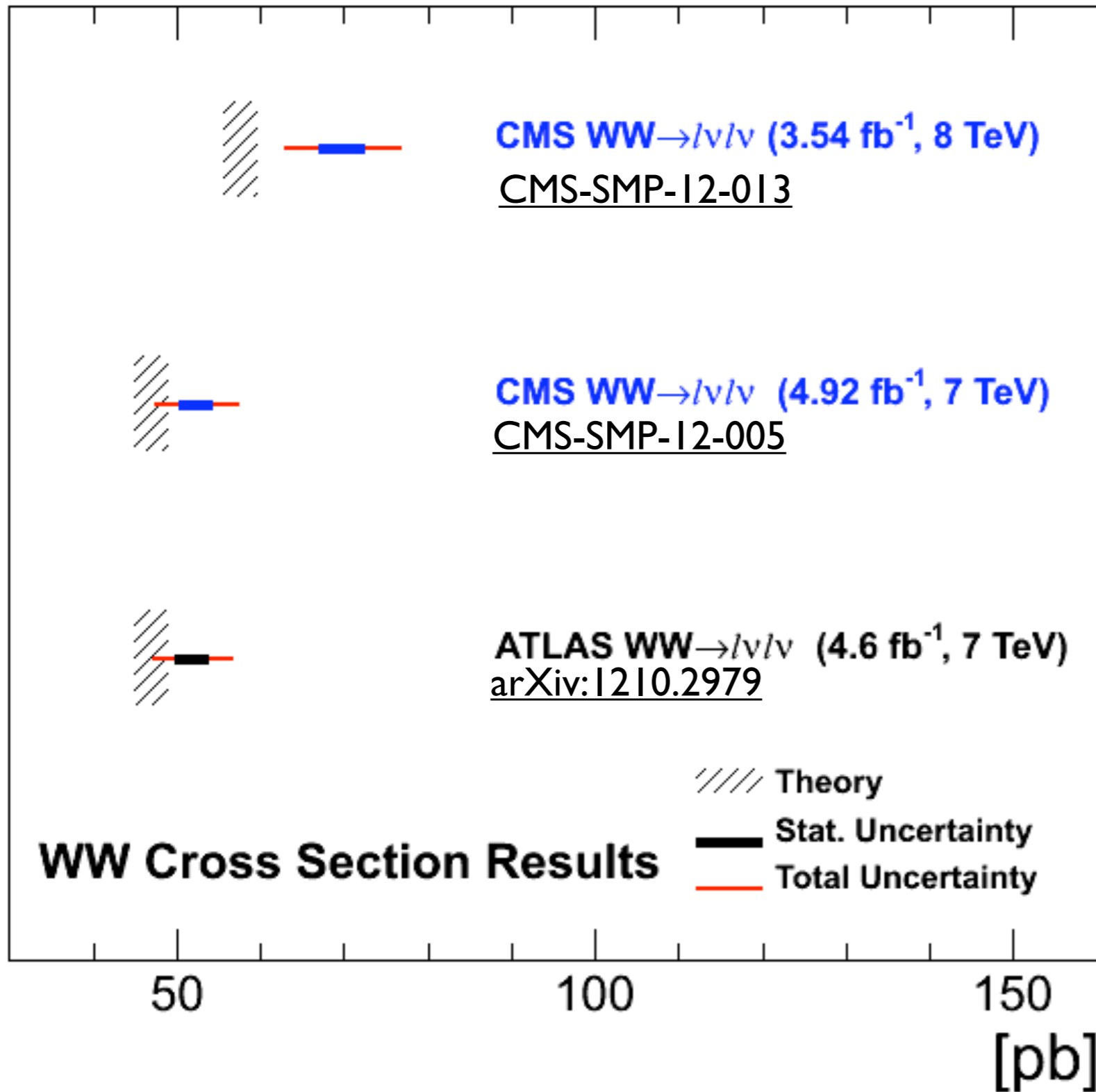
VISUAL “EVIDENCE”

>3 sigma by naive combination...

Theory:
NLO $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^-$
+ $gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$

Generators:

MC@NLO,
POWHEG,
MG, MCFM,
The Kitchen Sink



WW CROSS SECTION

- In principle the LHC makes 8 measurements highly sensitive to the WW cross section
 - SM WW at CMS7, ATLAS7, CMS8, ATLAS8
 - $h \rightarrow WW$ at CMS7, ATLAS7, CMS8, ATLAS8
- What's the status?
 - Every reported* measurement is higher than the SM**

NOT JUST THE SM GROUPS

Control Region estimates at 8TeV-ATLAS

Estimate	N_{obs}	N_{bkg}	N_{sig}	N_{WW}	N_{VV}	$N_{t\bar{t}}$	N_t	N_{Z/γ^*}	$N_{W+\text{jets}}$
WW									
$N_{\text{jet}=0}$	2224	1970 ± 17	31 ± 0.7	1383 ± 9.3	100 ± 6.8	152 ± 4.4	107 ± 4.3	68 ± 10	160 ± 3.6
$N_{\text{jet}=1}$	1897	1893 ± 17	1.9 ± 0.3	752 ± 6.8	88 ± 5.5	717 ± 9.5	243 ± 6.7	37 ± 7.5	56 ± 2.5

Full luminosity @ 8 TeV!

Discrepancy **must** exist with full lumi when SM groups publish

NOT J

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013

UPS

Control R

Estimate	N_{obs}	N_{bkg}
WW		
$N_{jet=0}$	2224	1970
$N_{jet=1}$	1897	1893

ATLAS

γ^*	N_{W+jets}
≥ 10	160 ± 3.6
≥ 7.5	56 ± 2.5



Photo: A. Mahmoud
François Englert
 Prize share: 1/2



Photo: A. Mahmoud
Peter W. Higgs
 Prize share: 1/2

The Nobel Prize in Physics 2013 was awarded jointly to François Englert and Peter W. Higgs *"for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"*

Full l

eV!

Discrepancy **must** exist with full lumi when SM groups publish

WW CROSS SECTION

- In principle the LHC makes 8 measurements highly sensitive to the WW cross section

- SM WW at CMS7, ATLAS7, CMS8, ATLAS8

- $h \rightarrow WW$ at CMS7, ATLAS7, CMS8, ATLAS8

- What's the status?

Every reported* measurement is higher than the SM

NOT Bicep2 high... only a few sigma

WW CROSS SECTION

- In principle the LHC makes 8 measurements highly sensitive to the WW cross section

- SM WW at CMS7, ATLAS7, CMS8, ATLAS8

- $h \rightarrow WW$ at CMS7, ATLAS7, CMS8, ATLAS8

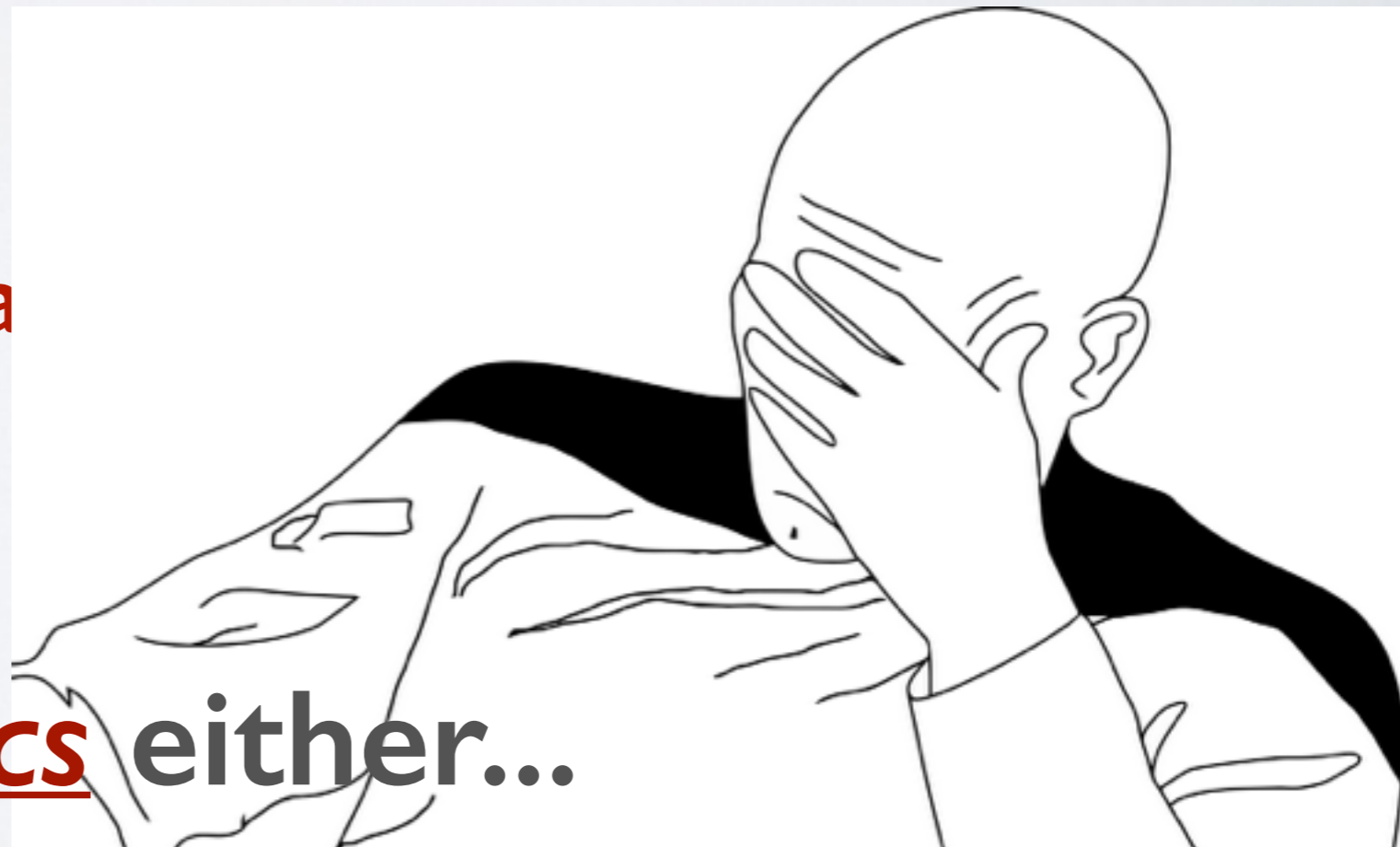
- What's the status?

Every reported*

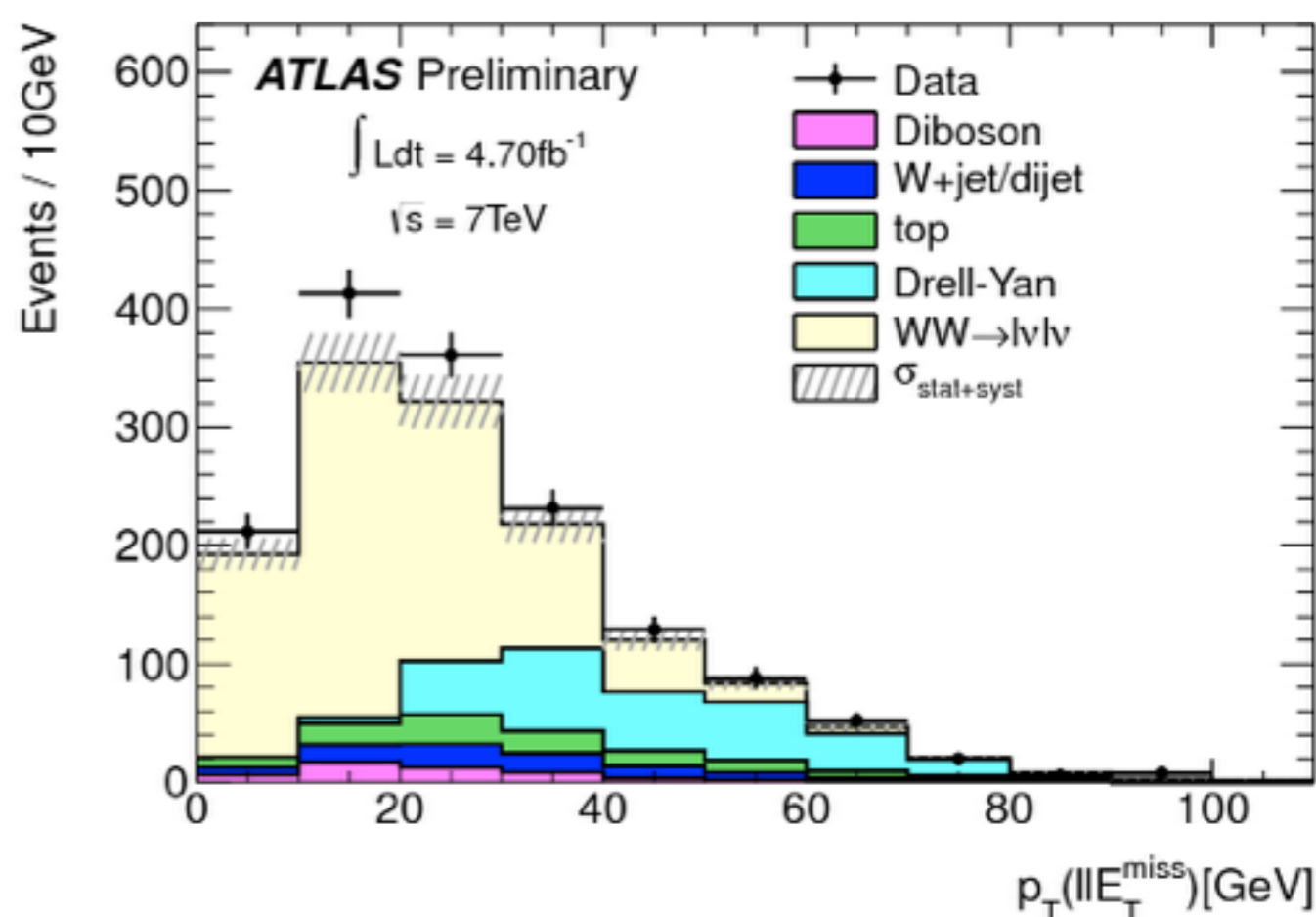
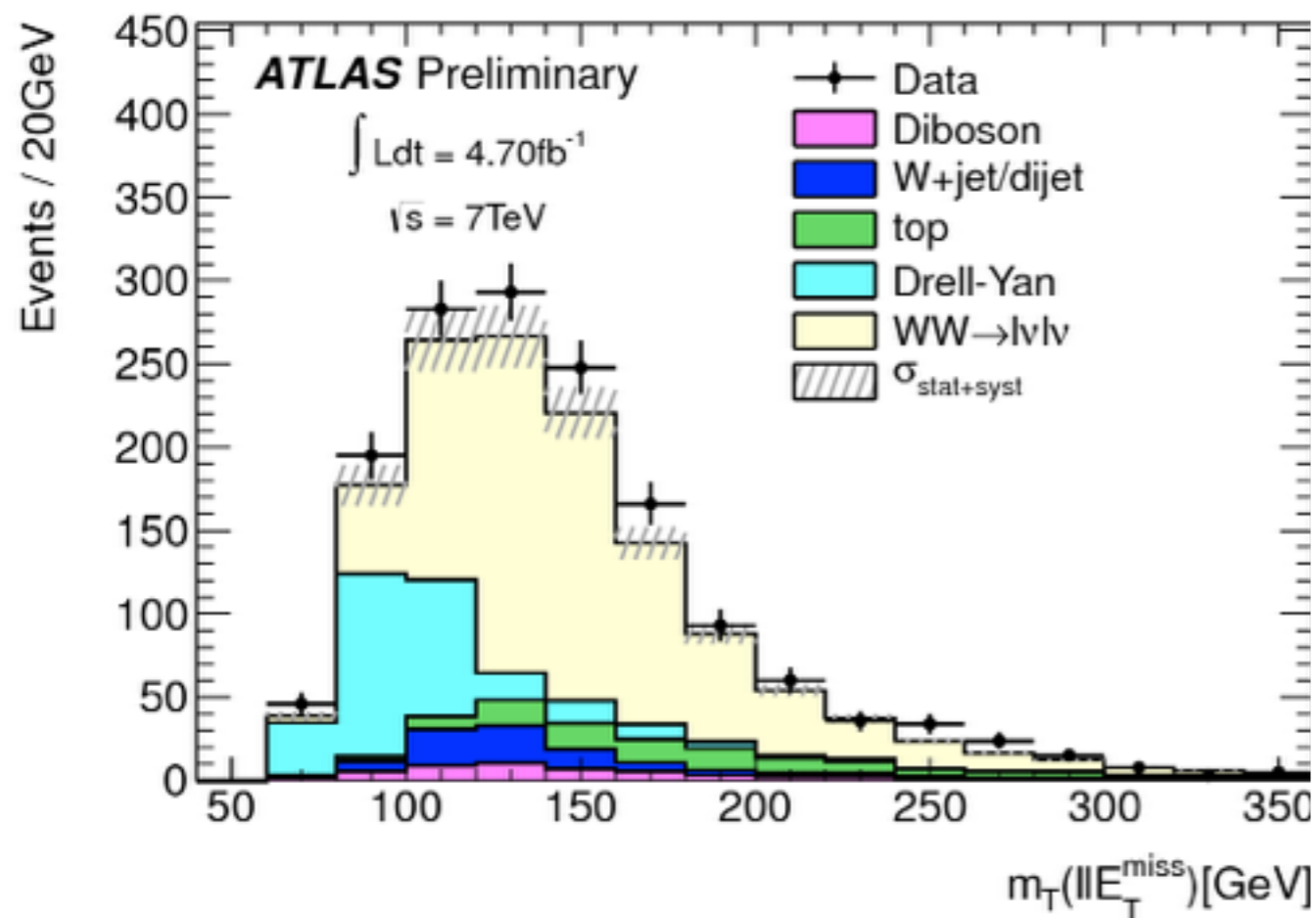
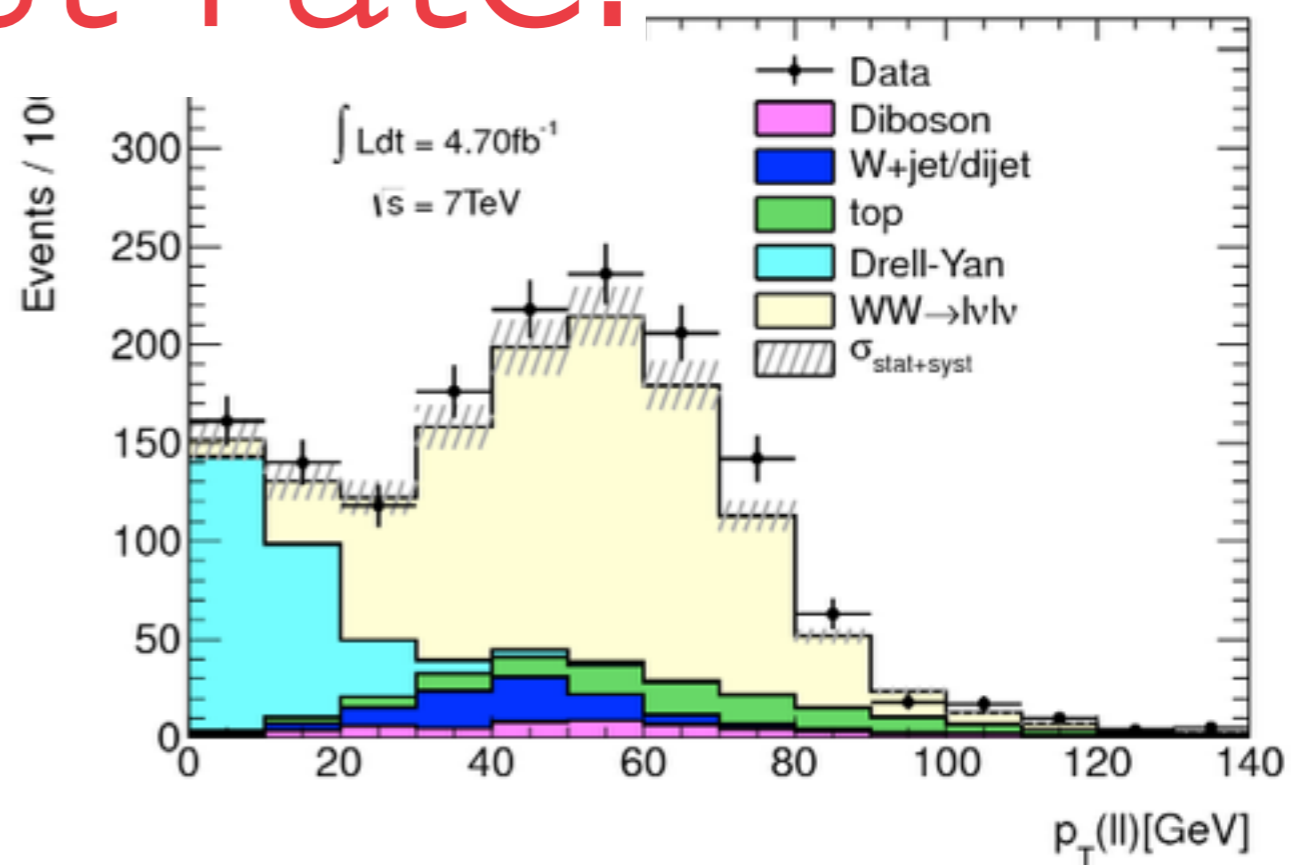
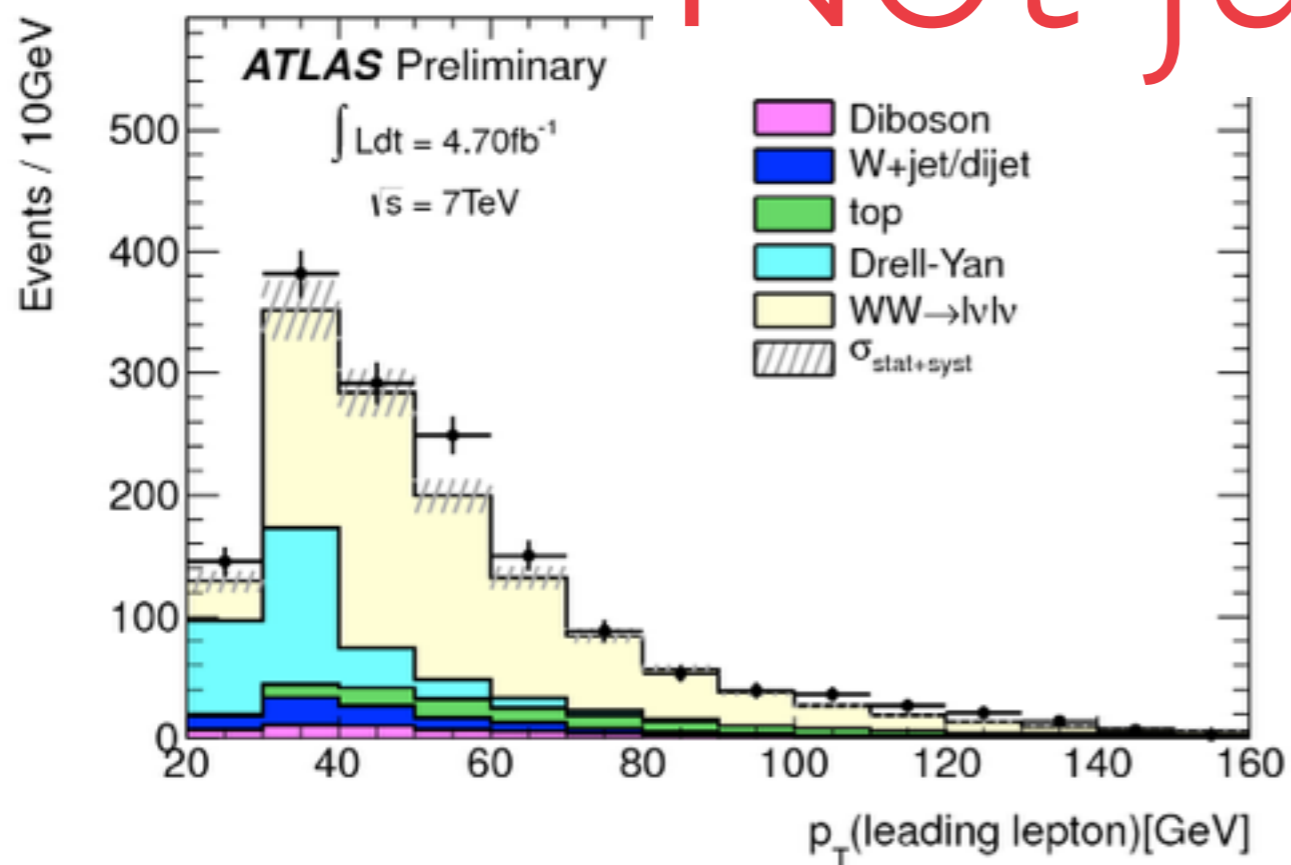
tha

NOT Bicep2 high...

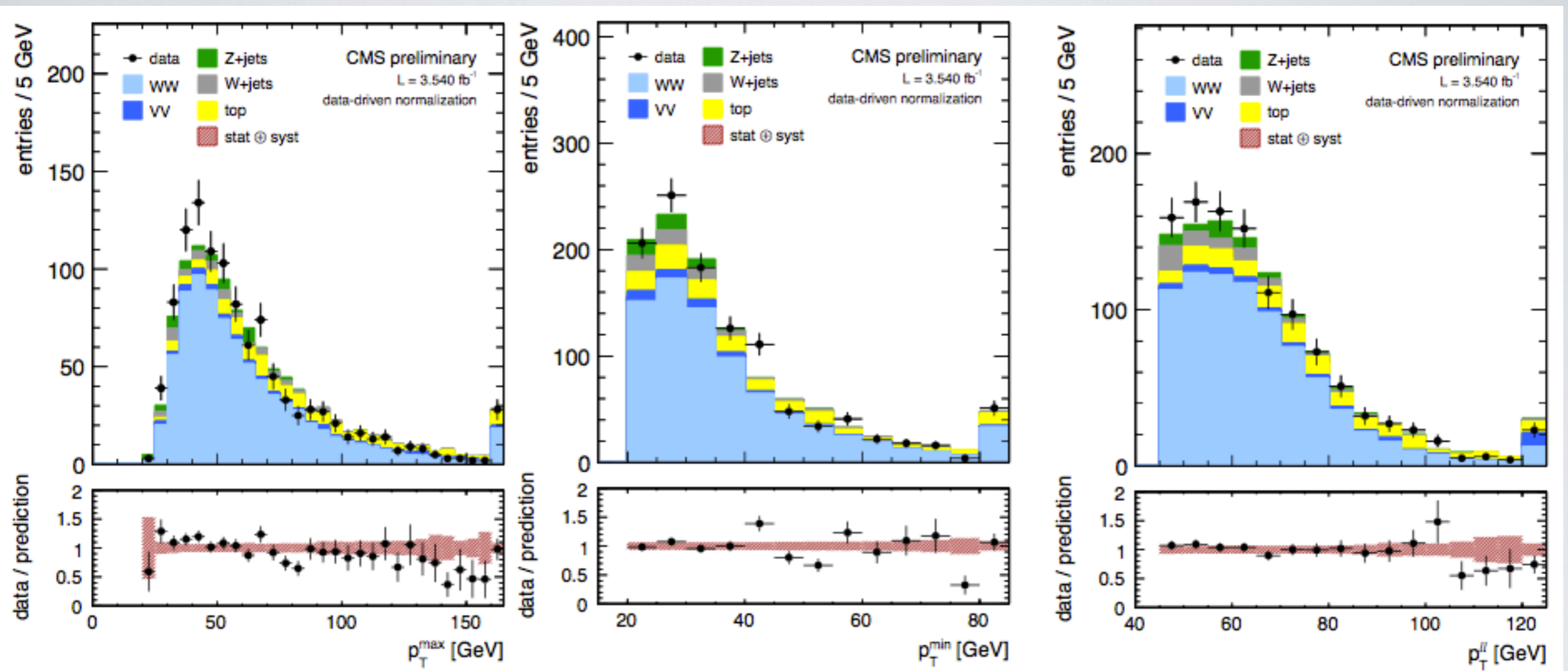
Not astrophysics either...



Not just rate!

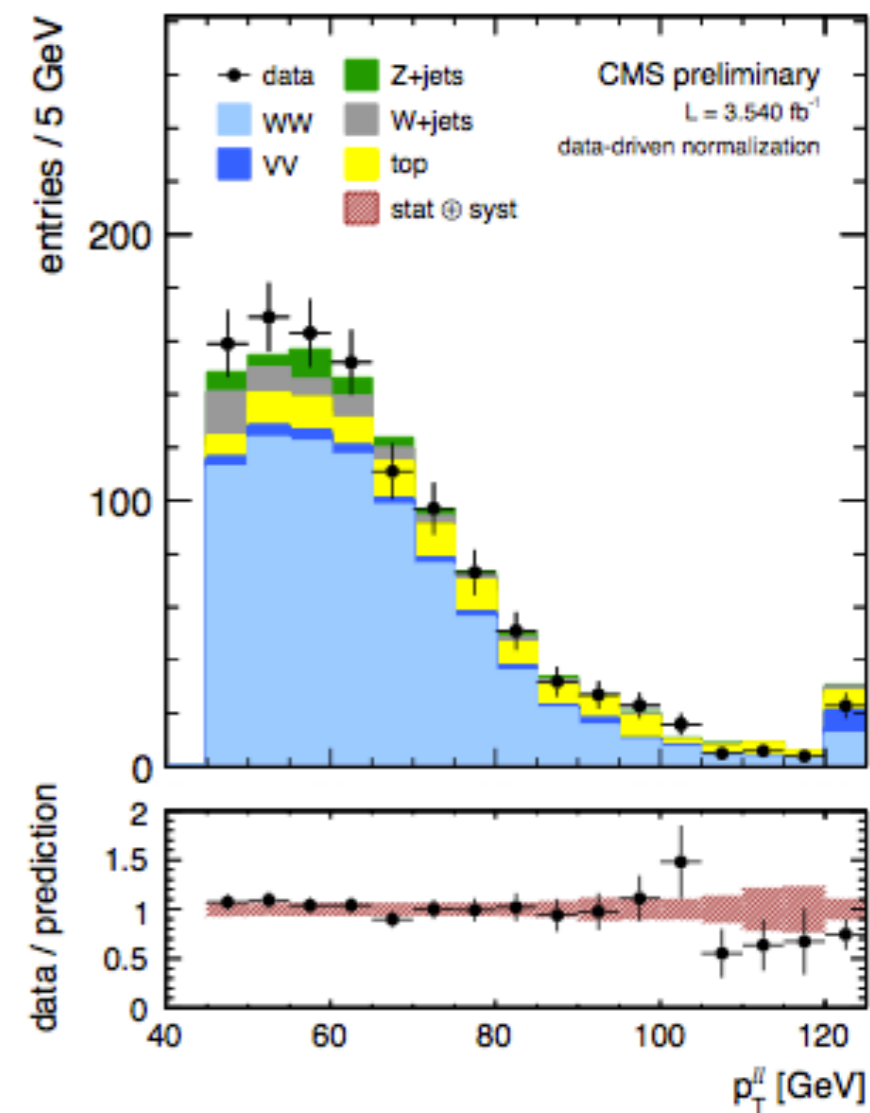
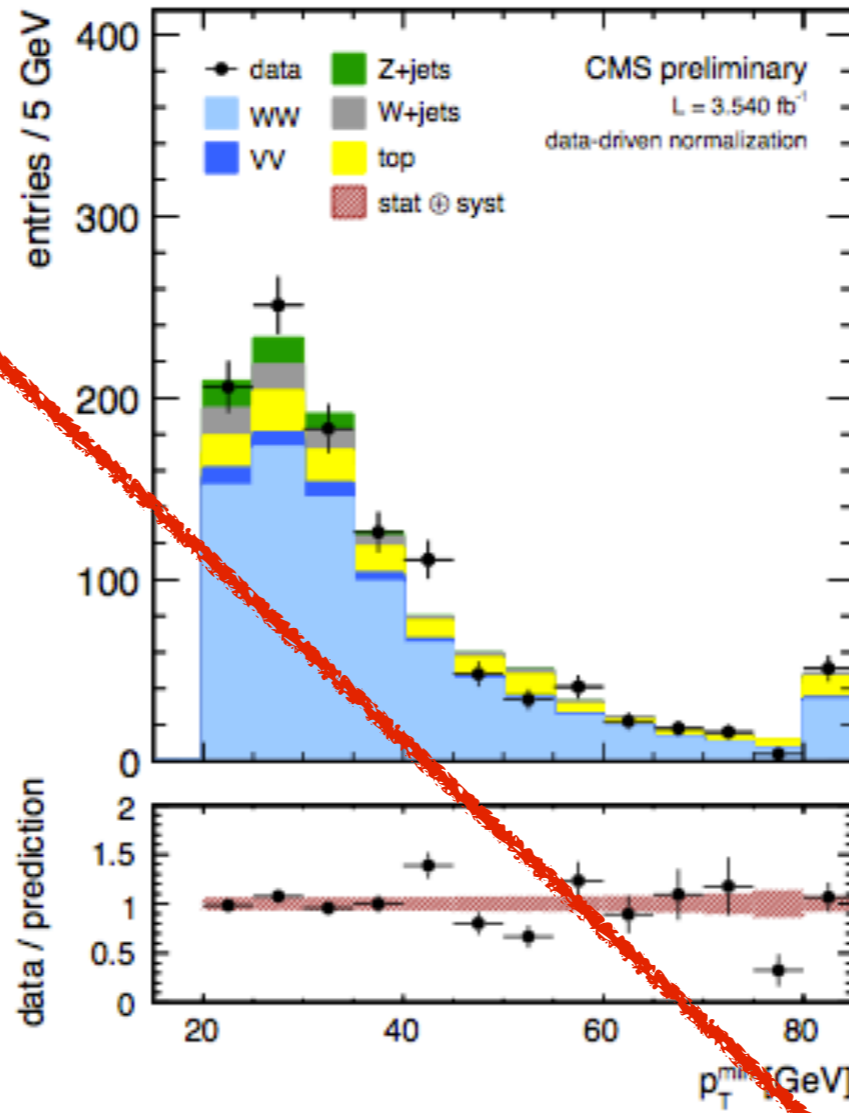
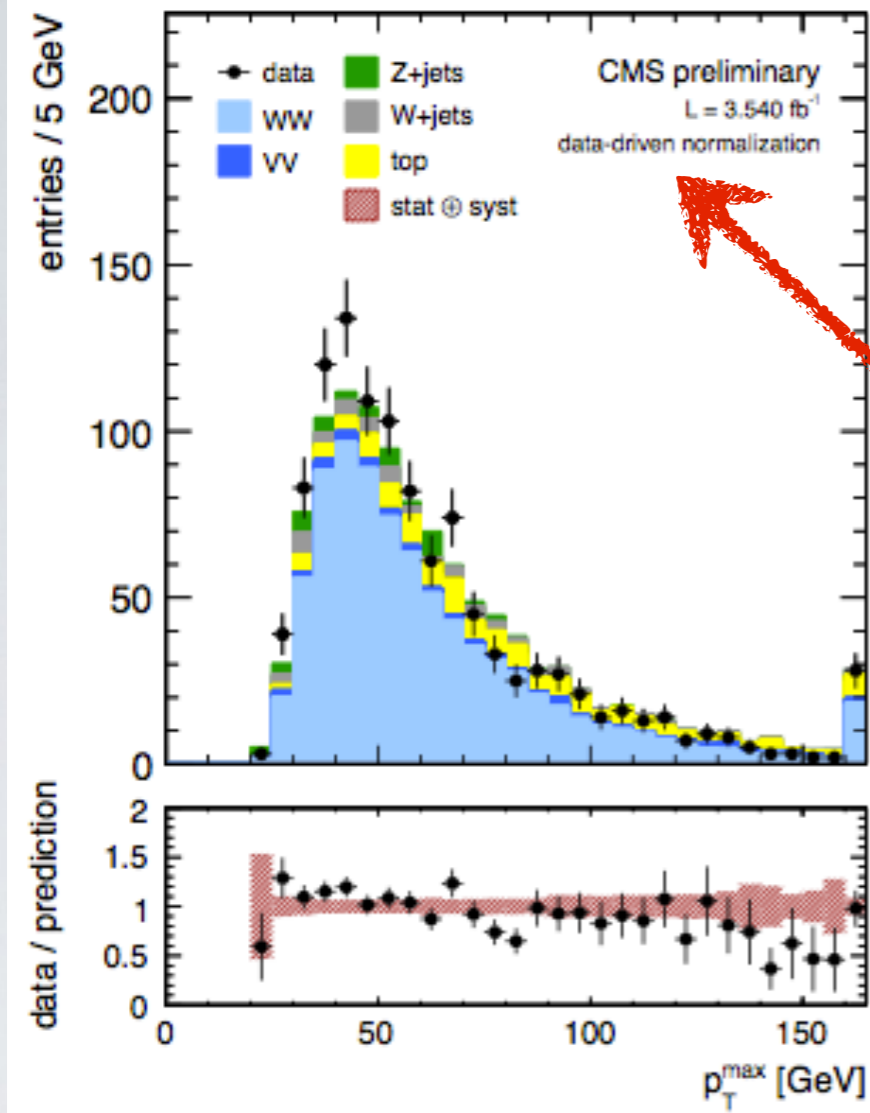


CMS8

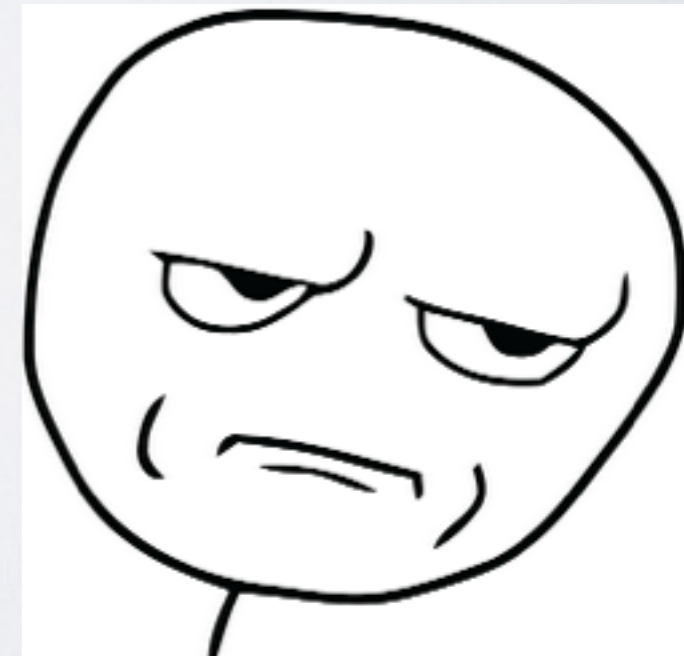


Looks pretty good...

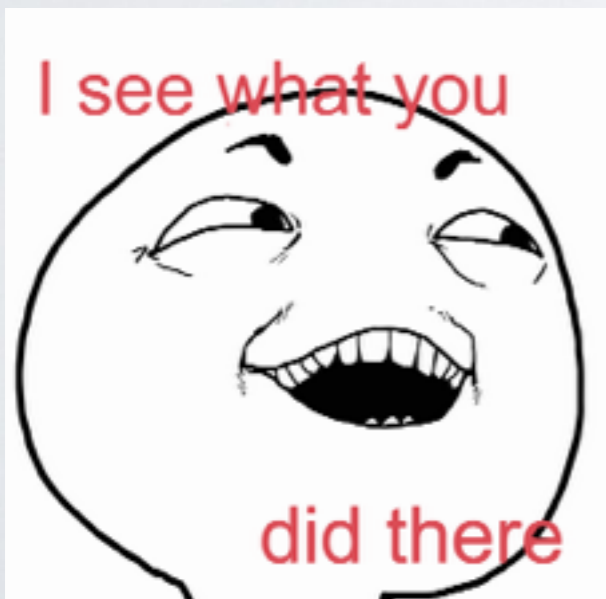
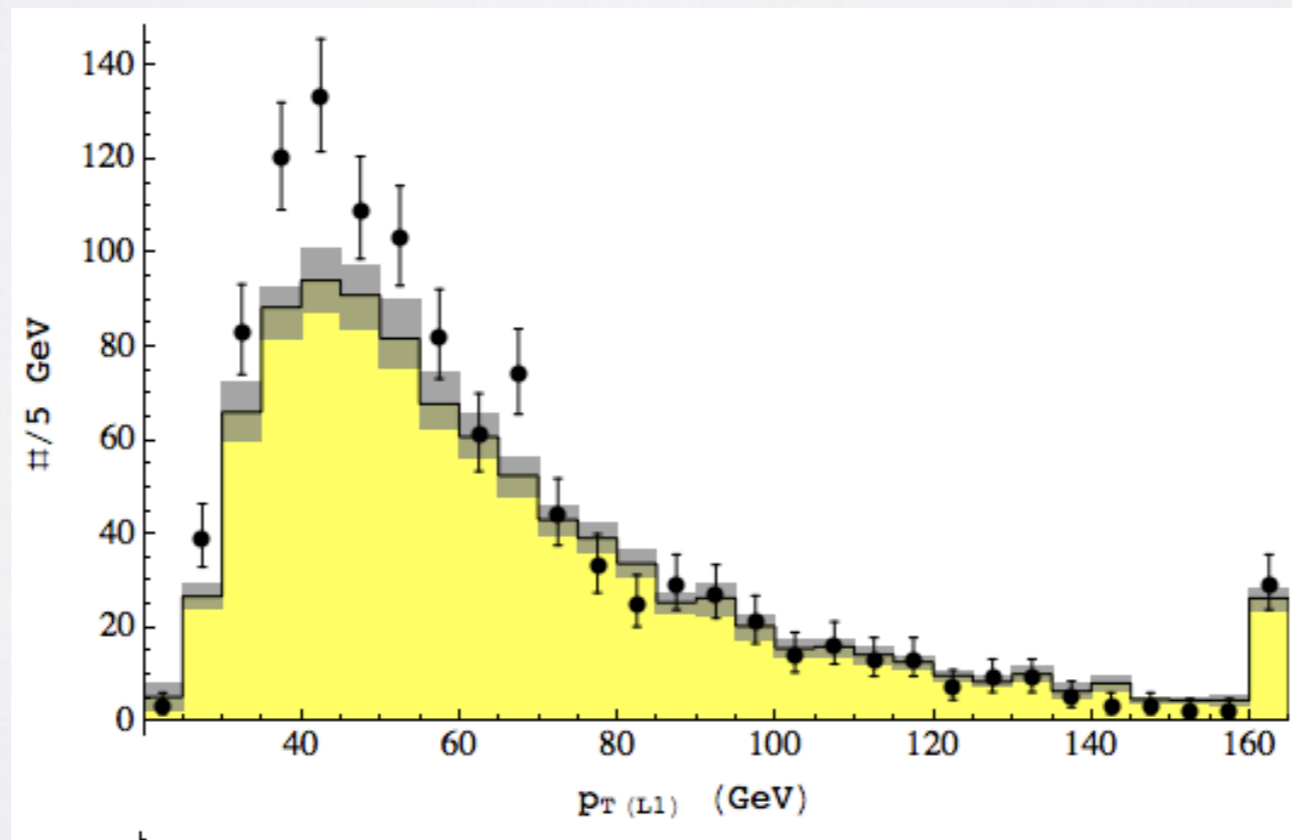
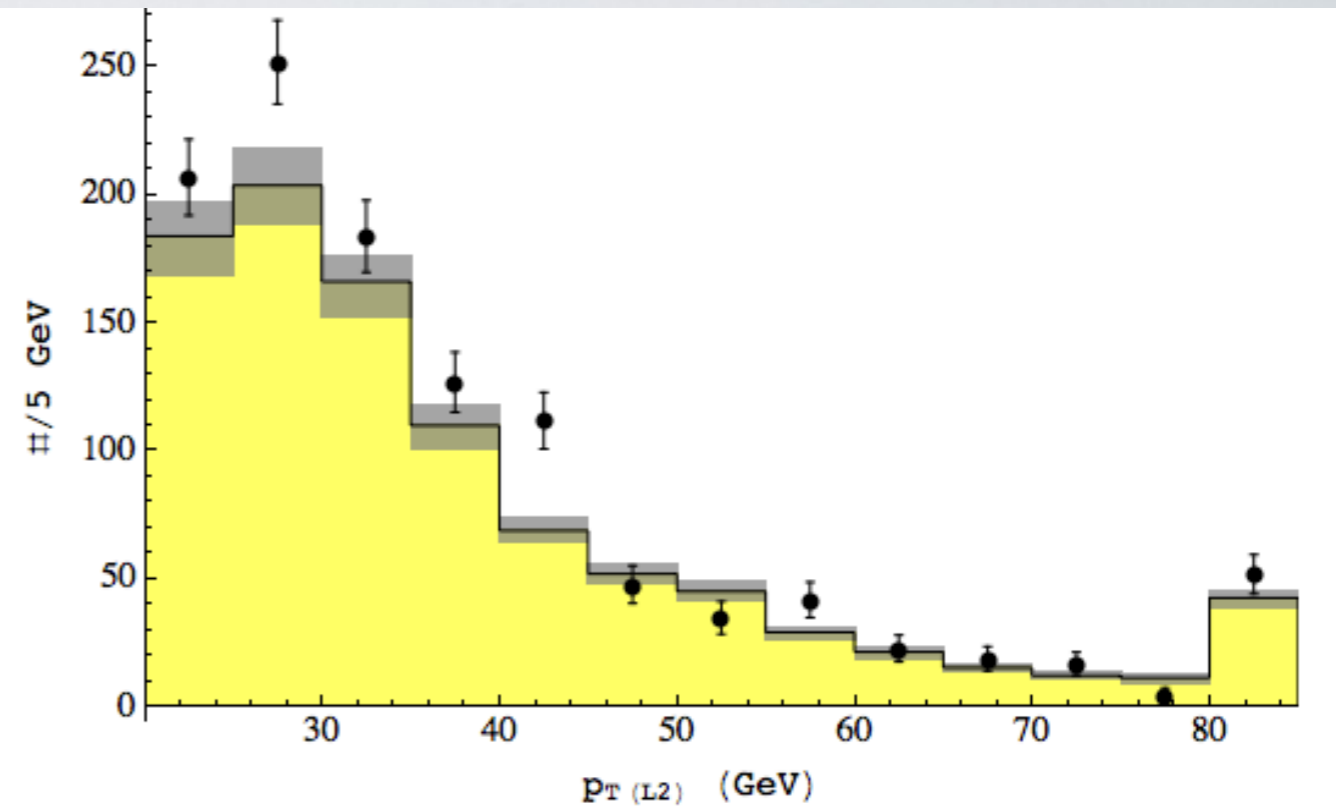
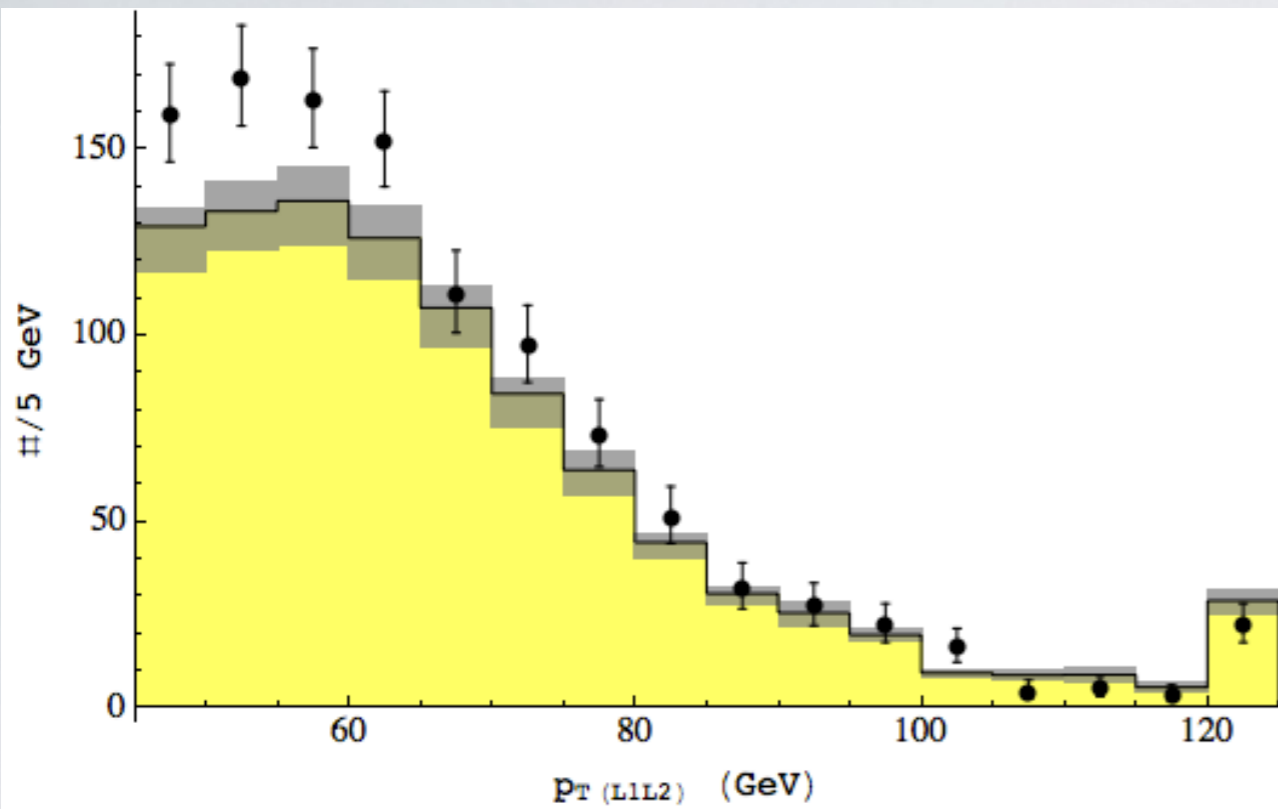
CMS8



Looks pretty good...



NO EXTRA NORMALIZATION...



CMS 8 TeV 3.5/FB

WW → 2ℓ2ν at 8 TeV: systematics & results



$$\sigma = 69.9 \pm 2.8 \text{ (stat)} \pm 5.6 \text{ (sys)} \pm 3.1 \text{ (lum)} \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{NLO prediction (MCFM): } 57.25 \left(\begin{array}{c} +2.35 \\ -1.60 \end{array} \right) \text{ pb}$$

- **Already 4% statistical precision**
- **About 1.8σ higher than the NLO prediction**

It grows at 8 TeV even faster!

$$\left. \frac{\sigma(8)}{\sigma(7)} \right|_{\text{th}} = 1.21$$

$$\left. \frac{\sigma(8)}{\sigma(7)} \right|_{\text{exp}} = 1.33$$

Upward fluctuations in **all** measurements **or** a trend?

If a trend... **then** what explains it??

SM calculation
wrong

New Physics

“Old QCD?”

Need around a 20%
effect on WW!!!

A LONG AND WINDING TALE....



*BSM
Physics*

Post LHC

Pre LHC

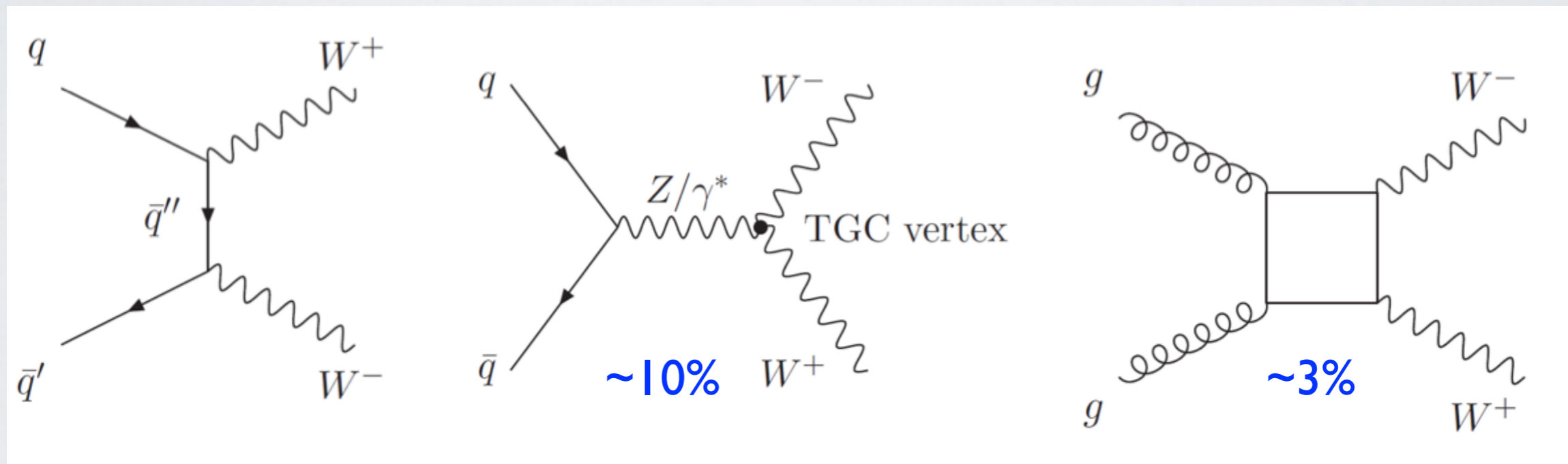
Theorists

INGREDIENTS FOR AN EXPLANATION

- Need to first understand what it MEANS to measure the WW cross section!

Total
cross section

$$\sigma_{WW} = \frac{N_{\text{data}} - N_{\text{bkg}}}{C_{WW} \times A_{WW} \times \text{BR} \times \mathcal{L}}$$

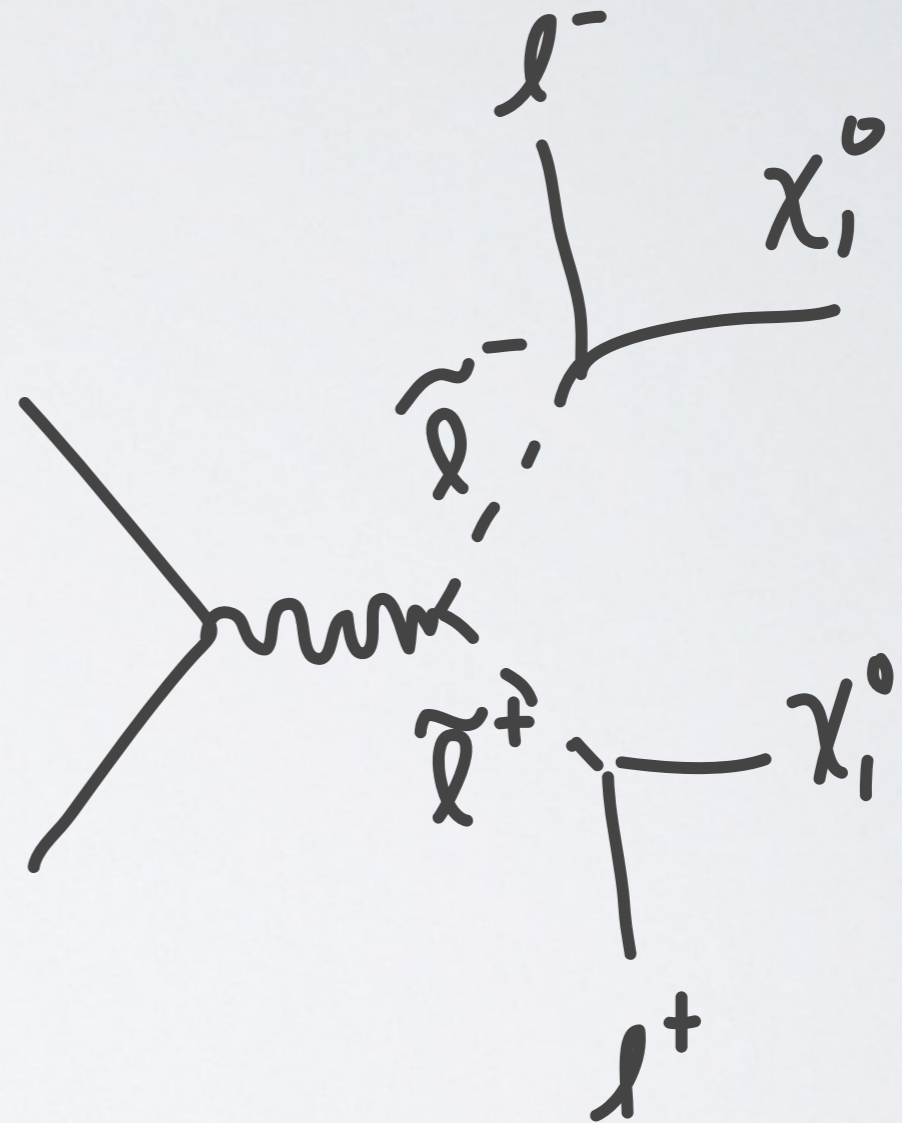
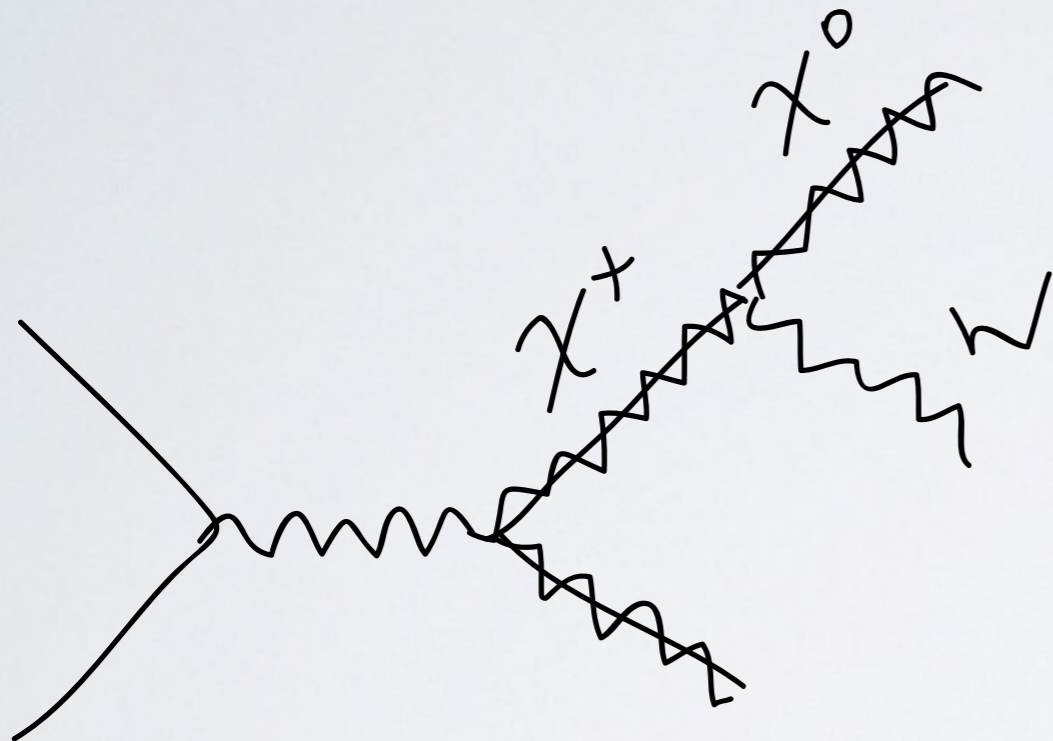


Count opposite sign dileptons + MET in a fiducial region
with **a jet veto** and a few other requirements

INGREDIENTS FOR BSM EXPLANATION

- ATLAS and CMS both measure OS dileptons + MET **with** a jet VETO
- Final state needs to be OS leptons+MET with *nothing* else essentially
- Does **NOT** imply there have to be **REAL W's**
- Need a cross section of a few pb!

EXAMPLE SUSY TOPOLOGIES FOR “WW” + MET



A few pb implies $O(100)$ GeV **surely** this is ruled out???

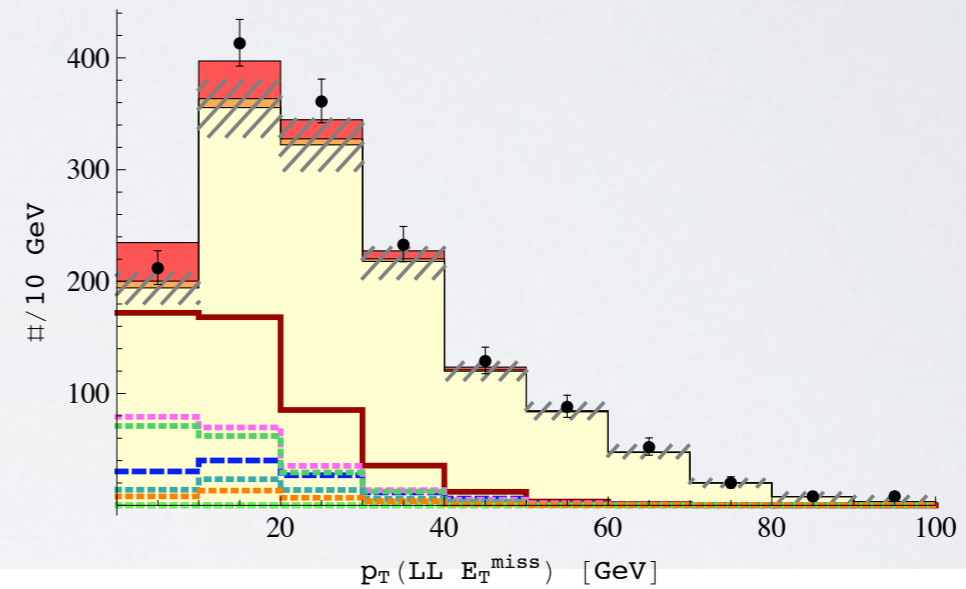
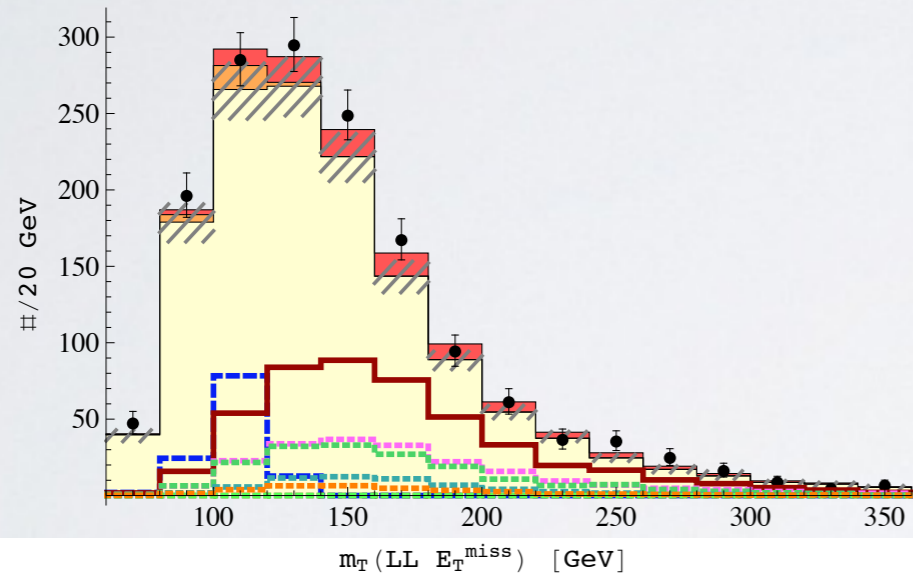
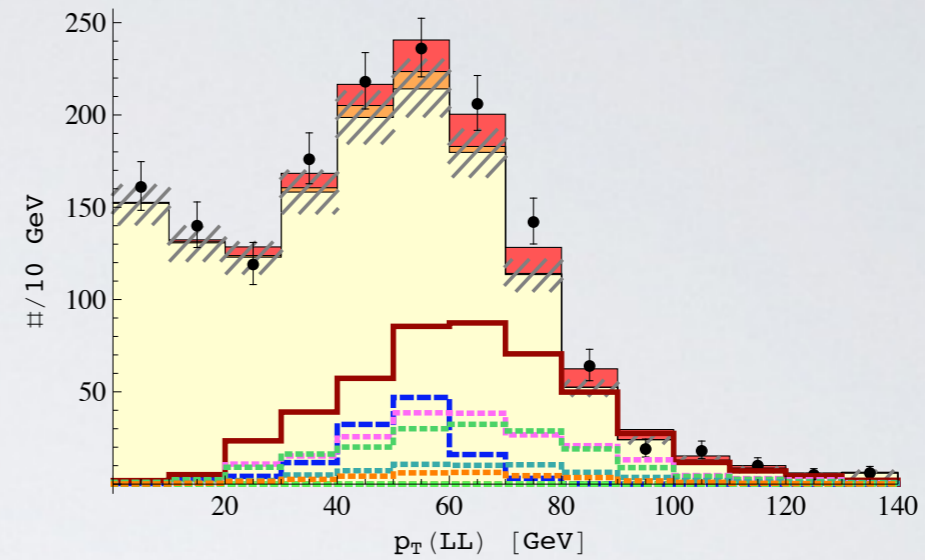
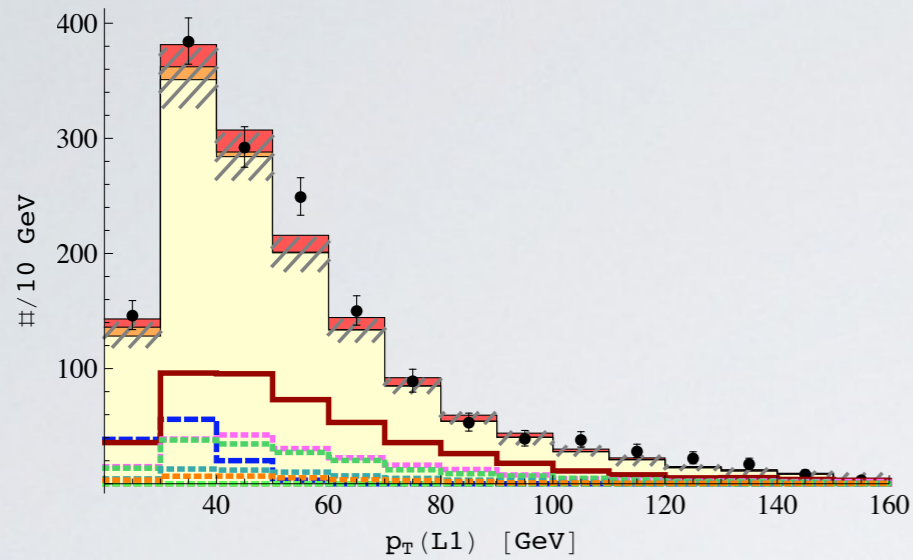
EXAMPLE SUSY TOPOLOGIES FOR “WW” + MET



A few pb implies $O(100)$ GeV **surely** this is ruled out???

ATLAS 7 - CHARGINOS

1206.6888



- | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| SM prediction | Uncertainty | $h \rightarrow WW$ | All EWinos | All EWinos x 5 | $(h \rightarrow WW) \times 5$ |
| $pp \rightarrow \chi_1^+ \chi_1^-$ | $pp \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_1^0$ | $pp \rightarrow \chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0$ | $pp \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \chi_1^0$ | $pp \rightarrow \chi_2^0 \chi_2^0$ | $pp \rightarrow \chi_1^0 \chi_2^0$ |

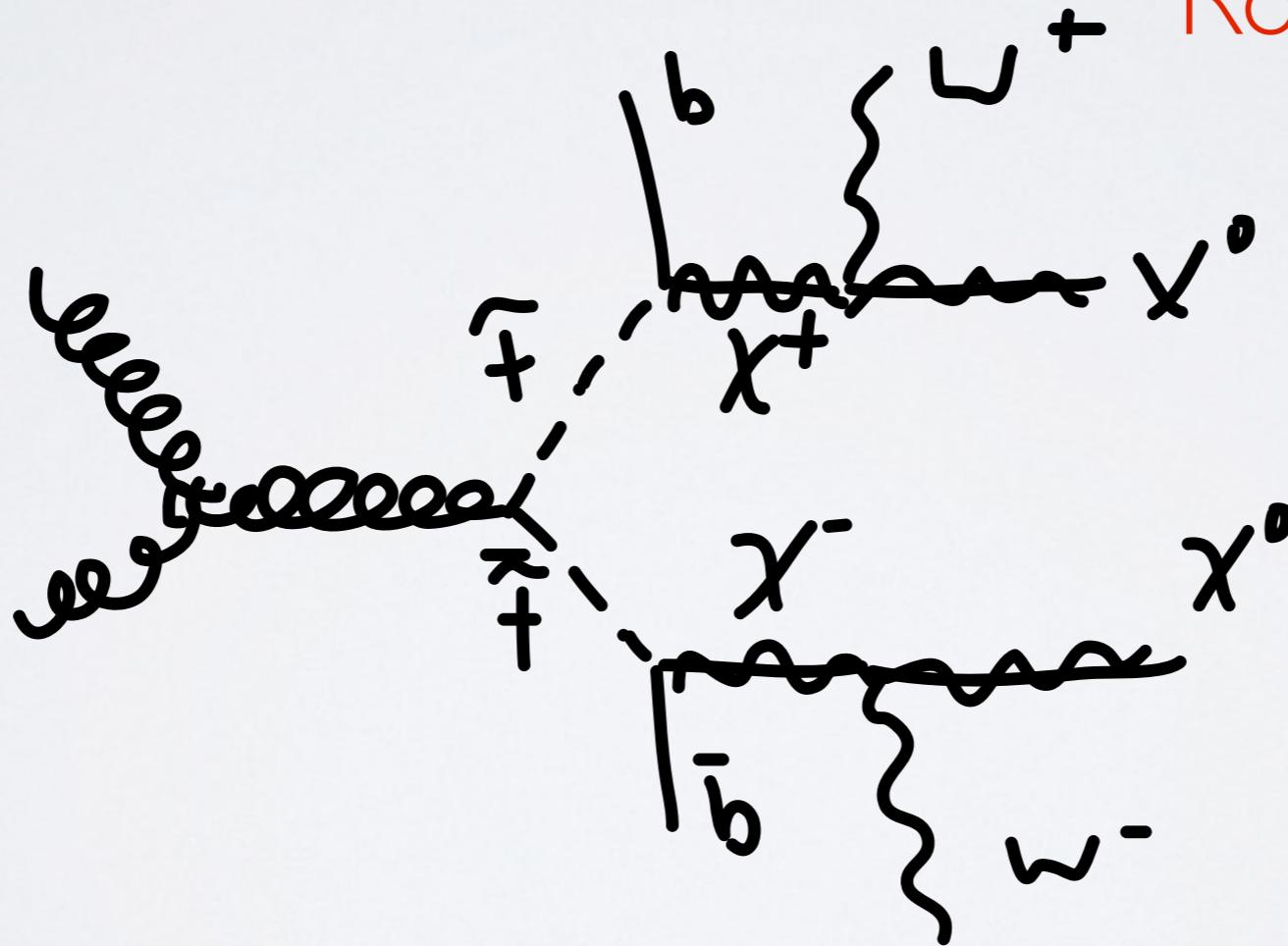
χ^2 cut in **half** compared to SM

BETTER THAN OKAY!

CHARGINOS FROM STRONG PRODUCTION?

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm b \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^{(*)} b \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \nu b$$

Rolbiecki and Sakurai
1303.5696



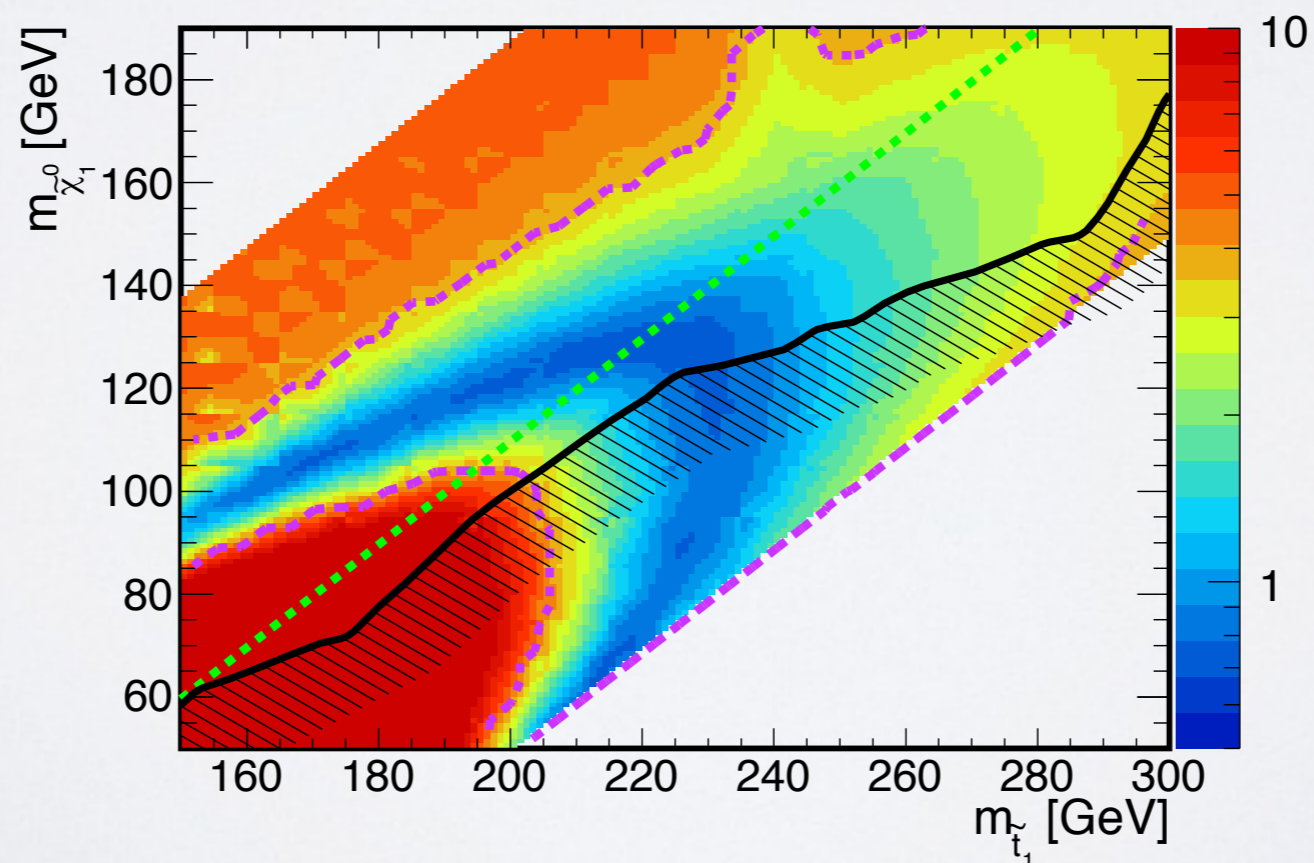
CHARGINOS FROM STRONG PRODUCTION?

$$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm b \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^{(*)} b \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \nu b$$

Squeeze the b's and you get WW production

Rolbiecki and Sakurai
1303.5696

χ^2 : [ATLAS7, CMS7, CMS8]

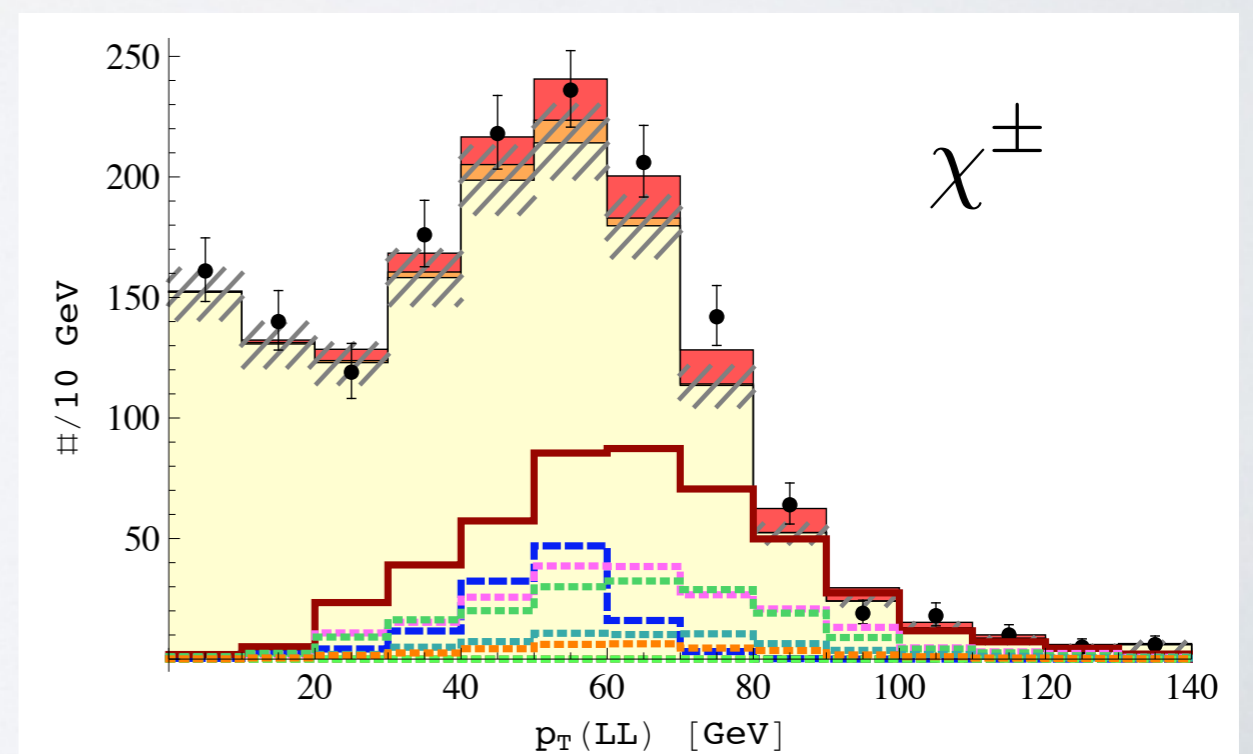
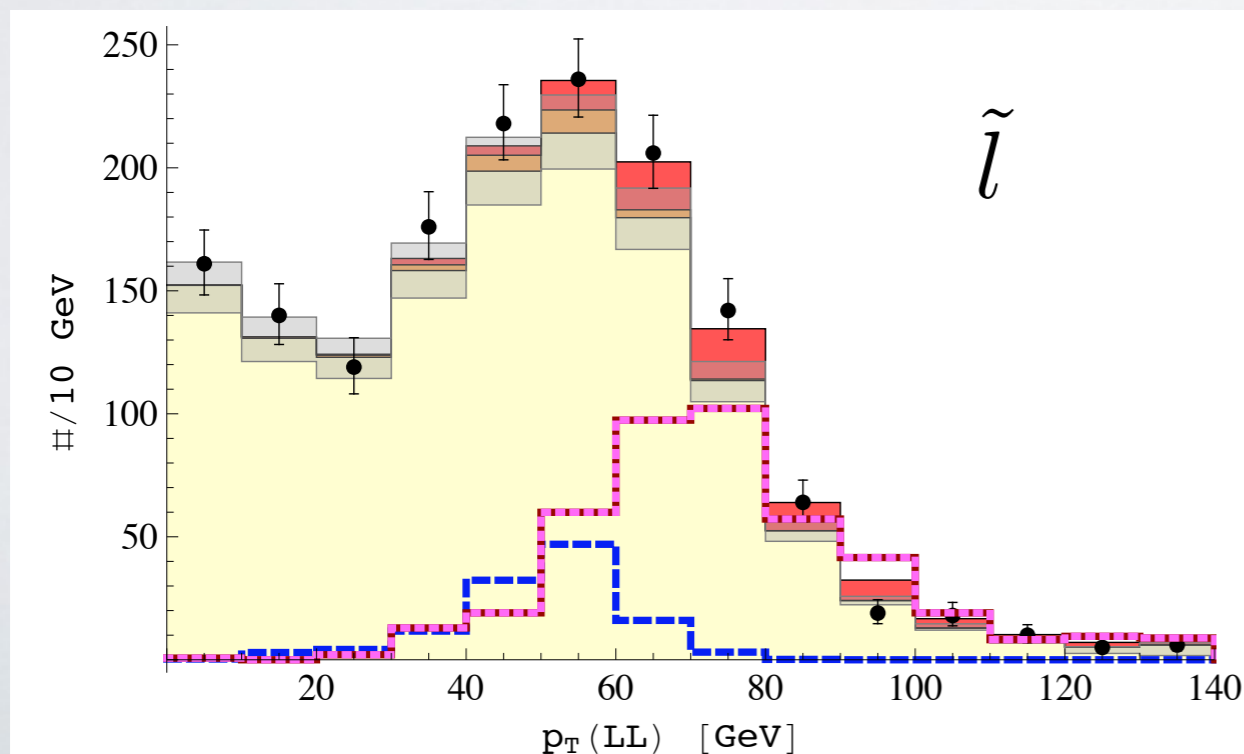


TURNS OUT SLEPTONS FIT JUST AS WELL...

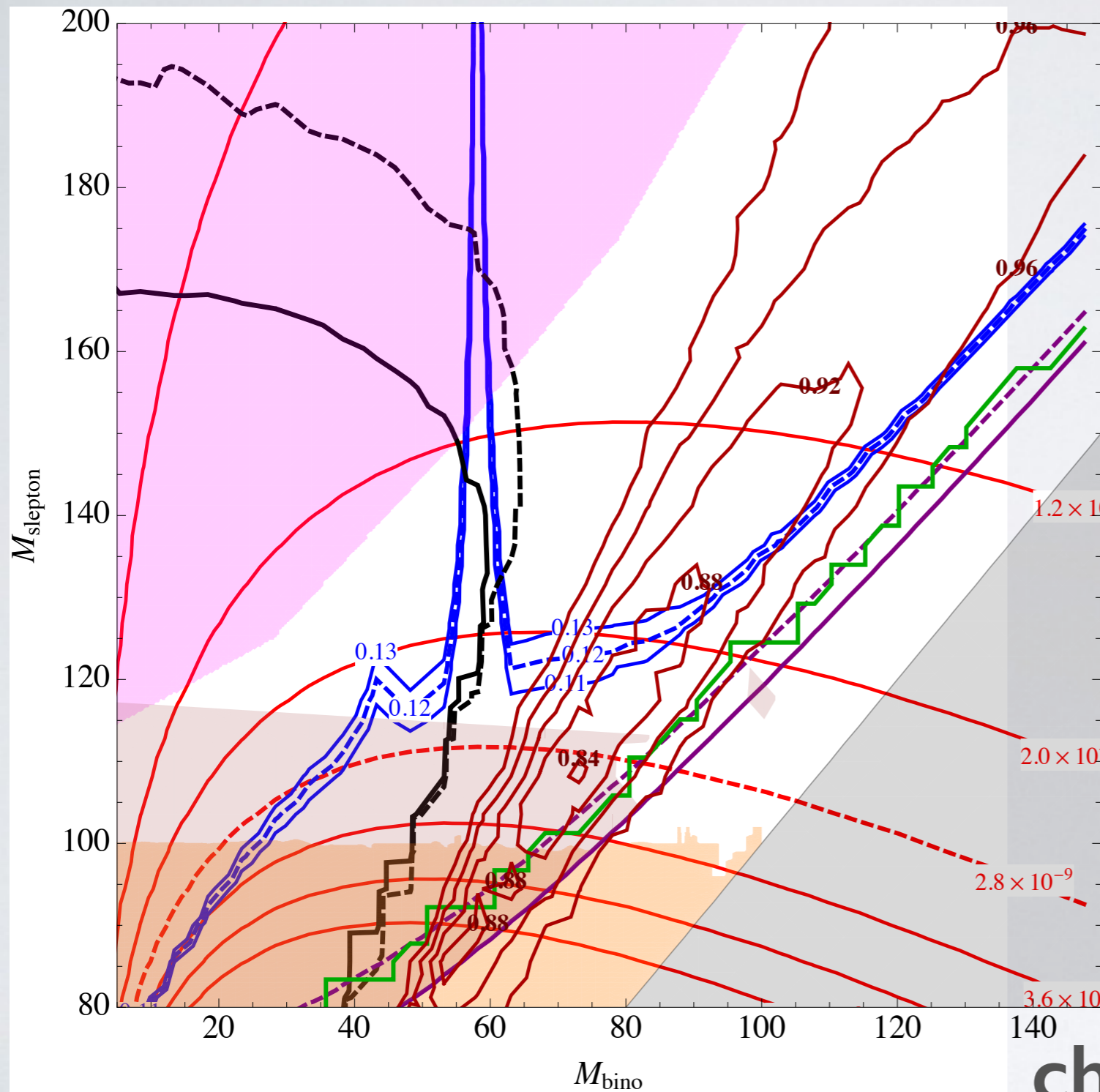
$\sim 110 \text{ GeV} \equiv \tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}, \tilde{\tau}_{L,R}$

1304.7011

$\sim 60 \text{ GeV} \text{ --- } \chi_1^0$



SLEPTONS DO A LOT MORE!



(b) $\tan \beta = 4, \mu = 600 \text{ GeV}$

Bino DM works with light sleptons - BLUE

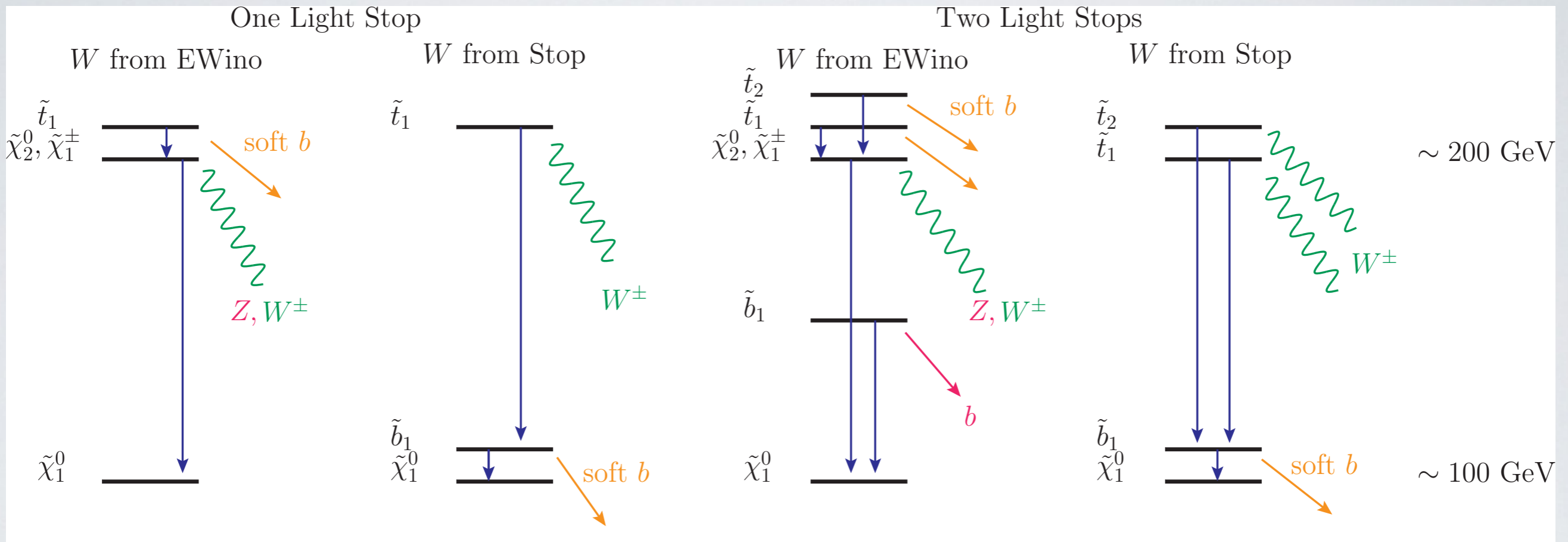
$g-2$ anomaly - RED Dashed

WW improvement - RED contours

This model ALSO changes the interpretation of the Higgs!!

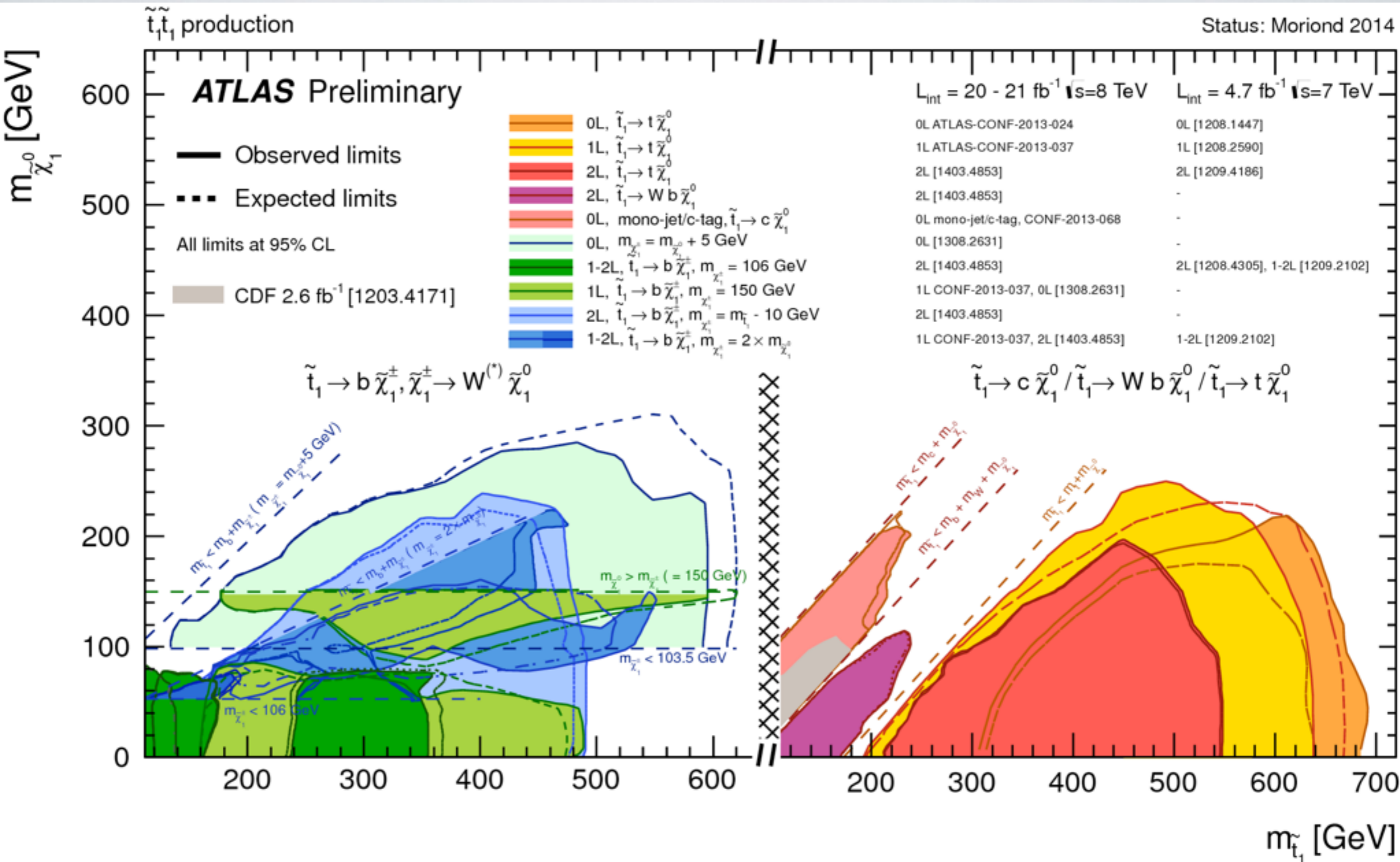
MANY MORE POSSIBILITIES

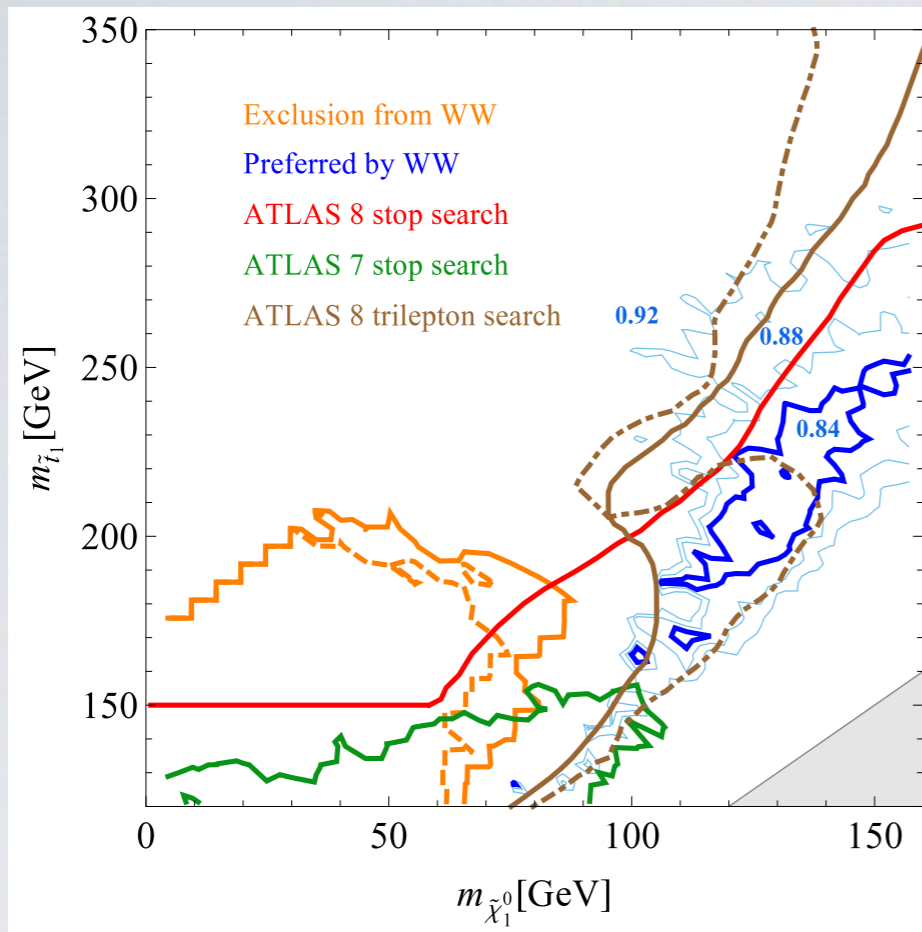
D. Curtin, PM, P. Tien (1406.xxxx tomorrow morning)



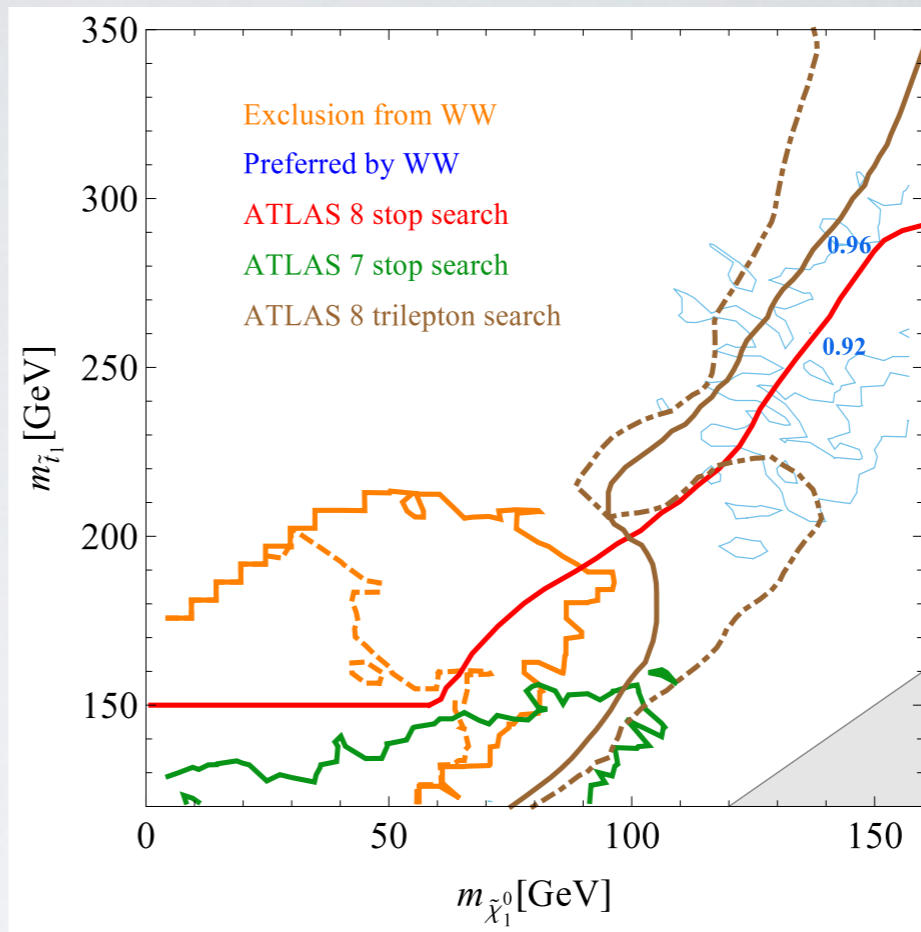
YOU CAN HAVE NATURAL
SUSY AS ENVISIONED

SURELY YOU JEST??

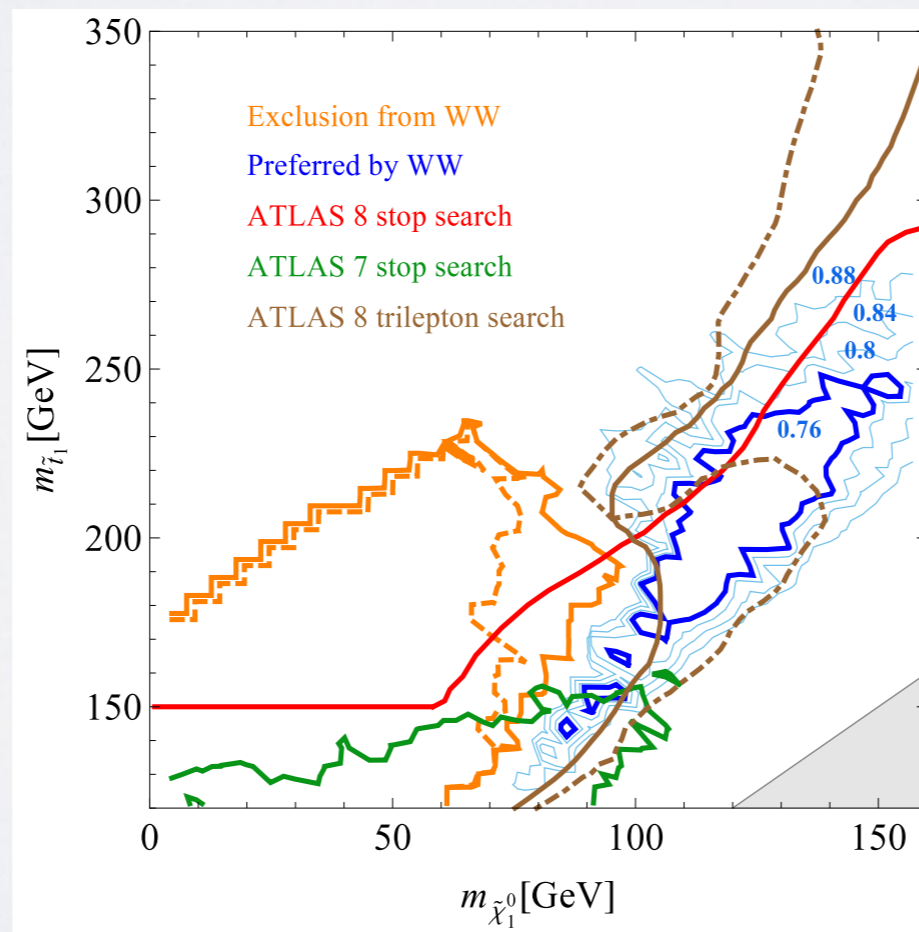




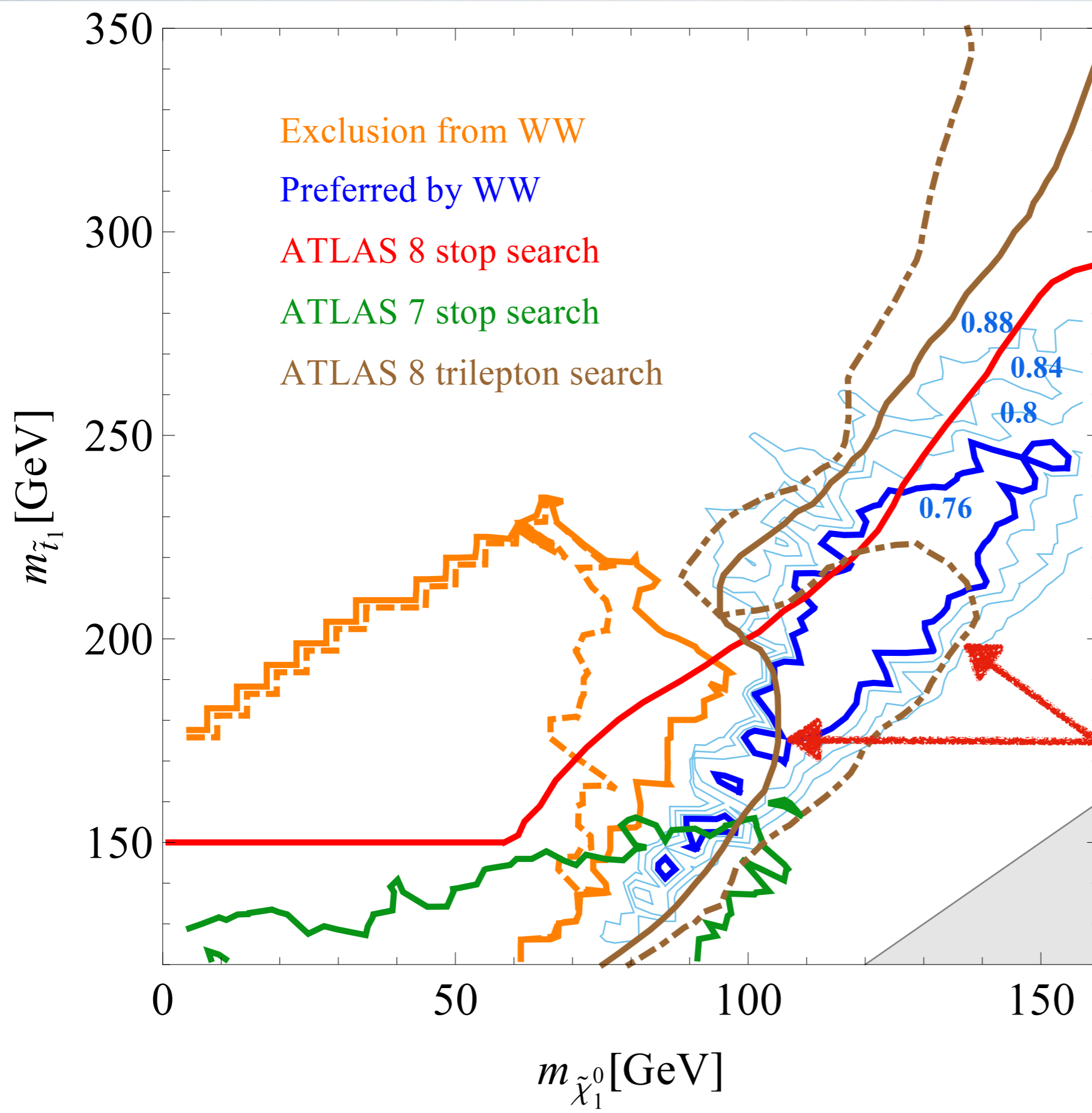
(a) ATLAS 7 TeV 5 fb⁻¹ [18]



(b) CMS 7 TeV 5 fb⁻¹ [19]



(c) CMS 8 TeV 3.5 fb⁻¹ [20]



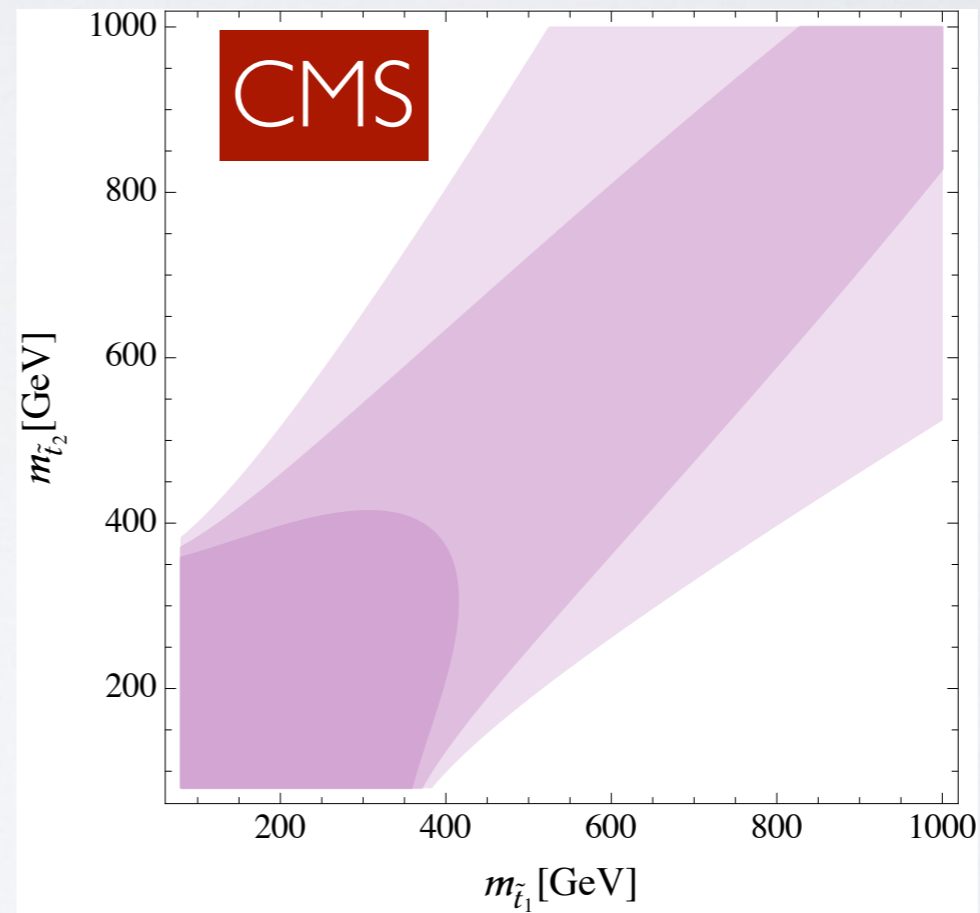
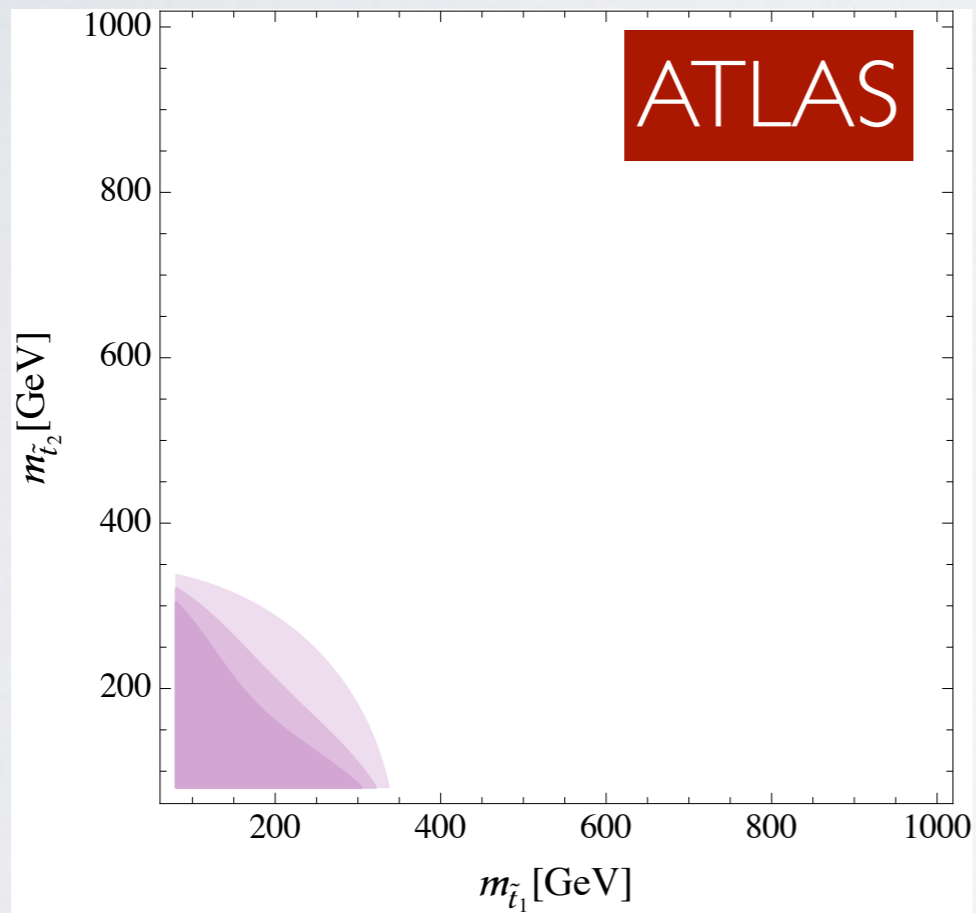
Anomaly was based on OS *dileptons*

Somehow *trileptons* love light stops...?

(c) CMS 8 TeV 3.5 fb⁻¹ [20]

CAVEATS OF COURSE

- Doesn't account for Higgs Mass, but go to D-terms/NMSSM/ model build
- light stops will affect higgs couplings via loops! Status is still uncertain...



J. Fan, M. Reece
1401.7671
+
Private Comm.

MANY POSSIBILITIES...

- Charginos at $O(100)$ GeV
- Sleptons at $O(100)$ GeV
- Stops at $O(200)$ GeV

D. Curtin, P. Jaiswal, PM 1206.6888
Rolbiecki and Sakurai 1303.5696
D. Curtin, P. Jaiswal, PM, P. Tien 1304.7011
D. Curtin, PM, P. Tien 1406.xxxx (wednesday night EDT)
Kim, Rolbiecki, Sakurai, Tattersall 1406.xxxx (wednesday night EDT)

- All can improve the measurement of the WW cross section compared to the SM!!!!!!
 - Consistent with other LHC Data
 - Can explain $DM/g-2$
 - Can give a natural SUSY spectra

It just seems easier to do than many other “excesses”

top A_{FB} , multi-muons, CDF Wjj ,
CDF inclusive signal charged particle

TESTABLE CONSEQUENCES OF NEW PHYSICS

- Charginos lead to SS dileptons
- Sleptons lead to a flavor diagonal excess
- Stops eventually lead to higgs shifts/trileptons/soft b searches
- Important to note that all of these are NP signatures that IMPROVE on the SM as we know it...
 - Other new physics can/is being hidden normally within error bars, even if the parameter space is cut it will be important to look at these possibilities that live in the “space beyond errors...”

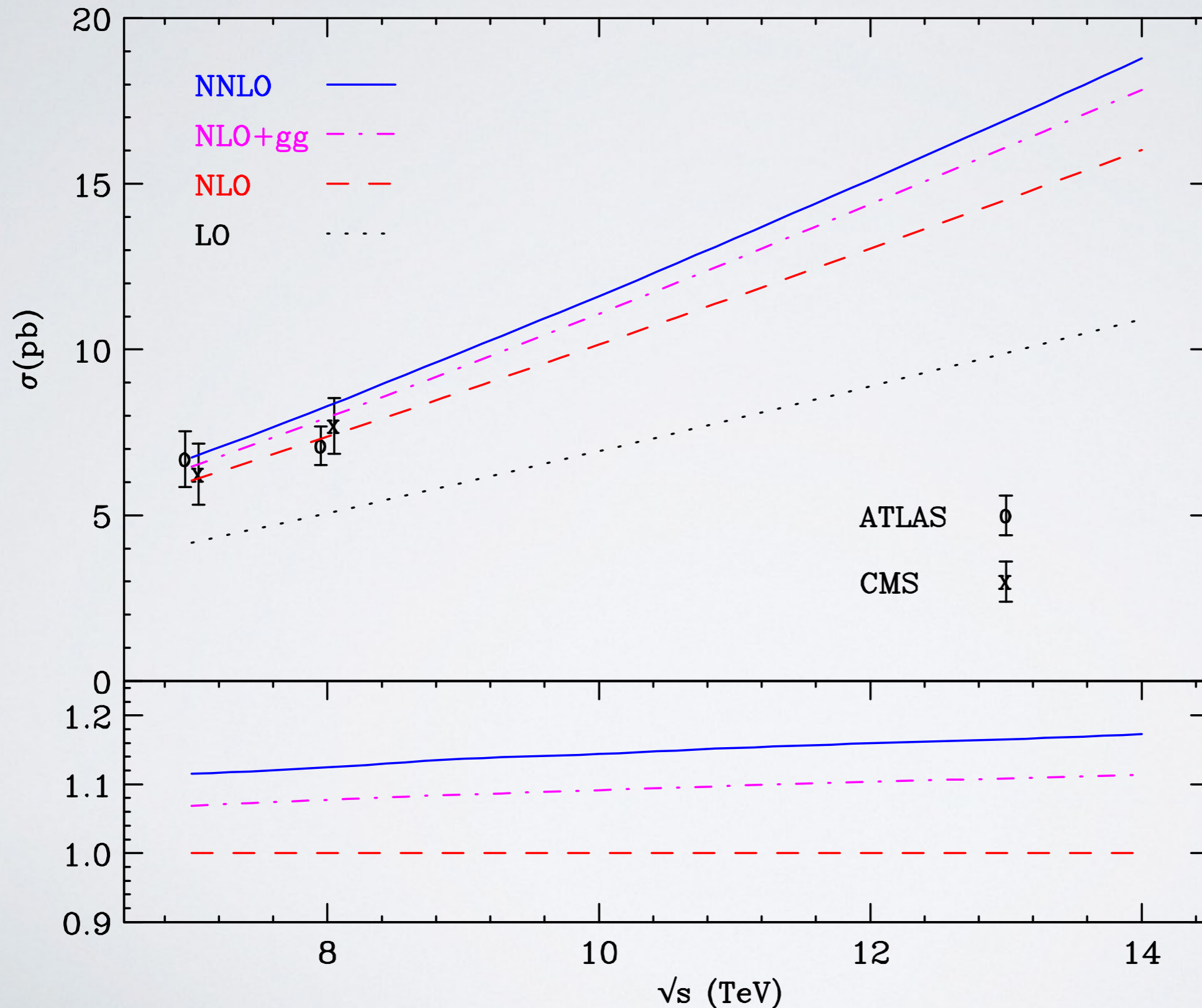
SM/EXPERIMENTAL POSSIBILITIES???

- Backgrounds Wrong - Negligible effect?
- WW cross section wrong (k-factors 1.6ish need a 20% NNLO effect, not demonstrated in ZZ very recently)
 - higgs interferes destructively
 - EW NLO reduces as well
- Systematics

WHY DOES $\sigma(pp \rightarrow ZZ)$ AGREE?

1405.2219 ZZ production at hadron colliders in NNLO QCD

F. CASCIOLI^(a), T. GEHRMANN^(a), M. GRAZZINI^{(a)*}, S. KALLWEIT^(a), P. MAIERHÖFER^(a),
A. VON MANTEUFFEL^(b), S. POZZORINI^(a), D. RATHLEV^(a), L. TANCREDI^(a) and E. WEIHS^(a)



<2% effect...

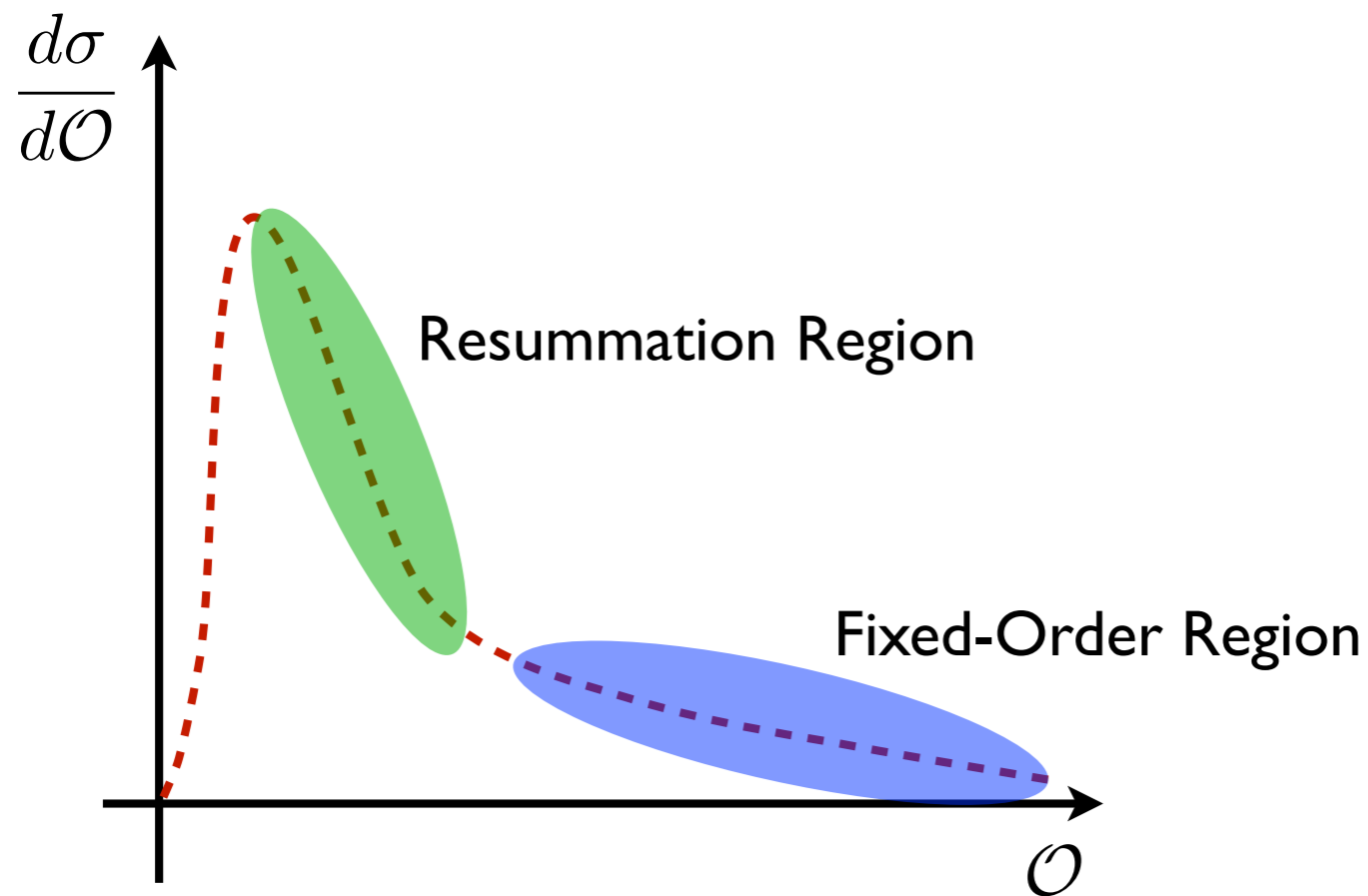
HOW DO WE IMPROVE QCD PREDICTION?

- NNLO
- Resummation for WW
 - threshold (S.Dawson et al I 307.3249)
 - p_T resummation (Grazzini 0510337, Wang et al, I 307.7520, PM, H. Ramani, M.Zeng to appear)
 - jet veto

Age-old procedure

Resum large logarithms:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\mathcal{O}} = (\alpha_s + \dots) \exp \left[\sum_n \left(\overset{\text{Leading Logarithms}}{\alpha_s^n \log^{n+1} \mathcal{O}} + \overset{\text{Next-to-Leading Logarithms}}{\alpha_s^n \log^n \mathcal{O}} + \dots \right) \right]$$



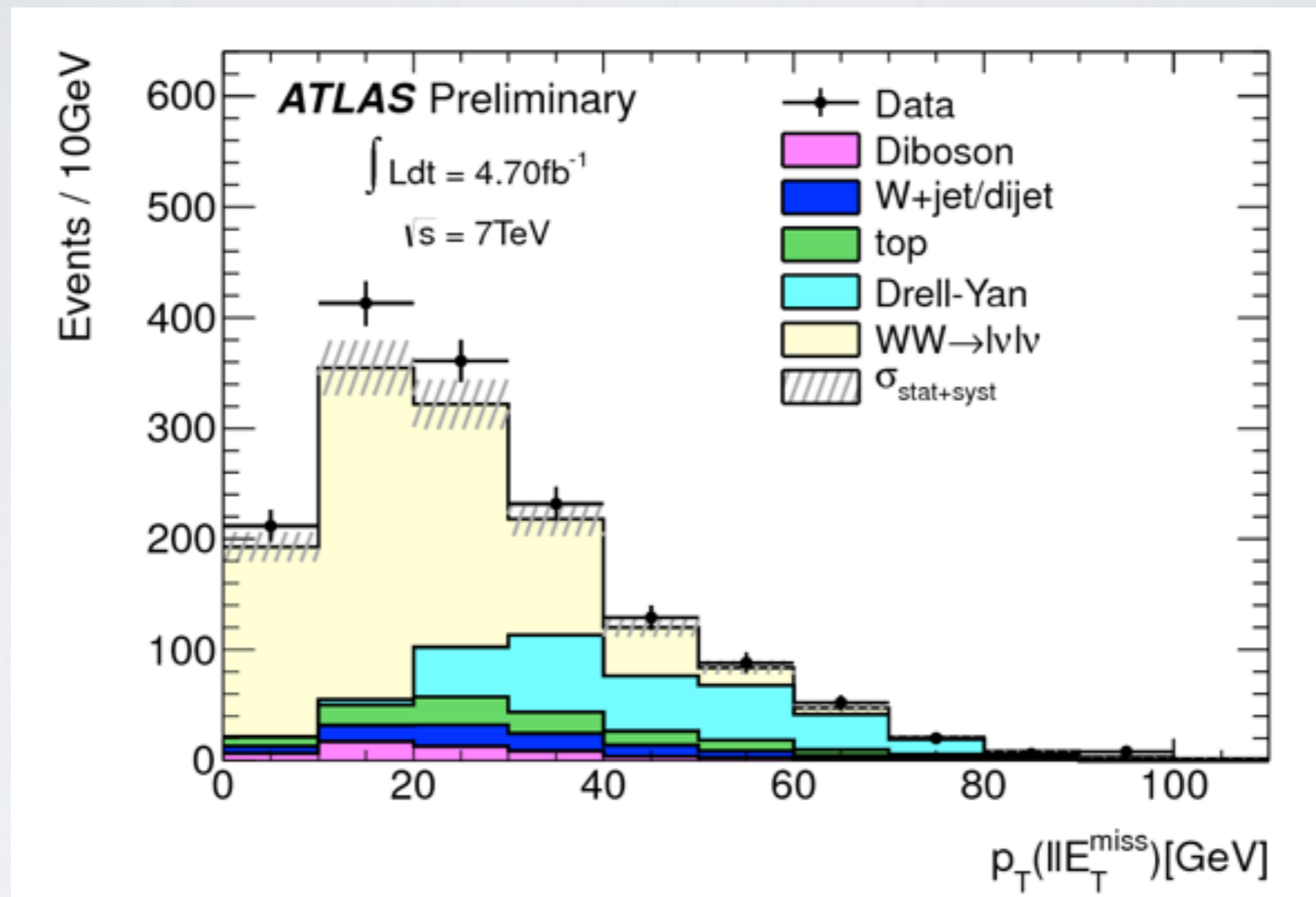
Methods of resummation

Analytical Effective Theory Methods:
Resummaton by renormalization

Monte Carlo Parton Shower:
Numerical approximation to
all-orders matrix element

Whenever there's factorization, there's evolution, and
whenever there's evolution there's resummation
G.Sterman

TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM RESUMMATION



Given the jet veto, this **all** is dependent on soft QCD
Need this to get things right like W mass measurements
(D0 used Collins, Soper, Sterman formalism to attain
precision)

DIFFERENCES W/ PARTON SHOWER

ResBos WEBSITE

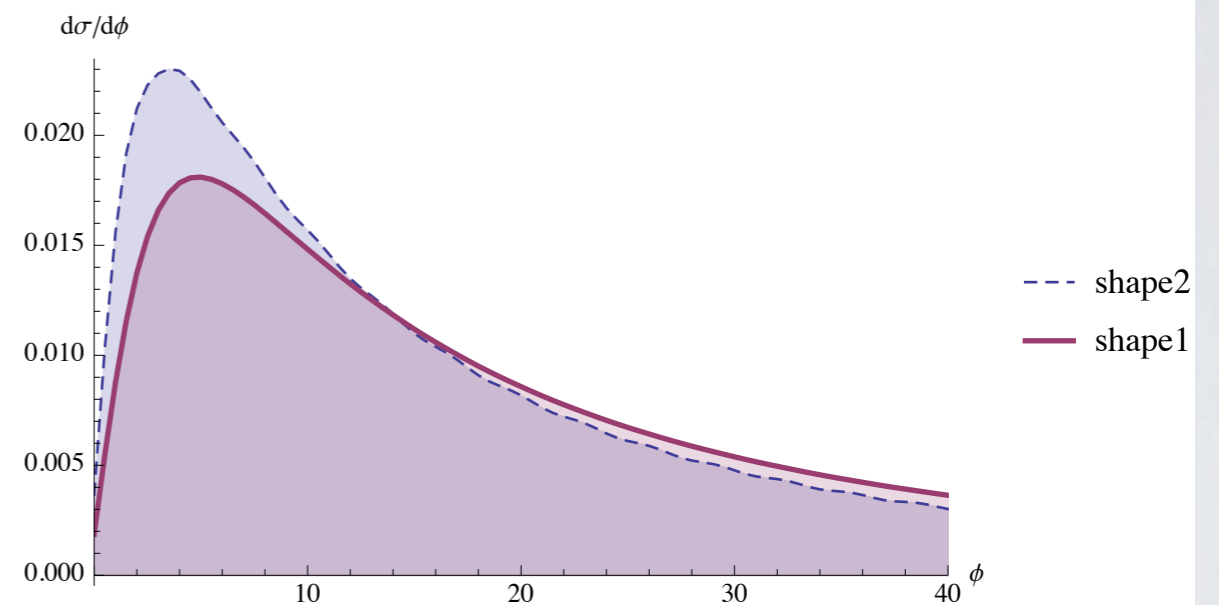
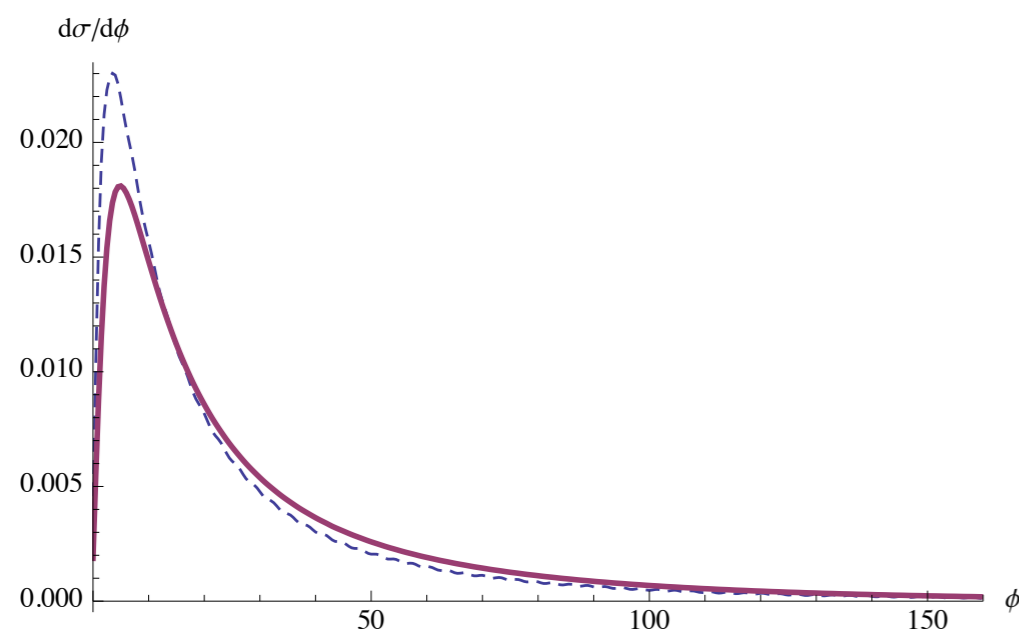
Analytical Q_T resummation	Parton showering programs (Pythia, MC@NLO, Sherpa...)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● evaluate(s) effects of multiple parton radiation in hadronic scattering 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● applies to a restricted class of processes and observables (e.g., lepton distributions in Drell-Yan-like processes); inclusive with respect to hadronic radiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● apply to a wide range of observables; exclusive with respect to hadronic radiation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● is proved to all orders in the QCD coupling by special factorization theorems devised for each qualified observable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● no factorization proofs for individual observables
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● streamlined computation of higher-order corrections and high-p_T contributions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● beyond the leading order, radiative contributions and high-p_T tails may be difficult to implement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● NLO Q_T resummation formulated in 1979-1997; modern Q_T resummation approaches NNLO accuracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● modern showering programs approach NLO accuracy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● resummation of all logarithms $\ln Q_T^2/Q^2$ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● resummation of leading logarithms $\ln Q_T^2/Q^2$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonperturbative contributions are constrained by invoking their universality in the considered class of processes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● nonperturbative scattering is evaluated in one of several available models
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● more strict and precise; relies on first principles of perturbative QCD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● more flexible; more parameters to tune to describe various hadronic scattering effects

Transverse momentum resummation changes
shape not *cross section*!

CAN'T DO THIS SOLELY ANALYTICALLY - FIDUCIAL CROSS SECTION

$$\sigma_{fid} = \sigma_{total} \epsilon . A . Br$$

However if resummation causes a shape difference...



Full Phase-space.
Both curves Normalized to **unity**.

Shape effect translates
to **different**
Fiducial cross-section

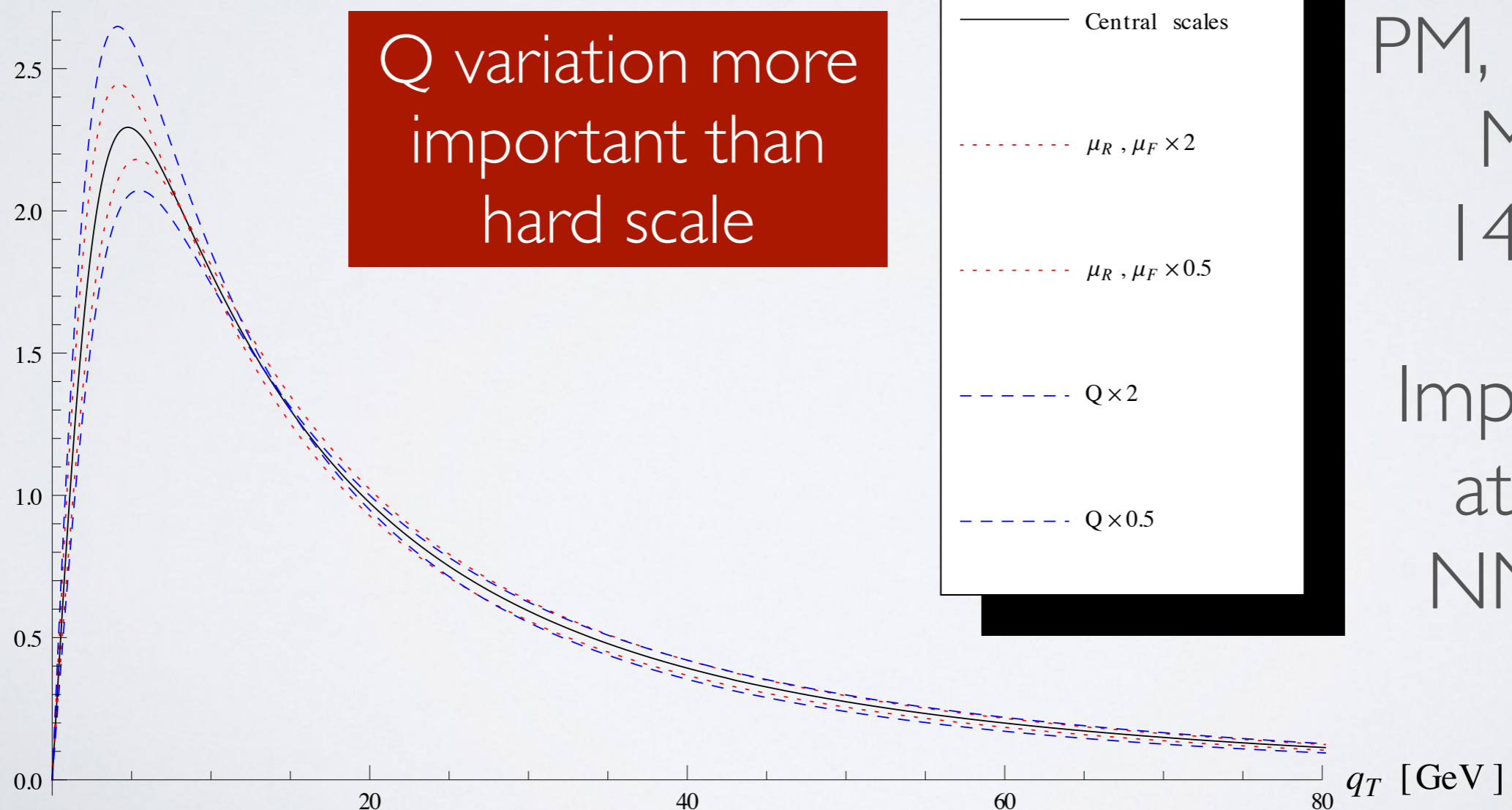
CAN GET LARGE SHAPE DIFFERENCES FROM MATCHING IN RESUMMATION

- There are various different ways to do transverse momentum resummation, typically you don't work in q_T you work in "b" space - problem is how to deal with small q_T
 - Work in q_T space directly in some approx (Dokshitzer and others)
 - CSS formalism - cut off b space softly (ResBos uses this)
 - CDG formalism - play with contour integral in b space
 - others as well

CAN GET LARGE SHAPE DIFFERENCES FROM MATCHING IN RESUMMATION

- We use CDG formalism, in this there is a matching/resummation scale Q between fixed order and resummation

$d\sigma/dq_T$ [pb/GeV]

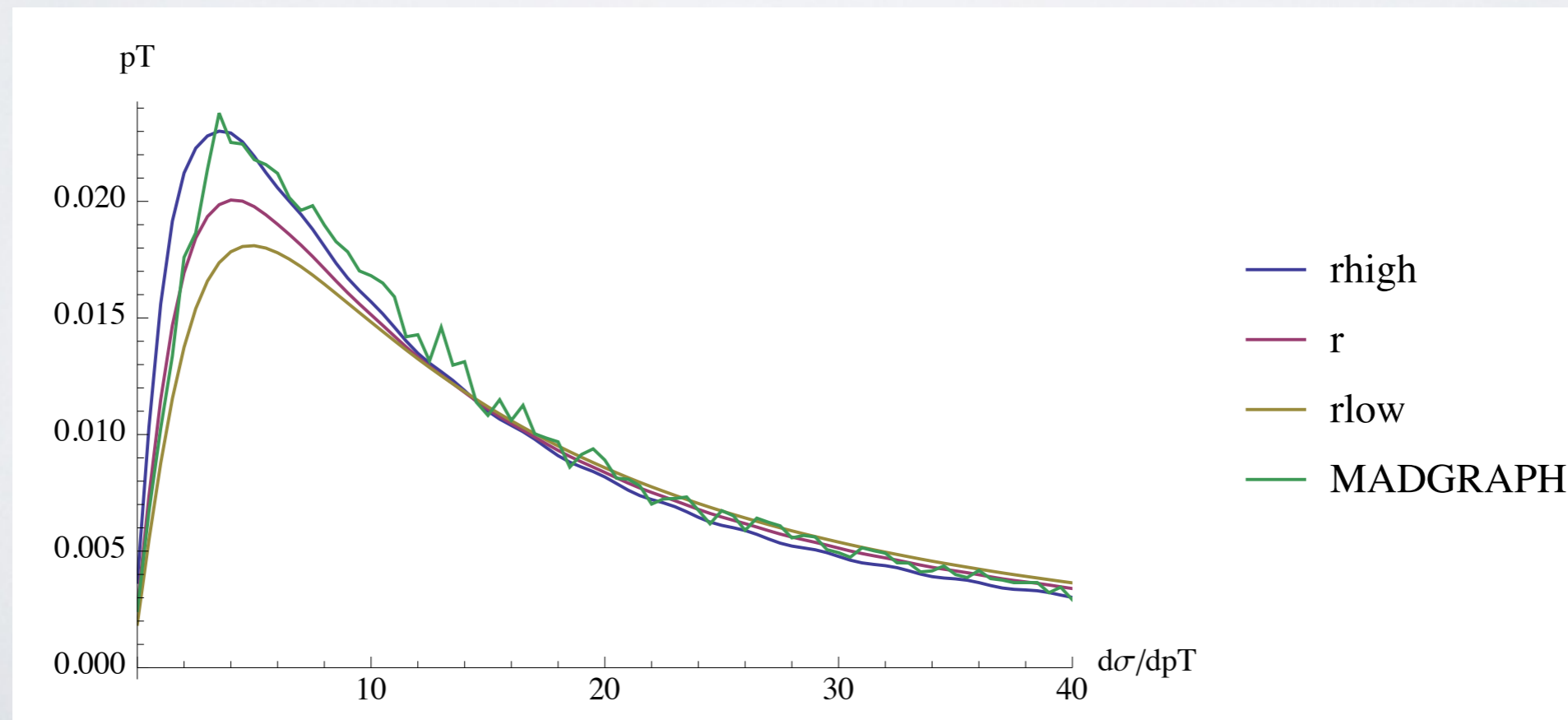


PM, H. Ramani,
M. Zeng
1406.xxxx

Implemented
at approx
NNLL+LO

THE PROBLEM WITH TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM RESUMMATION AND COLLIDERS

- We don't have events, we've summed over all our gluons!
- There isn't an "unfolded" WW pt from experiments
- Have to come up with a proxy to get to fiducial cross section... come up with proxy, reweight MC events a la the Higgs group to see if underlying differences persist!



FIDUCIAL CROSS SECTION EFFECTS EXAMPLE

Cut-flow vs reweighted events

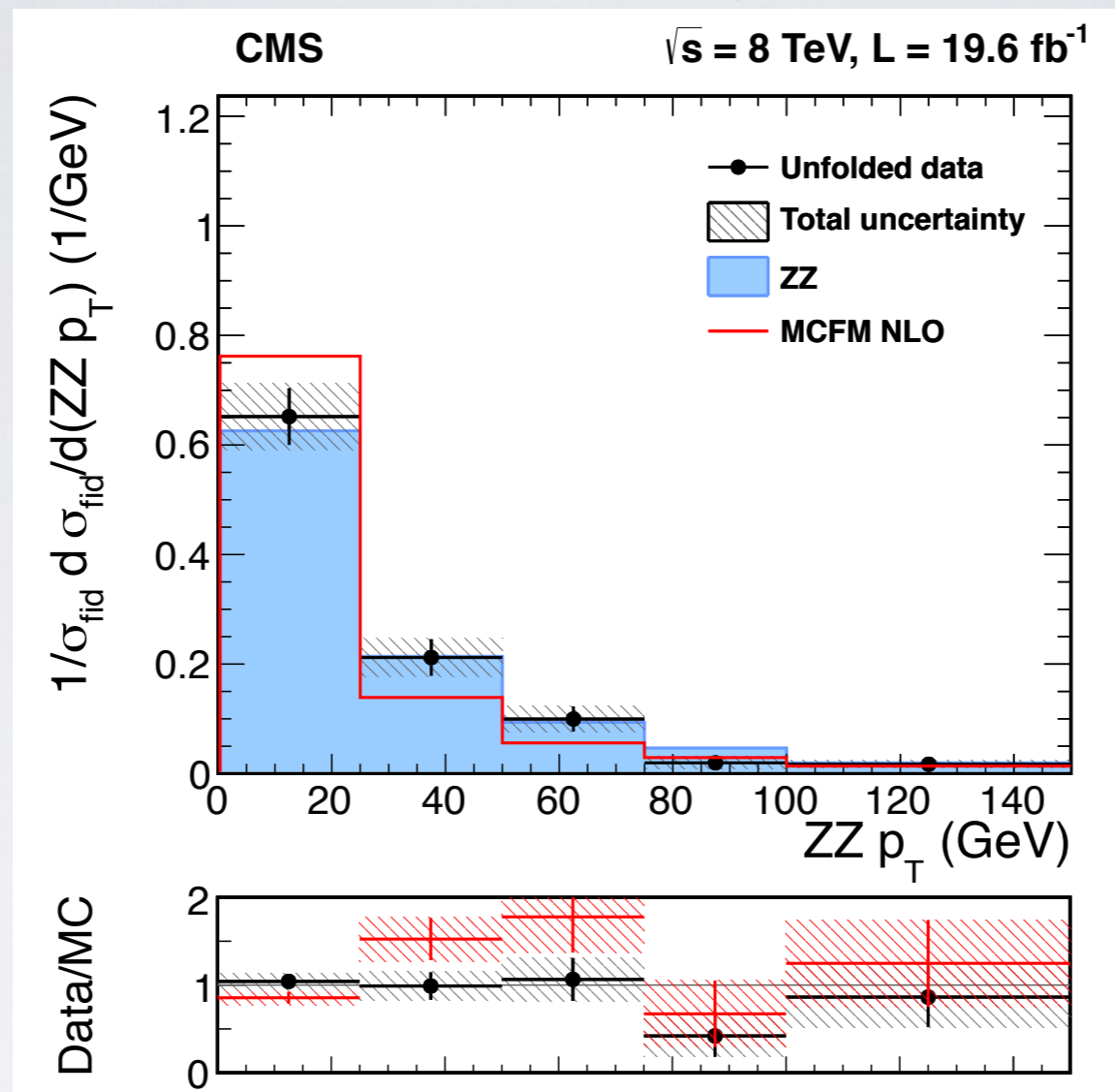
Cut	%
exactly 1 pair of oppositely charged leptons +MET	0
p_t and η cuts on leptons	0.06%
mll cuts	-0.32%
$E_{T Miss,rel}$	1.16%
Jet Veto	8.37%
p_{Tll}	8.50%

PRELIMINARY 8 TEV RESULTS

MC	Percentage Increase $Q=mW/2$	Percentage Increase $Q=mW$	Percentage Increase $Q=2mW$
Powheg+Pythia	4.05	0.16	-5.35%
aMC@NLO +Herwig	8.50	2.98	-0.82
Madgraph +Pythia	-1.13	-5.94	-8.88

Transverse Momentum Resummation can have an effect,
but it should be UNIVERSAL...

ZZ RESULTS JUST OUT



The agreement between PowHEG and ZZ is very good

Correlation then with PowHEG
and resummation in WW is crucial

EXPLORING JET VETO EFFECTS DIRECTLY?

- Jet veto scale $\sim 25\text{-}30$ GeV introduces a new scale in the problem, and hence logs
- A number of groups have investigated this for Higgs/Drell-Yan
Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi/Stewart, Tackmann, Walsh, Zuberi and others
- This should be studied directly for SM WW
 - Similar to Banfi et al 1203.5773 comparison between HqT and jet vetoes

CONCLUSIONS...

- There could be BSM right around the corner: understand WW!!!!
 - Charginos, Sleptons, Stops all can fit better than the SM, or certainly exist at low energies!!!!!!!!!!!!
 - Can **also** set new bounds better than experimentalists using SM cross sections!
|304.70| |
- Important to get QCD predictions/MC as accurate as possible to push back on experimentalists
 - Transverse momentum resummation can have an effect on WW, but it can go both ways and we have to understand the best scale choice
 - jet veto resummation or joint pt/eta resummation would be useful to investigate
 - Experimentalists need to care just as much about background shapes as signal
- Crucially important to get EW scale correct before pushing higher, as it can have serious implications for Higgs physics! Experimentalists also tend not to revisit things...