

# NNLO Drell Yan with Parlon Shower

Ye Li

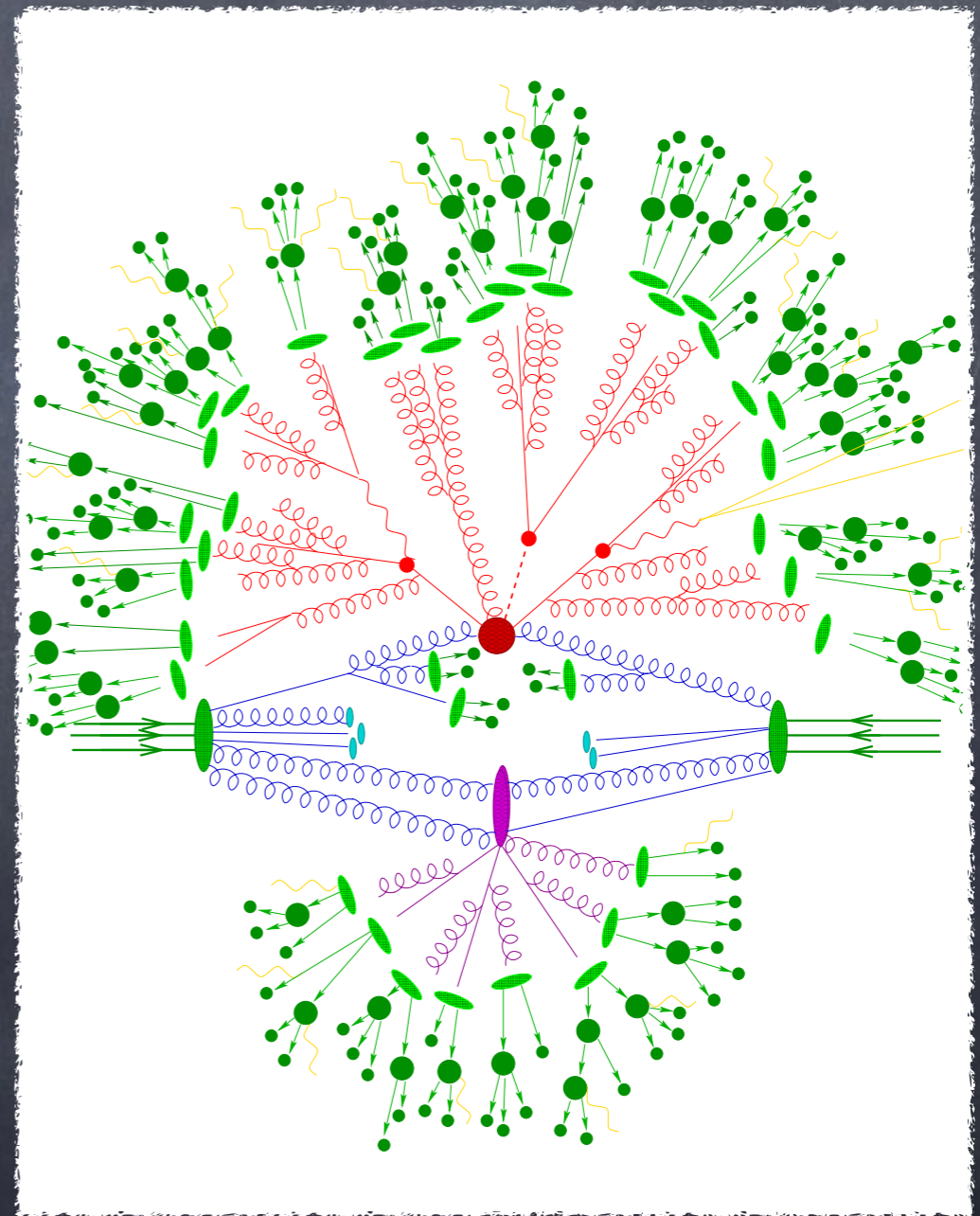
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory

in collaboration  
with Stefan Hoeche  
and Stefan Prestel

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# Outline

- DY W/Z Production at NNLO
- Parton Shower Matching and Merging
- Application to DY Process



# DY Process

- Drell Yan process is very important at hadron collider
  - Detector Calibration
  - Luminosity Monitor
  - PDF Determination
  - New Physics Search
  - QCD and EW Study
- NLO is only qualitative, need NNLO for high precision and reduced theoretical uncertainty
- Available fully differential code at NNLO
  - FEWZ, DYNNLO
  - Fixed order only, i.e. no automatic resummation from parton shower

# Implementation of NNLO in Sherpa

- Use  $q_T$  subtraction method by Catani and Grazzini

Catani, Grazzini hep-ph/0703012

Catani et al. arXiv:0903.2120

- easy to do

- Sherpa already has  $W/Z+1$ jet at NLO from Blackhat - very stable

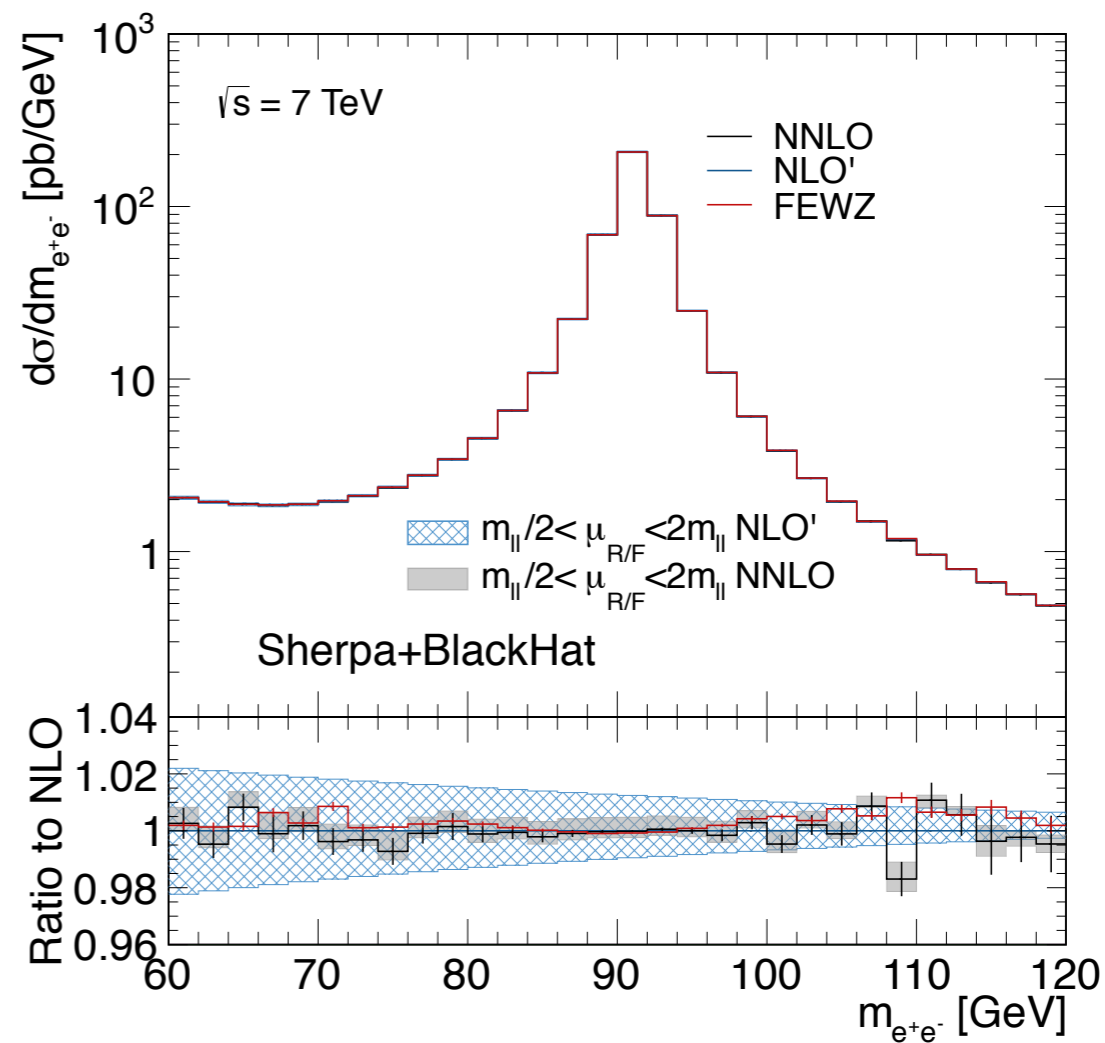
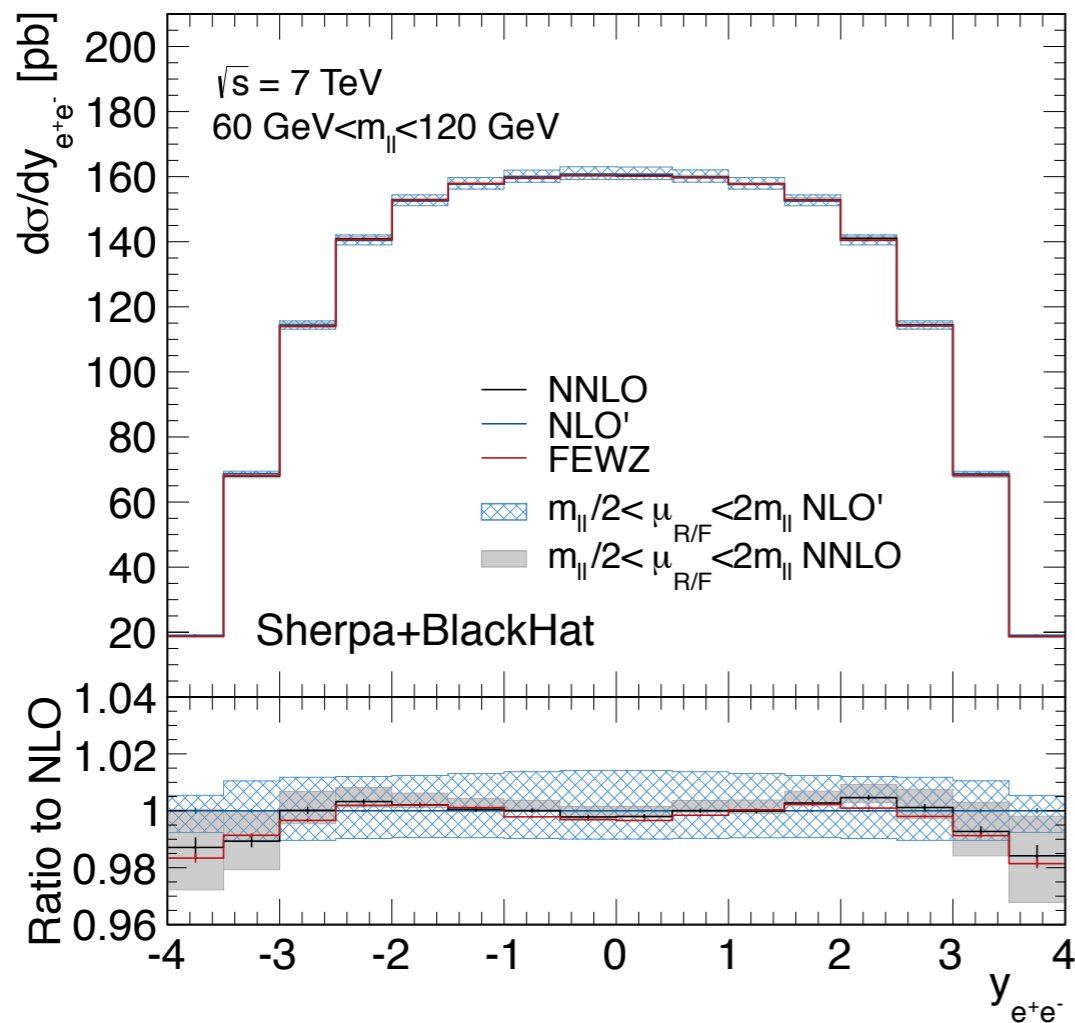
- Low  $q_T$  behavior obtained from existing SCET results - well established

- generically compatible with PS matching

- $q_T$  cutoff roughly corresponds to parton shower cutoff scale

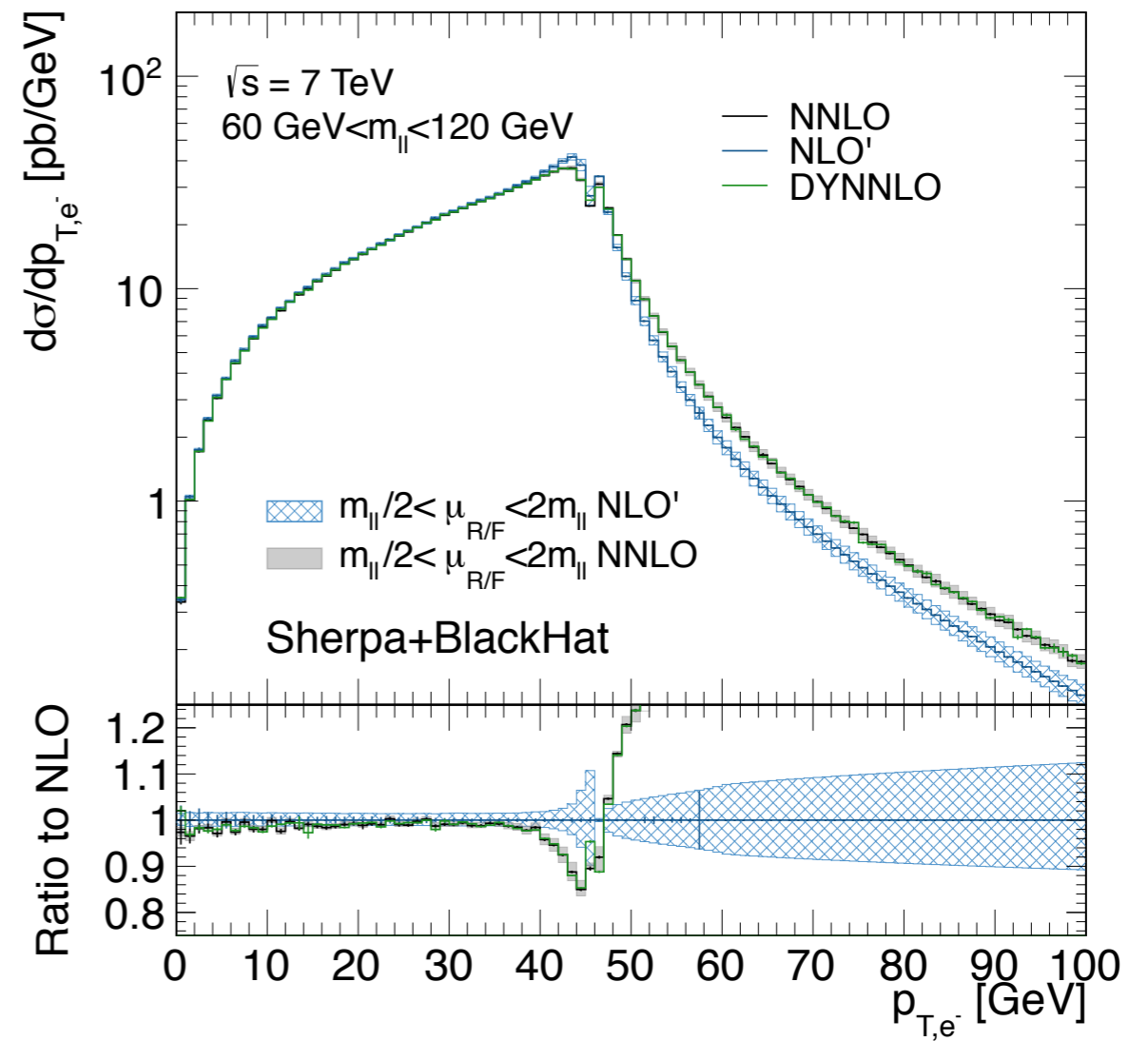
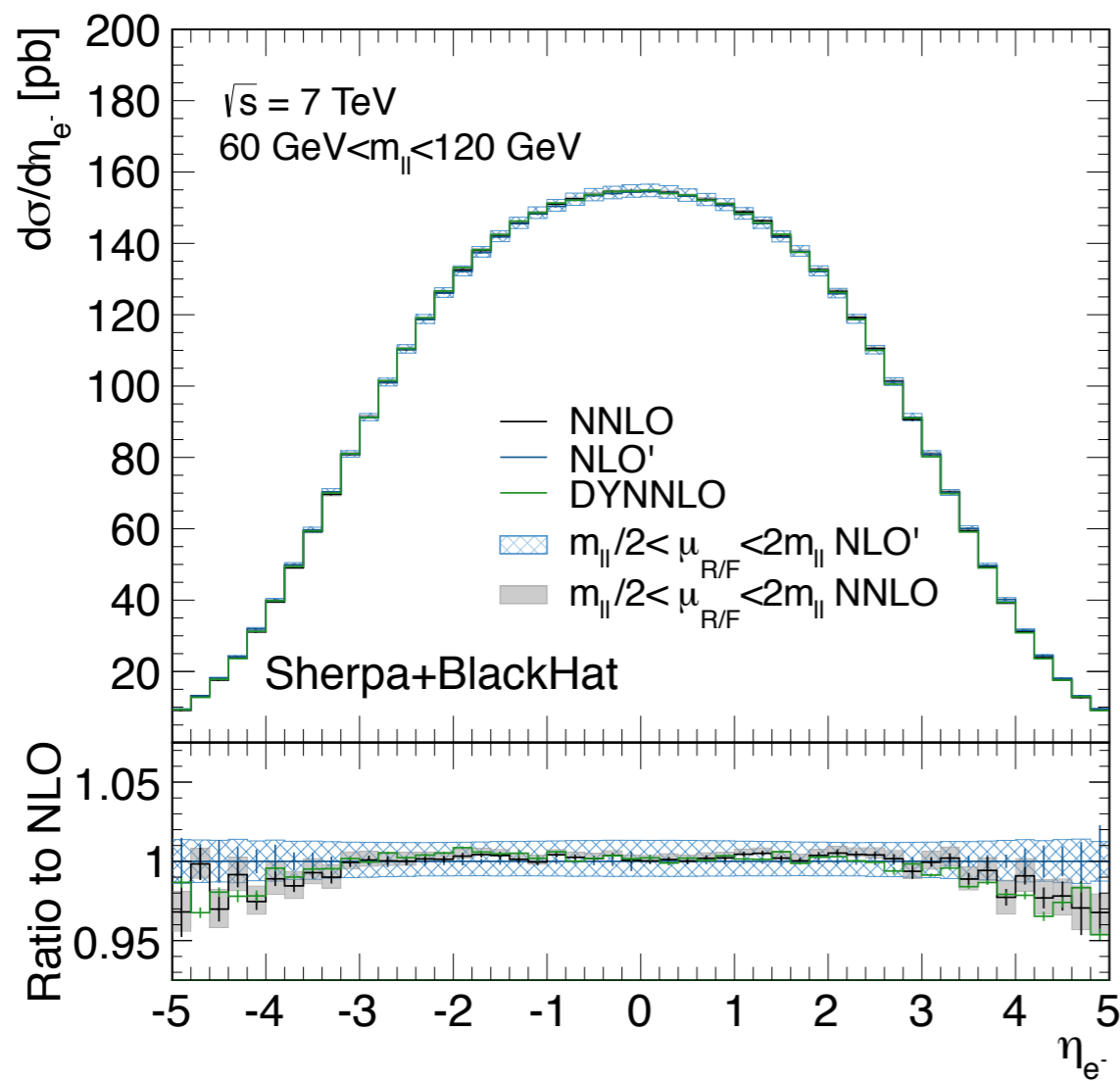
- Implementation in Sherpa: event generation, interface with Rivet

# Validation with FEWZ and VRAP



$E_{\text{cms}}$	7 TeV	14 TeV	33 TeV	100 TeV
VRAP	$973.99(9)^{+4.70}_{-1.84}$ pb	$2079.0(3)^{+14.7}_{-6.9}$ pb	$4909.7(8)^{+45.1}_{-27.2}$ pb	$13346(3)^{+129}_{-111}$ pb
SHERPA	$973.7(3)^{+4.78}_{-2.21}$ pb	$2078.2(10)^{+15.0}_{-8.0}$ pb	$4905.9(28)^{+45.1}_{-27.9}$ pb	$13340(14)^{+152}_{-110}$ pb

# Validation with DYNNLO



# Merging

- Merging
  - combining ME of processes with different jet multiplicities
  - higher order virtual matrix elements are approximated by expansion of Sudakov factor
  - real radiation is resummed by parton shower in soft/collinear region
  - unitarity of the inclusive cross section of lower jet multiplicity is broken
- Example for LO merging: MLM, CKKW
- Extension to NLO merging: MEPS@NLO, UNLOPS, MiNLO

# Matching

- Combining fixed order NLO calculation with parton shower
- Most widely used approaches: MC@NLO, POWHEG
  - modified subtraction methods, which remove the first order expansion of the PS from the NLO, and add the shower on top, therefore restoring the NLO real emission pattern
- Here we will use UNLOPS approach: essentially unitarized merging of processes with  $n$  and  $n+1$  jet multiplicities
  - respect unitarity of inclusive result for  $n$  jet process: real matrix element is used for the first emission in the parton shower
  - inclusion of 1-loop virtual correction to the  $n$  jet process



# Unitary ME+PS Merging

- For any infrared observable " $\mathcal{O}$ " under parton shower:
  - " $B$ " is the tree level matrix element
  - " $F$ " is generating function of parton shower
  - " $\Pi$ " is the Sudakov factor, corresponding to probability of no emission; " $K$ " is the splitting kernel used in parton shower

$$\begin{aligned}\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle &= \int d\Phi_0 B_0 \mathcal{F}_0(\mu_Q^2, \mathcal{O}) \\ &= \int d\Phi_0 B_0 \Pi_0(t_c, \mu_Q^2) \mathcal{O}(\Phi_0) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 B_0 K_0 \Pi_0(t, \mu_Q^2) \mathcal{F}_1(t, \mathcal{O}) \\ &= \int d\Phi_0 B_0 \mathcal{O}(\Phi_0) - \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 B_0 K_0 \Pi_0(t, \mu_Q^2) \mathcal{O}(\Phi_0) \\ &\quad + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 B_0 K_0 \Pi_0(t, \mu_Q^2) \mathcal{F}_1(t, \mathcal{O})\end{aligned}$$

# Unitary ME+PS Merging

- To implement NLO matching
  - use actual matrix element for the first emission  $B_0 K_0 \rightarrow w_1 B_1$ 
    - "w" adjusts the renormalization and factorization scale of the real radiation matrix element to match parton shower

$$w_1 = \frac{\alpha_S(t)}{\alpha_S(\mu_R^2)} \frac{f_a(x_a, t)}{f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2)} \frac{f_b(x_b, t)}{f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2)}$$

- add virtual correction to the zero bin by using jet-vetoed NLO cross section

$$B_0 \rightarrow \bar{B}_0^{t_c} = \bar{B}_0 - \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 B_1$$

# Unitary ME+PS Merging

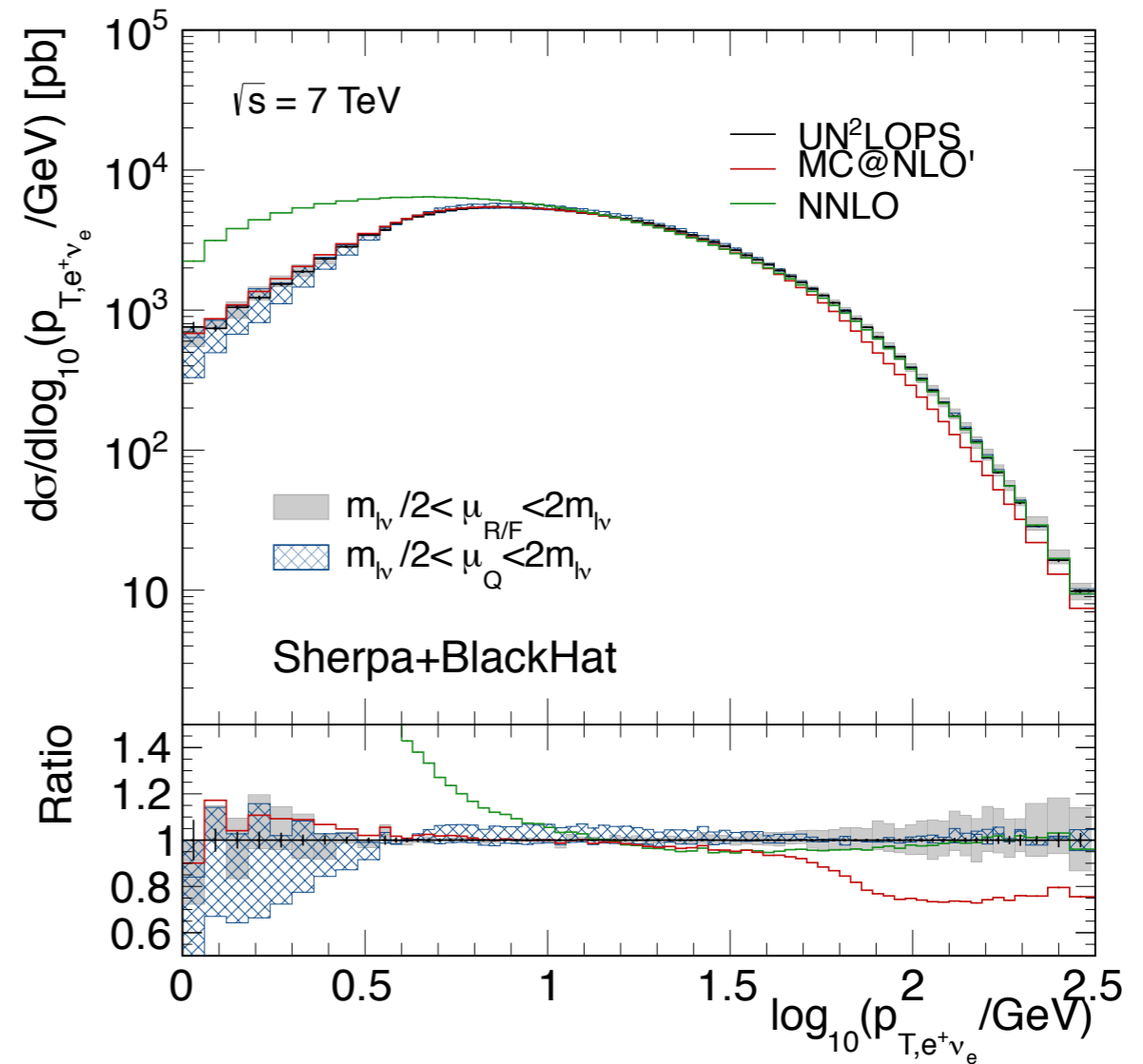
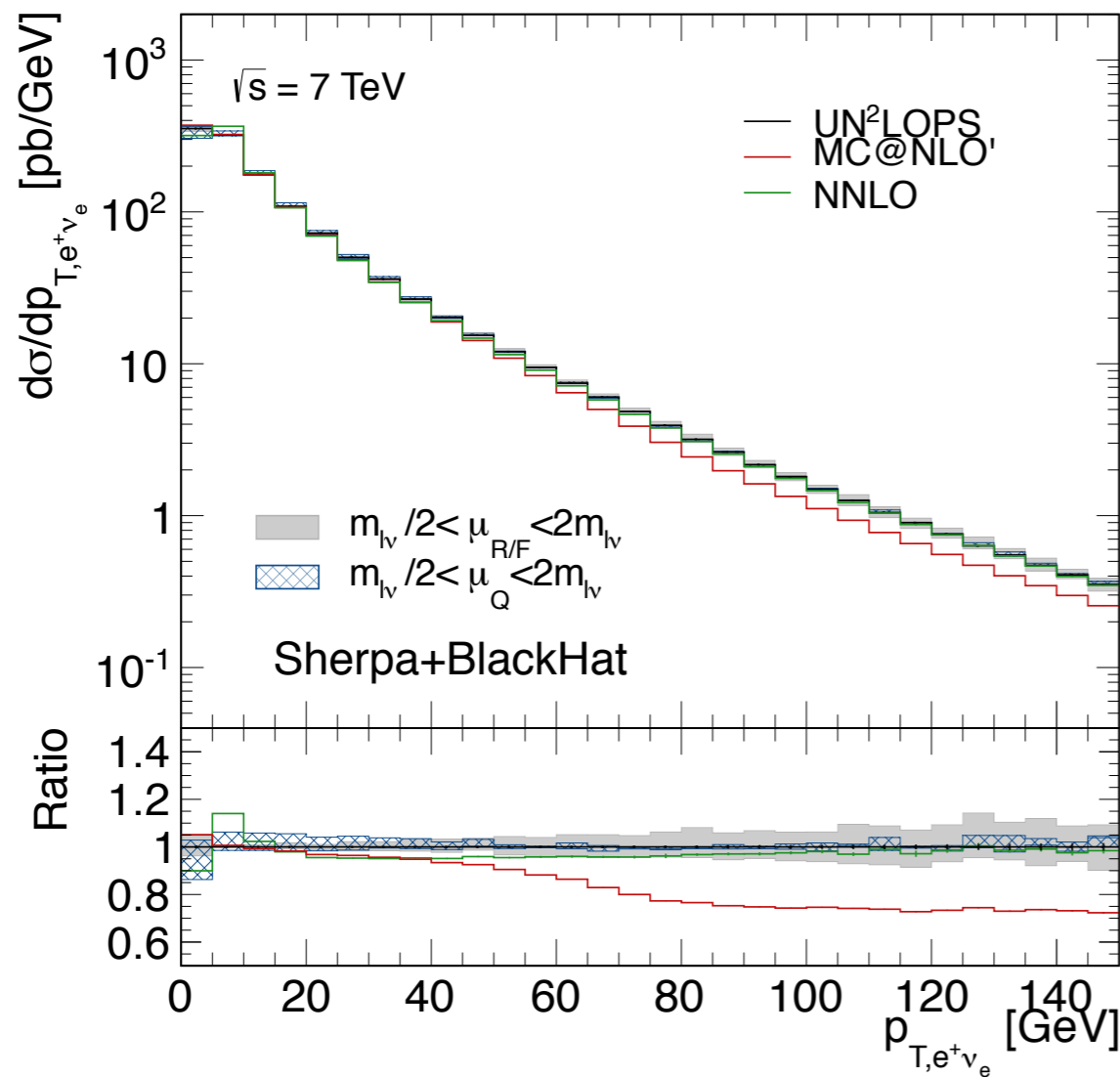
$$\langle O \rangle = \left\{ \int d\Phi_0 \bar{B}_0^{t_c} + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ 1 - \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \right] B_1 \right\} O(\Phi_0) \\ + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 B_1 \mathcal{F}_1(t_1, O)$$

- Easy to implement using truncated shower
- Extension to NNLO
  - Use standard MC@NLO for the first two emission
    - subtlety arises in mapping two-emission events to zero bin since parton shower always yields ordered emission while actual matrix element does not, leaving sub-leading logarithms of the cutoff not fully resummed: minimum impact given a reasonable cut-off
- Promote vetoed cross section to NNLO

# Final Formula

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\Phi_0 \bar{B}_0^{t_c} O(\Phi_0) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ 1 - \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \left( w_1 + w_1^{(1)} + \Pi_0^{(1)}(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \right) \right] B_1 O(\Phi_0) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \left( w_1 + w_1^{(1)} + \Pi_0^{(1)}(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \right) B_1 \bar{\mathcal{F}}_1(t_1, O) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ 1 - \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \right] \tilde{B}_1^R O(\Phi_0) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \tilde{B}_1^R \bar{\mathcal{F}}_1(t_1, O) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_2 \left[ 1 - \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \right] H_1^R O(\Phi_0) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_2 \Pi_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) H_1^R \mathcal{F}_2(t_2, O) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_2 H_1^E \mathcal{F}_2(t_2, O)
 \end{aligned}$$

- Tree level amplitude and subtraction from Amegic or Comix  
[Krauss,Kuhn,Soff] hep-ph/0109036, [Gleisberg,Krauss] arXiv:0709.2881, [Gleisberg,Hoeche] arXiv:0808.3674
- One loop virtual matrix element from Blackhat  
[Berger et al.] arXiv:0803.4180, [Berger et al.] arXiv:0907.1984 arXiv:1004.1659 arXiv:1009.2338
- NNLO vetoed cross section using recent SCET results  
[Becher,Neubert] arXiv:1007.4005, [Gehrmann,Luebbert,Yang] arXiv:1209.0682 arXiv:1403.6451 arXiv:1401.1222
- Parton shower based on Catani-Seymour dipole  
[Schumann,Krauss] arXiv:0709.1027
- Combined in Sherpa event generation framework  
[Gleisberg et al.] hep-ph/0311263 arXiv:0811.4622

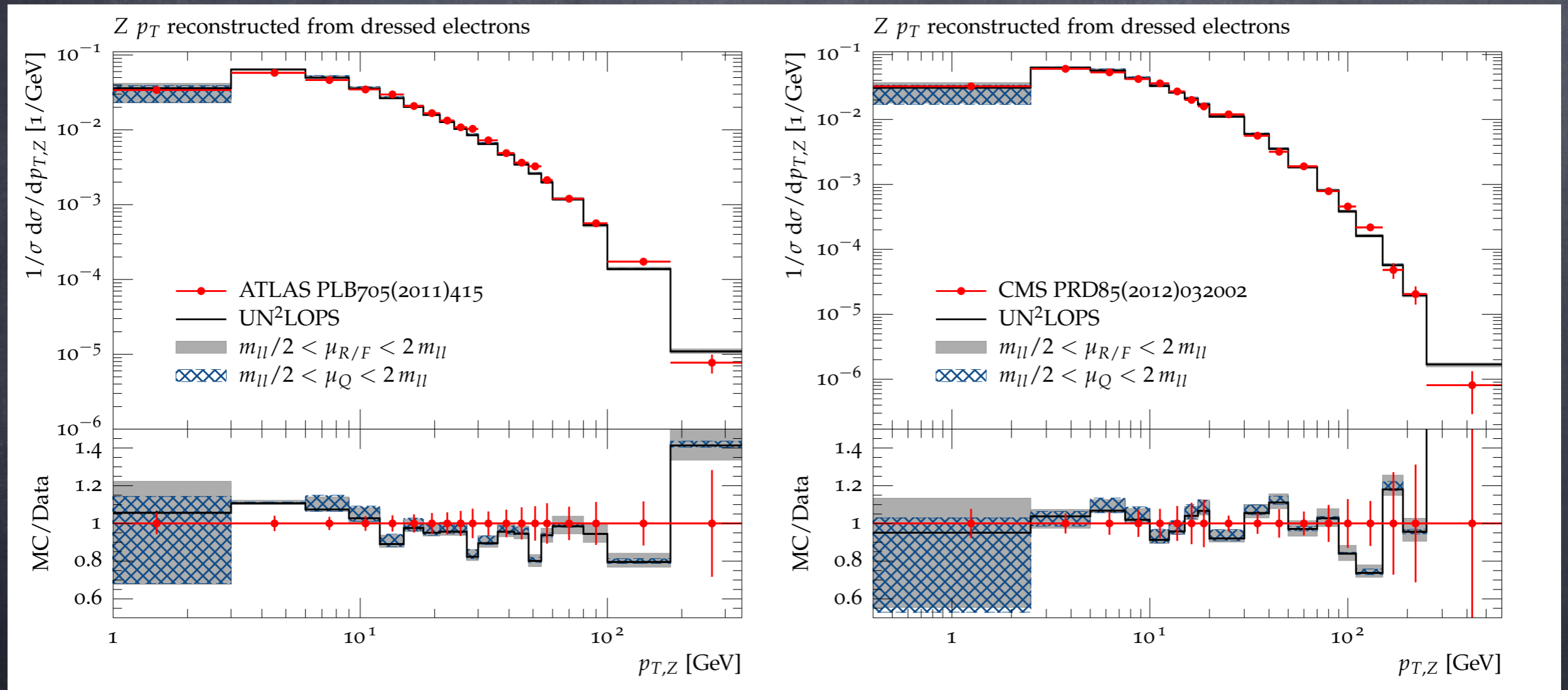


# Comparison with S-MC@NLO

- Good agreement with S-MC@NLO at low  $W$   $p_T$
- $W+1\text{jet}$   $K$  factor at high  $W$   $p_T$

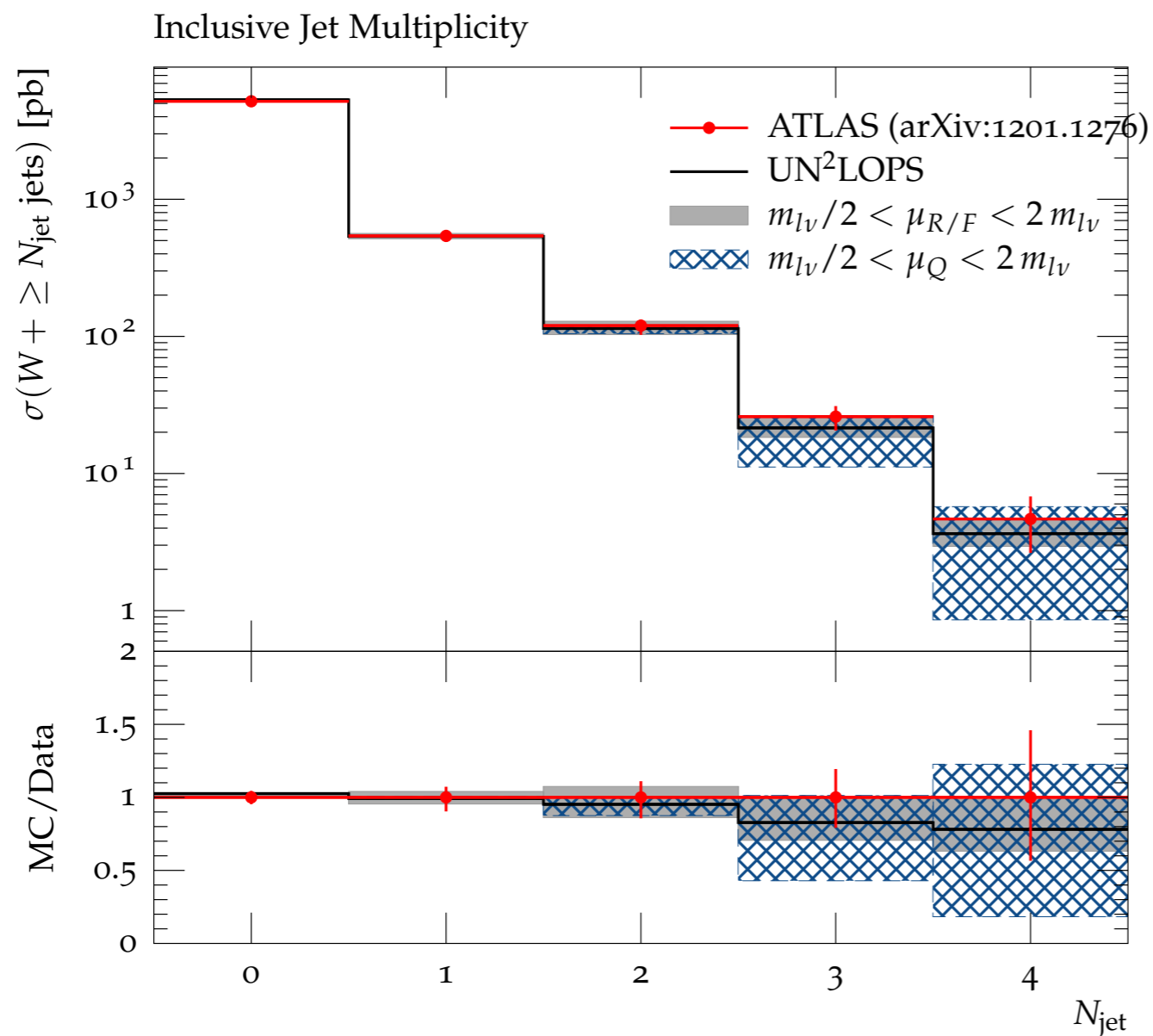
# Comparison with experimental data

Hoeche, Prestel, YL arXiv:1405.3607



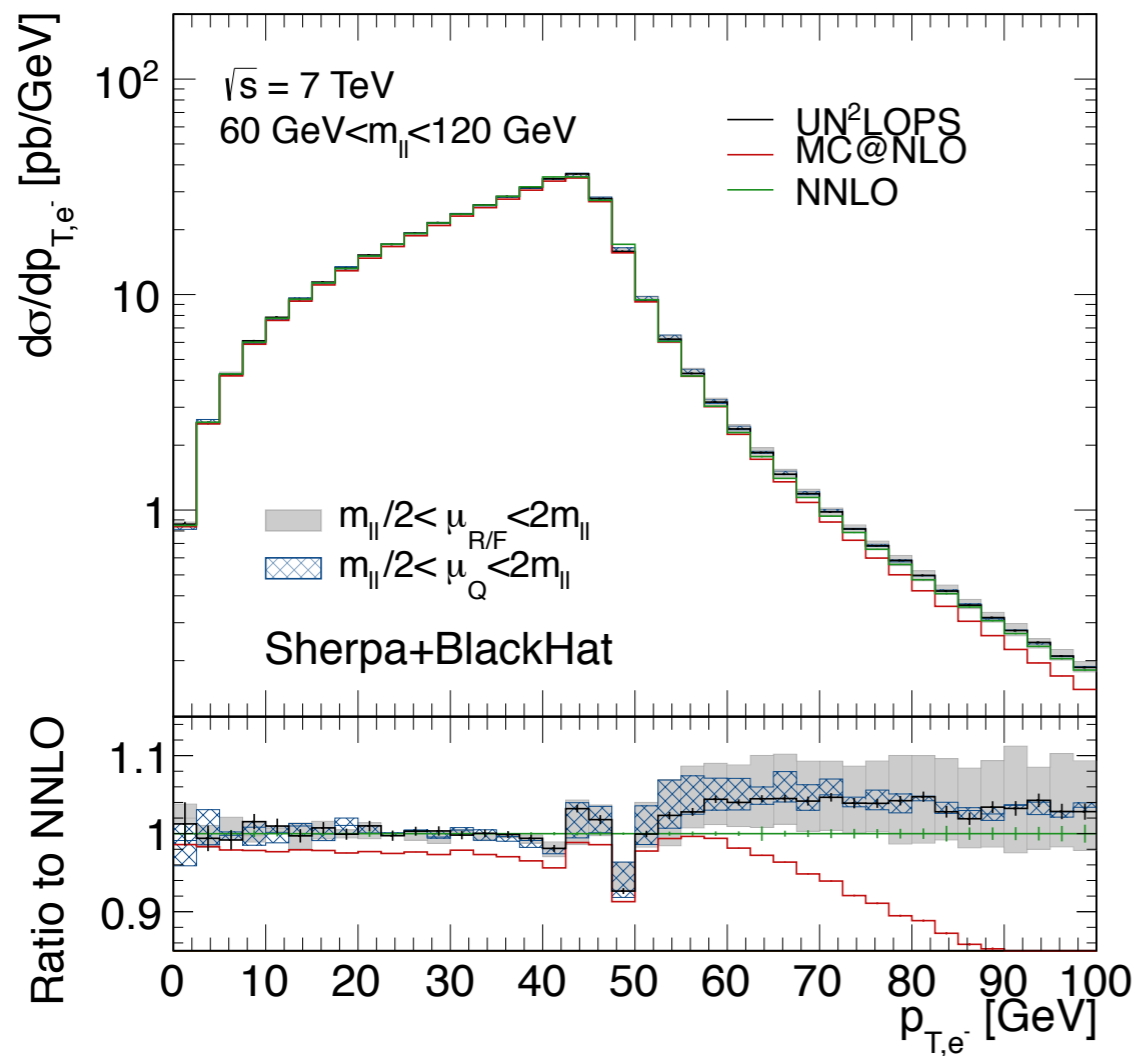
- Generic setting of sherpa used, no tuning of the shower performed

# Comparison with experimental data

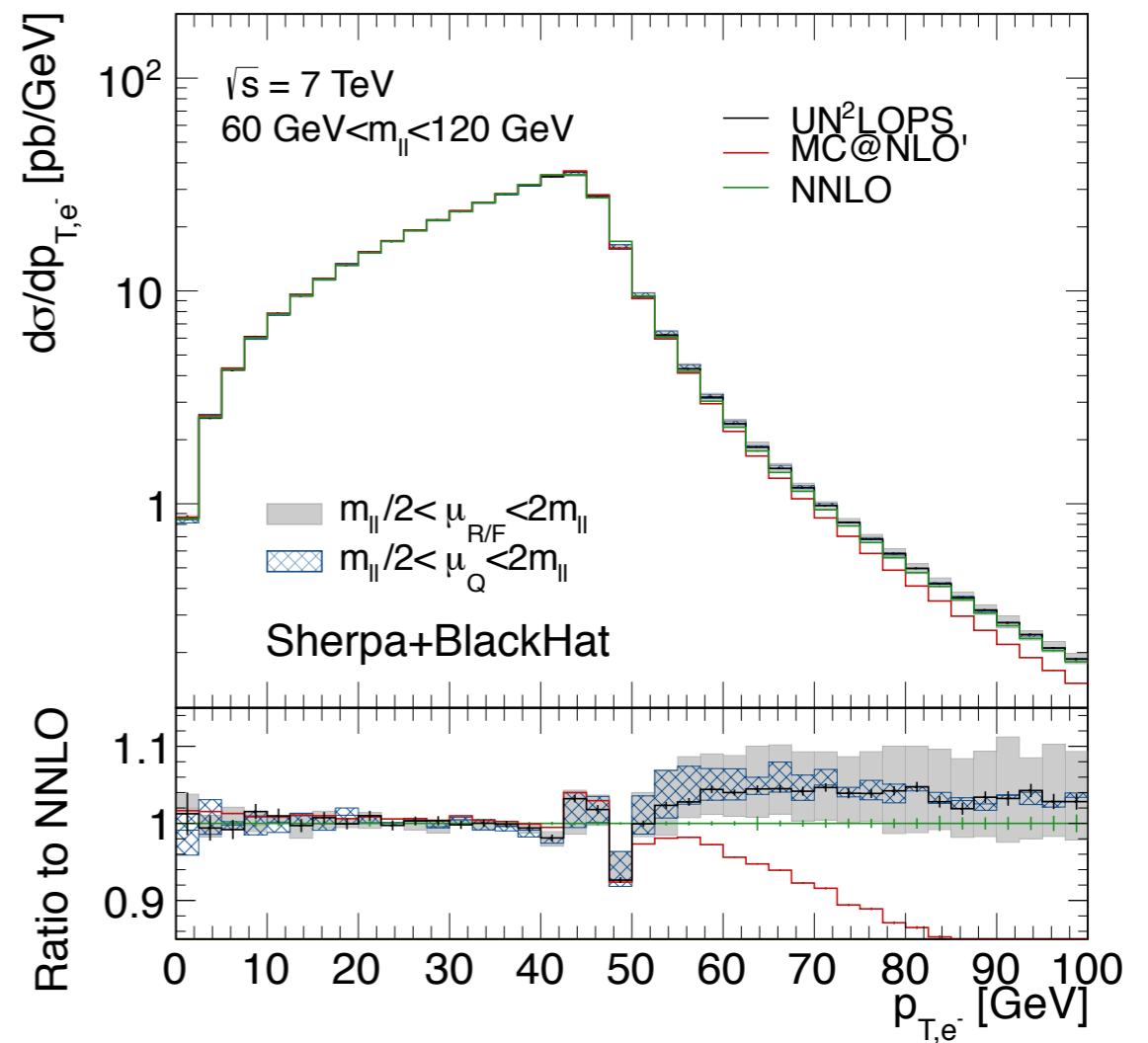


- Excellent agreement in the zero jet bin with reduced scale uncertainty
- Easily merge with NLO results of processes with higher jet multiplicities

# Impact of PDFs



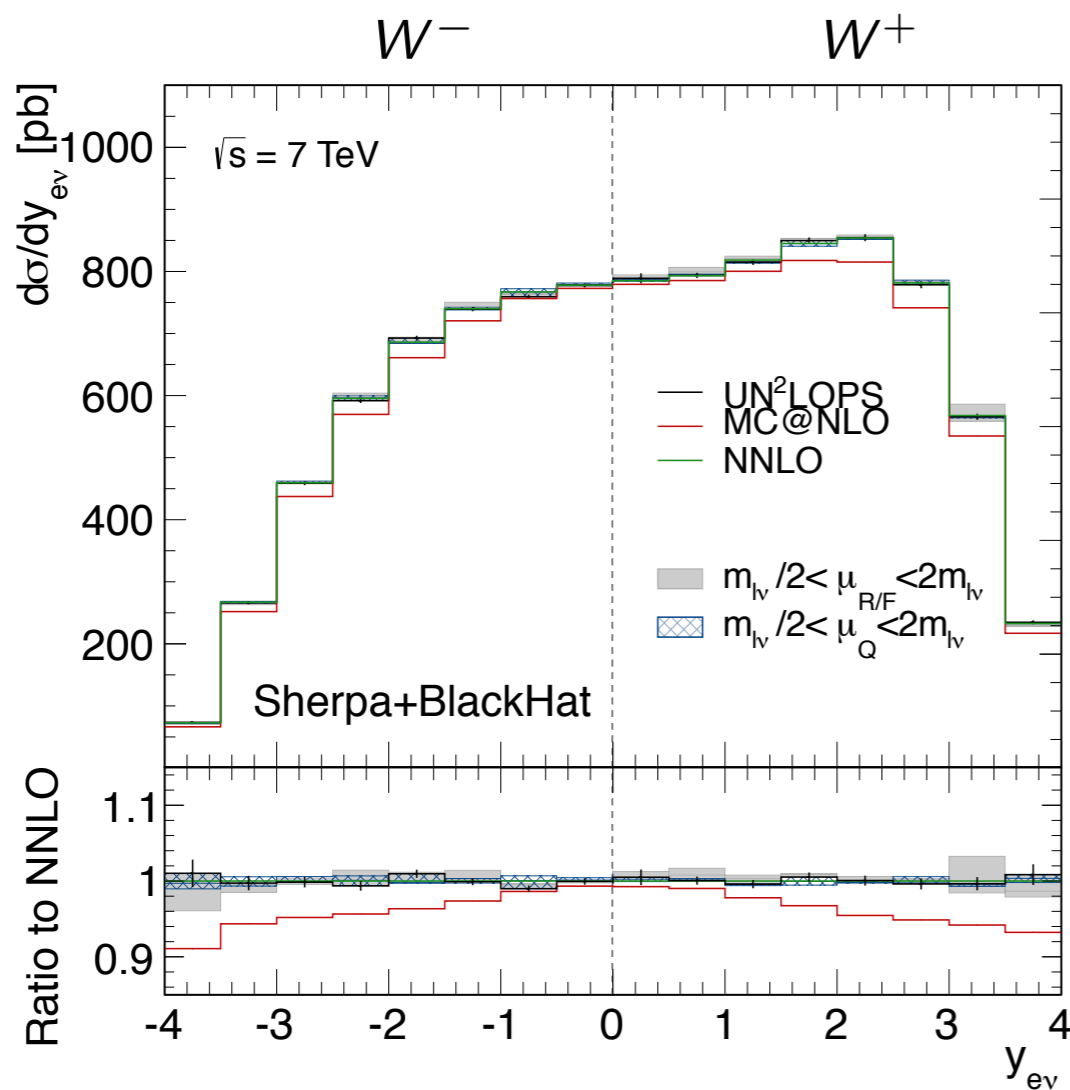
► S-MC@NLO with NLO PDFs



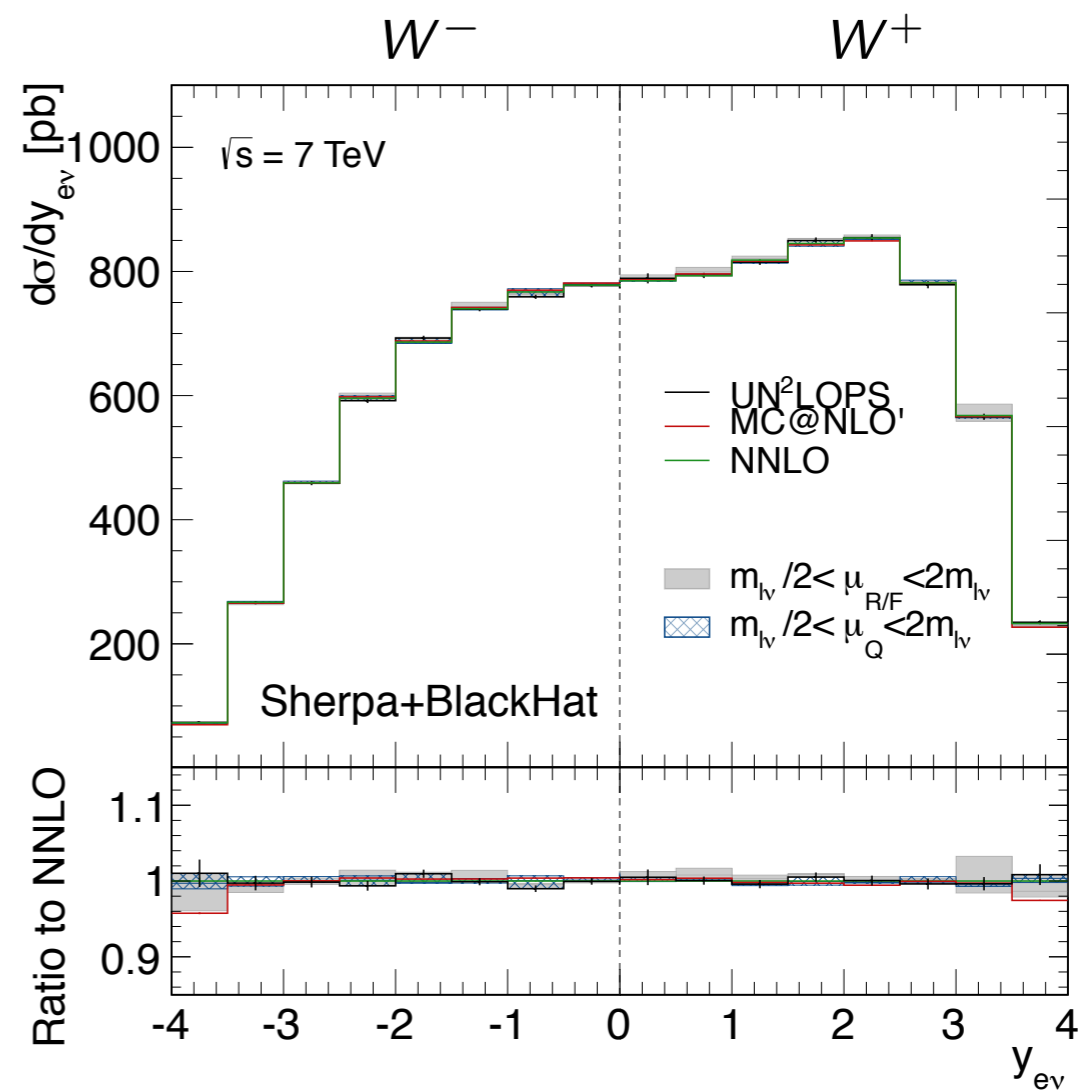
► S-MC@NLO with NNLO PDFs



# Impact of PDFs

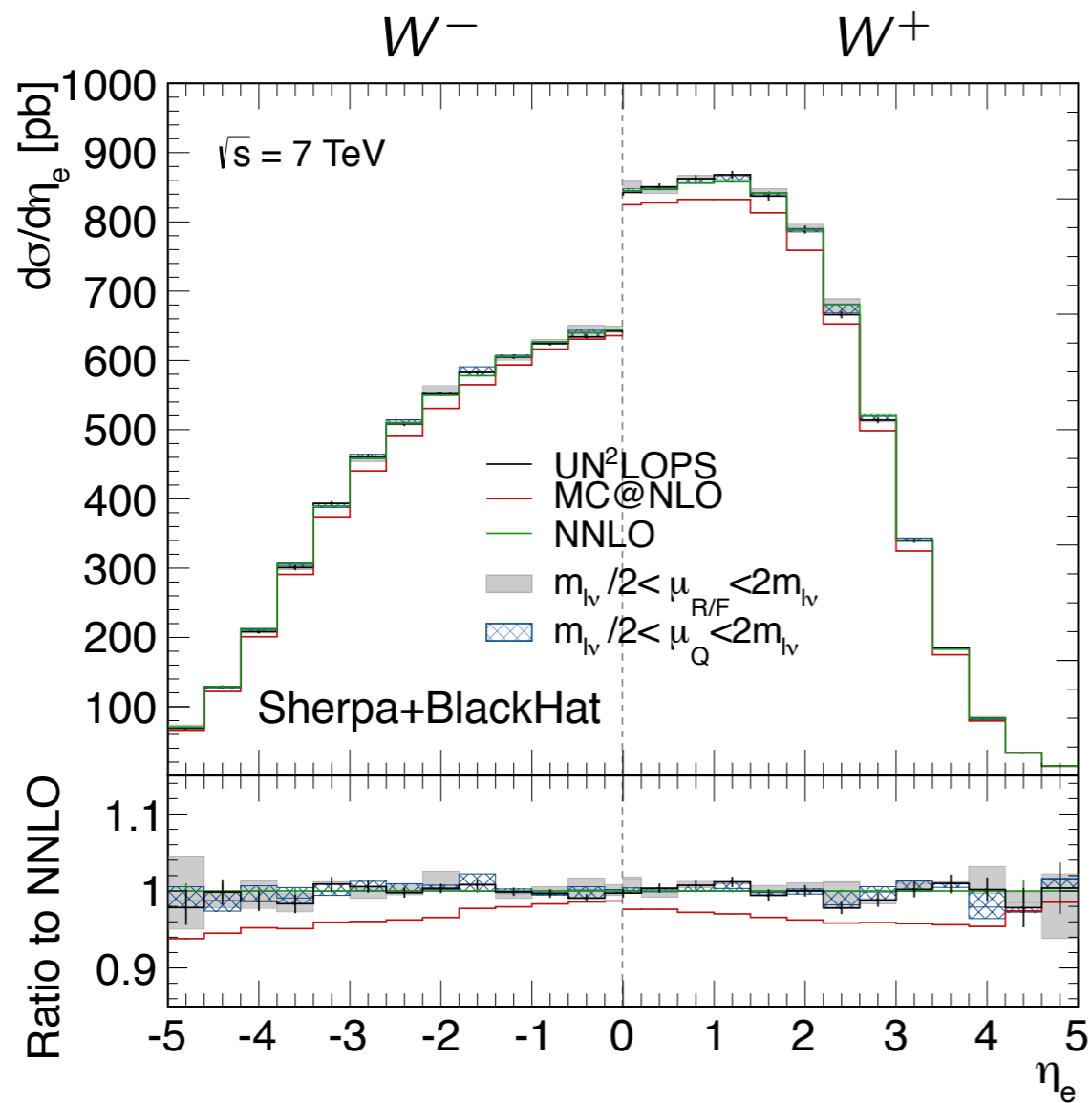


► S-MC@NLO with NLO PDFs

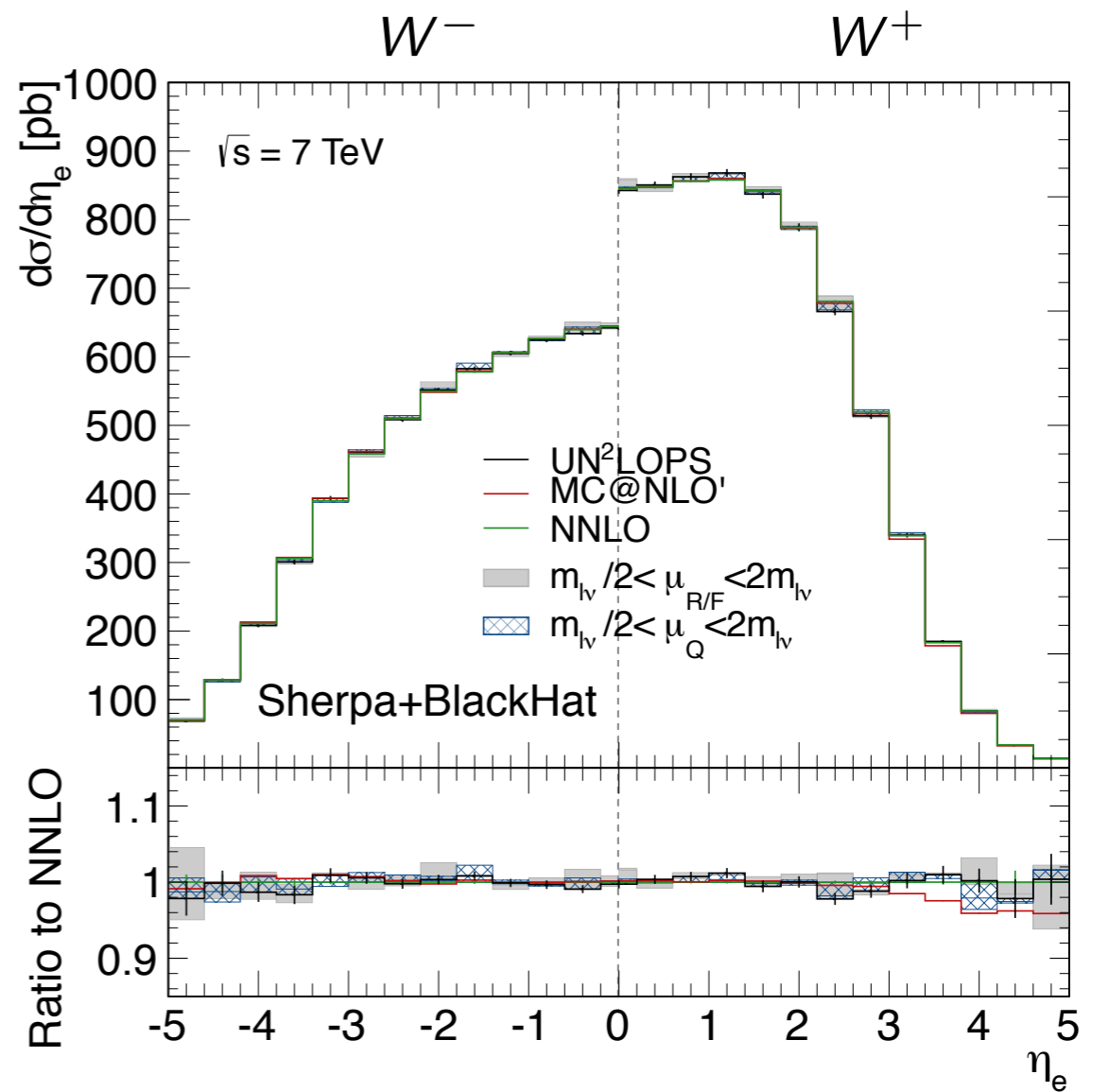


► S-MC@NLO with NNLO PDFs

# Impact of PDFs



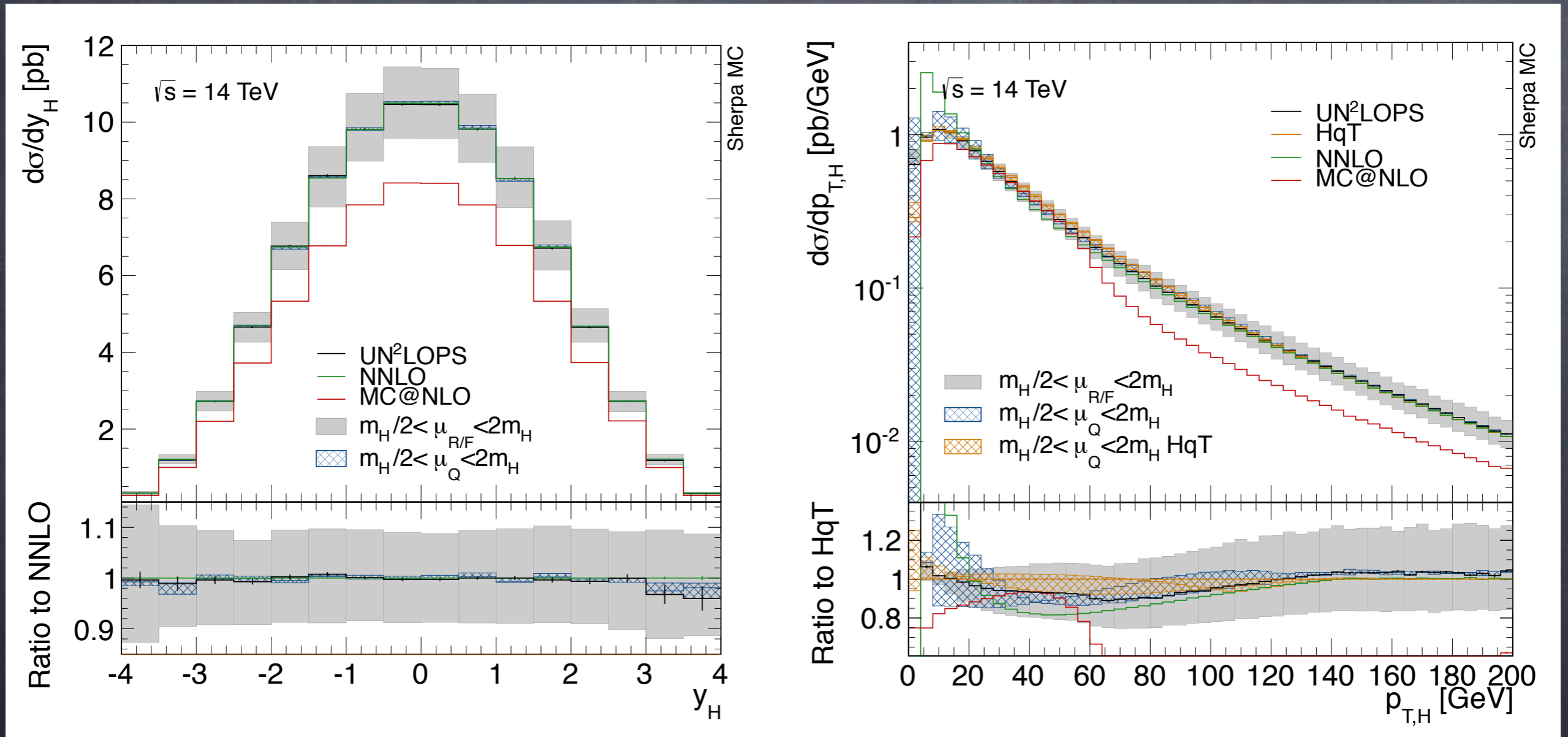
► S-MC@NLO with NLO PDFs



► S-MC@NLO with NNLO PDFs

# Other Application: Higgs

Hoeche, Prestel, YL arXiv:1407.xxxx



- Based on an independent implementation of gluon fusion process at NNLO: verified with HNNLO

# Outlook

- First practical implementation of NNLO+PS for DY processes
  - Matching scheme can be easily applied to a variety of processes
  - Any NNLO code can be used in the matching by providing a jet vetoed cross section in the interface
- Event generation at both NNLO and NNLO+PS and interface with analysis tools such as Rivet available, thanks to the Sherpa framework
  - Released as part of Sherpa soon
- Interesting phenomenology (NLO vs NNLO PDFs), may hint towards usefulness of NNLO PDFs for parton shower
- PS improvement desired for better overall accuracy