

W+jets Matrix Elements and ARIADNE

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Outline

- ARIADNE and CKKW
- Results
- Outlook

ARIADNE

Main differences between ARIADNE and a conventional parton cascade.

- Formulated in terms of dipoles.
 - 2 → 3 partonic splittings instead of 1 → 2 partonic splittings.
 - Angular ordering is inherited.
 - Only formulated for gluons. $Q\bar{Q}$ has to be added by hand.
- Includes partial $1/x$ resummation.
- All emissions are considered final state.
- In hadron collisions a phase space suppression is used which corresponds to ratios of PDFs.

ARIADNE and CKKW

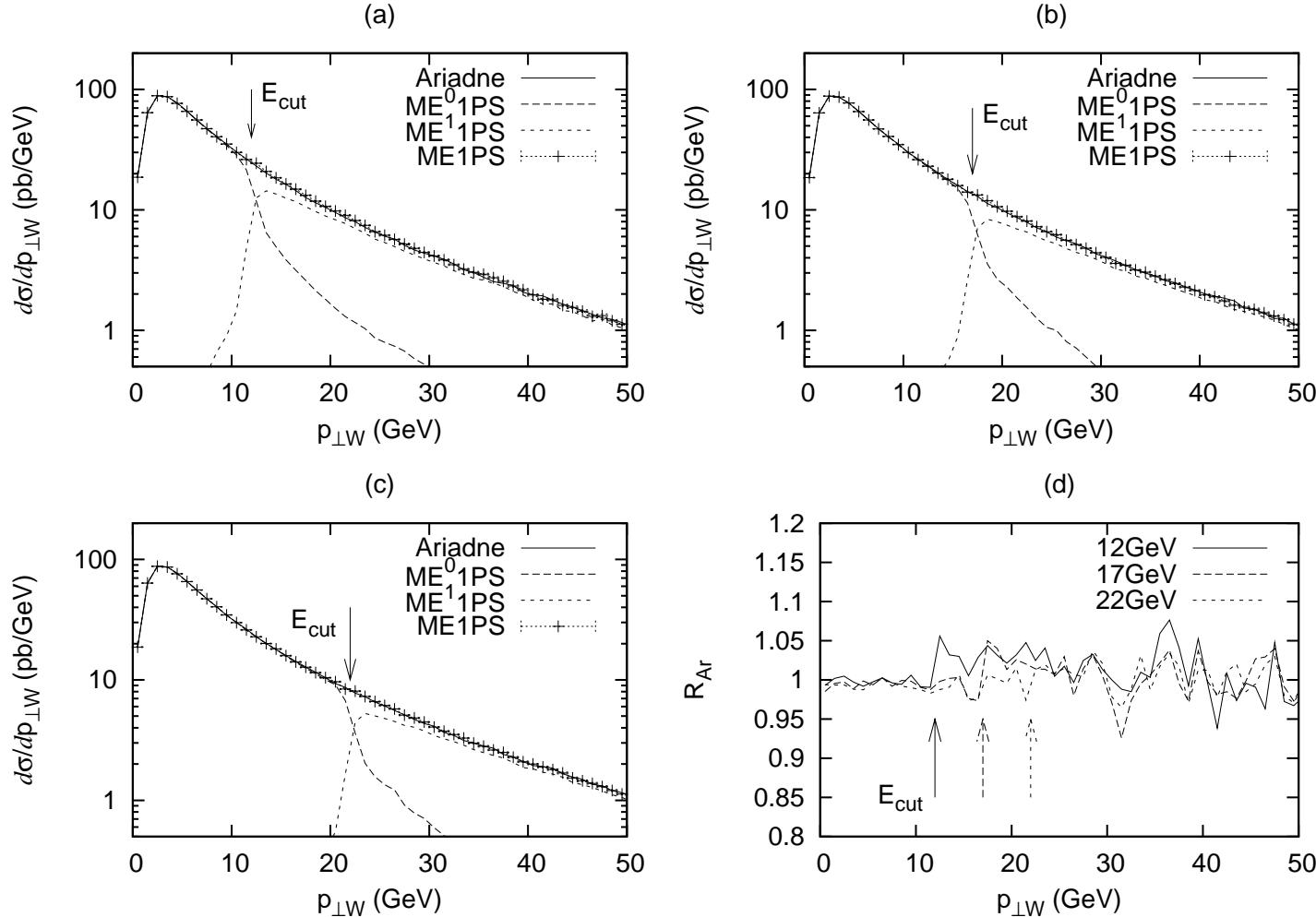
Modifications to the standard CKKW algorithm in the ARIADNE implementation.

- The ARIADNE implementation of CKKW answers the question “How would ARIADNE have generated this event?”
- Full histories with intermediate states and scales are constructed.
- The Sudakov form factors is the no emission probability, which means ARAIDNE can be used to generate the Sudakov form factors that would have been used in the cascade.
- The events are reweighted with the ARIADNE phase space suppression.

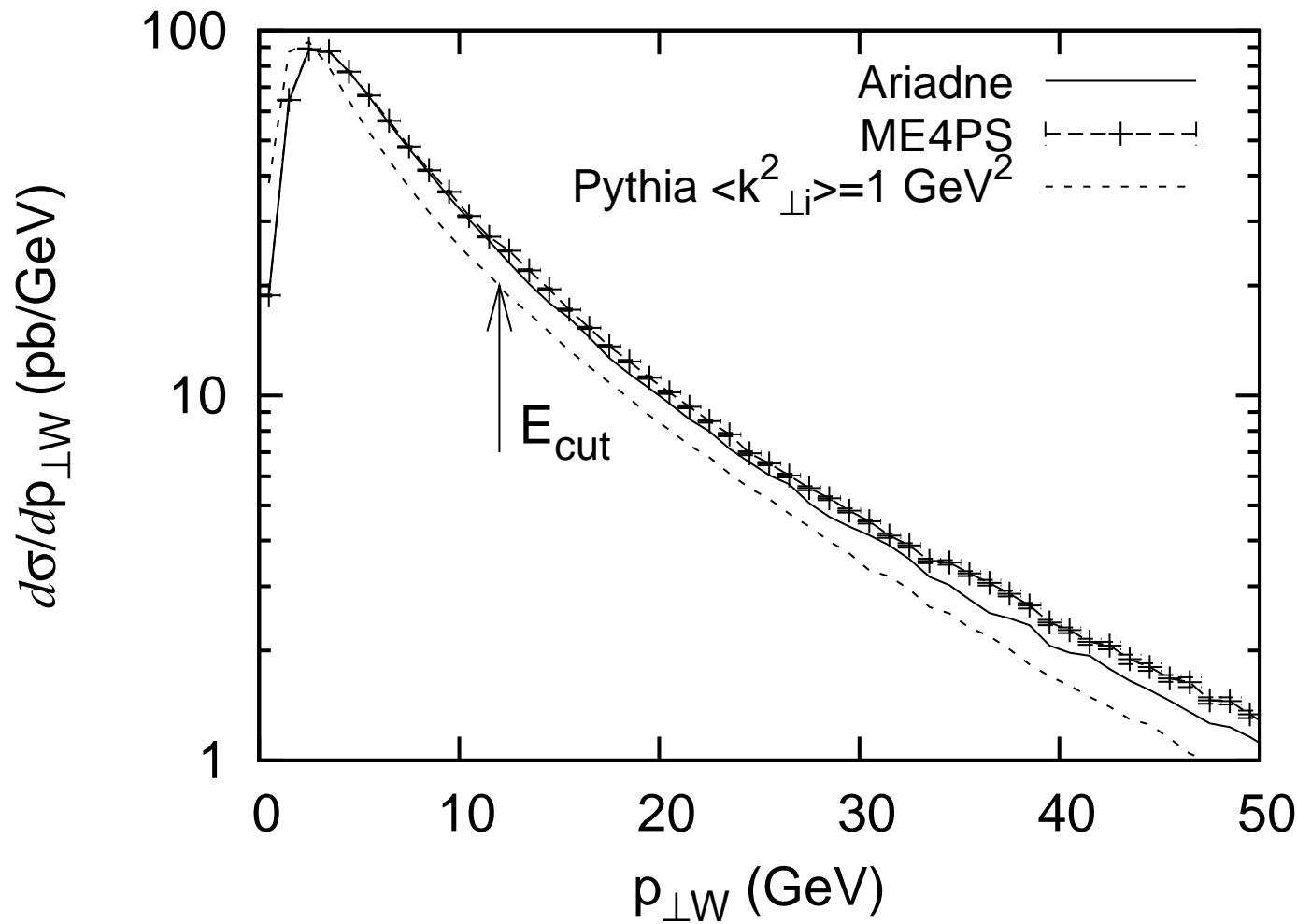
Results

- The results are for W production at the Tevatron run II.
- MadGraph is used to generate events in accordance with matrix elements.
- The matrix element cutoff used is the KTCLUS algorithm with $d > 12, 17$ or 22GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$.
- KTCLUS is used in the jet reconstruction with the parameters $d > 12\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$.
- Weighted events are used for technical reasons.

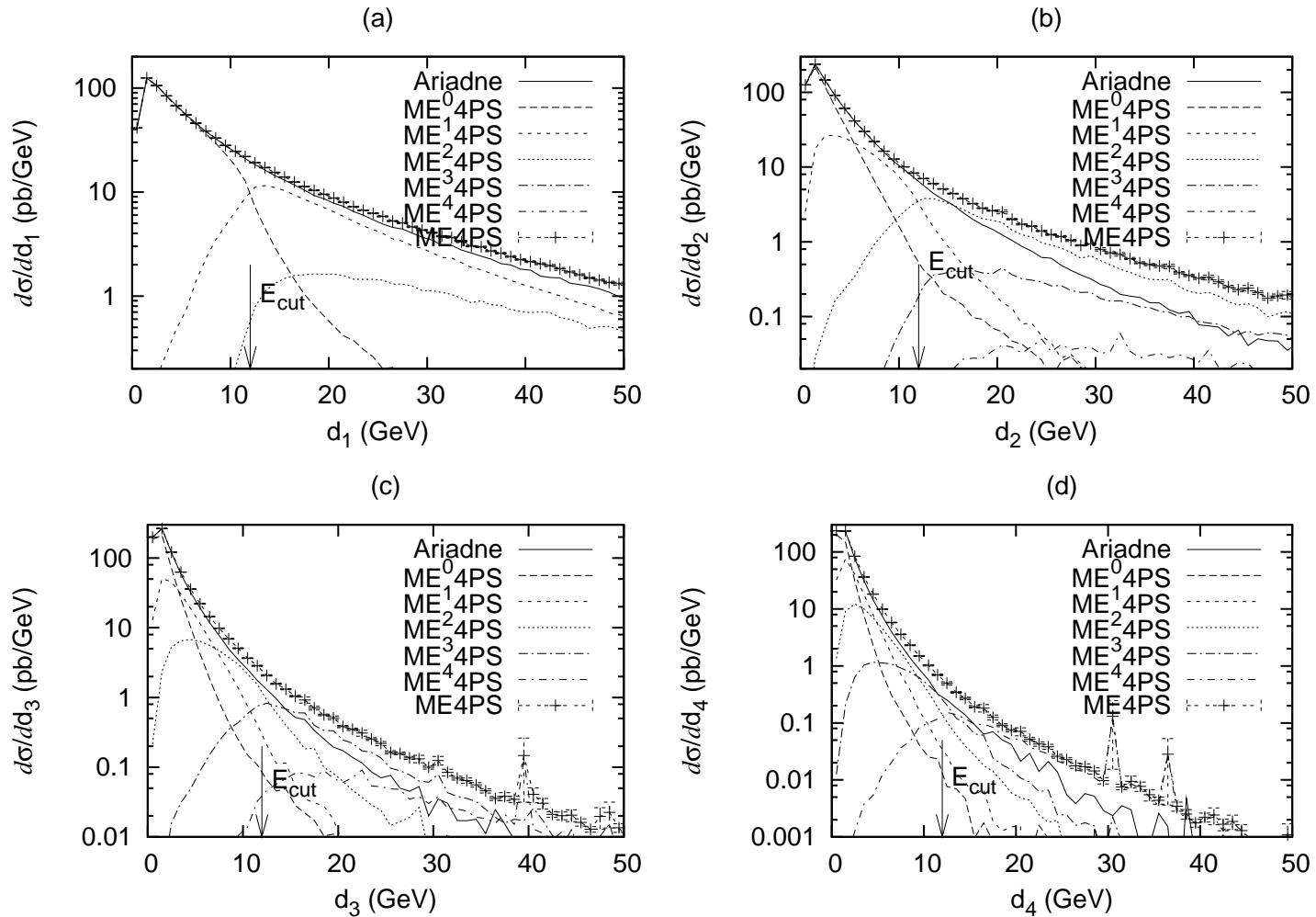
Transverse Momentum of W



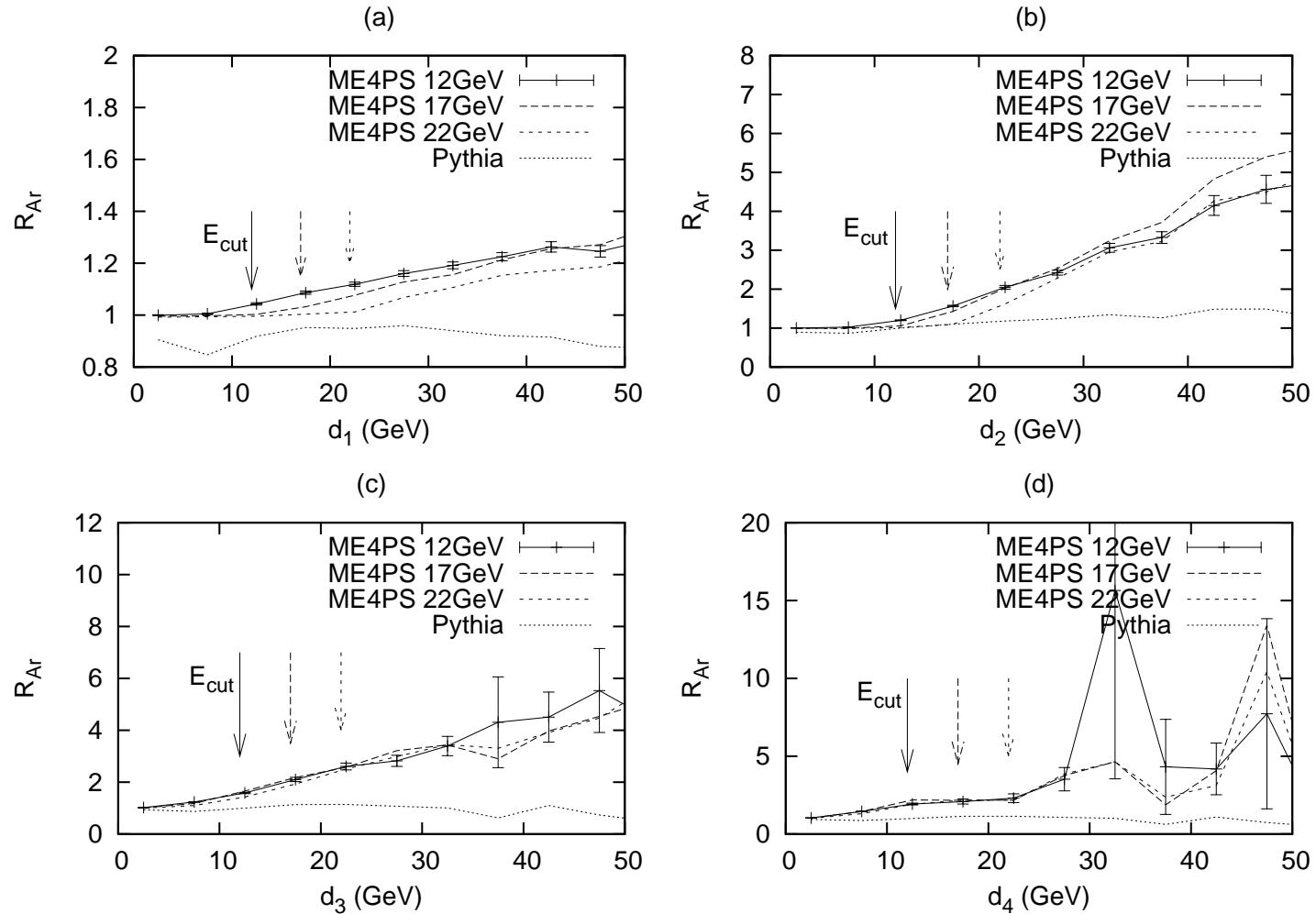
Transverse Momentum of W



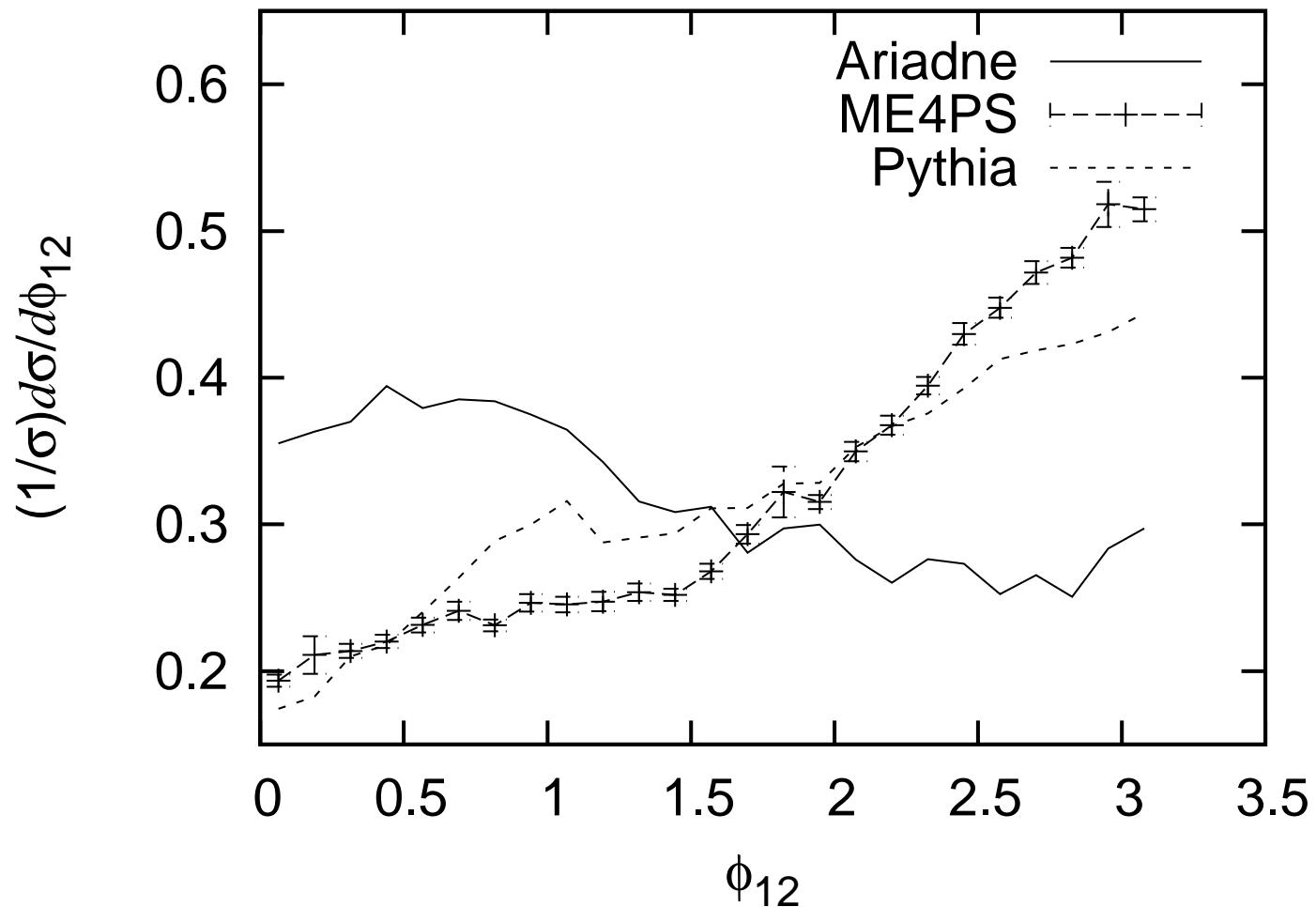
Jets Scales



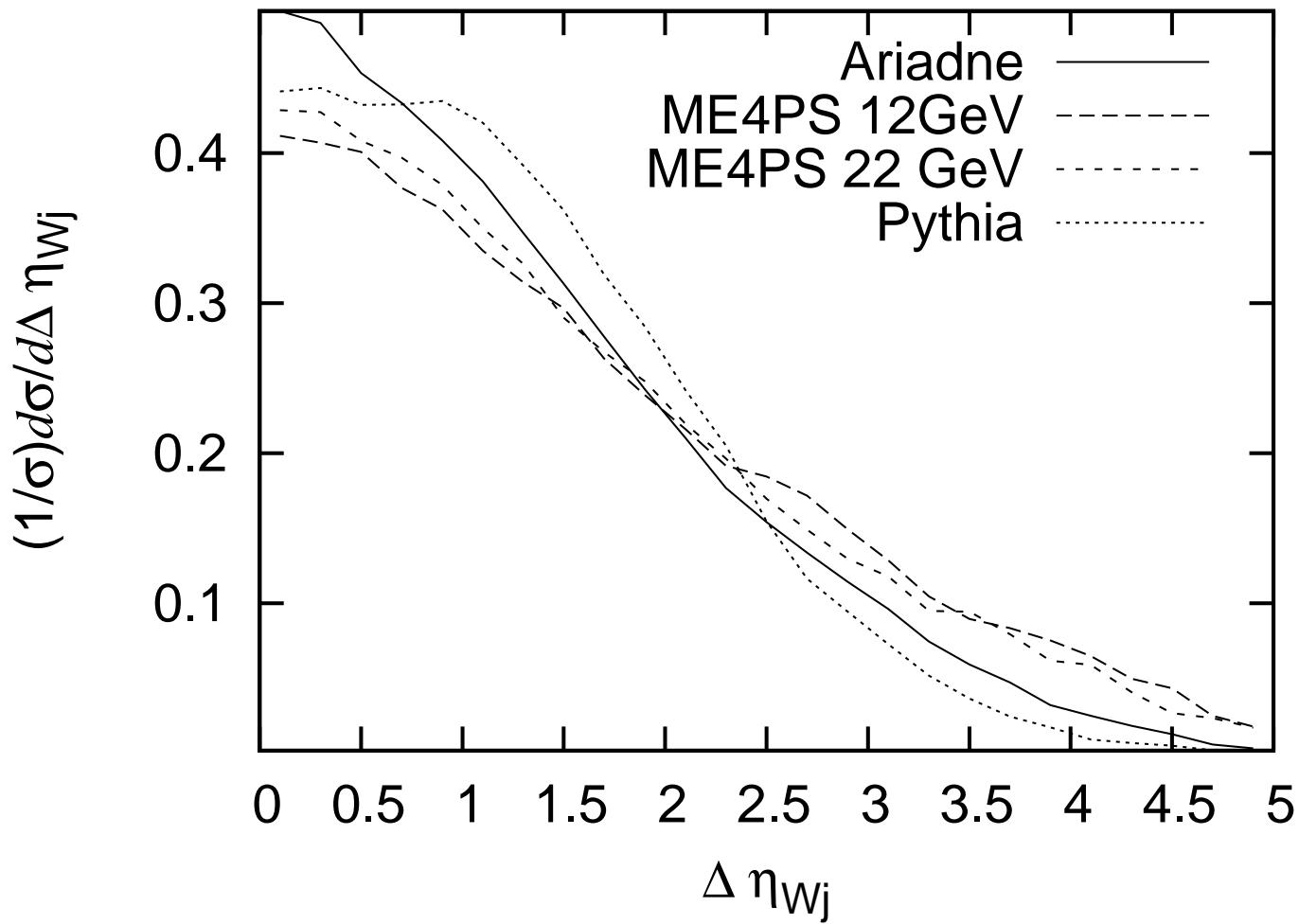
Jet Scales Ratio



Delta Phi



Delta Eta



Outlook

- W and Higgs production at LHC.
- DIS at HERA.
- Implement ARIADNE in C++