

# Towards Higher Precision Parton Showers

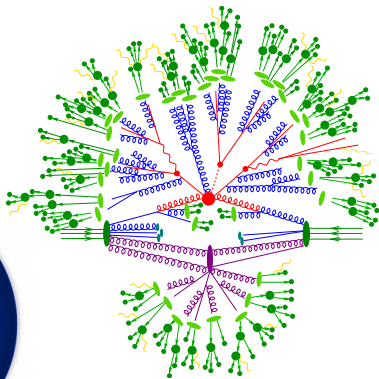
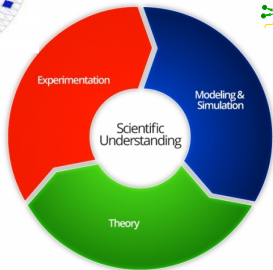
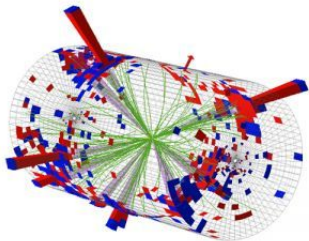
Stefan Höche

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ICHEP

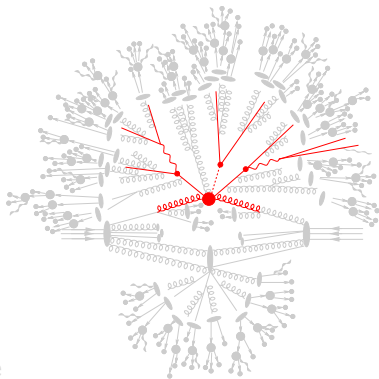
Chicago, 08/10/2016

# How to make sense of hadron collider data



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\Psi}\not{D}\Psi + h.c.$$

- ▶ Short distance interactions
  - ▶ Signal process
  - ▶ Radiative corrections
- ▶ Long-distance interactions
  - ▶ Hadronization
  - ▶ Particle decays

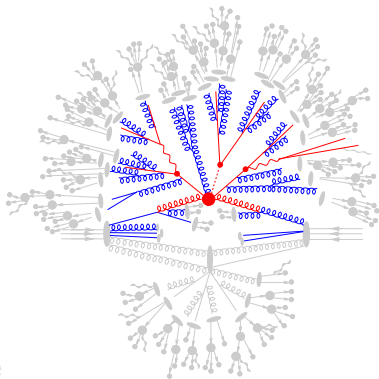


## Divide and Conquer

- ▶ Quantity of interest: Total interaction rate
- ▶ Convolution of short & long distance physics

$$\sigma_{p_1 p_2 \rightarrow X} = \sum_{i,j \in \{q,g\}} \int dx_1 dx_2 \underbrace{f_{p_1,i}(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_{p_2,j}(x_2, \mu_F^2)}_{\text{long distance}} \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow X}(x_1 x_2, \mu_F^2)}_{\text{short distance}}$$

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  - ▶ **Signal process**
  - ▶ **Radiative corrections**
- ▶ Long-distance interactions
  - ▶ Hadronization
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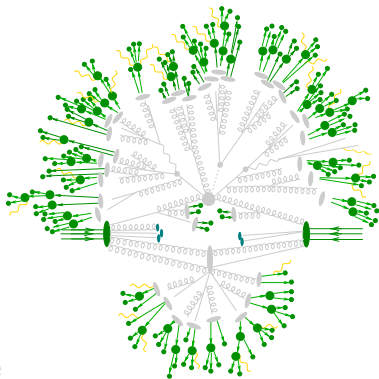


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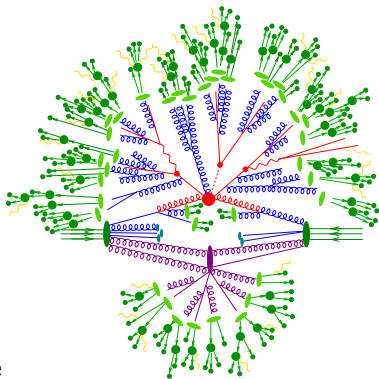


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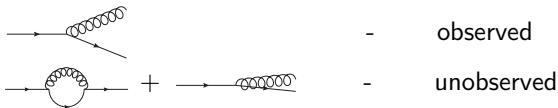
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[Marchesini,Webber] NPB238(1984)1, [Sjöstrand] PLB157(1985)321

- ▶ Parton “decay” can occur in two ways:



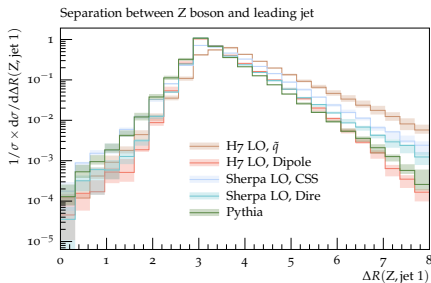
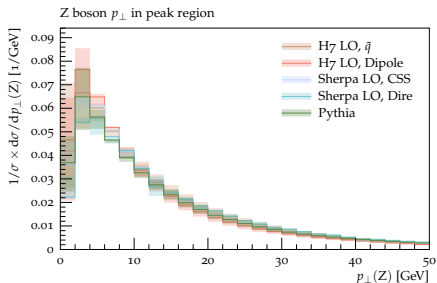
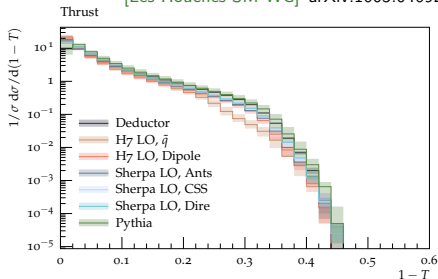
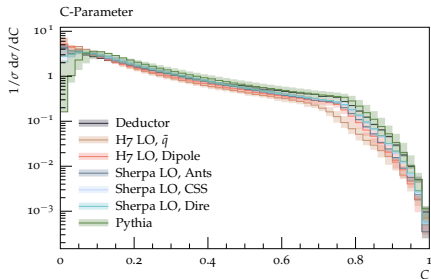
- ▶ Probability conservation  $\Rightarrow$  all observed + all unobserved = 1  
 Splitting governed by Poisson statistics  $\rightarrow$  survival probability  $\Delta(t, t')$

$$\Delta(t, t') = \exp \left\{ - \int_t^{t'} d\bar{t} \Gamma(\bar{t}) \right\}, \quad \Gamma(t) = \sum_b \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi t} \int \frac{dz}{z} P_{ba}(z) \frac{f_b(x/z, t)}{f_a(x, t)}$$

- ▶ Key to Markovian Monte-Carlo simulation of DGLAP equations
- ▶ Open questions
  - ▶ Implementation of local four-momentum conservation
  - ▶ Functional form of evolution “time”
  - ▶ Choice of renormalization scale

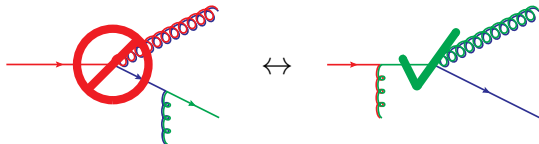
- ▶ Choice of renormalization scale in parton showers
  - ▶  $k_T$  [Amati,Bassetto,Ciafaloni,Marchesini,Veneziano] NPB173(1980)429
  - ▶ CMW rescaling [Catani,Marchesini,Webber] NPB349(1991)635
  - ▶ potentially additional factor to be tuned to data
- ▶ Scale variations typically not considered  
First attempt during LesHouches '15
- ▶ Participating projects
  - ▶ Deductor [Nagy,Soper] arXiv:1401.6364
  - ▶ Herwig [Bellm,Plätzer,Richardson,Siódmok,Webster] arXiv:1605.08256
    - ▶  $\tilde{q}$ -shower [Gieseke,Stephens,Webber] hep-ph/0310083
    - ▶ Dipole shower [Plätzer,Gieseke] arXiv:0909.5593
  - ▶ Sherpa [Bothmann,Schönherr,Schumann] arXiv:1606.08753
    - ▶ Ants [Krauss,Zapp] in preparation
    - ▶ CSS [Schumann,Krauss] arXiv:0709.1027
    - ▶ Dire [Prestel,SH] arXiv:1506.05057
  - ▶ Pythia [Mrenna,Skands] arXiv:1605.08352





[Marchesini,Webber] NPB310(1988)461

- ▶ Individual color charges inside a color dipole cannot be resolved by gluons of wavelength larger than the dipole size  
→ emission off combined mother parton instead



- ▶ Net effect is destructive interference outside cone with opening angle defined by emitting color dipole  
→ Soft anomalous dimension halved due to reduced phase space
- ▶ Formerly implemented by angular ordering / angular veto
- ▶ Alternative description in terms of color dipoles

[Gustafsson,Petterson] NPB306(1988)746, [Kharraziha,Lönnblad] hep-ph/9709424

[Winter,Krauss] arXiv:0712.3913

- ▶ Angular ordered / vetoed parton shower does not fill full phase space  
Dipole shower lacks parton interpretation  $\rightarrow$  prefer alternative to both
- ▶ Can preserve parton picture by partial fractioning soft eikonal  
 $\leftrightarrow$  soft enhanced part of splitting function [Catani,Seymour] hep-ph/9605323

$$\frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i p_j)(p_j p_k)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p_i p_j} \frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i + p_k) p_j} + \frac{1}{p_k p_j} \frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i + p_k) p_j}$$

- ▶ “Spectator”-dependent kernels, singular in soft-collinear region only  
 $\rightarrow$  capture dominant coherence effects (3-parton correlations)

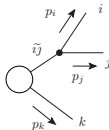
$$\frac{1}{1-z} \rightarrow \frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2} \quad \kappa^2 = \frac{k_{\perp}^2}{Q^2}$$

- ▶ For correct soft evolution, ordering variable must be identical at both “dipole ends” ( $\rightarrow$  recover soft eikonal at integrand level)

# The midpoint between dipole and parton showers

Choose parametrization such that soft term is  $\frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2}$  in all dipole types

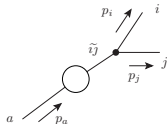
(1) FF



$$\kappa^2 = \frac{p_i p_j p_j p_k}{(p_{\tilde{ij}} p_{\tilde{k}})^2}$$

$$z_j = \frac{p_j p_k}{p_{\tilde{ij}} p_{\tilde{k}}}$$

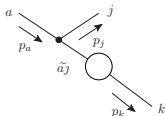
(2) FI



$$\kappa^2 = \frac{p_i p_j p_j p_a}{(p_{ij} p_a)^2}$$

$$z_j = \frac{p_j p_a}{p_{ij} p_a}$$

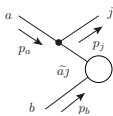
(3) IF



$$\kappa^2 = \frac{p_a p_j p_j p_k}{(p_{jk} p_a)^2}$$

$$z_j = \frac{p_j p_k}{p_{jk} p_a}$$

(4) II



$$\kappa^2 = \frac{p_a p_j p_j p_b}{(p_a p_b)^2}$$

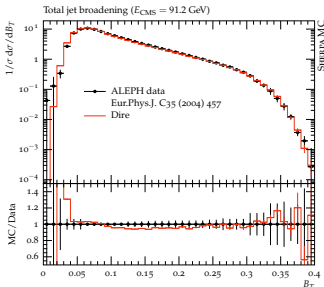
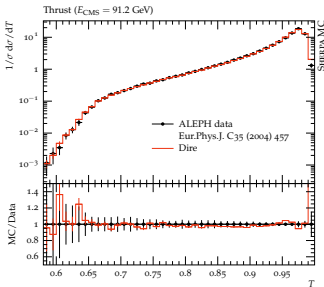
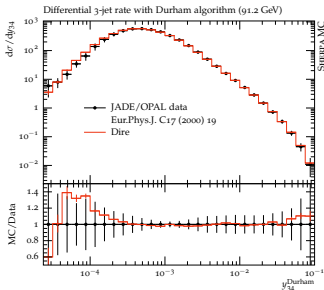
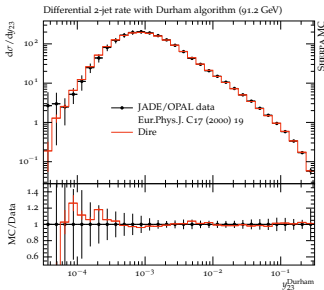
$$z_j = \frac{p_j p_b}{p_a p_b}$$

Preserve collinear anomalous dimensions & sum rules  $\rightarrow$  splitting functions fixed

$$P_{qq}(z, \kappa^2) = 2 C_F \left[ \left( \frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2} \right)_+ - \frac{1+z}{2} \right] + \gamma_q \delta(1-z)$$

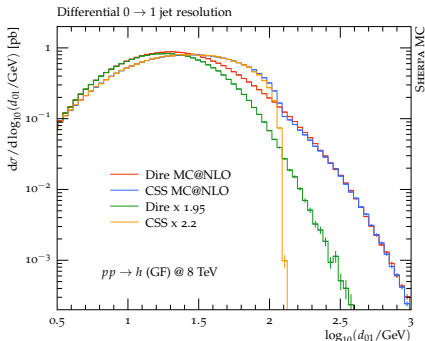
$$P_{gg}(z, \kappa^2) = 2 C_A \left[ \left( \frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2} \right)_+ + \frac{z}{z^2 + \kappa^2} - 2 + z(1-z) \right] + \gamma_g \delta(1-z)$$

$$P_{qg}(z, \kappa^2) = 2 C_F \left[ \frac{z}{z^2 + \kappa^2} - \frac{2-z}{2} \right] \qquad P_{gq}(z, \kappa^2) = T_R \left[ z^2 + (1-z)^2 \right]$$



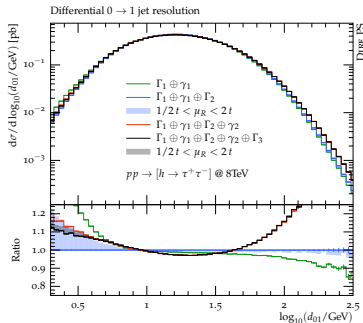
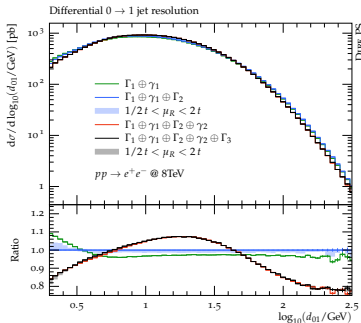


- ▶ Can view new shower model as modification of CS subtraction
- ▶ IR-finite counterterms computed, implemented in event generator Sherpa (improved cancellation in  $pp \rightarrow h + j$  due to regulated  $1/z$  terms)
- ▶ Sherpa MC@NLO based on exponentiation of CS dipole subtraction terms  
 [Krauss,Siegert,Schönherr,SH]  
 arXiv:1111.1220, arXiv:1208.2815
- ▶ Dire modified CS subtraction automatically available for MC@NLO matching
- ▶ Interesting differences due to evolution variables and kernels



[Catani,Krauss,Prestel,SH] soon

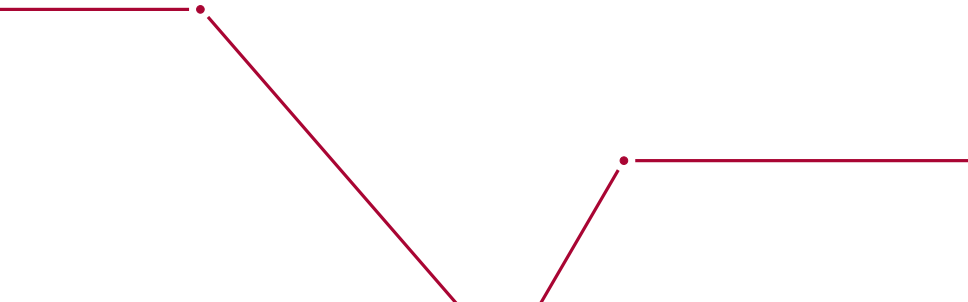
- ▶ Big drawback of parton showers is lack of higher-order kernels
- ▶ Start improving with integrated NLO splitting functions  
[Curci,Furmanski,Petronzio] NPB175(1980)27, PLB97(1980)437
- ▶ 2-loop cusp term subtracted & combined with LO soft contribution (similar to CMW rescaling [Catani,Marchesini,Webber] NPB349(1991)635)
- ▶ Implemented using weighting algorithms [Schumann,Siegert,SH] arXiv:0912.3501





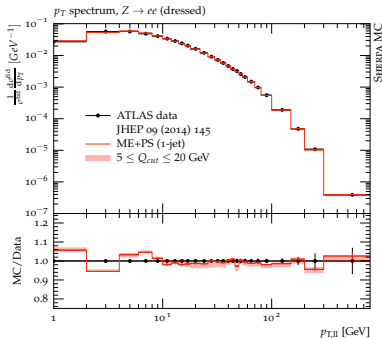
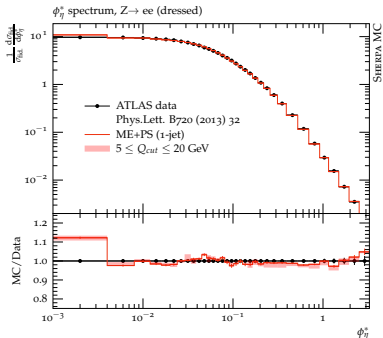
- ▶ Parton showers are indispensable tools for
  - ▶ phenomenology
  - ▶ experimental analysis
  - ▶ experiment design
- ▶ Proper treatment of soft gluon radiation is essential
- ▶ Matching at (N)NLO & merging at (N)LO improves PS approximation at fixed jet multiplicity  
→ focus area of development during past decade
- ▶ Reduction of uncertainties in intra-jet region or for jet multiplicities beyond reach at fixed order requires improved resummation → NLO kernels
- ▶ This development just started ... stay tuned!

**Thank you for your attention!**



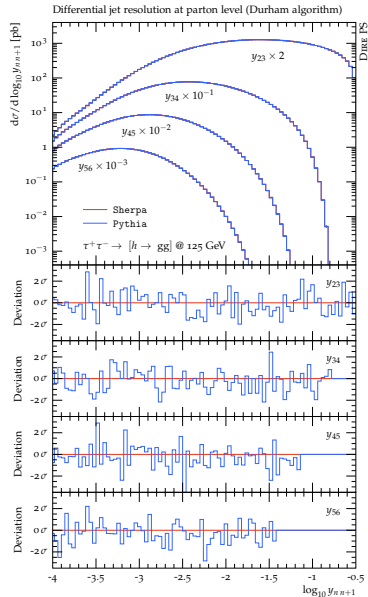
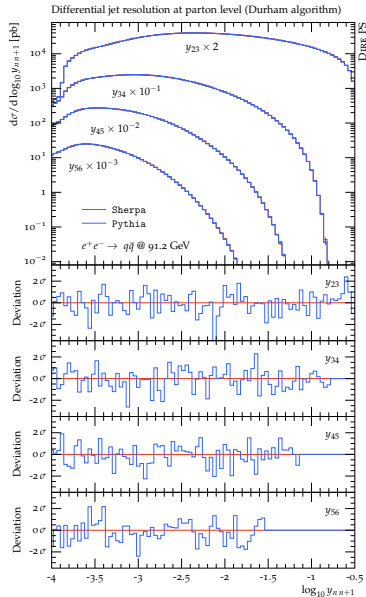
# The midpoint between dipole and parton showers

[Prestel,SH] arXiv:1506.05057



- ▶ Parton shower merged with 1-jet tree-level ME using CKKW-L

# The midpoint between dipole and parton showers



- ▶ Standard parton shower:  $\Delta(t, t') = \exp\{F(t) - F(t')\}$

Exact MC solution  $t = F^{-1}[F(t') + \log R]$ ,  $R$  – random number

But don't want to compute  $F(t) = -\int_t d\bar{t} f(\bar{t})$ , as  $f(t) = \sum_b \int dz \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi t} P_{ab}(t, z)$

**Solution in veto algorithm** (hit-or-miss for Poisson distributions)

- ▶ Find overestimate  $g(t) > f(t)$  with simple integral  $G(t)$
- ▶ Generate points according to  $g(t)$  and accept with  $f(t)/g(t)$

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But don't want to compute  $F(t) = -\int_t^{\infty} d\bar{t} f(\bar{t})$ , as  $f(t) = \sum_b \int dz \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi t} P_{ab}(t, z)$

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Probability for **one acceptance**

$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\}$$

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Probability for **one acceptance** with **one rejection**

$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \left[ \int_t^{t'} dt_1 \left(1 - \frac{f(t_1)}{g(t_1)}\right) g(t_1) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_1}^{t'} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right]$$

- ▶ Standard parton shower:  $\Delta(t, t') = \exp\{F(t) - F(t')\}$

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Probability for **one acceptance** with **two rejections**

$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \left[ \int_t^{t'} dt_1 \left(1 - \frac{f(t_1)}{g(t_1)}\right) g(t_1) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right] \\ \times \left[ \int_{t_1}^{t'} dt_2 \left(1 - \frac{f(t_2)}{g(t_2)}\right) g(t_2) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_2}^{t'} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right]$$



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## Solution in veto algorithm (hit-or-miss for Poisson distributions)

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Probability for **green acceptance** with  **$n$  rejections**

$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t'_i} dt_i \left(1 - \frac{f(t_i)}{g(t_i)}\right) g(t_i) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right]$$

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$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t'} dt_i \left(1 - \frac{f(t_i)}{g(t_i)}\right) g(t_i) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right]$$

Disentangle nested integrals:

$$f(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t'} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \frac{1}{n!} \left[ \int_t^{t'} d\bar{t} (g(\bar{t}) - f(\bar{t})) \right]^n$$

- ▶ Standard parton shower:  $\Delta(t, t') = \exp\{F(t) - F(t')\}$

Exact MC solution  $t = F^{-1}[F(t') + \log R]$ ,  $R$  – random number

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Probability for **one acceptance** with  $n$  **rejections**

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Disentangle nested integrals and sum over  $n$ :

$$f(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t'} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \frac{1}{n!} \left[ \int_t^{t'} d\bar{t} (g(\bar{t}) - f(\bar{t})) \right]^n \rightarrow f(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t'} d\bar{t} f(\bar{t})\right\}$$

- ▶ Standard parton shower:  $\Delta(t, t') = \exp\{F(t) - F(t')\}$

Exact MC solution  $t = F^{-1}[F(t') + \log R]$ ,  $R$  – random number

But don't want to compute  $F(t) = -\int_t d\bar{t} f(\bar{t})$ , as  $f(t) = \sum_b \int dz \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi t} P_{ab}(t, z)$

## Solution in veto algorithm (hit-or-miss for Poisson distributions)

- ▶ Find overestimate  $g(t) > f(t)$  with simple integral  $G(t)$
- ▶ Generate points according to  $g(t)$  and accept with  $f(t)/g(t)$

Standard probability for **one acceptance** with  **$n$  rejections**

$$\frac{f(t)}{g(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t'_i} dt_i \left(1 - \frac{f(t_i)}{g(t_i)}\right) g(t_i) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right]$$

Split weight into MC and **analytic** part using auxiliary function  $h(t)$

$$\frac{f(t)}{h(t)} g(t) \exp\left\{-\int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t'_i} dt_i \left(1 - \frac{f(t_i)}{h(t_i)}\right) g(t_i) \exp\left\{-\int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t})\right\} \right]$$

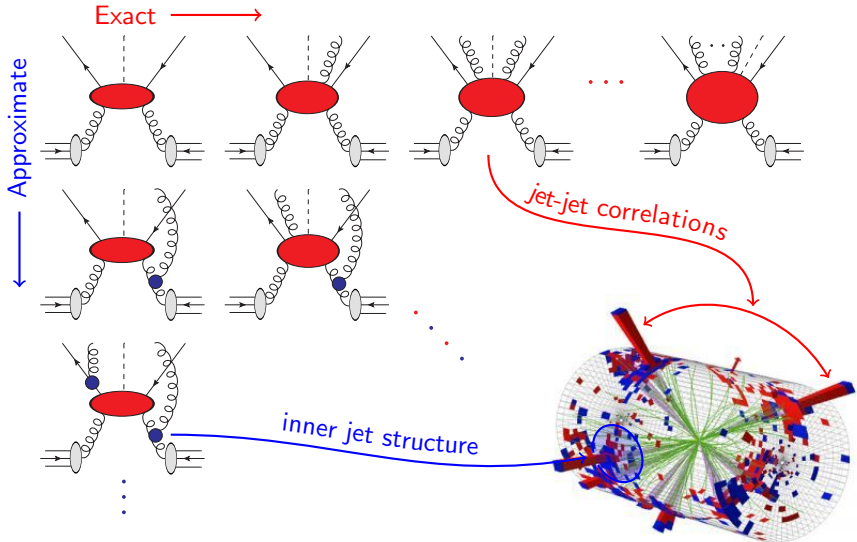
$$w(t, t_1, \dots, t_n) = \frac{h(t)}{g(t)} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{h(t_i)}{g(t_i)} \frac{g(t_i) - f(t_i)}{h(t_i) - f(t_i)}$$

Weighted veto algorithm

$$\frac{f(t)}{h(t)} g(t) \exp \left\{ - \int_t^{t_1} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t}) \right\} \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t'_i} dt_i \left( 1 - \frac{f(t_i)}{h(t_i)} \right) g(t_i) \exp \left\{ - \int_{t_i}^{t_{i+1}} d\bar{t} g(\bar{t}) \right\} \right]$$
$$w(t, t_1, \dots, t_n) = \frac{h(t)}{g(t)} \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{h(t_i) g(t_i) - f(t_i)}{g(t_i) h(t_i) - f(t_i)}$$

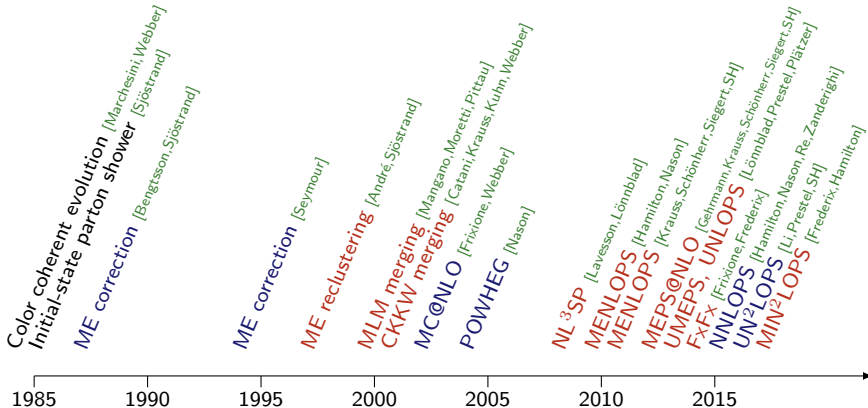
Looks trivial, surprisingly it's not: It allows to

- ▶ Resum sub-leading color terms in MC@NLO and POWHEG  
[Krauss,Schönherr,Siegert,SH] arXiv:1111.1220
- ▶ Implement higher-order splitting functions in parton showers  
[Catani,Krauss,Prestel,SH] in preparation
- ▶ Use PDFs with negative values in parton showers  
[Prestel,SH] arXiv:1506.05057
- ▶ Enhance branching probabilities in parton showers  
[Schumann,Siegert,SH] arXiv:0912.3501, [Lönnblad] arXiv:1211.7204
- ▶ Reweight parton showers [Bellm,Plätzer,Richardson,Siódsmok,Webster] arXiv:1605.08256  
[Mrenna,Skands] arXiv:1605.08352, [Bothmann,Schönherr,Schumann] arXiv:1606.08753



# The long road to precision simulations

Merging related  
Matching related



- ▶ Parton shower evolution kernels similar to NLO subtraction terms  
Equivalent at leading color and w/o spin correlations:

$$D_{ij,k}(\Phi_R) = \frac{8\pi\alpha_s}{2p_i p_j} B(b_{ij,k}(\Phi_R)) P_{ij,k}(t_{ij,k}, z_{ij,k}, \phi_{ij,k})$$

$b_{ij,k}$  maps real kinematics to Born, Catani-Seymour style

- ▶ Can project real-emission term onto singular regions in PS  
→ no “leftover” singularities (full color & spin ↗ next slide)

$$R_{ij,k}(\Phi_R) = \rho_{ij,k}(\Phi_R) R(\Phi_R), \quad \rho_{ij,k} = \frac{D_{ij,k}(\Phi_R)}{\sum_{mn,l} D_{mn,l}(\Phi_R)}$$

- ▶ Now replace PS kernels by full real-emission corrections using weight

$$w(\Phi_R) = \left[ \sum_{mn,l} \frac{8\pi\alpha_s}{2p_n p_m} \frac{B(b_{mn,l}(\Phi_R)) P_{mn,l}(t', z', \phi')}{R(\phi_R)} \right]^{-1}$$

→ generic form of a matrix-element correction

Note splitter-spectator independence, i.e.  $w_{ij,k} = w$  for all  $ij,k$



- ▶ Leading-order calculation for observable  $O$

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) O(\Phi_B)$$

- ▶ NLO calculation for same observable

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \left\{ B(\Phi_B) + \tilde{V}(\Phi_B) \right\} O(\Phi_B) + \int d\Phi_R R(\Phi_R) O(\Phi_R)$$

- ▶ Parton-shower result (zero and one emission)

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) \left[ \Delta^{(K)}(t_c) O(\Phi_B) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \Delta^{(K)}(t(\Phi_1)) O(\Phi_R) \right]$$

$$\stackrel{\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)}{\rightarrow} \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) \left\{ 1 - \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \right\} O(\Phi_B) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_B d\Phi_1 B(\Phi_B) K(\Phi_1) O(\Phi_R)$$

Phase space:  $d\Phi_1 = dt dz d\phi J(t, z, \phi)$

Splitting functions:  $K(t, z) \rightarrow \alpha_s / (2\pi t) \sum P(z) \Theta(\mu_Q^2 - t)$

Sudakov factors:  $\Delta^{(K)}(t) = \exp \left\{ - \int_t d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \right\}$

[Frixione,Webber] hep-ph/0204244

- ▶ Subtract  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  PS terms from **subtracted** NLO result ( $t_c \rightarrow 0$ )  
 $1/N_c$  corrections faded out in soft region by **smoothing function**

$$\bar{B}^{(K)}(\Phi_B) = B(\Phi_B) + \tilde{V}(\Phi_B) + I(\Phi_B) + \int d\Phi_1 \left[ S(\Phi_R) - B(\Phi_B) K(\Phi_1) \right] f(\Phi_1)$$

$$H^{(K)}(\Phi_R) = \left[ R(\Phi_R) - B(\Phi_B) K(\Phi_1) \right] f(\Phi_1)$$

- ▶ Add parton shower, described by generating functional  $\mathcal{F}_{MC}$

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}^{(K)}(\Phi_B) \mathcal{F}_{MC}^{(0)}(\mu_Q^2, O) + \int d\Phi_R H^{(K)}(\Phi_R) \mathcal{F}_{MC}^{(1)}(t(\Phi_R), O)$$

- ▶ Expansion of matched result up to first emission

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}^{(K)}(\Phi_B) \left[ \Delta^{(K)}(t_c) O(\Phi_B) \right. \\ \left. + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \Delta^{(K)}(t(\Phi_1)) O(\Phi_r) \right] + \int d\Phi_R H^{(K)}(\Phi_R) O(\Phi_R)$$

[Nason] hep-ph/0409146

[Frixione,Nason,Oleari] arXiv:0709.2092

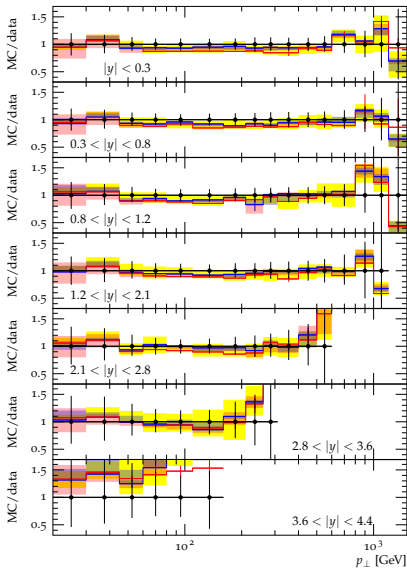
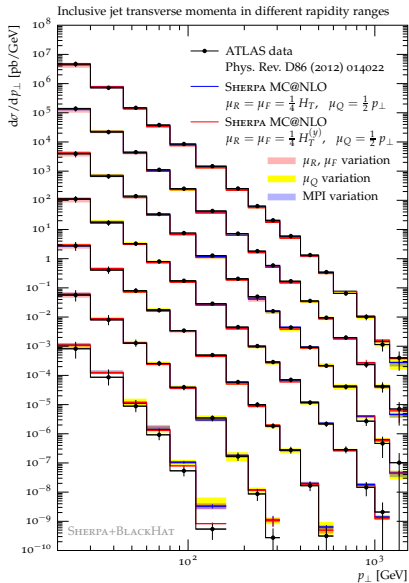
- ▶ Replace BK  $\rightarrow$  R  $\Rightarrow$   $H^{(R)}$  zero,  $\bar{B}^{(R)}$  positive in physical region

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}^{(R)}(\Phi_B) \left[ \Delta^{(R)}(t_c, s_{\text{had}}) O(\Phi_B) + \int_{t_c}^{s_{\text{had}}} d\Phi_1 \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \Delta^{(R)}(t(\Phi_1), s_{\text{had}}) O(\Phi_R) \right]$$

- ▶  $\mu_Q^2$  changed to hadronic centre-of-mass energy squared,  $s_{\text{had}}$ , to cover full phase space for real-emission correction
- ▶ Absence of hard events  $\rightarrow$  enhanced high- $p_T$  region ( $K = \bar{B}/B$ )  
Formally beyond NLO, but often sizeable  $\rightarrow$  Avoid by split  $R \rightarrow R^s + R^f$

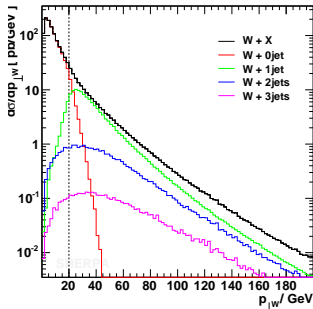
$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}^{(R^s)}(\Phi_B) \left[ \Delta^{(R^s)}(t_c, s_{\text{had}}) O(\Phi_B) + \int_{t_c}^{s_{\text{had}}} d\Phi_1 \frac{R^s(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \Delta^{(R^s)}(t(\Phi_1), s_{\text{had}}) O(\Phi_R) \right] + \int d\Phi_R R^f(\Phi_R)$$

# Example: Inclusive jet production at the LHC



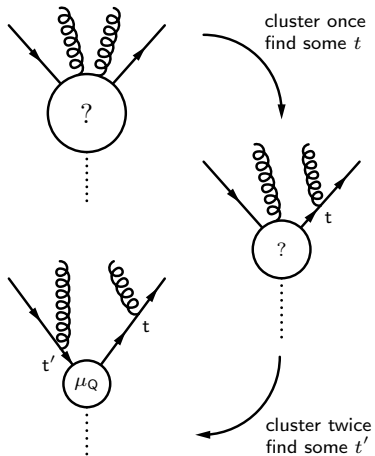


- ▶ Separate phase space into “hard” and “soft” region
- ▶ Matrix elements populate hard domain
- ▶ Parton shower populates soft domain
- ▶ Need criterion to define “hard” & “soft”  
→ jet measure  $Q$  and corresponding cut,  $Q_{\text{cut}}$



[André,Sjöstrand] hep-ph/9708390

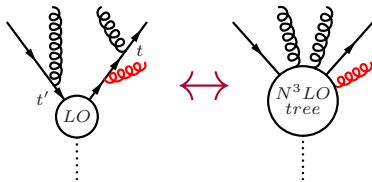
- ▶ Start with some “core” process for example  $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$
- ▶ This process is considered inclusive It sets the resummation scale  $\mu_Q^2$
- ▶ Higher-multiplicity ME can be reduced to core by clustering
- ▶ Clustering algorithm uniquely defined by requiring exact correspondence between ME & PS
  - ▶ Identify most likely splitting according to PS emission probability
  - ▶ Combine partons into mother according to PS kinematics
  - ▶ Continue until no clustering possible



[Catani,Krauss,Kuhn,Webber] hep-ph/0109231

[Lönnblad] hep-ph/0112284, arXiv:1211.7204

- ▶ Higher-multiplicity MEs that can be reduced to core process are included in core's inclusive cross section (unitarity of PS)
- ▶ Sudakov suppression factors needed to make inclusive MEs exclusive
- ▶ Most efficiently computed with pseudo-showers
  - ▶ Start PS from core process
  - ▶ Evolve until predefined branching  
↔ truncated parton shower
  - ▶ Emissions producing additional hard jets lead to event veto/weight



$$\Delta^{(K)}(t; > Q_{cut}) = \exp \left\{ - \int_t d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \Theta(Q - Q_{cut}) \right\}$$



- ▶ ME+PS for 0+1-jet in MC@NLO notation

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) \left[ \Delta^{(K)}(t_c) O(\Phi_B) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \Delta^{(K)}(t) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q) O(\Phi_R) \right] \\ + \int d\Phi_R R(\Phi_R) \Delta^{(K)}(t(\Phi_R); > Q_{\text{cut}}) \Theta(Q - Q_{\text{cut}}) O(\Phi_R) + \dots$$

- ▶ Reorder by parton multiplicity  $k$ , change notation  $R_k \rightarrow B_{k+1}$
- ▶ Analyze exclusive contribution from  $k$  hard partons only ( $t_0 = \mu_Q^2$ )

$$\langle O \rangle_k^{\text{excl}} = \int d\Phi_k B_k \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \Delta_i^{(K)}(t_{i+1}, t_i; > Q_{\text{cut}}) \Theta(Q_k - Q_{\text{cut}}) \\ \times \left[ \Delta_k^{(K)}(t_c, t_k) O_k + \int_{t_c}^{t_k} d\Phi_1 K_k \Delta_k^{(K)}(t_{k+1}, t_k) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q_{k+1}) O_{k+1} \right]$$

- Analyze exclusive contribution from  $k$  hard partons

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle_k^{\text{excl}} &= \int d\Phi_k \bar{B}_k^{(K)} \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} \Delta_i^{(K)}(t_{i+1}, t_i; > Q_{\text{cut}}) \Theta(Q_k - Q_{\text{cut}}) \\
 &\times \left( 1 + \frac{B_k}{\bar{B}_k^{(K)}} \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \int_{t_{i+1}}^{t_i} d\Phi_1 K_i \Theta(Q_i - Q_{\text{cut}}) \right) \\
 &\times \left[ \Delta_k^{(K)}(t_c, t_k) O_k + \int_{t_c}^{t_k} d\Phi_1 K_k \Delta_k^{(K)}(t_{k+1}, t_k) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q_{k+1}) O_{k+1} \right] \\
 &+ \int d\Phi_{k+1} H_k^{(K)} \Delta_k^{(K)}(t_k; > Q_{\text{cut}}) \Theta(Q_k - Q_{\text{cut}}) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q_{k+1}) O_{k+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

- Born matrix element  $\rightarrow$  NLO-weighted Born
- Add hard remainder function
- Subtract  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  terms contained in truncated PS

[Lönnblad,Prestel] arXiv:1211.4827, [Plätzer] arXiv:1211.5467

- Unitarity condition of PS:

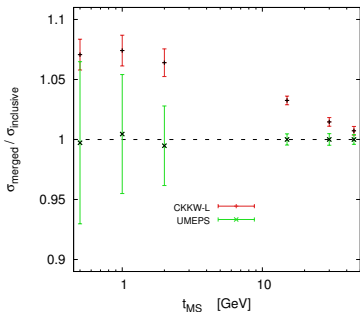
$$1 = \Delta^{(K)}(t_c) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 K(\Phi_1) \Delta^{(K)}(t)$$

- ME+PS(@NLO) violates PS unitarity as **ME ratio** replaces **splitting kernels** in emission terms, but not in Sudakovs

$$K(\Phi_1) \rightarrow \frac{R(\Phi_1, \Phi_B)}{B(\Phi_B)}$$

- Can be corrected by **explicit subtraction**

$$1 = \underbrace{\left\{ \Delta^{(K)}(t_c) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ K(\Phi_1) - \frac{R(\Phi_1, \Phi_B)}{B(\Phi_B)} \right] \Theta(Q - Q_{\text{cut}}) \Delta^{(K)}(t) \right\}}_{\text{unresolved emission / virtual correction}} + \underbrace{\int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ K(\Phi_1) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q) + \frac{R(\Phi_1, \Phi_B)}{B(\Phi_B)} \Theta(Q - Q_{\text{cut}}) \right] \Delta^{(K)}(t)}_{\text{resolved emission}}$$



## ► LO schemes

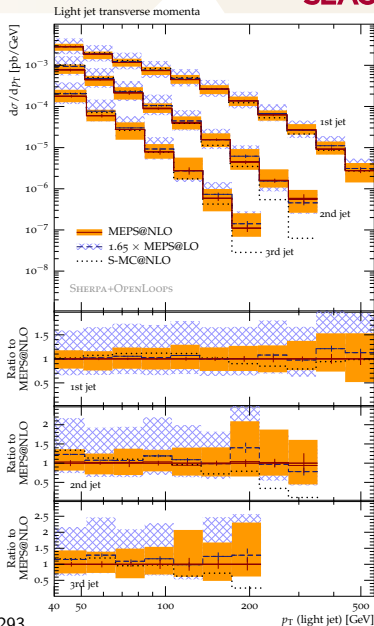
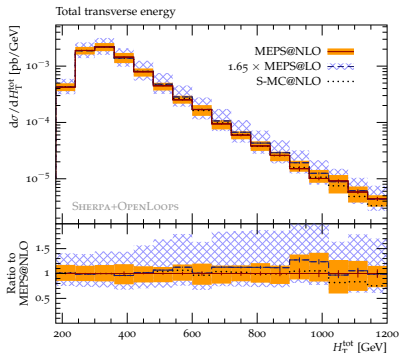
Method	Shower Generator	Unitary	References
MLM	Herwig/Pythia	No	[Mangano,Moretti,Pittau] hep-ph/0108069 [Alwall et al.] arXiv:0706.2569
CKKW	Apacic	No	[Catani,Krauss,Kuhn,Webber] hep-ph/0109231
CKKW-L	Ariadne/Pythia	No	[Lönnblad] hep-ph/0112284 [Lönnblad,Prestel] arXiv:1109.4829
METS	Sherpa CSS	No	[Krauss,Schumann,Siegert,SH] arXiv:0903.1219
CKKW'	Herwig++	No	[Hamilton,Richardson,Tully] arXiv:0905.3072
UMEPS	Pythia/Herwig++	Yes	[Lönnblad,Prestel] arXiv:1211.4827 [Plätzer] arXiv:1211.5467

## ► NLO schemes

Method	Shower Generator	Unitary	References
NL <sup>3</sup>	Ariadne/Pythia	No	[Lavesson,Lönnblad] arXiv:0811.2912
MEPS@NLO	Sherpa CSS	No	[Krauss,Schönherr,Siegert,SH] arXiv:1207.5030 [Gehrmann,Krauss,Schönherr,Siegert,SH] 5031
FxFx	Herwig(++)/Pythia	No	[Frederix,Frixione] arXiv:1209.6215
UNLOPS	Pythia/Herwig++	Yes	[Lönnblad,Prestel] arXiv:1211.7278

# Example: Top quark pair production

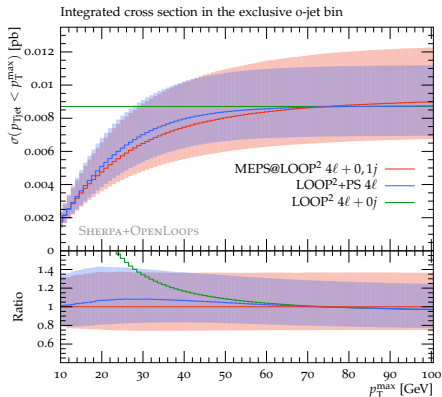
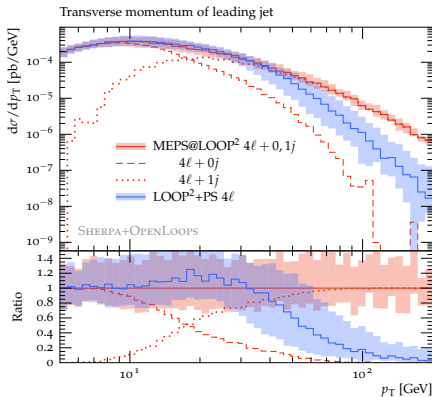
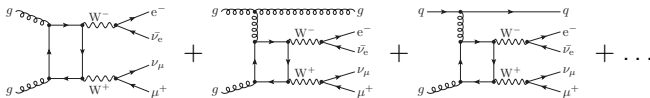
- ▶ First matched/merged sim for  $t\bar{t}+2j$   
full result has  $t\bar{t}+0,1,2j@NLO$ ,  $3j@LO$
- ▶ Largely reduced theory uncertainty  
for both for measurement ( $p_T$ ,  $N_{jet}$ )  
and BSM search ( $H_T$ ) observables



# Example: Squared-loop ME+PS merging

[Casoli, Krauss, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Siegart, SH] arXiv:1309.0500

► Combine



- ▶ PS expression for infrared safe observable,  $O$

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_0 B_0 \mathcal{F}_0(\mu_Q^2, O)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_n(t, O) = \Delta_n(t_c, t) O(\Phi_n) + \int_{t_c}^t d\hat{\Phi}_1 K_n \Delta_n(\hat{t}, t) \mathcal{F}_{n+1}(\hat{t}, O)$$

- ▶ **Add ME correction** to first emission ( $B_0 K_0 \rightarrow B_1$ ) & **unitarize**

$$+ \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) B_1 \mathcal{F}_1(t_1, O) - \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) B_1 O(\Phi_0)$$

- ▶ ME evaluated at fixed scales  $\mu_{R/F} \rightarrow$  need to adjust to PS

$$w_1 = \frac{\alpha_s(b t_1)}{\alpha_s(\mu_R^2)} \frac{f_a(x_a, t_1)}{f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2)} \frac{f_{a'}(x_{a'}, \mu_F^2)}{f_{a'}(x_{a'}, t_1)}$$

- ▶ Replace  $B_0$  by vetoed xs  $\bar{B}_0^{t_c} = B_0 - \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 B_1$

$$\langle O \rangle = \left\{ \int d\Phi_0 \bar{B}_0^{t_c} + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ 1 - \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \right] B_1 \right\} O(\Phi_0) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 B_1 \mathcal{F}_1(t_1, O)$$

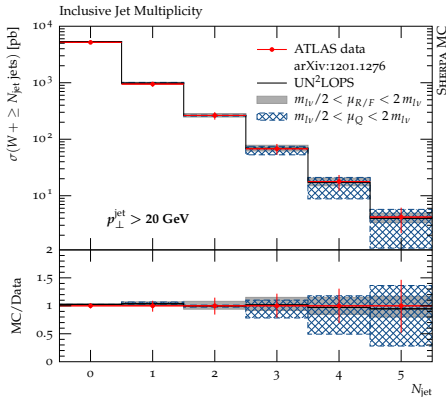
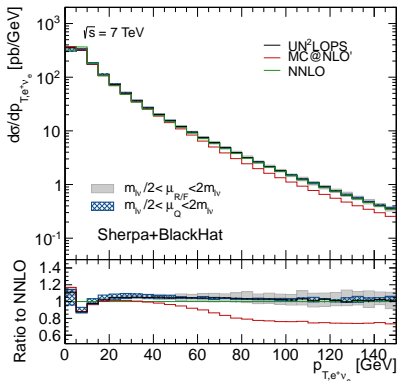
- ▶ Promote vetoed cross section to NNLO
- ▶ Add NLO corrections to  $B_1$  using MC@NLO
- ▶ Subtract  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  term of  $w_1$  and  $\Delta_0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\Phi_0 \bar{B}_0^{tc} O(\Phi_0) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ 1 - \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \left( 1 + w_1^{(1)} + \Delta_0^{(1)}(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \right) \right] B_1 O(\Phi_0) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \left( 1 + w_1^{(1)} + \Delta_0^{(1)}(t_1, \mu_Q^2) \right) B_1 \bar{\mathcal{F}}_1(t_1, O) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \left[ 1 - \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \right] \tilde{B}_1^R O(\Phi_0) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_1 \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \tilde{B}_1^R \bar{\mathcal{F}}_1(t_1, O) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_2 \left[ 1 - \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 \right] H_1^R O(\Phi_0) + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_2 \Delta_0(t_1, \mu_Q^2) w_1 H_1^R \mathcal{F}_2(t_2, O) \\
 & + \int_{t_c} d\Phi_2 H_1^E \mathcal{F}_2(t_2, O)
 \end{aligned}$$

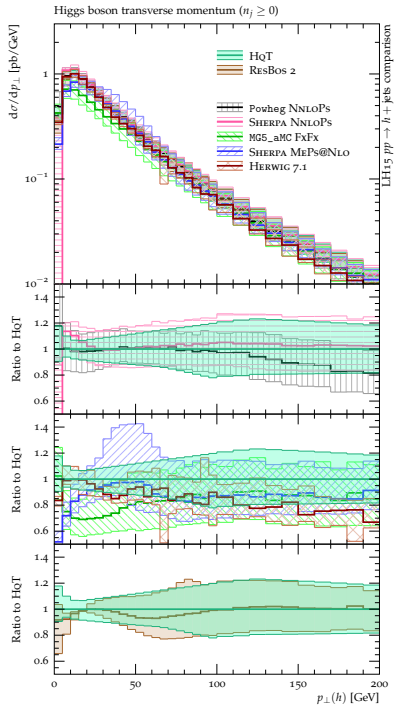
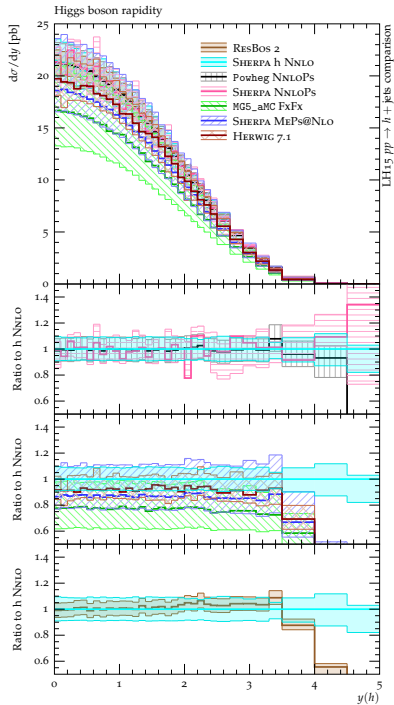
- ▶  $\tilde{B}_1^R = \bar{B}_1 - B_1 = \tilde{V}_1 + I_1 + \int d\Phi_{+1} S_1 \Theta(t_2 - t_1)$   
 $H_1^R$  ( $H_1^E$ )  $\rightarrow$  regular (exceptional) double real configurations



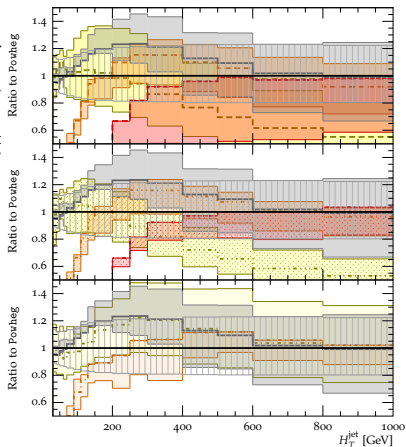
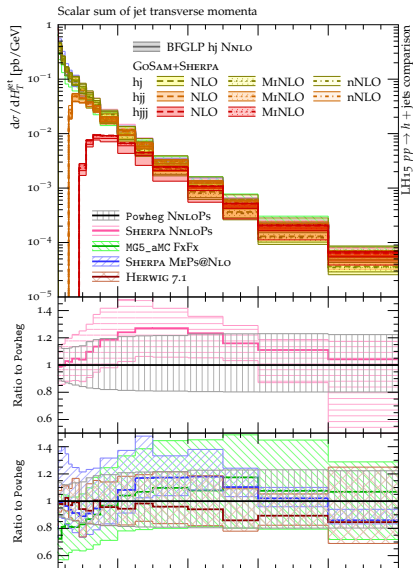
[Li,Prestel,SH] arXiv:1405.3607



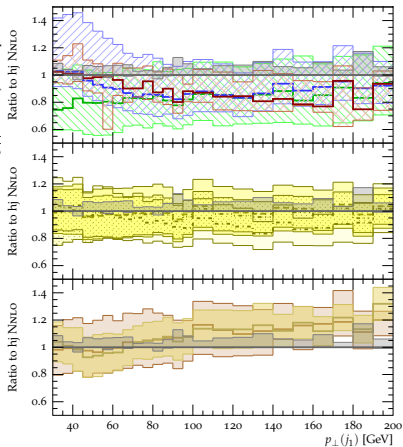
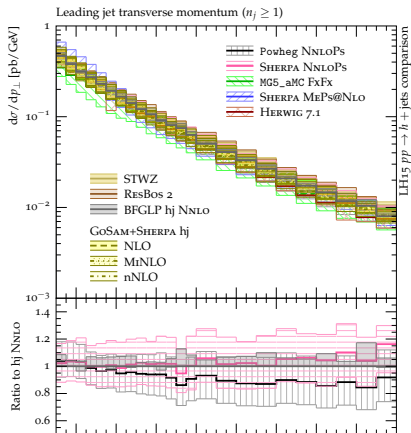
- ▶ Setup
  - ▶ Stable Higgs
  - ▶ anti- $k_T$  jets,  $R = 0.4$ ,  $p_{T,j} > 30$  GeV  $|\eta_j| < 4.4$
- ▶ Calculations & tools in the comparison
  - ▶ Fixed-order NLO for  $h + \leq 3$  jets,  $H'_T/2$  & MINLO
  - ▶ LoopSim
  - ▶ NNLO for  $pp \rightarrow h$  (Sherpa),  $pp \rightarrow h + j$  (BFGLP)
  - ▶ Resummed  $h$ - $p_T$  (HqT & ResBos)
  - ▶ Resummed jet veto cross section (STWZ)
  - ▶ NNLO+PS (POWHEG & Sherpa)
  - ▶ Multi-jet merging up to 2 jets at NLO (Madgraph5\_aMC@NLO, Herwig 7.1)
  - ▶ Multi-jet merging up to 3 jets at NLO (Sherpa)
  - ▶ High-energy resummation (HEJ)



# Comparison of approaches



[Les Houches SM WG] arXiv:1605.04692



# Comparison of approaches

