

Electroweak Parton Showers

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PITT PACC, University of Pittsburgh

@ QCD, EW and Tools at 100 TeV

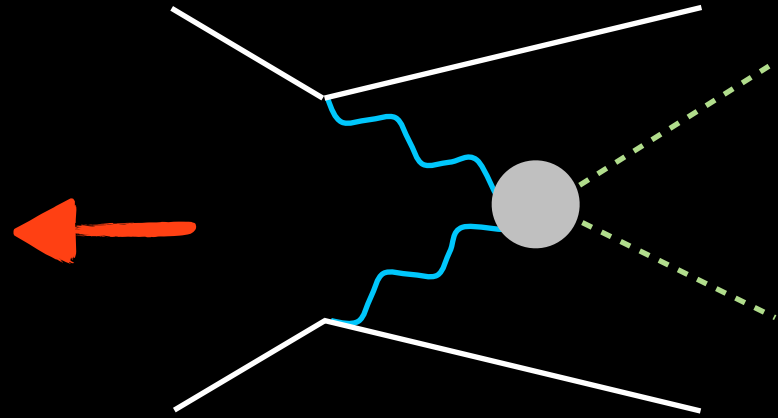
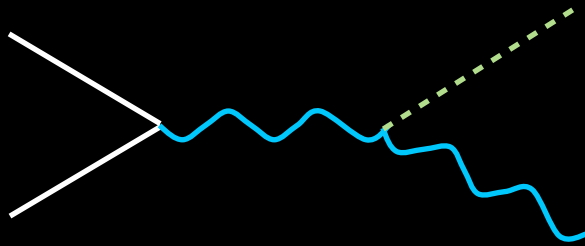
08 October 2015

* Including work in progress with J Chen & T Han

How EW-Scale Objects are Made

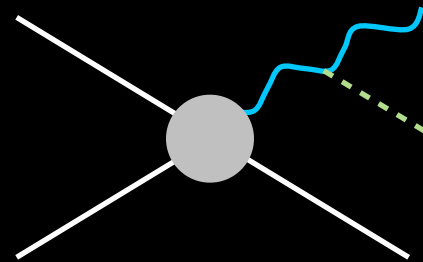
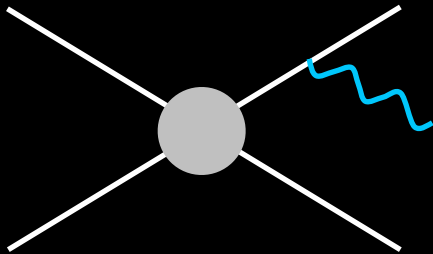
At the hard process scale

More beam energy \Rightarrow more parton lumi



Hierarchically below the hard process scale...EW parton shower

More beam energy \Rightarrow easier access to extreme event kinematics

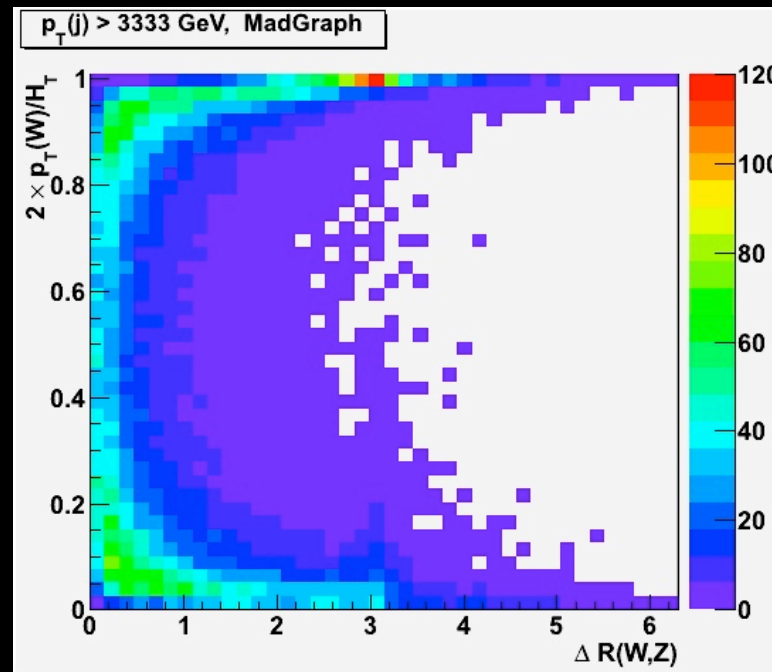


Why Think About EW Parton Showering?

- **No choice**
 - impacts almost all physics at $E > \text{TeV}$ (SM or BSM), especially processes containing hard EW gauge bosons
 - effect on exclusive kinematic selections can grow quickly (exceeding 10%), and not a priori obvious
- **Easy to implement**
 - logarithmically-enhanced behavior is process-independent
 - collinear piece in particular factorizes leg-by-leg
 - LL Sudakov and real radiation contributions from a single algorithm (plus trivial to interleave with QCD)
- **New regime to measure behavior of full EW/Higgs theory, BSM**
 - different systematics, different (smaller?) backgrounds
 - EW-showered BSM topologies give new kinematic/coupling info

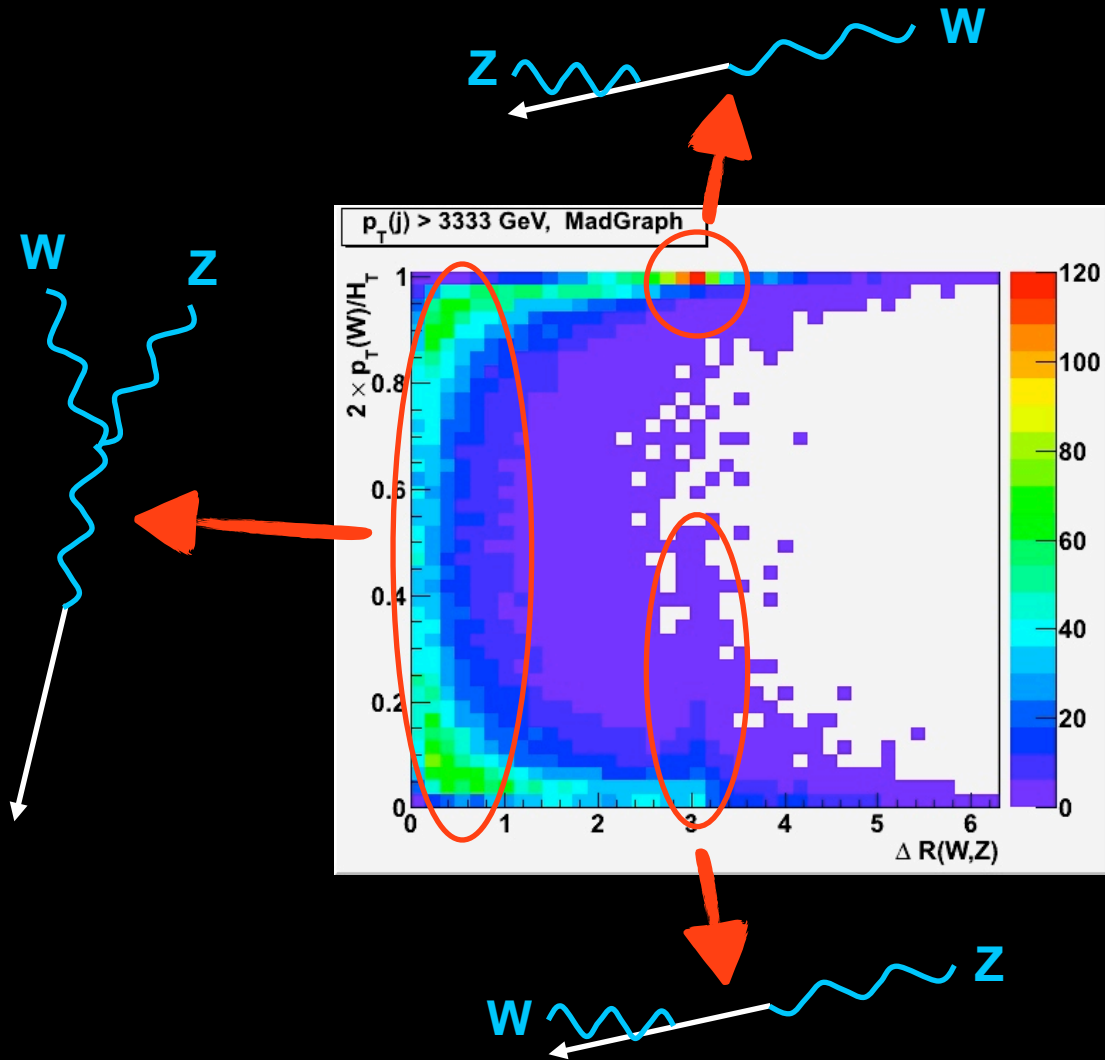
Example: $WZ+Jet$ @ 100 TeV

MadGraph
 $p_T(j) > 3300$ GeV



* using lumi = 1 ab^{-1}

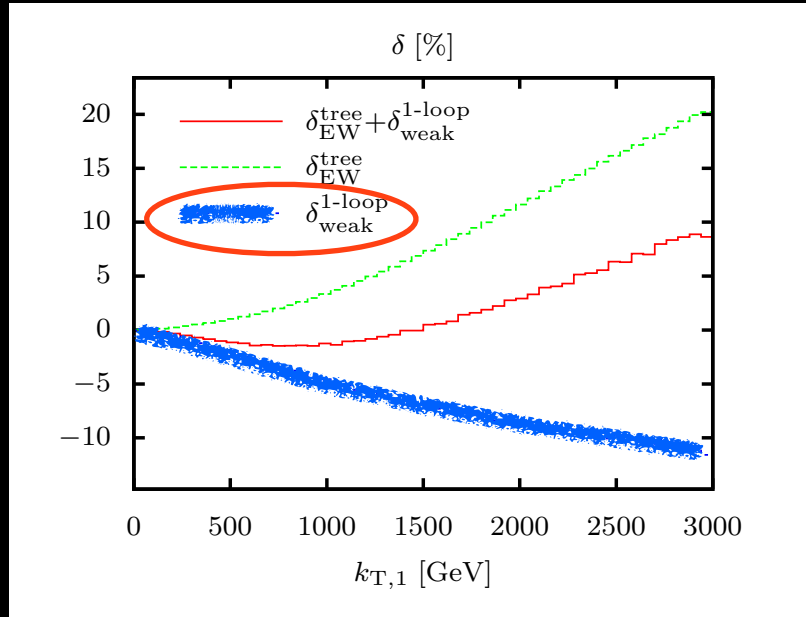
Example: WZ +Jet @ 100 TeV



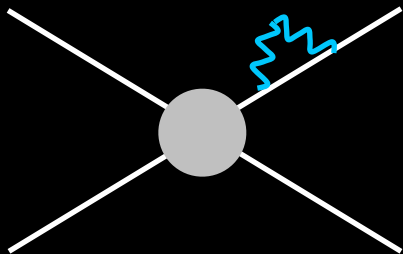
also Denner & Pozzorini (hep-ph/0010202,0104127),
Manohar, et al (SCET resummation, ~10 papers),
many other related works

Electroweak Sudakovs

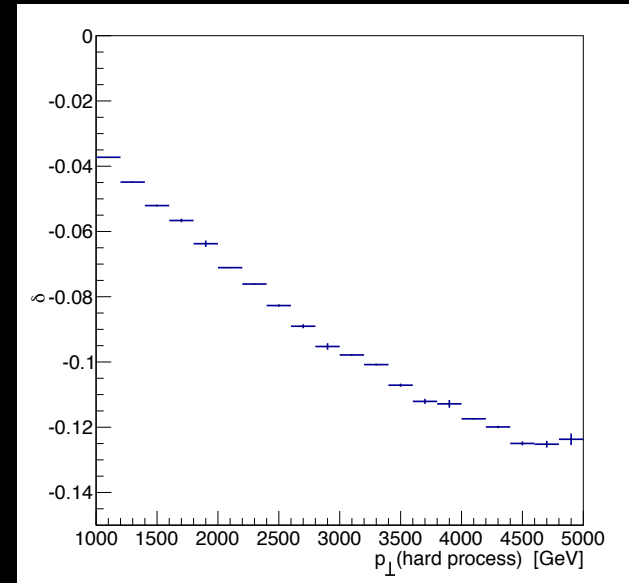
Dittmaier, Huss, Speckner (1210.0438)



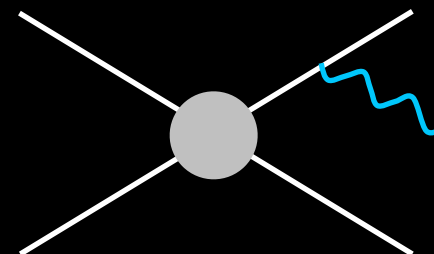
Virtual weak corrections to
exclusive dijets at LHC14



Christiansen & Sjöstrand (1401.5238)



LO rate minus real W/Z
emission events (PYTHIA)

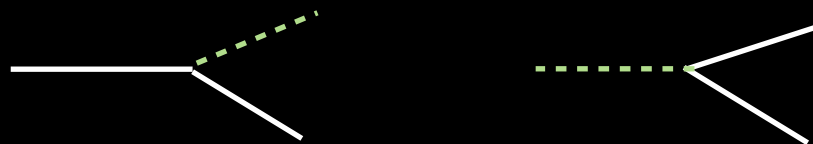
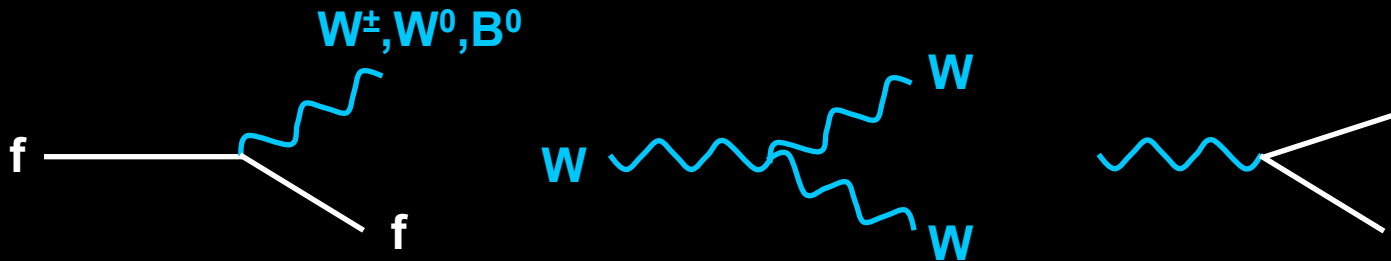


Novelties wrt QCD/QED

Parton Showering

- Perturbative cutoff via SSB
- Longitudinals/scalars
- Chirality
- Yukawa showers
- Neutral boson interference
- Weak isospin self-averaging

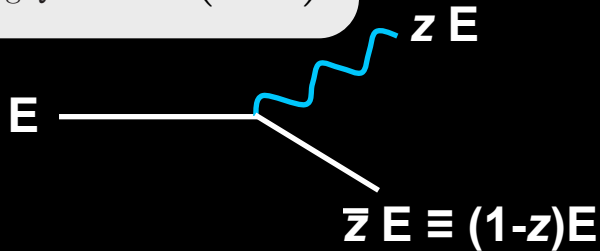
Electroweak Splittings



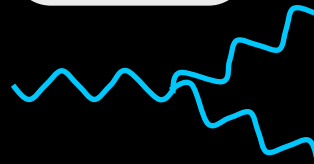
+ 1 \rightarrow 3 splittings

Electroweak Splittings

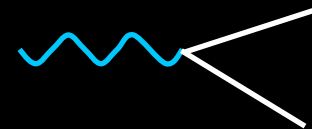
$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dz d \log Q^2} \propto \frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{1+\bar{z}^2}{z} \right)$$



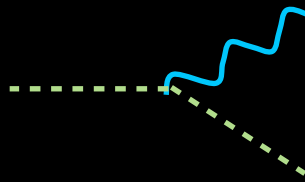
$$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \frac{(1-z\bar{z})^2}{z\bar{z}}$$



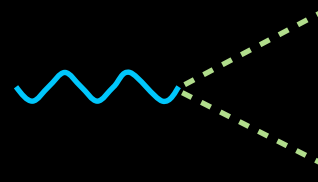
$$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{z^2+\bar{z}^2}{2} \right)$$



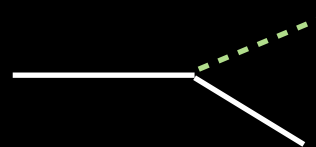
$$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{2\bar{z}}{z} \right)$$



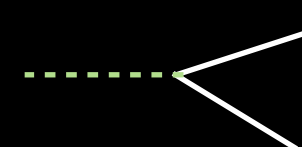
$$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} (z\bar{z})$$



$$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{z}{2} \right)$$



$$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$$



+ 1 → 3 splittings

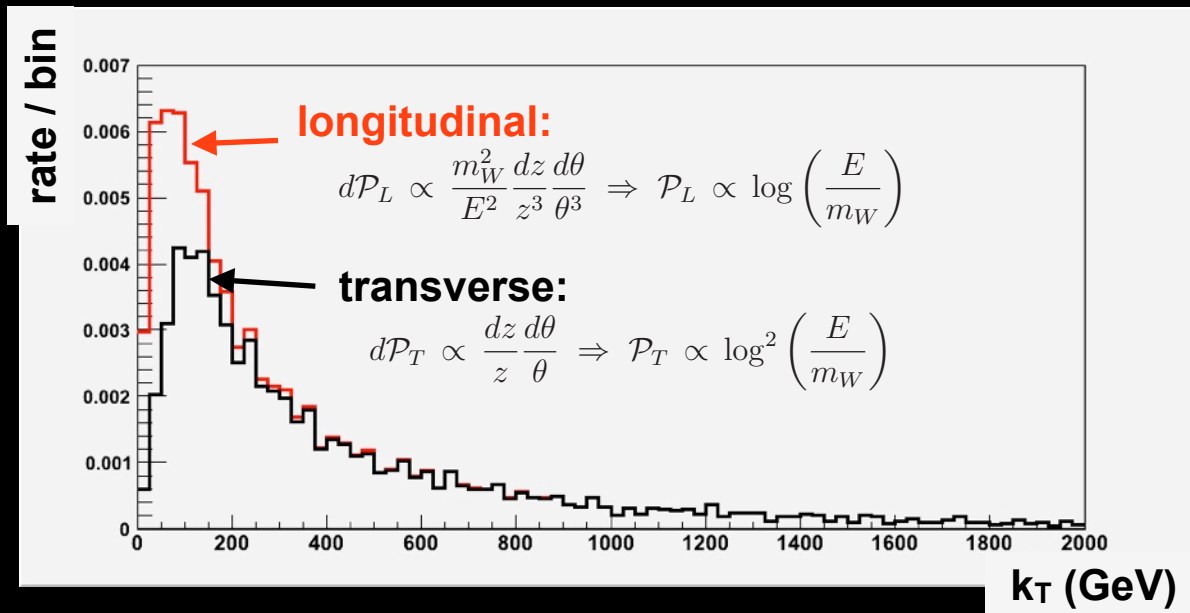
Massive Splitting Functions

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}(a \rightarrow bc)}{dz dk_T^2} \simeq \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{z_b z_c}{(k_T^2 + z_c m_b^2 + z_b m_c^2 - z_b z_c m_a^2)^2} |\mathcal{M}(a \rightarrow bc)|^2$$

shower shuts off at $k_T \sim m$ ("dead cone")

W_T/W_L

W-boson FSR within 10 TeV quark-jet



* E.g., ISR \Rightarrow polarized W/Z PDFs: Kane, Repko, Rolnik (1984), Dawson (1985), Chanowitz & Gaillard (1985)

Light Quark Total Splitting Rates

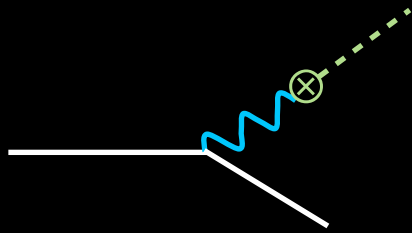
**Averaged over flavors & helicities,
summed over W & Z**

$$\mathcal{P}(q \rightarrow V_T q) \simeq (3 \times 10^{-3}) \left[\log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \right]^2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 1.7\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 7\%$$

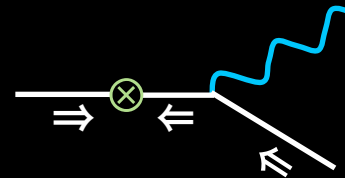
$$\mathcal{P}(q \rightarrow V_L q) \simeq (2 \times 10^{-3}) \log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.5\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 1\%$$

"Broken" Showering at $O(v)$

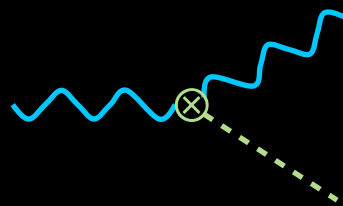
$\Rightarrow \log(E/m)$



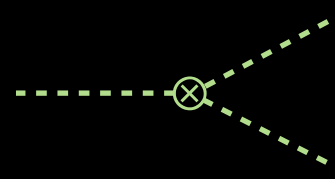
$\Rightarrow \text{constant}^*$



$\Rightarrow \text{constant}^*$



$\Rightarrow \text{constant}^*$



(~ 0.001)

* All beamed into a cone of size $\sim m/E$

Gauging to Manifest Goldstone Equivalence

E.g., rotating lightcone gauge

$$n(k) \cdot A(k) = 0$$

$$n^0(k) \equiv 1, \quad \vec{n}(k) \equiv -\frac{k^0}{|\vec{k}|} \frac{\vec{k}}{|\vec{k}|}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{long. polarization } \epsilon_\phi^\mu(k) &\equiv \frac{\sqrt{|\vec{k}^2|}}{n(k) \cdot k} n^\mu(k) \\ &= \epsilon_L^\mu(k) - k^\mu/m \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle A_T(k) A_T(-k) \rangle = \frac{i}{k^2 - m^2}$$

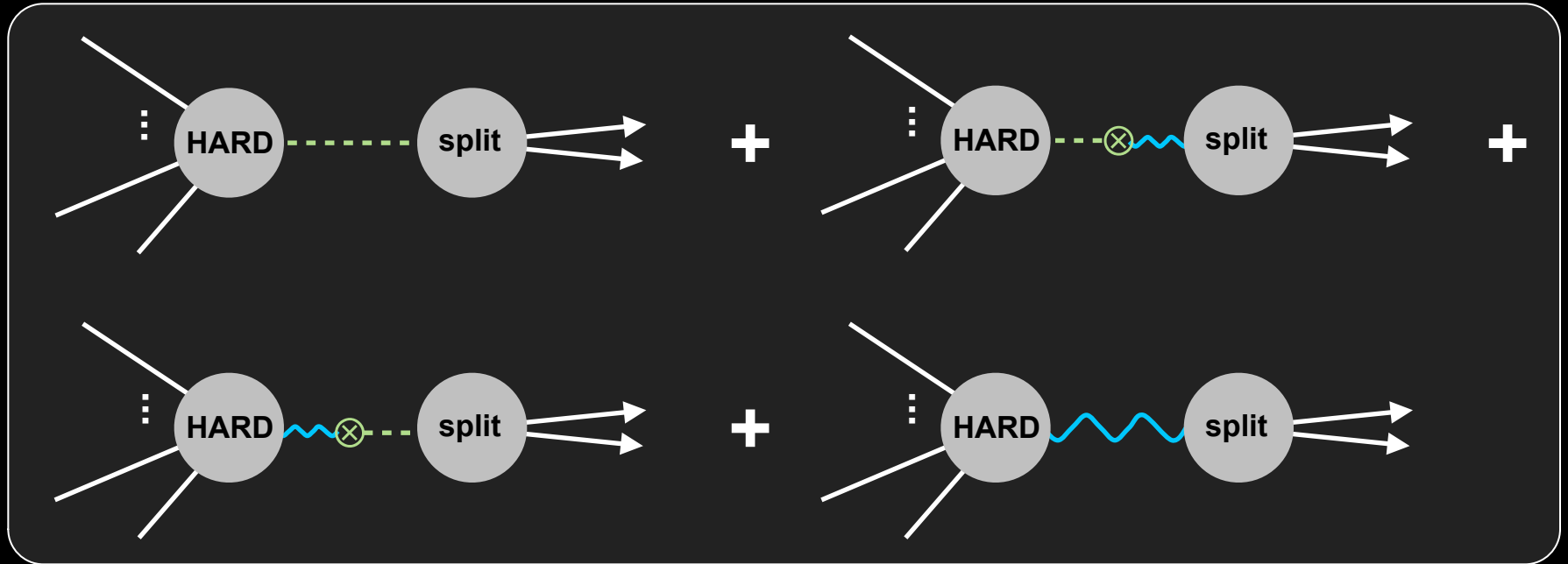
$$\langle A_\phi(k) A_\phi(-k) \rangle = \frac{i}{k^2 - m^2} \text{sign}(k^2)$$

$$\langle \phi(k) \phi(-k) \rangle = \frac{i}{k^2 - m^2}$$

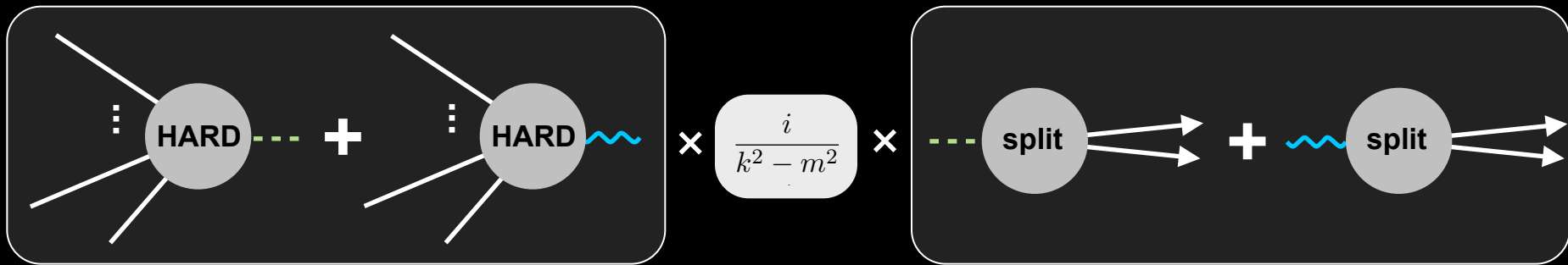
$$\langle A_\phi(k) \phi(-k) \rangle = \frac{i}{k^2 - m^2} \frac{-im}{\sqrt{|\vec{k}^2|}}$$

- Delete problematic k^μ/m part of longitudinal polarization
 - fully replaced in Feynman rules by Goldstone field
 - amplitude to create on-shell longitudinal from $A^\mu \sim m/E$
- Keep mixed basis: Two fields, one particle
 - unlike R_ξ , Goldstone field interpolates physical longitudinal bosons (amplitude $\sim i$)
- Similar story in other “physical” gauges
 - Kunszt & Soper (1987), Beenakker & Werthenbach (hep-ph/0112030)

Factorization for Longitudinals



=



+ regular ($\sim 1/E^2$)

Transverse Vector (W^0, W^\pm)

Total Splitting Rates

$$\mathcal{P}(V_T \rightarrow V_T V_T) \simeq (0.01) \left[\log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \right]^2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 6\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 22\%$$

$$\mathcal{P}(V_T \rightarrow V_T V_L) \simeq (0.01) \log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 2\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 5\%$$

$$\mathcal{P}(V_T \rightarrow V_L V_L) \simeq (4 \times 10^{-4}) \log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.1\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.2\%$$

$$\mathcal{P}(V_T \rightarrow f \bar{f}) \simeq (0.02) \log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 5\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 10\%$$

$$\mathcal{P}(V_T \rightarrow V_L h) \simeq (4 \times 10^{-4}) \log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.1\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.2\%$$

$$\mathcal{P}(V_T \rightarrow V_T h) \simeq (3 \times 10^{-4}) \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.03\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \simeq 0.03\%$$

Longitudinal Vector Total Splitting Rates

$$\mathcal{P}(V_L \rightarrow V_T V_L) \sim (2 \times 10^{-3}) \left[\log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \right]^2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \sim 1\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \sim 4\%$$

$$\mathcal{P}(V_L \rightarrow V_T h) \sim (2 \times 10^{-3}) \left[\log \frac{E}{m_{EW}} \right]^2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{P}(1 \text{ TeV}) \sim 1\%, \quad \mathcal{P}(10 \text{ TeV}) \sim 4\%$$

Plus others.....

Comment on Neutral Bosons

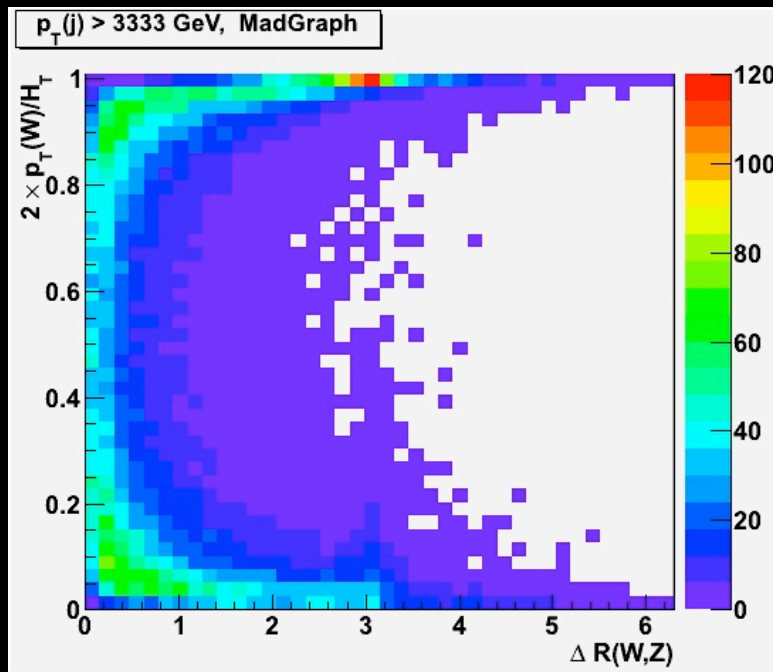
- **Wrong prescription**
 - run shower on “hard” γ and Z according to gauge 3-points
 - misses high-energy restoration of $SU(2) \times U(1)$, doesn't factorize
 - e.g., γ/Z produced in annihilation of RH fermions is pure hypercharge, cannot split to W^+W^- (also different fermion splittings)
- **Better prescription**
 - use B^0/W^0 basis in shower down to $Q \sim m_Z$, then project out γ and Z states, continue showering if γ (decay if Z)
 - would need B^0/W^0 content from hard event generators, kinematics adjusted in shower
- **Unified prescription**
 - describe mixed neutral boson state with density matrix (similar to coherent shower of Nagy & Soper (0706.0017))
 - matrix-valued splitting functions, would need matrix-valued γ/Z content from hard event generators

Our Shower Program

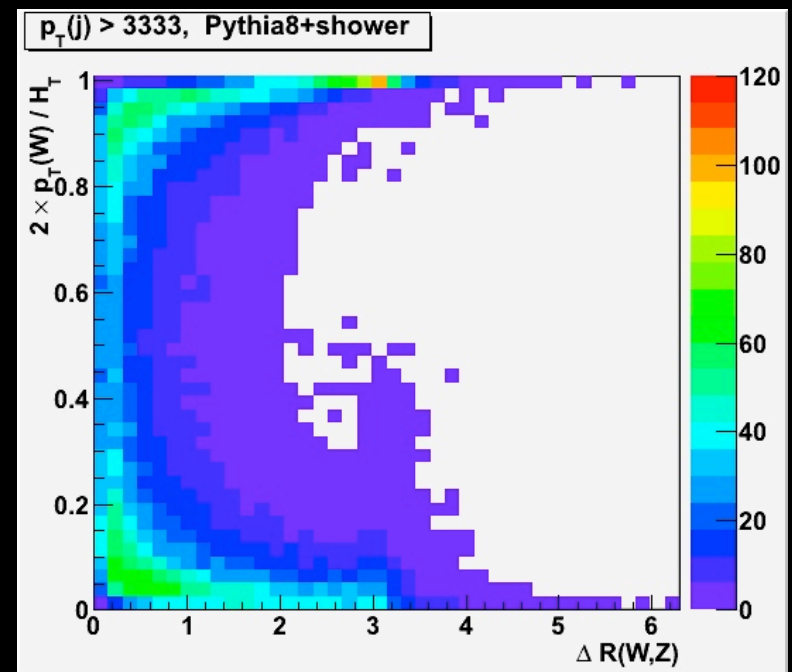
- Currently PYTHIA6-like virtuality-ordered
 - collinear approximation, no coherence between dipoles
- Polarized splittings
- Massive splitting functions
 - amplitudes and phase space
- Reweighting of secondary splittings
- Interleaved with QCD & QED
- Only FSR (so far)
- Built in C++...ideally adapt to run within existing shower frameworks

WZ+Jet Revisited

MadGraph



Pythia8 W/Z+jet + EW-Shower

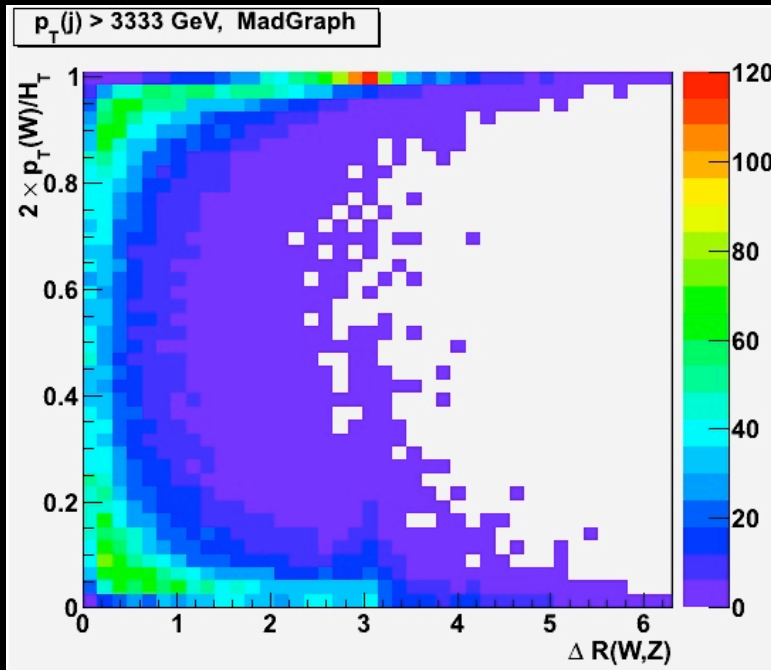


WZ+Jet Revisited

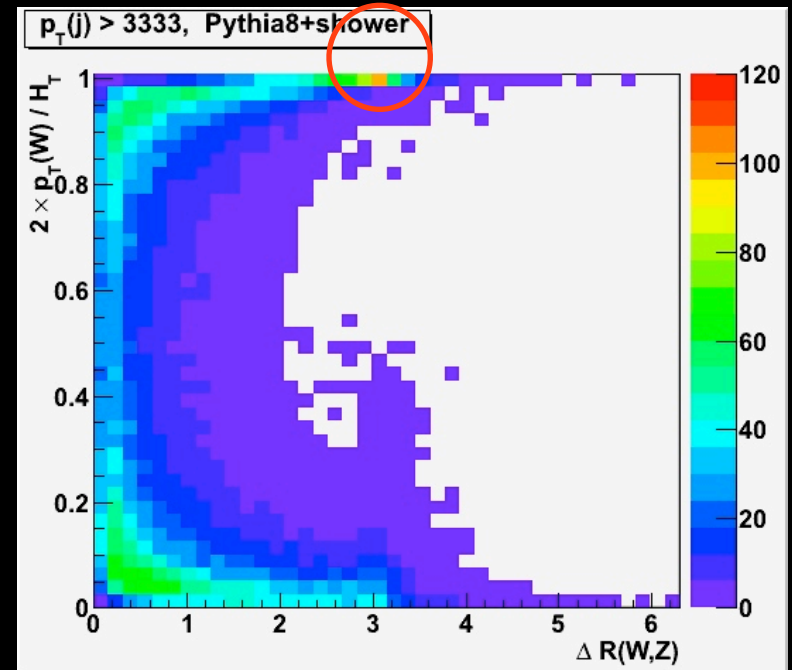
~10% loss from further showering



MadGraph



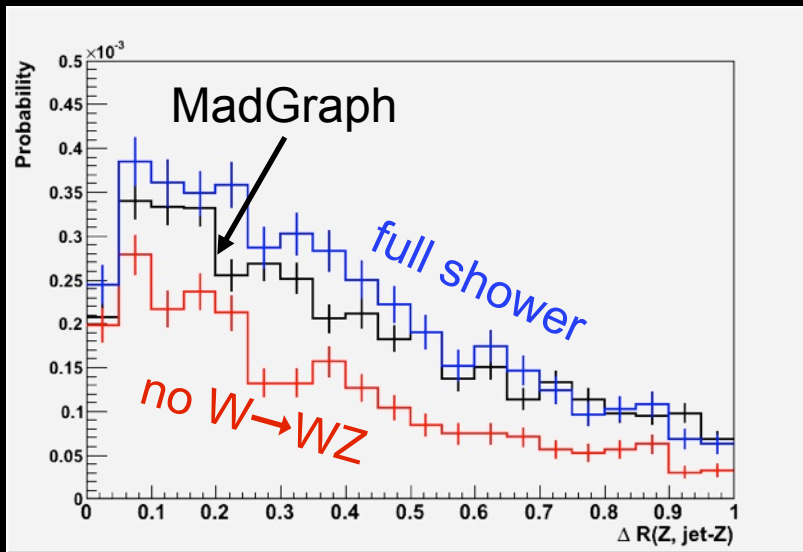
Pythia8 W/Z+jet + EW-Shower



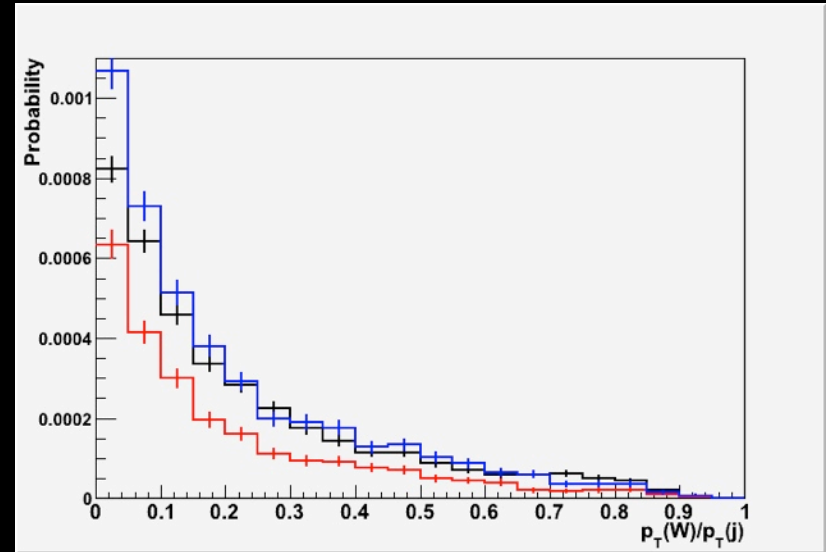
Multiple Weak Emissions Inside One Jet

$u_L(10 \text{ TeV}) \rightarrow d_L W^+ Z$

* R=1.0 anti-kT jet, W/Z as partons



$\Delta R(Z, \text{rest of jet})$

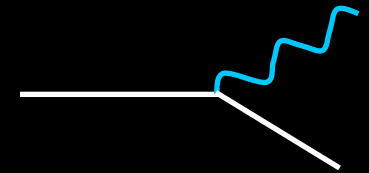
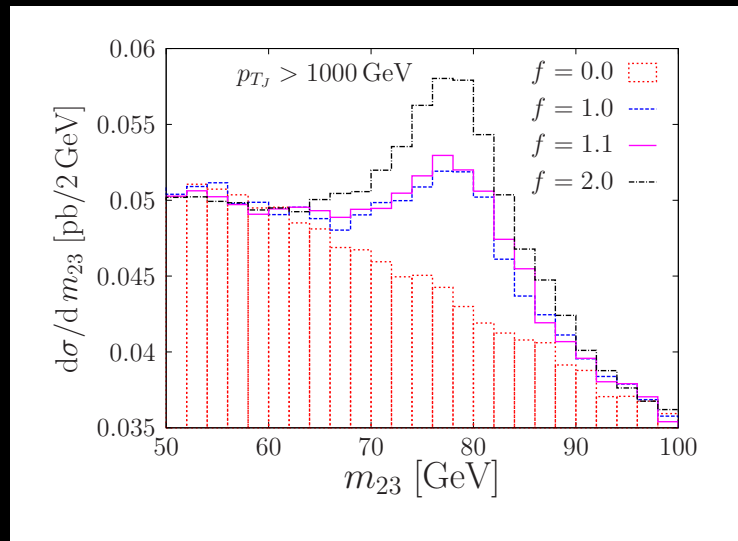


$p_T(W) / p_T(j)$

Will become much more relevant for pure W/Z/ γ "jets"
(analogous to gluon-jets)

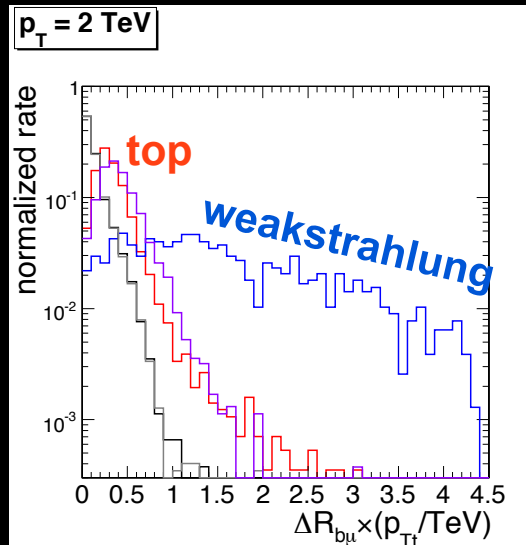
Measurement of Weakstrahlung Rate (LHC)

Krauss, Petrov, Schönherr, Spannowsky (1403.4788)



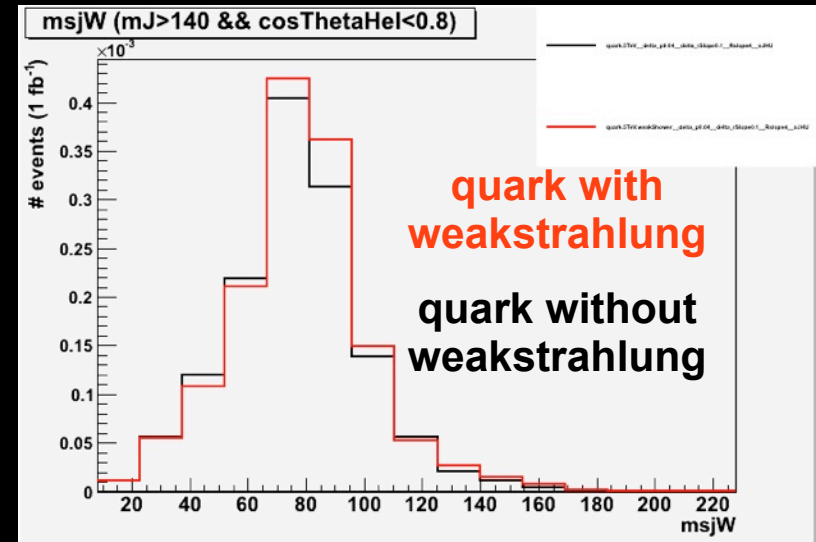
Effect on Top-Tagging (Any $p_T > \text{TeV}$)

Leptonic top-jets:
main background ($\sim 10^{-3}$ quark-mistag)



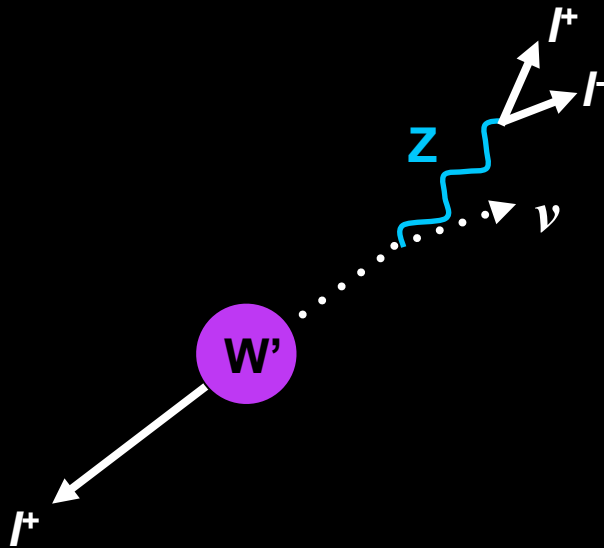
Rehermann & Tweedie (1007.2221)

Hadronic top-jets:
5-10% perturbation to quark mistag



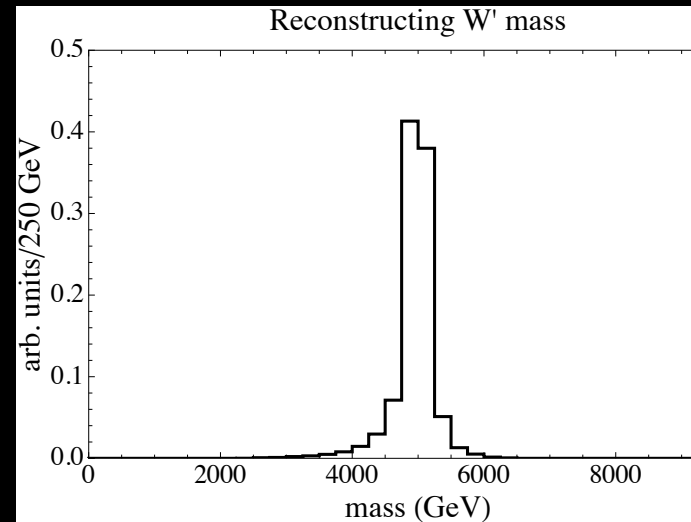
with Z Han & M Son

As a Handle on Heavy New Physics



**Radiated Z-boson traces neutrino's
3-vector direction
(and probes W' chirality)**

**Hook & Katz (1407.2607)
also Rizzo (1403.5465)**



Some Other Back-of-the-Envelope Applications

- $W_T W_T$ production at $O(10 \text{ TeV})$
 - $W_T W_T \rightarrow W_T W_T$ scattering: $O(1)$ showering probability
 - KK graviton decay: corrections up to $O(50\%)$
- $W_L W_L$ production at $O(10 \text{ TeV})$
 - $W_L W_L \rightarrow W_L W_L / hh, Z' \rightarrow Z_L h, W' \rightarrow W_L h / W_L Z_L$: $O(10\%)$ showering probability

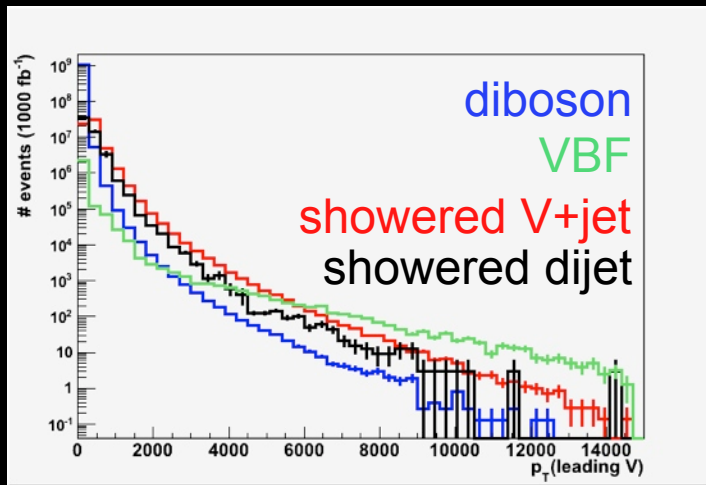
Summary

- **EW splitting processes quickly grow/asymptote in rate**
 - range from totally negligible to $O(1)$, depending on what you're looking at; potentially large accumulations of small effects
 - Sudakovs studied+resummed over the past years
- **Several MC tools coming online recently/soon**
 - e.g., PYTHIA8 has $f \rightarrow fW$, but only one of 7 shower processes
 - very little work done so far with BSM
- **We're working on a multipurpose EW shower program**
 - “quick and dirty” way to capture universal collinear physics
 - main addition is $W \rightarrow WW$, $V \rightarrow \text{fermions}$, lots of other Higgs and Goldstone-equivalent processes, systematic accounting of “broken” ultracollinear processes
 - in principle extendable to dipole formalism, matching (with more theory input)
 - more validations and 14/100 TeV examples forthcoming

More...

"Shower" Vs "Prompt" Diboson

$p_T(\text{leading } V)$



$H_T(\text{jets} + V\text{'s})$

