

Recent QCD Results from the Tevatron



LHCP 2016, Lund, Sweden



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1) Gauge bosons

2) Hadrons

3) Multiple Parton Scatters



The Royal Society



Science & Technology
Facilities Council

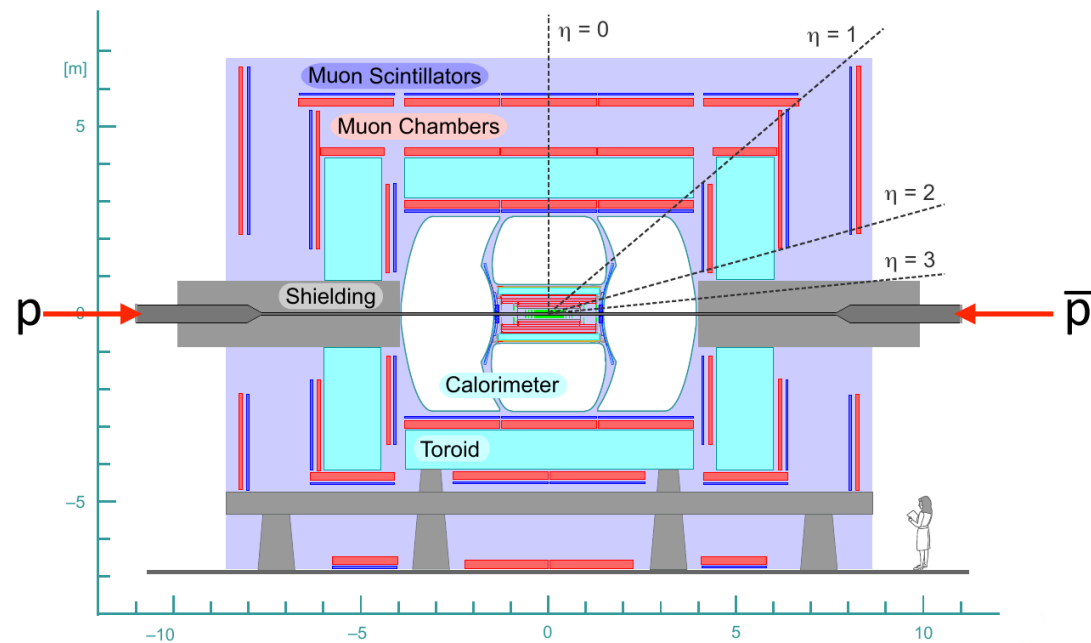
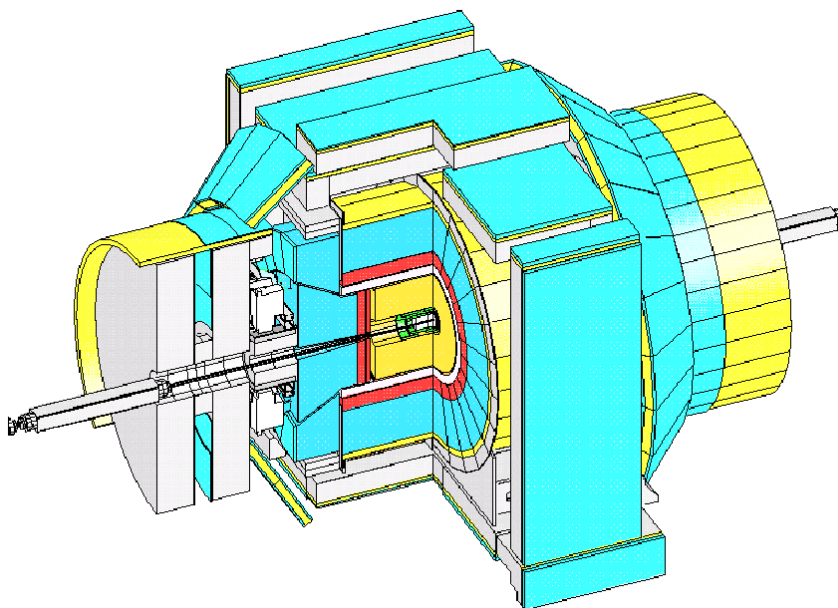


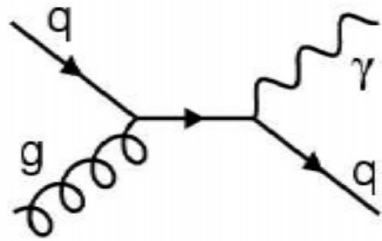
Tevatron Run II: 2001-2011

- collide protons and antiprotons
- c.o.m. energy 1.96 TeV

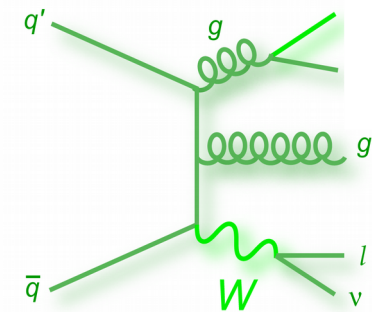
CDF & D0:

- general purpose experiments
- Integrated lumi $\sim 10\text{fb}^{-1}$ each





Part 1: gauge bosons



Use colourless objects:
- photons, leptonic decays of W

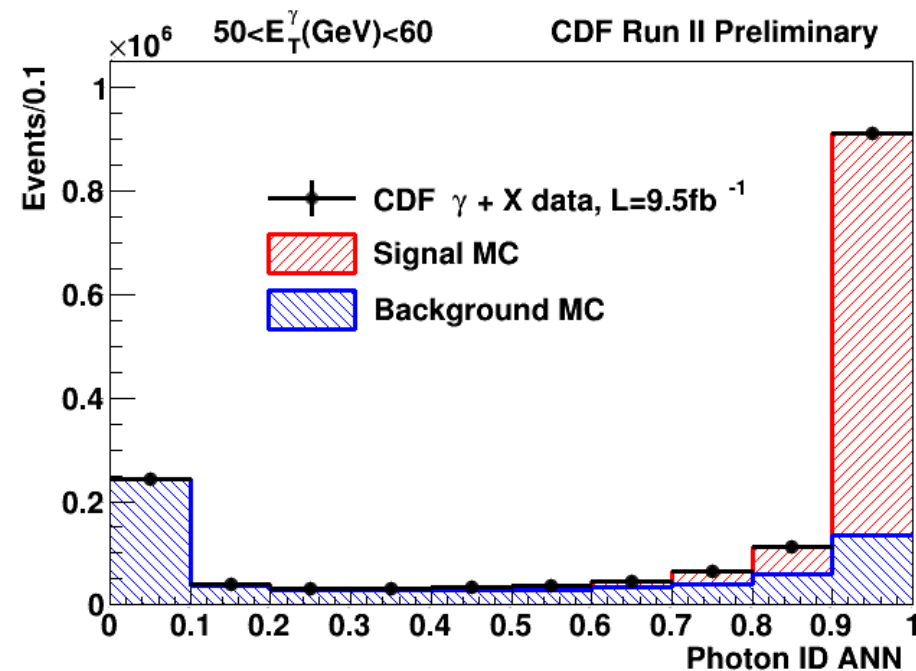
Probe the underlying QCD in a range of different processes:
- exclusively, differentially, high multiplicity,

Trigger on & select isolated EM clusters:

- $p_T > 30$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1.0$
- trigger thresholds 25 – 70 GeV
- low p_T triggers pre-scaled!

Photon ID based on:

- shower shapes, isolation, tracking
- photon fraction varies from 50-80%

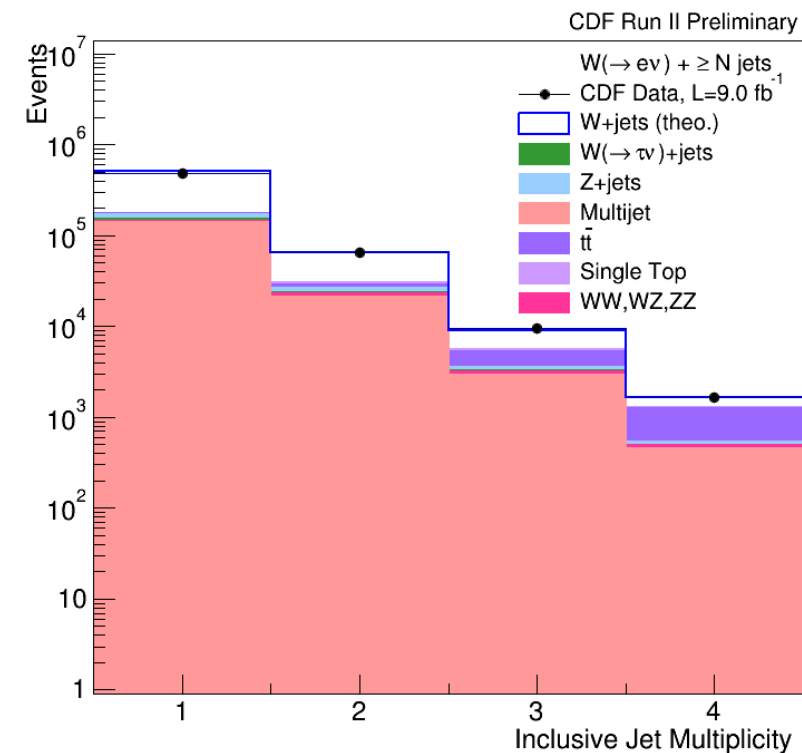


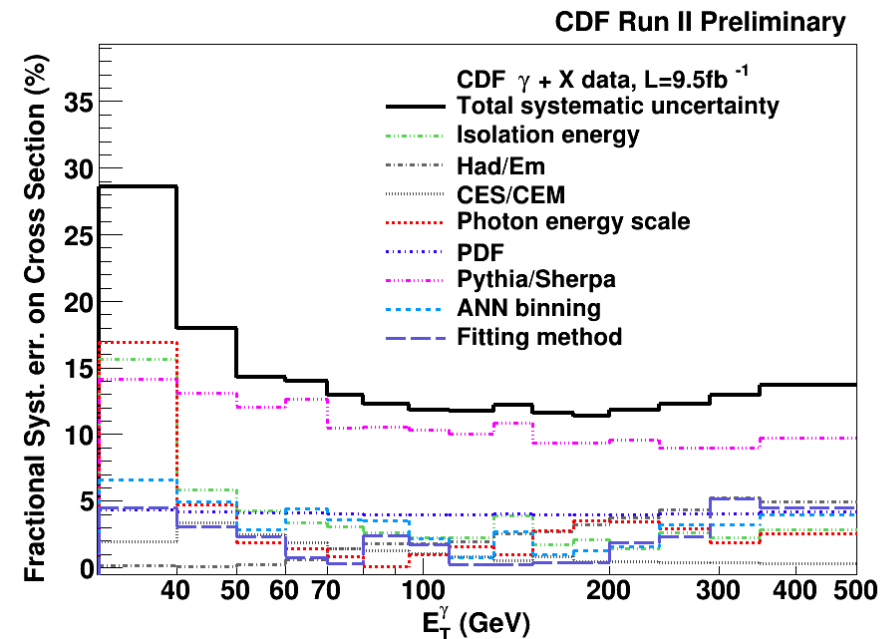
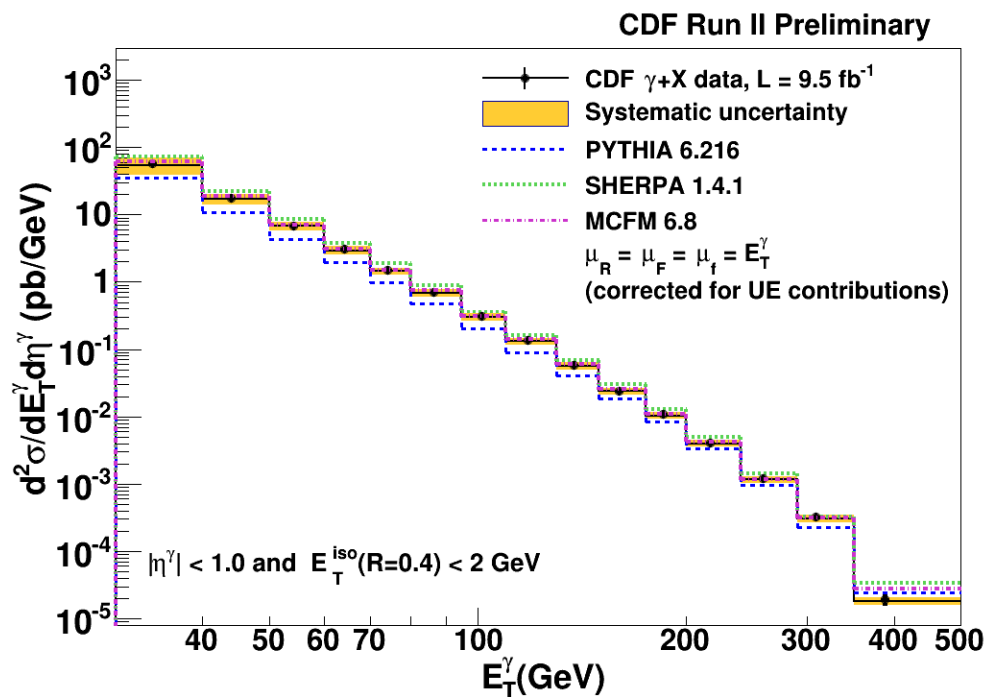
Leptonic W decays

- electron or muon with $p_T > 25$ GeV
- transverse mass > 40 GeV
- jets with $E_T > 25$ GeV

Unfold to particle level using SVD method

- channels then combined using BLUE

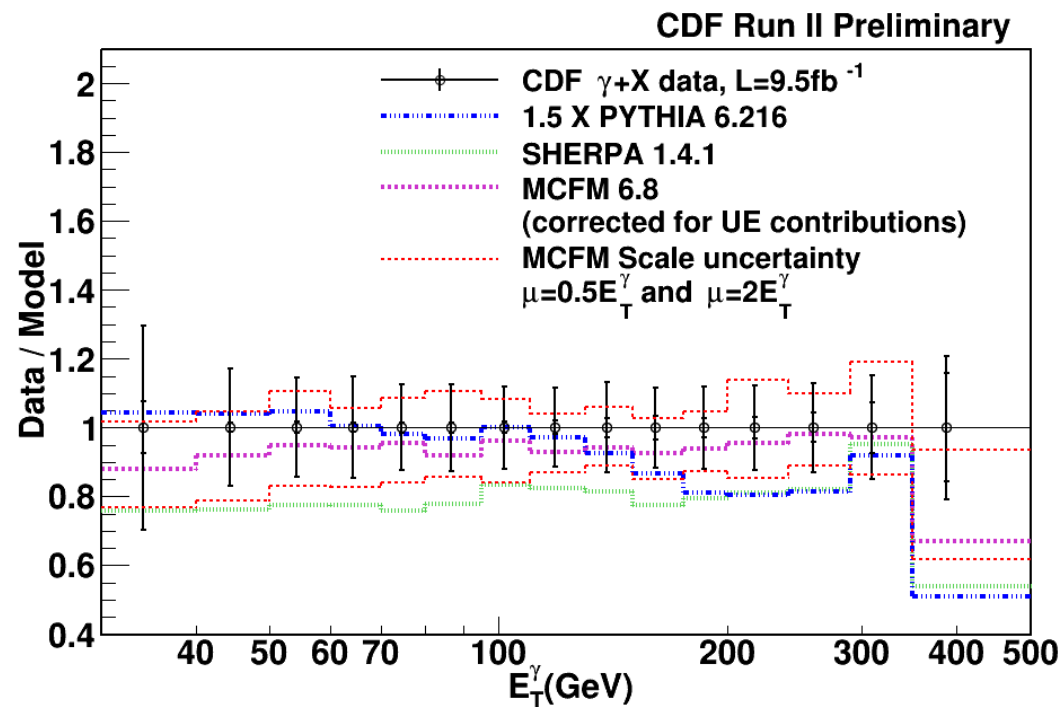




Comparison with:

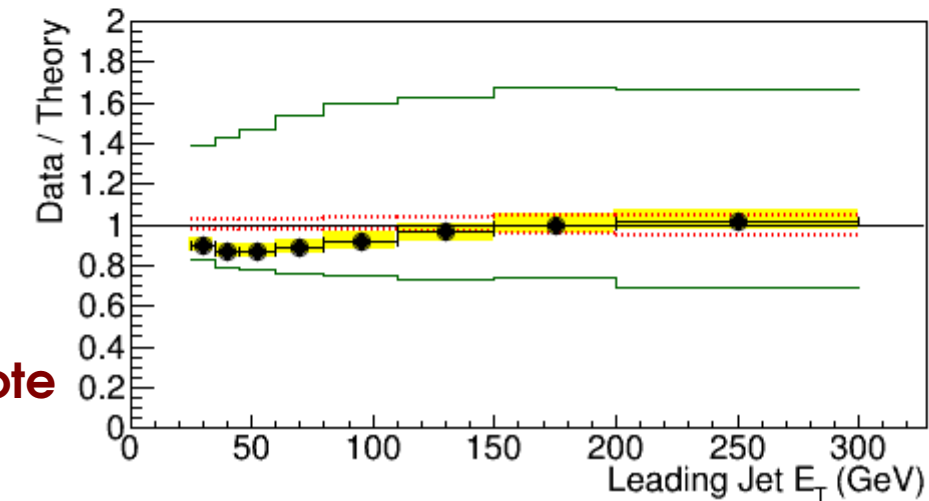
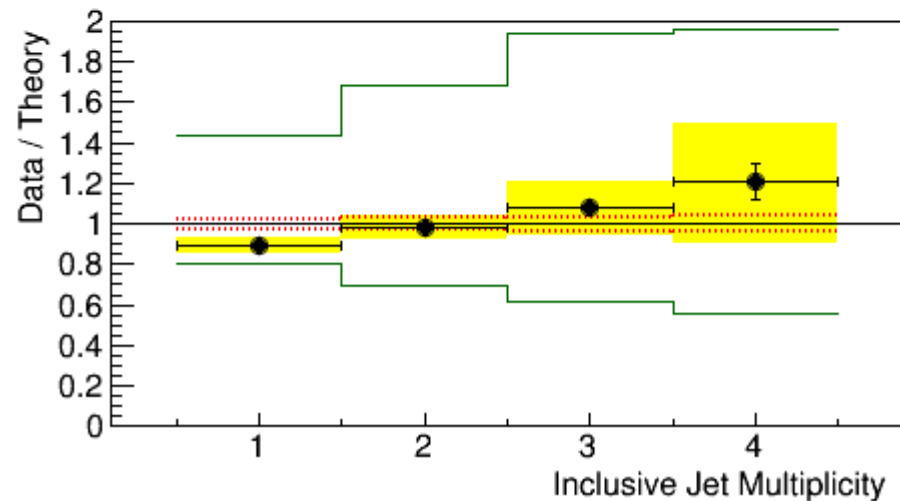
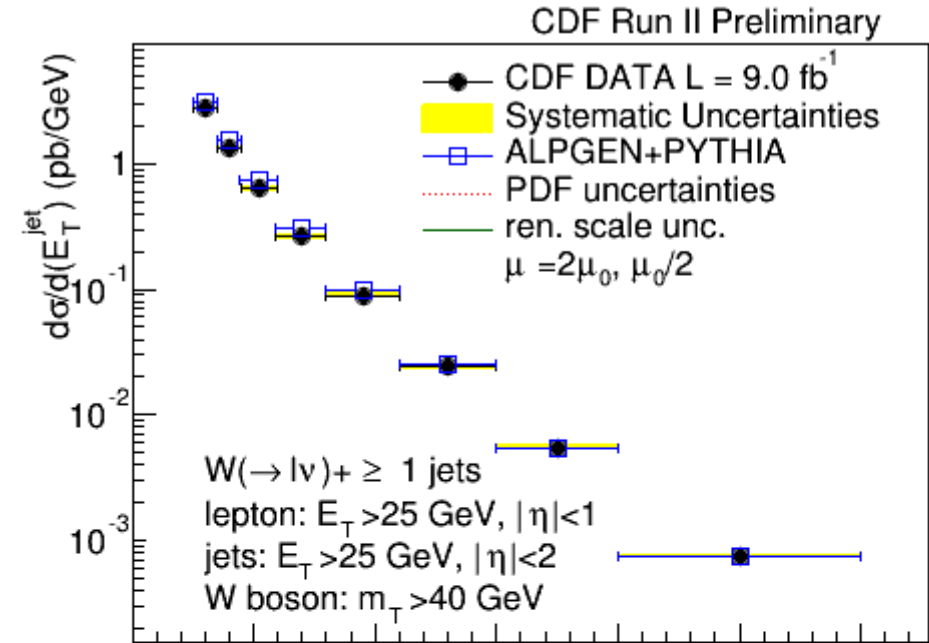
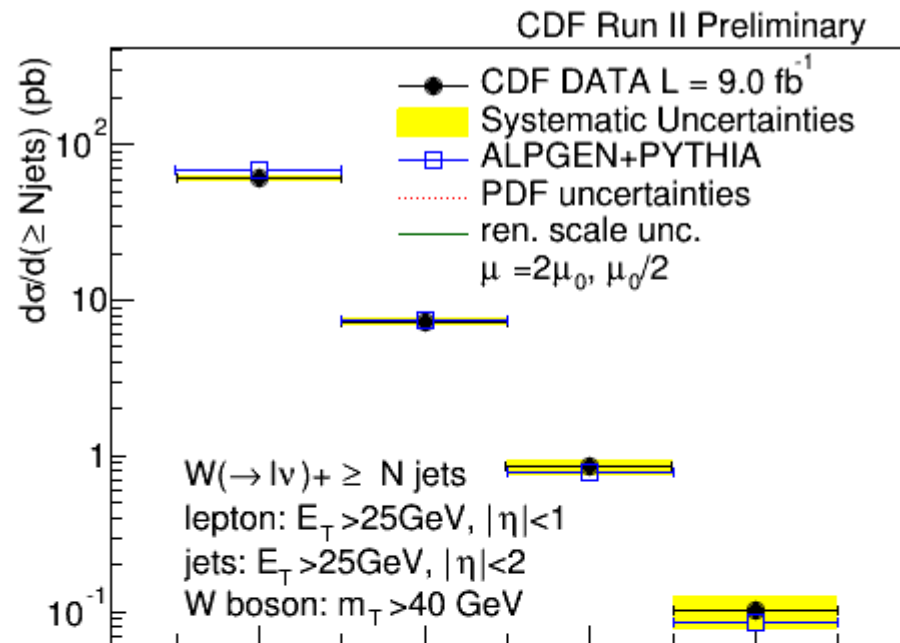
- Pythia 6.216 (LO), CTEQ5L PDF
- Sherpa 1.4.1, CT10 PDF
 - 0-3 jets @ LO
- MCFM NLO, fragmentation at LO
 - underlying event correction ~ 0.91
 - derived using Pythia 6.216

CDF Note 11180

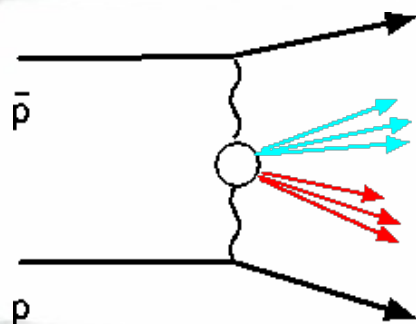


Result compared to Alpgen+Pythia6, using CTEQ5L PDF

- ren & fact scale = $m_W^2 + p_{T,W}^2$, varied up and down by a factor of 2



CDF Note
11167



Part 2: identified hadrons

Exclusive $\pi\pi$ production:
- sensitive to double pomeron exchange

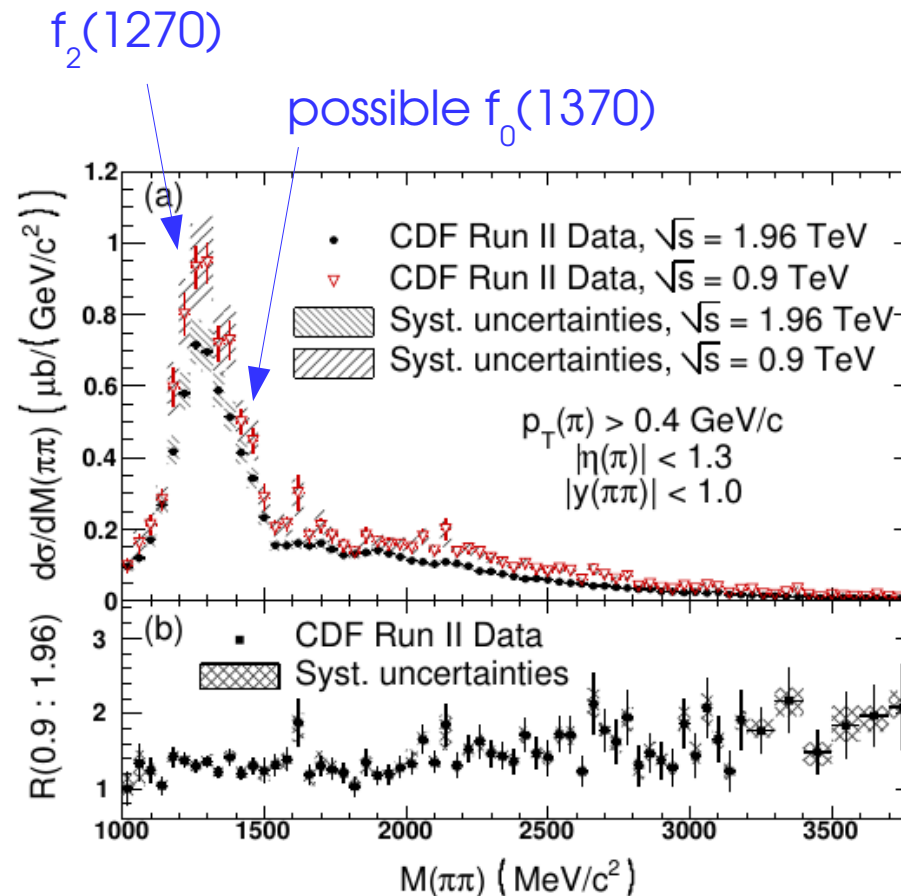
Λ , Ξ & Ω Asymmetry:
- testing hadron production models

Sensitive to double pomeron exchange:

- IP IP $\rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$
- IP = pomeron: colour singlet, mainly gluons; test scalar and tensor glueballs

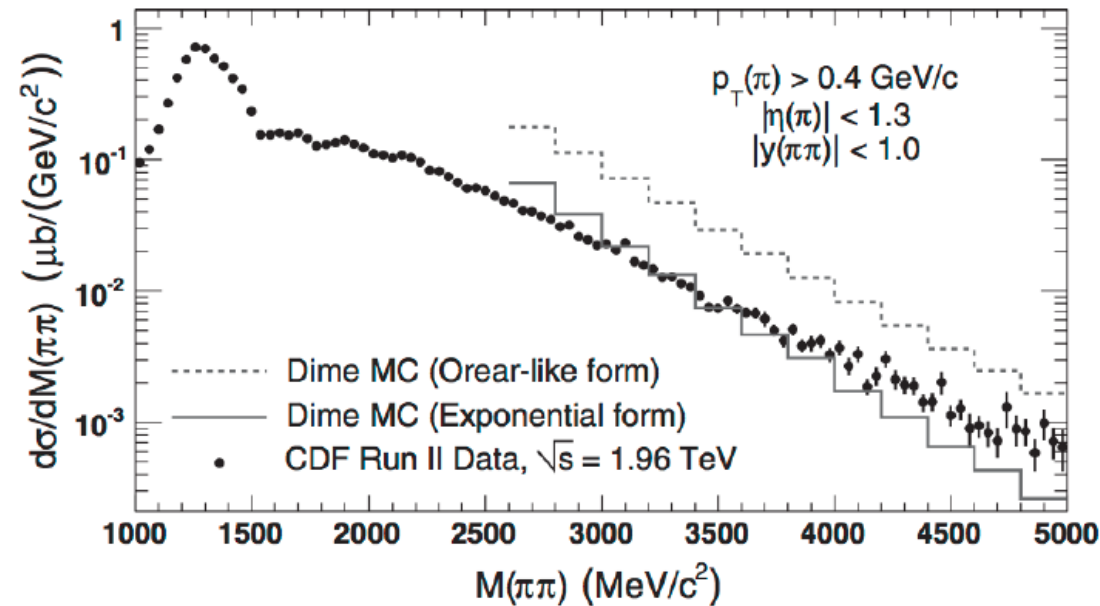
Select two charged particles with $|\eta| < 1.3$, $p_T > 0.4$ GeV

- rapidity gap $1.3 < |\eta| < 5.9$
- analysis carried out at 1.96 and 0.9 TeV



Prediction from DIME MC

- exponential form factor favoured



Structures up to 2400 MeV

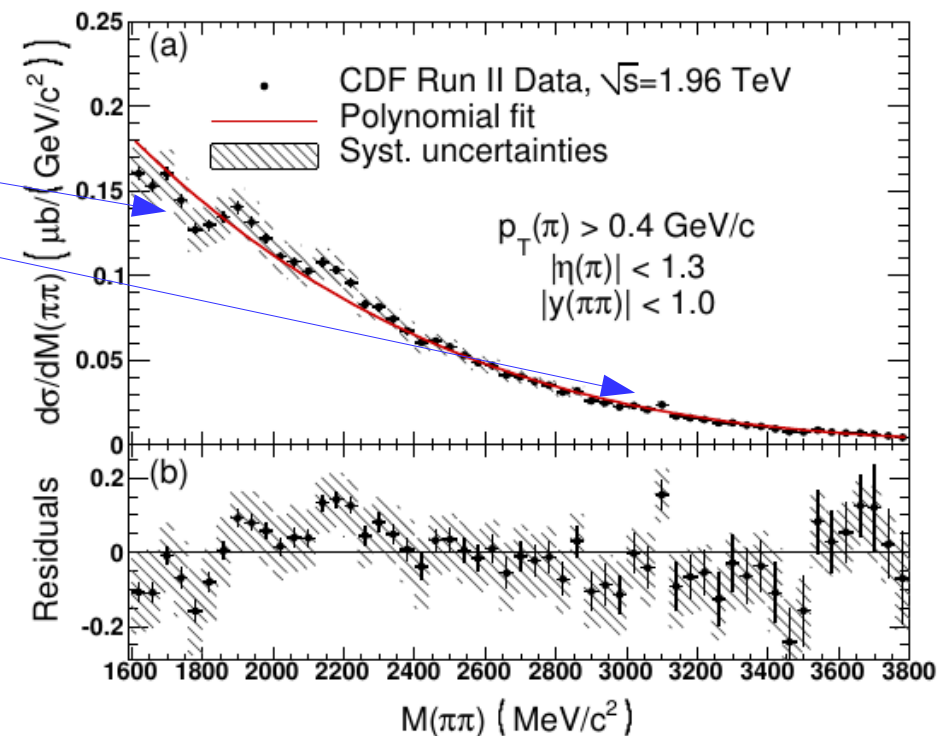
Peak consistent with $\gamma + \text{IP} \rightarrow J/\psi \rightarrow e^+e^-$

No sign of $\chi_c^0(3415)$

- set 90% CL limit on exclusive production:

$$d\sigma/dy|_{y=0} < 35.5 \text{ (23.4) nb}$$

in the $\pi\pi$ (KK) decay modes



Asymmetry of Λ production:

- are Λ ($\bar{\Lambda}$) produced favourably close to the p (anti-p) beam direction?
- measure "rapidity loss" = $y(\text{proton}) - y(\Lambda)$ or $y(\text{antiproton}) - y(\bar{\Lambda})$

Measurement in three channels

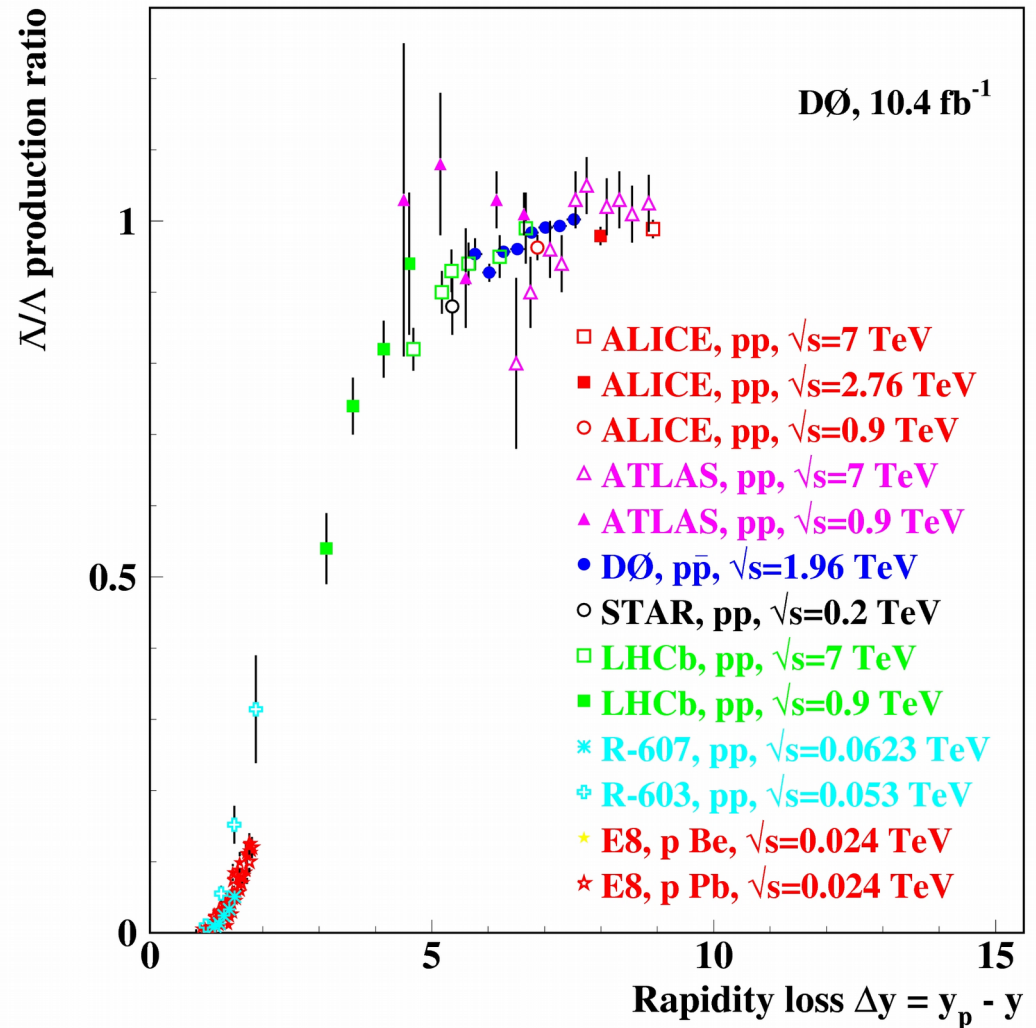
- $pp \rightarrow \Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})X$
- $pp \rightarrow J/\psi\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})X$
- $pp \rightarrow \mu\Lambda(\bar{\Lambda})X$

Reconstruct $\Lambda \rightarrow p\pi$ at displaced vertex

New DØ result consistent with picture:

- real asymmetry
- appears independent of beam energy
- may result for strange quark coalescing with diquark from proton remnants

Phys. Rev. D93, 032002 (2016)



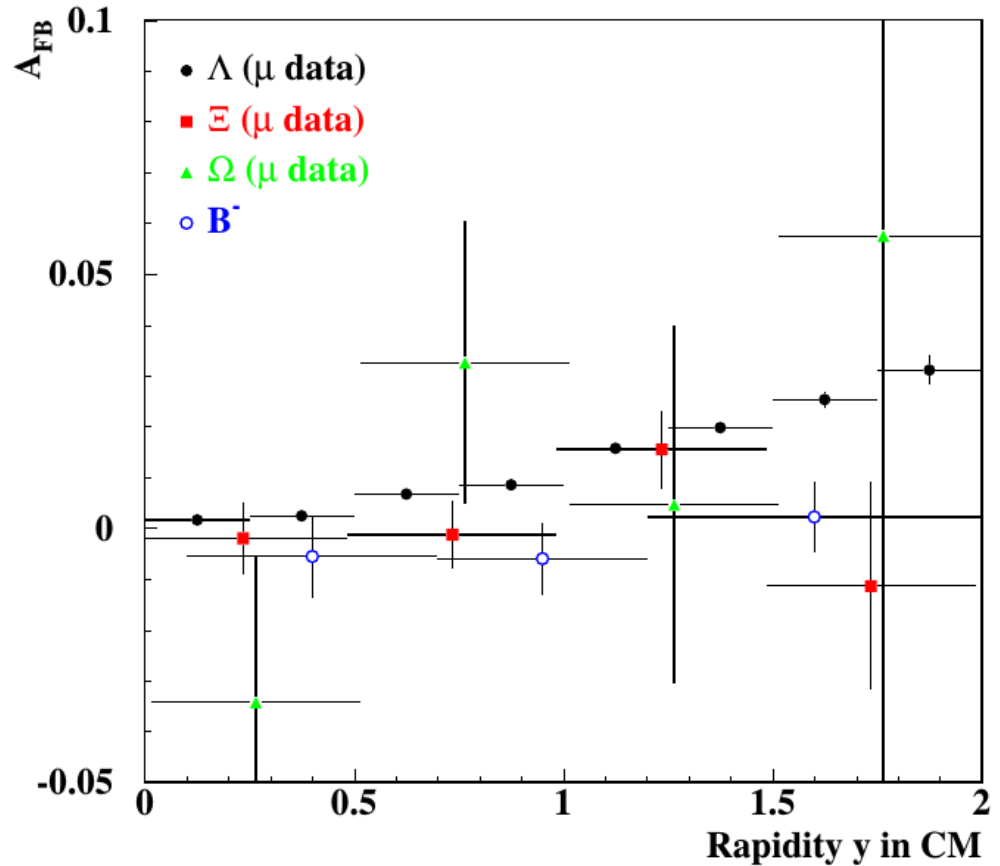


Ξ (dss) and Ω (sss)

- don't share diquark with proton
- do not expect asymmetry

$$A_{FB} \equiv \frac{N_F - N_B}{N_F + N_B}$$

Ξ^- and Ω^- forward in p beam direction

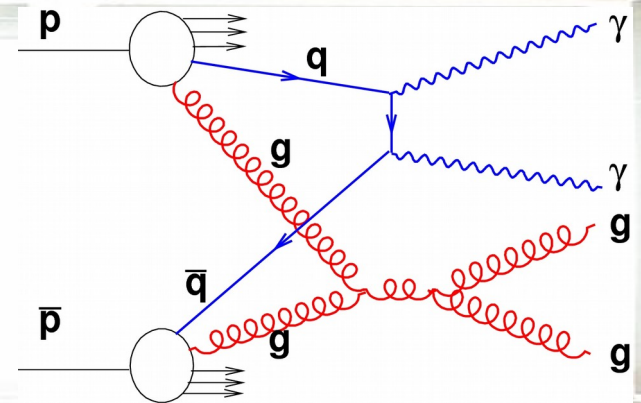


Phys. Rev. D 93, 112001 (2016)

For AFB (B^- , B^+) see Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 051803 (2015).

For AFB (Λ_b^- , $\bar{\Lambda}_b^-$) see Phys. Rev. D 91, 072008 (2015).

Part 3: double parton interactions



$$\sigma_{\text{DP}}^{(1,2)} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma^{(1)}\sigma^{(2)}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

$m = 2$ for distinguishable processes

σ_{eff} depends on distribution of quarks and gluons in the proton
- should transfer to any process

Select J/ψ and γ decaying to muons (muon p_T>2, |η|<2)

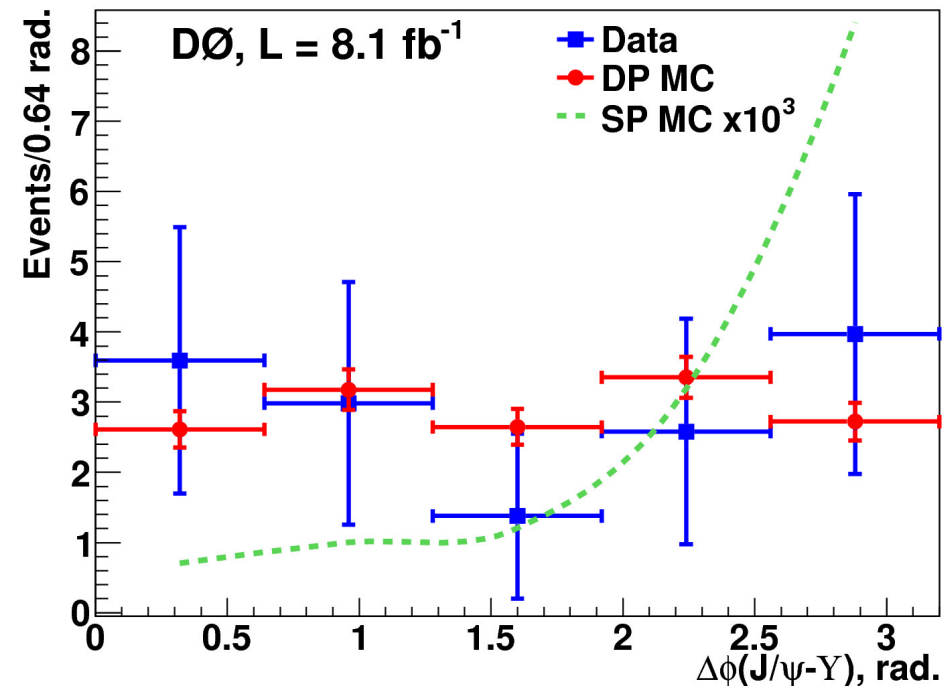
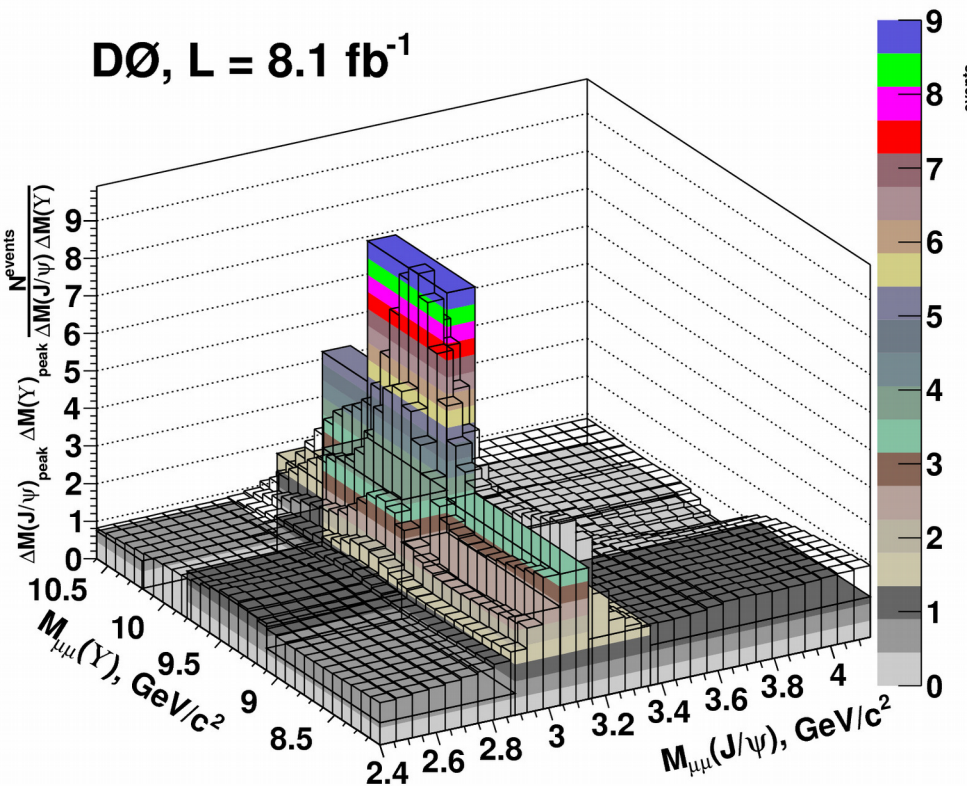
- and require mass windows: 2.4 – 4.2 GeV, and 8 – 12 GeV

Fit 2D mass plot to extract simultaneous J/ψ + γ cross section:

- 12.0 ± 3.8 (stat) ± 2.8 (syst) events

- first evidence of simultaneous production (3.2σ) !

- σ(J/ψ + γ) = 27 ± 9 (stat) ± 7 (syst) fb



Extract σ_{eff} :

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{\sigma(J/\psi)\sigma(\Upsilon)}{\sigma_{\text{DP}}(J/\psi + \Upsilon)}$$

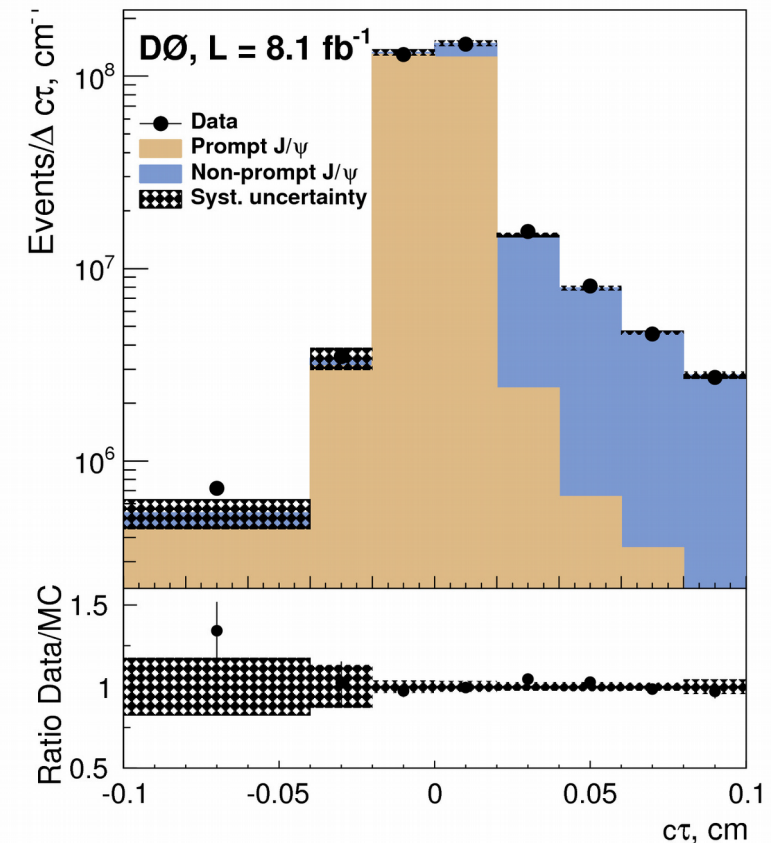
Fit non-prompt J/ψ, extract cross section:

$$\sigma(J/\psi) = 28 \pm 7 \text{ (syst.) nb}$$

Extrapolate $\sigma(\Upsilon)$ from previous D0 measurement:

$$\sigma(\Upsilon) = 2.1 \pm 0.3 \text{ (syst) nb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 2.2 \pm 0.7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.9 \text{ (syst.) mb}$$



First measurement of DPI in diphoton + dijet

- extra background from separate $p\bar{p}$ interactions

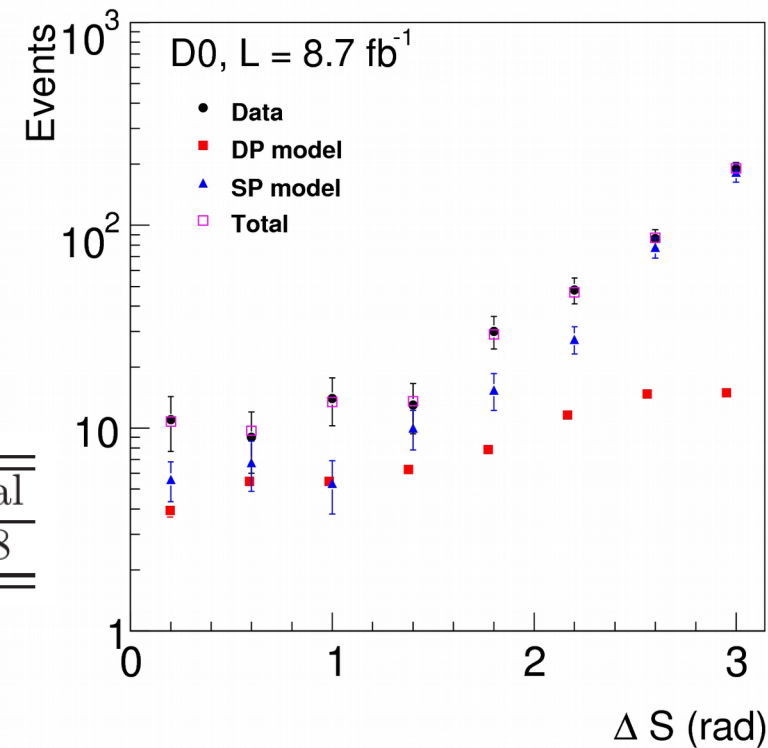
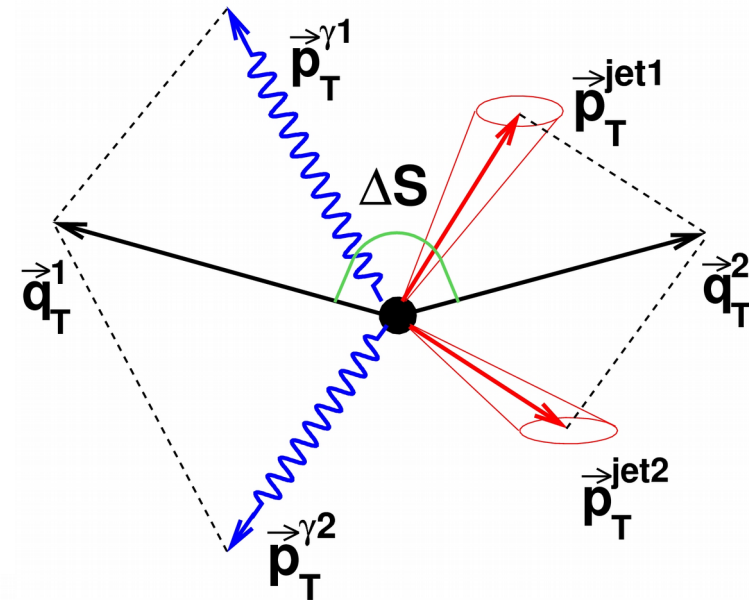
Extract fraction of DPI using ΔS

- require $\Delta S < X$, for 7 values of X

- average:

$$f_{DP}^{avg} = 0.213 \pm 0.061(\text{stat}) \pm 0.028(\text{syst})$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = 19.3 \pm 1.4(\text{stat}) \pm 7.8(\text{syst})\text{mb}$$

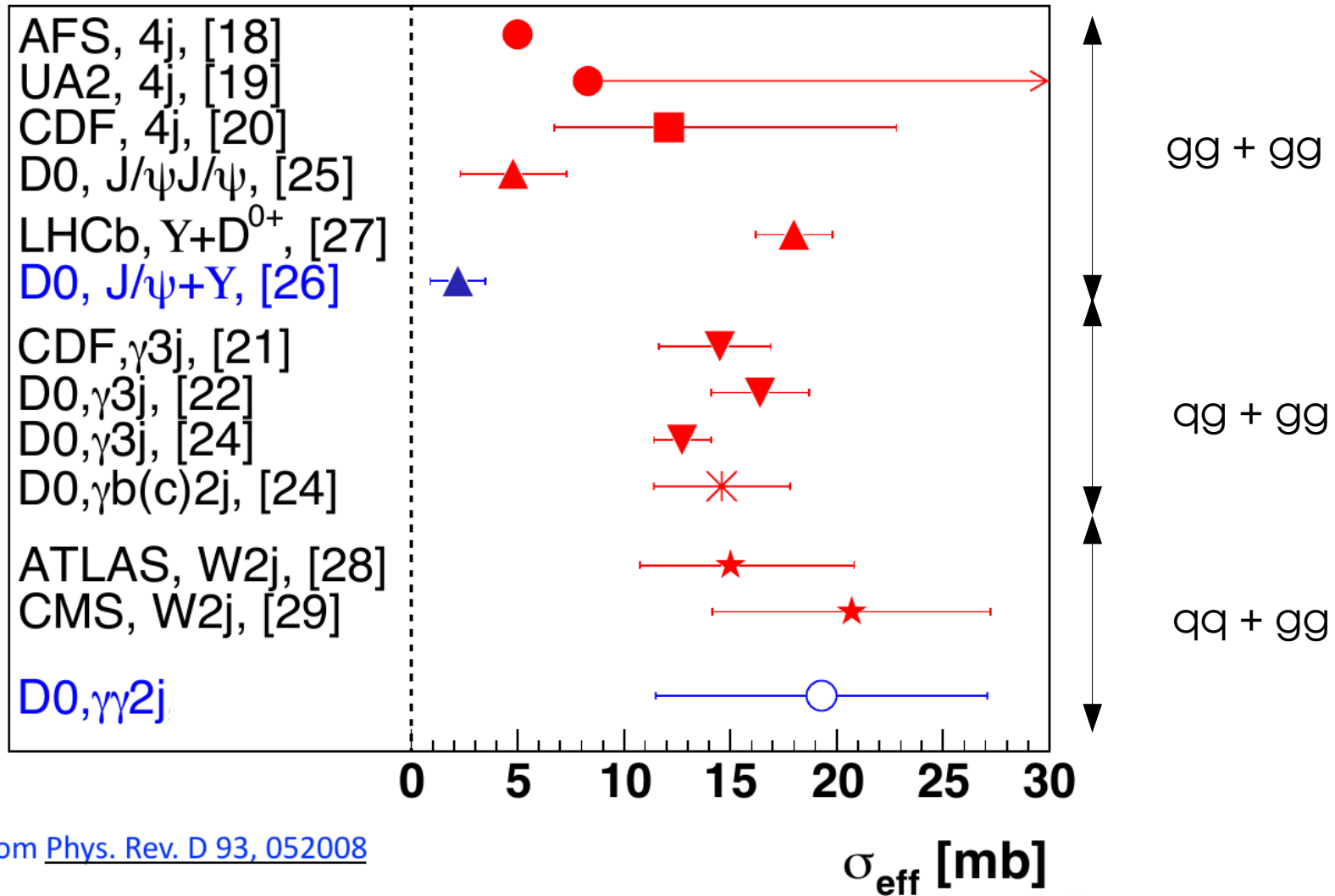


f_{DP}	f_{DI}	EffRatio	Purity	JES	$R_c \sigma_{\text{hard}}$	SystTotal	StatTotal	Total
31.0	18.7	7.1	7.2	13.2	2.6	40.2	6.9	40.8

$J/\psi + \Upsilon$ consistent with $J/\psi J/\psi$, significantly lower than other processes

- dominated by gg initial state, others dominated by qq/qg
- indication gluons occupy smaller spacial region than quarks?

Experiment, Final state, Ref.

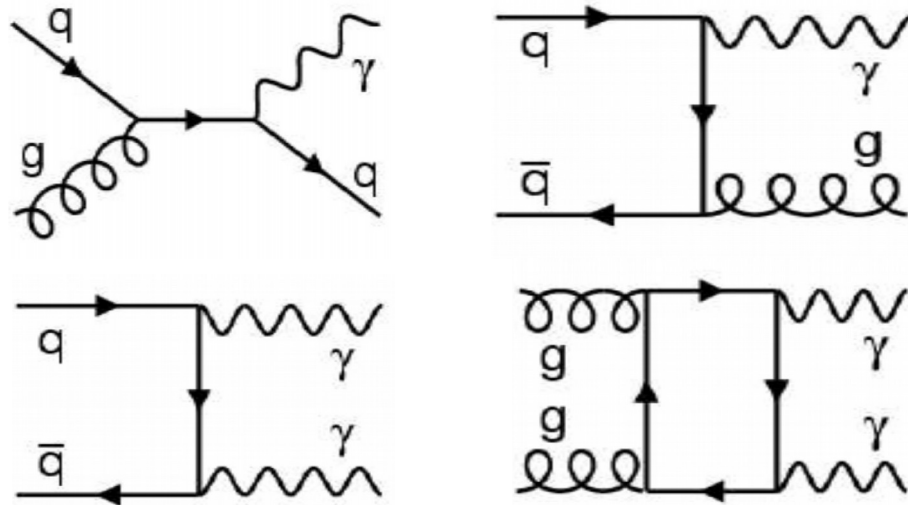


New results:

- inclusive photon CDF Note 11180
- W+jets CDF Note 11167
- exclusive $\pi\pi$ production PRD 91, 091101, 2015
- Λ asymmetry Phys. Rev. D93, 032002
- Ξ and Ω asymmetry Phys. Rev. D 93, 112001, 2016
- DPI in $J/\psi + \Upsilon$ Phys. Rev. Lett. 116, 082002
- DPI in $\gamma\gamma + \text{dijet}$ Phys. Rev. D. 93, 052008

Many “legacy” Tevatron QCD results available

- <http://www-d0.fnal.gov/Run2Physics/WWW/results/qcd.html>
- <http://www-cdf.fnal.gov/physics/new/qcd/QCD.html>

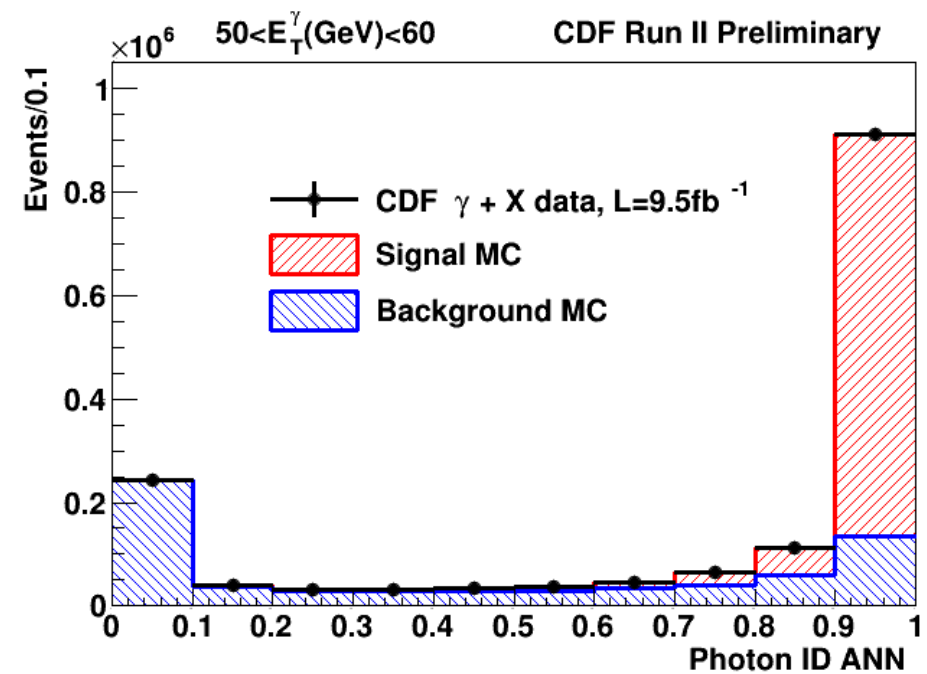
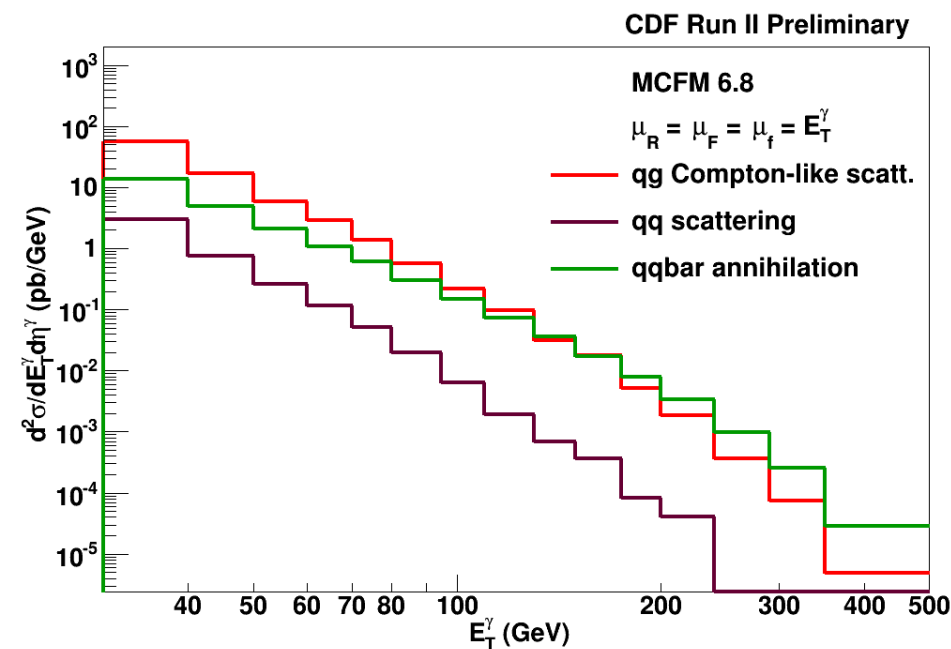


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- trigger thresholds 25 – 70 GeV
- low p_T triggers pre-scaled!

Photon ID based on:

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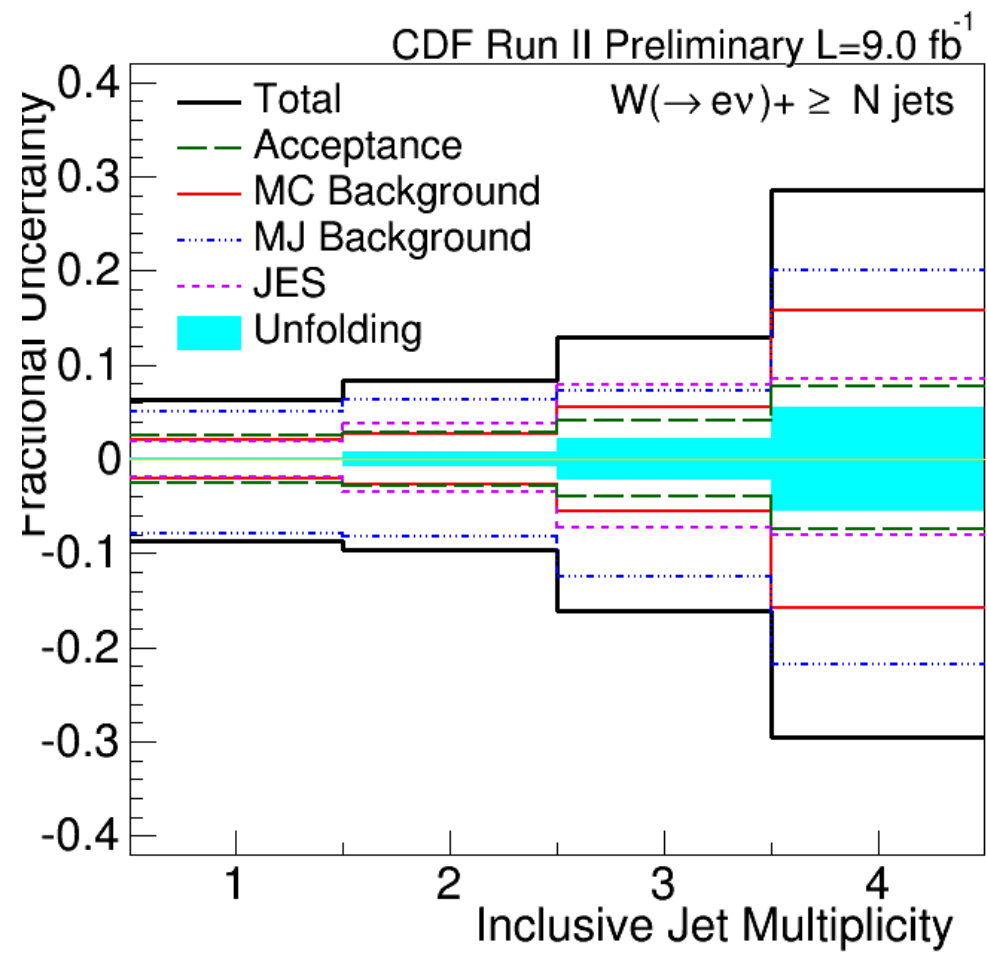
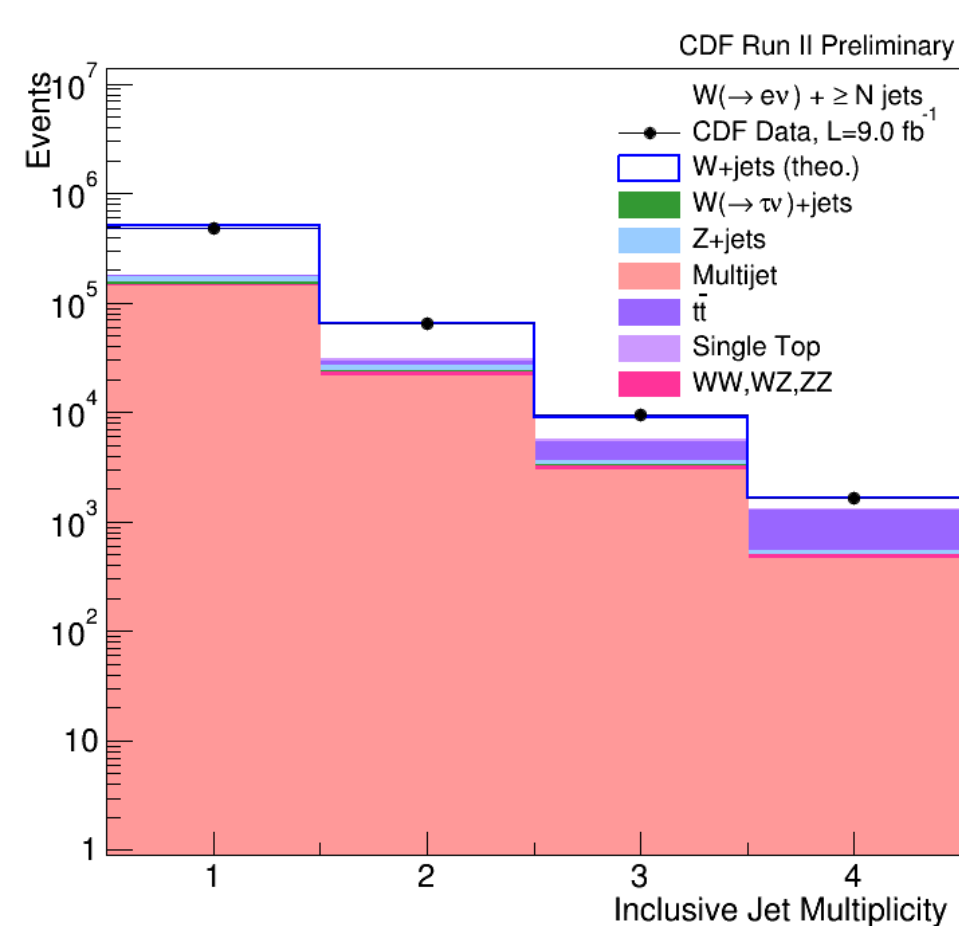
Use leptonic W decays to probe more complex final states

- select electron or muon with $p_T > 25$ GeV, transverse mass > 40 GeV
- jets with $E_T > 25$ GeV

Unfold to particle level using SVD method

- electron and muon channel then combined using BLUE

**CDF Note
11167**



First measurement of double parton interactions (DP) in diphoton + dijet

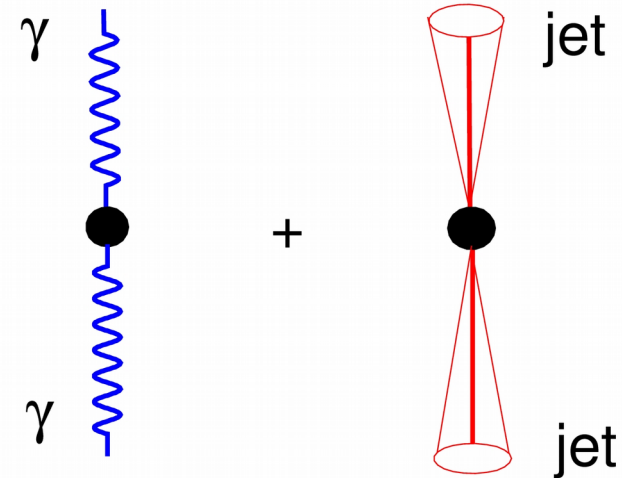
- with diphotons, extra background from separate pp interactions (DI)

Use ratio instead of individual cross sections:

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}} = \frac{N_{\text{DI}}}{N_{\text{DP}}} \frac{A_{\text{DP}}}{A_{\text{DI}}} \frac{\epsilon_{\text{DP}}}{\epsilon_{\text{DI}}} \frac{\epsilon_{1\text{vtx}}}{\epsilon_{2\text{vtx}}} R_c \sigma_{\text{hard}}$$

where $R_c = N_c(1)/2N_c(2)$

- $N_c(n)$ is the number of crossings with n hard scatters



Number of double interactions (DI) and number of double-parton scatters (DP) :

$$N_{\text{DI}} = f_{\text{DI}} P_{\text{DI}}^{\gamma\gamma} N_{2\text{vtx}}$$

$$N_{\text{DP}} = f_{\text{DP}} P_{\text{DP}}^{\gamma\gamma} N_{1\text{vtx}}$$

Photon purities ($P^{\gamma\gamma}$) essentially cancel. N_{DI} estimated using photon direction:

$$f_{\text{DI}} = 0.193 \pm 0.021 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.030 \text{ (syst)}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}^{-1} = \int d^2\beta [F(\beta)]^2$$

$$F(\beta) = \int f(b)f(b - \beta)d^2b,$$

β is the impact parameter for the two colliding hadrons,
 $f(b)$ is a function describing the spatial distribution of the parton matter inside a hadron.

$$\sigma_{\text{DP}}^{(1,2)} = \frac{m}{2} \frac{\sigma^{(1)}\sigma^{(2)}}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

