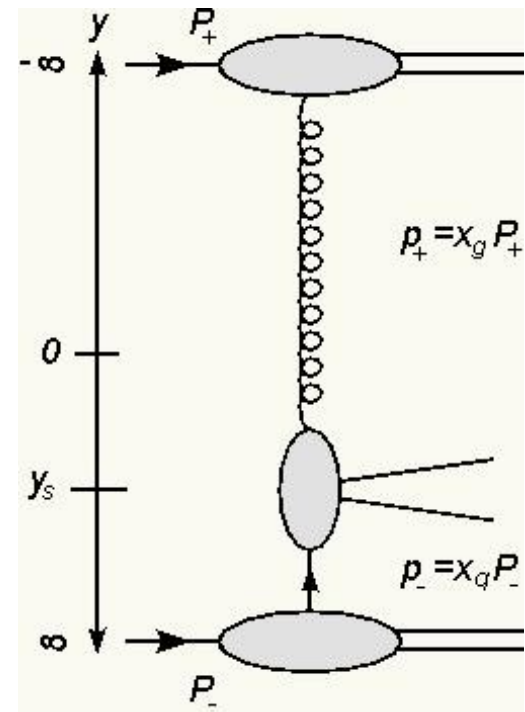


Study of forward jet production in kt-factorisation in Cascade Monte Carlo generator

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Motivation

- particles with large rapidities when $p_+ \ll p_- \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{p_+}{p_-}$
- momentum fractions of partons exchanged are disbalanced
- sensitivity to small-x dynamics expected



Motivation

- a good probe for such a kinematical situation turns out to be hard sub-process $qg \square qg$ – gluons dominated by small-x, quarks with larger-x

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} x_g \approx 10^{-5} \\ x_q \approx 10^{-1} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow y_s \approx 5$$

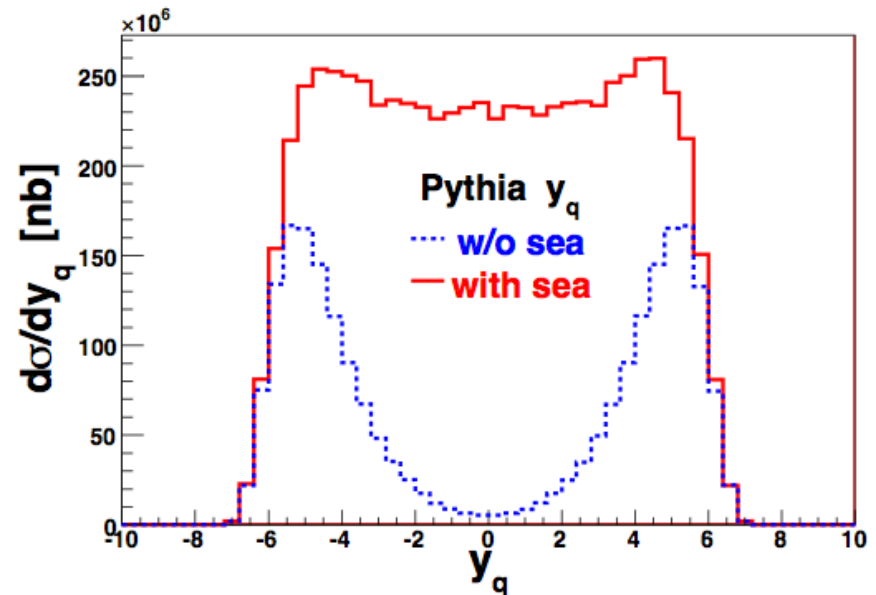
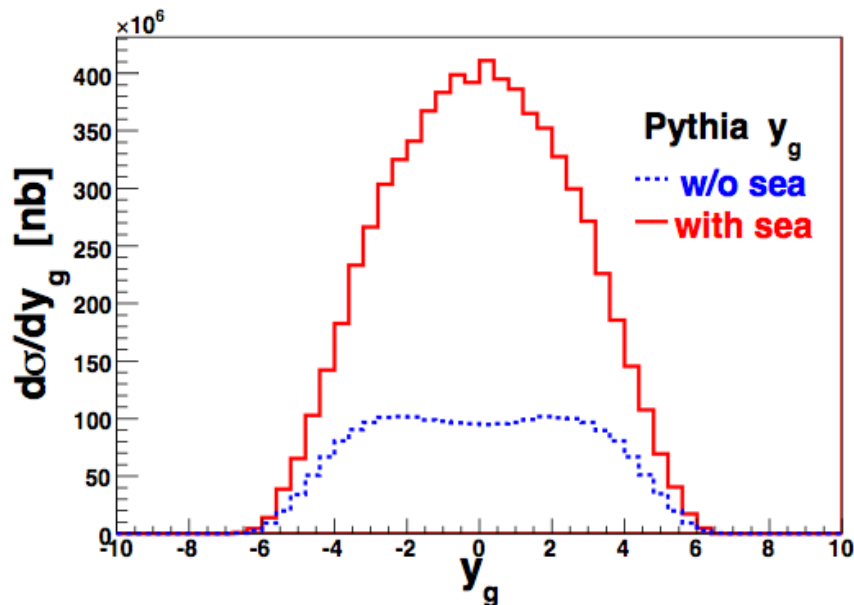
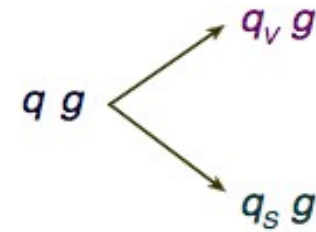
- failure of DGLAP evolution expected at very small-x
- in Monte Carlo generator Cascade CCFM evolution for gluons
- CCFM – angular ordering for coherence

$$q_{i\perp} > \frac{z_{i+1} q_{i+1\perp}}{1 - z_{i+1}} \xrightarrow{z_{i+1} \rightarrow 0} q_{i\perp} > z_{i+1} q_{i+1\perp}$$

- interpolation between DGLAP and BFKL
- only gluons and valence quarks

Motivation

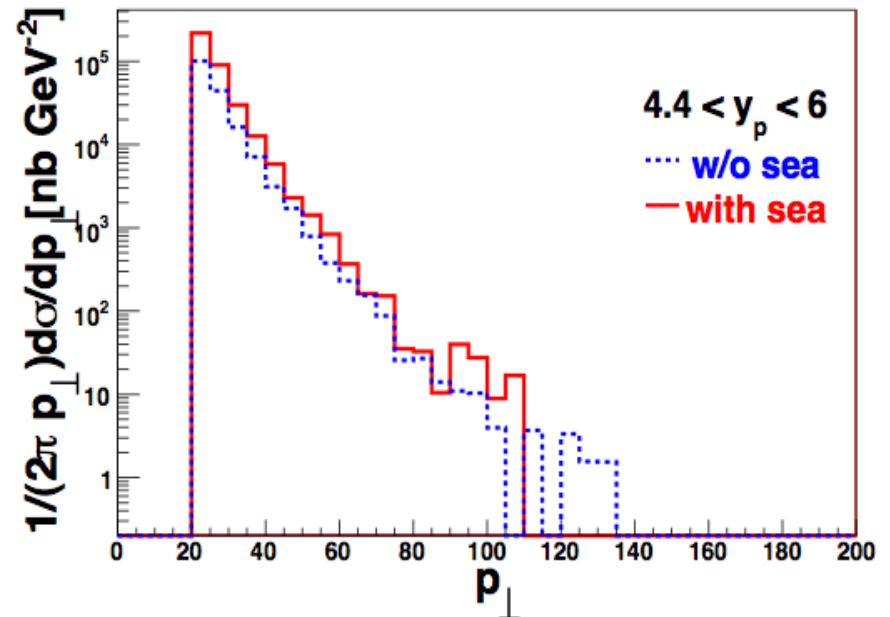
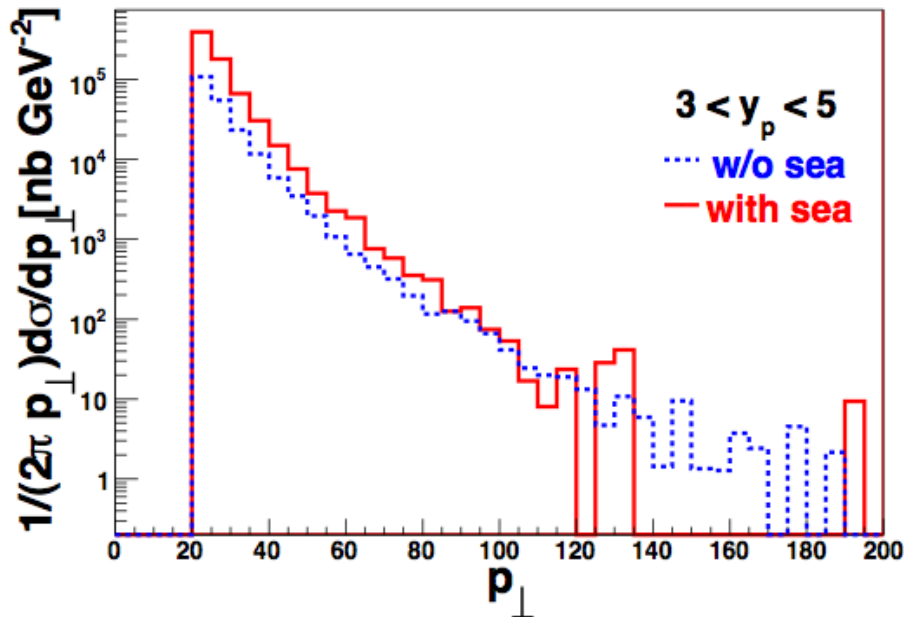
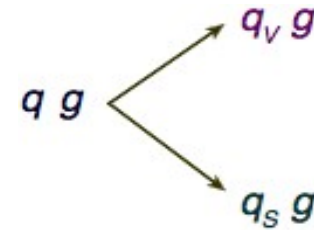
- Forward partons in $qg \rightarrow qg$ in Pythia
- Initial state can be split into two contributions



- sea quarks contribute considerably to the cross section in the central rapidity region

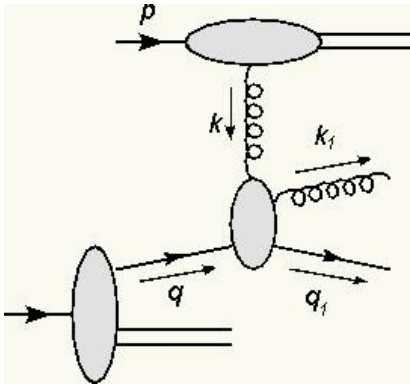
Motivation

- Forward partons in $qg \rightarrow qg$ in Pythia
- Initial state can be split into two contributions



- sea quarks contribute less in forward region

Matrix element



- we take initial state gluon off-shell – transversal momentum of gluon not neglected
- calculation in axial gauge with polarisation sum of the gluon:

$$\frac{k_{\perp}^{\mu} k_{\perp}^{\nu}}{|k_{\perp}|^2}$$

- the calculation is more involving because of additional degree of freedom of gluon

- abelian and non-abelian part

$$|M_{ab}|^2 = \frac{C_A C_F^2}{N_C (N_C^2 - 1)} \left(\frac{k \cdot q}{p \cdot q} \right)^2 \frac{(p \cdot q)^2 + (p \cdot q_1)^2}{k_1 \cdot q k_1 \cdot q_1}$$



nonabelian

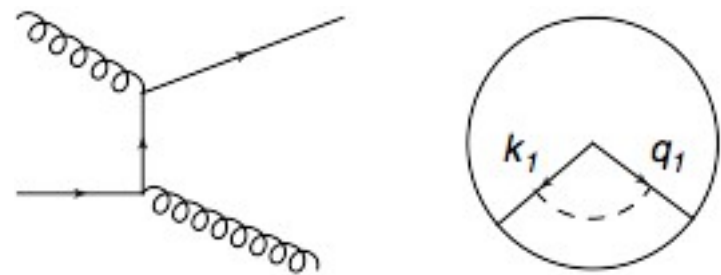
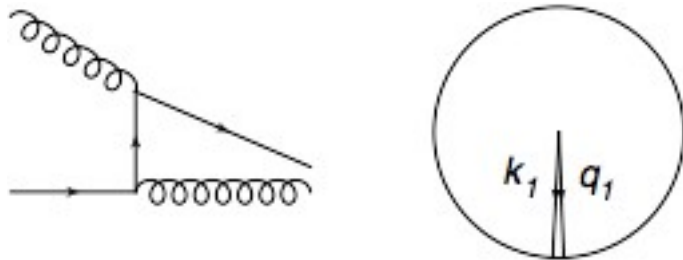
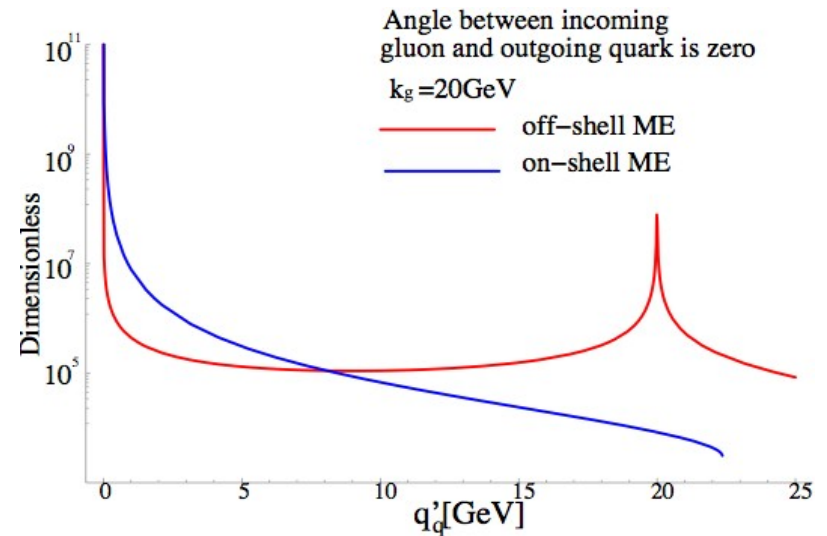
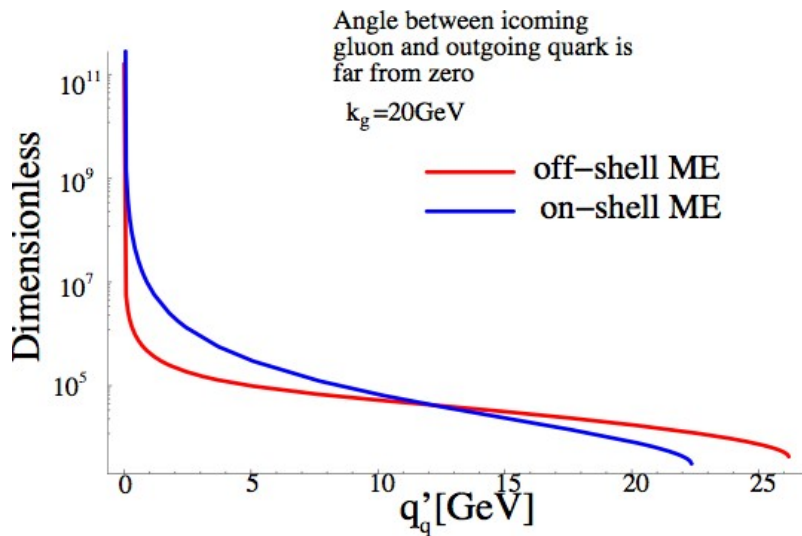


abelian

$$|M_{nab}|^2 = \frac{C_A^2 C_F}{2N_C (N_C^2 - 1)} \left(\frac{k \cdot q}{p \cdot q} \right)^2 \frac{(p \cdot q)^2 + (p \cdot q_1)^2}{k_1 \cdot q k_1 \cdot q_1} \left(-\frac{2k_1 \cdot q_1 p \cdot q}{\hat{t} k_1 \cdot p} - \frac{2k_1 \cdot q p \cdot q_1}{\hat{t} k_1 \cdot p} - 1 \right)$$

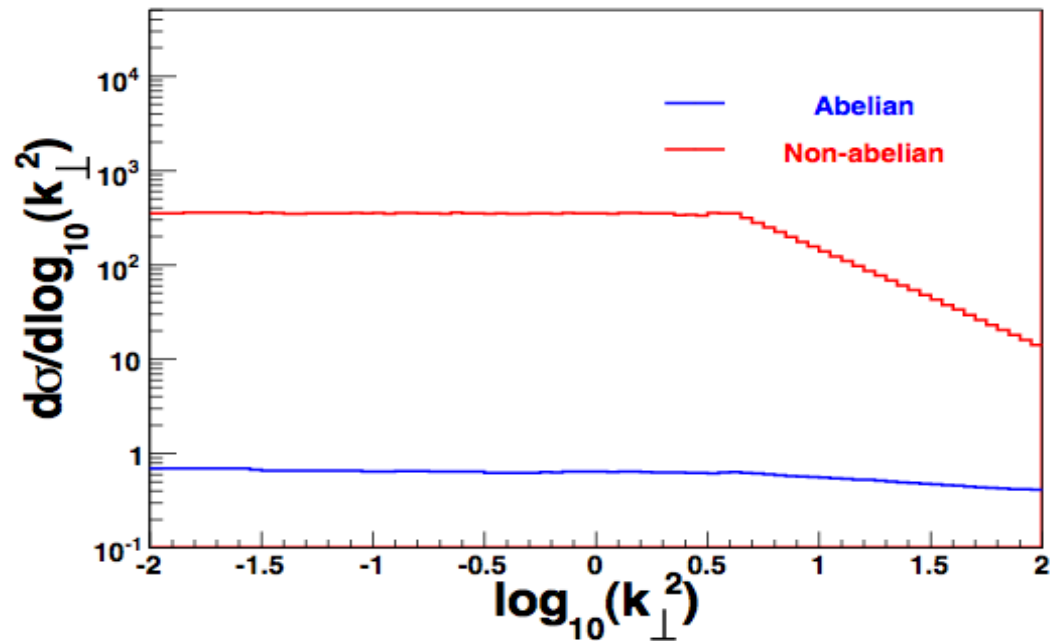
Matrix element

- Singularity structure**



Matrix element

- abelian and non-abelian part as functions of k_T
- Fixed momentum fractions x_1, x_2 and proton-proton collision energy.
Integrated over the final state with $p_t > 1$ GeV
- Starts to fall at $\sim 4(p_t)^2$



- abelian part negligible

Matrix element and cross section

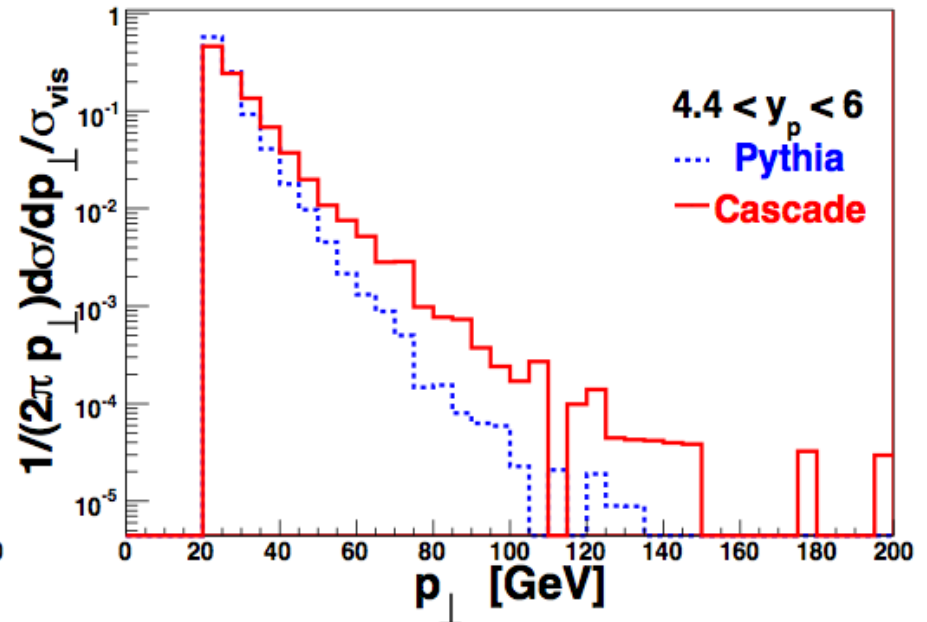
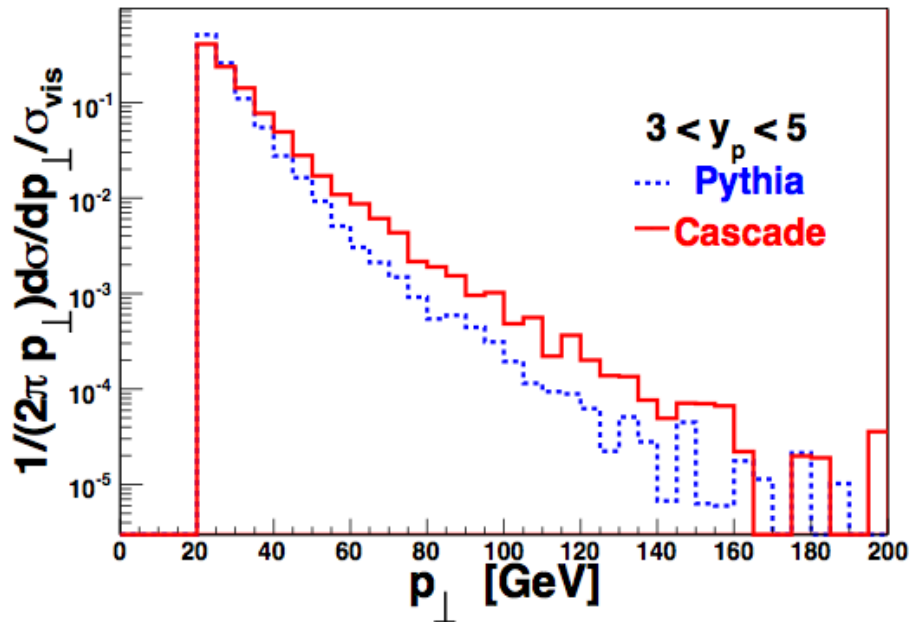
- **more exact kinematics**
- **final state parton transversal momenta not balanced**
- **additional cuts compared to collinear calculation**
- **singular when final state particle collinear with initial state quark**
- **simple solution: cuts on transversal momenta in laboratory frame of final state particles**
- *unintegrated parton density function* - uPDF
- **the cross section**

$$\sigma \sim \hat{\sigma}(x_1, x_2, k_{1\perp}) \otimes \mathcal{G}(x_1, k_{1\perp}, \mu^2) Q(x_2, \mu^2)$$

- **valence quarks CTEQ6L; evolved by CCFM - transverse momentum neglected in the matrix element, not in kinematics.**

Comparison with Pythia

- Jet Nr. 1: $-2 < y < 2$, $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Jet Nr. 2: $3 < y < 5$ and $4 < y < 6.6$, $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Shape comparison

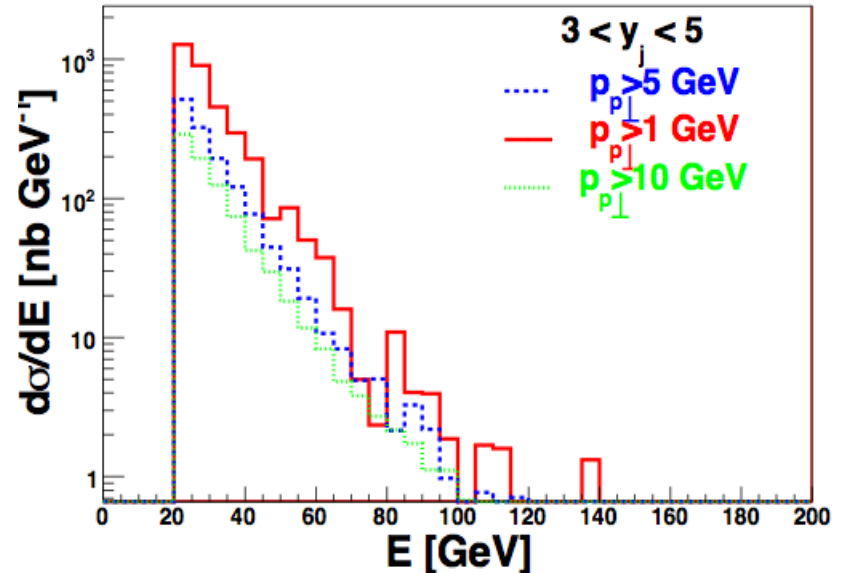
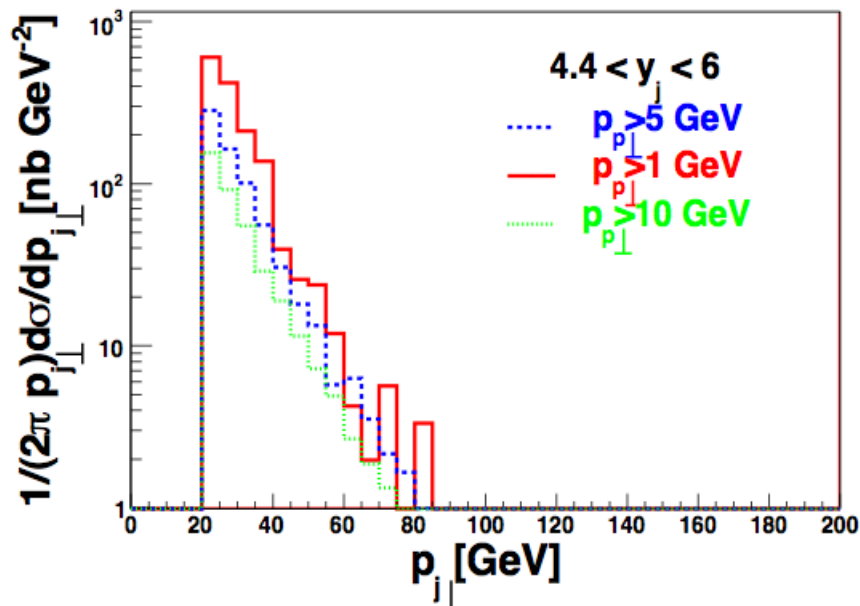


Summary

- **investigation of the small-x dynamics using forward jet production**
- **significant contribution coming from the subprocess $qg \rightarrow qg$**
- **study of the contribution of sea-quarks in forward rapidity region**
- **matrix element calculation with more correct kinematics; off-shell gluon**
- **study of the matrix element $qg^* \rightarrow qg$**
- **results for experimentally accessible region**
- **further studies still needed**
- **calculation will be included in the next CASCADE release**

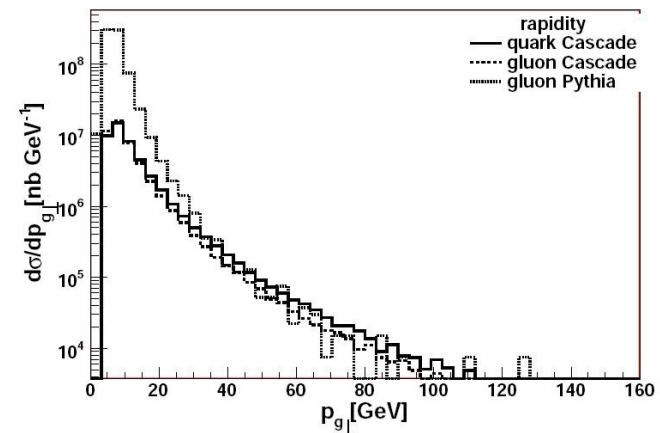
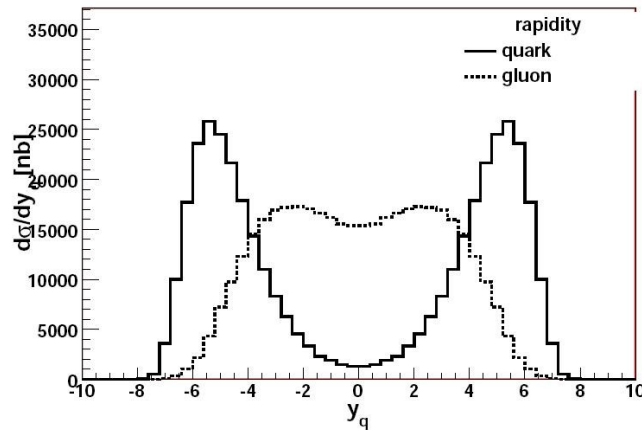
Phenomenology

- CCFM showers are not necessarily ordered in transversal momentum
- partons from hard subprocess can combine with gluons from parton showers to form a jet
- by applying a cut on p_{jT} doesn't mean restriction for p_{pT}
- results in dependence of the visible jet cross section on the p_{pTmin} cut



Parton-jet approximation

- approximate jets by hard subprocess final state partons
- results:
 - rapidity distributions
 - p_t distributions



- distributions dominated by non-abelian part
- differences in normalization and shape