Underlying Event and Hadronization in DIPSY and Pythia8

Christian Bierlich bierlich@thep.lu.se

with: Jesper Christiansen, Gösta Gustafson, Leif Lönnblad, Harsh Shah, Andrey Tarasov

Lund University

May 4, 2017





Quark Gluon Plasma in the Underlying Event?

- Two uses of the UE, complements each other:
 - Background for searches etc.
 - **2** Understanding of proton structure \rightarrow soft QCD.
- Usual picture of UE:
 - Several (almost) uncorrelated partonic interactions.
 - 2 Apply parton shower, correct final configuration with CR.
 - I Hadronize with strings or clusters.
- Picture being questioned by Quark Gluon Plasma behaviour in pp and pA.
 - $\rightarrow~$ The end for jet universality?
 - $\rightarrow~{\sf Or}$ a new beginning for soft physics models?
 - \rightarrow And what about QGP formation in AA?
- This talk:
 - DIPSY an alternative description of the UE.
 - Rope hadronization, final state interactions of strings.
 - I Hadron flavours and the ridge.

Image: A Image: A

The DIPSY formalism (Flensburg et al. arXiv:1103.4321 [hep-ph])

• DIPSY is an initial state model:

Dipole evolution in Impact Parameter Space and rapiditY.

• DIPSY replaces PDFs and ISR with dipole evolution:

$$\frac{dP}{dY} = \frac{3\alpha_s}{2\pi^2} d^2 \vec{z} \frac{(\vec{x} - \vec{y})^2}{(\vec{x} - \vec{z})^2 (\vec{z} - \vec{y})^2}$$



• Evolution in real space and rapidity \rightarrow provides b_{\perp} picture of proton.

• Built on Mueller dipole model, equivalent to LL-BFKL.

(Mueller and Patel: arXiv:hep-ph/9403256)

Christian Bierlich (Lund)

ATLAS-CMS MC WS

May 4, CERN 3 / 15

Multiparton Interactions in DIPSY

• Gluon-gluon interactions \Leftrightarrow Dipole-dipole interactions:

$$f_{ij} = \frac{\alpha_s^2}{8} \left[\log \left(\frac{(\vec{x}_i - \vec{y}_j)^2 (\vec{y}_i - \vec{x}_j)^2}{(\vec{x}_i - \vec{x}_j)^2 (\vec{y}_i - \vec{y}_j)^2} \right) \right]^2$$

- No resonance production or jet trigger only fluctuations.
- MPIs and total amplitude linked through optical theorem:

$$\Im(A_{el}) = \frac{1}{2}(|A_{el}|^2 + P_{abs}); -iA_{el} = 1 - \exp\left(-\sum_{ij} f_{ij}\right)$$

• Vanilla version: linked to Ariadne FSR and Pythia 8 string hadronization.

(Lönnblad: Comput.Phys.Commun. 71 (1992) 15-31)

(Sjöstrand et al.: arXiv:1410.3012 [hep-ph])

Description of UE observables

- Total amplitude gives cross sections.
- Energy dependence of $pp(\bar{p})$ reproduced nicely.



• Diffraction from fluctuations, Good-Walker formalism.

Christian Bierlich (Lund)

Exclusive observables | (Data: ATLAS arXiv:1012.5104 [hep-ex])

- Some energy dependence on \approx 5 tuning parameters.
- Currently tunes exist for 0.9, 2.76 and 7 TeV.
 - \rightarrow Further energies upon request.



Exclusive observables II

- Further observables available on http://home.thep.lu.se/DIPSY.
- Code available upon request.
- Interesting: Rising $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle (N_{ch})$ without CR.



Rope hadronization (CB et al: arXiv:1412.6259 [hep-ph])

- Strings overlapping in final state coherence effects.
 - $\rightarrow\,$ Rope formation and -hadronization.
 - $\rightarrow\,$ Affects final state hadrochemistry.
 - \rightarrow Dynamical build-up of "flow".
- Overlapping strings \Rightarrow Colour multiplets.

(Biro et al: Nucl.Phys. B245 (1984) 449-468)



Multiplet formation

- Two strings overlapping completely.
 - \rightarrow Colour charges acting coherently.
 - \rightarrow Several options random walk.
- Recursion relations combining a triplet with a multiplet.



$$\{p,q\} \otimes \{1,0\} = \{p,q-1\} \oplus \{p-1,q+1\} \oplus \{p+1,q\},$$
$$\{p,q\} \otimes \{0,1\} = \{p-1,q\} \oplus \{p,q+1\} \oplus \{p+1,q-1\}.$$

Flavour composition – more strange quarks See also talk by T. Sjöstrand

• Result from lattice QCD: Sting tension scales with C_2 (multiplet).

• Strange quarks suppressed by: $\exp\left(-\frac{\pi(m_s^2-m_u^2)}{\kappa}\right)$



Christian Bierlich (Lund)

ATLAS-CMS MC WS

May 4, CERN 10 / 15

Shoving - latest development, not production code

- Pressure in transverse plane from overlaps.
- Shoving resolved pair-wise, p_{\perp} conservation.
- Practically done by adding a small excitation (gluon) to the string in each slice. (CB et al: arXiv:1612.05132 [hep-ph])



Shoving: An experimental motivation (CMS: arXiv:1009.4122 [hep-ex])

- Ridges linked to flow seen in AA, pA and pp.
- Very well described by hydrodynamics.



Two-particle correlations

- Shoving produces a "ridge".
- Currently for events consisting of long, soft strings only.
- Working towards a complete description.



Future: extending to heavy ions (CB et al. arXiv:1607.04434 [hep-ph])

- Build up HI collisions from pp whole new playing field!
- FritiofP8 built on Pythia, but extrapolation method is general.



- First step: Establish good baseline.
- Can pp models explain collective effects and restore jet universality?
- Or will we ultimately need a thermalized plasma description?

Christian Bierlich (Lund)

Conclusions

- DIPSY: Initial state model, no PDFs, different MPI picture.
 - \rightarrow Provides a very different picture of underlying events.
 - $\rightarrow\,$ Serves as inspiration for further studies.
- Ropes: Work on the non-perturbative phase of the final state.
 - \rightarrow Good description of flavours in DIPSY and Pythia8 (as plugin).
 - \rightarrow Promising description of ridge.
- Future: Plans for taking Pythia+Rope model to heavy ion collisions.
 - \rightarrow FritiofP8 extrapolation model.
 - \rightarrow Already pA "underlying event" description.

Backup: The shoving pressure

- p_{\perp} push on string segment, length δI , time interval δt .
- If everything starts in a point at t = 0 then $\delta I = t \delta y$.

$$\delta p_{\perp 12} = f_{12} \cdot \delta I \delta t = f_{12} \cdot t \delta y \delta t$$

The force is f; chromoelectric field of effective dual s.c. (lattice).
Approximate with Gaussian:

$$E_{l} = C_{0} \exp\left(-\frac{x_{\perp}^{2}}{2R^{2}}\right)$$

• Interaction energy between two vortex lines:

$$U_{12} \propto E_I \Rightarrow f_{12} = -\frac{\partial U_{12}}{\partial x_{\perp 12}}$$
$$= C x_{\perp 12} \exp\left(-\frac{x_{\perp 12}^2}{2R^2}\right)$$

