

# DGLAP evolution at NLO accuracy in Parton Showers

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parton showers: reminder

## prequel: parton showers vs. resummation calculations

- parton showers are approximations, based on leading colour, leading logarithmic accuracy, spin-averaged
- concentrate on parton shower  $\longleftrightarrow$  compare with  $Q_T$  resummation  
(transverse momentum of Higgs boson etc.)
- parametric accuracy by comparing Sudakov form factors:

$$\Delta = \exp \left\{ - \int \frac{dk_{\perp}^2}{k_{\perp}^2} \left[ A \log \frac{k_{\perp}^2}{Q^2} + B \right] \right\},$$

where  $A$  and  $B$  can be expanded in  $\alpha_S(k_{\perp}^2)$

- showers usually include terms  $A_{1,2}$  and  $B_1$  (NLL)

## characterising parton showers

- paradigm: (quasi-)probabilistic description of multiple emissions in Markov-chain process, driven by Sudakov form factor

$$\Delta_{ij;k}(t_1, t_0) = \exp \left[ - \int_{t_0}^{t_1} \frac{dt}{t} \int_{z_0}^{z_1} dz \alpha_S(\mu_R^2) \mathcal{K}_{ij,k}(t, z, \phi) \right]$$

- basically four ingredients in parton showers:
  - evolution variable  $t$  and splitting variable  $z$
  - splitting kernels (must reproduce DGLAP kernels in collinear limit)
  - renormalisation scale  $\mu_R$  and factorisation scale  $\mu_F$  (for IS splittings)
  - kinematics to build splitting  $p_{(ij)} + p_k \rightarrow p_i + p_j + p_k$

## implementation in DIRE

- evolution and splitting parameter ( $i + k \rightarrow ij + k$ ):

$$\kappa_{j,ik}^2 = \frac{4(p_i p_j)(p_j p_k)}{Q^4} \quad \text{and} \quad z_j = \frac{2(p_j p_k)}{Q^2}.$$

- splitting functions including IR regularisation

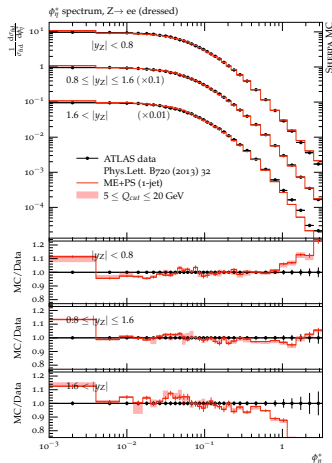
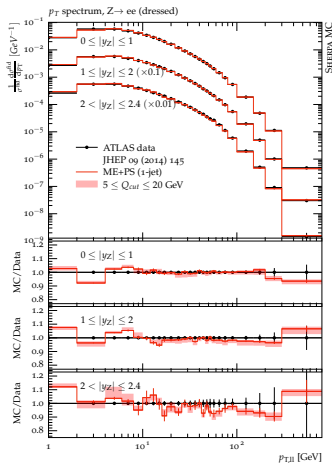
(a la Curci, Furmanski)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{qq}^{(0)}(z, \kappa^2) &= 2C_F \left[ \frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2} - \frac{1+z}{2} \right], \\
 P_{qg}^{(0)}(z, \kappa^2) &= 2C_F \left[ \frac{z}{z^2 + \kappa^2} - \frac{2-z}{2} \right], \\
 P_{gg}^{s(0)}(z, \kappa^2) &= 2C_A \left[ \frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2} - 1 + \frac{z(1-z)}{2} \right], \\
 P_{gq}^{(0)}(z, \kappa^2) &= T_R \left[ z^2 + (1-z)^2 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

- renormalisation/factorisation scale given by  $\mu = \kappa^2 Q^2$
- combine gluon splitting from two splitting functions with different spectators  $k \rightarrow$  accounts for different colour flows

# some parton shower fun with DY

(example of accuracy in description of standard precision observable)



# implementing DGLAP @ NLO

## towards higher logarithmic accuracy

(Hoeche, FK & Prestel, 1705.00982, and Hoeche & Prestel, 1705.00742)

- aim: reproduce DGLAP evolution at NLO  
include all NLO splitting kernels
- expand splitting kernels as

$$P(z, \kappa^2) = P^{(0)}(z, \kappa^2) + \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} P^{(1)}(z, \kappa^2)$$

- three categories of terms in  $P^{(1)}$ :
  - cusp (universal soft-enhanced correction) (already included in original showers)
  - corrections to  $1 \rightarrow 2$
  - new flavour structures (e.g.  $q \rightarrow q'$ ), identified as  $1 \rightarrow 3$
- new paradigm: **two independent implementations**



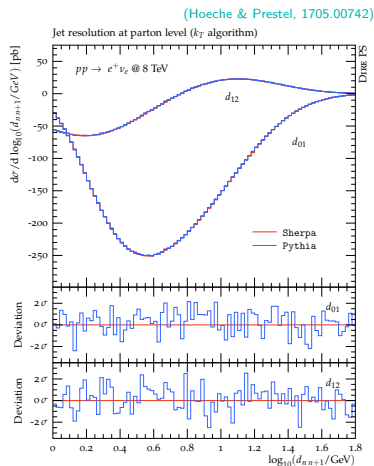
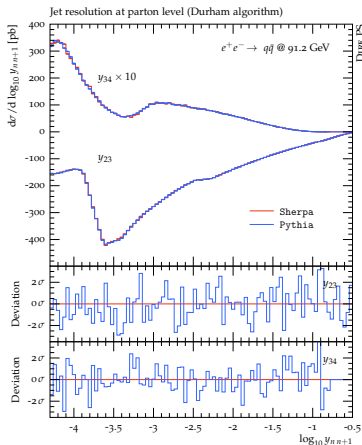
## implementation details: $1 \rightarrow 2$ splittings

- problem: new pole structure  $1/z$  appears
- in final-state shower: symmetrisation yields extra factor  $z$   
(such a factor is present in IS shower)
- this factor accounts for  $1/2$  typically applied to  $g \rightarrow gg$
- include also  $q \rightarrow gq$  splitting
- physical interpretation:
  - “unconstrained” (without) vs. “constrained” evolution  
(DGLAP evolution for fragmentation functions)
  - factor  $z$  explicitly guarantees (momentum) sum rules
  - it also identifies final state particle

# implementation details: $1 \rightarrow 3$ splittings

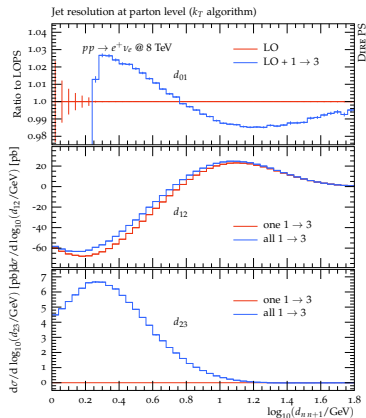
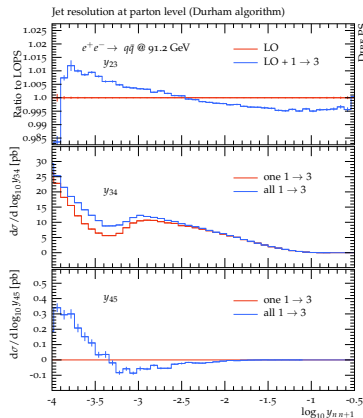
(Hoeche & Prestel, 1705.00742)

- need to find parametrisation to fill three-body phasespace
- idea: use triple-collinear splitting functions  
but:  $1 \rightarrow 3$  splittings emerge from successive  $1 \rightarrow 2$  splittings
- subtract terms already present in parton shower at LO:
  - iterated spin-correlated  $1 \rightarrow 2$  splittings
  - evolution of PDFs
- end result:
  - recover DGLAP kernels after partial integration
  - numerical integration of triple-collinear splitting functions to NLO DGLAP kernels

validation of  $1 \rightarrow 3$  splittings

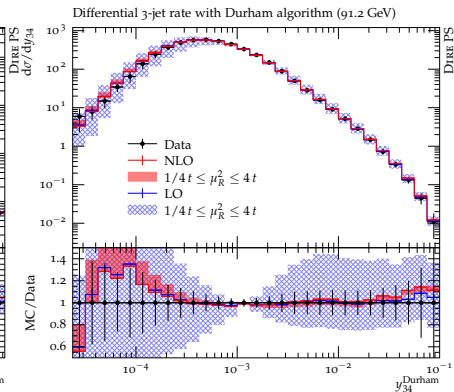
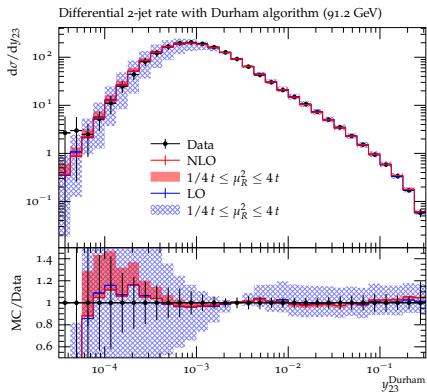
# impact of $1 \rightarrow 3$ splittings

(Hoeche & Prestel, 1705.00742)



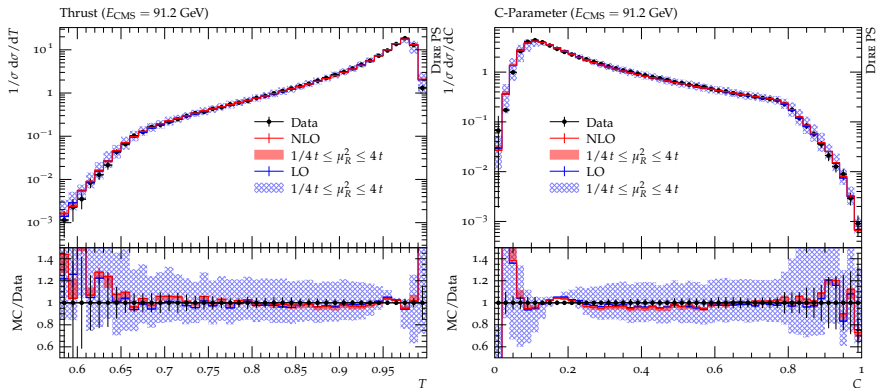
# physical results: $e^-e^+ \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

(Hoeche, FK & Prestel, 1705.00982)



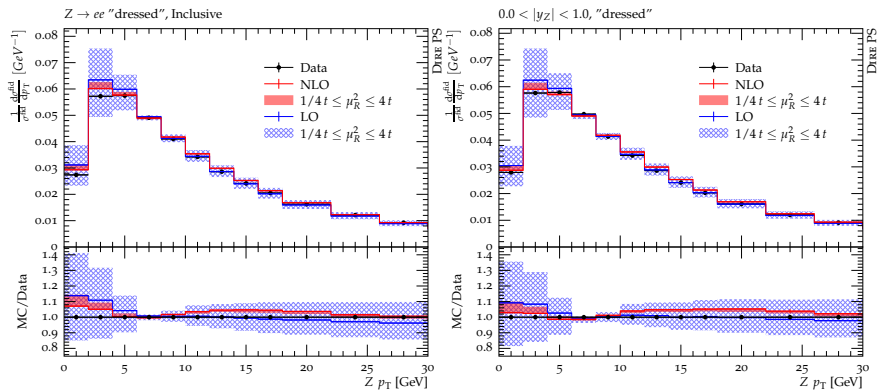
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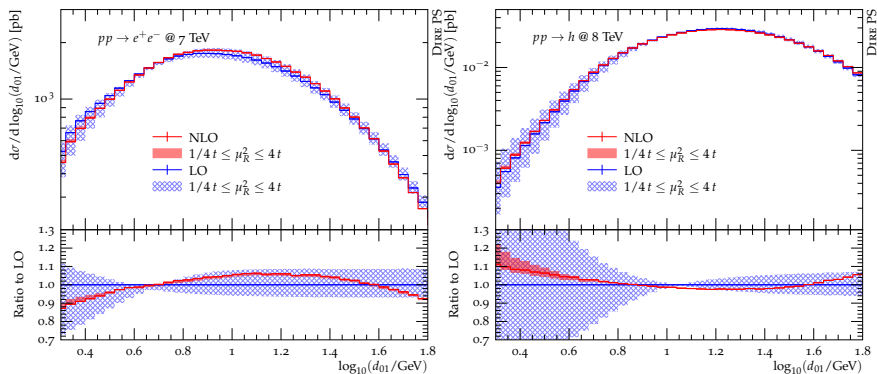
# physical results: DY at LHC

(Hoeche, FK & Prestel, 1705.00982)



# physical results: diff. jet rates at LHC

(Hoeche, FK & Prestel, 1705.00982)





## summary & outlook

- implemented NLO DGLAP evolution into parton showers
  - (mild) re-formulation of FS parton showering
  - leads to inclusion of process-independent terms  $B_2$  in  $Q_T$  resummation
  - lends itself to inclusion of full kinematics of triple-collinear splitting functions
  - two independent realisations (“precision showering”)
- next steps:
  - UN<sup>2</sup>LOPS of multiple processes:  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow V$ ,  $gg \rightarrow H$ , ...
  - include all triple-collinear splitting functions
  - check effect on jet shapes (boosted regime)
- science fiction: include multiple soft emissions

