

QCD & Monte Carlo Tools

Frank Krauss

Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology
Durham University

CERN, 6.-15.6.2007

Topics of the lectures

- ① Lecture 1: *The Monte Carlo Principle*
 - Monte Carlo as integration method
 - Hard physics simulation: Parton Level event generation
- ② Lecture 2: *Dressing the Partons*
 - Hard physics simulation, cont'd: Parton Showers
- ③ Lecture 3: *Modelling beyond Perturbation Theory*
 - Hadronic initial states: PDFs
 - Soft physics simulation: Hadronization
 - Beyond factorization: Underlying Event
- ④ Lecture 4: *Higher Orders in Monte Carlos*
 - Some nomenclature: Anatomy of HO calculations
 - Merging vs. Matching

Thanks to

- the other Sherpas: T.Gleisberg, S.Höche, S.Schumann, F.Siegert, M.Schönherr, J.Winter;
- other MC authors: S.Gieseke, K.Hamilton, L.Lonnblad, F.Maltoni, M.Mangano, P.Richardson, M.Seymour, T.Sjostrand, B.Webber,

Simulation's paradigm

Basic strategy

Divide event into stages, separated by different scales.

- **Signal/background:**

Exact matrix elements.

- **QCD-Bremsstrahlung:**

Parton showers (also in *initial state*).

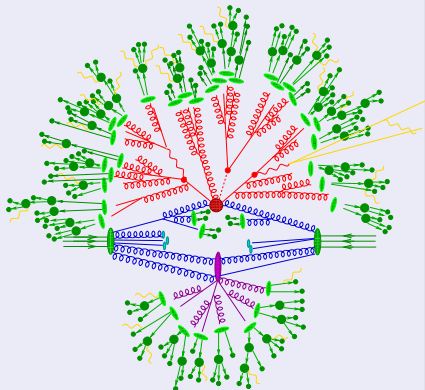
- **Multiple interactions:**

Beyond factorization: Modeling.

- **Hadronization:**

Non-perturbative QCD: Modeling.

Sketch of an event

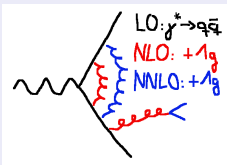


Outline of today's lecture

- Nomenclature: Definition of higher orders.
- ME corrections
- MC@NLO
- ME/PS merging

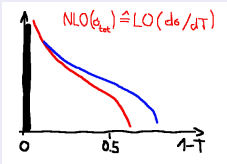
Nomenclature

Specifying higher-order corrections: $\gamma^* \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$



- In general: $N^n\text{LO} \leftrightarrow \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^n)$
- But: only for inclusive quantities
(e.g.: total xsecs like $\gamma^* \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$).

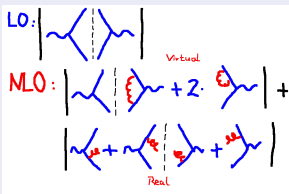
Counter-example: thrust distribution



- In general, distributions are HO.
- Distinguish real & virtual emissions:
Real emissions \rightarrow mainly distributions,
virtual emissions \rightarrow mainly normalisation.

Nomenclature

Anatomy of HO calculations: Virtual and real corrections



NLO corrections: $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$

Virtual corrections = extra loops

Real corrections = extra legs

- UV-divergences in virtual graphs \rightarrow renormalisation
- But also: IR-divergencies in real & virtual contributions
Must cancel each other, non-trivial to see:
 N vs. $N + 1$ particle FS, divergency in PS vs. loop

Nomenclature

labelling="Section-Header">Cancelling the IR divergencies: Subtraction method

- Total NLO xsec:

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \sigma_{\text{Born}} + \int d^D k |\mathcal{M}|_V^2 + \int d^4 k |\mathcal{M}|_R^2$$

- IR div. in real piece \rightarrow regularise:

$$\int d^4 k |\mathcal{M}|_R^2 \rightarrow \int d^D k |\mathcal{M}|_R^2$$

- Construct **subtraction term with same IR structure**:

$$\int d^D k (|\mathcal{M}|_R^2 - |\mathcal{M}|_S^2) = \int d^4 k |\mathcal{M}|_{RS}^2 = \text{finite.}$$

Possible: $\int d^D k |\mathcal{M}|_S^2 = \sigma_{\text{Born}} \int d^D k |\tilde{\mathcal{S}}|^2$, **universal** $|\tilde{\mathcal{S}}|^2$.

- $\int d^D k |\mathcal{M}|_V^2 + \sigma_{\text{Born}} \int d^D k |\tilde{\mathcal{S}}|^2 = \text{finite}$ (analytical)

Nomenclature

State-of-the-art NLO calculations: General strategy

- Construct Born + 1st order terms
- Subtraction term: Born term \times (analytical) divergencies
Evaluate loop term analytically - perform cancellation
- Monte Carlo separately over subtracted real emission and virtual+subtraction term

Limitations

- So far only loops with ≤ 5 propagators under full control
 \Rightarrow in general, only 2 \rightarrow 3 processes at NLO
- Soft/collinear corners maybe still badly described

Nomenclature

Resummation: Basic idea

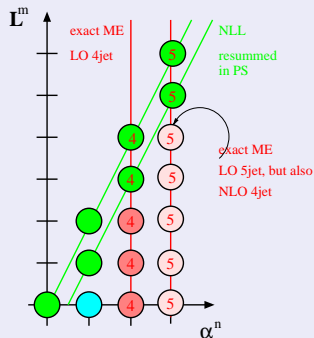
- Observation: Universal soft & collinear divergencies @ all orders
Cutting them produces universal logarithms.
- Universality \implies resummation of leading logs @ all orders possible.
Improves behaviour in soft/collinear regions of phase space.
Example: Thrust distribution.
- Nomenclature: LL, NLL, NNLL,
Limitation due to mixing with finite pieces @ some N^n LL.
- Leading logs also in parton shower (=resummation!!)

Orders in ME and PS

ME vs. PS

- Matrix elements good for: hard, large-angle emissions; take care of interferences.
- Parton shower good for: soft, collinear emissions; resums large logarithms.
- Want to combine both!
Avoid double-counting.

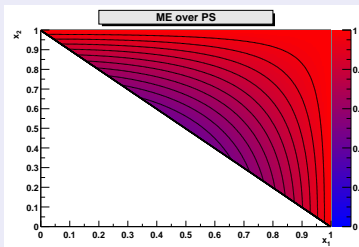
α_s vs. Log



Correcting the parton shower

Example: $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}g$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ME} &: \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 1} \\ \text{diagram 2} \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 3} \\ \text{diagram 4} \end{array} \right|^2 \\ \text{PS} &: \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 1} \\ \text{diagram 2} \end{array} \right|^2 + \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{diagram 3} \\ \text{diagram 4} \end{array} \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$



Correcting the parton shower

Practicalities of ME-corrections

- Obviously, $ME < PS$ is not always fulfilled.
- Could enhance PS expression by a (large) factor.
Question: Efficiency of the approach?
- Therefore: realised in few processes only:
Best-known: $ee \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, $q\bar{q} \rightarrow V$, $t \rightarrow bW$

Correcting the parton shower

Power shower

Can use ME corrections for “power shower”:

This is the evil empire of MC event generators!

- In $q\bar{q} \rightarrow V$, start parton shower @ s_{pp} .
- Reweight first emissions on both legs with ME.
- Effect: More hard radiation through showering.

MC@NLO

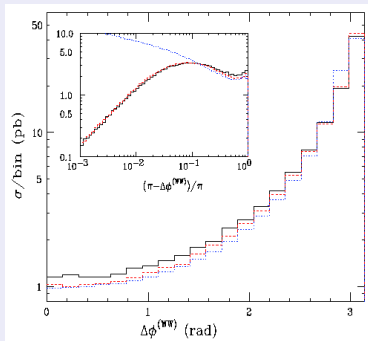
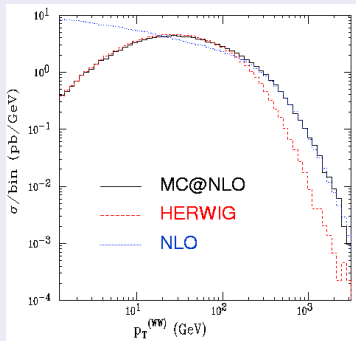
S.Frixione, B.R.Webber, JHEP **0206** (2002) 029

S.Frixione, P.Nason, B.R.Webber, JHEP **0308** (2003) 007

Basic principles

- Want:
 - NLO-Normalization and first (hard) emission correct,
 - Soft emissions correctly resummed in PS.
- Method:
 - Modify subtraction terms for real infrared divergences,
 - use first order parton shower-expression,
 - this is process-dependent!
- In practise much more complicated.
- Implemented for DY, W -pairs, $gg \rightarrow H$, Q -pairs.

MC@NLO

Example results: W -pairs @ Tevatron

Combining MEs & PS

S.Catani, F.K., R.Kuhn and B.R.Webber, JHEP **0111** (2001) 063

F.K., JHEP **0208** (2002) 015

Basic principles

- Want:
 - All jet emissions correct at tree level + LL,
 - Soft emissions correctly resummed in PS
- Method:
 - Separate Jet-production/evolution by Q_{jet} (k_{\perp} algorithm).
 - Produce jets according to LO matrix elements
 - re-weight with Sudakov form factor + running α_s weights,
 - veto jet production in parton shower.
- **Process-independent implementation.**

Combining MEs & PS

n -jet rates @ NLL

S. Catani *et al.* Phys. Lett. **B269** (1991) 432

At NLL-Accuracy

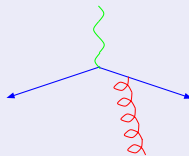
$$\mathcal{R}_2(Q_{\text{jet}}) = [\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})]^2$$

$$\mathcal{R}_3(Q_{\text{jet}}) = 2\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})$$

$$\cdot \int dq \left[\alpha_s(q) \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) \frac{\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})}{\Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}})} \Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}}) \Delta_g(q, Q_{\text{jet}}) \right]$$

Sudakov weights

Example: $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}g$



$$\mathcal{W}_{\text{Sud}} = \frac{\alpha_s(q)}{\alpha_s(Q_{\text{jet}})} \cdot \Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})$$

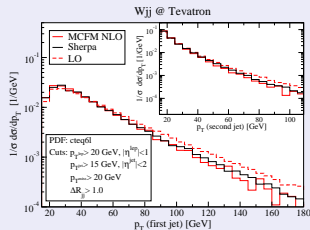
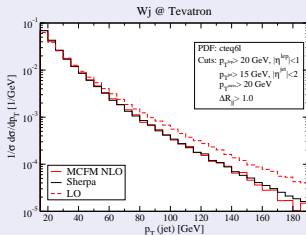
$$\frac{\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})}{\Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}})} \Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}}) \Delta_g(q, Q_{\text{jet}})$$

Combining MEs & PS

Algorithm as scale-setting prescription

- Example: p_{\perp} distribution of jets @ Tevatron
- Consider exclusive $W + 1$ - and $W + 2$ -jet production

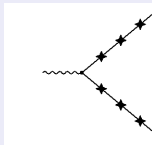
Comparison with MCFM; J.Campbell and R.K.Ellis, Phys. Rev. D **65** (2002) 113007
in : F.K., A.Schälicke, S.Schumann and G.Soff, Phys. Rev. D **70** (2004) 114009



Sherpa = tree-level matrix elements with α_s scales and Sudakov form factors.

Combining MEs & PS

Vetoing the shower



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{W}_{\text{Veto}} &= \left\{ 1 + \int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^{E_{\text{c.m.}}} dq \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) + \int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^{E_{\text{c.m.}}} dq \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) \int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^q dq' \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q') + \dots \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \exp \left(\int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^{E_{\text{c.m.}}} dq \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) \right) \right\}^2 = \Delta_q^{-2}(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Cancels dependence on Q_{jet} .

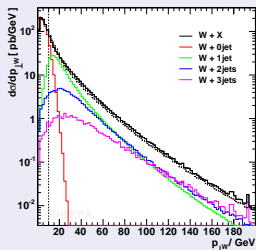
Combining MEs & PS

Independence on Q_{jet}

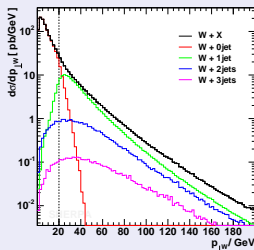
Example: p_{\perp} of W in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W + X$ @ Tevatron

in F.K., A.Schälicke, S.Schumann and G.Soff, Phys. Rev. D **70** (2004) 114009

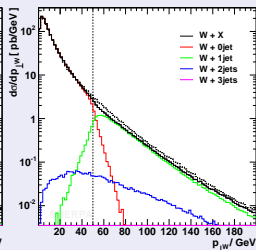
$Q_{\text{jet}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$



$Q_{\text{jet}} = 30 \text{ GeV}$



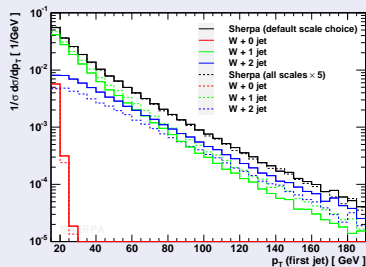
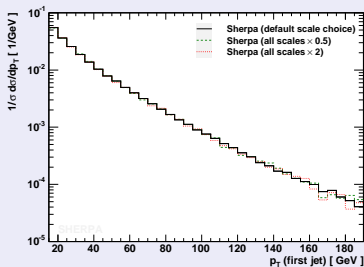
$Q_{\text{jet}} = 50 \text{ GeV}$



Combining MEs & PS

Merging issues: Dependence on scales

p_{\perp} distribution of 1st jet @ Tevatron



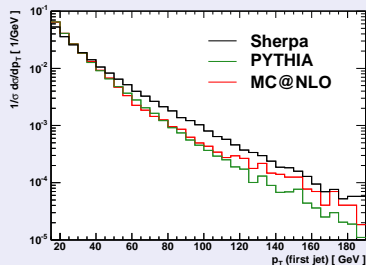
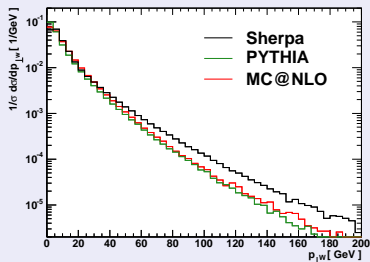
Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with other codes

p_{\perp} of W -bosons & jets in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W + X$ @ Tevatron

p_{\perp}^W

$p_{\perp}^{\text{1st jet}}$



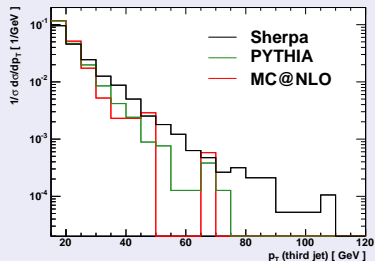
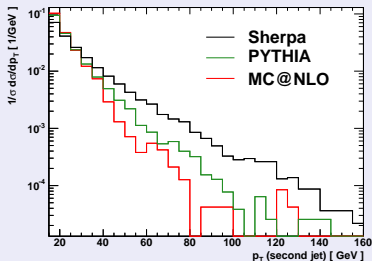
Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with other codes

p_{\perp} of W -bosons & jets in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W + X$ @ Tevatron

$p_{\perp}^{2\text{nd jet}}$

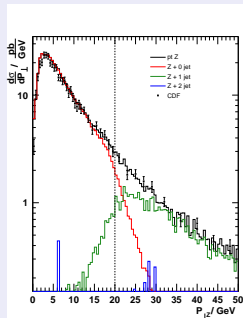
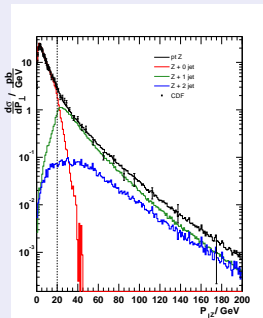
$p_{\perp}^{3\text{rd jet}}$



Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with data from Tevatron

p_{\perp} of Z -bosons in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z + X$

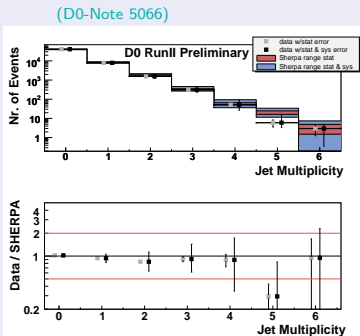
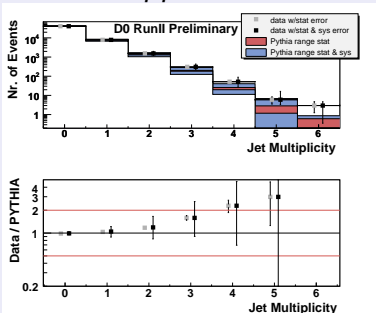


t. 84 (2000) 845

Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with data from Tevatron

Jet rates in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z + X$

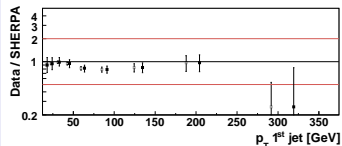
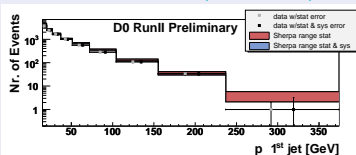
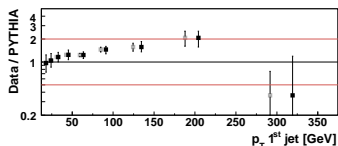
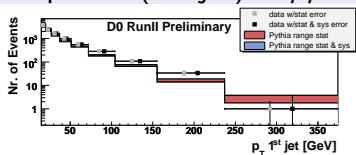


Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with data from Tevatron

Jet spectra (1st jet) in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z + X$

(D0-Note 5066)

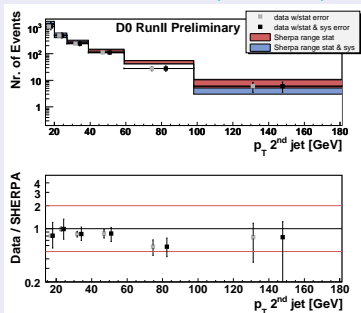
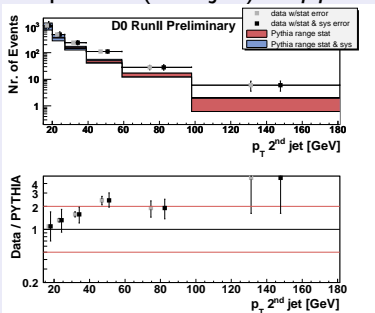


Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with data from Tevatron

Jet spectra (2nd jet) in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z + X$

(D0-Note 5066)

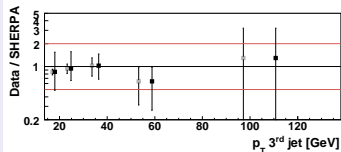
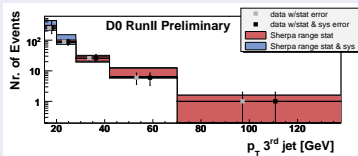
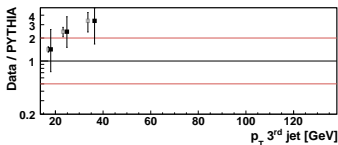
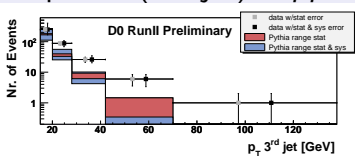


Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with data from Tevatron

Jet spectra (3rd jet) in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z + X$

(D0-Note 5066)

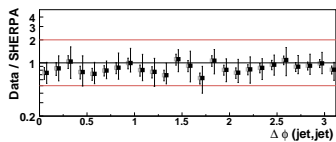
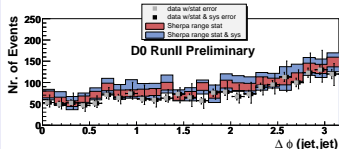
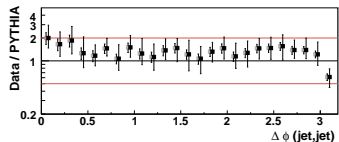
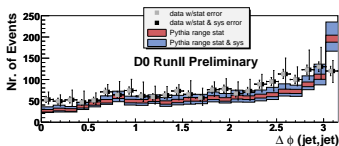


Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with data from Tevatron

Azimuthal correlation ($\angle_{1,\text{jet},2,\text{jet}}$) in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow Z + X$

(D0-Note 5066)

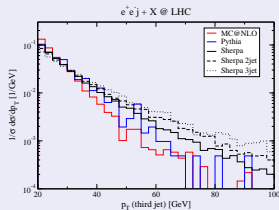
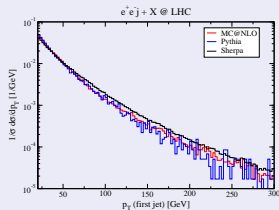
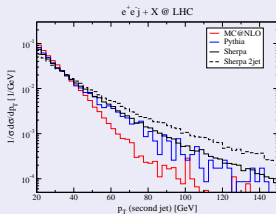


Combining MEs & PS

Extrapolation to LHC: Jets

p_{\perp} of jets in inclusive Z +jets

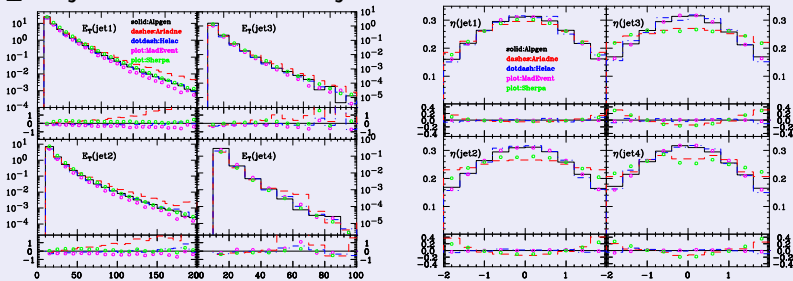
- Influence of more jets.
- Displayed here: x-sections.
- Difference in shape & x-sec.



Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with other merging algorithms: MLM

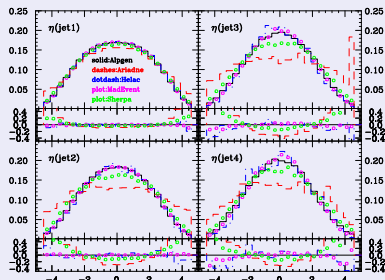
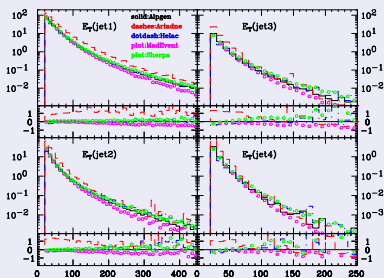
p_{\perp} of jets in inclusive W +jets at Tevatron



Combining MEs & PS

Comparison with other merging algorithms: MLM

p_{\perp} of jets in inclusive W +jets at LHC



Summary & outlook

Summary: QCD & simulation tools

- Many interesting signals at LHC “spoiled” by QCD.
- Need to understand & describe QCD to high precision.
- Simulation tools mandatory for success of LHC (example: jets in backgrounds)
- Time to improve & validate essential tools is now!
- New methods of merging of ME& PS extremely powerful.
- Different, complementary aspects w.r.t. MC@NLO.
- Important: educated choice which tool to use!
- Important: know your Monte Carlo!
- Important: know the assumptions!