

LHC Electroweak Working Group Meeting, CERN, June 2018

## NLOPS with TMDs

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- work in progress with A. Bermudez Martinez, H. Jung, A. Lelek and R. Zlebcik

A study of NLO-matched parton showers versus TMD resummation  
for electroweak gauge boson production and jets

# MOTIVATION

- How to relate parton-shower calculations and resummed calculations?
- How to estimate uncertainties on theoretical predictions based on NLO-matched parton showers?

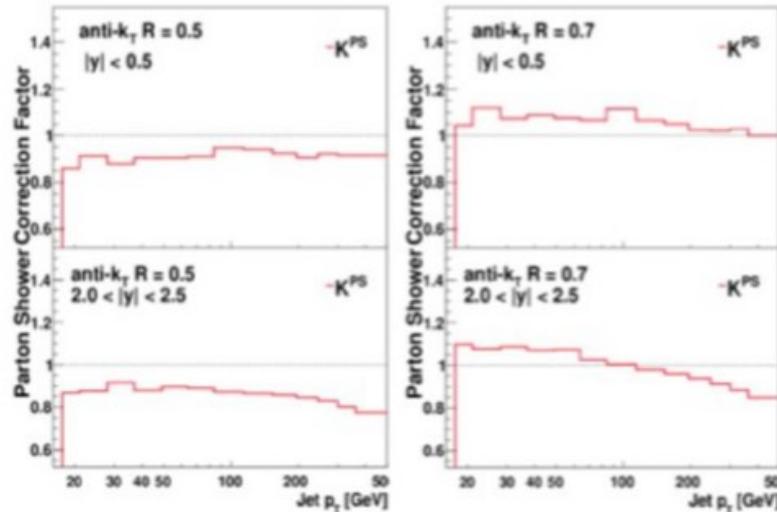
Ex.: Dasgupta, Dreyer, Hamilton, Monni, Salam  
“Logarithmic accuracy of parton showers:  
a fixed-order study” arXiv:1805.09327

analysis of final-state shower effects

# MOTIVATION

Parton-showering corrections to associated jets can be large even at large pT

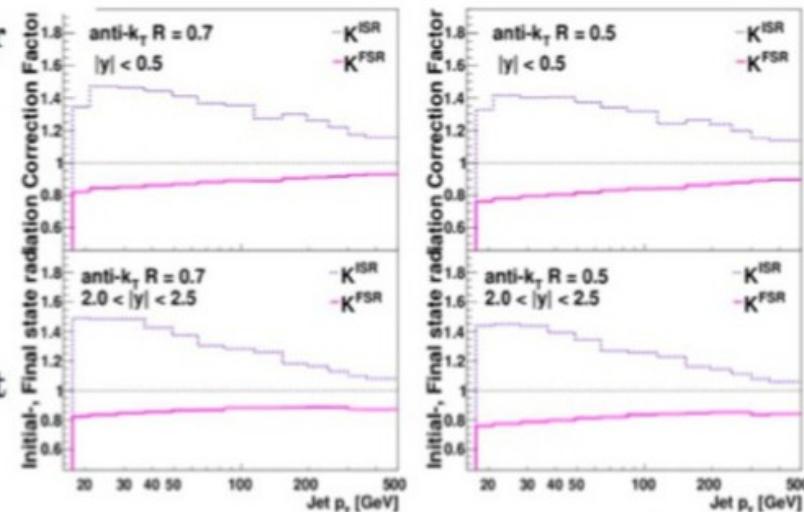
S. Dooling et al., PRD87 (2013) 094009



$$K^{PS} = K_{NLO-MC}^{(ps)} / K_{NLO-MC}^{(0)}$$

- Depends on rapidity and  $p_T$  especially in the forward region
- Finite effect also at large  $p_T$

- Initial and Final State Parton Shower considered independently
- But they are interconnected:  
The combined effects cannot be obtained by adding the individual contributions
- ISR largest at low  $p_T$ , FSR significant for all  $p_T$   
*[S. Dooling, talk at DIS 2013]*



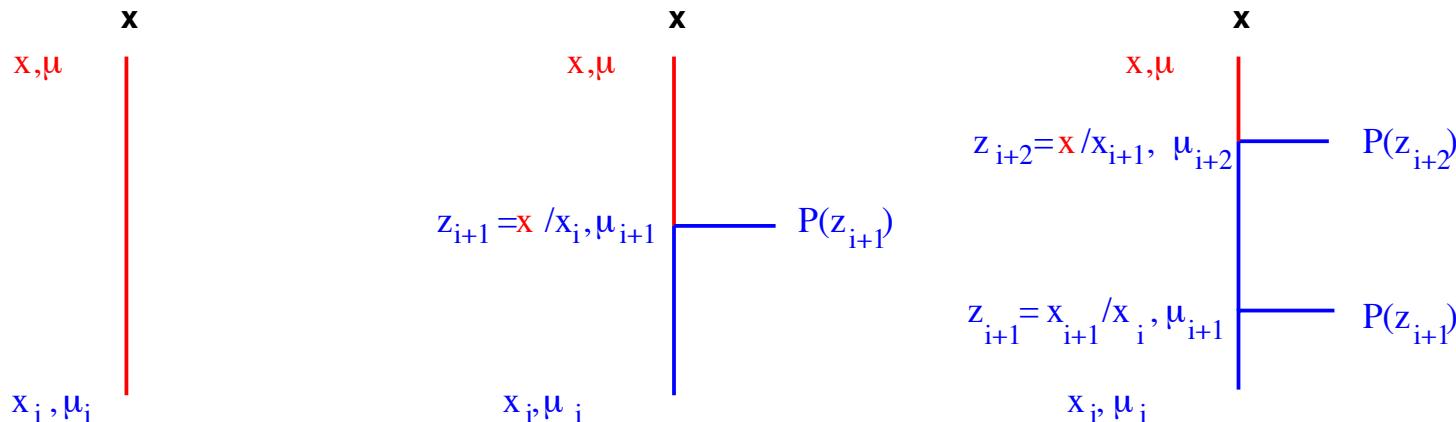
# INITIAL STATE SHOWERS

## QCD evolution and soft-gluon resolution scale

[Jung, Lelek, Radescu, Zlebcik & H, PLB772 (2017) 446]

$$\tilde{f}_a(x, \mu^2) = \Delta_a(\mu^2) \tilde{f}_a(x, \mu_0^2) + \sum_b \int_{\mu_0^2}^{\mu^2} \frac{d\mu'^2}{\mu'^2} \frac{\Delta_a(\mu^2)}{\Delta_a(\mu'^2)} \int_x^{z_M} dz P_{ab}^{(R)}(\alpha_s(\mu'^2), z) \tilde{f}_b(x/z, \mu'^2)$$

$$\text{where } \Delta_a(z_M, \mu^2, \mu_0^2) = \exp \left( - \sum_b \int_{\mu_0^2}^{\mu^2} \frac{d\mu'^2}{\mu'^2} \int_0^{z_M} dz z P_{ba}^{(R)}(\alpha_s(\mu'^2), z) \right)$$



- ▷ soft-gluon resolution parameter  $z_M$  separates resolvable and nonresolvable branchings
- ▷ no-branching probability  $\Delta$ ; real-emission probability  $P^{(R)}$

# INITIAL STATE SHOWERS

## qT recoils and transverse momentum dependence

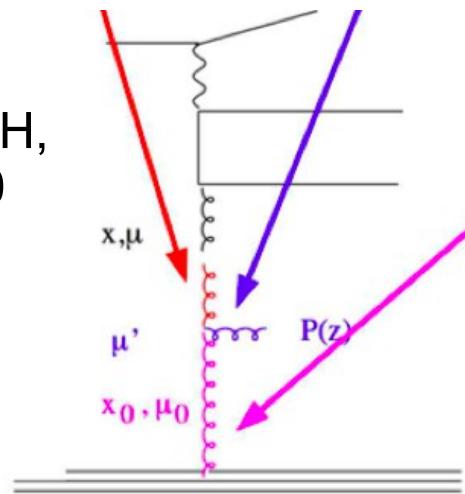
$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_a(x, \mathbf{k}, \mu^2) &= \Delta_a(\mu^2) \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_a(x, \mathbf{k}, \mu_0^2) + \sum_b \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{q}'}{\pi \mathbf{q}'^2} \frac{\Delta_a(\mu^2)}{\Delta_a(\mathbf{q}'^2)} \Theta(\mu^2 - \mathbf{q}'^2) \Theta(\mathbf{q}'^2 - \mu_0^2) \\ &\times \int_x^{z_M} dz P_{ab}^{(R)}(\alpha_s(\mathbf{q}'^2), z) \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_b(x/z, \mathbf{k} + (1-z)\mathbf{q}', \mathbf{q}'^2)\end{aligned}$$

Solve iteratively :  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_a^{(0)}(x, \mathbf{k}, \mu^2) = \Delta_a(\mu^2) \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_a(x, \mathbf{k}, \mu_0^2)$ ,

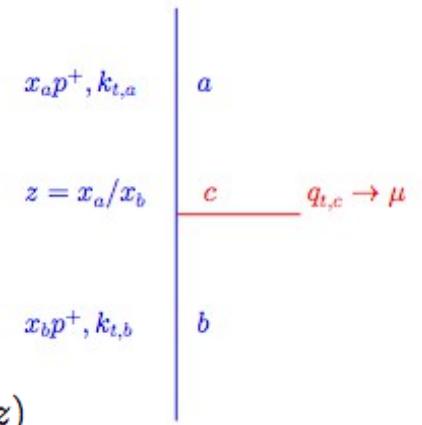
$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_a^{(1)}(x, \mathbf{k}, \mu^2) &= \sum_b \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{q}'}{\pi \mathbf{q}'^2} \Theta(\mu^2 - \mathbf{q}'^2) \Theta(\mathbf{q}'^2 - \mu_0^2) \\ &\times \frac{\Delta_a(\mu^2)}{\Delta_a(\mathbf{q}'^2)} \int_x^{z_M} dz P_{ab}^{(R)}(\alpha_s(\mathbf{q}'^2), z) \tilde{\mathcal{A}}_b(x/z, \mathbf{k} + (1-z)\mathbf{q}', \mu_0^2) \Delta_b(\mathbf{q}'^2)\end{aligned}$$

NB: angular ordering

Jung, Lelek,  
Radescu, Zlebcik & H,  
JHEP 01 (2018) 070



$$\mu = |\mathbf{q}_c|/(1-z)$$



- Drell-Yan pT spectrum from convolution of two transverse momentum dependent distributions
- Comparison of parton branching results with analytic TMD resummation (Collins-Soper-Sterman method)

# COMPARISON WITH TMD RESUMMATION

Resummed DY differential cross section:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d^2\mathbf{q} dM^2 dy} = \sum_{q,\bar{q}} \frac{\sigma^{(0)}}{s} H(\alpha_s) \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{b}}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{b}} \mathcal{A}_q(x_1, \mathbf{b}, M) \mathcal{A}_{\bar{q}}(x_2, \mathbf{b}, M) + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{|\mathbf{q}|}{M}\right)$$

where  $H(\alpha_s) = 1 + H^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + H^{(2)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 + \dots$  and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_i(x, \mathbf{b}, M) &= \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int_{c_0/b^2}^{M^2} \frac{d\mu'^2}{\mu'^2} \left[ A_i(\alpha_s(\mu'^2)) \ln \left( \frac{M^2}{\mu'^2} \right) + B_i(\alpha_s(\mu'^2)) \right] \right\} \exp \left( \frac{-\mathbf{b}^2}{2\lambda^2} \right), \\ &\times \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} C_{ij} \left( z, \alpha_s \left( \frac{c_0}{\mathbf{b}^2} \right) \right) f_j \left( \frac{x}{z}, \frac{c_0}{\mathbf{b}^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

with  $A_i(\alpha_s) = A_i^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + A_i^{(2)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 + A_i^{(3)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^3 + \dots,$

$$B_i(\alpha_s) = B_i^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + B_i^{(2)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 + \dots,$$

$$C_{ij}(z, \alpha_s) = \delta(1-z)\delta_{ij} + C_{ij}^{(1)} \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} + C_{ij}^{(2)} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{\pi}\right)^2 + \dots.$$

# COMPARISON WITH TMD RESUMMATION

- ▷ The parton branching TMD contains Sudakov form factor in terms of

$$P_{ab}^{(R)}(\alpha_s, z) = K_{ab}(\alpha_s) \frac{1}{1-z} + R_{ab}(\alpha_s, z) \quad \text{where}$$

$$K_{ab}(\alpha_s) = \delta_{ab} k_a(\alpha_s), \quad k_a(\alpha_s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^n k_a^{(n-1)}, \quad R_{ab}(\alpha_s, z) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^n R_{ab}^{(n-1)}(z)$$

- ▷ Via momentum sum rules, use unitarity to re-express this in terms of

$$P^{(V)} = P - P^{(R)}, \quad \text{where}$$

$$P_{ab}(\alpha_s, z) = D_{ab}(\alpha_s) \delta(1-z) + K_{ab}(\alpha_s) \frac{1}{(1-z)_+} + R_{ab}(\alpha_s, z)$$

is full splitting function (at LO, NLO, etc.)

$$\text{with } D_{ab}(\alpha_s) = \delta_{ab} d_a(\alpha_s), \quad d_a(\alpha_s) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi}\right)^n d_a^{(n-1)}$$

- ▷ Identify  $d_a(\alpha_s)$  and  $k_a(\alpha_s)$  with resummation formula coefficients (LL, NLL, . . .)

- $d_a(\alpha_s)$  and  $k_a(\alpha_s)$  perturbative coefficients

one – loop :

$$d_q^{(0)} = \frac{3}{2} C_F , \quad k_q^{(0)} = 2 C_F$$

two – loop :

$$d_q^{(1)} = C_F^2 \left( \frac{3}{8} - \frac{\pi^2}{2} + 6 \zeta(3) \right) + C_F C_A \left( \frac{17}{24} + \frac{11\pi^2}{18} - 3 \zeta(3) \right) - C_F T_R N_f \left( \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2\pi^2}{9} \right) ,$$

$$k_q^{(1)} = 2 C_F \Gamma , \quad \text{where } \Gamma = C_A \left( \frac{67}{18} - \frac{\pi^2}{6} \right) - T_R N_f \frac{10}{9}$$

# REMARKS

- Comparison carried out for DY pT spectrum – need broader comparisons
- TMD parton distribution consistent by construction with TMD parton shower
- First implementation using NLO matrix elements from POWHEG

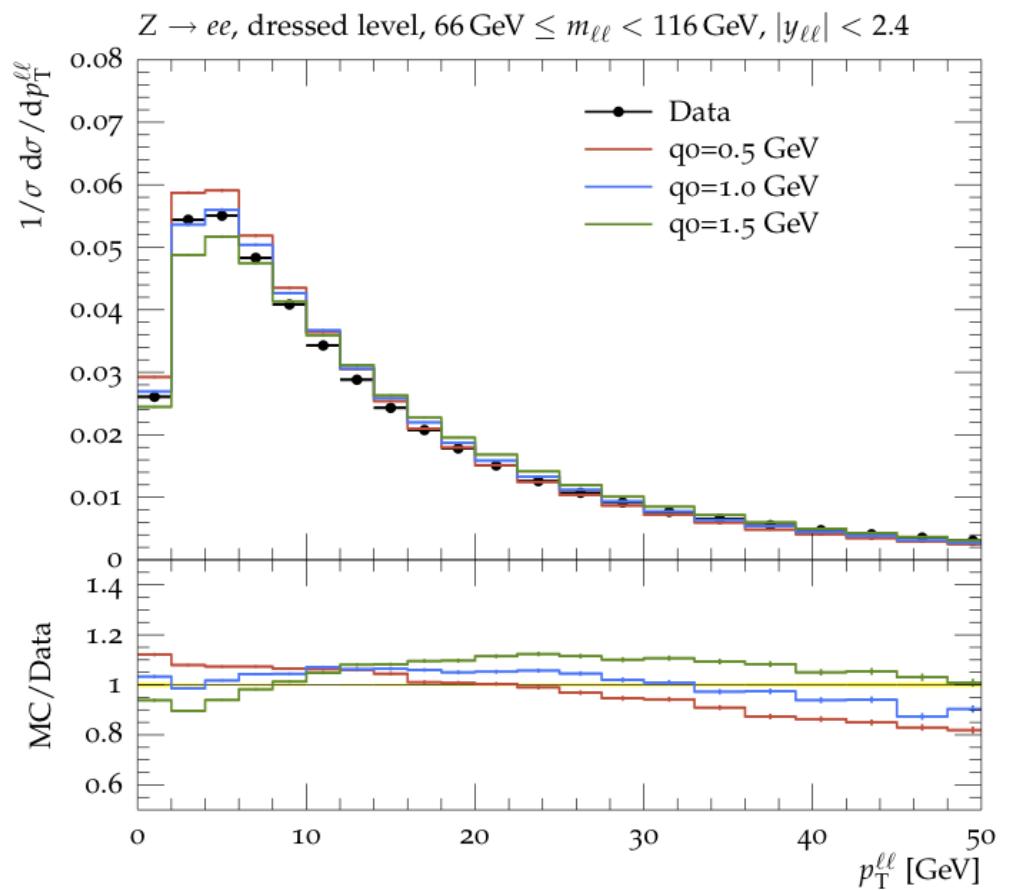
# Z-boson pT spectrum from parton branching TMD

- Parton branching TMD defined by using angular ordering
  - Scale in running coupling also by angular ordering

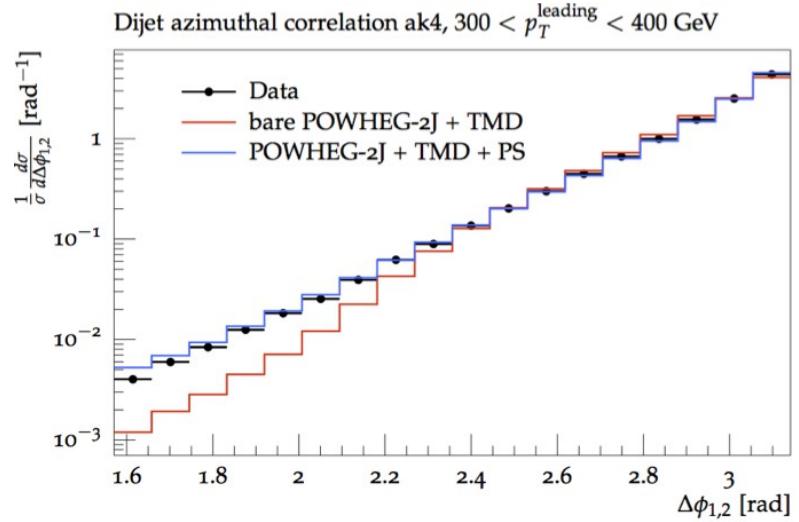
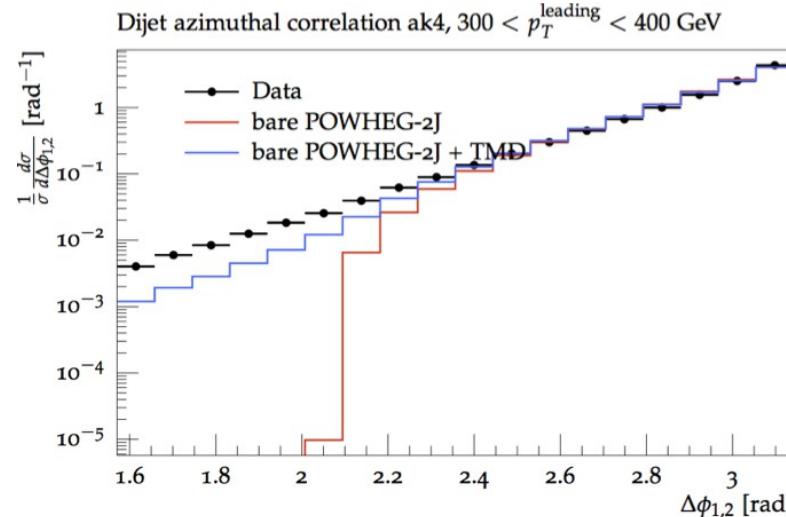
$$\alpha_s(\mu^2 (1-z)^2)$$

- mu-dependent soft-gluon resolution scale parameter  $z_M$

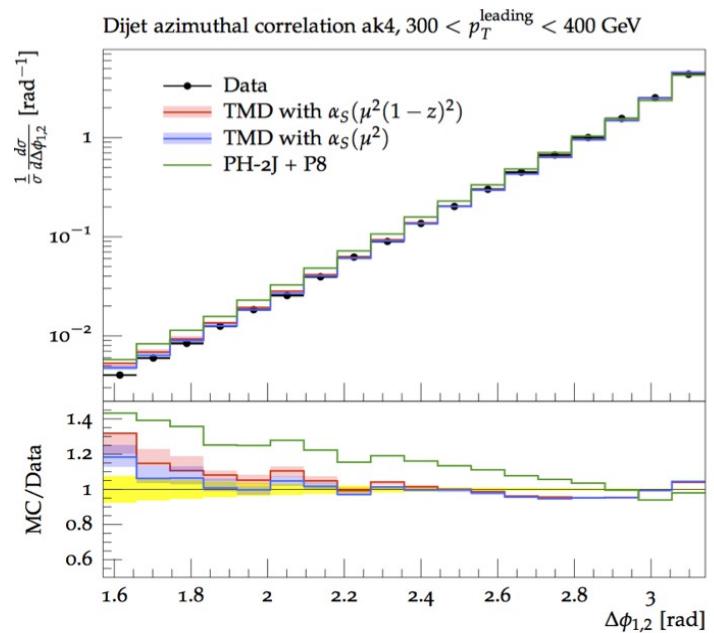
$$z_M(\mu) = 1 - q_0/\mu$$



# Di-jets from NLOPS with TMDs

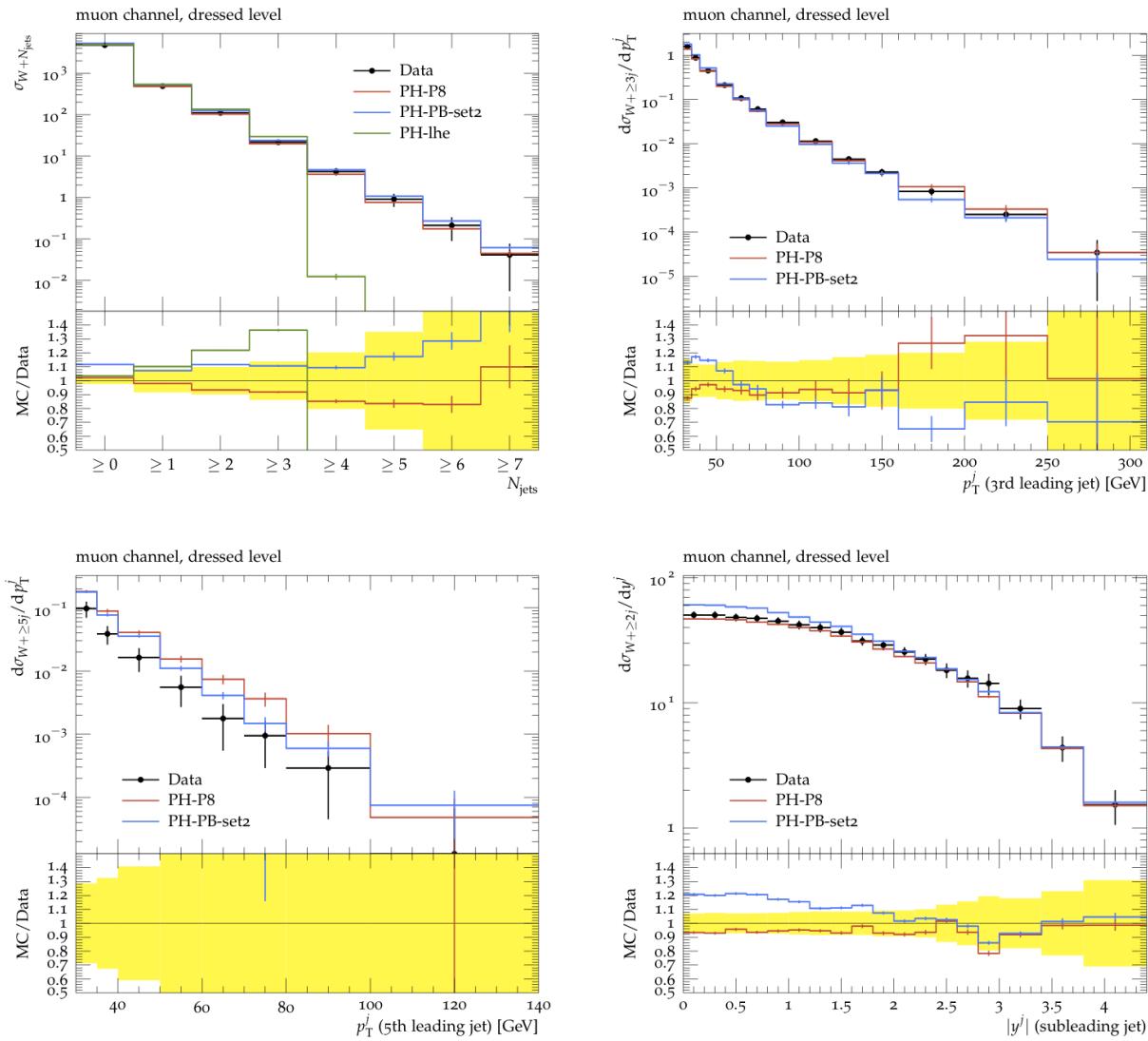


- Events by NLO POWHEG 2 jets
- Parton branching TMD (with angular ordering)
- TMD parton shower



# $W + n$ jets from NLOPS with TMDs

- POWHEG  
NLO  $W+2$  jets
- TMD shower



# Conclusions

- First steps toward NLO parton showers with TMDs:  
method to take into account simultaneously soft-gluon  
emission ( $z \rightarrow 1$ ) and transverse momentum  $qT$  recoils  
in the parton branchings along the QCD cascade
- potentially relevant for estimating theoretical uncertainties  
and comparing parton shower calculations with resummation  
results
- terms in powers of  $\ln(1 - zM)$  can be related to large- $x$   
resummation → relevant to near-threshold, rare processes to be  
investigated at high luminosity
- numerical examples for W/Z production and jets  
→ systematic studies of ordering effects and color coherence