

# (Soft) QCD effects in VBS/VBF

Simon Plätzer

Particle Physics, University of Vienna

at the MBI workshop Thessaloniki | 27 August 2019





## Setting the Scene: Structure of QCD Cross Sections

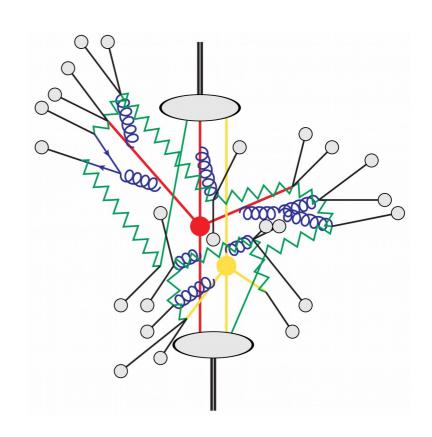


Hierarchy in energy scales: Factorization dictates work flow.

Hard partonic scattering
Jet evolution
Multiple interactions
Hadronization

Event generators and analytic methods share the same paradigm.

- Analytic: Accurate for a single observable.
- Event generator: Universal, accuracy limited or impossible to quantify.



$$d\sigma \sim d\sigma_{\rm hard}(Q) \times {\rm PS}(Q \to \mu) \times {\rm Had}(\mu \to \Lambda) \times ...$$

### **Motivation & Outline**



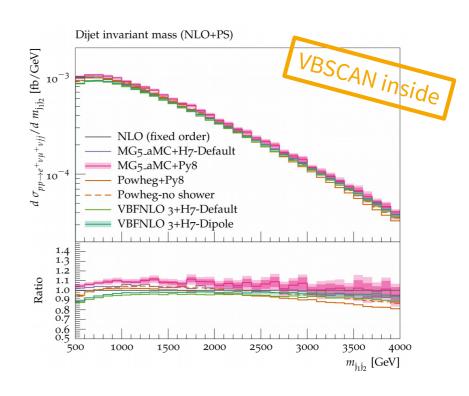
Partonic predictions well understood at NLO+PS.

Realistic predictions need to include

- Multi-parton interactions
- Colour reconnection
- Hadronization

Far from first-principles assignment of uncertainties, so need to rely on different models/tunes.

Central jet vetoes, and more inclusive jets at hadron colliders especially sensitive to these effects.



[Rauch et al. For VBSCAN study – EPJ C78 (2018) 671]

#### **Outline:**

- Overview of showers, non-perturbative models and their interplay (~ Herwig-centric)
- Towards quantifying the impact and uncertainties on VBF/VBS selection

### QCD Coherence & Colour Flows



Colour flow selection for the hard process ↔ large-angle soft radiation pattern.

Globally constrained collinear jets radiate soft gluons as dictated by colour flow of hard process.

$$\frac{3^{2}-1q_{1}}{q_{1}^{2}ccQ^{2}} + \frac{3}{2}ccQ^{2} + O(q_{1}^{2}/q_{2}^{2})$$

$$= \frac{3}{q_{1}^{2}ccQ^{2}} + O(q_{1}^{2}/q_{$$

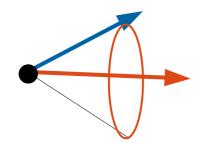
$$|\mathcal{M}\rangle = \sum_{\sigma} \mathcal{M}_{\sigma} |\sigma\rangle$$

Sum of Feynman graphs in a colour basis. Colour flows selected with weights according to squared subamplitudes ↔ large-N limit.

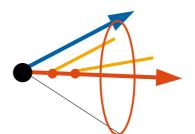
### **QCD Coherence & Colour Flows**



Eikonal radiation pattern guaranteed through initial conditions: large-angle soft gluons first. Subsequent evolution collapses into splitting functions in the collinear limit.



constructive interference in each collinear region



branchings order in ~ angle



dipoles order in ~ p<sub>T</sub>



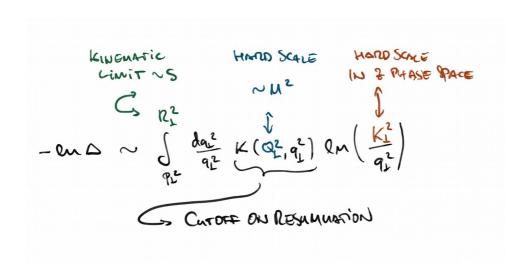
Large-angle gluons isolate colour.

$$d\sigma_{n+1} \sim \frac{dq}{q} dz \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P(z) d\sigma_n$$

Recoil strategies can ruin coherence initial conditions.

### **Parton Shower Variations**



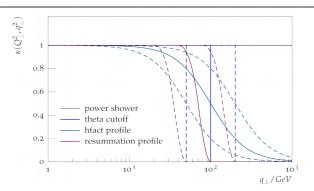


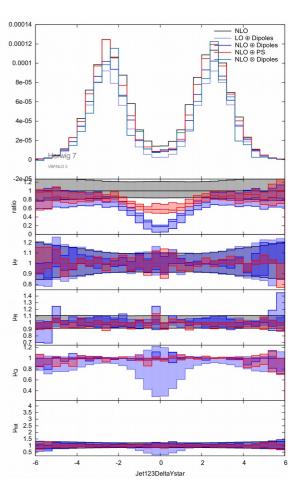
Initial conditions need to be supplemented by a hard veto scale to switch off resummation. Main source of shower variations.

Probes phasespace where shower becomes unreliable, significant improvements through matching with NLO.

[Bellm, Nail, Plätzer, Schichtel, Siodmok – EPJ C76 (2016) 665] [Rauch, Plätzer – EPJ C77 (2017) 293]

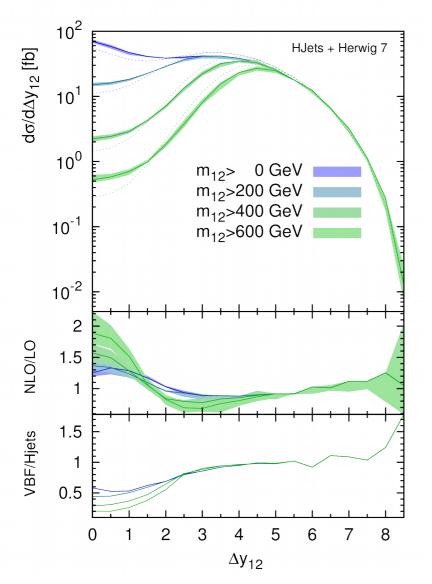
Impact on soft physics is in hardness of emissions and length of evolution: Need to pin down cross talk.





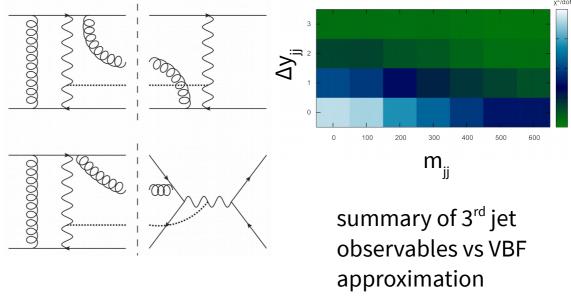
### **VBF** Approximation





Outisde of tight VBF selection: **presence and mixing of different colour flows** changes large-angle (soft) radiation pattern.

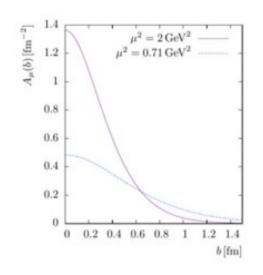
Non-global nature of jet vetoes might require even more sophisticated partonic evolution.

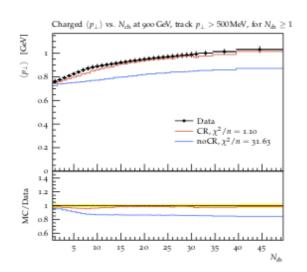


### Multi-parton Interactions & Colour Reconnection



Hard scattering accompanied by several additional partonic scatters.





Assume some matter distribution in the proton, and effective multiplicity distribution of additional scatters.

Colour reconnection crucial to describe MinBias and UE data ↔ lack knowledge on colour correlations.

[Gieseke, Röhr, Siodmok - EPJ C72 (2012) 2225]

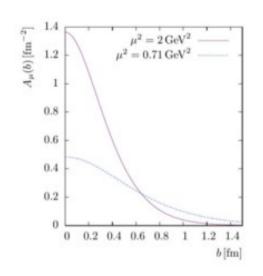
Clear impact on interjet activity and jet shapes.

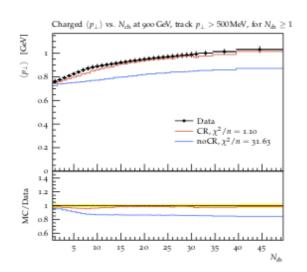
Interplay of MPI & colour reconnection → watch out for compensation patterns.

### Multi-parton Interactions & Colour Reconnection



Hard scattering accompanied by several additional partonic scatters.





Assume some matter distribution in the proton, and effective multiplicity distribution of additional scatters.

Colour reconnection crucial to describe MinBias and UE data ↔ lack knowledge on colour correlations.

[Gieseke, Röhr, Siodmok - EPJ C72 (2012) 2225]

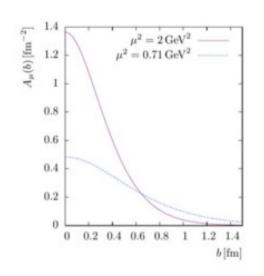
Clear impact on interjet activity and jet shapes.

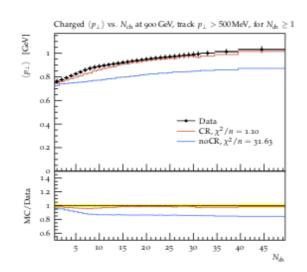
Interplay of MPI & colour reconnection → watch out for compensation patterns.

### Multi-parton Interactions & Colour Reconnection



Hard scattering accompanied by several additional partonic scatters.





Assume some matter distribution in the proton, and effective multiplicity distribution of additional scatters.

Colour reconnection crucial to describe MinBias and UE data ↔ lack knowledge on colour correlations.

[Gieseke, Röhr, Siodmok - EPJ C72 (2012) 2225]

Clear impact on interjet activity and jet shapes.

Interplay of MPI & colour reconnection → watch out for compensation patterns.

### QCD @ VBS workshop



Gather experts on jet vetoes, MPI, event generators and experimentalists to discuss soft QCD effects in VBF/VBS and to identify cornerstones of a study evaluating how reliable current predictions/models are.

In-depth discussions on handling of colour flows, colour evolution and its role within the VBF approximation, colour reconnection, impact of QCD corrections, ...

https://indico.cern.ch/event/806009/

### Core group:

- Carsten Bittrich
- Jeff Forshaw
- Patrick Kirchgaesser
- Andreas Papaefstathiou
- Juergen Reuter
- Richard Ruiz
- Stefanie Todt
- Dieter Zeppenfeld



### Impact of (soft) QCD effects



Soft QCD effects are not absent: on/off will only hint at their relative importance.

### **Questions to be raised:**

- Quantify impact (and how certain this is)
- Quantify how reliable the model predictions are
- Determine interplay of shower variations and models
- Pinpoint signs of lack of perturbative dynamics beyond current NLO+PS

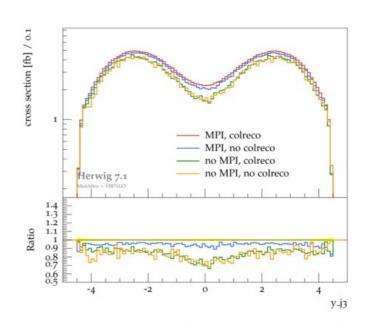
#### **Benchmark**

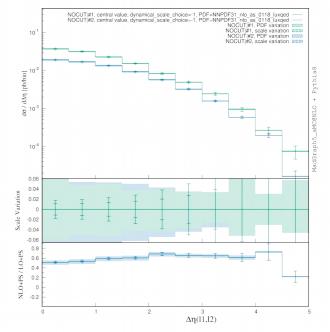
VBF Z production, plus QCD induced background if possible Ideally at NLO+PS for reliable modeling of hard jet activity.

#### **Observables**

- Large variety of third jet properties and jet vetoes
- Jet radius and VBF cut bin dependence

Herwig 7, Pythia 8 (with MG5\_aMC), Sherpa 2





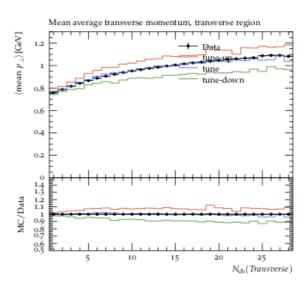
## Shower & Tune Variations with Herwig 7 + VBFNLO 3



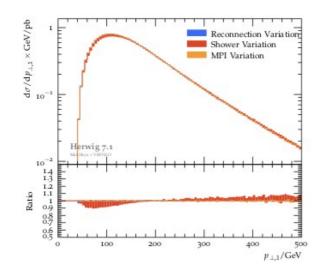
[Work in progress with Carsten Bittrich, Stefanie Todt, Patrick Kirchgaesser, Richard Ruiz, ...]

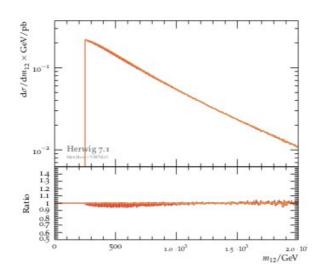
### **Strategy**

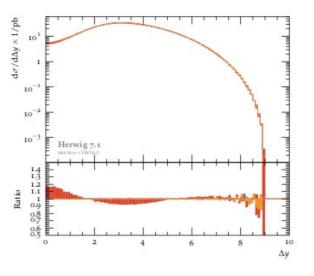
- Vary colour reconnection and MPI parameters to stay within ~ 10% agreement of typical tuning observables
- Vary shower hard scale by factors of ½ and 2
- Currently LO, NLO will significantly improve on shower variations



Tagging jet distributions very stable, mostly independent of VBF cut bin.



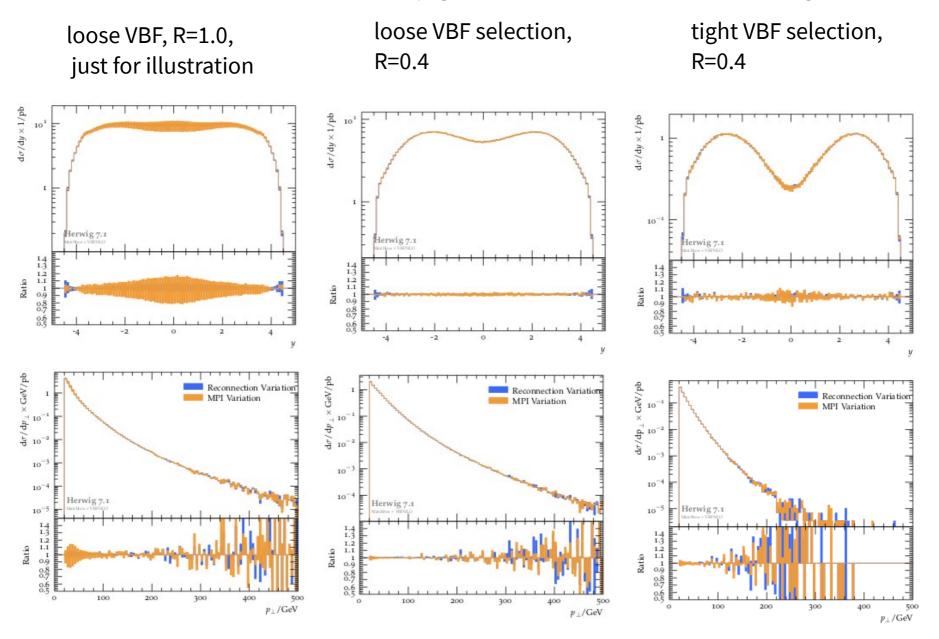




## Shower & Tune Variations – 3<sup>rd</sup> Jet

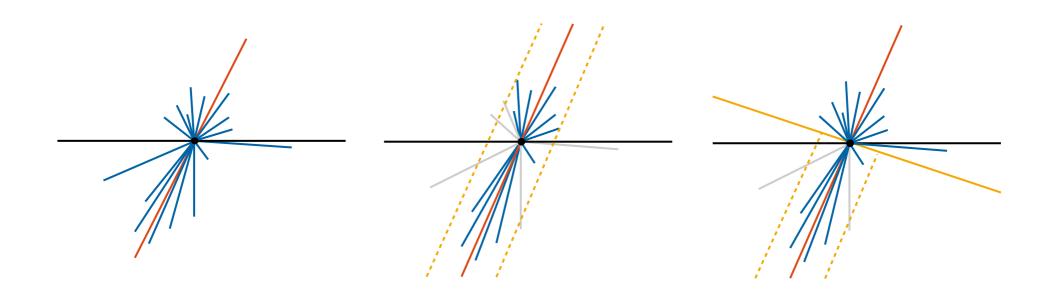


[Work in progress with Carsten Bittrich, Stefanie Todt, Patrick Kirchgaesser, Richard Ruiz, ...]



## 1/N Corrections, Colour Mixing & Amplitude Evolution





Coherence paradigm fails in general – for any realistic measurement:

- Unconstrained systems of non-collinear partons radiate into observed region.
- The full complexity of QCD amplitudes and interference strike back.

**Gaps-between- jet vetoes specifically sensitive** to these physics. Evolution at the amplitude level is crucial, will include 1/N corrections.

[Dasgupta, Salam – Phys.Lett. B512 (2001) 323] [Forshaw, Kyrieleis, Seymour – JHEP 0608 (2006) 059] [Weigert – Nucl.Phys. B685 (2004) 321] [Caron-Huot – JHEP 1803 (2018) 036] [Becher, Neubert, Rothen, Shao – JHEP 1611 (2016) 019]

## 1/N Corrections, Colour Mixing & Amplitude Evolution



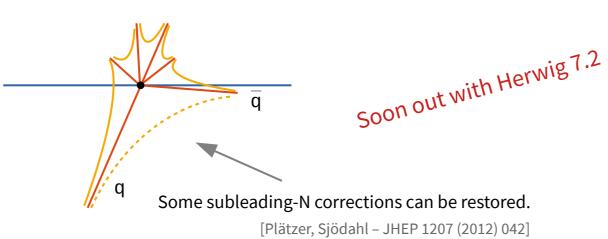
Restore exact colour correlations in factorization of emission rate

$$d\sigma_{n+1} \sim |\mathcal{M}_{n+1}|^2 = \langle \mathcal{M}_{n+1} | \mathcal{M}_{n+1} \rangle \sim P \ d\sigma_n \rightarrow \frac{\text{Tr} [|\mathcal{M}_n\rangle\langle \mathcal{M}_n | \mathbf{P}]}{|\mathcal{M}_n|^2 P} \ P \ d\sigma_n$$

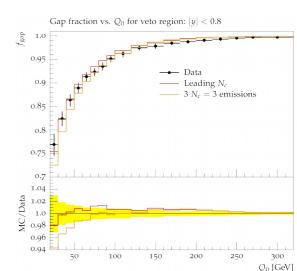
$$|\mathcal{M}\rangle = \sum_{\sigma} \mathcal{M}_{\sigma} |\sigma\rangle$$

Sum of Feynman diagrams, sorted by SU(3) tensor structures → **vector space of colour structures** 

Dipole branching algorithms can be supplemented by correction factors for real emission, but still lack virtual contributions beyond leading-N.



[Plätzer, Sjödahl, Thoren - JHEP 11 (2018) 009]



## Parton branching at the amplitude level



[Angeles, De Angelis, Forshaw, Plätzer, Seymour – JHEP 05 (2018) 044] [Forshaw, Holguin, Plätzer – arXiv:1905.08686, to appear in JHEP]

Universal framework requires evolution at the amplitude level:

$$\sigma = \sum_n \int {\rm Tr} \left[ {\bf A}_n(\mu) \right] \ u(p_1,...,p_n) \ {\rm d}\phi_n$$
 `density operator`  $\ {\bf A}_n(\mu) = |\mathcal{M}_n(\mu)\rangle \langle \mathcal{M}_n(\mu)|$  observable phase space

Virtual corrections and colour mixing

$$|\mathcal{M}_n(\mu)\rangle = \mathbf{Z}^{-1}(\mu, \epsilon) |\tilde{\mathcal{M}}_n(\epsilon)\rangle$$

in all orders perturbation theory.

$$\mathbf{A}_n(E) = \mathbf{V}(E, E_n) \mathbf{D}_n \mathbf{A}_{n-1}(E_n) \mathbf{D}_n^{\dagger} \mathbf{V}^{\dagger}(E, E_n) \theta(E - E_n)$$

Analytically proven one-to-one correspondence with renormalization group equations in colour space, both in direct QCD analysis and within EFT.

Can systematically expand around the large-N limit, and sum classes of terms enhanced by  $\alpha_s N$  – detailed control of subleading-N effects. [Plätzer – EPJ C 74 (2014) 2907]

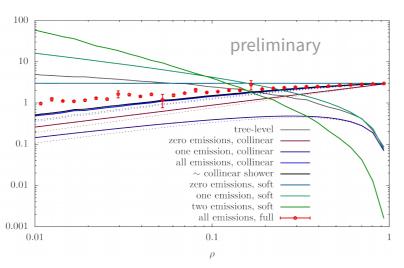
## 1/N Corrections, Colour Mixing & Amplitude Evolution



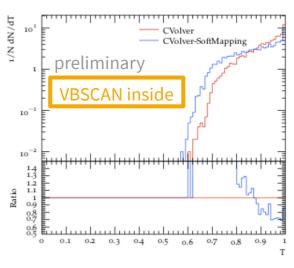
[work in progress with De Angelis, Forshaw, Kirchgaesser]

### **CVolver** library

- Resummation tool based on RG equations in colour space
- Also able to host full parton shower algorithms



Gaps between jets (e+e-)

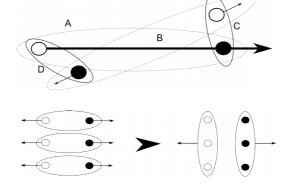


Event shapes (e+e-)

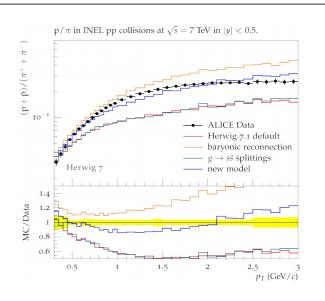
#### A fresh look at colour reconnection

$$|\mathcal{M}\rangle = e^{\Gamma}|\text{clusters}\rangle$$

$$P_{
m reco} \sim |\langle {
m clusters'} | \mathcal{M} \rangle|^2$$



[Gieseke, Kirchgaesser, Plätzer – EPJ C 78 (2018) 99] [Gieseke, Kirchgaesser, Plätzer, Siodmok – JHEP 11 (2018) 149]



### Conclusions



Soft models are detailed probes of soft gluon evolution of the hard process:

- Cannot be looked at independently from shower and its variations.
- Shower algorithms and soft gluon interference effects need to be carefully assessed.

No a priori recipe on how to assign uncertainties to phenomenological models:

- Vital to compare different tunes and/or variations around central tunes.
- Mind that a decent description of data does not imply a negligible theoretical uncertainty.

Comprehensive study in progress.

Amplitude level evolution significant to precision predictions of the central jet veto, interesting connections to colour reconnection models → work in progress, with VBF/VBS top of the agenda.

# Thank you!

