

# Parton showers and Resummation

– jet resolutions as a testbed –

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29/11/19

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# Monte Carlo Event Generators – work horses

## Stochastic simulation of fully exclusive collision events

[Buckley et al. Phys. Rept. 504 (2011) 145]

→ factorize short- & long range physics

- perturbative phases

- **Hard interaction**

exact matrix elements  $|\mathcal{M}|^2$

LO,NLO,NNLO – QCD, NLO – EW

- **Radiativ corrections**

parton showers in the initial and final state

resummation of soft-collinear logs: LL, NLL

- non-perturbative phases

- **Hadronization**

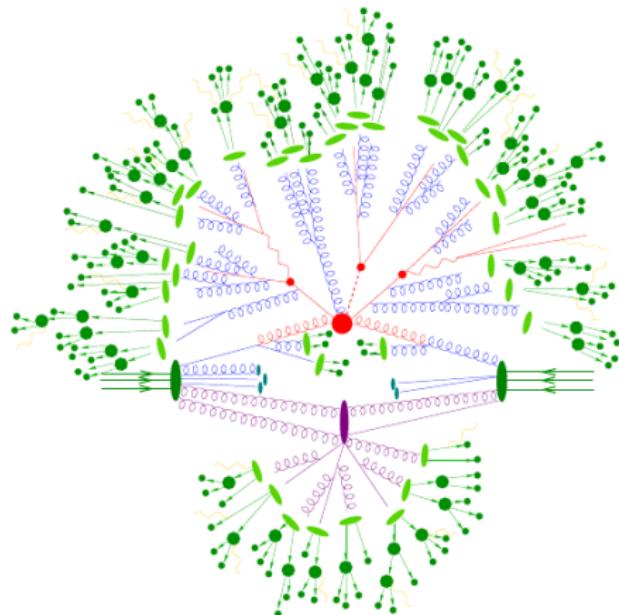
parton-hadron transition

- **Hadron Decays**

phase space or effective theories

- **Underlying Event**

beyond factorization: modelling



- general purpose generators: PYTHIA, HERWIG, SHERPA
- dedicated to matching/merging: POWHEGBox, MADGRAPH5-AMC@NLO

# Monte Carlo Event Generators – work horses

## PYTHIA (latest release 8.243)



- $p_T$  ordered (dipole inspired) parton shower
- automatic shower variations [[Mrenna, Skands](#)]
- string fragmentation model
- sophisticated underlying event, non-perturbative models
- VINCIA and DIRE showers as plugins

## HERWIG (latest release 7.1.5)



- angular-ordered and CS dipole shower
- interfaces to ME generators
- on-the-fly uncertainty variations [[Bellm et al.](#)]
- cluster hadronization model
- generic matching/merging implementations
- underlying event & soft interactions

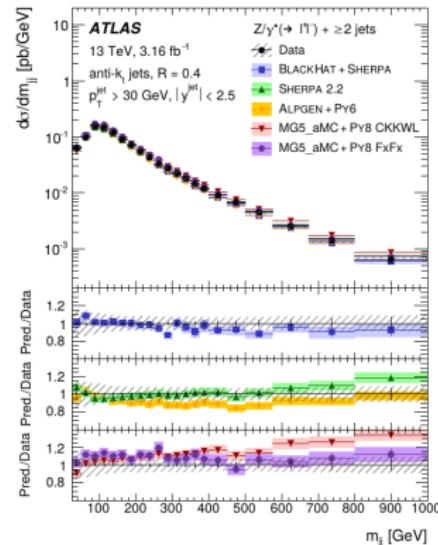
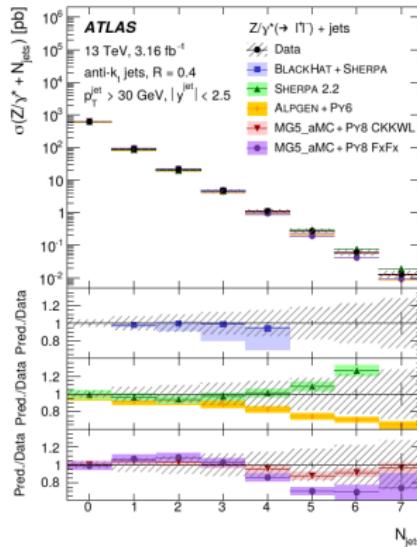
# The SHERPA 2.2 event generator framework

User Inputs	Matrix Elements	Parton Showers	Soft Physics	Interfaces/Outputs
<p><b>Initial Beams</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• collider setup</li><li>• PDFs (built-in, LHAPDF)</li><li>• beam spectra</li></ul>	<p><b>Matrix Element Generators</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AMEGIC</li><li>• COMIX</li><li>• CS subtraction</li></ul> <p><b>1-loop Amplitudes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• OpenLoops</li><li>• Recola</li><li>• GoSam</li><li>• BLHA</li></ul> 	<p><b>CS-Shower (default)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• dipole shower</li><li>• fully massive</li><li>• QED splittings</li></ul> <p><b>DIRE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• hybrid dipole-parton shower algorithm</li><li>• fully massive</li></ul> 	<p><b>Hadronisation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• AHADIC: a cluster fragmentation model</li><li>• interface to Pythia string fragmentation</li></ul> 	<p><b>Output Formats</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HepMC</li><li>• LHEF</li><li>• Root Ntuple</li></ul> 
<p><b>Parameters/Models</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FeynRules/UFO</li><li>• couplings</li><li>• masses</li><li>• variations</li><li>• shower settings</li><li>• non-perturbative parameters</li></ul>			<p><b>Hadron Decays</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• decay tables for hadronic resonances</li><li>• dedicated form-factor models, e.g. <math>\tau</math>, <math>B</math>, <math>\Lambda</math></li><li>• spin correlations</li><li>• YFS QED corrections</li><li>• partonic channels</li></ul>	<p><b>Interfaces</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RIVET analyses</li><li>• C++/Python ME access</li><li>• MCgrid</li><li>• integration into ATLAS/CMS</li></ul> 
<p><b>Physics Process</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• parton level</li><li>• perturbative order (QCD/EW)</li><li>• selectors</li><li>• matching/merging</li><li>• partonic decays</li></ul> 	<p><b>Matching and Merging</b></p> <p><b>Automated MC@NLO style matching</b></p> <p><b>Multijet-merging algorithms</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• based on truncated showers</li><li>• tree-level and one-loop matrix elements: MEPS@LO and MEPS@NLO</li><li>• approximate electroweak corrections</li></ul> <p><b>NNLO QCD with parton showers</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• selected processes only</li></ul>		<p><b>Underlying Event</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• multiple parton interactions</li><li>• beam-remnant colours</li><li>• intrinsic transverse momentum</li></ul>	<p><b>Code/Docu</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HepForge</li><li>• GitLab</li><li>• online documentation</li></ul> <p><a href="http://sherpa.hepforge.org">sherpa.hepforge.org</a></p> <p><a href="http://gitlab.com/sherpa-team/sherpa">gitlab.com/sherpa-team/sherpa</a></p>

# Status Quo

## NLO QCD phenomenology

- NLO QCD + PS matched/merged routinely used in LHC experiments
  - ↪ account for multiple hard emissions, reduced scale uncertainties
- probabilistic simulation of exclusive hadronic final states
  - ↪ address 'arbitrary' observables with one event sample



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## Some open questions in perturbative parts

- inclusion of (mixed) electroweak corrections in shower simulations
- formal accuracy of showers for specific observables
- quality of approximations, e.g. large- $N_c$  limit, spin averaging
- systematic improvements of shower algorithms
  - ↪ NLO QCD, (N)NLL resummation, reduced uncertainties

# Pushing Frontiers

## Electroweak Physics

- automation of NLO EW corrections [Frederix et al.; Schönherr et al.]
- approximate NLO EW in MEPS@NLO simulations [Kallweit et al.]

## QCD Shower Improvements

- new shower-development platforms: DEDUCTOR [Nagy, Soper], DIRE [Höche, Prestel], HEJ [Andersen et al.], VINCIA [Skands et al.]
- shower logarithmic accuracy [Dreyer et al.; Richardson et al.; Reichelt et al.]
- spin correlations [Richardson et al.]
- resonance-aware subtraction/matching [Ježo, Nason; Liebschner et al.]
- beyond leading color
  - $N_C = 3$  corrections for real emissions [Plätzer et al.; Isaacson, Prestel]
  - evolution beyond LC+ with DEDUCTOR [Nagy, Soper]
  - amplitude-based evolution [Forshaw, Plätzer et al.]
  - perturbative color reconnection [Bellm; Gieseke et al.]
- higher-order corrections [Höche et al., Dulat et al.]

## spin-offs

- frameworks for automated resummation [Becher et al.; Reichelt et al.]

## Shower improvements

$$|\mathcal{M}_{n+1}|^2 \approx \sum_{i,j,k \neq i,j} \frac{1}{2p_i \cdot p_j} \langle \mathcal{M}_n | \frac{\mathbf{T}_{ij} \cdot \mathbf{T}_k}{\mathbf{T}_{ij}^2} \mathbf{V}_{ij,k} | \mathcal{M}_n \rangle$$

conventional shower: average spins, ' $N_C \rightarrow \infty$ '

↪ preserve spin correlations

↪  $N_C = 3$  corrections

↪ higher-order splitting functions

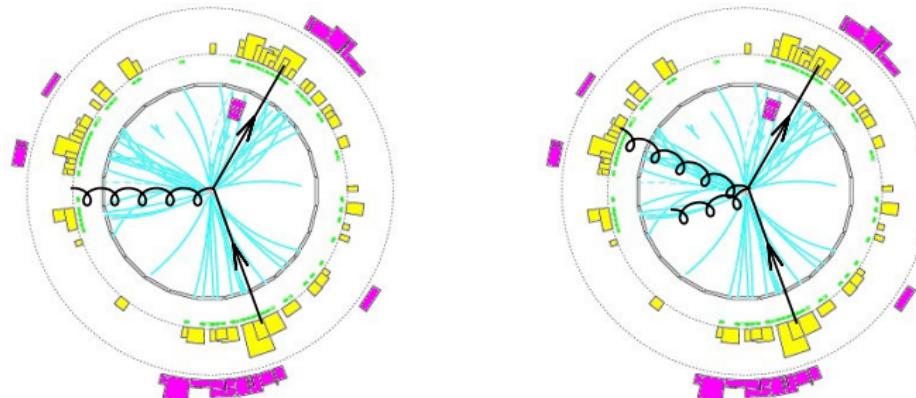
↪ NLL resummation for multi-jet resolutions

# Jet resolutions as a testbed

consider jet-resolution scales in  $k_T$  algorithm

$$y_{ij} = \frac{2 \min(E_i^2, E_j^2)}{Q^2} (1 - \cos \theta_{ij})$$

- differential probe of pQCD jet production:  $y_{n,n+1}$  resolutions  
    → sensitive to non-perturbative corrections
- measured by LEP experiments, hadron-collider equivalents at LHC
- used for  $\alpha_s$  extractions, benchmark for parton showers, MC tuning, ...



# Pushing Frontiers: Spin Correlations in the Parton Shower

## Spin-density formalism in HERWIG showers (angular and dipole)

[Richardson, Webster: arXiv:1807.01955 [hep-ph]]

helicity amplitudes for branchings

- (i) azimuthal correlations in parton splittings

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} (1 + AB \cos 2\Delta\phi)$$

- (ii) correlations between shower, hard process and decays

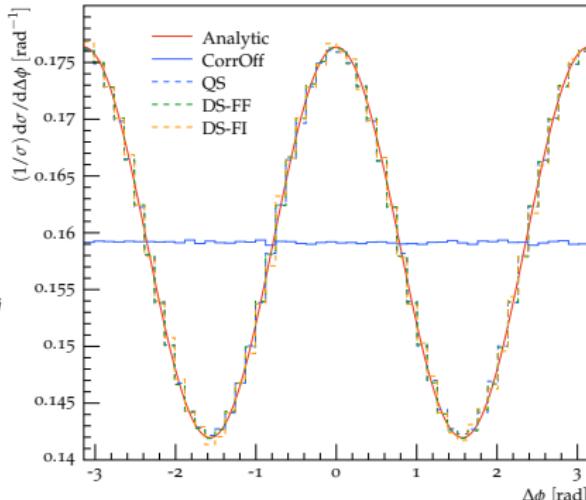
$$\rho_{g_1}^{\lambda_{g_1} \lambda'_{g_1}} \propto \mathcal{M}_{h^0 \rightarrow gg}^{\lambda_{g_1} \lambda_{g_2}} \mathcal{M}_{h^0 \rightarrow gg}^{*\lambda'_{g_1} \lambda_{g_2}}$$

$$f(\phi) \propto \rho_{g_1}^{\lambda_{g_1} \lambda'_{g_1}} \mathcal{M}_{g \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{\lambda_{g_1} \lambda_q \lambda_{\bar{q}}} \mathcal{M}_{g \rightarrow q\bar{q}}^{*\lambda'_{g_1} \lambda_q \lambda_{\bar{q}}}$$

↪ improved description of spin-correlated decays

↪ available from HERWIG 7.2

FS  $q \rightarrow qg_1$  with  $g_1 \rightarrow gg$



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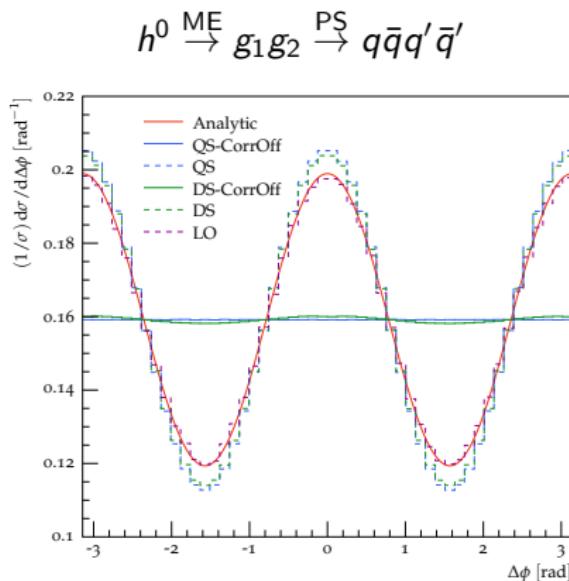
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# Pushing Frontiers: $N_c = 3$ corrections

## Color matrix element corrections

[Plätzer, Sjödahl, Thorén: JHEP 1811 (2018) 009]

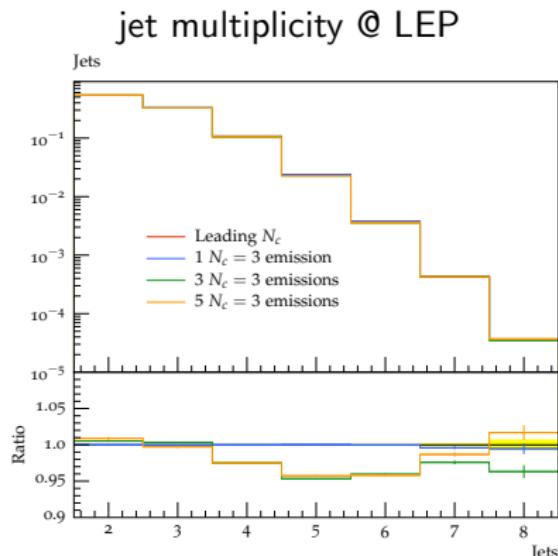
color corrections for first few emissions in HERWIG dipole shower

- use *trace basis* color representation
- color correction weight

$$\omega_{ij\tilde{k}}^n = \frac{-1}{T_{ij}^2} \frac{\langle \mathcal{M}_n | T_{ij} \cdot T_{\tilde{k}} | \mathcal{M}_n \rangle}{|\mathcal{M}_n|^2}$$

- evolve full color structure, LC shower beyond  $N_{\max}$  emissions
- available for final- and initial state

- ↪ limited to first few emissions
- ↪ possibly large weight fluctuations
- ↪ rather mild corrections observed



towards full amplitude evolution [Forshaw, Holguin, Plätzer: JHEP 1908 (2019) 145]

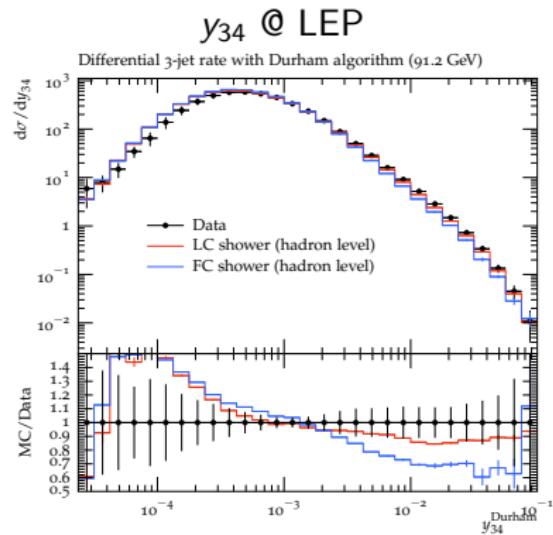
# Pushing Frontiers: $N_C = 3$ corrections

## Stochastically sample $N_C = 3$ configurations

[Isaacson, Prestel: Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) no.1, 014021]

full-color (FC) shower based on DIRE

- trace color assignments in *color flow basis*
- sample flows for emissions above  $t_{\text{FC}}^{\text{cut}} > t_0$  according to
$$\langle \mathcal{M}' | t_k^\alpha t_{ij}^\beta | \mathcal{M} \rangle$$
- LC shower below  $t_{\text{FC}}^{\text{cut}} > t_0$
- keep track of large- $N_C$  flow for LC shower and hadronization



- ↪ possibly large weight fluctuations
- ↪ lack of kinematic corrections
- ↪ no virtual color rearrangements

# Pushing Frontiers: towards NLO precision

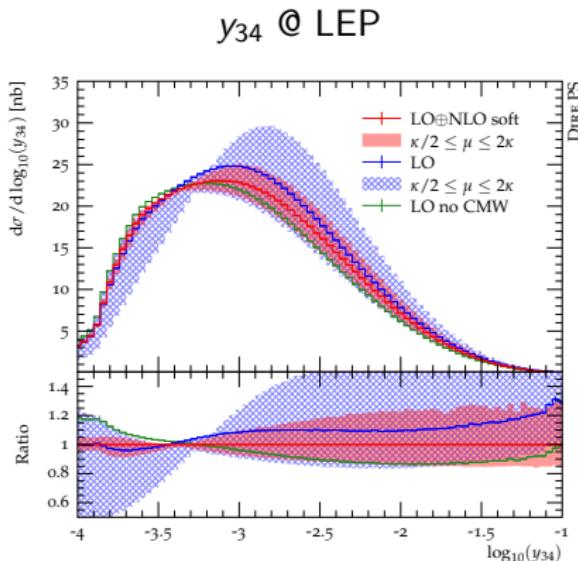
## Fully differential two-loop soft corrections in dipole showers

[Dulat, Höche, Prestel: Phys. Rev. D 98 (2018) no.7, 074013]

correct DIRE emission pattern for NLO soft-gluon radiation

- differential in one-emission phase space
- correction weights for
  - phase-space coverage
  - spin correlations
  - subleading color
- final- and initial state emissions
- two independent implementations PYTHIA and SHERPA

- ↪ good agreement with CMW
- ↪ meaningful uncertainty estimate



# Pushing Frontiers: automated NLL soft-gluon resummation

## The CAESAR formalism for soft-gluon NLL resummation

[Banfi, Salam, Zanderighi: JHEP 0503 (2005) 073]

- consider rIRC safe observable  $V(\{\tilde{p}\}, k_1, \dots, k_n)$ , Born limit  $V(\{p\}) = 0$
- resummed cumulant distribution for  $V \leq v$  ( $L \equiv \ln(1/v)$ ) given by

$$\begin{aligned}\Sigma_{\mathcal{H}}(v) &= \sum_{\delta} \int d\mathcal{B} \frac{d\sigma_{\delta}}{d\mathcal{B}} f_{\delta, \mathcal{B}}(v) \mathcal{H}(\{p\}) \\ &\sim (1 + C(\alpha_s)) \exp \left( L g_1^{(\delta)}(\alpha_s L) + g_2^{(\delta, \mathcal{B})}(\alpha_s L) + \dots \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$f_{\delta, \mathcal{B}}(v) \sim \exp \left( - \sum_I R_I^{(\delta, \mathcal{B})}(v) \right) \mathcal{S}^{(\delta, \mathcal{B})} \mathcal{F}^{(\delta, \mathcal{B})}$$

- ↪  $\mathcal{F}$ : accounts for correlated/multiple emissions (observable specific)
- ↪  $\mathcal{S}$ : accounts for soft wide-angle emissions

- largely automated for multi-leg processes in SHERPA framework  
[Gerwick, Höche, Marzani, S.: JHEP 1502 (2015) 106]

# Pushing Frontiers: automated NLL soft-gluon resummation

## NLO+NLL accurate predictions for multi-jet resolution scales

[Baberuxki, Preuss, S., Reichelt: to appear]

- employ CAESAR implementation in SHERPA framework
  - colour-decomposed matrix elements and colour insertions for  $\mathcal{S}$
  - numerical evaluation of multiple-emission function  $\mathcal{F}$
- consider jet production in  $e^+e^-$  annihilation at  $\sqrt{s} = 91.2$  GeV
  - NLO+NLL predictions for 3-, 4-, 5-, 6-jet resolutions **NEW**
  - emissions off 2, 3, 4, 5 hard legs with  $y_{\text{cut}}=0.02$ , respectively
- resummation scale given by last hard splitting, i.e. for  $y_{n,n+1}$

$$\mu_Q^2 = y_{n-1,n} Q^2$$

- renormalisation scale according to CKKW, i.e. for  $y_{n,n+1}$  this yields

$$\alpha_s^{n-2}(\mu_R^2) = \alpha_s(y_{23}Q^2) \dots \alpha_s(y_{n-1,n}Q^2)$$

# Pushing Frontiers: jet resolutions at NLO+NLL accuracy

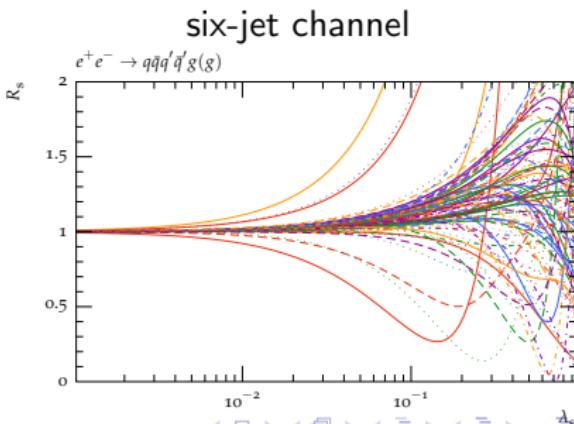
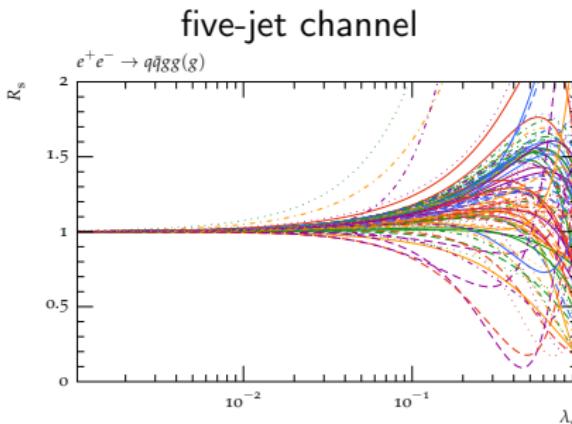
## validation of soft-function $\mathcal{S}$

- consider ratio of soft-eikonal approx. to exact real-emission matrix element

$$R_s = \frac{\text{Tr}[\Gamma c_n H_n]}{\text{Tr}[c_{n+1} H_{n+1}]} \quad (\text{Born process in trace-basis } \{|b_\alpha\rangle\})$$

$$\Gamma = -2g_s^2 \sum_{i < j} \frac{p_i \cdot p_j}{(p_i \cdot k_s)(p_j \cdot k_s)} \sum_{\alpha, \beta} \langle b_\alpha | \mathbf{T}_i \mathbf{T}_j | b_\beta \rangle c^{\alpha\beta}$$

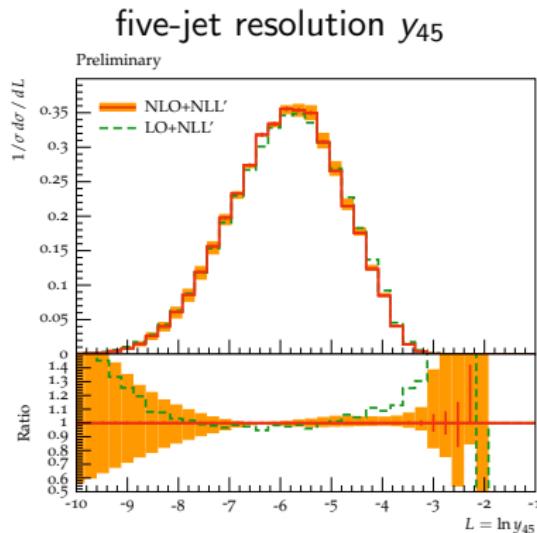
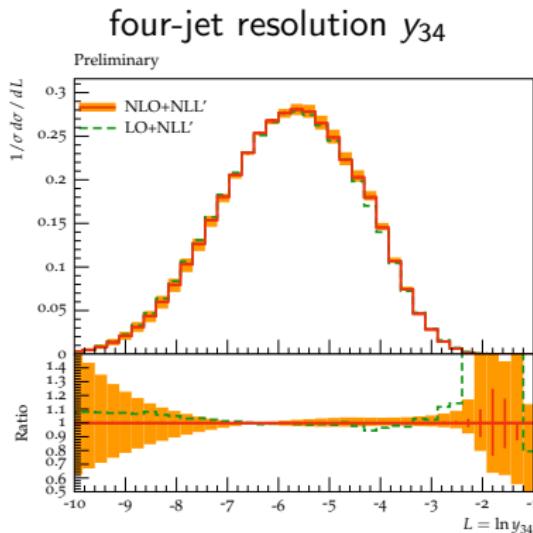
- ratio should approach 1 for soft-gluon emission, probes colour correlators
  - consider 100 random non-collinear phase-space points  $\{p_{n+1}\}$
  - one gluon to become soft, i.e.  $k_s \mapsto \lambda_s k_s$  with  $\lambda_s \rightarrow 0$



# Pushing Frontiers: jet resolutions at NLO+NLL accuracy

## patching-up hard emissions: matching to NLO matrix elements

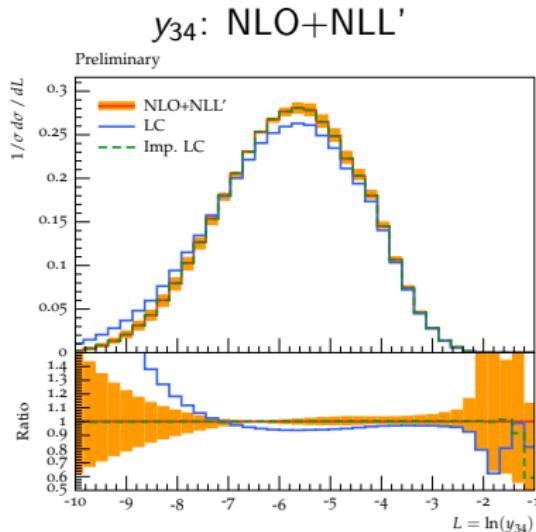
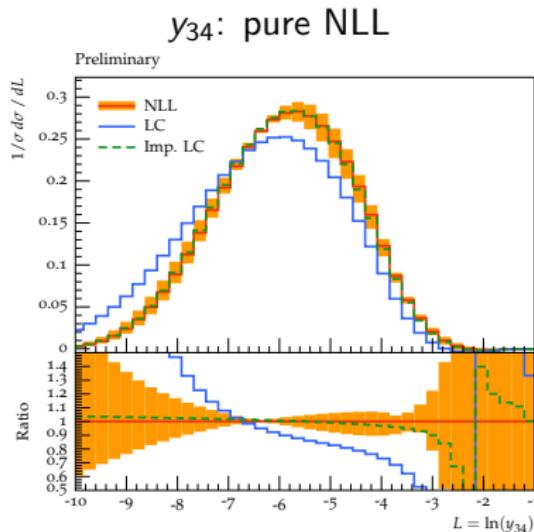
- use log-R matching scheme [Catani et al. Nucl. Phys. B 407 (1993) 3] (endpoints at respective  $y_{n-1,n}$ )
- NLO QCD matrix elements from OPENLOOPS, RECOLA
- uncertainties shown cover  $\mu_Q$  variations only



# Pushing Frontiers: jet resolutions at NLO+NLL accuracy

## impact of subleading colors

- strict leading color (LC) only, i.e.  $N_c \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\alpha_s/N_c = \text{const.}$
- shower-like improved LC scheme (Imp. LC)  
e.g.  $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,  $C_F$  for quark legs,  $n_f = 5$  in  $\alpha_s$  running



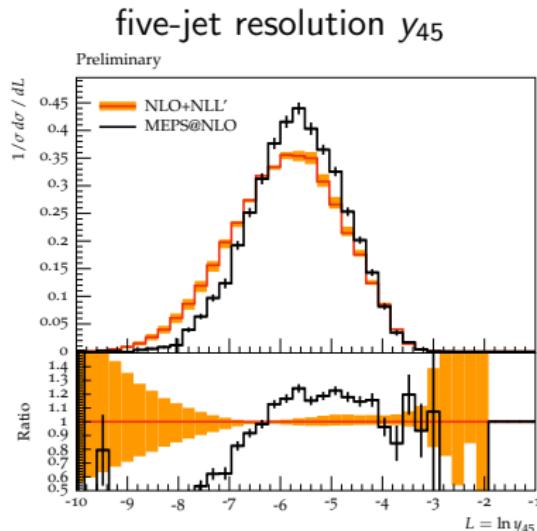
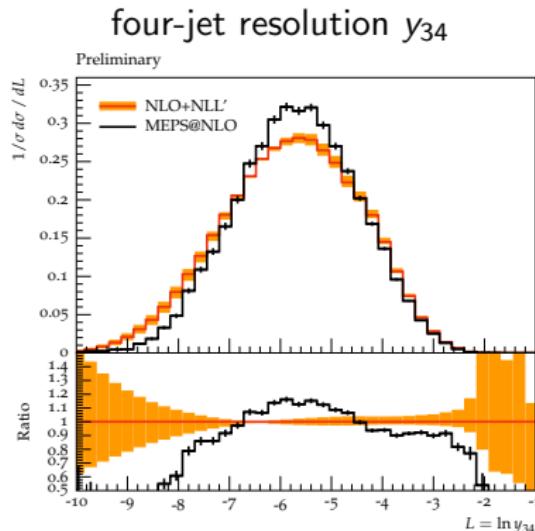
# Pushing Frontiers: jet resolutions at NLO+NLL accuracy

## comparison to Monte Carlo predictions

- SHERPA MEPS@NLO simulation:

↪ NLO QCD matrix elements for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 5\text{jets}$

↪ matched to Catani–Seymour dipole shower [S., Krauss: JHEP 0803 (2008) 038]



# Conclusions/Outlook

## Monte Carlo generators workhorses for LHC physics

- NLO QCD pheno, including parton showers and non-perturbative models
- automated NLO QCD/EW subtractions, full SM NLO calculations

## Lots of recent shower developments

- sophisticated matching/merging with exact QCD/EW matrix elements
- focus moving towards improvements of shower algorithms
  - uncertainty evaluations
  - approximate NLO EW contributions
  - subleading colour
  - spin correlations
  - NLO QCD splitting functions

## Towards automation of NLL resummation for multi-jet final states

- implementation of CAESAR formalism in SHERPA framework
  - application to jet resolutions in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{jets}$
  - allows for tuned comparison to parton showers
  - generalisation to hadronic initial states