

Simulating Double Parton Scattering with dShower

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Based on arXiv:1906.04669 (BC, JG and K. Ostrolenk)

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The University of Manchester



DPS theory developments

Many theoretical developments towards a better description of DPS:

➤ **Correlations in spin, colour, flavour between partons**

Mekhfi, Phys. Rev. D32 (1985) 2380, Diehl, Ostermeier and Schafer (JHEP 1203 (2012)), Manohar, Waalewijn, Phys.Rev. D85 (2012) 114009

➤ **DPS factorisation proof**

Diehl, JG, Ostermeier, Plößl, Schafer, JHEP 1601 (2016) 076, Diehl, Ostermeier, Schafer, JHEP 1203 (2012) 089, Vladimirov, JHEP 1804 (2018) 045, Diehl, Nagar, JHEP 1904 (2019) 124

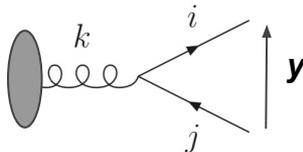
➤ **Sum rules for double PDFs (dPDFs)**

JG, Stirling, JHEP 1003 (2010) 005, Blok, Dokshitzer, Frankfurt, Strikman, Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 2926, Ceccopieri, Phys.Lett. B734 (2014) 79-85, Diehl, Plößl, Schäfer, Eur.Phys.J. C79 (2019) no.3, 253

➤ **Proper treatment of the $1 \rightarrow 2$ splitting mechanism, with full \mathbf{y} impact-parameter dependence**

+ avoidance of double counting with SPS

Diehl, JG, Schönwald, JHEP 1706 (2017) 083



➤ **And more...**

Experimental analyses of DPS

- Need to include those theoretical developments inside a tool that can **generate distributions in multiple variables**. Currently, machine-learning techniques are used by experimentalists.
- Usually, experimentalists turn to **Monte-Carlo event generators** to do this (e.g. Herwig, Pythia, Sherpa, ...).
- But the DPS/MPI models in these generators are generally based on a simple picture of **independent scatters**. They do not include the latest theory developments (although Pythia has many nice improvements, see O. Fedkevych talk).
- Would be useful to have an improved **Monte-Carlo model of DPS**, to make some of the recent theory developments accessible to **experiment analyses**.

$$\sigma_{AB}^{DPS} = \frac{\sigma_A^{SPS} \sigma_B^{SPS}}{\sigma_{eff}}$$

Paver, Treleani, Nuovo Cim.
A70 (1982) 215, Mekhfi,
Phys.Rev. D32 (1985) 2371



dShower

BC, JG, K. Ostrolenk, JHEP11(2019)061, arXiv:1906.04669

Key features of dShower

- **Impact parameter \mathbf{y}** fully included and **1 \rightarrow 2 splitting mechanism** consistently incorporated.
- **Simultaneous shower evolution** of the two hard scatters guided by dPDFs: $F_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{y}, Q^2)$
- **Flexible framework**: user can plug in any dPDFs, provided they satisfy:
 - 1) Evolution according to double DGLAP.
 - 2) At small \mathbf{y} , the dPDFs are given by the perturbative 1 \rightarrow 2 splitting expression (see slide 7).
 - 3) Approximately satisfy the momentum and number sum rules.

Blok, Dokshitzer, Frankfurt, Strikman, Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 2926, Ceccopieri, Phys.Lett. B734 (2014) 79-85, Diehl, Plößl, Schäfer, Eur.Phys.J. C79 (2019) no.3, 253
- **Angular ordered shower evolution**, as in Herwig.

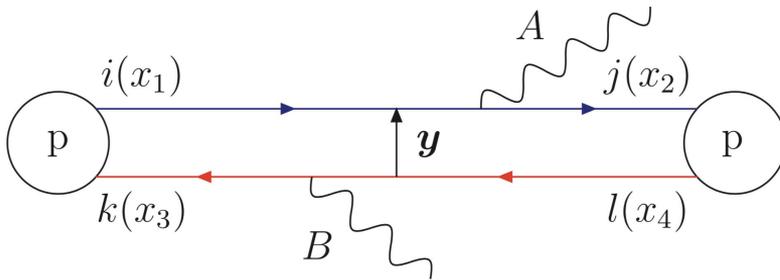
Gieseke, Stephens, Webber, JHEP 0312:045,2003

dShower algorithm

(1) Select the momentum fractions, the flavours and \mathbf{y} according to:

$$\sigma_{(A,B)}^{\text{DPS}}(s) = \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{AB}} \sum_{i,j,k,l} \int dx_1 dx_2 dx_3 dx_4 \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow A}(x_1 x_2 s, Q_h^2) \hat{\sigma}_{kl \rightarrow B}(x_3 x_4 s, Q_h^2) \\ \times \int d^2 \mathbf{y} \Phi^2(y\nu) F_{ik}(x_1, x_3, \mathbf{y}, Q_h^2) F_{jl}(x_2, x_4, \mathbf{y}, Q_h^2)$$

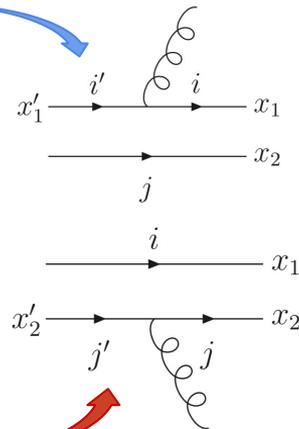
Cut-off of DPS for $y \lesssim 1/\nu \sim 1/Q_h$



dShower algorithm

(2) Simultaneous **backward evolution** of the two hard scatters with an angular-ordered shower.

$$d\mathcal{P}_{ij} = \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \left(\sum_{i'} \int_{x_1}^{1-x_2} \frac{dx'_1}{x'_1} \frac{\alpha_s(p_\perp^2)}{2\pi} P_{i' \rightarrow i} \left(\frac{x_1}{x'_1} \right) \frac{F_{i'j}(x'_1, x_2, \mathbf{y}, Q^2)}{F_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{y}, Q^2)} \right. \\ \left. + \sum_{j'} \int_{x_2}^{1-x_1} \frac{dx'_2}{x'_2} \frac{\alpha_s(p_\perp^2)}{2\pi} P_{j' \rightarrow j} \left(\frac{x_2}{x'_2} \right) \frac{F_{ij'}(x_1, x'_2, \mathbf{y}, Q^2)}{F_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{y}, Q^2)} \right)$$



Branching probability
for the pair ij :

$$d\mathcal{P}_{ij}^{\text{ISR}} = d\mathcal{P}_{ij} \exp \left(- \int_{Q^2}^{Q_h^2} d\mathcal{P}_{ij} \right)$$

“Sudakov factor” (survival probability)

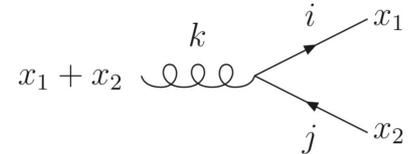
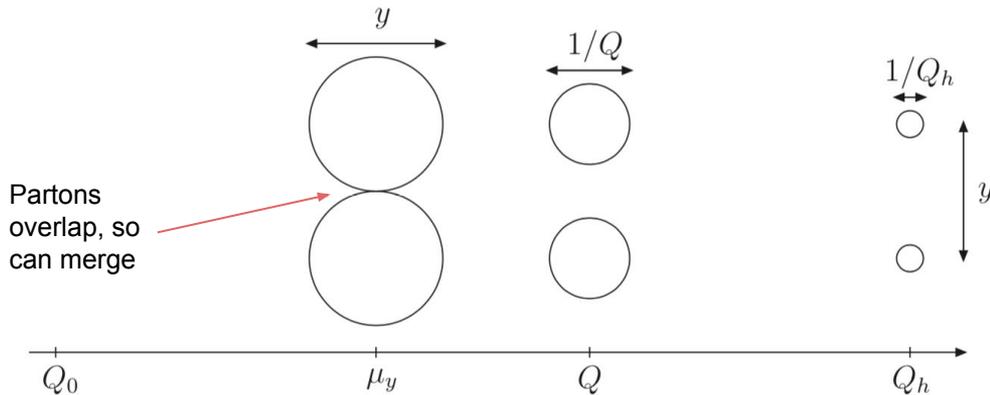
dShower algorithm

(3) **Merging phase:** at scale $Q = \mu_y \sim 1/y$ partons i and j merge with a probability defined as:

$$p_{\text{Mrg}} = \frac{F_{ij}^{\text{spl}}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{y}, \mu_y^2)}{F_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \mathbf{y}, \mu_y^2)}$$

→ Perturbative 1 → 2 splitting expression:
 $\frac{1}{\pi y^2} \frac{f_k(x_1 + x_2, \mu_y^2)}{x_1 + x_2} \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_y^2)}{2\pi} P_{k \rightarrow i+j} \left(\frac{x_1}{x_1 + x_2} \right)$

→ Total dPDF

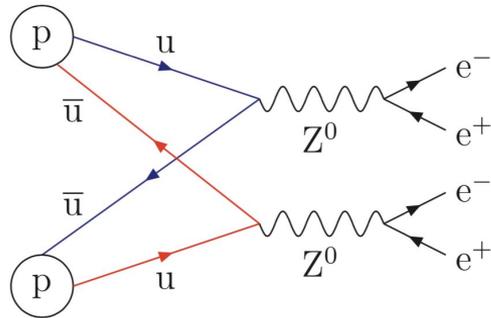


dShower algorithm

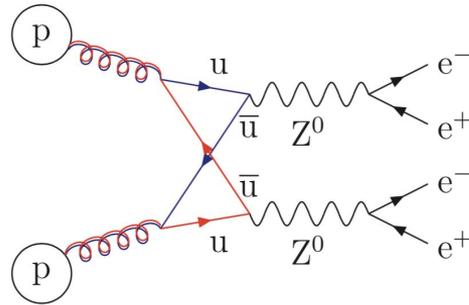
(4) After the merging phase, two possible paths:

i) No merging happened \rightarrow continue with two-parton branching algorithm from (2), using only the “intrinsic” part of the dPDFs (no $1 \rightarrow 2$ splitting term).

ii) Merging occurred \rightarrow evolve the mother parton with single shower.



No merging

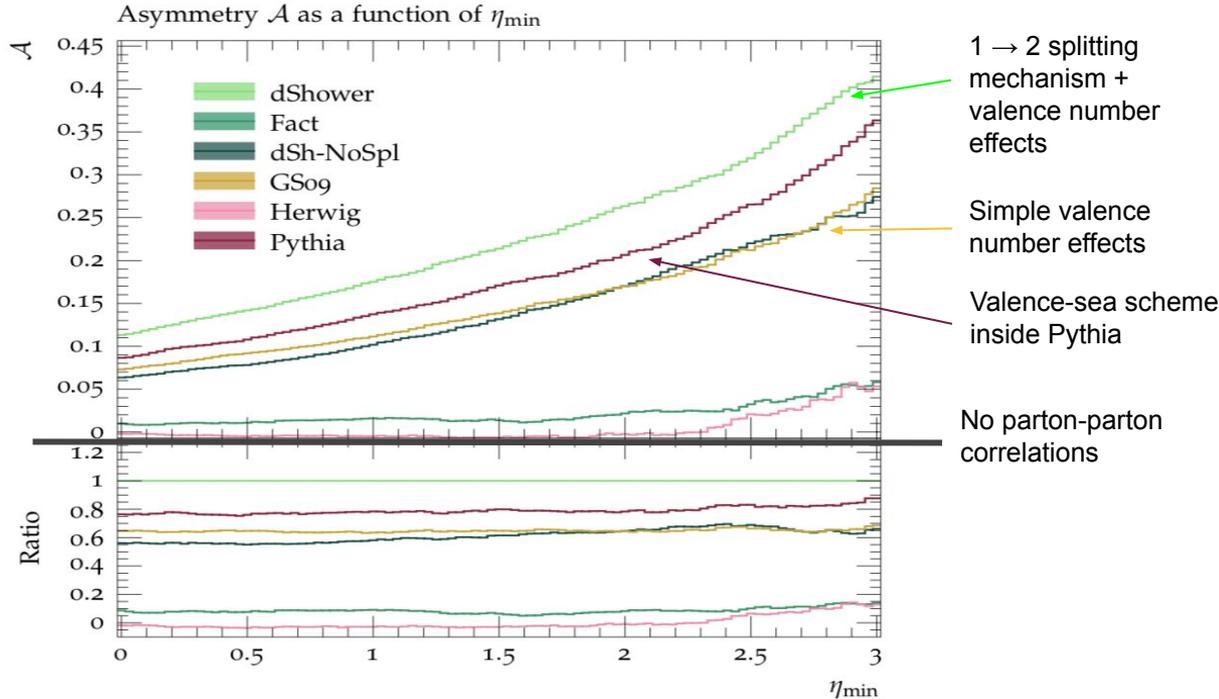


Double merging

Numerical results: asymmetry

Same-sign WW production via DPS: $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \oplus W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu$

No SPS process, three flavours, dPDF set from JHEP 1706 (2017) 083 (Diehl, JG, Schönwald).



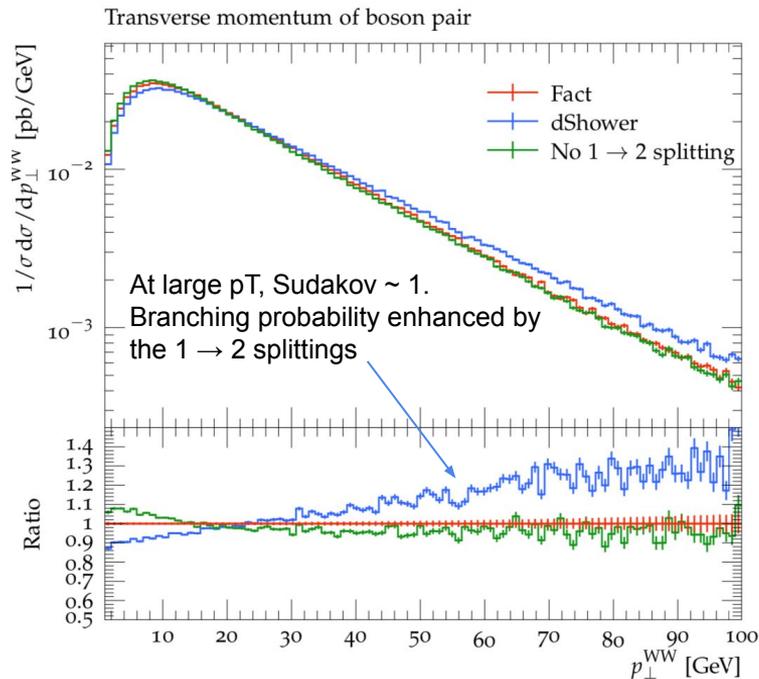
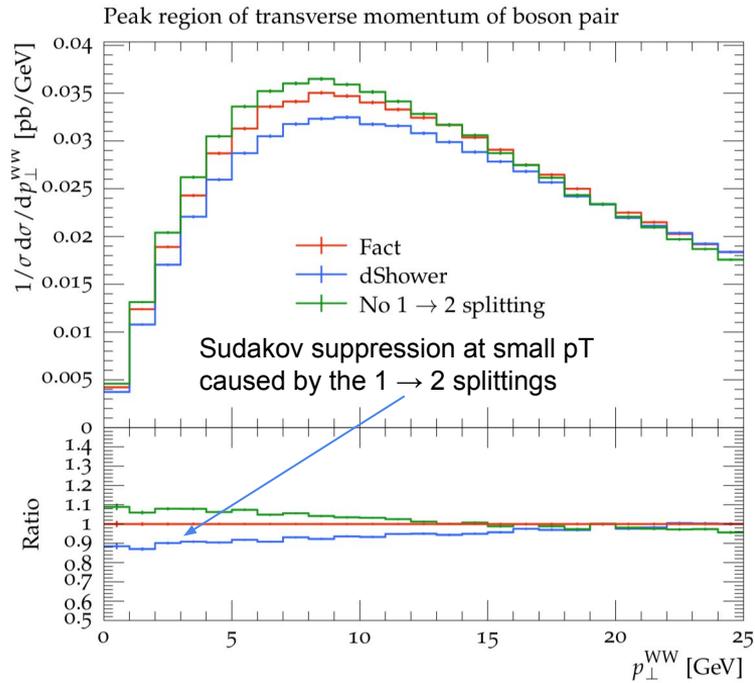
Lepton pseudorapidity asymmetry, with $\eta_\mu, \eta_e > \eta_{\min}$

$$\mathcal{A} = \frac{\text{Diagram 1} - \text{Diagram 2}}{\text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4}}$$

The diagrams show lepton pseudorapidity distributions. Diagram 1 (top left) shows a distribution for l^+ with a peak at high pseudorapidity. Diagram 2 (top right) shows a distribution for l^+ with a peak at low pseudorapidity. Diagram 3 (bottom left) shows a distribution for l^+ with a peak at low pseudorapidity. Diagram 4 (bottom right) shows a distribution for l^+ with a peak at high pseudorapidity.

JG, Kom, Kulesza, Stirling, Eur. Phys. J. C69 (2010) 53-65, 2010

Numerical results: WW transverse momentum



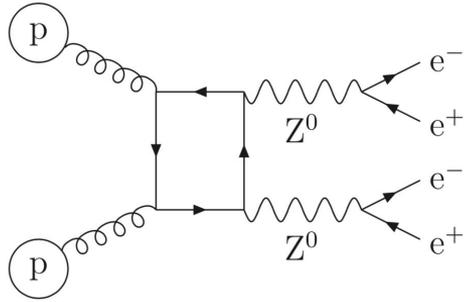
Branching probability
for the backward
branching $g \rightarrow d\bar{b}$

$$\sim \frac{1}{p_{\perp}^2} \left[\frac{gu}{d\bar{u}} \right] \exp \left(- \left[\frac{gu}{d\bar{u}} \right] \log^2 \left(\frac{Q_h^2}{p_{\perp}^2} \right) \right)$$

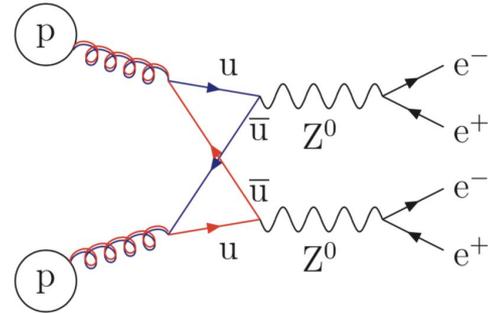
Future work

- Implement procedure to **avoid double counting** between SPS and DPS, using ZZ and W+W- production as case studies.

Diehl, JG, Schönwald, JHEP 1706 (2017) 083



SPS: loop induced



DPS + double merging

- Link to a hadronisation model: interface dShower with other event generators.
- Option to incorporate effects of longitudinal spin correlations.

Summary¹

- **dShower** generates exclusive DPS events at parton level, with the **impact-parameter** dependence and the effects of the **1 → 2 splittings** fully taken into account.
- Any sensible set of dPDFs can be plugged into dShower → **high flexibility**.
- More developments coming.

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