

NLO+PS matching for loop-induced processes in SHERPA

Presented by
Simon Luca Villani

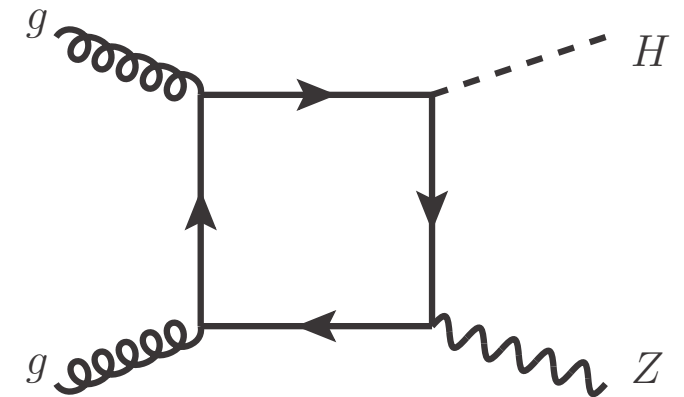


30.04.2020
Internet
MCnet Meeting

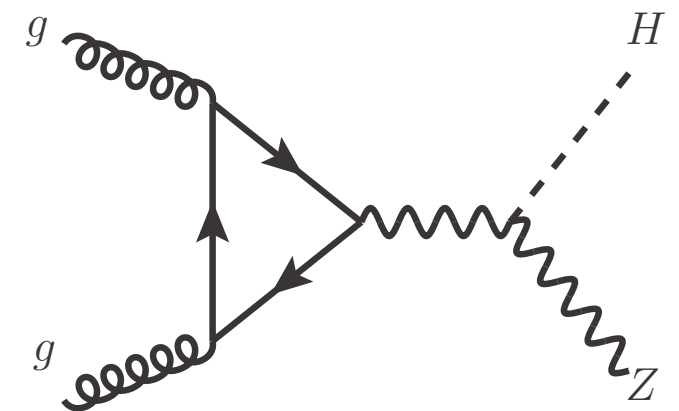
Introduction

- Loop-induced processes feature first non-trivial contribution at loop-level only

$gg \rightarrow ZH$ process:



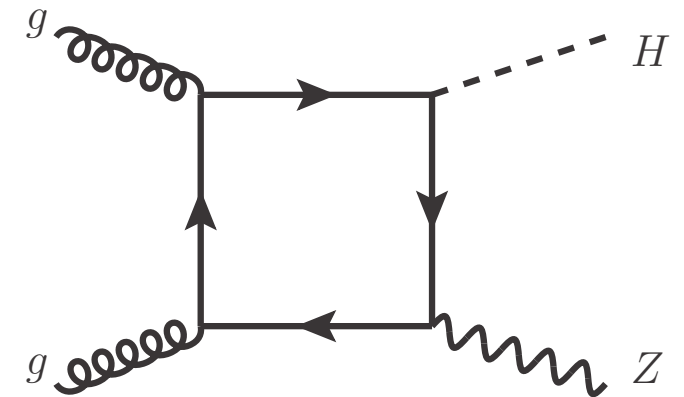
Formally NNLO



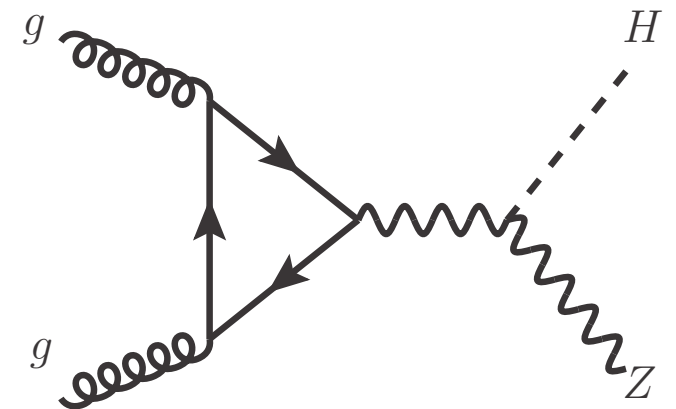
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- Bosonic external configuration, e.g. gluon initiated. In particular gluon-initiated processes are of great relevance for LHC precision studies due to the large initial state gluon flux

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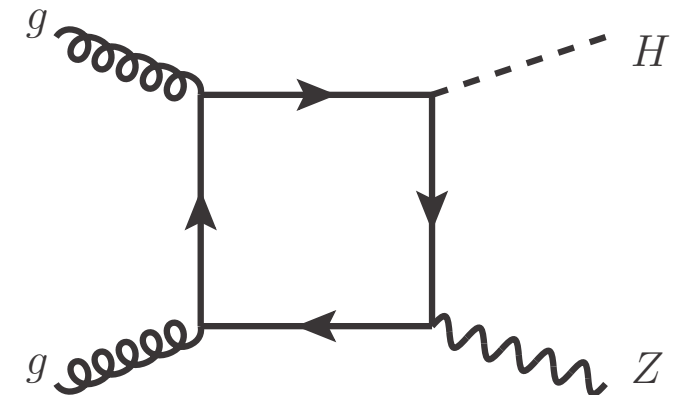
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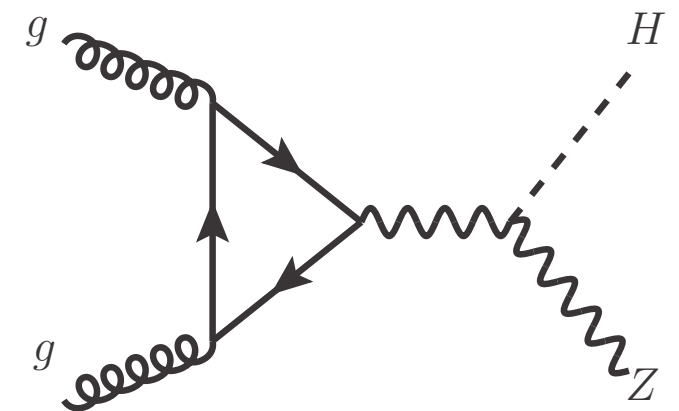
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- Ren/fac uncertainty rather big
- NLO very challenging due to the presence of massive multi-scale double box integrals
- Sensitive to theory parameters variation

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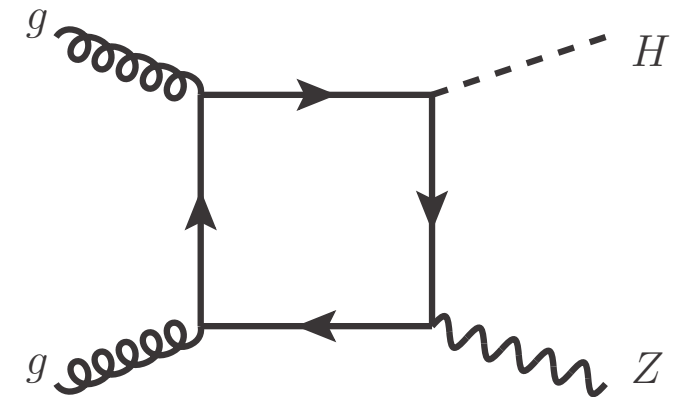
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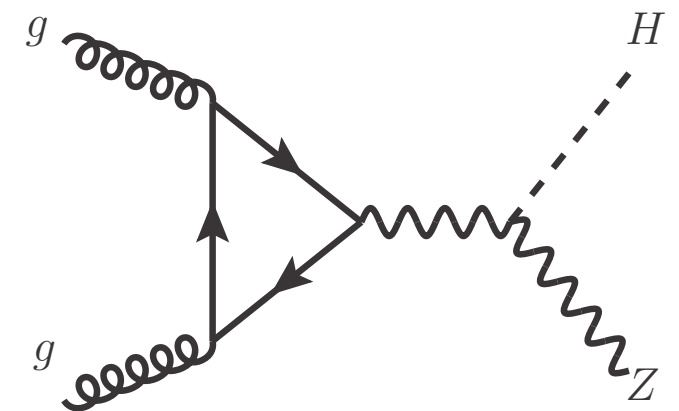
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- Ren/fac uncertainty rather big $\rightarrow \sim 30\%$ in $ggHZ$
[de Florian, D. et al.: 1610.07922]
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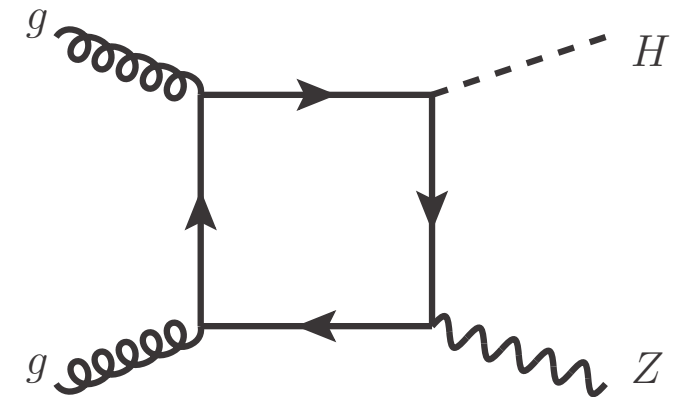
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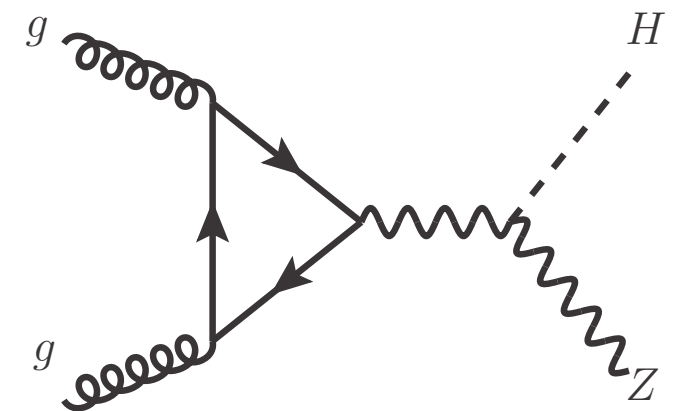


Particularly suitable for BSM studies and SM precision studies

$gg \rightarrow ZH$ process:



Formally NNLO



Introduction: impact on a full simulation

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$gg \rightarrow ZZ$ case:

[Grazzini, M. et al: JHEP03(2019)070]

\sqrt{s}	8 TeV	13 TeV	8 TeV	13 TeV
	σ [fb]		$\sigma/\sigma_{\text{NLO}} - 1$	
LO	$8.1881(8)^{+2.4\%}_{-3.2\%}$	$13.933(1)^{+5.5\%}_{-6.4\%}$	-27.5%	-29.8%
NLO	$11.2958(4)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.0\%}$	$19.8454(7)^{+2.5\%}_{-2.1\%}$	0%	0%
$q\bar{q}$ NNLO	$12.09(2)^{+1.1\%}_{-1.1\%}$	$21.54(2)^{+1.1\%}_{-1.2\%}$	+7.0%	+8.6%
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gg NLO _{gg}	$1.4787(4)^{+15.9\%}_{-13.1\%}$	$3.626(1)^{+15.2\%}_{-12.7\%}$	+86.3%	+80.8%
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[Astill, W. et al.: 1804.08141]

Fiducial cross section	HZJ-MiNLO	MCFM-8.0	HZ-NNLOPS (LHEF)	HZNNLOPS
no $gg \rightarrow HZ$	$6.59^{+7.2\%}_{-6.2\%}$ fb	$7.14^{+0.5\%}_{-0.9\%}$ fb	$7.14^{+0.3\%}_{-0.4\%}$ fb	$6.49^{+0.8\%}_{-0.6\%}$ fb
with $gg \rightarrow HZ$	—	$7.92^{+2.0\%}_{-1.5\%}$ fb	$7.90^{+2.8\%}_{-2.0\%}$ fb	$7.16^{+3.1\%}_{-2.1\%}$ fb
no $gg \rightarrow HZ$, high- $p_{t,Z}$	$1.13^{+5.9\%}_{-5.3\%}$ fb	$1.21^{+0.1\%}_{-0.2\%}$ fb	$1.21^{+0.2\%}_{-0.3\%}$ fb	$1.13^{+1.5\%}_{-1.2\%}$ fb
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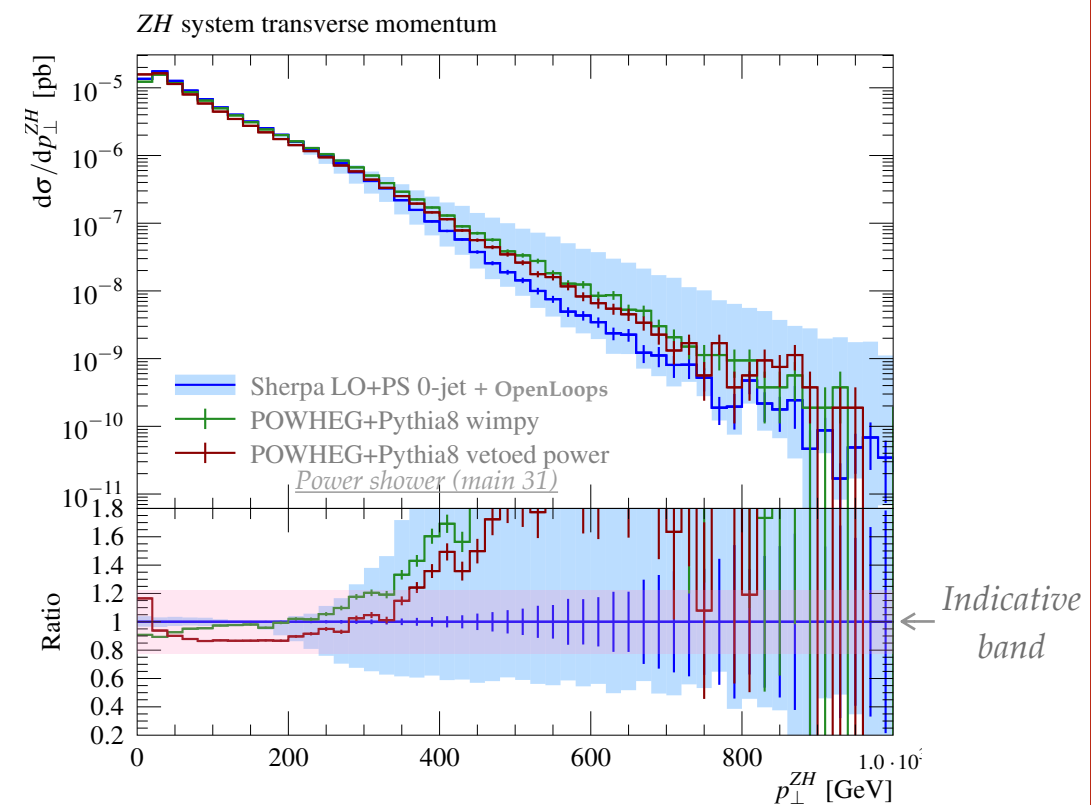
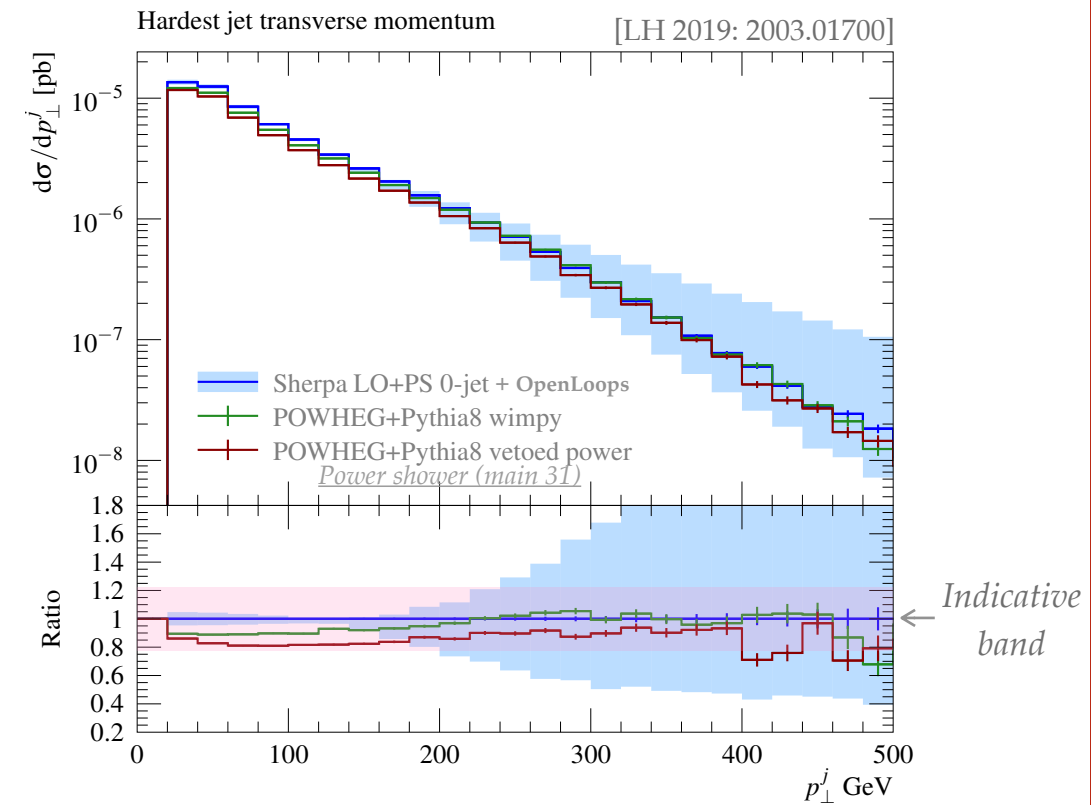
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} ~11%

} ~23%

LO matched to parton shower

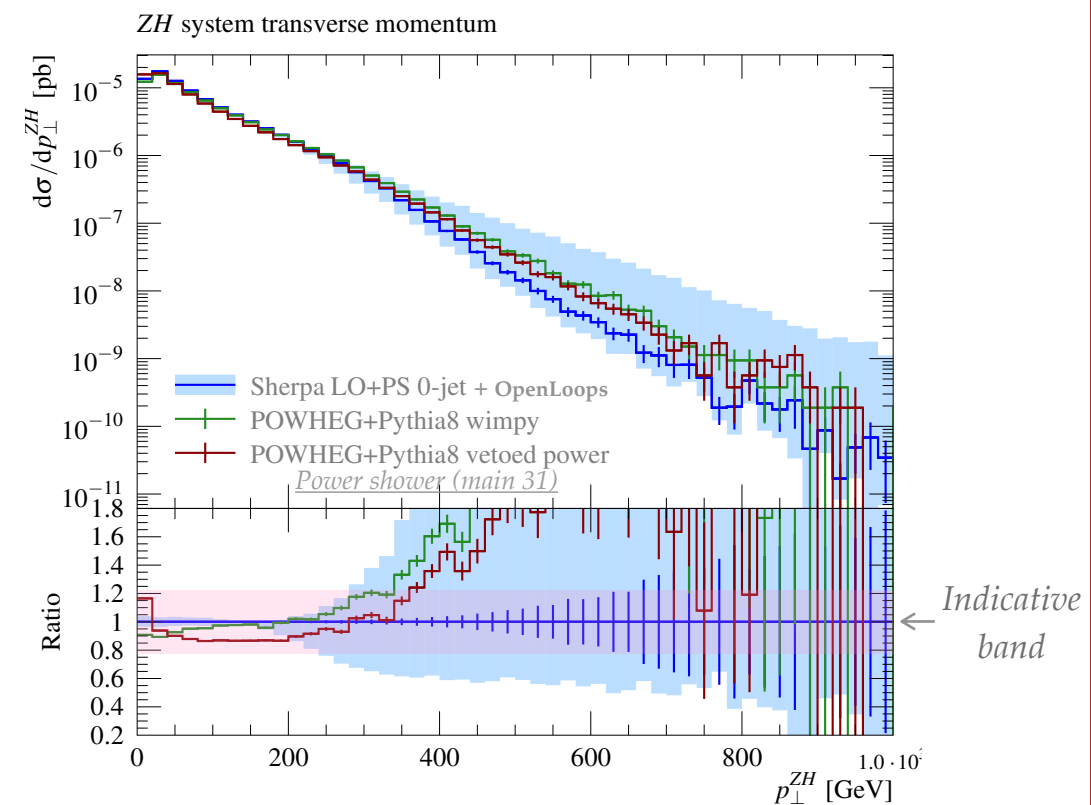
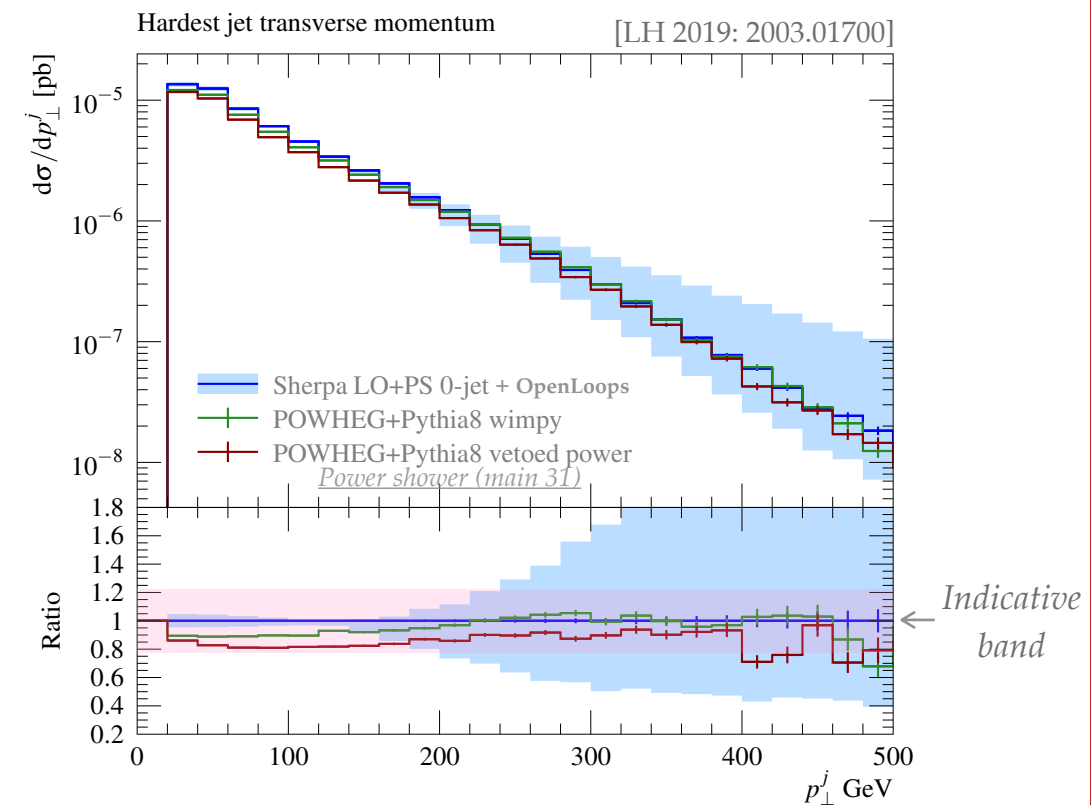
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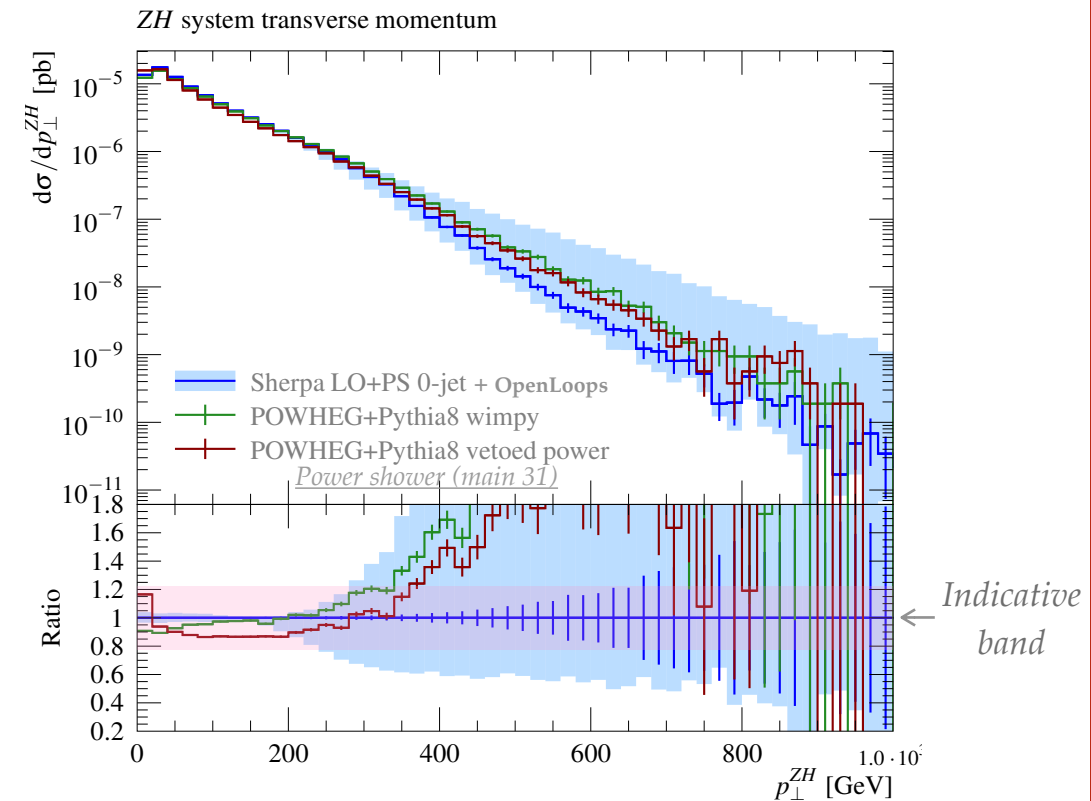
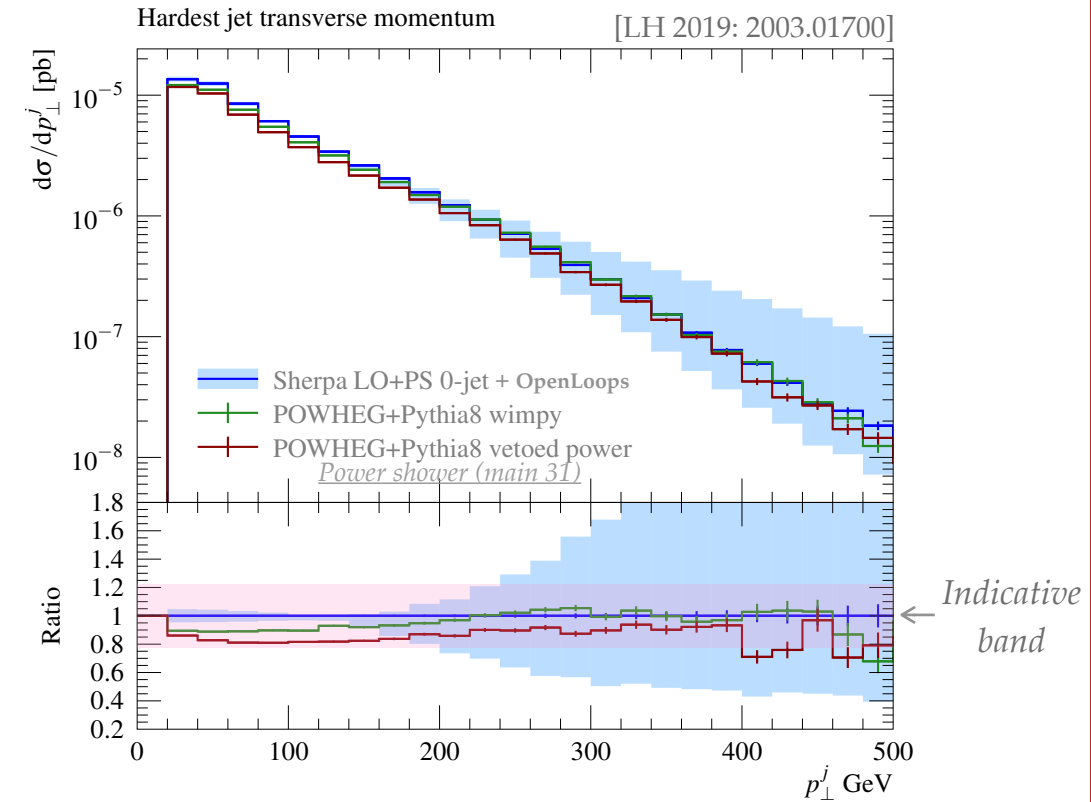
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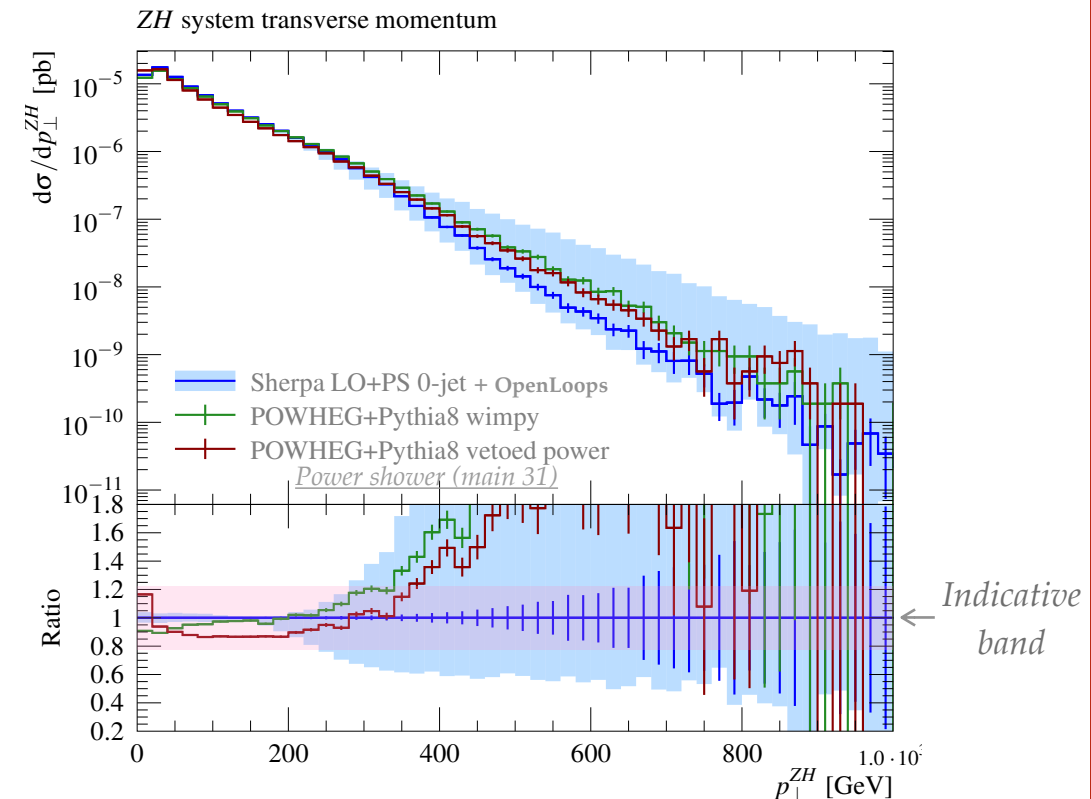
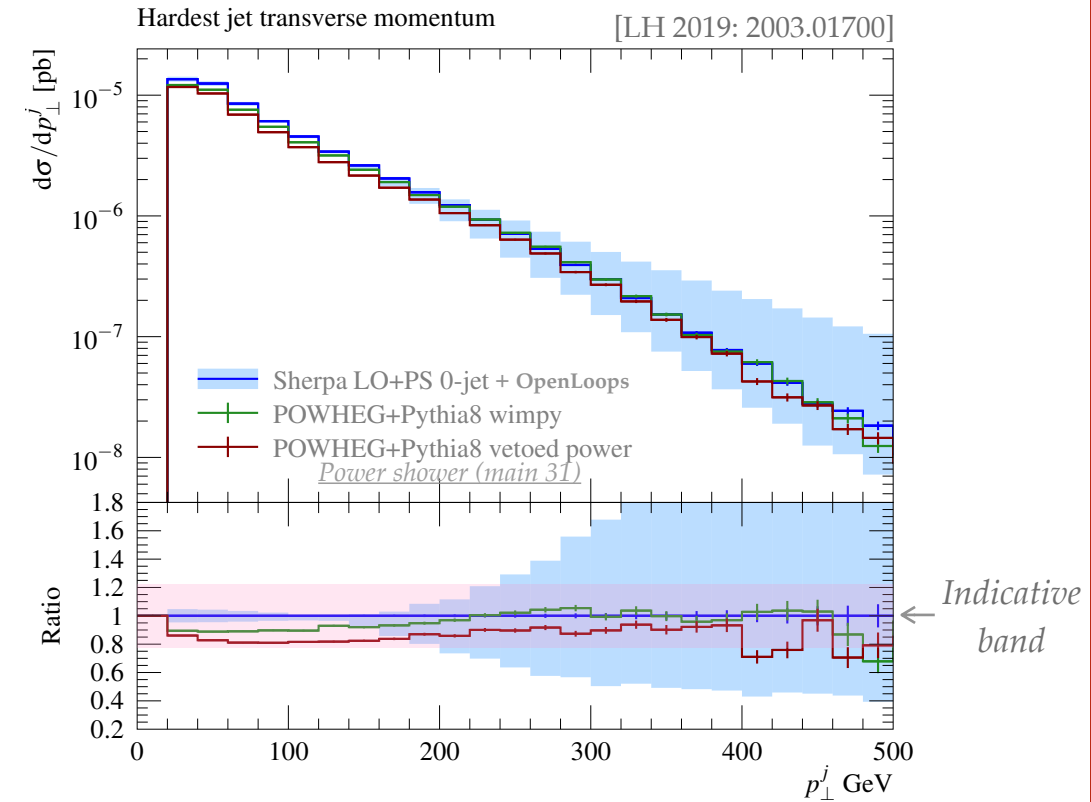
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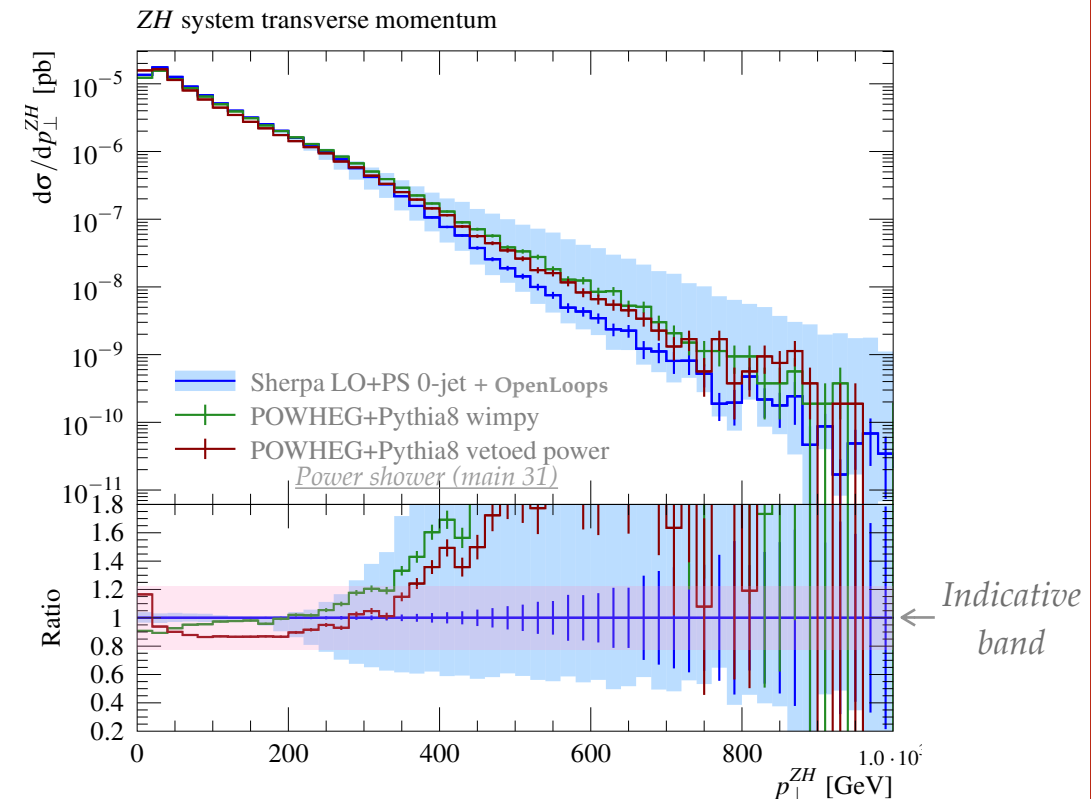
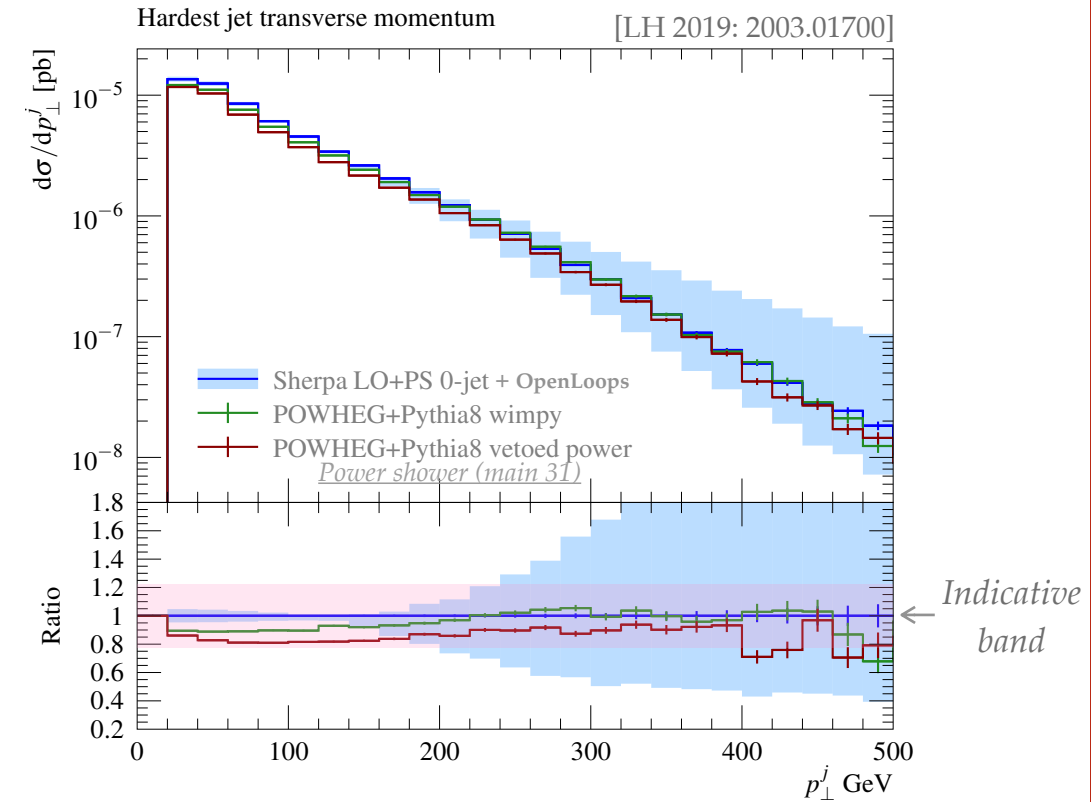
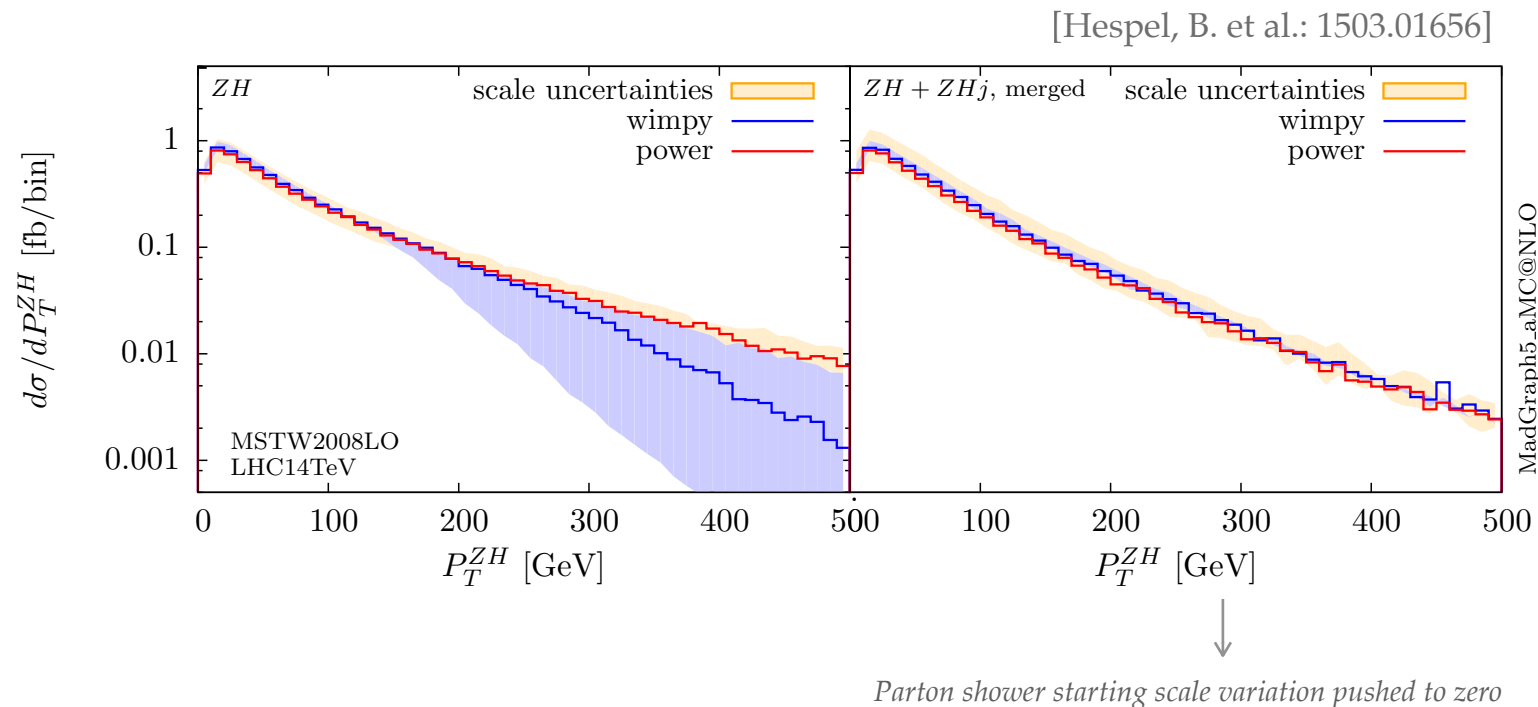
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NLO matched to parton shower

In Sherpa 3.0.0 $gg \rightarrow HH$ is available at full Standard Model only for on-shell final states and can thus be used as test case

Run card configuration
example:

ME_GENERATORS:

- External
- OpenLoops

BEAMS: 2212

BEAM_ENERGIES: 6500

PROCESSES:

- "21 21 -> 25 25":
 - Order: {QCD: 2, EW: 2}
 - NLO_Mode: MC@NLO
 - NLO_Order: {QCD: 1, EW: 0}
 - Loop_Generator: DiHiggsNLO
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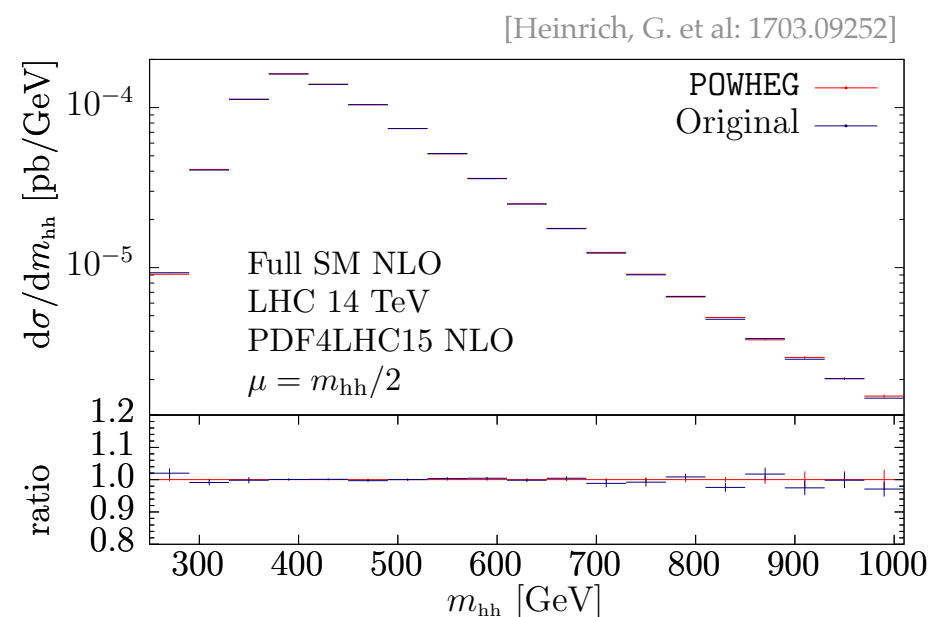
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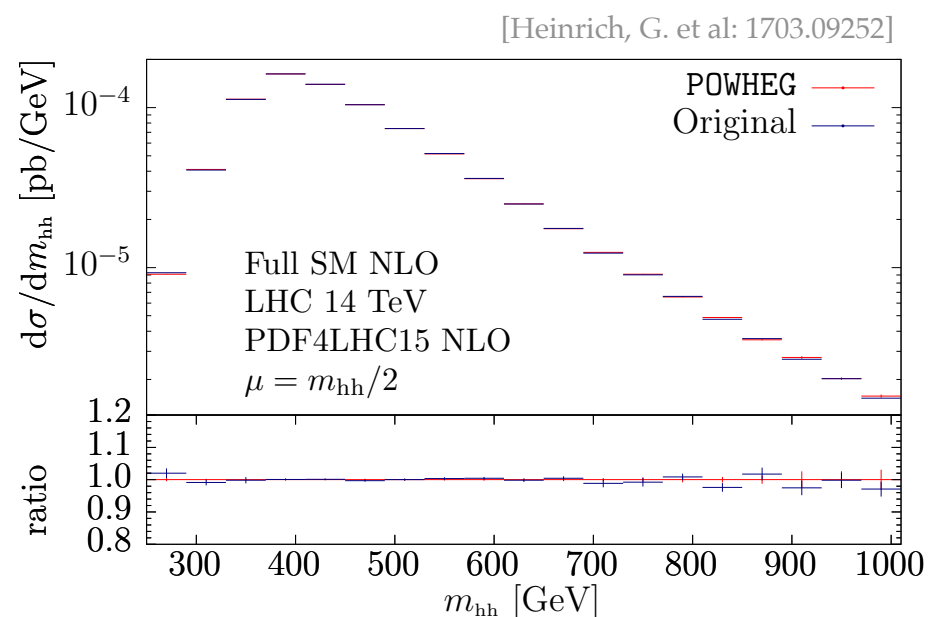
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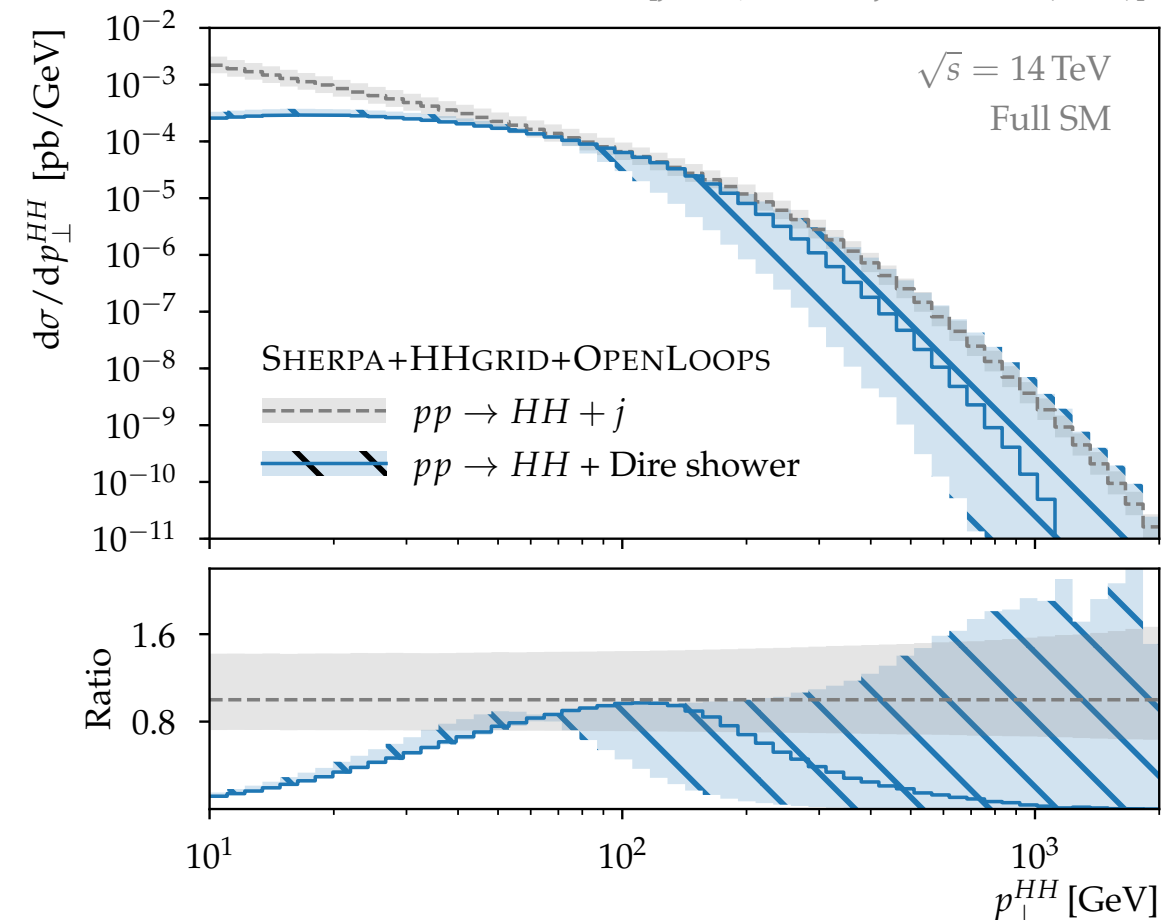
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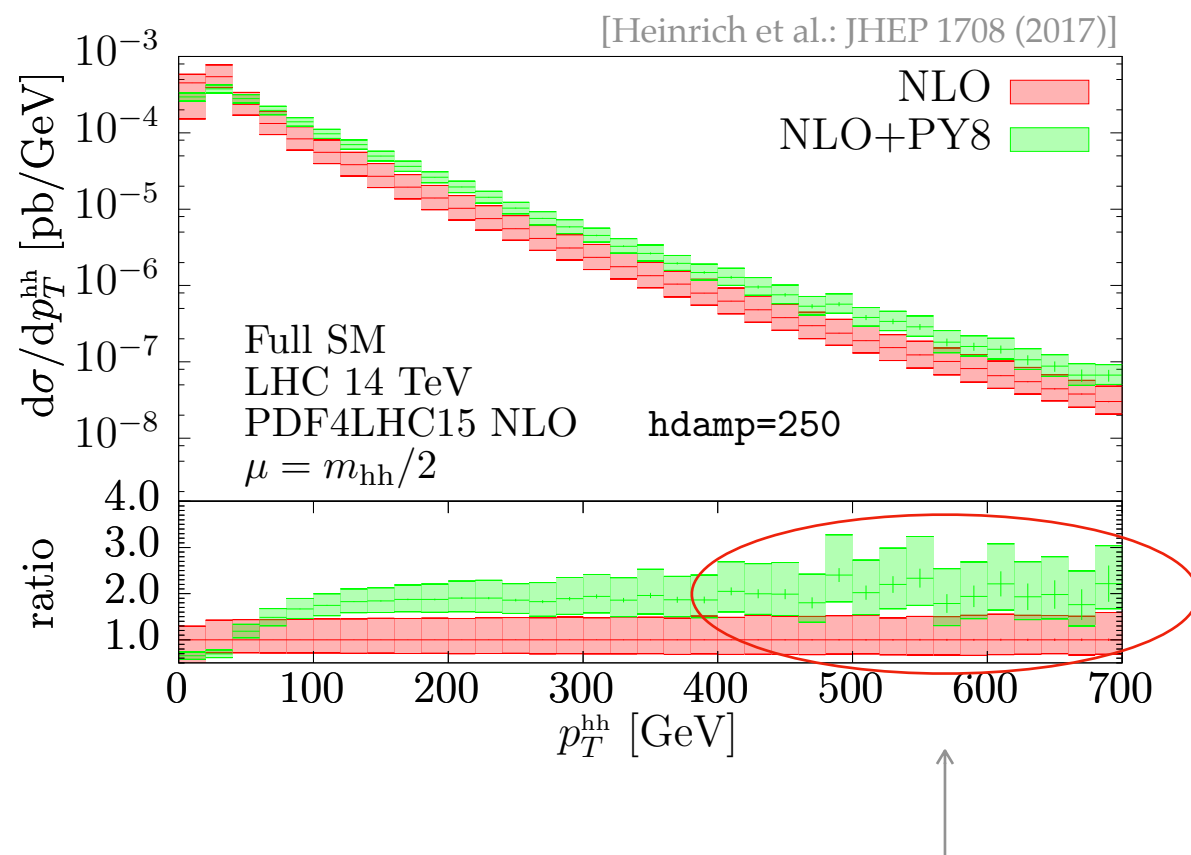
[Jones, S. et al: JHEP 1802 (2018)]



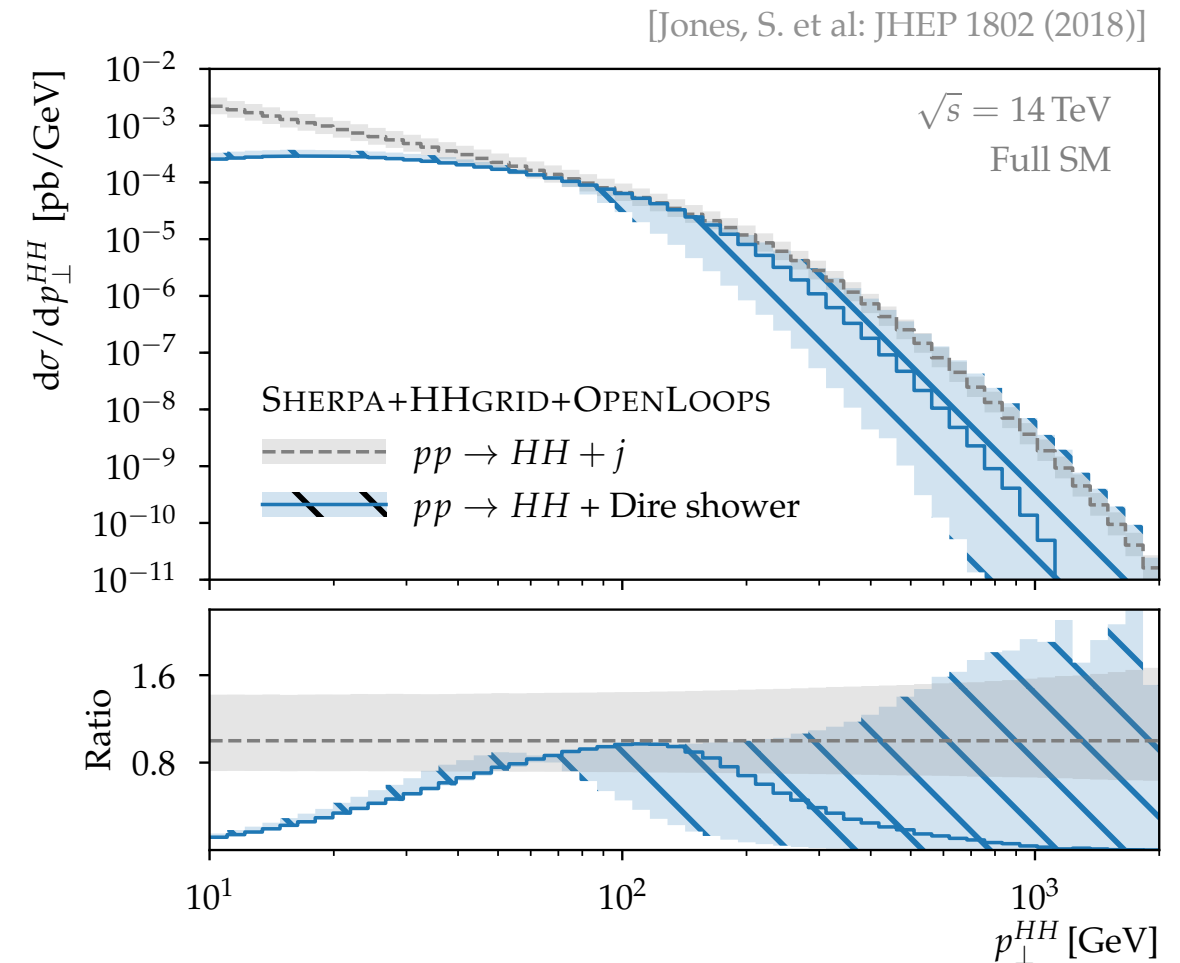
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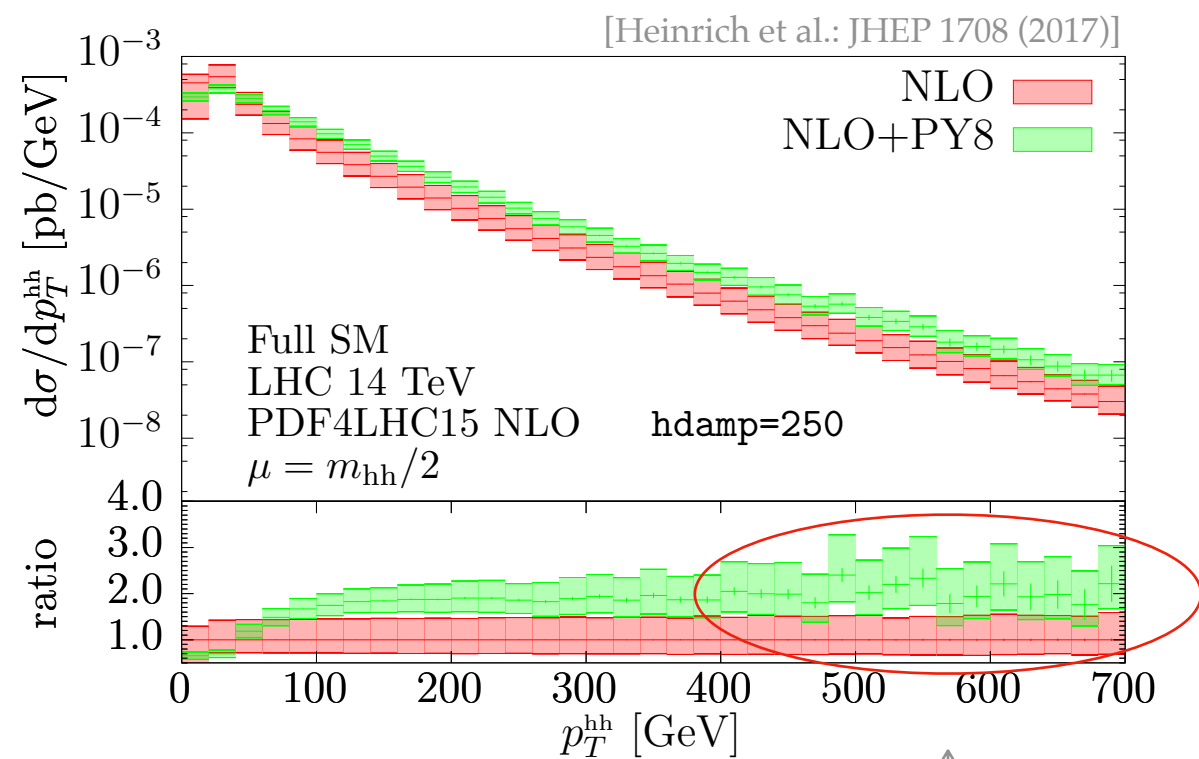
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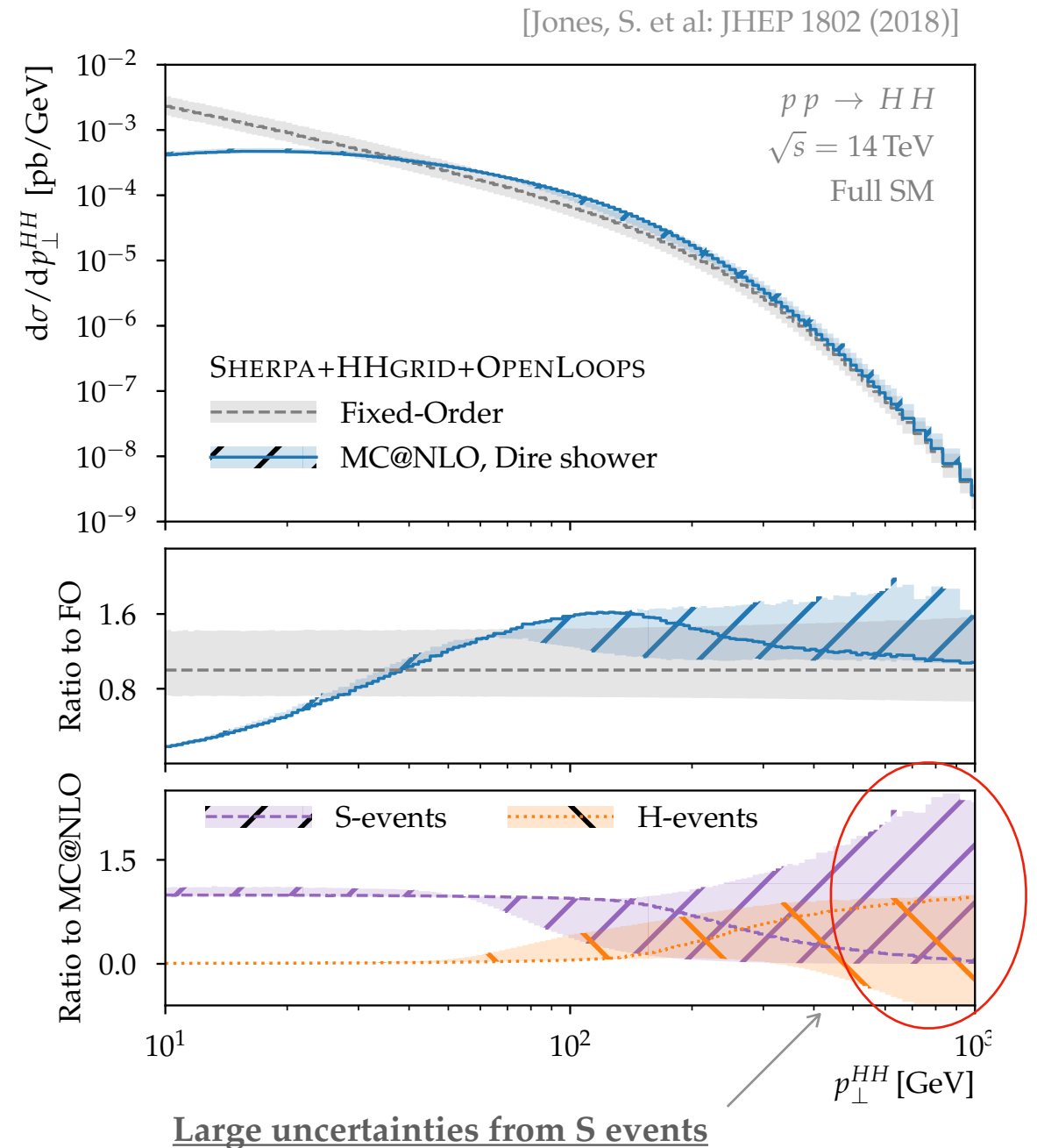
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What causes this mismatch?

[Jones, S. et al: JHEP 1802 (2018)]

MC@NLO general expression:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B \left(B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B) \right) O(\phi_B) \times \\ & \times \left[\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2) + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + \\ & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) \end{aligned}$$

S events

H events

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 & \times \left[\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2) + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + & \text{S events} \\
 & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) & \text{H events}
 \end{aligned}$$

For observables insensitive to Born kinematical configuration

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\
 & \times \left[\cancel{\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2)} + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + \\
 & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R)
 \end{aligned}$$

NLO matched to parton shower

What causes this mismatch?

[Jones, S. et al: JHEP 1802 (2018)]

MC@NLO general expression:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\
 & \times \left[\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2) + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + & \text{S events} \\
 & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) & \text{H events}
 \end{aligned}$$

For observables insensitive to Born kinematical configuration and focussing on the high energy tail

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\
 & \times \left[\cancel{\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2)} + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + \\
 & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) \quad \downarrow \text{It goes to 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

NLO matched to parton shower

What causes this mismatch?

[Jones, S. et al: JHEP 1802 (2018)]

MC@NLO general expression:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\ & \times \left[\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2) + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + & \text{S events} \\ & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) & \text{H events} \end{aligned}$$

For observables insensitive to Born kinematical configuration and focussing on the high energy tail

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\ & \times \int d\phi_1 \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) + \\ & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) \end{aligned} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\ & \times \int d\phi_1 \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) + \\ & + \int d\phi_R R(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) \end{aligned}$$

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MC@NLO general expression:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (B(\phi_B) + V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\ & \times \left[\Delta(t_0, \mu_{PS}^2) + \int d\phi_1 \Delta(t, \mu_{PS}^2) \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) \Theta(t - t_0) \right] + & \text{S events} \\ & + \int d\phi_R H(\phi_R) O(\phi_R) & \text{H events}\end{aligned}$$

For observables insensitive to Born kinematical configuration and focussing on the high energy tail

$$\begin{aligned}\langle O \rangle = & \int d\phi_B (V(\phi_B) + I(\phi_B)) O(\phi_B) \times \\ & \times \int d\phi_1 \frac{D(\phi_B, \phi_1)}{B(\phi_B)} \Theta(\mu_{PS}^2 - t) + \\ & + \int d\phi_R R(\phi_R) O(\phi_R)\end{aligned}$$

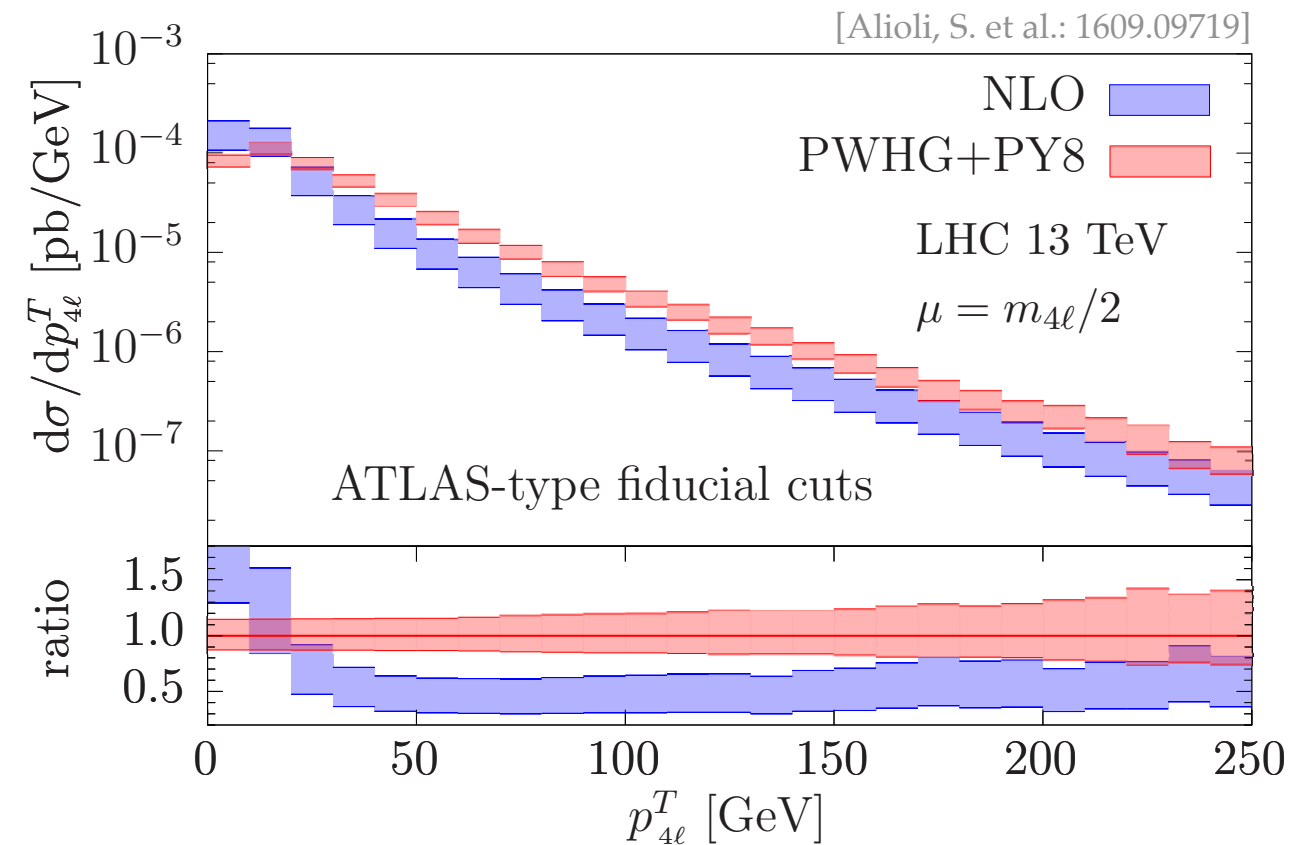
To recover the real emission result the first term in the r.h.s. must be negligible. This requirement is spoiled if the following conditions are met:

- Large **K factor**
- Non-negligible **splitting function** in that energy region
- Energy **region accessible** to the parton shower

What comes next?

- Study parton shower matching uncertainty for other processes, e.g. $gg \rightarrow VV$: [von Manteuffel, A. et al.: 1503.08835]
Using **VVamp** c++ code

$gg \rightarrow ZZ$ shows a similar discrepancy in the tail as $gg \rightarrow HH$



What comes next?

- Study parton shower matching uncertainty for other processes, e.g. $gg \rightarrow VV$:
- Including Top quark effect in the loop using high and low energy approximation [Davies, J. et al.: 2002.05558]

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- Study parton shower matching uncertainty for other processes, e.g. $gg \rightarrow VV$:
- Including Top quark effect in the loop using high and low energy approximation [Davies, J. et al.: 2002.05558]
- Resummation effects and relative uncertainties using dedicated Sherpa module

- Moving towards LHC@HL makes the good modeling of these processes an important step for future high precision studies and BSM analyses
- These processes suffer from theoretical uncertainties more than others. In particular for what concern the parton shower matching uncertainties
- A more detailed study of these uncertainties is needed to have a reliable MC@NLO and solutions to improve the showered sample are required

Thanks for the
attention