

Heavy Quark Production with SHERPA

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24/10/2008



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outline

① Heavy quark production in SHERPA

Framework

CKKW ME-PS merging

ttbar with intermediate showering

② Features of SHERPA-1.1

AHADIC++

HADRON++

PHOTONS++

③ New developments

COMIX

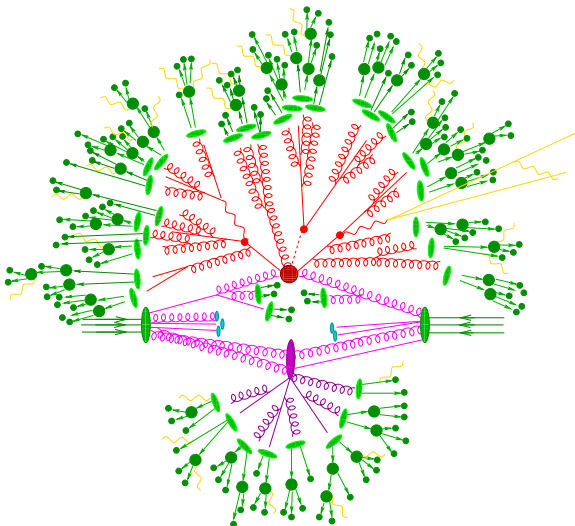
CSSHOWER++

SHERPA-1.2

④ Conclusion



- Initial state parton shower (QCD)
- Underlying event
- Signal process
- Final state parton shower (QCD)
- Fragmentation
- Hadron decays
- QED radiation



SHERPA is the framework steering these event phases.



- new physics version SHERPA-1.1 released in April '08
- current bugfix version SHERPA-1.1.2

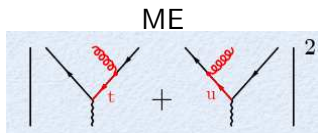
Physics modules

- AMEGIC++: tree level ME generator
- APACIC++: parton shower
- AMISIC++: multiple parton interactions

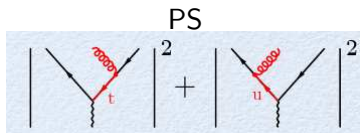
New physics modules (introduced in SHERPA-1.1)

- AHADIC++: cluster fragmentation
- HADRONS++: hadron and τ decay module
- PHOTONS++: higher order QED corrections

CKKW ME-PS merging



- + Exact fixed order
- + All interference terms
- Calculable only for low FS multiplicities ($n \leq 6-8$)



- + Resum all (next-to) leading logs to all orders
- Interference effects only through angular ordering

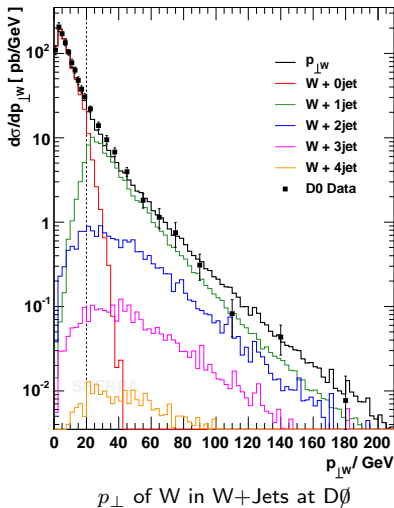
Combine advantages of both approaches

- Good description of hard emission (ME)
- Correct intrajet evolution (PS)

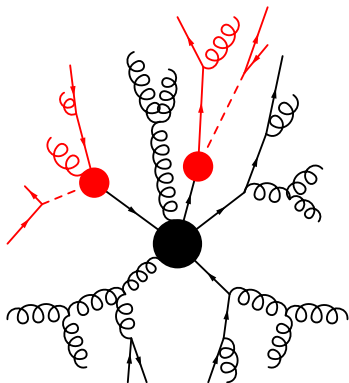


Strategy

- Separate phase space:
 - ME region $k_{\perp} > Q_{cut}$
 - PS region $k_{\perp} < Q_{cut}$
 - (for $n_{Jet} \leq N$)
- Select final state multiplicity and kinematics according to σ_i
- Create shower history by backwards clustering (in k_{\perp}) and identify $2 \rightarrow 2$ core process
- Reweight ME to obtain exclusive sample
- Start shower at hard scale and veto emission above Q_{cut}



→ Free parameter Q_{cut}



- In ME with resonant structure
 ⇒ (Breit-Wigner improved) Narrow width approximation

$$\mathcal{A}^{(n)} = \mathcal{A}_{\text{prod}}^{(\mathbf{n}_{\text{prod}})} \otimes \prod_i \mathcal{A}_{\text{dec},i}^{(n_i)}$$

- AMEGIC++ provides diagrams for decay chains (full chain and projections on production and decay subamplitudes)
- APACIC++ provides production and decay shower off heavy partons
- **CKKW merging** is applied separately and independently in production and decay

Implemented fully general and applicable e. g. in SUSY decay chains.



- Determine kinematics according to full resonant ME
- Add parton evolution of intermediate heavy quark

PS in production

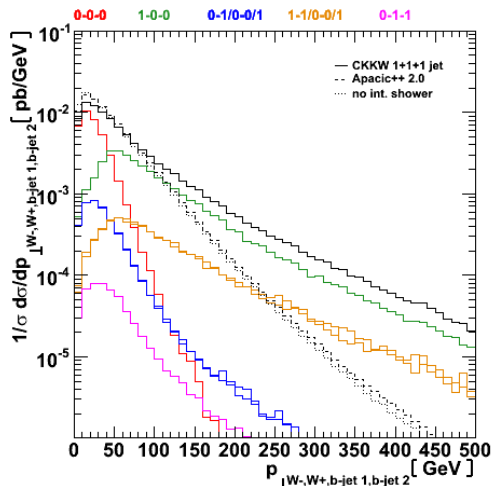
PS in decay

- Heavy quark keeps its mass
- On-shell daughter partons
→ new decay kinematics via Lorentz boost into new rest frame of heavy quark
- Apply CKKW separately and independently to production and each decay
→ yields all combinations of parton multiplicities in ME up to
- Heavy quark mass reduced
- Off-shell daughter partons
→ reconstruction of daughter kinematics by scaling their momenta

$$N = N_{\text{prod}} \otimes \prod_i N_{\text{dec},i}$$



ttbar production at LHC (dileptonic)



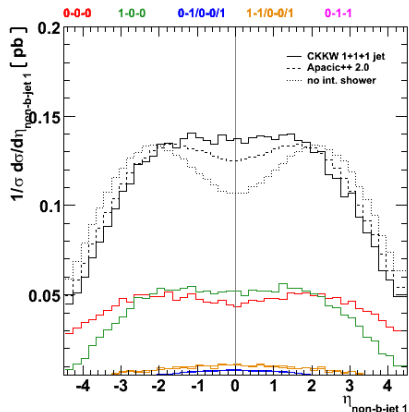
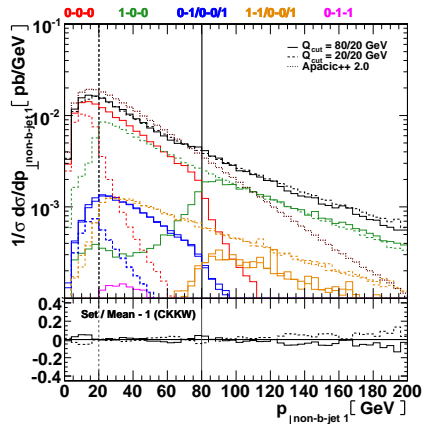
- p_{\perp} of reconstructed ttbar pair using the b-jets and lepton-neutrino pairs



ttbar with intermediate showering

S. Hoeche, F. Krauss, J. Winter: in preparation

ttbar production at LHC (dileptonic)

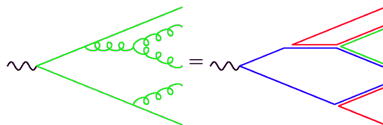


New features of SHERPA-1.1

- new physics version SHERPA-1.1 released in April '08
- current bugfix version SHERPA-1.1.2
- new physics modules introduced:
 - AHADIC++: cluster fragmentation
 - HADRONS++: hadron and τ decay module
 - PHOTONS++: higher order QED corrections
- next physics release will be SHERPA-1.2 (\sim end of 2008)

AHADIC++: cluster fragmentation

- Large N_C -limit, gluons split non-perturbatively into $q\bar{q}$
- Colour connected pairs form colourless clusters



- After evolution in parton showers: colour singlets close in phase space
- Clusters (\approx excited hadrons) decay into clusters or hadrons
- Splittings $\propto \alpha_s(p_\perp)/p_\perp^2$ with non-perturbative α_s (tunable)
- Limit allowed p_\perp in gluon splitting
- Include diquarks throughout
- Use dipole splitting kinematics



HADRONSP++: hadron and τ decays

- Decay kinematics according to matrix elements with form factors
- Kinematical corrections for spin correlations
- Treatment of neutral meson mixing and related CP violation

Other features

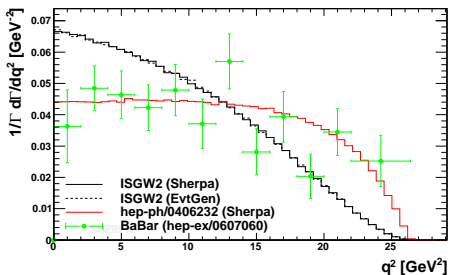
- Mass smearing of unstable resonances
- Partonic decays for incomplete decay tables

Status

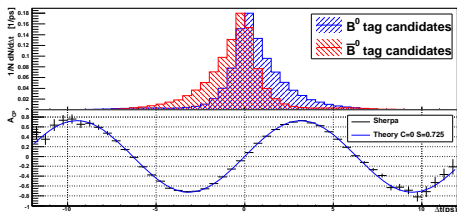
- Decay tables for ≈ 400 particles
- ≈ 2500 decay channels
- ≈ 400 decay channels with form factors



HADRONSON++: results



inv. mass of $\ell\nu$ pair in
 $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu_e$



CP violation in the interference
 $B^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$ and $\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow J/\psi K_S$

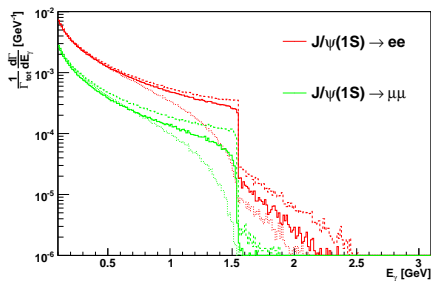


PHOTONS++: Corrections for higher order QED effects

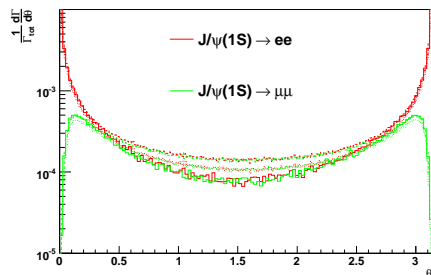
- Sums all contributions of soft photon radiation (real and virtual) using the Yennie-Frautschi-Suura-Formalism (YFS) [Ann.Phys.13\(1961\)379-452](#)
 \Rightarrow exact as $k \rightarrow 0$, perturbative series for hard emission effects
- Hard emission effects up to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ incorporated generally via approximated matrix elements in the quasi-collinear limit
- Important cases with $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ real and/or virtual exact matrix elements
 $V^0 \rightarrow FF$, $V^0 \rightarrow SS$, $S^0 \rightarrow FF$, $S^0 \rightarrow SS$, $\tau \rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell\nu_\tau$, $W \rightarrow \ell\nu_\ell$
- ME corrections for radiative semi-leptonic meson decays ($1 \rightarrow 3 + \gamma$)
 $S \rightarrow V/S\ell\nu$ in near future
- Implemented for hadron and τ decays
- No limitation on final state complexity
- Hadrons treated as point-like, improvement needs form factor models
 \rightarrow process dependent



PHOTONS++: results, example $J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell$



total energy radiated
in J/ψ rest frame



angular radiation pattern
in $l-l$ rest frame

- ME corrected $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$
- - - coll. approx. $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ correction
- soft resummation only



PHOTONS++: comparison to data

	$\frac{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e \nu_e \nu_\mu \gamma)}{\Gamma(\mu \rightarrow e \nu_e \nu_\mu, \text{incl.})}$	$\frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e \nu_e \nu_\tau \gamma)}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow e \nu_e \nu_\tau, \text{incl.})}$	$\frac{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau \gamma)}{\Gamma(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu_\mu \nu_\tau, \text{incl.})}$
PDG	0.014(4)	0.09(1)	0.021(3)
PHOTONS++	0.0147(1)	0.0999(3)	0.0233(2)

A comparison of the branching ratios of the radiative leptonic μ and τ decay mode ($E_\gamma > 10\text{MeV}$) in relation to their inclusive leptonic mode calculated by PHOTONS++ and the PDG world average.

The number in brackets reflects the absolute error on the last digit.



High multiplicity matrix elements: COMIX

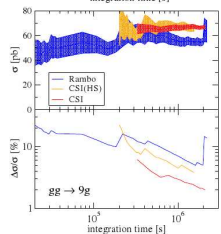
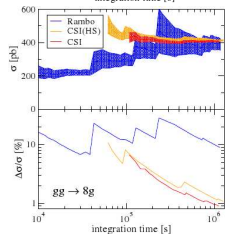
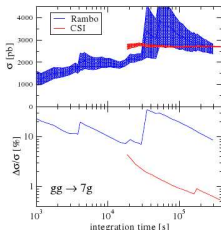
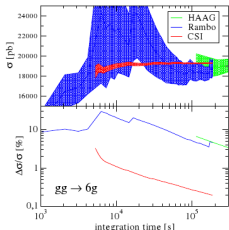
- Revisited Berends-Giele recursion: [JHEP08\(2006\)062](#)
 \Rightarrow new matrix element generator COMIX
- Fully general implementation of SM interactions, e. g.
 - $pp \rightarrow W/Z + N$ jets (N up to 6, all partons)
 - $pp \rightarrow N$ jets + $t [W^+b + M$ jets] $\bar{t} [W^- \bar{b} + M$ jets] (N/M up to 2/1)
 - $pp \rightarrow N$ gluons (N up to 12)
 - $pp \rightarrow N$ jets (N up to 8, all partons)

Example from MC4LHC comparison vs. COMIX

σ [pb]	Number of jets						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$e^-e^+ + \text{QCD jets}$							
COMIX	723.5(4)	187.9(3)	69.7(2)	27.14(7)	11.09(4)	4.68(2)	2.02(2)
ALPGEN	723.4(9)	188.3(3)	69.9(3)	27.2(1)	10.95(5)	4.6(1)	1.85(1)
AMEGIC++	723.0(8)	188.2(3)	69.6(2)	27.21(6)	11.1(1)		



COMIX: Colour Sampling Integrator (CSI)



Overall integration performance for multi-gluon scattering.

HAAG with colour- and helicity-summed ME's with CSW recursion relations - [arXiv:0808.3672](https://arxiv.org/abs/0808.3672)

Rambo with colour- and helicity-sampled ME's

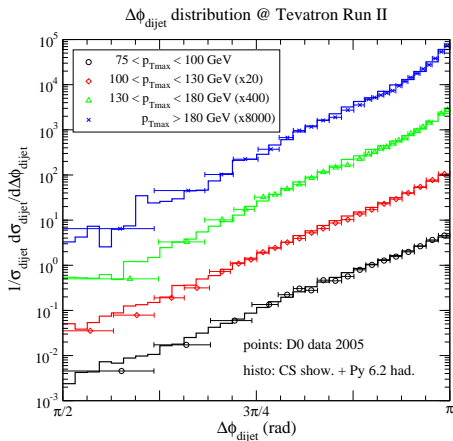
CSI with colour-sampled and helicity-summed ME's

CSI(HS) with colour- and helicity-sampled ME's



CSSHOWER++

- Based on Catani-Seymour dipole subtraction
- Dipole terms can be used to describe splittings
- Correct soft & collinear limits, better treatment of colour coherence

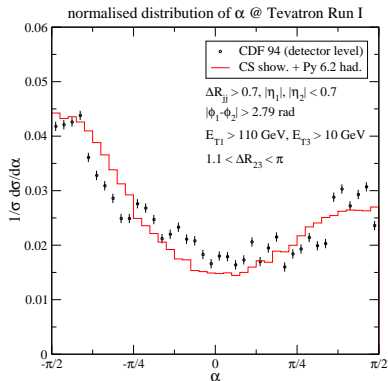
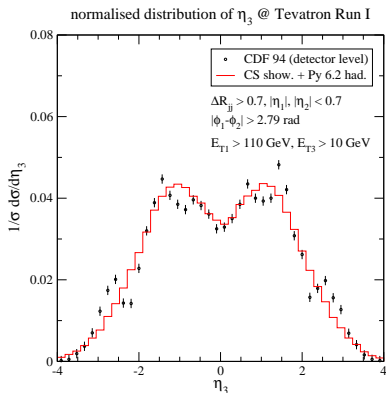


Azimuthal decorrelation in dijet events
with $D\phi$ data (Run II)



CSSHOWER++: colour coherence

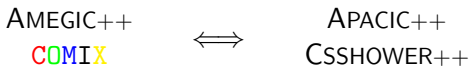
$$\alpha = \arctan \left[\text{sign}(\eta_2) \frac{\eta_3 - \eta_2}{\phi_3 - \phi_2} \right]$$



η_3 and α distribution of third hard jet in inclusive QCD three-jet production with CDF data at Tevatron Run I. Experimental errors are statistical only.

SHERPA-1.2

- More flexible signal process handling, combine multiple ME generators for different subprocesses in same run
- Merging between all combinations of shower and matrix element generators



- Inclusive decays, including spin correlations, finite width treatment

Conclusion

- CKKW implementation generalised for production and decay of heavy strongly interacting resonances
→ more elaborate ttbar simulation
- New physics modules make SHERPA complete hadron level event generator
- New ME generator will make high FS multiplicities available
→ needed especially for SM background to BSM physics
- New parton shower and generalised CKKW merging will allow for improved ME-PS merging

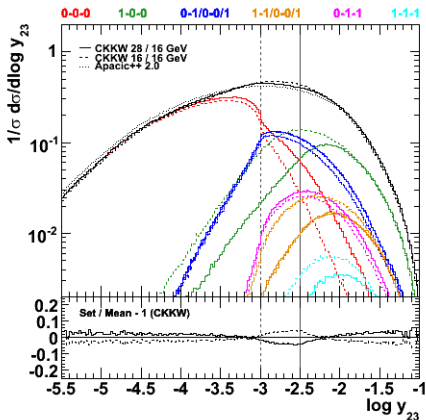
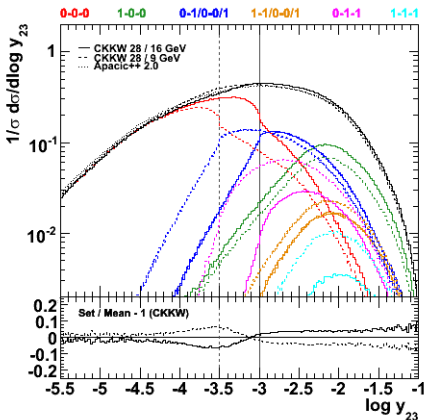
<http://sherpa-mc.de>

- Downloads, updates, documentation, announcement mailing list
- Support at sherpa@projects.hepforge.org

appendix



Differential jet rates for $t\bar{t}$ in e^+e^-





ttbar production at LHC (dileptonic)

