

Pier Monni (CERN)



Simon Plätzer (University of Graz)



Andrzej Siodmok (Jagiellonian University)









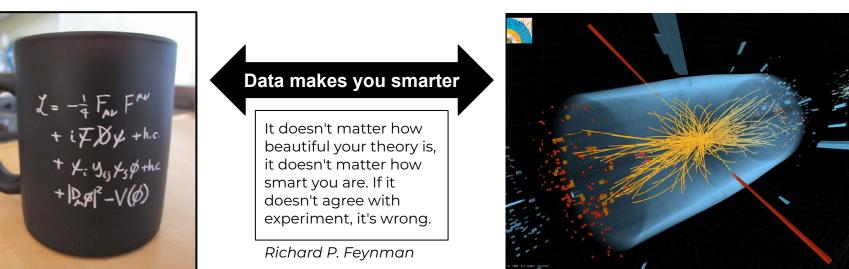
## Motivation - Monte Carlo Event Generators (MCEG) Standard Model

There is a huge gap between a one-line formula of a fundamental theory, like

the Lagrangian of the SM, and the experimental reality that it implies

#### Theory Standard Model Lagrangian

#### Experiment LHC event



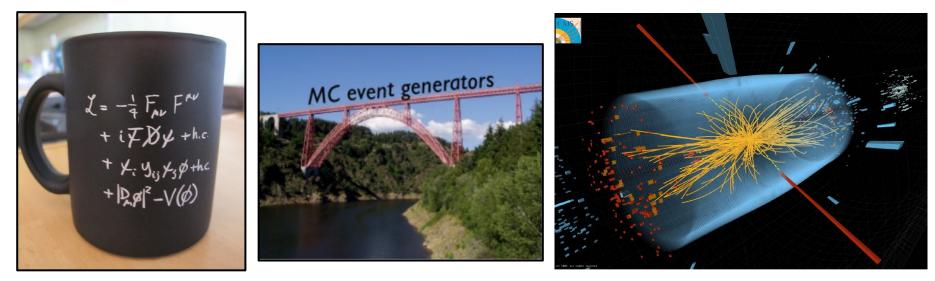
## Motivation - Monte Carlo Event Generators (MCEG) Standard Model

There is a huge gap between a one-line formula of a fundamental theory, like

the Lagrangian of the SM, and the experimental reality that it implies

#### Theory Standard Model Lagrangian

#### Experiment LHC event



- MC event generators are designed to bridge the that gap
- "Virtual collider" ⇒ Direct comparison with data

Almost all **HEP measurements and discoveries** in the modern era have **relied on MCEG**, most notably the discovery of the Higgs boson.

Herwig [AS,SP], Sherpa, Pythia

Published papers by ATLAS, CMS, LHCb: **2252** Citing at least 1 of 3 existing MCEG: **1888** (**84%**)

Town Meeting, Hadron Physics in Horizon Europe, Nantes

Partons2Hadrons

## Motivation - Monte Carlo Event Generators (MCEG)

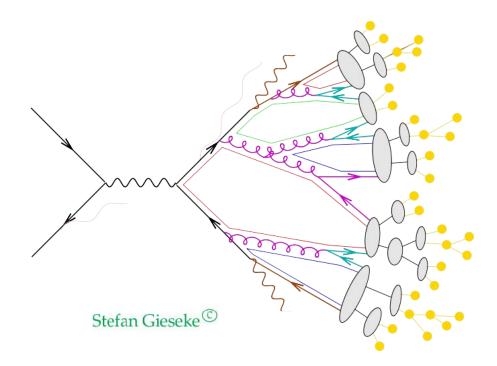
QCD correctly describes strong interactions in each energy range but its complex mathematical structure makes it very difficult to obtain precise predictions (Millennium Prize Problem \$1,000,000)

#### **High energy**

- perturbative QCD
- in theory we know what to do
- in practice very challenging

#### Low energy

- non-perturbative QCD
- we don't know what to do
- phenomenological models (with many free parameters)



## Why hadronization?

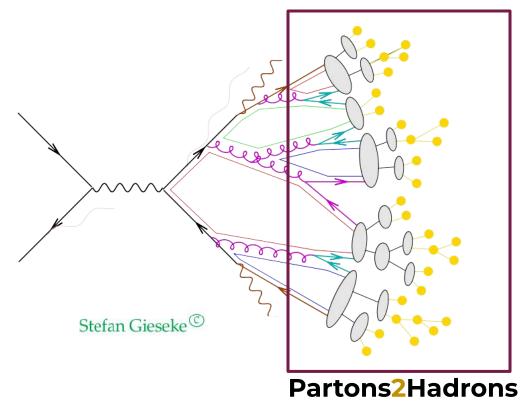
QCD correctly describes strong interactions in each energy range but its complex mathematical structure makes it very difficult to obtain precise predictions (Millennium Prize Problem \$1,000,000)

#### **High energy**

- perturbative QCD
- in theory we know what to do
- in practice very challenging

#### Low energy

- non-perturbative QCD
- we don't know what to do
- phenomenological models (with many free parameters)



one of the least understood elements of MCEG

## **Motivation - Hadronization**

### Hadronization:

- $\rightarrow$ Increased control of perturbative corrections  $\Rightarrow$  more often LHC measurements are limited by non-perturbative components, such as hadronization.
  - W mass measurement using a new method [Freytsis at al. JHEP 1902 (2019) 003]
  - Extraction of the strong coupling in [M. Johnson, D. Maître, Phys.Rev. D97 (2018) no.5]
  - Top mass [S. Argyropoulos, T. Sjöstrand, JHEP 1411 (2014) 043]

#### Pier Moni's talk FCC Physics Workshop 2023

Hgg

Hbb

Hqq

ren.scale

0.4

HWW Zaa

 However, hadronisation remains the main bottleneck  $10^{2}$ [Gao '16]  $\left| /\sigma \, d\sigma / d(1 - T) \right|$  e.g. thrust in Higgs decays (MC variation in plot)  $10^{1}$ 10<sup>0</sup> Increase in energy insufficient for suppression ( $Q \sim m_{H}$ )  $10^{-1}$  Runs at lower energies are essential for  $10^{-2}$ a robust tuning of NP models in MCs e+e-, 250 GeV and 5  $ab^{-1}$  $10^{-3}$ Thrust Also crucial for training of ML ∆<sup>th.unc.</sup>(Hgg) + hadronization 1.4 algorithms for jet tagging, instrumental = mat. scale 1.2 in extraction of Higgs couplings 1.0 0.8 0.6 0.1 0.2 0.0

#### Town Meeting, Hadron Physics in Horizon Europe, Nantes

0.3

1-T

0.5

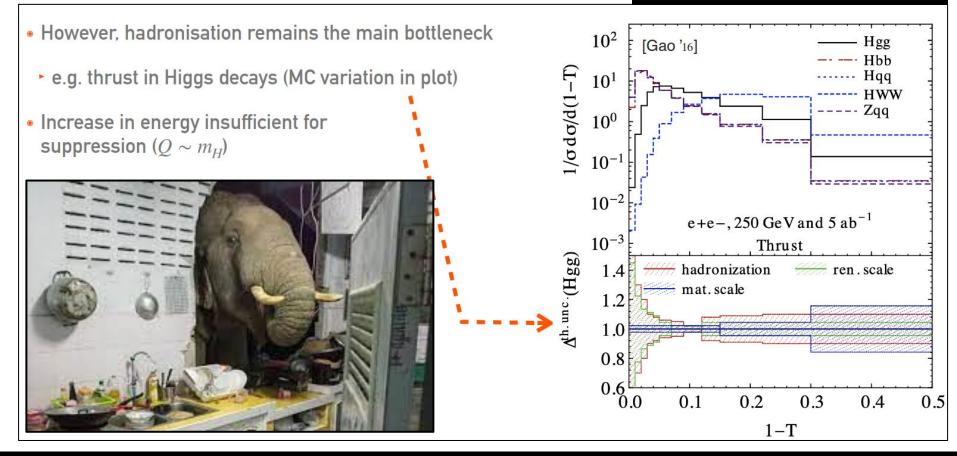
## Motivation - Hadronization

### Hadronization:

- → Increased control of perturbative corrections ⇒ more often LHC measurements are limited by non-perturbative components, such as hadronization.
  - W mass measurement using a new method [Freytsis at al. JHEP 1902 (2019) 003]
  - Extraction of the strong coupling in [M. Johnson, D. Maître, Phys.Rev. D97 (2018) no.5]
  - Top mass [S. Argyropoulos, T. Sjöstrand, JHEP 1411 (2014) 043]

- ...

#### **Pier Moni's talk** FCC Physics Workshop 2023



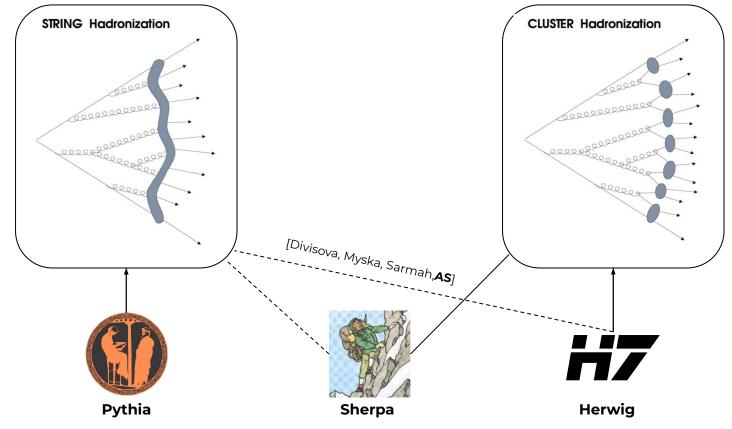
Town Meeting, Hadron Physics in Horizon Europe, Nantes

7

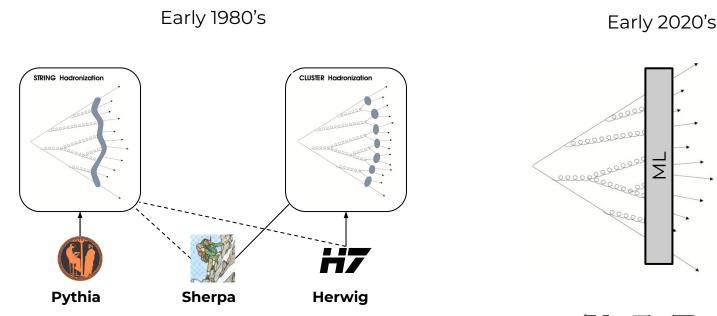
## Motivation - Hadronization

### Hadronization:

- → Increased control of perturbative corrections ⇒ more often LHC measurements are limited by non-perturbative components, such as hadronization.
  - W mass measurement using a new method [Freytsis at al. JHEP 1902 (2019) 003]
  - Extraction of the strong coupling in [M. Johnson, D. Maître, Phys.Rev. D97 (2018) no.5]
  - Top mass [S. Argyropoulos, T. Sjöstrand, JHEP 1411 (2014) 043]
  - .



. . .



Cluster: [Webber NPB238(1984)492]

...

"Phenomenological constraints of the building blocks of the cluster hadronization model" [Gieseke, Kiebacher, **SP,** Priedigkeit 2505.14542]

String:

[Andersson, Gustafson, Ingelman, Sjostrand, Phys.Rept.97(1983)31]

HEDML

[Ghosh, Ju, Nachman **AS**, Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 9] [Chan, Ju, Kania, Nachman, Sangli, **AS**, JHEP 09 (2023) 084] [Chan, Ju, Kania, Nachman, Sangli, **AS**, Phys.Rev.D 111 (2025)]



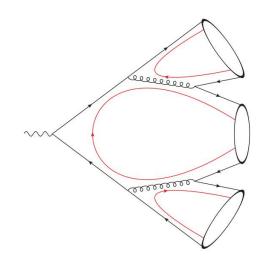
[Ilten, Menzo, Youssef, Zupan, SciPost Phys. 14, 027 (2023)]

# Parton Showers (recent developments): Possibly in the future NNLL becoming the next state-of-the-art NLL is quickly becoming the standard for parton showers

	PanScales	ALARI
Parton showers beyond leading logarithmic accur Mrinal Dasgupta, <sup>1</sup> Frédéric A. Dreyer, <sup>2</sup> Keith Hamilton, <sup>3</sup> Pic Francesco Monni, <sup>4</sup> Gavin P. Salam, <sup>2,*</sup> and Grégory Soyez <sup>5</sup>	<sup>cy</sup> Building a consistent parton shower	A new approach to color-coherent parton evolution
Matching and event-shape NNDL accuracy i showers	parton Jeffrey R. Forshaw, <sup>a,b</sup> Jack Holguin, <sup>a,b</sup> Simon Plätzer, <sup>b,c</sup>	Florian Herren, <sup>1</sup> Stefan Höche, <sup>1</sup> Frank Krauss, <sup>2</sup> Daniel Reichelt, <sup>2</sup> and Marek Schönherr <sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL, 60510, USA <sup>2</sup> Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, Durham University, Durham DH1 3LE, UK
Keith Hamilton," Alexander Karlberg, <sup>b.c</sup> Gavin P. Salam, <sup>b.d</sup> Ludovic S Verheyen"	Jack Holguin <sup>1,</sup> Jeffrey R. Forshaw <sup>h,1</sup> , Simon Plätzer <sup>e,2</sup>	A new approach to QCD evolution in processes with massive par Benoît Assi and Stefan Höche Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL, 60510
nScales showers for hadron collisions: all-order idation	<sup>1</sup> Consortium for Fundamental Physics, School of Physics & Astronomy, University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, United Kingdom <sup>2</sup> Particle Physics, Faculty of Physics, University of Vienna, 1090 Wien, Austria	The Alaric parton shower for hadron colliders Stefan Höche, <sup>1</sup> Frank Krauss, <sup>2</sup> and Daniel Reichelt <sup>2</sup>
ssa van Beekveld," Silvia Ferrario Ravasio," Keith Hamilton, <sup>6</sup> Gavin P. Salam, <sup>9,4</sup> Soto-Ontoso, <sup>4</sup> Gregory Soyez, <sup>4</sup> Rob Verheyen <sup>6</sup>	DEDUCTOR	APOLLO
Spin correlations in final-state parton showers and observables Alexander Karlberg <sup>1</sup> , Gavin P. Salam <sup>1,2</sup> , Ludovic Scyboz <sup>1</sup> , Rob Verheyen <sup>2</sup>	jet Summations of large logarithms by parton showers Zoltán Nagy DESY, Notkestrasse 85, 22007 Hamburg, Germany * Davison E. Soper Institute for Fundamental Science, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403-5203, US. Oracle: 18 August 2021	A partitioned dipole-antenna shower with improved transverse recoil
our and logarithmic accuracy in final-state parton wers	Summations by parton showers of large logarithms in electron-positron annihilation Zohian Nagy DESY, Natherbaux 85, 22007 Hamburg. Germany *	Christian T Preuss Department of Physics, University of Wappertal, 42119 Wappertal, Germany E-mail: preuss@uni-wuppertal.de
Hamilton," Rok Medves, <sup>6</sup> Gavin P. Salam, <sup>6,4</sup> Ludovic Scyboz, <sup>6</sup> Gregory Soye2 <sup>d</sup>	Davison E. Soper Davison E. Soper Institute for Fundamental Science, Theoremathy OProgram, Eugene, OR 974403-52023, USA <sup>+</sup> (Dated: 13 November 2020)	Soft spin correlations in final-state parton showers
Next-to-leading-logarithmic PanScales showers for Deep Inelastic Scattering and Vector Boson Fusion	Introduction to the PanScales framework, version 0.1	Keith Hamilton," Alexander Karlberg, <sup>6</sup> Gavin P. Salam, <sup>8,4</sup> Ludovic Scyboz, <sup>6</sup> Rob Verheyen*
Melisa van Beekveld." Silvia Forrario Ravasio. <sup>1</sup>	Melissa van Beekveld <sup>1</sup> , Mrinal Dasgupta <sup>2</sup> , Basem Kamal El-Menoufi <sup>2,3</sup> , Silvia Ferrario Ravasio <sup>4</sup> , Keith Hamilton <sup>5</sup> , Jack Helliwell <sup>6</sup> , Alexander Karlberg <sup>4</sup> , Rok Medves <sup>6</sup> , Pier Francesco Monni <sup>4</sup> , Gavin P. Salam <sup>6,7</sup> , Ludovic Scyboz <sup>3,6</sup> , Alba Soto-Ontoso <sup>4</sup> , Gregory Soyze <sup>3</sup> , Rob Verheyen <sup>5</sup>	slide from Pier Monni [ & more]

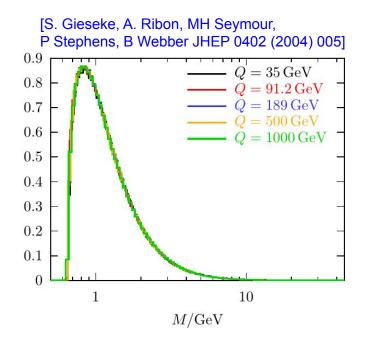
N(N)LL PS (will be) available for standard MCEG (PY8, HERWIG, SHERPA): Hadronization parameters need to be retuned to match the improved perturbative shower.

**The philosophy of cluster m.:** use information from perturbative QCD as an input for hadronization. QCD **pre-confinement** discovered by Amati & Veneziano [*Phys.Lett.B* 83 (1979) 87-92]:



- QCD provide pre-confinement of colour
- Colour-singlet pair end up close in phase space and form highly excited hadronic states, the clusters

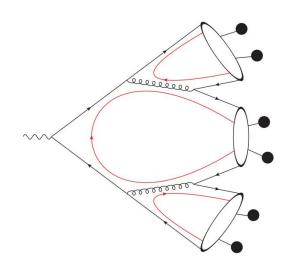
**The philosophy of cluster m.:** use information from perturbative QCD as an input for hadronization. QCD **pre-confinement** discovered by Amati & Veneziano [*Phys.Lett.B* 83 (1979) 87-92]:



- QCD provide pre-confinement of colour
- Colour-singlet pair end up close in phase space and form highly excited hadronic states, the clusters
- Pre-confinement states that the spectra of clusters are independent of the hard process and energy of the collision

The philosophy of the model: use information from perturbative QCD as an input for hadronization.

QCD **pre-confinement** discovered by Amati & Veneziano:



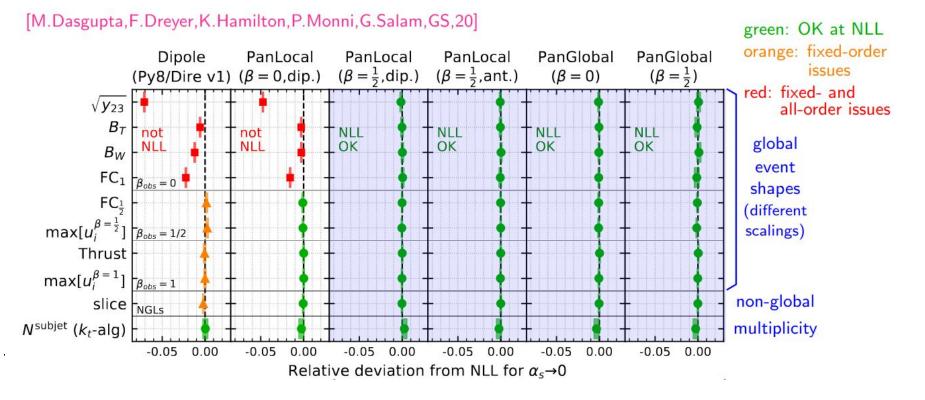
- QCD provide pre-confinement of colour
- Colour-singlet pair end up close in phase space and form highly excited hadronic states, the clusters
- Pre-confinement states that the spectra of clusters are independent of the hard process and energy of the collision
- Peaked at low mass (1-10 GeV) typically decay into 2 hadrons

#### Other example:

- "Colour Reconnection from Soft Gluon Evolution" [Gieseke, Kirchgaeßer, SP, AS, JHEP 11 (2018)]
- "Matching Hadronization and Perturbative Evolution: The Cluster Model in Light of Infrared Shower Cutoff Dependence" [Hoang, Jin, SM, Samitz, 2404.09856]

The philosophy of the model: use information from perturbative QCD as an input for hadronization.

QCD **pre-confinement** discovered by Amati & Veneziano:



- "Colour Reconnection from Soft Gluon Evolution" [Gieseke, Kirchgaeßer, SP, AS, JHEP 11 (2018)]
- "Matching Hadronization and Perturbative Evolution: The Cluster Model in Light of Infrared Shower Cutoff Dependence" [Hoang, Jin, SM, Samitz]

## Plan

- 1. Foster collaborations and discussions across the theoretical and experimental community on the state-of-the-art modelling of non-perturbative aspects in MCPS (everyone is welcome!). [**PM**, CERN natural location]
- 2. Development and implementation of novel hadronization models
  - Build on insights originating from the development of PS with higher logarithmic accuracy see for example: "New Standard for the Logarithmic Accuracy of Parton Showers" [PanScales including PM, Phys.Rev.Lett. 134 (2025) 1]
  - Exploitation of ML techniques see for example: HADML [Chan, Ju, Kania, Nachman, Sangli, AS, Phys.Rev.D 111 (2025)]
- 3. Analysis of publicly available LEP and Belle-II measurements
  - a. Construction of new observables (reanalysis of archived LEP) see for example: "Measurement of parton shower observables with OPAL" [Fischer, Gieseke, Kluth, SP, P. Skands, Eur. Phys. J. C75, 571 (2015)] also [Thaler at al., Phys.Lett.B 856 (2024) 138957 and 2505.11828]
  - b. Using of unbinned data for tuning see for example: "Fitting a deep generative hadronization model" [Chan, Ju, Kania, Nachman, Sangli, AS, JHEP 09 (2023) 084]
- 4. Tuning of the hadronization models interfaced with public NLL and NNLL PS algorithms. [AS and SP a lot of experience]

## Budget

#### Total: 330 kEUR

(accounting also for administrative overheads and conversion rate to CHF)

#### Personnel:

260 kCHF for a two-years postdoc position (TH or EXP fellowship) at CERN

#### **Others:**

50 kCHF to fund:

- the visit of EXP/TH users at CERN for collaboration meetings and studies on-site,
- topical workshops relevant to the development of the proposal
- stays at CERN of the project leaders Simon Plätzer and Andrzej Siodmok, needed to ensure a smooth execution of the proposal.



Pier Monni (CERN)



Simon Plätzer (University of Graz)



Andrzej Siodmok (Jagiellonian University)

## Thank you for your attention!