

JetPhox/DiPhox programs

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CNRS/Université de Savoie

Workshop on Photon Physics and Simulation at Hadron
Colliders – March 2012

- **Phox Family**
- JetPhox
- Isolation criteria
- DiPhox

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A set of programs to compute, at NLO, cross-section for reactions involving photon, hadron and jet.

http://lapth.in2p3.fr/PHOX_FAMILY/main.html

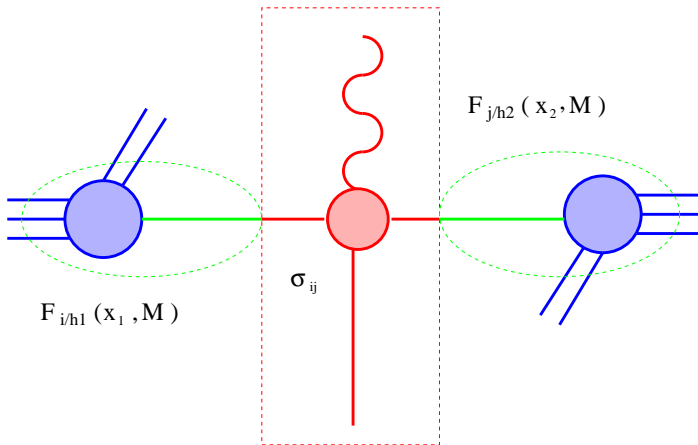
F. Arleo, T. Binoth, M. Fontannaz, J. P. Guillet, G. Heinrich, E. Pilon, M. Werlen

JETPHOX is a Fortran program to calculate the reactions
 $\text{hadron} + \text{hadron} \rightarrow \gamma/\text{hadron} + \text{jet} + X$ (latest version 1.3.1_1).

- output : root ntuples/histograms
- can handle different isolation criteria
- can give the pdf error band in one run

DIPHGX is a program to calculate the hadroproduction of two photons (or one hadron plus one photon, or two hadrons) at NLO (latest version 1.3.3)

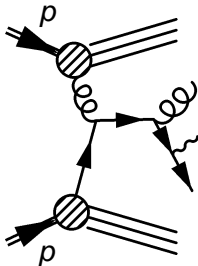
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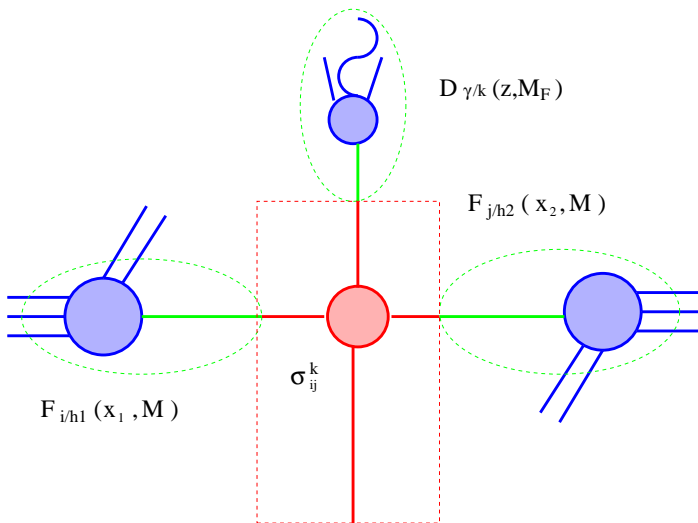


JetPhox

Additional component for photon production

$O(\alpha_s)$:



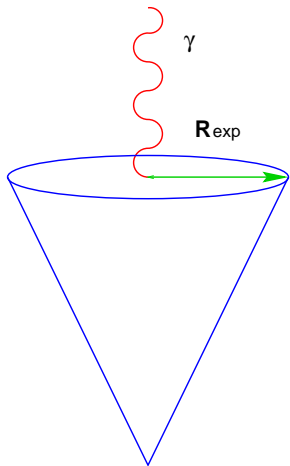


- Only the sum $\sigma^D + \sigma^F$ is a physical observable
- When $M_F \gg$ hadronic scale $D_{\gamma/k}(z, M_F)$ behaves like $\alpha/\alpha_s(M_F)$

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Isolation criteria

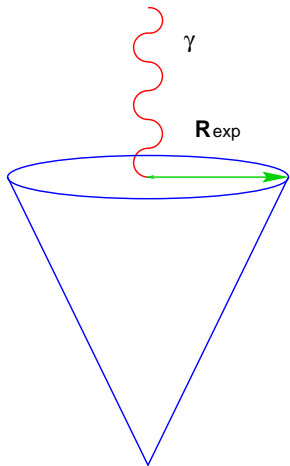
Standard criterion



$$E_T^{had} \leq E_T^{max} \text{ inside}$$
$$(y - y_\gamma)^2 + (\phi - \phi_\gamma)^2 \leq R_{exp}^2$$

Isolation criteria

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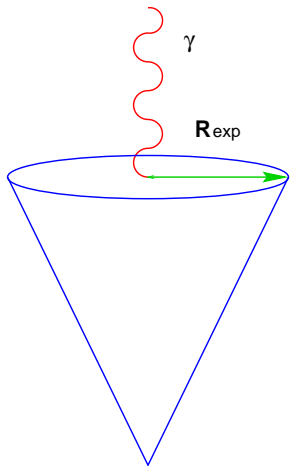


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Large Log. when $R_{exp} \rightarrow 0$ and
 $E_{Tmax} \rightarrow 0$

Isolation criteria

Standard criterion



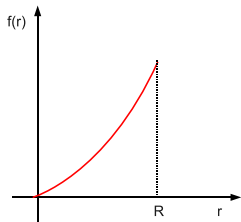
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Underlying events, pile up,

Isolation criteria

Criterion a la Frixione



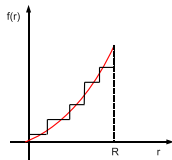
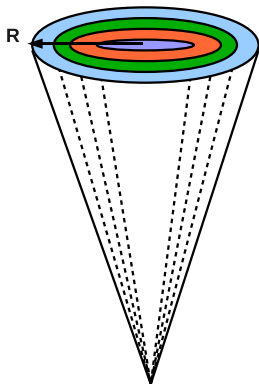
Other isolation criterion (S. Frixione)
where $E_{T had} < f(r)$

$f(r) \rightarrow 0$ when $r \rightarrow 0$ like r^{2n}

kill the fragmentation contribution

Isolation criteria

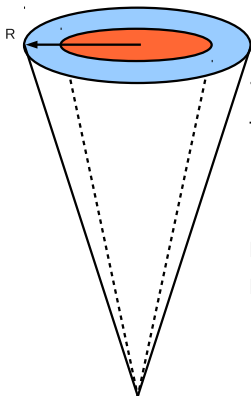
Discrete version



$$E_{T \max}^j = \epsilon P_T \gamma \left(\frac{1 - \cos(r_j)}{1 - \cos(R)} \right)^n$$

Isolation criteria

Hollow cone

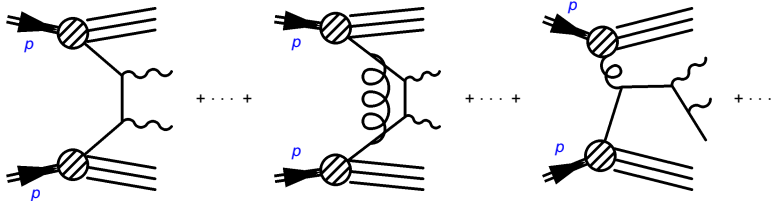


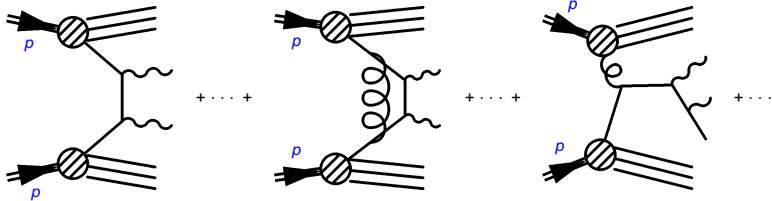
To mimic the photon shadow in the central cone

$$R_2 = 0.4 \quad R_1 = 0.1$$

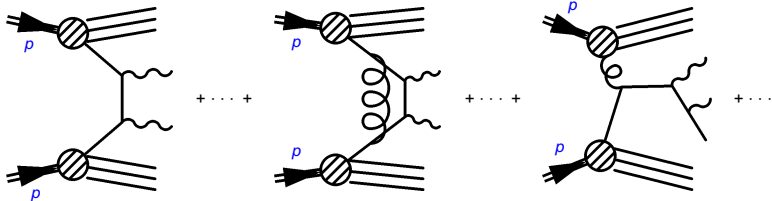
In the inner cone R_1 , $E_{T \max} < 15 \text{ GeV}$

In the crown $R_2 - R_1$, $E_{T \max} < 2 \text{ GeV}$

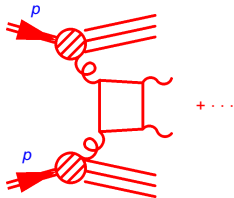


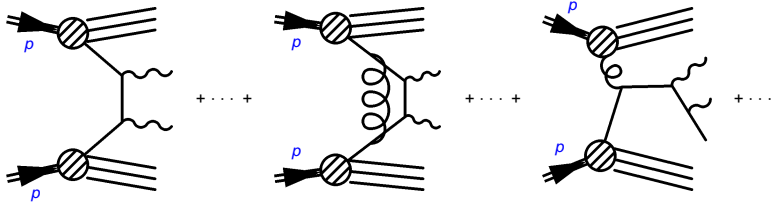


$$O(\alpha^2) + O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s)$$

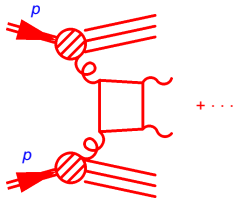


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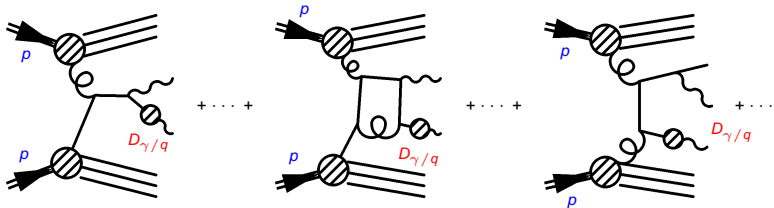
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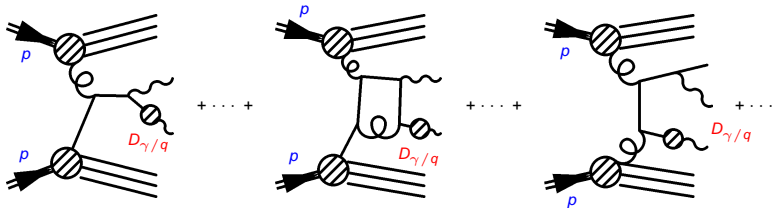


$O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^2)$

DiPhox

One Fragmentation

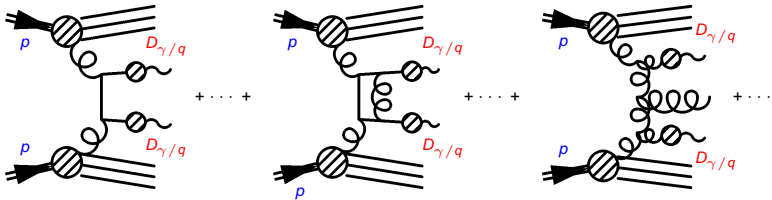


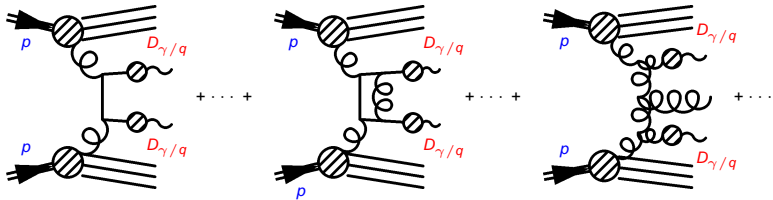


$$O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s) + O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^2) \text{ but } D_{\gamma/q}(z, M_f^2) \simeq 1/\alpha_s(M_f^2)$$

DiPhox

Two Fragmentation





$$O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^2) + O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s^3)$$

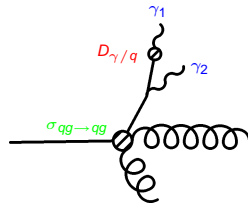
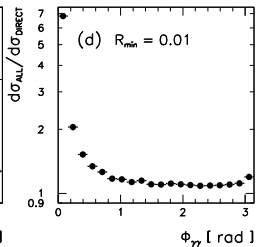
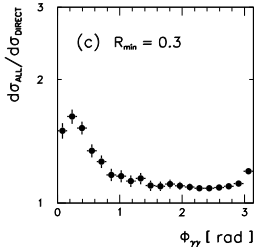
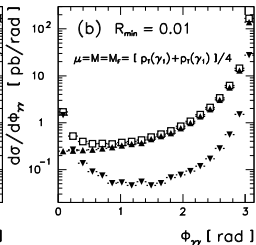
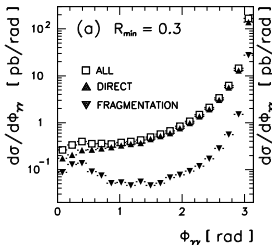
- infrared sensitive observables :
 - * $P_{T\gamma\gamma}$ low; $P_{T\gamma\gamma} \simeq E_{T\max}^h$
 - * $\Delta\phi \rightarrow \pi$
 - * symmetric P_T cuts
- inclusive treatment of the fragmentation
- knowledge of the fragmentation functions ?

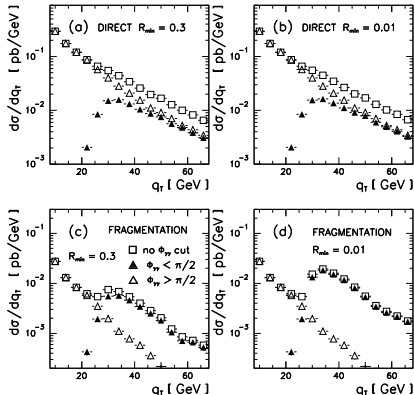
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DiPhox

Enhancement at $\phi_{\gamma\gamma} = 0$

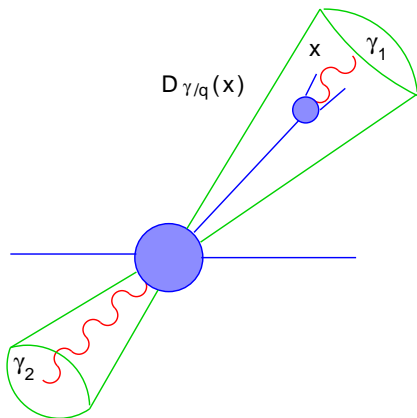




$$\begin{aligned}
 q_T^2 &= |\vec{P}_{T\gamma_1} + \vec{P}_{T\gamma_2}|^2 \\
 &= P_{T\gamma_1}^2 + P_{T\gamma_2}^2 \\
 &\quad + 2 P_{T\gamma_1} P_{T\gamma_2} \cos \phi_{\gamma\gamma}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{T\ min} &= \sqrt{P_{T\gamma_1\ min}^2 + P_{T\gamma_2\ min}^2} \\
 &\approx 20.34\ \text{GeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{T\ lim} &= P_{T\gamma_1\ min} + P_{T\gamma_2\ min} \\
 &\approx 28.75\ \text{GeV}
 \end{aligned}$$



For one fragmentation,
at LO:

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_T &= |\vec{P}_{T\gamma_1} + \vec{P}_{T\gamma_2}| \\
 &= (1-x) P_{T\gamma_2} \\
 &= E_T^{had}
 \end{aligned}$$

Because of isolation
criterion:

$$\frac{d\sigma^{LO}}{dq_T} \simeq \Theta(E_{Tmax} - q_T) \sigma$$