

# *Underlying events: do we have the tools ?*

K. Borras, H. Jung (DESY)

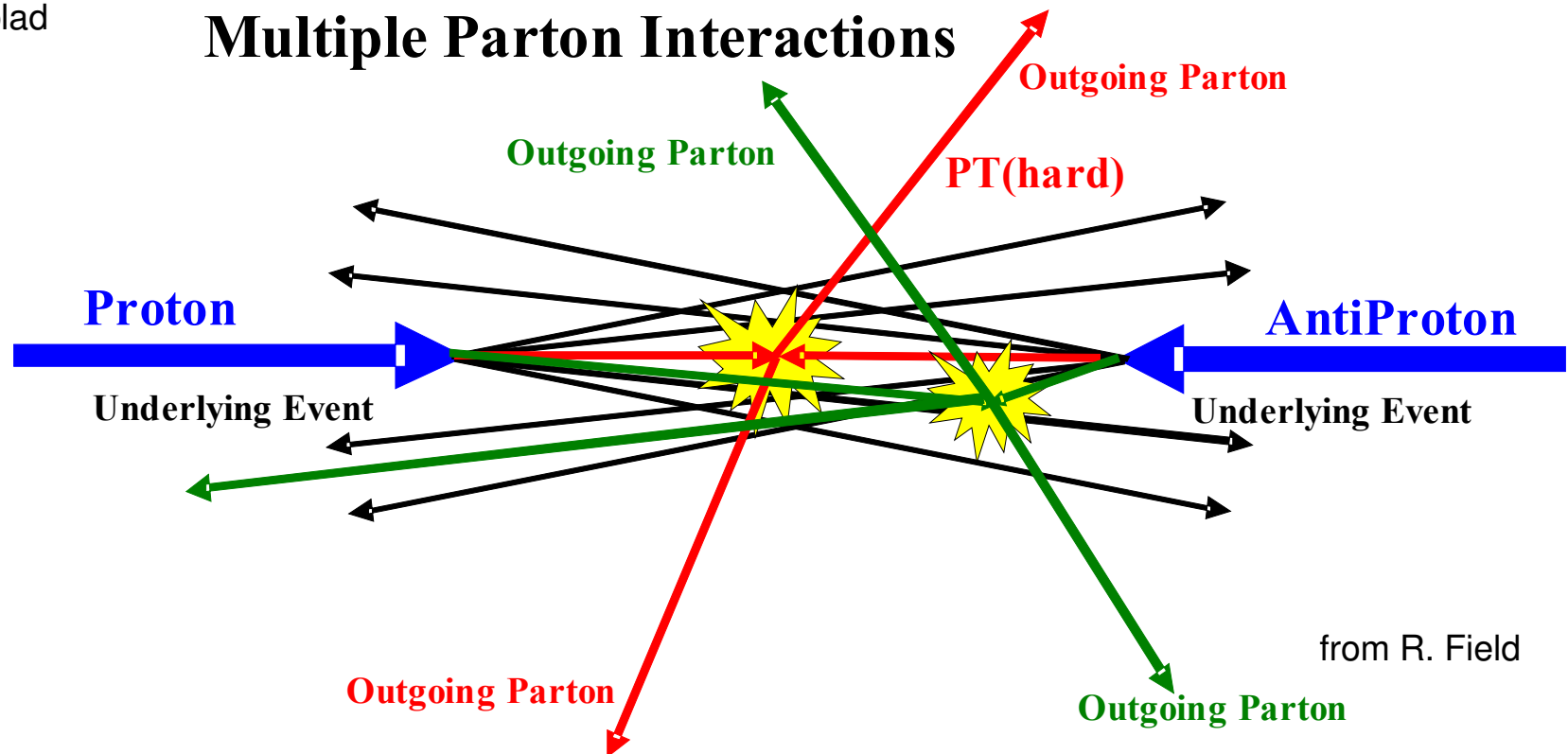
## **S**<sub>mall x and</sub> **M**<sub>ultiple</sub> **I**<sub>nterac</sub>**X**<sub>ions</sub> Initiative

V. F. Andreev, K. Borras, A. Bunyatyan, M. Deak,  
H. Jung, M. Kapichine, L. Khein, L. Lytkine, Z. Staykova

- What is the underlying event ?
- Evidence for the underlying event !
- Can we understand/describe the underlying event ?
- How to measure the underlying event and related forward physics ?

# Event Topologies

from L. Loennblad



from R. Field

What is the underlying event (UE)?

- Everything, except the *LO* process we're currently interested in
- parton showers
  - additional remnant – remnant interactions (multi-parton interactions, soft/hard)

**X** NOT pile-up events (luminosity dependent)

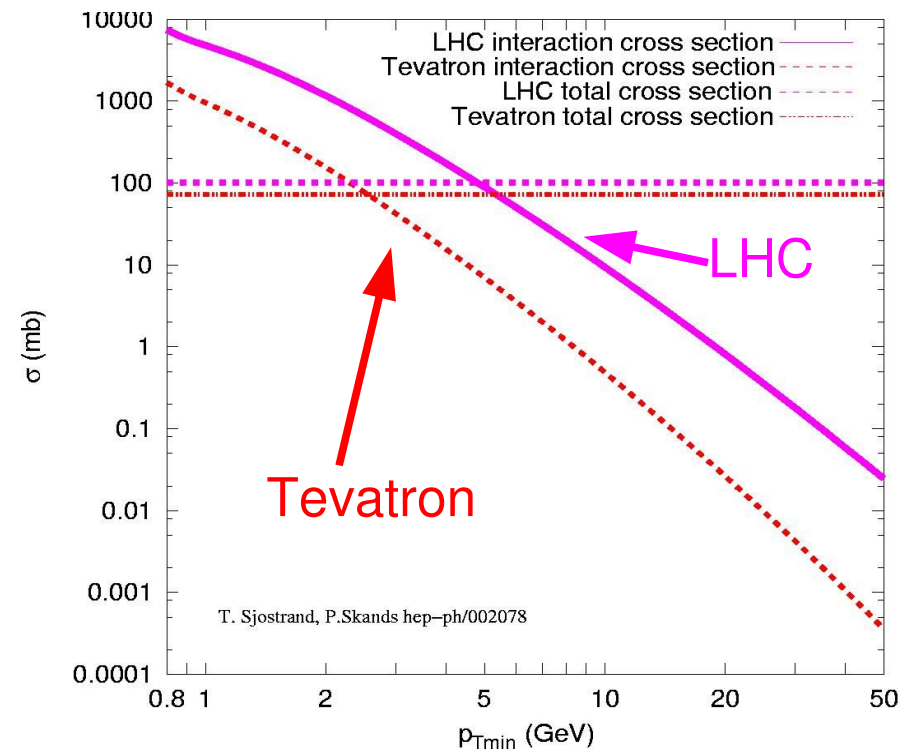
# Underlying event – Multiple Interaction

- Basic partonic perturbative cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{\perp\text{min}}^2) = \int_{p_{\perp\text{min}}^2} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{\perp}^2)}{dp_{\perp}^2} dp_{\perp}^2$$

- diverges faster than  $1/p_{\perp\text{min}}^4$  as  $p_{\perp\text{min}} \rightarrow 0$  and exceeds eventually total inelastic (non-diffractive) cross section

- Interaction x-section exceeds total xsection
- happens well above  $\lambda_{QCD}$
- still in perturbative region



# Underlying event – Multiple Interaction

- Basic partonic perturbative cross section

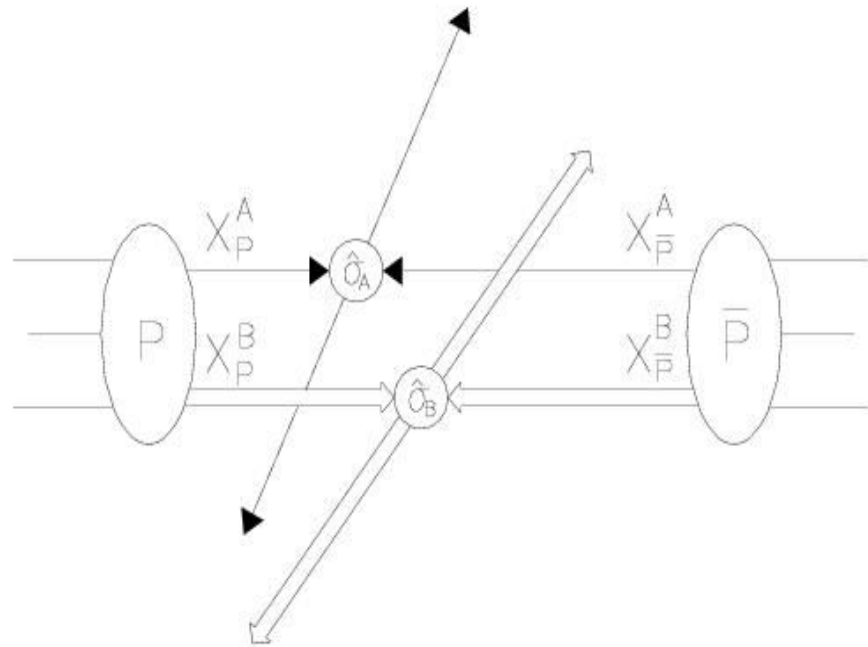
$$\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{\perp\text{min}}^2) = \int_{p_{\perp\text{min}}^2} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{\perp}^2)}{dp_{\perp}^2} dp_{\perp}^2$$

- diverges faster than  $1/p_{\perp\text{min}}^4$  as  $p_{\perp\text{min}} \rightarrow 0$  and exceeds eventually total inelastic (non-diffractive) cross section, resulting in more than 1 interaction per event (multiple interactions, MI).
- Average number of interactions per event is given by:

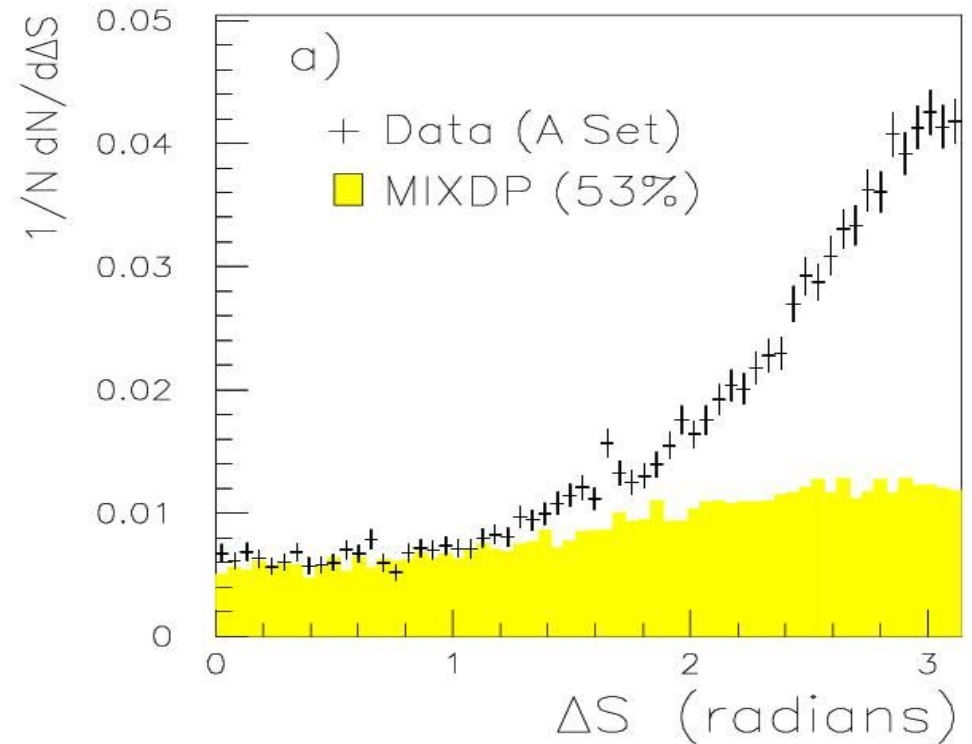
$$\langle n \rangle = \frac{\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{\perp\text{min}})}{\sigma_{nd}}$$

- It depends on how soft interactions are treated, **BUT** also on the parton densities and factorization scheme, parton evolution (DGLAP/BFKL) !!!!!!!!!

# Evidence for Multi-Parton Interactions



CDF coll. PRD 56, 3811 (1997)



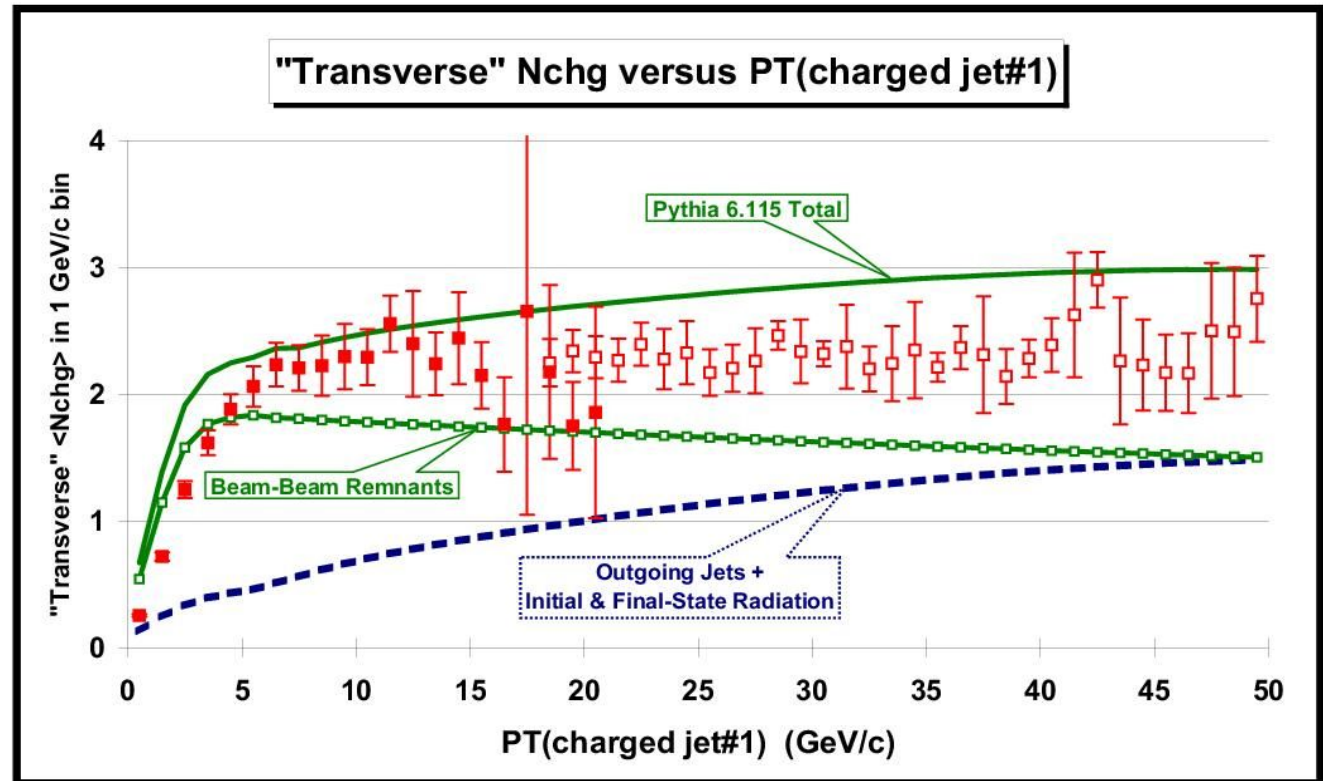
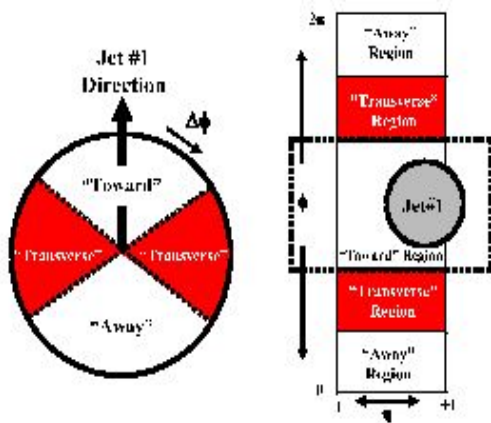
- look at  $\gamma + 3$  Jets with
 
$$E_T^\gamma > 16 GeV$$

$$E_T^{Jets} > 5 GeV$$

- angular correlation of jet/photon pairs  $\Delta S$
- compare to  $\gamma + 3$  Jets calculation
- **Need > 50 % double parton interaction to describe data**

# Evidence for underlying events

CDF coll. PRD 65, 092002 (2002)

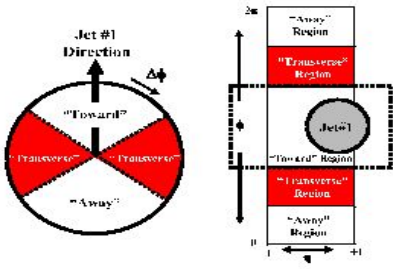


- Multiplicity distribution in region transverse to jet can only be described by adding multi-parton interactions (Remnant- Remnant Interactions)

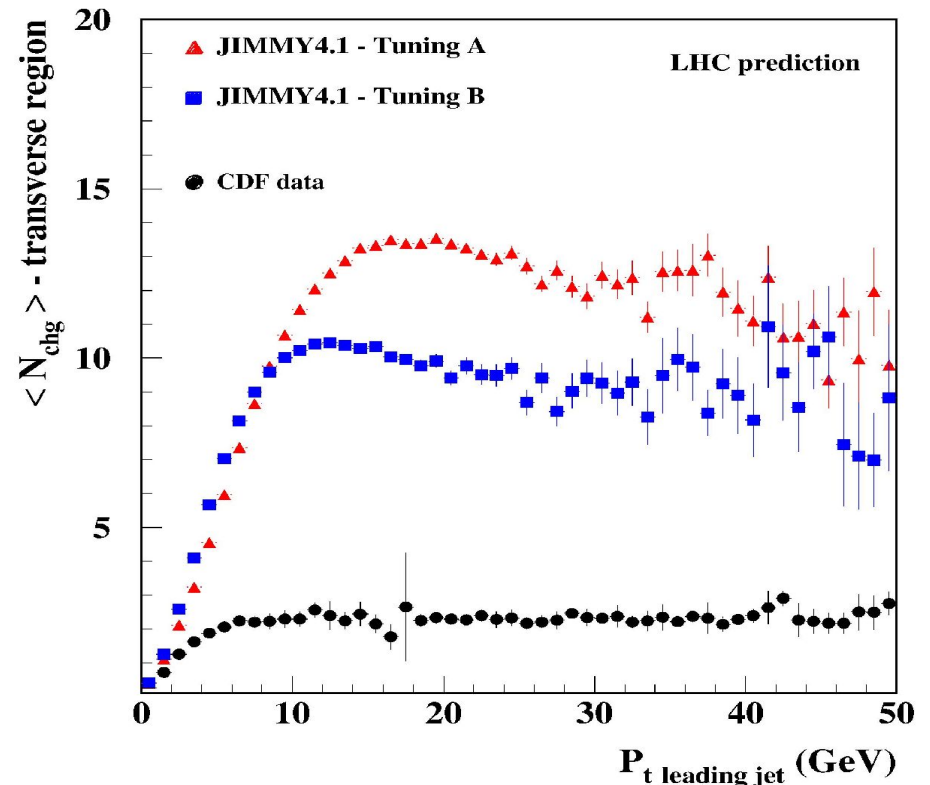
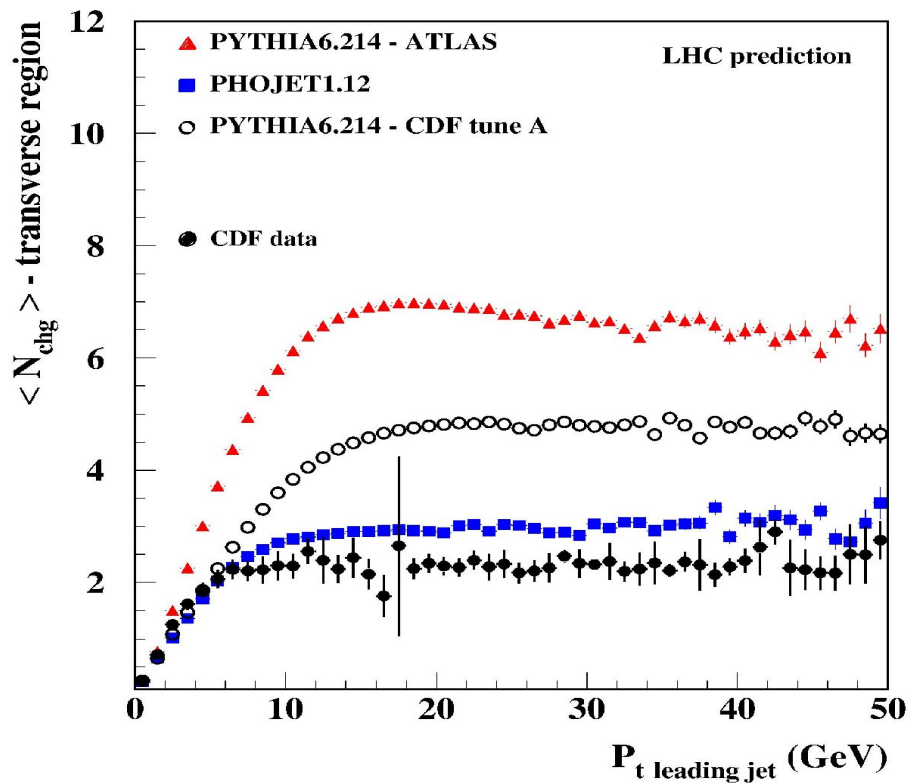
# Underlying events at LHC

C. Buttar et al in HERA – LHC workshop proceedings hep-ph/0601012

## Charged multiplicities in transverse region



- Models tuned to TeVatron data
- give **HUGE** differences at LHC ...
- **better understand multiple interactions ...**
- **photo-production of jets at HERA** T. Namssoo



**Tuning of MC in the first  
days ...**

**then get rid of all this dirty  
stuff**

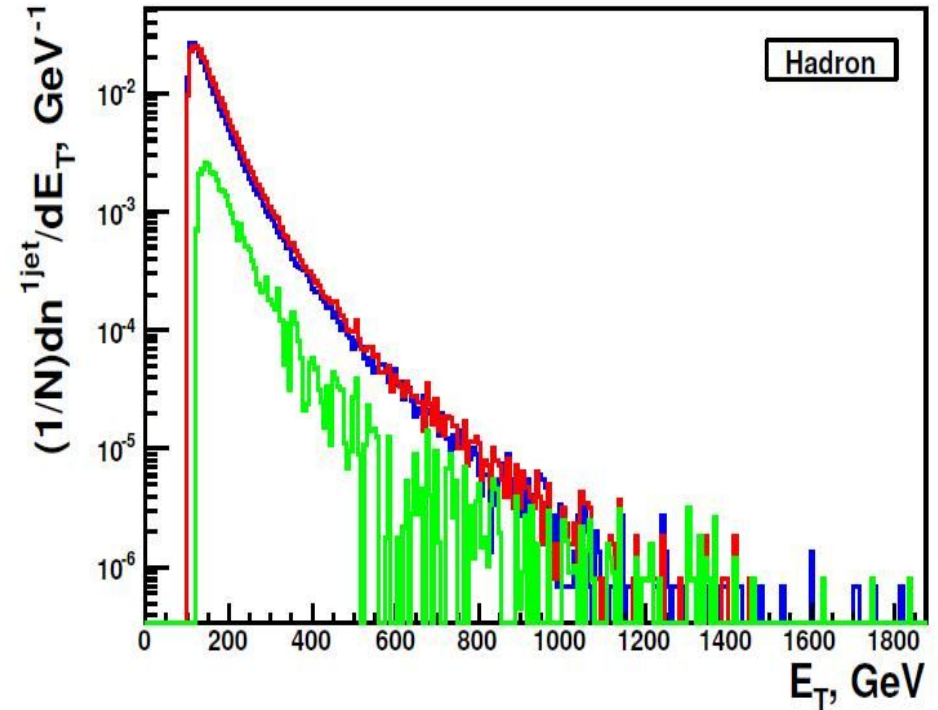
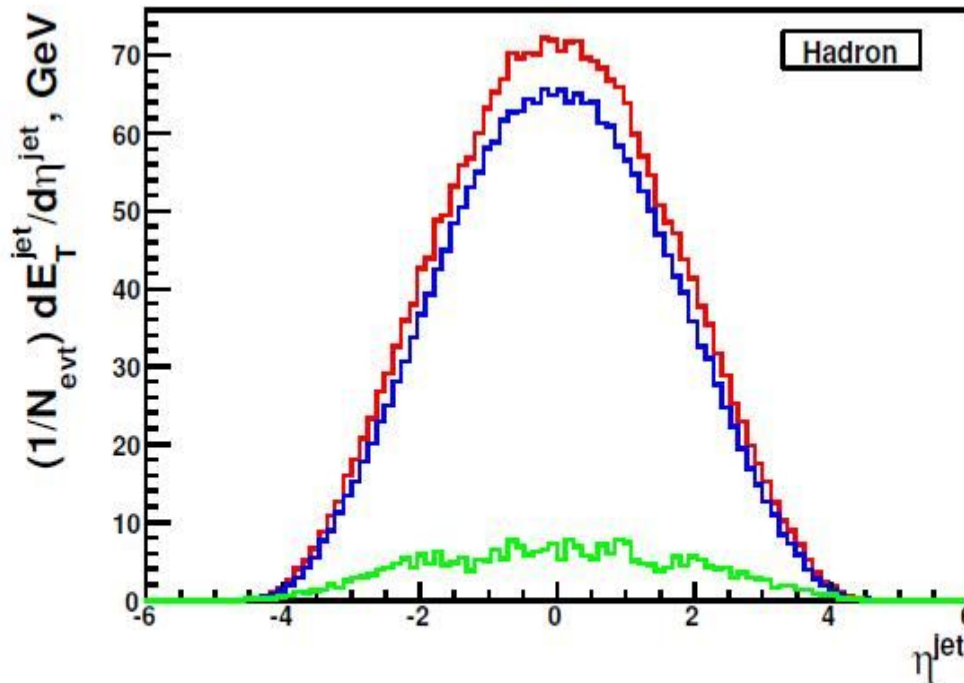
**??????**



# Underlying event and jets

- SHERPA:  $E_T > 100 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 5$

P. Starovoitov, T. Carli  
HERA-LHC WS, June 2006



Hard Scale, **HS+UE**, **Difference**

- UE contributes  $\sim 10 - 30 \%$  to Jets, even at large  $E_t$  !!!!
- **need reliable model for UE**
- **Factorization ?!?!??**

# Multi-Parton Interactions at LHC

- cross section for  $p + p \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$   
single parton exchange (SP)

$$\sigma^{SP} \sim f^2 \hat{\sigma}(2 \rightarrow 4)$$

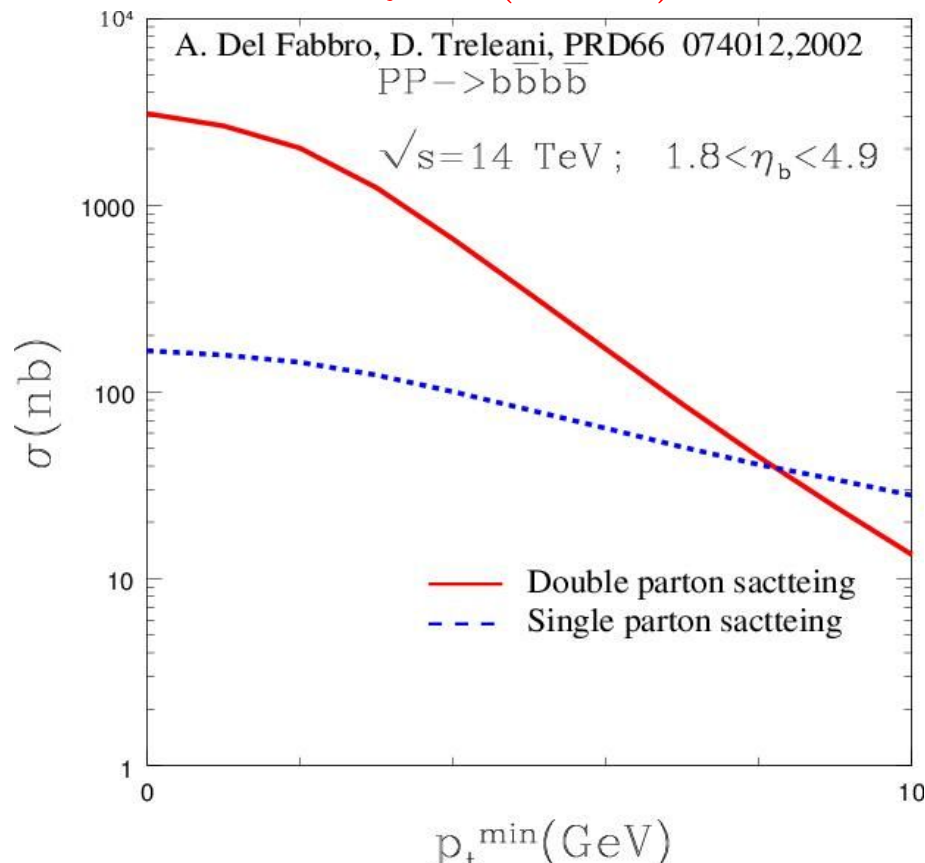
- double parton exchange (DP)

$$\sigma^{DP} \sim f^4 \hat{\sigma}^2(2 \rightarrow 2)$$

- PYTHIA predictions:

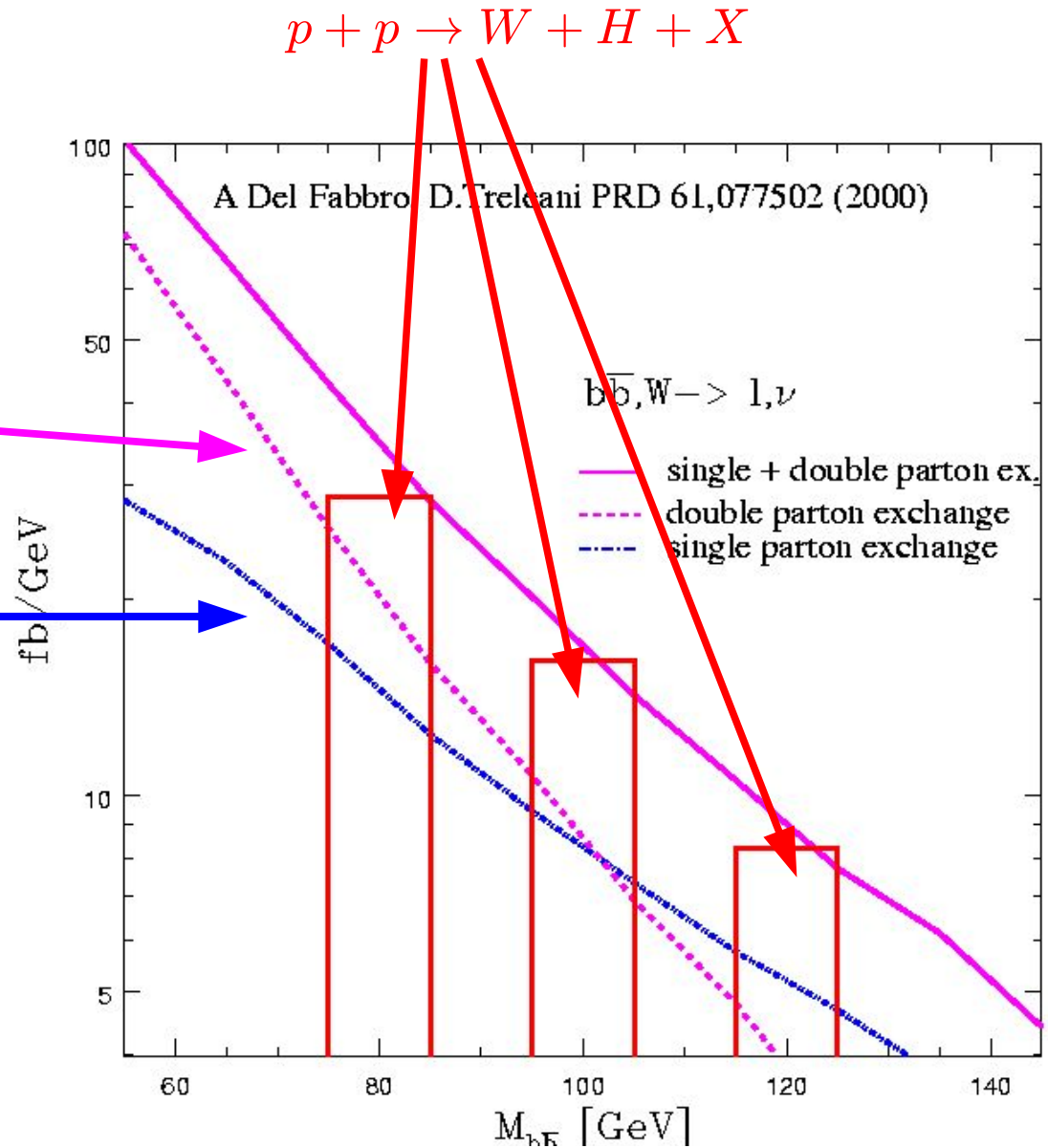
$$\sigma^{DP} = 0.8 \cdots 11.1 \mu b$$

- ➔ Depending on model for underlying event/multi-parton interactions...

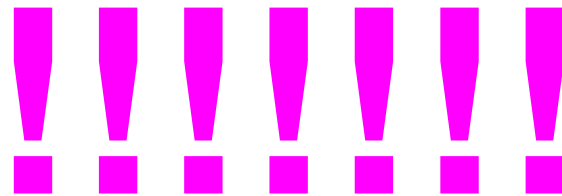


# Multi-Parton Interactions at LHC

- Higgs:  $p + p \rightarrow W + H + X$   
with  $W \rightarrow l\nu, H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Double parton scattering:  
→  $p + p \rightarrow b\bar{b}X$   
 $p + p \rightarrow W + X$
- $p + p \rightarrow W + b\bar{b} + X$

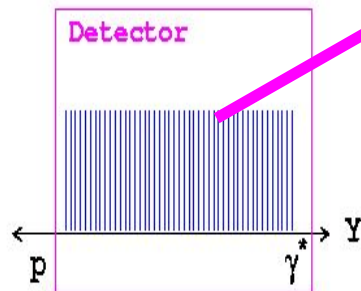
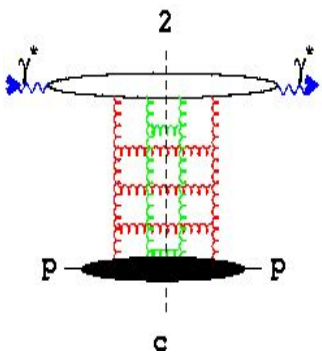
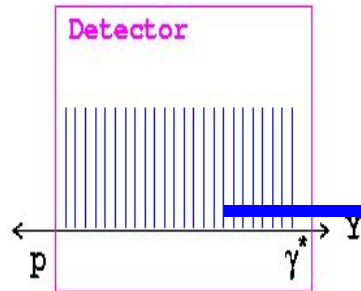
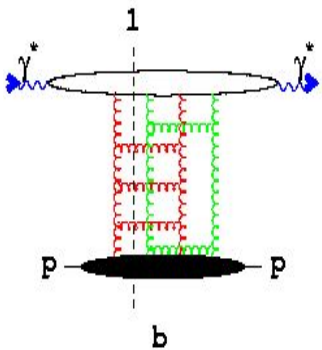
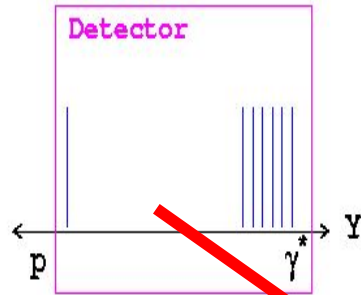
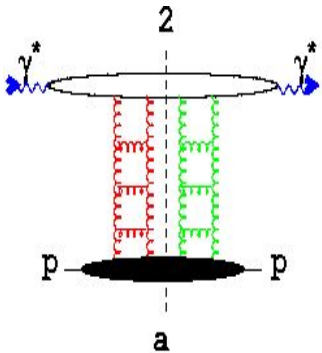


# Need to understand and measure multi-parton interactions



# Towards understanding of MI

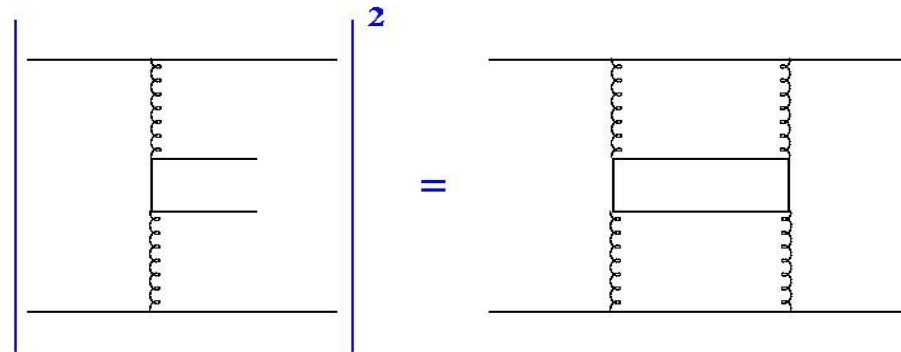
Bartels, Kowalski, Sabio-Vera in HERA – LHC workshop proceedings hep-ph/0601012/13



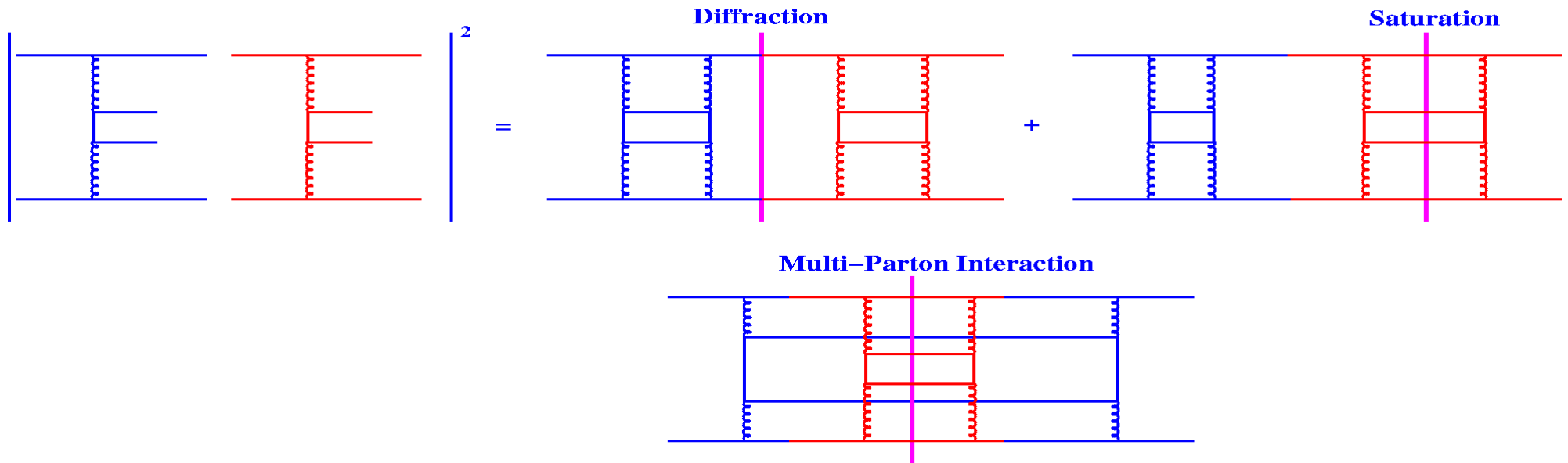
- Cutting rules (AGK) extended to QCD
- Relate **diffraction**, saturation and multiple scatterings
- All from the same amplitude, but different factors:
  - +1 **Diffraction**
  - - 4 **Saturation**
  - +2 **Multiple Interactions**
- Extended now also to pp !!!!
- **BUT** further work needed ...

# Toy Model for AGK

- where is relation of diffraction – multiple scatterings – saturation coming from ?
- single parton exchange:



- 2-parton exchange:



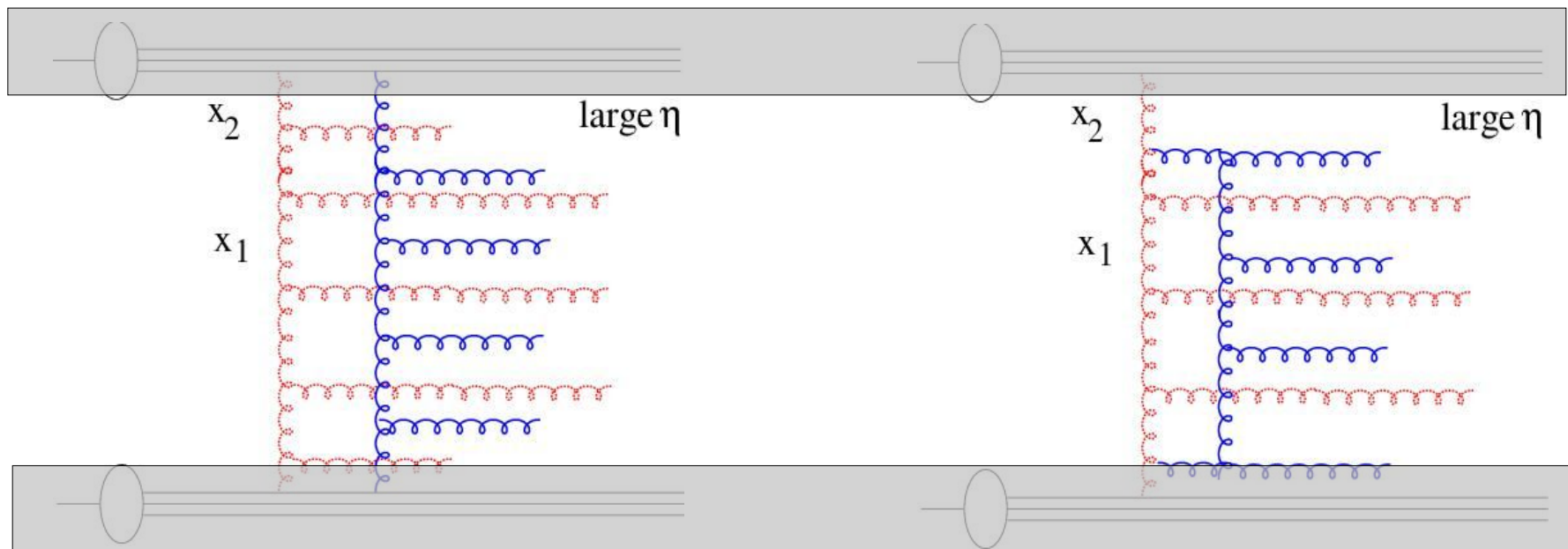
# *Measurements for MI studies?*

- Tune MCs:
  - multiplicity measurements in central part of detector
  - Multi-jet x-section at central rapidities

Only 1<sup>st</sup> step for  
rough corrections

# Measurements for MI studies?

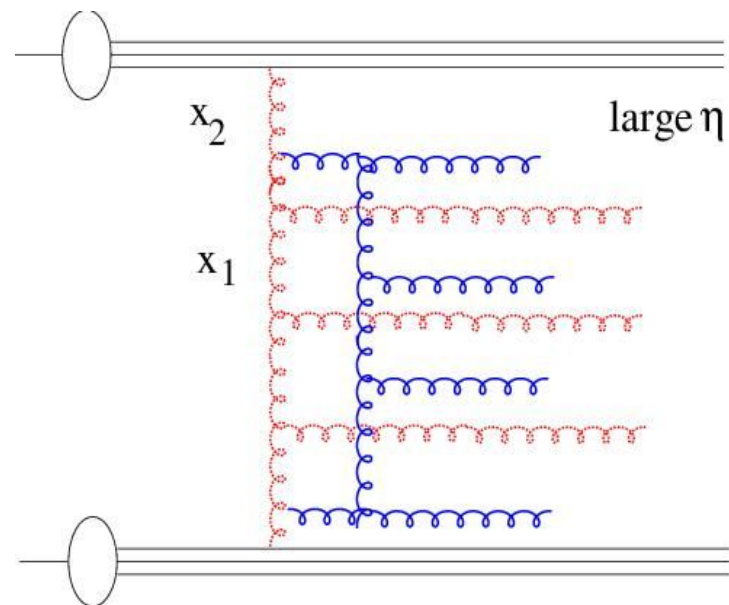
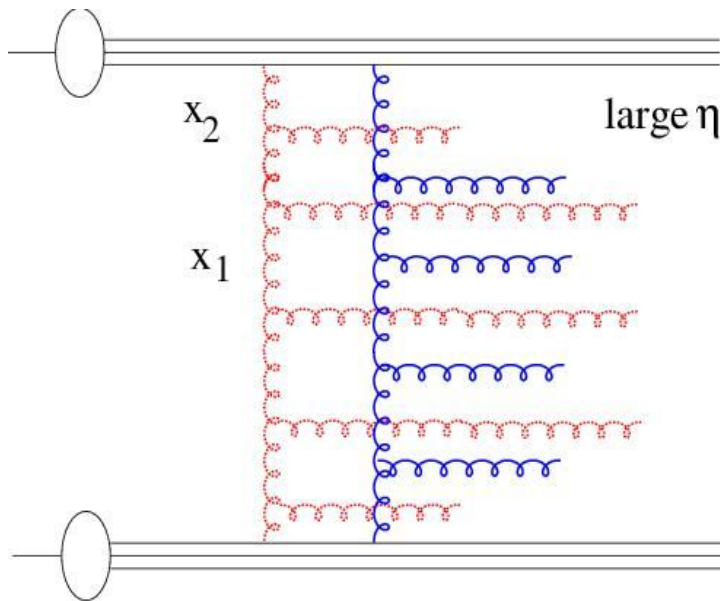
- **Understand mechanism of MI, crucial for precision meas.**
  - multi jet xsections in largest rapidity range:
    - jets in forward region, i.e CASTOR at CMS  $5.3 < \eta < 6.7$
  - correlations over largest rapidity range
  - what is the process of MI ?





# Measurements for MI studies?

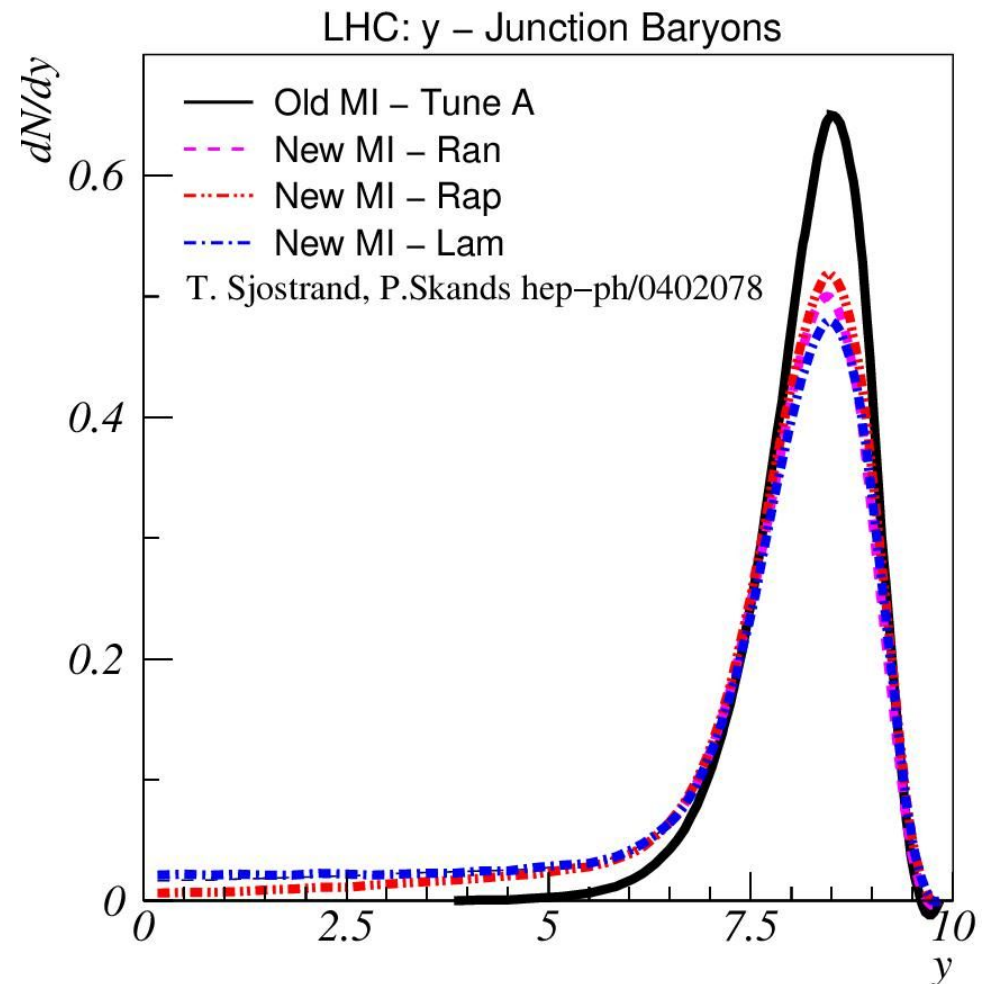
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  - correlations over largest rapidity range
  - what is the process of MI ?



- **differences visible in p-fragmentation region, at largest rapidities  $\eta \sim 10$**
- **Precision measurements possible with appropriate devices ...**

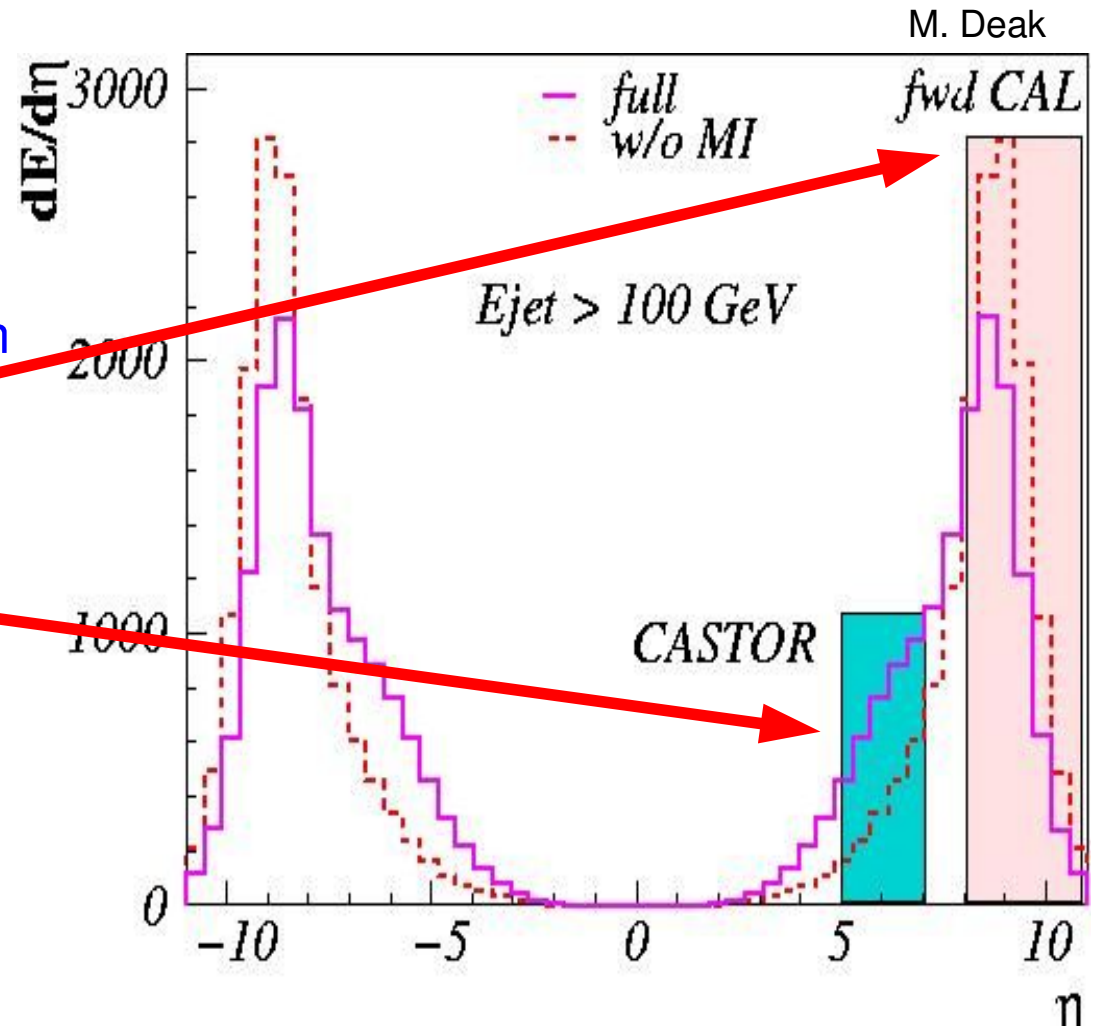
# Energy flow at large rapidities

- Baryon production at large rapidities depends on the model assumptions for multi-parton interactions....
  - But also extends to smaller rapidities
- **Better understand mechanism !!!**



# Energyflow at forward rapidities

- Depending on multiple Interaction ansatz, more or less energy is taken from the beam remnants.
- Important to measure correlation and fluctuations in rapidity range  $\eta \sim 9$  and  $\eta \sim 6$
- Energy measurement in forward and very forward regions



# Energyflow at forward rapidities

- Depending on multiple Interaction ansatz, more or less energy is observed.
- Important to measure correlation and fluctuations in rapidity range  $\eta \sim 9$  and  $\eta \sim 6$

- Jet xsection measurement in forward and very forward region:
- Huge model dependences
- understand dynamics of MI

