

Automisation of the POWHEG Method and Consistent Combination with CKKW Merging

Stefan Höche, Frank Krauss, Marek Schönherr, Frank Siegert

IKTP TU Dresden

02/12/2010



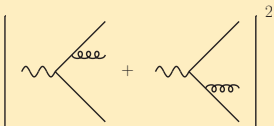
Contents

- 1 Review:ME \otimes PS
- 2 POWHEG
- 3 MENLOPS
- 4 Conclusions

Review: ME vs. PS

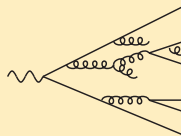
Approaches to real emission corrections

Matrix Element



- + **Exact** to fixed order
- Perturbative series breaks down due to **large logarithms**

Parton Shower



- + Resums logarithms to **all orders**
- Only **approximation** to real emission ME

Combine Advantages \Rightarrow ME \otimes PS

- avoid double-counting by dividing phase space $\Rightarrow Q_{\text{cut}}$
- **ME** to describe **hard radiation**, **PS** for **intrajet evolution**

Review: Multijet Merging with LO MEs – ME \otimes PS

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) \left[\Delta(t_0) O(\Phi_B) + \int d\Phi_{R|B} \mathcal{K}(t, z, \phi) \Delta(t) O(\Phi_R) \right]$$

- ordinary LO+PS restricted to soft emissions with $Q < Q_{\text{cut}}$
- phase space $Q > Q_{\text{cut}}$ filled by ME
- supplement Sudakov suppression $\Delta(t)$ to recover unitarity at LL level
- **preserves LO accuracy of every ME emission and LL accuracy of PS**
- PS Sudakov form factor $\Delta(t) = \exp \left[- \sum \int d\Phi_{R|B} \mathcal{K}(t, z, \phi) \right]$

Review: Multijet Merging with LO MEs – ME \otimes PS

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) \left[\Delta(t_0) O(\Phi_B) + \overbrace{\int d\Phi_{R|B} \mathcal{K}(t, z, \phi) \Delta(t) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q) O(\Phi_R)}^{\text{PS domain}} \right]$$

- ordinary LO+PS restricted to soft emissions with $Q < Q_{\text{cut}}$
- phase space $Q > Q_{\text{cut}}$ filled by ME
- supplement Sudakov suppression $\Delta(t)$ to recover unitarity at LL level
- **preserves LO accuracy of every ME emission and LL accuracy of PS**
- PS Sudakov form factor $\Delta(t) = \exp \left[- \sum \int d\Phi_{R|B} \mathcal{K}(t, z, \phi) \right]$

Review: Multijet Merging with LO MEs – ME \otimes PS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) \left[\Delta(t_0) O(\Phi_B) \right. \\
 & \underbrace{+ \int d\Phi_{R|B} \mathcal{K}(t, z, \phi) \Delta(t) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q) O(\Phi_R)}_{\text{PS domain}} \\
 & \left. + \underbrace{\int d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \Delta(t) \Theta(Q - Q_{\text{cut}}) O(\Phi_R)}_{\text{ME domain}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

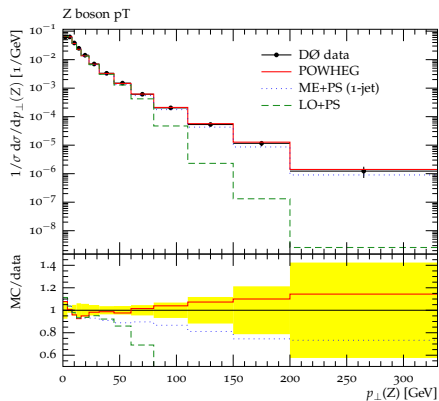
- ordinary LO+PS restricted to soft emissions with $Q < Q_{\text{cut}}$
- phase space $Q > Q_{\text{cut}}$ filled by ME
- supplement Sudakov suppression $\Delta(t)$ to recover unitarity at LL level
- **preserves LO accuracy of every ME emission and LL accuracy of PS**
- PS Sudakov form factor $\Delta(t) = \exp \left[- \sum \int d\Phi_{R|B} \mathcal{K}(t, z, \phi) \right]$

POWHEG Algorithm

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}(\Phi_B) \left[\bar{\Delta}(t_0) O(\Phi_B) + \sum \int_{t_0} d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \bar{\Delta}(t) O(\Phi_R) \right]$$

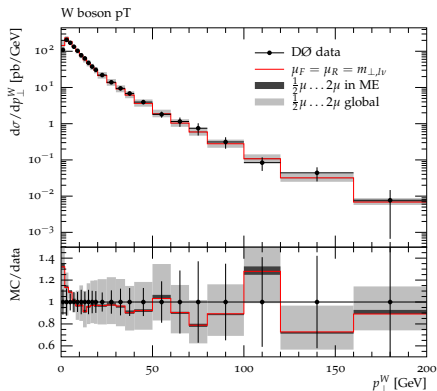
- method for matching NLO calculation to PS resummation
[JHEP11\(2004\)040](#), [JHEP11\(2007\)070](#)
- correct PS to ME and supplement NLO weight
→ **preserves both NLO and LL accuracy**
- NLO event weight $\bar{B} = B + V + I + \int d\Phi_{R|B} [R - S]$
 - **B**orn, **R**real from automated tree-level generators
 - **V**irtual e.g. via Binoth Les Houches Accord [CPC181\(2010\)1612](#)
→ for results here BLACKHAT & MCFM libraries interfaced
 - **I**ntegrated/**S**ubtraction terms from automated implementation of Catani-Seymour subtraction terms [EPJC53\(2008\)501](#)
- POWHEG Sudakov $\bar{\Delta}(t) = \exp \left[- \sum \int d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \right]$

Results – inclusive W/Z production at Tevatron



Data from DØ :

Phys.Lett.B693(2010)522-530



Data from DØ :

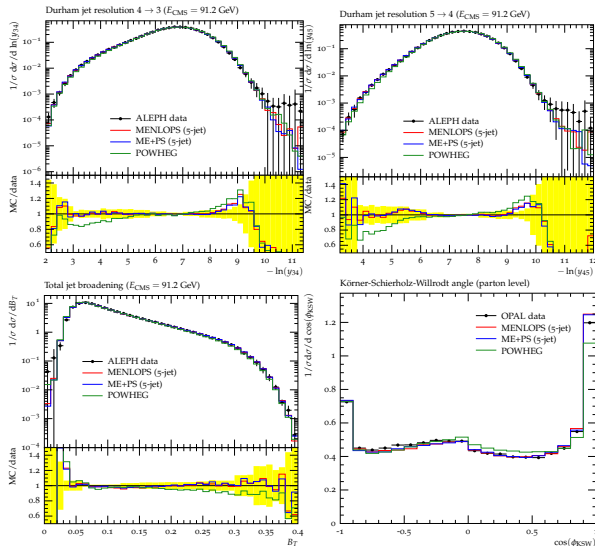
Phys.Lett.B513(2001)292-300

Multijet Merging with NLO MEs – MENLOPS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle O \rangle = & \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}(\Phi_B) \left[\bar{\Delta}(t_0) O(\Phi_B) \right. \\
 & + \underbrace{\int d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \bar{\Delta}(t) \Theta(Q_{\text{cut}} - Q) O(\Phi_R)}_{\text{POWHEG domain}} \\
 & \left. + \underbrace{\int d\Phi_{R|B} \frac{R(\Phi_R)}{B(\Phi_B)} \Delta(t) \Theta(Q - Q_{\text{cut}}) O(\Phi_R)}_{\text{ME domain}} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

- replaces PS domain with POWHEG for core process
 \Rightarrow **NLO accuracy preserved for inclusive observables**
- ME \otimes PS used for hard higher order emissions
 \Rightarrow **preserves LO accuracy of every ME emission & LL accuracy of PS**
- higher order emissions receive **local** K-factor $\frac{\bar{B}(\Phi_B)}{B(\Phi_B)}$
- developed in parallel by [JHEP06\(2010\)039](#), but using **global** K-factor

Results – $e^+e^- \rightarrow jets$ at LEP



Data from ALEPH:

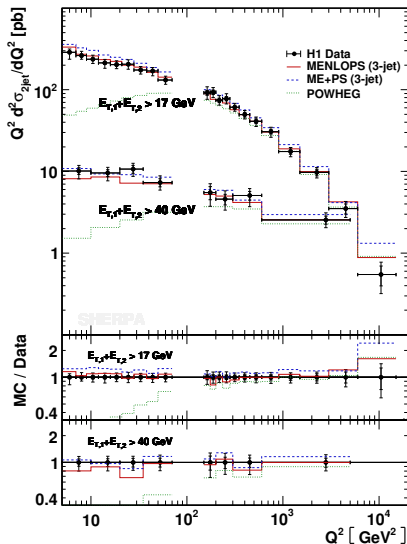
[EPJC35\(2004\)457-486](#)

Data from OPAL:

[EPJC20\(2001\)601-615](#)

Observables sensitive to multijet emissions benefit from improved description in MENLOPS

Results – $e^+p \rightarrow e^+ + jets$ at HERA



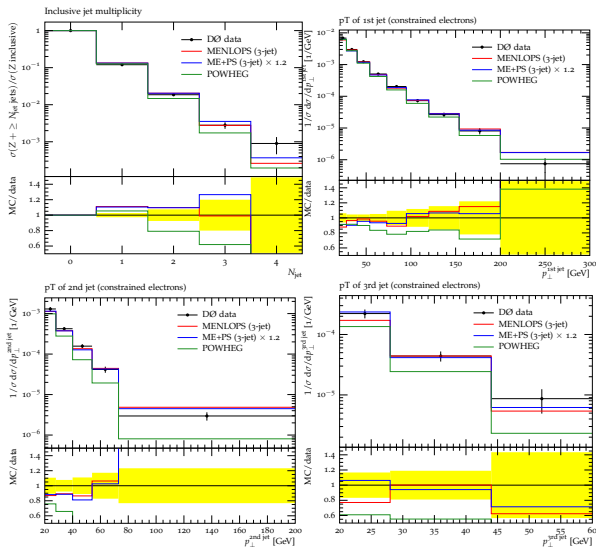
Data from H1:

[EPJC19\(2001\)289-311](#)

POWHEG unable to describe data at low Q^2 due to severe restrictions on additional emissions by factorisation theorem

→ overcome by inclusion higher order MEs [EPJC67\(2010\)73](#)

Results – $p\bar{p} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- + X$



Data from DØ :

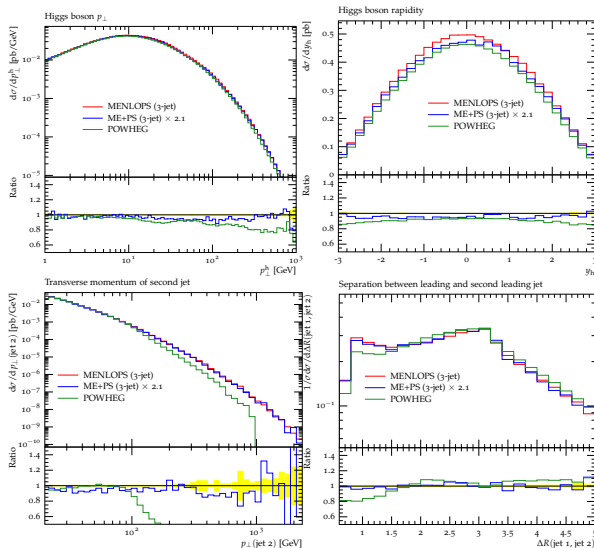
[Phys.Lett.B658\(2008\)112-119](#)

[Phys.Lett.B678\(2009\)45-54](#)

POWHEG and MENLOPS
agree well on p_{\perp} of
hardest jet

MENLOPS superior for
2nd and 3rd jet

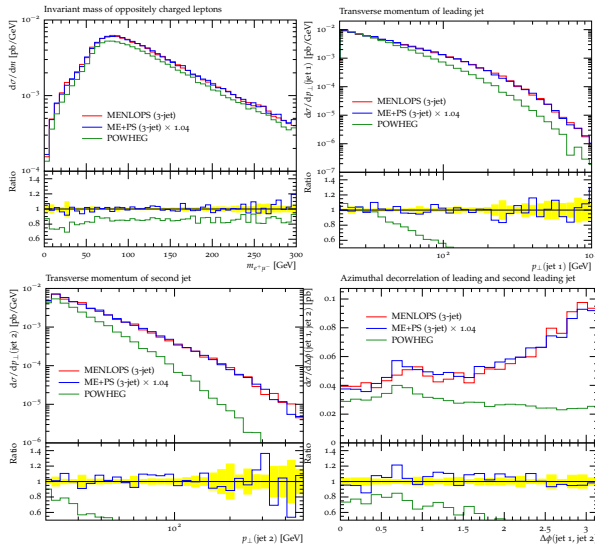
Results – $pp \rightarrow h + jets$ at LHC @ 14 TeV



Good agreement on inclusive observables

Multijet dependent observables benefit from MENLOPS

Results – $pp \rightarrow W^+[\rightarrow e^+\nu_e]W^-[\rightarrow \mu^-\bar{\nu}_\mu] + X$ at LHC



Good agreement on inclusive observables

Spectrum of hardest jet already receives large contributions from higher order emissions

ME corrections to shapes essential

Conclusions

- ME \otimes PS works well for shapes, but needs K-factor
- POWHEG reproduces NLO cross section and shape of first emission, but additional hard jets at LL only
- MENLOPS combines ME \otimes PS and POWHEG
 - ⇒ NLO cross accuracy in core process
 - ⇒ multijet observables as in ME \otimes PS
- automated (except V) in SHERPA framework
 - ⇒ will be in a forthcoming release

- also want NLO accuracy in higher order emission
 - ⇒ multijet emission dependent observable described at NLO
 - ... working on it

Thank you.

Backup: ME \otimes PS Merging

Divide phase space using jet measure Q_{cut} :

- emissions with $Q > Q_{\text{cut}}$ by ME
- emissions with $Q < Q_{\text{cut}}$ by PS

Shower on top of higher order ME:

Problem: ME only gives final state,
no history as PS input

Solution: Backward clustering
(inverted probabilistic PS splittings)

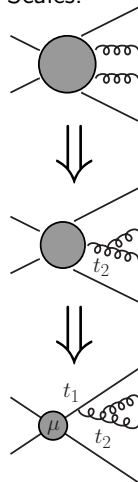
⇒ **ME final state with branching history and PS starting scale μ and branching scales t_i**

Veto PS emissions with $Q > Q_{\text{cut}}$

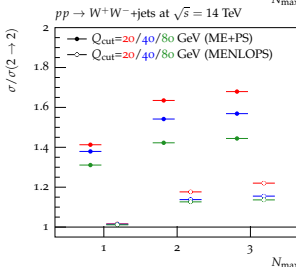
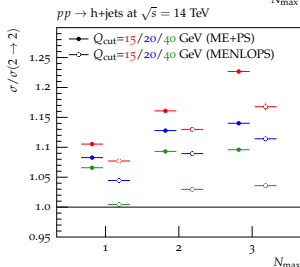
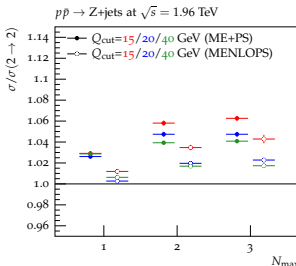
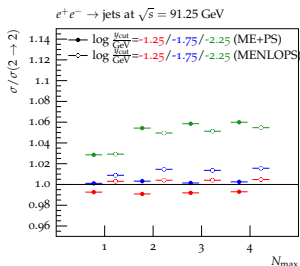
→ Reject event → Sudakov suppression

If $t \neq Q^2$ then truncated shower necessary

Scales:



Backup: Unitarity Violation



Formally of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ in
MENLOPS

$\rightarrow N_{\text{max}} = 1$ shows size
of unitarity violation in
MENLOPS alone

Due to mismatch in
non-logarithmic terms in
ME and PS in real
emission correction and
Sudakov

Indicates potential size
of higher order
corrections