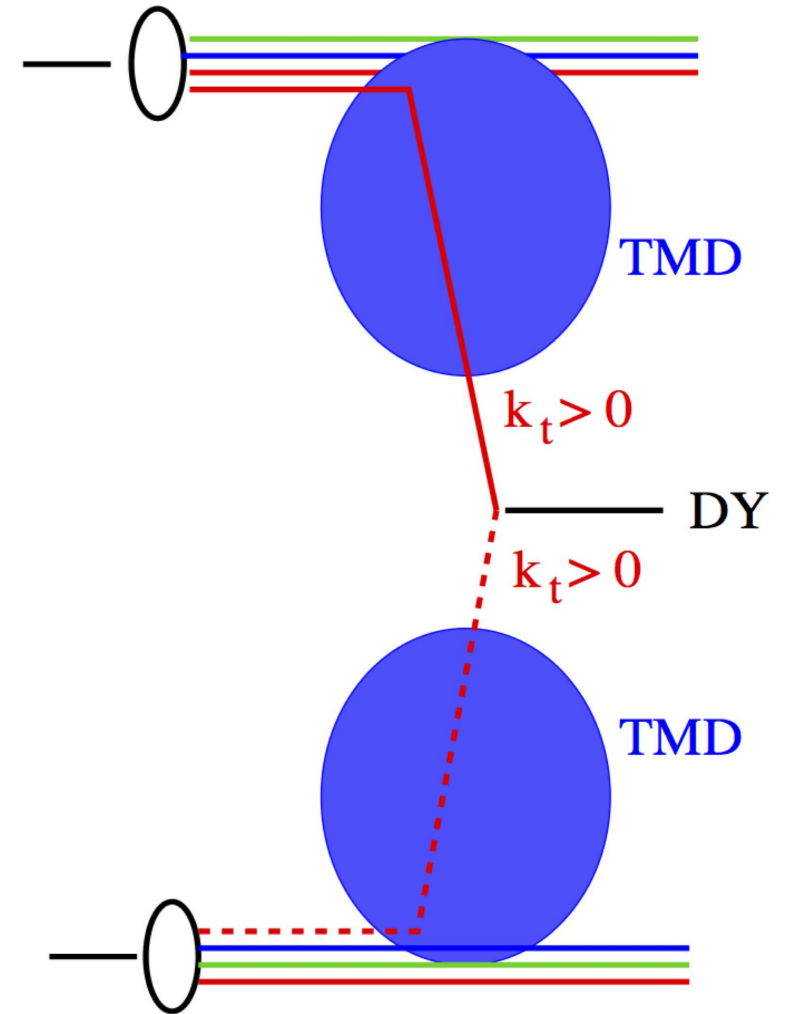


Parton Branching and PYTHIA8

- Recap of PB method
- Parton Branching method and PYTHIA8

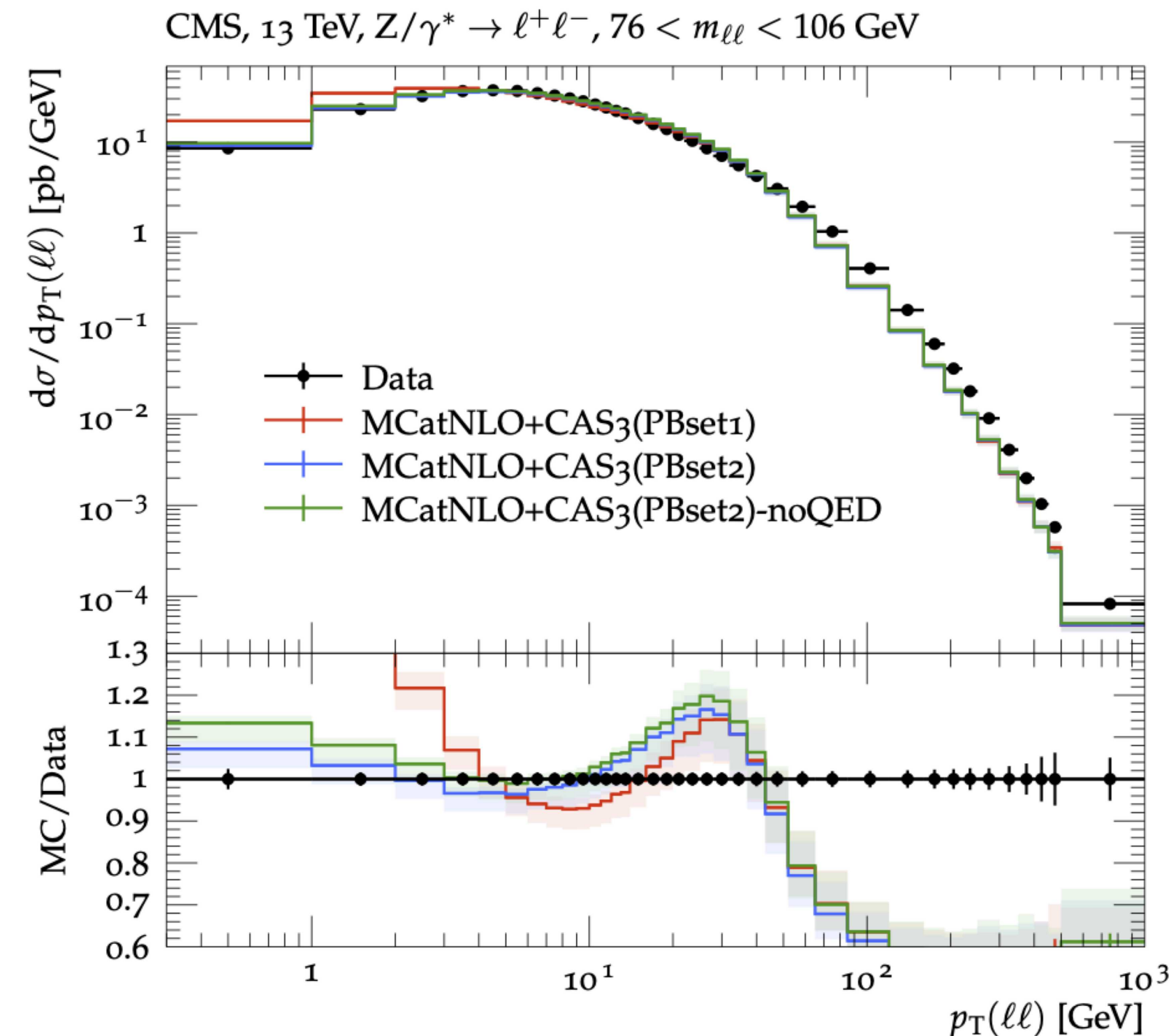
Drell-Yan production: q_T - spectrum

- DY production
 - $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z_0$
 - use NLO calculations: MC@NLO
- add k_t for each parton as function of x and μ according to TMD
 - keep final state mass fixed
 - preserve rapidity
 - but x_1 and x_2 (light-cone fraction) are different after adding k_t



Z - production at 13 TeV (CMS)

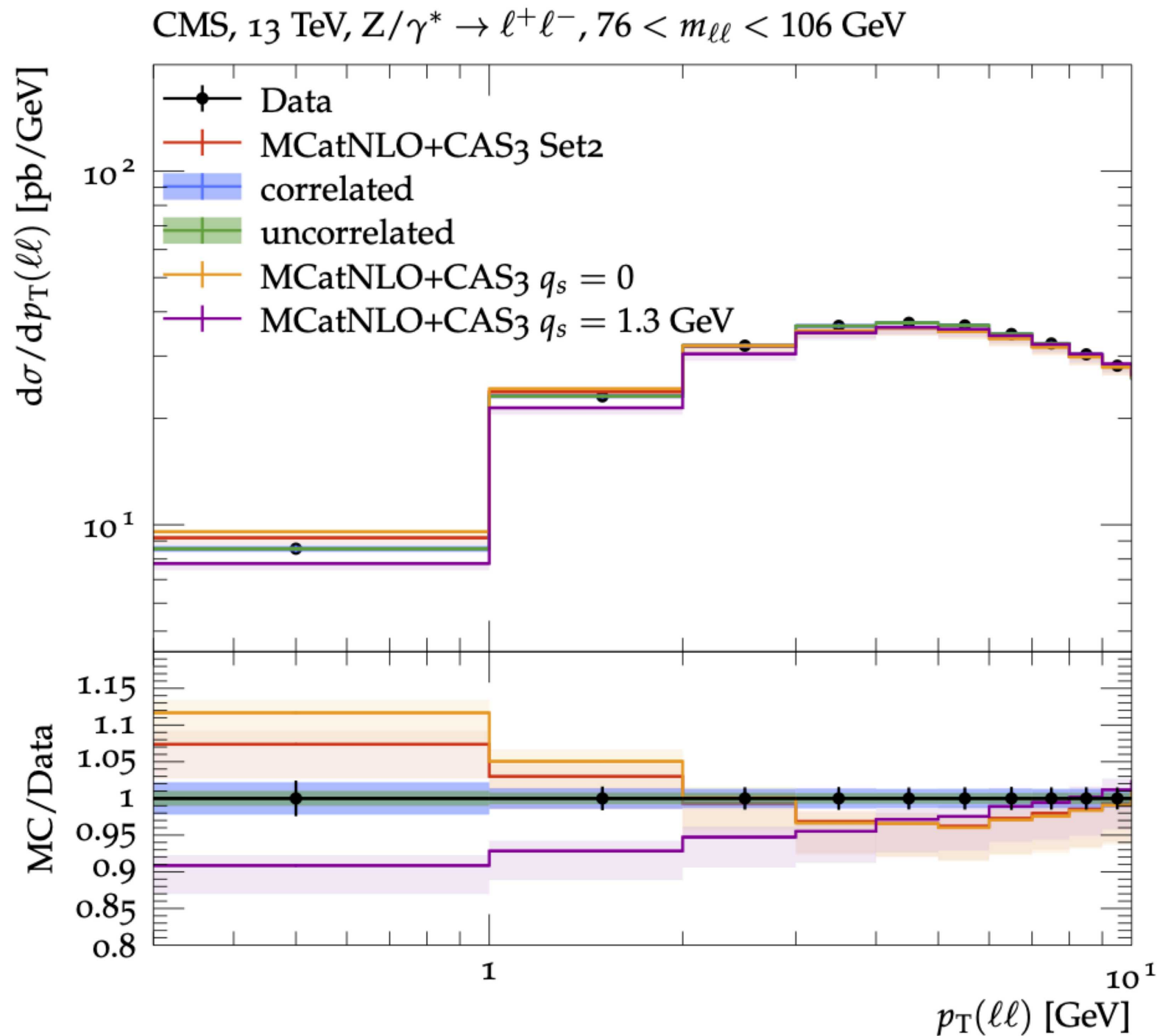
Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: [2312.08655](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.08655)



- very good description of low p_T region with PB-set 2 (with $\alpha_s(q(1-z))$)
- at larger p_T contribution from higher order matrix elements important
- Uncertainties in PB method mainly from scale of [MC@NLO](#) matrix element

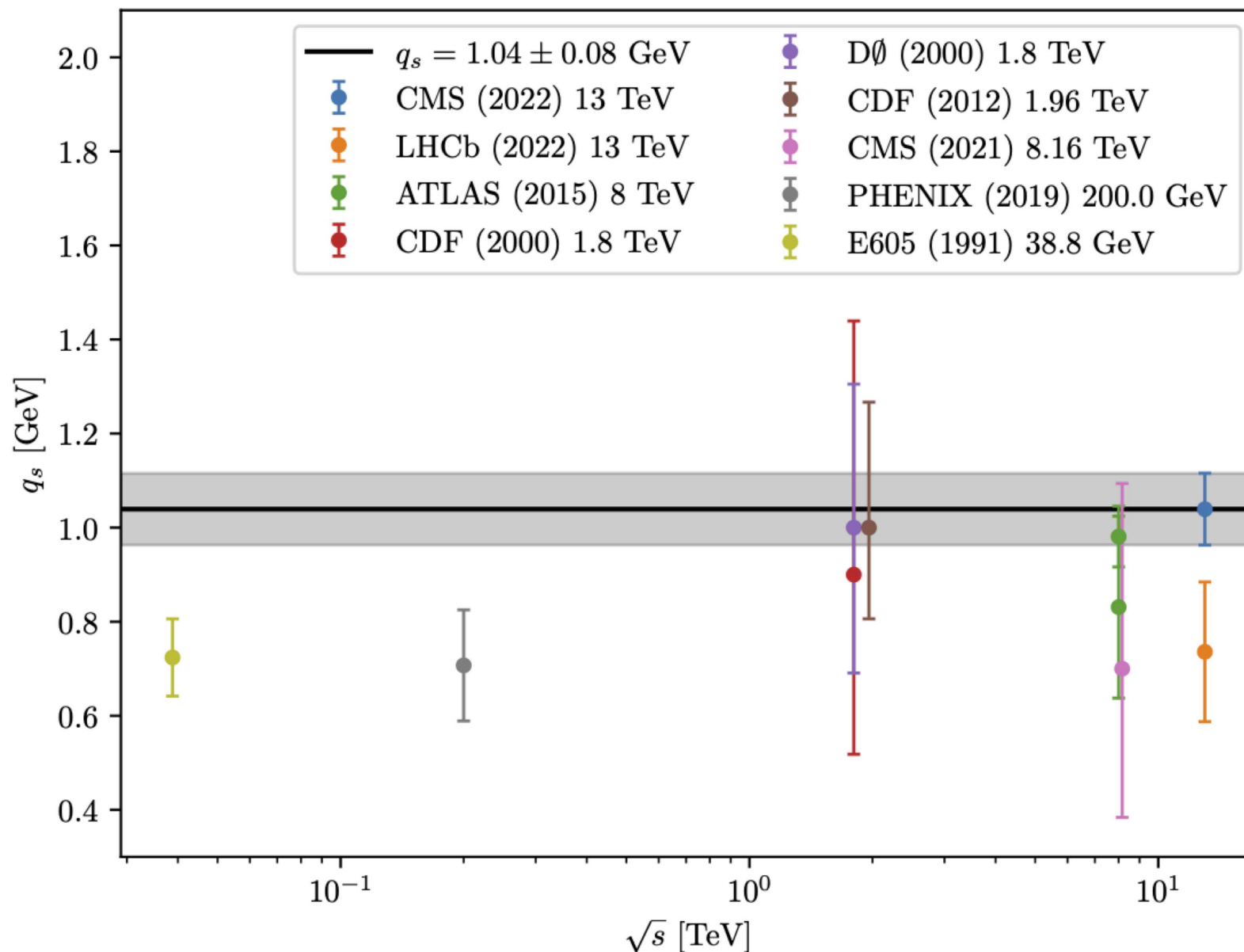
Intrinsic k_T in DY - production at 13 TeV (CMS)

Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: [2312.08655](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.08655)



- in TMD, intrinsic k_T distribution:
 - Gauss with zero mean, width q_s
$$\sim \exp(-|k_T^2|/q_s^2)$$
- Focus on small k_T region:
 - in lowest p_T bin, sensitivity to intrinsic k_T
- Use DY production at different m_{DY} and $\sqrt{s}$ to determine q_s
- Is intrinsic k_T dependent on m_{DY} and $\sqrt{s}$?

Fit of Intrinsic k_T in DY – production vers $\sqrt{s}$



Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: [2312.08655](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.08655)

- Gauss with zero mean, width q_s

$$\sim \exp(-|k_T^2|/q_s^2)$$

Fit to determine q_s of intrinsic k_T distribution from DY production as a function of $\sqrt{s}$

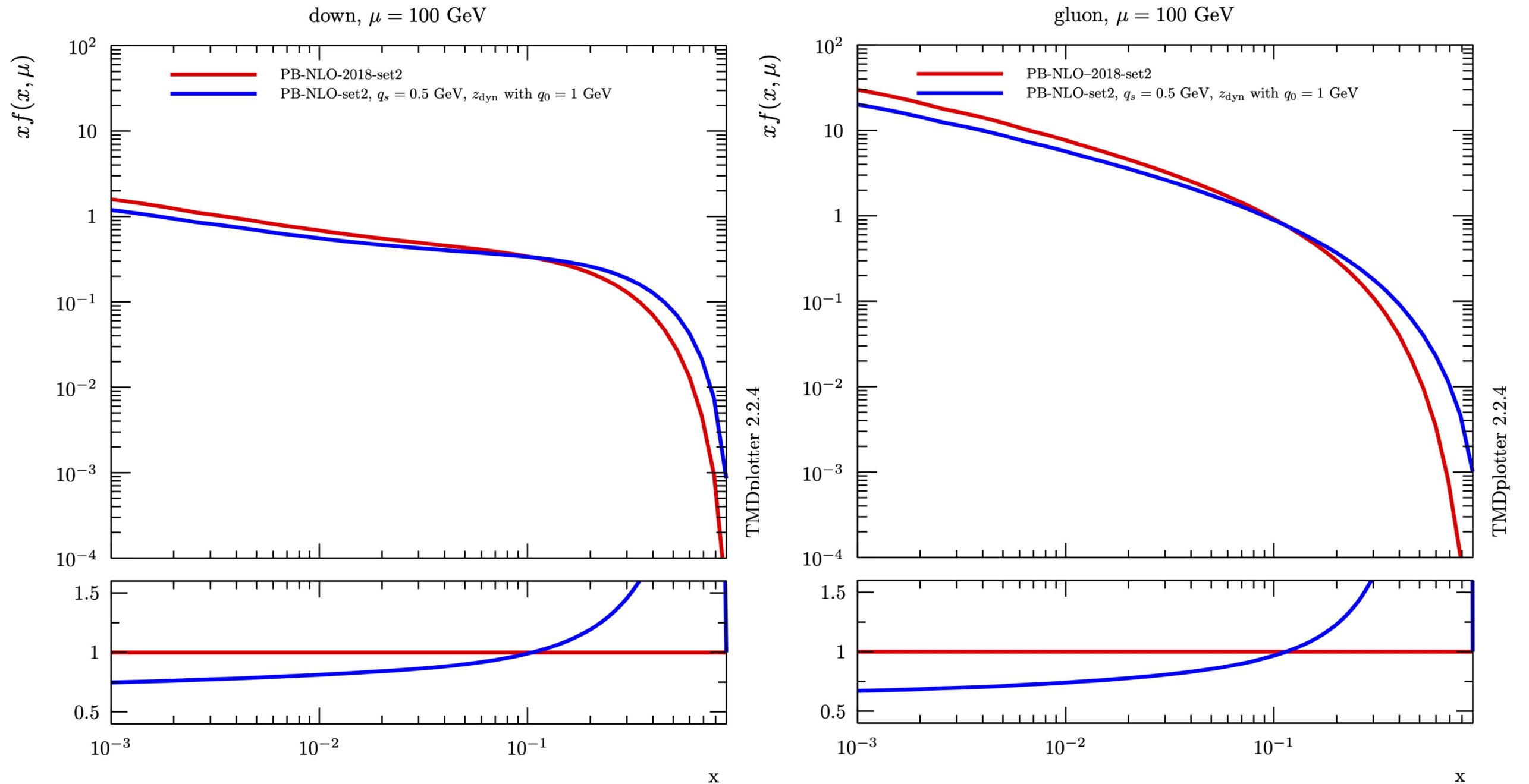
- obtain q_s rather independent on $\sqrt{s}$

The role of soft gluons

Importance of non-perturbative gluons

Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: [2312.08655](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.08655)

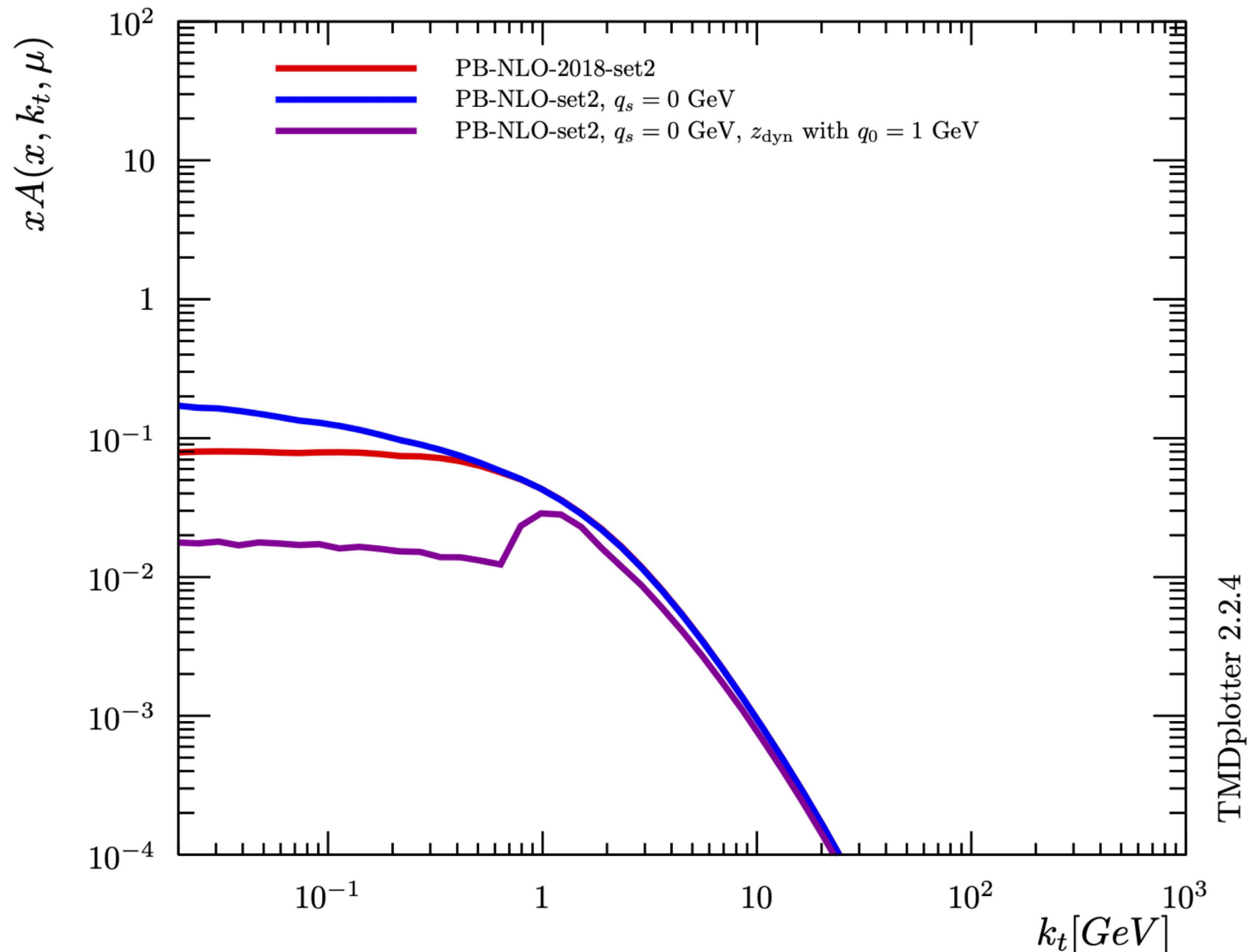
- Apply $z_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - q_0/q'$ with $q_0 = 1$ GeV on inclusive distributions



Role of soft gluons in TMD distributions

Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: 2312.08655

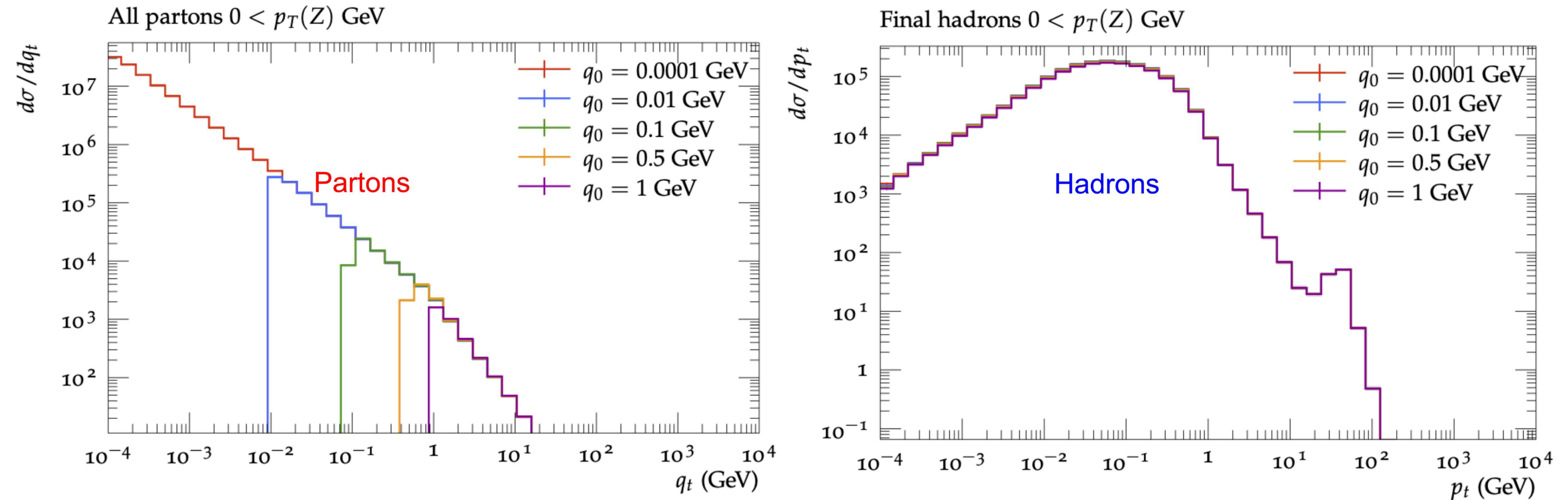
- Perform evolution with PB method with and without cut $z_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - \frac{q_0}{\mu'}$
down, $x = 0.01$, $\mu = 100$ GeV



Soft gluons in Parton Shower

M. Mendizabal arXiv: 2309.11802

- With PB-TMD parton shower study effect of $z_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - \frac{q_0}{\mu'}$

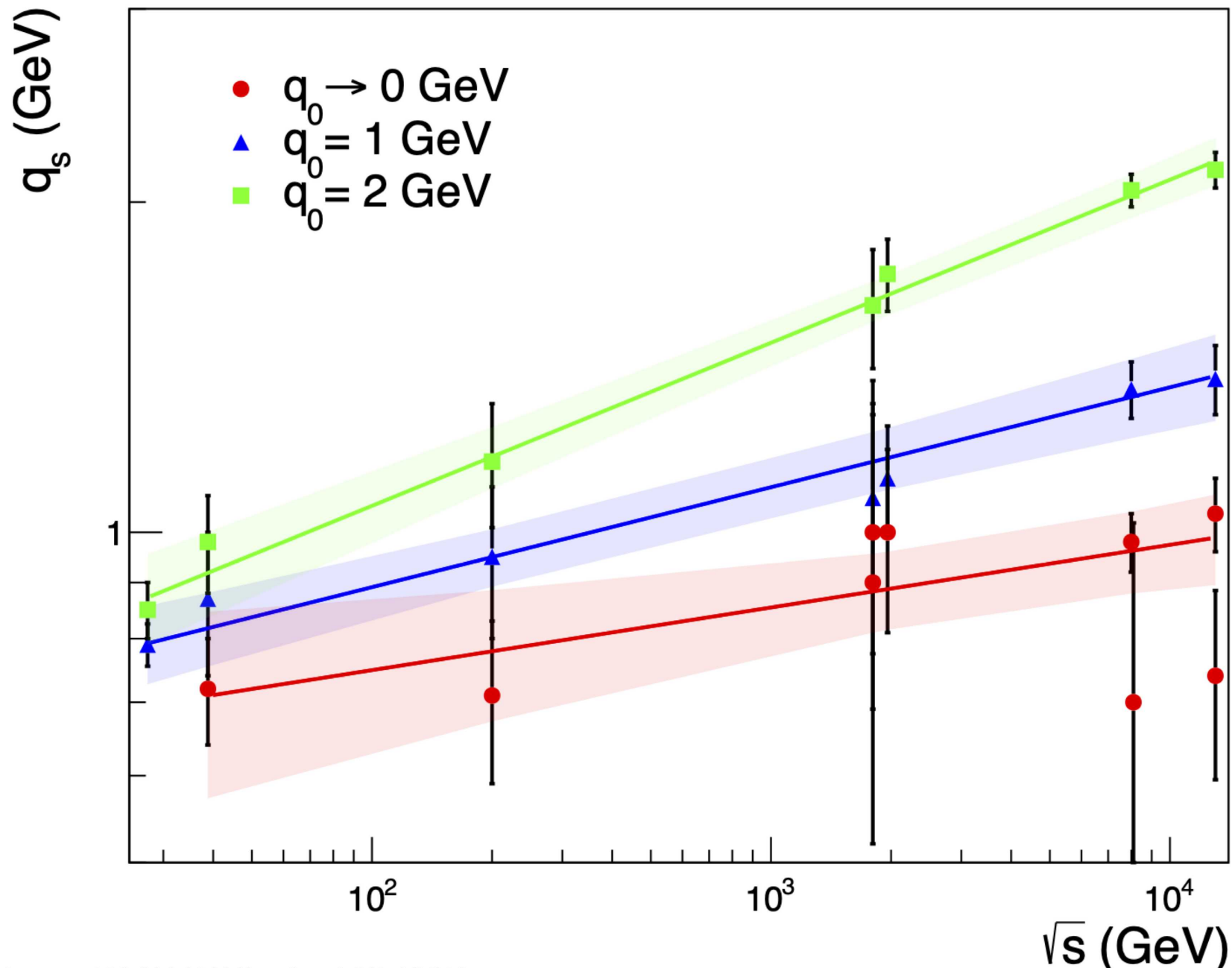


- in Lund string fragmentation these soft partons do not change hadron spectra
 - no issue for hadrons or jets from parton shower !
- no effect on hadron spectra !

Effect of soft gluons in inclusive DY pt spectra

Effect of removing soft gluons from TMD

- Perform evolution with PB method with cut $z_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - \frac{q_0}{\mu'}$ Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: 2404.04088
 - to mimic parton shower approach in MC event generators
- Determine width of intrinsic kt distribution



Parton Shower MC event generators

- Parton shower follows backward evolution:

$$\Pi = \exp \left[- \int_{\mu_l^2}^{\mu_h^2} \frac{d\mu'^2}{\mu'^2} \int^{z_{\text{dyn}}} \frac{dz}{z} \hat{P}(z) \frac{f(x/z, \mu^2)}{f(x, \mu^2)} \right]$$

- Emitted partons should have *resolvable* energy (or p_T) with: $p_T > q_0 \sim 1\text{GeV}$

$$z_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - \frac{q_0}{\mu'}$$

- With $z_{\text{dyn}} \ll 1$ soft gluons with $p_T < 1\text{GeV}$ are neglected.

- What is the role of these soft gluons ?

PYTHIA8 vrs PB

- **PYTHIA8**

- Parton shower

- pt ordering

- $z_{dyn}=1 - p_{t0}^2/q^2$

- with $p_{T0}=2\text{ GeV}$

- calculation of Q

- $Q^2 = p_T^2 / (1 - z)$

- calculation of pt and eta

- in parton-parton CM frame

- α_s at small pt: pt0ref

$$\int^{z_{dyn}} \frac{dz}{z} P(z)$$

- **PB (set2)**

- TMD distribution

- angular ordering

- $z_{dyn}=1 - q_0/q$

- with $q_0=0.01\text{ GeV}$

- calculation of Q

- $Q^2 = p_T^2 / (1 - z)^2$

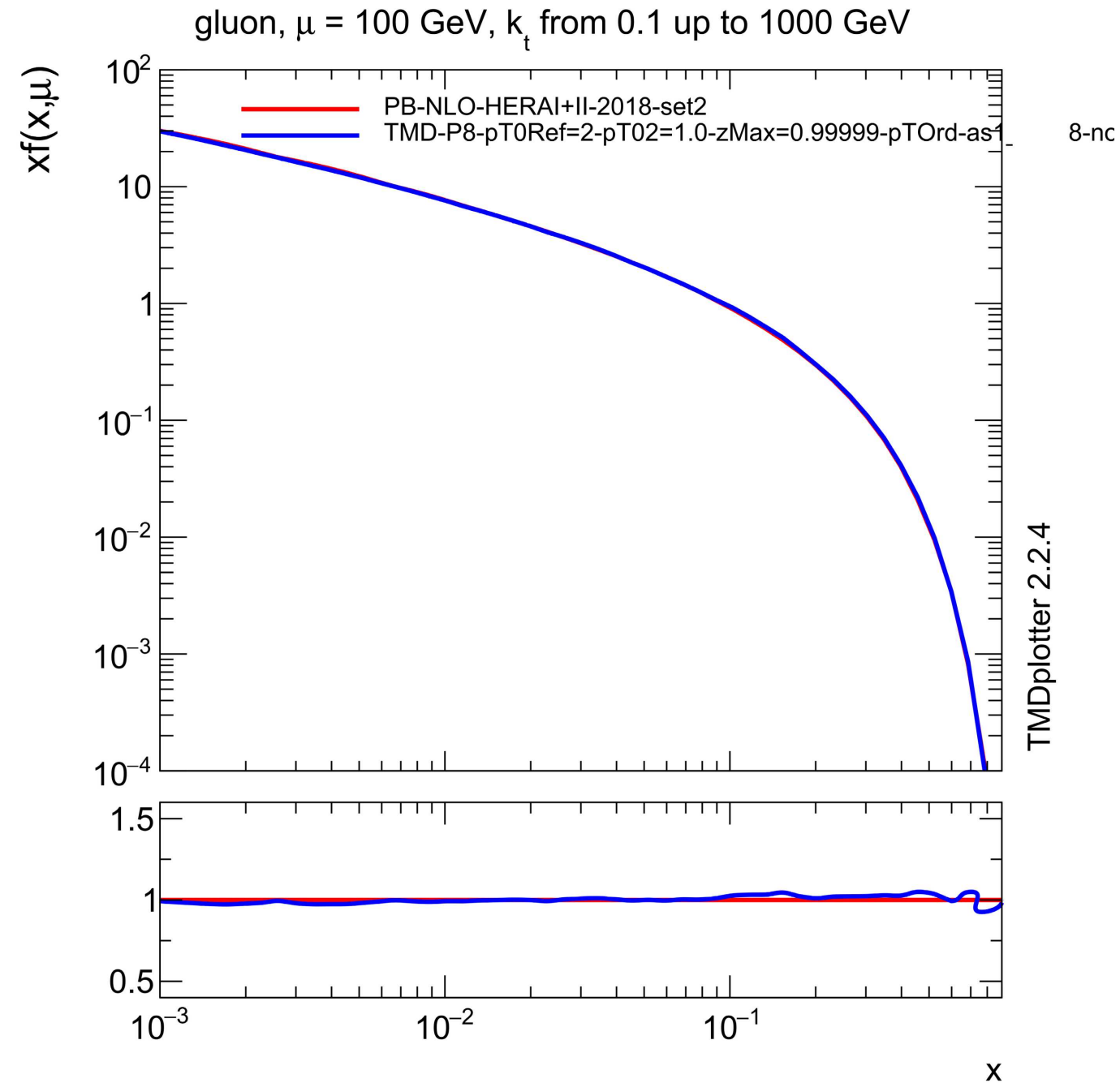
- calculation of pt and eta

- in pp-CMS frame

- α_s at small pt: qcut=1

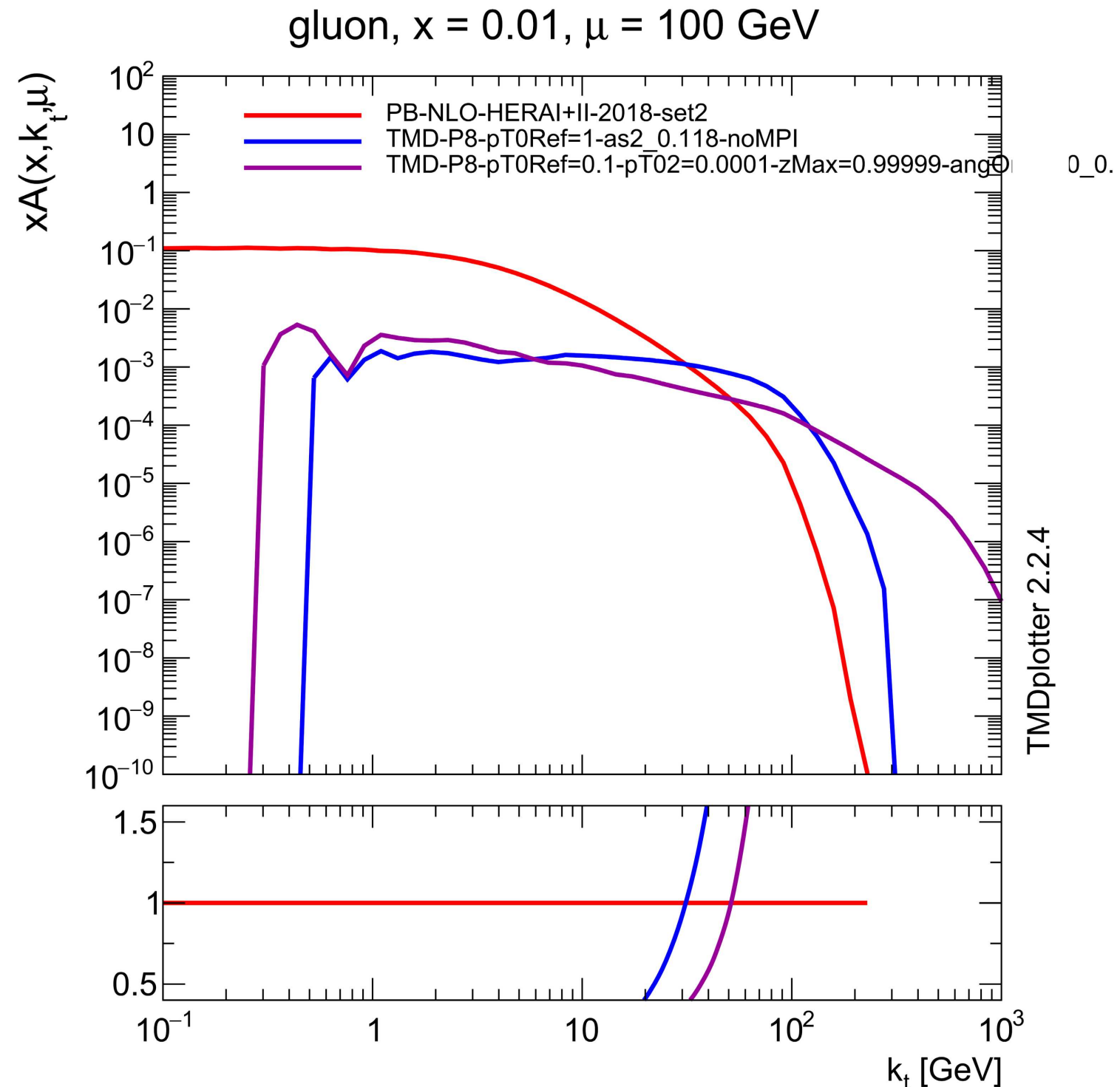
Checks in PYTHIA8

- Determine effective TMD from PYTHIA8 parton shower
 - use Toy hard process with shower, fill TMDlib grid
- First check, that integrated parton distribution is reproduced



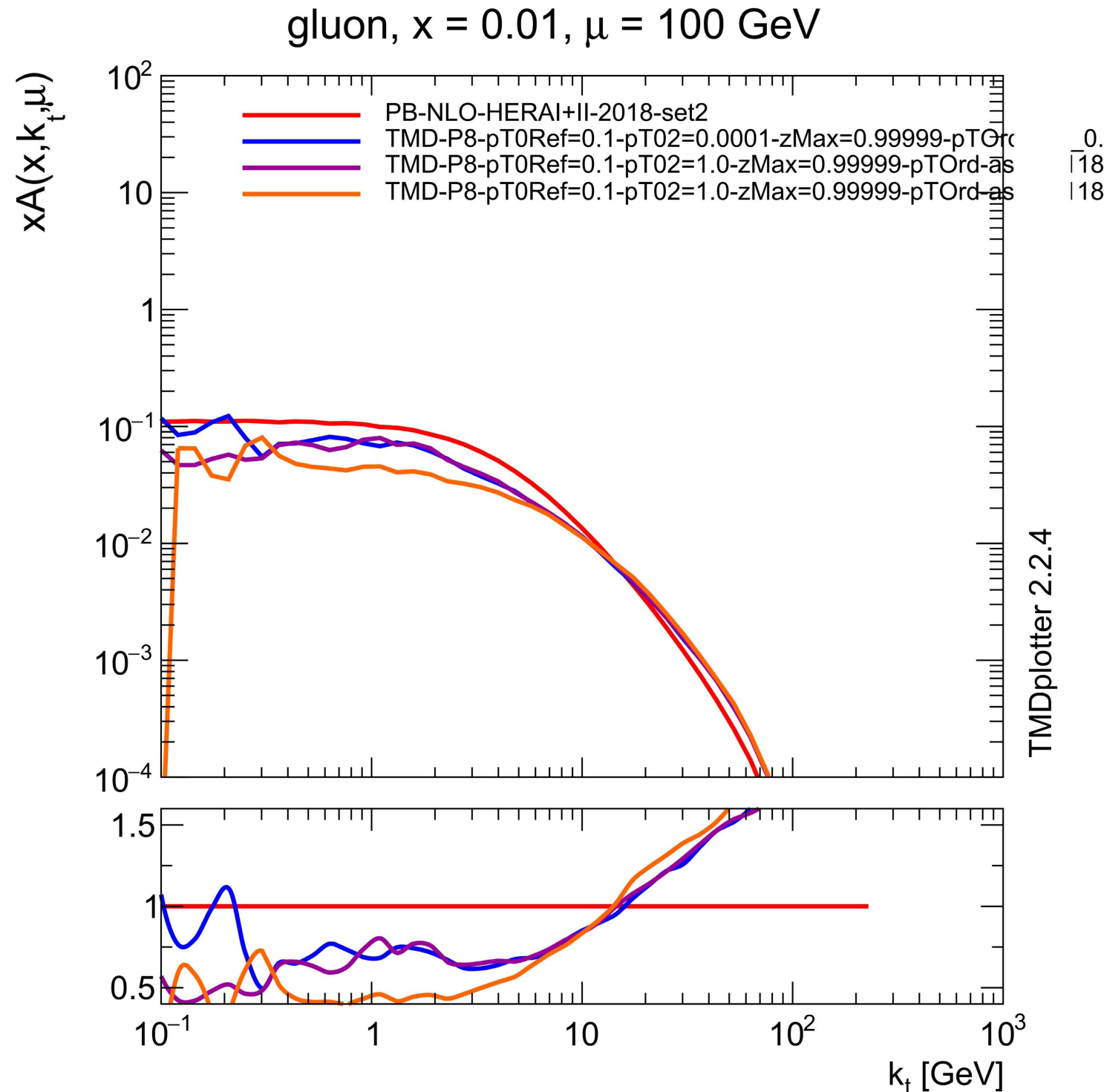
Checks in PYTHIA8

- Determine effective TMD from PYTHIA8 parton shower
 - use Toy hard process with shc fill TMDlib grid
- First: Check, that integrated parton distribution is reproduced
- Second: Check transverse momentum distribution (as in DY)



Checks in PYTHIA8

- Determine effective TMD from PYTHIA8 parton shower
 - use Toy hard process with show fill TMDlib grid
- **First:** Check, that integrated parton distribution is reproduced
- **Second:** Check transverse momentum distribution (as in DY)
- **Third:** change ordering condition in P8



Checks in PYTHIA8

- With simple changes in PYTHIA8, very similar shape to PB TMDs can be obtained.
 - Change of ordering condition
 - Looks very promising
 - next: Discussion with PYTHIA authors

Next steps

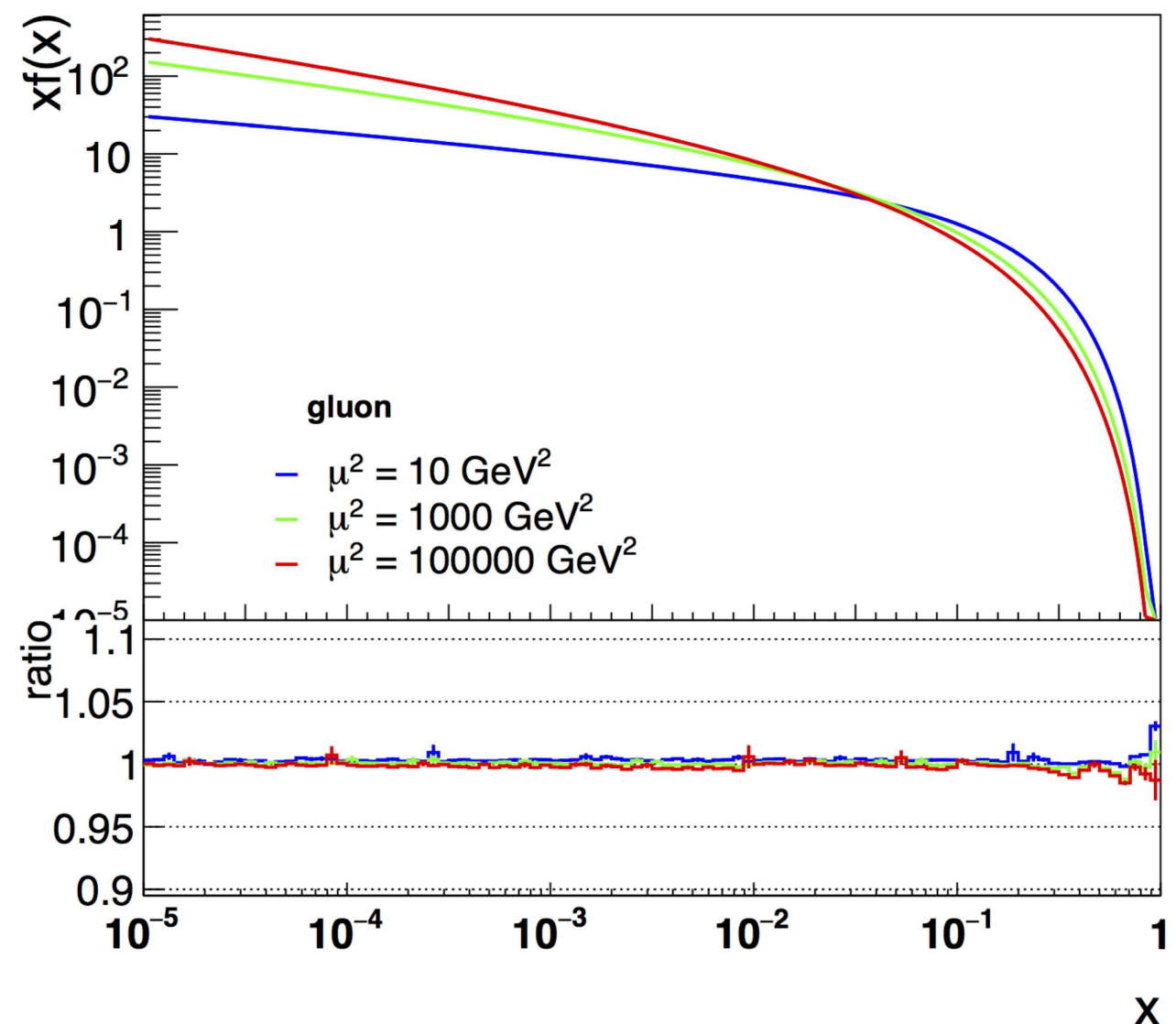
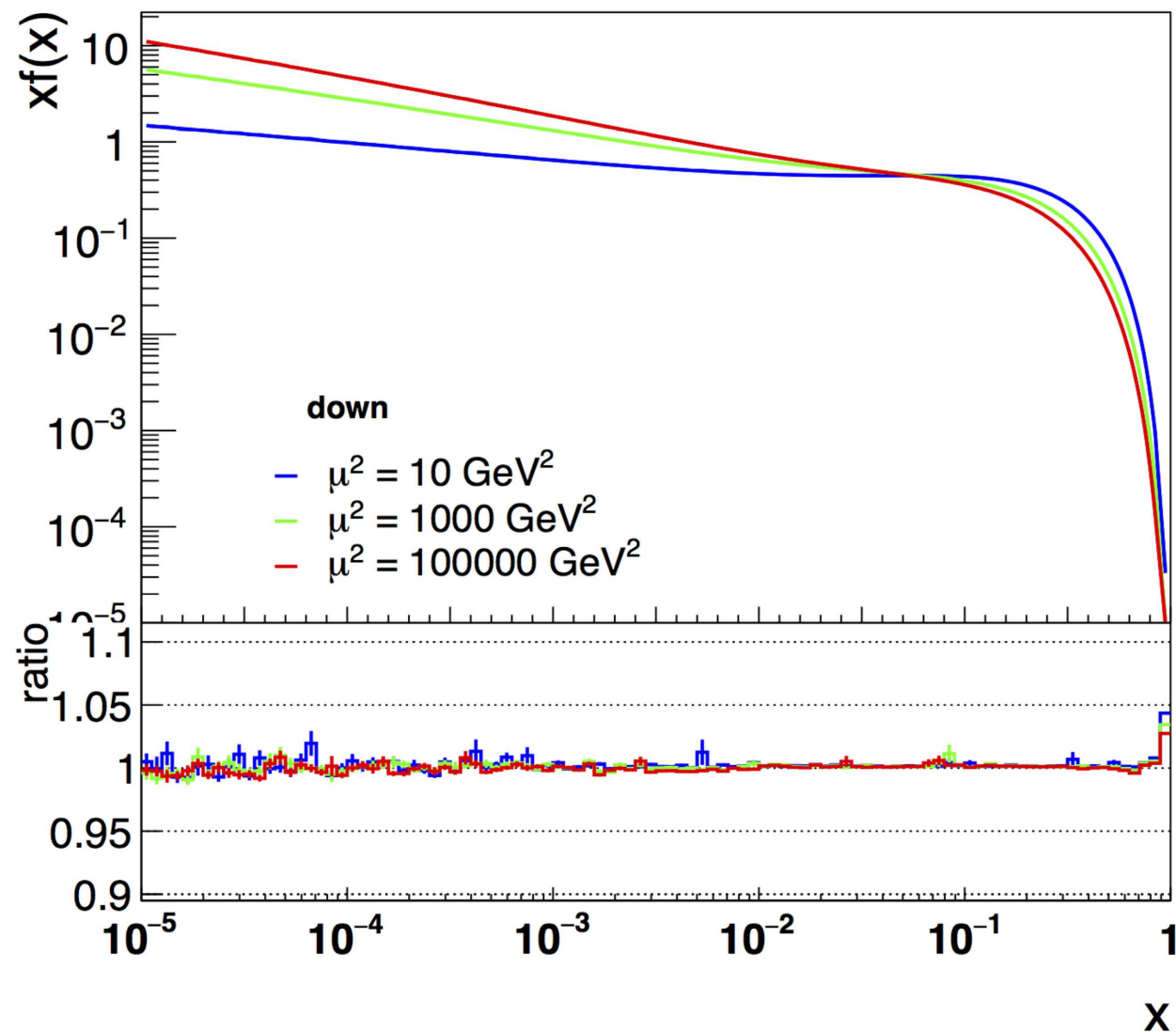
- Investigate predictions of P8 with different UE tunes and changing $pT_{0\text{ref}}$:
 - in DY pt spectrum very significant changes are observed- dependence on width of intrinsic kt distribution
 - Do we observe similar effect in soft particle production ?
 - Do we see sensitivity to intrinsic kt distribution ?
- Run $dn/d\eta$ for different $pT_{0\text{ref}}$ in initial state shower
 - check also different intrinsic kt widths.
- Do we need a PYTHIA8 setup for these studies (can be easily provided)...

Future program

- Extend our Thursday meetings to a discussion on Parton Branching and Pythia8
 - invite also other interested people
- Aim of the meetings should be on progress reports but also on learning MC techniques and the structure of Monte Carlo event generators

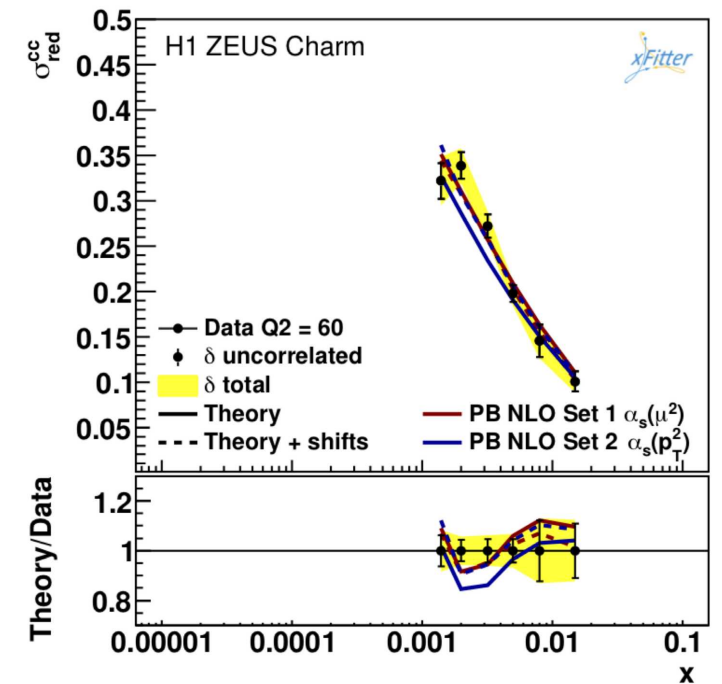
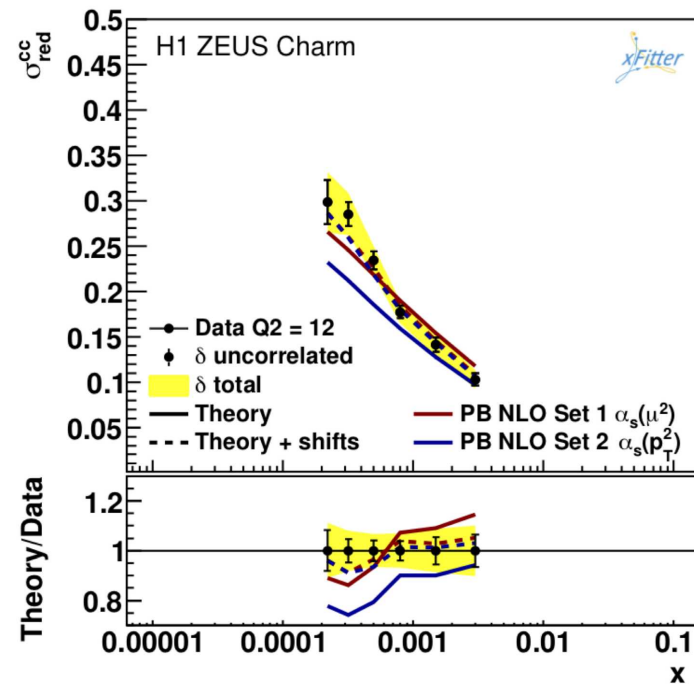
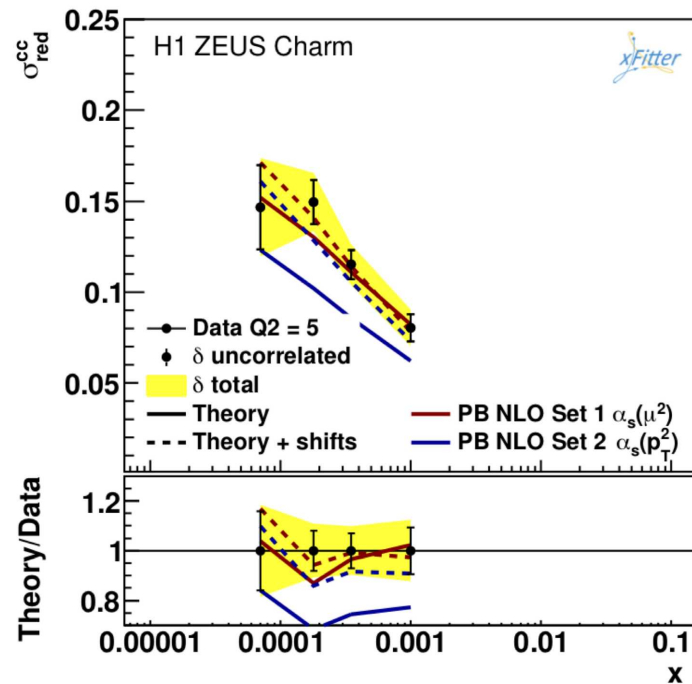
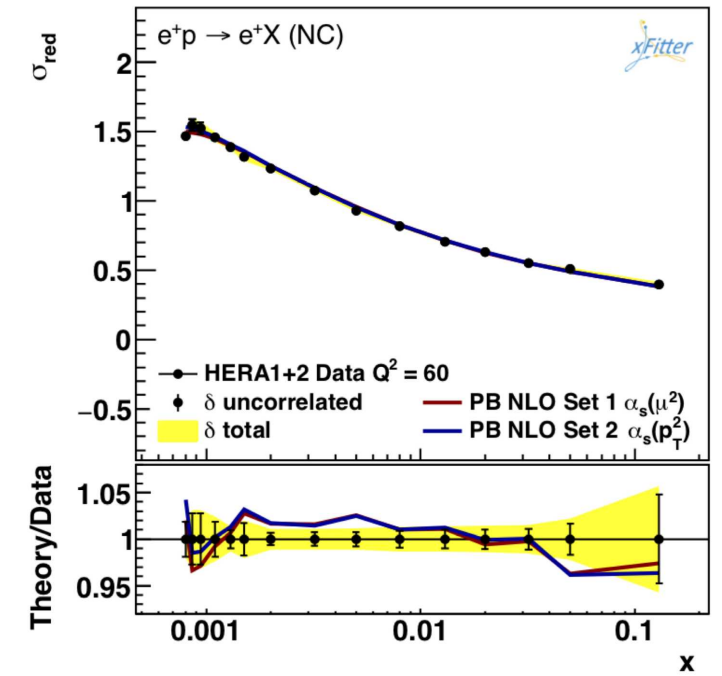
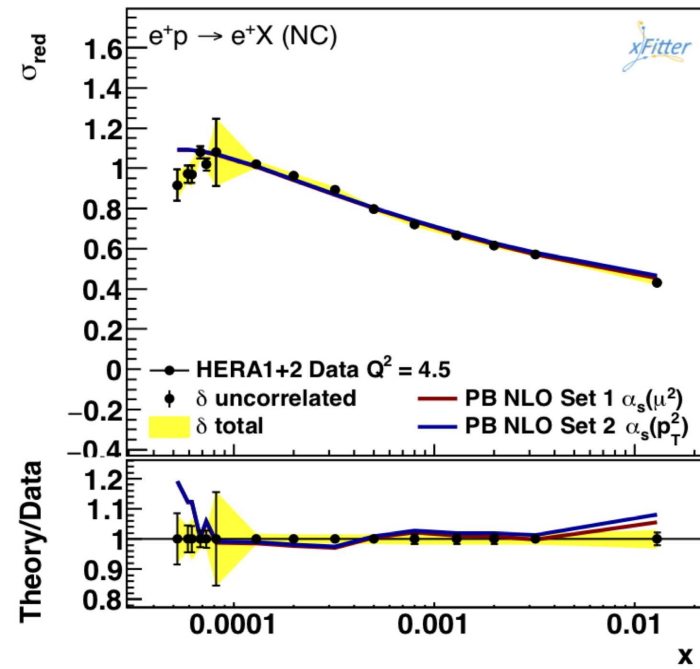
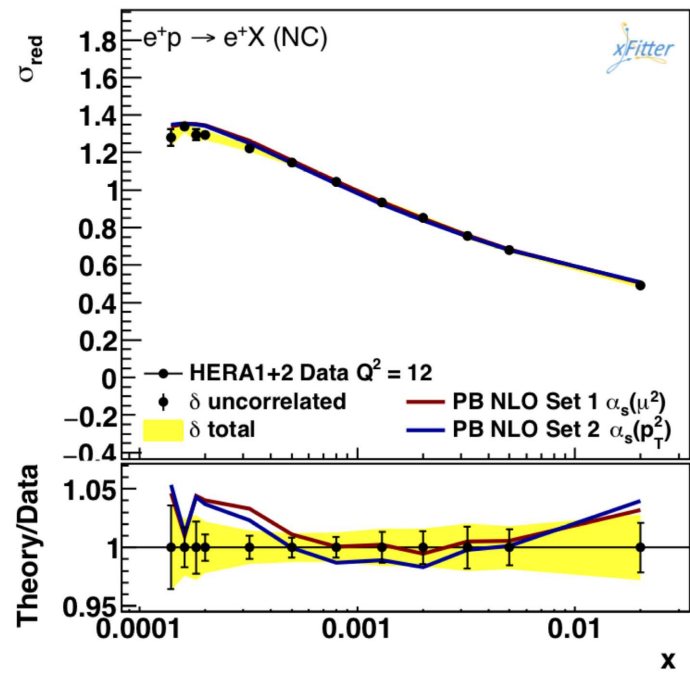
Appendix

Validation of method with QCDnum at **NLO**



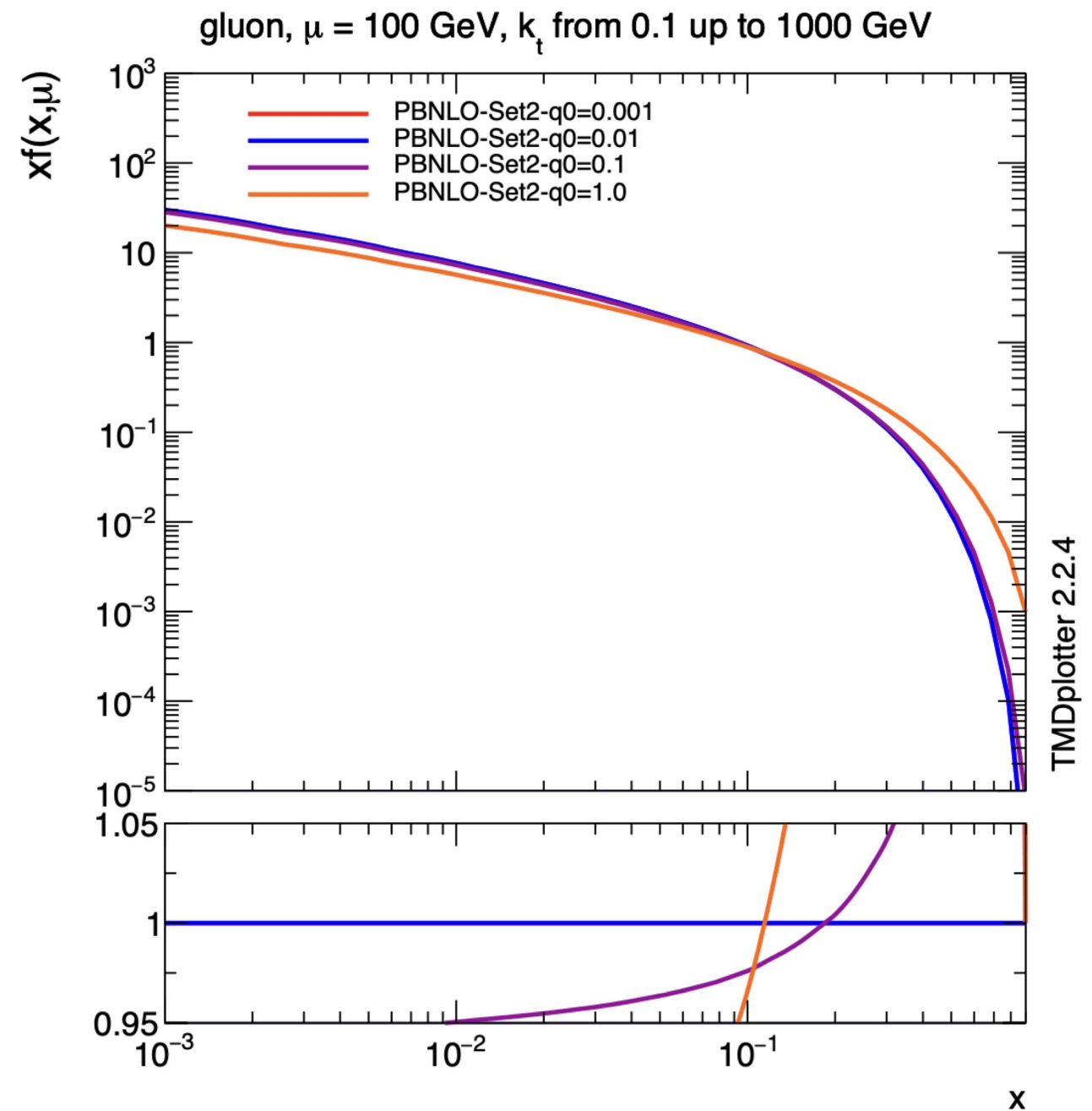
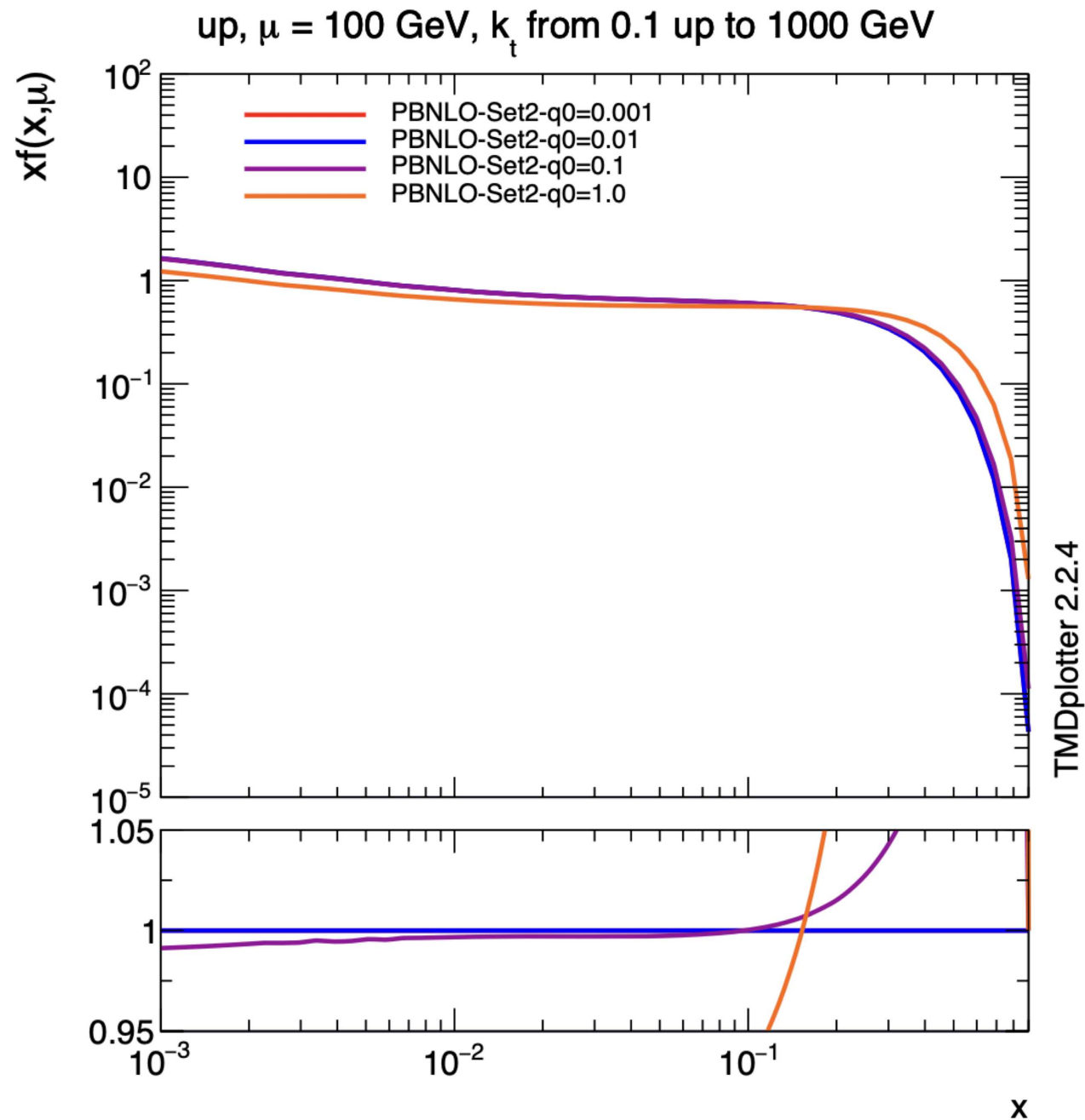
- Very good agreement with **NLO** - QCDnum over all x and μ^2
 - the same approach works also at NNLO !

Fits to DIS x-section at NLO: F_2 and F_2^c



Role of soft gluons in inclusive distributions

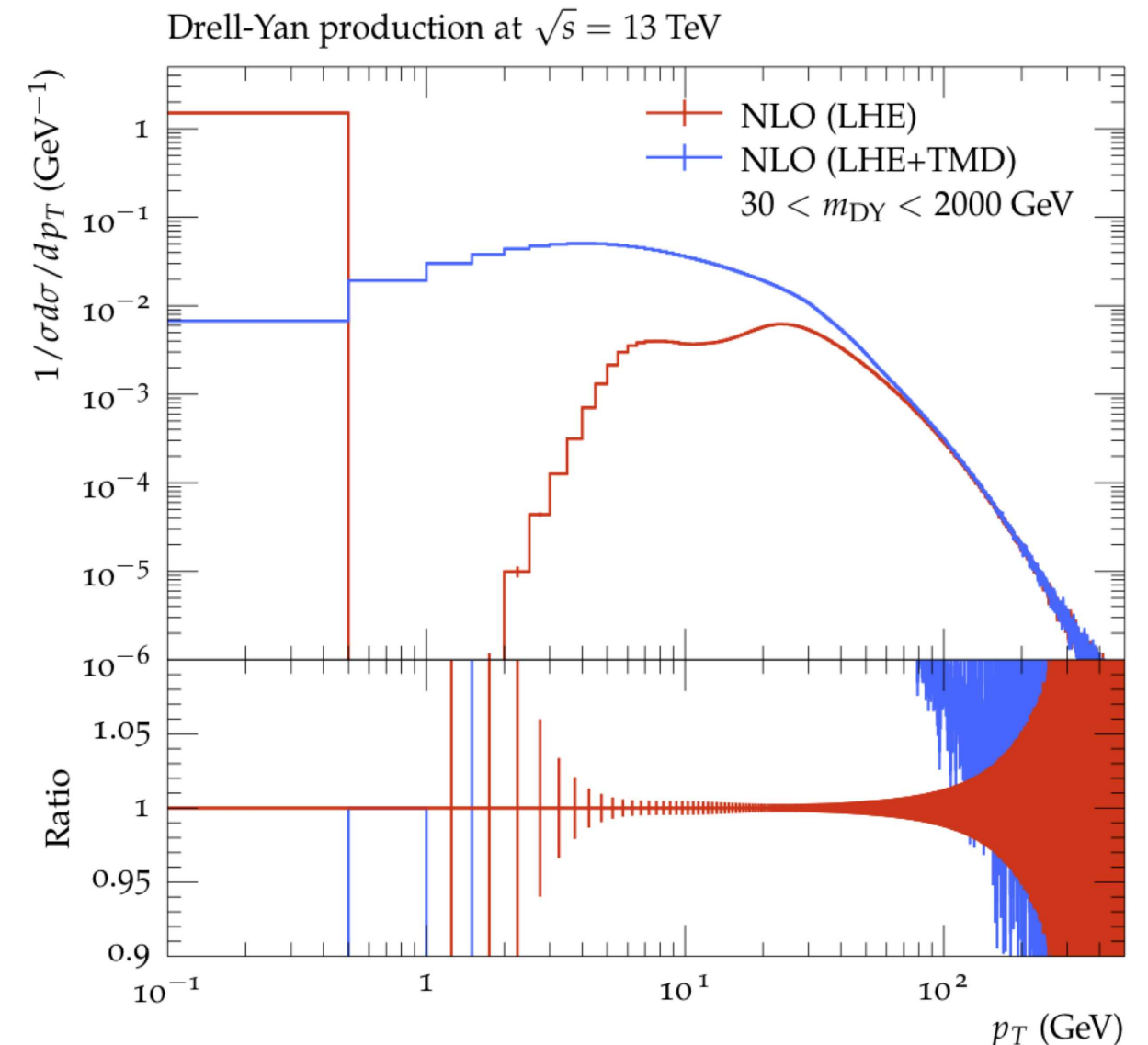
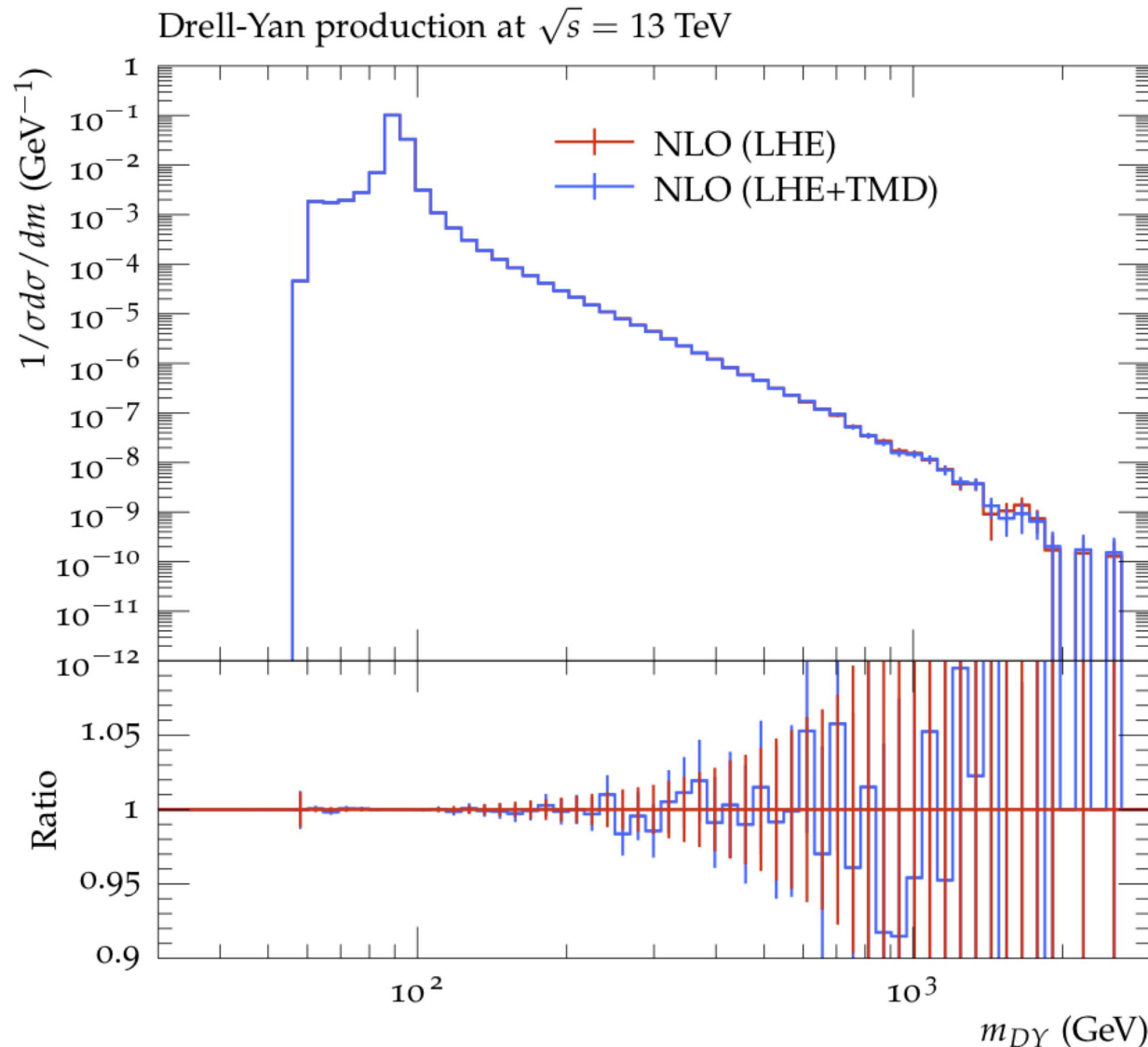
- Perform evolution with PB method with and without cut $z_{\text{dyn}} = 1 - \frac{q_{t \text{ cut}}}{\mu'}$



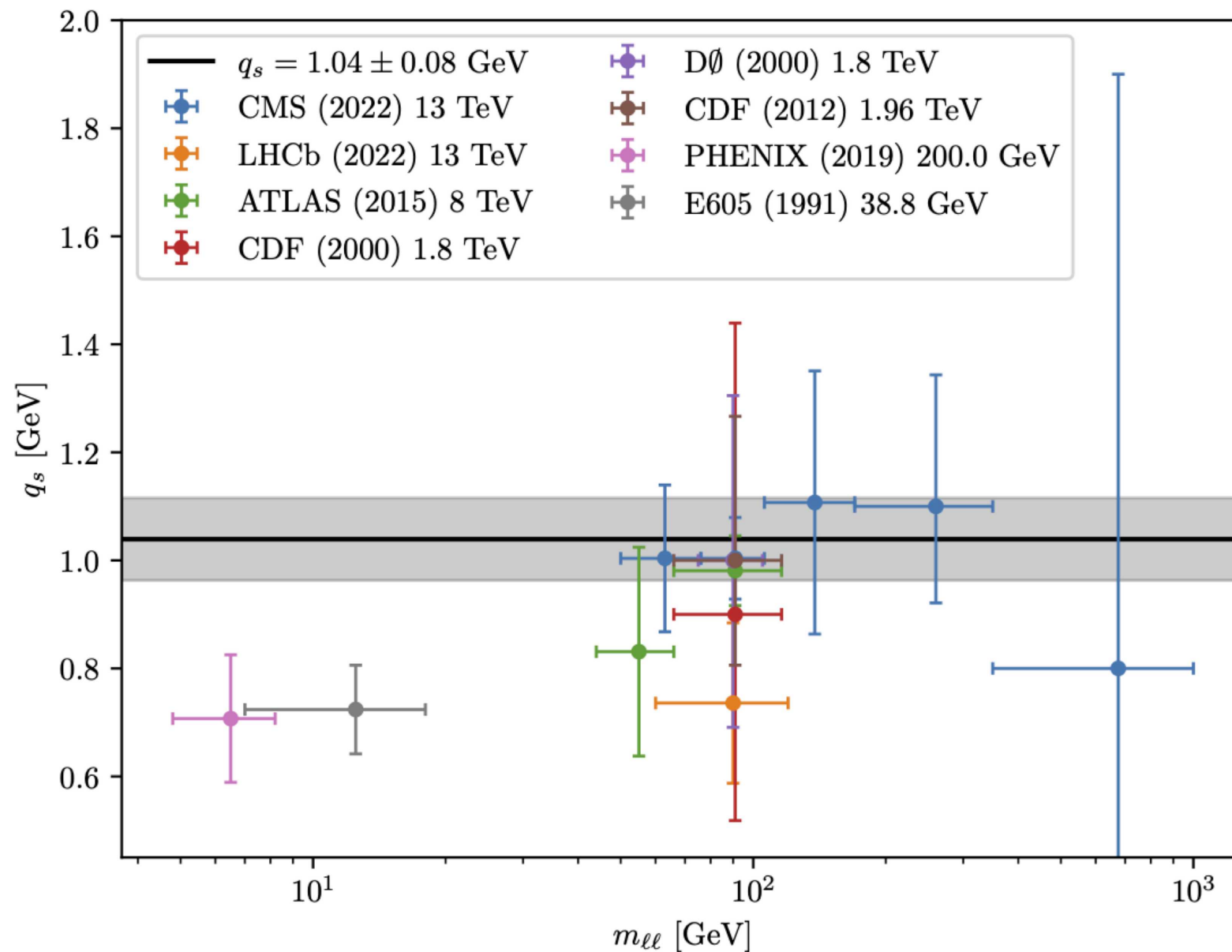
Including TMDs for DY production with MC@NLO

DY production: Bermudez Martinez, A. et al, arXiv 1906.00919, 2001.06488
CASCADE3 S. Baranov et al, arXiv 2101.10221

- MC@NLO subtracts soft & collinear parts from NLO (added back by TMD and/or parton shower)
- MC@NLO without shower and/or TMD unphysical (here herwig6 subtraction)



Fit of Intrinsic k_T in DY – production vers m_{DY}



Bubanja, I. et al, arXiv: 2312.08655

- Gauss with zero mean, width q_s
 $\sim \exp(-|k_T^2|/q_s^2)$

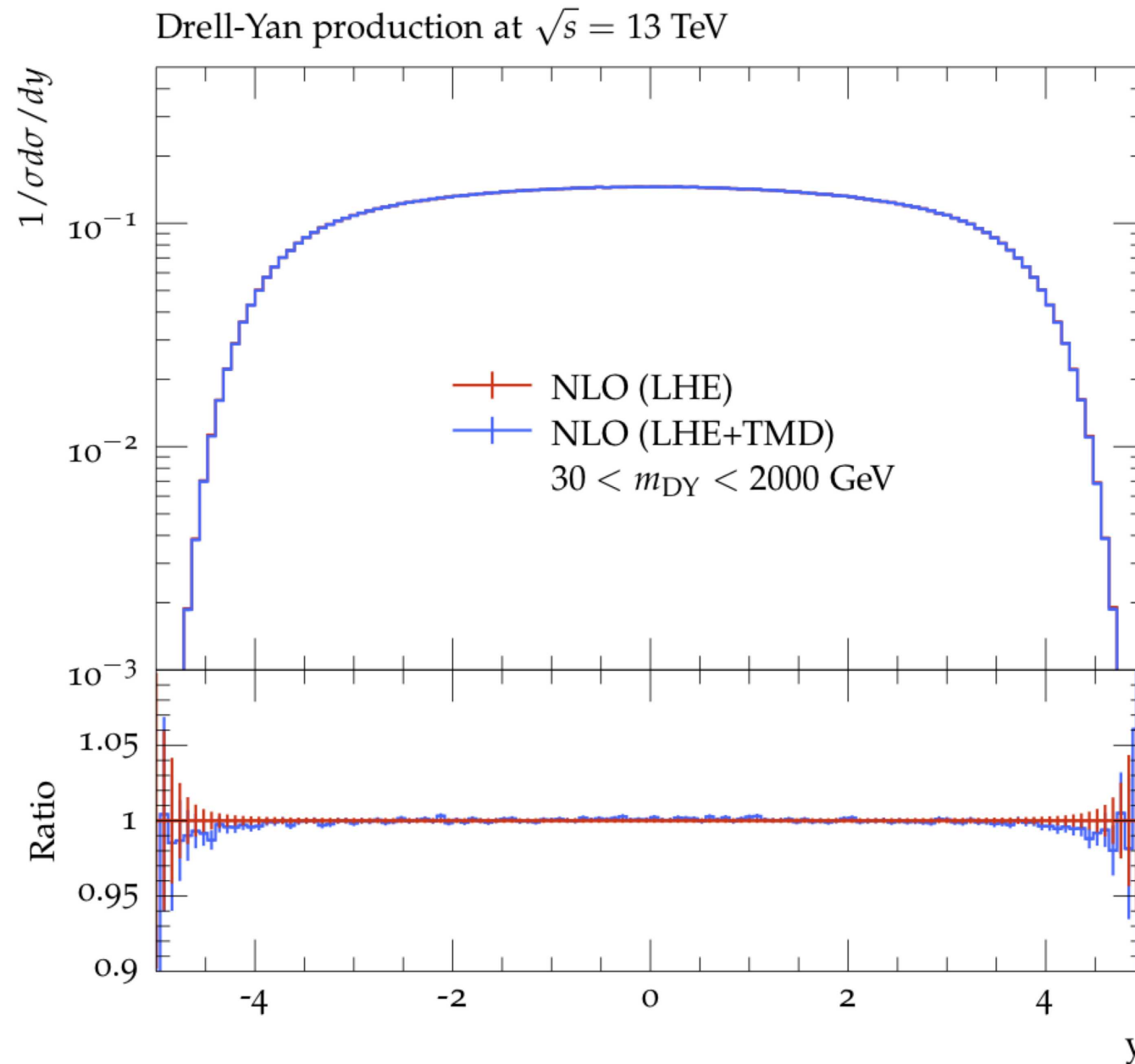
Fit to determine q_s of intrinsic k_T distribution from DY production as a function of m_{DY}

- obtain q_s rather independent on m_{DY}

Including TMDs for Z production with MC@NLO

- Are other features of DY production preserved ?

DY production: Bermudez Martinez, A. et al,
arXiv 1906.00919, 2001.06488
CASCADE3 S. Baranov et al, arXiv 2101.10221



- Rapidity of DY pair not changed ... (but x_1 and x_2)