

NLO merging with Herwig++

in collaboration with S. Plätzer and S. Gieseke
Johannes Bellm | 2.12.2013

7th ANNUAL WORKSHOP OF THE HELMHOLTZ ALLIANCE | KARLSRUHER INSTITUT OF TECHNOLOGY (KIT)

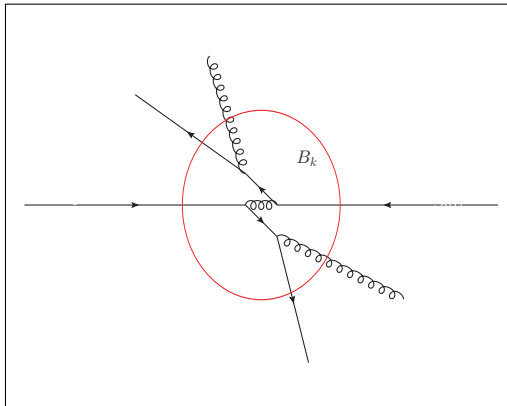


Table of Contents

- 1 Recap on Tree-Level-Merging
- 2 Repair inclusive Observables
- 3 Including NLO-calculations

Tree-level merging

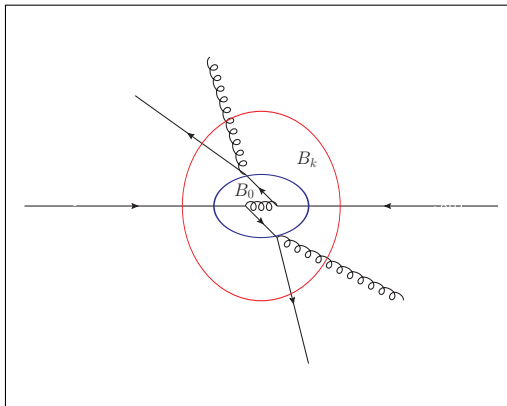
$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_\rho^k \Delta_k^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$



Above the merging scale ρ we want to describe with LO-accuracy, dressed with some PS-history.

Tree-level merging

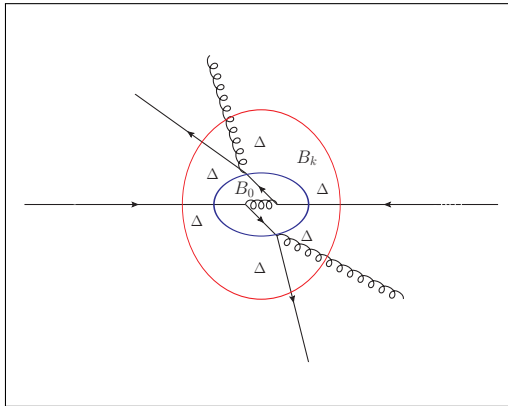
$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{\text{merged}} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_\rho^k \Delta_k^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$



Find the underlying process with a cluster algorithm, providing scales of the splittings.

Tree-level merging

$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_\rho^k \Delta_k^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$

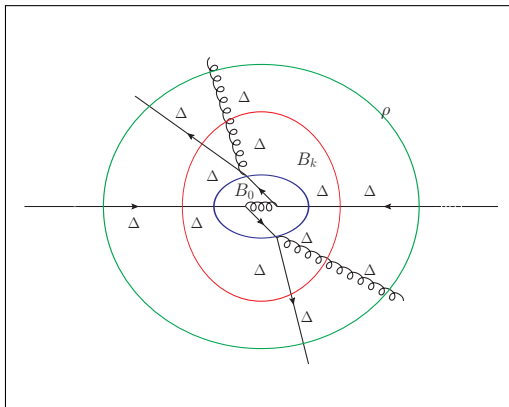


Δ_k^0 accumulates the sudakov-, α_s - and pdf-reweighting, of the past.
'What would the shower do?'



Tree-level merging

$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_\rho^k \Delta_k^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$



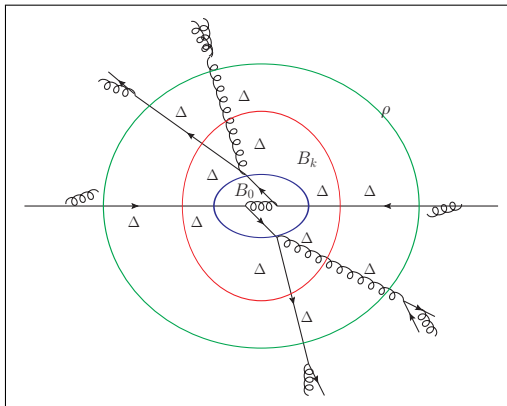
Δ_ρ^k accumulates the sudakov-reweighting, of the future.

'What would the shower do?'



Tree-level merging

$$PS_{\mu}^{\rho} \left[PS_{\rho} \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] \right] = PS_{\mu}^{\rho} \left[\sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_{\rho}^k \Delta_k^0 + PS_{\rho} \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right] \right]$$



When we reach the merging scale the parton shower is free to do his job towards the infrared cutoff μ .

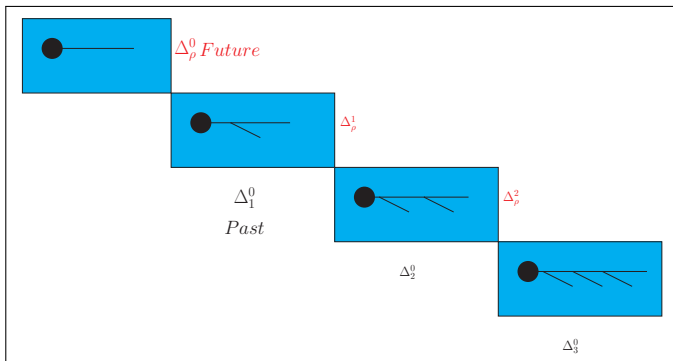
Tree-level merging

CKKW(-L)[0109231][0112284] and MLM [0611129] are recipes to get $\Delta_{\rho}^k \Delta_k^0$.

Our tasks:

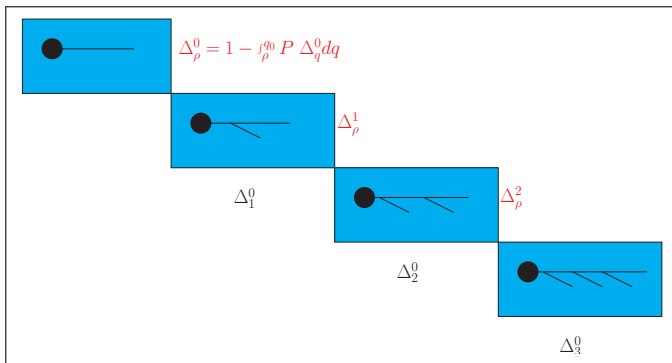
- Get something similar working in Herwig++.
- Repair inclusive Observables (unitarisation).[1211.5467][1211.4827]
- Include local K-factors to get NLO-accuracy.

$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_\rho^k \Delta_k^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$



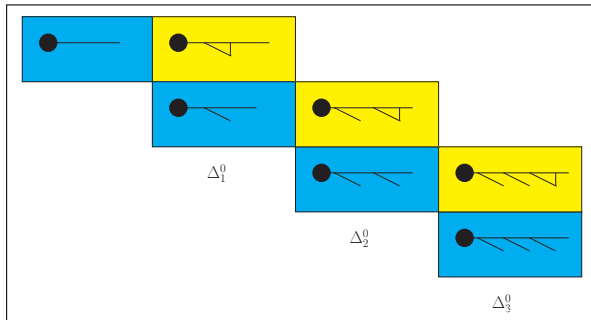
The Futur has been changed for each $B_{k < N}$.

$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} B_k \Delta_\rho^k \Delta_N^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$



No emission = 1 - at least one emission

$$PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \left[B_k \mathbf{1} - \int_\rho^{q_k} dq_{k+1} \frac{B_{k+1}}{dq_{k+1}} \Delta_{k+1}^k \right] \Delta_k^0 + PS_\rho \left[B_N \Delta_N^0 \right]$$

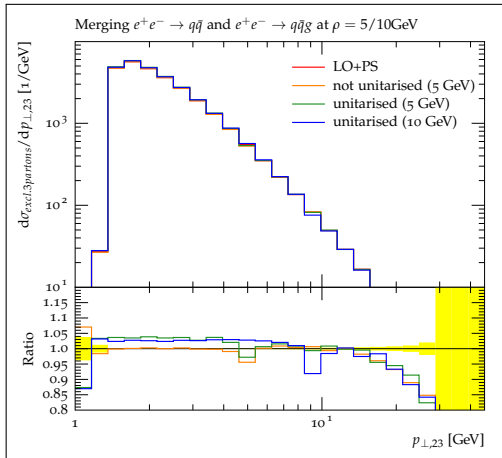


Inclusive Observables stay the same.

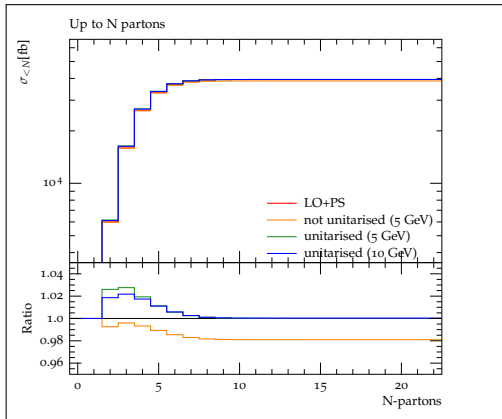
Exclusive Observables are described with LO-accuracy.

Technicalities: Implementing in Herwig++

- Framework: Matchbox, Dipole Shower.[0909.5593]
- Clustering via Tildekinematics (Catani-Seymour).[9605323]
- Scales of ordered histories stored in 'clusternodes'.
- Watch for singularities of clustered kinematics.
- Stay independent of the process.
- Every process available in Matchbox automatically can be merged.(BLHA2!)
- Sudakov weight with trial showering.
- Evolving beneath merging scale with a vetoed shower.
- α_s and pdf-reweighting.

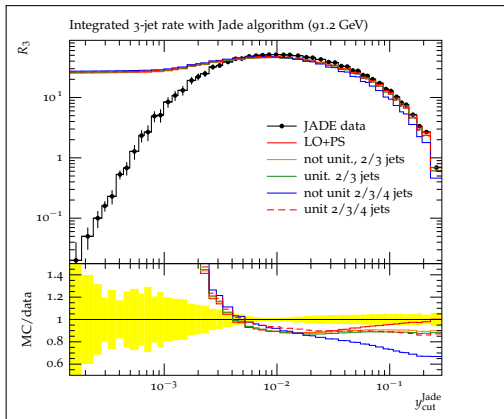


- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2/3$ jets
- Here: not physical exclusive three parton $p_{T,23}$ -distribution.
- Divide above and beneath merging scale.
- Sudakov 'works'.

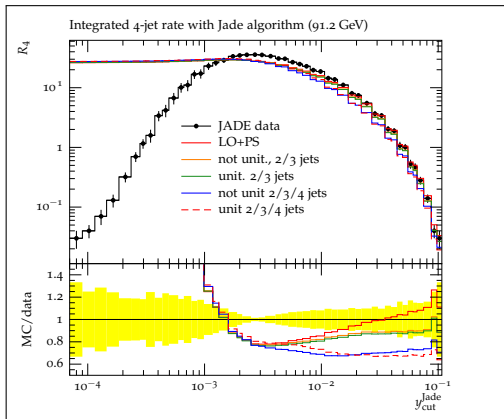


- $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2/3$ jets
- Here: Up to N-parton cross section (not physical).
- Full inclusive ($N \rightarrow \infty$) is unitarised.
- The difference to the not unitarised merging is $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ since $B_1 \neq PB_0$.

Repair inclusive Observables

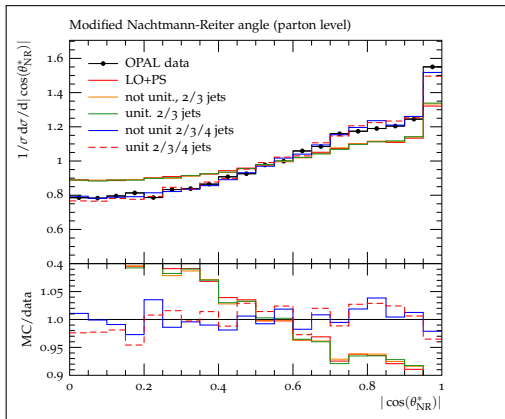


- Here: parton level (no hadronisation).
- Flat ratio distribution in hard region.
[\[JADE_OPAL_2000_S4300807\]](#)
- The ununitarised 2/3/4 distribution fails.



- Here: integrated 4-jet rate.
- Flat ratio distribution in hard region.

Repair inclusive Observables



- Here: 4 jet Observable.
- Pure parton level.
- Good angular distributions. [OPAL_2001_S4553896]
- $\theta_{NR} = \angle[\vec{p}_1 - \vec{p}_2, \vec{p}_3 - \vec{p}_4]$

One way to include NLO-Corrections:

$$d\sigma_{k,\rho}^{1, \text{incl}} (VR)_k = V_k + \int_0^{q_k} dq_{k+1} \frac{B_{k+1}}{dq_{k+1}} \theta(q_k - \rho)$$

Gives a local K-factor for B_k .

In the unitarisation we only subtract ordered histories. So the real emission contributions where $q_{k+1} > q_k$ is already included.

$$\int_0^{q_k} dq_{k+1} \frac{B_{k+1}}{dq_{k+1}} [\theta(q_k - \rho) - \Delta_{k+1}^k \theta(q_{k+1} - \rho)]$$

First part from real emission, second from unitarisation procedure brings a sudakov motivated continuation from $\mathcal{O}(\phi_k)$ to $\mathcal{O}(\phi_{k+1})$

Including NLO-calculations

$$\begin{aligned}
 PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = & B_0 - \int_\rho^{q_0} dq_1 \frac{B_1}{dq_1} \Delta_1^0 \\
 & + B_1 \Delta_1^0 - \int_\rho^{q_1} dq_2 \frac{B_2}{dq_2} \Delta_2^0 \\
 & + B_2 \Delta_2^0 - \int_\rho^{q_2} dq_3 \frac{B_3}{dq_3} \Delta_3^0 \\
 & + PS_\rho \left[B_3 \Delta_3^0 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$(VR)_k$ is not produced by the shower!

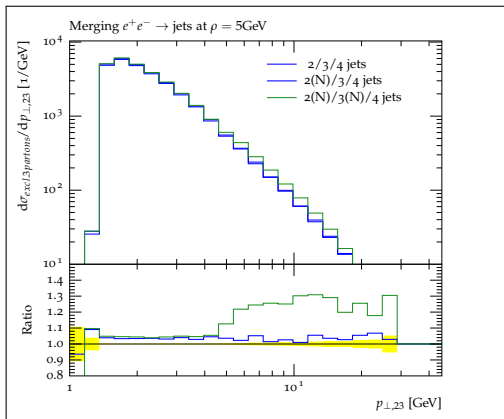
So we can just add it as an ununitarised shower. (It's already $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^{n+1})$)

$$\begin{aligned}
 PS_\rho \left[d\sigma_{N,\rho}^{merged} \right] = & B_0 - \int_\rho^{q_0} dq_1 \frac{B_1}{dq_1} \Delta_1^0 \\
 & + B_1 \Delta_1^0 \quad \dots \\
 & + (VR)_0 \Delta_\rho^0 \\
 & + PS_\rho \left[(VR)_1 \Delta_1^0 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

At the Merging Scale

		$p_T < \rho$	$p_T > \rho$
>3LO	B_0 $-\int_{\rho}^{q_0} dq_1 \frac{B_1}{dq_1} \Delta_1^0$	$\Delta_{\rho_T}^{\rho} P_{\rho_T} \Delta_{\mu}^{p_T}$ $\Delta_{\rho_T}^{\rho} P_{\rho_T} \Delta_{\mu}^{p_T}$	$+B_1(p_T) \Delta_{\rho_T}^0 \Delta_{\mu}^{\rho}$ $-\int_{\rho}^{p_T} dq_2 \frac{B_2}{dq_2} \Delta_2^0 \Delta_{\mu}^{\rho}$
1NLO	$+(VR)_0$	$\Delta_{\rho}^0 \Delta_{\rho_T}^{\rho} P_{\rho_T} \Delta_{\mu}^{p_T}$	$+(VR)_0 \Delta_{\rho_T}^0 P_{\rho_T} \Delta_{\rho}^{p_T} \Delta_{\mu}^{\rho}$
2NLO	$+(VR)_0 \Delta_{\rho}^0$	$\Delta_{\rho_T}^{\rho} P_{\rho_T} \Delta_{\mu}^{p_T}$	$+(VR)_1 \Delta_{\rho_T}^0 \Delta_{\mu}^{p_T}$
	reweighted MEs	Shower	reweighted MEs Shower

At the Merging Scale

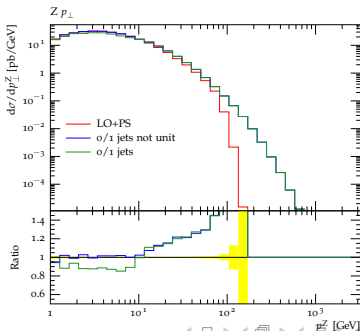
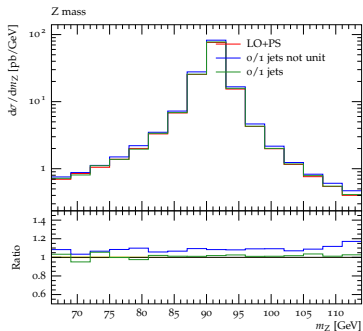


- Same behaviour beneath the merging scale.
- The $(VR)_1$ kicks in at the merging scale.
- $(VR)_0$ is also pushed for $[2(N)/3/4]$ above the merging scale.

Towards LHC-physics (very recent)

$$PS_\rho [f_1(Q, x)B_n(Q)]_{2Spl.} = \frac{f_3(q_2, x_2)}{f_2(q_2, x_1)} P(q_2) \Delta_{q_2}^{q_1} \frac{f_2(q_1, x_1)}{f_1(q_1, x)} P(q_1) \Delta_{q_1}^Q f_1(Q, x) B_n(Q)$$

$$PS_\rho [f_1(Q, x)B_n(Q)]_{2Spl.} = \frac{f_2(q_1, x_1)}{f_2(q_2, x_1)} \Delta_{q_2}^{q_1} \frac{f_1(Q, x)}{f_1(q_1, x)} \Delta_{q_1}^Q \underbrace{f_3(q_2, x_2) P(q_2) P(q_1) B_n(Q)}_{\frac{\alpha_S(q_1)}{\alpha_S(q_2)} \left(\frac{\alpha_S(Q)}{\alpha_S(q_2)} \right)^n f_3(q_2, x_2) B_{n+2}(q_2)}$$



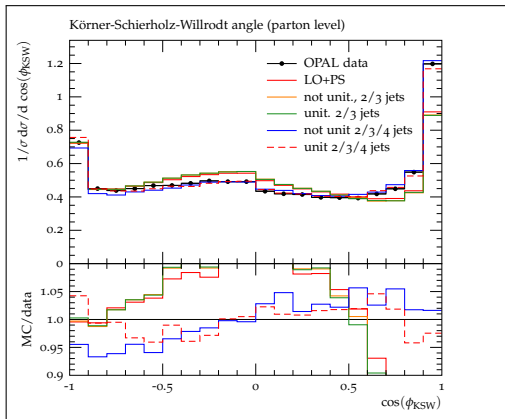
- We implemented an unitarized (N)LO-Merging in Herwig++/Matchbox.
- We are looking into Observables sensitive to the effects at the merging scale.
- Outlook: With the interface standard BLHA2 an automatized NLO-merging seems possible.

The end

Thanks for your attention!

The end

Backup



- Here: 4 jet Observable.
- Pure parton level.
- Good angular distributions. [\[OPAL_2001_S4553896\]](#)
- $\Phi_{KSW} = \frac{1}{2} (\angle[\vec{p}_1 \times \vec{p}_4, \vec{p}_2 \times \vec{p}_3] + \angle[\vec{p}_1 \times \vec{p}_3, \vec{p}_2 \times \vec{p}_4])$

LoopSim - algorithm:

- 1 Get some Event for B_1 .
- 2 Fill histograms with $+1$ -kinematic.
- 3 Find way to cluster the particles by a jet-algorithm.
- 4 Cluster $+1 \rightarrow 0$.
- 5 Fill $-1 \times \text{weight}$ in histograms with 0-kinematic.

but:

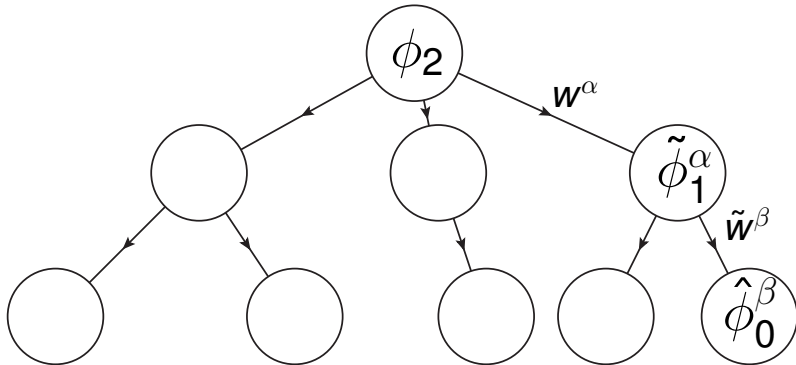
- For later usage we need for the shower one event with one kinematic.
- An event with zero weight is not 'healthy' to every sampler.

We need:

- Way to cluster from $N + 2 \rightarrow N + 1 \rightarrow N$.
- Find kinematics.
- Make it MC-integrable.

The Matchbox framework:

- Dipoles to find appropriate clusterings ✓
- The tilde-kinematics ✓
- Subtraction ✓



- process independent cluster finder
- full information on cluster-steps (scales, kinematics)

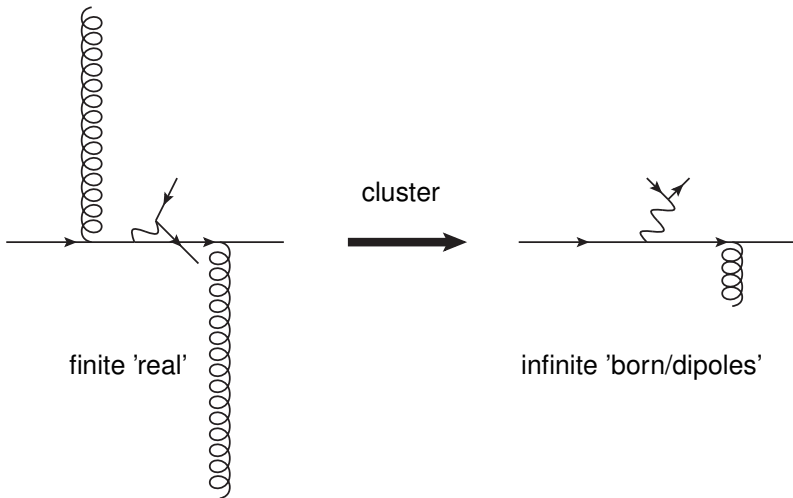
$$\overbrace{V_1 u(\phi_1) + B_2 u(\phi_2)}^{\text{finite}} = \left[V_1 + \sum_{\alpha} \int_1^{\alpha} D_{\alpha} \right] u(\phi_1) + \left[B_2 u(\phi_2) - \sum_{\alpha} D_{\alpha} u(\tilde{\phi}_1^{\alpha}(\phi_2)) \right]$$

Clustering $\phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1^{\alpha}$:

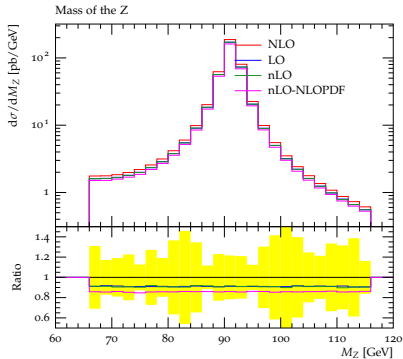
$$\sum_{\alpha} w^{\alpha} B_2 u(\tilde{\phi}_1^{\alpha}) - \sum_{\alpha} D_{\alpha} u(\tilde{\phi}_1^{\alpha})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{\alpha} \overbrace{(B_2 - \sum_{\gamma} D_{\gamma})}^{\text{finite}} \frac{D_{\alpha}}{\sum_{\gamma} D_{\gamma}} u(\tilde{\phi}_1^{\alpha})$$

as in POWHEG

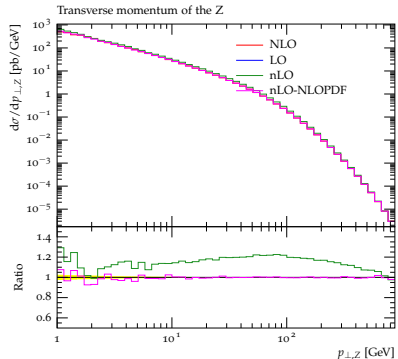


Z-production @ nLO



inclusive

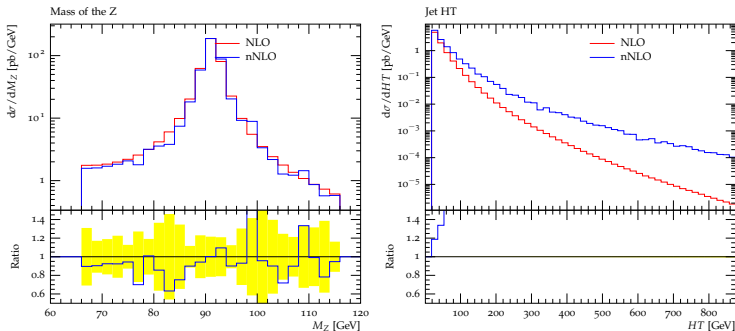
vs.



exclusive

The PDF choice is an open question. $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$

Z-production @ nNLO



$$P_T^{\text{dip}} > 3 \text{ GeV.}$$

Back-to-back configurations are not logarithmic enhanced but have huge phase space. → Cluster them? → We think the ordering of the cluster scales give us the answer. → Unordered histories are seen as new hard processes.

Z-production @ nNLO on Data

