

Multiple Interactions in Sherpa MC Results vs. Data



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- Brief Model review
- Combining MIs and the CKKW Merging
- Preliminary Results
- Outlook

Brief MI Model Review

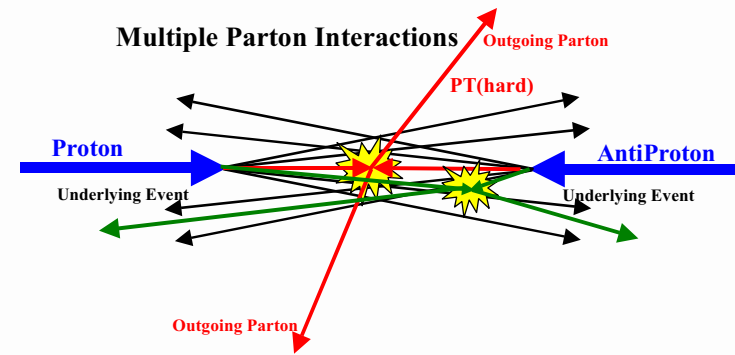
Multiple Interactions (MI) in Sherpa \longleftrightarrow formalism invented by T. Sjöstrand¹

Basic: ● distribute hard scatterings like

$$p(p_{\perp}) = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{ND}}} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{hard}}(p_{\perp})}{dp_{\perp}}$$

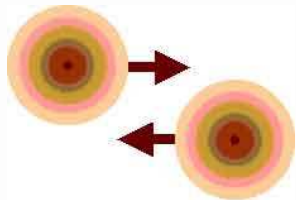
● model proton profile in b-space

e.g. $f(\mathbf{b}) \propto \exp\{-b^2\}$



Sherpa implementation: \rightarrow enable Parton Showers (PS) for multiple scatterings

\rightarrow combine the MI approach and the CKKW merging procedure

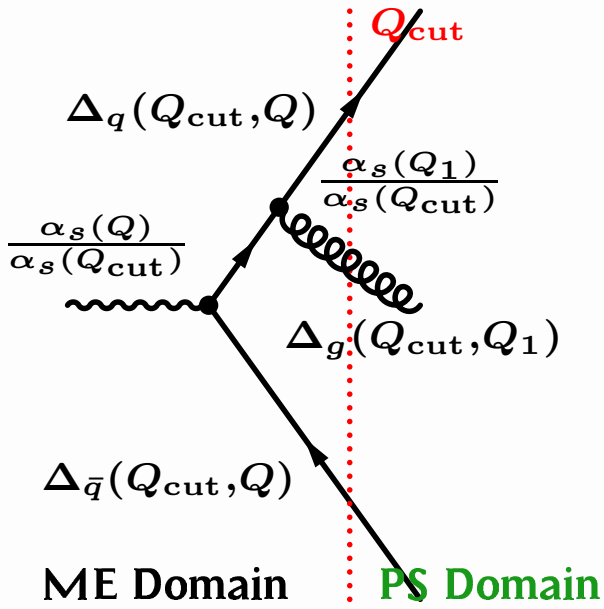


¹ Phys. Rev. D36 (1987)

Brief Review of CKKW

CKKW → General approach to combine Matrix Elements (ME) and Parton Showers, implemented in Sherpa¹

Example: $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons$



- Define phase space cut Q_{cut}
- Apply Sudakov weight to ME

$$\Delta_{\bar{q}}(Q_{cut}, Q) \Delta_q(Q_{cut}, Q) \Delta_g(Q_{cut}, Q_1)$$
- Apply coupling weight to ME

$$\frac{\alpha_s(Q)}{\alpha_s(Q_{cut})} \frac{\alpha_s(Q_1)}{\alpha_s(Q_{cut})}$$
- Start PS at *scale* Q
- Veto PS emissions above Q_{cut}

¹ hep-ph/0409106, hep-ph/0311263

Combining MIs and the CKKW Merging

- ➔ Original ordering parameter for MI evolution is $p_{\perp\text{out}}^{2\rightarrow 2}$
- ➔ Need similar ordering parameter, μ_{MI} , in hard processes with higher multiplicity
 - μ_{MI} must reduce to $p_{\perp\text{out}}^{2\rightarrow 2}$ for pure QCD $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering
 - μ_{MI} must be a QCD scale in electroweak boson production (e.g. W/Z +jets)
- ➔ Solution:
 - Employ k_T -algorithm to define core process
 - $2 \rightarrow 2$ QCD process in pure QCD
 - $V + 1jet$ process in EW boson production
 - Set starting scale for MI evolution to $p_{\perp\text{out}}$ of the QCD partons from this core process

Combining MIs and the CKKW Merging

- ➔ Original MI algorithm does not allow parton radiation except for the hard scattering
- ➔ Need to define starting conditions for PS which do not spoil the MI evolution
- ➔ Solution: ● Set PS starting scale to QCD scale

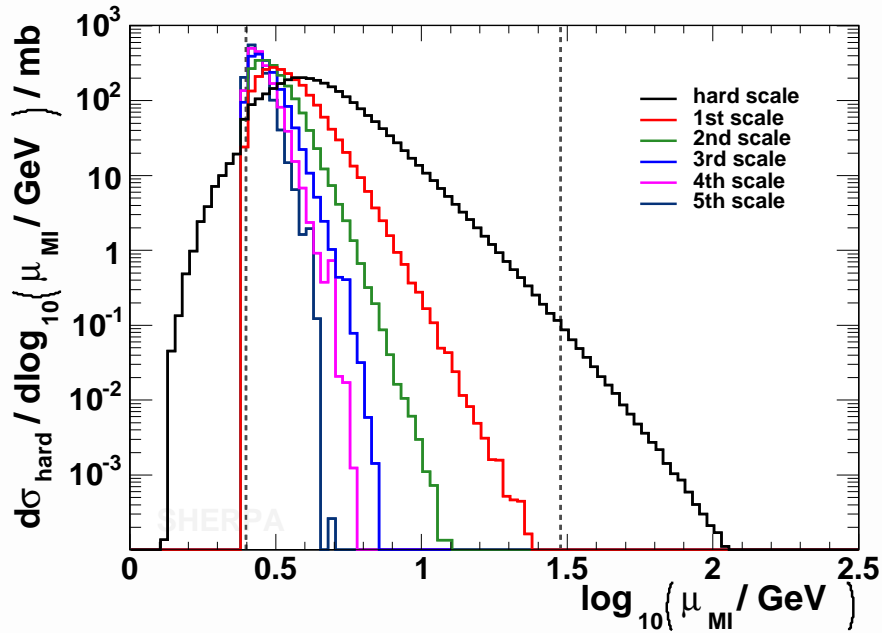
$$\frac{2 s t u}{s^2 + t^2 + u^2}$$

- Veto on parton shower emissions harder than $p_{\perp \text{out}}$ MI



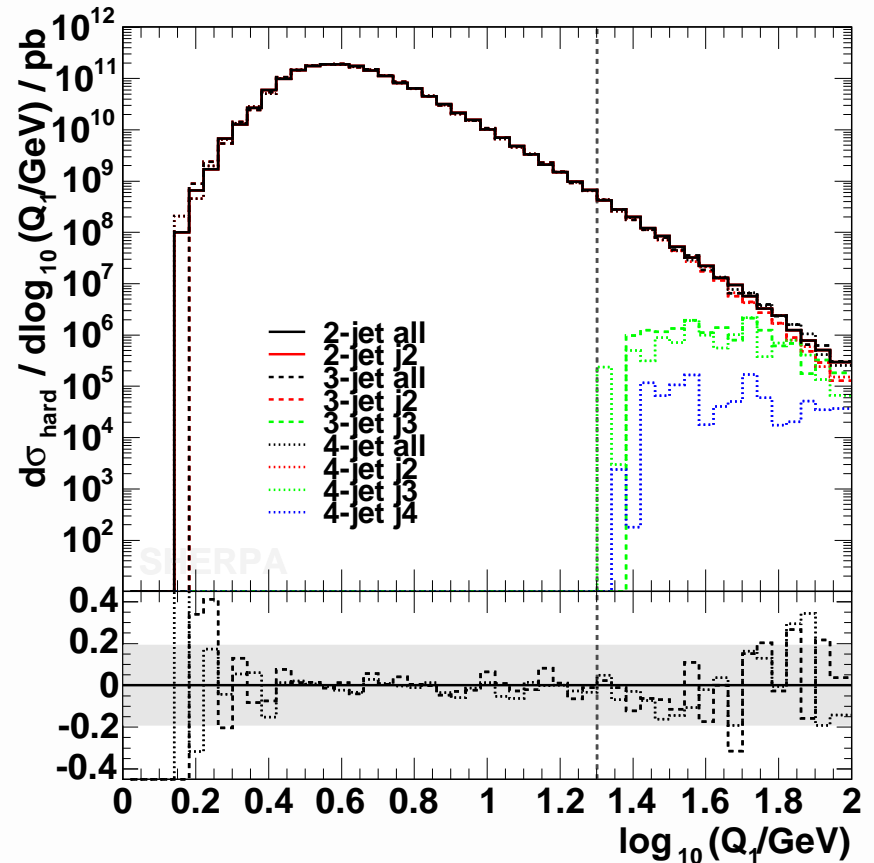
Yields the Highest Multiplicity Treatment in the CKKW approach

Combining MIs and the CKKW Merging



➔ Starting scale for MI evolution
(n th hard interaction)

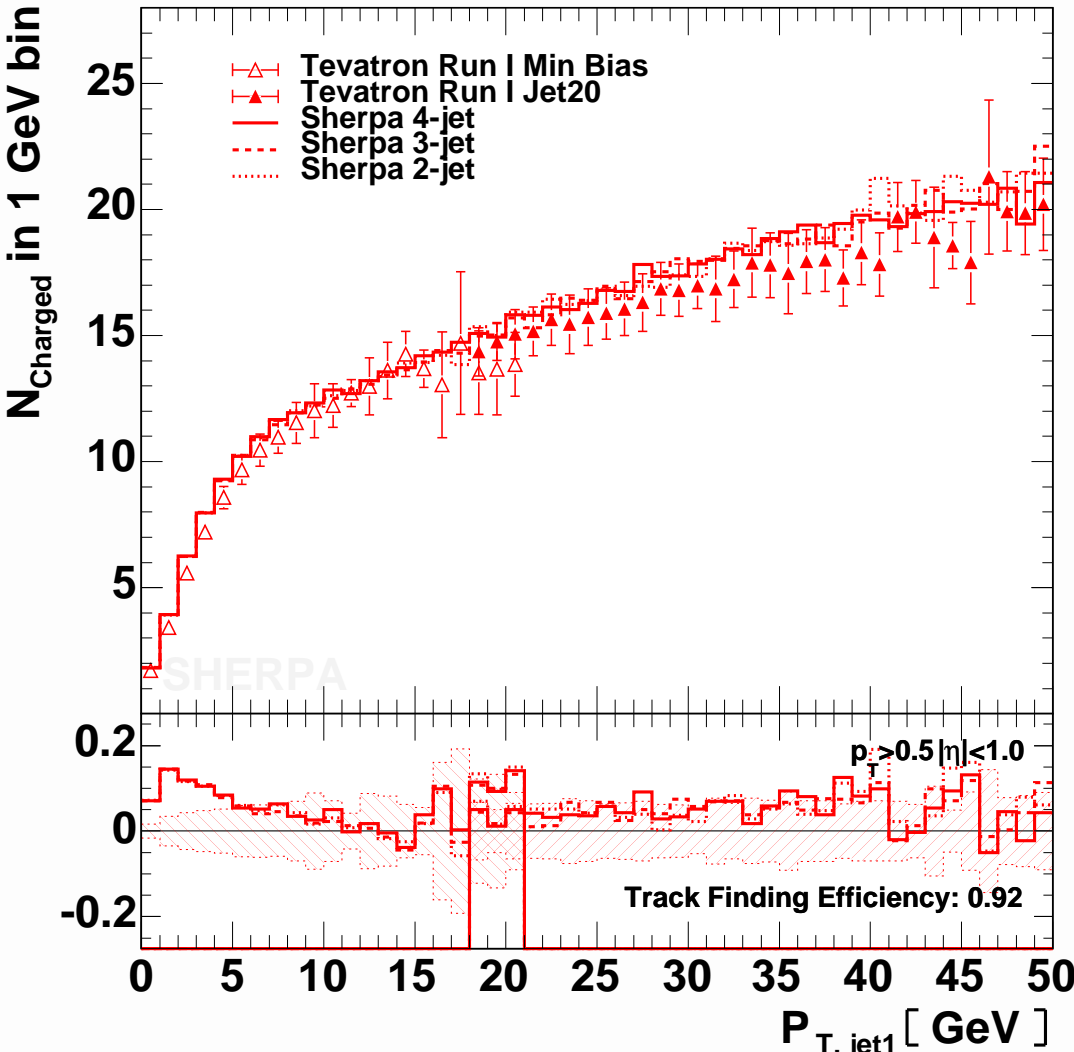
- Hardest scale yields differential 1-jet rate
- Very small dependence on the separation cut Q_{cut}



➔ Differential 1-jet rate

- Very small dependence on the maximal jet number

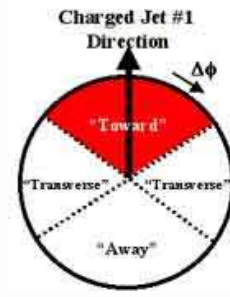
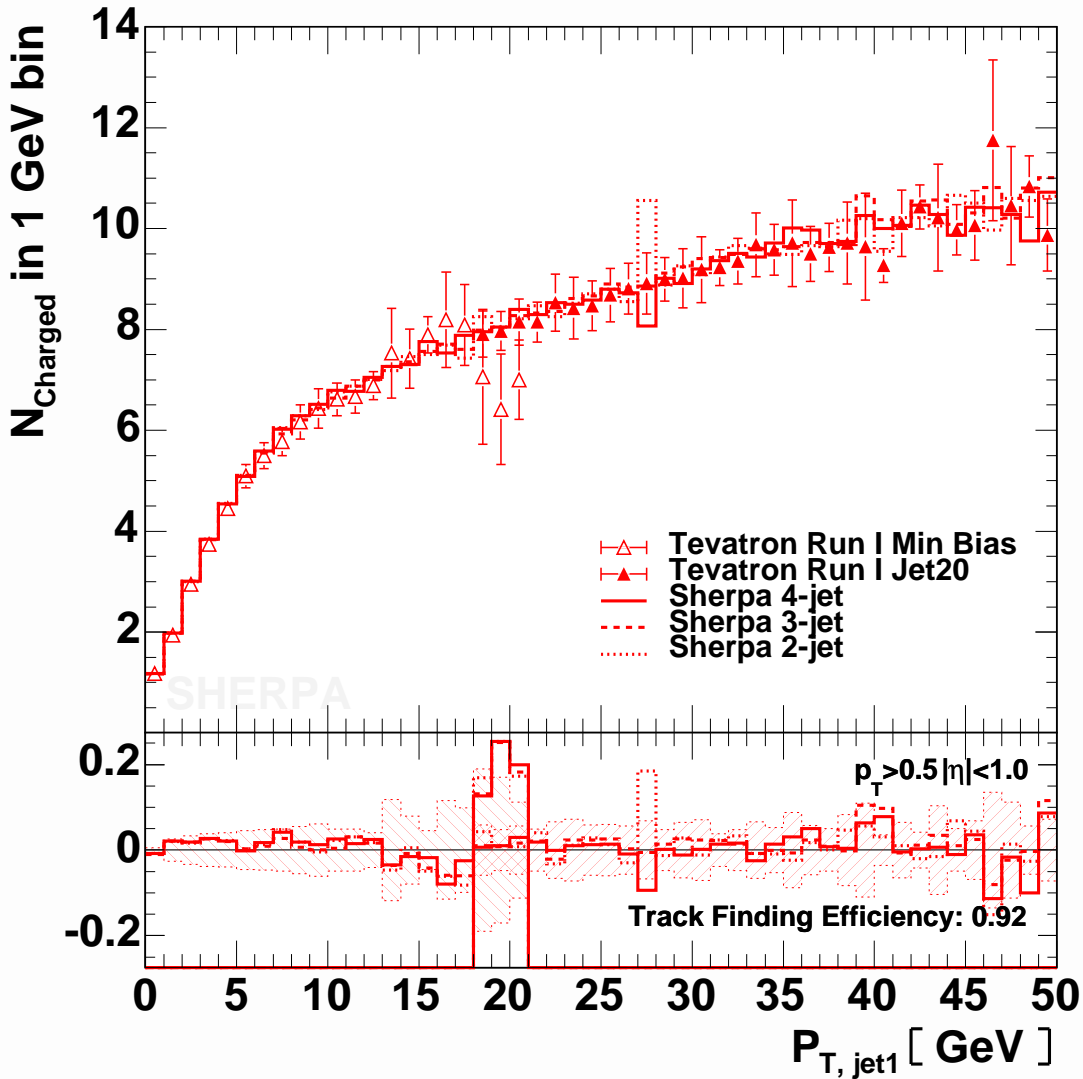
Preliminary Results



- All MC results corrected for track finding efficiency
- Sherpa MIs produce correct shape
- Total Charged Multiplicity agrees

➔ Charged Multiplicity vs. P_T of the leading charged particle jet

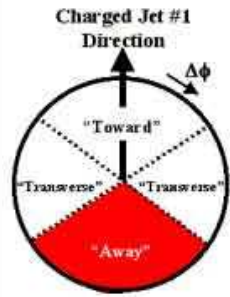
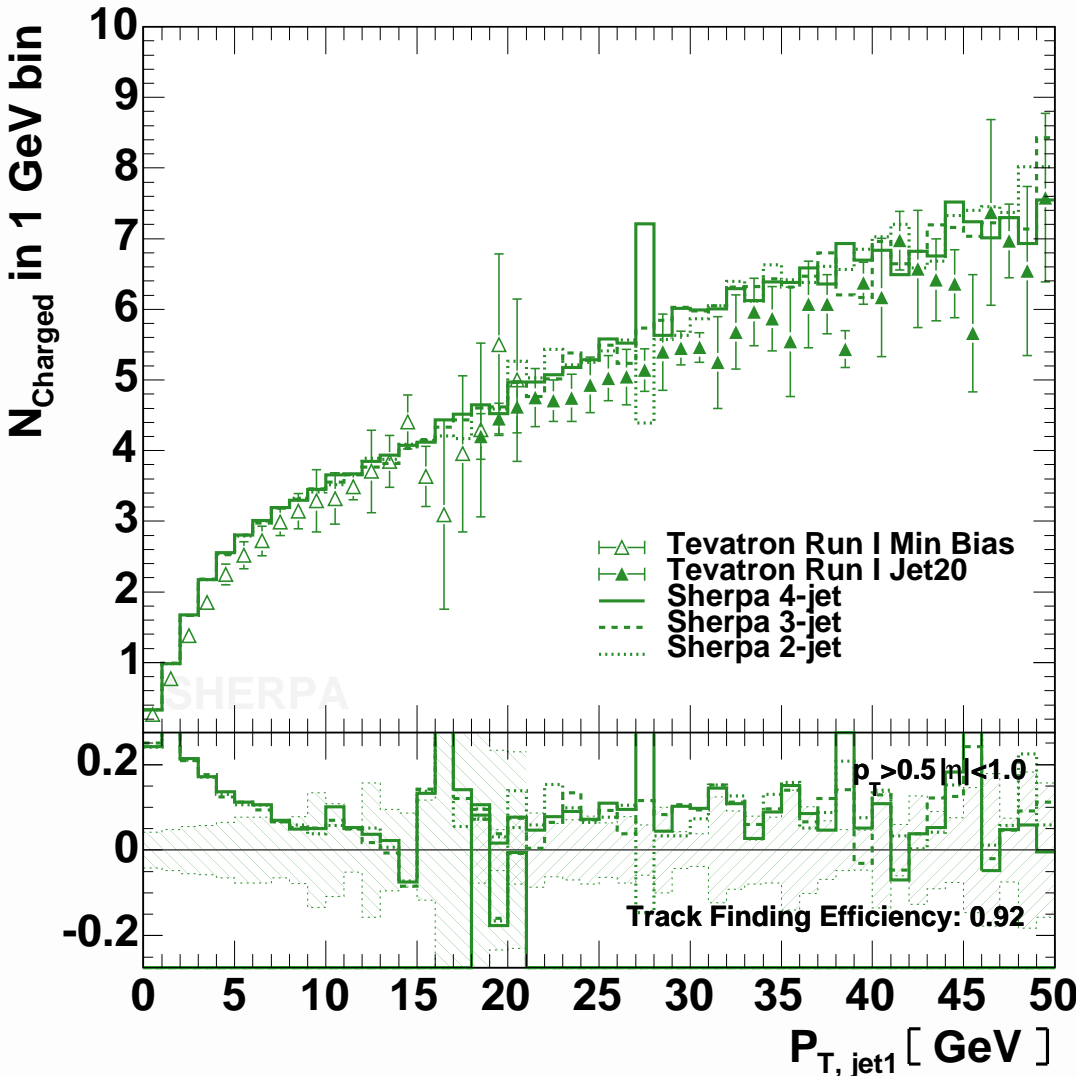
Preliminary Results



- Shape less influenced by MIs
- ➔ PS Domain
- MIs slightly increase Multiplicity

➔ "Toward" Charged Multiplicity vs. P_T of the leading charged particle jet

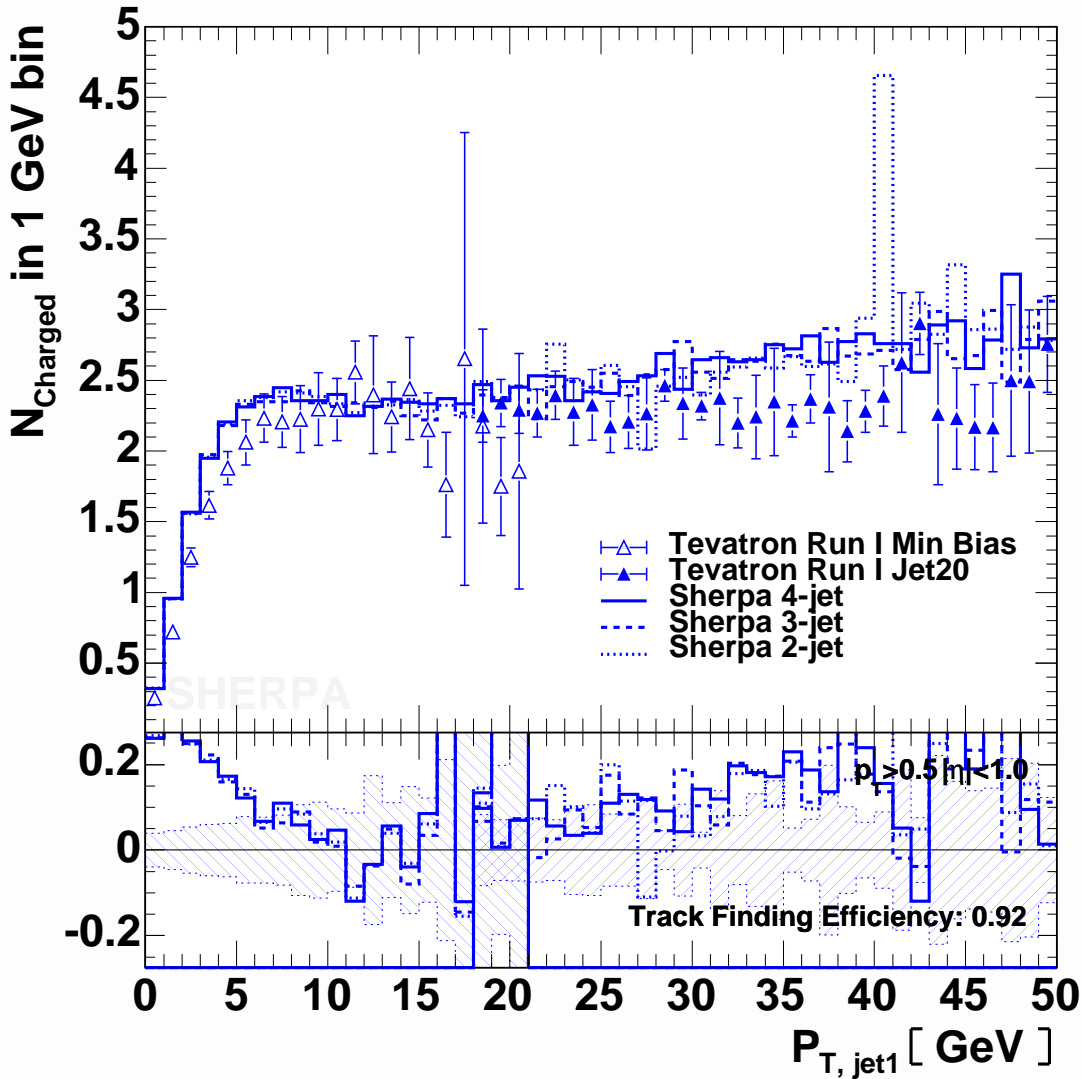
Preliminary Results



- Shape dominated by $2 \rightarrow 2$ MEs
- MIs increase Multiplicity

➔ "Away" Charged Multiplicity vs. P_T of the leading charged particle jet

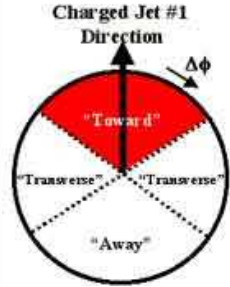
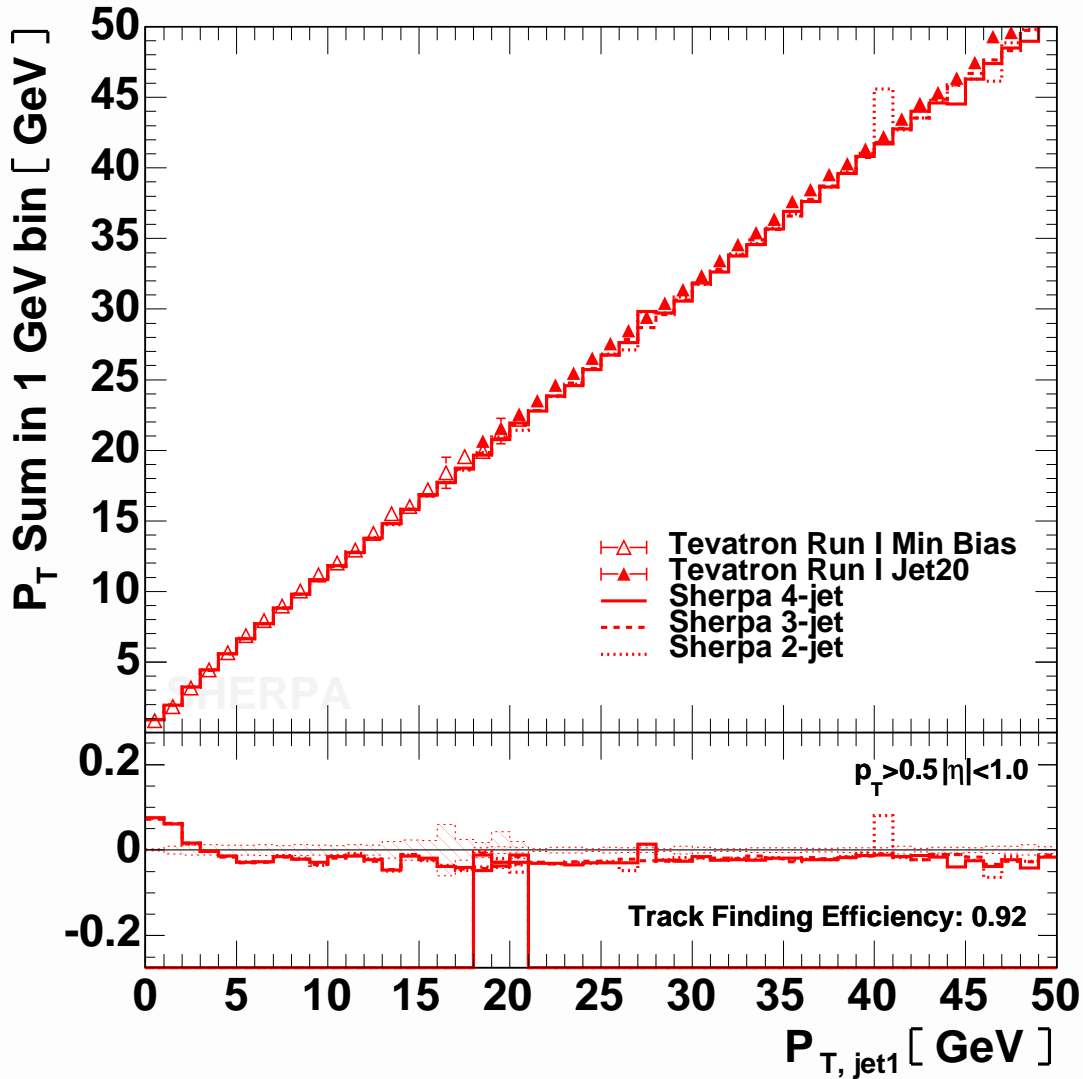
Preliminary Results



- Shape without MIs given by PS & n-jet MEs ($n > 2$)
- Shape with MIs dominated by MIs
- MIs increase Multiplicity by a factor of ≈ 2 !

➔ “Transverse” Charged Multiplicity vs. P_T of the leading charged particle jet

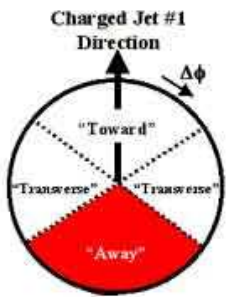
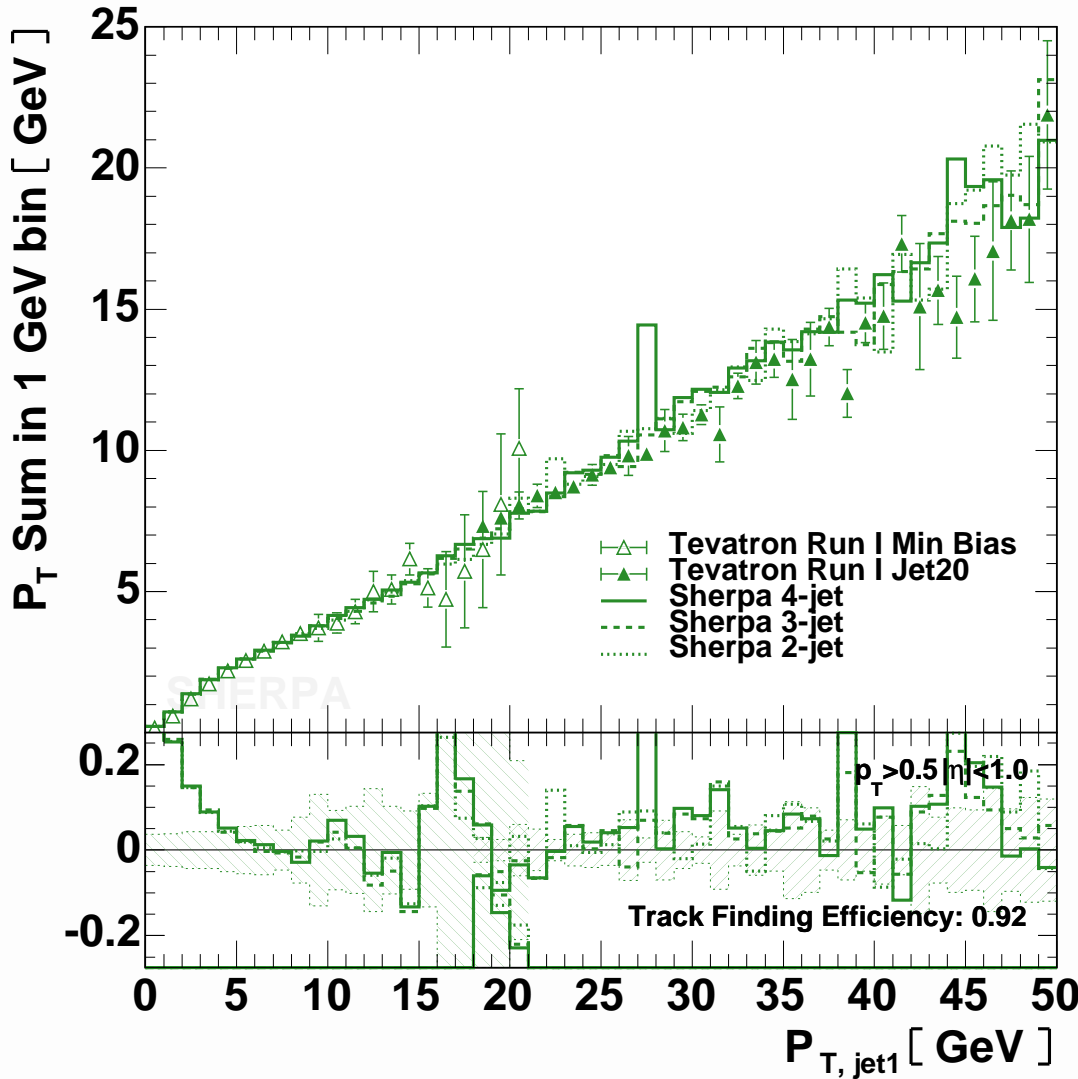
Preliminary Results



- Shape less influenced by MIs
 - ➔ PS Domain
- MIs slightly increase scalar P_T sum (increased Multiplicity)

➔ "Toward" scalar P_T sum vs. P_T of the leading charged particle jet

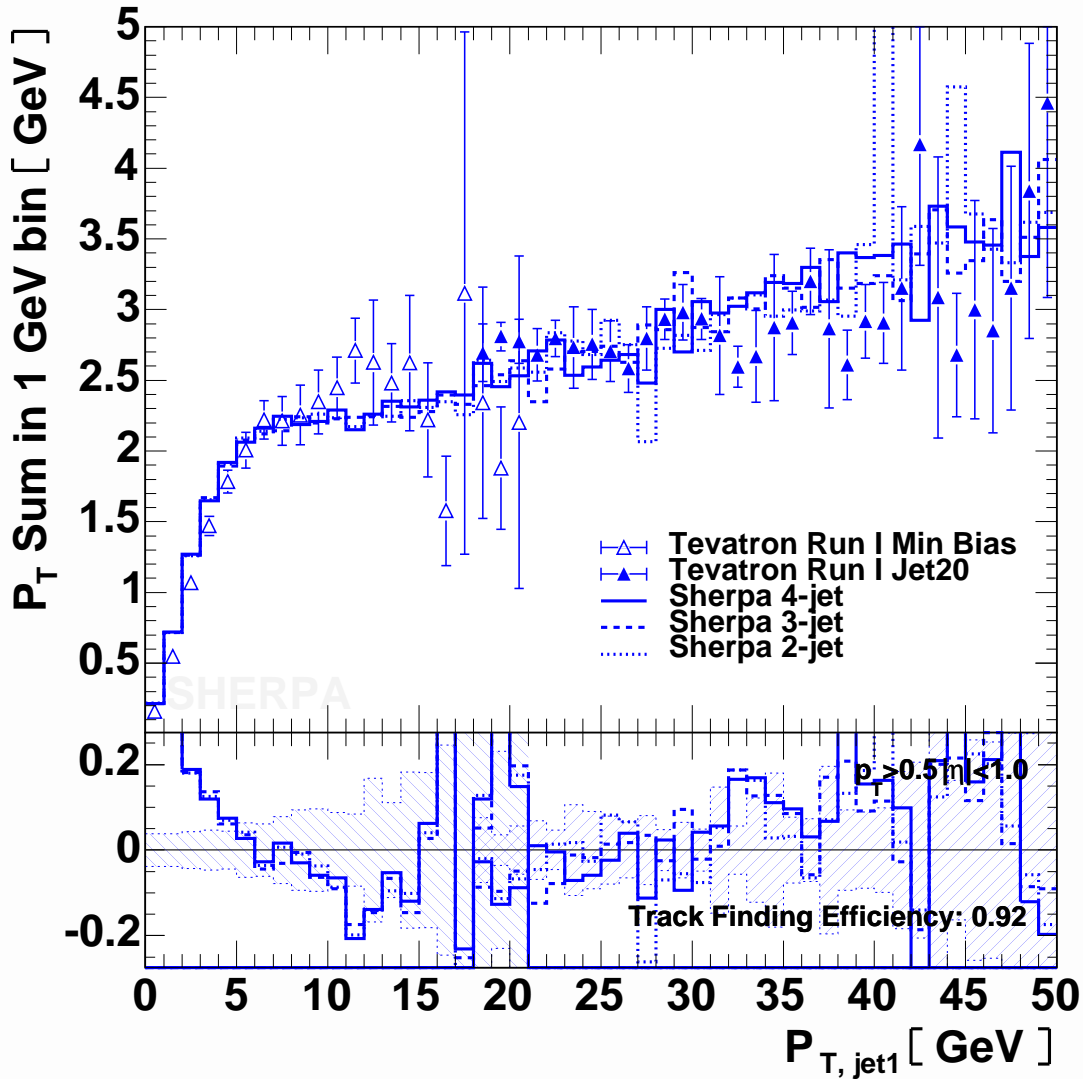
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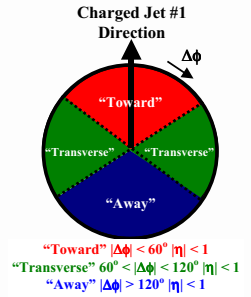
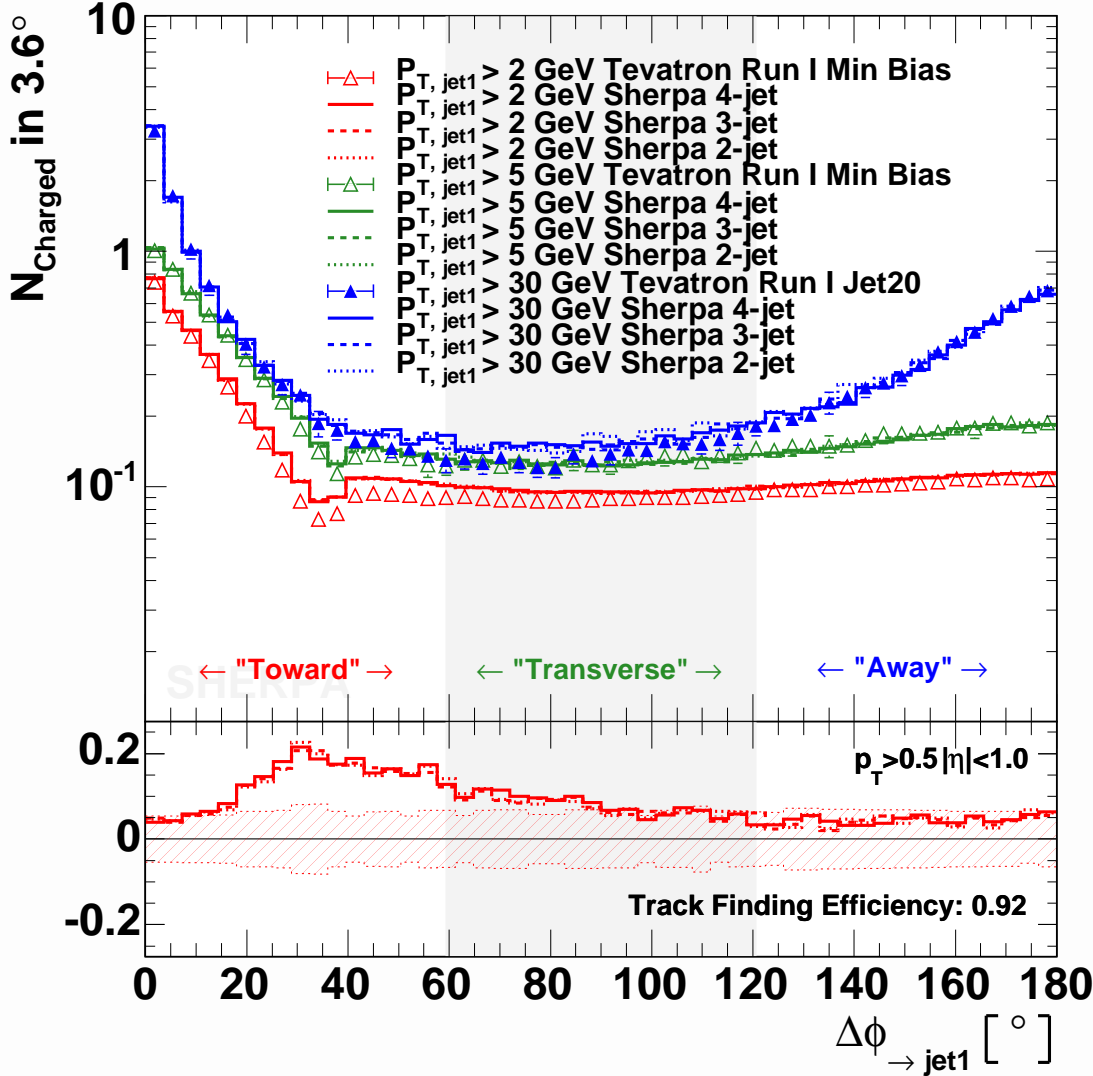
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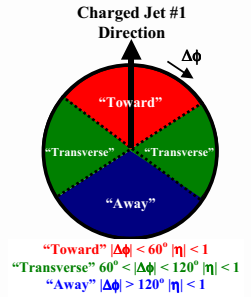
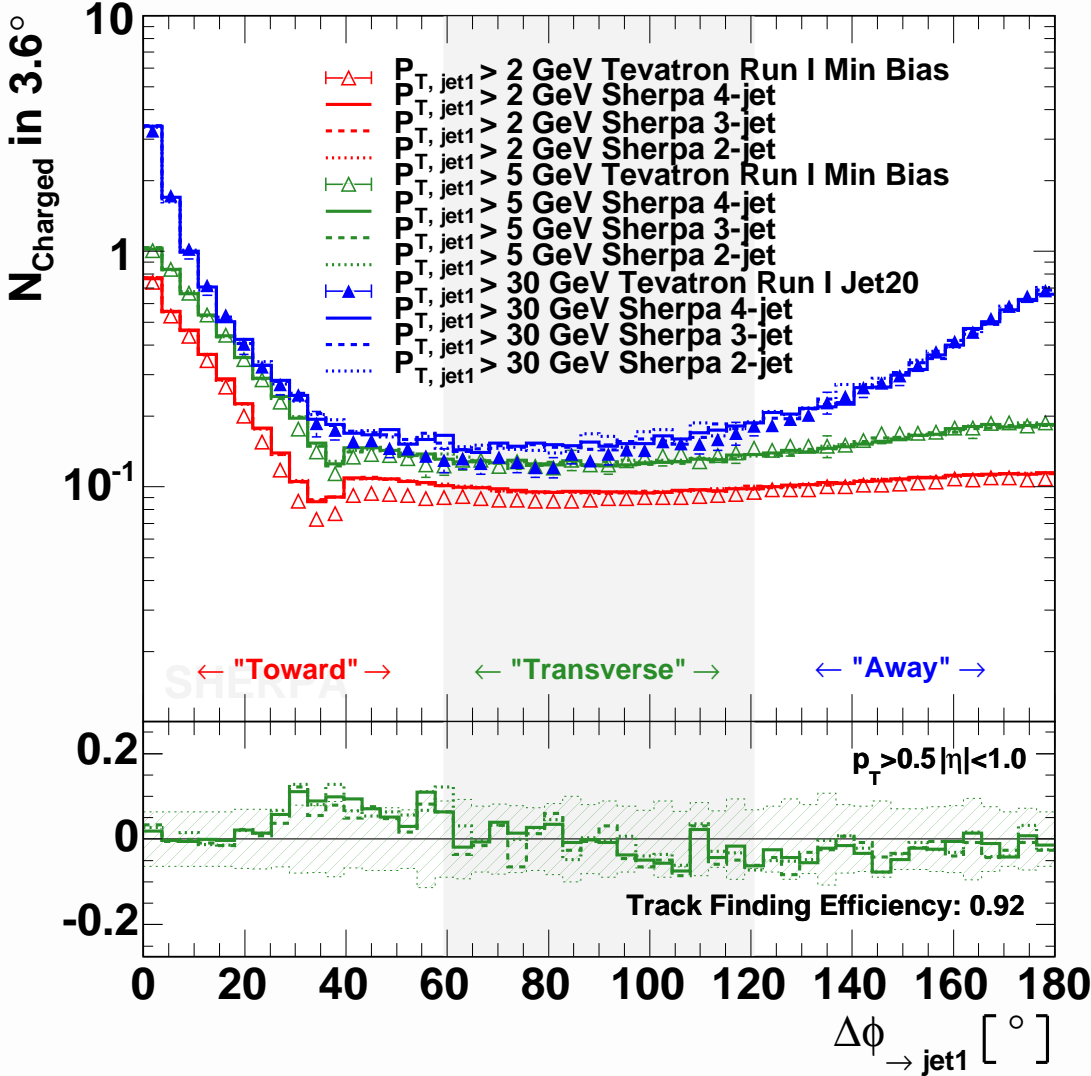
Preliminary Results



- Shape dominated by MIs
 - ➔ increased
- "Transverse" Multiplicity
- Shape in "Away" region dominated by interplay between $2 \rightarrow 2$ / multijet MEs and PS effects, resp.

➔ Charged Multiplicity vs. $\Delta\phi_{\rightarrow \text{jet1}}$ relative to leading charged particle jet

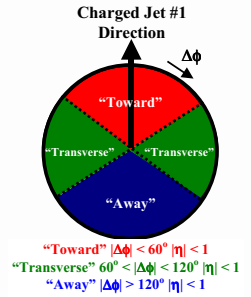
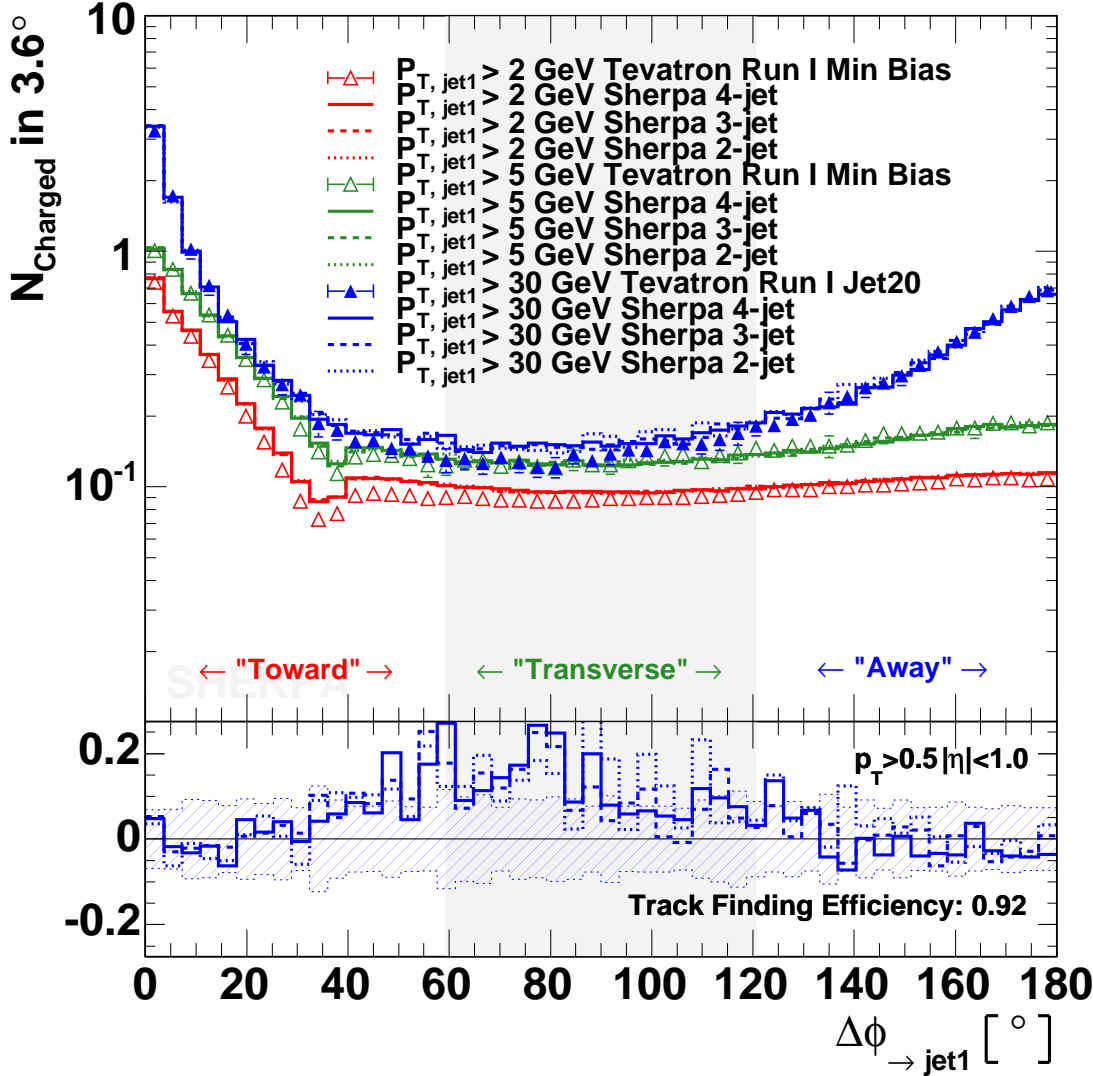
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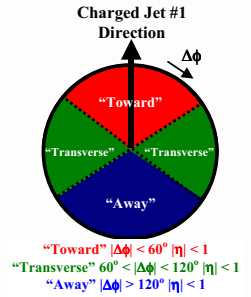
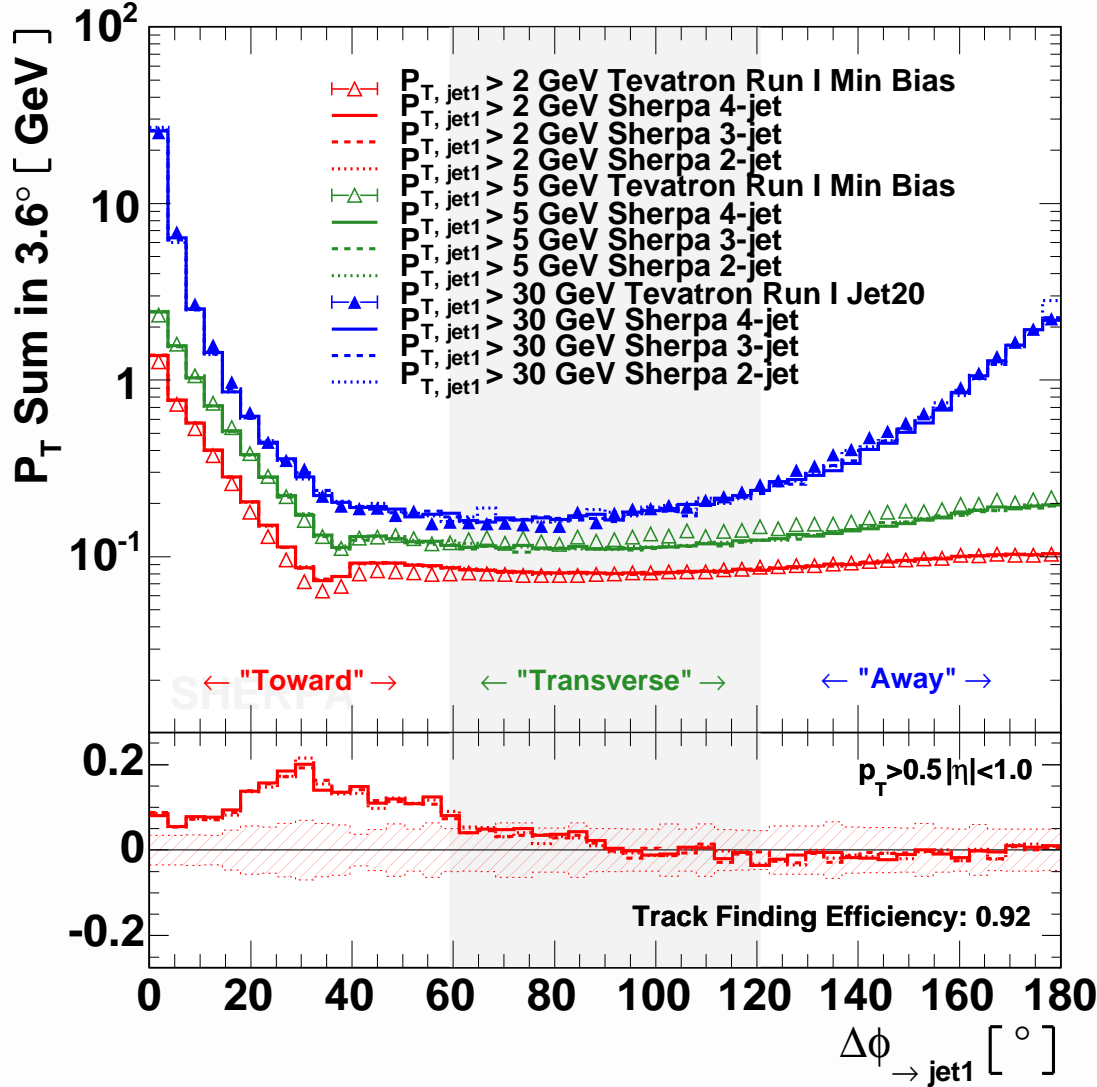
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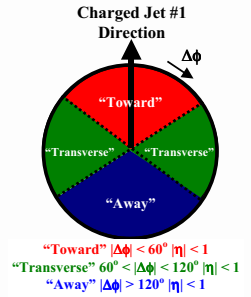
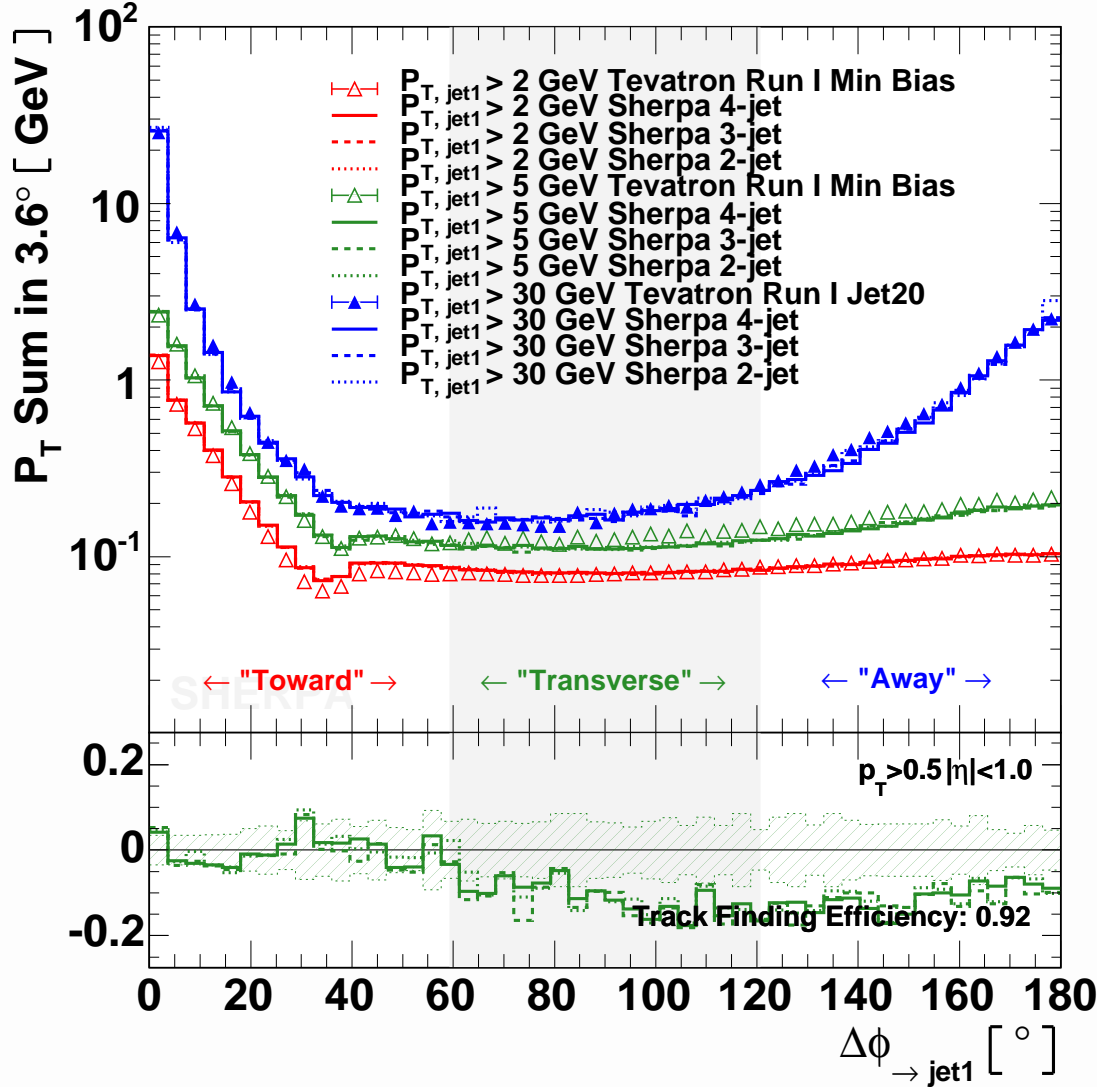
Preliminary Results



- Shape dominated by MIs
 → increased
 "Transverse" scalar P_T sum
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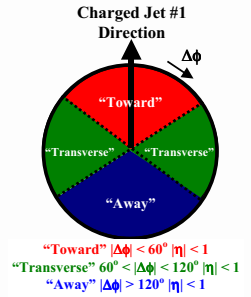
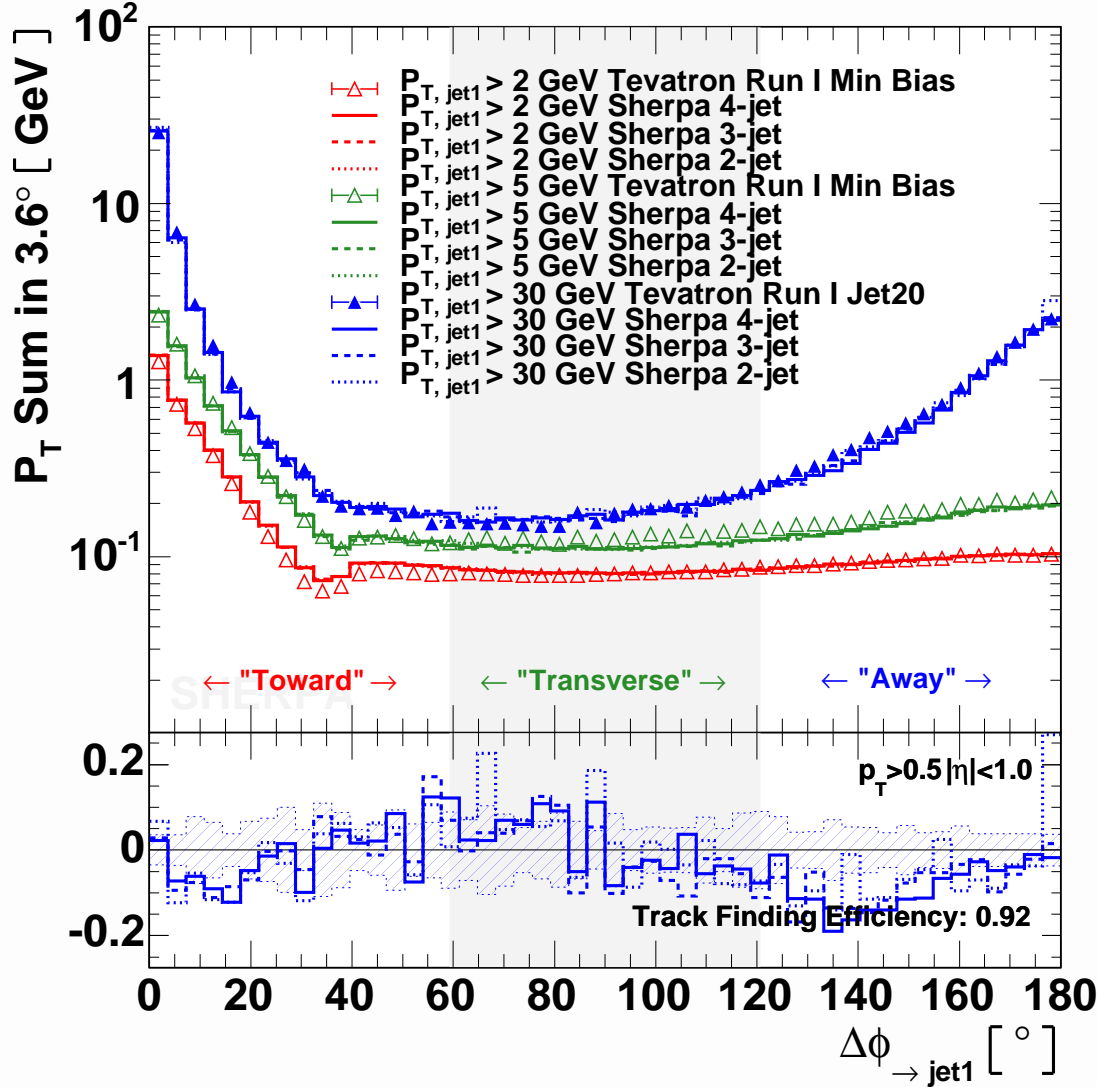
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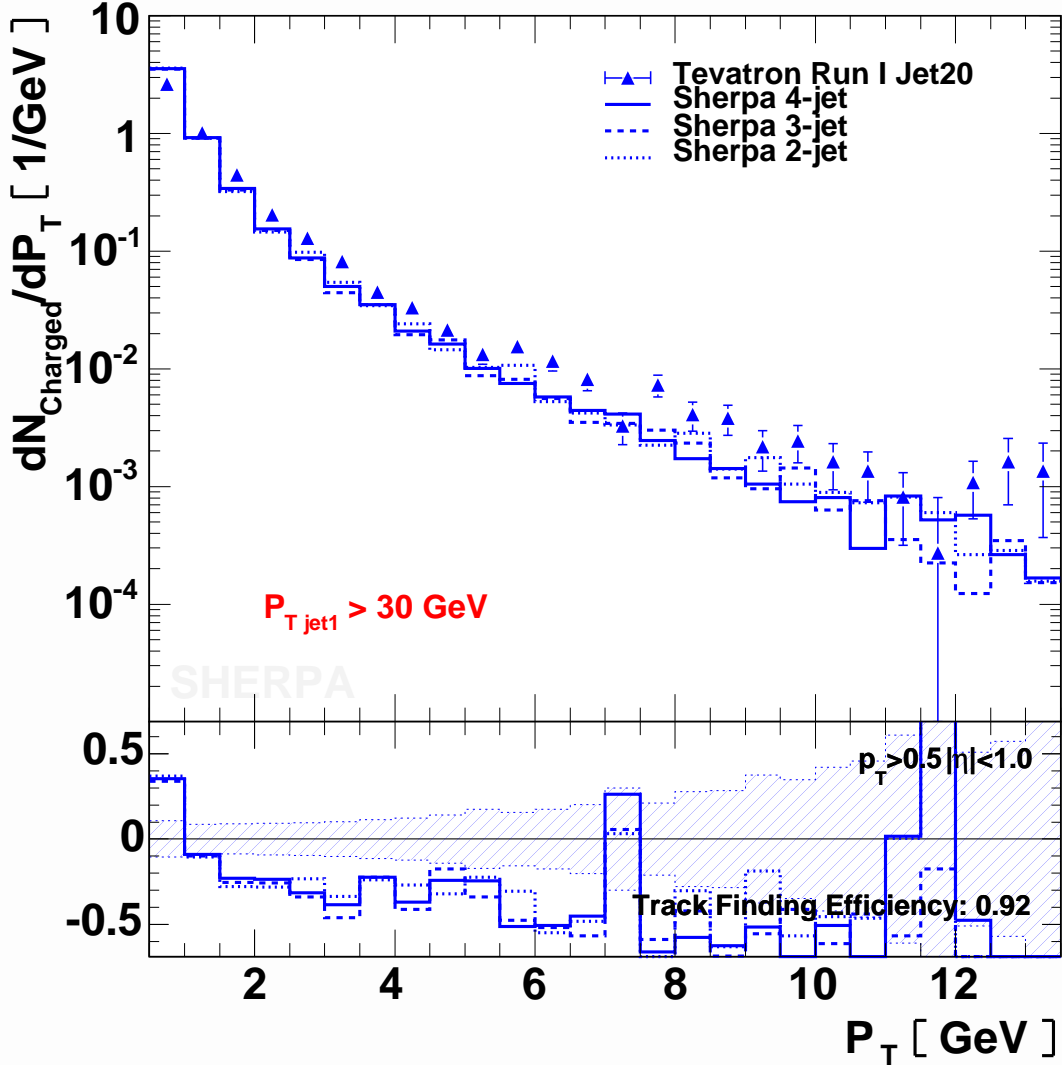
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→ Scalar P_T sum vs. $\Delta\phi_{\rightarrow \text{jet1}}$
 relative to leading charged particle jet

Preliminary Results



- High P_T Shape dominated by MEs
- Low P_T Shape dominated by MIs
- ➔ Increased Multiplicity

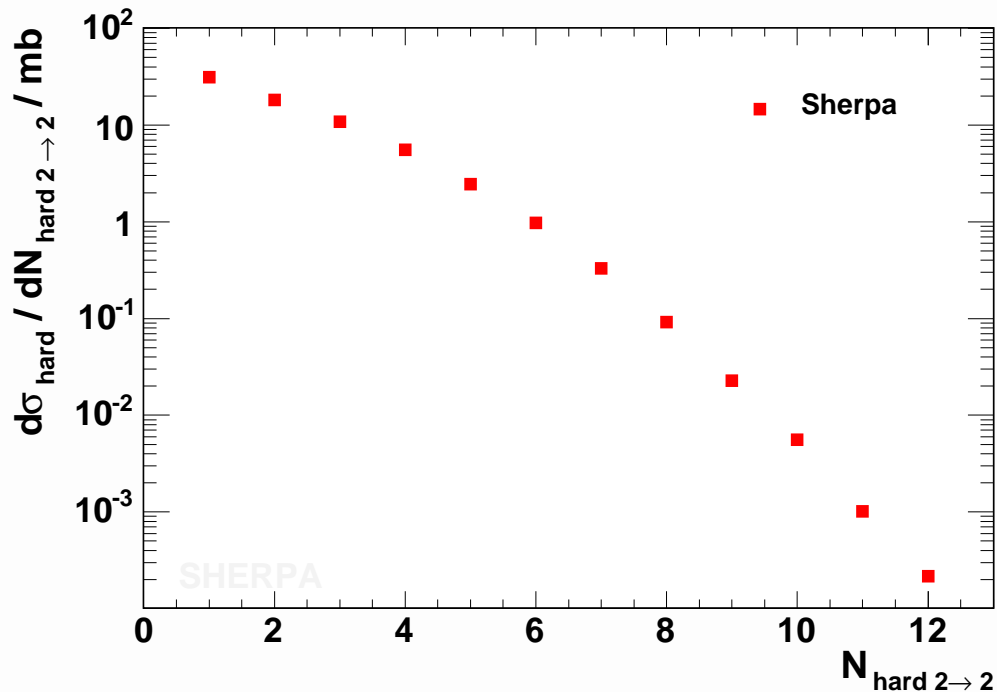
➔ “Transverse” $\frac{dN_{charged}}{dP_T}$

Preliminary Results

Current “Best Fit” Parameters:

- $p_{\perp \text{out min}}^{2 \rightarrow 2} = 2.5 \text{ GeV}$
- Gaussian matter distribution

PDF set has been **CTEQ6L** to have consistent PS evolution



➔ MI Distribution

- moderate interaction number
 $\langle N_{\text{hard}}^{2 \rightarrow 2} \rangle = 1.56$

Done:

- MIs included in Sherpa
- MIs combined consistently with CKKW



Now:

- Test MI treatment for Vector boson production
- Check MC results vs. Tevatron Run II data
- Examine energy dependence of MI parameters

The Sherpa group are:

Tanju Gleisberg, S.H., Frank Krauss, Caroline Semmling, Thomas Laubrich, Andreas Schälicke, Steffen Schumann and Jan Winter