

MC simulation of heavy flavor production

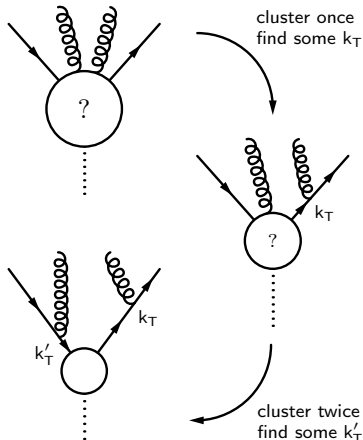
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Exotic Higgs Meeting
SLAC, 11/07/2016

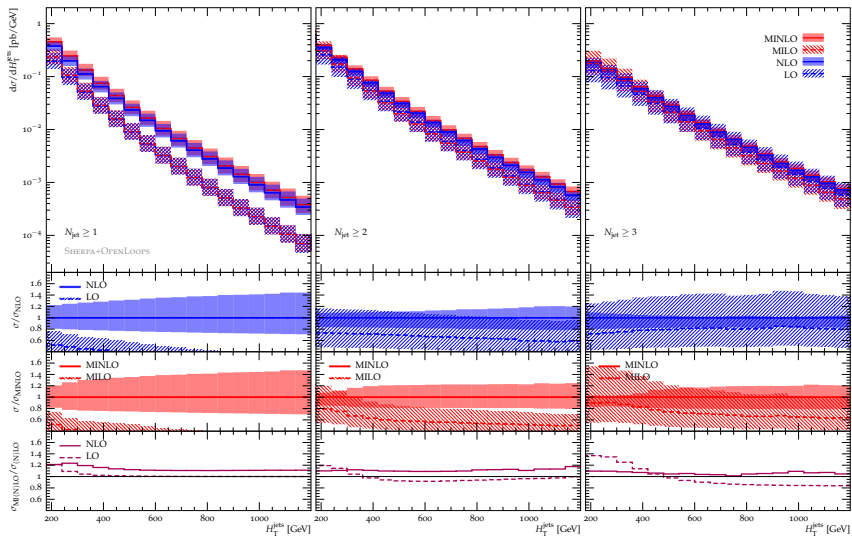
- ▶ This talk: Heavy Flavor = t
- ▶ Studied intensely, both at fixed order
 - ▶ NNLO QCD [Czakon,Fiedler,Mitov '13], [Czakon,Heymes,Mitov '16]
 - ▶ NLO QCD / EW in production \times decay [Bernreuther,Brandenburg,Si '04], [Melnikov,Schulze '09], [Campbell,Ellis '15], [Bernreuther,Si '10]
 - ▶ NLO QCD / EW $WWb\bar{b}$ [Bevilacqua,Czakon,vanHameren,Papadopoulos,Worek '11], [Denner,Dittmaier,Kallweit,Pozzorini '11+'12], [Heinrich,Maier,Nisius,Schlenk,Winter '14], [Frederix '14], [Cascioli,Kallweit,Maierhöfer,Pozzorini '14], [Denner,Pellen '16]
 - ▶ NLO QCD $t\bar{t}+(\text{multi-})\text{jet}$ [Dittmaier,Uwer,Weinzierl '07], [Bevilacqua,Czakon,Papadopoulos,Worek '10], [Maierhöfer,Moretti,Pozzorini,Siegert,SH '16]
- ▶ and in the context of particle-level Monte Carlo
 - ▶ NLO QCD+PS [Frixione,Nason,Webber '03], [Frixione,Nason,Ridolfi '07]
 - ▶ NLO QCD+PS in production \times decay [Campbell,Ellis,Nason,Re '15]
 - ▶ NLO QCD+PS $WWb\bar{b}$ [Garzelli,Kardos,Trocsanyi '14], [Jezo,Lindert,Nason,Oleari,Pozzorini '16]
 - ▶ NLO QCD+PS $t\bar{t}+(\text{multi-})\text{jet}$ [Kardos,Papadopoulos,Trocsanyi '11], [Alioli,Moch,Uwer '11], [Huang,Luisoni,Schönherr,Winter,SH '13], [Krauss,Maierhöfer,Pozzorini,Schönherr,Siegert,SH '14]
- ▶ Will focus on
 - ▶ NLO QCD for $t\bar{t}+\text{multi-jets}$
 - ▶ Matching to parton shower and (N)LO merging
 - ▶ Parton shower uncertainties

- ▶ Renormalization/factorization scale typically used at very high multiplicity: sum of transverse mass $H_{T,m} = \sum m_{\perp}$
- ▶ Has been criticized for being 'too large' and insensitive to dynamics of process
- ▶ Very different scale defined by MINLO
 - [Hamilton,Nason,Zanderighi] arXiv:1206.3572
 - ▶ Interpret event in terms of QCD branchings, like in a parton-shower
 - ▶ Assign transverse momentum scales q to splittings, evaluate one α_s at each of these scales
 - ▶ Multiply with NLL Sudakov factors, subtract first-order expansion
- ▶ MINLO scale probes detailed dynamics, typically very small \rightarrow good candidate for comparison to $H_{T,m}$



Top-quark pairs – A QCD scale uncertainty study

[Maierhöfer,Moretti,Pozzorini,Siegert,SH '16]



Two possible ways to match NLO calculations and parton showers

Additive (MC@NLO-like)

[Frixione, Webber '02]

- ▶ Use parton-shower splitting kernel as NLO subtraction term
- ▶ Multiply LO event weight by Born-local K-factor including integrated subtraction term and virtual corrections
- ▶ Add hard remainder function consisting of subtracted real-emission correction

Multiplicative (POWHEG-like)

[Nason '04]

- ▶ Use matrix-element corrections to replace parton-shower splitting kernel by full real-emission matrix element in first shower branching
- ▶ Multiply LO event weight by Born-local NLO K-factor (integrated over real corrections that can be mapped to Born according to PS kinematics)

Both cases: Beware of sub-leading color, spin correlations & off-shell effects!

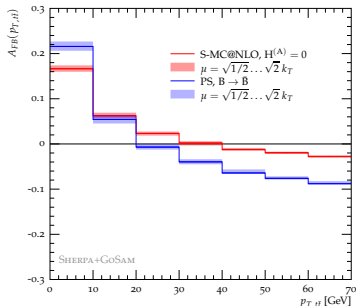
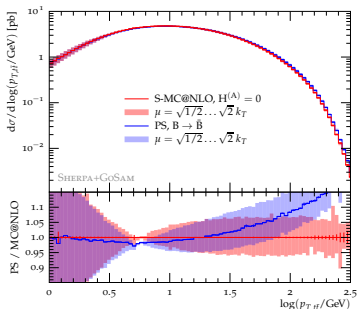
[Huang, Luisoni, Schönherr, Winter, SH '13]

- Standard MC@NLO: Soft-gluon kinematics ignored by fading out real-emission correction to account for leading color MC subtraction terms

$$\langle O \rangle = \int d\Phi_B \bar{B}^{(K)} \mathcal{F}_{MC}^{(0)}(\mu_Q^2, O) + \int d\Phi_R H^{(K)} \mathcal{F}_{MC}^{(1)}(t(\Phi_R), O)$$

$$\bar{B}^{(K)} = B + \tilde{V} + I + \int d\Phi_1 [S - BK] f(\Phi_1), \quad H^{(K)} = [R - BK] f(\Phi_1)$$

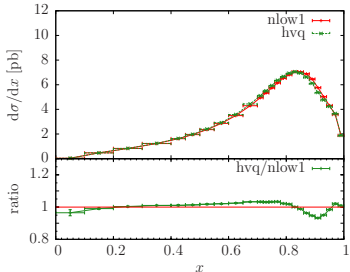
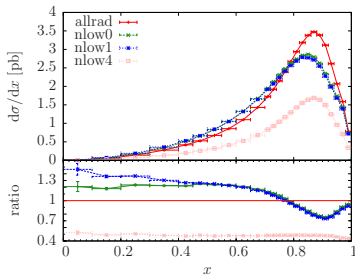
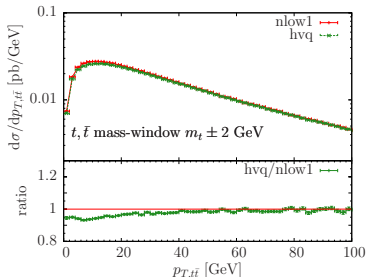
- Appropriate for sufficiently inclusive observables, problematic e.g. for A_{FB}
- Similar issues could arise in other observables that break PS unitarity



Matching – Production vs decay

- ▶ POWHEG simulation including top decays and off-shell effects (via remapping to on-shell kinematics & BW reweighting)
- ▶ Moderate differences compared to LO decays & no spin correlations
- ▶ Sizable differences for varying shower parameters (removing decay ME correction in Pythia improves agreement)

[Campbell, Ellis, Nason, Re '15]



[Jezo, Nason '15]

- ▶ NLO subtraction methods do not preserve virtuality of possible resonances
IR cancellation takes place highly non-locally → efficiency problem
- ▶ Problem worsens in POWHEG, as uncontrollable ratios are exponentiated:

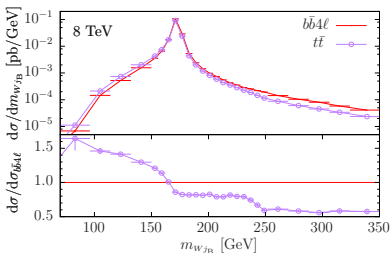
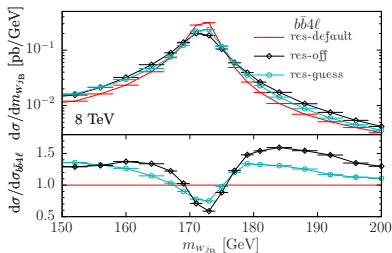
$$\Delta(\Phi_B, p_T) = \exp \left\{ - \sum_{\alpha} \int d\Phi_1 \frac{R(\Phi_R^{(\alpha)})}{B(\Phi_B)} \Theta(p_T - k_T) \right\}$$

- ▶ Proposed solution:
 - ▶ Partition phase space such that each region corresponds to a unique resonance history
 - ▶ Within each region modify subtraction mappings such that resonance mass is preserved
- ▶ Assignment of resonance histories requires algorithm
→ Use kinematic proximity to resonance

$$\Pi_{f_b} = \frac{P_{f_b}}{\sum_{f'_b \in \text{res hist}} P_{f'_b}}, \quad P_{f_b} = \prod_{i \in \text{ress}} \frac{M_i^4}{(s_i - M_i^2)^2 + \Gamma_i^2 M_i^2}$$

[Jezo,Lindert,Oleari,Nason,Pozzorini '16]

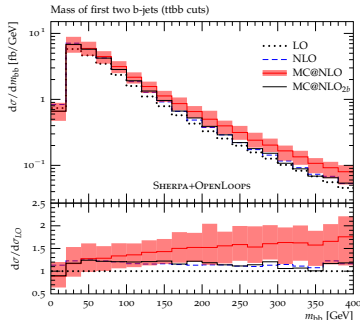
- ▶ Wt production in the 5F scheme:
 - ▶ NLO corrections swamped by LO $t\bar{t}$ decay
 - ▶ Requires ad-hoc subtraction prescription (DR/DS)
- ▶ Wt production in the 4F scheme:
 - ▶ Unified treatment of Wt and $t\bar{t}$ (identical at LO)
 - ▶ Requires off-shell $WWb\bar{b}$ calculation
- ▶ Sizable differences compared to resonance-unaware matching and to narrow-width approach [Frixione,Nason,Ridolfi '07]



[Cascioli, Maierhöfer, Moretti, Pozzorini, Siegert '13]

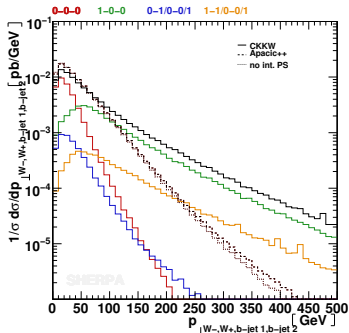
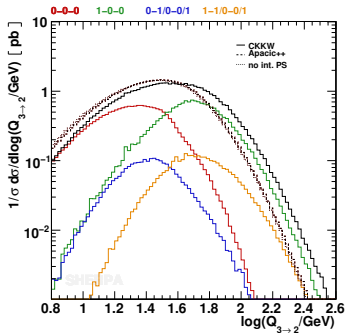
- ▶ Matching of $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ NLO calculations requires special care
- ▶ Secondary $b\bar{b}$ pair(s) from $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ splitting in PS can have larger invariant mass than primary pair if PS scale high enough
→ distortion of MC@NLO spectrum compared to NLO

	t t	t t b b ($m_{bb} > 100$)
$\sigma_{LO}[fb]$	2644 ^{+71%+14%} _{-38%-11%}	123.4 ^{+63%+17%} _{-35%-13%}
$\sigma_{NLO}[fb]$	3296 ^{+34%+5.6%} _{-25%-4.2%}	141.8 ^{+26%+6.5%} _{-22%-4.6%}
σ_{NLO}/σ_{LO}	1.25	1.15
$\sigma_{MC}[fb]$	3313 ^{+32%+3.9%} _{-25%-2.9%}	181.0 ^{+20%+8.1%} _{-20%-6.0%}
σ_{MC}/σ_{NLO}	1.01	1.28
$\sigma_{MC}^{2b}[fb]$	3299	146
$\sigma_{MC}^{2b}/\sigma_{NLO}$	1.00	1.03

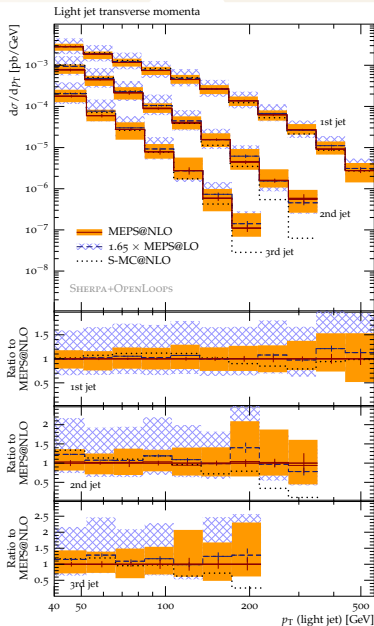
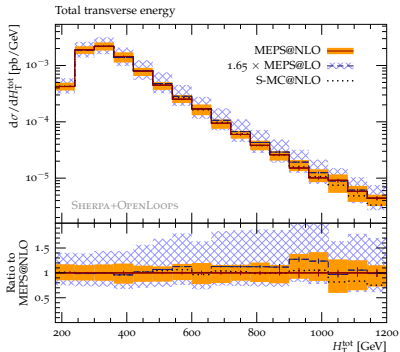


[SH (PhD thesis) '08]

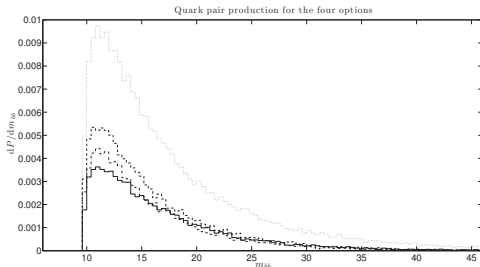
- ▶ ME+PS merging possible in top production and decay independently
- ▶ Effect of merging in decay negligible for most jet observables



- ▶ NLO-Matched & merged simulations now up to $t\bar{t}+2j$ (+ any jets at LO) [Frederix, Frixione '12], [Krauss, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Schönherr, Siegert, SH '14]
- ▶ Decays & spin correlations at LO
- ▶ Largely reduced $\mu_{R/F}$ variations, central value agrees well with LO merged prediction



- ▶ Splitting functions for heavy flavor ambiguous
- ▶ Example: FSR $g \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$ in Pythia8 [Jimenez (Masters Thesis) LU-TP 14-15]
 - ▶ $w_1 = \beta [1 - 2z(1 - z)]$, $\beta = \sqrt{1 - 4m_Q^2/Q^2}$
 - ▶ $w_2 = \beta [1 - 2z(1 - z)(1 - 8m_Q^2/Q^2)]$
 - ▶ $w_4 \rightarrow$ full $\gamma^* \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$ ME correction



$w_1 \rightarrow$ solid
 $w_2 \rightarrow$ dashed
 $w_4 \rightarrow$ dash-dotted

- ▶ Also: Effects of massive recoil partners in momentum mapping

- ▶ Old angular ordered / vetoed parton showers do not fill full phase space
Dipole showers lack parton interpretation → prefer alternative to both
- ▶ Can preserve parton picture by partial fractioning soft eikonal
↔ soft enhanced part of splitting function [Catani, Seymour '96]

$$\frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i p_j)(p_j p_k)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p_i p_j} \frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i + p_k) p_j} + \frac{1}{p_k p_j} \frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i + p_k) p_j}$$

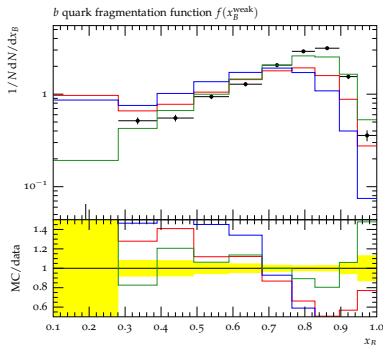
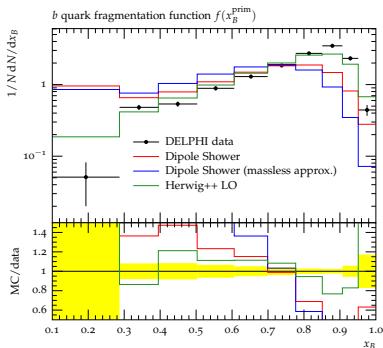
- ▶ “Spectator”-dependent kernels, singular in soft-collinear region only
→ capture dominant coherence effects (3-parton correlations)

$$\frac{1}{1-z} \rightarrow \frac{1-z}{(1-z)^2 + \kappa^2} \quad \kappa^2 = \frac{k_\perp^2}{Q^2}$$

- ▶ For correct soft evolution, ordering variable must be identical at both “dipole ends” (→ recover soft eikonal at integrand level)

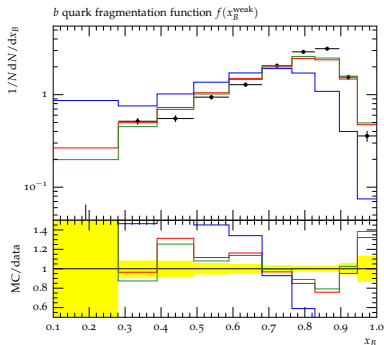
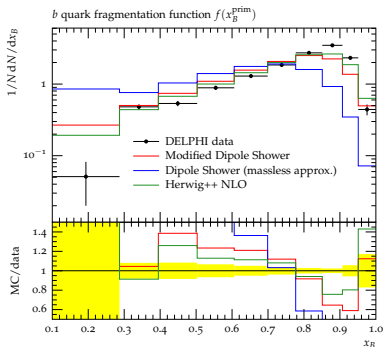
[Stoll (Diploma thesis)], [Plätzer (IPPP HF WS '16)]

- ▶ Something odd in this model for $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ splittings
 - ▶ Not a bug, consistent between generators (Herwig7, Sherpa, ...)
 - ▶ Not fixed by a scale choice (p_T vs. $m_{q\bar{q}}$)
 - ▶ Not a kinematics/ordering effect

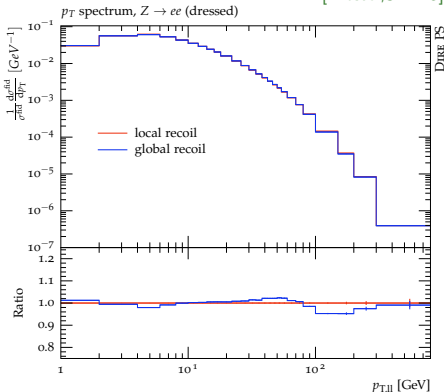
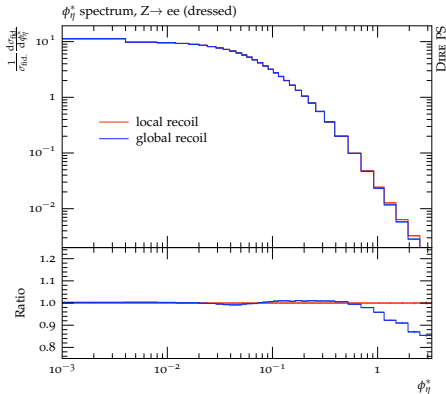


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[Prestel,SH '15]



- ▶ Two mapping schemes for IF dipoles \rightarrow local [Catani,Seymour '96] and global [Plätzer,Gieseke '09], [Schumann,Siegert,SH '09]
- ▶ Negligible impact e.g. on q_T -spectrum of Drell-Yan lepton pairs
- ▶ Less well investigated in more exclusive observables and heavy flavor

Heavy Flavor particularities

- ▶ Resonance-aware matching for top

Major sources of uncertainty

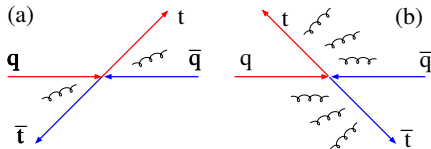
- ▶ 4F vs. 5F scheme in hard process
- ▶ Splitting kernels and scales in PS
- ▶ Shower model (partons vs dipoles)

All of them under constant investigation

[Skands, Webber, Winter] arXiv:1205.1466

[Huang, Luisoni, Schönherr, Winter, SH] arXiv:1306.2703

- ▶ Parton-shower unitarity broken by splitting of emission phase space
- ▶ Events with $\Delta y_{t\bar{t}} > 0$ have fewer phase space for radiation



- ▶ But inclusive asymmetry is mainly generated by momentum mapping

$$\Delta\sigma_{+-} = -2 \int \underbrace{d\sigma_{LO} |_{\Delta y > 0} (1 - \Delta_+) P_{+-}}_{\text{subdominant as } \Delta_- < \Delta_+ \text{ ((b) vs. (a))}} + 2 \int \underbrace{d\sigma_{LO} |_{\Delta y < 0} (1 - \Delta_-) P_{-+}}_{\text{dominant as } \Delta_+ > \Delta_- \text{ ((a) vs. (b))}}$$

P_{-+}/P_{+-} - probabilities for Δy to increase / decrease in splitting

- ▶ Dipole showers generate positive rapidity shift in each emission

$$\Delta y_t = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(1 + \frac{p_q p_g}{p_q p_t} \left(\frac{1-z}{z} + \frac{m_t^2}{p_q p_t} \right) \frac{\tilde{p}_q^+}{\tilde{p}_t^+} \right) > 0$$

Similar finding for any dipole-like recoil scheme \rightarrow positive asymmetry