

# Soft QCD: Theory

Peter Skands (CERN Theoretical Physics Dept)

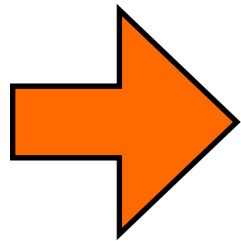


Boston Jets Workshop  
MIT, January 21-23 2014



# Questions

## Pileup



How much? In central & fwd acceptance?

Structure: averages + fluctuations, particle composition, lumpiness, ...

Scaling to 13 TeV and beyond

## Underlying Event ~ "A handful of pileup" ?

Hadronizes with Main Event → "Color reconnections"

Additional "minijets" from multiple parton interactions

## Hadronization

Models from the 80ies, mainly constrained in 90ies

Meanwhile, perturbative models have evolved

Dipole/Antenna showers, ME matching, NLO corrections, ...

Precision → re-examine non-perturbative models and constraints

New clean constraints from LHC (& future colliders)?

Hadronization models  $\leftrightarrow$  analytical NP corrections?

## Uses and Limits of "Tuning"

# From Hard to Soft

## Factorization and IR safety

Main tools for jet calculations

Corrections suppressed by powers of  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/Q_{\text{Hard}}$

## Soft QCD / Pileup

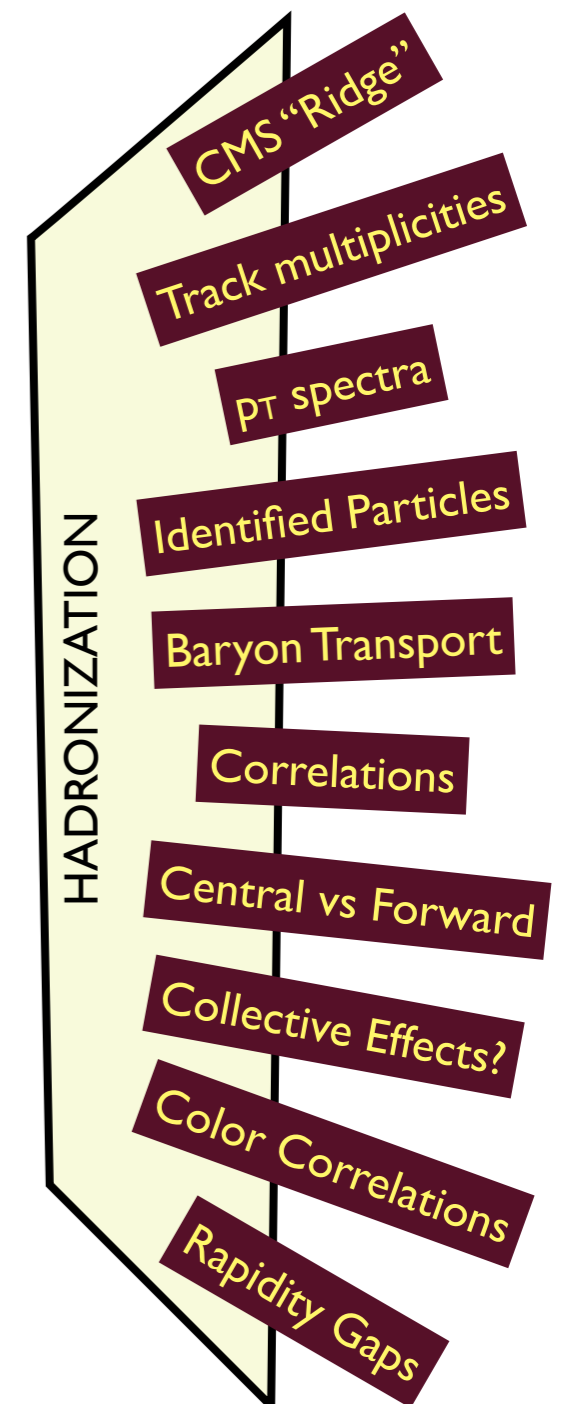
### NO HARD SCALE

Typical Q scales  $\sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$   
Extremely sensitive to IR effects  
→ Excellent LAB for studying IR effects

$\sim \infty$  statistics for min-bias

→ Access tails, limits

Universality: Recycling PU ↔ MB ↔ UE

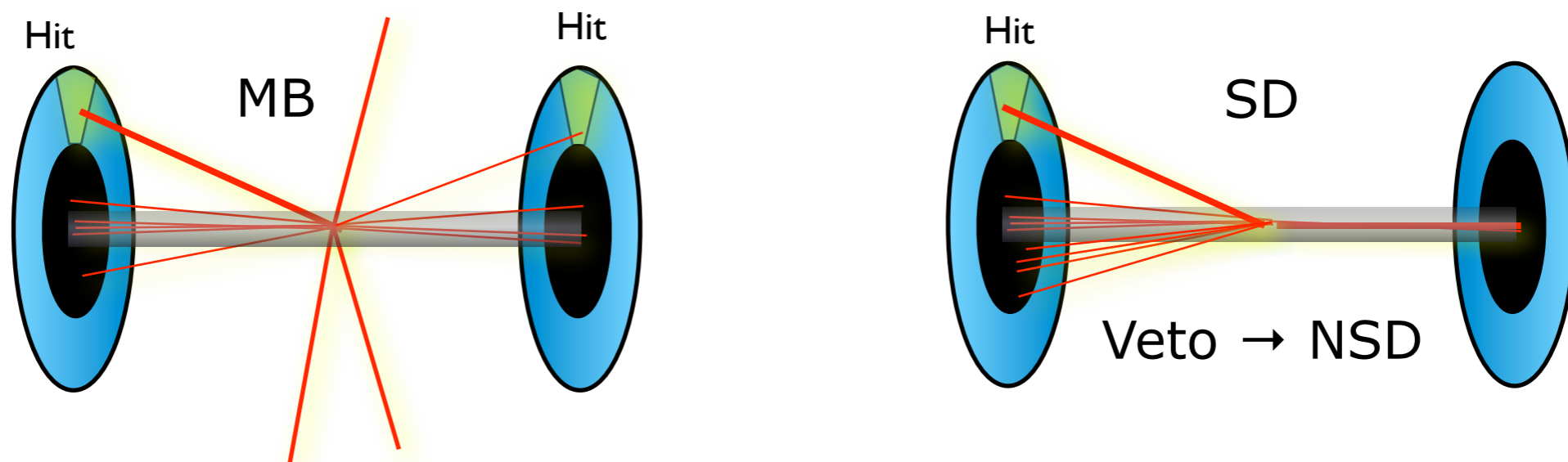


# What is Pileup / Min-Bias?

We use Minimum-Bias (MB) data to test soft-QCD models

**Pileup** = "Zero-bias"

"Minimum-Bias" typically suppresses diffraction by requiring two-armed coincidence, and/or  $\geq n$  particle(s) in central region



→ Pileup contains more diffraction than Min-Bias

Total diffractive cross section  $\sim 1/3 \sigma_{\text{inel}}$

Most diffraction is low-mass → no contribution in central regions

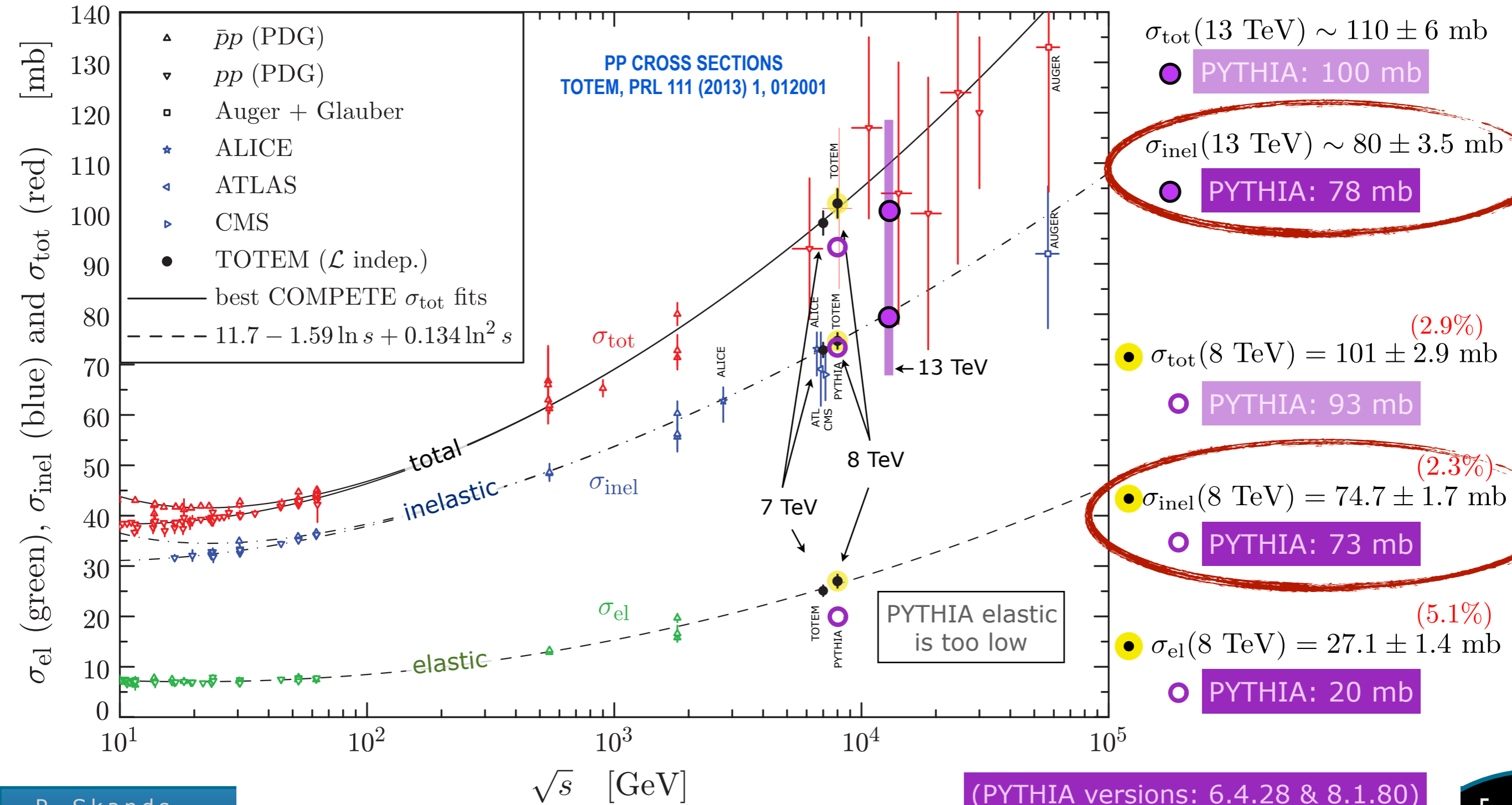
**High-mass tails** could be relevant in FWD region

→ direct constraints on diffractive components (→ later)

# The Total Cross Section

Pileup rate  $\propto \sigma_{\text{tot}}(s) = \sigma_{\text{el}}(s) + \sigma_{\text{inel}}(s) \propto s^{0.08}$  or  $\ln^2(s)$  ?

Donnachie-Landshoff Froissart-Martin Bound



(PYTHIA versions: 6.4.28 & 8.1.80)

# The Inelastic Cross Section

First try: decompose  $\sigma_{inel} = \sigma_{sd} + \sigma_{dd} + \sigma_{cd} + \sigma_{nd}$

+ Parametrizations of diffractive components:  $dM^2/M^2$

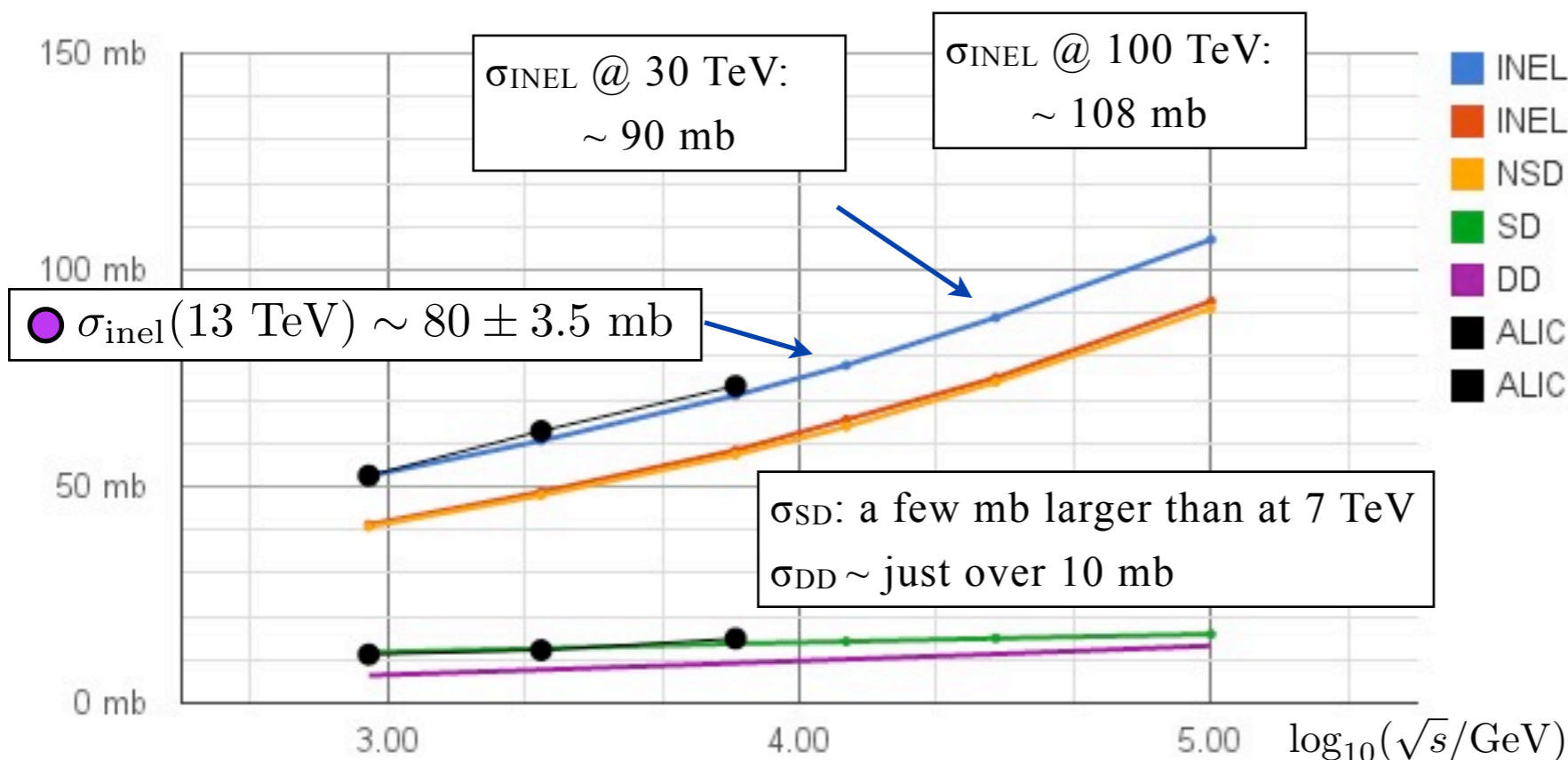
PYTHIA:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{sd}(AX)(s)}{dt dM^2} = \frac{g_{3IP}}{16\pi} \beta_{AIP}^2 \beta_{BIP} \frac{1}{M^2} \exp(B_{sd}(AX)t) F_{sd} ,$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{dd}(s)}{dt dM_1^2 dM_2^2} = \frac{g_{3IP}^2}{16\pi} \beta_{AIP} \beta_{BIP} \frac{1}{M_1^2} \frac{1}{M_2^2} \exp(B_{dd}t) F_{dd} .$$

+ Integrate and solve for  $\sigma_{nd}$

## What Cross Section?



- Total Inelastic
- Fraction with one charged particle in  $|\eta| < 1$
- Ambiguous Theory Definition
- Ambiguous Theory Definition
- Ambiguous Theory Definition
- Observed fraction corrected to total
- ALICE def : SD has  $MX < 200$

Note problem of principle: Q.M. requires distinguishable final states

# Models of Soft QCD - Disclaimer

May not always reflect “best” TH understanding

Not just a matter of cranking perturbative orders  
Harder due to requirement of fully differential  
**dynamical modeling** (event generators), not just  
cross section formulae

May not always reflect “best” EXP constraints

Not just a matter of “tuning”  
(+ *tunnel vision*: exp comparisons for searches or EW  
measurements rarely formulated as QCD constraints)

Modeling: identify “new” physics + build and  
constrain models (beyond perturbative leading-twist)

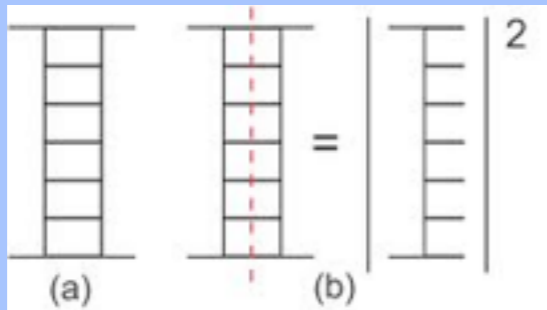
Few people working on soft QCD models → long  
cycles

# Dynamical Models of Soft QCD

See e.g. Reviews by MCnet [arXiv:1101.2599] and KMR [arXiv:1102.2844]

**A**

## Regge Theory



Optical Theorem

+ Eikonal multi-Pomeron exchanges

$$\sigma_{\text{tot,inel}} \propto \log^2(s)$$

Froissart-Martin Bound

Cut Pomerons  $\rightarrow$  Flux Tubes (strings)

Uncut Pomerons  $\rightarrow$  Elastic (& eikonalization)

Cuts unify treatment of all soft processes

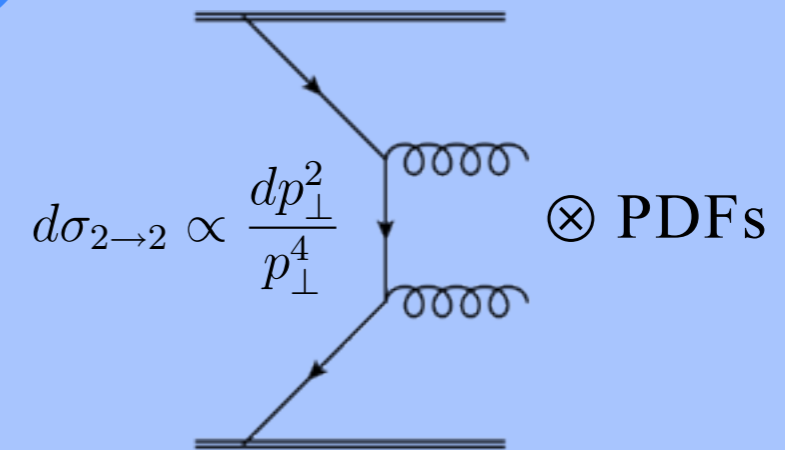
EL, SD, DD, ... , ND

(Perturbative contributions added above  $Q_0$ )

E.g., QGSJET, SIBYLL

**B**

## Parton Based



+ Unitarity & Saturation

$\rightarrow$  Multi-parton interactions (MPI)

+ Parton Showers & Hadronization

Regulate  $d\sigma$  at low  $p_{T0} \sim$  few GeV

Screening/Saturation  $\rightarrow$  energy-dependent  $p_{T0}$

Total cross sections from Regge Theory  
(e.g., Donnachie-Landshoff + Parametrizations)

E.g., **PYTHIA**,  
HERWIG, SHERPA

+ "Mixed"

E.g., PHOJET, EPOS,  
SHERPA-KMR



# Parton-Based Models

**Main applications:**

Central Jets/EWK/top/  
Higgs/New Physics

$$d\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2} \propto \frac{dp_{\perp}^2}{p_{\perp}^4} \otimes \text{PDFs}$$

High  $Q^2$   
and  
finite  $x$

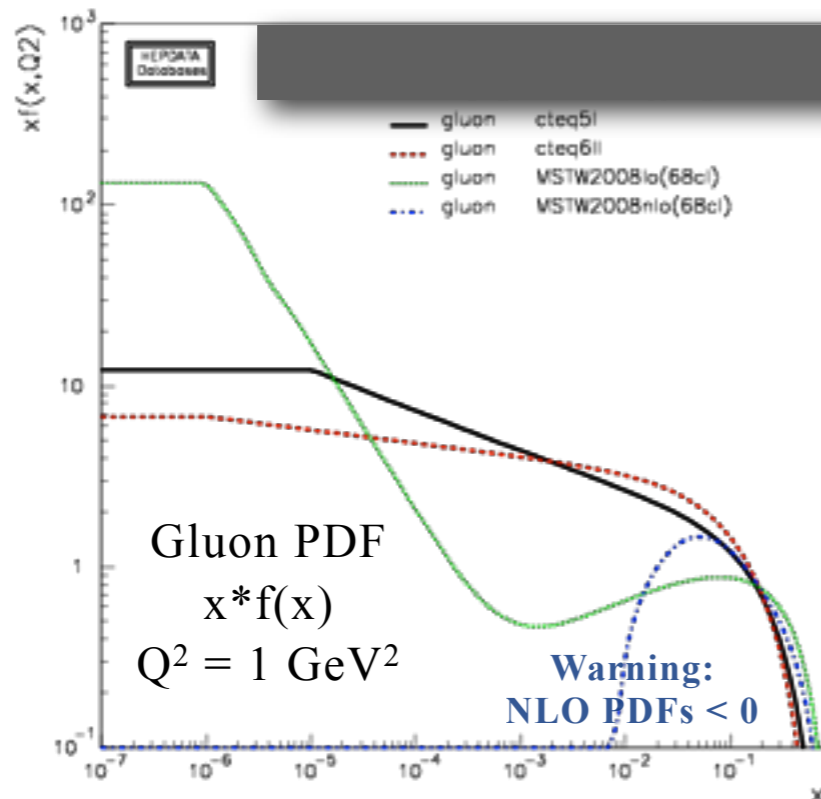
**Extrapolation to soft scales delicate.**

Impressive successes with MPI-based models but still far from a solved problem

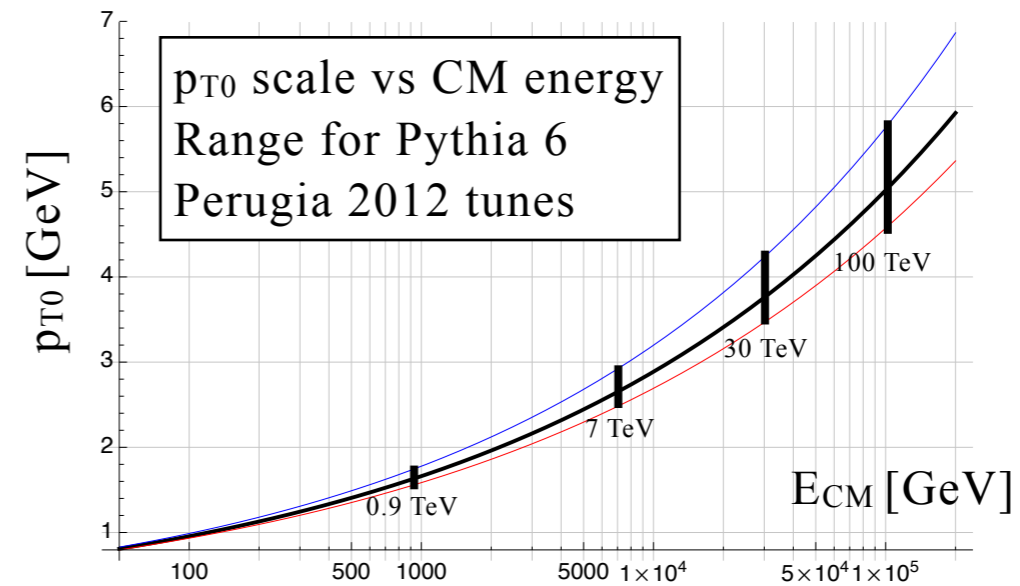
- Form of PDFs at small  $x$  and  $Q^2$  → **Saturation**
- Form and  $E_{cm}$  dependence of  $p_{T0}$  regulator
- Modeling of the diffractive component
- Proton transverse mass distribution
- Colour Reconnections, Collective Effects

**Saturation**

See talk on UE  
by W. Waalewijn



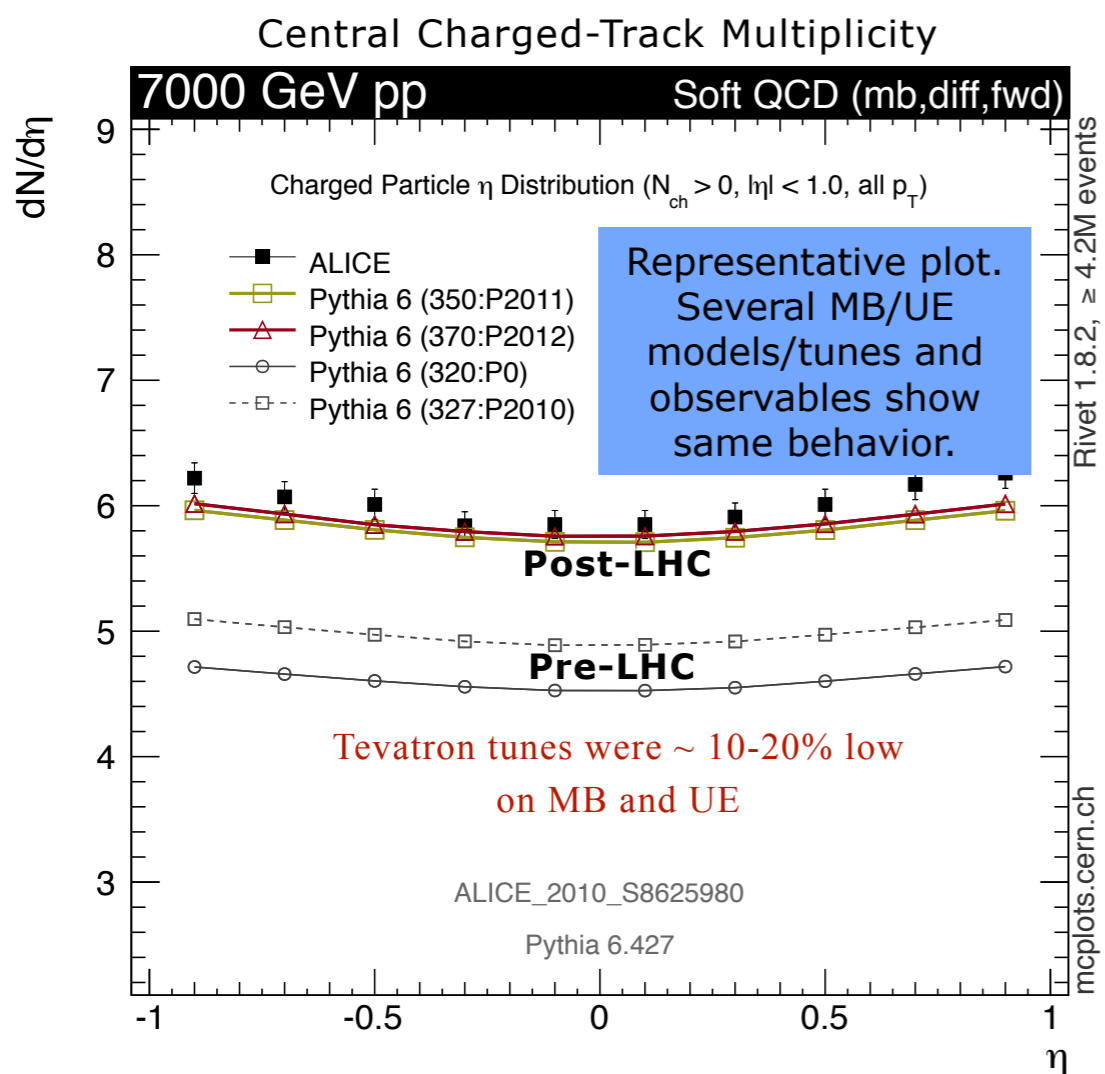
Poor Man's Saturation



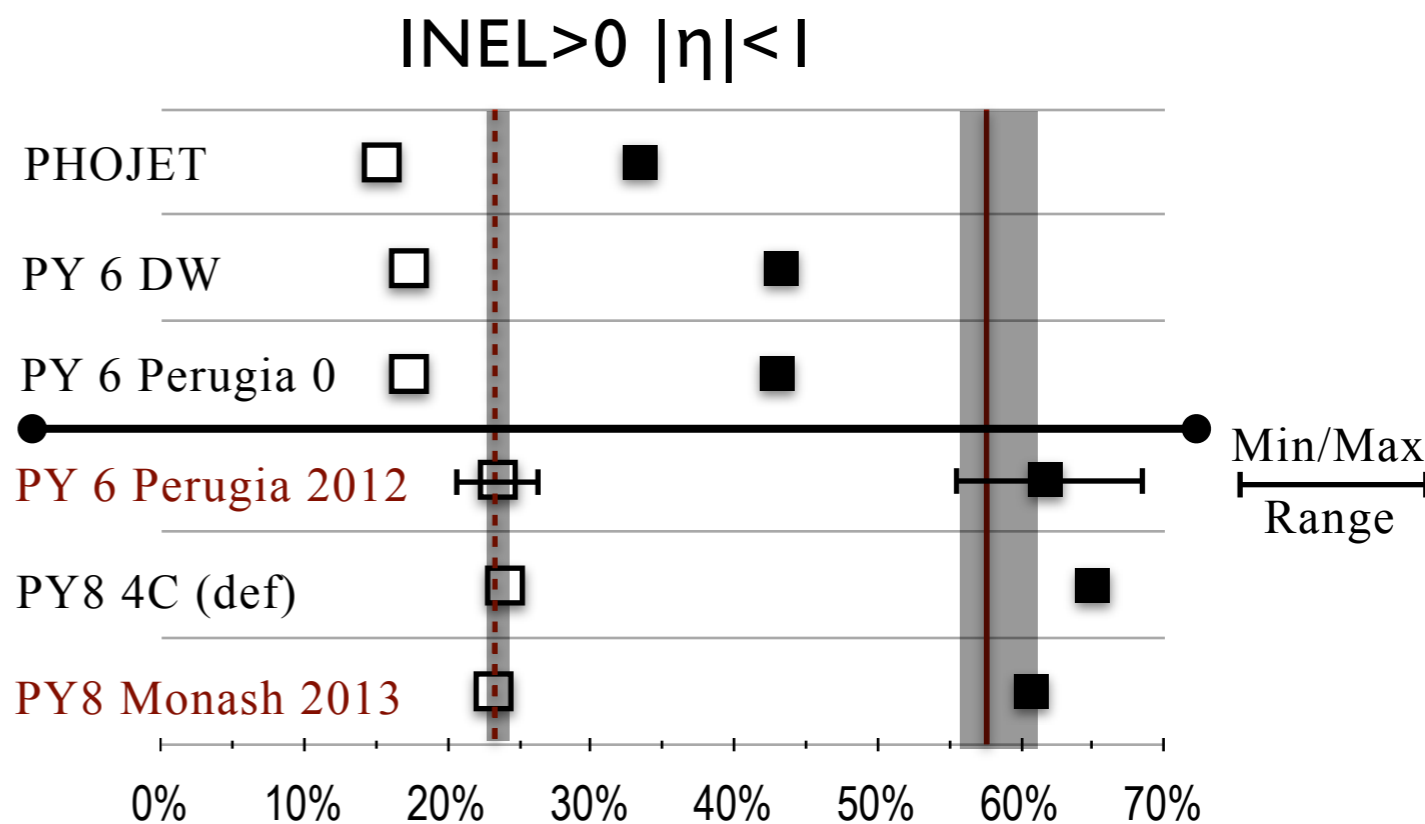
See also [Connecting hard to soft: KMR, EPJ C71 \(2011\) 1617](#) + [PYTHIA "Perugia Tunes": PS, PRD82 \(2010\) 074018](#) + [arXiv:1308.2813](#)

# Minimum-Bias: Averages

Discovery at LHC  
 Min-Bias & UE are 10-20% larger than we thought  
 Scale a bit faster with energy  
 → Be sure to use up-to-date (LHC) tunes



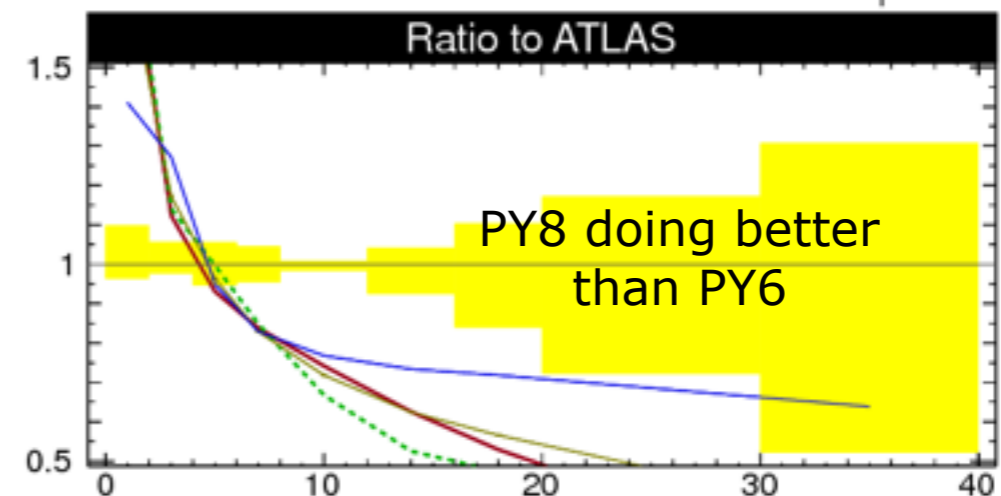
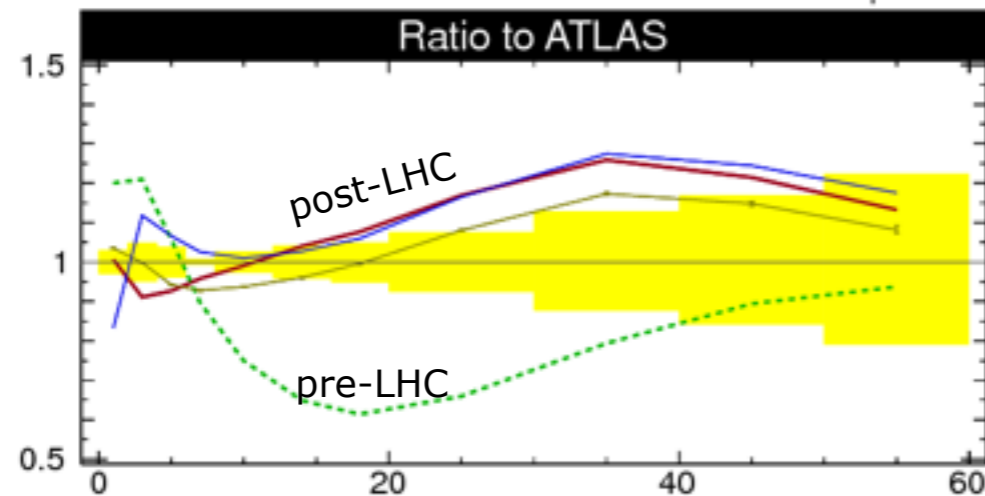
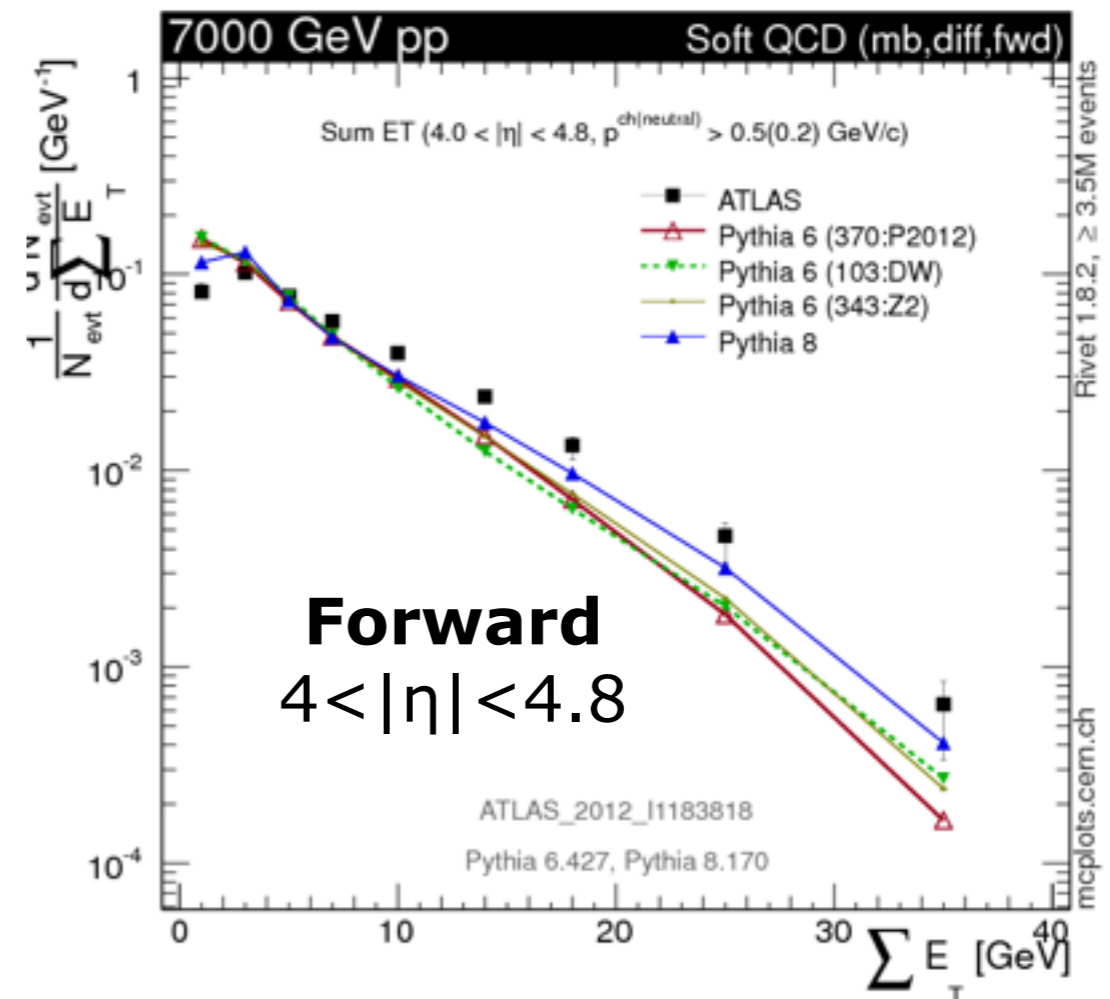
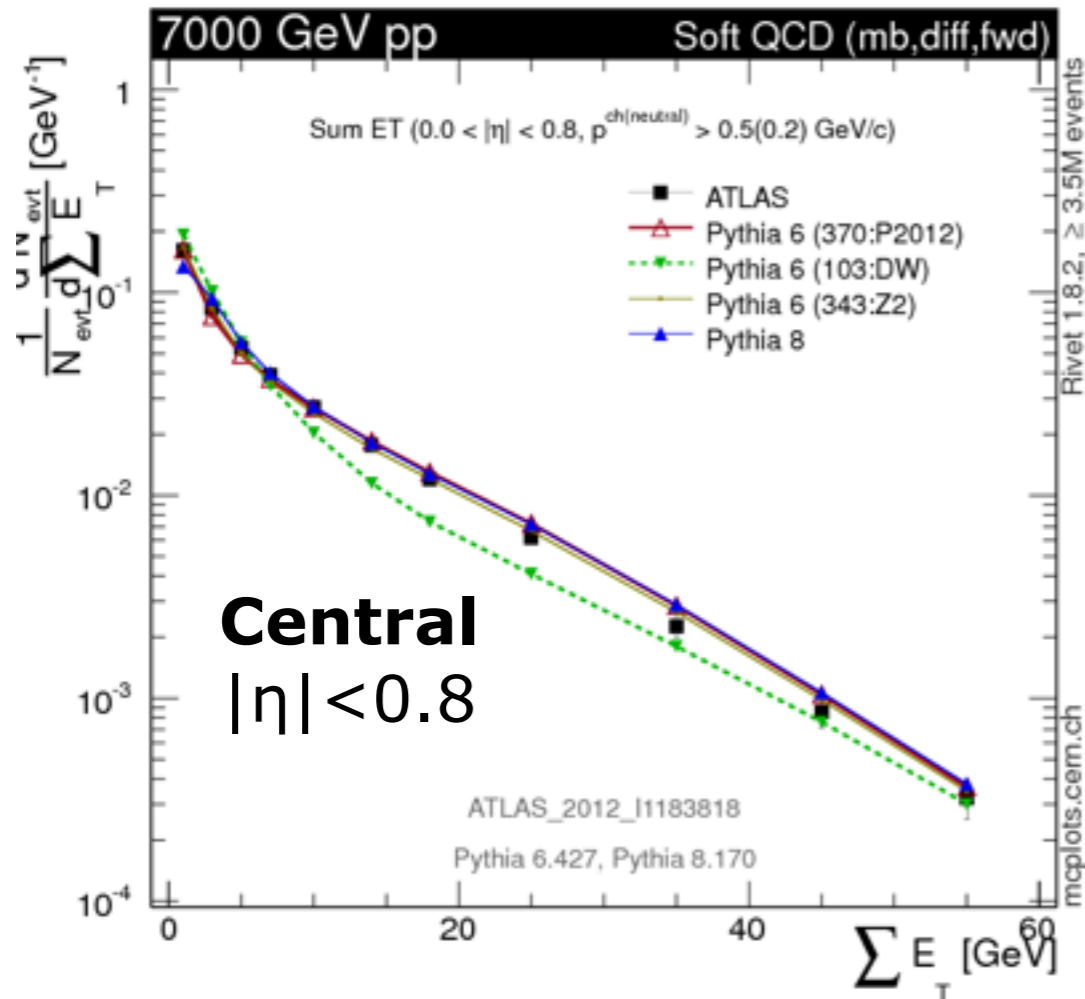
**A SENSITIVE E-SCALING PROBE:**  
 Relative increase in the central charged-track multiplicity from 0.9 to 2.36 and 7 TeV



Data from ALICE EPJ C68 (2010) 345, Plot from [arXiv:1308.2813](https://arxiv.org/abs/1308.2813)

See also energy-scaling tuning study, Schulz & PS, EPJ C71 (2011) 1644

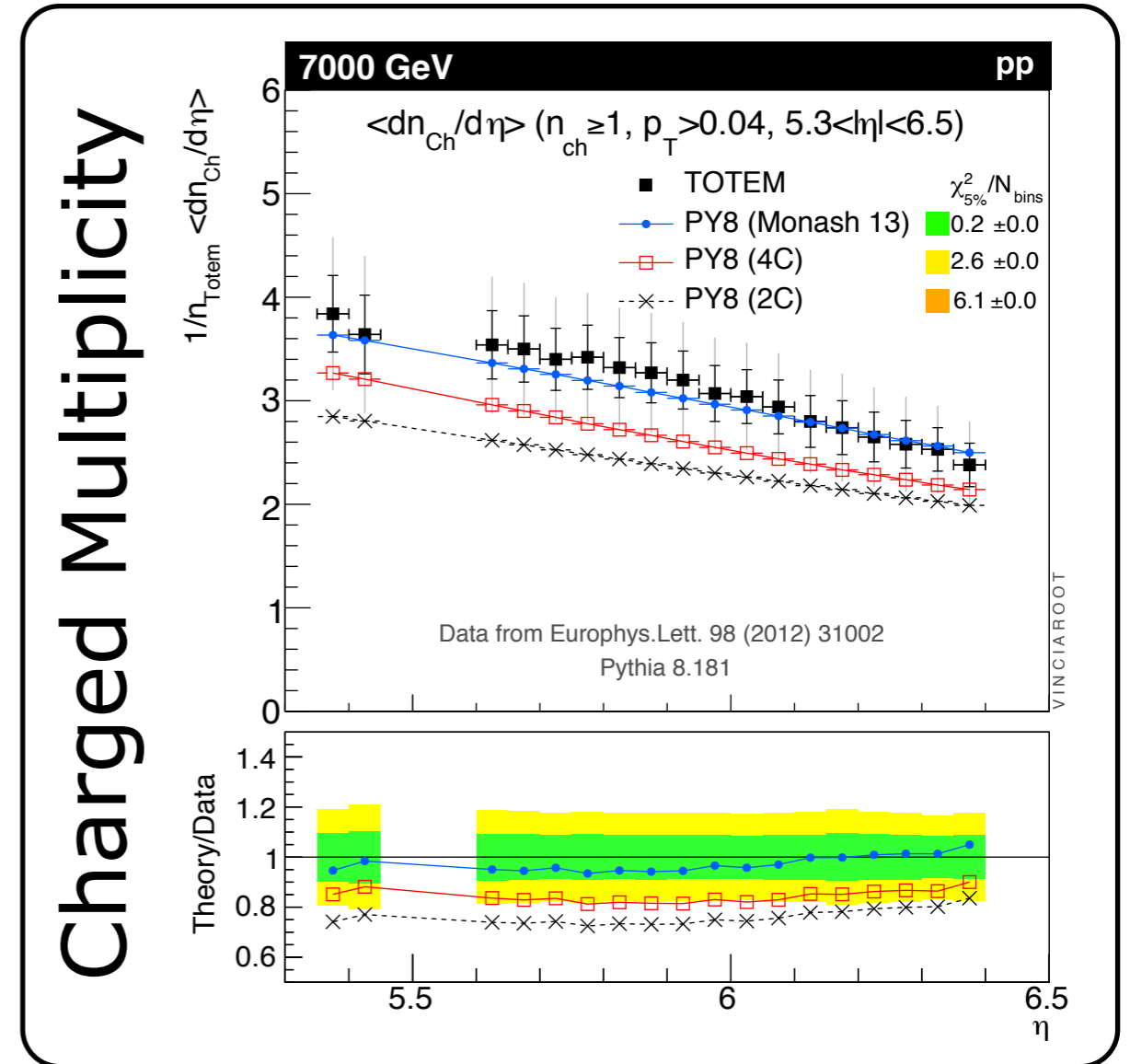
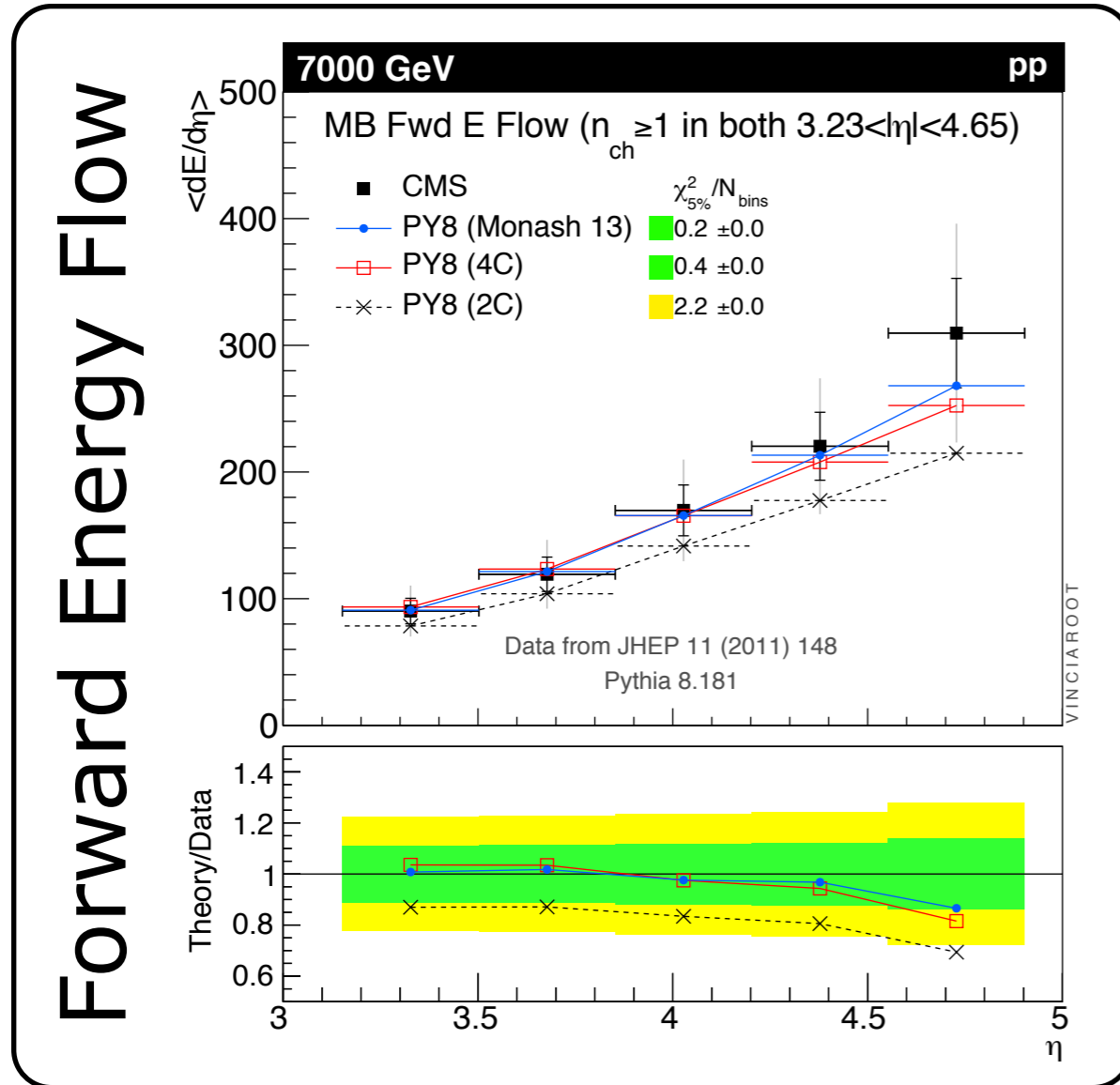
# Sum( $E_T$ )



Plots from [mcplots.cern.ch](http://mcplots.cern.ch)

# The Forward Region

More sensitive to low  $x$  & diffraction



**2C**: an older Tevatron tune

**4C**: the current LHC tune (Default in Pythia 8.1)

**Monash 2013**: a new LEP + LHC tune (Default from Pythia 8.2?)



# Hadronization

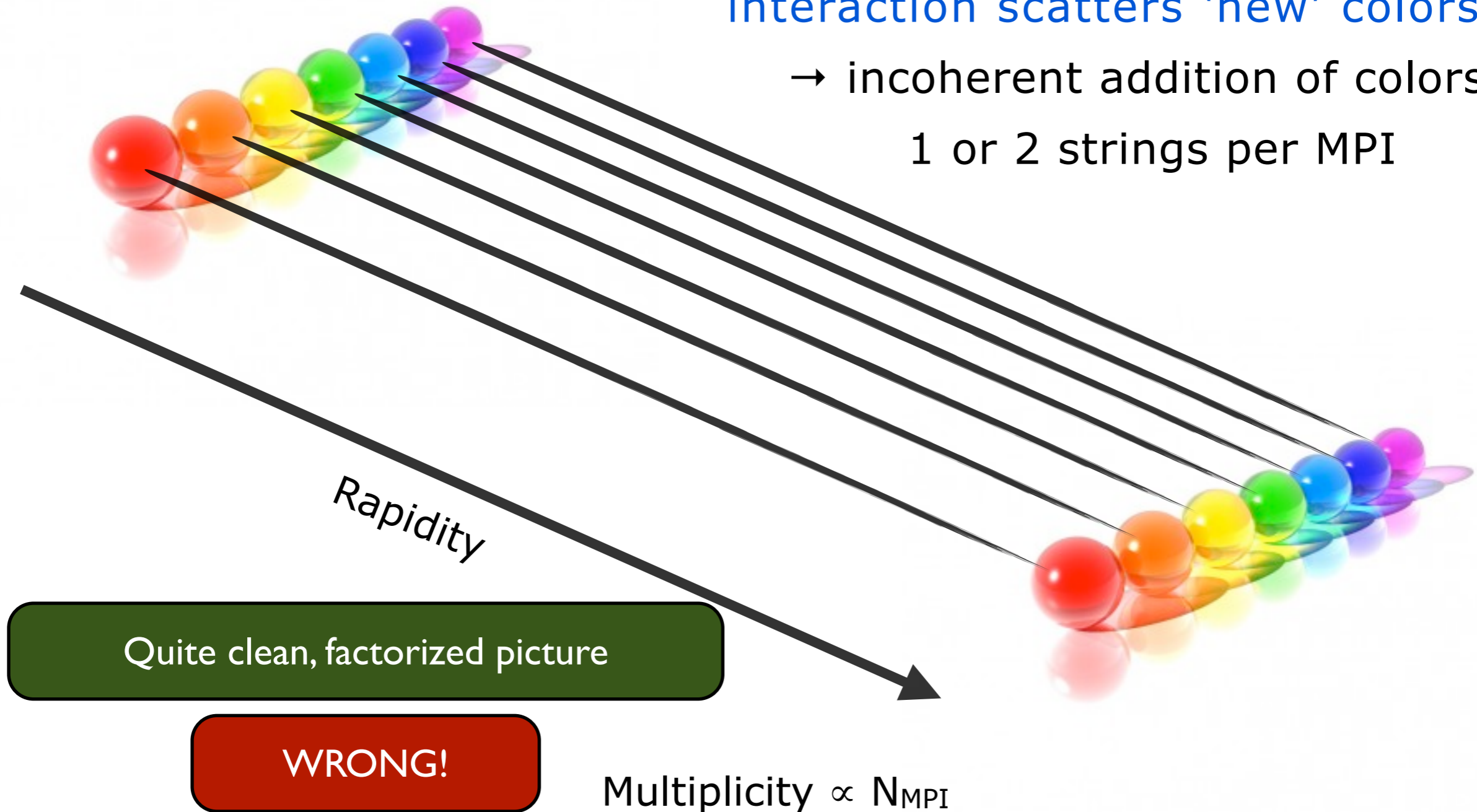
color flow, color reconnections, particle spectra



# Color Connections

Leading  $N_c$ : each parton-parton interaction scatters 'new' colors

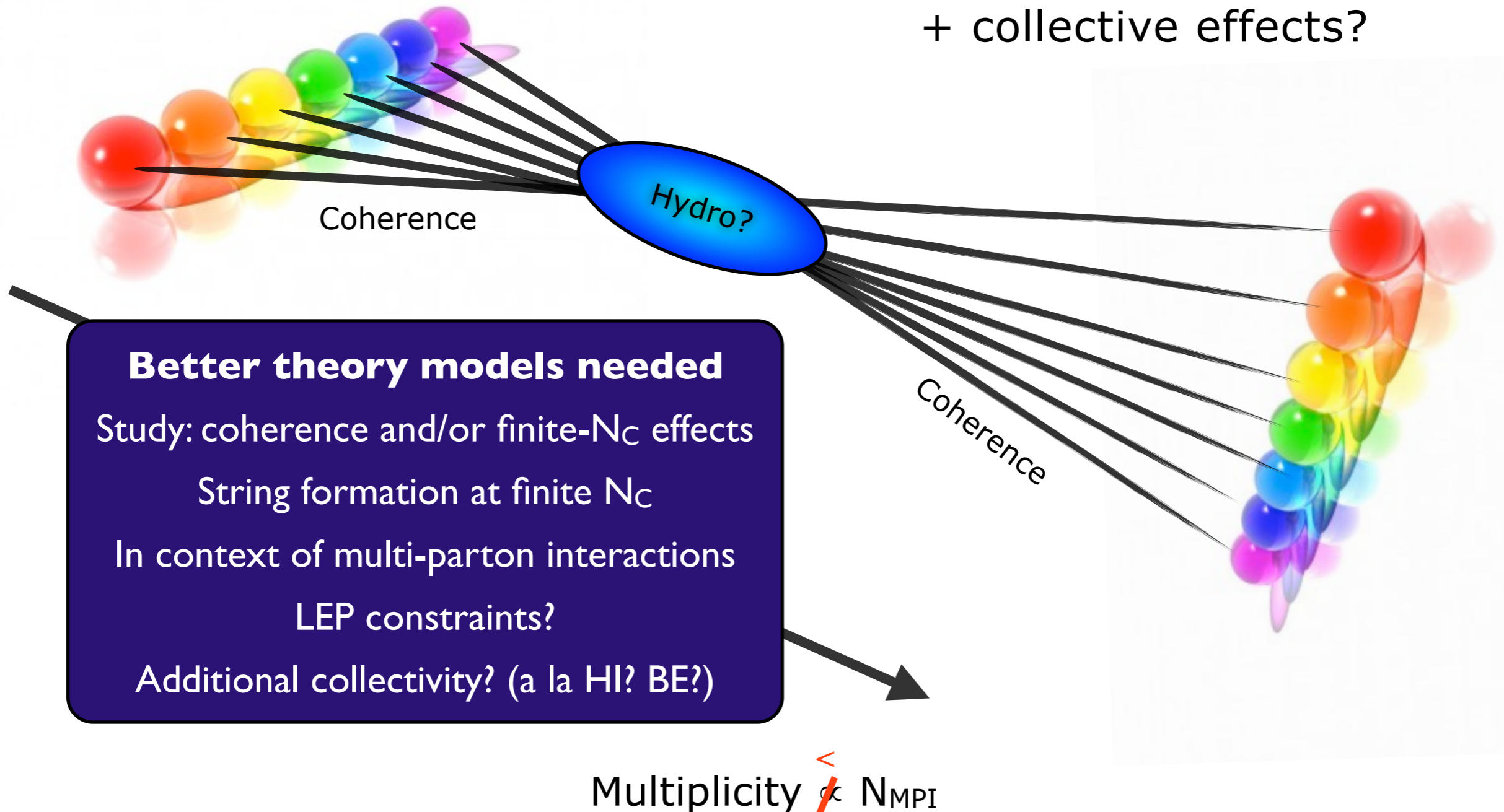
→ incoherent addition of colors  
1 or 2 strings per MPI



# Color Reconnections?

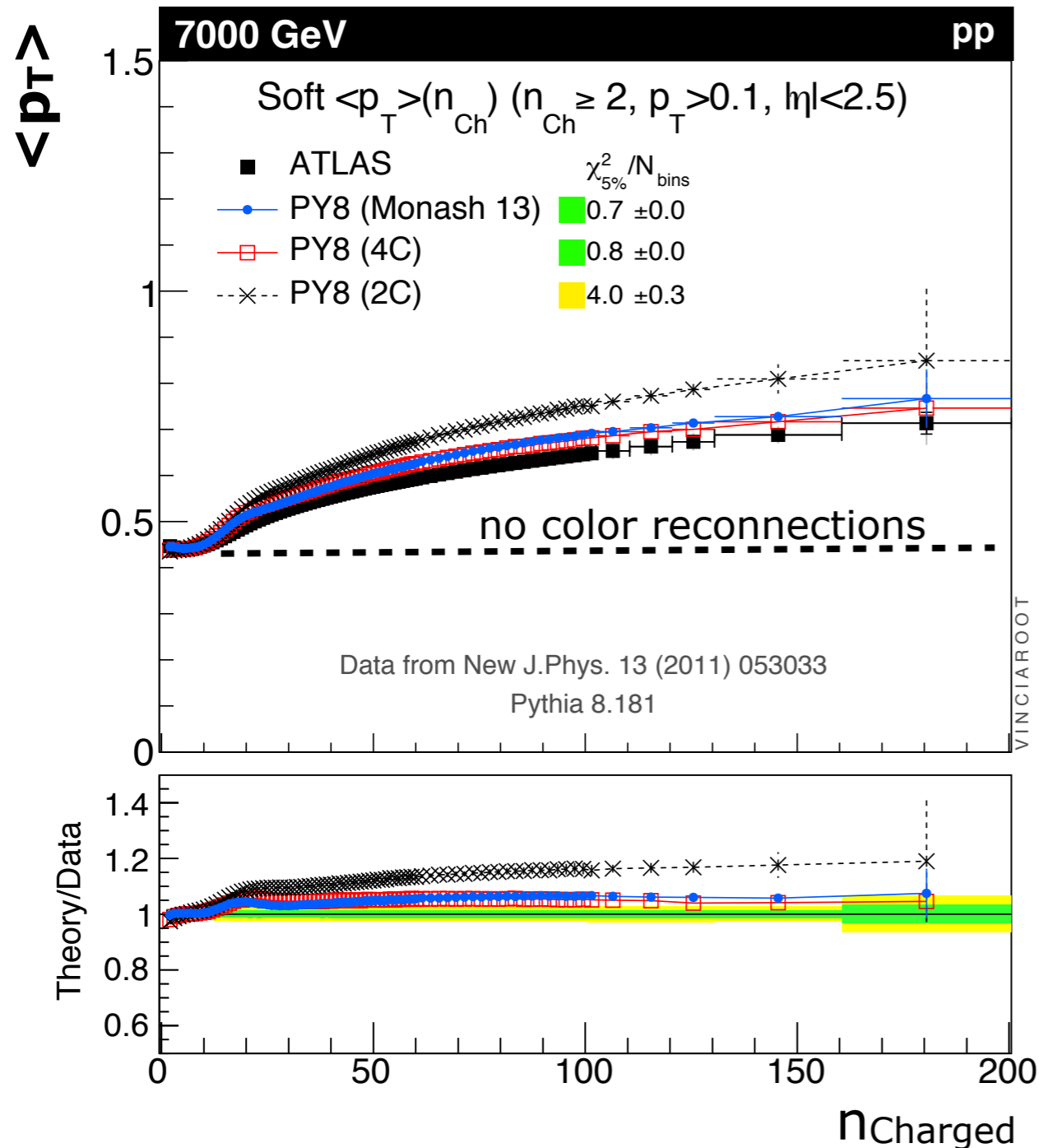
E.g.,  
Generalized Area Law (Rathsman: Phys. Lett. B452 (1999) 364)  
Color Annealing (P.S., Wicke: Eur. Phys. J. C52 (2007) 133)  
...

$N_C=3$ : Colors add coherently  
+ collective effects?

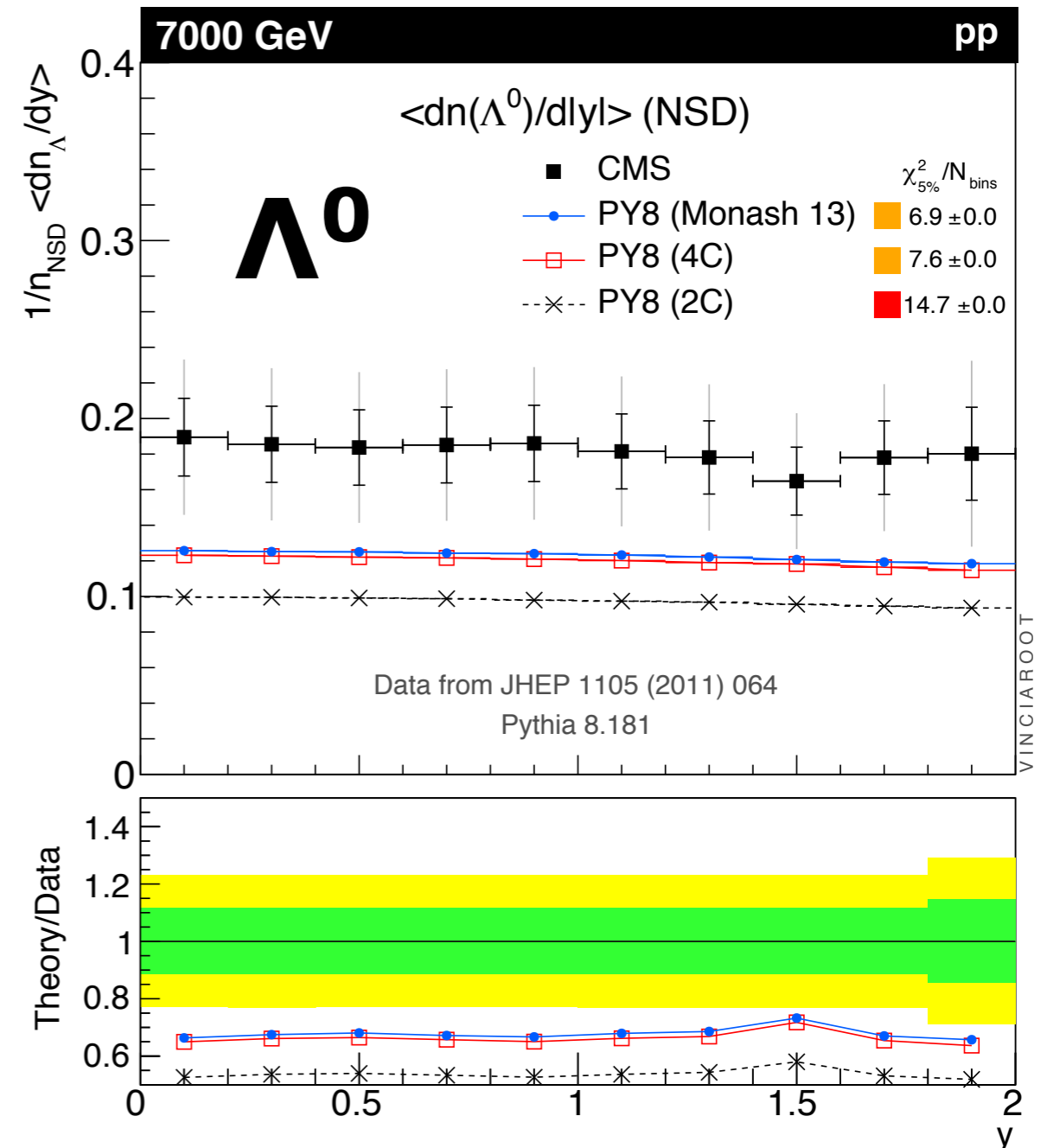


# Signs of collectivity?

## 1) Rise of $\langle p_T \rangle$ with multiplicity



## 2) Baryons by coalescence?





# Gluon Splitting

Less singular than gluon emission: single log

$$P(g \rightarrow q\bar{q}) \propto \frac{1}{m_{q\bar{q}}^2}$$

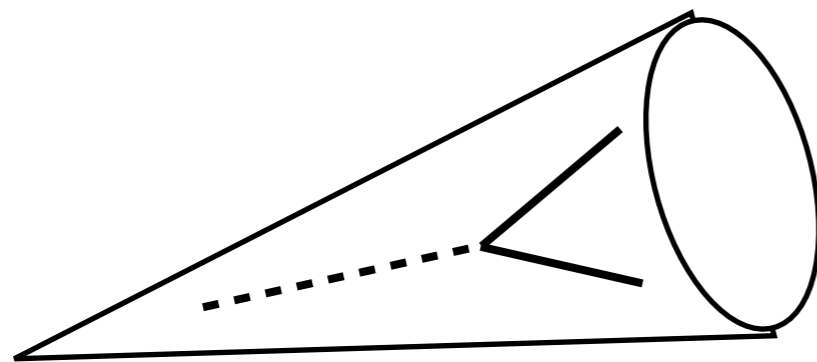
→ Less precise, from parton-shower viewpoint

Massive quarks → not even singular

Predictions for  $g \rightarrow cc, bb$  differ greatly between models

Non-singular terms, evolution variable, renormalization scale

Beware: overpredicted if (c,b) treated massless



Strong interest in constraints from double-tagged heavy-flavor jets

At the theory level we will learn more from NLO corrections to gluon-splitting processes



# Tuning

means different things to different people

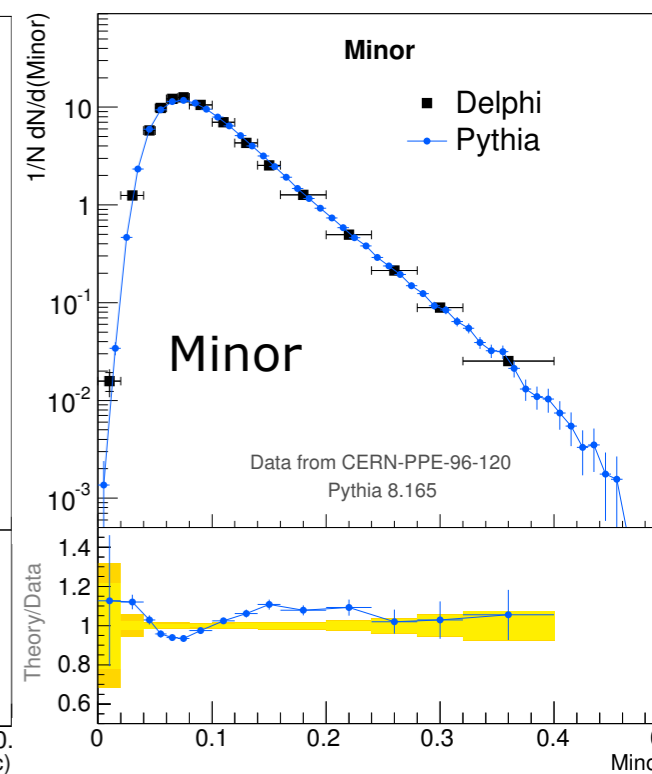
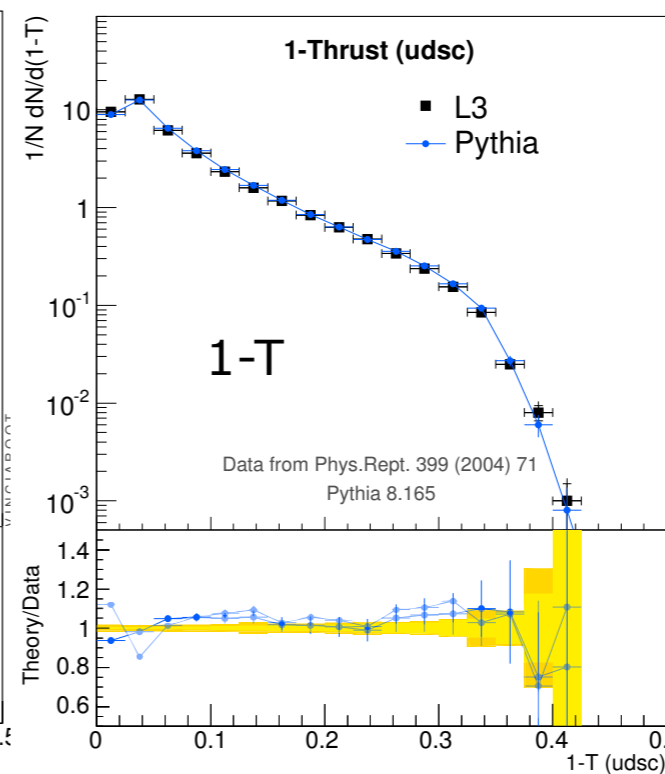
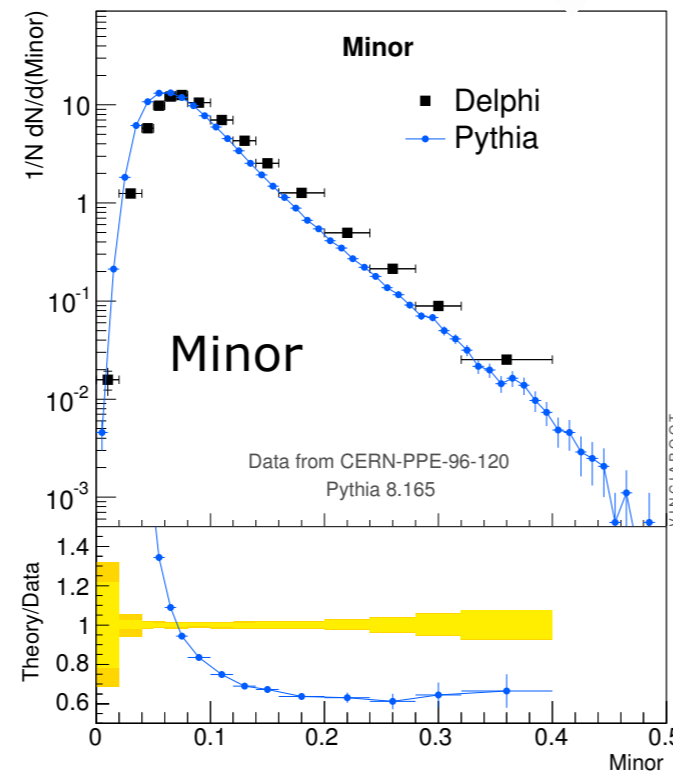
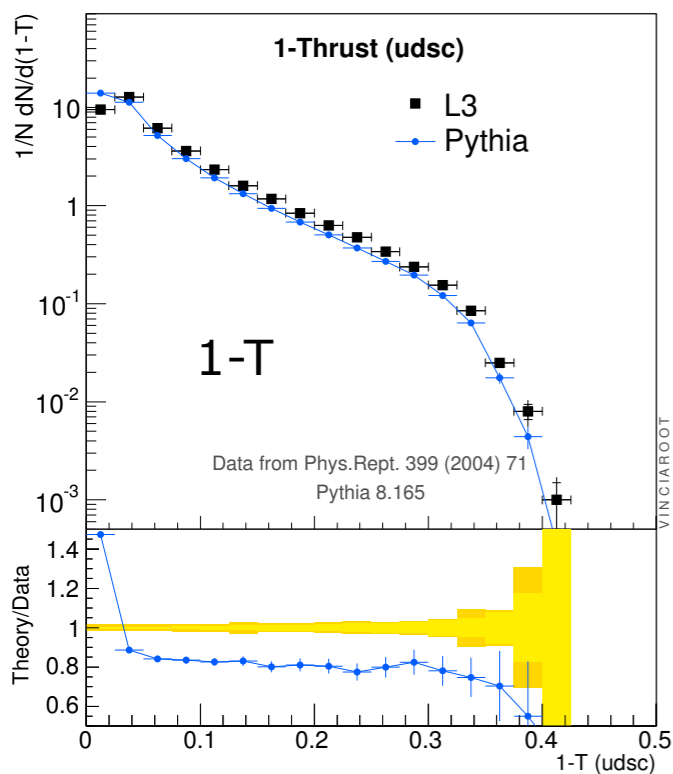
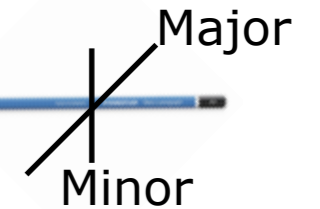


# Example: Value of Strong Coupling

## PYTHIA 8 (hadronization on) vs LEP: Thrust

$$T = \max_{\vec{n}} \left( \frac{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i \cdot \vec{n}|}{\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|} \right)$$

$1 - T \rightarrow 0$



**$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.12$**   
1-loop running, MC

**$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.14$**   
1-loop running, MC

+ IR regularization → Impact on non-perturbative parameters!

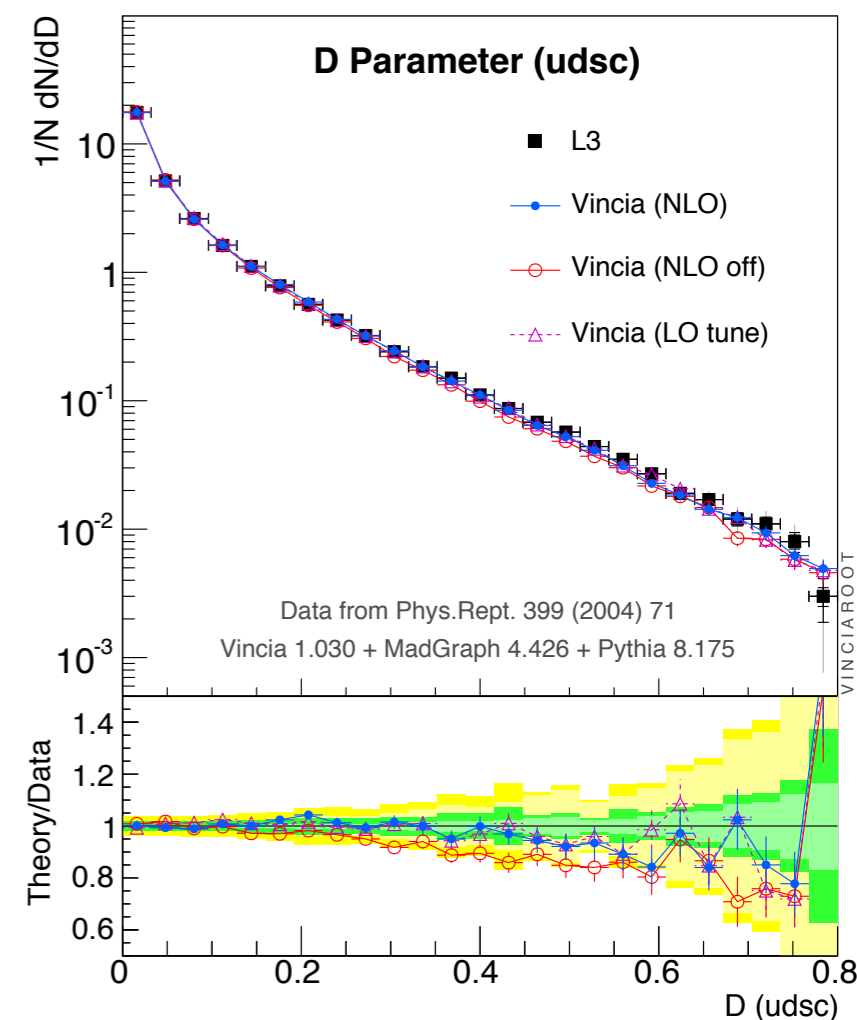
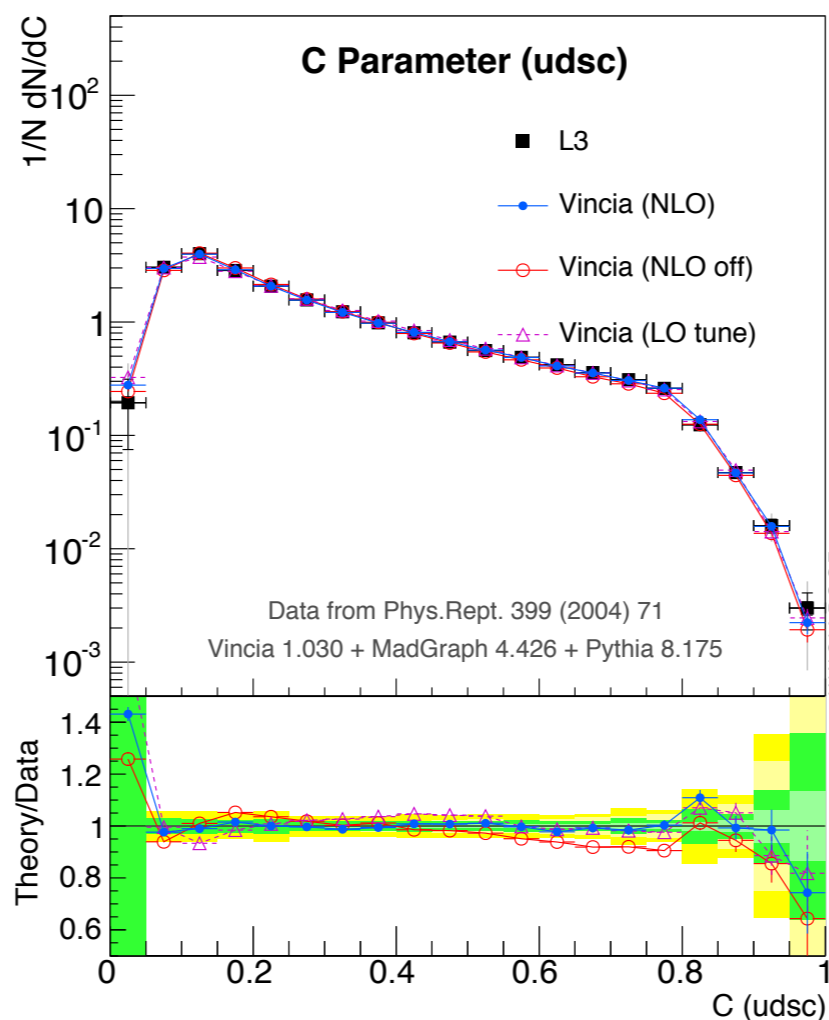
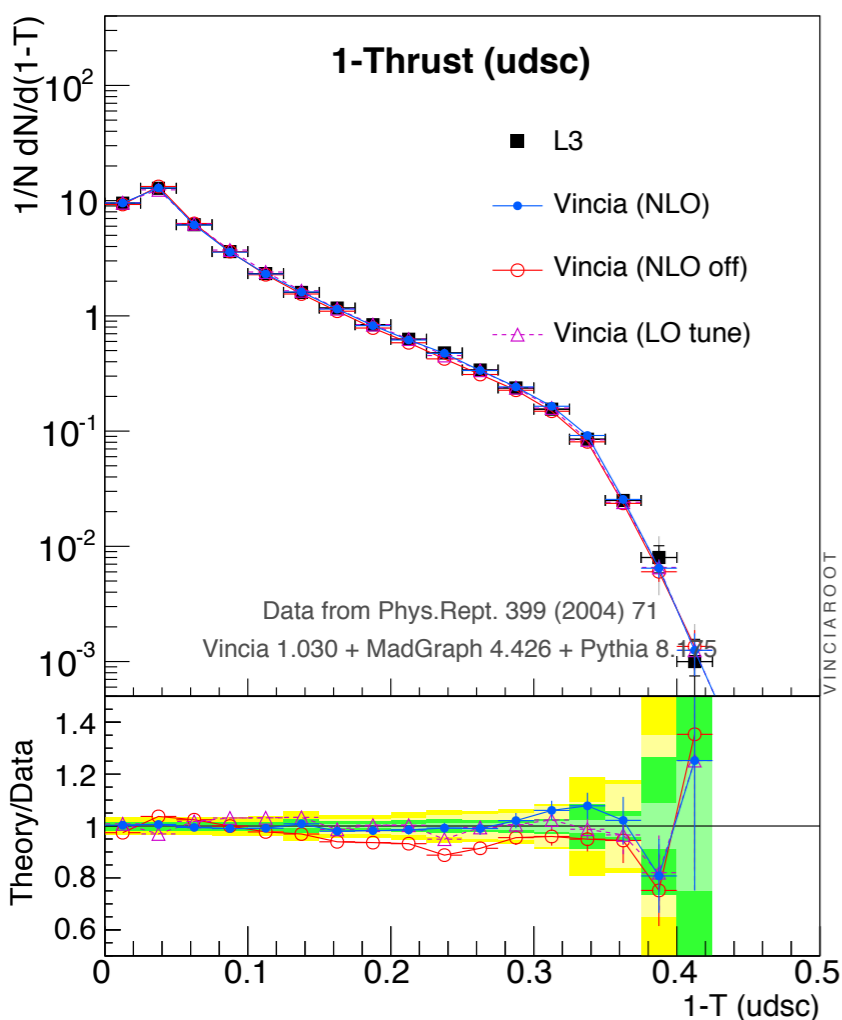
# Sneak Preview: VINCIA: Multijet NLO Corrections

Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, [arXiv:1303.4974](https://arxiv.org/abs/1303.4974)

## First LEP tune with NLO 3-jet corrections

LO tune:  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.139$  (1-loop running, MC)

NLO tune:  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.122$  (2-loop running, MSbar  $\rightarrow$  MC)



# Soft QCD Models: Outlook

HERWIG++ and SHERPA are developing diffractive models + investigating color reconnections

EPOS uses collective effects (hydro) also in pp

Impressive successes for identified-particle spectra (→?)

**PYTHIA 8** (by now generally superior to PYTHIA 6)

New “Monash 2013” tune (LEP+MB+UE+DY) (from v.8.185)

New model of colour reconnections to be developed over next half year (with J.R. Christiansen) → “Monash 2014”?

Hard diffraction included in PYTHIA 8 (not 6), but diffraction generally still poorly understood

VINCIA for hadron colliders also to be ready in 2014

**PHOJET, SIBYLL, QGSJET** (pomeron-based)

Personal (biased?) view: Problems with soft-to-hard transition

Tuning: LO vs NLO & universality needs better understanding

# Observable Wishlist

## Gluon Splitting: double-tagged (cc and bb) jets

Interplay with boosted  $H \rightarrow bb$ ,  $Z \rightarrow bb$

Do double-tagging algorithms exist? How difficult/complicated would they be to develop?

Can dependence on  $m_{QQ}$  be measured?

## Underlying event in top

Charged-track multiplicity in top events

Dependence on  $p_T$  and  $m$

Underlying event away from boosted tops

# Observable Wihslist

MB and UE tails (more/less central)

Rapidity Gaps: CR vs Diffraction

## Menu

- Front Page
- **LHC@home 2.0**
- Generator Versions
- Generator Validation
- Update History
- User Manual and Reference

## Analysis filter:

- **ALL pp/ppbar**
- ALL ee
- Specific analysis:
- Latest analyses

## Z (Drell-Yan)

- Jet Multiplicities
- $1/\sigma d\sigma(Z)/d\phi_\eta$
- $d\sigma(Z)/dp_{TZ}$
- $1/\sigma d\sigma(Z)/dp_{TZ}$

## W

- Charge asymmetry vs  $\eta$
- Charge asymmetry vs  $N_{jet}$
- $d\sigma(jet)/dp_T$
- Jet Multiplicities

## Top (MC only)

- $\Delta\phi$  (ttbar)
- $\Delta y$  (ttbar)
- $|\Delta y|$  (ttbar)
- M (ttbar)
- $p_T$  (ttbar)
- Cross sections
- $y$  (ttbar)
- Asymmetry
- Individual tops

## Bottom

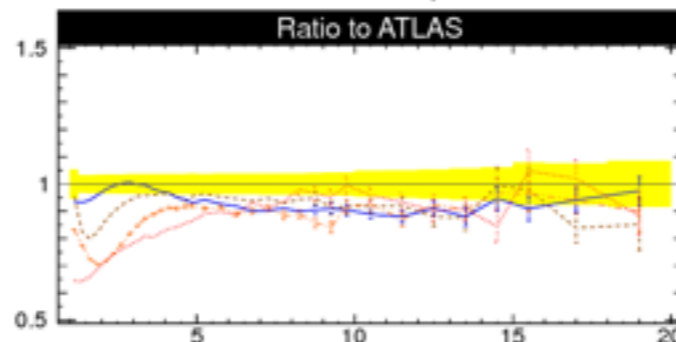
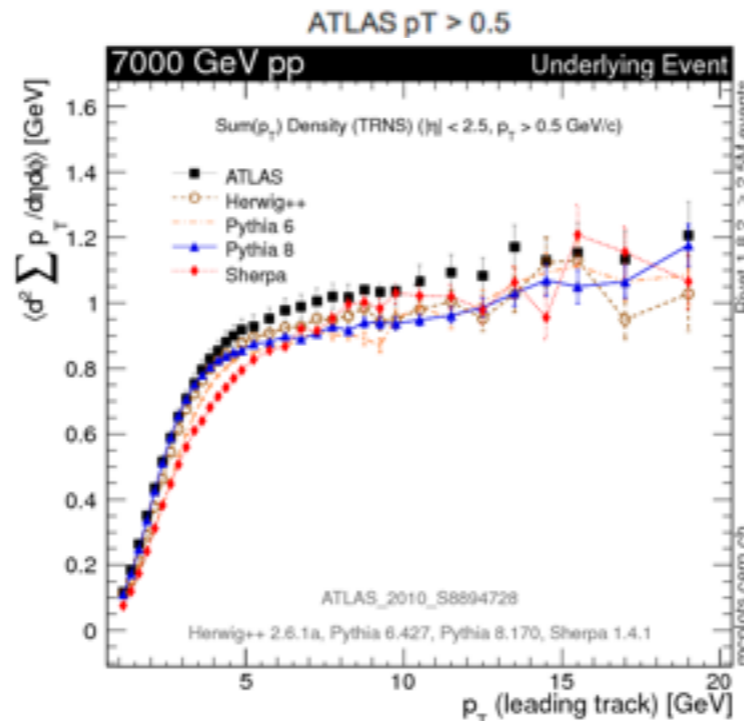
- $\eta$  Distributions
- $p_T$  Distributions
- Cross sections

## Jets

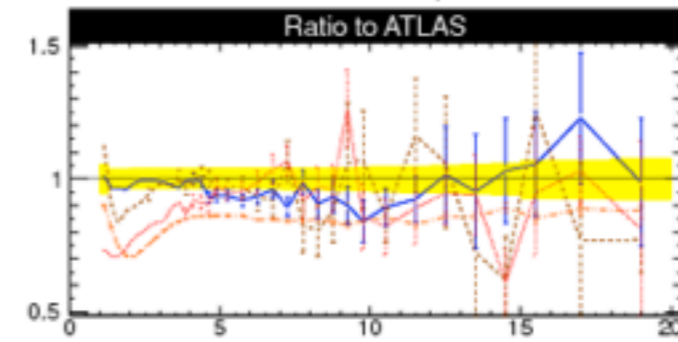
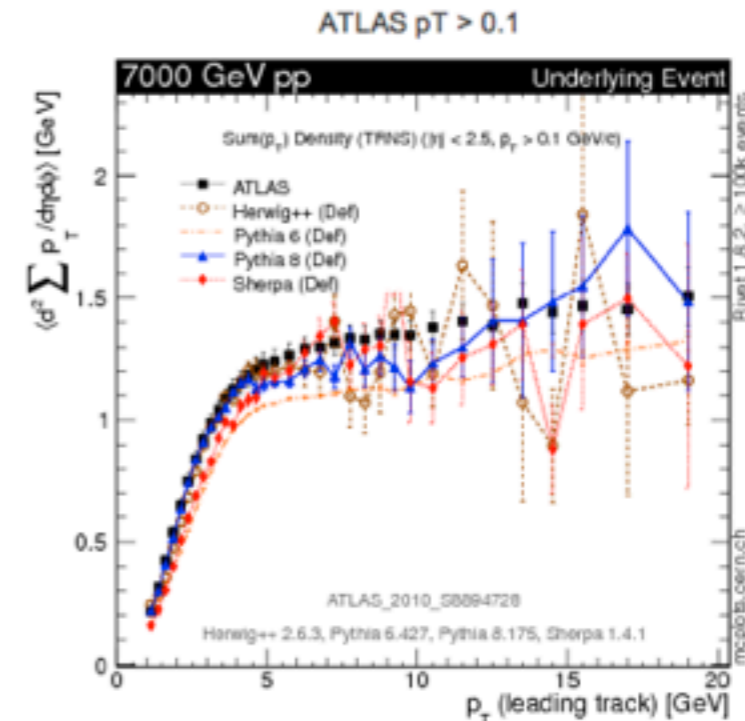
# Underlying Event : TRNS : $\Sigma(p_T)$ vs $p_{T1}$

Generator Group: **General-Purpose MCs** Soft-Inclusive MCs Alpgen Herwig++ Pythia 6 Pythia 8 Sherpa  
 Vincia Epos Phojet Custom  
 Subgroup: **Defaults** LHC Tunes C++ Generators Tevatron vs LHC tunes

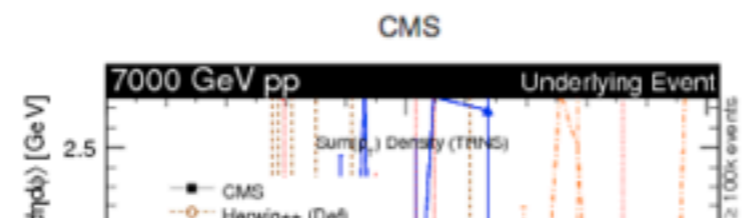
pp @ 7000 GeV



[pdf] [eps] [png] hide details ←  
 [ATLAS] reference  
 [Herwig++ (Def)] param  
 [Pythia 6 (Def)] param  
 [Pythia 8 (Def)] param  
 [Sherpa (Def)] param  
 [steer]



[pdf] [eps] [png] show details →



- Explicit tables of data & MC points
- Run cards for each generator
- Link to experimental reference paper
- Steering file for plotting program
- (Will also add link to RIVET analysis)



# Test4Theory - LHC@home

<http://lhathome.cern.ch/test4theory>

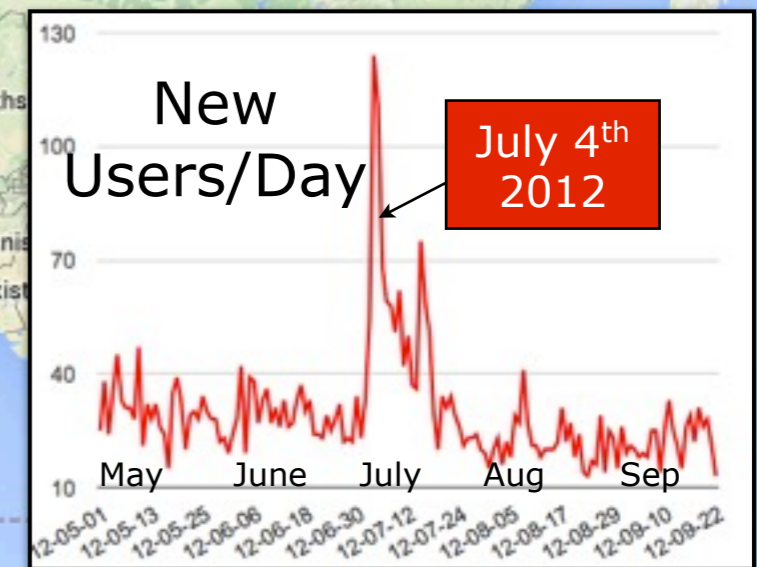
LHC@home 2.0 Test4Theory volunteers' machines seen since Sun Nov 17 2013 14:00:00 GMT+1100 (EST) (2804 machines overall)

The LHC@home 2.0 project [Test4Theory](#) allows users to participate in [running simulations of high-energy particle physics](#) using their home computers.

The results are submitted to a [database](#) which is used as a common resource by both experimental and theoretical scientists working on the [Large Hadron Collider](#) at CERN.

## New: Citizen Cyberlab (funds from EU)

Develop an app that lets citizen scientists **learn about, interact with, and optimize high-energy physics simulations**, by comparing them to real data



# Come to Australia



Establishing a new group in **Melbourne**  
Working on **PYTHIA & VINCIA**

**NLO** Event Generators

Precision LHC **phenomenology & soft physics**

Support LHC **experiments, astro-particle**  
community, and **future** accelerators

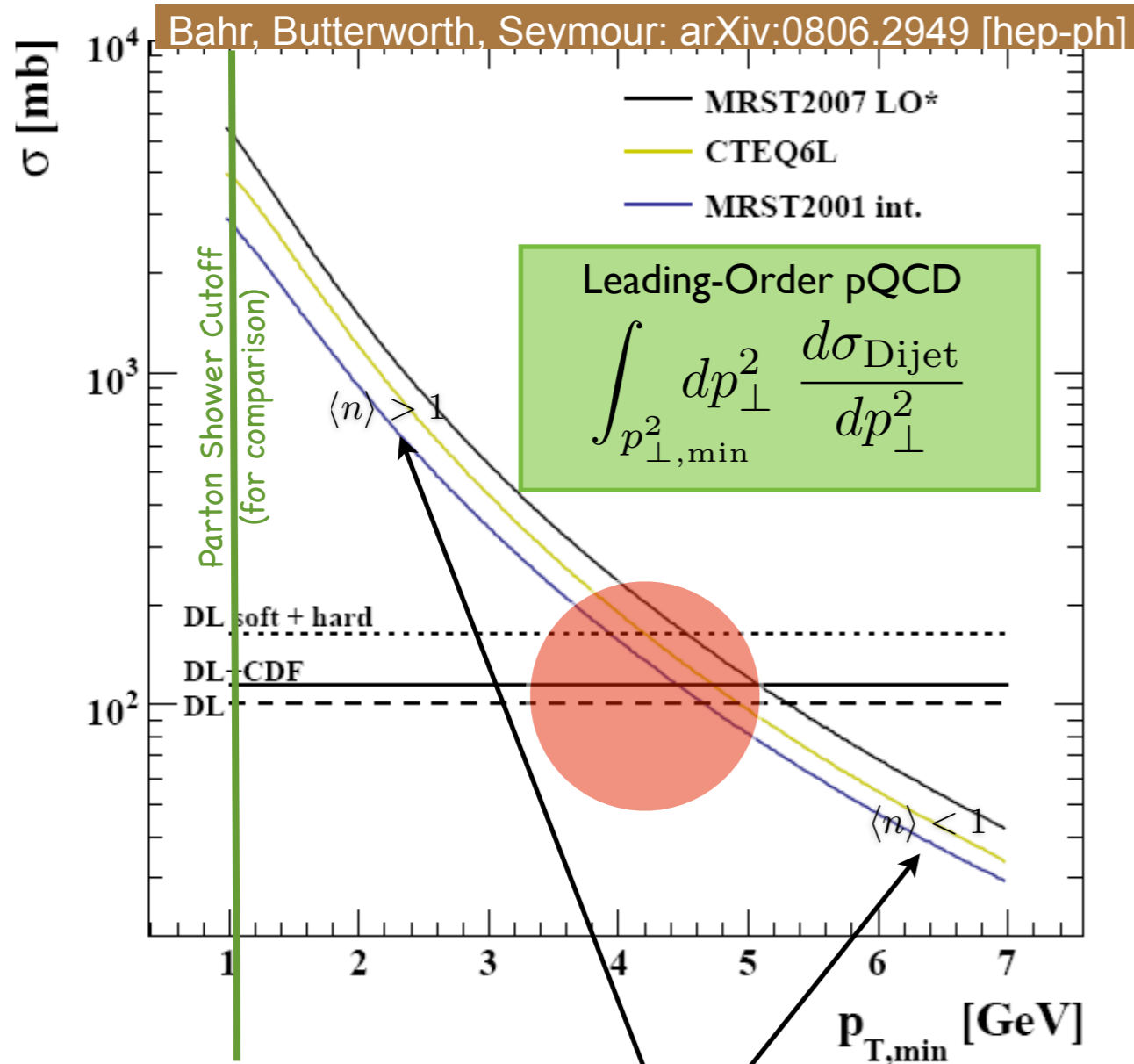
Outreach and Citizen Science



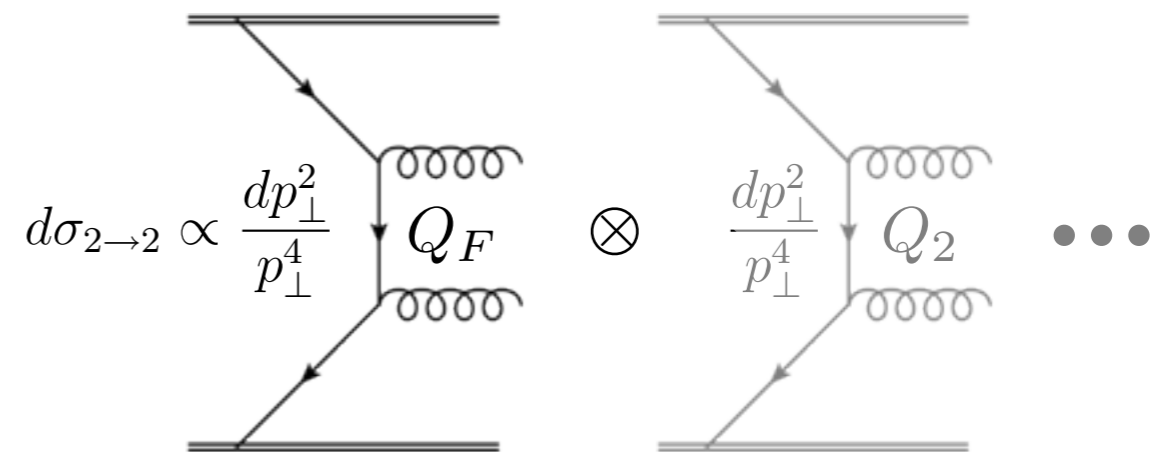
**Oct 2014**  
→ Monash University  
Melbourne, Australia

# Multiple Interactions

= Allow several parton-parton interactions per hadron-hadron collision. Requires extended factorization ansatz.



Earliest MC model ("old" PYTHIA 6 model)  
Sjöstrand, van Zijl PRD36 (1987) 2019



Lesson from bremsstrahlung in pQCD:  
divergences  $\rightarrow$  fixed-order breaks down  
Perturbation theory still ok, with  
resummation (unitarity)

$\rightarrow$  Resum dijets?  
Yes  $\rightarrow$  MPI!

$$\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}(p_{\perp \min}) = \langle n \rangle(p_{\perp \min}) \sigma_{\text{tot}}$$

Parton-Parton Cross Section

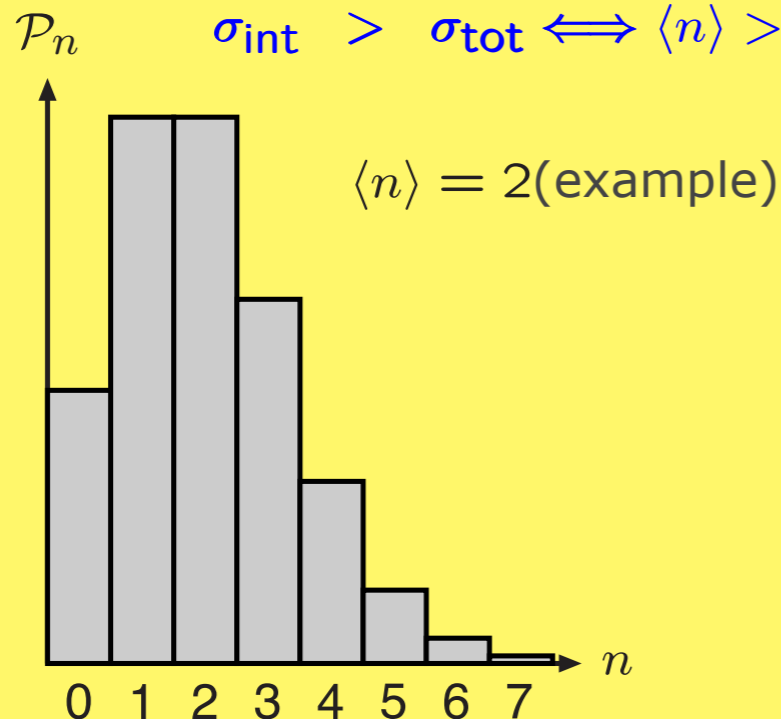
Hadron-Hadron Cross Section

# How many?

Naively  $\langle n_{2 \rightarrow 2}(p_{\perp \min}) \rangle = \frac{\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}(p_{\perp \min})}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}}$

Interactions independent (naive factorization)  $\rightarrow$  Poisson

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{tot}} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sigma_n \\ \sigma_{\text{int}} &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \sigma_n \\ \sigma_{\text{int}} &> \sigma_{\text{tot}} \iff \langle n \rangle > 1\end{aligned}$$



$$\mathcal{P}_n = \frac{\langle n \rangle^n}{n!} e^{-\langle n \rangle}$$

## Real Life

Momentum conservation  
suppresses high- $n$  tail  
+ physical correlations  
 $\rightarrow$  not simple product

# 1: A Simple Model

The minimal model incorporating single-parton factorization, perturbative unitarity, and energy-and-momentum conservation

$$\sigma_{2 \rightarrow 2}(p_{\perp \min}) = \langle n \rangle(p_{\perp \min}) \sigma_{\text{tot}}$$

Parton-Parton Cross Section Hadron-Hadron Cross Section

## 1. Choose $p_{T\min}$ cutoff

= main tuning parameter

## 2. Interpret $\langle n \rangle(p_{T\min})$ as mean of Poisson distribution

Equivalent to assuming all parton-parton interactions equivalent and independent ~ each take an instantaneous “snapshot” of the proton

## 3. Generate $n$ parton-parton interactions (pQCD $2 \rightarrow 2$ )

Veto if total beam momentum exceeded  $\rightarrow$  overall (E,p) cons

## 4. Add impact-parameter dependence $\rightarrow \langle n \rangle = \langle n \rangle(b)$ Ordinary CTEQ, MSTW, NNPDF, ...

Assume factorization of transverse and longitudinal d.o.f.,  $\rightarrow$  PDFs :  $f(x,b) = f(x)g(b)$

$b$  distribution  $\propto$  EM form factor  $\rightarrow$  **JIMMY model** Butterworth, Forshaw, Seymour Z.Phys. C72 (1996) 637

Constant of proportionality = second main tuning parameter

## 5. Add separate class of “soft” (zero- $p_T$ ) interactions representing

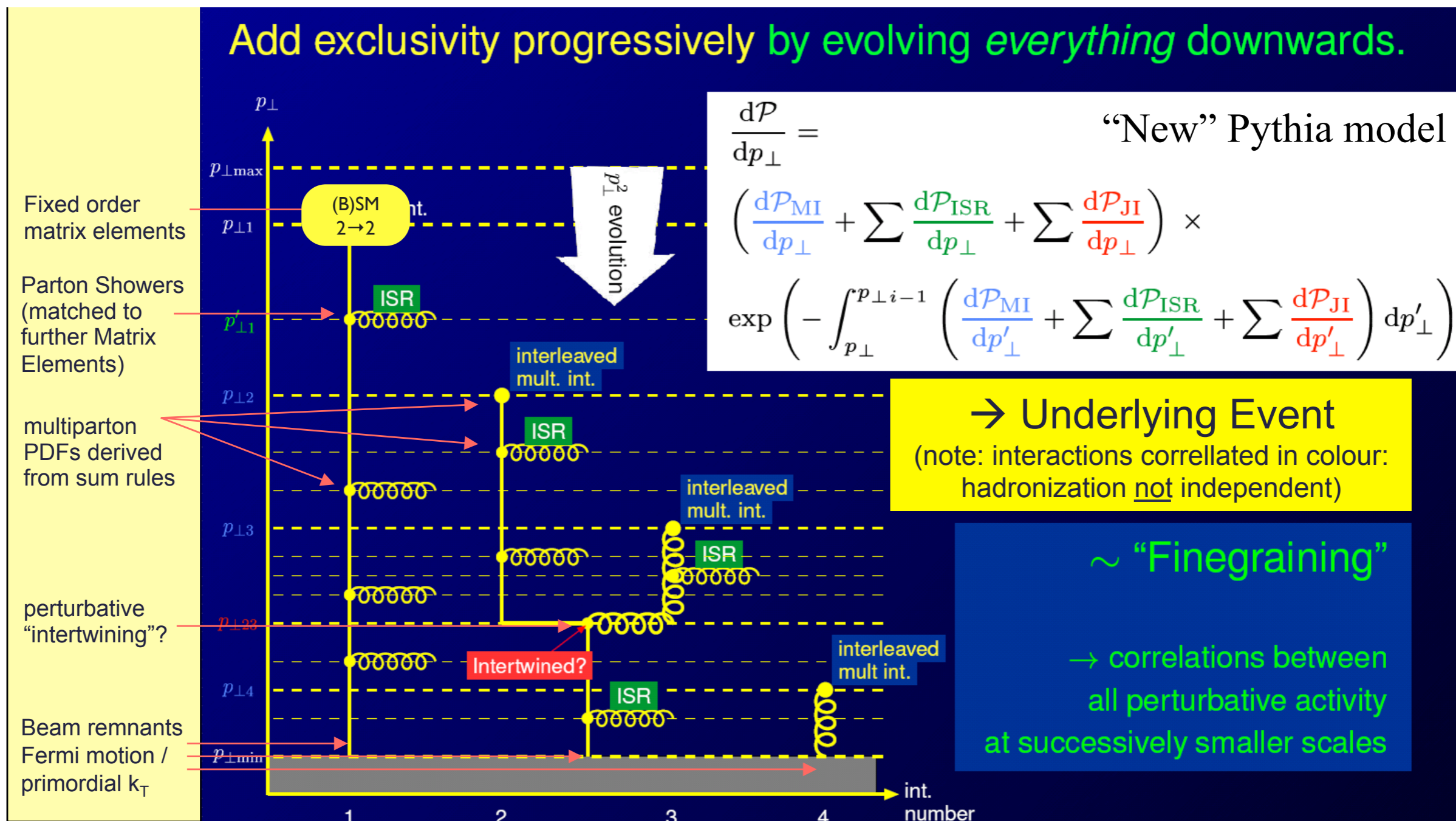
interactions with  $p_T < p_{T\min}$  and require  $\sigma_{\text{soft}} + \sigma_{\text{hard}} = \sigma_{\text{tot}}$

$\rightarrow$  **Herwig++ model** Bähr et al, arXiv:0905.4671

# 2: Interleaved Evolution



Sjöstrand & Skands, JHEP 0403 (2004) 053; EPJ C39 (2005) 129

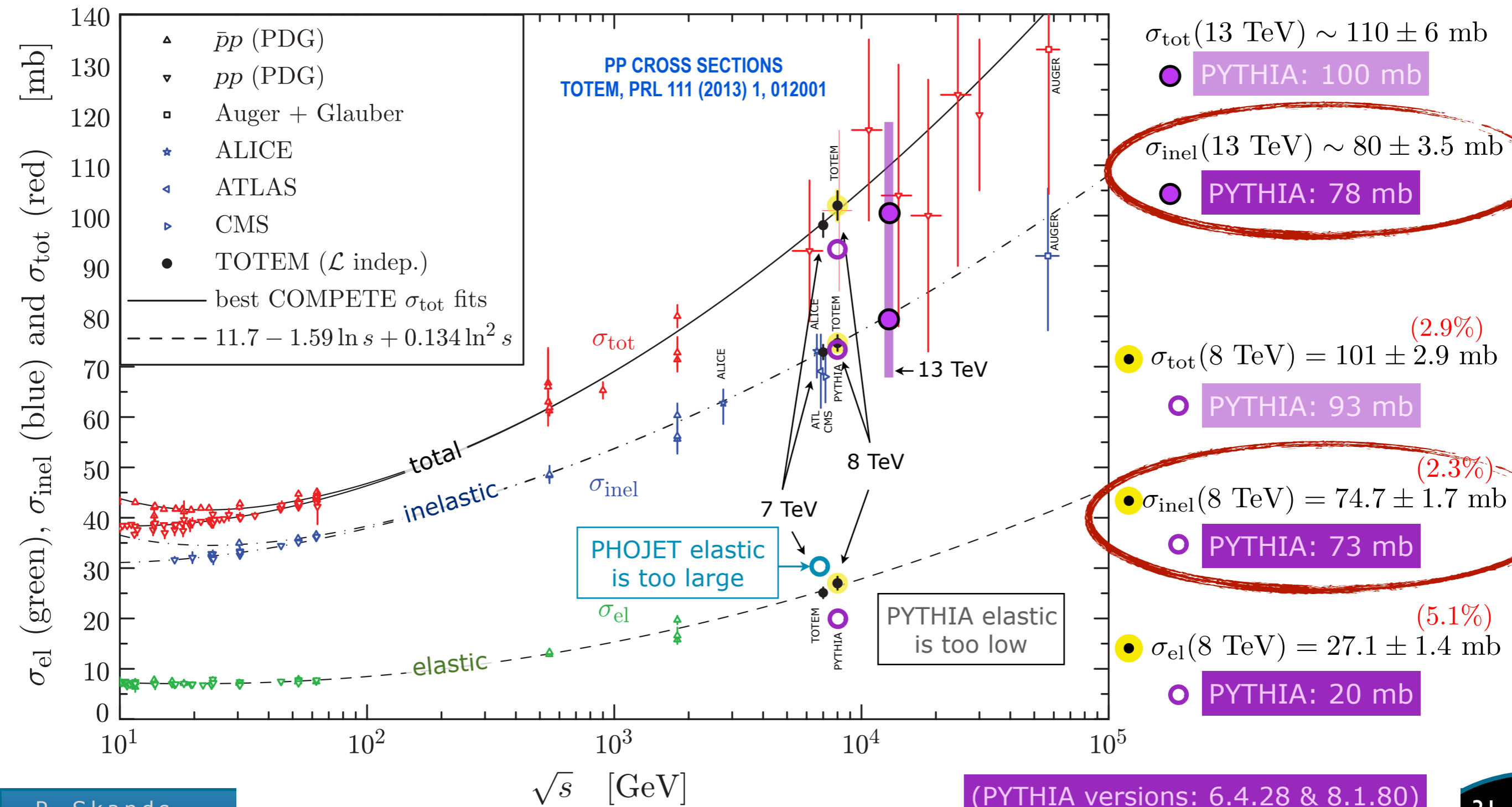


Also available for Pomeron-Proton collisions since Pythia 8.165

# PHOJET elastic

Pileup rate  $\propto \sigma_{\text{tot}}(s) = \sigma_{\text{el}}(s) + \sigma_{\text{inel}}(s) \propto s^{0.08}$  or  $\ln^2(s)$  ?

Donnachie-Landshoff Froissart-Martin Bound



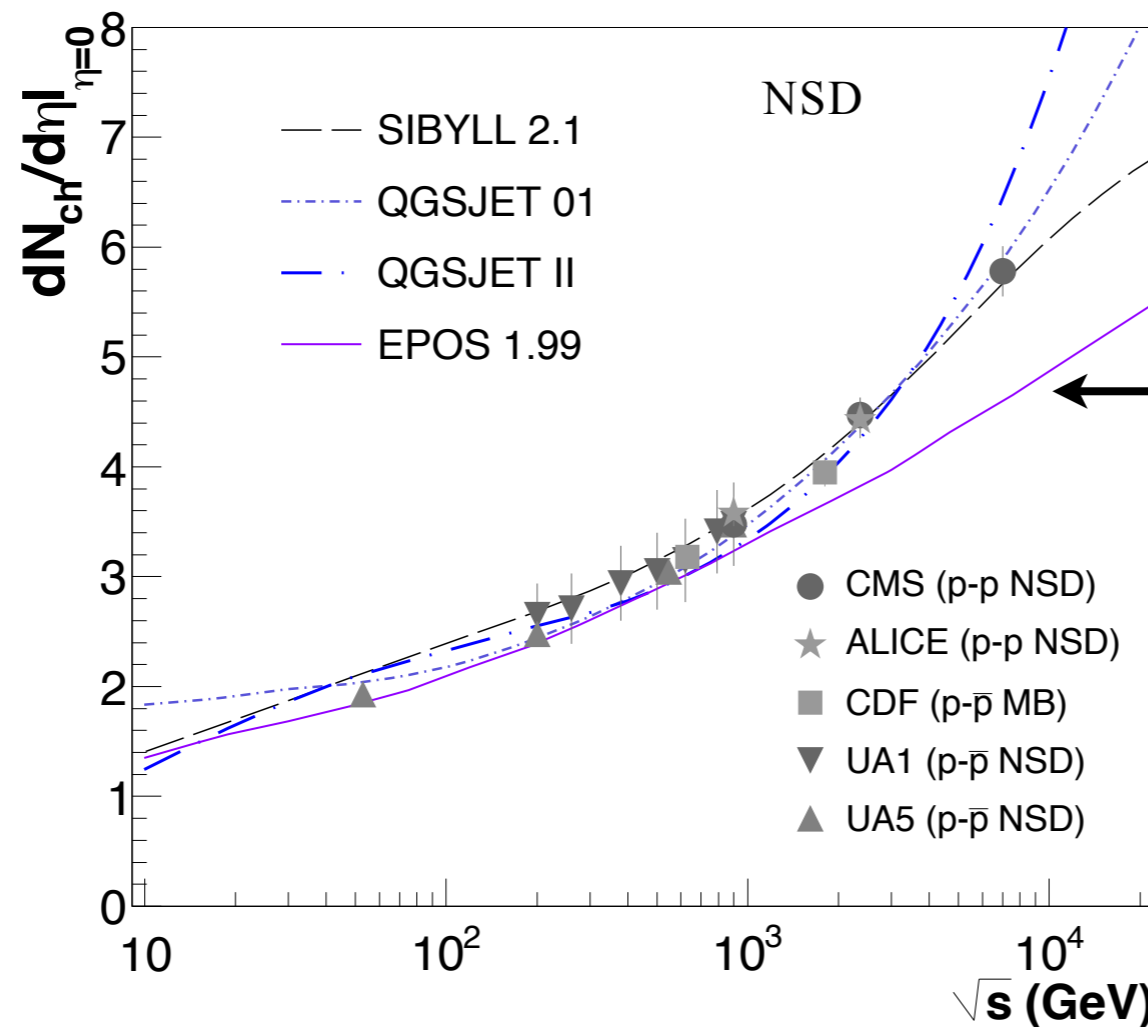
# Scaling of Multiplicities

A

From soft models based on Regge Theory, expect:

D. d'Enterria et al. [arXiv:1101.5596],

$$\left. \frac{dN_{\text{ch}}(s, \eta)}{d\eta} \right|_{\eta=0} \propto \frac{\text{Im} f^{\mathbb{P}}(s, 0)}{s \sigma_{pp}^{\text{inel}}(s)} \sim \frac{s^{\Delta_{\mathbb{P}}}}{\log^2 s},$$



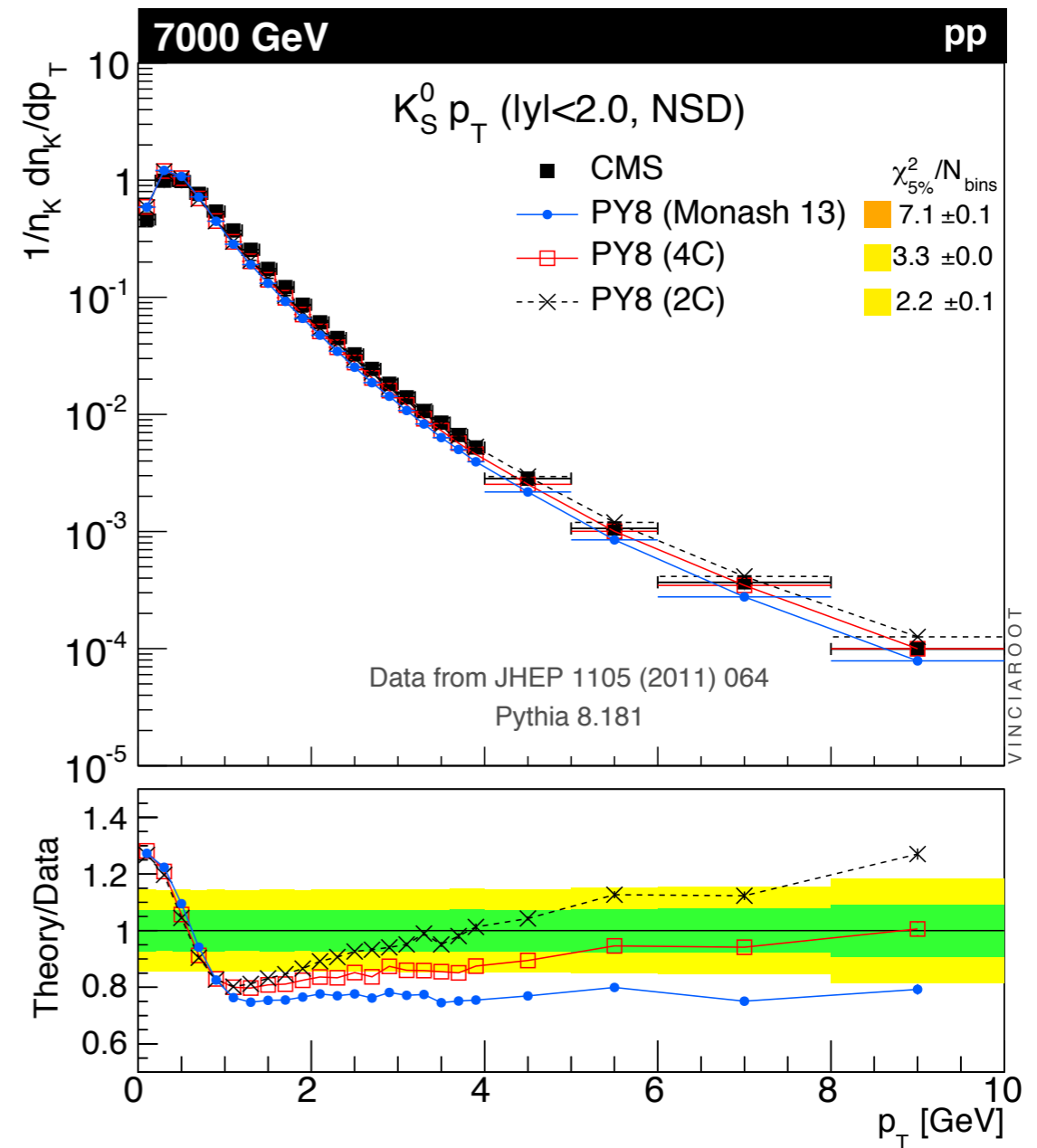
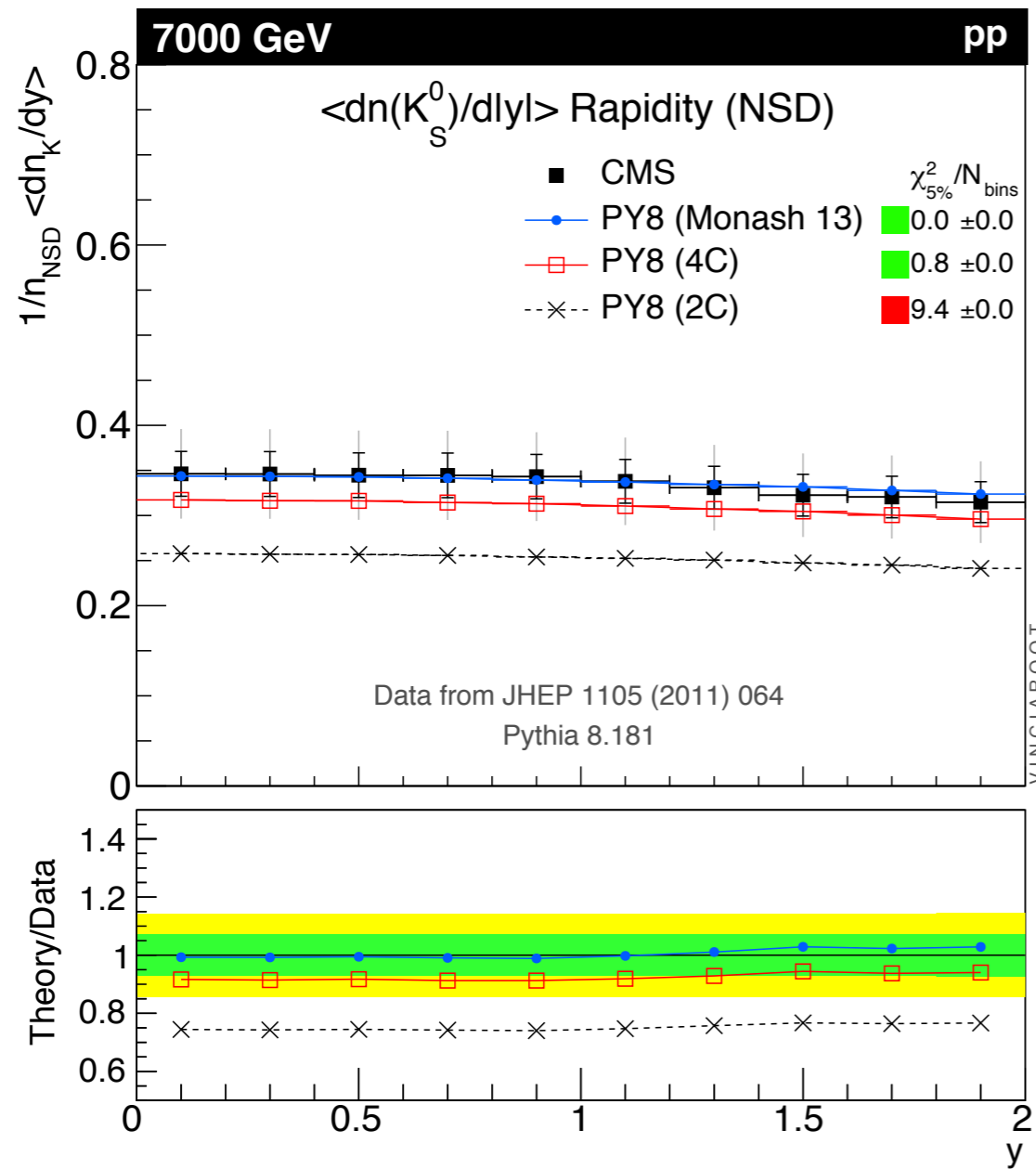
← QGSJET too aggressive? Would predict very high densities

← EPOS too low (but there is coming a new version which fits LHC better, worth trying out)

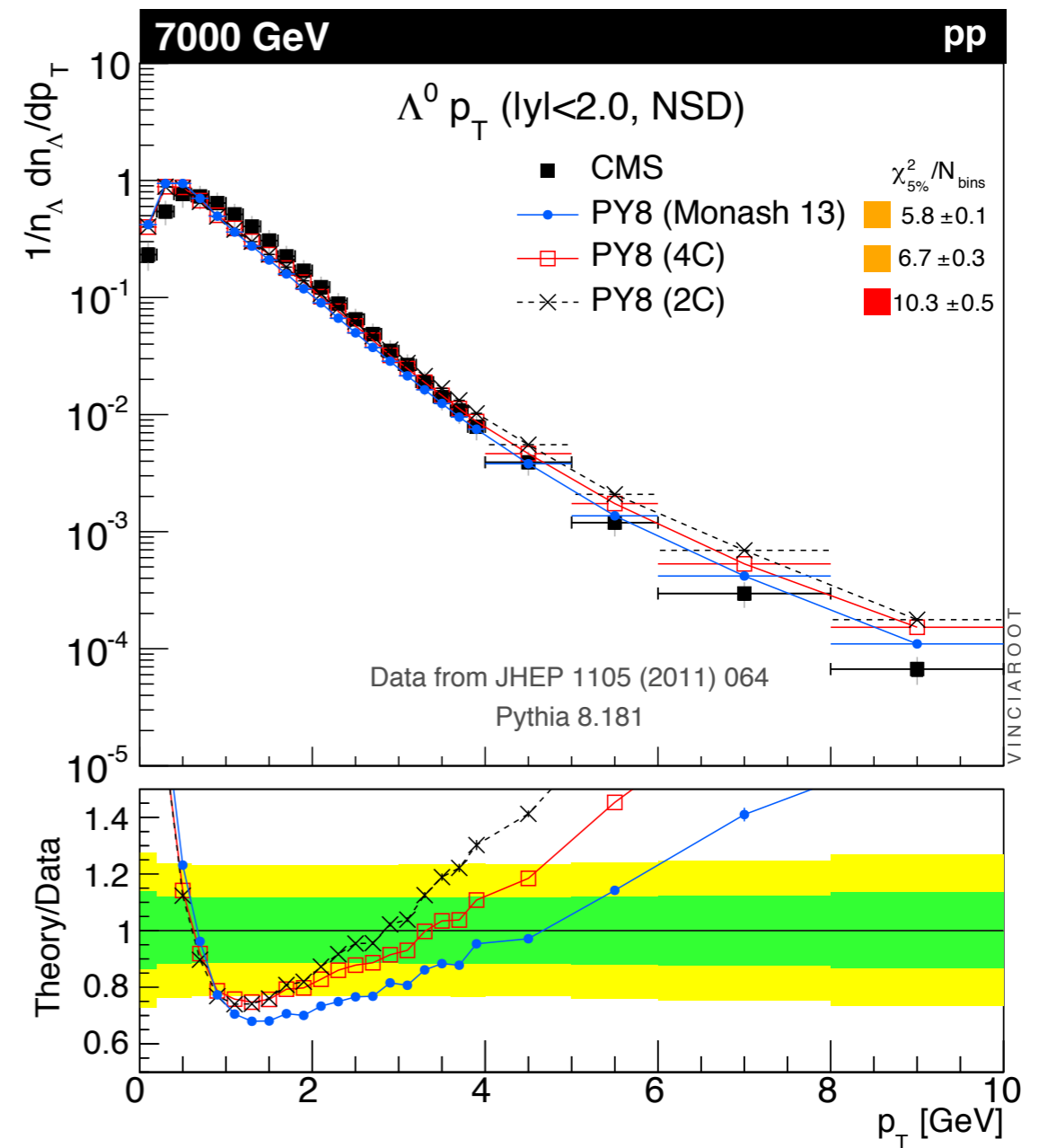
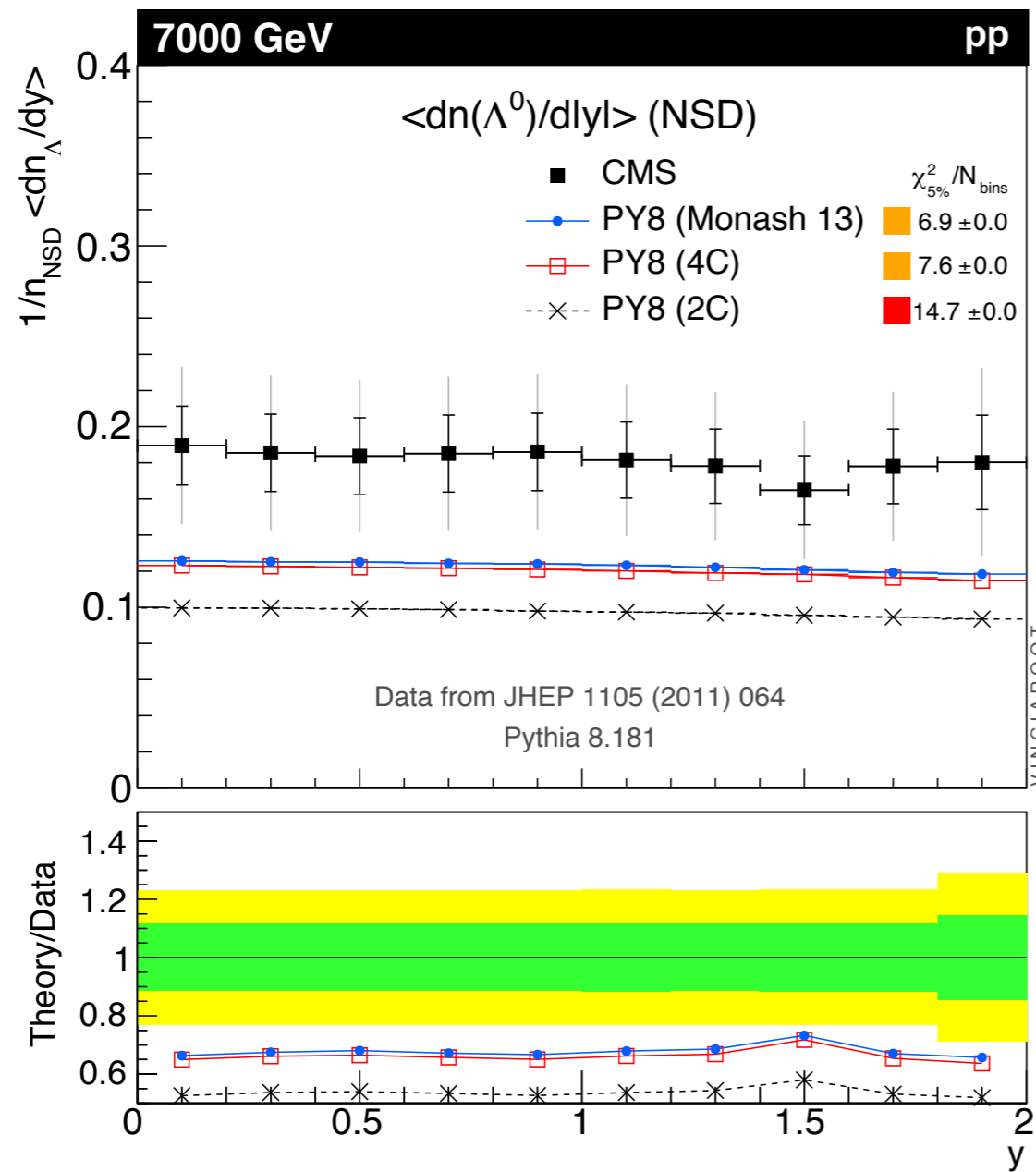
Will keep these models in mind but will base main extrapolations on PYTHIA Perugia tunes



# Strangeness: Kaons



# Strangeness: $\Lambda$ hyperons



# Diffraction (in PYTHIA 8)



Navin, arXiv:1005.3894

## Diffractive Cross Section Formulæ:

$$\frac{d\sigma_{sd(AX)}(s)}{dt dM^2} = \frac{g_{3IP}}{16\pi} \beta_{AIP}^2 \beta_{BIP} \frac{1}{M^2} \exp(B_{sd(AX)}t) F_{sd},$$

$$\frac{d\sigma_{dd}(s)}{dt dM_1^2 dM_2^2} = \frac{g_{3IP}^2}{16\pi} \beta_{AIP} \beta_{BIP} \frac{1}{M_1^2} \frac{1}{M_2^2} \exp(B_{dd}t) F_{dd}.$$

**$M_X \leq 10$  GeV** (and for all masses in PYTHIA 6)

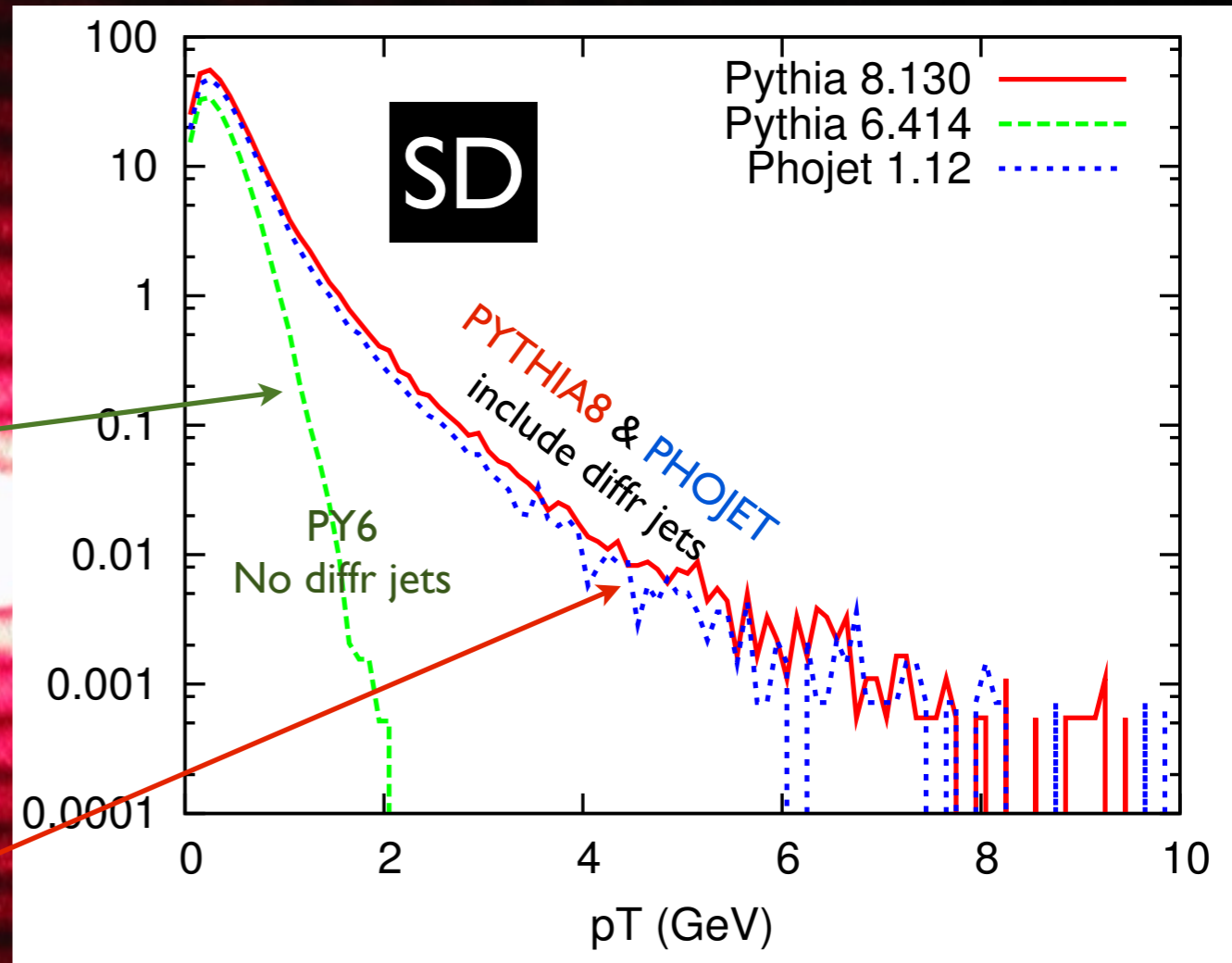
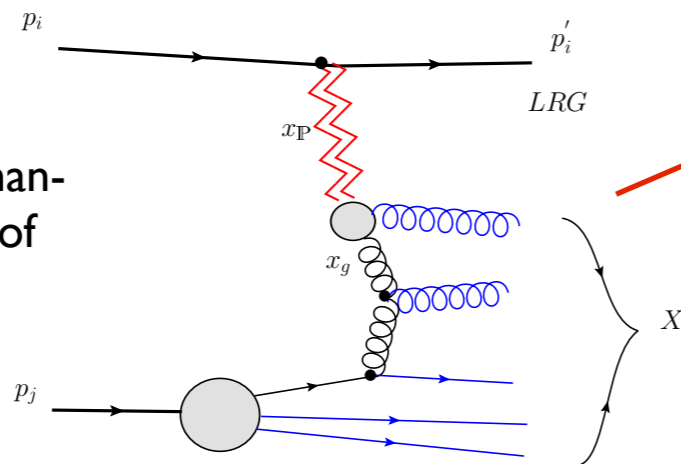
Represent  $M_X$  as longitudinal string  $\rightarrow$  Fragment  
 $\rightarrow$  Typical string-fragmentation spectrum

## Partonic Substructure in Pomeron:

**$M_X > 10$  GeV**

Follows the Ingelman-Schlein approach of Pompyt

**PYTHIA 8**



- + NEW! full MPI + showers for **Pp** system ( $\rightarrow$  UE in Diffraction)
- + NEW! Central Diffraction ( $\rightarrow$  fully contained gap-X-gap events)
- + NEW! Alternative Min-Bias Rockefeller (MBR) Model

Choice between 5 Pomeron PDFs. Free parameter  $\sigma_{Pp}$  needed to fix  $\langle n_{interactions} \rangle = \sigma_{jet}/\sigma_{Pp}$ .

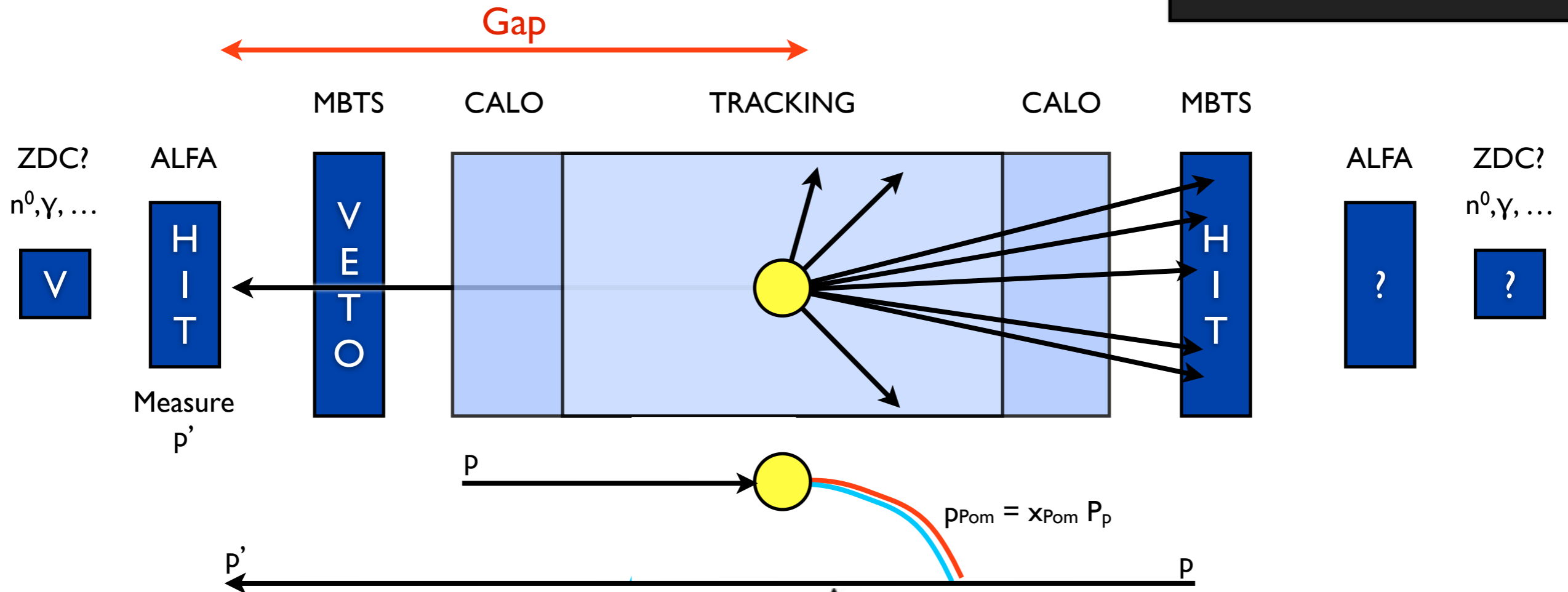
+ Recently Central Diffraction!

Framework needs testing and tuning, e.g. of  $\sigma_{Pp}$ .

# (Some) Opportunities with ALFA + ATLAS

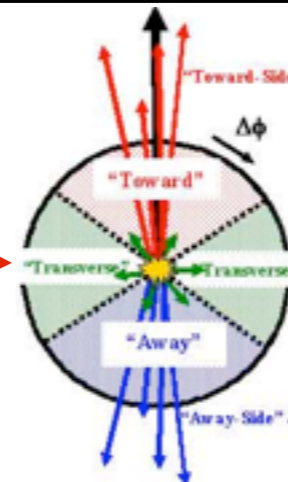
## Single Diffraction

Glueball-Proton Collider  
with variable  $E_{CM}$



### SD DIJETS

- \* Mass Spectrum (how high can you go?)
- \* Underlying Event in SD DIJET events
- \* Dijet Decorrelation  $\Delta\phi_{jj}$
- \* SD FOUR JETS (MPI in diffraction!)



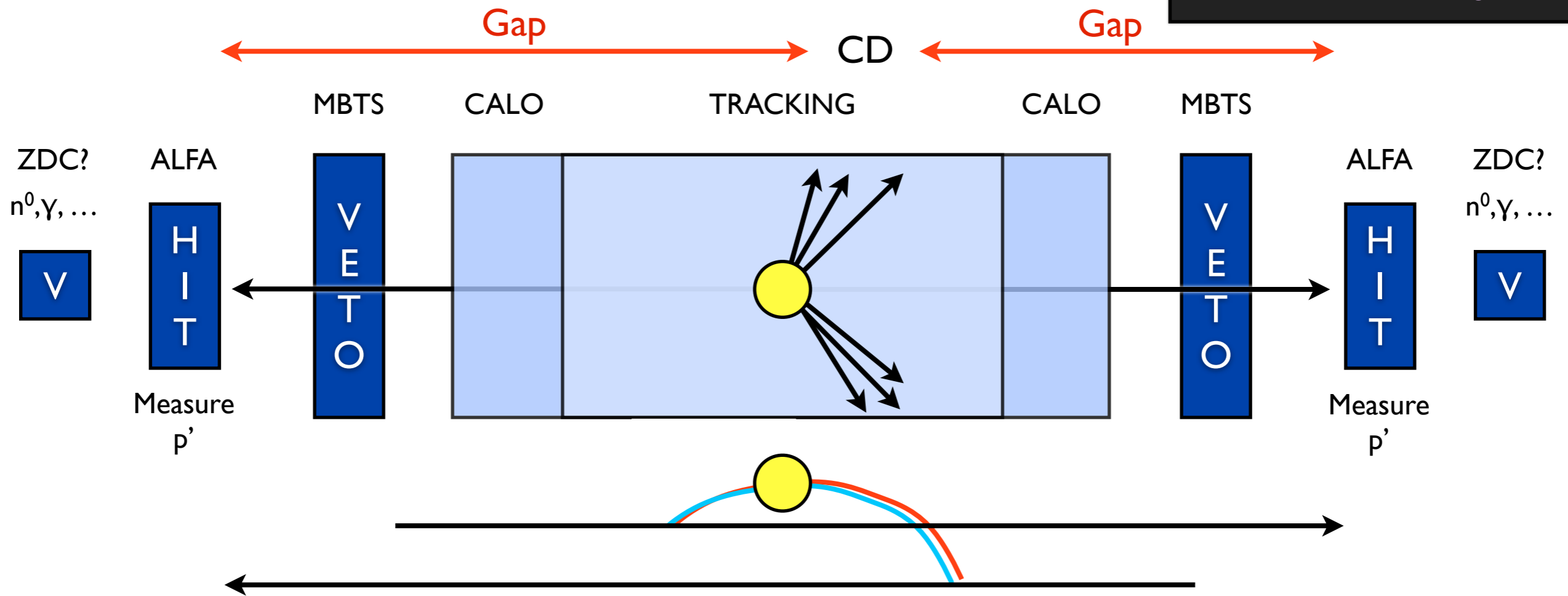
### SD: Identified Particles

- \*  $\Lambda$  and  $K_s$
- \* Other identified particles?
- \* Compare to minimum bias

# (Some) Opportunities with ALFA + ATLAS

## Central Diffraction

Glueball-Glueball Collider  
with variable  $E_{CM}$

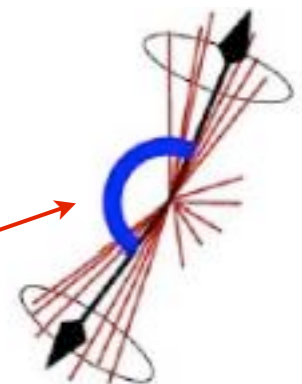


### CD

- \* Mass Spectrum (how high can you go?)
- \*  $Mass^2 = x_{Pom1} x_{Pom2} S$
- \* Rapidity of system  $\rightarrow x_{Pom1} / x_{Pom2}$

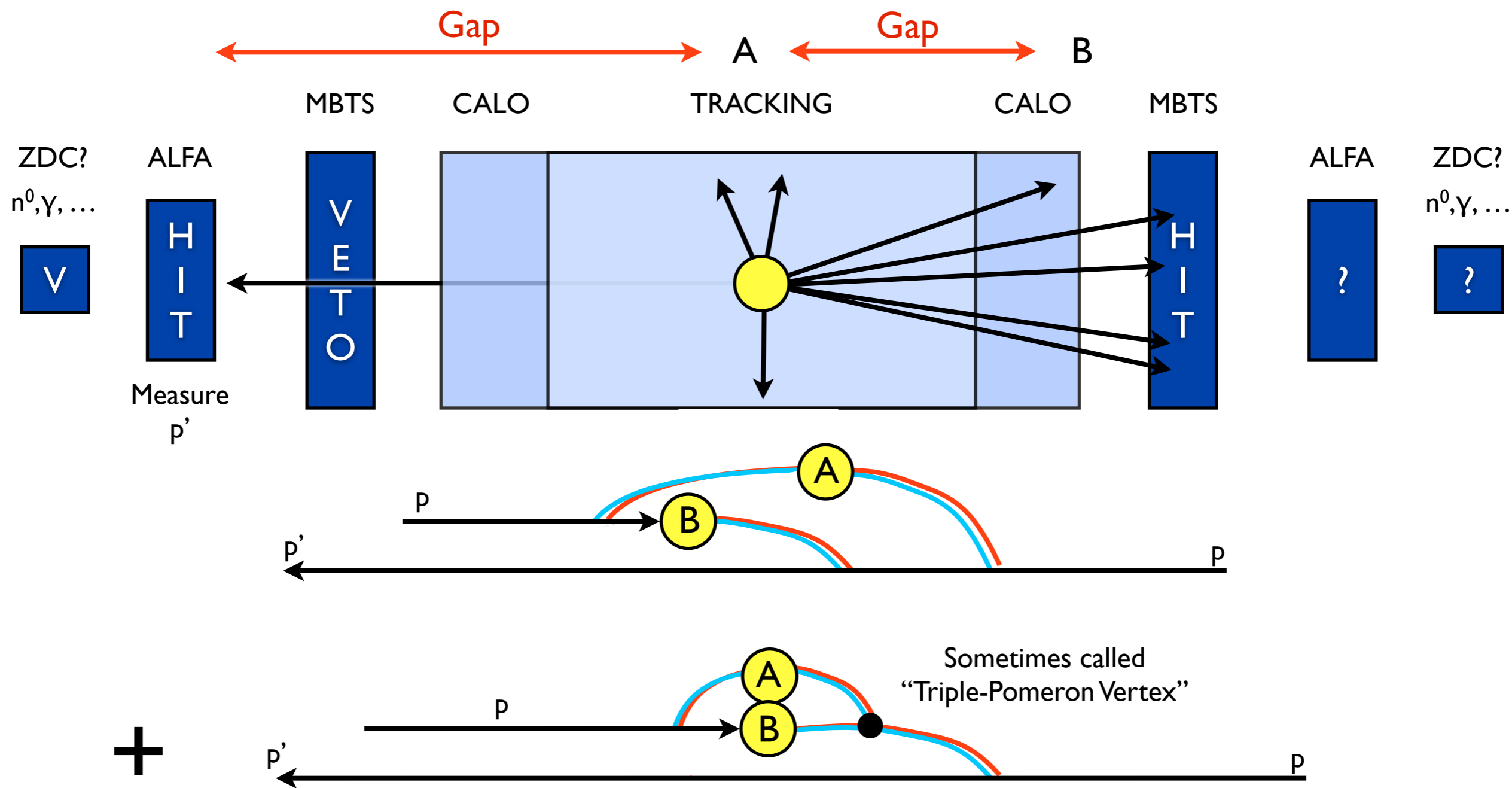
### CD JETS

- \* Underlying Event
- \* Dijet Decorrelation,  $\Delta\varphi_{jj}$



# (Some) Opportunities with ALFA + ATLAS

## Multi-Gap Diffraction (= Subset of Single-Gap)



# Wait ... is this Crazy?

## Best tuning result (and default in PYTHIA)

Obtained with  $\alpha_s(M_Z) \approx 0.14$

$\neq$  World Average =  $0.1176 \pm 0.0020$

## Value of $\alpha_s$ depends on the order and scheme

MC  $\approx$  Leading Order + LL resummation

Other LO extractions of  $\alpha_s \approx 0.13 - 0.14$

Effective scheme interpreted as "CMW"  $\rightarrow 0.13$ ;

2-loop running  $\rightarrow 0.127$ ; NLO  $\rightarrow 0.12$  ?

## Not so crazy

Tune/measure even pQCD parameters with the actual generator.

Sanity check = consistency with other determinations at a similar formal order, within the uncertainty at that order (including a CMW-like scheme redefinition to go to 'MC scheme')

Improve  $\rightarrow$  Matching at LO and NLO