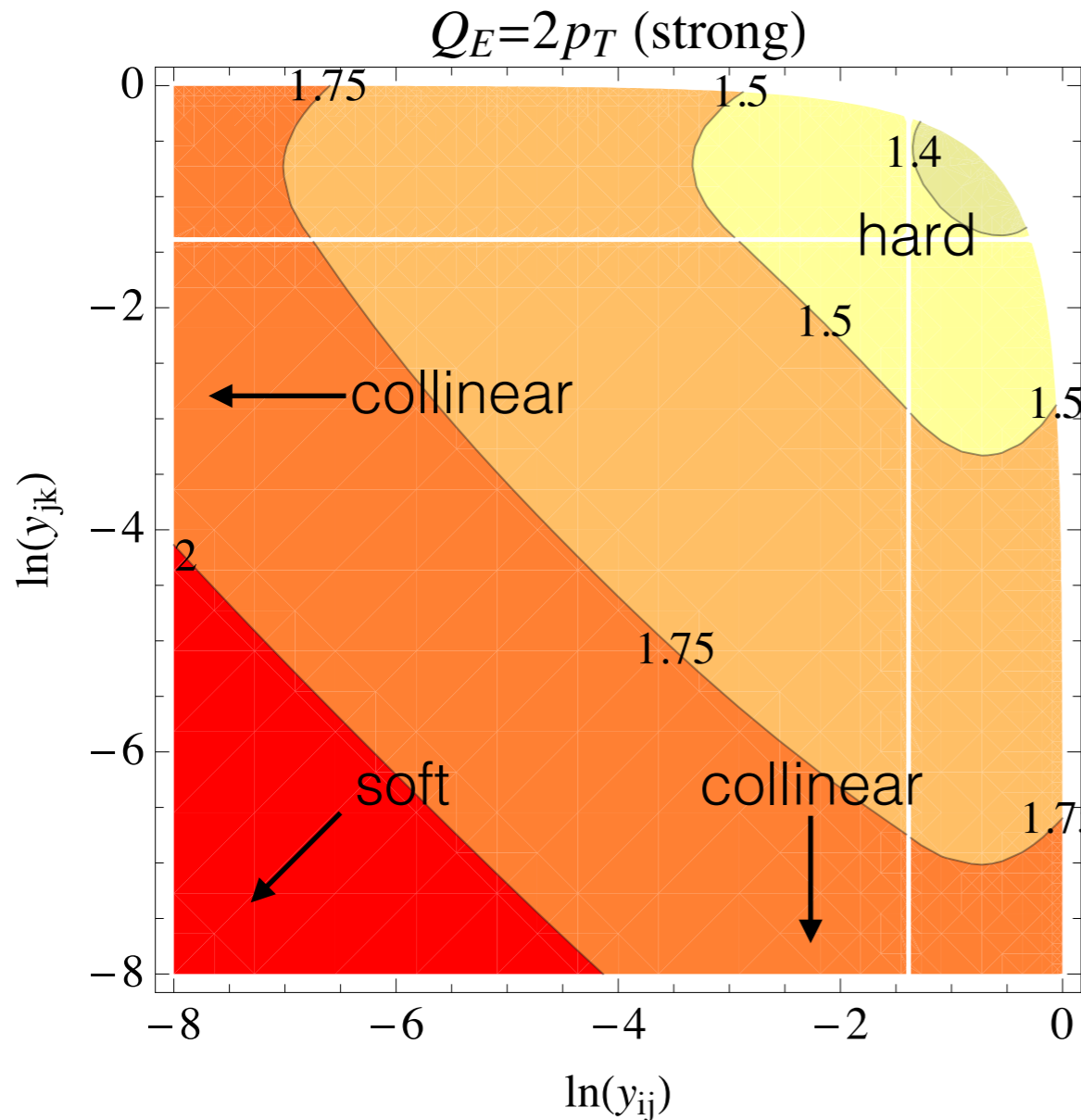
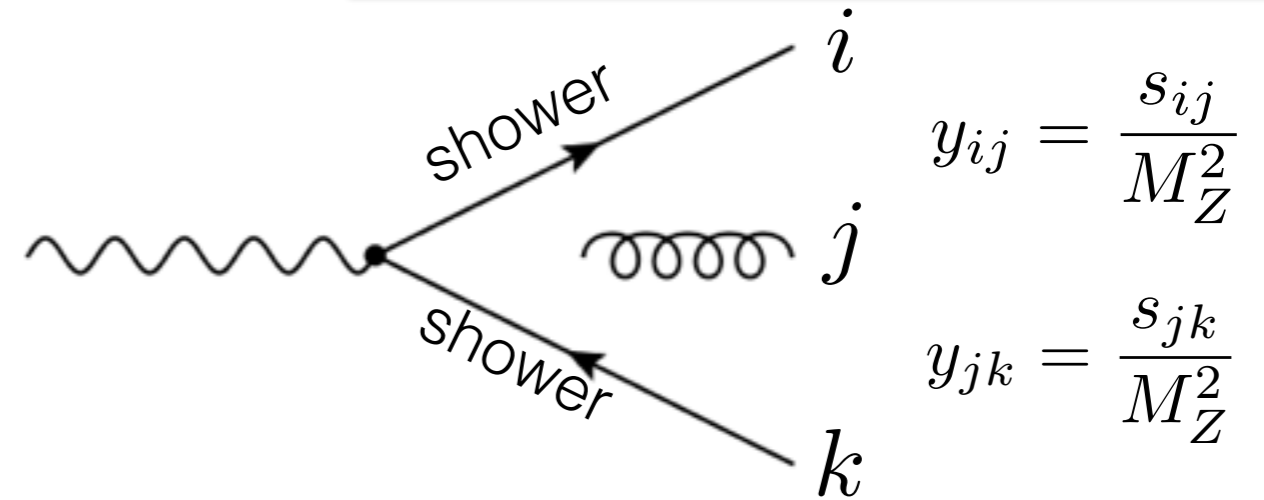
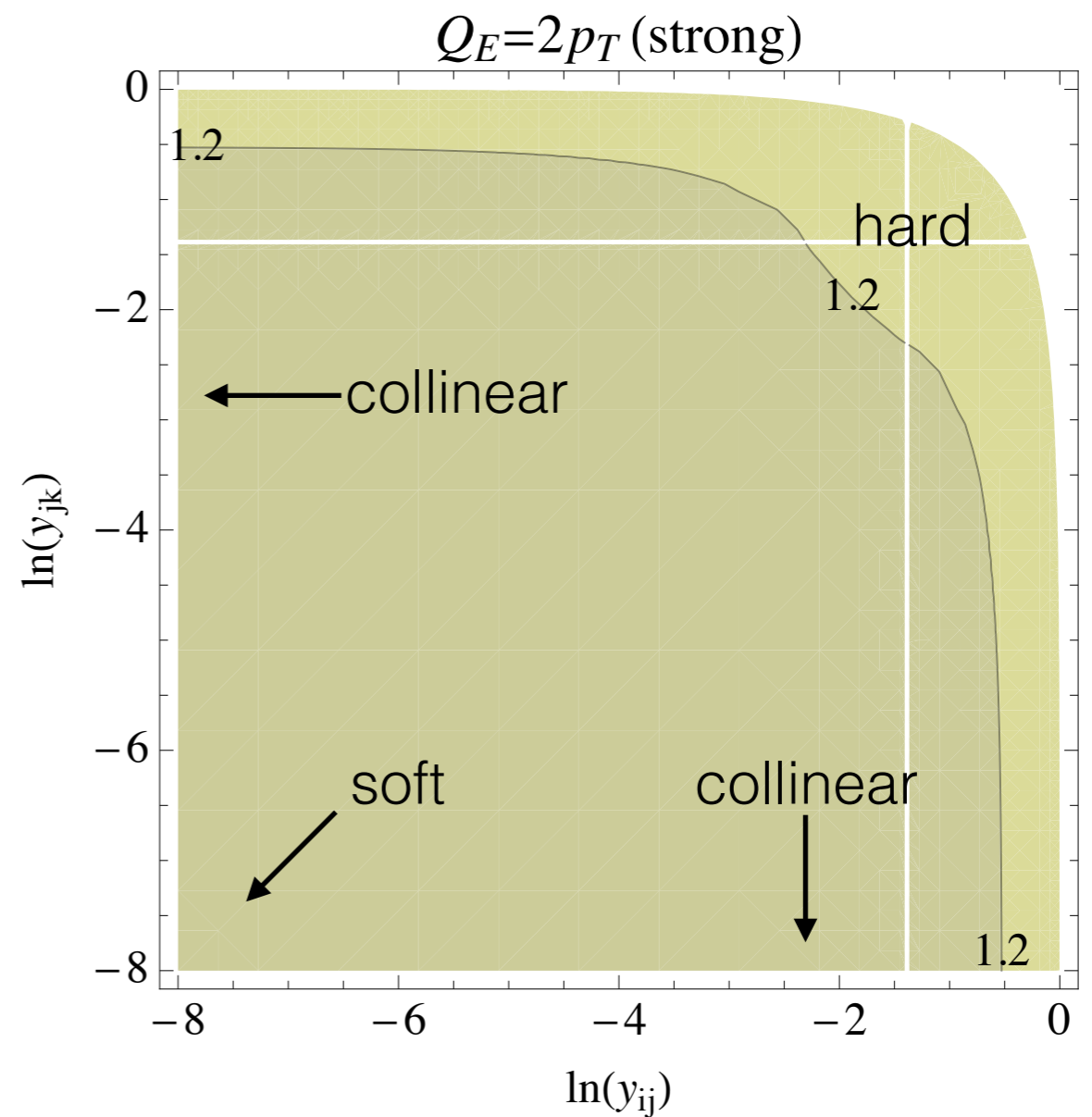


Z → 3 Jets

Size of NLO “K” factor
over phase space



(a) $\mu_{\text{PS}} = \sqrt{s}$



(b) $\mu_{\text{PS}} = p_{\perp}$

Z → 3 Jets

Size of NLO “K” factor over phase space

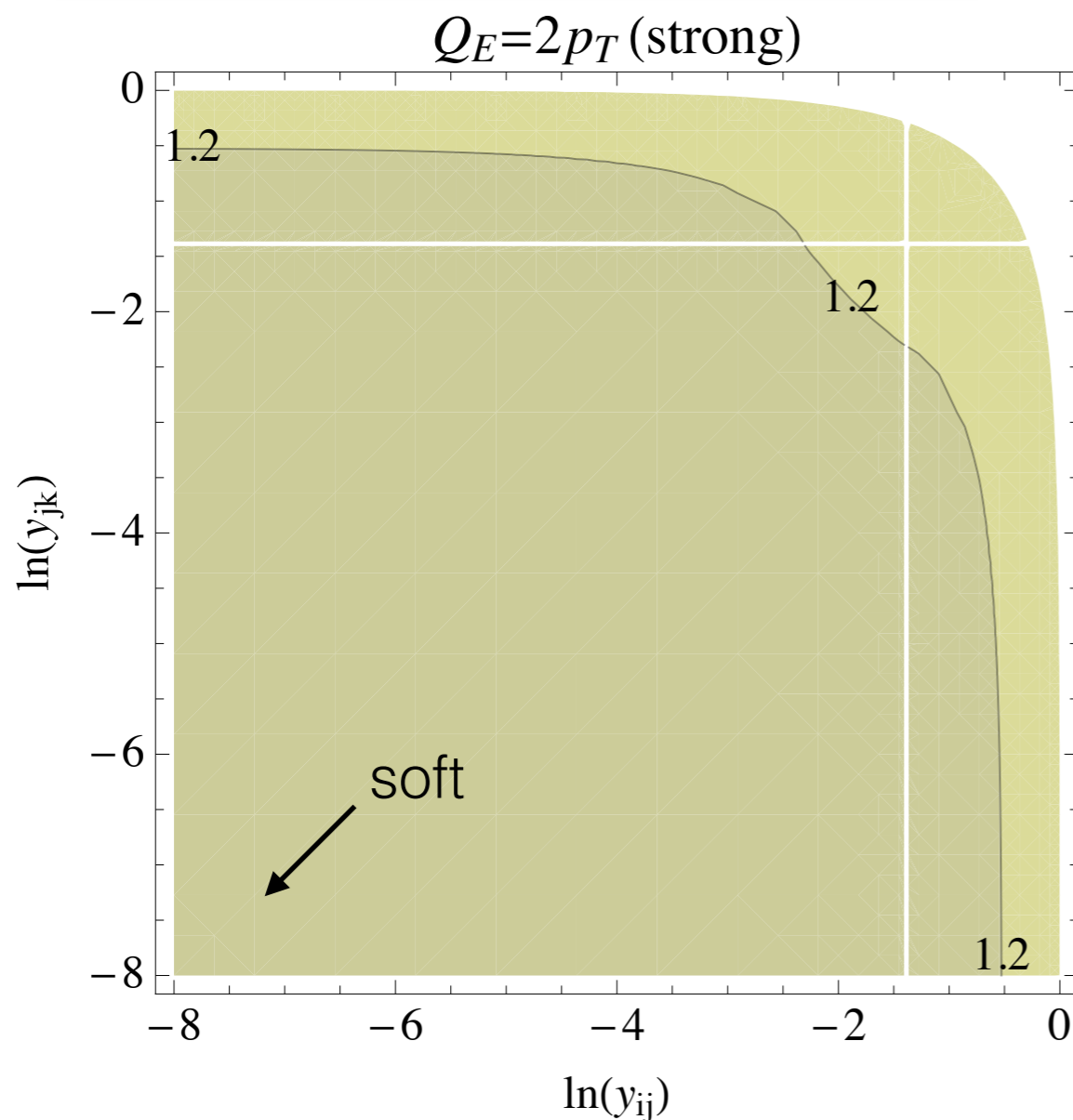
The “CMW” factor

$$k_{\text{CMW}} = \exp\left(\frac{67 - 3\pi^2 - 10n_F/3}{2(33 - 2n_F)}\right) = \begin{cases} 1.513 & n_F = 6 \\ 1.569 & n_F = 5 \\ 1.618 & n_F = 4 \\ 1.661 & n_F = 3 \end{cases}$$

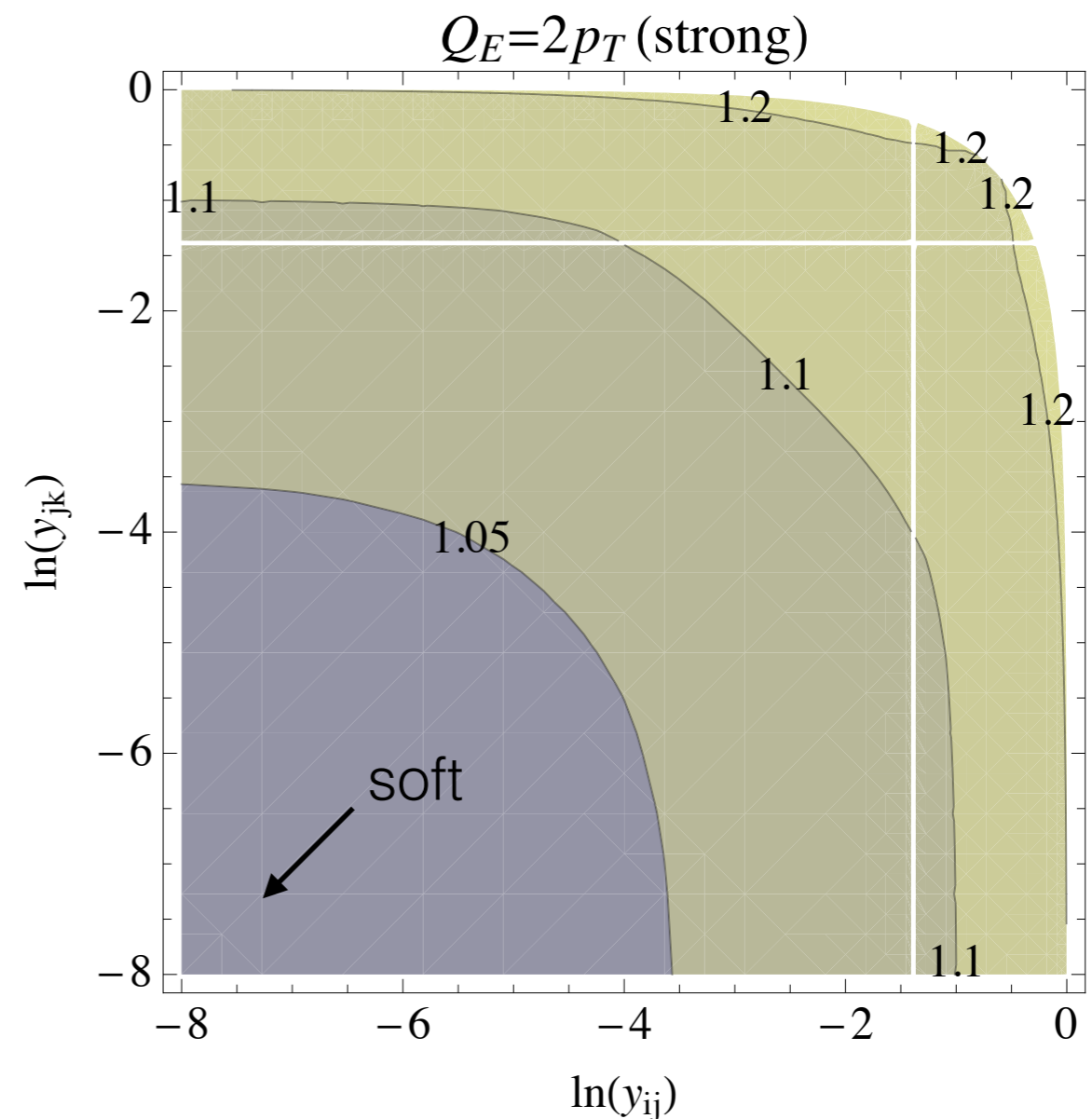
Catani, Marchesini, Webber, NPB349 (1991) 635

: Constant shift by

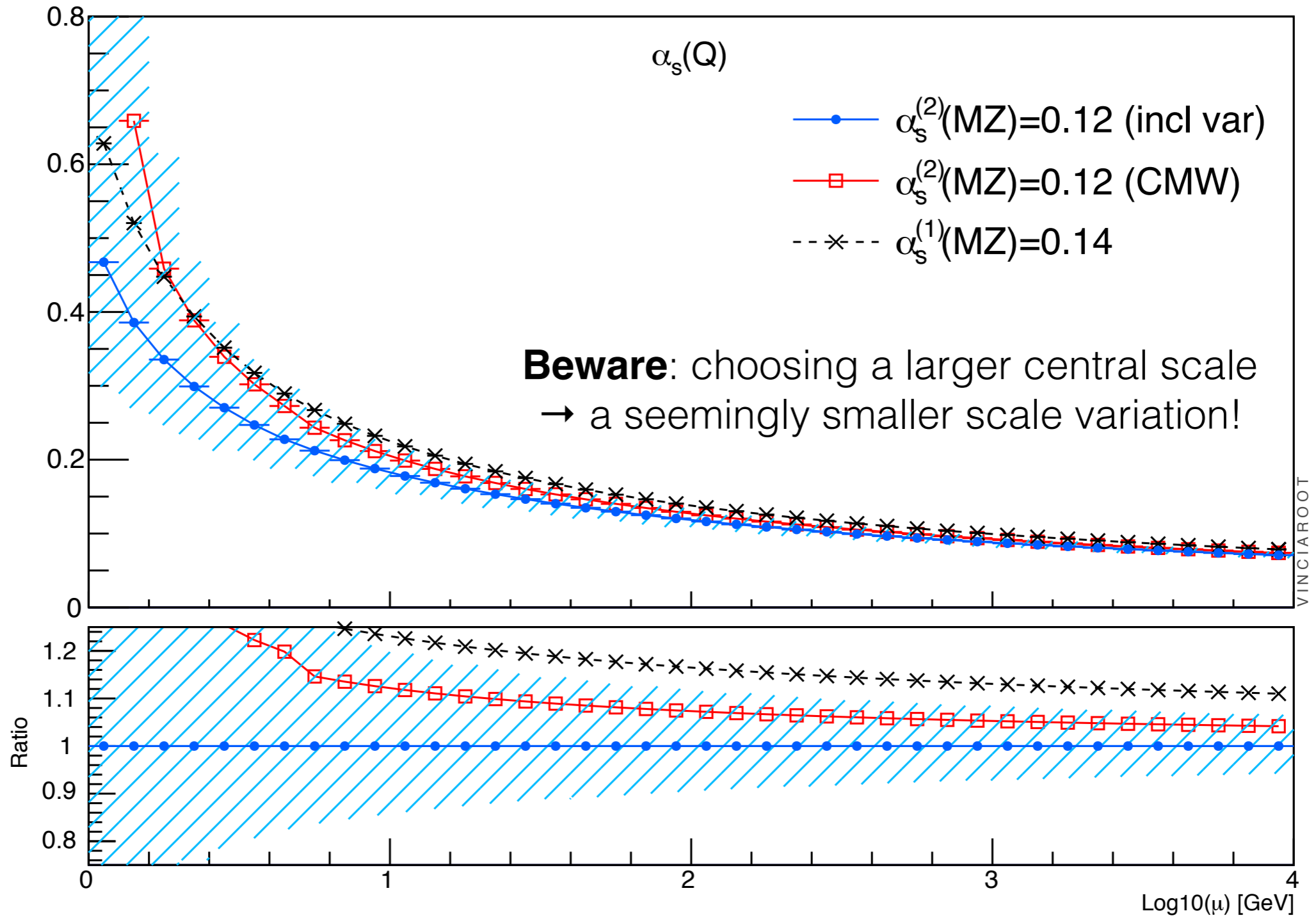
$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{\beta_0}{2} \ln(k_{\text{CMW}}^2) \sim 0.07$$



(b) $\mu_{\text{PS}} = p_{\perp}$



$\mu_{\text{PS}} = p_{\perp}$, with CMW



2 Loop: $\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.12$ $\Lambda_3 = 0.37$ $\Lambda_4 = 0.32$ $\Lambda_5 = 0.23$

1 Loop: $\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.14$ $\Lambda_3 = 0.37$ $\Lambda_4 = 0.33$ $\Lambda_5 = 0.26$

(In all cases, 5-flavor running is still used above m_t)

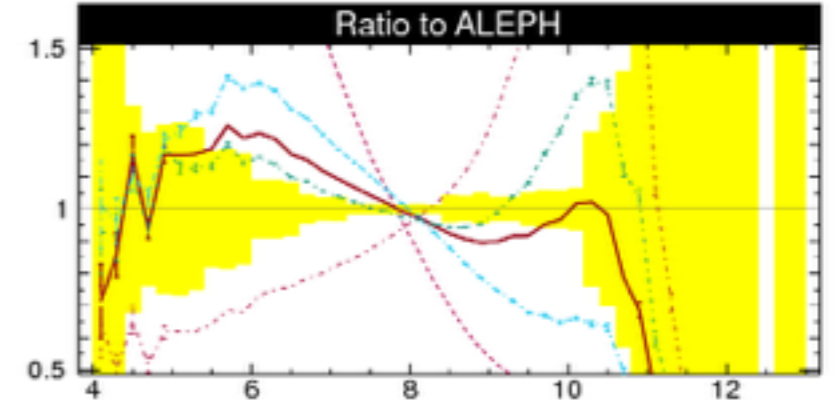
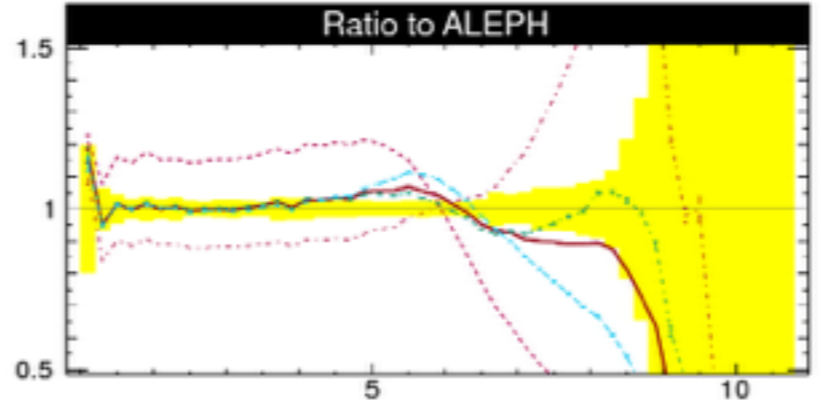
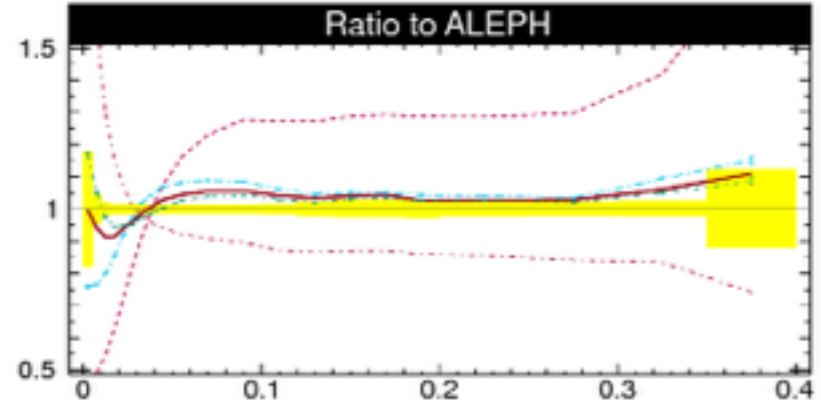
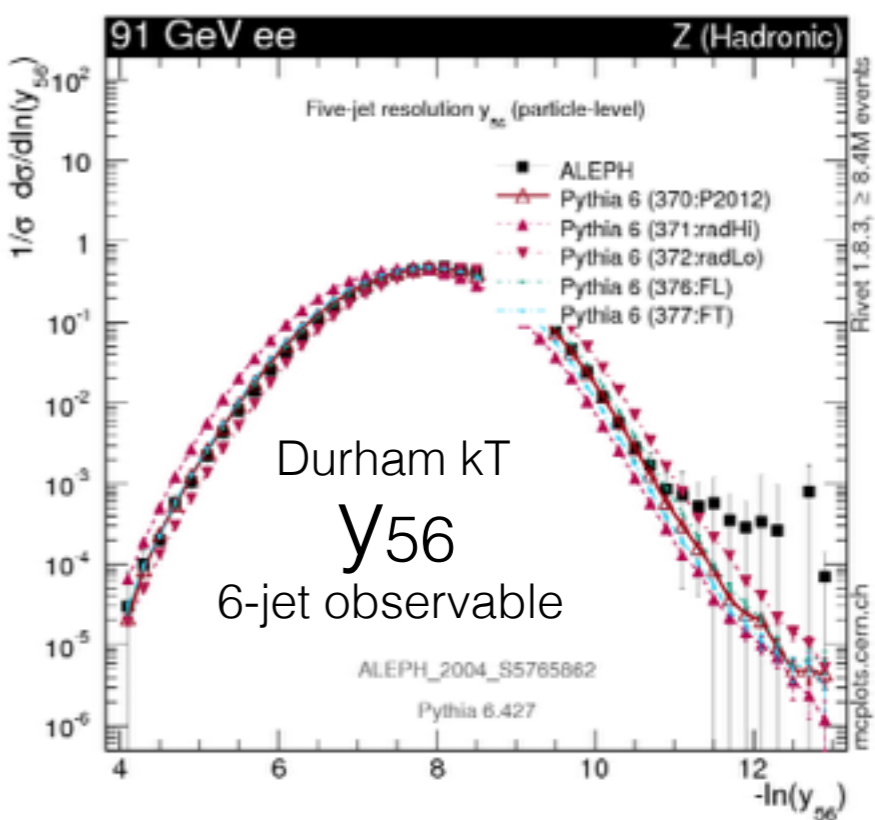
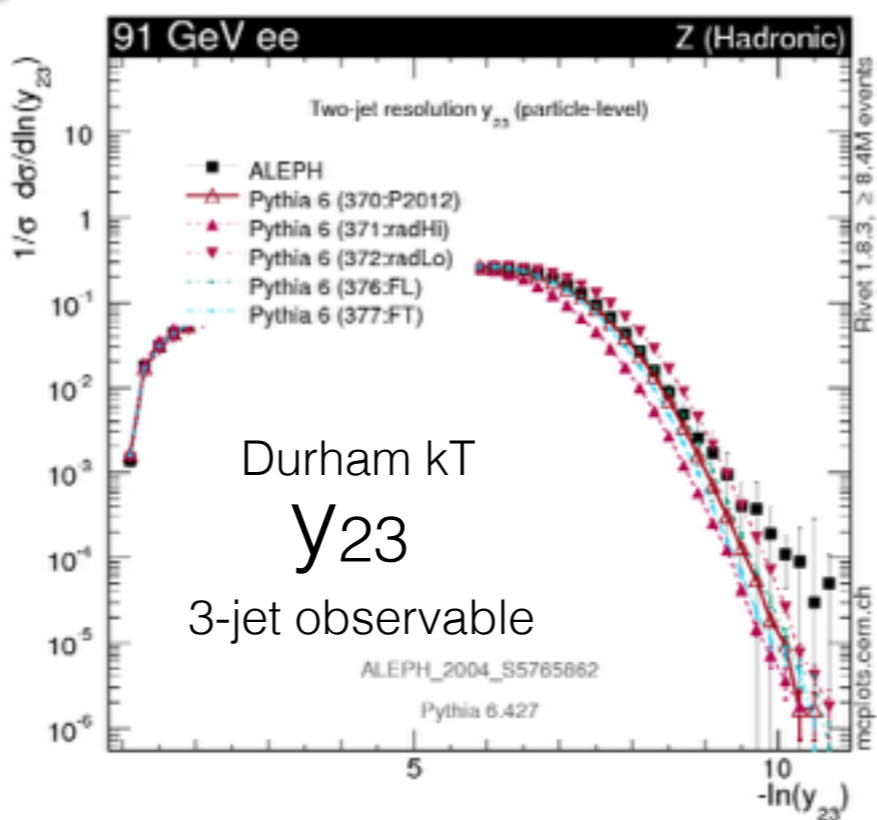
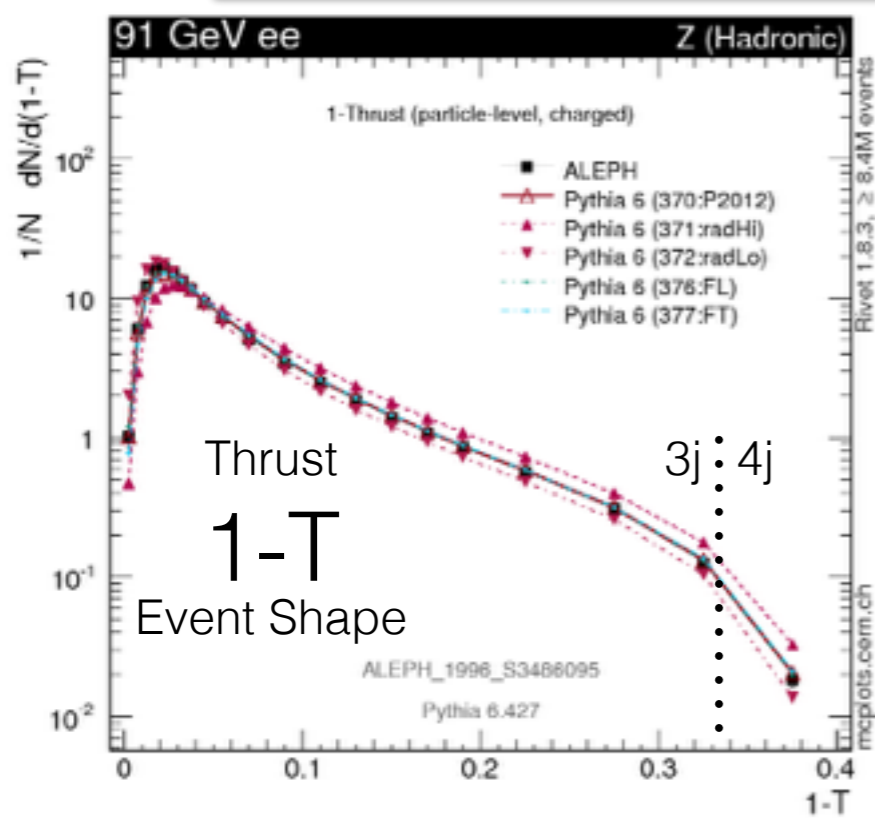
Variations in e^+e^-

μ_R by factor 2 in either direction

Pythia 6 "Perugia 2012 : Variations"

(with central choice $\mu_R=p_T$, and $\alpha_s(M_Z)^{(1)} \sim 0.14$)

Skands, arXiv:1005.3457



$\propto \alpha_s^1$

$\propto \alpha_s^4$

→ Factor 2 looks pretty extreme?

Beware! α_s pileup

See mcplots.cern.ch

Karneyeu et al, arXiv:1306.3436

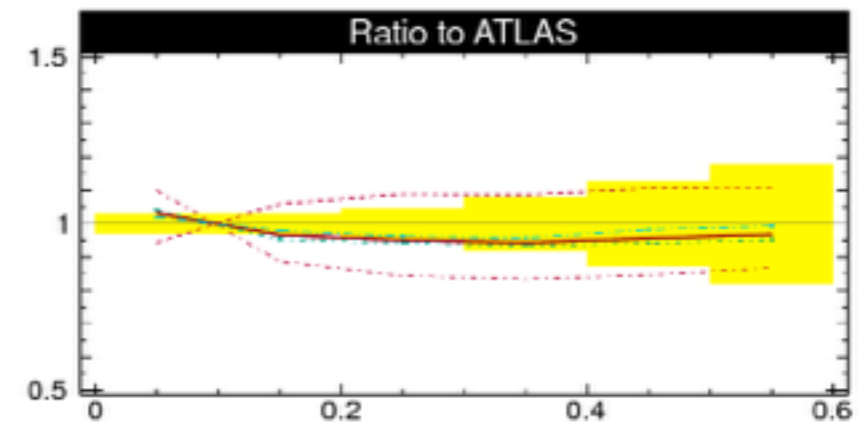
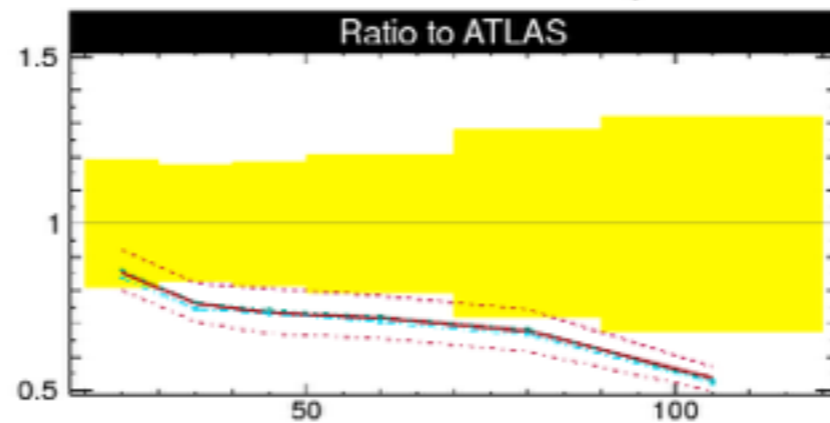
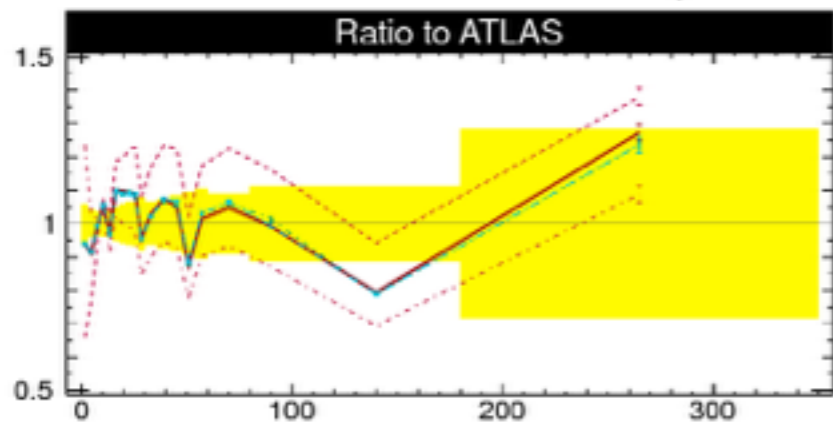
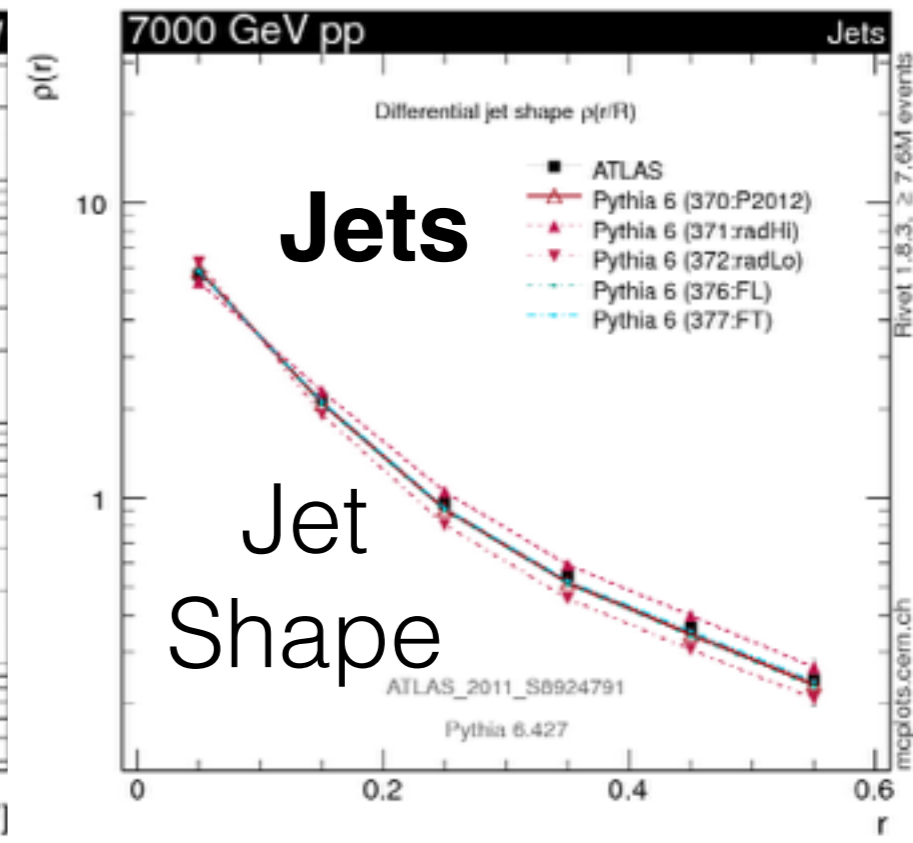
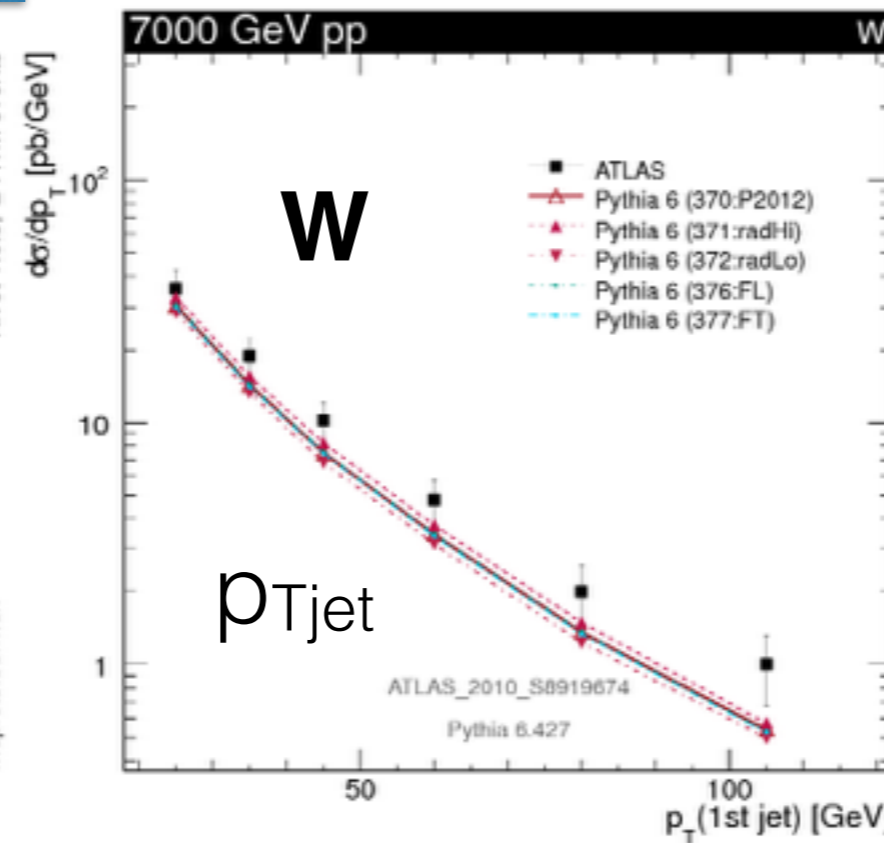
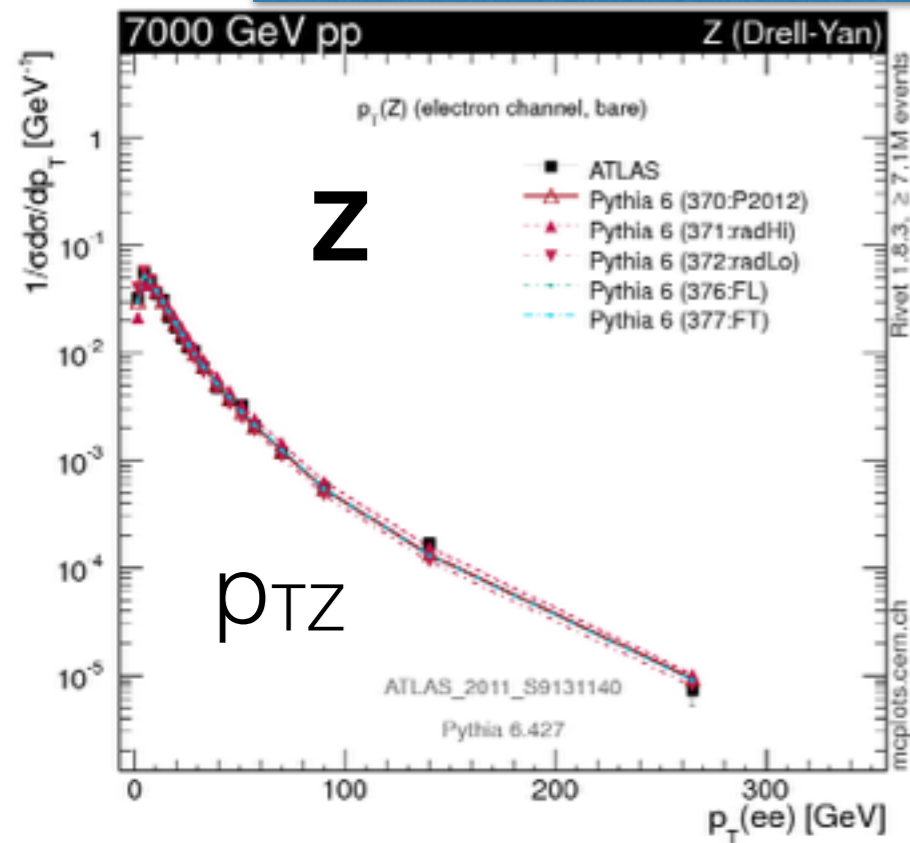
Variations in pp

μ_R by factor 2 in either direction

Pythia 6 “Perugia 2012 : Variations”

(with central choice $\mu_R=p_T$, and $\alpha_s(M_Z)^{(1)} \sim 0.14$)

Skands, arXiv:1005.3457



$1/\sigma \, d\sigma/dp_T$
“normalized”

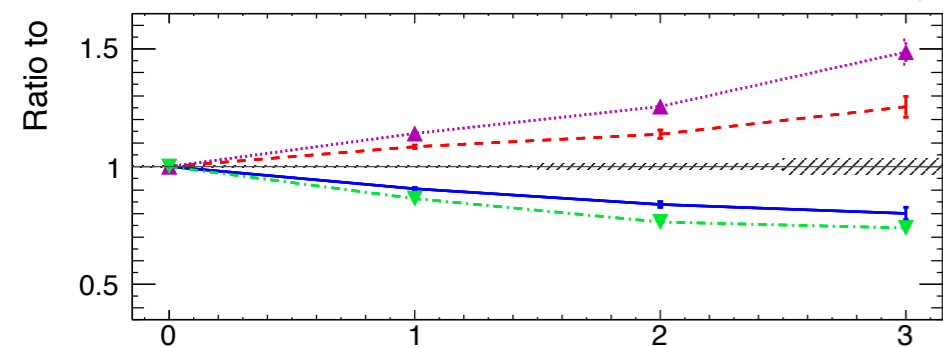
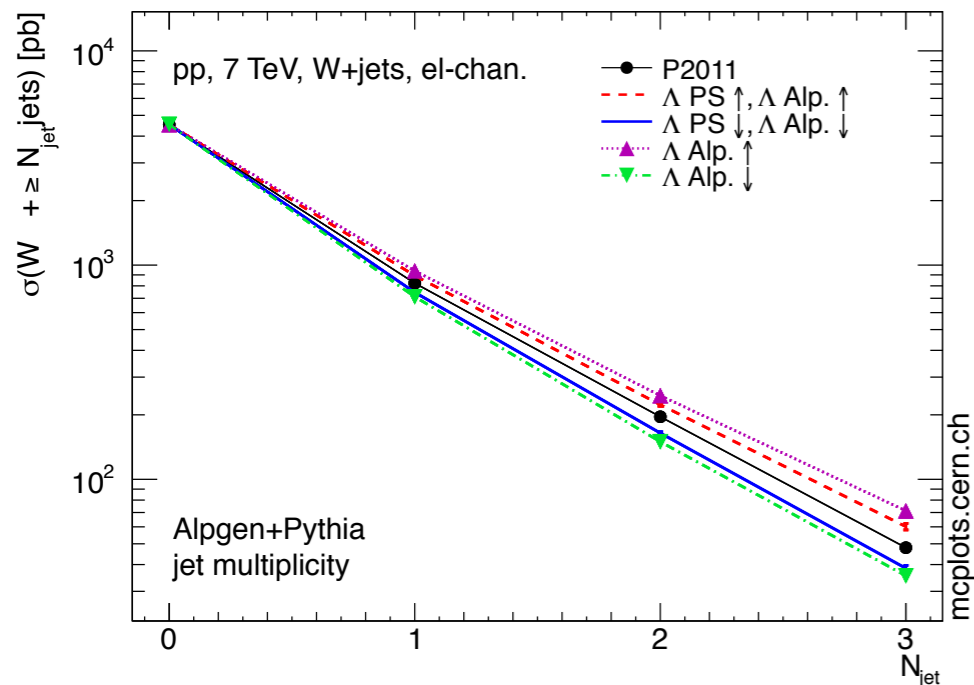
$d\sigma/dp_T$
“dimensionful”

→ Factor 2 looks reasonable?

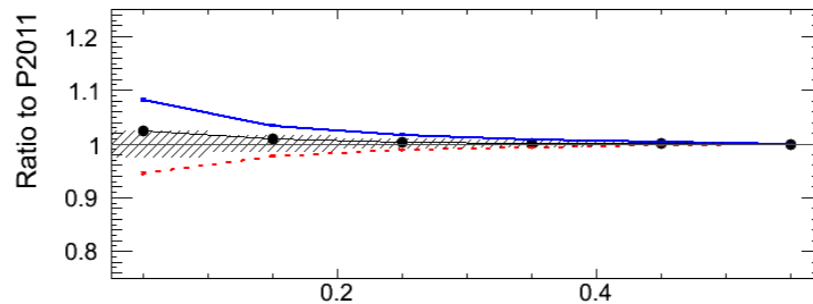
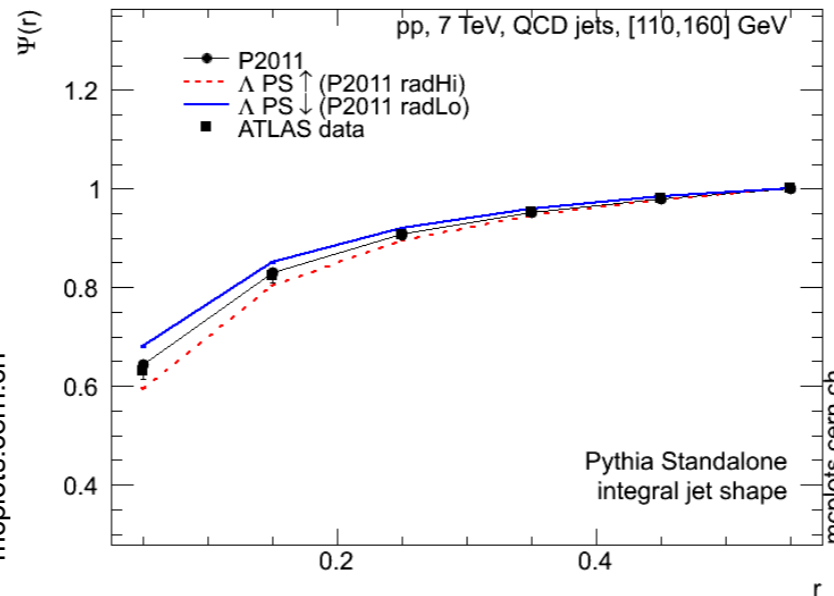
See mcplots.cern.ch

Karneyeu et al, arXiv:1306.3436

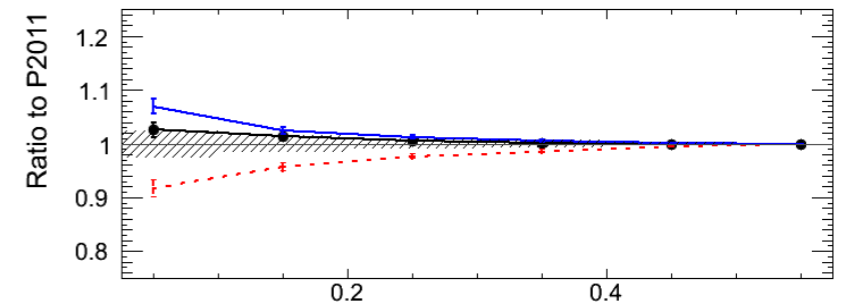
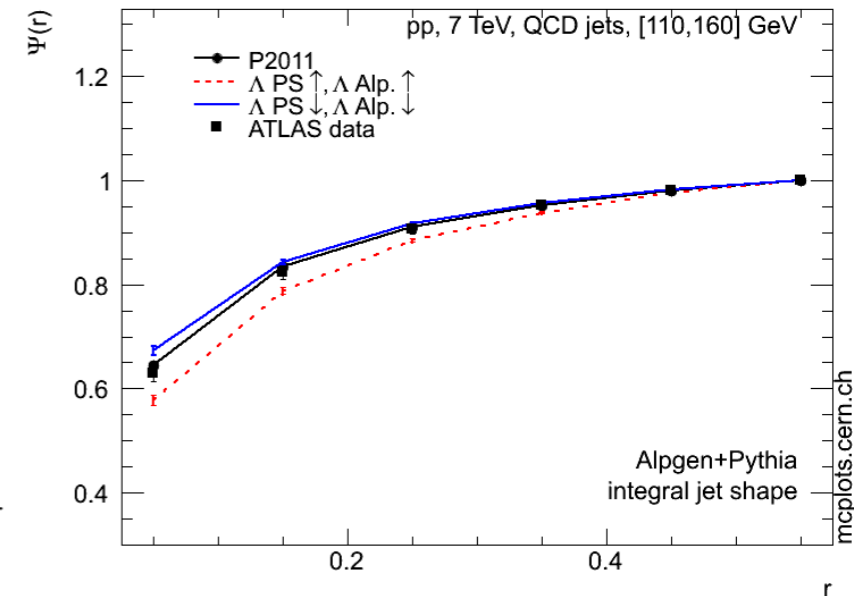
Matrix Elements (E.g., AlpGen/MadGraph + Herwig/Pythia) W+jets



NJets



Jet Shape PS



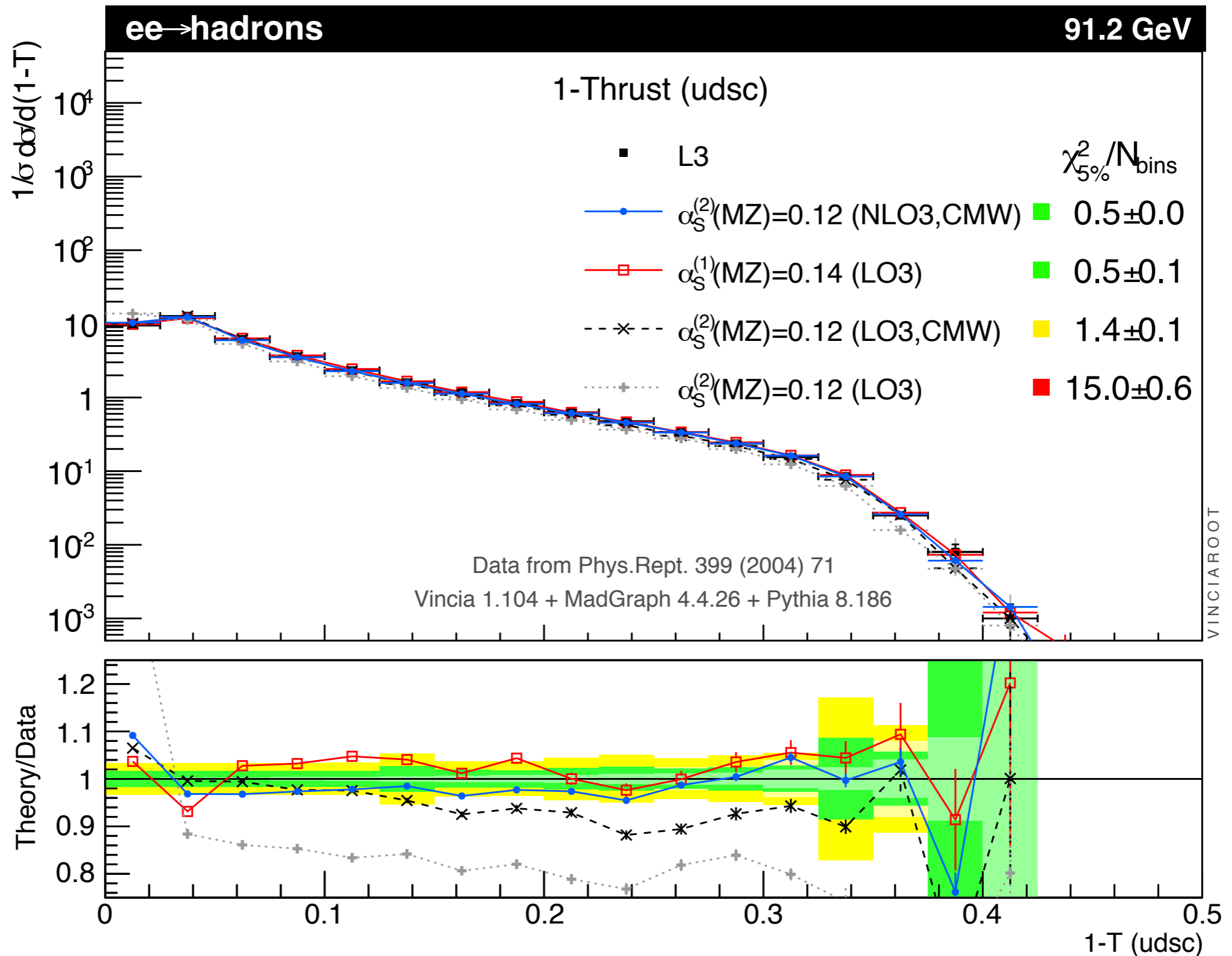
Jet Shape ME+PS

NJets: dominated by ME (+Sudakov from PS)

Jet Shapes: dominated by PS

From multi-leg LO to multi-leg NLO

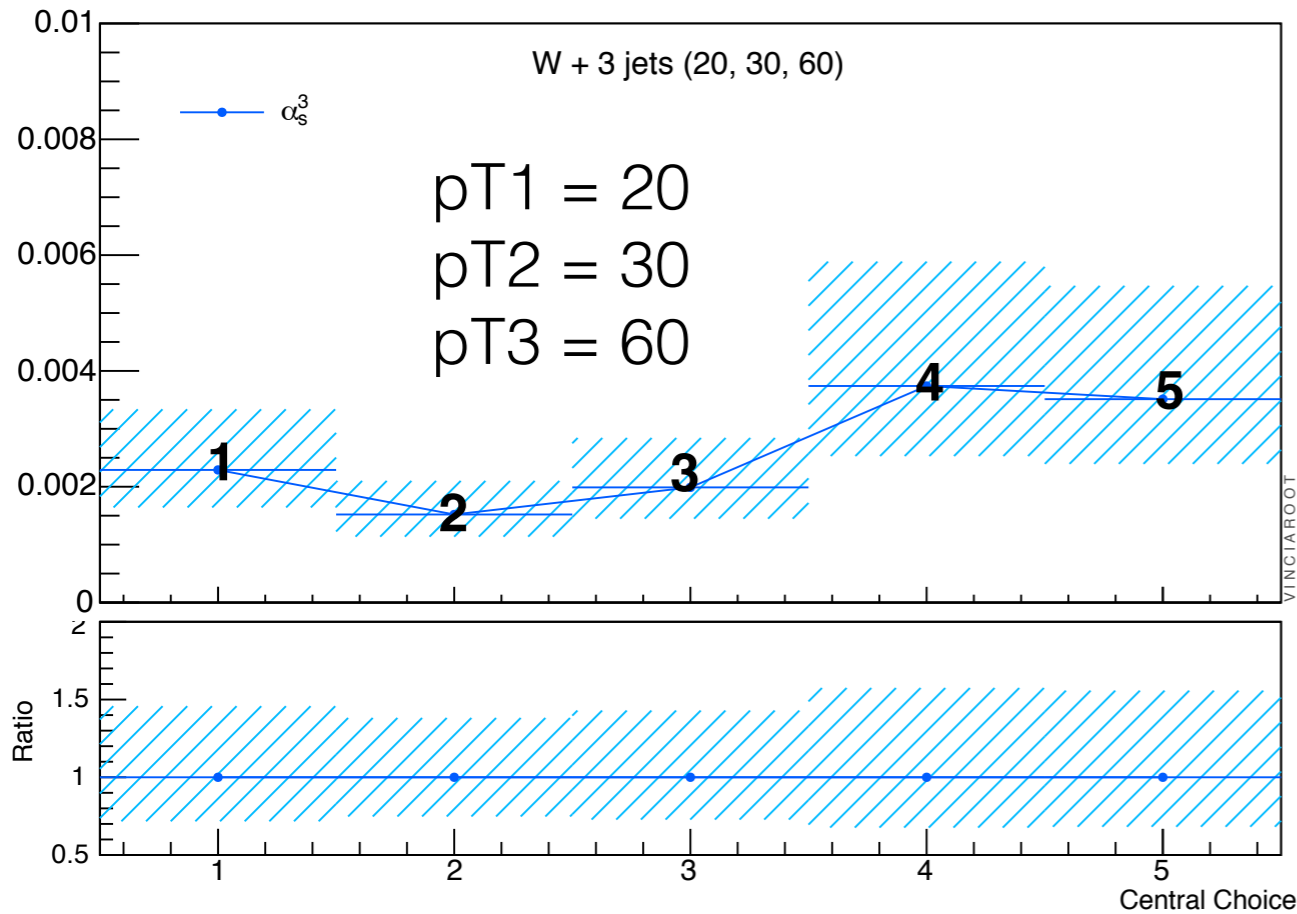
Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974



Multi-scale problems

E.g., in context of ME matching with many legs

Example: W+3



- 1: MW
- 2: MW + Sum(lpTI)
- 3: -"- (quadratically)
- 4: Geometric mean pT (~PS)
- 5: Arithmetic mean pT

