

ep in Pythia 8

POETIC-8 Satellite Workshop on Monte Carlo Event
Generators

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A (biased) overview on recent PYTHIA 8 developments regarding to ep collisions

Outline

1. DIS in PYTHIA
2. Photoproduction in PYTHIA
3. Hard diffractive photoproduction
4. Summary & Outlook

- A general-purpose Monte-Carlo event generator
- Current version 8.230, next week 8.235
- Main focus has been in pp, now extensions to ee, ep, pA, AA

Team:

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- Nadine Fischer Monash University
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- Christine O. Rasmussen Lund University
- Peter Skands Monash University

Event classes in ep

Virtuality of photon related to scattering angle of the lepton

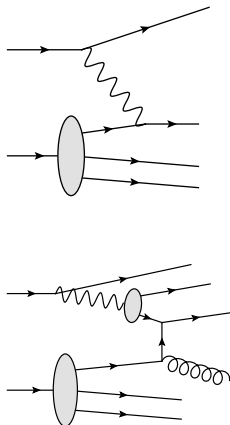
$$Q^2 \approx 2E_l^2(1-x)(1-\cos\theta)$$

Deep inelastic scattering (DIS)

- High virtuality, $Q^2 > \text{a few GeV}^2$
- Hard process + Parton showers

Photoproduction (PhP)

- Low virtuality, $Q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$
- Intermediate photon may fluctuate into hadronic state \Rightarrow Resolved γ
- Factorize γ flux, set up γp collision
- Also multiparton interactions (MPIs) possible



DIS in PYTHIA

Hard processes

- Neutral current, γ^*/Z exchange, also separate contributions
- Charged current, W^\pm exchange

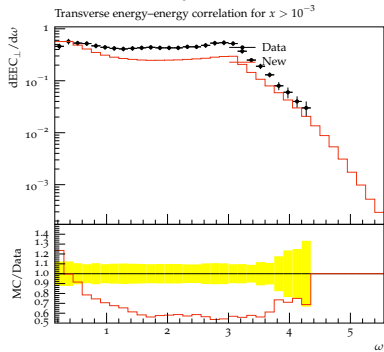
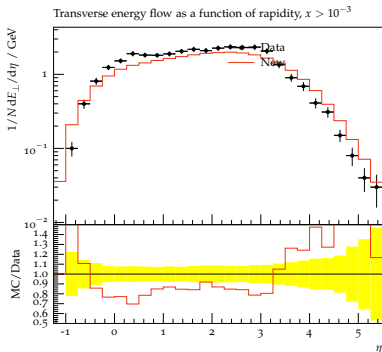
Parton shower

- New dipole-shower option `SpaceShower:dipoleRecoil`
B. Cabouat and T. Sjöstrand [arXiv:1710.00391 [hep-ph]]
- Alternative to the default global recoil approach, keeps the scattered lepton momentum intact \Rightarrow suitable for DIS
- Also linking with DIRE shower is a valid option for DIS
S. Höche and S. Prestel [Eur.Phys.J. C75 (2015) 461]

Comparison to DIS data from HERA

B. Cabouat and T. Sjöstrand [arXiv:1710.00391 [hep-ph]]

Data from H1, [Z. Phys. C63, 377-389 (1994)]



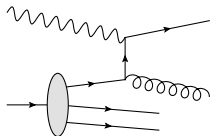
- Reasonable agreement for single-particle properties
- Below data for energy-energy correlations
- Results based on existing default tune with global recoil

Photoproduction

Photoproduction in ep

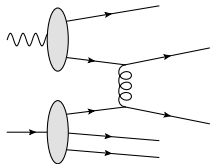
- **Direct processes**

- Photon initiator of the hard process
- No MPIs but FSR and ISR for hadron



- **Resolved processes**

- Photon fluctuates into a hadronic state (VMD and anomalous)
- Partonic structure described with PDFs
- FSR and ISR for both sides, also MPIs



Common evolution scale (p_T) for FSR, ISR and MPIs

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dp_T} = \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MPI}}}{dp_T} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{dp_T} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{FSR}}}{dp_T} \right) \\ \times \exp \left[- \int_{p_T}^{p_T^{\text{max}}} dp'_T \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MPI}}}{dp'_T} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{dp'_T} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{FSR}}}{dp'_T} \right) \right]$$

where $\exp[...]$ is a Sudakov factor

Simultaneous partonic evolution

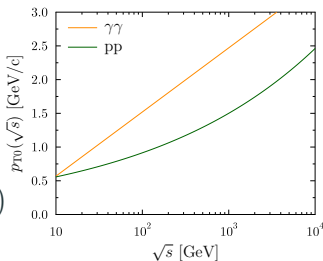
1. Start the evolution from a scale related to the hard process
2. Sample p_T values for each \mathcal{P}_i , pick one with highest p_T
3. Continue from the sampled p_T until reach $p_{T\text{min}} \sim \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$

MPIs in PYTHIA 8

- Probability for MPIs from $2 \rightarrow 2$ QCD processes
- Partonic cross section diverges at $p_T \rightarrow 0$
⇒ Regulate the divergence with screening parameter p_{T0}

$$\frac{d\sigma^{2 \rightarrow 2}}{dp_T^2} \propto \frac{\alpha_s(p_T^2)}{p_T^4} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_s(p_{T0}^2 + p_T^2)}{(p_{T0}^2 + p_T^2)^2}$$

- pp: Power-law in \sqrt{s}
 $p_{T0}(\sqrt{s}) = p_{T0}^{\text{ref}}(\sqrt{s}/7 \text{ TeV})^\alpha$
 $p_{T0}^{\text{ref}} = 2.28 \text{ GeV}/c, \alpha = 0.215$
(Monash tune)
- $\gamma\gamma$: Logarithmic in \sqrt{s}
 $p_{T0}(\sqrt{s}) = p_{T0}^{\text{ref}} + \alpha \log(\sqrt{s}/100 \text{ GeV})$
 $p_{T0}^{\text{ref}} = 1.52 \text{ GeV}/c, \alpha = 0.413$
(I.H., T. Sjöstrand, *in prep.*)
- Parametrization for γp ?



Parton showers in photoproduction

DGLAP equations for photons

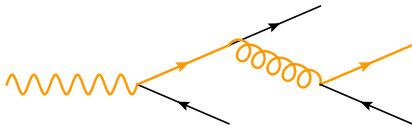
- Additional term due to $\gamma \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ splittings

$$\frac{\partial f_i^\gamma(x, Q^2)}{\partial \log(Q^2)} = \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi} e_i^2 P_{i\gamma}(x) + \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{2\pi} \sum_j \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} P_{ij}(z) f_j(x/z, Q^2)$$

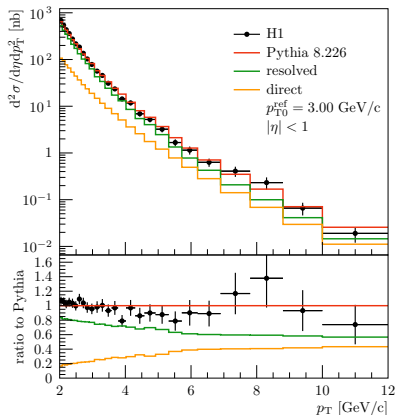
Add corresponding term to ISR probability

$$d\mathcal{P}_{a \leftarrow b} = \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{x' f_a^\gamma(x', Q^2)}{x f_b^\gamma(x, Q^2)} P_{a \rightarrow bc}(z) dz + \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \frac{\alpha_{em}}{2\pi} \frac{e_b^2 P_{\gamma \rightarrow bc}(x)}{f_b^\gamma(x, Q^2)}$$

- Corresponds to finding the beam photon during evolution
 - No further ISR
 - No further MPIs
 - No need for beam remnants



Charged particle p_T spectra in ep collisions at HERA



[H1: Eur.Phys.J. C10 (1999) 363-372]

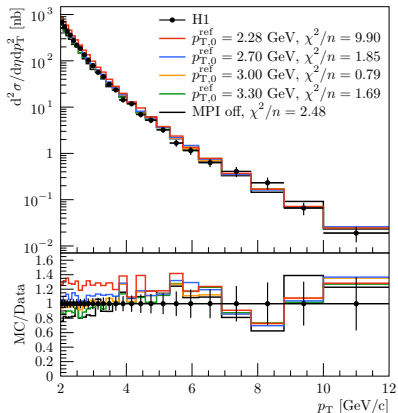
H1 measurement

- $E_p = 820 \text{ GeV}$, $E_e = 27.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $\langle W_{\gamma p} \rangle \approx 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $Q_\gamma^2 < 0.01 \text{ GeV}^2$

Comparison to PYTHIA 8

- Resolved contribution dominates
 - Good agreement with the data using $p_{T0}^{\text{ref}} = 3.00 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ⇒ MPI probability between pp and $\gamma\gamma$

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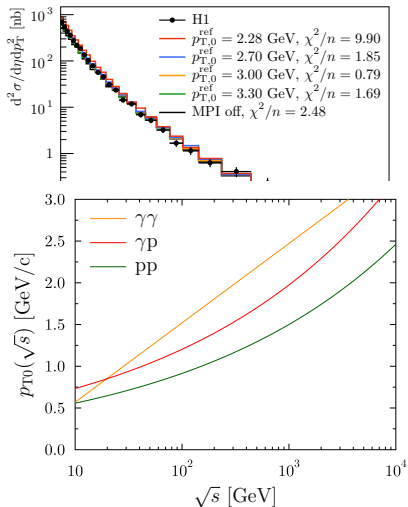
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Charged particle p_T spectra in ep collisions at HERA



H1 measurement

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Comparison to PYTHIA 8

- Resolved contribution dominates
 - Good agreement with the data using $p_{T0}^{\text{ref}} = 3.00$ GeV/c
- \Rightarrow MPI probability between pp and $\gamma\gamma$

Dijet photoproduction in ep collisions at HERA

ZEUS dijet measurement

- $Q_\gamma^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $134 < W_{\gamma p} < 277 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_T^{\text{jet1}} > 14 \text{ GeV}$,
 $E_T^{\text{jet2}} > 11 \text{ GeV}$
- $-1 < \eta^{\text{jet1,2}} < 2.4$

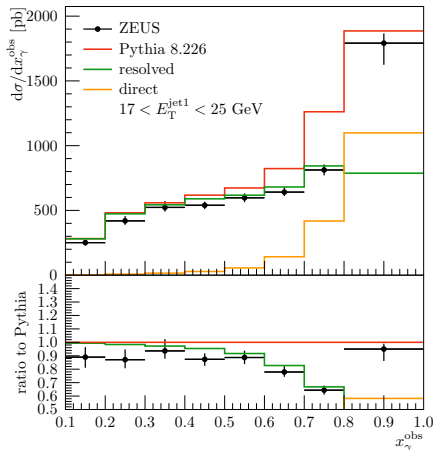
Different contributions

- Define

$$x_\gamma^{\text{obs}} = \frac{E_T^{\text{jet1}} e^{\eta^{\text{jet1}}} + E_T^{\text{jet2}} e^{\eta^{\text{jet2}}}}{2yE_e}$$

to discriminate direct and resolved processes
($=x$ in γ at LO parton level)

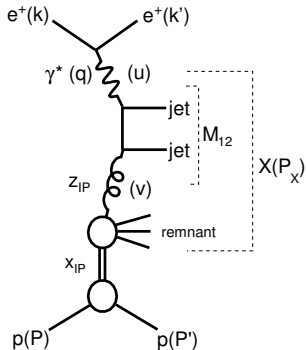
- At high- x_γ^{obs} direct processes dominate



[ZEUS: Eur.Phys.J. C23 (2002) 615-631]

Hard diffractive photoproduction

Hard diffraction in ep



[Figure: H1: JHEP 1505 (2015) 056]

Diffraction dijets

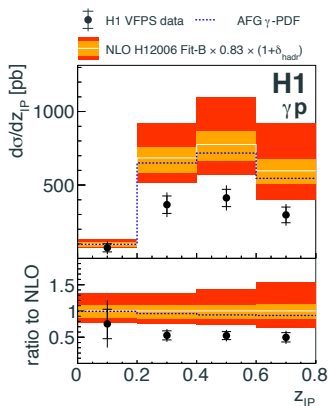
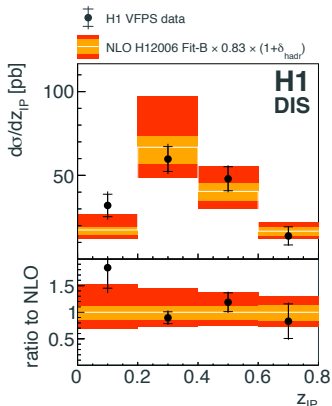
- Photon interacts with Pomeron from proton which produce jets
- Can be DIS or photoproduction
- Signature: scattered proton or rapidity gap between proton and Pomeron remnant

Factorized cross section in hard diffraction

- DIS: $d\sigma^{2\text{jets}} = f_i^{\text{IP}}(Z_{\text{IP}}, \mu^2) \otimes f_{\text{IP}}^{\text{P}}(x_{\text{IP}}, t) \otimes d\sigma^{ie \rightarrow 2\text{jets}}$
- PhP: $d\sigma^{2\text{jets}} = f_{\gamma}^e(x_{\gamma}) \otimes f_i^{\text{IP}}(Z_{\text{IP}}, \mu^2) \otimes f_{\text{IP}}^{\text{P}}(x_{\text{IP}}, t) \otimes d\sigma^{i\gamma \rightarrow 2\text{jets}}$
where f_{IP}^{P} is Pomeron flux and f_i^{IP} diffractive PDF (dPDF)

Breaking of factorization

Diffractive dijet cross section in DIS and photoproduction



[H1: JHEP 1505 (2015) 056]

$$z_{\text{P}}^{\text{obs}} = \frac{E_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet1}} e^{\eta^{\text{jet1}}} + E_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet2}} e^{\eta^{\text{jet2}}}}{2x_{\text{P}}E_{\text{P}}}$$

- Good agreement with data and NLO pQCD in DIS
- NLO overshoots the data by factor of 2 in photoproduction

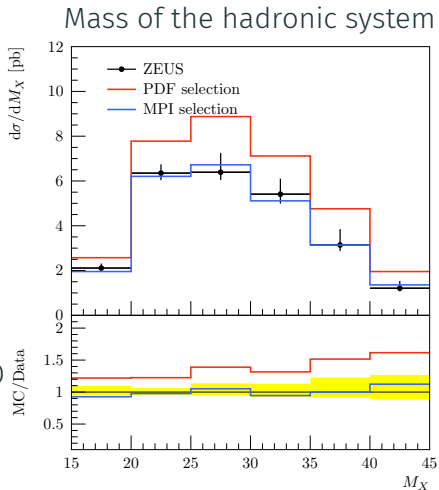
Comparison to ZEUS measurement (preliminary)

ZEUS diffractive dijets

- $Q_\gamma^2 < 1.0 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $0.2 < y < 0.85$
- $E_T^{\text{jet}1} > 7.5 \text{ GeV}$,
 $E_T^{\text{jet}2} > 6.5 \text{ GeV}$
- $-1.5 < \eta^{\text{jet}1,2} < 1.5$

PYTHIA setup

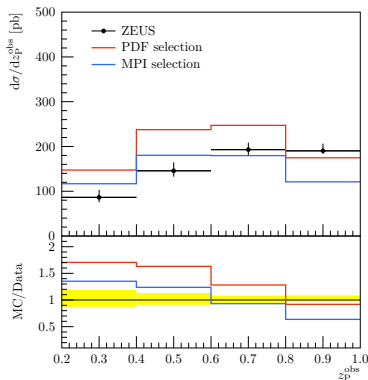
- Pomeron flux: H1 Fit B
- Diffractive PDF: H1 Fit B LO
- PDF selection overshoots the data by $\sim 40\%$
- Good agreement with MPI selection



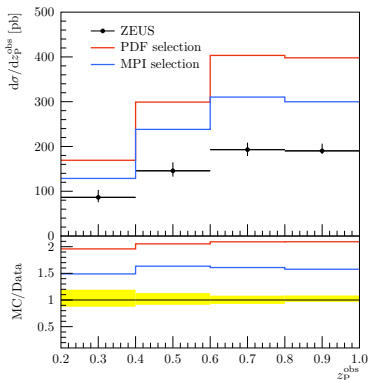
[ZEUS: Eur.Phys.J. C55, 177–191 (2008)]

Comparison to ZEUS measurement

Diffractive PDF: H1 Fit B LO



Diffractive PDF: H1 Fit A NLO



[ZEUS: Eur.Phys.J. C55, 177–191 (2008)]

- Some distributions not that well described
- Results very sensitive to Pomeron PDFs (and flux)
⇒ Promising results but large uncertainties from dPDFs

Current ep capabilities of PYTHIA 8.230

- DIS with new `SpaceShower:dipoleRecoil` shower
- Photoproduction including
 - Automatic mixing of direct and resolved processes
 - Full parton-level evolution including MPIs for resolved γp
 - Possible to use photon flux from nuclei

Next release (8.235, next week)

- Soft diffraction for $\gamma\gamma$ and γp
- Hard diffractive photoproduction in ep based on
 - Diffractive PDFs
 - Dynamical rapidity gap survival based on MPIs

Future work

- Soft diffraction in ep
- Hard diffraction in DIS
- Smooth merging of photoproduction and DIS
- Combine photoproduction framework with Angantyr heavy-ion model [C. Bierlich]
 - MC for eA collisions
 - Capability to simulate γA interactions in ultra-peripheral heavy ion collisions with a proper nuclear target

For MCEG development RIVET analyses for HERA data would be very welcome