## NLO and Helicity Amplitudes in VINCIA Peter Skands (CERN TH)



work with E. Laenen, L. Hartgring, M. Ritzmann, A. Larkoski, W. Giele, D. Kosower, J. Lopez-Villarejo

Workshop on Parton Showers and Resummation IPPP, Durham, July 2013



VINCIA

Virtual Numerical Collider with Interleaved Antennae

Written as a Plug-in to PYTHIA 8 Current Version: VINCIA 1.1.00 C++ (~20,000 lines)

b,t)



### **Based on antenna factorization**

- of Amplitudes (exact in both soft and collinear limits)
- of Phase Space (LIPS : 2 on-shell  $\rightarrow$  3 on-shell partons, with (E,p) constants

### **Resolution Time**

Infinite family of continuously deformable  $Q_E$ 

Special cases: transverse momentum, dipole mass, energy

### **Radiation functions**

Arbitrary non-singular coefficients, anti

+ Massive antenna functions for massive fermions (

### **Kinematics maps**

Formalism derived for arbitrary  $2 \rightarrow 3$  recoil maps,  $\kappa_{3\rightarrow 2}$ Default: massive generalization of Kosower's antenna maps

vincia.hepforge.org

 $|(y_R; z)|^2$ 



### Standard Paradigm:

Have ME for X, X+1,..., X+n;

Double counting, IR divergences, multiscale logs

Want to combine and add showers → "The Soft Stuff"

### Works pretty well at low multiplicities

Still, only corrected for "hard" scales; Soft still pure LL.

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Better Starting Point: a QCD fractal?



# Matrix-Element Corrections

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**Quasi-scale-invariant**: intrinsically multi-scale (resums logs) **Unitary**: automatically unweighted (& IR divergences  $\rightarrow$  multiplicities) More precise expressions imprinted via veto algorithm: ME corrections at LO, NLO, and more?  $\rightarrow$  soft and hard No additional phase-space generator or  $\sigma_{X+n}$  calculations  $\rightarrow$  **fast** 

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### Existing Approaches:

First Order: PYTHIA and POWHEG

Beyond First Order: PYTHIA  $\rightarrow$  too complicated. POWHEG  $\rightarrow$  very active, still mostly in framework of standard paradigm. GENEVA?

# Markov is Crucial

LO: Giele, Kosower, Skands, PRD 84 (2011) 054003 NLO: Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

### Problems:

Traditional parton showers are history-dependent (non-Markovian)  $\rightarrow$  Number of generated terms (possible clustering histories) grows like 2<sup>N</sup>N!

- + Complicated kinematics
- + Dead zones

Parton- (or Catani-Seymour) Shower: After 2 branchings: 8 terms After 3 branchings: 48 terms After 4 branchings: 384 terms

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## Solutions: Markovian Evolution, Matched Antenna Showers, and Smooth Ordering

- No need to ever cluster back more than one step
- $\rightarrow$  Number of generated terms grows like N
- + Simple expansions
- + Dead zones merely suppressed

# What is Smooth Ordering?

Giele, Kosower, Skands, PRD 84 (2011) 054003



Start at Born level

 $|M_F|^2$ 











NLO: Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

Loops Start at Born level  $|M_{F}|^{2}$ +2 Generate "shower" emission  $\rightarrow |M_{F+1}|^2 \stackrel{LL}{\sim} \sum a_i |M_F|^2$ +1 $i \in ant$ Correct to Matrix Element +0 $a_i \to \frac{|M_{F+1}|^2}{\sum a_i |M_F|^2} a_i$ +3 Legs +2 +0+1 Unitarity of Shower  $Virtual = -\int Real$ The VINCIA Code PYTHIA 8 Correct to Matrix Element  $|M_F|^2 \to |M_F|^2 + 2 \text{Re}[M_F^1 M_F^0] + \int \text{Real}$ "Higher-Order Corrections To Timelike Jets" GeeKS: Giele, Kosower, Skands, PRD 84 (2011) 054003 HEL: Larkoski, Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, PRD 87 (2013) 054033

NLO: Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

Markovian Repeat

Loops Start at Born level  $|M_{F}|^{2}$ +2 Generate "shower" emission  $\rightarrow |M_{F+1}|^2 \stackrel{LL}{\sim} \sum a_i |M_F|^2$ +1i∈ant Markovian Repeat Correct to Matrix Element +0 $a_i \rightarrow \frac{|M_{F+1}|^2}{\sum a_i |M_E|^2} a_i$ +0+1 Unitarity of Shower  $Virtual = -\int Real$ The VINCIA Code Correct to Matrix Element  $|M_F|^2 \to |M_F|^2 + 2 \text{Re}[M_F^1 M_F^0] + \int \text{Real}$ 



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NLO: Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974



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# Helicities



Larkoski, Peskin, PRD 81 (2010) 054010 Larkoski, Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, PRD 87 (2013) 054033

Traditional parton showers use the standard Altarelli-Parisi kernels, P(z) = helicity sums/averages over:



### Generalize these objects to dipole-antennae

E.g.,

 $\begin{array}{l} q \overline{q} \rightarrow q g \overline{q} \\ ++ \rightarrow ++ + & \mathsf{MHV} \\ ++ \rightarrow +- + & \mathsf{NMHV} \\ +- \rightarrow ++ - & \mathsf{P-wave} \\ +- \rightarrow +- & \mathsf{P-wave} \end{array}$ 

→ Can trace helicities through shower

→ Eliminates contribution from unphysical helicity configurations

→ Can match to individual helicity amplitudes rather than helicity sum → Fast! (gets rid of another factor  $2^N$ )





Getting Serious: 2<sup>nd</sup> order (1<sup>st</sup> order ~ POWHEG) Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974





Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

$$\begin{split} V_{1Z}(q,g,\bar{q}) &= \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Rc}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{\mathrm{LC}} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_{C} - 2n_{F}}{6}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\mu_{\mathrm{ME}}^{2}}{\mu_{\mathrm{PS}}^{2}}\right) \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}C_{A}}{2\pi} \left[-2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{qg}) - 2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{gq}) + \frac{34}{3}\right] \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-2I_{qg,F}^{(1)}(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{qg}) - 2I_{g\bar{q},F}^{(1)}(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{qg}) - 1\right] \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}C_{A}}{2\pi} \left[8\pi^{2}\int_{Q_{1}^{2}}^{m_{Z}^{2}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} A_{gl\bar{q}}^{\mathrm{std}} + 8\pi^{2}\int_{Q_{1}^{2}}^{m_{Z}^{2}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \delta A_{g/q\bar{q}} \\ &- \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \left(1 - O_{Ej}\right) A_{glqg}^{\mathrm{std}} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \delta A_{g/qg} \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \left(1 - O_{Sj}\right) P_{Aj} A_{\bar{q}/\bar{q}g}^{\mathrm{std}} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \delta A_{q/qg} \\ &- \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \left(1 - O_{Sj}\right) P_{Aj} A_{\bar{q}/\bar{q}g}^{\mathrm{std}} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{aut}} \delta A_{q/qg} \\ &- \frac{1}{6}\frac{s_{qg} - s_{g\bar{q}}}{s_{qg} + s_{g\bar{q}}} \ln\left(\frac{s_{qg}}{s_{g\bar{q}}}\right)\right], \end{split}$$



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

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Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

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(72) The "Ariadne" Log



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

$$V_{1Z}(q, g, \bar{q}) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Rc}[M_1^0 M_1^{1*}]}{|M_1^0|^2}\right]^{\mathrm{LC}} - \frac{\alpha_s}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_C - 2n_F}{6}\right)^{[JR} \left(\frac{\mu_{\mathrm{ME}}^2}{\mu_{\mathrm{PS}}^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{Gluon Emission IR Singularity}_{(\mathrm{std antenna integral})} + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \left[ -2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{\bar{q}g}) - 2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{\bar{q}g}) + \frac{34}{3} \right] \\ \operatorname{Gluon Splitting IR Singularity}_{(\mathrm{std antenna integral})} + \frac{\alpha_s n_F}{2\pi} \left[ -2I_{qg,F}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{qg}) - 2I_{qg,F}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{qg}) - 1 \right] \\ + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \left[ 8\pi^2 \int_{Q_1^2}^{m_Z^2} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} A_{g/qg}^{\mathrm{std}} + 8\pi^2 \int_{Q_1^2}^{m_Z^2} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} \delta A_{g/qg} \right] \\ - \frac{2}{j=1} 8\pi^2 \int_{0}^{s_j} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} (1 - O_{Ej}) A_{g/qg}^{\mathrm{std}} + \sum_{j=1}^2 8\pi^2 \int_{0}^{s_j} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} \delta A_{g/qg} \right] \\ + \frac{\alpha_s n_F}{2\pi} \left[ -\sum_{j=1}^2 8\pi^2 \int_{0}^{s_j} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} (1 - O_{Ej}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{\mathrm{std}} + \sum_{j=1}^2 8\pi^2 \int_{0}^{s_j} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} \delta A_{g/qg} \right] \\ - \frac{1}{6} \frac{s_{gg} - s_{gg}}{s_{gg} + s_{g\overline{q}}} \ln \left( \frac{s_{qg}}{s_{g\overline{q}}} \right) \right], \qquad (72)$$



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Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

NLO Correction: Subtract and correct by difference

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$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Gluon Emission IR Singularity} \\ (\text{std antenna integral}) &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}C_{A}}{2\pi} \left[ -2I_{qq}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{\bar{q}g}) - 2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gq}) + \frac{34}{3} \right] \\ \text{Gluon Splitting IR Singularity} \\ (\text{std antenna integral}) &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[ -2I_{qq,F}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{qg}) - 2I_{gq,F}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{qg}) - 1 \right] \\ \text{Standard (universal)} \\ 2 \rightarrow 3 \operatorname{Sudakov Logs} &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}C_{A}}{2\pi} \left[ 8\pi^{2}\int_{Q_{1}^{m_{Z}^{2}} d\Phi_{\operatorname{ant}} A_{g/q\bar{q}}^{\operatorname{std}} + 8\pi^{2}\int_{Q_{1}^{m_{Z}^{2}} d\Phi_{\operatorname{ant}} \delta A_{g/q\bar{q}} \\ - \sum_{j=1}^{2} 8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{\operatorname{ant}} (1 - O_{Ej}) A_{g/qg}^{\operatorname{std}} + \sum_{j=1}^{2} 8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{\operatorname{ant}} \delta A_{g/qg} \right] \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[ -\sum_{j=1}^{2} 8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{\operatorname{ant}} (1 - O_{Ej}) P_{Aj} A_{q/dg}^{\operatorname{std}} \\ + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[ -\sum_{j=1}^{2} 8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{\operatorname{ant}} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{q/dg}^{\operatorname{std}} \\ - \frac{1}{6} \frac{s_{qg} - s_{q\bar{q}}}{s_{qg} + s_{q\bar{q}}} \operatorname{In} \left( \frac{s_{qg}}{s_{qg}} \right) \right], \tag{72}$$

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$$(72)$$

P. Skands



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

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$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}C_{A}}{2\pi} \left[8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{m_{Z}^{2}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Ej}) A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{g/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{g/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{g/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{q/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{q/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{q/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{q/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Standard}(universal) + \frac{\alpha_{s}n_{F}}{2\pi} \left[-\sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} (1 - O_{Sj}) P_{Aj} A_{g/qg}^{std} + \sum_{j=1}^{2}8\pi^{2}\int_{0}^{s_{j}} d\Phi_{ant} \delta A_{q/qg}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Sta$$

Skands



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

$$V_{1Z}(q, g, \bar{q}) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{LC} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_{C} - 2n_{F}}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{\mu_{ME}^{2}}{\mu_{PS}^{2}}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{LC} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_{C} - 2n_{F}}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{\mu_{ME}^{2}}{\mu_{PS}^{2}}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{LC} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_{C} - 2n_{F}}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{\mu_{ME}^{2}}{\mu_{PS}^{2}}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{LC} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_{C} - 2n_{F}}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{\mu_{ME}^{2}}{\mu_{PS}^{2}}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{LC} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{\pi} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left(\frac{11N_{C} - 2n_{F}}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{\mu_{ME}^{2}}{\mu_{PS}^{2}}\right)$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{0}|^{2}}\right]^{LC} - \frac{\alpha_{s}}{2\pi} \left[\frac{2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}{|M_{1}^{2}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{|M_{1}^{2}(s)}\right]^{LC} - \left[\frac{2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg})}{2\pi}\right]^{LC} \left(\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}{|M_{1}^{2}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{2\pi}\right]^{LC} \left[\frac{2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}{|M_{1}^{2}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{2\pi}\right]^{LC} \left[\frac{2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}{|M_{1}^{2}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1*}]}{2\pi}\right]^{LC} \left[\frac{2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 2I_{1}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}{|M_{1}^{2}(\epsilon, \mu^{2}/s_{gg}) - 1}\right]$$

$$\operatorname{Supp}(s) = \left[\frac{2\operatorname{Re}[M_{1}^{0}M_{1}^{1}M_{$$

# 1) IR Limits



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

Pole-subtracted one-loop matrix element

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SVirtual} &= \left[ \frac{2 \operatorname{Re}[M_3^0 M_3^{1*}]}{|M_3^0|^2} \right]^{\operatorname{LC}} + \frac{\alpha_s C_A}{2\pi} \left[ -2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{qg}) - 2I_{qg}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{q\bar{q}}) + \frac{34}{3} \right] \\ &+ \frac{\alpha_s n_F}{2\pi} \left[ -2I_{qg,F}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{qg}) - 2I_{g\bar{q},F}^{(1)}(\epsilon, \mu^2/s_{qg}) - 1 \right] \\ \\ &\text{SVirtual} \quad \frac{\operatorname{soft}}{\operatorname{hard \ collinear}} \quad \left( \frac{-L^2 - \frac{10}{3}L - \frac{\pi^2}{6}}{3} C_A + \frac{1}{3} n_F L \right) \quad s_{qg} = s_{g\bar{q}} = y \to 0 \\ &s_{qg} = y \to 0, s_{g\bar{q}} \to s \end{aligned}$$

### Second-Order Antenna Shower Expansion:

		strong	smooth	$V_{3Z}$
$p_{\perp}$	soft	$\left(L^2 - \frac{1}{3}L + \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)C_A + \frac{1}{3}n_F L$	$\left(L^2 - \frac{1}{3}L - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)C_A + \frac{1}{3}n_F L$	$-\beta_0 L$
	hard collinear	$-\frac{1}{6}LC_A + \frac{1}{6}n_FL$	$\left(-\frac{1}{6}L - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)C_A + \frac{1}{6}n_F L$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta_0 L$
$m_D$	soft	$\left(L^2 + \frac{3}{2}L - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)C_A$	$\left(L^2 + \frac{3}{2}L - \frac{\pi^2}{6}\right)C_A$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta_0 L$
	hard collinear	$-\frac{1}{6}LC_A + \frac{1}{6}n_FL$	$\left(-\frac{1}{6}L - \frac{\pi^2}{3}\right)C_A + \frac{1}{6}n_F L$	$-\frac{1}{2}\beta_0 L$

# 2) NLO Evolution



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

## $Z \rightarrow Jets (NLO_{2,3} + LO_{2,3,4,5} + Shower)$



# **Evolution** Variable



Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

## The choice of evolution variable (Q)



P. Skands  $O_{r} \rightarrow (strong)$ 

### Evolution **Further Examples** Renormalization

&



# The proof of the pudding



#### Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

New VINCIA NLO Tune	$\left\langle \chi^{2} \right angle$ Shapes	T	C	D	$B_W$	$B_T$			$\left< \chi^{2} \right>$ Fra	ag	$N_{\rm ch}$	x	Mesons	Baryon	IS
$a_{s}(M_{Z})^{CMW} = 0.122$	PYTHIA 8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2			PYTHIA	8	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.2	
(with 2-loop running)	VINCIA (LO) VINCIA (NLO)	0.2	0.4 ( 0.2 (	).4 ).6	0.3	0.3			VINCIA ( VINCIA (	LO) NLO)	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	
LO Tunes	$\left\langle \chi^{2}  ight angle$ Jets	$r_{1j}^{\mathrm{exc}}$	$\ln(2)$	$y_{12})$	$r_{2j}^{\mathrm{exc}}$	$\ln(t)$	$y_{23})$	$r_{3j}^{ m exc}$	$\ln(y_{34})$	$r_{4j}^{ m exc}$	$\ln(y_{45})$	s) $r$	$\lim_{j \to j} \ln(j)$	$y_{56})$ $r_{6j}^{\mathrm{in}}$	c
(both VINCIA and PYTHIA)	PYTHIA 8	0.1	0	).2	0.1	0	.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	(	0.2	.4 0.3	3
$a_s(M_Z)^{MSbar} \sim 0.139$	VINCIA (LO)	0.1	0	).2	0.1	0	.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	(	0.1	.0	)
(LO matrix elements give similar values, and also LO PDFs)	VINCIA (NLO)	0.2	2 0	).4	0.1	0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	(	0.1 0	.2 0.1	



0.8

## Outlook

From smooth ord to 2→4 2<sup>nd</sup> order showers NLO for initial state NLO automation Interleaved showers & decays

D



FISH

D

### Oct 2014 → Monash University Melbourne, Australia

## Outlook

From smooth ord to 2→4 2<sup>nd</sup> order showers NLO for initial state NLO automation Interleaved showers & decays

D





Fish

D

Oct 2014 → Monash University Melbourne, Australia

## Outlook



D

From smooth ord to 2→4 2<sup>nd</sup> order showers NLO for initial state NLO automation Interleaved showers & decays

D





Oct 2014 → Monash University Melbourne, Australia

## What we need

### At NLO:

### Functions, not events.

Colour-ordered helicity amplitudes (preferably already interfered with Born, but not essential; also |Born|<sup>2</sup> can be useful eg for normalization & convention checks)

Return:  $\mu_R$ , coeffs of  $1/\epsilon^2$  and  $1/\epsilon$  poles, finite piece (the latter preferably separated into a few pieces of different transcendentalities  $\rightarrow$  eg can do analytic subtraction of  $\ln^2$  piece, good for numerical stability)

→ Binoth Accord (though we'd still have to agree on specifications of colour order and helicity)

## At NNLO (?):

2-loop interfered with Born and 1-loop  $\times$  1-loop Return:  $\mu_R$  , coeffs of  $1/\epsilon^n$  , finite piece

# Shower Types

### Traditional vs Coherent vs Global vs Sector vs Dipole



Figure 2: Schematic overview of how the full collinear singularity of parton I and the soft singularity of the IK pair, respectively, originate in different shower types. ( $\Theta_I$  and  $\Theta_K$  represent angular vetos with respect to partons I and K, respectively, and  $\Theta_{IK}$  represents a sector phase-space veto, see text.)

## Sector Antennae

Sector = Global + additional collinear terms (from "neighboring" antenna)

$$+ \delta_{Ig}\delta_{H_{K}H_{k}} \left\{ \delta_{H_{I}H_{i}}\delta_{H_{I}H_{j}} \left( \frac{1 + y_{jk} + y_{jk}}{y_{ij}} \right) \right. \\ + \delta_{H_{I}H_{j}} \left( \frac{1}{y_{ij}(1 - y_{jk})} - \frac{1 + y_{jk} + y_{jk}^{2}}{y_{ij}} \right) \right\} \\ + \delta_{Kg}\delta_{H_{I}H_{i}} \left\{ \delta_{H_{I}H_{j}}\delta_{H_{K}H_{k}} \left( \frac{1 + y_{ij} + y_{ij}^{2}}{y_{jk}} \right) \right. \\ + \delta_{H_{K}H_{j}} \left( \frac{1}{y_{jk}(1 - y_{ij})} - \frac{1 + y_{ij} + y_{ij}^{2}}{y_{jk}} \right) \right\}$$

# The Denominator

## In a traditional parton shower, you would face the following problem:

### Existing parton showers are *not* really Markov Chains

Further evolution (restart scale) depends on *which* branching happened last  $\rightarrow$  proliferation of terms

Number of histories contributing to  $n^{th}$  branching  $\propto 2^n n!$ 

$$\int f = 2$$

$$\rightarrow 4 \text{ terms}$$

Parton- (or Catani-Seymour) Shower: After 2 branchings: 8 terms After 3 branchings: 48 terms After 4 branchings: 384 terms

= 2

 $a_i$ 

(+ parton showers have complicated and/or frame-dependent phase-space mappings, especially at the multi-parton level)

## Matched Markovian Antenna Showers

### Antenna showers: one term per parton pair 2<sup>n</sup>n! → n!

produced

Giele, Kosower, Skands, PRD 84 (2011) 054003



(+ generic Lorentzinvariant and on-shell phase-space factorization)  + Change "shower restart" to Markov criterion:
 Given an *n*-parton configuration, "ordering" scale is
 Qord = min(QE1, QE2,...,QEn)
 Unique restart scale, independently of how it was produced

 + Matching: n! → n
 Given an *n*-parton configuration, its phase space weight is:
 [M<sub>n</sub>]<sup>2</sup>: Unique weight, independently of how it was

Matched Markovian Antenna Shower: After 2 branchings: 2 terms After 3 branchings: 3 terms After 4 branchings: 4 terms

Parton- (or Catani-Seymour) Shower: After 2 branchings: 8 terms After 3 branchings: 48 terms After 4 branchings: 384 terms

+ **Sector** antennae → 1 term at *any* order

Larkosi, Peskin, Phys. Rev. D81 (2010) 054010 Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, JHEP 1111 (2011) 150

# Approximations

### Q: How well do showers do?

**Exp**: Compare to data. Difficult to interpret; all-orders cocktail including hadronization, tuning, uncertainties, etc

Th: Compare products of splitting functions to full tree-level matrix elements



### Plot distribution of Log10(PS/ME)

## $2 \rightarrow 4$

# Generate Branchings without imposing strong ordering



# → Better Approximations



# + Matching (+ full colour)

![](_page_51_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Helicity Contributions

#### Larkoski, Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, PRD 87 (2013) 054033

![](_page_52_Figure_2.jpeg)

# Helicity Contributions

### Larkoski, Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, PRD 87 (2013) 054033

![](_page_53_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_53_Figure_3.jpeg)

Fraction of Phase Space Distribution of PS/ME H→ q g g <del>q</del> Finite terms variation ratio (summed over helicities) global, matched to  $H \rightarrow 3$ Vincia 1.029 Vincia shower already CENTRAL MAX quite close to ME MIN  $10^{-2}$ → small corrections 10<sup>-3</sup> Note: precision not greatly

improved by helicity dependence

![](_page_53_Figure_5.jpeg)

# Helicity Contributions

### Larkoski, Lopez-Villarejo, Skands, PRD 87 (2013) 054033

![](_page_54_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_54_Figure_3.jpeg)

P. Skands

# Sudakov Integrals

![](_page_55_Figure_1.jpeg)

1.0

![](_page_56_Figure_0.jpeg)

Hartgring, Laenen, Skands, arXiv:1303.4974

![](_page_56_Figure_2.jpeg)

Figure 14: Distribution of the size of the  $\delta A$  terms (normalized so the LO result is unity) in actual VIN-CIA runs. *Left:* linear scale, default settings. *Right:* logarithmic scale, with variations on the minimum number of MC points used for the integrations (default is 100).

		$\begin{array}{c} \text{LO level} \\ Z \rightarrow \end{array}$	NLO level $Z \rightarrow$	Time / Event [milliseconds]	Speed relative to PYTHIA $\frac{1}{\text{Time}}$ / PYTHIA 8	
	PYTHIA 8	2,3	2	0.4	1	
Speed:	VINCIA (NLO off)	2, 3, 4, 5	2	2.2	$\sim 1/5$	
	VINCIA (NLO on)	2, 3, 4, 5	2,3	3.0	$\sim 1/7$ $\checkmark$	– OK

![](_page_57_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_58_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_59_Figure_2.jpeg)

IR Singularity Operator

$$\int_{0}^{s} \mathrm{d}\Phi_{\mathrm{ant}} \ 2C_F \ g_s^2 \ A_{g/q\bar{q}} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \ 2C_F \ \left(-2I_{q\bar{q}}(\epsilon,\mu^2/m_Z^2) + \frac{19}{4}\right)$$

P. Skands

# IR Singularity Operators

Gehrmann, Gehrmann-de Ridder, Glover, JHEP 0509 (2005) 056

$$\begin{split} q\bar{q} &\to qg\bar{q} \text{ antenna function} \\ A_{ijk}^0 = S_{ijk,IK} \frac{|\mathcal{M}_{ijk}^0|^2}{|\mathcal{M}_{IK}^0|^2} \\ A_3^0(1_q, 3_g, 2_{\bar{q}}) &= \frac{1}{s_{123}} \left( \frac{s_{13}}{s_{23}} + \frac{s_{23}}{s_{13}} + 2\frac{s_{12}s_{123}}{s_{13}s_{23}} \right) \end{split}$$

Integrated antenna

$$\mathcal{P}oles\left(\mathcal{A}_{3}^{0}(s_{123})\right) = -2\mathbf{I}_{q\bar{q}}^{(1)}\left(\epsilon, s_{123}\right)$$
  
$$\mathcal{F}inite\left(\mathcal{A}_{3}^{0}(s_{123})\right) = \frac{19}{4} .$$
  
$$\mathcal{X}_{ijk}^{0}(s_{ijk}) = \left(8\pi^{2} (4\pi)^{-\epsilon} e^{\epsilon\gamma}\right) \int d\Phi_{X_{ijk}} X_{ijk}^{0}.$$

Singularity Operators

$$\mathbf{I}_{q\bar{q}}^{(1)}\left(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{q\bar{q}}\right) = -\frac{e^{\epsilon\gamma}}{2\Gamma\left(1-\epsilon\right)} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^{2}} + \frac{3}{2\epsilon}\right] \operatorname{Re}\left(-\frac{\mu^{2}}{s_{q\bar{q}}}\right)^{\epsilon}$$
$$\mathbf{I}_{qg}^{(1)}\left(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{qg}\right) = -\frac{e^{\epsilon\gamma}}{2\Gamma\left(1-\epsilon\right)} \left[\frac{1}{\epsilon^{2}} + \frac{5}{3\epsilon}\right] \operatorname{Re}\left(-\frac{\mu^{2}}{s_{qg}}\right)^{\epsilon} \quad \text{for } qg \rightarrow qgg$$
$$\mathbf{I}_{qg,F}^{(1)}\left(\epsilon,\mu^{2}/s_{qg}\right) = \frac{e^{\epsilon\gamma}}{2\Gamma\left(1-\epsilon\right)} \frac{1}{6\epsilon} \operatorname{Re}\left(-\frac{\mu^{2}}{s_{qg}}\right)^{\epsilon} \quad \text{for } qg \rightarrow qq'q'$$

# Choice of $\mu_R$

![](_page_61_Picture_1.jpeg)

Renormalization: 1) Choose  $\mu_R \sim p_{Tjet}$  (absorbs universal β-dependent terms) 2) Translate from MSbar to CMW scheme ( $\Lambda_{CMW} \sim 1.6 \Lambda_{MSbar}$  for coherent showers)

![](_page_61_Figure_3.jpeg)

**Markov Evolution in:** Transverse Momentum,  $a_S(M_Z) = 0.12$