

QCD Radiation

K. Kato(Kogakuin U.)

2000. 03. 28

ep Interaction with High E_T , KEK

QCD study at HERA

- HERA: The collider between e^+e^- and quark, gluon- beams.
- Structure Functions: Unveil internal structure of nucleons . Good place to test QCD (Home ground).
- Decay products of heavy (new) particles include QCD jets with high rate.
- Sometimes the signal can be masked by QCD multi-jet channels.

Dirty side of QCD

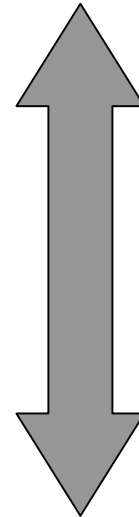
(= *cannot be controlled by pert.-QCD*)

- *Soft* components, spectators, forward jets ..
- *Multiple* scatterings
- Hadronization (old belief = it affects small in higher energy ?)

Theoretical outputs. (or what do you need ?)

- Predictions by pert.-QCD.
- Models based on pert.-QCD.
- Models inspired by QCD.
- Phenomenological Models.

Precise



Uncertain

Basic proposal

- Try to use the information from pert.-QCD as much as possible.

High Q^2 Hard collision of partons
↑↓ parton shower method \Leftarrow RGE
Low Q^2 Hadronization

- Where should we 'cut' ?

High P_T gluon radiation

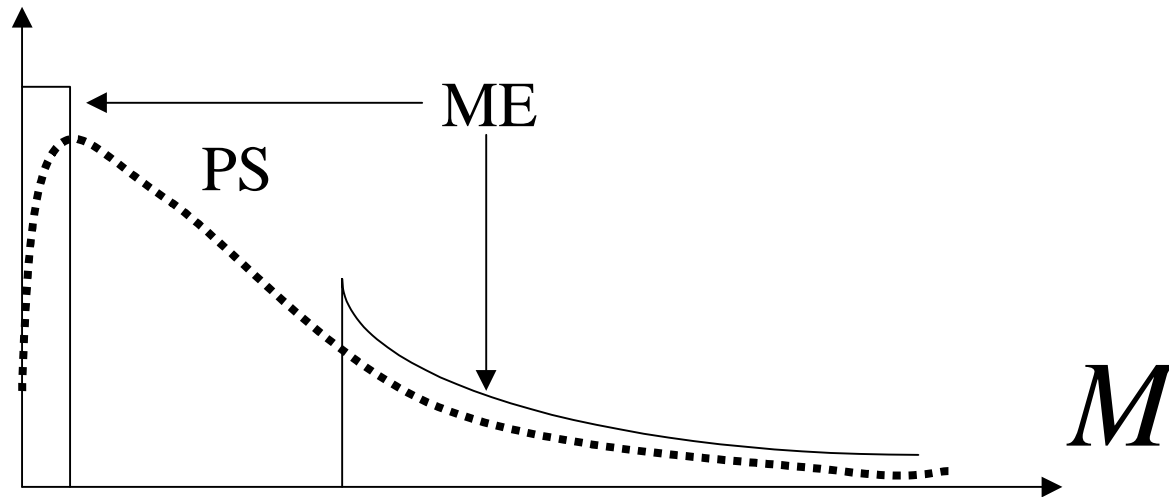
$$ep \rightarrow q(\text{jet}) + g(\text{jet}) + X$$

2 methods

- Matrix element for the hard collision
- Radiation by parton shower

Matrix element

- Matrix elements --> discontinuity problem
(separate $1j/2j/3j\dots$ by y-cut)



QCD Parton Shower

- Monte Carlo Model based on pert.-QCD using RGE method
- Systematic summation of collinear log's

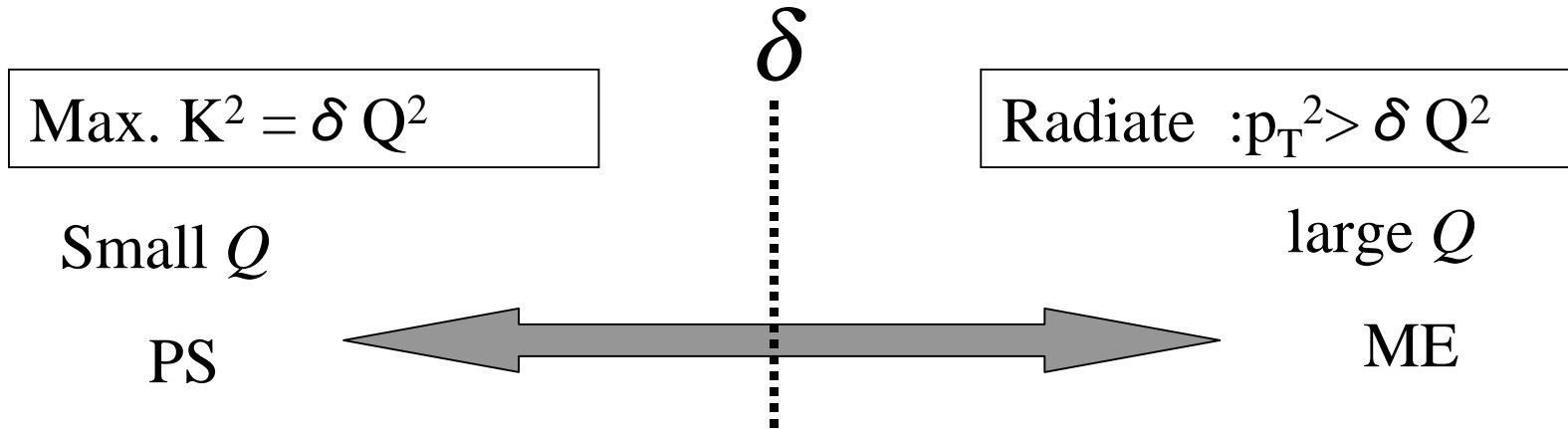
small p_T OK

large p_T bad

$$\frac{dp_T^2}{p_T^2} \Rightarrow \log Q^2$$

Solution

- Mix the good points of ME and PS
- How ?



Prediction : independent of connection parameters

PDF: Scaling violation

$$q(x, Q^2), g(x, Q^2)$$

- Origin of scale dependence
QCD correction: RGE \rightarrow PS
- In PS language, a quark loses momentum by gluon radiation : $x \rightarrow$ smaller value
- PDF parametrization = by NLO QCD
PS in LO : INCONSISTENCY !

NLO PS

$$\Pi(Q_1^2, Q_2^2) = \exp \left[- \int_{Q_1^2}^{Q_2^2} \int \frac{dK^2}{K^2} \frac{\alpha_s(K^2)}{2\pi} P(x) dx \right]$$

$$P(x) = P^{(0)}(x) + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P^{(1)}(x)$$

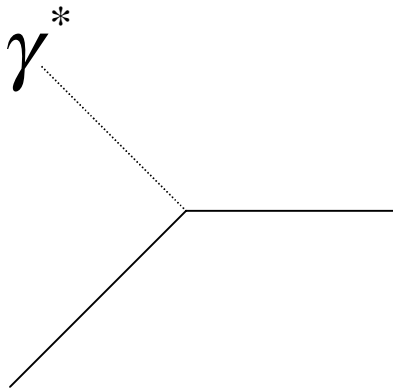
$$P^{(0)}(x) = C_F \frac{1+x^2}{1-x}$$

Known 20 years
before

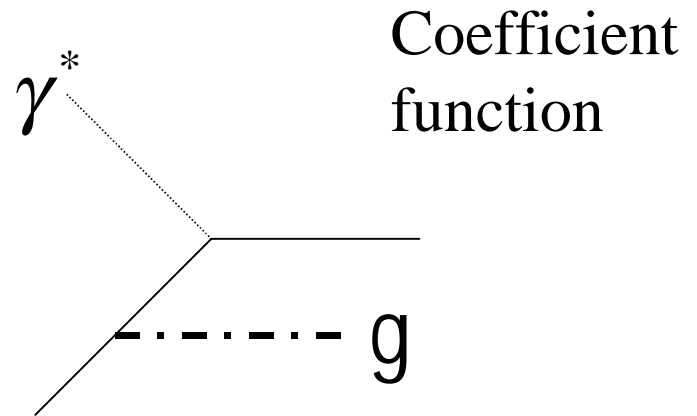
Q2-dep. of PDF will be the **output** of NLO-PS.

Hard ME into PS

$$\delta(1-x)$$



$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C(x)$$



Hard ME into PS(cont.)

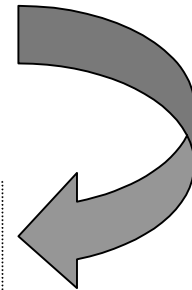
$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} C(x) \quad \text{Conventional one : BBDM ('78)}$$

combination

$$P^{(1)}(x) - \beta_0 C(x) / 2$$

is invariant in any scheme

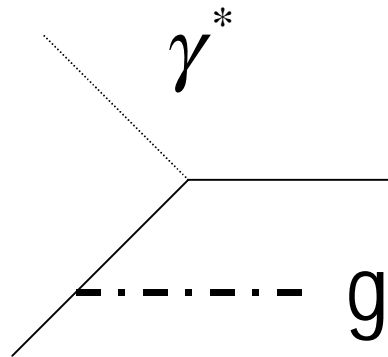
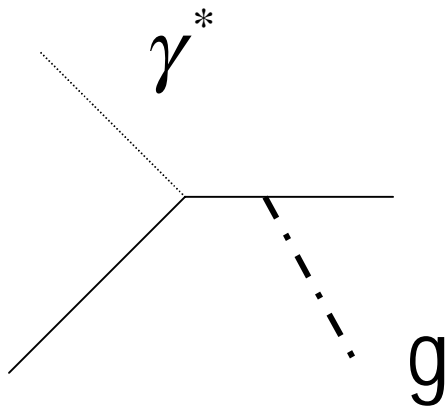
Change in $C(x)$ is absorbed
by the redefined $P^{(1)}(x)$



$C(x)$ by ME

$$\frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \frac{du}{-q^2} C_F x \left[-\frac{s}{u} - \frac{u}{s} + 2q^2(s+u-q^2) \left(\frac{1}{su} - \frac{3}{(s-q^2)^2} \right) \right]$$

F_2 part



$C(x)$ correction to $P(x)$

Integrate for $\frac{-q^2}{x} > |u| > \delta(-q^2)$

$$C'(x) = C_F \left[\frac{1+x^2}{1-x} \log \frac{1}{\delta x} + \left(\frac{-2x}{1-x} + 6x \right) (1-\delta x) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-x} - 6x \right) (1-\delta^2 x^2) \right]$$

Add a correction term to P function

$$P^{(1)}(x) \rightarrow P^{(1)}(x) + \Delta P(x)$$

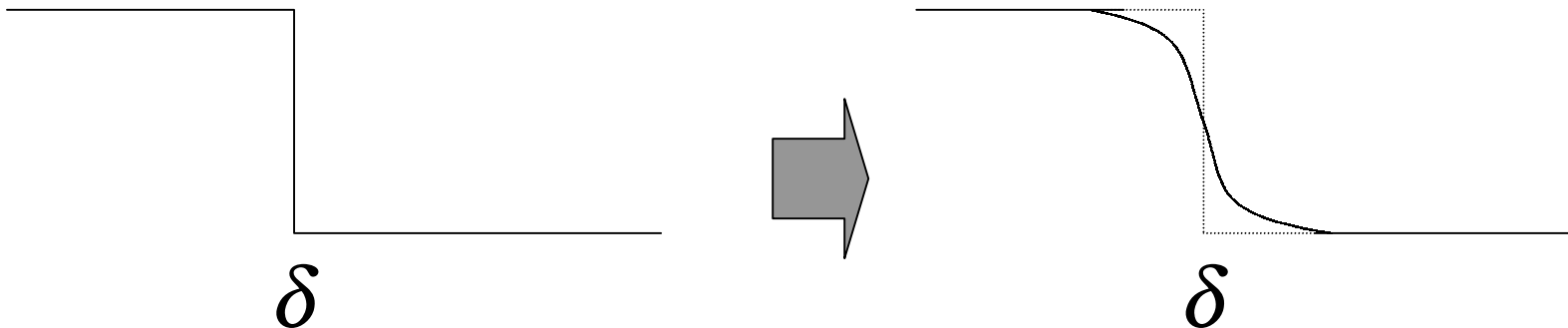
$$\Delta P(x) = (\beta_0 / 2)(C'(x) - C(x))$$

Connection PS/ME

Step function connection is enough ?

Experience in e^+e^- case (NLLjet)
→ slight cutoff dependence found

Smooth connection required



$P(x)$ singularity(IR)

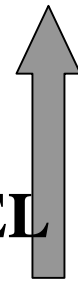
Modified $P(x)$ includes
singular term

$$P^{(0)}(x) \cdots \frac{1}{1-x}$$

$$\Delta P(x) \cdots C(x) \cdots \frac{-\log(1-x)}{1-x}$$

Breakdown of perturbation ?

CANCEL



Proper choice of the
argument of α_s

$$\alpha_s(Q^2) \Rightarrow \alpha_s(p_T^2) \approx \alpha_s((1-x)Q^2)$$

Proposed guiding principles

- Respect gold-plated pert.-QCD prediction for inclusive cross section : PS-Model should agree with it !
 - Avoid double counting
- Keep perturbation (or, kick out singular terms into NNLO)
 - NLO correction would be small ?

Summary

- **NLO** parton shower can provide :
 - * Natural introduction of hard gluon
 - * Consistent treatment for QCD shower and Q^2 dependent PDF