Exploring high-purity multi-parton scattering at hadron colliders

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Exploring high-purity multi-parton scattering at hadron colliders

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arXiv:2307.05693

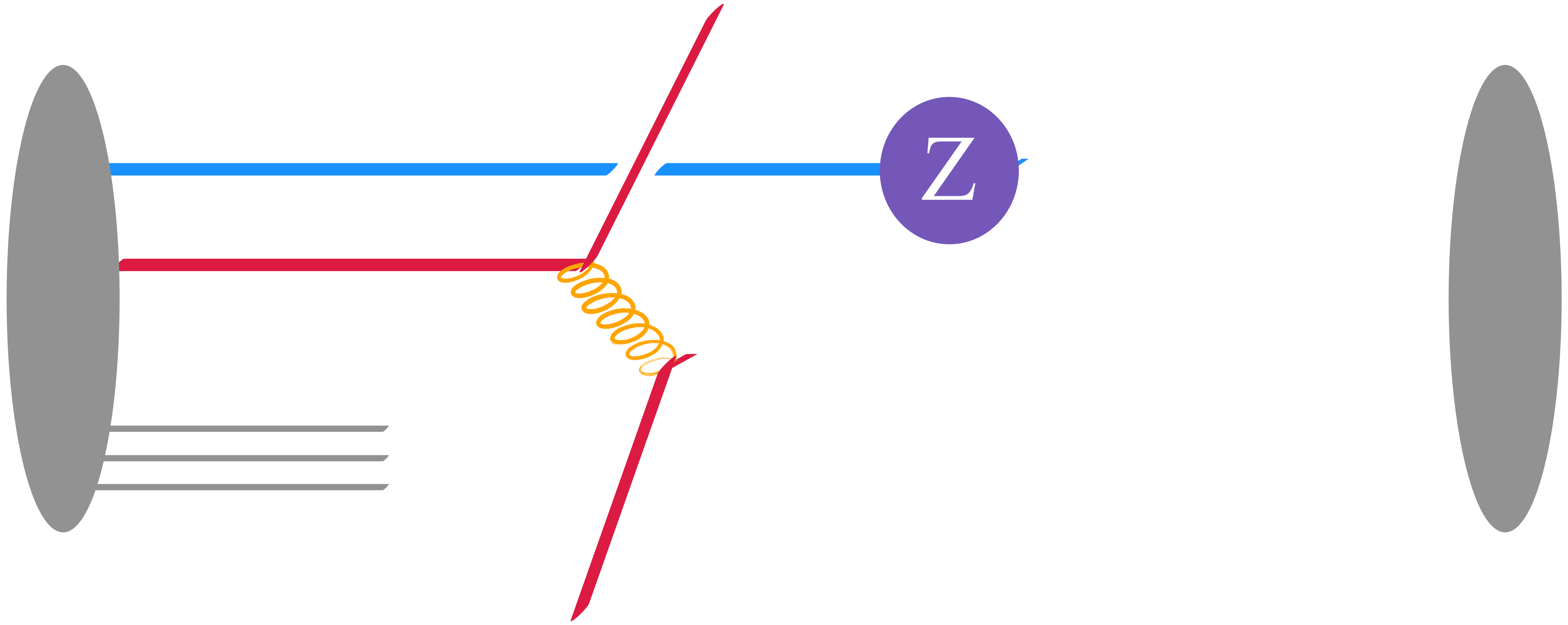
Classic challenge in multi-parton interaction (MPI) studies

Distinguishing two contributions:

- two independent hard scatterings **(2HS)**
- a single hard scattering **(1HS)** with extra radiation

Both have experimental signature of Z boson ($\rightarrow$ 2 leptons) + jets

Double-parton scattering (2HS)



Background from
Single-parton scattering (1HS)
including radiation

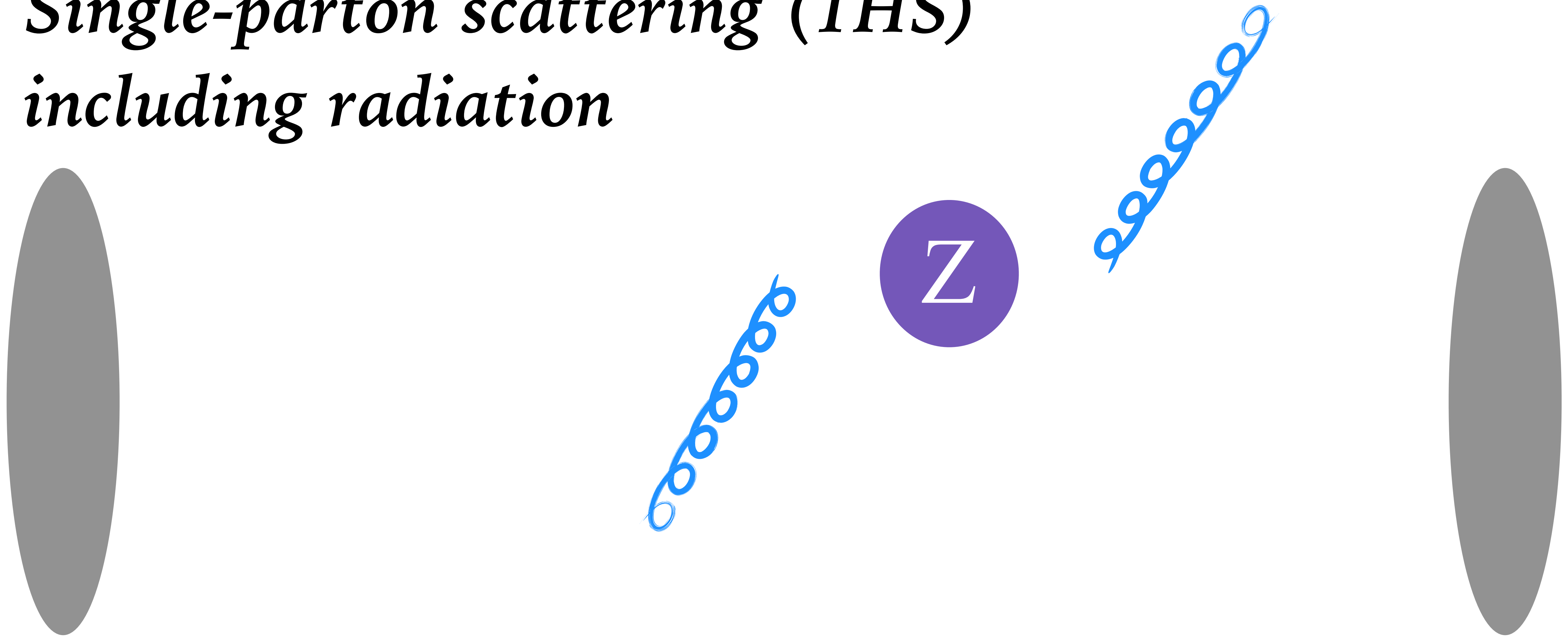
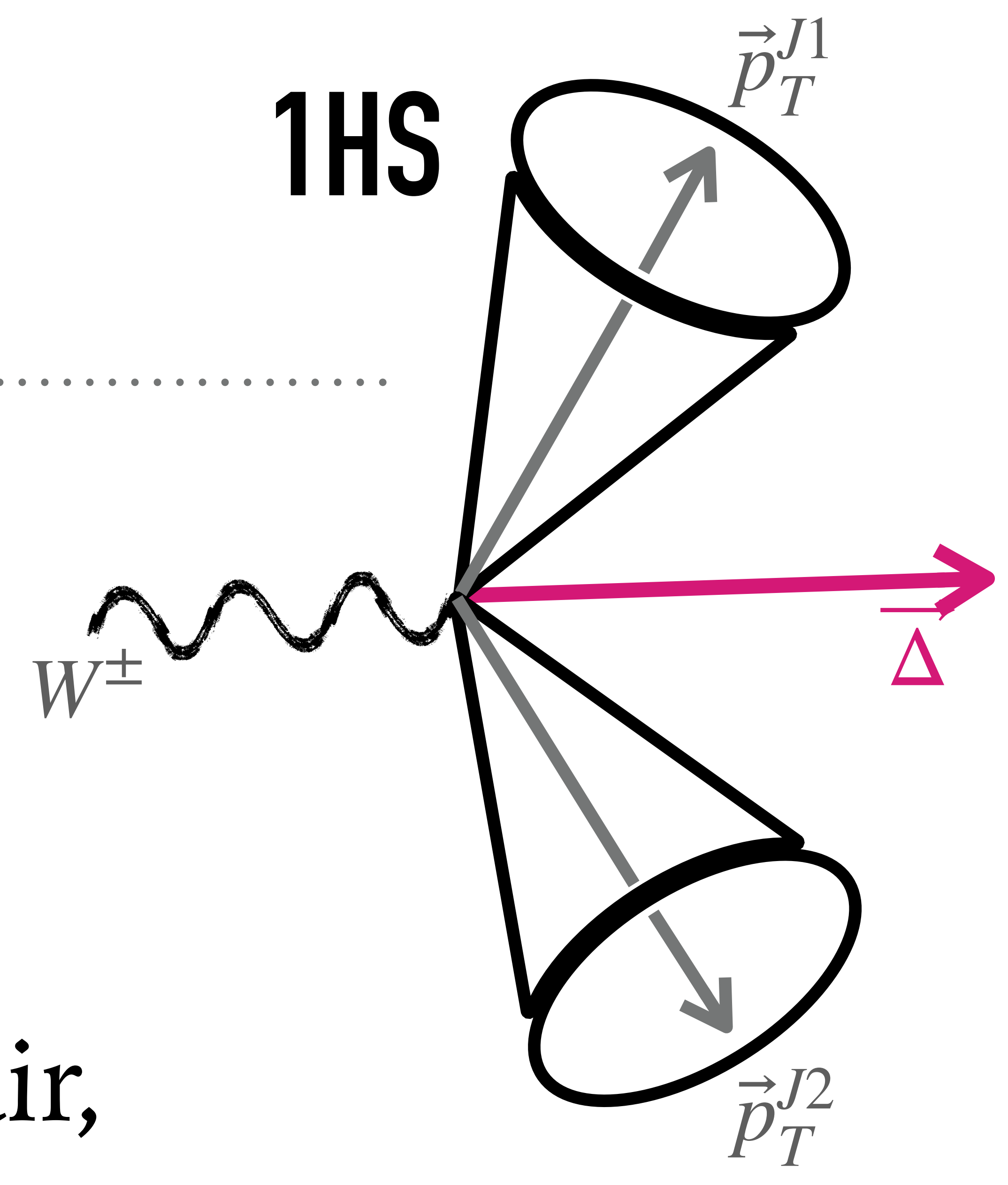


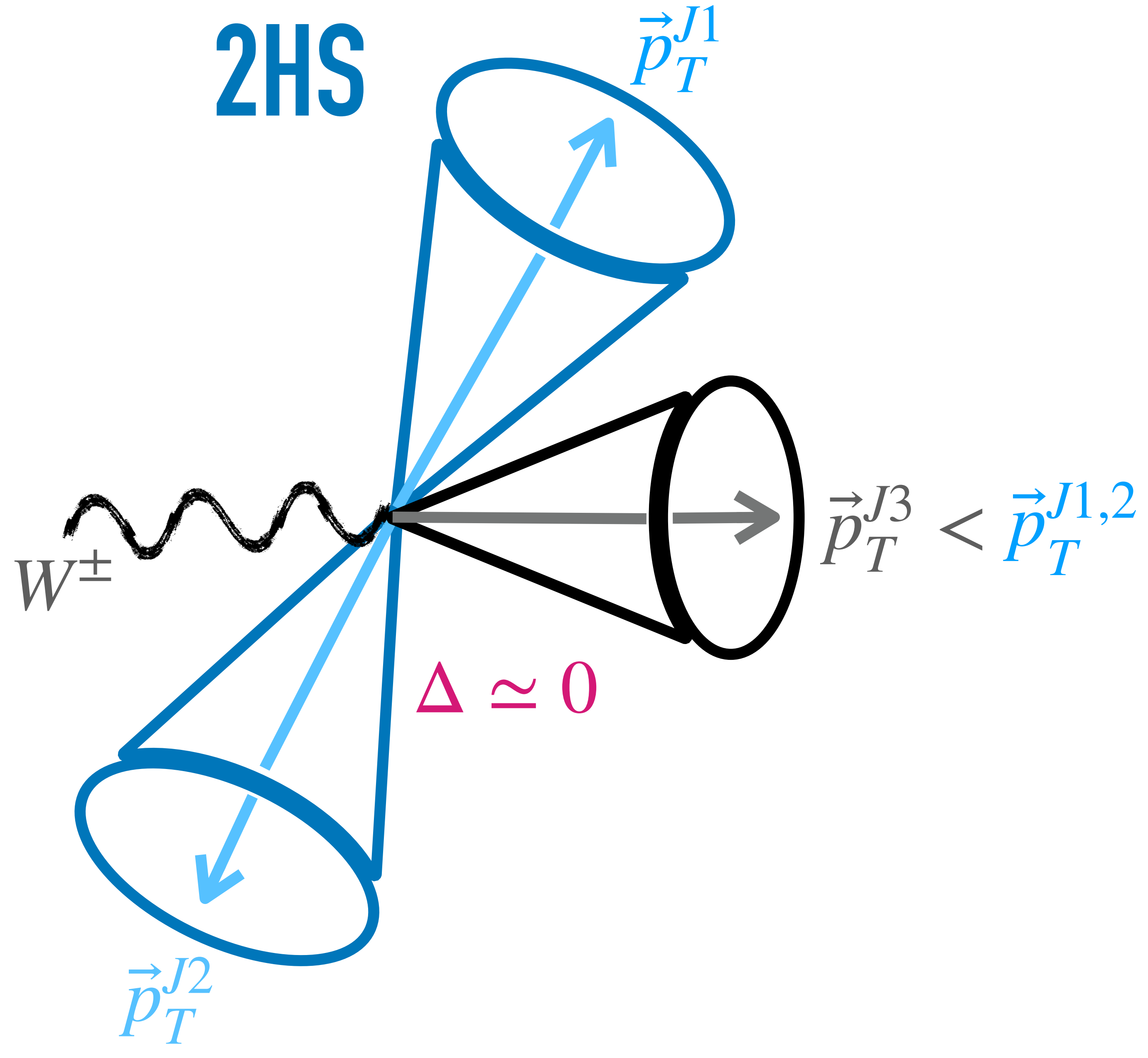
Illustration: W+2-jets study

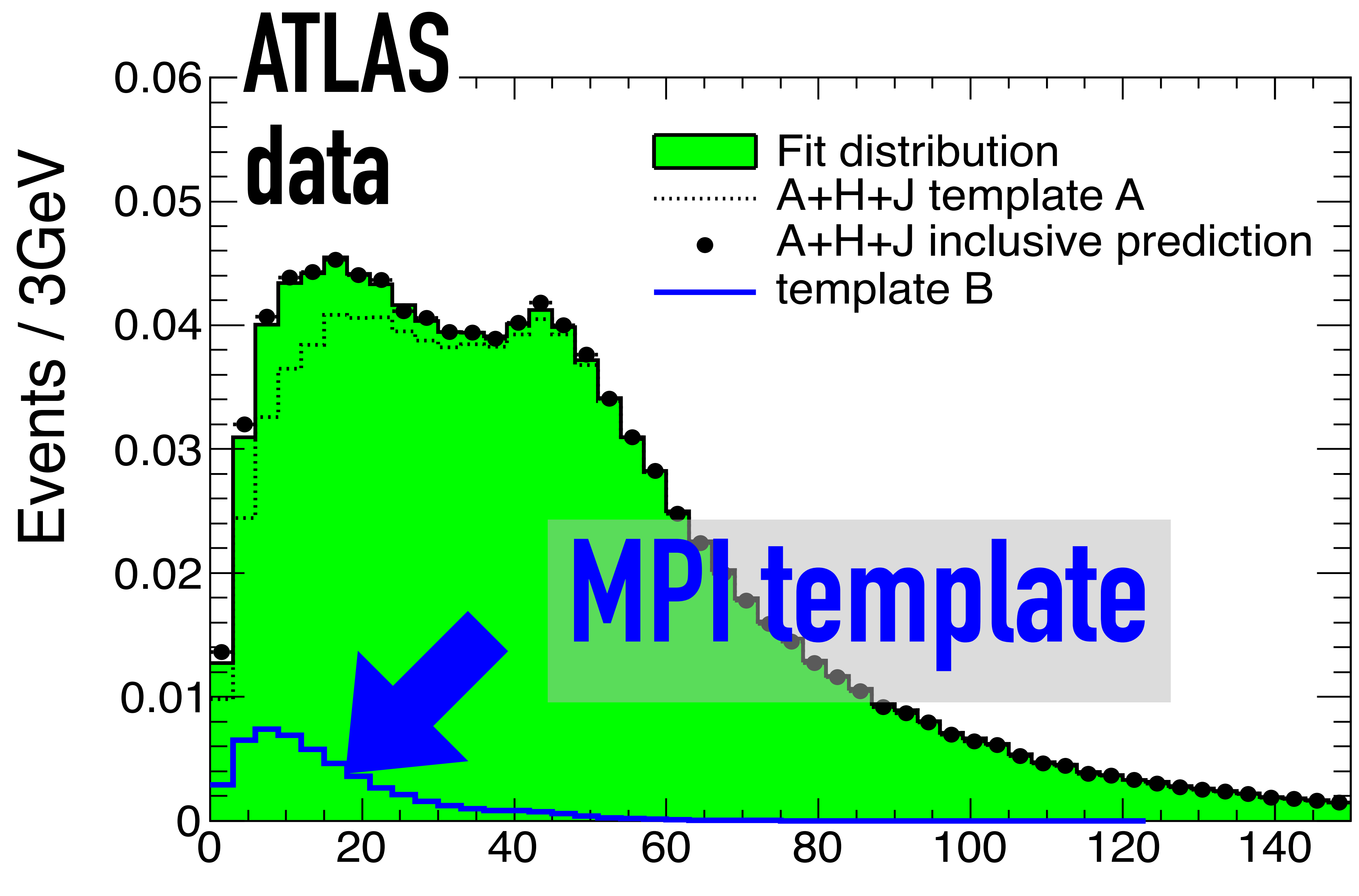
- E.g. ATLAS, $W \to \ell\nu$ + 2 jets
  1301.6872
- Exploits fact that MPI jet-pair more likely to balance than radiation jet pair, so MPI should be enhanced for

$$\Delta_{\text{jets}} = \left| \vec{p}_T^{\,\text{J1}} + \vec{p}_T^{\,\text{J2}} \right| \to 0$$

- That works to some extent, but relative MPI (2HS) fraction is moderate ($\lesssim 25\%$)
- Quantitative analysis requires very good understanding of radiation in single hard scattering (1HS)

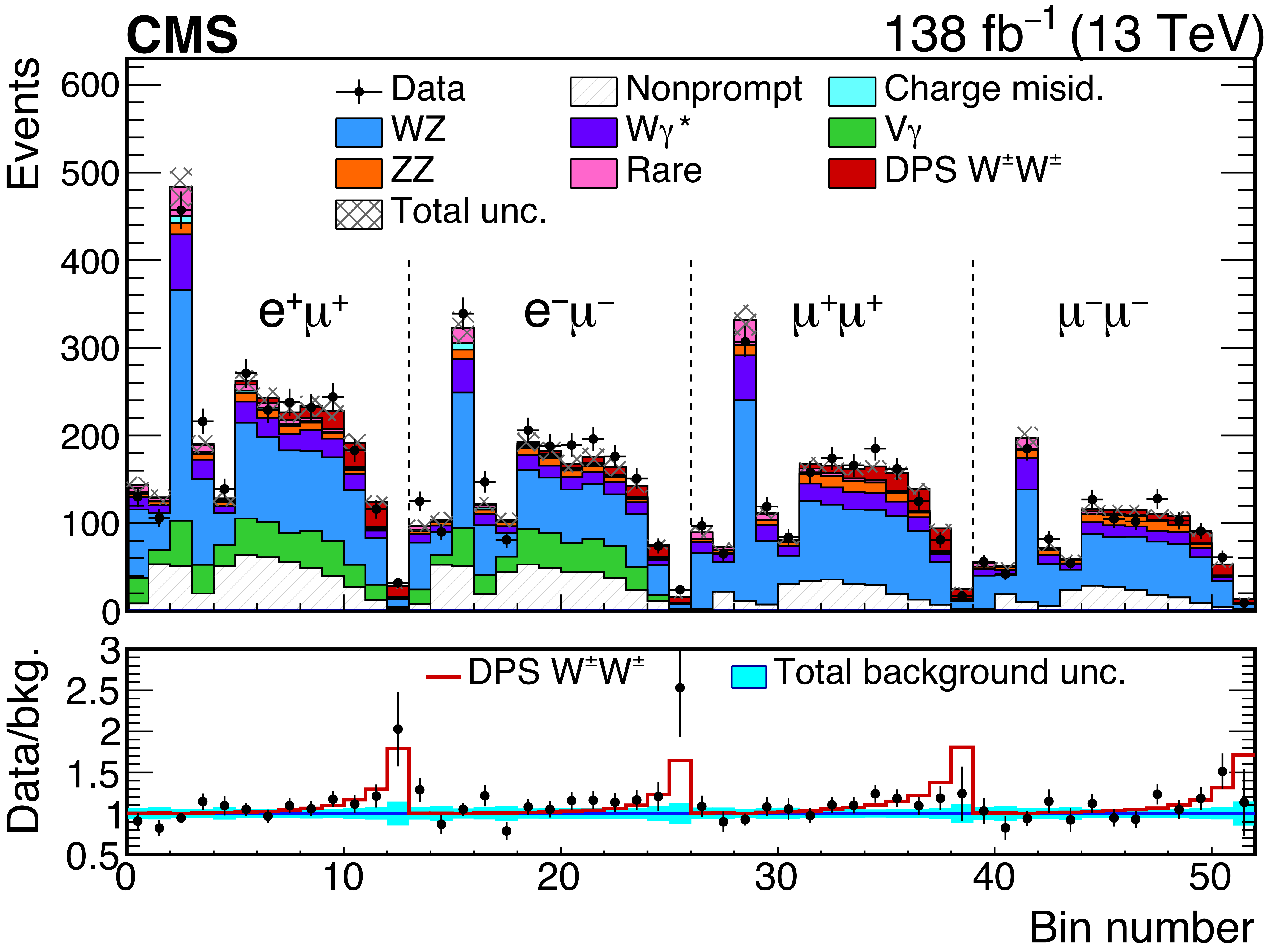




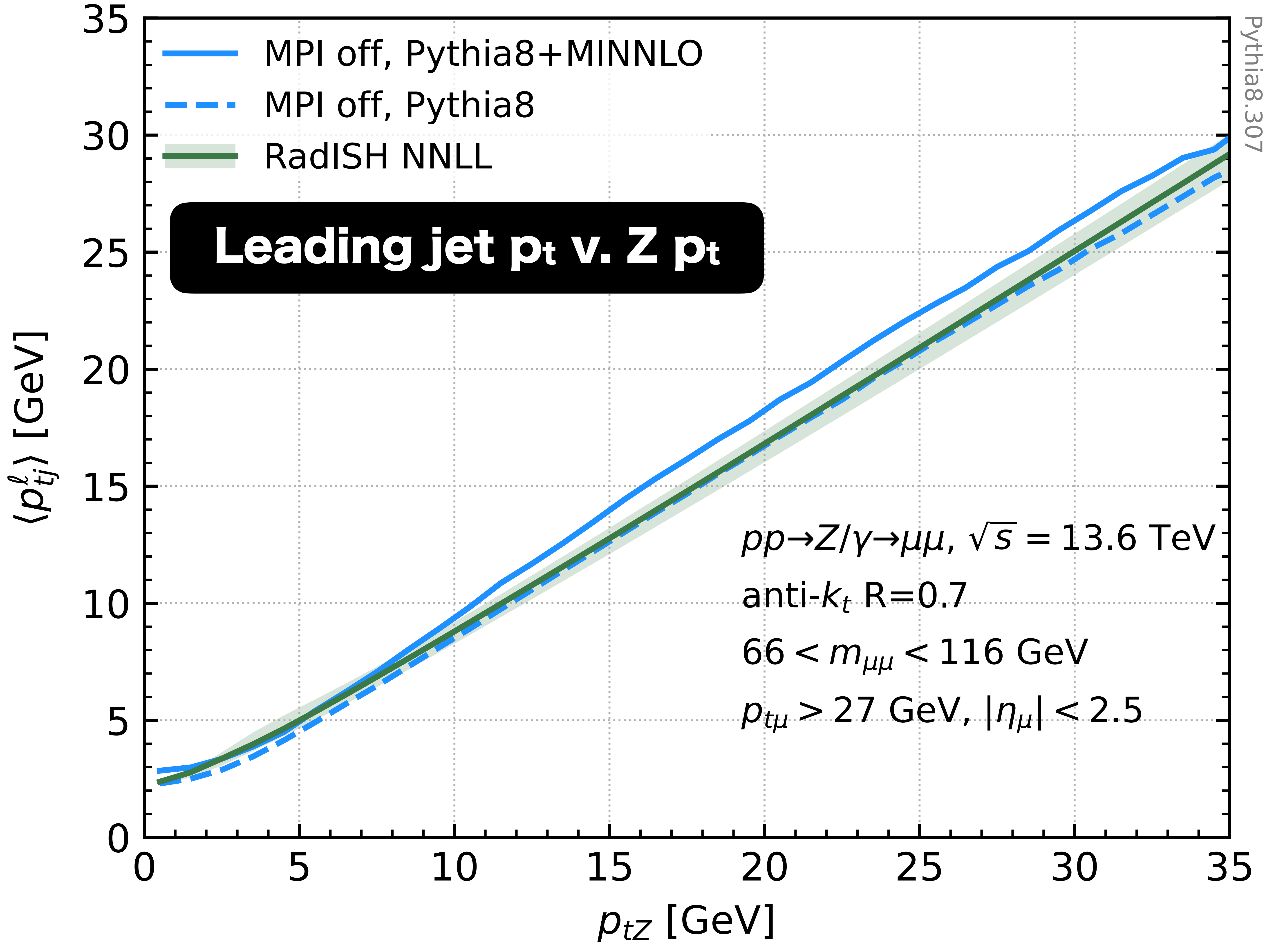


Avoid radiation issue: same-sign WW

- even traditional "gold-plated" MPI processes are difficult
- Here $W^{\pm}W^{\pm} \to$ same-sign leptons, CMS 2206.02681
- many other backgrounds → need for BDT makes it difficult to study MPI physics
- 6.2σ observation with full Run 2 dataset

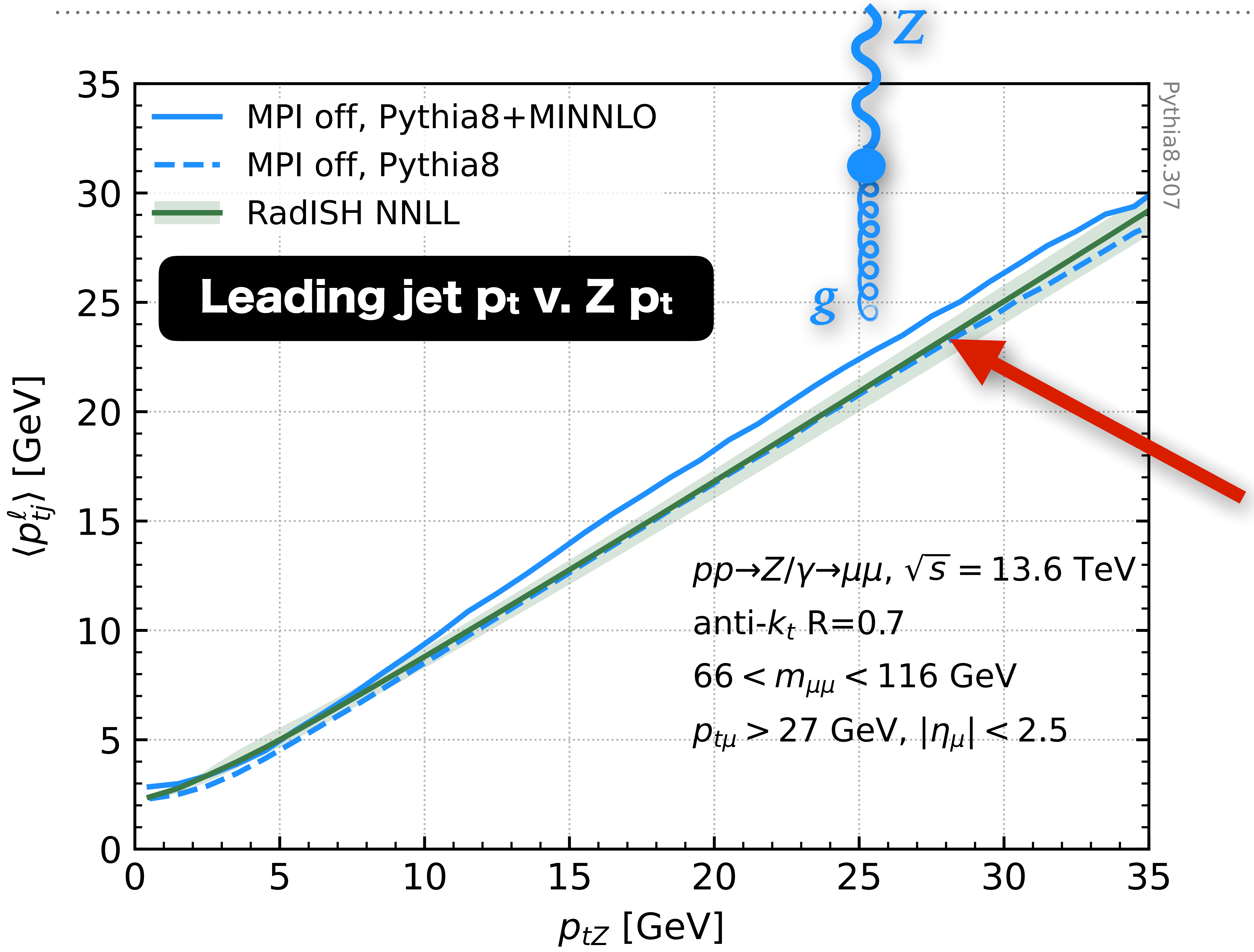


pp → Z + X: can we constrain radiation from Z scattering?



- Consider process with **MPI simulation turned off** (i.e. just 1HS)
- Look at avg. p_t of leading jet (p_{tj}^{ℓ}) as a function of Z p_t (p_{tZ})

pp → Z + X: can we constrain radiation from Z scattering?



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- **Most of p_{tZ} range:** almost perfect linear correlation, since **leading jet balances p_{tZ}**

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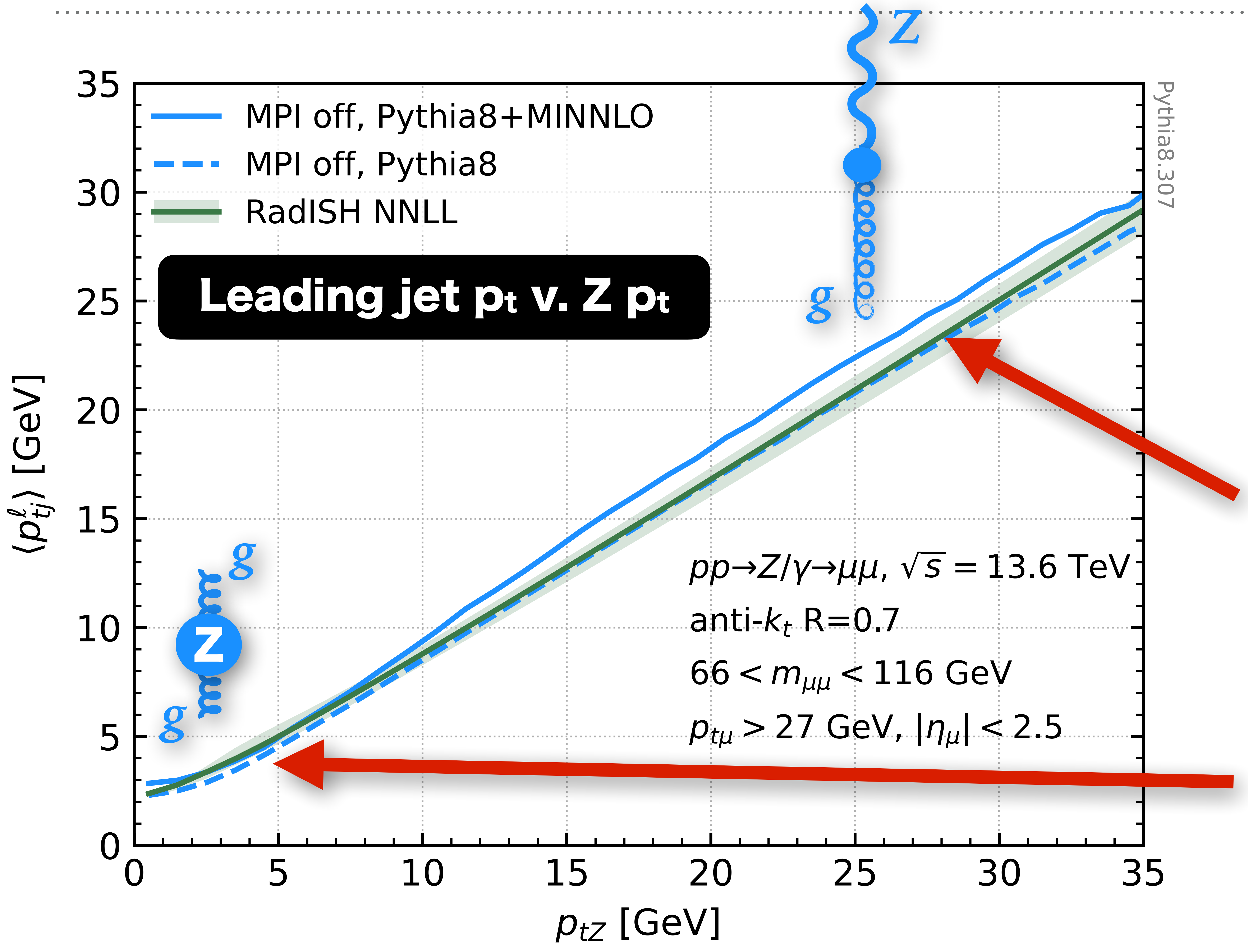

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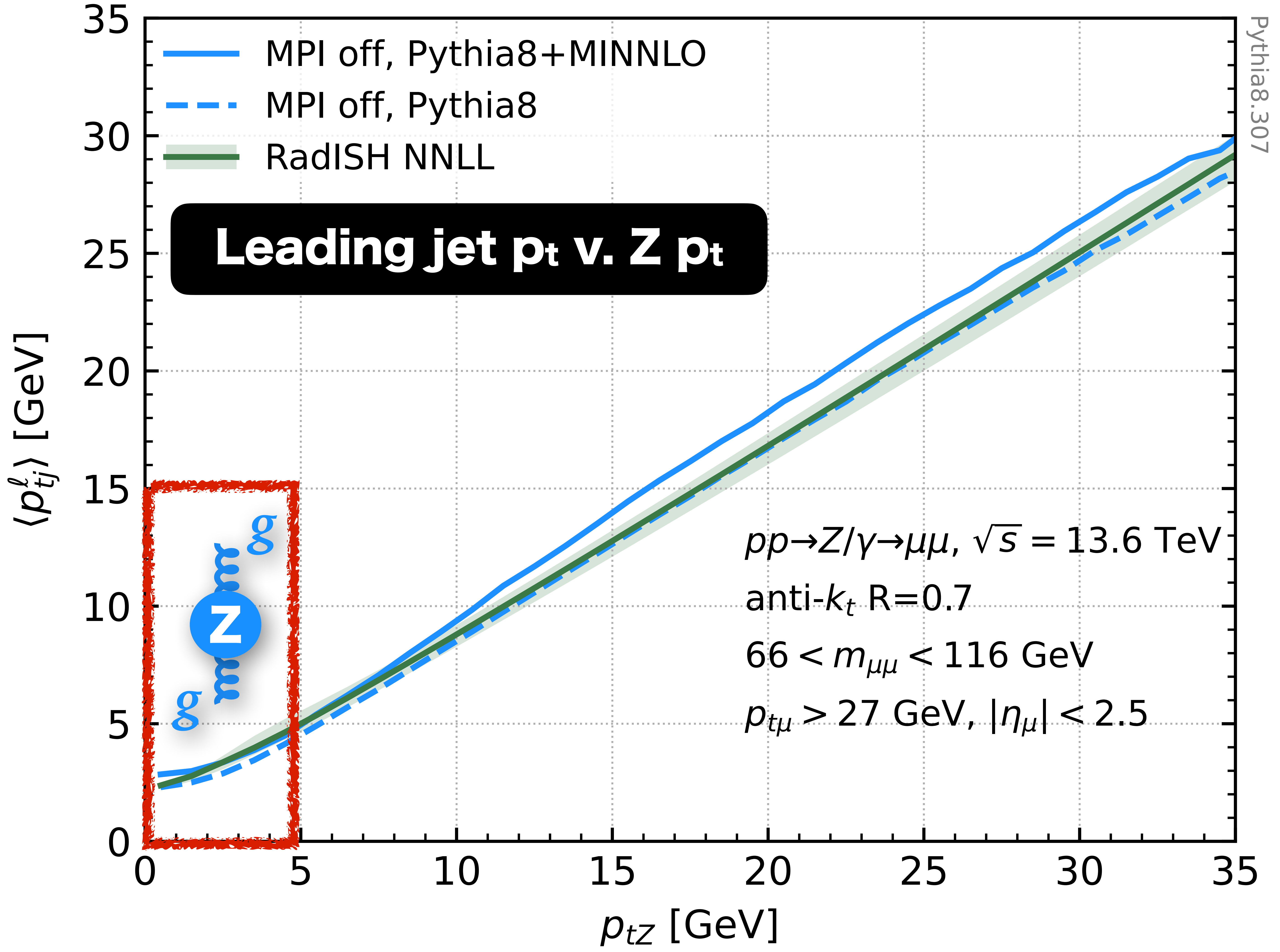
- **Most of p_{tZ} range:** almost perfect linear correlation, since **leading jet balances p_{tZ}**
- **For $p_{tZ} \to 0$:** $\langle p_{tj}^{\ell} \rangle$ saturates at about 2–3 GeV: **two soft jets balance each other**

pp → Z + X: can we constrain radiation from Z scattering?



- For $p_{tZ} \to 0$, average p_t of leading jet can be calculated from resummation

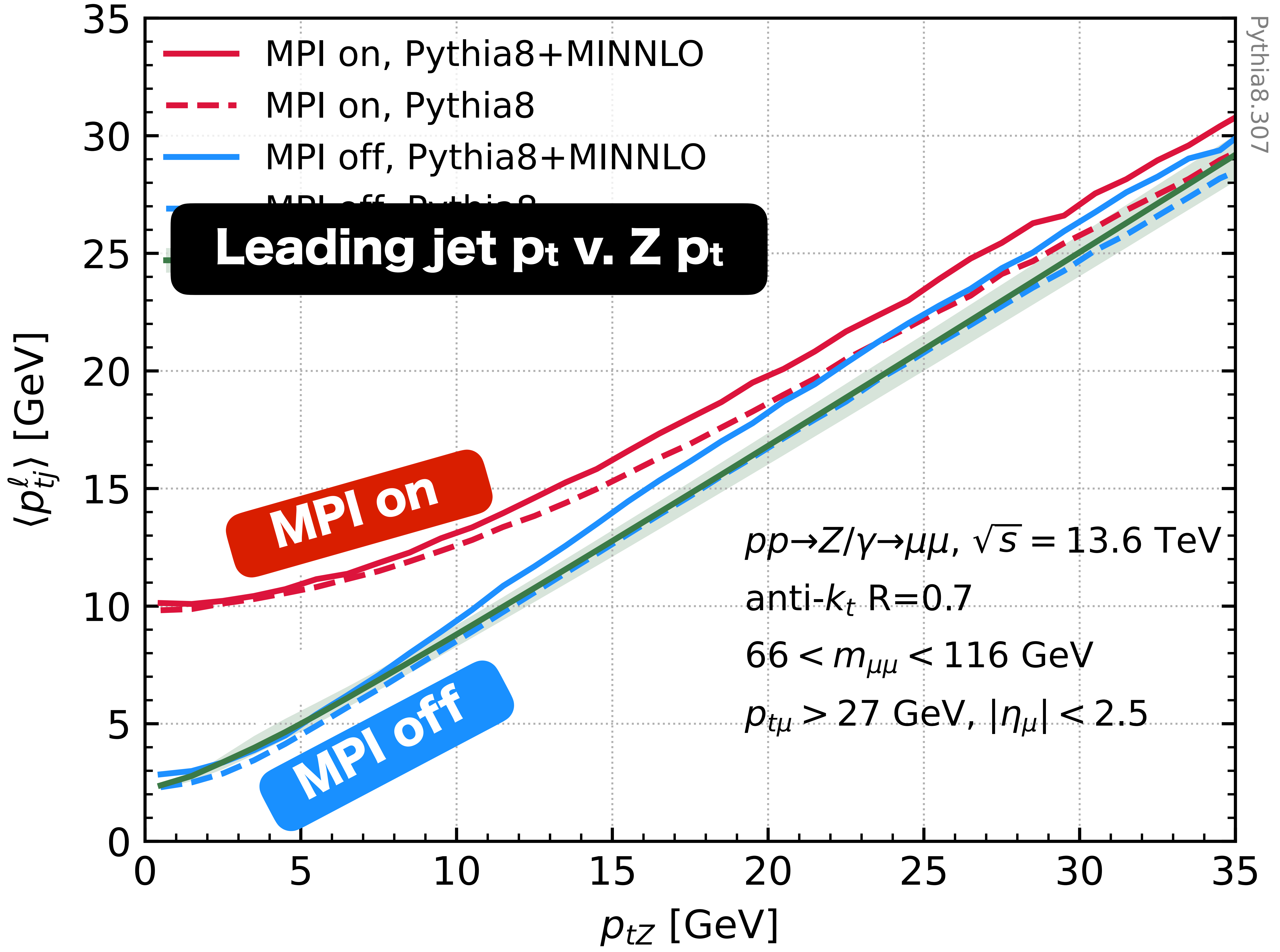
$$\langle p_{tj}^{\ell} \rangle_{p_{tZ} \to 0} \sim \Lambda \left(\frac{M}{\Lambda} \right)^{\kappa \ln \frac{2+\kappa}{1+\kappa}} \qquad \kappa = \frac{2C_F}{\pi \beta_0}$$

$$\sim \sqrt{\Lambda M}$$

- **By constraining p_{tZ} we can forbid most radiation above this characteristic 2–3 GeV scale**

[classic Parisi-Petronzio ’79]

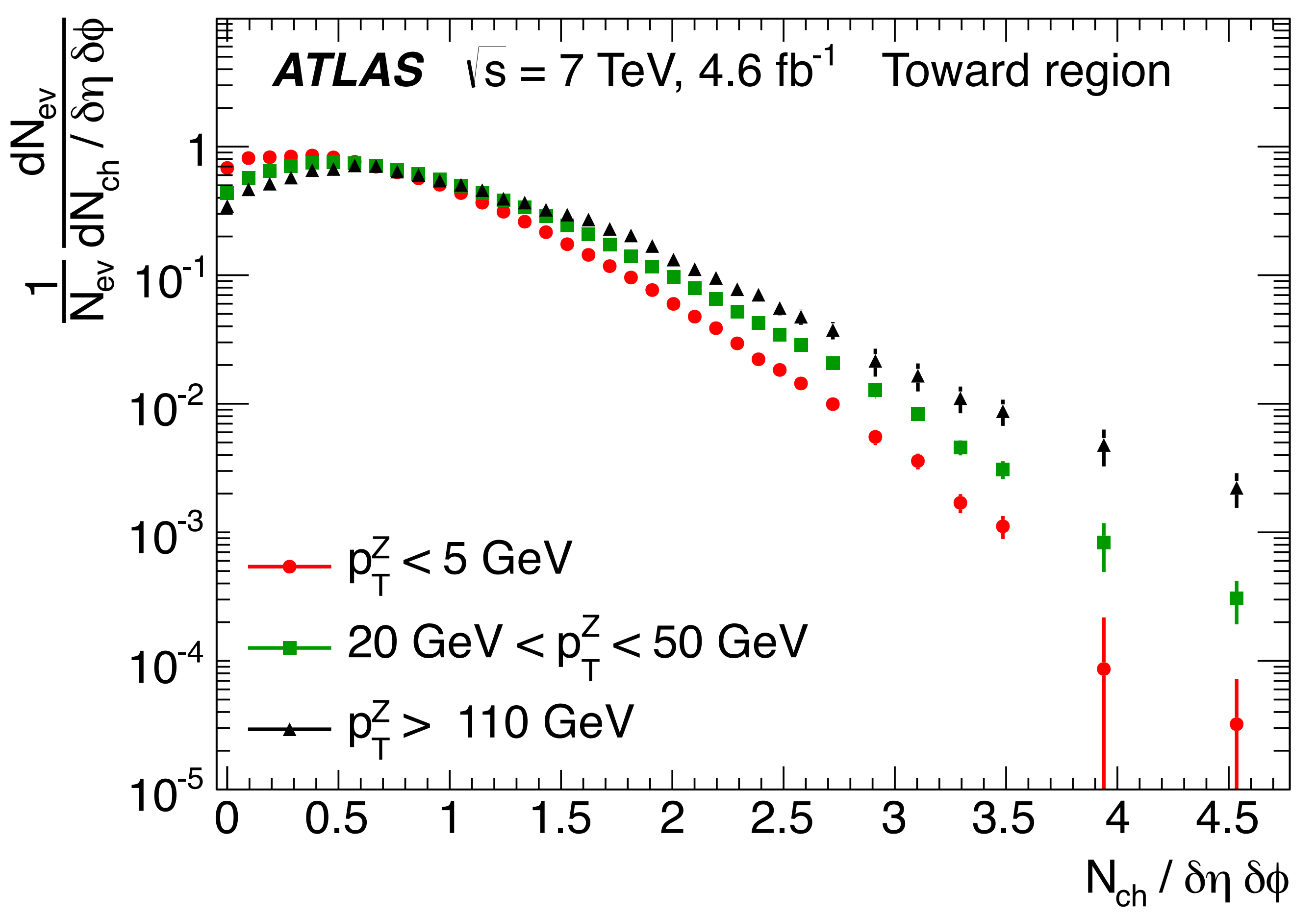
pp → Z + X: what is intrinsic scale of MPI jets?



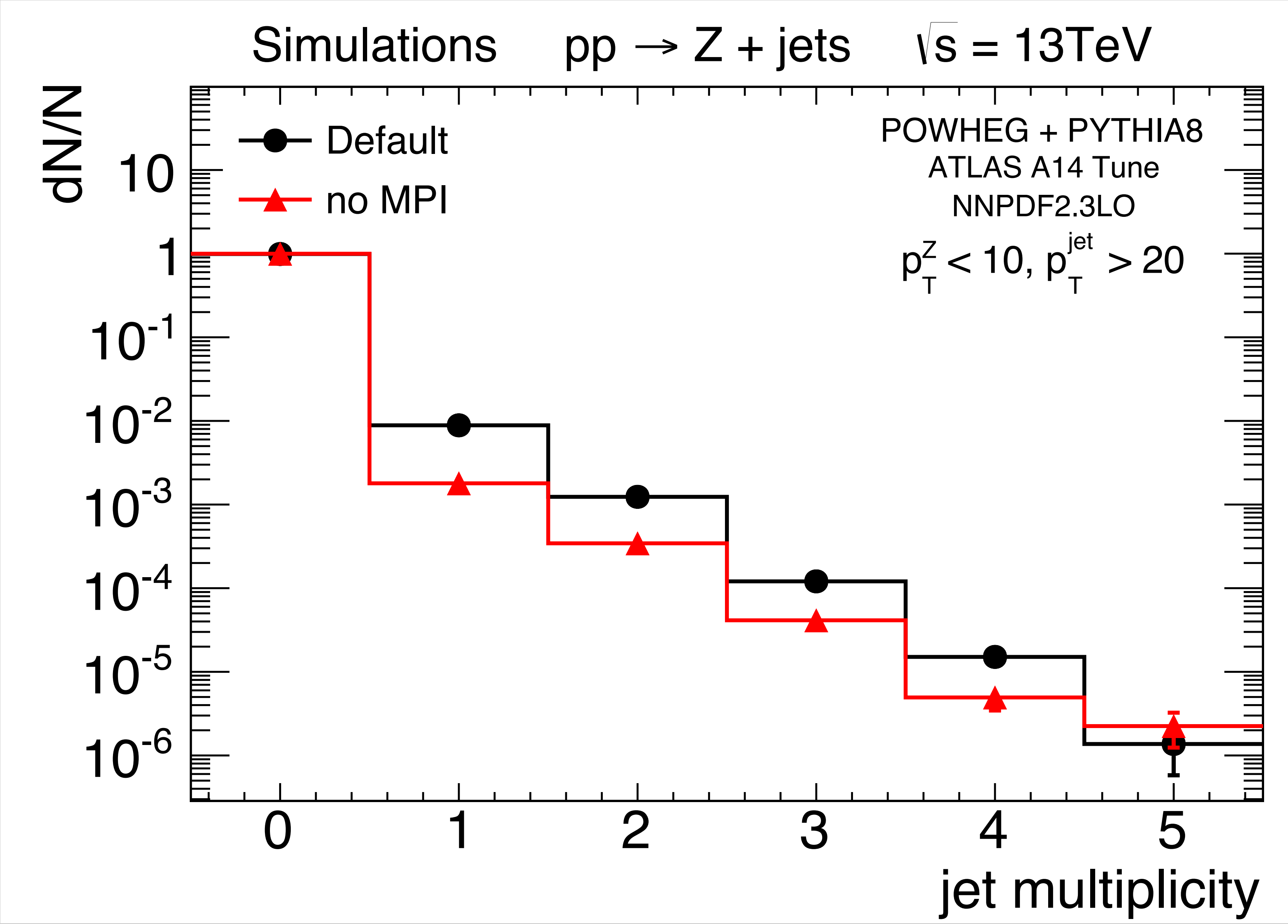
- next step: turn MPI on
- for $p_{tZ} \to 0$, leading jet p_t is now ~10 GeV instead of 2–3 GeV [not so soft!]
- because there is almost always an MPI jet that is much harder than the soft jets from Z-process
- **suggests we should study MPI with help of a tight cut on p_{tZ}**

Is this not obvious?

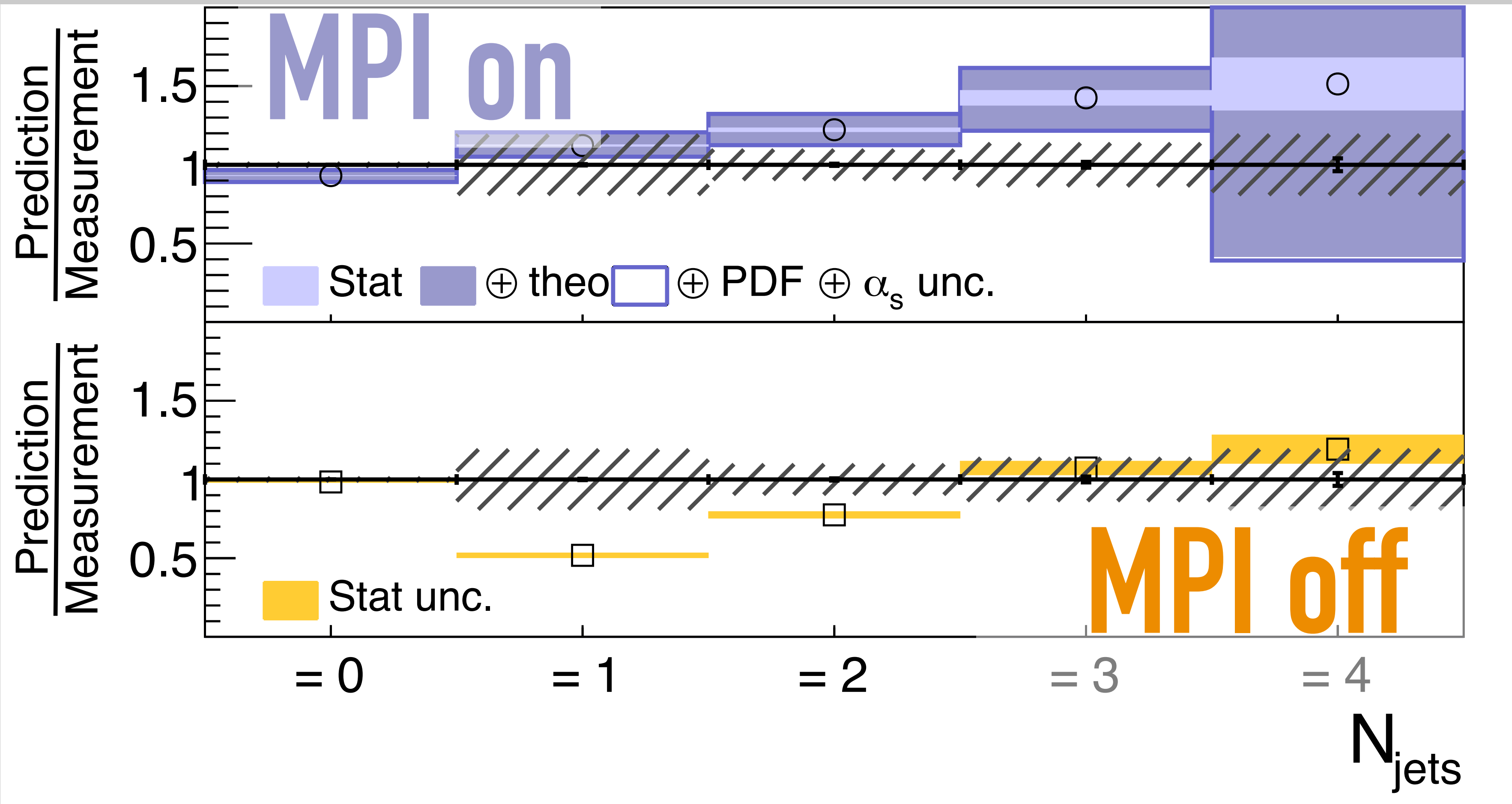
- There has been some past study of MPI with p_{tZ} cuts



ATLAS 1409.3433 mostly an underlying-event study, used $p_{tZ} < 5\,\text{GeV}$



Bansal, Bansal, Kumar, Singh 1602.05392 suggested MPI studies with $p_{tZ} < 10\,\text{GeV}$ for improved MPI purity



CMS 2210.16139 showed results with $p_{tZ} < 10\,\text{GeV}$, confirming some MPI enhancement

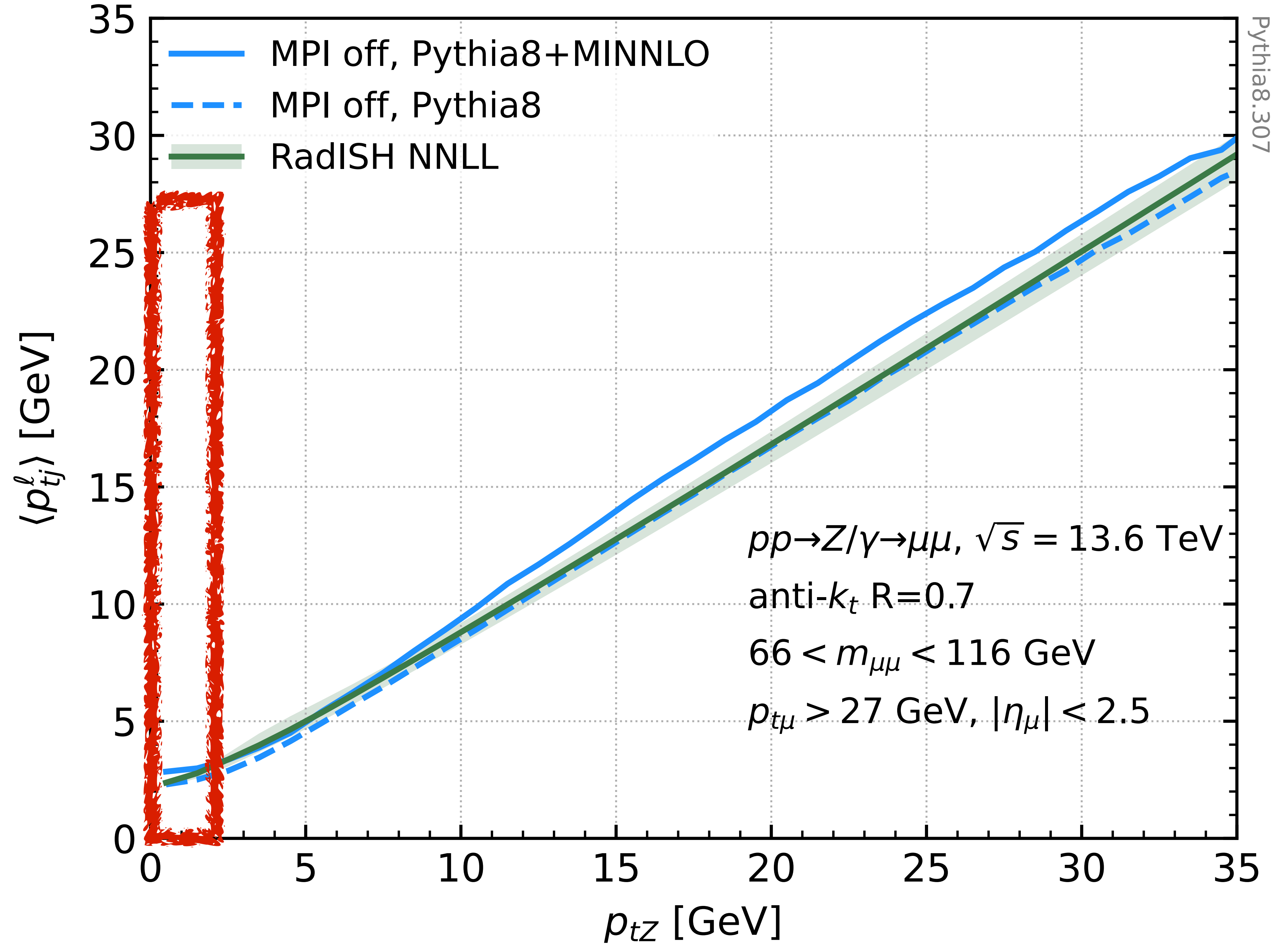
This study: establish what cut to use, explore opportunities that open up

We want balance between

- ➤ maximising statistics (favours loose cut on Z)
- ➤ minimising radiation from Z hard system (favours tight cut on Z)

p_{tj} v. p_{tZ} plot tells us that the optimum is a requirement $p_{tZ} \lesssim 2\,\mathrm{GeV}$

- ➤ any smaller and we lose statistics without reducing p_t scale of radiation from Z process
- ➤ any higher and we increase p_t scale of radiation
- ➤ [should also be realistic given experimental resolution]



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We want balance between

- maximisi
- minimisi

p_{tZ} < 2 GeV cut retains 4 – 5% of Z-pole Drell-Yan events
For Z → $\mu^+\mu^-$, residual cross section is ~40pb
Corresponds to 12 million events for 300fb^{-1} in Run 3

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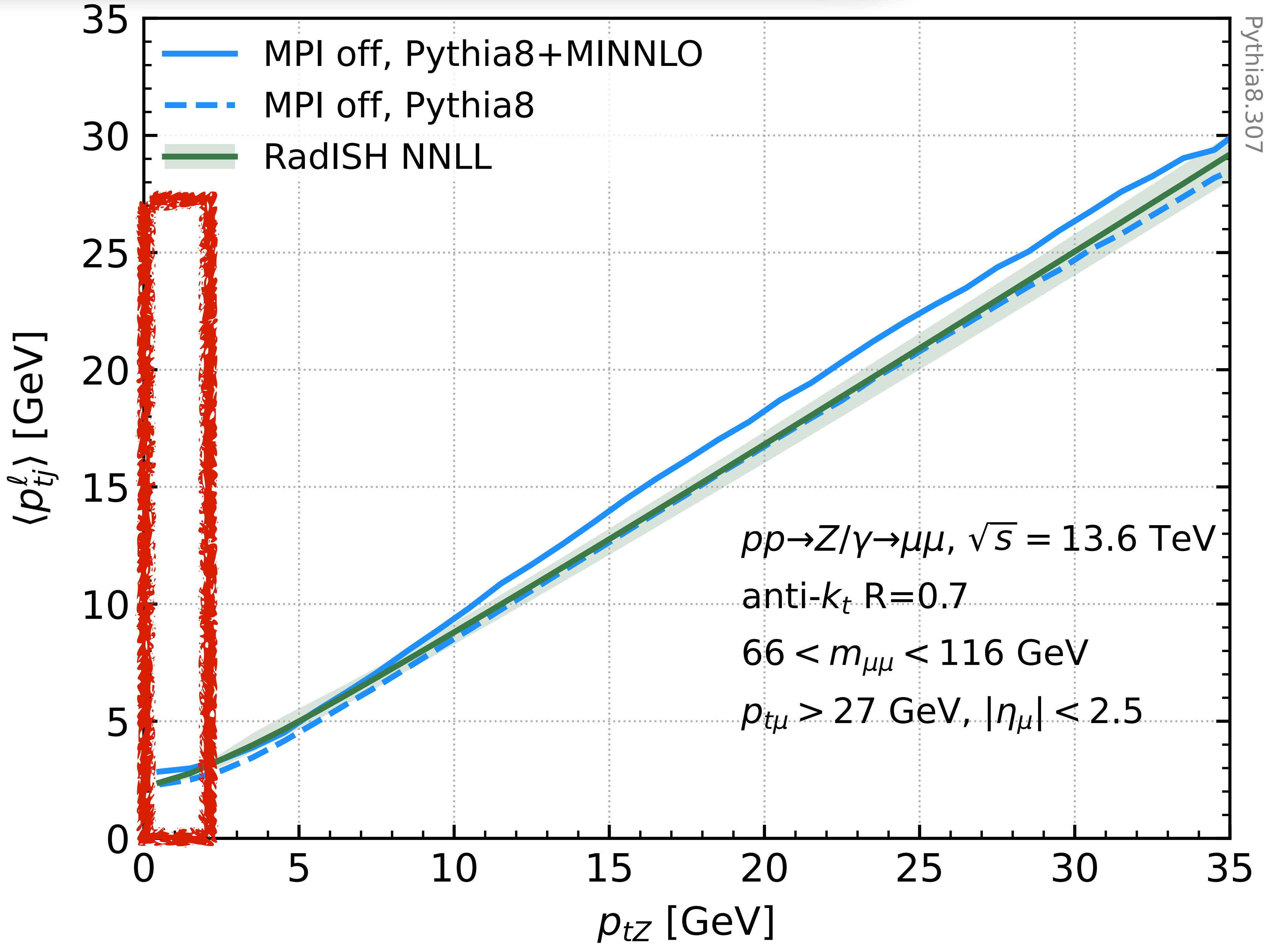


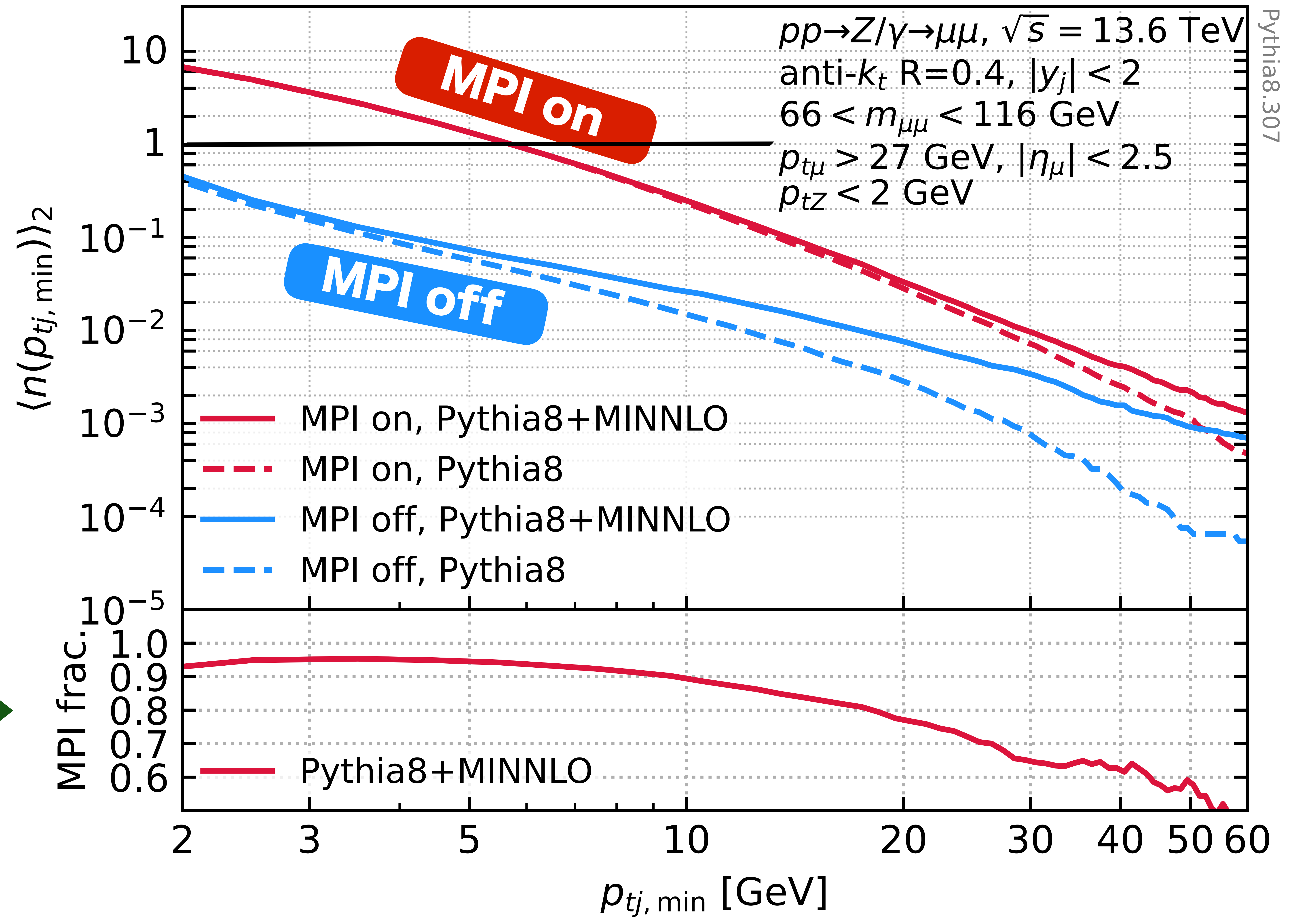
Simplest observable: cumulative inclusive jet spectrum for $p_{tZ} < 2$ GeV

For small jet radius (here $R = 0.4$) this is a **linear sum** of

- cumulative jet spectrum from 1HS process
- cumulative jet spectrum from any additional hard scatters

Dominated by jets from additional hard scatters

$p_{tj,min}$	MPI purity
10 GeV	90%
20 GeV	78%
40 GeV	60%



Connection with "pocket formula" (sigma effective)

Pocket formula says that cross section for two processes A and B to happen simultaneously is

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{\sigma_A \sigma_B}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

where σ_{eff} is a normalisation factor roughly connected with area over which partons are concentrated in the proton.

Connection with "pocket formula" (sigma effective)

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{\sigma_A \sigma_B}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

$\langle n(p_{tj,\text{min}}) \rangle_{C_Z}$ = average number of jets above $p_{tj,\text{min}}$ for a given cut C_Z on p_{tZ}

$$\langle n(p_{tj,\text{min}}) \rangle_{C_Z} = \frac{1}{\sigma(p_{tZ} < C_Z)} \int_{p_{tj,\text{min}}} dp_{tj} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}(p_{tZ} < C_Z)}{dp_{tj}}$$

Pure MPI part extracted by subtracting no-MPI calculation (thanks to linearity)

$$\langle n(p_{tj,\text{min}}) \rangle_{C_Z}^{\text{pure-MPI}} \equiv \langle n(p_{tj,\text{min}}) \rangle_{C_Z} - \langle n(p_{tj,\text{min}}) \rangle_{C_Z}^{\text{no-MPI}}$$

In σ_{eff} picture, pure-MPI part can be connected with jet rate in min-bias events (i.e. no Z)

NB: can be directly measured on data, identical systematics (e.g. with charge-track jets at low p_{tj})

$$\langle n(p_{tj,\text{min}}) \rangle_{C_Z}^{\text{pure-MPI}} \simeq \frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}} \int_{p_{tj,\text{min}}} dp_{tj} \frac{d\sigma_{\text{jet}}^{\text{min-bias}}}{dp_{tj}}$$

Questions you can ask

Within pocket formula picture

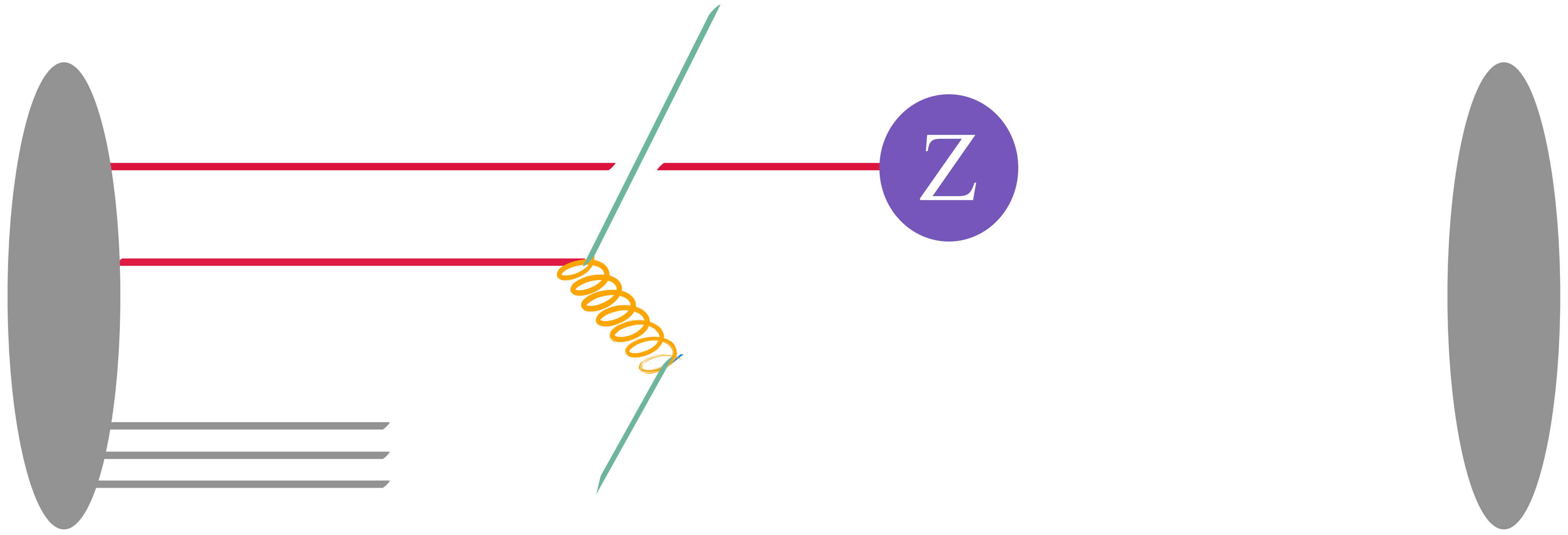
- how does σ_{eff} depend on kinematics of the jets? (→ in Pythia, $\sigma_{\text{eff}} \simeq 30\,\text{mb}$, fairly independently of jet p_t)

Beyond DPS pocket formula

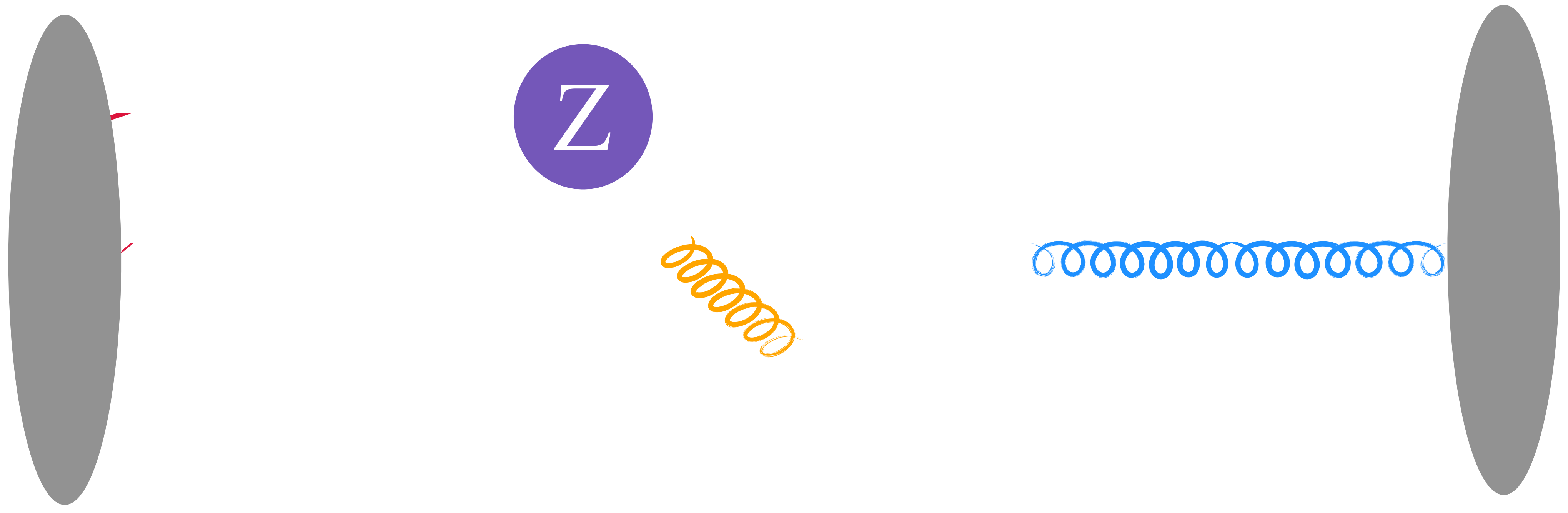
- QFT effects & potential breakdown of pocket formula?
- can one use this to measure 3HS, etc.? (cf. d'Enterria and Snigirev 1612.05582)
- …

Beyond the pocket formula

- Pocket formula is based on independent scatterings, with some effective transverse size over which partons are spread



- But we expect some partons to come from splitting of common parents,“**perturbative interconnection**”



- Such splittings tend to give more p_t to the partons → higher p_{tZ}
- **We should see an change of MPI jet rate if we relax the p_{tZ} cut**

Studies of interconnection include Diehl & Schafer 1102.3081; Blok, Dokshitzer, Frankfurt & Strikman 1106.5533; Diehl, Gaunt & Schönwald, 1702.06486

Can one see effect of perturbative interconnection?

Measure cumulative jet rate with two p_{tZ} cuts:

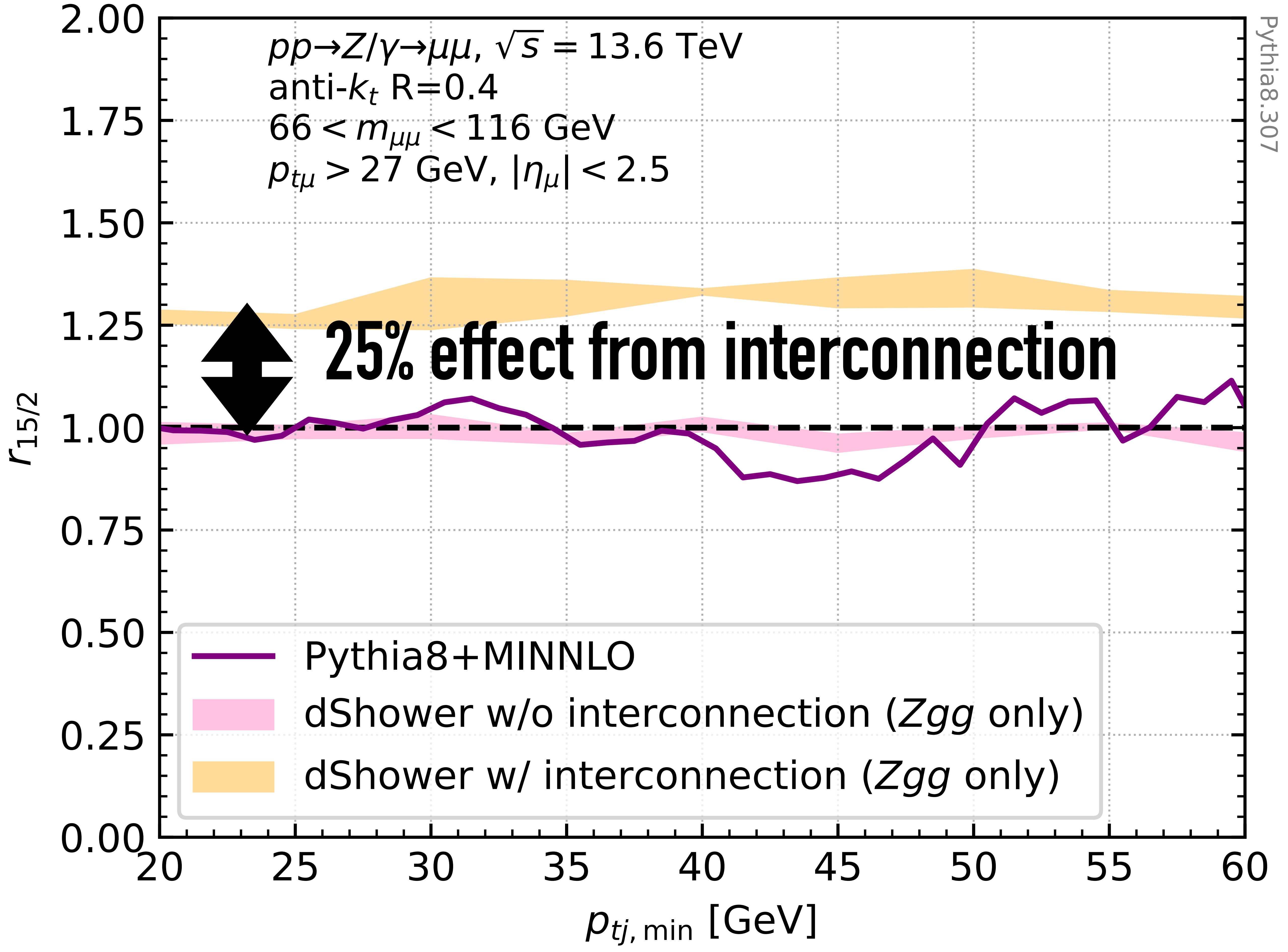
- tight (2 GeV)
- loose (15 GeV)

Take ratio of pure-MPI jet rates

$$r_{15/2} = \frac{\langle n(p_{tj,\min})\rangle_{15}^{\text{pure-MPI}}}{\langle n(p_{tj,\min})\rangle_{2}^{\text{pure-MPI}}}$$

Compare to

- **Pythia**: no interconnection (expect $r = 1$)
- **dShower**: with option of interconnection
  [Cabouat, Gaunt, Ostrolenk, 1906.04669; Cabouat, Gaunt, 2008.01442]

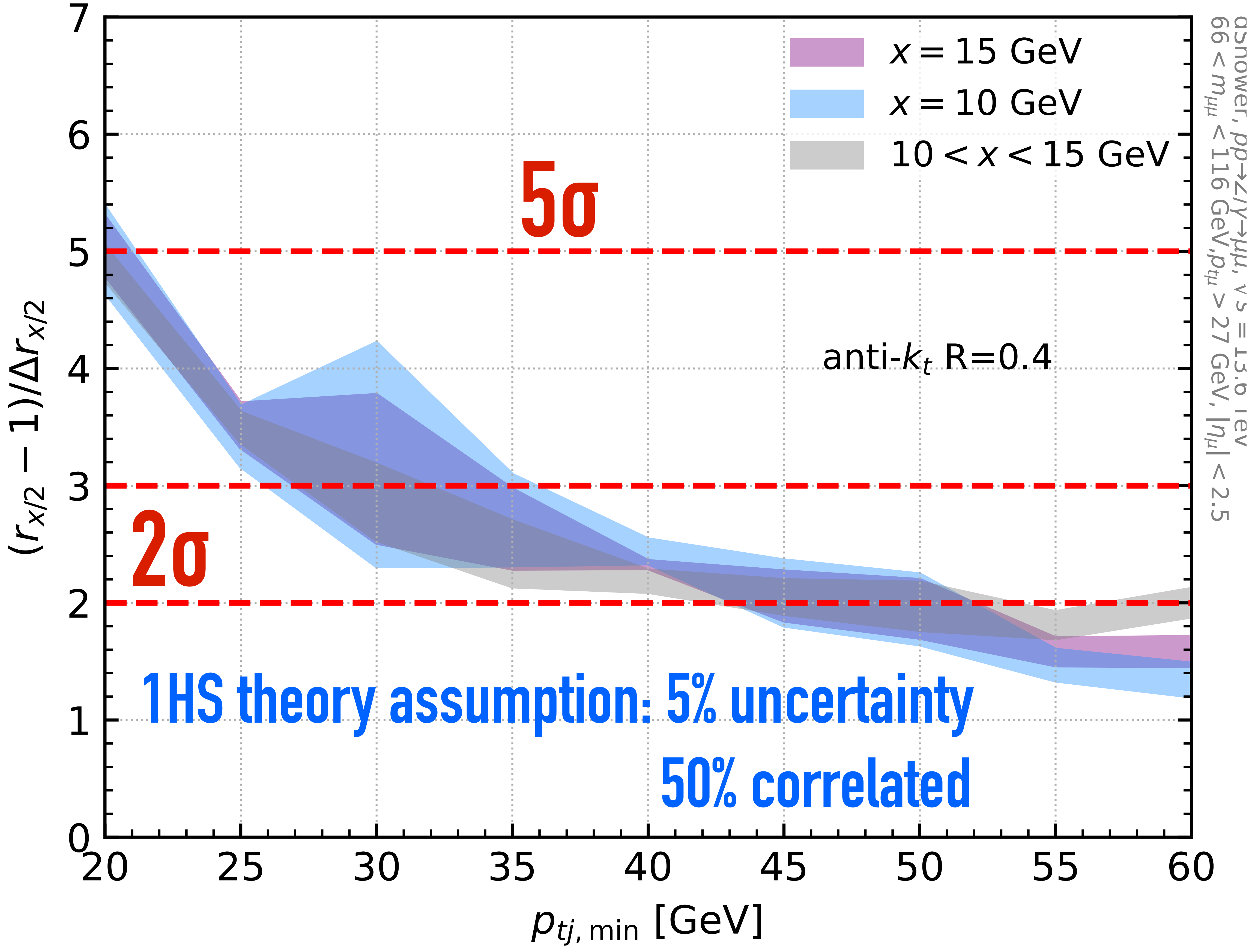


NB: 15 GeV cut reduces MPI purity, making this a difficult measurement

Plots show significance v. $p_{tj,\min}$ of perturbative interconnection in simulation

- for dShower-sized effect
- with various possible assumptions for sizes of theory uncertainties on 1HS subtraction + their correlation between the two p_{tZ} cuts
- **Just barely feasible?**
- motivates NNLO (matched) Z+2j calculations

significance of signal
of perturbative interconnection



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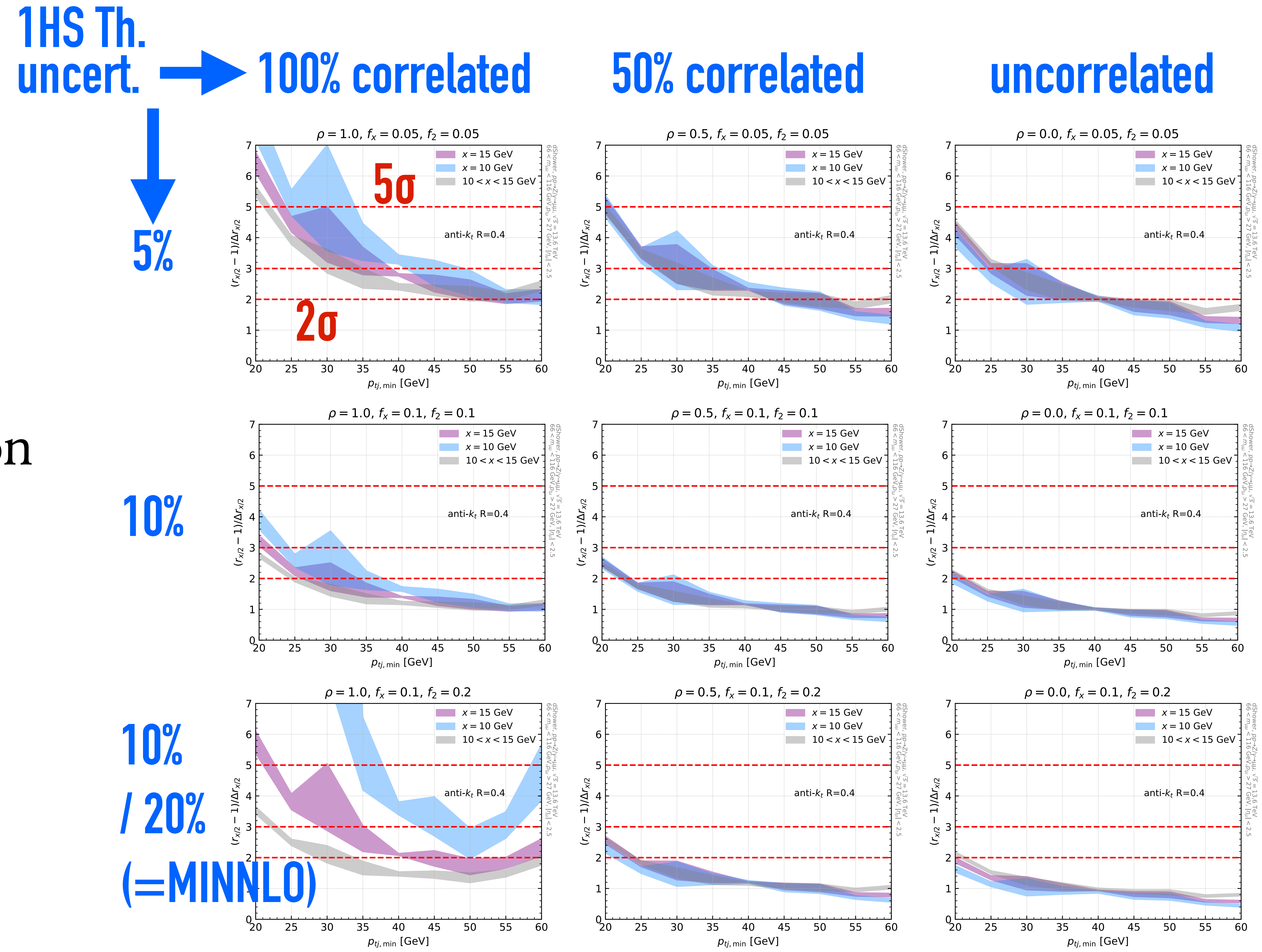
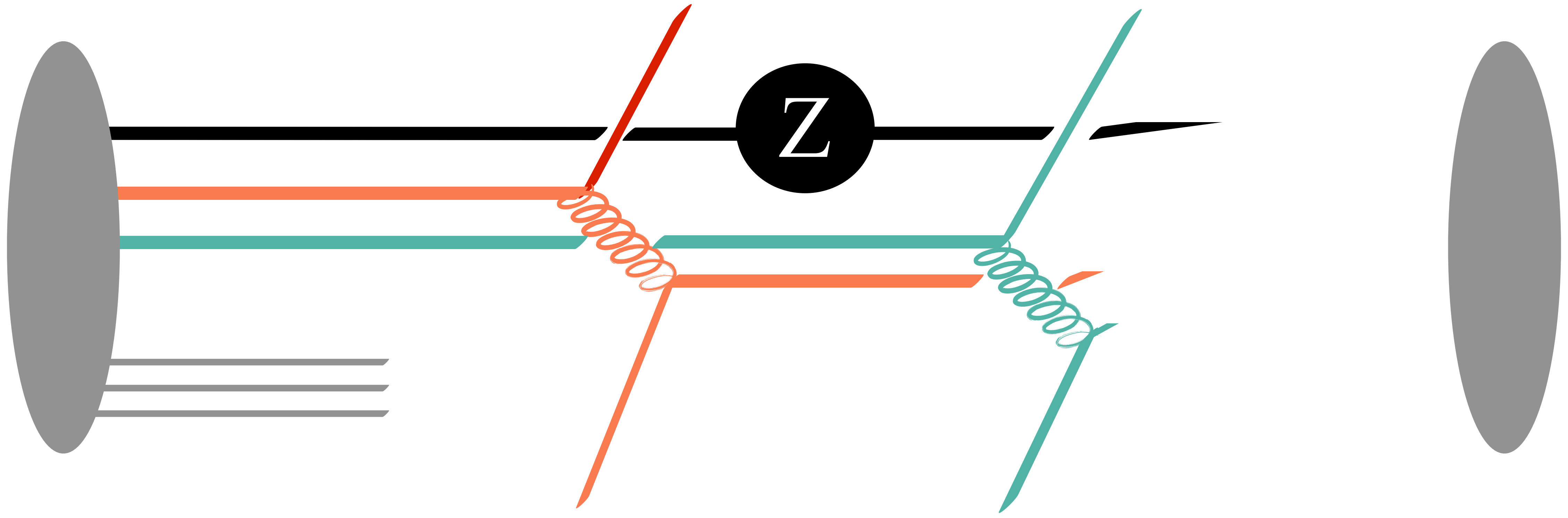
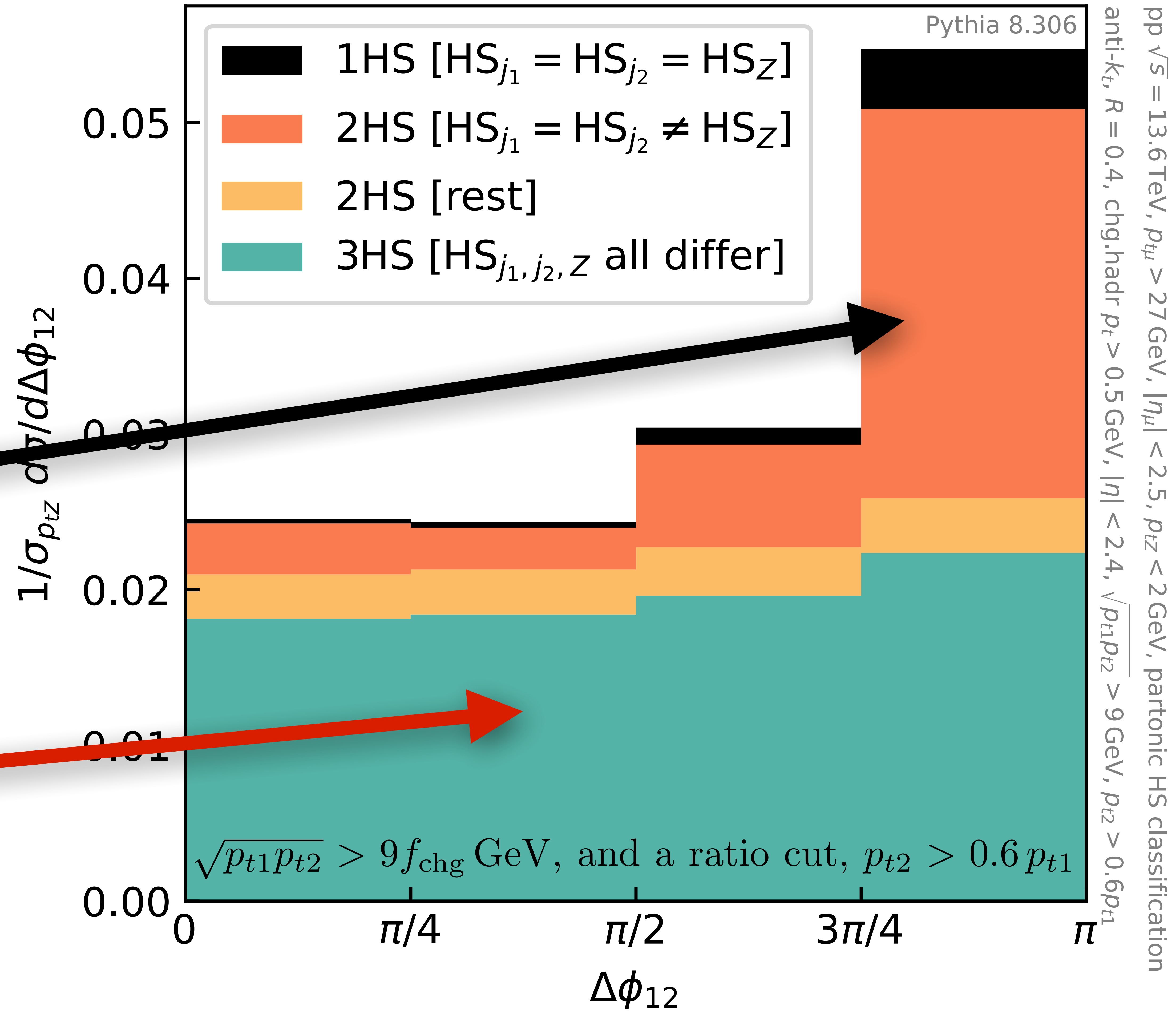


Final topic: seeing 3HS [easy!]



- Only measurements of 3HS are in J/ψ production, which is a difficult process to interpret even with just 1HS!
- Instead, put tight $p_{tZ} < 2\,\text{GeV}$ cut and look at $\Delta\phi$ between two leading charged-track jets, with low p_{tj} cuts ($\sim$ 5 GeV on charged-track sum)
- gives clear 2HS peak at $|\Delta\phi| \simeq \pi$
- gives distribution ~independent of $|\Delta\phi|$, when the Z and the 2 jets each come from different hard scatters **(total of 3HS)**



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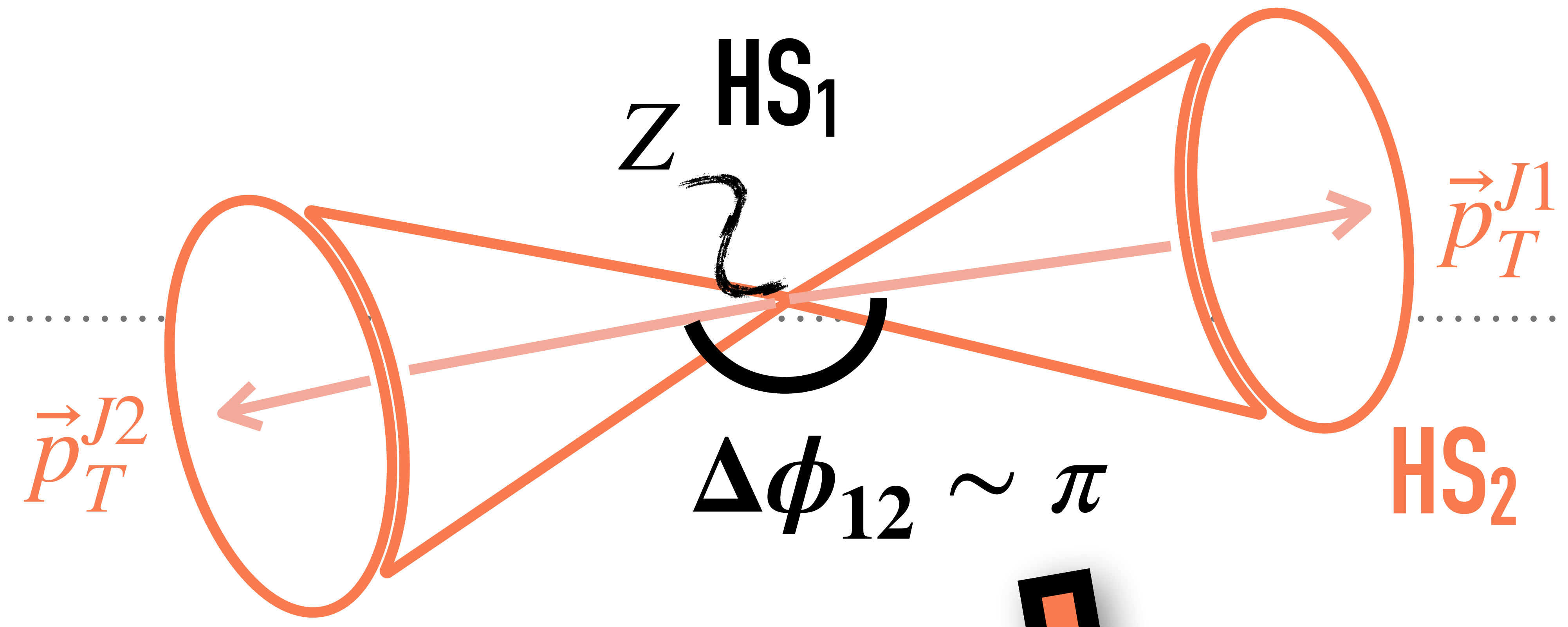
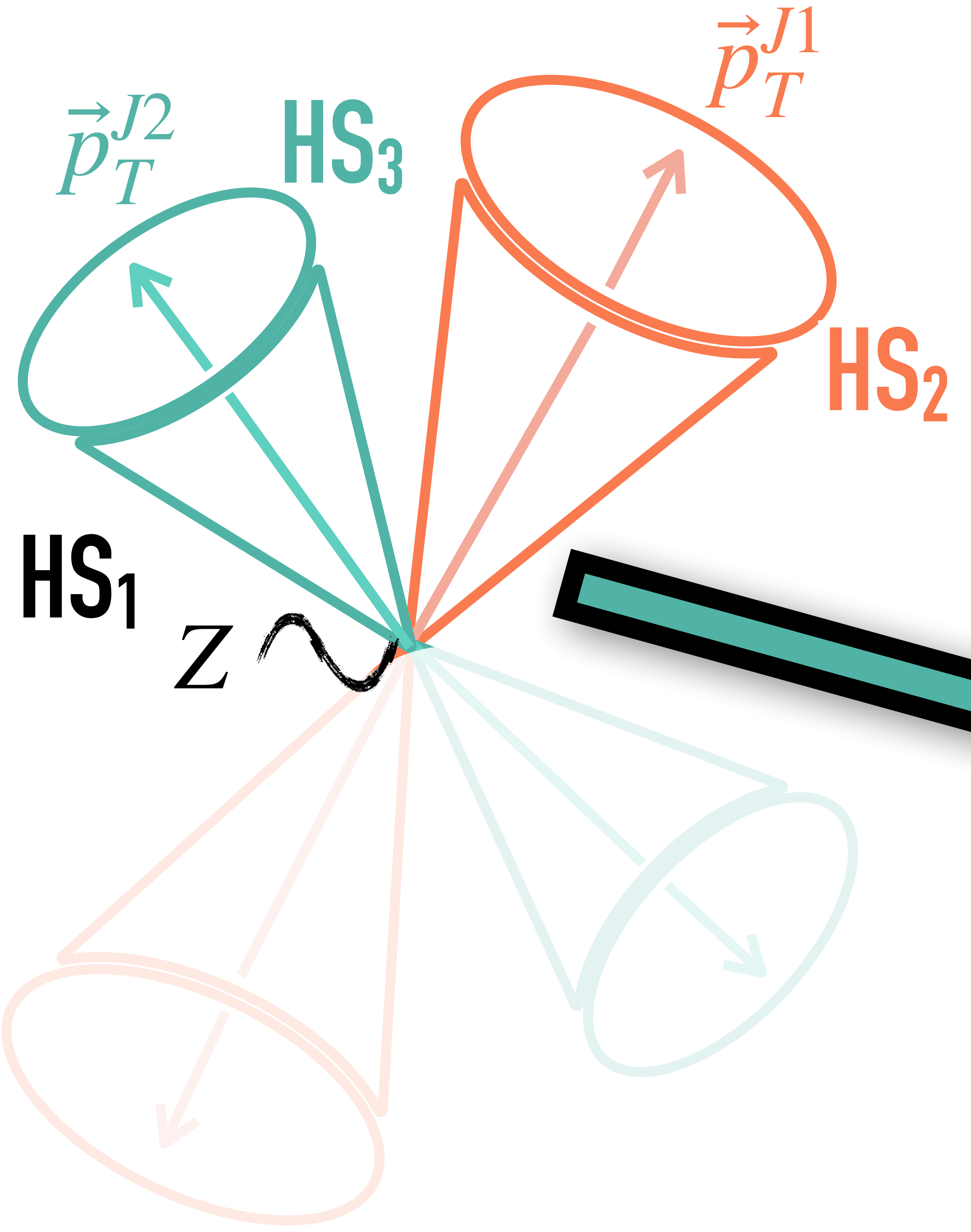
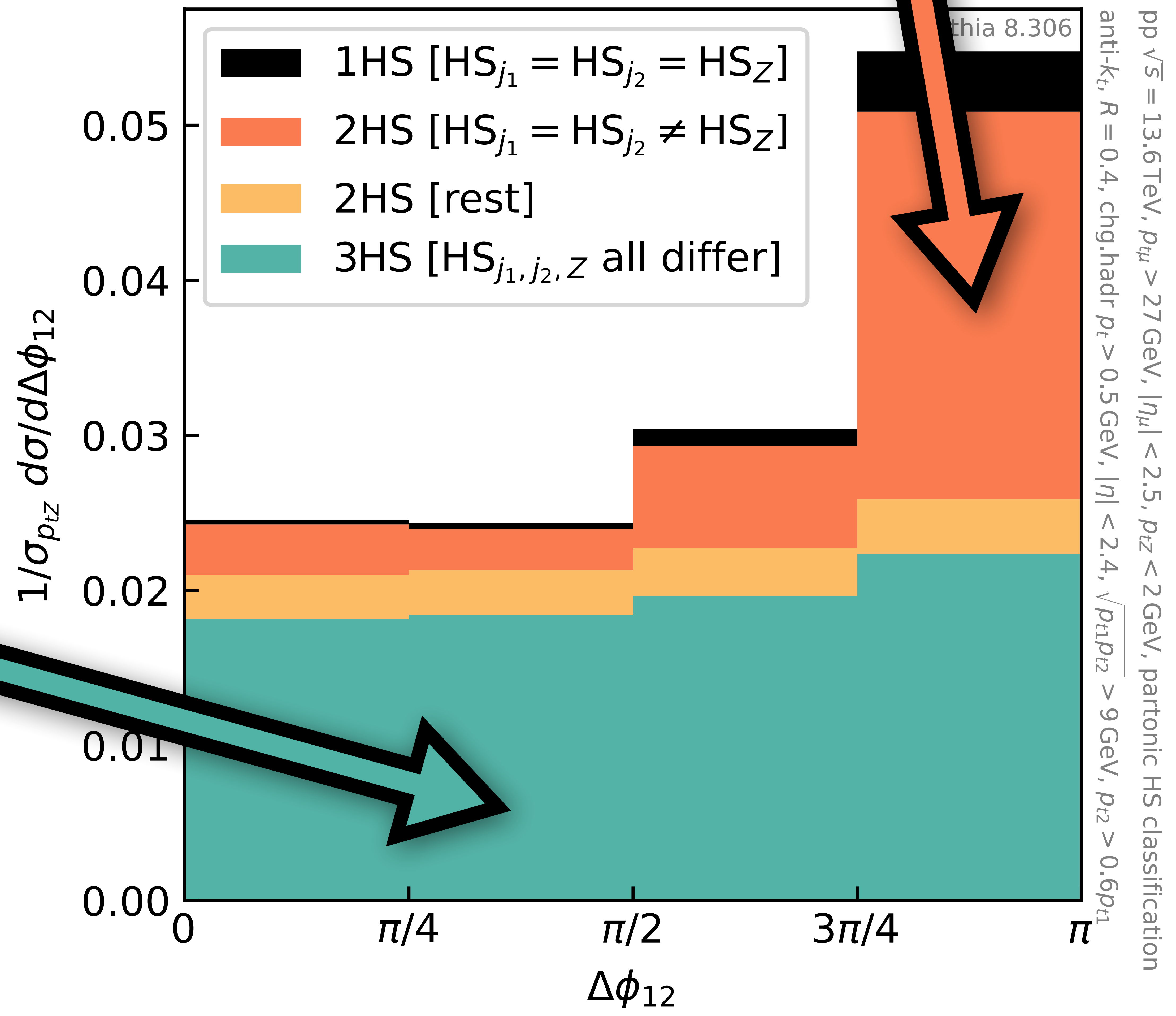


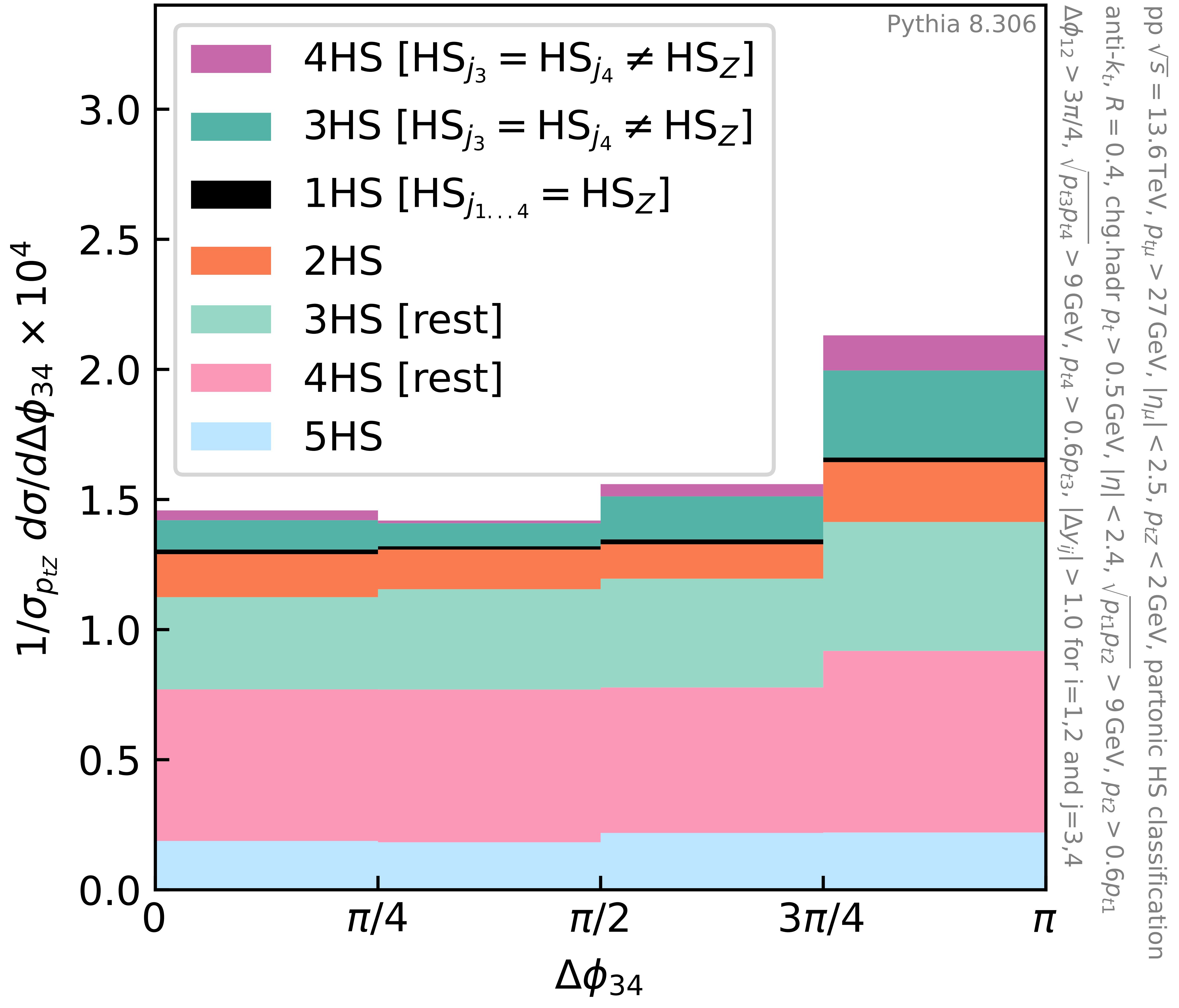
$0 < \Delta\phi_{12} < \pi$





Can one go **beyond 3HS?** [Not so easy]

- Select four leading jets
- Pair them up (first two, next two)
- Require first two to be back-to-back
- Require $|\Delta y| > 1$ rapidity separations between first two and next two
- examine $|\Delta\phi_{34}|$
- see small peak around $|\Delta\phi_{34}| = \pi$ (3HS)
- **continuum includes substantial 4HS contribution!**



Conclusions

Study of Drell-Yan events with tight cut on p_{tZ} opens door to numerous new MPI studies:

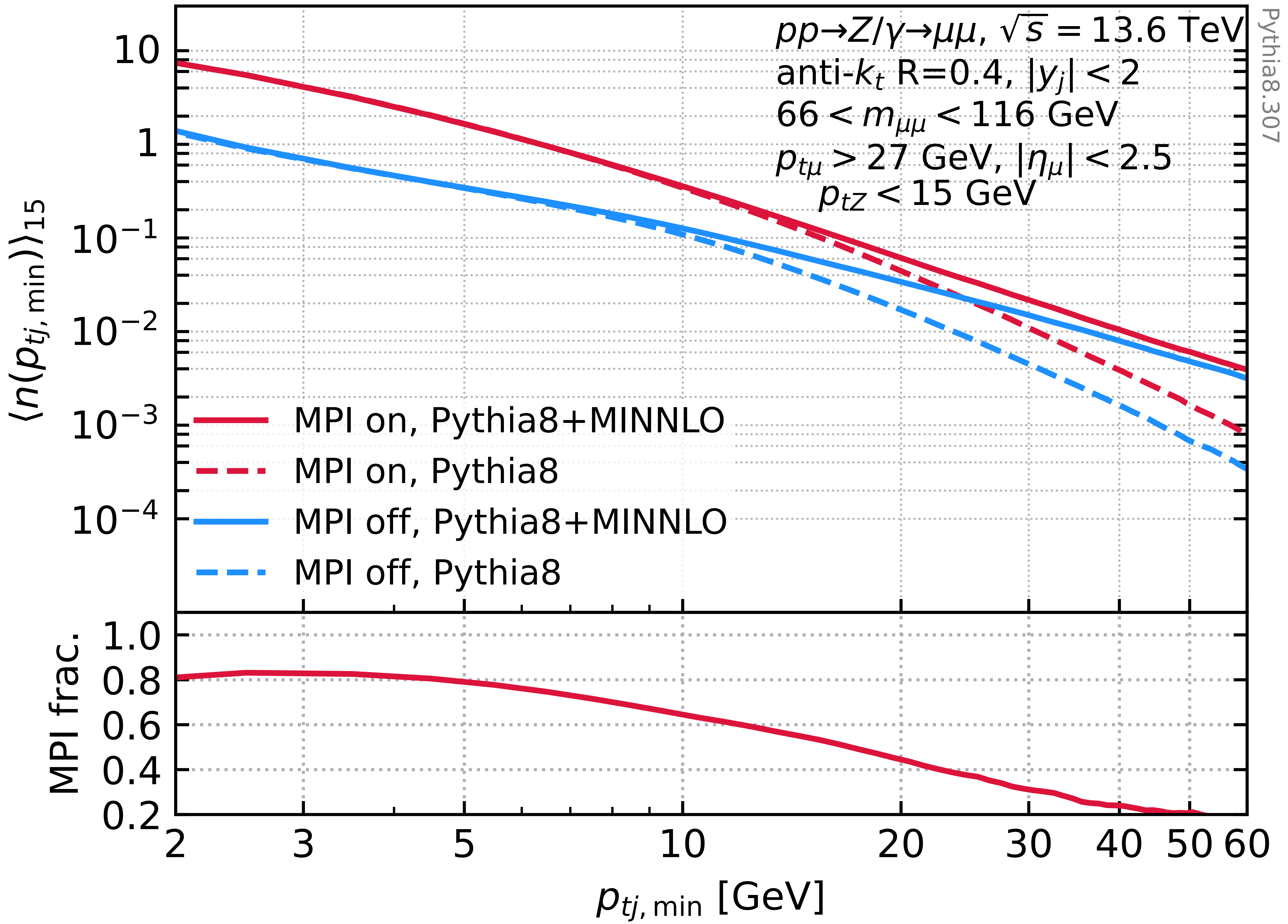
- high-purity 2HS samples
- QFT effects that interconnect primary and secondary hard scatters
- easy 3HS studies (maybe even 4HS)
- perhaps still more (flavour, $\gamma\gamma \to \ell^+\ell^-$ off Z-peak, etc.)?

Overall

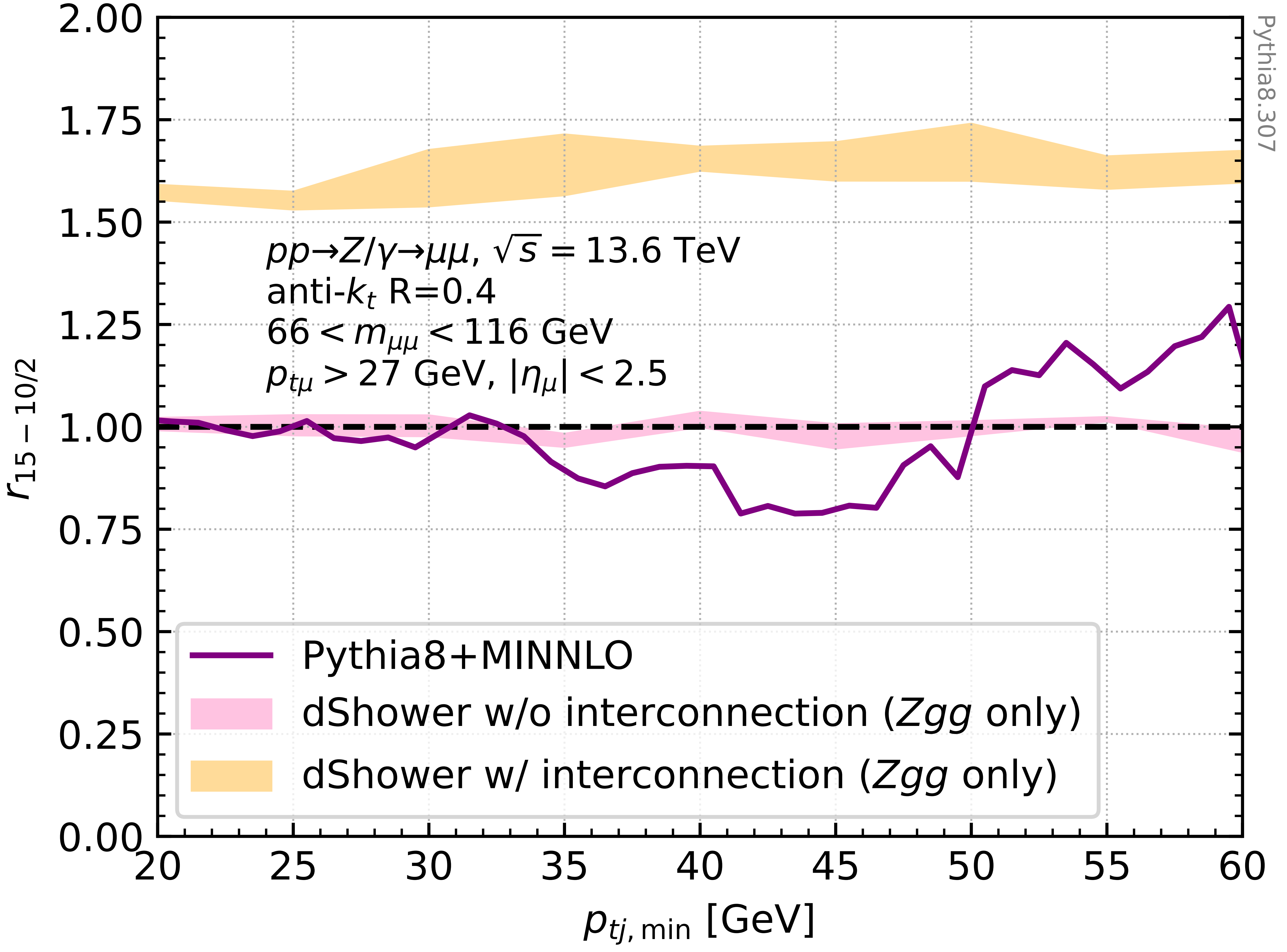
potential for significant impact on conceptual and quantitative understanding of multi-parton interactions.

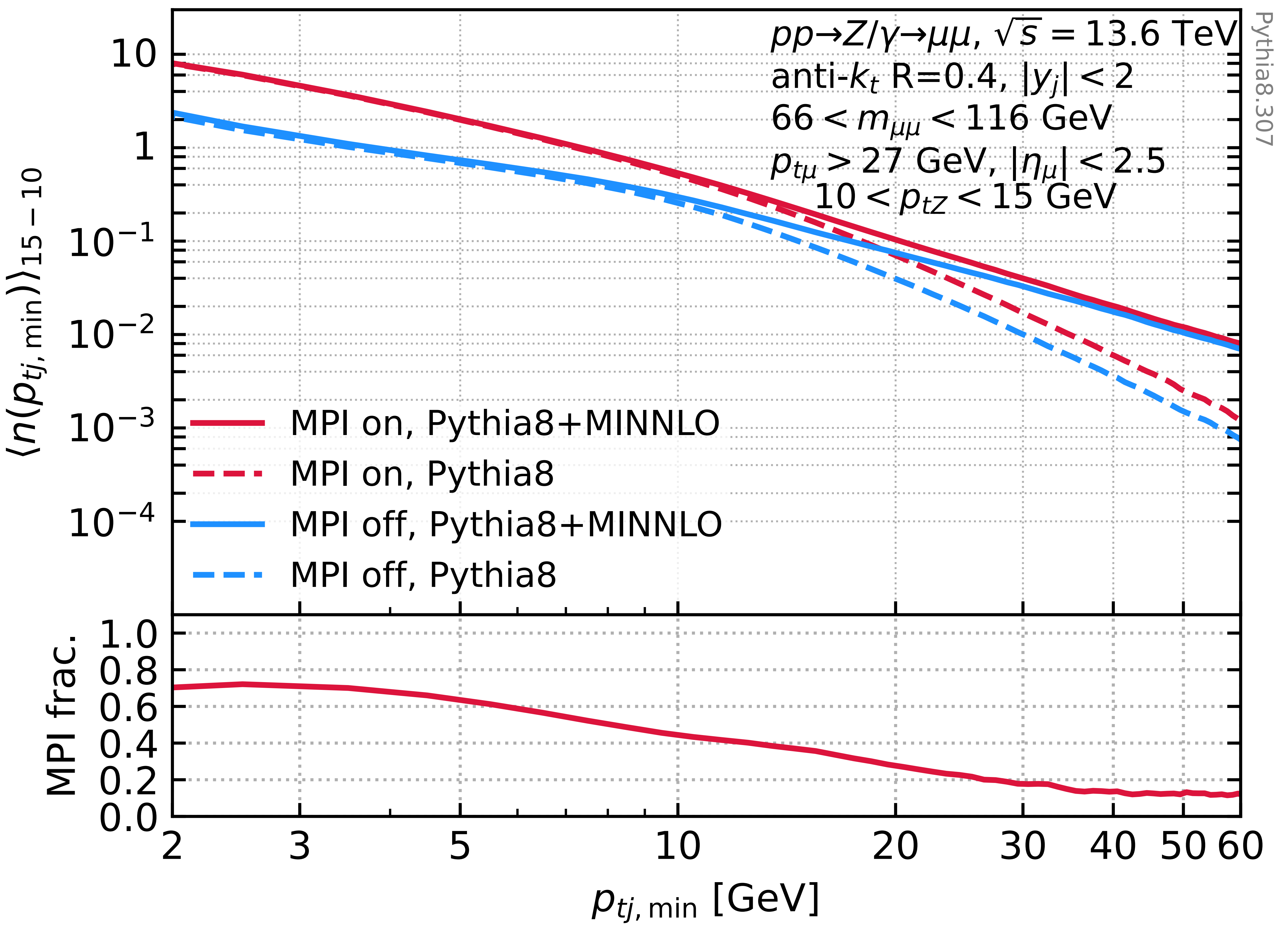
backup

MPI purity with $p_{tZ} < 15$ GeV cut

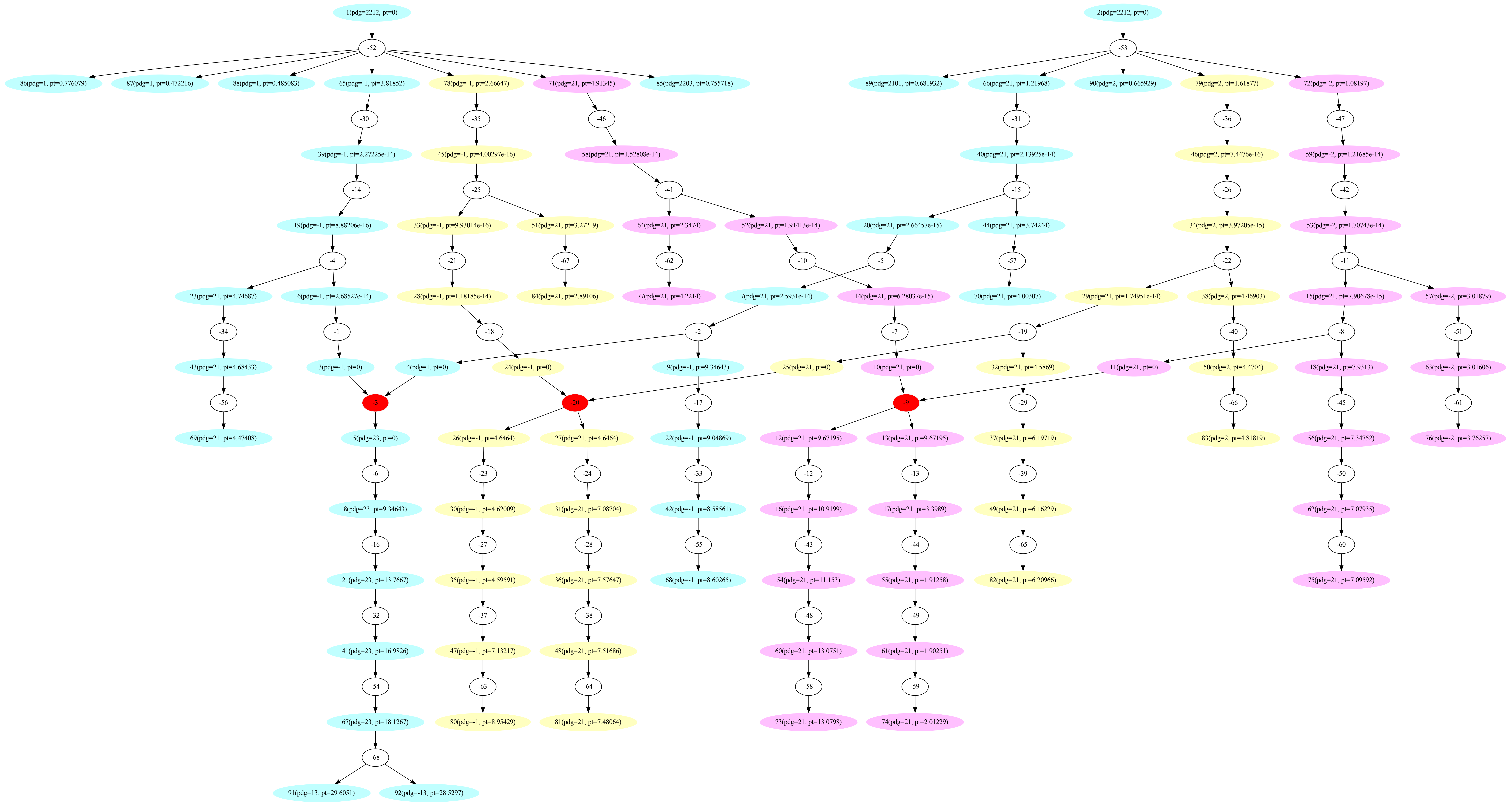


Using 10 < p_{tZ} < 15 GeV for the loose sample: increases interconnection, reduces purity

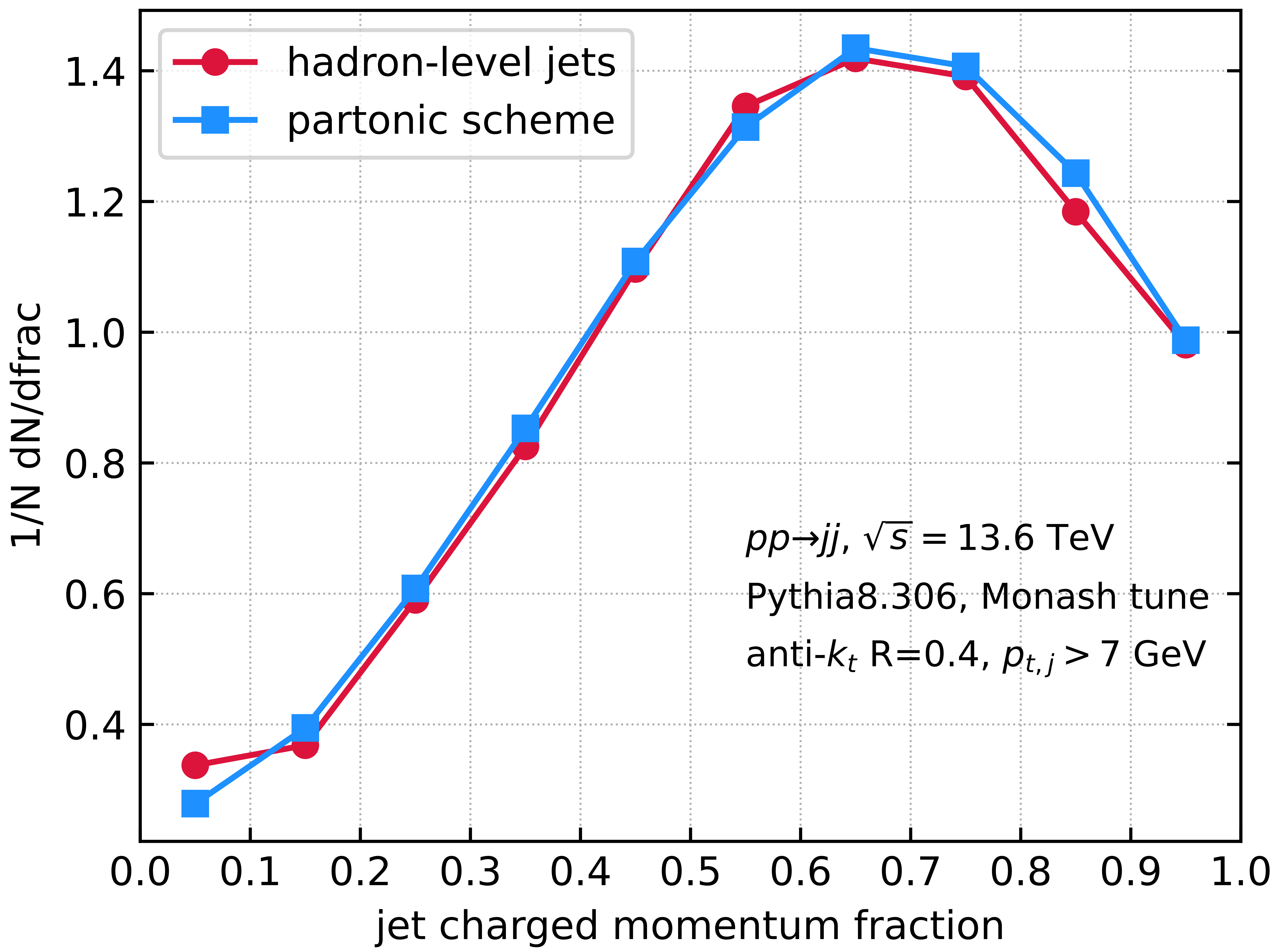




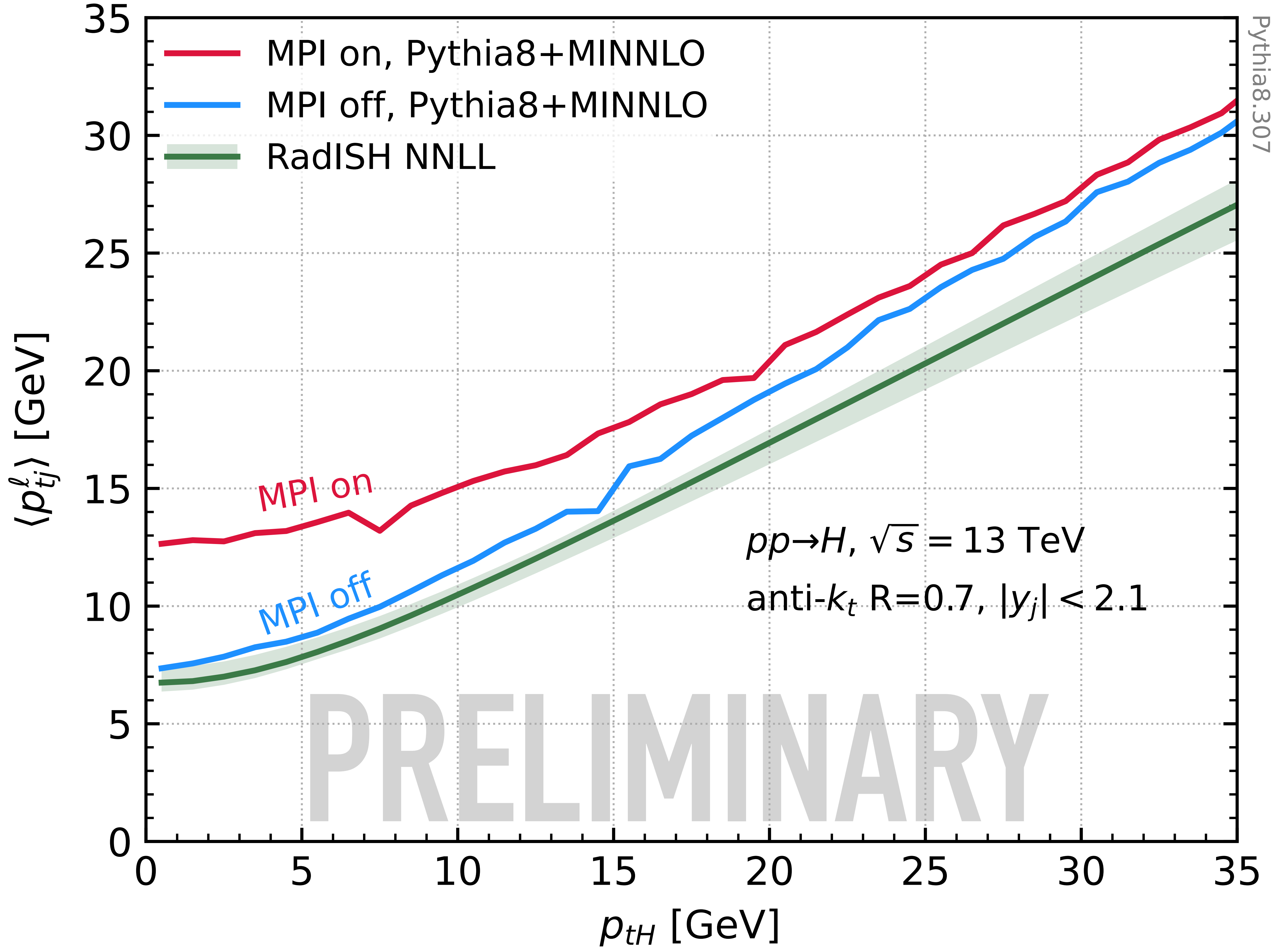
Extracting partonic hard-scattering classification from Pythia (via HepMC)

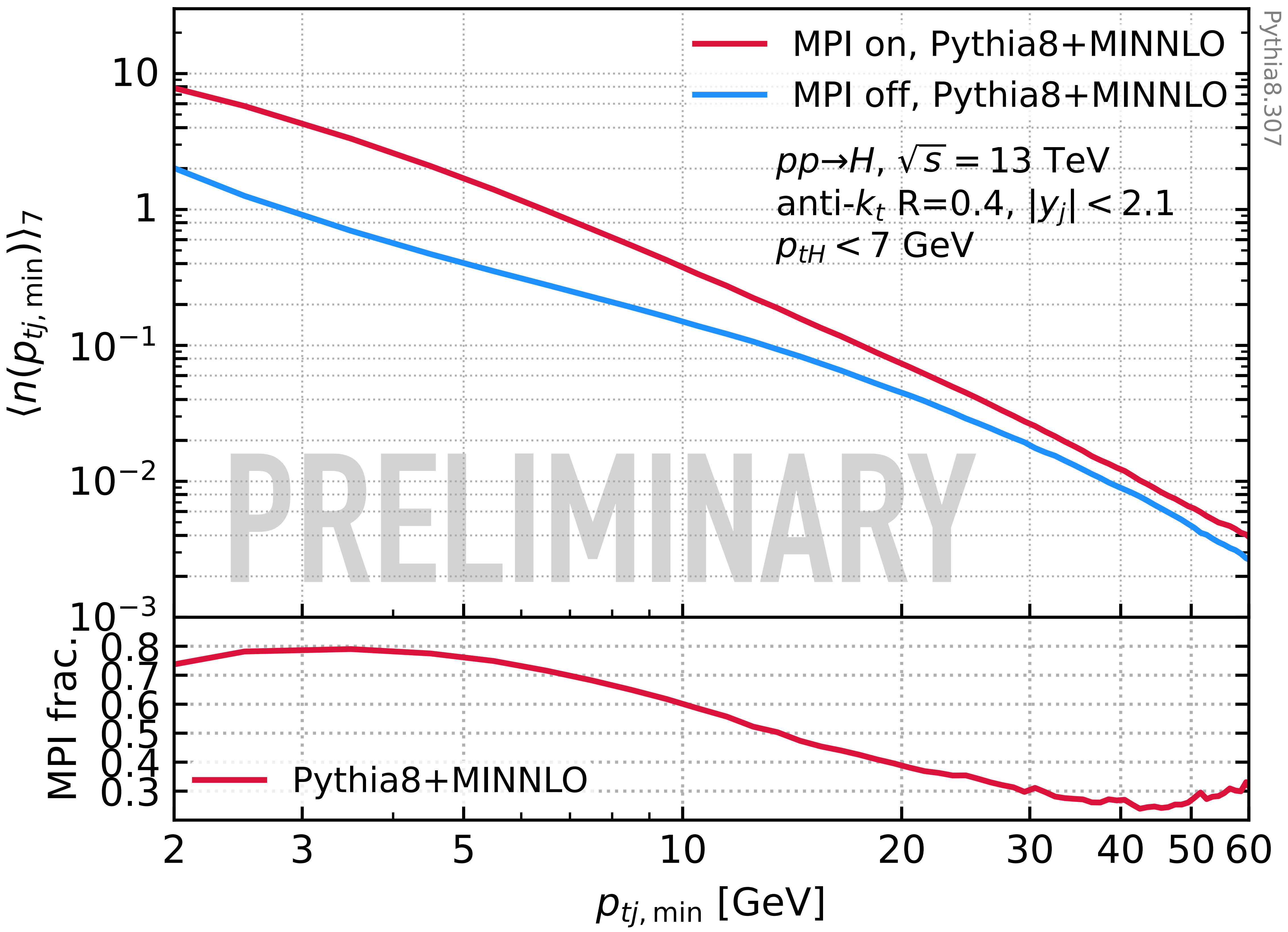


Validation of simple parton → charged hadron conversion for hard-scatter classification



Higgs production (gg channel said to have smaller σ_{eff}, mainly from J/ψ)





Optimal cut is $p_{t\text{H}} \lesssim 7$ [GeV]

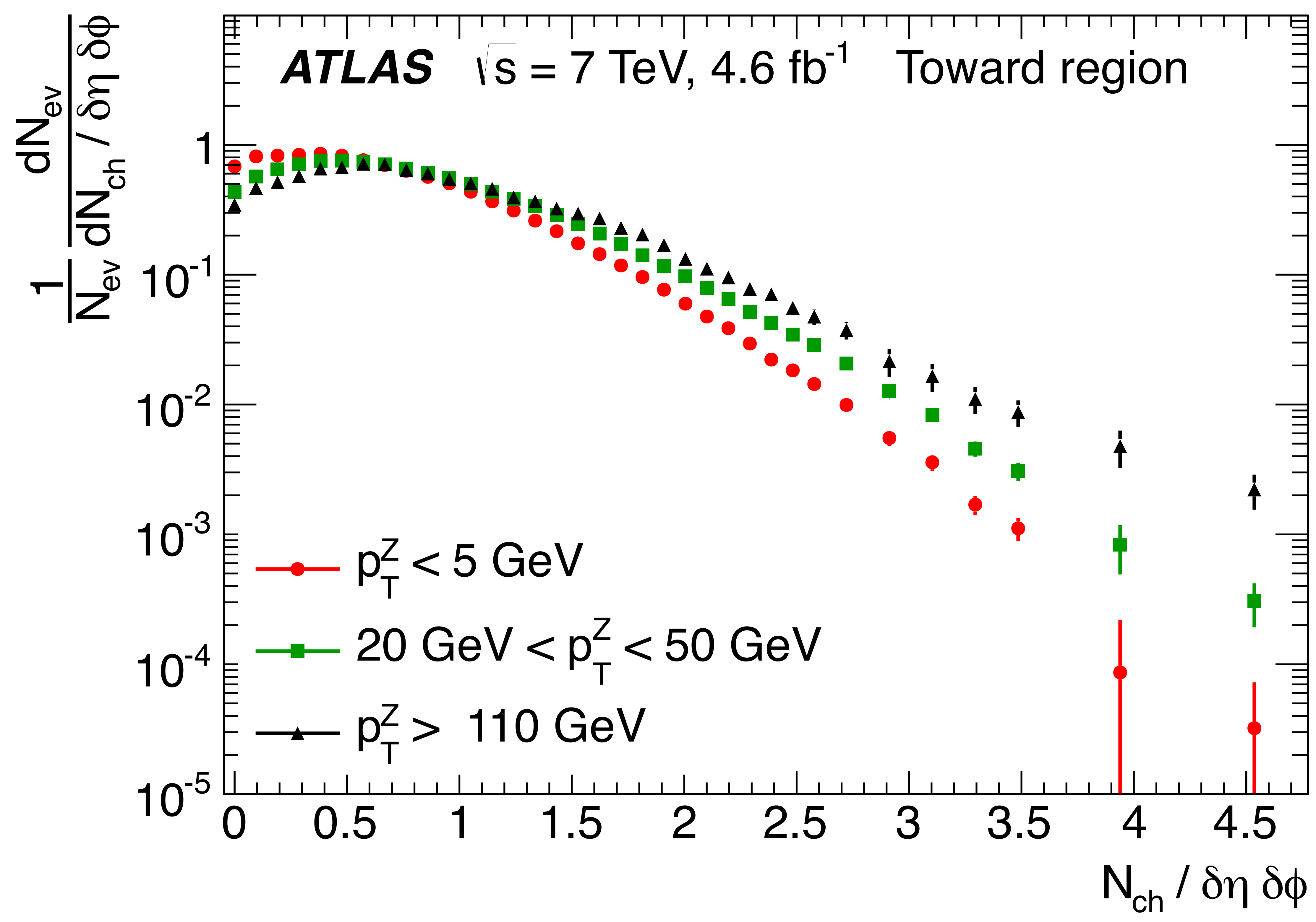
$\sim$10% of events H events pass this cut

(with $p_{t\text{H}}$ cut, full run 2+3 stats in H→ZZ*→4ℓ c. 50–100 events)

Historical small p_{TZ} studies

ATLAS 1409.3433

- mostly a UE study
- uses $p_T^Z < 5\,\mathrm{GeV}$



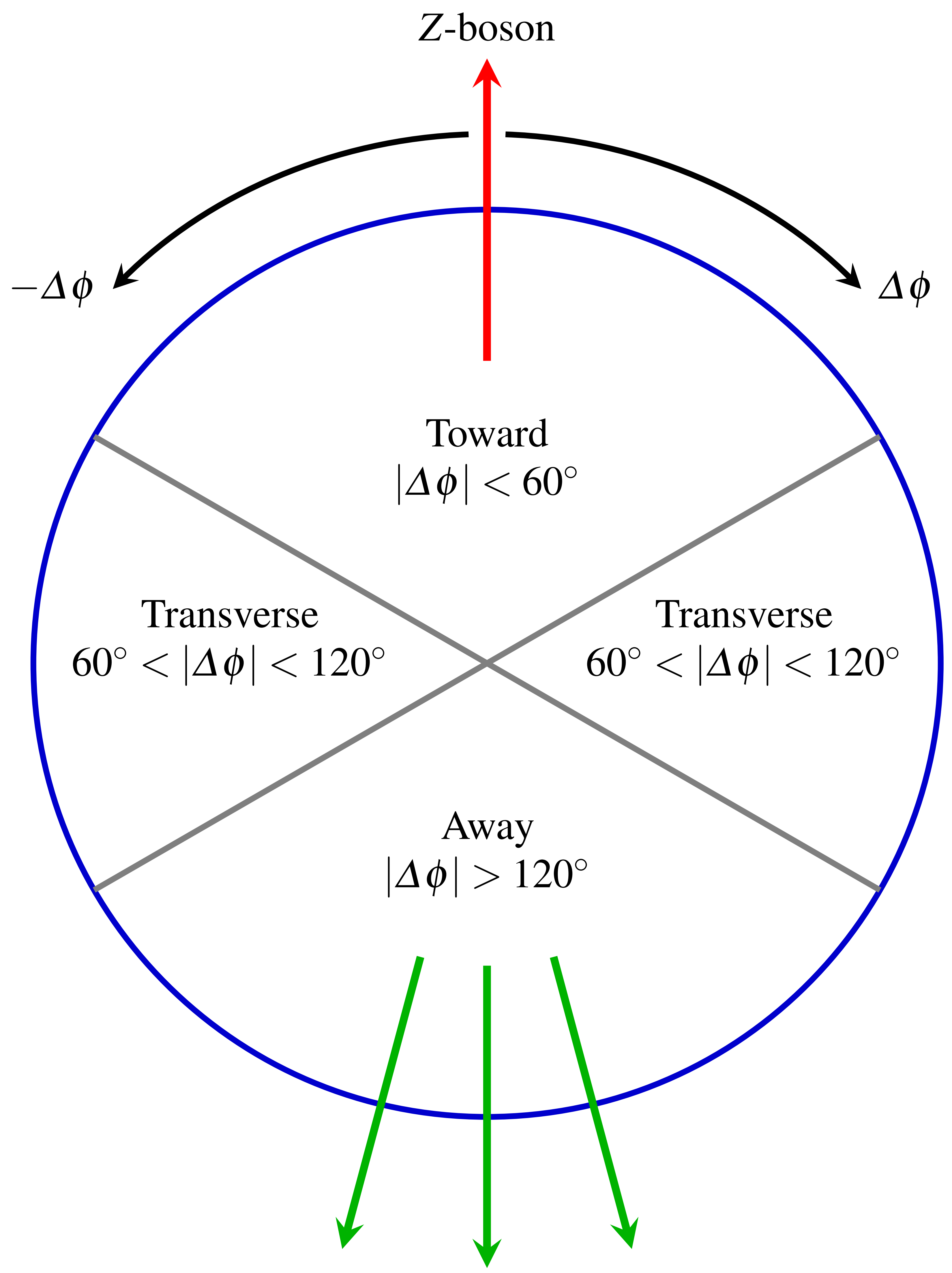
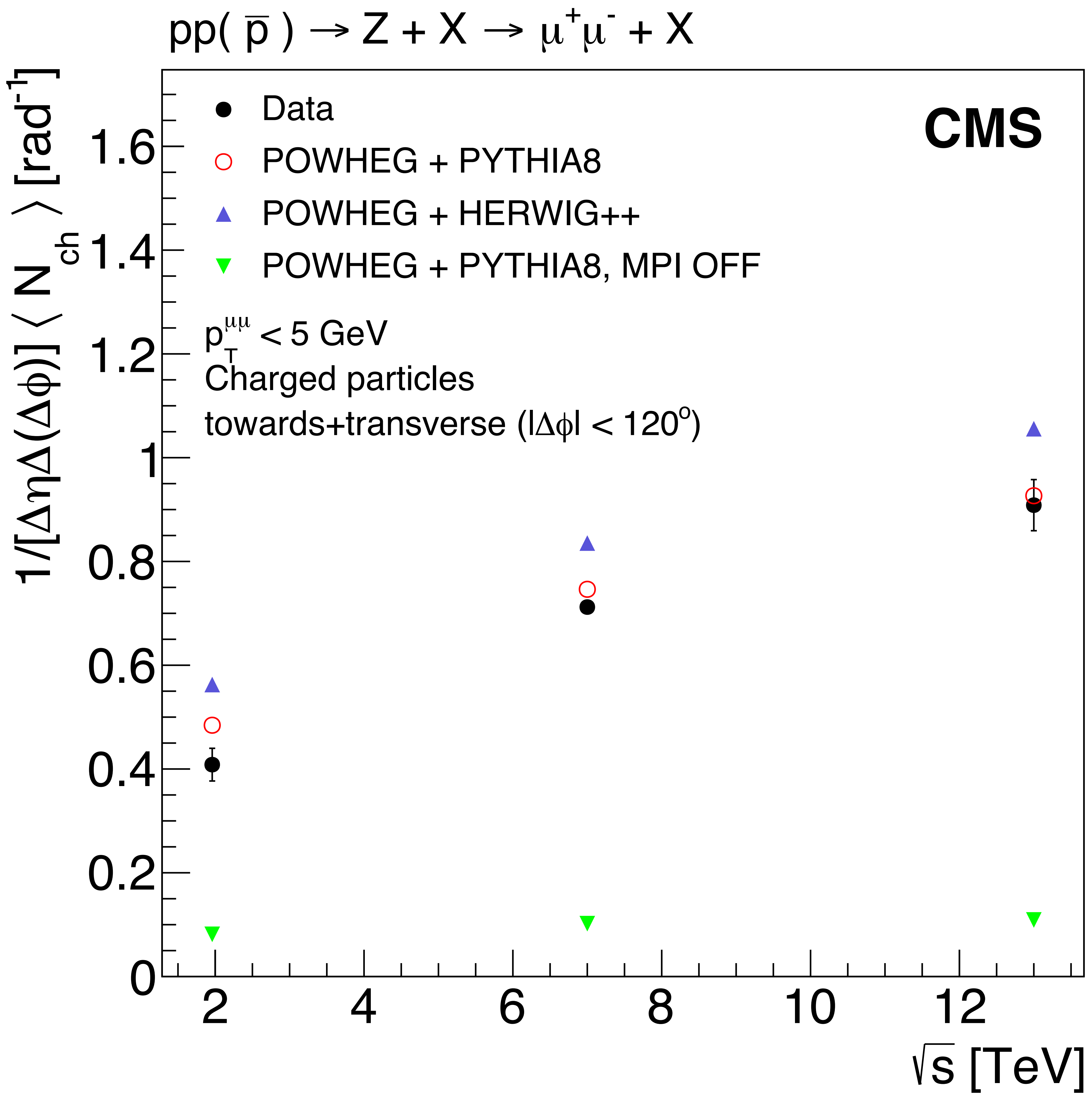


Fig. 1 Definition of UE regions as a function of the azimuthal angle with respect to the Z-boson.

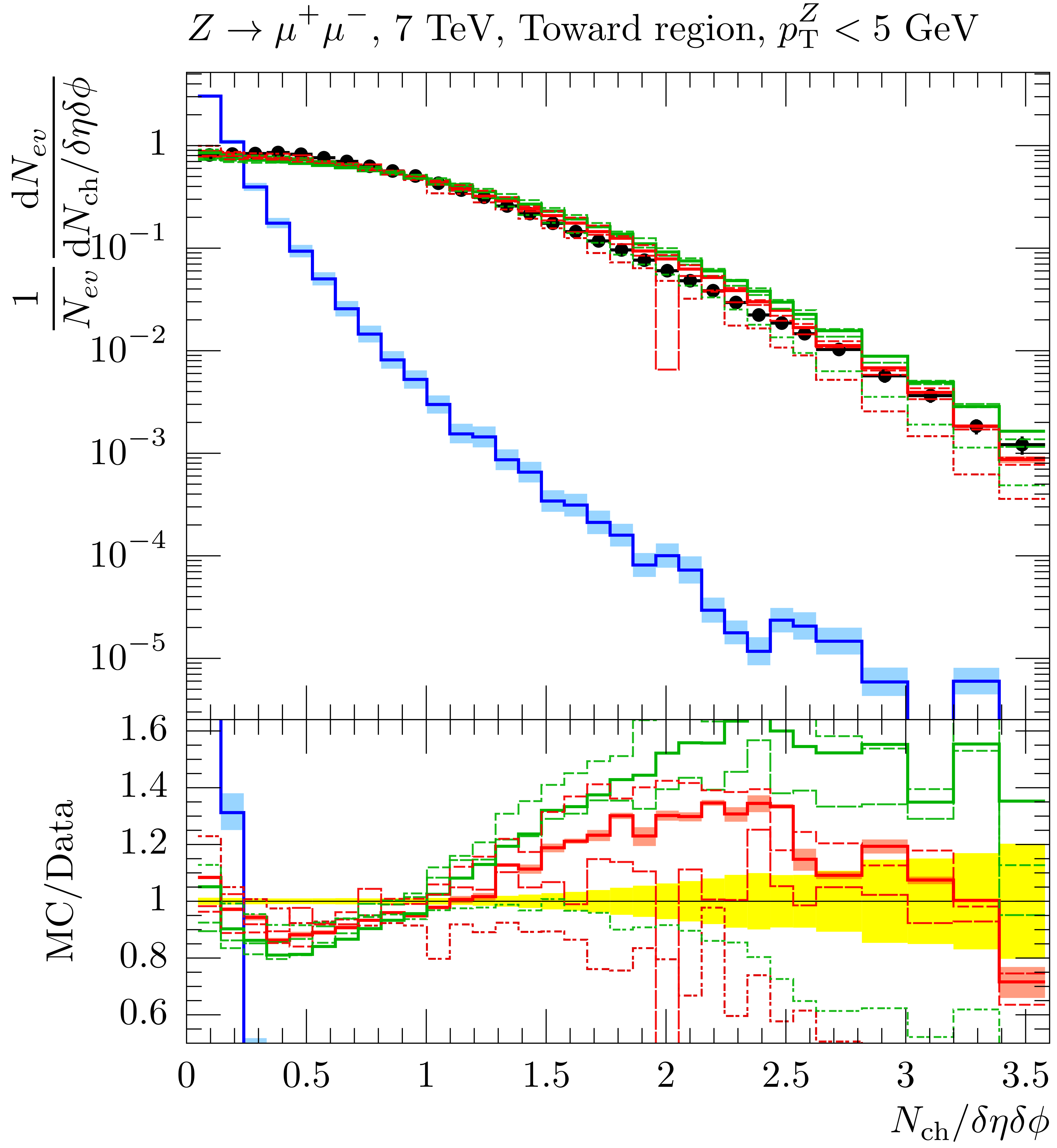
CMS 1711.04299

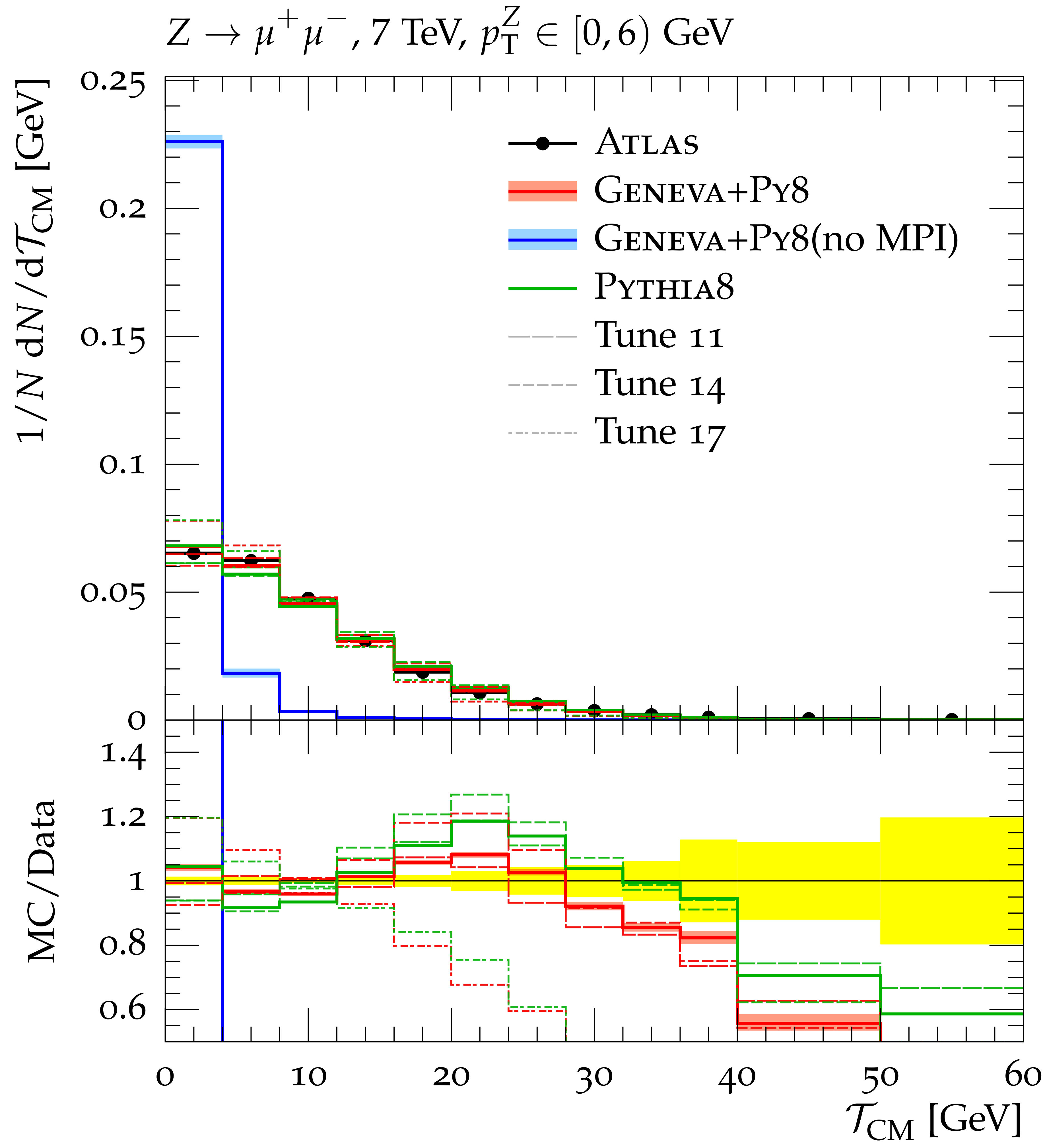
- mostly a UE study
- uses $p_T^Z < 5\,\mathrm{GeV}$



Alioli, Bauer, Guns, Tackmann, 1605.07192

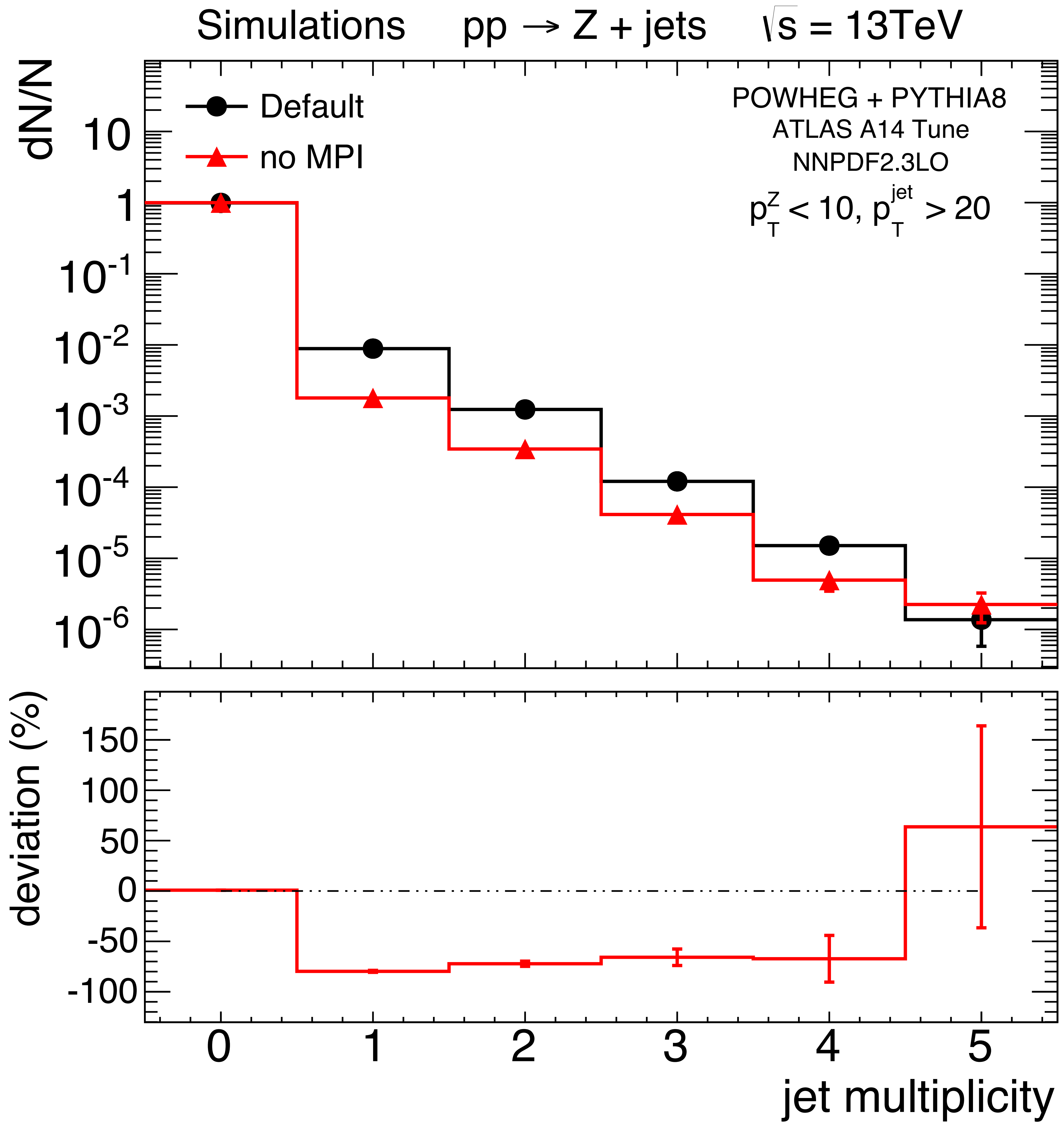
- explores $p_T^Z < 5\,\text{GeV}$
- mainly a "UE" study

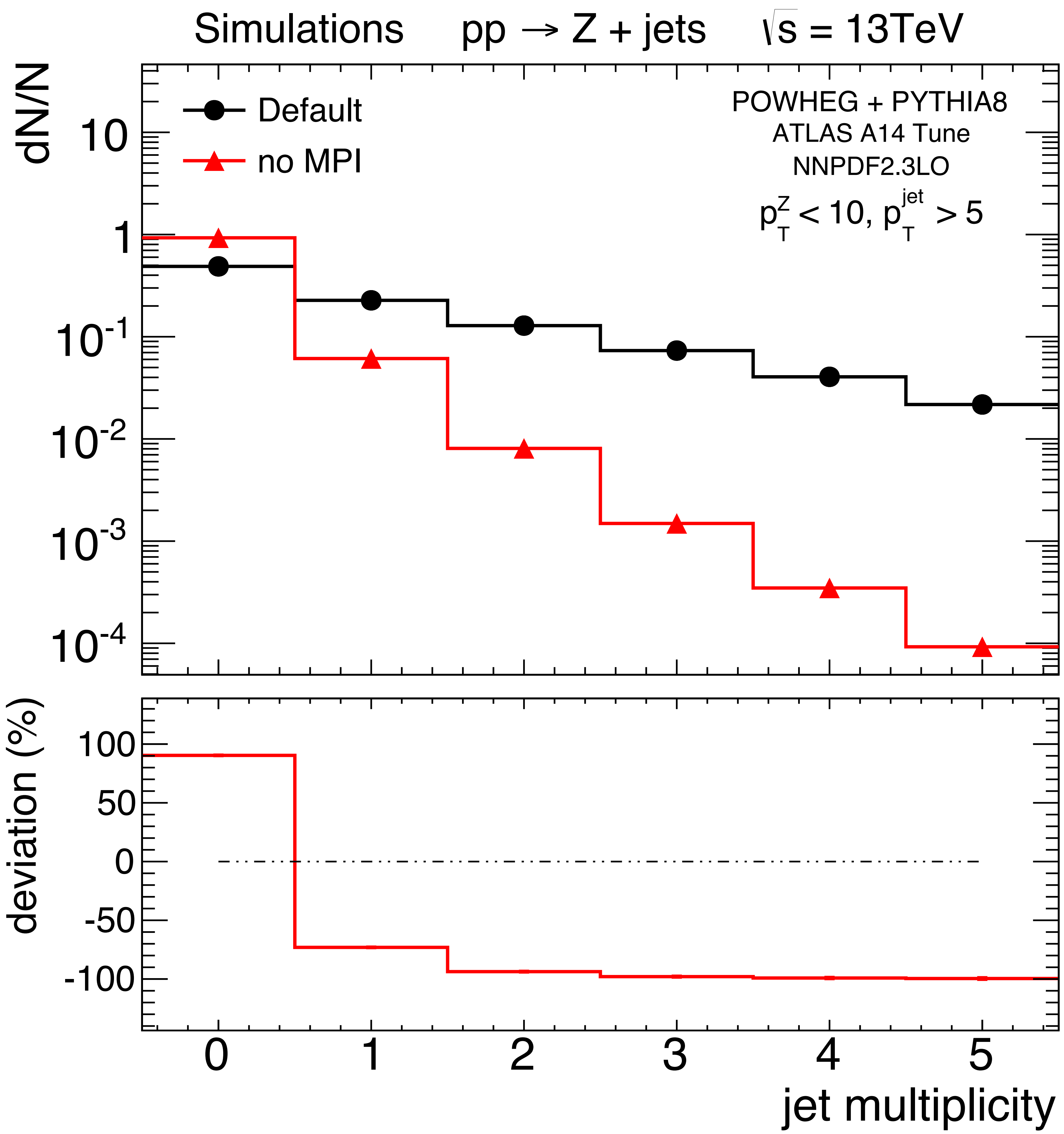




Bansal, Bansal, Kumar, Singh 1602.05392

- explores $p_T^Z < 10\,\mathrm{GeV}$ as central part of their study
- explores various jet cuts, including $p_T^{\mathrm{jet}} > 5\,\mathrm{GeV}$





CMS 2210.16139

- includes $p_T^Z < 10\,\text{GeV}$ bin, with 25-50% MPI contribution for jets with $p_T^J > 30\,\text{GeV}$
- includes $\Delta\phi_{j_1 j_2}$, though high p_T^J cut means only 2HS