

MEPS@NLO

Mulitjet merging at NLO

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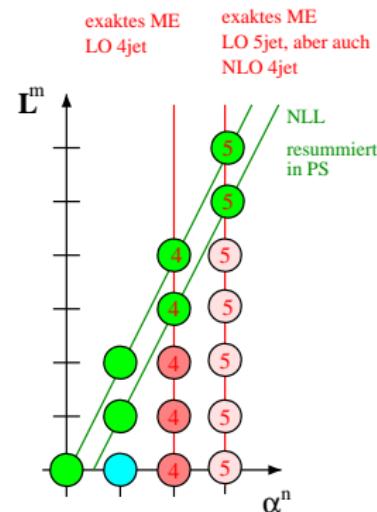
Multijet merging

Multijet merging: basic idea

- parton shower resums logarithms
fair description of collinear/soft emissions
jet evolution
(where the logs are large)
- matrix elements exact at given order
fair description of hard/large-angle emissions
jet production
(where the logs are small)
- combine ("merge") both:
 - separate phase space with jet definition
 - correct multijet Born ME to log accuracy
 - veto hard emissions in PS

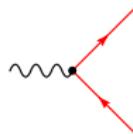
result: "towers" of MEs with increasing number of jets evolved with PS

But: cross section at **Born accuracy**

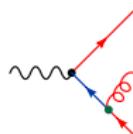


Why it works: jet rates with the parton shower

- Consider jet production in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$
Durham jet definition: relative transverse momentum $k_\perp > Q_J$
- fixed order: one factor α_S and up to $\log \frac{E_{\text{c.m.}}}{Q_J}$ per jet
- use **Sudakov form factor** for resummation:



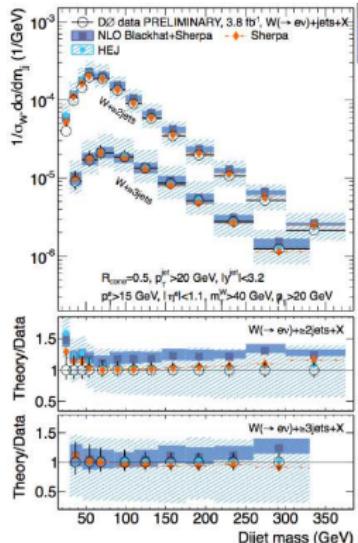
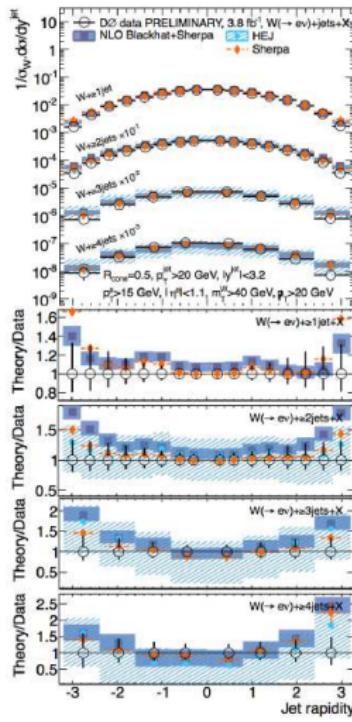
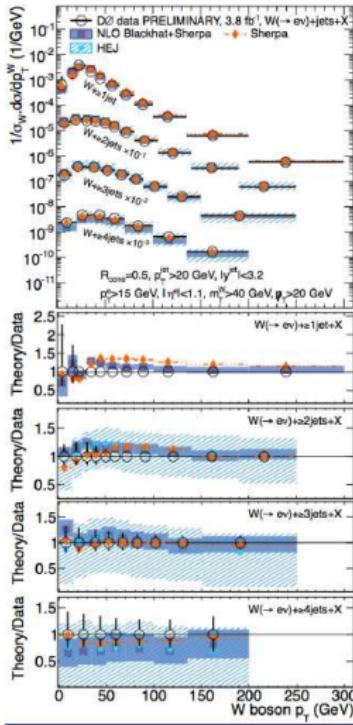
$$\mathcal{R}_2(Q_J) = [\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}^2, Q_J^2)]^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{R}_3(Q_J) &= 2\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}^2, Q_J^2) \int \frac{dk_\perp^2}{Q_J^2} \left[\frac{\alpha_S(k_\perp^2)}{2\pi} dz \mathcal{K}_q(k_\perp^2, z) \right. \\ &\quad \times \left. \frac{\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}^2, Q_J^2)}{\Delta_q(k_\perp^2, Q_J^2)} \Delta_q(k_\perp^2, Q_J^2) \Delta_g(k_\perp^2, Q_J^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

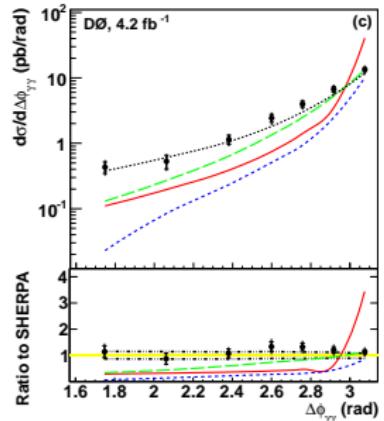
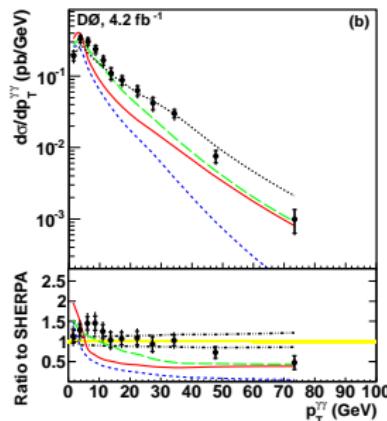
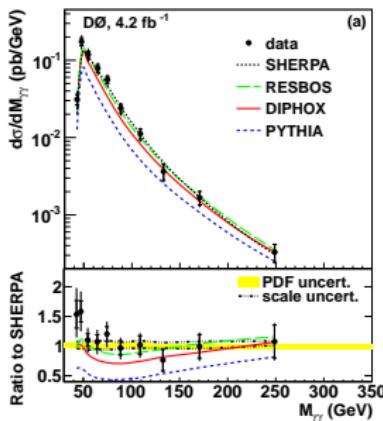
$W + \text{jets}$ @ D \emptyset : $p_{\perp, W}$ and y_{jet}

(From D.Price's talk at PLHC, Vancouver 2012)



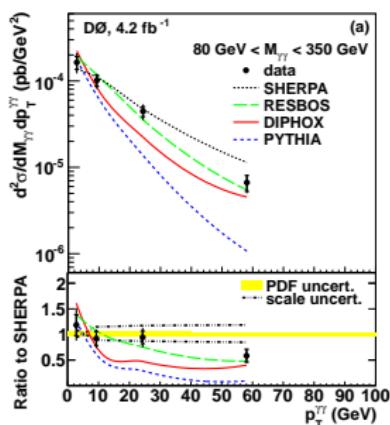
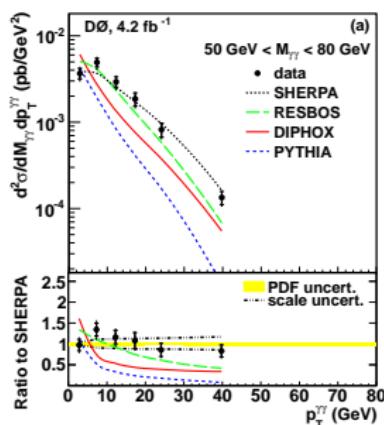
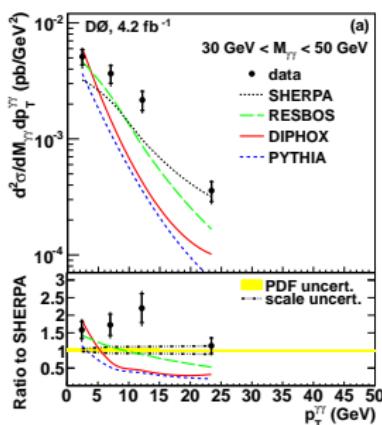
Di-photons @ DØ: $M_{\gamma\gamma}$, $p_{\perp,\gamma\gamma}$, & $\Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$

(Update to Phys. Lett. B 690, 108 (2010), from analysis homepage)



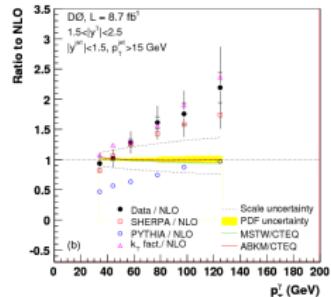
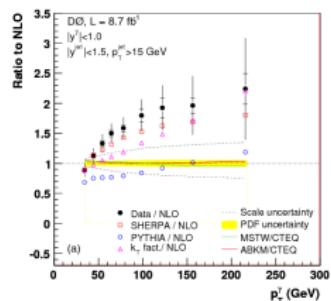
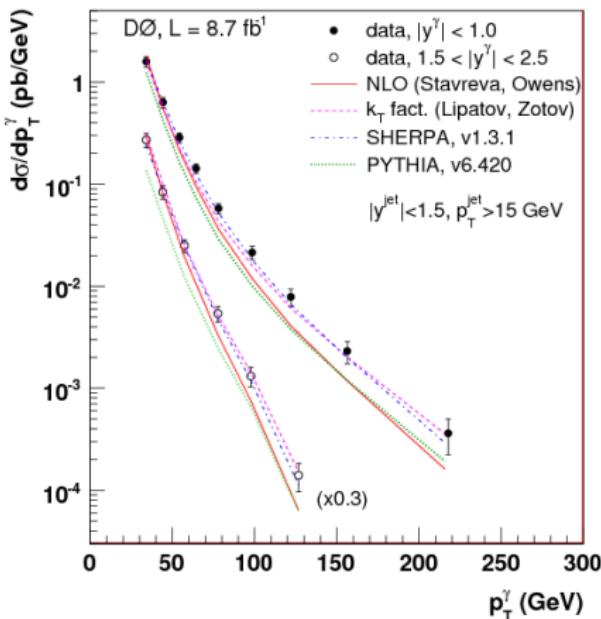
Di-photons @ DØ: $p_{\perp,\gamma\gamma}$ in different mass bins

(Update to Phys. Lett. B 690, 108 (2010), from analysis homepage)



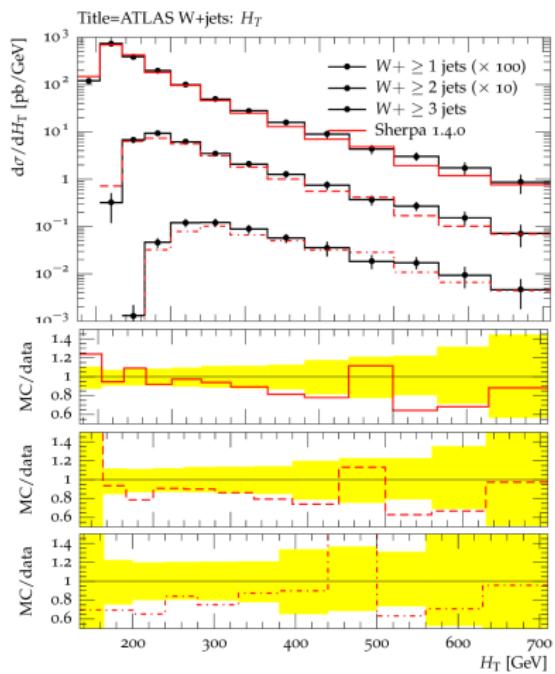
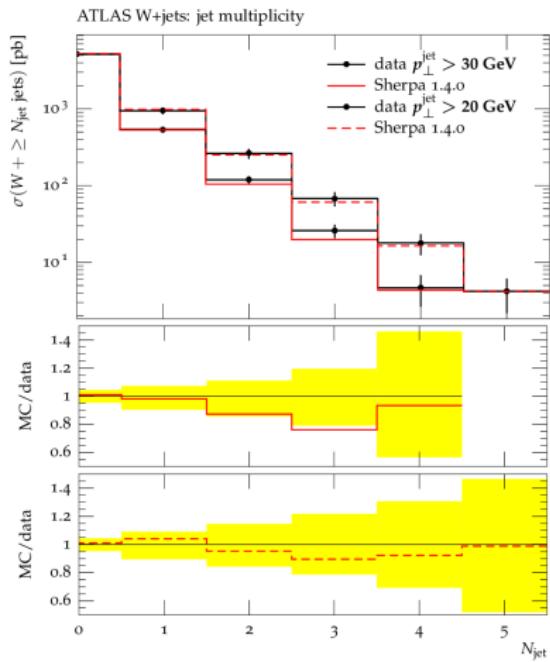
Photons+ b @ DØ: $p_{\perp,\gamma}$ in different rapidities

(arXiv:1203.5865 [hep-ex])



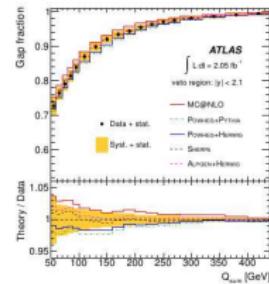
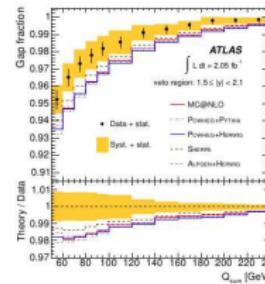
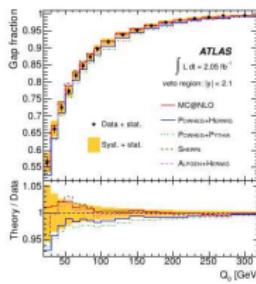
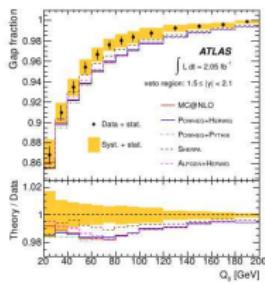
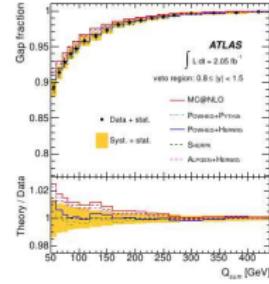
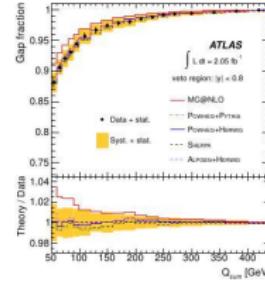
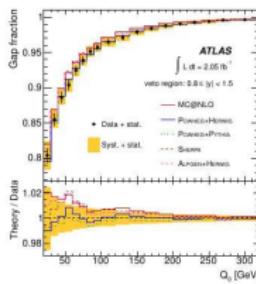
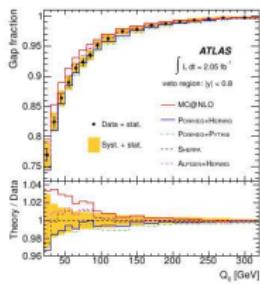
$W+jets$ @ ATLAS: an update

(arXiv:1201.1276 [hep-ex], SHERPA 1.3.1 was not very good . . .)



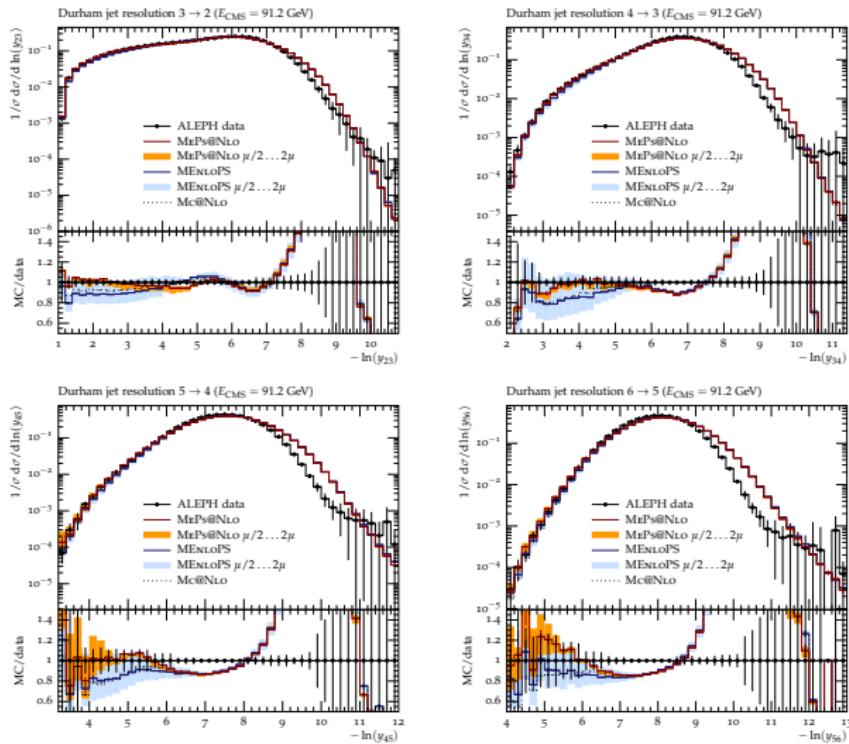
Rapidity gaps in $t\bar{t}$ @ ATLAS: gap probabilities

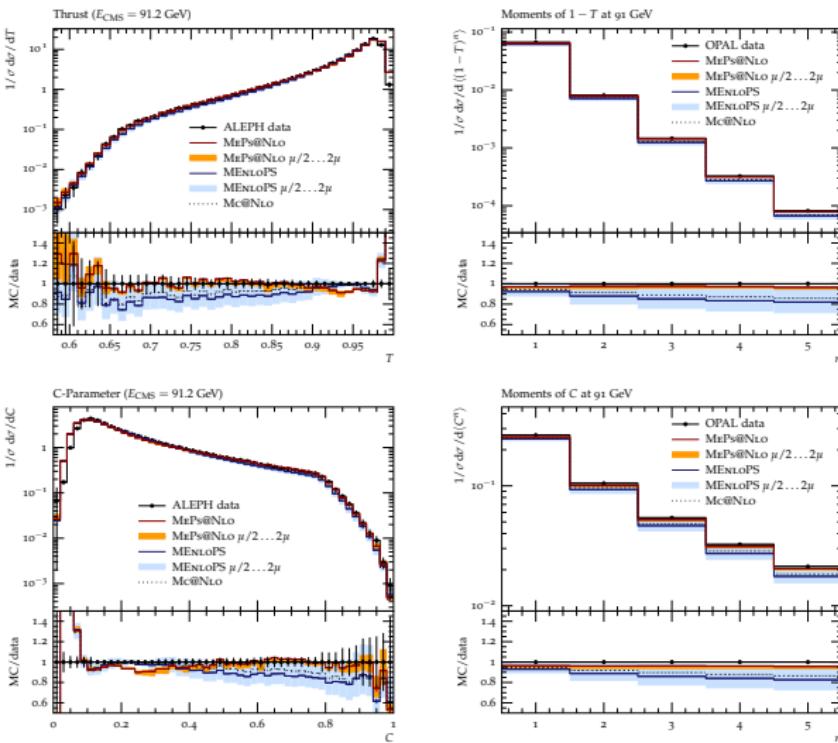
(arXiv:1203.5015 [hep-ex])

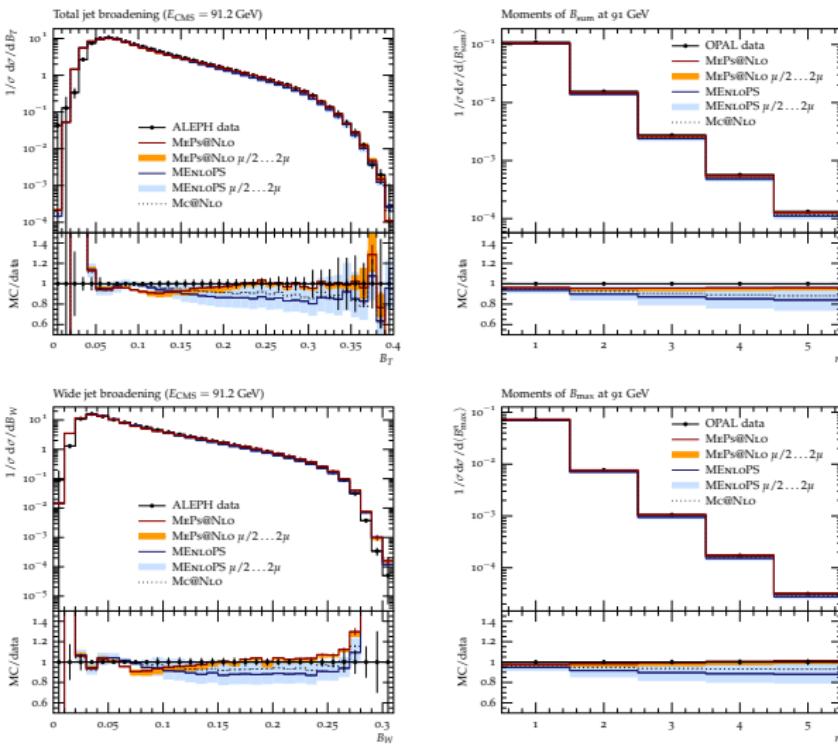


Multijet merging at NLO in SHERPA

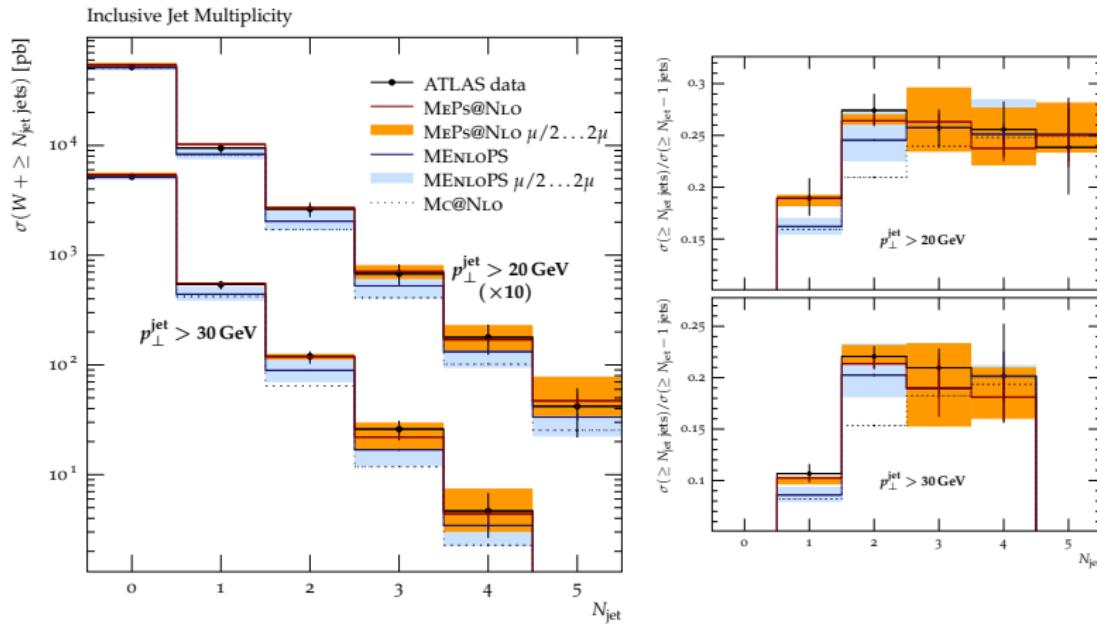
MEPs@NLO: example results for $e^- e^+ \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

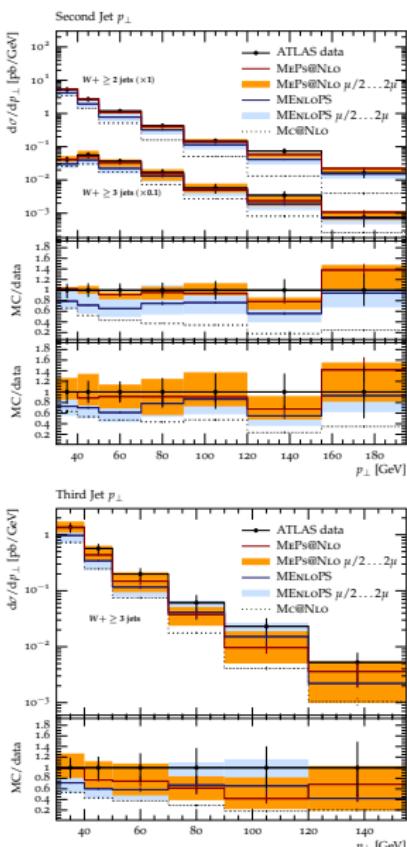
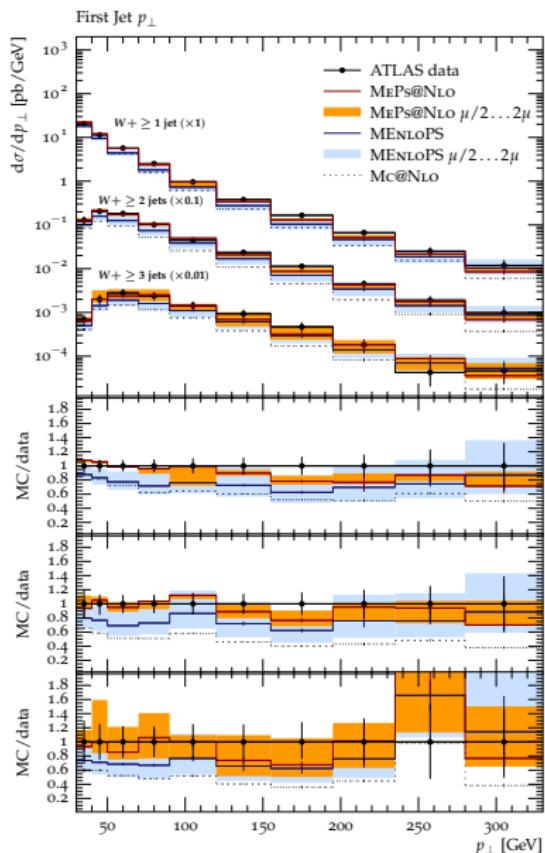


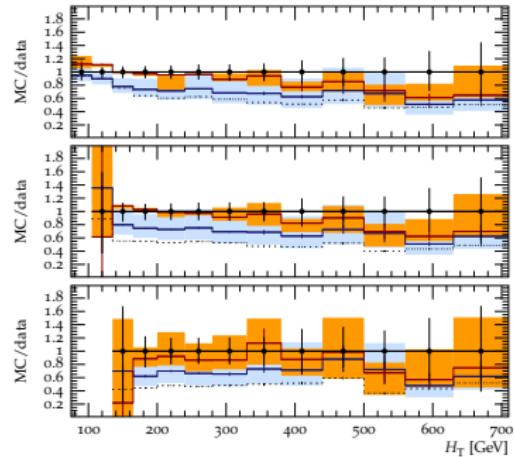
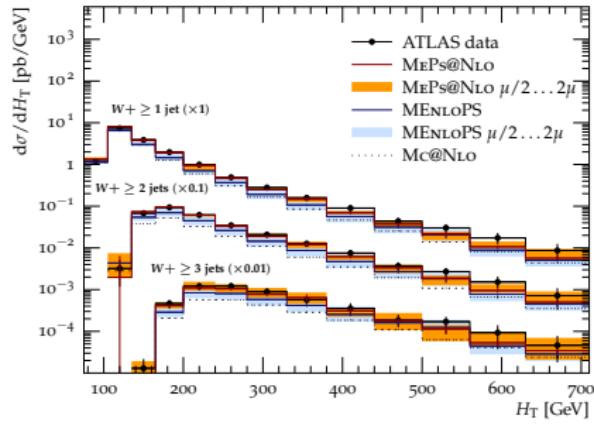


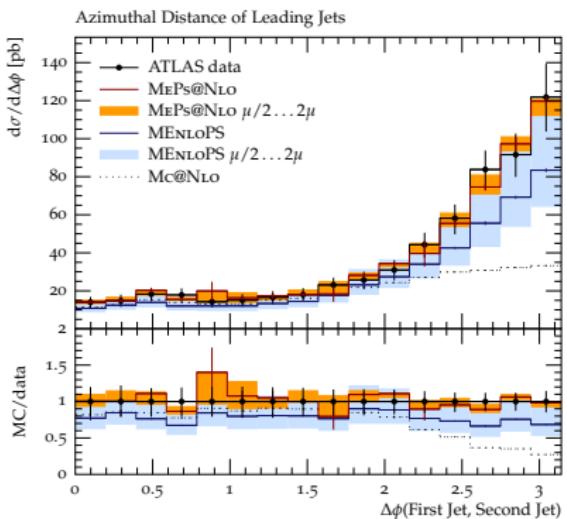
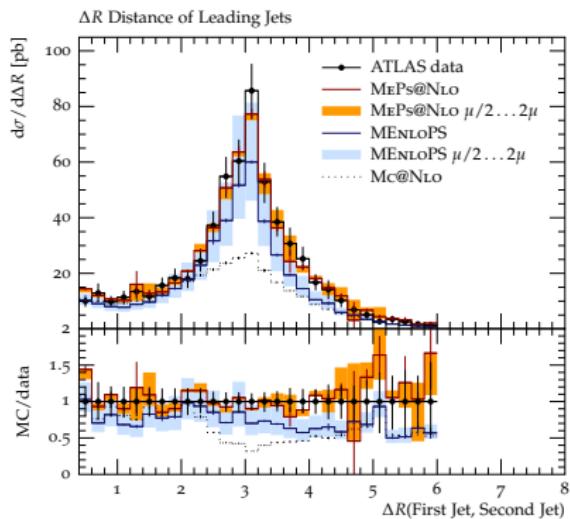


MEPs@NLO: example results for $W +$ jets









Summary

- Systematic improvement of event generators by including higher orders has been at the core of QCD theory and developments in the past decade:
 - **multiparticle merging** ("CKKW", "MLM")
 - NLO matching ("MC@NLO", "PowHEG")

(methods are well understood and used in experiments)

- Multiparticle merging now also at NLO (**MEPS@NLO**) -
need more tests before release.
- multiparticle merging an important tool for many relevant signals and backgrounds, will become **precision tool** now -
LO and NLO algorithms have been pioneered by **SHERPA**