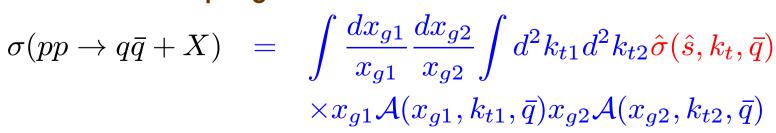
CASCADE and small x final states

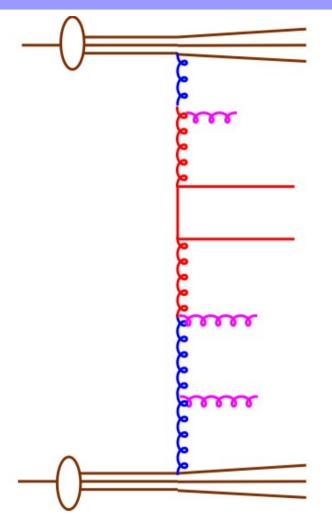
```
M. Deak (Madrid), A. Grebenyuk (DESY), F. Hautmann (Oxford), H. Jung (DESY & Antwerp), A. Knutsson (DESY), M. Kraemer (DESY), K. Kutak (Antwerp)
```

- basics of the CASCADE MC generator
 - matrix elements and uPDFs
- the small x hadronic final state
 - Onium production
 - forward DY
 - forward jets

CASCADE basic elements

- CASCADE elements are:
 - Matrix Elements:
 - → on shell/off shell
 - PDFs
 - unintegrated PDFs
 - Parton Shower
 - → angular ordering (CCFM)
- Proton remnant, final state PS and hadronization handled by standard hadronization program: PYTHIA





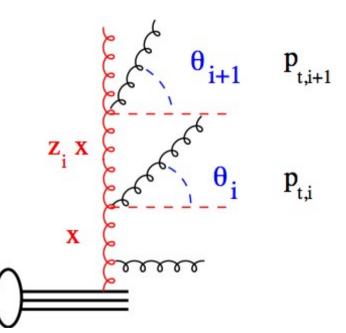
Which uPDFs ? CCFM approach

Color coherence requires angular ordering instead of p, ordering ...

$$q_i > z_{i-1}q_{i-1}$$
 with

$$q_i = \frac{p_{ti}}{1 - z_i}$$

- → recover DGLAP with g ordering at medium and large x
- at small x, no restriction on q p_{ti} can perform a random walk
- ightharpoonupNOTE: HERWIG uses $q_i > q_{i-1}$



- → CataniCiafaloniFioraniMarchesini evolution forms a bridge between DGLAP and BFKL evolution
- important for comparison with collinear NLO calculations ...

uPDF fit to F_2 : x-dependence

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i} \left(\frac{(T - D)^2}{\sigma_i^{2 \ stat} + \sigma_i^{2 \ uncor}} \right)$$

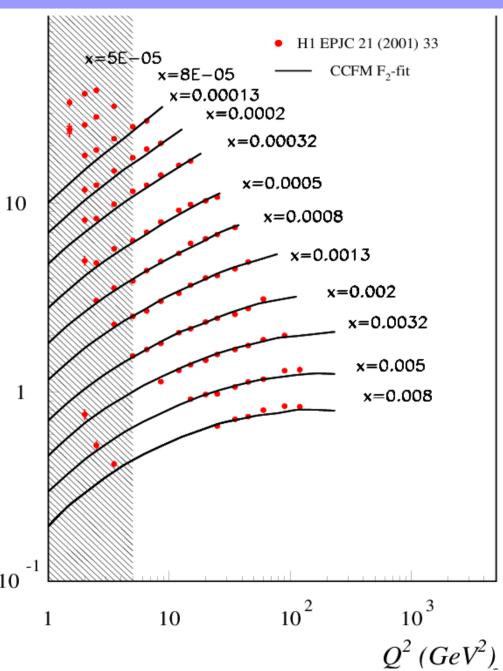
fit parameters of starting distribution

$$x\mathcal{A}_0(x,\mu_0) = Nx^{-B_g} \cdot (1-x)^4$$

using F₂ data H1

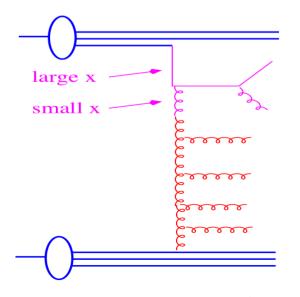
(H1 Eur. Phys. J. C21 (2001) 33-61, DESY 00-181)
$$x < 0.05 \ \ Q^2 > 5 \ {\rm GeV}^2$$

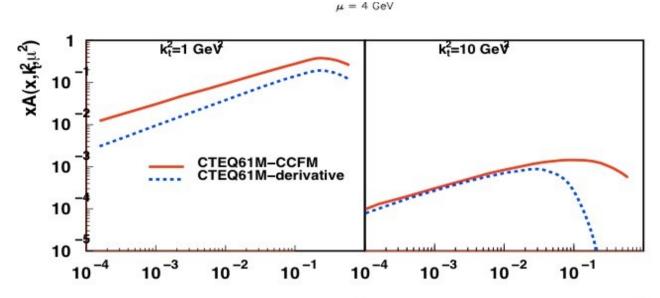
- parameters: $\mu_r^2=p_t^2+m_{q,Q}^2$ $m_q=250~{
 m MeV}, m_c=1.5~{
 m GeV}$
- Fit (only stat+uncorr): $\frac{\chi^2}{\text{ndf}} = \frac{111.8}{61} = 1.83$ $B_q = 0.028 \pm 0.003$

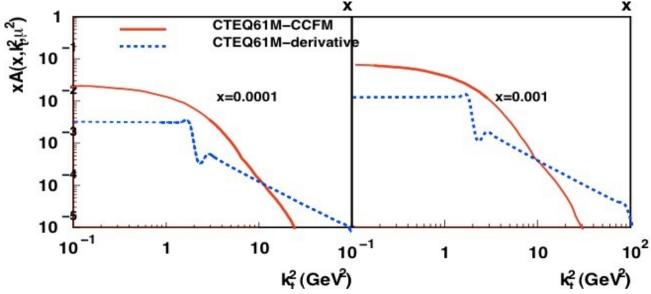


Including valence quarks

- unintegrated valence quarks:
- → use CTEQ61 as initial condition
- → evolve with "CCFMtype" splitting function
- → needed for:







uPDF fits: prospects

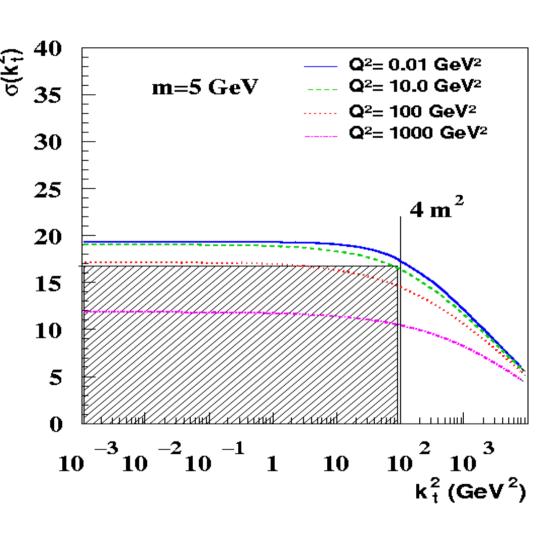
- new unintegrated gluon determination in progress (A. Knutsson)
 - using latest precise HERA (H1 + ZEUS combined)
 F₂ measurements
 - including full treatment of experimental systematic uncertainties
 - → uPDF uncertainty sets, ala CTEQ
 - using more flexible starting distribution
 - → to be ready for DIS (April 2010) !!!!!

Why off-shell matrix elements?

- Example: $\gamma^*g \to Q\bar{Q}$ ME is finite for $k_\perp \to 0$
 - ME has tail to large k,
- collinear factorization:
 - integration over k,

$$\int_0^{\mu^2} dk_\perp \hat{\sigma}(k_\perp, \dots)$$

up to
$$\mu^2 \sim 4m^2$$



off-shell matrix elements for ep

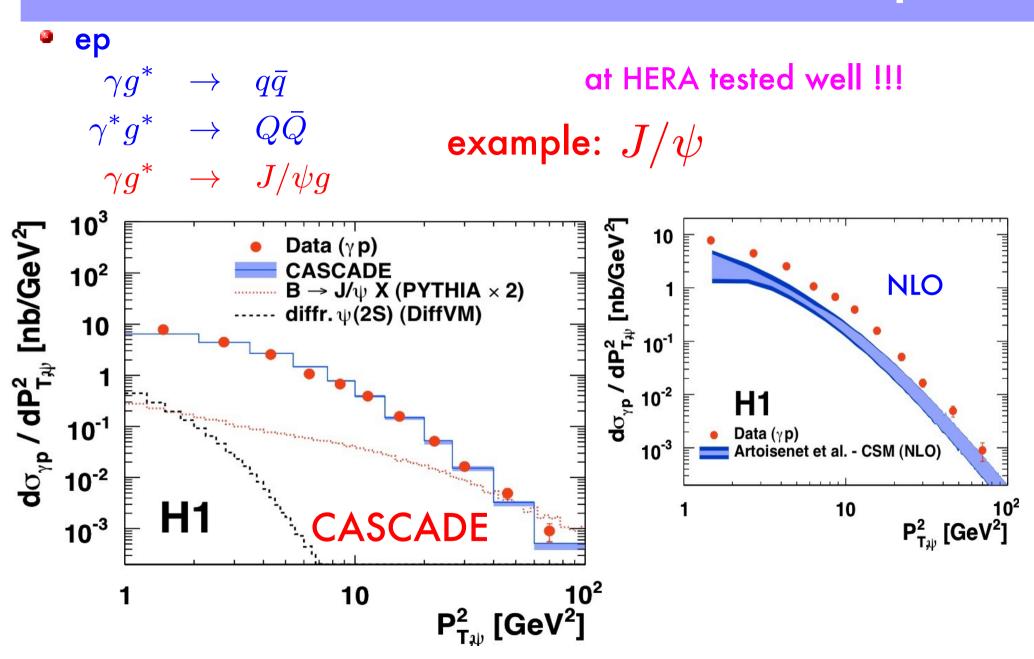
ep

$$\gamma g^* \rightarrow q \bar{q}$$
 $\gamma^* g^* \rightarrow Q \bar{Q}$
 $\gamma g^* \rightarrow J/\psi g$

at HERA tested well!!!

- inclusive cross section
- DIS and γp
 - particle spectra
 - jet production
 - heavy quarks

off-shell matrix elements for ep



off-shell matrix elements for pp

heavy quarks

$$g^*g^* \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$$
 $g^*g^* \rightarrow J/\psi g$
 $g^*g^* \rightarrow \chi_c$

HQ at TeVatron tested !!! ...overview by M. Kraemer at DIS 2010

NEW

Gauge boson & Higgs

$$egin{array}{lll} g^*g^* &
ightarrow & h \ g^*g^* &
ightarrow & Z+Qar Q \ g^*g^* &
ightarrow & W+q_iq_j \ qg^* &
ightarrow & Zq \end{array}$$
 NEW

QCD processes – forward jets

$$g^*g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$$
 $qg^* \rightarrow qg$
 $gg^* \rightarrow gg$

NEW

inelastic J/psi production

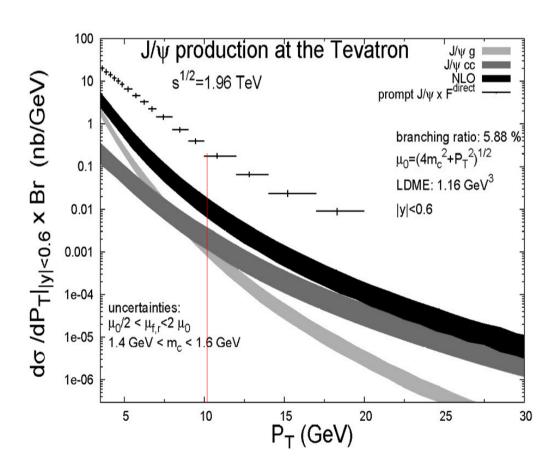
off-shell matrix element

(S. P. Baranov. Highlights from the kT factorization approach on the quarkonium production puzzles. *Phys. Rev.*, D66:114003, 2002.)

dp/op HB 1 10 10 10 0 p, (GeV)

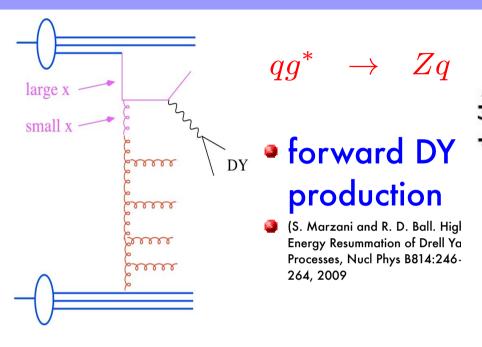
NLO calculation

(QCD corrections to heavy quarkonium production. P. Artoisenet, AIP Conf. Proc. 1038:55-62,2008.)



> even in CSM much closer to data than in collinear NLO

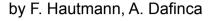
forward DY production

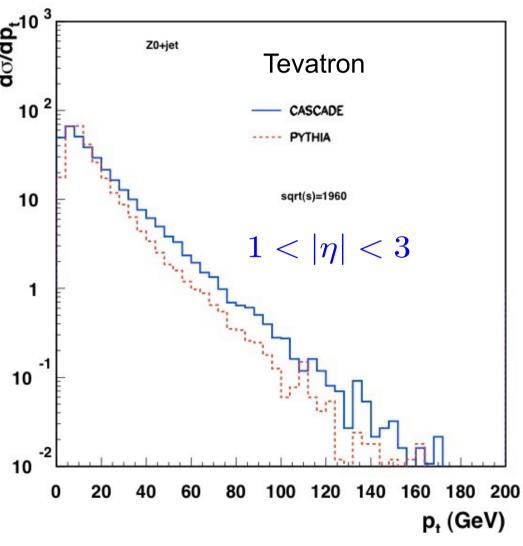


- need un-integrated quark distribution
- look into forward region

$$1<|\eta|<3$$
 for TeVatron

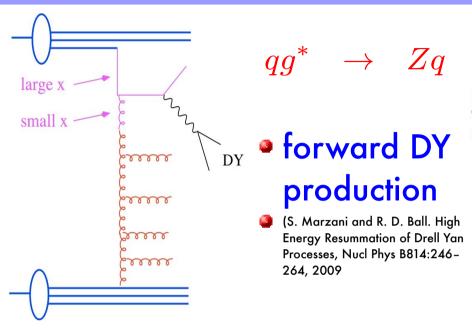
$$3<|\eta|<5$$
 for LHC





larger high p, tail compared to PYTHIA

forward DY production

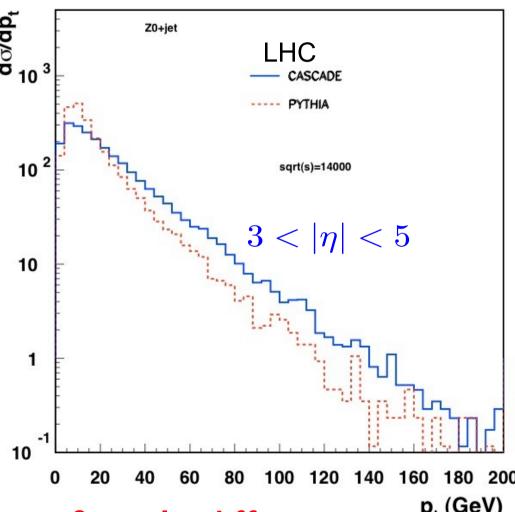


- need un-integrated quark distribution
- look into forward region

$$1<|\eta|<3$$
 for TeVatron

$$3<|\eta|<5$$
 for LHC $ightharpoonup$

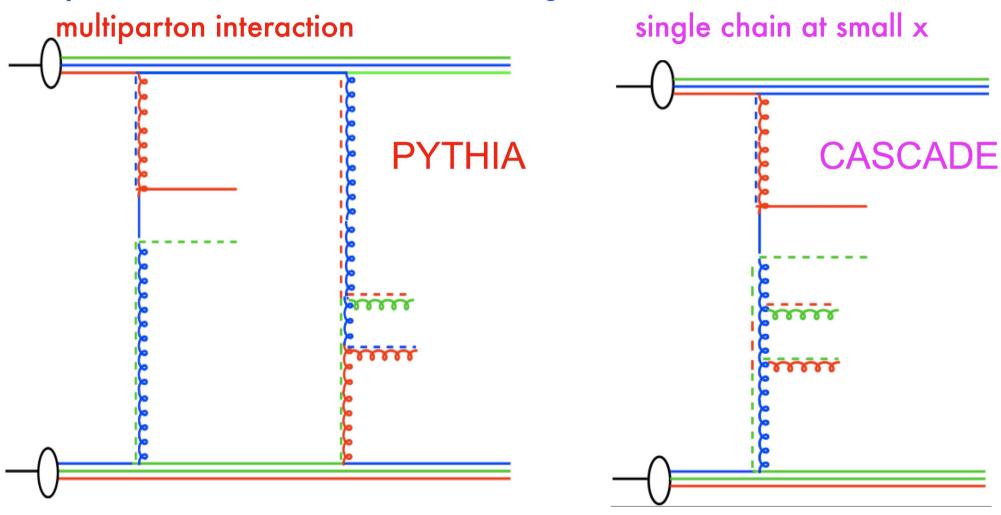
by F. Hautmann, A. Dafinca



significantly different spectrum compared to PYTHIA

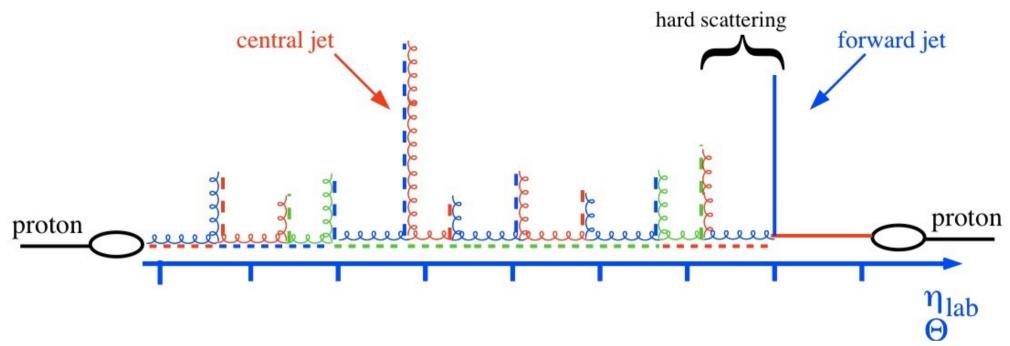
How well do we know parton radiation in forward region?

parton radiation in forward region:



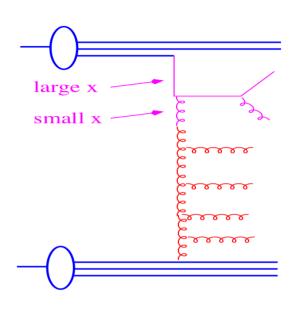
• which of the two is correct or are they both describing the same ... ???

forward jet production

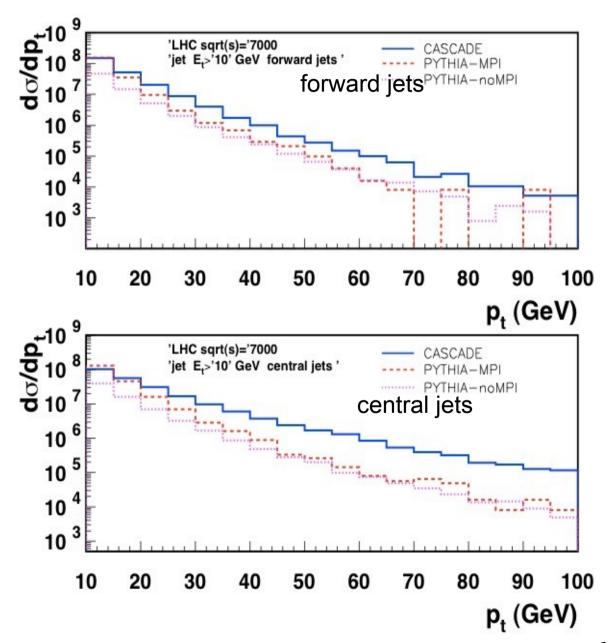


- ullet forward jet $E_t > 10~GeV, ~~3 < |\eta| < 5$
- ullet central jet $E_t > 10~GeV,~|\eta| < 2$

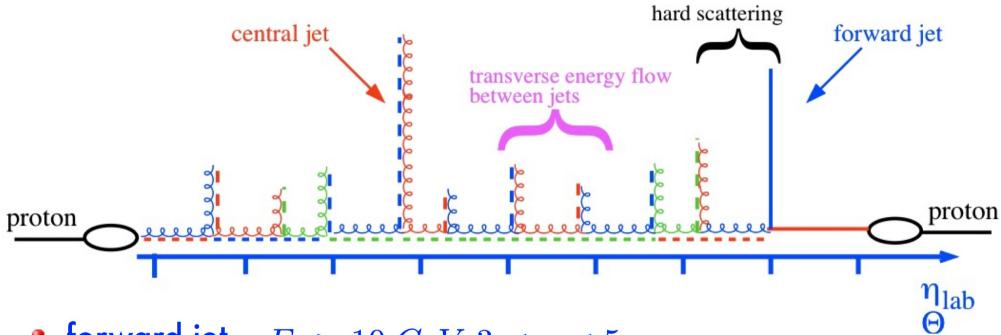
Forward - central jets



- harder pt spectrum in CASCADE
- small x effects are directly visible
- even larger than in multiparton model

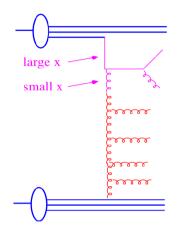


forward jet production - Et flow

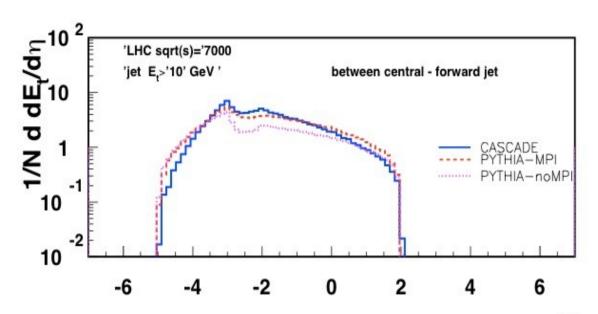


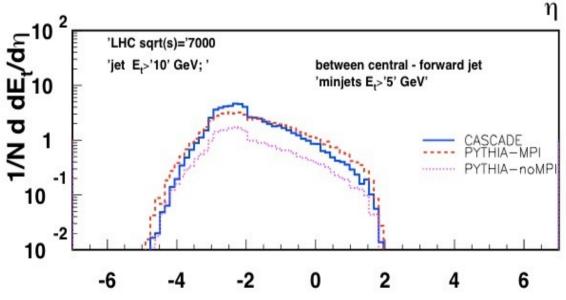
- forward jet $E_t > 10~GeV, 3 < \eta < 5$
- central jet $E_t > 10~GeV, -2 < \eta < 0$
 - look at transverse energy flow
 - inclusive
 - from minjets with E, > 5 GeV

Forward - central jets

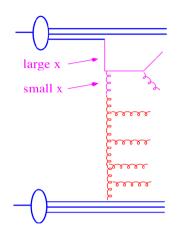


- energy flow between jets is similar to what expected from multiparton model
- significant effect from small x evolution (as CCFM or MPI)

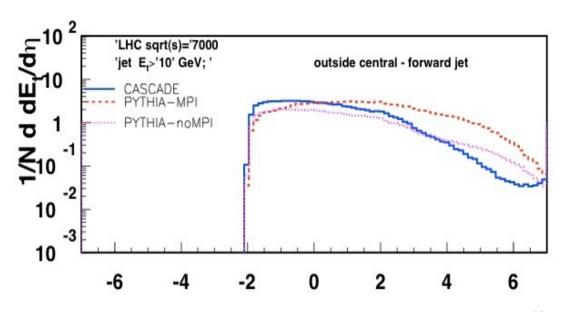


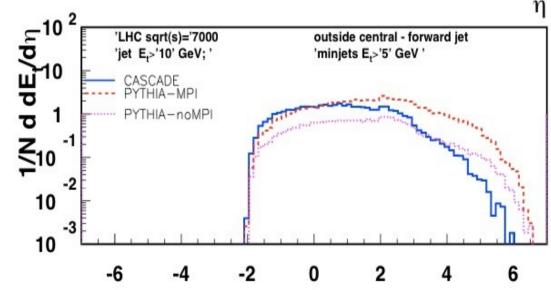


Forward - central jets



- large Et flow outside jets
- differences to multiparton model observed (coming from ordering at large x)





Outlook - future

- more processes to be implemented:
 - include all QCD also for large x and central region
 - need off-shell ME and quark uPDFs
 - more on DY
 - also for central region
 - more of Higgs VBF
 - more on Onium production
 - speed up initial parton shower (A. Grebenyuk)
 - **3**
- major rewrite of CASCADE:
 - to be part of ThePEG-"BC" for generators beyond collinear factorization (M. Kraemer)

Outlook - future

implementation into experiment software

http://lcgapp.cern.ch/project/simu/generator/hepmcanalysis/hepmcanalysis.html

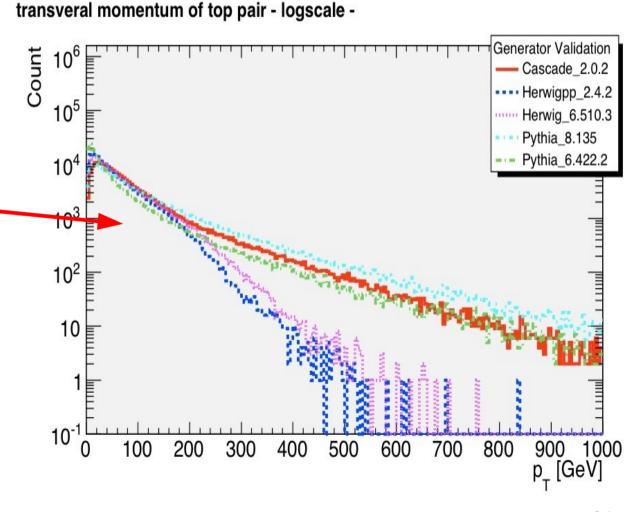
ATLAS – already done

CMS – soon to come

THCB - \$

part of GENSER and validation tools

> web - interface to HepMCAnalyser (A. Knutsson, J. Katzy)



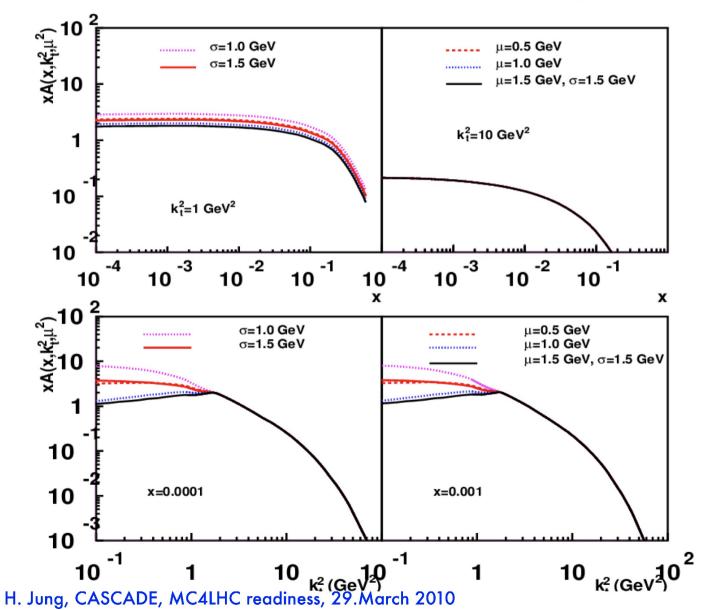
Conclusions

- CASCADE has many advantages compared to other Monte Carlo event generators:
 - > treats kinematics correct from the beginning
 - → agrees well with standard NLO calculations, where applicable !!!
 - includes naturally transition to small x via angular ordering in CCFM
- CASCADE for pp at high energies
 - → at x < 10⁻³ small x improved parton radiation is needed
 - → gives different spectra than obtained in DGLAP models (w/o MPI)
 - in some cases similar to multiparton interaction model
- upgrades and improvements are foreseen for the future
 - at present main focus on small x processes i.e. forward region
 - → future: plan for extension to larger x

Backup slides

uPDFs from di-jets: intrinsic k,

$$x\mathcal{A}(x,\mu_0^2) = Nx^{-B_g} \cdot (1-x)^4 \cdot \exp\left(-(k_{t0}-\mu)^2/\sigma^2\right)$$



- different intrinsic k_tdistributions only
 accessible in uPDFs
- sensitive to the mix
 of small and large k_t
- → small kt determines total x-section
- → large kt influences perturbative tails ...

Why off-shell matrix elements?

1/o d² o/dxdl∆∲l

10

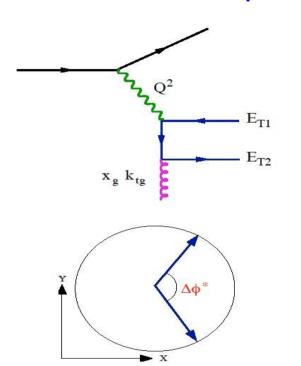
ullet check $\Delta\phi$ between jets

F. Hautmann, H.Jung, JHEP 2008 10 113 arXiv 0805.1049

full(updf+ME)

 $1.7 \ 10^{-4} < x < 3 \ 10^{-4}$

NO-high-kt-tail NO-res.branch









... is also included in full NLO calculation.



Parton shower and uPDFs

- DGLAP evolution equations:
- only inclusive predictions
- no information on emitted partons
- CCFM treats explicitly
 - partons emitted during cascade
 - → color coherence
 - energy momentum conservation
- best to implement in MC generator
- compare evolution and parton shower

BUT need determination of unintegrated parton densities

