



Progress in Monte Carlo tools for quarkonia

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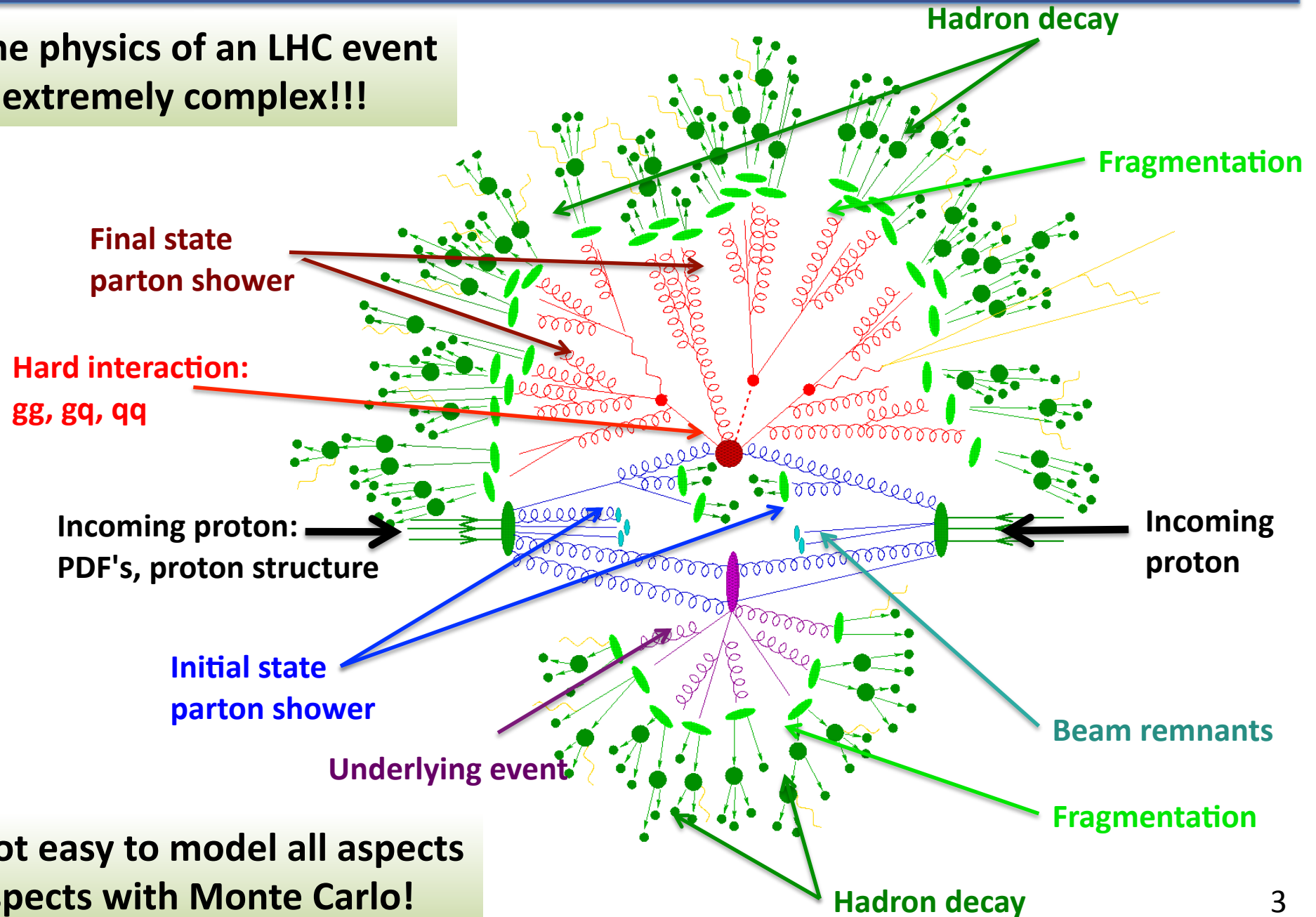
Quarkonium Working Group Meeting
Fermilab, 18-21 May 2010

Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Available event generators for quarkonia:**
 - **PYTHIA6**
 - **PYTHIA8**
 - **MadOnia**
 - **CASCADE**
 - **Non-prompt J/psi generators and other generators**
- **Wishlist from experimentalists to Monte Carlo experts**
- **Conclusion**

Introduction: a typical LHC event

The physics of an LHC event is extremely complex!!!



Not easy to model all aspects
aspects with Monte Carlo!

Introduction

- **Reliable Monte Carlo tools are very important for data analysis at the LHC!**
 - For preparation before running on real data
 - How many events can we expect at a certain p_T/Eta
 - ...
- **Februari 2010: overview was given of quarkonia MC tools (Maltoni, A. K.)**
→ Conclusion: only few Monte Carlo tools on the market, and do not describe existing data very well
- **Why?? The underlying production mechanism is not understood. So making Monte Carlo tools is not an easy task...**

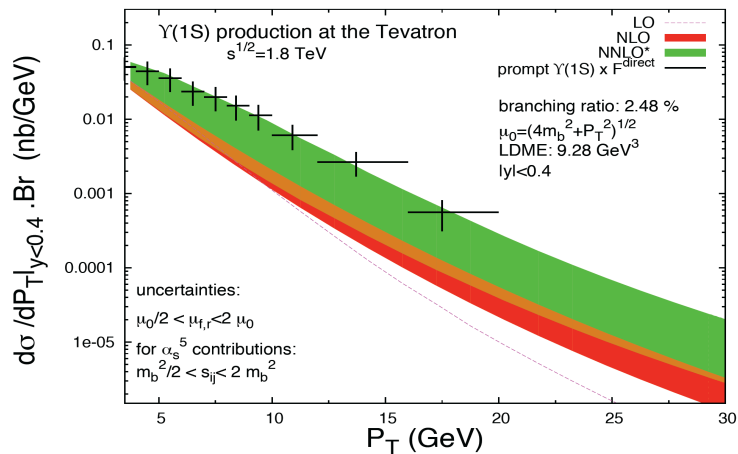
This talk:

- **Monte Carlo tools from experimental point of view.**
- **Concentrate on MC tools for quarkonia production in pp collisions at LHC.**
- **For each Monte Carlo tool: general description, what is relevant/special for quarkonia, some practical info.**

Slide from Fabio Maltoni, 19 February 2010

Two main types of Monte Carlo tools

“Predictor”

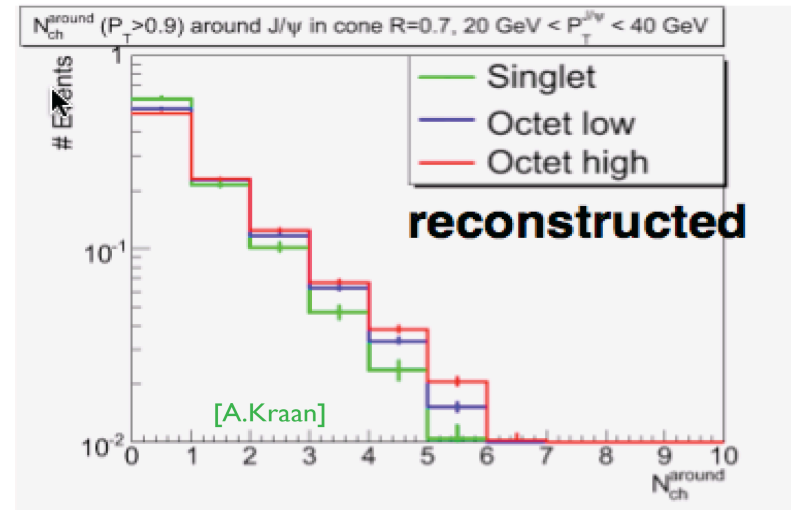


- “Theory” tools that can provide predictions for (more or less) inclusive observables.
- Represent the “BEST” th predicitions

Examples: MCFM, ALL current NLO codes

See talk F. Maltoni at 1-day quarkonium workshop CERN 19/02/10

“Event Generator”



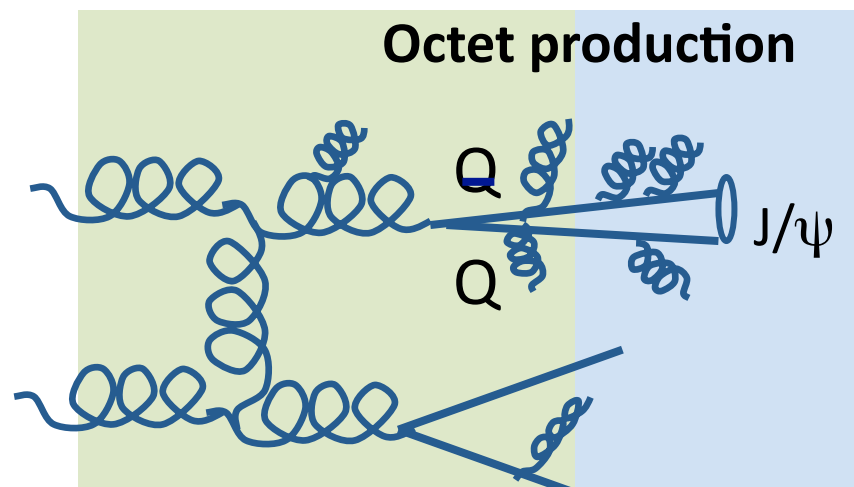
- Fully exclusive description
- In general not the TH predictions but tunable [descriptive]
- Results in terms of events

Examples: Pythia, MadOnia+Pythia,...

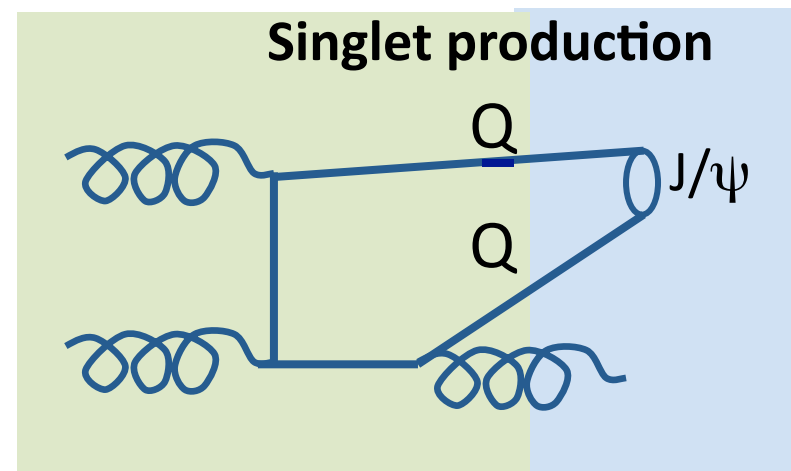
Focus here on event generators, i.e. tools that give something that can be processed through a detector simulation.

Prompt quarkonia with PYTHIA 6

- LO singlet and octet production is possible with PYTHIA 6
- Even though we know now that significant octet production is disfavoured by experimental data, for many purposes is sufficient to have a predictive and tunable program
- Via LHEF (Les Houches interface) can be linked with external ME programs
- Main flow:



perturbative → non-perturbative

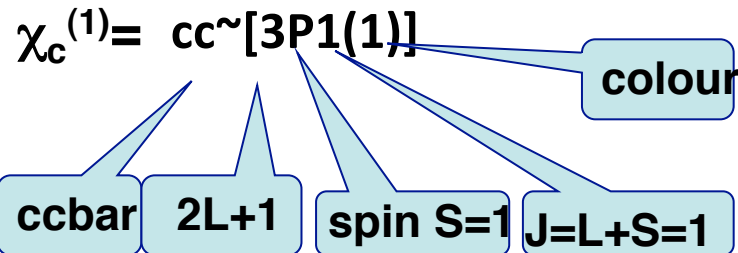


perturbative → non-perturbative

See: <http://home.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/Pythia.html>

PYTHIA: hard process

- Prompt J/ψ production with MSEL=61
- Turns on several sub-process (MSUB) producing colour singlet and octet states. For example:



- Each process has an NRQCD matrix-element.
 - Tuned to fit Tevatron data, see CERN-LHCb-2007-042
- The 2S states can be produced by changing NRQCD matrix elements, particle masses, BR (by hand)
- J/ψ feeddown not modelled well:
 - Feeddown from χ 's disagrees with data.
 - Feeddown from $\psi(2S)$ not included.
- Production of Y 's along same line, with MSEL=62

PROCESSES:

```

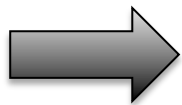
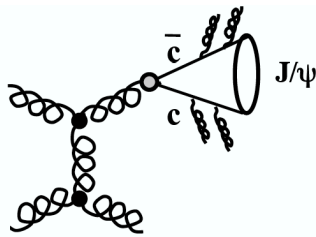
421 g + g -> c~[3S1(1)] + g
422 g + g -> c~[3S1(8)] + g
423 g + g -> c~[1S0(8)] + g
424 g + g -> c~[3PJ(8)] + g
425 g + q -> q + c~[3S1(8)]
426 g + q -> q + c~[1S0(8)]
427 g + q -> q + c~[3PJ(8)]
428 q + q~ -> g + c~[3S1(8)]
429 q + q~ -> g + c~[1S0(8)]
430 q + q~ -> g + c~[3PJ(8)]
431 g + g -> c~[3P0(1)] + g
432 g + g -> c~[3P1(1)] + g
433 g + g -> c~[3P2(1)] + g
434 q + g -> q + c~[3P0(1)]
435 q + g -> q + c~[3P1(1)]
436 q + g -> q + c~[3P2(1)]
437 q + q~ -> g + c~[3P0(1)]
438 q + q~ -> g + c~[3P1(1)]
439 q + q~ -> g + c~[3P2(1)]
    
```

PYTHIA: low p_T divergencies

- But even with octet, prompt J/ψ cross section not right: too big at low p_T
- Solution: cross section dampened (MSTP(142)) similar to what is done in PYTHIA for $gg \rightarrow gg$ in underlying event formalism:

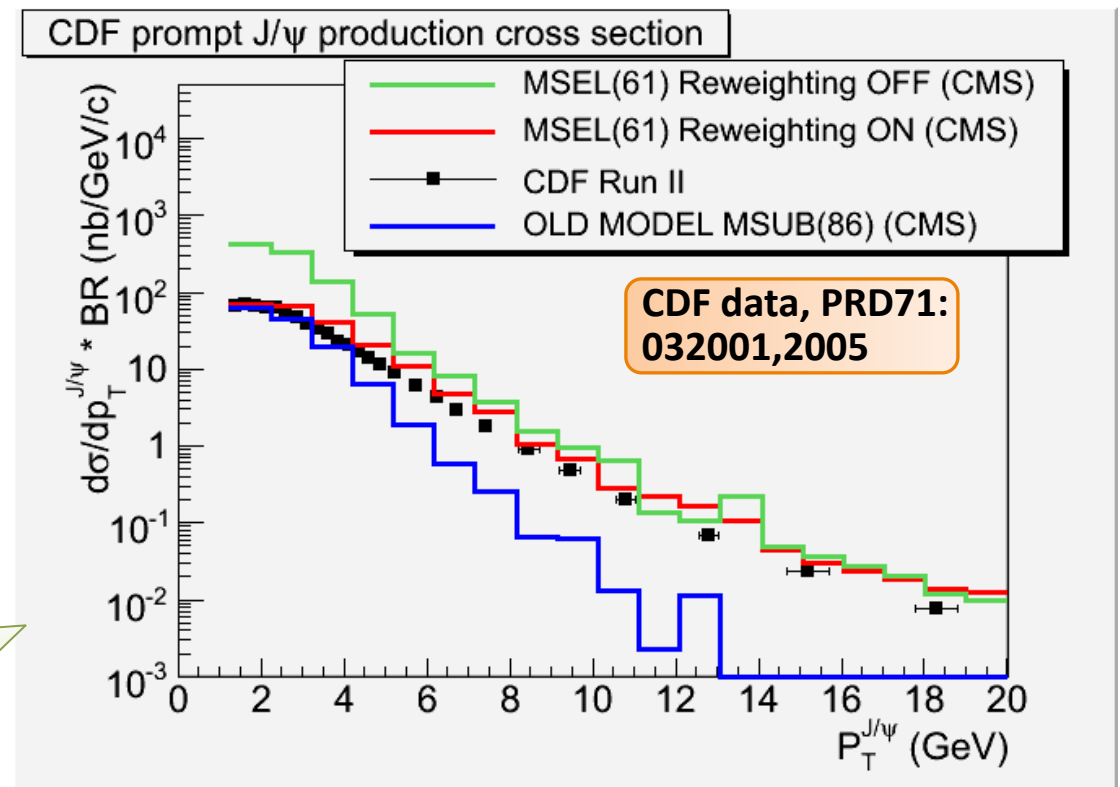
Below a certain p_T scale the individual colours in the proton cannot be resolved \Rightarrow cross section decreases

T.Sjöstrand, M.v.Z, PRD36,2019, 1987



Several uncertainties/ free parameters here.

Now MC prediction of $p\bar{p}$ cross section at 1.96 TeV (CDF) reasonable.

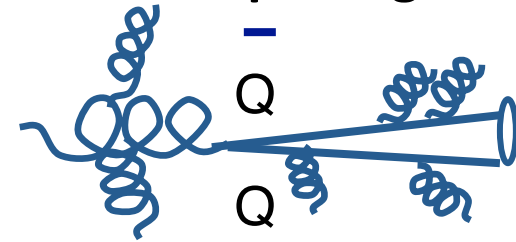


PYTHIA: parton showers and hadronization

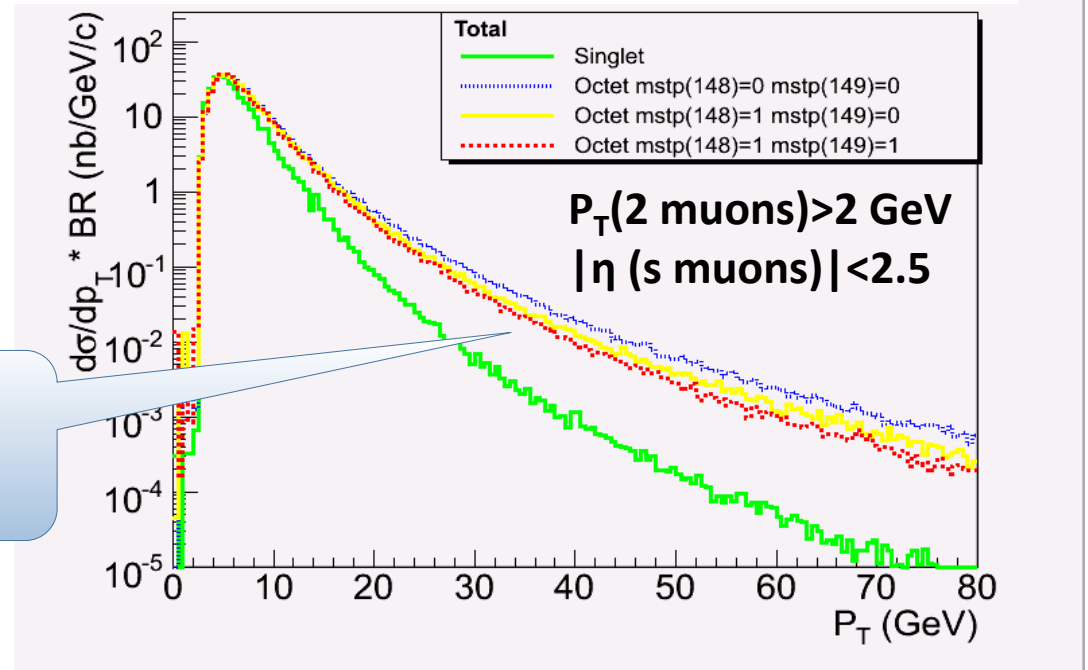
Only relevant for octet production!

QQ octet fragmentation: different options for Altarelli-Parisi splitting function:

- AP splitting function of $q \rightarrow qg$, but corrected for presence of 2 quarks
 \Rightarrow small amount of radiation (MSTP(148)=0)
- AP splitting function of $g \rightarrow gg$, "follow" hardest gluon
 \Rightarrow medium amount of radiation (MSTP(149)=1, MSTP(148)=0)
- AP splitting function: $g \rightarrow gg$, symmetric (DEFAULT!)
 \Rightarrow large amount of radiation (MSTP(148)=1, MSTP(149)=1)



Prompt J/psi production cross section at 14 TeV



Shower details influence octet cross section shape: more showering \rightarrow fall steeper

\rightarrow Uncertainties: mass of octet, amount of radiation

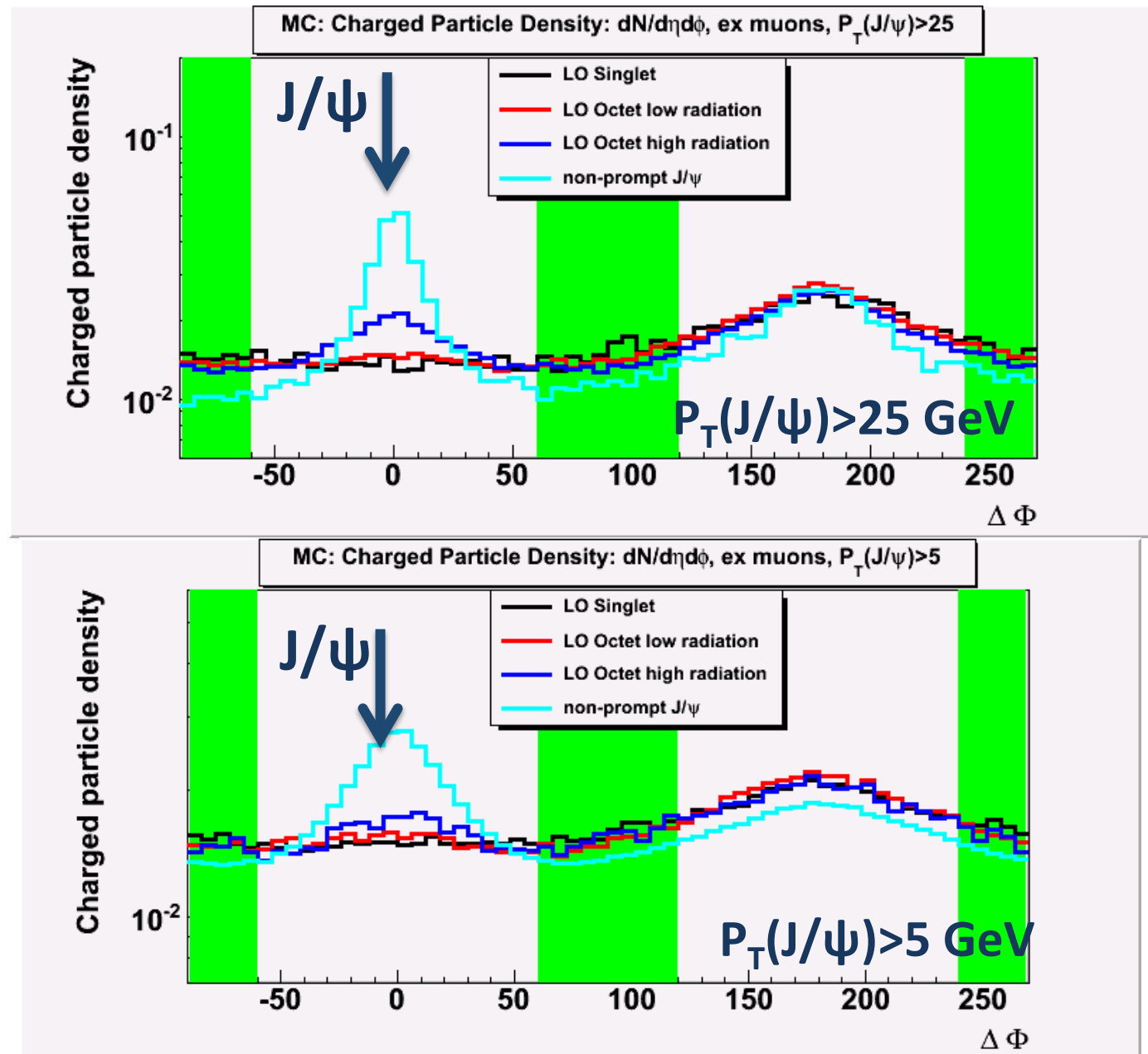
CDF ($p_T < 20$) compatible with all shower scenario's 9

PYTHIA: particle multiplicity $dN/d\eta$

Production model and shower details influence charged particle multiplicity

$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ production:
Study $\Delta\phi$ between J/ψ and other charged particle
($p_T > 0.5$ GeV)

- Octet has more particles close to J/ψ than singlet
- Obviously, non-prompt J/ψ has real jet



Quarkonia with PYTHIA 8

- Basic physics is the same as in PYTHIA6, some technical differences:
 - Two ways to generate prompt quarkonia: 1) explicitly and 2) as part of multiparton interaction framework [PYTHIA6: only 1)]
 - The OO structure of Pythia8 makes it simpler to extend/clone processes, so that e.g. Ψ' production could be modeled as J/ Ψ (but input needed).

	PYTHIA 6	PYTHIA 8
main process switches	MSEL=61 MSEL=62	Charmonium:all Bottomonium:all
sub process	MSEL=0, MSUB(421)=1, ...	Charmonium:gg2QQbar[3S1(1)]g, ...
low Pt treatment	PYEVWT.f	SuppressSmallPT (UserHooks)
decay mode	MDME(858,1)=0, ... MDME(859,1) = 1	443:onMode = off 443:onlyAny = 13
NRQCD ME's	PARP(141)=..., ...	Charmonium:OJpsi3S11=... , ...
shower parameters	MSTP(148)=0,1 MSTP(149)=0,1	TimeShower:octetOniumFraction (0→1) TimeShower:octetOniumColFac (0→4)

Small
translation
table

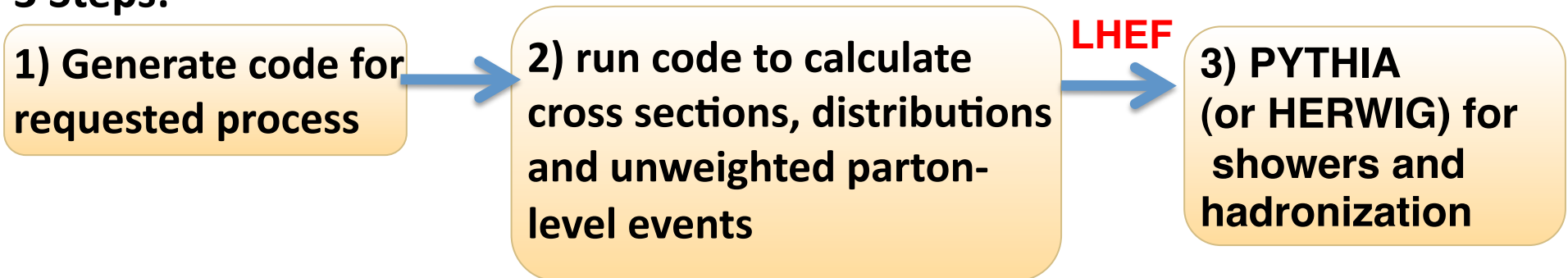


Program and tutorials see: <http://home.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/Pythia.html>

MadOnia

A multipurpose automatic matrix element generator for NRQCD amplitudes at treelevel, which is integrated in MadGraph/MadEvent

3 Steps:



- Automatic evaluation of any tree-level matrix element involving a heavy-quark pair in a definite spin and color $^{2S+1}L_J[1,8]$ state
- Process syntax: e.g. `gg>gbb~[3S11to553]`, `gg>ggbb~[3S11to553]`,
`gg>gggcc~[3S11to443]`, `pp>cccc~[3S11to443]`...
- Polarization information conserved for the `3S1[1]`
- Only tree-level, no loop corrections

See: <http://cp3wks05.fynu.ucl.ac.be/twiki/bin/view/Main/IntroQuarkonium>
<http://cp3wks05.fynu.ucl.ac.be/twiki/bin/view/Software/MadOniaManual>

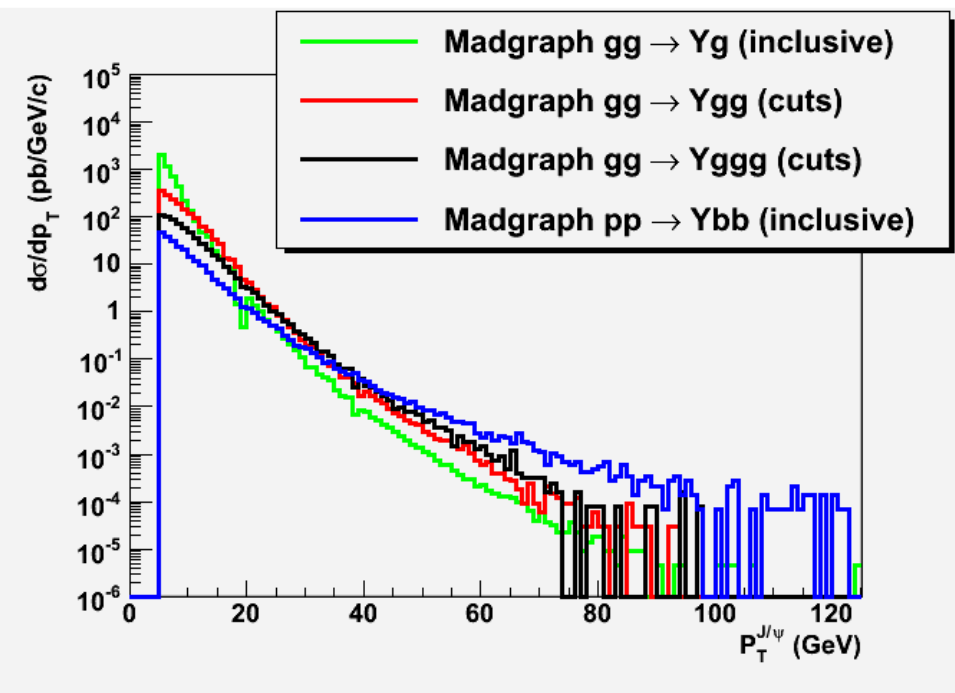
What can be done for quarkonia with default Madgraph

See: <http://madgraph.hep.uiuc.edu/>

Examplea of studies that can be done with the current default Madgraph that is found online:

- Inclusive quarkonium production at LO:
 $gg \rightarrow \Upsilon + g, gg \rightarrow J/\psi + g$ ($\sim \alpha_s^3$)
- Higher jet multiplicities in quarkonium production
 $\Upsilon + n \text{ jets}, J/\psi + n \text{ jets}$ ($\sim \alpha_s^{n+2}$)
each jet has to be resolved (minimum cut on jet p_T and ΔR)
- Associated cc/bb production ($\sim \alpha_s^4$):
 $pp \rightarrow \Upsilon + bb, pp \rightarrow J/\psi + cc$ (see next!)
- All distributions of events produced by Madgraph are leading-order \rightarrow large uncertainties in the normalization...
Attempts to go beyond LO made (not yet integrated) see:

Maltoni etal, Phys.Rev.Lett.101:152001,2008,
Artoisenet etal, JHEP 0802:102,2008,
Lansberg, Eur.Phys.J.C61:693-703,2009



MadOnia example: associated charm production



With JP Lansberg

Several contributions involving c-quarks are expected to contribute to inclusive J/ψ production

Maltoni et al, PhysLettB653,60,2007,
Baranov, PhysRevD73, 074021,2006,
Lansberg, PhysRevD81:0501501, 2010

1) Add NLO contribution to gg fusion: $gg \rightarrow J/\psi cc$

Signature: **charm quark pair** in association with J/ψ

2) Add LO charm-gluon fusion contribution: $gc \rightarrow J/\psi c$

Signature: **charm quark opposite** to J/ψ

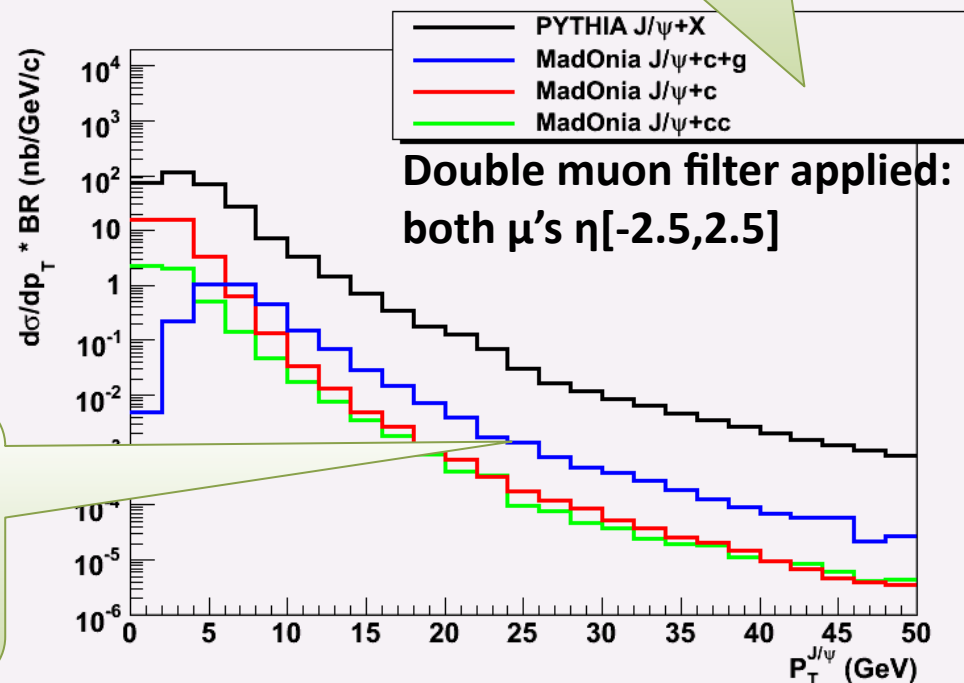
3) Add NLO contribution of cg fusion:

$$gc \rightarrow J/\psi c g$$

Signature: **charm quark close or opposite** to J/ψ

Differential cross section for PROMPT $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$ at 14 TeV: ($|\eta| < 0.5$)

Contribution of charm at high p_T could be 10% of total prompt production, low p_T even more! (but some uncertainty)



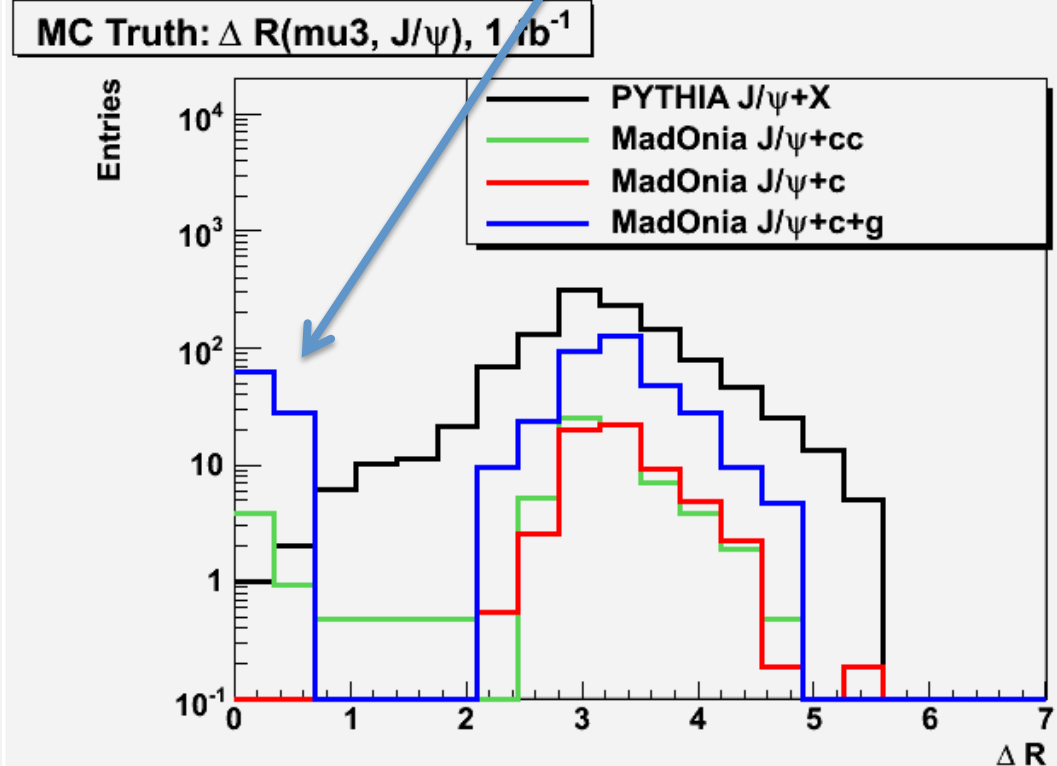
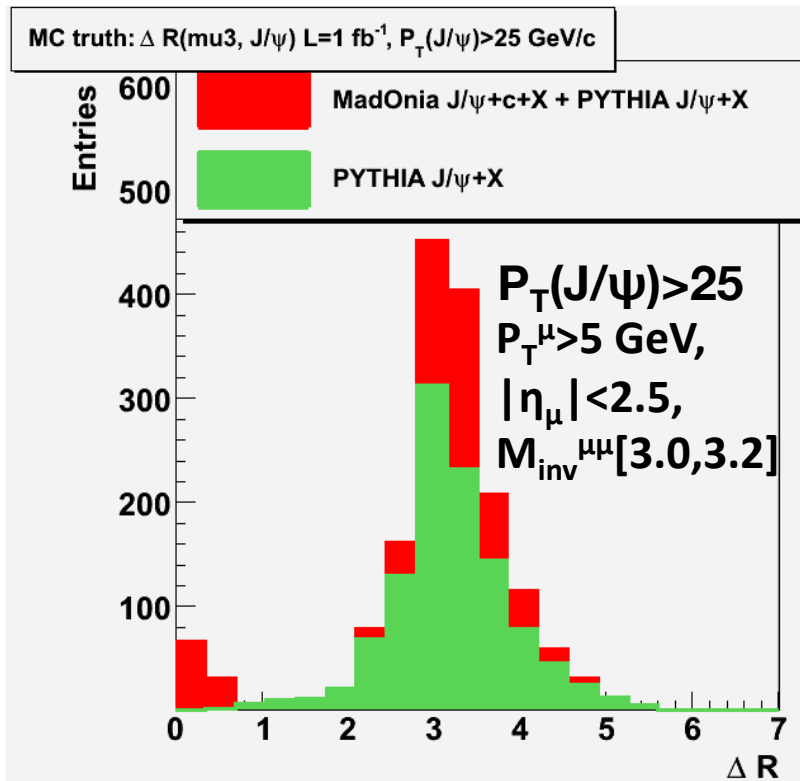
MadOnia example: Associated charm production



Quick look at J/ψ events with 3 muons ($\text{BR}(c \rightarrow \mu X) \sim 10\%$): 2 from J/ψ , 1 from c

- Significant excess of 3-muon events in prompt production expected
- At high $P_T(J/\psi)$, characteristic signature from $J/\psi + c + g$ with 3rd lepton close by J/ψ ! ... but challenging to detect 3 very close high p_T muons!

Could be useful to look at these kind of things in real data!



The CASCADE event generator

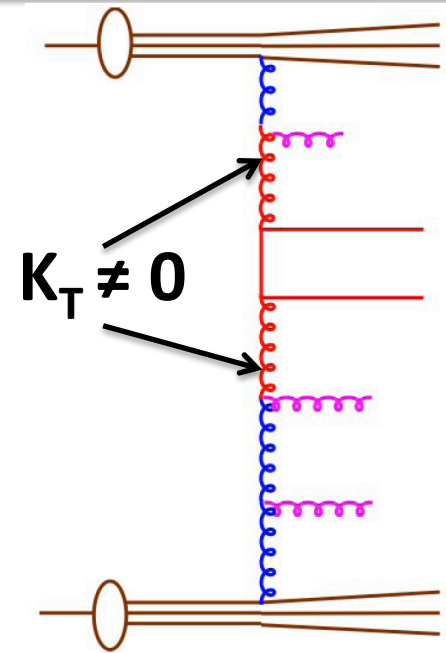
Different approach for initial shower evolution developed for small-x (quarkonia!) and forward physics (H.Jung et al)

Basic elements:

- Generation of hard process: off-shell matrix elements
 - tested at HERA and Tevatron
- PDF's: k_T unintegrated PDF's:

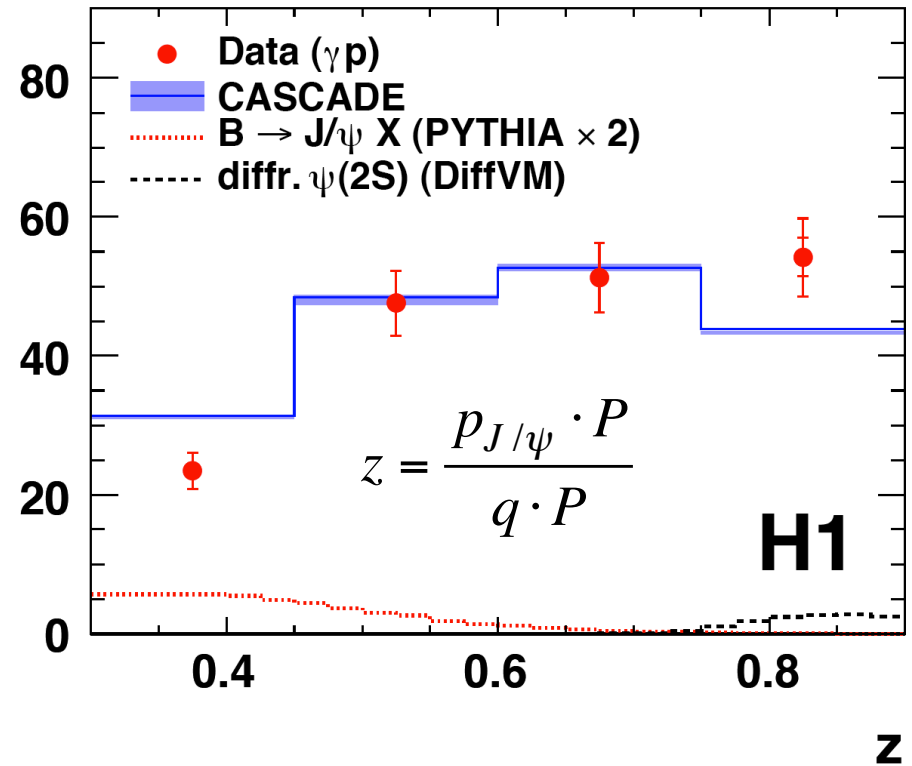
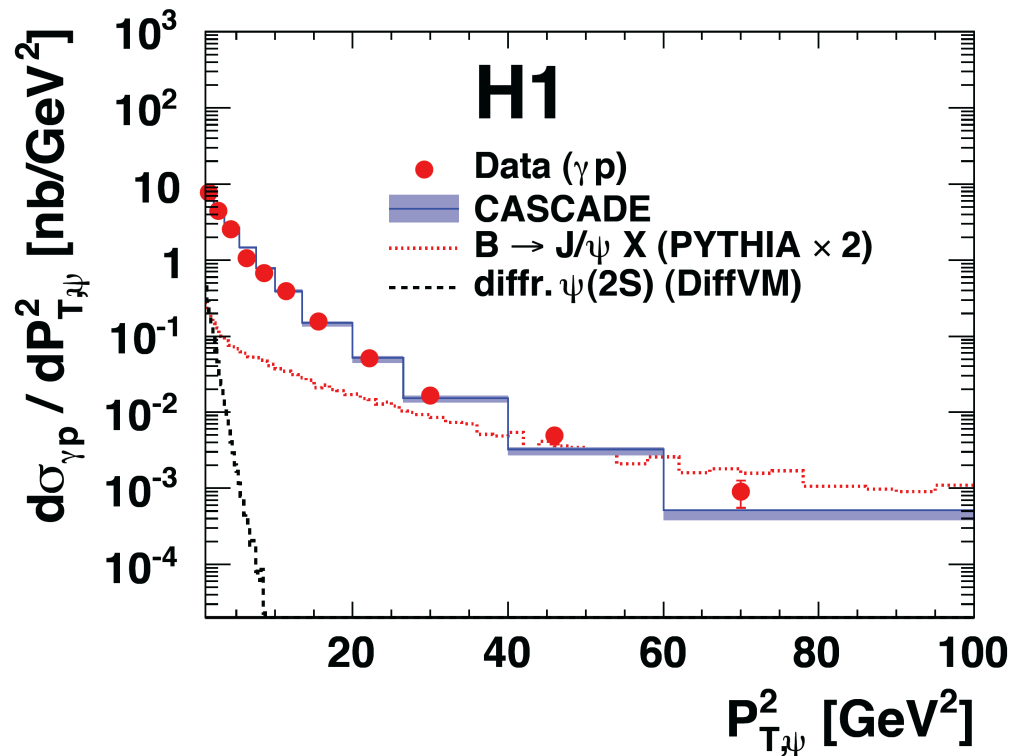
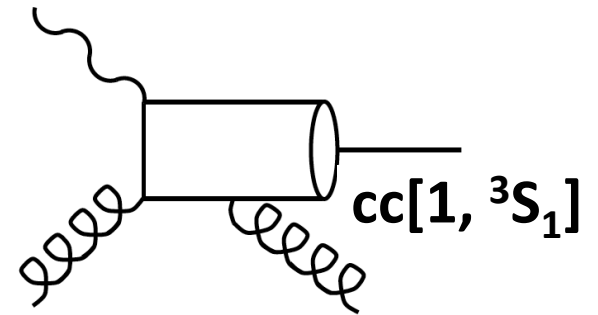
$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow q\bar{q}X) = \int \frac{dx_{g1}}{x_{g1}} \frac{dx_{g2}}{x_{g2}} \int d^2k_{t1} d^2k_{t2} \hat{\sigma}(\hat{s}, k_t, \bar{q}) x_{g1} A(x_{g1}, k_{t1}, \bar{q}) x_{g2} A(x_{g2}, k_{t2}, \bar{q})$$

- Initial state parton shower: evolution based on angular ordering (CCFM)
 - At small x-values, p_T of emissions can go up and down with evolution of the shower (PYTHIA initial state shower p_T ordered: DGLAP)
 - Contains NLO components
- Proton remnants, final state parton shower, hadronization: PYTHIA



CASCADE at HERA

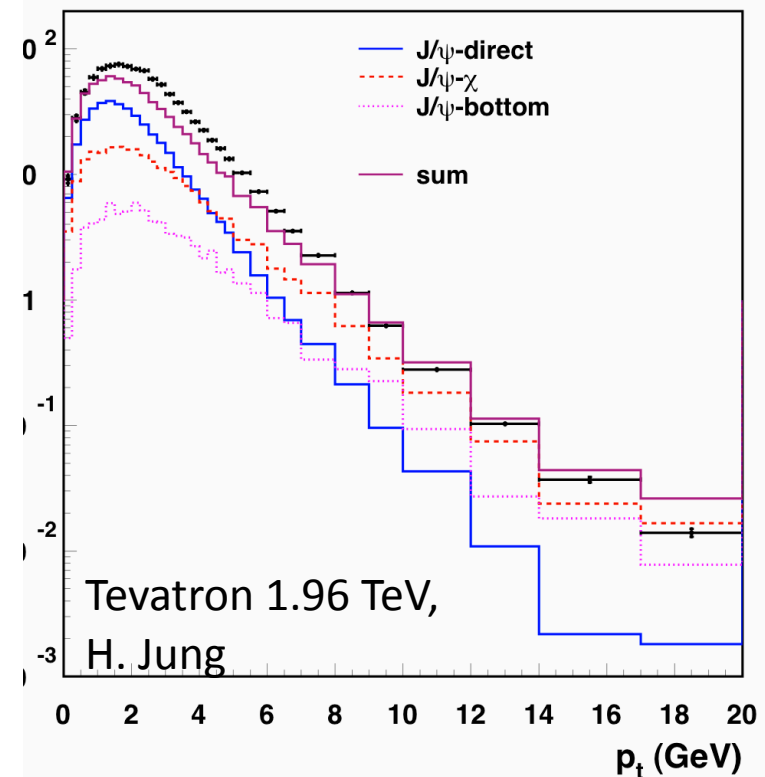
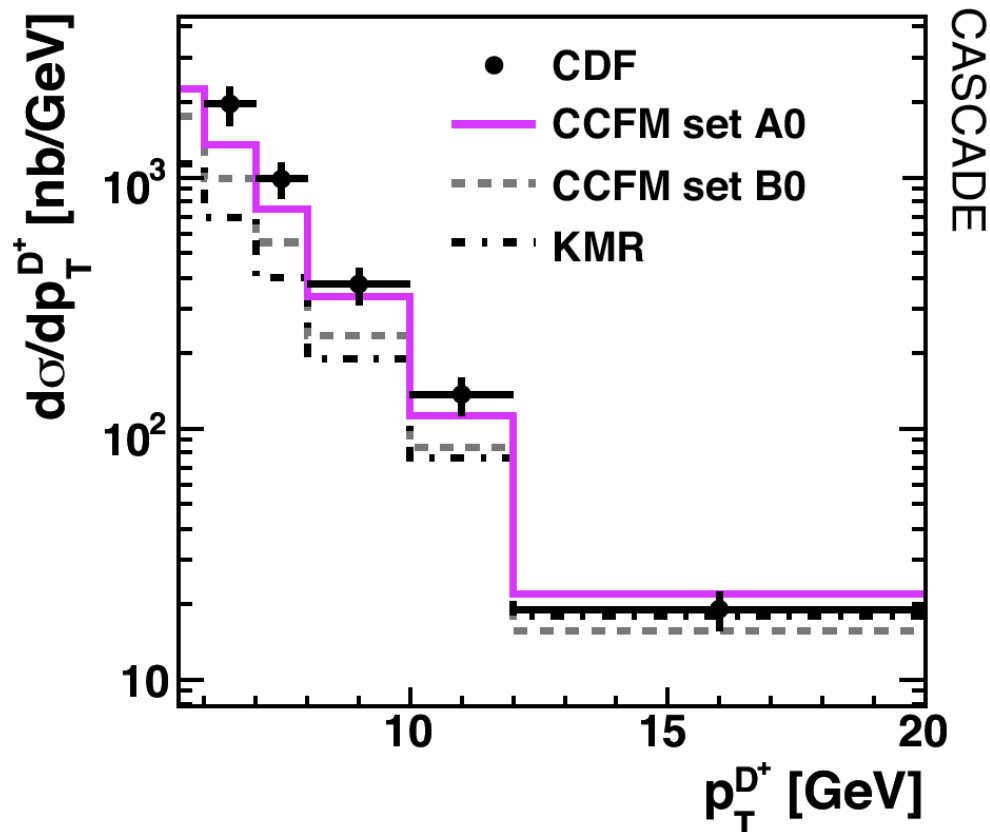
- Quarkonia implementation: Color Singlet Model (NRQCD matrix elements) with K_T factorization
- γp collision data (p_T, z): description of shape and normalization ok, no need for octet!



CASCADE at the Tevatron



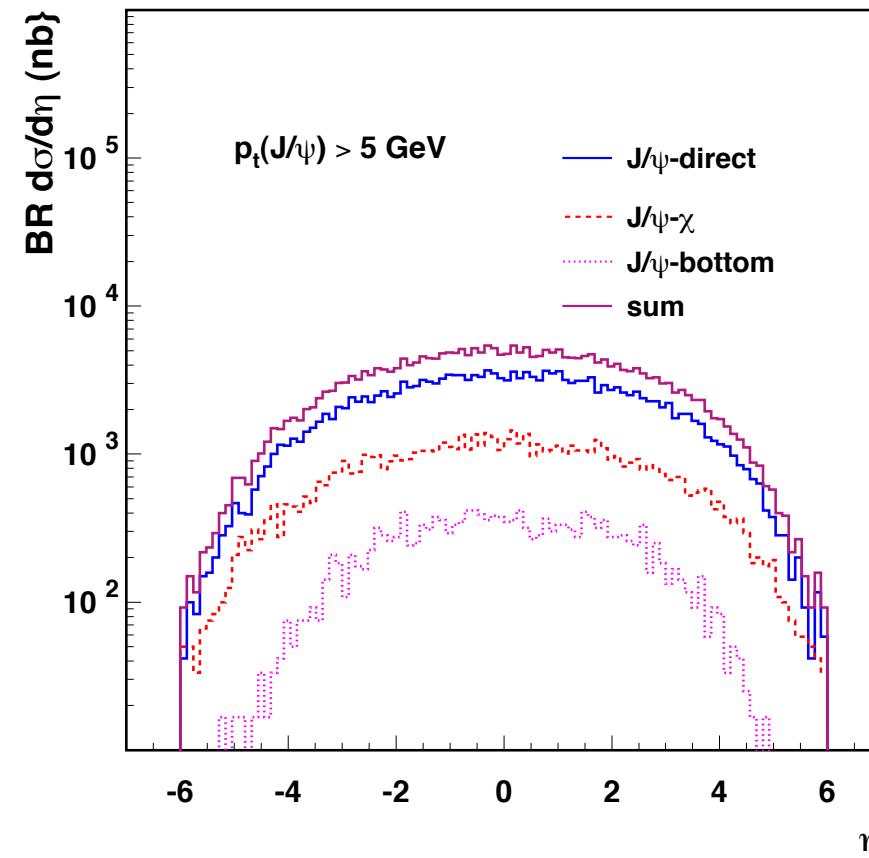
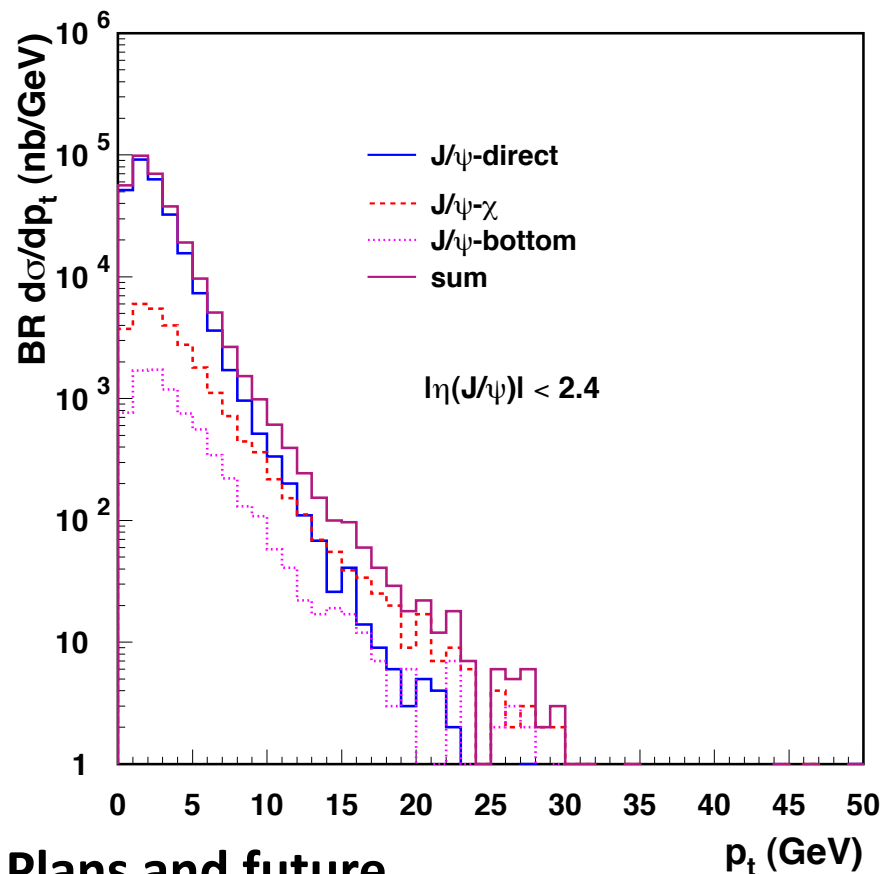
- Using quarkonia ME from S. Baranov et al [Phys.Rev.D66, 114003, 2002]
- Recently lots of progress in description of heavy flavour production at Tevatron, see also talk by M. Krämer DIS2010!
- J/ψ inclusive cross section at Tevatron: shape and normalization not too bad



CASCADE at the LHC

new!

Very recently CASCADE has been tested for J/psi at LHC!!



Plans and future

- Extension to Upsilon sector (easy)
- Extension to 2S and 3S states, but requires more work
- Interface to ATLAS ready, CMS almost ready, LHCb getting started

Other generators

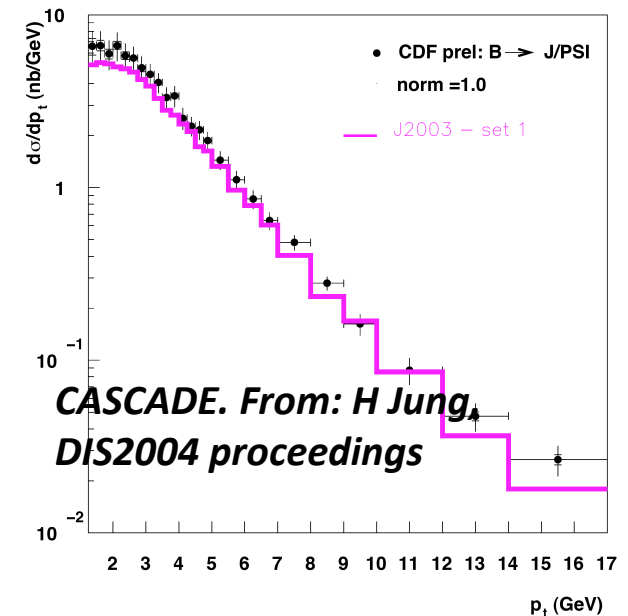
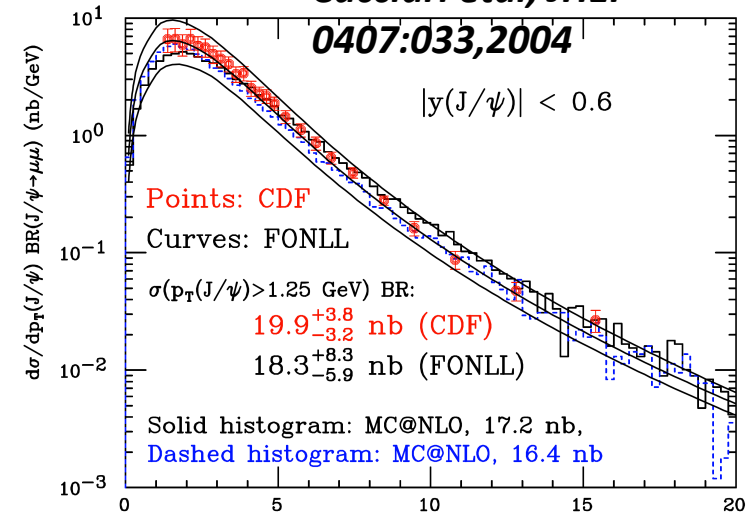
Non-prompt J/psi generators:

- MC@NLO: matching NLO QCD calculations with parton shower simulations.
 - Total rates are NLO!
 - Smooth transition between soft and hard region
- CASCADE: similar results as MC@NLO
- PYTHIA: : minimum bias mode (CPU intensive)

Other generators on the market:

- BCVEGPY0.2 (B_c meson)
- LEPTO (DIS)
- ...?

MC@NLO. From:
Cacciari et al, JHEP
0407:033,2004



Wishlist

Wishlist from experimentalists to Monte Carlo theory experts:

- **Everything needs to be in an official release of the generator code**
We highly prefer not to touch MC source code
- **We understand less than you think... Provide example programs, input cards, explanations, which parameters can be tuned and which not to touch, etc.**
- **Output in the Les Houches standard format**
- **User friendly**
- **User support**
- **We cannot complain! The collaboration between experimentalists and Monte Carlo theory experts is already working quite well!**



Conclusion

- Experimentalists need Monte Carlo event generators to prepare and do analyses.
- Currently available event generators: PYTHIA6, PYTHIA8, MadOnia+PYTHIA, CASCADE, MC@NLO, ...
 - PYTHIA: easy to use, tunable, but not all production aspects modelled well
 - MadOnia+PYTHIA: provides interesting possibilities, tools for full phase space predictions under development.
 - CASCADE: new on the market for LHC experiments!
 - MC@NLO: non-prompt J/psi
- None of the prompt production generators includes exact NLO calculations.
 - New directions (merging LO matrix elements with PS, NLO with PS) that are being explored for other physics processes like $t\bar{t}$, W, Z are not yet available for quarkonia.
 - But work in this direction is ongoing.

Thanks to Pierre, Jean-Philippe, Fabio Maltoni, Hannes Jung and the organizers of this workshop!



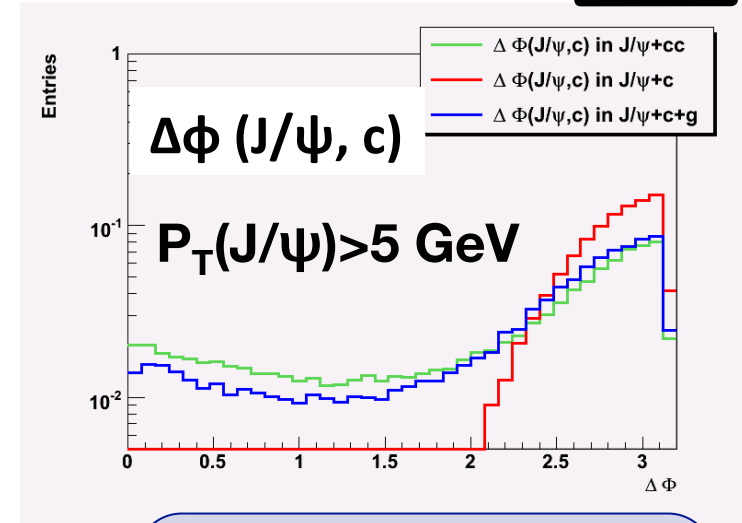
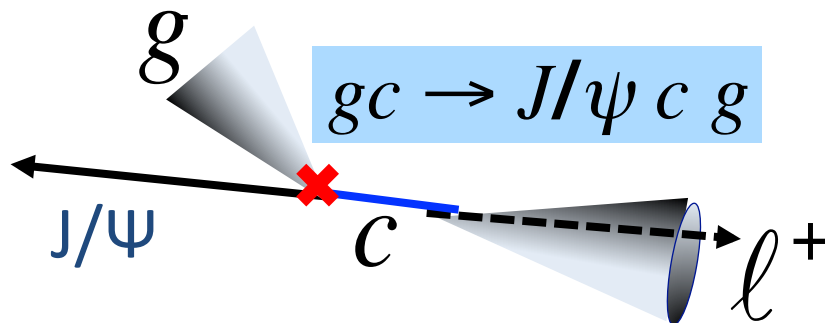
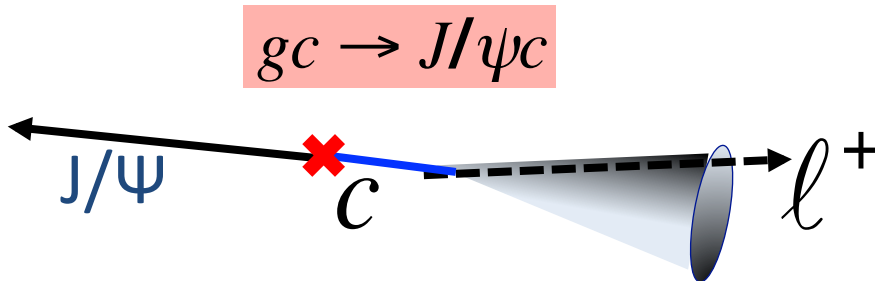
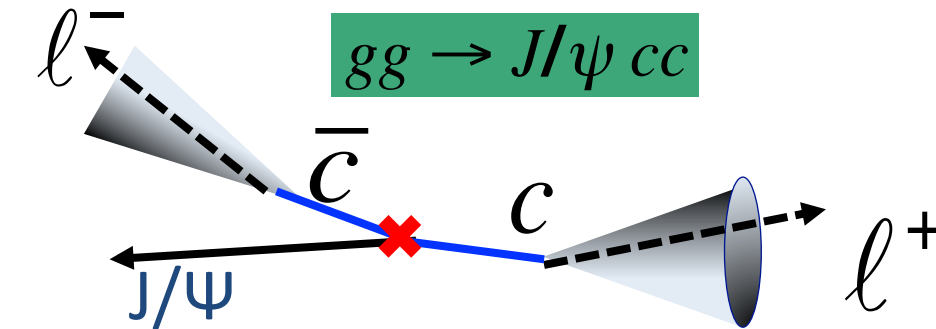
backup

MadOnia example: Associated charm production



Charm jets could be detected with b/c-tagging algorithm or using leptons from the decay

Where is the c-quark with respect to the J/ψ??



At high $P_T(J/\psi)$ contribution at $\Delta\Phi \rightarrow 0$ becomes more important!

