

# Status of LHC Physics: Precision Theory View

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01/08/2014

Krakow Epiphany Conference



# Preface

Why Do We Still Need the LHC?  
Crucial Step Toward Resolving  
Fundamental Outstanding Issues:

- Big and Little Hierarchy Problems
- Number of Families
- Fermion Masses
- Baryon Stability
- Union of QM & Gravity



- Origin of CP Violation
- Origin of Lambda
- Dark Matter, .....

Much Theory Effort: New Physics –  
Still on the Table

\*String Theory: Solves Everything in  
Principle but Trouble in Practice –  
>  $10^{500}$  candidate “solutions”!



- \*String Inspired Theory:
  - Large Extra Dimensions
  - KK Excitations, ...
- \* MSSM,
- \* D(EW)SB,
- \* ANTHROPOICITY
- \* NEW PARADIGMS
  - ⇒ NEW DEVICES:



\* NEW PARADIGMS:

1005.3394(EPJC71(2011)1686) -- 3 or more

New Heavy Families w SM quarks-New  
Leptons, SM leptons-New Quarks:

$M_{\text{GUT}} \sim 100\text{TeV}$ , proton stable,

coupling unification,...  $\Rightarrow$  TLEP, VLHC,...

1008.1046 -- RQG w Asymptotic Safety

$\Rightarrow \rho_{\Lambda} \cong (2.40 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV})^4 \Rightarrow$  FOR SUSY,

FLIPPED COPY  $\Rightarrow$  TLEP, VLHC,...

1010.1415 – Classicalons, ....

1304.3464 – Higgsogenesis ....

# \*\* CURRENT STATUS AT LHC (De Roeck-LP13): BEH Boson

Decay	CMS		ATLAS	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
<b>ZZ</b>	7.1 $\sigma$	6.7 $\sigma$	4.4 $\sigma$	6.6 $\sigma$
<b><math>\gamma\gamma</math></b>	3.9 $\sigma$	3.2 $\sigma$	4.1 $\sigma$	7.4 $\sigma$
<b>WW</b>	5.3 $\sigma$	3.9 $\sigma$	3.7 $\sigma$	3.8 $\sigma$
<b>bb</b>	2.2 $\sigma$	2.0 $\sigma$	1.0 $\sigma$	-0.4 $\sigma$
<b><math>\tau\tau</math></b>	2.6 $\sigma$	2.8 $\sigma$	1.7 $\sigma$	1.1 $\sigma$

CMS: Mass = 125.7 GeV

ATLAS: Mass = 125 GeV (ZZ Mass= 124.3 GeV;  $\gamma\gamma$  Mass = 126.8 GeV)



(Englert, Higgs: Nobel Prize, 2013)

# \*\* CURRENT STATUS AT LHC

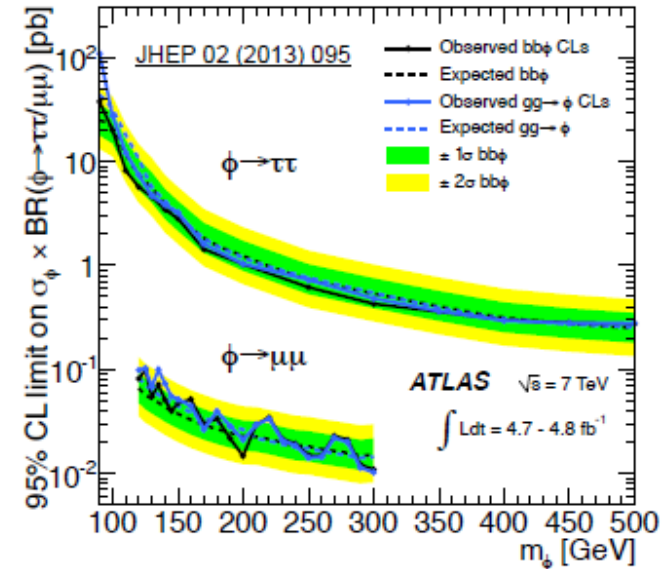
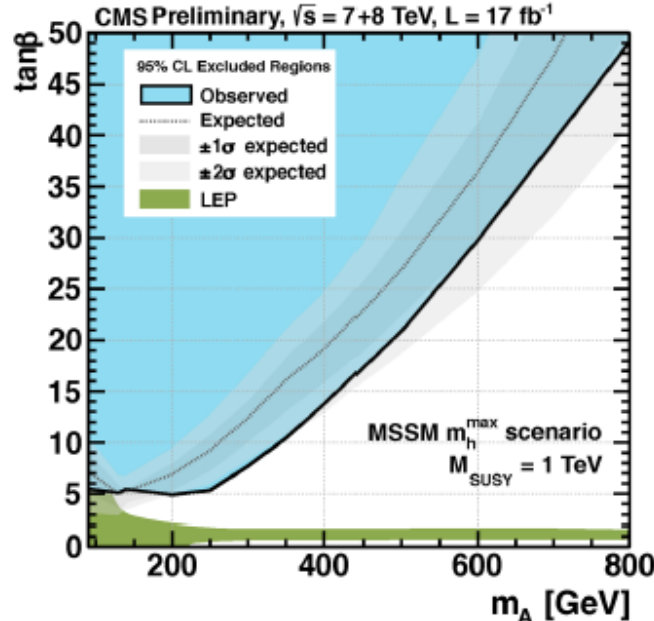
## (Owen - LP13): BSM Higgs

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### Neutral Higgs to Tau Pairs

CMS, 12 fb<sup>-1</sup> 8 TeV, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV  
ATLAS, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV

- Stringent limits on MSSM parameter space in a given benchmark model:



- Important to provide also the model independent cross section limits to allow translation into other BSM Higgs models.

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1/7/2014

(Still Alive – See Pokorski’s Talk!)



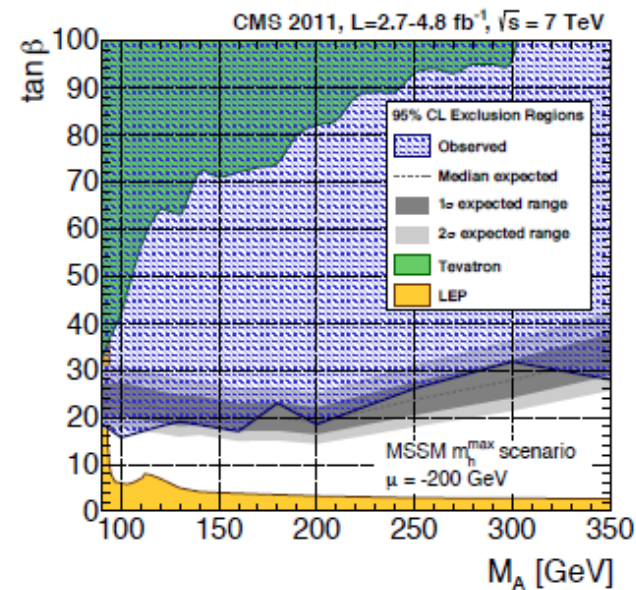
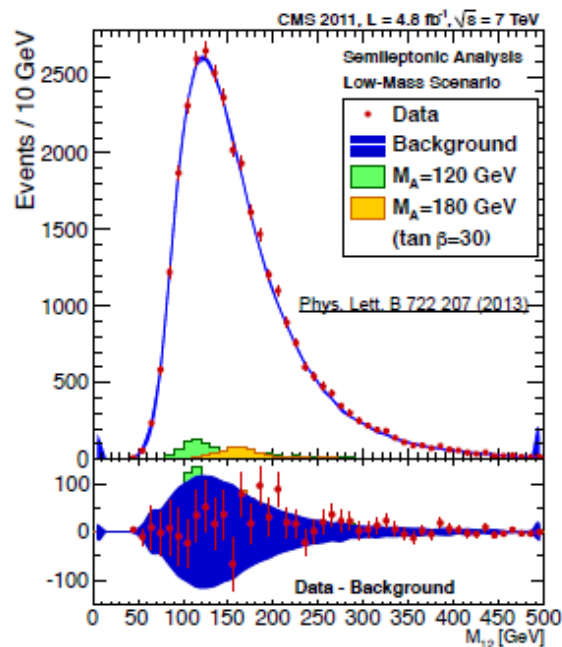
# \*\* CURRENT STATUS AT LHC (Owen - LP13): BSM Higgs

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## Neutral Higgs to b Quark Pairs

- Recent analysis by CMS in the same final state, using multijet and muon + jet triggers.

CMS 2-5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV



- No significant excess seen - analysis excludes region of MSSM parameter space consistent with Tevatron excess.

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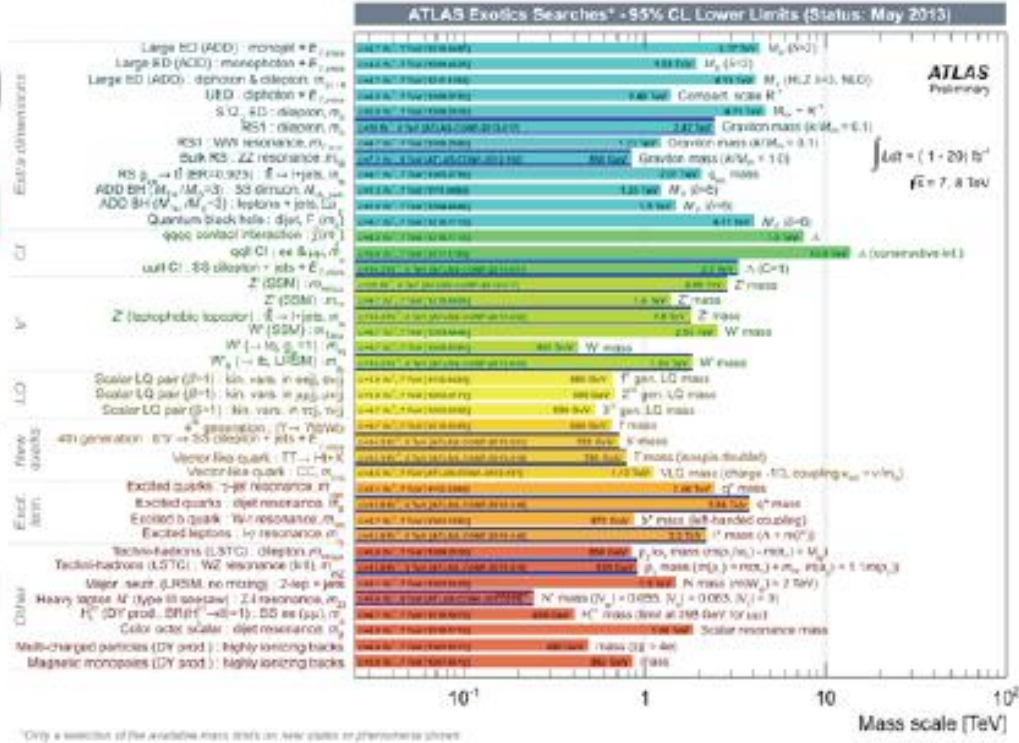
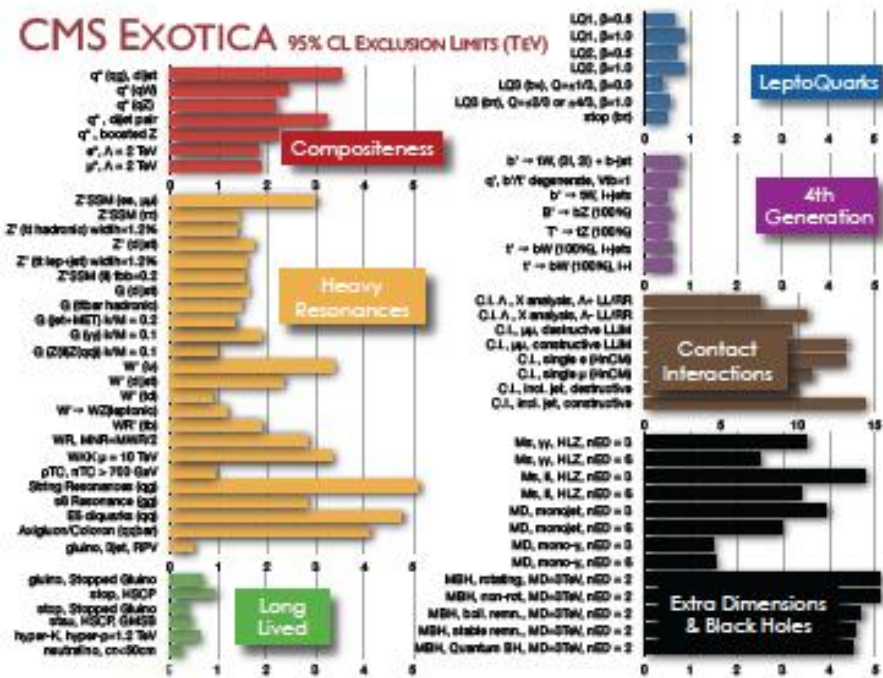
1/7/2014

(Still Alive – See Pokorski’s talk!)



# \*\* CURRENT STATUS AT LHC

## (Rappoccio - LP13): BSM -- General



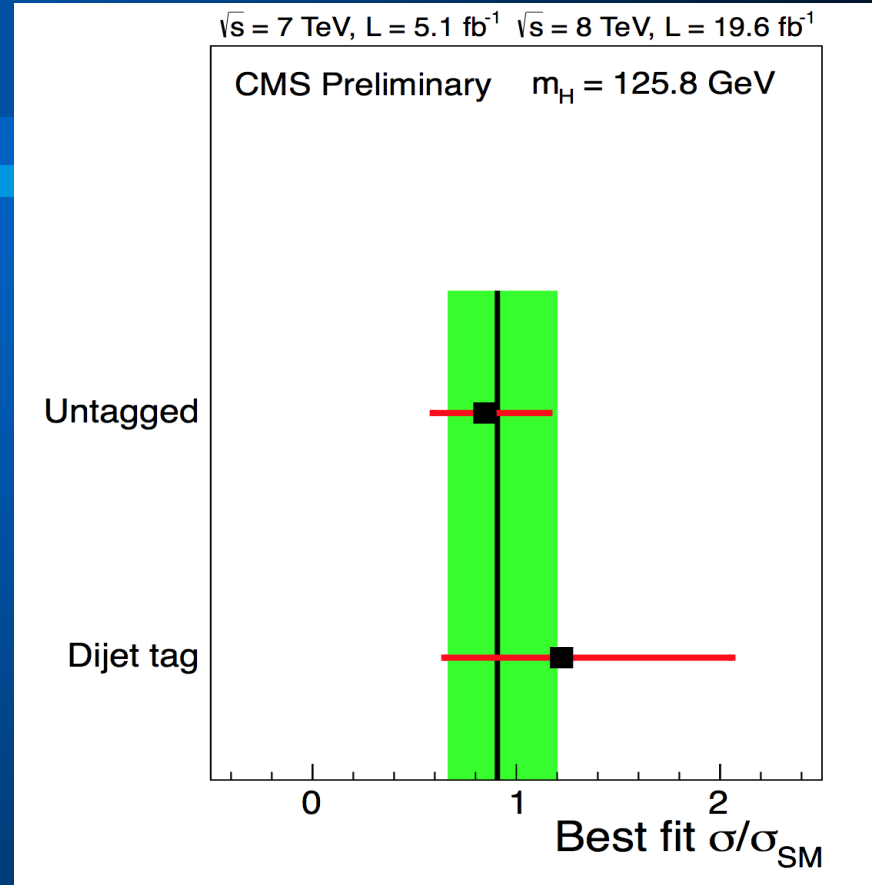
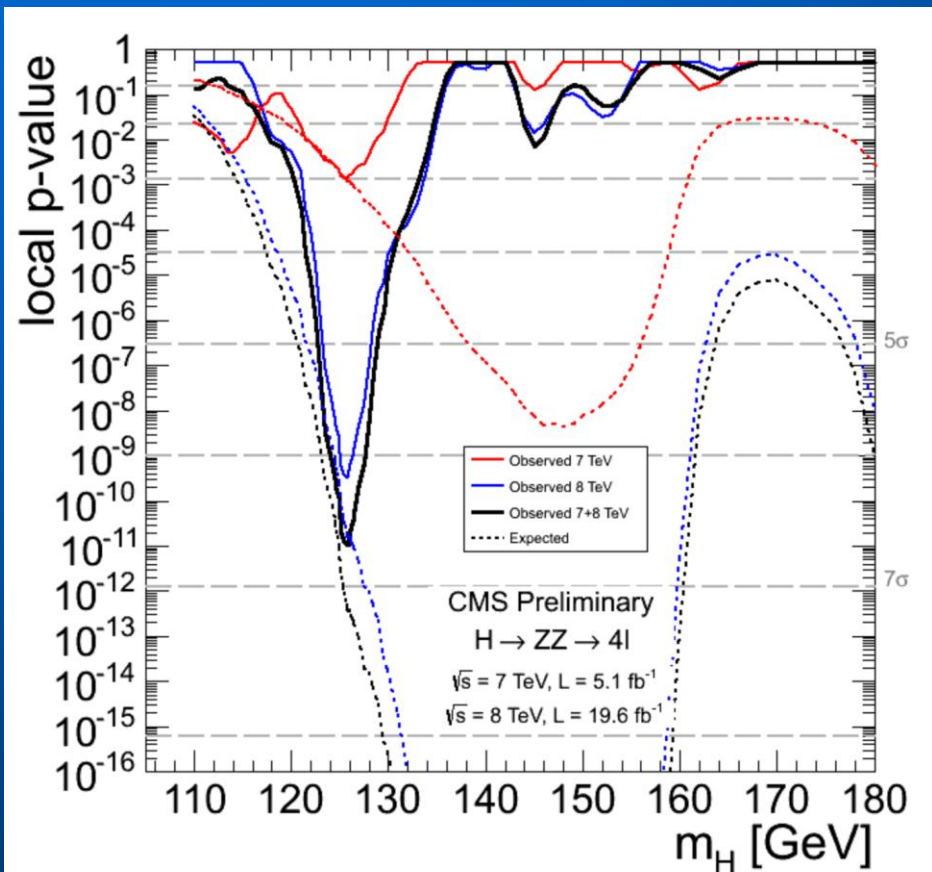
# \*\* HOW ARE THESE RESULTS OBTAINED?

COMPARISON OF THEORY AND EXPERIMENT  $\Rightarrow$  FUTURE

1. PRECISE BEH STUDIES
2. PRECISE BSM STUDIES
3. DISCOVERY???

# \*\* PRECISE BEH PHYSICS (De Roeck, LP13)

## The Decay $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$



p-value:      Expected:       $7.1\sigma$   
Observed:       $6.7\sigma$

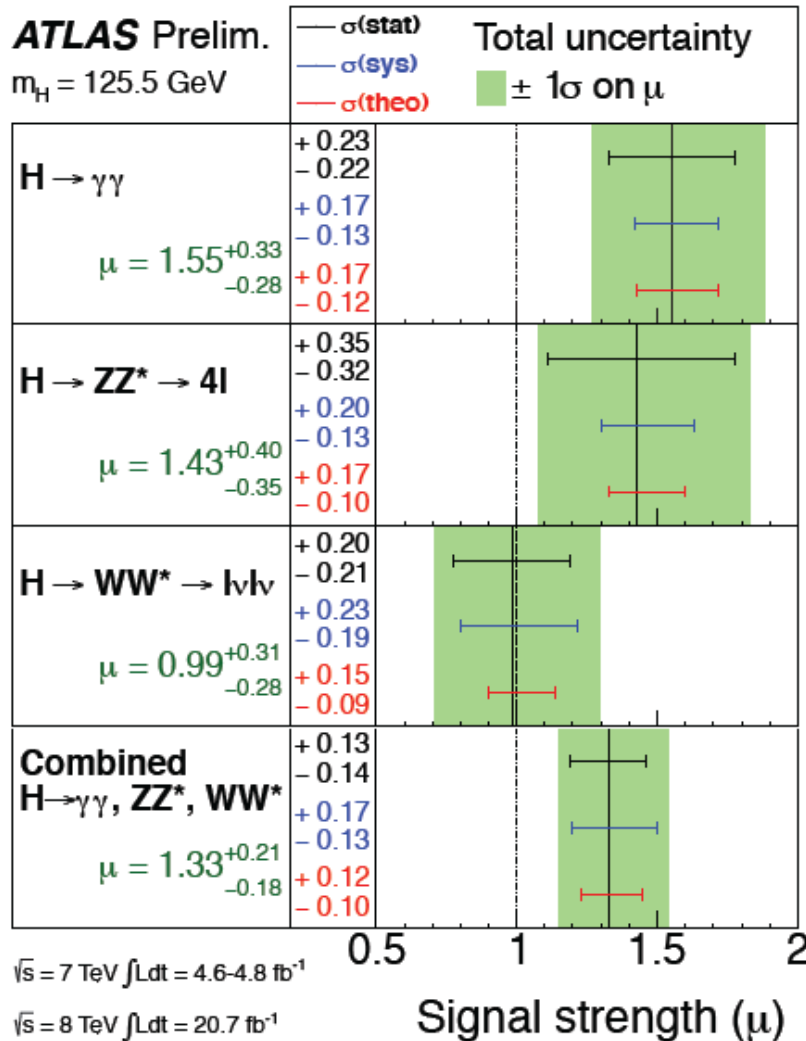
$\sigma/\sigma_{SM}$  at 125.7 GeV =  $0.92 \pm 0.28$

Significance is well over 6 standard deviations in this channel

# \*\* PRECISE BEH STUDIES (Jakobs-LP13)



## Signal strength in di-boson decay modes -including full data set-



- Data are consistent with the hypothesis of a Standard Model Higgs boson:

$$\mu = 1.33^{+0.21}_{-0.18}$$

- Experimental uncertainties are still too large to get excited about “high”  $\gamma\gamma$  signal strength
- Signal strengths in fermionic decay modes have large uncertainties, but are compatible with SM value of 1;

If preliminary  $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $H \rightarrow bb$  results are included:

$$\mu = 1.23 \pm 0.18$$

Ratios of production cross sections for the various processes (ggF, VBF,...) fixed to SM values

**\*\* 10-12%  $\Delta\mu_{th}$  vs  $\sim 20\%$   $\Delta\mu_{expt}$**

- **OK for NOW**

- **BUT, (WELLS, LP 2013) 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> by 2021**

**$\Rightarrow \Delta\mu_{th} \lesssim 3.2\%$  NEEDED**

**1. PRECISION SM THEORY**

**2. PROVABLE PRECISION TAG, IN**

**ANALOGY WITH WHAT WAS DONE**

**FOR LEP : See H. Anlauf et al., CERN**

**96-01, v. 2. , eds. G. Altarelli et al.,**

**p229; S. Jadach et al., Phys.Lett. B 450**

**(1999) 262; G. Montagna et al., ibid. 459**

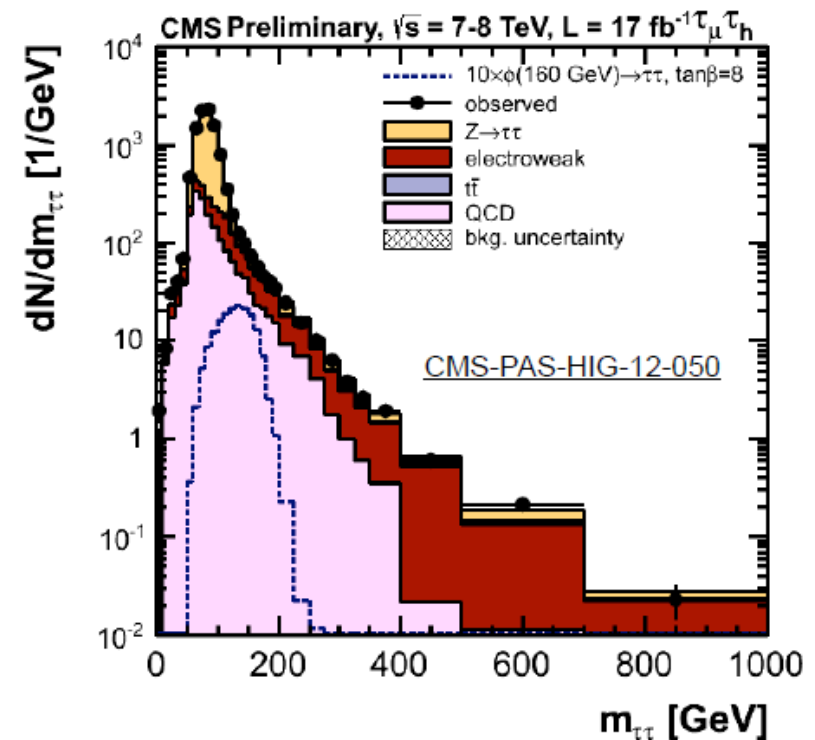
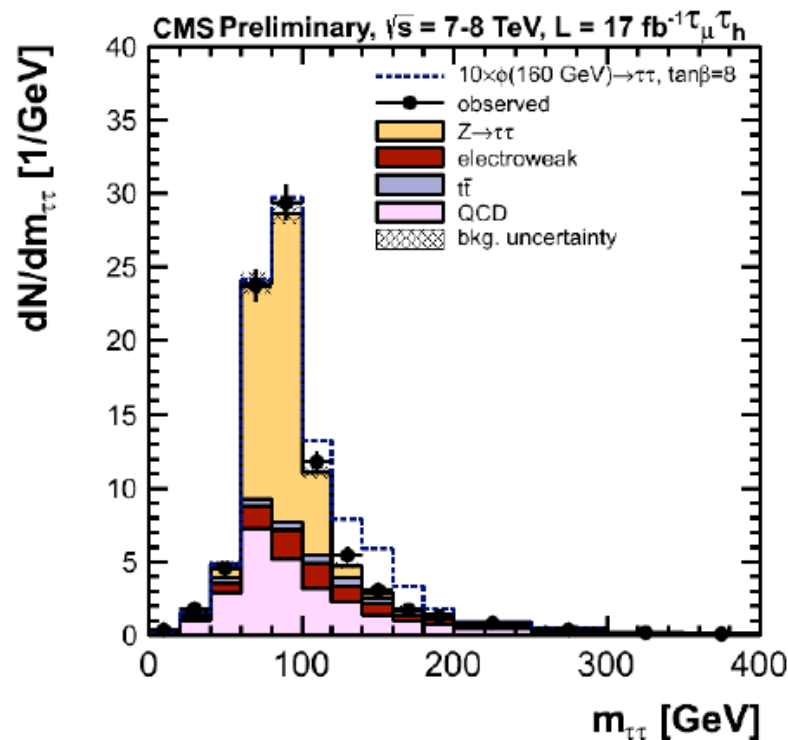
**(1999) 649, and references therein.**



# Neutral Higgs to Tau Pairs

CMS, 12 fb<sup>-1</sup> 8 TeV, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV  
ATLAS, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV

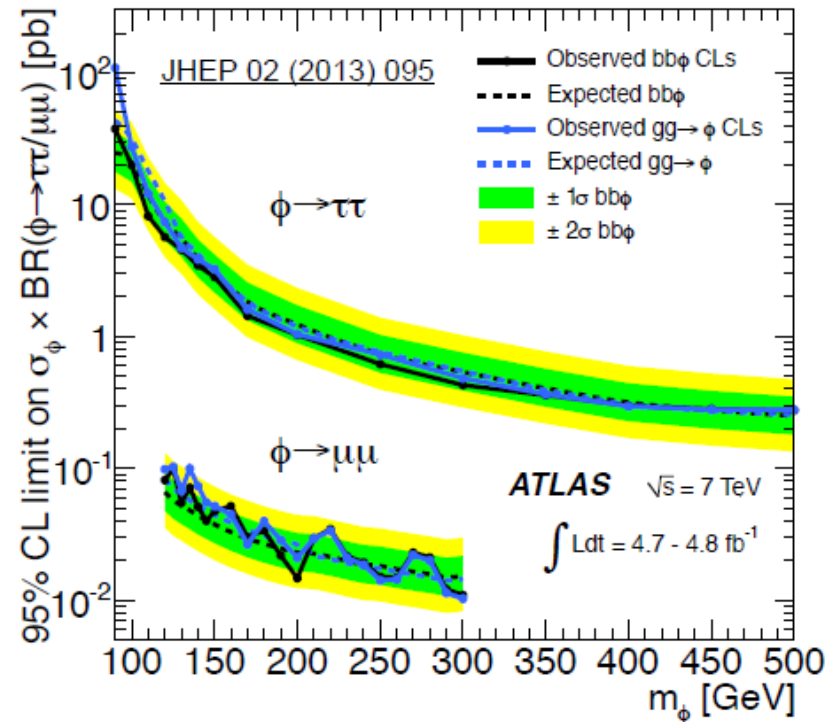
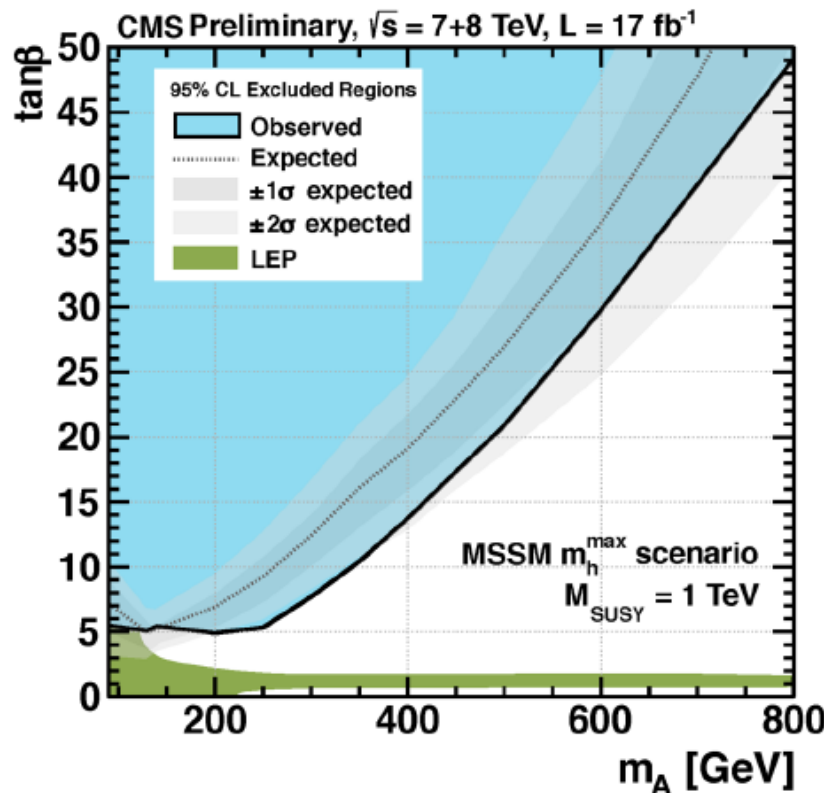
- Main background from  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  decays - model using  $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  from data and replace  $\mu$  with simulated  $\tau$ .
- Fit di-tau mass distribution - mass reconstruction is improved by using the measured missing transverse energy.



# Neutral Higgs to Tau Pairs

CMS, 12 fb<sup>-1</sup> 8 TeV, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV  
ATLAS, 5 fb<sup>-1</sup> 7 TeV

- Stringent limits on MSSM parameter space in a given benchmark model:



- Important to provide also the model independent cross section limits to allow translation into other BSM Higgs models.



# \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES

- **CURRENTLY,**

$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{expt}} \sim 3.4\% \quad \& \quad \Delta\sigma_{\text{th}} \sim 2.8\%$$

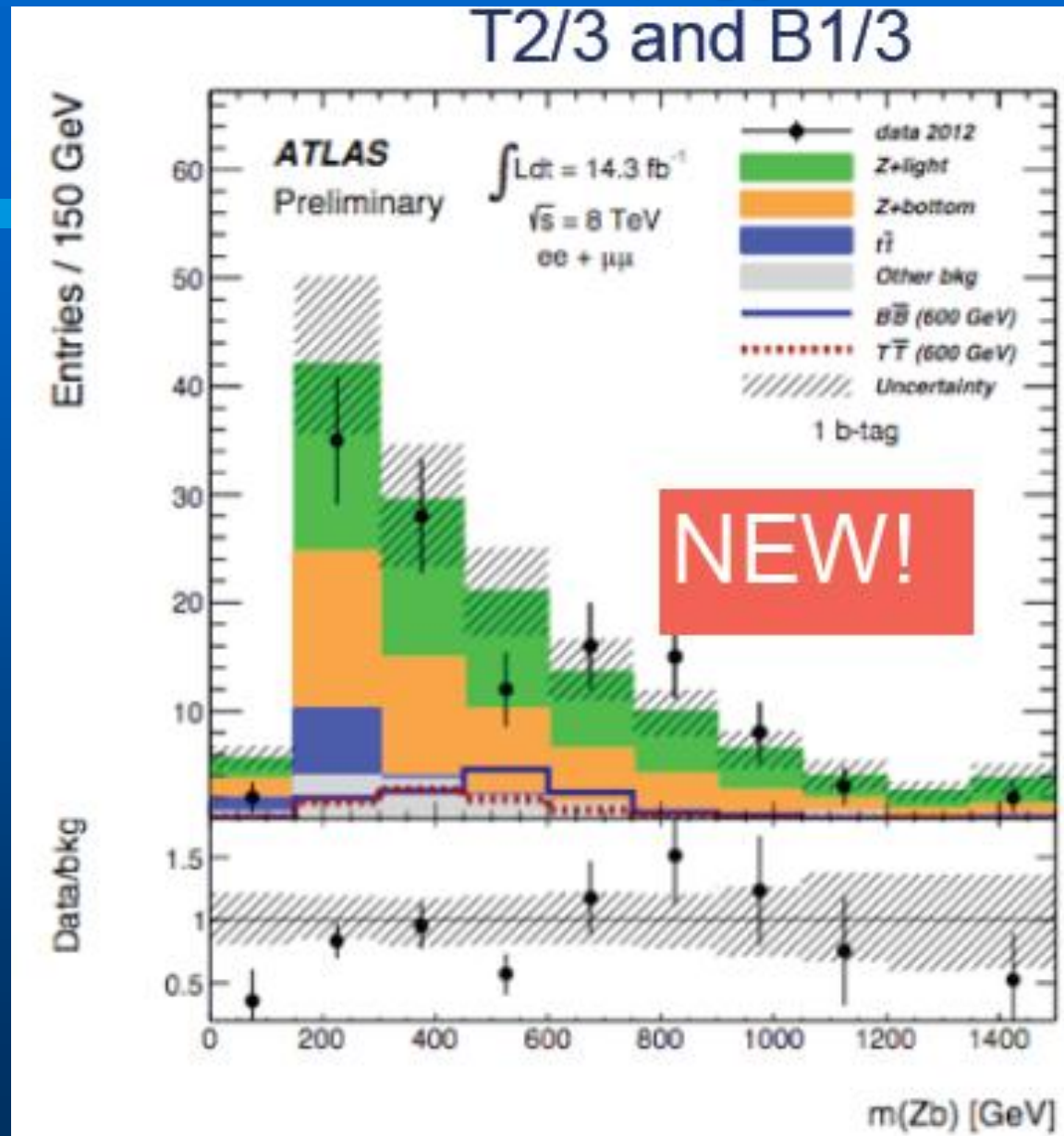
- **With  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , to get similar return on data we need**

$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{th}} \lesssim 1\%$$

**$\Rightarrow$  Precision Theory for both  
QCD and EW**

# \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES (Rappoccio-LP13)

## Quark Partners



## \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES

- **CURRENTLY,**

$\Delta\sigma_{\text{expt}} \sim 10\%$  &  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{th}} \sim 10\%$  ,  
with limits at  $\sim .7\text{TeV}$

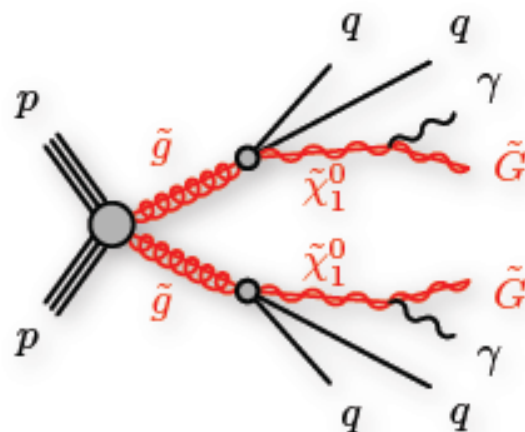
- **With  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  , to get similar return on data we need**

$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{th}} \lesssim 2\%$$

$\Rightarrow$  **Precision Theory for both  
QCD and EW**

# \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES (Hoecker-LP13)

## Bino NLSP: prod. of photons + jets + MET



MET spectrum of data compared to the QCD and EW background prediction for events with  $\geq 1$  jet

Strong squark & gluino  
95% CL mass limits:

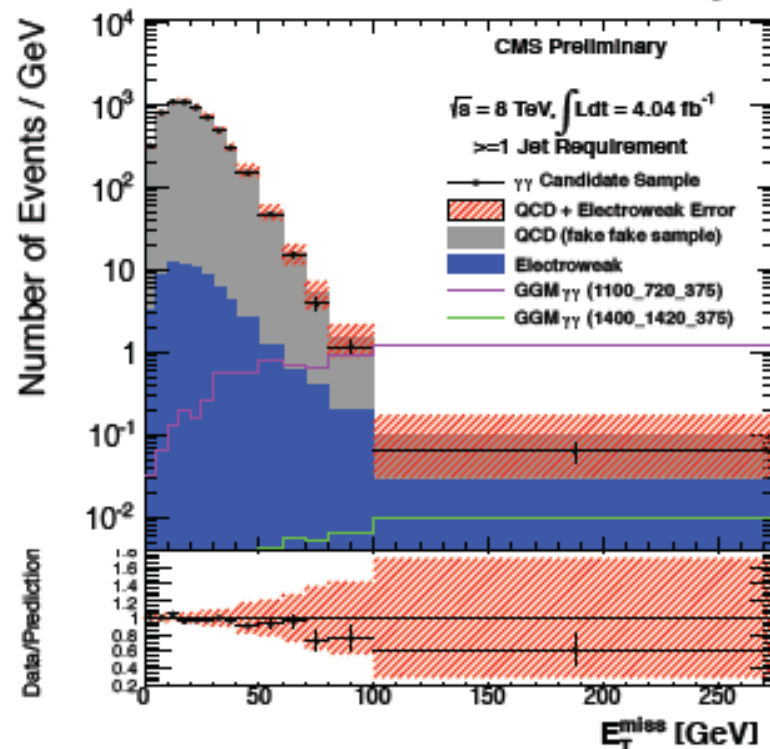
Using GMSB (prompt NLSP decay)

$$m(\tilde{g}) > \begin{cases} 1.2_{\text{low-}\tan\beta} \\ 1.5_{\text{large-}\tan\beta} \end{cases} \text{ TeV}$$

Using GGM (bino-like NLSP)

$$m(\tilde{q}) > 1.2 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m(\tilde{g}) > 1.1 \text{ TeV}$$

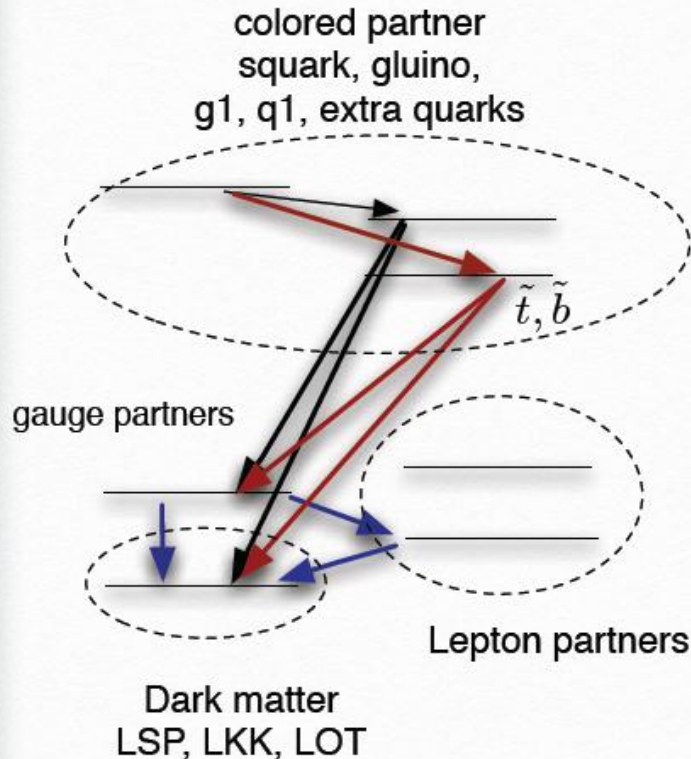


CMS-PAS-SUS-12-018

## \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES

- **CURRENTLY, FOR  $E_{\tau}^{\text{miss}} \gtrsim 75\text{GeV}$**   
 **$\Delta\sigma_{\text{expt}} \sim 25\%$  &  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{th}} \sim 40\%$**
- **With  $300\text{fb}^{-1}$ , to get similar return on data we need**  
 **$\Delta\sigma_{\text{th}} \lesssim 10\%$**   
 **$\Rightarrow$  Precision Theory for both**  
**QCD and EW**

## dark matter and collider signature



- “SUSY signature”

- “Models with new colored particles decaying into a stable neutral particle--LSP”
- Some of “New physics” are migrated into SUSY category.
- Signal:  
High  $P_T$  jets high  $P_T$  leptons and  $E_{Tmiss}$

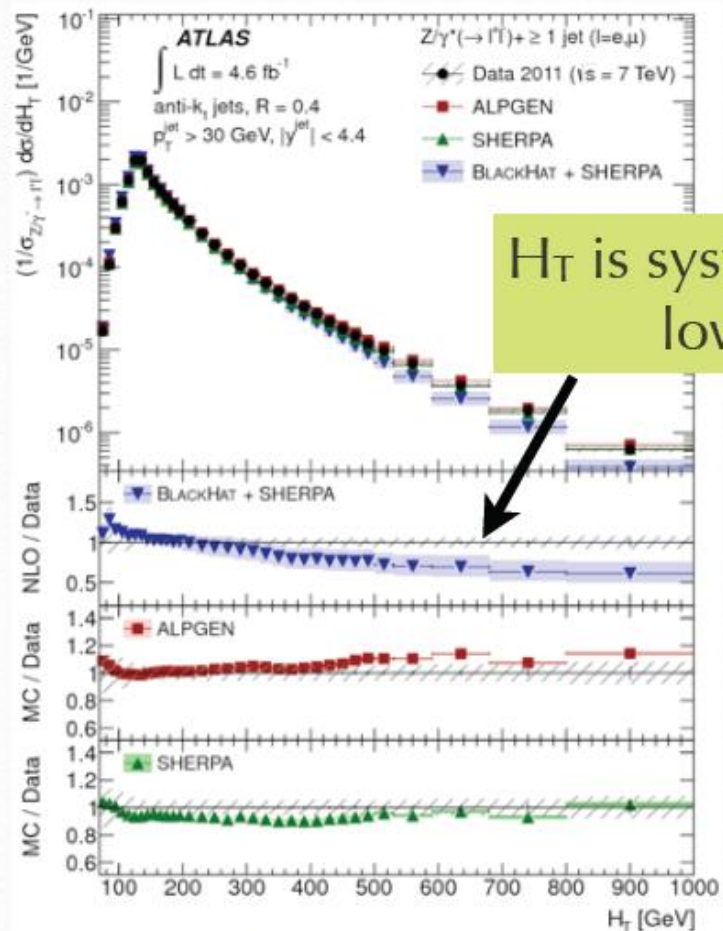
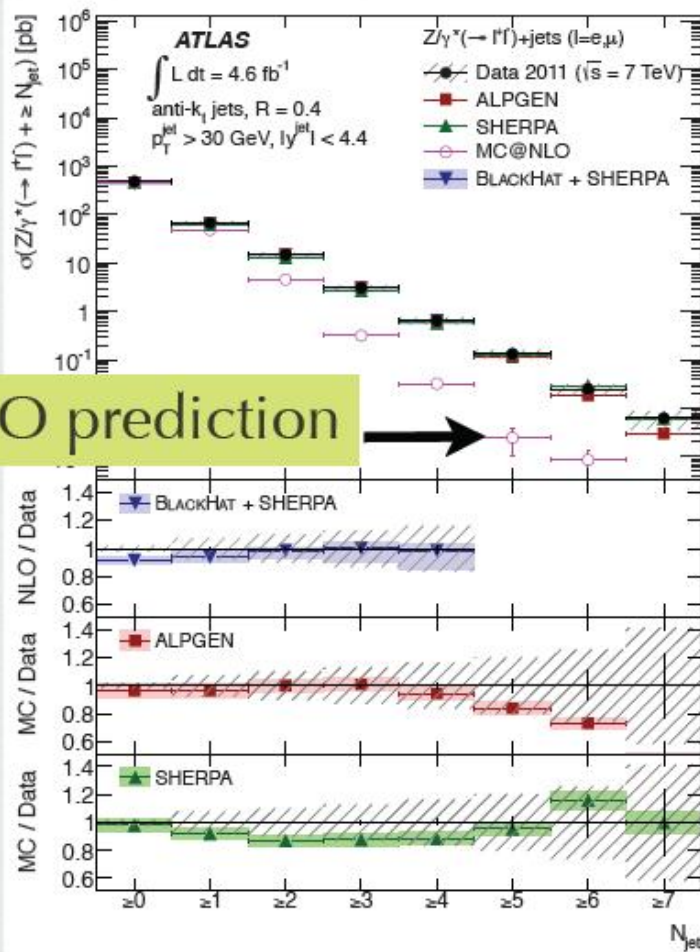
assume mass difference is large

if there are R parity violation, we have additional jets and leptons instead of  $E_{Tmiss}$

**Production of W, Z, and top with additional jets  
would be significant background**



## reproducing multijet distribution



NLO

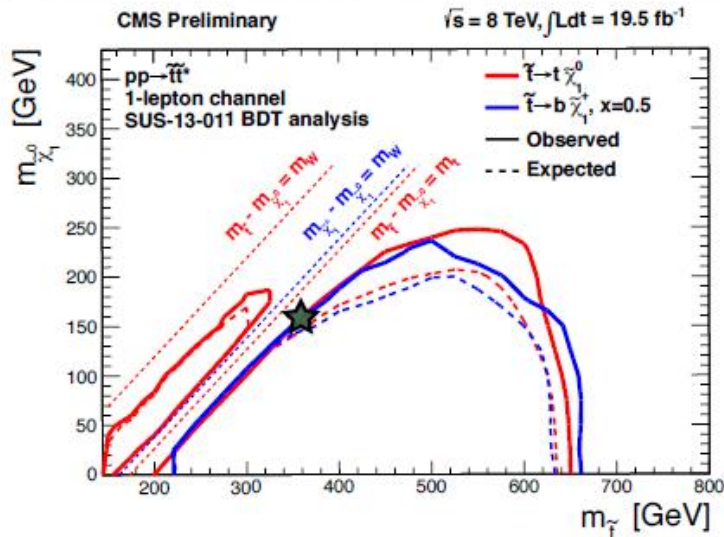
Tree

Tree



# \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES(Nojiri-LP13)

good background prediction  
= exclusion up to kinematical limit

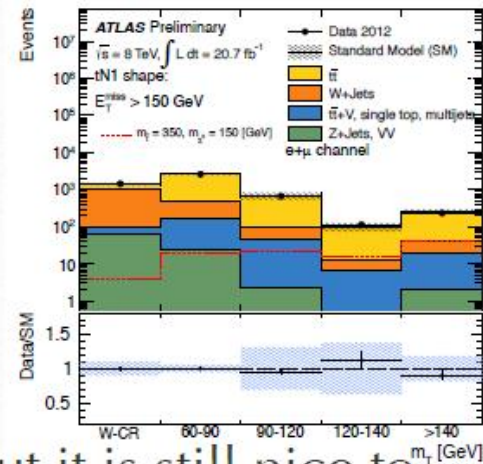
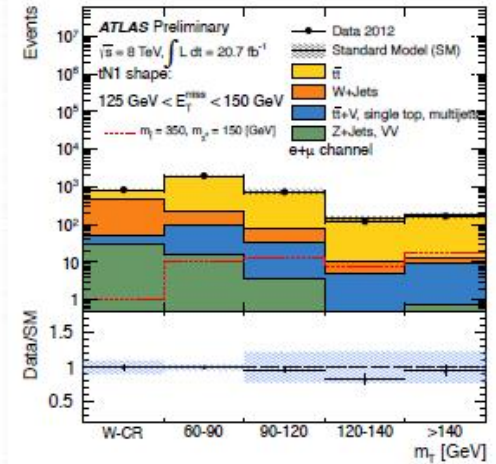
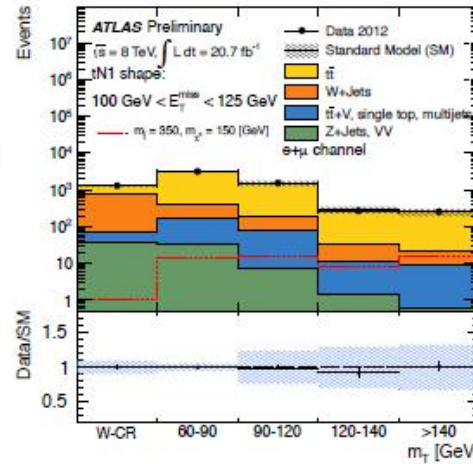


exclude up to the region  
where  $m_{\text{stop}} \sim m_{\text{LSP}} + m_t + 30 \text{ GeV}$

stop 350GeV and LSP 150GeV  
There are no region with  
 $S/N > 0.1$  in this plot!

**Nojiri:**

I am not sure if I take this as face value but it is still nice to  
have such efforts from experimental side



## \*\* PRECISE BSM STUDIES

1. Conclusive results  $\Leftrightarrow$  More precise theory

2. Transverse Degrees of Freedom Essential

a. Precise Predictions

b. Event-by-event Realization

$\Rightarrow$  Exact Resummation Methods in the MC

## \*\* DISCOVERY?

DISCOVERY  $\Rightarrow$  STRICT CONTROL of

Transverse Degrees of Freedom

$\Rightarrow$  Exact Resummation Methods in the MC,  
for both QCD and EW Higher Order  
Effects

WHERE ARE WE (ON THIS)?

## \*\* WHERE ARE WE?

We use the production of  $(Z/\gamma^*, W) + \text{jets}$ , as the precise data on from ATLAS/CMS on  $(Z/\gamma^*, W)$  production and decay to lepton pairs, more than  $10^7$  events/experiment, is still not released to the public at this writing.

Let us look at the next plot, made by ATLAS as presented by Hoecker (LP13)

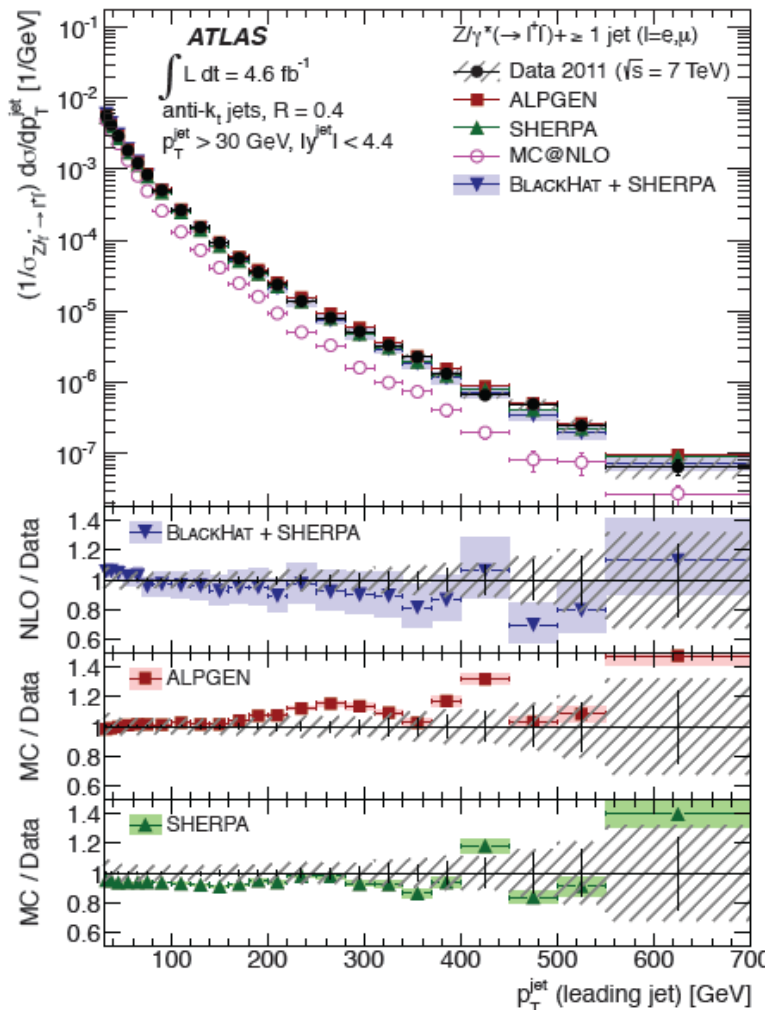
# \*\* Precision Studies (Hoecker-LP13)

## W and Z physics – differential measurements

Large statistics allows precise tests of generators/theory, PDFs and bkg to searches

ATLAS 1304.7098

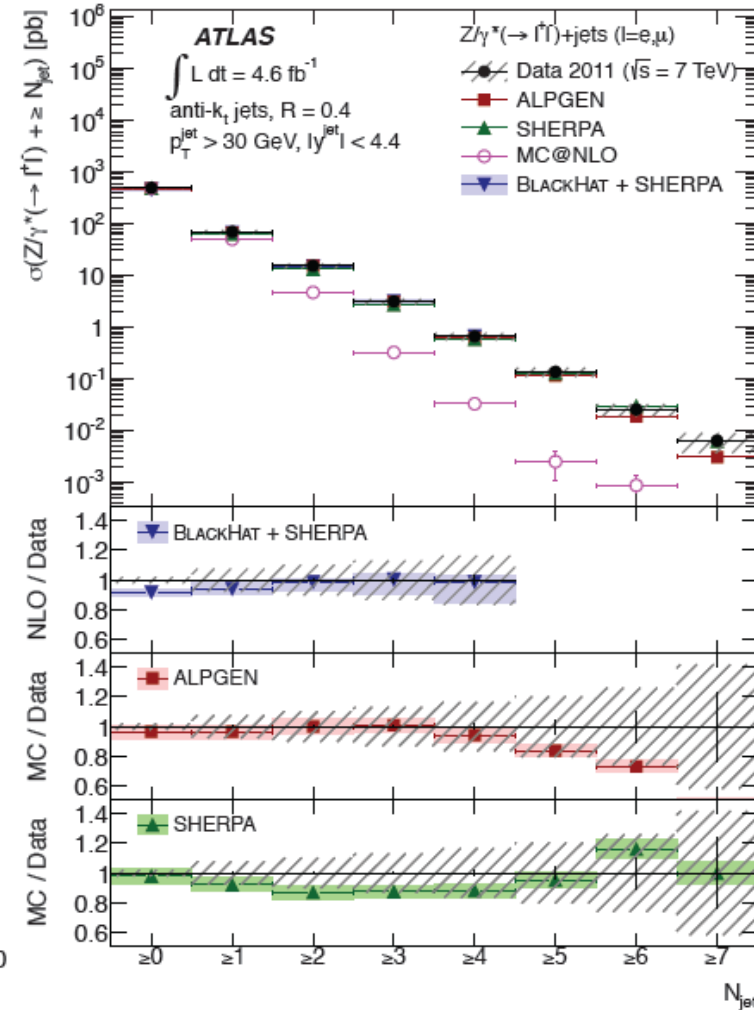
### Measurement of Z + jets production



Satisfying agreement for multileg generators.

Improved for MEnloPS.

Insufficient jet emission for MC@NLO + PS (Herwig)





# WHERE ARE WE?

## SOME OBSERVATIONS

- FOR THIS LEADING  $p_T$ , WE NEED HIGHER LEGS IF  $p_T > 50$  GeV
- MC@NLO OK for  $N_{\text{jet}} = 0,1$  in  $\sigma(Z/\gamma^* + \geq N_{\text{jet}} \text{ jets})$
- FOR LARGE FRACTION OF DATA ,  
 $p_T < 50$  GeV
- FOR LARGE FRACTION OF DATA ,  
 $N_{\text{jet}} = 0,1$

⇒ For normalized distributions, we must

understand the  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{th}}$  in the regime

$p_T < 50$  GeV,  $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 0$

# WHERE ARE WE?

## TESTING THE THEORY IN THIS REGIME

- The  $\geq 10^7$  SAMPLES at ATLAS/CMS NEEDED
- RESUMMATION ESSENTIAL:

### 1. PARTON SHOWER/ME MATCHED

EXACT NLO(MC@NLO, POWHEG, etc.)

$$, \Delta\sigma_{\text{phys}} \cong 10\%$$

### 2. CSS RESUMMATION,

RESBOS,  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{phys}} \cong O(Q_T/Q) \cong 5\%$

### 3. SCT/SCET RESUMMATION,

$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{phys}} \cong \lambda = \sqrt{\Lambda/Q} \cong 5\%$$

### 4. EXACT AMPLITUDE-BASED QED $\otimes$ QCD

RESUMMATION,  $\Delta\sigma_{\text{phys}} \lesssim 1\%$  POSSIBLE



## WHERE ARE WE?

- **Standard Resummations, CSS– RESBOS, etc.:** (see 1305.0023 for details)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dy dQ_T^2} \sim \frac{4\pi^2 \alpha^2}{9Q^2 s} \left\{ \int \frac{d^2b}{(2\pi)^2} e^{i\vec{Q}_T \cdot \vec{b}} \sum_j e_j^2 \widetilde{W}_j(b^*; Q, x_A, x_B) e^{\{-\ln(Q^2/Q_0^2)g_1(b) - g_{j/A}(x_A, b) - g_{j/B}(x_B, b)\}} + Y(Q_T; Q, x_A, x_B) \right\}$$

**Dropped terms  $O(Q_T/Q)$  in all orders of  $\alpha_s$  :**  
**at 5GeV,  $Q=M_Z$ , 5.5% Physical Precision Error(PPE)**  
**Errors on the NP functions  $g_i$  also yield  $\sim 1.5\%$  PPE,...**

- **SCT/SCET HAVE ANALOGOUS FORMULA**



## WHERE ARE WE?

- **IN**

$$d\sigma = \sum_{i,j} \int dx_1 dx_2 F_i(x_1) F_j(x_2) d\hat{\sigma}_{res}$$

**Resummed Collinear Evolution**  $\Leftrightarrow \{F_i\}$

**Soft Resummation (non-coll.)**  $\Leftrightarrow d\hat{\sigma}_{res}$

## WHERE ARE WE?

- FOR QED ⊗ QCD RESMN

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\hat{\sigma}_{res} &= \sum_n d\hat{\sigma}_n \\
 &= e^{SUM_{IR}(QCD)} \sum_{m,n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{m!n!} \int \prod_{j_1=1}^m \frac{d^3 k_{j_1}}{k_{j_1}} \prod_{j_2=1}^n \frac{d^3 k_{j_2}}{k_{j_2}} \int \frac{d^4 y}{(2\pi)^4} e^{iy(p_1+q_1-p_2-q_2-\sum_{j_1} k_{j_1}-\sum_{j_2} k'_{j_2})+D_{QCD}} \\
 &\quad * \tilde{\beta}_{m,n}(k_1, \dots, k_m; k'_1, \dots, k'_n) \frac{d^3 p_2}{p_2^0} \frac{d^3 q_2}{q_2^0}
 \end{aligned}$$

## WHERE ARE WE?

- **Shower/ME Matching:**

$\tilde{\beta}_{m,n} \rightarrow \hat{\tilde{\beta}}_{m,n}$ , shower - subtracted residuals

- **IR-Improved DGLAP-CS Theory:**

**New resummed scheme for  $P_{AB}$ , reduced cross section --**

$F_j, \hat{\sigma} \rightarrow F'_j, \hat{\sigma}'$  for

$$P_{qq} \rightarrow P_{qq}^{\text{exp}} = C_F F_{YFS}(\gamma_q) e^{\frac{1}{2}\delta_q} \frac{1+z^2}{1-z} (1-z)^{\gamma_q}, \text{ etc.},$$

giving the same value for  $\sigma$ , with improved MC stability.

## WHERE ARE WE?

Illustration for Union with MC@NLO:

$$d\sigma_{MC@NLO} = \left[ B + V + \int (R_{MC} - C) d\Phi_R \right] d\Phi_B$$

$$\left[ \Delta_{MC}(0) + \int \left( \frac{R_{MC}}{B} \right) \Delta_{MC}(k_T) d\Phi_R \right] + (R - R_{MC}) \Delta_{MC}(k_T) d\Phi_B d\Phi_R$$

$\Rightarrow$  Sudakov FF

$$\Delta_{MC}(p_T) = e \left[ - \int d\Phi_R \frac{R_{MC}(\Phi_B, \Phi_R)}{B} \theta(k_T(\Phi_B, \Phi_R) - p_T) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{B} + (\bar{B} / \Delta_{MC}(0)) \int (R_{MC} / B) \Delta_{MC}(k_T) d\Phi_R$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \hat{\beta}_1 = R - R_{MC} - B \tilde{S}_{QCD}$$

for

$$\bar{B} = B(1 - 2\alpha_s \mathfrak{R}B_{QCD}) + V + \int (R_{MC} - C) d\Phi_R$$

# WHERE ARE WE?

- NLO  $P_{AB}$  Exclusively (Jadach et al.):**

Proof of the concept for non-singlet NLO

DGLAP --

NLO-corrected middle-of-the-ladder kernel,  $\sim C_F^2$

Position of the NLO correction/insertion  $p$  can be anywhere in the ladder and we sum over  $p$ :

$$\bar{D}_B^{[1]}(x, Q) = e^{-S_{ISR}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Diagram 1: Ladder with } n \text{ rungs, } x \text{ at top, } t \text{ at bottom.} \\ \text{Diagram 2: Ladder with } n \text{ rungs, } x \text{ at top, } t \text{ at bottom, } p \text{ at } p \text{ rung.} \\ \text{Diagram 3: Ladder with } n \text{ rungs, } x \text{ at top, } t \text{ at bottom, } p \text{ at } p \text{ rung, } j \text{ at } j \text{ rung.} \end{array} \right\} = e^{-S_{ISR}} \left\{ \delta_{x=1} + \right.$$

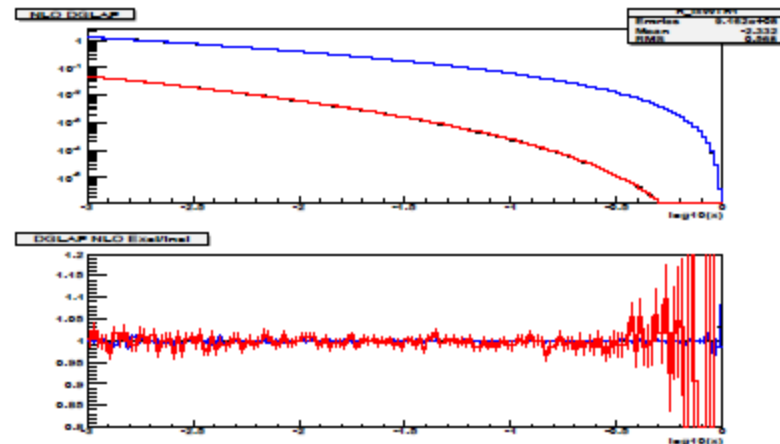
$$\left. + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left( \prod_{i=1}^n \int_{Q > a_i > a_{i-1}} d^3 \eta_i \rho_{1B}^{(1)}(k_i) \right) \left[ \sum_{p=1}^n \beta_0^{(1)}(z_p) + \sum_{p=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^{p-1} W(\vec{k}_p, \vec{k}_j) \right] \delta_{x=\prod_{j=1}^n x_j} \right\},$$

Next step is to add more "NLO insertions" 2, 3 and so on...

# WHERE ARE WE?

- **NLO  $P_{AB}$  Exclusively (Jadach et al.):**  
Proof of the concept for non-singlet NLO  
DGLAP –  
Similar Results  
for FSR. More  
insertions & virt.  
corrections:  
see in 1310.6090,  
1310.7537

## Numerical test of ISR pure $C_F^2$ NLO MC

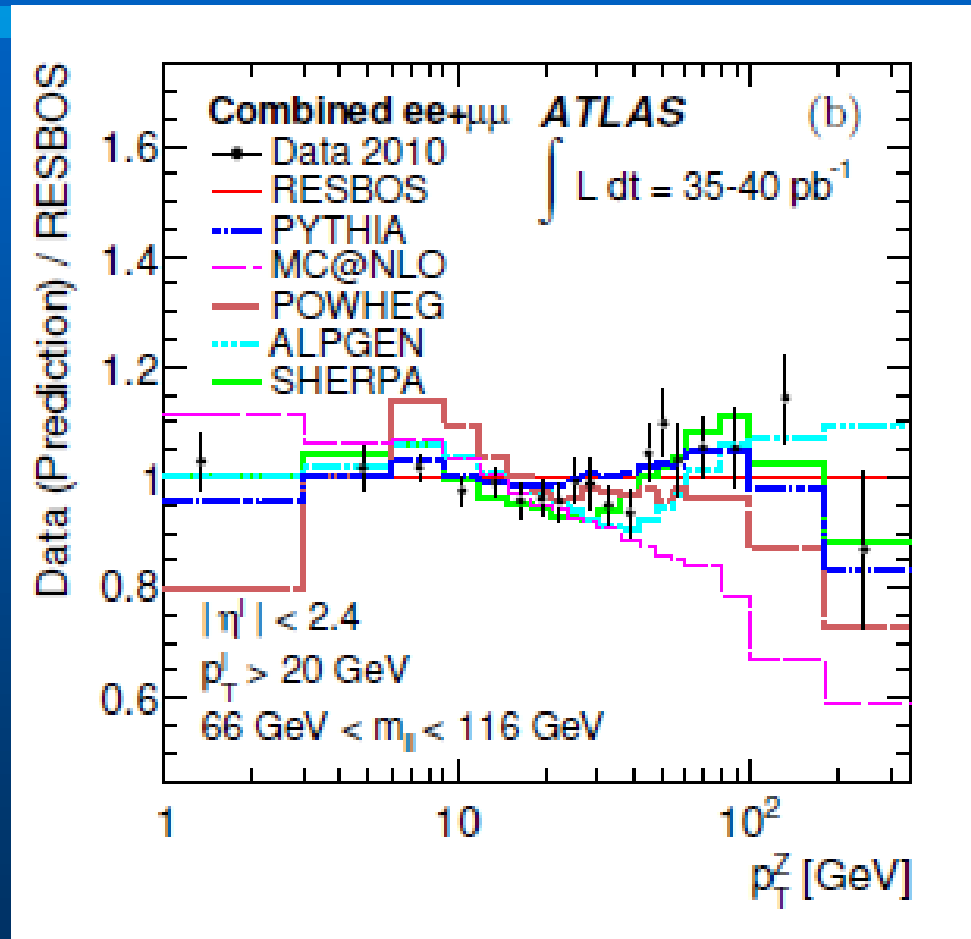


Numerical results for  $D(x, Q)$  from **two** Monte Carlos inclusive and exclusive. **Blue curve** is single NLO insertion, **red curve** is double insertion component. Evolution  $10\text{GeV} \rightarrow 1\text{TeV}$  starting from  $\delta(1-x)$ . The ratio demonstrates 3-digit agreement, in units of LO.



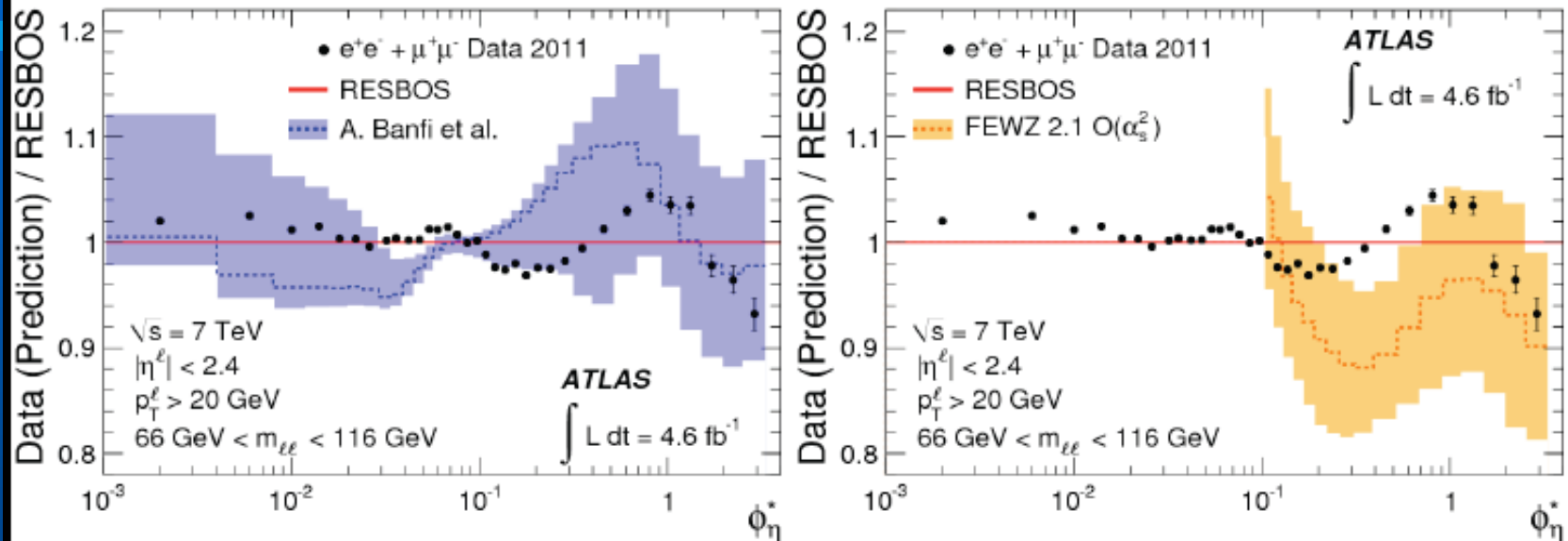
# WHERE ARE WE?

## ● THEORY COMPARISONS: ATLAS(1107.2381)



● **THEORY COMPARISONS: Hassani (EW Moriond, 2013) – {  $\phi_\eta^* = \tan(\frac{1}{2}(\pi - \Delta\phi)) \sin\theta^*$  }**

**Z/ $\gamma^*$  transverse momentum ( $d\sigma/d\phi_\eta^*(|l|)$ )**



- Calculations from A. Banfi et al. (resummed QCD predictions+fixed-order pQCD) is less good than ResBos
- **Measurement precision about one order of magnitude lower than the present theoretical uncertainties**
- FEWZ predictions undershoot the data by  $\sim 10\%$  which confirm previous CDF observation (PRD 86,052010)

# WHERE ARE WE?

- LHC DATA: CMS Rapidity & ATLAS  $p_T$  Spectrum for  $Z/\gamma^*$  Production vs ERQCD(IRI-DGLAP-CS in MC Herwiri1.031)

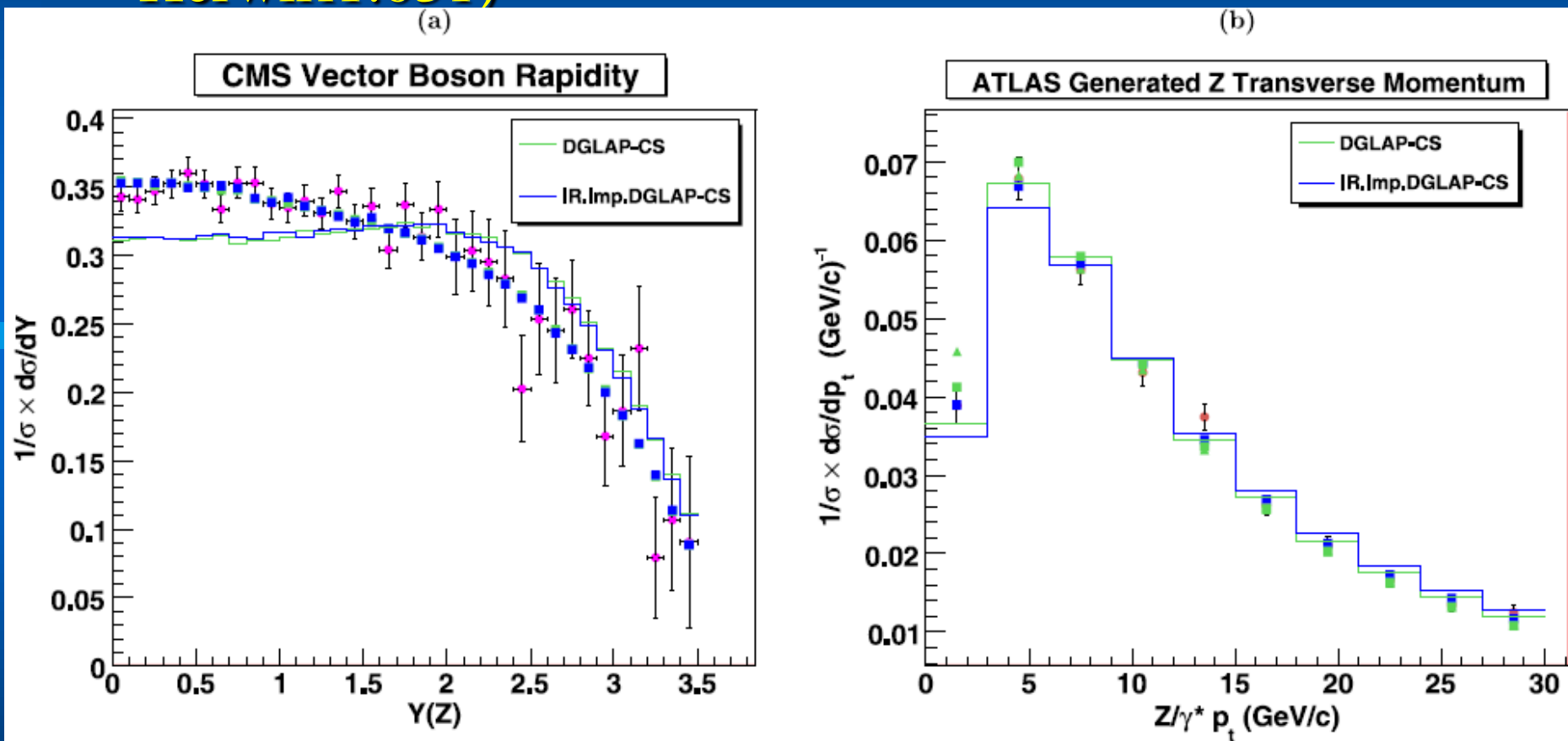


Fig. 2. Comparison with LHC data: (a) CMS rapidity data on  $(Z/\gamma^*)$  production to  $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$  pairs, the circular dots are the data, the green (blue) lines are HERWIG6.510 (HERWIRI1.031); (b) ATLAS  $p_T$  spectrum data on  $(Z/\gamma^*)$  production to (bare)  $e^+e^-$  pairs, the circular dots are the data, the blue (green) lines are HERWIRI1.031 (HERWIG6.510). In both (a) and (b) the blue (green) squares are MC@NLO/HERWIRI1.031 (HERWIG6.510 ( $PTRMS = 2.2$  GeV)). In (b), the green triangles are MC@NLO/HERWIG6.510 ( $PTRMS = 0$ ). These are otherwise untuned theoretical results. (For interpretation of the references to color in this figure legend, the reader is referred to the web version of this Letter.)

- Observations

1. For the unimproved case, the data suggest that we need a GAUSSIAN (intrinsic)

$$\text{PTRMS} \cong 2.2 \text{ GeV}$$

[ Herwiri1.031(blue line), Herwig6510(green line(PTRMS=2.2GeV)), MC@NLO/Herwiri1.031(blue squares), MC@NLO/Herwig6510(green squares (PTRMS=2.2GeV), green triangles(PTRMS=0))] ( similar to what holds at FNAL)

2. This same shape is provided from fundamental principles by the MC@NLO/Herwiri1.031 with  $\text{PTRMS} \cong 0 \text{ GeV}$  ( similar to what holds at FNAL)

- Observations (Quantitative)

1. Unimproved case, the respective  $\chi^2$  /d.o.f.'s are 1.37, 0.70 (MC@NLO/Herwig6510( $p_{T,RMS}=2.2\text{GeV}$ )) for the  $p_T$  and rapidity data
2. IR-improved case, the respective  $\chi^2$  /d.o.f.'s are 0.72, 0.72 (MC@NLO/Herwiri1.031) for the  $p_T$  and rapidity data
3. Unimproved case, the respective  $\chi^2$  /d.o.f.'s are 2.23, 0.70 (MC@NLO/Herwig6510( $p_{T,RMS}=0$ )) for the  $p_T$  and rapidity data

• Which is Better for Precision QCD Theory?

1. Precocious Bjorken Scaling in SLAC-MIT

Experiments: already at  $Q^2 \cong 1_+ \text{ GeV}^2$

$\Rightarrow \text{PTRMS}^2$  small compared to  $1_+ \text{ GeV}^2$

See R.P. Feynman, M. Kislinger and F. Ravndal, *Phys. Rev. D* **3** (1971) 2706; R. Lipes, *ibid.* **5** (1972) 2849;

F.K. Diakonas, N.K. Kaplis and X.N. Mawita, *ibid.* **78**

(2008) 054023; K. Johnson, *Proc. Scottish Summer School Phys.* **17** (1976) p. 245; A. Chodos *et al.*,

*Phys. Rev. D* **9** (1974) 3471; *ibid.* **10** (1974) 2599; T.

DeGrand *et al.*, *ibid.* **12** (1975) 2060; .... – all have

$\text{PTRMS}^2 \ll 1_+ \text{ GeV}^2$



- Which is Better for Precision QCD Theory?

2. The first principles approach is not subject to arbitrary functional variation to determine its  $\Delta\sigma_{th}$

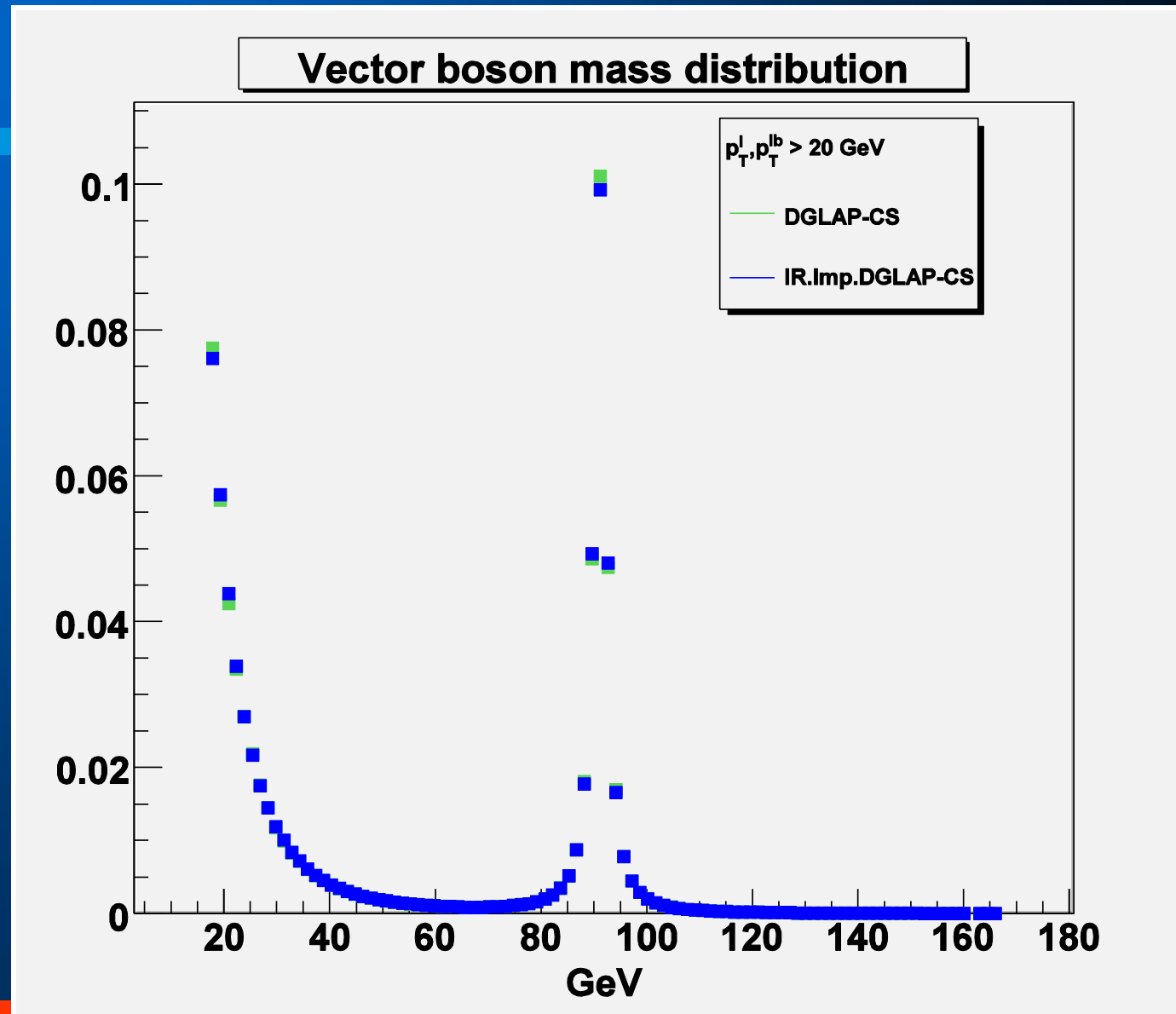
3. Experimentally, **in principle**, events in the two cases should look different in terms of the properties of the rest of the particles in the events – **this is under study**.

Here, we show the following.

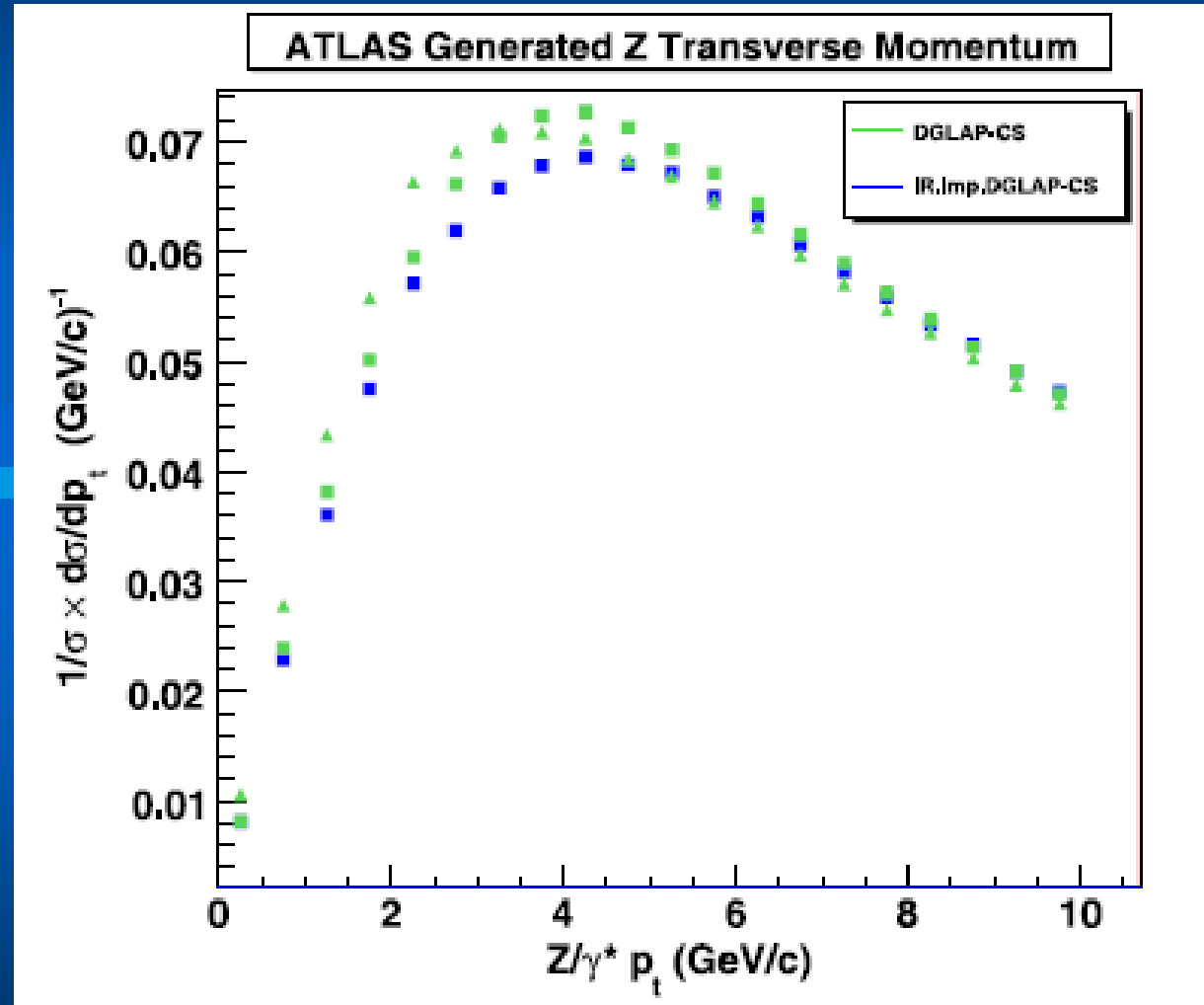




# For example: 2.2% Peak Effect



# THEORY COMPARISON: FINER BINS -- 0.5GeV vs 3.0GeV



# OBSERVATIONS

- \* IR-Improved DGLAP-CS Theory Increases Definiteness of Precision Determination of NLO Parton Shower MC's and Improves Such.
- \* More Potential Checks Against Experiment Are Being Pursued.

## Near Future

- \* Herwig++(soon, running , under cross checks)
- \* Pyhtia 8,6 (w consultation from Peter Skands and Torbjorn Sjostrand)
- \* Sherpa (w consultation from Jan Winter)

## Near Future

\*New Observables:  $\phi_\eta^*$  (w  $p_T$  cuts, etc.)

\*New Data: ATLAS & CMS,  
EACH  $> 10^7$  lepton pairs

$\implies$  COMPLETE INTRINSIC  $P_T$  TESTS

\*HERWIRI2.0 (w S.Yost, M. Hjena, V. Halyo)

HERWIG6.5 U KK MC 4.22

KK MC 4.22 (w S. Jadach, Z.Was), 1307.4037



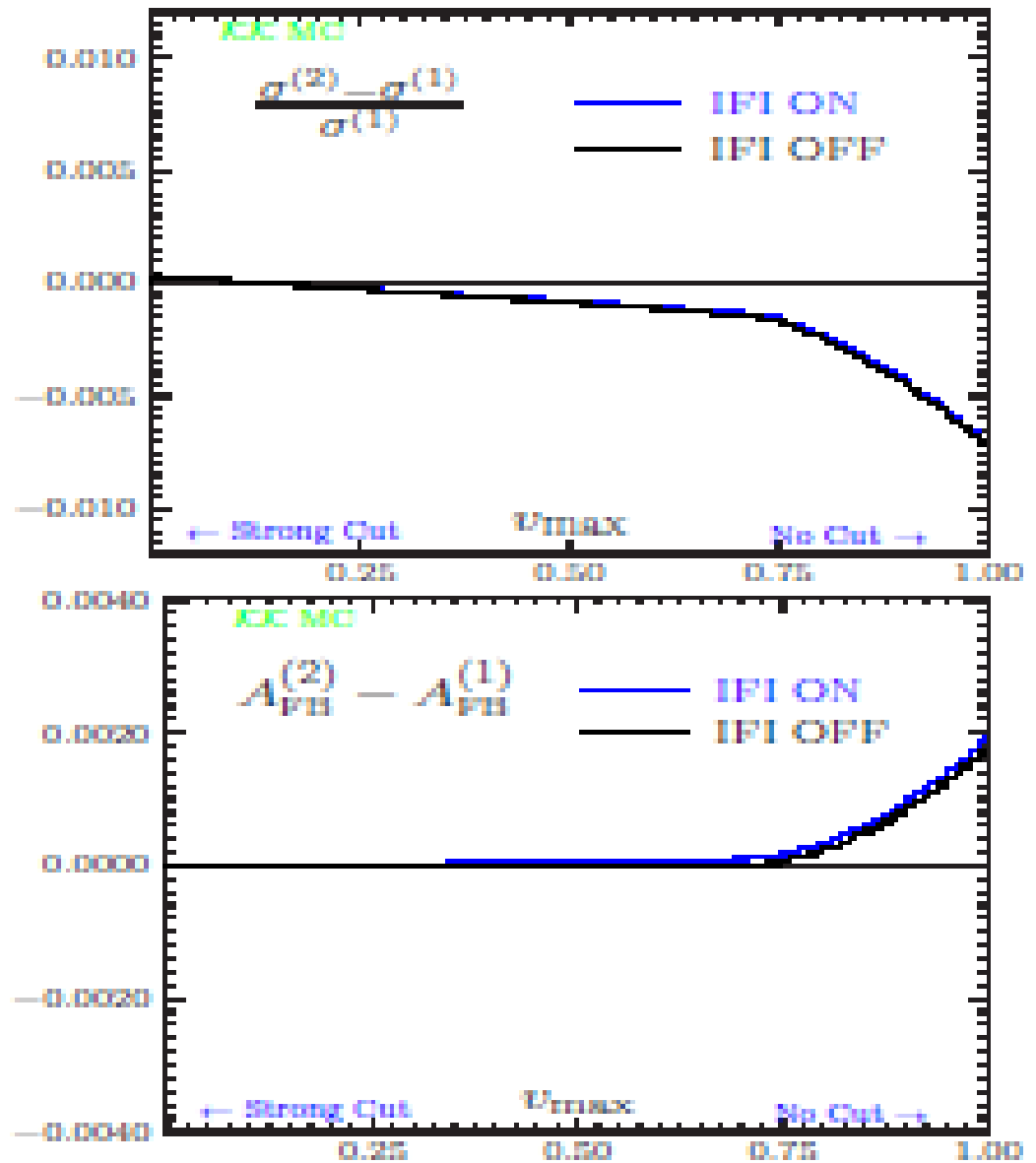
... \*MC@NNLO

# KK MC 4.22

$v_{\max}$	KKsem Refer.	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)_{\text{EEX3}}$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)_{\text{CEEX intOFF}}$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)_{\text{CEEX}}$
	$\sigma(v_{\max})$ [pb]			
0.01	$0.9145 \pm 0.0000$	$0.9150 \pm 0.0004$	$0.9150 \pm 0.0004$	$0.9323 \pm 0.0004$
0.10	$1.0805 \pm 0.0000$	$1.0807 \pm 0.0004$	$1.0808 \pm 0.0004$	$1.0920 \pm 0.0004$
0.30	$1.1612 \pm 0.0000$	$1.1615 \pm 0.0004$	$1.1616 \pm 0.0004$	$1.1691 \pm 0.0004$
0.50	$1.1974 \pm 0.0000$	$1.1977 \pm 0.0004$	$1.1981 \pm 0.0004$	$1.2036 \pm 0.0004$
0.70	$1.2310 \pm 0.0000$	$1.2312 \pm 0.0004$	$1.2317 \pm 0.0004$	$1.2357 \pm 0.0004$
0.90	$1.6104 \pm 0.0000$	$1.6128 \pm 0.0003$	$1.6114 \pm 0.0004$	$1.6148 \pm 0.0004$
0.99	$1.6218 \pm 0.0000$	$1.6254 \pm 0.0003$	$1.6244 \pm 0.0004$	$1.6277 \pm 0.0004$
	$A_{\text{FB}}(v_{\max})$			
0.01	$0.5883 \pm 0.0000$	$0.5883 \pm 0.0005$	$0.5883 \pm 0.0005$	$0.6033 \pm 0.0005$
0.10	$0.5882 \pm 0.0000$	$0.5881 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5881 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5966 \pm 0.0004$
0.30	$0.5879 \pm 0.0000$	$0.5879 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5879 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5932 \pm 0.0004$
0.50	$0.5875 \pm 0.0000$	$0.5874 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5875 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5912 \pm 0.0004$
0.70	$0.5848 \pm 0.0000$	$0.5845 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5846 \pm 0.0004$	$0.5868 \pm 0.0004$
0.90	$0.4736 \pm 0.0000$	$0.4722 \pm 0.0003$	$0.4728 \pm 0.0003$	$0.4748 \pm 0.0003$
0.99	$0.4710 \pm 0.0000$	$0.4691 \pm 0.0003$	$0.4697 \pm 0.0003$	$0.4716 \pm 0.0003$

TABLE II. Study of total cross section  $\sigma(v_{\max})$  and charge asymmetry  $A_{\text{FB}}(v_{\max})$ ,  $d\bar{d} \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+$ , at  $\sqrt{s} = 189\text{GeV}$ . See Table I for definition of the energy cut  $v_{\max}$ , scattering angle and M.E. type,

# KK MC 4.22( $\Delta\sigma_{\text{phys}}$ TEST)





# KK MC 4.22: physics extensions, PDF's

```

*****
*                               KK Monte Carlo                               *
*                               4.22           May 2013                       *
*                               *                                               *
*      Version                  CMS energy average       CMSene      a1 *
*      7000.00000000            Beam energy spread      DelEne      a2 *
*      0.00000000              Max. photon mult.       npmax       a3 *
*      100                      wt-ed or wt-1 evts.     KeyWgt      a4 *
*      0                          ISR switch            KeyISR      a4 *
*      1                          FSR switch            KeyFSR      a5 *
*      1                          ISR/FSR interferenc  KeyINT      a6 *
*      2                          New exponentiation    KeyGPS      a7 *
*      1                          Hadroniz. switch      KeyHad      a7 *
*      0                          Hadroniz. min. mass   HadMin      a9 *
*      0.20000000              Maximum weight         WTmax       a10 *
*      1.00000000              Max. photon mult.       npmax       a11 *
*      100                      Beam ident             KFin1      a12 *
*      2                          Manimum phot. ener.   Ene         a13 *
*      0.03500000              Phot.mass, IR regul   MasPho     a14 *
*      0.10000000E-59          Phot. mult enhanc.   Xenph      a15 *
*      1.25000000              PolBeam1(1)           Pollx      a17 *
*      0.00000000              PolBeam1(2)           Polly      a18 *
*      0.00000000              PolBeam1(3)           Pollz      a19 *
*      0.00000000              PolBeam2(1)           Pol2x      a20 *
*      0.00000000              PolBeam2(2)           Pol2y      a21 *
*      0.00000000              PolBeam2(3)           Pol2z      a22 *
*      0.00000000
*****

```

Event listing (summary)

I	particle/jet	KS	KF	orig	p_x	p_y	p_z	E	m
1	!u!	21	2	0	0.000	0.000	22.668	22.668	0.005
2	!ubarl	21	-2	0	0.000	0.000	-245.458	245.458	0.005
3	(Z0)	11	23	1	23.016	18.370	-80.068	115.249	77.487
4	gamma	1	22	1	-30.989	-6.132	-128.905	132.719	0.000
5	gamma	1	22	1	0.000	0.000	0.031	0.031	0.000
6	gamma	1	22	1	7.973	-12.238	-13.848	20.127	0.000
7	gamma	1	22	1	0.000	0.000	3477.332	3477.332	0.000
8	gamma	1	22	1	0.000	0.000	-3254.542	3254.542	0.000
9	tau-	1	15	3	-24.701	21.657	-20.217	38.613	1.777
10	tau+	1	-15	3	47.716	-3.287	-59.851	76.635	1.777
	sum:		0.00		0.000	0.000	0.000	7000.000	7000.000

Event listing (summary)

I	particle/jet	KS	KF	orig	p_x	p_y	p_z	E	m
1	!u!	21	2	0	0.000	0.000	271.908	271.908	0.005
2	!ubarl	21	-2	0	0.000	0.000	-6.542	6.542	0.005
3	(Z0)	11	23	1	0.047	1.133	244.401	257.454	80.928
4	gamma	1	22	1	-0.047	-1.133	20.965	20.996	0.000
5	gamma	1	22	1	0.000	0.000	3228.092	3228.092	0.000
6	gamma	1	22	1	0.000	0.000	-3493.458	3493.458	0.000
7	mu-	1	13	3	0.601	14.537	2.005	14.687	0.106
8	mu+	1	-13	3	-0.554	-13.404	242.396	242.767	0.106
	sum:		0.00		0.000	0.000	0.000	7000.000	7000.000



## KK MC 4.22: physics extensions, PDF's

```
*****
*          KK2f_Finalize printouts          *
* 7000.00000000      cms energy total      cmsene   a0 *
*          5000      total no of events      nevgen   a1 *
*          ** principal info on x-section **   *
* 233.95163953 +- 1.04896414  xs_tot MC R-units      xsnc     a1 *
* 0.41468908      xs_tot picob.      xSecPb     a3 *
* 0.00185933      error picob.      xErrPb     a4 *
* 0.00448368      relative error      erel      a5 *
* 0.82048782      WIsup, largest WI      WIsup    a10 *
*          ** some auxiliary info **         *
* 0.00219522      xs_born picobarns      xborn    a11 *
* 0.73760000      Raw phot. multipl.      ---- *
* 5.00000000      Highest phot. mult.      ---- *
*          End of KK2f_Finalize          *
*****
```

- **NON-ZERO  $P_T$  H.O. EW CORRECTIONS,**  
**.2% =  $\Delta\sigma_{th}$**

## OUTLOOK

- \* OTHER EFFORTS TO IMPROVE RESUMMATION IN PROGRESS:  
EW COLLINEAR REGIME – BARZE ET AL., ...
- \* NEW NLO **and** NNLO RESULTS: multi-leg,  $t\bar{t}$ , ...
- \* WHAT WE CAN SAY IS THIS:

FULL EXPLOITATION OF LHC DISCOVERY  
POTENTIAL WILL NEED SUCH EFFORTS