

# Lepton-hadron collisions in MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO

Laboni Manna

*Doctoral student*

*Warsaw University of Technology*

On behalf of

Daniel Kikola (Warsaw University of Technology), Olivier Mattelaer (UCLouvain),  
Jean-Philippe Lansberg (IJCLab- Paris-Saclay U. - CNRS),  
Carlo Flore (Torino University and INFN), Hua-sheng Shao ( LPTHE, Sorbonne U-CNRS ),  
Aleksander Kusina (IFJ PAN Krakow)

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# Theoretical Overview

Parton distribution functions (PDFs) =  $f(x, \mu_F^2)$  = momentum distribution of the quarks and gluons within a hadron.

In collinear factorization,

$$\sigma_{ab} = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_1 \int_0^1 dx_2 \int d\Phi_f f_a(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_2, \mu_F^2) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(x_1, x_2, \mu_F^2, \Phi_f)}{dx_1 dx_2 d\Phi_f}$$

$d\hat{\sigma}$  = Partonic cross section, calculable within perturbation theory.

The partonic cross section can be expanded as:

$$\hat{\sigma} = \underbrace{\sigma^{Born}}_{\text{LO}} \left( 1 + \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \sigma^1 + \dots \right)$$

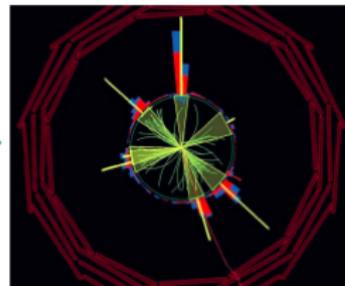
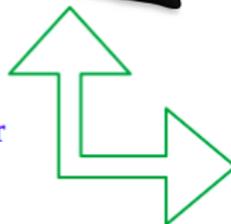
NLO

\* LO = Leading order, NLO = Next-to-leading order and so on.

- It's an automated matrix element generator.
- It can support a huge class of particle physics models.
- The program can calculate amplitudes at the tree and one loop levels for arbitrary processes.


$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} &= -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} \\ &+ i\bar{\psi}\not{D}\psi + h.c. \\ &+ \psi_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c. \\ &+ |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)\end{aligned}$$

Event generator



Initially, MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO(MG5aMC) was developed for **symmetric** collisions.

**Missing: asymmetric collisions at next-to-leading (NLO)!**

# Electron-proton collisions

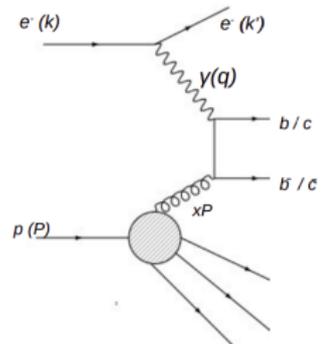
Electron-proton processes are traditionally classified according to the virtuality ( $Q^2$ ) of the photon i.e four-momentum transfer to the photon from the electron (incoming outgoing),

$$Q^2 = -q^2 = -(k-k')^2$$

## I) Photoproduction :

Photon is nearly on mass shell.

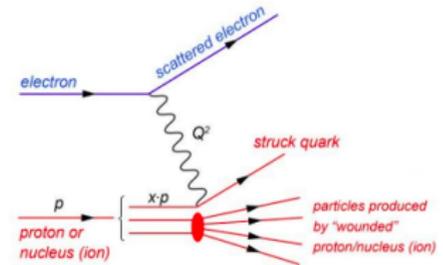
$$Q^2 \leq m_H$$



## II) Deep-Inelastic-scattering (DIS):

Photon is off mass shell.

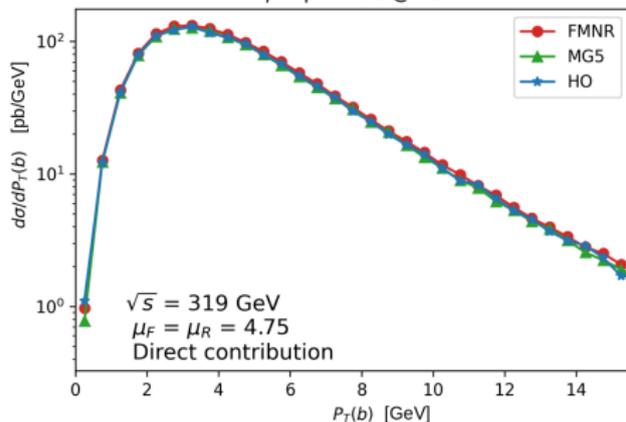
$$Q^2 \gg m_H$$



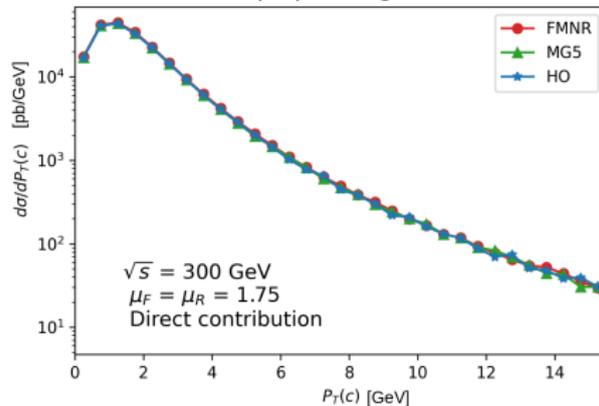
# Validation of LO Results with FMNR

PDF = CTEQ6M

$\gamma + p \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  @ LO



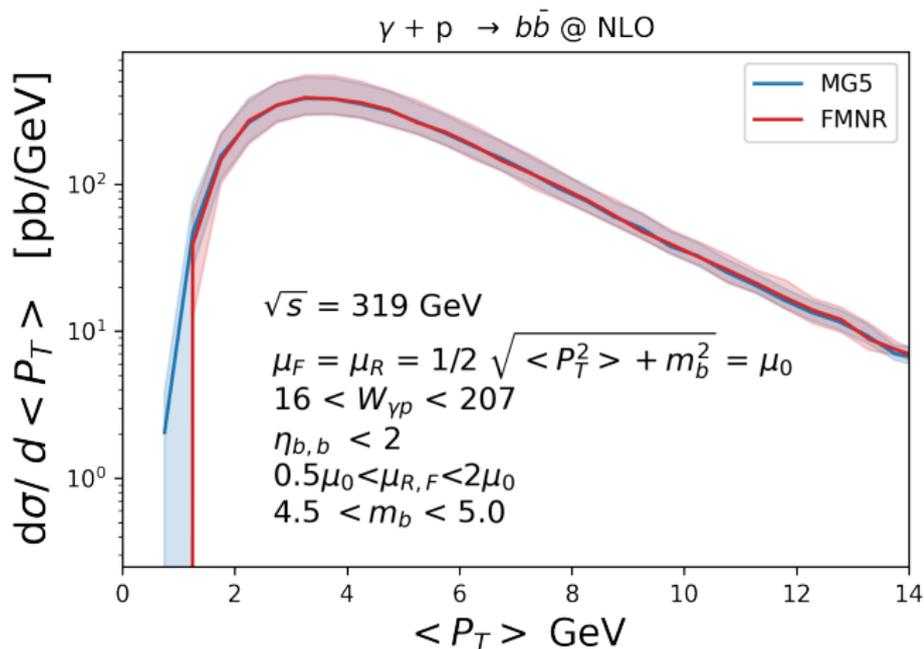
$\gamma + p \rightarrow c\bar{c}$  @ LO



Good agreement for Charm and Beauty Quark photoproduction!

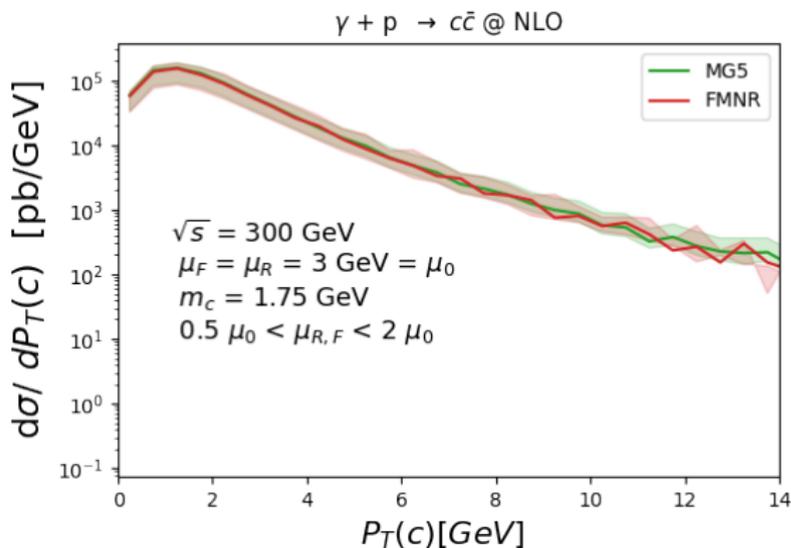
\*HO = Helac-Onia

# Validation of NLO result with FMNR program



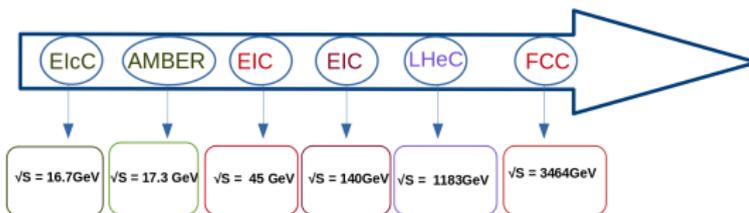
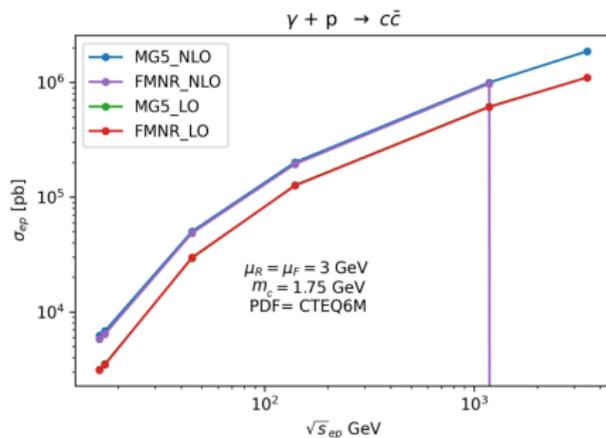
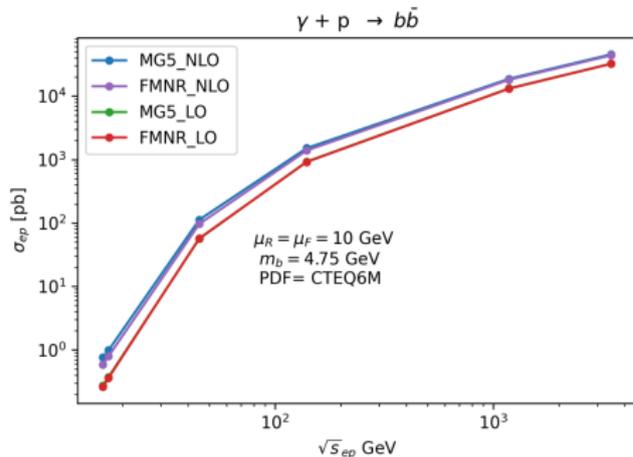
Perfect agreement (direct contribution)!

# Validation of NLO result with FMNR program

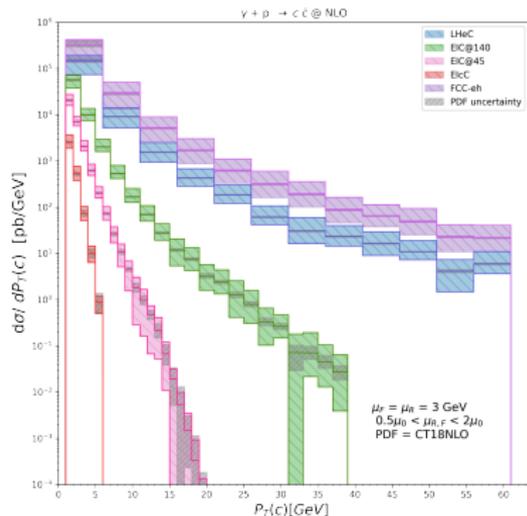
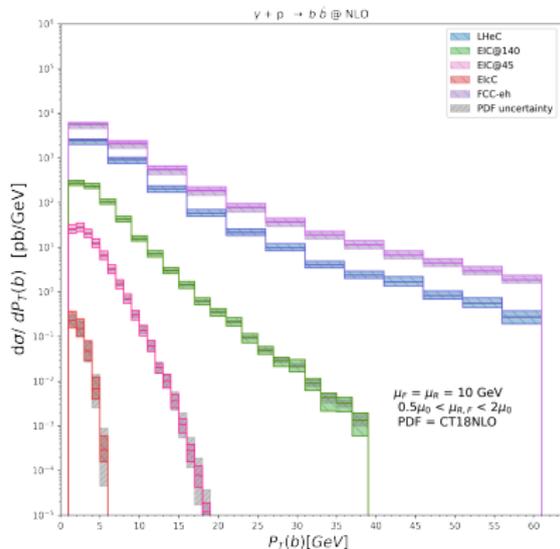


Perfect agreement (direct contribution)!

# Possibility in Future Experiments

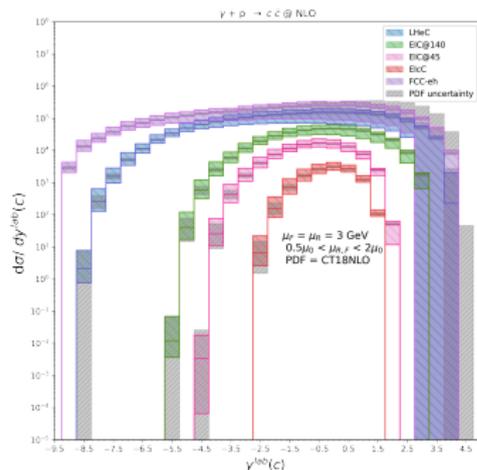
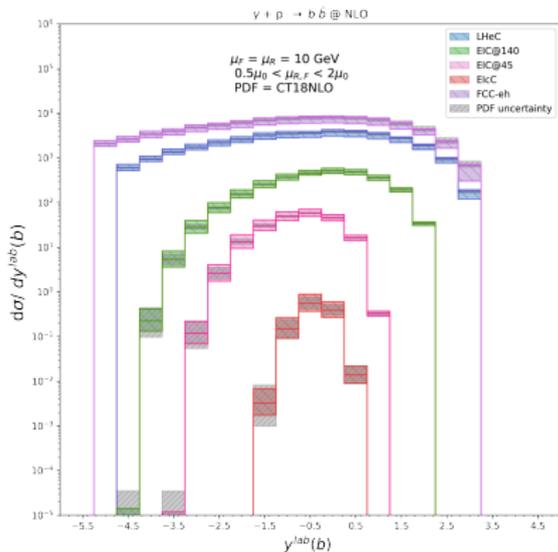


# Preliminary Results



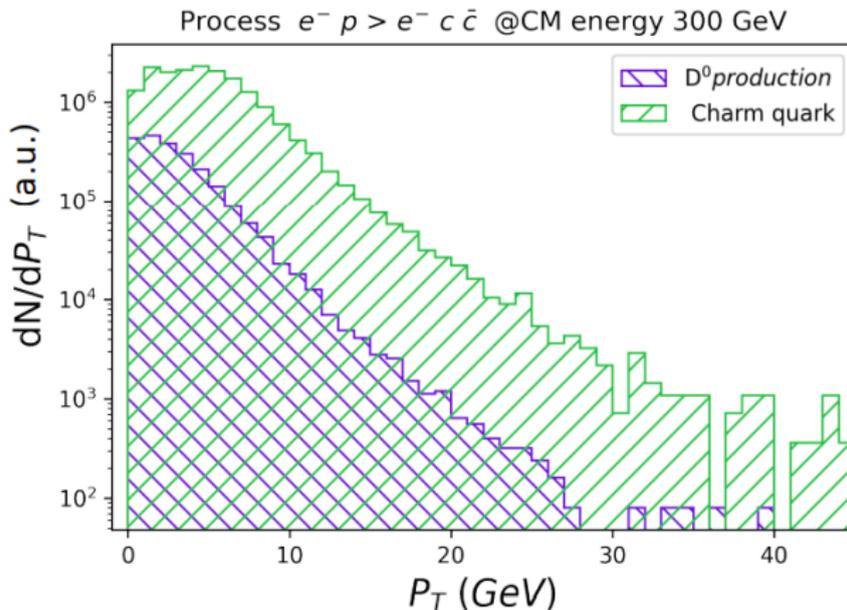
Transverse momenta distribution of Beauty and Charm quark

# Preliminary Results



Rapidity distribution of Beauty and Charm quark

# LO DIS + hadronization (work in progress):



Comparison between the transverse momentum spectrum of  $D^0$  mesons produced from DIS with that of charm quarks. (preliminary result)

- Our implementation of photoproduction at NLO in MG5 validation is completed and will be available very soon for users.
- The validation of DIS at LO and photoproduction at LO with hadronization is in progress.
- We can do UPC study as well.
- **MG5\_aMC capabilities :**

| Mode             | LO (SM) | LO (ep collision)<br>(DIS+Direct<br>Photoproduction) | NLO<br>( Direct<br>Photoproduction)     | NLO<br>( Resolved<br>Photoproduction) | NLO (DIS)                            |
|------------------|---------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Fixed<br>order   | ✓✓      | ✓✓   | ✓                                       | ✓                                     | In progress                          |
| Parton<br>shower | ✓✓      | ✓  | Development<br>will be starting<br>soon | Not implemented<br>yet                | Development will<br>be starting soon |

- Future work for electron-proton collisions,
  - Develop interface for photoproduction and DIS at NLO + PS.
  - Extend our electron-proton work with electron-nucleus collisions by including nuclear PDFs.

Thank you for your attention!

# Acknowledgment

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backup slides

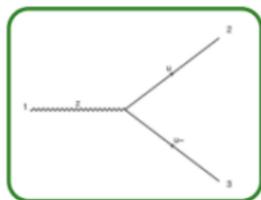
# NLO calculation

$$\sigma_{\text{NLO}} = \int d\Phi^{(n)} \mathcal{B} + \int d\Phi^{(n)} \mathcal{V} + \int d\Phi^{(n+1)} \mathcal{R}$$

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^b)$                        $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^{b+1})$                        $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^{b+1})$



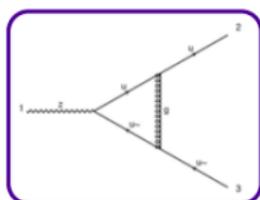
**Born**  
cross section



**Finite**



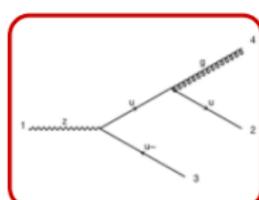
**Virtual**  
correction



**Divergent**



**Real**  
correction



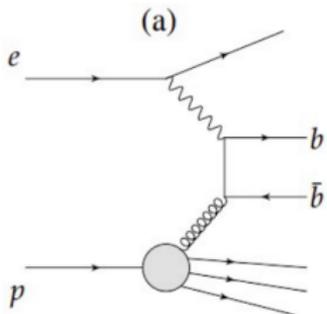
**Divergent**

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{NLO}} &= \int d\Phi^{(n)} \mathcal{B} + \int d\Phi^{(n)} \mathcal{V} + \int d\Phi^{(n+1)} \mathcal{R} \\ &= \int d\Phi^{(n)} \mathcal{B} + \int d\Phi^{(n)} \left[ \mathcal{V} + \int d\Phi^{(1)} S \right] + \int d\Phi^{(n+1)} [\mathcal{R} - S]\end{aligned}$$

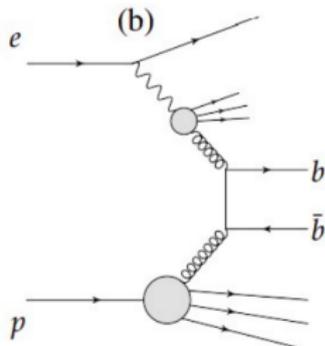
The subtraction counterterm  $S$  should be chosen:

- It exactly matches the singular behavior of real ME
- It can be integrated numerically in a convenient way
- It can be integrated exactly in the  $d$  dimension
- It is process independent (overall factor times Born ME)

# Photoproduction



Photoproduction a) direct contribution



b) resolved contribution

$$\sigma_{ep} = \int dx_\gamma f_\gamma^{(e)}(x_\gamma, \mu_{WW}) \sigma_{\gamma p}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma p} = \sum_i \int_0^1 dx_i \int d\Phi_f f_i(x_i, \mu_F^2) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{\gamma i}(x_i, \mu_F^2, \Phi_f)}{dx_i d\Phi_f}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma p}^{Total} = \sigma_{\gamma p}^{pointlike} + \sigma_{\gamma p}^{hadronic}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma p}^{pointlike} = \sum_i \int_0^1 dx_i \int d\Phi_f f_i(x_i, \mu_F^2) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{\gamma i}(x_i, \mu_F^2, \Phi_f)}{dx_i d\Phi_f}$$

$$\sigma_{\gamma p}^{hadronic} = \sum_{ij} \int_0^1 dx_i \int_0^1 dy_j \int d\Phi_f f_i(x_i, \mu_F^2) f_j^{(\gamma)}(y_j, \mu_F^2) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}_{ij}(x_i, \mu_F^2, \Phi_f)}{dx_i d\Phi_f dy_j}$$

# Photoproduction vs DIS

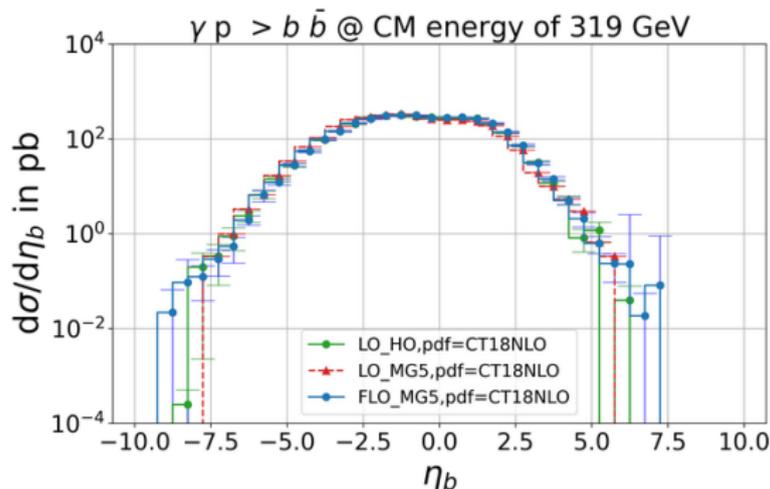
| DIS                      | Photoproduction   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Photon is highly virtual | Photon is quasi-real  |
| Scattered $e^-$ observed | Scattered $e^-$ not observed due to low virtuality                        |
| Direct                   | Direct & resolved photon contribution due to partonic structure of photon |

## NLO calculations and approaches:

NLO calculations are performed in several schemes. All approaches assume a scale to be hard enough to apply pQCD and to guarantee the validity of the factorization theorem.

- The massive approach is a fixed order calculation (in  $\alpha_s$ ) with  $m_Q \neq 0$
- The massless approach sets  $m_Q = 0$ . Therefore the heavy quark is treated as an active flavor in the proton.
- In a third approach (FONLL) the features of both methods are combined. The matched scheme adjusts the number of partons,  $n_f$ , in the proton according to the relevant scale.
- Our work is focused on the first approach, massive heavy quark.

# Validation of LO result



Comparison between pseudorapidity distribution of bottom quark pair production cross section obtained from MG5 at LO ( FLO) and with another LO event generator called Helac-onia (HO).

|               | MG5(nb) (LO)                  | MG5(nb) (FLO)                | HO (nb) (LO)                    |
|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| cross section | $3.34 \pm 4.4 \times 10^{-3}$ | $3.34 \pm 19 \times 10^{-3}$ | $3.34 \pm 10.08 \times 10^{-3}$ |