

Discussion on QCD White Paper(s) for CEPC

Peter Skands (Monash U)

Nonperturbative QFT remains among the most fundamental problems in physics

A day will come when someone (claims to) have a solution, or at least a systematically improvable approximation

(+ LHC \longleftrightarrow further refinements of phenomenological models of NP QCD)

Program of high-precision QCD measurements at CEPC/FCC-ee

Ultimate trial by fire for any future treatment of confinement in high-energy processes

+ α_s measurements

Basic requirements:

Measure effects of order Λ_{QCD} with high precision

Disentangle different "tracers": strangeness, baryons, mass, & spin \rightarrow **PID**

Other aspects:

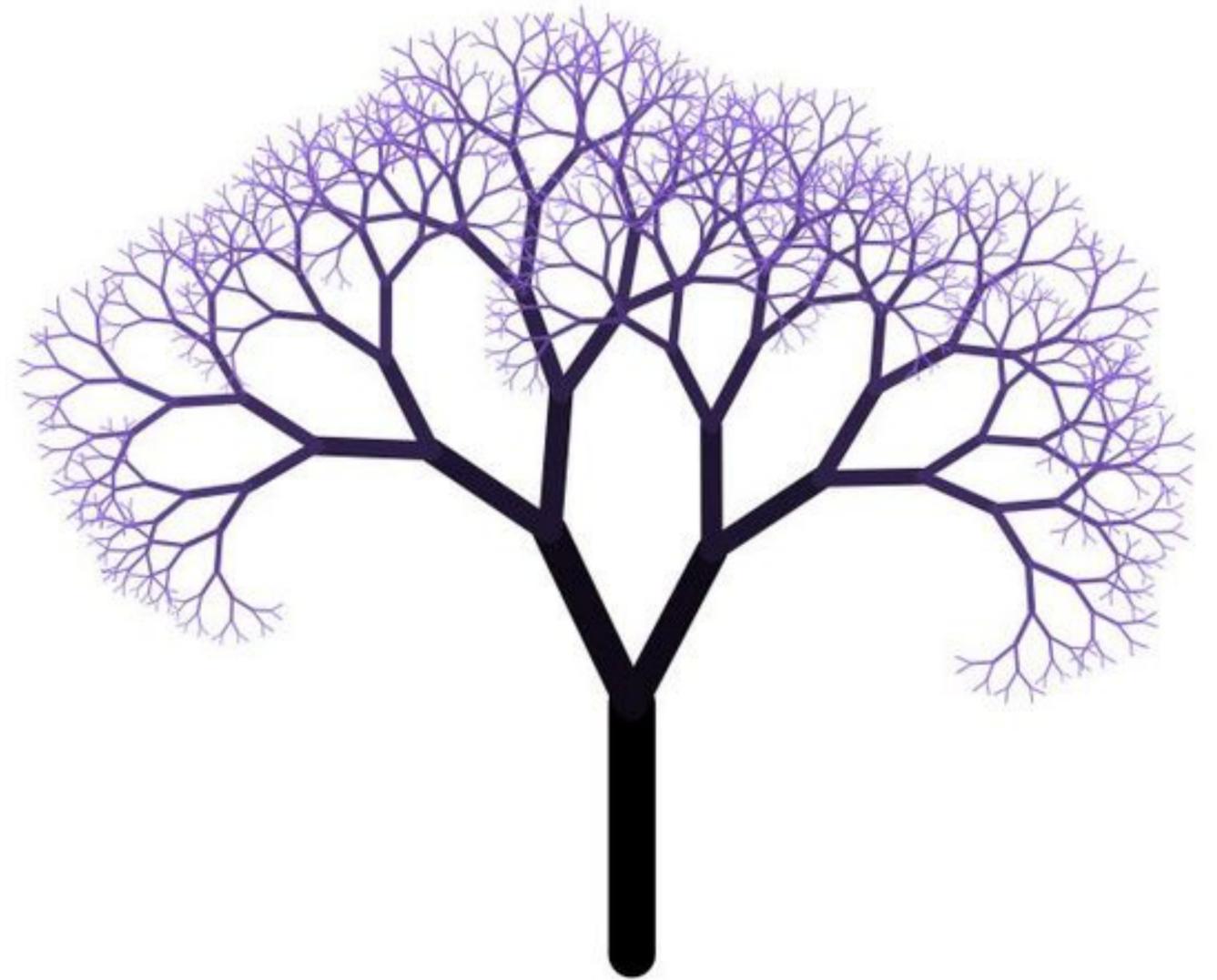
Fragmentation Functions, (Heavy) Flavour (Tagging), Quarkonia, (Rare) Hadron Decays, $H \rightarrow gg$, Colour Reconnections (in Z, WW, ttbar), Power Corrections, interplay with EW and Higgs measurements, jet / particle flow calibrations, $\gamma\gamma$ collisions



CEPC Workshop
November 2018, IHEP, Beijing

QCD AT EE COLLIDERS

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CEPC / FCC-ee have tremendous potential to make decisive & detailed measurements.

End of era of testing $SU(3)_C \rightarrow$ Precision determinations of α_s

Theory still evolving and new questions highlighted by LHC

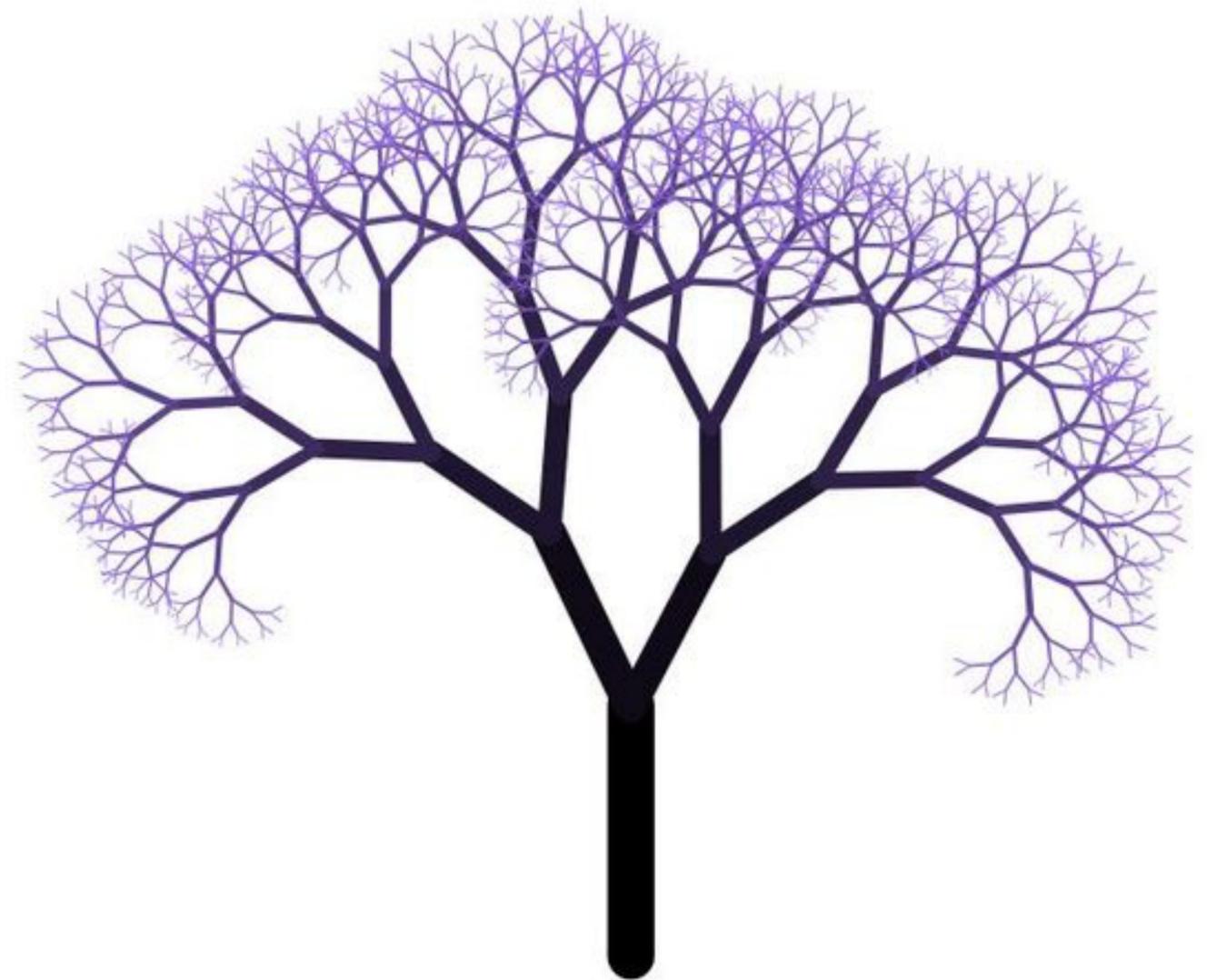
Confinement is still hard

LEP precision finally exhausted, almost 20 years after shutdown.

Current generation of theory models show few (albeit some) discrepancies with LEP

Within next decade: expect significant perturbative advances and next-generation hadronisation models.

+ QCD in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions, interplay with EW, H, BSM, Precision Legacy for future pp collider



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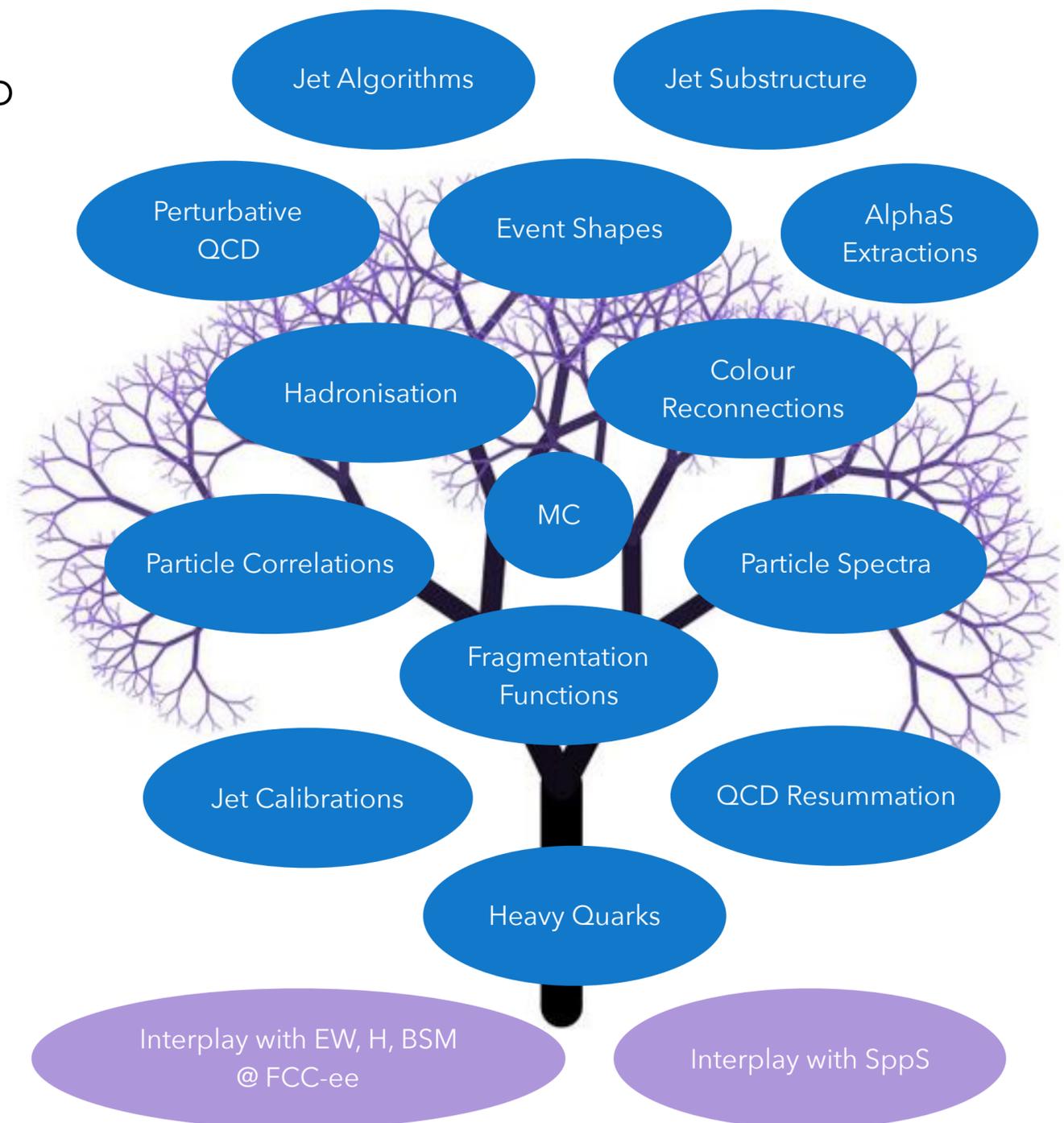
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THEMES

Measure α_S

High-Precision Z (and W) widths

High-Precision Event Shapes, Jet Rates, ... (IR safe observables sensitive to α_S)

Single-Inclusive Hadron Production and Decays

Fragmentation Functions; Hadron Spectra; (+ polarisation)

Exotic /rare hadrons, quarkonium, rare decays, ...

+ Interplay with flavour studies (+ Interplay with DM annihilation)

Understanding Confinement (Multi-hadronic / Exclusive)

In high-energy processes \rightarrow hadronisation

Hadron correlations, properties with respect to global ("string") axes

Dependence on (global and local) environment (distance to jets, hadronic density, flavours)

Power Corrections / Hadronisation Corrections

Interplay with high- p_T physics program

Low- Q region of event shapes, jet rates, jet substructure; jet flavour tagging, ...

Crucial for α_S measurements; also for jet calibration?

PRECISION α_s MEASUREMENTS

(see FCC-ee QCD workshops & writeups)

CURRENT STATE OF THE ART: O(1%)

LEP: Theory keeps evolving long after the beams are switched off

Recently, NNLO programs for 3-jet calculations

[Weinzierl, PRL 101, 162001 (2008)]; EERAD [Gehrmann-de-Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Heinrich, CPC185(2014)3331]

+ New resummations \rightarrow new $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ extractions

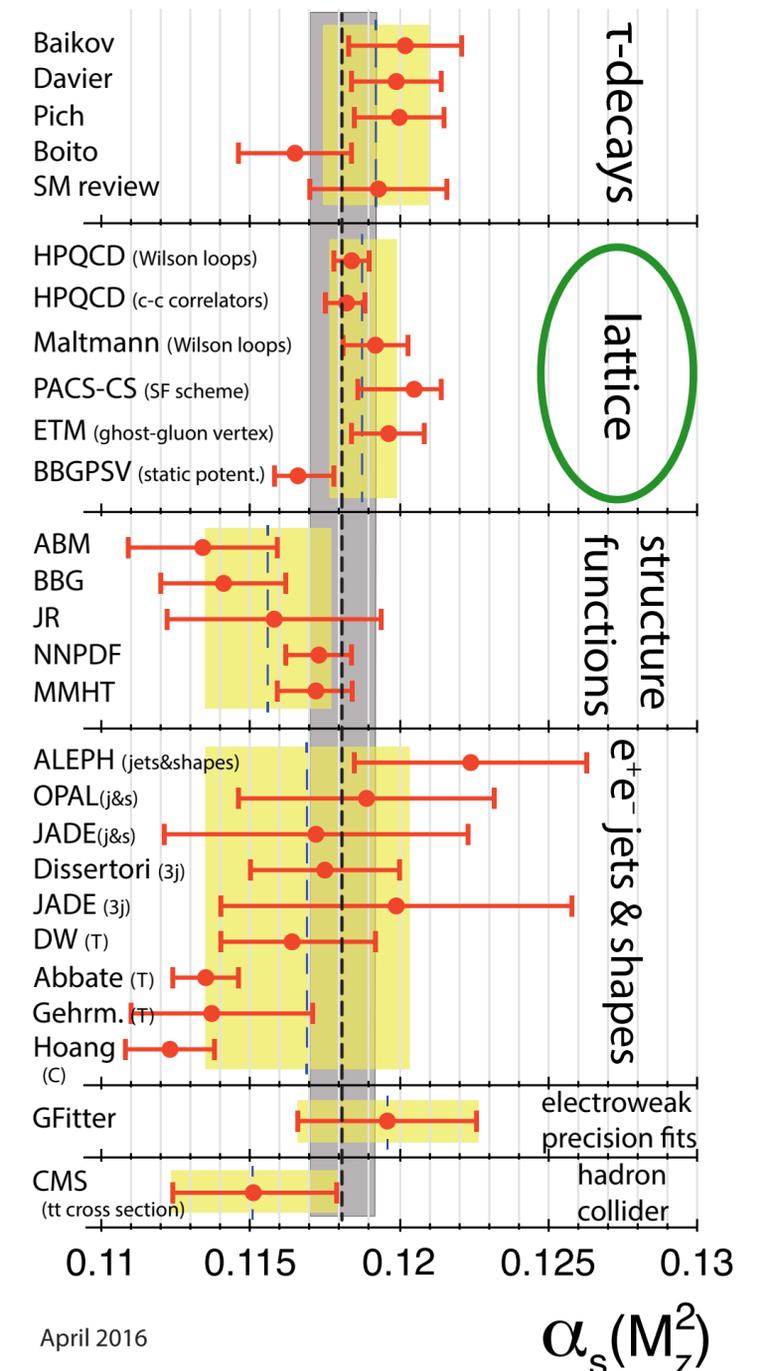
E.g., 2015 SCET-based C-parameter reanalysis

$N^3LL' + O(\alpha_s^3) + NPPC: \alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1123 \pm 0.0015$

[Hoang, Kolodubretz, Mateu, Stewart, PRD91(2015)094018]

ee currently the least precise subclass (due to large spread between individual extractions)

Subclass	PDG 2016	$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$
τ -decays		0.1192 ± 0.0023
lattice QCD		0.1188 ± 0.0011
structure functions		0.1156 ± 0.0021
e^+e^- jets & shapes		0.1169 ± 0.0034
hadron collider		0.1151 ± 0.0028
ewk precision fits		0.1196 ± 0.0030



See also PDG QCD review and references therein

+ 2016 Moriond α_s review [d'Enterria]: arXiv:1606.04772

+ 2015 FCC-ee α_s workshop proceedings: arXiv:1512.05194

Maximum a factor 3 further reduction possible (without FCC-ee). [Some participants believed less.]



STATISTICS ALLOW TO AIM FOR $\delta\alpha_s/\alpha_s < 0.1\%$

Main Observable:

$$R_\ell^0 = \frac{\Gamma_{\text{had}}}{\Gamma_\ell} \quad \text{LO} \quad \Gamma_f \propto (g_{V,f}^2 + g_{A,f}^2) \quad g_{V,f} = g_{A,f}(1 - 4|q_f| \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

QCD corrections to Γ_{had} known to 4th order

Kuhn: Conservative QCD scale variations $\rightarrow O(100 \text{ keV}) \rightarrow \delta\alpha_s \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$

Comparable with the target for CEPC / FCC-ee

Electroweak beyond LO $g_{A,f} \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \Delta\rho_f} g_{A,f}$ $\sin^2 \theta_W \rightarrow \sqrt{1 + \Delta\kappa_f} \sin^2 \theta_W = \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$,

Can be calculated (after Higgs discovery) or use measured $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}$

Mönig (Gfitter) assuming $\Delta m_Z = 0.1 \text{ MeV}$, $\Delta \Gamma_Z = 0.05 \text{ MeV}$, $\Delta R_l = 10^{-3}$

$\rightarrow \delta\alpha_s \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ ($\delta\alpha_s \sim 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ without theory uncertainties)

Better-than-LEP statistics also for $W \rightarrow$ high-precision R_W ratio !

Srebre & d'Enterria: huge improvement in $BR(W_{\text{had}})$ at FCC-ee (/CEPC?)

Combine with expected $\Delta \Gamma_W = 12 \text{ MeV}$ from LHC (high- m_T W) & factor-3 improvement in $|V_{cs}| \rightarrow$ similar α_s precision to extraction from Z decays?

HADRONISATION (AND LOW Z)

Confinement wasn't solved last century

Models **inspired by QCD** (hadronisation models) explore the non-perturbative quagmire (until it is solved and **uninspired** models can move in) FFs and IR safety (power corrs) observe from a safe distance

Can do track reconstruction (3 hits) down to 30-40 MeV $\ll \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$?

Below Λ_{QCD} \rightarrow can study genuine non-perturbative dynamics

Handles: mass, strangeness, and spin. Need at least one of each meson & baryon isospin multiplet. Flavour separation crucial. (LEP $|p_K| > 250 \text{ MeV}$)

QUESTIONS: detailed mechanisms of hadron production. Is strangeness fraction constant or dynamic? Thermal vs Gaussian spectra. Debates rekindled by LHC observations of strangeness enhancement.

Bonus: high(er)-precision jet calibration (particle flow) ?

Accurate knowledge (+ modeling) of particle composition & spectra



FRAGMENTATION FUNCTIONS

(see FCC-ee QCD workshops & writeups)

S. Moch (& others): field now moving towards NNLO accuracy: **1% errors** (or better)

FFs from Belle to FCC-ee [A. Vossen]

Precision of TH and EXP big advantage

Complementary to pp and SIDIS

Evolution:

Belle has FCC-ee like stats at 10 GeV.

FCC-ee: very fine binning all the way to $z=1$ with 1% lpl resolution (expected)

Flavour structure for FFs of hyperons and other hadrons that are difficult to reconstruct in pp and SIDIS.

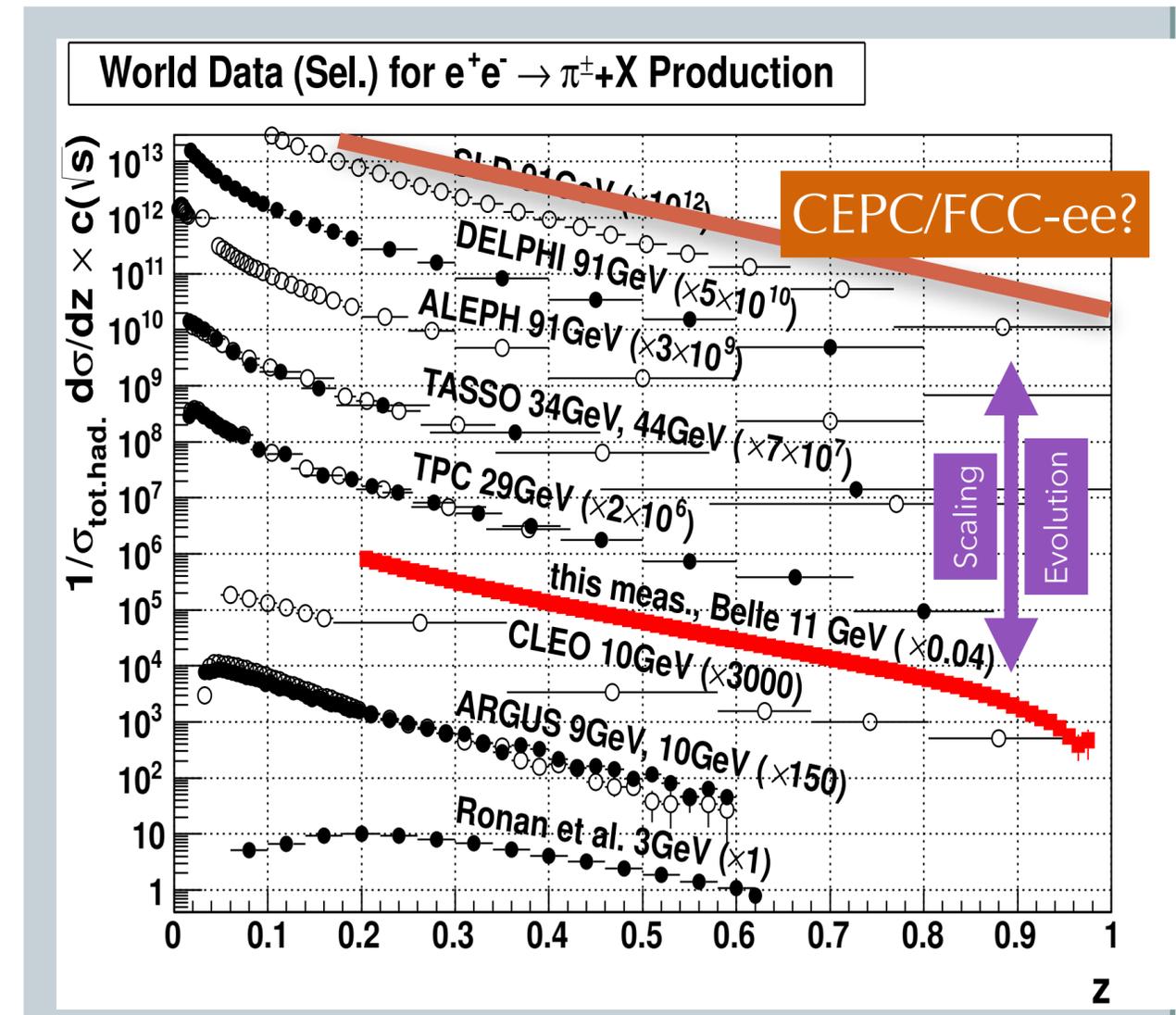
Will depend on Particle Identification capabilities.

Low Z: Higher ee energy (than Belle) → smaller mass effects at low z .

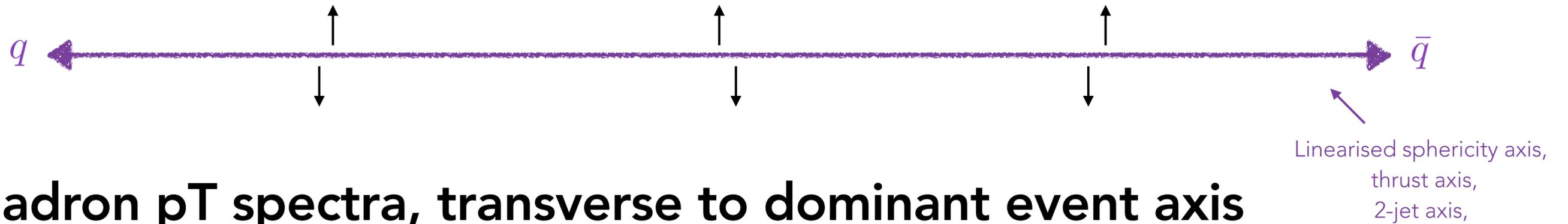
3 tracker hits down to 30-40 MeV allows to reach $z = 10^{-3}$ ($\ln(z) = -7$)

Kluth: if needed, could get O(LEP) sample in ~ 1 minute running with lower B-field

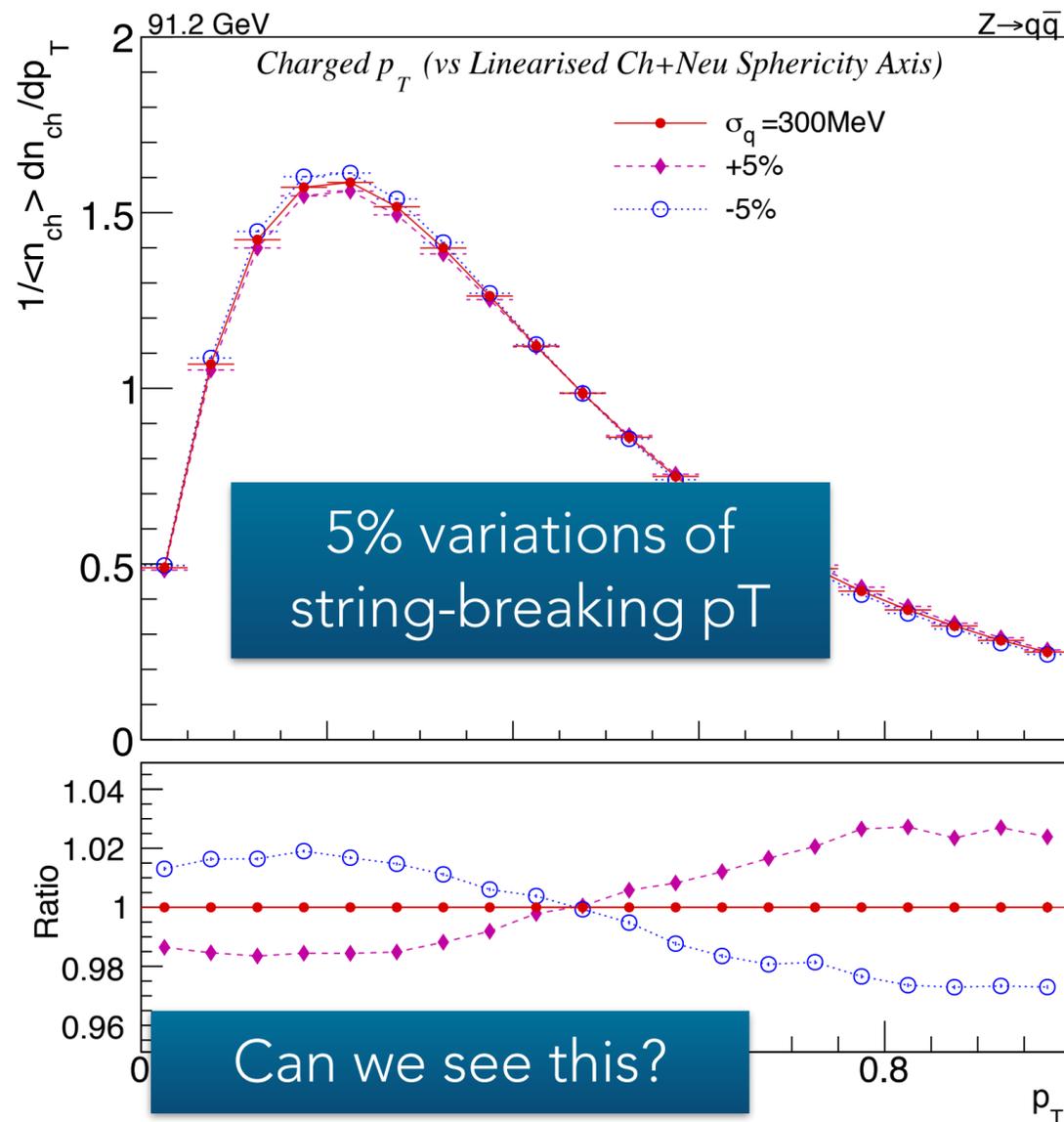
gluon FFs, heavy-quark FFs, p_T dependence in hadron + jet, polarisation,...



TRANSVERSE FRAGMENTATION

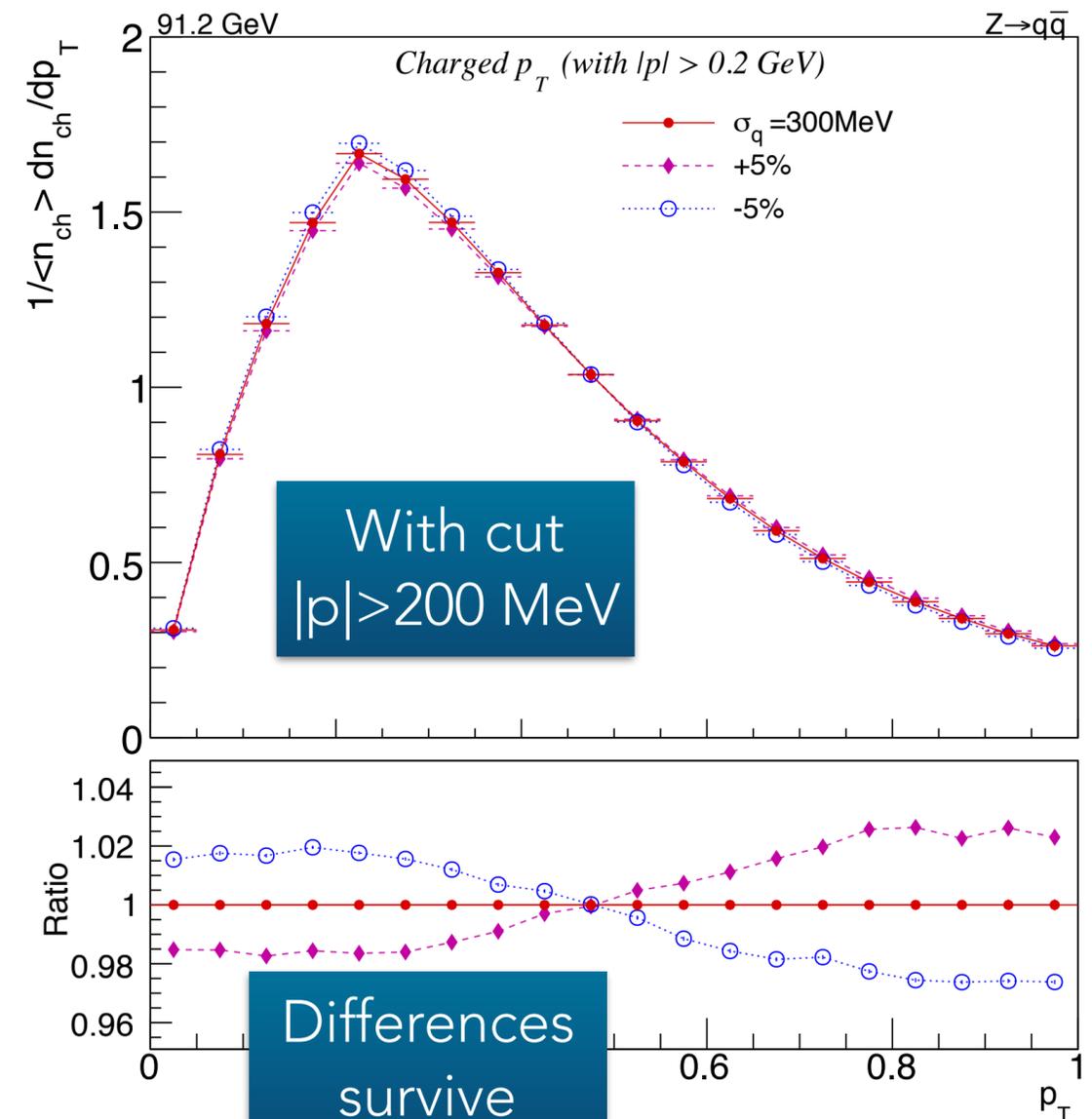


Hadron p_T spectra, transverse to dominant event axis



Toy Example

Perturbatively dominated power-law tail



EFFECTS OF ORDER Λ_{QCD}

p_T kicks from hadronisation: Gaussian p_T distribution with width ~ 300 MeV (+ ρ decays)

Difficult for any hadron to have $|p| < 300$ MeV.

To check this, measure pions with $|p| < 300$ MeV. (OK.)

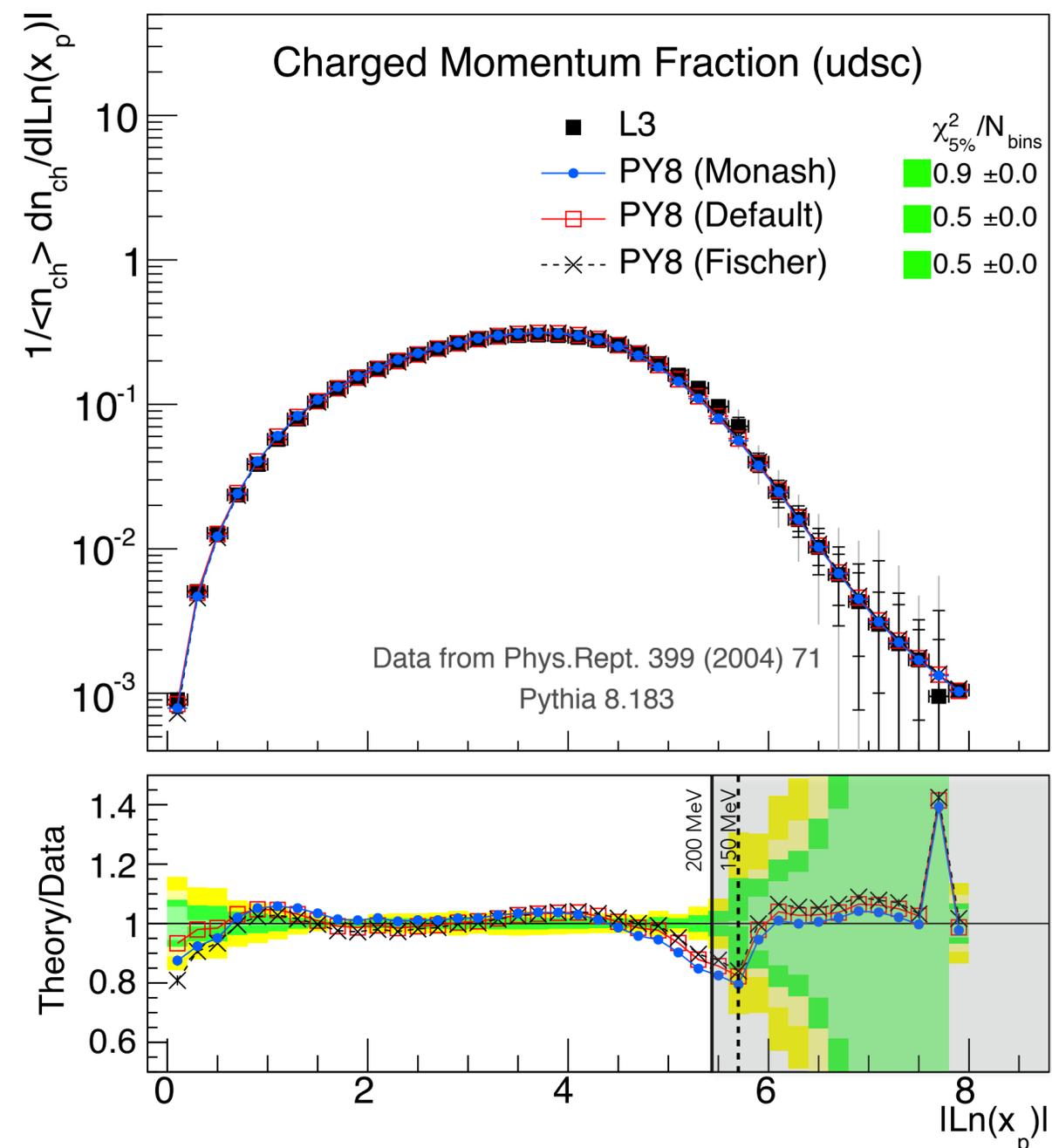
Data from both LEP and LHC indicate softer pion spectrum

Cut at $|p| = 200$ MeV makes this tough to examine clearly

3 hits down to ~ 50 MeV ?

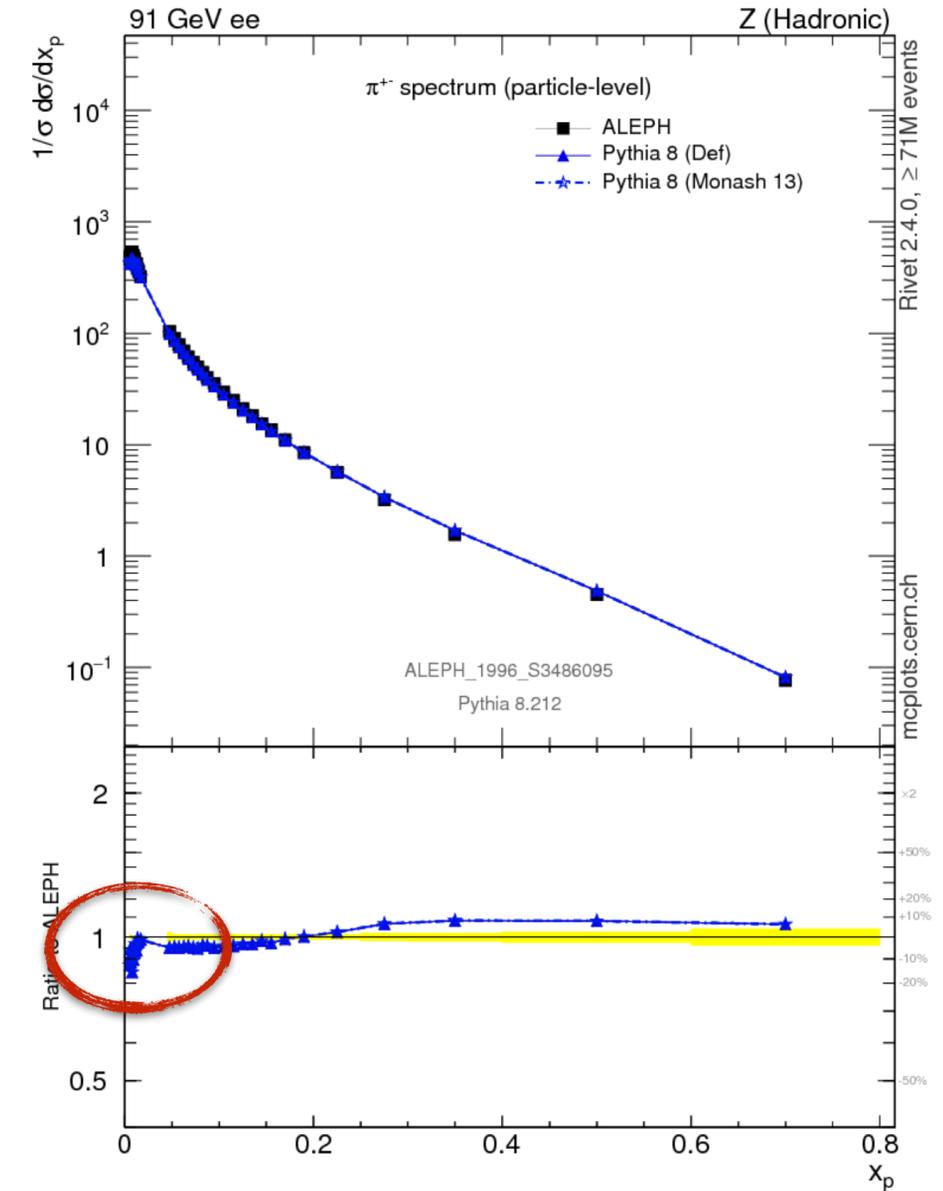
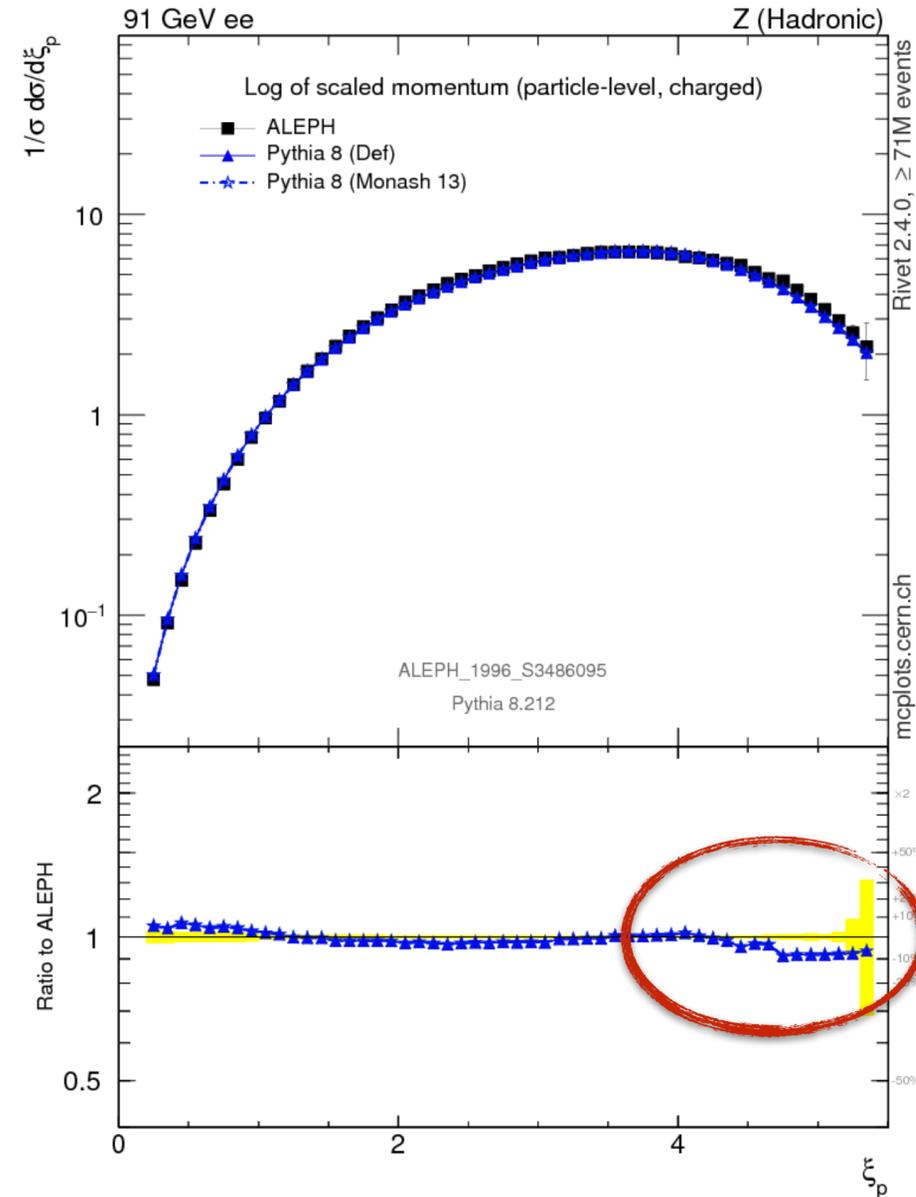
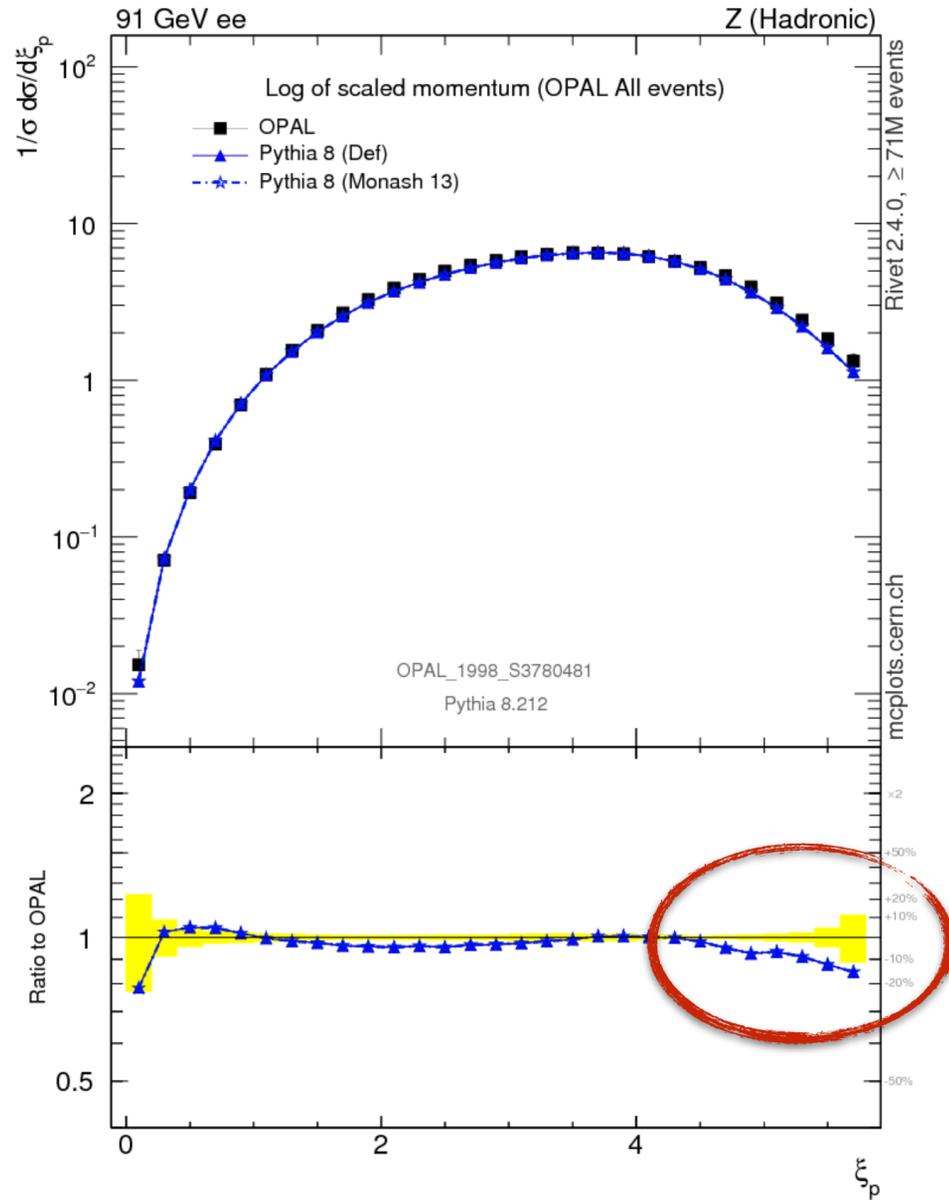
Special runs / setups with lower thresholds?

Example from LEP



L3 ARE YOU CRAZY?

(plots from mcplots.cern.ch)



Point of view A: small effects, and didn't you say toy model anyway?

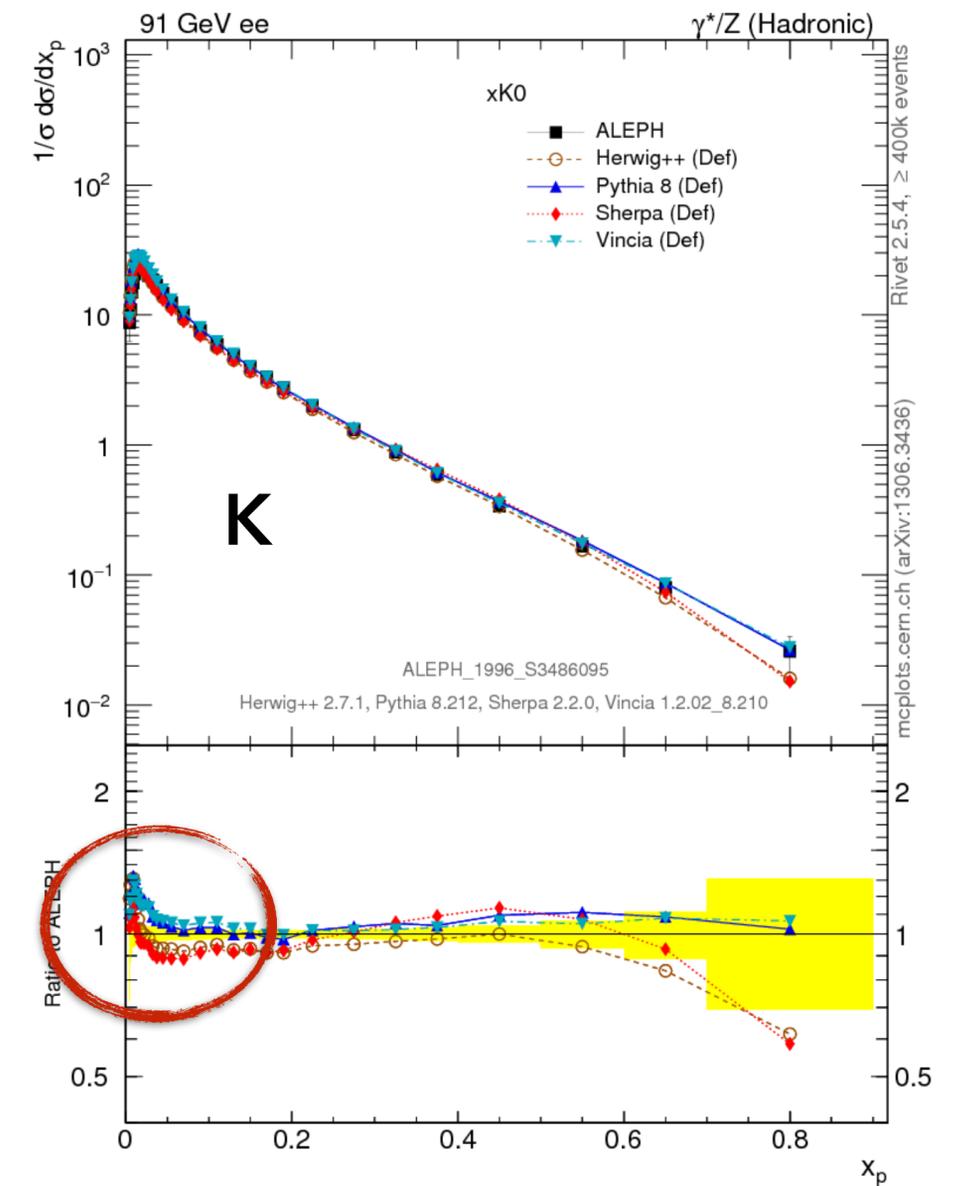
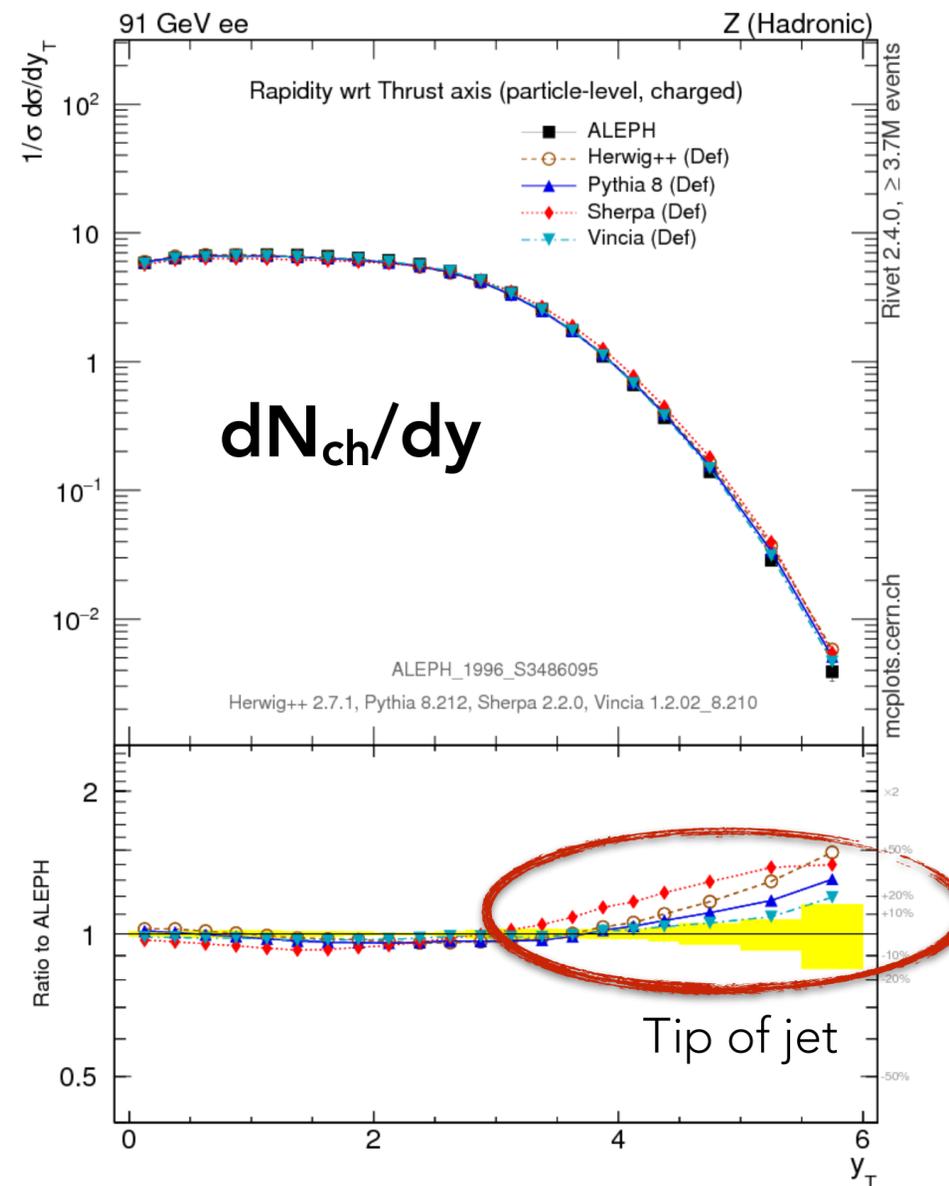
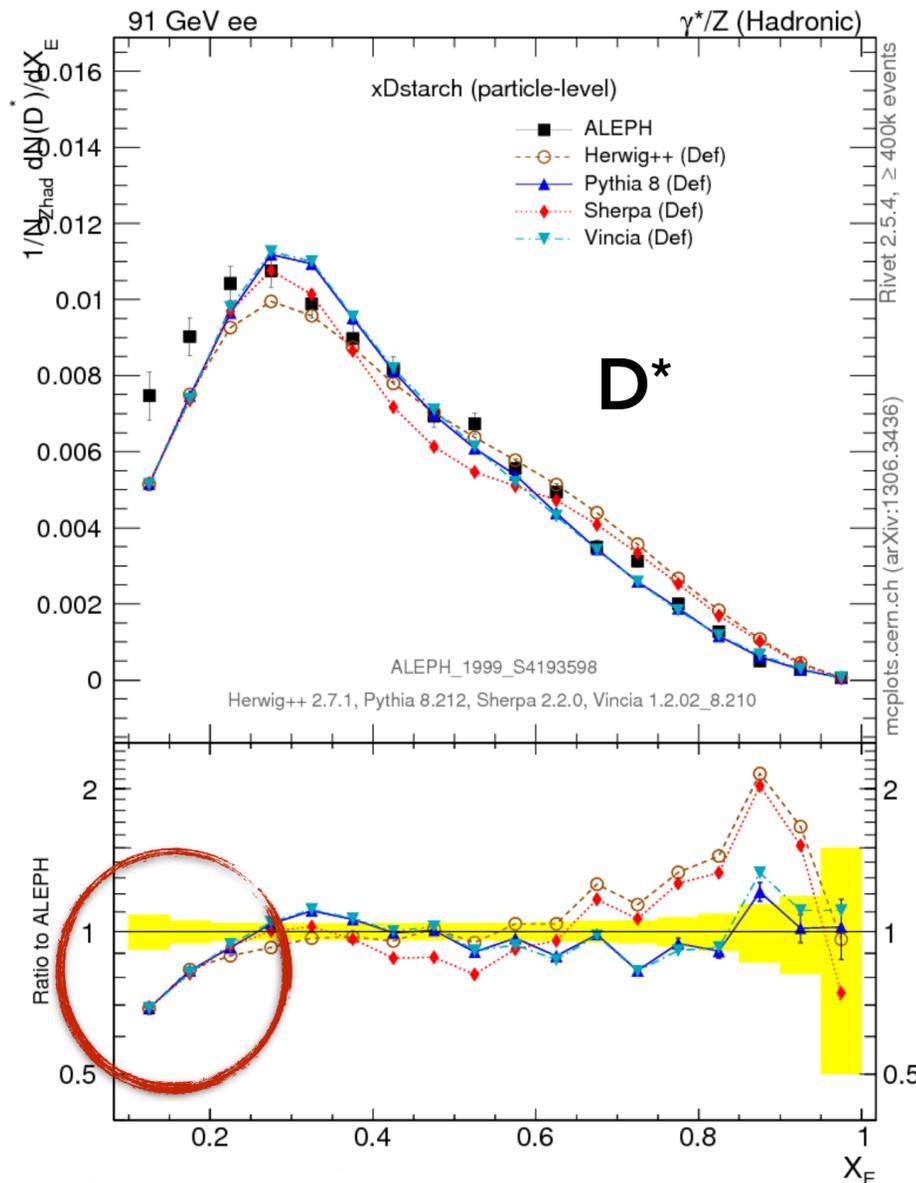
Point of view B: this illustrates the kinds of things we can examine, with precise measurements

Flavour (in)dependence? (Controlling for feed-down?) Gauss vs Thermal?

PLENTY OF INTERESTING FEATURES

(plots from mcplots.cern.ch)

Just a few examples



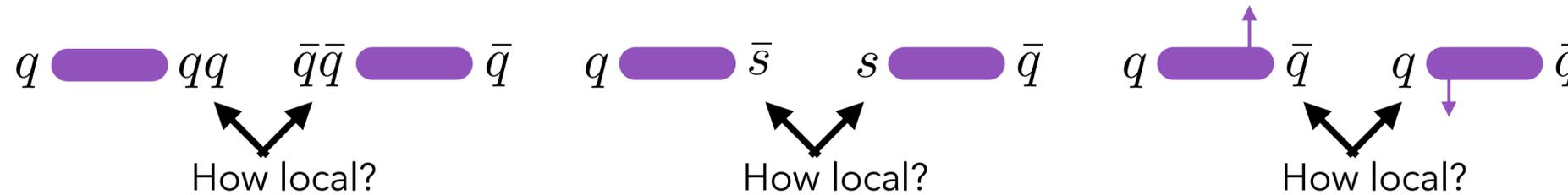
Capabilities for hadrons from decays ($\pi^0, \eta, \eta', \rho, \omega, K^*, \varphi, \Delta, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Sigma^*, \Xi, \Xi^*, \Omega, \dots$)
 + heavy-flavour hadrons

Very challenging; conflicting measurements from LEP



Octet neutralisation? (zero-charge gluon jet with rapidity gaps) → **neutrals**
 Colour reconnections, glueballs, ...

Leading baryons in g jets? (discriminates between string/cluster models)
high-E baryons



Further precision non-perturbative aspects

Baryon-Antibaryon correlations: how local is hadronisation?

Kluth: both OPAL measurements were statistics-limited; would reach OPAL systematics at 10^8 Z decays ($\rightarrow 10^9$ with improved systematics?)

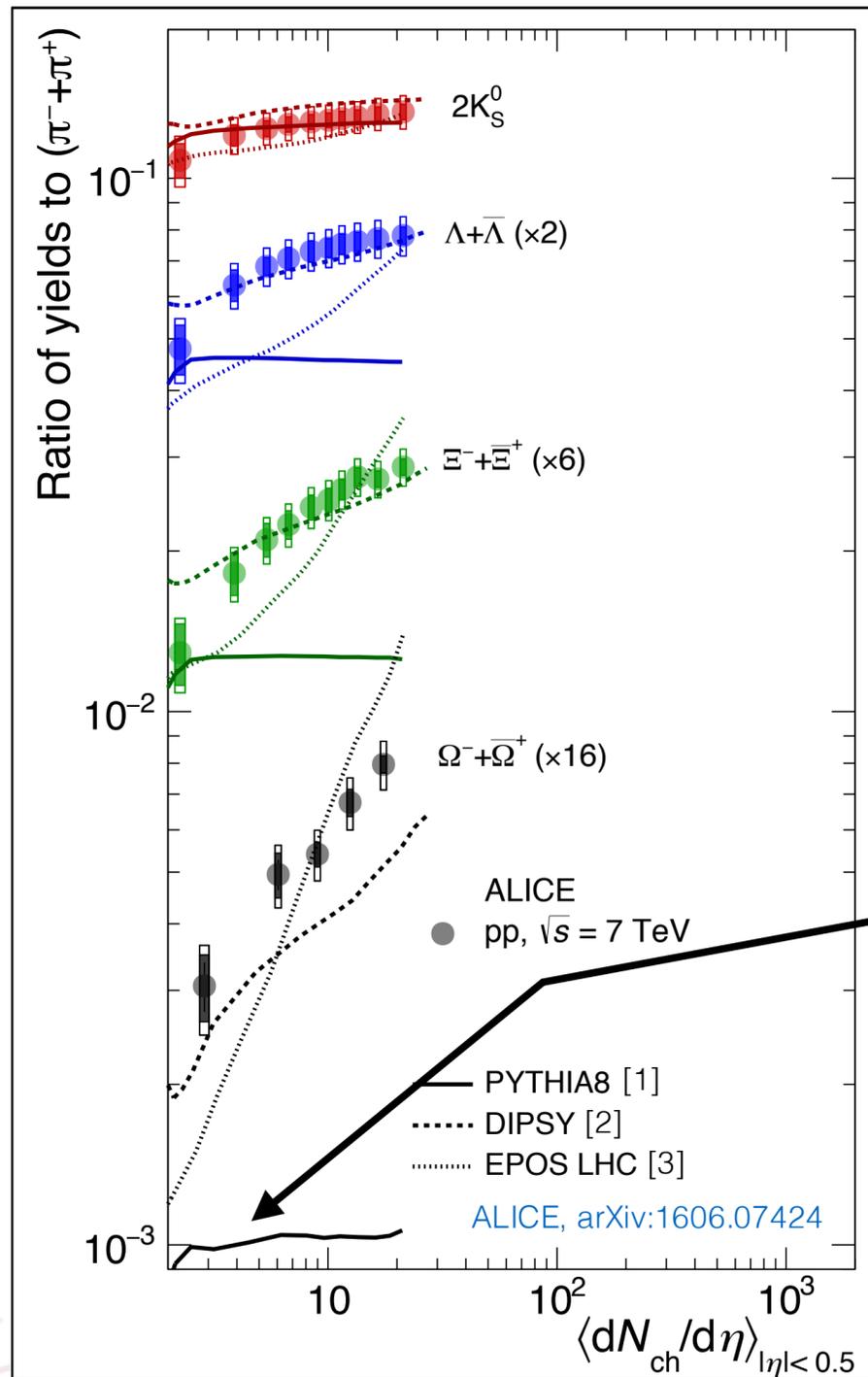
+ Strangeness correlations, p_T , spin/helicity correlations ("screwiness"?)

Bose-Einstein Correlations & Fermi-Dirac Correlations

Identical baryons! ($pp, \Lambda\Lambda$) ; highly non-local in string picture

W. Metzger: remaining Fermi-Dirac radius puzzle: correlations at LEP across multiple experiments & for both pp and $\Lambda\Lambda \rightarrow 0.1 \text{ fm} \ll r_p$ (MC dependent? Were $p\Lambda$ cross checks ever done? see EPJC 52 (2007) 113)

STRANGENESS ENHANCEMENTS (IN PP)



D.D. Chinellato – 38th International Conference on High Energy Physics

ALICE: clear enhancement of strangeness with (pp) event multiplicity

Especially for multi-strange baryons

No corresponding enhancement for protons (not shown here but is in ALICE paper)

→ must really be a strangeness effect

Measurements of phi now underway

Jet universality: jets at LHC modelled the same as jets at LEP

→ Flat line ! (cf PYTHIA)

Some models anticipated the effect!

DIPSY (high-tension overlapping strings)

EPOS (thermal hydrodynamic "core")

Is it thermal? Or stringy? (or both?)

Basic check in ee → WW: two strings

(LEP: total Ω rate only known to $\pm 20\%$)

COLOUR RECONNECTIONS

(see FCC-ee QCD workshops & writeups)

T. Sjöstrand, W. Metzger, S. Kluth, C. Bierlich

At LEP 2: hot topic (by QCD standards): 'string drag' effect on W mass

Non-zero effect convincingly demonstrated at LEP-2

No-CR excluded at 99.5% CL [Phys.Rept. 532 (2013) 119]

But not much detailed (differential) information

Thousand times more WW at CEPC / FCC-ee

Turn the W mass problem around; use threshold scan + huge sample of semi-leptonic events to measure m_W

→ input as constraint to measure CR in hadronic WW

Has become even hotter topic at LHC

It appears jet universality is under heavy attack. Fundamental $\sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_C^2}\right)$ to understanding & modeling hadronisation

Follow-up studies now underway at LHC.

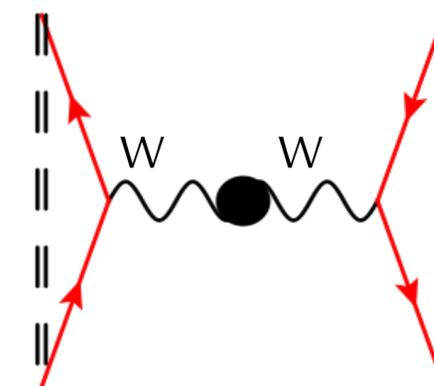
High-stats ee → other side of story

Also relevant in (hadronic) $ee \rightarrow tt$, and $Z \rightarrow 4$ jets

Little done for CEPC/FCC-ee so far ...
Plenty of room to play with models, observables, ...

LC

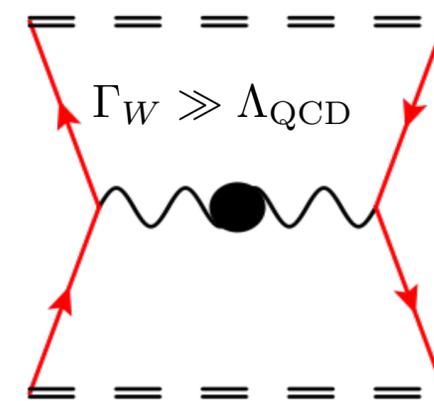
$\mathcal{O}(1)$



CR

$\sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{N_C^2}\right)$

⊗ kinematics



+ Overlaps → interactions? increased tensions (strangeness)? breakdown of string picture?

Overviews of recent models:
[arXiv:1507.02091](https://arxiv.org/abs/1507.02091), [arXiv:1603.05298](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.05298)



JET (SUB)STRUCTURE

LEP: mainly 45-GeV quark jet fragmentation

Inclusive: gluon FF only appears at NLO

3-jet events. Game of low sensitivity (3rd jet) vs low statistics ($Z \rightarrow bbg$)

(Initially only “symmetric” events; compare q vs g jets directly in data)

Naive C_A/C_F ratios between quarks and gluons verified

Many subtleties. Coherent radiation \rightarrow no ‘independent fragmentation’, especially at large angles. Parton-level “gluon” only meaningful at LO.

⇒ Quark/gluon separation/tagging

Note: highly relevant interplay with Q/G sep @ LHC & FCC-hh: S/B

Language evolved: Just like “a jet” is inherently ambiguous, “quark-like” or “gluon-like” jets are ambiguous concepts [See Les Houches arXiv:1605.04692](#)

Define taggers (**adjective**: “q/g-LIKE”) using only final-state observables

Optimise tagger(s) using clean (theory) references, like $X \rightarrow qq$ vs $X \rightarrow gg$

G. SOYEZ, K. HAMACHER, G. RAUCO, S. TOKAR, Y. SAKAKI

Handles to split degeneracies

$H \rightarrow gg$ vs $Z \rightarrow qq$

Can we get a sample of $H \rightarrow gg$ pure enough for QCD studies?

Requires good $H \rightarrow gg$ vs $H \rightarrow bb$;

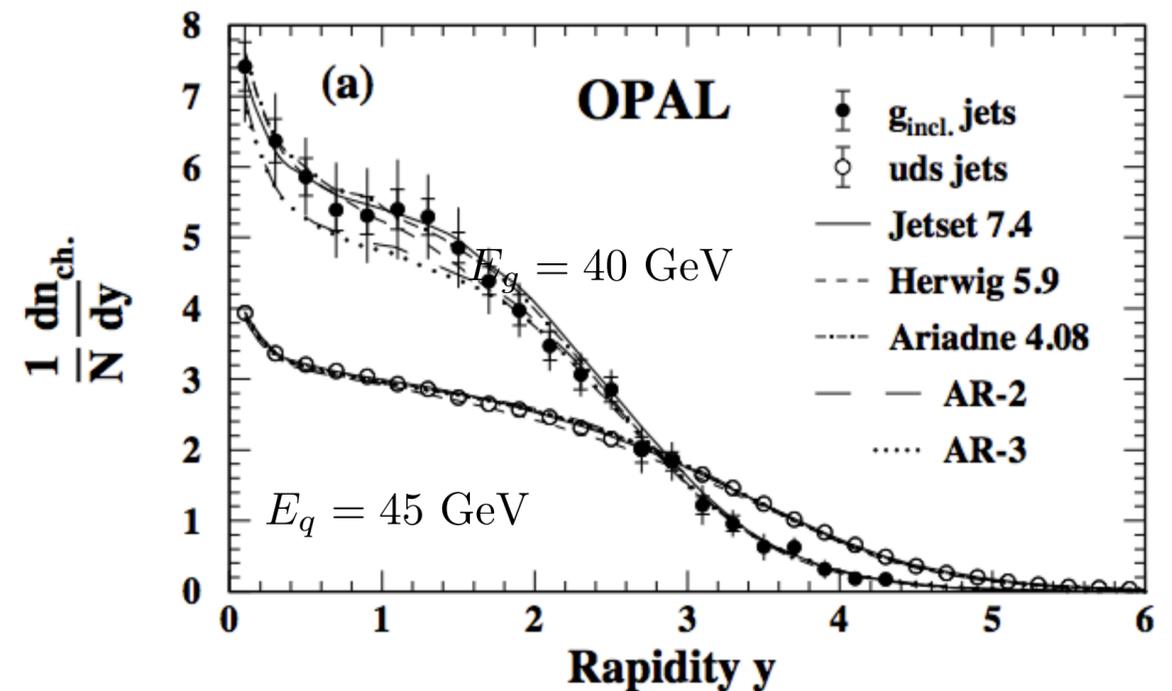
Driven by Higgs studies requirements?

$Z \rightarrow bbg$ vs $Z \rightarrow qq(g)$

g in one hemisphere recoils against b -jets in other hemisphere: **b tagging**

Study differential shape(s): N_{ch} (+low-R calo)

($R \sim 0.1$ also useful for jet substructure)



Scaling: radiative events \rightarrow Forward Boosted

Scaling is **slow**, logarithmic \rightarrow prefer large lever arm

$E_{CM} > E_{Belle} \sim 10$ GeV [**~ 10 events / GeV at LEP**];

Useful benchmarks could be $E_{CM} \sim 10$ (cross checks with Belle), 20, **30** (geom. mean between Belle and m_Z), 45 GeV ($=m_Z/2$) and 80 GeV = m_W

(Also useful for FFs & general scaling studies)