The Challenge of Fragmentation Modelling Peter Z Skands — U of Oxford & Monash U

Taggers will be trained on combination of data-driven & MCs Performance (& Uncertainties!) will depend on Fidelity of MC modelling

- + in-situ constraints
- Fundamental physics of confinement / hadronization not a solved issue LHC discoveries: Strangeness and baryon enhancements, collectivity, ...
 - New (more advanced) MC hadronizaton models are being developed
 - Colour reconnections, octet (gluon) vs triplet (quark) fragmentation, colour ropes, closepacking, string interactions, hot strings, excited strings, baryon colour reconnections, ...

Future ee \implies Ultimate trial by fire for dynamics of confinement

PID is the sine qua non. Absolutely crucial.

Fragmentation in Colour-Singlet Decays



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Including shortlived strongly decaying

 $\rho, K^*, \omega, \phi, \dots$

Long-lived $\pi^{\pm}, K^{\pm}, K_L^0, p^{\pm}, n^0$ γ, e, μ, \dots

Long-lived Strange $K_{\rm S}^0, \Lambda, \Sigma, \Xi, \Omega$

String Fragmentation in One Slide

The string model provides a mapping: g(BR)

- Quarks > String endpoints
- Gluons > Kinks on strings
- Further evolution then governed by string world sheet (area law)

+ string breaks by tunnelling

By analogy with "Schwinger mechanism" in QED (electron-positron pair production in strong electric field)

Jets of Hadrons!

String breaks by quark pair production



 \implies strangeness suppression

$$\propto \frac{\exp\left(\frac{-\pi m_s^2}{\kappa}\right)}{\exp\left(\frac{-\pi m_{u,d}^2}{\kappa}\right)}$$

The Leading Hadron(s): Rank vs Rapidity

1.5

1.0

0.5

Is the first-rank hadron the hardest one?

Fluctuations can mix up ranks

Sometimes, the first-rank hadron will take, say 30% of the s quark energy

And the 2nd-rank one may take 70% of the 70% that remains ~ 50% of the s quark energy

Average of FF is very well constrained But its width is (currently) quite poorly constrained – should be targeted?



(Heavier particles have harder spectra)

The Leading Hadron(s): pT

The first-rank hadron only receives a single pT kick from a string breakup.

- All the other ones receive two
- If this is true \rightarrow exploit that the first-rank one has smaller < pT > ?
- Can this be tested in Z decays? Has it been?



Rank 3 Rank 2 Rank 1 primary primary primary hadron ▲hadron ▲hadron

Correlations



$$X \to u\bar{u}, d\bar{d}, gg$$

How local? Discriminating power will depend on how well we know (and can measure) that

Some studies done at LEP. Have they been surveyed? Are they in RIVET? Planning for further studies at future ee (much more precise)?

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$S\overline{S}$ versus gg

Want to be able to (reliably/confidently) dinstinguish



Quark-Gluon discrimination well studied at LHC Exploits combination of IR safe and IR sensitive observables E.g., number of tracks very powerful discriminator but is IR unsafe We do not have the luxury to omit the IR unsafe ones

Maximum discrimination requires: Combination of precise perturbation theory AND precise hadronization modelling

Some disagreements among MC models; needs attention?



 $H \rightarrow gg$

Probably not just 2 x single string?

8

ss versus gg

Want to be able to (reliably/confidently) dinstinguish leading fragmentation hadrons





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NNLO + Showers for $H \rightarrow s\bar{s}$ (preliminary)

Idea: Use (nested) Shower Markov Chain as NNLO Phase-Space Generator

Harnesses the power of showers as efficient phase-space generators for QCD Pre-weighted with the (leading) QCD singular structures = soft/collinear poles



Different from conventional Fixed-Order phase-space generation (eg VEGAS)









Preview: VinciaNNLO for $H \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



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Preview: VinciaNNLO for $H \rightarrow bb$



VINCIA NNLO+PS: shower as phase-space generator: efficient & no negative weights!

Looks ~ 5 x faster than EERAD3* (for equivalent unweighted stats)

+ is matched to shower + can be hadronized

Proof of concepts now done for $H \rightarrow q\bar{q} \& Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$; expect public before end of 2024

* Already quite optimised: uses analytical MEs, "folds" phase space to cancel azimuthally antipodal points, and uses antenna subtraction (\rightarrow smaller # of NLO subtraction terms than Catani-Seymour or FKS).





#Fermilab

Summary

Confinement is not a solved issue

- LHC has made striking new discoveries Lessons are making their way into MC hadronization models
- Taggers trained on combination of Data-Driven and MC: **Fixed-order** Perturbation Theory **Parton-Shower** Resummations Modelling of **Confinement**: Strings vs Clusters Modelling of Strings/Cluster **Breakups** → **Hadrons**

Future ee \implies Ultimate trial by fire for dynamics of confinement PID is the sine qua non. Absolutely crucial.



NLO (PowHeg, aMC@NLO) \rightarrow **NNLO**

(N)LL \rightarrow NNLL

Colour Reconnections, Gluon Fragmentation, String Interactions, Baryon Fractions, Strangeness, ...