

The Role of NLO QCD Corrections at Future Higgs Factories

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HELMHOLTZ

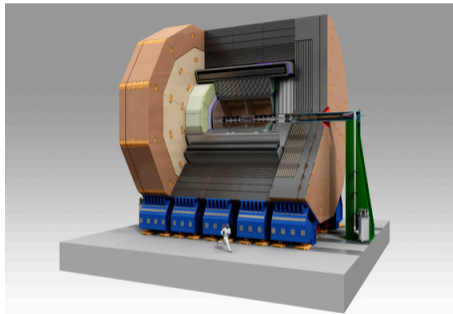


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Overview

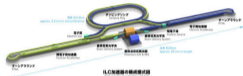
- > Introduction
- > Test on NLO mode of Whizard:
 - Average Hadron Multiplicities
 - Kinematics distributions
 - Full ILD simulation
- > Summary and Outlook



International Large Detector (ILD)

Introduction: Higgs Factories

Proposed future colliders:



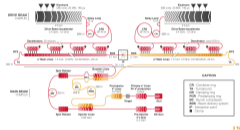
ILC



CEPC



FCC-ee



CLIC

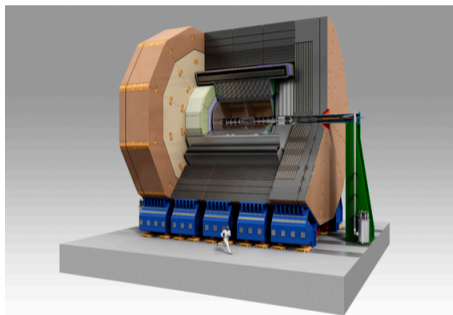
- > All of them are e^+e^- colliders.
 - > They are designed as Higgs factories for high precision physics.
 - > Features of lepton beams: initial state radiation (ISR), polarization, Beam-strahlung...
- Monte-Carlo events generator **Whizard** [W. Kilian *et al.*, 2007]

Introduction: Detector Concept for Higgs Factories

What is ILD?

- > It is designed for e^+e^- collisions between 90 GeV and 1 TeV.
- > It is optimized for particle flow algorithm (PFA).
- > PFA aims at reconstructing every individual particle created in the event, i.e.:
 - Charged particles
 - Photons
 - **Neutral hadrons** (has large energy resolution)

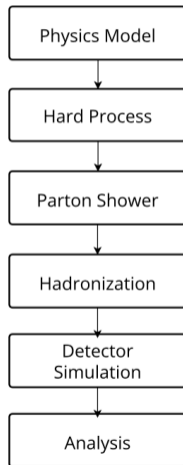
→ Depends on the **tuning** of parameters in the MC simulation chain.



International Large Detector (ILD)

Status and Goals

- > Present events for analysis of e^+e^- colliders:
 - Leading order matrix elements are calculated by **Whizard 1.95**.
 - Parton shower and hadronization are performed by **Pythia6**.
 - OPAL tune for LEP is used.
- > Our goals:
 - Upgrade the simulation chain to **Whizard3+Pythia8**.
 - Get agreement with LEP data, especially the neutral hadrons.
 - Include NLO matching because of the requirement of high precision.



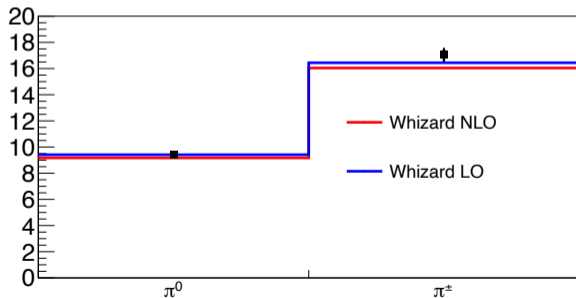
Test of NLO Mode of Whizard

To test the NLO mode, we use the following generator setup (LEP1 condition):

- > Process: $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, s, c, b$).
- > The center of mass energy is $E_{cm} = 91.19$ GeV.
- > Beams are un-polarized.
- > Beam-strahlung is not considered.
- > ISR is switched off.
- > NLO QCD corrections can be calculated by interfacing Whizard with **OpenLoops**.
[F. Bucchioni *et al.*, 2019]
- > Whizard supports **POWHEG matching**. [P. Nason, 2004]
- > Finally, events can be showered by **Pythia8**. [C. Bierlich *et al.*, 2022]

Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Average Hadron Multiplicities

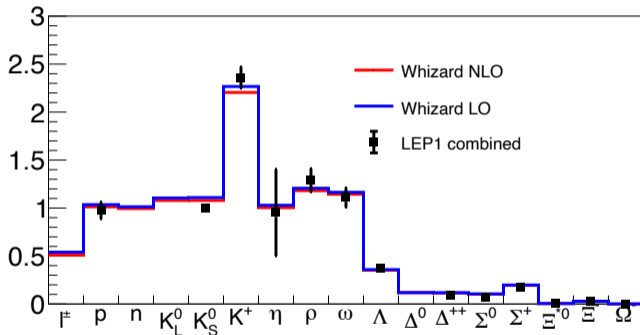
Hadronization rates are crucial for studying particle flow performance. To see the NLO effects, we study the average hadron multiplicities. The dominant hadrons are pions. The average numbers of pions in events are



	n_{π^0}	n_{π^\pm}
NLO	9.17	16.04
LO	9.41	16.44
LEP1 combined	9.38 ± 0.19	17.05 ± 0.43

> LEP1 data are taken from [A. Boehrer, 1997] and [R. Barete et al., 1998]

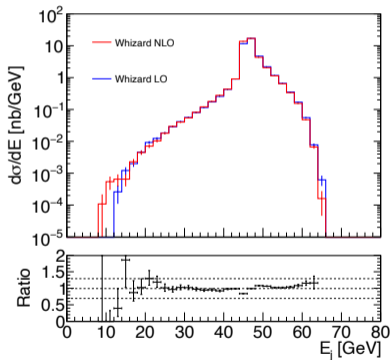
Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Average Hadron Multiplicities



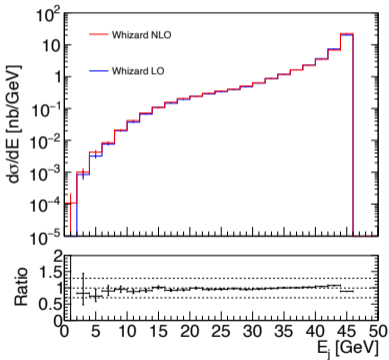
- > NLO events have better agreement on proton and K_S^0 .
- > The numbers of hadrons at NLO are slightly lower than the LO.
- > Not surprised! Pythia8 standard tune is based on LO events.

Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Kinematics Distributions

We use FastJet [M. Cacciari *et al.*, 2011] to find jets with the Durham algorithm. [S. Catani *et al.*, 1991] The total number of jets is forced to 2.

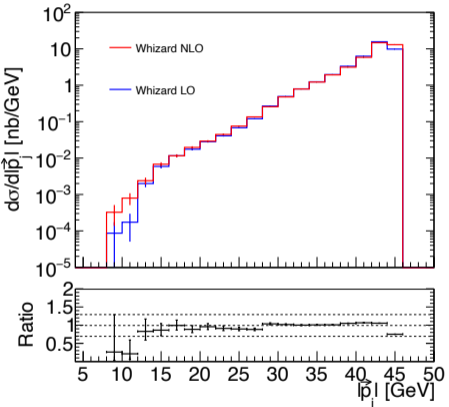


Leading jet

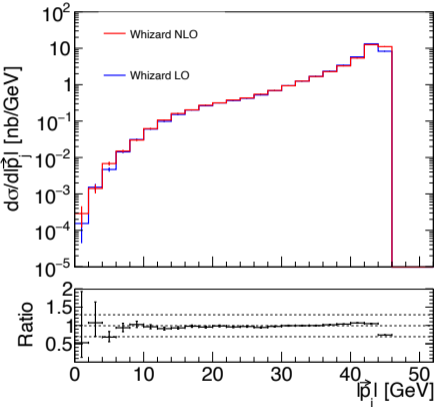


Sub-leading jet

Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Kinematics Distributions



Leading jet



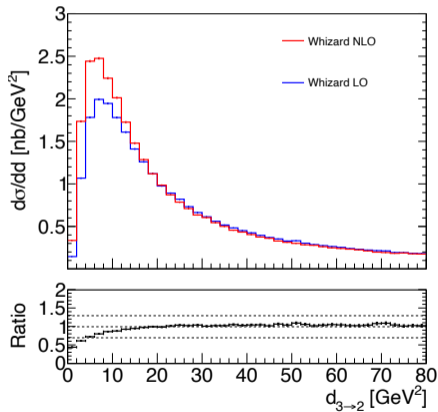
Sub-leading jet

Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Kinematics Distributions

FastJet define the jets by calculating:

$$d_{ij} = 2 \min(E_i^2, E_j^2)(1 - \cos \theta_{ij})$$

We can define a d cut $d_{3 \rightarrow 2}$, which is the value associated with merging from 3 to 2 jets.



Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Full ILD Simulation

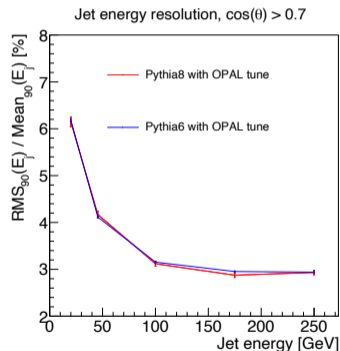
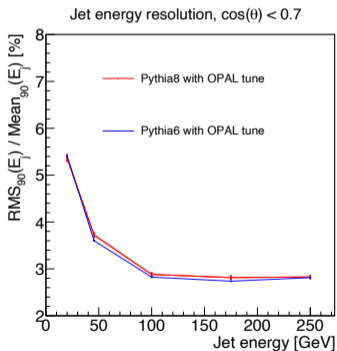
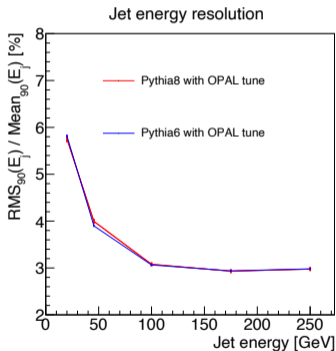
Full Geant4-based MC simulations are crucial to optimize a well performed detector concept. We take ILD as an example. In this context, an important parameter is the **Jet Energy Resolution (JER)** of ILD.

To study it, we use the following generator setup:

- > $e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ($q = u, d, s$)
- > ISR is switched off.
- > $E_{cm} = 40, 91, 200, 350, 500$ GeV.
- > Full simulation is performed with ILD-L model.

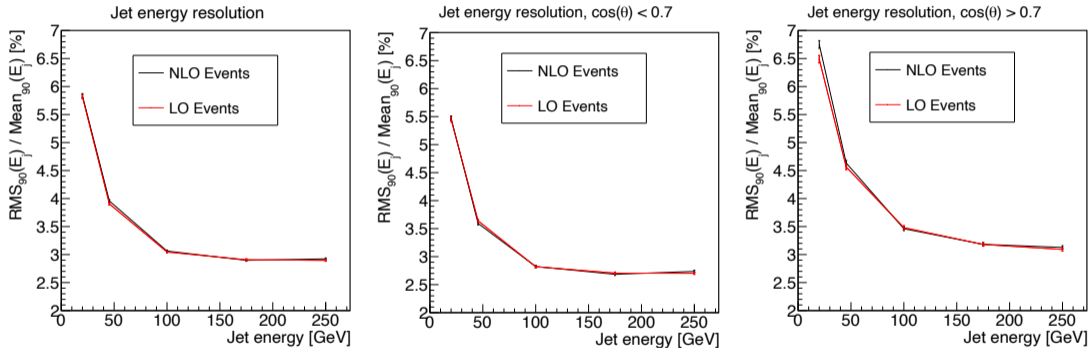
Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Full ILD Simulation

- As a first step, we reproduce the results of ILD IDR [arXiv:2003.01116], by using **Whizard3+Pythia8** at LO.



- Jet energy is defined as total PFO energy divided by 2.

Test of NLO Mode of Whizard: Full ILD Simulation



Here we switch to Pythia8 standard tune.

Summary and Outlook

Summary:

- > The MC simulation chain is necessary to upgrade to modern generators with NLO precision.
- > We test the NLO mode of Whizard.
- > We get good agreement between LO and NLO events at reconstruction level.

Outlook:

- > $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-b\bar{b}$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow jjjj$ are under considering.
- > Tuning parton shower parameters for NLO.

Thank You

Backup slides

Jet Algorithm

- > Neutrinos are removed from the particle lists for clustering.
- > Leptons are removed if it satisfies the isolation condition:
 - $p_T > 20$ GeV.
 - For each lepton ℓ , we define a isolation variable I :

$$I(\ell) = \frac{\sum_{i \neq \ell}^{\Delta R < R, p_T(i) > p_T^{min}} p_T(i)}{p_T(\ell)},$$

where the numerator is the sum of p_T above p_T^{min} of all particles within a cone of radius R around the lepton, except ℓ . Here, $p_T^{min} = 0.1$ GeV and $R = 0.1$.

- If $I(\ell) < 0.1$, the lepton is called isolated.
- > Remained particles are added to the list for clustering.