

Aspects of QCD studies at LAPTh

François Arleo

LAPTh, Annecy

Journées théorie CPTG

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Three axes of research

- **Loop calculations in QCD**
 - GOLEM project
- **QCD phenomenology**
 - Photon production in deep inelastic scattering and hadronic collisions
- **QCD under extreme conditions**
 - Study of quark-gluon plasma in heavy-ion collisions

- **Permanent staff**

- F. Arleo, P. Aurenche, J.-Ph. Guillet, É. Pilon

- **Ph.D. students**

- C. L. Nguyen, M. Zidi Sadok

- **External collaborators**

- M. Fontannaz, G. Heinrich, S. Peigné, **I. Schienbein**, **T. Stavreva**, M. Werlen, B. Zakharov, ...

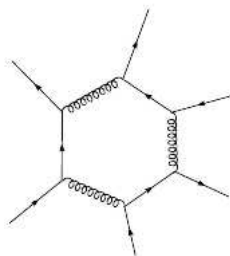
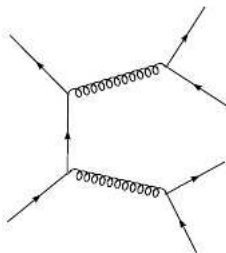
Part I

Loop calculations in QCD

Why multileg loop calculation

QCD precision studies at the LHC

- NLO accuracy in order to
 - reduce the (arbitrary) scale dependence of the calculations
 - test the convergence of the perturbative series
- One-loop multi-leg processes to investigate multiparticle production
 - n jets, Z/W 's + jets, ...



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Status of NLO calculations

$2 \rightarrow 3$ Standard

$2 \rightarrow 4$ State-of-the-art

$2 \rightarrow 5$ Rare cases

GOLEM = General One Loop Evaluator of transition Matrix elements

Algorithm for the algebraic reduction of Feynman diagrams into a **linear combination** of process dependent tensor structures weighted by universal form factors

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{Diagram}_1 = \text{Diagram}_2 + \sum_{i=1}^6 A_i \times \text{Diagram}_3 \\
 & = \sum_{i=1}^6 A_i \text{Diagram}_4 + \sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^5 B_j A_i \text{Diagram}_5 \\
 & = \sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^5 B_j A_i \text{Diagram}_6 + \sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^5 \sum_{k=1}^4 C_k B_j A_i \text{Diagram}_7
 \end{aligned}$$

The diagrammatic reduction process is shown in three rows. Each row represents an equation where a diagram on the left is equal to a sum of diagrams on the right. Red diagonal lines are drawn through the diagrams that are being eliminated in each step.

- Row 1:** A diagram with a central vertex labeled 'n' is equal to a diagram with a central vertex labeled 'n+2' (crossed out with a red line) plus a sum over $\sum_{i=1}^6 A_i$ multiplied by a diagram with a central vertex labeled 'n'.
- Row 2:** The diagram with central vertex 'n' from the previous row is equal to a sum over $\sum_{i=1}^6 A_i$ multiplied by a diagram with central vertex 'n+2' (crossed out with a red line) plus a sum over $\sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^5 B_j A_i$ multiplied by a diagram with central vertex 'n'.
- Row 3:** The diagram with central vertex 'n' from the previous row is equal to a sum over $\sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^5 B_j A_i$ multiplied by a diagram with central vertex 'n+2' (crossed out with a red line) plus a sum over $\sum_{i=1}^6 \sum_{j=1}^5 \sum_{k=1}^4 C_k B_j A_i$ multiplied by a diagram with central vertex 'n'.

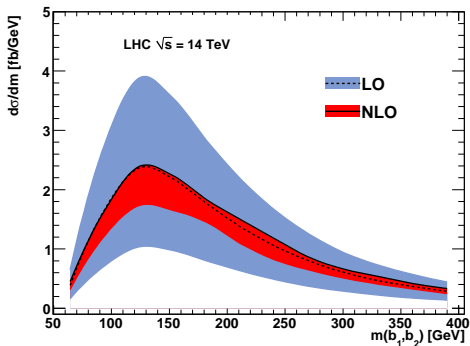
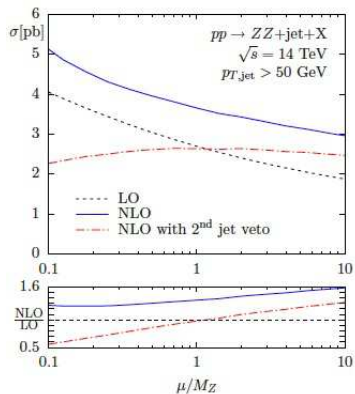
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Golem95 numerical library

- Fortran 95 library to compute form factor up to six external legs available:
<http://lappweb.in2p3.fr/lapth/Golem/golem95.html>
- No internal mass up to now
 - Almost complete for real masses
 - Work in progress for complex masses

- $p + p \rightarrow Z + Z + \text{jet}$
- $p + p \rightarrow b + \bar{b} + b + \bar{b}$ (quark induced case)



Part II

QCD phenomenology

Long-time expertise in the calculation of photon production at NLO in

- e^+e^- collisions at LEP
- ep deep inelastic scattering at HERA
- hadronic collisions at RHIC, Tevatron, and LHC

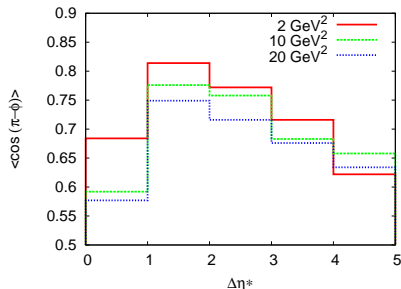
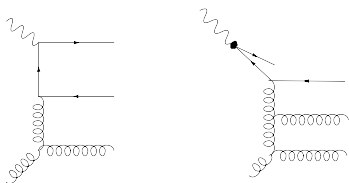
Numerical programs available (PHOX family)

- DIPHOX: $h_1 + h_2 \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma + X$
- JETPHOX: $h_1 + h_2 \rightarrow \gamma + \text{jet} + X$

Allows for a variety of phenomenological analyses
involving photons, hadrons and jets in the final state

Jet – hadron correlations in deep inelastic scattering

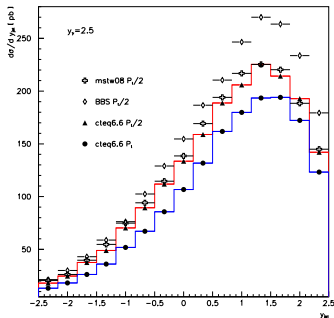
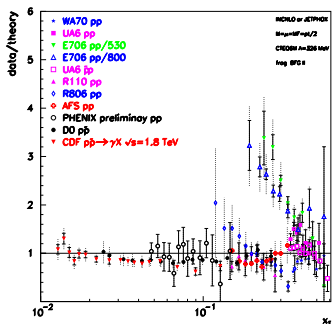
- Azimuthal decorrelation between hadron and jet in ep scattering
- Sensitive test of QCD radiation dynamics (DGLAP vs BFKL)



Photon production in hadronic collisions

p p collisions

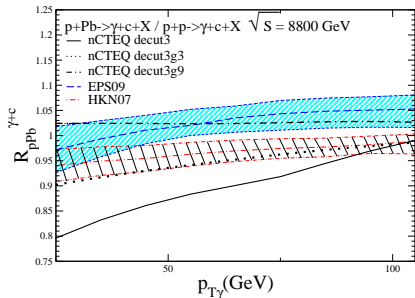
- Global analysis of inclusive photon production and comparison with world data
- Study of γ – jet correlations from Tevatron to LHC
 - probe of **parton distributions** and **fragmentation into photons**



Photon production in hadronic collisions

p A collisions

- Predictions of photon + Q production from RHIC to LHC
 - constraints on the **gluon distribution in nuclei**

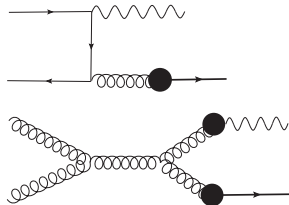
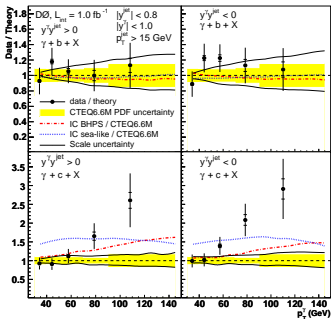


$$\frac{\sigma(pA \rightarrow \gamma Q X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow \gamma Q X)} \simeq \frac{G^A(x_{\perp} e^{-y})}{G^p(x_{\perp} e^{-y})}$$

Photon production in hadronic collisions

Work in progress

- Improving the calculation of photon + heavy-quark production by including fragmentation of partons into heavy-quarks



Part III

QCD under extreme conditions

Confinement

Quarks and gluons are **confined** into hadrons (pions, protons, ...) and can't propagate over "large" distances as compared to $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^{-1} \simeq 1 \text{ fm} = 10^{-15} \text{ m}$

The origin of confinement is still unknown !

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A new state of matter

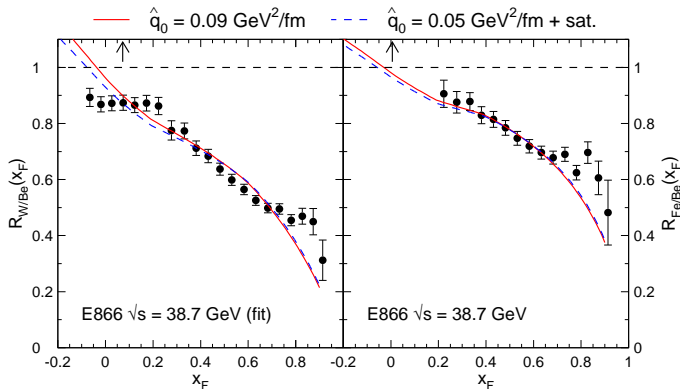
At high temperature ($T \simeq 200 \text{ MeV} \simeq 2 \times 10^{12} \text{ K}$) transition from confined matter towards **quark-gluon plasma**

- Existed less than a micro-second after the Big Bang
- Expected to be produced at the early stage of heavy ion collisions, with short lifetime ($\tau \sim 10 \text{ fm}/c \sim 10^{-21} \text{ s}$)
- Quenches the production of jets due to parton energy loss

Probing parton energy loss

Energy loss in (cold) nuclear matter

Might be at the origin of charmonium (J/ψ) suppression in p-A collisions



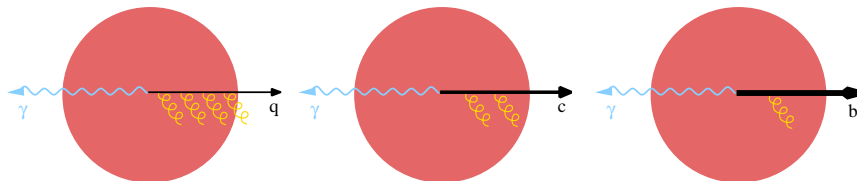
Probing parton energy loss

Energy loss in (hot) quark-gluon plasma

Mass hierarchy

$$\left(\Delta E|_g \right) \Delta E|_q > \Delta E|_c > \Delta E|_b$$

can be studied through the correlations of photons with heavy-quark jets



That's all, thanks for your attention !