Análise dos Processos Gerados pelo PYTHIA e EPOS LHC

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Resumo

Colisões pp no referencial do CM.

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1 PYTHIA 82

1.1 $E_{LAB} = 20 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 193.73 \text{ GeV}$

- 10000 Colisões pp.
- Referencial do CM.
- $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2m_p E_{LAB}} = 193.73 \text{ GeV}.$
- SoftQCD: Single Diffractive, Double Diffractive, Non Diffractive e Elastic.

```
PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics
Subprocess
                              Code
                                          sigma +- delta
                                         (estimated) (mb)
non-diffractive
                               101
                                       2.852e+01
                                                  0.000e+00
                                                  5.345e-08
                               102 |
                                       9.359e+00
  p -> p p elastic
   -> X p single diffractive 103 |
                                       4.627e+00 0.000e+00
 p -> p X single diffractive 104 |
                                                  0.000e+00
                                       4.627e+00
   -> X X double diffractive 105
                                       4.167e+00
                                                  0.000e+00
                                       5.130e+01
                                                  5.345e-08
        End PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistic-
```

$$\sqrt{s} = 193.73 \,\text{GeV}: \, \sigma_{\text{pp}} = 51.3 \,\text{mb}$$
 (1)

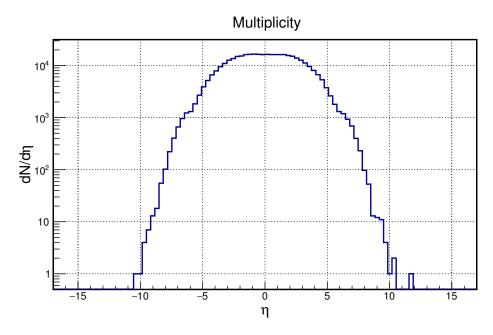


Figura 1: Referencial do CM

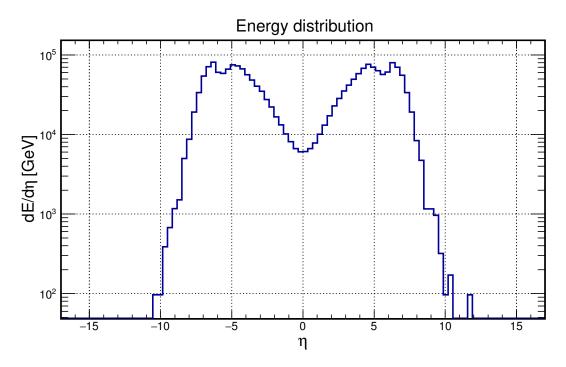


Figura 2: Referencial do CM

1.1.1 Single Diffractive (SD)

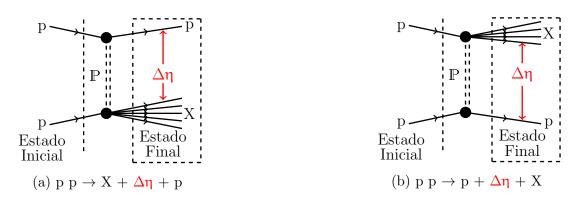


Figura 3: Diagramas de Feynman para Difração Simples (subprocessos Elementares).

$$\sqrt{s} = 193.73 \,\text{GeV}: \, \sigma_{\text{pp}}^{\text{SD}} = 9.3 \,\text{mb}$$
 (2)

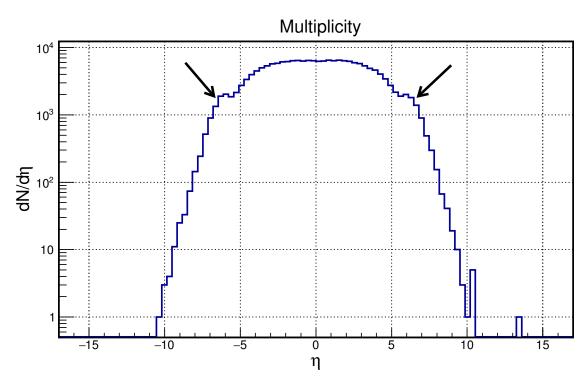


Figura 4: Referencial do CM

1.1.2 Single Diffractive (SD)(Caso especial 1 evento)

```
*----- PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics
Subprocess
                              Code
                                         sigma +- delta
                                         (estimated) (mb)
 p p -> X p single diffractive 103 |
                                      4.627e+00 4.627e+00 |
 p p -> p X single diffractive 104 |
                                       0.000e+00
                                                  0.000e+00 |
                                       4.627e+00 4.627e+00
         End PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistic-
          PYTHIA Info Listing
               2212, pz = 9.686e+01, e = 9.686e+01, m = 9.383e-01.
Beam A: id =
               2212, pz = -9.686e+01, e = 9.686e+01, m = 9.383e-01.
Beam B: id =
Process A B \rightarrow X B single diffractive with code 103 is 2 \rightarrow 2.
It has s =
            3.753e+04, t = -1.135e-01, u = -3.724e+04,
            3.355e-01, m3 = 1.706e+01, m4 = 9.383e-01,
      pT =
   theta = 3.491e-03, phi = 5.199e+00.
         End PYTHIA Info Listing
```

Sistema Difrativo
$$m_X = 17 \text{ GeV}$$
 (3)

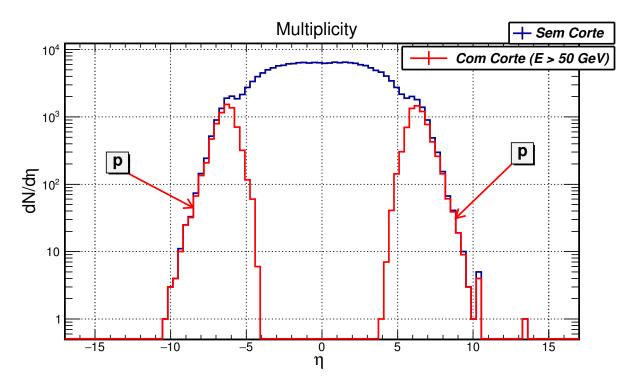


Figura 5: O GAP esperado para processos de difração simples é preenchido com partículas proveniente dos sistemas difrativos ($\mathbf{X} = \{\gamma, \pi^+, \pi^-, \mathbf{n}, \mathbf{K}^+\}$), produzidos por processos de hadronização ou decaimento. Na curva vermelha a maior parte são prótons. O corte em energia de 50 GeV somente foi usado para analisar a configuração dos eventos, ou seja, os prótons carregam uma fração significativa da energia do evento. Referencial do CM.

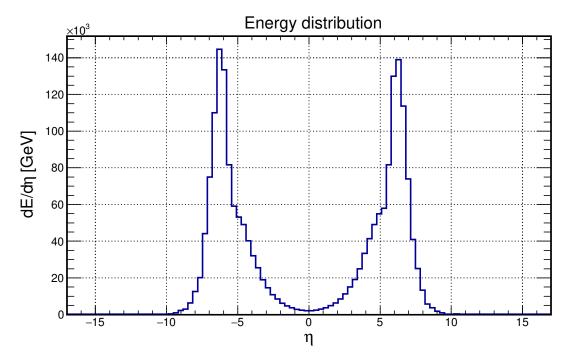


Figura 6: Referencial do CM

* PYTH	IA Ever	nt List	ing (com	mplete eve	nt)		*				
// status positive is Particle in the Final State											
				# [GeV]							
id name /*st						100					
90(system) -		0	0	96.860	193.7	30 193 ·					
2212 (p+) - 2212 (p+) -				-96.860			. 938				
(p_diffr+) -							. 062				
//2212 p+						16 0					
21 (g) -							.000				
2 (u) -							. 325				
2101 (ud_0) -						59 0	. 650				
2 (u) -	71 -0	. 148 -	-0.432	95.939	95.9	40 0	. 325				
21 (g) -						15 0	.000				
2101 (ud_0) -							. 650				
111 (pi0) -							. 135				
#211 pi+							. 140				
311 (KO) -							. 498				
-311 (Kbar0)-							. 498				
311 (KO) -							. 498				
-313(K*bar0)-							. 885				
#-211 pi- 2214(Delta+)-			0.098				. 140 . 534				
2214(Derta+) - 223 (omega) -							.788				
#130 K_L0							. 498				
310 (K_S0)-				6.462			. 498				
310 (K_S0)-				33.188			. 498				
#-321 K-							. 494				
#211 pi+							. 140				
#2212 p+	91 0	.321	0.414	2.236	2.4	81 0	. 938				
111 (pi0) -	91 -0	. 103 -	-0.344	0.280	0.4	75 0	. 135				
#22 gamma							. 000				
#22 gamma							.000				
#211 pi+							. 140				
#-211 pi-				0.024			. 140				
111 (pi0) -							. 135				
#211 pi+ #-211 pi-							. 140 . 140				
#-211 pi-			-0.039				. 140				
#-211 pi-			-0.102				. 140				
#211 p1 #22 gamma							.000				
#22 gamma							.000				
#22 gamma							.000				
#22 gamma							.000				
Charge sum: Momentum sum:											
2.000	0	.000	0.000	0.000		30 193	. 730				
* End	PYTHIA	A Event	Listing				*				

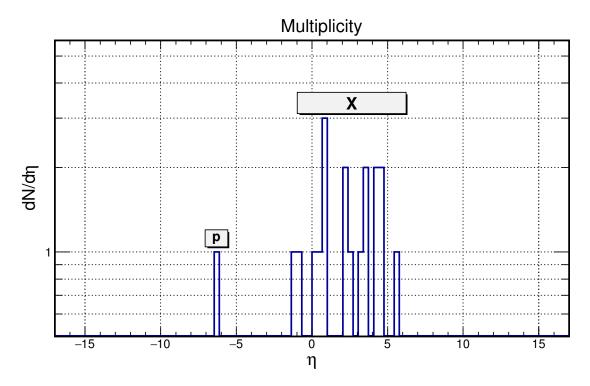


Figura 7: Referencial do CM

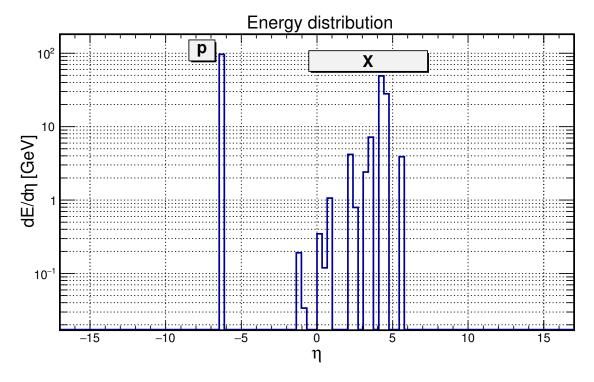


Figura 8: Referencial do CM

1.1.3 Double Diffractive (DD)

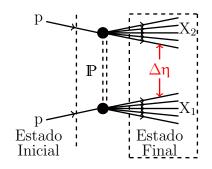


Figura 9: $p \to X_1 + \Delta \eta + X_2$.

```
Beam A: id = 2212, pz = 9.686e+01, e = 9.686e+01, m = 9.383e-01.

Beam B: id = 2212, pz = -9.686e+01, e = 9.686e+01, m = 9.383e-01.

Process A B -> X X double diffractive with code 105 is 2 -> 2.

It has s = 3.753e+04, t = -1.308e-01, u = -3.752e+04, pT = 3.609e-01, m3 = 3.254e+00, m4 = 1.718e+00, theta = 3.727e-03, phi = 5.426e+00.
```

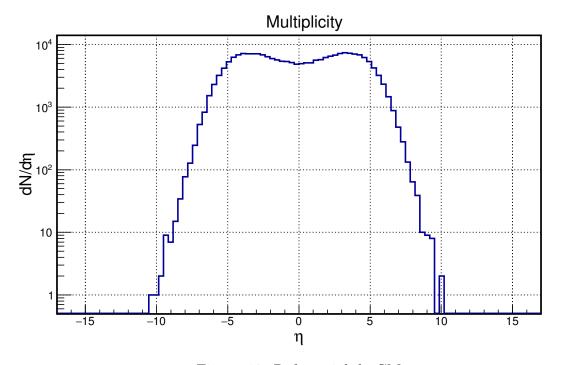


Figura 10: Referencial do CM

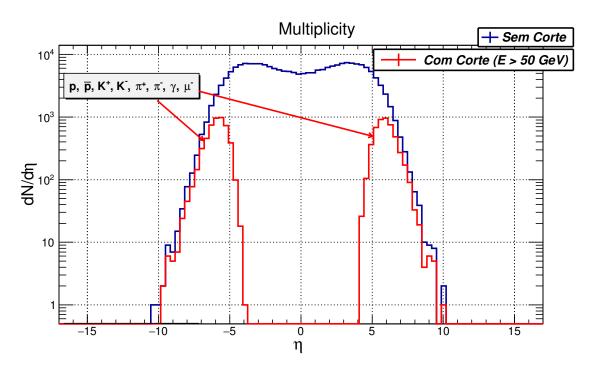


Figura 11: O GAP esperado para processos de difração dupla é preenchido com partículas proveniente dos sistemas difrativos $(\mathbf{X}_1, \mathbf{X}_2 = \{p, \bar{p}, \gamma, \pi^{\pm}, n, K^{\pm}, \mu^{-}\})$, produzidos por processos de hadronização ou decaimento. Na curva vermelha a maior parte são prótons. O corte em energia de 50 GeV somente foi usado para analisar a configuração dos eventos, ou seja, os prótons carregam uma fração significativa da energia do evento. Referencial do CM

1.2
$$E_{LAB} = 100 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 433.20 \text{ GeV}$$

- 1000 Colisões pp.
- Referencial do CM.
- $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2m_p E_{LAB}} = 433.20 \text{ GeV}.$
- SoftQCD: Single Diffractive, Double Diffractive, Non Diffractive e Elastic.

1.2.1 Single Diffractive (SD)

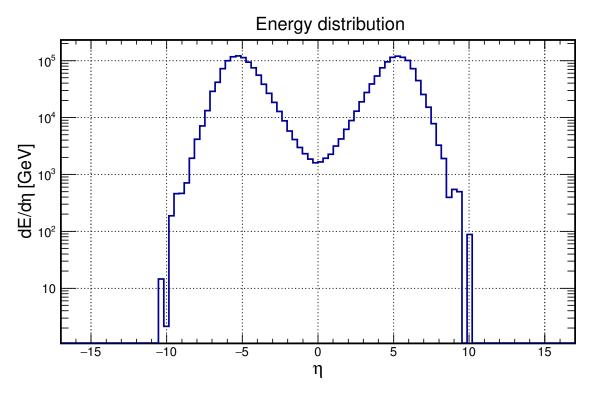


Figura 12: Referencial do CM

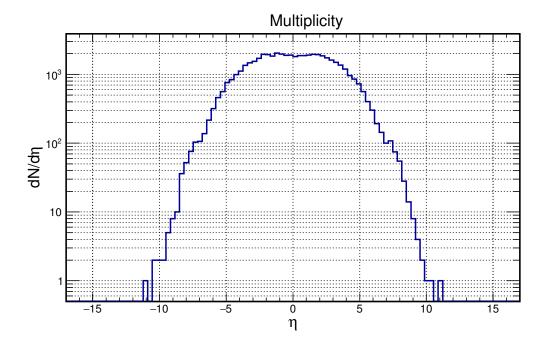


Figura 13: Referencial do CM

$$\sqrt{s} = 433.20 \,\text{GeV}: \, \sigma_{\text{pp}}^{\text{SD}} = 10.05 \,\text{mb}$$
 (4)

 $2^{\underline{0}}$ Semestre de 2017

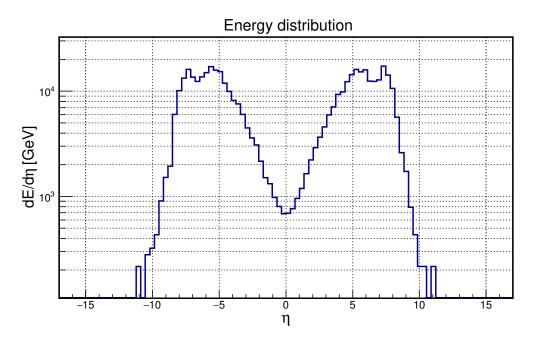


Figura 14: Referencial do CM

```
PYTHIA Info Listing
               2212, pz = 2.166e+02, e = 2.166e+02, m = 9.383e-01.
Beam A: id =
Beam B: id =
              2212, pz = -2.166e+02, e = 2.166e+02, m = 9.383e-01.
Process A B \rightarrow A X single diffractive with code 104 is 2 \rightarrow 2.
It has s = 1.877e + 05,
                        t = -3.177e - 01,
                                          u = -1.859e + 05,
            5.609e-01, m3 = 9.383e-01, m4 = 4.205e+01,
      Tq
   theta =
            2.614e-03, phi = 7.244e-01.
Diffractive system on side B:
In 1: id = 21, x = 2.080e-01, pdf = 2.894e-01 at Q2 = 2.595e-01.
            21, x = 4.167e-01, pdf = 5.563e-01 at same Q2.
In 2: id =
Subprocess g g \rightarrow g g with code 111 is 2 \rightarrow 2.
                                                uHat = -1.530e+02,
It has sHat = 1.532e+02, tHat = -2.599e-01,
     pTHat = 5.094e-01,
                           m3Hat = 0.000e+00,
                                                 m4Hat = 0.000e+00,
   thetaHat = 8.239e-02, phiHat = 4.664e+00.
                                   5.397e-01 at Q2 = 8.417e-01.
    alphaEM = 7.439e-03, alphaS =
           End PYTHIA Info Listing
```

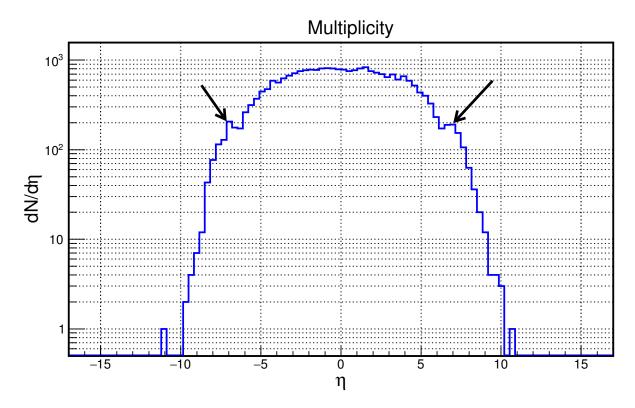


Figura 15: Referencial do CM

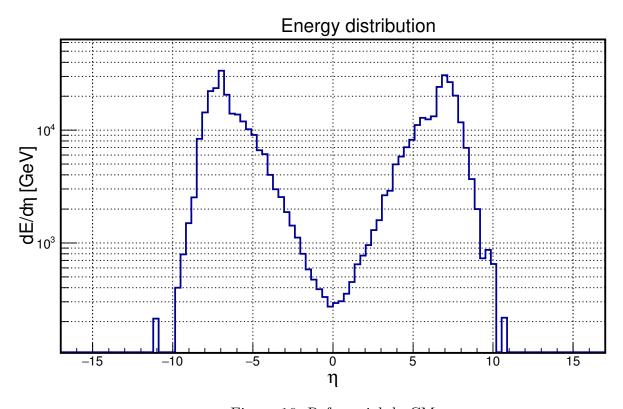


Figura 16: Referencial do CM

1.2.2 Double Diffractive (DD)

$$\sqrt{s} = 433.20 \text{ GeV}: \ \sigma_{\text{pp}}^{\text{DD}} = 5.03 \text{ mb}$$
 (5)

```
----- PYTHIA Info Listing
Beam A: id =
              2212, pz = 2.166e+02, e = 2.166e+02, m = 9.383e-01.
Beam B: id = 2212, pz = -2.166e+02, e = 2.166e+02, m = 9.383e-01.
Process A B -> X X double diffractive with code 105 is 2 -> 2.
It has s = 1.877e + 05, t = -2.286e - 01, u = -1.871e + 05,
     pT = 4.543e-01, m3 = 2.993e+00, m4 = 2.244e+01,
  theta = 2.103e-03, phi = 9.130e-01.
Diffractive system on side B:
In 1: id = 21, x = 9.085e-02, pdf = 2.358e-01 at Q2 = 6.224e-02.
In 2: id = 21, x = 1.813e-02, pdf = 1.549e+00 at same Q2.
Subprocess g g \rightarrow g g with code 111 is 2 \rightarrow 2.
It has sHat = 8.292e-01, tHat = -6.779e-02, uHat = -7.614e-01,
     pTHat = 2.495e-01, m3Hat = 0.000e+00, m4Hat = 0.000e+00,
  thetaHat = 5.799e-01, phiHat = 3.950e+00.
   alphaEM = 7.420e-03, alphaS = 6.730e-01
                                              at Q2 = 5.043e-01.
----- End PYTHIA Info Listing ------
```

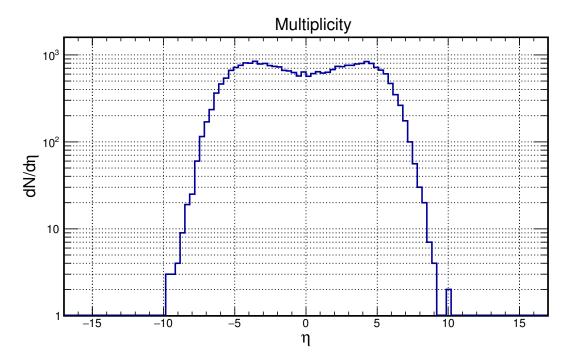


Figura 17: Referencial do CM

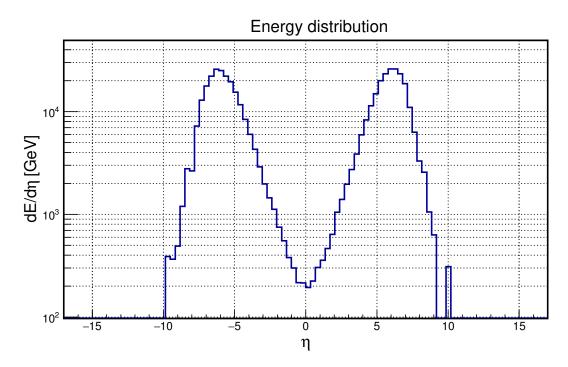


Figura 18: Referencial do CM

1.3 $E_{LAB}=432~TeV \rightarrow \sqrt{s}=900~GeV$

- 10k Colisões pp.
- Referencial do CM.

- $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{2m_{\rm p}E_{\rm LAB}} = 900 \text{ GeV}.$
- SoftQCD: Single Diffractive, Double Diffractive, Non Diffractive e Elastic.

1.3.1 RIVET: ATLAS 2010 S8591806 [1]

- Charged particles at 900 GeV in ATLAS
- Beams: p+ p+ Beam energies: (450.0, 450.0) GeV Run details:
- pp QCD interactions at 900 GeV including diffractive events.

The first measurements with the ATLAS detector at the LHC. Data were collected using a minimumbias trigger in December 2009 during proton-proton collisions at a centre of mass energy of 900 GeV. The charged- particle density, its dependence on transverse momentum and pseudorapid- ity, and the relationship between transverse momentum and charged-particle multiplicity are measured for events with at least one charged particle in the kinematic range $|\eta| < 2.5$ and $p_{\perp} > 500$ MeV. All data is corrected to the particle level.

Charged particle multiplicity as function of η

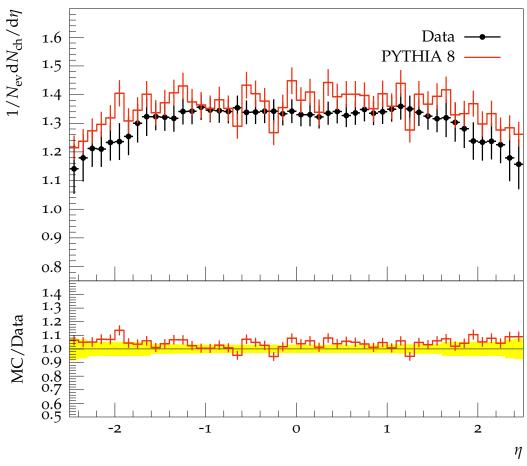


Figura 19: Referencial do CM

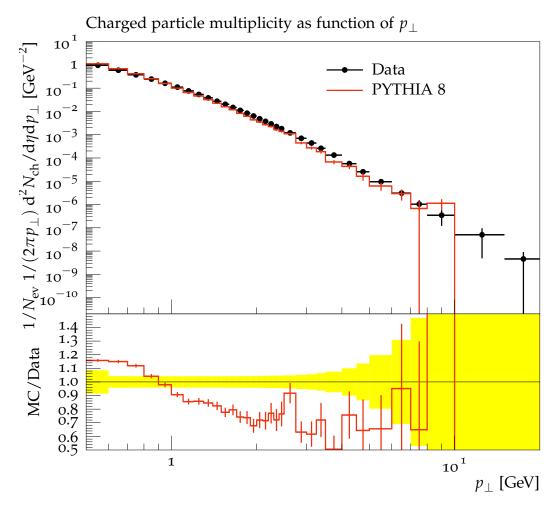


Figura 20: Referencial do CM

2 EPOS LHC

2.1 Colisão pp: $E_{LAB} = 120 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow \sqrt{s} = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$

```
- 1000 Colisões pp.
```

$$- E_{LAB} = 120000 \text{ GeV} = 120 \text{ TeV}$$

$$-m_p = 0.9383 \text{ GeV}, m_C = 11 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{m_{\rm p}^2 + m_{\rm C}^2 + 2E_{\rm LAB}m_{\rm C}} = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$$

- Referencial do CM.

```
target momentum:
                   -800
 number of collisions:
                   1000
 parameter file name:
                   crmc.param
 output file name:
                   crmc_eposlhc_861492214_p_p_800.root
 HE model:
                   O (EPOS-LHC)
EPOS LHC
              K. WERNER, T. PIEROG
              Contact: tanguy.pierog@kit.edu
WARNING: This is a special retuned version !!!
   Do not publish results without contacting the authors.
```

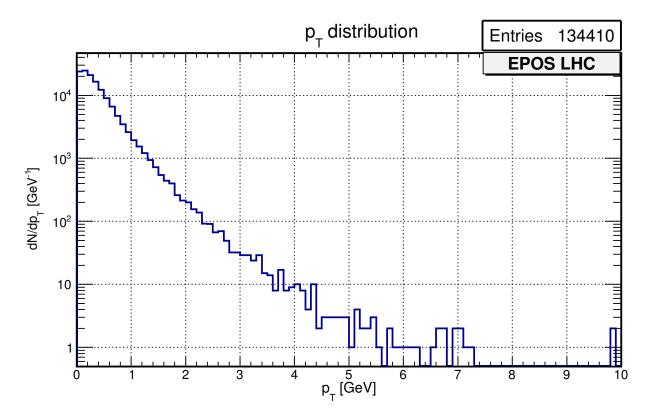


Figura 21: EPOS LHC: colisões pp

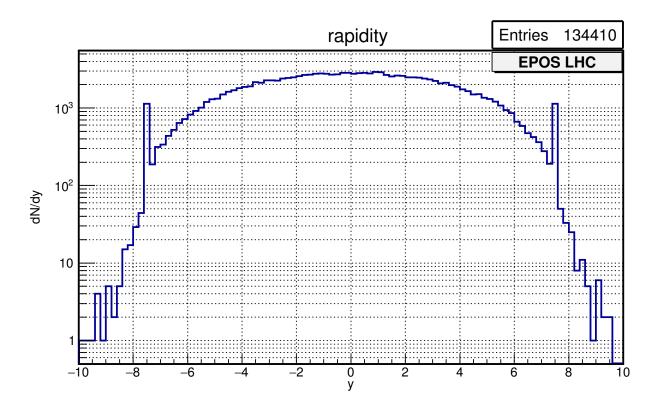


Figura 22: EPOS LHC: colisões pp

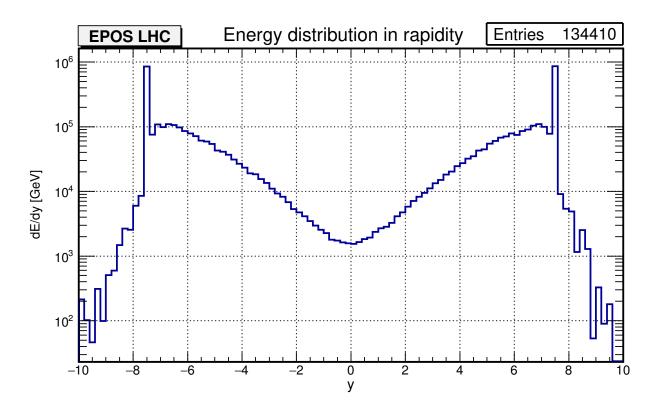


Figura 23: EPOS LHC: colisões pp

2.2 Colisão próton-Carbono: $E_{LAB}=120~{ m TeV} ightarrow \sqrt{s}=1.6~{ m TeV}$

```
- 1000 Colisões próton-Carbono p-C
```

$$- E_{LAB} = 120000 \text{ GeV} = 120 \text{ TeV}$$

$$-m_p = 0.9383 \text{ GeV}, m_C = 11 \text{ GeV}$$

$$-\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{m_{\rm p}^2 + m_{\rm C}^2 + 2E_{\rm LAB}m_{\rm C}} = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$$

- Referencial do CM

```
$ bin/crmc -o root -p800 -P-800 -n1000 -m0 -i2212 -I12
       >> crmc <<
                   416075184 (automatic)
 seed:
 projectile id:
                   2212 (p)
 projectile momentum:
                   800
                   12 (C)
 target id:
 target momentum:
                   -800
 number of collisions:
                   1000
 parameter file name:
                   crmc.param
 output file name:
                   crmc_eposlhc_416075184_p_C_800.root
 HE model:
                   O (EPOS-LHC)
EPOS LHC
                K. WERNER, T. PIEROG
                Contact: tanguy.pierog@kit.edu
WARNING: This is a special retuned version !!!
    Do not publish results without contacting the authors.
```

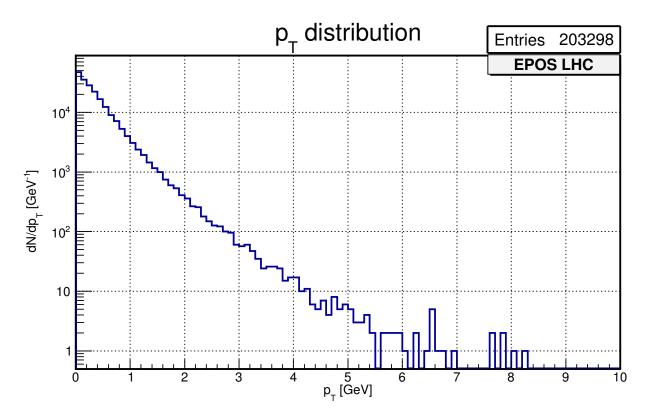


Figura 24: EPOS LHC: colisões p-C

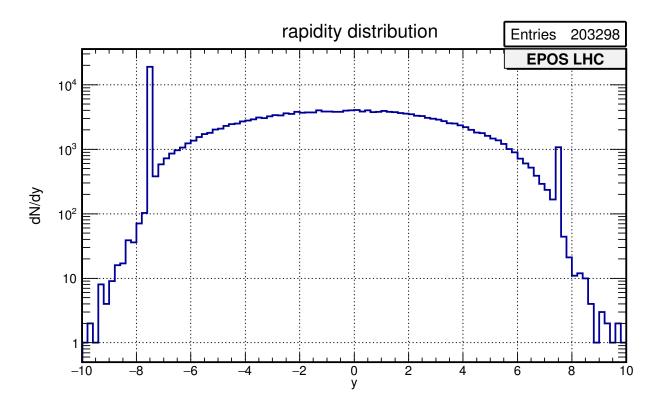


Figura 25: EPOS LHC: colisões p-C

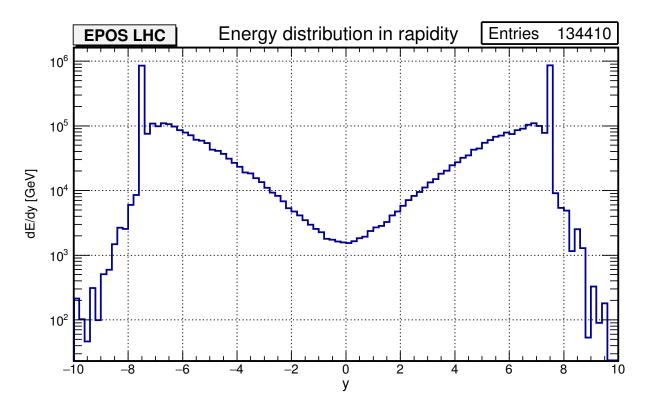


Figura 26: EPOS LHC: colisões p-C

2.3 Colisão próton-Chumbo: $E_{LAB}=120~{ m TeV} ightarrow \sqrt{s}=1.6~{ m TeV}$

- $-\,$ 1000 Colisões próton-Chumbo p-Pb
- $-~E_{\rm LAB} = 120000~{\rm GeV} = 120~{\rm TeV}$
- $-m_p = 0.9383 \text{ GeV}, m_{Pb} = 11 \text{ GeV}$
- $-\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{m_{\rm p}^2 + m_{\rm C}^2 + 2E_{\rm LAB}m_{\rm C}} = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$
- Referencial do CM.

```
$ bin/crmc -o root -p800 -P-800 -n1000 -m0 -i2212 -I822080
          >> crmc <<
                            98795356 (automatic)
  seed:
  projectile id:
                            2212 (p)
  projectile momentum:
                            800
                            822080 (A=208, Z=82)
  target id:
  target momentum:
                           -800
  number of collisions:
                            1000
  parameter file name:
                            crmc.param
                            crmc_eposlhc_98795356_p_Pb_800.root
  output file name:
 HE model:
                            O (EPOS-LHC)
```

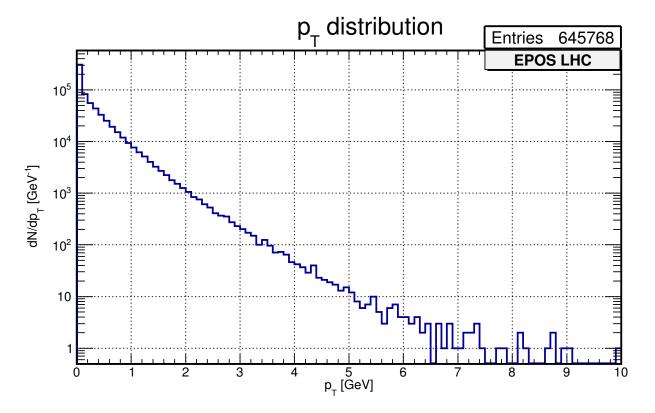


Figura 27: EPOS LHC: colisões p-Pb

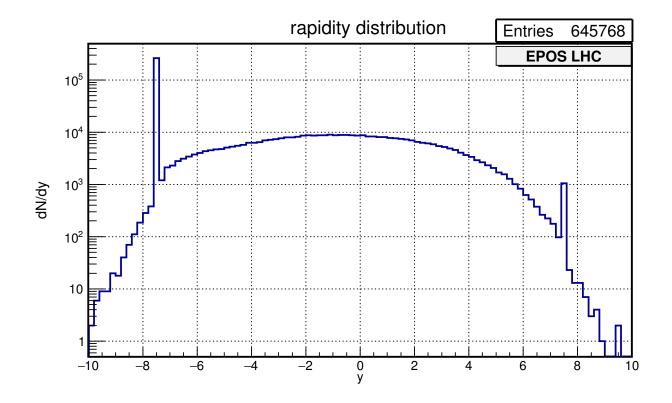


Figura 28: EPOS LHC: colisões p-Pb

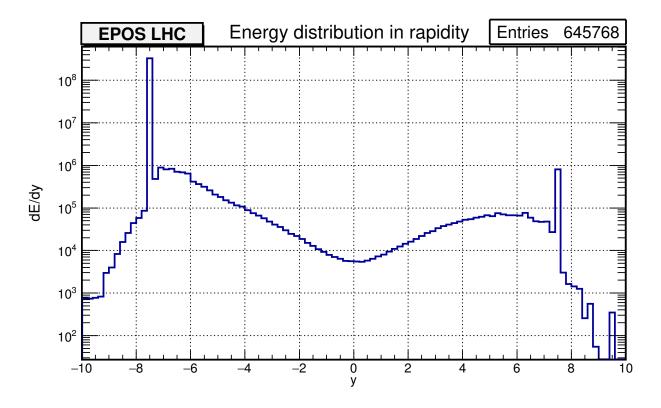


Figura 29: EPOS LHC: colisões p-Pb

Referências

[1] G. Aad et al. "Charged-particle multiplicities in pp interactions at $\sqrt{s} = 900$ GeV measured with the ATLAS detector at the LHC". Em: *Phys. Lett.* B688 (2010), pp. 21–42. DOI: 10.1016/j.physletb.2010.03.064. arXiv: 1003.3124 [hep-ex].