

A new event generator

*Toward a cluster fragmentation model for
SHERPA*

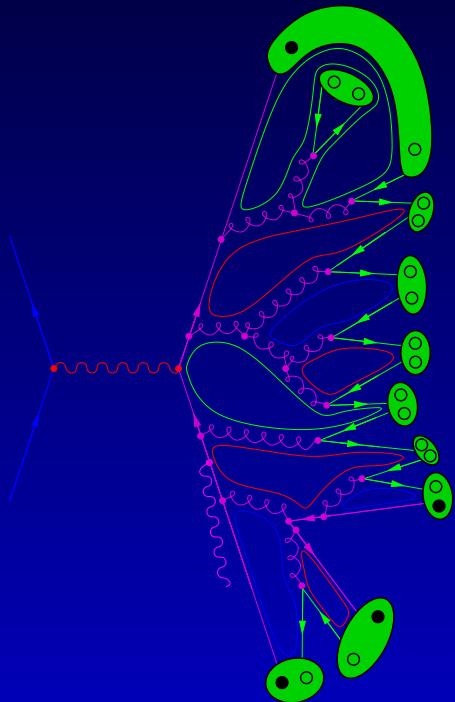
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Outline:

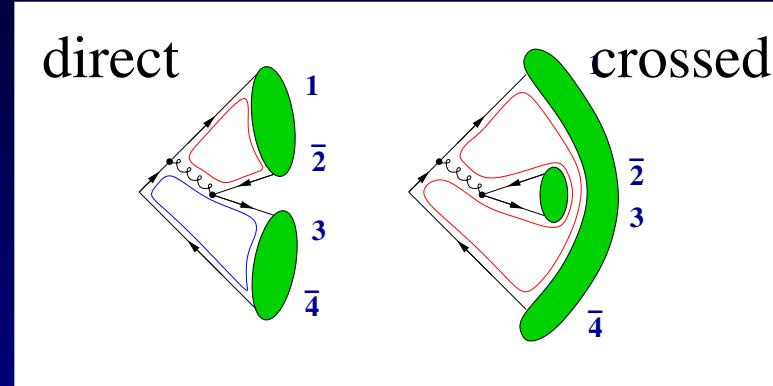
1. General remarks on cluster fragmentation
2. Cluster formation
3. Production of light flavour pairs
4. Cluster decays
5. A few results

Cluster formation I - principle



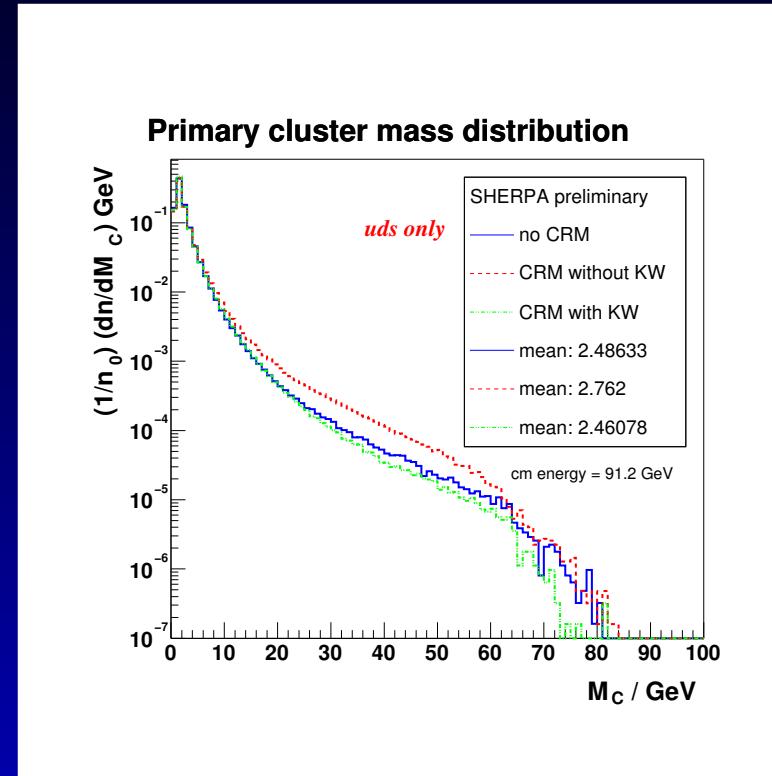
- Parton shower terminates at some $p_\perp^{\min} = \mathcal{O}(1\text{GeV})$.
- Partons are brought to constituent masses (in each colour singlet).
- Gluons ($m_g = \mathcal{O}(1\text{GeV})$) are forced to split,
 $\sim P_{g \rightarrow q\bar{q}}(z) \sim z^2 + (1-z)^2$.
(May involve also diquarks.)
- Neighbouring colours form a neutral cluster.

Cluster formation II - details



- Model soft, non-pert. colour reconnections.
- “Naive” relative weight crossed/direct $\sim 1/N_c^2$.
- Add a kinematic weight:
$$W = Q_H^2 / [Q_H^2 + 4(w_{ij} + w_{kl})^2]$$
, where
 Q_H = hadr. scale and $w_{ij} = m_{ij}, p_{\perp,ij}, \dots$

Cluster formation II - details



Production of light flavour pairs

- Treat flavour just as “label”.
- Anisotropic (“string-like”) fission:
$$P_{12} = \left(1 - \frac{Q_f}{M}\right) p_1 + \frac{Q_f}{M} p_4$$
with Q_f = fission parameter.
- “Popping” of light quarks/diquarks:
 $u, d, s, ud_{0,1}, us_{0,1}, ds_{0,1}, uu_1, dd_1, ss_1$.

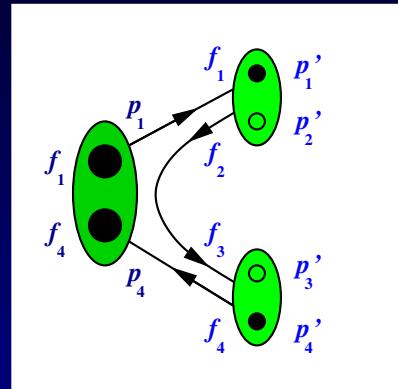
Two parameters: p_s, p_B for strangeness/baryon:

$$p_{u,d} = (1 - p_B) \frac{1 - p_s}{2}, \quad p_s = (1 - p_B)p_s,$$

$$p_{ud, sd, su}^{S=0,1} = p_B \{1, 3\} \cdot p_D, \quad p_{dd, uu, ss}^{S=1} = 4p_B p_D,$$

$$p_D = \frac{p_{d,u}^{2-n_s} p_s^{n_s}}{3p_s^2 - 2p_s + 3}$$

Improvement: Add in constituent masses . . .



Cluster decays I - principle

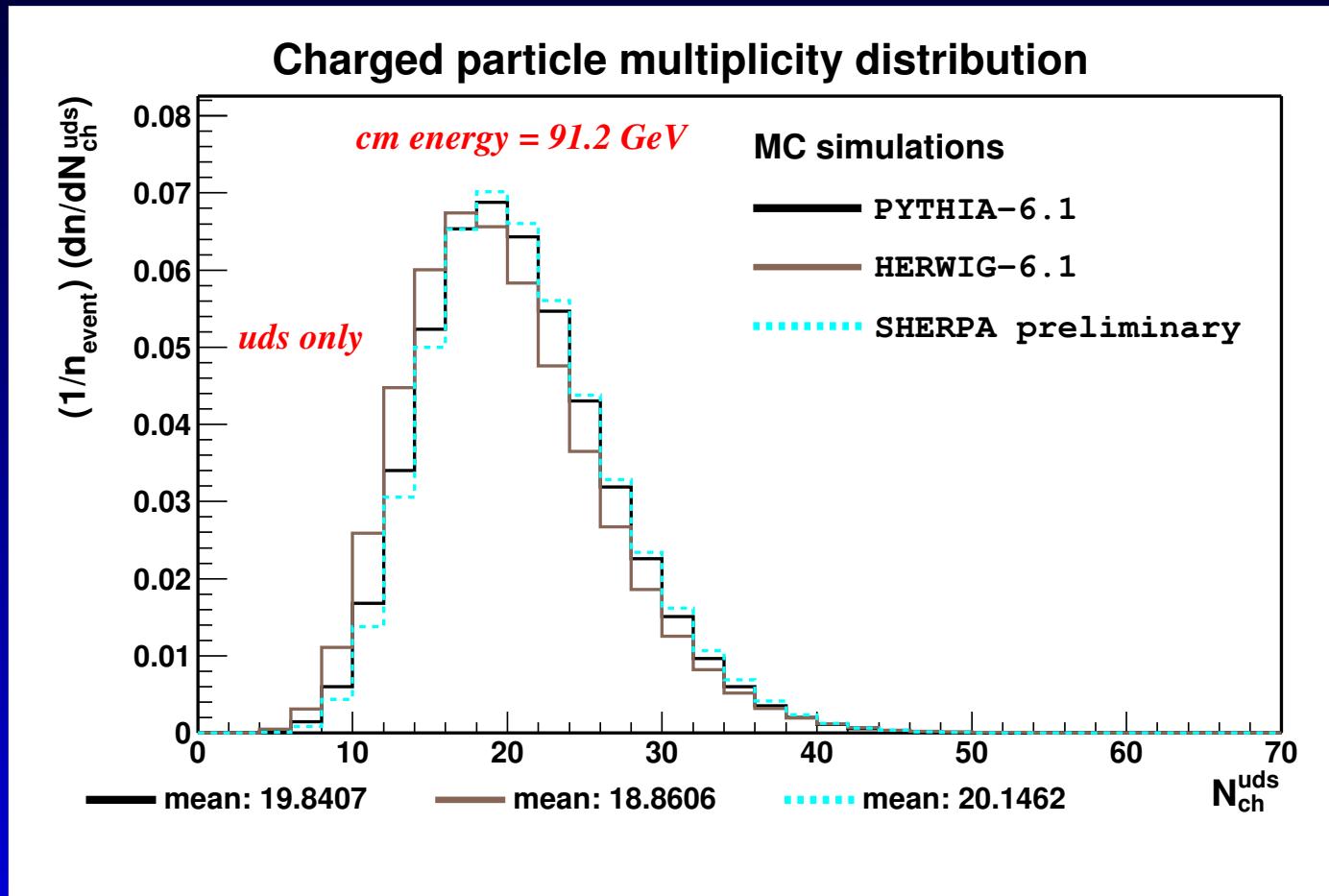
- Understand clusters as excited hadrons
→ will decay further.
- In principle, there are various channels:
 $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$, $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{CC}$, $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{CH}$, $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{HH}$;
have to separate regions of phasespace.
(In **Herwig**: According to cluster mass.)
- In SHERPA: Dynamical separation.
Mass of emerging compound(s) vs.
mass of heaviest hadron with given flavour
content.

Cluster decays II - details

- Select $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}$:
Only hadrons with $m_H < m_C$ are allowed,
spread leftover four-momentum over neighbours.
- For $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{CH}$ and $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{HH}$:
Question : Which hadron to choose ?
Answer : Combined weight
phase space \otimes flavour
(overlap with spin-flavour wf. of hadrons,
only complete multiplets ! strong isospin !)
If $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{CH}$: reshuffle momenta.
If $\mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{HH}$: isotropic in c.m. of \mathcal{C} .

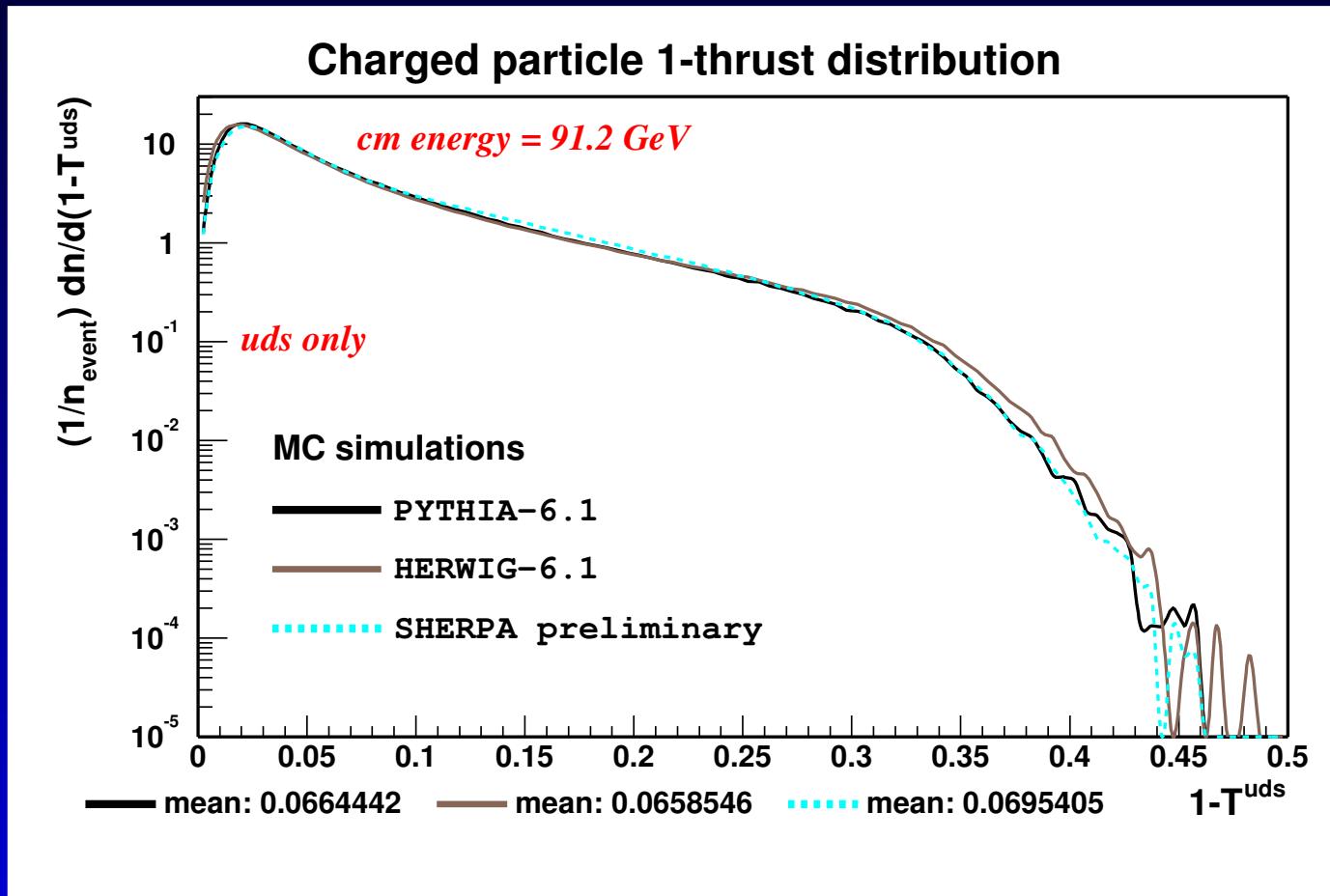
Results (MCs):

Overall agreement (Tuned against Pythia 6.1)



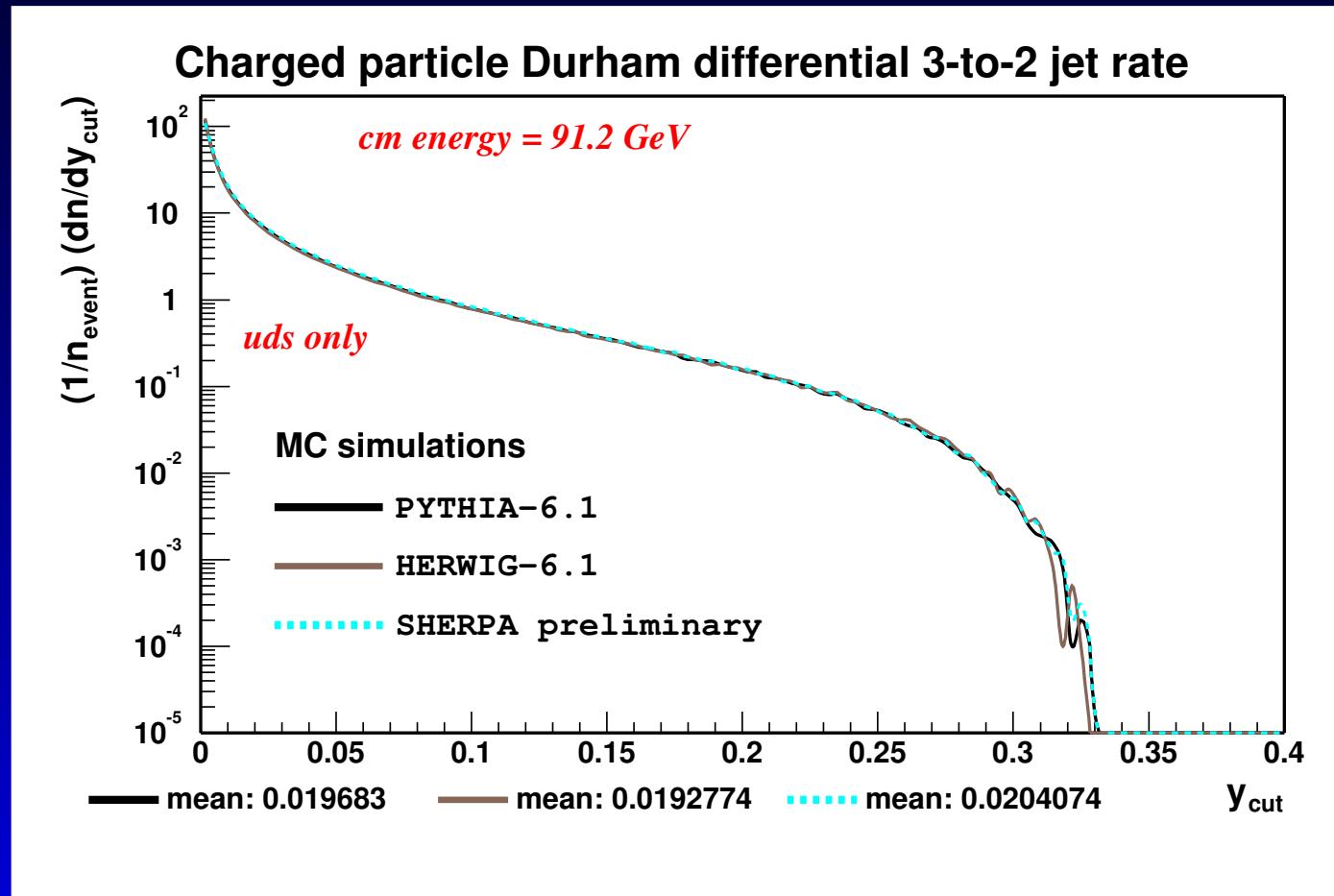
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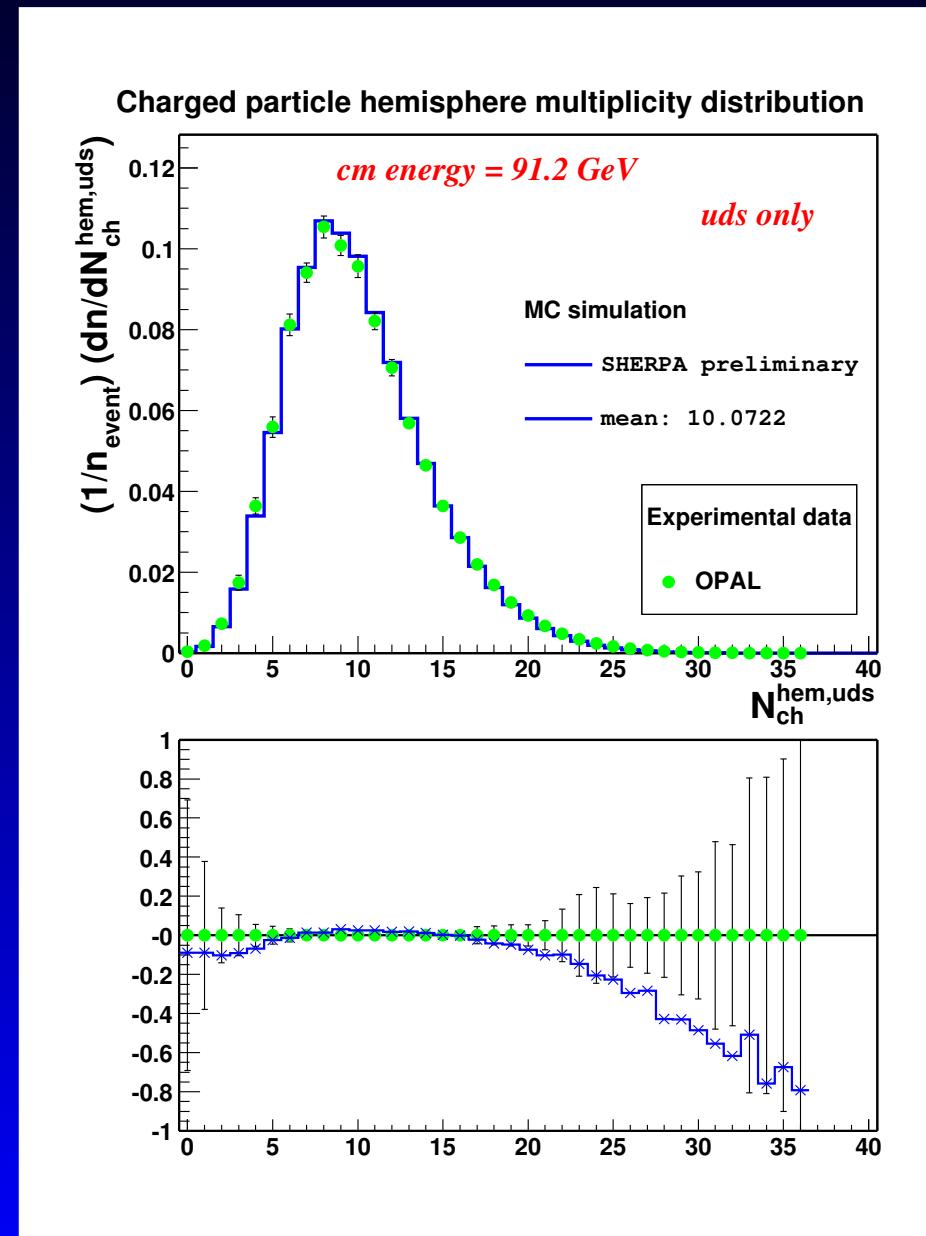


Results (MCs):

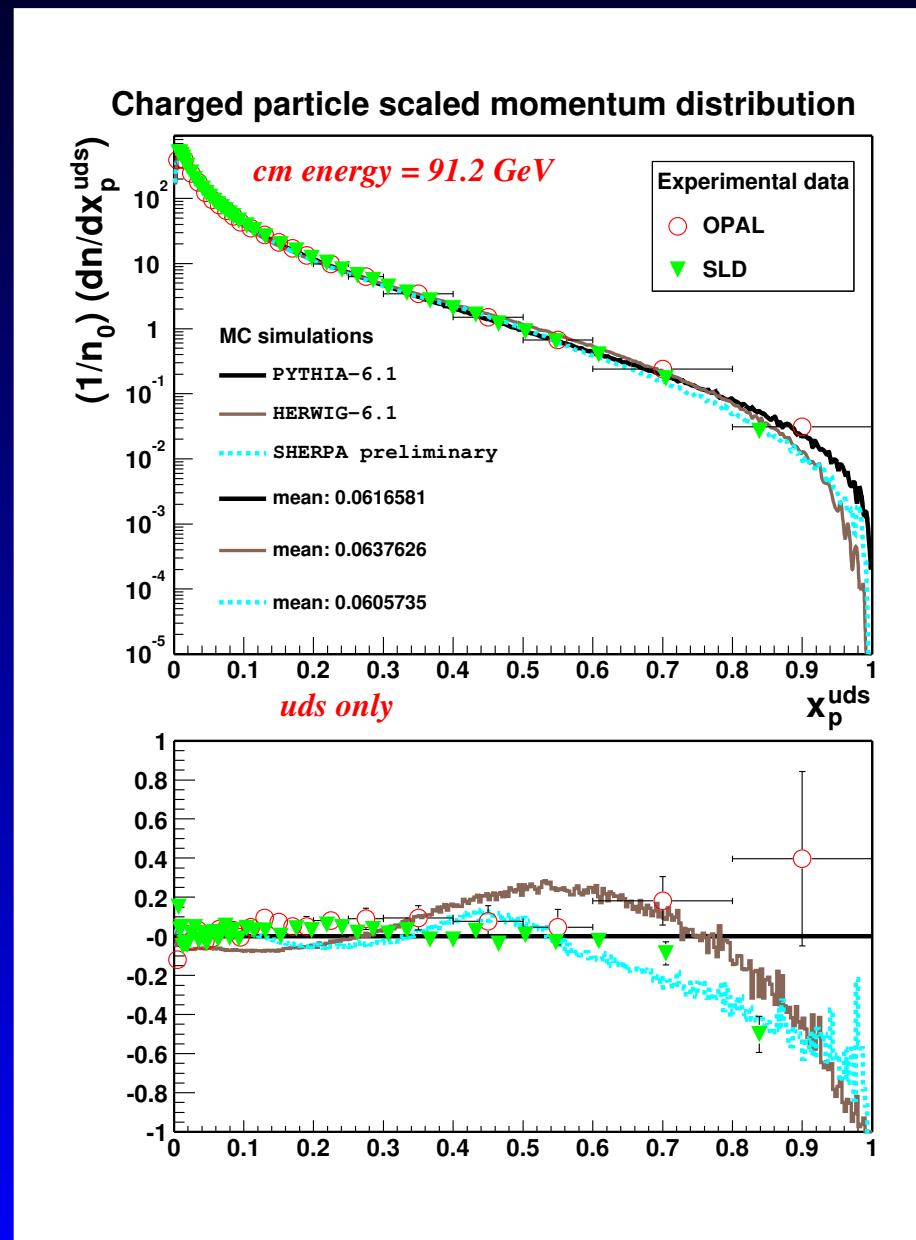
Overall agreement (Tuned against Pythia 6.1)



Results (Experiment):



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