

# Theoretical predictions for far-forward tau neutrinos at LHC

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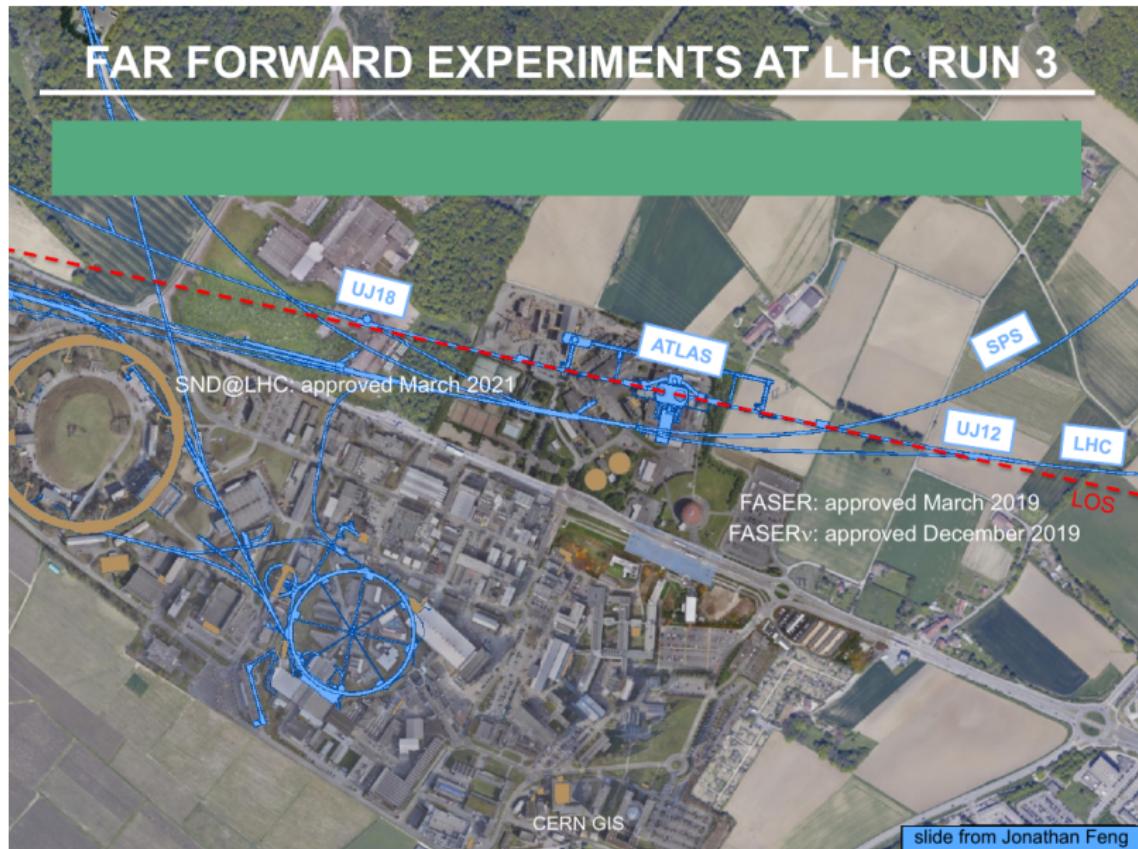
work with Milind Diwan, Maria Vittoria Garzelli, Yu Seon Jeong, Karan Kumar and

Mary Hall Reno

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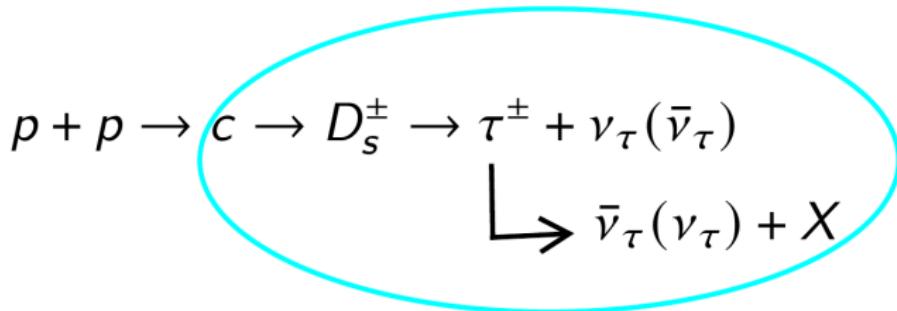
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# Far-forward neutrinos at LHC



slide from Jonathan Feng

# Forward $\nu_\tau$ production at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV at LHC



with contributions from  $D^\pm$ ,  $B^\pm$ ,  $B^0(\bar{B}^0)$ ,  $W^\pm$  and  $Z^0$  ignored.

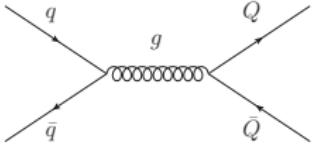
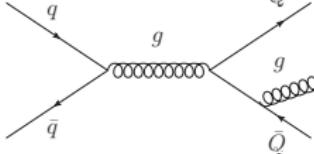
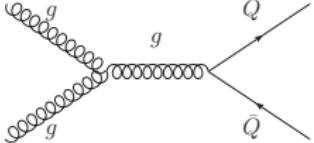
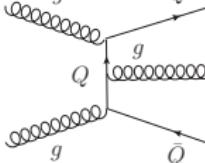
# Charm production in perturbative QCD

- pQCD: hard scale  $m_c \approx 1.0$  GeV  $> \Lambda_{QCD} \approx 200$  MeV,  $\alpha_s(m_c) \approx 0.4$ .
- Inclusive differential cross section of the charm quark for the process  $H_1 + H_2 \rightarrow c + X$  under collinear factorization framework can be written as (P. Nason et al., 1989, HVQ program)

$$\left( E \frac{d^3\sigma}{d^3p} \right)_c = \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} \int dx_1 dx_2 f_{i/H_1}(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_{j/H_2}(x_2, \mu_F^2) \left[ E \frac{d^3 \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(x_1 P_{H_1}, x_2 P_{H_2}, p, m^2, \mu_F^2, \mu_R^2)}{d^3 p} \right]$$

- where  $q = u, d, s$  and  $m_q = 0$ ;
- $x$ -momentum fraction of the parton in the nucleon. For charm quark pair production at  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV,  $10^{-8} < x < 1$ ;
- $\mu_R$ -renormalization scale,  $\mu_F$ -factorization scale;
- $f_{i/H}(x, \mu_F^2)$ -parton distribution function (PDF) [number density], universal; PROSA\_2019\_FFNS PDFs;
- $\hat{\sigma}_{ij}$ -parton level hard scattering cross section, process dependent.

# Partonic processes upto next-to-leading order pQCD

leading order ( $\alpha_s^2$ )	next-to-leading order ( $\alpha_s^3$ )
$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q}$ 	$q + \bar{q} \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q} + g$ 
$g + g \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q}$ 	$g + g \rightarrow Q + \bar{Q} + g$ 
...	...

Dominated by  $gg$  interactions  $\Rightarrow$  almost same  $c$  and  $\bar{c}$  production cross sections, same  $\nu$  and  $\bar{\nu}$  production cross sections.

# From charm quarks to charm hadrons to neutrinos

- Introduce intrinsic transverse momentum ( $\vec{k}_T$ ),

$$dx_1 f_{i/p_1}(x_1, \mu_F^2) \rightarrow dx_1 \boxed{d^2 k_{T_1} f(\vec{k}_{T_1})} f_{i/p_1}(x_1, \mu_F^2)$$

where

$$f(\vec{k}_T) = \frac{1}{\pi \langle k_T^2 \rangle} \exp\left(-\frac{k_T^2}{\langle k_T^2 \rangle}\right)$$

for forward charm production.

- From charm quark to charm hadron

$$\left(E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d^3 p}\right)_{H_c} = \left(E \frac{d^3 \sigma}{d^3 p}\right)_c \otimes D_c^{H_c}(z) \text{ with } D_c^{H_c}(z) = \frac{Nz(1-z)^2}{((1-z)^2 + \epsilon z)^2}$$

is the  $c \rightarrow H_c$  fragmentation function, where  $\vec{p}_{H_c} = z \vec{p}_c$ ,  $0 < z < 1$ .

- $\nu$  number of events per GeV

$$\frac{dN}{dE_\nu} = \frac{d\sigma(pp \rightarrow \nu X)}{dE_\nu} \times \mathcal{L} \times \mathcal{P}_{\text{int}}, \text{ with } \mathcal{P}_{\text{int}} = \rho_W L_d N_A \frac{\sigma_{\nu W}}{A_W}.$$

# Type of uncertainties considered

- Uncertainties from 3-flavour NLO [PROSA\\_2019\\_FFNS](#) PDFs.
- Comparison with [CT14nlo\\_NF3](#), [ABMP16\\_3\\_nlo](#) and [NNPDF3.1\\_nlo\\_pch\\_as\\_0118\\_nf\\_3](#) PDF predictions.
- Fixed order pQCD predictions' scale-choice dependence:  $\sigma_c = \sigma_c(\mu_F^2, \mu_R^2) \rightarrow$  used as an estimate of the higher-order uncertainties:

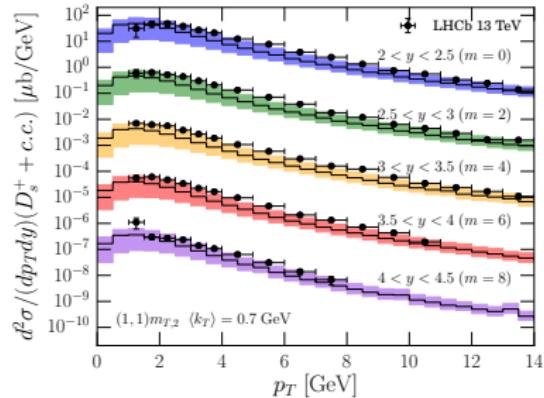
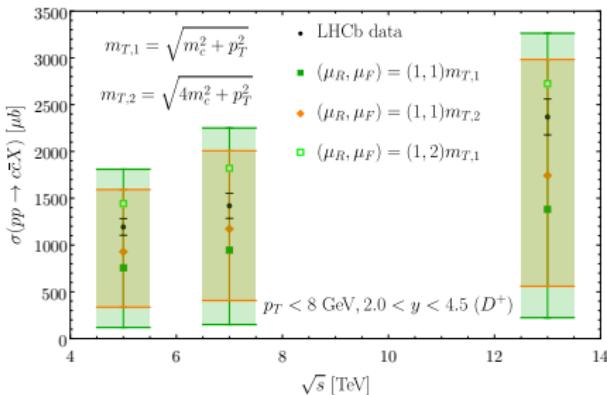
$N_F$	0.5	1.0	2.0
$N_R$	✓	✓	✗
0.5	✓	✗	✓
1.0	✓	✗	✓
2.0	✗	✓	✓

$m_{T,2}$

Default:  $(\mu_F, \mu_R) = (1, 1)m_{T,2} \equiv (1, 1)\sqrt{(2m_c)^2 + p_T^2}$  and  $\langle k_T \rangle = 0.7$  GeV,

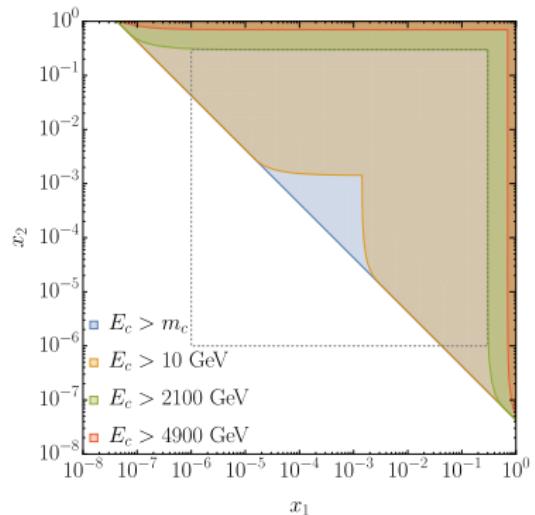
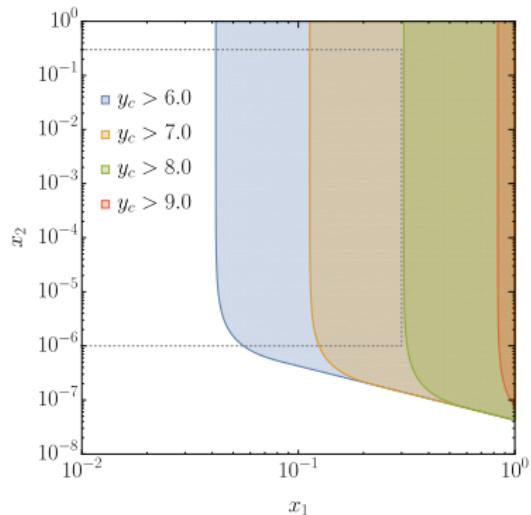
compared to  $(\mu_F, \mu_R) = (1, 2)m_T \equiv (1, 2)\sqrt{m_c^2 + p_T^2}$  and  $\langle k_T \rangle = 1.2$  GeV.

# Comparison to LHCb data



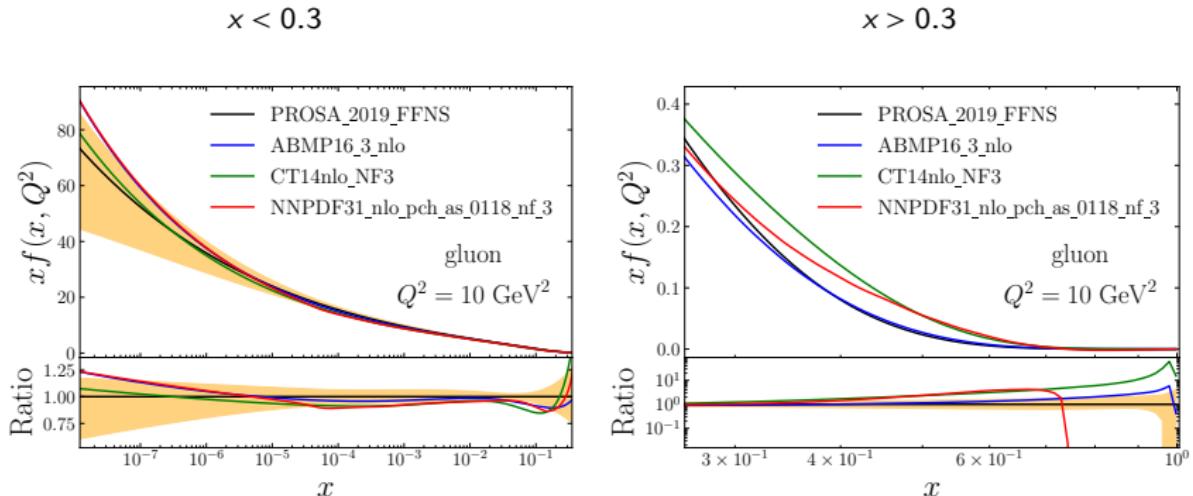
- $\sigma_{\text{theoretical}} < \sigma_{\text{experimental}}$
- uncer.theoretical > uncer.experimental
- Agree, within uncertainty band

$(x_1, x_2)$  region for  $y_c > y_{c0}$  or  $E_c > E_{c0}$



Far-forward (large  $y$  and large  $E$ ) production of charm quarks at large  $\sqrt{s}$  involves the product of small- $x$  and large- $x$  PDFs.

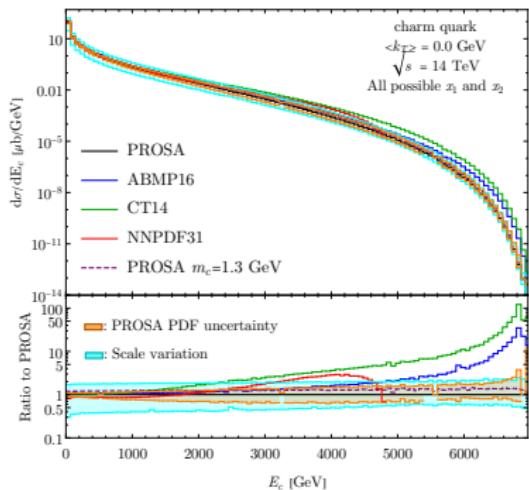
# Gluon PDFs at $Q^2 = 10$ GeV $^2$



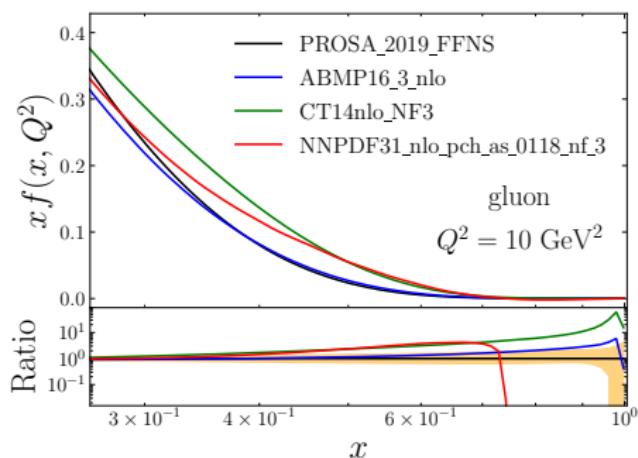
- For  $x < 0.3$ , the PROSA PDF uncertainty is within 20% – 30%.
- For  $x < 0.3$ , CT14, ABMP16 and NNPDF3.1 PDFs are within the PROSA uncertainty band.
- For  $x > 0.3$ , large deviations appear.

# Charm quark energy distribution vs. gluon PDF

Energy distribution



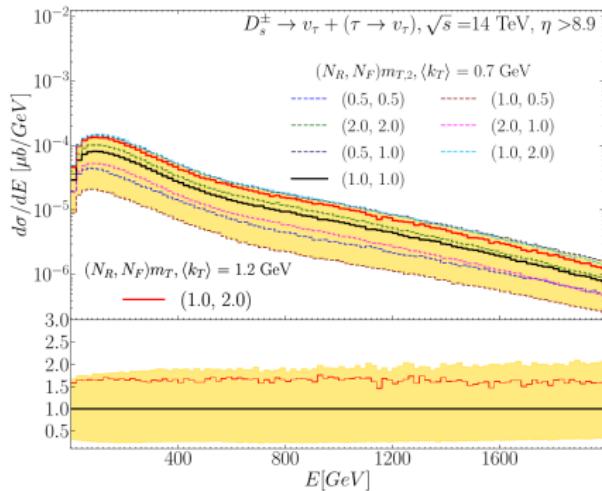
Gluon PDFs ( $x > 0.3$ )



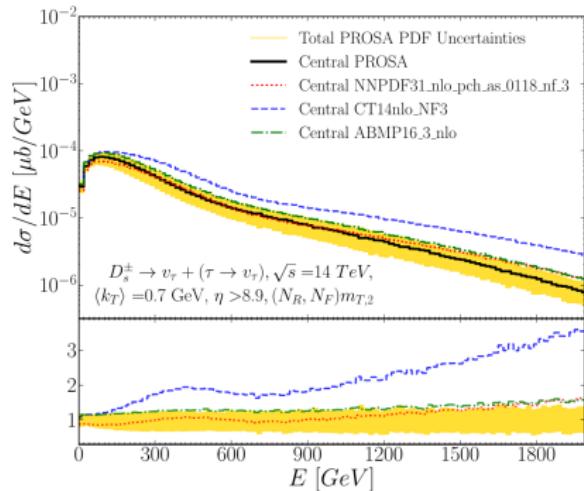
- Scale uncertainty:  $-70\%$  to  $+90\%$ .
- PROSA PDF uncertainty:  $\pm 20\%$  ( $E_c < 500 \text{ GeV}$ )  $\Rightarrow \pm 30\%$  ( $E_c \sim 2000 \text{ GeV}$ )  $\Rightarrow 60\%$ .
- Ratios at high energies show a similar behavior.

# PDF and scale uncertainties of $\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$ fluxes

Scales



Different PDFs

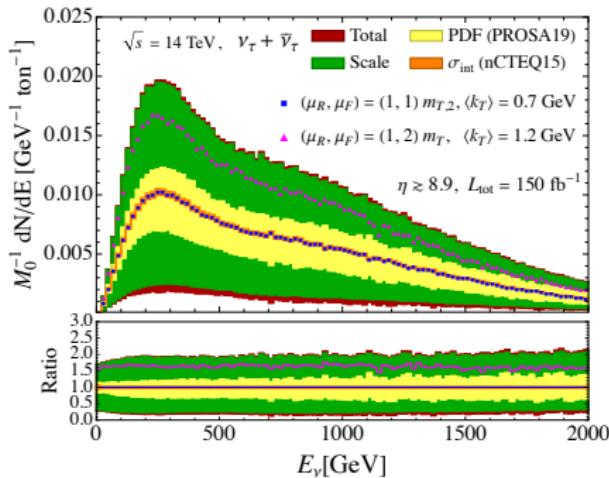


$\eta > 8.9$

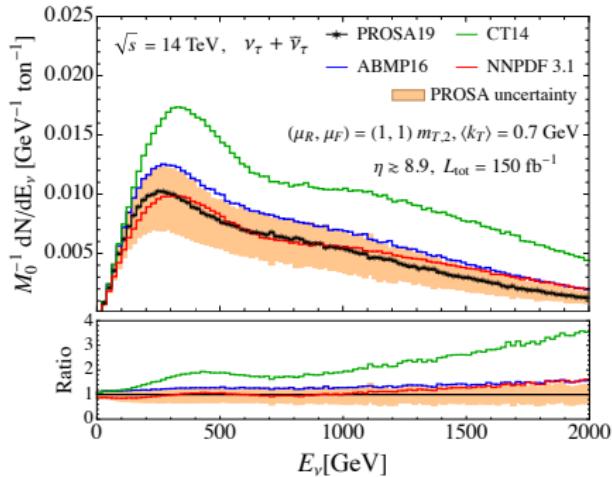
- Scale uncertainty:  $-70\%$  to  $+90\%$ .
- PROSA PDF uncertainty:  $\pm 30\%$  ( $E_c < 500$  GeV)  $\Rightarrow \pm 40\%$  ( $E_c \sim 2000$  GeV).
- Deviations already appear at low  $E_\nu$ : accumulate in  $c \rightarrow D_s \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ .

# PDF and scale uncertainties of $\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$ CC event numbers

## PROSA PDF and scale



## Different PDFs



Uncertainty in neutrino CC interaction (nCTEQ15)  $< 5\% \ll$  unc. in production.

# $\nu_\tau$ and $\bar{\nu}_\tau$ CC event numbers (FASER $\nu$ and SND@LHC at run 3)

$\mathcal{L} = 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\nu_\tau$	$\bar{\nu}_\tau$	$\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$	$\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$		
$(\mu_R, \mu_F), \langle k_T \rangle$	$(1, 1) m_{T,2}, 0.7 \text{ GeV}$					
.				scale(u/l)	PDF(u/l)	$\sigma_{\text{int}}$
SND@LHC $7.2 < \eta_\nu < 8.6, 830 \text{ kg}$	2.8	1.3	$4.2^{+3.8}_{-3.3}$	+3.7/-3.1	+0.8/-1.2	$\pm 0.1$
FASER $\nu$ $\eta_\nu > 8.9, 1.2 \text{ ton}$	8.2	3.9	$12.1^{+11.6}_{-9.8}$	+11.3/-9.0	+2.8/-3.9	$\pm 0.3$
$(\mu_R, \mu_F), \langle k_T \rangle$	$(1, 2) m_T, 1.2 \text{ GeV}$			$(1, 1) m_{T,2}, 0.7 \text{ GeV}$		
PDF	PROSA FFNS			NNPDF3.1	CT14	ABMP16
SND@LHC $7.2 < \eta_\nu < 8.6, 830 \text{ kg}$	5.1	2.4	7.5	4.0	6.6	5.0
FASER $\nu$ $\eta_\nu > 8.9, 1.2 \text{ ton}$	13.5	6.4	19.9	12.8	23.5	15.6

# Summary

- An NLO pQCD evaluation within SM for charm production cross section.
- At large  $y/\eta$  or  $E$ , theoretical predictions of the  $\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$  CC DIS event number rely on PDFs in a combination of very small and large parton- $x$  values.
- $\sim 10$  or  $\sim 5000$   $\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$  CC interaction events are expected at run 3 or HL-LHC.
- Theoretical uncertainties:
  - PROSA PDF uncertainty ( $\sim \pm 30\%$ )
  - Alternative PDF choices can yield predictions that lie outside the PROSA PDF uncertainty band  $\Rightarrow$  constraint on large- $x$  PDFs are needed.
  - Scale uncertainties ( $-70\%$  to  $90\%$ )  $\Rightarrow$  higher-order corrections are important.

*Thanks*

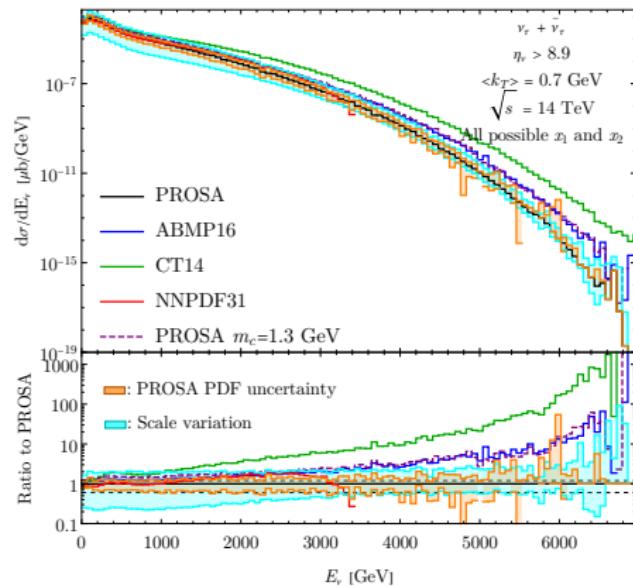
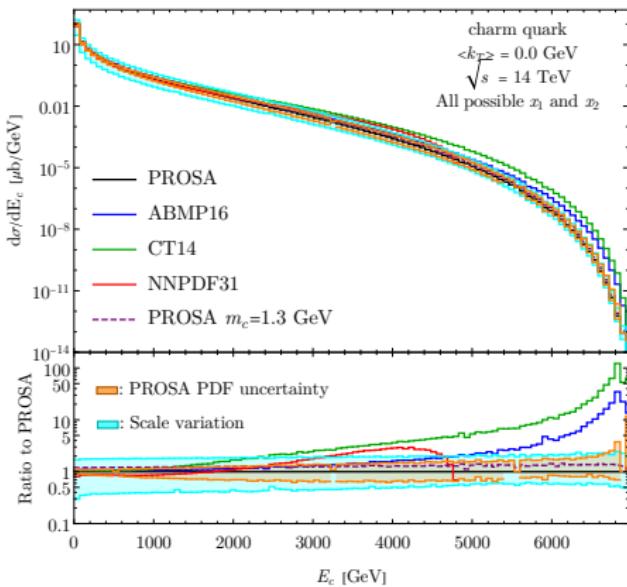
# *Backup slides*

# Fixed flavor number scheme (FFNS) PDFs

- PROSA 2019 FFNS PDF
  - 3-flavour ( $q = u, d, s$ ) NLO PDF
  - one central PDF and 40 error PDFs
  - incorporate fits to data on open heavy flavour production from HERA, LHCb and ALICE
- Other 3-flavor NLO PDF sets: CT14, ABMP16 and NNPDF3.1 collaborations

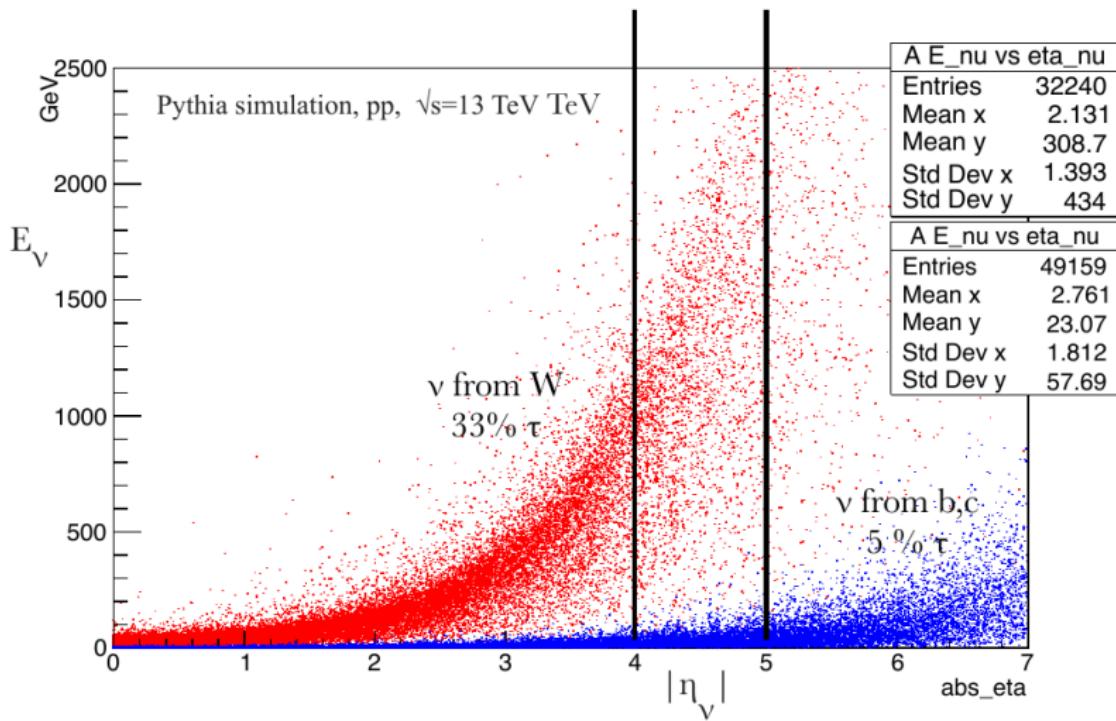
PDF Set	PROSA	CT14nlo_NF3	ABMP16_3_nlo	NNPDF3.1_nlo_nf 3
$m_c$ [GeV]	1.442	1.3	1.376	1.51

# Charm quark energy distribution vs. $\nu_\tau + \bar{\nu}_\tau$ energy distribution



The ratios of the deviations show similar behavior.

# Scatter plot



$\nu_\tau$  with large  $y_\nu$  is from  $D_s$  with large  $y_{D_s}$

