

# Spin Correlations in the PanScales parton showers and jet observables

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**2103.16526**



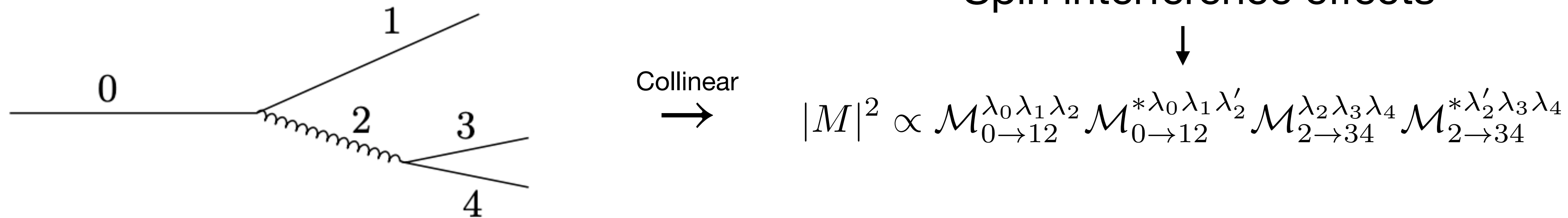
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# Spin Correlations

PanScales NLL requirement

- Get the ME right for emissions well-separated in Lund plane
- Reproduce NLL resummations of known observables

Spin interference effects



In QCD, spin correlations lead to azimuthal modulation of the form

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\varphi} \propto a_0 \left( 1 + \frac{a_2}{a_0} \cos(2\varphi) \right) \rightarrow \propto \alpha_s^2 L^2$$

$$\ln(\theta_1), \ln(\theta_2) > -|L|$$

$$\ln(z_1), \ln(z_2) \sim 1$$

# Spin Correlations

$$|M|^2 \propto \mathcal{M}_{0 \rightarrow 12}^{\lambda_0 \lambda_1 \lambda_2} \mathcal{M}_{0 \rightarrow 12}^{* \lambda_0 \lambda_1 \lambda_2'} \mathcal{M}_{2 \rightarrow 34}^{\lambda_2 \lambda_3 \lambda_4} \mathcal{M}_{2 \rightarrow 34}^{* \lambda_2' \lambda_3 \lambda_4}$$

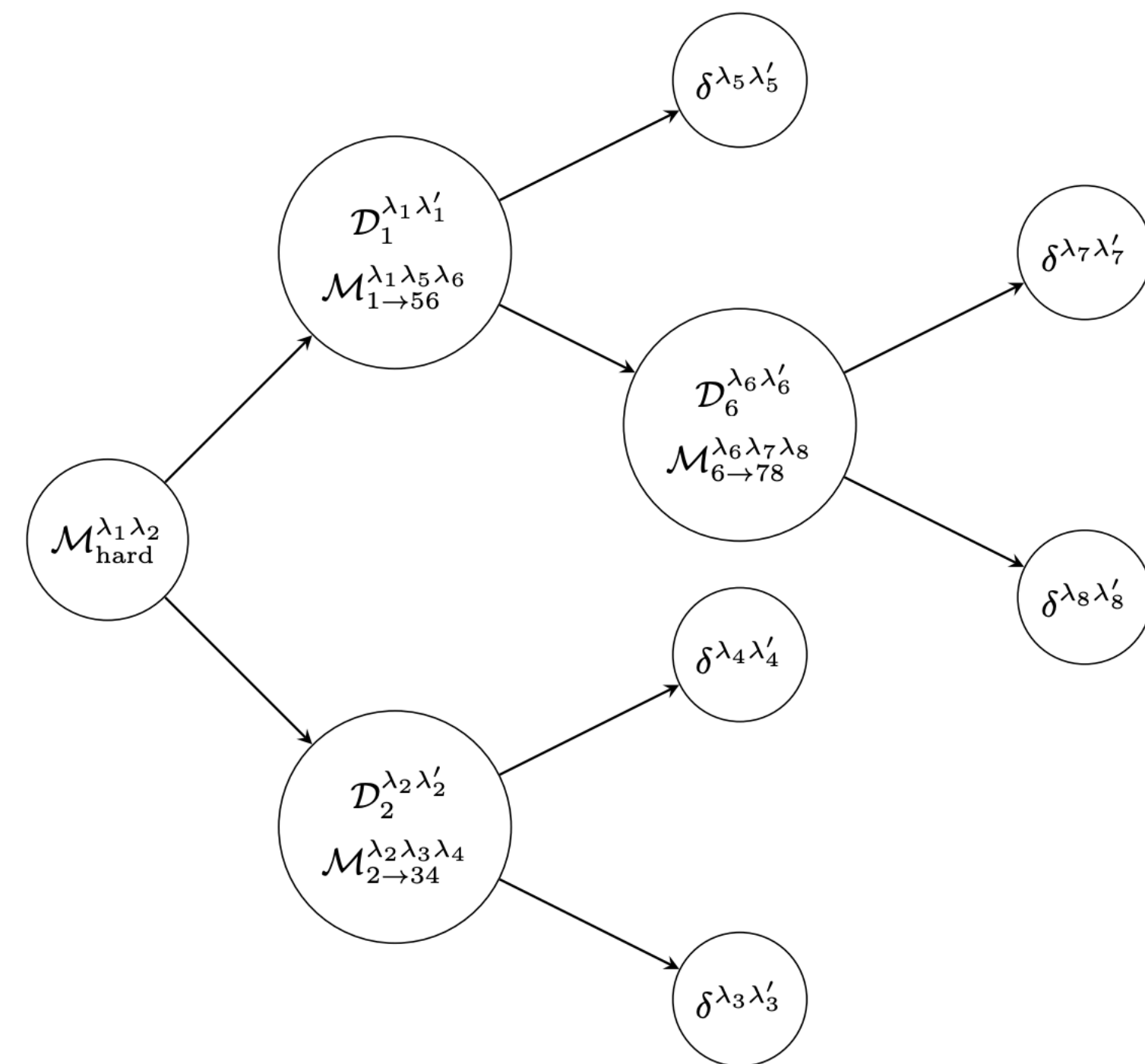
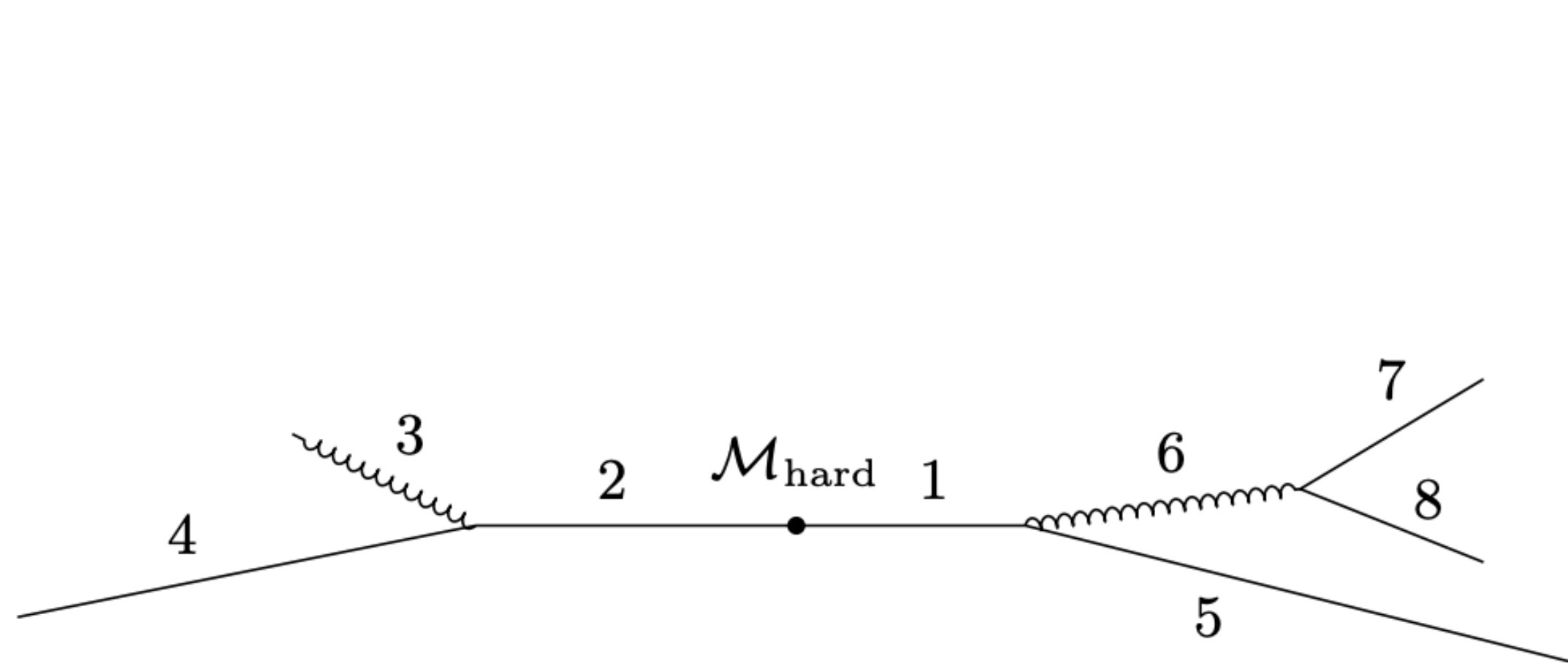
Redoing all spin index contractions at every branching is inefficient

Solution: Collins-Knowles algorithm

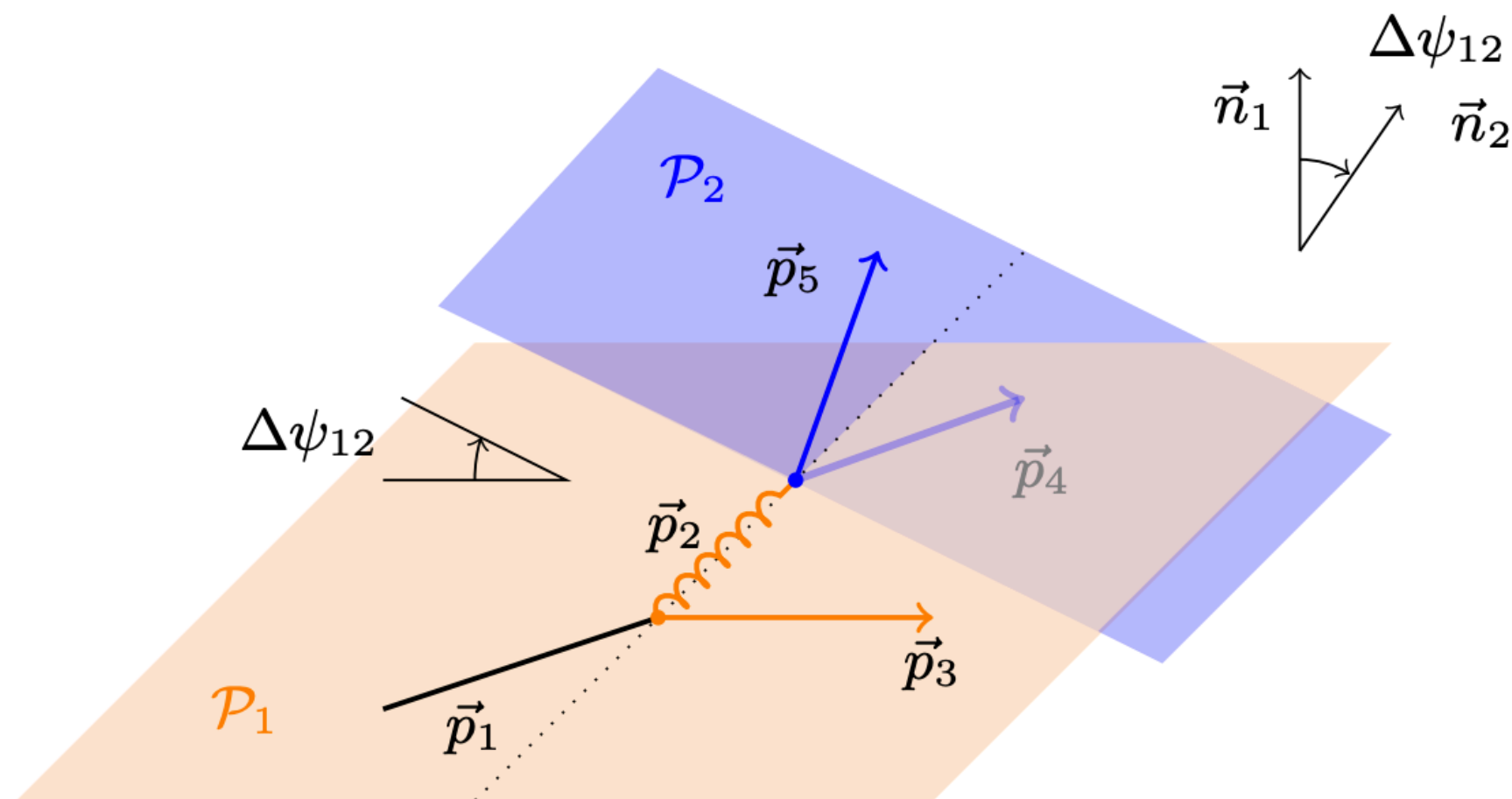
[Collins Nucl.Phys.B 304 \(1988\)](#)

[Knowles Nucl.Phys.B 304 \(1988\)](#)

[Richardson, Webster Eur.Phys.J.C 80 \(2020\)](#)



# Observables: Lund Declustering

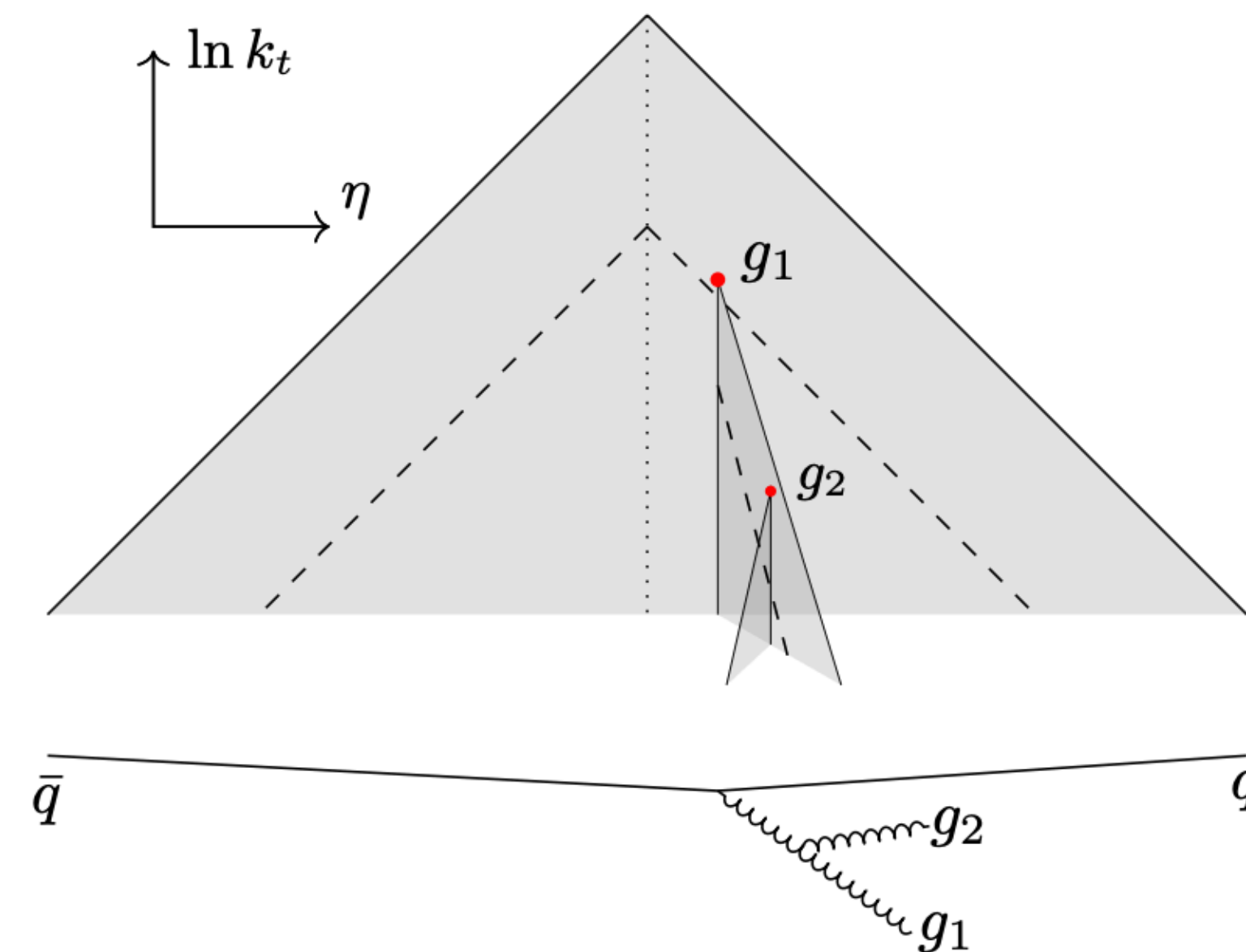


Fixed order:  
Angle between the planes of two subsequent branchings

All orders: Lund jet plane [Dreyer, Salam, Soyez JHEP 12 \(2018\) 064](#)

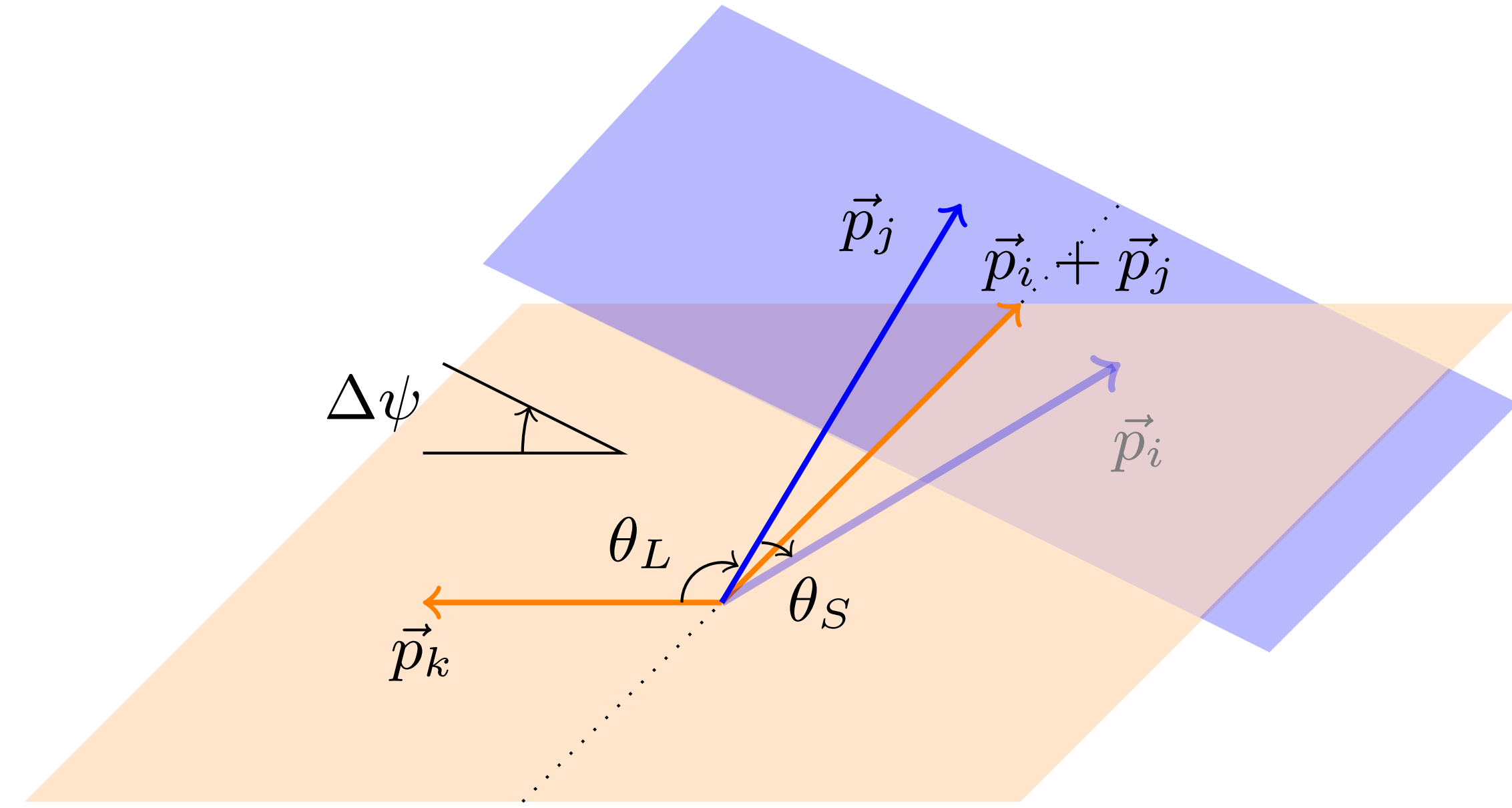
- Decluster with C/A
- Find highest- $k_t$  branching with  $z_1 \geq z_{\text{cut}}$
- Follow softest branch
- Find highest- $k_t$  branching with  $z_2 \geq z_{\text{cut}}$
- Compute angle  $\Delta\psi_{12}$  between two branching planes

Can also be defined *between* jets: EPR-like observable



# Observables: EEEEC

Recently resummed [Chen, Mout, Zhu Phys. Rev. Lett. 126 \(2021\)](#)



Energy weight removes soft contributions

Opening angles

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} \frac{d^3\Sigma}{d\Delta\psi d\theta_S d\theta_L} = \left\langle \sum_{i,j,k=1}^N \frac{8E_i E_j E_k}{Q^3} \delta(\Delta\psi - \phi_{(ij)k}) \delta(\theta_S - \theta_{ij}) \delta(\theta_L - \theta_{jk}) \right\rangle$$

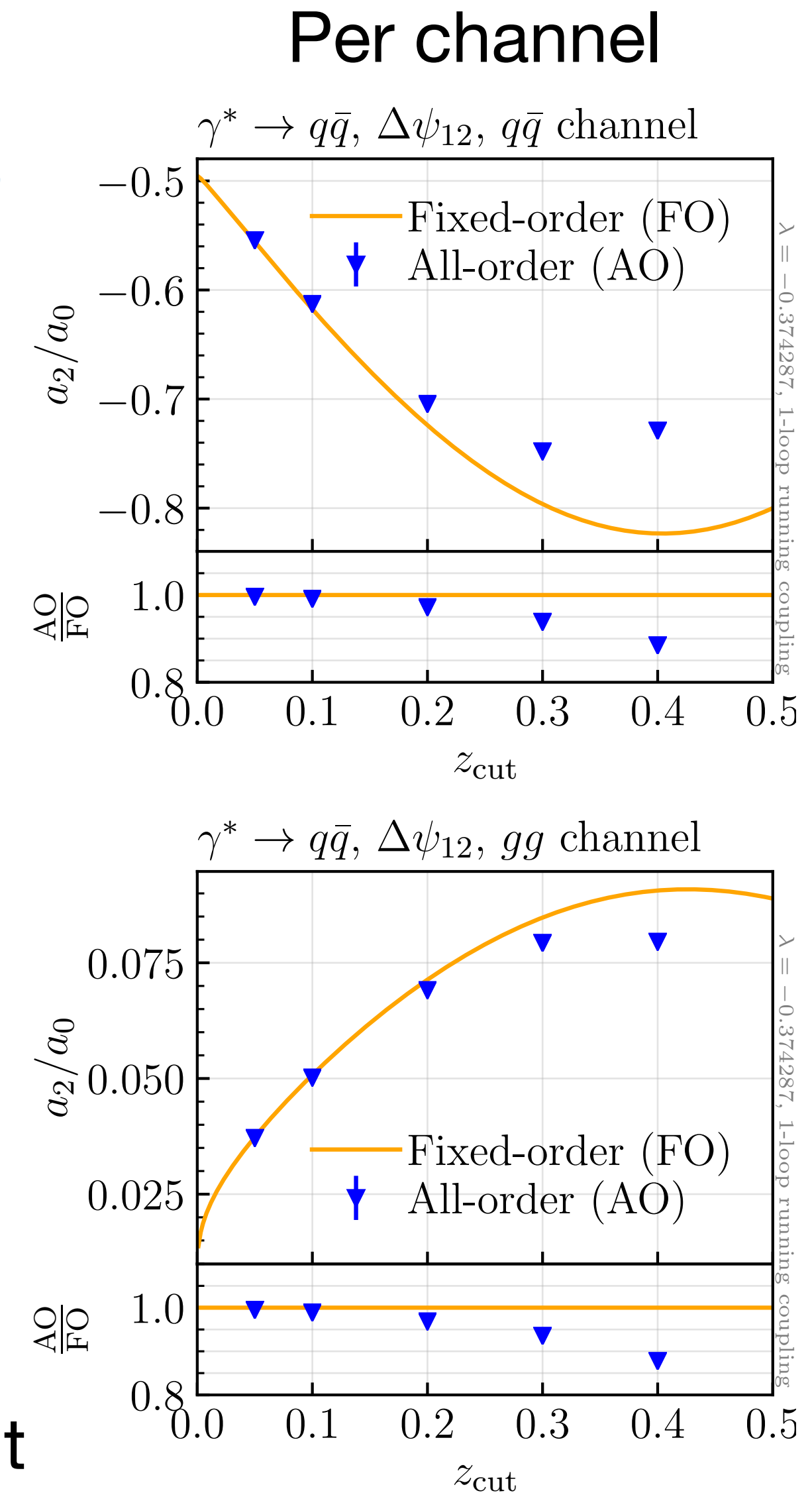
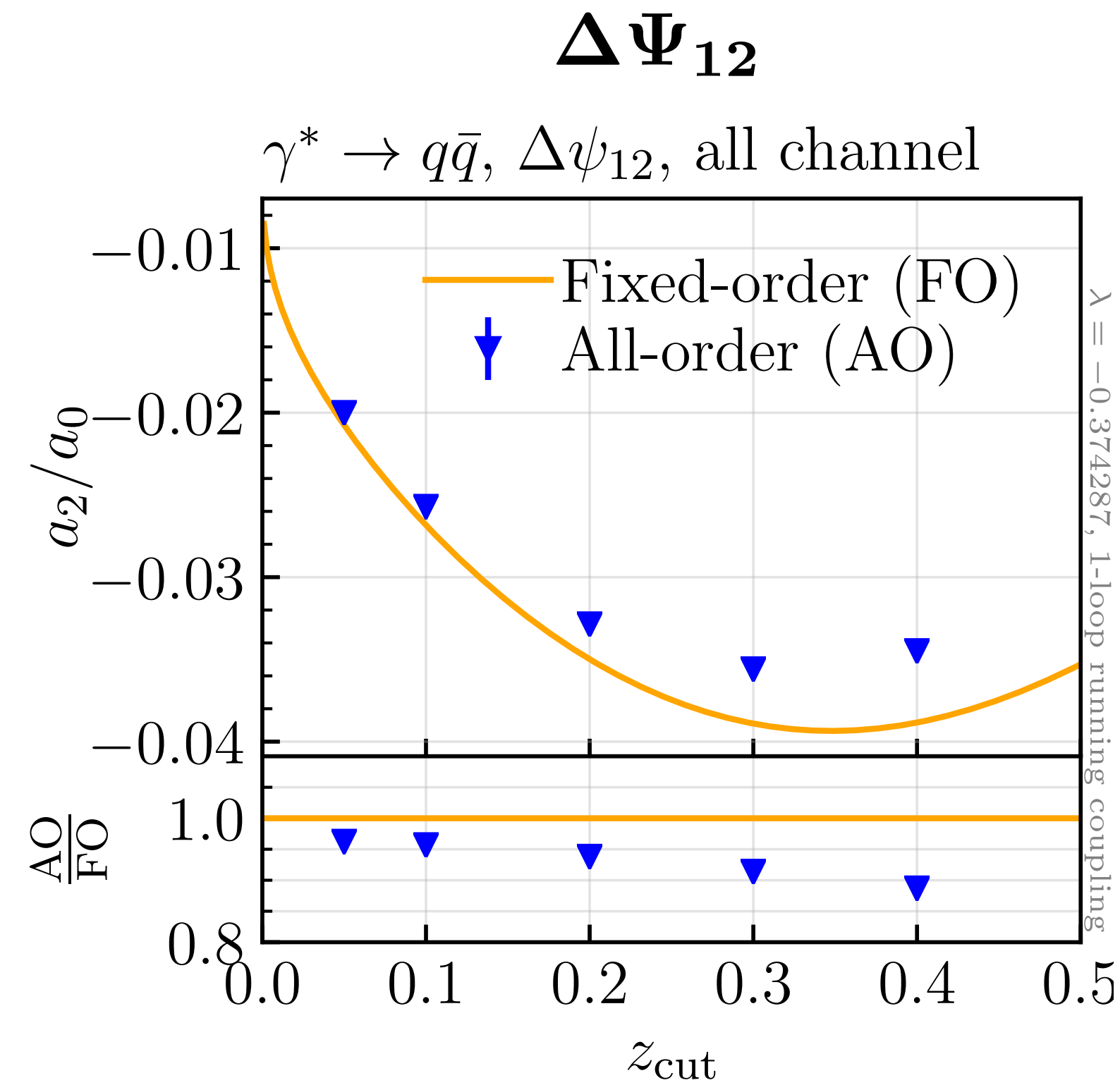
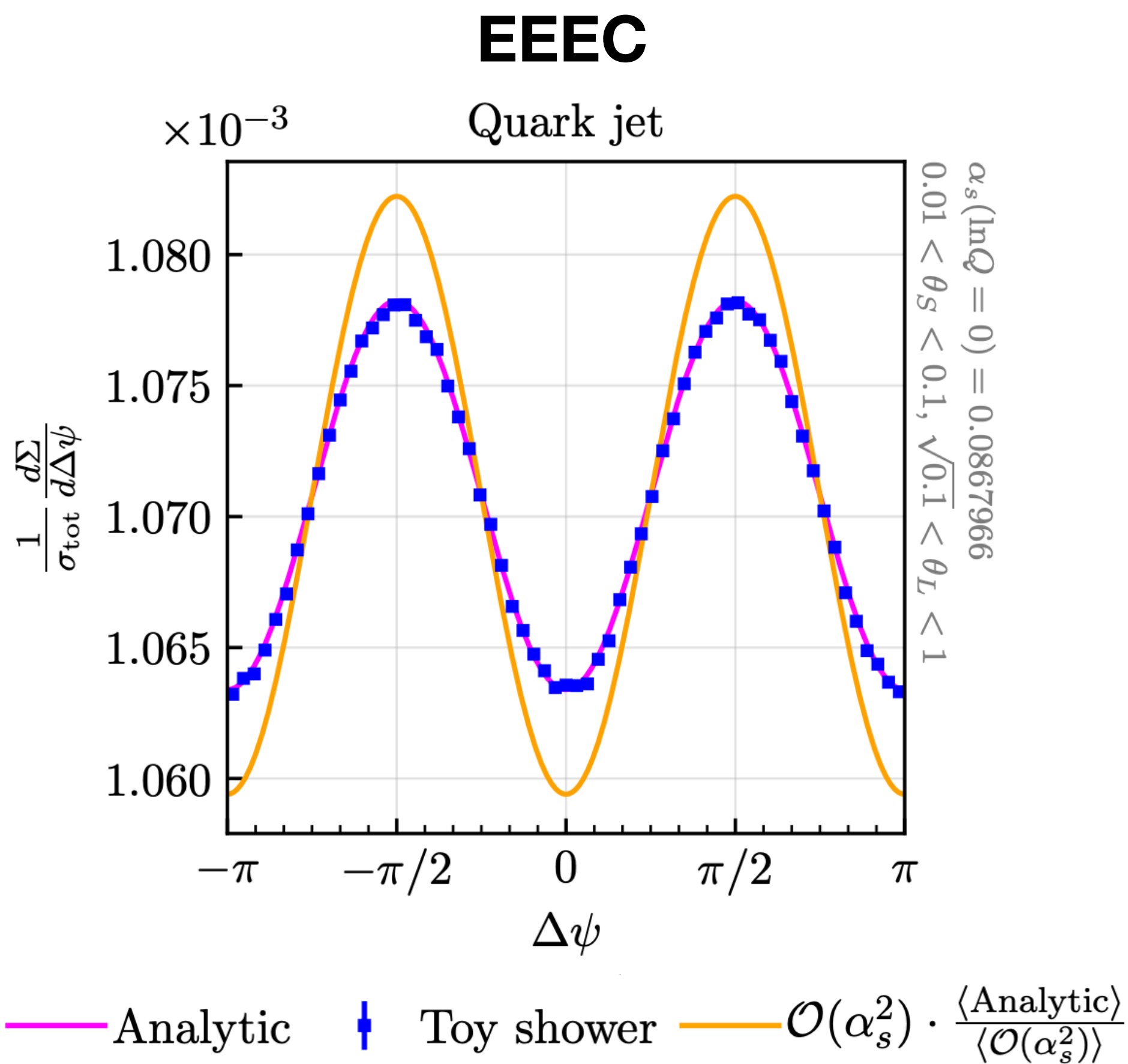
Angle between  $(p_i, p_j)$ -plane and  $(p_i + p_j, p_k)$ -plane

# Effects of resummation

Numerical collinear resummation:  
MicroJets (toy shower) + Collins-Knowles

Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez JHEP 04 (2015)

Dasgupta, Dreyer, Salam, Soyez JHEP 06 (2016)



→ Radiation dilutes spin content



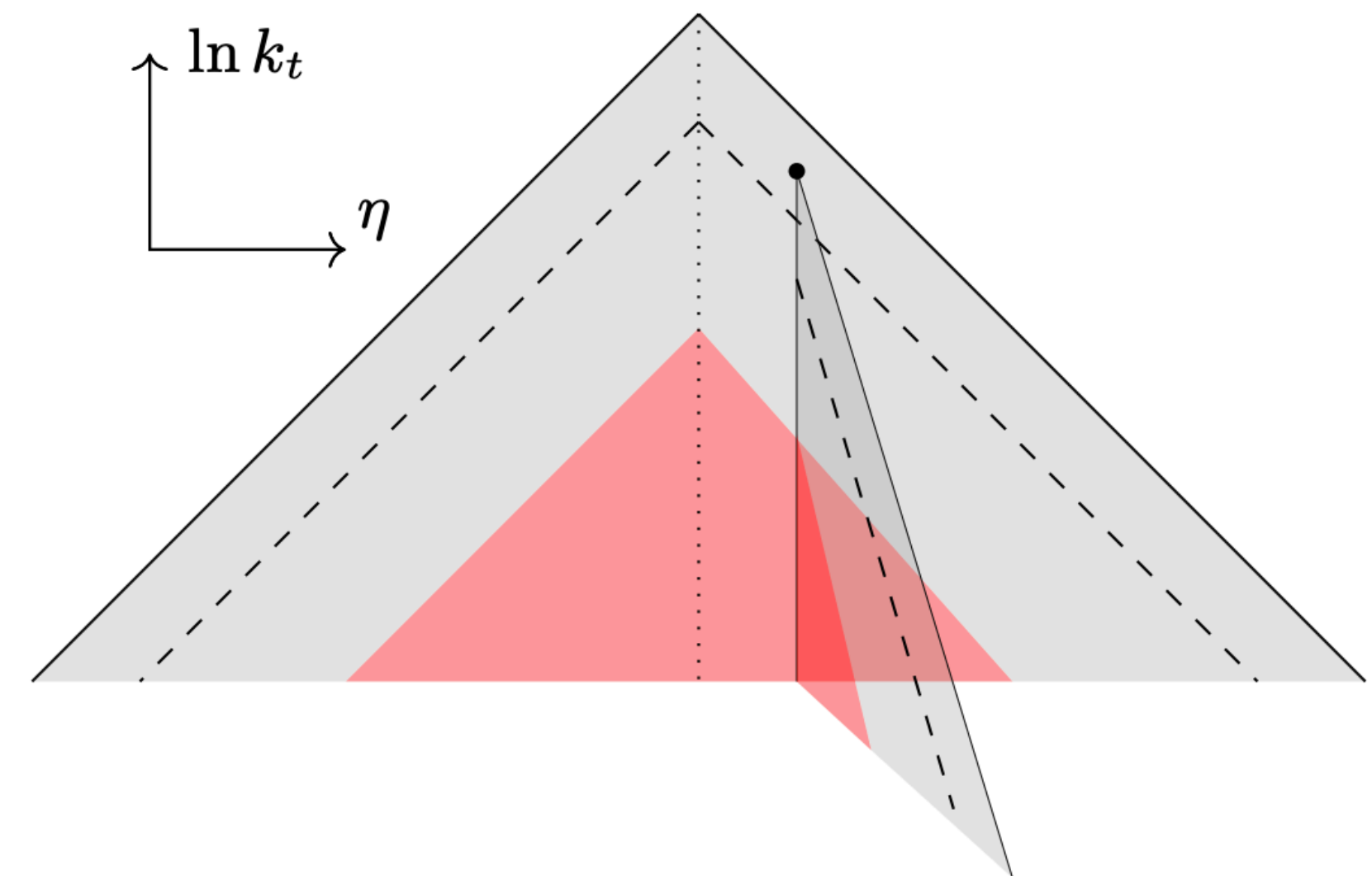
# All orders: PanScales showers

Comparisons with real showers is technically challenging

Want to send  $\alpha_s \rightarrow 0$  while keeping  $\alpha_s L$  fixed

→ Run showers to very small cutoff scale

- Shower stores directional differences in dipoles
  - Avoids large cancellation in dot products
- Dedicated `double_exp` floating-point type
  - Allows for larger exponent in a double
- Remove soft radiation
  - Avoids multiplicity exploding
  - Thoroughly tested to not alter observable



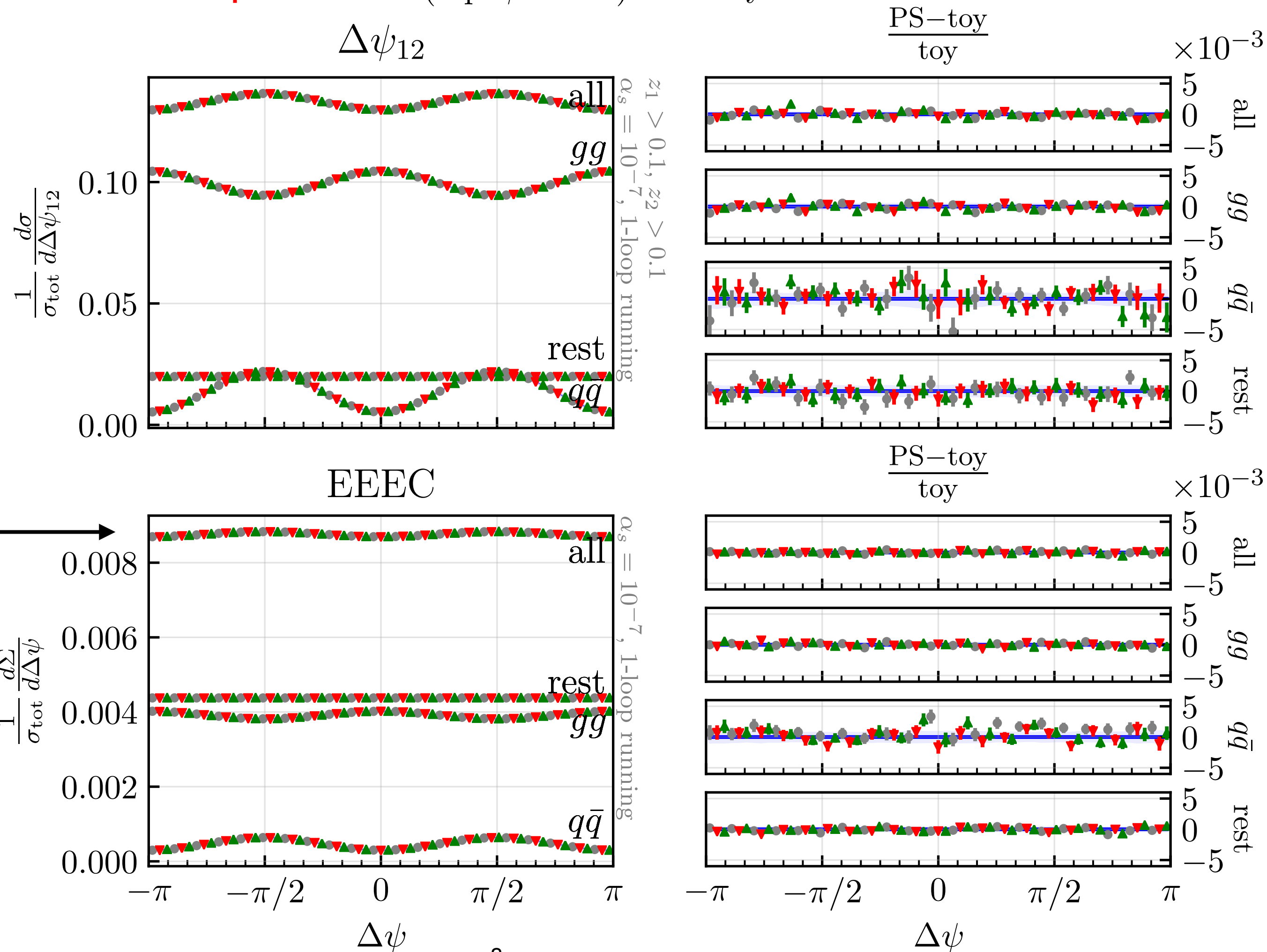
# All orders: PanScales Showers vs. Toy Shower

All-order  $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,  $\lambda = -0.5$

▲ PanGlobal ( $\beta = 0$ )     ▲ PanLocal (ant.  $\beta = 0.5$ )  
▼ PanLocal (dip.  $\beta = 0.5$ )     — Toy shower

$$\lambda \equiv \alpha_s L = -0.5$$

$$z_{\text{cut}} = 0.1$$



Large cancellations  
between channels

$$\alpha_s \rightarrow 0 \text{ limit:}$$

$$\alpha_s = 10^{-7}$$

$$L = -5 \cdot 10^6$$



# Conclusions & Phenomenology

## Phenomenological considerations

- $\Delta\psi_{12}$  generally has larger relative azimuthal modulation
  - Easier to observe experimentally
- Modulations may be enhanced further by adjusting the value of  $z_{\text{cut}}$
- There are large cancellations between flavour channels
  - Clear advantage to performing measurements with flavour tagging
- Many subleading effects at LHC energies
  - Quark masses
  - Recoil effects
  - Non-perturbative corrections

- Implementation of Collins-Knowles in PanScales showers
- Definition of spin-sensitive observables
- Validation of NLL resummation

$\lambda = 0.5$	$a_2/a_0$			
	flavour channel for 2 <sup>nd</sup> splitting	$g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	$g \rightarrow gg$	all
EEEC		-0.36	0.026	-0.008
$\Delta\psi_{12}, z_1, z_2 > 0.1$		-0.61	0.050	-0.025
$\Delta\psi_{12}, z_1 > 0.1, z_2 > 0.3$		-0.81	0.086	-0.042

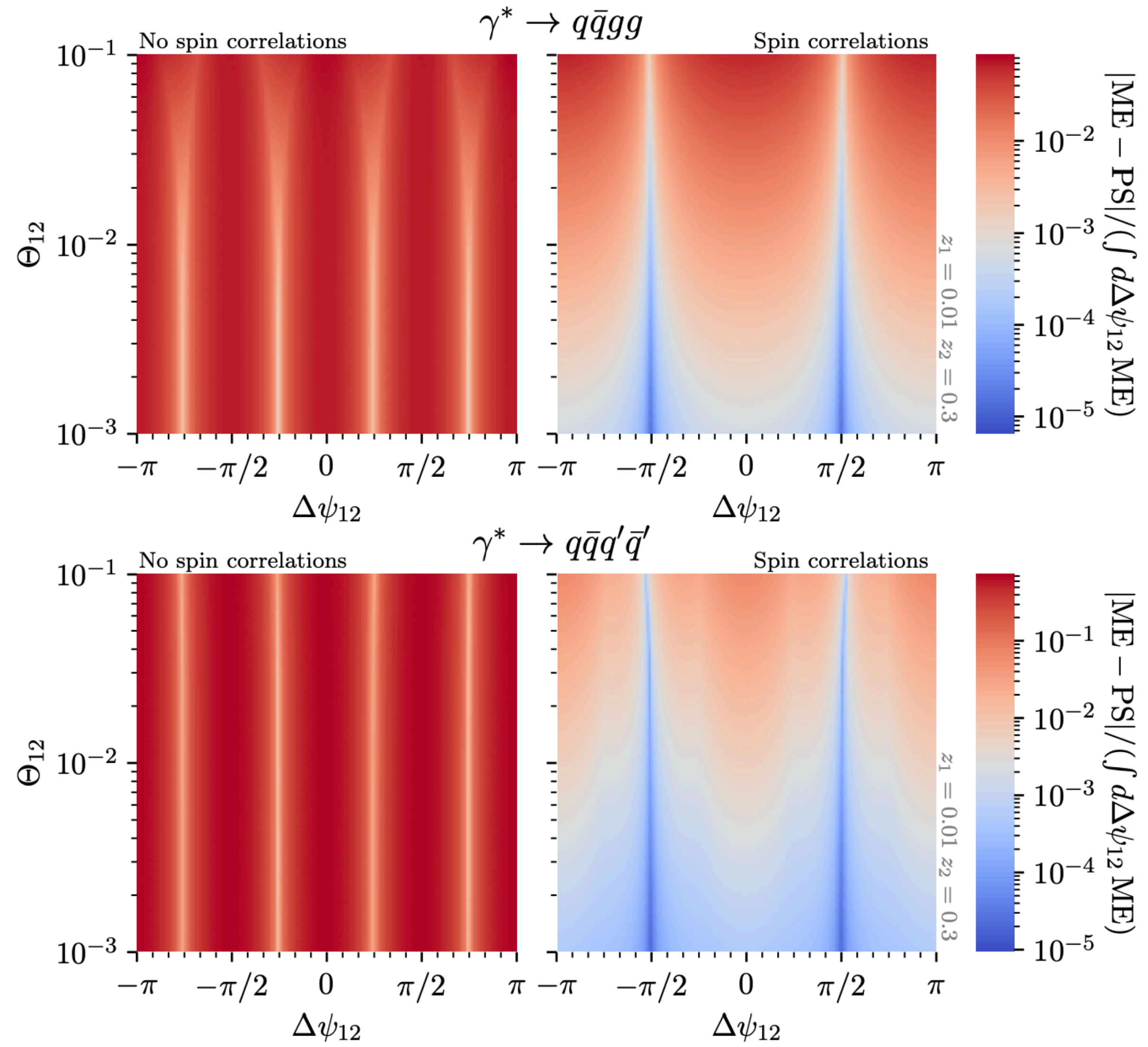
# Backup

# Matrix Element comparison

$$\Theta_{12} = \max(\theta_1, \theta_2/\theta_1)$$

$$z_1 = 0.01$$

$$z_2 = 0.3$$

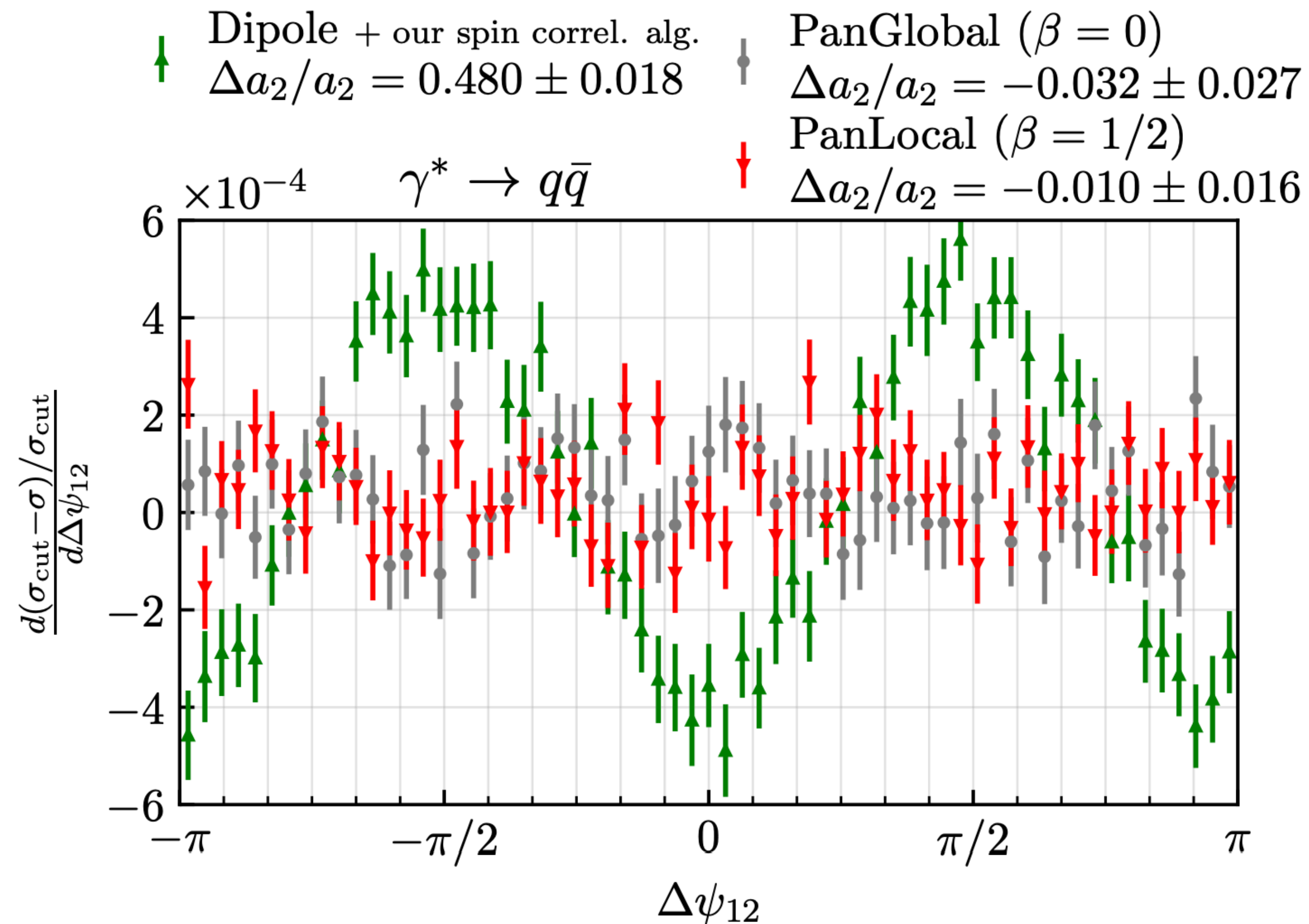


# Removing soft radiation

$$\alpha_s = 0.01$$

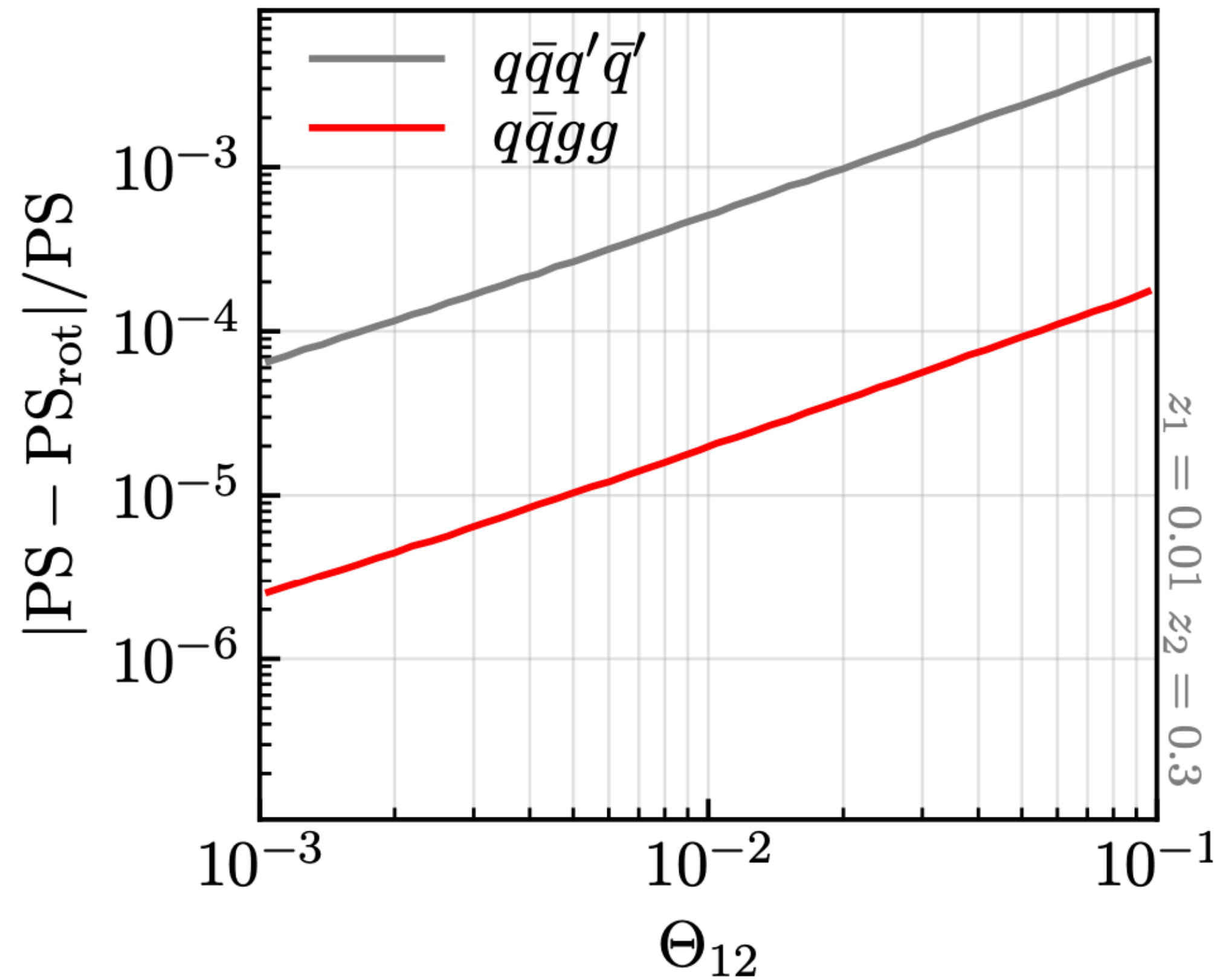
$$L = -27.5$$

$$\ln z_{\text{cut}}^{\text{PS}} = -10$$



# Rotational Invariance of Spinor Products

$\gamma^* \rightarrow 4j$



$H \rightarrow 4j$

