

GRAPE

GRace for Proton-Electron interactions

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— Outline —

- [1] Introduction
- [2] The GRACE System
- [3] Methods of GRAPE
- [4] Program Structure
- [5] Examples of Calculations
- [6] Summary and Prospects

[1] Introduction

The actual motivation of the GRAPE project

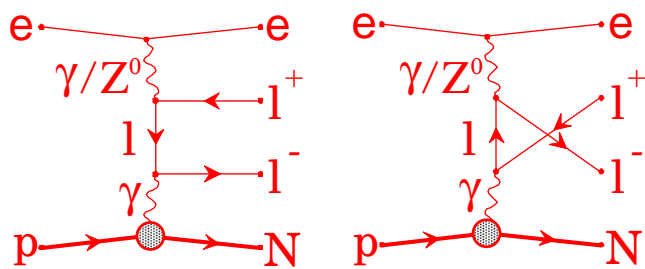
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Need of a new dilepton generator for HERA physics

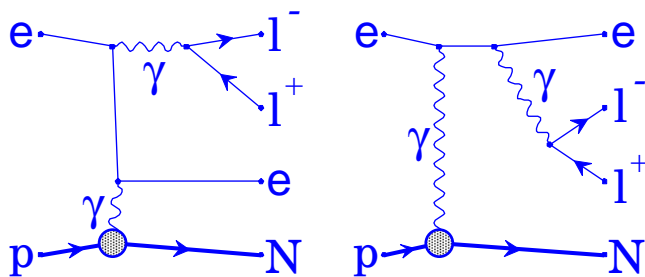
(→ EW diagrams)

Significant background for
exclusive $J/\psi, \Upsilon$ productions, CC, LFV, W production, etc.

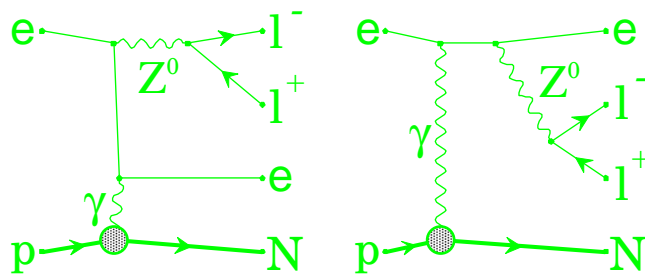
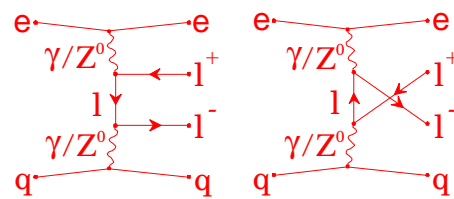
Electroweak(EW) Dilepton Production



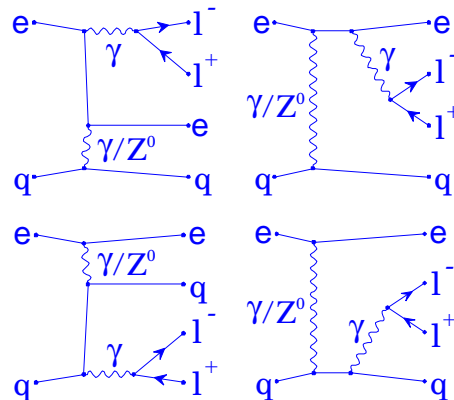
(a) Bethe-Heitler (type) diagrams



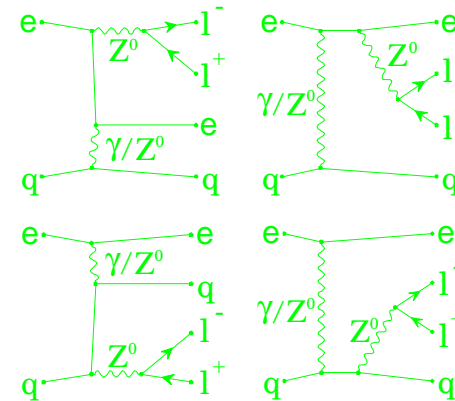
(b) QED Compton type diagrams

(c) Z^0 on/off-shell production

(a) Bethe-Heitler (type) diagrams



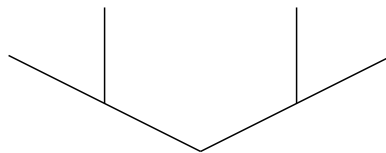
(b) QED Compton type diagrams

(c) Z^0 on/off-shell production

Existing generators for dilepton production in ep collisions

	LPAIR*	TRIDENT†
Calculation	Exact ME with numerically stable formula to avoid gauge cancellations	Exact ME with REDUCE
Numerical stability	Stable at any phase space point	Unstable at low scattering angles
Included diagrams	Bethe-Heitler (BH) of two-photon	BH+CO (QED) including ee interference in ee channel
Weight	Unweighted	Weighted

*, † : Please see PHYSICS at HERA vol.3

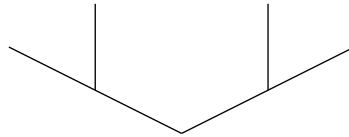


We want to have an event generator with

- the exact ME calculation,
- all related diagrams,
- and numerical stableness.

We suffer from

- a large number of diagrams (at most 48),
- various singularities,
- numerical cancellations.



The **automatic** calculation by **GRACE**

[2] The GRACE System

— *Automatic* calculation of Feynman amplitudes —

**Successful experience
in e^+e^- physics (eg. LEP2)**

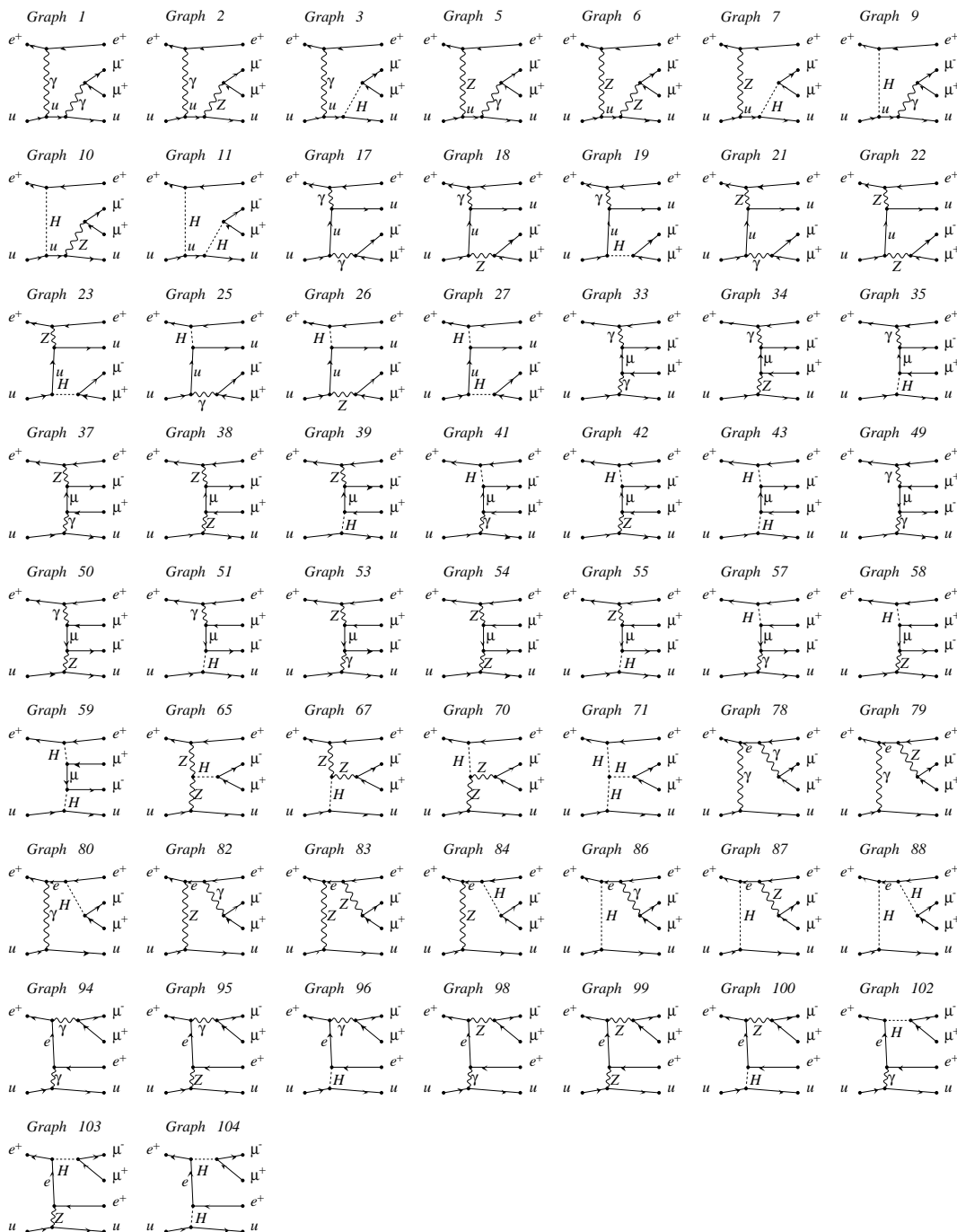
1. Specification of a model file, order of perturbation, and initial/final state particles
2. Generation of *all* Feynman diagrams
3. Generation of FORTRAN source code to calculate the Feynman amplitudes \implies *Exact ME calculation*
4. Integration, event generation by BASES/SPRING program \implies *Unweighted events*

In an input file

- Model : SM
- EW=4, QCD=0
- Initial = $\{e^+, u\}$
- Final = $\{e^+, u, \mu^+, \mu^-\}$

of generated diagrams

- 109 in covariant gauge
- 58 in unitary gauge



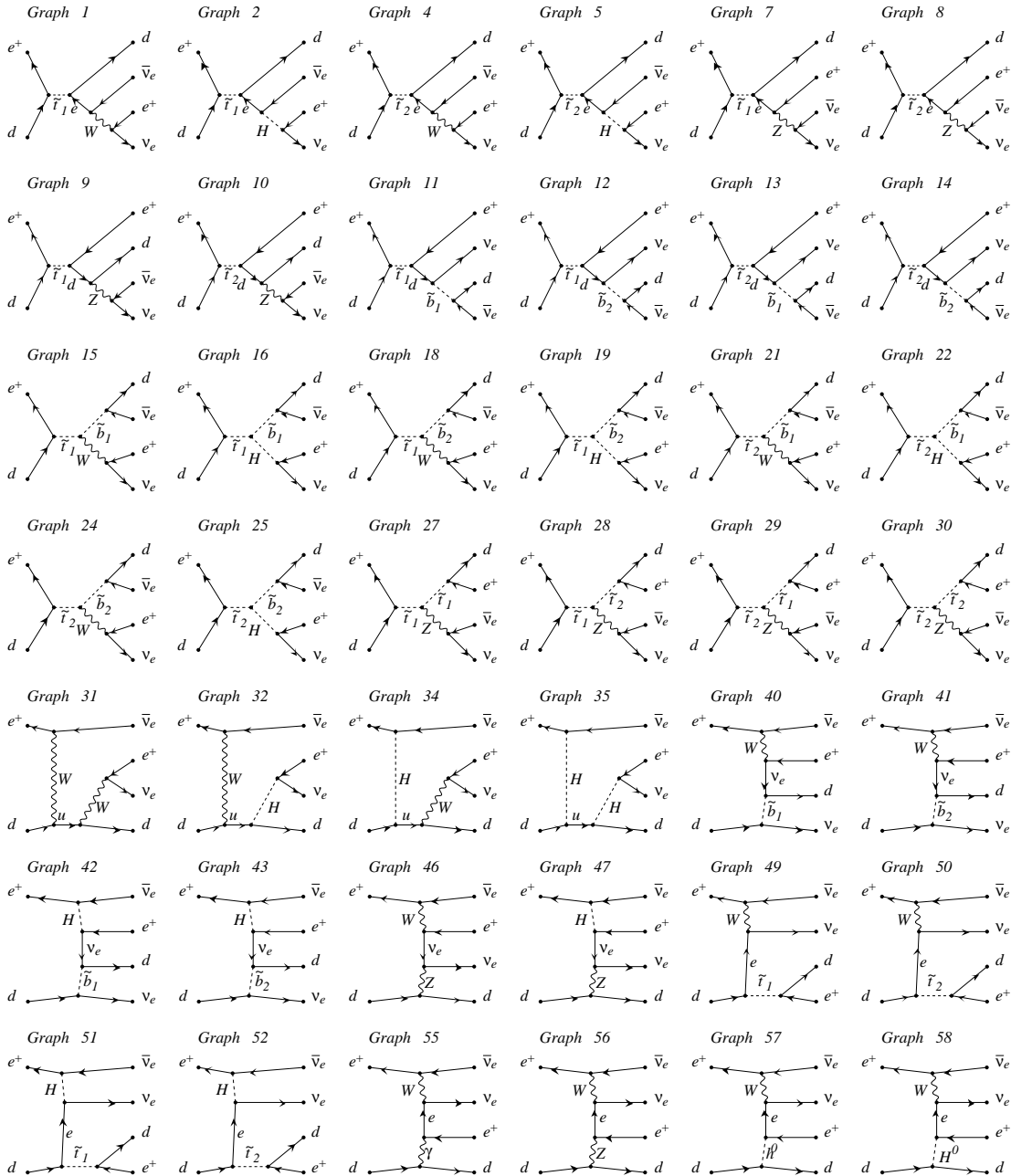
produced by GRACEFIG

In an input file

- Model: MSSM with R_p
- EW=4, QCD=0
- Initial = $\{e^+, d\}$
- Final = $\{e^+, d, \nu_e, \bar{\nu}_e\}$

of generated diagrams

- 237 in covariant gauge
- 164 in unitary gauge

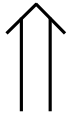


produced by GRACEFIG

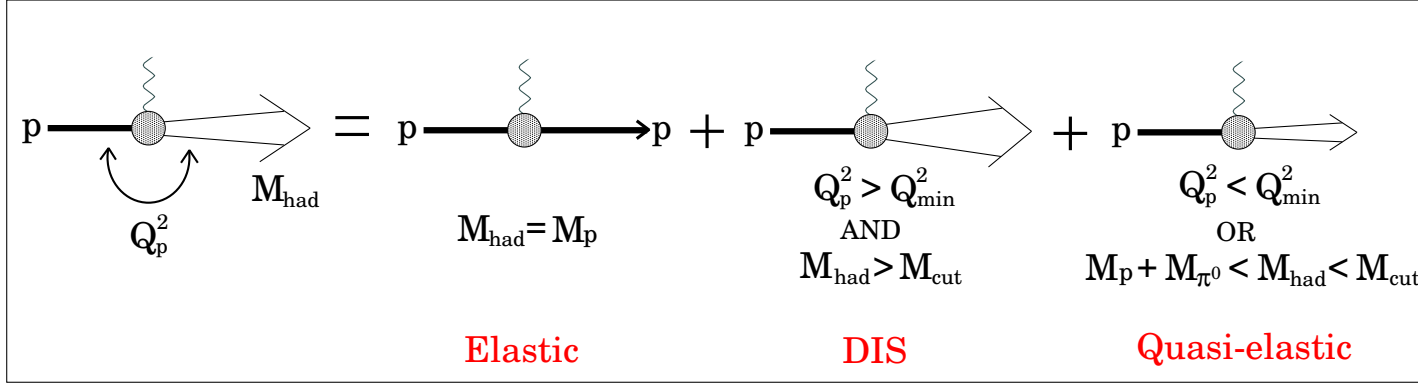
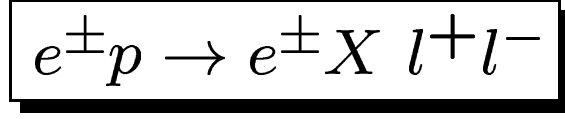
etc...

[3] Methods of GRAPE

So far GRAPE has only fundamental particles.

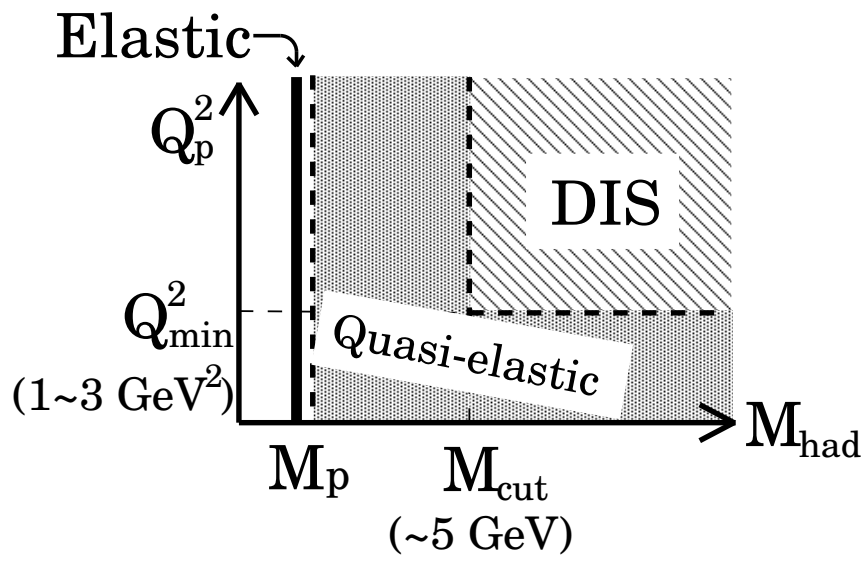


Calculation of the Proton Vertex



$$Q_p^2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} - \left\{ p_{e^\pm(\text{in})} - (p_{e^\pm} + p_{l^+} + p_{l^-}) \right\}^2$$

$$M_{had}^2 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \left\{ (p_{e^\pm(\text{in})} + p_{p(\text{in})}) - (p_{e^\pm} + p_{l^+} + p_{l^-}) \right\}^2$$



Elastic process

$$(M_{had} = M_p)$$

- New particle 'proton' was added into GRACE as a fundamental particle.
- Definition of $pp\gamma$ vertex

$$\Gamma_{pp\gamma}^\mu = e_p \left(F_1(q^2) \gamma^\mu + \frac{\kappa}{2M_p} F_2(q^2) i\sigma^{\mu\nu} q_\nu \right)$$

κ : Anomalous magnetic moment of proton
 $F_1(q^2), F_2(q^2)$: Independent formfactors

$$\begin{pmatrix} G_E(q^2) \\ G_M(q^2) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F_1(q^2) + \frac{\kappa q^2}{4M_p^2} F_2(q^2) \\ F_1(q^2) + \kappa F_2(q^2) \end{pmatrix}$$

Dipole-Formfactor

$$G_E(q^2) = \frac{1}{\left(1 - \frac{q^2}{0.71}\right)^2} = \frac{G_M(q^2)}{\mu_p}$$

DIS process

$$(Q_p^2 > Q_{min}^2)$$

AND

$$(M_{had} > M_{cut})$$

- **eq scattering** (\leftarrow GRACE amplitudes)
- **Parton density function** (\rightarrow Kinematics)
- Interfaced to PYTHIA to get complete hadronic final states

$$\sigma_{ep \rightarrow eXl+l^-}(s) = \sum_i^{quarks} \int dx f_i(x) \sigma_{eq(i) \rightarrow eq(i)l+l^-}(\tilde{s})$$

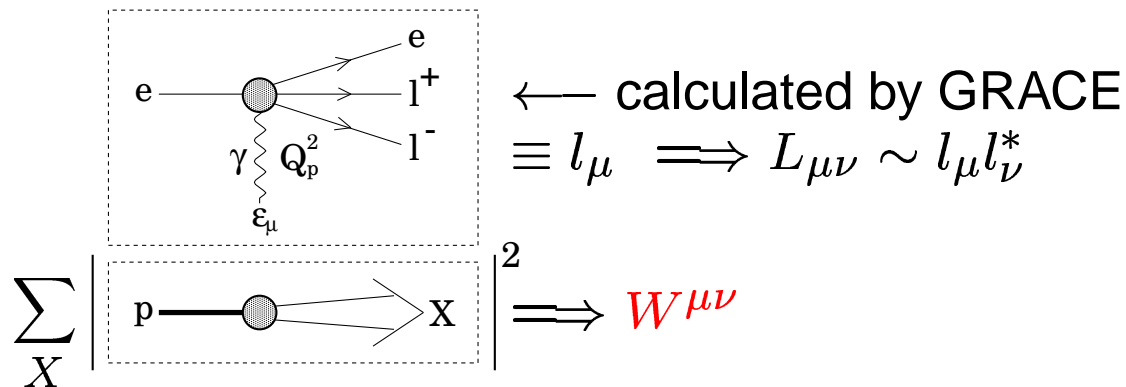
Quasi-elastic process

$$(Q_p^2 < Q_{min}^2)$$

OR

$$(M_p + M_{\pi^0} < M_{had} < M_{cut})$$

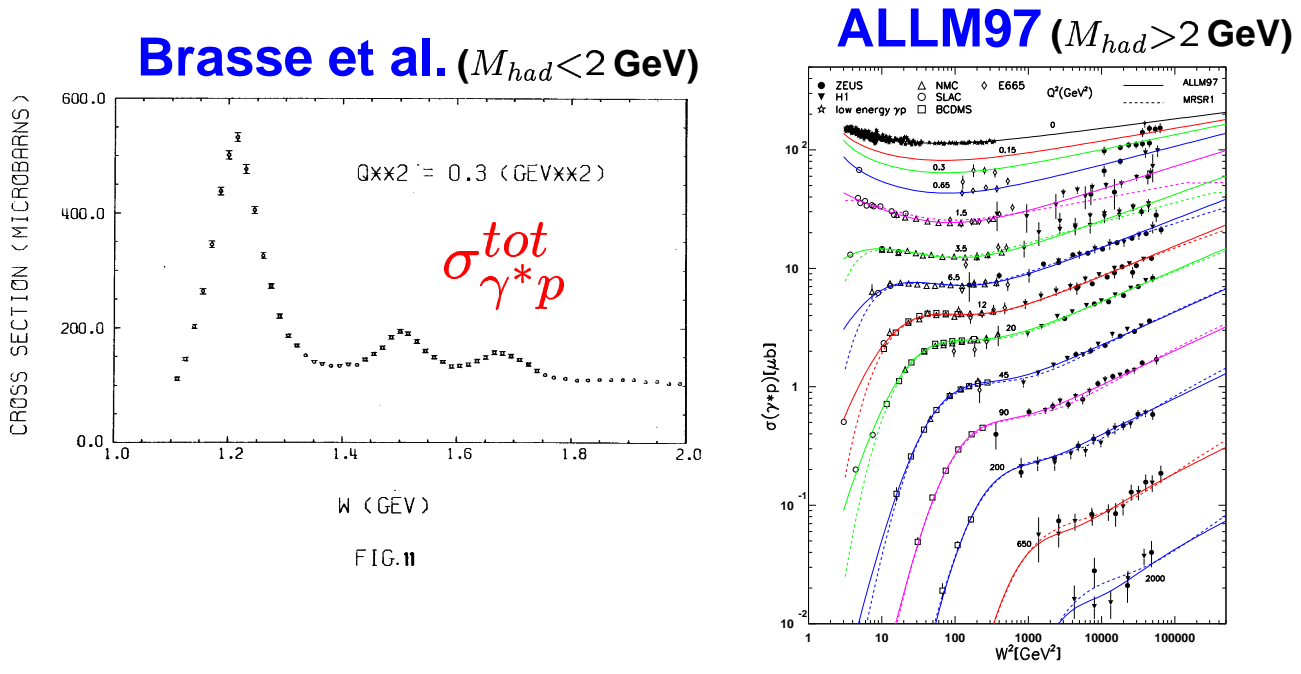
- General form of the proton current
- Structure functions from the experimental data



$$W^{\mu\nu} = W_1 \left(-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{q^\mu q^\nu}{q^2} \right) + W_2 \frac{1}{M_p^2} \left(p^\mu - \frac{p \cdot q}{q^2} q^\mu \right) \left(p^\nu - \frac{p \cdot q}{q^2} q^\nu \right)$$

$$d\sigma \sim L_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu}$$

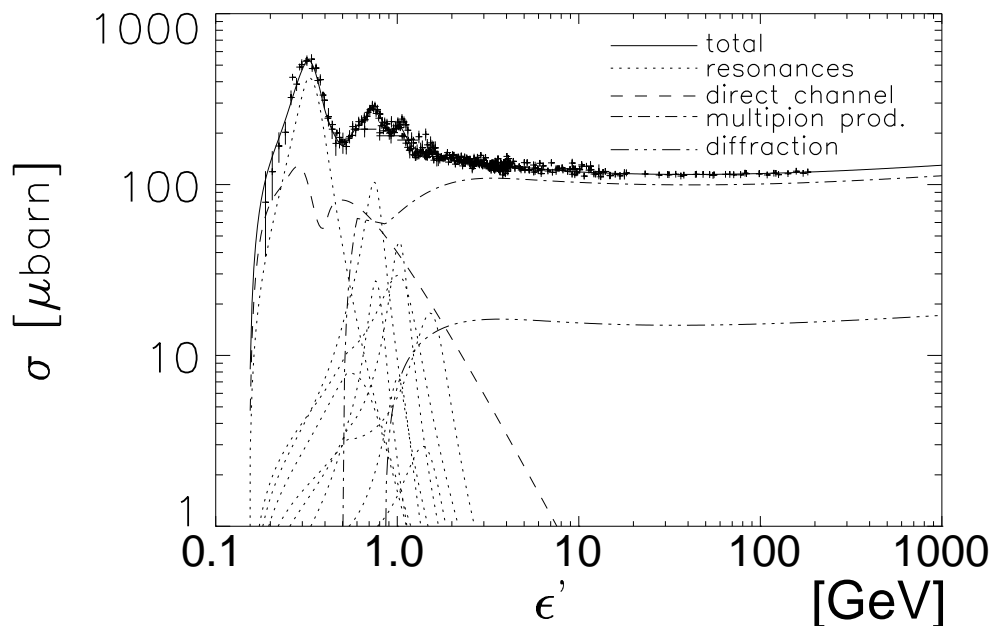
Two sets of the parameterization for W_1, W_2 are used in the cross-section calculation.



The exclusive hadronic final state is simulated
by

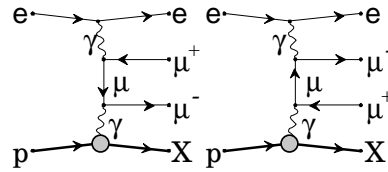
SOPHIA

as a result of the real-photon and proton collision



Cross Section Comparisons with LPAIR

Process : $ep \rightarrow eX\mu^+\mu^-$
 (at HERA energy)
 with Bethe-Heitler only



Detector cuts

- Cut(1) — $15^\circ < \theta_\mu < 164^\circ$, $E_\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}$
 (for both muons)
- Cut(2) — $15^\circ < \theta_\mu < 164^\circ$, $E_\mu > 2 \text{ GeV}$
 (for both muons)
 & $15^\circ < \theta_e < 164^\circ$, $E_e > 4 \text{ GeV}$
 (for scattered positron)

Stableness of the
 GRACE calculation

Elastic

	GRAPE	LPAIR
No cut	$9.742(\pm 0.003) \times 10^4$	$9.736(\pm 0.003) \times 10^4$
Cut(1)	$8.493(\pm 0.005) \times 10$	$8.496(\pm 0.008) \times 10$
Cut(2)	$6.094(\pm 0.008) \times 10^{-1}$	$6.091(\pm 0.005) \times 10^{-1}$

(in unit of pb)

DIS

	GRACE	LPAIR
No cut	$9.463(\pm 0.002) \times 10^2$	$9.464(\pm 0.002) \times 10^2$
Cut(1)	$3.651(\pm 0.005) \times 10$	$3.649(\pm 0.004) \times 10$
Cut(2)	$4.311(\pm 0.005) \times 10^{-1}$	$4.313(\pm 0.004) \times 10^{-1}$

(in unit of pb)

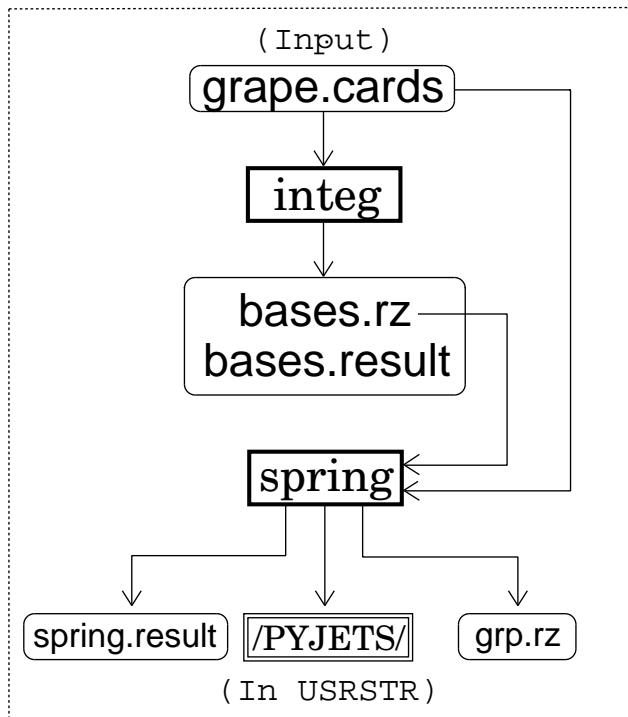
Quasi-elastic

	GRACE	LPAIR
No cut	$7.029(\pm 0.003) \times 10^3$	$7.025(\pm 0.002) \times 10^3$
Cut(1)	$4.855(\pm 0.005) \times 10$	$4.846(\pm 0.004) \times 10$
Cut(2)	$4.254(\pm 0.004) \times 10^{-1}$	$4.255(\pm 0.004) \times 10^{-1}$

(in unit of pb)

Good Agreement in all cases
within statistical error of $\sim 0.1\%$

[4] Program Structure



 Executable file

 Input/Output file

*.rz Ntuple file

*.result ASCII file

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C -----		
C << KF-code of the Lepton Beam >> (11:electron, -11:positron)		
KFLBEAM -11		
C -----		
C << Polarization of the Lepton Beam >>		
EPOL (1) (2) (3)		
EPOL 0. 0. 0.		
C (1) Degree of the polarization(>--1<+1)		
C (2) Direction of the polarization vector (polar angle in degree)		
C (3) Direction of the polarization vector (azimuthal angle in degree)		
C -----		
C << Momenta of the Beam Particles (lepton/proton) in MeV/c >>		
C PBEAM 111		
EBEAM 27520		
PBEAM 820000		
C PBEAM 111		
C -----		
C << Process in the Proton Vertex >> (1:elastic, 2:quasi-elastic, 3:DIS)		
PROCESS 1		
C -----		
C << Produced Lepton-pair >> (1:di-e, 2:di-mu, 3:di-tau)		
LPAIR 2		
C -----		
C << ISR for the Beam Lepton >> (0:off, 1:on)		
ISR 1		
C -----		
C #####		
C << Electroweak Dilepton Production >>		
C 1:BH(direct), 2:BH, 3:QED, 4:EW(-Higgs), 5:EW(+Higgs),		
C 13:CO_only, 14:ZO_only, 15:Higgs_only		
GRASEL 3		
C -----		
C << BASES Parameters >>		
ITMX1 4		
ITMX2 10		
NCALL 1200000		
C -----		
C << SPRING Parameters >>		
NGBM 100		
NMOD 1000		
C -----		
C << PYTHIA parameters >>		
PISR 1		
PSFSR 1		
PSBRA 2		
PSSUP 0		
PYDECAY 1		
PRIPT 1		
C -----		
C << Mass Range for the Hadronic System >>		
MHAD 1.08 5.		
C -----		
C << Q2 Range for the Ptoron Vertex >>		
Q2P 0. 1.E20		
C -----		
C << Cuts for each Final-state Particle >>		
THMIN <p/q> <e+> <l+> <l+>		
THMIN 0. 0. 0. 0.		
THMAX 180. 180. 180. 180.		
EMIN 0. 0. 0. 0.		
EMAX 1.E20 1.E20 1.E20 1.E20		
PMIN 0. 0. 0. 0.		
PMAX 1.E20 1.E20 1.E20 1.E20		
PTMIN 0. 0. 0. 0.		
PTMAX 1.E20 1.E20 1.E20 1.E20		
C -----		
C << Mass cuts >>		
MASSL 0. 1.E20		
MASSL 0. 1.E20		
C -----		

[5] Examples of Calculations

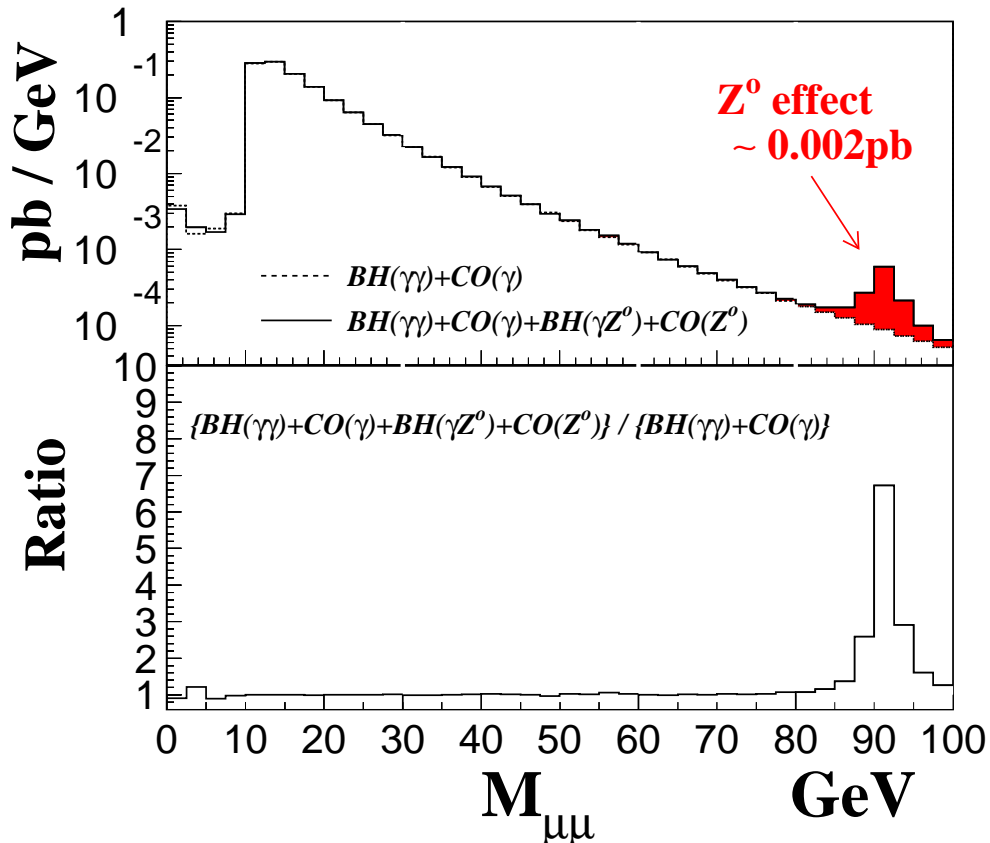
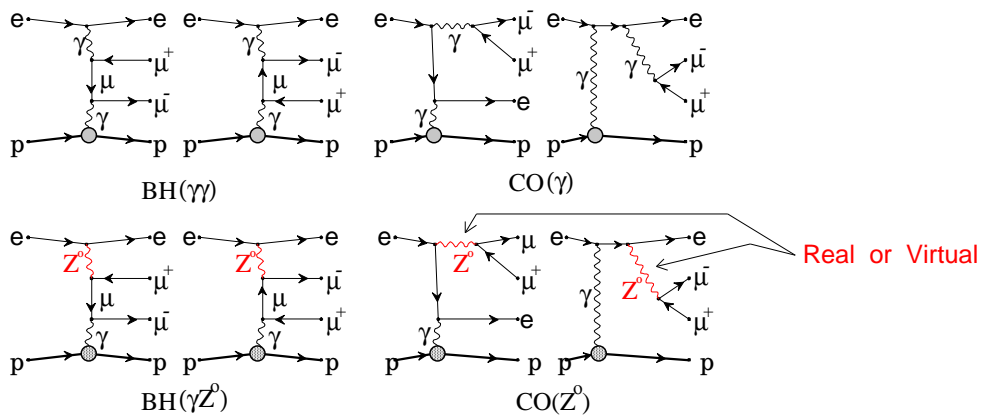
Z^0 Effect

$$e^+ p \longrightarrow e^+ p \mu^+ \mu^- \quad (\text{at HERA energy})$$

Detector cuts (2μ visible)

$$15^\circ < \theta_\mu < 164^\circ, \quad P_t > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$$

(for both muons)



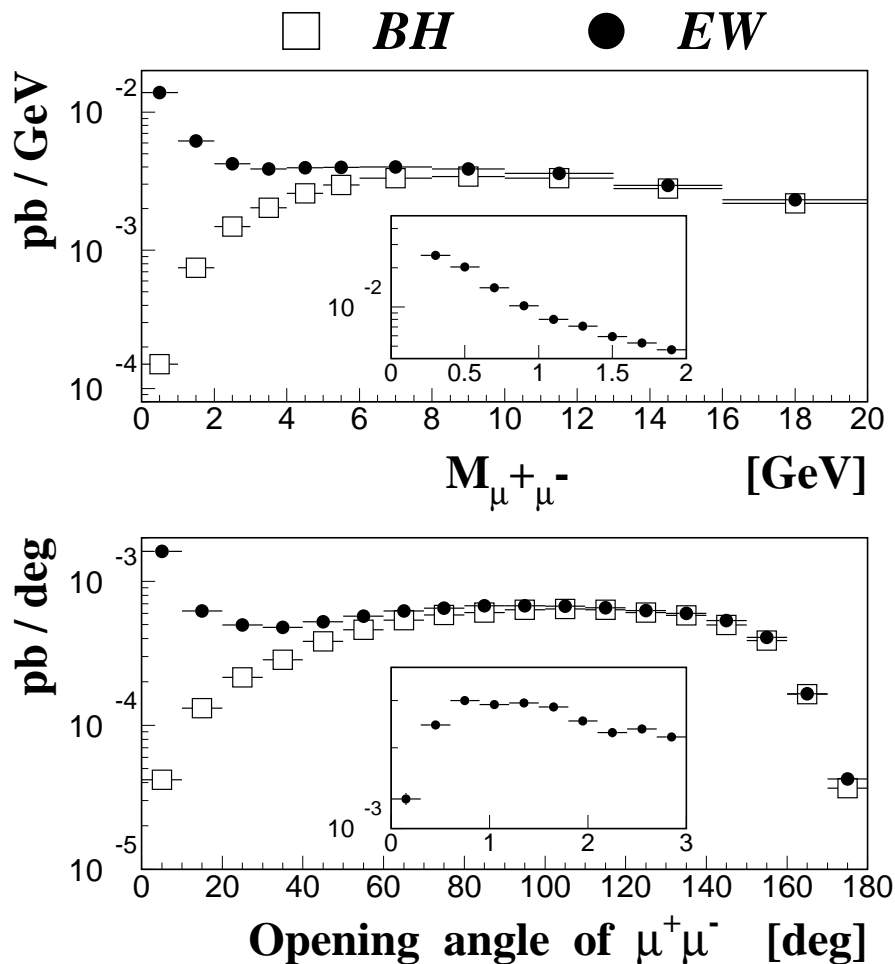
CO Effect

$$e^+ q \longrightarrow e^+ q \mu^+ \mu^- \quad (\text{at HERA energy})$$

Detector cuts

$$18^\circ < \theta_\mu < 160^\circ \ \& \ P_t > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$$

(for at least one muon) &
 $P_{tq} > 15 \text{ GeV} \ \& \ \theta_q > 10^\circ$



[6] Summary and Prospects

- The methods and the interface for the general proton vertex have been established.
 - Dilepton production (GRAPE-Dilepton generator)
 - QED Compton
 - Sbottom-W production

- New processes can be (will be) easily included not only for ep but also for pp , $p\bar{p}$ collisions.
 - Future works