

Charting GENIE4 roadmap
11/02/2019

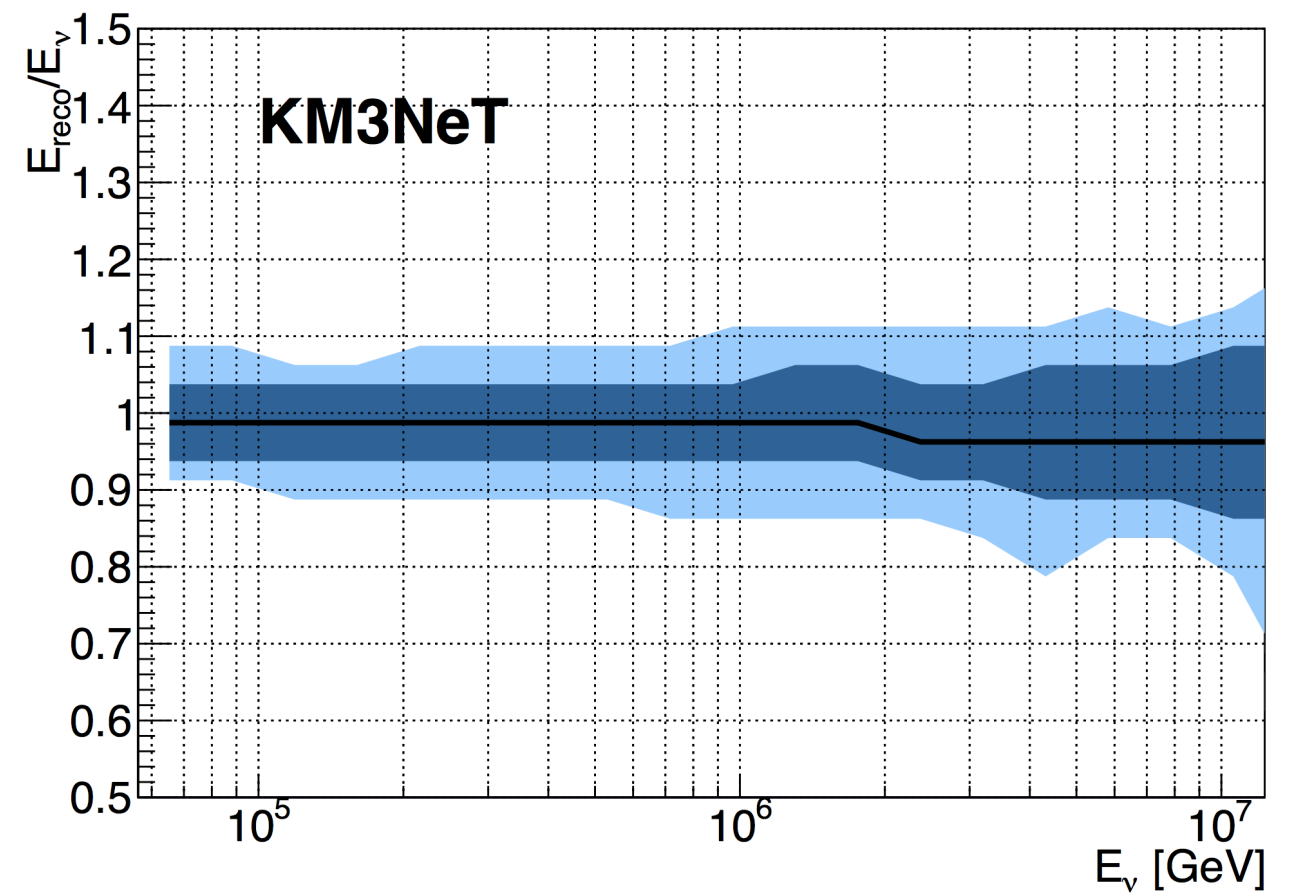
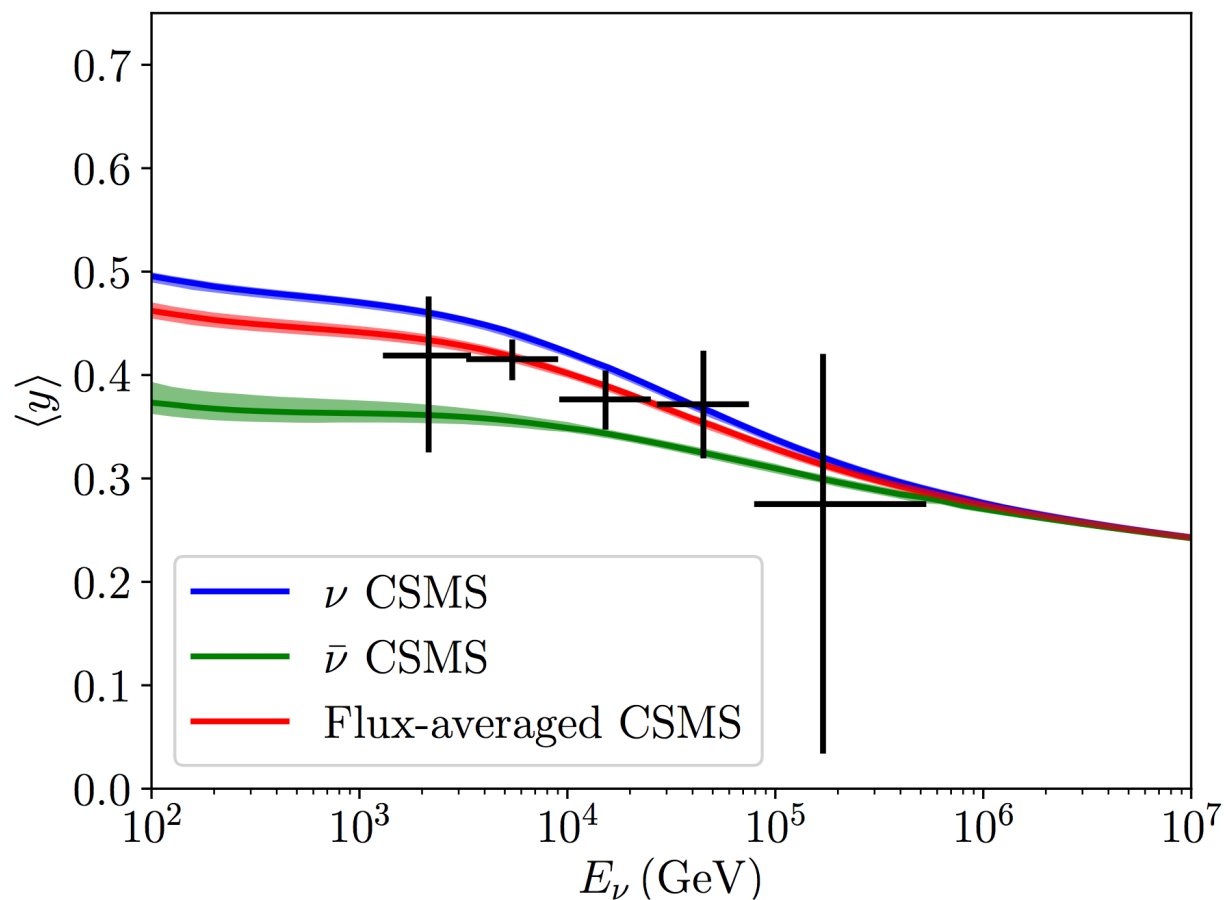
Very high energy extension

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Motivation:

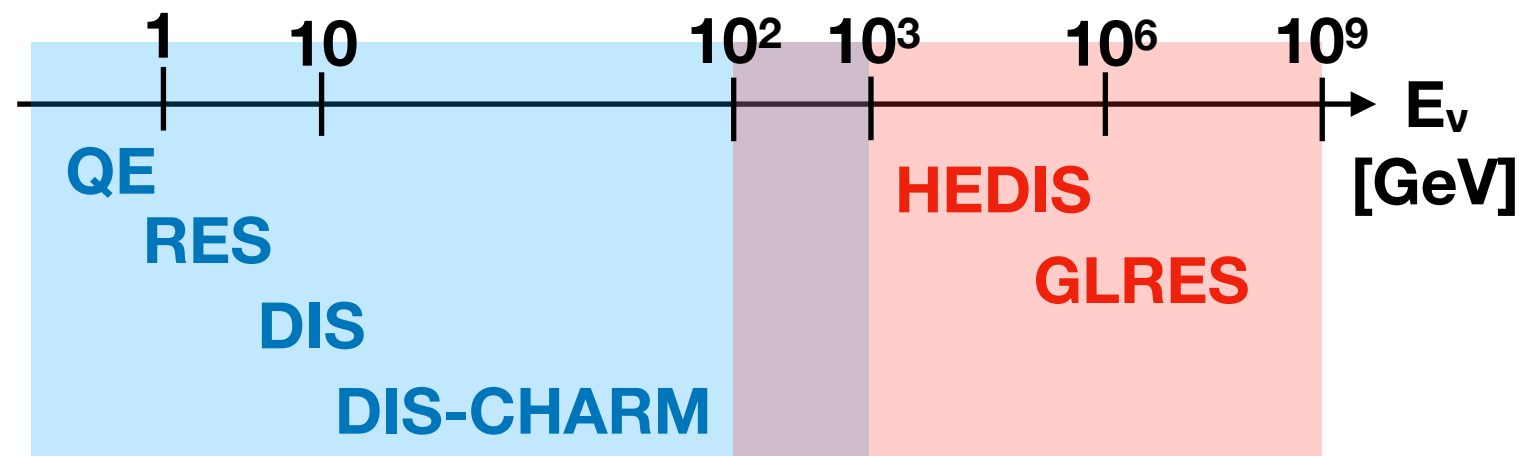
- Neutrino astronomy is rapidly moving forward.
- Such detectors can be used to do particle physics!
 - First measurements of cross sections at high energies from IceCube.
 - Performance from KM3NeT/ARCA will be very valuable.



- Reliable simulations are needed.
 - GENIE offers the perfect framework.

Overview:

- Current status of GENIE in the high energy regime:
 - DIS channel based on Bodek-Yang model -> optimised for the low Q^2 range.
 - BY model uses as input GRV98LO PDFs -> limited Q^2 range $[0.8, 2 \cdot 10^6]$.
 - Contributions from heavy quarks are not included (except for charm production).
 - Predictions above 1TeV become unreliable.
- We have been developing a new package (HEDIS) to overcome this limitation.
 - Newer PDFs with broader Q^2 phase space.
 - NLO QCD corrections in the structure functions.
 - Account for the heavy quark contributions.



Theory:

- DIS differential cross section is well known.
 - Structure functions (SF) include all the QCD information about the nucleons.
 - PDFs quantify the contribution from quarks (and gluon) in different regions of the phase space.

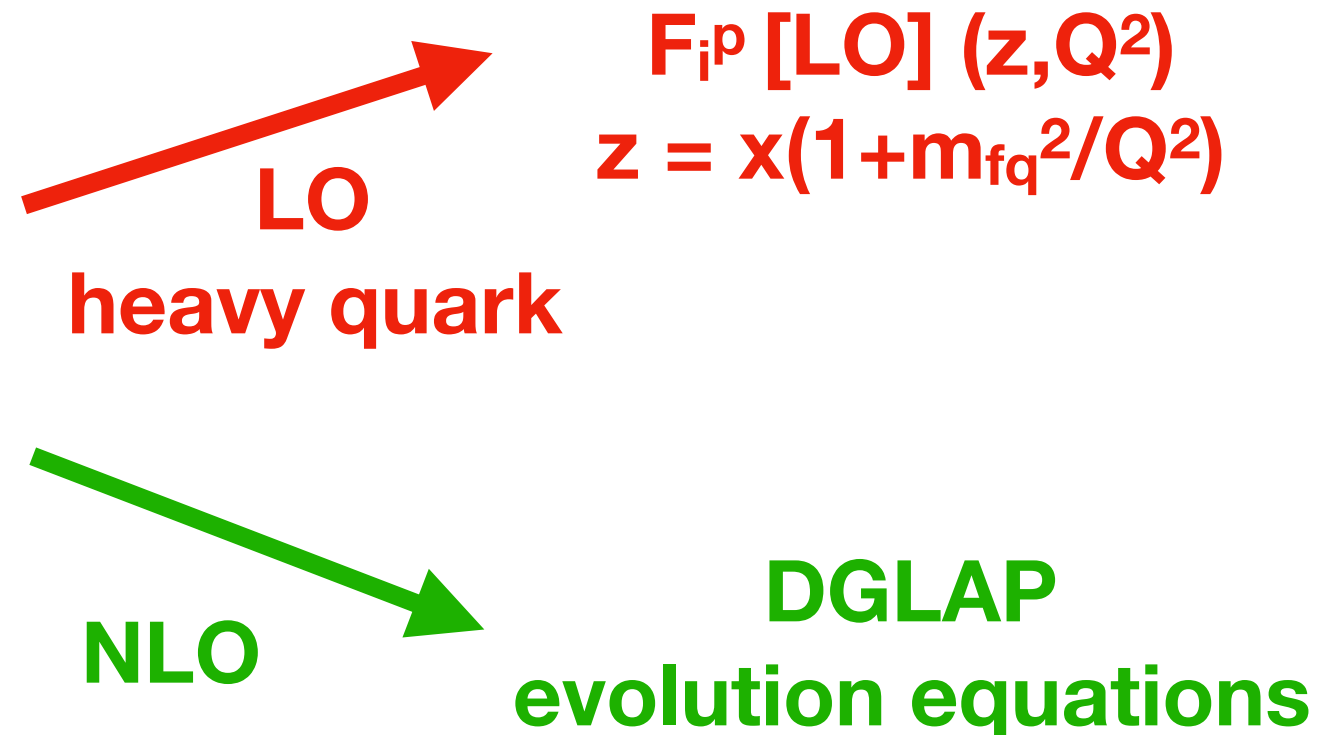
$$\frac{d\sigma^{\nu,\bar{\nu}}}{dxdy} = \frac{G_F^2 M E_\nu}{\pi} \left[y \left(xy + \frac{m_l^2}{2E_\nu M} \right) F_1 + \left(1 - y - \frac{Mxy}{2E_\nu} - \frac{m_l^2}{4E_\nu^2} \right) F_2 \pm \left[xy \left(1 - \frac{y}{2} \right) - y \frac{m_l^2}{4ME_\nu} \right] F_3 + \left(xy \frac{m_l^2}{2ME_\nu} + \frac{m_l^4}{4M^2 E_\nu^2} \right) F_4 - \frac{m_l^2}{2ME_\nu} F_5 \right],$$

CC

**Structure
Functions (x,Q²)**

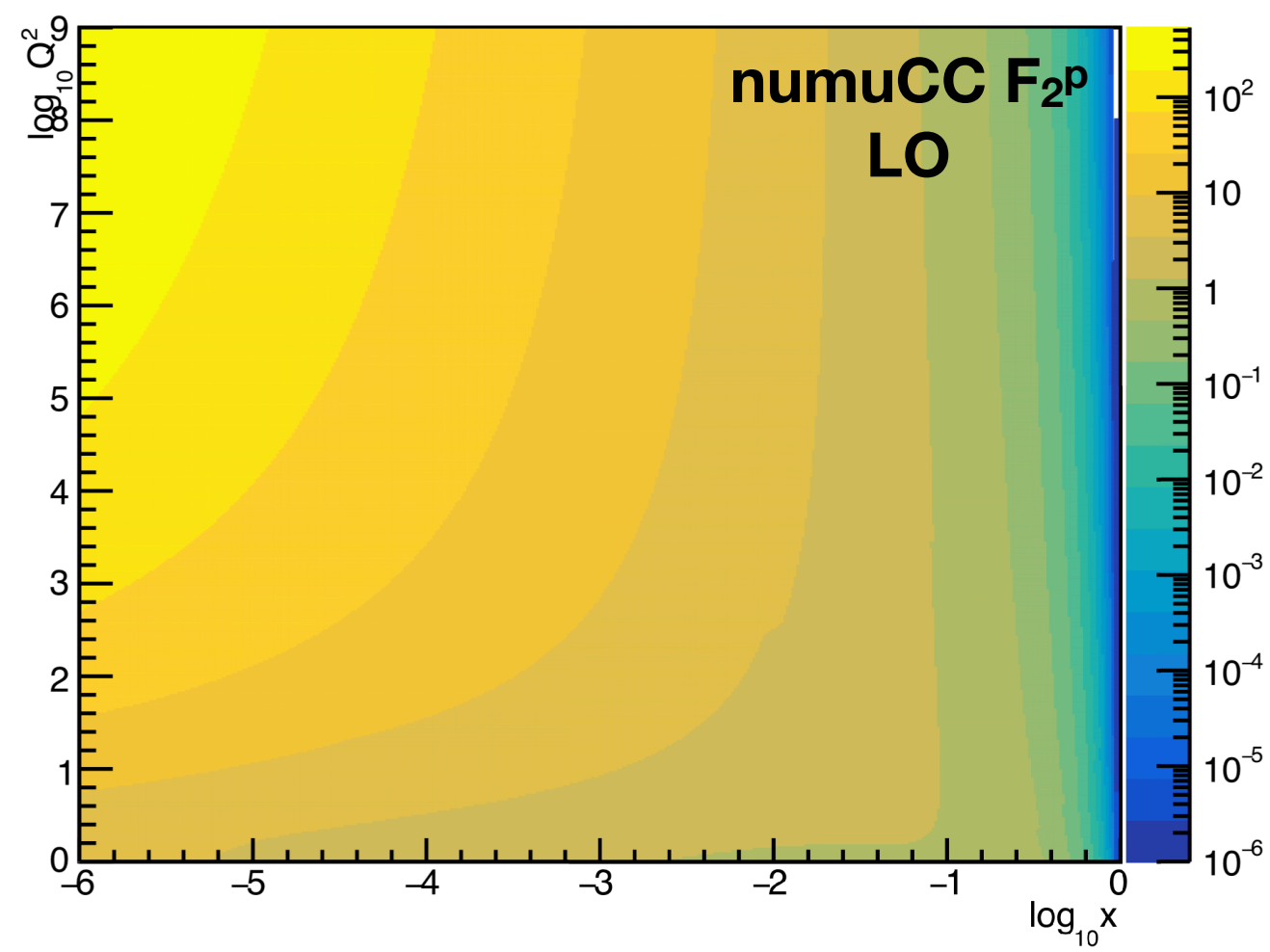
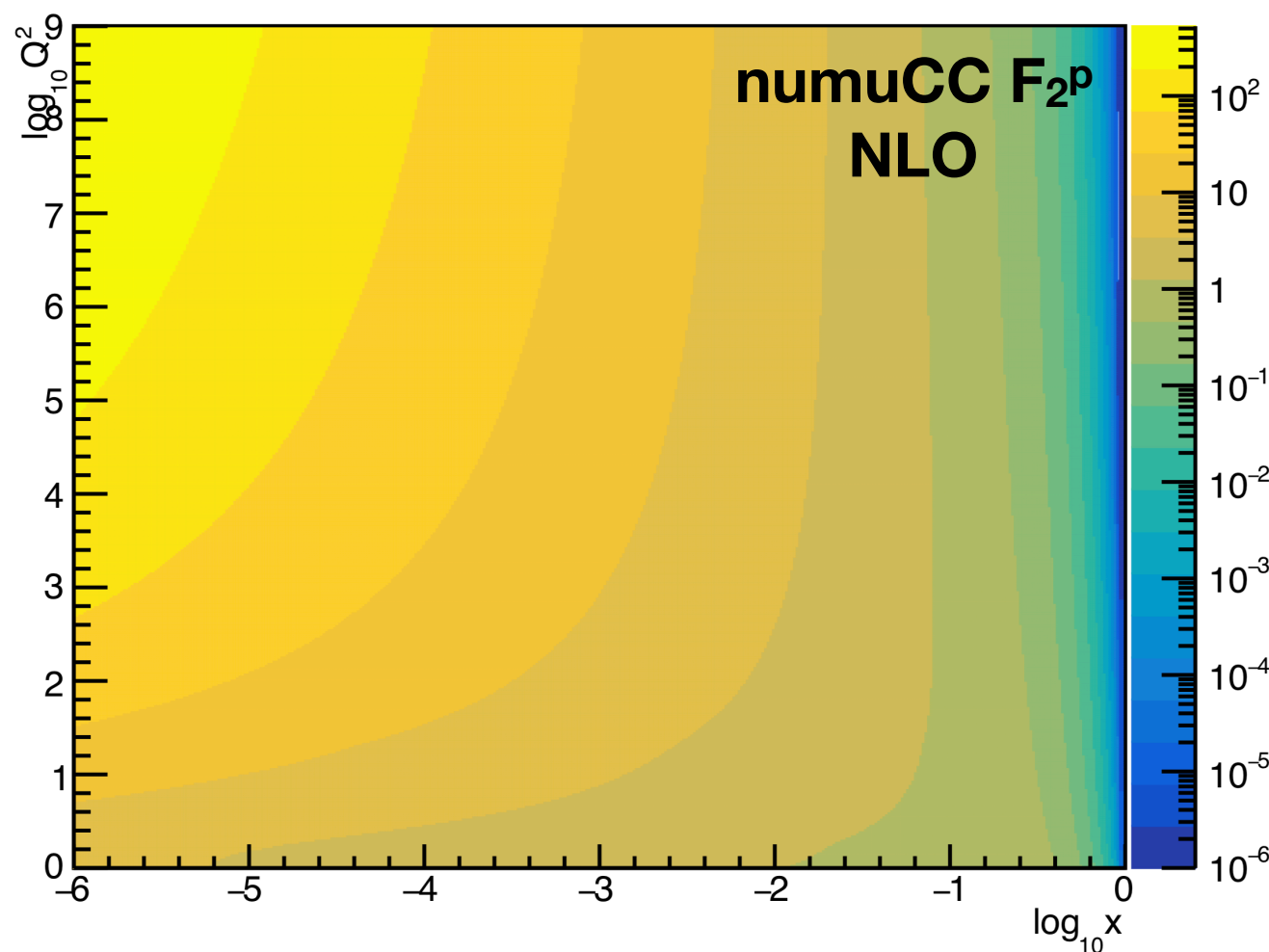
$$\begin{aligned} F_1^p [\text{LO}] &= (F_2^p - F_L^p)/2x \\ F_2^p [\text{LO}] &= 2x(d_v + d_s + s_s + b_s + \bar{u}_s + \bar{c}_s) \\ F_3^p [\text{LO}] &= 2(d_v + d_s + s_s + b_s - \bar{u}_s - \bar{c}_s) \end{aligned}$$

Parton Density Functions (x,Q²)



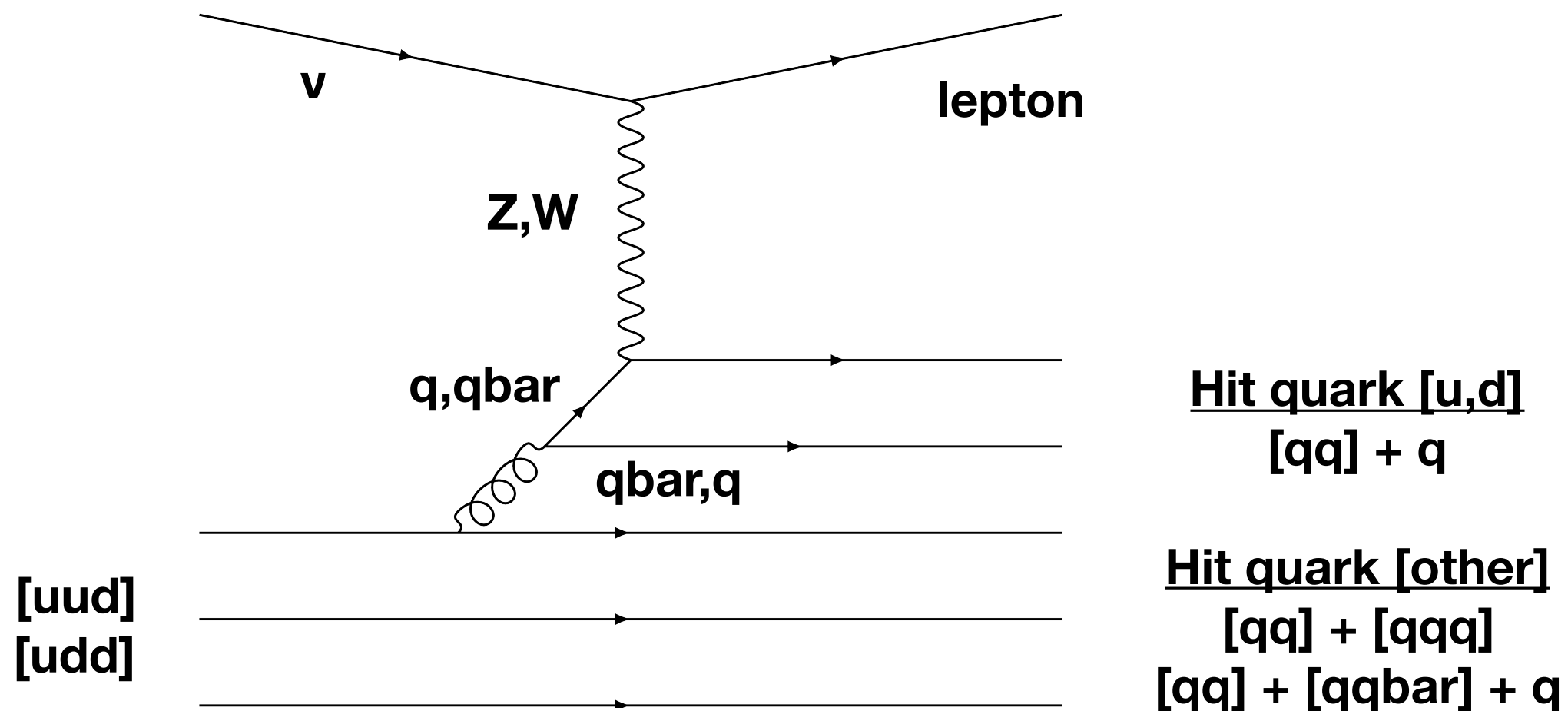
Deliverables:

- Double differential cross section using LO or NLO QCD structure function .
 - New framework to compute $F_L^{p,n}$, $F_2^{p,n}$, $F_3^{p,n}$ using external software QCDNUM17, which interacts with LHAPDF6 to read the PDFs.
 - SF are stored in BL1zDNonUnifGrid $[\log_{10}x, \log_{10}Q^2]$, in the range of validity from the PDFs.
 - DDXsec calculated using precomputed (not on the fly) SF.
 - Currently assuming scalability to any nuclei.



Deliverables:

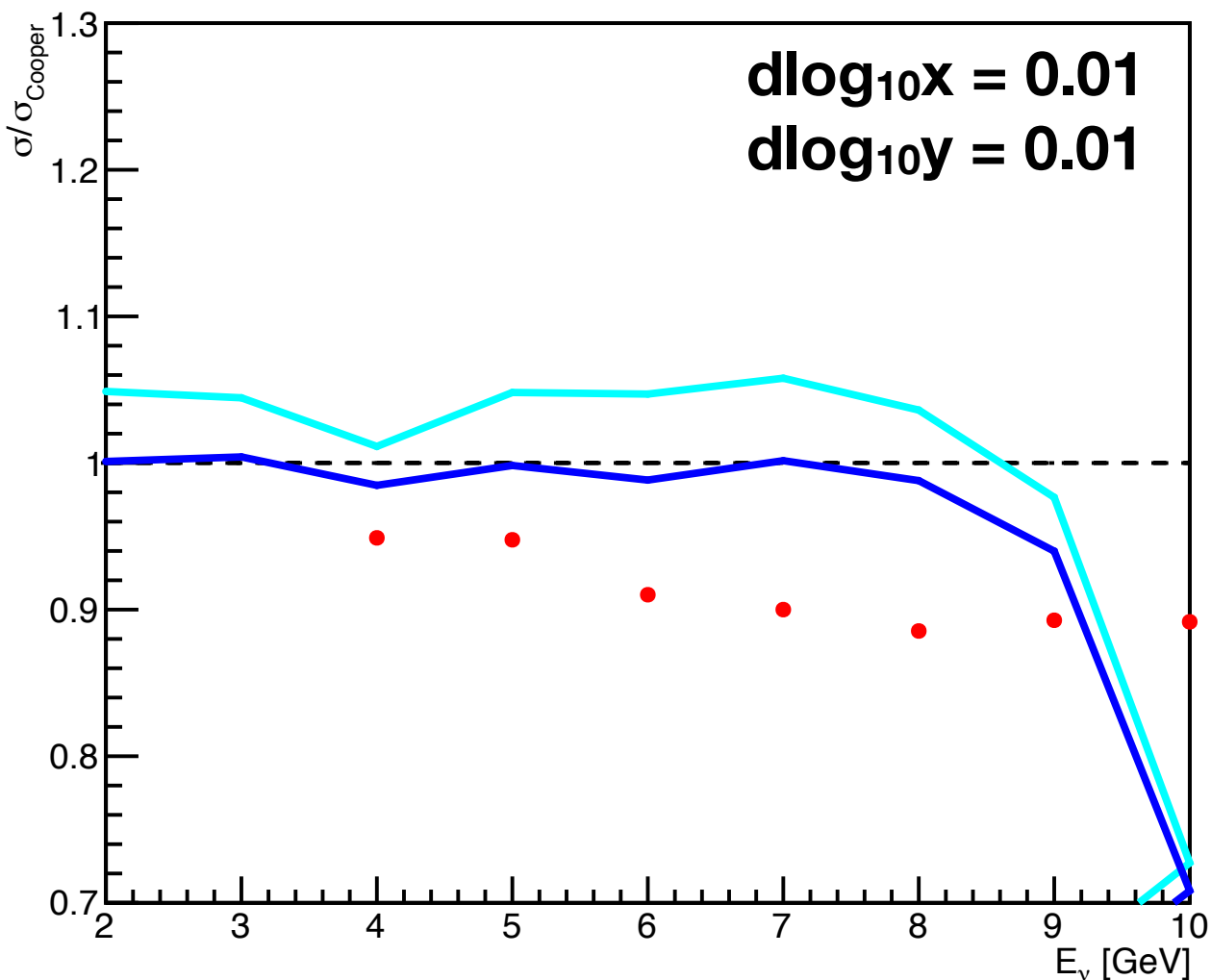
- New hadronization scheme to account for heavy quark production.
 - Contribution of each initial&final quark to the DDXSec is stored (using LO expression).
 - Hadronization started using hit/struck quark method (similar to current implementation).
 - Core of the hadronization is handle by PYTHIA6.
 - Top quark forced to decay before hadronizing.



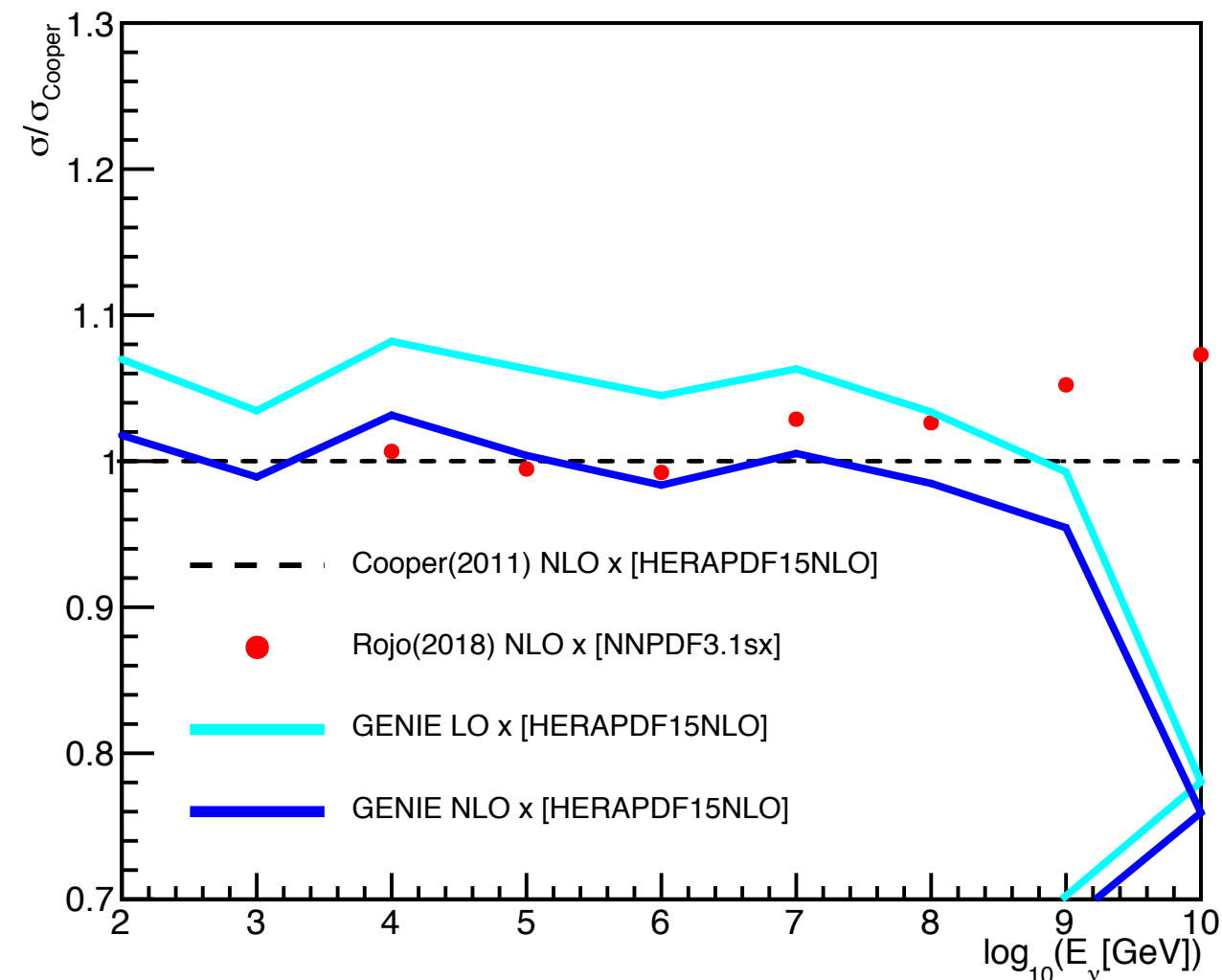
Implementation:

- Integrated cross section:
 - Using a simple grid $[\log_{10}x, \log_{10}y]$ we can get very similar performance to MC methods.
 - Maximal xsec for each energy is obtained “for free”.

ν_μ CC cross section

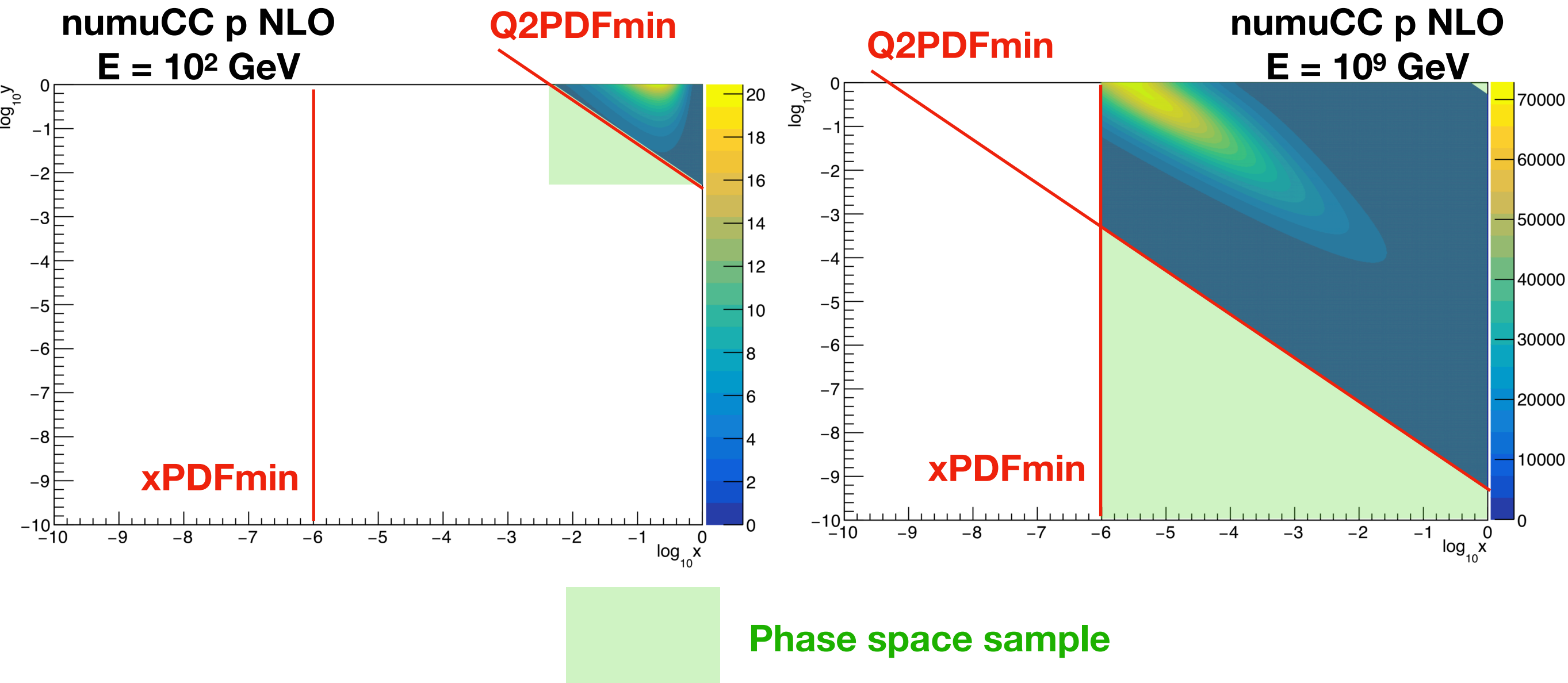


ν_μ NC cross section



Implementation:

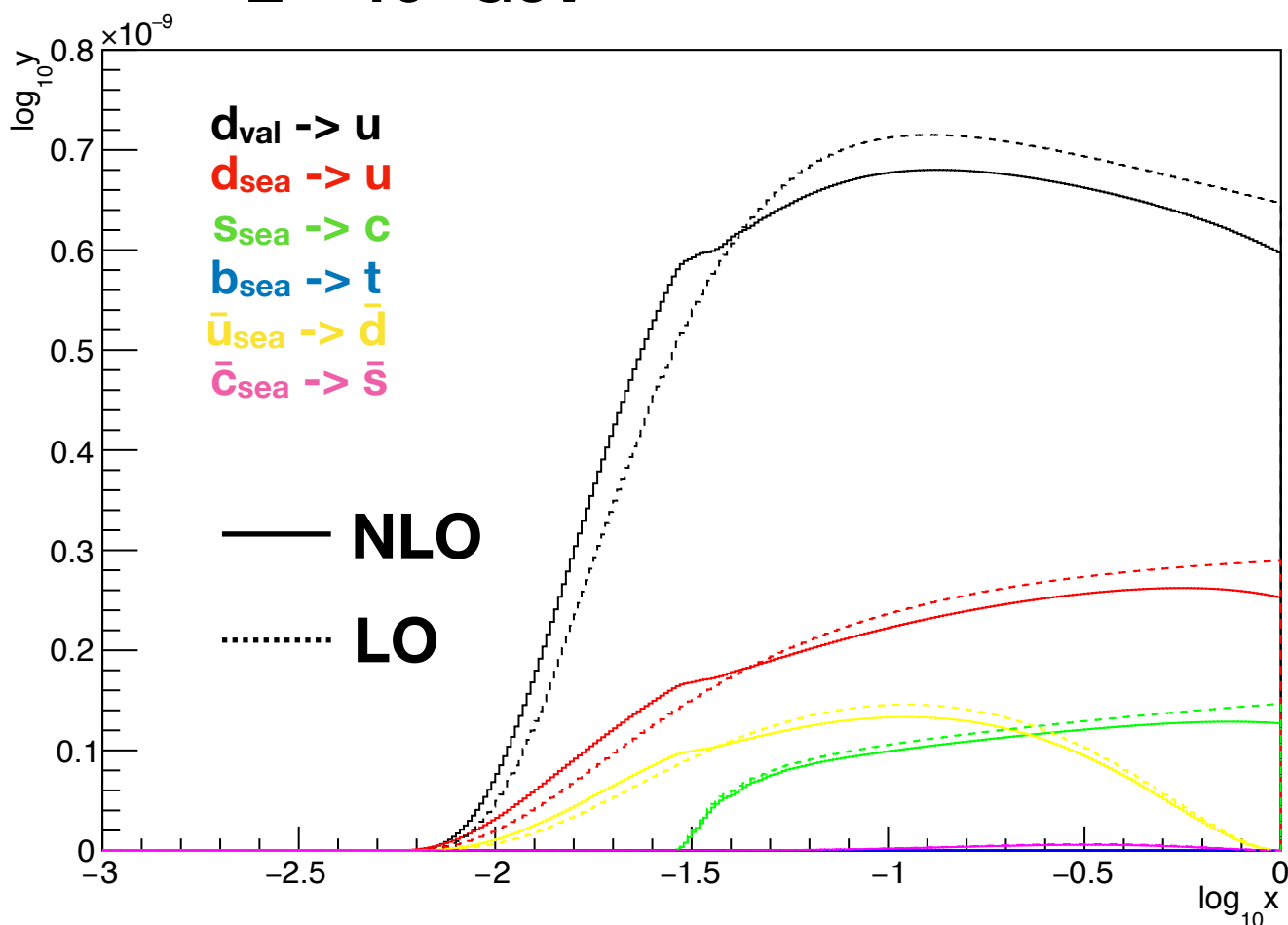
- Sampling kinematics -> great improvement in speed (x30)!
 - MaxXsec for different energies loaded from ASCII files in Splines.
 - Random generation using $\log_{10}x, \log_{10}y$ and restricting to the PDFs valid phase space.



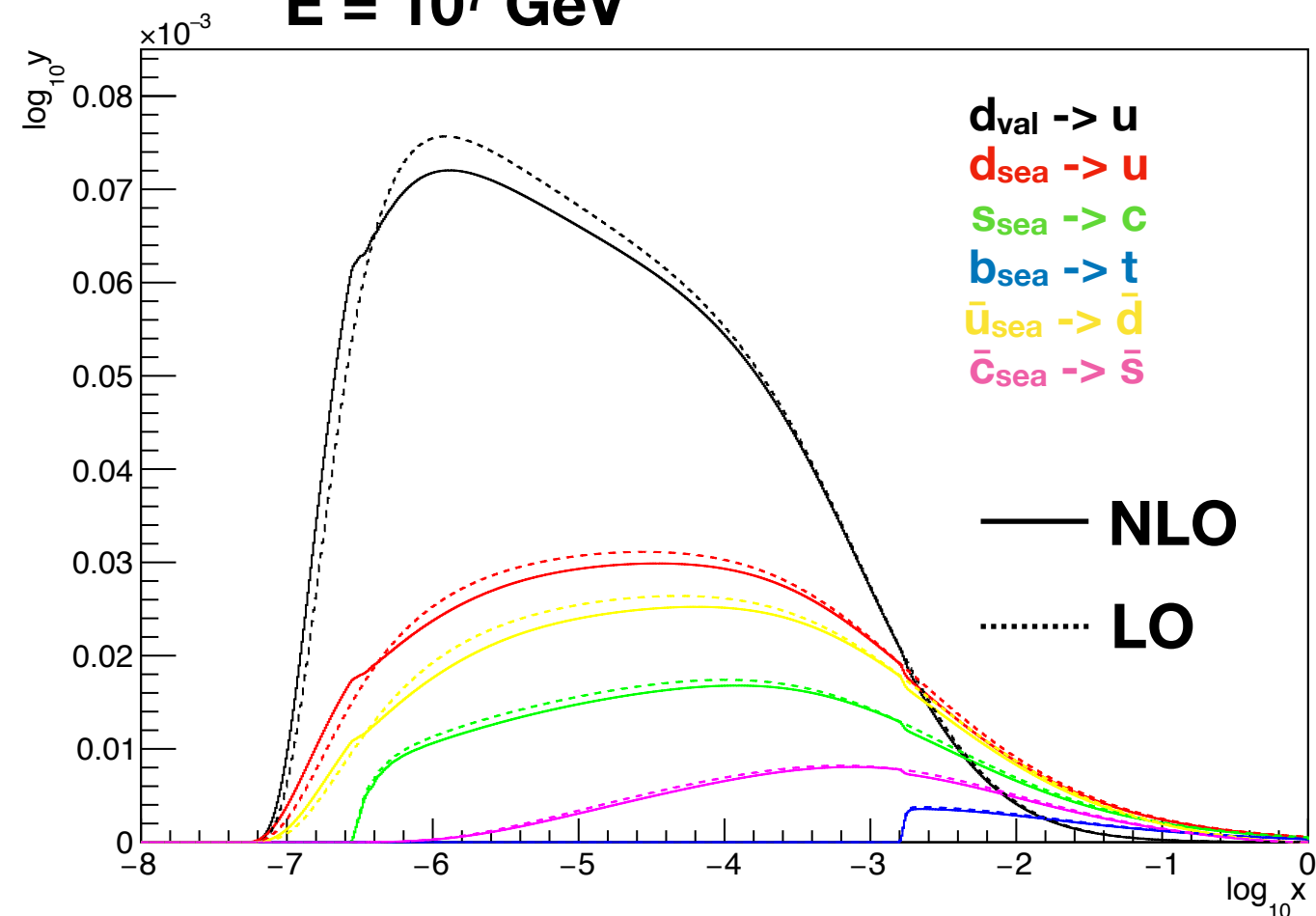
Implementation:

- Hadronization:
 - At NLO the parton picture is not valid anymore -> more complex hadronization.
 - In order to use the parton picture we quantify the contribution from each quark at LO to the DDXSec for each nucleon.

numuCC p
E = 10² GeV



numuCC p
E = 10⁷ GeV



Implementation:

- Outgoing particles:
 - No initial/final nuclear effects are taking into account.
 - Less restrictions in the “on-shell” of outgoing particles (dominated by precision of double).

| GENIE GHEP Event Record [print level: 3] | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----|------------|--------|----------|----|----|---------|--------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Idx | Name | Ist | PDG | Mother | Daughter | Px | Py | Pz | E | m | | |
| 0 | nu_mu | 0 | 14 | -1 | -1 | 4 | 4 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 100000000.000 | 100000000.000 | 0.000 |
| 1 | 016 | 0 | 1000080160 | -1 | -1 | 2 | 3 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 14.895 | 14.895 |
| 2 | neutron | 11 | 2112 | 1 | -1 | 5 | 5 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.940 | 0.940 |
| 3 | 015 | 1 | 1000080150 | 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -0.000 | -0.000 | -0.000 | 13.971 | 13.971 |
| 4 | mu- | 1 | 13 | 0 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 51.242 | -2.051 | 99566238.801 | 99566238.801 | **0.106 M = 0.000 |
| 5 | HadrSyst | 12 | 2000000001 | 2 | -1 | 6 | 7 | -51.242 | 2.051 | 433761.199 | 433762.138 | **0.000 M = 901.362 |
| 6 | u | 12 | 2 | 5 | -1 | 8 | 8 | -51.032 | 2.279 | 433761.438 | 433761.441 | **0.330 M = 0.310 |
| 7 | ud_0 | 12 | 2101 | 5 | -1 | 8 | 8 | -0.210 | -0.228 | -0.248 | 0.689 | **0.579 M = 0.562 |
| 8 | string | 12 | 92 | 6 | -1 | 9 | 24 | -51.242 | 2.051 | 433761.190 | 433762.130 | **0.000 M = 901.362 |
| 9 | eta | 12 | 221 | 8 | -1 | 25 | 27 | -3.155 | 0.143 | 27211.064 | 27211.064 | 0.547 |
| 10 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 8 | -1 | 28 | 29 | -2.812 | -0.012 | 24382.528 | 24382.529 | 0.135 |
| 11 | pi+ | 1 | 211 | 8 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -12.867 | 0.208 | 109111.665 | 109111.666 | 0.140 |
| 12 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 8 | -1 | 30 | 31 | -3.439 | 0.750 | 26935.912 | 26935.912 | 0.135 |
| 13 | K*0 | 12 | 313 | 8 | -1 | 32 | 33 | -17.745 | 0.904 | 156591.819 | 156591.820 | **0.896 M = 0.878 |
| 14 | K- | 1 | -321 | 8 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -4.702 | 0.017 | 35668.433 | 35668.434 | 0.494 |
| 15 | pi+ | 1 | 211 | 8 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1.477 | 0.813 | 12064.206 | 12064.207 | 0.140 |
| 16 | rho- | 12 | -213 | 8 | -1 | 34 | 35 | -4.524 | -1.131 | 33585.325 | 33585.326 | **0.767 M = 0.690 |
| 17 | pi+ | 1 | 211 | 8 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0.342 | 0.844 | 2419.853 | 2419.853 | 0.140 |
| 18 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 8 | -1 | 36 | 37 | 0.033 | -0.023 | 29.972 | 29.972 | 0.135 |
| 19 | rho- | 12 | -213 | 8 | -1 | 38 | 39 | -0.831 | -0.243 | 5720.206 | 5720.207 | **0.767 M = 0.708 |
| 20 | rho+ | 12 | 213 | 8 | -1 | 40 | 41 | -0.039 | -0.554 | 31.815 | 31.828 | **0.767 M = 0.717 |
| 21 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 8 | -1 | 42 | 43 | -0.040 | 0.102 | 0.009 | 0.175 | 0.135 |
| 22 | K0 | 12 | 311 | 8 | -1 | 44 | 44 | 0.599 | 0.538 | 5.309 | 5.393 | 0.498 |
| 23 | K*- | 12 | -323 | 8 | -1 | 45 | 46 | -0.723 | -0.251 | 1.902 | 2.240 | **0.892 M = 0.902 |
| 24 | proton | 1 | 2212 | 8 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0.138 | -0.053 | 1.176 | 1.512 | 0.938 |
| 25 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 9 | -1 | 47 | 48 | -1.178 | -0.095 | 9491.799 | 9491.799 | 0.135 |
| 26 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 9 | -1 | 49 | 50 | -1.238 | 0.110 | 11081.490 | 11081.490 | 0.135 |
| 27 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 9 | -1 | 51 | 52 | -0.739 | 0.128 | 6637.775 | 6637.775 | 0.135 |
| 28 | gamma | 1 | 22 | 10 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1.522 | -0.054 | 13610.820 | 13610.820 | **0.000 M = -0.003 |
| 29 | gamma | 1 | 22 | 10 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1.290 | 0.041 | 10771.708 | 10771.708 | **0.000 M = 0.002 |
| 30 | gamma | 1 | 22 | 12 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -2.332 | 0.559 | 18637.051 | 18637.051 | **0.000 M = 0.004 |
| 31 | gamma | 1 | 22 | 12 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1.107 | 0.191 | 8298.862 | 8298.862 | **0.000 M = 0.002 |
| 32 | K0 | 12 | 311 | 13 | -1 | 53 | 53 | -10.298 | 0.255 | 90891.261 | 90891.262 | 0.498 |
| 33 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 13 | -1 | 54 | 55 | -7.447 | 0.649 | 65700.554 | 65700.555 | 0.135 |
| 34 | pi- | 1 | -211 | 16 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1.120 | -0.533 | 9738.346 | 9738.346 | 0.140 |
| 35 | pi0 | 12 | 111 | 16 | -1 | 56 | 57 | -3.404 | -0.598 | 23846.980 | 23846.980 | 0.135 |

...

Conclusions:

- **HEDIS package:** <https://github.com/pochoarus/GENIE-HEDIS>
 - DIS cross section using NLO QCD expressions.
 - Hadronization including heavy quarks.
- **Disclaimer:**
 - Package has been tested for high energies.
 - Used PDFs are not suitable for low Q^2 region.
 - New integrated cross section and sampling methods are optimal above 100GeV.
 - Very simplistic picture of nuclear effects.
 - At low energies all these aspects should be reviewed.
- **Look into the future:**
 - Compare QCDNUM with other softwares (APFEL).
 - Couple NLO matrix elements to NLO parton showering (using PYTHIA8?).