

MONCHER

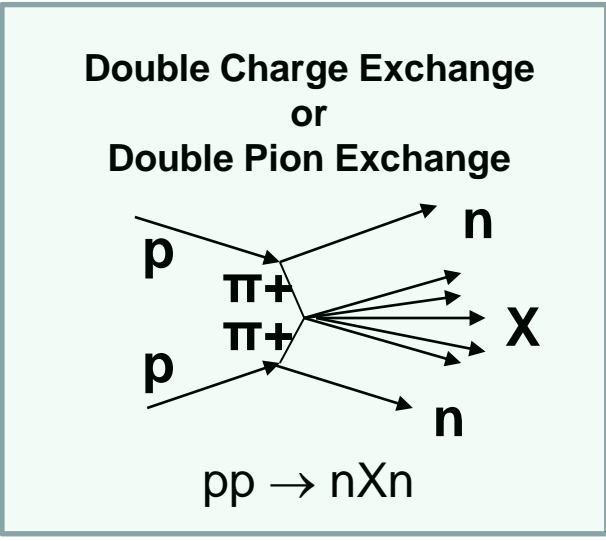
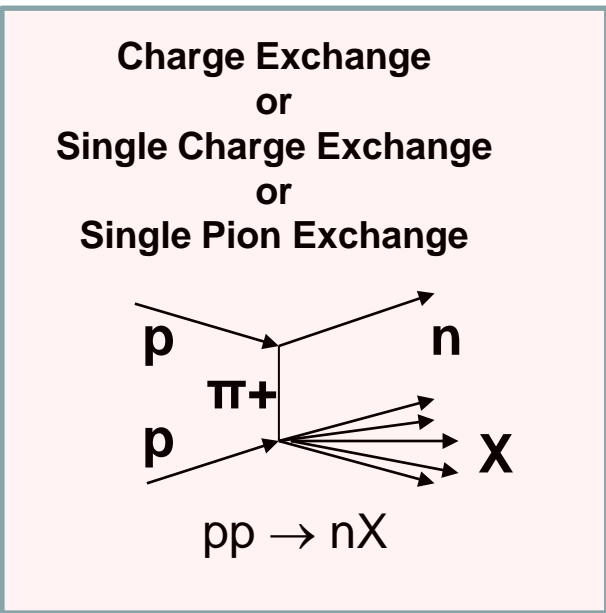
(MONTe-Carlo for Charge Exchange Reactions)

v.1.0.0

Speaker: A.Sobol

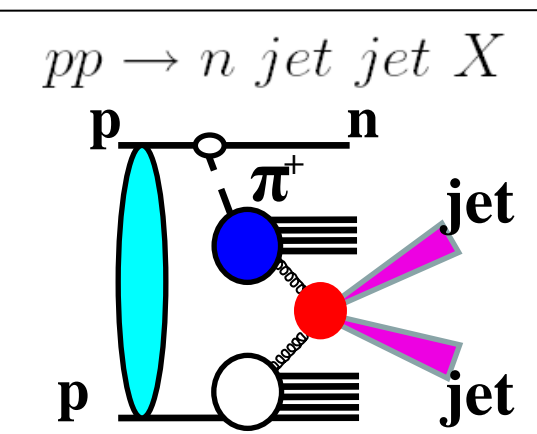
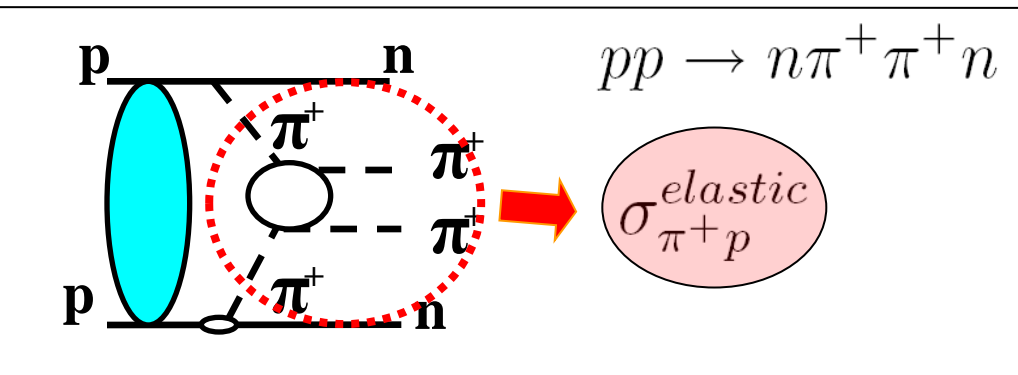
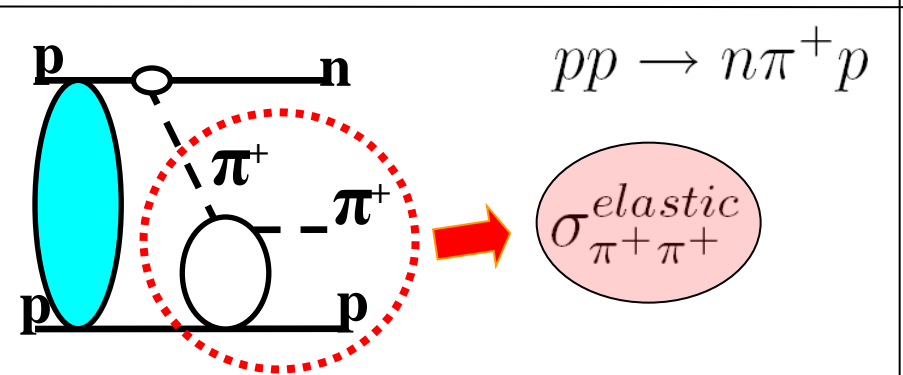
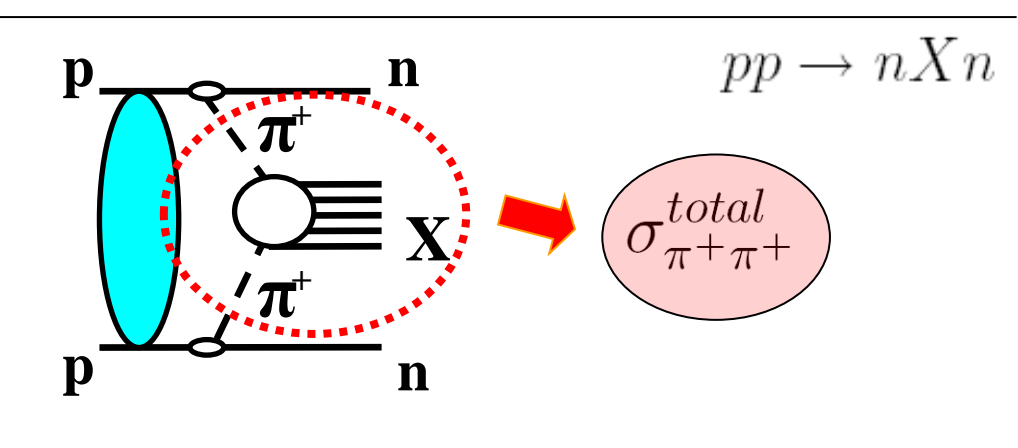
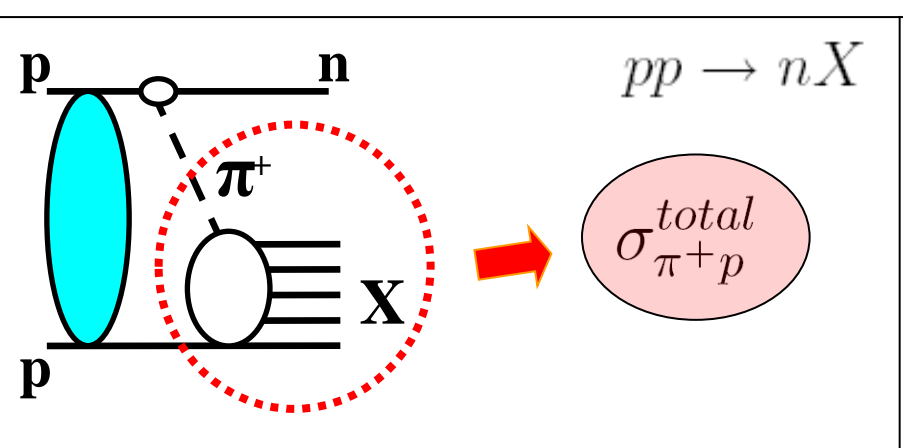
What are the CE and DCE?

Cross Sections in pp / $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$



PYTHIA 6.420			
TOTAL		90.7 mb	100%
Minimum Bias	$pp \rightarrow X$	48.4 mb	53.4%
Elastic Scattering	$pp \rightarrow pp$	19.4 mb	21.4%
Single Diffraction	$pp \rightarrow pX$	13.7 mb	18.1%
Double Diffraction	$pp \rightarrow XY$	9.2 mb	10.1%
MONCHER 1.0.0			
Charge Exchange	$pp \rightarrow nX$	1.3-1.9 mb	1.4-2.1%
Double Charge Exchange	$pp \rightarrow nXn$	0.2-0.3 mb	0.2-0.3%

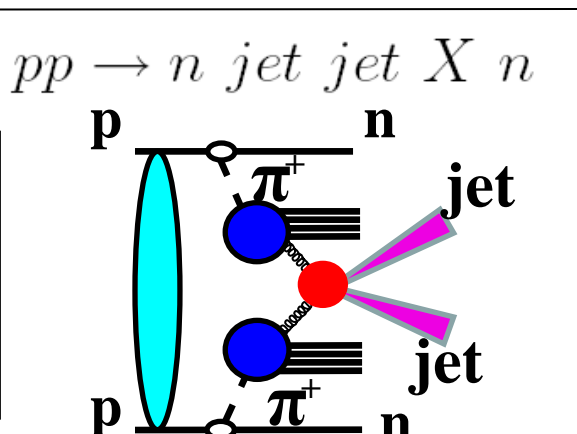
What we can study from CE and DCE?



Hard πp and $\pi\pi$ scattering

gives access to a

- parton distributions in a pion in a still unexplored domain of Q^2 and x
- possible extraction of effective strangeness, charm, and beauty content of the pion
- study of the d-u asymmetry in the pion



How it is calculated?

$$\frac{d\sigma_{S\pi E}}{d\xi dt} = F_0(\xi, t) S(s/s_0, \xi, t) \sigma_{\pi+p}(\xi s)$$

$$F_0(\xi, t) = \frac{G_{\pi^+pn}^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{-t}{(t - m_\pi^2)^2} e^{2bt} \xi^{1-2\alpha_\pi(t)}$$

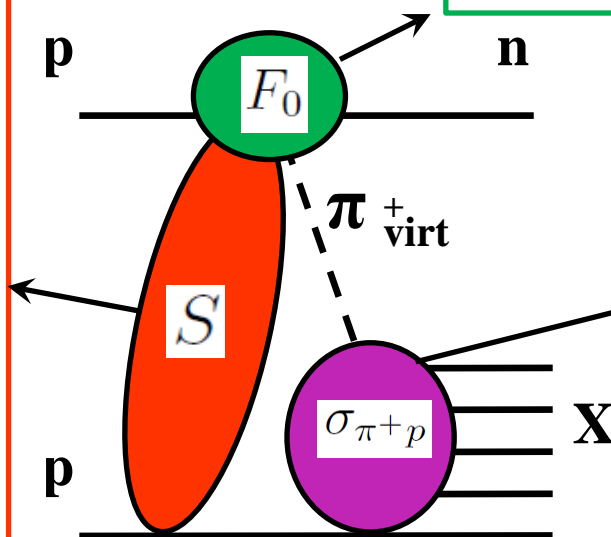
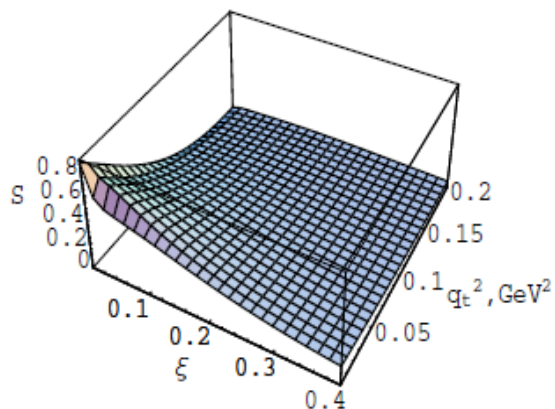
$$G_{\pi^+pn}^2 / (8\pi)^2 = 13.75$$

$$\alpha_\pi(t) \simeq 0.9(t - m_\pi^2), \quad b \sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

S – absorptive or rescattering corrections:
1. Petrov-Prokudin

$$0.01 < |t| < 0.5$$

$$\xi < 0.4$$



S Chekanov et al., Nucl. Phys. B 637 (2002) 3.
V. Stocks et al., Phys. Rev. C 47 (1993) 512.
R.A. Arndt et al., Phys. Rev. C 52 (1995) 2120.
B.Z. Kopeliovich et al., Z. Phys. C 73 (1996) 125.

$\sigma_{\pi+p}$ parameterization:

1. Donnachie-Landshoff
2. COMPETE
3. Bourely-Soffer-Wu
4. Petrov-Godizov

V. A. Petrov and A. V. Prokudin, Eur.Phys.J. C 23 (2002) 135.

V. Petrov, R. Ryutin and A. Sobol, Eur. Phys. J. C 65 (2010) 637.

A. Sobol, R. Ryutin, V. Petrov, M. Murray, Eur. Phys. J. C 69 (2010) 641.

R. Ryutin, V. Petrov and A. Sobol, arXiv:1101.0078 [hep-ph]

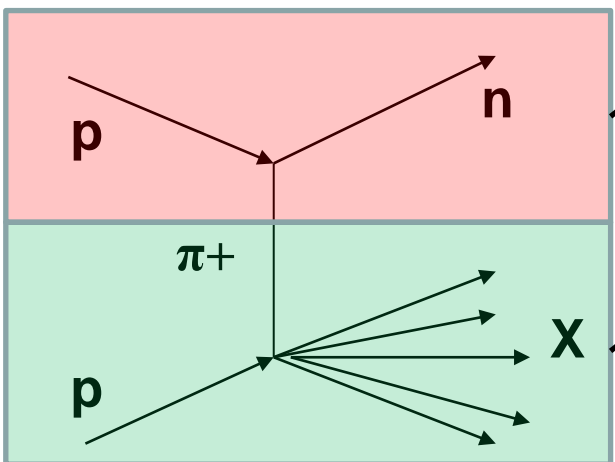
A. Donnachie, P.V. Landshoff, Phys. Lett. B 296 (1992) 227.

By COMPETE Collaboration, hep-ph/0110170.

C. Bourely, J. Soffer, T.T. Wu, Eur. Phys. J. C 28 (2003) 97.

A.A. Godizov, V.A. Petrov, JHEP 0707 (2007) 083.

How it is implemented to MONCHER?



1. *MONCHER CODE*
 CALL CEEVE → (P_neutron, P_π+_virtual)

2. *PYTHIA CODE*
 P_π+_virtual → /PYJETS/
 CALL PYINIT("5MOM", "PI+", "P", 0.0)
 CALL PYEVNT → P_X

3. (P_neutron, P_X) → /PYJETS/

```

PROGRAM MAIN
  IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
  IMPLICIT INTEGER(I-N)
c---global MONCHER parameters
  INTEGER MXGLPAR
  REAL GENPAR
  PARAMETER (MXGLPAR=200)
  COMMON /MONCHERGLPAR/ GENPAR(MXGLPAR)
c-- initialization
  CALL MONCHERINI
  NTOT=GENPAR(1)
  KLHE=GENPAR(2)
c-- generation
  DO NEV=1,NTOT
    CALL MONCHEREVE
    IF(KLHE.EQ.1) CALL MONCHER_PYUPEV_ST
    IF(NEV.LE.3) CALL PYLIST(1)
  ENDDO
C...Final statistics.
  CALL PYSTAT(1)
C...Produce final Les Houches Event File.
  IF(KLHE.EQ.1) CALL PYLHEF
  STOP
  END
    
```

Initialization

- read MONCHER control keys and PYTHIA parameters
- set default PYTHIA parameters
- read parameters for $d\sigma/d\xi dt$ of neutron
- or CALL PYINIT("CMS", "P", "P", ECM)
- open temporary files for LHE saving

Generation

- CALL CEEVE
- or CALL DCEEVE
- or CALL PYEVNT

Output
 here in LHE file

Control keys are defined in *moncher.par*

MONCHER control

- GENPAR(1) → N events to be generated
- GENPAR(2) → LHE output
[1 - yes, 0 - no]
- GENPAR(3) → pp cms energy
[900 → 1400 GeV]
- GENPAR(4) → Model for pR and RR
[1 - Donnachie-Landshoff (default)]
[2 - COMPETE (PDG)]
[3 - Bourreli-Sopfer-Wu]
[4 - Godizov-Petrov]
- GENPAR(5) → Model for absorption
[1 – Petrov-Prokudin 3 IP eikonal model]
- GENPAR(6) → Type of the exchange Reggeon
[1 - pi+(default)]
[2 - rho+, 3 - a2+]
- GENPAR(7) → CE generation
[1 - yes, 0 - no]
- GENPAR(8) → DCE generation
[1 - yes, 0 - no]

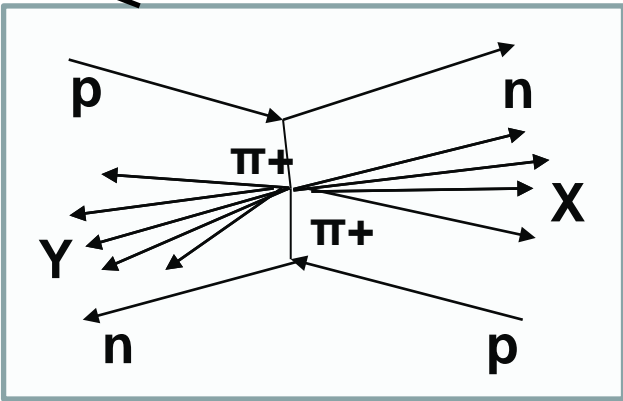
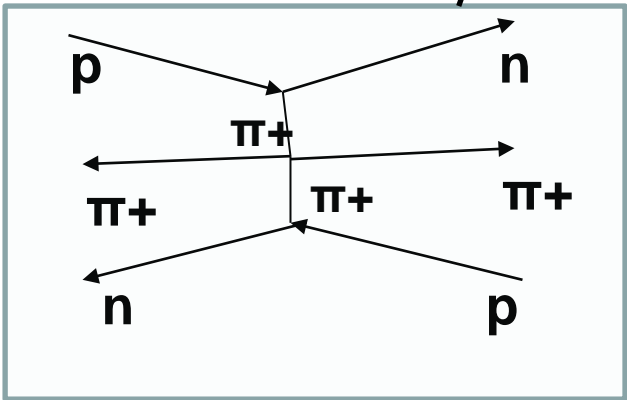
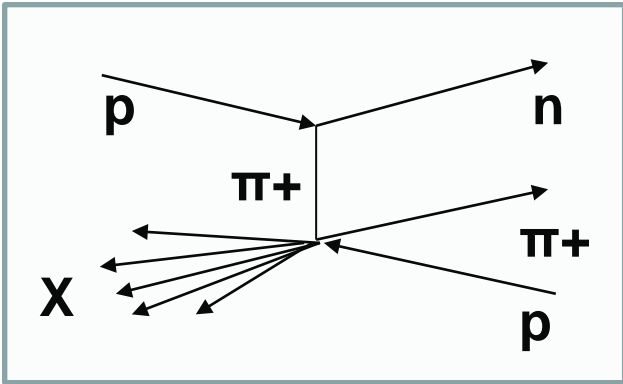
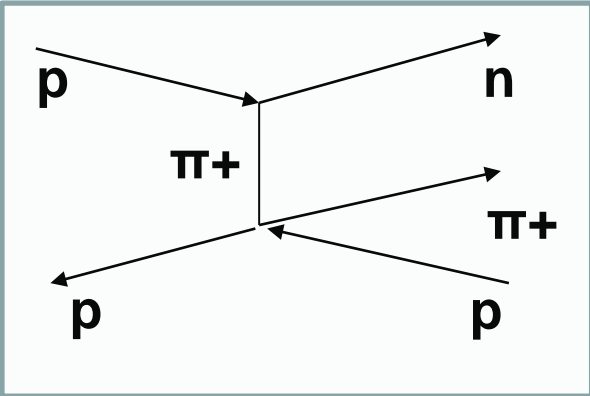
PYTHIA control

```
MSEL =0           ! full user control
c MSUB(11)=1      ! f + f' -> f + f' (QCD) ',
c MSUB(12)=1      ! f + fbar -> f' + fbar' ',
c MSUB(13)=1      ! f + fbar -> g + g',
c MSUB(28)=1      ! f + g -> f + g',
c MSUB(53)=1      ! g + g -> f + fbar',
c MSUB(68)=1      ! g + g -> g + g',
MSUB(91)=1        ! Elastic scattering',
c MSUB(92)=1      ! Single diffractive (AX)',
c MSUB(93)=1      ! Single diffractive (XB)',
c MSUB(94)=1      ! Double diffractive',
c MSUB(95)=1      ! Low-pT scattering',
c
c MSEL =1         ! mb
c MSEL =2         ! mb+sd+dd+elastic+lowpt
c
MRPY(1)=12031967  ! random number generator
c ..... any others
```

If GENPAR(7)=0.and.GENPAR(8)=0 then PYTHIA processes are generating

If GENPAR(7)≠0.or.GENPAR(8)≠0 then PYTHIA parameters control $\pi+p / \pi+\pi+$ interactions

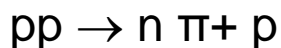
Some processes which can be generated with MONCHER



Name	Process	$\sigma(\text{mb})$ at 7 TeV
S π E_mb	$pp \rightarrow n X$	1.13
S π E_es	$pp \rightarrow n \pi p$	0.26
S π E_dd	$pp \rightarrow n XY$	0.20
S π E_sd1	$pp \rightarrow n \pi X$	0.17
S π E_sd2	$pp \rightarrow n p X$	0.15
D π E_mb	$pp \rightarrow n X n$	0.19
D π E_es	$pp \rightarrow n \pi \pi n$	0.04
D π E_sd	$pp \rightarrow n \pi X n$	0.05
D π E_dd	$pp \rightarrow n XY n$	0.03

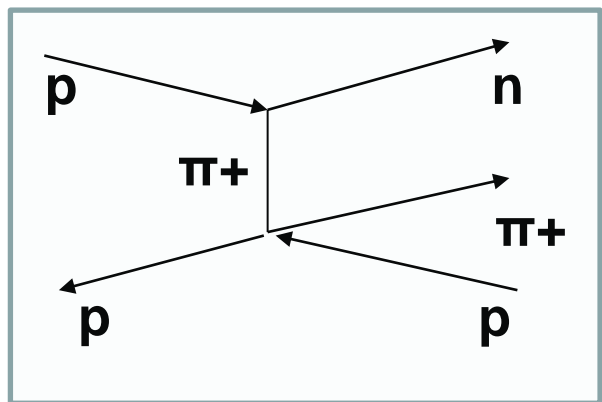
Example

SπE with π+p elastic scattering



100 events / at 7 TeV

LHE output / BSW model



```
c ----- MONCHER v.1.0.0 card file
GENPAR(1)=100      ! number of events to generate
GENPAR(2)=1        ! key for Les Houches data
GENPAR(3)=7000     ! pp centre mass energy in GeV
GENPAR(4)=3        ! Model for pR and RR interaction
c                  =3 -> Bourreli-Sopfer-Wu model
GENPAR(5)=1        ! Model for absorption
c                  =1 -> 3 IP eikonal model (default)
GENPAR(6)=1        ! Type of Reggeon
c                  (1-pi+, 2-rho+, 3-a2+)
GENPAR(7)=1        ! CE
GENPAR(8)=0        ! DCE
c ----- PYTHIA control keys
MSEL =0            ! full user control
MSUB(91)=1        ! Elastic scattering
```

PYTHIA's event listing of the 1st event

Event listing (summary)								
particle/jet	KS	KF	orig	p_x	p_y	p_z	E	m
1 !p+	21	2212	0	0.000	0.000	3500.000	3500.000	0.938
2 !p+	21	2212	0	0.000	0.000	-3500.000	3500.000	0.938
=====								
3 n0	1	2112	2	0.114	0.216	-2296.198	2296.198	0.940
4 !pi+	21	211	2	-0.114	-0.216	-1203.802	1203.802	0.140
=====								
5 !p+	21	2212	3	-0.019	-0.001	3500.000	3500.000	0.938
6 !pi+	21	211	4	-0.095	-0.215	-1203.802	1203.802	0.140
=====								
7 p+	1	2212	5	-0.019	-0.001	3500.000	3500.000	0.938
8 pi+	1	211	6	-0.095	-0.215	-1203.802	1203.802	0.140
sum:	2.00			0.000	0.000	0.000	7000.000	7000.000

Problem:

PYTHIA is crushed if one uses initialization subroutine for the virtual beam particles
CALL PYINIT("5MOM", "PI+", "P", 0.0) and start to generate diffractive processes:
MSEL=0 and (MSUB(93)=1 or MSUB(94)=1 or MSUB(95)=1) or MSEL=2 including diffraction

Solution:

One can use PYINIT("3MOM", "PI+", "P", 0.0) for real beam particles. It's a good approach because mass of π is small.

Problem:

We have differential and total cross sections calculated for two other exchange Reggeons: $\rho+$ and a_2+ . But in PYTHIA there are no such beam particles.

Solution:

No solution yet. If GENPAR(4)=2 or 3, MONCHER gives correct total and differential cross section, but it generates $\pi+p$ intermediate interactions.

Problem:

For LHE output we can save only stable particles. Resulting *moncher.lhe* can be read well by standalone PYTHIA, but CMSSW is crushed sometimes by long MONCHER LHE events.

Solution:

This problem can be solved easy by integrating of MONCHER to CMSSW as "generator".
But we need approval from "generator group" for it.

Plans:

Implementing of new models for absorptive corrections

Generator location: <http://rioutine.web.cern.ch/rioutine/>