

Open KIAS Winter School on Collider Physics

Feb. 13-18, 2011

Lecture 1: Basics of QCD

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Outline of the lectures

- Why QCD?
- Collider processes
- Basic properties of QCD
- Hard processes
- Fragmentation
- Hadronization and parton shower
- Parton distribution functions

Freedom and constraints

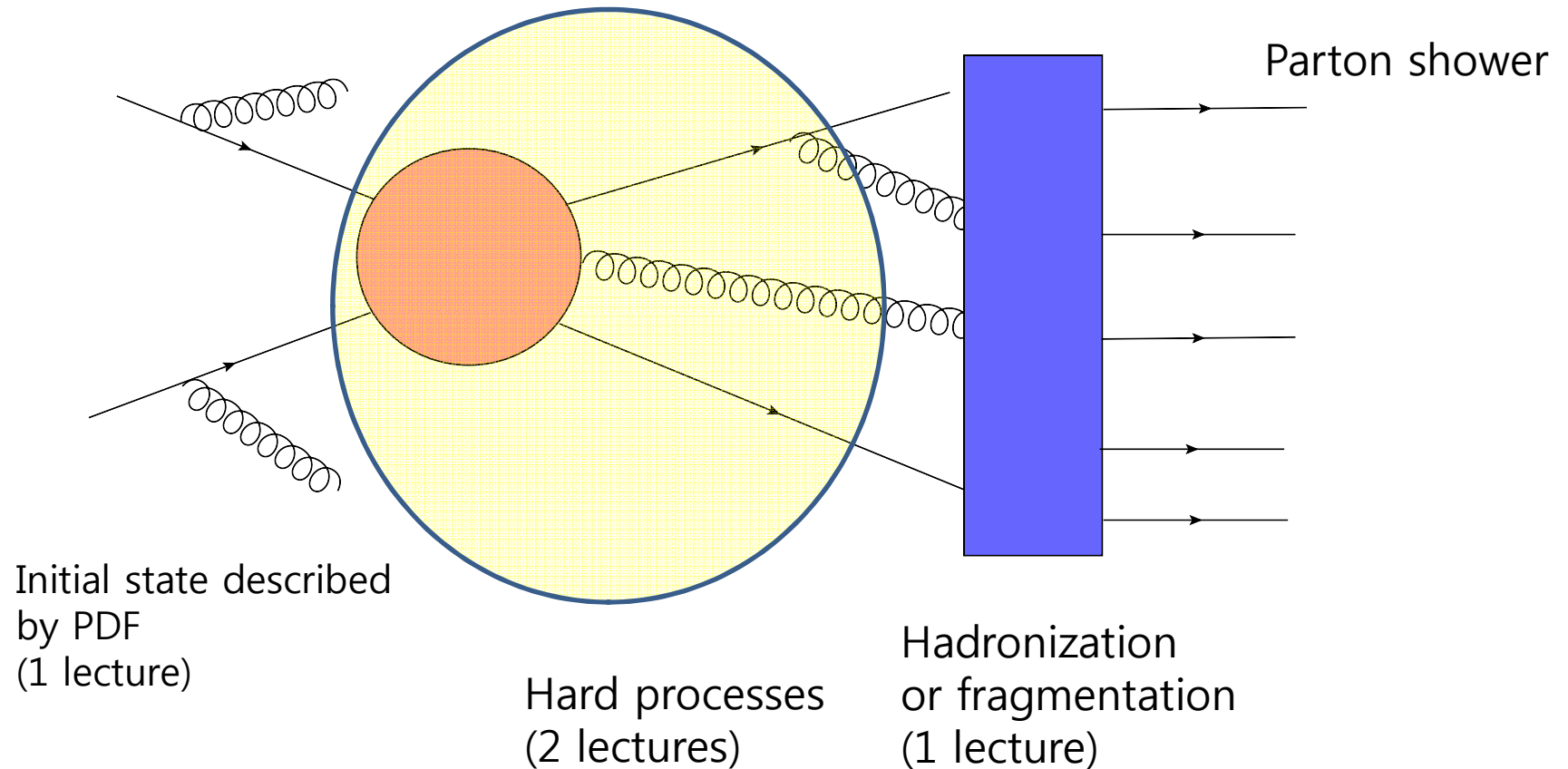
- Announced titles
QCD, Hadronic interactions,
Collider signatures of QCD, PDF and jets

Hadronic processes: tree-level only

Standard textbooks

- Collider Physics, V. D. Barger, R. J. N. Phillips, Addison and Wesley (1997)
- Applications of Perturbative QCD, R. D. Field, Addison and Wesley (1989)
- QCD and Collider Physics, R. K. Ellis, W. J. Stirling, B. R. Webber, Cambridge (1996)
- Foundations of Quantum Chromodynamics, (3rd. Ed.) T. Muta, World Scientific (2010)

Schematic hadronic processes



What we will do...

- Tree-level processes (no loops)
- Standard $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes (possibly $2 \rightarrow 3$ processes)
- Basic understanding of QCD
- We consider high-energy processes, so we neglect masses of light quarks.

Why QCD?

- Omnipresent in collider processes
- Large effects
- Enormous background for new particle search
- It appears at all scales.
- The coupling constant varies rather wildly when the scale varies.
- Sometimes we have to sum all the contributions.

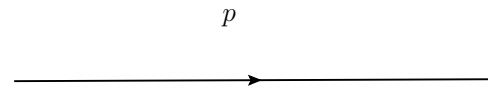
QCD

- Lagrangian

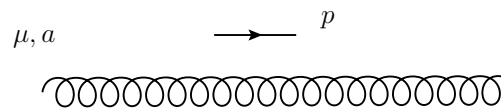
$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}$$

$$D^\mu = \partial_\mu - ig A_\mu^a T^a$$

- Feynman rules

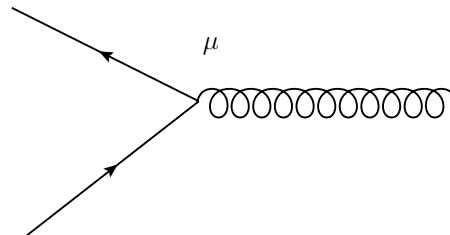


$$\frac{i}{\not{p}}$$

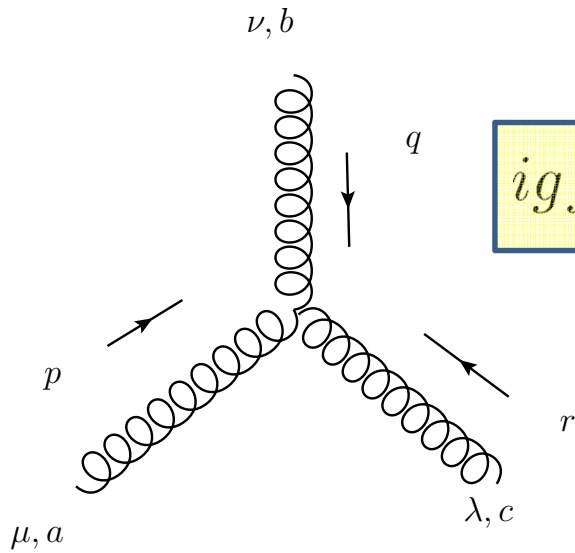


$$\frac{-i \delta_{ab} g_{\mu\nu}}{p^2}$$

(Feynman gauge)



$$ig \gamma^\mu T_a$$



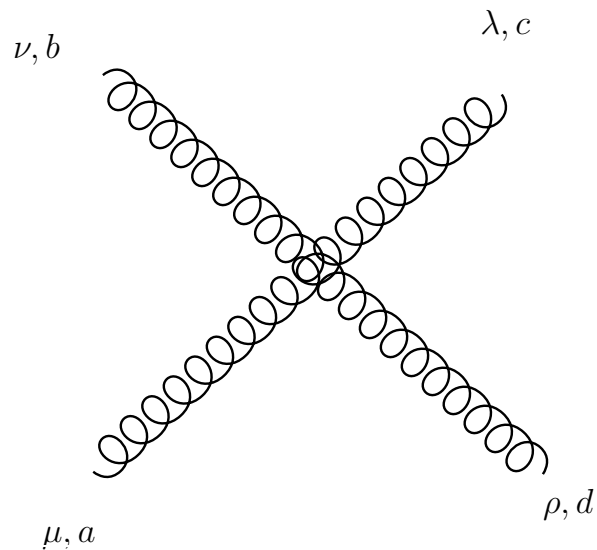
$$igf^{abc}[(p - q)_\lambda g_{\mu\nu} + (q - r)_\mu g_{\nu\lambda} + (r - p)_\nu g_{\lambda\mu}]$$

$$p + q + r = 0$$

$$[T^a, T^b] = if^{abc}T^c$$

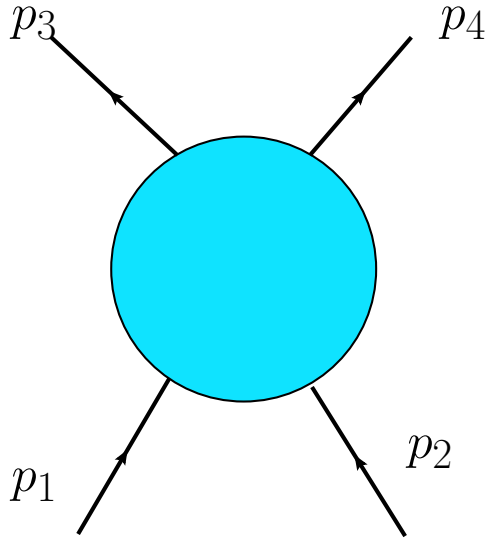
$$T^a T^a = C_F = \frac{4}{3} \quad \text{tr } T^a T^b = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab}$$

$$f^{acd} f^{bcd} = 3\delta^{ab}$$



$$-ig^2 \left[f^{abe} f^{cde} (g_{\lambda\nu} g_{\mu\rho} - g_{\lambda\rho} g_{\mu\nu}) \right. \\ \left. + f^{ace} f^{bde} (g_{\lambda\mu} g_{\nu\rho} - g_{\lambda\rho} g_{\mu\nu}) \right. \\ \left. + f^{ade} f^{bce} (g_{\lambda\mu} g_{\nu\rho} - g_{\lambda\nu} g_{\mu\rho}) \right]$$

Kinematics



Momentum conservation

$$p_1 + p_2 = p_3 + p_4$$

Mandelstam variables

$$s = (p_1 + p_2)^2 = (p_3 + p_4)^2 = 2p_1 \cdot p_2 = 2p_3 \cdot p_4,$$

$$t = (p_1 - p_3)^2 = (p_4 - p_2)^2 = -2p_1 \cdot p_3 = -2p_2 \cdot p_4,$$

$$u = (p_1 - p_4)^2 = (p_2 - p_3)^2 = -2p_1 \cdot p_4 = -2p_2 \cdot p_3.$$

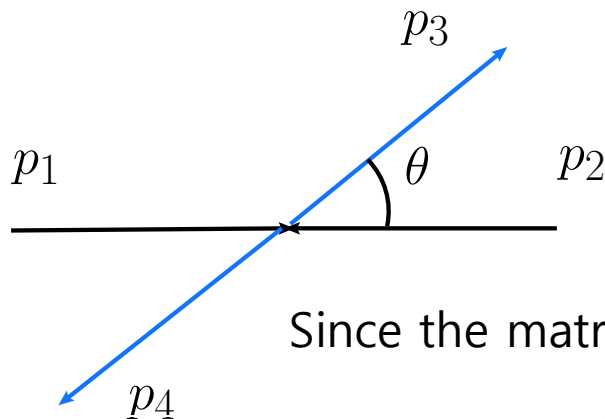
All the scattering cross sections are functions of s , t and u .

$$s + t + u = 0$$

Phase space

Scattering cross section for n final-state particles

$$d\sigma = \frac{1}{2s} \sum |\mathcal{M}|^2 (2\pi)^4 \delta^4 \left(p_1 + p_2 - \sum_{i=1}^n p_i \right) \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{d^3 p_i}{(2\pi)^3 2E_i}$$



In the CM frame,

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 s} |\mathcal{M}|^2$$

HW problem 1
Derive this.

Since the matrix element is independent of the azimuthal angle,

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{|\mathcal{M}|^2}{16\pi s^2}$$

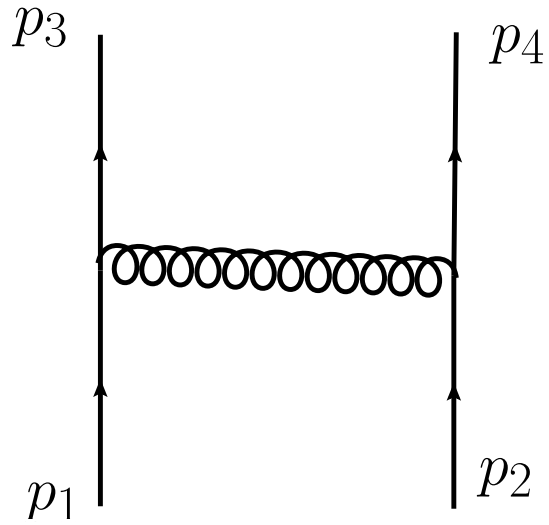
Homework problem 2
Derive this.

Lecture 2:

$2 \rightarrow 2$ parton processes

- We consider scattering at the parton level.
- We average over initial spin and color.

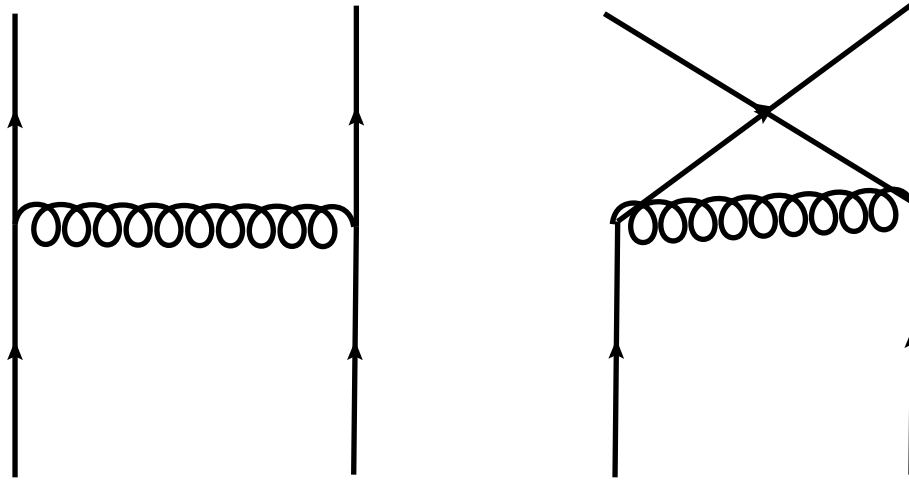
$$qq' \rightarrow qq', \bar{q}\bar{q}' \rightarrow \bar{q}\bar{q}'$$



$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = g^4 \frac{4(s^2 + u^2)}{9t^2}$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} = \frac{4\pi\alpha_s^2}{9} \frac{s^2 + u^2}{s^2t^2}$$

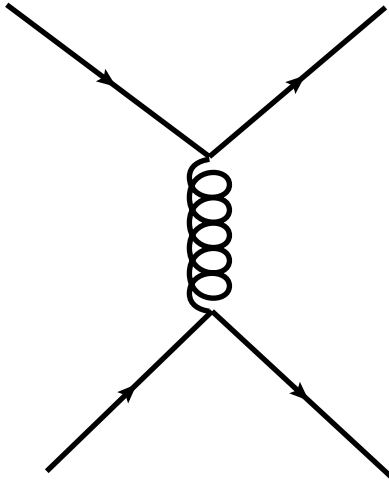
$qq \rightarrow qq$



$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = \frac{4g^4}{9} \left(\frac{s^2 + u^2}{t^2} + \frac{s^2 + t^2}{u^2} \right) - \frac{8g^4}{27} \frac{s^2}{ut}$$

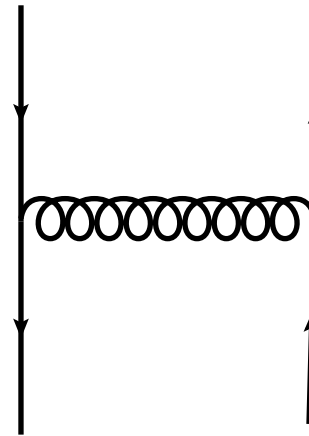
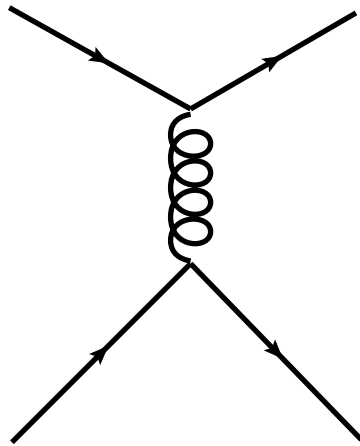
Homework Problem 3

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow q'\bar{q}'$$



$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = \frac{4g^4}{9} \frac{t^2 + u^2}{s^2}$$

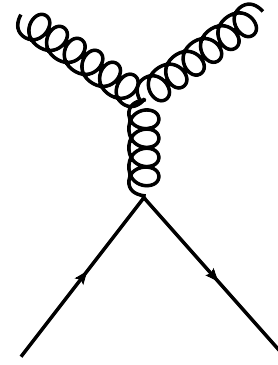
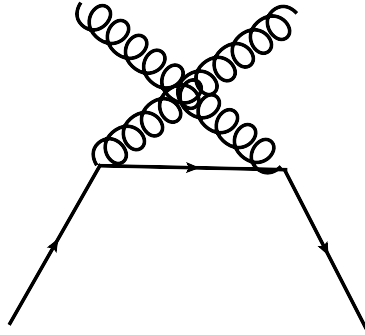
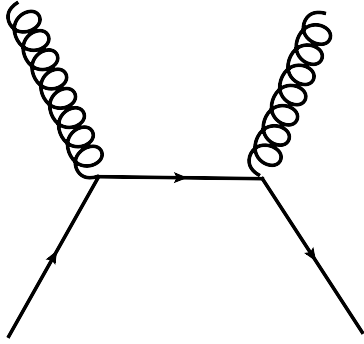
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow q\bar{q}$



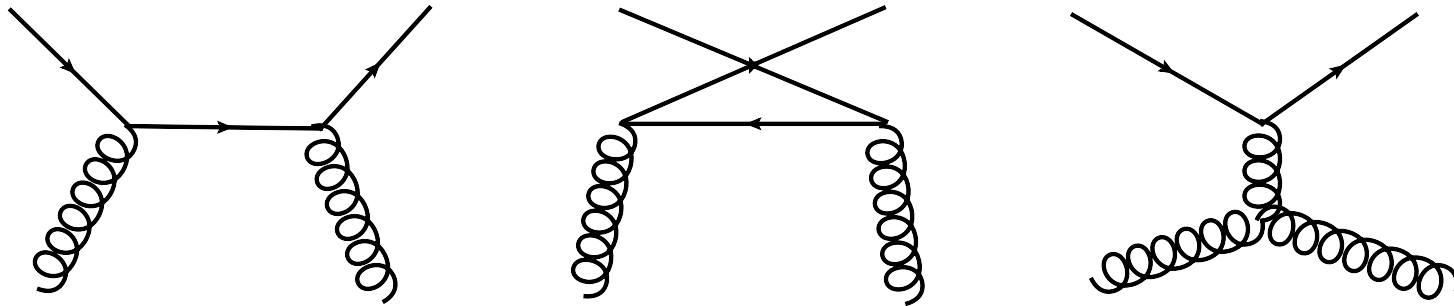
$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = \frac{4g^4}{9} \left(\frac{s^2 + u^2}{t^2} + \frac{t^2 + u^2}{s^2} \right) - \frac{8g^4}{27} \frac{u^2}{st}$$

Homework problem 4

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow gg$$



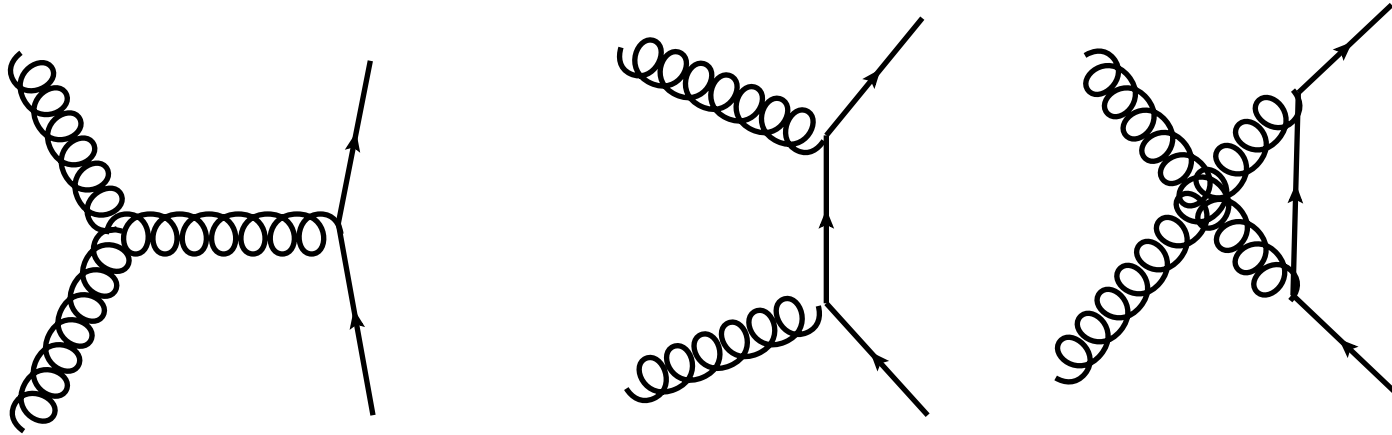
$$gg \rightarrow q\bar{q}$$



$$|\overline{\mathcal{M}}|^2 = \frac{g^4}{6} \frac{u^2 + t^2}{ut} - \frac{3g^4}{8} \frac{u^2 + t^2}{s^2}$$

Homework problem 5

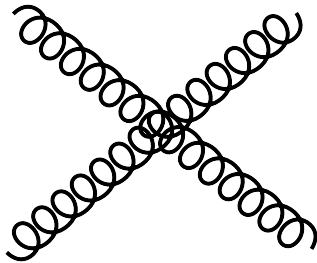
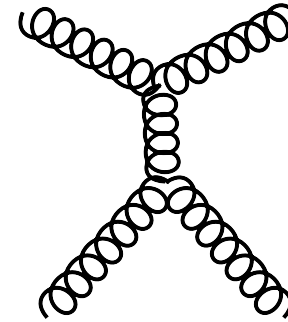
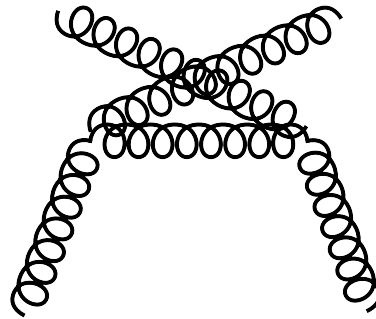
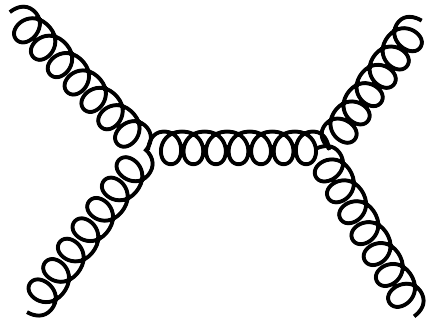
$qg \rightarrow qg$



$$\overline{|\mathcal{M}|^2} = g^4 \frac{s^2 + u^2}{t^2} - \frac{4g^4}{9} \frac{s^2 + u^2}{us}$$

Homework problem 6

$gg \rightarrow gg$



Challenge problem

$$\overline{|\mathcal{M}|^2} = \frac{9g^4}{4} \left(\frac{s^2 + u^2}{t^2} + \frac{s^2 + t^2}{u^2} + \frac{u^2 + t^2}{s^2} + 3 \right)$$