

# $Z \rightarrow ee$ *Pythia studies in athena*

M. Flowerdew  
with the Liverpool SM group,  
especially U. Klein and T. Kluge

UK SM group, 04/06/08



# Outline

- Modern tools for HO calculations
- Pythia+Photos in athena
- Why Pythia output isn't LO
- Pseudo-HO effects in Pythia+Photos
  - ISR
  - Primordial  $k_T$
  - Parton Shower
  - FSR
- LO  $\rightarrow$  NLO K-factors
- Acceptances with cuts
- Conclusions

# Tools for $HO$ calculations

Several tools now exist that allow accurate computation of cross sections in p-p collisions. Some examples:

- MCFM – NLO calculations with spin correlations
- MadGraph/MadEvent – LO calculations for (almost) arbitrary processes
- FEWZ – Fully Exclusive W,Z production (NNLO QCD)
- Horace – specialised program for  $O(\alpha)$  electroweak corrections to W and Z production

These have been extensively tested and cross-normalised here at Liverpool

See T. Kluge's talk from January for more on this:

<http://indico.cern.ch/getFile.py/access?contribId=5&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=25354>

# Cross sections from HO tools

Many factors affect the cross section predictions from these tools

- HO settings
- PDF choice
- Kinematic selection
- Electroweak parameterisation

With consistent settings, the different tools agree. An example benchmark (LO cross section):

MCFM:  $1713.3 \pm 1.7$  pb  
FEWZ:  $1712.3 \pm 1.4$  pb  
Madgraph:  $1713.9 \pm 1.4$  pb

pdf: CTEQ6L1

$M_Z > 60$  GeV only

$G_F = 1.17 \times 10^{-5}$

$\alpha(Q^2=M_Z^2) = 1/132.5$

$\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.2222$

$M_Z = 91.188$  GeV

$\Gamma_Z = 2.49$  GeV

$M_W = 80.419$  GeV

$\Gamma_W = 2.06$  GeV

Factorisation scale =

Renormalisation scale =  $M_Z$

# So why bother with Pythia?

The motivation for looking at Pythia here is largely practical:  
Several large MC samples are generated with Pythia+Photos

- (SM): Minbias, QCD Dijets, Photon+Jet, W/Z, Drell-Yan, ...
- Most SM detector-level studies implicitly depend on Pythia's assumptions

But Pythia calculates Leading Order cross sections

- So NLO Result = Pythia \* (NLO/LO) ??
- No!
- Pythia (+Photos) already emulate some aspects of higher-order behaviour
  - Subject of this talk

# Running Pythia in athena

Official evgen “job transform” was designed to handle large-scale event generation. It's actually quite simple to use:

<code>csc_evgen_trf.py</code>	Job transform script
<code>-test</code>	Removes event number restriction
<code>005144</code>	Sample number
<code>0</code>	First event #
<code>20000</code>	Number of events
<code>23040</code>	Random seed
<code>CSC.005144.PythiaZee.py</code>	Job options file
<code>005144.evgen.0.pool.root</code>	Output POOL file
<code>005144.histo.0.root</code>	Output histogram file
<code>005144.ntuple.0.root</code>	Output ntuple file

20k events take 30 mins (LO) to 1h50 (ATLAS default) on  
Liverpool's 800 MHz batch nodes

# Running Pythia in athena

```
#####
#
# Job options file
# Everything I can find turned off - is it overkill?
# 27 Mar 88
# lepton filter removed
#
# ... Main generator : Pythia
from AthenaCommon.AlgSequence import AlgSequence
topAlg = AlgSequence("TopAlg")

from Pythia_i.Pythia_iConf import Pythia
topAlg += Pythia()

#-----
# Algorithms Private Options
#-----
Pythia = topAlg.Pythia
Pythia.PythiaCommand = [
    "pysubs msel 0",
    "pydat1 parj 90 20000",
    "pydat3 mdcy 15 1 0",
    "pypars mstp 81 20",
    "pydat1 mstj 41 0",
    "pypars mstp 61 0",
    "pypars mstp 91 0",
    "pypars mstp 71 0",
    "pypars mstp 111 0",
    "pysubs msub 1 1",
    "pysubs ckin 1 60.0",
    "pydat3 mdme 174 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 175 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 176 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 177 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 178 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 179 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 182 1 1",
    "pydat3 mdme 183 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 184 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 185 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 186 1 0",
    "pydat3 mdme 187 1 0",
    "EvgenJobOptions/CSC_Tauola_Fragment.py",
    "EvgenJobOptions/CSC_Photos_Fragment.py" ]
```

**Top-level  
AlgSequence**

**Pythia added  
to AlgSequence**

**Pythia  
configuration**

**Additional  
Tauola/Photos  
programs**

**Job options based  
on Z→ee sample  
5144 (in release)**

**evgen → AOD  
conversion**

**Custom AOD  
analysis  
algorithm**

```
-----
# AOD production
#-----
import AthenaPoolCnvSvc.ReadAthenaPool
#include( "AthenaPoolCnvSvc/ReadAthenaPool_jobOptions.py" )
from McParticleAlgs.JobOptCfg import McAodBuilder
from McParticleTools.McParticleToolsConf import NoopFilterTool
from McParticleTools.McParticleToolsConf import TruthParticleCnvTool
topAlg += McAodBuilder(
    "McAodBuilder",
    OutputLevel = WARNING,
    FilterTool = NoopFilterTool(
        McEvents = "GEN_EVENT",
        DoEtIsolations = True
    ),
    CnvTool = TruthParticleCnvTool(
        McEvents = "GEN_AOD",
        TruthParticlesOutput = "SpclMC",
        DoEtIsolations = True
    )
)
include( "ParticleBuilderOptions/McAOD_PoolCnv_jobOptions.py" )

from AthenaPoolCnvSvc.WriteAthenaPool import AthenaPoolOutputStream
outStream = AthenaPoolOutputStream("Stream1")
outStream.ItemList += [ "EventInfo#McEventInfo" ]
outStream.ItemList += [ "McEventCollection#GEN_EVENT" ]
outStream.ItemList += [ "McEventCollection#GEN_AOD" ]
outStream.ItemList += [ "TruthParticleContainer#SpclMC" ]
outStream.ItemList += [ "TruthEtIsolationsContainer#TruthEtIsol_GEN_EVENT" ]

outStream.OutputFile = "AOD.pool.root"
outStream.ForceRead = True #force read of output data objs

#### ElectronParameters algorithm
from MJFcode.MJFcodeConf import TruthZ
topAlg += TruthZ()

#### Configure the algorithms
truth = topAlg.TruthZ
truth.OutputLevel = WARNING
truth.ElectronETCut = 10*GeV
truth.ElectronMaxEta = 2.7
truth.LowerZMassCut = 60*GeV

truth.ResummationDR = [0.85,0.1,0.2]

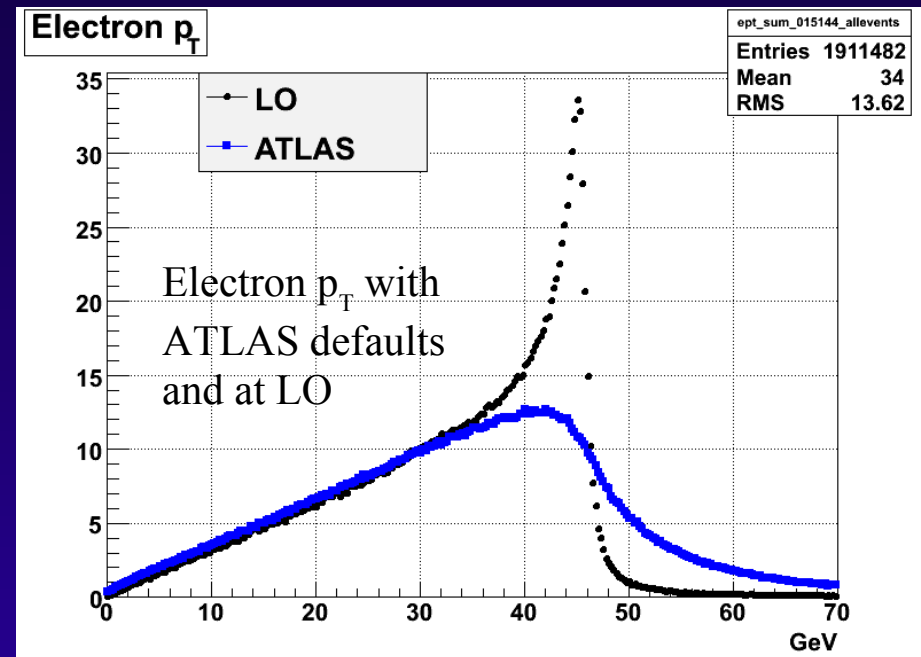
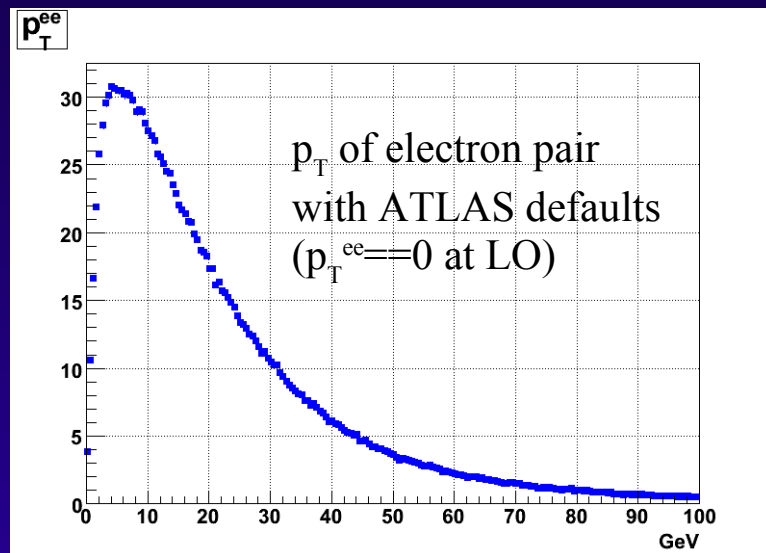
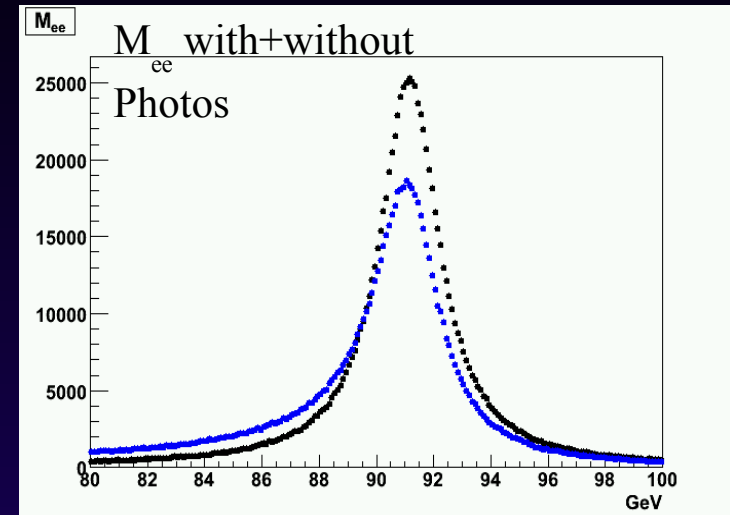
#-----
# Configuration for EvgenJobTransforms
#-----
from EvgenJobOptions.PythiaEvgenConfig import evgenConfig
#evgenConfig.efficiency = 0.75
evgenConfig.efficiency = 1.00

from AthenaCommon.AppMgr import ServiceMgr
ServiceMgr.OutputLevel = ERROR
```

# Comparison: LO vs ATLAS default

Pythia+Photos in athena by default looks very different from LO:

- $M_{ee}$  is shifted from  $M_Z$  by Photos
- The Z is more central than in LO, and has non-zero  $p_T$  (from TeVatron results)
- The large peak in  $p_T^e$  at  $M_Z/2$  (LO) is absent in ATLAS production





# Discovering LO Pythia

Solution lies in all the other things that are in Pythia itself:

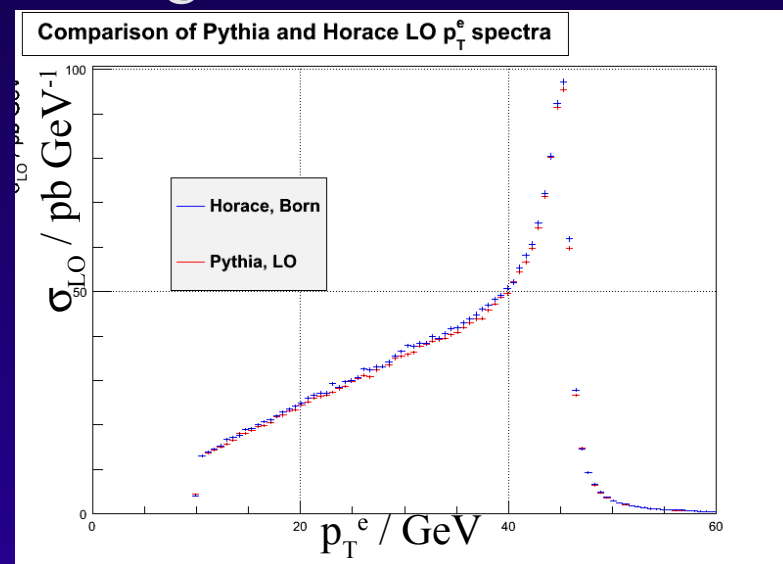
- Parametrised ISR/FSR
- Parton Shower (ie non-perturbative QCD)
- Multiple Interactions
- “Primordial”  $k_T$  of the incident partons

So, whatever the default Pythia is, it is not “Leading Order” in the Horace sense!

- Thanks to Marc Goulette for help in finding all these!

Side note: from now on, the MC filter has been removed

- 1 lepton with  $p_T > 10$  GeV  
and  $|\eta| < 2.7$  ( $\epsilon = 85.5\%$ )



# Comparing LO calculations

To fully integrate Pythia predictions with those of HO tools, we'd like to compare the total LO cross section too

- $\sigma_{\text{tot}}$  is independent of all the pseudo-HO effects
- Large dependence on EW parameters
  - $M_Z, \Gamma_Z, M_W, \Gamma_W, \sin^2(\theta_W), \alpha(Q^2), M_t, G_F, \dots$
  - and which are independent?
- Ongoing study to align Pythia with the HO tools

MCFM, MadEvent, FEWZ concordance:	1713(1) pb
Pythia, ATLAS defaults:	1680(1) pb
Pythia, new EW values and EW scheme 0:	1809(1) pb
Pythia, new EW values and EW scheme 1:	1700(1) pb
Pythia, new EW values and EW scheme 2:	1698(1) pb

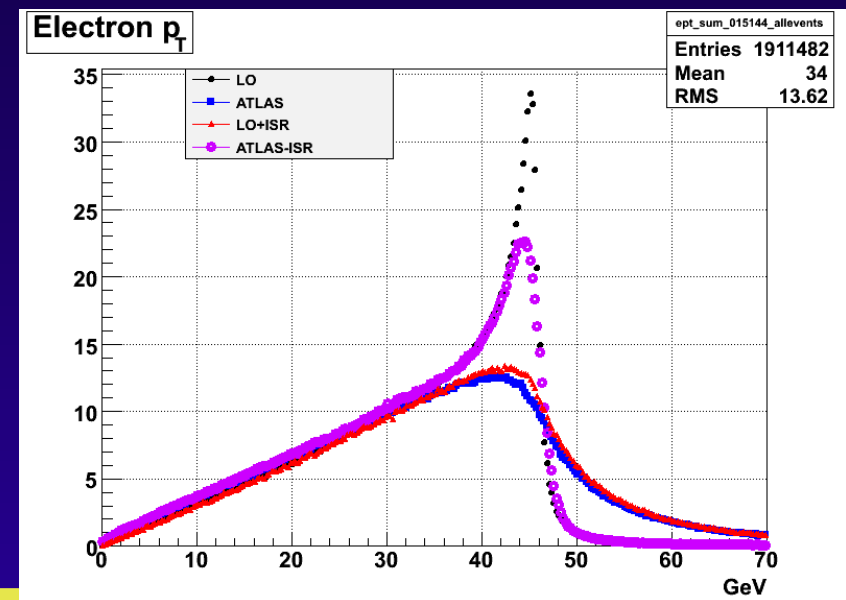
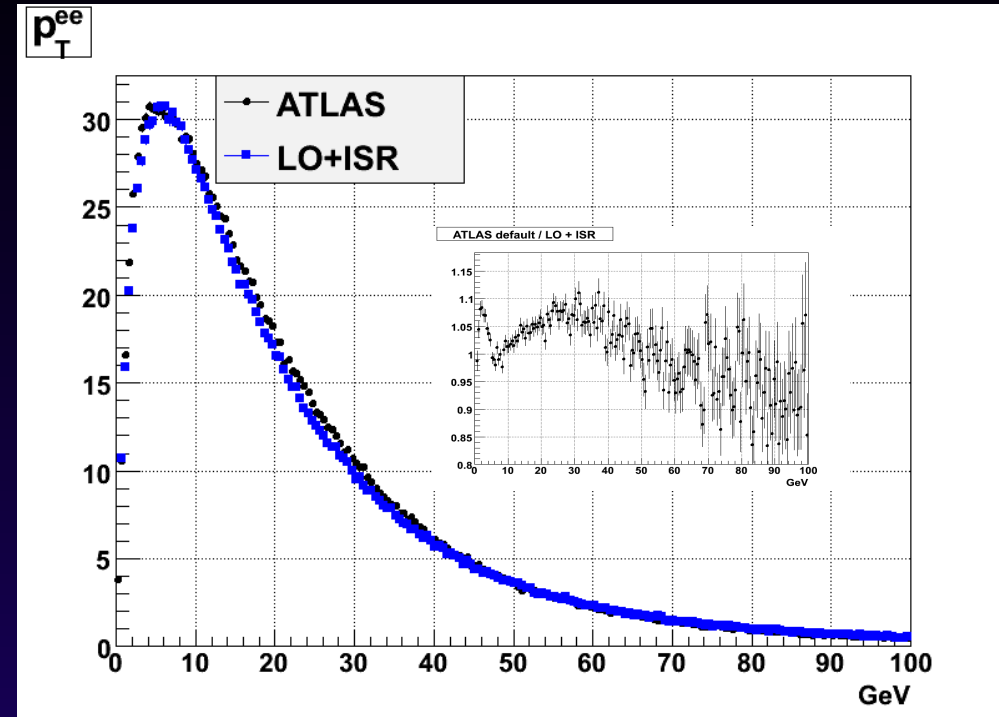
# QCD effects: ISR

ISR is the radiation of partons in the initial state. By default, both QCD and QED radiation is accounted for in Pythia.

The main effect is to impart  $p_T$  to the boson (right), which has knock-on effects on several distributions.

- The resulting bosons and leptons are more central
- The peak in the LO  $p_T^e$  distribution is washed out

Despite the size of these effects, there is clearly something else too...

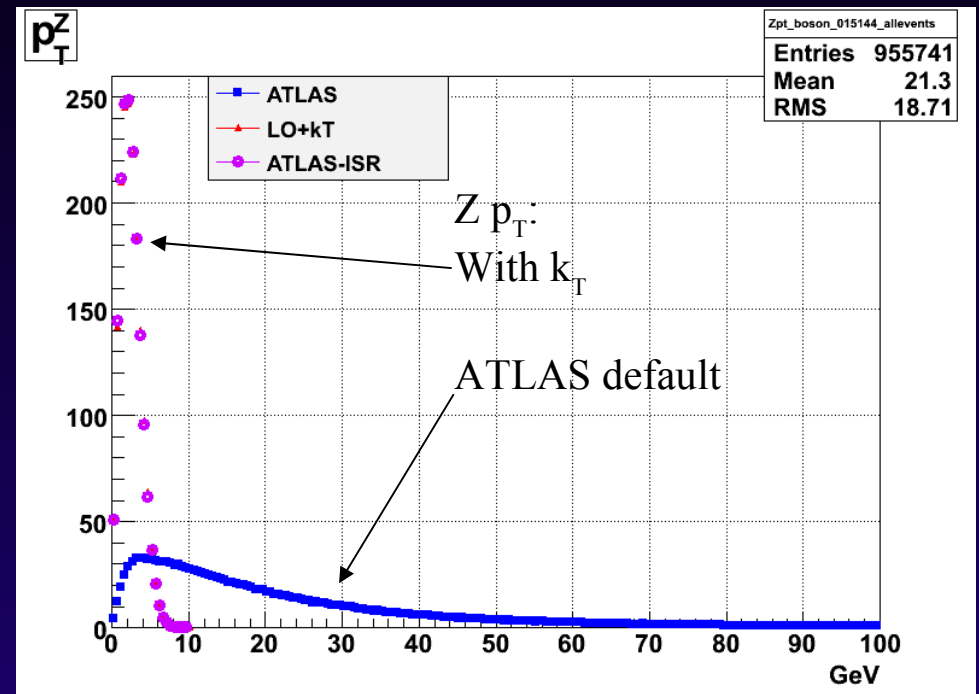


# QCD effects: $k_T$

Pythia parameterises the “primordial”  $k_T$  of the incoming partons as Gaussian

This contributes  $\sim 2\text{-}3$  GeV to the boson  $p_T$ , appearing to be the sub-dominant contribution here

- Test (to do): What does  $p_T^Z$  look like for LO+ISR+ $k_T$ ?

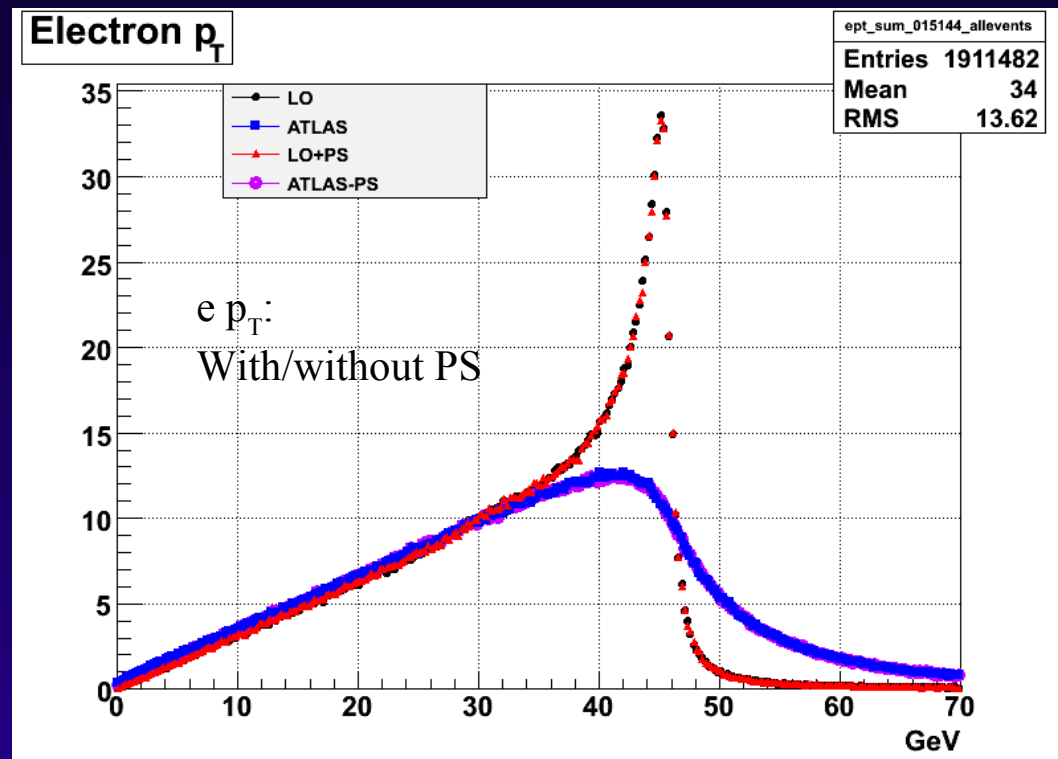


# QCD effects: Parton Shower

Parton Shower has negligible effect

- K-factors are 1 within stat. errors

What's left? FSR...



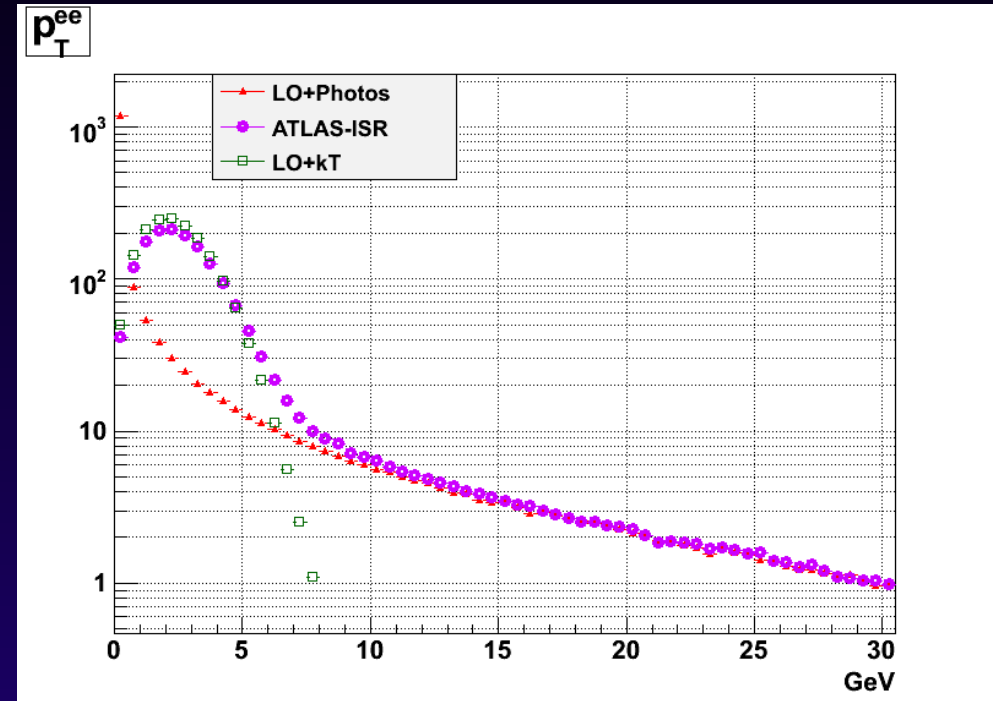
# QED effects: FSR

In ATLAS MC, QED FSR is managed by Photos, not Pythia

- For leptonic final states, QCD FSR expected to have a tiny residual effect

We've already seen its effect on  $M_{ee}$

- Together with ISR and primordial  $k_T$ , QED FSR also contributes significantly to  $p_T^{ee}$  (note: not  $p_T^Z$ )



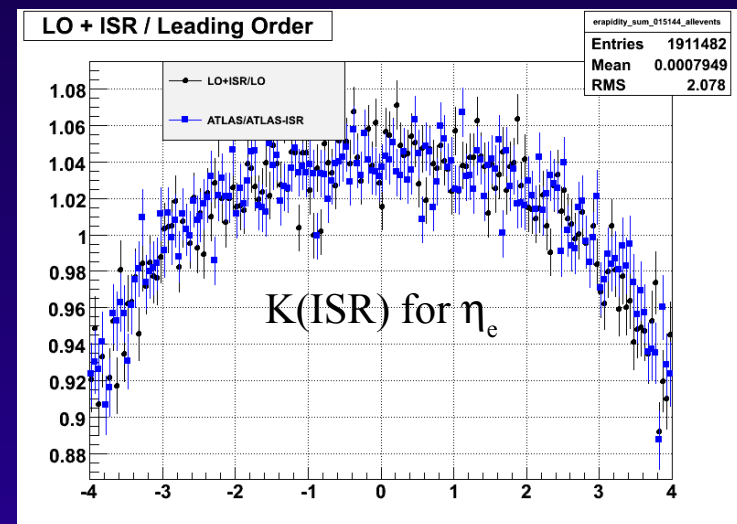
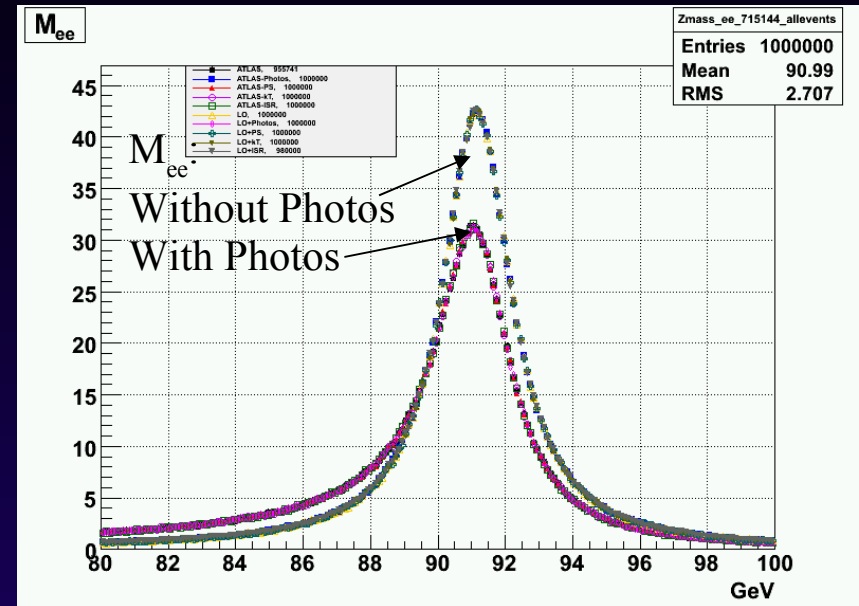
# Defining LO $\rightarrow$ NLO K-factors

A final goal of this study is to enable K factors calculated for (N)NLO to be used with the Pythia MC production. As this is not LO, can this be done consistently?

One solution: Find distributions where one factor dominates, or are otherwise “simple”, ie

$$\frac{ATLAS}{ATLAS-X} = \frac{LO+X}{LO}$$

In these cases, K-factors from LO can be used

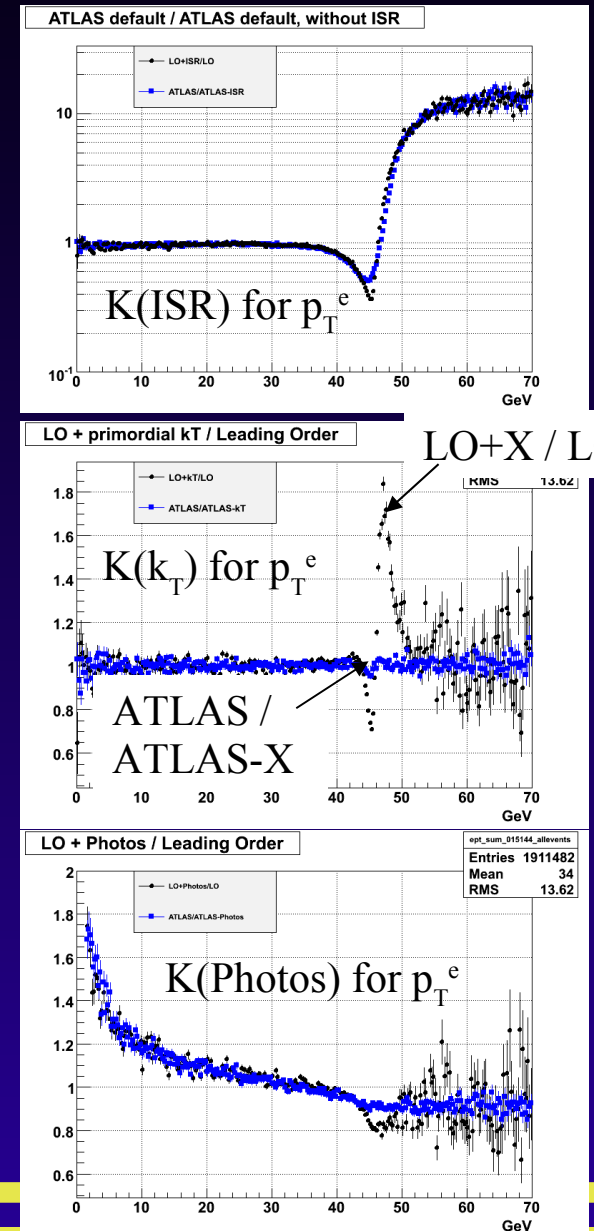


# Defining LO $\rightarrow$ NLO K-factors

Some distributions are simply too quickly changing at LO to do this. Most notably:

- $p_T^Z$  (=0 at LO)
  - $\rightarrow$  Need to correct using ResBos anyway
- $p_T^e$  (spike at  $M_Z/2$ )
  - $\rightarrow$  K-factors from LO and from ATLAS defaults show large differences (left)

In these cases, we will probably have to relate the HO tool predictions directly to Pythia, “bypassing” LO



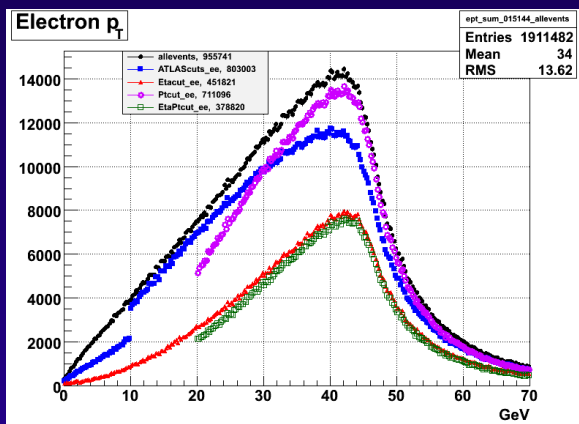


# Acceptances with kinematic cuts

Most plots so far show “inclusive” distributions, ie without cuts  
Acceptance factors with realistic cuts need not be flat or independent of the physics considered

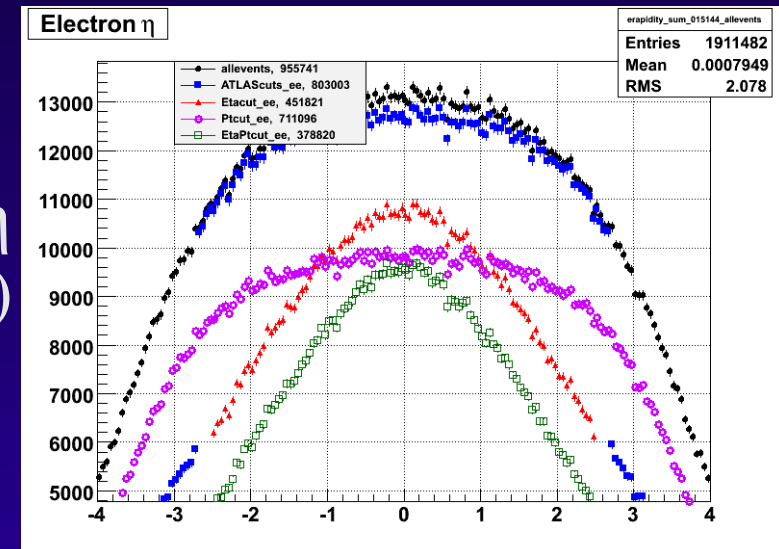
Some benchmark cuts have been chosen:

- ATLAS filter: at least 1 e with  $p_T > 10$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.7$
- Eta cut: both e with  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- Pt cut: both e with  $p_T > 20$  GeV
- Pt&Eta cut: Simply Pt cut  $\cap$  Eta cut



Electron  $\eta$   
(LO)

Electron  $p_T$   
(ATLAS)



# “Global” Acceptances

Generator settings	ATLAS filter	Eta cut	pT cut	Eta&pT cuts
Leading Order	82.12%	44.43%	85.20%	42.11%
LO + Photos	81.57%	44.55%	80.31%	40.10%
LO + Parton Shower	82.13%	44.52%	85.20%	42.18%
LO + primordial kT	82.24%	44.52%	84.06%	41.82%
LO + ISR	84.59%	47.26%	78.60%	41.72%
ATLAS default	84.02%	47.27%	74.40%	39.64%
ATLAS - Photos	84.56%	47.34%	78.62%	41.73%
ATLAS - PS	84.08%	47.28%	74.42%	39.71%
ATLAS - primordial kT	84.02%	47.29%	74.44%	39.69%
ATLAS - ISR	81.66%	44.60%	79.37%	39.81%

$|\eta| < 2.5$

$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

ISR and Photos have the greatest impact on  $A$ , up to  $\sim 5\%$

- Checks done “from both ends” (LO and ATLAS defaults)
- Correlations (eg between  $p_T$  and  $\eta$  cuts) as yet uninvestigated

Typical uncertainty  $\sim 0.05\%$

# Conclusions and future plans

Understanding Pythia and its physics content is essential for relating ATLAS simulation to more up-to-date theoretical models

- Pythia + Photos is not just LO!
- Some of the work of HO corrections seems to already be done (Photos vs Horace?)
- Other distributions ( $p_T^Z$ ?) will be difficult to match to NLO, NNLO calculations

To avoid (near-)singularities, we hope to use (N)NLO/{Pythia+Photos} to form effective K-factors

Some cross-checks (eg overall normalisation, sensitivity to event selection) are yet to be completed