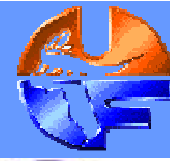


QCD@LHC 2011



How Universal are the QCD MC Model Tunes?



Rick Field

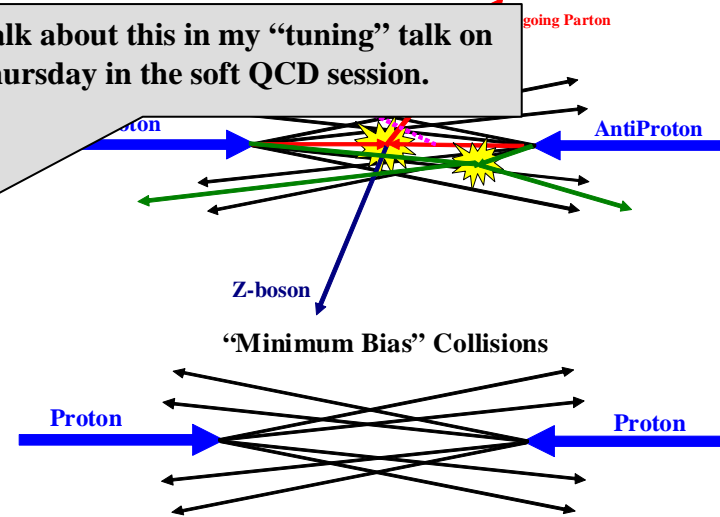
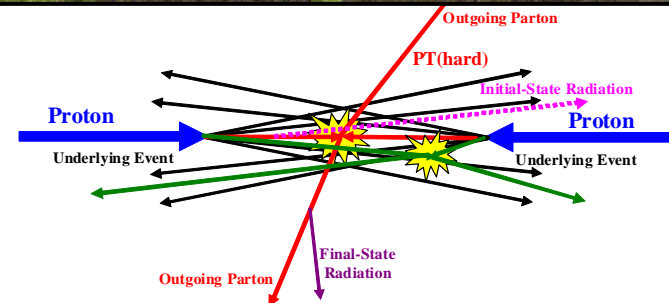
University of Florida

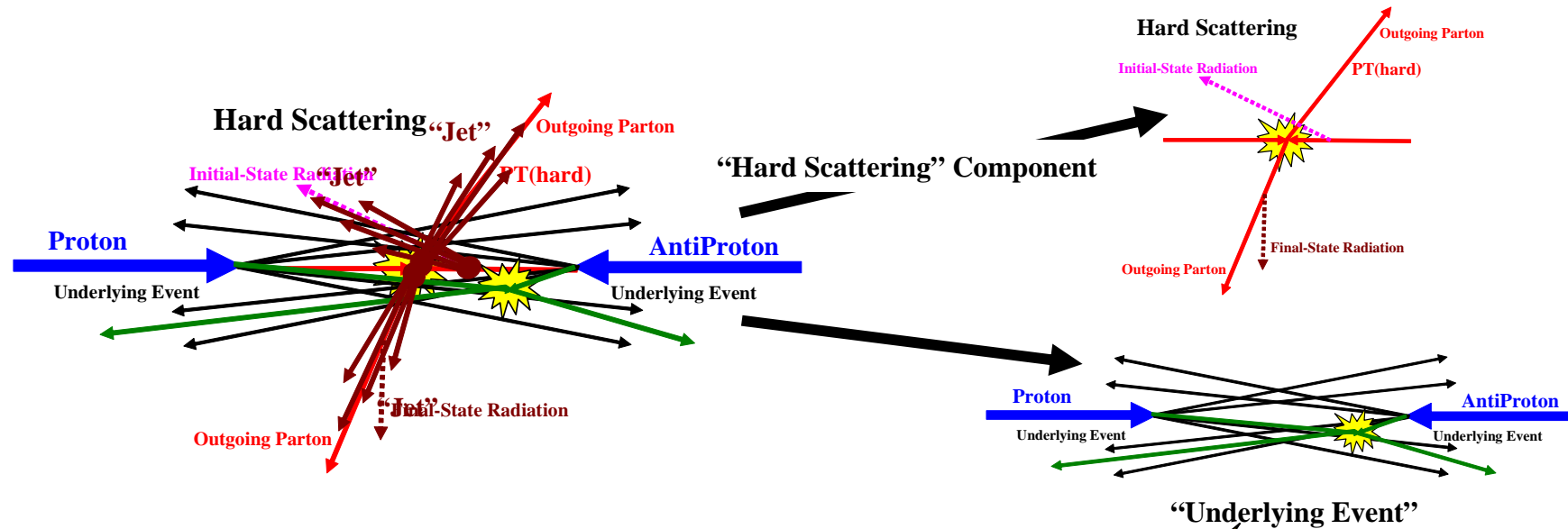
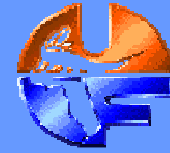


Outline

- ➔ Do we need a separate tune for **each center-of-mass energy**? 900 GeV, 1.96 TeV, 7 TeV, etc.
- ➔ Do we need a separate tune for **each hard QCD subprocess**? Jet Production, Drell-Yan Production, etc.
- ➔ Do we need **separate tunes** for “Min-Bias” (MB) and the “underlying event” (UE) in a hard scattering process?
- ➔ Do we need **separate fragmentation tunes** for e^+e^- and hadron-hadron collisions?

I will talk about this in my “tuning” talk on Thursday in the soft QCD session.



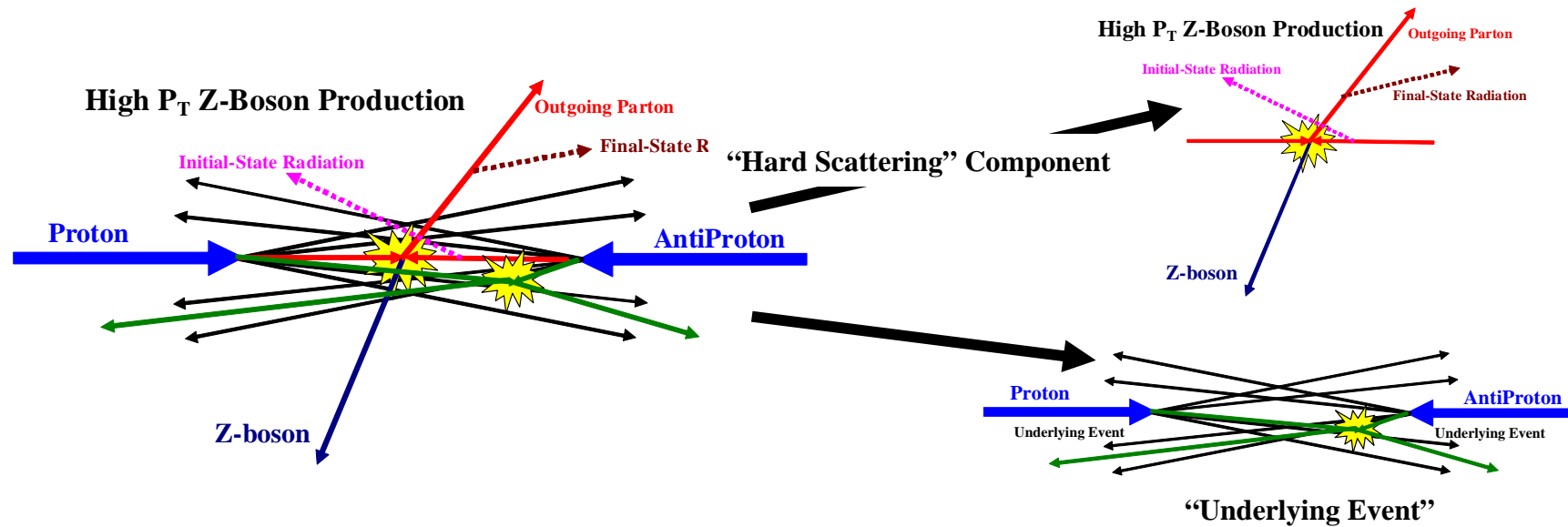


- ➔ Start with the perturbative 2-to-2 (or sometimes 2-to-3) parton-parton scattering and add initial and final-state gluon radiation (in the leading log approximation or modified leading log approximation).
- ➔ The "underlying event" consists of the "beam-beam remnants" and particles arising from soft or semi-soft multiple parton interactions (MPI).
- ➔ Of course the outgoing colored parton observables receive contributions from the underlying event.

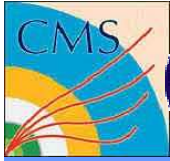
The "underlying event" is an unavoidable background to most collider observables and having good understand of it leads to more precise collider measurements!



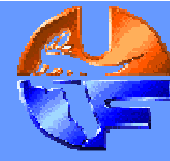
QCD Monte-Carlo Models: Lepton-Pair Production



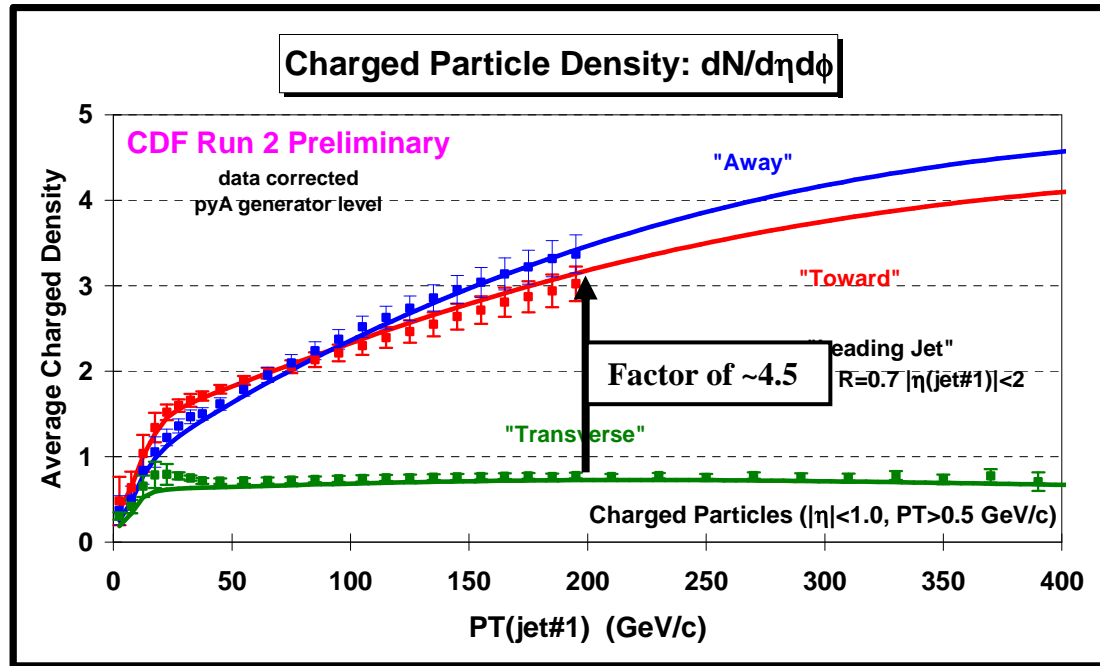
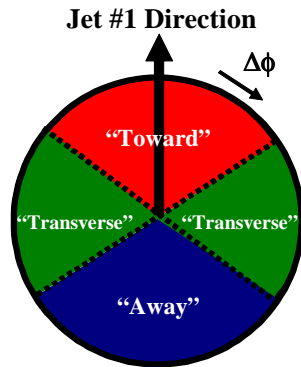
- ➔ Start with the perturbative Drell-Yan muon pair production and add initial-state gluon radiation (in the leading log approximation or modified leading log approximation).
- ➔ The “underlying event” consists of the “beam-beam remnants” and from particles arising from soft or semi-soft multiple parton interactions (MPI).
- ➔ Of course the outgoing colored partons fragment into hadron “jet” and inevitably “underlying event” observables receive contributions from initial-state radiation.



“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



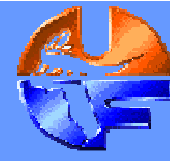
“Leading Jet”



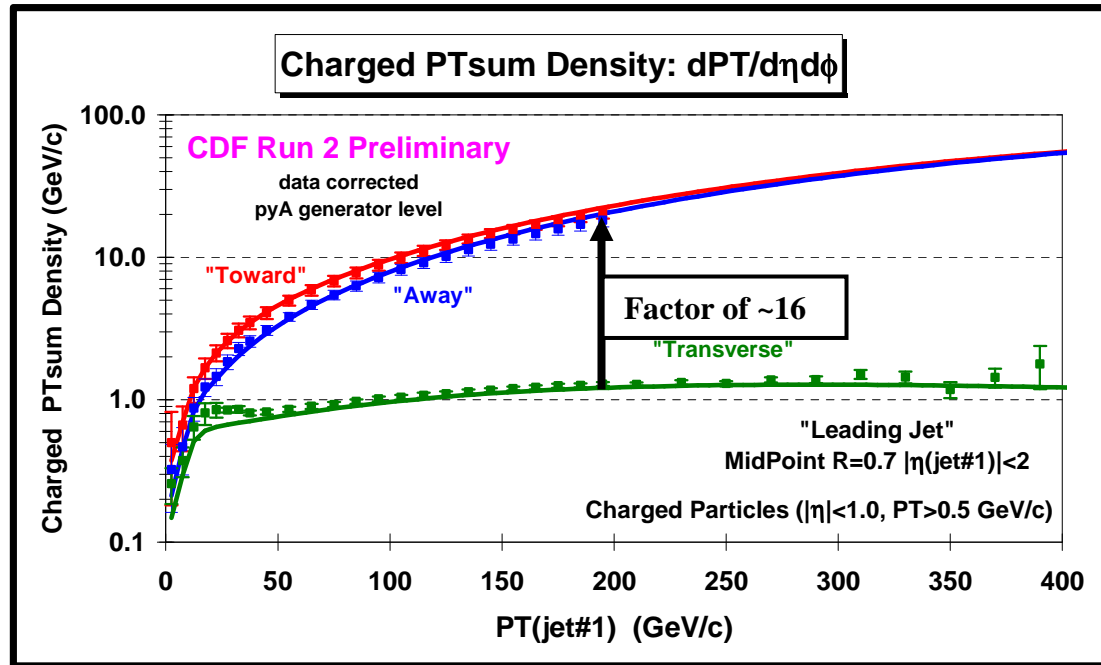
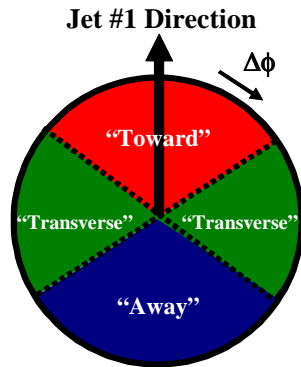
- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



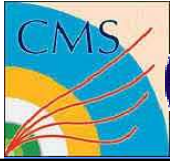
“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



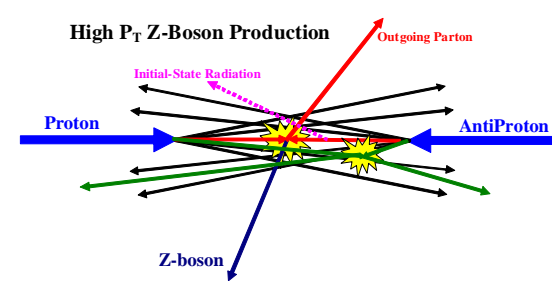
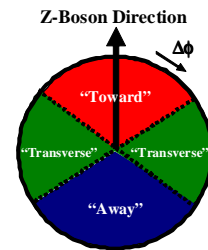
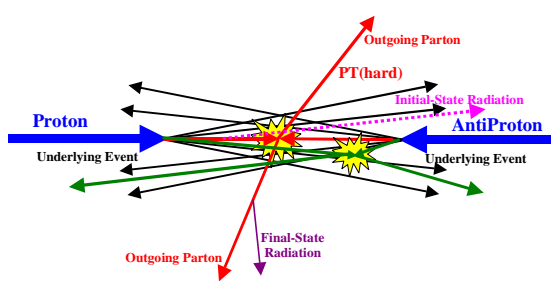
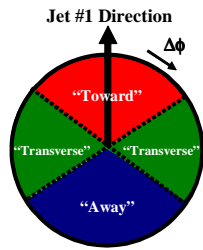
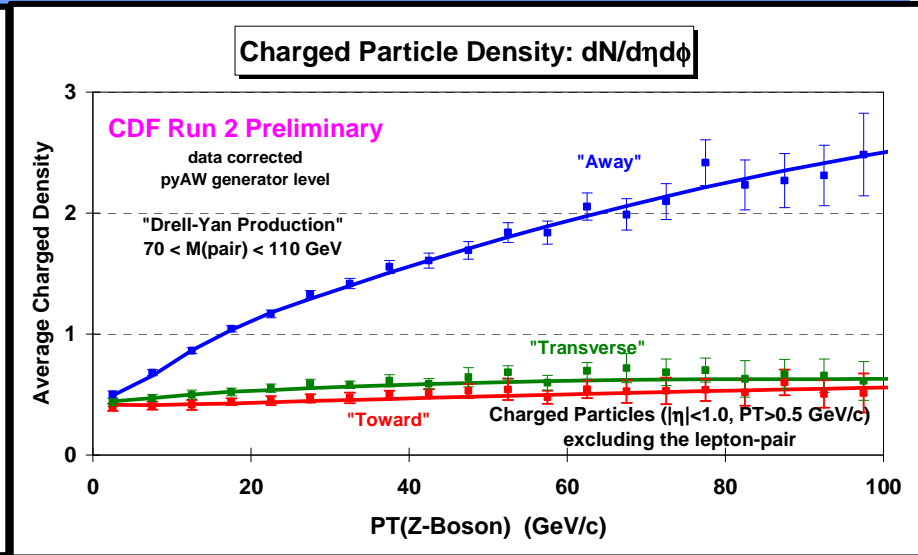
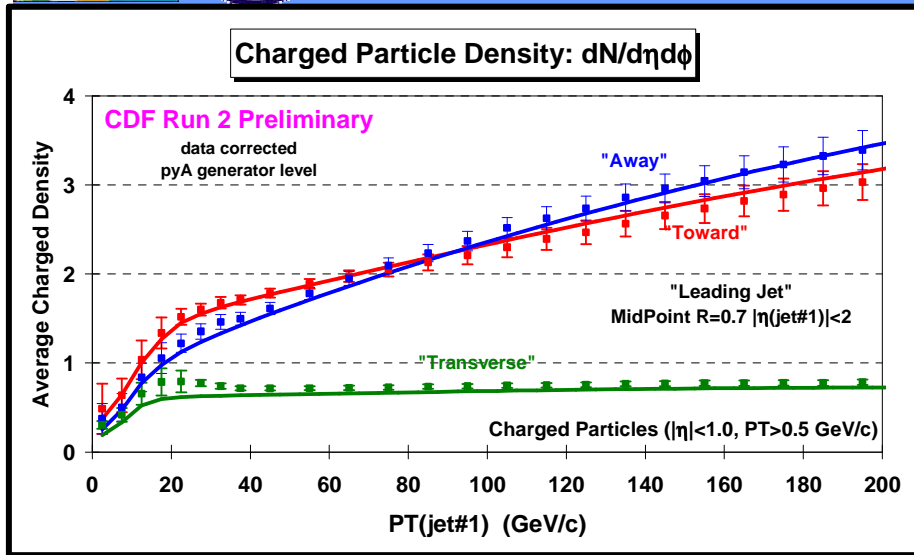
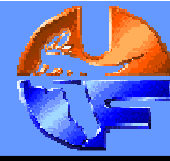
“Leading Jet”



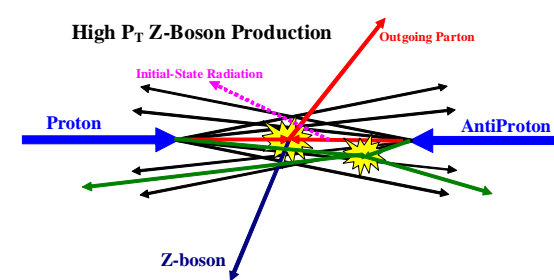
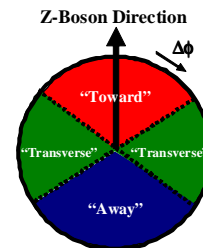
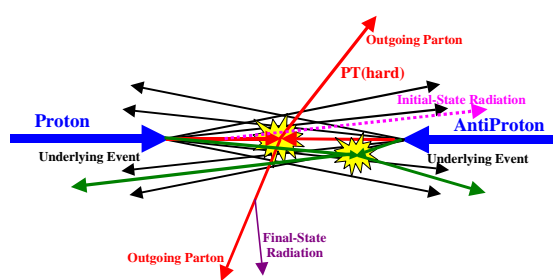
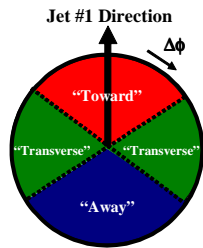
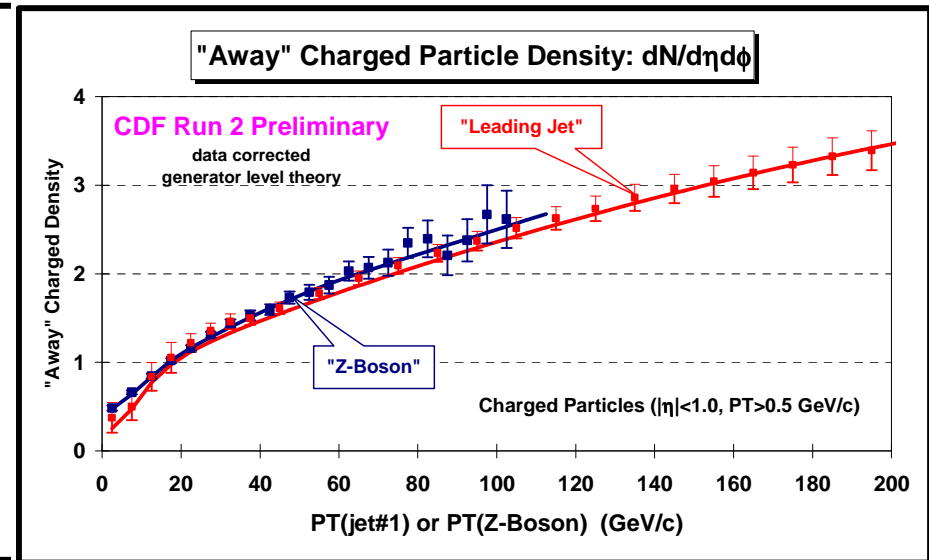
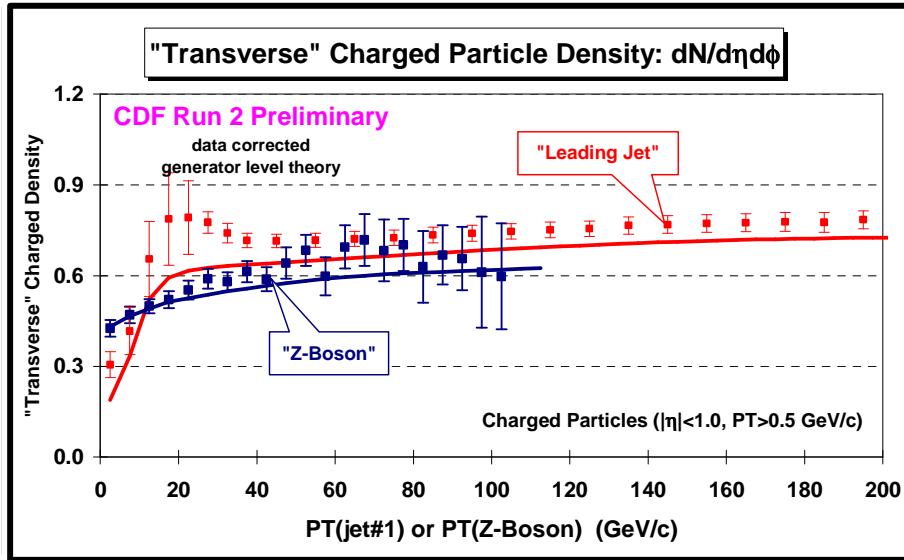
- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the charged particle *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “**toward**”, “**away**”, and “**transverse**” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



Charged Particle Density

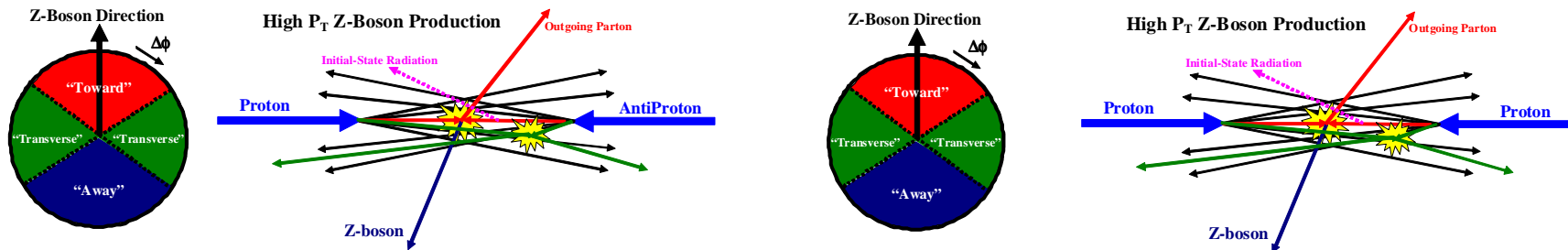
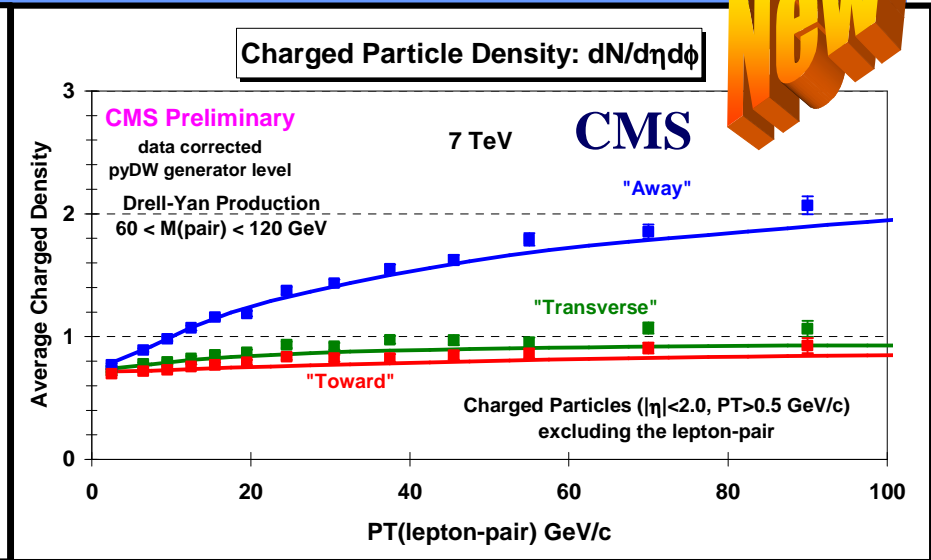
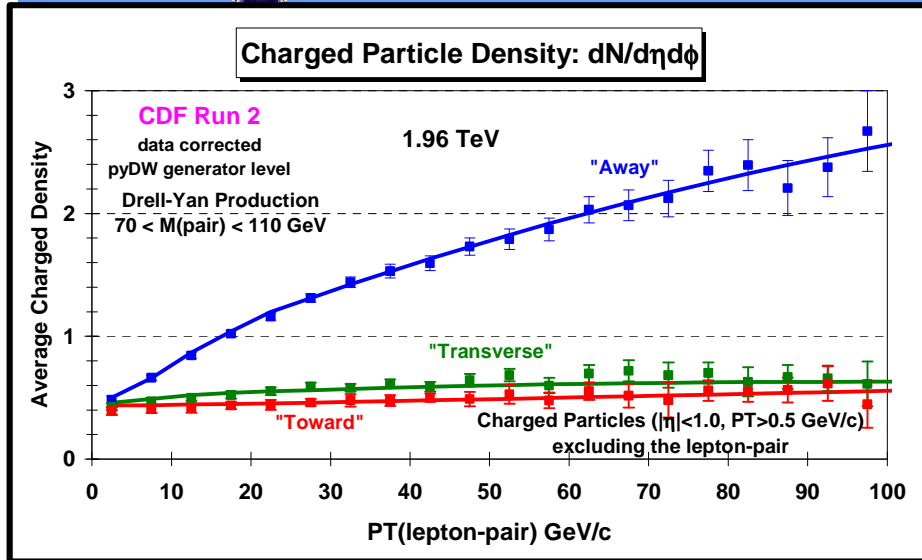


➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” and “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level and are compared with **PYTHIA Tune AW** and **Tune A**, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” and “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level and are compared with **PYTHIA Tune AW** and **Tune A**, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).

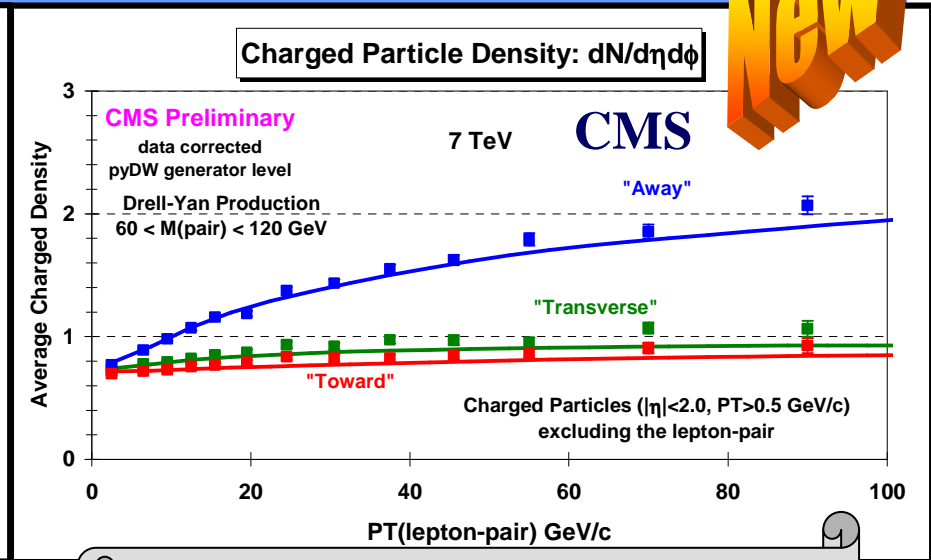
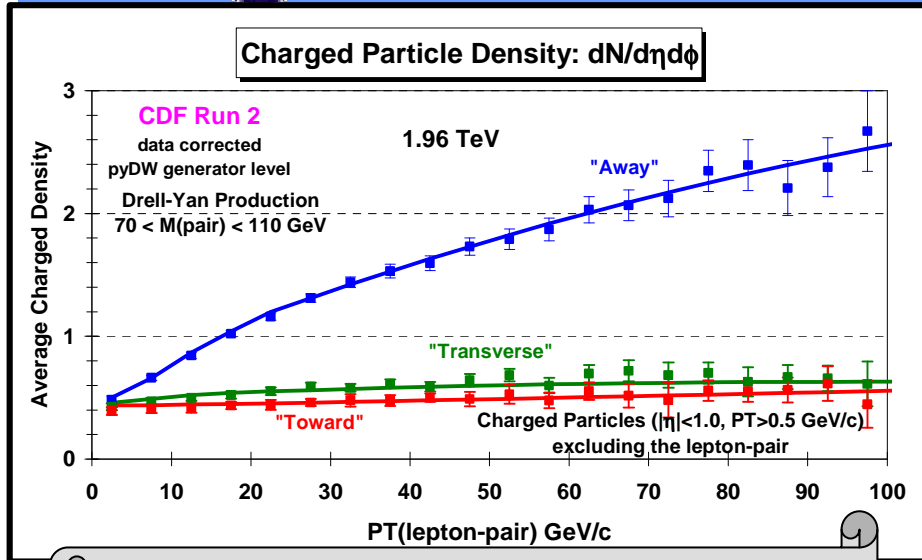
Charged Particle Density



- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW**.
- ➔ **CMS data at 7 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 2$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW**.



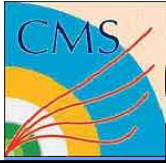
Charged Particle Density



CDF: Proton-Antiproton Collisions at 1.96 GeV
 Lepton Cuts: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta| < 1.0$
 Mass Cut: $70 < M(\text{lepton-pair}) < 110 \text{ GeV}$
 Charged Particles: $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ $|\eta| < 1.0$

CMS: Proton-Proton Collisions at 7 GeV
 Lepton Cuts: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ $|\eta| < 2.4$
 Mass Cut: $60 < M(\text{lepton-pair}) < 120 \text{ GeV}$
 Charged Particles: $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ $|\eta| < 2.0$

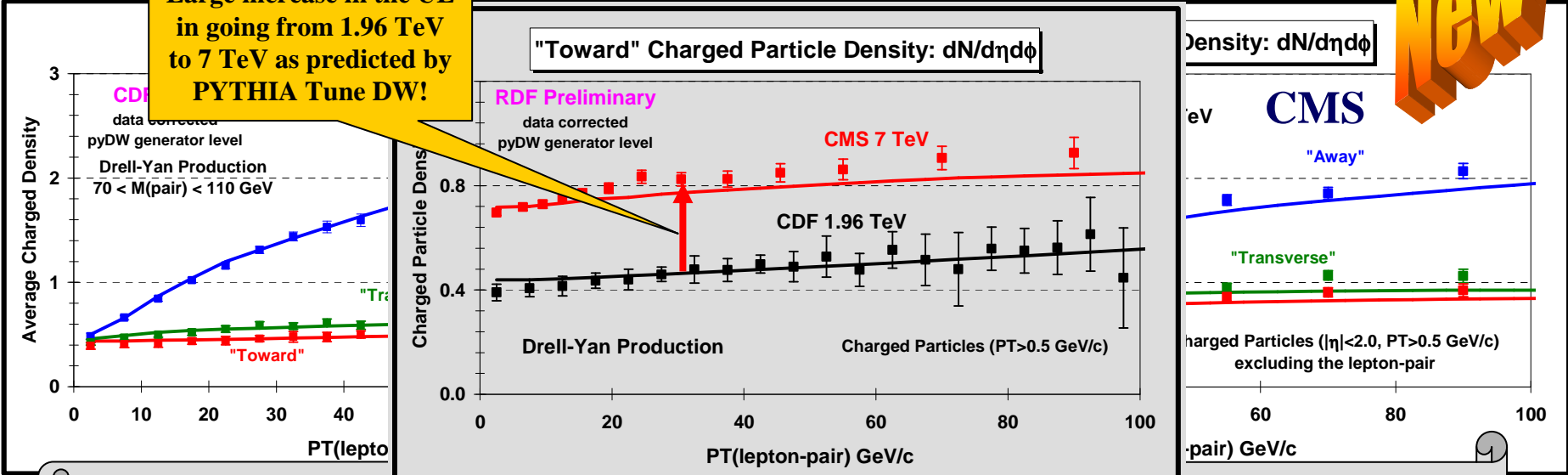
- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW**.
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Charged Particle Density



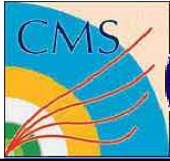
Large increase in the UE in going from 1.96 TeV to 7 TeV as predicted by PYTHIA Tune DW!



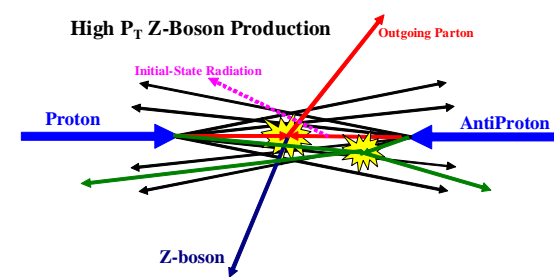
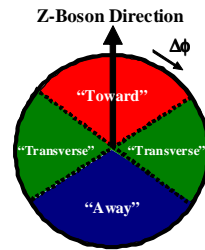
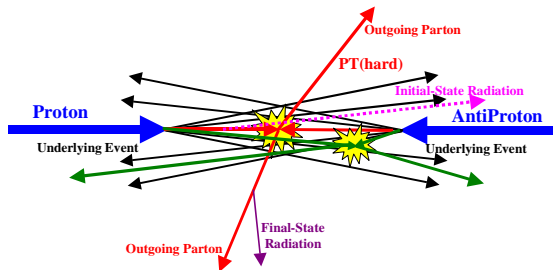
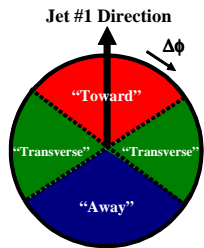
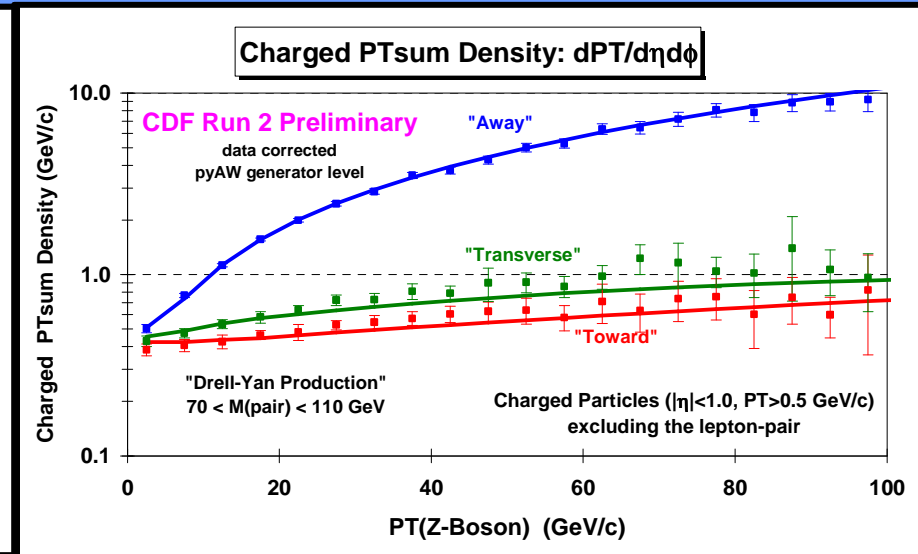
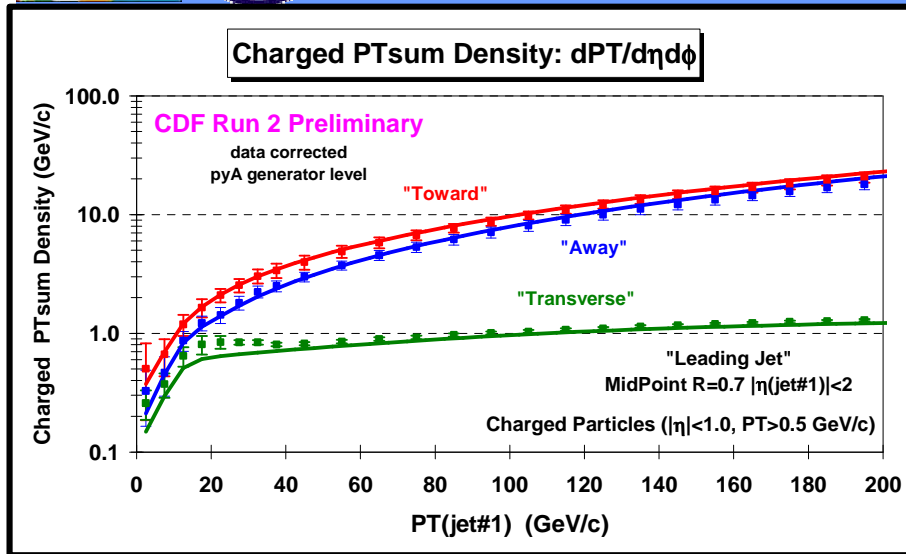
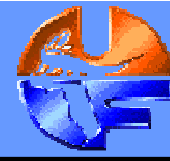
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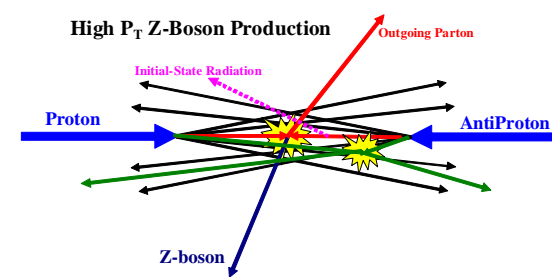
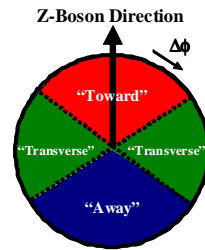
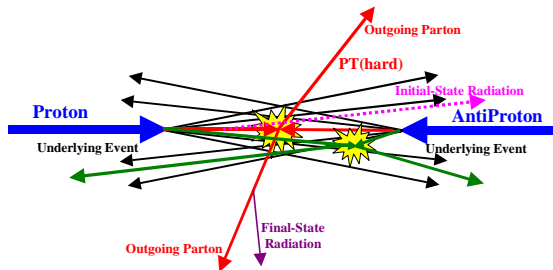
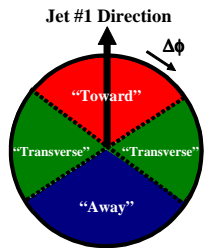
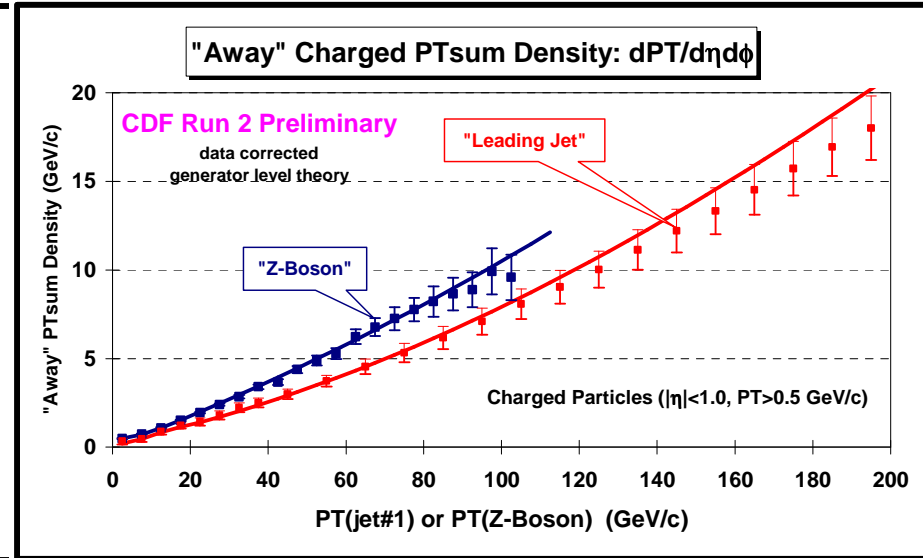
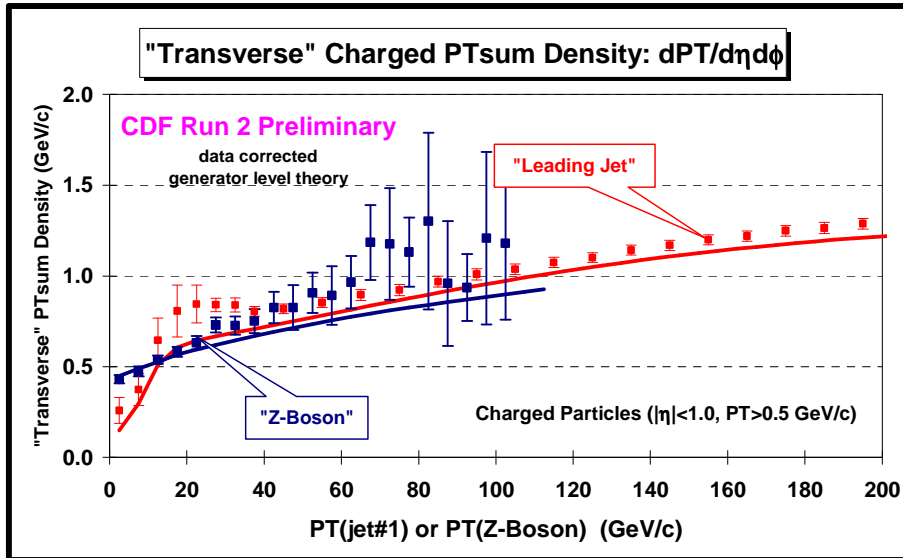
- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW**.
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Charged PTsum Density



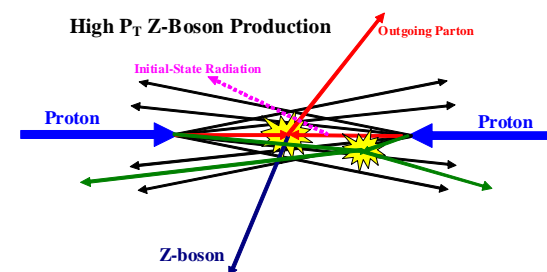
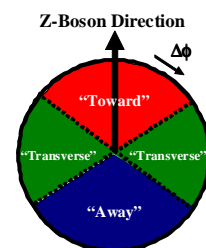
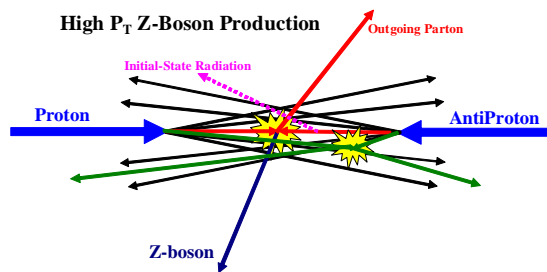
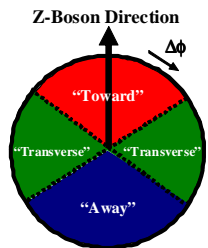
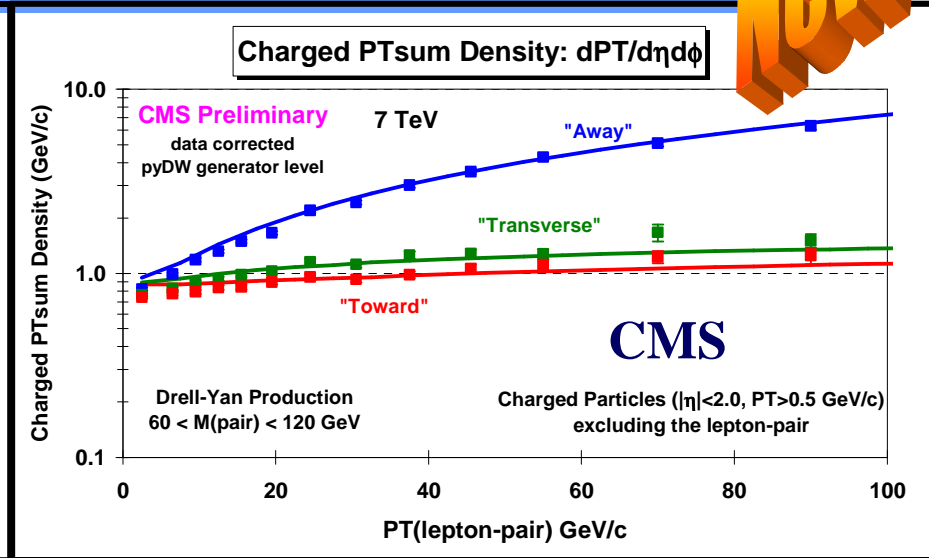
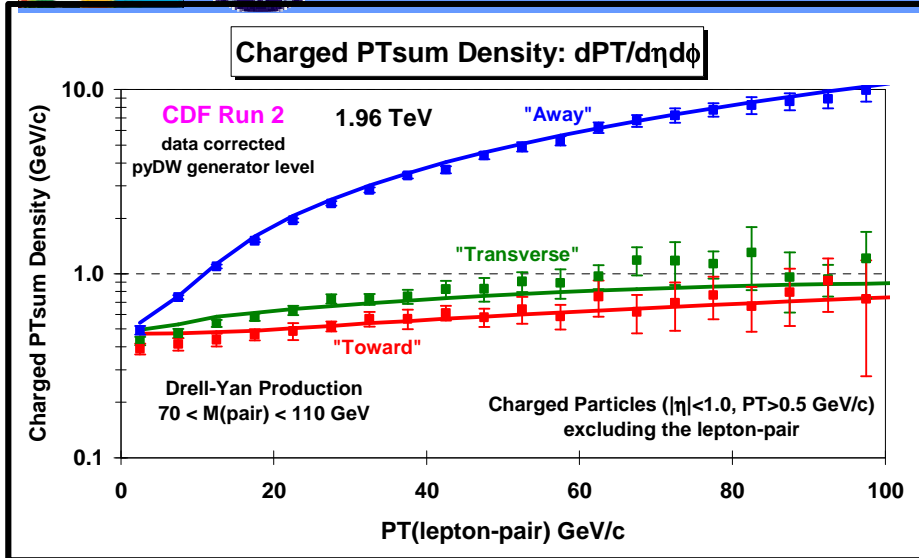
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Charged PTsum Density



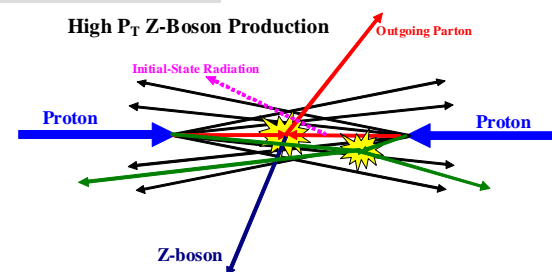
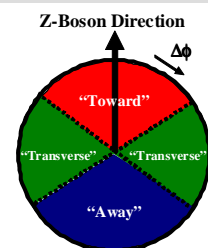
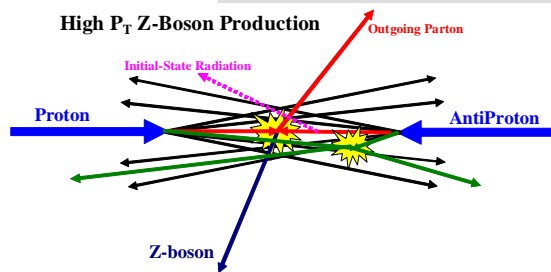
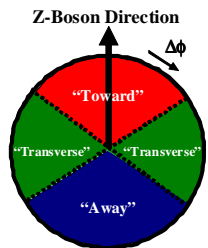
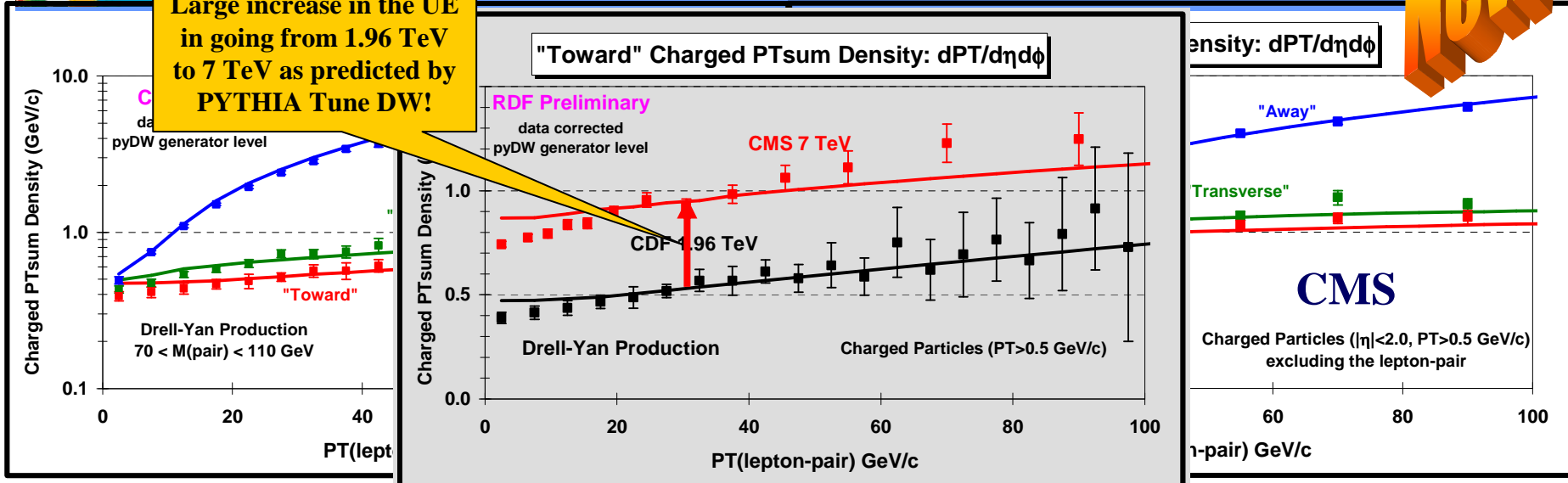
- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $PT(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with PYTHIA Tune DW.
- ➔ **CMS data at 7 TeV** on the charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $PT(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with PYTHIA Tune DW.



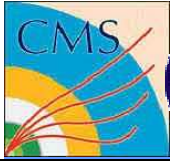
Charged PTsum Density



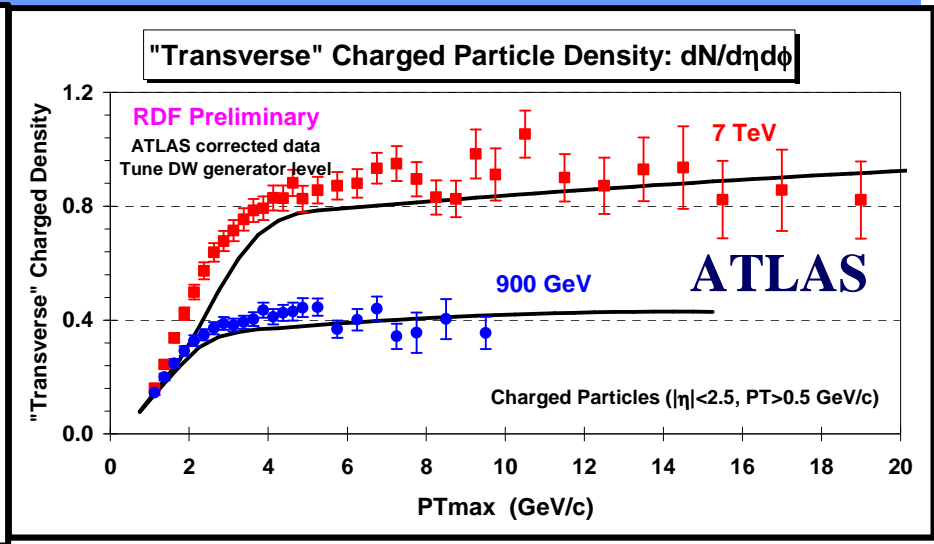
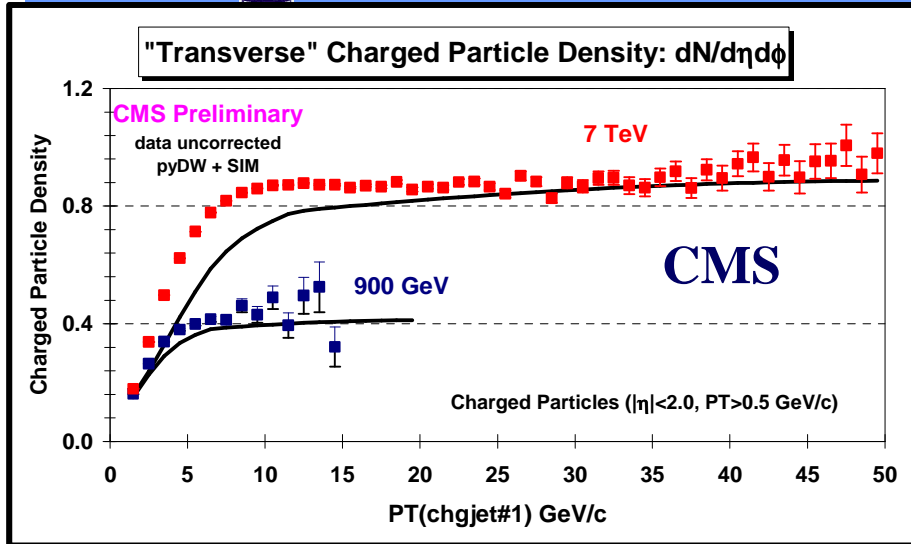
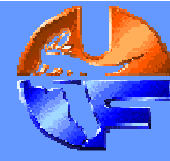
Large increase in the UE in going from 1.96 TeV to 7 TeV as predicted by PYTHIA Tune DW!



- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $PT(Z)$ for the "toward", "away", and "transverse" regions compared with PYTHIA Tune DW.
- ➔ **CMS data at 7 TeV** on the charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $PT(Z)$ for the "toward", "away", and "transverse" regions compared with PYTHIA Tune DW.

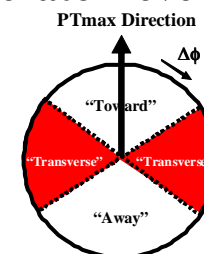
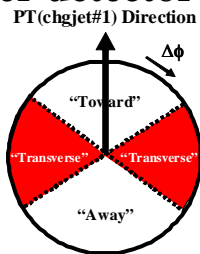


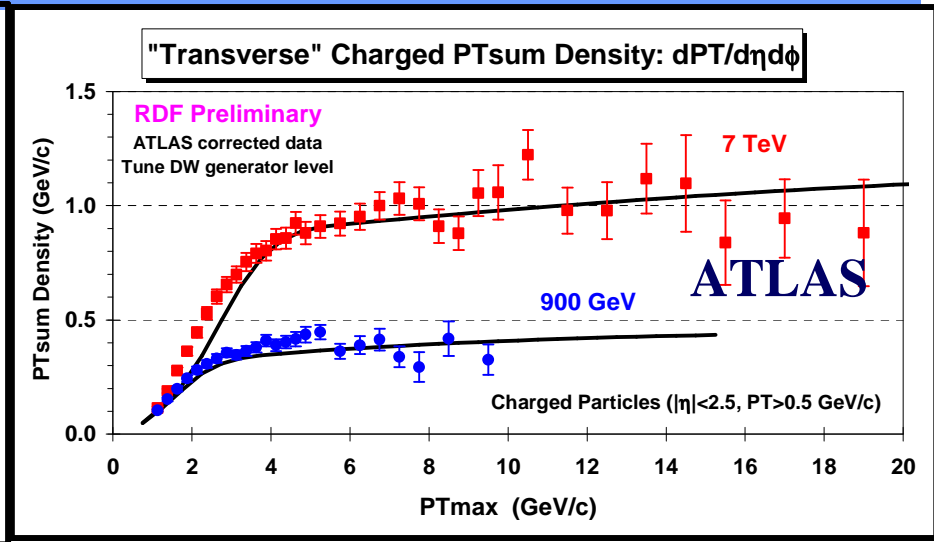
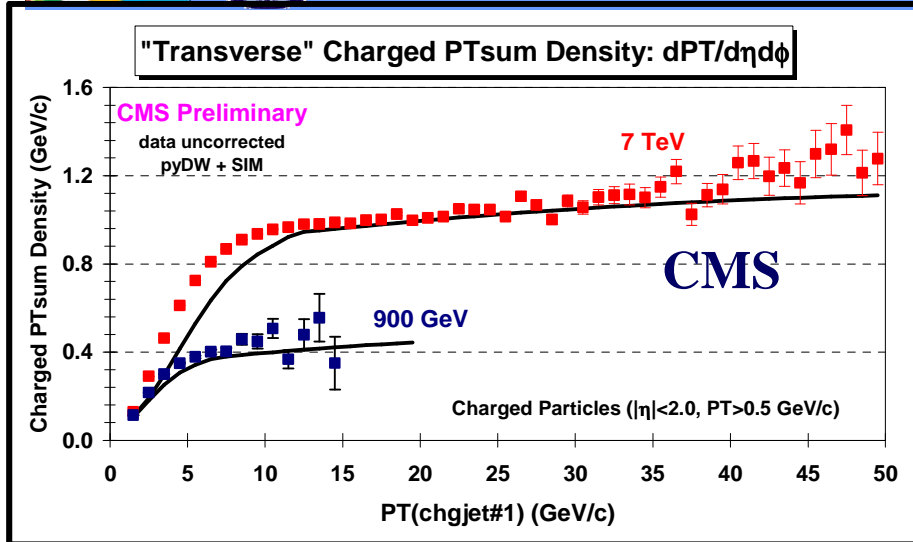
PYTHIA Tune DW



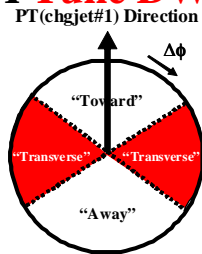
→ **CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2$. The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** after detector simulation.

→ **ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.5$. The data are corrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the generator level.

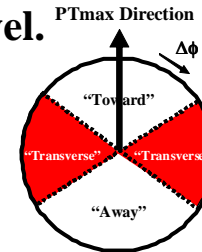




➔ **CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2$. The data are uncorrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW** after detector simulation.

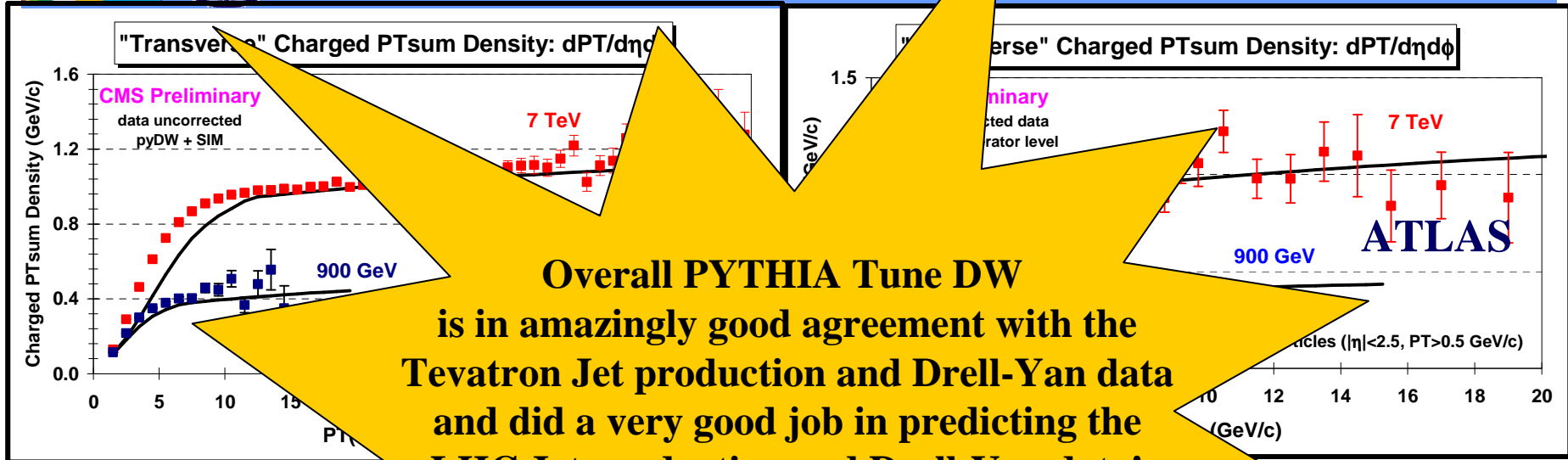


➔ **ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle (PT_{max}) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.5$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW** at the generator level.



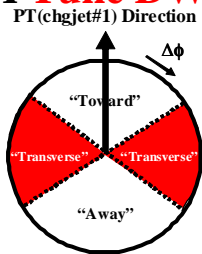


PYTHIA Tune DW

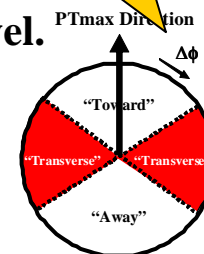


Overall PYTHIA Tune DW is in amazingly good agreement with the Tevatron Jet production and Drell-Yan data and did a very good job in predicting the LHC Jet production and Drell-Yan data! (although not perfect)

→ CMS preliminary data at 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the charged particle jet (chgjet#1) direction. The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA Tune DW after detector simulation.



→ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the charged particle (PTmax) for the charged particle with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.5$. The data are corrected and compared with PYTHIA Tune DW at the generator level.

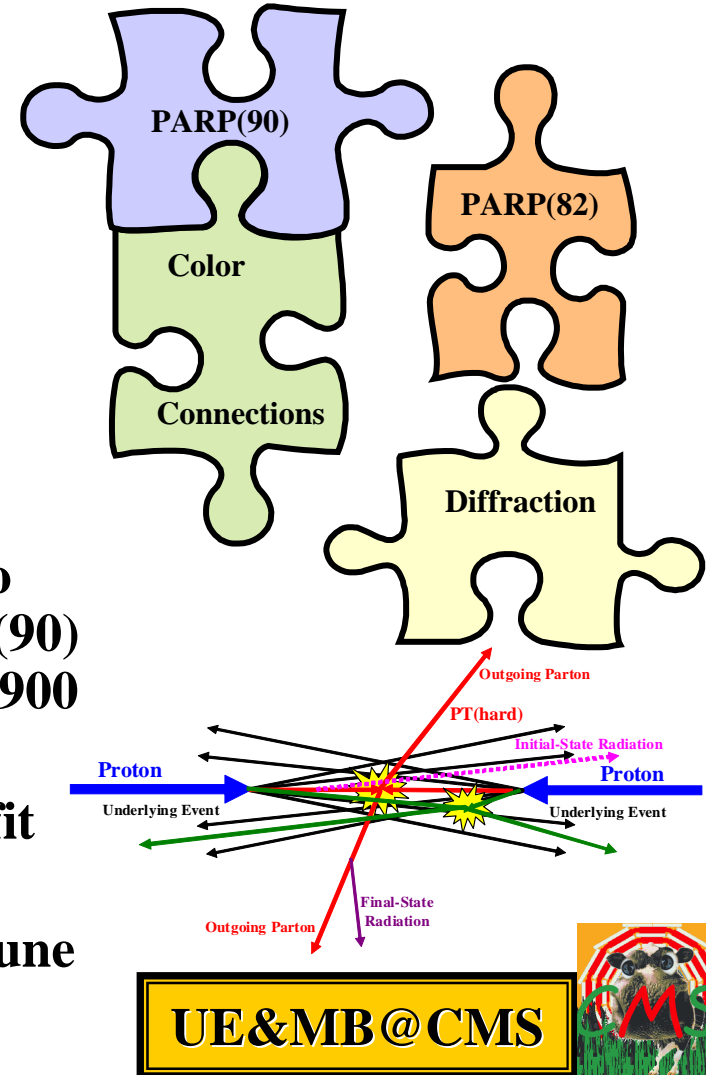




PYTHIA Tune Z1



- ➔ All my previous tunes (A, DW, DWT, D6, D6T, CW, X1, and X2) were PYTHIA 6.4 tunes using the old Q^2 -ordered parton showers and the old MPI model (really 6.2 tunes)!
- ➔ I believe that it is time to move to PYTHIA 6.4 (p_T -ordered parton showers and new MPI model)!
- ➔ **Tune Z1:** I started with the parameters of ATLAS Tune AMBT1, but I changed LO* to CTEQ5L and I varied PARP(82) and PARP(90) to get a very good fit of the CMS UE data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV.
- ➔ The ATLAS Tune AMBT1 was designed to fit the inelastic data for $N_{chg} \geq 6$ and to fit the PT_{max} UE data with $PT_{max} > 10$ GeV/c. Tune AMBT1 is primarily a min-bias tune, while Tune Z1 is a UE tune!



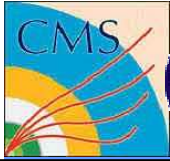


PYTHIA Tune Z1

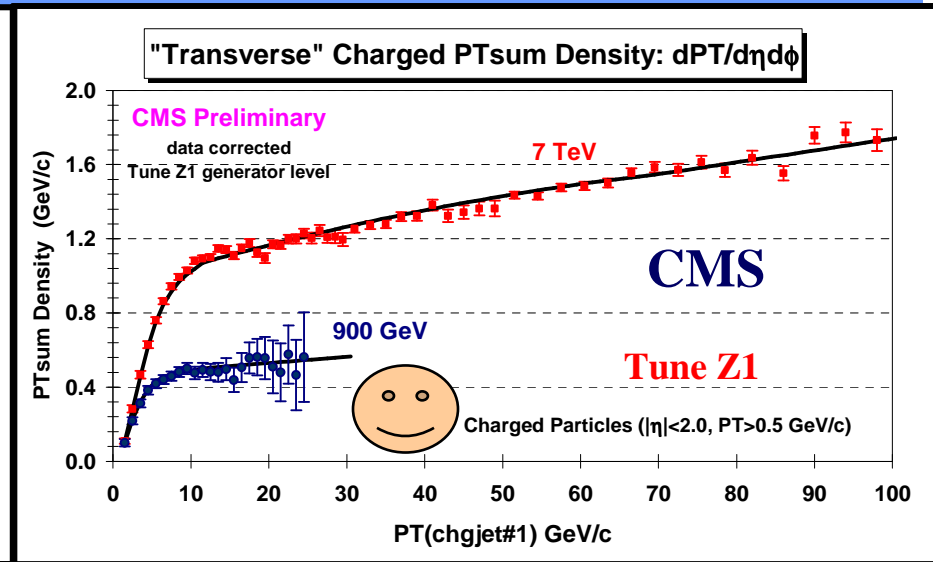
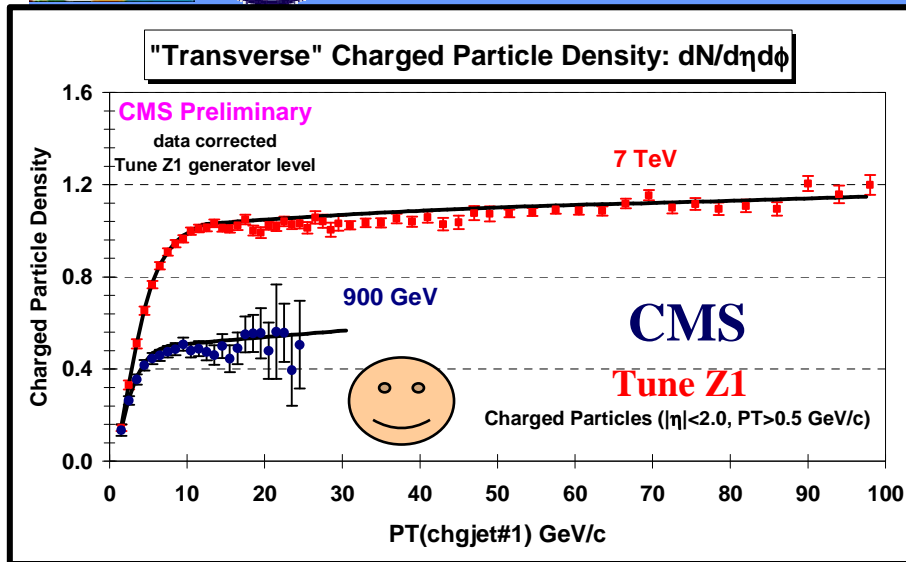
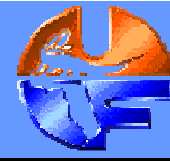


Parameters not shown are the PYTHIA 6.4 defaults!

Parameter	Tune Z1 (R. Field CMS)	Tune AMBT1 (ATLAS)
Parton Distribution Function	CTEQ5L	LO*
PARP(82) – MPI Cut-off	1.932	2.292
PARP(89) – Reference energy, E0	1800.0	1800.0
PARP(90) – MPI Energy Extrapolation	0.275	0.25
PARP(77) – CR Suppression	1.016	1.016
PARP(78) – CR Strength	0.538	0.538
PARP(80) – Probability colored parton from BBR	0.1	0.1
PARP(83) – Matter fraction in core	0.356	0.356
PARP(84) – Core of matter overlap	0.651	0.651
PARP(62) – ISR Cut-off	1.025	1.025
PARP(93) – primordial kT-max	10.0	10.0
MSTP(81) – MPI, ISR, FSR, BBR model	21	21
MSTP(82) – Double gaussian matter distribution	4	4
MSTP(91) – Gaussian primordial kT	1	1
MSTP(95) – strategy for color reconnection	6	6

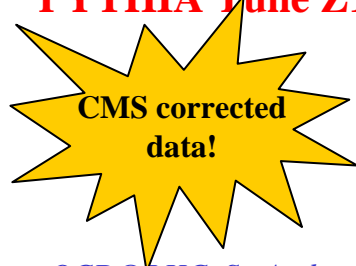


CMS UE Data

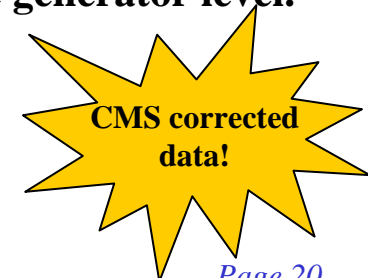


→ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.0$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

→ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.0$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

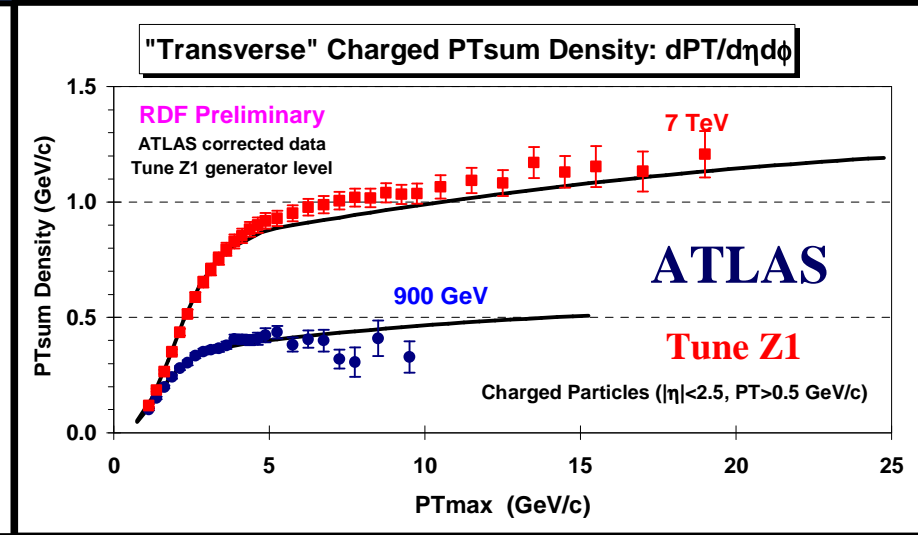
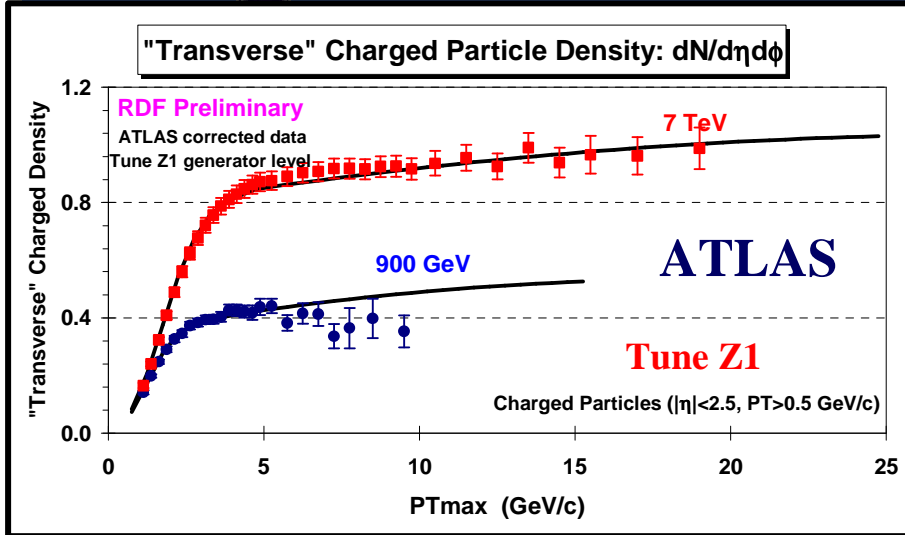


Very nice agreement!





ATLAS UE Data



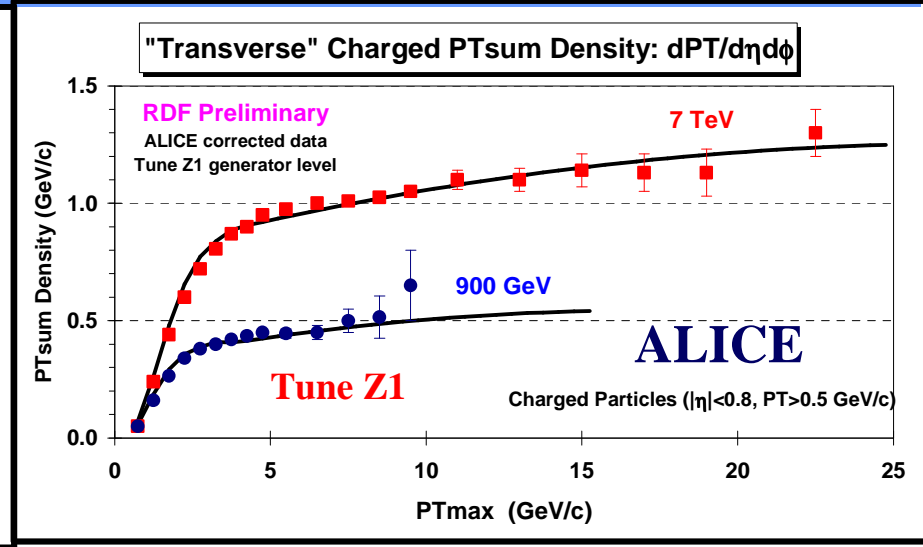
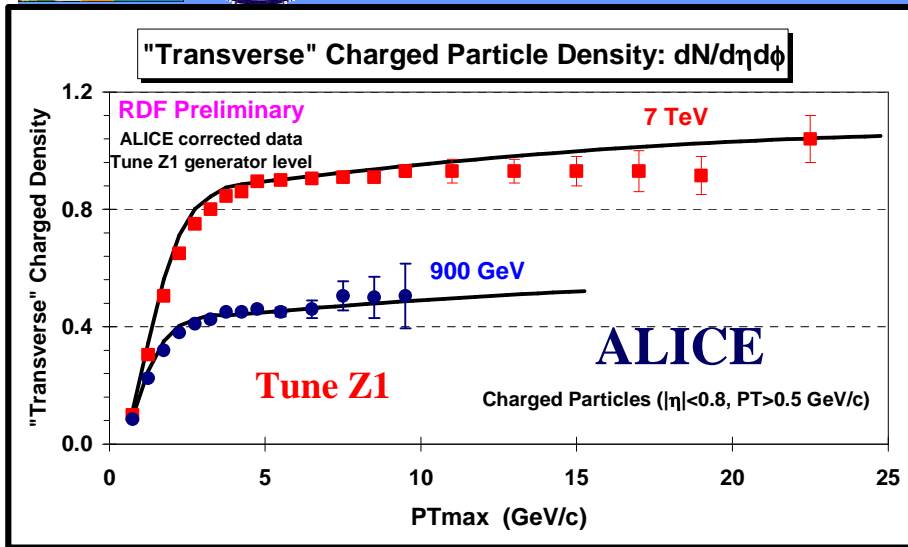
➔ ATLAS published data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle (PT_{max}) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.5$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

➔ ATLAS published data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle (PT_{max}) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.5$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

ATLAS publication – arXiv:1012.0791
December 3, 2010



ALICE UE Data

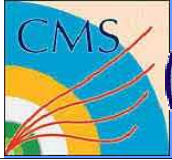


➔ **ALICE preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle (PT_{max}) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 0.8$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

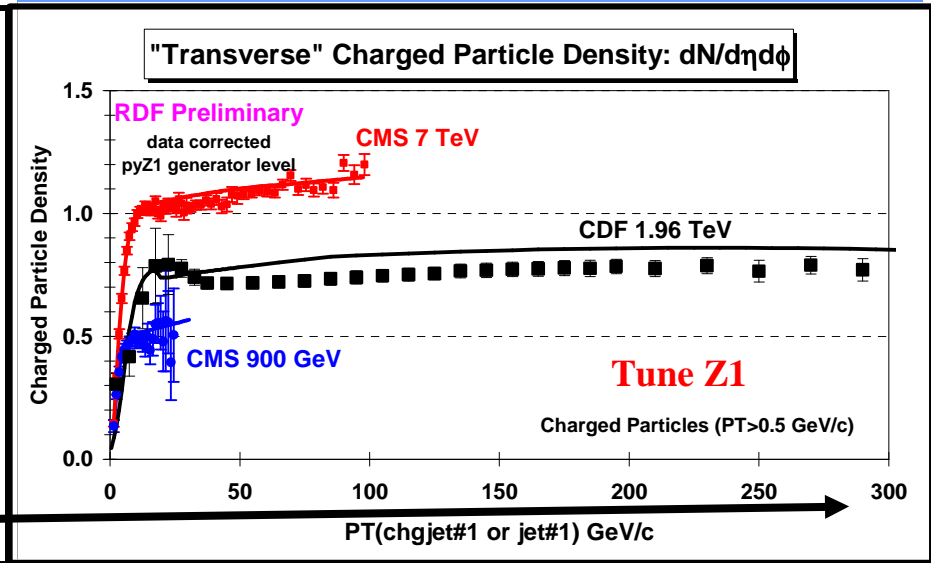
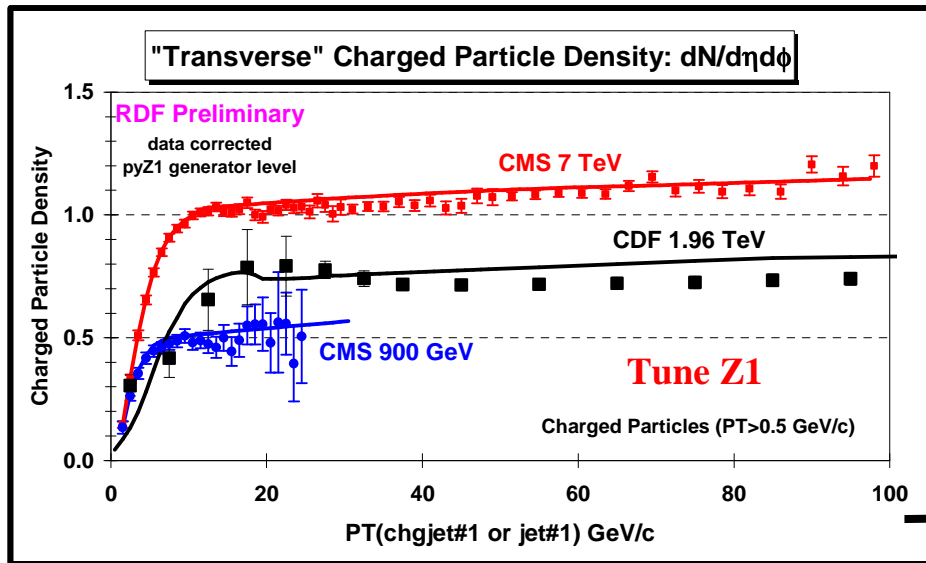
➔ **ALICE preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle (PT_{max}) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 0.8$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

I read the points off with a ruler!

ALICE UE Data: Talk by S. Vallero
MPI@LHC 2010 Glasgow, Scotland
November 30, 2010



PYTHIA Tune Z1

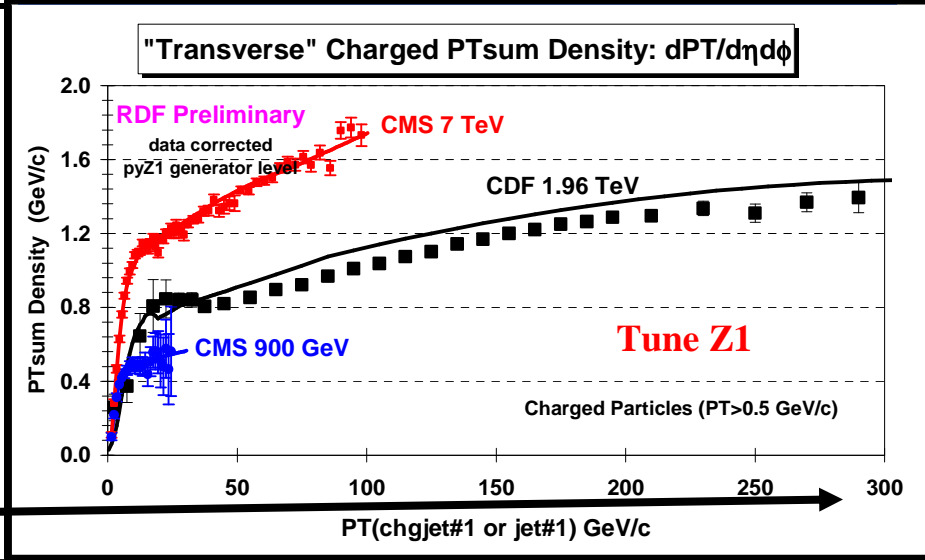
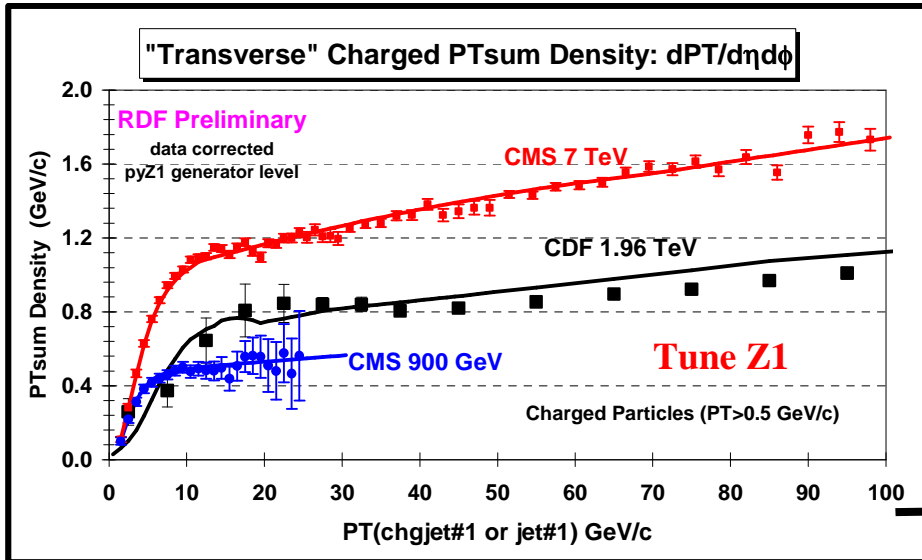
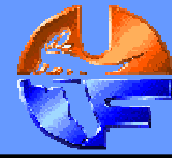


→ CMS data at 900 GeV on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.0$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

→ CDF data at 1.96 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading calorimeter jet (jet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1.0$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.



PYTHIA Tune Z1

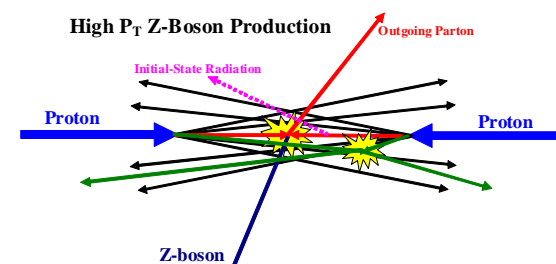
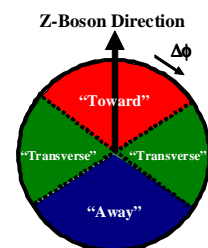
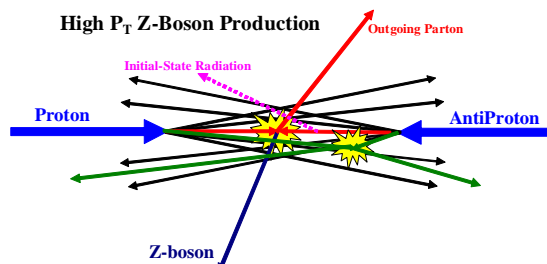
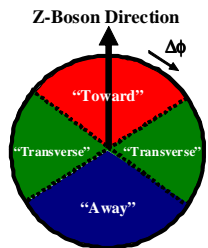
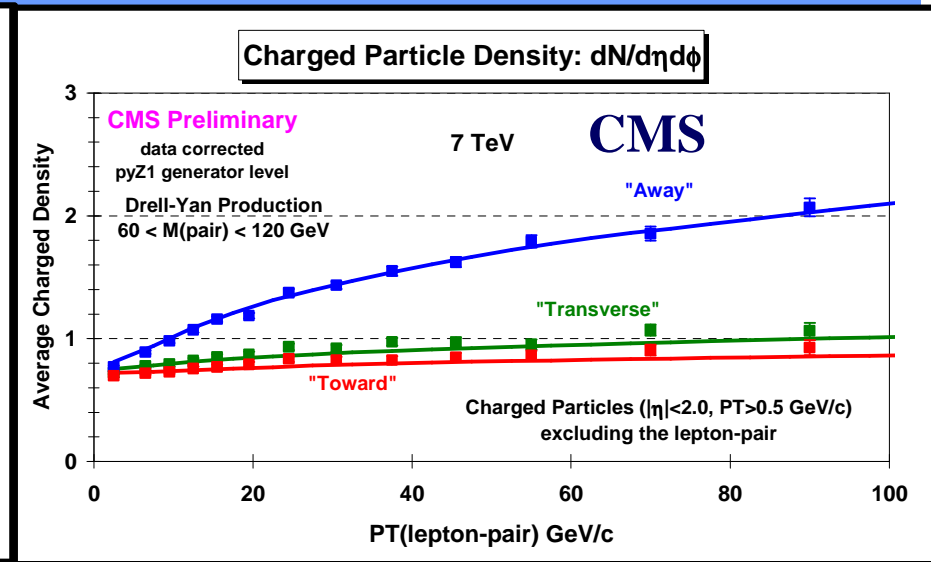
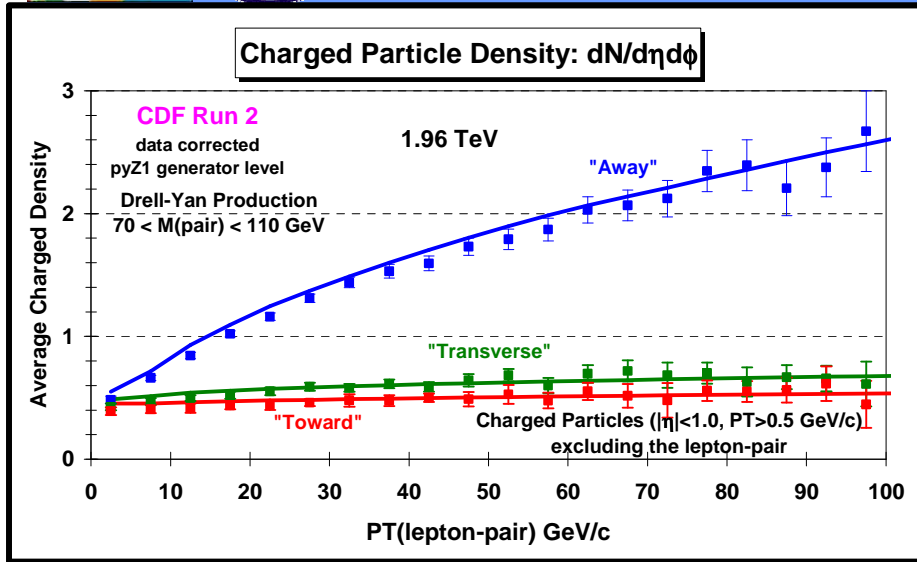
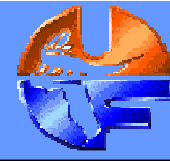


→ CMS data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2.0$. The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

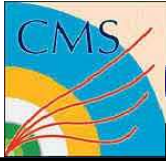
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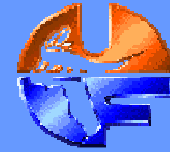
PYTHIA Tune Z1



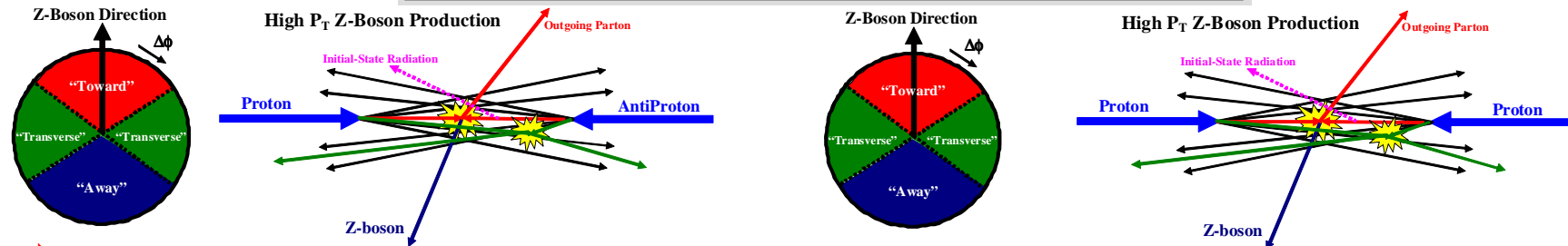
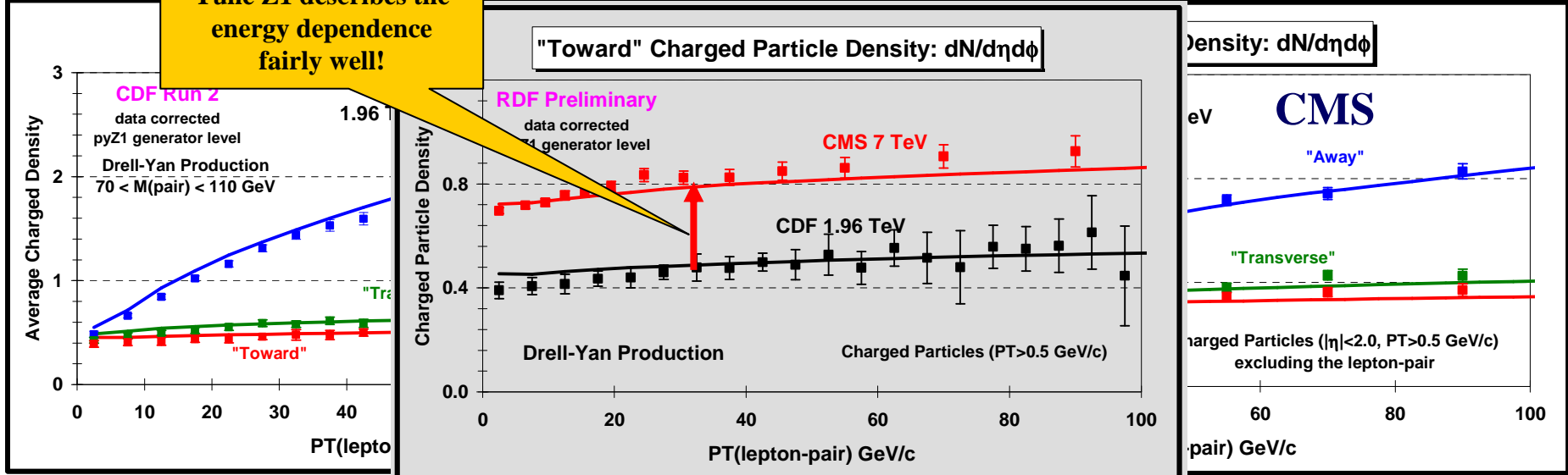
- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.
- ➔ **CMS data at 7 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.



PYTHIA Tune Z1



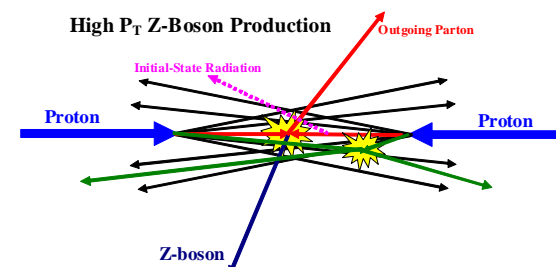
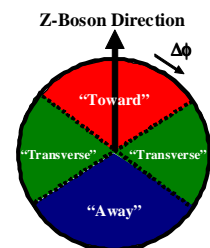
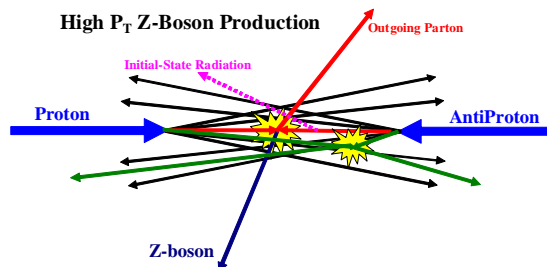
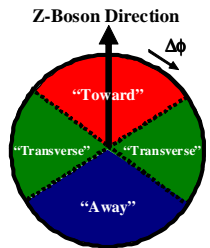
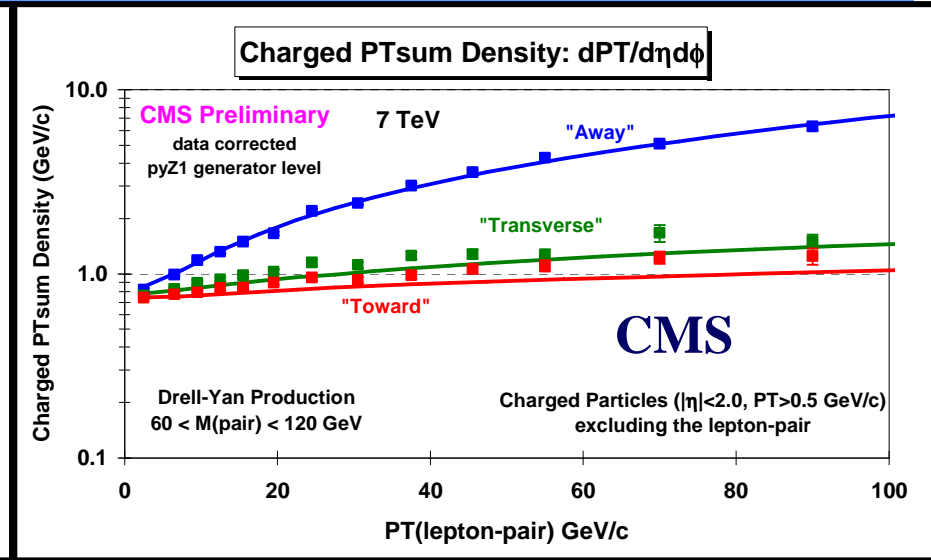
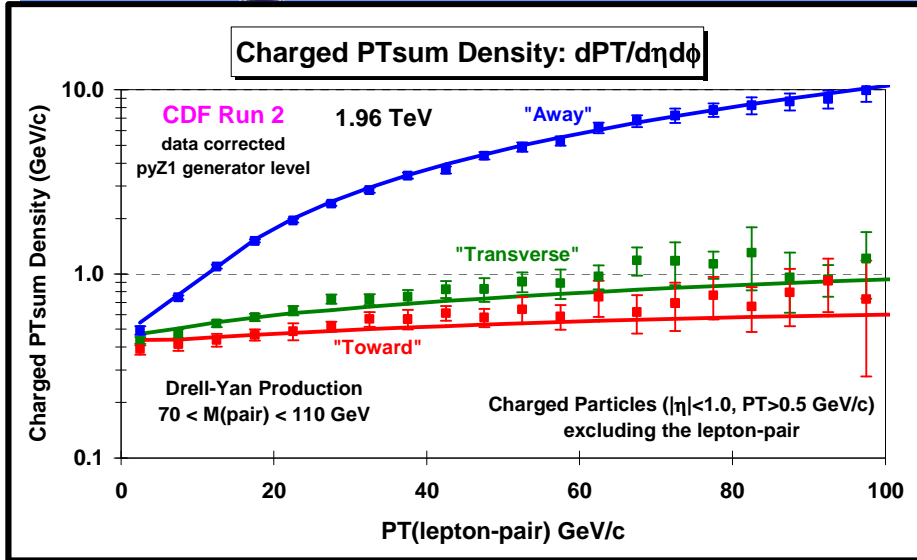
Tune Z1 describes the energy dependence fairly well!



- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the "toward", "away", and "transverse" regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.
- ➔ **CMS data at 7 TeV** on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 2$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the "toward", "away", and "transverse" regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.



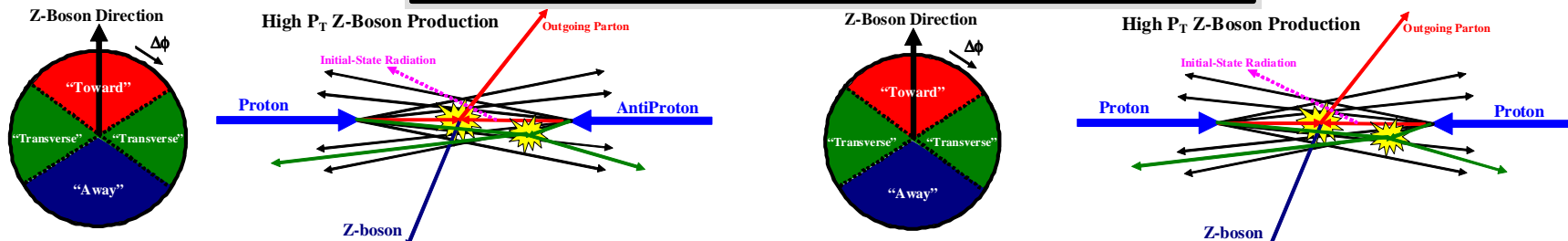
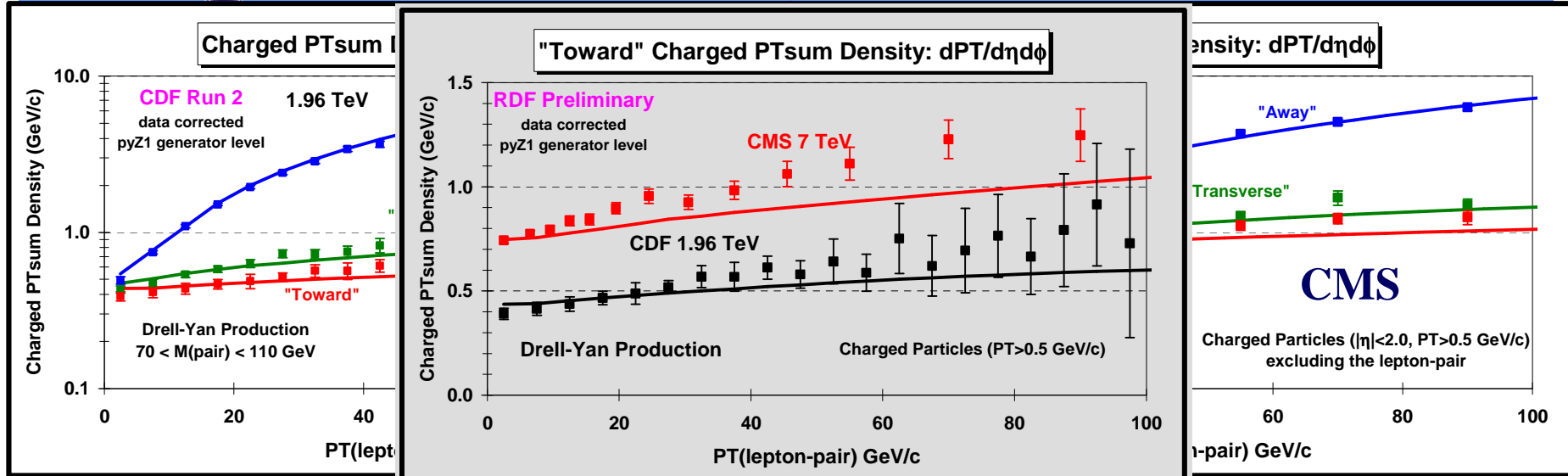
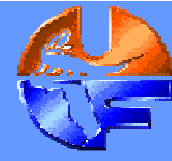
PYTHIA Tune Z1



- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the charged PTsum density, $dP_T/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.
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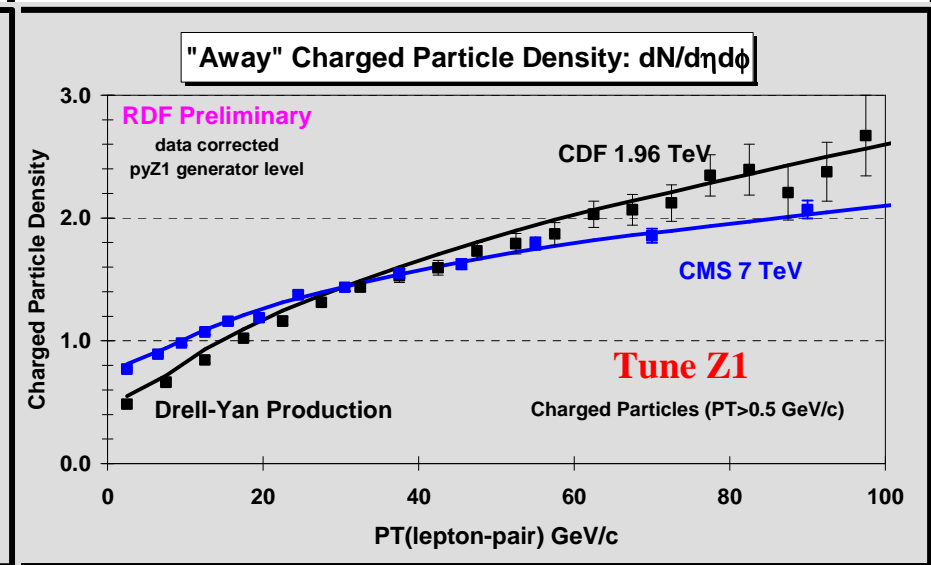
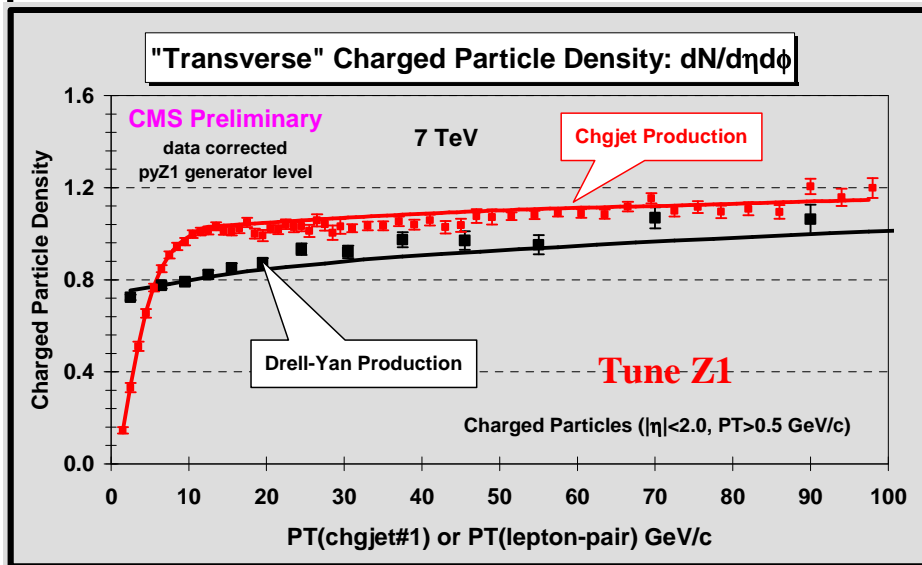
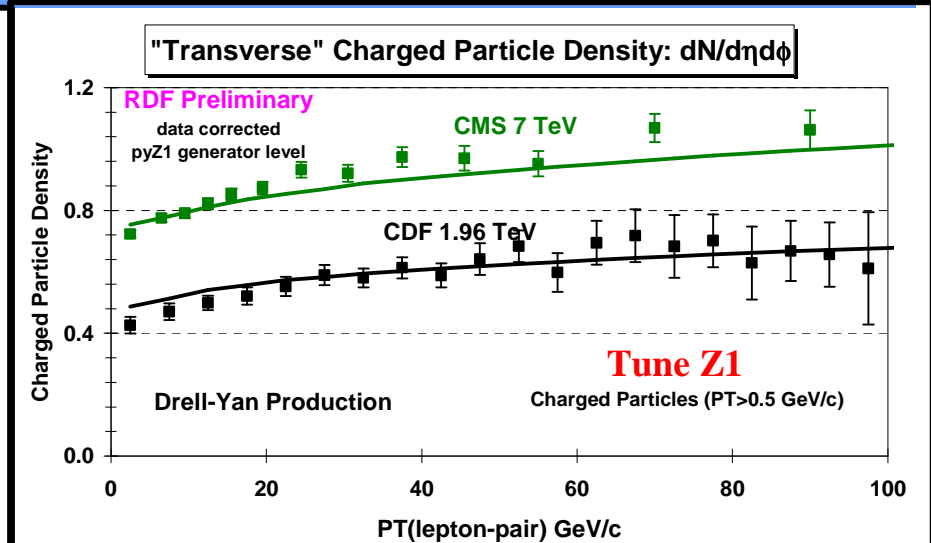
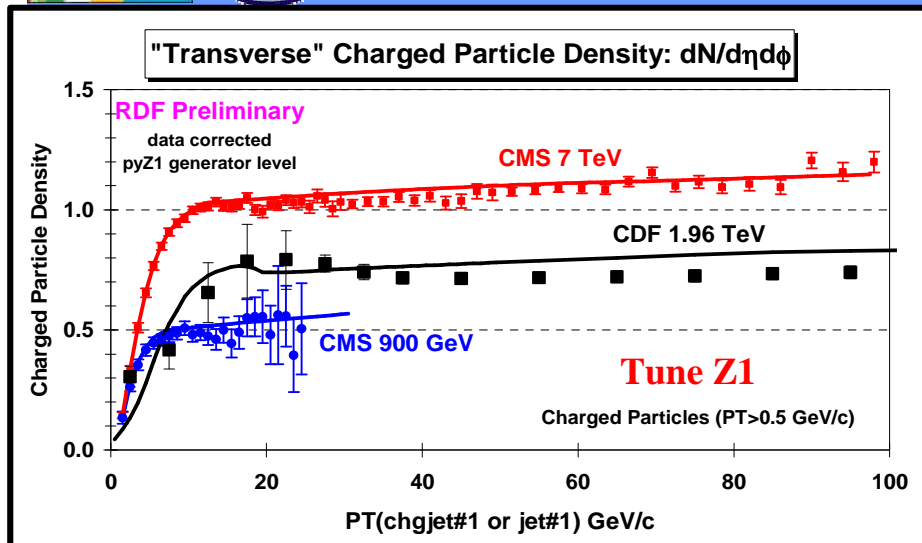
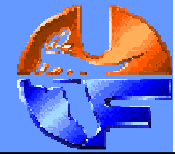
PYTHIA Tune Z1

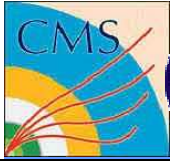


- ➔ **CDF data at 1.96 TeV** on the charged PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for Drell-Yan production as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the "toward", "away", and "transverse" regions compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.
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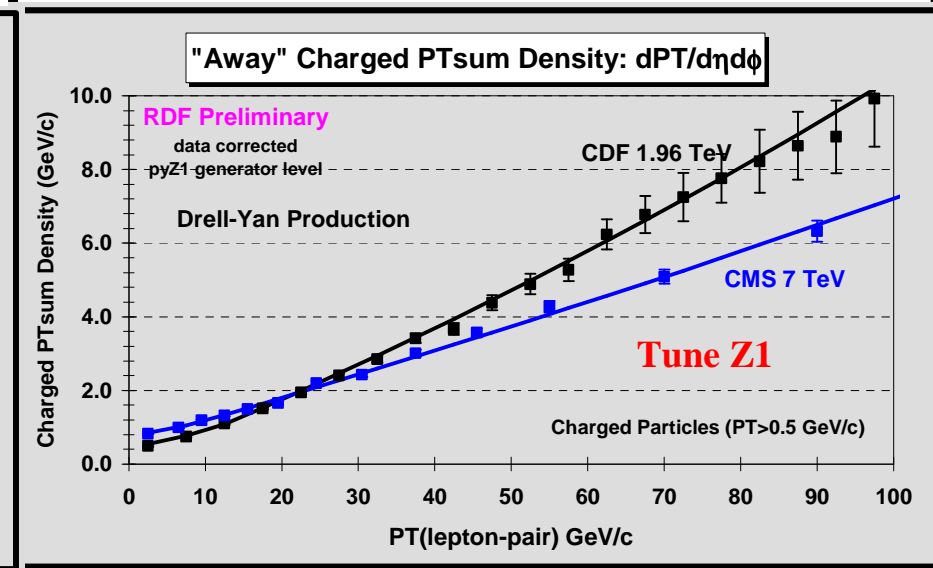
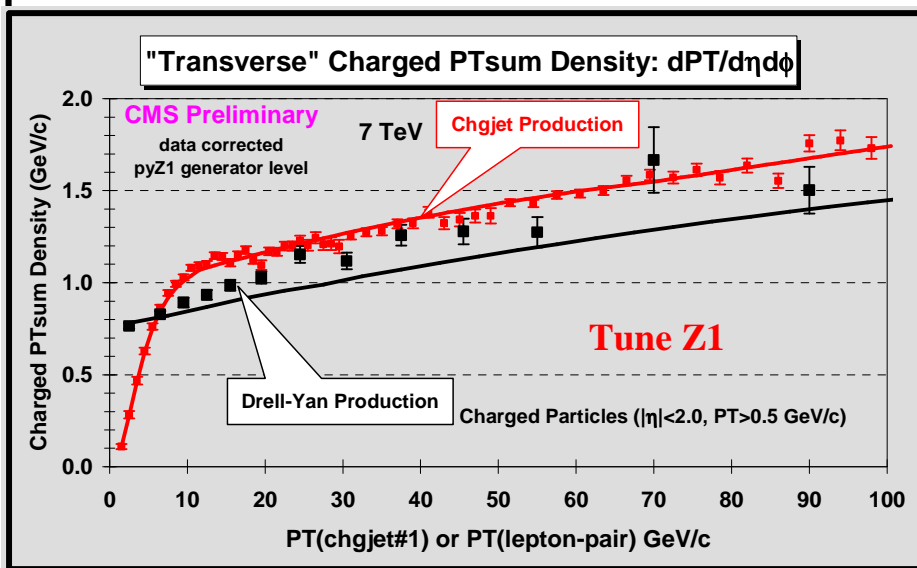
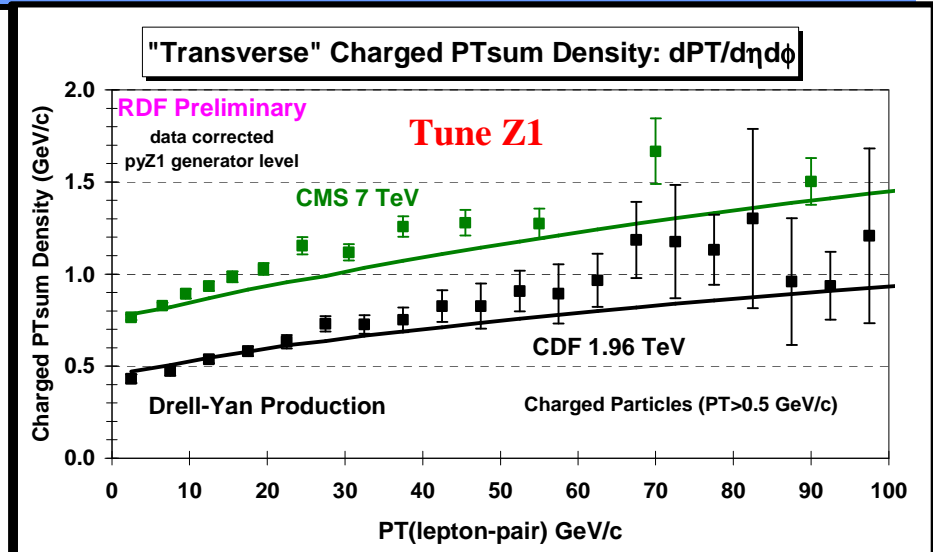
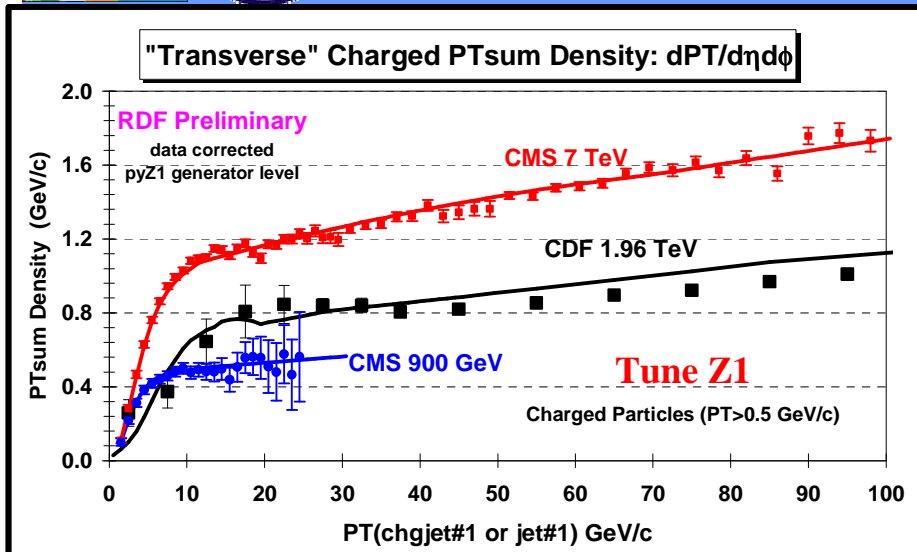
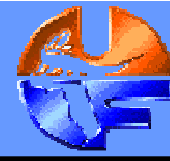


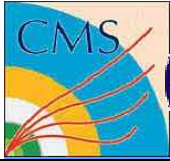
PYTHIA Tune Z1



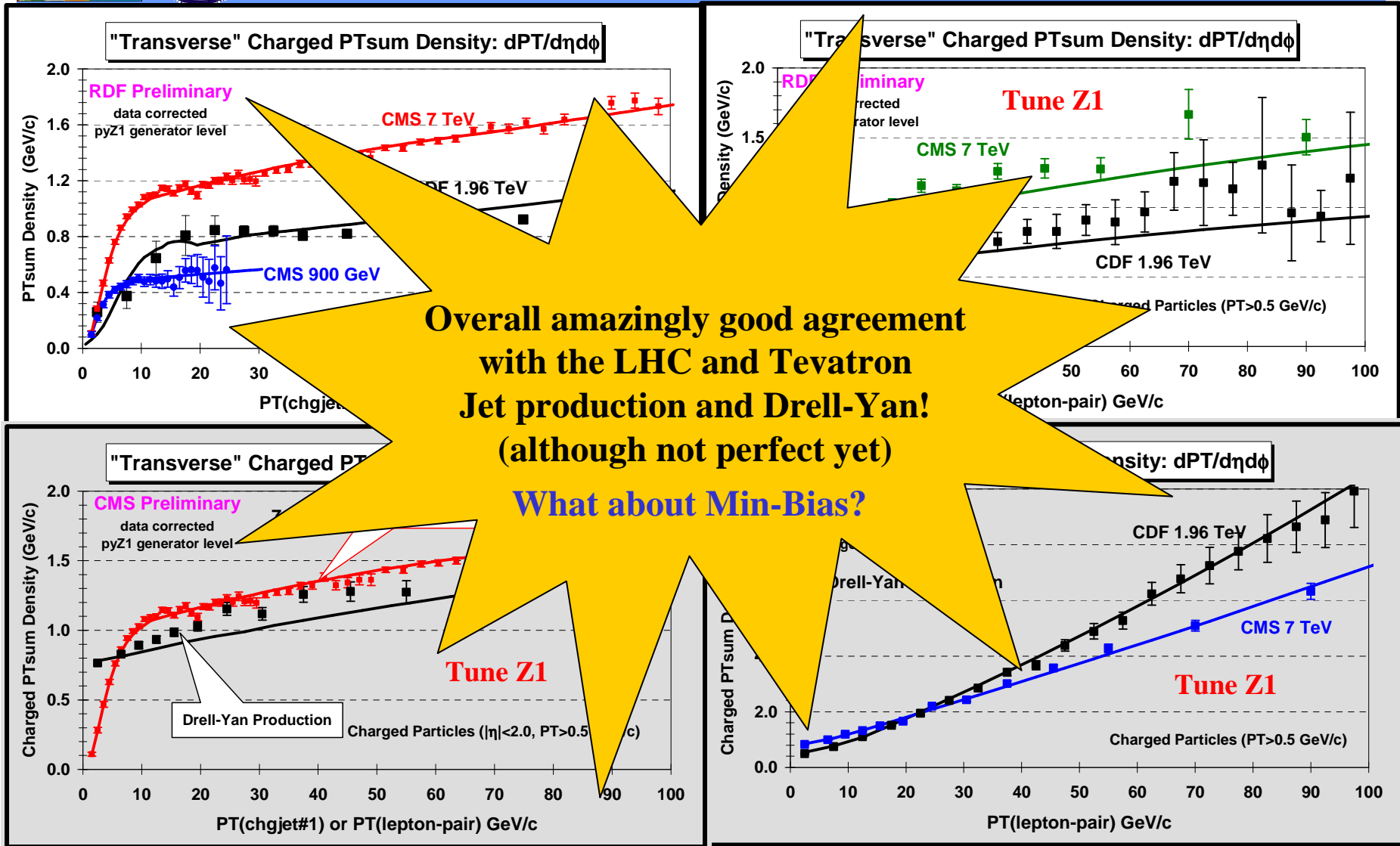
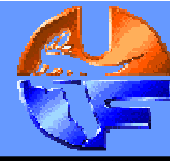


PYTHIA Tune Z1



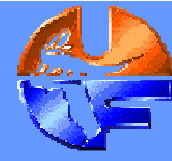


PYTHIA Tune Z1

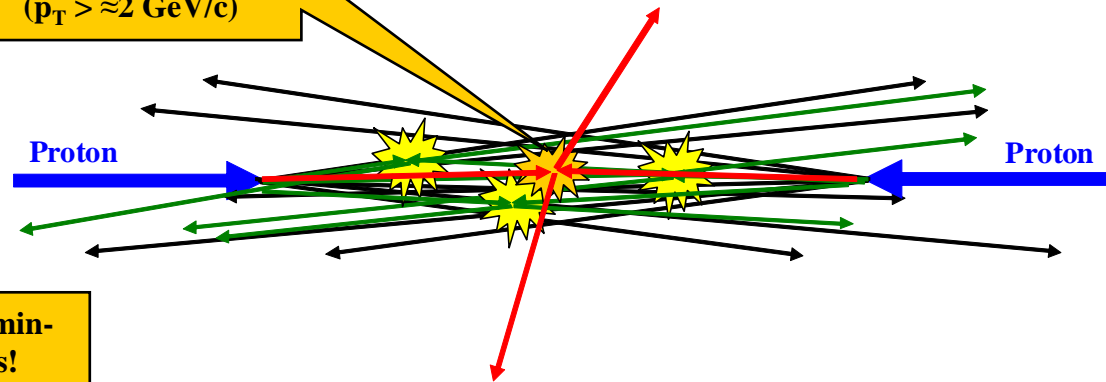




The Inelastic Non-Diffractive Cross-Section

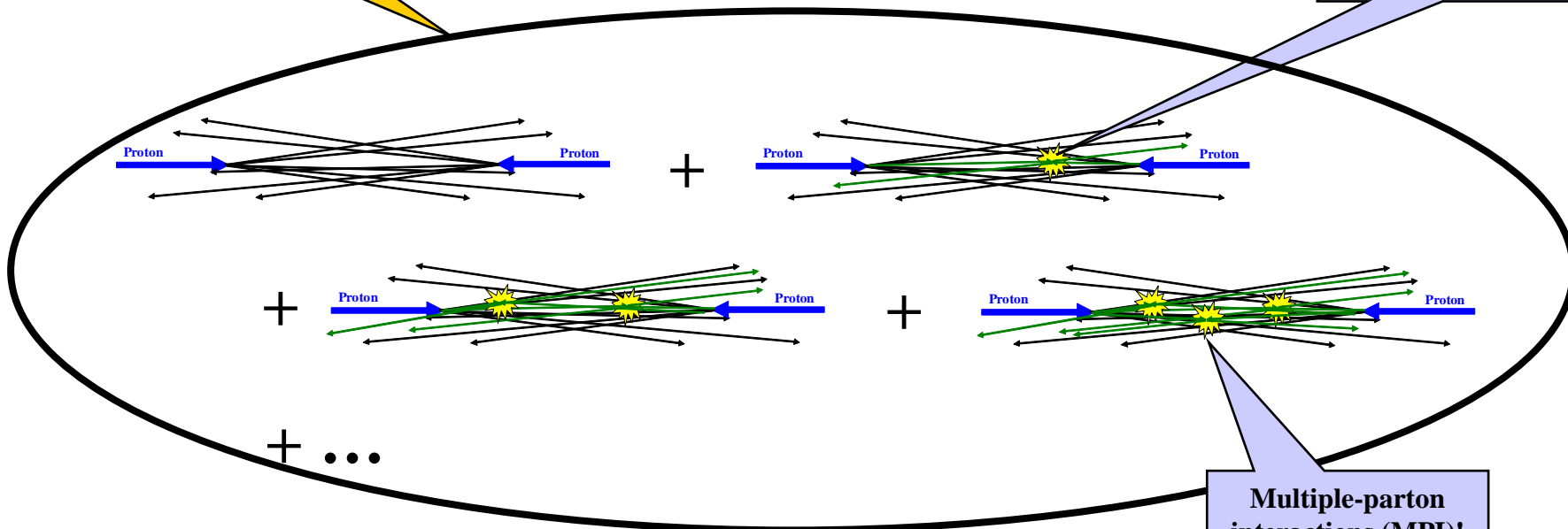


Occasionally one of the parton-parton collisions is hard ($p_T > \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)

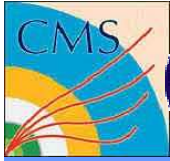


Majority of “min-bias” events!

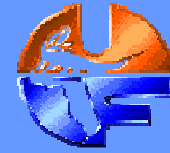
“Semi-hard” parton-parton collision ($p_T < \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)



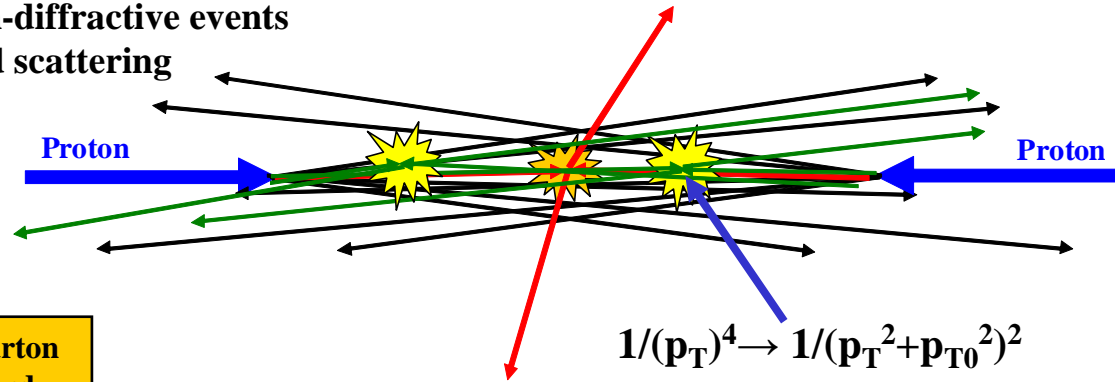
Multiple-parton interactions (MPI)!



The “Underlying Event”



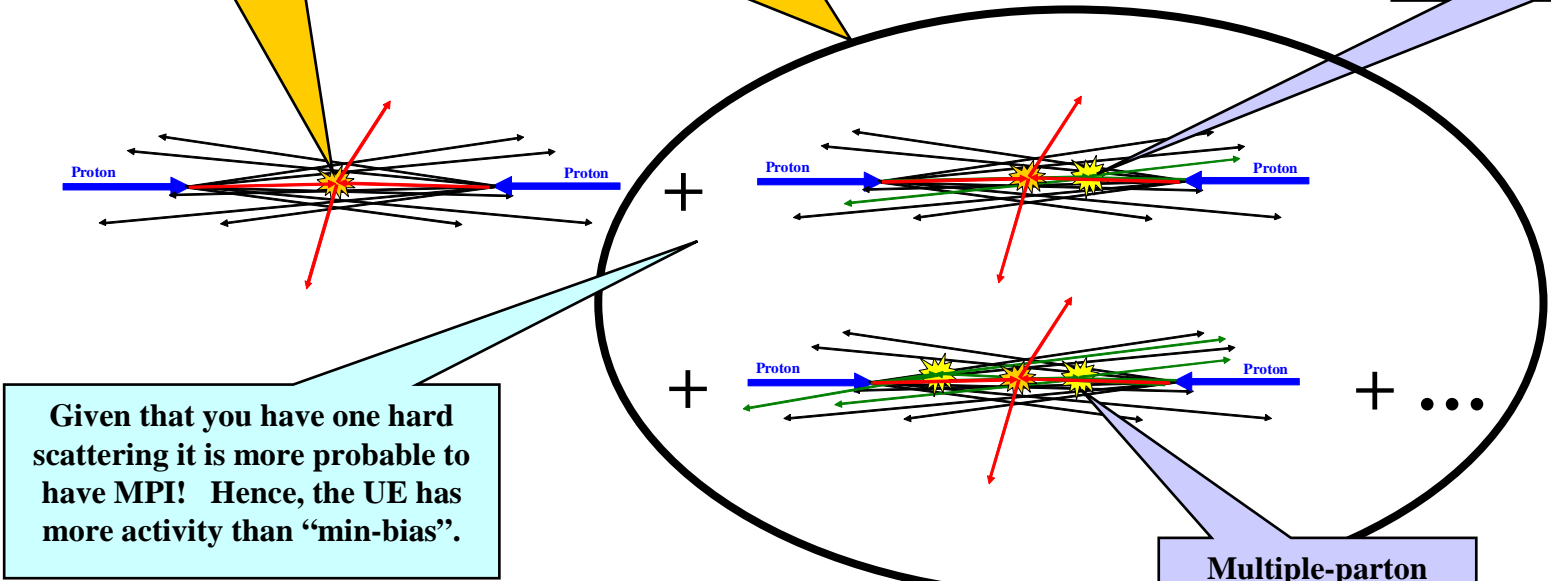
Select inelastic non-diffractive events that contain a hard scattering



Hard parton-parton collisions is hard ($p_T > \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)

The “underlying-event” (UE)!

“Semi-hard” parton-parton collision ($p_T < \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)

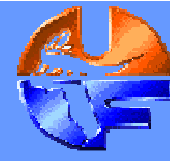


Given that you have one hard scattering it is more probable to have MPI! Hence, the UE has more activity than “min-bias”.

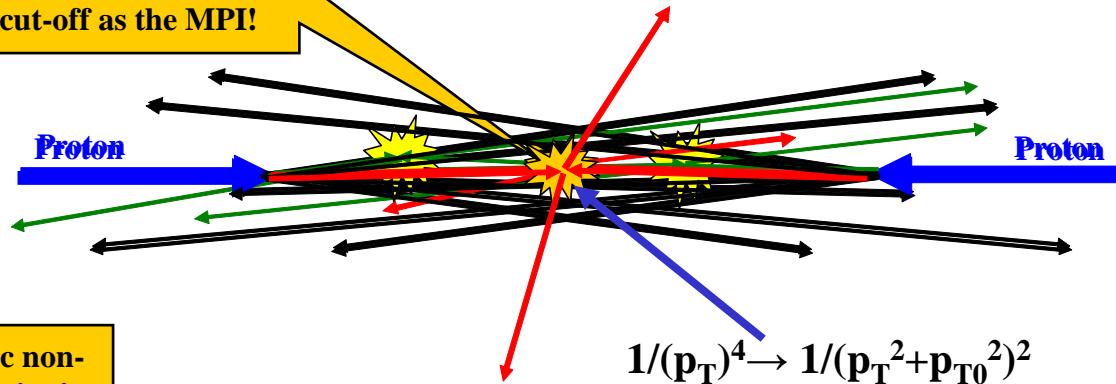
Multiple-parton interactions (MPI)!



Model of σ_{ND}

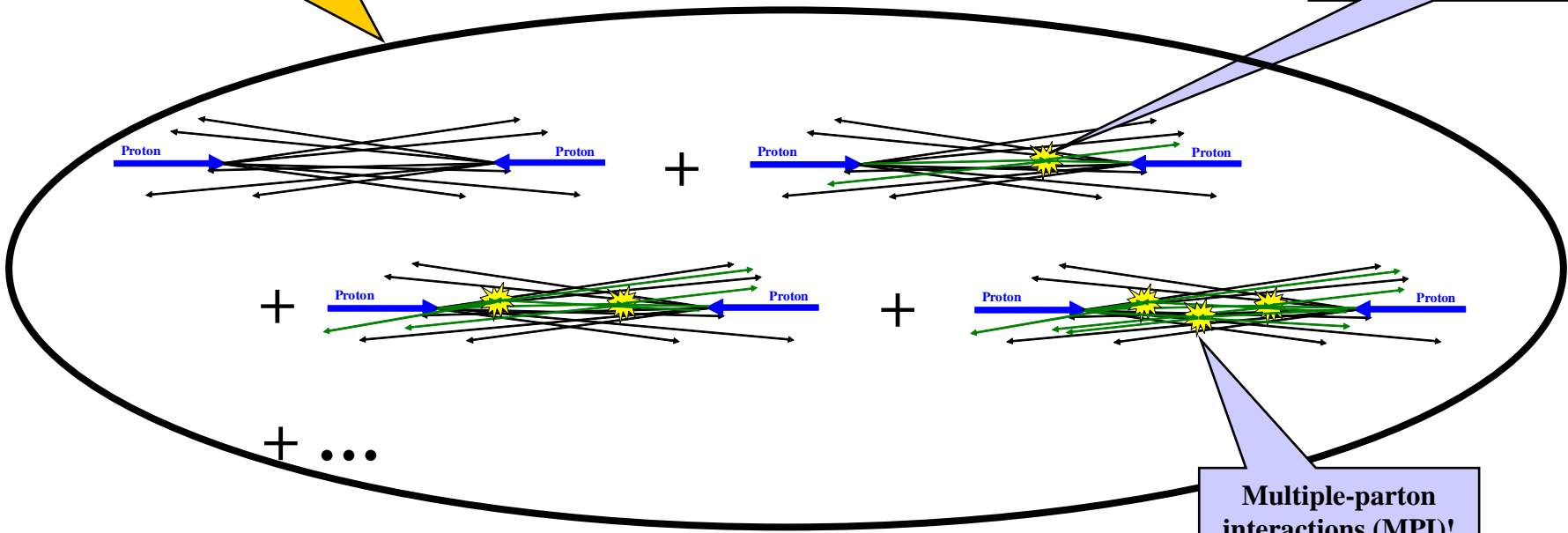


Allow leading hard scattering to go to zero p_T with same cut-off as the MPI!



Model of the inelastic non-diffractive cross section!

“Semi-hard” parton-parton collision ($p_T \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$)



Multiple-parton interactions (MPI)!



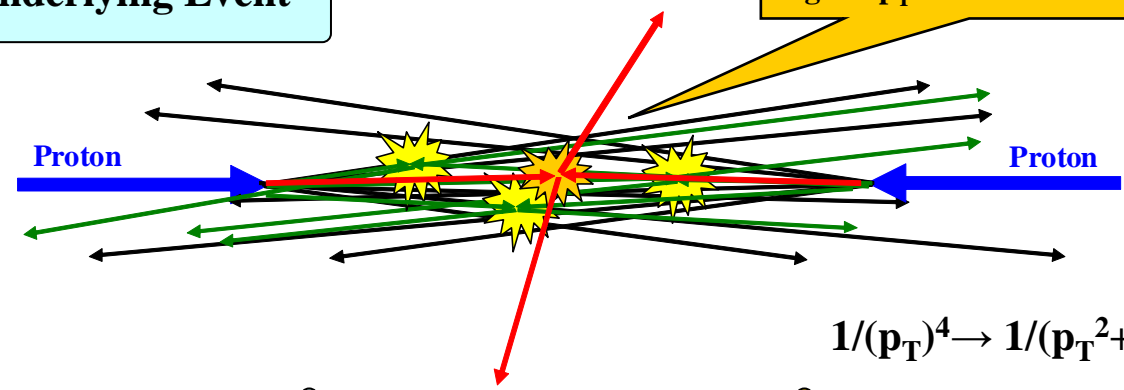
UE Tunes



“Underlying Event”

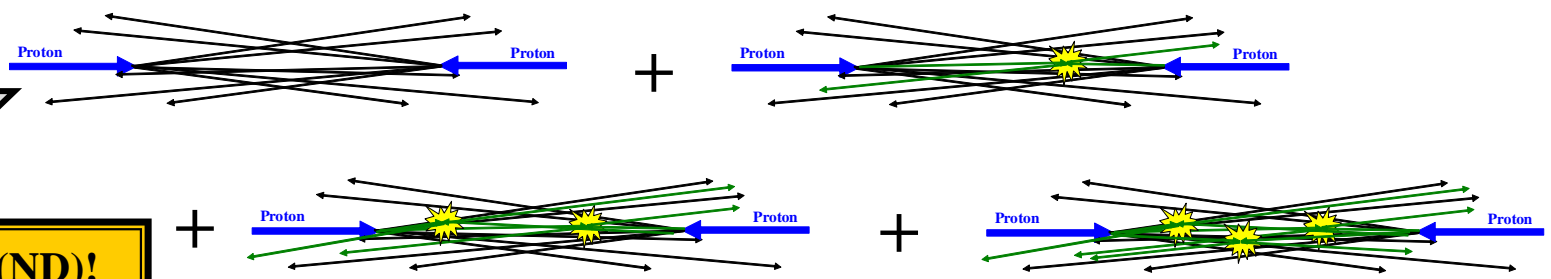
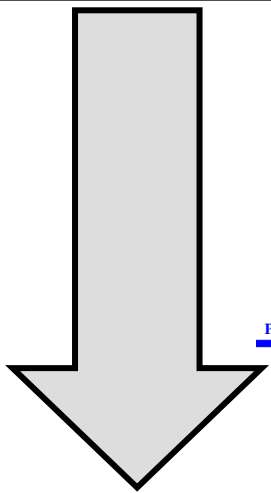
Allow primary hard-scattering to go to $p_T = 0$ with same cut-off!

Fit the “underlying event” in a hard scattering process.



$$1/(p_T)^4 \rightarrow 1/(p_T^2 + p_{T0}^2)^2$$

“Min-Bias” (add single & double diffraction)

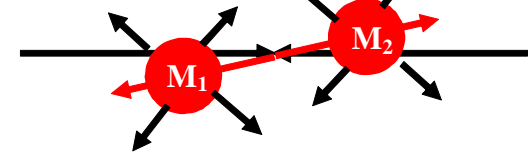
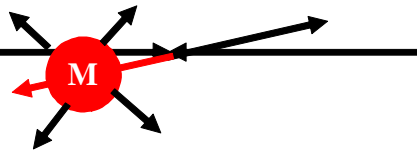


Predict MB (ND)!

Predict MB (IN)!

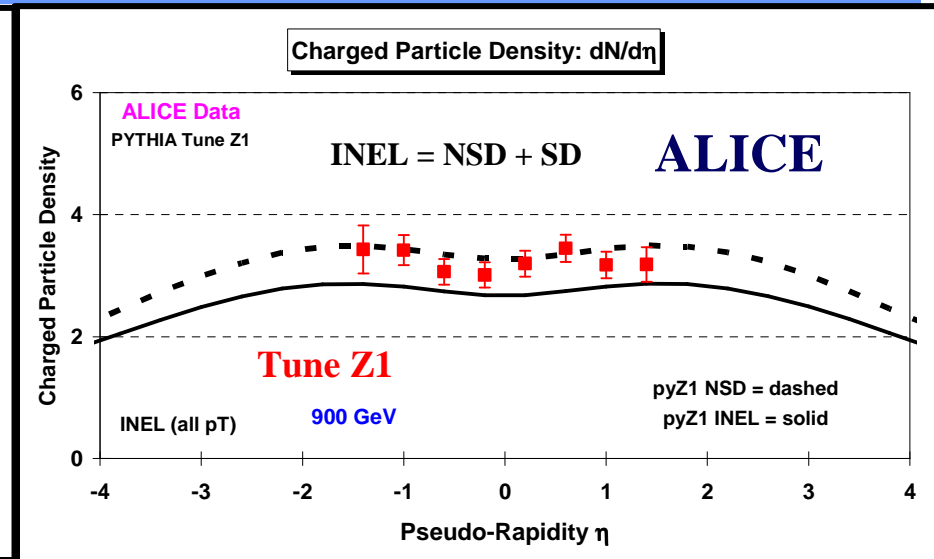
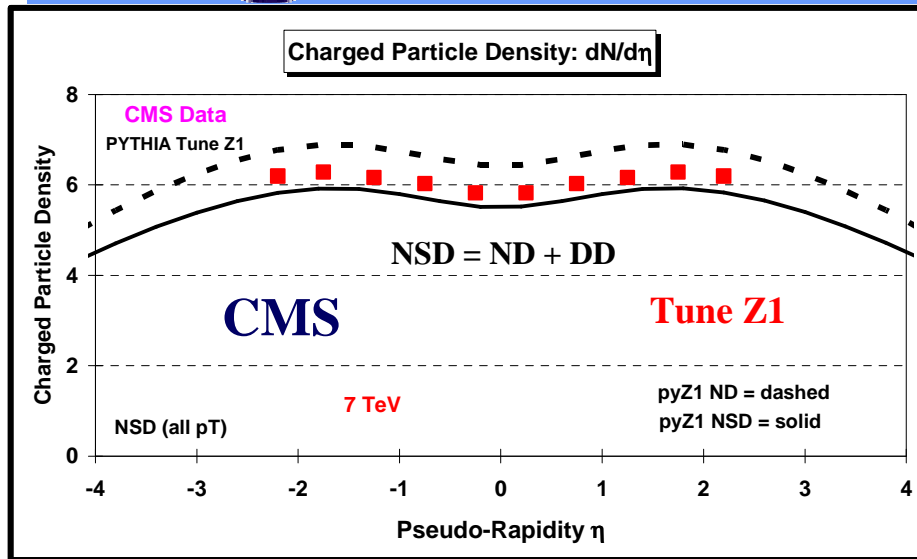
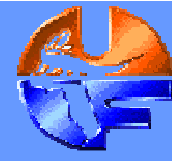
Single Diffraction

Double Diffraction





Min-Bias Collisions



➔ **CMS NSD data** on the charged particle rapidity distribution at 7 TeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**. The plot shows the average number of particles per NSD collision per unit η , $(1/N_{NSD}) dN/d\eta$.

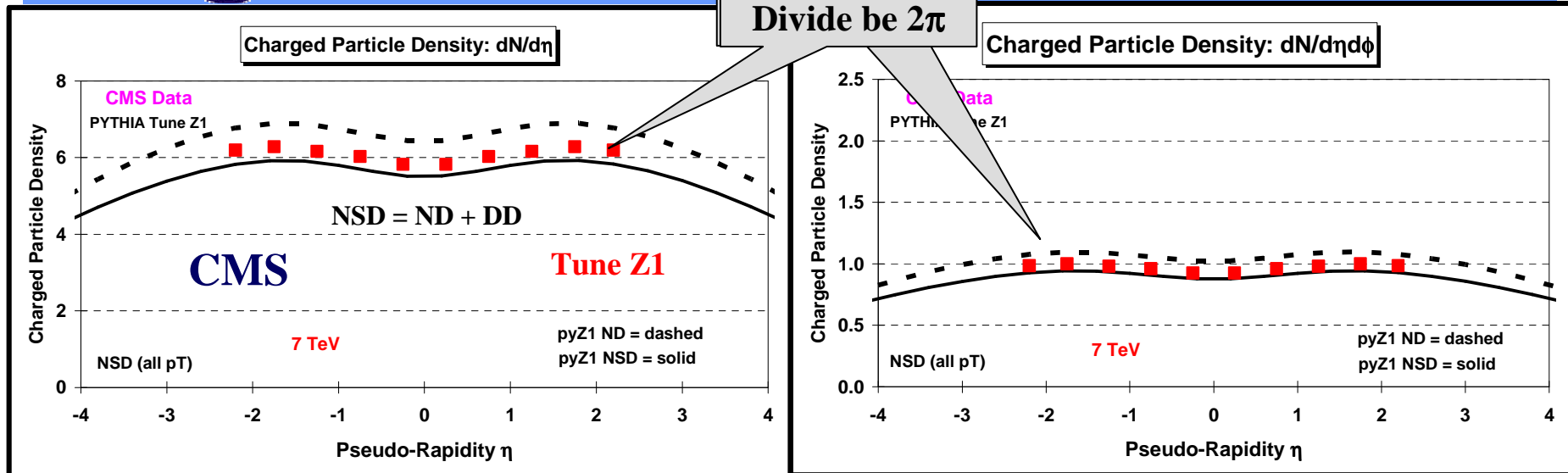
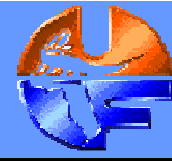
➔ **ALICE NSD data** on the charged particle rapidity distribution at 900 GeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**. The plot shows the average number of particles per INEL collision per unit η , $(1/N_{INEL}) dN/d\eta$.

“Minimum Bias” Collisions

Okay not perfect, but remember we know that SD and DD are not modeled well!

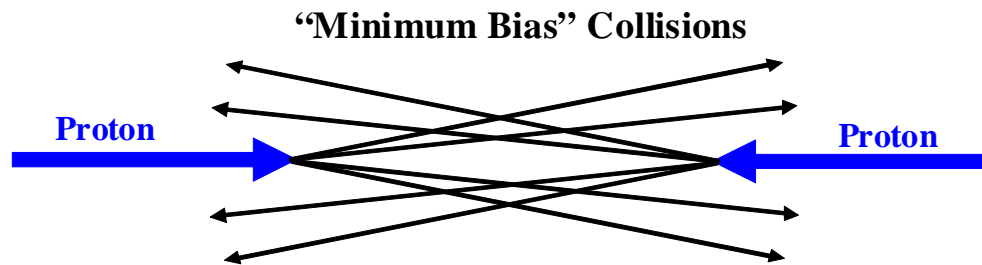


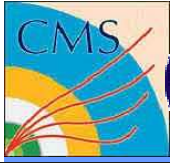
MB versus UE



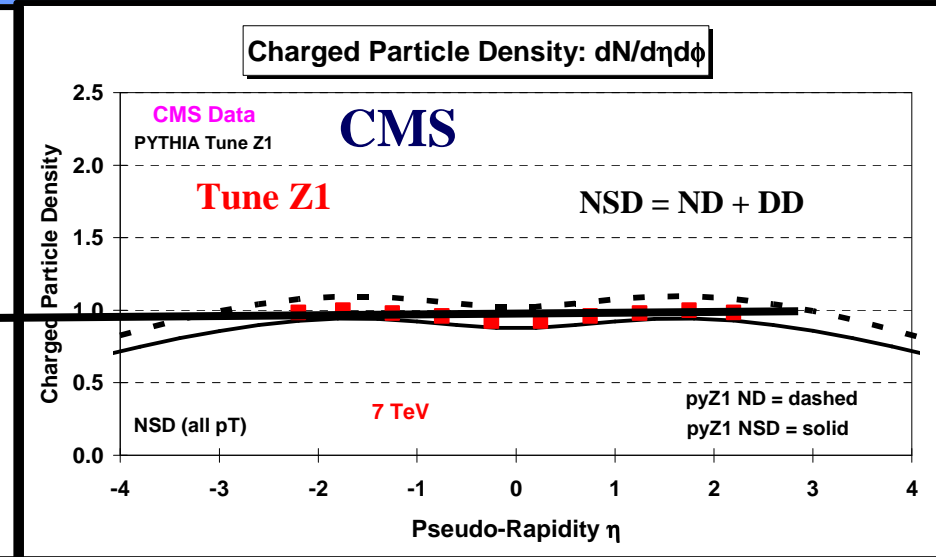
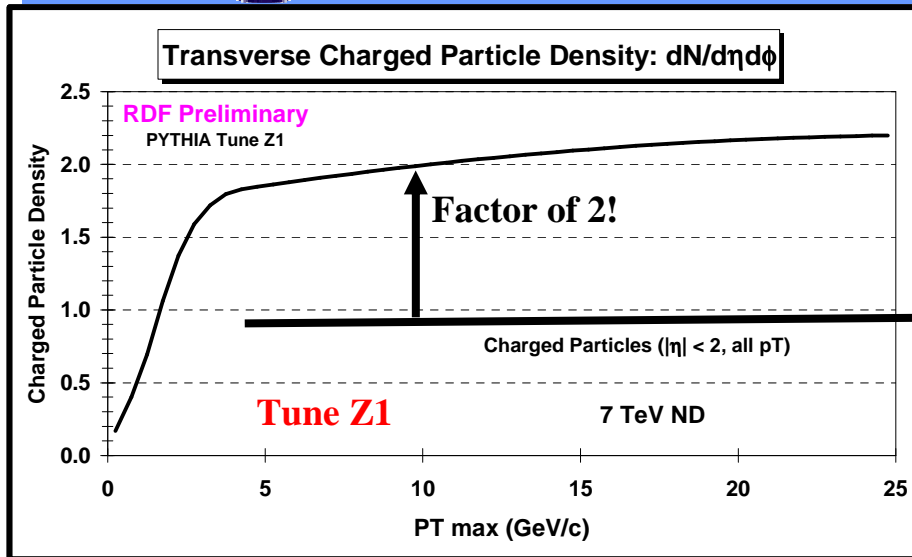
➔ **CMS NSD data** on the charged particle rapidity distribution at 7 TeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**. The plot shows the average number of charged particles per NSD collision per unit η , $(1/N_{NSD}) dN/d\eta$.

➔ **CMS NSD data** on the charged particle rapidity distribution at 7 TeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**. The plot shows the average number of charged particles per NSD collision per unit $\eta-\phi$, $(1/N_{NSD}) dN/d\eta d\phi$.



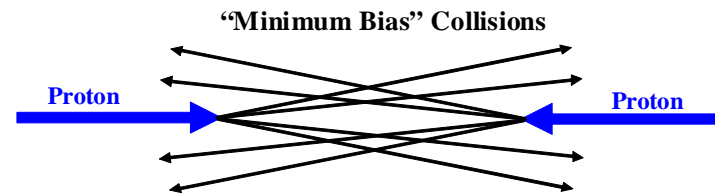
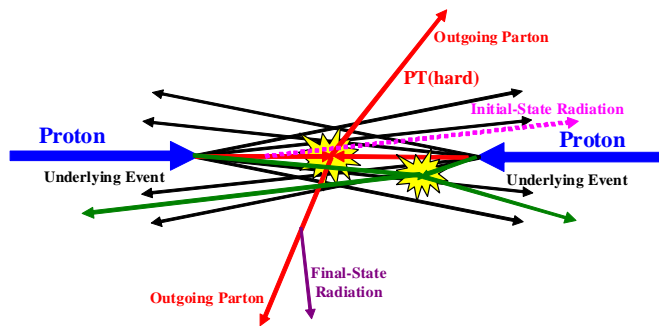


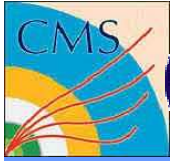
MB versus UE



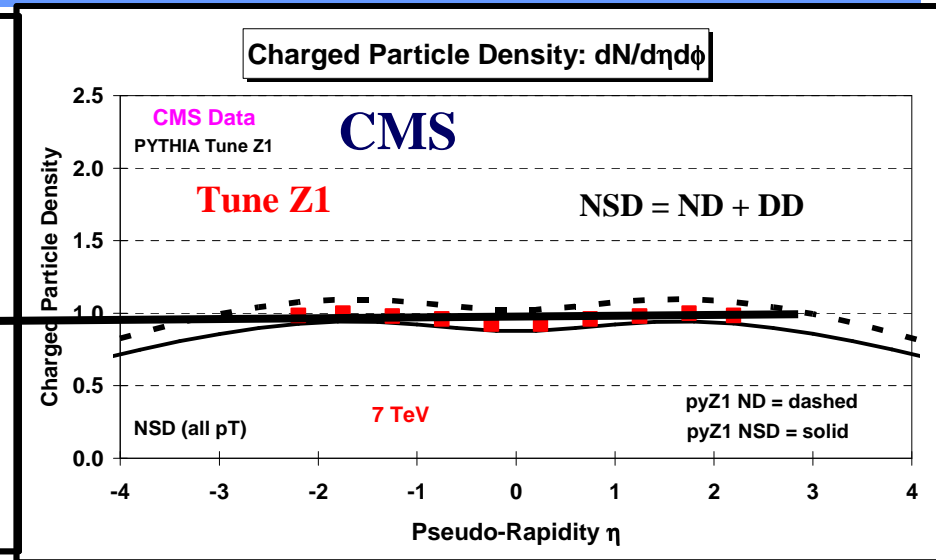
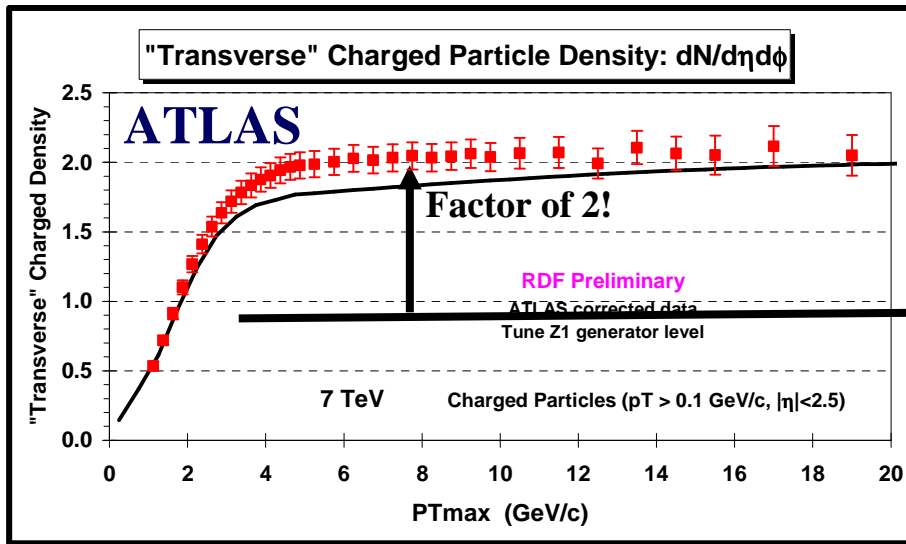
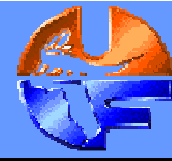
➔ Shows the density of charged particles in the “**transverse**” region as a function of PTmax for charged particles (All p_T , $|\eta| < 2$) at 7 TeV from PYTHIA **Tune Z1**.

➔ **CMS NSD data** on the charged particle rapidity distribution at 7 TeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**. The plot shows the average number of charged particles per NSD collision per unit η - ϕ , $(1/N_{NSD}) dN/d\eta d\phi$.

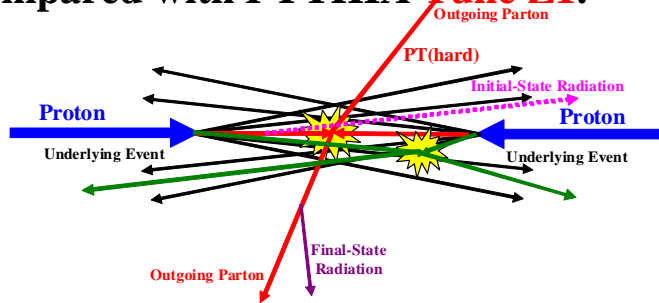




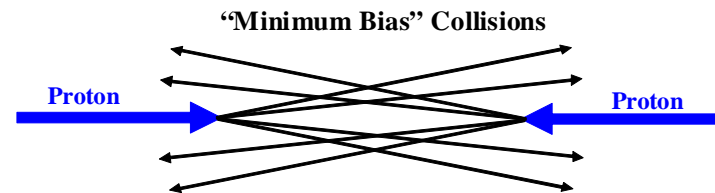
MB versus UE



➔ **ATLAS data** on the density of charged particles in the **"transverse" region** as a function of PT_{max} for charged particles ($p_T > 0.1$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 2.5$) at 7 TeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**.

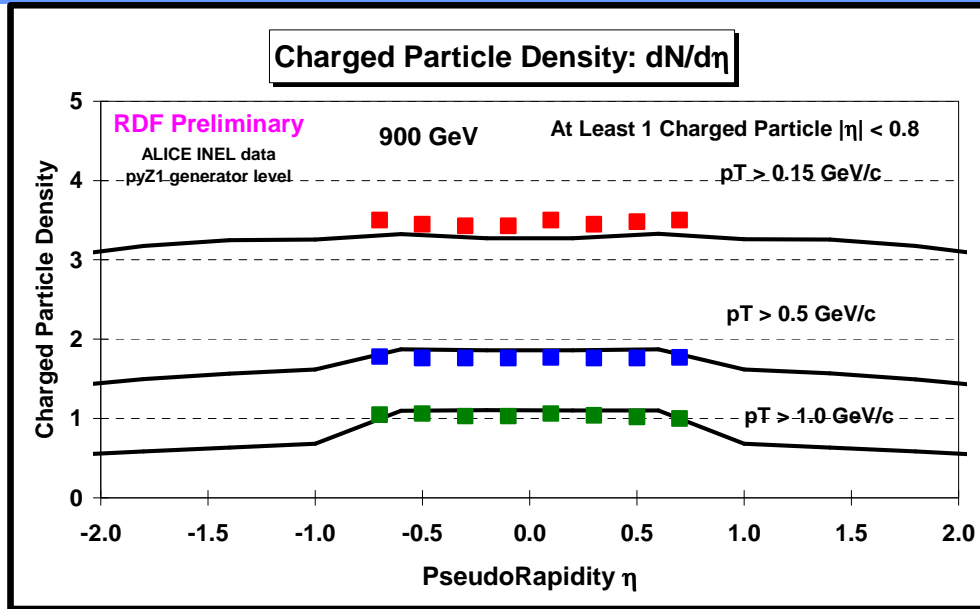


➔ **CMS NSD data** on the charged particle rapidity distribution at 7 TeV compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1**. The plot shows the average number of charged particles per NSD collision per unit $\eta-\phi$, $(1/N_{NSD}) dN/d\eta d\phi$.





PYTHIA Tune Z1



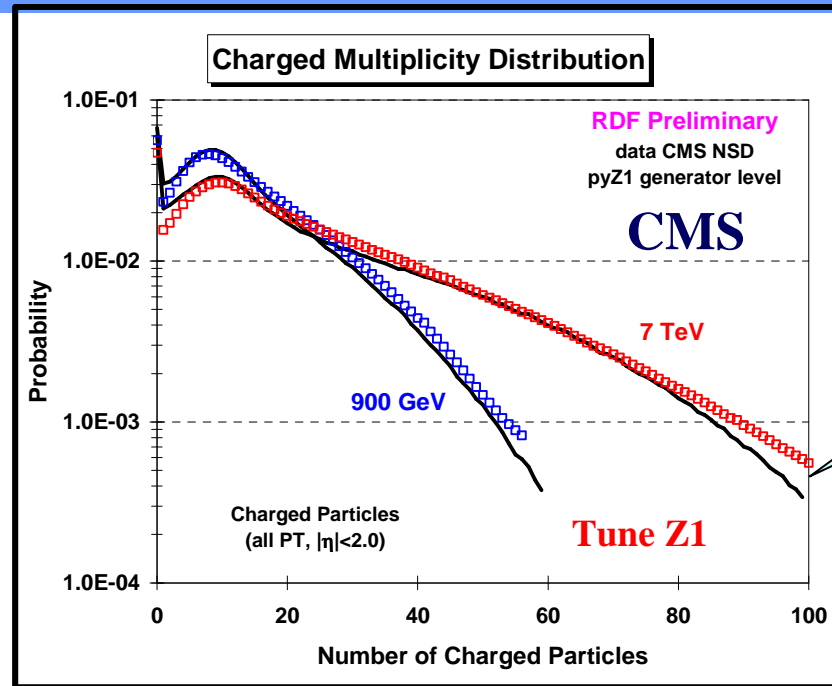
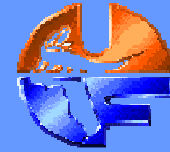
- ➔ **ALICE** inelastic data at 900 GeV on the $dN/d\eta$ distribution for charged particles ($p_T > P_{Tmin}$) for events with at least one charged particle with $p_T > P_{Tmin}$ and $|\eta| < 0.8$ for $P_{Tmin} = 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c, 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c,$ and $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the generator level.

“Minumum Bias” Collisions

Okay not perfect, but remember we do not know if the SD & DD are correct!



NSD Multiplicity Distribution



Difficult to produce enough events with large multiplicity!

- ➔ Generator level charged multiplicity distribution (all p_T , $|\eta| < 2$) at 900 GeV and 7 TeV. Shows the NSD = HC + DD prediction for **Tune Z1**. Also shows the CMS NSD data.

“Minumum Bias” Collisions

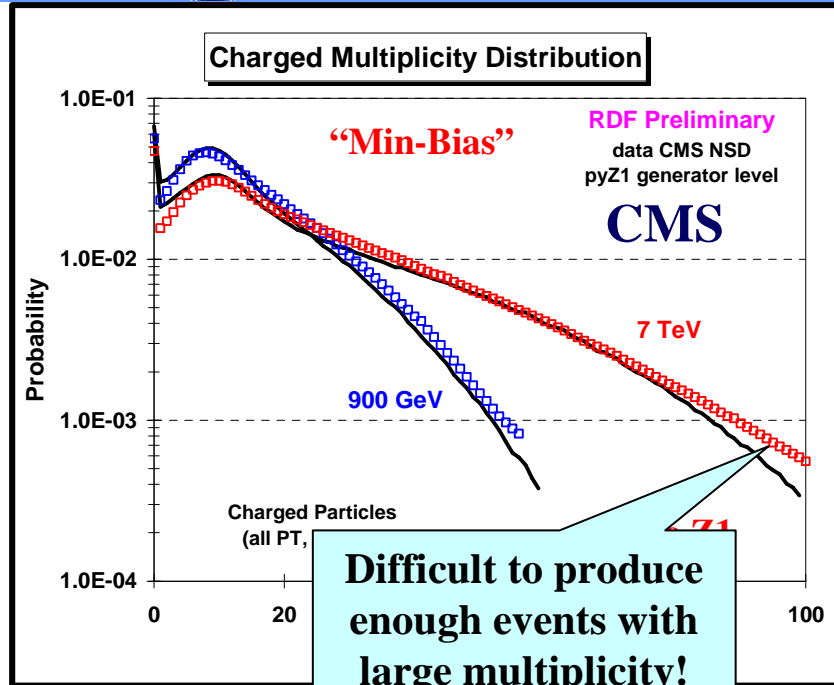
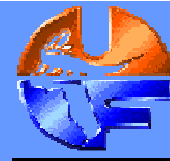
Proton

**Okay not perfect!
But not that bad!**

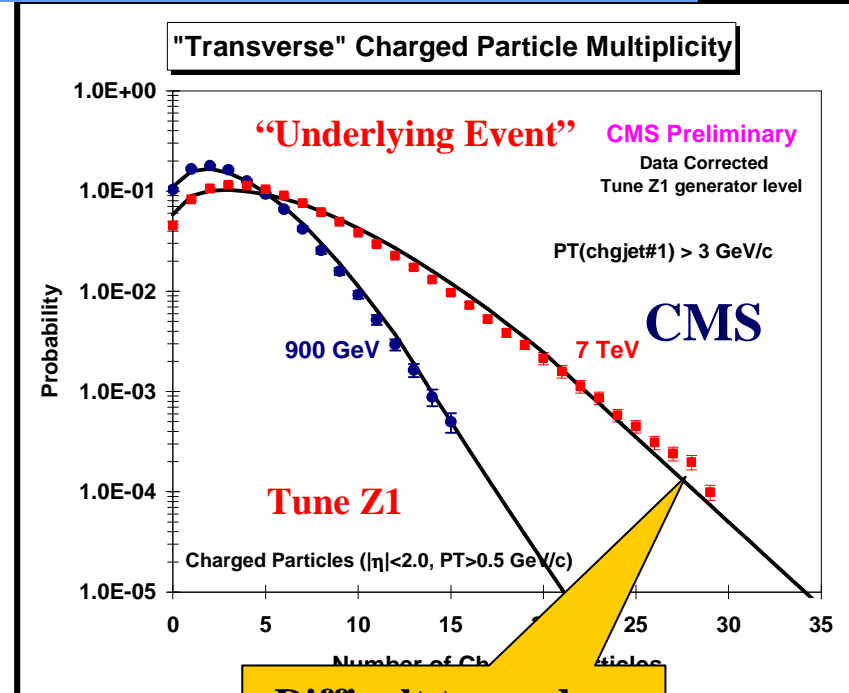
pton



MB & UE



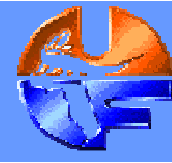
➔ Generator level charged multiplicity distribution (all pT, $|\eta| < 2$) at 900 GeV and 7 TeV. Shows the NSD = HC + DD prediction for **Tune Z1**. Also shows the CMS NSD data.



➔ CMS corrected charged multiplicity distribution (all pT, $|\eta| < 2$) at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” region for charged particles as defined by the presence of a particle jet with PT(chgjet#1) > 3 GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the generator level.

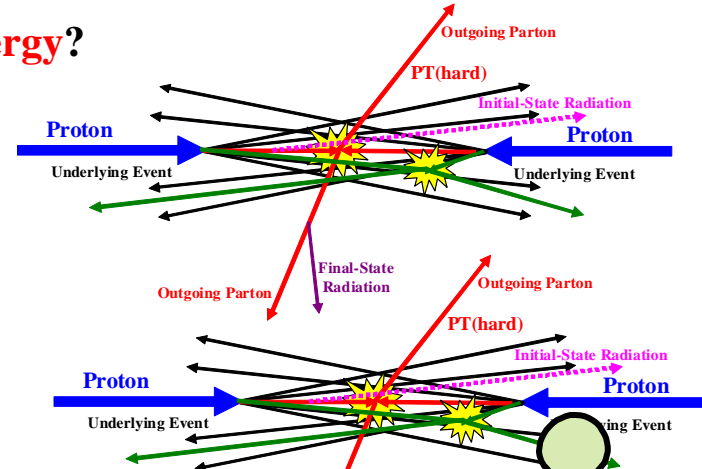


How Universal are the Tunes?



- Do we need a separate tune for **each center-of-mass energy**?
900 GeV, 1.96 TeV, 7 TeV, etc.

PYTHIA Tune DW did a nice (although not perfect) job predicting the LHC Jet Production and Drell-Yan UE data. I am still hoping for a single tune that will describe all energies!



- Do we need a separate tune for **each hard QCD subprocess**? Jet Production, Drell-Yan Production, etc.

The same tune can describe both Jet Production and Drell-Yan!

- Do we need **separate tunes** for “Min-Bias” (MB) and the “underlying event” (UE) in a hard scattering process?

PYTHIA Tune Z1 does fairly well at both the UE and MB, but you cannot expect such a naïve approach to be perfect!

