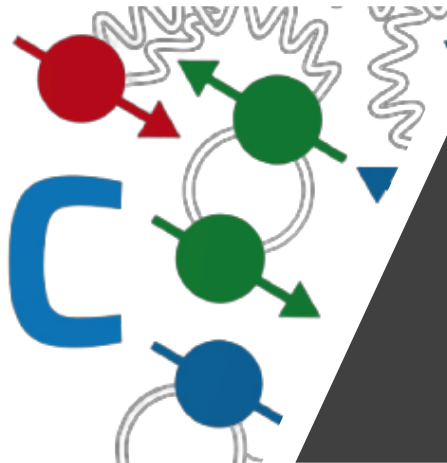


# WG1: Monte Carlo, MB, and UE

Armando Bermudez Martinez (DESY)

Arthur Moraes (CBPF)

**12<sup>th</sup>**  
**MPI at LHC**



Lisbon, 11-15 October 2021

# WG1: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

- Monday (2 sessions) & Friday (1 session)
- 11 talks (10 WG1 + 1 shared WG1/WG4)
- Monte Carlo news and updates: PYTHIA8, HERWIG7, Geneva
- Experimental results & comparisons to MC: ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, STAR (RHIC), H1 (HERA)
- Speakers: Simon Platzer, Smita Chakraborty, Matthew Kelsey, Marius Uthmeim, Chiara Oppedisano, Yuri Kulchitsky, Julian Alexander Boelhauve, Saptaparna Bhattacharya, Ben Nachman, Alessandro Gavardi, Mikel Mendizabal



# WG1: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

## Herwig 7 Overview

UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ  
UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ



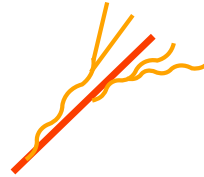
universität  
wien

[Herwig collaboration – Eur.Phys.J. C76 (2016) 665]

Hard partonic scattering:  
NLO QCD routinely

Jet evolution — parton branching:  
NLL sometimes, mostly unclear

Multi-parton interactions  
Hadronization



[Plätzer, Gieseke – EPJ C72 (2012) 2187]

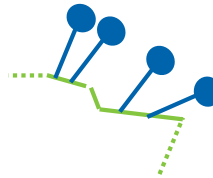
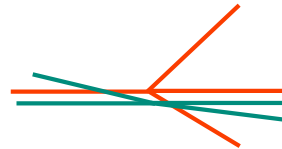
[Plätzer – JHEP 1308 (2013) 114]

[Bellm, Gieseke, Plätzer – EPJ C78 (2018) 244]

[Gieseke, Stephens, Webber – JHEP 0312 (2003) 045]

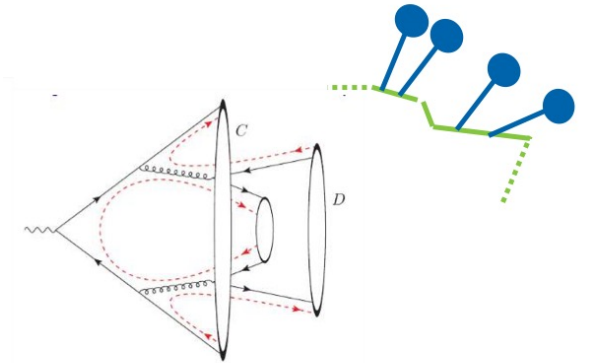
[Plätzer, Gieseke – JHEP 1101 (2011) 024]

[Bellm, Nail, Plätzer, Schichtel, Siodmok – EPJ C76 (2016) 665]



Eikonal MPI

Cluster Hadronization



Colour reconnection

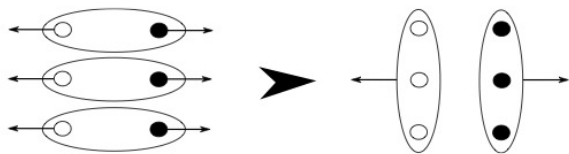
$$d\sigma \sim L \times d\sigma_H(Q) \times PS(Q \rightarrow \mu) \times MPI \times Had(\mu \rightarrow \Lambda) \times \dots$$

See Jo's talk on Thursday on double parton scattering.

Better understanding of showers, colour reconnection and hadronization connects to MPI modelling.

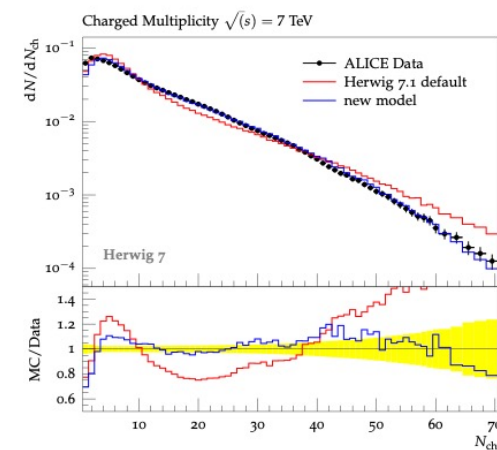
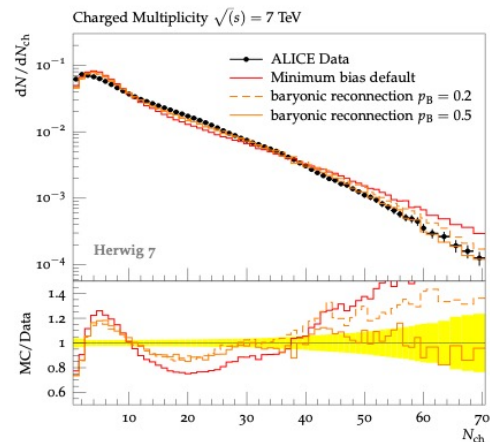
# Colour reconnection

Generalize to geometric measure and baryonic systems

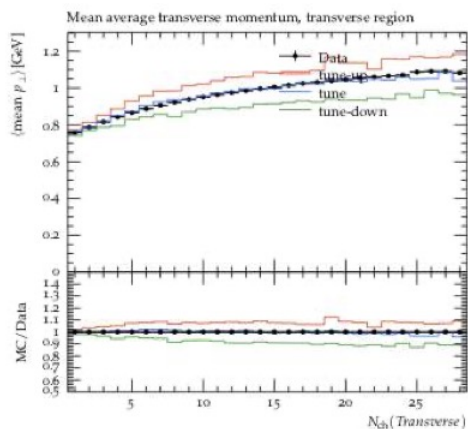


$$R_{q,qq} + R_{\bar{q},\bar{q}\bar{q}} < R_{q,\bar{q}} + R_{qq,\bar{q}\bar{q}}$$

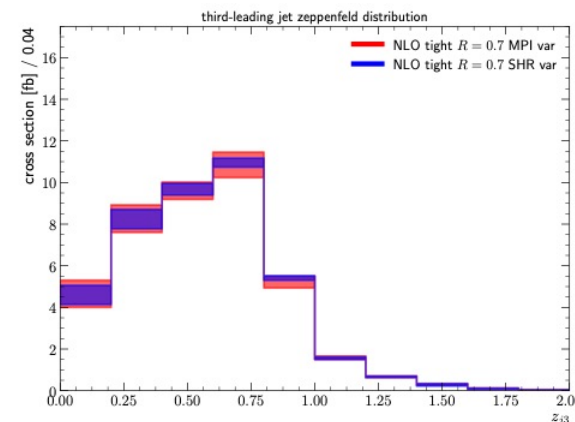
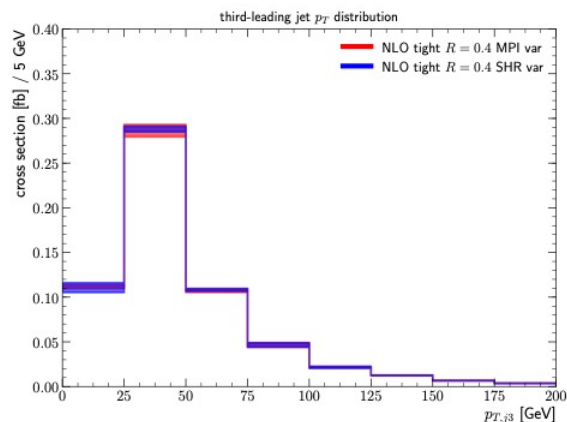
[Gieseke, Kirchgaesser, Plätzer – EPJ C 78 (2018) 99]



We know about the impact of multi-parton interactions, but what is the uncertainty?



Variations similar or even outrange the perturbative ones.

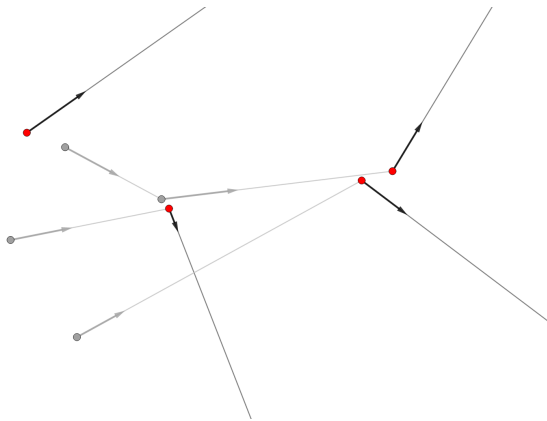


(see Simon Plätzer's talk)

# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

High and low energy hadronic interactions  
Hadronic rescattering  
Angantyr  
Parton showers

## Hadronic rescattering



## Using rescattering in PYTHIA

- ▶ `HadronLevel:Rescattering = on`
- ▶ To get correct multiplicity in  $pp$  collisions at 13 TeV, we use `MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref = 2.345`
- ▶ Gives some significant effects, in particular a substantial amount of collective flow in Angantyr [arXiv:2103.09665]
- ▶ Can also be used for studies of specific resonances, such as exotic hadrons [arXiv:2108.03479], deuterons,  $f_2(1270)$ , etc., as alternative to coalescence models
- ▶ Simple to use, but relatively basic. For more sophisticated modelling, consider using e.g. the SMASH framework
- ▶ Open for future developments, but no specific features are currently in the works.

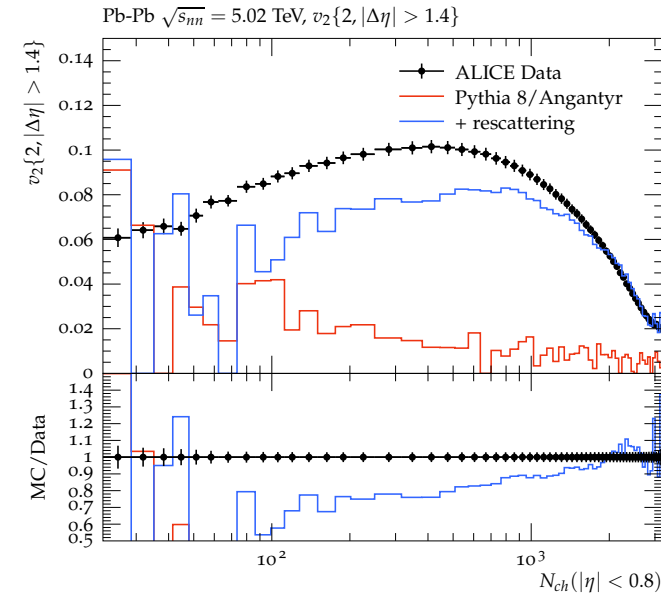
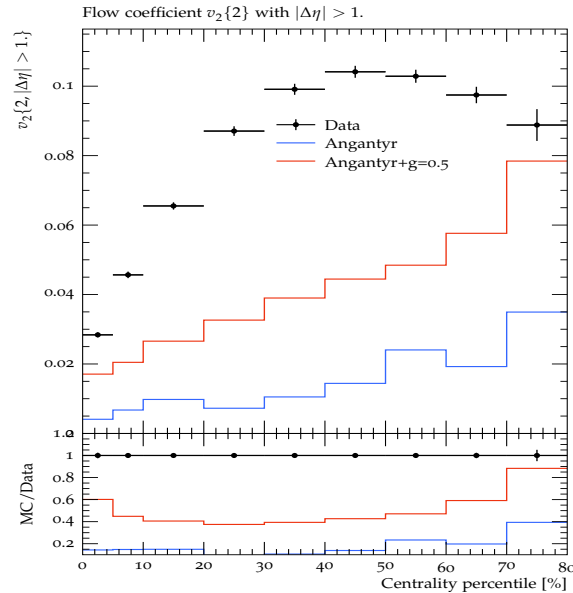
11/17

Marius Uthheim

PYTHIA 8: soft QCD model, news and updates

# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

## $v_2\{2\}$ in Pb-Pb with shoving & rescattering



At  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02$  TeV, (left)  $v_2\{2\}$  vs. centrality with only string shoving  $g = 0.5^\dagger$ , (right)  $v_2\{2\}$  vs  $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$  with only rescattering $^\ddagger$  (See talk by Marius Uthheim on Monday afternoon)

$^\dagger$ Bierlich, et. al., J. High Energ. Phys. 2021, 270 (2021),  $^\ddagger$ Bierlich, et. al., Eur.Phys.J.A 57 (2021) 7, 227.

# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

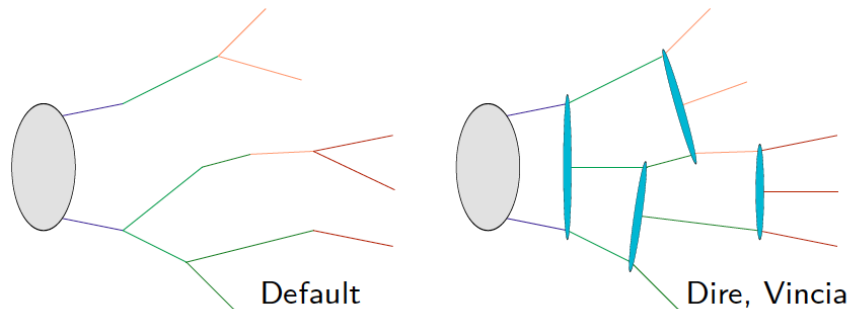
High and low energy hadronic interactions  
Hadronic rescattering  
Angantyr  
Parton showers

## PYTHIA parton shower models

Starting from version 8.301, PYTHIA offers three built-in parton showers. Select which one by using the `PartonShowers:model` setting:

1. PYTHIA default
2. Vincia [[arXiv:2003.00702](https://arxiv.org/abs/2003.00702)]
3. Dire [[arXiv:1506.05057](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.05057)]

Future: NNLO + Parton Shower matching is on the todo-list for both Vincia [[arXiv:2108.07133](https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.07133)] and Dire



15/17

# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

## Tuning Parameters and Observables



Starting point is **PYTHIA 8.303** with prepackaged **Monash\*** tune

**NNPDF 2.3** → **NNPDF 3.1**

- Leading order,  $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.130$

Reference energy switched to **200 GeV**

TABLE I. PYTHIA 8 settings and tuning parameters.

Setting	Default	New
PDF:pSet	13	17
MultipartonInteractions:ecmRef	7 TeV	200 GeV
MultipartonInteractions:bprofile	3	2
Tuning Parameter	Default	Range
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref	2.28 GeV	0.5-2.5 GeV
MultipartonInteractions:ecmPow	0.215	0.0-0.25
MultipartonInteractions:coreRadius	0.4	0.1-1.0
MultipartonInteractions:coreFraction	0.5	0.0-1.0
ColourReconnection:range	1.8	1.0-9.0

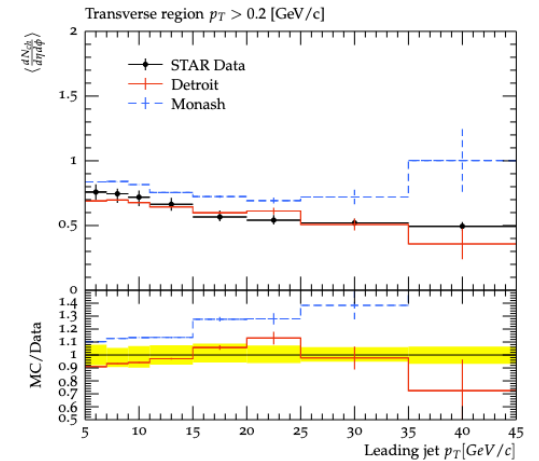
TABLE II. Mid-rapidity data used in the tuning procedure.

Experiment	$\sqrt{s}$ (GeV)	Observable	Reference
STAR	200	$\pi^\pm$ cross sections vs. $p_T$	Physics Letters B 637, 161 (2006)
PHENIX	200	Di-muon pairs from Drell-Yan vs. di-muon $p_T$	Phys. Rev. D 99, 072003 (2019)
STAR	200	Average charged particle multiplicities and $p_T$ vs. leading jet $p_T$ in the forward, transverse, and away regions	Phys. Rev. D 101, 052004 (2020)
CDF	300, 900, 1960	Charge particle density and $\sum p_T$ vs. leading hadron $p_T$ in transverse region	Phys. Rev. D 92, 092009 (2015)
STAR	200	SoftDrop groomed jet sub-structure ( $z_g$ and $R_g$ )	Physics Letters B 811, 135846 (2020)
STAR	200	Inclusive and groomed jet mass	Phys. Rev. D 104, 052007 (2021)

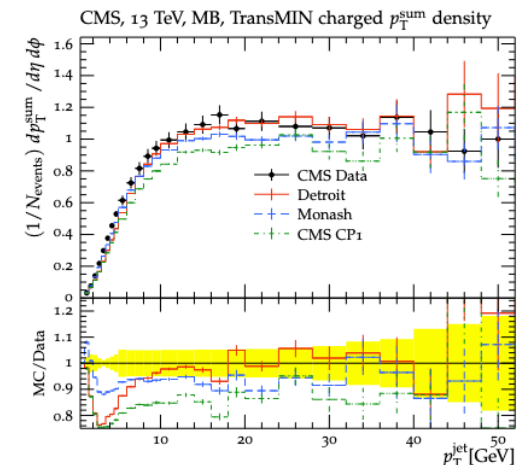
Degrees of Freedom = 493

\*P. Skands *et al.* Eur. Phys. J. C74, 3024 (2014)

UE@  $\sqrt{s}=200\text{GeV}$



UE@  $\sqrt{s}=13\text{TeV}$





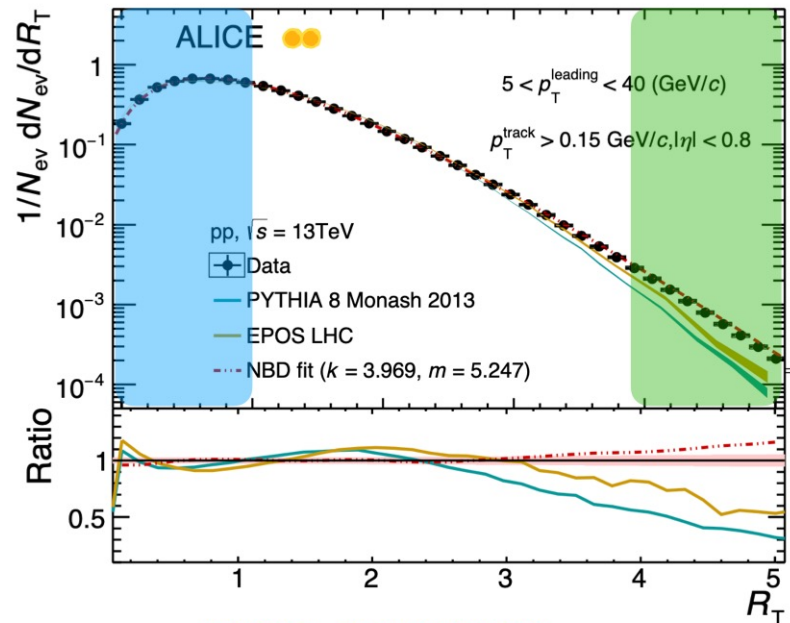
# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

## $R_T$ estimator

$$R_T = \frac{N^{TR}}{\langle N^{TR} \rangle}$$

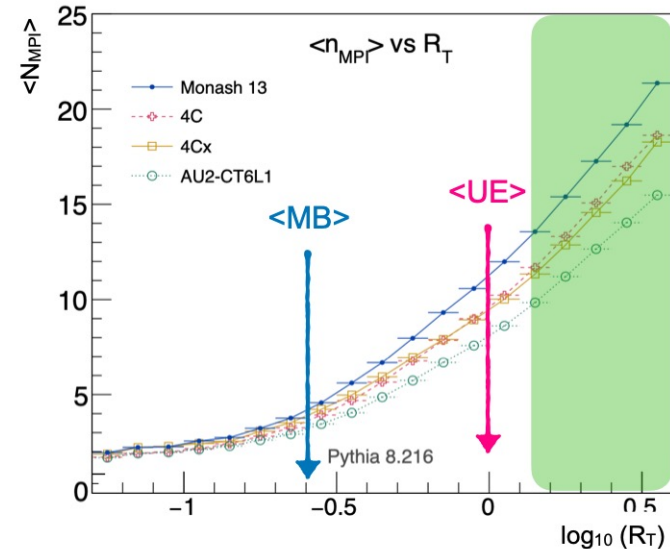


Relative Transverse activity classifier  $R_T$ : multiplicity in the TRANSVERSE REGION ( $p_T > 5$  GeV/c) normalised to MB  
 ▶ study particle production as a function of UE activity



ALICE Coll., JHEP 04 (2020) 192

low-UE ( $R_T \sim 0$ ) ▶ low  $N_{MPI}$ , jet-dominated  
 high-UE (high  $R_T$ ) ▶ high  $N_{MPI}$

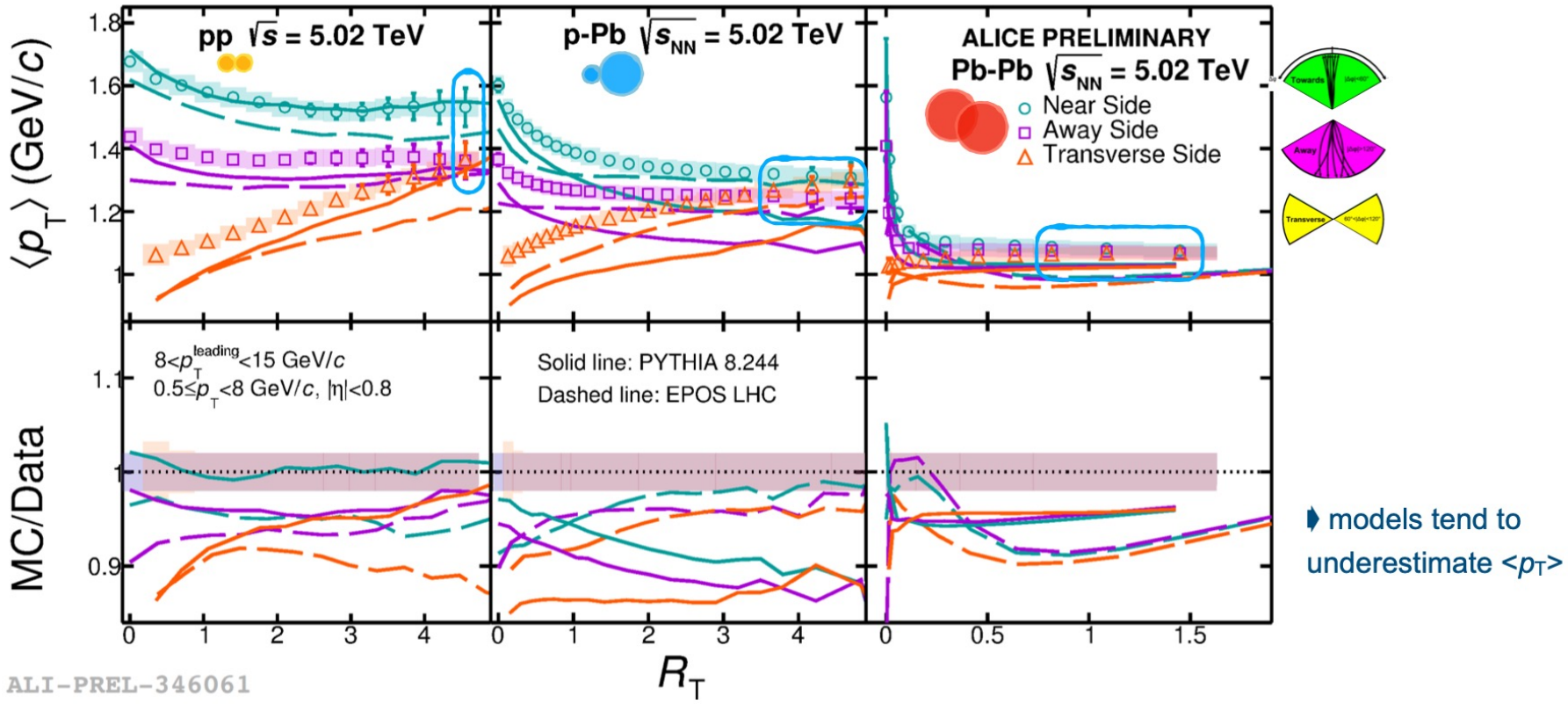


T. Martin et al., Eur. Phys. J. C76 5, (2016) 299

# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators



## $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs. $R_T$



ALI-PREL-346061

high  $R_T$   $\rightarrow$  UE dominates  $\rightarrow$  similar  $\langle p_T \rangle$  values in the 3 topological regions for each colliding system

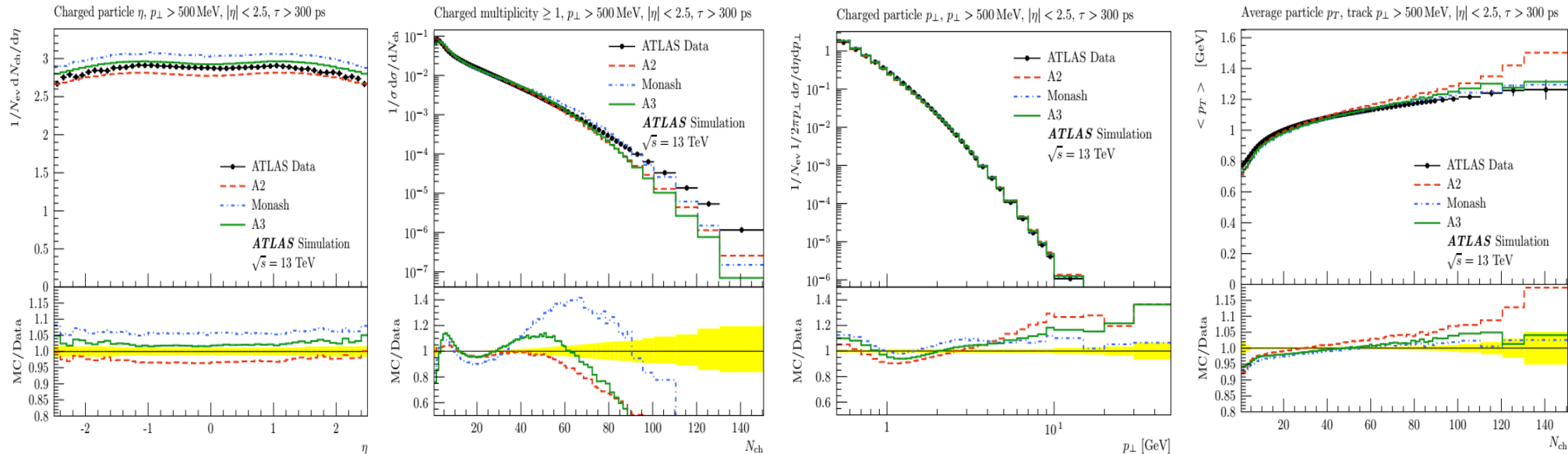
# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

## RUN 3: PLANS

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-017



- ❑ The typical variables used to study the soft phenomena using **MB** samples are usually tuned in event generators using these **MB** measurements, because there is a variability in modelling since non-perturbative QCD is used.
  - ❖ These variables for new collision energy will be measurement in **Run 3**
- ❑ The **MB/UE** results from **Run 2** are exploited for **Run 3**:
  - The *Pythia 8 A3 tune* is suitable for inclusive QCD modelling for **Run 3** and it uses the ATLAS **Run 2** charged-particle distribution & inelastic cross section results in addition to the **Run 1** used for construction of *MB tunes*



The *Pythia 8 A3, A2 & Monash tune* predictions compared with ATLAS charged particle distributions at 13 TeV

11/10/2021

Yuri Kulchitsky, JINR

21

# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators



## Skeletal Outline



- ✓ The LHC as a precision machine
  - ✓ Examples of analyses from the top and diboson final states
- ✓ The underlying event description and color reconnection modeling
- ✓ Color reconnection tunes
  - ✓ Performance of the color reconnection tunes in PYTHIA8
- ✓ Studies of double parton scattering **NEW**
- ✓ Going beyond DGLAP **NEW**

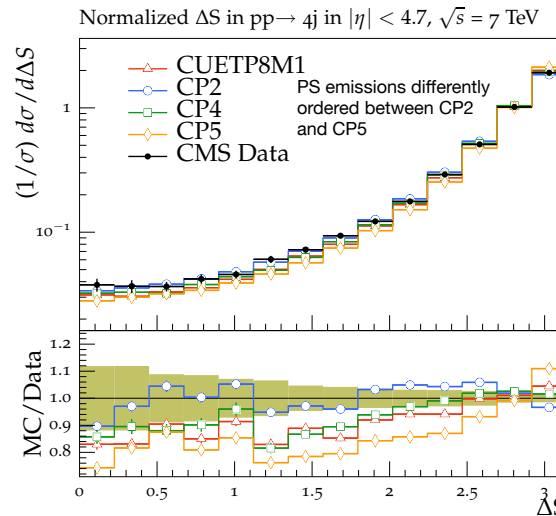
- ✓ Focused on recent results where possible
- ✓ Emphasis on exploration of novel regions of phase space

MPI@LHC, 2021

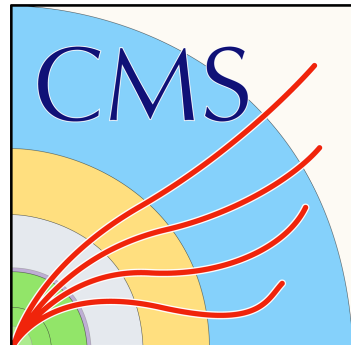
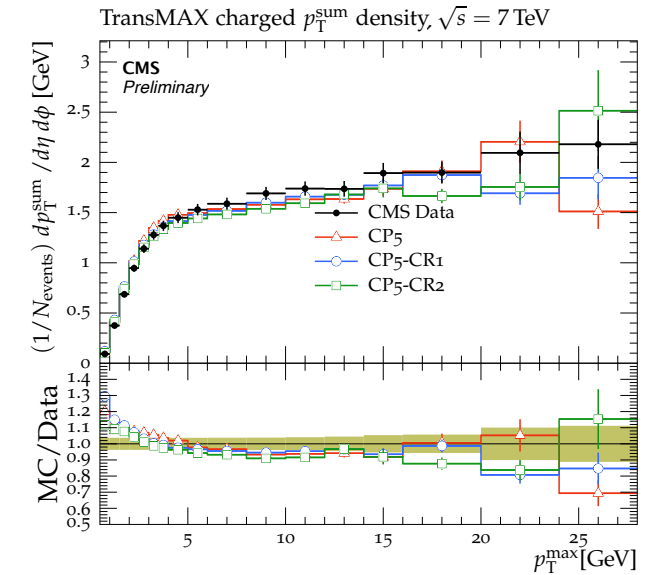
2

Saptaparna Bhattacharya

- ✓ Data shows preference for  $p_T$  ordered parton shower description (studies performed in GEN-17-001 in agreement)



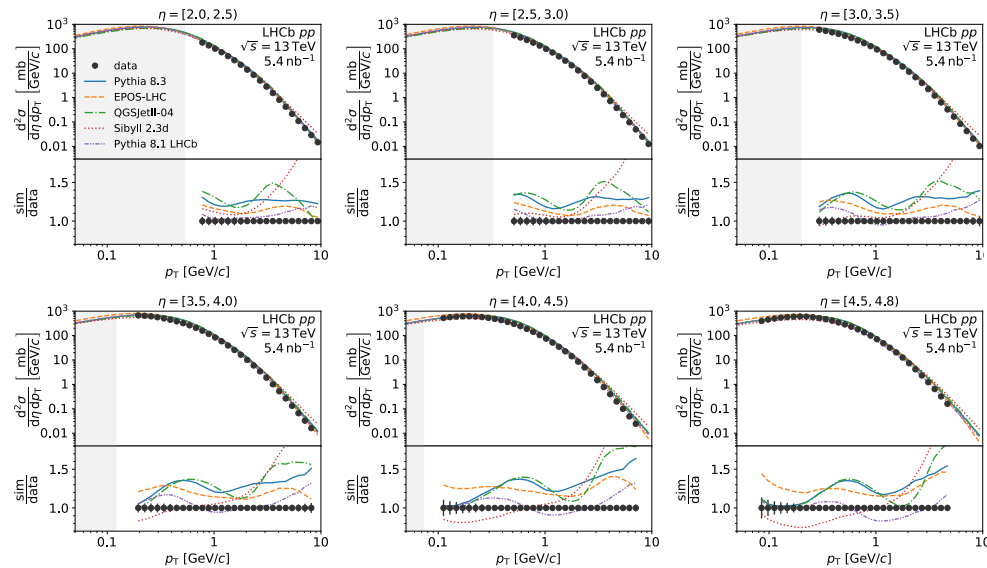
Azimuthal angular difference between the hard and the soft jet pairs

$$\Delta S = \arccos \left( \frac{(\vec{p}_{T,1} + \vec{p}_{T,2}) \cdot (\vec{p}_{T,3} + \vec{p}_{T,4})}{|\vec{p}_{T,1} + \vec{p}_{T,2}| |\vec{p}_{T,3} + \vec{p}_{T,4}|} \right)$$


# WG1 talks: Minimum Bias, Underlying Event and Monte Carlo generators

## Plans for measurements in Run 3

### Prompt charged-particle production: Differential cross-section



- Deviations between  $-26\%$  and  $+170\%$
- Smallest overall deviation observed for EPOS-LHC

- Hadron distributions in heavy-quark jets and jets produced in association with  $W$  or  $Z$  bosons
- Differential heavy-quarkonium production cross-sections
- Strangeness production
- Multiplicity-dependent cross-section ratios of prompt hadron production
- Prompt hadron production in proton-oxygen collisions as input to the Muon Puzzle



# Discussion:

1. Monte Carlo models and tunes
2. Minimum bias measurements (Run 3)
3. The underlying event (Run 3)

