

# Survey of interesting or useful switches and parameters

- ★ Utilities ★
  - ★ Hard processes — basics ★
  - ★ Hard processes — specialized ★
  - ★ Parton densities and Scales ★
    - ★ Resonances ★
    - ★ Final-state showers ★
  - ★ Initial-state showers (+ interference) ★
- ★ Beam remnants and Multiple interactions ★
  - ★ Hadronization ★
  - ★ Particle data and Decays ★

Here we will only scratch the surface;  
450 pp of manual gives the full story!

# Utilities

`MSTP(125) = 2` : retain complete parton-shower history.

`MSTP(125) = 1` : retain short summary of the hard process story plus ultimate string/particle configuration.

`MSTP(125) = 0` : only retain ultimate string/particle configuration.

`CALL PYEDIT(1)` : only keep final-state particles.

`CALL PYEDIT(3)` : only keep charged final-state particles.

`MSTP(128)` : different mother pointer choices in resonance decays.

`CALL PYGIVE('variable = value')` : set commonblock variable.

`CALL PYLIST(1)` : list event in 80-column format (incomplete).

`CALL PYLIST(2)` : list event in 132-column format, no vertices.

`CALL PYLIST(3)` : list event in 132-column format, with vertices.

`CALL PYCELL(NJET)` : simple UA1-inspired cone jet finder.

`CALL PYCLUS(NJET)` :  $e^+e^-$ -type jet finder (Lund, JADE, Durham).

`CALL PYBOOK(ID, TITLE, NXBIN, XLOWER, XUPPER)` : book simple histogram.

`CALL PYFILL(ID, X, WEIGHT)` : fill simple histogram.

`CALL PYHIST` : print (and reset) all simple histograms.

# Hard processes —basics

**MSEL = 0**: pick your wanted set of processes **I** by **MSUB(I) = 1**;

**MSEL = 1**, **CKIN(3) > ~10** : QCD jet production with  $p_{\perp} > \text{CKIN}(3)$ ;  
 $p_{\perp} \rightarrow 0$  divergence  $\Rightarrow$  inconsistencies for small **CKIN(3)**.

**MSEL = 1**, (**CKIN(3) = 0.**): “minimum bias”, including unitarized jets  
but excluding elastic/diffractive;

**MSEL = 2**, (**CKIN(3) = 0.**): “minimum bias”, including elastic/diffractive.

For  $s$ -channel resonances, like  $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma^*/Z^0 \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ ,  
**CKIN(1) <  $\widehat{m}$  < CKIN(2)**.

For  $2 \rightarrow 2$  processes, like  $qg \rightarrow \bar{q}\bar{g}$ , **CKIN(3) <  $\widehat{p}_{\perp}$  < CKIN(4)**.

Note:  $p_{\perp}$  changed by showers, so important smearing effects.

The same is true for many other **CKIN** variables.

Irrespective of smearing, it is consistent to split cross section into  
a set of consecutive non-overlapping  $\widehat{p}_{\perp}$  (or  $\widehat{m}$ ) bins.

# Hard processes —specialized

**MSTP(33) = 1**: multiply all (perturbative) cross sections by a “ $K$  factor” **PARP(31)**.

**MSTP(142) = 2**: define your own event-by-event “ $K$  factor” in PYEVWT routine.

There is an “infinity” of switches specific to the hard process selected.

**MSTP(43)** : allow pure  $\gamma^*$ , pure  $Z^0$  or full  $\gamma^*/Z^0$  interference.

**MSTP(25)** : allow mixed CP-even and CP-odd Higgs in  $h^0 \rightarrow W^+W^-/Z^0Z^0 \rightarrow f_1\bar{f}_2f_3\bar{f}_4$ .

**IMSS(1)** : master switch SuperSymmetry scenario, default 0 = off.

**RMSS(5)** :  $\tan \beta$  if SUSY on.

**PARU(141)** :  $\tan \beta$  if SUSY off; else overwritten by **RMSS(5)**.

**ITCM(1)** : number of TechniColors.

# Parton densities and Scales

**MSTP(51) = 7**: CTEQ 5L parton densities.

**MSTP(51) = 8**: CTEQ 5M1 parton densities (NLO!).

**MSTP(51) = 4**: GRV 94L parton densities.

**MSTP(52) = 2**: link to PDFLIB with **MSTP(51) = 1000 × NGROUP + NSET**;  
requires that dummy PDFSET and STRUCTM routines not linked;  
can also be used as interface to LHAPDF

**MSTP(3) = 2**: set  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  value according to the choice of PDF set,  
defined for **4 flavours**, except FSR showers in resonances ( $\approx$  LEP).

**MSTP(3) = 1**: set  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  value by hand separately for  
(a) hard interactions, (b) ISR, (c) FSR except resonances,  
(d) FSR in resonances, defined for **5 flavours**.

**PARP(1)** :  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  for hard interaction.

**MSTP(32) = 8**: the  $2 \rightarrow 2$  hard interaction process scale

$$Q^2 = (m_{\perp 3}^2 + m_{\perp 4}^2)/2 = p_{\perp}^2 + (m_3^2 + m_4^2)/2.$$

**MSTP(32) = 4**:  $Q^2 = \hat{s}$  instead.

# Resonances

“Resonance” = massive unstable, i.e.  $Z^0$ ,  $W^\pm$ ,  $t$ ,  $h^0$ , SUSY, Technicolor, ... , but *not* hadrons like  $\rho^0$  and *not*  $\mu^\pm$ ,  $\tau^\pm$ .

**CALL PYSTAT(2)** : print resonance info (after PYINIT call).

**MSTP(41) = 0/1/2**: perform resonance decays, no/yes/conditional, in latter case set individually in MDCY(KC, 1) **after** PYINIT call.

**MSTP(42) = 0/1**: pick resonance mass at nominal value or according to Breit-Wigner; **does not work for single  $s$ -channel resonance**.

**MSTP(47) = 0/1**: decays isotropic or according to proper matrix elements (where implemented).

**MSTP(110) > 0**: multiply width of resonance  $K\Gamma = \mathbf{MSTP(110)}$  by a factor **PARP(110)**.

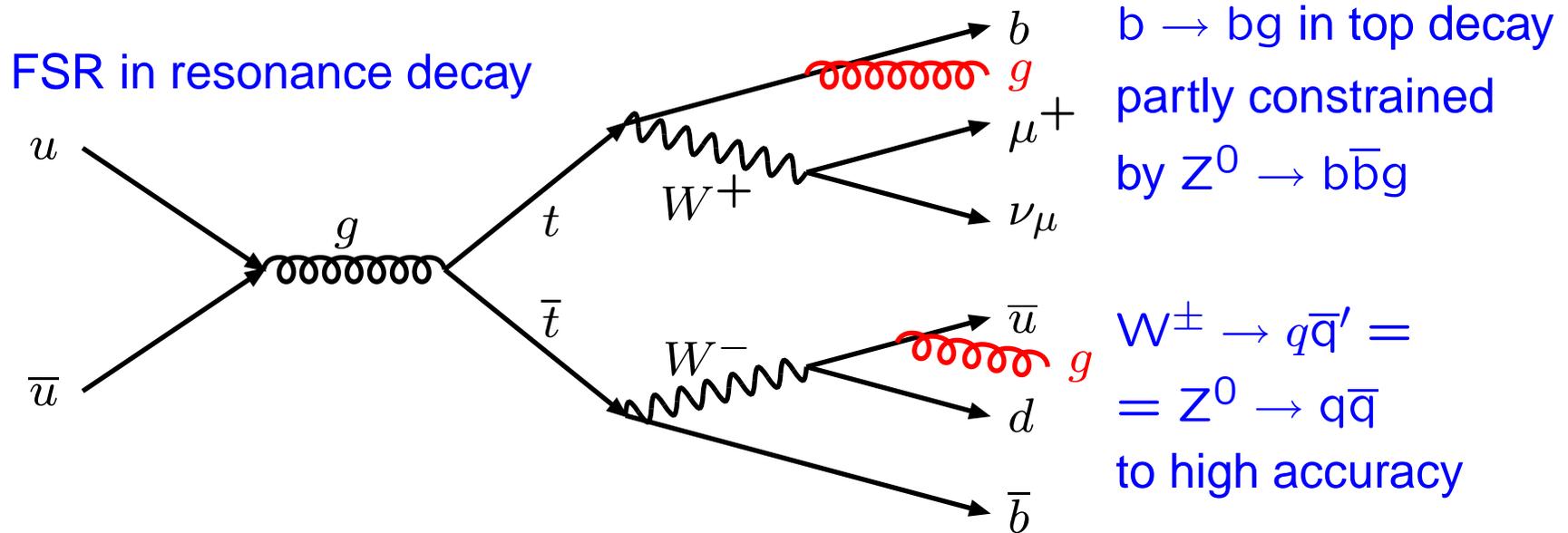
**MWID(KC) = 0** : not resonance; fixed width.

**MWID(KC) = 1** : resonance, dynamically calculated width(s).

**MWID(KC) = 2** : resonance, (almost) fixed tabulated width(s).

# Final-state showers

MSTP(71) = 0/1 : master switch off/on.



PARJ(81) = 0.29:  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  for resonance FSR, for 5 flavours,  
extreme range would be 0.2 – 0.4.

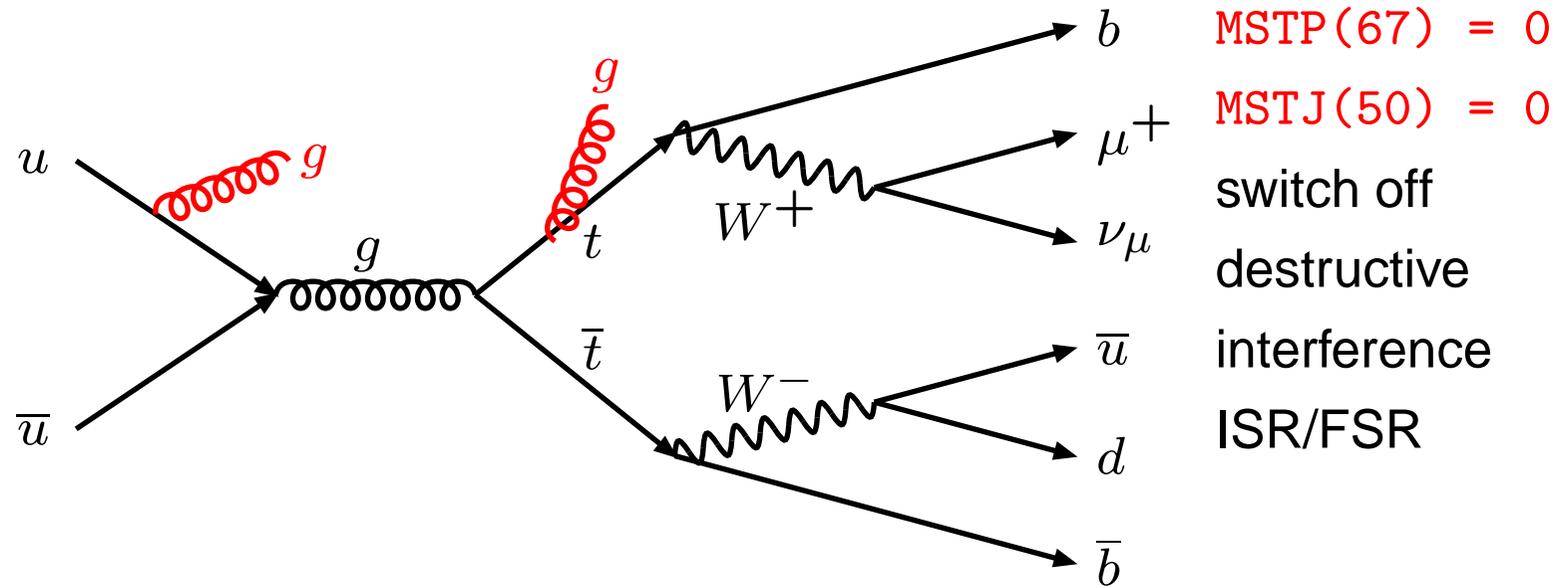
PARJ(82) = 1.0: lower invariant-mass cutoff  $m_{\text{min}}$  for shower evolution.

PARP(72) :  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  for non-resonance FSR (e.g. off top *before* decay),  
cf. MSTP(3), extreme range would be 0.1 – 0.5.

PARP(71) = 4.:  $Q_{\text{shower, max}}^2 = \text{PARP}(71) \times Q_{\text{hard interaction}}^2$ ;  
 $p_\perp^2 \approx z(1-z)m^2 < m^2/4$  motivates default, extreme range 1. – 16.

# Initial-state showers (+ interference)

MSTP(61) = 0/1 : master switch off/on.



PARP(61) :  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$  for ISR, cf. MSTP(3), extreme range 0.1 – 0.5.

PARP(62) = 1.0 : lower cutoff  $Q_{\text{min}}$  for shower evolution.

PARP(64) = 1.0 :  $\alpha_s$  and PDF scale  $Q^2 = \text{PARP}(64) \times p_{\perp}^2$ .

PARP(67) = 4. :  $Q_{\text{shower, max}}^2 = \text{PARP}(67) \times Q_{\text{hard interaction}}^2$ ;  
 $p_{\perp}^2 \approx (1 - z)m^2$  motivates default  $> 1$ , extreme range 1. – 8.

MSTP(68) = 1 : put  $Q_{\text{shower, max}}^2 = s$  for single-resonance production  
with ME matching ( $\gamma^*/Z^0, W^{\pm}, h^0, \dots$ )

# Beam remnants and Multiple interactions

**PARP(91) = 2.0** : width of Gaussian primordial  $k_{\perp}$  distribution;  
uncomfortably high, but seems required by data.

MI range well represented by parameters of Rick Field's tunes:

**MSTP(81) = 0/1** : master switch off/on.

**PARP(82) = 2.0** :  $p_{\perp 0}$  regularization of the divergent cross section  
in the  $p_{\perp} \rightarrow 0$  limit, vary in range 1.8 – 2.2

**PARP(89) = 1800.**, **PARP(90) = 0.25** : rescale  $p_{\perp 0}$  with CM energy  
like  $(E_{\text{cm}}/\text{PARP}(89))^{\text{PARP}(90)}$ .

**MSTP(82) = 4** : assume a double Gaussian matter profile  
for the incoming hadrons,

**PARP(83) = 0.5** : with half of the matter in a central core,

**PARP(84) = 0.4** : of radius 40% of that of the rest.

**PARP(85) = 0.9**, **PARP(86) = 0.95** : assume 90% of the additional  
interactions are of the  $gg \rightarrow gg$  type, with colour connections  
so as to minimize the additional string length from multiple interactions.

# Hadronization

Tuned to LEP; if “jet universality” then minor issue.

MSTP(111) = 0/1 : master switch off/on.

PARJ(1) = 0.1 : diquark/quark production ratio.

PARJ(2) = 0.3 : s quark to u or d quark production ratio.

PARJ(11) = 0.5, PARJ(12) = 0.6, PARJ(13) = 0.75, : vector meson fraction of primary mesons for light, strange, and charm+bottom

PARJ(41) = 0.3, PARJ(42) = 0.58 : parameters  $a$  and  $b$  of Lund-Bowler symmetric fragmentation function  $f(z) = z^a \exp(-bm_{\perp}^2) / z^{1+bm_{\perp}^2/Q^2}$

MSTJ(11) = 3 : switch to alternative forms for heavy quarks, e.g. with Peterson  $\epsilon_c = -\text{PARJ}(54)$  and  $\epsilon_b = -\text{PARJ}(55)$   
not really required, but fundamentalist religious dogma

PARJ(21) = 0.36 : width of Gaussian fragmentation  $p_{\perp}$  distribution

# Particle data and Decays

**KF** : particle identity code, PDG standard.

**KC** : compressed code, in range 1 – 500, used as entry to data tables,

**KC = PYCOMP(KF)**.

**CALL PYLIST(12)** : list particle and decay data defined in program.

**PMAS(KC, 1)** : particle mass.

**PMAS(KC, 2)** : particle width.

**PMAS(KC, 3)** : maximum deviation from nominal mass.

**PMAS(KC, 4)** : particle lifetime  $c\tau$  (in mm).

**PARF(94) = 1.23, PARF(95) = 4.17** : starting values for running c and b masses, especially for Higgs couplings.

**MDCY(KC, 1) = 0/1** : decay of particle is off/on.

**MDCY(KC, 2), MDCY(KC, 3)** : decay channels IDC are stored in range from **MDCY(KC, 2)** to **MDCY(KC, 2) + MDCY(KC, 3) - 1**.

**MDME(IDC, 1) = 0/1/-1** : individual decay channel IDC is off/on/nonexisting; off reduces cross section for resonance production; nonexisting not, further options allow separate particle/antiparticle choices.

**BRAT(IDC)** : branching ratio for decay channel IDC.