



LUND UNIVERSITY



ATLAS Higgs Group meeting
CERN
7 February 2007

PYTHIA – News in Recent Years

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Timeline

PYTHIA	6.1	Mar 1997	—	Jul 2001	merge PYTHIA + JETSET
	6.2	Aug 2001	—	Jan 2005	BNV, LNV, junctions
	6.3	Jul 2003	—	Mar 2006	new showers & multiple interactions
	6.4	Mar 2006	—	??? 2008	slow upgrade path (?)
	8.0	Sep 2004	—	fall 2007	C++ experimental
	8.1	fall 2007	—		C++ standard

Currently PYTHIA 6.410 (as of last week):

- 74,800 lines of code (including comments/blanks)
- 580 page PYTHIA 6.4 Physics and Manual
T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna and P. Skands,
JHEP**05** (2006) 026 [hep-ph/0603175]
- New PYTHIA homepage on CEDAR HepForge:
<http://projects.hepforge.org/pythia6/>
news: fsplit → tarballs, makefile, SVN,
bugtracker, wiki, discussion forum, ... (still trying our way)
- archive of older versions still available on
<http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/Pythia.html>

PYTHIA shower improvements

Message from LEP:

ARIADNE dipole (p_{\perp} -ordered) + PYTHIA string fragmentation

> PYTHIA showers (mass-ordered) + string fragmentation

> HERWIG showers (angular-ordered) + cluster fragmentation

Objective:

Incorporate several of the good points of the dipole formalism (like ARIADNE) within the shower approach (\Rightarrow hybrid)

\pm explore alternative p_{\perp} definitions

+ FSR and ISR cast in similar, but not identical, formalisms

+ p_{\perp} ordering \Rightarrow coherence inherent

+ ME merging works as before (unique $p_{\perp}^2 \leftrightarrow Q^2$ mapping; same z)

+ $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ natural

+ well suited for ME/PS matching (still partly to be worked out)

++ well suited for *interleaved multiple interactions*

Transverse-momentum-ordered showers

1) Define

$$p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2 = z(1-z)Q^2 = z(1-z)M^2 \text{ for FSR}$$

$$p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2 = (1-z)Q^2 = (1-z)(-M^2) \text{ for ISR}$$

2) Evolve all partons *downwards* in $p_{\perp\text{evol}}$ from common $p_{\perp\text{max}}$

$$d\mathcal{P}_a = \frac{dp_{\perp\text{evol}}^2}{p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2} \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2)}{2\pi} P_{a \rightarrow bc}(z) dz \exp\left(-\int_{p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2}^{p_{\perp\text{max}}^2} \dots\right)$$

$$d\mathcal{P}_b = \frac{dp_{\perp\text{evol}}^2}{p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2} \frac{\alpha_s(p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2)}{2\pi} \frac{x' f_a(x', p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2)}{x f_b(x, p_{\perp\text{evol}}^2)} P_{a \rightarrow bc}(z) dz \exp(-\dots)$$

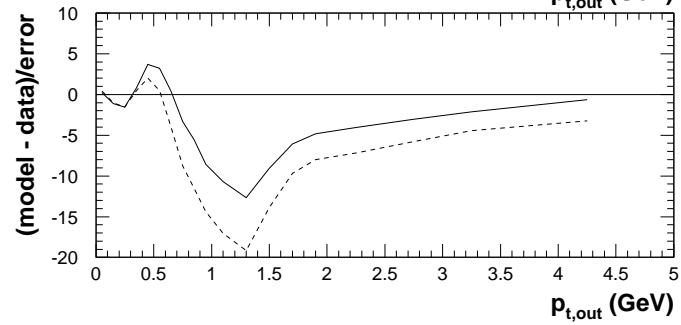
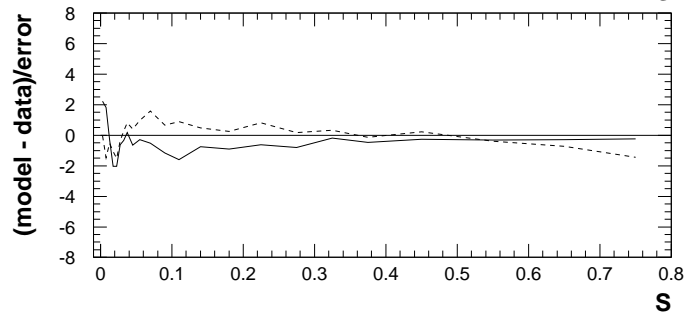
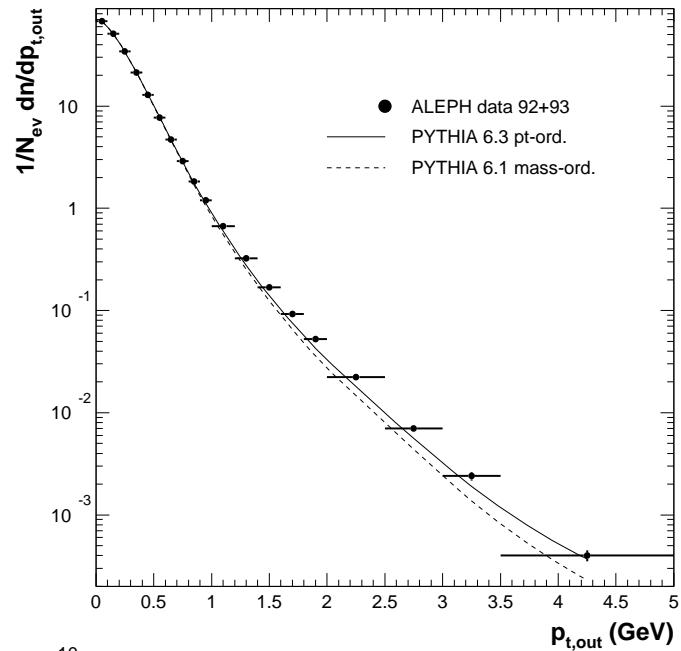
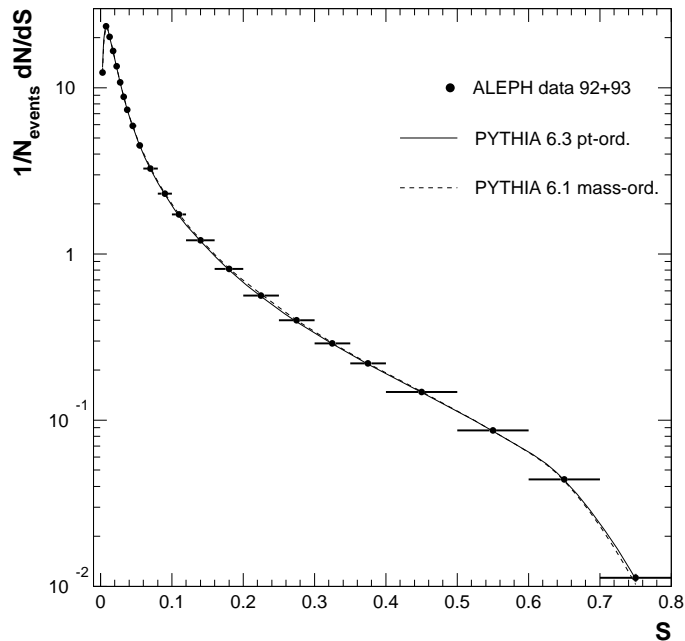
Pick the one with *largest* $p_{\perp\text{evol}}$ to undergo branching; also gives z .

3) Kinematics: Derive $Q^2 = \pm M^2$ by inversion of 1), but then interpret z as *energy fraction* (not lightcone) in “dipole” rest frame, so that *Lorentz invariant* and matched to matrix elements. Assume yet unbranched partons on-shell and shuffle (E, \mathbf{p}) inside dipole.

4) *Iterate* \Rightarrow combined sequence $p_{\perp\text{max}} > p_{\perp 1} > p_{\perp 2} > \dots > p_{\perp\text{min}}$.

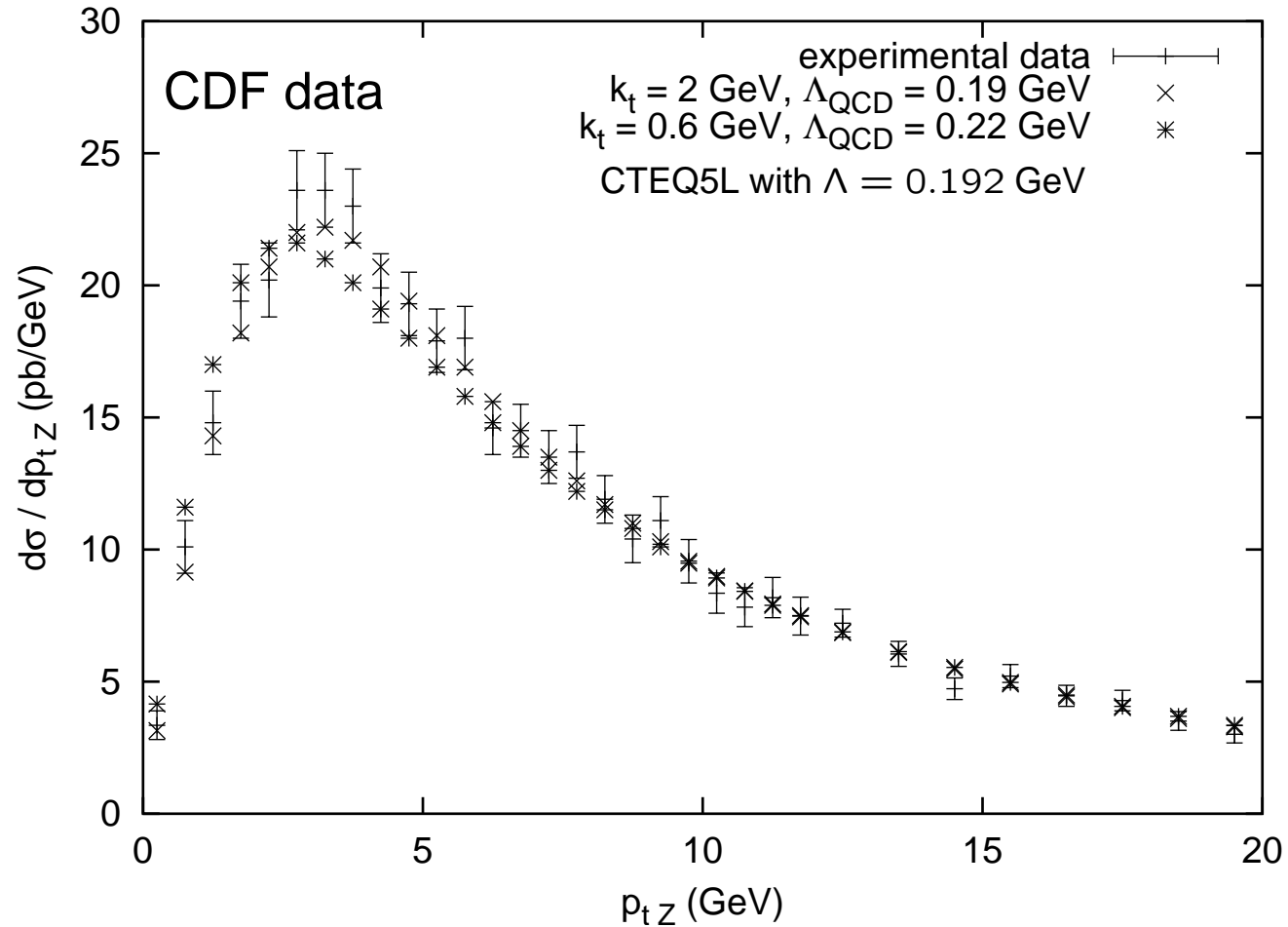
Testing the FSR algorithm

Tune performed by Gerald Rudolph (Innsbruck)
based on ALEPH 1992+93 data:

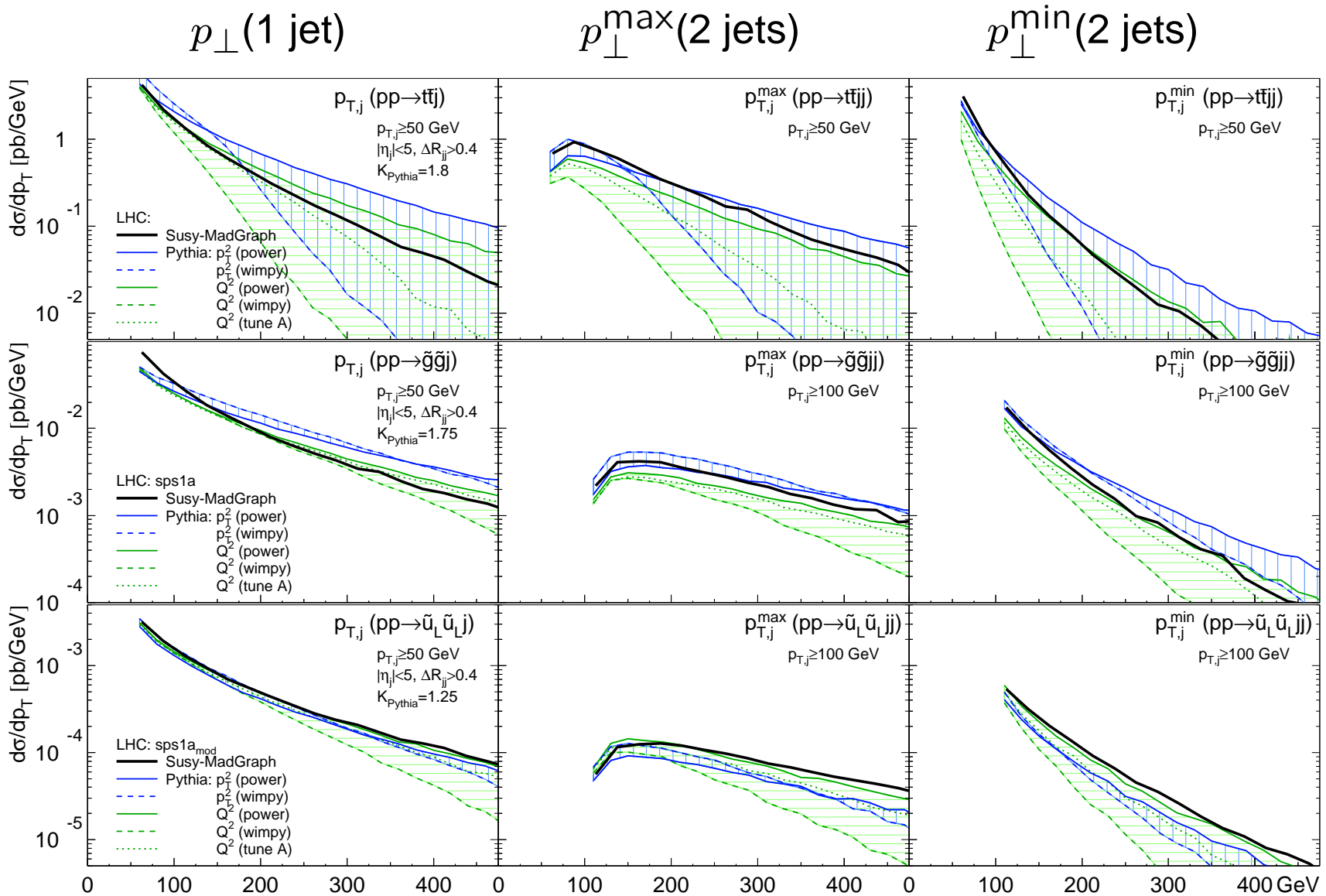


Testing the ISR algorithm

Still only begun...



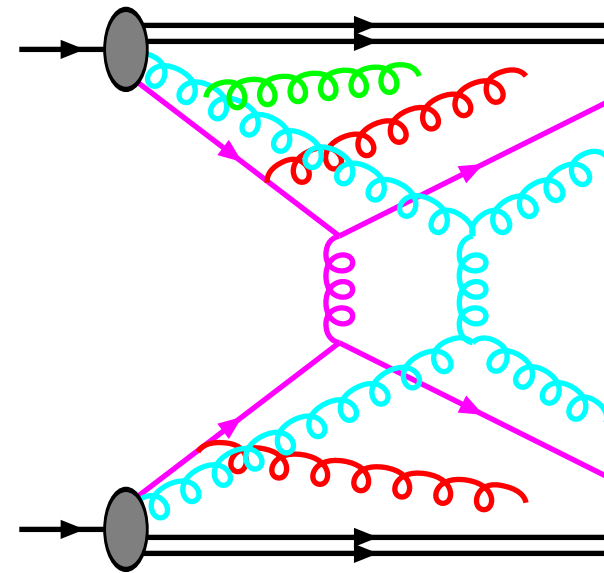
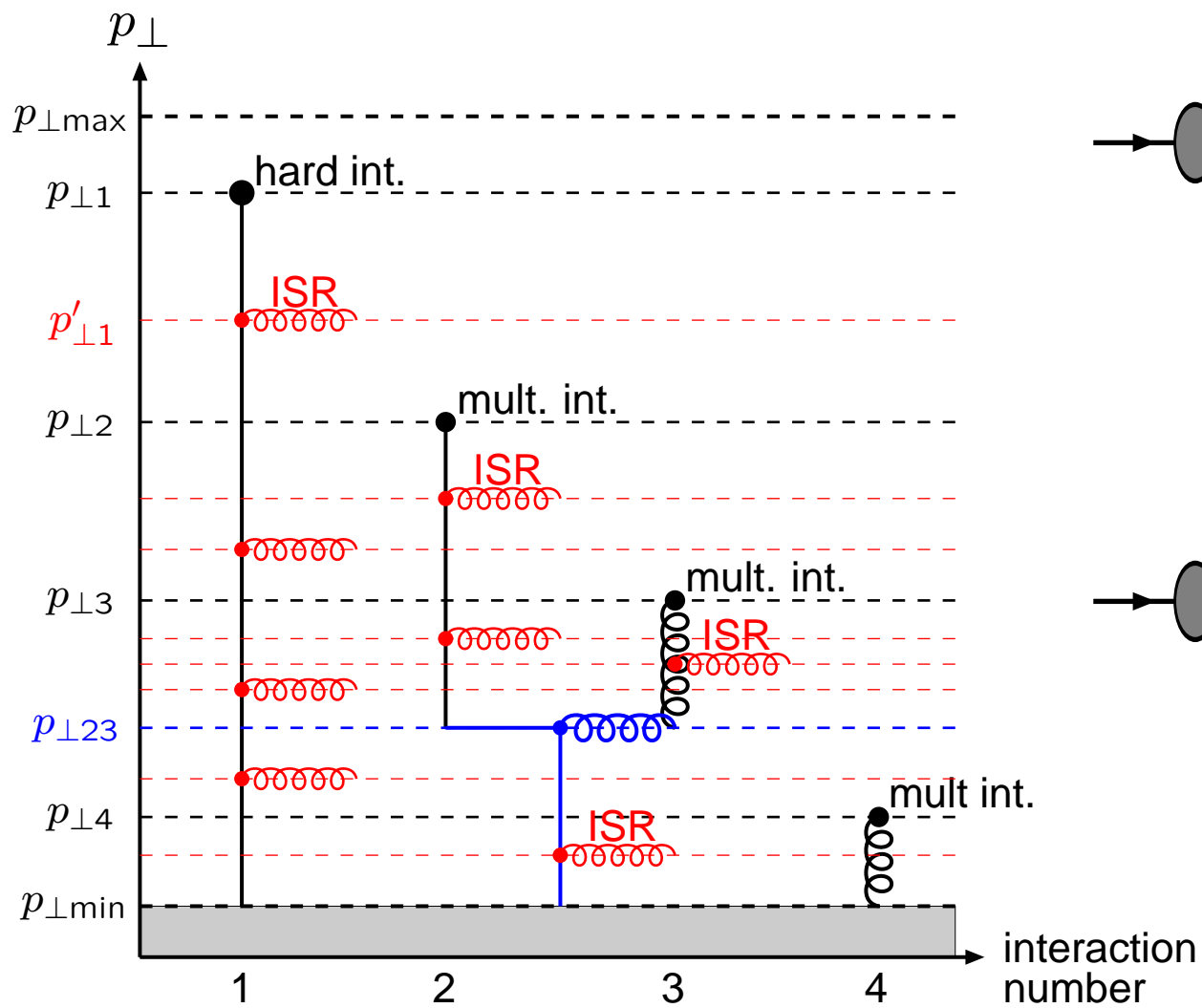
...but so far no showstoppers



power: $Q_{\text{max}}^2 = s$; wimpy: $Q_{\text{max}}^2 = m_{\perp}^2$; tune A: $Q_{\text{max}}^2 = 4m_{\perp}^2$
 $m_t = 175$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{g}} = 608$ GeV, $m_{\tilde{u}_L} = 567$ GeV

(T. Plehn, D. Rainwater, P. Skands)

Key Objective: Interleaved Multiple Interactions



Competition

“Evolution” equation, only Multiple Interactions:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dp_{\perp}} = \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MI}}}{dp_{\perp}} \exp\left(-\int_{p_{\perp}}^{p_{\perp i-1}} \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MI}}}{dp'_{\perp}} dp'_{\perp}\right)$$

Evolution equation, only Initial State Radiation:

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dp_{\perp}} = \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{dp_{\perp}} \exp\left(-\int_{p_{\perp}}^{p_{\perp i-1}} \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{dp'_{\perp}} dp'_{\perp}\right)$$

Evolution equation, MI + ISR, with competition for PDF and phase space:

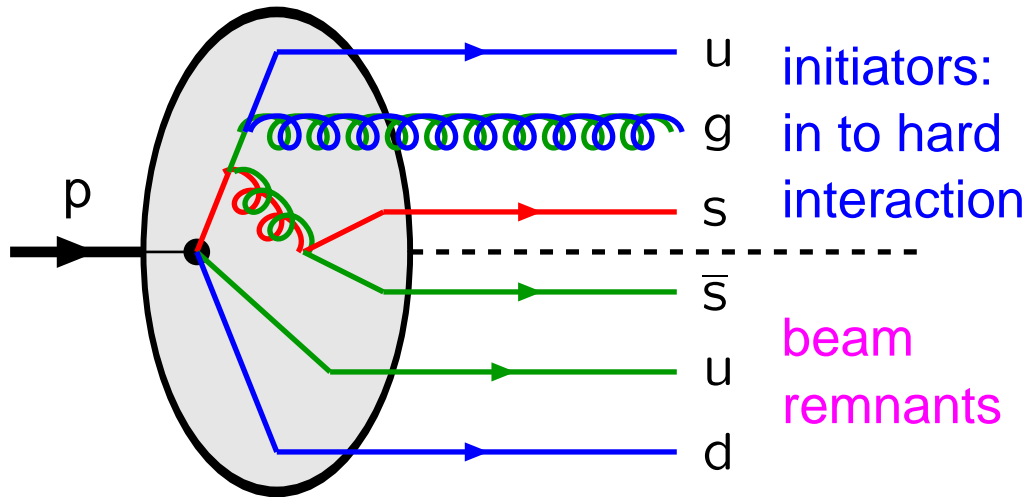
$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{dp_{\perp}} = \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MI}}}{dp_{\perp}} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{dp_{\perp}}\right) \exp\left(-\int_{p_{\perp}}^{p_{\perp i-1}} \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MI}}}{dp'_{\perp}} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{dp'_{\perp}}\right) dp'_{\perp}\right)$$

with ISR sum running over all previous MI

⇒ one interleaved sequence of MI and ISR

FSR: no competition so not required (but nice for ME merging)

Initiators and Remnants



Need to assign:

- correlated flavours
- correlated $x_i = p_{zi}/p_{ztot}$
- correlated primordial $k_{\perp i}$
- correlated colours
- correlated showers

● PDF after preceding MI/ISR activity:

- 0) Squeeze range $0 < x < 1$ into $0 < x < 1 - \sum x_i$ (ISR: $i \neq i_{\text{current}}$)
- 1) Valence quarks: scale down by number already kicked out
- 2) Introduce companion quark q/\bar{q} to each kicked-out sea quark \bar{q}/q , with x based on assumed $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ splitting
- 3) Gluon and other sea: rescale for total momentum conservation

Upgrades Relevant for Higgs Studies

Bug from PYTHIA 6.321 - PYTHIA 6.406:

procedure for setting maximum scale of shower rewritten from scratch, but did not consider gauge-boson-fusion or prompt-photon processes; for former scale became s rather than M_W^2 , (“right choice” for $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma^*/Z^0/W^\pm$; also $gg \rightarrow h^0$ for $m_t \rightarrow \infty$) so much too much extra jet activity, also in central region

- SUSY Les Houches Accord: allows generic input of masses and couplings, including NMSSM support (\Rightarrow more Higgses)
- interface to FeynHiggs for better Higgs masses
- IsaSusy interface upgraded in several steps
- Diffractive Higgs $pp \rightarrow ppH^0$ with LHA input $PDFGUP(i) = -9$
- $\Gamma(h^0 \rightarrow W^+W^-, Z^0Z^0) \propto M_h^2 \sqrt{\hat{s}}$
 $\Gamma(h^0 \rightarrow \text{others}) \propto \hat{s}^{3/2}$
- $h^0 \rightarrow W^+W^-, Z^0Z^0 \rightarrow 4$ fermions angular correlations with mixture CP-even + CP-odd + interference
- $gg/q\bar{q} \rightarrow tbH^\pm$ implemented (Johan Alwall)
- wider selection of process scales

Other News

- Les Houches Event Files provides standard input format, e.g. from MadGraph
- UPVETO routine allows rejection of parton-level events for MLM matching to Alpgen (MadGraph on the way)
- New processes for J/ψ and Υ production through colour-singlet and colour-octet mechanisms
- Technicolor Strawman model
- Tune A of Rick Field made default, but with $PARP(90) = 0.16$
- Several different models for colour reconnection
- PYTUNE routine allows simple setup of several tunes to old and new shower/MI framework
- Many further small additions and bug fixes

Questions

Q1 (Bill Murray): Momentum is not conserved in top decay if you study the documentation section of the event record. Why?

A1: the documentation section corresponds to “snapshots” taken at different times of the event evolution.

line	particle	time
7	t	after initial-state radiation, but before $t \rightarrow tg$ and top decay
9	W^+	after top decay, but before $b \rightarrow bg$ and W^+ decay
10	b	ditto
13	u	after W^+ decay but before $u \rightarrow ug$ and $\bar{d} \rightarrow \bar{d}g$
14	\bar{d}	ditto

Thus $p_9 + p_{10} \neq p_7$ but $(p_9 + p_{10})^2 = p_7^2 = m_t^2$
and $p_{13} + p_{14} \neq p_9$ but $(p_{13} + p_{14})^2 = p_9^2 = m_{W^+}^2$.

The top you would hope to reconstruct corresponds to $p_9 + p_{10}$.

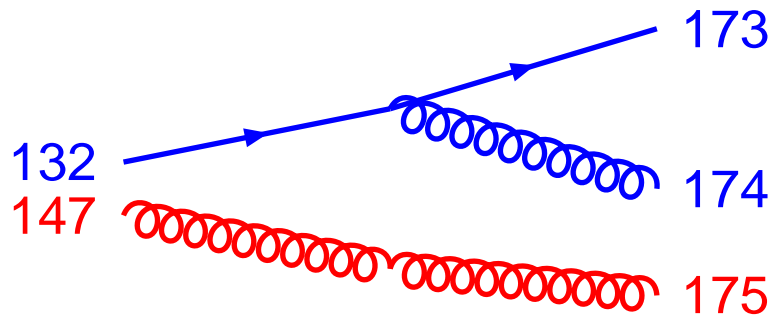
If you look in the main part of the event record with full documentation, MSTP(125) = 2, it also corresponds to the last copy of t.

Q2 (Markus Schumacher): How should one read the event record with the new showers, e.g. for tagging jets in VBF?

A2a) Yes, it is messy, and there is no simple tagging-jet identification, aside from the functional one of jet clustering.

A2b) The quarks in the documentation section may be as good as anything you can get at by tracing showers.

A2c) Key difference is that in the new showers partons are on shell until they branch, and therefore you need a recoiler to conserve momentum.



$$p_{173} + p_{174} \neq p_{132}$$

...but...

$$p_{173} + p_{174} + p_{175} = p_{132} + p_{147}$$

For search generate events with $MSTP(125) = 2$.

Then start with tagging jet in slot 7 (or 8),

look for $K(I, 3) = 7$, gives $I = 103$,

look for $K(I, 3) = 103$, gives 2 or 1 new “daughters”,

iteratively look for two or one replacement(s) of existing list.

Worse with initial-state radiation, since works backwards:
two daughters above mother.

Q3 (Markus Warsinsky): Why did the hardness of the b jets in $gg/q\bar{q} \rightarrow b\bar{b}h^0$ change so much between 6.3 and 6.4?
(Francesca Sarri): Also VBF changed!

A3: presumably same bug as noted above, that

6.321 – 6.402 used as maximum scale for ISR

s in both $b\bar{b}h^0$ and VBF

(– 6.405 for γ 's)

6.403 & 6.2 uses

$\max(m_{\perp b}^2, m_{\perp \bar{b}}^2)$ for $b\bar{b}h^0$ (see MSTP(39) for options)

m_{W}^2 or m_Z^2 for VBF (no main options, but see MSTP(68))

Of course 6.4 new showers \neq 6.2 old showers.

For old showers PARP(67) was changed from 1 to 4 for Tune A, which affects $2 \rightarrow 2$ processes such as $q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^0h^0$ or $gb \rightarrow h^0b$.