

Multiple Interactions in PYTHIA 8

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- 1 Multiple Interactions (MI) in PYTHIA 8
- 2 Rescattering
- 3 Enhanced Screening
- 4 PYTHIA 8
- 5 Conclusions

- ▶ “A Multiple Interaction Model for the Event Structure in Hadron Collisions,”
T. Sjostrand and M. van Zijl, Phys. Rev. D **36** (1987) 2019
 - ▶ Perturbative QCD and p_{\perp} ordering
 - ▶ Variable impact parameter with a double Gaussian matter distribution
 - ▶ Simple PDF rescaling to conserve energy/momentum
 - ▶ Colour reconnection
 - ▶ No parton showers for subsequent interactions
- ▶ “Multiple interactions and the structure of beam remnants,”
T. Sjostrand and P. Z. Skands, JHEP **0403** (2004) 053
 - ▶ Improved PDF rescaling (flavour modification)
 - ▶ Radiation from all interactions
- ▶ “Transverse-momentum-ordered showers and interleaved multiple interactions,”
T. Sjostrand and P. Z. Skands, Eur. Phys. J. C **39** (2005) 129
 - ▶ Common interleaved p_{\perp} scale for ISR and MI

MI in PYTHIA 8

MI Framework and ISR/FSR

- ▶ New features in PYTHIA 8
 - ▶ Richer mix of underlying-event processes (γ , J/ψ , DY , ...)
 - ▶ Possibility for two selected hard interactions in same event
 - ▶ Possibility to use one PDF set for hard process and another for rest
- ▶ ISR + MI: PDF competition (PYTHIA 6.3)
- ▶ FSR is now also interleaved (PYTHIA 8.1)

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}}{d\rho_{\perp}} = \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MI}}}{d\rho_{\perp}} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{d\rho_{\perp}} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{FSR}}}{d\rho_{\perp}} \right) \times \exp \left(- \int_{\rho_{\perp}}^{\rho_{\perp i-1}} \left(\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{MI}}}{d\rho'_{\perp}} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{ISR}}}{d\rho'_{\perp}} + \sum \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\text{FSR}}}{d\rho'_{\perp}} \right) d\rho'_{\perp} \right)$$

- ▶ ρ_{\perp} as evolution scale in decreasing resolution/increasing formation time

	time	evolution	probability
FSR	forwards	$\rho_{\perp} \searrow 0$	normal & local
ISR	backwards	$\rho_{\perp} \searrow 0$	conditional
MI	simultaneous	$\rho_{\perp} \searrow 0$	conditional

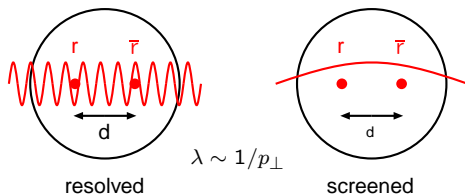
MI in PYTHIA 8

p_{\perp} Ordering

- ▶ Model for non-diffractive events, $\sigma_{nd} \sim (2/3)\sigma_{tot}$
- ▶ Ordered in decreasing p_{\perp} using “Sudakov” trick

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

- ▶ QCD 2 \rightarrow 2 cross-section is divergent, but not valid at small p_{\perp} as q, g not asymptotic states



- ▶ Regularise cross-section, introducing $p_{\perp 0}$ as a free parameter

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dp_{\perp}^2} \propto \frac{\alpha_S^2(p_{\perp}^2)}{p_{\perp}^4} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S^2(p_{\perp 0}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)}{(p_{\perp 0}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)^2}$$

- ▶ At this stage, all parton-parton interactions are independent

$$\mathcal{P}_n = \frac{\langle n \rangle^n}{n!} \exp(-\langle n \rangle)$$

- ▶ Require at least one interaction for a physical event
 - ▶ Poissonian is now narrower
- ▶ Now add impact parameter, b , with empirically chosen double Gaussian matter distribution

$$\rho(r) \propto \frac{1 - \beta}{a_1^3} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{a_1^2}\right) + \frac{\beta}{a_2^3} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{a_2^2}\right)$$

- ▶ Time-integrated overlap of hadrons during collision

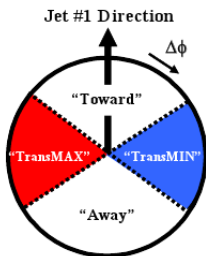
$$\mathcal{O}(b) = \int dt \int d^3x \rho(x, y, z) \rho(x + b, y, z + t)$$

- ▶ Average activity at $b \propto \mathcal{O}(b)$
 - ▶ Central collisions usually more active
 - ▶ \mathcal{P}_n broader than Poissonian

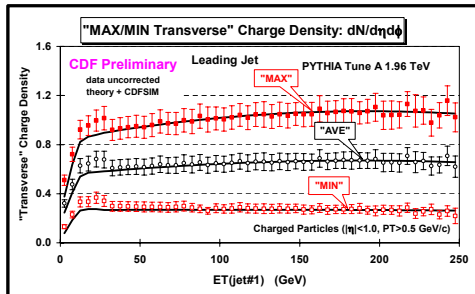
MI in PYTHIA 8

Impact Parameter

- ▶ Jet pedestal effect
 - ▶ Events with a hard scale have more underlying activity
 - ▶ Central collisions have a higher probability of a hard interaction which in turn leads to more underlying activity
 - ▶ Effect saturates at $p_{\perp \text{hard}} \sim 10$ GeV
- ▶ Studied in detail by R. Field with CDF data



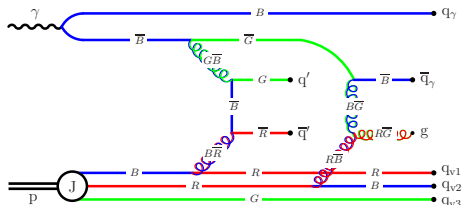
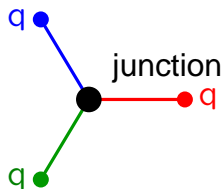
PYTHIA Tune A



- ▶ Original model
 - ▶ Rescaled PDFs to ensure momentum conservation

$$x'_i = \frac{x_i}{1 - \sum_{j=1}^{i-1} x_j}$$

- ▶ Dynamic suppression of high-multiplicity tail of \mathcal{P}_n
- ▶ Technical limitations with fragmentation meant no ISR for secondary interactions and only a limited set of $q\bar{q}$ and $g\bar{g}$ scatterings allowed
- ▶ Junction fragmentation allows arbitrarily complicated beam remnants



- ▶ ISR, FSR and MI can lead to changes in the PDF of an incoming hadron
- ▶ Squeeze original distribution x range

$$0 < x < 1 \rightarrow 0 < x < \left(1 - \sum x_i\right)$$

- ▶ Valence quark initiators
 - ▶ Rescale valence PDF
- ▶ Sea quarks initiators
 - ▶ Sea quark initiator (q_s) leaves behind an anti-sea companion (q_c)
 - ▶ q_c distribution from $g \rightarrow q_s + q_c$ perturbative ansatz
 - ▶ Subsequent perturbative evolution of q_c distribution neglected
- ▶ Normalisation
 - ▶ Allow normalisation of sea + gluon distributions to fluctuate for total momentum conservation

- ▶ Beam Remnants
 - ▶ After evolution in p_{\perp} , beam remnant consists of remaining valence content and sea-companion quarks
 - ▶ Must carry the remaining fraction of longitudinal momentum
 - ▶ Valence content “harder” so carries more momentum
- ▶ Primordial k_{\perp}
 - ▶ Partons expected to have non-zero k_{\perp} values due to Fermi motion ($\frac{\hbar}{r_p} \sim 0.3 \text{ GeV}$)
 - ▶ Values of $\sim 2 \text{ GeV}$ needed to match data (e.g. p_{\perp} distributions of Z^0 at CDF)
 - ▶ Interpolate based on hardness Q

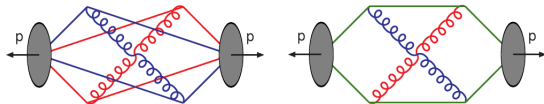
$$\sigma(Q) = \max \left(\sigma_{min}, \sigma_{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + Q_{\frac{1}{2}}/Q} \right)$$

- ▶ Incoming partons taken from a hadron are given a Gaussian p_{\perp} kick
- ▶ Recoil shared between all initiator and remnant partons from incoming hadrons
- ▶ p_{\perp} is then given to all daughter partons by a Lorentz boost

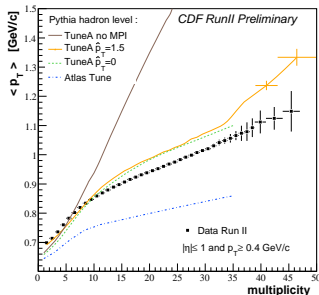
MI in PYTHIA 8

Colour Reconnection

- ▶ Rearrangement of final-state colour connections, such that overall string length is reduced



- ▶ Large amount of reconnection needed to match data
- ▶ Start with $N_C \rightarrow \infty$ limit, but real-world has $N_C = 3$
- ▶ Changing the colour structure of an event can lead to (dis)agreement with data



Mean p_{\perp} as a function of multiplicity, CDF, Run II
Measurement of Inelastic PP Inclusive Cross Sections at $\sqrt{s}=1.96$ TeV, The CDF Collaboration, Preliminary

- ▶ Original model
 - ▶ Tune A: $\text{PARP}(85) = 0.90$, $\text{PARP}(86) = 0.95$
 - ▶ $\text{PARP}(85)$: Probability of additional interactions giving two gluons with 'nearest neighbour' colour connections
 - ▶ $\text{PARP}(86)$: As $\text{PARP}(85)$, but also with possibility of closed gluon loops
 - ▶ Remaining fraction of quark-antiquark pairs
- ▶ System with a hard scale, p_{\perp} , is merged to with one with a harder scale with probability

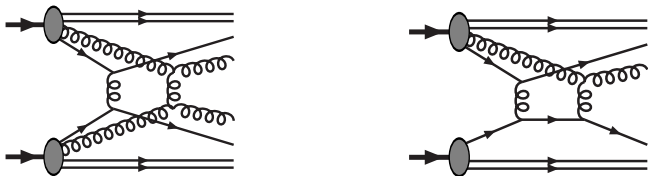
$$\mathcal{P} = \frac{p_{\perp Rec}^2}{(p_{\perp Rec}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)} \quad p_{\perp Rec} = RR * p_{\perp 0}^{MI}$$

- ▶ Low p_{\perp} systems have larger spatial extent, so easier to reconnect

Rescattering

Introduction

- ▶ Consider a $4 \rightarrow 4$ and a $3 \rightarrow 3$ process



- ▶ Interaction cross-section

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{int}}}{dp_{\perp}^2} = \sum \int dx_1 \int dx_2 \int f_1(x_1, Q^2) f_2(x_2, Q^2) \frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dp_{\perp}^2}$$

- ▶ Paver and Treleani (1984)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{int}}}{dp_{\perp}^2} \sim N_1 N_2 \hat{\sigma}$$

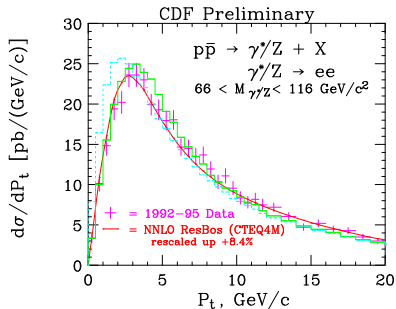
$$\sigma_{4 \rightarrow 4} \sim (N_1 N_2 \hat{\sigma})(N'_1 N'_2 \hat{\sigma}) \quad \sigma_{3 \rightarrow 3} \sim (N_1 N_2 \hat{\sigma})(N'_1 \hat{\sigma})$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{3 \rightarrow 3}}{\sigma_{4 \rightarrow 4}} \sim \frac{1}{N'_2} \rightarrow \text{small}$$

Rescattering

Why? Some examples

- ▶ Because it is there
- ▶ Will play a role in the collective effects of MI
- ▶ Multi-jet topologies
 - ▶ Introduces a new source of 3-jet production
 - ▶ Visible in low p_{\perp} jets where not dominated by radiation?
- ▶ Rescattering will generate more p_{\perp} in perturbative region
 - ▶ May be able to reduce amount of primordial k_{\perp} needed
 - ▶ May be able to reduce amount of colour reconnection needed



Low $p_{\perp} Z^0$ distribution from CDF Run 1. PYTHIA predictions - blue dashed primordial $k_{\perp} = 0.44$ GeV, green $k_{\perp} = 2.15$ GeV

Higgs production: A comparison of parton showers and resummation, C. Balazs, J. Huston and I. Puljak, Phys. Rev. D **63** (2001) 014021

Rescattering

Rescattering in PYTHIA 8

- ▶ Typical case of small angle scatterings between partons from 2 incoming hadrons, such that they are still associated with their original hadrons

$$f(x, Q^2) dx \rightarrow f(x, Q^2)_{rescaled} dx + \sum_n \delta(x - x_n) = f_u(x, Q^2) + f_\delta(x, Q^2)$$

where the subscript u/ δ is the unscattered/scattered component

$$\int_0^1 x f_{rescaled}(x, Q^2) dx + \sum_n x_n = 1$$

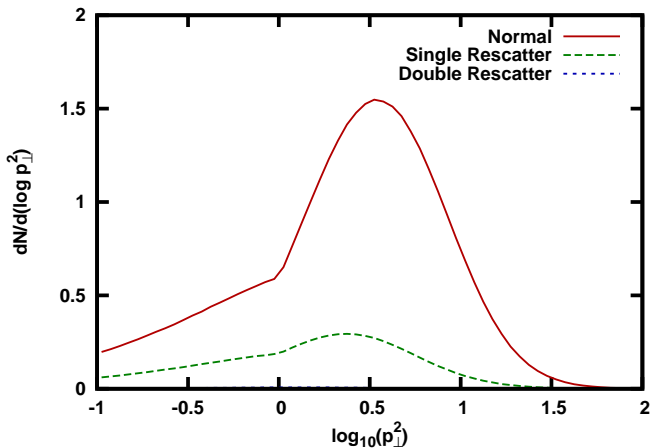
- ▶ In general it is not possible to uniquely identify a scattered parton with one hadron. Use approximate prescription, e.g. rapidity based
- ▶ Possibility of u- δ , δ -u and δ - δ interactions in addition to original u-u.

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{MI}}{dp_\perp} \rightarrow \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{uu}}{dp_\perp} + \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{u\delta}}{dp_\perp} + \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\delta u}}{dp_\perp} + \frac{d\mathcal{P}_{\delta\delta}}{dp_\perp}$$

Rescattering

Rescattering in PYTHIA 8

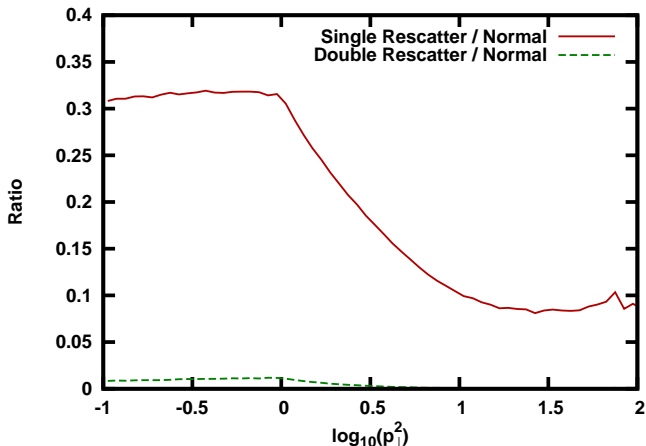
	Min Bias	$\hat{p}_{\perp min} = 20$ GeV	LHC Min Bias
Scatterings	2.81	5.11	5.21
Single rescatterings	0.37	1.20	0.93
Double rescatterings	0.01	0.03	0.02



Rescattering

Rescattering in PYTHIA 8

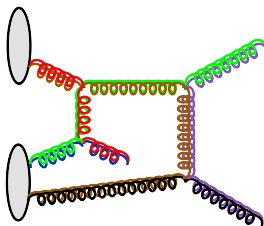
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Rescattering

Status

- ▶ Preliminary framework in place to get hadronic final states
- ▶ Non-trivial kinematics with rescattering, FSR and primordial k_{\perp}
 - ▶ A radiating parton will shuffle momentum with a recoiler parton
 - ▶ FSR: usually nearest colour neighbour
 - ▶ Primordial k_{\perp} given by boosting scattering sub-systems
 - ▶ Rescattering: colour dipoles can span between scattering sub-systems
 - ▶ Momentum shuffled between systems is given a different primordial k_{\perp} boost

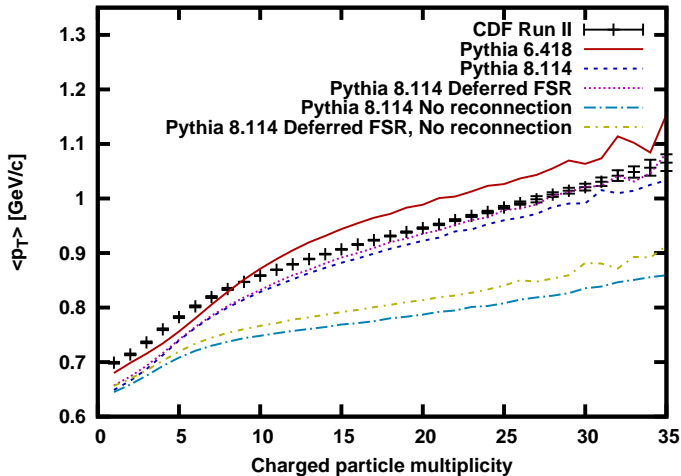


- ▶ Temporary solution of deferring FSR until after primordial k_{\perp} is added

Rescattering

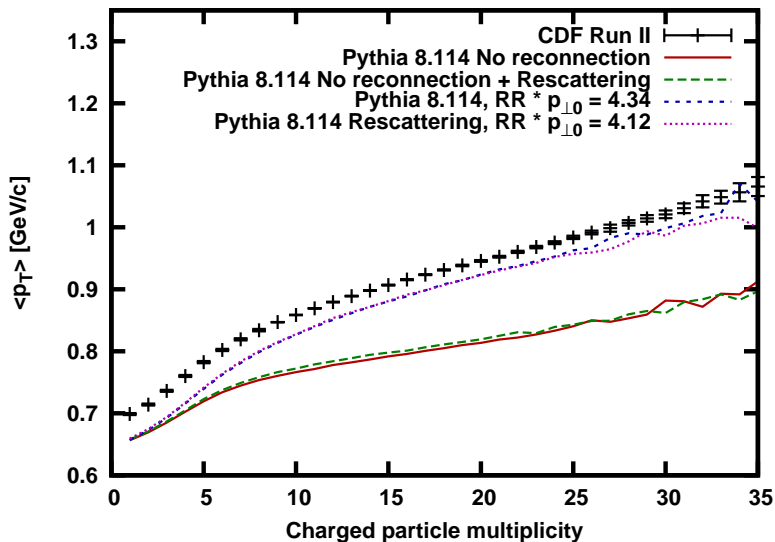
Status - Deferred FSR

- ▶ $|\eta| \leq 1$ and $p_{\perp} \geq 0.4 \text{ GeV}/c$
- ▶ MI $p_{\perp 0}$ parameter tuned to maintain $\langle N_{ch} \rangle$ in central region



Rescattering

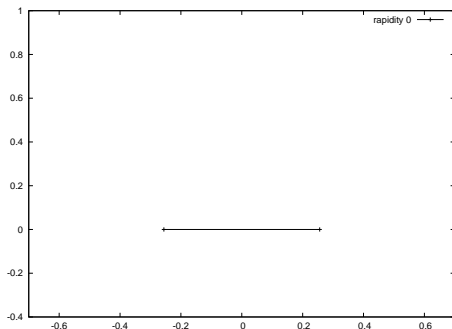
Results - Mean p_{\perp} vs. Charged Multiplicity



Enhanced Screening

Introduction

- ▶ Idea of Gösta Gustafson from work on modelling initial states with an extended Mueller dipole formalism
 - ▶ “Elastic and quasi-elastic pp and γ^*p scattering in the Dipole Model,” C. Flensburg, G. Gustafson and L. Lonnblad, arXiv:0807.0325 [hep-ph].

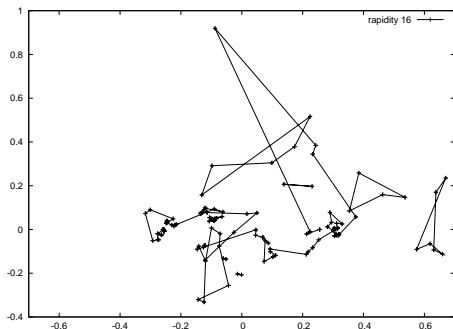


- ▶ Even at a fixed impact parameter, initial state will contain more/less fluctuations on an event-by-event basis
 - ▶ More activity \rightarrow more screening

Enhanced Screening

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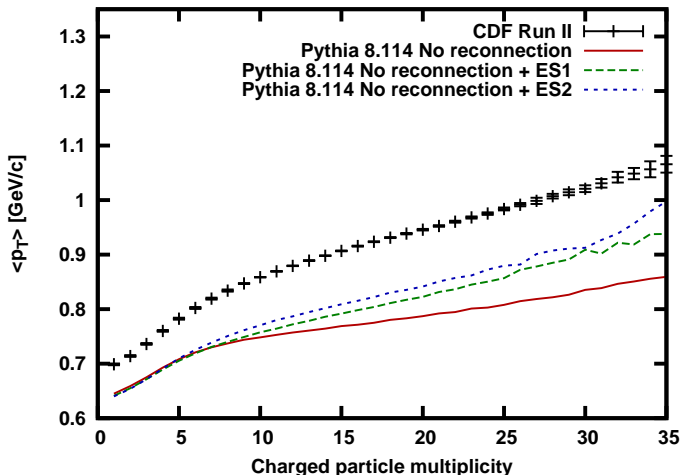
Enhanced Screening

Enhanced Screening in PYTHIA

$$\frac{d\hat{\sigma}}{dp_{\perp}^2} \propto \frac{\alpha_S^2(p_{\perp 0}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)}{(p_{\perp 0}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)^2} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha_S^2(p_{\perp 0}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)}{(n p_{\perp 0}^2 + p_{\perp}^2)^2}$$

ES1: n = no. of MI

ES2: n = no. of MI + ISR



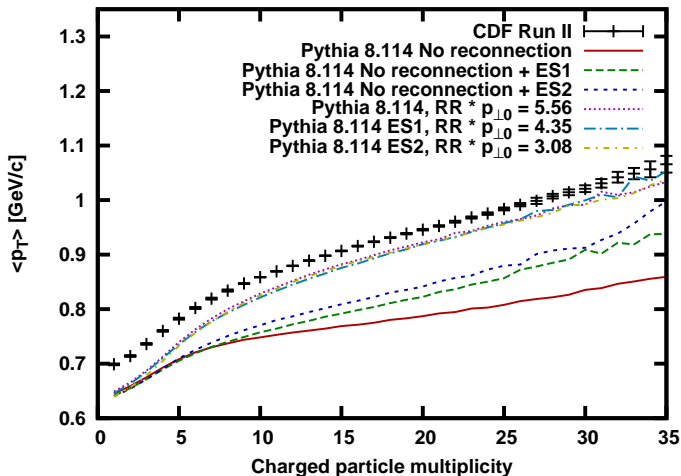
Enhanced Screening

Enhanced Screening in PYTHIA

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ES1: n = no. of MI

ES2: n = no. of MI + ISR



- ▶ Focus on LHC and Tevatron applications
- ▶ Some features of PYTHIA 6.4 are no longer present
 - ▶ Independent fragmentation
 - ▶ Mass-ordered showers
- ▶ Hard processes
 - ▶ SM: Almost all $2 \rightarrow 1$ and $2 \rightarrow 2$, some $2 \rightarrow 3$
 - ▶ External input via Les Houches Accord and Les Houches Event Files (MadGraph, CompHEP, AlpGen etc..)
- ▶ Parton showers
 - ▶ Transverse momentum ordered ISR/FSR with interleaved MI
 - ▶ Dipole-style approach to recoils
 - ▶ Matching to matrix elements for first (hardest) emission in many processes
- ▶ Lund string model hadronisation
 - ▶ Link to external decay packages (Tauola, EvtGen etc..)
 - ▶ Optional Bose-Einstein effects

- ▶ PYTHIA 8.1 has been released
 - ▶ <http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/Pythia.html>
- ▶ Download latest release tarball
 - ▶ `./configure; make`
 - ▶ Some important files:



README

htmldoc/pythia8100.pdf
htmldoc/Welcome.html
phpdoc/

examples/

More detailed installation instructions
(HepMC, LHAPDF, PYTHIA 6, etc..)

A Brief Introduction to PYTHIA 8.1

Full manual

Interactive manual when installed on a
PHP webserver

Over 30 example programs
(`make mainNN; ./mainNN.exe`)

- ▶ Online interactive manual
- ▶ Worksheet with step-by-step instructions and exercises on writing and running a main program

Conclusions

- ▶ PYTHIA 8 MI
 - ▶ Well developed framework in place
 - ▶ Full tuning to data still needed
- ▶ Rescattering
 - ▶ Preliminary framework in place to handle rescattering with hadronic final states
 - ▶ Fully interleaved ISR/FSR with primordial k_{\perp} still to come
 - ▶ Small increase in mean p_{\perp} vs multiplicity
 - ▶ Other observables still to study e.g. 3-jet production rate
- ▶ Enhanced Screening
 - ▶ Rise in mean p_{\perp} vs multiplicity
 - ▶ Change in low p_{\perp} gluon spectrum?
- ▶ Work in progress