

Introduction to MC-Tester

<http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER>

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MC-Tester in 1 Slide

</afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators/mctester/1.212>

- The tool allows semi-automated **comparisons of decays of particles or resonances** between Monte-Carlo programs.
- Written by P. Golonka, T. Pierzchala, Z. Was
 - Version 1.1 documented in Comput. Phys. Commun. in 2004
- Recent extensions (2008):
 - Can test decays in **HepMC**.
 - Was interfaced to the ATLAS Collaboration's **Athena** software framework.
 - Tested on **B meson** decays.
- Requires: **ROOT**, **gcc/g++**, **LaTeX**, support for event record format (eg. **HepMC**)
- Consists of a set of libraries, ROOT Macros and example code

List of References

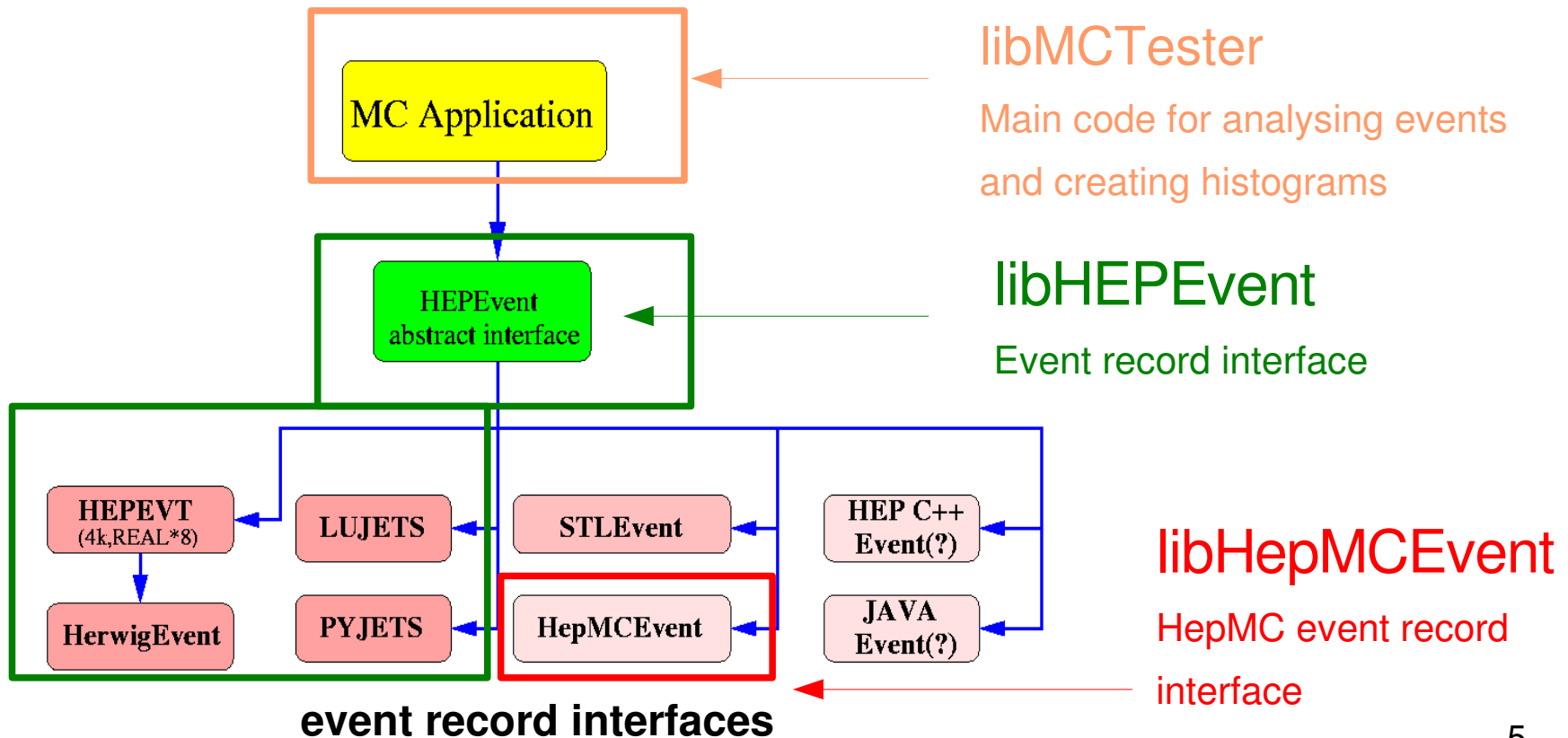
- Documentation:
 - Website: <http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER>
 - P.Golonka, T.Pierzchala, and Z.Was, Comput. Phys. Commun. 157(2004)1, pp 39-62 doi:
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0010-4655\(03\)00466-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0010-4655(03)00466-1)
 - Doxygen:
http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER/doxygen_html/index.html
 - Savannah Bug Tracking:
<https://savannah.cern.ch/projects/mc-tester/>

Motivation for MC-Tester

- Very useful for the validation of programs such as TAUOLA and EVTGEN. For example:
 - Comparing a newly installed collaboration version against a benchmark version.
 - Comparing versions between experimental collaborations.
 - The migration of monte-carlo generators from Fortran to C++.
- Was originally created for tau decays from TAUOLA, but works for a variety of generators:
 - Can be Fortran or C++
 - Events written out as HEPEVT, LUJETS, PYJETS and HepMC
 - For any particle (tau, B..)

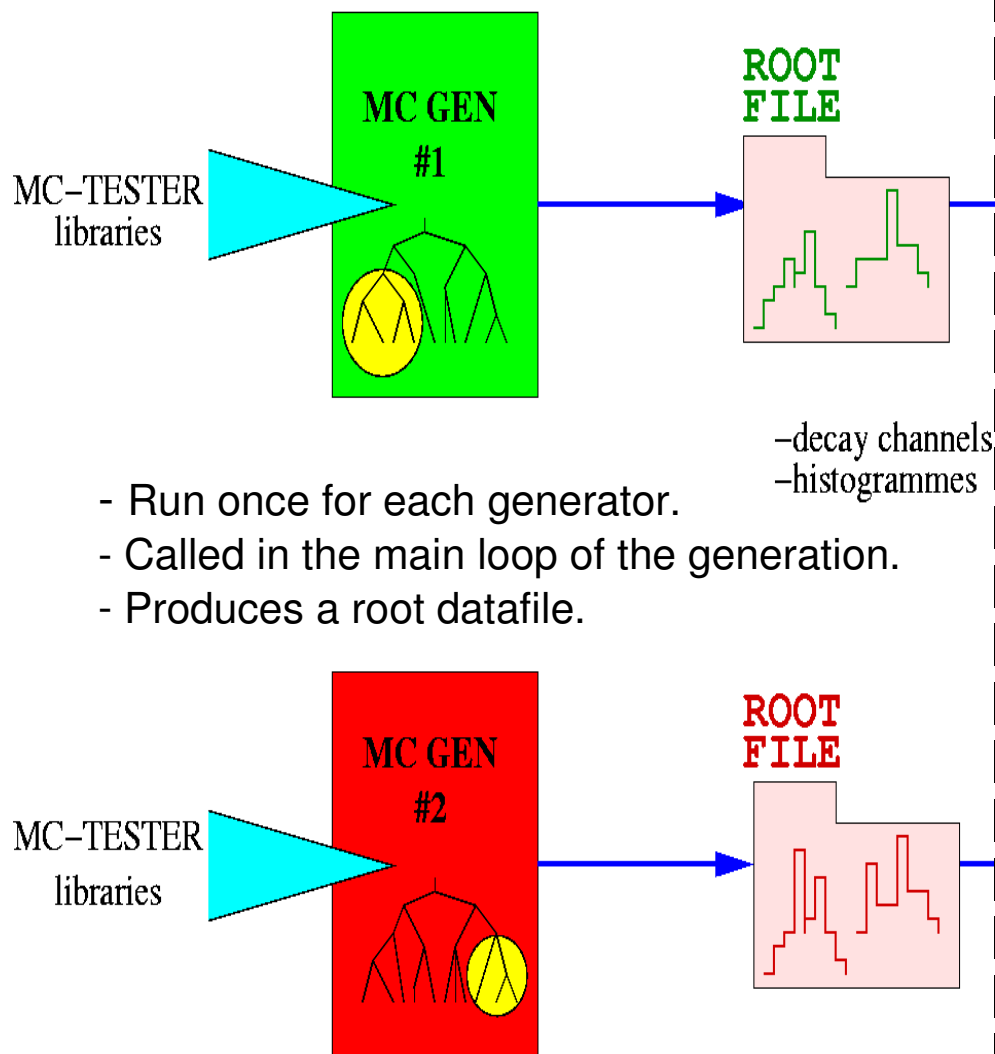
MC-Tester – Technical Details

- Implemented in C++, with FORTRAN interfaces for running within a FORTRAN Environment
- 3 dynamic (.so)/static(.a) libraries:



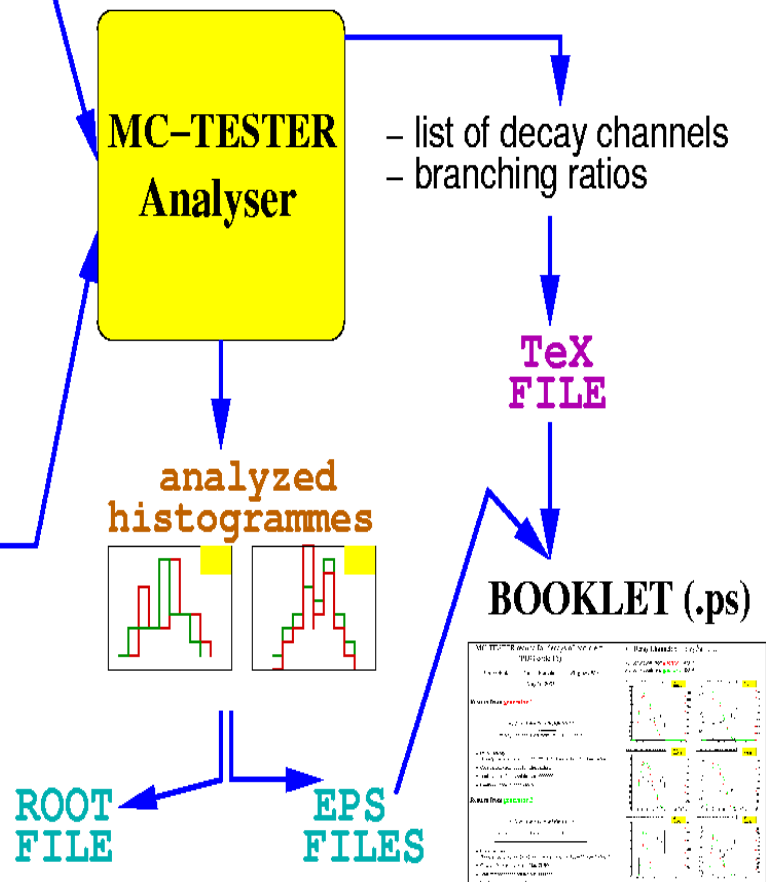
How to run MC-Tester

GENERATION STEP



ANALYSIS STEP

Combines the results from the previous step, compares and creates the latex booklet.



Example Output – Title Page

MC-TESTER results for decays of particle τ^-
(PDG code 15).

Particle decays being tested

Piotr Golonka Tomasz Pierzchala Zbigniew Was
March 27, 2008

Results from generator 1.

```
Pythia 8.1 demo; e-e at 92GeV, Z0 single production
Z0 decay to  $\tau^\pm$  exclusively.
No  $\pi$  decays.
```

Description as set by user for
generator #1

- From directory:
/afs/cern.ch/user/n/ndavidso/MC-TESTER-1.2/examples-C++/pythia
- Total number of analyzed decays: 1000008
- Number of decay channels found: 45 + 25

Number of channels found
(channel in common for #1 and #2
+ channels unique in #1)

Results from generator 2.

```
Pythia 6.4.14 demo; e-e at 92GeV, Z0 single production
Z0 decay to  $\tau^\pm$  exclusively. No  $\pi$  decays.
Multi-body tau decay switched on.
```

Total decays found in MC sample

- From directory:
/afs/cern.ch/user/n/ndavidso/MC-TESTER-1.2/examples-F77/pythia
 - Code version (from version file): PYTHIA 6.4.14
 - Total number of analyzed decays: 1000000
 - Number of decay channels found: 45 + 17
- User Analysis: MCTest01

Algorithm used for shape
difference calculation

Example Output – Channel List (usually a few pages long)

Found decay modes:

Decay channel	Branching Ratio \pm Rough Errors		Max. shape diff. param.
	Generator #1	Generator #2	
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^-$	25.2685 \pm 0.0159%	25.3085 \pm 0.0159%	0.04375
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \tilde{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	17.8479 \pm 0.0134%	18.1093 \pm 0.0135%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \tilde{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	17.3866 \pm 0.0132%	17.6326 \pm 0.0133%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^-$	11.0768 \pm 0.0105%	11.1765 \pm 0.0106%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^-$	9.1865 \pm 0.0096%	9.1171 \pm 0.0095%	0.09413
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	8.9837 \pm 0.0095%	8.8828 \pm 0.0094%	0.09368
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	4.2973 \pm 0.0066%	4.5319 \pm 0.0067%	0.30310
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^-$	1.0765 \pm 0.0033%	1.0090 \pm 0.0032%	0.00724
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K^-$	0.7202 \pm 0.0027%	0.7138 \pm 0.0027%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0.4990 \pm 0.0022%	0.0897 \pm 0.0009%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K^-$	0.4785 \pm 0.0022%	0.4617 \pm 0.0021%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 \pi^-$	0.4624 \pm 0.0022%	0.4444 \pm 0.0021%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K_S^0$	0.4610 \pm 0.0021%	0.4449 \pm 0.0021%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^- K^-$	0.3902 \pm 0.0020%	0.5051 \pm 0.0022%	0.52330
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^- \eta$	0.1707 \pm 0.0013%	0.1696 \pm 0.0013%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K^+ K^-$	0.1704 \pm 0.0013%	0.1509 \pm 0.0012%	0.07360
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^-$	0.1605 \pm 0.0013%	0.2745 \pm 0.0017%	0.92850
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^- K_S^0$	0.1592 \pm 0.0013%	0.2734 \pm 0.0017%	0.93657
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \gamma \pi^0 \pi^-$	0.1559 \pm 0.0012%	0.1303 \pm 0.0011%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 \pi^- K_S^0$	0.1510 \pm 0.0012%	0.0763 \pm 0.0009%	0.00270
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_S^0 K^-$	0.1289 \pm 0.0011%	0.0508 \pm 0.0007%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_S^0 K^-$	0.1287 \pm 0.0011%	0.0507 \pm 0.0007%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0.1094 \pm 0.0010%	0.0506 \pm 0.0007%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	0.0803 \pm 0.0009%	0.0401 \pm 0.0006%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 K^-$	0.0792 \pm 0.0009%	0.0504 \pm 0.0007%	0.29190
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 K_L^0 \pi^-$	0.0760 \pm 0.0009%	0.0372 \pm 0.0006%	0.00854
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	0.0756 \pm 0.0009%	0.0378 \pm 0.0006%	0.01189
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K_L^0 K^-$	0.0507 \pm 0.0007%	0.0763 \pm 0.0009%	0.85321
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K_S^0 K^-$	0.0498 \pm 0.0007%	0.0746 \pm 0.0009%	0.87506
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	0.0186 \pm 0.0004%	0.0293 \pm 0.0005%	0.00000

Decay channel

Branching ratio for generator #1 and #2

Rough statistical errors of branching ratios

Maximal “Shape Difference Parameter”

Similarity Coefficients
(combined: for all decay modes)

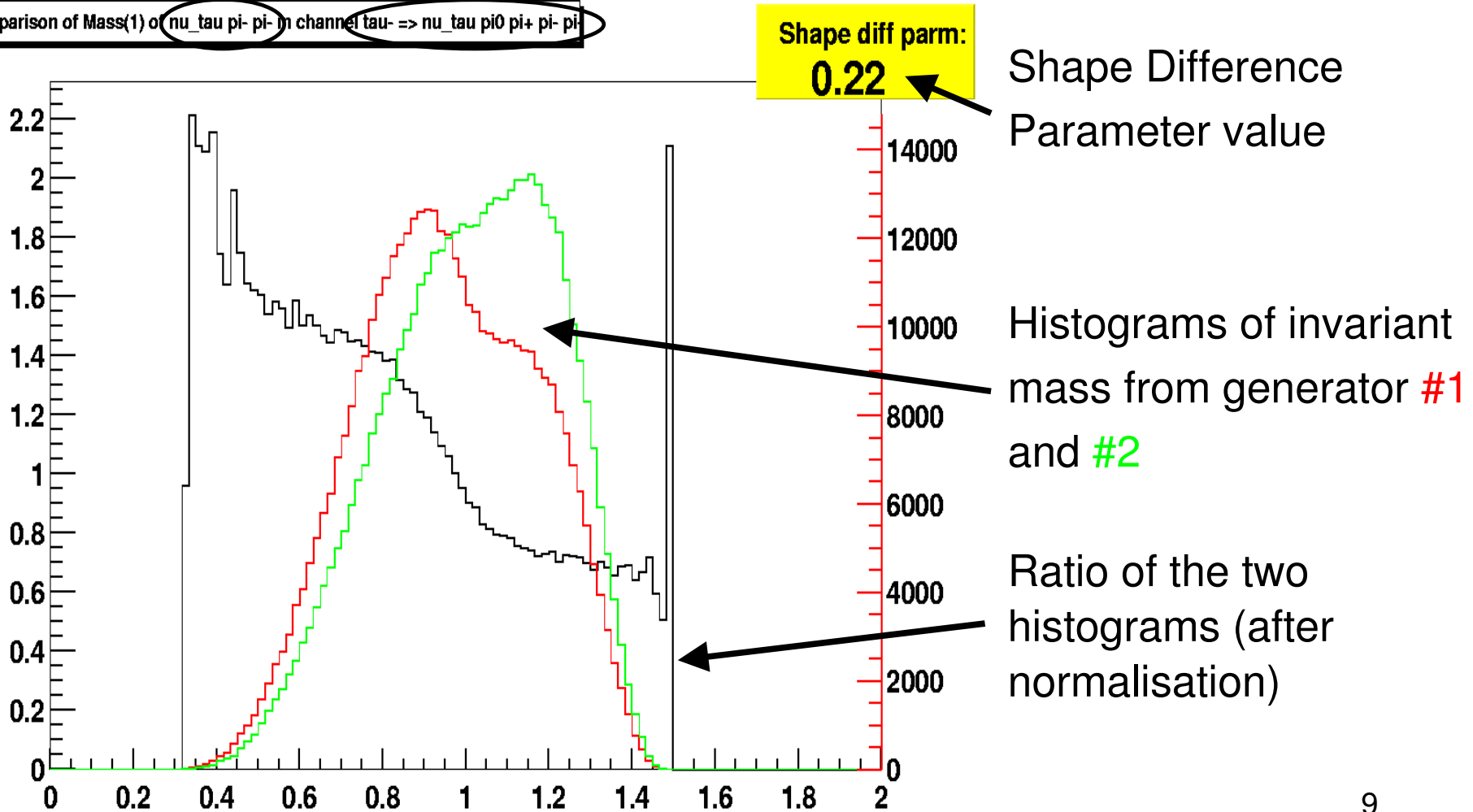
Similarity coefficients: T1=1.881148, T2=4.510389

Example Output – Histogram of Invariant Mass (100s of these hisotgrams are produced)

This shows the invariant mass of

nu_tau pi- pi- in mode tau -> nu_tau pi0 pi+ pi- pi-

Comparison of Mass(1) of nu_tau pi- pi- in channel tau -> nu_tau pi0 pi+ pi- pi-



Configurables:

- Configured by:
 - ROOT/C++ macro file **SETUP.C** (interpreted at runtime) or
 - Using “Setup” Class in Monte-Carlo generator code
- Some important configurables:
 - Event Record type
 - Decay particle PDG code
 - Particles considered “stable” (eg. pi0)
 - Histogram binning
 - MC Description on booklet title page
 - Algorithm to calculate shape difference
 - **MCTest01 (exclusive surface)**
 - **MCTest02 (Non-uniformity of Histograms ratio)**
 - **MCTest03 (Kolmogorov compatibility)**
 - **User Defined**

Example of Use: Generation Step, FORTRAN

- Example “main” and Makefile in:
 - `/afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators/mctester/1.212/share/examples-F77/tauola/`
- Set the event record type in **SETUP.C**
 - `Setup::EVENT=&HEPEVT`
- Before event generation in the FORTRAN code add:
 - `CALL MCTEST(-1)` - This initialises MC-Tester
- After generation of each event use:
 - `CALL MCTEST(0)` – This causes MC-Tester to read the HEPEVT common block and analyse the event
- At the end of a generation run add the line:
 - `CALL MCTEST(1)` – This finalises MC-Tester. The root file output is produced

Example of Use: Generation Step, C++

- Example main and c++ code in
 - </afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators/mctester/1.212/share/examples-C++/pythia/>
- Include the MC-Tester header files:
 - `#include "Generate.h"`
 - `#include "HepMCEvent.H"`
- Before event generation in the C++ code add:
 - `MC_Initialize();`
- After each event is generated make a new MC-TESTER HepMCEvent event and pass it to the tester
 - `MC_Analyze(new HepMCEvent(the_event));`
- And to finalise the run:
 - `MC_Finalize();`

Example of Use: Analysis Step

- The “Analysis” code is a set of ROOT macros (see </afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators/mctester/1.212/share/analyze>)
- The two .root files produced during the Generation Step are **compared**, and a **latex (and ps) booklet** is produced.
- Traditional way of running the Analysis Step:
 - copy **file1.root** to the **analyze/prod1/** directory
 - copy **file2.root** to **analyze/prod2/** dirictory
 - type “**make**”
- When the analyze directory is not writeable (eg. lcg installation)
 - Can also be run from other directories (see [example script](#) in “extra” slides)

Example of Use: EvtGen

- </afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators/mctester/1.212/share/examples-C++/evtgenlhc>
- Results can be see at: http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER/mc-tester_results/results.html

MC-TESTER results for decays of particle B^+ (PDG code 521).

Piotr Golonka Tomasz Pierzchala Zbigniew Was
April 18, 2008

Results from **generator 1.**

EvtGenLHC demo.

- Total number of analyzed decays: 500000
- Number of decay channels found: 12876 + 20016

Results from **generator 2.**

Pythia 8.1 demo; p-p at 14 TeV
gg->bbbar. B^+ decay analysed

- Total number of analyzed decays: 484029
- Number of decay channels found: 12876 + 13012

• Unique example:

- Many channels and decay products:
 - Limited the number of channels for histograming to the first 200
 - Also limited the number of daughter combinations
 - **Over 1000 pages!!**
- C++ code mixed with HEPEVT event record.

Example of Use: Athena

- MC-Tester is run inside the ATLAS software in much the same way as the **C++ Generation Step** example
 - all based on **HepMC** event record
 - Interface code can be found at:
http://alxr.usatlas.bnl.gov/lxr/source/atlas/Generators/MCTester_i/
<http://alxr.usatlas.bnl.gov/lxr/source/atlas/External/MCTester/>
 - Doxygen documentation for the interface can be found at:
http://atlas-computing.web.cern.ch/atlas-computing/links/nightlyDevDirectory/AtlasOffline/rel_0/InstallArea/doc//MCTester_i/html/index.html

Examples of Use

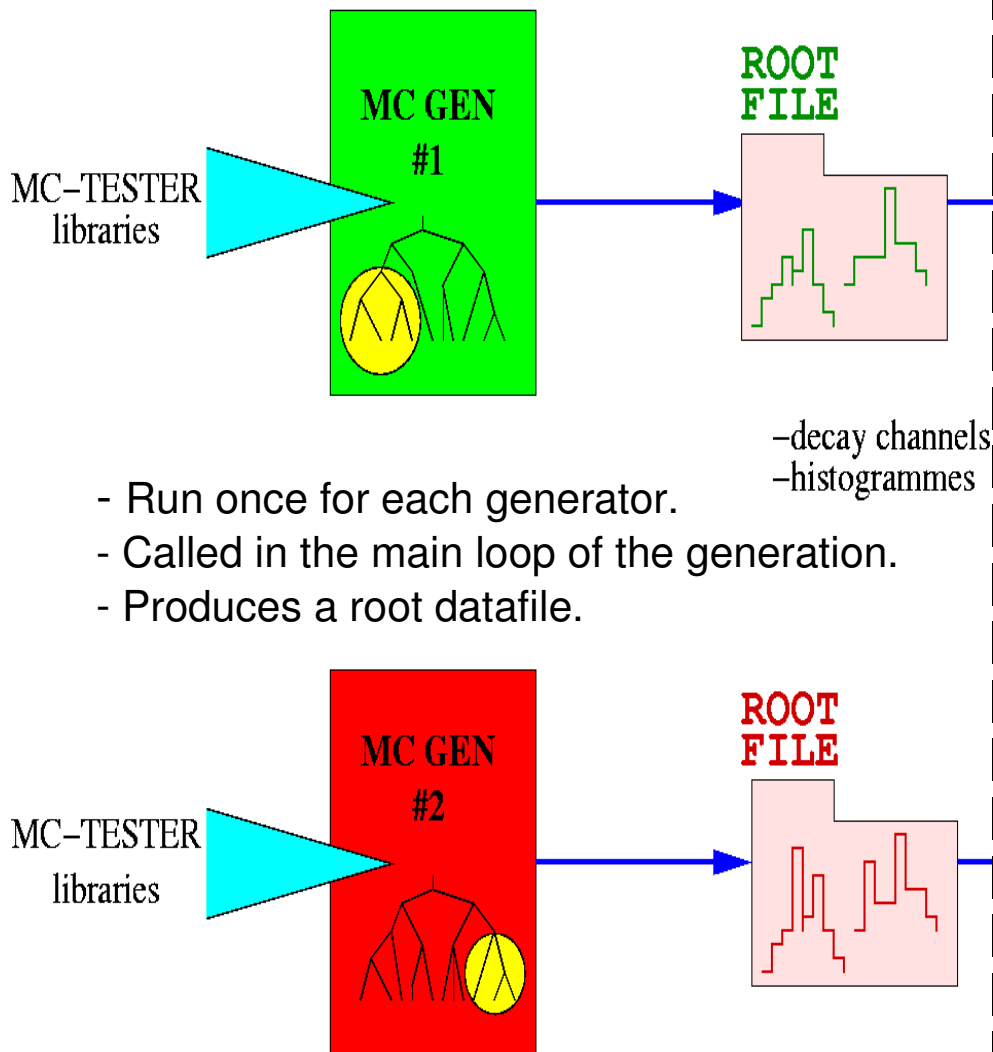
- Tests of PHOTOS Hard Brem. with KKMC, KoralZ, TAUOLA and PYTHIA (By Piotr Golonka)
<http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER/PHOTOS-MCTESTER/>
- The tool has been used by members of the ATLAS collaboration:
 - In particular, Zhonghua Qin tested tau decays for Herwig++, Herwig, Herwig+Tauola+ Photos, Pythia, Pythia+Tauola+Photos, and Sherpa.
 - <http://indico.cern.ch/materialDisplay.py?contribId=23&materialId=slides&confId=36346>
 - A precision problem was identified with Sherpa interface read event mode.
 - Used to quickly rule-out a problem with the TAUOLA interface when discrepancies were seen between MC samples of $W \rightarrow \tau \nu$.
- A matrix of comparisons (eg. pythia 6.4 vs 8) can be found at:
http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER/mc-tester_results/results.html

Summary/Conclusions

- MC-Tester is a validation tool which allows comparisons of decays from monte-carlo generators (**complementary to existing tools**)
- It has recently been extended to read **HepMC events**
- Have already receive **feedback** from GENSER group and ATLAS Monte-Carlo group.
 - We hope to increase use of the tool and continue receiving feedback.
- **Extensions... (Zbigniew and Tomasz will speak about these)**
 - Possibility of getting validation files (in .root format) from Belle and BaBar as validation benchmarks.
 - Need for logarithmic scale on invariant mass histograms.

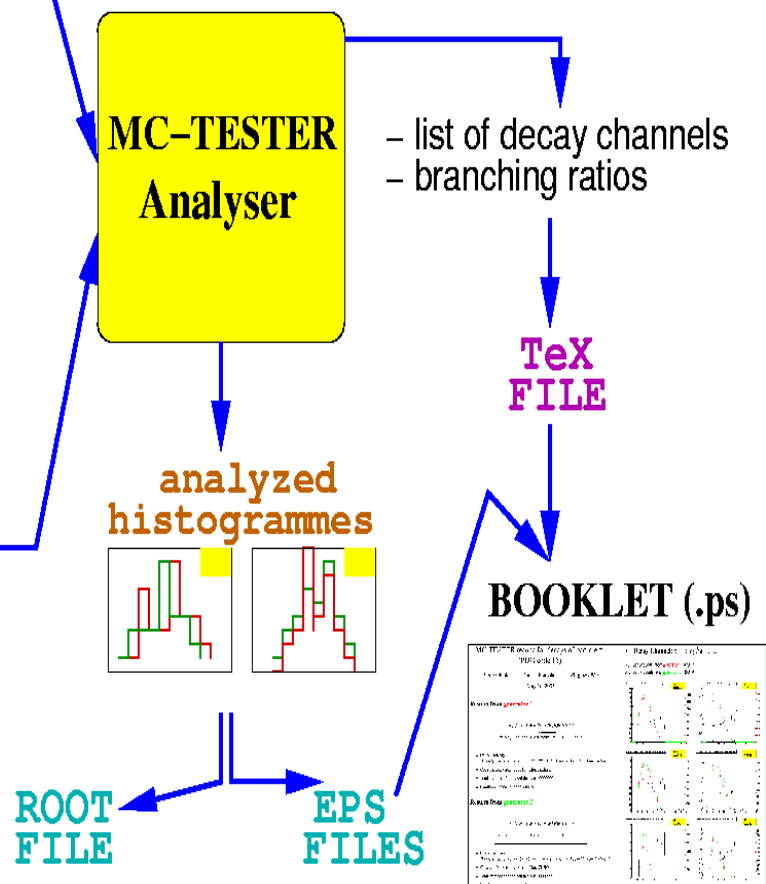
How to run MC-Tester

GENERATION STEP



ANALYSIS STEP

Combines the results from the previous step, compares and creates the latex booklet.



Log scale

- Material from Tomasz Przedzinski

2 Decay Channel: $W^+ \rightarrow \gamma \nu_\mu \mu^+$

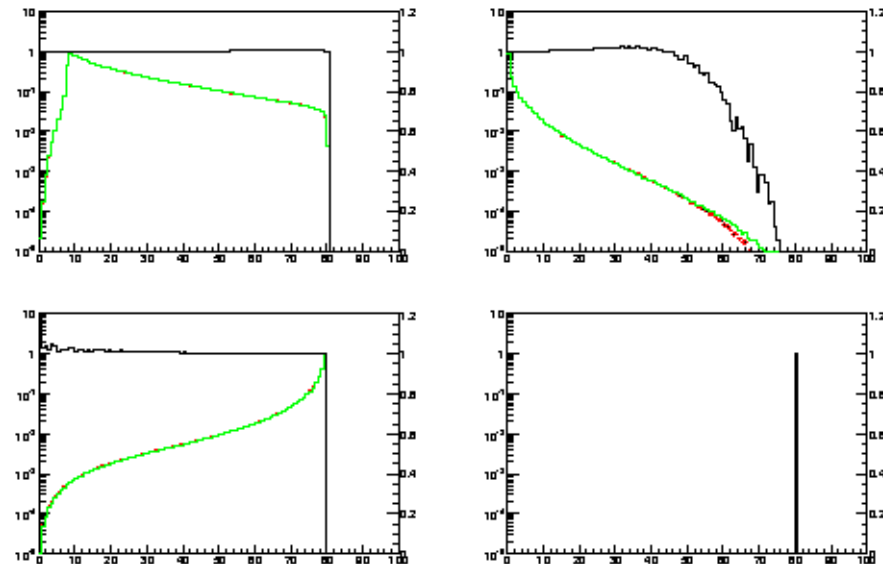
Number of events from **generator 1**: 9908357

Number of events from **generator 2**: 9903943

Consecutive plots are:

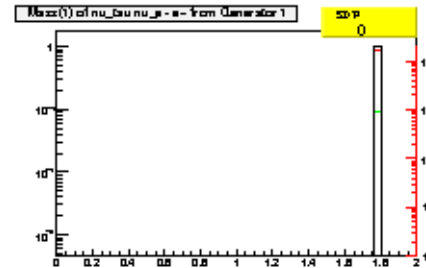
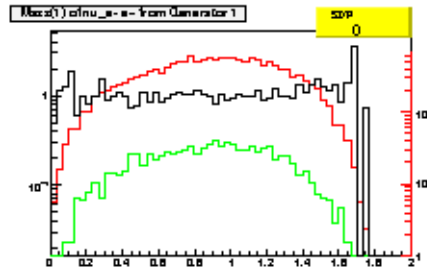
First row: Inv. mass of neutrino+photon (left), Inv. mass of lepton+photon

Second row: Inv. mass of neutrino+lepton (left), Inv. mass of lepton+neutrino+photon



Log scale (2)

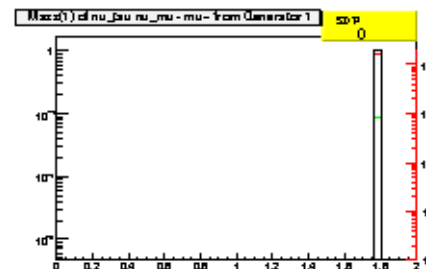
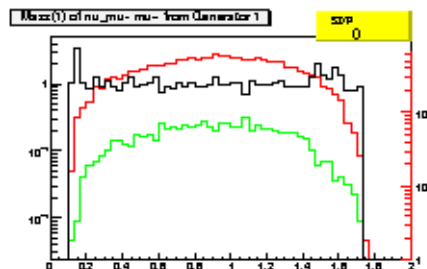
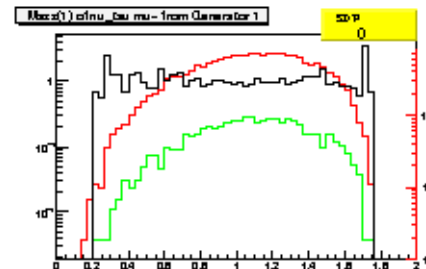
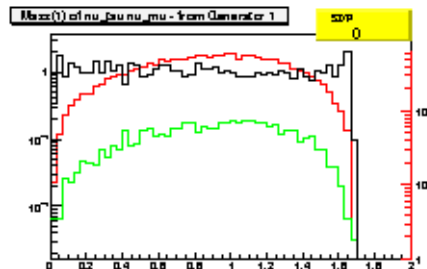
- Material from Tomasz Przedzinski



3 Decay Channel: $\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \tilde{\nu}_\mu \mu^-$

Number of events from generator 1: 17177

Number of events from generator 2: 1665



Extra Slides

Example script for running the analysis step from any working directory

```
#!/bin/bash

FILE1=myFileName2.root; FILE2=myFileName2.root

MCTESTER_DIR=/afs/cern.ch/sw/lcg/external/MCGenerators/mctester/1.212

MCTESTER_ANALYZE_DIR=${MCTESTER_DIR}/share/analyze

export MC_TESTER_LIBS_DIR=${MCTESTER_DIR}/slc4_ia32_gcc34/lib

WORKING_DIR=`pwd`

#change to MCTestter directory and run macros

cd $MCTESTER_ANALYZE_DIR

root -b -q "ANALYZE.C(\`${WORKING_DIR}\`,\`${WORKING_DIR}/${FILE1}\`,\`${WORKING_DIR}/${FILE2}\`)"

root -b -q "BOOKLET.C(\`${WORKING_DIR}\`)"

cd $WORKING_DIR

#copy base .tex file needed for booklet and create

cp ${MCTESTER_ANALYZE_DIR}/tester.tex ./

latex tester.tex; latex tester.tex; latex tester.tex; dvi2pdf tester

#do a bit of clean up

rm -rf tester.aux tester.log texput.log tester.toc mc-results.aux booklet.aux
```