Pythia 8: Physics and usage

Saariselkä Midsummer School 2024







Lecture 1:

- History of Pythia
- Monte Carlo techniques
- Hard-process sampling

Lecture 2:

- Multiparton interactions
- Parton showers

Lecture 3:

- Hadronization
- Beam configurations



1

Lecture 3:



[figure by P. Skands] 1

Lecture 3:

• Hadronization



[figure by P. Skands] 1

Lecture 3:

- Hadronization
- Beam configurations



[figure by P. Skands] 1

Hadronization

Lund string model

QCD potential between two colour charges

String with a constant tension
 ⇒ Linearly increasing potential

 $F(r) = \kappa \Rightarrow V(r) \approx \kappa r,$

where $\kappa \approx 1\,{\rm GeV}/{\rm fm}$

 Stretching a colour string will lead to breaking of the string
 ⇒ Will form a new qq̄ pair



Lund string model

Where does the string break?

- String breaks causally disconnected
- Can proceed in arbitrary order
 ⇒ Left-right symmetry

Lund symmetric fragmentation function ansatz

$$f(z) \propto \frac{(1-z)^a}{z} \exp\left[-\frac{bm^2}{z}\right]$$



Colour reconnection (CR)

- Parton-shower splittings provide an initial colour configuration
- Reconnecting the coloured partons might reduce the total string tensoin
 - ⇒ Junctions can lead to baryon enhancement
 - ⇒ Larger effects at high multiplicities



Exercise Va:

• Set beams and process

```
Beams:idA = 11
Beams:idB = -11
Beams:eCM = 91.18760
WeakSingleBoson:ffbar2gmZ = on
```

• Make Z boson to decay to $q\bar{q}$ only

```
23:onMode = off
23:onIfAny = 1 2 3 4 5
PDF:lepton = off
SpaceShower:QEDshowerByL = off
```

ALEPH_1995_I382179

• π^{\pm} , K[±] and p(\overline{p}) fragmentation functions at Z mass peak, $\sqrt{s} = m_Z$

Exercise Va:

• Set beams and process

Beams:idA = 11 Beams:idB = -11 Beams:eCM = 91.18760 WeakSingleBoson:ffbar2gmZ = on

• Make Z boson to decay to $q\bar{q}$ only

23:onMode = off 23:onIfAny = 1 2 3 4 5 PDF:lepton = off SpaceShower:QEDshowerByL = off

ALEPH_1995_I382179

• π^{\pm} , K^{\pm} and p(\overline{p})

fragmentation functions at

Z mass peak, $\sqrt{s} = m_Z$



Exercise Vb:

• Vary the Lund fragmentation function parameters *a* and *b*

StringZ:aLund = 0.68 StringZ:bLund = 0.98

• Compare to data



Exercise Vb:

• Vary the Lund fragmentation function parameters *a* and *b*

StringZ:aLund = 0.68 StringZ:bLund = 0.98

• Compare to data



Exercise Vb:

• Vary the Lund fragmentation function parameters *a* and *b*

StringZ:aLund = 0.68 StringZ:bLund = 0.98

- Compare to data
- Important to consider several particles (and observables!)

Beam configurations

Available beam configurations in Pythia 8

Hadronic collisions

- p-p: hard, soft and low-energy processes
- *h*-p, where $h=\pi^{\pm,0},$ K^{$\pm,0$}, ϕ^0,\ldots

Collisions with leptons

- e^+e^- , including $\gamma\gamma$ (also in p-p)
- e-p: (neutrino) DIS, photoproduction with soft and hard QCD processes

Heavy-ion collisions with Angantyr

- A-A, p-A and h-A
- UPCs with proton target, also VMD-A
- Some cosmic-ray related processes

[C. Bierlich, G. Gustafson, L. Lönnblad, H. Shah: JHEP10(2018)134]

ZEUS_2001_I568665

• Dijet photoproduction in e+p collisions

 $E_{proton} = 820 \text{ GeV}$ $E_{electron} = 27.5 \text{ GeV}$

- Electron emits a (quasi-)real photon
- At least two jets with $p_T^{jet1} > 14 \text{ GeV} \quad p_T^{jet2} > 11 \text{ GeV}$

Two contributions

- Direct: Photon initiator for the hard process
- Resolved: Parton-from-photon-from-electron
 - \Rightarrow Generate events in separate runs

Set up beams for HERA

Beams:idA = 2212 Beams:idB = 11 Beams:frameType = 2 Beams:eA = 820. Beams:eB = 27.5 PDF:beamB2gamma = on

Process and settings

Direct processes

PhotonParton:all = on

Resolved processes

HardQCD:all = on

Phase-space cuts

PhaseSpace:pTHatMin = 8.

• Modify p_{T,0}^{ref}

MultipartonInteractions: pTORef = 3.

• Direct part (PhotonParton:all)

\$ pythia8-main93 -c main93. cmnd -o ep-direct

• Resolved part (HardQCD:all)

\$ pythia8-main93 -c main93. cmnd -o ep-resolved

• Combine samples

```
$ rivet-merge -o ep-merged.
yoda ep-direct.yoda ep-
resolved.yoda
```

• Direct part (PhotonParton:all)

\$ pythia8-main93 -c main93. cmnd -o ep-direct

• Resolved part (HardQCD:all)

\$ pythia8-main93 -c main93. cmnd -o ep-resolved

• Combine samples

Hadronization corrections

• Turn off the hadronization and generate a combined sample

HardQCD:all = on
PhotonParton:all = on
HadronLevel:all = off

• Compare to previous result with hadronization

Hadronization corrections

• Turn off the hadronization and generate a combined sample

HardQCD:all = on PhotonParton:all = on HadronLevel:all = off

- Compare to previous result with hadronization
- Hadronization shifts dijet events to lower \mathbf{x}_{γ}

Bonus exercise

Jet production in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

- Study the online manual how to set up $\gamma\gamma$ in e⁺e⁻
- Check the configuration of OPAL_2008_I754316
- Generate events and compare to data

Bonus exercise

Jet production in $\gamma\gamma$ collisions

- Study the online manual how to set up $\gamma\gamma$ in e⁺e⁻
- Check the configuration of OPAL_2008_I754316
- Generate events and compare to data

Summary

Pythia 8

- Long history with solid background
- Actively developed and maintained
- Not just a black box that sprays particles around

Further resources

- SciPost Phys. Codebases 8-r8.3 (2022)
- https://pythia.org
- https://gitlab.com/Pythia8/releases
- Contact: authors@pythia.org
- http://mcplots.cern.ch/
- https://rivet.hepforge.org

