



# LHC First Data



## Monte-Carlo Models Facing Real Data

**Q**uantum  
**C**hromo-  
**D**ynamics

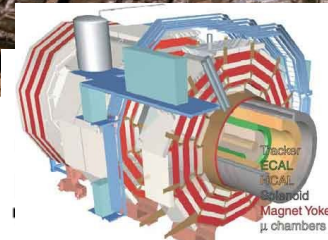
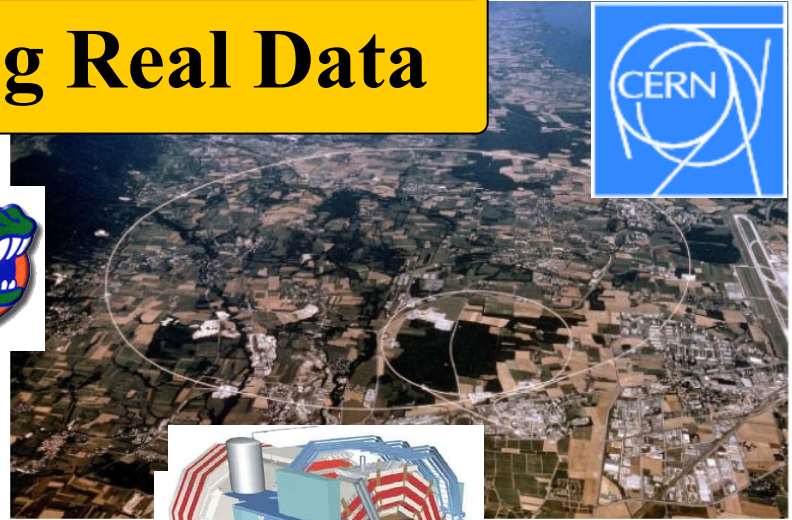
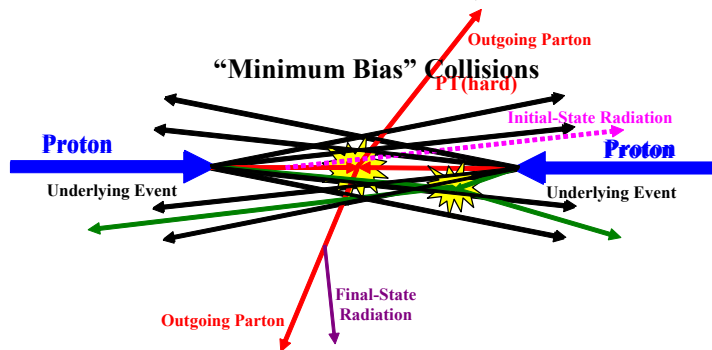
**Rick Field**

University of Florida



### Outline of Talk

- ➔ How well did we do at predicting the behavior of the “underlying event” at 900 GeV and 7 TeV? A careful look.
- ➔ How well did we do at predicting the behavior of “min-bias” collisions at 900 GeV and 7 TeV? A careful look.
- ➔ **PYTHIA 6.4 Tune Z1**: New CMS 6.4 tune ( $p_T$ -ordered parton showers and new MPI).



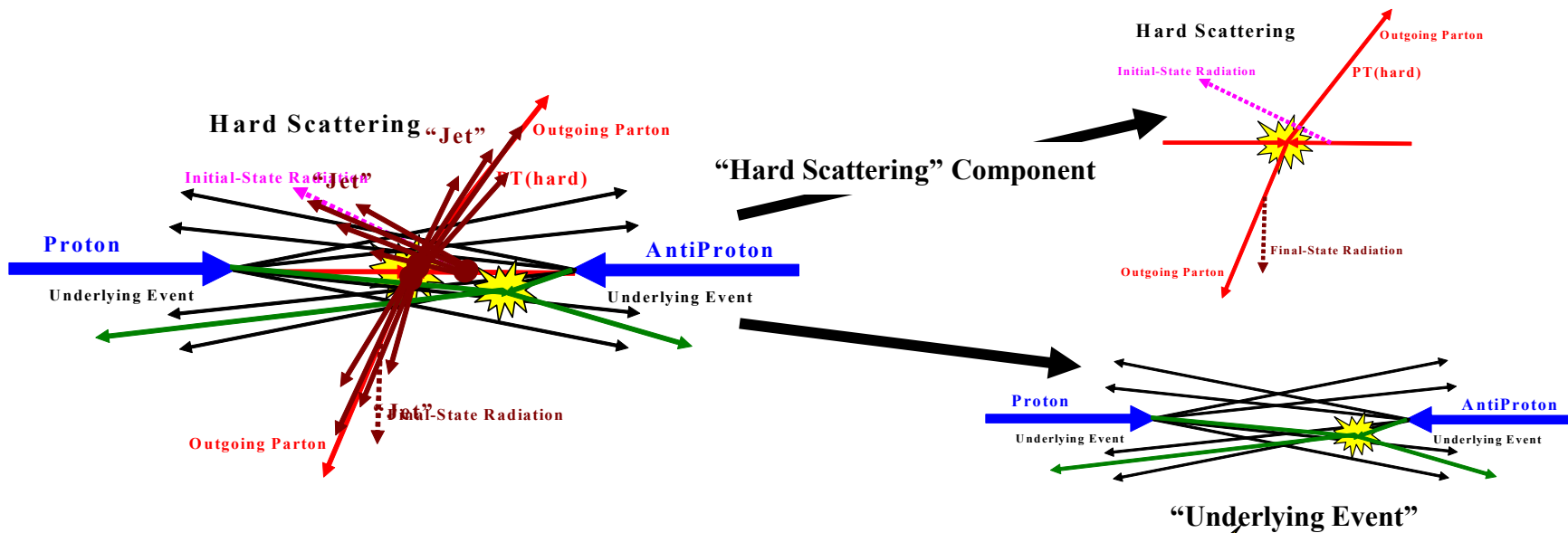
CMS



ATLAS



# QCD Monte-Carlo Models: High Transverse Momentum Jets



- ➔ Start with the perturbative 2-to-2 (or sometimes 2-to-3) parton-parton scattering and add initial and final-state gluon radiation (in the leading log approximation or modified leading log approximation).
- ➔ The “underlying event” consists of the “beam-beam remnants” and MPI particles arising from soft or semi-soft multiple parton interactions (MPI).
- ➔ Of course the outgoing colored parton observables receive contributions from the underlying event.

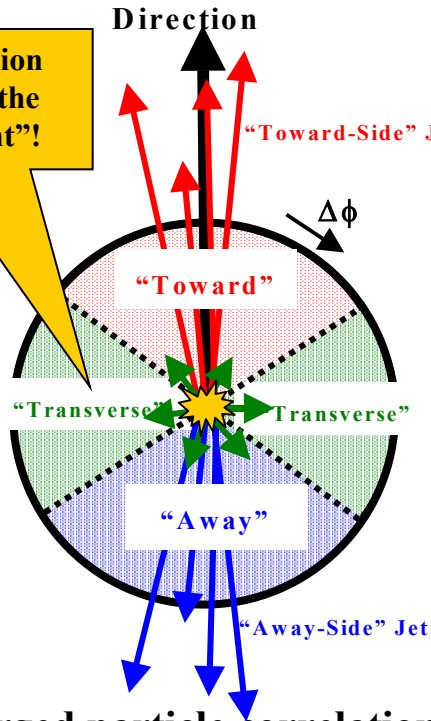
The “underlying event” is an unavoidable background to most collider observables and having good understand of it leads to more precise collider measurements!

## CDF Run 1 Analysis Charged Particle $\Delta\phi$ Correlations

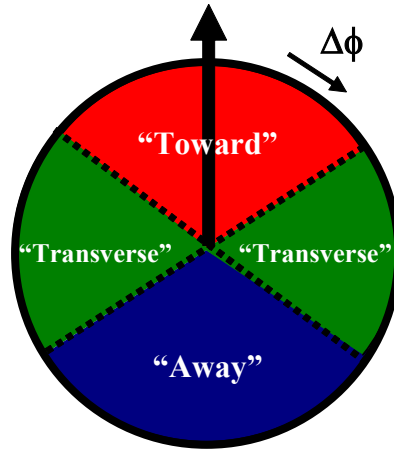
Charged Jet #1

$$P_T > P_{T\min} \quad |\eta| < \eta_{\text{cut}}$$

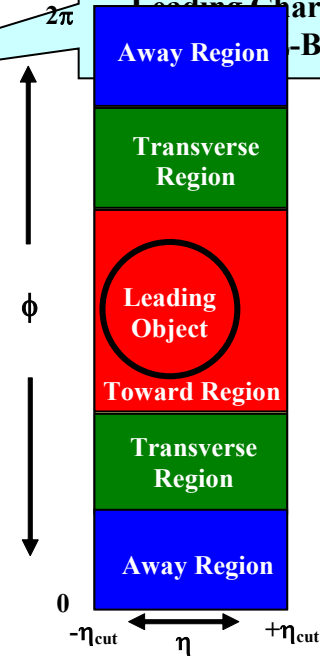
“Transverse” region very sensitive to the “underlying event”!



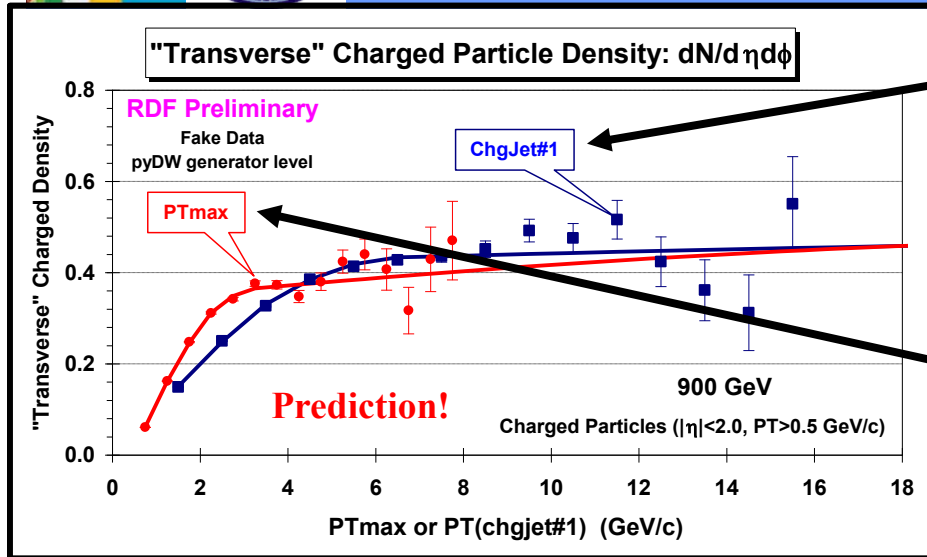
Leading Object Direction



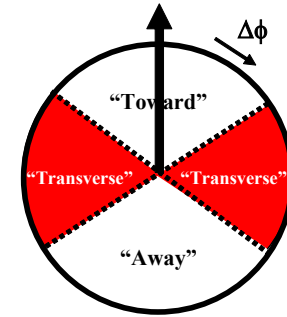
Leading Calorimeter Jet or Leading Charged Particle Jet or Leading Charged Particle or -Boson



- ➔ Look at charged particle correlations in the azimuthal angle  $\Delta\phi$  relative to a leading object (*i.e.* CaloJet#1, ChgJet#1,  $P_{T\max}$ , Z-boson). For CDF  $P_{T\min} = 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$   $\eta_{\text{cut}} = 1$ .
- ➔ Define  $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$  as “Toward”,  $60^\circ < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$  as “Transverse”, and  $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$  as “Away”.
- ➔ All three regions have the same area in  $\eta$ - $\phi$  space,  $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 2\eta_{\text{cut}} \times 120^\circ = 2\eta_{\text{cut}} \times 2\pi/3$ . Construct densities by dividing by the area in  $\eta$ - $\phi$  space.

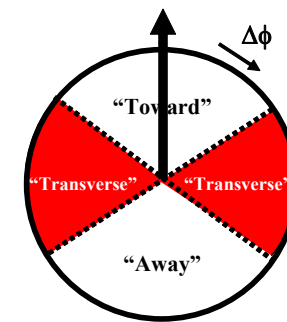


PT(chgjet#1) Direction



Leading Charged Particle Jet, chgjet#1.

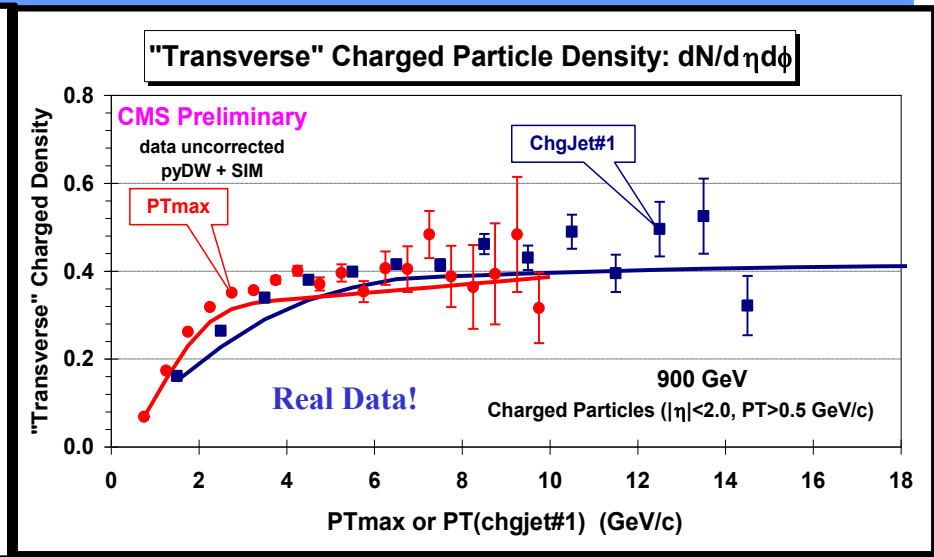
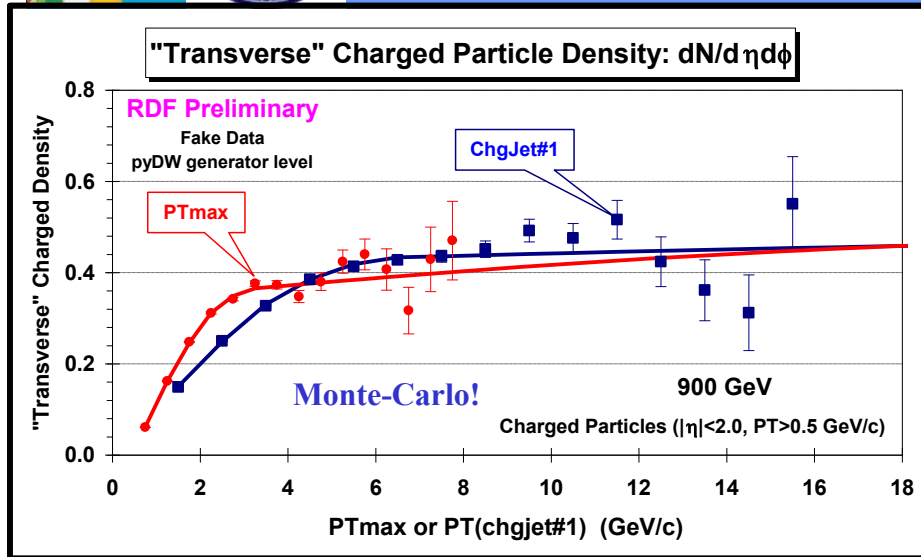
PTmax Direction



Leading Charged Particle, PTmax.

- ➔ Fake data (from MC) at 900 GeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) and the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The fake data (from PYTHIA Tune DW) are generated at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level) assuming 0.5 M min-bias events at 900 GeV (**361,595 events in the plot**).

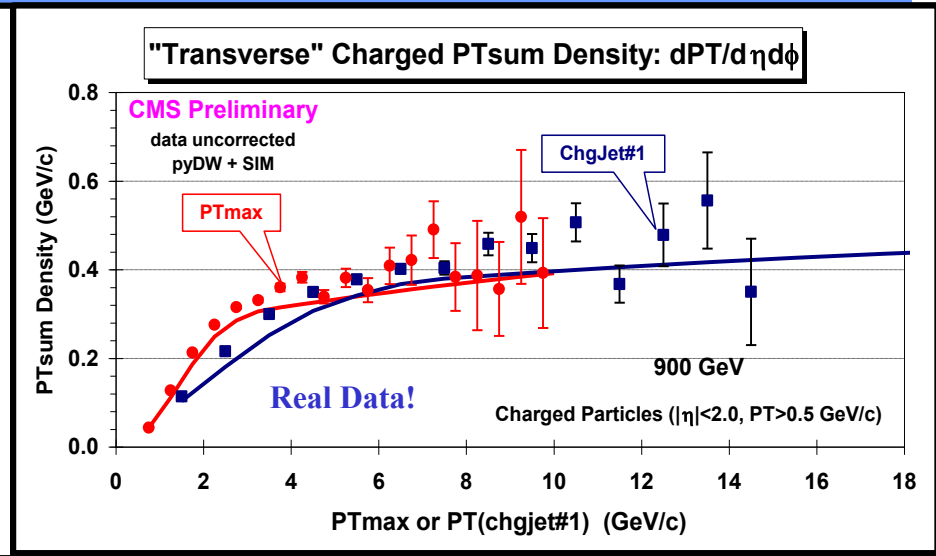
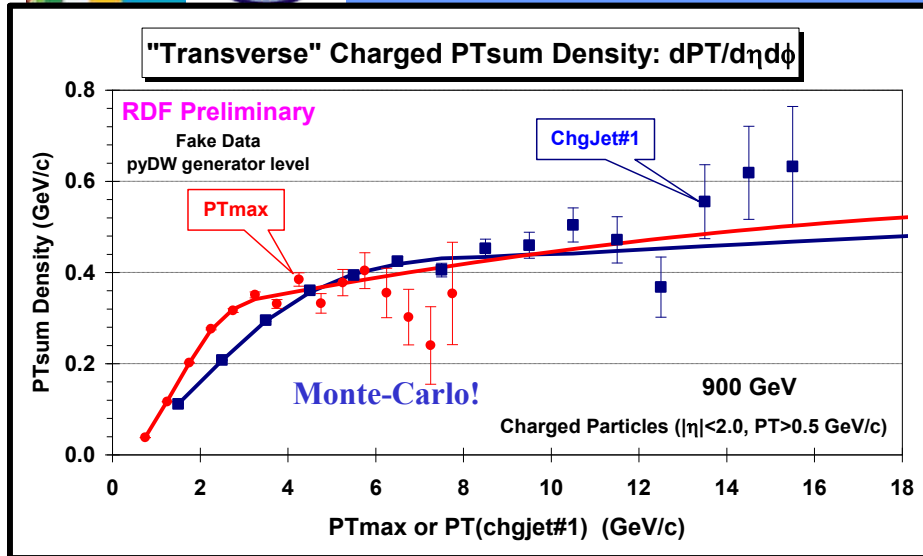
Rick Field  
MB&UE@CMS Workshop  
CERN, November 6, 2009



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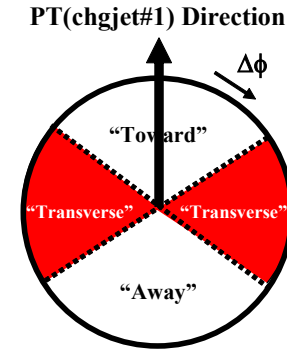
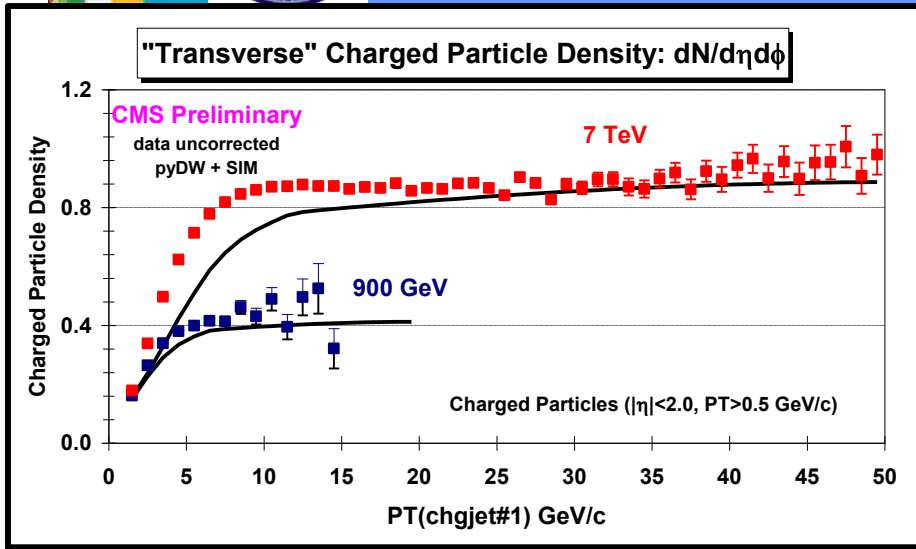
➔ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) and the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA Tune DW after detector simulation (216,215 events in the plot).





➔ Fake data (from MC) at 900 GeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density,  $dPT/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) and the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The fake data (from PYTHIA Tune DW) are generated at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level) assuming 0.5 M min-bias events at 900 GeV (361,595 events in the plot).

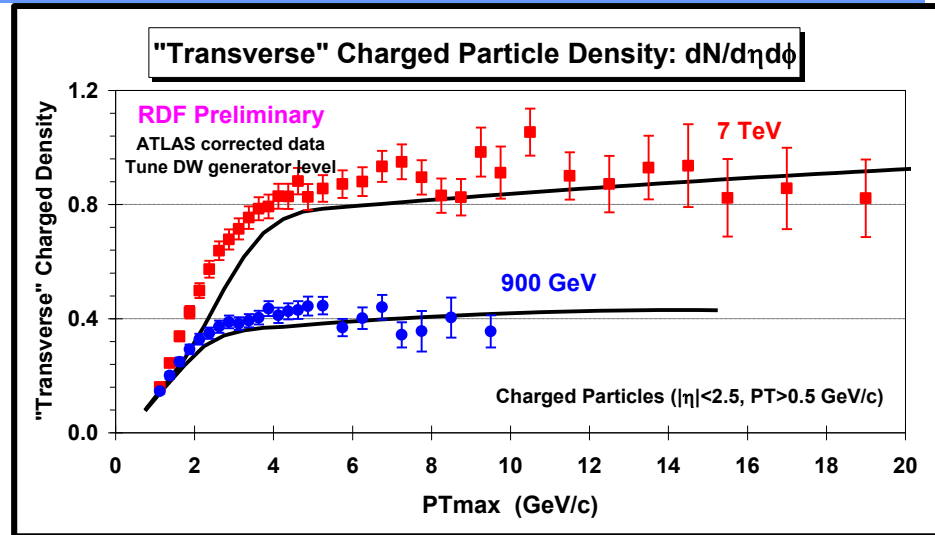
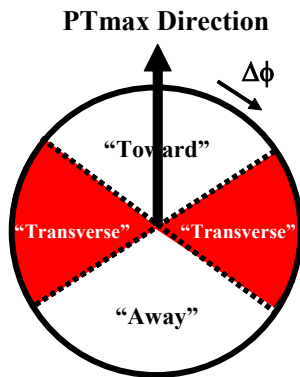
➔ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density,  $dPT/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) and the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA Tune DW after detector simulation (216,215 events in the plot).



- ➔ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA Tune DW after detector simulation.



# PYTHIA Tune DW

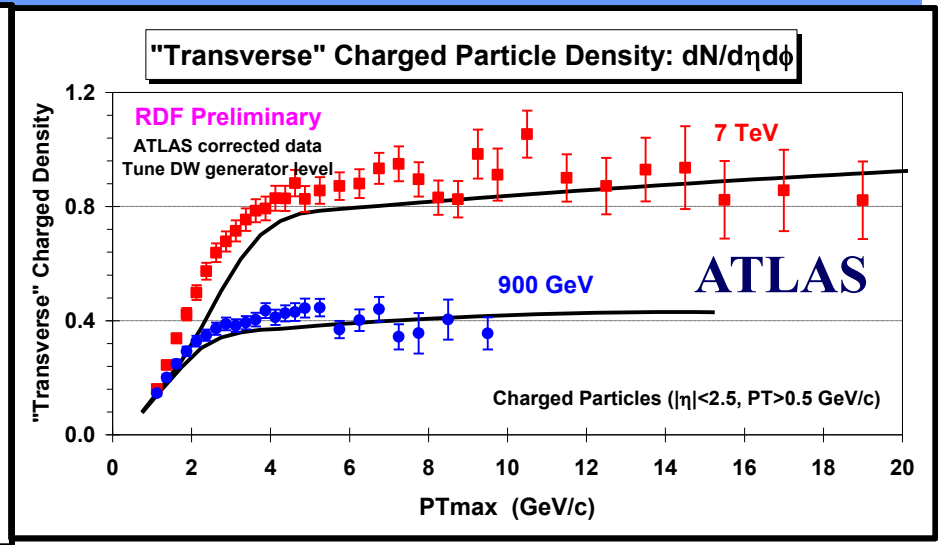
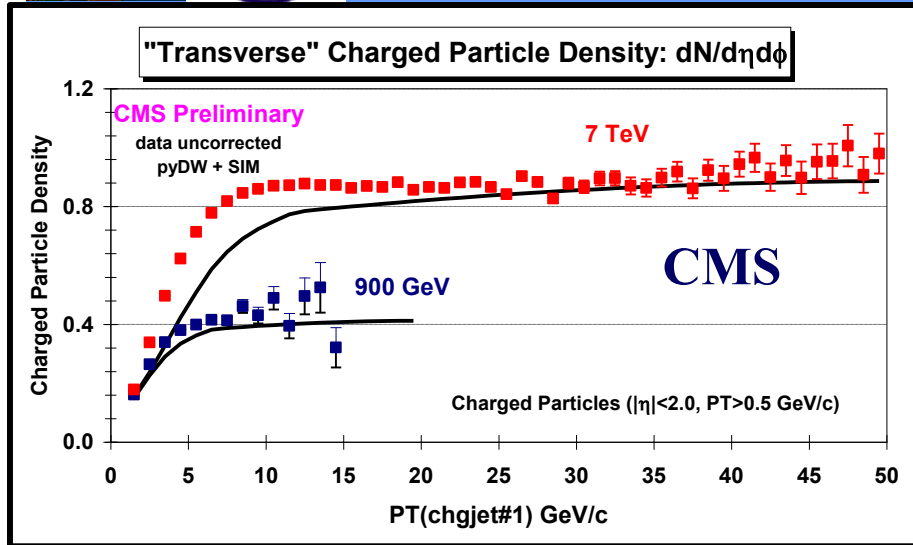


➔ **ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV** on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle ( $PT_{max}$ ) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the generator level.

I read the point off with a ruler!

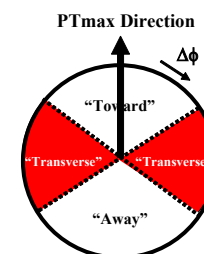
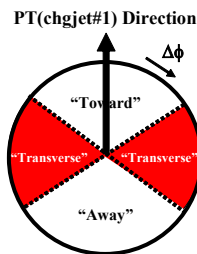
**ATLAS Note: ATLAS-CONF-2010-029**  
*May 29, 2010*

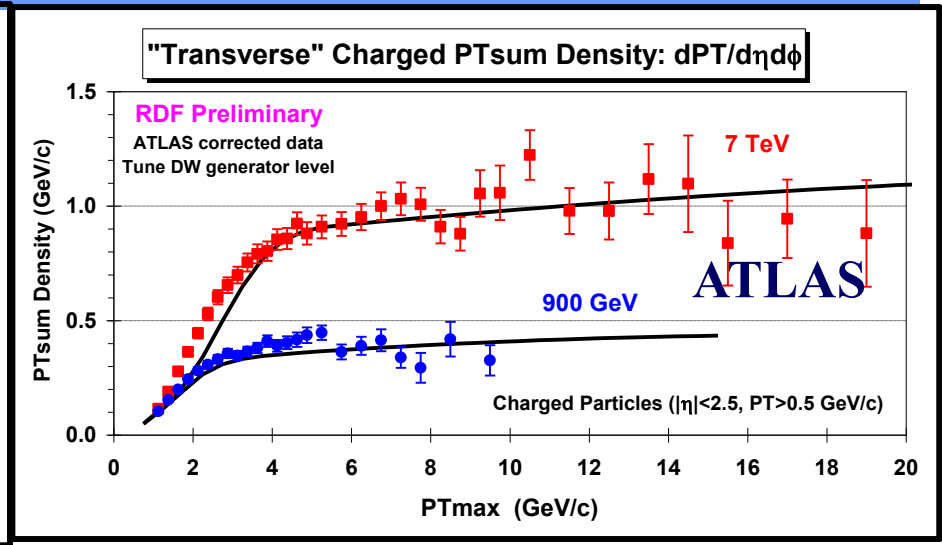
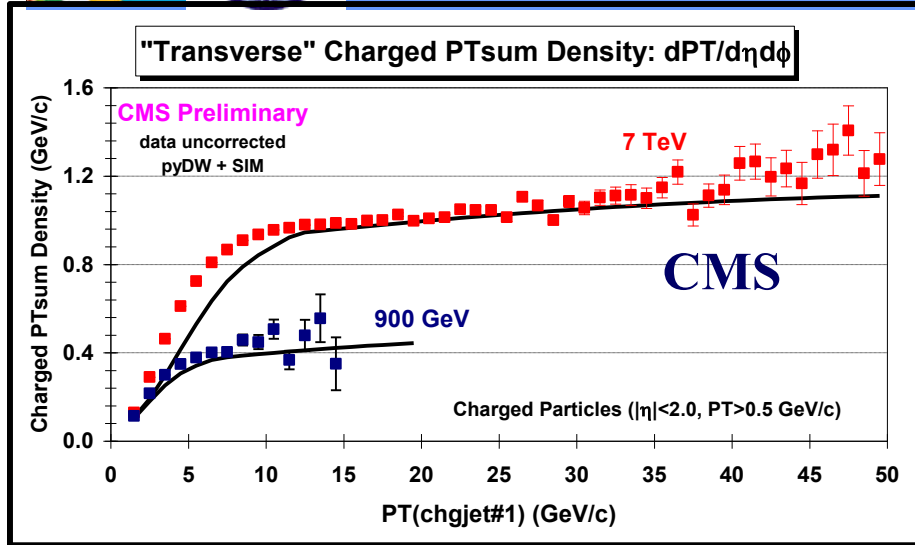




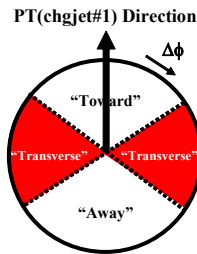
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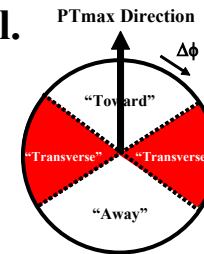




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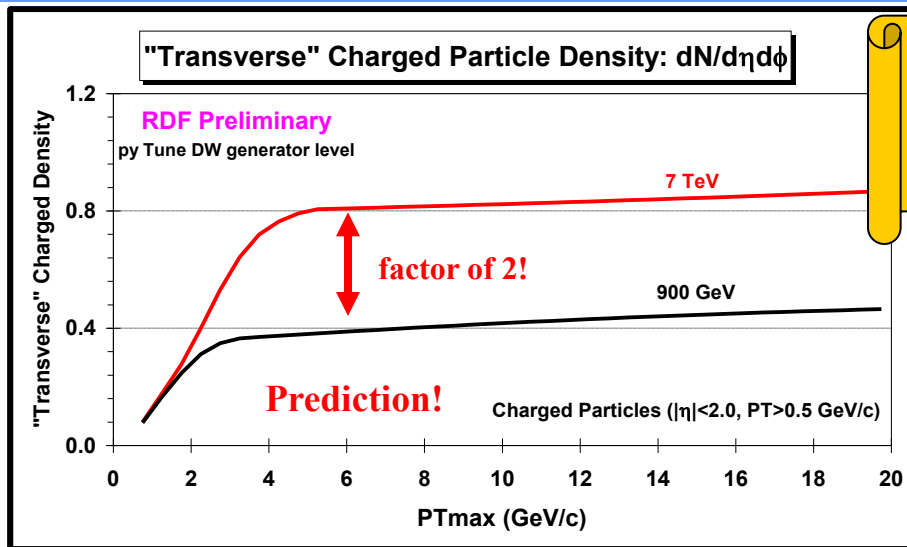


➔ ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density,  $dP_T/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the generator level.



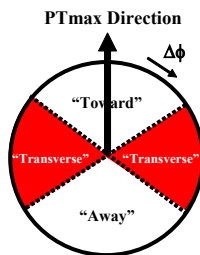


# “Transverse” Charge Density



Rick Field  
MB&UE@CMS Workshop  
CERN, November 6, 2009

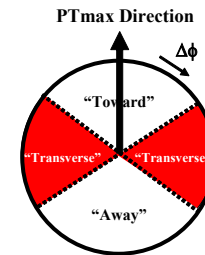
LHC  
900 GeV



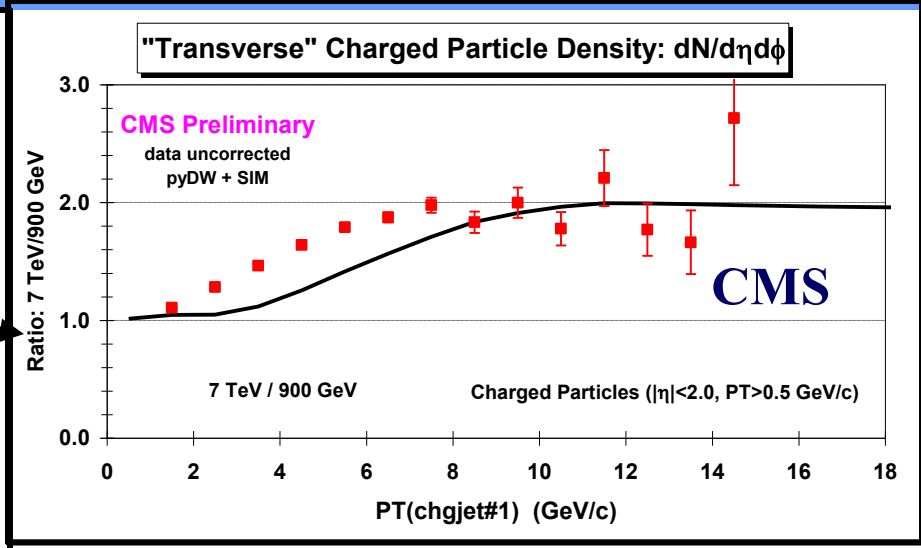
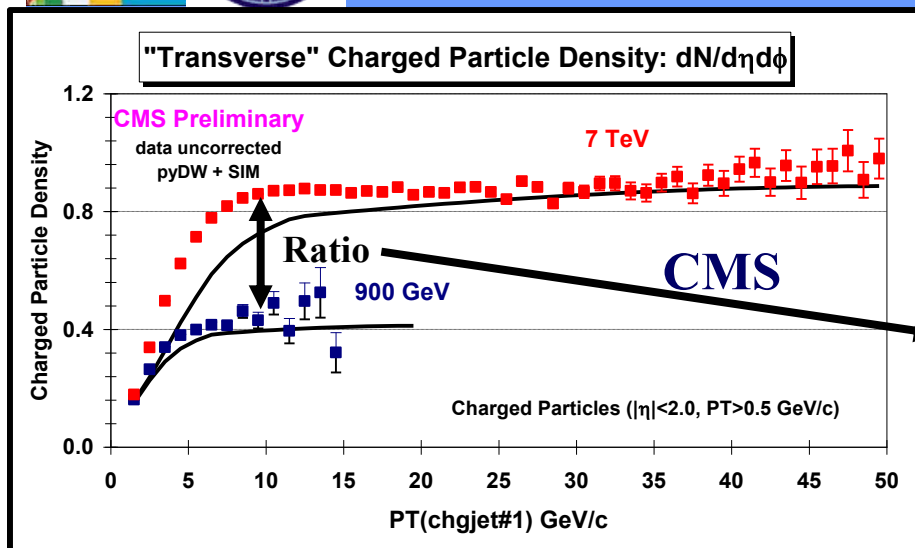
900 GeV  $\rightarrow$  7 TeV  
(UE increase  $\sim$  factor of 2)

$\sim 0.4 \rightarrow \sim 0.8$

LHC  
7 TeV

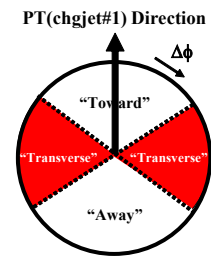
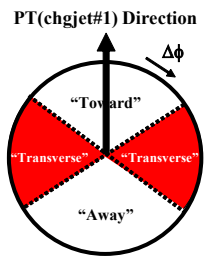


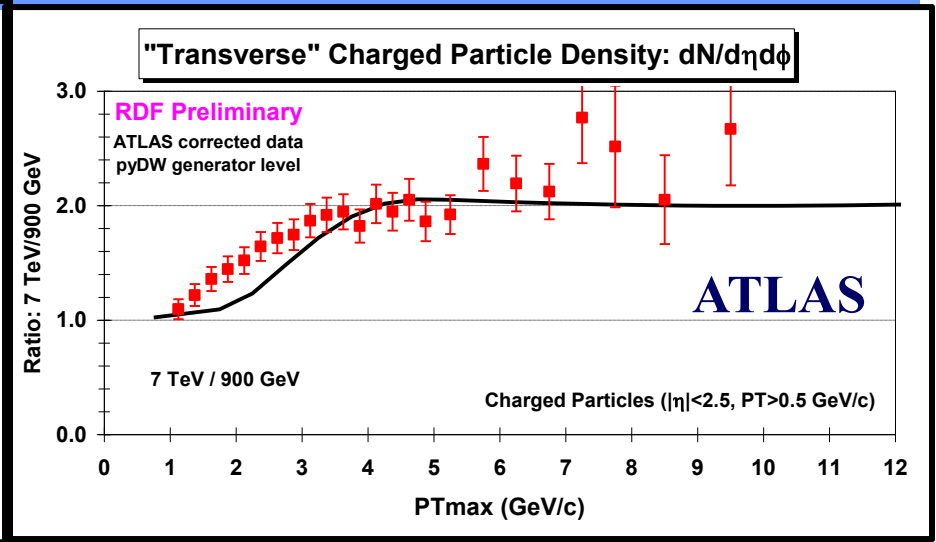
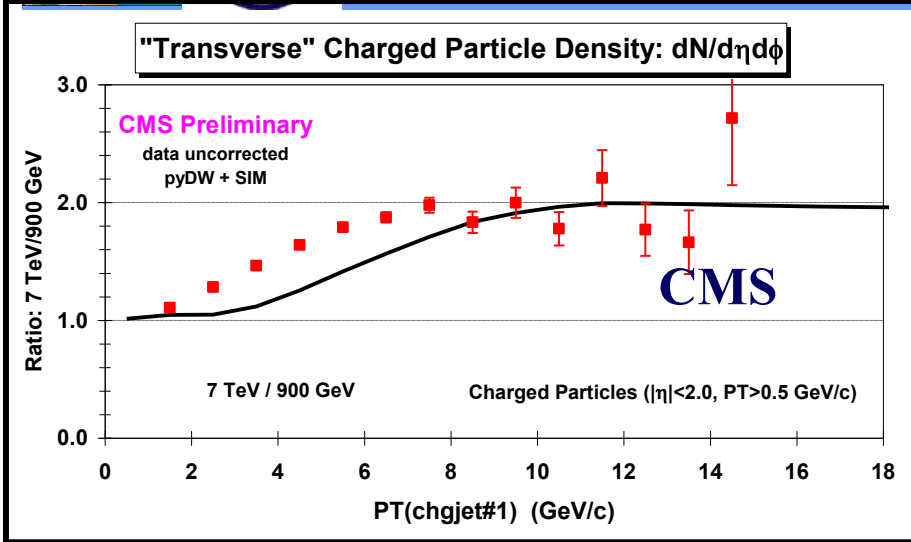
➔ Shows the charged particle density in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta| < 2$ ) at **900 GeV and 7 TeV** as defined by PTmax from PYTHIA **Tune DW** and at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



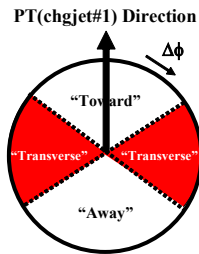
→ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** after detector simulation.

→ Ratio of CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** after detector simulation.

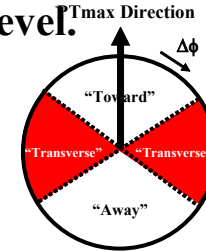


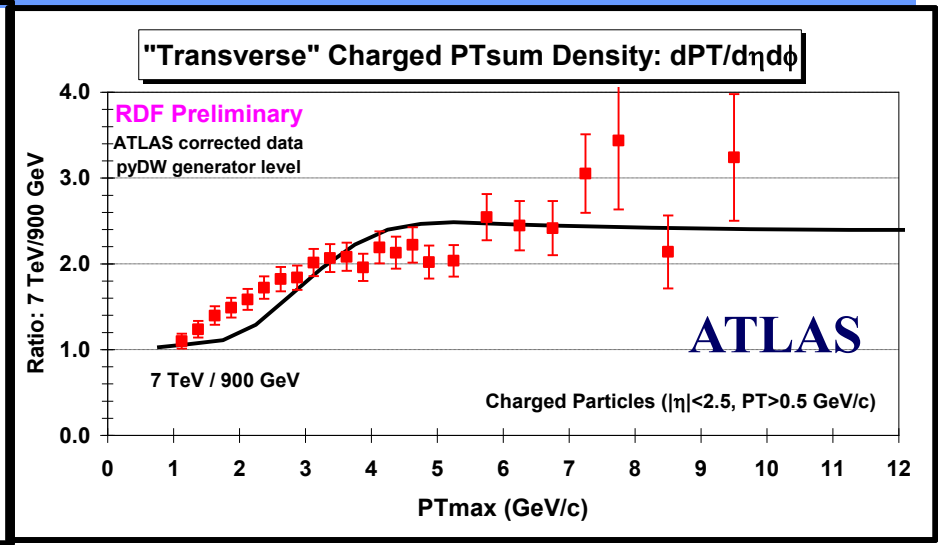
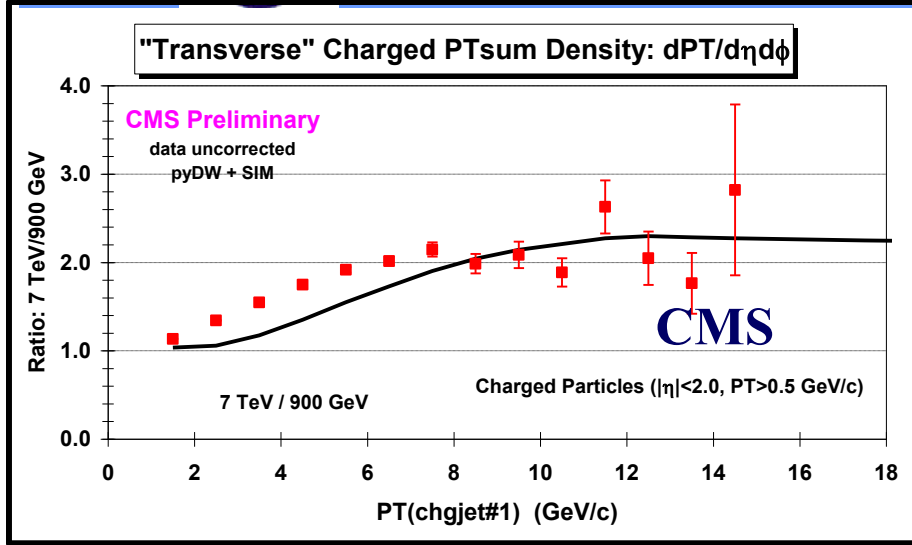


➔ **Ratio of CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** after detector simulation.**

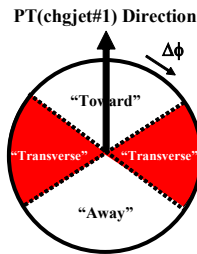


➔ **Ratio of the ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle (PTmax) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the generator level.**

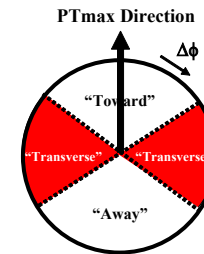




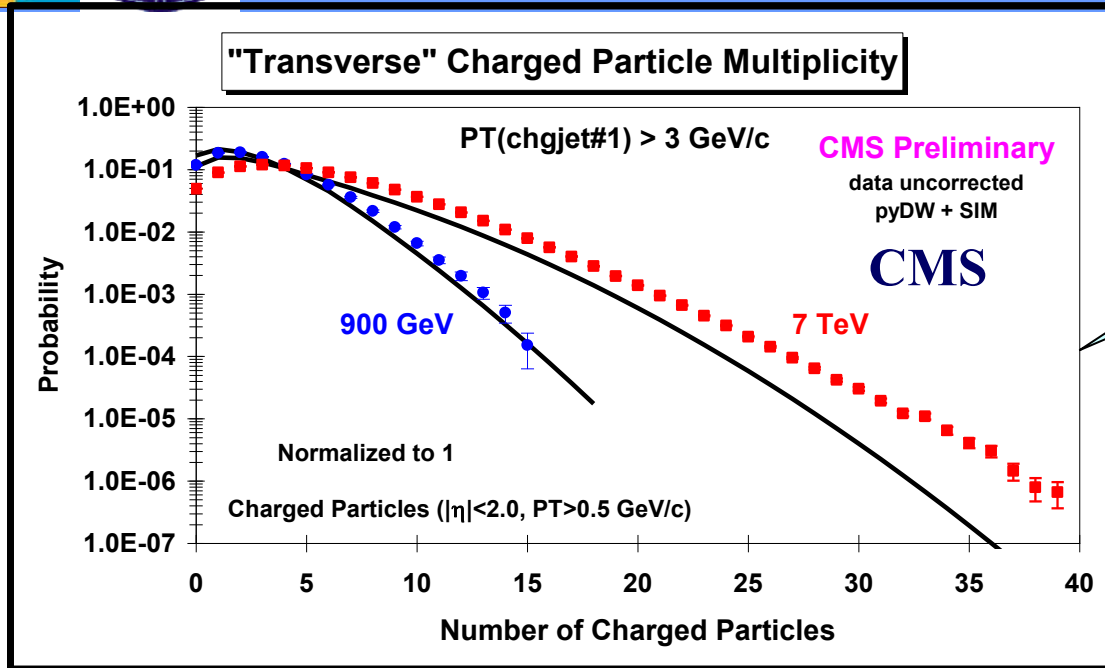
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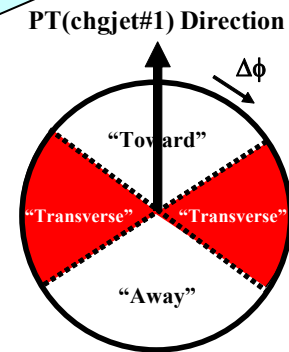
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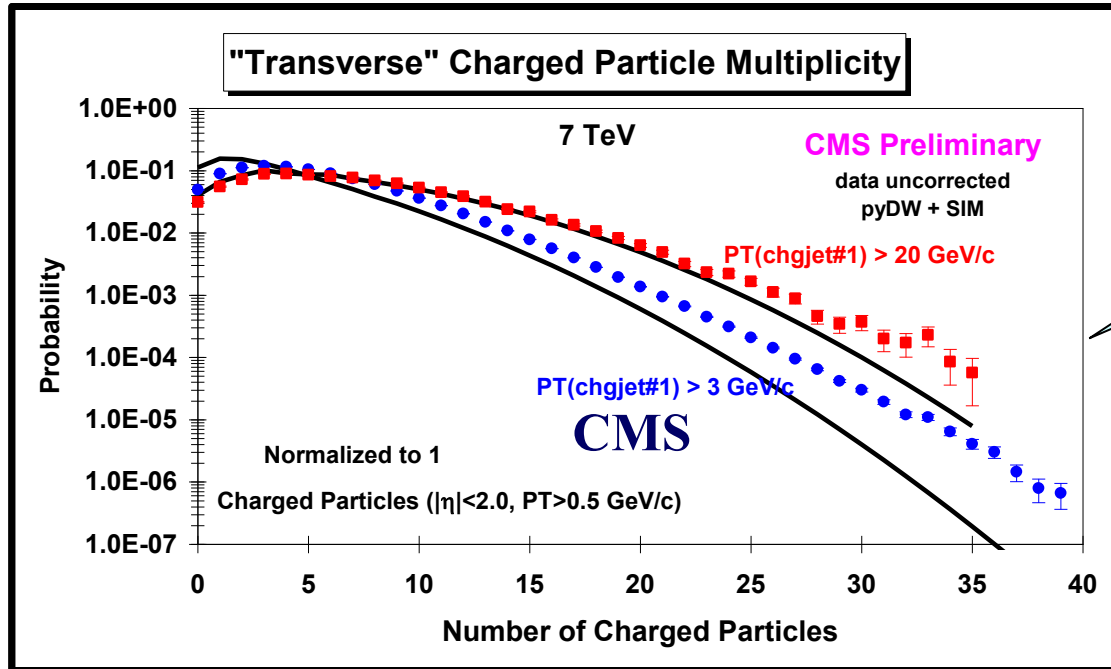


Same hard scale at two different center-of-mass energies!

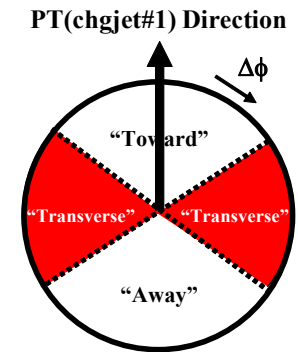


- ➔ CMS uncorrected data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “**transverse**” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet, chgjet#1, with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

Shows the growth of the “underlying event” as the center-of-mass energy increases.



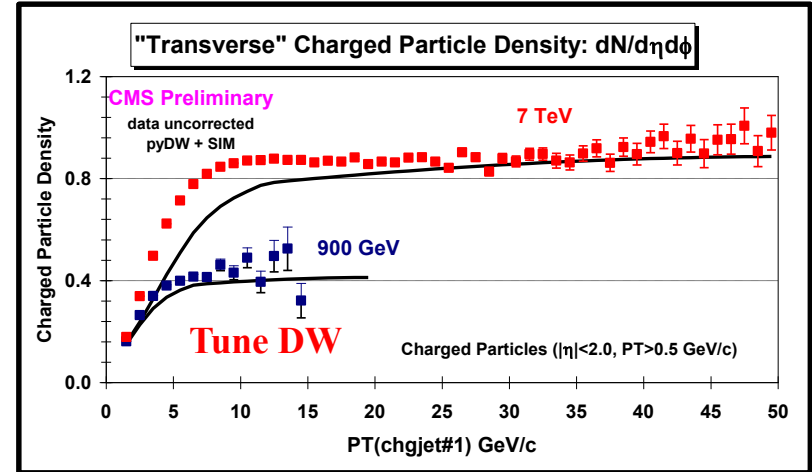
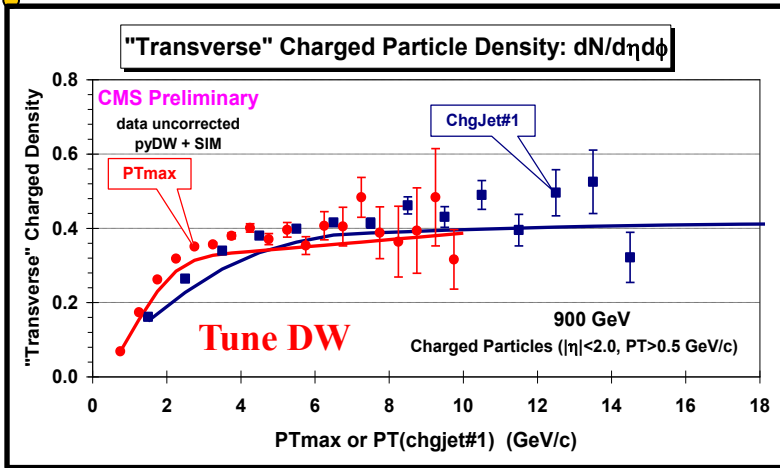
Same center-of-mass energy at two different hard scales!



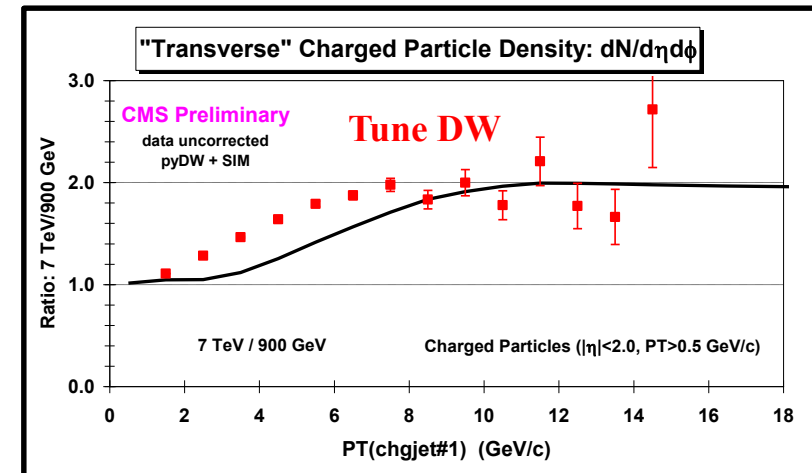
➔ CMS uncorrected data at 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet, chgjet#1, with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c and  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 20$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

Shows the growth of the “underlying event” as the hard scale increases.

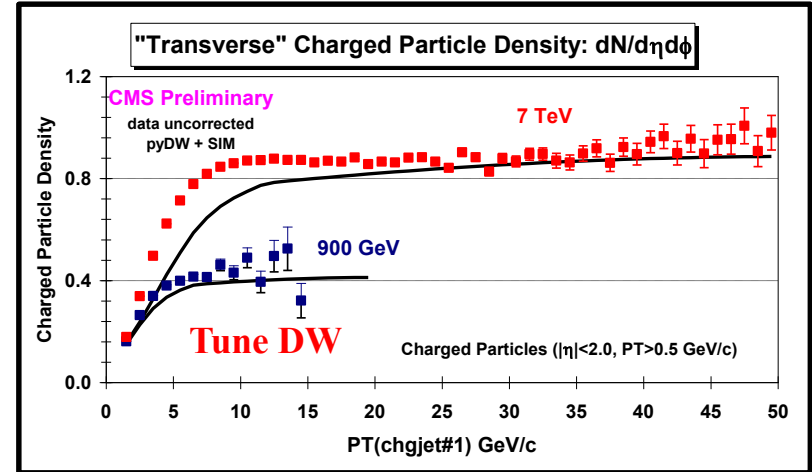
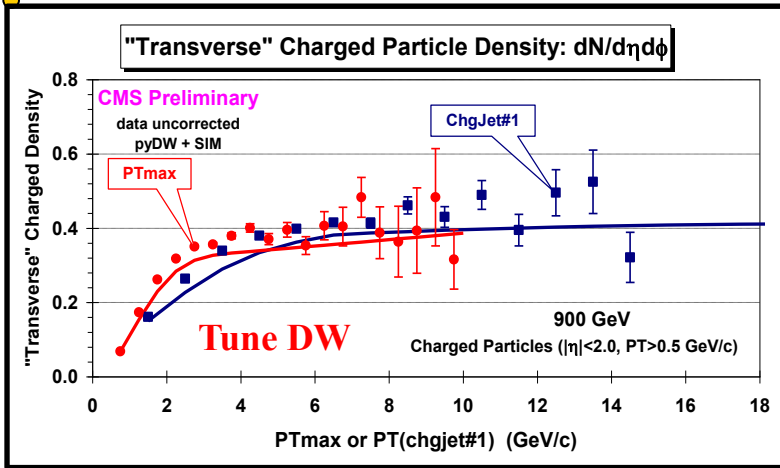
How well did we do at predicting the “underlying event” at 900 GeV and 7 TeV?



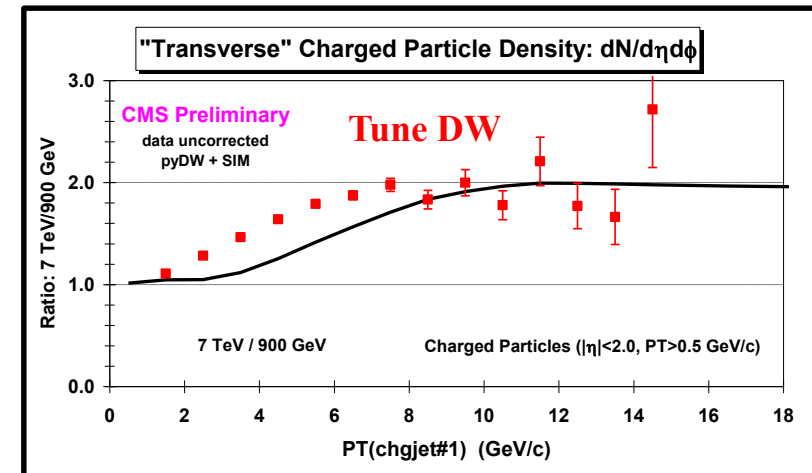
➔ I am surprised that the Tunes did not do a better job of predicting the behavior of the “underlying event” at 900 GeV and 7 TeV!



How well did we do at predicting the “underlying event” at 900 GeV and 7 TeV?



➔ I am surprised that the Tunes did as well as they did at predicting the behavior of the “underlying event” at 900 GeV and 7 TeV!

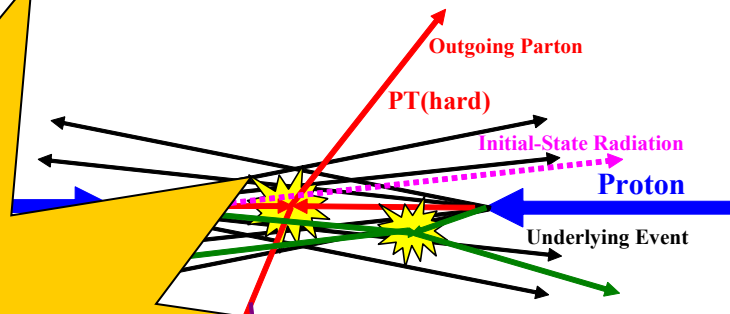




# UE Summary

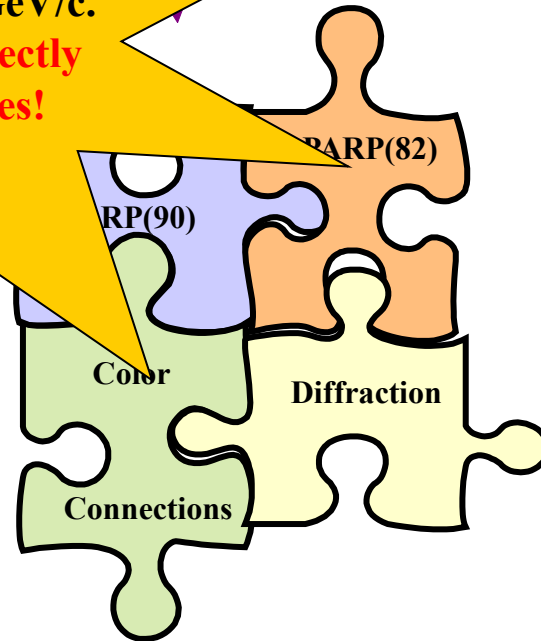


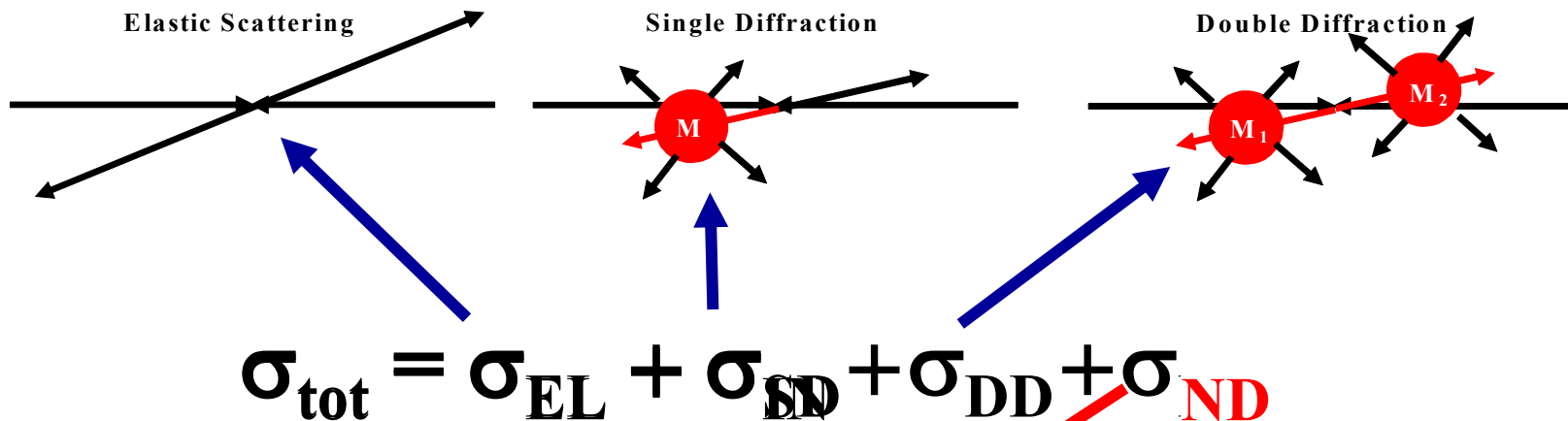
- ➔ The “underlying event” at 7 TeV and 900 GeV is almost what we expected! With a little tuning we should be able to describe the data very well. **Tune Z1** later in the year!



**Warning! All the UE studies look at charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c. We do not know if the models correctly describe the UE at lower  $p_T$  values!**

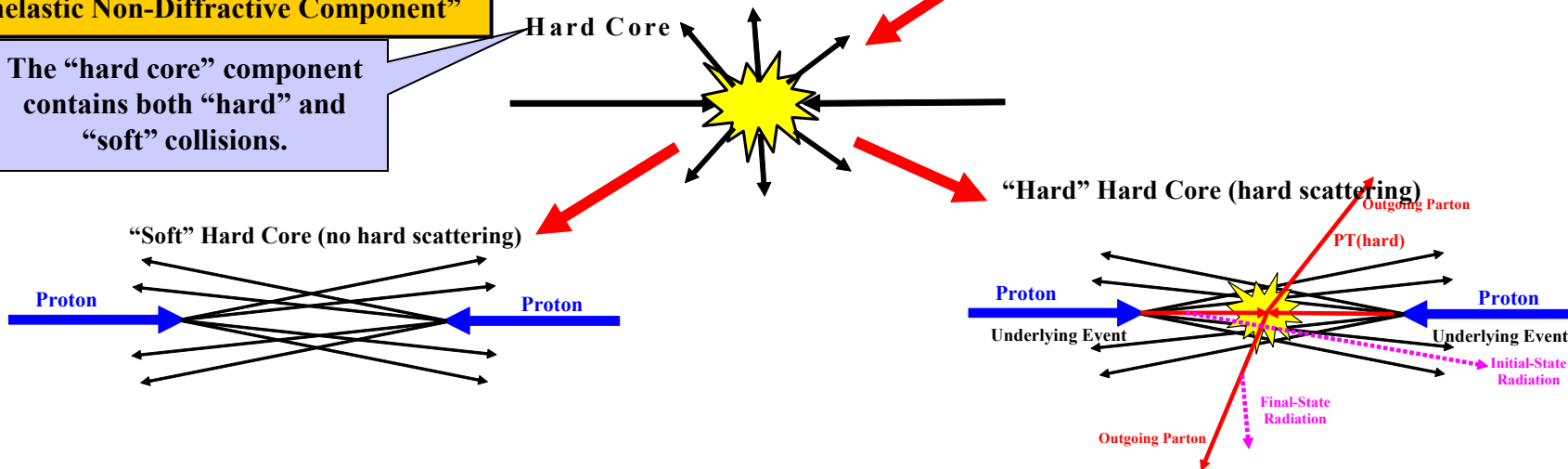
- ➔ I am surprised they did at predict “underlying event”. **Remember this is “soft”**
- ➔ “Min-Bias” is a whole different story! Much more complicated due to very soft particles and diffraction!





**“Inelastic Non-Diffractive Component”**

The “hard core” component contains both “hard” and “soft” collisions.



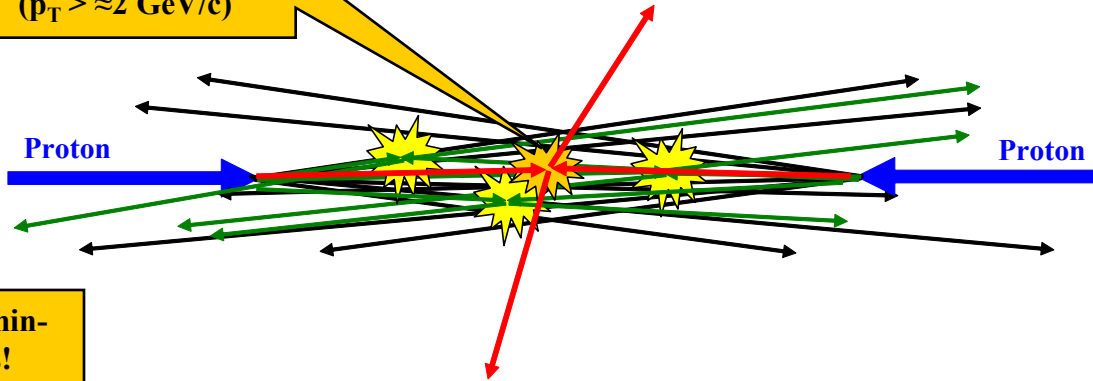




# The Inelastic Non-Diffractive Cross-Section

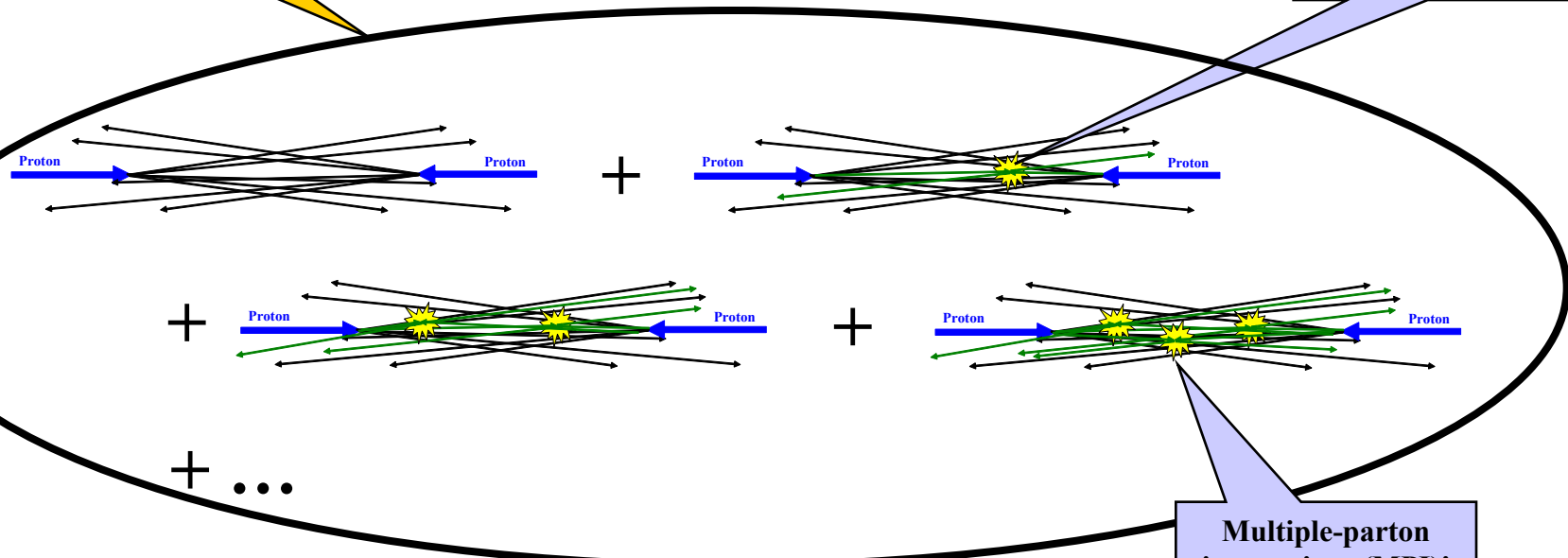


Occasionally one of the parton-parton collisions is hard ( $p_T > \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )



Majority of "min-bias" events!

"Semi-hard" parton-parton collision ( $p_T < \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

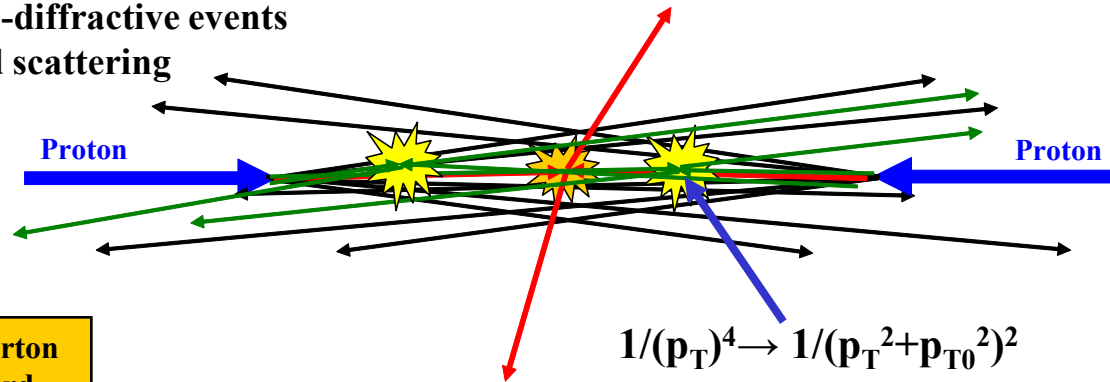


Multiple-parton interactions (MPI)!

# The “Underlying Event”



Select inelastic non-diffractive events that contain a hard scattering

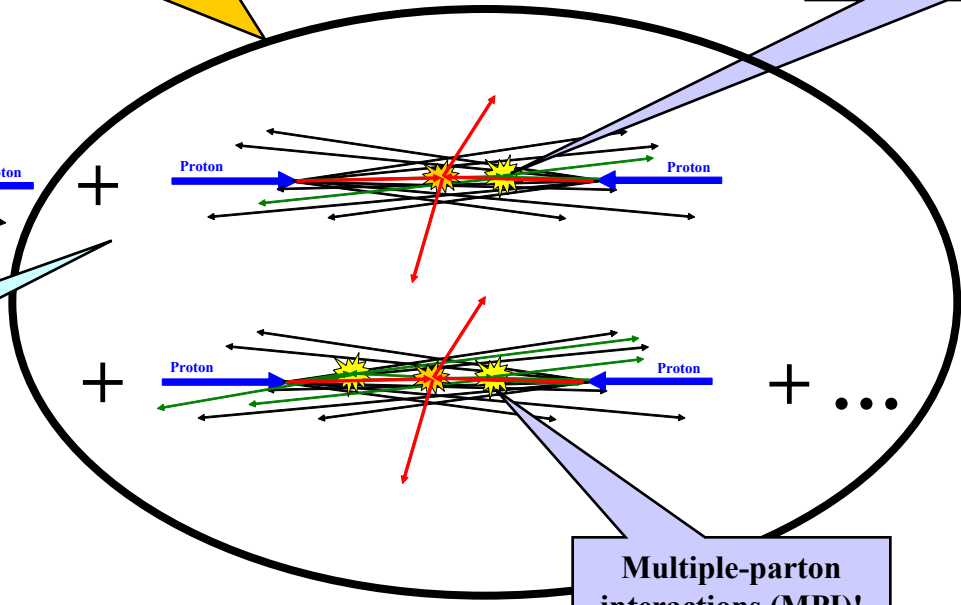
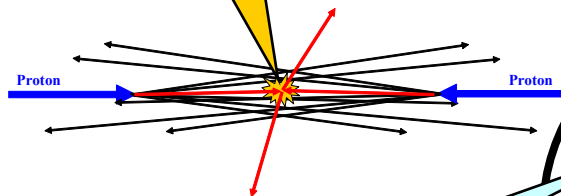


$$1/(p_T)^4 \rightarrow 1/(p_T^2 + p_{T0}^2)^2$$

Hard parton-parton collisions is hard ( $p_T > \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )

The “underlying-event” (UE)!

“Semi-hard” parton-parton collision ( $p_T < \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )



Given that you have one hard scattering it is more probable to have MPI! Hence, the UE has more activity than “min-bias”.

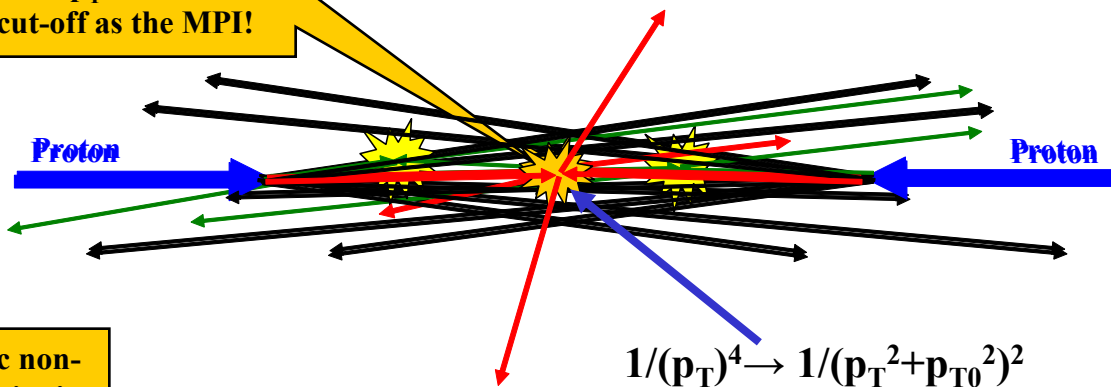
Multiple-parton interactions (MPI)!



# Model of $\sigma_{ND}$

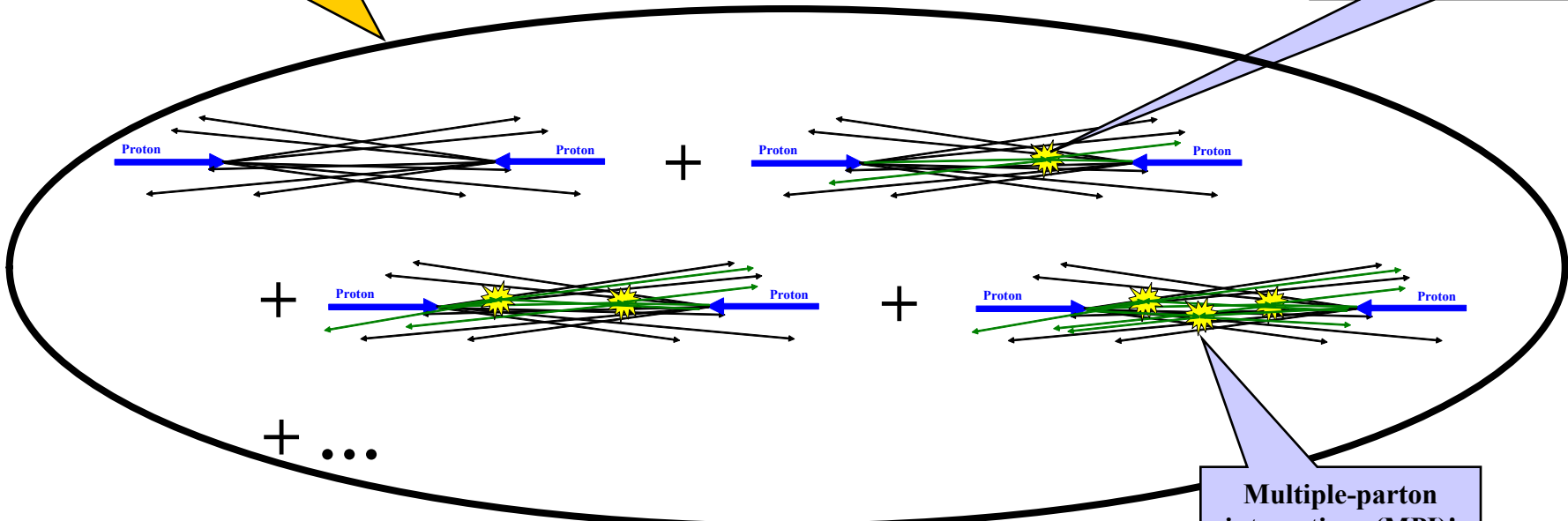


Allow leading hard scattering to go to zero  $p_T$  with same cut-off as the MPI!



Model of the inelastic non-diffractive cross section!

“Semi-hard” parton-parton collision ( $p_T < \approx 2 \text{ GeV}/c$ )



Multiple-parton interactions (MPI)!



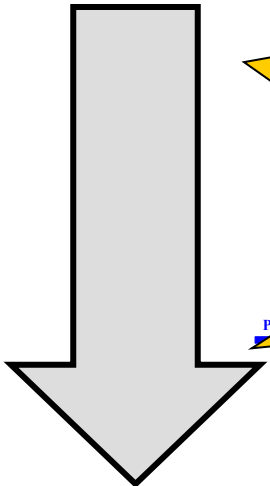
# UE Tunes



“Underlying Event”

Allow primary hard-scattering to go to  $p_T = 0$  with same cut-off!

Fit the “underlying event” in a hard scattering process.

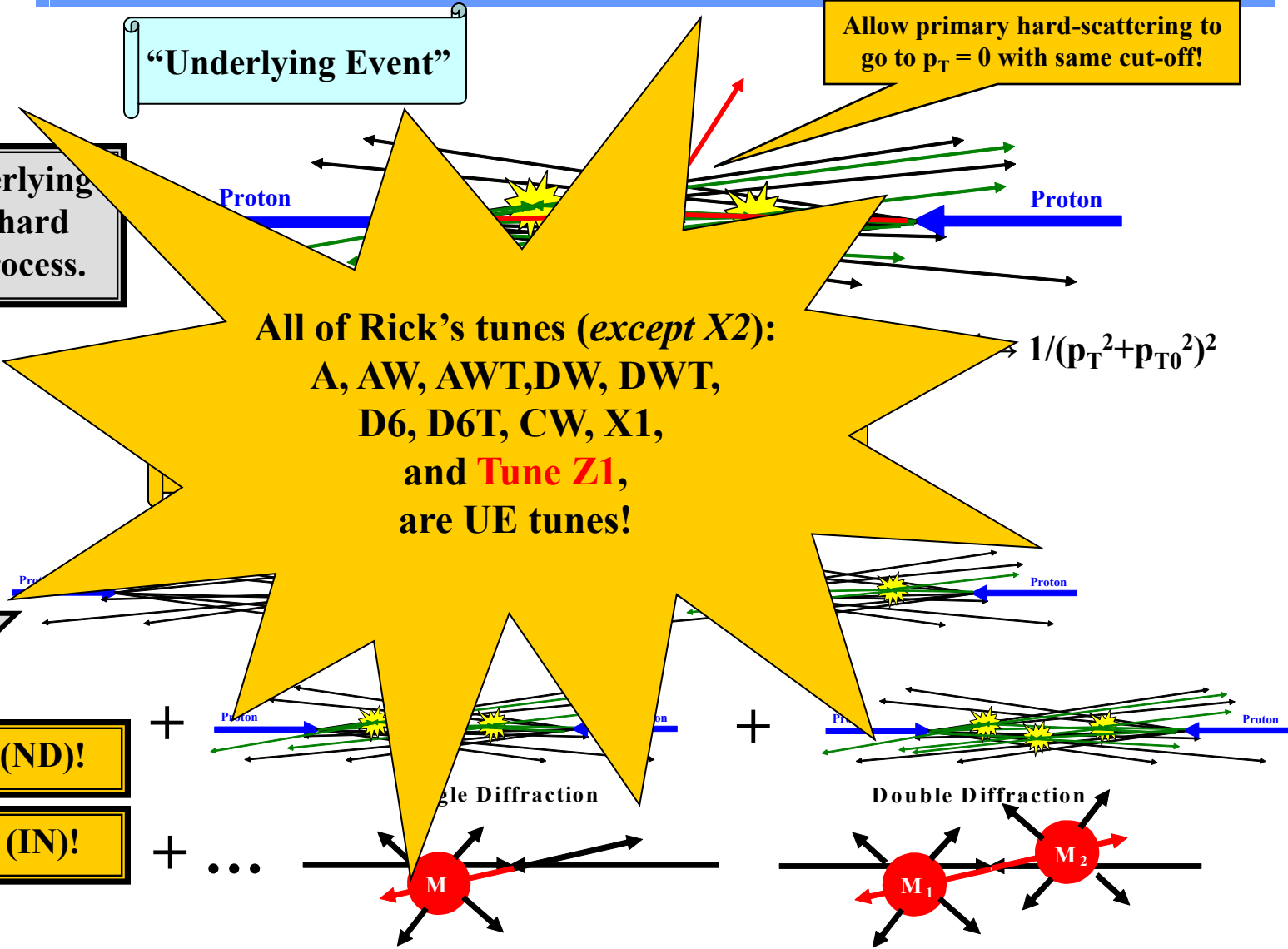


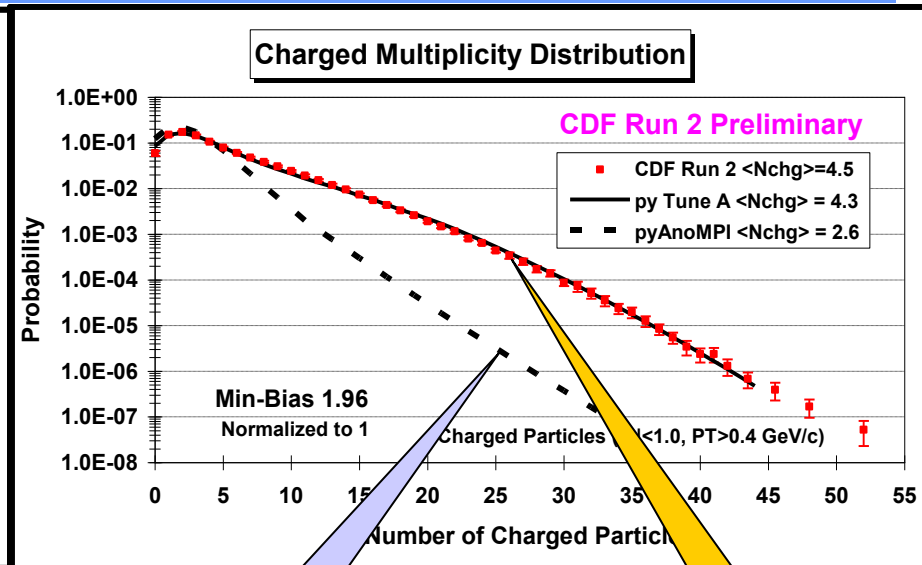
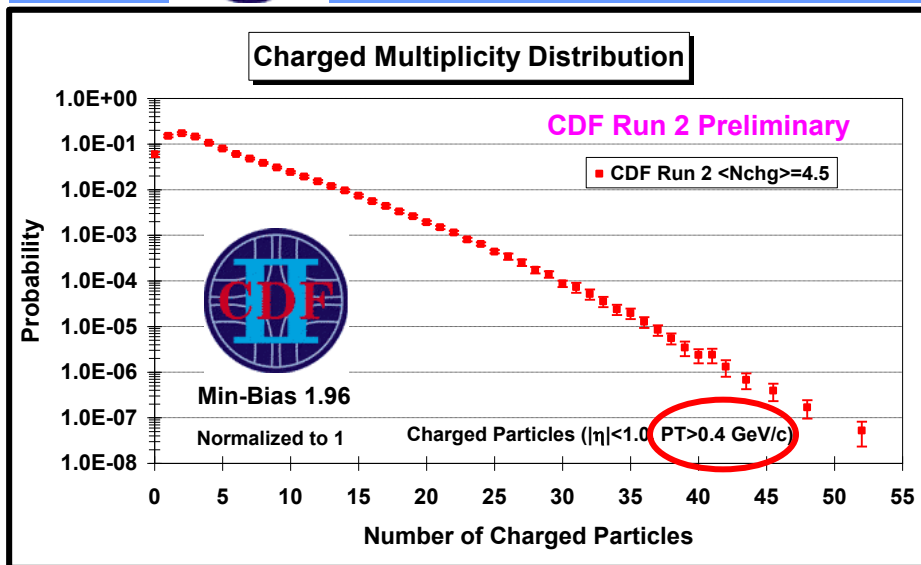
Predict MB (ND)!

Predict MB (IN)!

All of Rick’s tunes (*except X2*):  
A, AW, AWT, DW, DWT,  
D6, D6T, CW, X1,  
and **Tune Z1**,  
are UE tunes!

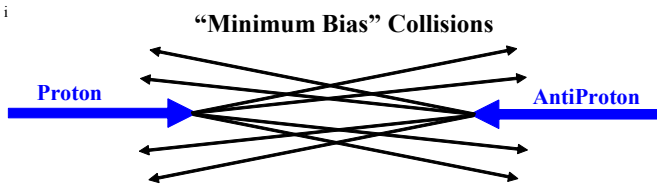
$$1/(p_T^2 + p_{T0}^2)^2$$





No MPI!

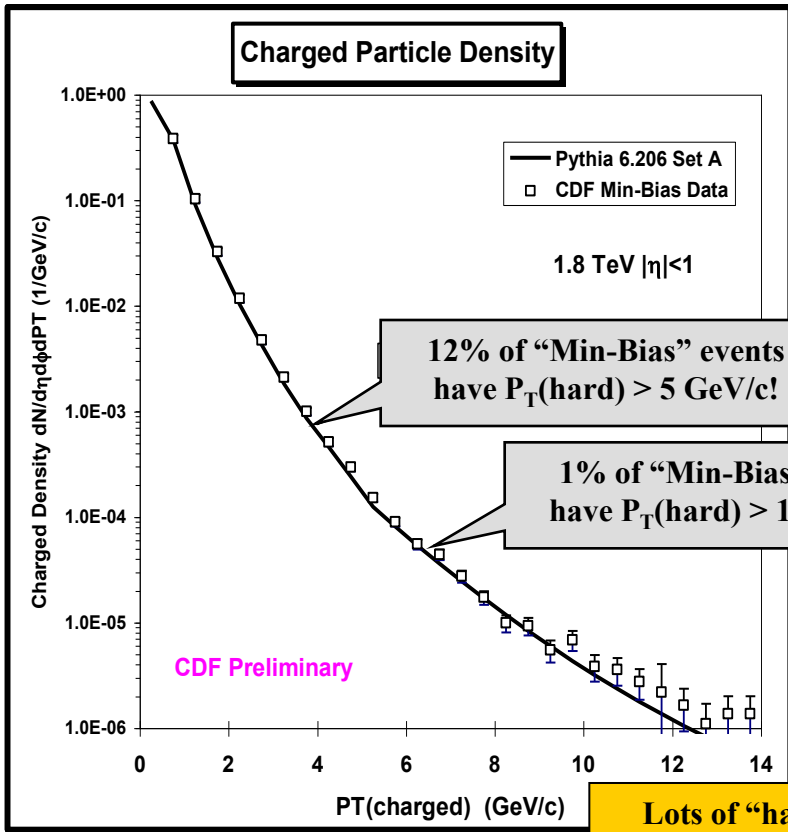
Tune A!



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the **charged particle multiplicity** ( $p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV/c}$ ,  $|\eta| < 1$ ) for “min-bias” collisions at CDF Run 2 (**non-diffractive cross-section**).
- ➔ The data are compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** and Tune A without multiple parton interactions (**pyAnoMPI**).

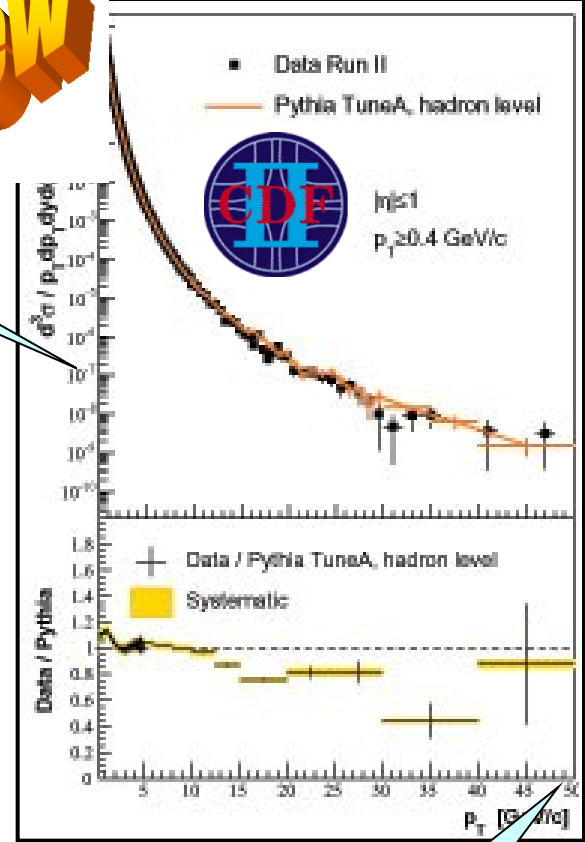


# PYTHIA Tune A Min-Bias “Soft” + “Hard”



**New**

Ten decades!



Lots of “hard” scattering in “Min-Bias” at the Tevatron!

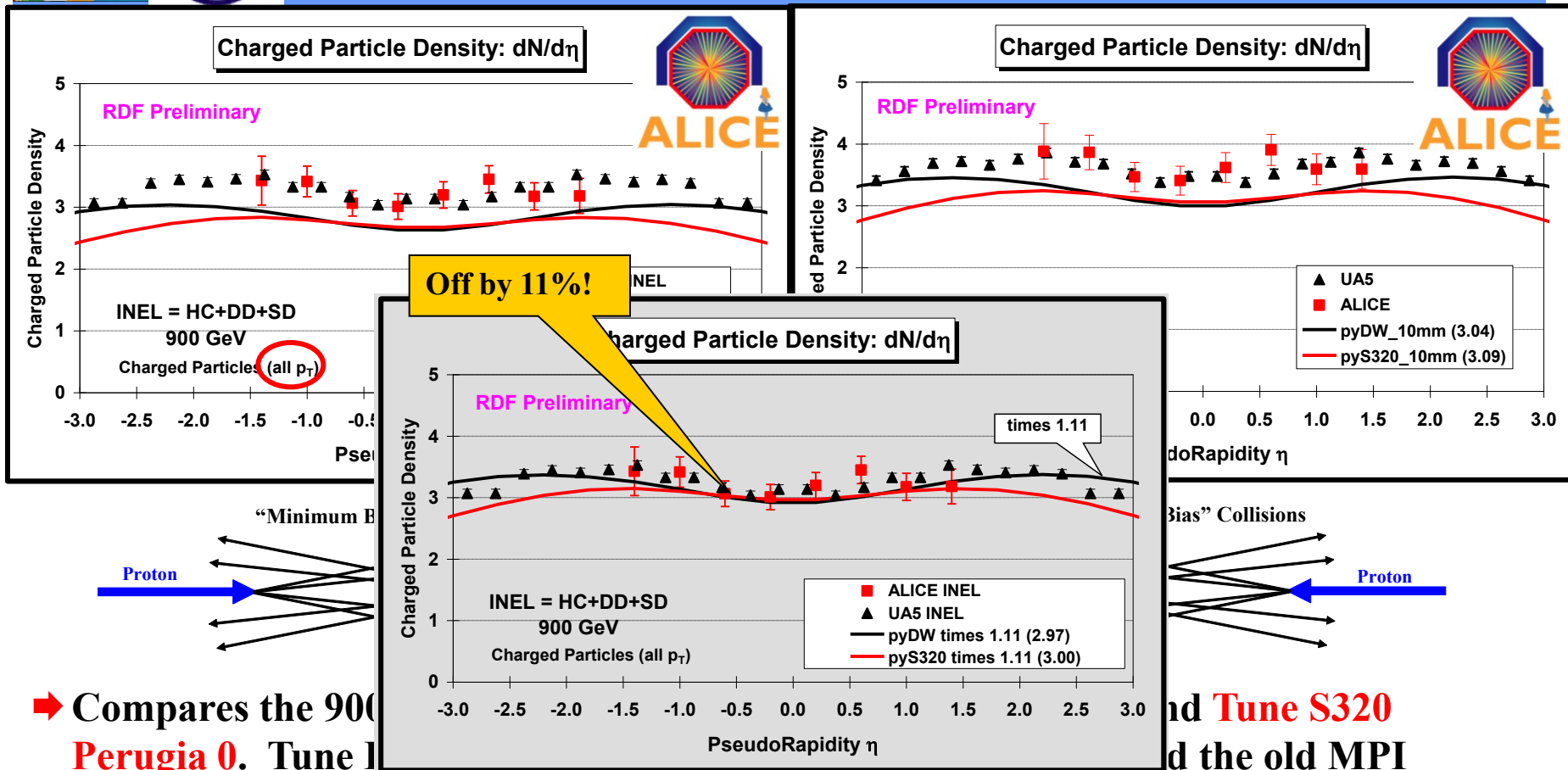
- ➔ Comparison of PYTHIA Tune A with the production of charged particles for “min-bias” collisions at CDF Run 1 (non-diffractive cross-section).
- ➔ PYTHIA Tune A predicts that 12% of all “Min-Bias” events are a result of a hard 2-to-2 parton-parton scattering with  $P_T(\text{hard}) > 5 \text{ GeV}/c$  (1% with  $P_T(\text{hard}) > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$ !)

$p_T = 50 \text{ GeV}/c!$





# LHC MB Predictions: 900 GeV



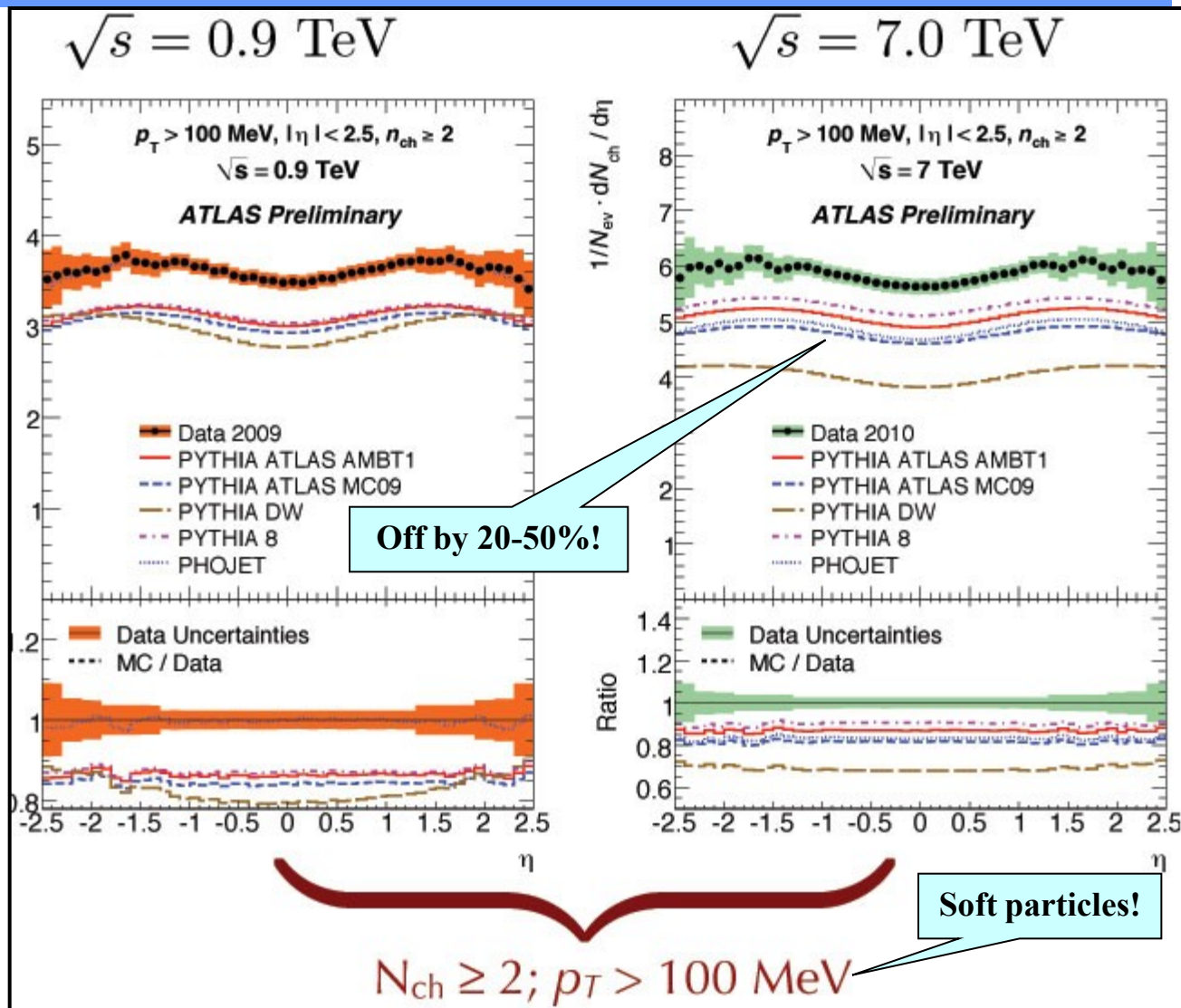
➔ Compares the 900 GeV **Perugia 0**. Tune I model. Tune S320 uses the new  $p_T$ -ordered parton shower and the new MPI model. The numbers in parentheses are the average value of  $dN/d\eta$  for the region  $|\eta| < 0.6$ .



# ATLAS INEL $dN/d\eta$

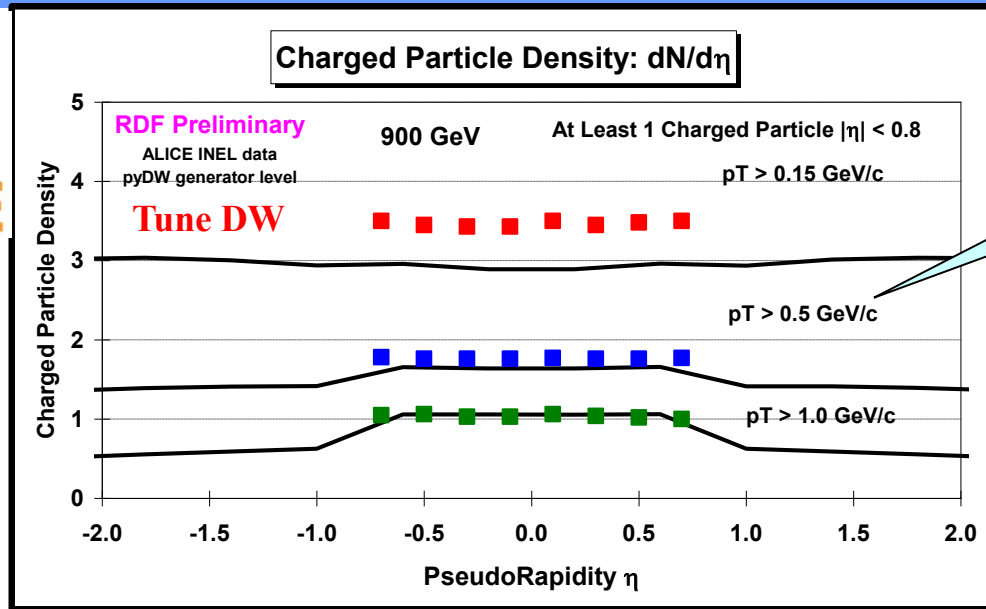


- ➔ None of the tunes fit the ATLAS INEL  $dN/d\eta$  data with  $p_T > 100$  MeV! They all predict too few particles.
- ➔ The ATLAS Tune AMBT1 was designed to fit the inelastic data for  $N_{ch} \geq 6$  with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c!





# PYTHIA Tune DW



If one increases the  $p_T$   
the agreement  
improves!

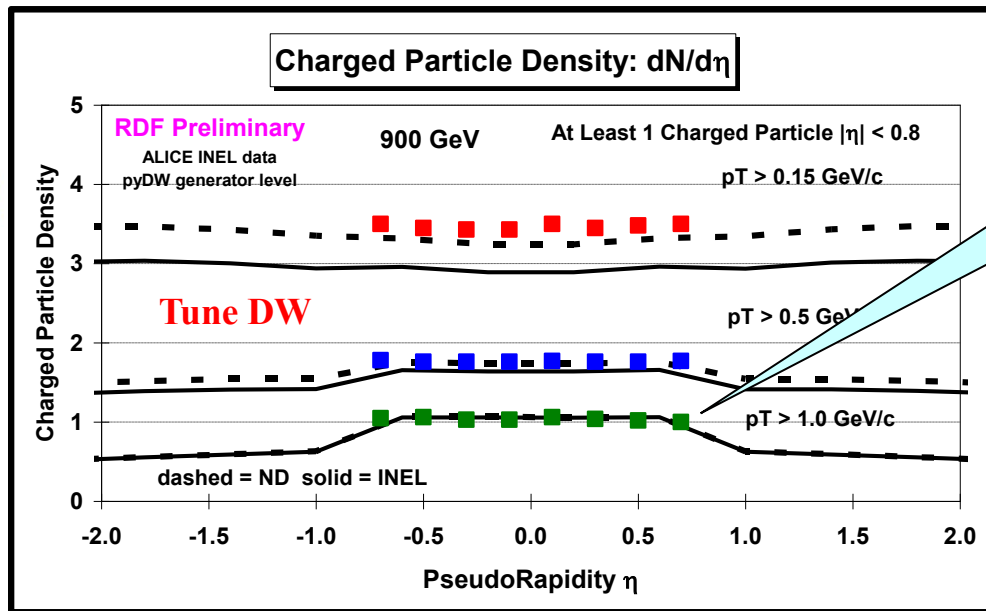
➔ **ALICE** inelastic data at 900 GeV on the  $dN/d\eta$  distribution for charged particles ( $p_T > p_{Tmin}$ ) for events with at least one charged particle with  $p_T > p_{Tmin}$  and  $|\eta| < 0.8$  for  $p_{Tmin} = 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ , and  $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** at the generator level.

“Minimum Bias” Collisions

**The same thing occurs at 7 TeV!**  
**ALICE, ATLAS, and CMS data coming soon.**



# PYTHIA Tune DW



Diffraction contributes less at harder scales!

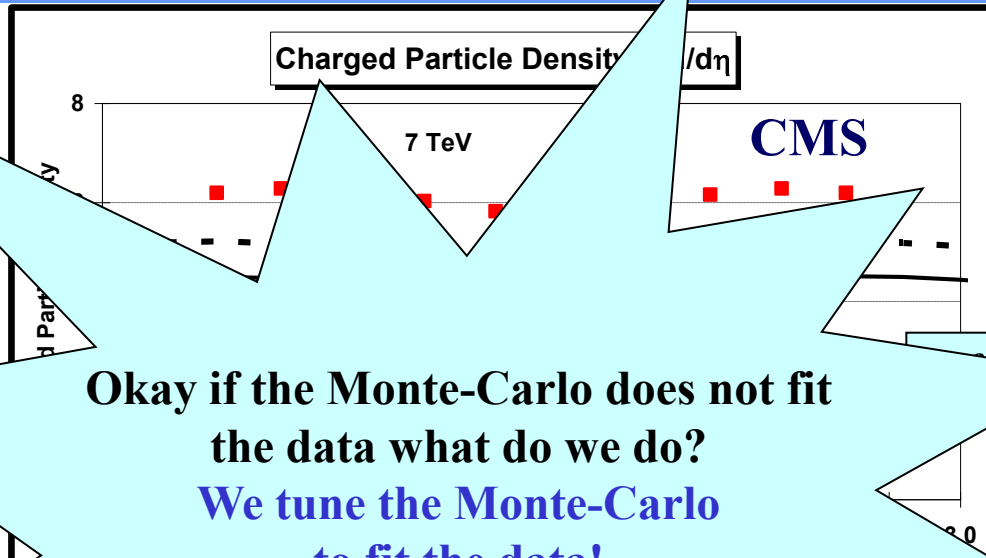
➔ **ALICE** inelastic data at 900 GeV on the  $dN/d\eta$  distribution for charged particles ( $p_T > P_{Tmin}$ ) for events with at least one charged particle with  $p_T > P_{Tmin}$  and  $|\eta| < 0.8$  for  $P_{Tmin} = 0.15 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ , and  $1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the generator level (dashed = ND, solid = INEL).

“Minimum Bias” Collisions

**Cannot trust PYTHIA 6.2 modeling of diffraction!**



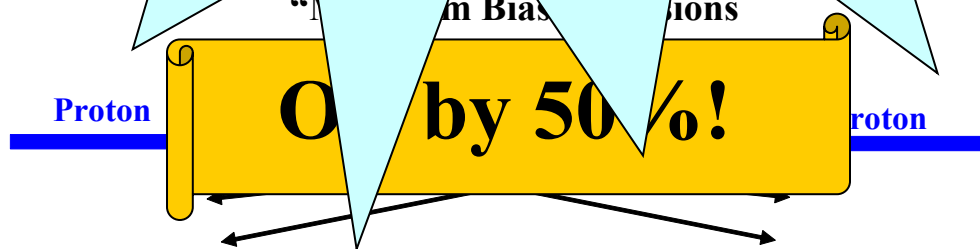
# CMS $dN/d\eta$



Okay if the Monte-Carlo does not fit the data what do we do?  
 We tune the Monte-Carlo to fit the data!  
 Be careful not to tune away new physics!

→ Generator contributions for Tune 1

DD and the HC = ND

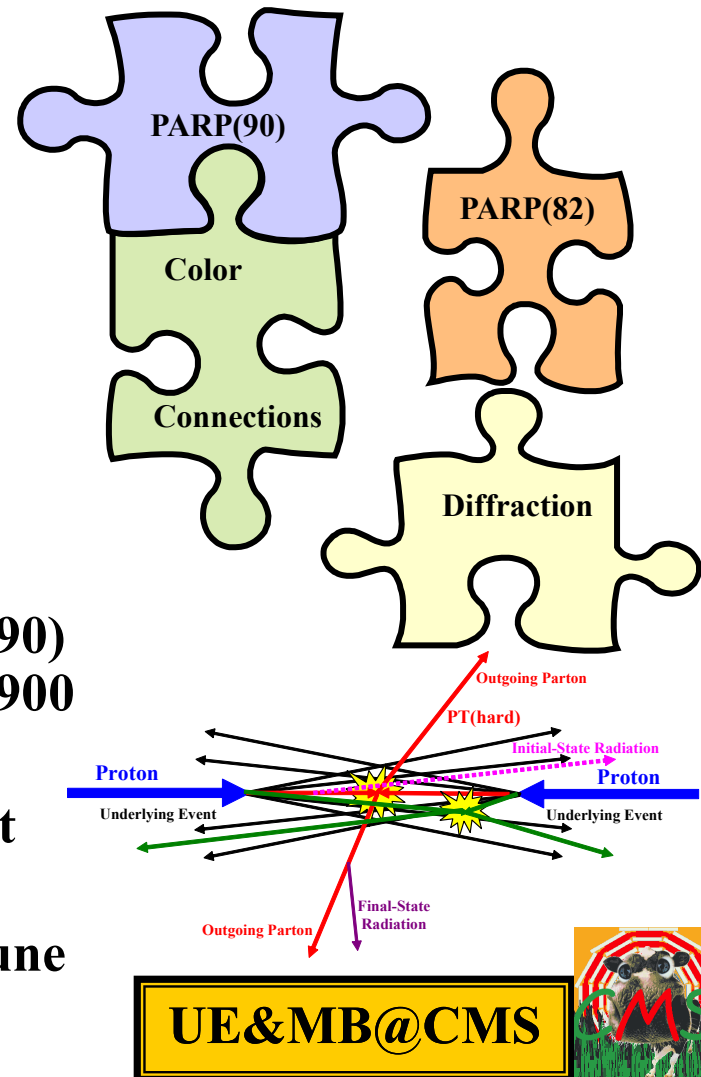




# PYTHIA Tune Z1



- ➔ All my previous tunes (A, DW, DWT, D6, D6T, CW, X1, and X2) were PYTHIA 6.4 tunes using the old  $Q^2$ -ordered parton showers and the old MPI model (really 6.2 tunes)!
- ➔ I believe that it is time to move to PYTHIA 6.4 ( $p_T$ -ordered parton showers and new MPI model)!
- ➔ **Tune Z1:** I started with the parameters of ATLAS Tune AMBT1, but I changed  $LO^*$  to CTEQ5L and I varied PARP(82) and PARP(90) to get a very good fit of the CMS UE data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV.
- ➔ The ATLAS Tune AMBT1 was designed to fit the inelastic data for  $N_{chg} \geq 6$  and to fit the  $PT_{max}$  UE data with  $PT_{max} > 10$  GeV/c. Tune AMBT1 is primarily a min-bias tune, while Tune Z1 is a UE tune!



UE&MB@CMS





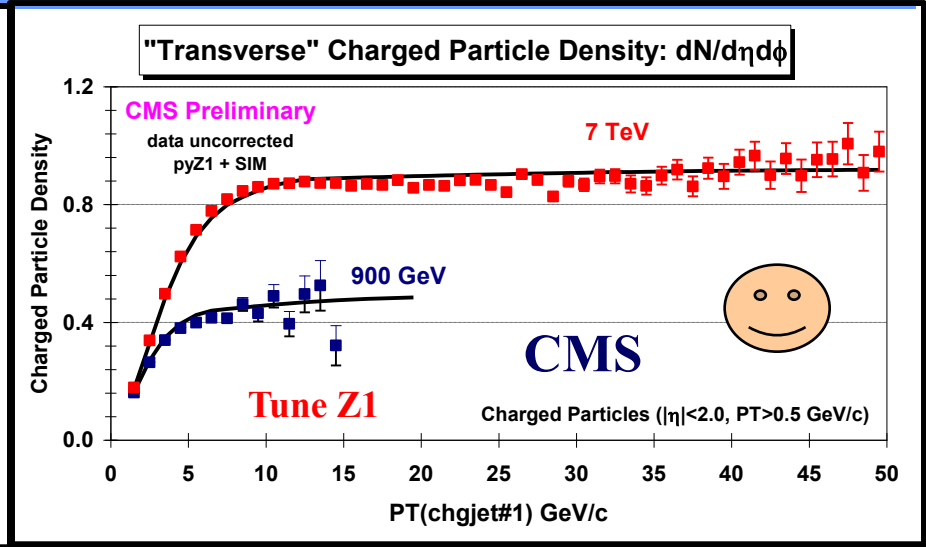
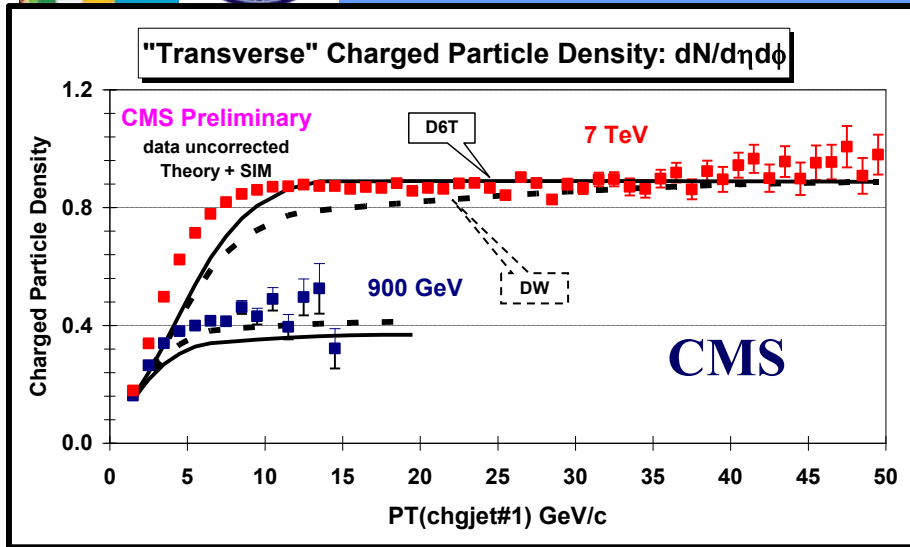


# PYTHIA Tune Z1



Parameters not shown are the PYTHIA 6.4 defaults!

Parameter	Tune Z1 (R. Field CMS)	Tune AMBT1 (ATLAS)
<b>Parton Distribution Function</b>	<b>CTEQ5L</b>	<b>LO*</b>
<b>PARP(82) – MPI Cut-off</b>	<b>1.932</b>	<b>2.292</b>
<b>PARP(89) – Reference energy, E0</b>	<b>1800.0</b>	<b>1800.0</b>
<b>PARP(90) – MPI Energy Extrapolation</b>	<b>0.275</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>PARP(77) – CR Suppression</b>	<b>1.016</b>	<b>1.016</b>
<b>PARP(78) – CR Strength</b>	<b>0.538</b>	<b>0.538</b>
<b>PARP(80) – Probability colored parton from BBR</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>PARP(83) – Matter fraction in core</b>	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.356</b>
<b>PARP(84) – Core of matter overlap</b>	<b>0.651</b>	<b>0.651</b>
<b>PARP(62) – ISR Cut-off</b>	<b>1.025</b>	<b>1.025</b>
<b>PARP(93) – primordial kT-max</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>MSTP(81) – MPI, ISR, FSR, BBR model</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>MSTP(82) – Double gaussian matter distribution</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>MSTP(91) – Gaussian primordial kT</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>MSTP(95) – strategy for color reconnection</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>



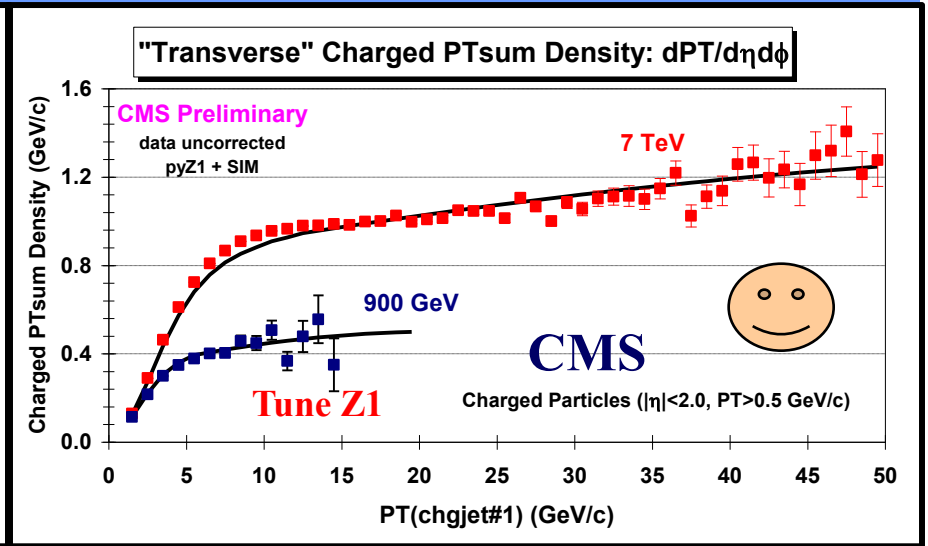
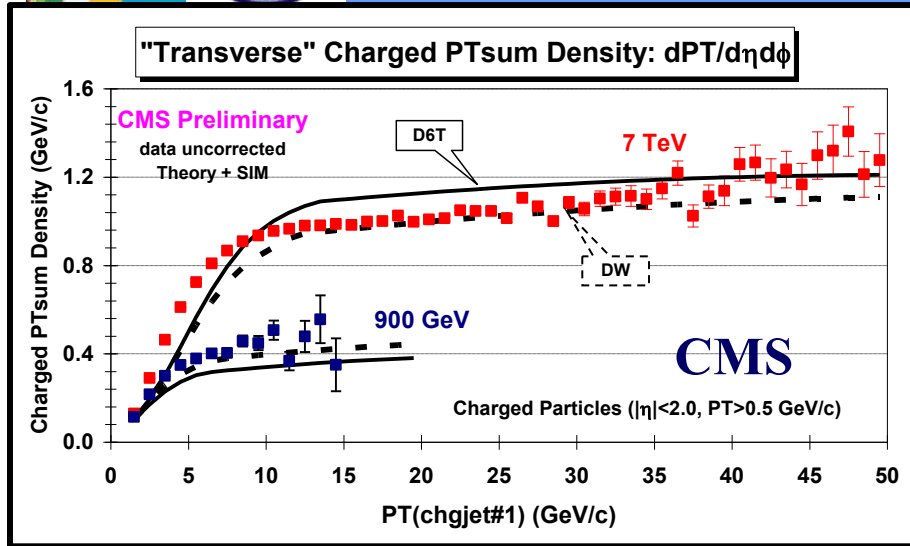
➔ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.0$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW and D6T** after detector simulation (SIM).

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Color reconnection suppression.  
Color reconnection strength.

**Tune Z1 (CTEQ5L)**  
 PARP(82) = 1.932  
 PARP(90) = 0.275  
 PARP(77) = 1.016  
 PARP(78) = 0.538

Tune Z1 is a PYTHIA 6.4 using  $p_T$ -ordered parton showers and the new MPI model!



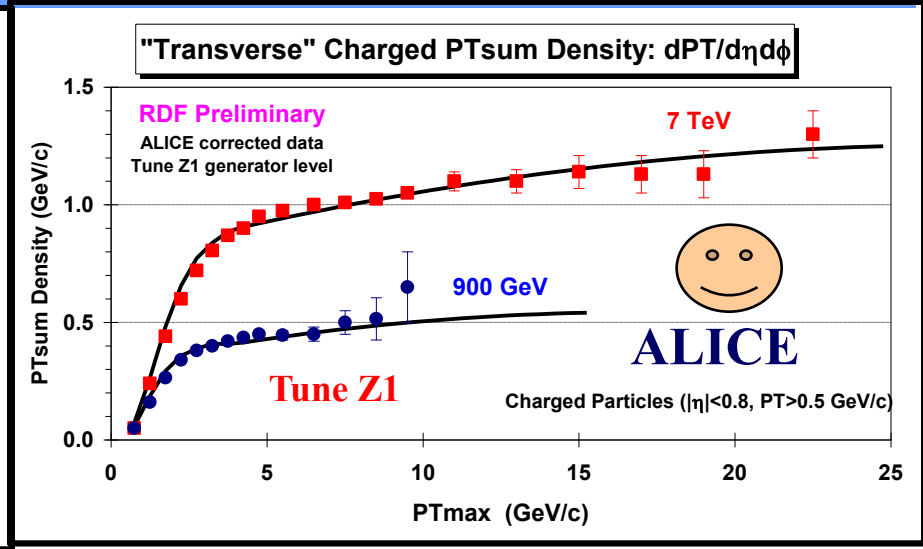
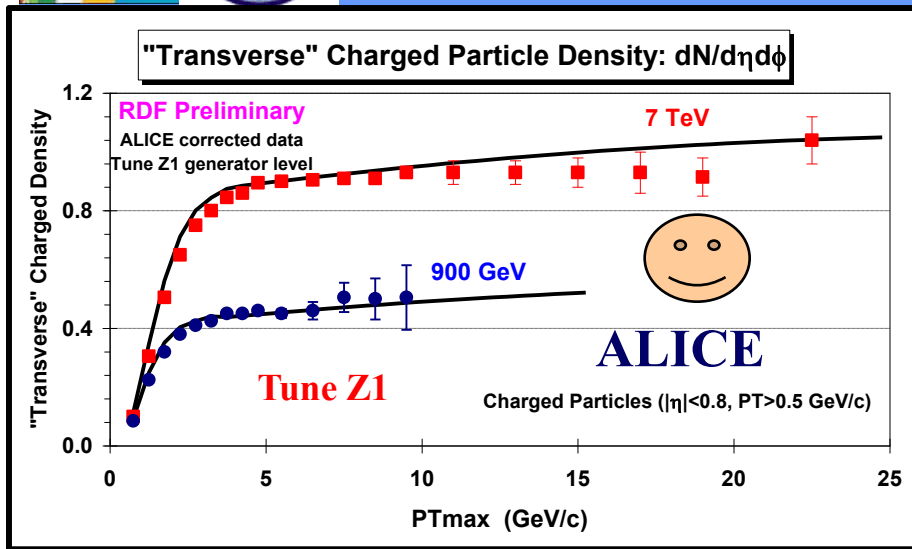
➔ CMS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density,  $dP_T/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle jet (chgjet#1) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.0$ . The data are uncorrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW and D6T** after detector simulation (SIM).

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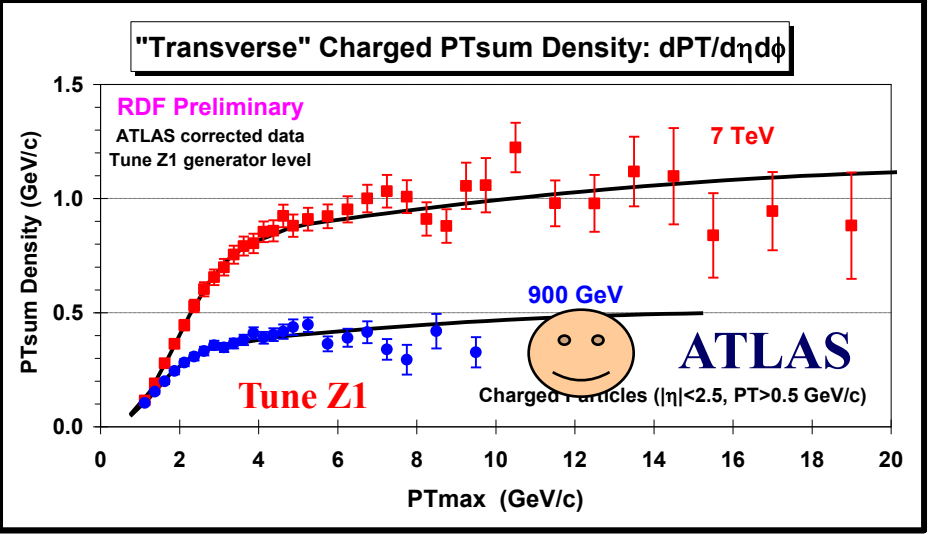
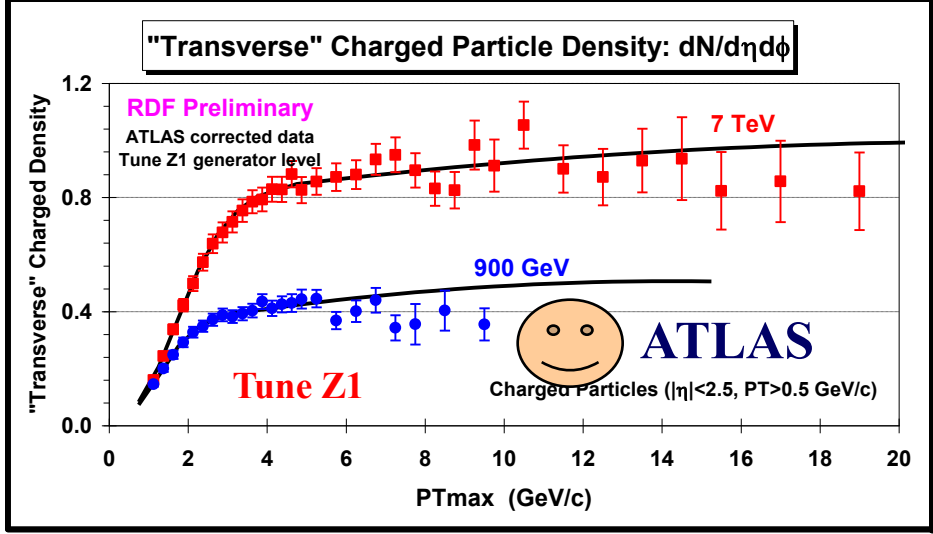


➔ ALICE preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle ( $PT_{max}$ ) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 0.8$ . The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

➔ ALICE preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density,  $dPT/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle ( $PT_{max}$ ) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 0.8$ . The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

I read the point off with a ruler!

**ALICE UE Data: Talk by S. Vallero**  
**MPI@LHC 2010 Glasgow, Scotland**  
*November 30, 2010*

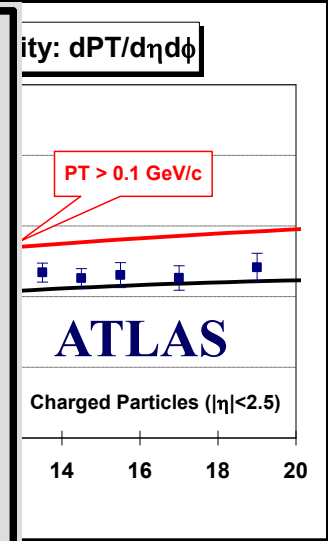
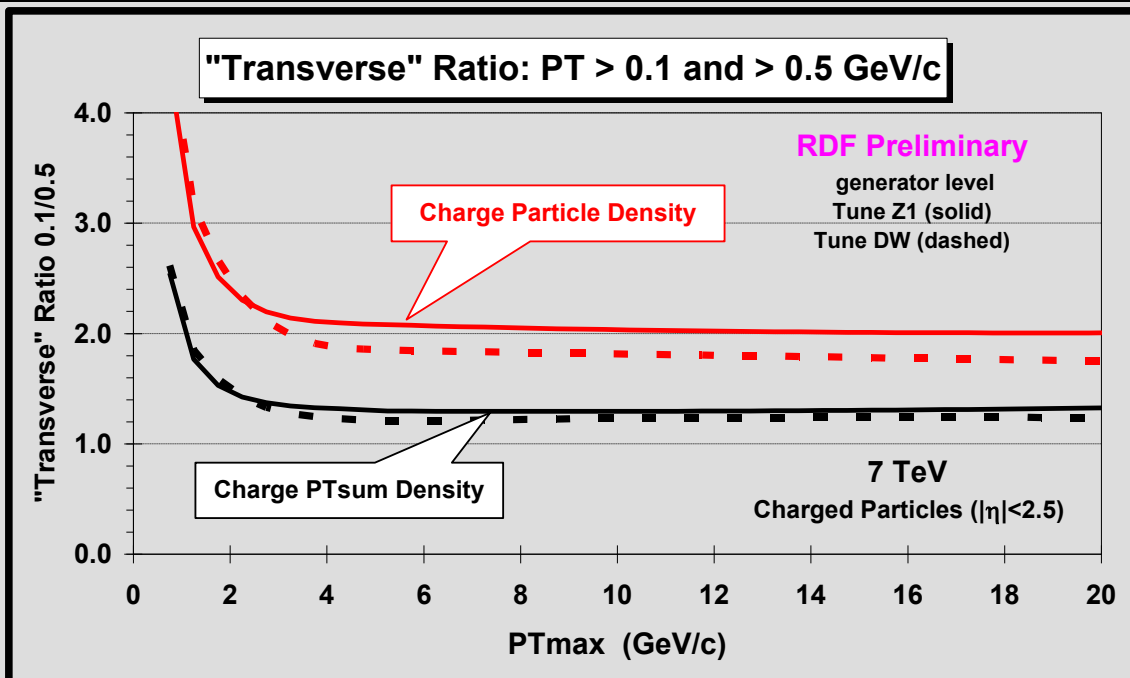
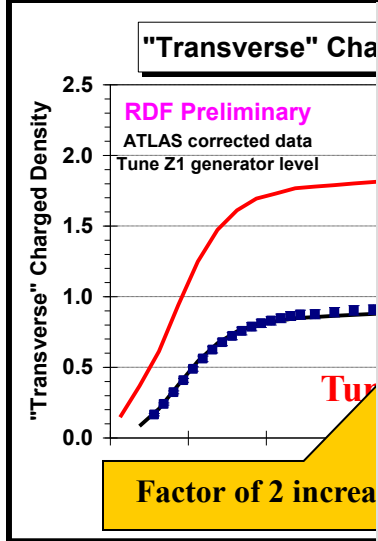


➔ ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle ( $PT_{max}$ ) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

➔ ATLAS preliminary data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the “transverse” charged PTsum density,  $dPT/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the leading charged particle ( $PT_{max}$ ) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

I read the point off with a ruler!

**ATLAS Note: ATLAS-CONF-2010-029**  
*May 29, 2010*

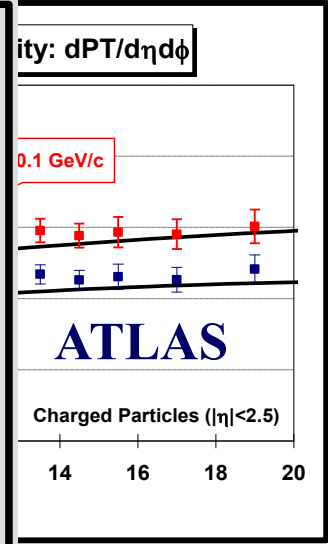
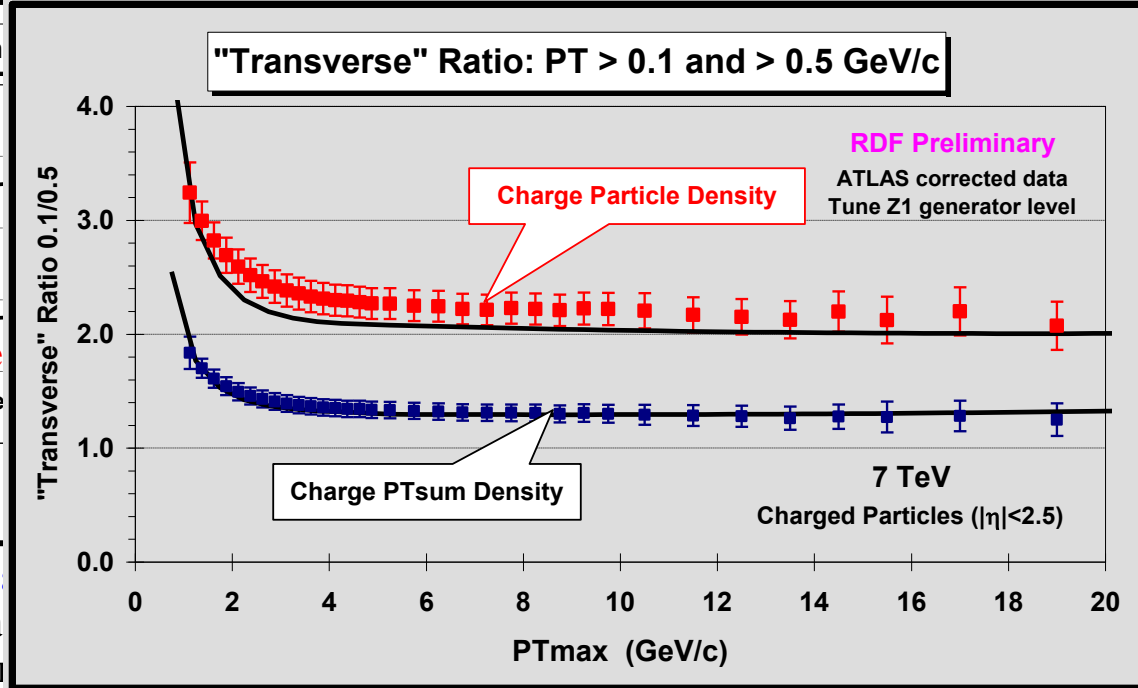
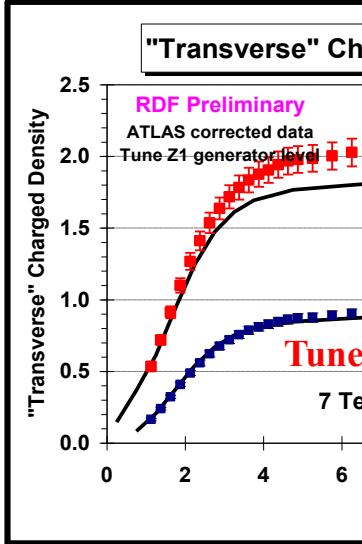


→ **ATLAS preliminary** “transverse” charged particle density,  $dN/d\eta d\phi$ , as defined by the number of charged particles (PTmax) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level. Also shows the prediction of Tune Z1 for the “transverse” charged particle density with  $p_T > 0.1$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .

**7 TeV on the density,** leading charged particle (PTmax) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ . The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level. Also shows the prediction of Tune Z1 for the “transverse” charged particle density with  $p_T > 0.1$  GeV/c and  $|\eta| < 2.5$ .

**Rick Field**  
**MPI@LHC 2010 Glasgow, Scotland**  
*December 2, 2010*

# PYTHIA Tune Z1



→ **ATLAS preliminary**  
 “transverse” charged density, as defined by the ratio of the number of charged particles (PTmax) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $p_T > 0.1$  GeV/c ( $|\eta| < 2.5$ ). The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

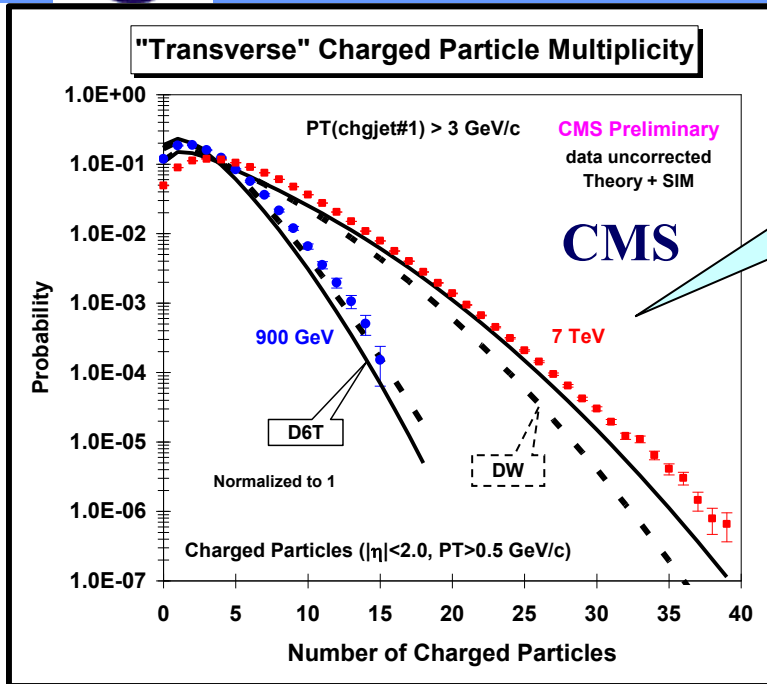
**ATLAS preliminary**  
 “transverse” charged density, as defined by the ratio of the number of charged particles (PTmax) for charged particles with  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c and  $p_T > 0.1$  GeV/c ( $|\eta| < 2.5$ ). The data are corrected and compared with **PYTHIA Tune Z1** at the generator level.

I read the point off with a ruler!

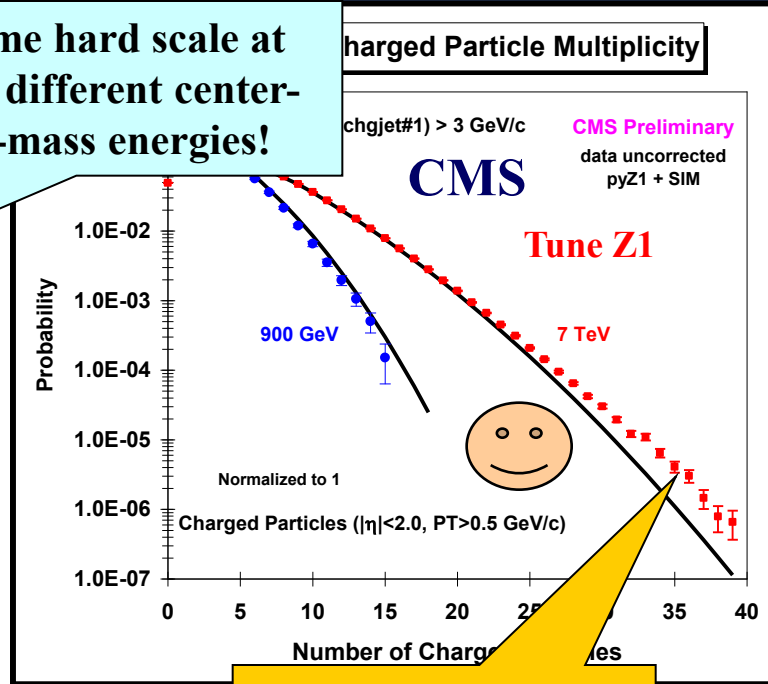
**ATLAS publication – arXiv:1012.0791**  
*December 3, 2010*



# “Transverse” Multiplicity Distribution



Same hard scale at two different center-of-mass energies!

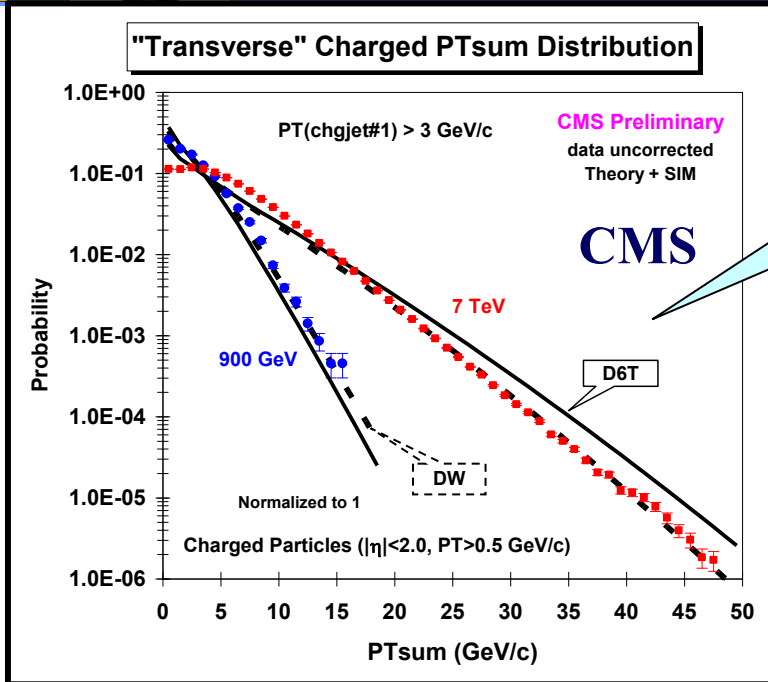


Difficult to produce enough events with large “transverse” multiplicity at low hard scale!

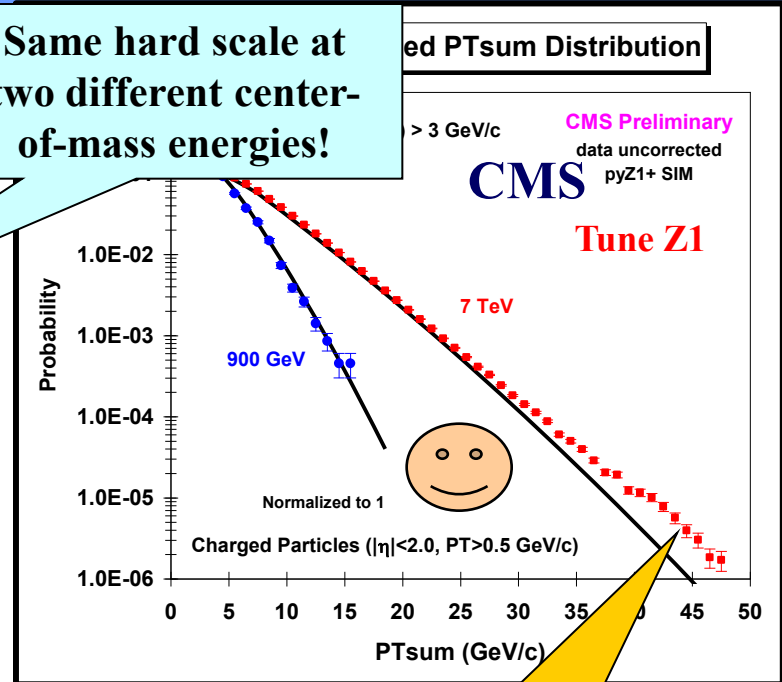
➔ CMS uncorrected data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** and **Tune D6T** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

➔ CMS uncorrected data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

# “Transverse” PTsum Distribution



Same hard scale at two different center-of-mass energies!

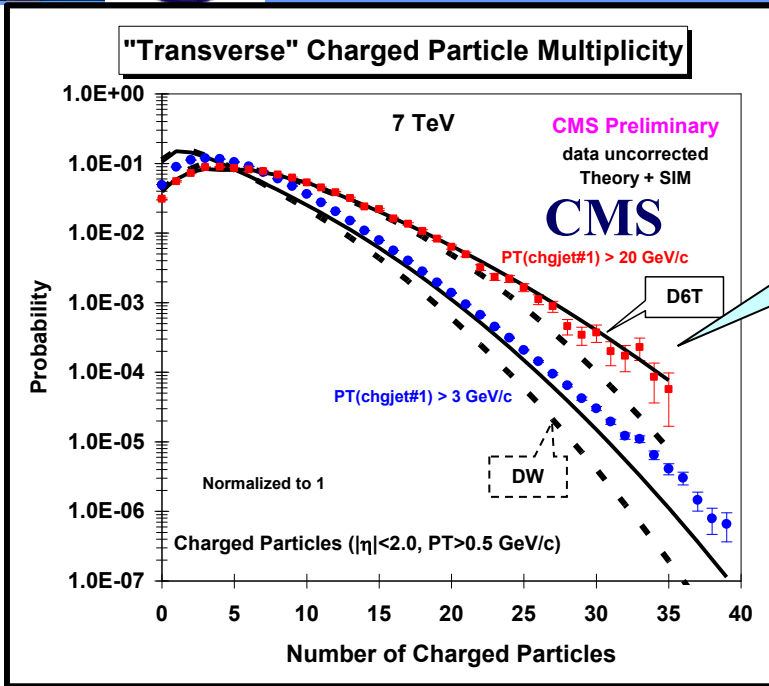


→ CMS uncorrected data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the charged scalar PTsum distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW**, and **Tune D6T** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

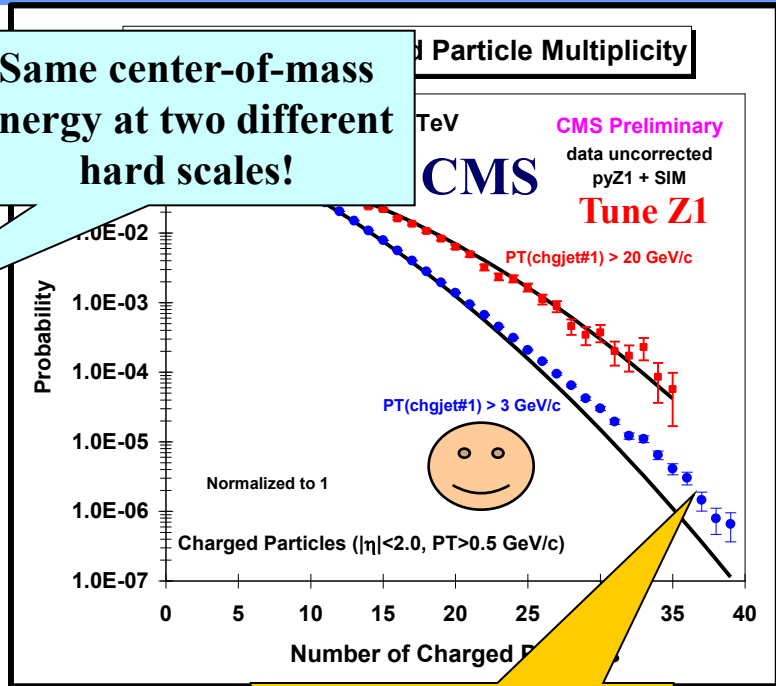
→ CMS uncorrected data at 900 GeV and 7 TeV on the charged scalar PTsum distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1**, at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

Difficult to produce enough events with large “transverse” PTsum at low hard scale!

# “Transverse” Multiplicity Distribution

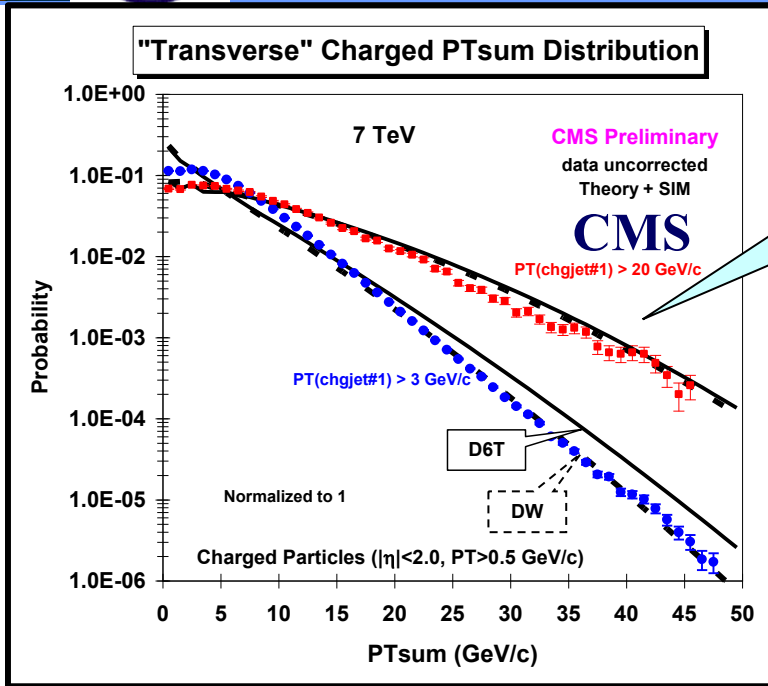


→ CMS uncorrected data at 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** and **Tune D6T** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

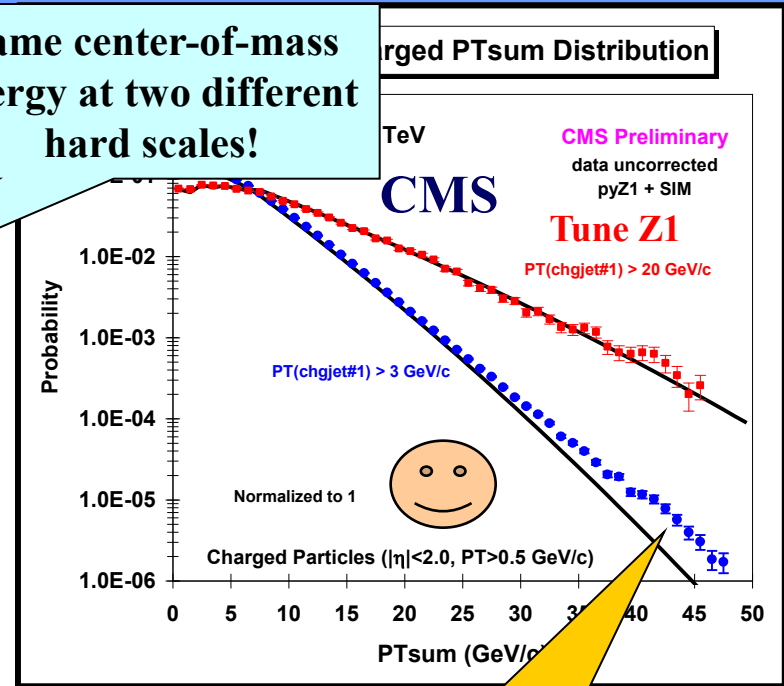


→ CMS uncorrected data at 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$  and  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 20 \text{ GeV}/c$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

# “Transverse” PTsum Distribution



Same center-of-mass energy at two different hard scales!



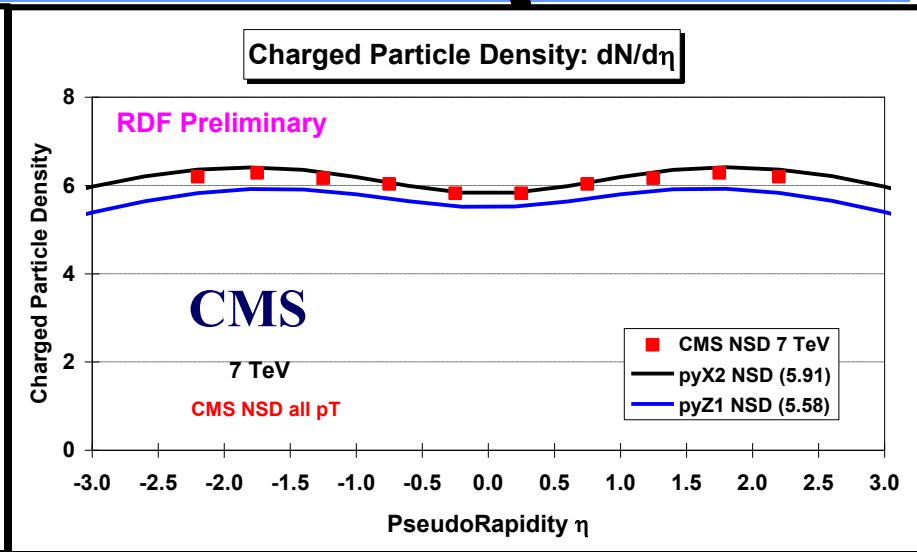
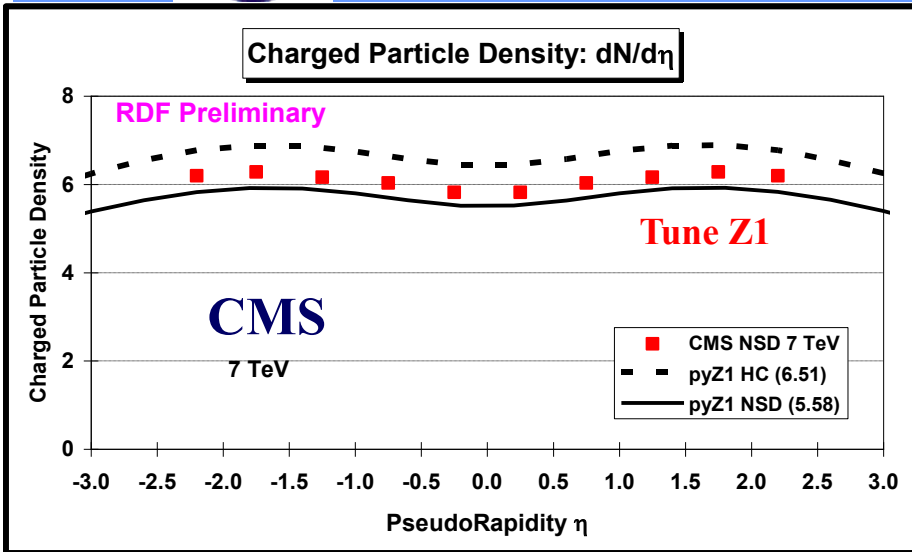
→ CMS uncorrected data at 7 TeV on the charged PTsum distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c and  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 20$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune DW** and **Tune D6T** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

→ CMS uncorrected data at 7 TeV on the charged PTsum distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c and  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 20$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).

Difficult to produce enough events with large “transverse” PTsum at low hard scale!



# CMS $dN/d\eta$



➔ **Generator level  $dN/d\eta$  (all pT).** Shows the NSD = HC + DD and the HC = ND contributions for **Tune Z1**. Also shows the CMS NSD data.

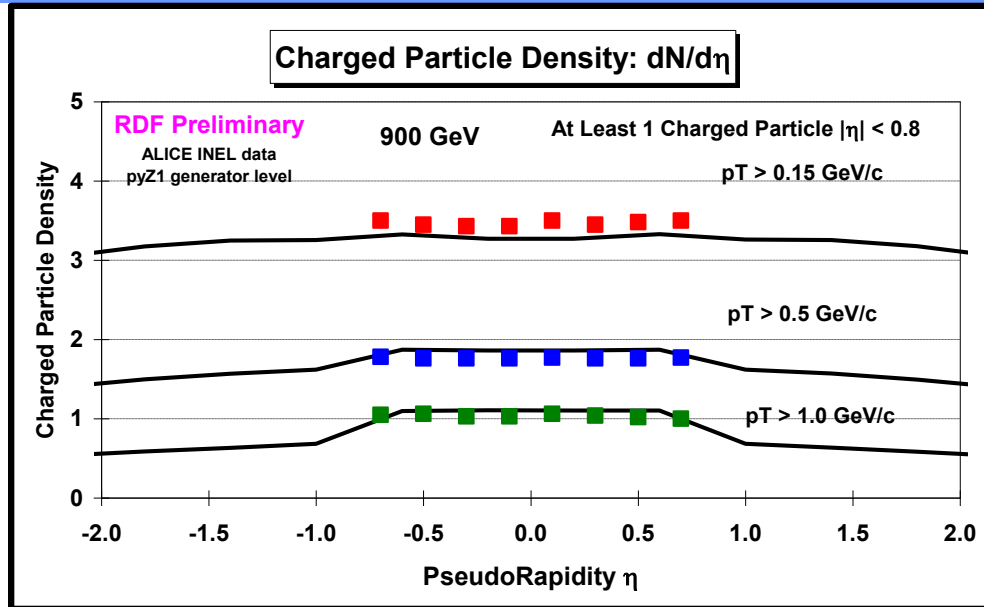
➔ **Generator level  $dN/d\eta$  (all pT).** Shows the NSD = HC + DD prediction for **Tune Z1** and Tune X2. Also shows the CMS NSD data.

“Minimum Bias” Collisions

**Okay not perfect, but remember we do not know if the DD is correct!**



# PYTHIA Tune Z1



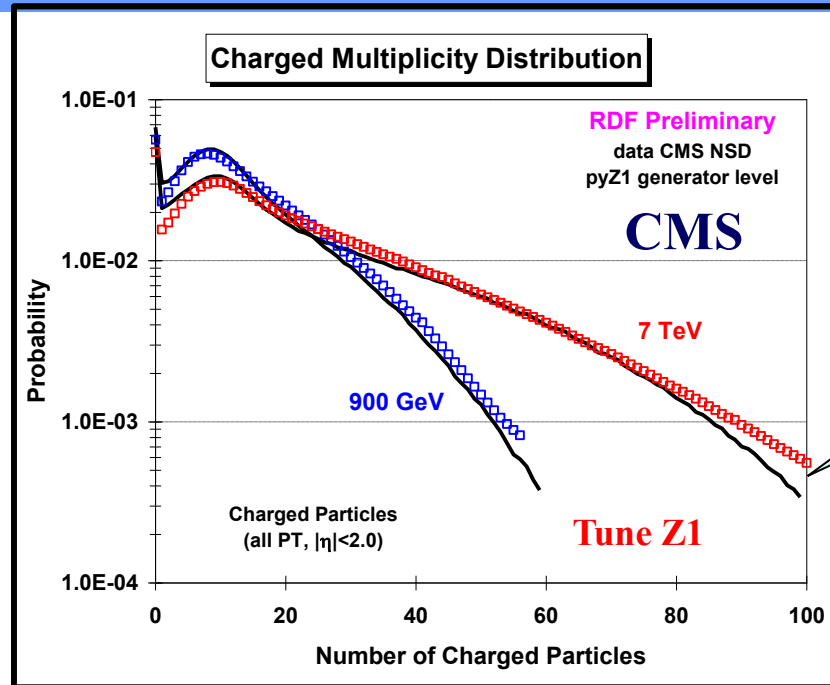
➔ **ALICE** inelastic data at 900 GeV on the  $dN/d\eta$  distribution for charged particles ( $p_T > PT_{min}$ ) for events with at least one charged particle with  $p_T > PT_{min}$  and  $|\eta| < 0.8$  for  $PT_{min} = 0.15 \text{ GeV/c}$ ,  $0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ , and  $1.0 \text{ GeV/c}$  compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the generator level.

“Minumum Bias” Collisions

**Okay not perfect, but remember we do not know if the SD & DD are correct!**



# NSD Multiplicity Distribution



Difficult to produce enough events with large multiplicity!

➔ Generator level charged multiplicity distribution (all  $p_T$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) at 900 GeV and 7 TeV. Shows the NSD = HC + DD prediction for **Tune Z1**. Also shows the CMS NSD data.

“Minimum Bias” Collisions

Proton

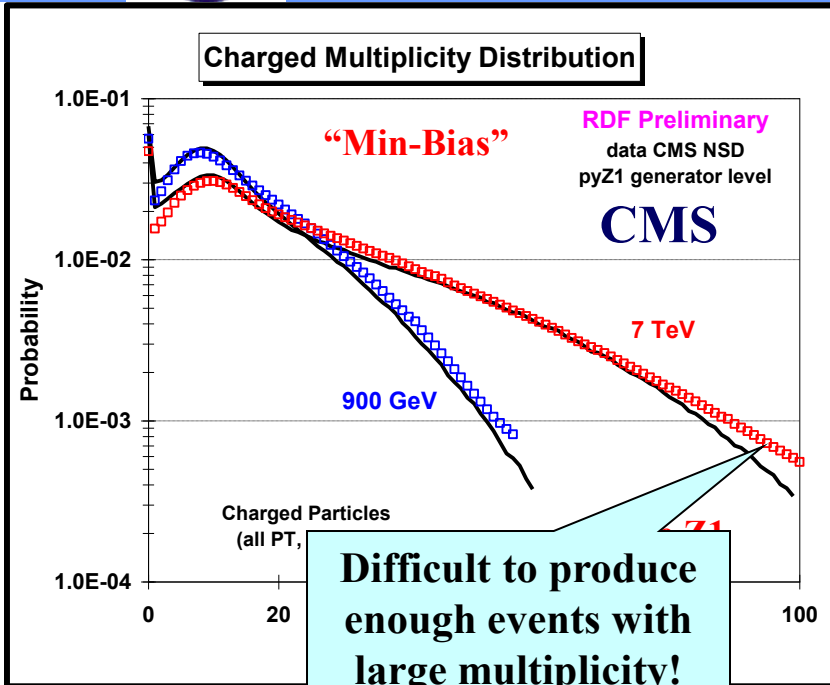
Proton

**Okay not perfect!  
But not that bad!**

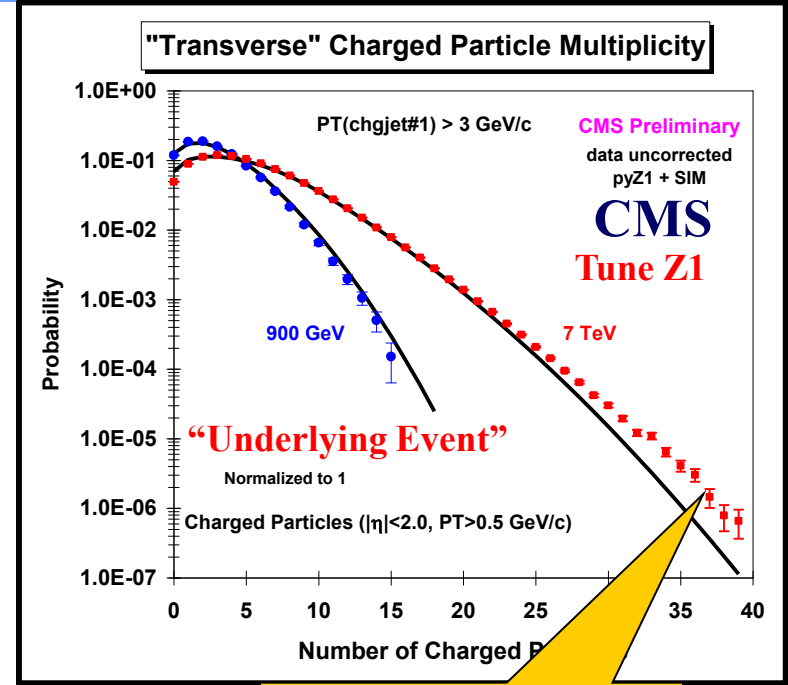




# MB & UE



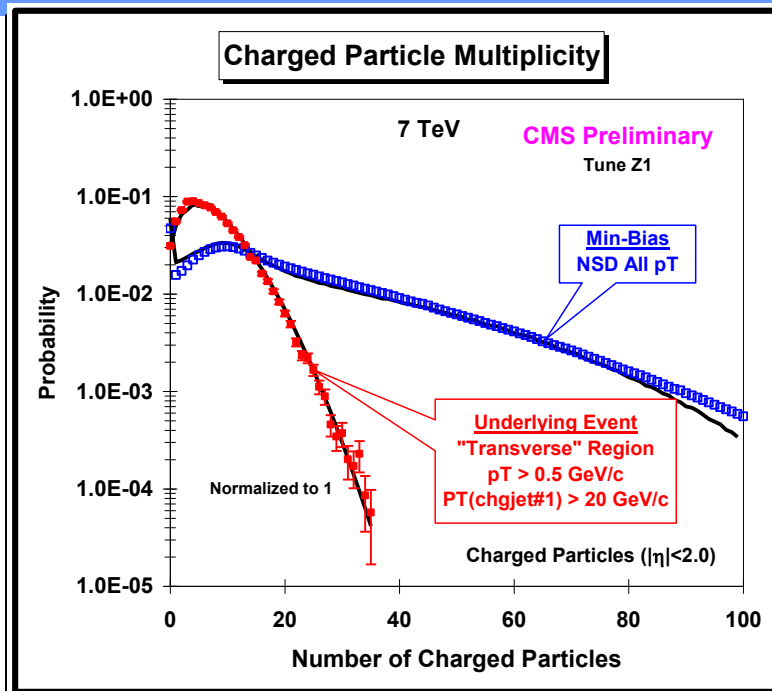
➔ Generator level charged multiplicity distribution (all  $p_T$ ,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) at 900 GeV and 7 TeV. Shows the NSD = HC + DD prediction for **Tune Z1**. Also shows the CMS NSD data.



➔ CMS uncorrected and 7 TeV on the distribution region for charged particles ( $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by a hard scale! particle jet with  $PT(chgjet\#1) > 3$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM).



# MB & UE

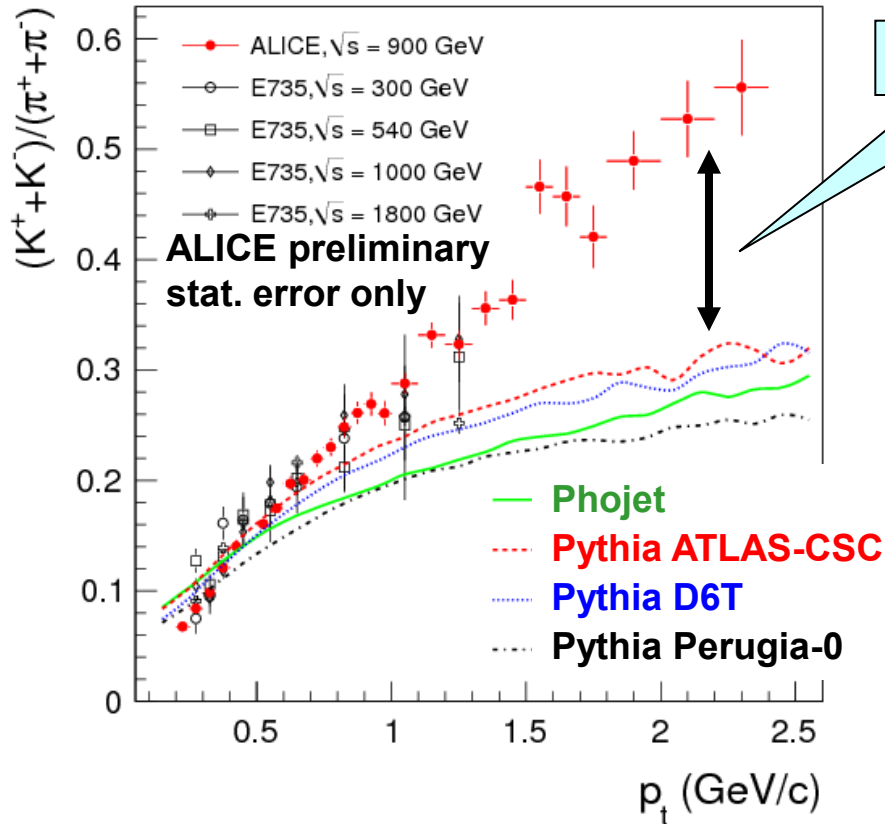


- ➔ CMS uncorrected data at 7 TeV on the charged particle multiplicity distribution in the “transverse” region for charged particles ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV/c,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) as defined by the leading charged particle jet with  $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1) > 20$  GeV/c compared with PYTHIA **Tune Z1** at the detector level (*i.e.* Theory + SIM). Also shows the CMS corrected NSD multiplicity distribution (all pT,  $|\eta| < 2$ ) compared with **Tune Z1** at the generator.

**Amazing what we are asking the Monte-Carlo models to fit!**



# Strange Particle Production



➔ A lot more strange mesons at large  $p_T$  than predicted by the Monte-Carlo Models!

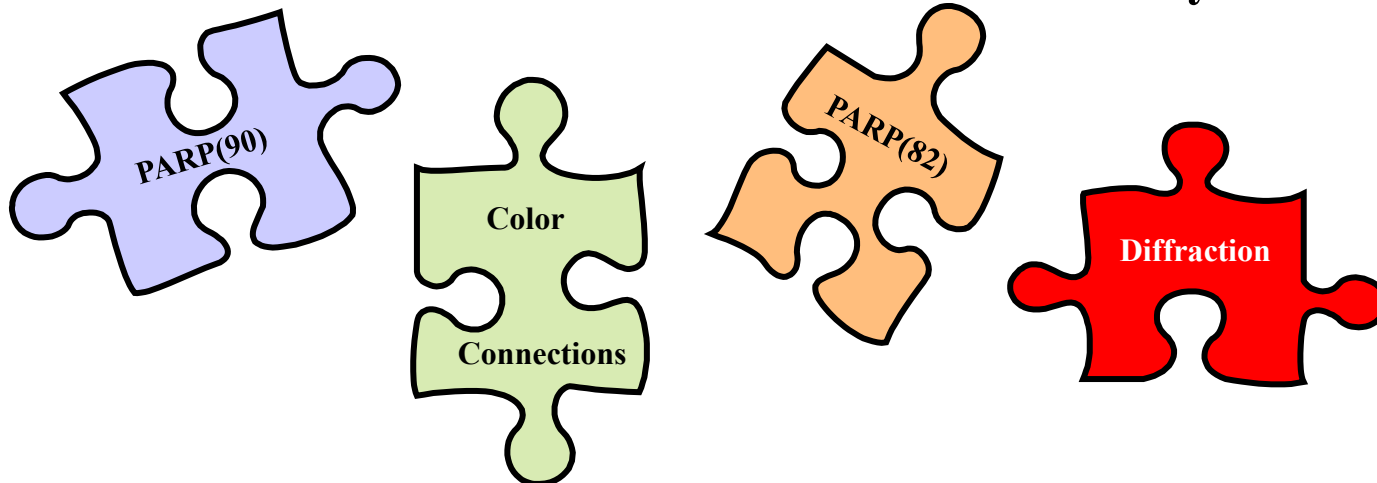
➔  $K/\pi$  ratio fairly independent of the center-of-mass energy.



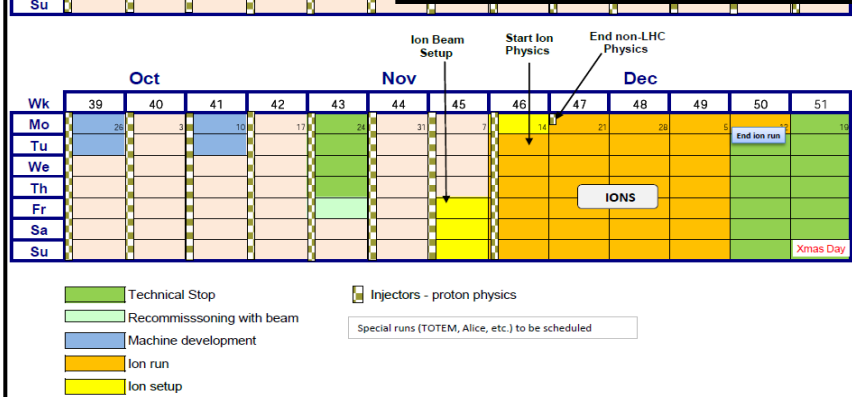
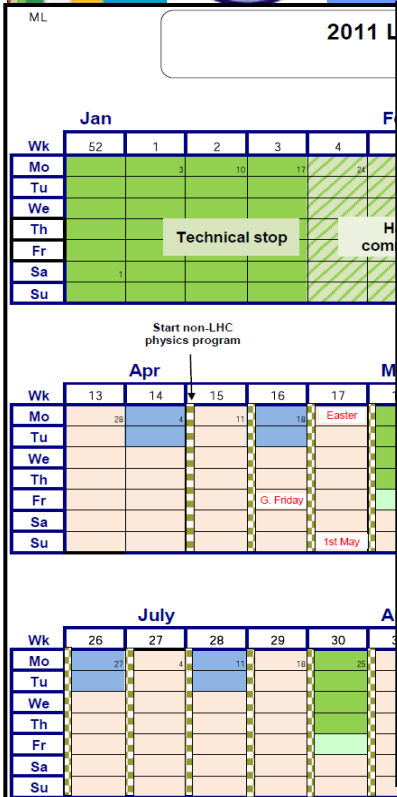
# Min-Bias Summary



- ➔ We are a long way from having a Monte-Carlo model that will fit all the features of the LHC min-bias data! **There are more soft particles that expected!**
- ➔ We need a better understanding and modeling of diffraction!
- ➔ It is difficult for the Monte-Carlo models to produce a soft event (*i.e.* no large hard scale) with a large multiplicity. **There seems to be more “min-bias” high multiplicity soft events at 7 TeV than predicted by the models!**
- ➔ **The models do not produce enough strange particles!** I have no idea what is going on here! The Monte-Carlo models are constrained by LEP data.



# The LHC in 2011



Peak luminosity	$6.4 \times 10^{32}$
Integrated per day	11 pb <sup>-1</sup>
200 days	<b>2.2 fb<sup>-1</sup></b>
Stored energy	72 MJ