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# Event Generator Tuning in the CMS Experiment

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*(on behalf of the CMS Collaboration)*

# CMS Event Generator Tunes (7 TeV)

[CMS-GEN-14-001], EPJC 76, 155 (2016)

## CUETP8 S1/M1 (PYTHIA8)

S1 tunes based on 4C (CTEQ6L1)

- CUETP8S1-CTEQ6L1
- CUETP8S1-HERAPDF1.5LO

M1 tune based on Monash (NNPDF2.3LO)

- CUETP8M1

## CUETP6S1 (PYTHIA6)

S1 tunes based on PYTHIA6 Z2\*lep (CTEQ6L1)

- CUETP6S1-CTEQ6L1
- CUETP6S1-HERAPDF1.5LO

## CUETHppS1 (HERWIG++)

CUETHppS1 tune using CTEQ6L1 based on Herwig++ Tune UE-EE-5C.

- CUETHppS1

## CDPSTP8 S1/S2 (PYTHIA8)

DPS observables in W+dijet and 4j events

- CDPSTP8S1-Wj
  - CDPSTP8S1-4j
  - CDPSTP8S2-Wj
  - CDPSTP8S2-4j
- } only expPow tuned
- } all MPI+CR parameters tuned

expPow: matter overlap, most sensitive to  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$

"CUET" stands for CMS Underlying Event tune  
 "CPDS" stands for CMS DPS (Double Parton Scattering) tune

- **CUETP8M1** used for legacy production at 7 TeV
- tuning of MPI + CR parameters to MB & UE observables at 0.9, 1.96 (CDF), 7 TeV
- DPS tunes are obtained by tuning of MPI + CR parameters to DPS observables
- validation of the tunes at various final states and c.o.m. energies.
- studied predictions for 13 TeV
- provided tune uncertainties
- calculated  $\sigma_{\text{eff}}$  (DPS)
- Rivet + Professor

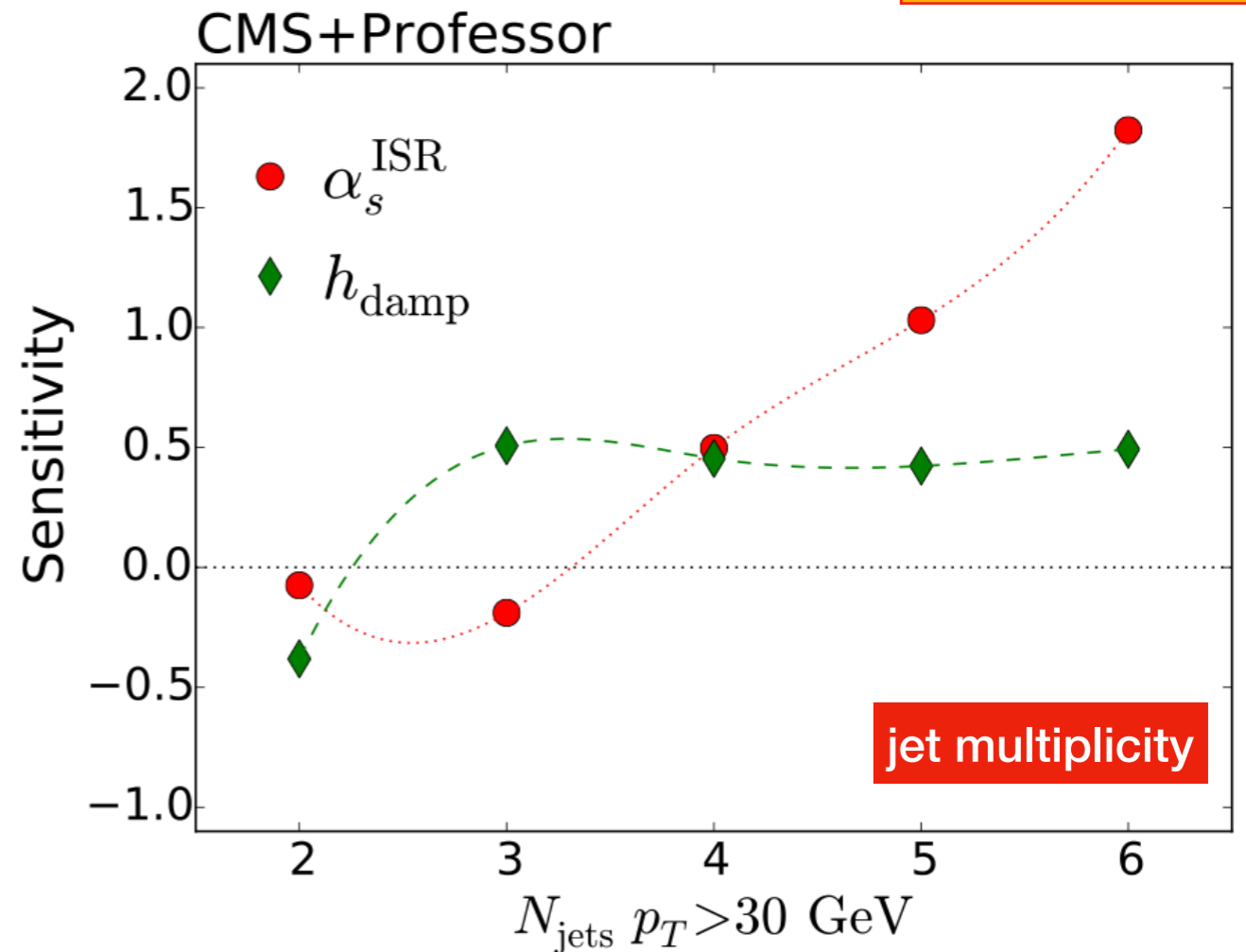
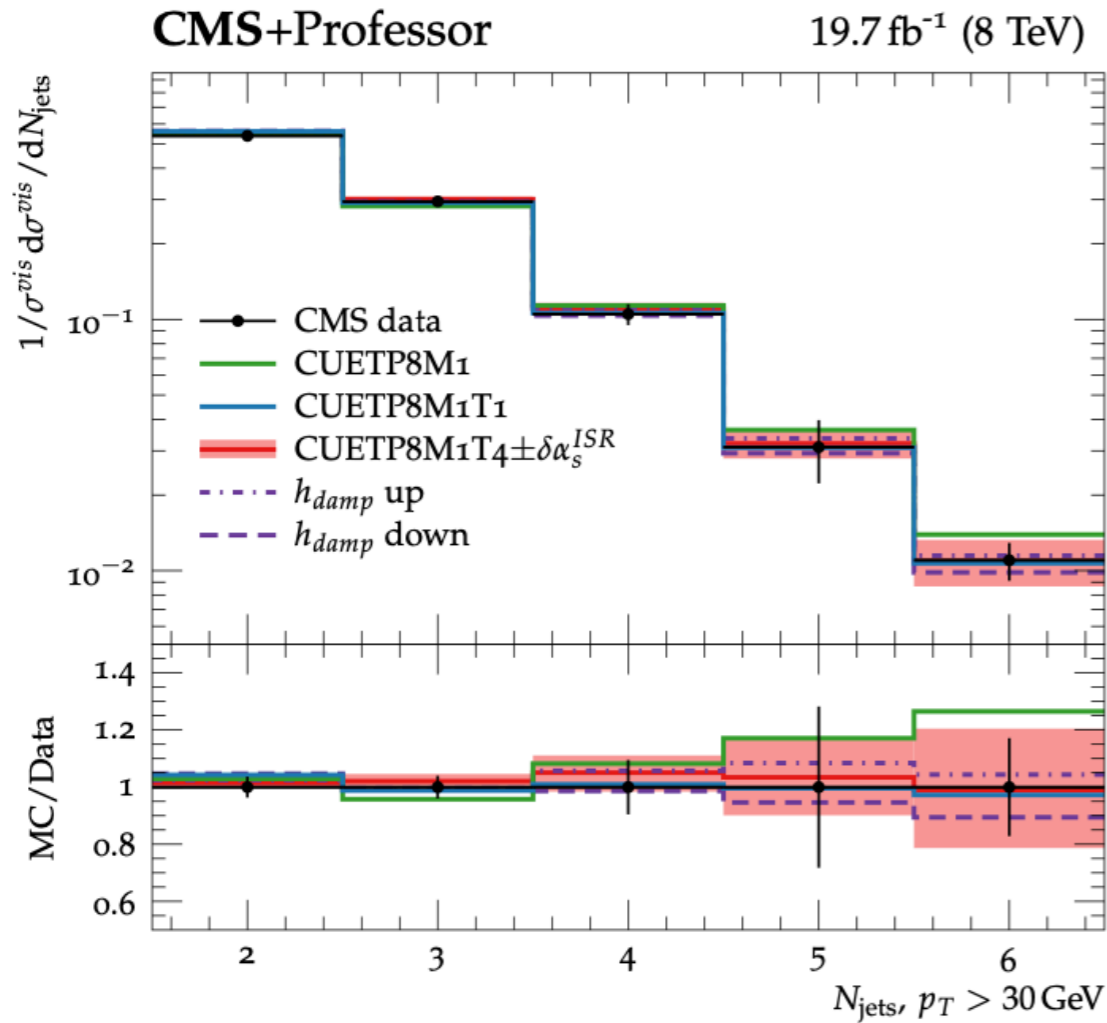
$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{\sigma_A \sigma_B}{\sigma_{\text{eff}}}$$

UE tunes

DPS tunes

# CUETP8M2T4 ( $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}}$ + $h_{\text{damp}}$ tuning)

[CMS-TOP-16-021]



Additional jet multiplicity ( $N_{\text{jets}}$ ) in  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  depends on  $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}}$  and ME/PS matching  $h_{\text{damp}}$

- CUETP8M2T4: based on CUETP8M1.
- tuning of Powheg+Pythia ISR to  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  events at 8 TeV + retune of MPI parameters to 13 TeV (ecmPow fixed to the value of CUETP8M1)
- Describes  $N_{\text{jets}}$  in  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  better than Powhegv2 + PYTHIA8 CUETP8M1.
- $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}} = 0.1108^{+0.0145}_{-0.0142}$  (cf. in CUETP8M1 (Monash-based) tune  $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}} = 0.1365$ )

# CMS Event Generator Tunes (13 TeV)

UE tunes

## CP (CMS PYTHIA8) tunes

[CMS-GEN-17-001], EPJC 80, 4 (2020)

- CP1 / CP2: NNPDF 3.1 LO +  $\alpha_s = 0.1365/0.130$  (Monash/PDF value)
- CP3 / CP4 / CP5: NNPDF 3.1 (N)NLO +  $\alpha_s = 0.118$  consistent with PDF and ME

## CH (CMS Herwig7) tunes

[CMS-GEN-19-001], EPJC 81, 312 (2021)

NNPDF 3.1 NNLO PDF for PS.

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$ ,  $\alpha_s^{\text{PDF}}(m_Z) = 0.118$ ; LO or NNLO for MPI and beam remnants;

- CH1: NNLO
- CH2: LO
- CH3: LO

## CP CR (Colour Reconnection) tunes

[CMS-GEN-17-002], arXiv:2205.02905, accepted by EPJC

- CP5-CR1 (QCD-inspired CR model)
- CP5-CR2 (gluon-move CR model)

LO CR tunes:

- CP1-CR1
- CP2-CR1

Colour Reconnection (CR) tunes

- **CP5** used for legacy production at 13 TeV
- tuning of MPI + CR parameters to MB & UE observables at 1.96 (CDF), 7, and 13 TeV
- better description of the data when  $\alpha_s^{\text{ISR}}(m_Z)=0.118$  is used (i.e. CP3-CP5 tunes)
- validation of the tunes at various final states and c.o.m. energies.
- up/down tunes
- Rivet + Professor + MC PLOTSCMS

# UE model: main parameters

$$p_{\perp}^{\min} = p_{\perp,0}^{\min} \left( \frac{\sqrt{s}}{E_0} \right)^b,$$

$E_0$ : reference energy

$b$ : energy dependence of  $p_{\perp}^{\min}$

$$\langle n \rangle = A(d)\sigma(s), \quad A(d) = \frac{\mu^2}{96\pi} (\mu d)^3 K_3,$$

$\langle n \rangle$ : mean number of additional interactions

$\mu^2$ : inverse proton radius squared

In PYTHIA8: a double Gaussian matter distribution, with the two free parameters *coreRadius* and *coreFraction*.

1. **p<sub>T</sub> threshold parameter** ( $p_{\perp}^{\min}$ ) to govern transition between soft and hard interactions.  
lower threshold → more MPI (UE activity).
2. **energy dependence** of  $p_{\perp}^{\min}$
3. **overlap distribution between two colliding protons**  
denser overlap → more MPI.  
( $\mu^2$  in Herwig, *coreFraction*/*coreRadius* in PYTHIA8)
4. **colour reconnection probability**

## HERWIG 7.1

Parameter	HERWIG 7 configuration parameter
$p_{\perp,0}^{\min}$ (GeV)	/Herwig/UnderlyingEvent/MPIHandler:pTmin0
$b$	/Herwig/UnderlyingEvent/MPIHandler:Power
$\mu^2$ (GeV <sup>-2</sup> )	/Herwig/UnderlyingEvent/MPIHandler:InvRadius
$p_{\text{reco}}$	/Herwig/Hadronization/ColourReconnector:ReconnectionProbability

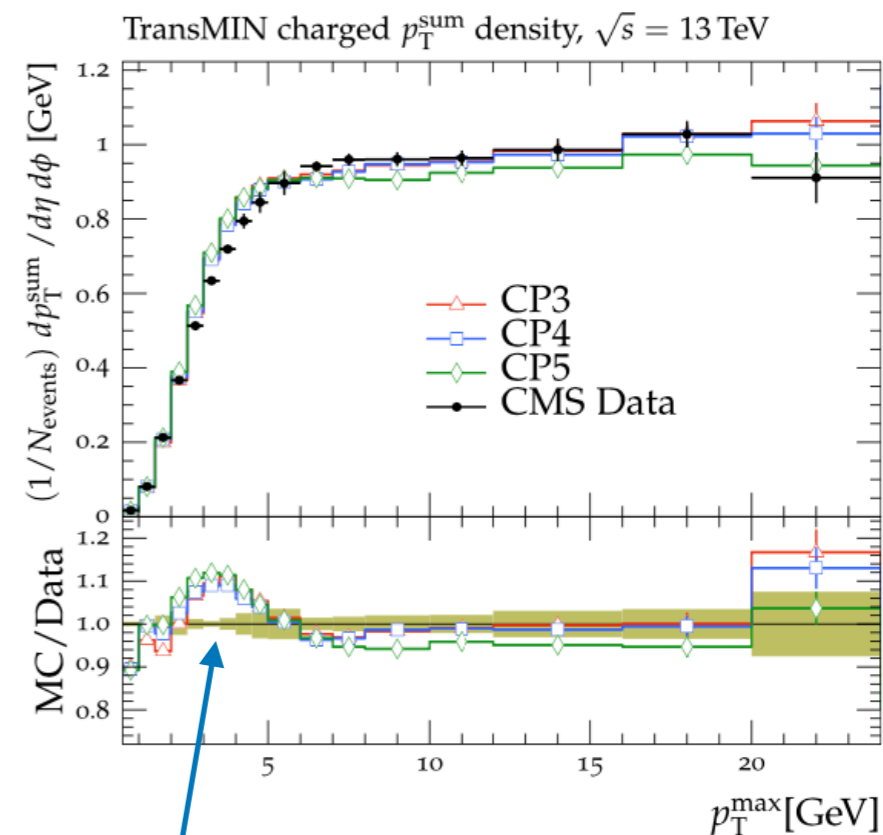
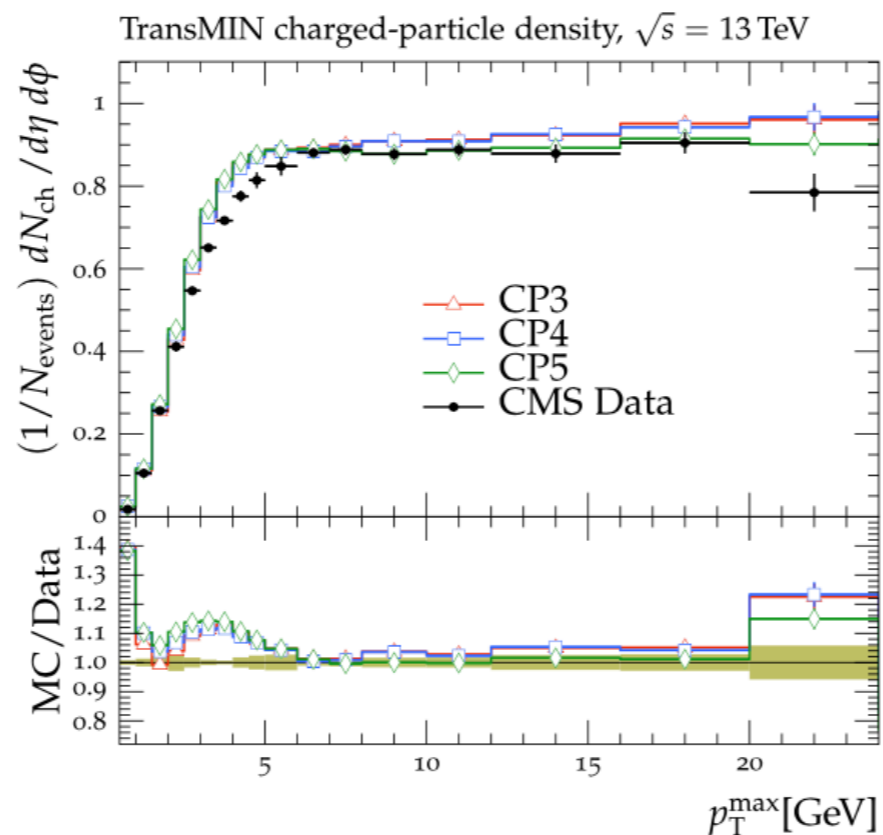
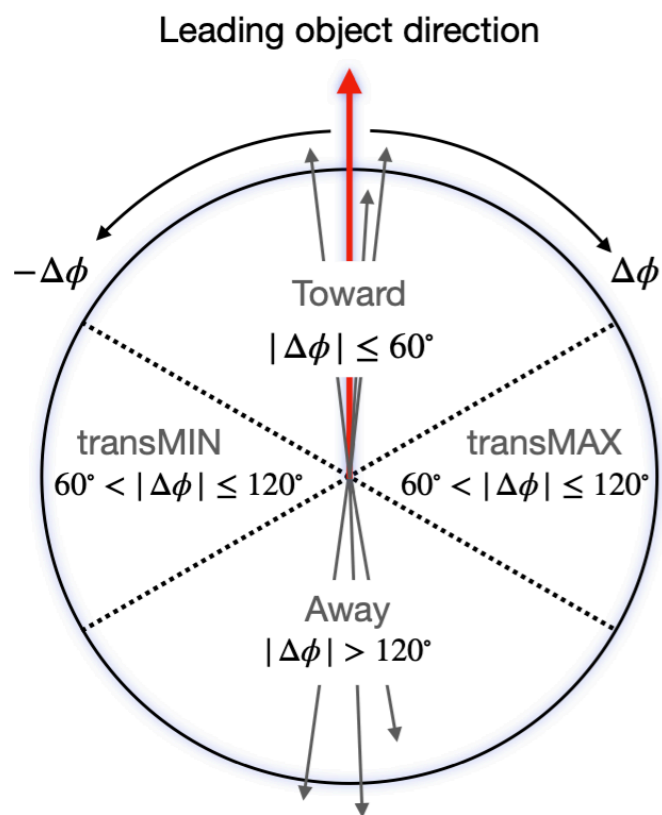
$p_{\text{reco}}$ : Colour reconnection probability for accepting a proposed reconnection. Plain CR model (default).

## PYTHIA 8.2

Parameter description	Name in PYTHIA8
MPI threshold (GeV), pT0Ref, at $\sqrt{s} = \sqrt{s_0}$	MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref
Exponent of $\sqrt{s}$ dependence, $\epsilon$	MultipartonInteractions:ecmPow
Matter fraction contained in the core	MultipartonInteractions:coreFraction
Radius of the core	MultipartonInteractions:coreRadius
Range of color reconnection probability	ColorReconnection:range

*ColourReconnection:range* probability for accepting a proposed reconnection. MPI-based model (default).

# CMS UE tunes: tuning procedure



$p_T^{\text{max}} < 3$  GeV excluded from the fits  
(diffractive contributions)

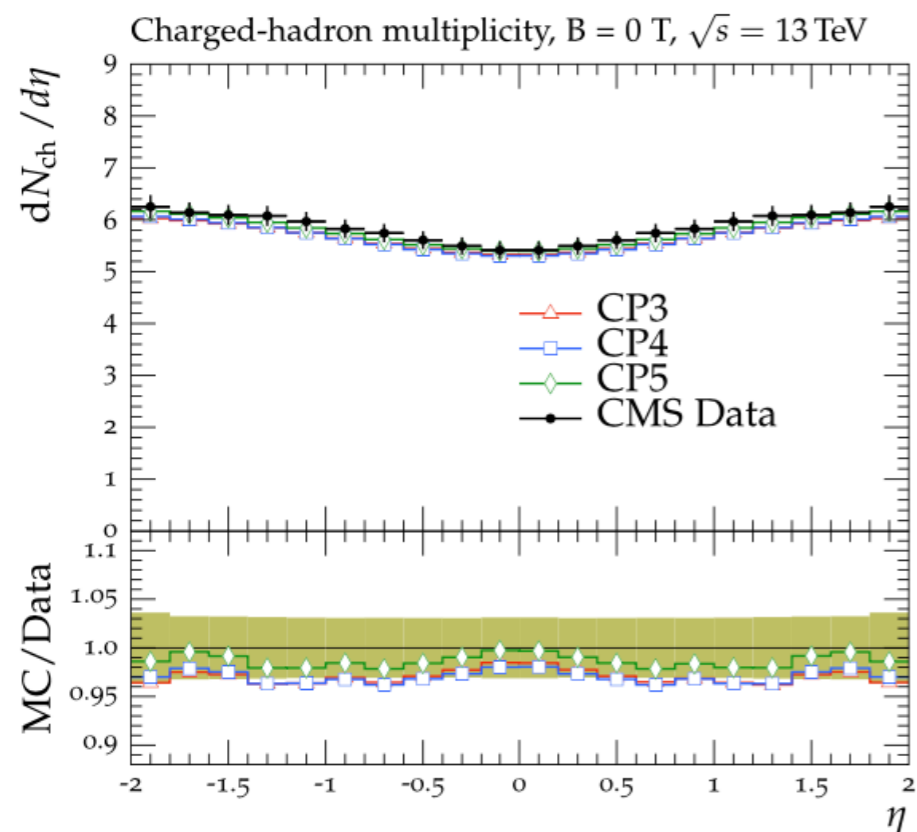
## Observables used in tuning:

- $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$  at 13 TeV
- Charged-particle density and  $p_T^{\text{sum}}$  density in TransMIN and TransMAX regions @1.96 (0.9 TeV for Herwig7), 7, and 13 TeV.

minimize the  $\chi^2$  function:

$$\chi^2(p) = \sum_{\mathcal{O}} w_{\mathcal{O}} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{O}} \frac{(f^i(p) - \mathcal{R}_i)^2}{\Delta_i^2},$$

$\mathcal{R}_i$ : measured bin content of bin  $i$  of observable  $\mathcal{O}$ .  
 $f^i(p)$ : predicted bin content.  
 $p$ : tuning parameters.  
 $w$ : weight

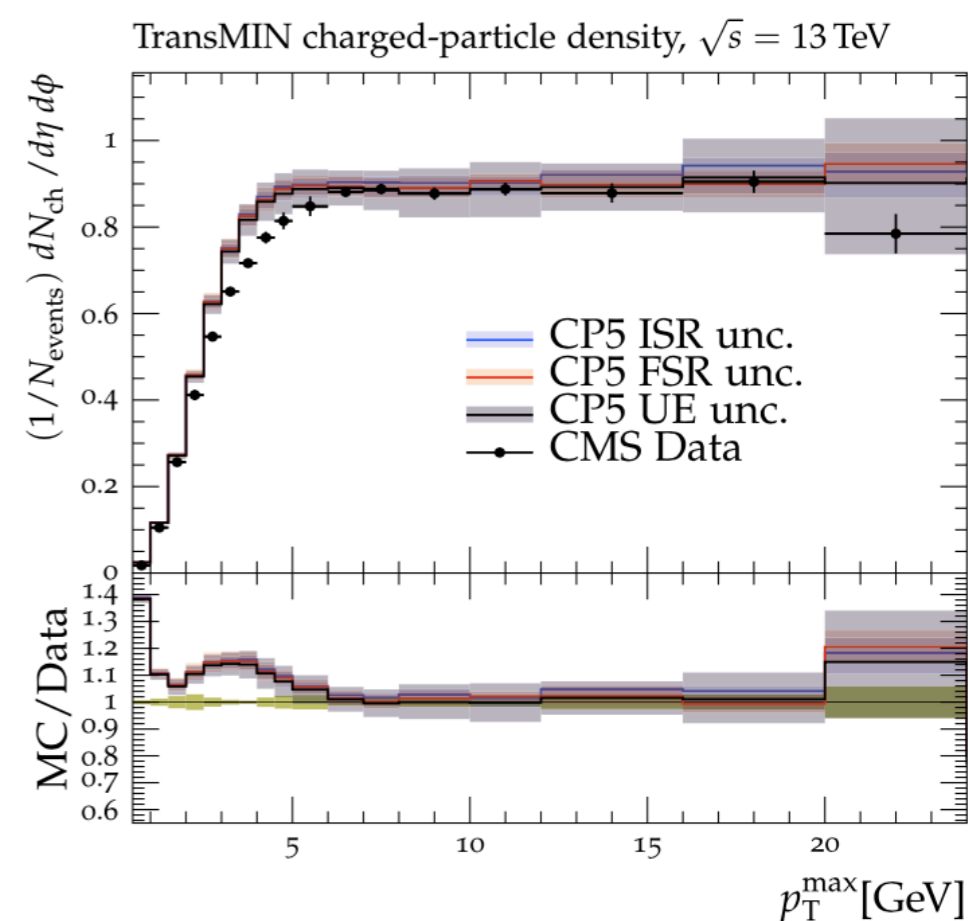
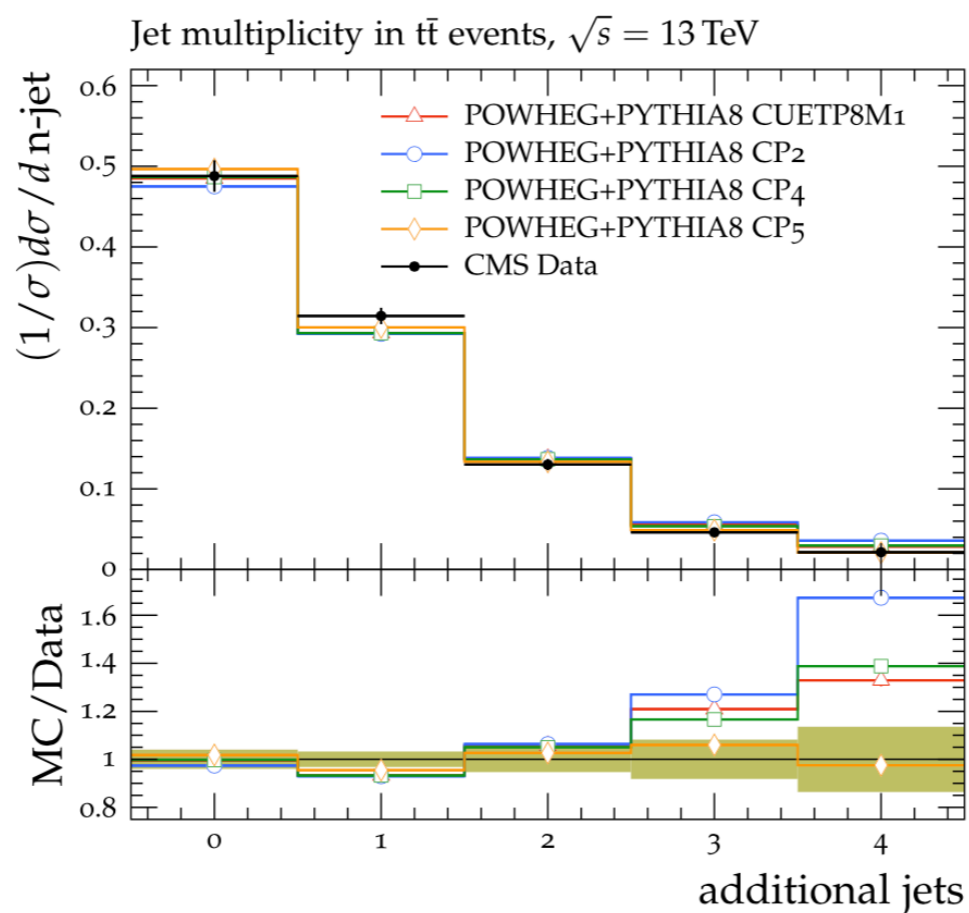


# CP (CMS PYTHIA8) UE tunes

PYTHIA8 parameter	CP1	CP2	CP3	CP4	CP5
PDF Set	NNPDF3.1 LO	NNPDF3.1 LO	NNPDF3.1 NLO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO
$\alpha_S(m_Z)$	0.130	0.130	0.118	0.118	0.118
SpaceShower:rapidityOrder	Off	Off	Off	Off	On
MultipartonInteractions:EcmRef (GeV)	7000	7000	7000	7000	7000
$\alpha_S^{\text{ISR}}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.1365/LO	0.130/LO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
$\alpha_S^{\text{FSR}}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.1365/LO	0.130/LO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
$\alpha_S^{\text{MPI}}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.130/LO	0.130/LO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
$\alpha_S^{\text{ME}}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.130/LO	0.130/LO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref (GeV)	2.4	2.3	1.52	1.48	1.41
MultipartonInteractions:ecmPow	0.15	0.14	0.02	0.02	0.03
MultipartonInteractions:coreRadius	0.54	0.38	0.54	0.60	0.76
MultipartonInteractions:coreFraction	0.68	0.33	0.39	0.30	0.63
ColorReconnection:range	2.63	2.32	4.73	5.61	5.18
$\chi^2/\text{dof}$	0.89	0.54	0.76	0.80	1.04

fitted parameters

- **CP5: default CMS PYTHIA8 UE tune for 13 TeV.** NNPDF 3.1 NNLO,  $\alpha_S = 0.118$  for ISR, FSR, MPI, ME, consistent with PDF.
- *RapidityOrdering* for ISR reduces phase space for parton emission. Makes a big difference in POWHEG+PYTHIA8. Njets in ttbar best described by CP5.

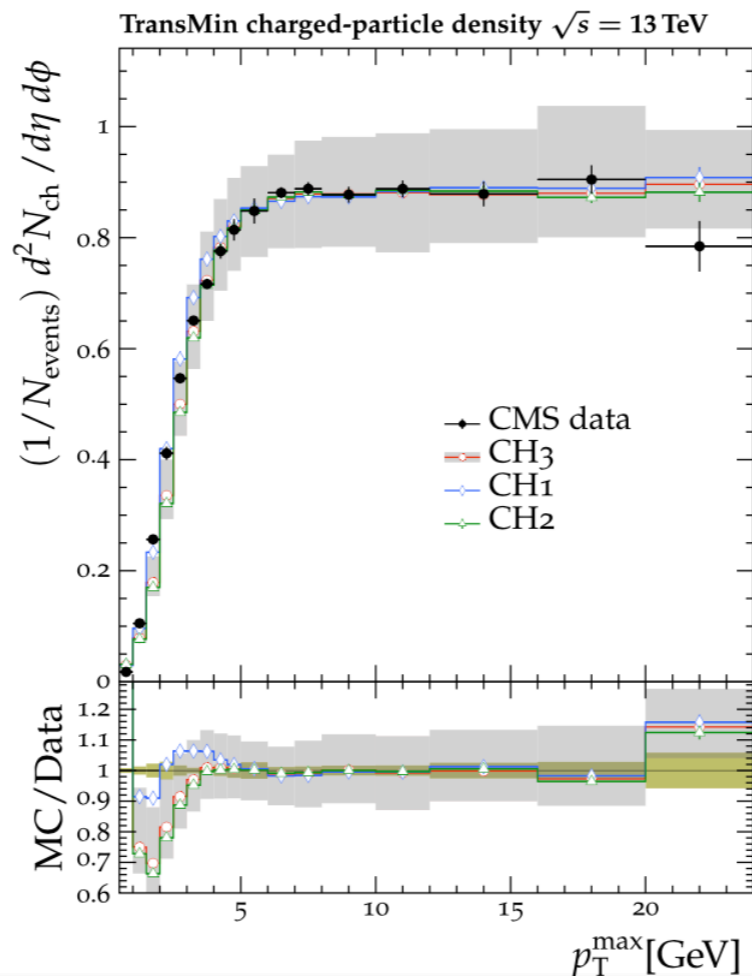
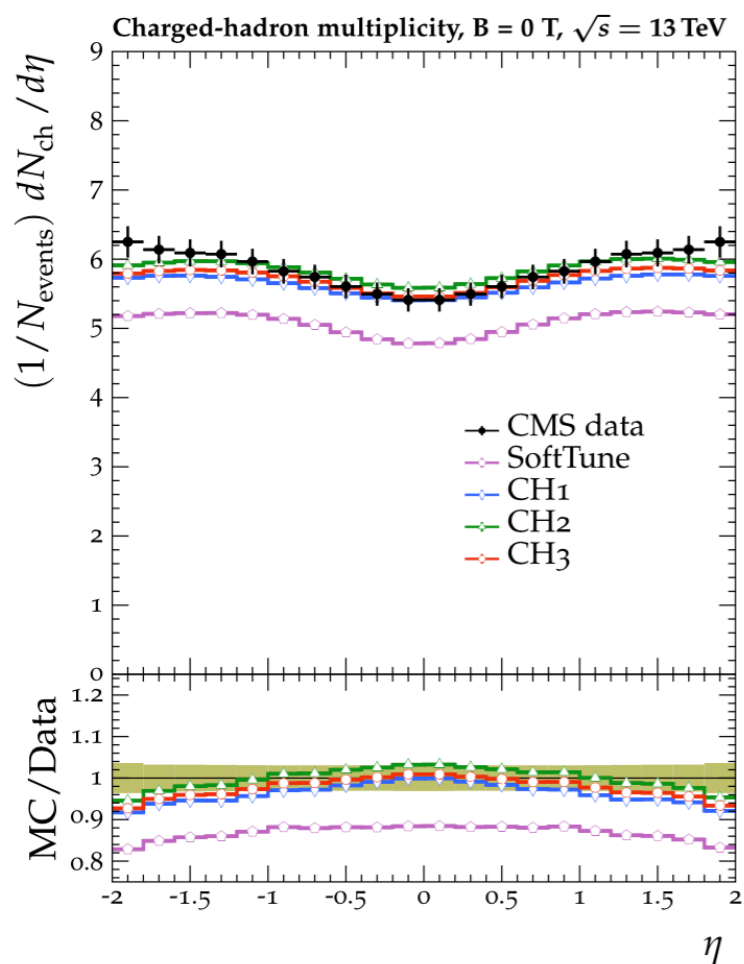


# CH (CMS Herwig7) UE tunes

	SoftTune	CH1	CH2	CH3
$\alpha_S(m_Z)$	0.1262	0.118	0.118	0.118
PS	PDF set	MMHT2014 LO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO
	$\alpha_S^{\text{PDF}}(m_Z)$	0.135	0.118	0.118
MPI & remnants	PDF set	MMHT2014 LO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO	NNPDF3.1 LO
	$\alpha_S^{\text{PDF}}(m_Z)$	0.135	0.118	0.130
$p_{\perp,0}^{\text{min}}$ (GeV)	3.502	2.322	3.138	3.040
$b$	0.416	0.157	0.120	0.136
$\mu^2$ (GeV <sup>-2</sup> )	1.402	1.532	1.174	1.284
$p_{\text{reco}}$	0.5	0.400	0.479	0.471
$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}}$	12.8	6.75	1.54	1.71

$p_{\perp,0}^{\text{min}}$  (GeV)  
 $b$   
 $\mu^2$  (GeV<sup>-2</sup>)  
 $p_{\text{reco}}$ 
fitted parameters

Equivalent to CP5



- LO PDF for MPI and beam remnants preferred over NNLO PDF
- Choice of  $\alpha_s$  in PDF less important, but  $\alpha_s = 0.130$  is typically associated with LO PDF sets.
- **CH3 preferred choice over CH2.** Up/down tunes for CH3 provided.
- CH tunes increase amount of MPI w.r.t SoftTune. All CH tunes describe  $dN_{\text{ch}}/d\eta$ .



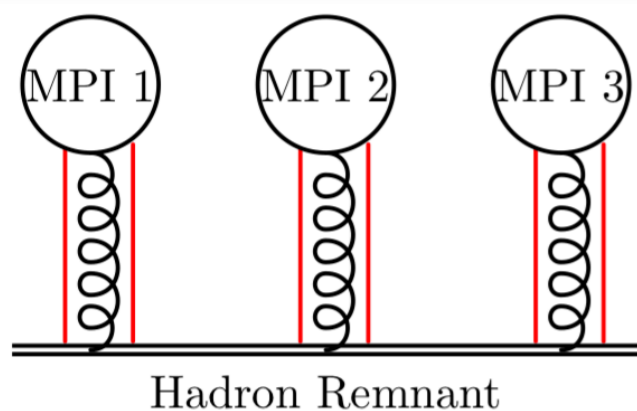


# CP5 based CR (Colour Reconnection) tunes

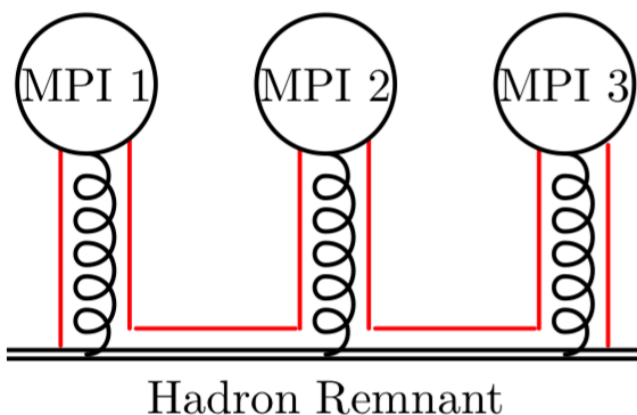
[CMS-GEN-17-002], arXiv:2205.02905

Eur. Phys. J. C  
Accepted: 16 May 2023

# What is Colour Reconnection?



(a)



(b)

## Leading colour (LC) approximation:

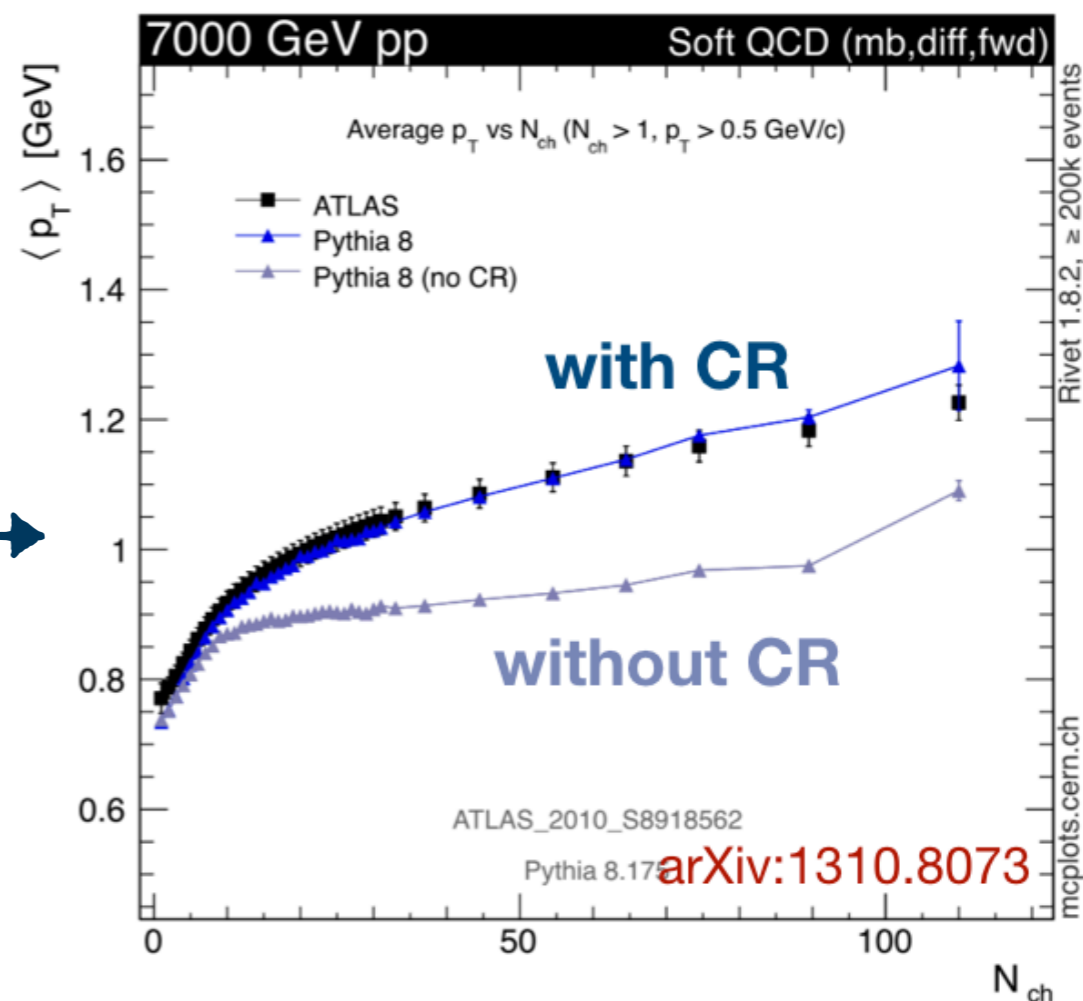
- Each MPI is viewed as separate from all other systems in colour space.
- No strings stretched between different MPI systems.

Color reconnection allows different MPI systems to be colour-connected to each other. **MPI hadronize collectively.**

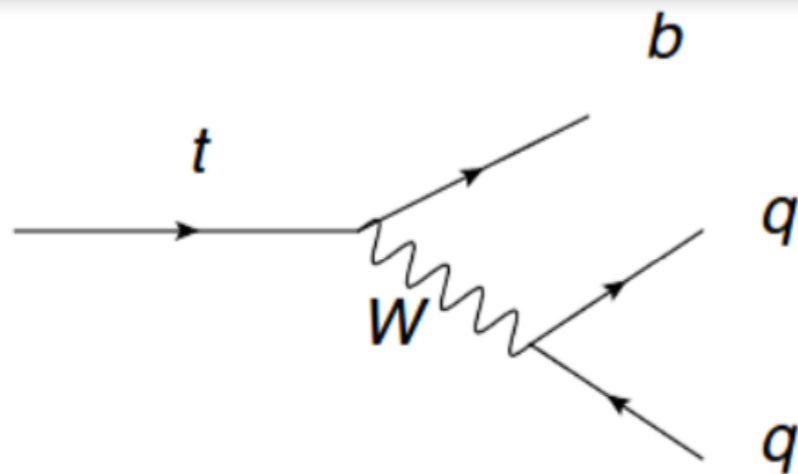
*Christiansen, J.R., Skands, P.Z. JHEP, 2015, 3*

## Rising trend of $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle$ vs $N_{ch}$ :

- first observed by UA1 [*Nucl. Phys. B335 (1990)*]
- Colour reconnection is needed to describe the data.

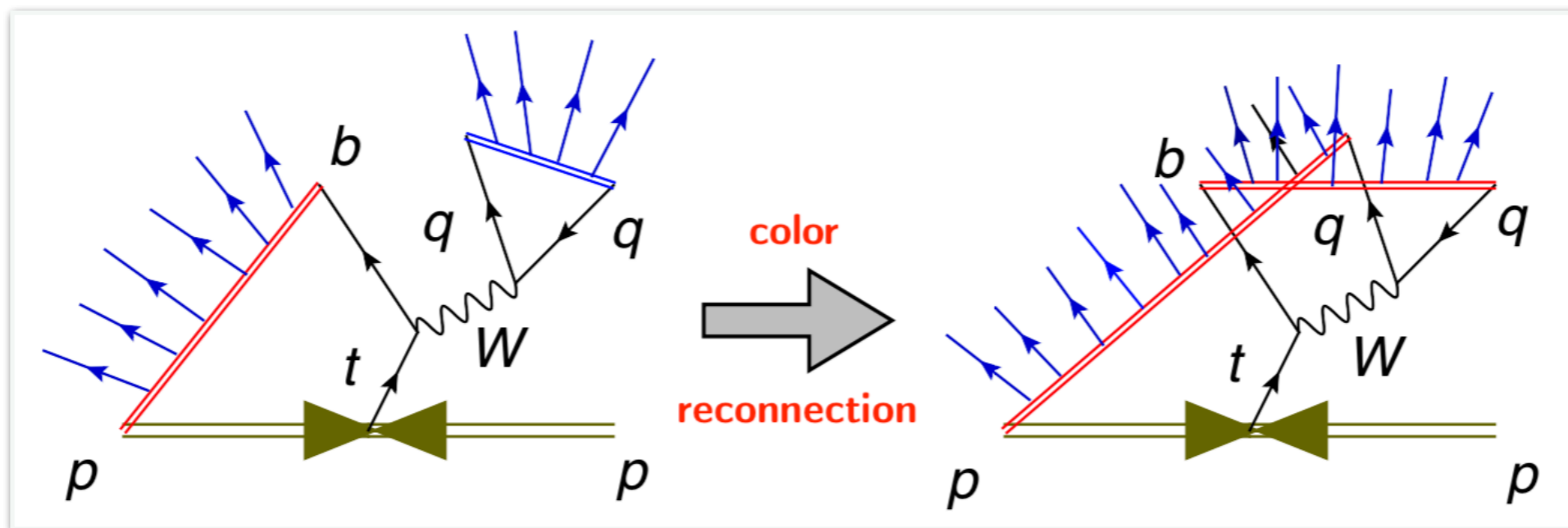


# Effect of CR on $m_{\text{top}}$



$$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow bq\bar{q}$$

$$\hat{m}_{\text{top}}^2 = (p_b + p_{j1} + p_{j2})^2$$



Credits: Spyros Argyropoulos  
JHEP11 (2014) 043

$$m_{\text{top}}^2 \neq (p_b + p_{j1} + p_{j2})^2$$

Typical hadronization scale is around 1 fm  $\rightarrow$  But top quark travels  $\sim 0.2$  fm before it decays.

## In PYTHIA8 (Early Resonance Decay (ERD))

- **ERD = off**: top quark can colour reconnect to other partons.
- **ERD = on**: the decay products of the top quark can colour reconnect to other partons.

# CR models in PYTHIA8

## I. MPI-based (G. Gustafson, Acta Phys. Polon. B40, 1981 (2009))

Reconnection probability (single tunable parameter)

$$P_{\text{rec}}(p_T) = \frac{(R_{\text{rec}} \cdot p_{T0})^2}{R_{\text{rec}} \cdot p_{T0} + p_T^2}$$

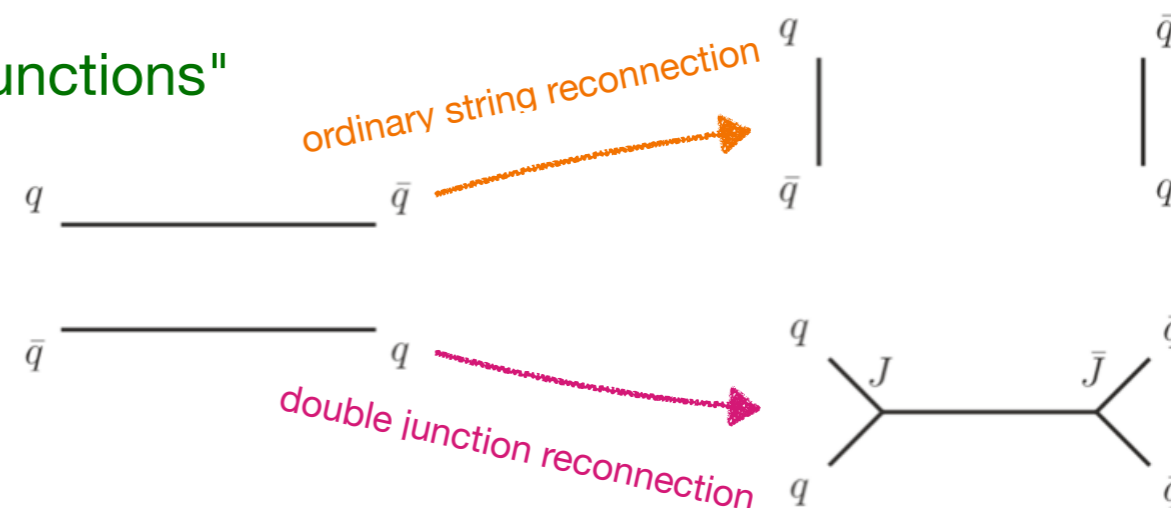
Reduce  $\lambda$  by adding partons of the lower-pT system to the strings defined by the higher-pT system.

$p_T \downarrow \Rightarrow P_{\text{rec}} \uparrow$   
softer systems easier to reconnect

## II. QCD-inspired (Christiansen, J.R., Skands, P.Z. JHEP, 2015, 3)

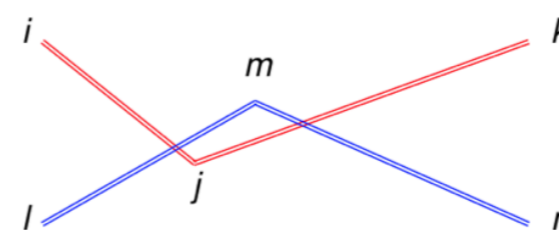
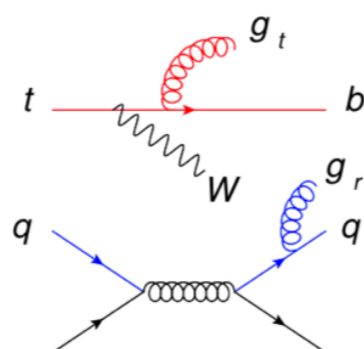
- Another approach for reconnection  $\Rightarrow$  introduce "junctions"
- More realistic; colour topologies defined by the SU(3) colour algebra.
- Improves description of baryon production.

various types of junction reconnections available...

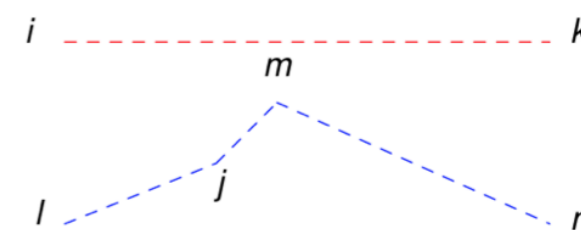


## III. gluon-move (Argyropoulos, S., Sjöstrand, T., JHEP, 2014, 43)

A gluon can be moved from one string to another if it leads to a smaller total string length  $\lambda$ .



original configuration



resulting configuration after moving the gluon (reduced  $\lambda$ )

# CP5-CR tunes settings

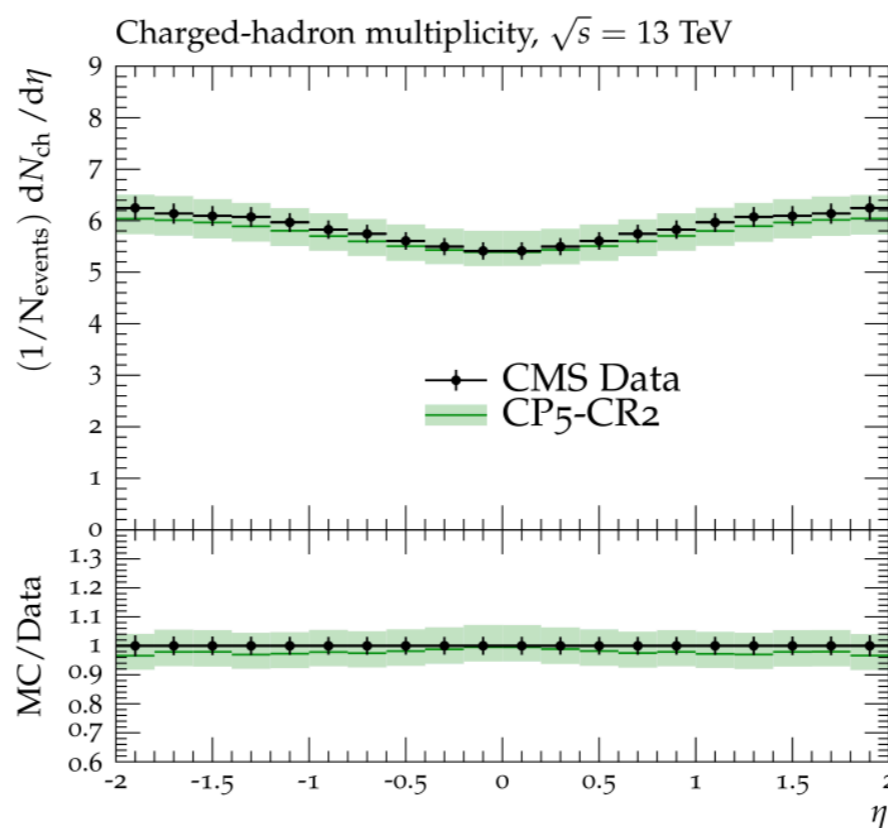
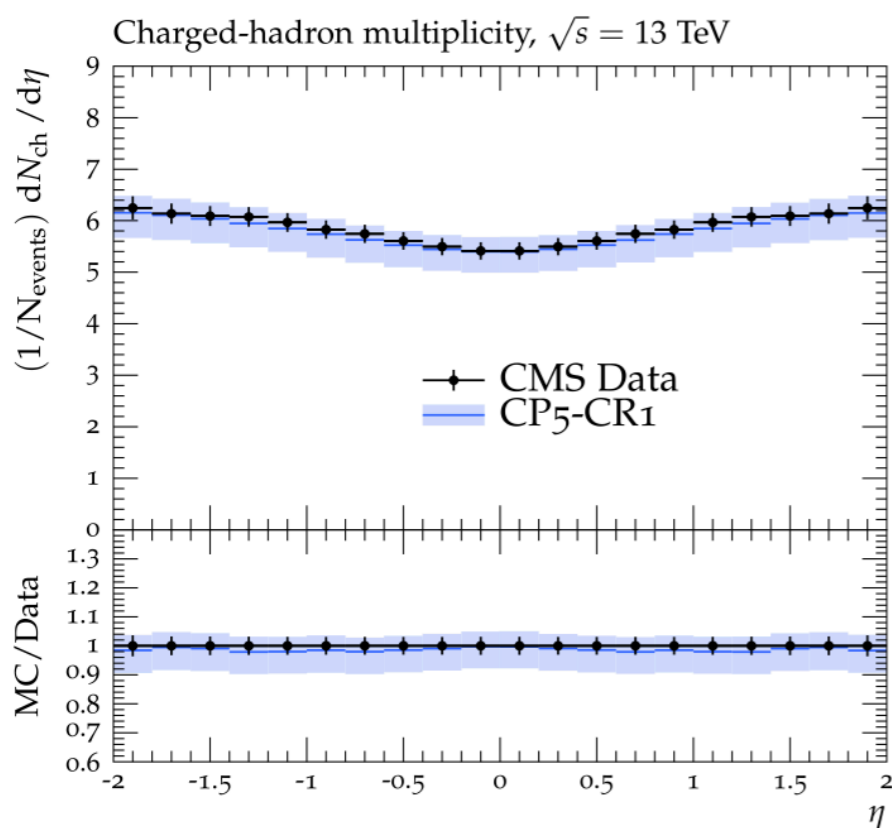
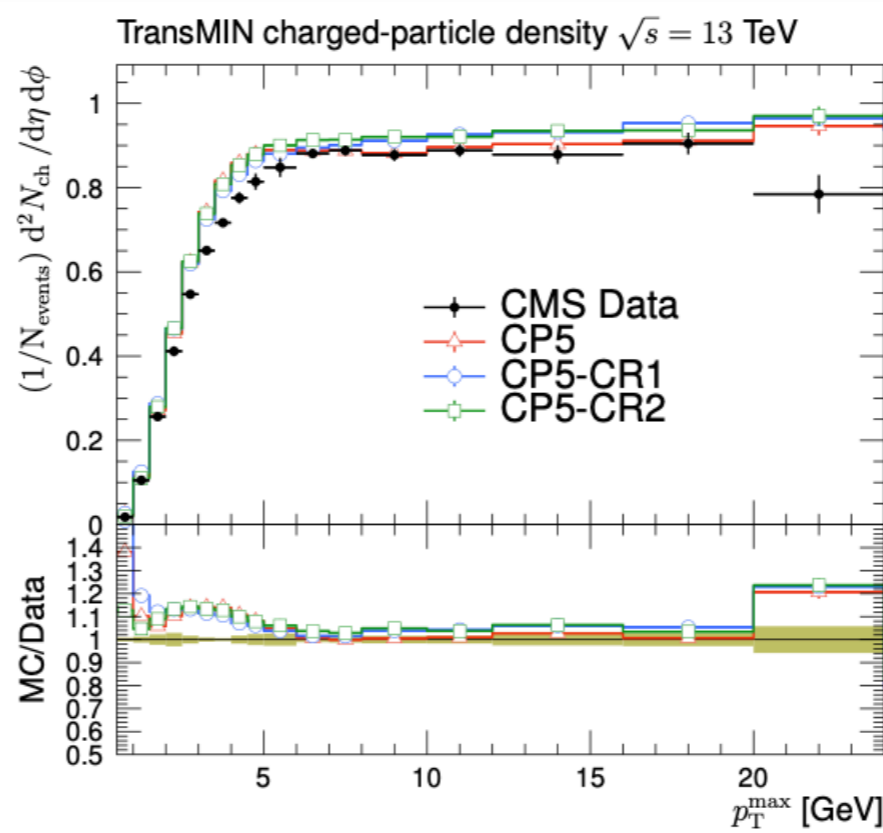
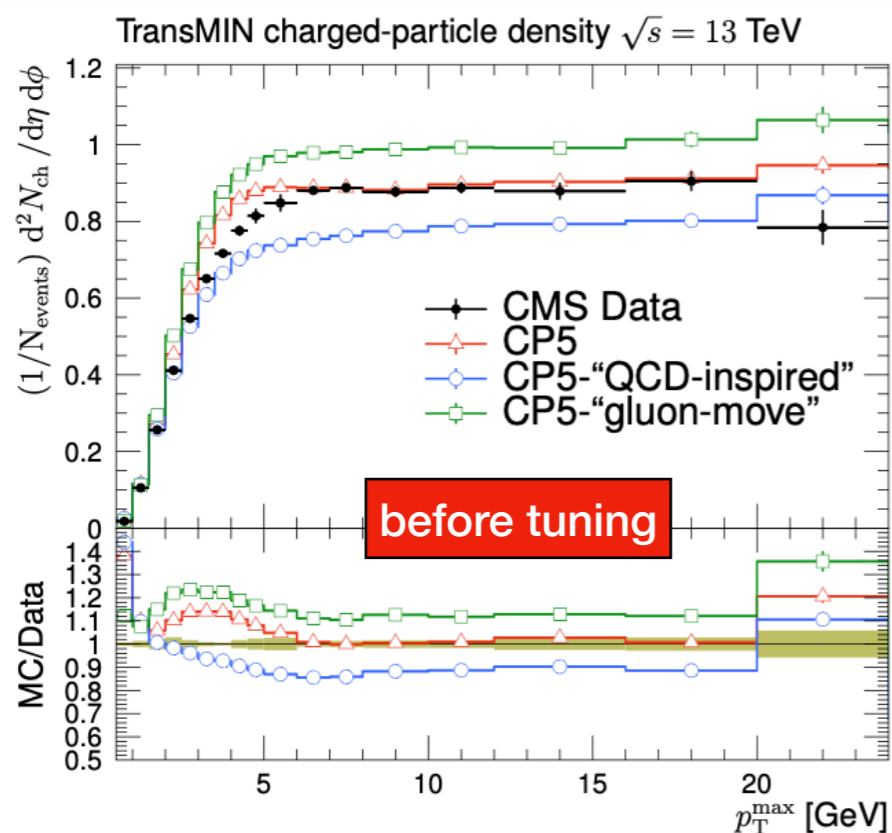
Replace the MPI-based CR model used in the CP5 with the QCD-inspired (CR1) and gluon-move (CR2) models, respectively, and tune the MPI + CR parameters.

PYTHIA 8 parameter	CP5 [10]	CP5-CR1	CP5-CR2
PDF set	NNPDF3.1 NNLO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO	NNPDF3.1 NNLO
$\alpha_S(m_Z)$	0.118	0.118	0.118
SpaceShower:rapidityOrder	on	on	on
MultipartonInteractions:ecmRef [GeV]	7000	7000	7000
$\alpha_S^{ISR}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
$\alpha_S^{FSR}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
$\alpha_S^{MPI}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
$\alpha_S^{ME}(m_Z)$ value/order	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO	0.118/NLO
StringZ:aLund	—	0.38	—
StringZ:bLund	—	0.64	—
StringFlav:probQQtoQ	—	0.078	—
StringFlav:probStoUD	—	0.2	—
SigmaTotal:zeroAXB	off	off	off
BeamRemnants:remnantMode	—	1	—
ColourReconnection:mode	—	1	2
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref [GeV]	1.410	1.375	1.454
MultipartonInteractions:ecmPow	0.033	0.033	0.054
MultipartonInteractions:coreRadius	0.763	0.605	0.649
MultipartonInteractions:coreFraction	0.630	0.445	0.489
ColourReconnection:range	5.176	—	—
ColourReconnection:junctionCorrection	—	0.238	—
ColourReconnection:timeDilationPar	—	8.580	—
ColourReconnection:m0	—	1.721	—
ColourReconnection:m2lambda	—	—	4.917
ColourReconnection:fracGluon	—	—	0.993
$N_{\text{dof}}$	183	157	158
$\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}}$	1.04	2.37	0.89

fixed parameters

tuned parameters  
(CR + MPI)

# CP5-CR tunes results



- Good description of plateau by all tunes. Low  $p_T$  part highly sensitive to diffractive contributions. Below  $\approx 2$ -3 GeV is not included in the fits.
- New tunes perform better compared to tunes using default parameters of the new CR models.
- Tune uncertainties provided.

# Top quark mass predicted by CP5-CR tunes

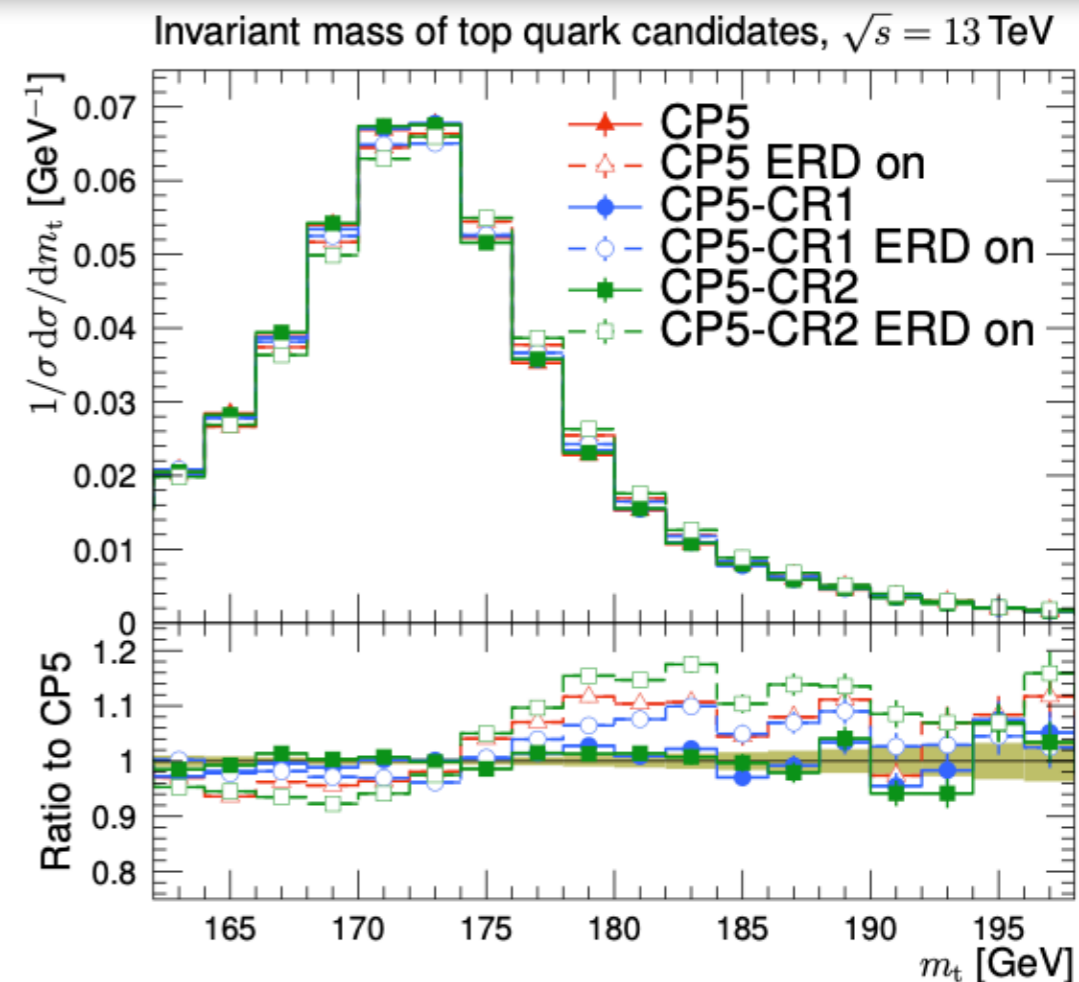
- Most precise measurement by CMS experiment combining the data at 7 and 8 TeV:

$$m_t = 172.44 \pm 0.13 \text{ (stat+JSF)} \pm 0.47 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV,}$$

- Top/W mass values obtained by fitting a Gaussian function within an 8 GeV mass window around the corresponding mass peak.

$$\Delta m_t^{\text{hyb}} = \Delta m_t - 0.5 \Delta m_W$$

Used in CMS-TOP-17-007 to estimate uncertainty on  $m_{\text{top}}$



Tune	$m_t$ [GeV]	$\Delta m_t$ [GeV]	$m_W$ [GeV]	$\Delta m_W$ [GeV]	$\Delta m_t^{\text{hyb}}$ [GeV]
CP5	$171.93 \pm 0.02$	—	$79.76 \pm 0.02$	—	—
CP5 ERD	$172.18 \pm 0.03$	0.25	$80.15 \pm 0.02$	0.40	0.05
CP5-CR1	$171.97 \pm 0.02$	0.04	$79.74 \pm 0.02$	-0.02	0.05
CP5-CR1 ERD	$172.01 \pm 0.03$	0.08	$79.98 \pm 0.02$	0.23	-0.04
CP5-CR2	$171.91 \pm 0.02$	-0.02	$79.85 \pm 0.02$	0.10	-0.07
CP5-CR2 ERD	$172.32 \pm 0.03$	0.39	$79.90 \pm 0.02$	0.14	0.32

largest deviation from the predictions of CP5

- 0.32 GeV is similar to the shift (0.31 GeV) found in CMS-TOP-17-007 using CUETP8M2T4. CP5 does not improve or degrade the precision of the top quark mass measurements.

# Summary

- CMS has developed tunes for PYTHIA8, Herwig7, PYTHIA6, and Herwig++.
- Tunes validated in various final states and center-of-mass energies.
- Validation includes LEP event shape observables, multijet events, top quark pairs, W/Z production, double-parton scattering, forward observables, and more.
- Dedicated working group: PCGT (Physics Comparisons and Generator Tunes).
- TMG (Top Modeling and Generators) group also derives and tests tunes.
- Tools used: Rivet, Professor, MCPLLOTSCMS.
- Recently employed tools: MCNTUNES, and Apprentice.



# Backup

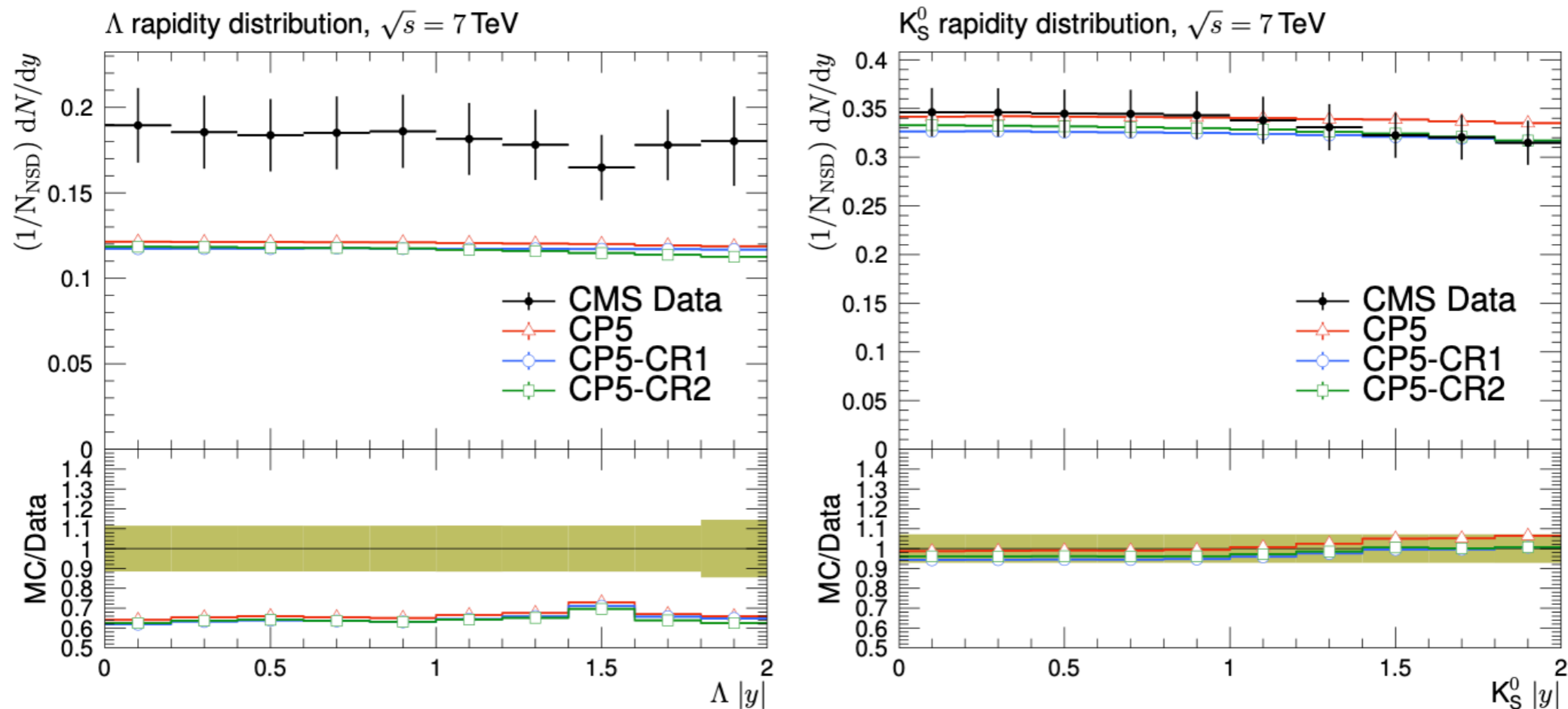
# CUETP8M2T4 based CR tunes

Parameters	CUETP8M2T4	QCD inspired	gluon move
MultipartonInteractions:pT0Ref	2.20	2.17	2.30
MultipartonInteractions:expPow	1.60	1.31	1.35
MultipartonInteractions:ecmRef	7000	7000*	7000*
MultipartonInteractions:ecmPow	0.25	0.25*	0.25*
ColourReconnection:range	6.59	-	-
ColourReconnection:junctionCorrection	-	0.12 (1.20)	-
ColourReconnection:timeDilationPar	-	15.9 (0.18)	-
ColourReconnection:m0	-	1.2 (0.3)	-
ColourReconnection:m2lambda	-	-	1.9 (1.0)
ColourReconnection:fracGluon	-	-	1.0* (1.0)
ColourReconnection:dLambdaCut	-	-	0.0* (0.0)
PDF set	NNPDF30_LO [JHEP 04 (2015)]	NNPDF30_LO	NNPDF30_LO
SpaceShower:alphaSvalue	0.1108*	0.1108*	0.1108*
Goodness of fit/dof	1.89 [CMS-PAS-TOP-16-021]	1.06	1.69
* = value kept fixed in the fit			

- A study based on early UE tune of Run 2. Tunes have been used used in Ref.[1] to calculate the uncertainty on top mass due to the CR modeling.
- NNPDF3.0 LO PDF set.
- A simpler impact parameter profile for the incoming hadron beams is used, i.e., double Gaussian matter is not used.
- In gluon-move model, only m2Lambda parameter was tuned.

[1] CMS Collaboration, “Measurement of the top quark mass with lepton+jets final states using pp collisions at  $s = 13$  TeV”, *Eur. Phys. J. C* **78** (2018) 891.

# Tune Performances: Strange particle productions (7 TeV)



- It is known that the LHC UE tunes do not perfectly describe strange particle production.
  - Shown in "Christiansen, J.R., Skands, P.Z. JHEP, 2015, 3" that **new QCD-based CR model improves  $\Lambda/K_S^0$  versus rapidity production** in pp collisions. The study is based on **Monash tune with a different PDF set, alphas and MPI values from CP5**. (Monash: NNPDF2.3 LO PDF set). **Also, data at 13 TeV was not included in the tuning.**
- **After our tuning to existing data:**
  - All CP5 tunes, regardless of the CR model, describe  $K_S^0$  versus rapidity very well.
  - $\Lambda$  versus rapidity is underestimated by 30%. Therefore,  $\Lambda/K_S^0$  is not perfectly described.

# MC PLOT SCMS

CMS version of <http://mcplots.cern.ch/>

Used for tuning and validation: particularly for tuning and validation of CP5-CR tunes and for the validation of CH tunes.

### Menu

- Front Page
- LHC@home / Test4Theory
- Generator Versions
- Generator Validation
- Tuning Validation
- Update History
- User Manual and Reference

### Analysis filter:

→ Beam: **pp/ppbar** ee AA

→ Analysis:

### Z (Drell-Yan)

- Jet Multiplicities
- $1/\sigma d\sigma(Z)/d\phi^*_{\eta}$
- $d\sigma(Z)/dp_{TZ}$
- $1/\sigma d\sigma(Z)/dp_{TZ}$

### W

- Charge asymmetry vs  $\eta$
- Charge asymmetry vs  $N_{jet}$
- $d\sigma(jet)/dp_T$
- Jet Multiplicities

### Z+Jet

- Filtered Jet Mass
- Pruned Jet Mass
- Jet Mass
- Trimmed Jet Mass

### W+Jet

## Soft QCD (inelastic) : $\eta$ Distributions

Generator Group: [General-Purpose MCs](#) [Soft-Inclusive MCs](#) **Herwig7** [Herwig++](#) [Pythia 8](#) [Custom](#)

Subgroup: **Main** [Herwig7 vs Pythia](#) [Herwig7 vs Sherpa](#)

pp @ 13000 GeV

CMS INEL charged | p,K,#pi c#tau > 10mm

13000 GeV pp Soft QCD

Charged Particle  $\eta$  Distribution

Legend:

- CMS
- Herwig 7 (CH1)
- Herwig 7 (CH2)
- Herwig 7 (CH3)
- Herwig 7 (Def)
- ▼ Herwig 7 (SoftTune)

Ratio to CMS

select generator/tune group

[\[pdf\]](#) [\[eps\]](#) [\[png\]](#) [show details →](#)