New forward physics results from CMS

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On Behalf of the CMS Collaboration

Minimum Bias and Underlying Event Working Group

17. June 2011



Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Hadronic FWD Calorimeter
- 3 FWD Energy Flow
- 4 Correlation: Energy Flow and Track Multiplicity in W Events
- 5 FWD Jet Cross Sections
- 6 Summary
- 7 Backup



In this presentation:

Focus:

- Forward energy flow for different processes
- Forward jet cross sections
- Info that can be used for MC tuning

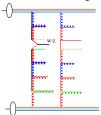
Plots are taken from the following CMS analyses:

- PAS FWD-10-001: Observation of Diffraction in pp Collisions at 900 GeV and 2360 GeV com Energies at the LHC
- PAS FWD-10-003: Inclusive Forward Jet Production Cross Sections in Proton-Proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
- PAS FWD-10-006: Cross section measurement for simultaneous production of a central and a forward jet in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV
- PAS FWD-10-008: Forward Energy Flow, Central Track Multiplicities and Large Rapidity Gaps in W and Z Boson Events at 7 TeV pp Collisions
- PAS FWD-10-011: Forward Energy Flow in the CMS Detector



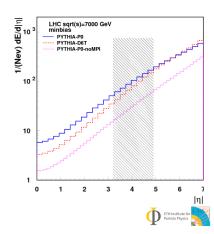
Introduction

- FWD energy flow is sensitive to:
 - physics of the UE
 - amount of parton radiation
 - multi parton interaction (MPI)
 - the scale of the process
- can be used to:
 - discriminate different MPI models
 - eventually determine MPI model parameters
- MPI: so far tuned to central observables
- expect differences in FWD region



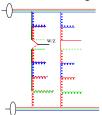
On generator level:

Soft scale: Minimum bias



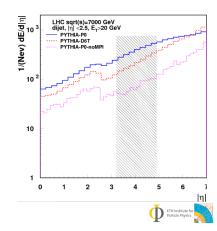
Introduction

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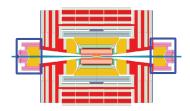


On generator level:

Hard scale: Di-jets



The Hadronic Forward Calorimeter



- \blacksquare coverage: $2.9 \le |\eta| \le 5.2$
- Distance from IP: 11.2 m
- lacksquare Iron absorber + quartz fibers
- Able to distinguish electromagnetic and hadronic energy deposits
- lacktriangle pprox 10% energy scale uncertainty

Variables used:

- Energy deposit in HF: $\sum E_{tower}$
 - Where E_{tower} above some threshold to remove noise
 - Energy in HF as function of η : $\frac{dE}{d\eta}$
 - Total energy in HF
- Central track multiplicity
 - $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - $ightharpoonup
 ho_t > 0.5/1 \; {
 m GeV}$



Soft scale	\sqrt{s}	Hard scale	\sqrt{s}	scale
Minimum Bias	900 GeV 7 TeV	Dijets	900 GeV	$p_t > 8 \text{ GeV}$
	7 TeV		7 TeV	$p_t > 20 \text{ GeV}$
		W(Z) events	7 TeV	$m_{W(Z)}$

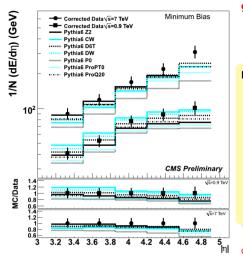


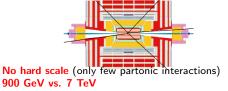
Differential FWD energy flow: $\frac{\mathrm{d} \textit{E}}{\mathrm{d} \eta}$



FWD Energy Flow I

Minimum bias - $\sqrt{s} = 900 \text{ GeV } \& 7 \text{ TeV}$





■ Minimum bias trigger

PYTHIA 6

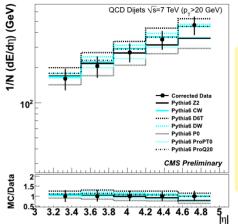
- \blacksquare increase with η
- \sqrt{s} dependence
- tune Z2: shows the same energy dependence
- distinguish different tunes e.g. D6T, ProQ20:
- lacktriangle discrepancy for $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV at high η
- no significant difference between pt or Q² ordered MC.

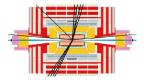


Corrected to hadron level

FWD Energy Flow II

Dijet sample -
$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$$





With hard scale (high p_t partonic interactions)

- anti- k_t algo with R = 0.5
- $p_t > 8(20)$ GeV for $\sqrt{s} = 0.9(7)$ TeV

PYTHIA 6 - dijets @ 7 TeV

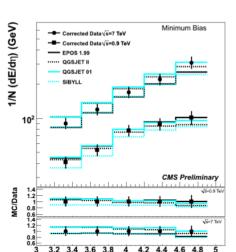
- higher energy flow than in min bias
- different MC more spread
- Z2: same behavoiur as in min bias
- D6T: shifted to higher energy, independent of η (with respect to min bias)
- ProQ20: agrees with data! (also for 900 GeV)

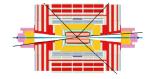
Corrected to hadron level, only 7 TeV shown



Remark: Cosmic Ray MC

Comparing to predictions from cosmic ray MC...





Minimum bias

Excellent agreement between data and MC!

- -proton (cosmic rays) interactions with atmosphere
- -based on Regge theory (Pomeron exchange)
 - EPOS
 - QGSJET
 - SIBYLL

Corrected to hadron level



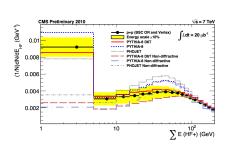
Total FWD energy flow deposited in HF: $\sum E$



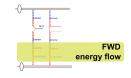
Forward Energy Flow

Total energy deposit in FWD calorimeter on detector level

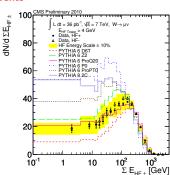
Minimum bias



PYTHIA 6 D6T: good agreement PYTHIA 8 & PHOJET: good description at low E, but not total FWD energy flow



W events



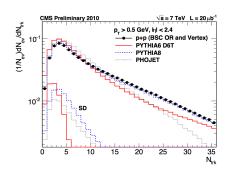
No PYTHIA tune describes FWD energy spectrum Large difference between tunes!

- Non-Diffractive PYTHIA 6 D6T: same behavior for min bias & W production!
- FWD energy flow strongly tune dependent for W production

Central Track Multiplicity

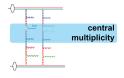
Track multiplicity in central region of the detector on detector level

Minimum bias

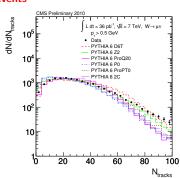


PYTHIA 8 (tune 1): good agreement PYTHIA 6 D6T & PHOJET: too low track multiplicity

- Track multiplicity is less tune dependent and
- strongly track pt cut dependent!



W events



PYTHIA 8 2C: too low, but very good with 1 GeV p_t cut!

PYTHIA 6 Z2: good description

Overview of the different tunes / MCs

Minimum bias:

	D6T	Pythia 8	PHOJET
Tracks $p_t > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$			
Forward Energy Flow			
Central Calorimetry			

W analysis:

	D6T	Z 2	ProQ20	Pythia 8
Tracks $p_t > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$				
Tracks $p_t > 1.0 \text{ GeV}$				
Forward Energy Flow				

Conclusion:

No single MC describes the data in their entirety



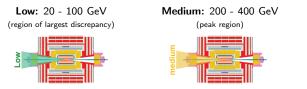
- Different PYTHIA tunes show same behavoiur for a soft and a hard scale
- lacktriangleright For W events: overall energy flow strongly tune dependent
- Some tunes are able to describe central multiplicity others not (depending of track selection)
- No studied MC model can do both at the same time

 \Rightarrow Correlation Between Forward Energy Flow and Central Track Multiplicity in W Events



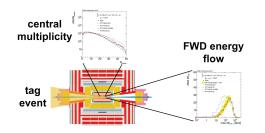
Correlation Studies in W events

To study differences and correlation of energy flow and track multiplicites in more detail, split in 3 HF energy ranges:



High: >500 GeV
(high energy region)

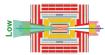
Categorize event with HF— energy deposit "Look" at opposite side (i.e. HF+) deposit and track multiplicities

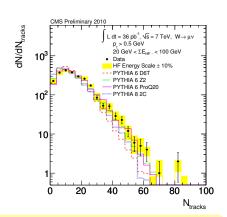


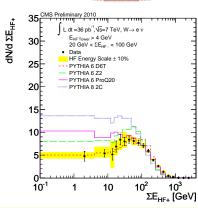
On the following slides, only the track multiplicity plots with $p_t > 0.5$ GeV cut are shown. The 1 GeV cut plots can be found in the backup



Low - 20 - 100 **GeV**







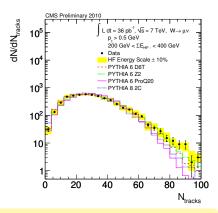
Multiplicity $p_t > 0.5$ GeV, Muons

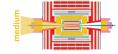
- good: PYTHIA 6: ProQ20, Z2
- slightly low: PYTHIA 6 D6T, PYTHIA 8 2C

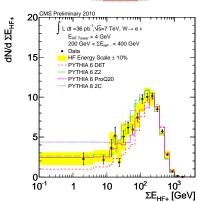
Energy Flow, Electrons

- too low: PYTHIA 6: ProQ20, Z2, PYTHIA 8 2C.
- slightly high: PYTHIA 6 D6T

Medium - 200 – 400 GeV







Multiplicity $p_t > 0.5$ GeV, Muons

■ good: PYTHIA 6: D6T, Z2

■ slightly low: PYTHIA 8 2C

■ shape: PYTHIA 6 ProQ20

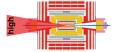
Energy Flow, Electrons

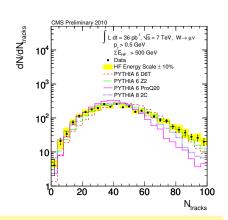
■ good: PYTHIA 6 Z2

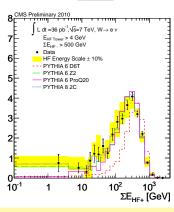
■ too hard: PYTHIA 6: D6T, ProQ20

too soft: PYTHIA 8 2C

High - > 500 GeV







Multiplicity $p_t > 0.5$ GeV, Muons

■ good: PYTHIA 8 2C

■ higher: PYTHIA 6: D6T, Z2

■ shape: PYTHIA 6 ProQ20

Energy Flow, Electrons

■ good: PYTHIA 6: Z2, ProQ20, PYTHIA

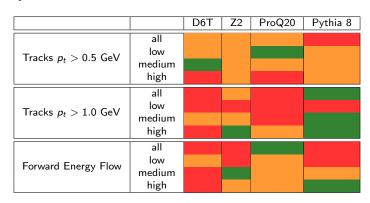
8 2C

dN/d ΣΕ_{ΗF+}

too hard: PYTHIA 6 D6T

Overview of the different tunes - W Analysis

It's impossible to give a short overview, and very subjective...



Conclusion:

No PYTHIA tune is able to describe FWD energy flow and central track multiplicity simultaneously.



good agreement decent agreement disagreement ETH Institute for Particle Physics

Size of rapidity gaps

Use Particle Flow to measure the gap size (with respect to the beam)

- LRGs mostly from multiplicity fluctuations
- ND MC can have large gaps too!

The largest (smallest) η_{max} (η_{min}) gives the size of the gap

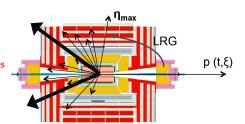
$$\tilde{\eta} = \min(\eta_{\textit{max}}, -\eta_{\textit{min}})$$

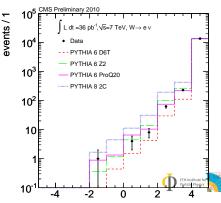
$$\Delta\eta_{\rm gap}^{\rm 4.9} = 4.9 - \tilde{\eta}$$

with a too soft FWD energy spectrum or a too low track mutliplicity, one can get too large gaps.

remark: $\tilde{\eta} < 0 \Rightarrow$ "empty" hemisphere

Large differences between different tunes!

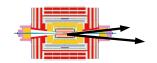




- Inclusive FWD jet cross section
- Central-FWD jet cross section



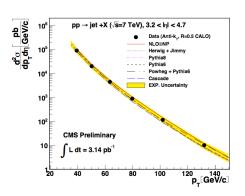
Inclusive FWD Jet Cross Section



Jet production sensitive to UE, parton radiation & PDFs small x processes: $\approx 10^{-5}$

 $x_2 \ll x_1 \Rightarrow \text{expect differences}$

Measurement of the inclusive FWD jet cross section



- Single jet trigger (≈100% eff.)
- $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.7, p_t > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- anti- k_t algo with R = 0.5
- good quality jets

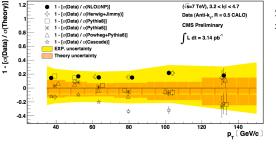
good agreement, within uncertainties, between calculated and measured cross section!



Inclusive FWD Jet Cross Section

ns:

Comparison of measured x-sec with different model predictions:



Systematic uncertainties (on final x-sec):

■ Jet energy scale: $\approx 20 - 30\%$

■ Jet energy resolution: $\approx 3 - 6\%$

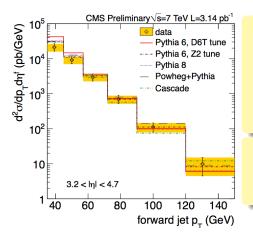
■ Luminosity: 4%

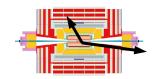
■ HF calibration: 3 - 6%

■ Model dependence: 3%

Central-FWD Jet Cross Section

One central and one FWD jet





- Dijet trigger (≈100% eff.)
- anti- k_t algo with R = 0.5
- lacksquare central: $|\eta| < 2.8$
- fwd: $3.2 < |\eta| < 4.7$
- both: $p_t > 35$ GeV
- good quality jets
- MC over predicts data
 - MC spectrum steeper
- Max discrepancy at low pt



Summary

- Measurements of FWD energy flow were shown:
 - for different processes with different scales
 - compared to predictions from different MC models
- The FWD energy flow is:
 - strongly model dependent
- The correlation between FWD energy flow and central track multiplicity was studied:
 - for W events
 - none of the studied tunes describes FWD energy flow and central multiplicity simultaneously
- A measurement of the FWD jet cross section was shown:
 - for inclusive fwd jets
 - and central fwd jets
 - the predictions agree within uncertainties to the measurement



Backup Slides



Size of the Gap II

- Ignoring HF ⇒get information about more central LRGs
- LRGs mostly from multiplicity fluctuations (strongly tune dependent)
- ND MC can have large gaps too!

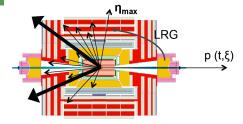
The largest (smallest) $\eta_{\it max}$ $(\eta_{\it min})$ gives the size of the gap

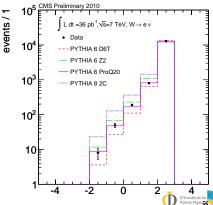
$$ilde{\eta} = \min(\eta_{max}, -\eta_{min})$$
 $\Delta \eta_{gan}^{2.85} = 2.85 - ilde{\eta}$

e.g.:

D6T: too high multiplicity \Rightarrow smaller gaps

2C: too low multiplicity ⇒ larger gaps

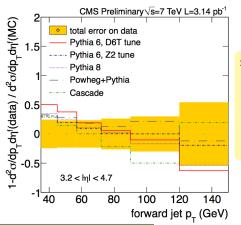




Central-FWD Jet Cross Section

ns:

Comparison of measured x-sec with different model predictions:



Systematic uncertainties (on final x-sec):

■ Jet energy scale: $\approx 25\%$

■ Jet energy resolution: $\approx 3.5\%$

Pile up: $\approx 5\%$

■ Luminosity: 4%

Model dependence: 3%

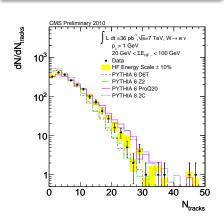


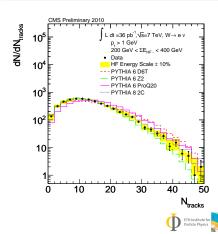
Track Multiplicity - Low & Medium - Electrons

Electron plots only (i.e. $p_t > 1$ GeV), muon plots in the talk:

Low Range

Medium Range



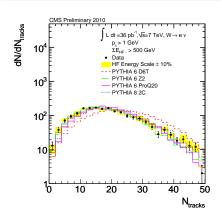


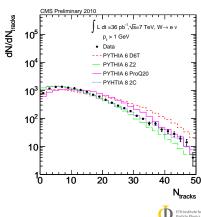
Track Multiplicity - High & Inclusive - Electrons

Electron plots only (i.e. $p_t > 1$ GeV), muon plots in the talk:

High Range

Inclusive





Asymmetry in signed η_{lepton} in LRG W Events

Electron and muon channel combined

- signed $\eta_{lepton} < 0 \Rightarrow$ lepton in opposite hemisphere than the gap
- ND: signed η_{lepton} is flat
- SD: tends to negative
- Counting asymmetry: -0.21 ± 0.06 (W) and -0.2 ± 0.16 (Z)
- Fraction *f_{SD}* of SD component from binned maximum likelihood fit
- $f_{SD} \approx 50\%$ independent from the tune
- PYTHIA 6 ProQ20 + POMPYT
- for the other tunes, only the ND fraction is shown

$$f_{SD} = 50 \pm 9.3(stat.) \pm 5.2(syst.)\%$$

NB: for higher FWD energy deposits, the asymmetry disappears!

