



Studying the “Underlying Event” at CDF

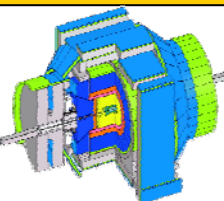


“Leading Jet” vs Z-Boson

Quantum Chromodynamics

Rick Field

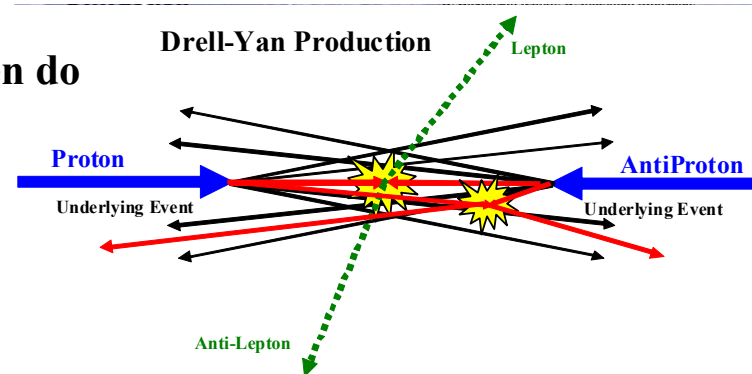
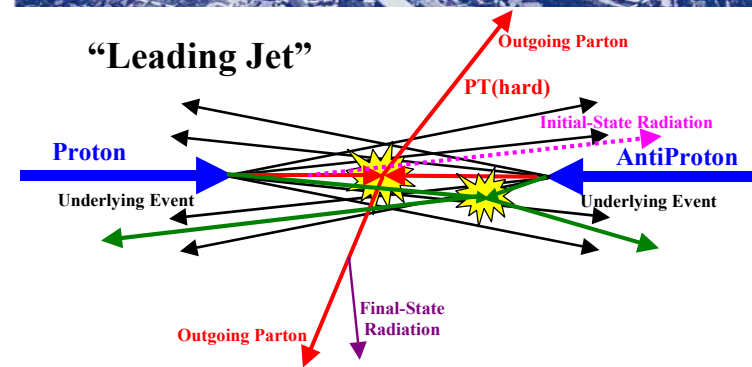
University of Florida



CDF Run 2

Outline of Talk

- ➔ The “Towards”, “Away”, and “Transverse” regions of η - ϕ space.
- ➔ Four Jet Topologies.
- ➔ The “transMAX” and “transMIN” regions.
- ➔ The “underlying event” in Drell-Yan production.
- ➔ The observables: First look at average quantities. Then do distributions.
- ➔ Look at $\langle p_T \rangle$ versus N_{chg} in “min-bias” and Drell-Yan.
- ➔ Show some extrapolations of Drell-Yan to the LHC.





Studying the “Underlying Event” at CDF

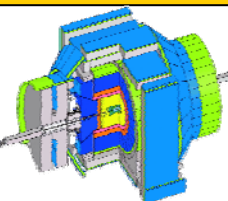


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Quantum Chromodynamics

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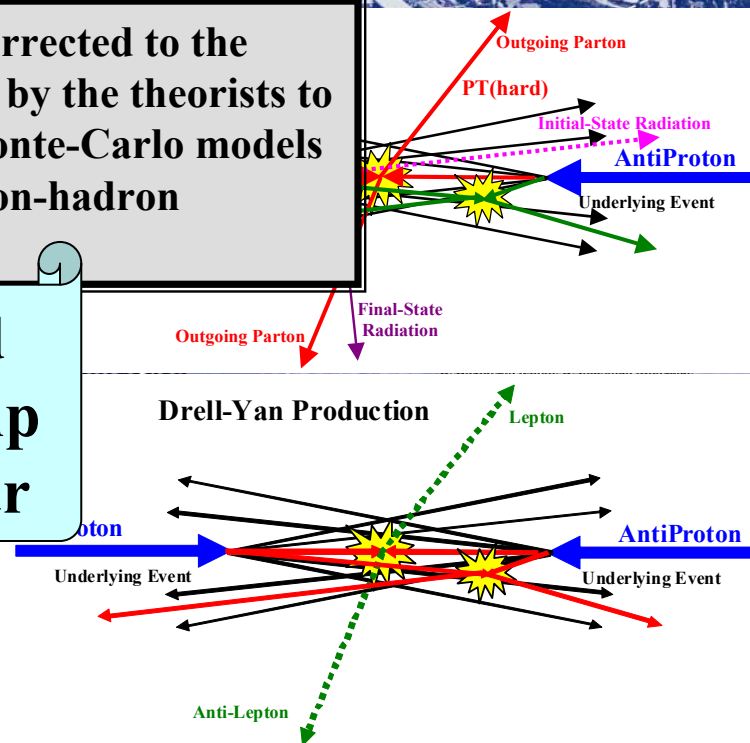


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- ➔ Four Jet Topologies.
- ➔ The “transMAX” and “transMIN” observables.
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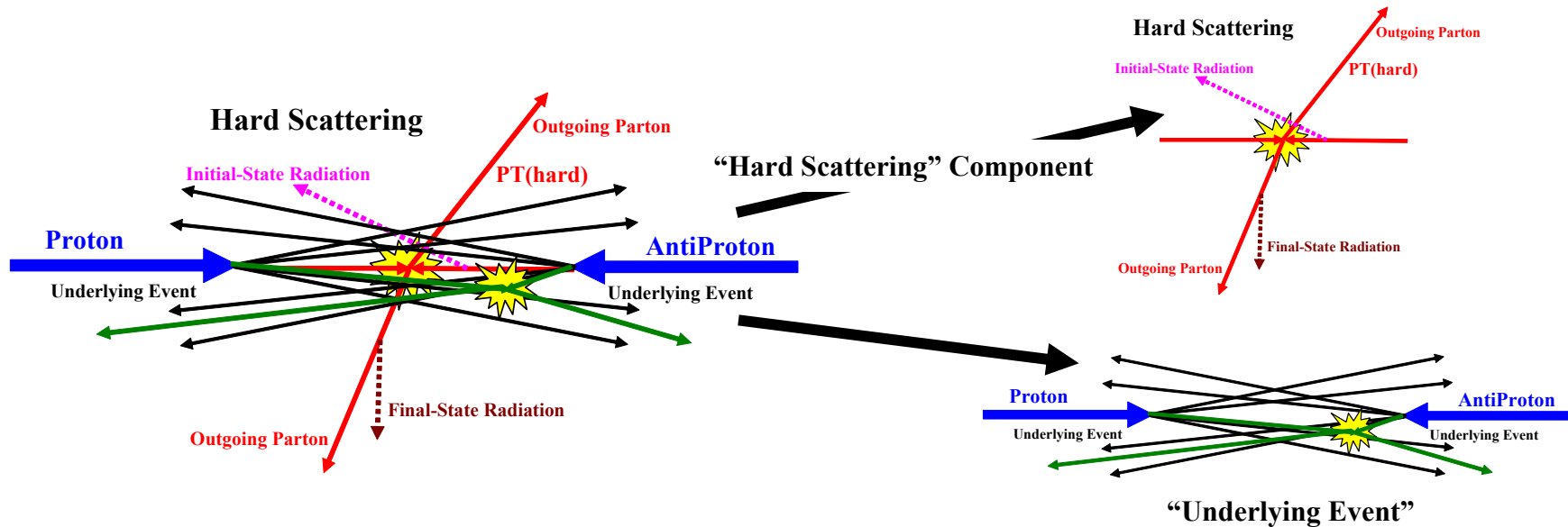
The goal is to produce data (corrected to the particle level) that can be used by the theorists to tune and improve the QCD Monte-Carlo models that are used to simulate hadron-hadron collisions.

Rick Field
Craig Group
Deepak Kar





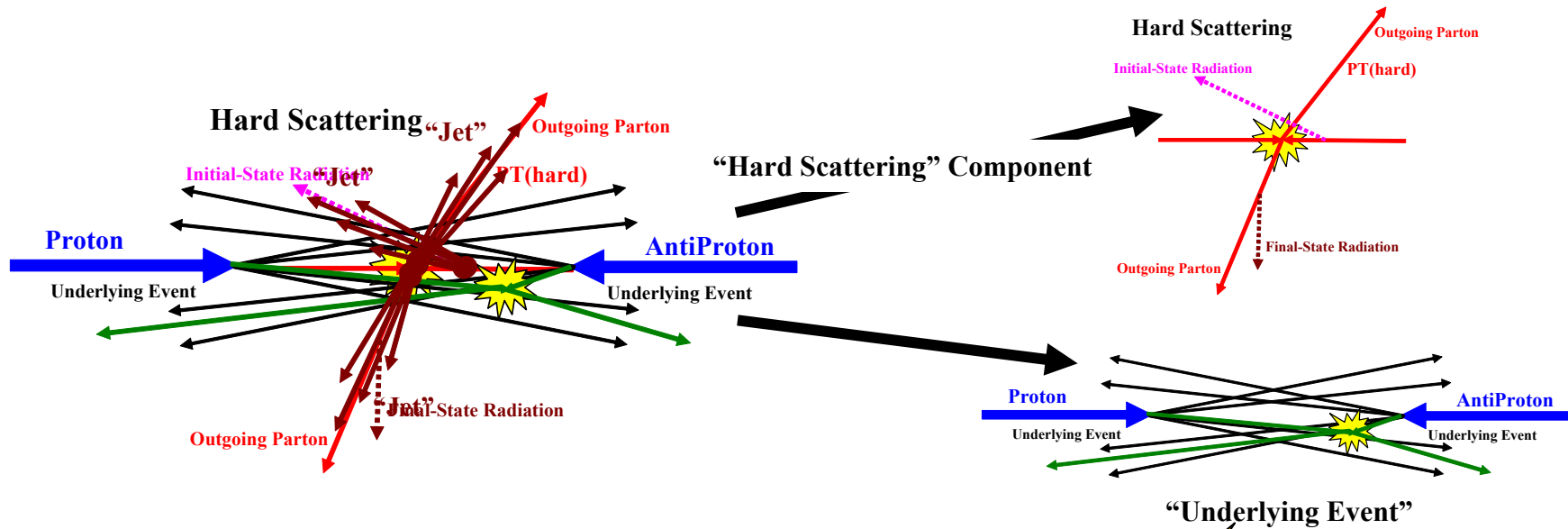
QCD Monte-Carlo Models: High Transverse Momentum Jets



- ➔ 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 from particles arising from soft or semi-soft multiple parton interactions (MPI).
- ➔ Of course the outgoing colored partons fragment into hadron “jet” and inevitably “underlying event” observables receive contributions from initial and final-state radiation.



QCD Monte-Carlo Models: High Transverse Momentum Jets

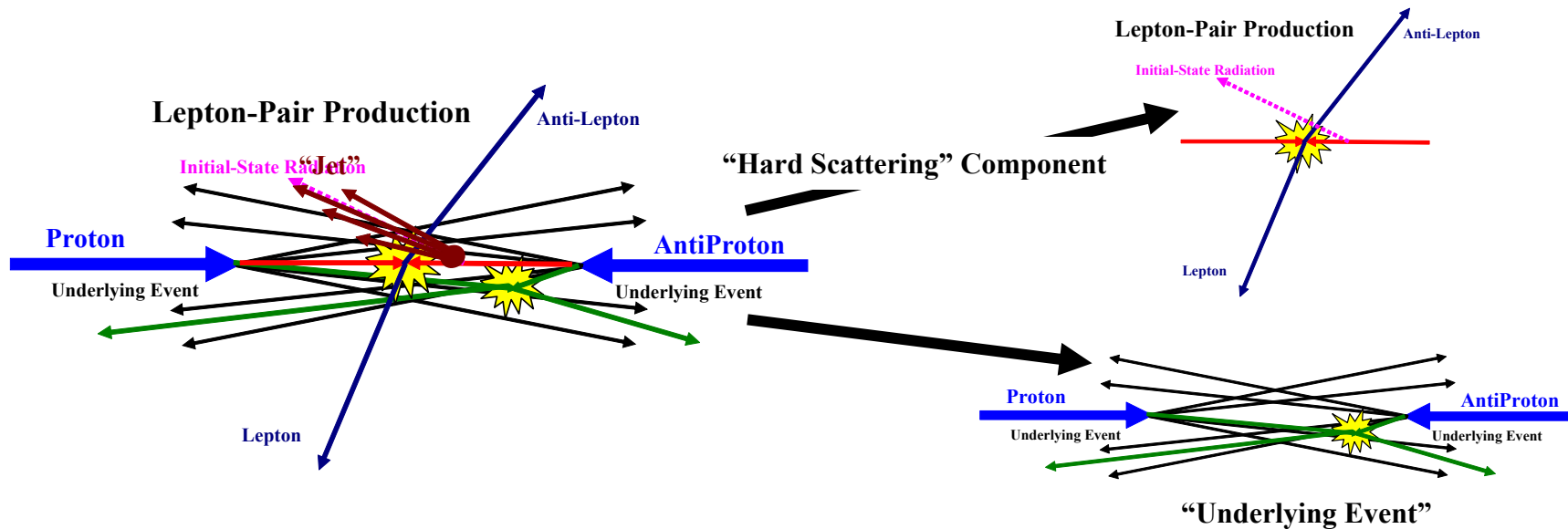


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- ➔ The “underlying event” consists of the “beam-beam remnants” and particles arising from soft or semi-soft multiple parton interactions (MPI).
- ➔ Of course the outgoing colored parton observables receive contributions from the underlying event.

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



QCD Monte-Carlo Models: Lepton-Pair Production



- ➔ Start with the perturbative Drell-Yan muon pair production and add initial-state gluon radiation (in the leading log approximation or modified leading log approximation).
- ➔ The “underlying event” consists of the “beam-beam remnants” and from particles arising from soft or semi-soft multiple parton interactions (MPI).
- ➔ Of course the outgoing colored partons fragment into hadron “jet” and inevitably “underlying event” observables receive contributions from initial and final-state radiation.

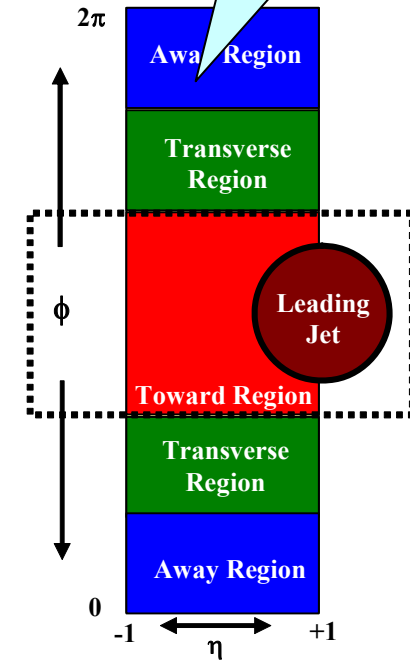
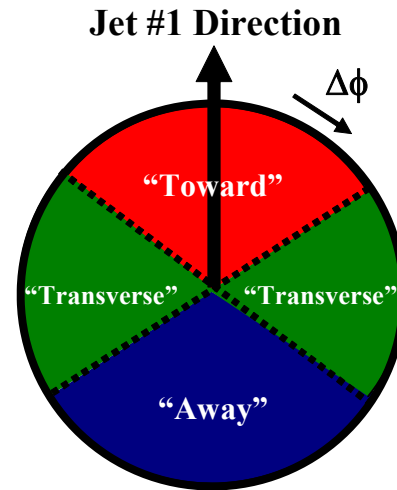
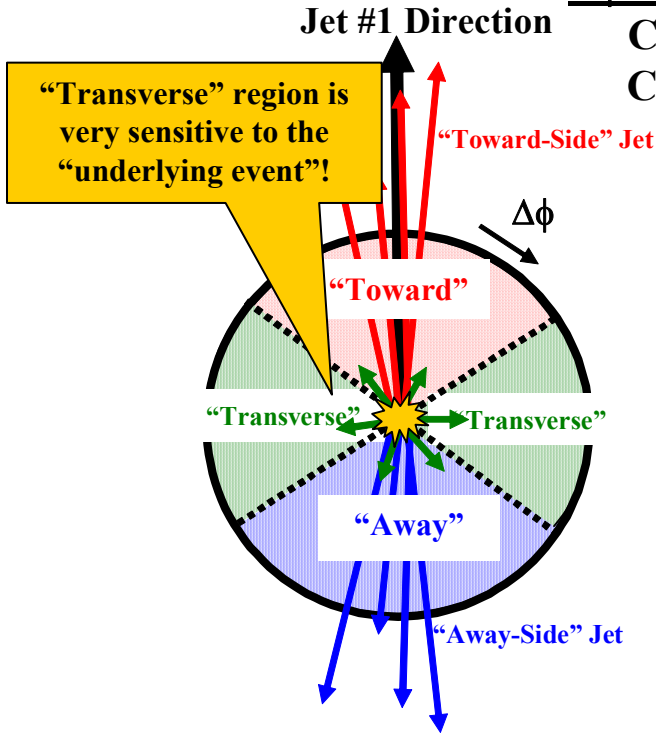


“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”

Look at the charged particle density, the charged PTsum density and the ETsum density in all 3 regions!

$\Delta\phi$ Correlations relative to the leading jet

Charged particles $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c \quad |\eta| < 1$
Calorimeter towers $E_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV} \quad |\eta| < 1$



- ➔ Look at correlations in the azimuthal angle $\Delta\phi$ relative to the leading charged particle jet ($|\eta| < 1$) or the leading calorimeter jet ($|\eta| < 2$).
- ➔ Define $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ as “Toward”, $60^\circ < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$ as “Transverse”, and $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ as “Away”. Each of the three regions have area $\Delta\eta\Delta\phi = 2 \times 120^\circ = 4\pi/3$.

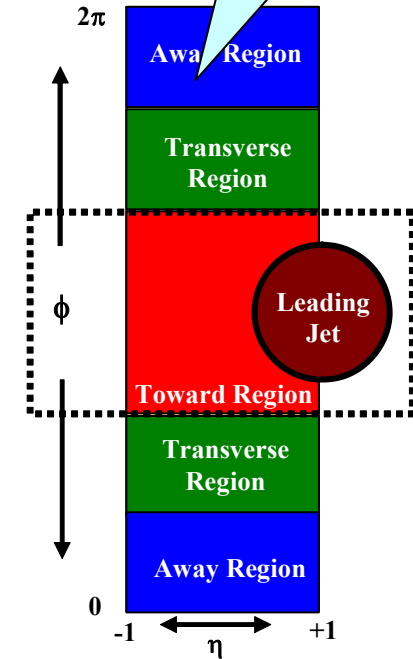
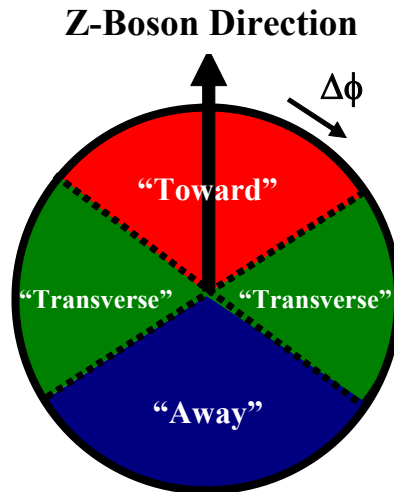
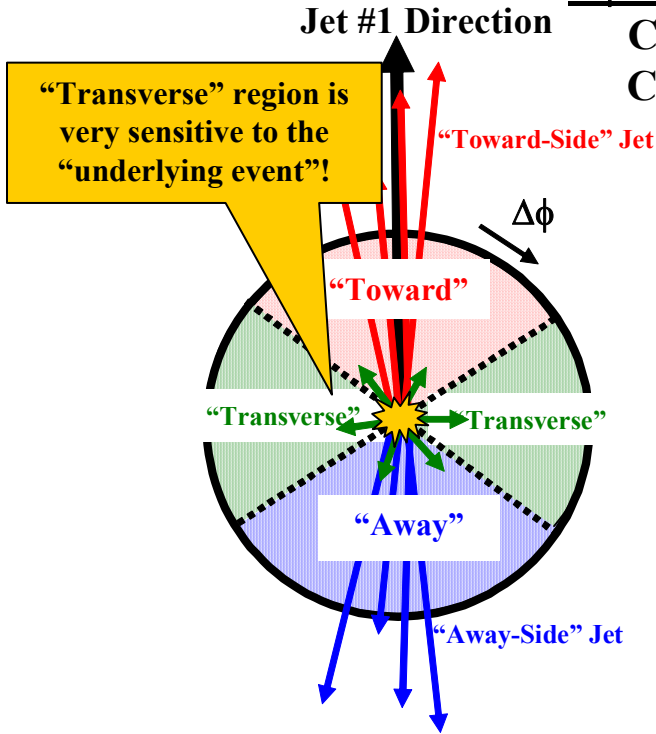
“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”

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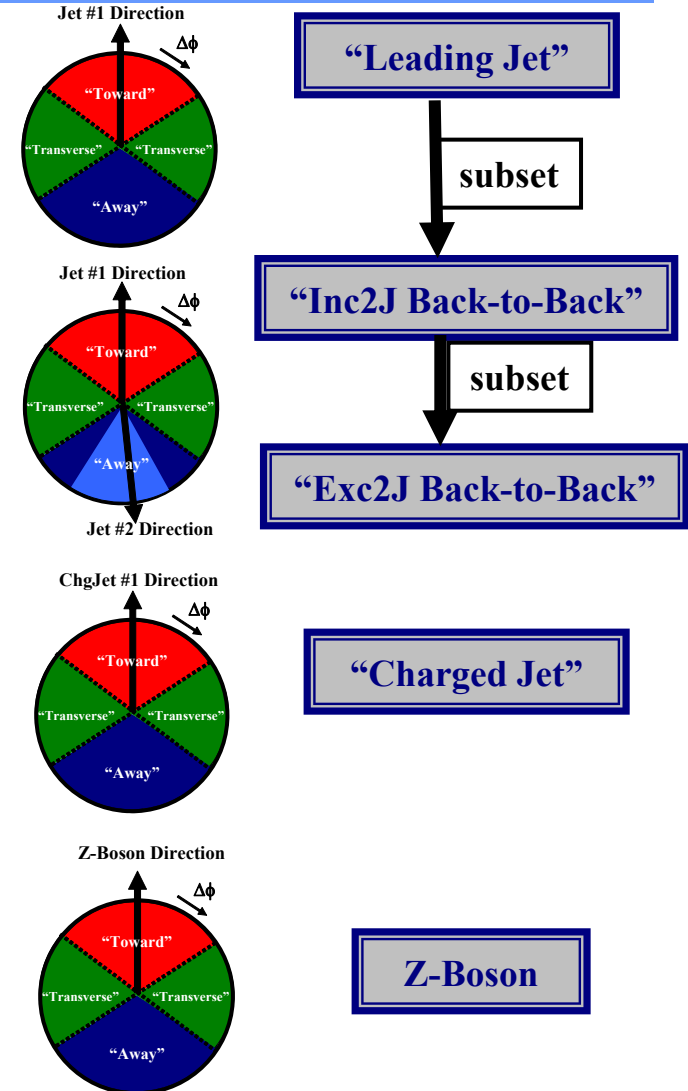


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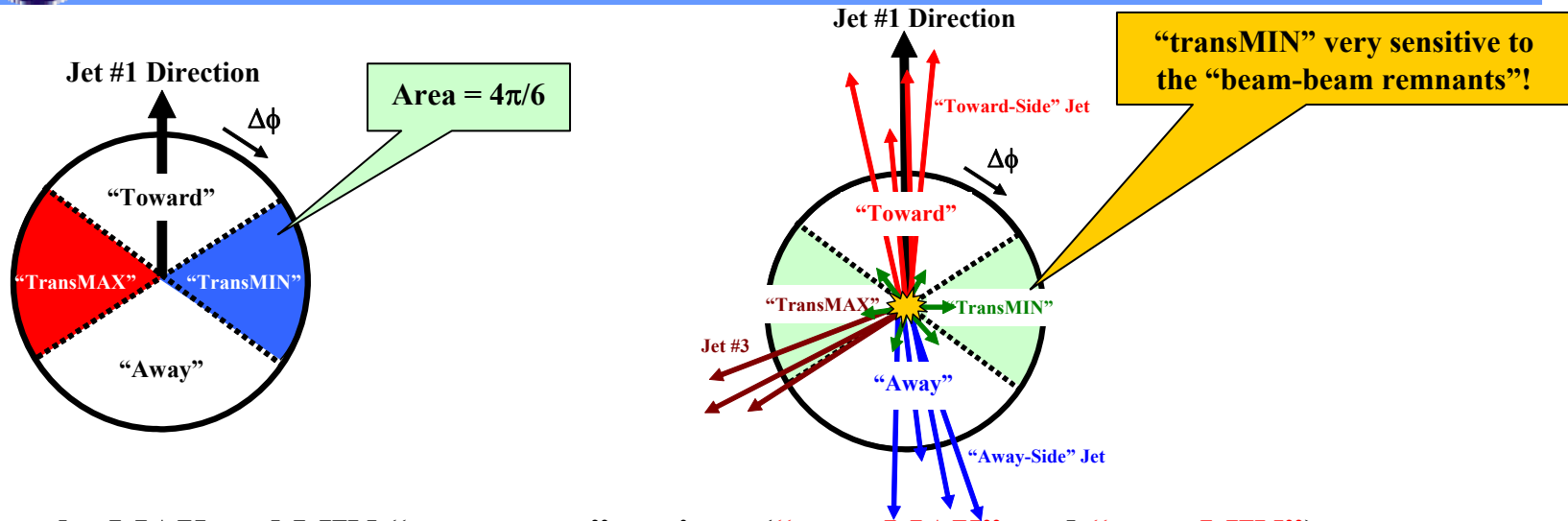
Event Topologies



- ➔ **“Leading Jet”** events correspond to the leading calorimeter jet (MidPoint $R = 0.7$) in the region $|\eta| < 2$ with no other conditions.
- ➔ **“Inclusive 2-Jet Back-to-Back”** events are selected to have at least two jets with Jet#1 and Jet#2 nearly “back-to-back” ($\Delta\phi_{12} > 150^\circ$) with almost equal transverse energies ($P_T(\text{jet}\#2)/P_T(\text{jet}\#1) > 0.8$) with no other conditions .
- ➔ **“Exclusive 2-Jet Back-to-Back”** events are selected to have at least two jets with Jet#1 and Jet#2 nearly “back-to-back” ($\Delta\phi_{12} > 150^\circ$) with almost equal transverse energies ($P_T(\text{jet}\#2)/P_T(\text{jet}\#1) > 0.8$) and $P_T(\text{jet}\#3) < 15$ GeV/c.
- ➔ **“Leading ChgJet”** events correspond to the leading charged particle jet ($R = 0.7$) in the region $|\eta| < 1$ with no other conditions.
- ➔ **“Z-Boson”** events are Drell-Yan events with $70 < M(\text{lepton-pair}) < 110$ GeV with no other conditions.



“transMAX” & “transMIN”



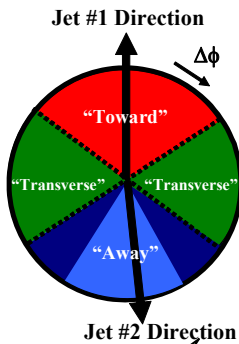
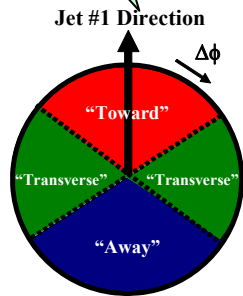
- ➔ Define the MAX and MIN “transverse” regions (“**transMAX**” and “**transMIN**”) on an event-by-event basis with MAX (MIN) having the largest (smallest) density. Each of the two “transverse” regions have an area in η - ϕ space of $4\pi/6$.
- ➔ The “transMIN” region is very sensitive to the “beam-beam remnant” and the soft multiple parton interaction components of the “underlying event”.
- ➔ The difference, “**transDIF**” (“transMAX” minus “transMIN”), is very sensitive to the “hard scattering” component of the “underlying event” (*i.e.* hard initial and final-state radiation).
- ➔ The overall “**transverse**” density is the average of the “transMAX” and “transMIN” densities.



“Leading Jet” Observables at the Particle and Detector Level



“Leading Jet”



“Back-to-Back”

Observable	Particle Level	Detector Level
$dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$	Number of charged particles per unit η - ϕ ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$)	Number of “good” charged tracks per unit η - ϕ ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$)
$dP_{Tsum}/d\eta d\phi$	Scalar p_T sum of charged particles per unit η - ϕ ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$)	Scalar p_T sum of “good” charged tracks per unit η - ϕ ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$)
$\langle p_T \rangle$	Average p_T of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$)	Average p_T of “good” charged tracks ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$)
P_{Tmax}	Maximum p_T charged particle ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$) Require $N_{chg} \geq 1$	Maximum p_T “good” charged tracks ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$) Require $N_{chg} \geq 1$
$dE_{Tsum}/d\eta d\phi$	Scalar E_T sum of all particles per unit η - ϕ (all $p_T, \eta < 1$)	Scalar E_T sum of all calorimeter towers per unit η - ϕ ($E_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 1$)
P_{Tsum}/E_{Tsum}	Scalar p_T sum of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$) divided by the scalar E_T sum of all particles (all $p_T, \eta < 1$)	Scalar p_T sum of “good” charged tracks ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, \eta < 1$) divided by the scalar E_T sum of calorimeter towers ($E_T > 0.1 \text{ GeV}, \eta < 1$)

Also include the leading jet mass (new)!



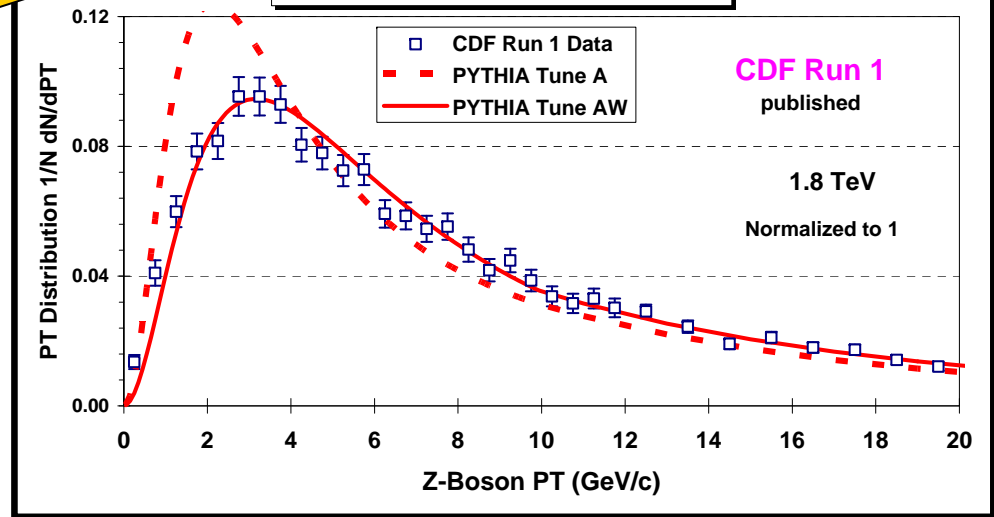
CDF Run 1 $P_T(Z)$



PYTHIA 6.2 CTEQ5L

Tune used by the CDF-EWK group!

Z-Boson Transverse Momentum



UE Parameters

Parameter	Tune A	Tune AW
MSTP(81)	1	1
MSTP(82)	4	4
PARP(82)	2.0 GeV	2.0 GeV
PARP(83)	0.5	0.5
PARP(84)	0.4	0.4
PARP(85)	0.9	0.9
PARP(86)	0.95	0.95
PARP(89)	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV
PARP(90)	0.25	0.25
PARP(62)	1.0	1.25
PARP(64)	1.0	0.2
PARP(67)	4.0	4.0
MSTP(91)	1	1
PARP(91)	1.0	2.1
PARP(93)	5.0	15.0

ISR Parameters

Intrinsic KT

➔ Shows the Run 1 Z-boson p_T distribution ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle \approx 11.5$ GeV/c) compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 9.7$ GeV/c), and **PYTHIA Tune AW** ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle = 11.7$ GeV/c).

Effective Q cut-off, below which space-like showers are not evolved.

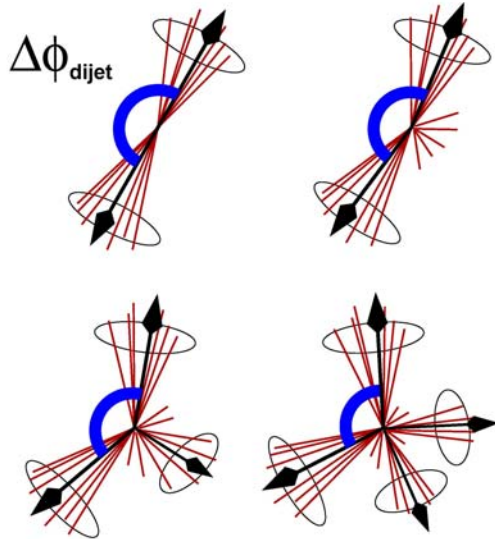
The $Q^2 = k_T^2$ in α_s for space-like showers is scaled by PARP(64)!



Jet-Jet Correlations (DØ)

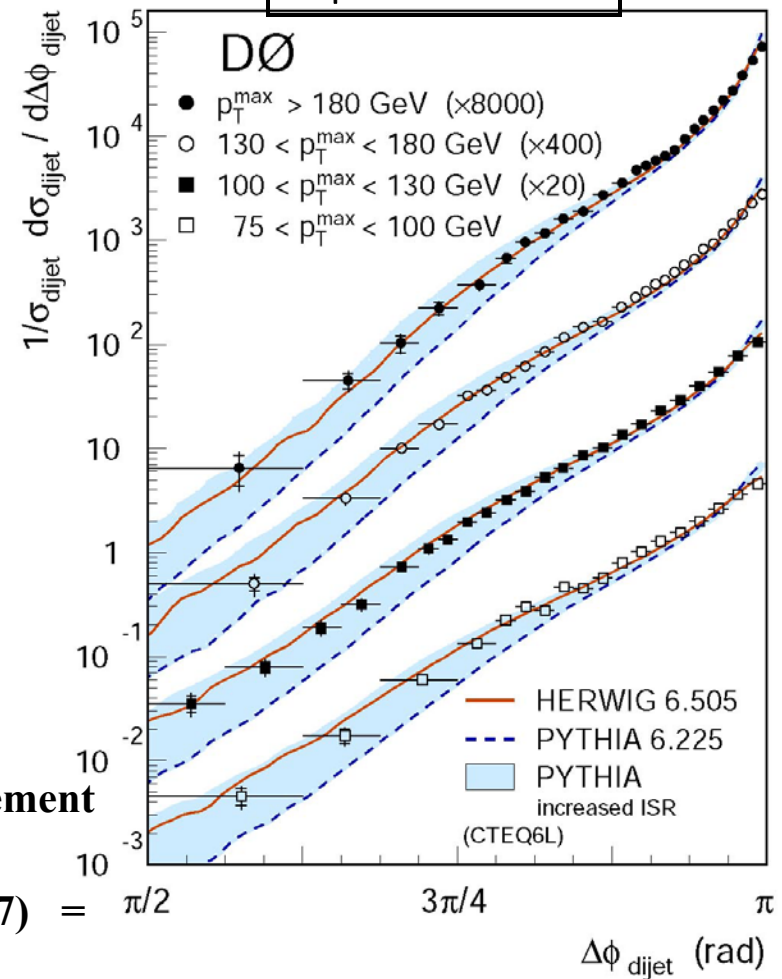


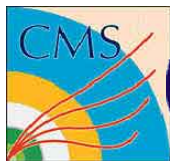
Jet#1-Jet#2 $\Delta\phi$ Distribution



- ➔ MidPoint Cone Algorithm ($R = 0.7, f_{\text{merge}} = 0.5$)
- ➔ $\mathcal{L} = 150 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (Phys. Rev. Lett. 94 221801 (2005))
- ➔ Data/NLO agreement good. Data/HERWIG agreement good.
- ➔ Data/PYTHIA agreement good provided PARP(67) = $\pi/2$ $1.0 \rightarrow 4.0$ (i.e. like Tune A, **best fit 2.5**).

$\Delta\phi$ Jet#1-Jet#2





CDF Run 1 $P_T(Z)$



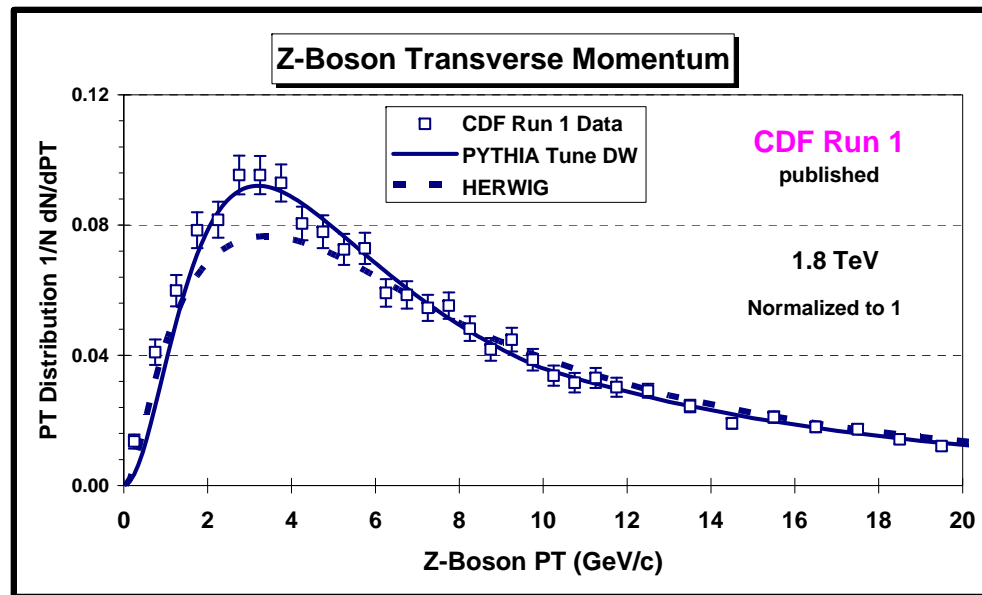
PYTHIA 6.2 CTEQ5L

UE Parameters

Parameter	Tune DW	Tune AW
MSTP(81)	1	1
MSTP(82)	4	4
PARP(82)	1.9 GeV	2.0 GeV
PARP(83)	0.5	0.5
PARP(84)	0.4	0.4
PARP(85)	1.0	0.9
PARP(86)	1.0	0.95
PARP(89)	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV
PARP(90)	0.25	0.25
PARP(62)	1.25	1.25
PARP(64)	0.2	0.2
PARP(67)	2.5	4.0
MSTP(91)	1	1
PARP(91)	2.1	2.1
PARP(93)	15.0	5.0

ISR Parameters

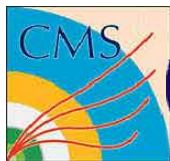
Intrinsic KT



➔ Shows the Run 1 Z-boson p_T distribution ($\langle p_T(Z) \rangle \approx 11.5$ GeV/c) compared with **PYTHIA Tune DW**, and **HERWIG**.

Tune DW uses D0's preferred value of PARP(67)!

Tune DW has a lower value of PARP(67) and slightly more MPI!



PYTHIA 6.2 Tunes



All use LO α_s
with $\Lambda = 192$ MeV!

UE Parameters

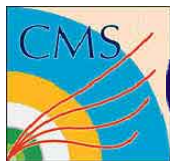
ISR Parameter

Intrinsic KT

Parameter	Tune AW	Tune DW	Tune D6
PDF	CTEQ5L	CTEQ5L	CTEQ6L
MSTP(81)	1	1	1
MSTP(82)	4	4	4
PARP(82)	2.0 GeV	1.9 GeV	1.8 GeV
PARP(83)	0.5	0.5	0.5
PARP(84)	0.4	0.4	0.4
PARP(85)	0.9	1.0	1.0
PARP(86)	0.95	1.0	1.0
PARP(89)	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV	1.8 TeV
PARP(90)	0.25	0.25	0.25
PARP(62)	1.25	1.25	1.25
PARP(64)	0.2	0.2	0.2
PARP(67)	4.0	2.5	2.5
MSTP(91)	1	1	1
PARP(91)	2.1	2.1	2.1
PARP(93)	15.0	15.0	15.0

Uses CTEQ6L

Tune A energy dependence!



PYTHIA 6.2 Tunes



All use LO α_s
with $\Lambda = 192$ MeV!

UE Parameters

ISR Parameter

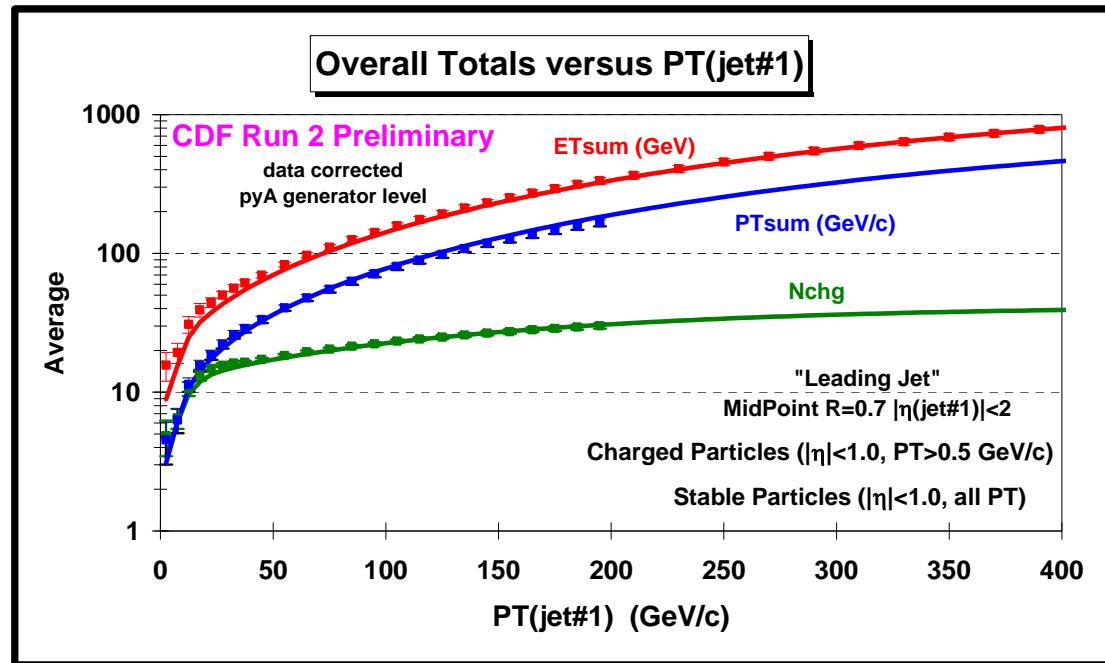
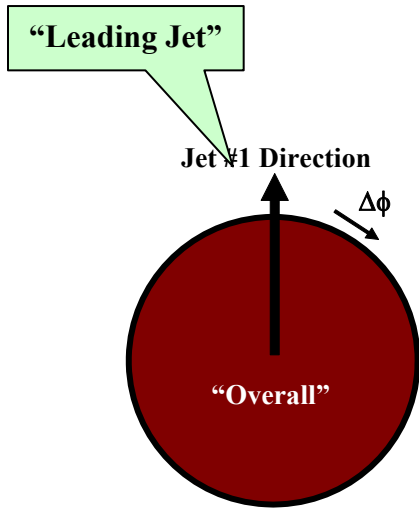
Intrinsic KT

ATLAS energy dependence!

Parameter	Tune DWT	Tune D6T	ATLAS
PDF	CTEQ5L	CTEQ6L	CTEQ5L
MSTP(81)	1	1	1
MSTP(82)	4	4	4
PARP(82)	1.9409 GeV	1.8387 GeV	1.8 GeV
PARP(83)	0.5	0.5	0.5
PARP(84)	0.4	0.4	0.5
PARP(85)	1.0	1.0	0.33
PARP(86)	1.0	1.0	0.66
PARP(89)	1.96 TeV	1.96 TeV	1.0 TeV
PARP(90)	0.16	0.16	0.16
PARP(62)	1.25	1.25	1.0
PARP(64)	0.2	0.2	1.0
PARP(67)	2.5	2.5	1.0
MSTP(91)	1	1	1
PARP(91)	2.1	2.1	1.0
PARP(93)	15.0	15.0	5.0



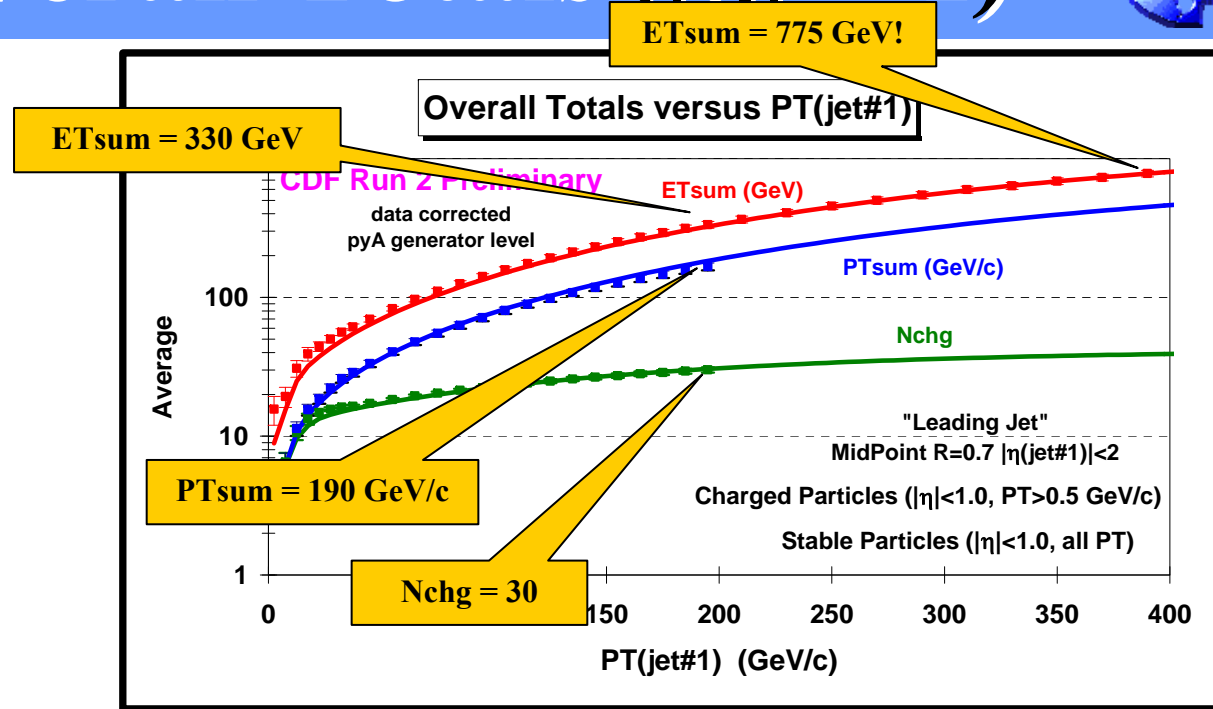
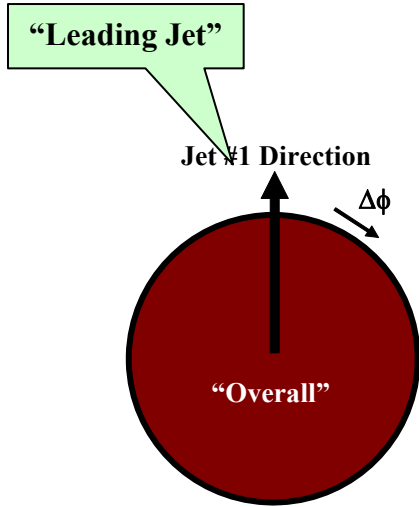
Overall Totals ($|\eta| < 1$)



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the overall number of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) and the overall *scalar* p_T sum of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) and the overall *scalar* ET sum of all particles ($|\eta| < 1$) for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T . The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



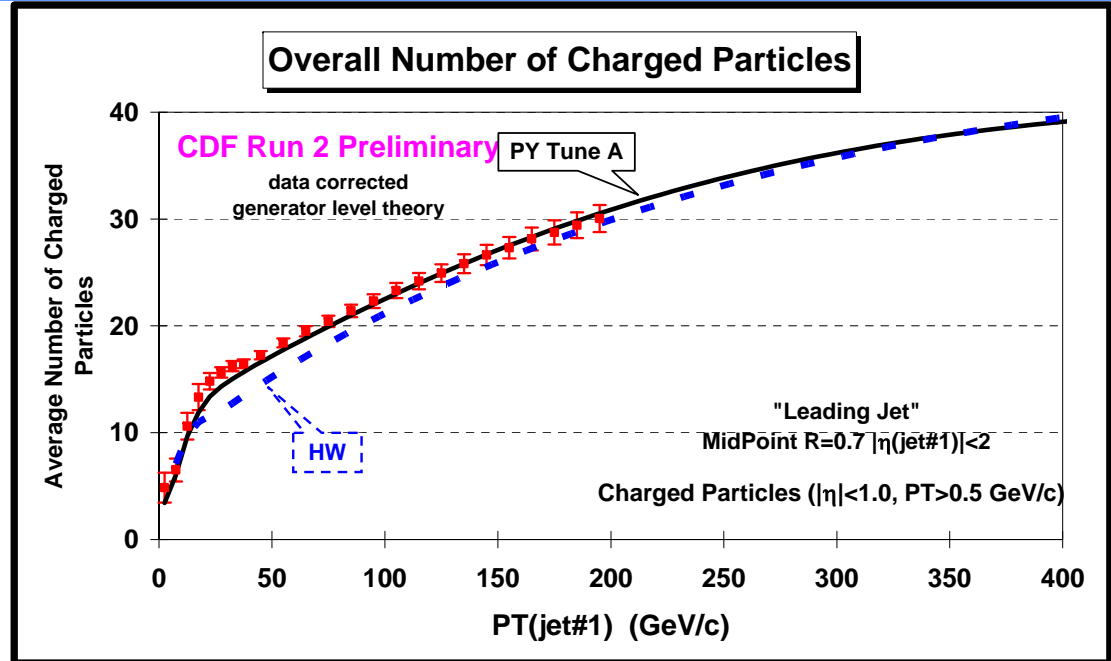
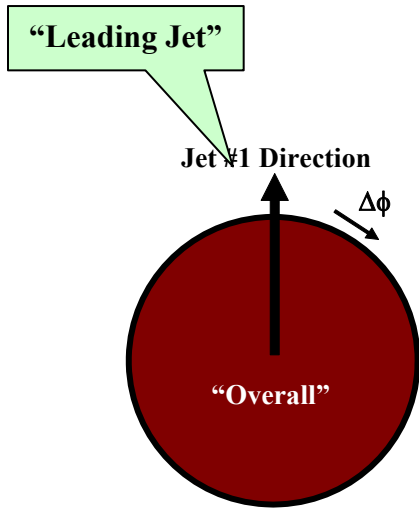
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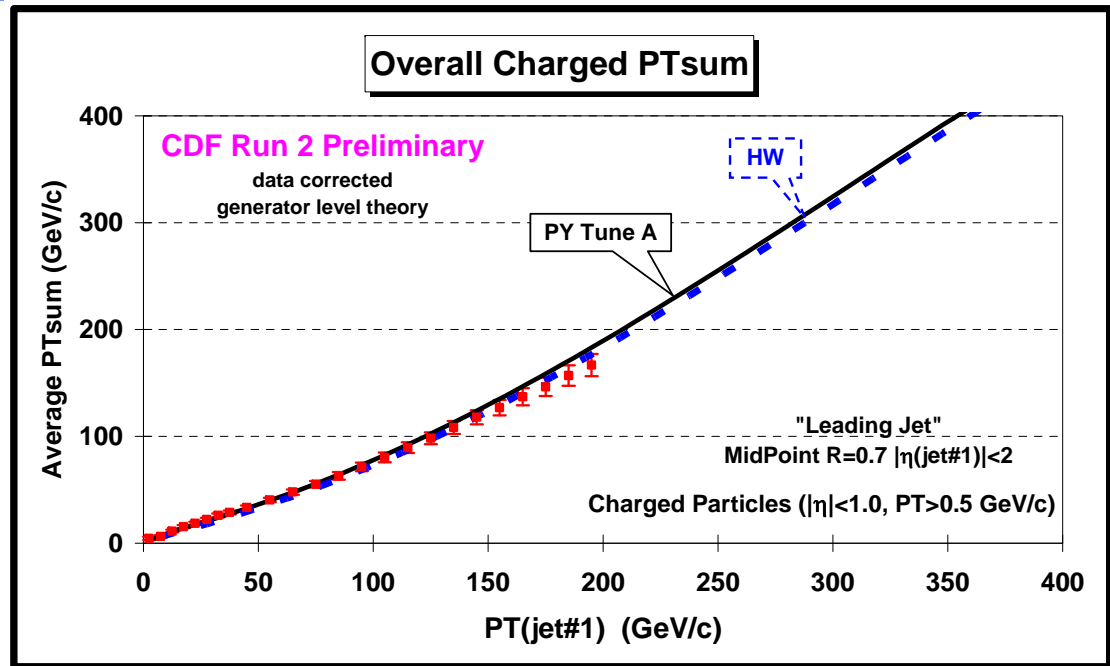
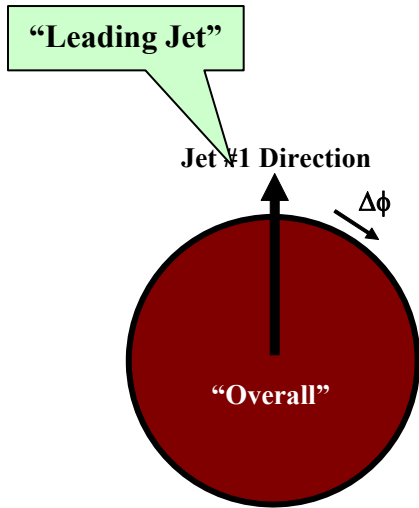
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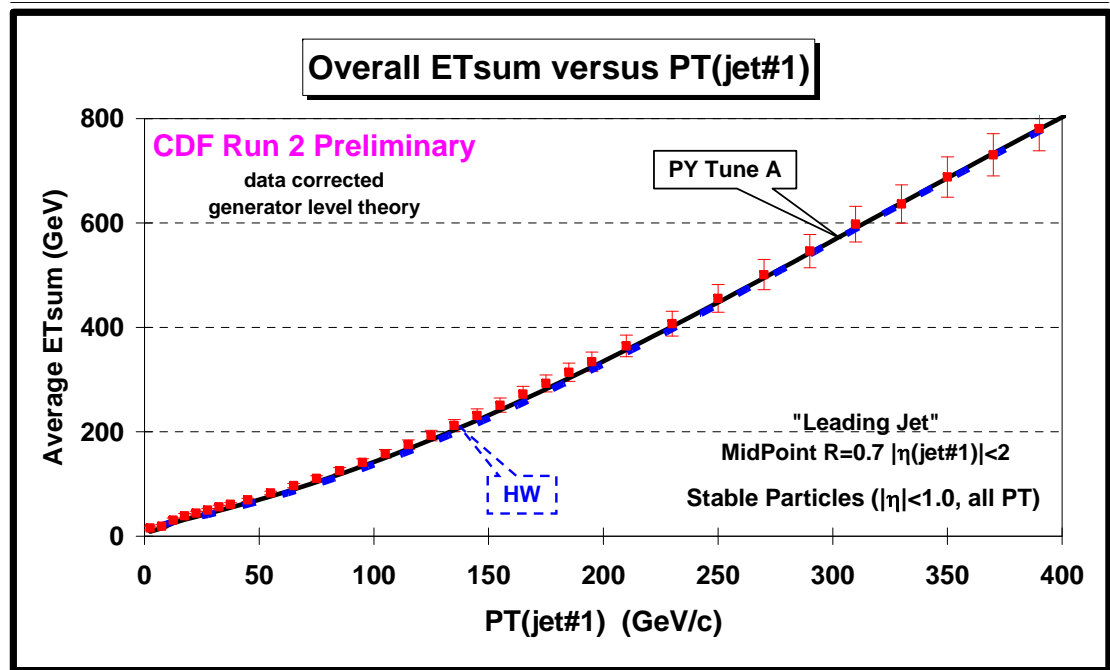
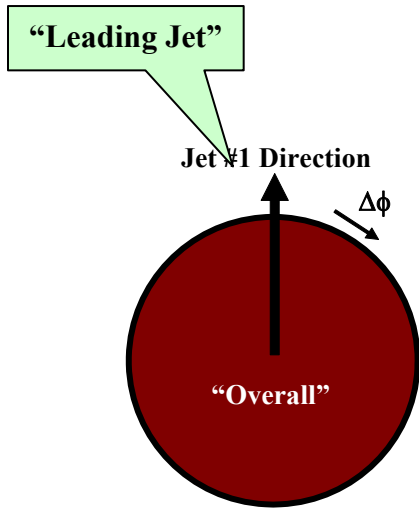
Overall Totals ($|\eta| < 1$)



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the overall *scalar* p_T sum of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T . The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



Overall Totals ($|\eta| < 1$)



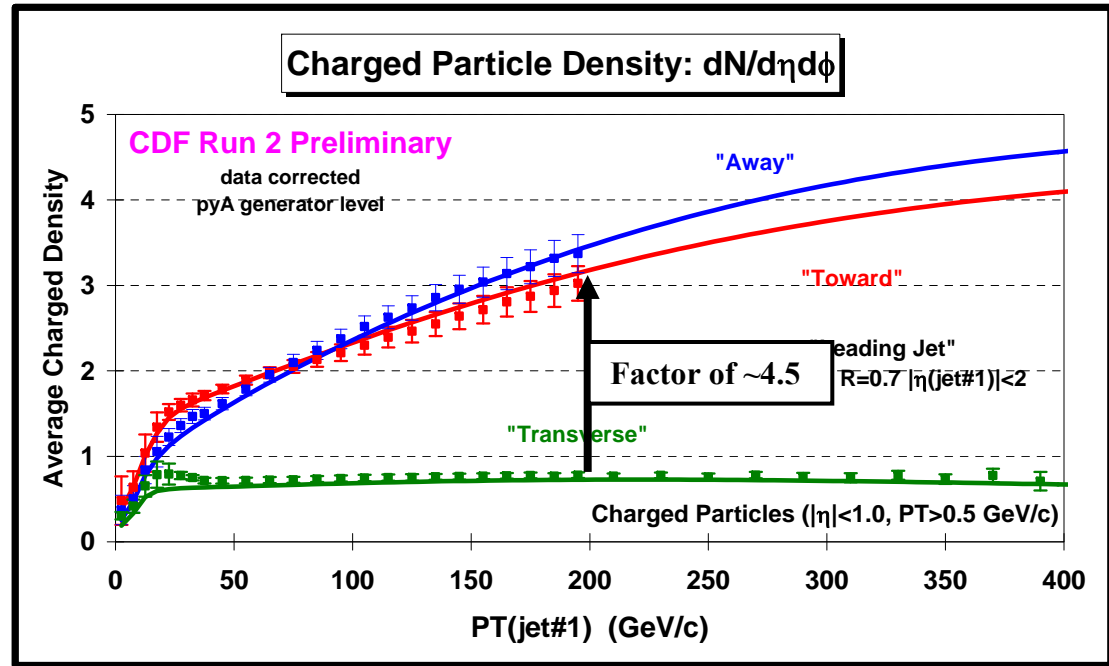
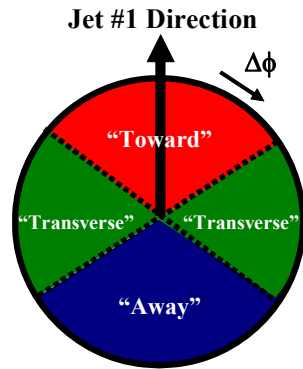
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“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



“Leading Jet”



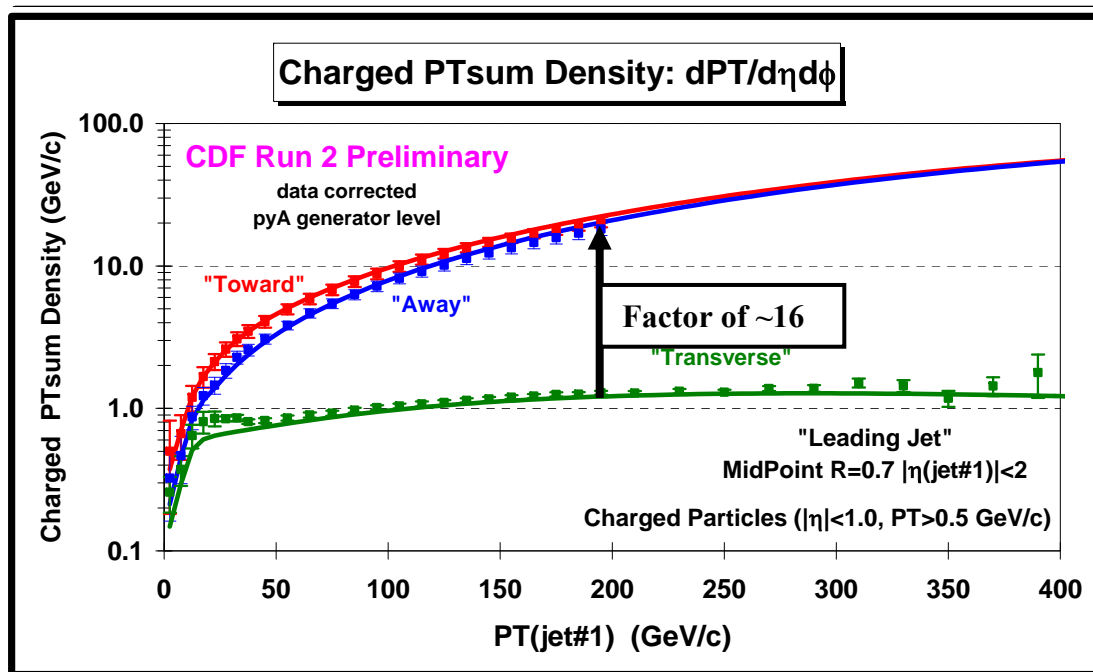
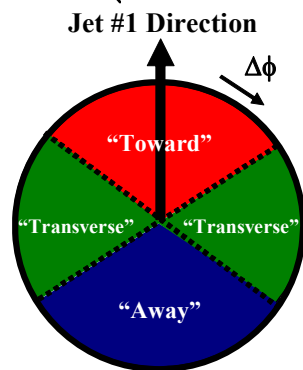
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



“Leading Jet”



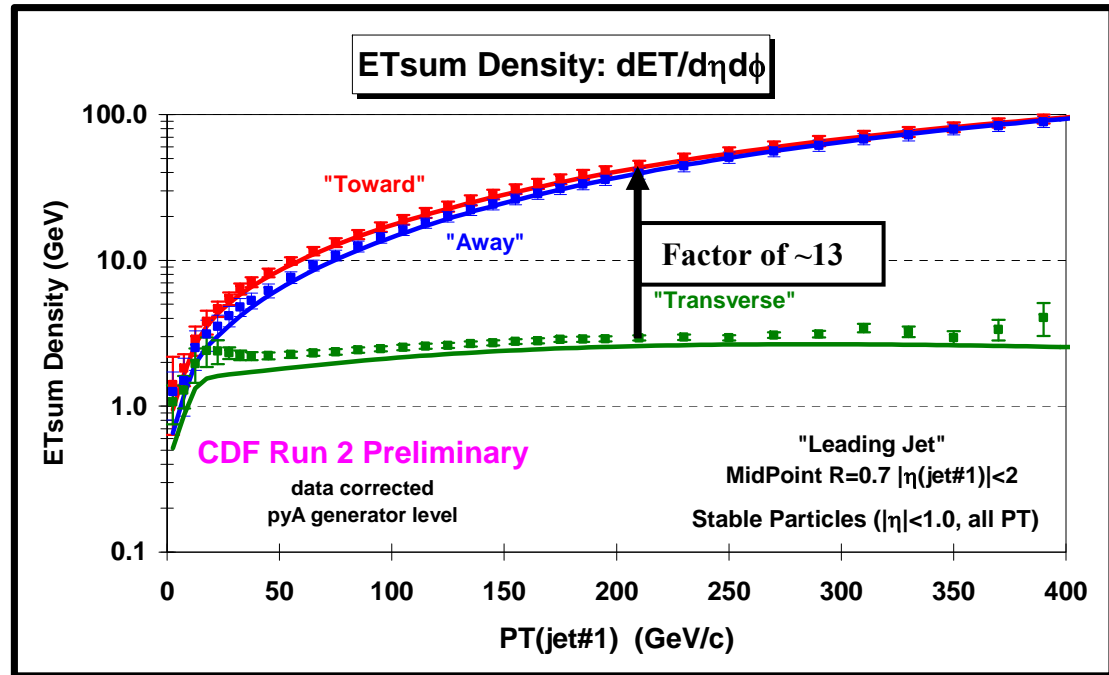
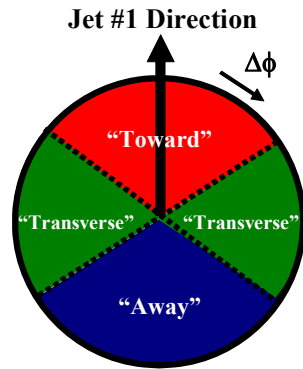
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged particle *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



“Leading Jet”



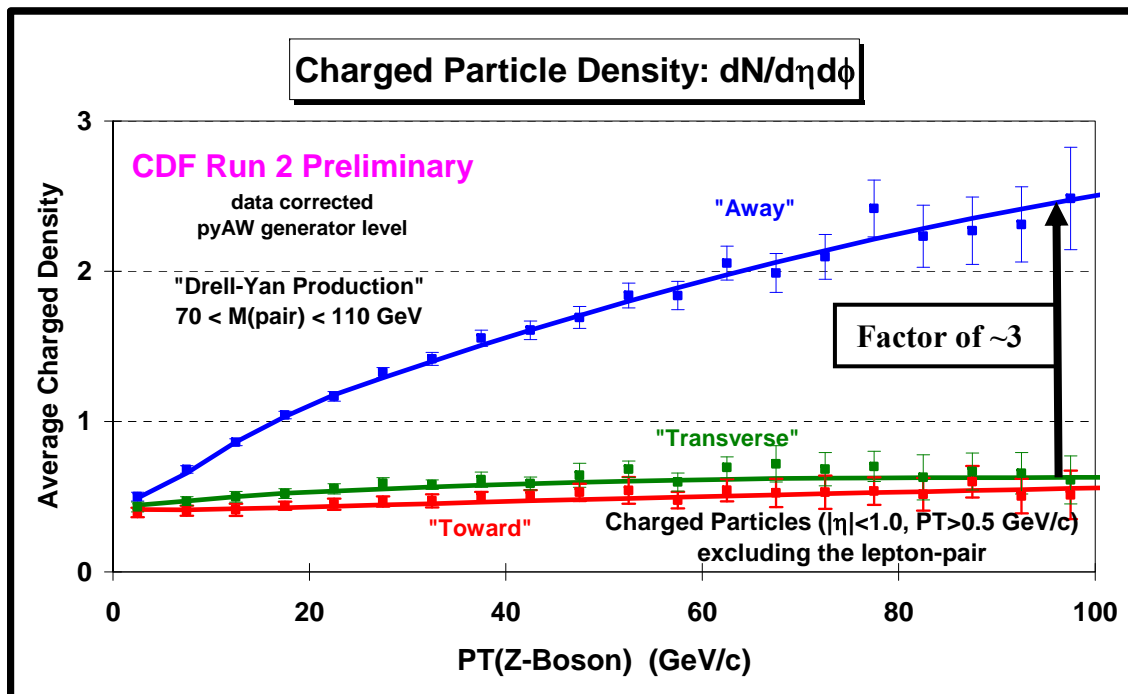
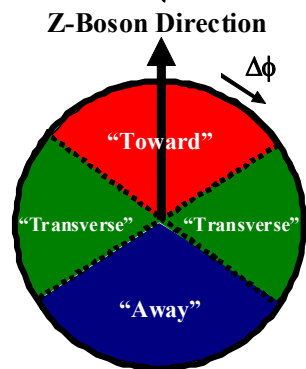
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the particle *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, for $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



“Drell-Yan Production”



➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW at the particle level (i.e. generator level).

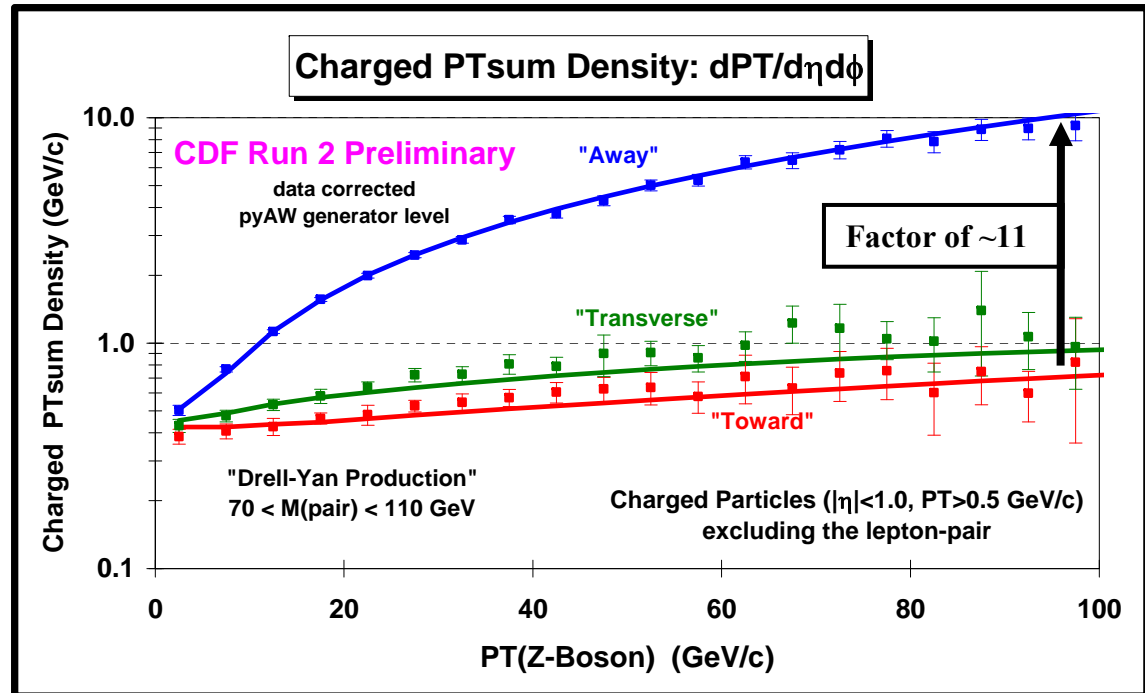
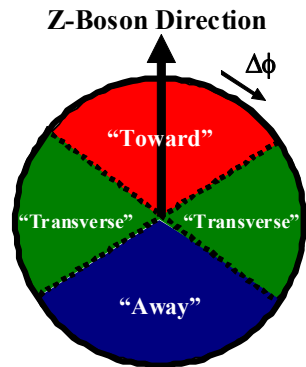
Deepak Kar’s Thesis



“Towards”, “Away”, “Transverse”



“Drell-Yan Production”



➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged particle *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).

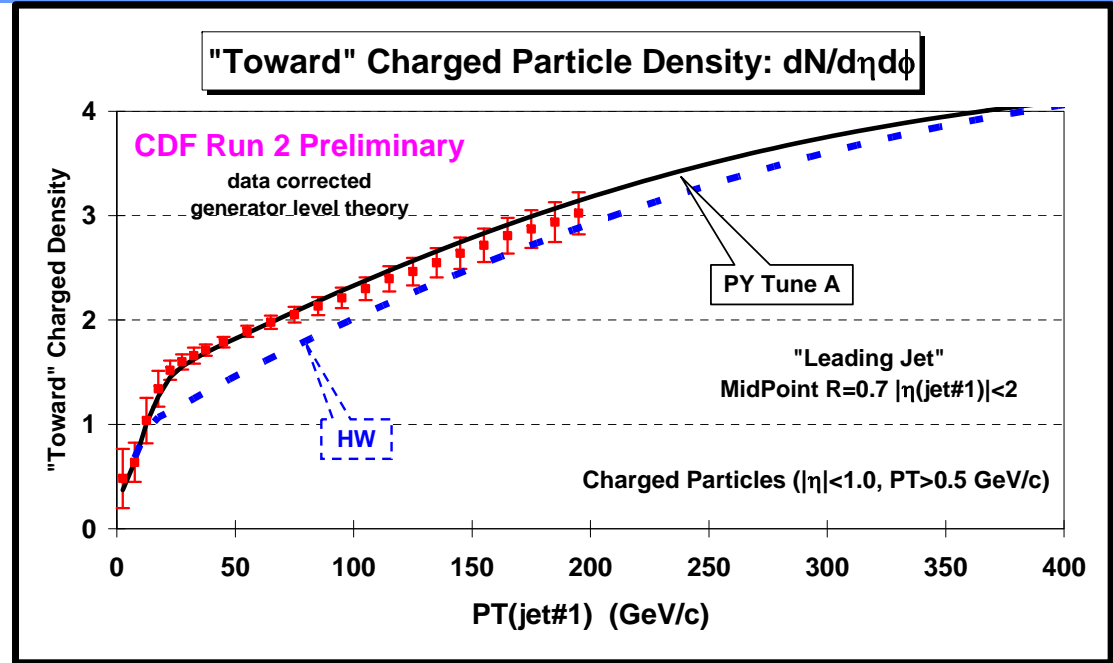
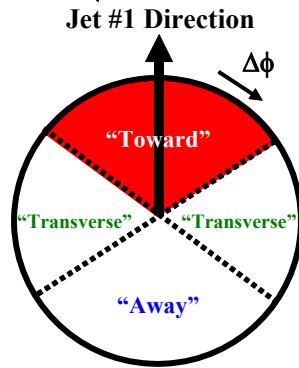
Deepak Kar's Thesis



The “Toward” Region



“Leading Jet”



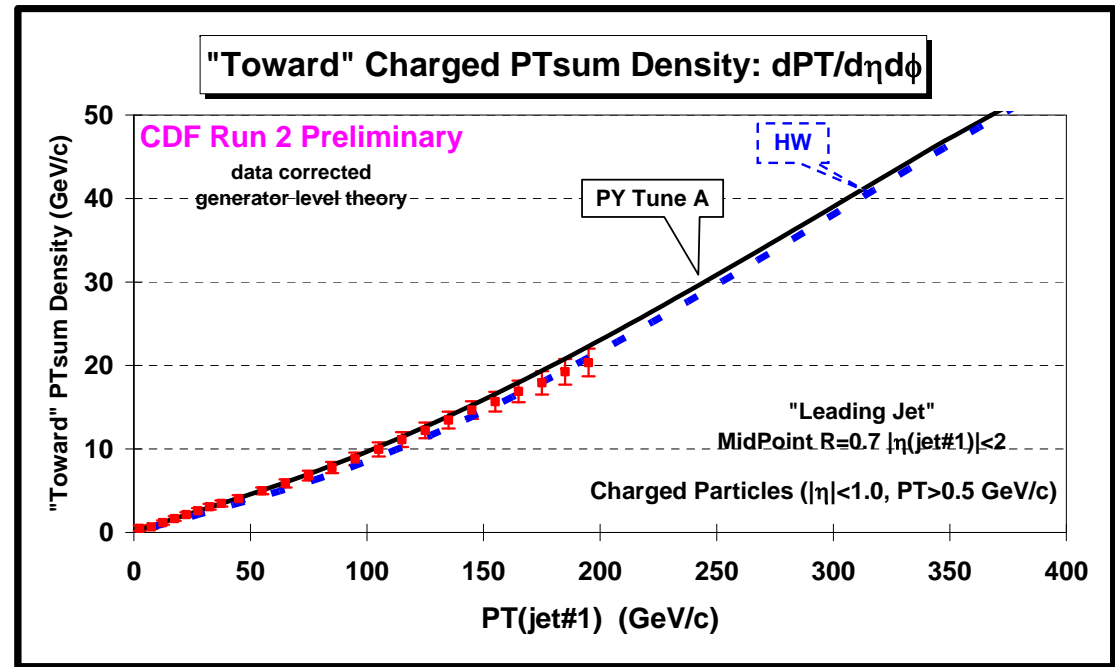
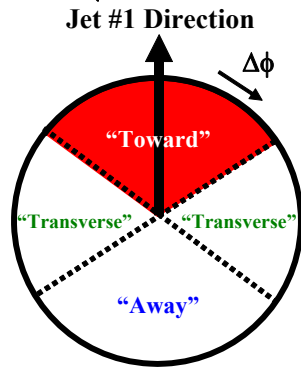
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The “Toward” Region



“Leading Jet”



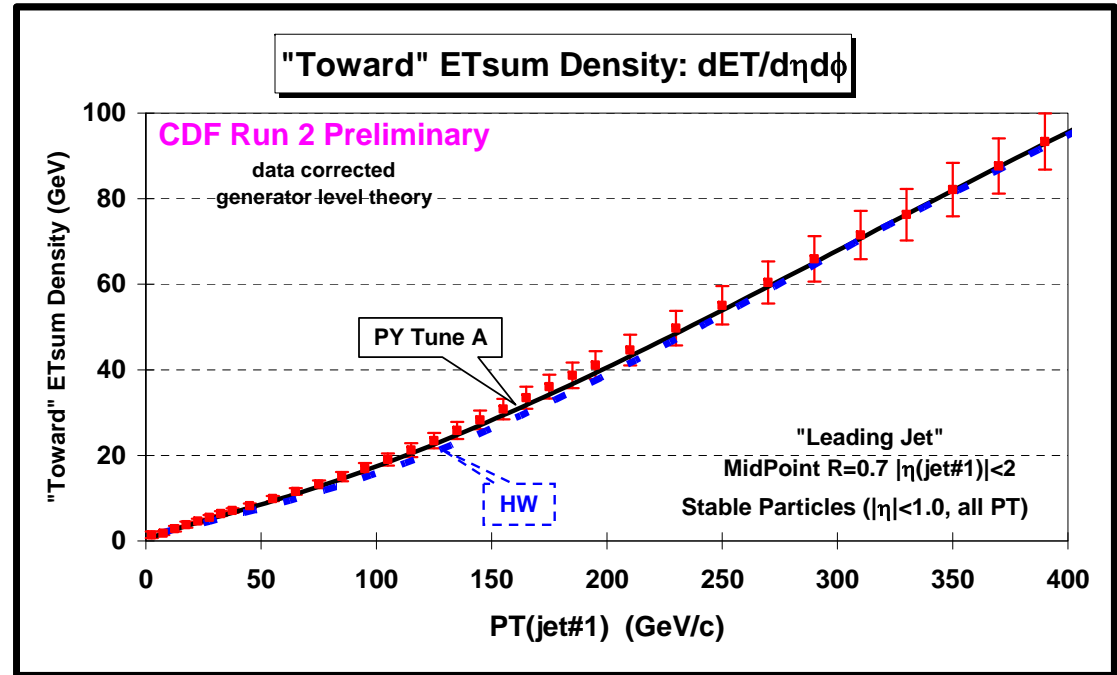
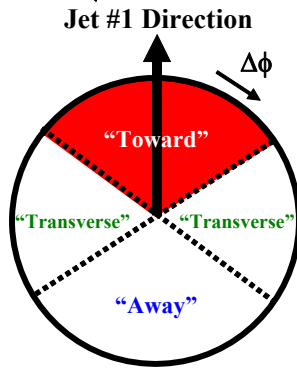
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “toward” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The "Toward" Region



"Leading Jet"



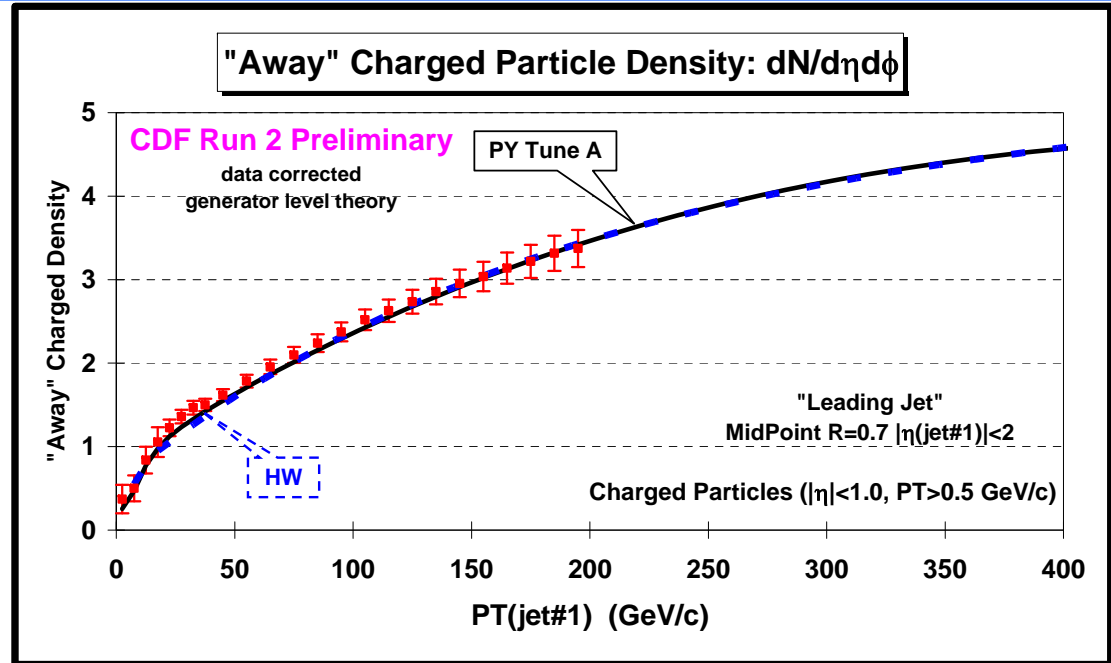
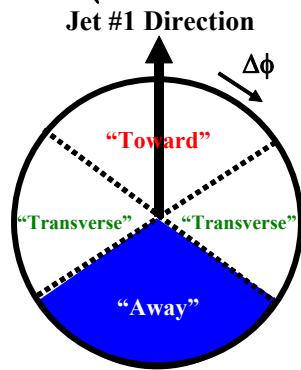
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "toward" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The "Away" Region



"Leading Jet"



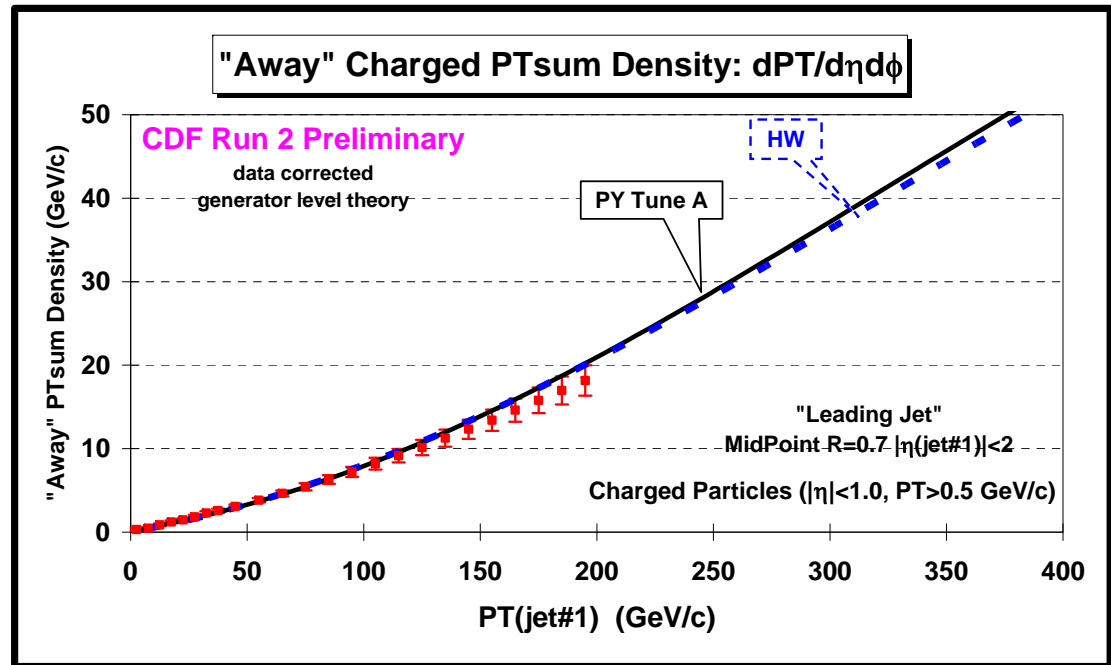
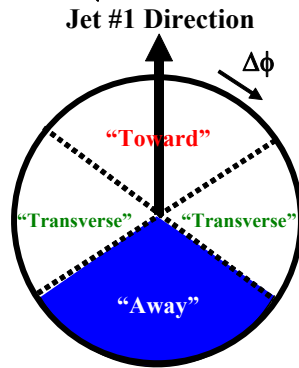
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "away" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The "Away" Region



"Leading Jet"



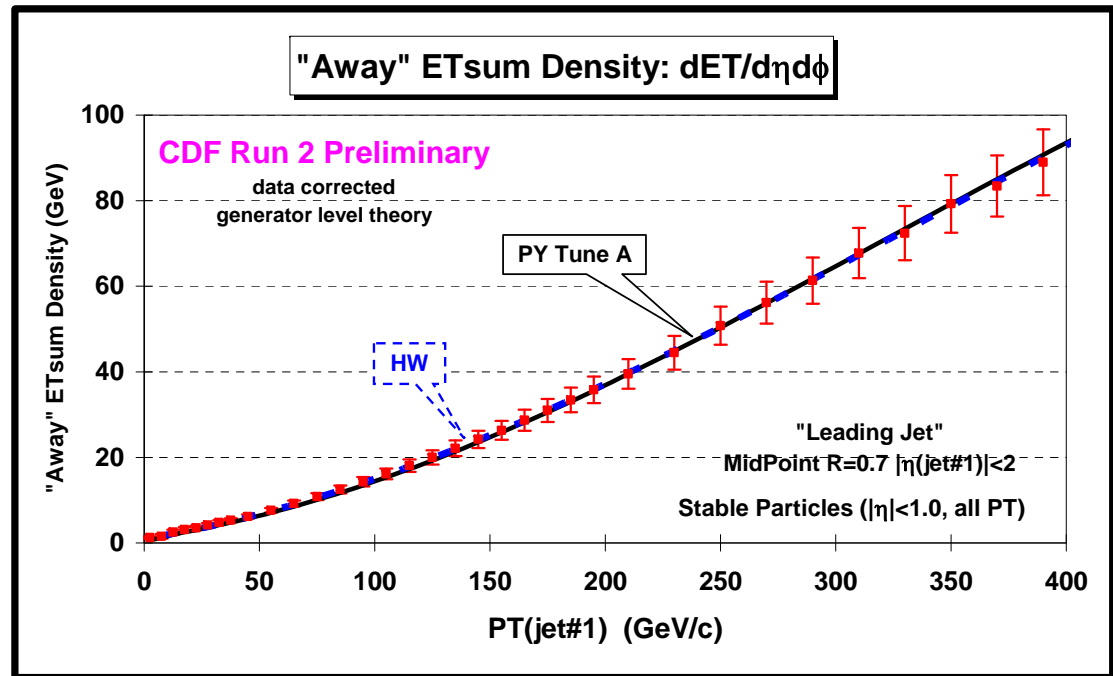
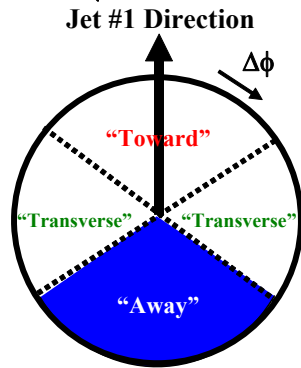
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "away" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The "Away" Region



"Leading Jet"



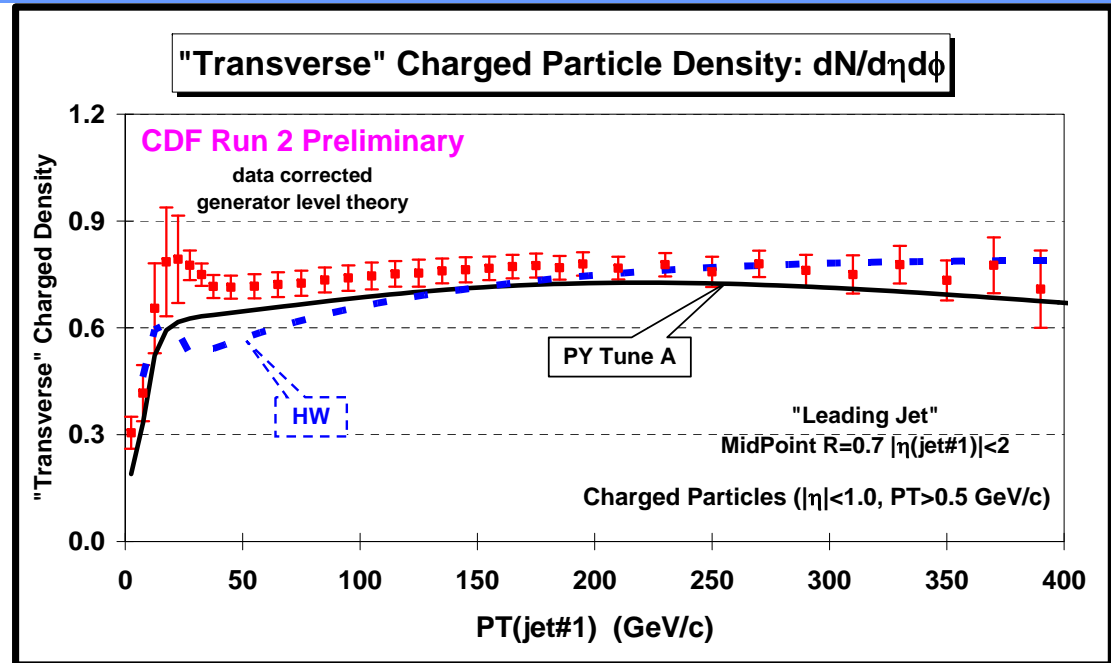
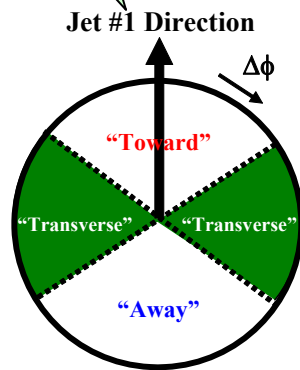
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "away" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “Transverse” Region



“Leading Jet”



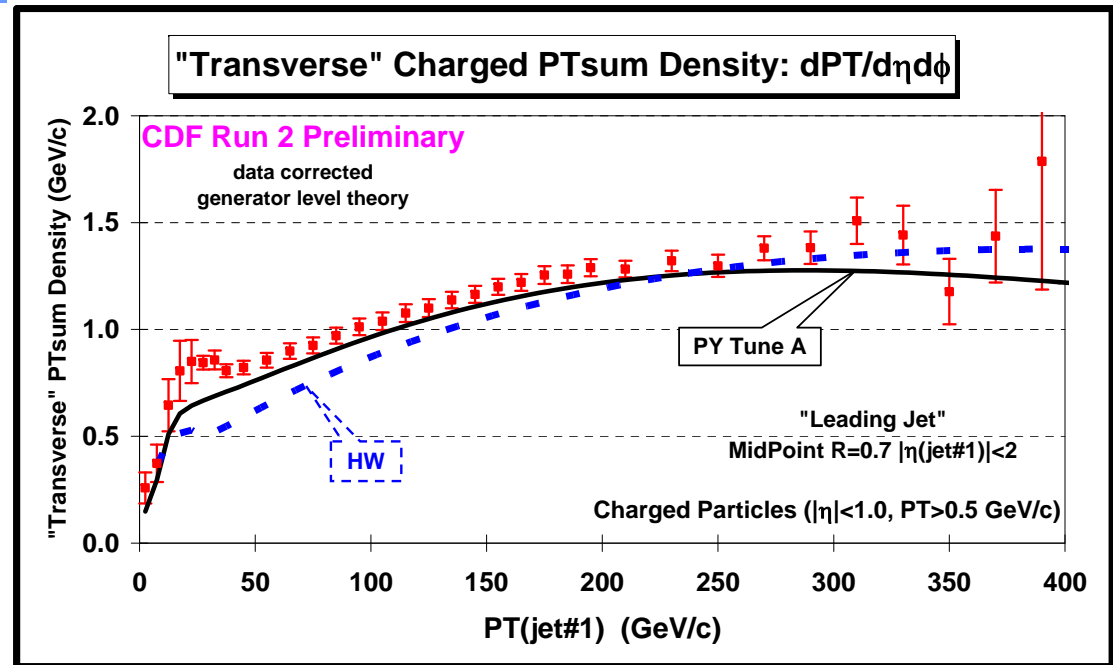
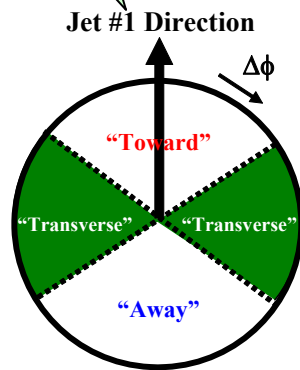
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “Transverse” Region



“Leading Jet”



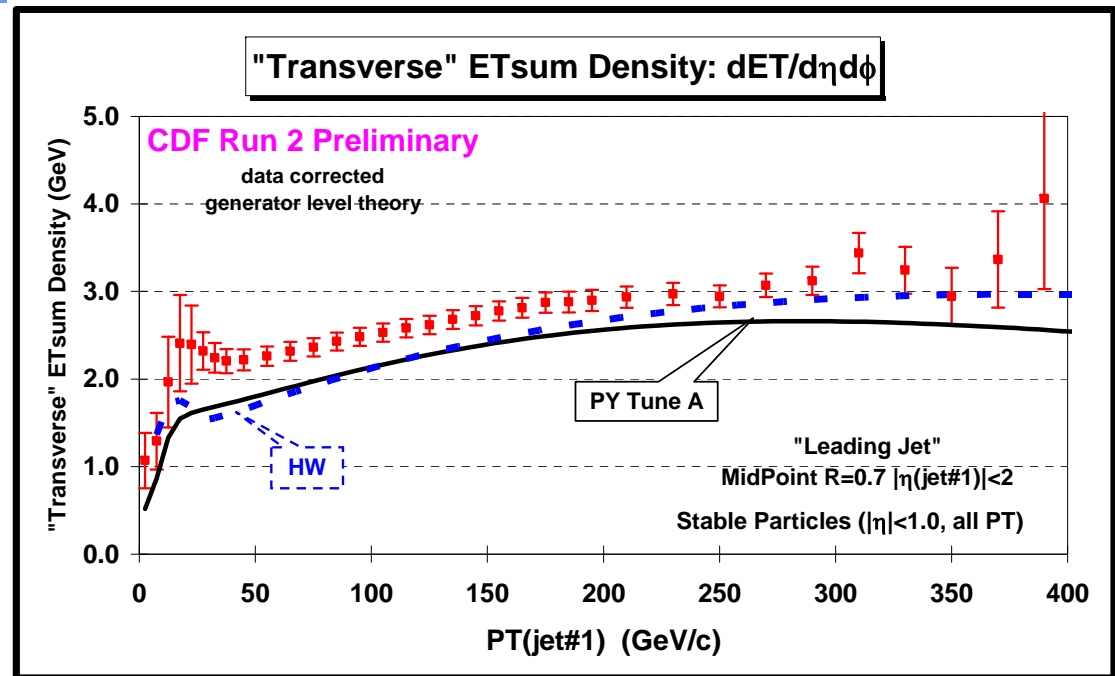
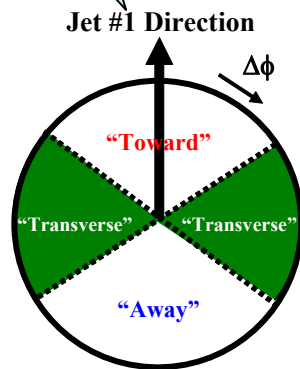
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “**transverse**” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “Transverse” Region



“Leading Jet”



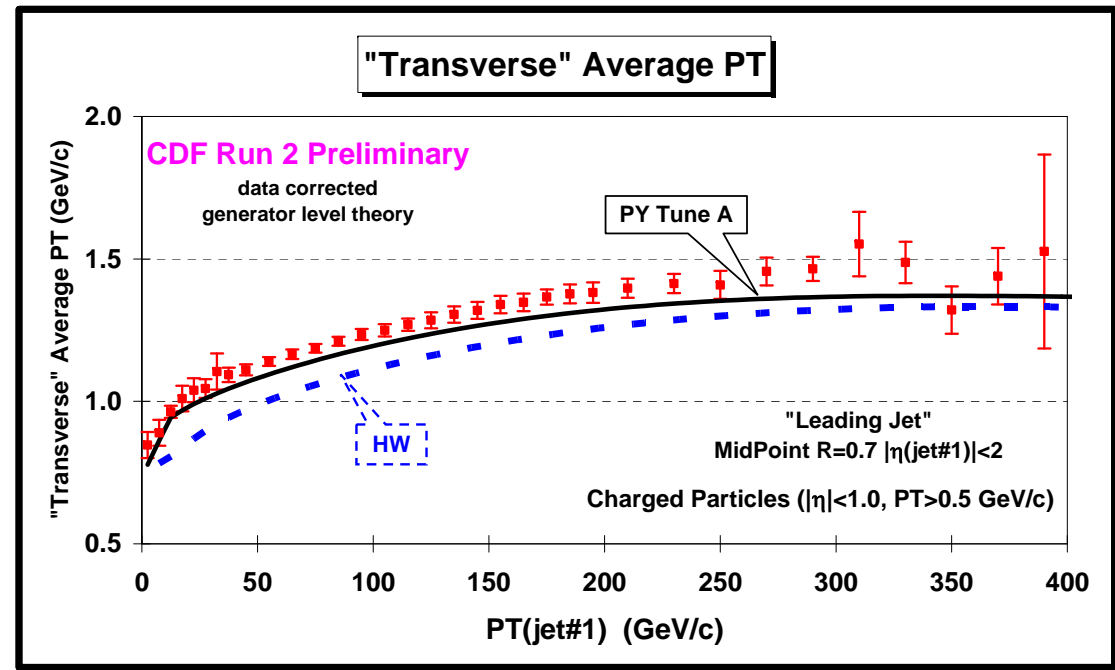
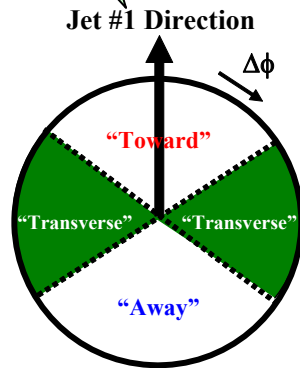
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the scalar E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “Transverse” Region



“Leading Jet”



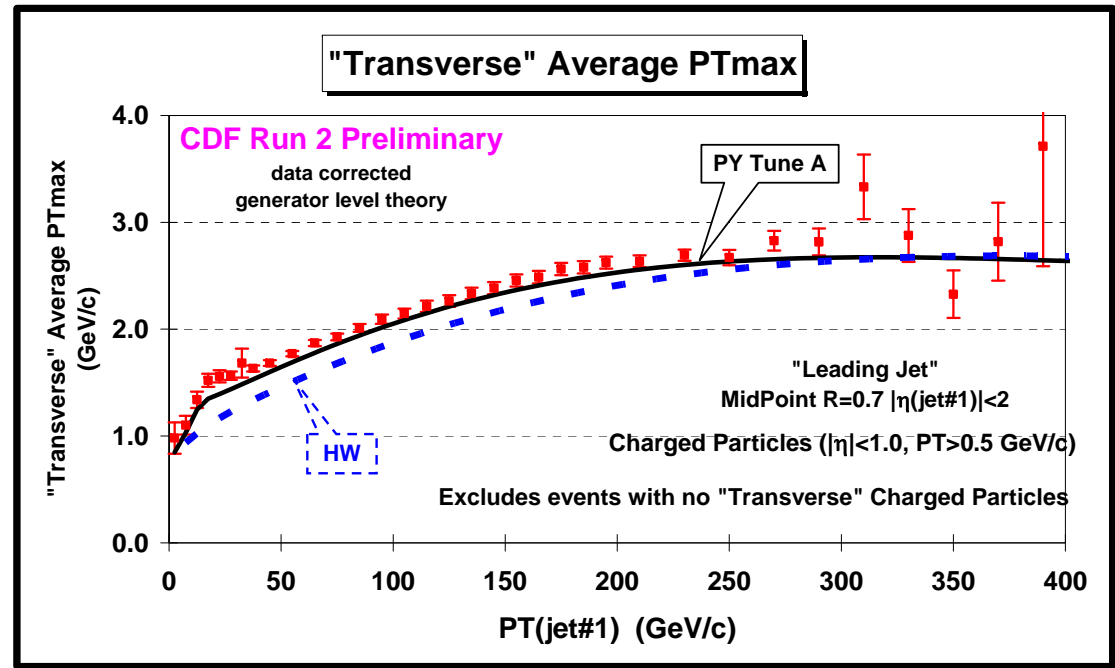
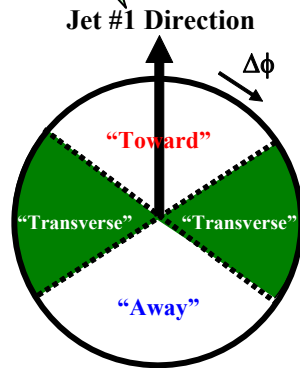
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged particle average p_T , with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The "Transverse" Region



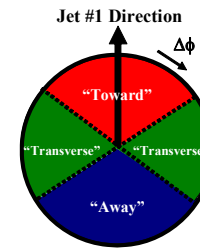
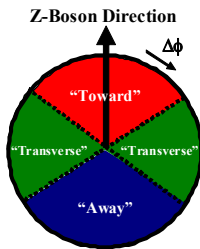
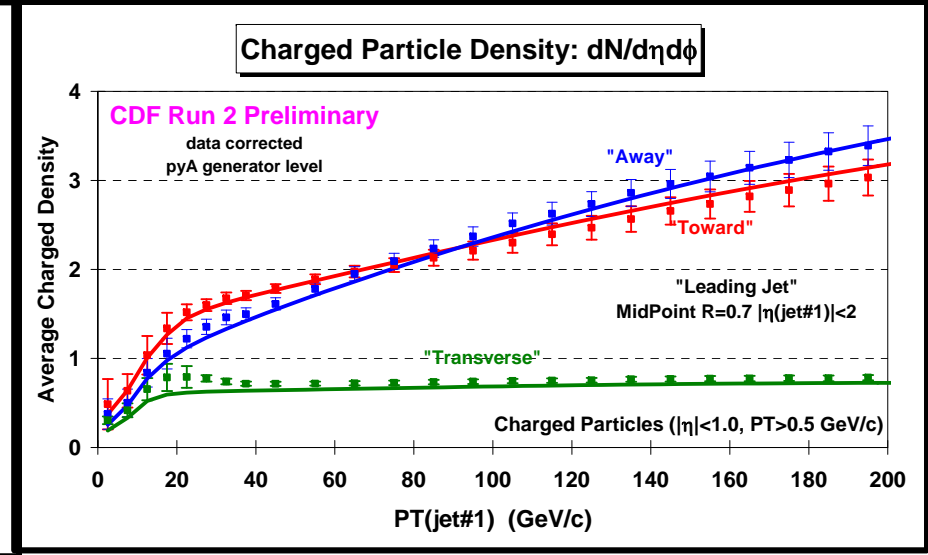
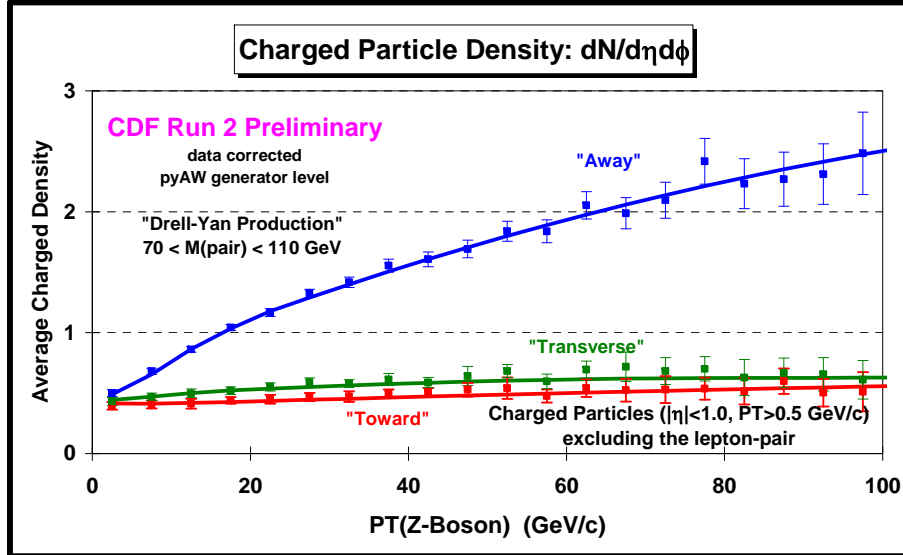
"Leading Jet"



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged particle maximum p_T , with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "transverse" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



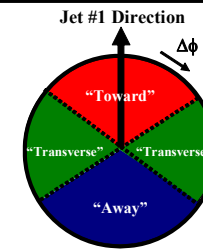
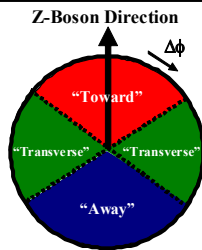
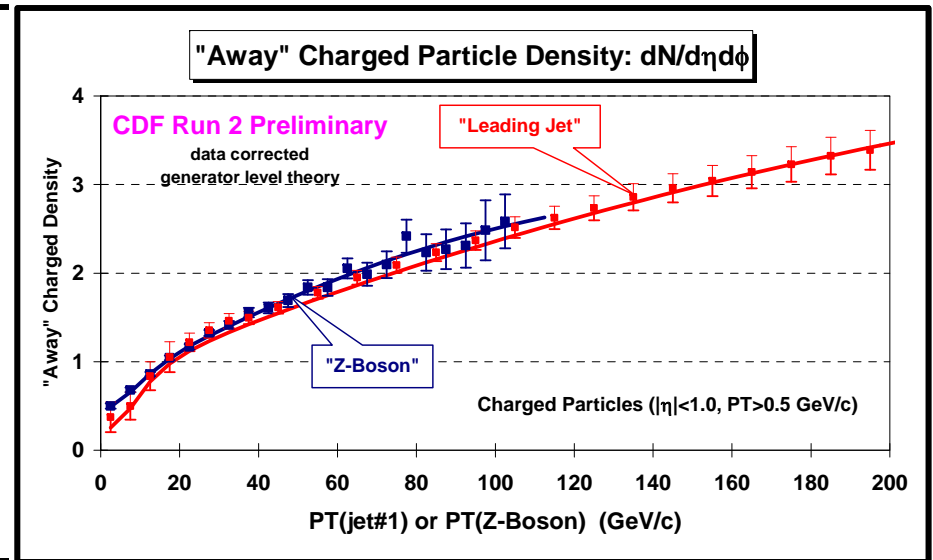
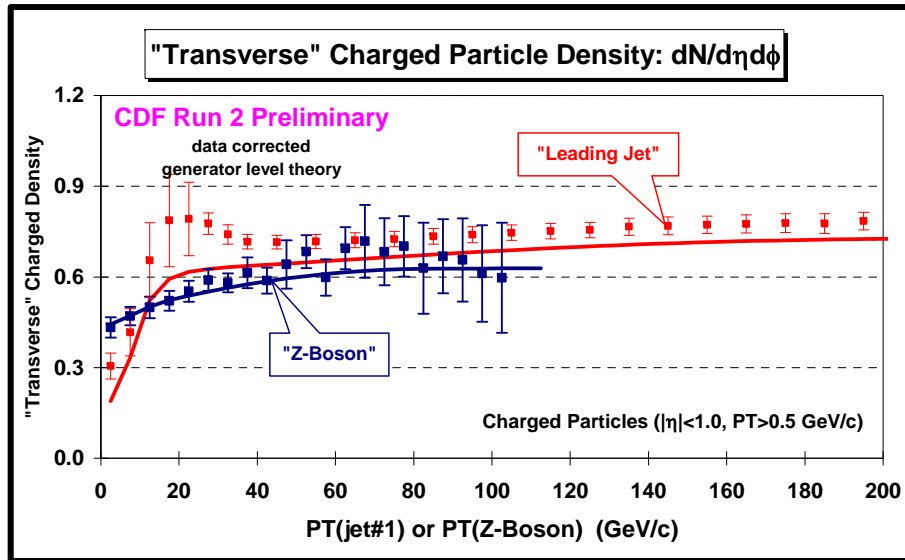
“Charged Particle Density”



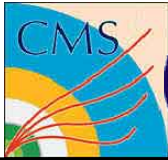
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” and “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



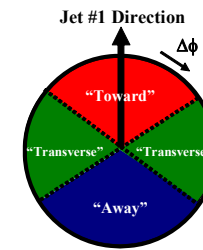
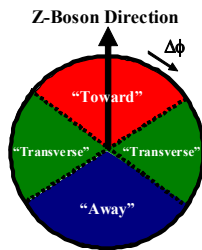
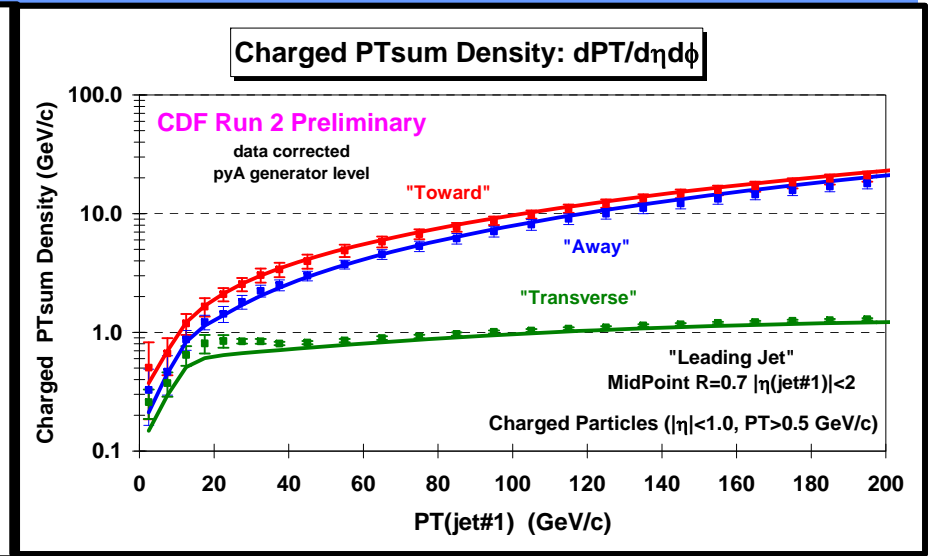
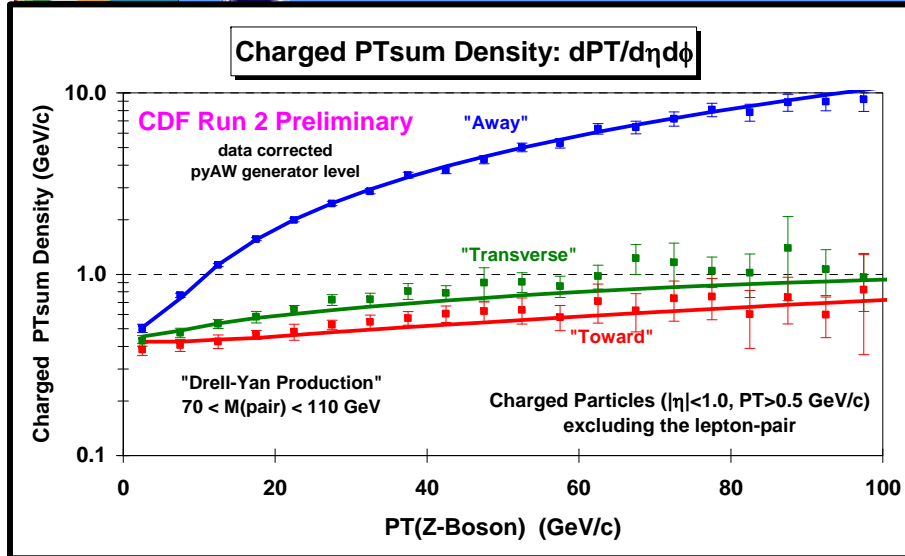
“Charged Particle Density”



➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” and “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



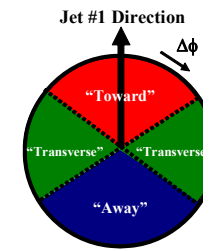
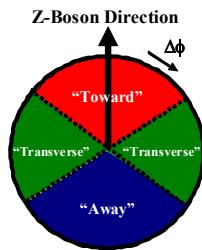
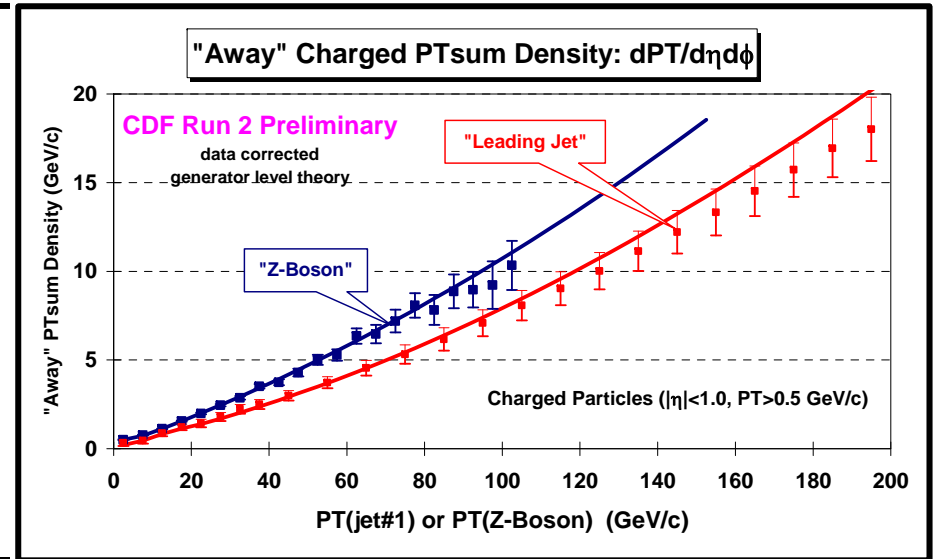
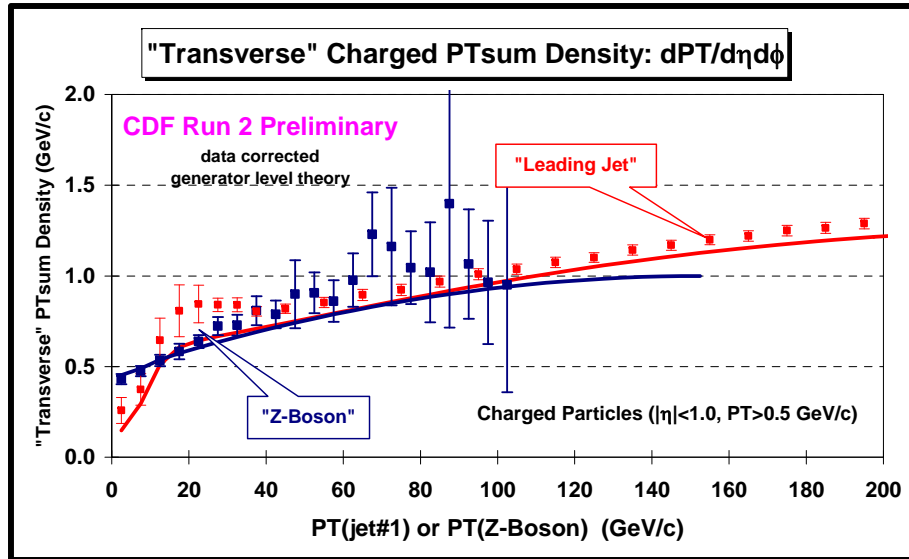
“Charged PTsum Density”



➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* PTsum density, $dP_T/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” and “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(\text{Z})$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



“Charged PTsum Density”



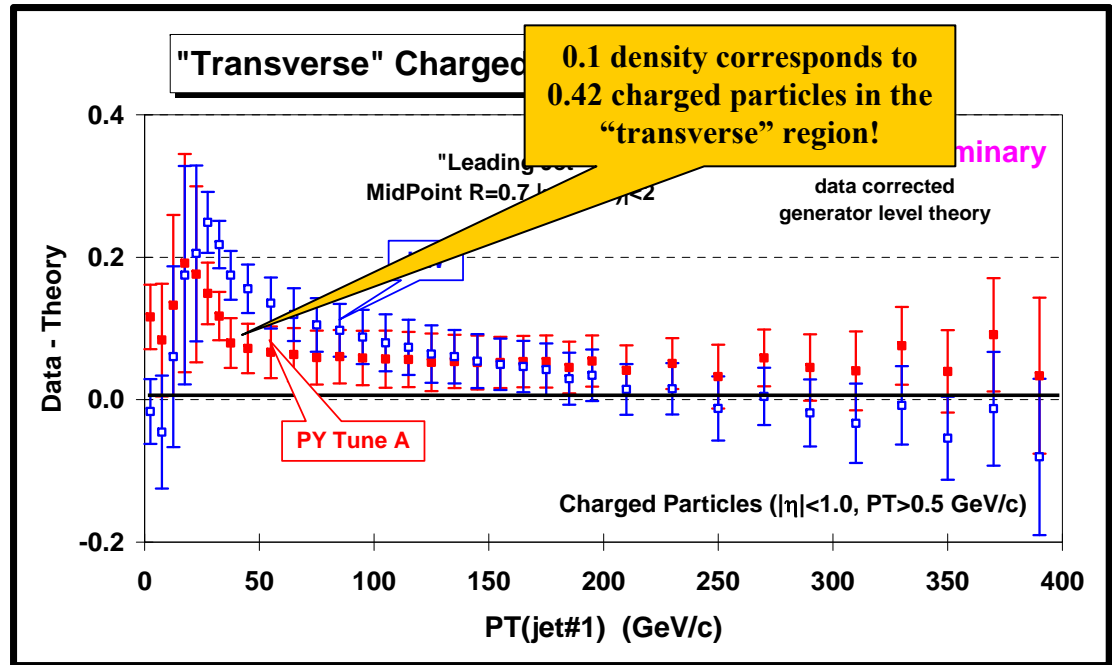
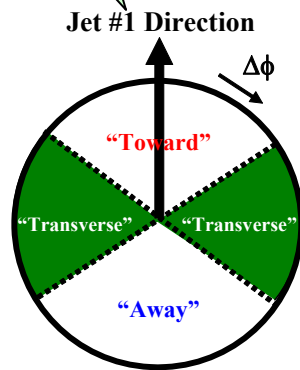
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* PTsum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” and “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward”, “away”, and “transverse” regions. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The "Transverse" Region



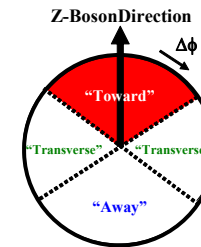
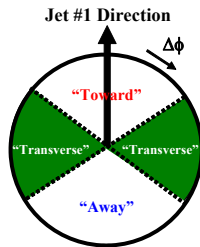
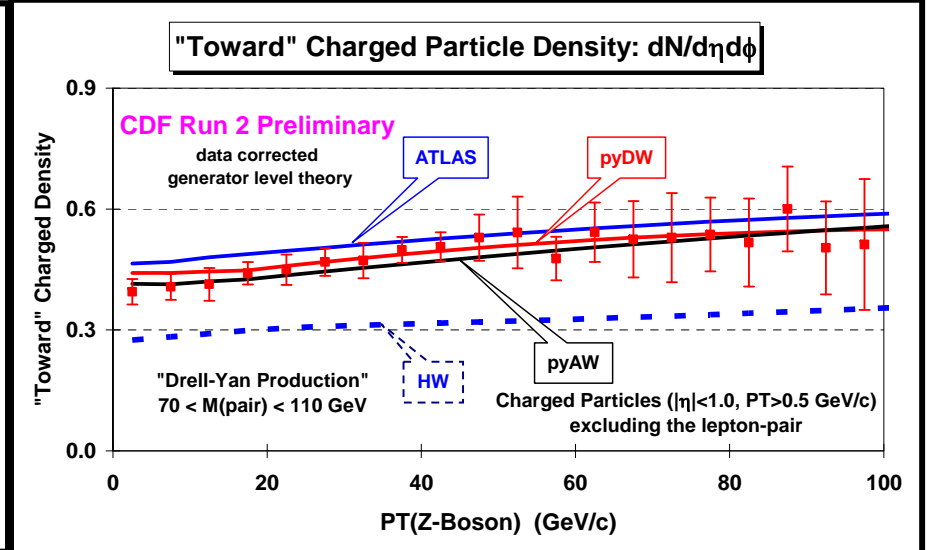
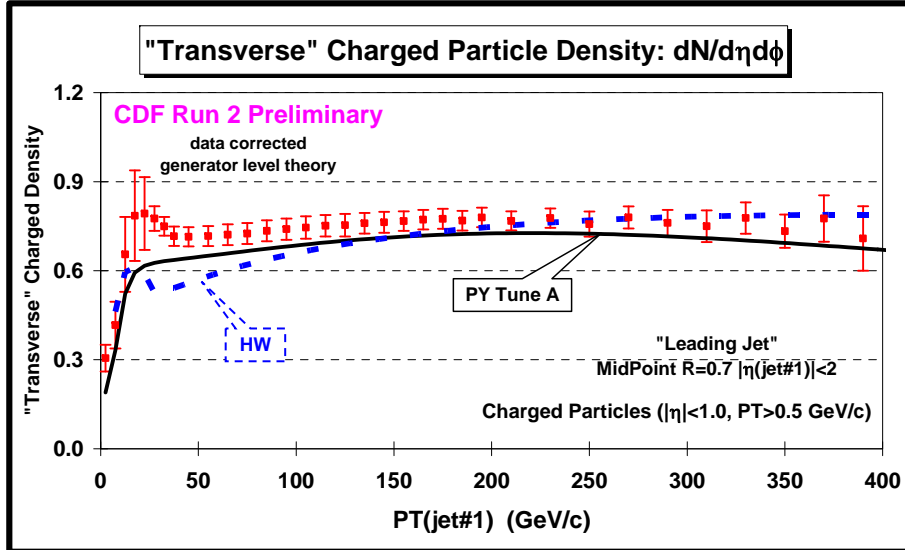
"Leading Jet"



- ➔ Shows the Data - Theory for the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "transverse" region for PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI).



“Charged Particle Density”



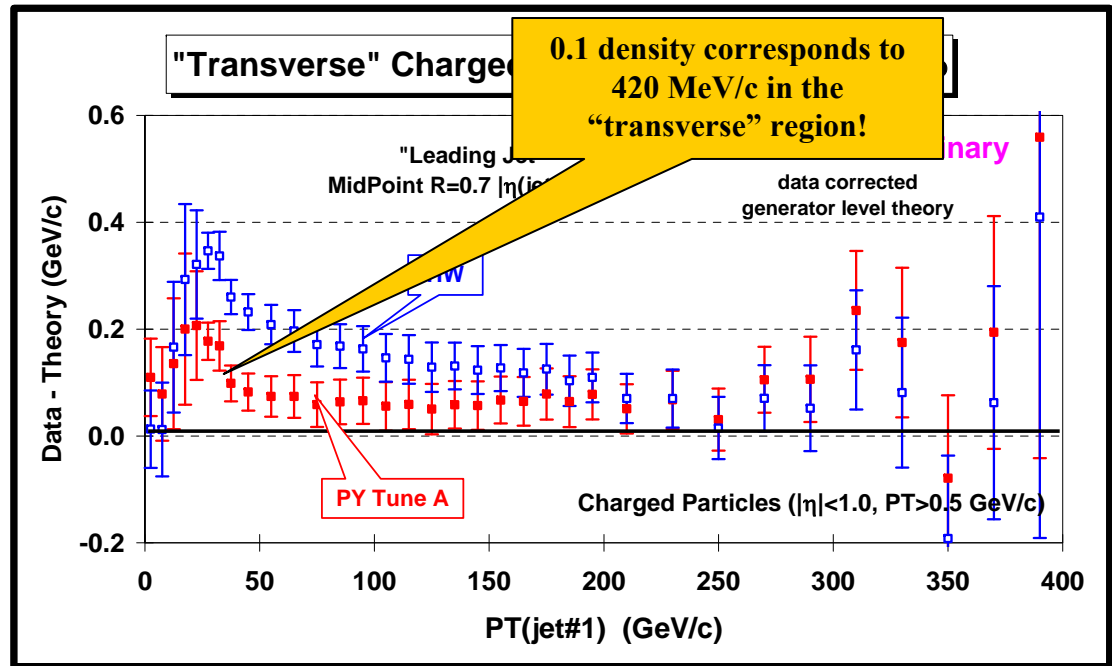
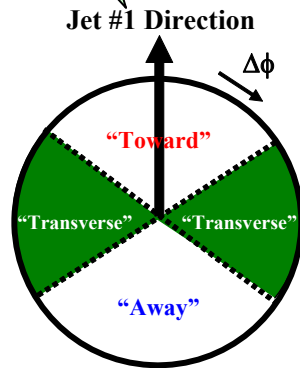
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for the “toward” region for “Z-Boson” and the “transverse” region for “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(Z)$. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*). The Z-Boson data are also compared with PYTHIA Tune DW, the ATLAS tune, and HERWIG (without MPI)



The “Transverse” Region



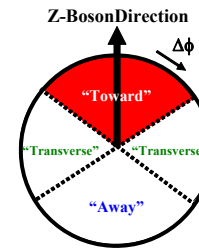
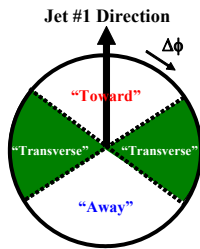
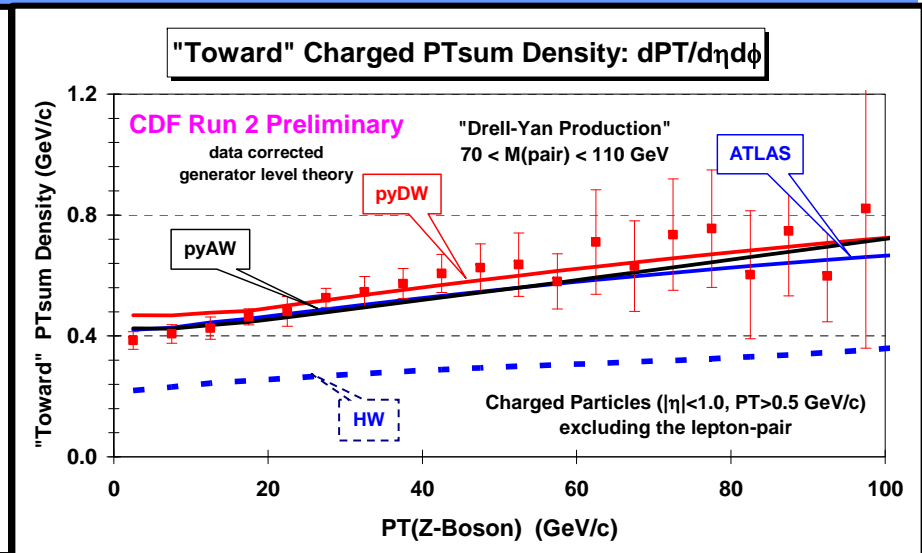
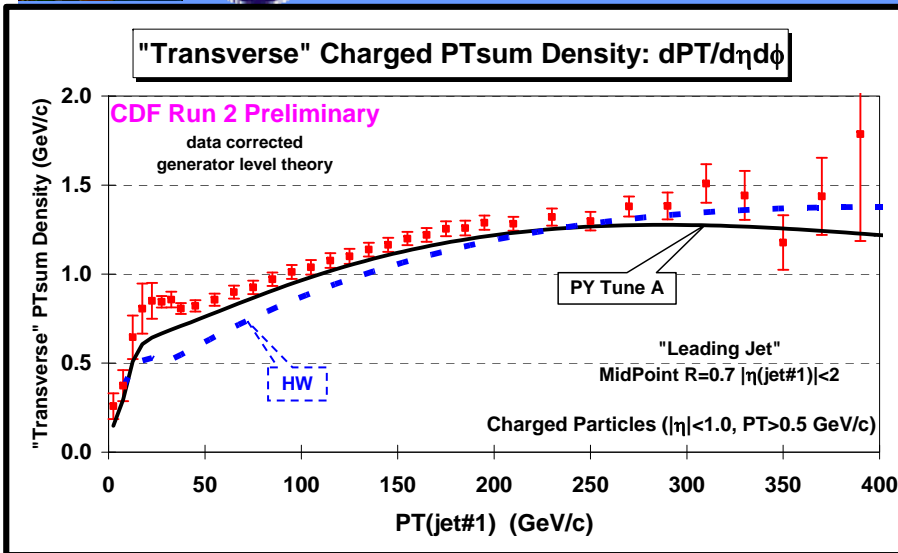
“Leading Jet”



- ➔ Shows the Data - Theory for the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region for PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI).



“Charged PTsum Density”



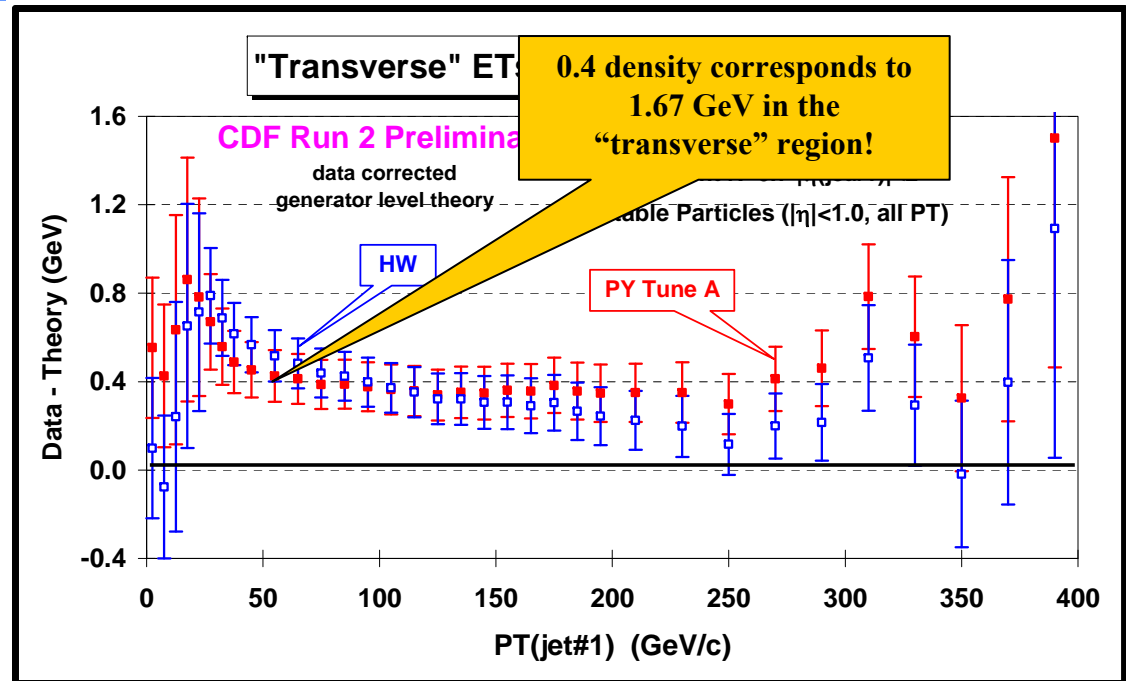
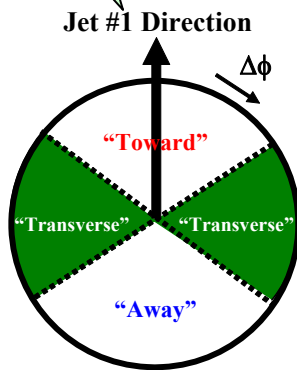
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged scalar PTsum density, $dP_T/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for the **“toward”** region for “Z-Boson” and the **“transverse”** region for “Leading Jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T or $P_T(\text{Z})$. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and Tune A, respectively, at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level). The Z-Boson data are also compared with PYTHIA Tune DW, the ATLAS tune, and HERWIG (without MPI)



The "Transverse" Region



"Leading Jet"



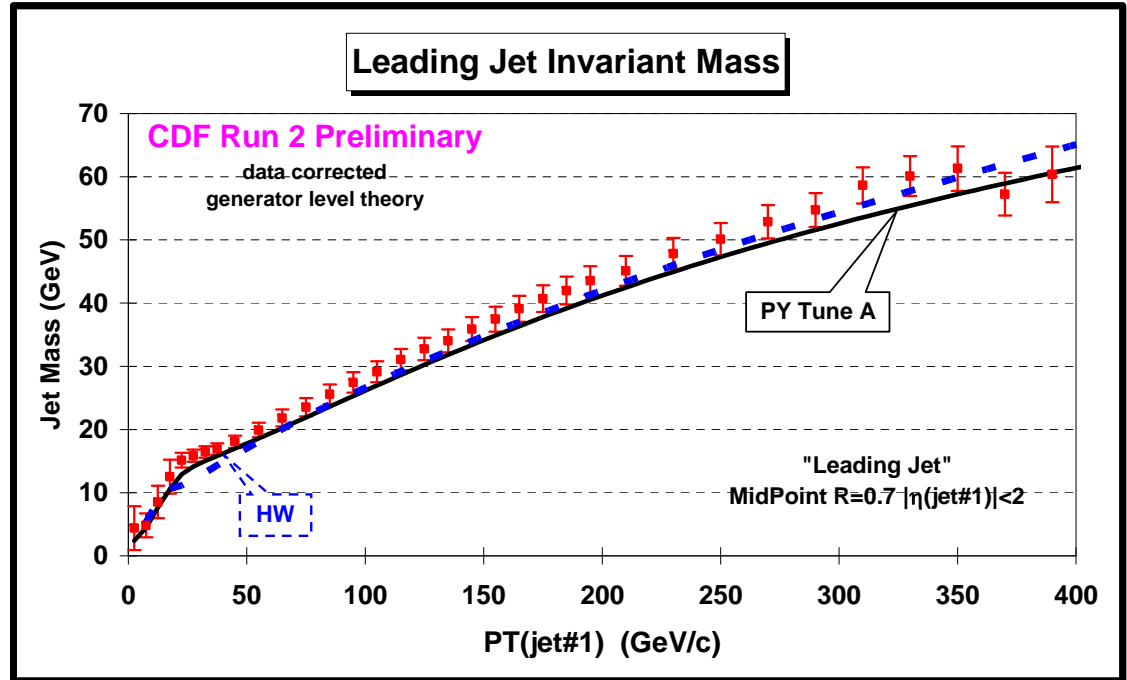
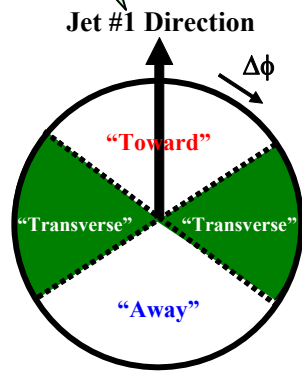
➔ Shows the Data - Theory for the *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for "leading jet" events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the "transverse" region for PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI).



The Leading Jet Mass



“Leading Jet”



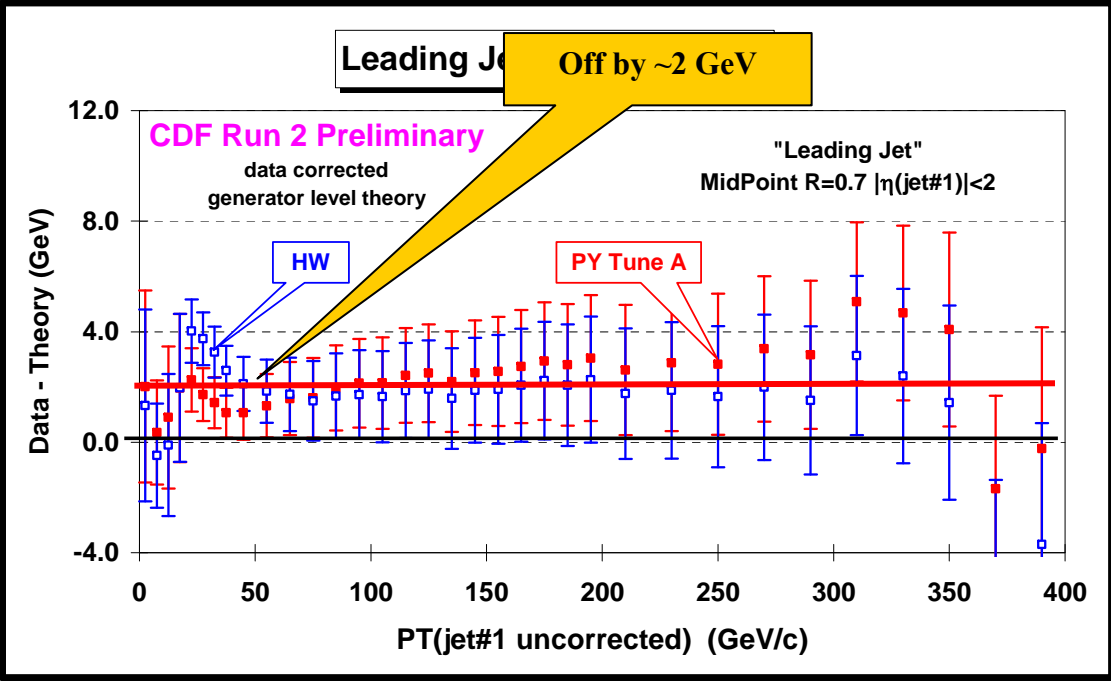
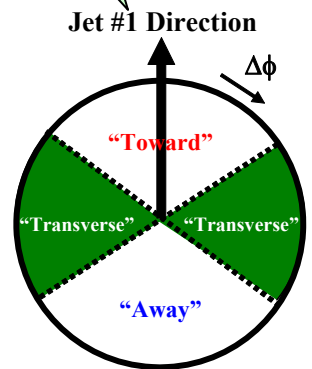
➔ Shows the Data - Theory for the leading jet invariant mass for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region for PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI).



The Leading Jet Mass



“Leading Jet”



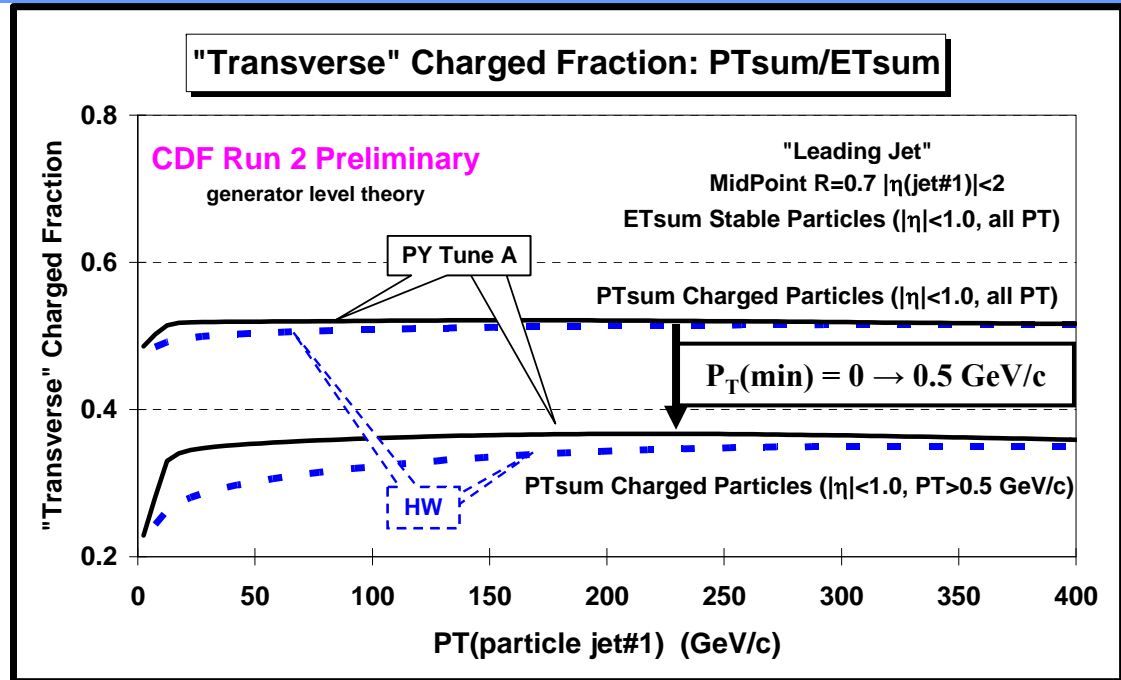
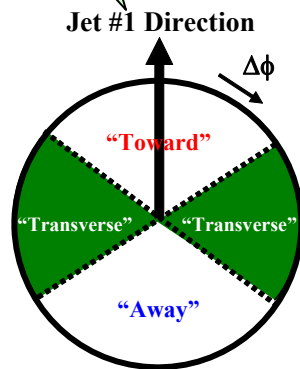
➔ Shows the Data - Theory for the leading jet invariant mass for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region for PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI).



The “Transverse” Region



“Leading Jet”



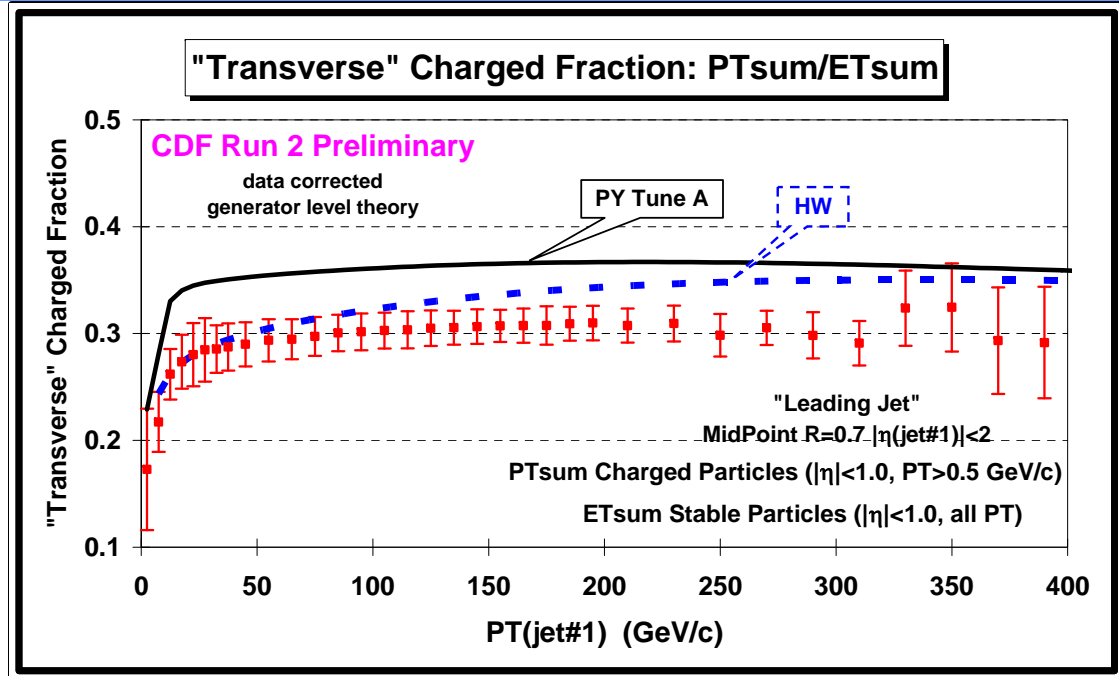
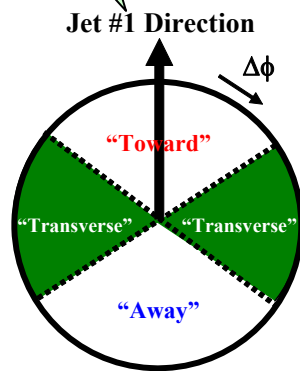
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged fraction, PT_{sum}/ET_{sum} , for PT_{sum} ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) and ET_{sum} (all p_T , $|\eta| < 1$) for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The “Transverse” Region



“Leading Jet”



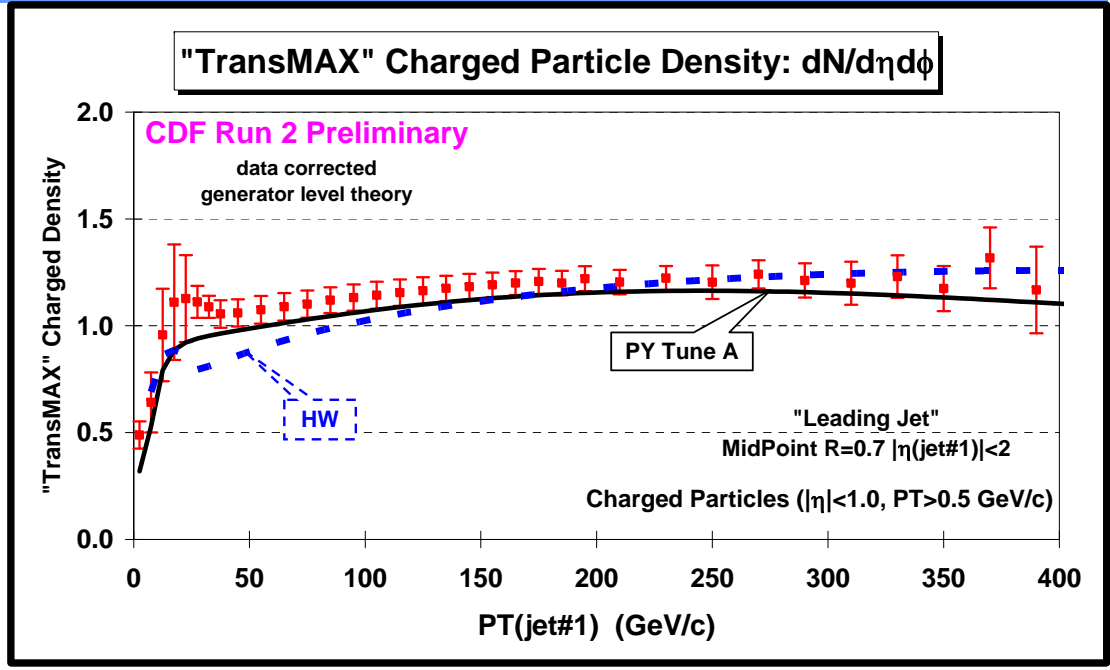
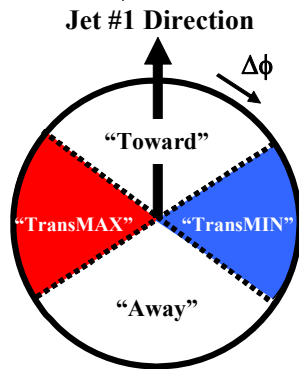
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged fraction, PT_{sum}/ET_{sum} , for PT_{sum} ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) and ET_{sum} (all p_T , $|\eta| < 1$) for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transverse” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (i.e. generator level).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



“Leading Jet”



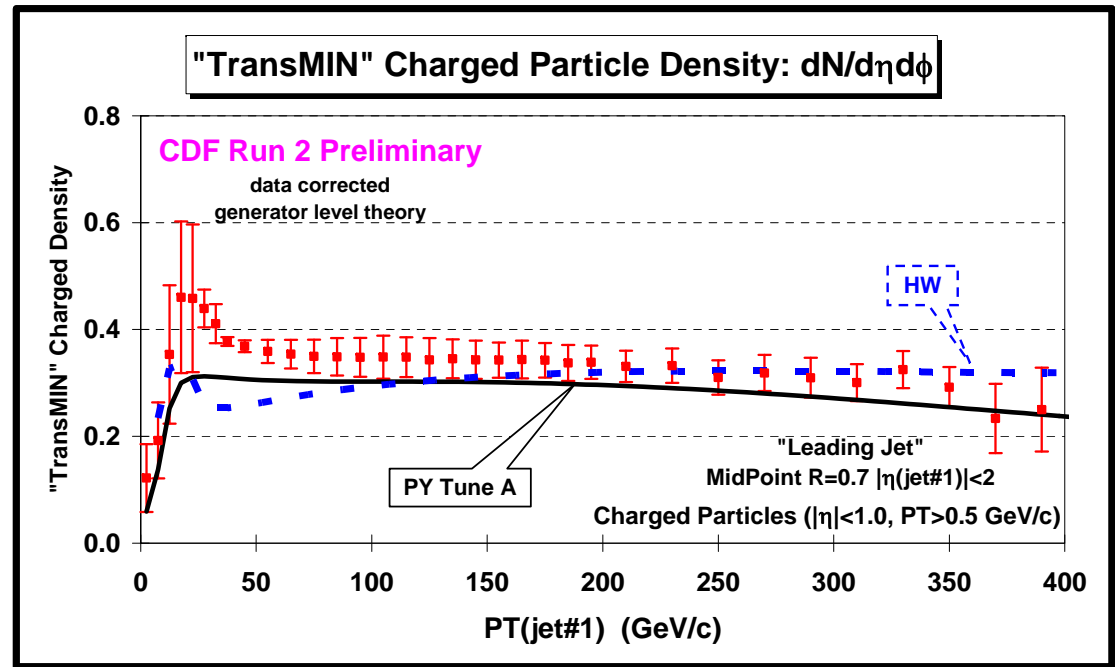
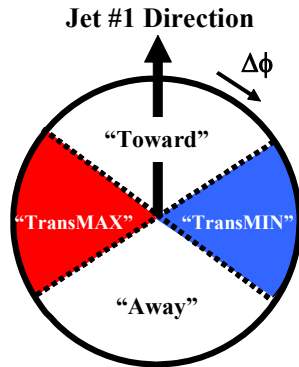
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transMAX” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



“Leading Jet”



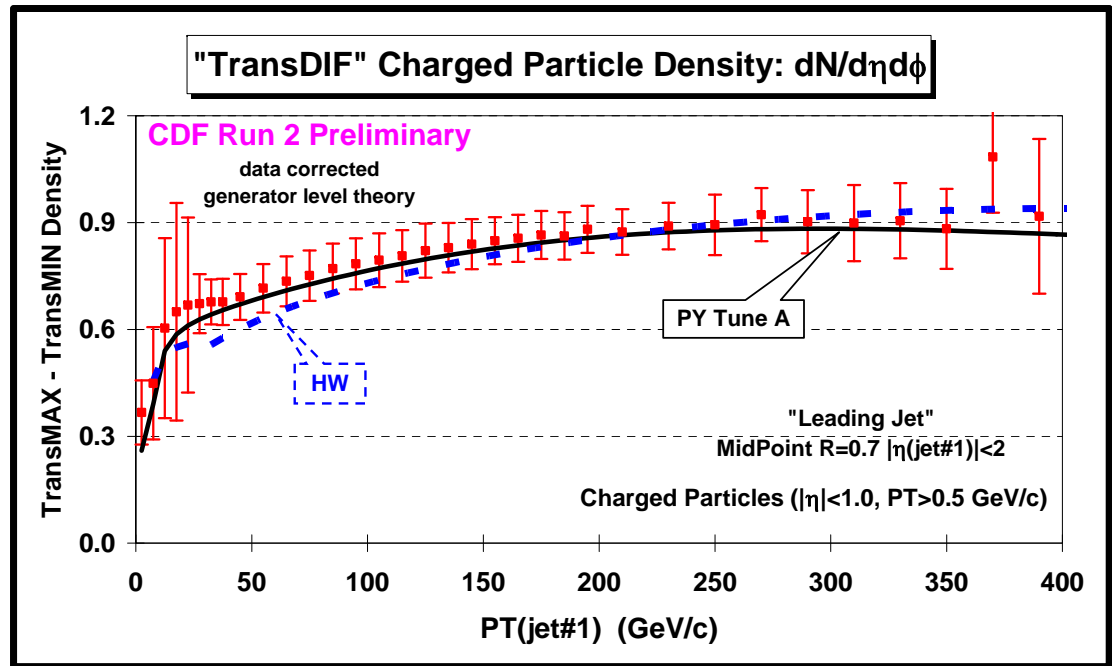
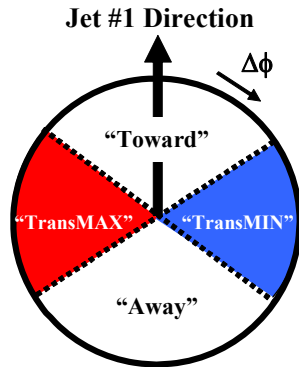
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transMIN” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



“Leading Jet”



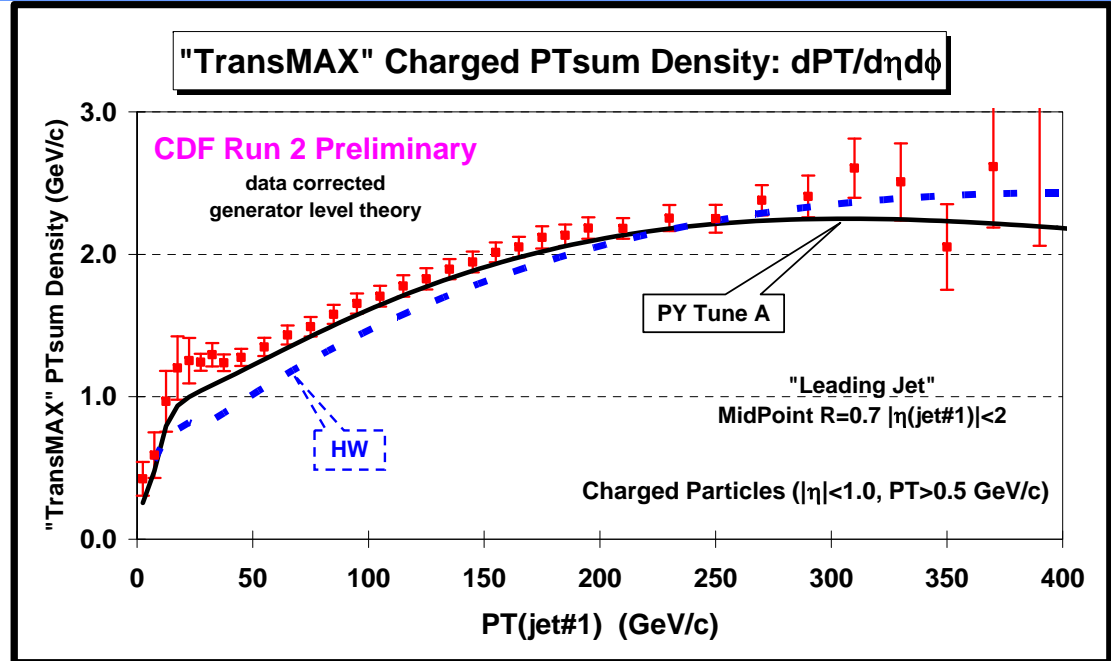
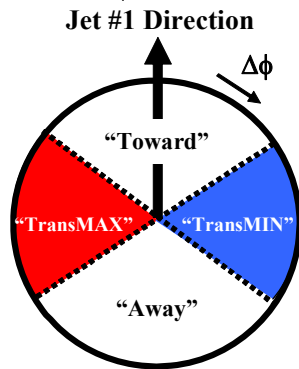
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for “transDIF” = “transMAX”-“transMIN”. The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (i.e. generator level).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



“Leading Jet”



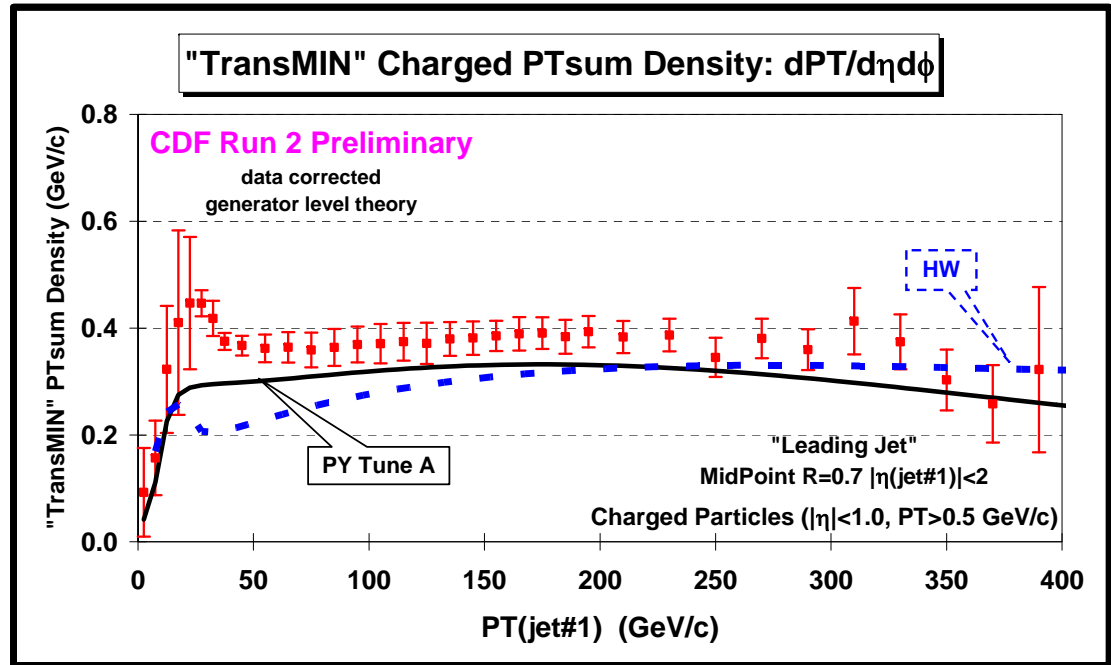
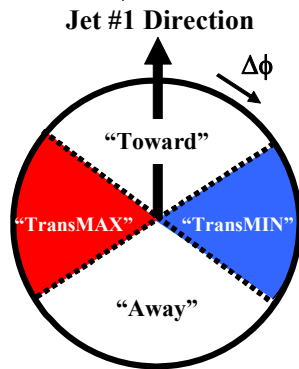
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “transMAX” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



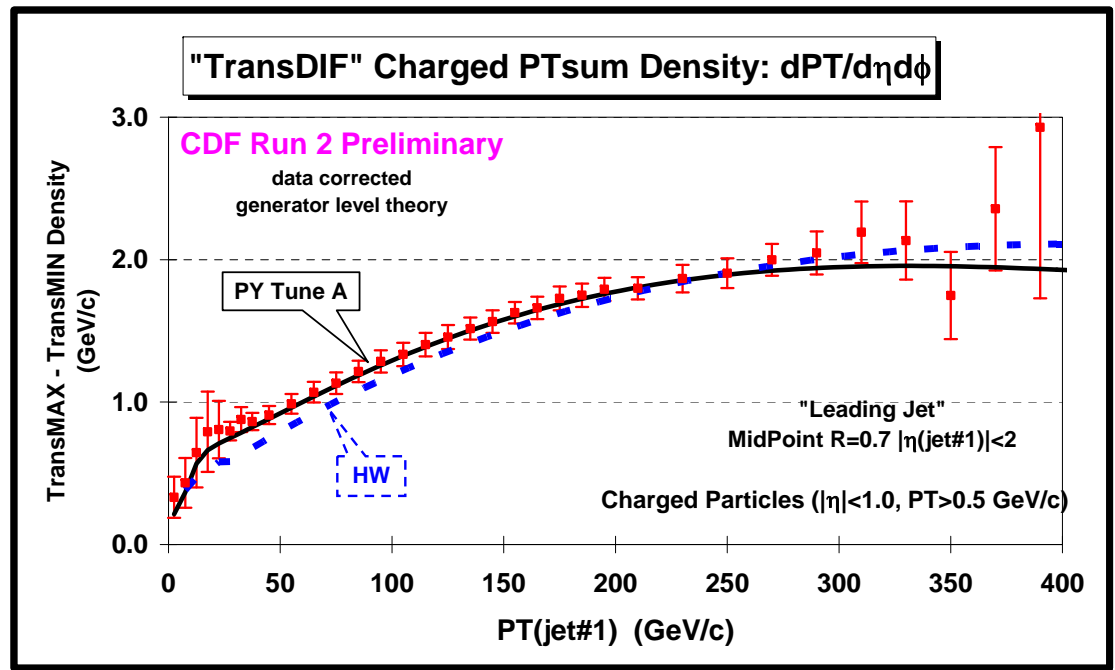
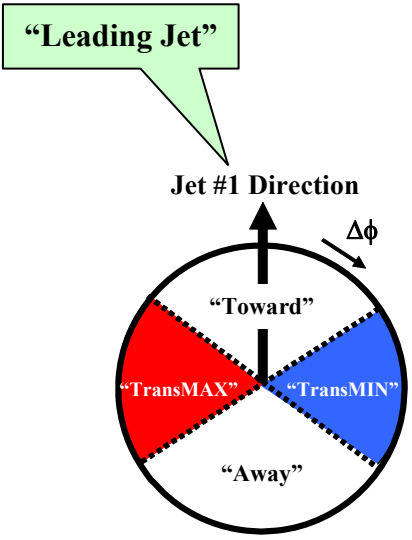
“Leading Jet”



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “**transMIN**” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



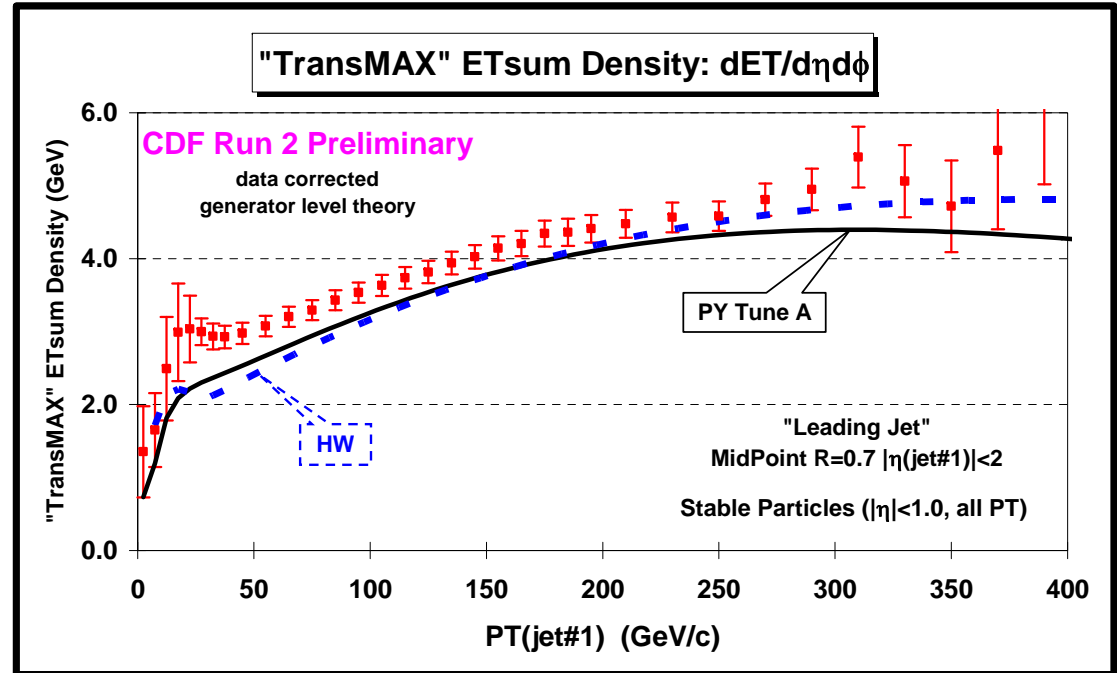
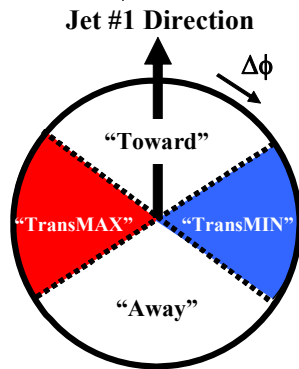
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the charged *scalar* p_T sum density, $dPT/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for “transDIF” = “transMAX”-“transMIN”. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



“Leading Jet”



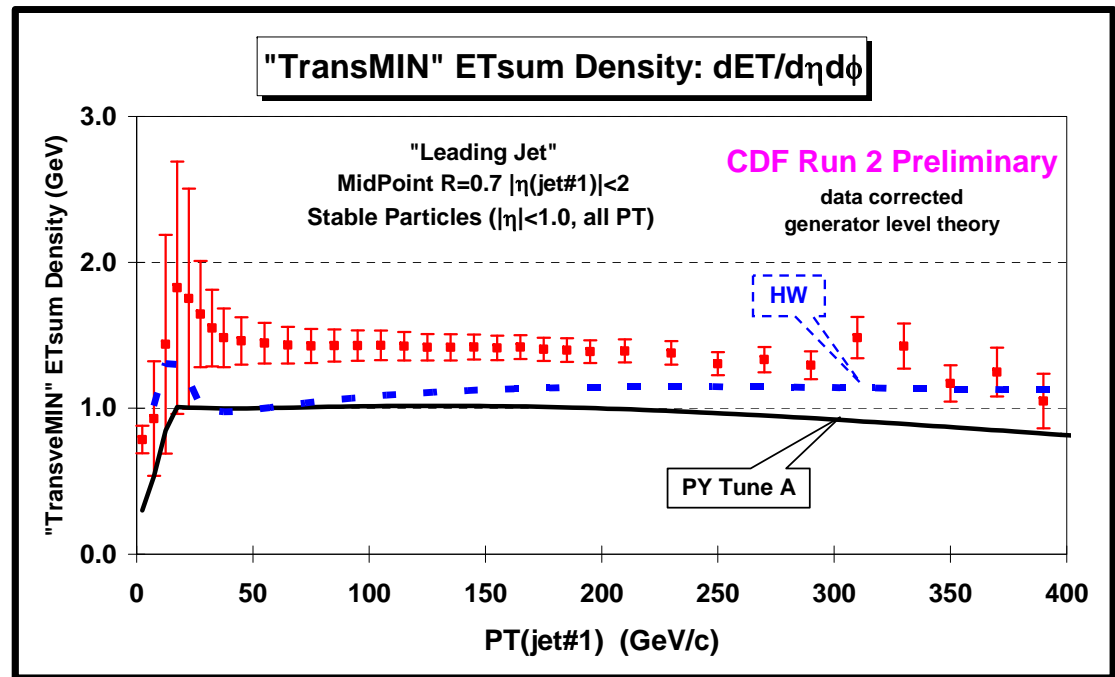
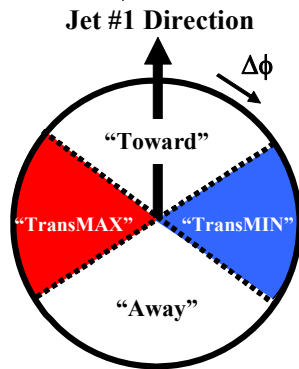
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “**transMAX**” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



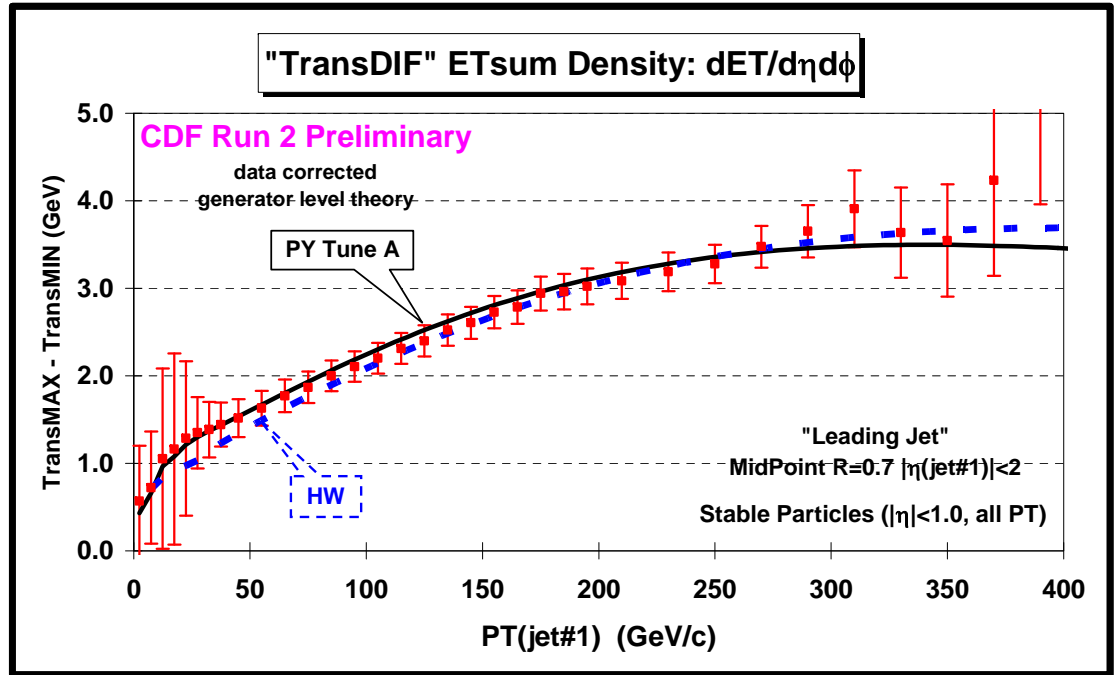
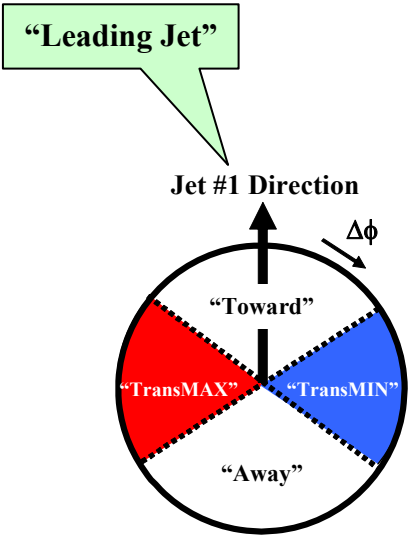
“Leading Jet”



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for the “**transMIN**” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



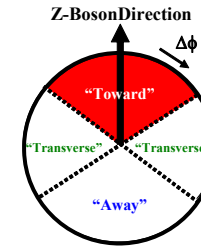
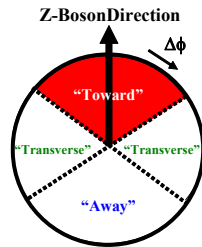
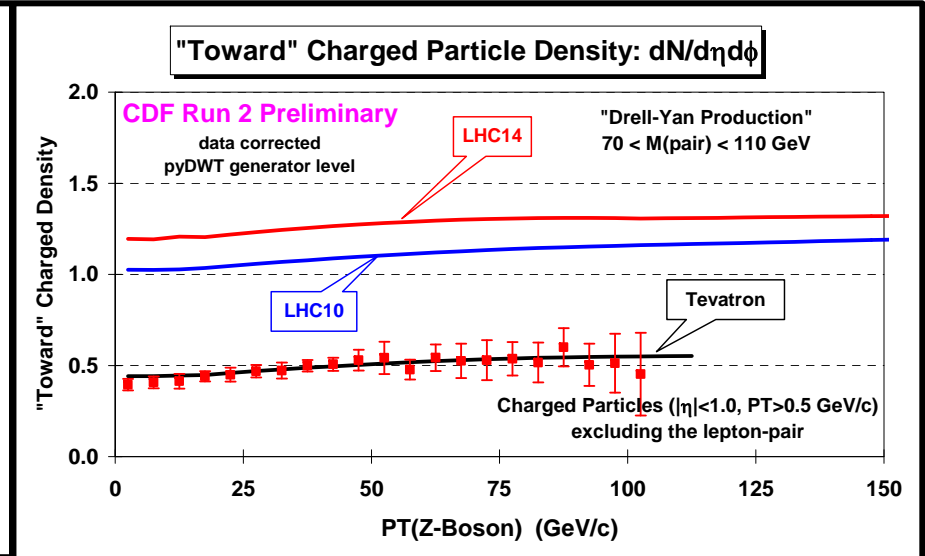
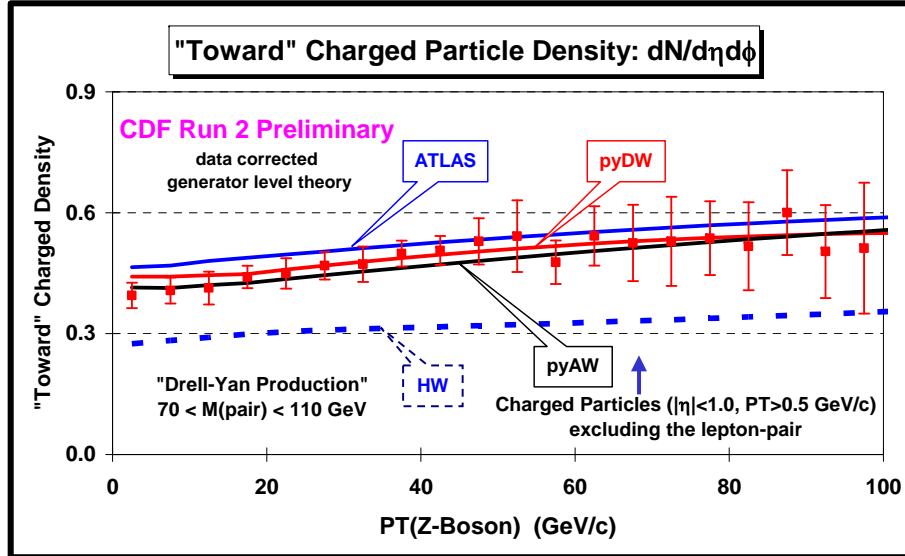
The “TransMAX/MIN” Regions



➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the *scalar* E_T sum density, $dET/d\eta d\phi$, with $|\eta| < 1$ for “leading jet” events as a function of the leading jet p_T for “transDIF” = “transMAX”-“transMIN”. The data are corrected to the particle level (*with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty*) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (*i.e. generator level*).



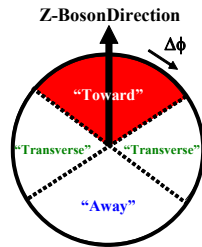
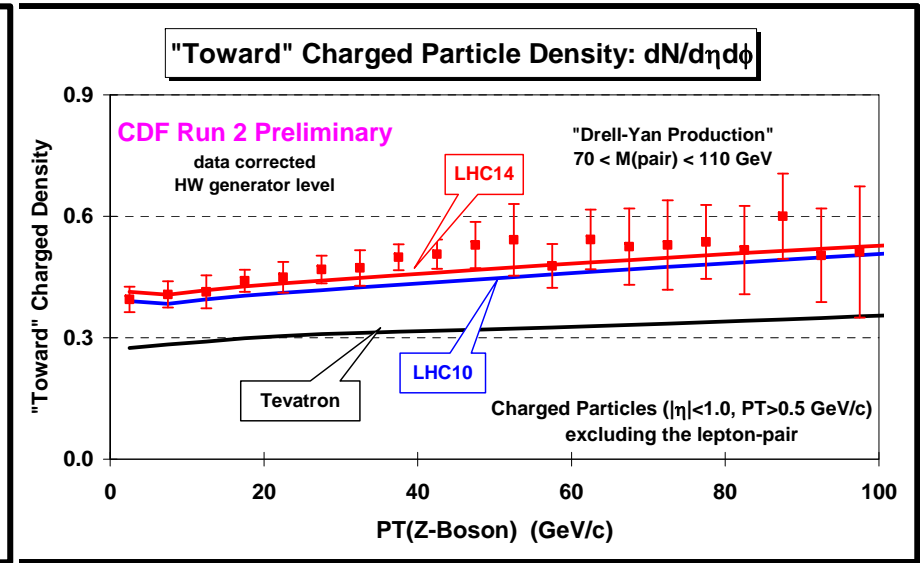
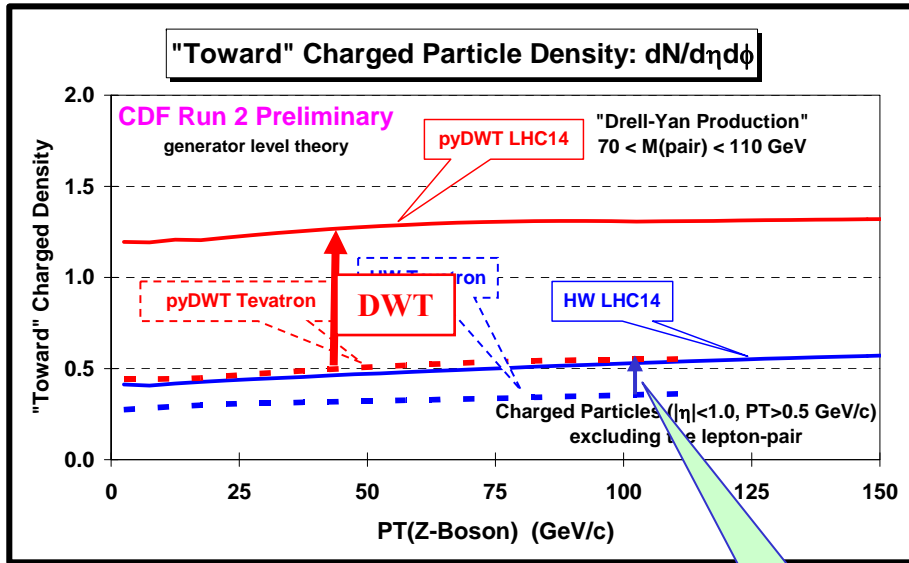
Z-Boson: "Towards" Region



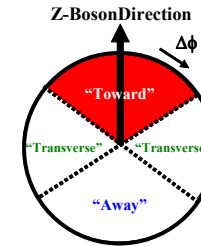
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Z-Boson” events as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the “toward” region. The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (i.e. generator level).



Z-Boson: "Towards" Region



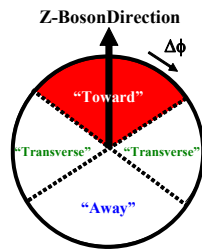
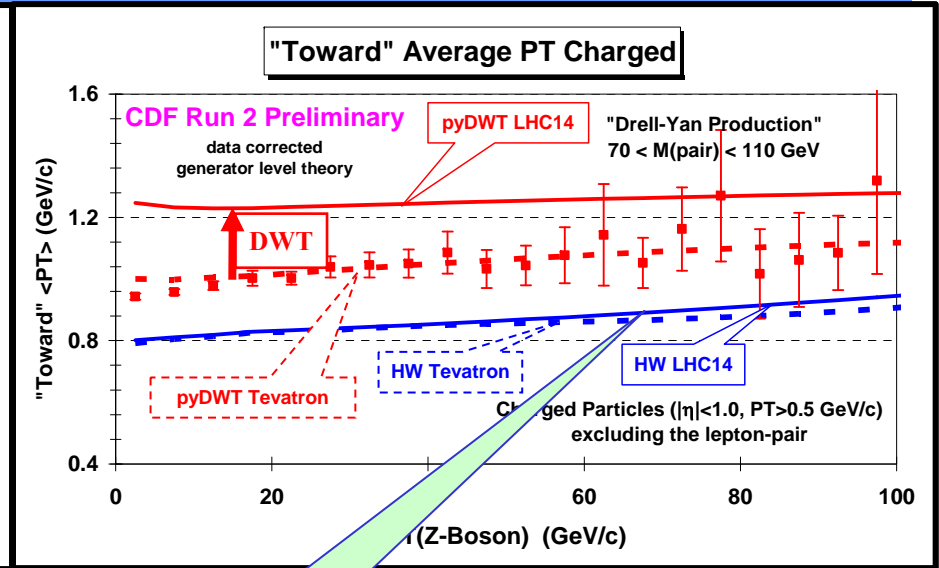
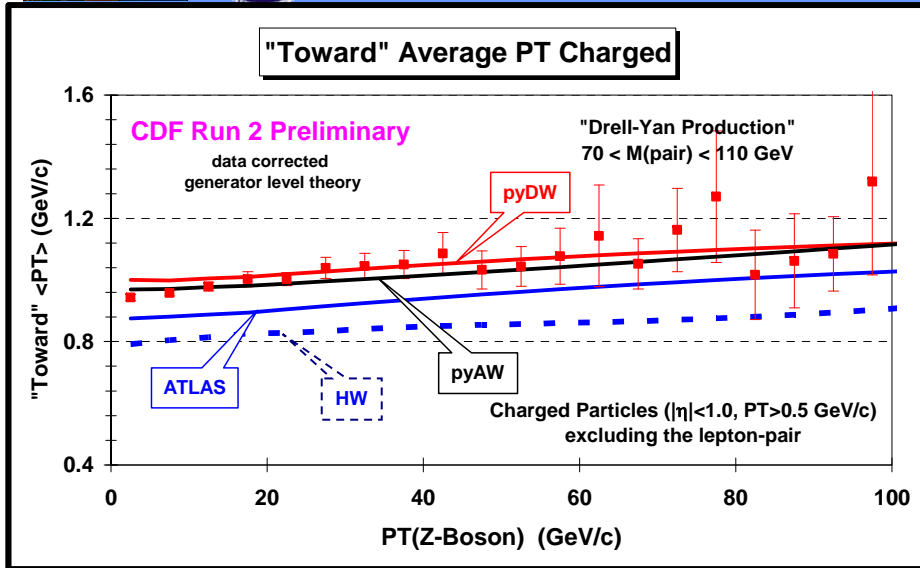
HW without MPI



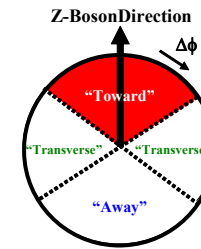
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the density of charged particles, $dN/d\eta d\phi$, with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for "Z-Boson" events as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the "toward" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (i.e. generator level).



Z-Boson: "Towards" Region



HW (without MPI)
almost no change!



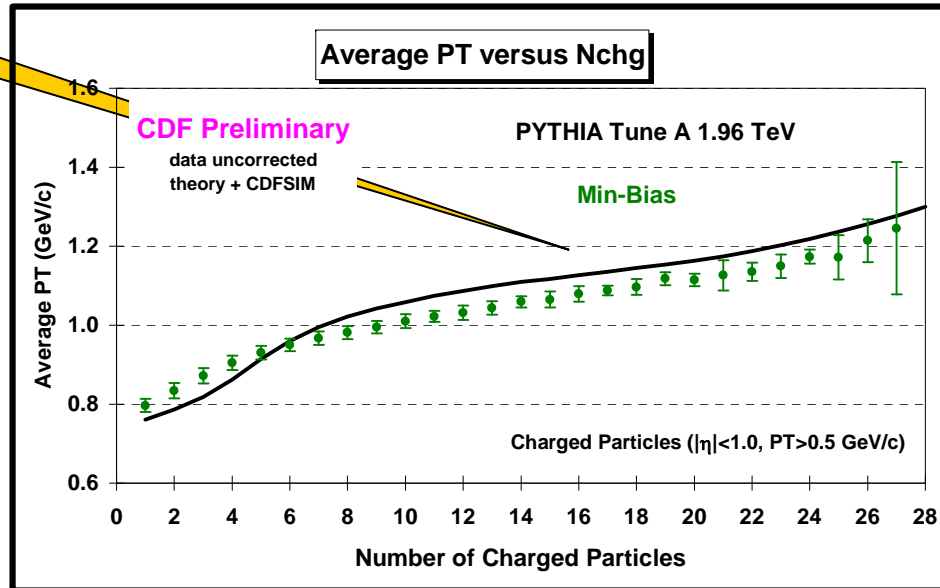
➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the average p_T of charged particles with $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ for "Z-Boson" events as a function of $P_T(Z)$ for the "toward" region. The data are corrected to the particle level (with errors that include both the statistical error and the systematic uncertainty) and are compared with PYTHIA Tune AW and HERWIG (without MPI) at the particle level (i.e. generator level).



Charged $\langle P_T \rangle$ versus N_{chg}



The charged $\langle P_T \rangle$ rises with N_{chg} !



➔ Shows the average transverse momentum of charged particles ($|\eta| < 1$, $p_T > 0.5$ GeV) versus the number of charged particles, N_{chg} , at the **detector level** for the **CDF Run 2 Min-Bias** events.



Charged $\langle P_T \rangle$ versus N_{chg}



The charged $\langle P_T \rangle$ rises with N_{chg} !

Average PT versus Nchg

The naive expectation from an uncorrelated system of strings decaying to hadrons would be that $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle$ should be independent of N_{ch} , and to first approximation equal to the LEP fragmentation p_{\perp} width, the non-perturbative component of which is $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle_{NP} \sim 0.36$ GeV (in PYTHIA). Already at SppS, however, and more recently at RHIC and the Tevatron, such a behaviour has been convincingly ruled out. Currently, models which successfully describe the $\langle p_{\perp} \rangle$ (N_{ch}) distribution, such as R. Field's 'Tune A' and others [12, 13, 16], do so by incorporating very strong ad hoc correlations between final-state partons from different interactions. We emphasise that these correlations are not chosen at random but are constructed to minimise the resulting string length, i.e. similarly to our models here. Thus, although colour reconnections are not explicitly part of these models, an implicit effect with similar consequences is still needed, at a seemingly large magnitude. This observation alone serves as a significant part of the motivation for our study.

→ Shows the average $\langle P_T \rangle$ versus the number of charged particles N_{chg} in 2 Min-Bias events.

Non-perturbative QCD Effects and the Top Mass at the Tevatron

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Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Batavia, IL 60510-0500, USA

Daniel Wicke

Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Germany

(Dated: February 23, 2007)

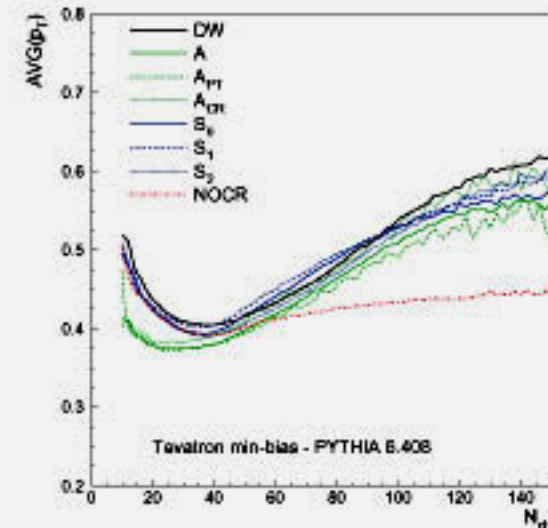


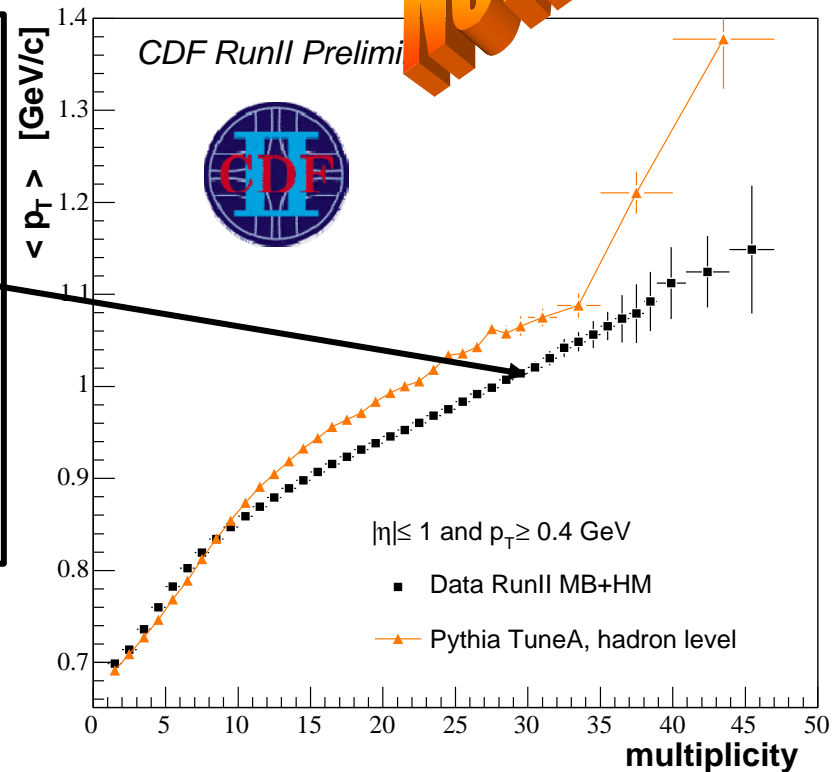
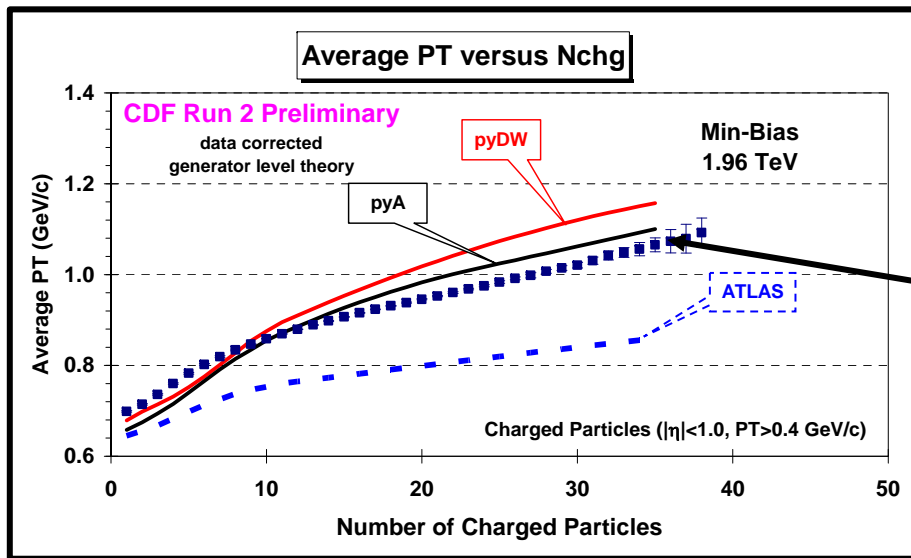
FIG. 1: Comparison of the models/tunes discussed in the text. Inelastic non-diffractive (min-bias) events in $p\bar{p}$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 1960$ GeV. Top: Charged multiplicity distribution. Bottom: mean p_{\perp} as a function of charged multiplicity.



Min-Bias Correlations



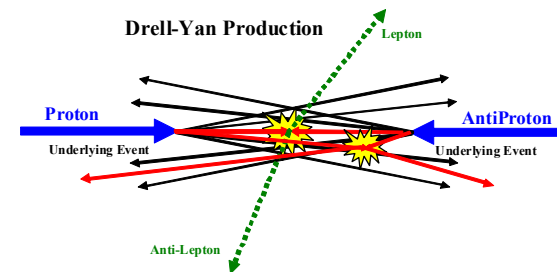
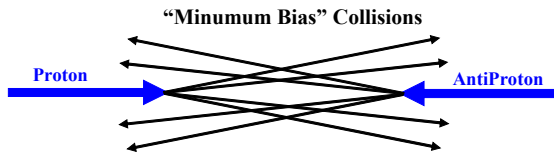
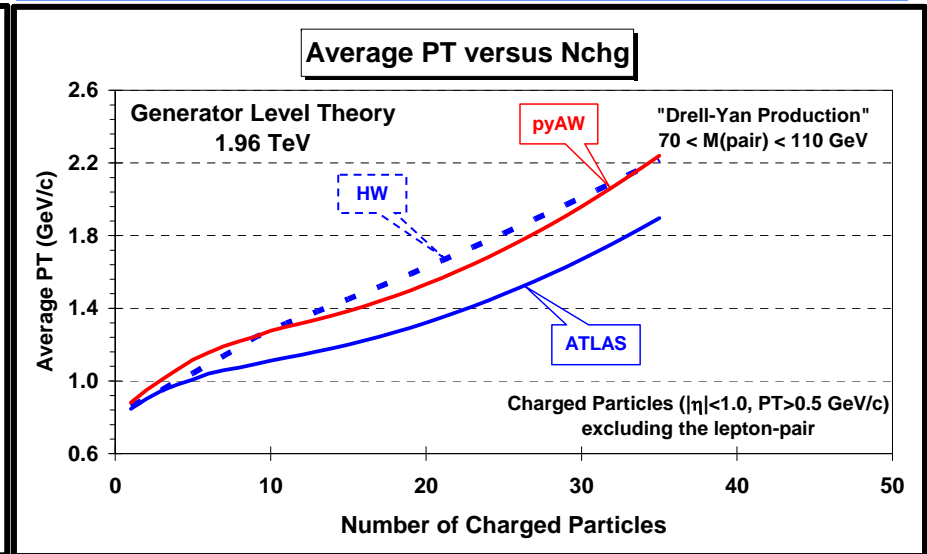
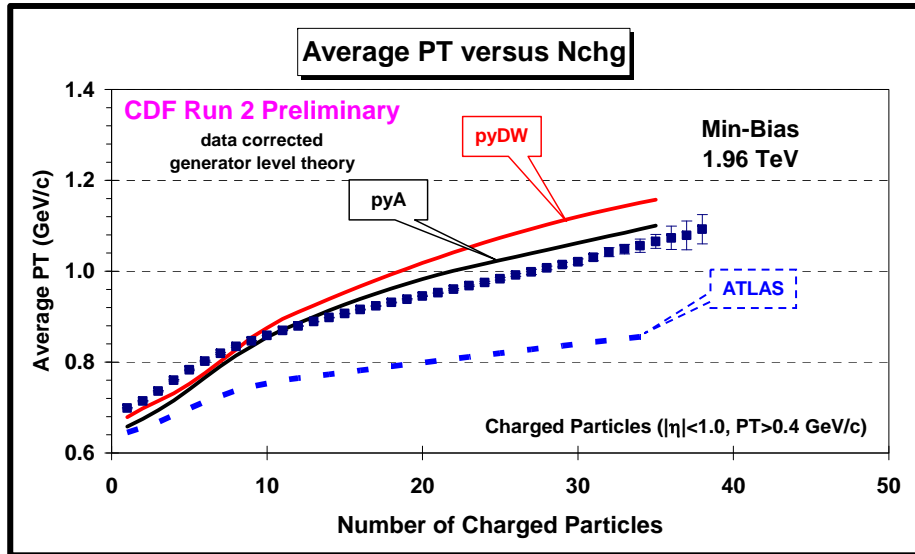
New



➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the average p_T of charged particles versus the number of charged particles ($p_T > 0.4 \text{ GeV/c}$, $|\eta| < 1$) for “min-bias” collisions at CDF Run 2. The data are corrected to the particle level and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).



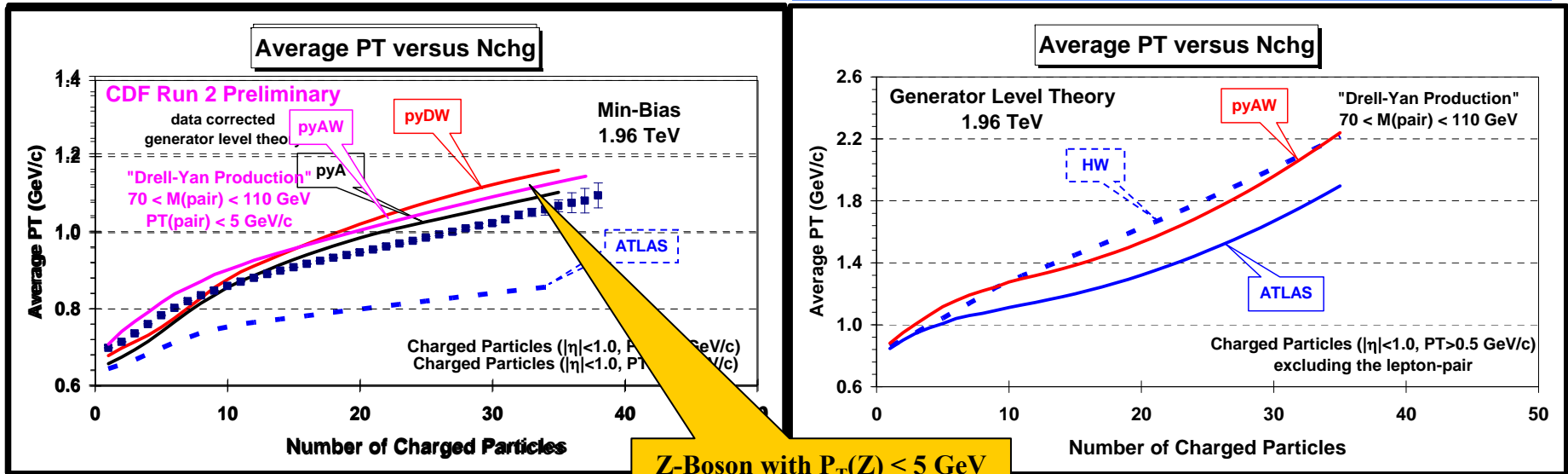
Average p_T versus N_{chg}



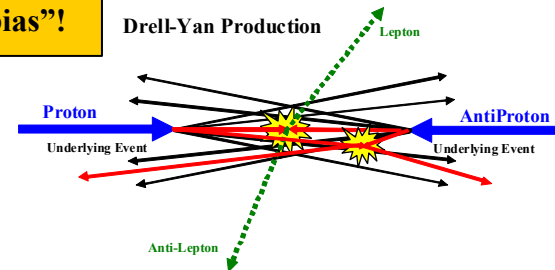
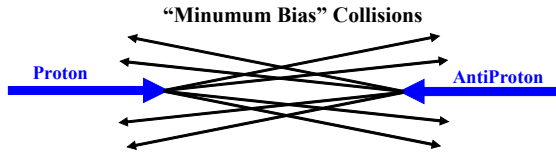
- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the average p_T of charged particles versus the number of charged particles ($p_T > 0.4$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) for "min-bias" collisions at CDF Run 2. The data are corrected to the particle level and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A, Tune DW, and the ATLAS tune at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).
- ➔ Particle level predictions for the average p_T of charged particles versus the number of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$, excluding the lepton-pair) for for Drell-Yan production ($70 < M(\text{pair}) < 110$ GeV) at CDF Run 2.



Average p_T versus N_{chg}



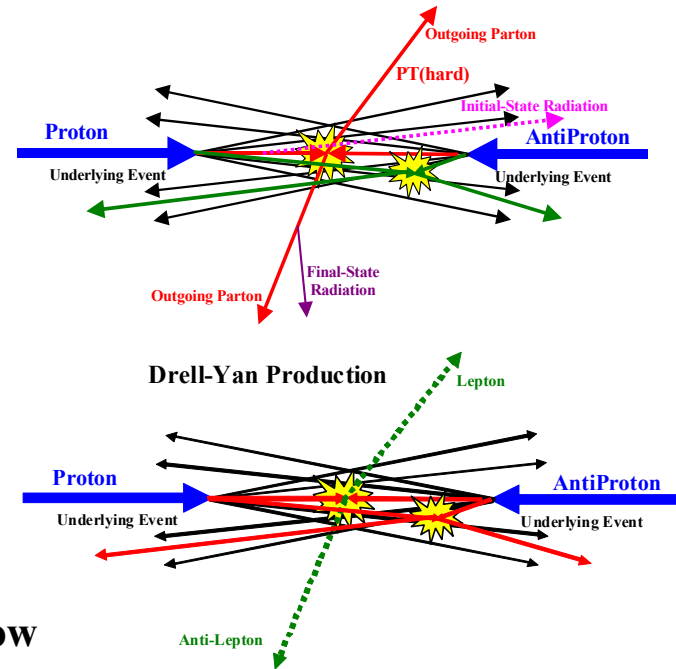
Z-Boson with $P_T(Z) < 5$ GeV compared with "min-bias"!



- ➔ Data at 1.96 TeV on the average p_T of charged particles versus the number of charged particles ($p_T > 0.4$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) for "min-bias" collisions at CDF Run 2. The data are corrected to the particle level and are compared with PYTHIA Tune A, Tune DW, and the ATLAS tune at the particle level (*i.e.* generator level).
- ➔ Particle level predictions for the average p_T of charged particles versus the number of charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$, excluding the lepton-pair) for for Drell-Yan production ($70 < M(\text{pair}) < 110$ GeV) at CDF Run 2.



- ➔ It is important to produce a lot of plots (*corrected to the particle level*) so that the theorists can tune and improve the QCD Monte-Carlo models. If they improve the “transverse” region they might miss-up the “toward” region etc.. We need to show the whole story!
- ➔ We are making good progress in understanding and modeling the “underlying event” in jet production and in Drell-Yan. Tune A and Tune AW describe the data very well, although not perfect. However, **we do not yet have a perfect fit to all the features of the CDF “underlying event” data!**
- ➔ Perhaps looking at $\langle p_T \rangle$ versus N_{chg} in Drell-Yan with $70 < M_{pair} < 110$ GeV and $P_T(pair) < 5$ GeV is a good way to look at the color connections. **Data coming soon!**
- ➔ There are over **128 plots** to get “blessed” and then to published. So far we have only looked at average quantities. We plan to also produce distributions and flow plots.
- ➔ I plan to construct a “CDF-QCD Data for Theory” WEBSITE with the “blessed” plots together with tables of the data points and errors so that people can have access to the results .



CDF-QCD Data for Theory