

Min Bias and Underlying Event Models in HERWIG

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Underlying Event Models in HERWIG

1. Soft Underlying Event model (SUE)
2. 'Hard' multiparton Scattering model (Jimmy)
3. Hard+Soft multiparton Scattering model (Jimmy+Ivan)

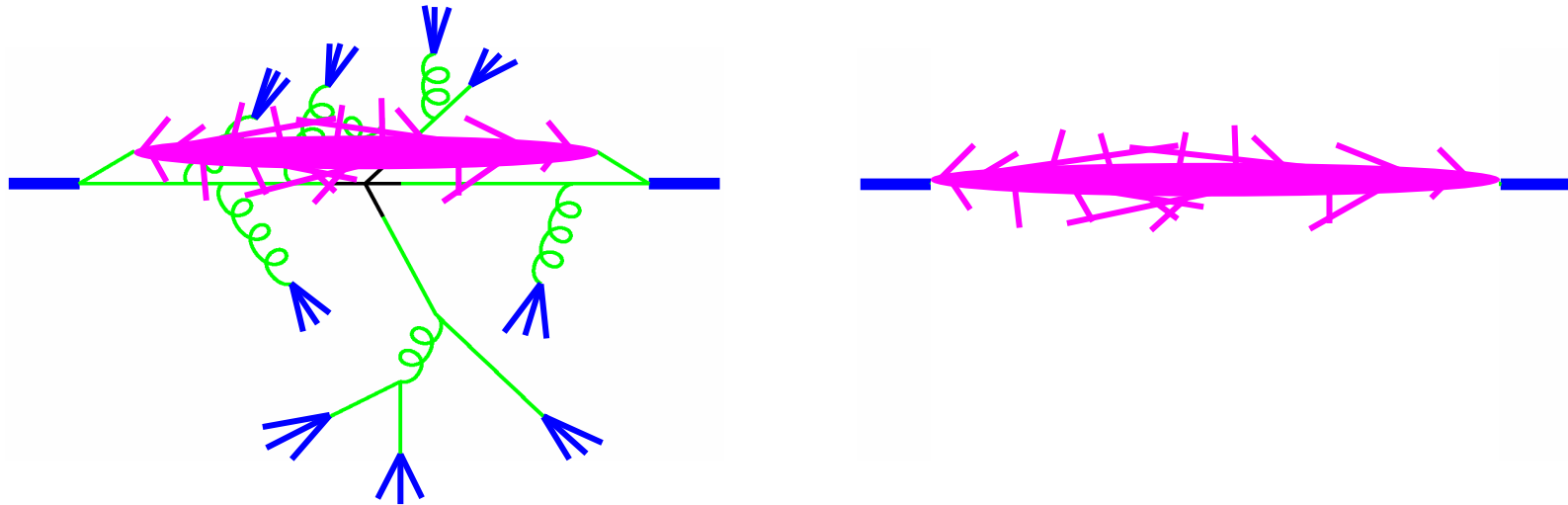
Underlying Event Models in HERWIG

1. Soft Underlying Event model Fully supported
2. 'Hard' multiparton Scattering model Partially supported
3. Hard+Soft multiparton Scattering model Proof of concept

Soft Underlying Event model

G.Marchesini & B.R.Webber, PRD38(1988)3419

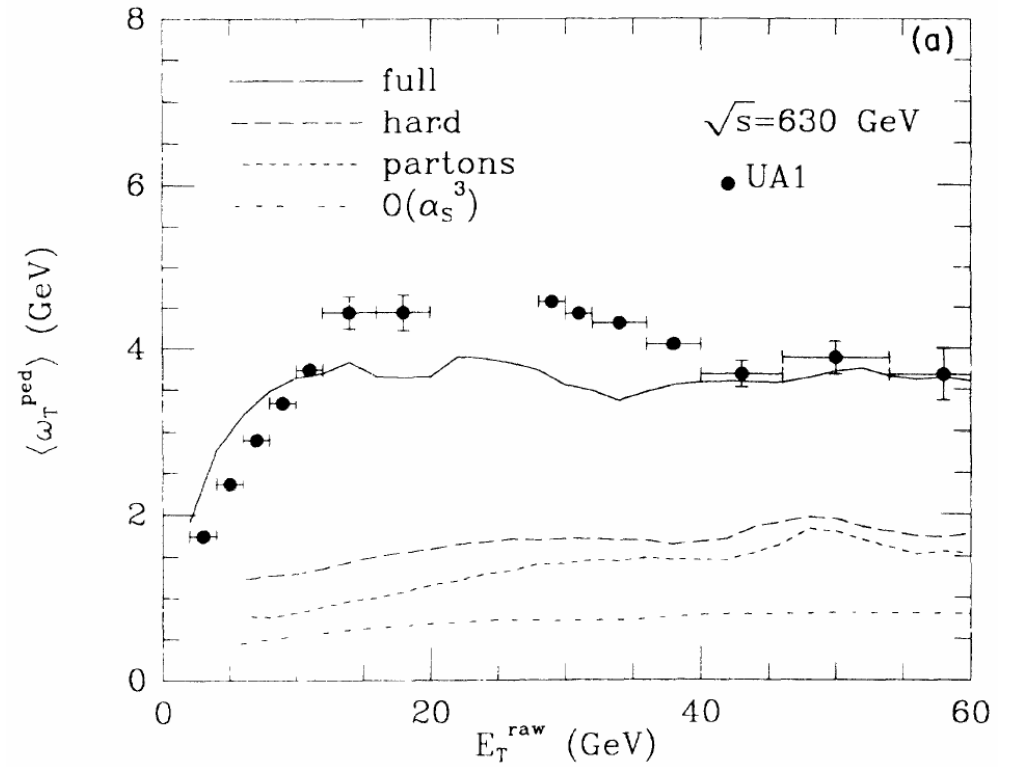
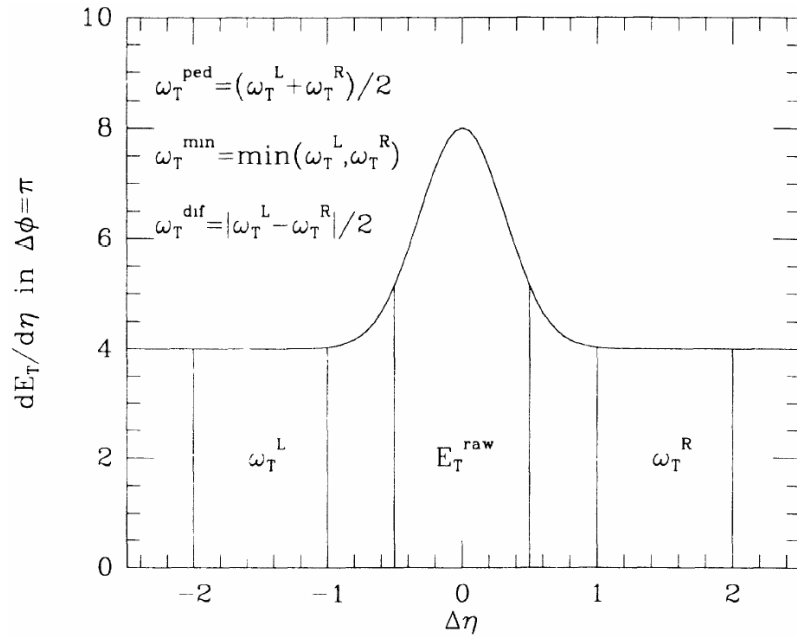
Compare underlying event with 'minimum bias' collision



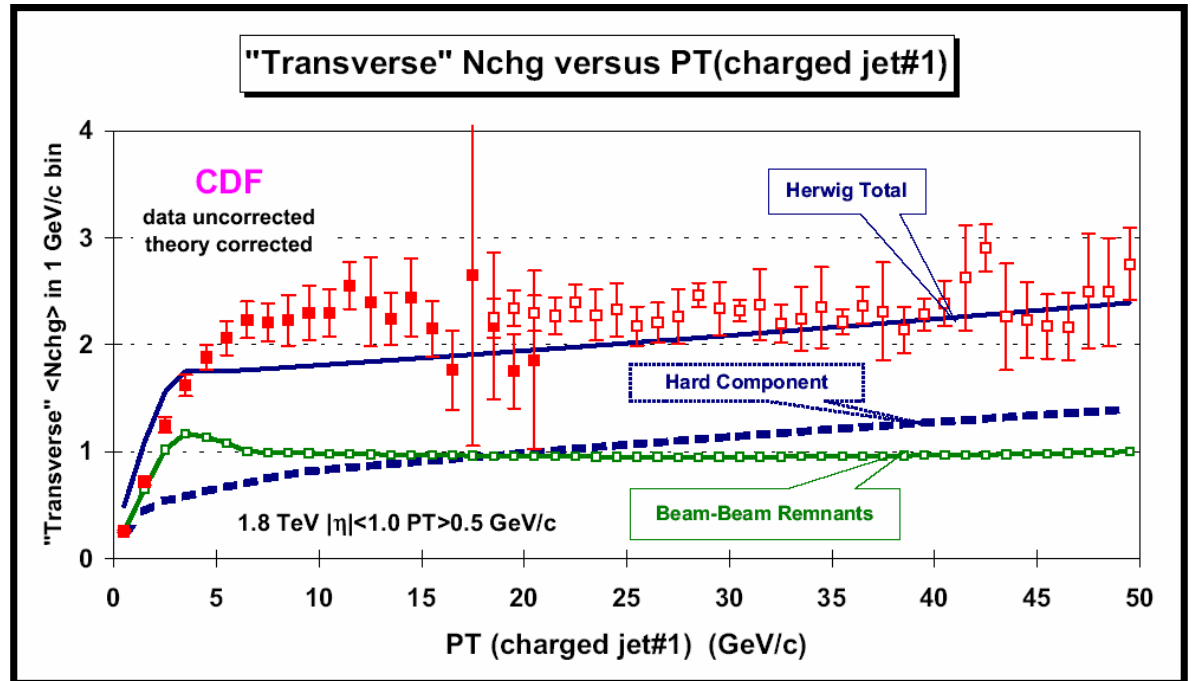
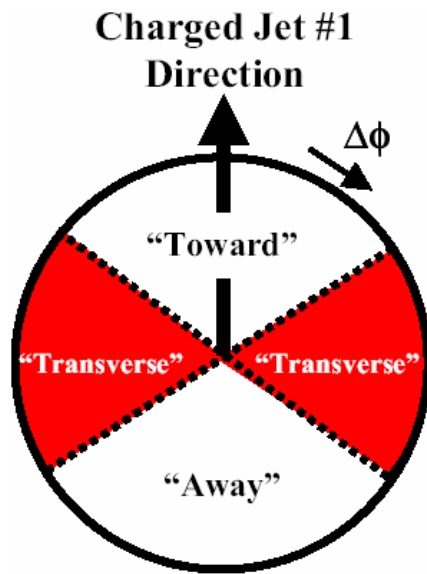
Parameterization of (UA5) data
+ model of energy-dependence

à Pedestal Effect

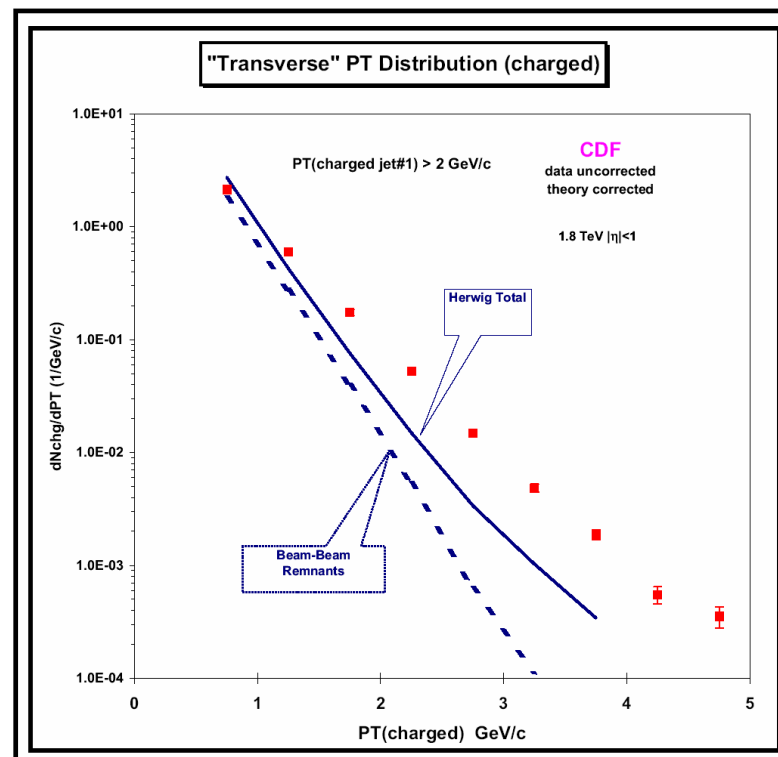
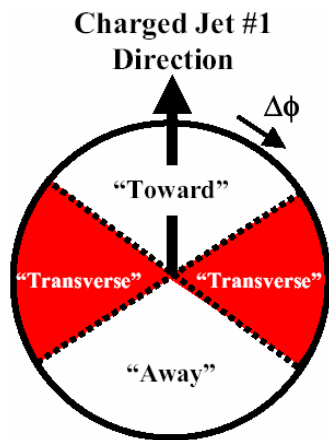
G.Marchesini & B.R.Webber, PRD38(1988)3419



à Pedestal Effect



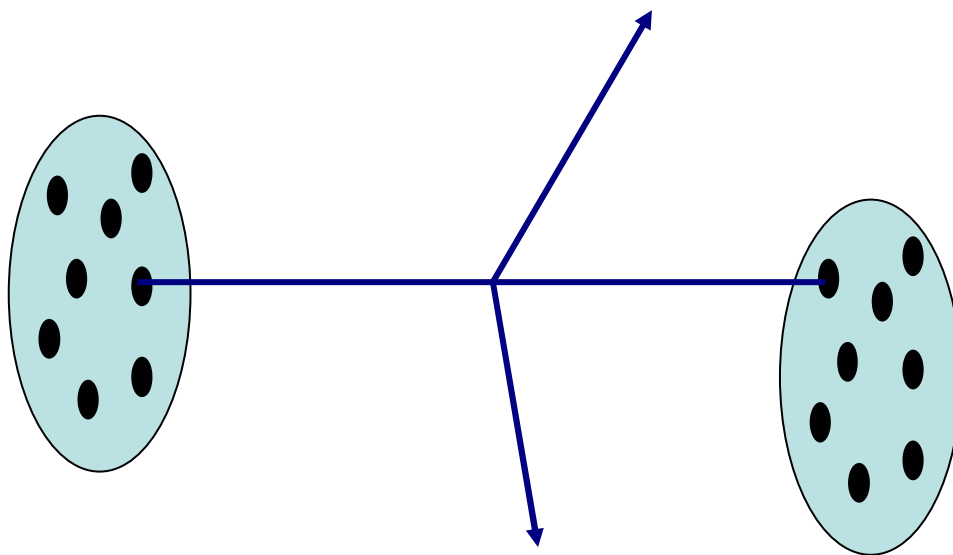
but suffers from lack of a hard component...



http://www.phys.ufl.edu/~rfield/cdf/chgjet/chgjet_intro.html

Jimmy – multiparton interactions in HERWIG

J.M.Butterworth, J.R.Forshaw & MHS, ZPC72(1996)637

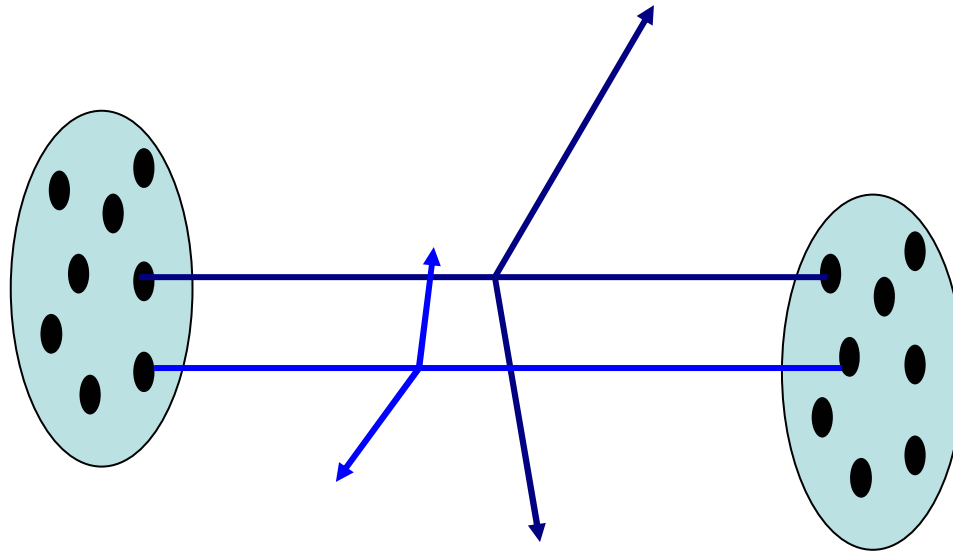


Starting point: $\frac{dn_i}{d^2b dx} = f_i(x)G(b) \quad \int d^2b G(b) = 1$

eg (EM form factor) $G_p(\mathbf{b}) = \int \frac{d^2\mathbf{k}}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{\exp(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{b})}{(1 + \mathbf{k}^2/\mu^2)^2} \quad \mu^2 = 0.71 \text{ GeV}^2$

$$\sigma^{inc}(s) = \int dx_1 dx_2 \sum_{i,j} f_i(x_1) f_j(x_2) \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(x_1 x_2 s)$$

Multiparton Interactions



Assume: n-parton distributions uncorrelated:

$$\frac{dn_{i,j}}{d^2b_i dx_i d^2b_j dx_j} = f_i(x_i)G(b_i) f_j(x_j)G(b_j)$$

à Poisson distribution at fixed impact parameter

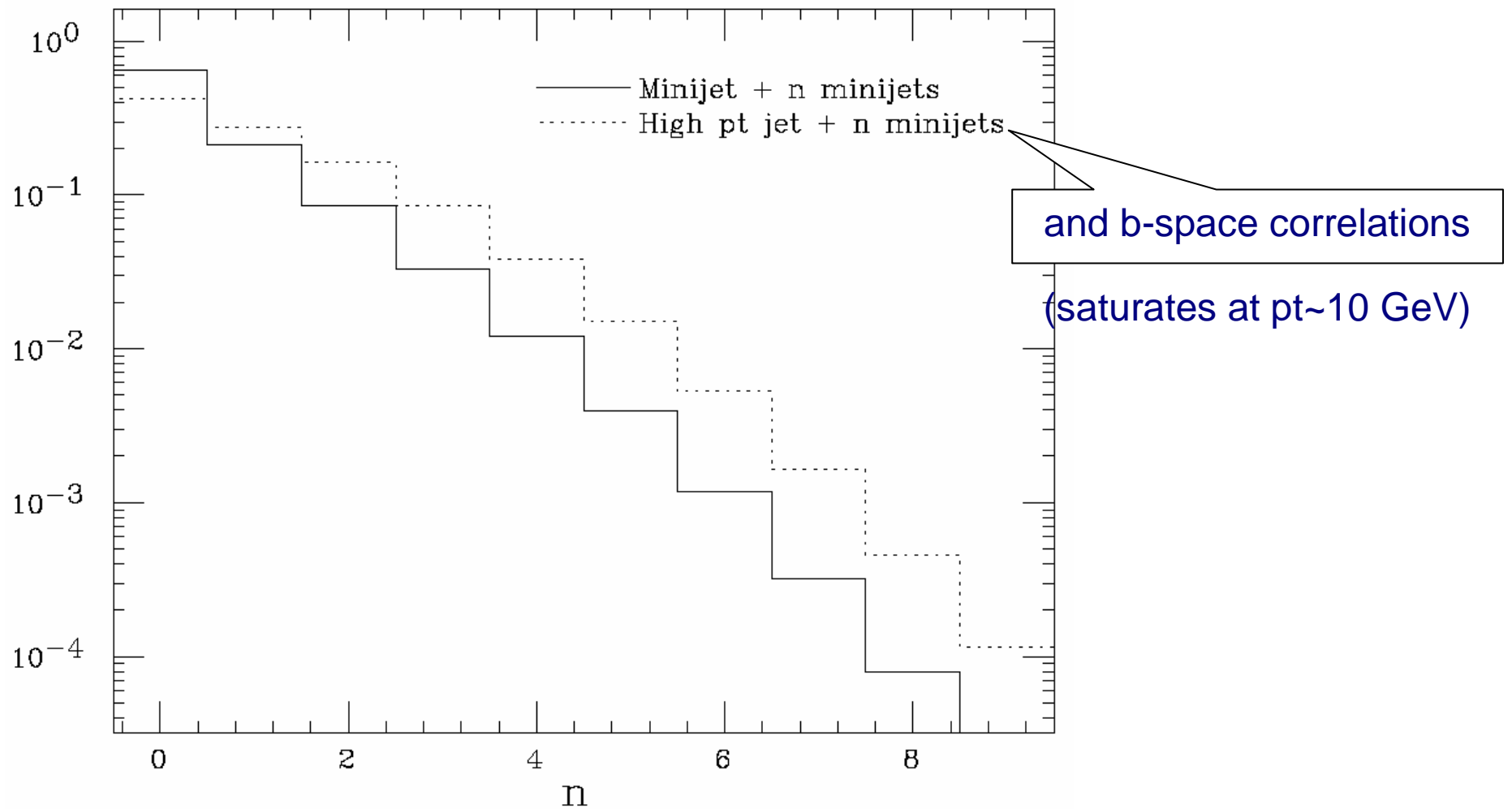
$$\sigma_n = \int d^2b \frac{(A(b)\sigma^{inc})^n}{n!} \exp(-A(b)\sigma^{inc})$$

$$A(b) = \int d^2b_1 G(b_1) d^2b_2 G(b_2) \delta(b - b_1 + b_2)$$

à Non-Poissonian Distribution

~ Geometric Distribution

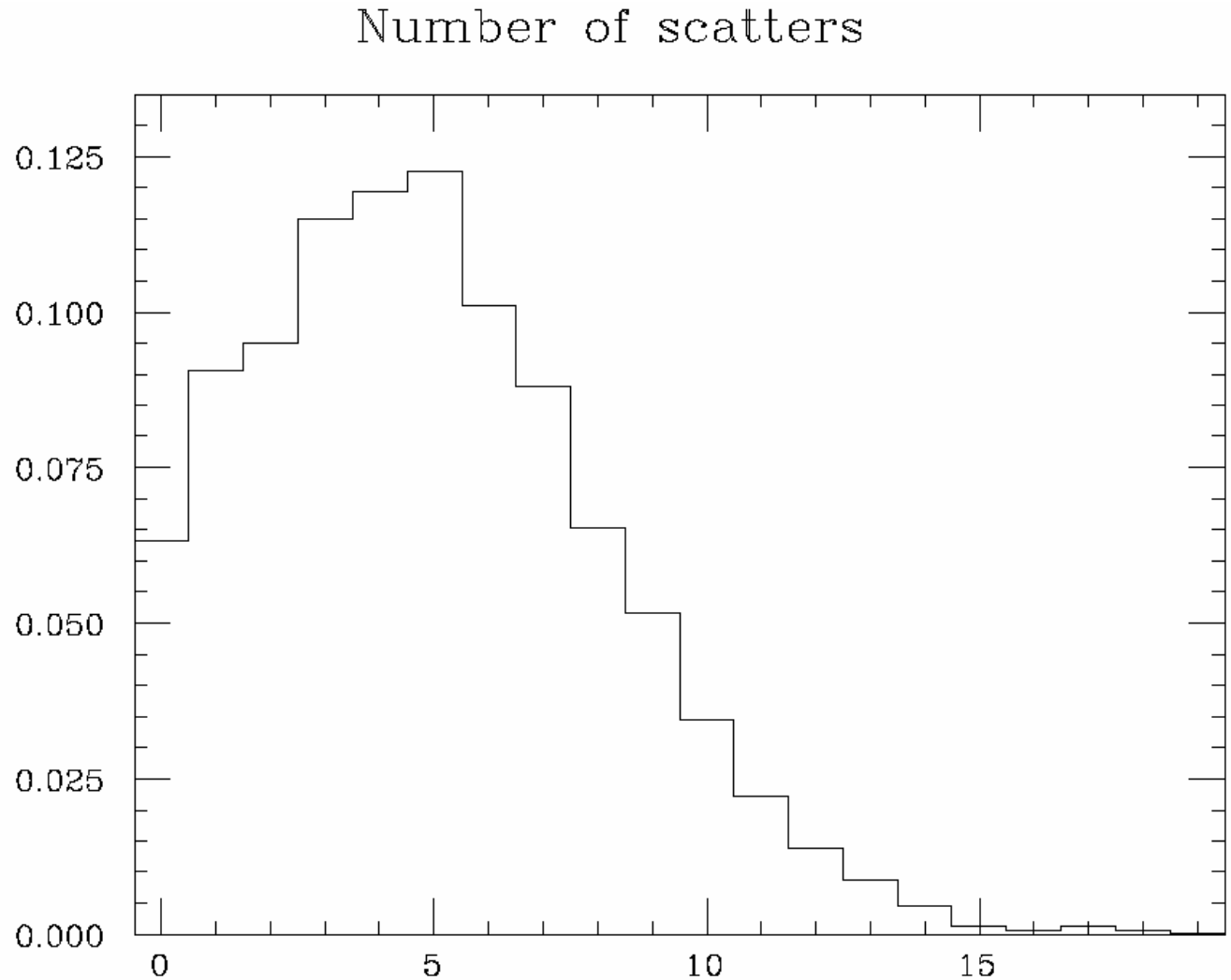
Probability of n additional scatters



Energy Conservation

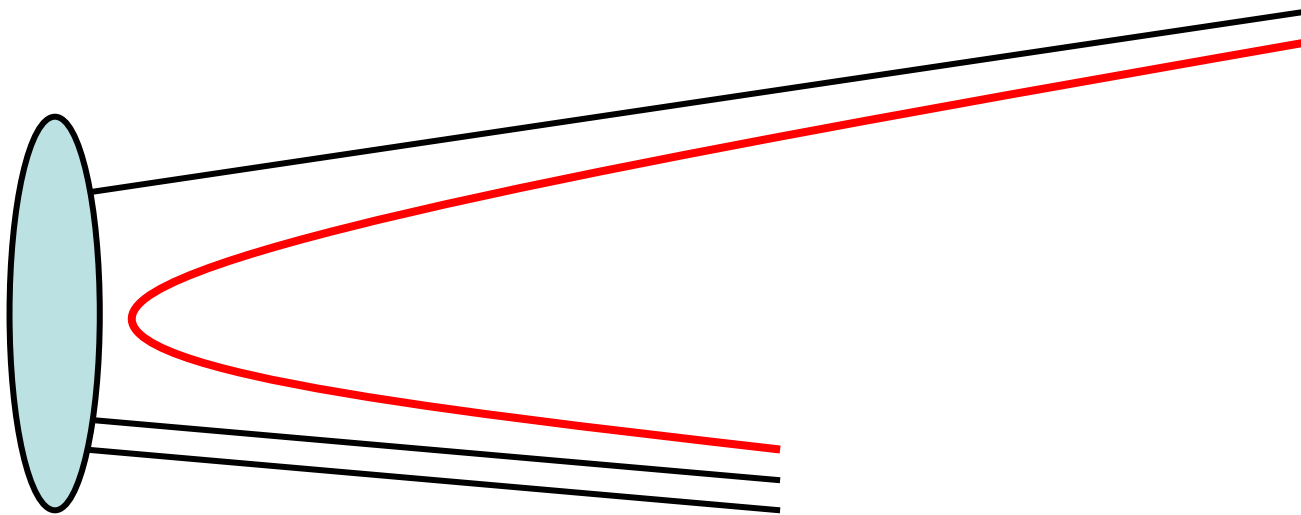
Narrows distribution.

Ask for infinite number of scatters. How many do you get?



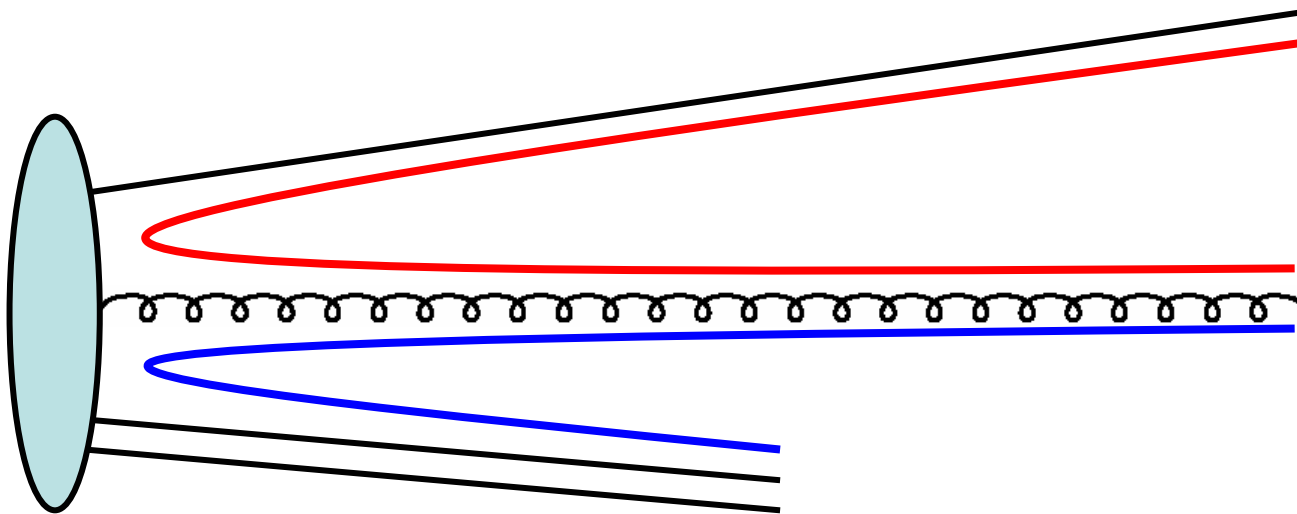
+ Many other choices...

- Scattering cross sections calculated with standard pdfs
- But initial state shower/remnant model gluon only
- Colour connections between scatters



+ Many other choices...

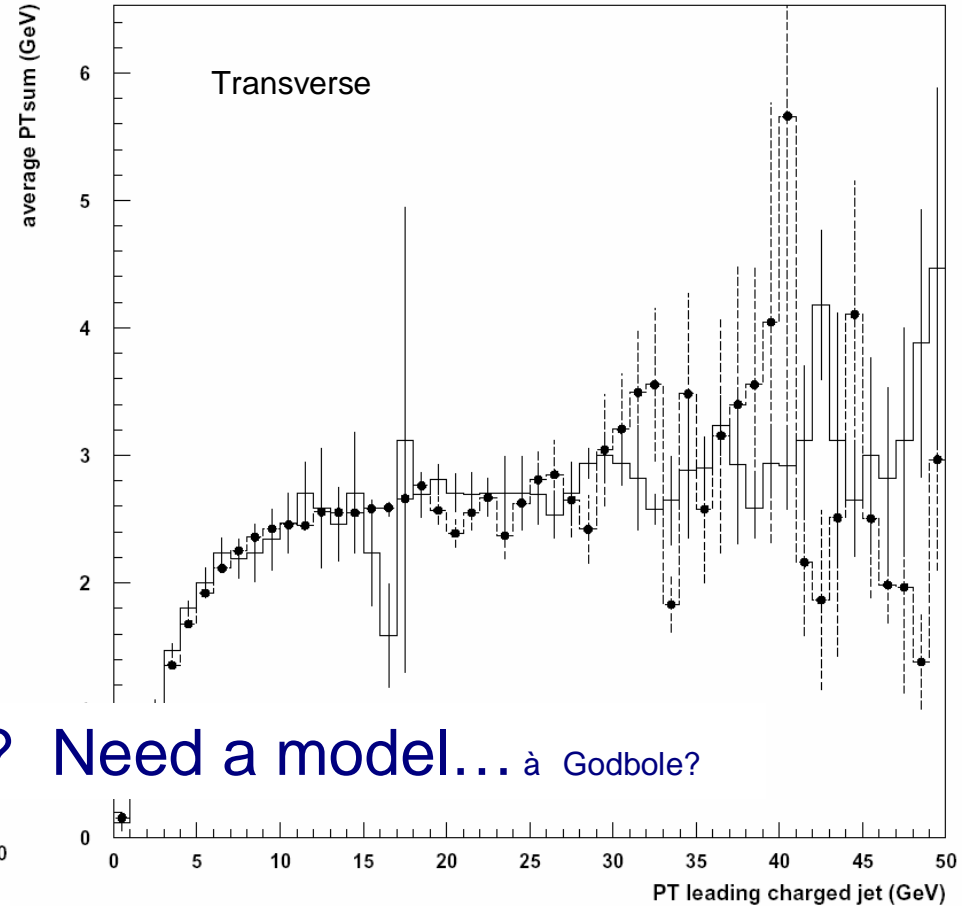
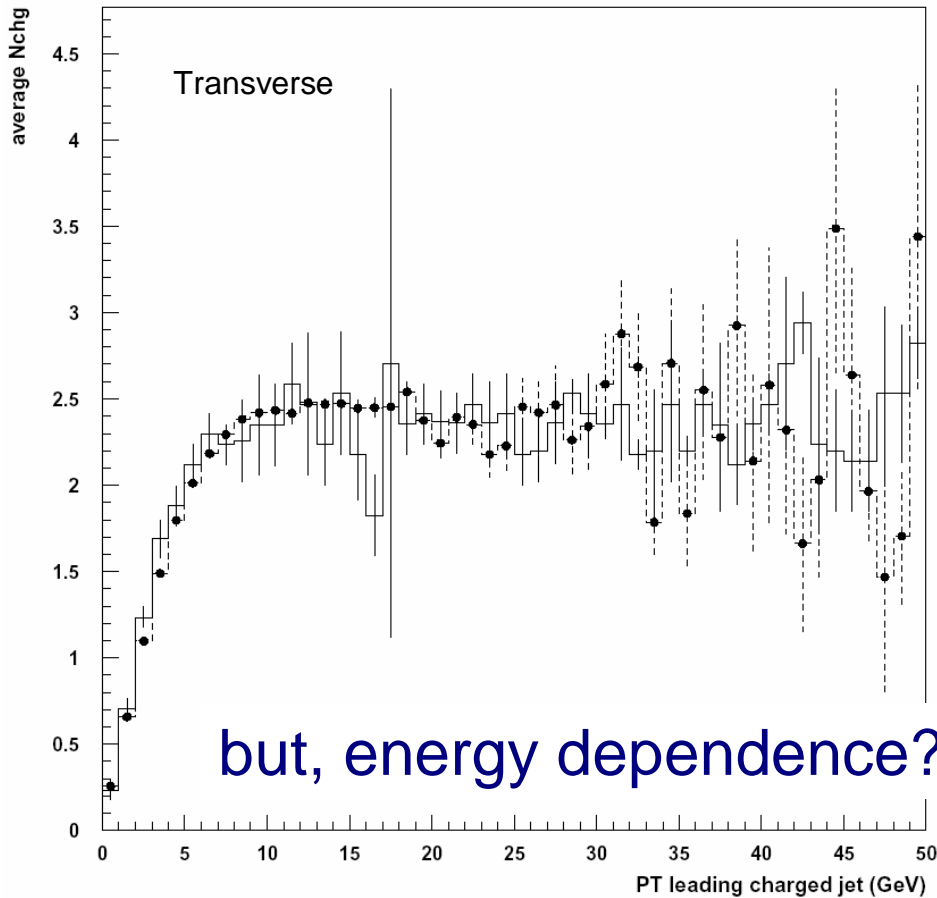
- Scattering cross sections calculated with standard pdfs
- But initial state shower/remnant model gluon only
- Colour connections between scatters



Proton Radius

I. Borozan, PhD thesis, unpublished

- Increasing μ^2 to 2 GeV² (i.e. decreasing proton radius by 40%) with ptmin=3 GeV gives
~ perfect description of Tevatron data...



Ivan – Multiple soft interactions in HERWIG

I.Borožan & MHS, JHEP0209(2002)015

- Partons still independent
- Soft scatters below PTMIN
- Gluon—gluon only: $x g(x) = \text{const}$
- ‘Gaussian’ distribution in pt
- Continuity at $pt=PTMIN$
- Take Eikonal seriously...

$$\sigma_{tot} = 2\pi \int_0^\infty db^2 [1 - e^{-\chi(b,s)}],$$

$$\sigma_{ela} = \pi \int_0^\infty db^2 \left| [1 - e^{-\chi(b,s)}] \right|^2,$$

$$\sigma_{inel} = \pi \int_0^\infty db^2 [1 - e^{-2\chi(b,s)}].$$

$$\chi_{total}(b, s) = \chi_{QCD}(b, s_{p\bar{p}}) + \chi_{soft}(b, s_{p\bar{p}}).$$

$$\chi_{QCD} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_H^{inc}(s_{p\bar{p}}) A(b),$$

$$\chi_{soft} = \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{SOFT}^{inc}(s_{p\bar{p}}) A(b).$$

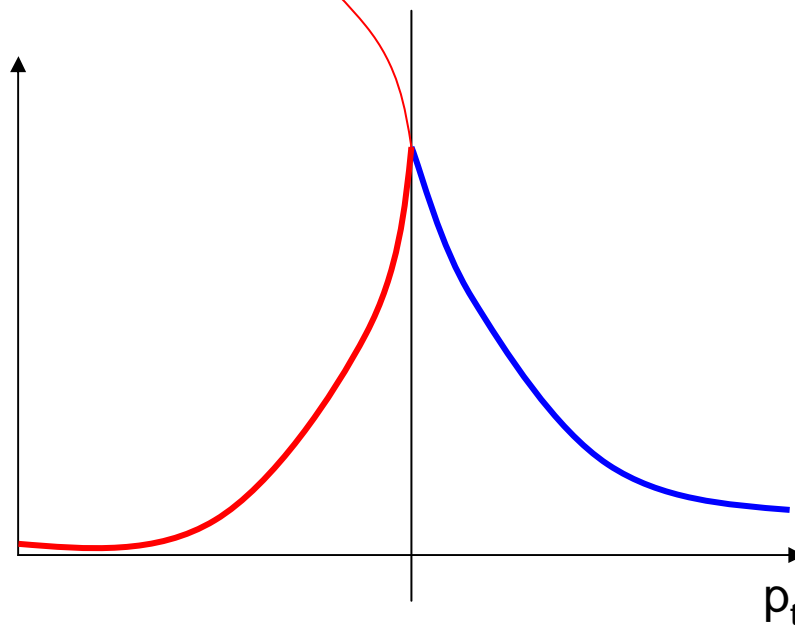
à No new free parameters!

Jimmy doesn't leave much room for Ivan!

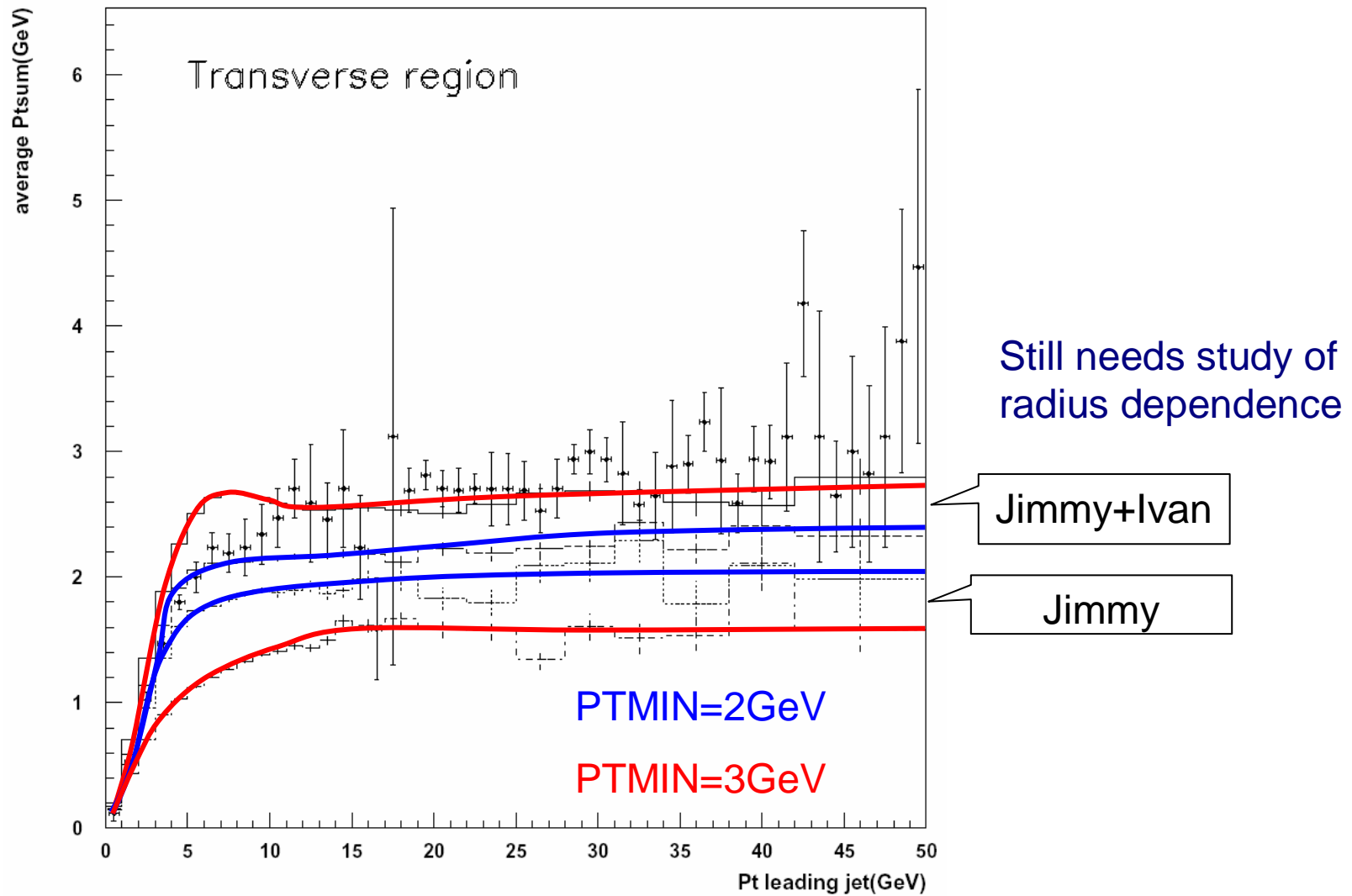
- For $p_{TMIN} < 2$ GeV, hard cross section saturates total...

p_{tmin} (GeV)	$\sigma_{SOFT}^{inc}(s_{p\bar{p}})$ (mb)	$\sigma_H^{inc}(s_{p\bar{p}})$ (mb)	$\langle n_{soft} \rangle$	$\langle n_{hard} \rangle$
2.0	39.7	99.2	0.7	1.7
2.5	85.6	51.3	1.5	0.9
3.0	109.7	28.7	1.9	0.5

- Together with matching condition, inverts Gaussian...



à Similar to Jimmy with low PTMIN,
but smaller PTMIN dependence



To Do List

- Upgrade Jimmy to HERWIG6.5 This month
- $PTMIN(HW) > PTMIN(Jimmy)$ Real soon now
- Robust distribution of Jimmy within HERWIG This year...?
- Robust distribution of Ivan within HERWIG++ ...?