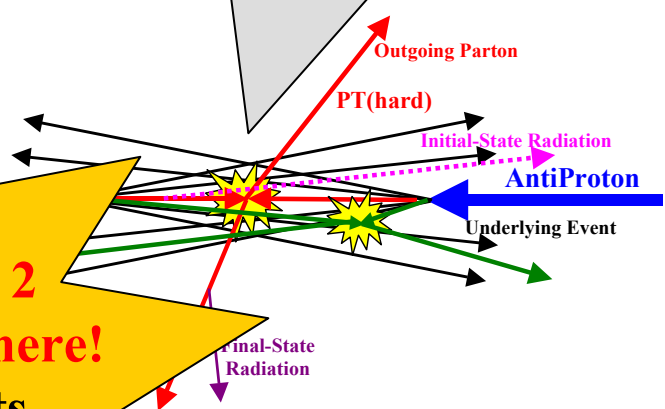




The “Underlying Event” in Run 2 at CDF



The “underlying event” consists of hard initial & final-state radiation plus the “beam-beam remnants” and possible multiple parton interactions.



CERN MC4LHC Workshop
July 2003
During the workshop theorists, ATLAS CMS experimenters, and I constructed “wish list” data from CDF relating to “underlying event” and I promised to make the data available.

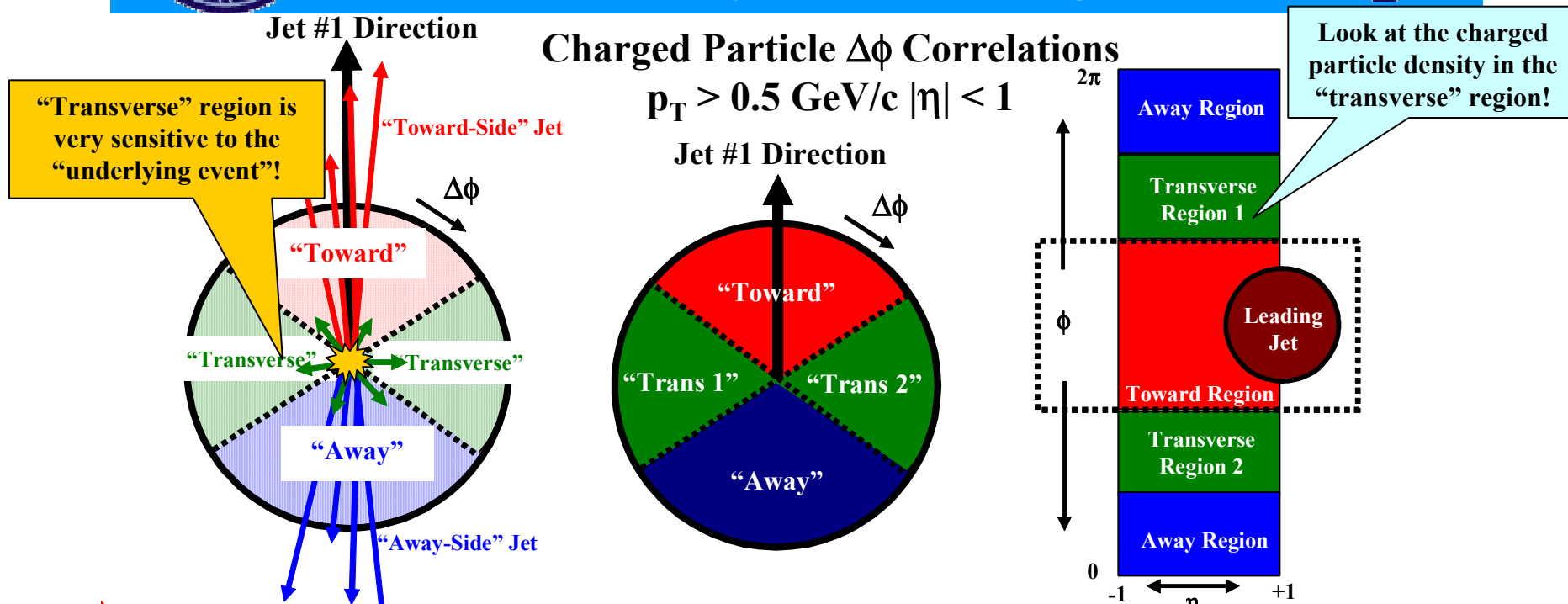
Much more new Run 2 results than I can show here!
I will show a few plots of each type and give a preview of more to come!

New CDF Run 2 results

- ➔ Two Classes of Events
- ➔ Two “Transverse” regions: “min-bias”, “transDIF”.
- ➔ PT_{max} and PT_{maxT} distributions and correlations.
- ➔ $\Delta\phi$ Distributions: “Density” and “Associated Density”.
- ➔ $\langle p_T \rangle$ versus charged multiplicity in “min-bias” and the “transverse” region.
- ➔ Correlations between the two “transverse” regions: “trans1” vs “trans2”.



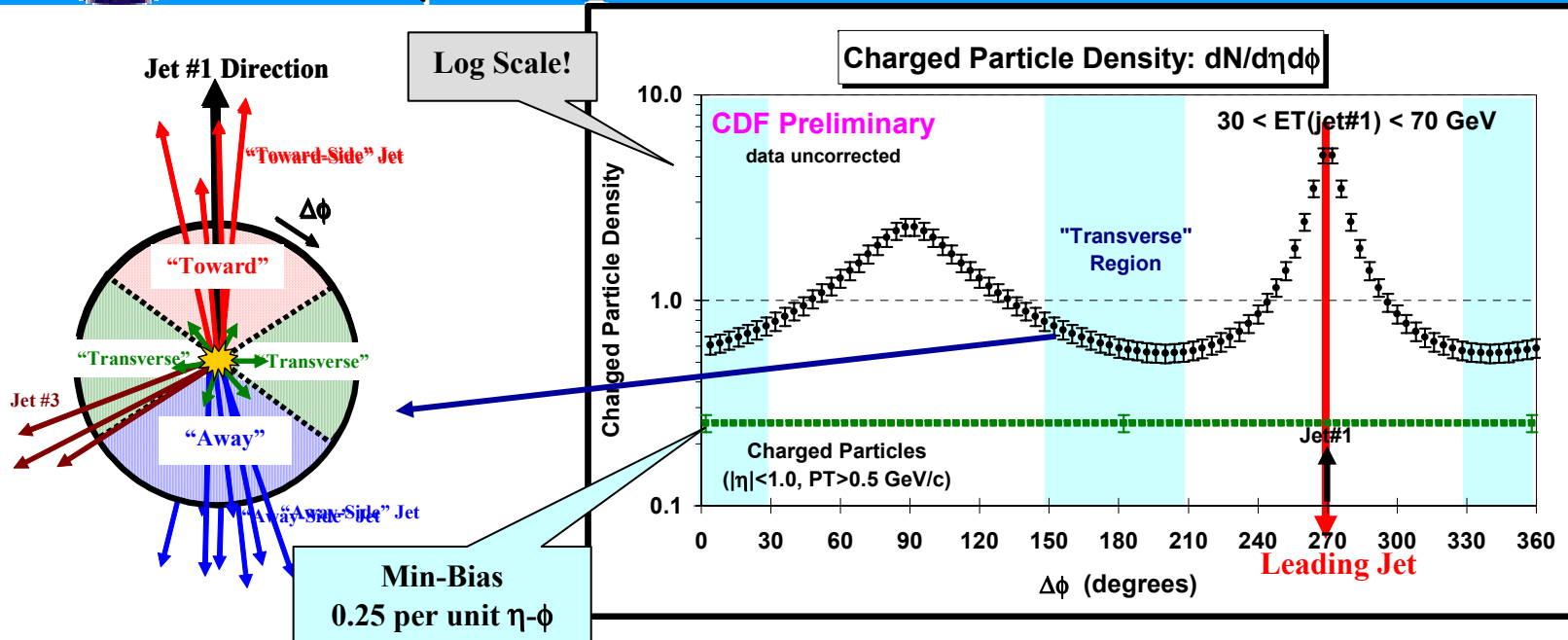
The “Transverse” Regions as defined by the Leading Jet



- ➔ Look at charged particle correlations in the azimuthal angle $\Delta\phi$ relative to the leading calorimeter jet (JetClu $R = 0.7$, $|\eta| < 2$).
- ➔ Define $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ as “Toward”, $60^\circ < -\Delta\phi < 120^\circ$ and $60^\circ < \Delta\phi < 120^\circ$ as “Transverse 1” and “Transverse 2”, and $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ as “Away”. Each of the two “transverse” regions have area $\Delta\eta\Delta\phi = 2 \times 60^\circ = 4\pi/6$. The overall “transverse” region is the sum of the two transverse regions ($\Delta\eta\Delta\phi = 2 \times 120^\circ = 4\pi/3$).



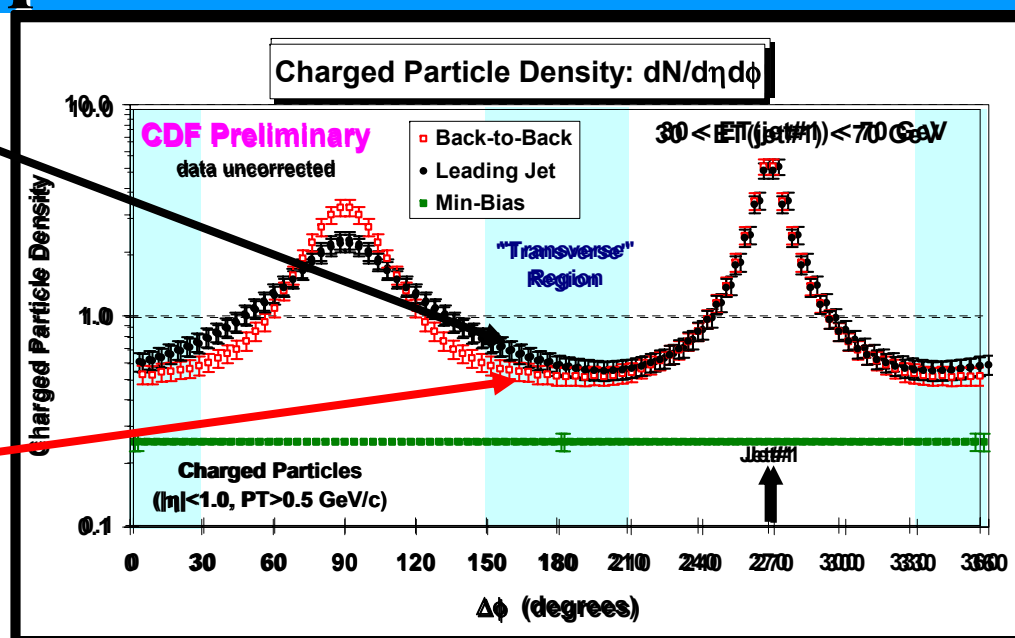
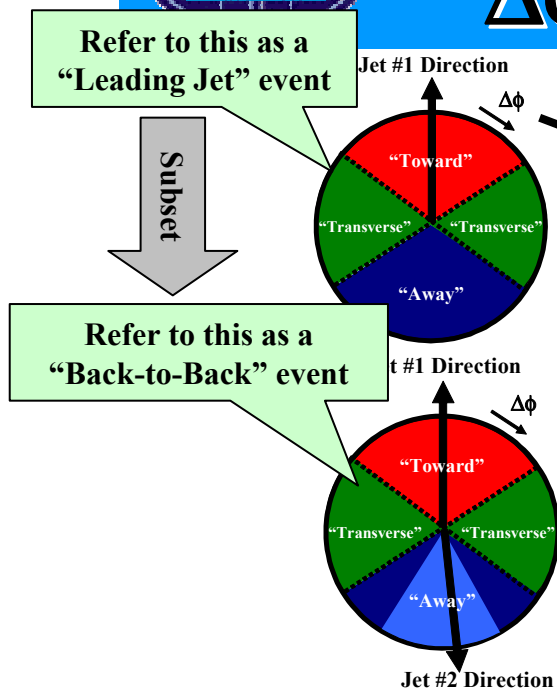
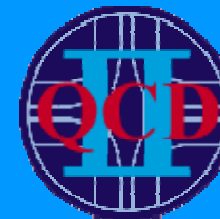
Charged Particle Density $\Delta\phi$ Dependence Run 2



- ➔ Shows the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the range $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ relative to jet#1 (rotated to 270°) for "leading jet" events $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70$ GeV.
- ➔ Also shows charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the range $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for "min-bias" collisions.



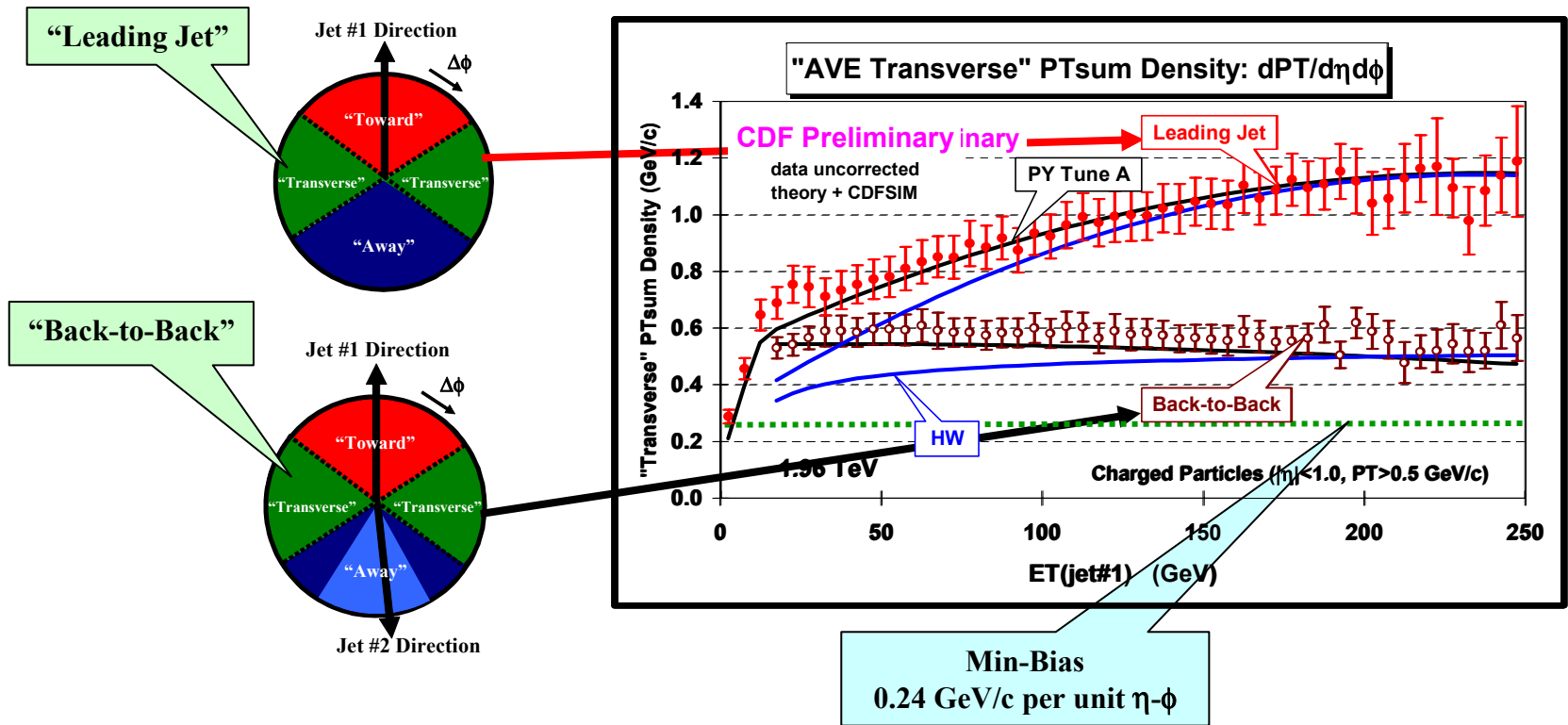
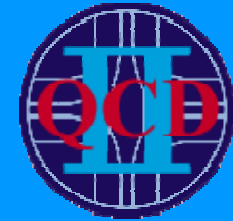
Charged Particle Density $\Delta\phi$ Dependence Run 2



- ➔ Look at the **"transverse" region** as defined by the leading jet or by the leading two jets (JetClu $R = 0.7, |\eta| < 2$). **"Back-to-Back"** events are selected to have at least two jets with $E_T > 15$ GeV with Jet#1 and Jet#2 nearly "back-to-back" ($\Delta\phi_{12} > 150^\circ$) with almost equal transverse energies ($E_T(\text{jet\#2})/E_T(\text{jet\#1}) > 0.8$) and with $E_T(\text{jet\#3}) < 15$ GeV.
- ➔ Shows the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the range $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ relative to jet#1 (rotated to 270°) for $30 < E_T(\text{jet\#1}) < 70$ GeV for **"Leading Jet"** and **"Back-to-Back"** events.



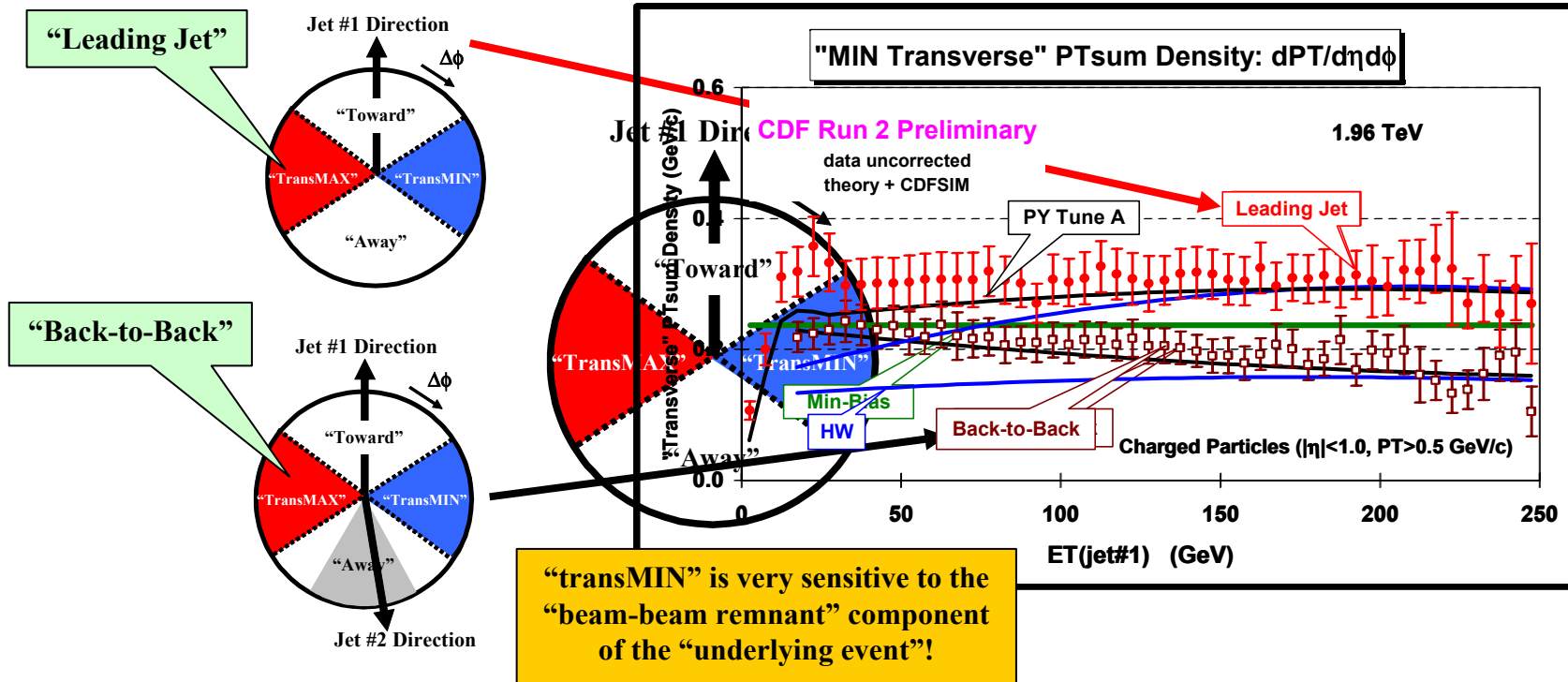
“Transverse” PTsum Density versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$ Run 2



- ➔ Shows the average charged PTsum density, $dP_{T\text{sum}}/d\eta d\phi$, in the “transverse” region ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$) versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$ for “Leading Jet” and “Back-to-Back” events.
- ➔ Compares the (uncorrected) data with PYTHIA Tune A and HERWIG after CDFSIM.



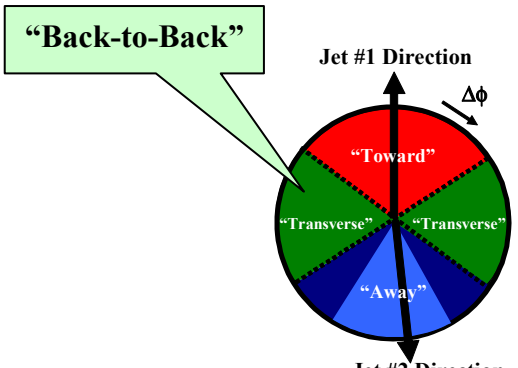
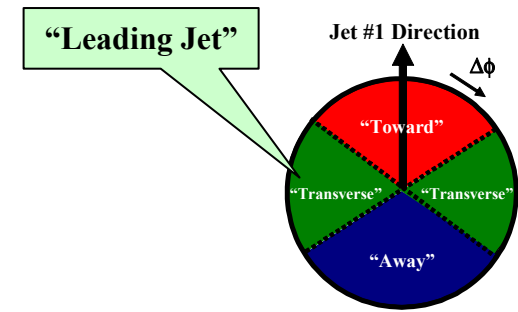
“TransMIN” PTsum Density versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$



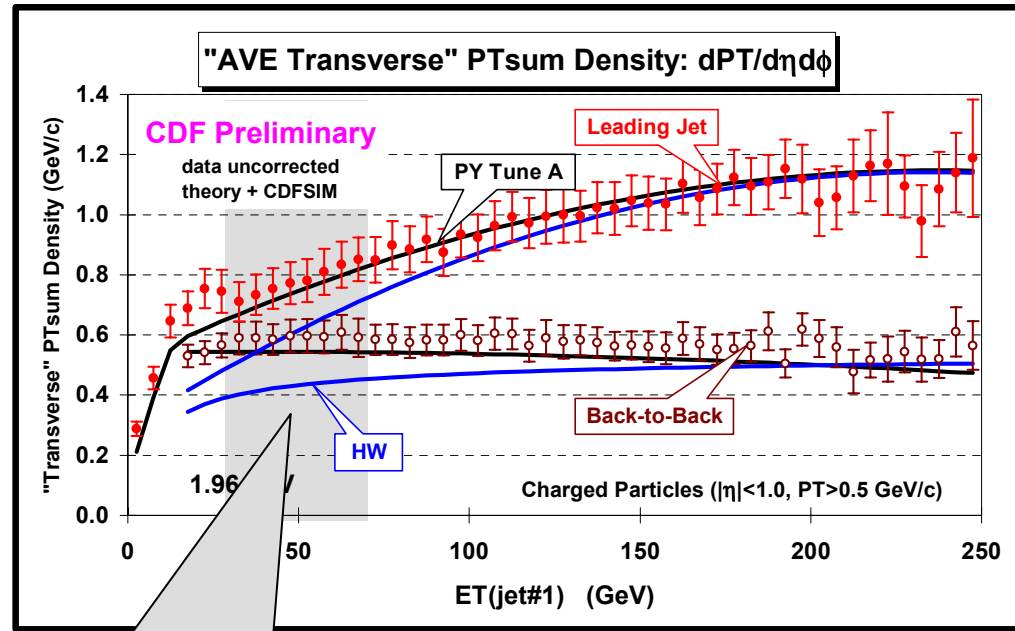
- ➔ Use the leading jet to define “TransMAX” and “TransMIN” “transverse” regions on an event-by-event basis with MAX (MIN) having the largest (smallest) charged particle density.
- ➔ Shows the “transMIN” charge particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta| < 1$ versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$ for “Leading Jet” and “Back-to-Back” events.



“Transverse” PTsum Density PYTHIA Tune A vs HERWIG



Now look in detail at “back-to-back” events in the region $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70 \text{ GeV}$!



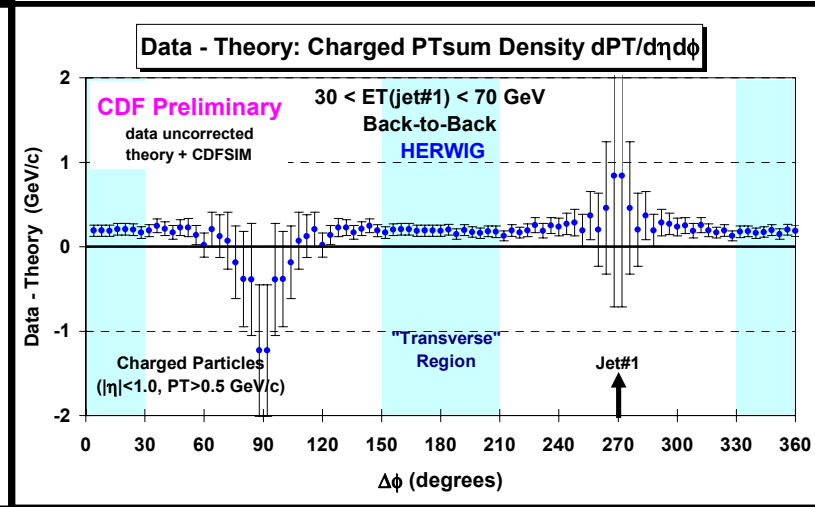
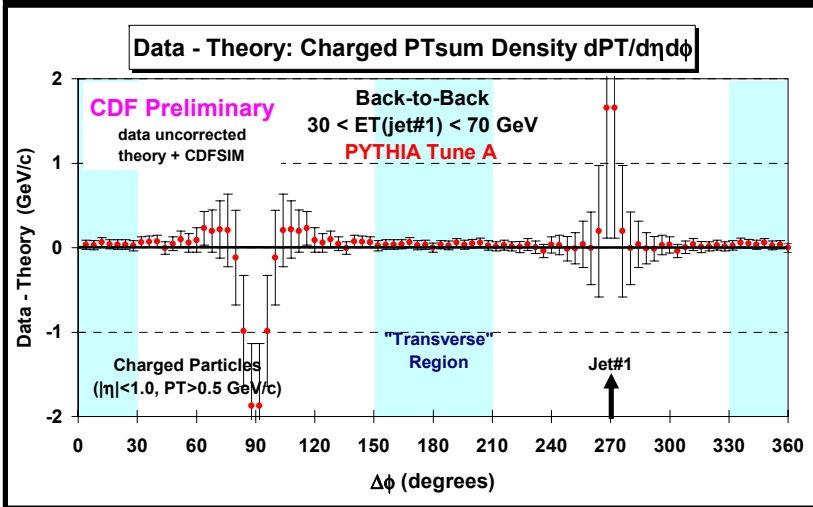
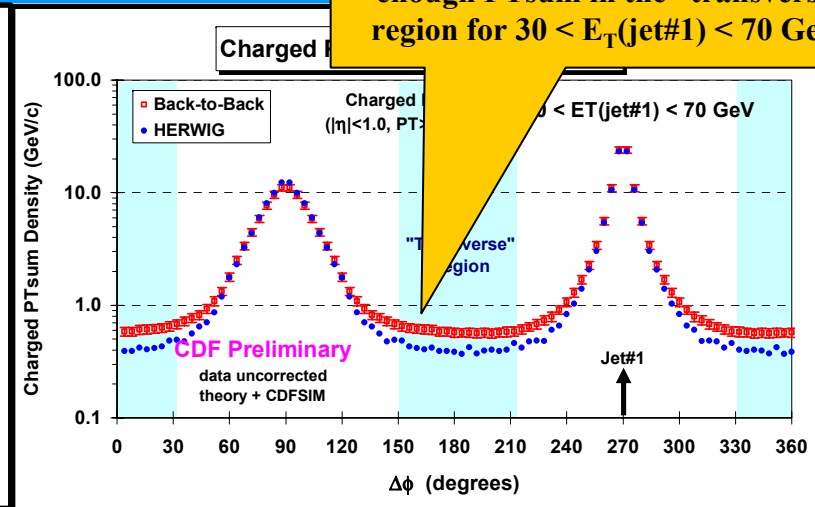
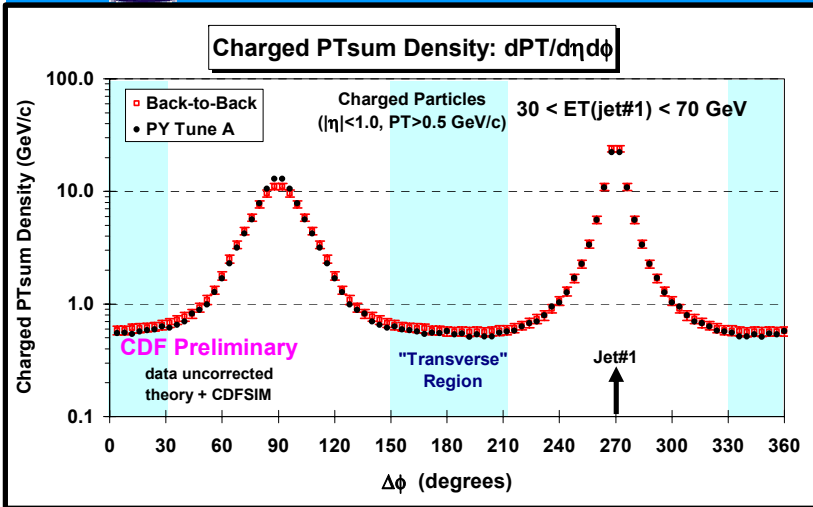
- ➔ Shows the **average charged PTsum density**, $dPT_{\text{sum}}/d\eta d\phi$, in the “**transverse**” region ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$) versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$ for “**Leading Jet**” and “**Back-to-Back**” events.
- ➔ Compares the (*uncorrected*) data with **PYTHIA Tune A** and **HERWIG** after CDFSIM.



Charged PTsum Density PYTHIA Tune A vs HERWIG

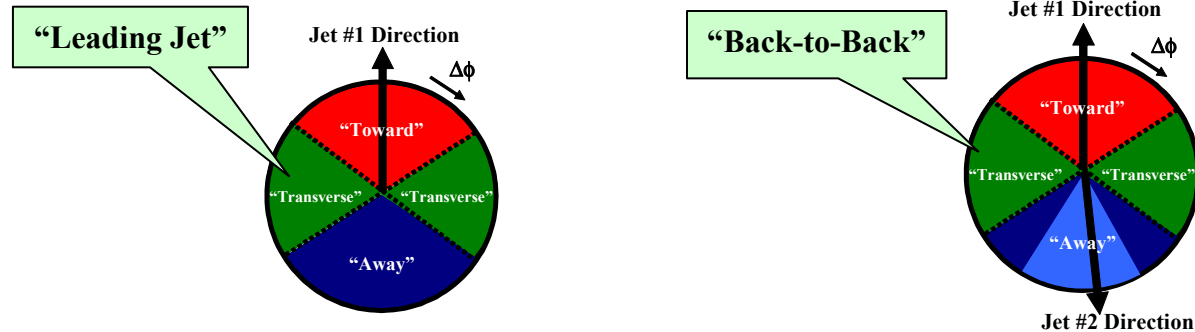


HERWIG (without multiple parton interactions) does not produce enough PTsum in the "transverse" region for $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70$ GeV!





Summary



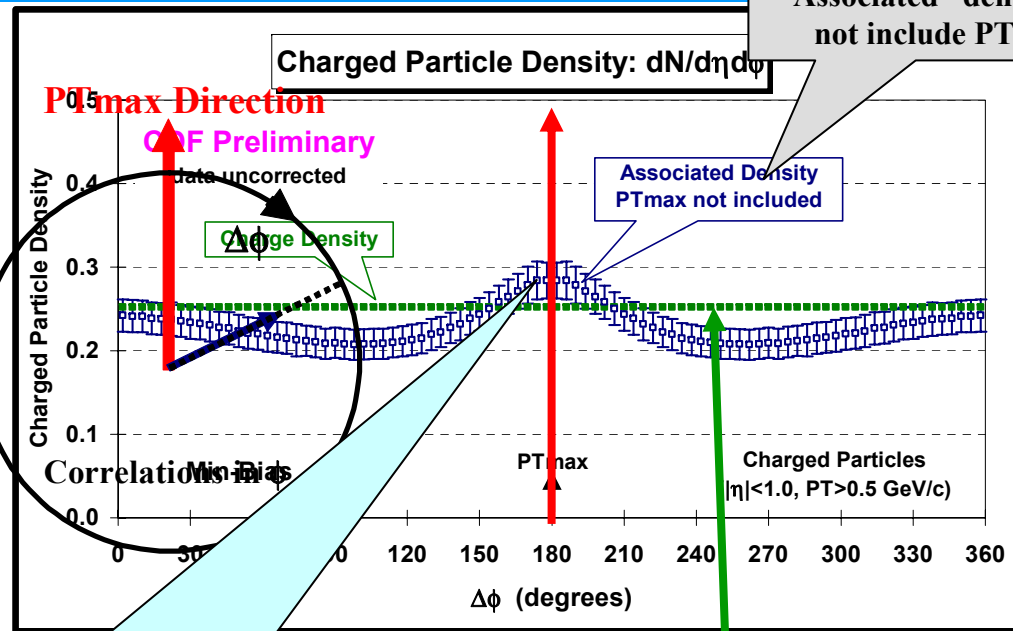
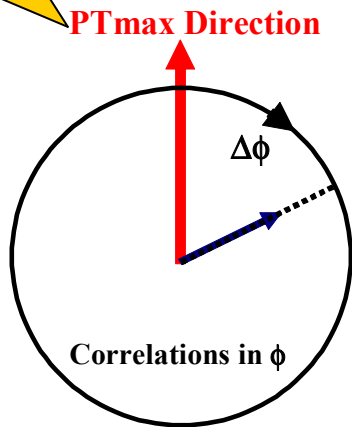
- ➔ **“Back-to-Back”** events have less “hard scattering” (*initial and final state radiation*) component in the “transverse” region which allows for a closer look at the “beam-beam remnant” and multiple parton scattering component of the “underlying” event.
- ➔ **PYTHIA Tune A** (*with multiple parton scattering*) does a much better job in describing the “back-to-back” events than does **HERWIG** (*without multiple parton scattering*).



Min-Bias “Associated” Charged Particle Density



Highest p_T charged particle!



“Associated” densities do not include PT_{max} !

- Use the maximum p_T charged particle in each event, PT_{max} , to define a direction and look at the associated charged particle density, $dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$) relative to PT_{max} (rotated to 180°) for “min-bias” events. Also shown is the average charged particle density, $dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$, for “min-bias” events.

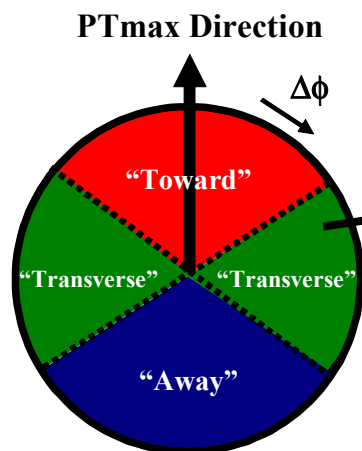
It is more probable to find a particle accompanying PT_{max} than it is to find a particle in the central region!



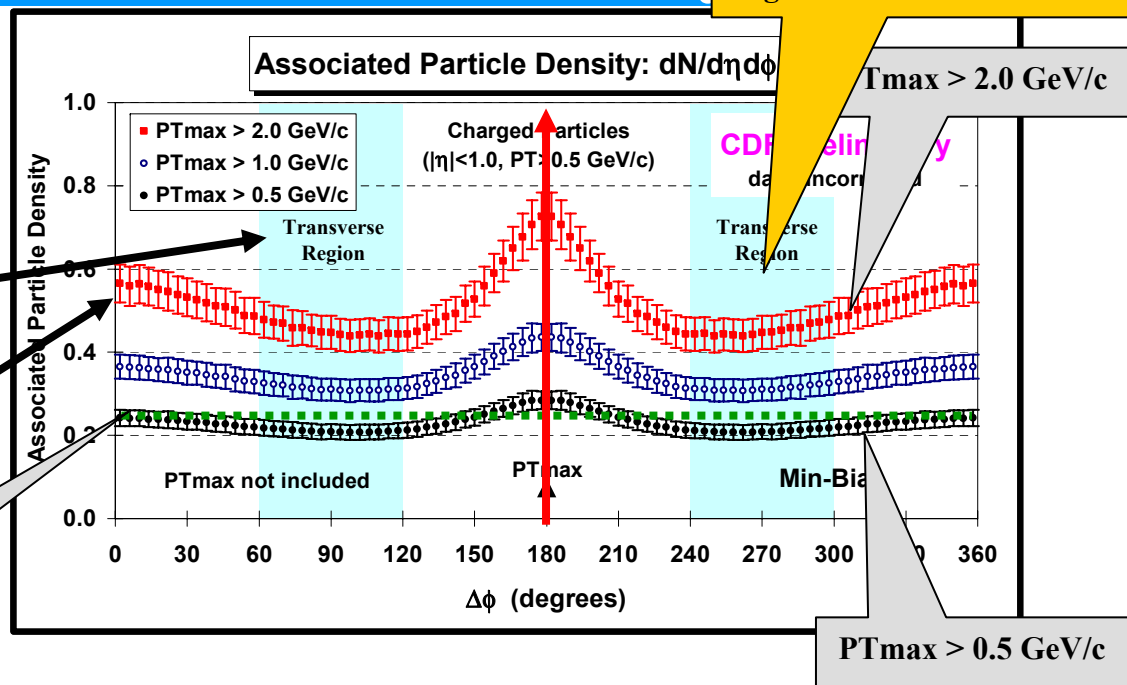
Min-Bias “Associated” Charged Particle Density



Rapid rise in the particle density in the “transverse” region as PT_{max} increases!



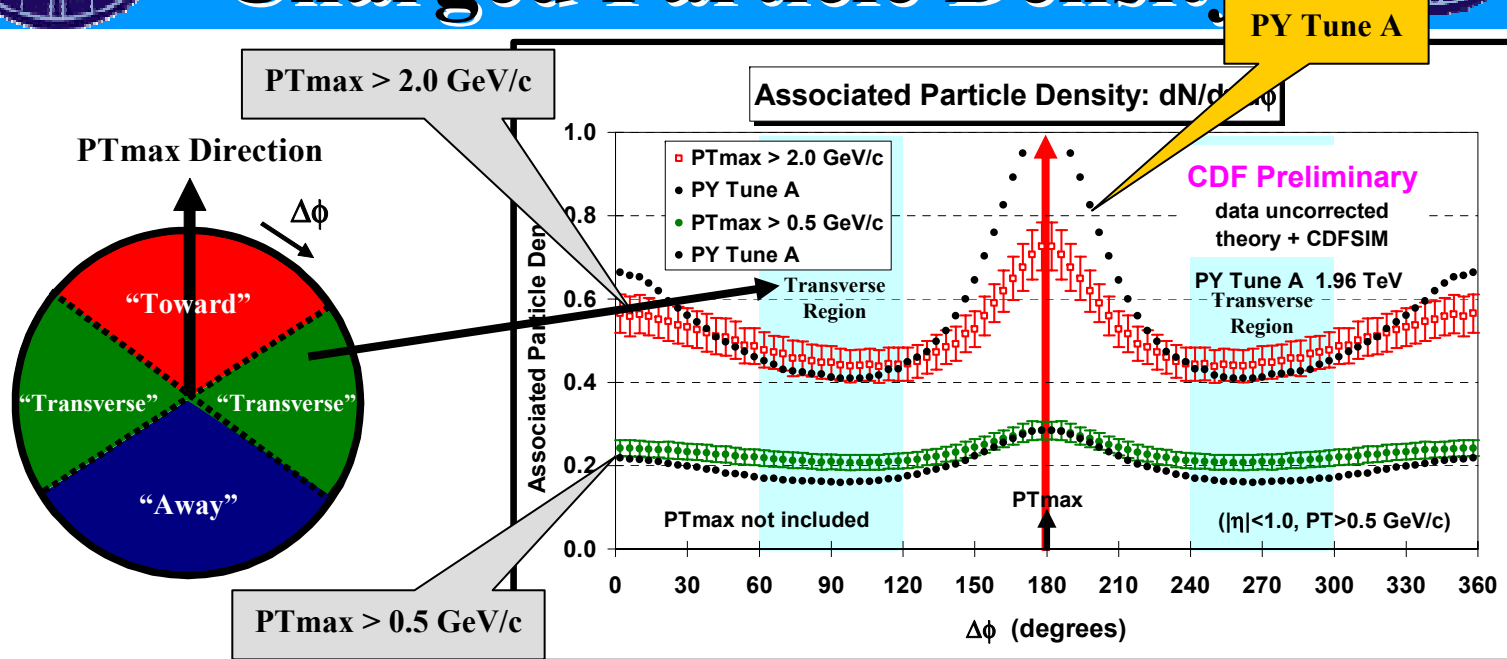
Ave Min-Bias
0.25 per unit $\eta-\phi$



- ➔ Shows the data on the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the “associated” charged particle density, $dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$, *not including* PT_{max}) relative to PT_{max} (rotated to 180°) for “min-bias” events with $PT_{max} > 0.5, 1.0,$ and 2.0 GeV/c.
- ➔ Shows “jet structure” in “min-bias” collisions (*i.e.* the “birth” of the leading two jets!).



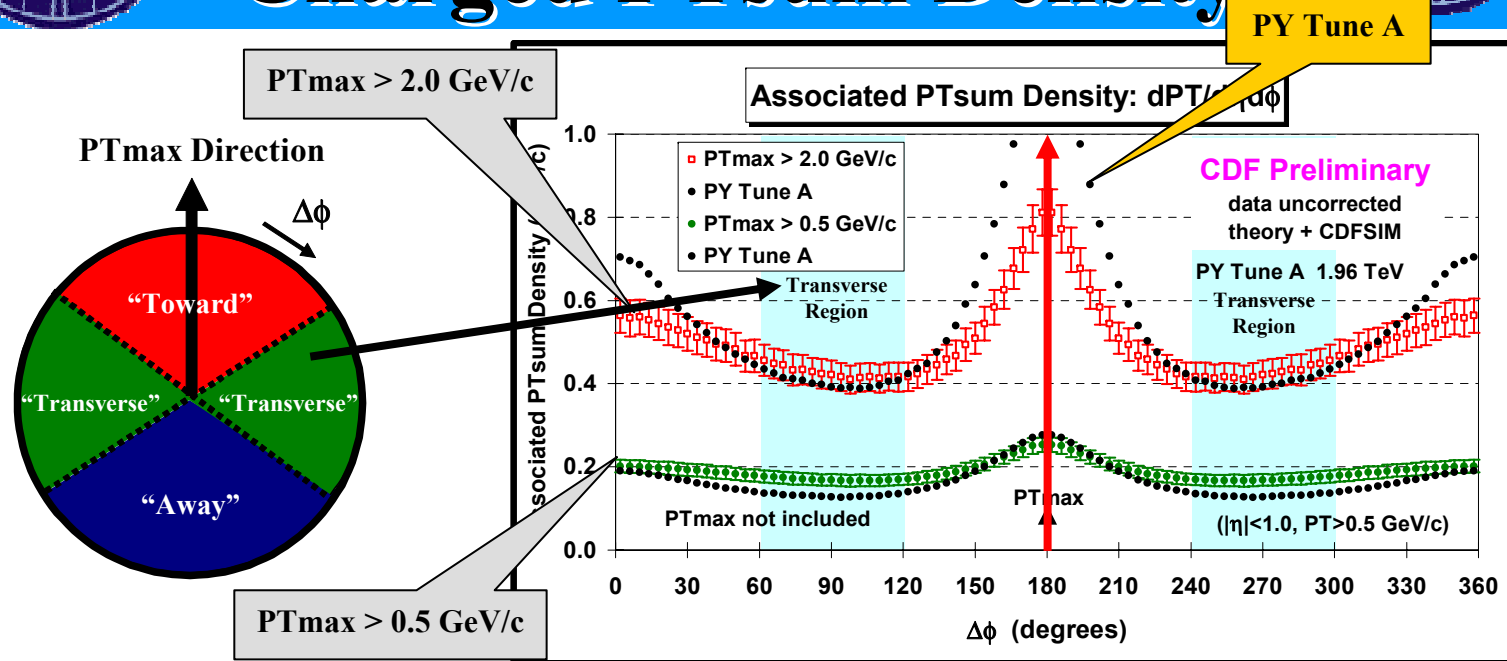
Min-Bias “Associated” Charged Particle Density



- ➔ Shows the data on the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the “associated” charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$, *not including* PT_{max}) relative to PT_{max} (rotated to 180°) for “min-bias” events with $PT_{\text{max}} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $PT_{\text{max}} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ compared with PYTHIA Tune A (after CDFSIM).
- ➔ PYTHIA Tune A predicts a larger correlation than is seen in the “min-bias” data (*i.e.* Tune A “min-bias” is a bit too “jetty”).



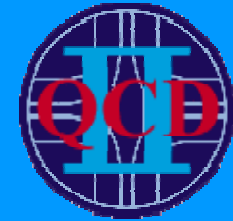
Min-Bias “Associated” Charged PTsum Density



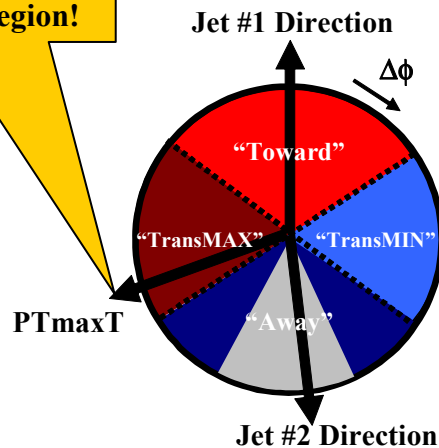
- ➔ Shows the data on the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the “associated” charged PTsum density, $dPT_{sum}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$, *not including* PT_{max}) relative to PT_{max} (rotated to 180°) for “min-bias” events with $PT_{max} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $PT_{max} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ compared with **PYTHIA Tune A** (after CDFSIM).
- ➔ **PYTHIA Tune A** predicts a larger correlation than is seen in the “min-bias” data (*i.e.* **Tune A “min-bias” is a bit too “jetty”**).



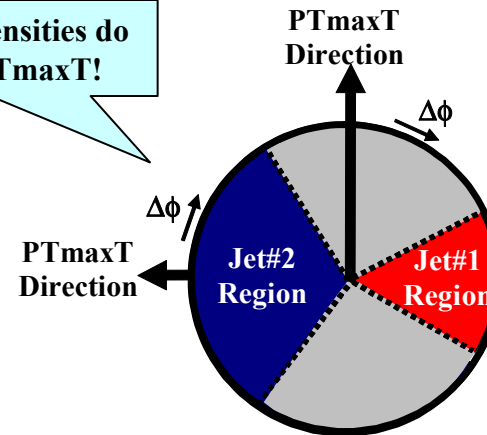
Back-to-Back “Associated” Charged Particle Densities



Maximum p_T particle in the “transverse” region!



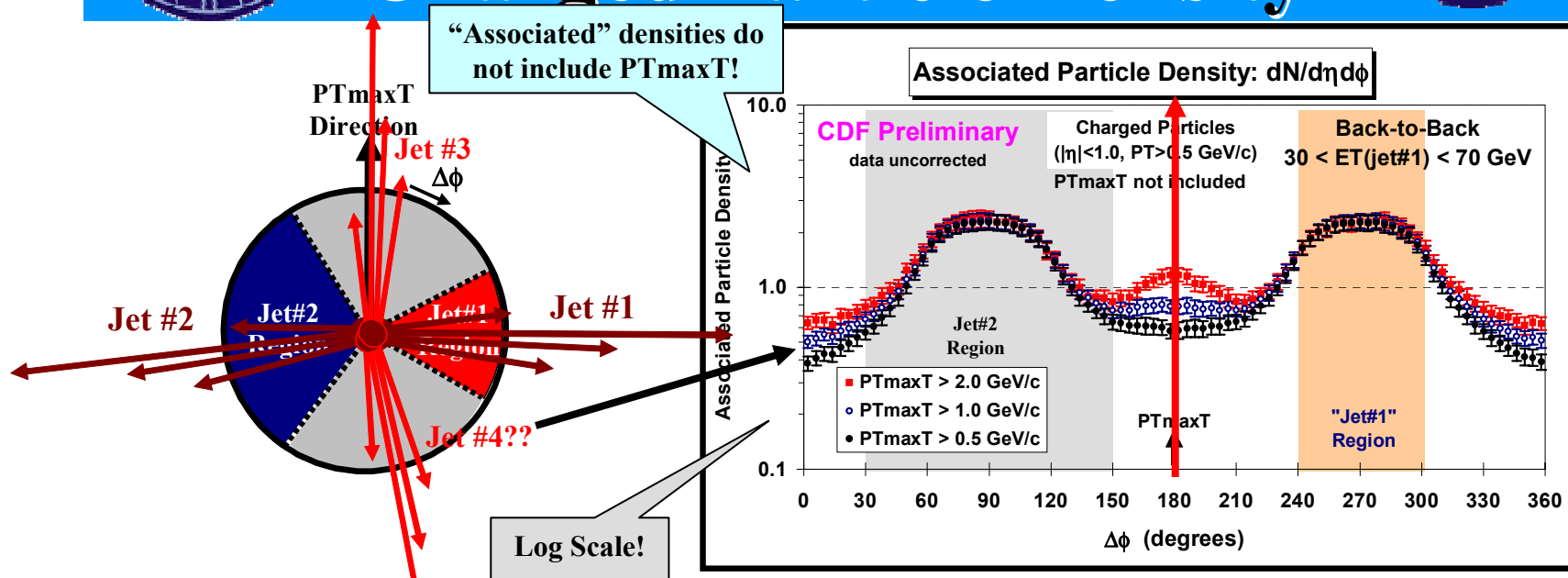
“Associated” densities do not include PT_{maxT} !



- ➔ Use the leading jet in “back-to-back” events to define the “transverse” region and look at the **maximum p_T charged particle in the “transverse” region, PT_{maxT} .**
- ➔ Look at the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the “associated” charged particle and PT_{sum} densities, $dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$ and $dPT_{sum}/d\eta d\phi$ for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$, *not including PT_{maxT}*) relative to PT_{maxT} .
- ➔ Rotate so that PT_{maxT} is at the center of the plot (*i.e.* 180°).



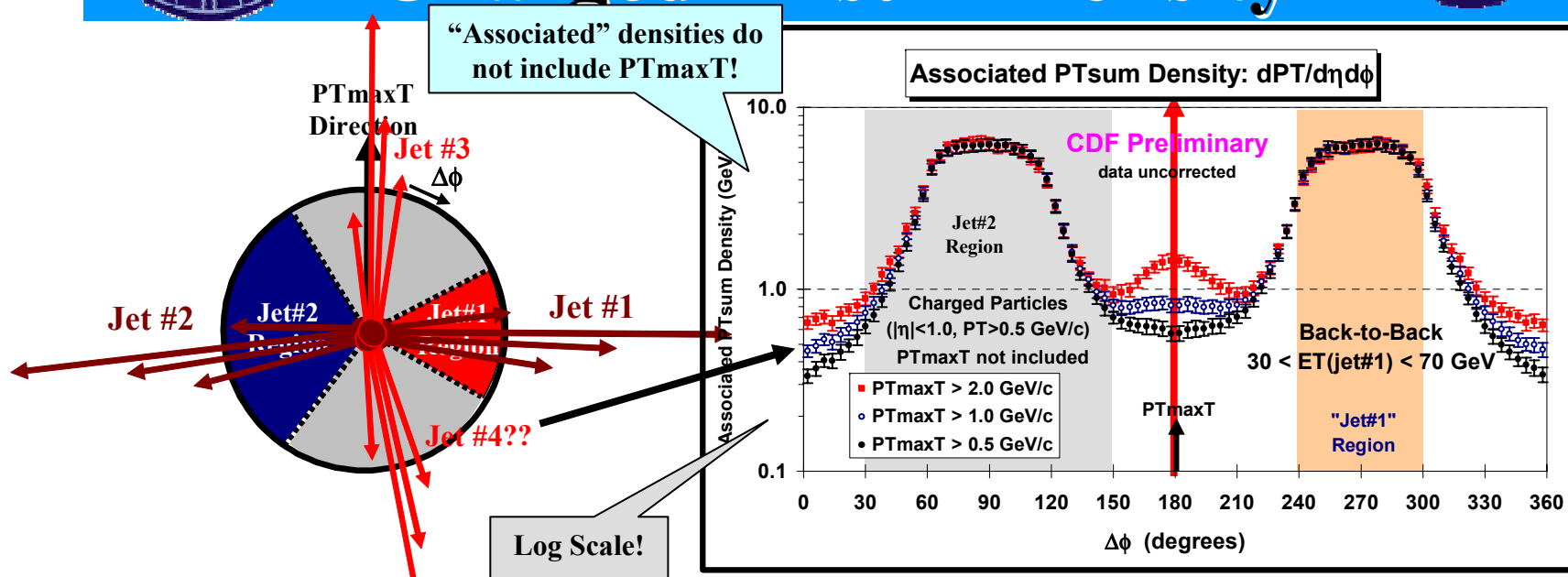
Back-to-Back “Associated” Charged Particle Density



- ➔ Look at the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the “associated” charged particle density, $dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$ for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c, $|\eta| < 1$, *not including* PT_{maxT}) relative to PT_{maxT} (rotated to 180°) for $PT_{maxT} > 0.5$ GeV/c, $PT_{maxT} > 1.0$ GeV/c and $PT_{maxT} > 2.0$ GeV/c, for “back-to-back” events with $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70$ GeV .
- ➔ Shows “jet structure” in the “transverse” region (*i.e.* the “birth” of the 3rd & 4th jet).



Back-to-Back “Associated” Charged PTsum Density



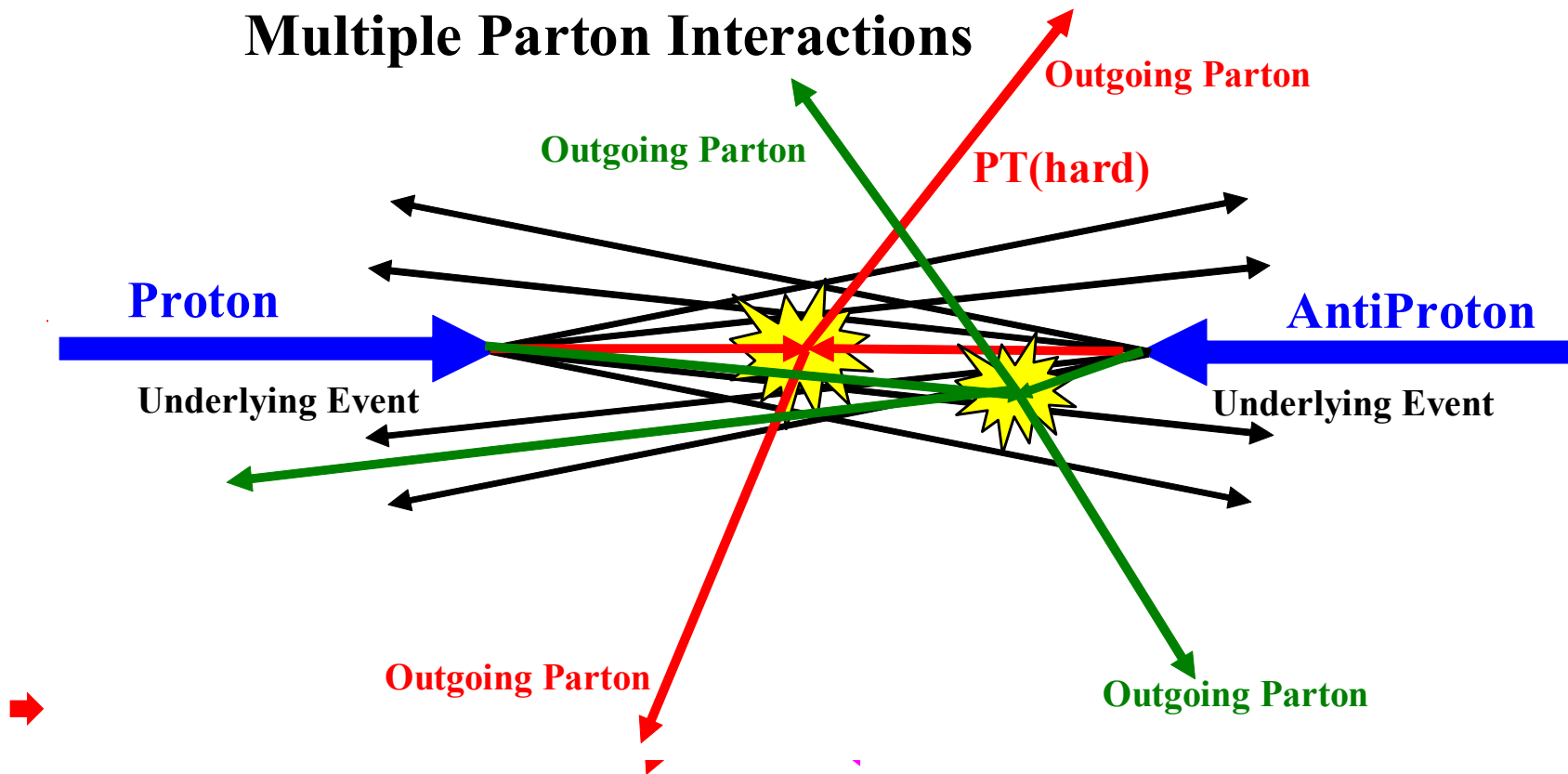
- ➔ Look at the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the “associated” charged particle density, $dPT_{\text{sum}}/d\eta d\phi$ for charged particles ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$, *not including* $PT_{\text{max}T}$) relative to $PT_{\text{max}T}$ (rotated to 180°) for $PT_{\text{max}T} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $PT_{\text{max}T} > 1.0 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $PT_{\text{max}T} > 2.0 \text{ GeV}/c$, for “back-to-back” events with $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70 \text{ GeV}$.
- ➔ Shows “jet structure” in the “transverse” region (*i.e.* the “birth” of the 3rd & 4th jet).



Jet Topologies



Multiple Parton Interactions



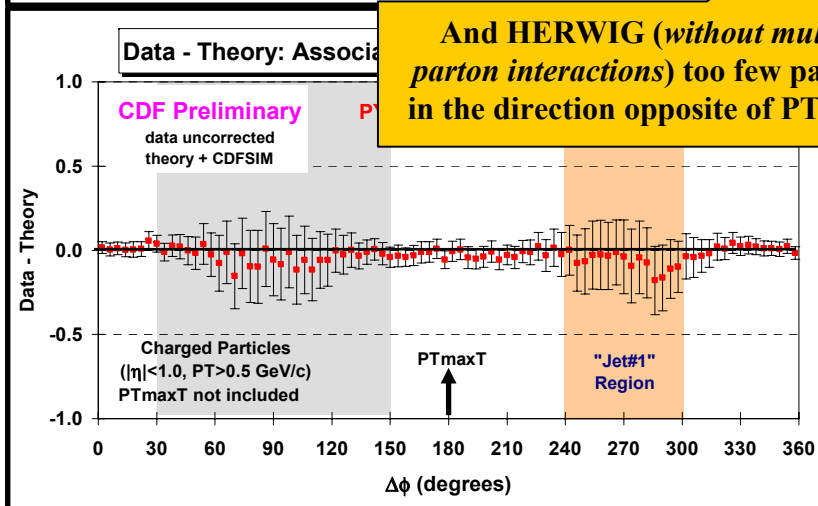
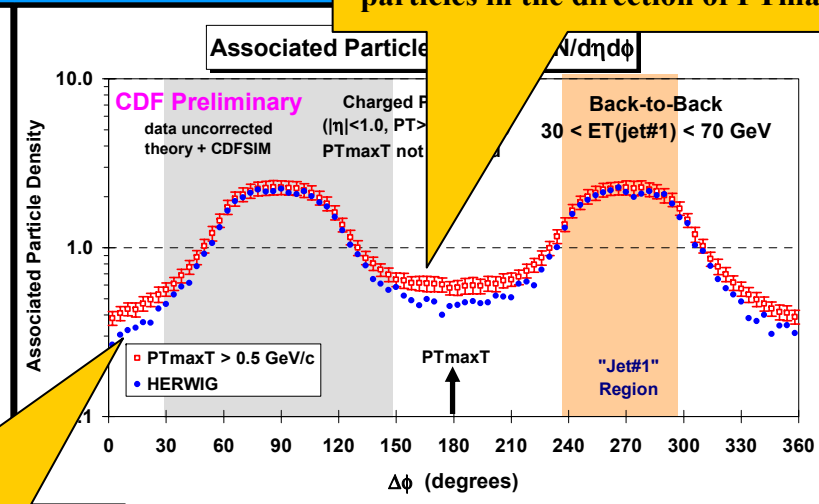
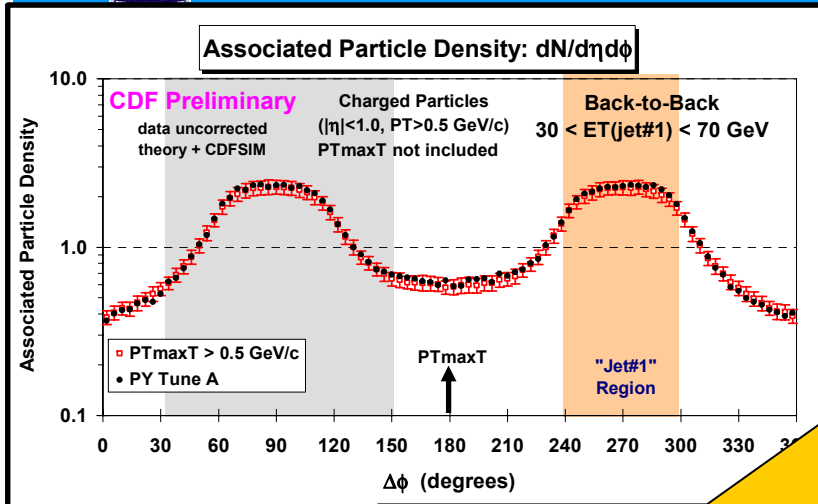
180°) and the charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$, relative to jet#1 (rotated to 270°) for “back-to-back events” with $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70 \text{ GeV}$.



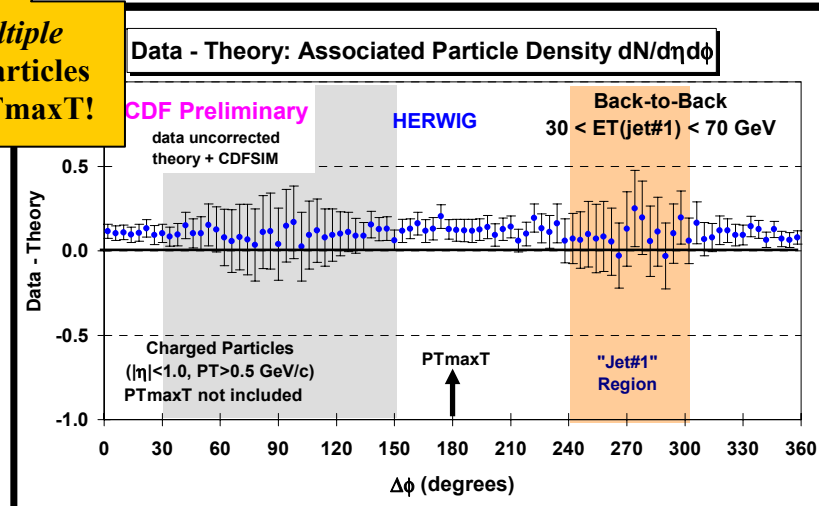
“Associated” Charge Density PYTHIA Tune A vs HERWIG



HERWIG (without multiple parton interactions) too few “associated” particles in the direction of PTmaxT!



And HERWIG (without multiple parton interactions) too few particles in the direction opposite of PTmaxT!

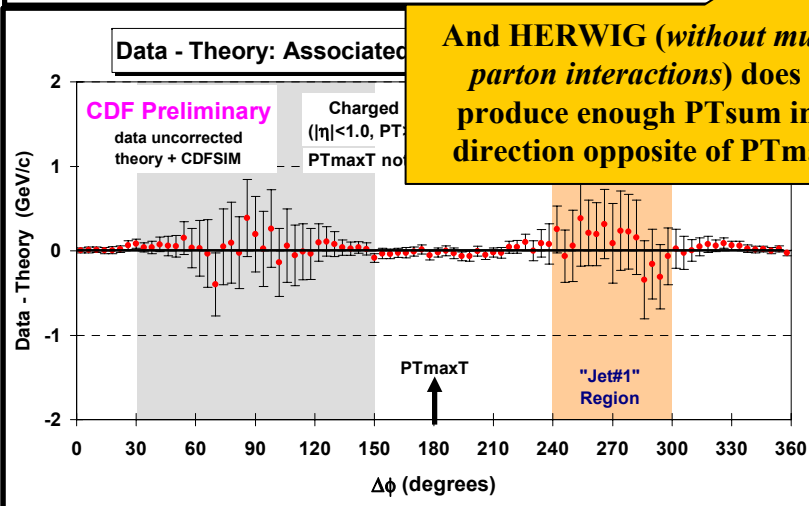
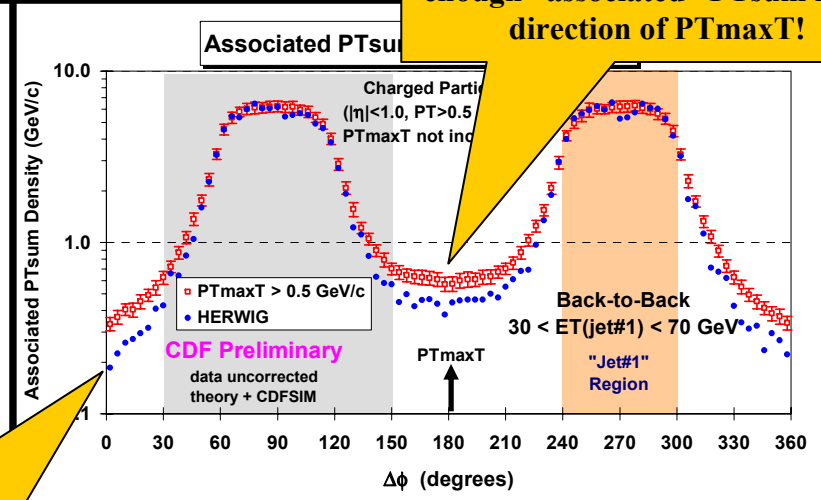
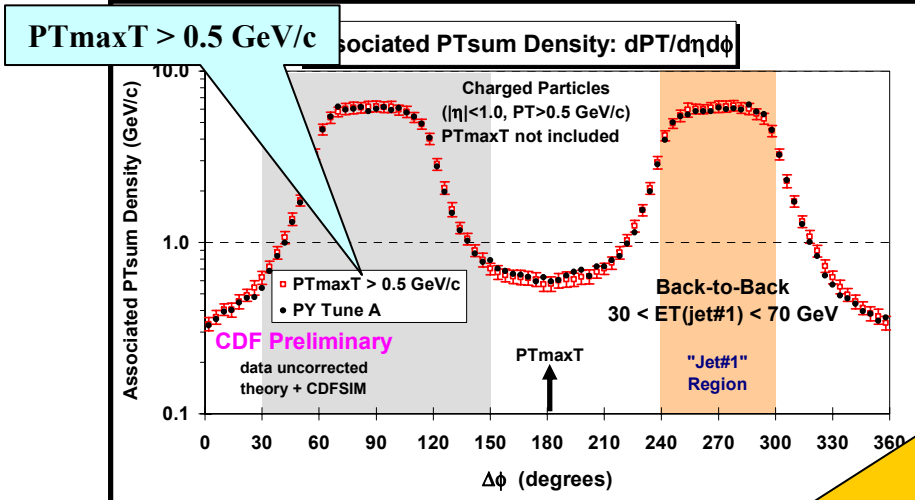




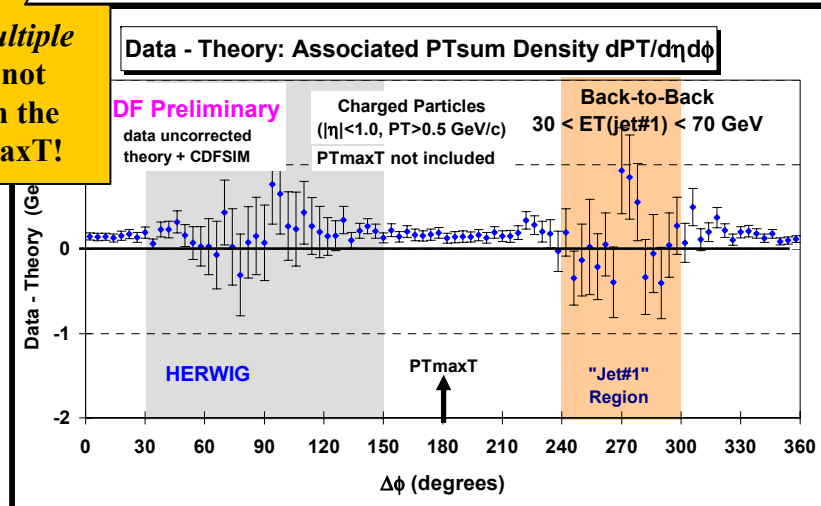
“Associated” PTsum Density PYTHIA Tune A vs HERWIG



HERWIG (without multiple parton interactions) does not produce enough “associated” PTsum in the direction of PTmaxT!



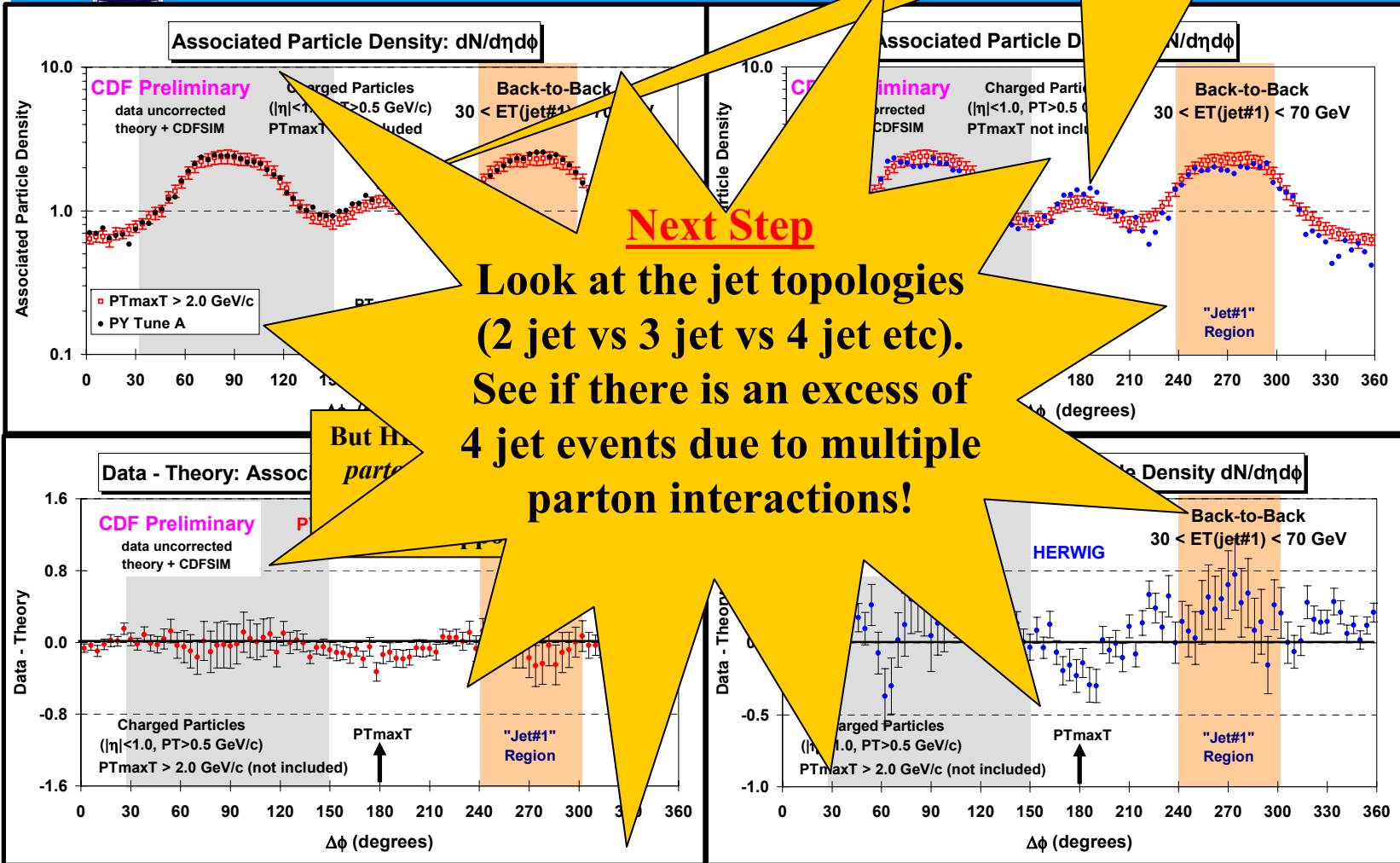
And HERWIG (without multiple parton interactions) does not produce enough PTsum in the direction opposite of PTmaxT!





“Associated” Charge Density PYTHIA Tune A vs HERWIG

For $PT_{maxT} > 2.0$ GeV both PYTHIA and HERWIG produce slightly too many “associated” particles in the direction of PT_{maxT} !



Next Step
 Look at the jet topologies (2 jet vs 3 jet vs 4 jet etc).
 See if there is an excess of 4 jet events due to multiple parton interactions!

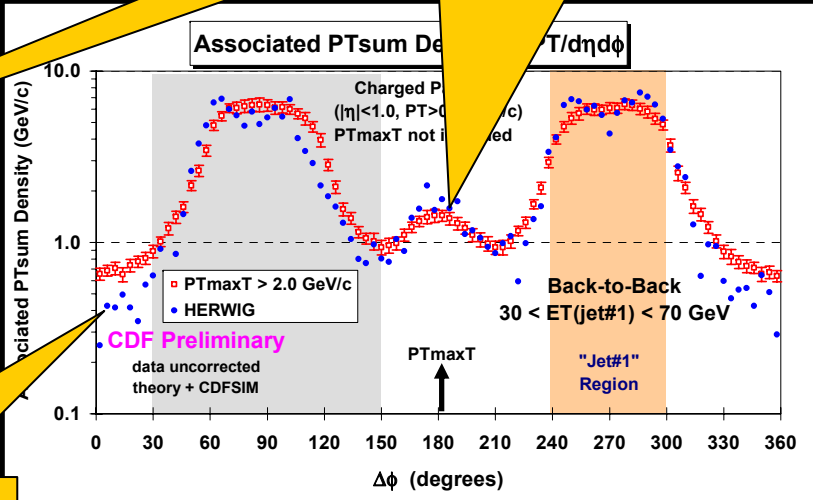
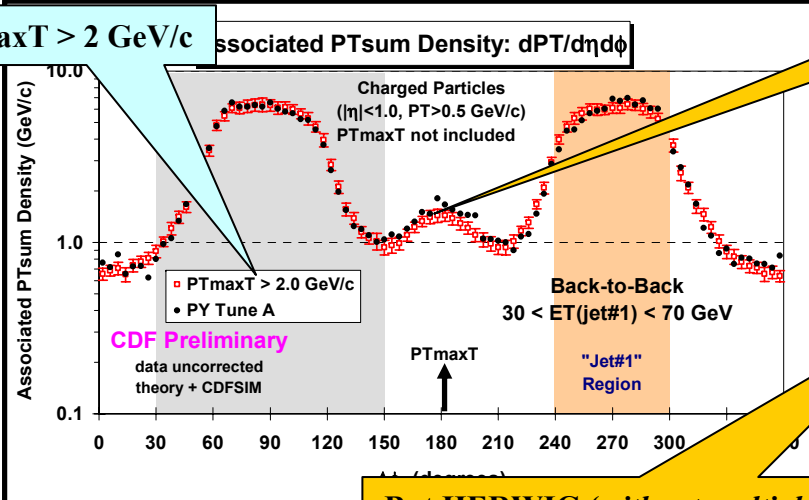
But HERWIG produces too many associated particles!



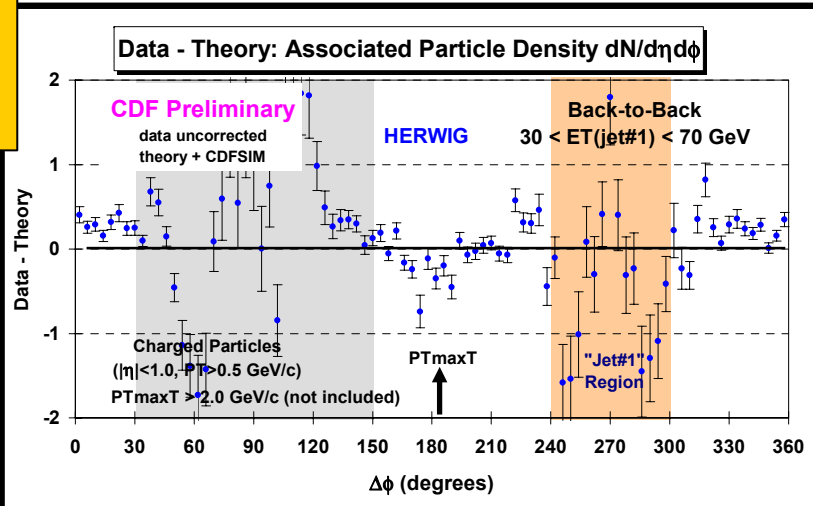
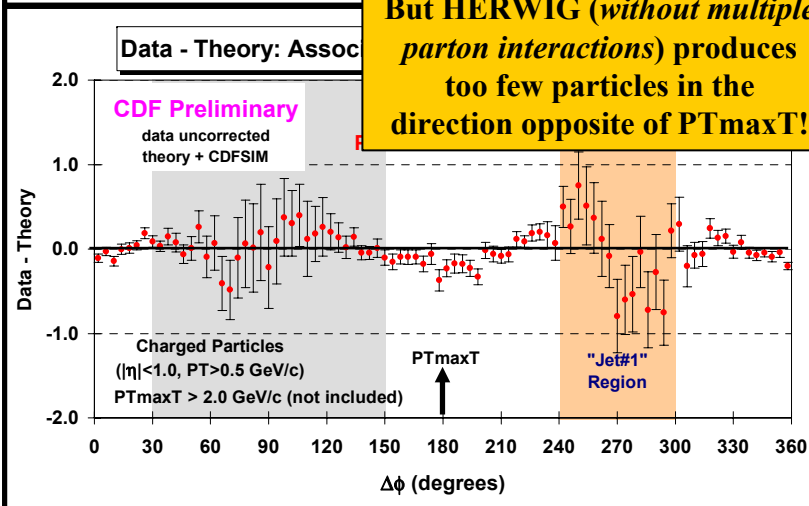
“Associated” PTsum De PYTHIA Tune A vs HERWIG

For $PT_{maxT} > 2.0$ GeV both PYTHIA and HERWIG produce slightly too much “associated” PTsum in the direction of PT_{maxT} !

$PT_{maxT} > 2$ GeV/c

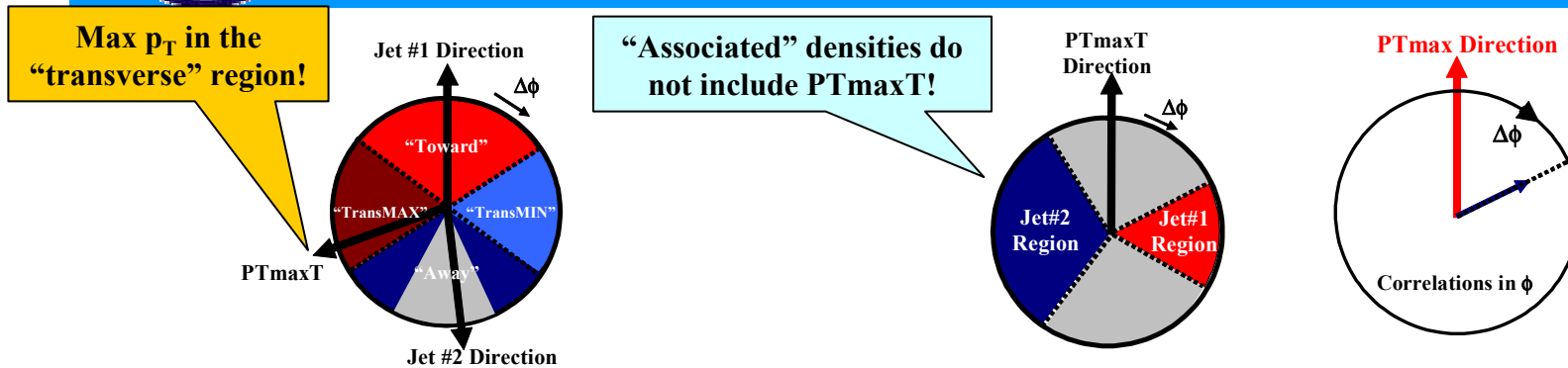
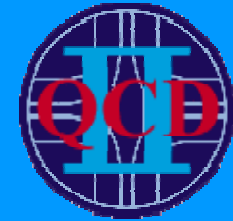


But HERWIG (without multiple parton interactions) produces too few particles in the direction opposite of PT_{maxT} !





Summary

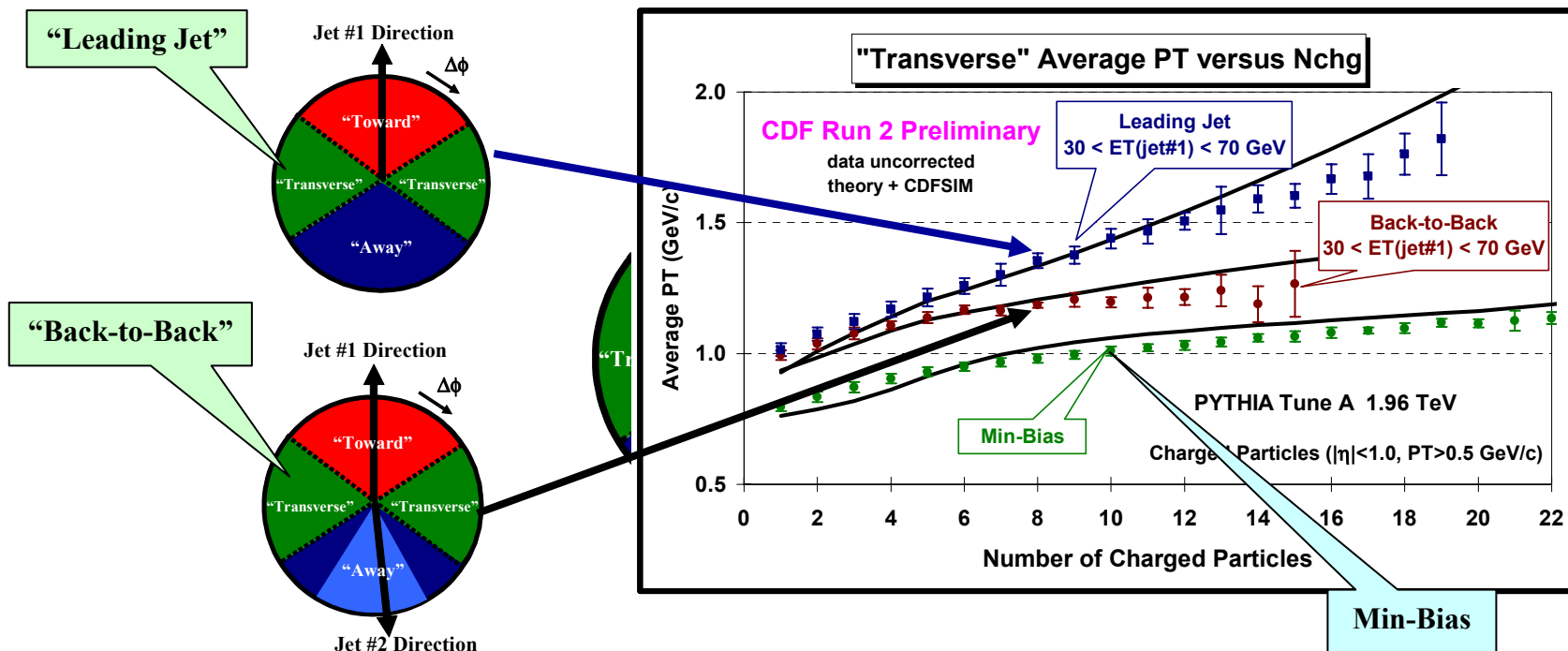


- ➔ The “associated” densities show strong correlations (*i.e.* jet structure) in the “transverse” region both for “Leading Jet” and “Back-to-Back” events.
- ➔ The “birth” of the 1st jet in “min-bias” collisions looks very similar to the “birth” of the 3rd jet in the “transverse” region of hard scattering “Back-to-Back” events.

Question: Is the topology 3 jet or 4 jet?



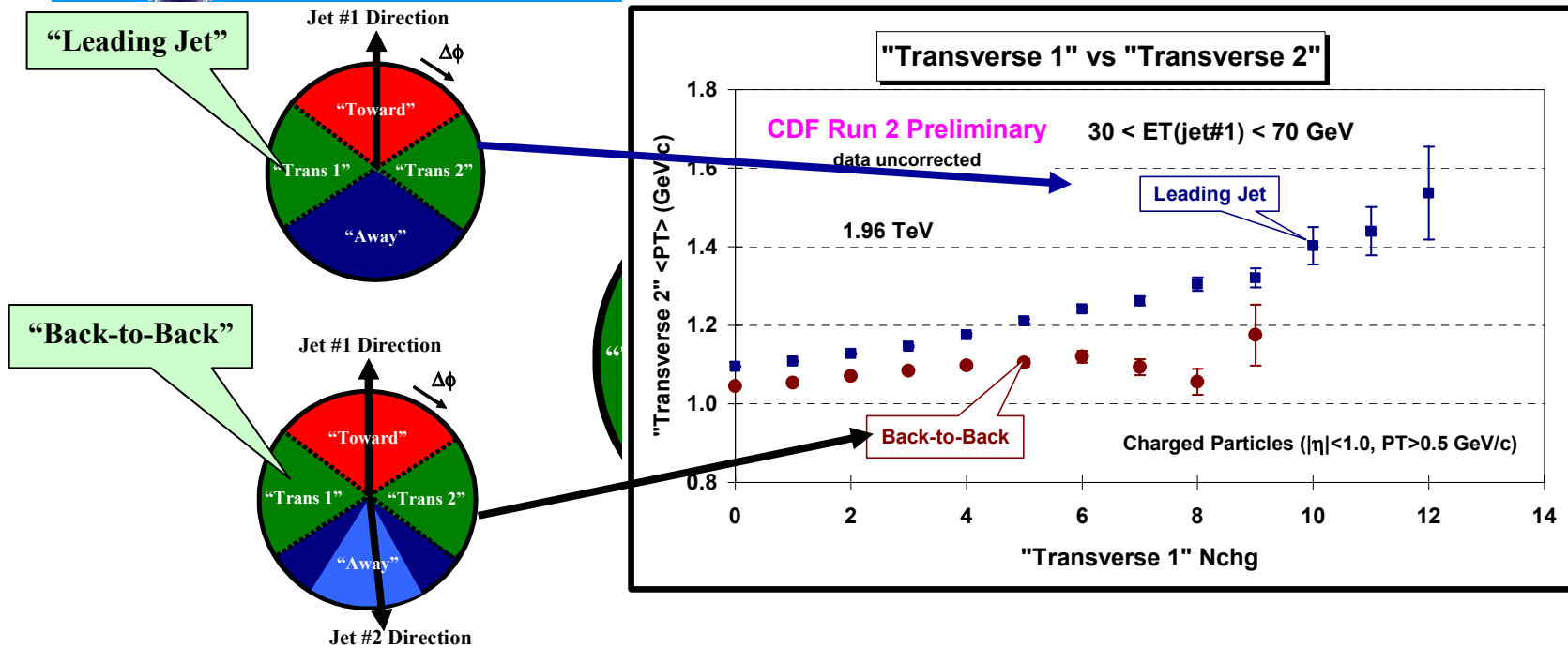
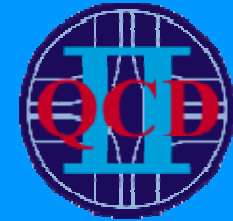
“Transverse” $\langle p_T \rangle$ versus “Transverse” N_{chg}



- ➔ Look at the $\langle p_T \rangle$ of particles in the “transverse” region ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta| < 1$) versus the number of particles in the “transverse” region: $\langle p_T \rangle$ vs N_{chg} .
- ➔ Shows $\langle p_T \rangle$ versus N_{chg} in the “transverse” region ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c, |\eta| < 1$) for “Leading Jet” and “Back-to-Back” events with $30 < E_T(\text{jet}\#1) < 70 \text{ GeV}$ compared with “min-bias” collisions.



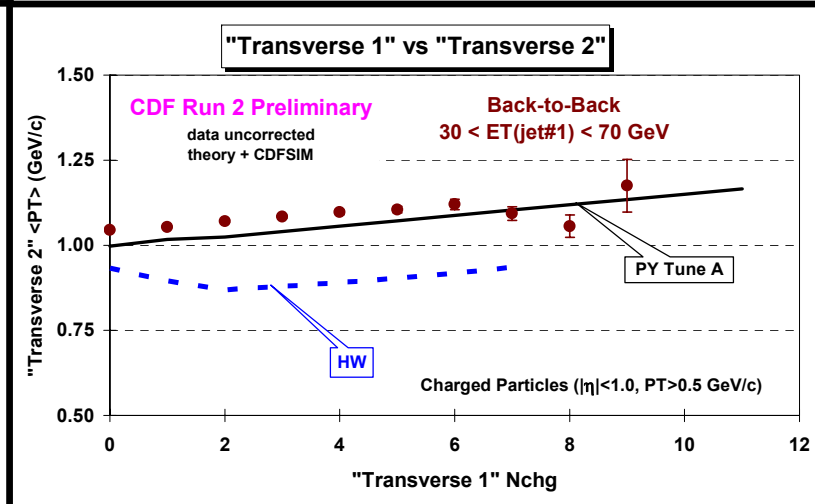
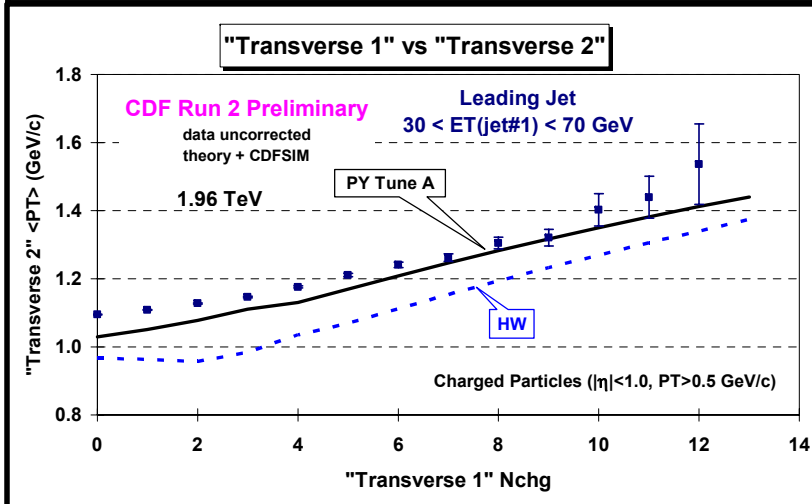
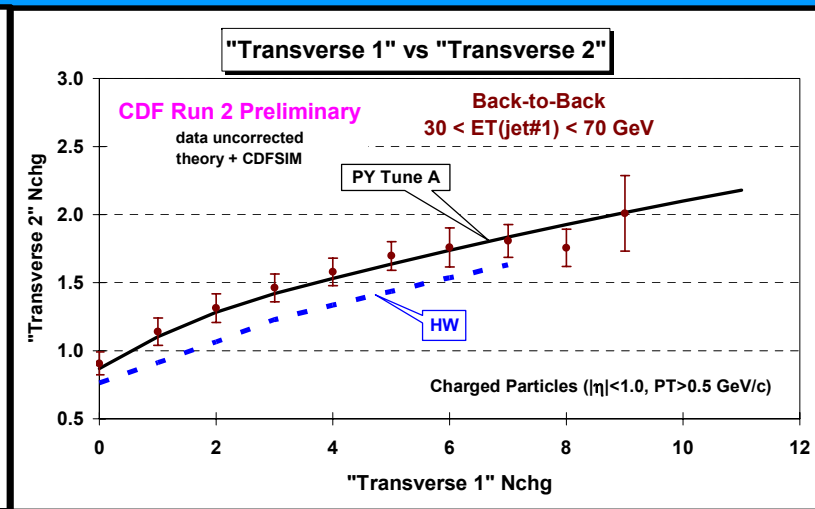
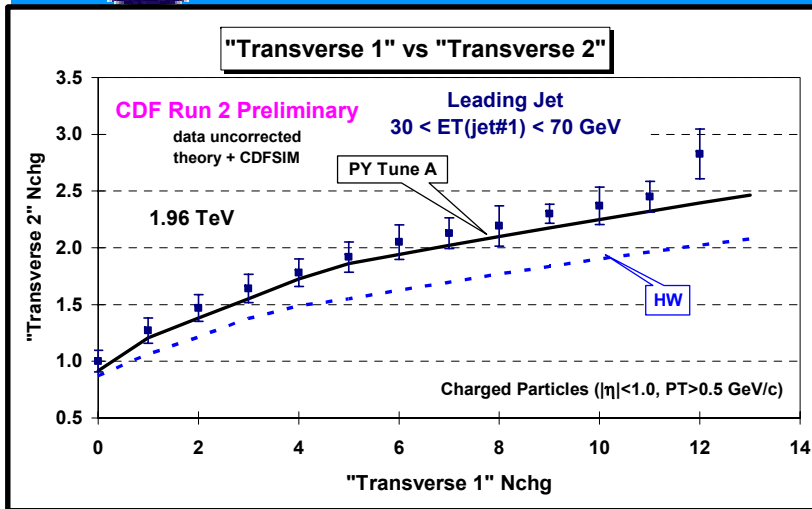
“Transverse 1” Region vs “Transverse 2” Region



- ➔ Use the leading jet to define two “transverse” regions and look at the correlations between “transverse 1” and “transverse 2”.
- ➔ Shows the average p_T of charged particles in the “transverse 2” region versus the number of charged particles in the “transverse 1” region for $p_T > 0.5$ GeV/c and $|\eta| < 1$ for “Leading Jet” and “Back-to-Back” events.

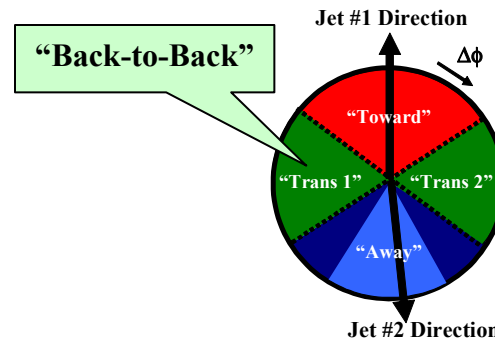
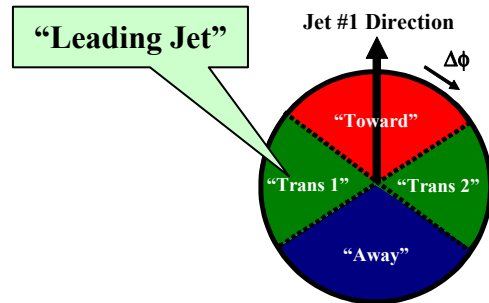


"Transverse 1" Region vs "Transverse 2" Region





Summary

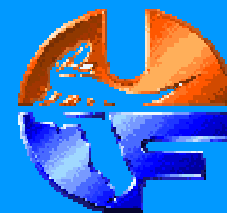


- ➔ There are some interesting correlations between the “transverse 1” and “transverse 2” regions both for “Leading-Jet” and “Back-to-Back” events!
- ➔ **PYTHIA Tune A** (*with multiple parton scattering*) does a much better job in describing these correlations than does **HERWIG** (*without multiple parton scattering*).

Question: Is this a probe of multiple parton interactions?

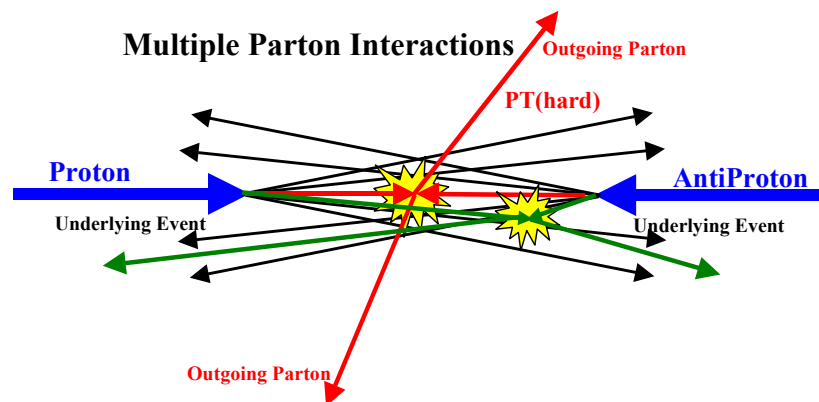


The Universality of PYTHIA Tune A



➔ We would like to have a
“universal” tune of PYTHIA!

- QCD Hard Scattering
- Direct Photon Production
- Z-Boson Production
- Heavy Flavor Production



➔ I working on a “universal” PYTHIA Run 2 tune!

- Must specify the PDF!
- Must specify MPI parameters!
- Must specify Q^2 scale!
- Must specify intrinsic kT !

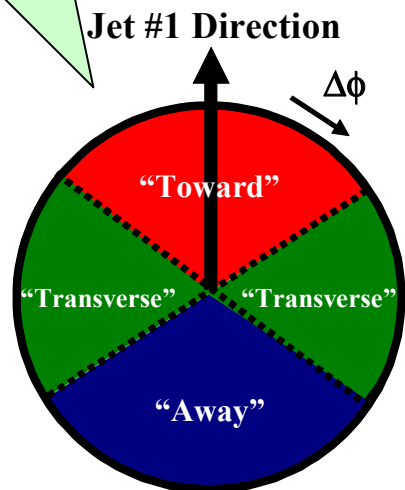


New CDF Run 2 Analysis

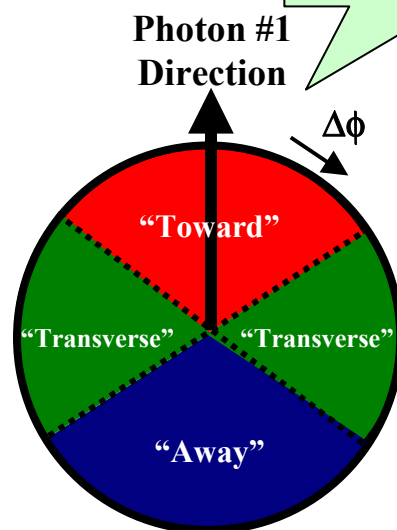
Photon and



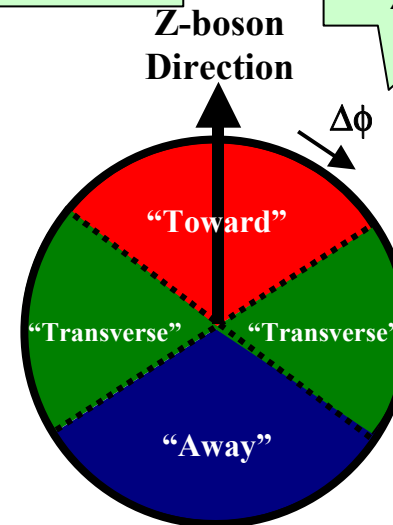
Refer to this as a
“Leading Jet” event



Refer to this as a
“Leading Photon” event



Refer to this as a
“Z-boson” event



- ➔ Study the $\Delta\phi$ distribution of the charged particle density, $dN_{chg}/d\eta d\phi$, and the charged scalar p_T sum density, $dPT_{sum}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the region $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$, $|\eta| < 1$) in “leading jet” events, and “leading photon” events! and “Z-boson” events!
- ➔ Study the average charged particle and PT_{sum} density in the “toward”, “transverse”, and “away” regions versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$ in “leading jet” events, and “leading photon” events! and “Z-boson” events!

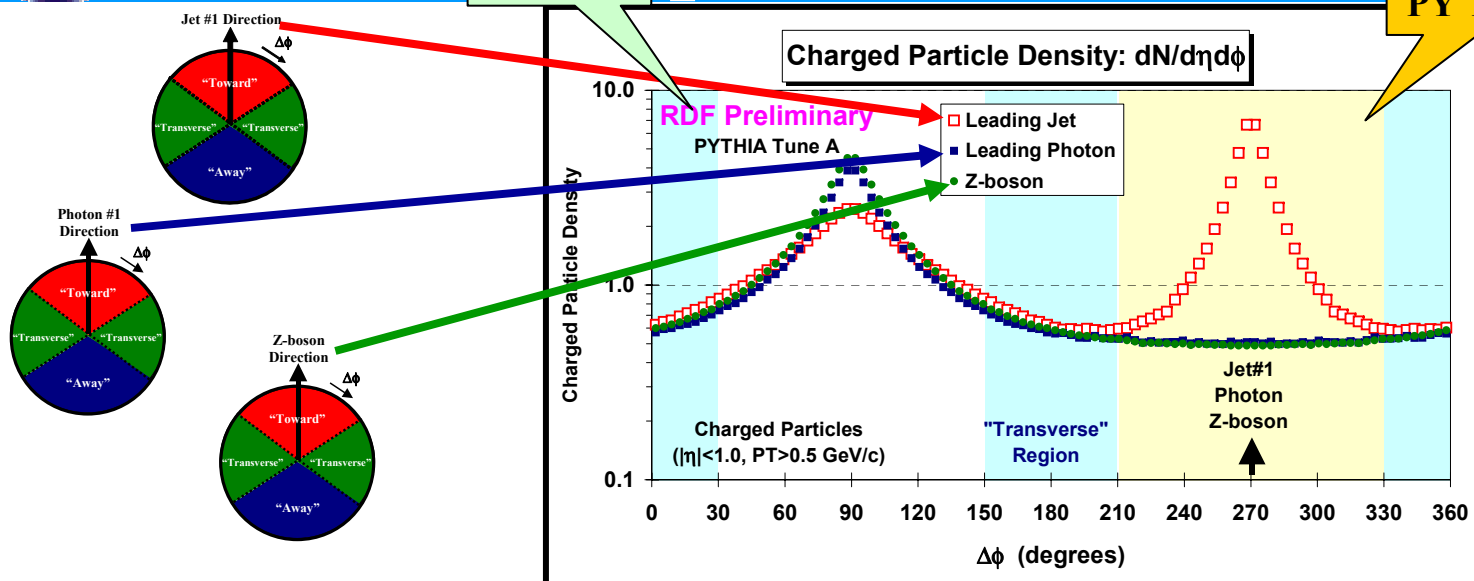


Charged Particle Density $\Delta\phi$ Dependence



rdsoft!

PY Tune A



- ➔ Shows the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the range $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ relative to jet#1 (rotated to 270°) for $E_T(\text{jet}\#1) > 30 \text{ GeV}$ for **“Leading Jet” events from PYTHIA Tune A.**
- ➔ Shows the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the range $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ relative to pho#1 (rotated to 270°) for $P_T(\text{pho}\#1) > 30 \text{ GeV}$ for **“Leading Photon” events from PYTHIA Tune A.**
- ➔ Shows the $\Delta\phi$ dependence of the density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, for charged particles in the range $p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}/c$ and $|\eta| < 1$ relative to the Z (rotated to 270°) for $P_T(Z) > 30 \text{ GeV}$ for **“Z-boson” events from PYTHIA Tune A.**

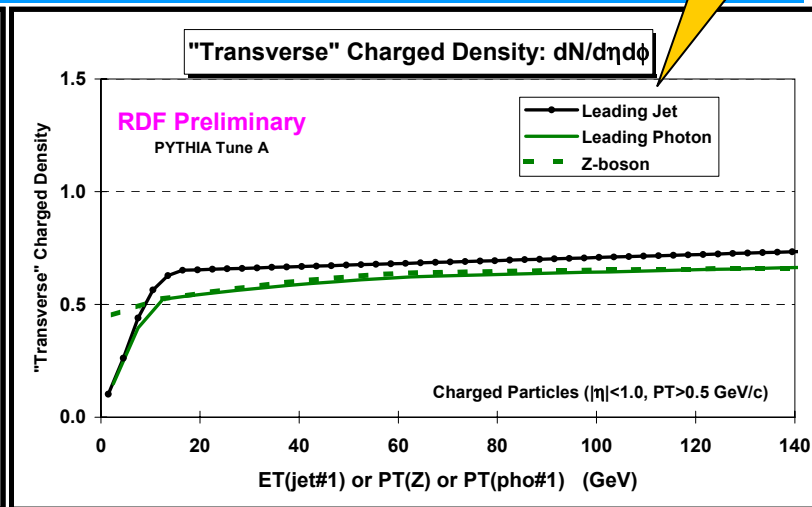
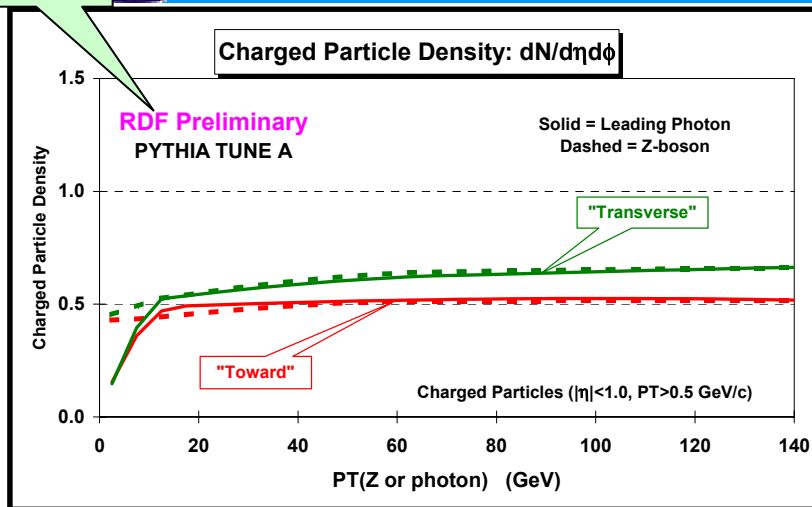


“Towards” and “Transverse” Particle Densities



PY Tune A

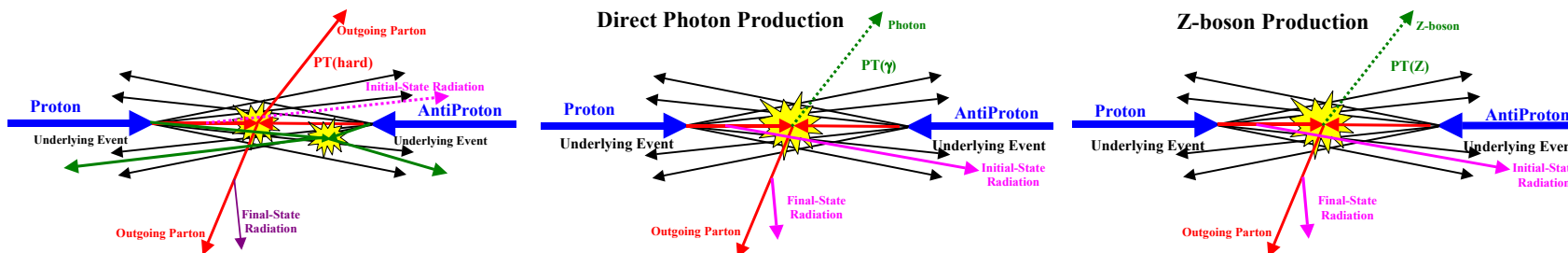
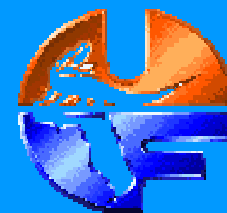
rdfsoft!



- ➔ Shows the average charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, in the “**toward**” and “**transverse**” region ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}, |\eta| < 1$) versus $P_T(\text{pho}\#1)$ for “Leading Photon” events (*solid*) and versus $P_T(Z)$ for “Z-boson” events (*dashed*) at 1.96 TeV from **PYTHIA Tune A**.
- ➔ Shows the average charged particle density, $dN_{\text{chg}}/d\eta d\phi$, in the “**transverse**” region ($p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV/c}, |\eta| < 1$) versus $P_T(\text{pho}\#1)$ for “Leading Photon” events (*solid*) and versus $P_T(Z)$ for “Z-boson” events (*dashed*) and versus $E_T(\text{jet}\#1)$ for “Leading Jet” events (*dots*) at 1.96 TeV from **PYTHIA Tune A**.



Summary



- ➔ I am working on a “universal” PYTHIA Run 2 tune: QCD jets, direct photons, Z and W bosons, Drell-Yan, heavy flavor production, etc..
- ➔ I am just getting started, but so far I have seen no major problems with PYTHIA Tune A except that I should have included a larger intrinsic k_T (*I used the default*).
- ➔ In addition to specifying the PDF and the MPI parameters, one will have to specify the Q^2 scale for each process. For Tune A $Q^2 = 4p_T^2$ for QCD jets and direct photons and $Q^2 = M_z^2$ for Z-boson production.