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ON BEHALF OF THE ATLAS AND CMS COLLABORATIONS

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# SOFT QCD AT ATLAS AND CMS



# IN 15 MINUTES ...

- ▶ Inelastic cross section
  - ▶ ATLAS and CMS at 13 TeV
- ▶ Minimum bias
  - ▶ Charged Particle distributions at 13 TeV from CMS and ATLAS
  - ▶ Energy Flow at 13 TeV from CMS
- ▶ Underlying event
  - ▶ Event shapes at 7 TeV from ATLAS

# TOTAL INELASTIC CROSS SECTION

- ▶ Non – Perturbative – cannot be calculated
- ▶ Important to constrain phenomenological models
- ▶ used to estimate pile-up
- ▶ ATLAS and CMS measure a fiducial cross sections first and then correct to the total.
- ▶ The fiducial volume is defined by the total mass of particles measured on either side of the largest rapidity gap ( $M_X$ ) and  $\sqrt{s}$ 
  - ▶  $\xi = \frac{M_X^2}{s}$
  - ▶ Kinematically limited to  $M_X > m_p$  ( $\xi > 6 \times 10^{-9}$ )
  - ▶ Fiducial limit is approximately  $M_X > 13 m_p$  ( $\xi > 10^{-6}$ )

# INELASTIC CROSS SECTION AT ATLAS

ATLAS-CONF-2015-038

- ▶ Event Selection election: 2 hits in Minimum Bias Trigger Scintillator (MBTS) counters
- ▶ Corrections and systematics are evaluated using Pythia 8, EPOS LHC and QGSJET-II
  - ▶ Allows for variations in the diffractive model
  - ▶ Comparison between inclusive and single sided event selections are used to constrain the diffractive component

# INELASTIC CROSS SECTION AT CMS

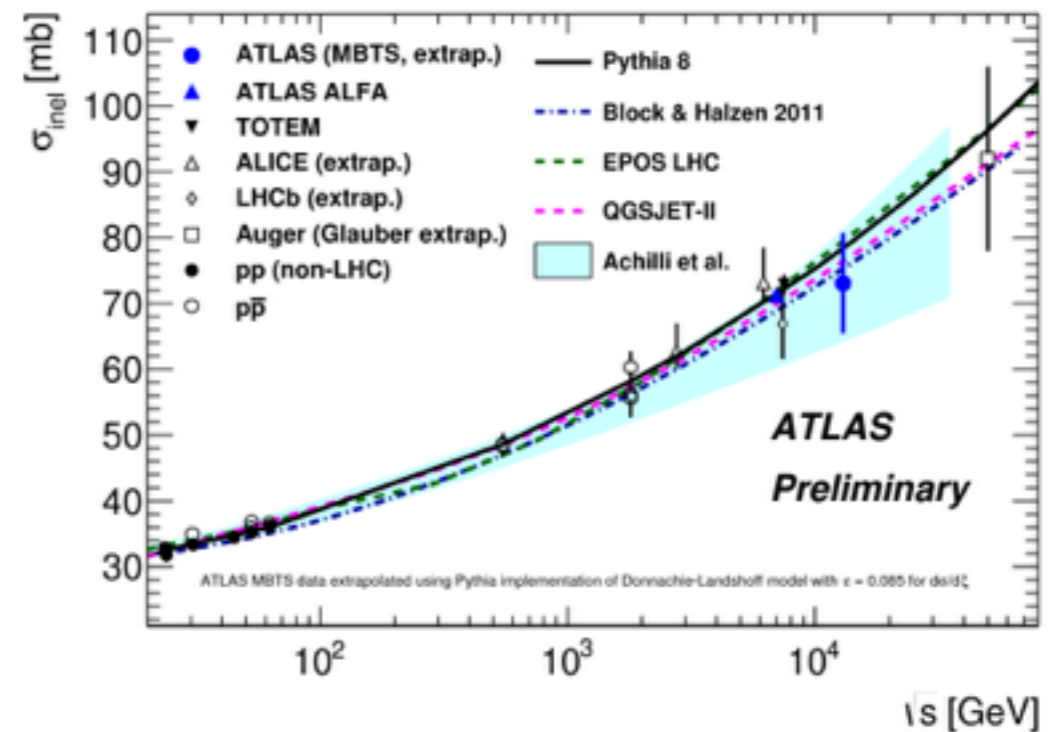
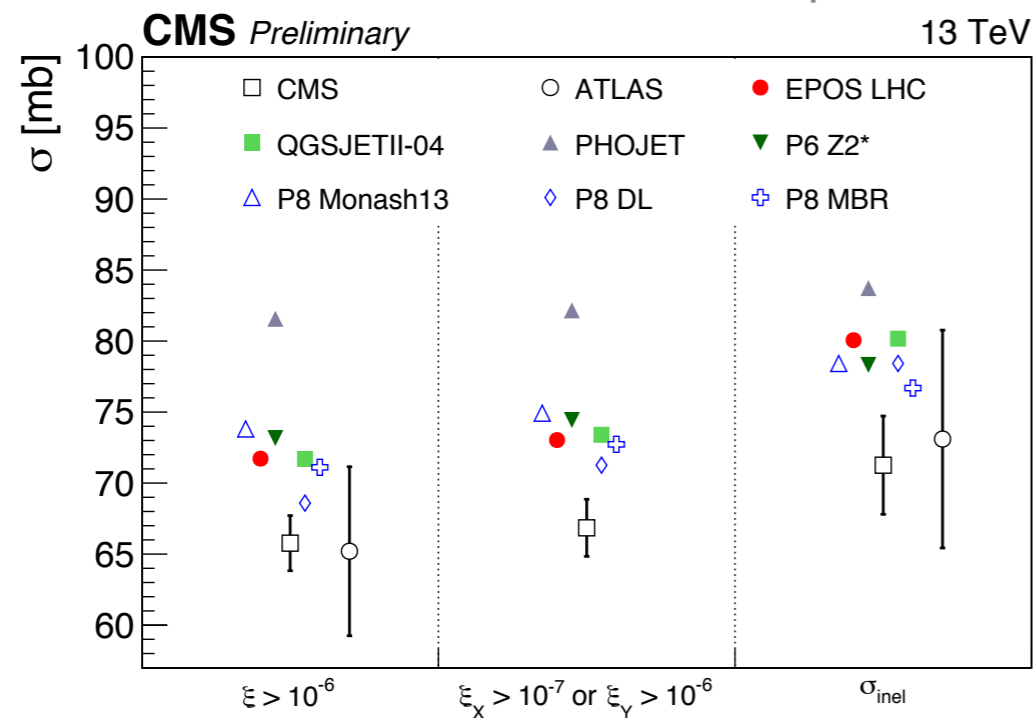
CMS-PAS-FSQ-15-005

- ▶ 2 Fiducial regions
  - ▶ Hadronic Forward Calorimeters (HF) Only
    - ▶  $3.0 < |\eta| < 5.2$
    - ▶ Can add asymmetric region  $-6.6 < \eta < -5.2$ 
      - ▶ CASTOR ( $B = 0T$ )
      - ▶ extends fiducial region down to  $M_X > 4.1 m_p$  ( $\xi > 10^{-6}$ )
  - ▶ Pythia 6 and 8 used with a variety of models (and tunes)
  - ▶  $E > 5\text{GeV}$  in either of the HF, or Castor (if included)

# RESULTS

ATLAS and CMS measurements show good agreement,

phenomenological models over predict the value



CMS fiducial:  $\sigma = 65.77 \pm 0.03$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.76$  (sys.)  $\pm 1.78$  (lum.) mb

CMS (with CASTOR) fiducial:  $\sigma = 66.85 \pm 0.06$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.44$  (sys.)  $\pm 1.96$  (lum.) mb

CMS total:  $\sigma = 71.26 \pm 0.06$  (stat.)  $\pm 0.47$  (sys.)  $\pm 2.09$  (lum.)  $\pm 2.72$  (ext.) mb

ATLAS fiducial:  $\sigma = 65.2 \pm 0.8$  (exp.)  $\pm 5.9$  (lum.) mb

ATLAS total:  $\sigma = 73.1 \pm 0.9$  (exp.)  $\pm 6.6$  (lum.)  $\pm 3.8$  (extr.) mb



## MINIMUM BIAS – CHARGED PARTICLE DISTRIBUTIONS

- ▶ probes the transition between perturbative and non-perturbative calculations
  - ▶ non-perturbative at low  $p_T$ , perturbative and high  $p_T$
- ▶ Often used to tune free parameters in models.
  - ▶ used to validate model of pile-up simulation

# CMS CHARGED PARTICLE RAPIDITY DISTRIBUTIONS

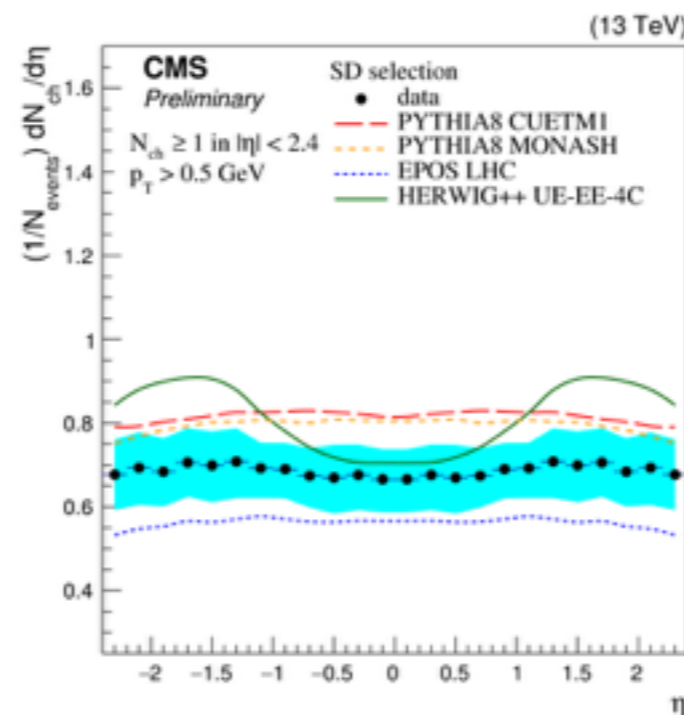
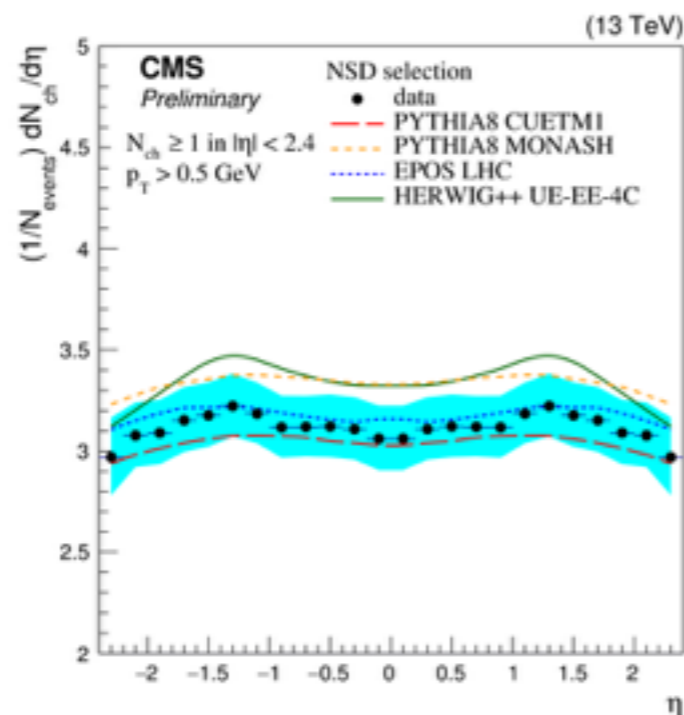
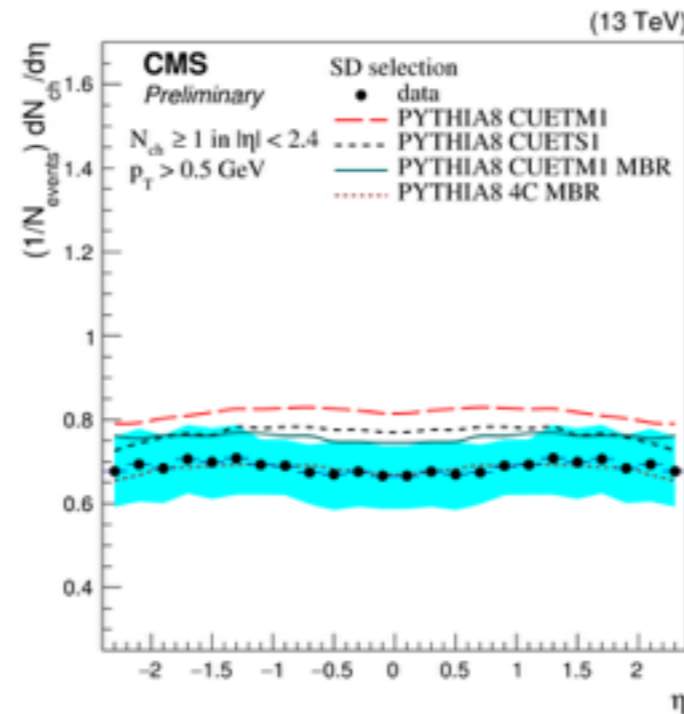
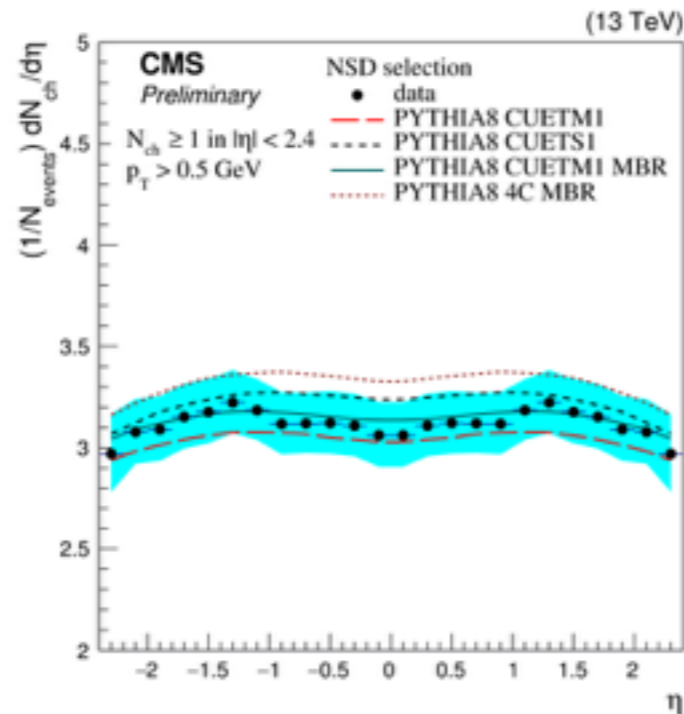
CMS-PAS-FSQ-15-008

- ▶ 3.9 M zero-bias events,  $\langle \mu \rangle = 1.3$
- ▶ Selection criteria:
  - ▶ one primary vertex, ( $|z| < 15$  cm, 2 tracks,  $d_0 < 0.2$  cm)
  - ▶ Track selection:  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.4$
- ▶ Correction from Detector Level to Stable Particle Level done in categories defined by energy (or lack thereof) in the HF
  - ▶ SD, NSD, inelastic-enhanced
  - ▶ inclusive region ignores input from HF
- ▶ Analysis corrections based on PYTHIA8 CUETP8M1 and EPOS LHC



# COMPARISONS BY CLASSIFICATION

CMS-PAS-FSQ-15-008



▶ NSD Selection:

▶ Good Description:

▶ EPOS

▶ Pythia8

▶ CUETM1

▶ SD Selection best described by:

▶ Pythia8 MBR 4C

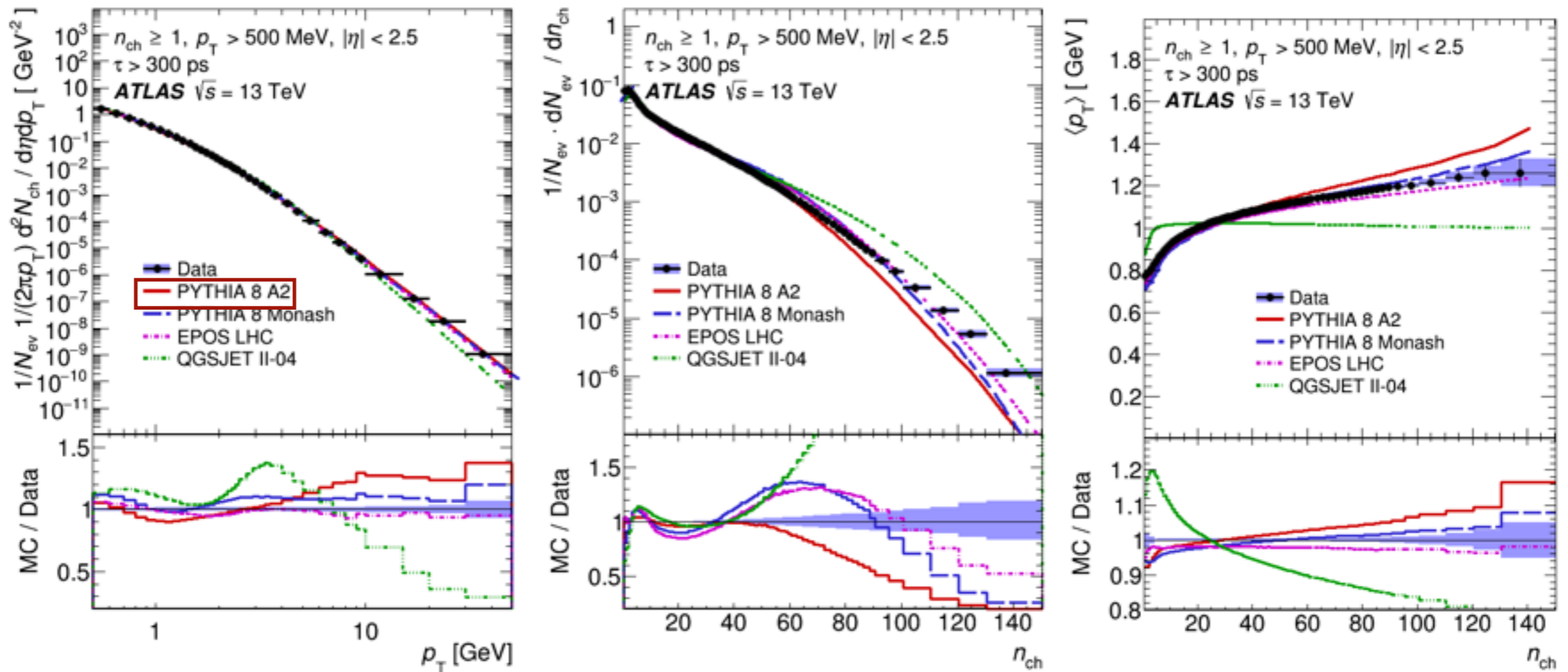
▶ Herwig does poorly

# ATLAS CHARGED PARTICLE RAPIDITY DISTRIBUTIONS

Physics Letters B (2016), Vol. 758, pp. 67-88

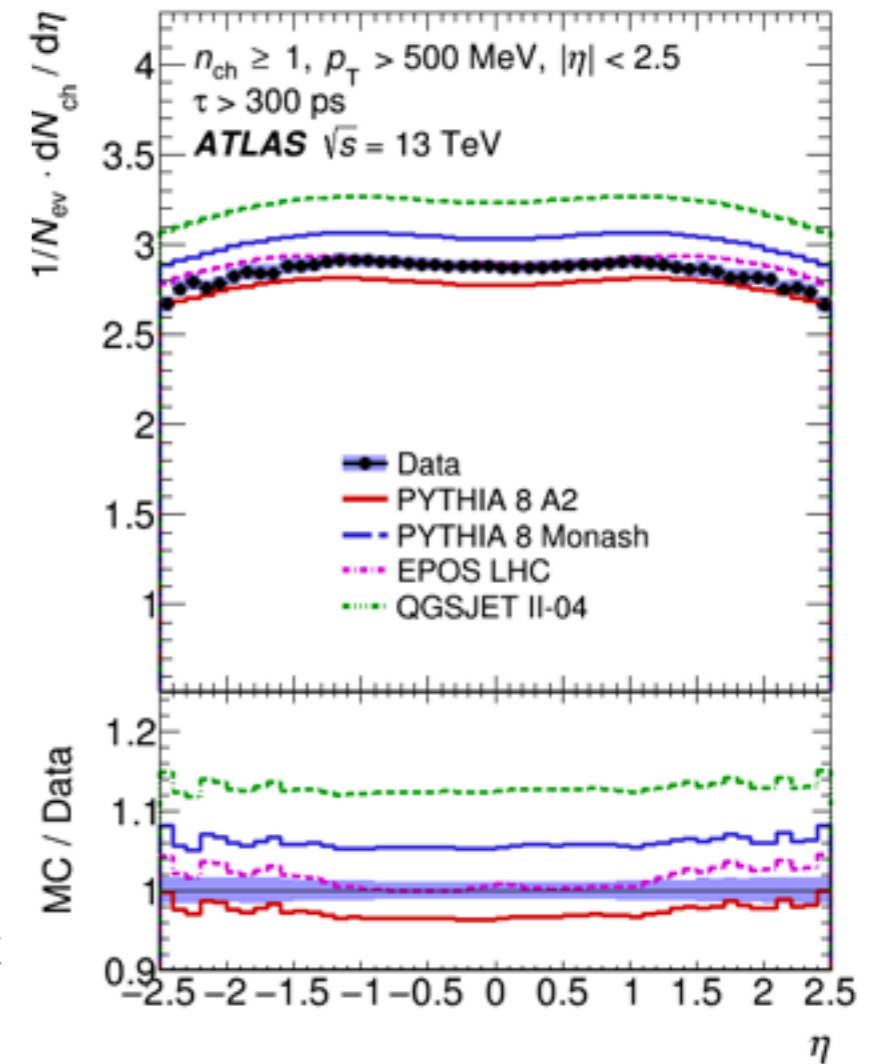
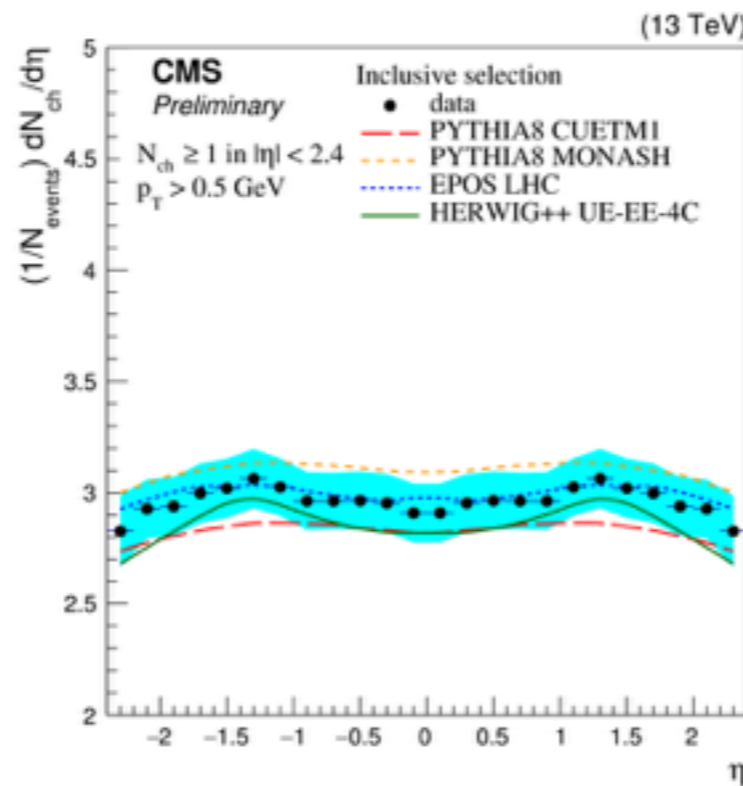
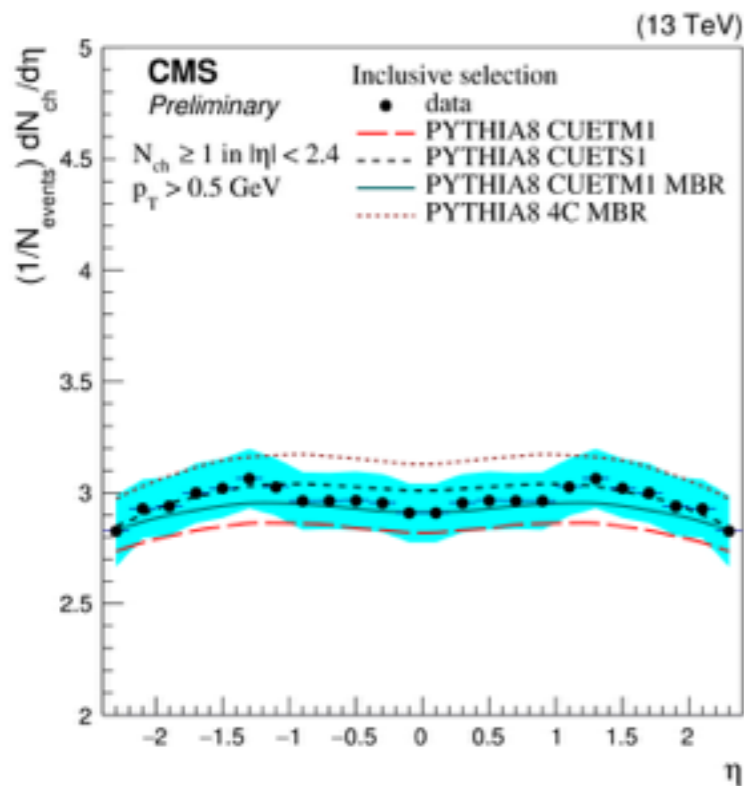
- ▶  $170 \mu\text{b}^{-1}$  with low beam currents ,  $\langle\mu\rangle = 0.005$
- ▶ Selection Criteria:
  - ▶ Track selection:
    - ▶  $p_{\text{T}} > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 2.5$ , 1 primary vertex [2 tracks ( $p_{\text{T}} > 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ )]
- ▶ Bayesian unfolding to get the true  $p_{\text{T}}$  distribution
- ▶ Bayesian unfolding from  $N_{\text{Track}}$  to  $N_{\text{particle}}$
- ▶ Dominant Uncertainty is from non-closure of unfolding

# ATLAS CHARGED PARTICLE DISTRIBUTIONS



- ▶ EPOS-LHC does consistently better,
- ▶ QGSJET is the most systematically different

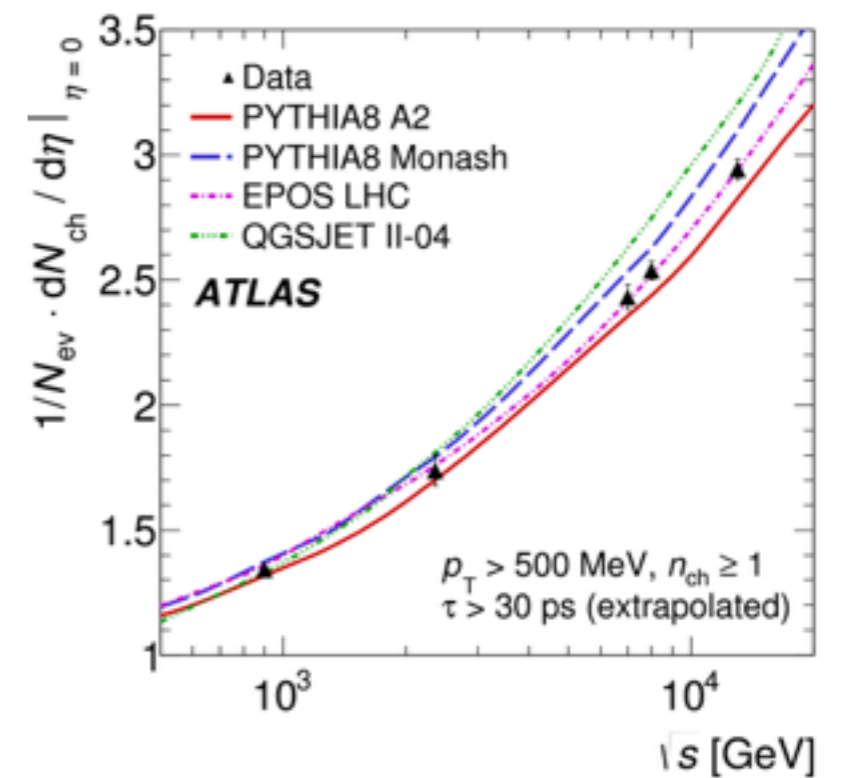
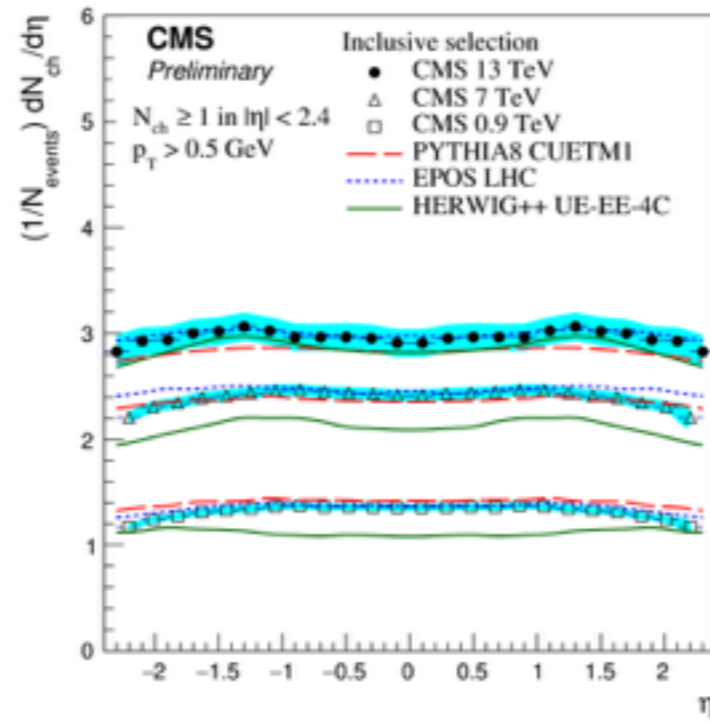
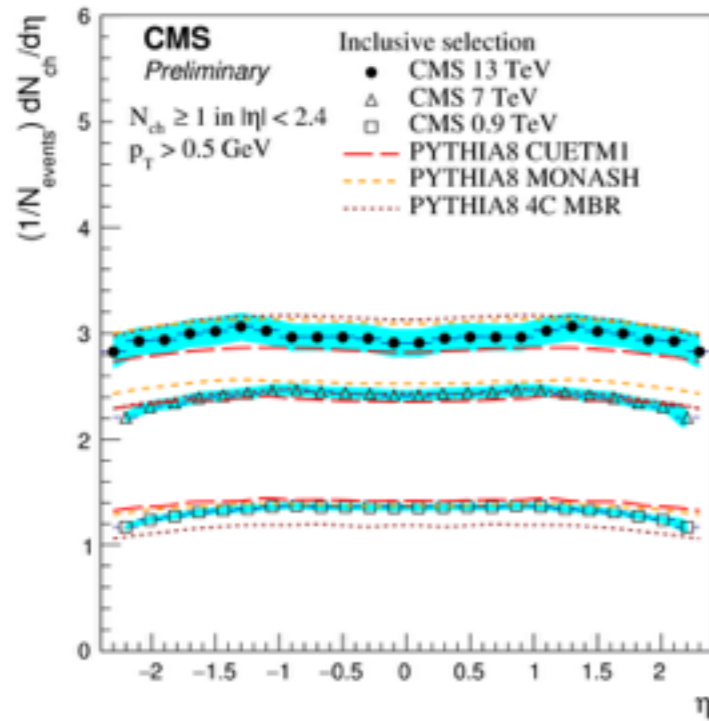
# CHARGED PARTICLE RAPIDITY DISTRIBUTIONS: COMPARING ATLAS AND CMS



CMS and ATLAS distributions agree and are best reproduced by EPOS LHC  
 HERWIG does a better job with the inclusive samples



# ENERGY DEPENDANCE



Pythia under predicts the distributions as the energy increases.

EPOS does a good job across the range of LHC energies

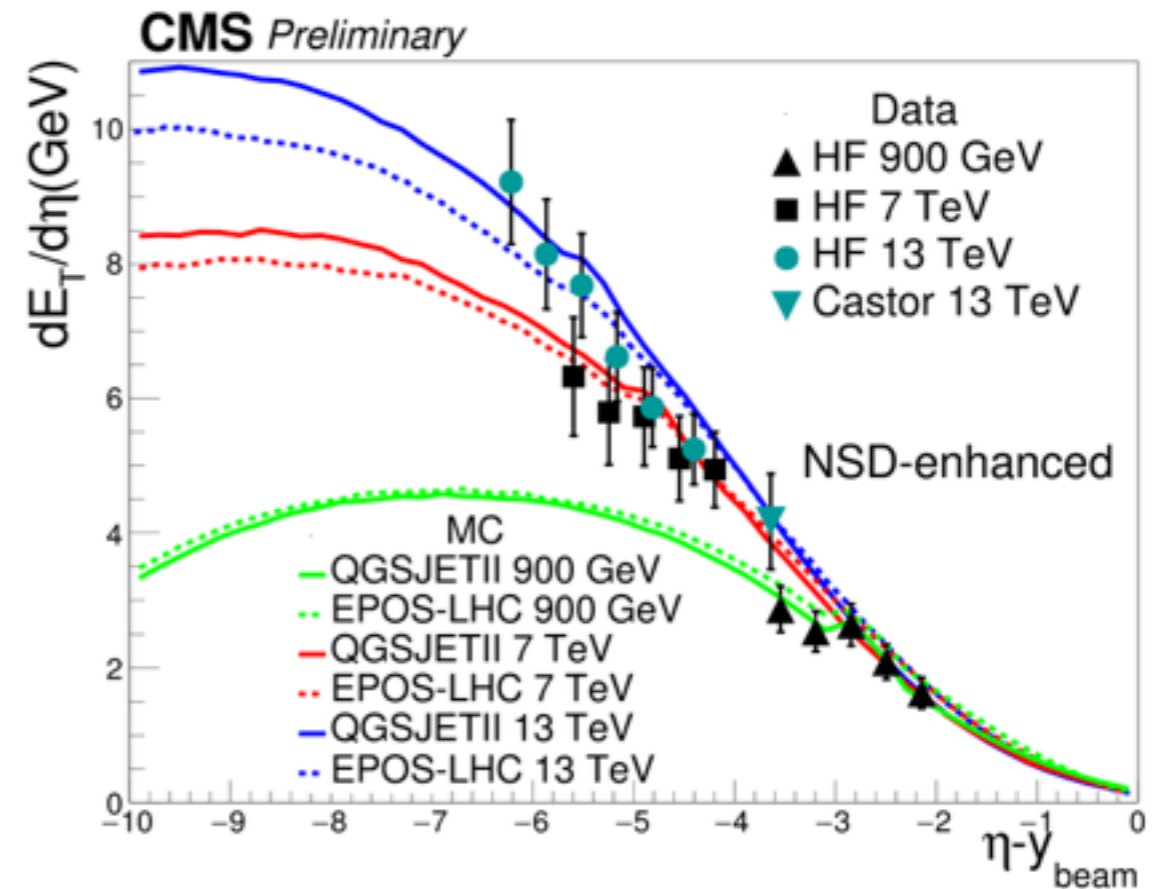
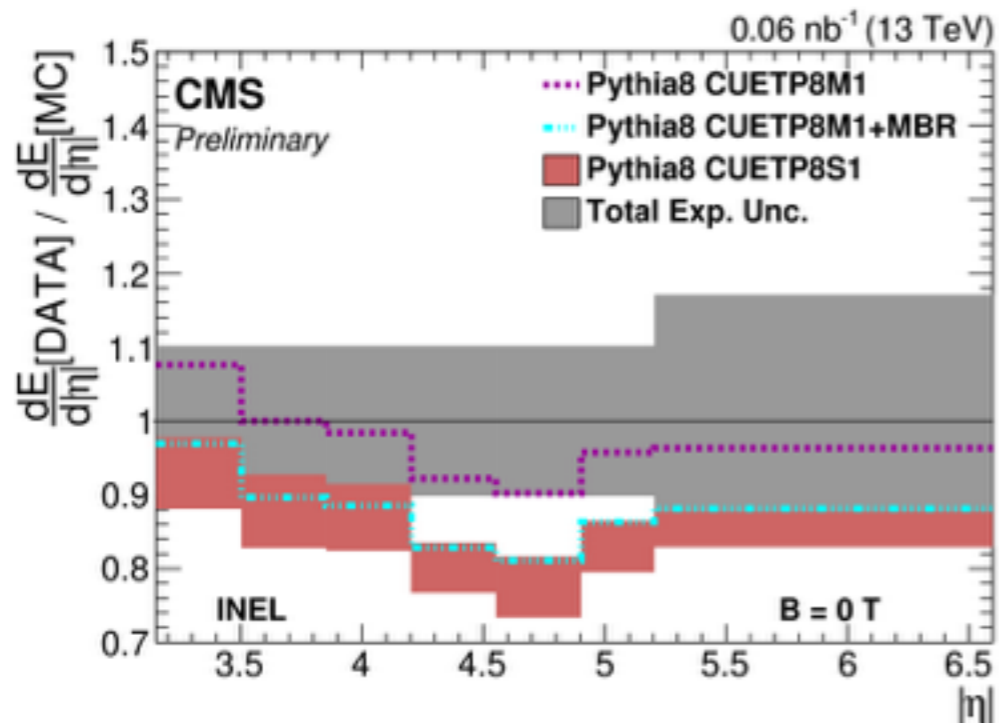
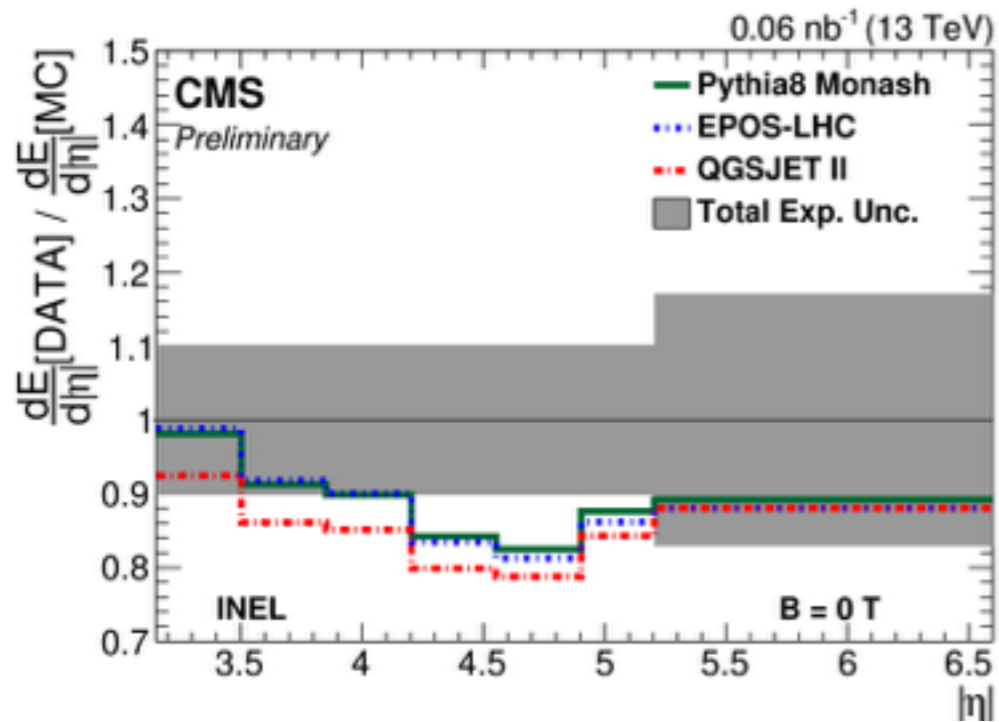
# PSEUDO RAPIDITY DEPENDANCE ON ENERGY FLOW

CMS-PAS-FSQ-15-006

- ▶  $0.06 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ , with  $0.05 < \langle \mu \rangle < 1.5$
- ▶ Calorimeter based energy flow at  $3.15 < |\eta| < 6.6$
- ▶ Study of beam fragmentation
  - ▶ important information about energy in the forward direction
    - ▶ reflected in MC  $\langle \mu \rangle$  reweighing
- ▶ Two Regions
  - ▶ Soft inclusive (activity on both sides  $E_{\text{Tower}} > 4 \text{ GeV}$ ) and
  - ▶ NSD enhanced (activity on only one side  $E_{\text{Tower}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$ )
- ▶ Correction to particle level calculated as average of:
  - ▶ PYTHIA8 tune MONASH 2013,
  - ▶ PYTHIA8 tune 4C with MBR model,
  - ▶ EPOS-LHC and QGSJETII.4

# PSEUDO RAPIDITY DEPENDANCE ON ENERGY FLOW

CMS-PAS-FSQ-15-006



Data Best Described by Pythia8 CUETP8M1

in the pre-CASTOR bins the agreement degrades as

 $|\eta|$  increases

# ATLAS MEASUREMENT OF EVENT SHAPE OBSERVABLES

ARXIV:1602.08980

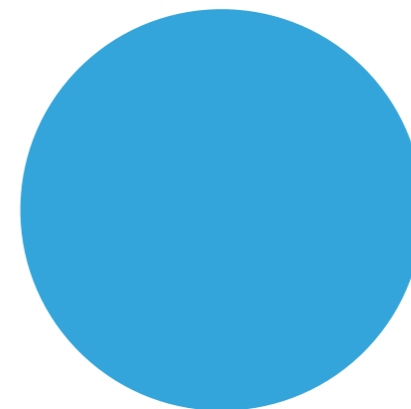
- ▶ Characterisation of the underlying event in Z Boson events as a function of the  $p_T$  of the Z Boson
  - ▶  $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of low  $\mu$  data
  - ▶ complicated pile-up correction
- ▶ Distributions are unfolded based on Bayesian unfolding to account for non-primary particle, detector efficiencies and resolution effect
- ▶ Observables in two classes:
  - ▶ Not-sensitive to the number of particles
    - ▶ Sphericity, Transverse Thrust
  - ▶ Explicit dependence on the number of particles
    - ▶  $n_{\text{CH}}$



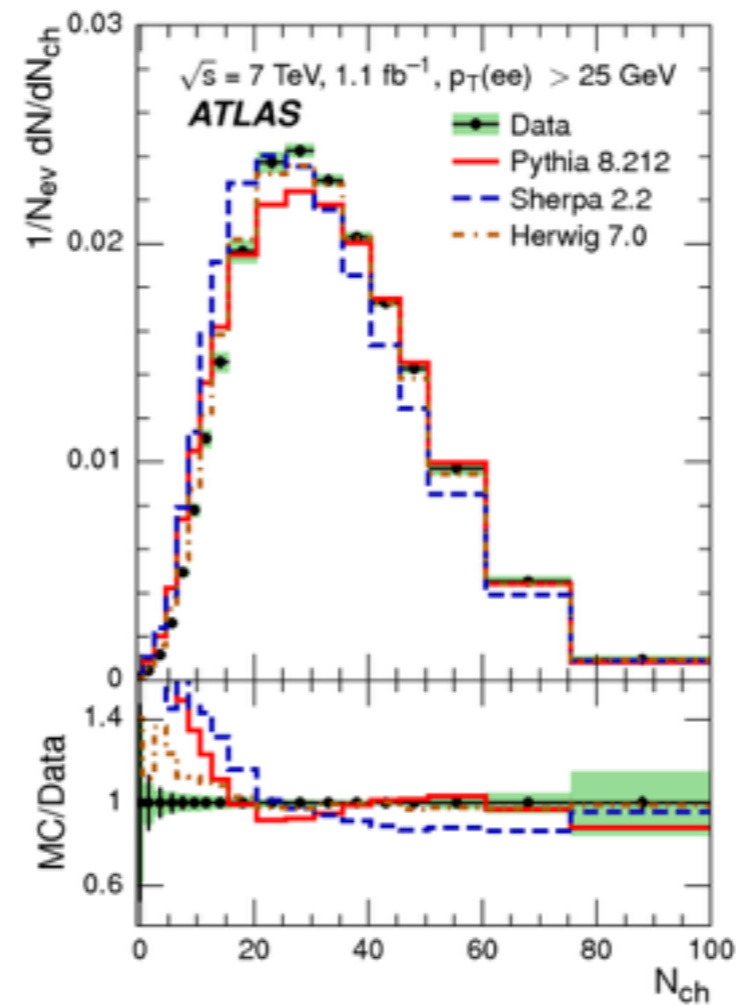
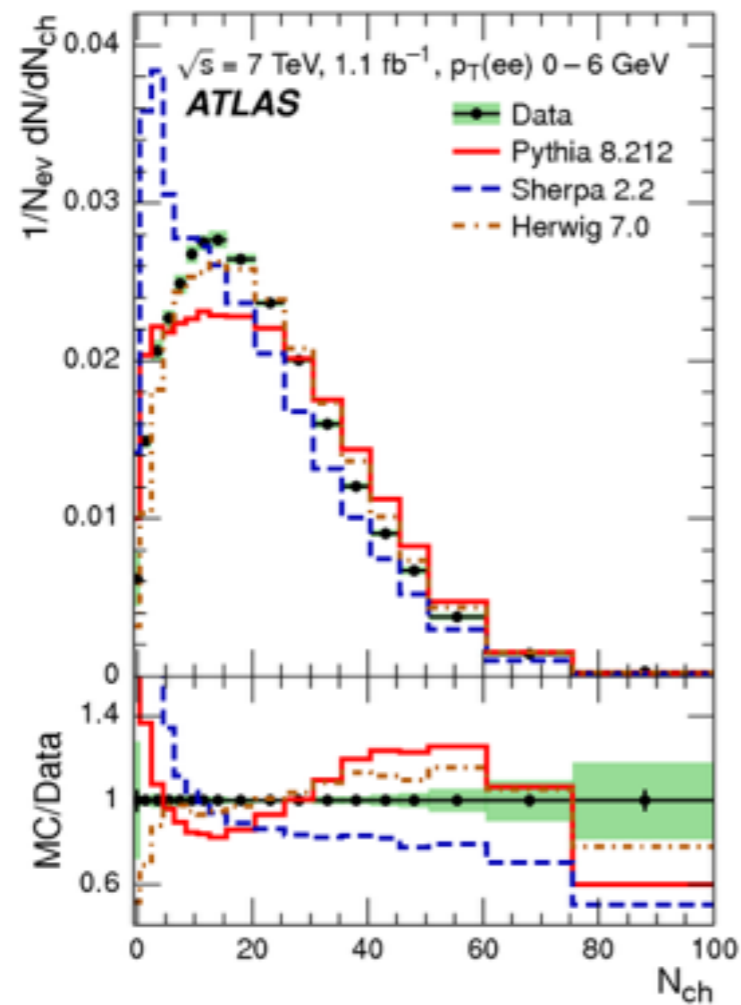
# TRANSVERSE THRUST AND SPHEROCITY



0	$\mathcal{S}$	1
<hr/>		
1	$\mathcal{T}$	$2/\pi$
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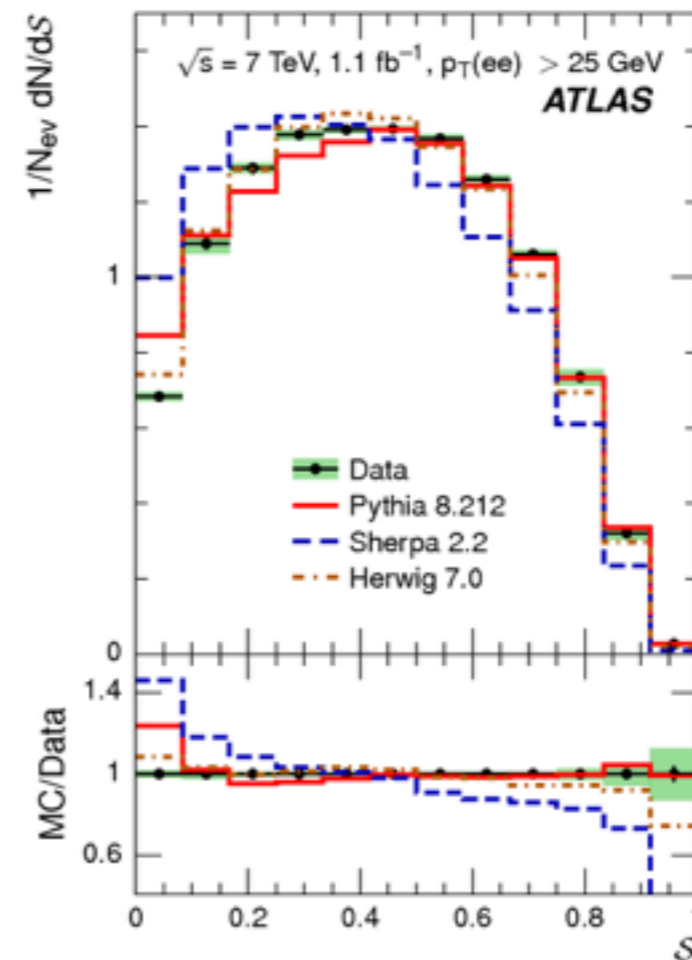
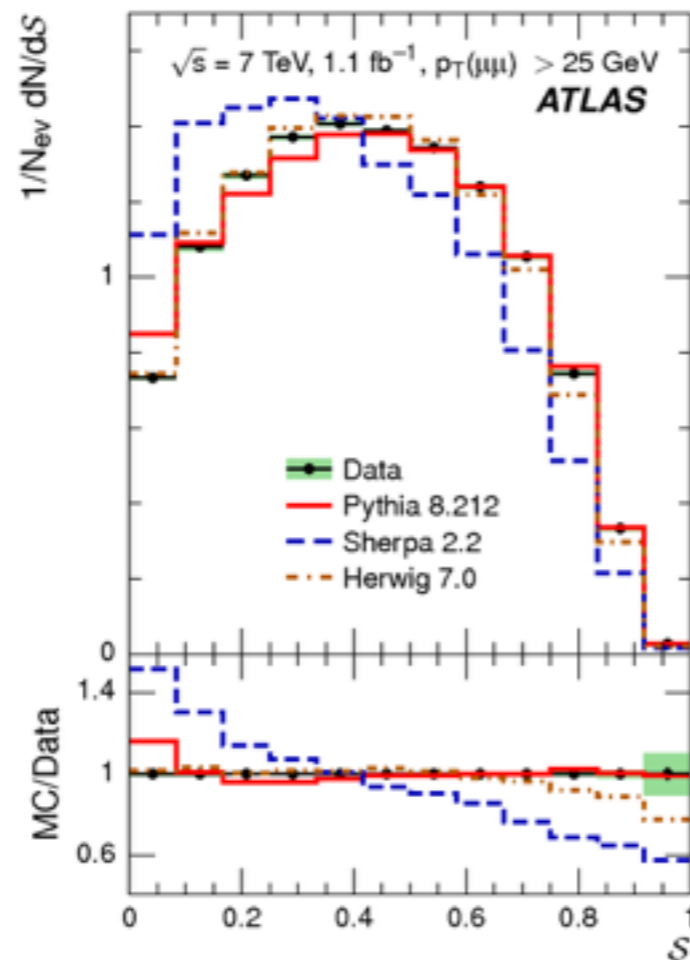
# CHARGED PARTICLE DISTRIBUTIONS (EXPLICIT $N_{\text{PART}}$ DEP)



predictions get better with increasing  $p_{\text{T}}$

Herwig is consistently better

# SPHEROCITY — (NOT SENSITIVE TO $N_{\text{PART}}$ )



Electron and Muon channels are similar

Pythia is consistently better

## WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED ?

- ▶ ATLAS and CMS are taking slightly different, complementary approaches to the characterisation of the soft QCD regime
  - ▶ ATLAS and CMS measurements of these regions agree, and should help to constrain soft QCD models in order to allow for a better description of data at 13 TeV
- ▶ Things that work well at 13 TeV:
  - ▶ EPOS – LHC does a good job of the central inclusive region
- ▶ At 7 TeV
  - ▶ Pythia 8.212 – Topology based variables
  - ▶ Herwig 7.0 – multiplicity based variables

## ATLAS AND CMS CONTINUE TO MAKE GOOD PROGRESS TOWARDS A COMPLETE SET OF SOFT QCD MEASUREMENTS

- ▶ ATLAS Track-based Minimum Bias at 8 TeV arXiv:1603.02439
- ▶ ATLAS Hadronic Event shapes in Z events arXiv:1602.08980
- ▶ ATLAS Diffractive Dijet Production Physics Letters B 754 (2016), 214-234
- ▶ ATLAS Exclusive Dilepton Production Physics Letters B 749 (2015), 242-261
- ▶ CMS Underlying event measurements with leading particles and jets in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV CMS-PAS-FSQ-15-007
- ▶ CMS Dijet production with a large rapidity gap between the jets CMS-PAS-FSQ-12-001
- ▶ CMS Event generator tunes obtained from underlying event and multiparton scattering measurements EPJC 76 (2016) 155
- ▶ CMS Measurement of exclusive  $n+n-n+n-$  production in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV CMS-PAS-FSQ-12-004



AND MANY MORE .....



# COMPARISON BETWEEN MINIMUM BIAS, AND Z BOSON DIST.

