

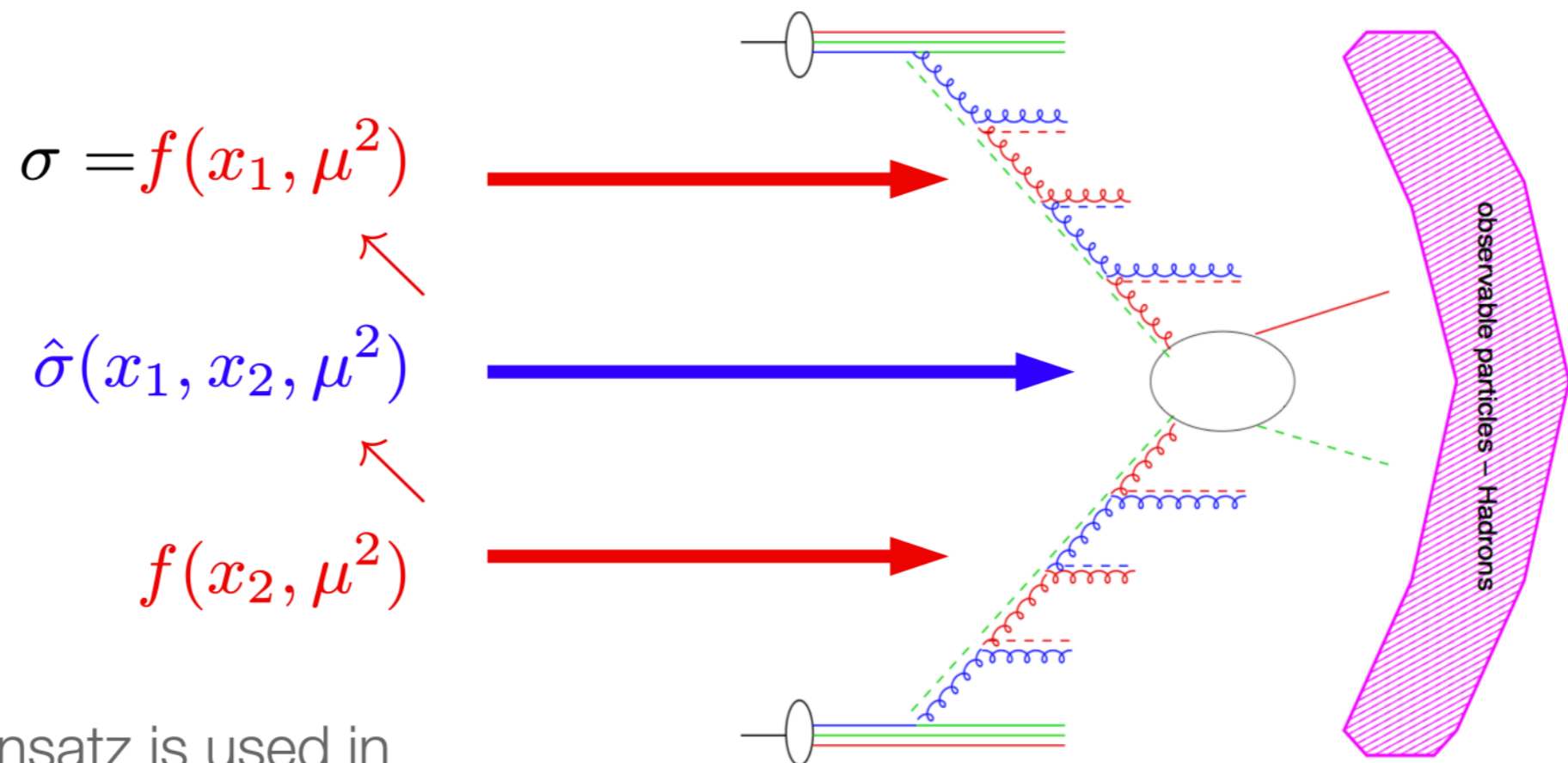
Predictions and uncertainties

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Some thoughts about benchmarking and tuning
for precision predictions

Picture of jet production

- General approach to hard scattering processes
 - including **higher order parton radiation**
 - adding **hadronization** and **fragmentation**
- leads to the concept of factorization:



→ factorization ansatz is used in
any calculation (LO, NLO, MC event generators ...)

The hard process

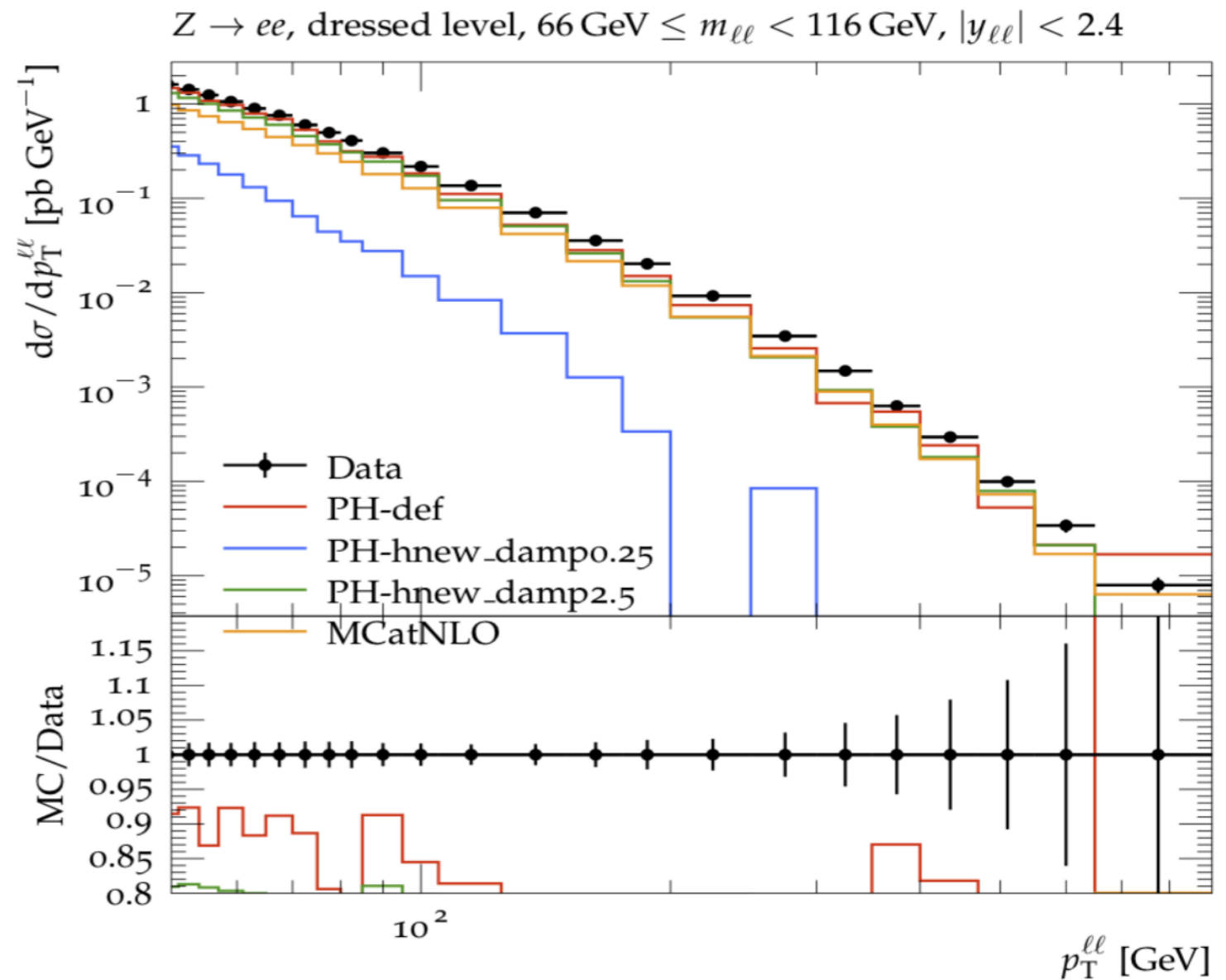
- calculations at LO and NLO (in fixed order also to NNLO)

- what are the predictions in the simplest case: DY at NLO

- depending on params in NLO calc, huge differences in real emission piece....

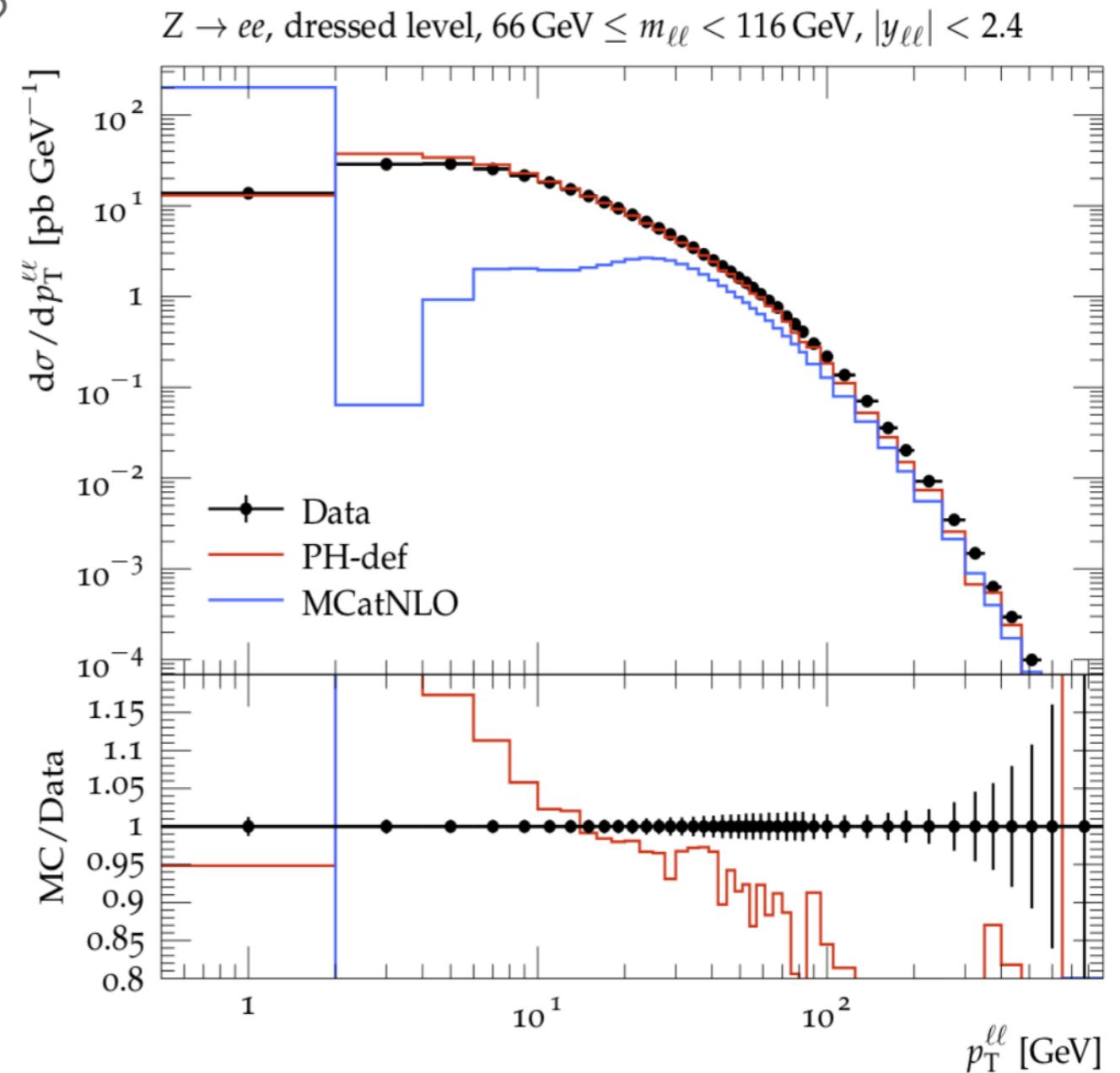
- beyond NLO accuracy :)
 - but wrong !

- Need clear benchmarks, what is right or wrong !



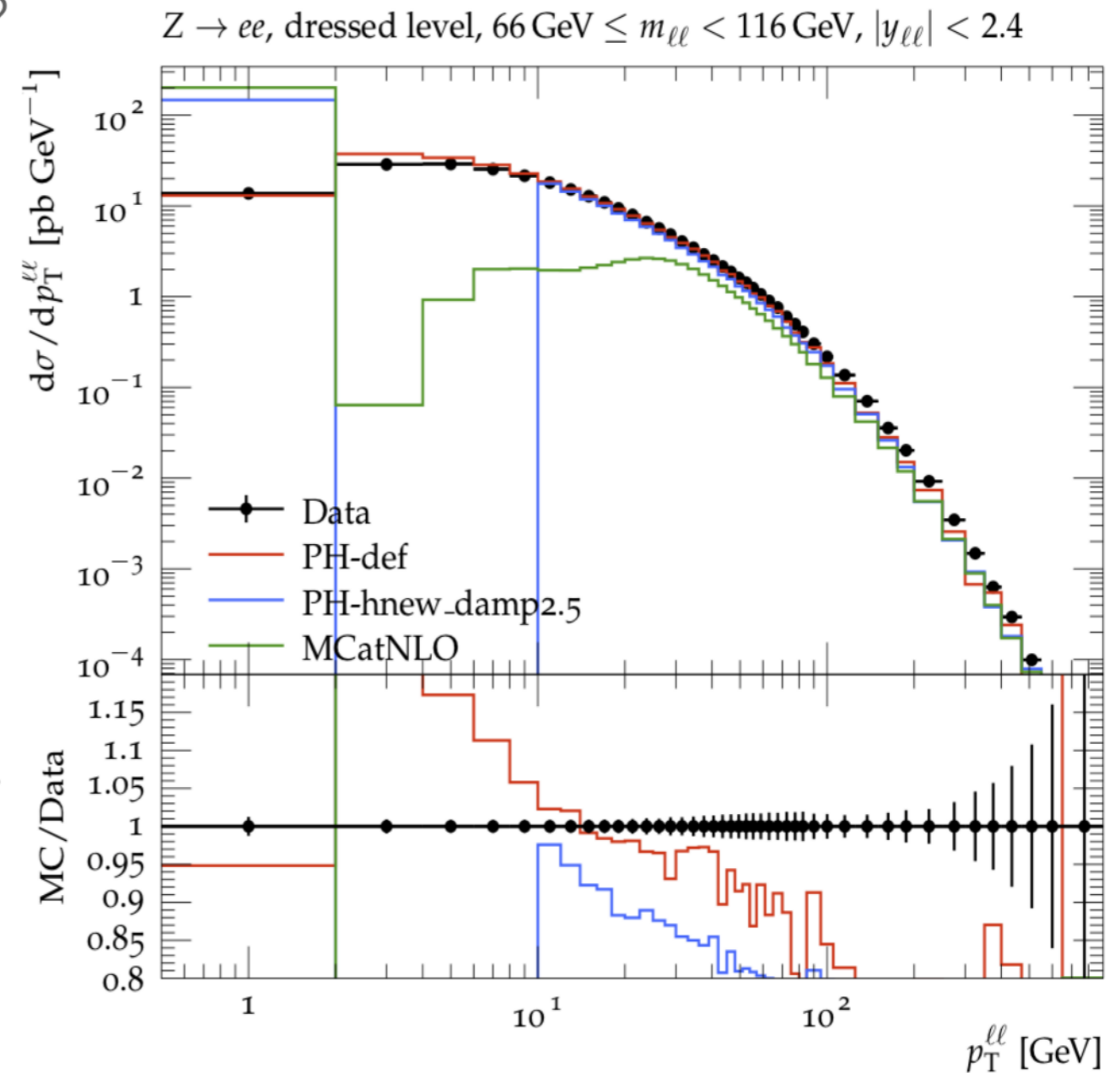
The parton shower

- Where can parton shower play a role ?
 - inclusive DY p_T spectrum
 - PH includes Sudakov down to small p_T \rightarrow little room for PS
 - MC@NLO give more space to PS



The parton shower

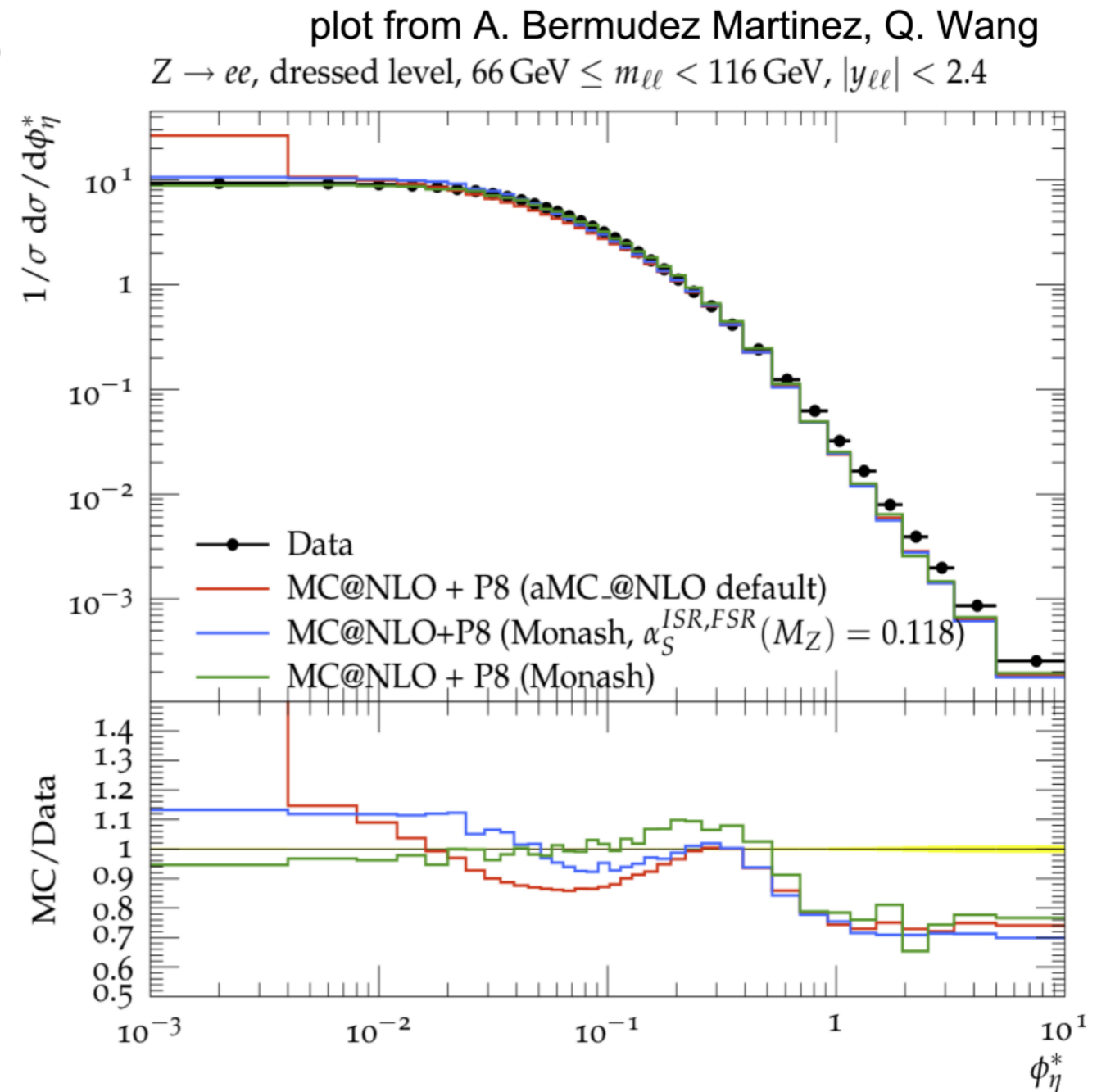
- Where can parton shower play a role ?
 - inclusive DY p_T spectrum
 - PH includes Sudakov down to small p_T \rightarrow little room for PS
 - MC@NLO give more space to PS
 -
- Need to define regions and processes where PS can/should play role:
 - either rely on PH Sudakov or apply cuts !



The parton shower

- Where can parton shower play a role ?
 - inclusive DY p_T spectrum
 - MC@NLO give more space to PS
 - sensitivity to PS tunes, α_s etc

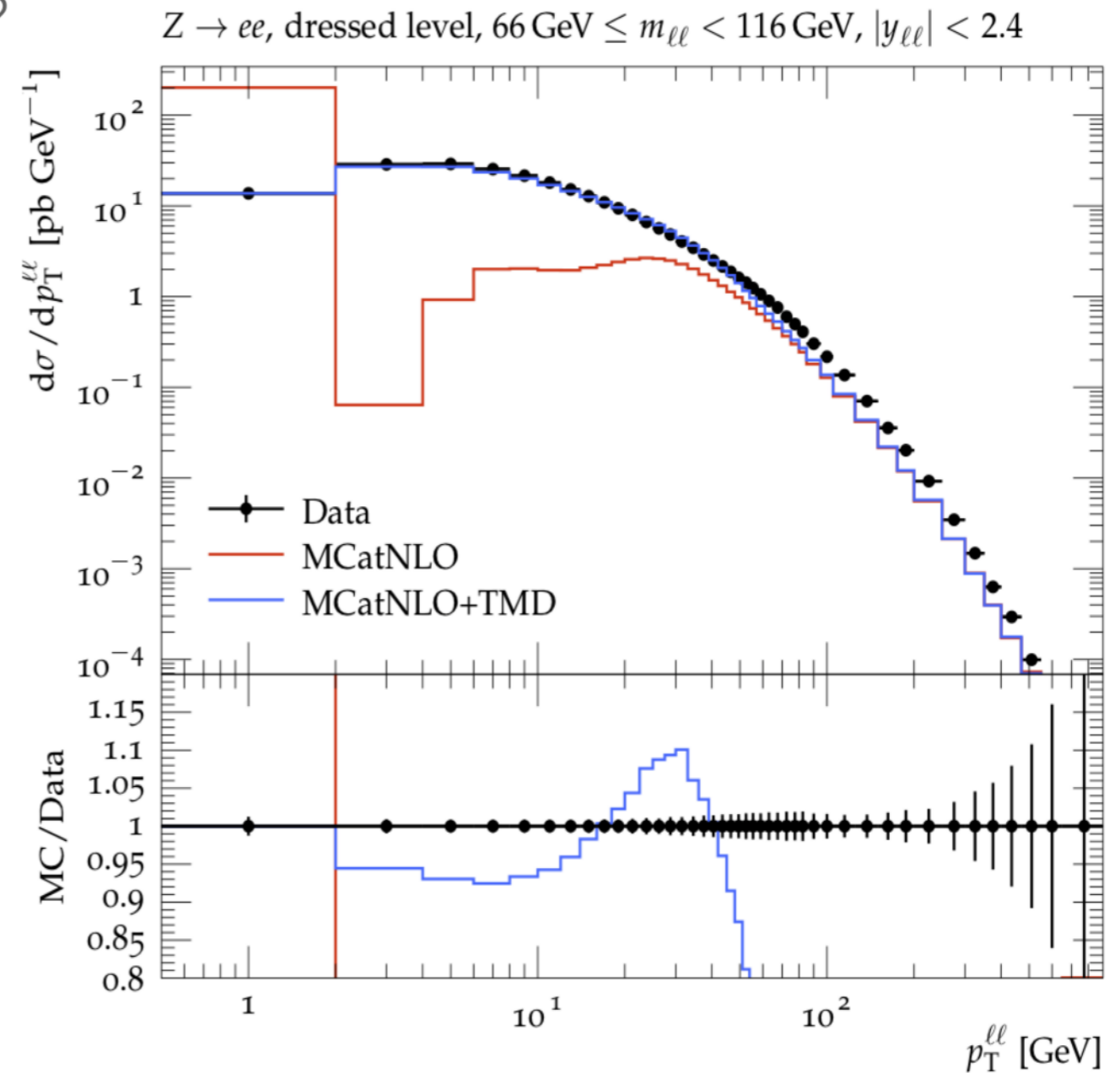
- Recommended aMCatNLO gives bad results :)



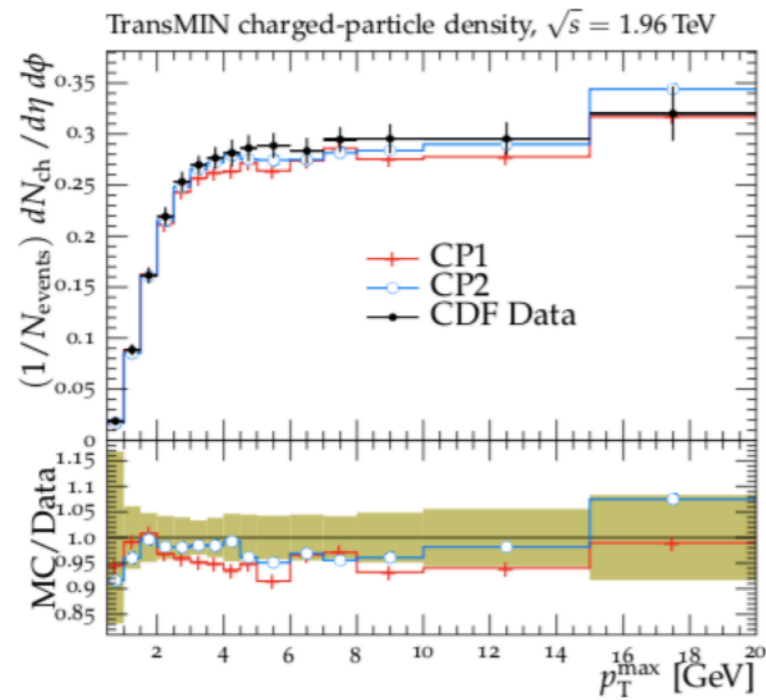
The TMD instead of PS

- Where can parton shower play a role ?
 - inclusive DY p_T spectrum
 - MC@NLO give more space to PS

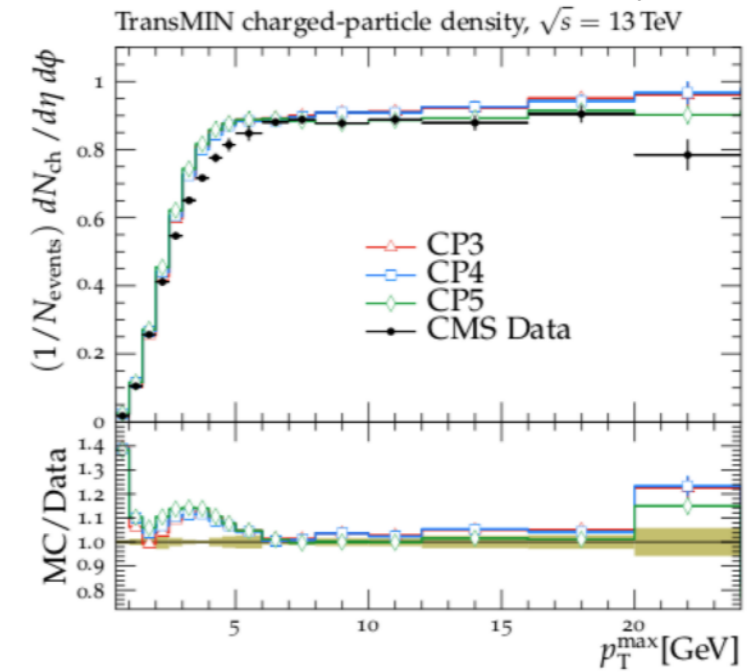
- MC@NLO with TMDs fills nicely the low p_T region (to be discussed separately :)



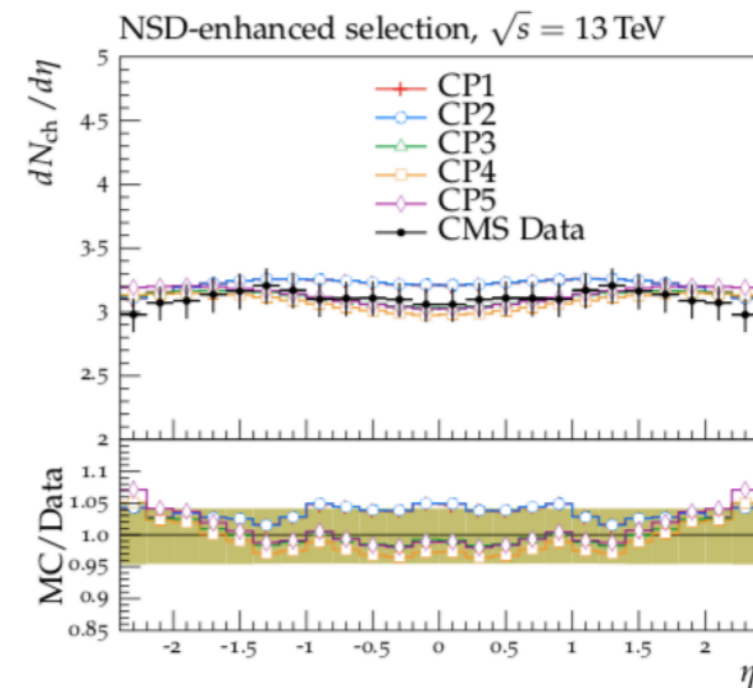
Underlying events and MPI



from CMS PAS-GEN17-001, 1903.12179



- Underlying events in TransMin region
- $dn/d\eta$ distributions, perhaps in bins of p_T



Hadronization

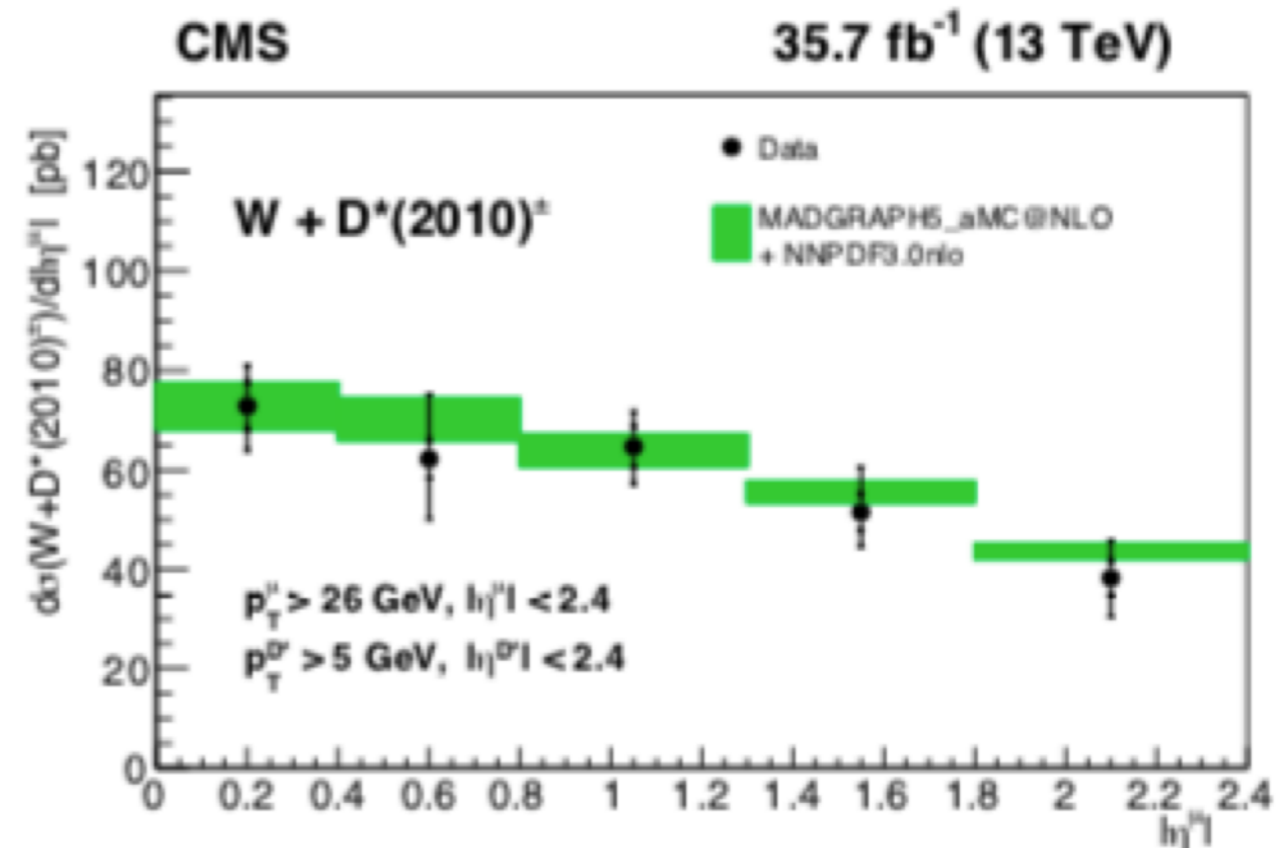
CMS-PAS-SMP-17-014,1811.10021

- Hadronization parameters:
 - charm, beauty
 - uncertainties important for measurements !

Pseudorapidity [$ \eta^H $]	[0, 2.4]	[0, 0.4]	[0.4, 0.8]	[0.8, 1.3]	[1.3, 1.8]	[1.8, 2.4]
Luminosity	± 2.5	± 2.5	± 2.5	± 2.5	± 2.5	± 2.5
Tracking	± 2.3	± 2.3	± 2.3	± 2.3	± 2.3	± 2.3
Branching	± 2.4	± 2.4	± 2.4	± 2.4	± 2.4	± 2.4
Muons	± 1.2	± 1.2	± 1.2	± 1.2	± 1.2	± 1.2
N_{sel} determination	± 1.5	± 1.5	± 1.5	± 1.5	± 1.5	± 1.5
$D^*(2010)^\pm$ kinematics	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5	± 0.5
Background normalization	± 0.5	+0.9/-0.8	+1.9/-0.8	+1.4/-0.5	+0.8/-1.0	0.0/-0.6
\vec{p}_T^{miss}	+0.7/-0.9	+0.4/-1.2	+1.3/-0.3	+1.1/-1.0	0.0/-2.6	0.0/+1.5
Pileup	+2.0/-1.9	+0.4/-0.5	+2.9/-3.0	+2.0/-1.9	+4.6/-5.1	+2.7/-2.6
Secondary vertex	-1.1	+1.3	-1.2	-1.5	-2.7	-2.5
PDF	± 1.2	± 1.3	± 0.9	± 1.4	± 1.5	± 1.7
Fragmentation	+3.9/-3.2	+3.4/-1.8	+7.4/-5.2	+3.3/-3.0	+2.2/-1.2	+7.4/-5.7
MC statistics	+3.6/-3.3	+8.8/-7.5	+9.0/-11.9	+7.9/-6.8	+9.8/-14.1	+10.1/-8.5
Total	+7.5/-7.0	+10.7/-9.3	+13.2/-14.2	+10.1/-9.3	+12.7/-16.2	+13.8/-12.1



- Fragmentation uncertainty dominant for measurement



What this tells us ?

- Need careful definition of hard scattering process:
 - just aMCatNLO or POWHEG or ... is not enough
 - need benchmarking of NLO ME distributions
- Need careful definition, where PS parameters can be adjusted and tuned:
 - where is sensitivity to PS ?
- Need careful definition where intrinsic k_t plays a role
- Where do UE and MPI play role, w/o affecting PS and intrinsic k_t ?
- This Benchmarking & Tuning is important for any precision prediction !
 - we can/shall do better than what we have, even if it is beyond NLO accuracy :)

Appendix
