

Comparison of Model Predictions to LHC Data

Tanguy Pierog

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Institut für Kernphysik,
Karlsruhe, Germany



Hadron-Hadron and Cosmic-Ray Interactions at Multi-TeV Energies

December the 3^d 2010

Outline

- **Hadronic Interaction Models for Cosmic Rays**

- Models

- Properties

- **Comparison to pre-LHC data**

- Cross section

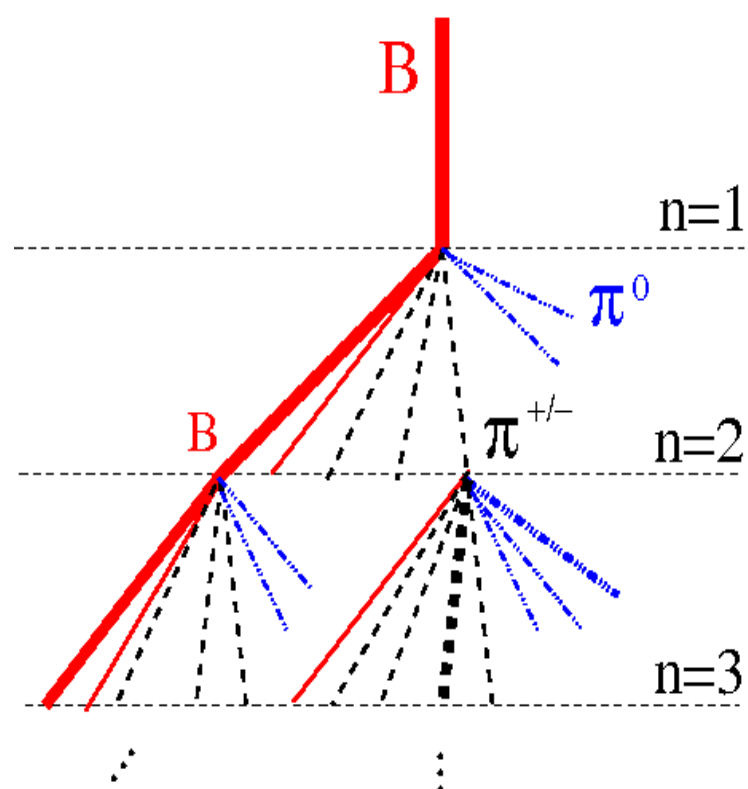
- Multiplicity

- Spectra

- **Comparison to available min bias LHC data**

- CMS, ALICE, LHCb, ATLAS, ...

Air Shower Simulation



Thickness = amount of energy

● Hadronic models for simulations :

- ➔ mainly soft physics + diffraction (forward region)
- ➔ should handle p -, π -Air, K -Air and A -Air interactions
- ➔ should be able to run at 10^6 GeV center-of-mass energy
- ➔ models used for EAS analysis :

- QGSJET01/II
- SIBYLL 2.1
- EPOS
- ...

Hadronic Interaction Models

● Theoretical basis :

→ pQCD

Pb : CR physic dominated by soft interactions

→ Gribov-Regge

→ energy conservation

Pb : Gribov-Regge do not take into account energy conservation ...

● Phenomenology (models) :

→ string fragmentation

→ diffraction

Need Parameters !

→ higher order effects

● Comparison with data to fix parameters :

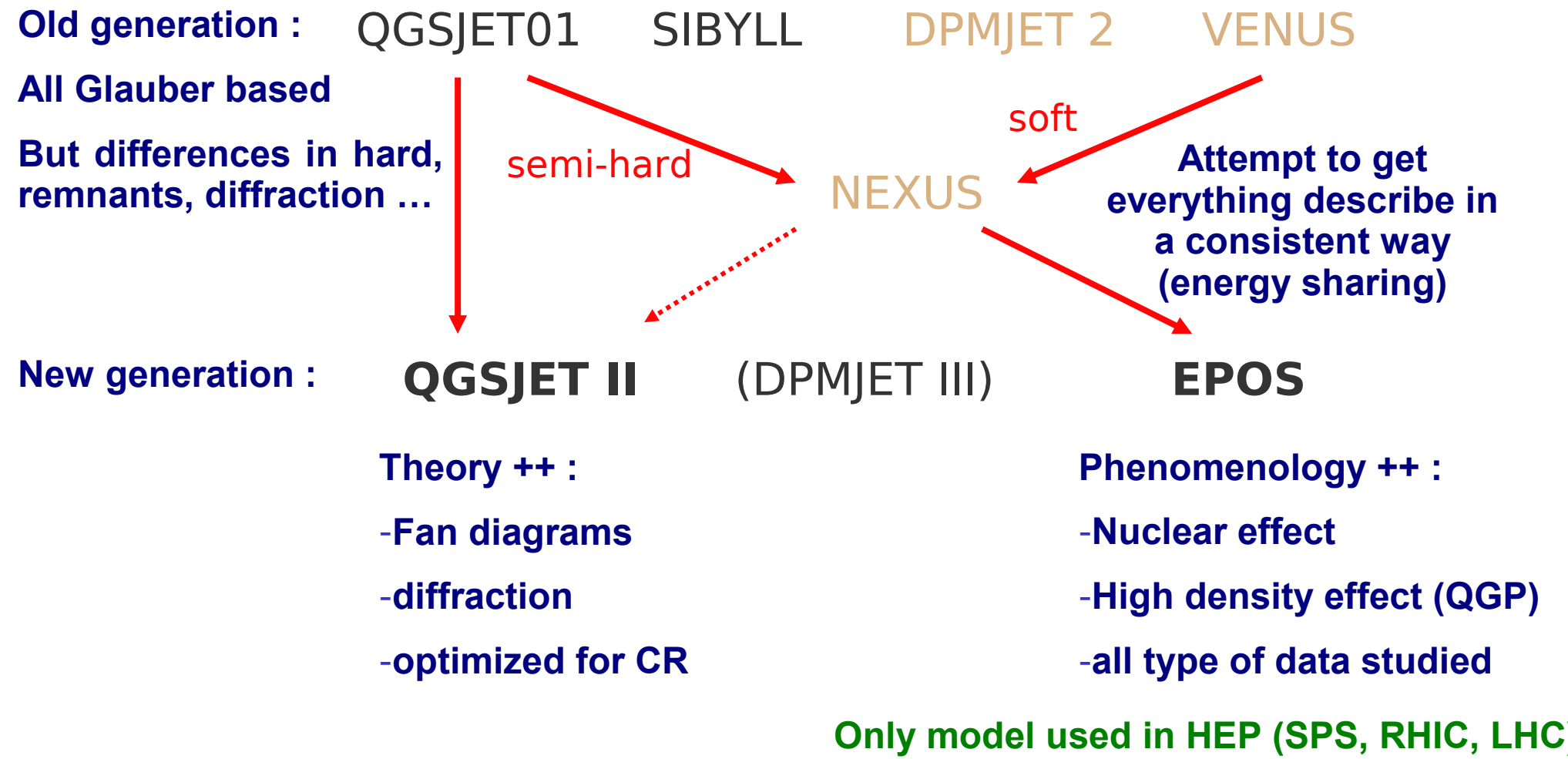
→ the more parameters, the more data you need

... or ...

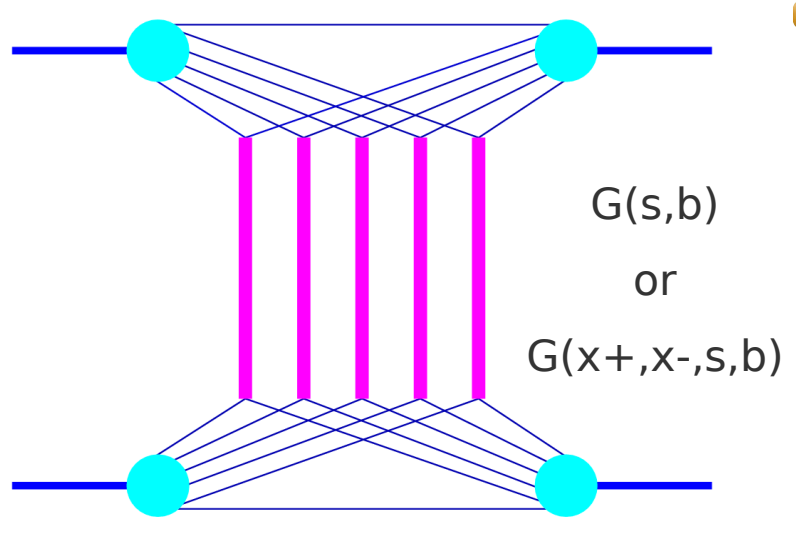
→ the more data, the more parameters you need !

Hadronic Interaction Models in CORSIKA

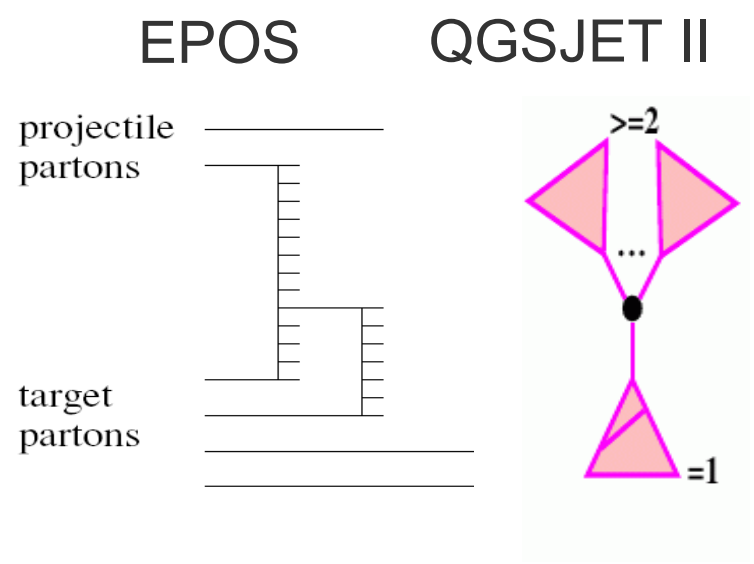
(HDPM)



Differences between Models

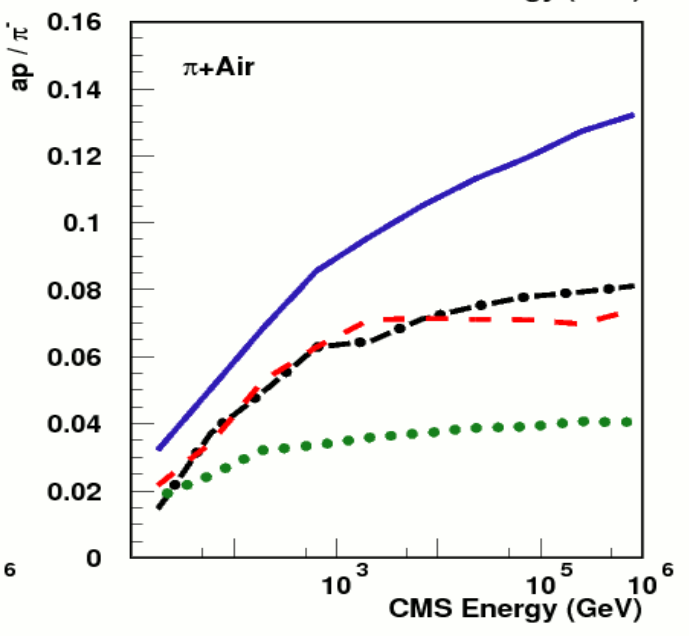
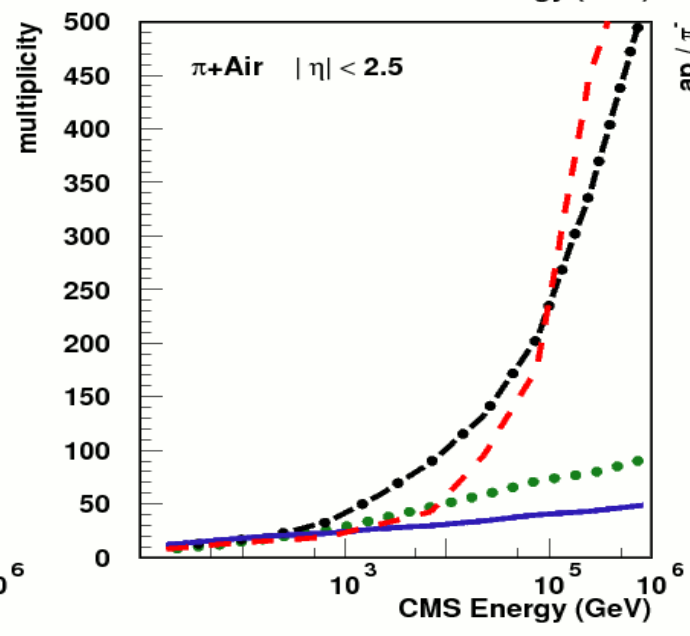
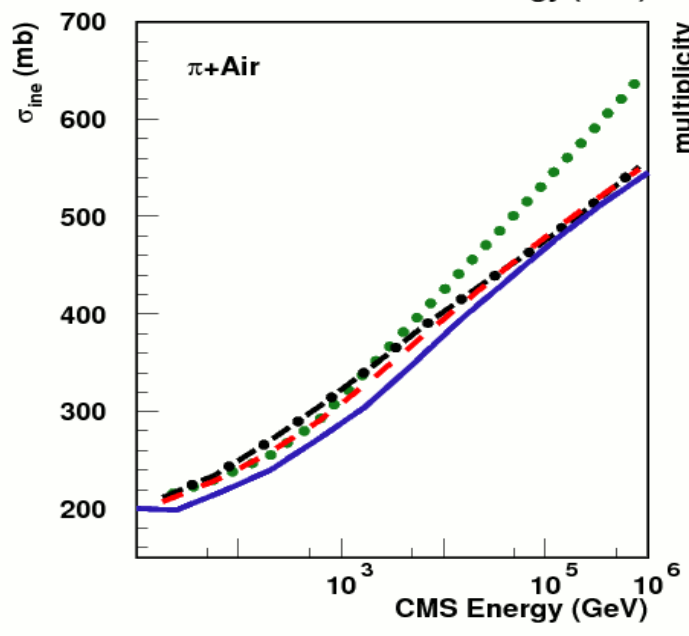
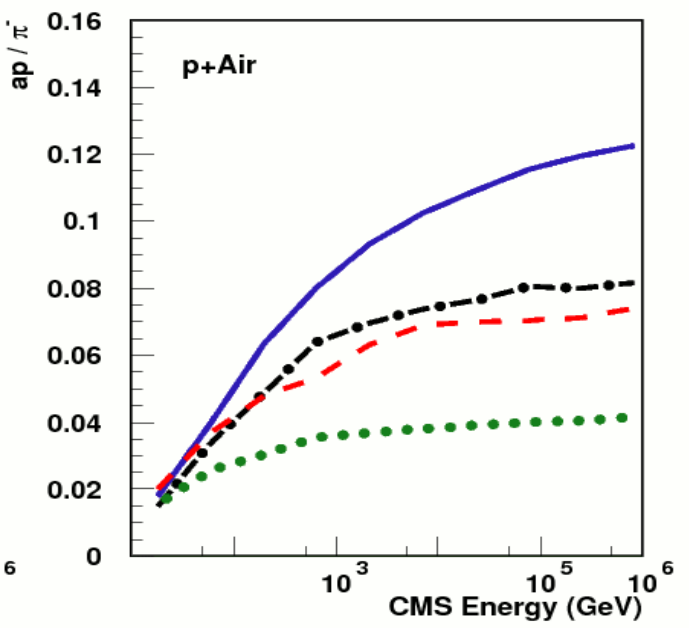
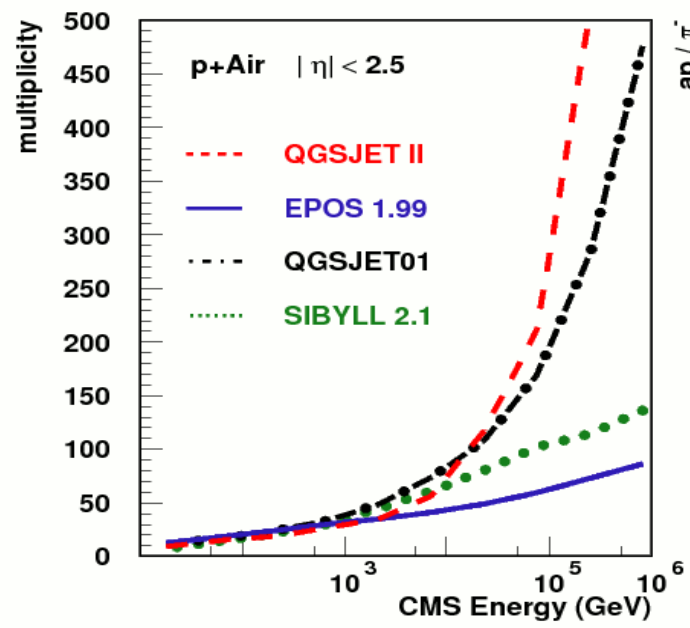
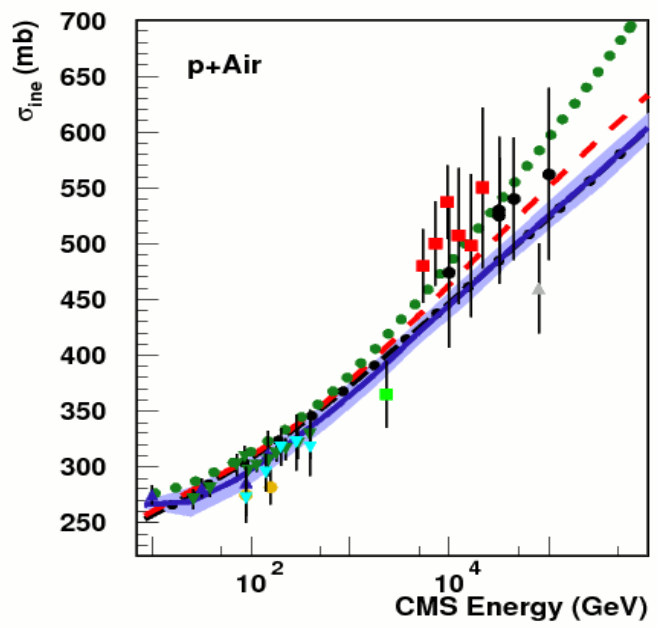


- **Gribov-Regge and optical theorem**
 - ➔ Basis of all models but
 - Classical approach for QGSJET and SIBYLL (no energy conservation for cross section calculation)
 - ◆ Parton based Gribov-Regge theory for EPOS (**energy conservation at amplitude level**)



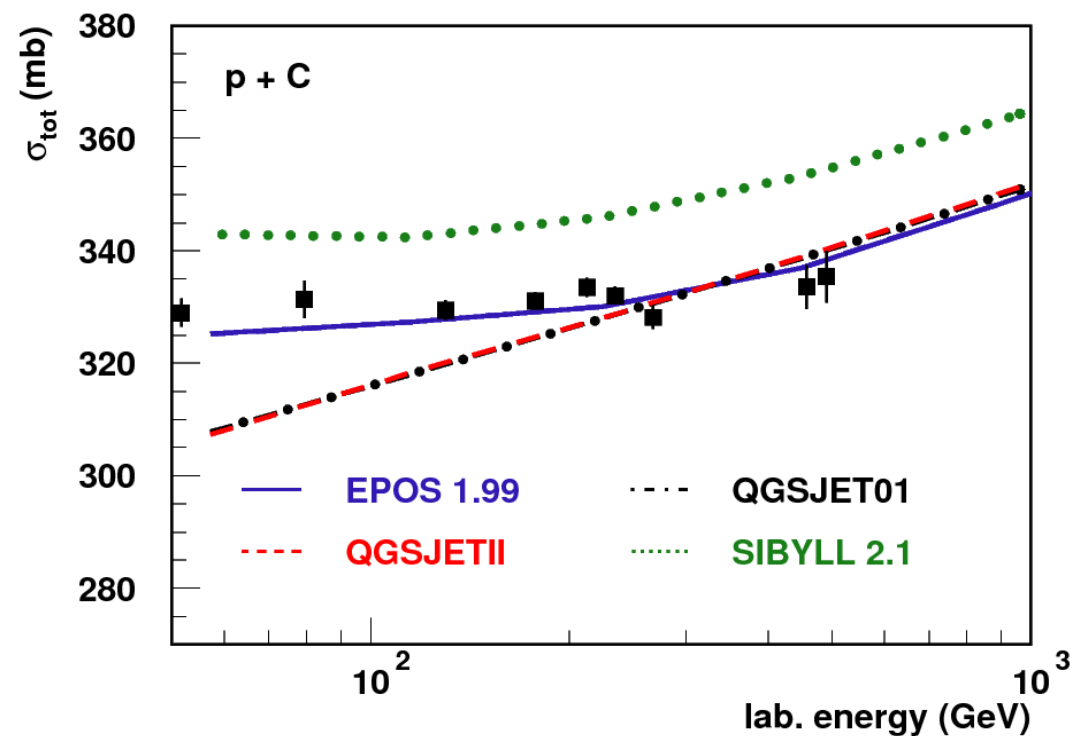
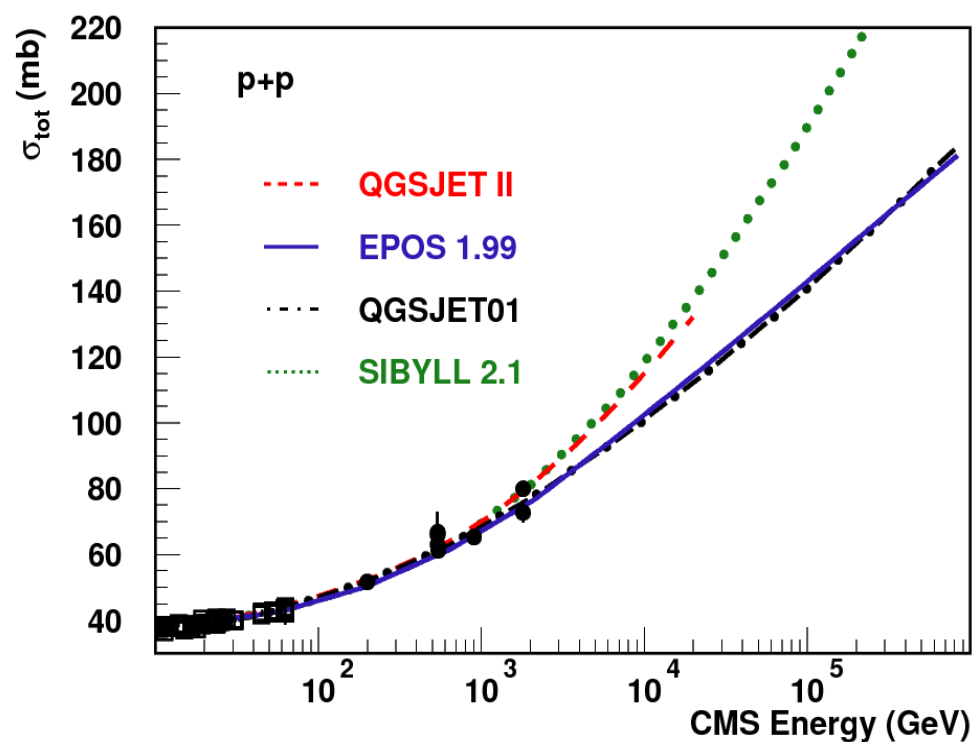
- **pQCD**
 - ➔ Minijets with cutoff in SIBYLL
 - ➔ Same hard Pomeron (DGLAP convoluted with soft part : not cutoff) in QGS and EPOS but
 - No enhanced diagram in Q01
 - ◆ Generalized enhanced diagram in QII
 - ◆ Simplified non linear effect in EPOS
 - Phenomenological approach

Extrapolations for Air Showers

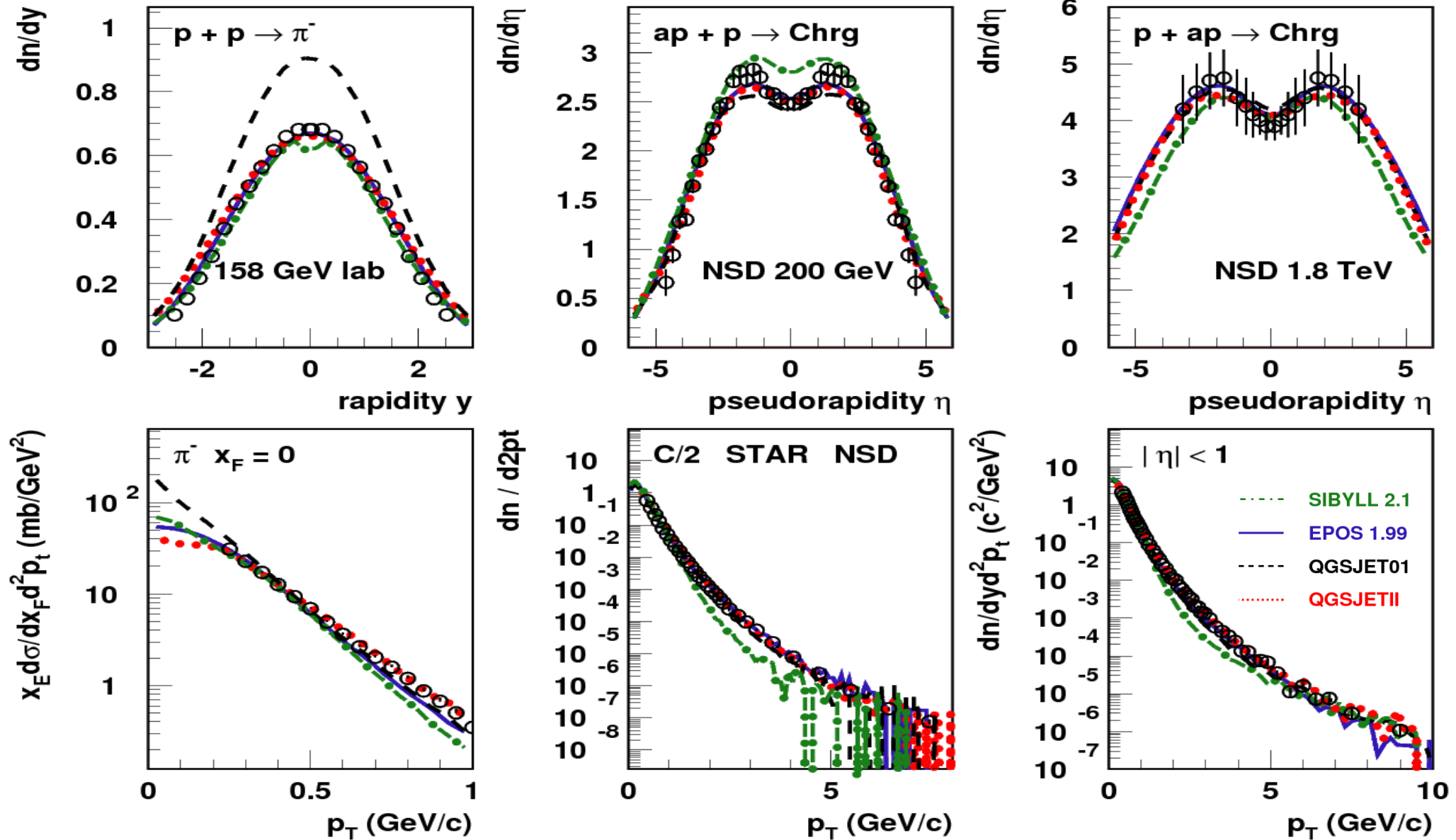


Cross Section

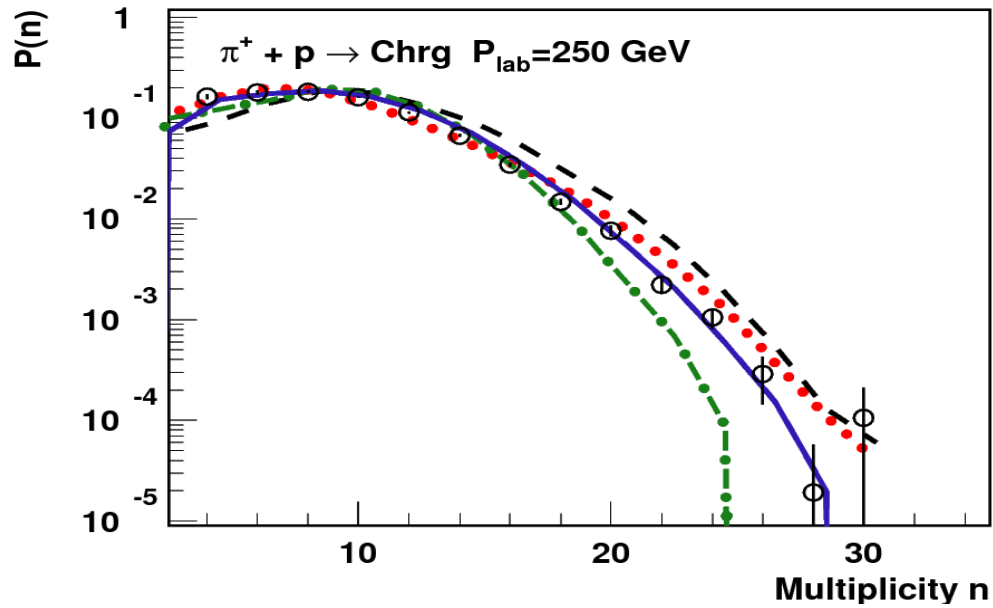
- ➔ Same cross section at pp level and low energy (data)
- ➔ extrapolation to pA or to high energy
 - ◆ different amplitude and scheme : different extrapolations



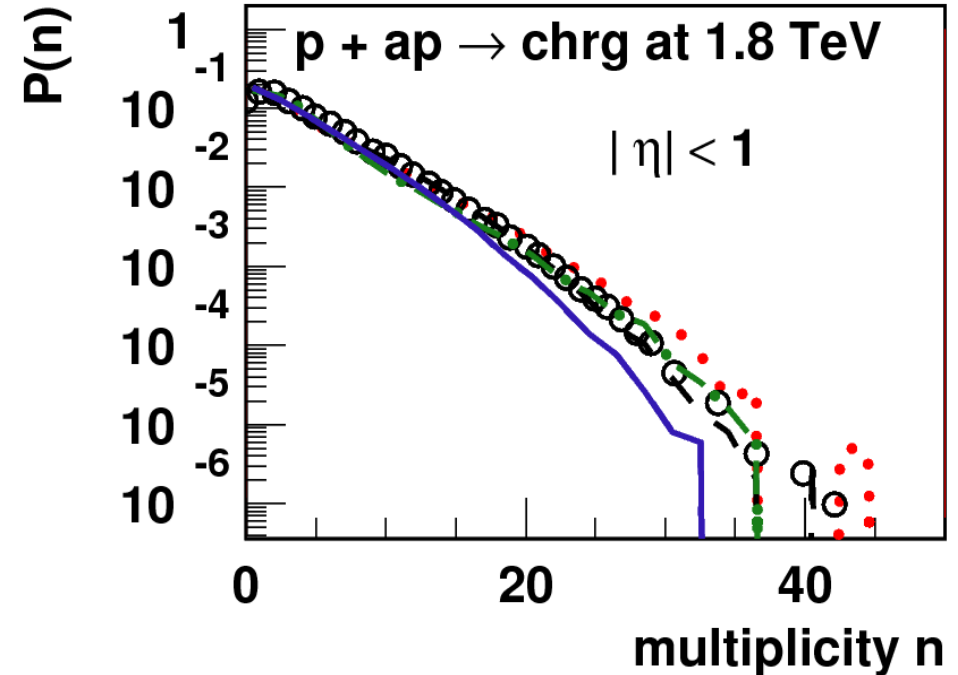
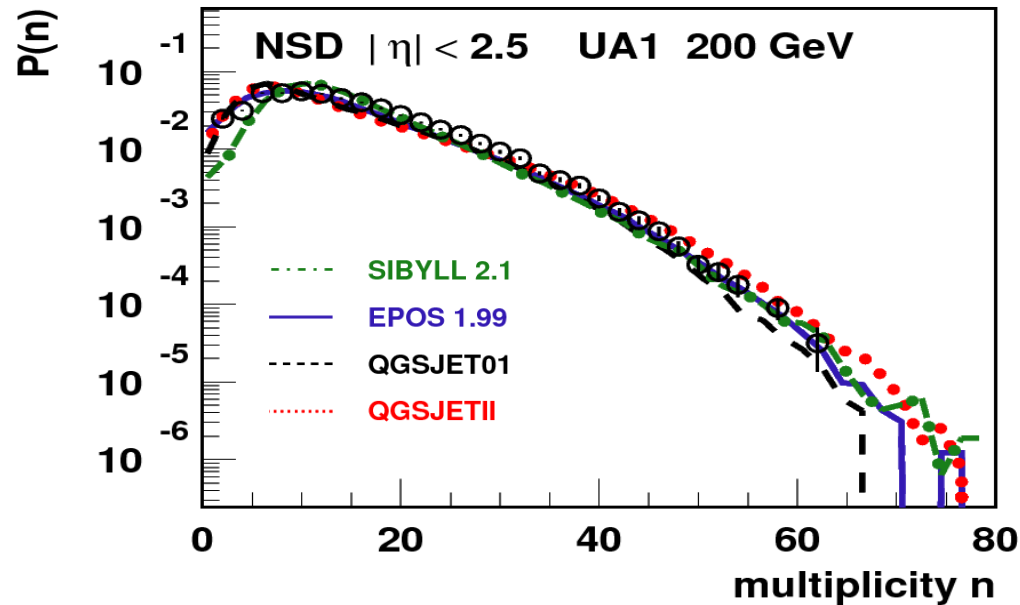
Pseudorapidity and p_T



Multiplicity

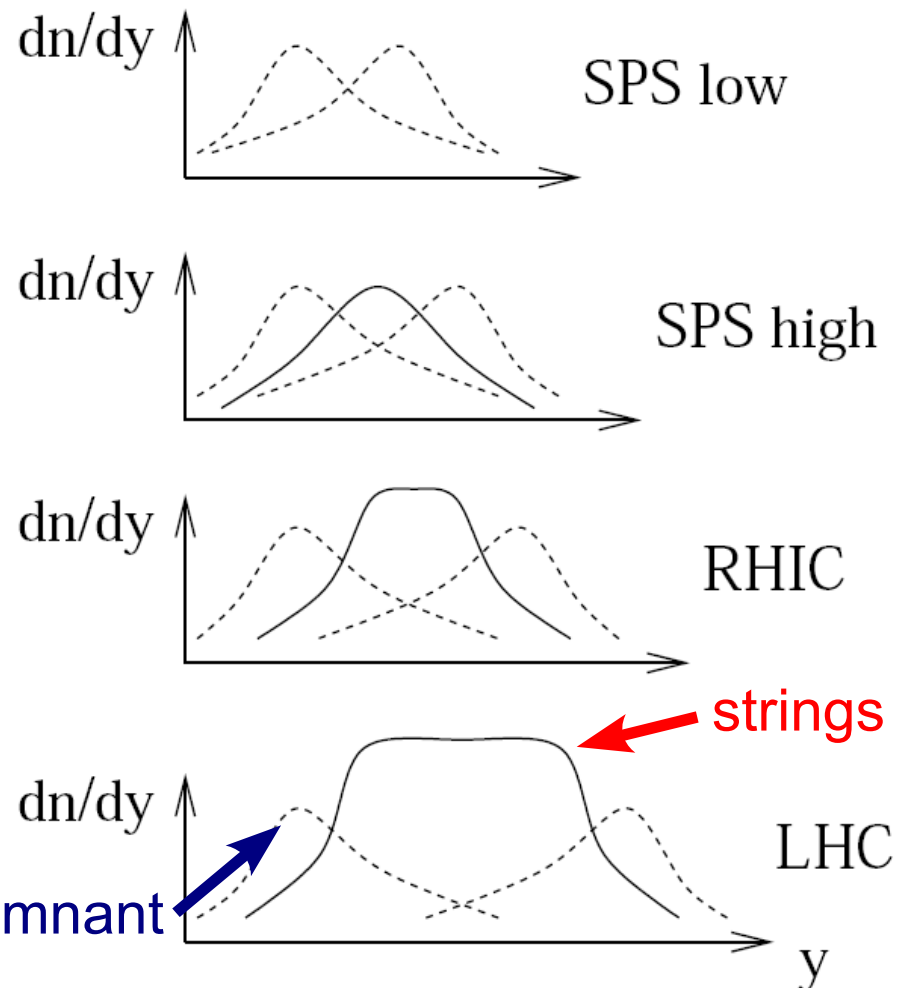


- ➔ Shape of distribution correct
- ➔ Agreement with existing data



Forward Spectra

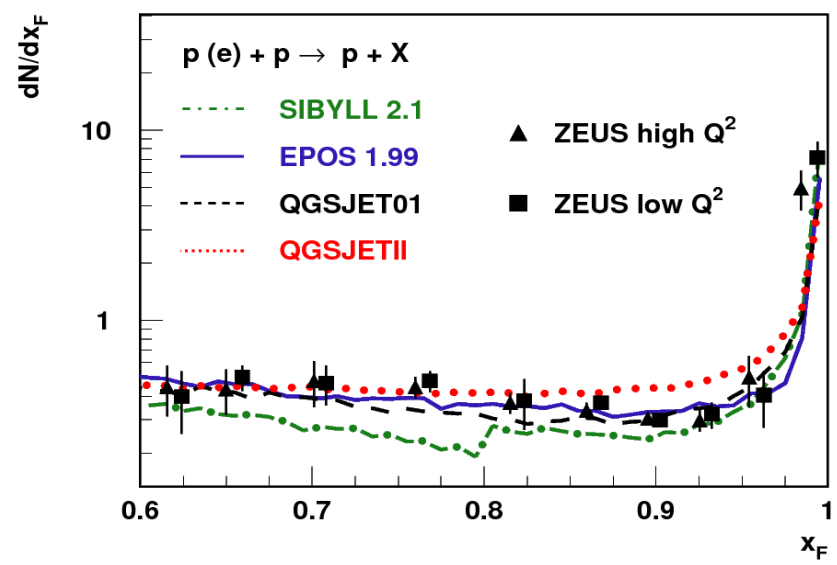
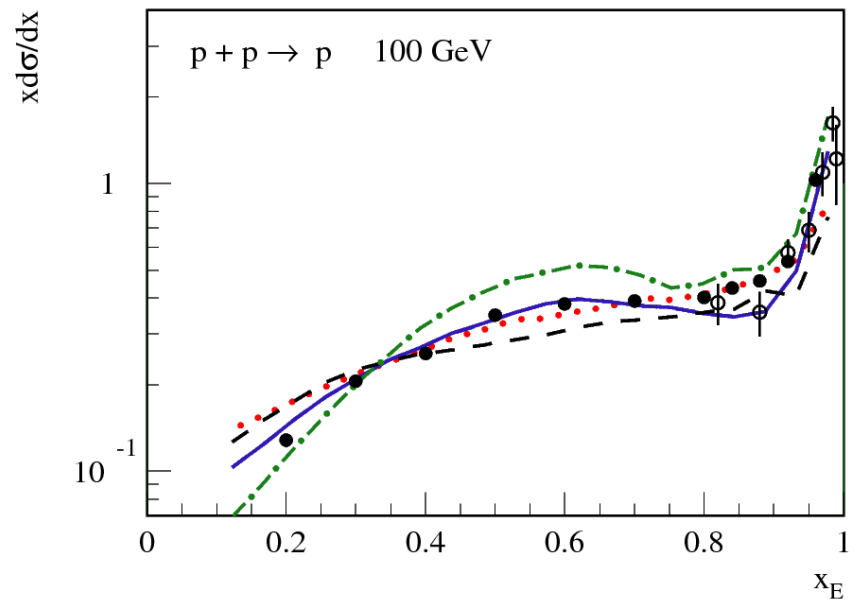
Forward particles mainly from projectile remnant



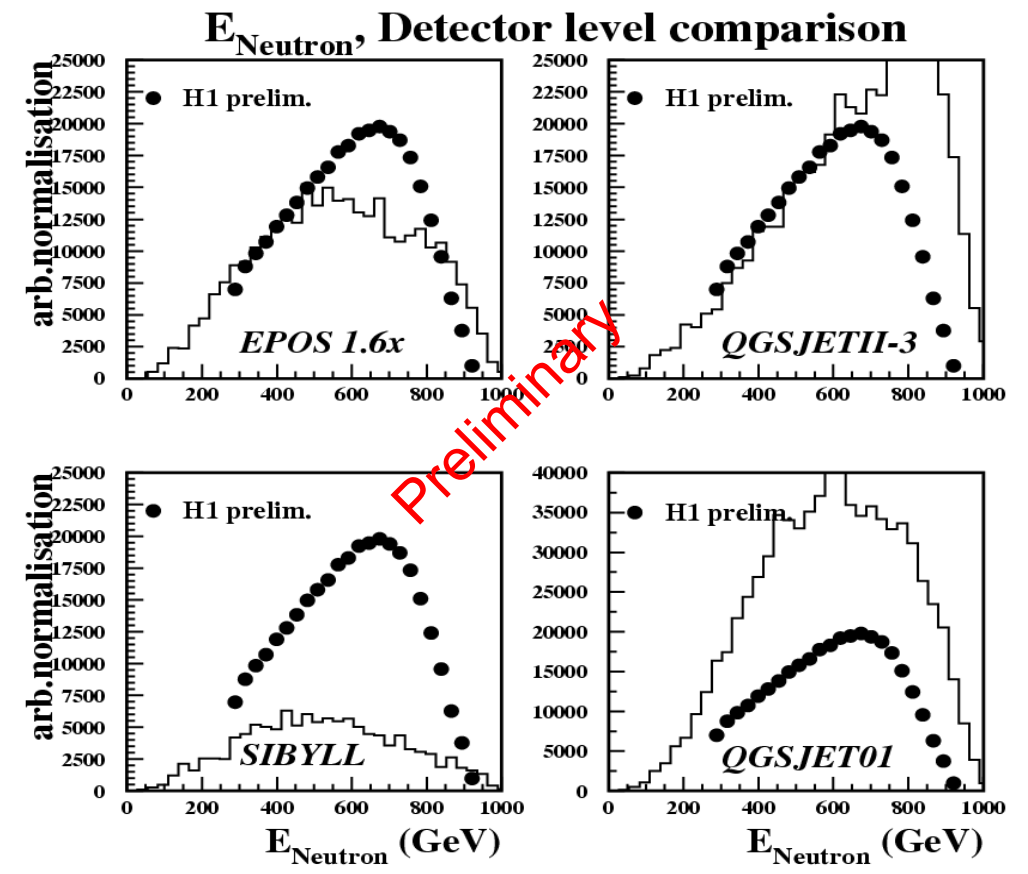
The inelasticity is closely related to diffraction and forward spectra

- ➔ SIBYLL
 - ◆ No remnant except for diffraction
 - Leading particle from string ends
- ➔ QGSJET
 - ◆ Low mass remnants
 - Low inelasticity at low energy
 - Lot of strings
- ➔ EPOS
 - ◆ Low and high mass remnants
 - Limited number of strings
 - Special hadronization

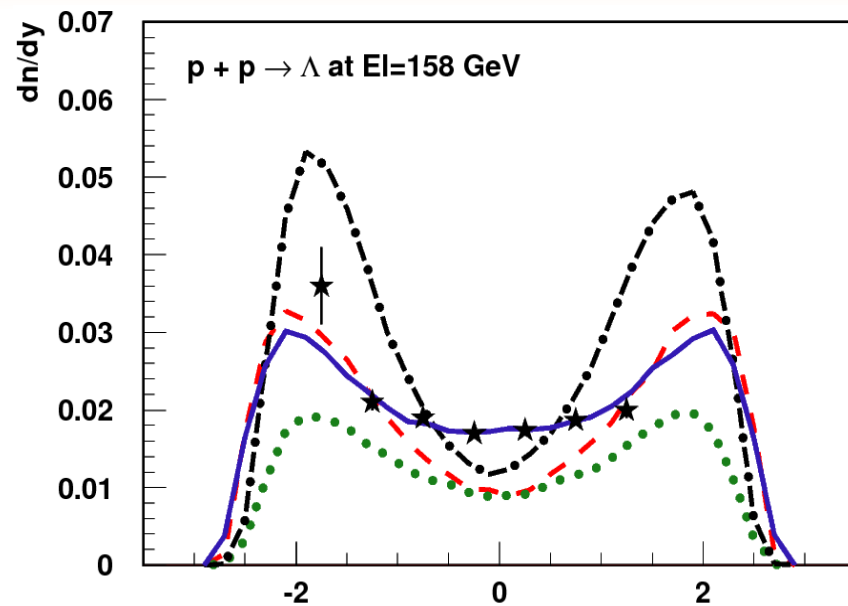
Forward Spectra



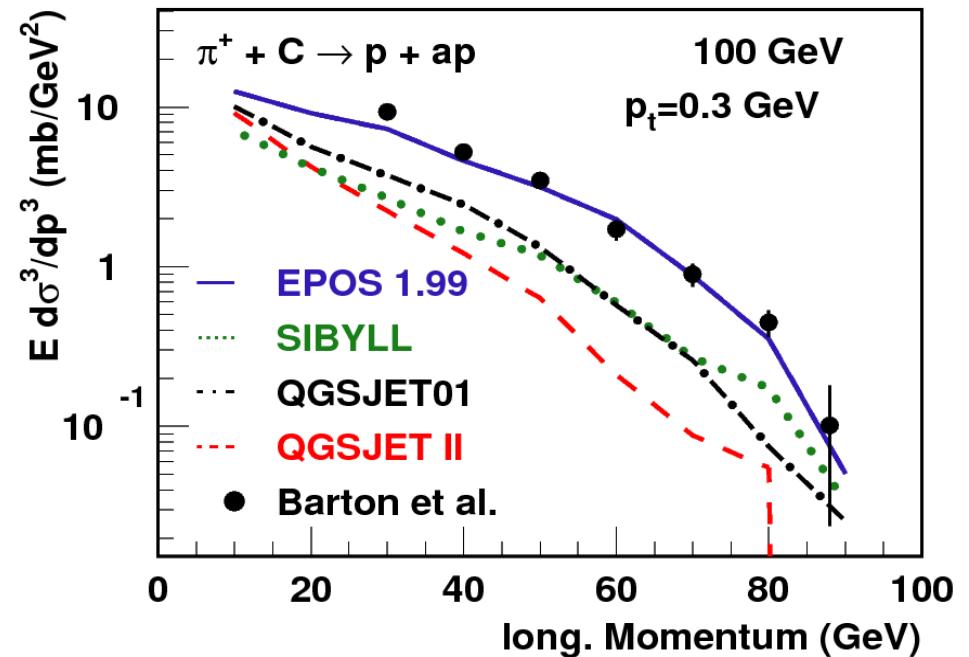
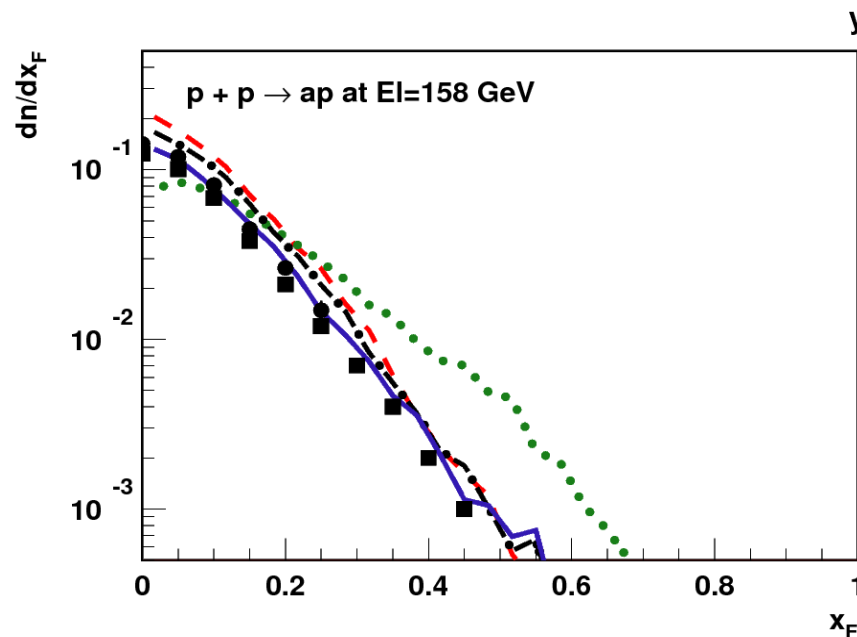
- ➔ most of the data at low energy (fixed target experiment)
- ➔ extrapolation tested with HERA data



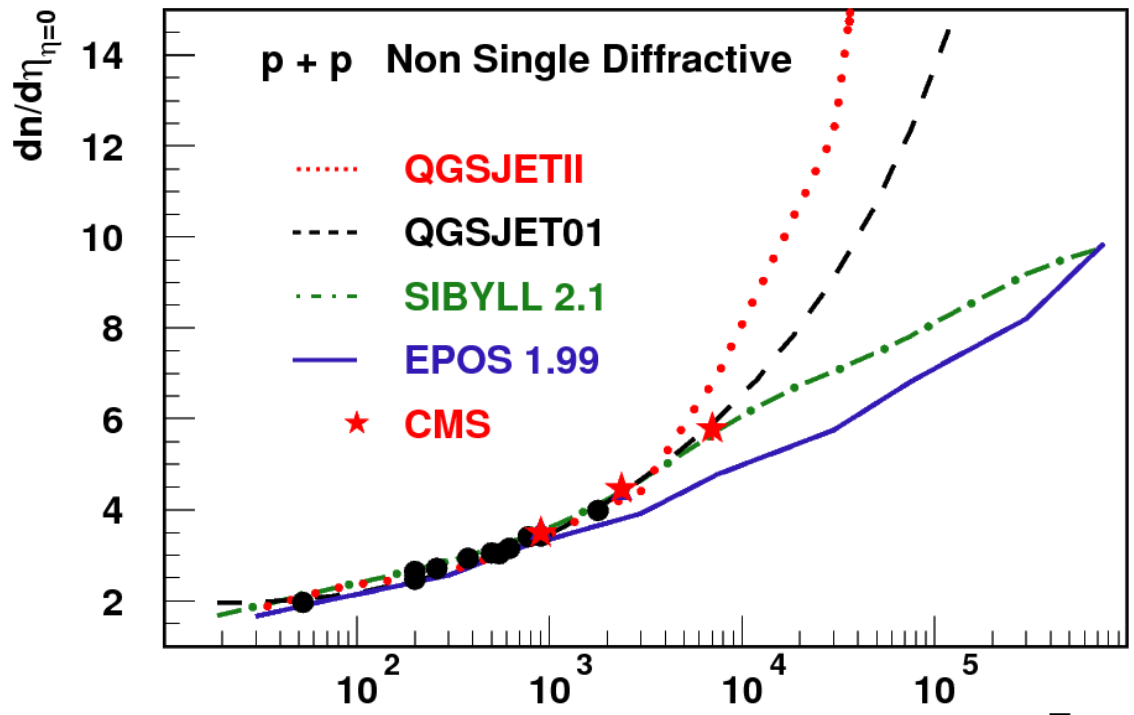
Baryon Forward Spectra



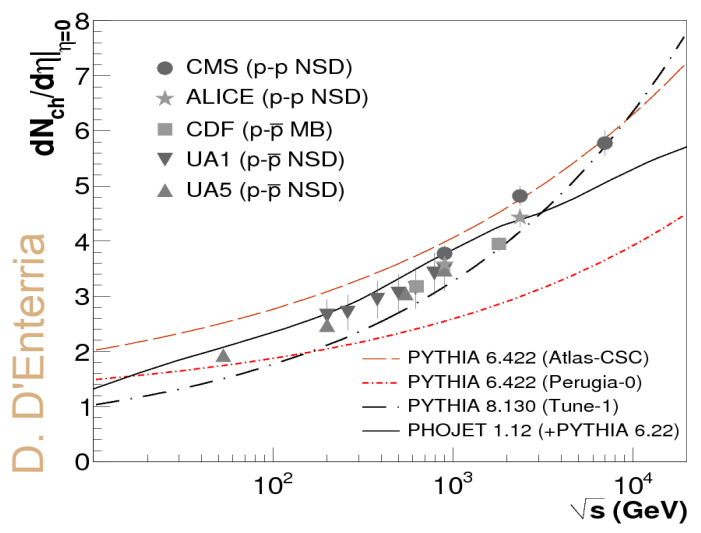
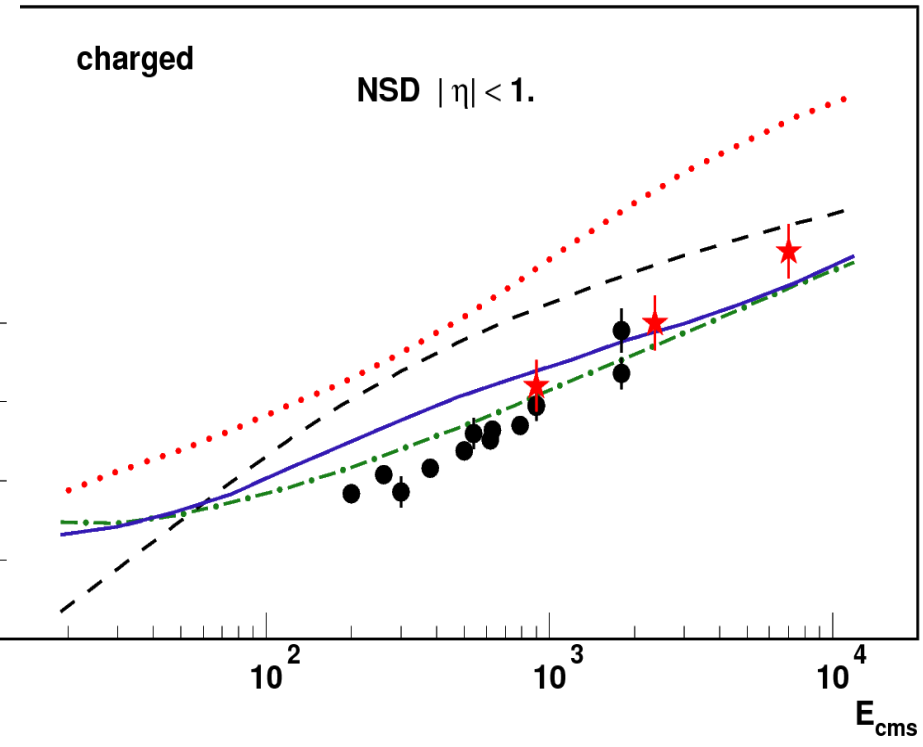
- ➔ Large differences between mod.
- ➔ Need a new approach for a complete description (EPOS)
- ➔ problem even at low energy
- ➔ production most likely energy dependent



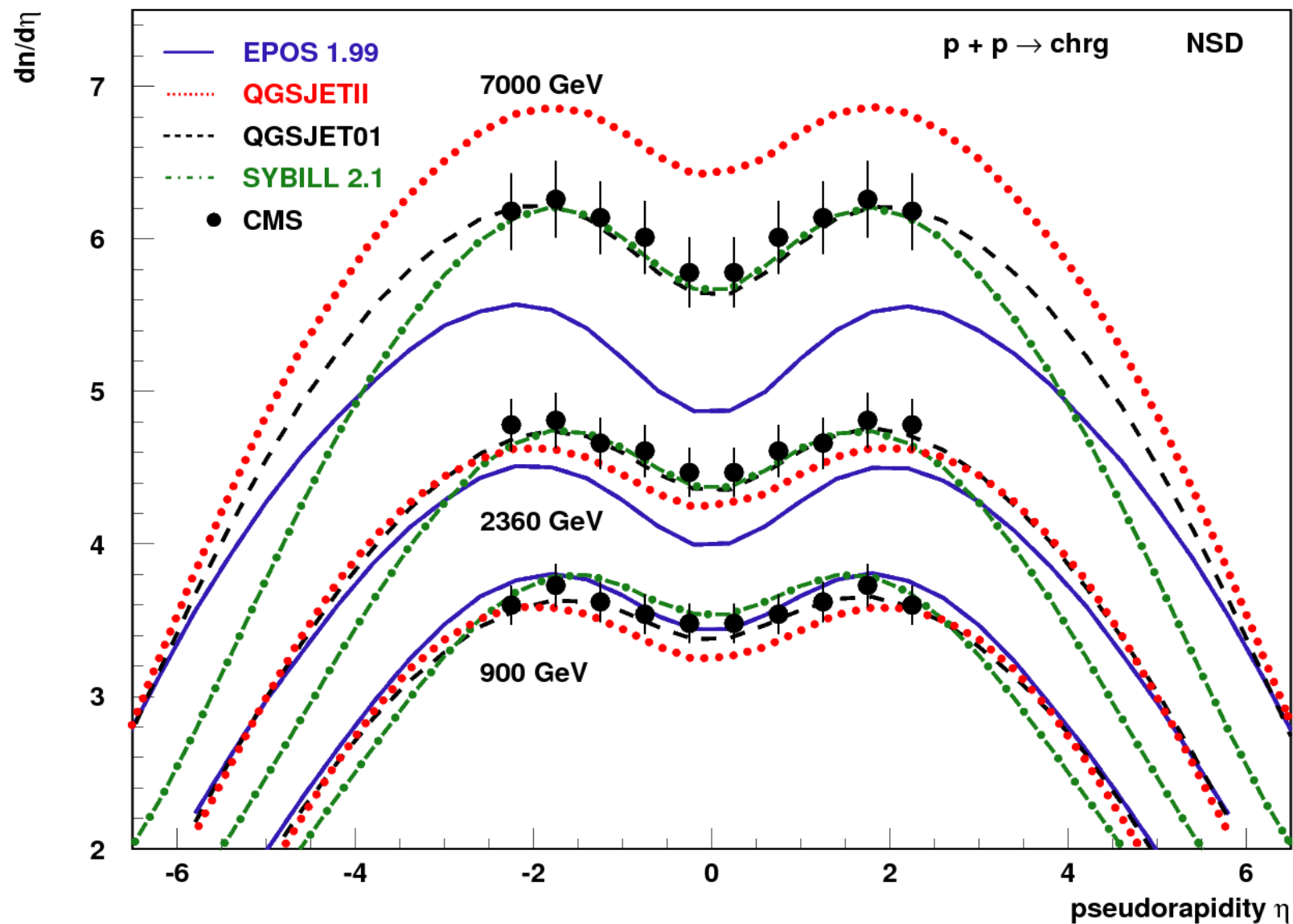
Mean Values



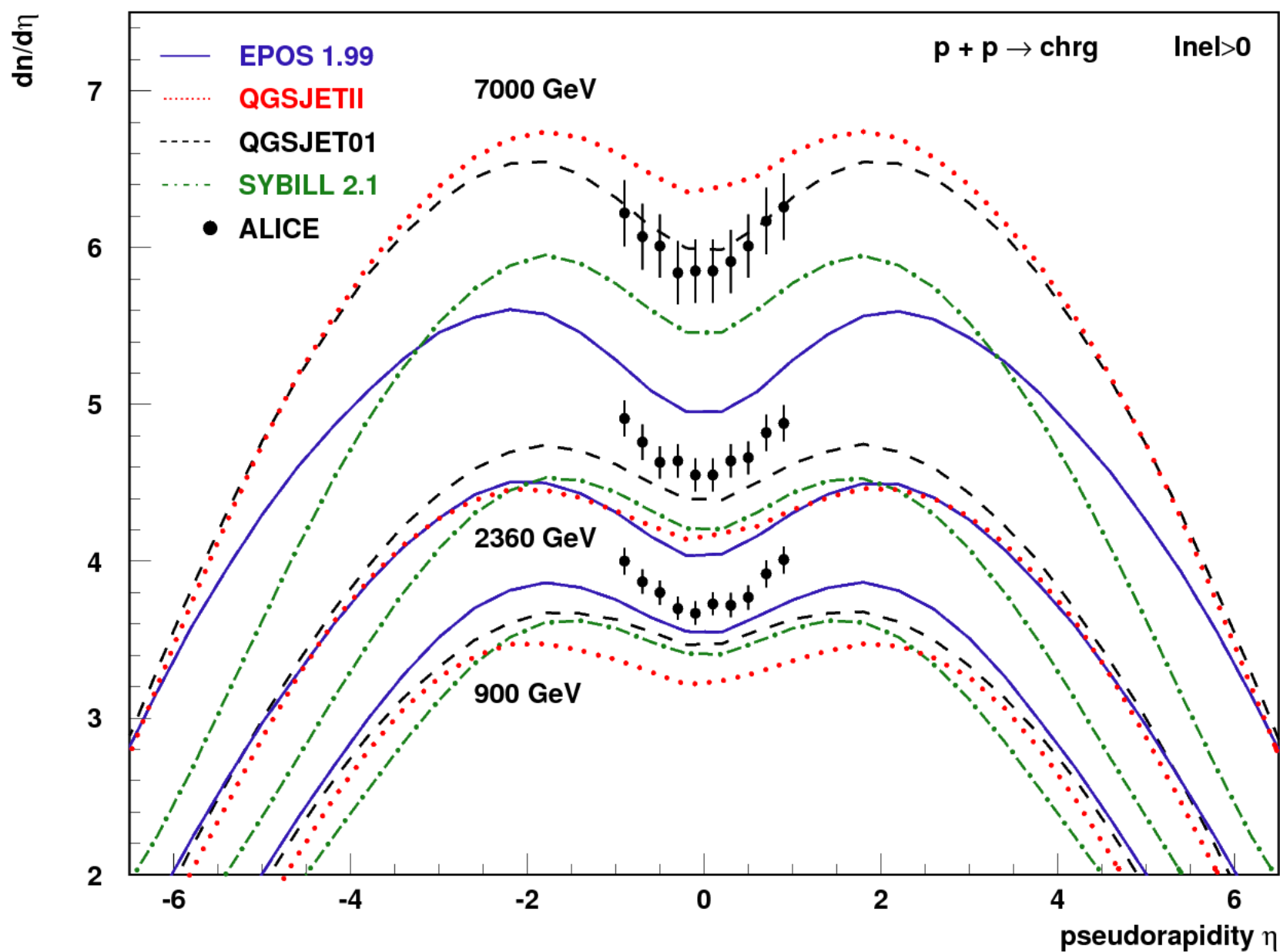
- Energy dependence
- ➔ EPOS too low
- ➔ QGSJETII too high
- ➔ “old” models OK !



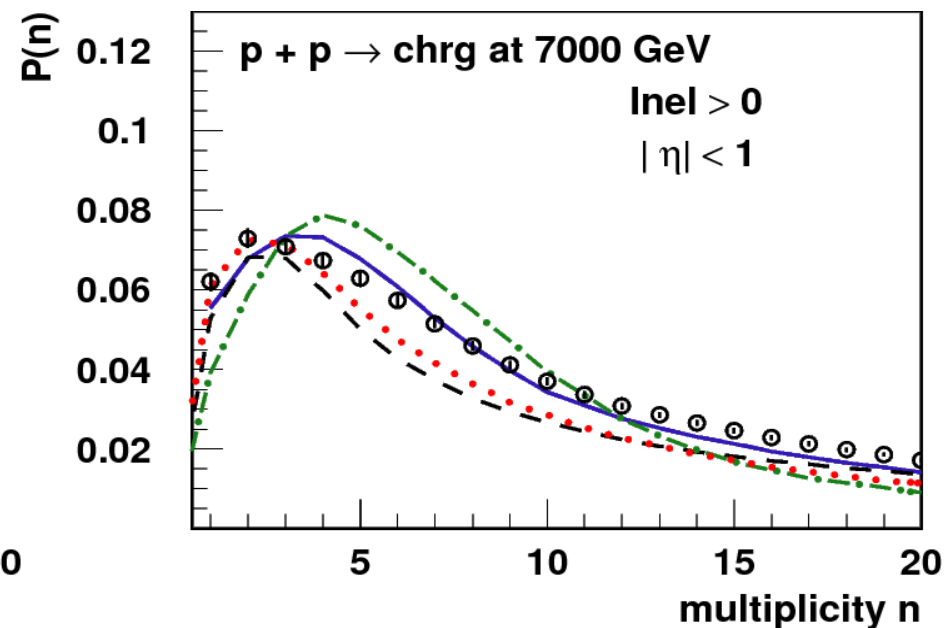
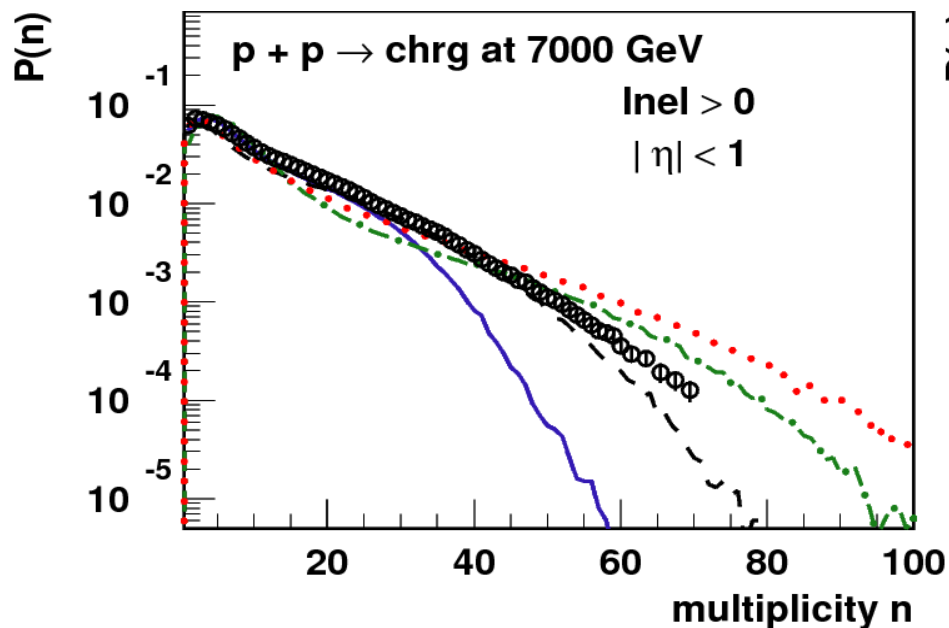
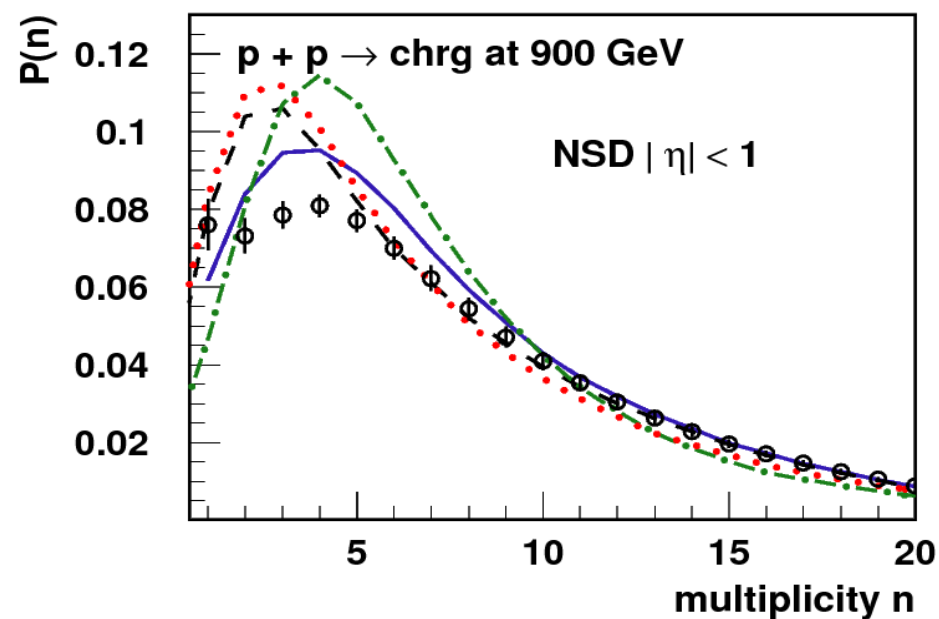
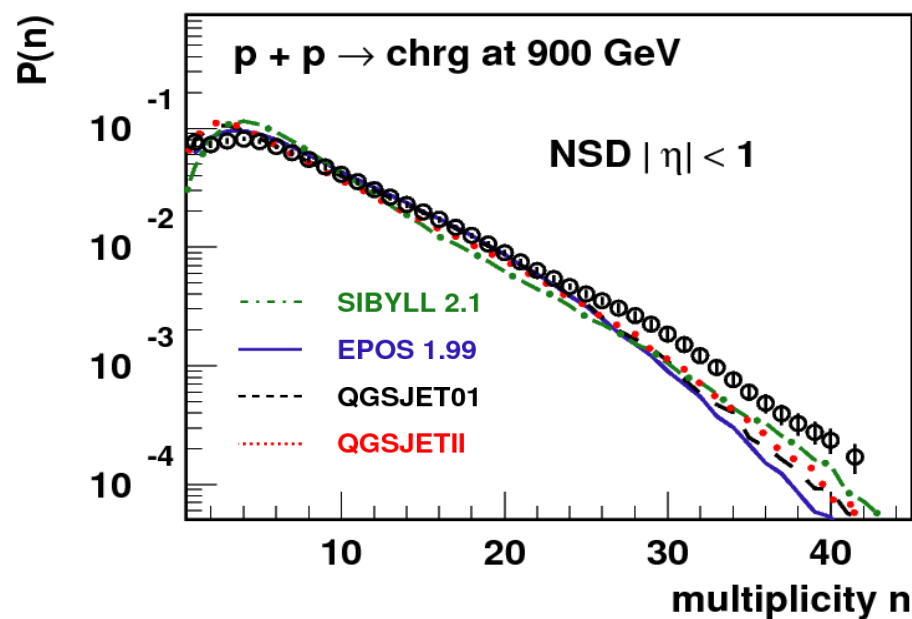
Pseudorapidity NSD CMS



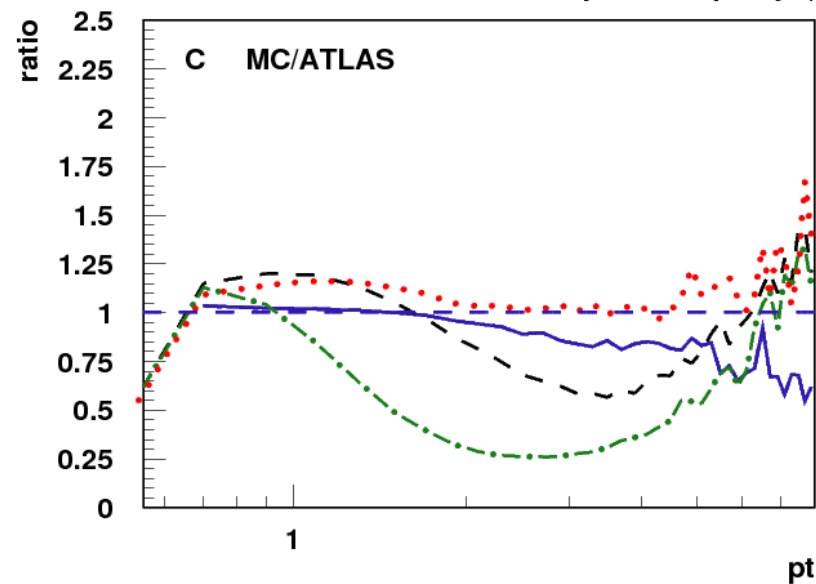
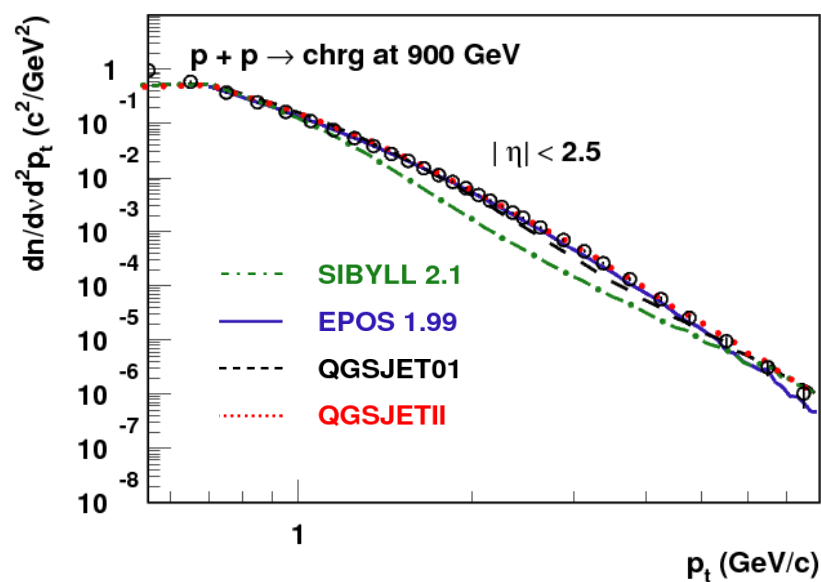
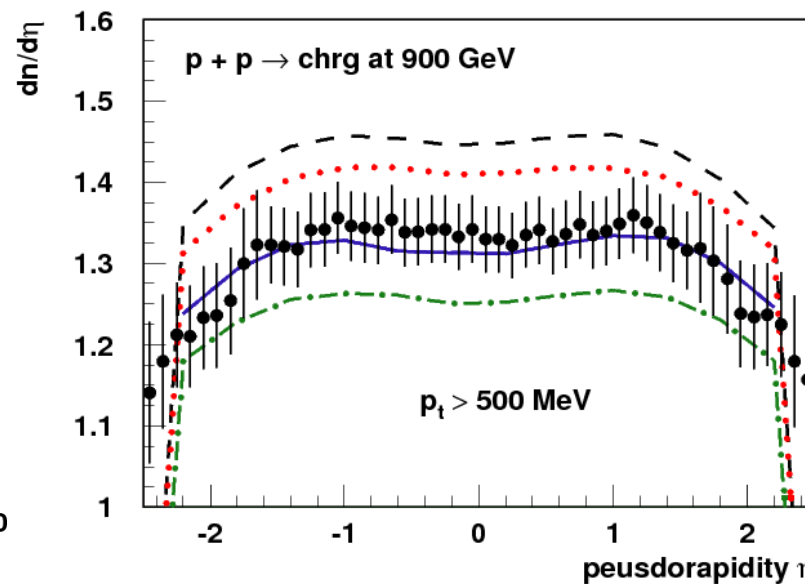
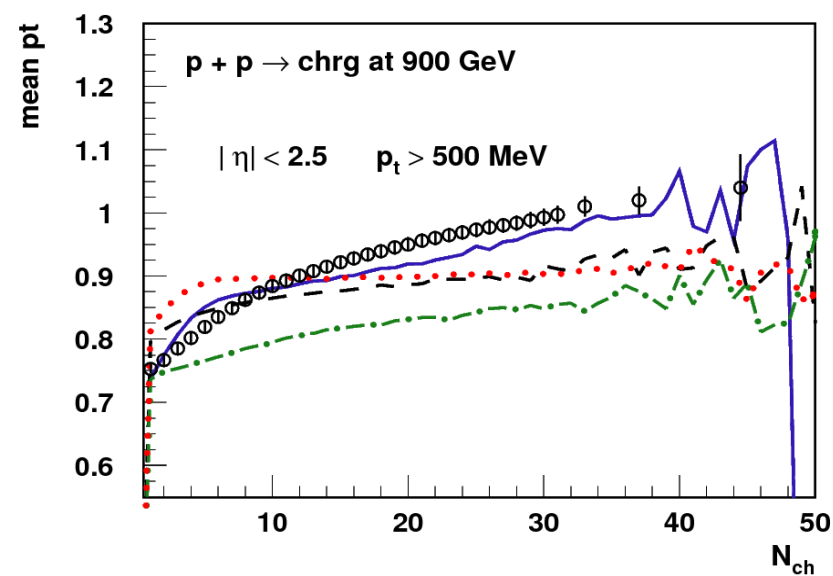
Pseudorapidity ALICE Inel>0



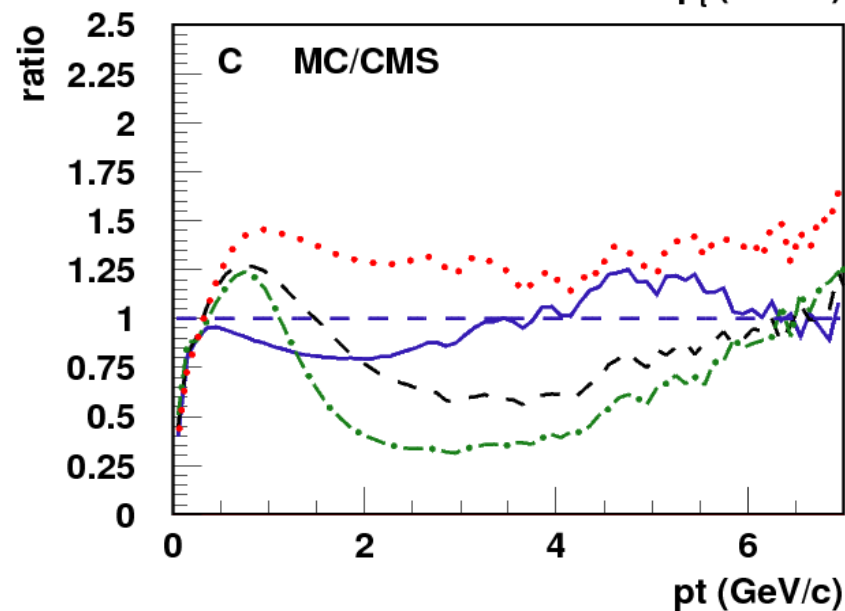
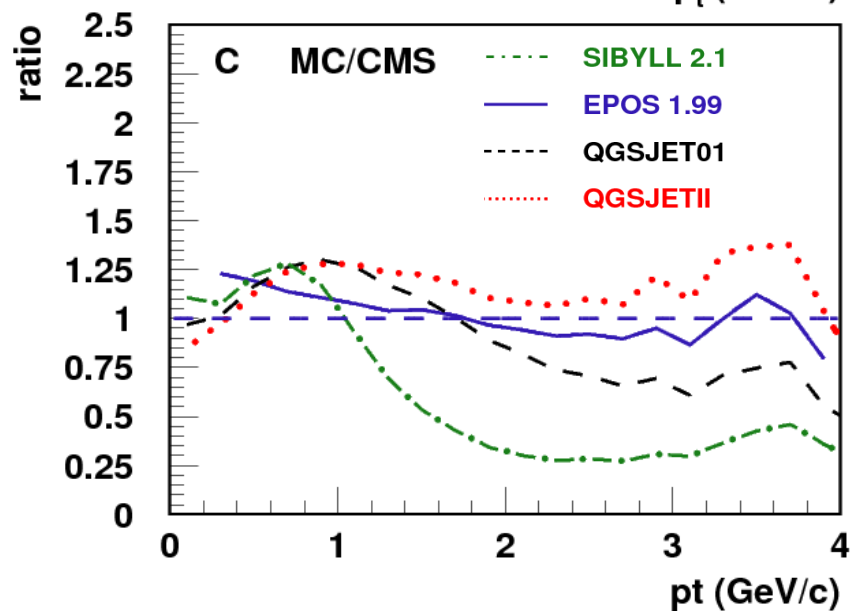
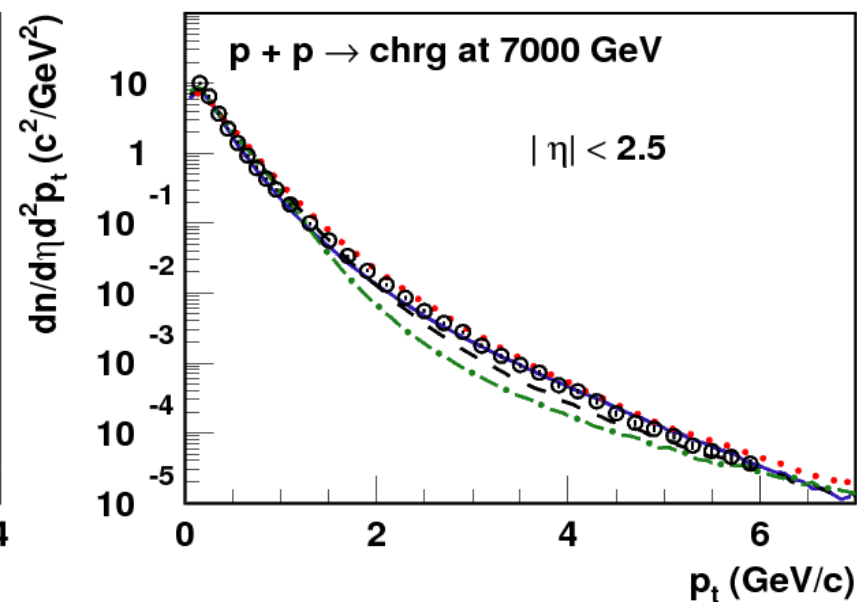
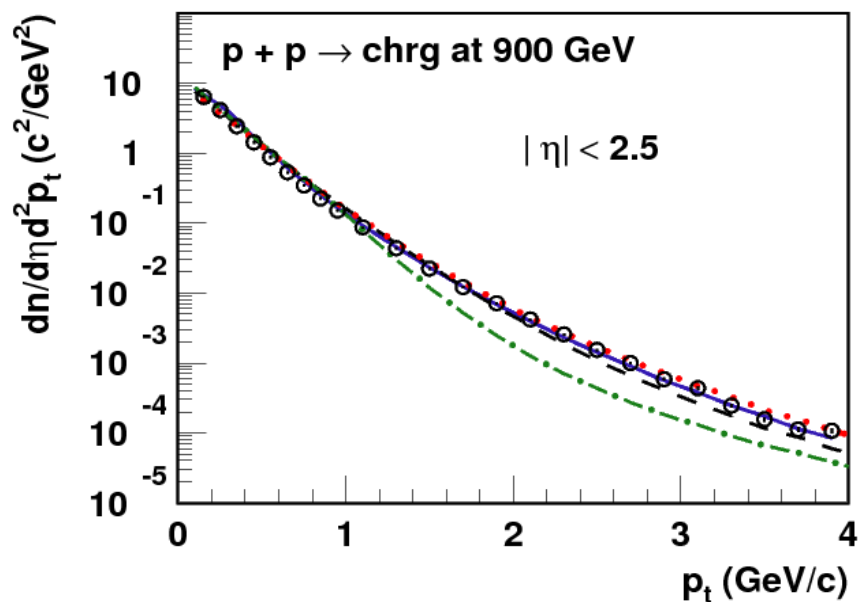
ALICE Multiplicity Distributions



ATLAS Distributions

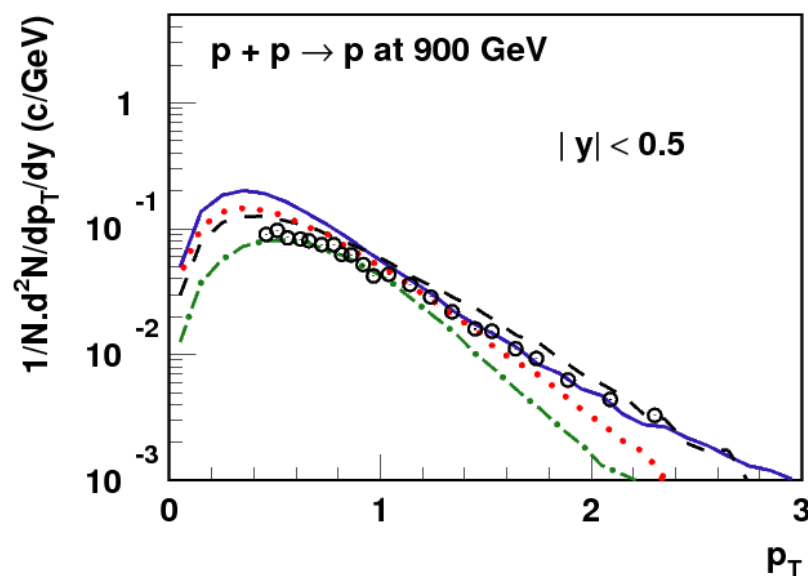
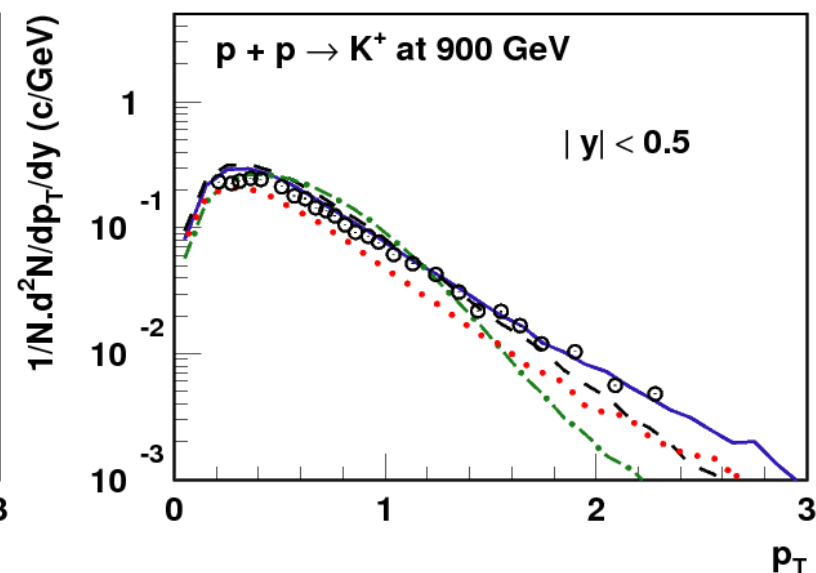
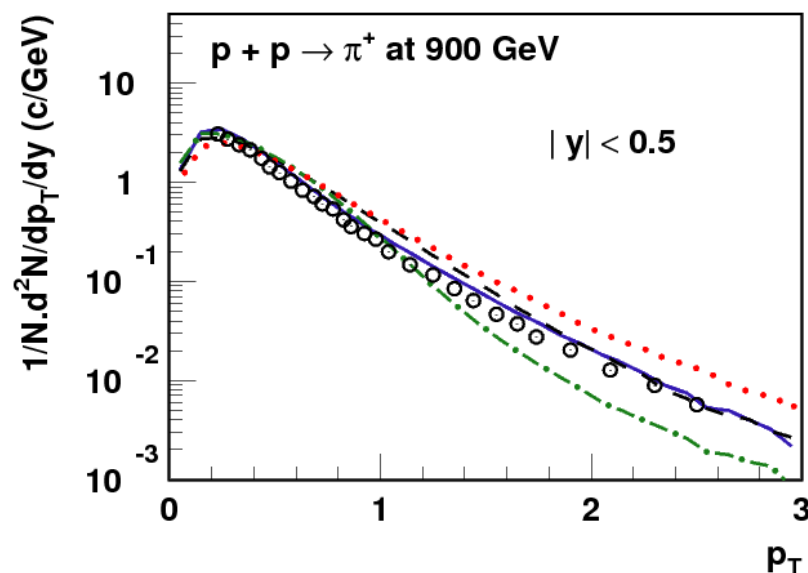


CMS Transverse Momentum



ALICE Identified Spectra 900 GeV

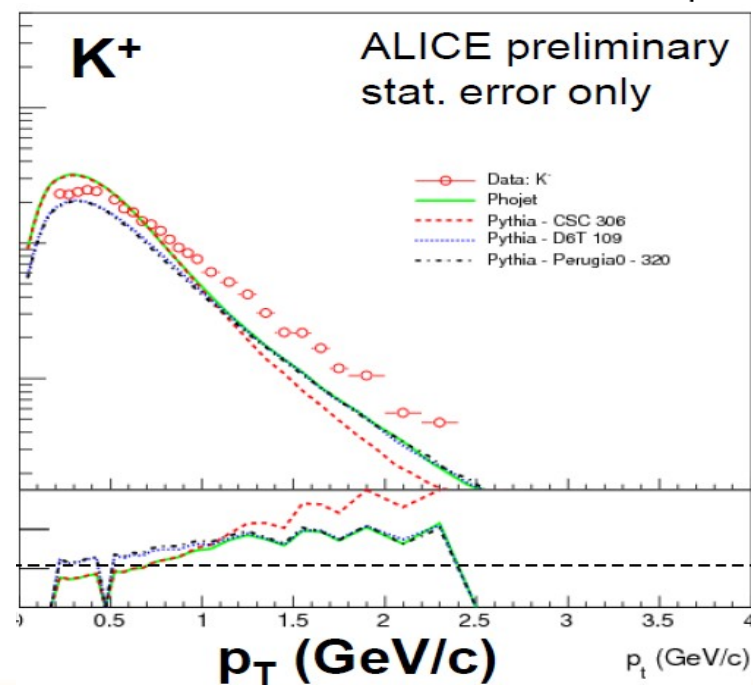
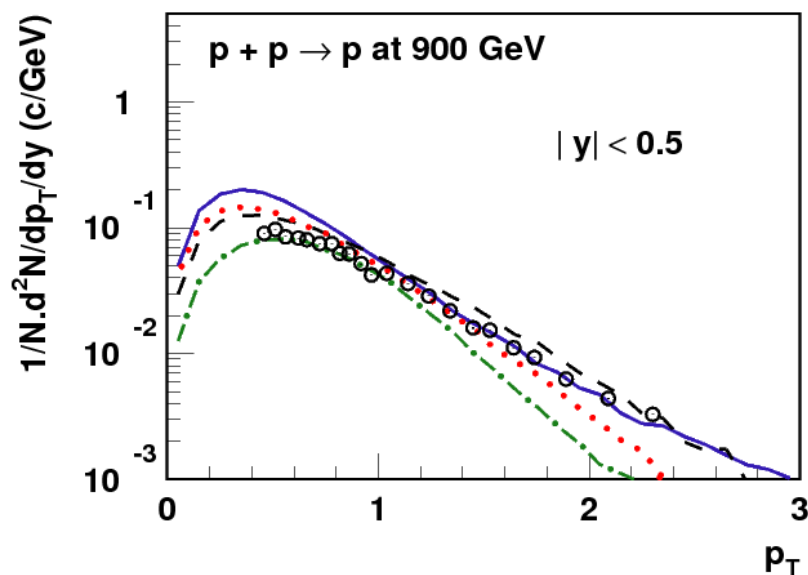
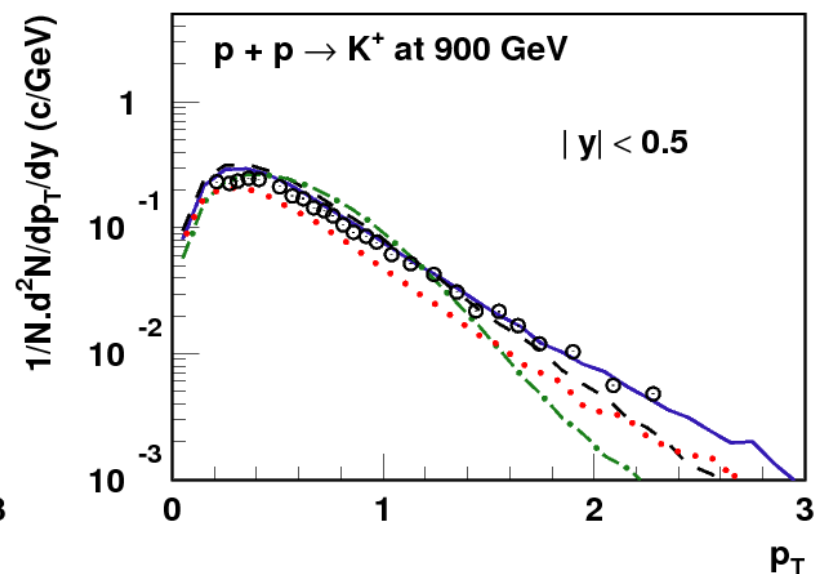
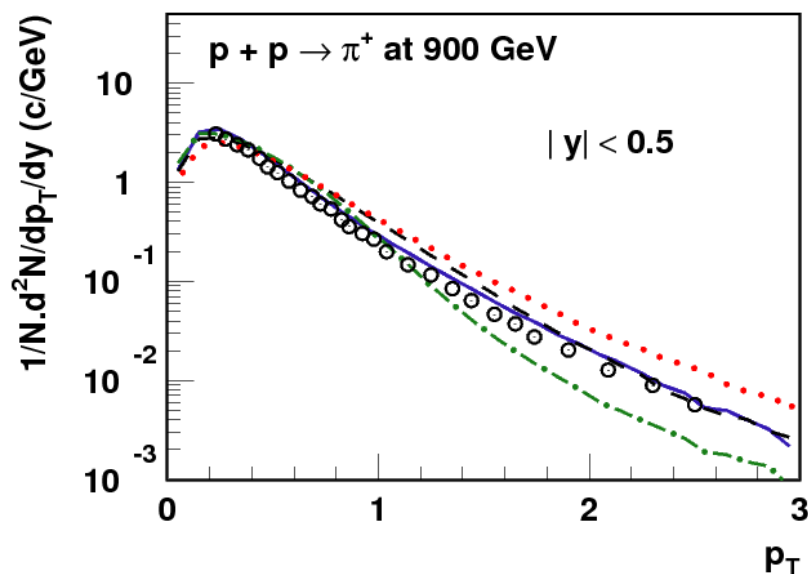
- SIBYLL 2.1
- EPOS 1.99
- - - QGSJET01
- ⋯ QGSJETII



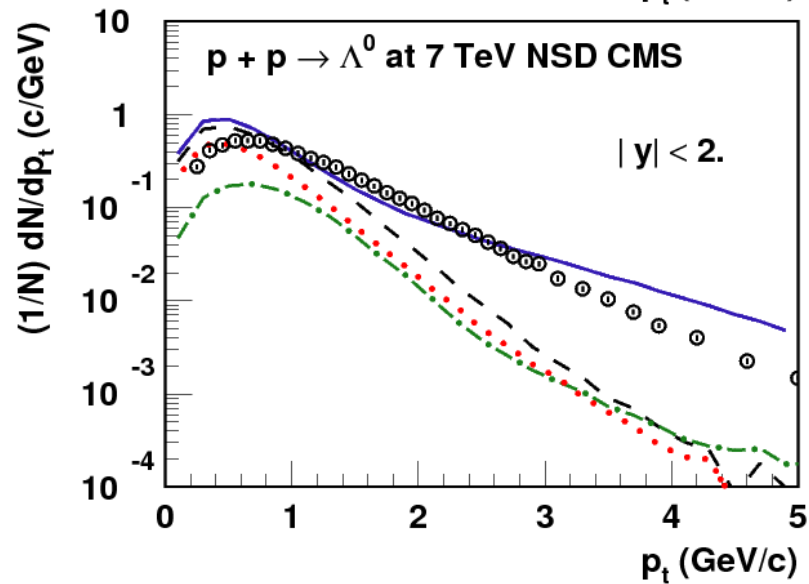
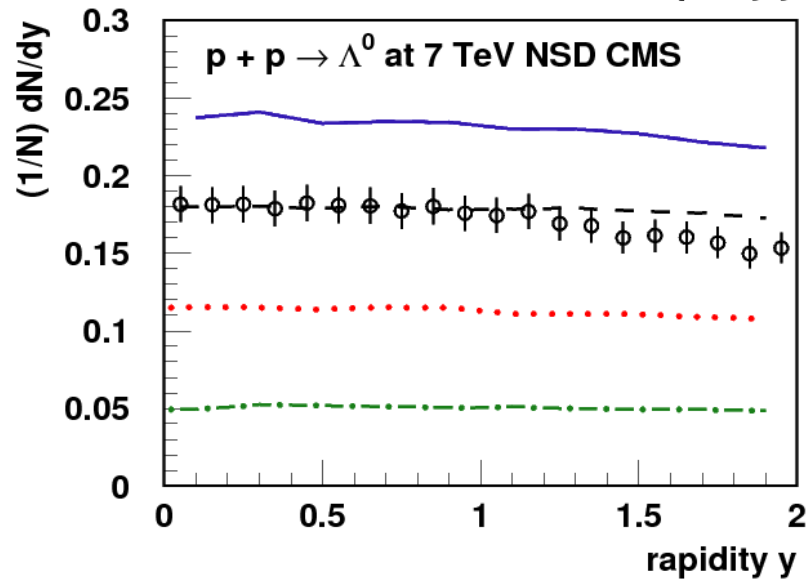
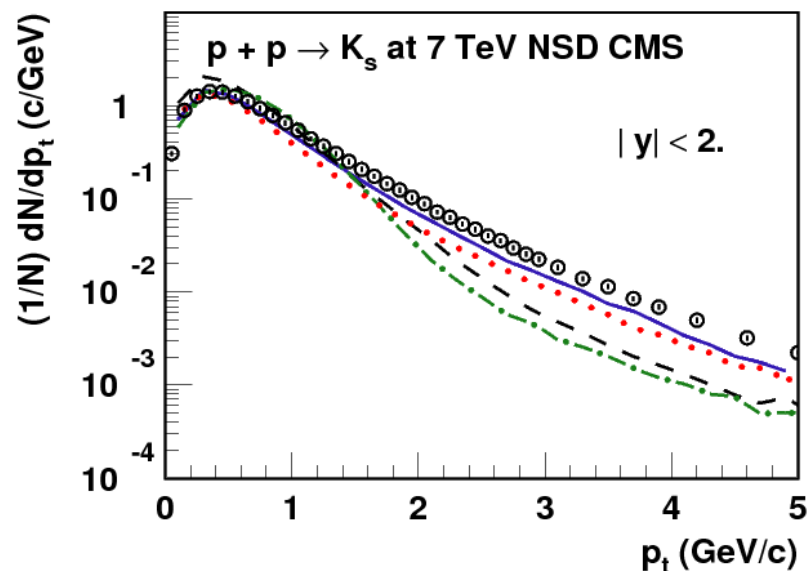
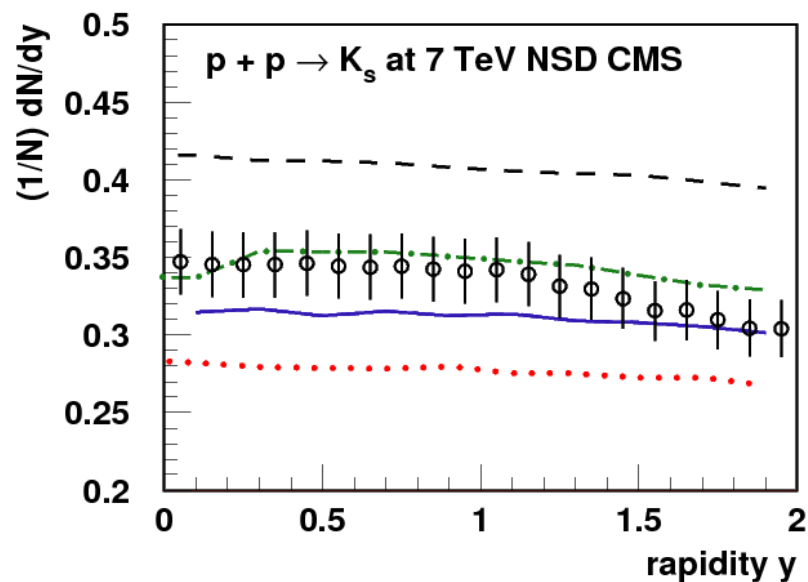
- Individual particles
- ➔ EPOS OK (proton ?)
- ➔ QGSJET01 OK !
- ➔ QGSJETII Pion mean p_T too large

ALICE Identified Spectra 900 GeV

- SIBYLL 2.1
- EPOS 1.99
- - - QGSJET01
- ⋯ QGSJETII



CMS Strangeness 7 TeV

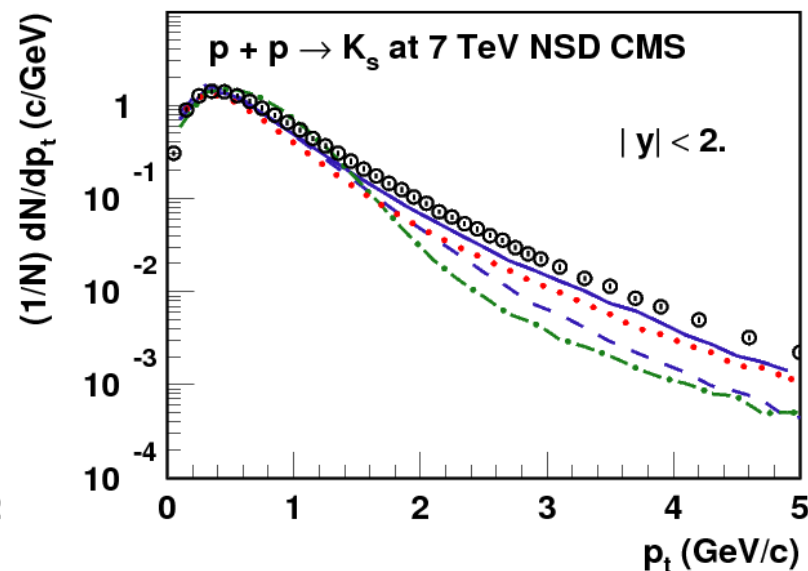
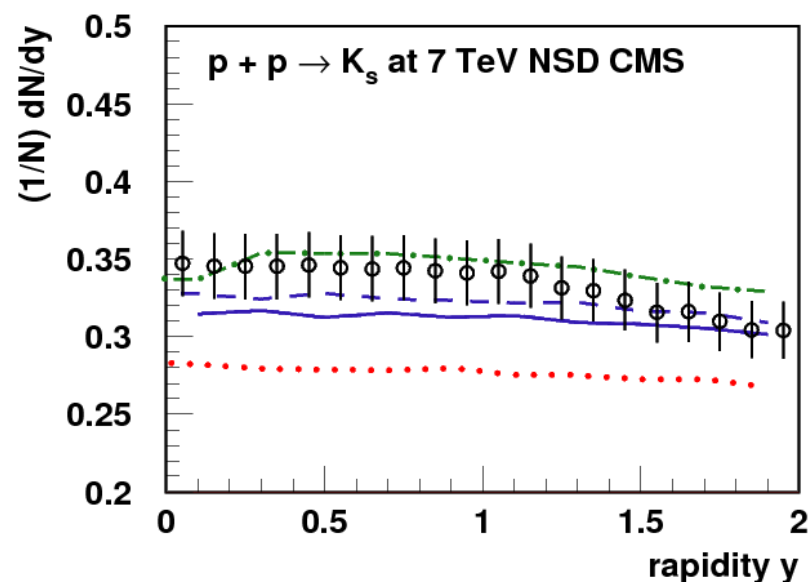


- SIBYLL 2.1
- EPOS 1.99
- QGSJET01
- QGSJETII

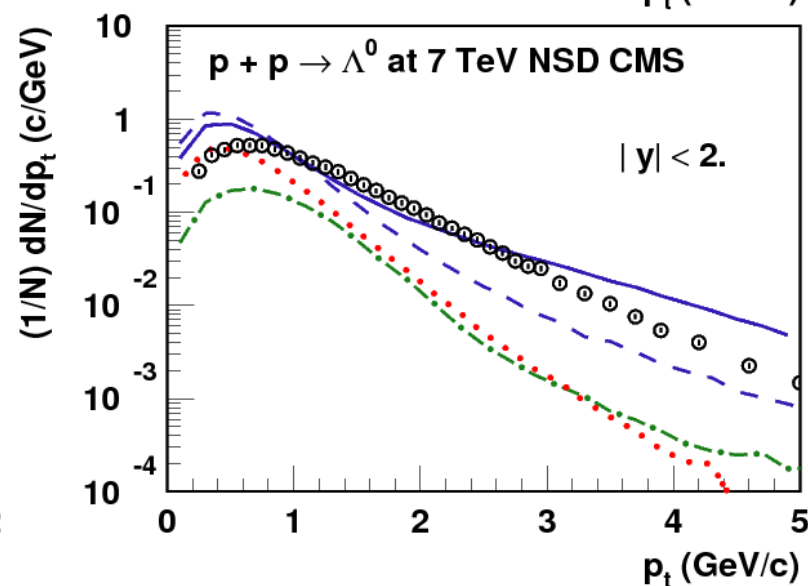
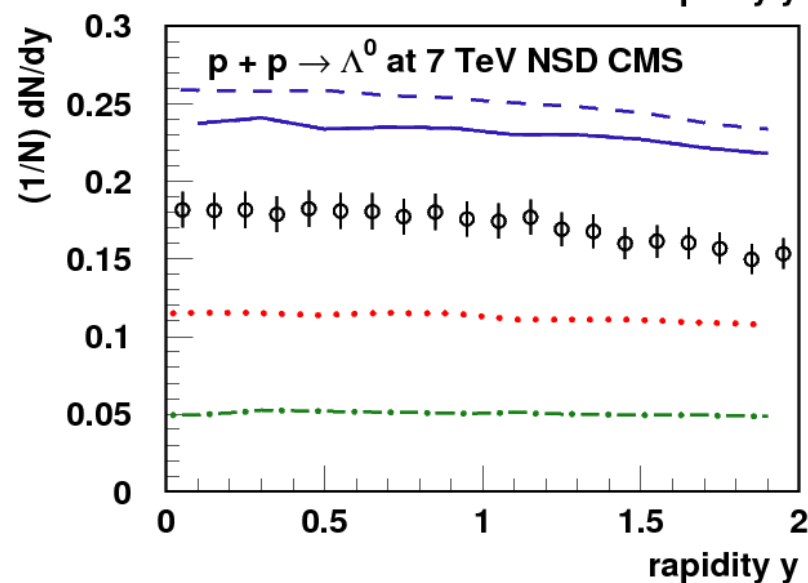
Effective “flow” in EPOS too high

No flow at all

CMS Strangeness 7 TeV



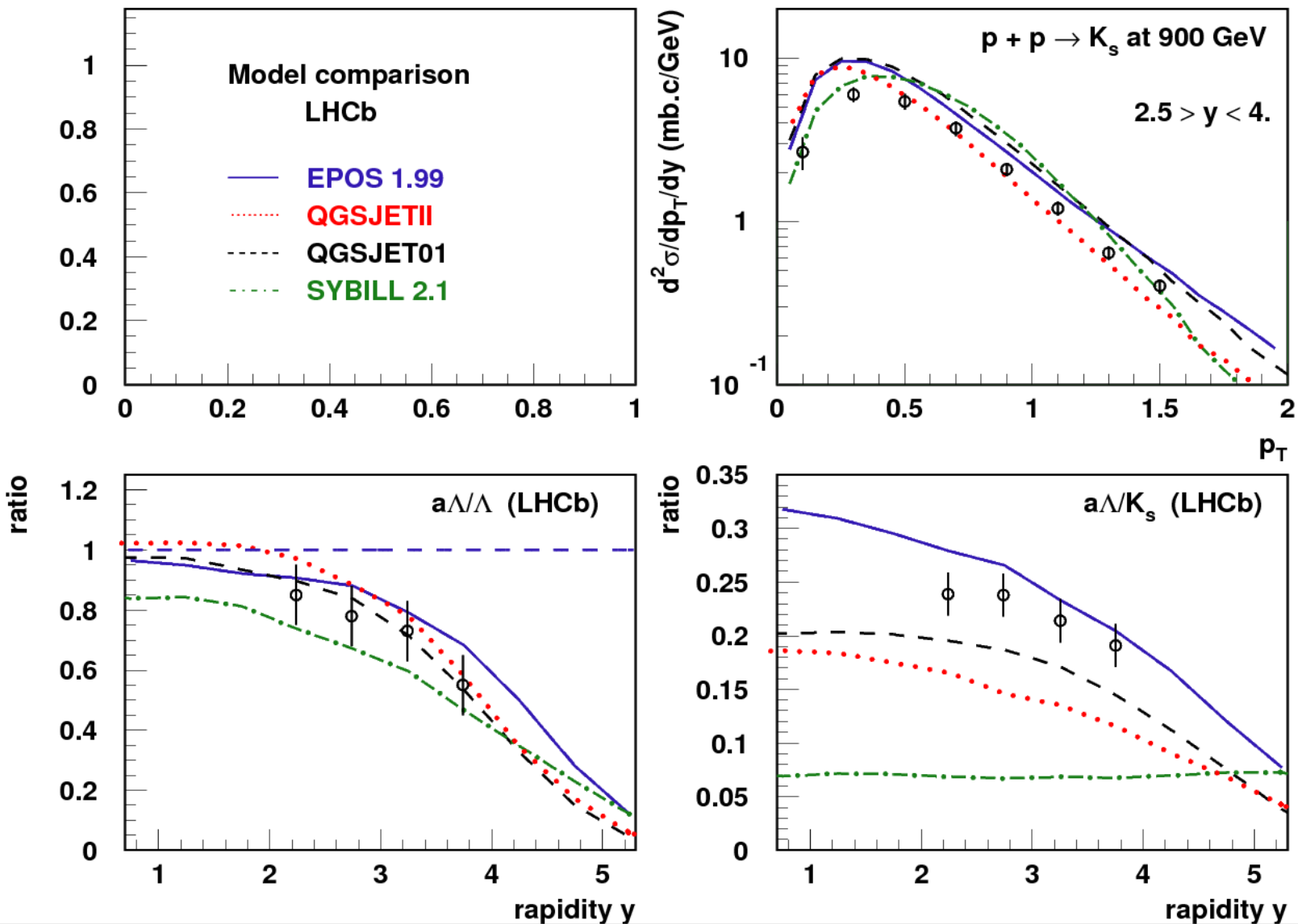
- EPOS mini plasma
- - - EPOS no plasma
- · - SYBILL 2.1
- · · QGSJETII



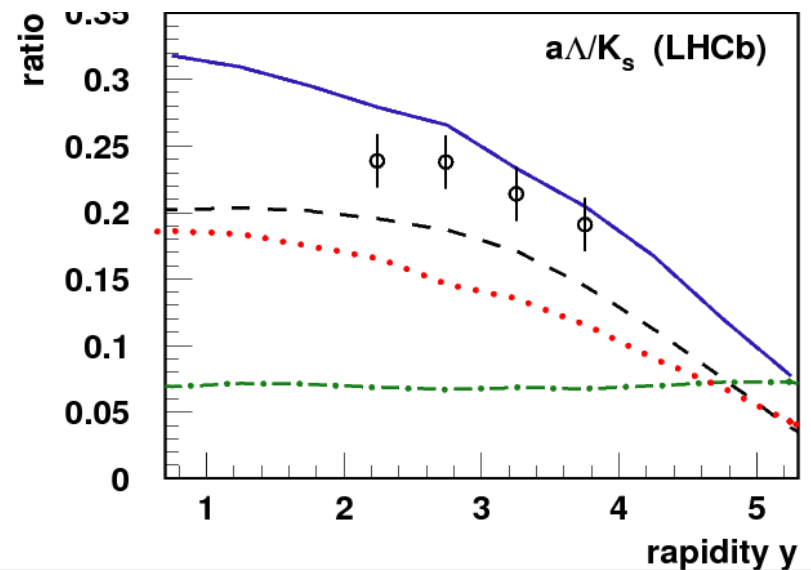
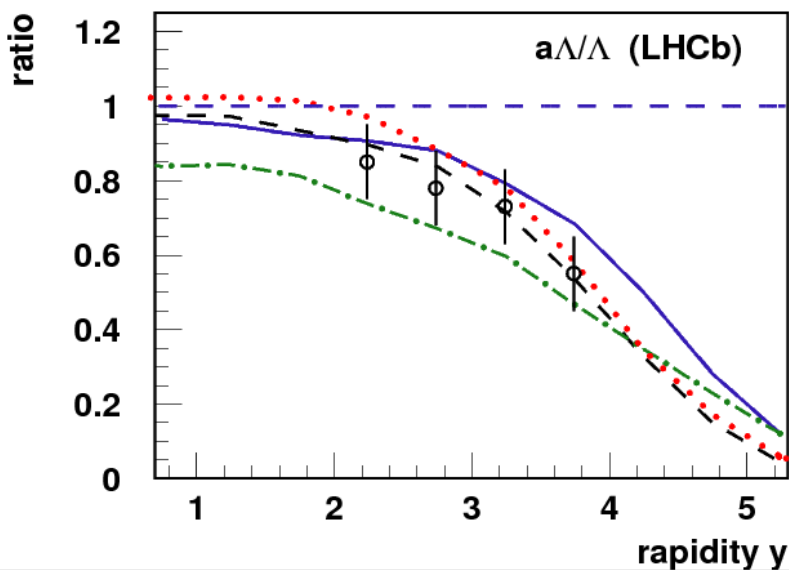
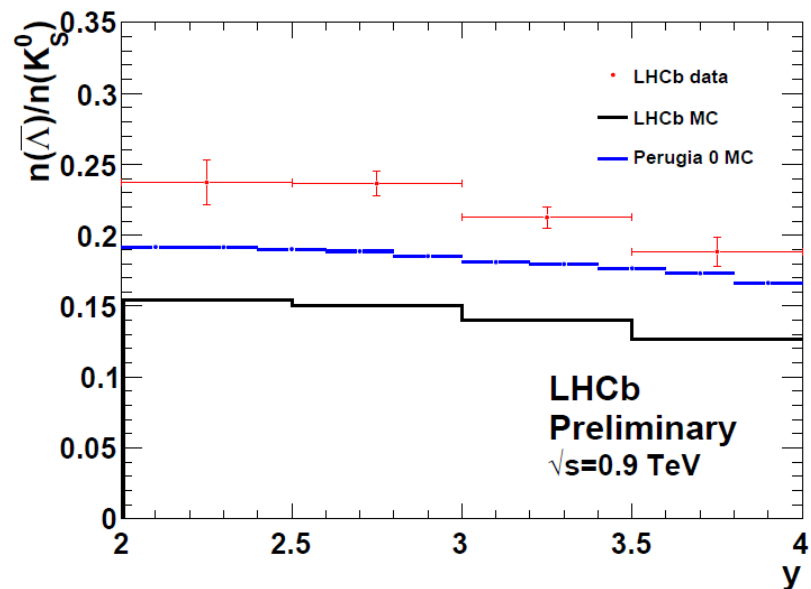
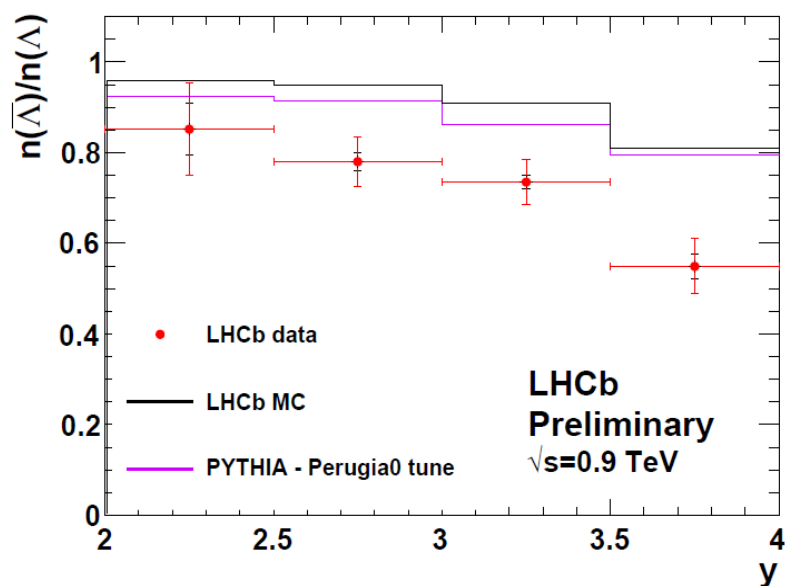
Effective “flow” in
EPOS too high

No flow at all

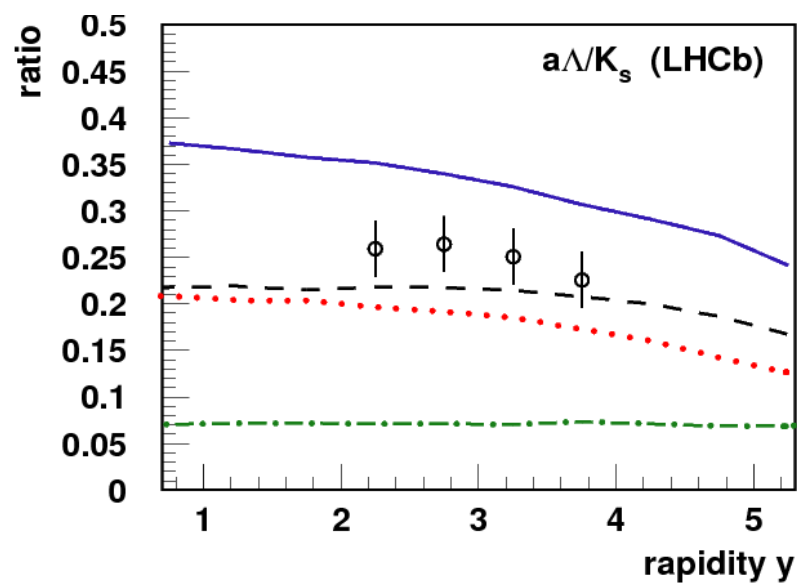
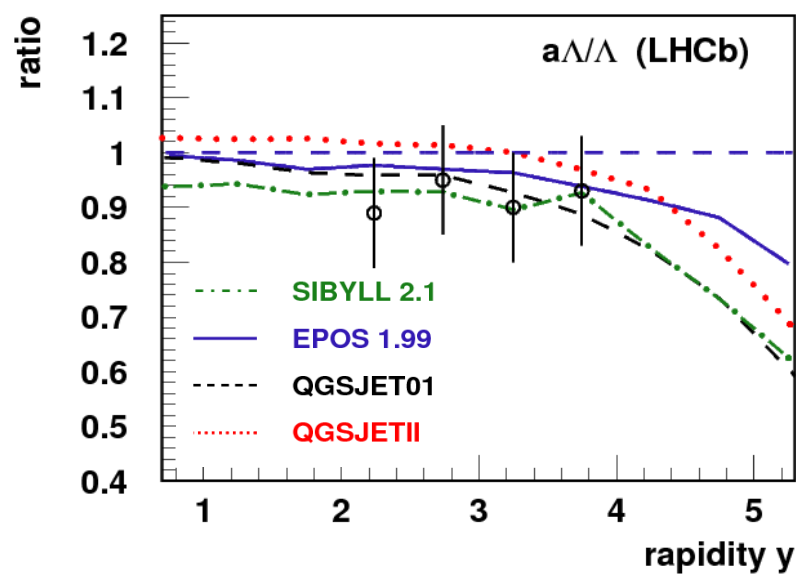
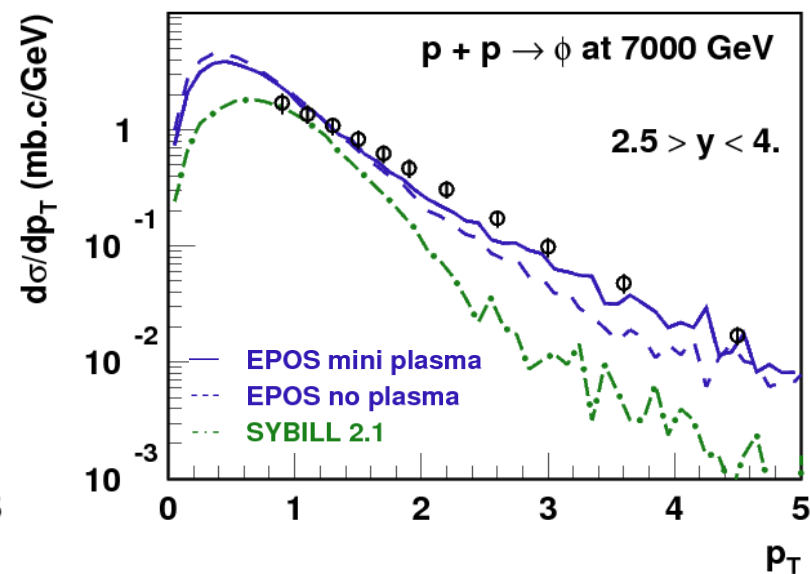
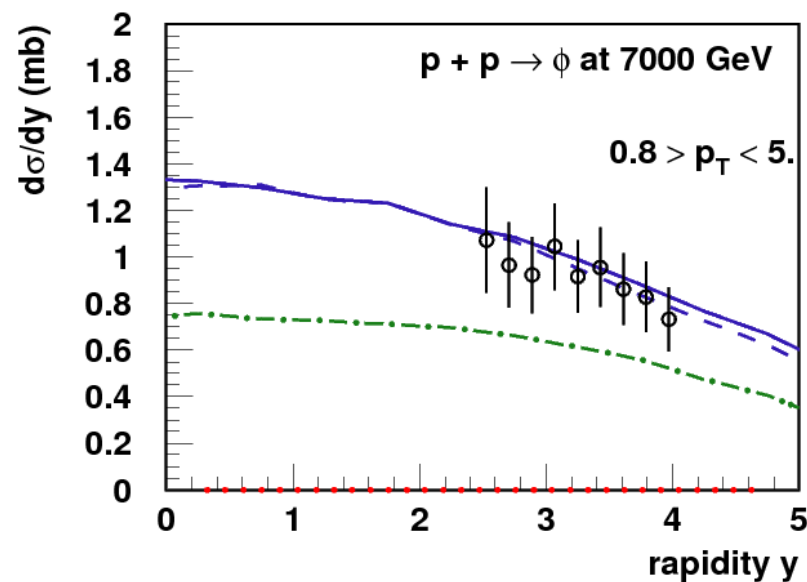
LHCb 900 GeV



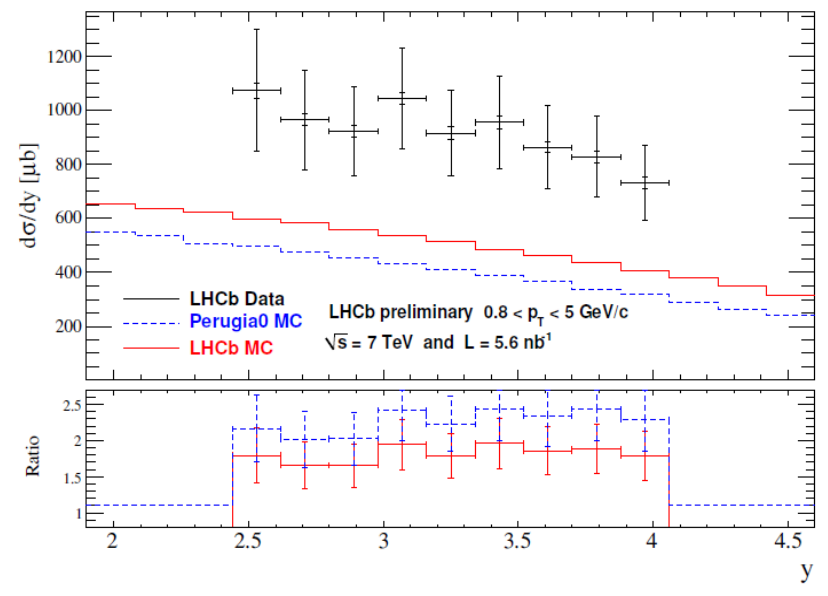
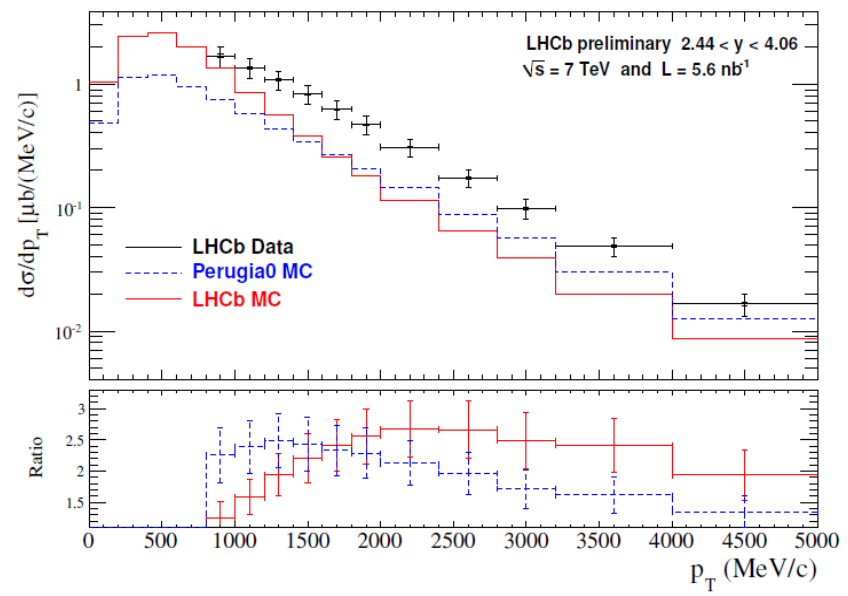
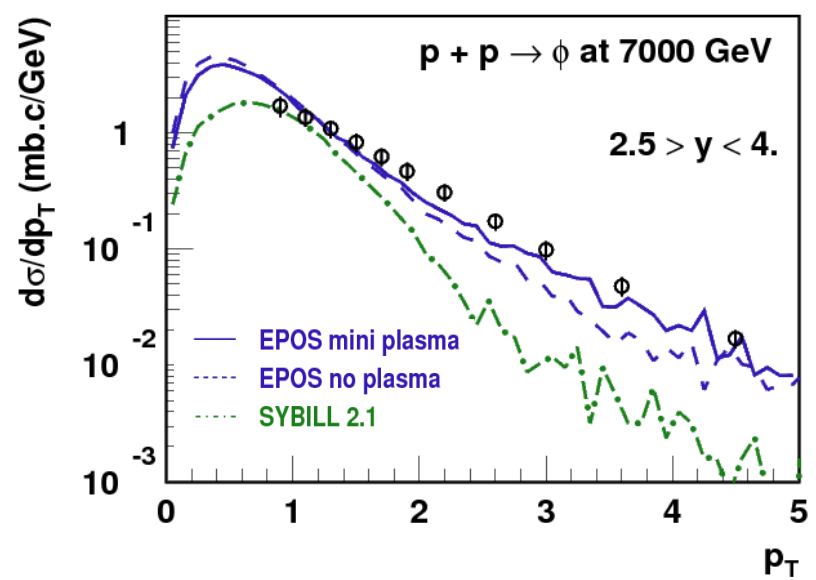
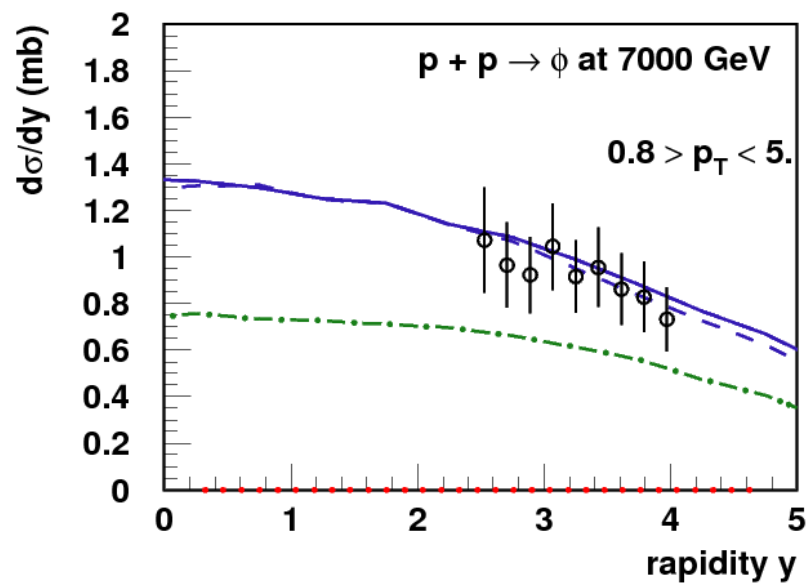
LHCb 900 GeV



LHCb 7 TeV



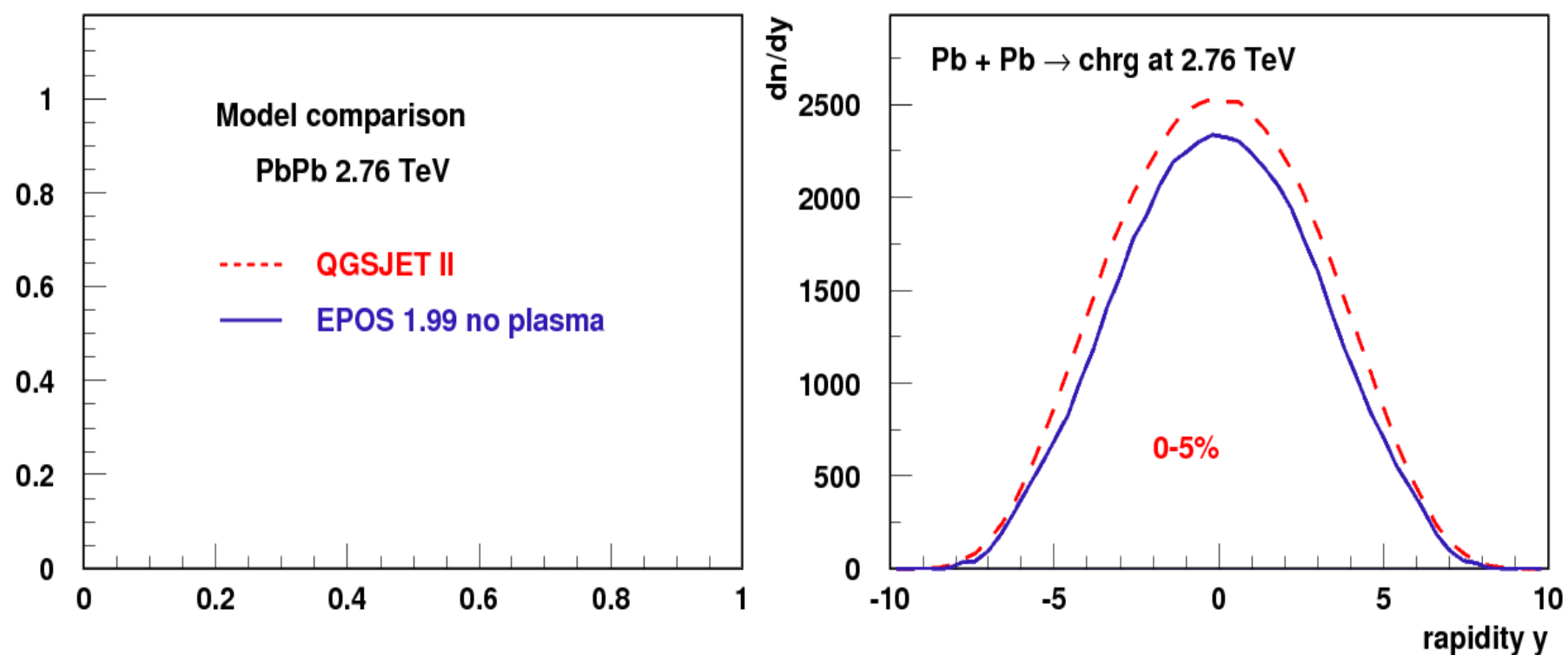
LHCb 7 TeV



Summary

- **Even in the range of existing data, hadronic interaction models have different predictions :**
 - ➔ **Large uncertainties in EAS simulations due to hadronic models.**
 - ➔ Except EPOS, models dedicated to cosmic rays.
 - ➔ Good average description of pre-LHC data
- **Comparison to first LHC data (min Bias) :**
 - ➔ Average multiplicity better reproduced by “old” models QGSJET01 and SIBYLL
 - ➔ Except for SIBYLL (bug) all charged p_T well reproduced
 - ➔ For identified particle only EPOS closer to data (different behavior of baryons : collective effects ?)
 - ➔ LHCb data better described than with PYTHIA

PbPb 2.76 TeV



- EPOS results highly depends on plasma (cf Klaus talk)