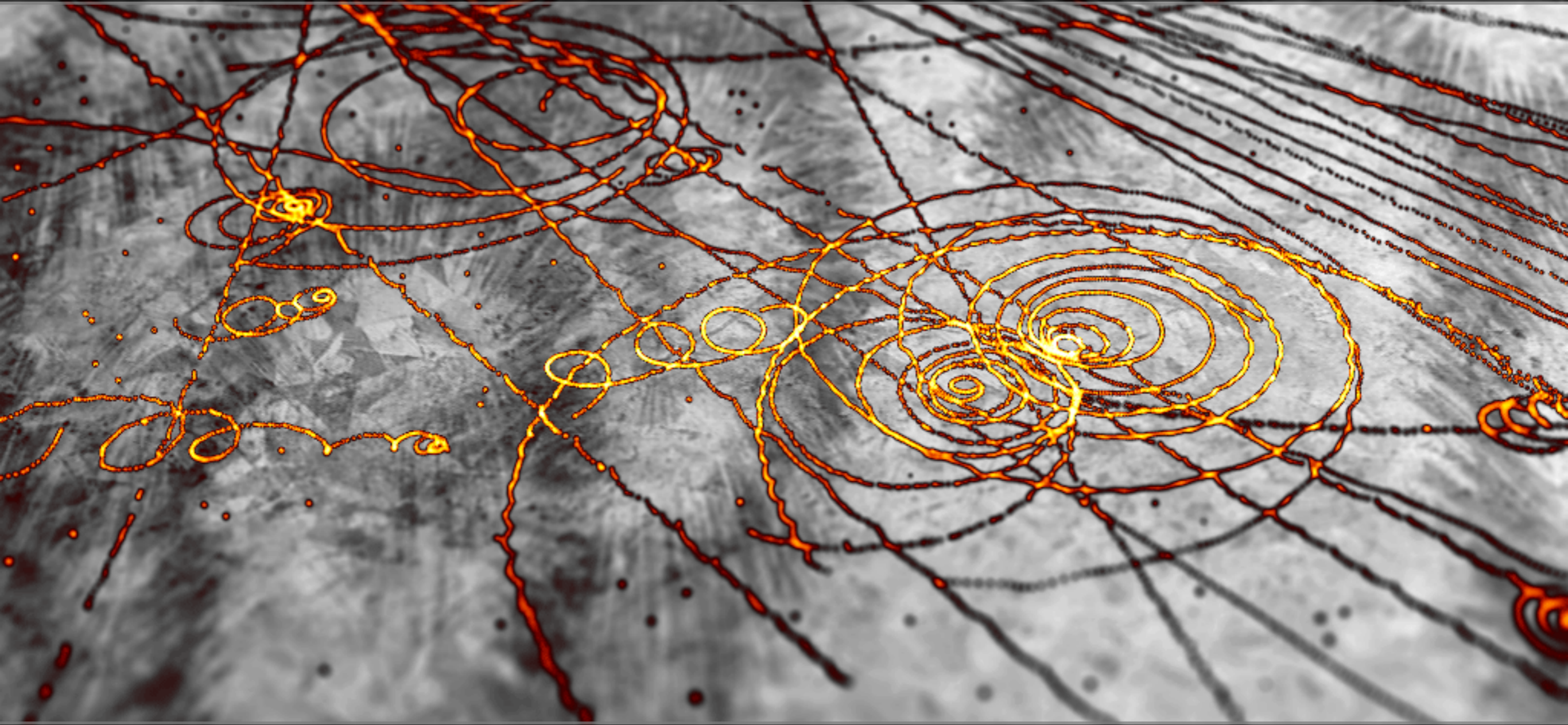


Higgs Searches - Sensitivity to Hadronization, Underlying Event, Pile-up, and MC tunings



Peter Skands (CERN)

Many plots from mcplots.cern.ch : Lot of credit to A. Karneyeu, D. Konstantinov, S. Prestel, A. Pytel

Exhortation

Final Remark from slides of M. Mangano

- Higgs-search studies are bringing in valuable information for the validation and further improvement of the tools, and further efforts should be made, alongside the discovery race, to fully exploit the potential of these data, to benefit improved tools, and further applications to studies of the Higgs once found, or other BSM searches

The SM groups in ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, and LHCb have already placed extremely valuable high-quality constraints on MC modeling. *(Thank you!)*

Main tool for propagating such constraints to MC authors and tuning:

HEPDATA and RIVET

If you look into an SM modeling aspect in the course of a Higgs or new-physics search, please consider publishing it in this form, if at all possible

Ensures that your constraints are **shared** so everyone can benefit from them

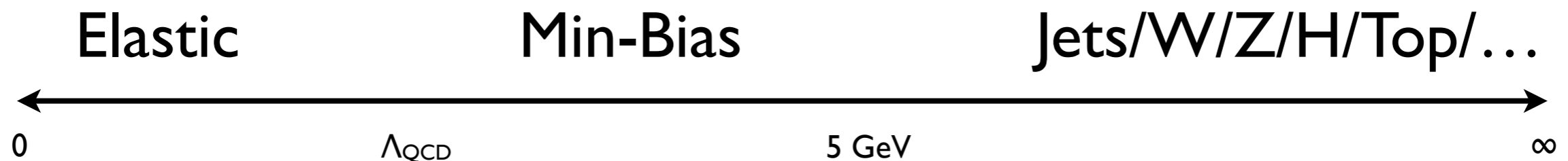
<http://projects.hepforge.org/rivet/>

From Partons to Pions

General-Purpose Monte Carlo models

Start from pQCD (still mostly LO). Extend towards Infrared.

HERWIG/JIMMY, PYTHIA, SHERPA, EPOS



Elastic & Diffractive
Treated as separate class
No predictivity

Color Screening
Regularization of pQCD
Hadronization

Unitarity
Showers (ISR+FSR)
Multiple 2→2 (MPI)

Hard Process
Perturbative 2→2 (ME)
Resonance Decays

PYTHIA uses **string fragmentation**,
HERWIG, SHERPA use **cluster fragmentation**

(N)LL

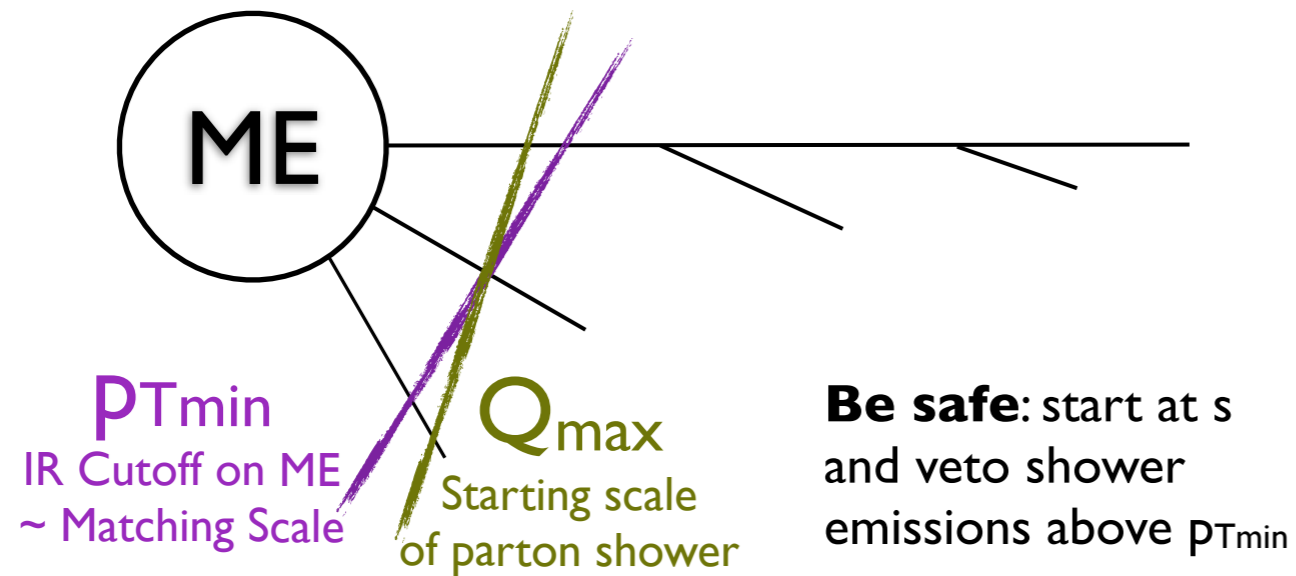
(N)LO Matching

Direction of this talk ←

(Also possible to start from non-perturbative QCD (via optical theorem) and extend towards UV)
E.g., PHOJET, DPMJET, QGSJET, SIBYLL, ... (But will not cover here)

Size of Phase Space

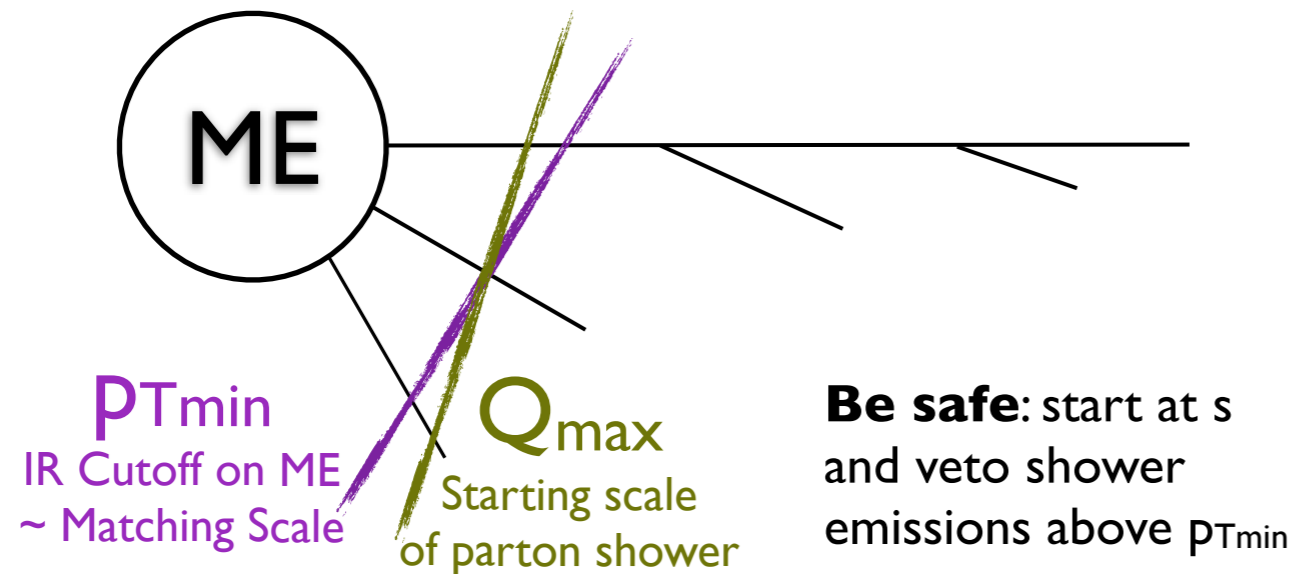
I) Shower Starting Scale = Matrix-element IR cutoff scale / matching scale



Size of Phase Space

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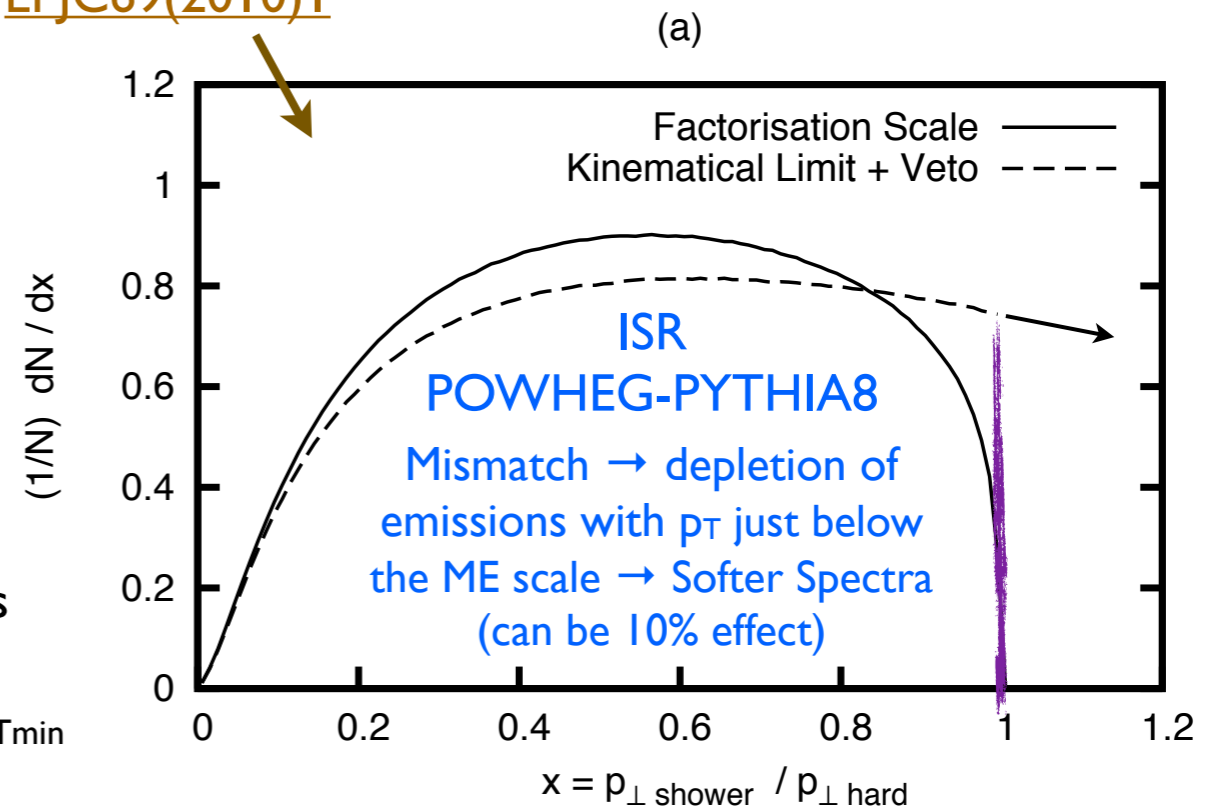
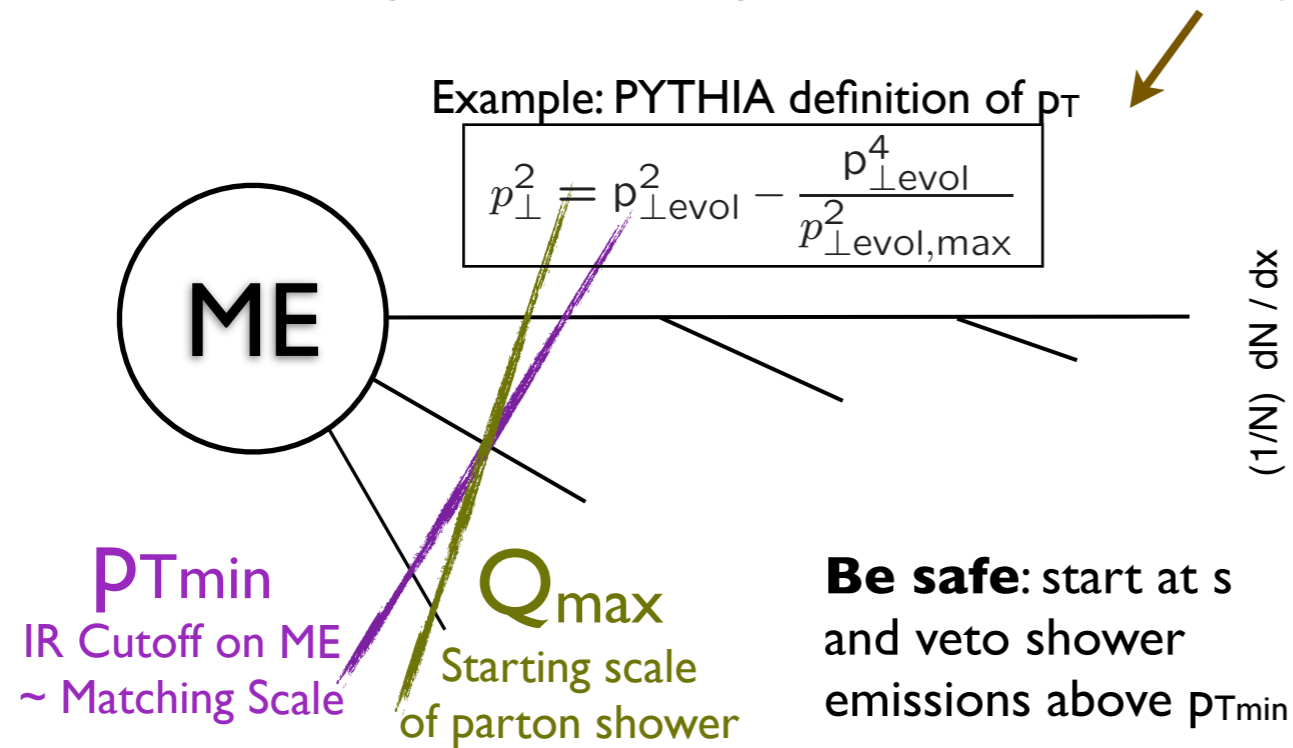
Beware: multiple definitions of p_T , [Corke & Sjöstrand, EPJC69\(2010\)1](#)



Size of Phase Space

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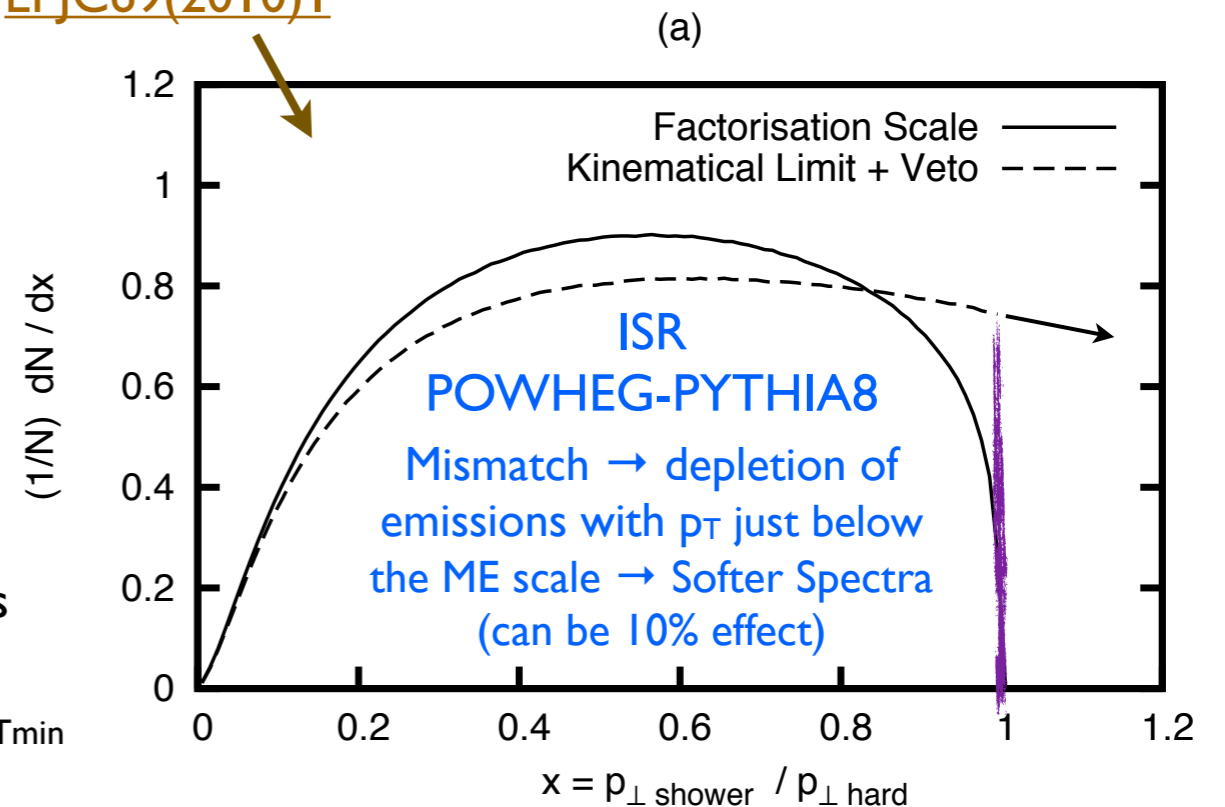
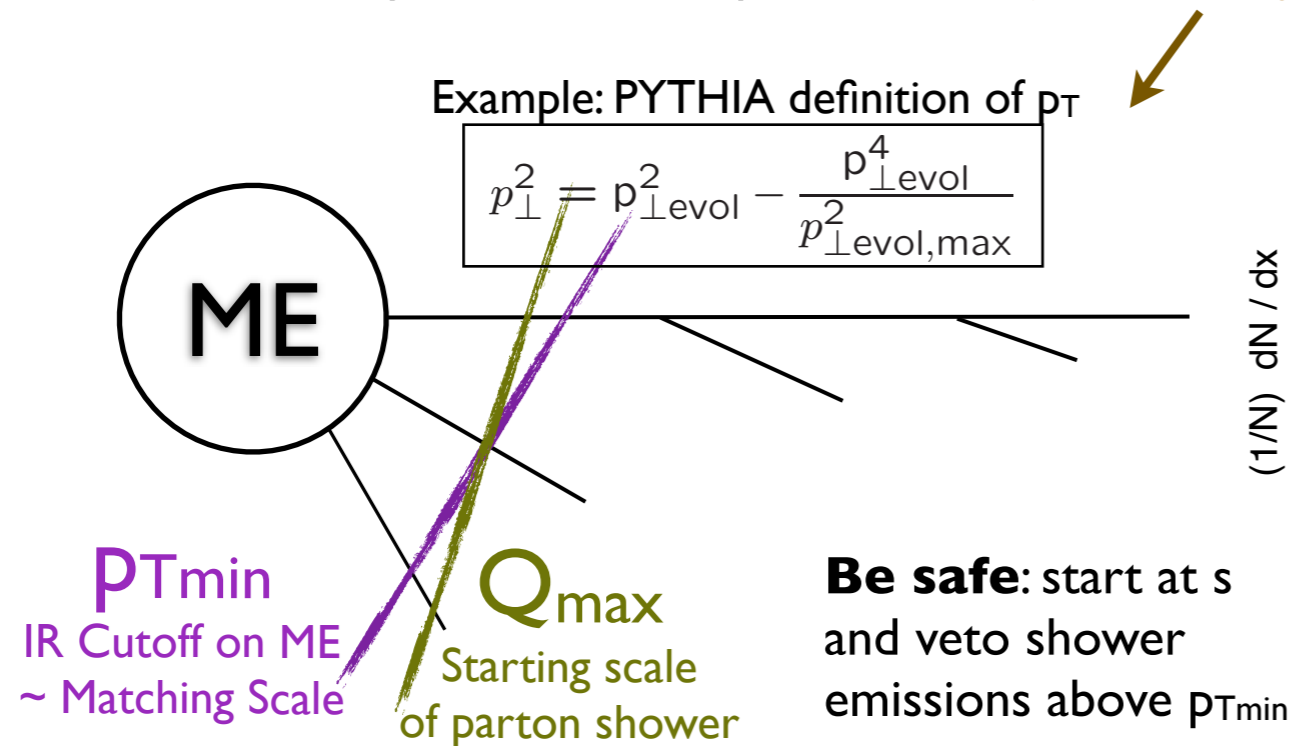
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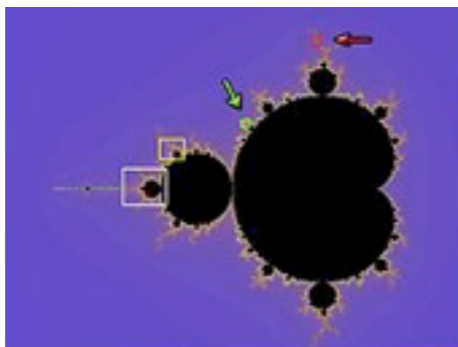
Size of Phase Space

1) Shower Starting Scale = Matrix-element IR cutoff scale / matching scale

Beware: multiple definitions of p_T , [Corke & Sjöstrand, EPJC69\(2010\)1](#)



2) Choice of matching scale



In perturbative region, QCD is approximately **scale invariant**

→ A scale of 20 GeV for a W boson becomes 40 GeV for something weighing $2M_W$, etc ... (+ adjust for C_A/C_F if g-initiated)

→ The matching scale should be written as a **ratio** (Bjorken scaling)

Using a too low matching scale → everything just becomes highest ME

Caveat emptor: showers generally do not include helicity correlations

Renormalization Scale

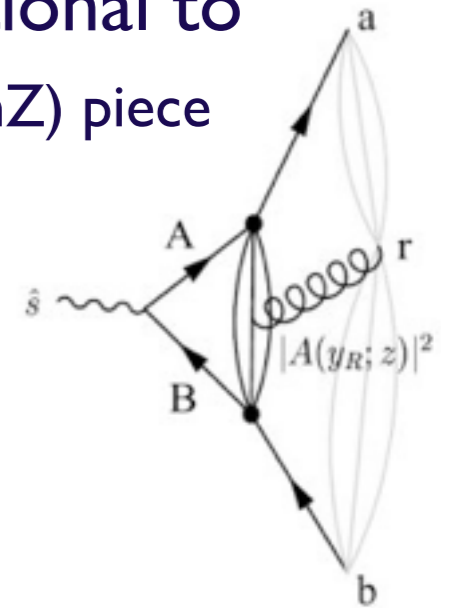
in Parton Showers

One-loop radiation functions contain pieces proportional to the β function (E.g.,: $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3$ jets, for arbitrary choice of μ_R (e.g., $\mu_R = m_Z$) piece from integrating quark loops over all of phase space

$$n_f A_3^0 \left(\ln \left(\frac{s_{23}}{\mu_R^2} \right) + \ln \left(\frac{s_{13}}{\mu_R^2} \right) \right) + \text{gluon loops}$$

Proportional to the β function (b_0).

Can be absorbed by using $\mu_R^4 = s_{13} s_{23} = p_T^2 s$. (~"BLM")



In an ordered shower, quark (and gluon) loop integrals are restricted by strong-ordering condition \rightarrow modified to

$\mu_R = p_T$ (but depends on ordering variable? Anyway, we're using p_T here)

Additional logs induced by gluon loops can be absorbed by replacing $\Lambda^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$ by $\Lambda^{\text{MC}} \sim 1.5 \Lambda^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$ (with mild dependence on number of flavors)

Catani, Marchesini, Webber, NPB349 (1991) 635

Remaining ambiguity \rightarrow tuning

Note: CMW not automatic in PYTHIA, has to be done by hand, by choosing effective Λ or $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ values instead of $\overline{\text{MS}}$ ones

Note 2: There are obviously still order 2 uncertainties on μ_R , but this is the background for the central choice made in showers

μ_R in a matched setting (MLM)

B. Cooper et al., [arXiv:1109.5295](https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.5295)

If using one code for MEs and another for showering

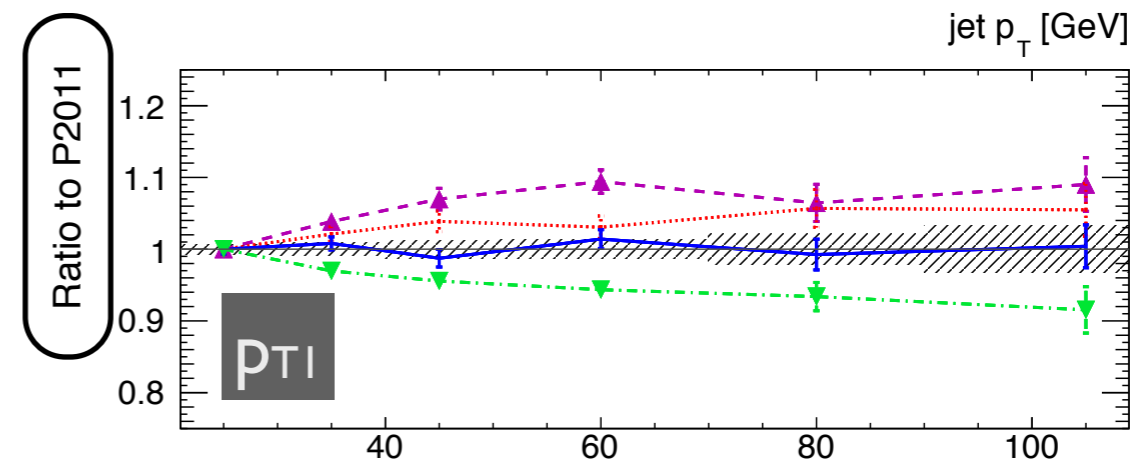
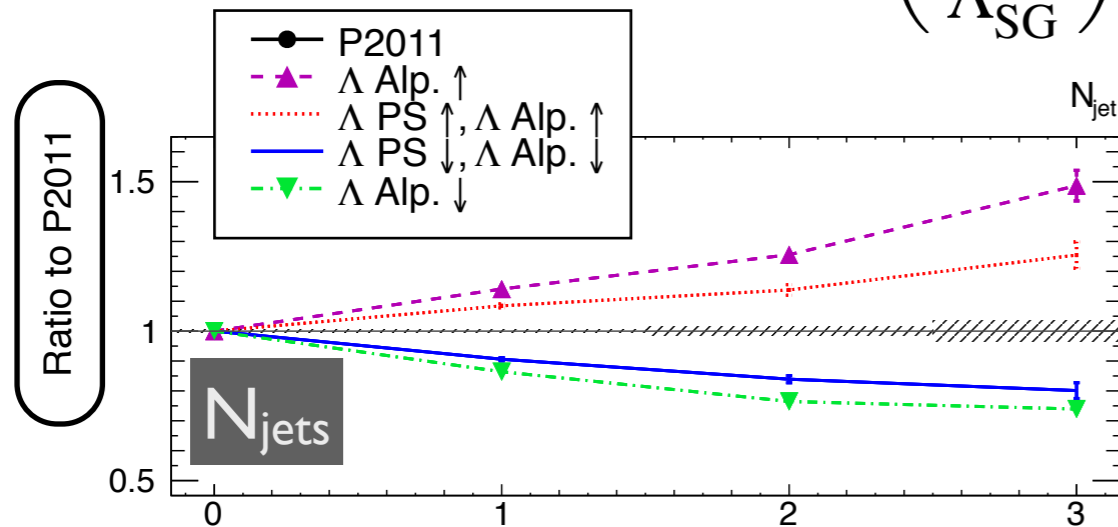
Tree-level corrections use α_s from Matrix-element Generator

Virtual corrections use α_s from Shower Generator (Sudakov)

Mismatch if the two do not use same Λ_{QCD} or $\alpha_s(m_Z)$

$$\alpha_s^2 b_0 \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{MG}}^2}{\Lambda_{\text{SG}}^2} \right) \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \sum_i P_i(z) |M_F|^2 .$$

note: running **order** also has a (subleading) effect



AlpGen: can set $x1clu = \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ since v.2.14 (default remains to inherit from PDF)

Pythia 6: set common $\text{PARP}(61)=\text{PARP}(72)=\text{PARP}(81) = \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$ in Perugia 2011 tunes

Pythia 8: use `TimeShower:alphaSvalue` and `SpaceShower:alphaSvalue`

Parton Showers

Formally LL but include several important NLL aspects. A “good” shower should get close to NLL.

Other Ambiguities and issues (all beyond LL)

Momentum Recoil Strategies (global vs local $1 \rightarrow 2$ vs $2 \rightarrow 3$)

Coherence (e.g., angular-ordered parton showers vs p_T -ordered dipole ones, in particular initial-final connections: FSR broadening of ISR jets, ...)

Jet Substructure (e.g., DGLAP vs Dipole/Antenna radiation functions, polarization effects on brems correlations, and effective $1 \rightarrow 3$ description in topologies with compressed hierarchies: high-mass substructure)

Boosted Higgs

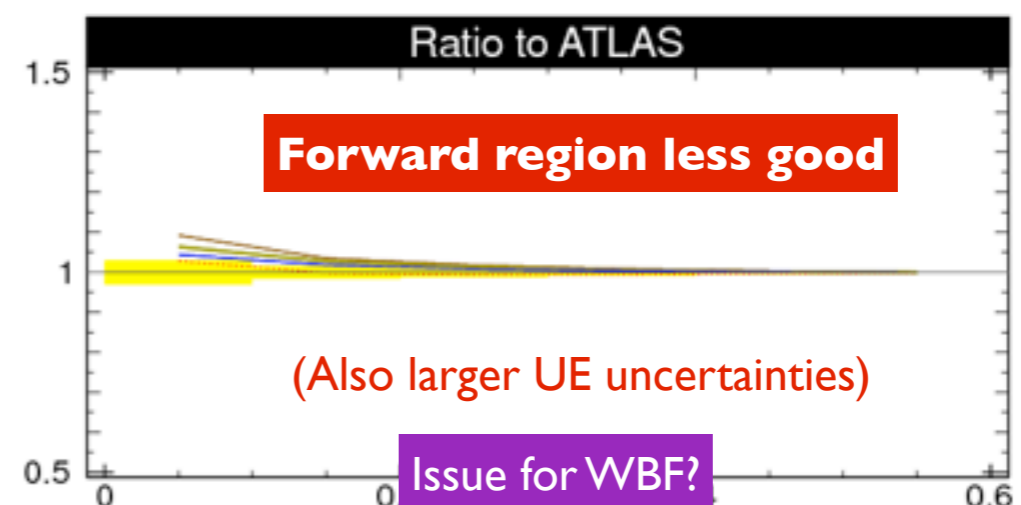
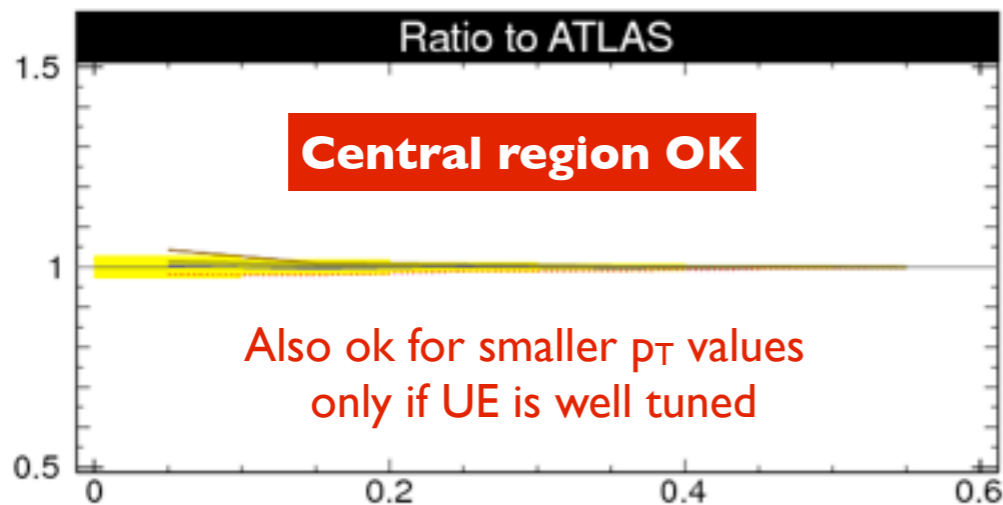
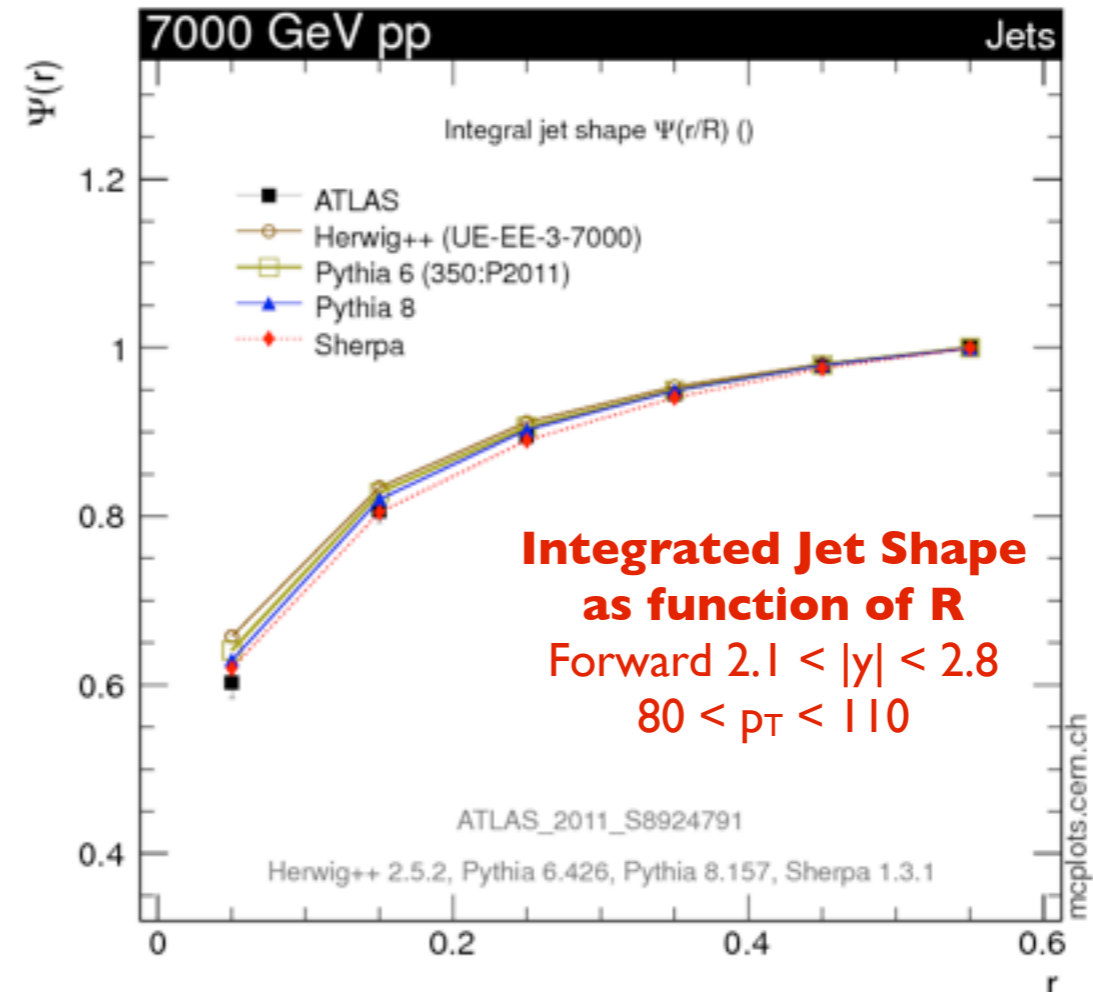
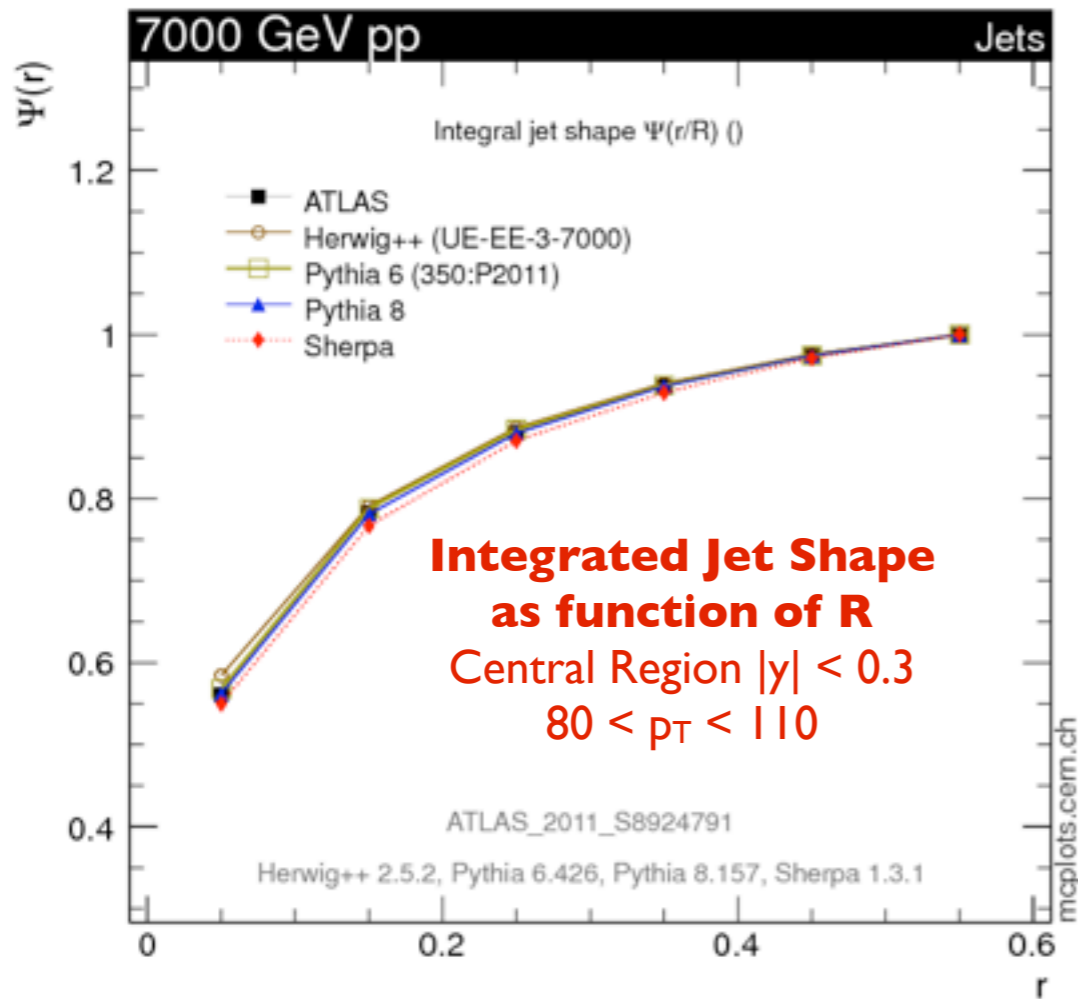
Mass Effects (b-jet calibration vs light-jet.) Description of $H \rightarrow bb$ + backgrounds

Gluon Splittings $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (less well controlled even for massless quarks + not even singular for massive b quarks!) Backgrounds to $H \rightarrow bb$

Important cross-checks from comparisons to data (tuning) but also from theory (e.g., talk by Zanderighi)

Important test: LHC Jet Shapes

Dominated by FSR. For ISR, see talks by Mangano (slide 7-9), deFlorian, Zanderighi, and Higgs Working Group writeup



b-jets (e.g., for Higgs Strahlung & backgrounds, BSM)

b mass acts as regulator → shower approximation intrinsically less good

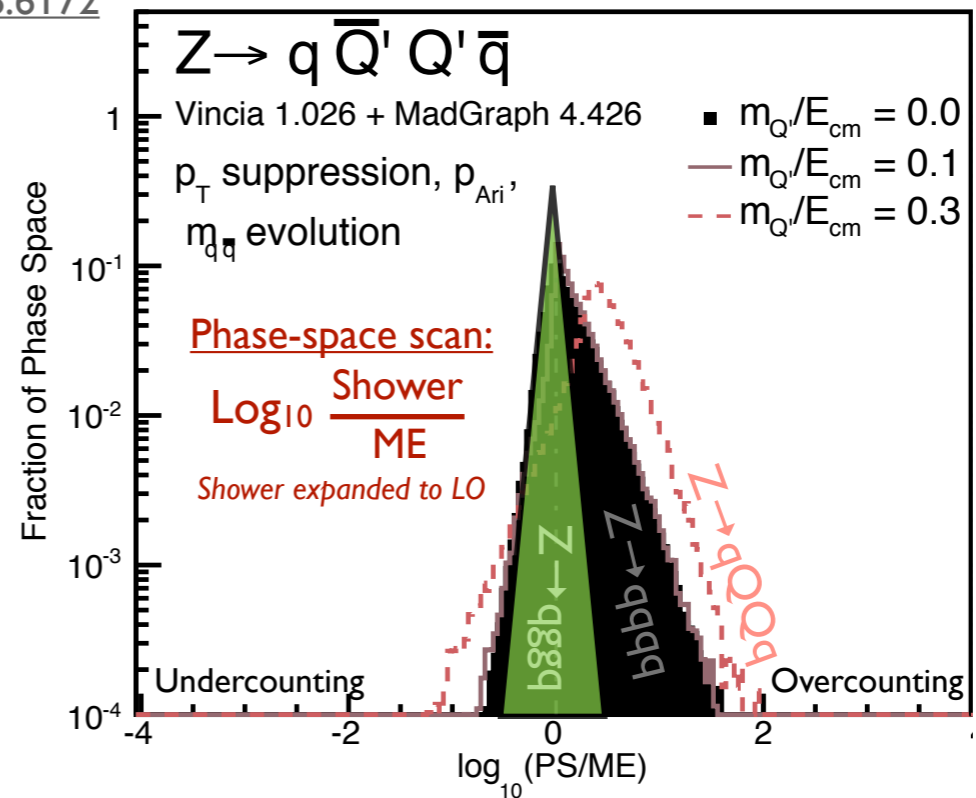
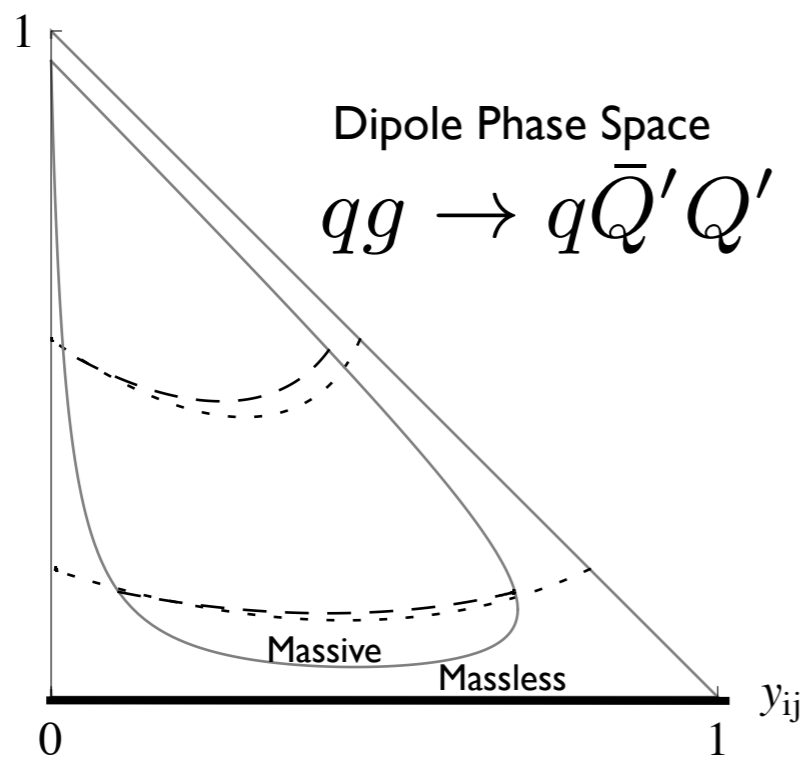
b-jets are more challenging to model

Little LEP/SLD & Tevatron in RIVET; Need more & LHC (+top?)

$g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ is the most uncertain component of MC shower models

E.g., ATLAS arXiv:1112.6426

y_{jk} E.g., Gehrmann-de-Ridder, Ritzmann, PS; arXiv:1108.6172



→ Study jets with 1,2 b-quarks in them, under various combinations of jet p_T and m_{bb} .

See also talk by Mangano, slides 15-19

Underlying Event

Lots of ambiguities and issues

Interesting to get constraints on non-trivial QCD

But bottom line for High- p_T searches is UE now under good control (if using up-to-date MPI-based models/tunes)

(Though note: UE level sensitive to PDF choice!)

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Except

In the **forward** region

impact on VBF?

uncertainties on **multiple HARD** interactions
(like double Drell-Yan, but small cross sections)

?

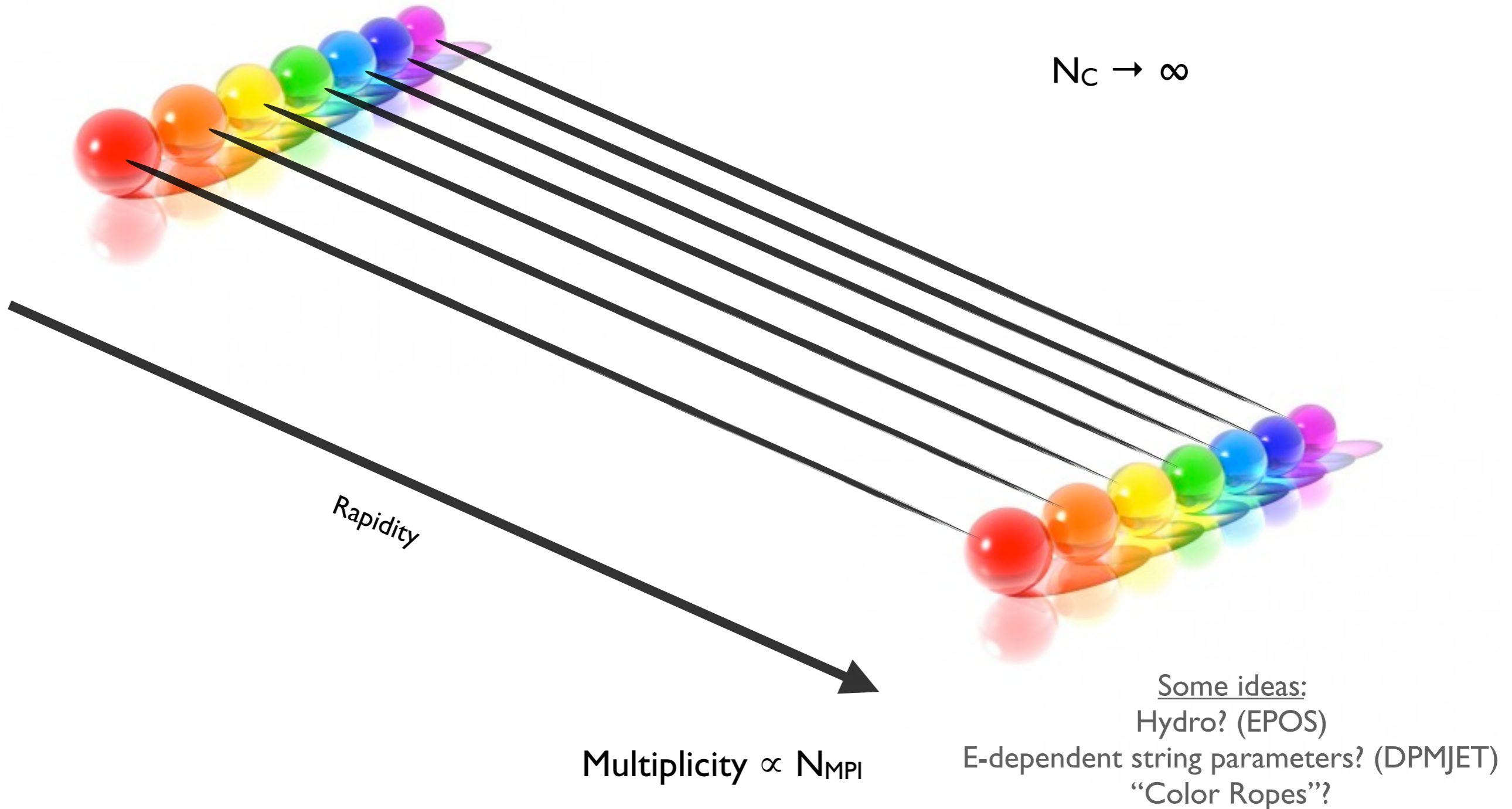
For **identified** particles / interplay with hadronization

$z \rightarrow l$?

Effects of **Color Reconnections?**

Impact on singlet taggers?

Color Connections



Color Reconnections?

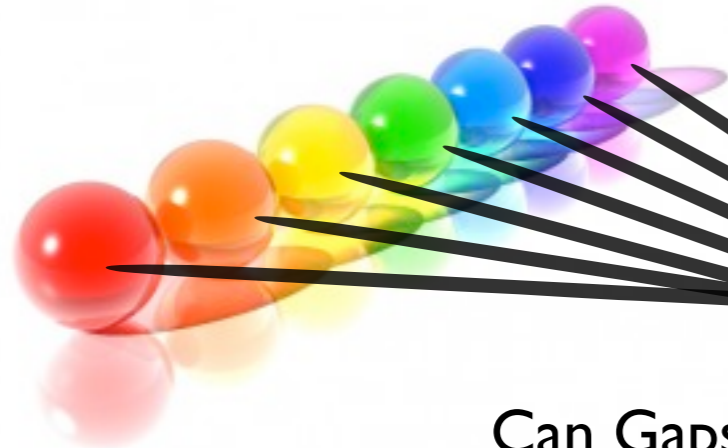
E.g.,

...

Generalized Area Law (Rathsman: Phys. Lett. B452 (1999) 364)

Color Annealing (PS, Wicke: Eur. Phys. J. C52 (2007) 133)

...



Can Gaps be Created?

Do the systems really form and hadronize independently?



Rapidity

My view:

Universality is ok (*a string is a string*)

Problem is $3 \neq \infty$

Multiplicity \propto ~~N_{MPI}~~

More ideas:

Coherent string formation?

Color reconnections?

String dynamics?

Color Reconnections?

E.g.,

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...

Do the systems really form
and hadronize independently?

Can Gaps be Created?

Higgs \rightarrow bb

Should escape (low $m_H \rightarrow$ small Γ), but at
least my CR models don't yet respect that

Watch out for spurious effects

Rapidity

My view:

Universality is ok (*a string is a string*)

Problem is $3 \neq \infty$

Multiplicity $<$ N_{MPI}

More ideas:
Coherent string formation?
Color reconnections?
String dynamics?

Better theory models needed

Pile-Up

= additional zero-bias interactions

Processes with *no hard scale*:

Larger uncertainties → Good Underlying Event does not imply good pile-up.

Error of 50% on a soft component → not bad. Multiply it by 60 Pile-Up interactions → bad!

Calibration & filtering good at recovering jet calibration (with loss of resolution), **but missing energy and isolation sensitive to modeling.**

H→WW

H→γγ?

(E.g., γγ studies by ATLAS, CMS, CDF, D0)

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Models

MC models so far: problems describing both ^{Minimum-Bias & Underlying Event} MB & UE simultaneously
→ Consider using dedicated MB/diffraction model for pile-up

(UE/MB tension may be resolved in 2012 (eg. studies by R. Field), but for now must live with it)

Experimentalists advised to use unbiased data (when possible)

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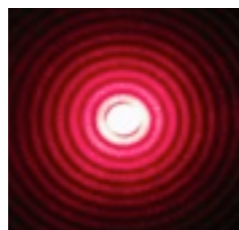
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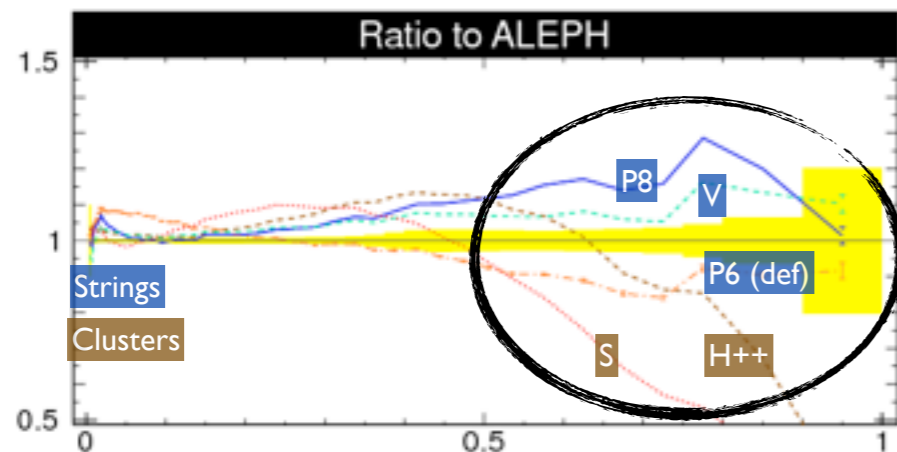
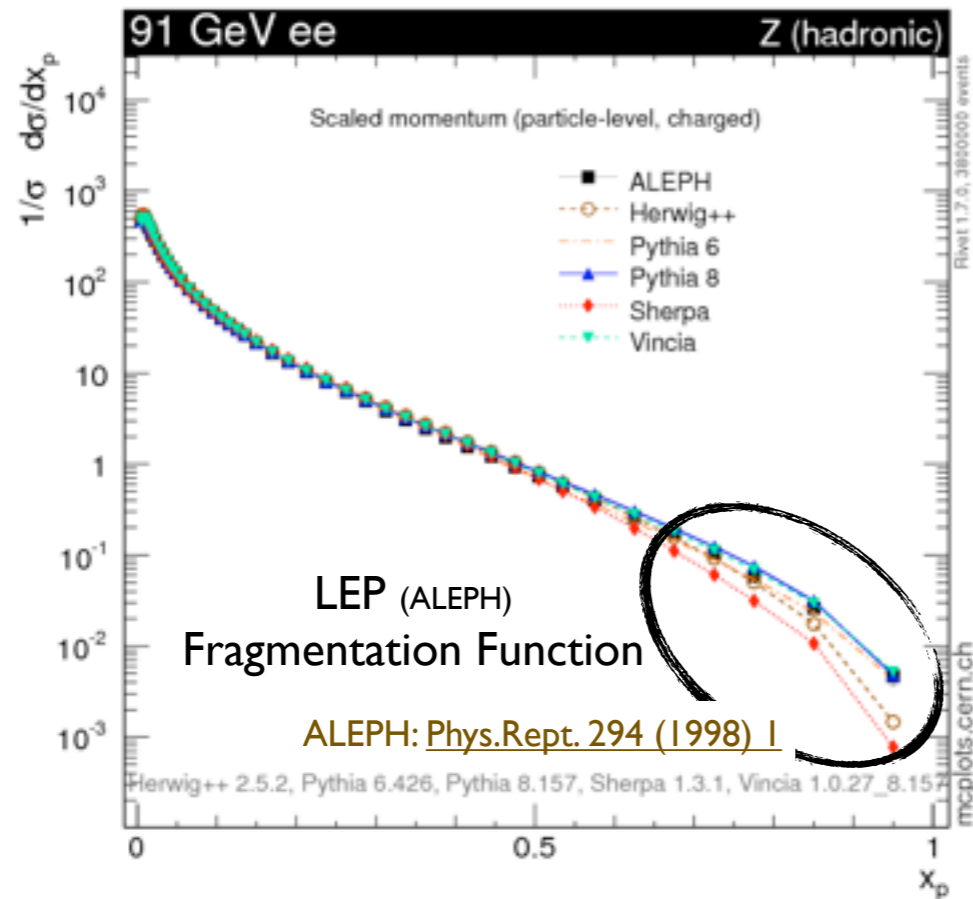


Diffraction Warning: in forward region, Pile-up has larger diffractive component than Min-Bias (zero bias vs min-bias). Harder to reject due to lack of tracking in FWD region. Poorly described (or not at all) in current MC models → can affect ETMiss etc. An improved model has been included in PYTHIA 8, but *still needs testing and tuning*. Improved models also on their way in Herwig++ and in Sherpa. Best current description of diffraction may be PHOJET, though also not perfect.

Extreme Fragmentation

See also talk by Mangano, slides 10-12

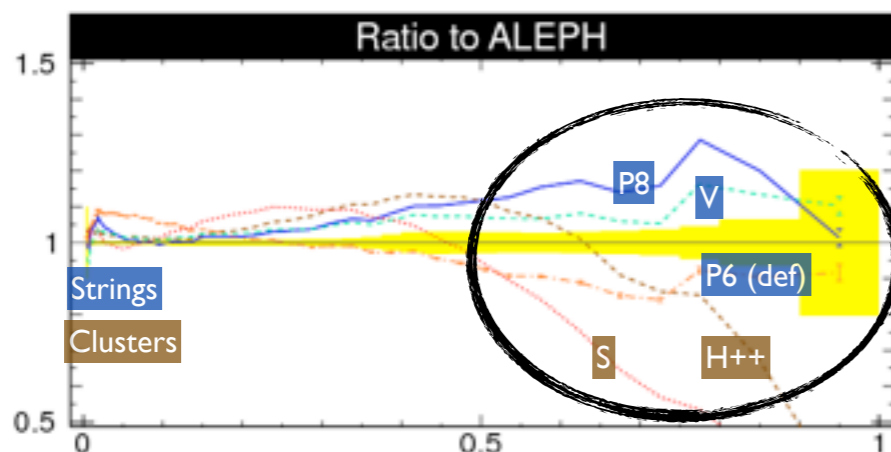
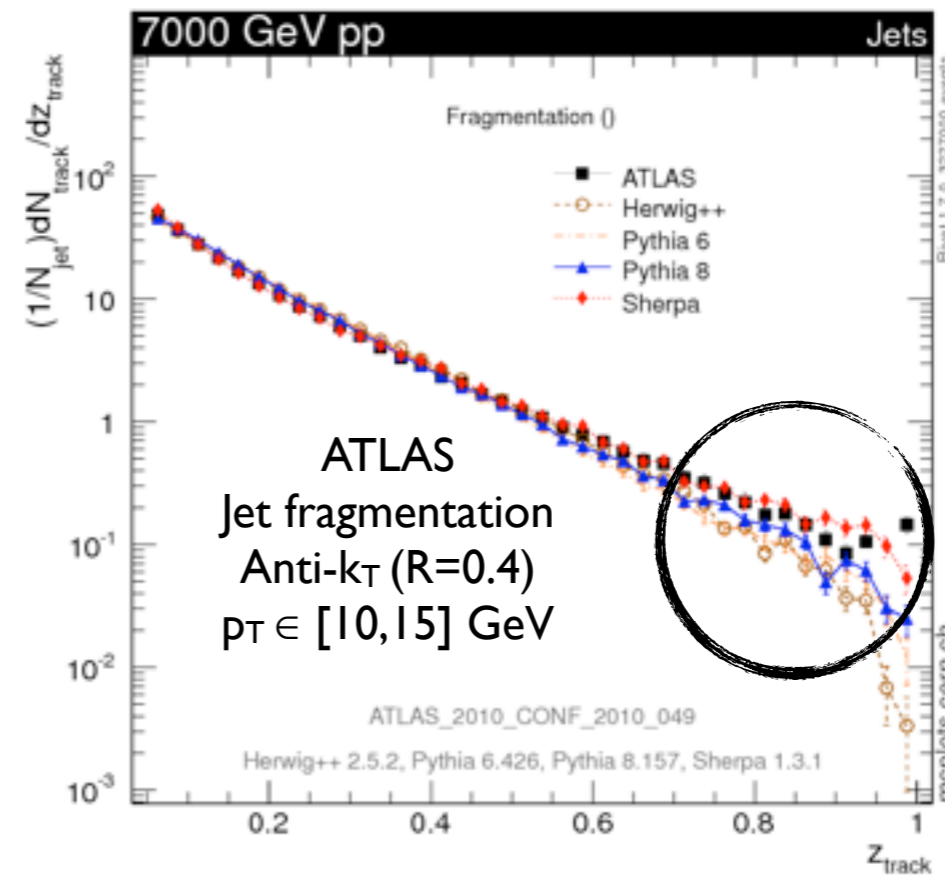
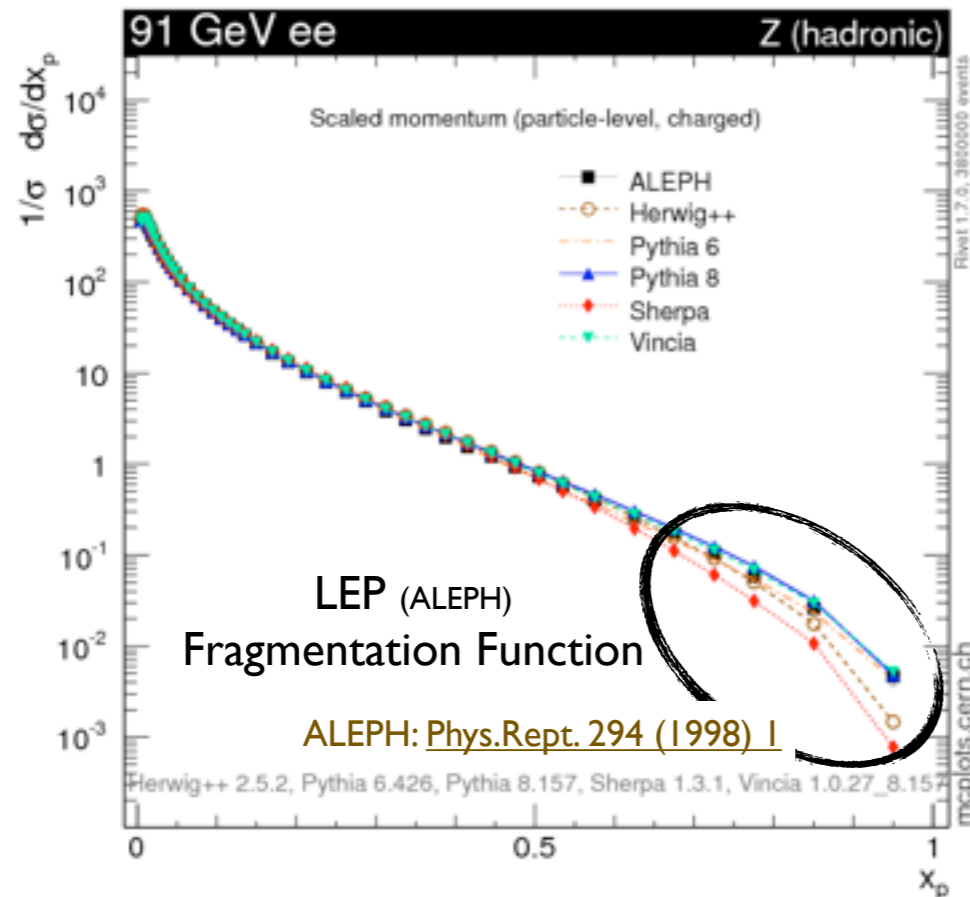
How often does an entire jet fragment into **a single/isolated particle?** (can produce dangerous fakes)
Controlled by the behavior of the fragmentation function at $z \rightarrow 1$. Deep Sudakov region, very tough to model.
Intrinsically suppressed in cluster models. But even good string tunes probably not very reliable.



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 Intrinsically suppressed in cluster models. But even good string tunes probably not very reliable.



Pattern changes in pp jets
 (though here only *inside* jets, and jets only at 10-15 GeV)
 Needs to be studied in more detail if MC models to be used in $z \rightarrow 1$ region

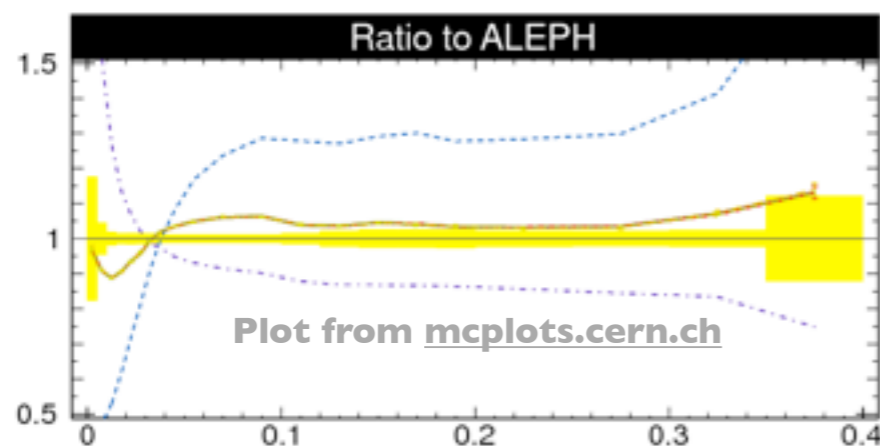
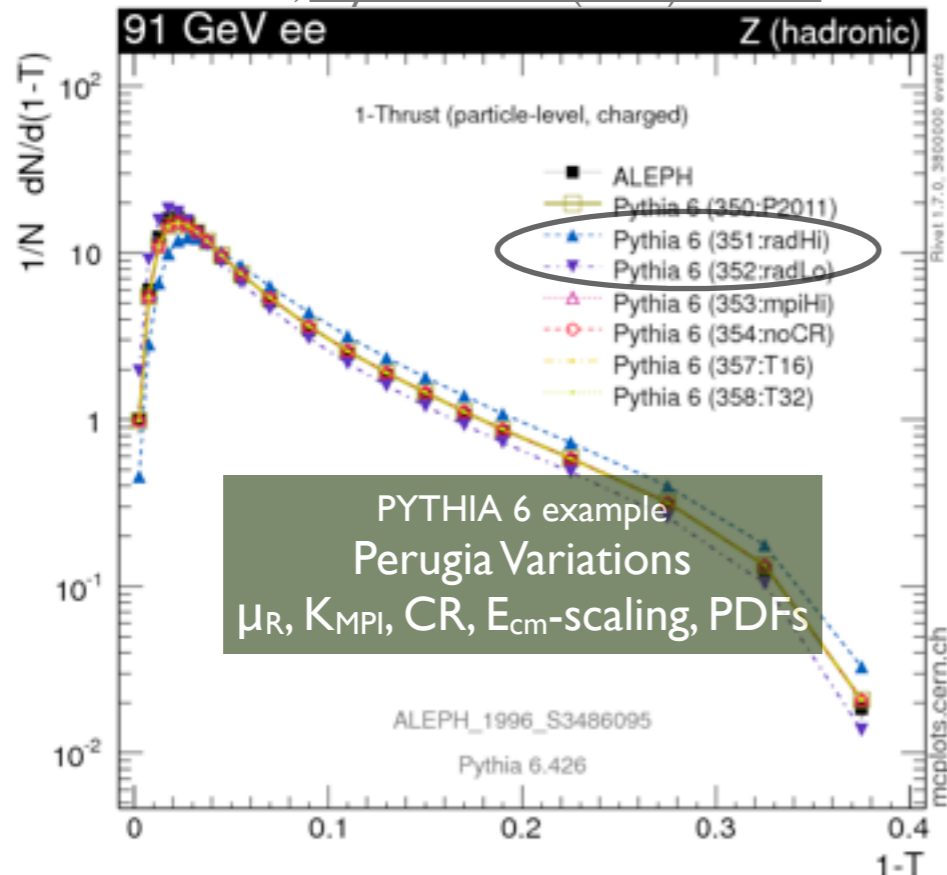
Towards automatic uncertainty estimates

“inspired” by PDF uncertainties, see e.g., talk by J. Stirling

a) Authors provide specific “tune variations”

Run once for each variation
(= separate samples) → envelope

PS, Phys. Rev. D82 (2010) 074018

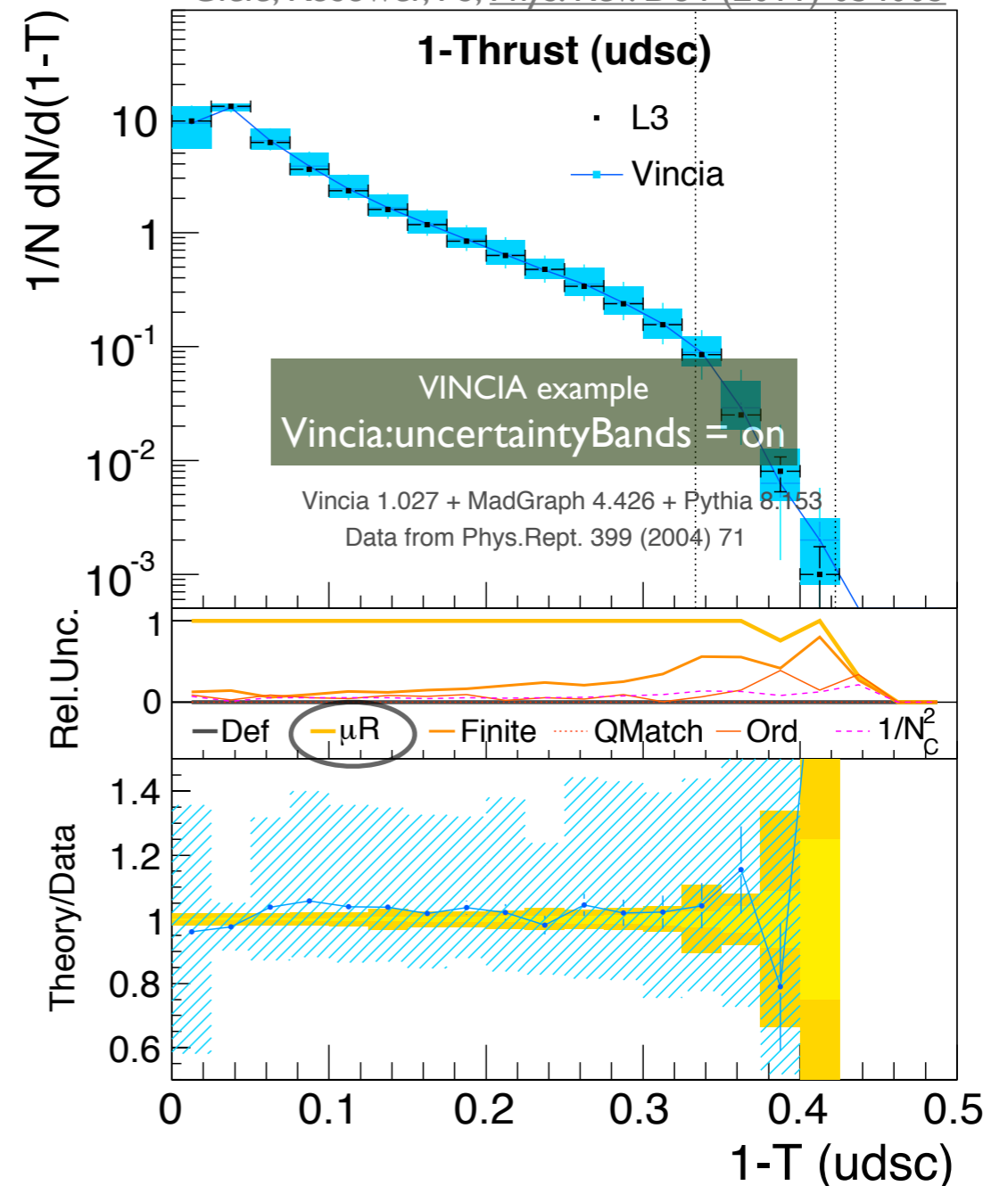


b) **One** shower run (unweighted)

+ unitarity-based uncertainties

(= sets of weights) → envelope

Giele, Kosower, PS; Phys. Rev. D84 (2011) 054003



Note: not done yet for hadronization parameters

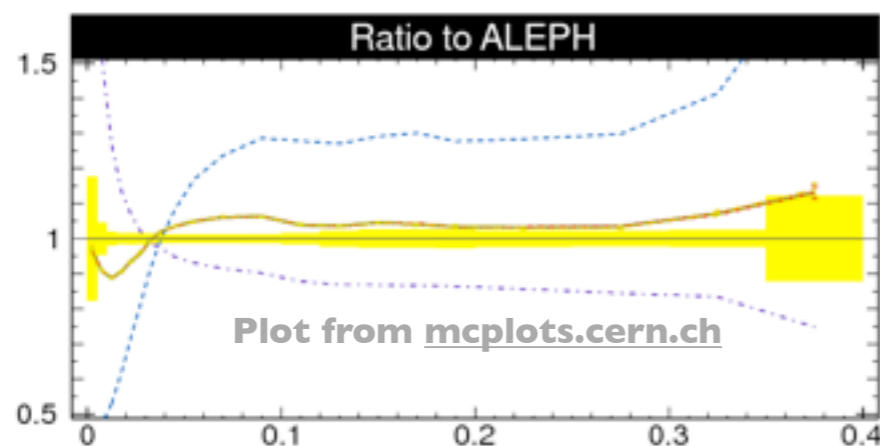
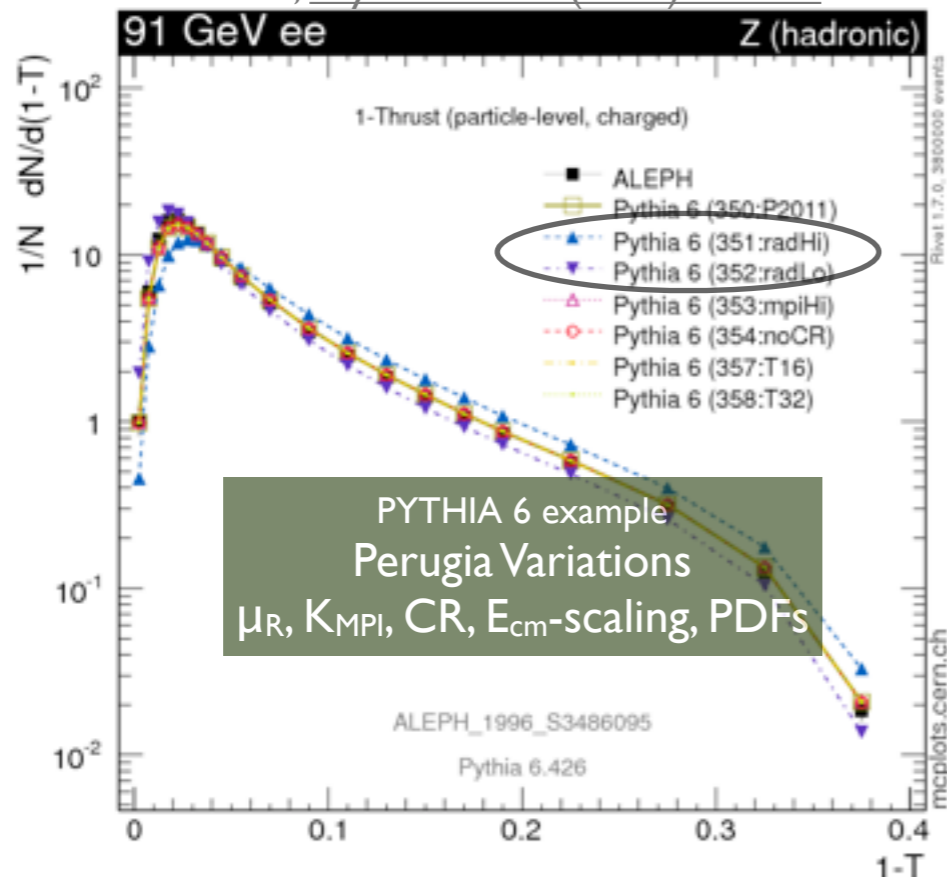
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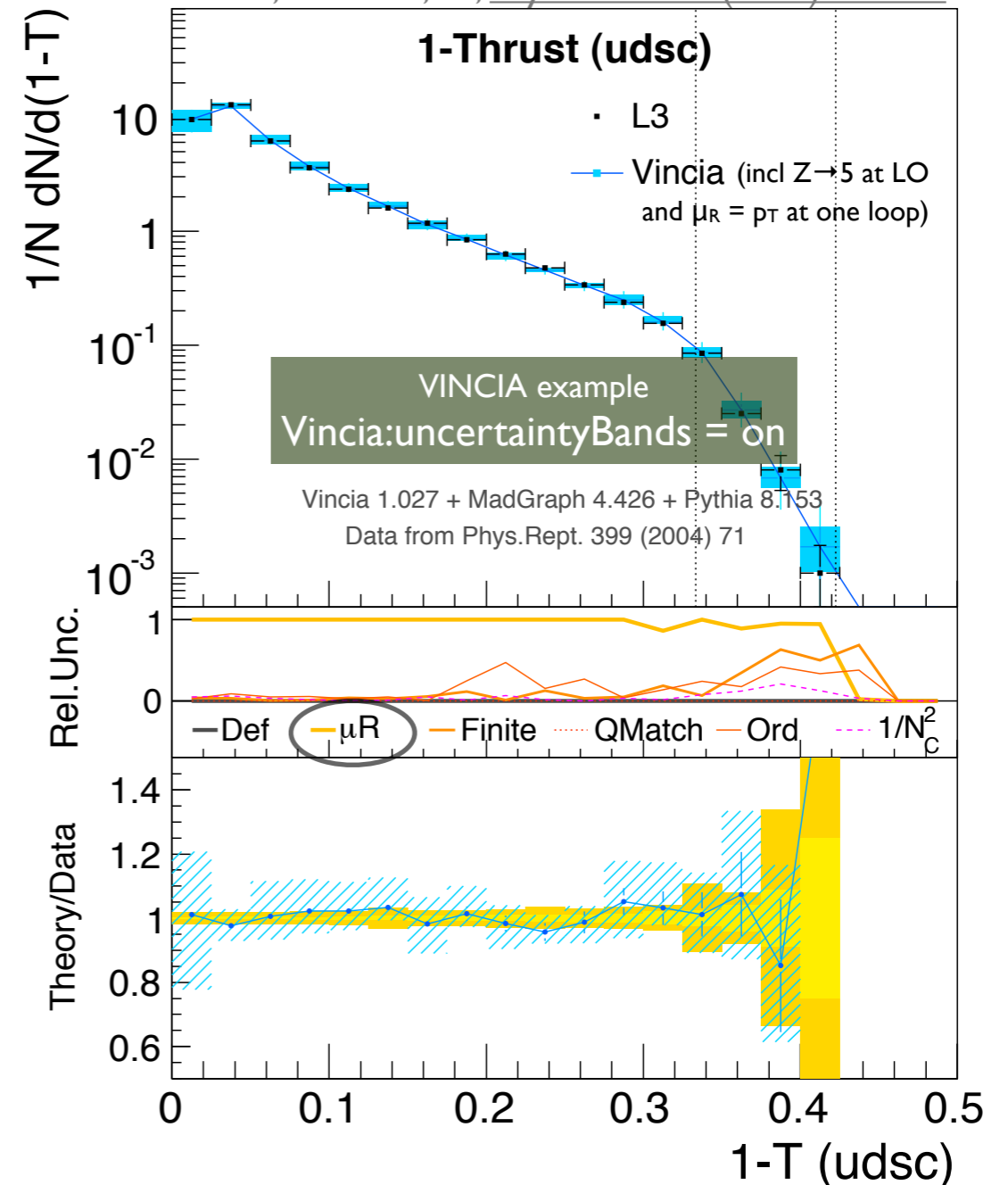


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```
*----- PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics -----*
```

Subprocess	Code	Number of events			sigma +- delta	
		Tried	Selected	Accepted	(estimated)	(mb)
f fbar -> gamma*/Z0	221	10511	10000	10000	4.143e-05	0.000e+00
sum		10511	10000	10000	4.143e-05	0.000e+00

```
*----- End PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics -----*
```

```
*----- VINCIA Statistics -----*
```

Number of nonunity-weight events	=	none
Number of negative-weight events	=	none

This run	weight(i) i =	IsUnw	Avg Wt <w>	Avg Dev <w-1>	rms(dev)	kUnwt 1/<w>	Expected Max wt	effUnw <w>/MaxWt
User settings	0	yes	1.000	0.000	-	1.000	-	-
Var : VINCIA defaults	1	yes	1.000	0.000	-	1.000	1.000	1.000
Var : AlphaStr-Max	2	no	0.996	-3.89e-03	-	1.004	22.414	4.44e-02
Var : AlphaStr-Min	3	no	1.020	1.99e-02	-	0.981	43.099	2.37e-02
Var : Antennae-Max	4	no	1.000	2.61e-04	-	1.000	5.417	0.185
Var : Antennae-Min	5	no	0.996	-4.33e-03	-	1.004	10.753	9.26e-02
Var : RESERVED	6	yes	1.000	0.000	-	1.000	1.000	1.000
Var : RESERVED	7	yes	1.000	0.000	-	1.000	1.000	1.000
Var : Ordering-Stronger	8	no	1.004	4.48e-03	-	0.996	14.225	7.06e-02
Var : Ordering-mDaughter	9	no	1.033	3.25e-02	-	0.968	55.954	1.85e-02
Var : ColorNLC-Max	10	no	1.001	7.37e-04	-	0.999	1.505	0.665
Var : ColorNLC-Min	11	no	1.006	6.44e-03	-	0.994	5.283	0.191

```
*----- End VINCIA Statistics -----*
```


Summary

Underlying Event and Jet Shapes: ok (for high- p_T physics)

If in doubt check mcplots.cern.ch ISR: include p_{TZ} , p_{Ttt} , p_{Tjj} (EXP) & p_{TH} , jet vetos (TH)

WARNING: UE tuning depends **explicitly** on the PDF it was tuned with !!!

Pile-Up: Mismodeling can impact missing energy (and isolation?) estimates

No hard scale \rightarrow more challenging for pQCD-based models (only PYTHIA and PHOJET so far include diffraction. HERWIG++ and SHERPA models on their way)

Especially soft & diffractive aspects need more study/constraints/modeling

Other Modeling & Tuning Aspects

μ_R : Fixing μ_R to its \overline{MS} value without accounting for known physics (e.g., CMW) and remaining ambiguities is too naive (in shower context)

Matching: remember Bjorken + ensure consistency between ME and PS sides, especially when combining different codes (e.g., ALPGEN/MADGRAPH + PYTHIA/HERWIG)

Color Reconnections: coherence not well understood *between* MPI chains. Affects hadronization in busy pp events. Can alter IR sensitive properties*, like color-flow-variables, particle momentum spectra, and isolation.

Hadronization: depends on color connections.

Extreme tails ($z \rightarrow 1$) already difficult at LEP, important to be checked in situ (not just in min-bias)

*Sometimes unintentionally

MC4BSM-2012

**MONTE CARLO TOOLS
FOR PHYSICS
BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL**

**MARCH 22-24, 2012
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
ITHACA, NEW YORK USA**

WWW.LEPP.CORNELL.EDU/EVENTS/MC4BSM/

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

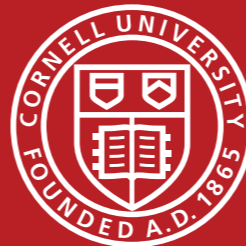
KYLE CRANMER, NYU
CSABA CSAKI, CORNELL
CHRISTOPHE GROJEAN, CERN
YUVAL GROSSMAN, CORNELL
JAY HUBISZ, SYRACUSE
KONSTANTIN MATCHEV, FLORIDA
STEPHEN MRENNNA, FERMILAB
MAXIM PERELSTEIN (CHAIR), CORNELL
ANDERS RYD, CORNELL
PETER SKANDS, CERN

WORKSHOP SECRETARY

ELIZABETH GUSTAFSON, CORNELL

ORGANIZER EMAIL

MC4BSM@PHYSICS.SYR.EDU



The background features a complex pattern of thin, white, hand-drawn lines and circles on a dark grey, textured surface. The lines are somewhat chaotic and overlapping, creating a sense of depth and movement. The circles vary in size and are scattered across the frame, some appearing as simple outlines and others as more defined shapes. The overall effect is that of a technical or scientific drawing, possibly related to data analysis or network visualization.

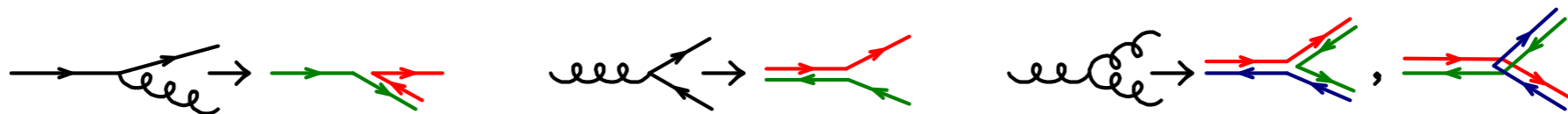
Backup Slides

(Color Flow in MC Models)

“Planar Limit”

Equivalent to $N_C \rightarrow \infty$: no color interference*

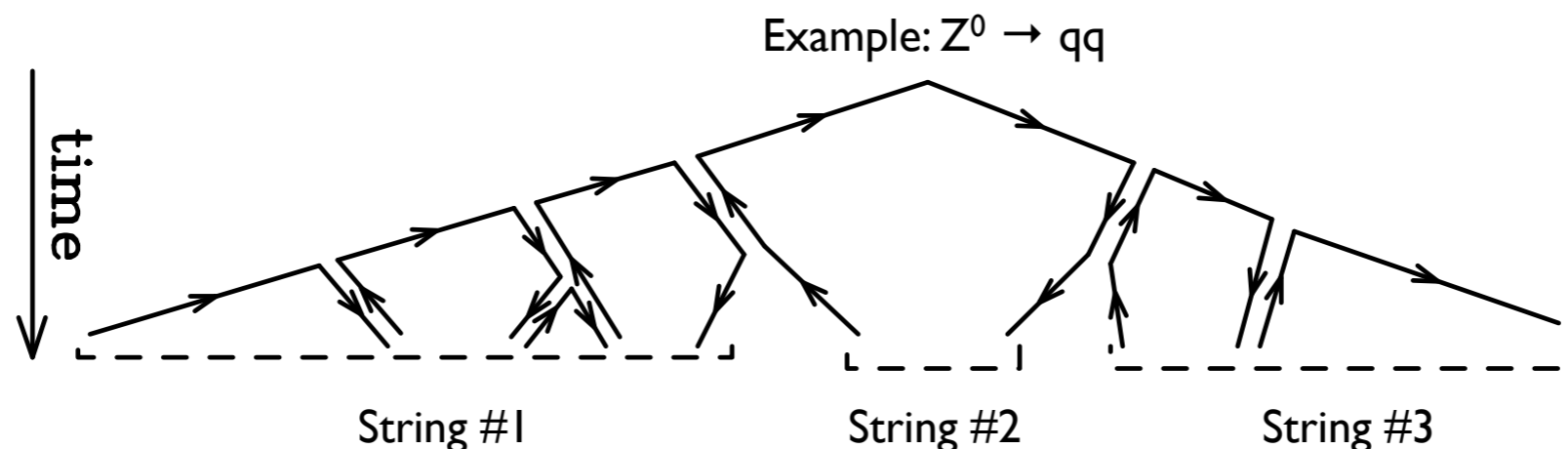
Rules for color flow:



*) except as reflected by the implementation of QCD coherence effects in the Monte Carlos via angular or dipole ordering

For an entire cascade:

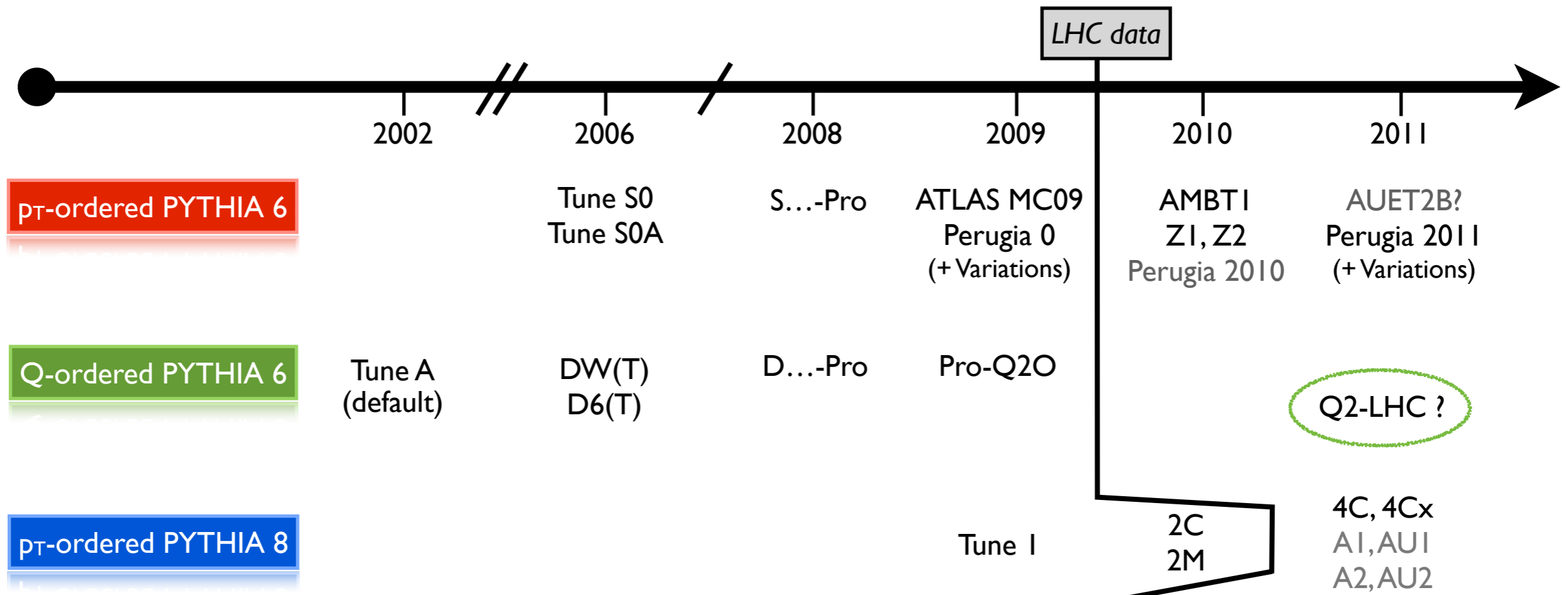
Illustrations from: Nason + PS, PDG Review on MC Event Generators, 2012



Coherence of pQCD cascades \rightarrow not much “overlap” between strings
 \rightarrow planar approx pretty good

LEP measurements in WW confirm this (at least to order 10% $\sim 1/N_C^2$)

PYTHIA Models



Main Data Sets included in each Tune (no guarantee that all subsets ok)

	A	DW, D6, ...	S0, S0A	MC09(c)	Pro-..., Perugia 0, Tune I, 2C, 2M	AMBT1	Perugia 2010	Perugia 2011	Z1, Z2	4C, 4Cx	AUET2B, A2, AU2
LEP					✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
TeV MB			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		(✓)	?
TeV UE	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		(✓)	✓?
TeV DY		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LHC MB						✓	✓	✓		✓	?
LHC UE								✓	✓		✓

Pythia 6: The Perugia Variations

“Tuning MC Generators: The Perugia Tunes” - [PRD82 \(2010\) 074018](#)

Central Tune + 9 variations

Note: no variation of hadronization parameters!
(sorry, ten was already a lot)

Perugia 2011 Tune Set

(350)	Perugia 2011	Central Perugia 2011 tune (CTEQ5L)	
(351)	Perugia 2011 radHi	Variation using $\alpha_s(\frac{1}{2}p_\perp)$ for ISR and FSR	Harder radiation
(352)	Perugia 2011 radLo	Variation using $\alpha_s(2p_\perp)$ for ISR and FSR	Softer radiation
(353)	Perugia 2011 mpiHi	Variation using $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}} = 0.26 \text{ GeV}$ also for MPI	UE more “jetty”
(354)	Perugia 2011 noCR	Variation without color reconnections	Softer hadrons
(355)	Perugia 2011 M	Variation using MRST LO** PDFs	UE more “jetty”
(356)	Perugia 2011 C	Variation using CTEQ 6L1 PDFs	Recommended
(357)	Perugia 2011 T16	Variation using $\text{PARP}(90) = 0.16$ scaling away from 7 TeV	
(358)	Perugia 2011 T32	Variation using $\text{PARP}(90) = 0.32$ scaling away from 7 TeV	
(359)	Perugia 2011 Tevatron	Variation optimized for Tevatron	~ low at LHC

Can be obtained in standalone Pythia from 6.4.25+

MSTP(5) = 350

Perugia 2011

MSTP(5) = 351

Perugia 2011 radHi

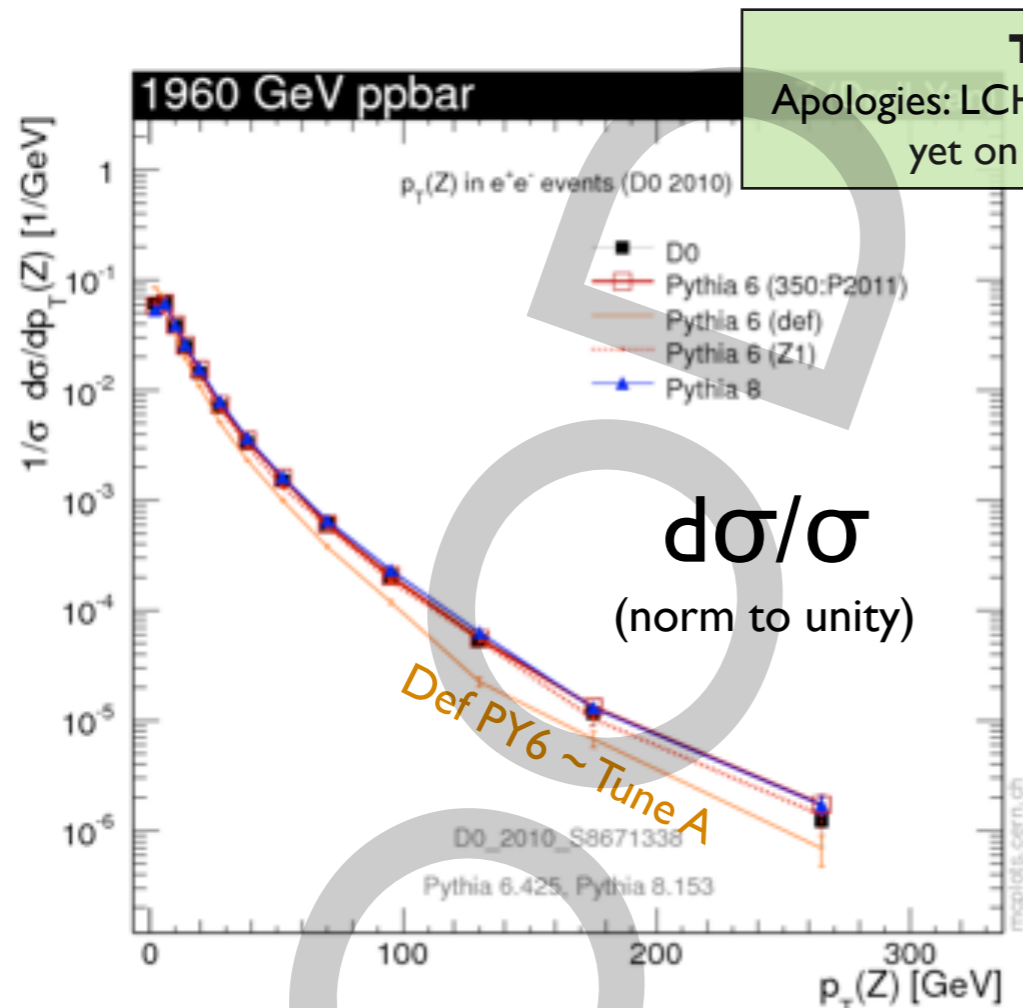
MSTP(5) = 352

Perugia 2011 radLo

MSTP(5) = ...

...

(Important test: Drell-Yan p_T spectrum)



Tevatron
Apologies: LCH DY measurements not yet on mcplots.cern.ch

ATLAS: arXiv:1107.2381
CMS: arXiv:1110.4973

$qq \rightarrow Z$

Oldest Tevatron tunes fail
(e.g., default Pythia 6, Tune A)

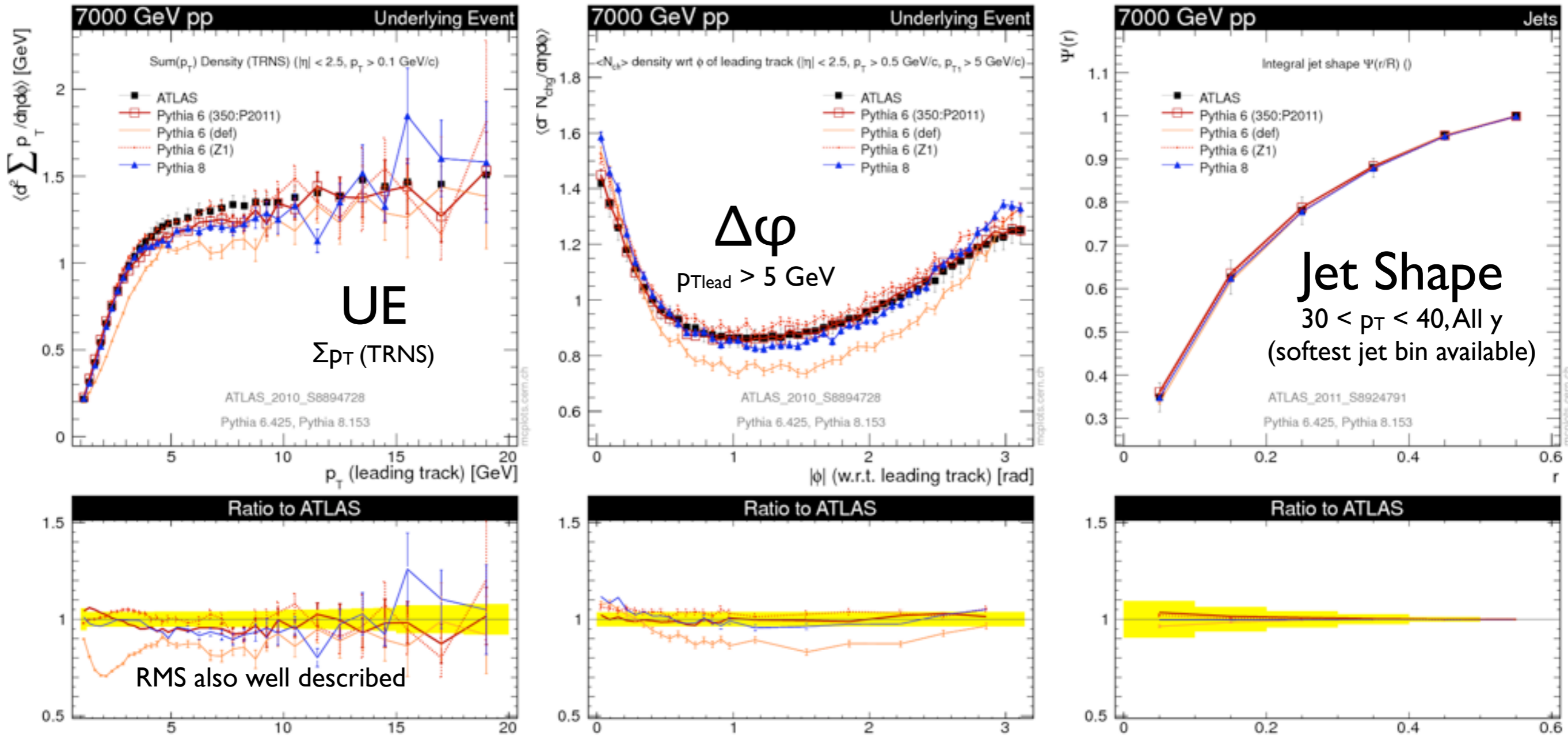
Basically all other models (including more recent Pythia ones) do fine.

$gg \rightarrow \text{Higgs}$

Need additional cross-checks sensitive to gg -initiated processes:

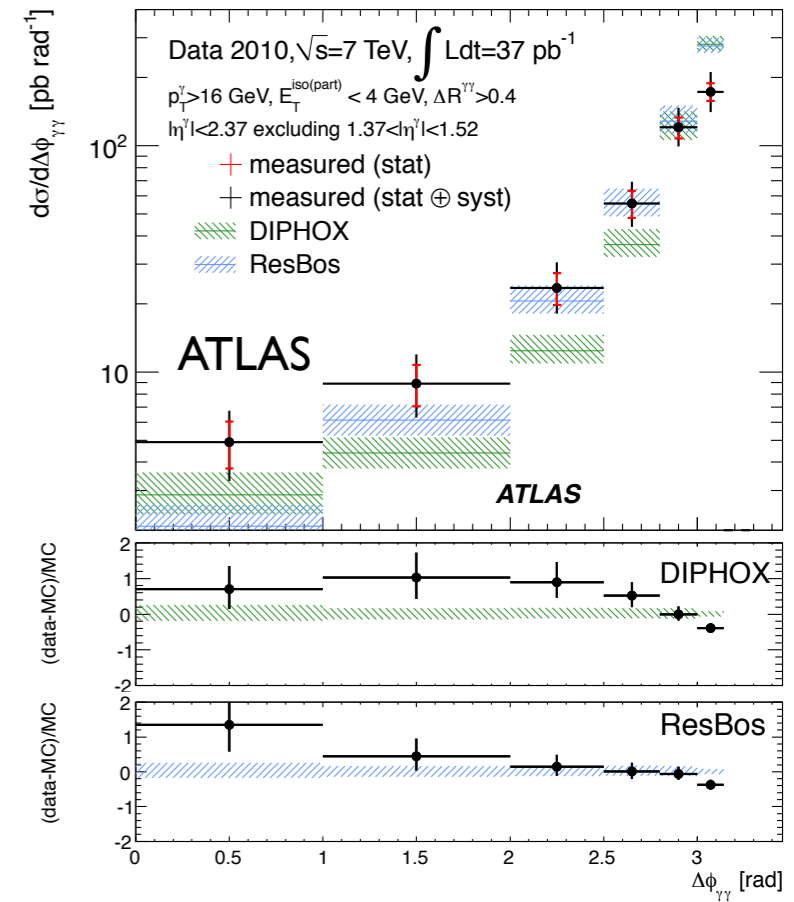
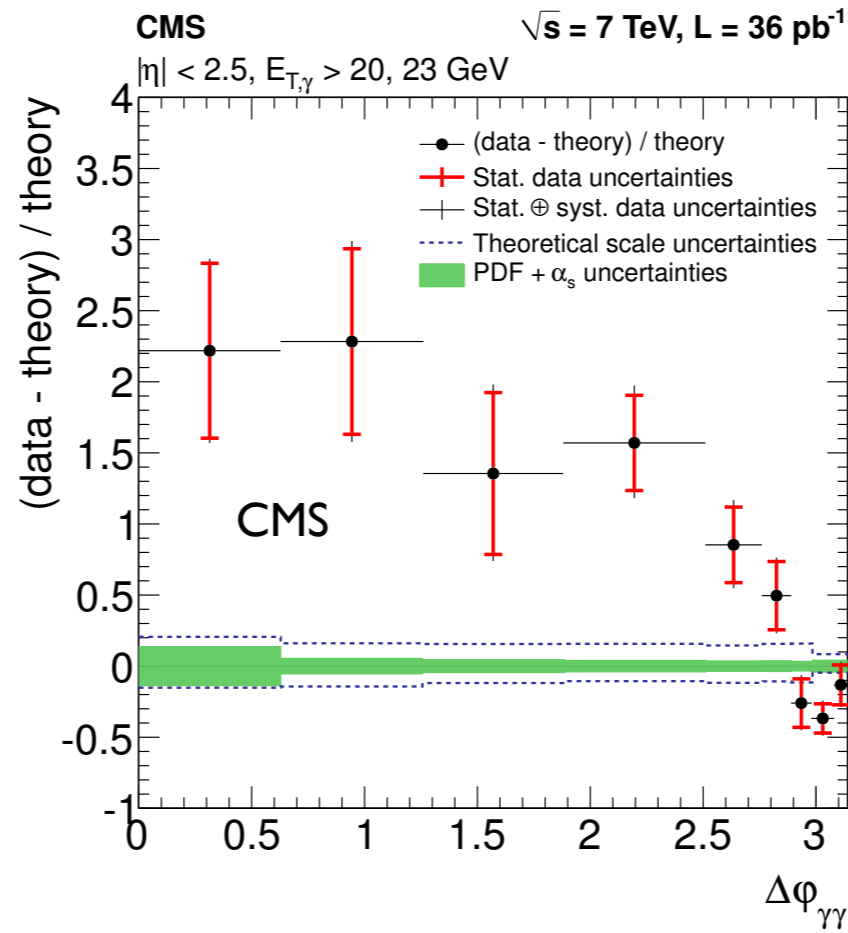
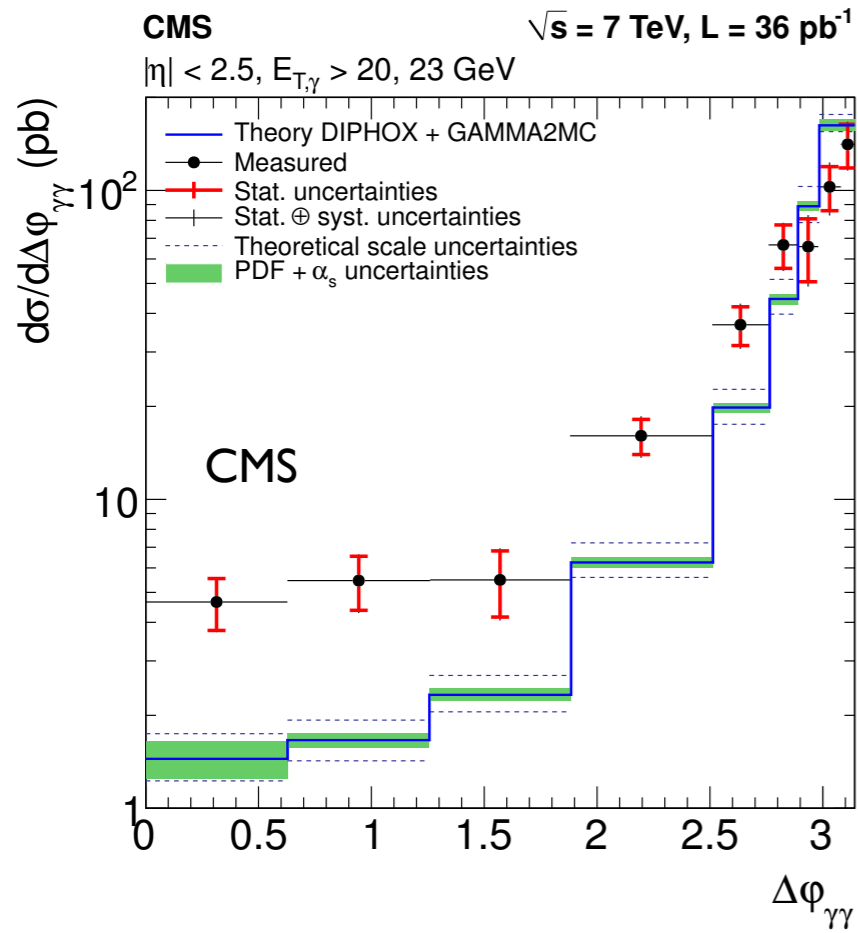
Dijets with $2p_T \sim m_H \sim$ acceptable
+ $p_T(tt)$ in top events
(though note: different color structures)

(Underlying Event Tuning)



PS: yes, we **should** update the PYTHIA 6 defaults ...

YY



Disagreement much smaller in ATLAS study arXiv:1107.0581

See also Mangano's from this workshop, slide 12
 + Daniel's talk? (slides not posted when writing this)

Disclaimer

**Not an expert
on H searches**

How well do we know Theory?

Executive summary
of issues and
ambiguities

How well do we describe LHC?

Hadronization, Underlying
Event (UE) and Pile-Up
→ MC Modeling and
Constraints (tuning)

For Discussion

Areas of improvement with importance for Higgs Searches?