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# Jet spectra comparisons: Pythia and MadGraph





## outline

- motivation
- analysis configuration
- data samples used
- $\times$   $\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{\mathsf{T}}$  distributions
- p<sub>T</sub> distributions of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2nd jet
- ★ H<sub>T</sub> distributions
- corrected/generated H<sub>T</sub> ratio
- ratio R<sub>32</sub>
- $\star$  study of plots after modification of the nominal  $\sigma_{MG}$
- conclusions



### motivation

#### Pythia

- + can only handle 2→2 processes
- + no tree-level diagrams
- + uses 2-> 2 leading order matrix elements
- + higher orders are simulated via the parton shower model
- + not good at high p<sub>T</sub> tails
- We need another MC tool that uses NLO calculations

#### MadGraph

- + can handle tree-level processes
- + should be better at high p<sub>T</sub> tails
- + may provide a better  $R_{32}$  (three to two jets ratio)



## analysis configuration

CMSSW version: CMSSW\_2\_2\_6

running on our GRID site, T3\_GR\_loannina

Data used are stored on the SE of T3\_GR\_loannina:
<a href="https://cmsweb.cern.ch/phedex/prod/Data::Subscriptions?node=761">https://cmsweb.cern.ch/phedex/prod/Data::Subscriptions?node=761</a>

jet algorithm: SC7

× good jets:  $p_T \ge 50 \text{ GeV}$ 

× eta cut applied:  $|\eta| \le 2.5$ 

CALO jet corrections: L2L3JetCorrectorSC7Calo

definitions:

 $H_T = \sum p_T$  over all jets

 $R_{32}$  = # events with  $\geq 3$  good jets / # events with  $\geq 2$  good jets



## Pythia data





#### Datasets:

/QCDDiJetPtnnntonnn/Summer08\_IDEAL\_V9\_vnnn/GEN-SIM-RECO

$\hat{p}_T$ slice	cross section (pb)	# of events
0015 0020	949441000.00000000000	129600
0020_0030	400982000.00000000000	101880
0030 0050	94702500.00000000000	169200
0050_0080	12195900.00000000000	103545
0080_0120	1617240.00000000000	51300
0120_0170	255987.00000000000	50085
0170_0230	48325.00000000000	51840
0230_0500	10623.2000000000	54000
0300_0580	2634.94000000000	60048
0380_0470	722.0990000000	93312
0470_0600	240.98300000000	27648
0600_0800	62.49230000000	30348
0800_1000	9.42062000000	20880
1000_1400	2.34357000000	24640
1400_1800	0.15685500000	27744
1800_2200	0.01381100000	22848
2200_2600	0.00129608000	22560
2600_3000	0.00011404000	28800
3000_3500	0.00000843180	20880
3500_inf	0.00000018146	34320

#### **Cross sections from**

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/ProductionSummer2008#Pythia6

## MadGraph data

#### Datasets:

/QCDnnntonnn-madgraph/Fall08\_IDEAL\_V9\_vnnn/GEN-SIM-RECO

CMS

(Used ~50 files per slice)

Ĥ <sub>т</sub> slice	cross section (pb)	# of events*
0100_0250	15000000.00	310155
0250_0500	400000.00	234160
0500_1000	14000.00	186032
1000_inf	370.00	167717

#### Cross sections from

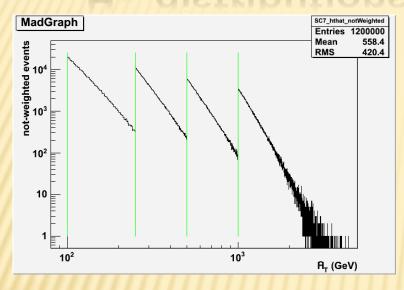
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMS/ProductionSummer2008#MadGraph

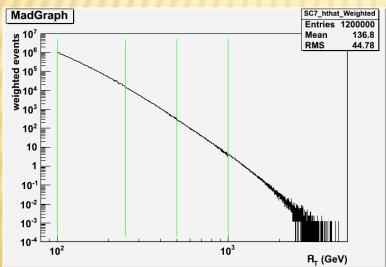
<sup>\*</sup>for the  $\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{\mathsf{T}}$  distributions, 300k events per slice were used

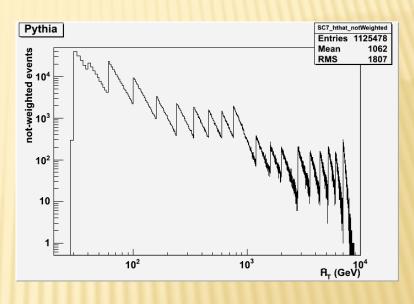


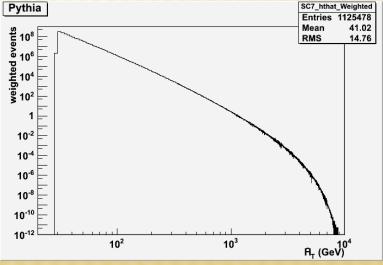








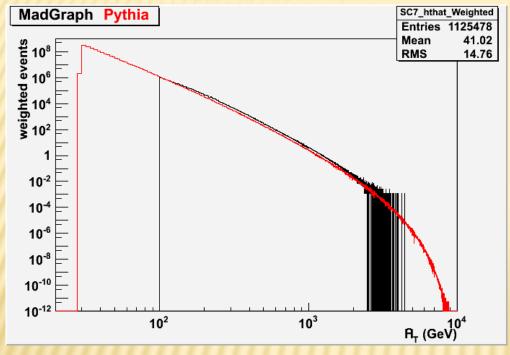


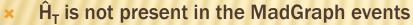




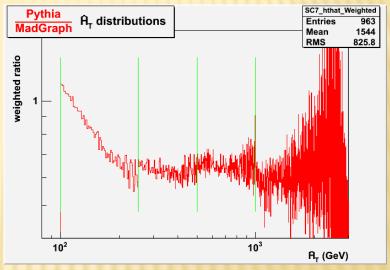


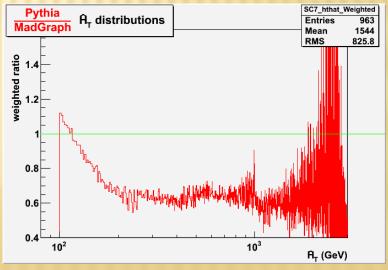




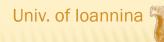


- it was calculated using code provided by Steve Mrenna
- the not-weighted Ĥ<sub>T</sub> distribution is in perfect agreement with the MadGraph slice limits
  - + the code was correctly imported

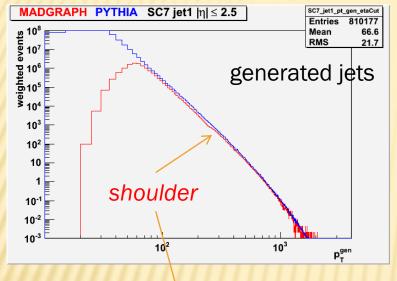


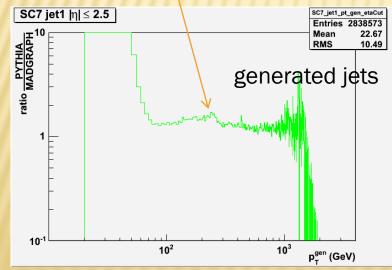


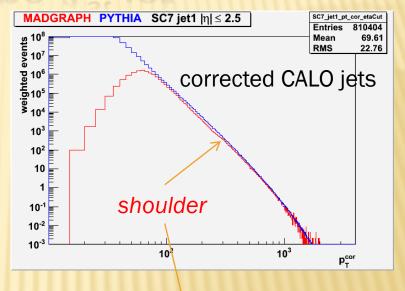


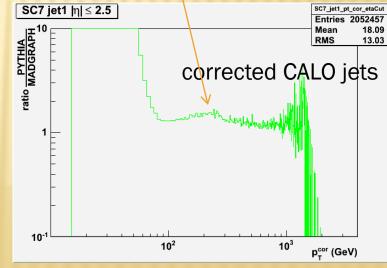








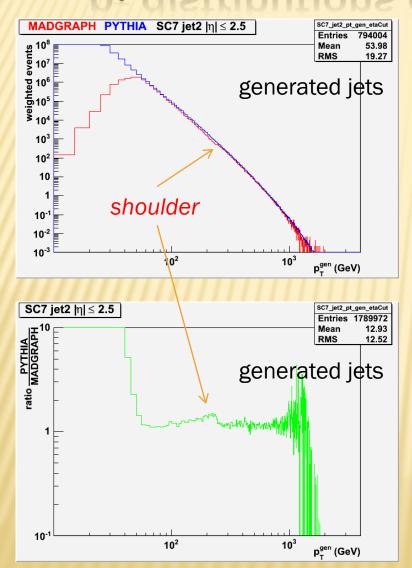


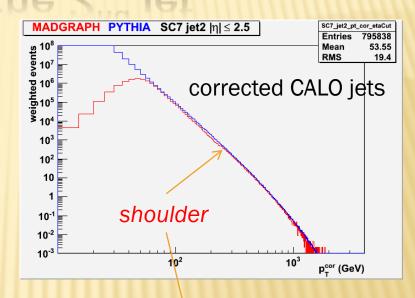


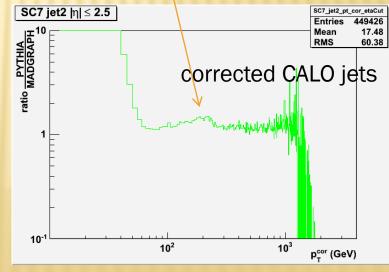




## p<sub>T</sub> distributions of the 2<sup>nd</sup> jet

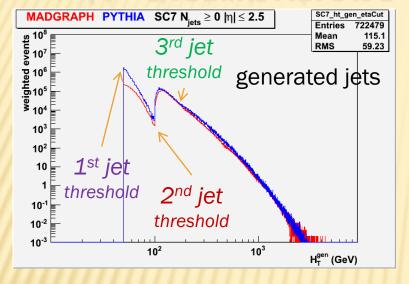


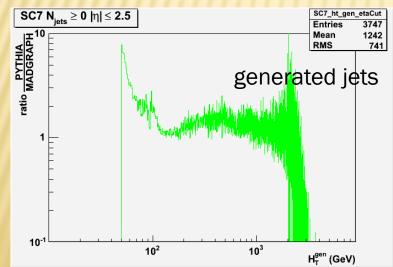


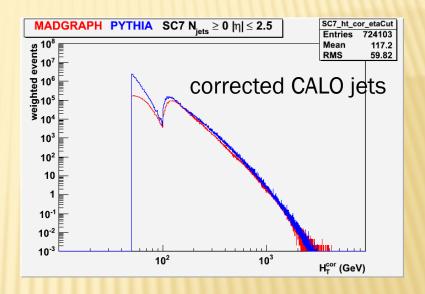




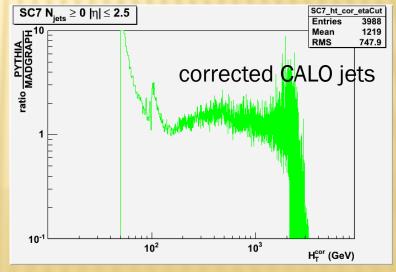
## H<sub>T</sub> distributions







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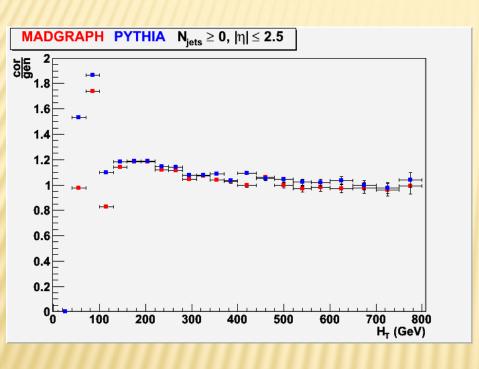
Ioannis Papadopoulos

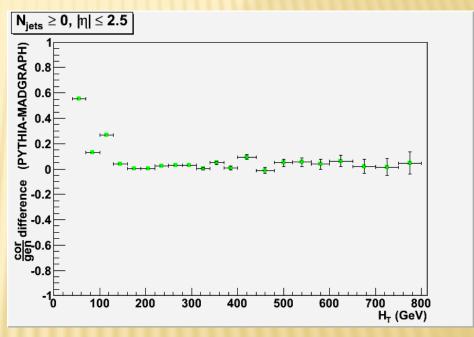




## corrected/generated H<sub>T</sub> ratio

CMS,





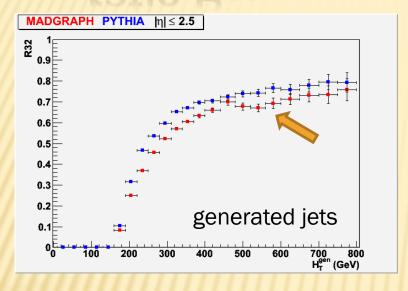
error bars not significant (correlated errors were not taken into account)

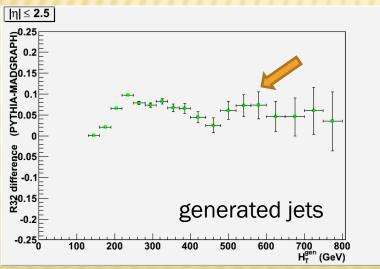


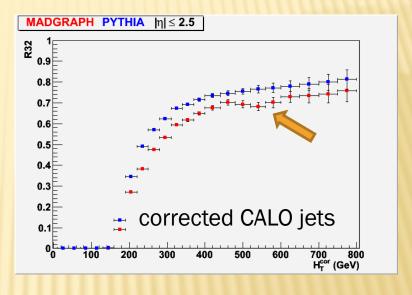


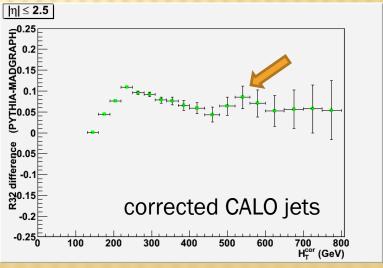


## ratio R<sub>32</sub>







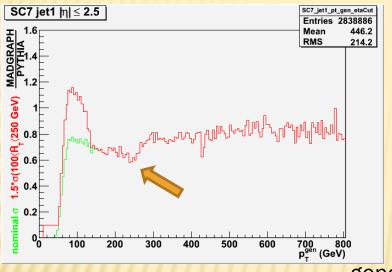


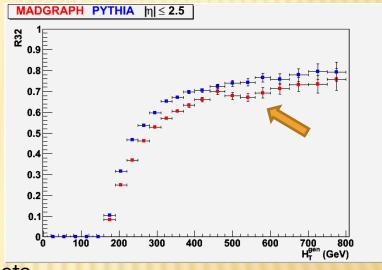


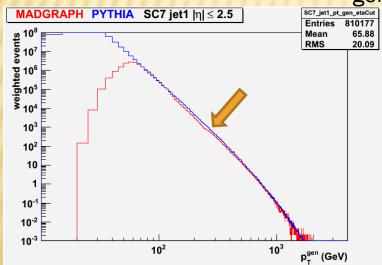


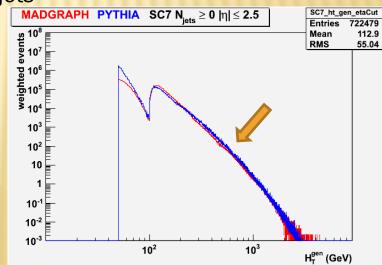










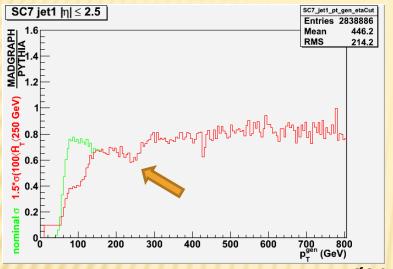


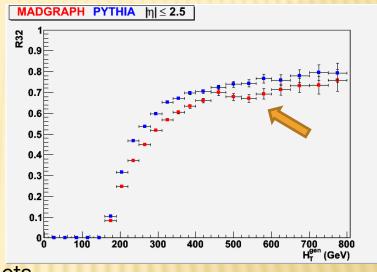


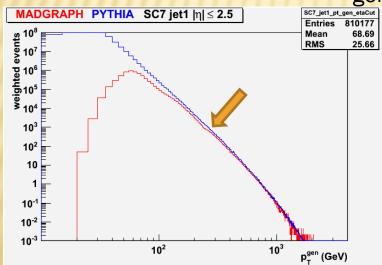


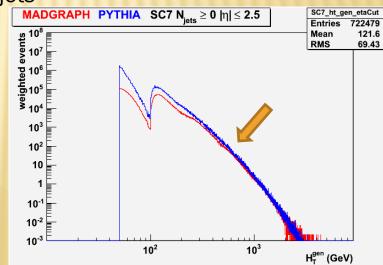










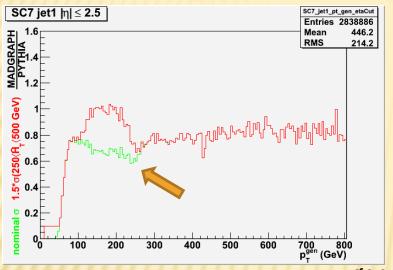


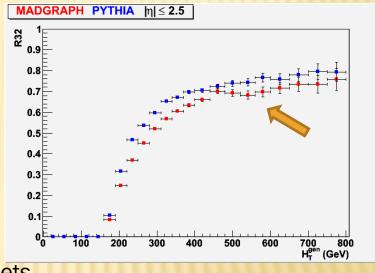


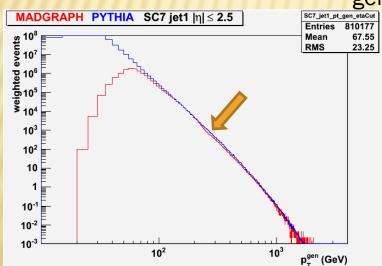


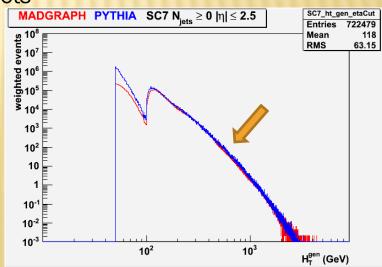










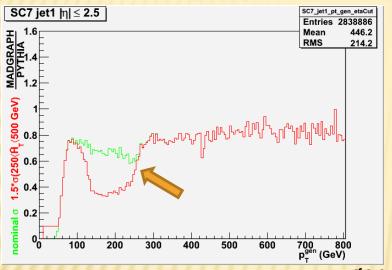


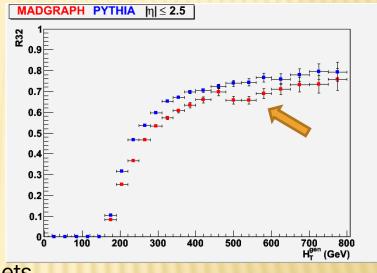


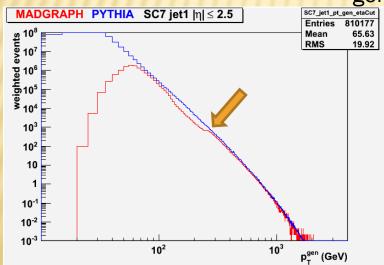


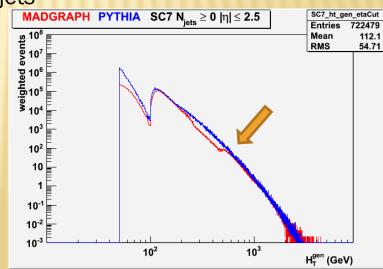










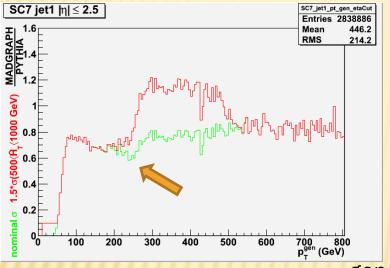


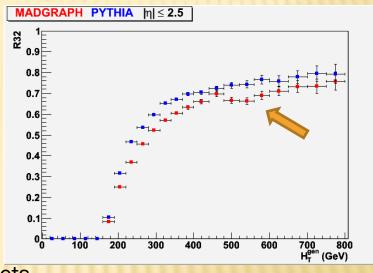


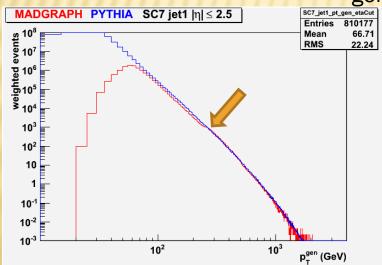


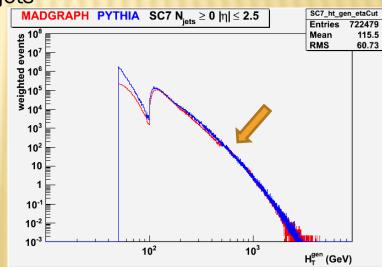








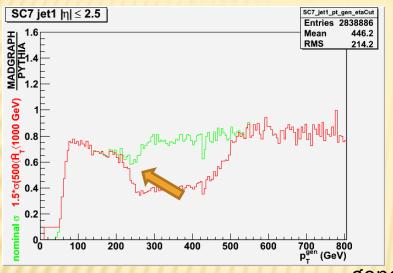


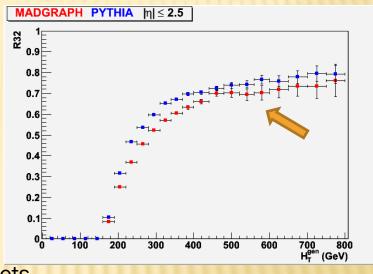


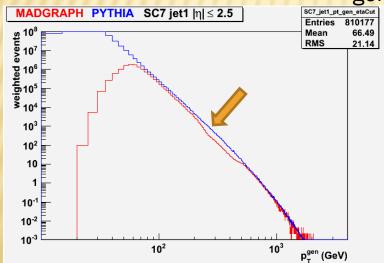


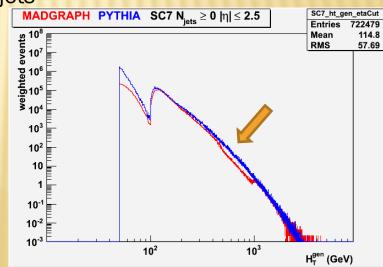












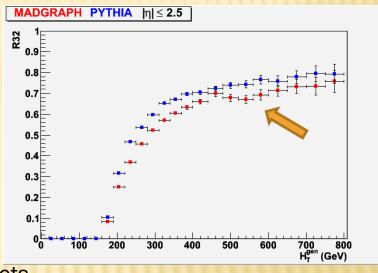


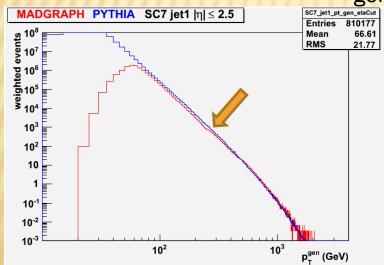


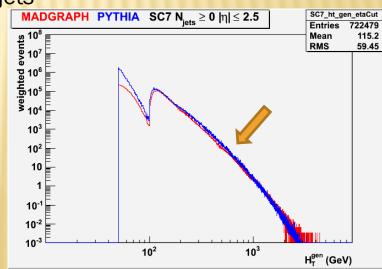


## $\sigma_{MG}$ +50% for $\hat{H}_{T} \in (1000, \infty)$ GeV







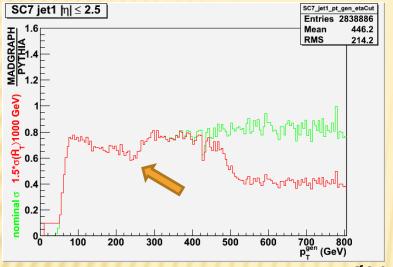


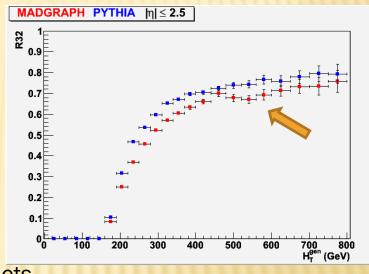


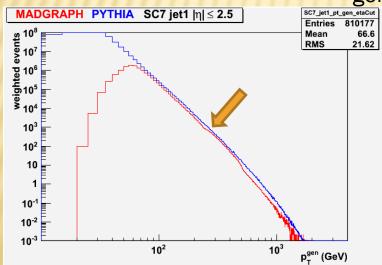


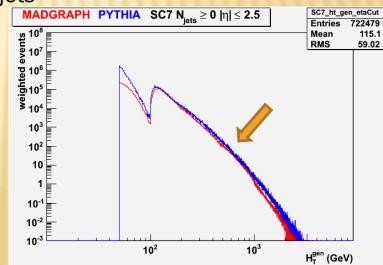


















### conclusions

- Data produced with Pythia and MadGraph differ
  - +  $p_T$  and  $H_T$  distributions
  - + corrected/generated and R<sub>32</sub> ratios
- The plot differences are quite continuous, but
  - + there is a peak near  $p_{\tau}$ ~200 GeV in the jet  $p_{\tau}$  distributions
  - + there is a peak near  $H_T \sim 550$  GeV in the  $R_{32}$  ratio
- From the corrected/generated ratio plots, the jet corrections seem to be the same for Pythia and MadGraph as expected
- MadGraph systematically underestimates ratio R<sub>32</sub>
- \* Modifying the cross section of the MadGraph data slices (by  $\pm 50\%$  for each  $\hat{H}_T$  slice), we studied the impact on the various plots
  - + the jet p<sub>τ</sub> distributions were modified as expected
  - + the R<sub>32</sub> peak observed did not go away
  - + the "problem" is not coming from an overall cross section normalization error
- This attempt to compare MadGraph vs Pythia revealed that
  - + during Pythia data production, there was a setting somewhere in the CMSSW interface between PYTHIA and LHAPDF, which always sets  $\Lambda_{\rm QCD}$  to 192 MeV, regardless of the PDF. Steve Mrenna and Klaus Rabbertz are investigating the issue.
- Once there is a new version of MadGraph datasets, this study we will repeated
  - + using the new 2009 Pythia datasets already produced and a more recent CMSSW version

# backup slides





## access to the analysis plots

CMS

- the analysis was rerun for each MadGraph cross section configuration and web pages containing all the plots were created
- main analysis plots:

http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/high pT 20091015a.php

modifying the nominal MadGraph cross section:

+50% for	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (100, \infty)  \mathrm{GeV}$ :	http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/high_pT_20091015b.php
	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (100, 250) \text{ GeV:}$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (100, 250) \text{ GeV:}$	http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_07.php http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_11.php
	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (250, 500) \text{ GeV:}$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (250, 500) \text{ GeV:}$	http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_08.php http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_12.php
	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (500, 1000) \text{ GeV:}$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (500, 1000) \text{ GeV:}$	http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_09.php http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_13.php
	$\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (1000, \infty) \text{ GeV:}$ $\hat{\mathbf{H}}_{T} \in (1000, \infty) \text{ GeV:}$	http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_10.php http://pc139.physics.uoi.gr/madgraph-WWW/madgraph_14.php



## **Ĥ**<sub>T</sub> distributions ratio



