Tuning & Modelling Uncertainties Input from PYTHIA

Tuning — what do you want it to do?





Physically sensible parameter values, with good universality. (Depends on quality of physics model!)

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High fidelity (agrees with data) **Reliable Uncertainties**

The best fit for **your** observable. universality tests & non-universal tunes

PHENOmenal Meeting with ALICE April 2021

How to approach tuning systematically? Universality Tests

Systematic Approach to Tuning: Universality Tests + characterisation of any deviations.

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- Do independent tunes for different processes find universal parameters?
- Do independent tunes for different experiments find universal parameters?
- Do independent tunes for different obervables find universal parameters?
- ► Non-universal tune to just one observable. Can the model fit it at all? With what parameters?

Provides a more systematic understanding of what the model can and cannot do simultaneously > phrase conclusions in a more physical way > show non-universalities

Professor can help automate (recommend adding 5% TH uncertainty to protect against overfitting.)

Some Examples of explicit studies: increasing faith in robustness and universality:

- E.g., <u>arXiv:1103.3649</u> tested **MB universality** across different CM energies; Found good universality except for CR strength. Further explored in <u>arXiv:1808.07224</u>.
- arXiv:1812.07424 tuned hadronisation parameters at LEP; looked at consistency between different LEP experiments, + with/without event shapes Rejected a few extreme "outliers" which were inconsistent with bulk of tunes. Used the rest to define envelope of uncertainties which bracketed the data well.





Modelling Options in Pythia: Colour Reconnections

Monash Tune

- Based on "old" colour reconnection model (the QCD CR model was published a year later)
- Contained a mistake in the D*/D ratio (thanks to D. Bardhan for alerting us to it!) StringFlav:mesonCvector = 0.88; should have been 1.25 - 1.5 (Due to taking the D* and D rates from separate, inconsistent, sources)
- "Brute-force" modelling of CR; no explicit flavour dependence Main effect is on $< p_T > vs N_{ch}$ and related momentum-space quantities;

- First attempt (2015) to model QCD CR effects more faithfully. Good starting point.
- Still acts purely in colour space. No explicit flavour dependence. Can create colour-epsilon structures in colour space \rightarrow more baryons! No strangeness enhancement (can even go a bit the other way, due to phase-space constraints of occasional very small strings it produces) Phase-space constraints should probably be revisited esp in context of heavy flavours

OCD CR Model (ColourReconnection:mode = 2) Christiansen & Skands JHEP 08 (2015) 003 • e-Print: 1505.01681



What I think you have discovered!

(Though maybe not 5σ confidence yet - theoretically!)







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Rope Mode E.g., Bierlich et al JHEP 03 (2015) 148 • e-Print: 1412.6259 + several more recent

- First rigorous attempt (in Pythia) to faithfully describe genuine collective effects.
- Typically starts from QCD CR model.
- Introduces higher effective tensions in multi-string "ropes" Explicit strangeness enhancement, increasing with overall activity + Further possibility for more diquarks as well (baryons)
- Can also add "Shoving" to generate (repulsive) collective flow

Close Packing Fischer & Sjostrand JHEP 01 (2017) 140 • e-Print: 1610.09818

- Formulated in momentum space and less sophisticated than rope model.
- cores get "squeezed" by the presence of other strings nearby
- So far only implemented and available for thermal string breaking model.

Elaborate physical model, formulated in spacetime, with explicit differential time evolution.

Simpler model of "rope-like" behaviour (developed in context of a thermal string-breaking option)

Basic idea: assume strings still fragment ~ independently as usual, but that their vortex

Higher effective tensions > strangeness (and baryon) enhancements (similarly to ropes)

Extend to conventional (Schwinger) model (+ possible to incorporate repulsive flow effects as well?)





Depend on D*/D ratio + feed-down from B

- Possible to measure D* and B feed-down components separately?
- (and hard $c vs g \rightarrow c\bar{c}$)

 $\widehat{B}_{u_{d_{\mathcal{S}}}}$

 $B^{+}\chi B^{\pm 0}$

\exp Direct part (not from B) depends on r_c κ

Expresses difference between light cone of a massless endpoint quark and smaller world sheet of a **massive** one (with v < c)

$$f_{\text{massive}}(z, m_Q) \propto rac{f(z)}{z^{br_Q m_Q^2}}$$

So far constrained by one LEP D* spectrum But remember the Monash tune had the wrong D* rate (which affects the mixture)

Definitely interest for in-situ cons Charm fragmentation in (>LEP-style) ~ clean reference without collective ef $\frac{(1-z)^a}{z^{1+r_Q \, b \, m_Q^2}} \exp \left(\frac{1-z}{z}\right)^a$

BOSX $B_{bqq} \chi g \rightarrow b\overline{b} 4b$ Y(x10)



Baryon Spectra — Conventional String Breaks

Conventional string breaks: charm string endpoint picks up a light diquark

- Spectrum sensitive to the aExtraDiquark parameter.
- Normally constrained from proton and Λ spectra at LEP (see eg Monash tune paper) But again, in-situ universality tests probably a very good idea.
- Relative rates of spin-3/2 vs spin-1/2 states? (And Σ vs Λ) ~ProbQQ1toQQ0 = 0.0275 so spin-1 diquarks very heavily suppressed! (Note: no flavour dependence here?)





Junction baryons (e.g, from CR) are expected to be different

be a c quark \rightarrow charm diquarks + a quark from a string break. ► Rad



Also junction baryons should be less correlated in momentum space Junction and antijunction not necessarily so "close" > longer-distance correlations?



In junction fragmentation, two junction legs get combined, one of which can \overline{q}







Disclaimer: many very recent measurements are of high interest to us; I apologise if this list is not up to date!

Input from S. Mrenna

https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.08522v1 (no Rivet analysis) https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.09145v1 (no HepData) https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.11186 (no HepData) https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.11321 (no HepData) https://arxiv.org/abs/1811.01535

ALICE measurements mentioned in our last Pythia tuning meeting

- https://arxiv.org/abs/1708.08745v1 (HepData and Rivet available)



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