

b -jet shape analysis using Monte-Carlo methods

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Introduction

Comparison of generators and tunes

Tuning the quark masses in Pythia6

PARP(9x) tuning

Conclusion

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- ▶ Investigate b -jet shapes using Monte-Carlo methods.
- ▶ Compare the output of several generators and tunes to actual CDF-II data.
- ▶ Attempt to tune a generator to better match the CDF data.

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Introduction : A quick introduction to Monte-Carlo



Figure: Monte Carlo, Monaco, the source of the Monte Carlo methods' name.

- ▶ A way to model complex physical situations that contain a degree of improbability using statistical sampling.
- ▶ General procedure:
 1. Define a domain of possible inputs.
 2. Randomly generate inputs and perform a deterministic computation on them.
 3. Aggregate the results of the inputs into a final result.
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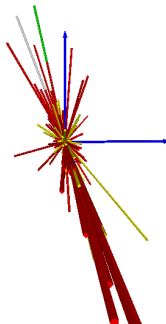


Figure: A b -jet event rendered using hepmcview.

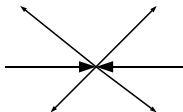
Introduction : Detecting b -jets

- ▶ The displaced vertex method (simplified).



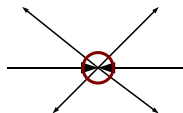
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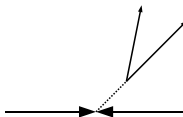
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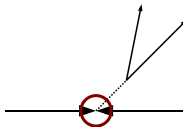
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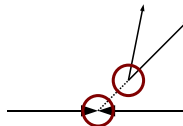
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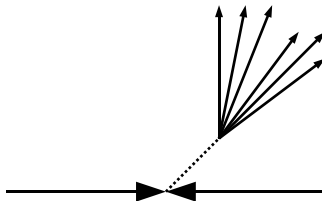


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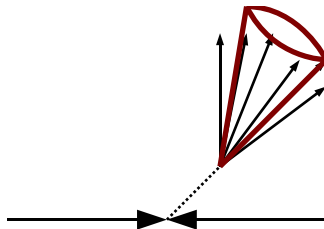
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► Pythia6

- Tune A
- LEP Tune (with old and new shower methods)
- S0-Pro Tune (with old and new shower methods)

► Herwig

► HerwigJimmy

- Does explicitly stating that only b -jet containing events be generated make a difference?

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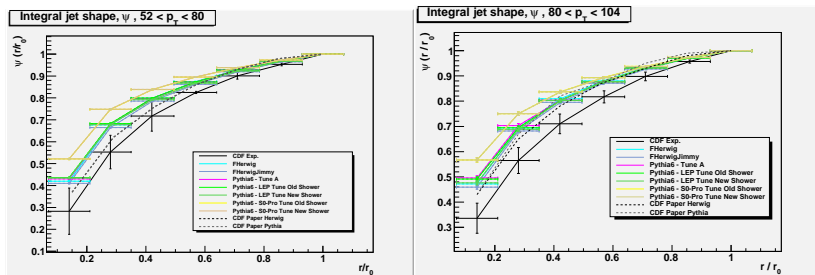
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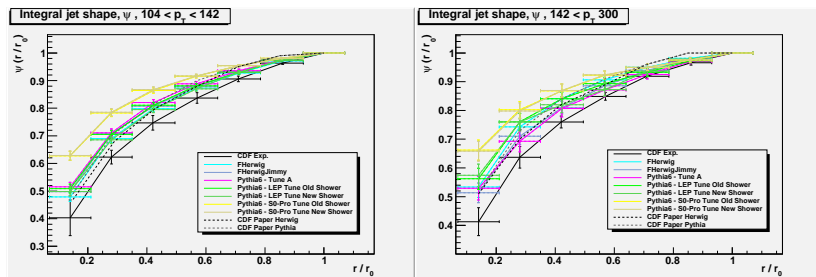
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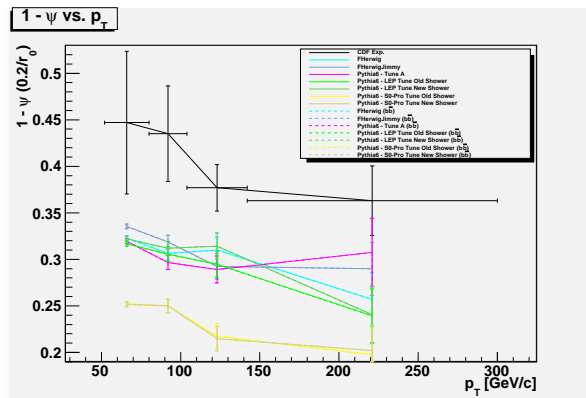
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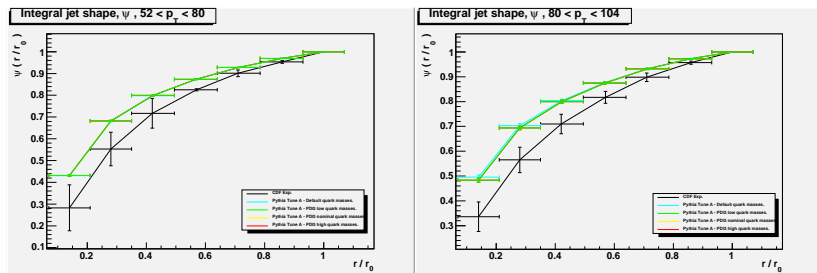
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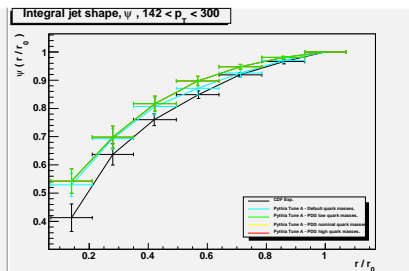
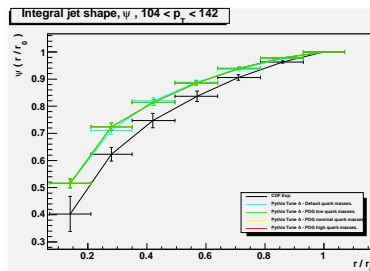
Tuning the quark masses in Pythia6 : Pythia6 default quark masses

Quark	PDG mass	Pythia6 mass
d	$5.04^{+0.96}_{-1.54}$ MeV	9.9 MeV
u	$2.55^{+0.75}_{-1.05}$ MeV	5.6 MeV
s	104^{+26}_{-34} MeV	199 MeV
c	$1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11}$ GeV	1.23 GeV
b	$4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07}$ GeV	4.17 GeV
t	171.2 ± 2.1 GeV	165 GeV

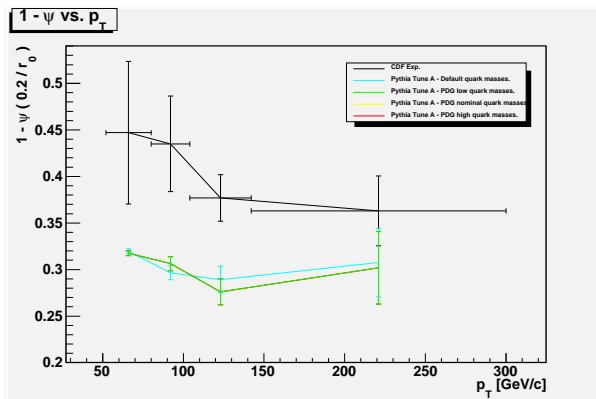
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PARP(9x) tuning : The PARP(9x) parameters

- ▶ PARP(9x) control energy partitioning in hadron or resolved-photon remnant.
- ▶ PARP(91), PARP(94), PARP(95), PARP(96), PARP(97), PARP(98).
- ▶ Specify the k and χ factors of the energy partitioning function $(k+1)(1-\chi)^k$ in various situations.

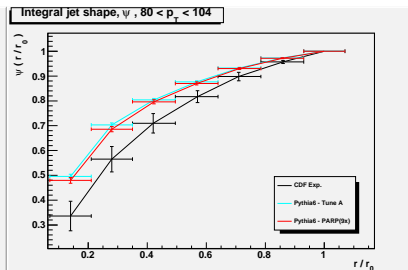
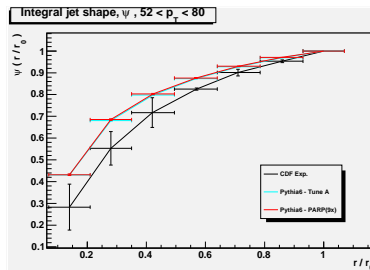
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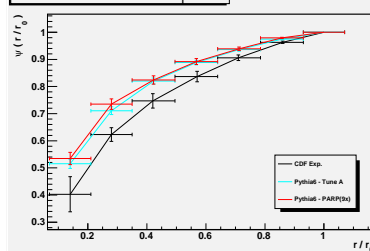
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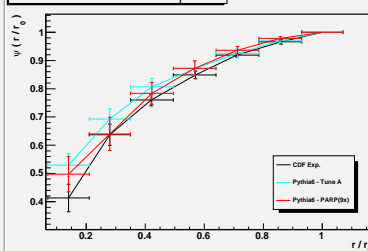


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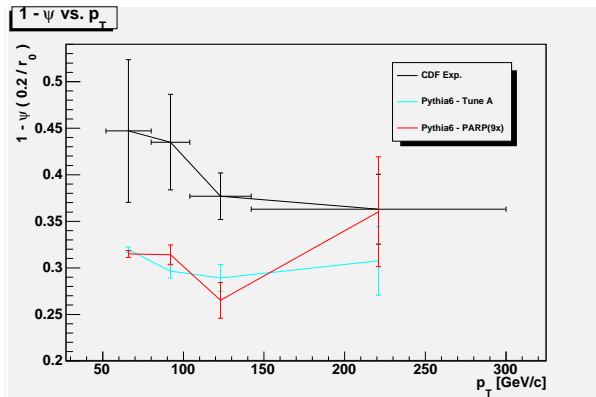
Integral jet shape, ψ , $104 < p_T < 142$



Integral jet shape, ψ , $142 < p_T < 300$



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- ▶ In all cases the jets produced in Monte-Carlo are too narrow.
- ▶ Explicitly selecting the jet flavours to be simulated doesn't affect the results.
- ▶ Tunes aren't necessarily good for different analyses.
- ▶ The latest tune (S0-Pro) is the worst for this analysis.
- ▶ As expected, the Jimmy multi-parton interaction add-on for Herwig produces better results than Herwig alone.
- ▶ For this analysis, the old and new shower methods in Pythia6 produce largely similar results.
- ▶ Quark masses don't seem to affect the jet width in simulations.

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- ▶ Errors scale $\propto \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}$.
- ▶ Need to check that PARP(9x) tune doesn't only affect this analysis, *i.e.* check against CDF-II min-bias data.
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