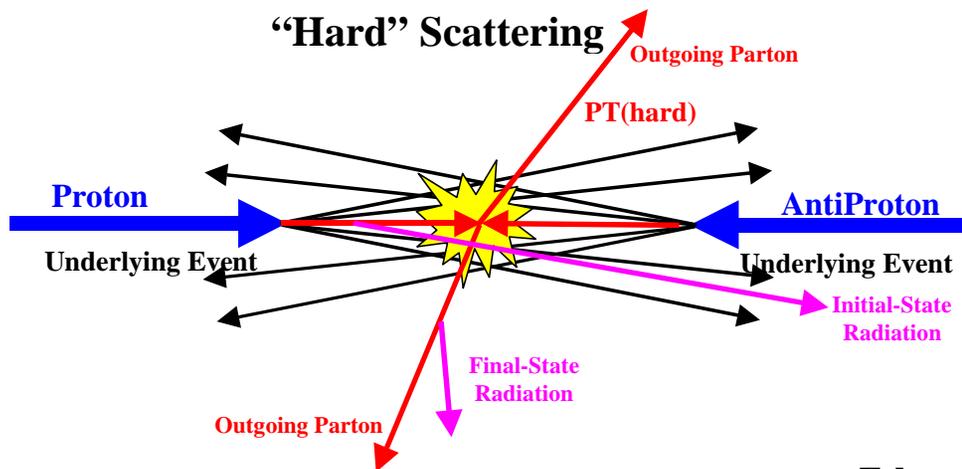




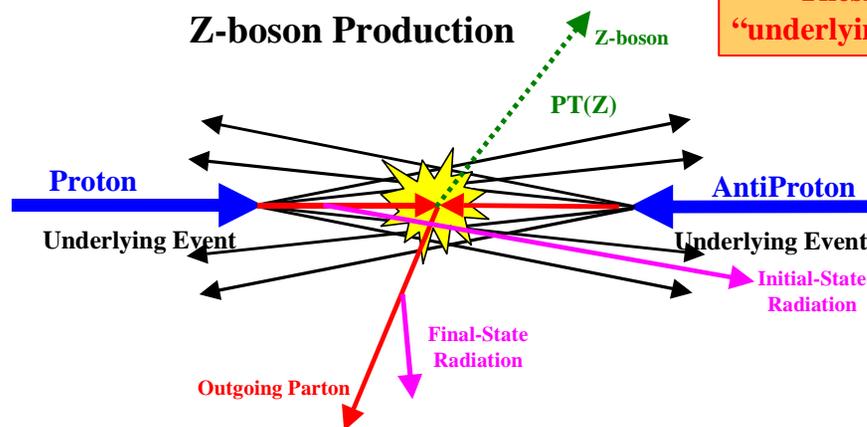
The Underlying Event: DiJet vs Z-Jet vs B-Jet vs J/Psi



R. Field
H. Frisch
R. Haas
D. Stuart

Thesis on
"underlying event"

The "underlying event" consists of the beam-beam remnants and initial-state radiation





Comparing Data with QCD Monte-Carlo Models



Charged Particle Data

Field-Stuart Method

QCD Monte-Carlo

Select "clean" region

Look only at the charged particles measured by the CTC

Make efficiency corrections

- ⇒ Zero or one vertex
- ⇒ $|z_c - z_v| < 2 \text{ cm}$, $|\text{CTC } d_0| < 1 \text{ cm}$
- ⇒ Require $PT > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1$
- ⇒ Assume a uniform track finding efficiency of 92%
- ⇒ Errors include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties

- ⇒ Require $PT > 0.5 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 1$
- ⇒ Make an 8% correction for the track finding efficiency
- ⇒ Errors (statistical plus systematic) of around 5%

compare

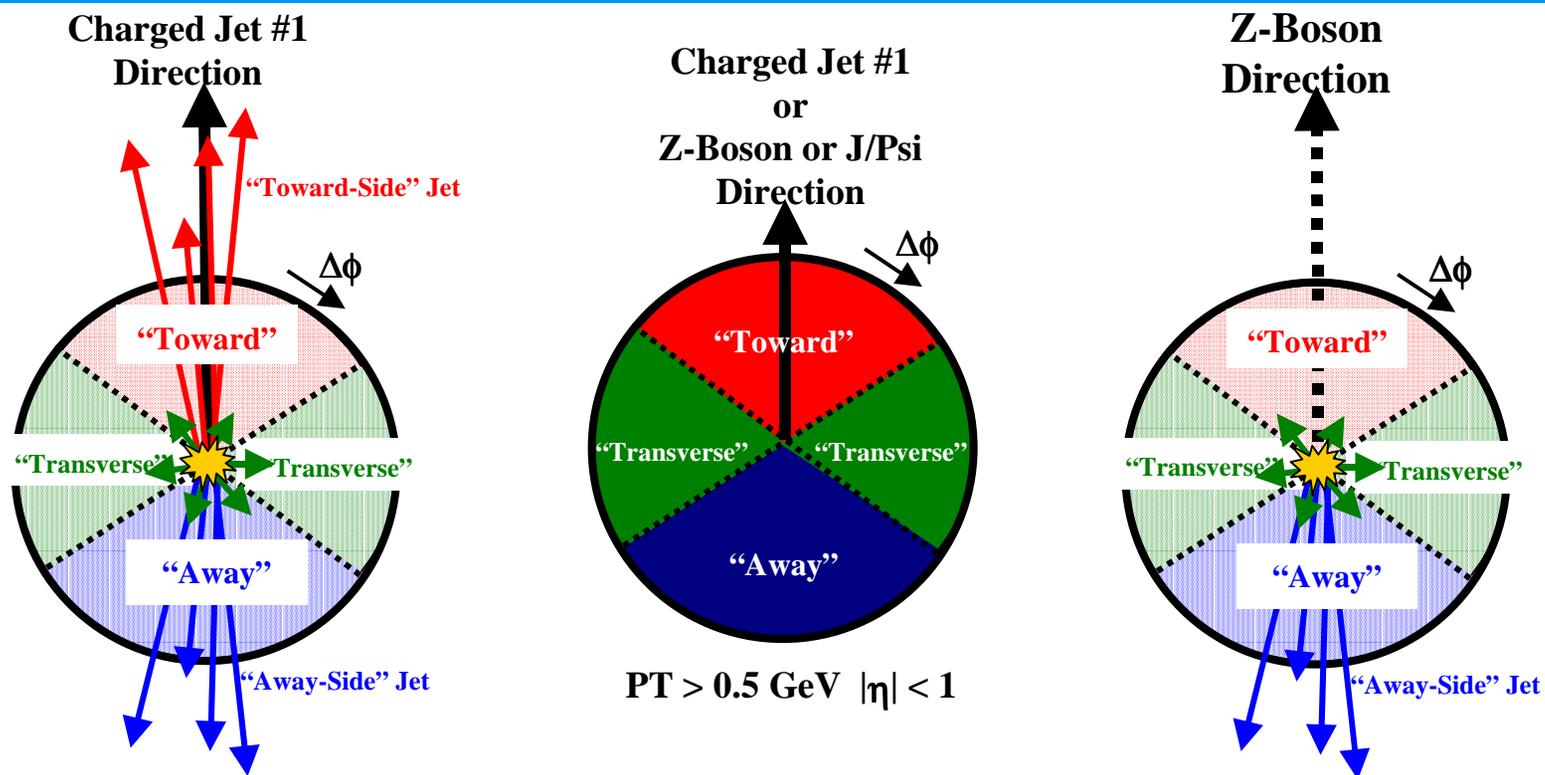
Uncorrected data

Corrected theory

Small Corrections!



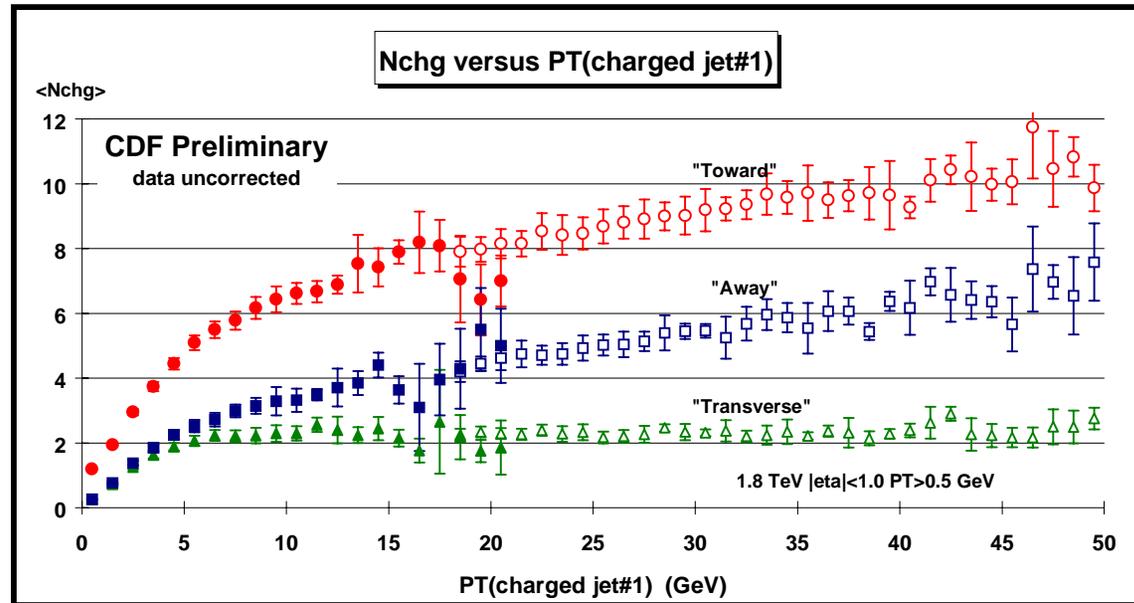
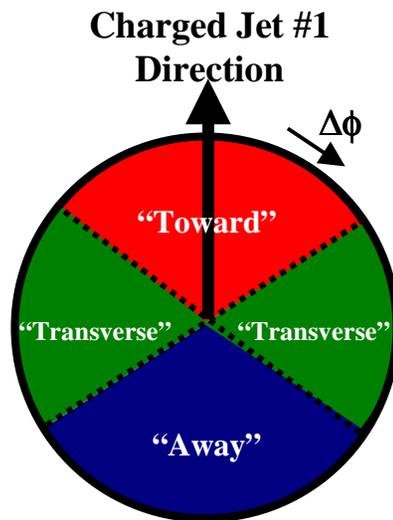
Charged Particle $\Delta\phi$ Correlations



- ⇒ Look at charged particle correlations in the azimuthal angle $\Delta\phi$.
- ⇒ Define $|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$ as “Toward”, $60^\circ < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$ as “Transverse”, and $|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$ as “Away”.
- ⇒ All three regions have the same size in η - ϕ space, $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 2 \times 120^\circ$.



DiJet: Charged Multiplicity versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$

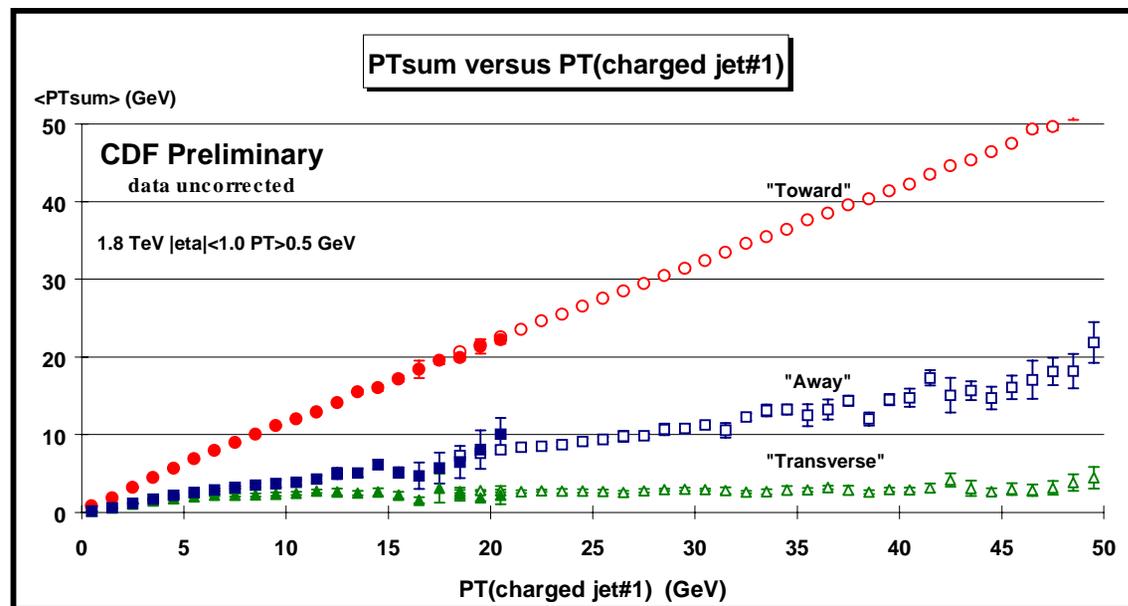
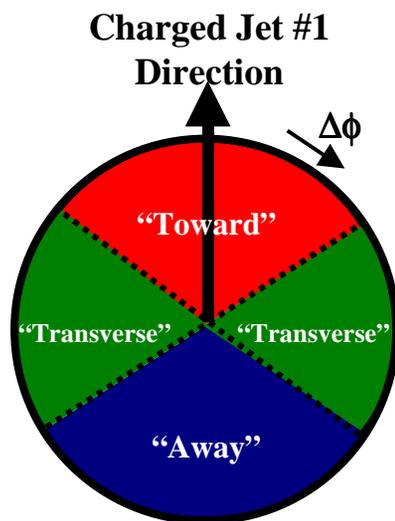


⇒ **DiJet data** on the average number of “**toward**” ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), “**transverse**” ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and “**away**” ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$, including jet#1) as a function of the transverse momentum of the leading charged particle jet. Each point corresponds to the $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ in a 1 GeV bin. The solid (open) points are the Min-Bias (JET20) data. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.

Blessed on November 3, 1999



DiJet: Charged P_T sum versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$

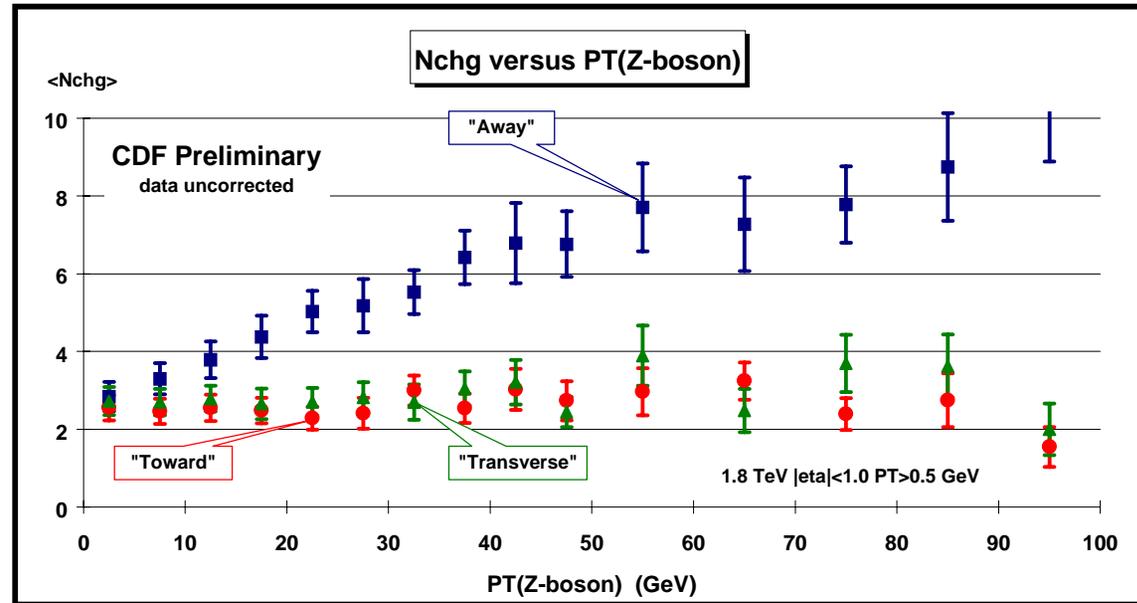
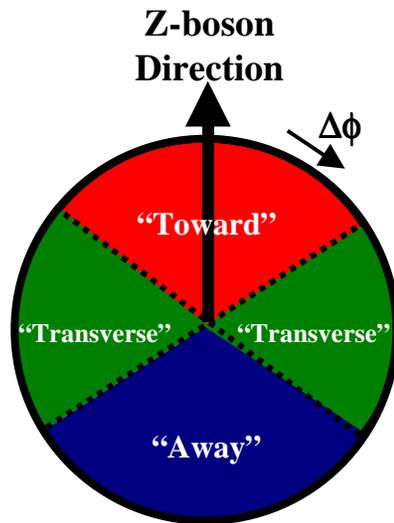


⇒ **DiJet data** on the average scalar P_T sum of **"toward"** ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), **"transverse"** ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and **"away"** ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$, including jet#1) as a function of the transverse momentum of the leading charged particle jet. Each point corresponds to the $\langle P_T \text{sum} \rangle$ in a 1 GeV bin. The solid (open) points are the Min-Bias (JET20) data. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.

Blessed on November 3, 1999



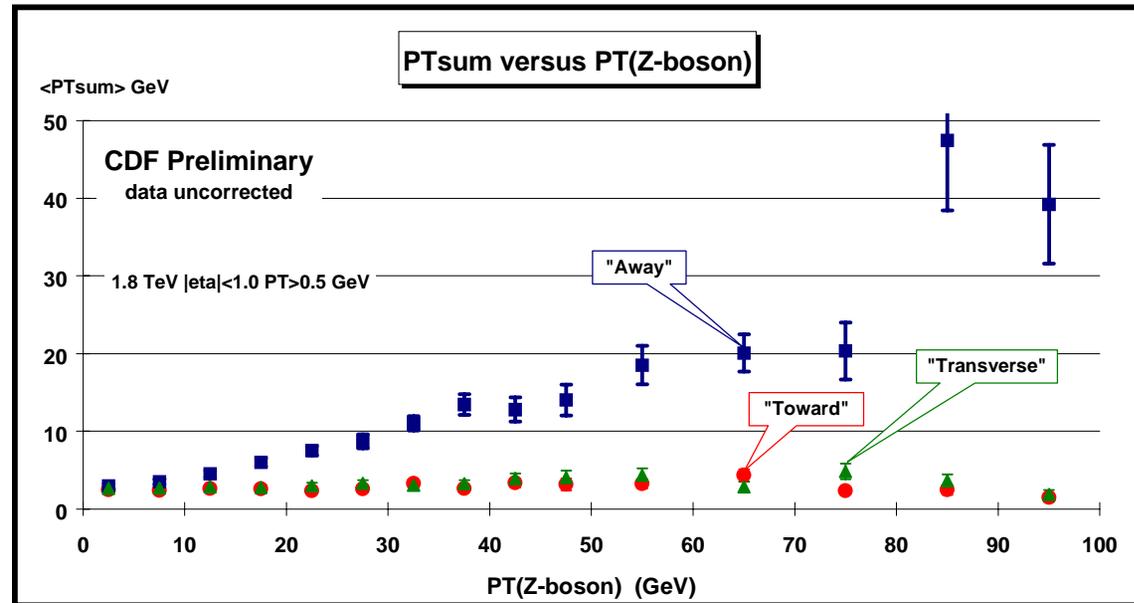
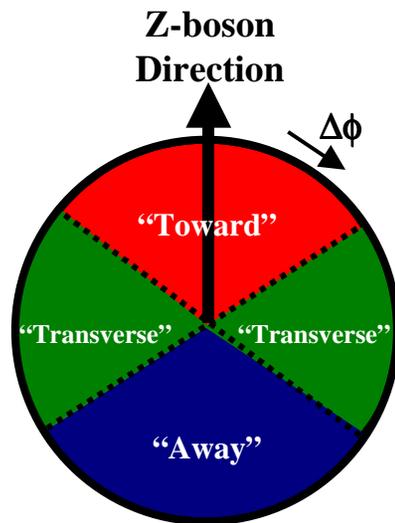
Z-boson: Charged Multiplicity versus $PT(Z)$



⇒ **Z-boson data** on the average number of **"toward"** ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), **"transverse"** ($60^\circ < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and **"away"** ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$, excluding decay products of the Z-boson) as a function of the transverse momentum of the Z-boson. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



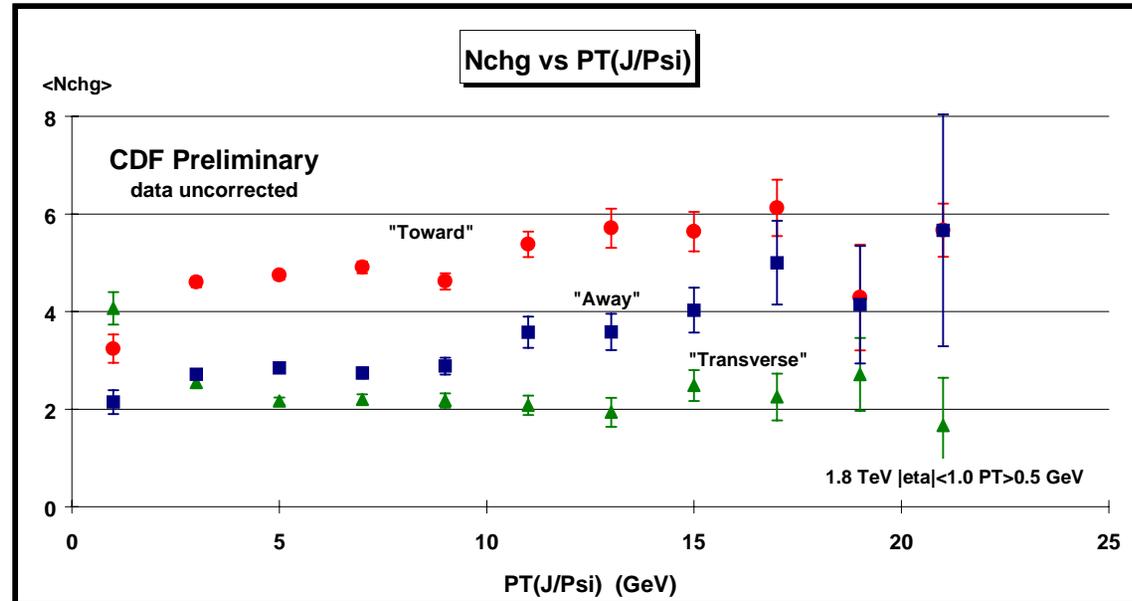
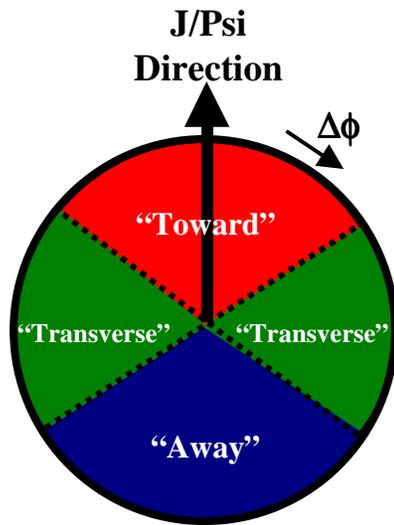
Z-boson: Charged PTsum versus PT(Z)



⇒ **Z-boson** data on the average *scalar* P_T sum of “**toward**” ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), “**transverse**” ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and “**away**” ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$, excluding decay products of the Z-boson) as a function of the transverse momentum of the Z-boson. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



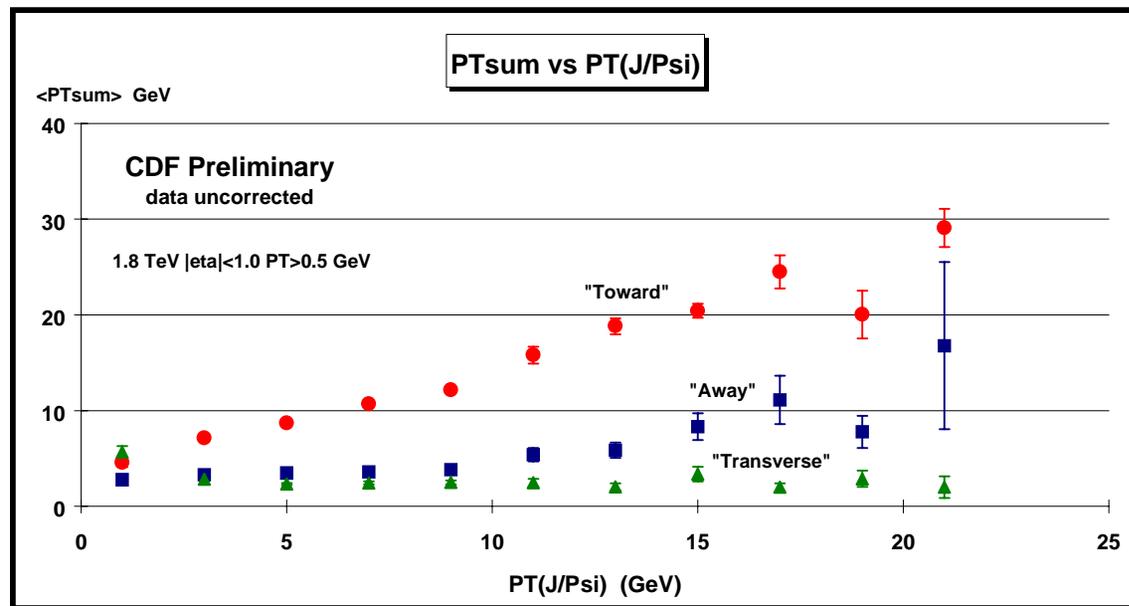
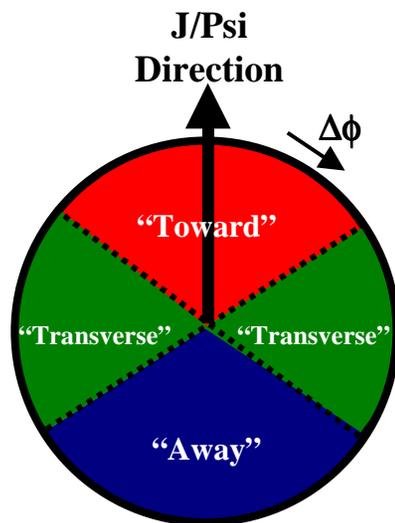
J/Psi: Charged Multiplicity versus PT(J/Psi)



⇒ **J/Psi data** on the average number of **“toward”** ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), **“transverse”** ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and **“away”** ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) as a function of the transverse momentum of the J/Psi. Each point corresponds to the $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$ in a 1 GeV bin. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



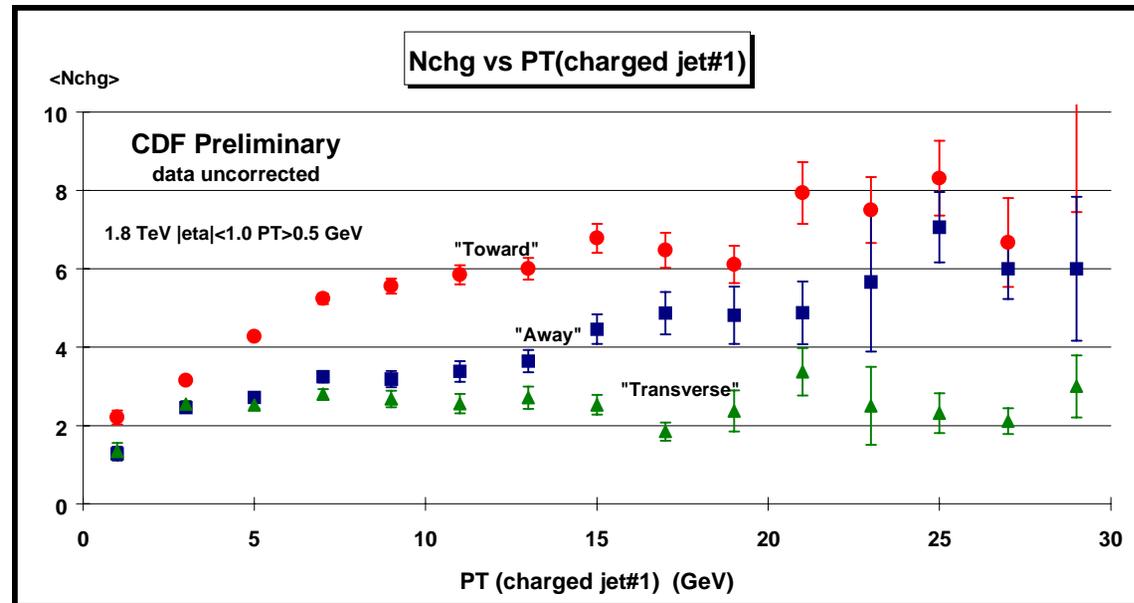
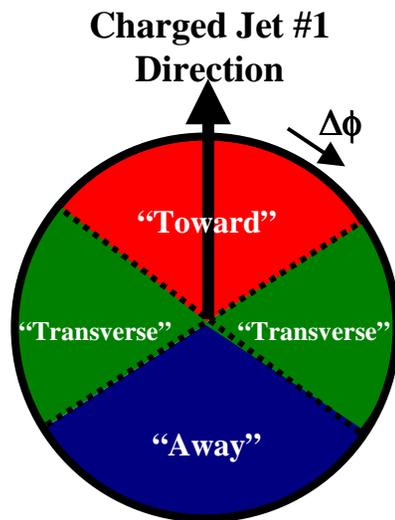
J/Psi: Charged P_T sum versus $P_T(J/\Psi)$



⇒ **J/Psi data** on the average scalar P_T sum of **“toward”** ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), **“transverse”** ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and **“away”** ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) as a function of the transverse momentum of the J/Psi. Each point corresponds to the $\langle P_T \text{sum} \rangle$ in a 1 GeV bin. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



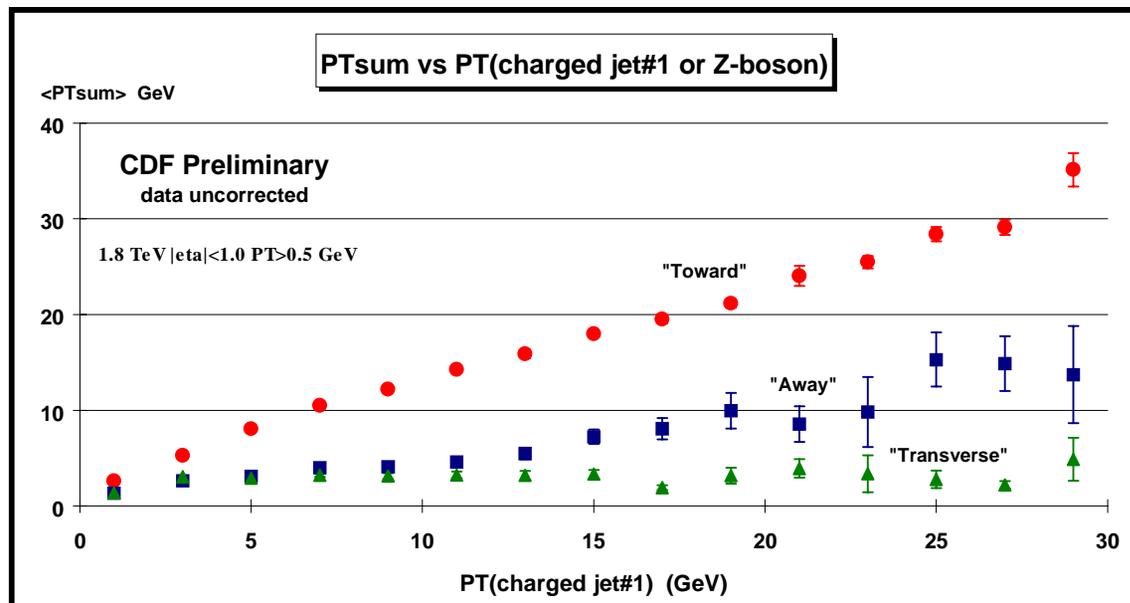
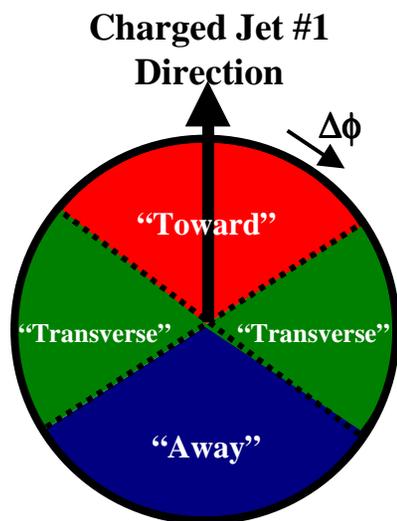
B-Jet: Charged Multiplicity versus $PT(\text{chgjet}\#1)$



⇒ **B-Jet data** on the average number of “toward” ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), “transverse” ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and “away” ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$, including jet#1) as a function of the transverse momentum of the leading charged particle jet. Each point corresponds to the $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ in a 1 GeV bin. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



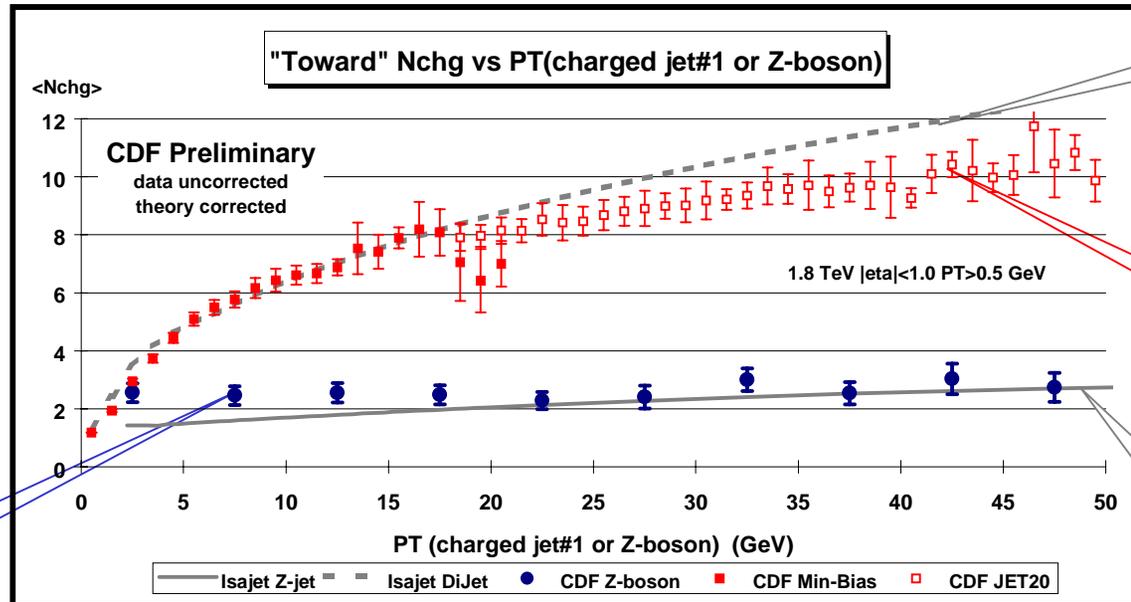
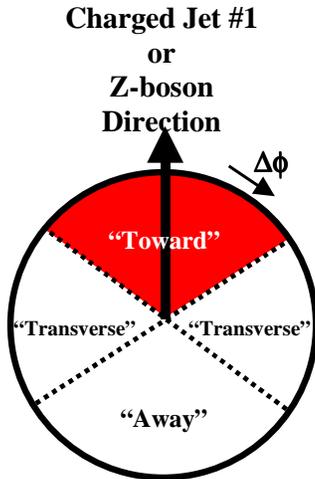
B-Jet: Charged PTsum versus PT(chgjet#1)



⇒ **B-Jet data** on the average scalar P_T sum of “toward” ($|\Delta\phi| < 60^\circ$), “transverse” ($60 < |\Delta\phi| < 120^\circ$), and “away” ($|\Delta\phi| > 120^\circ$) charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$, including jet#1) as a function of the transverse momentum of the leading charged particle jet. Each point corresponds to the $\langle PTsum \rangle$ in a 1 GeV bin. The errors on the (*uncorrected*) data include both statistical and correlated systematic uncertainties.



DiJet vs Z-Jet “Toward” Nchg



ISAJET

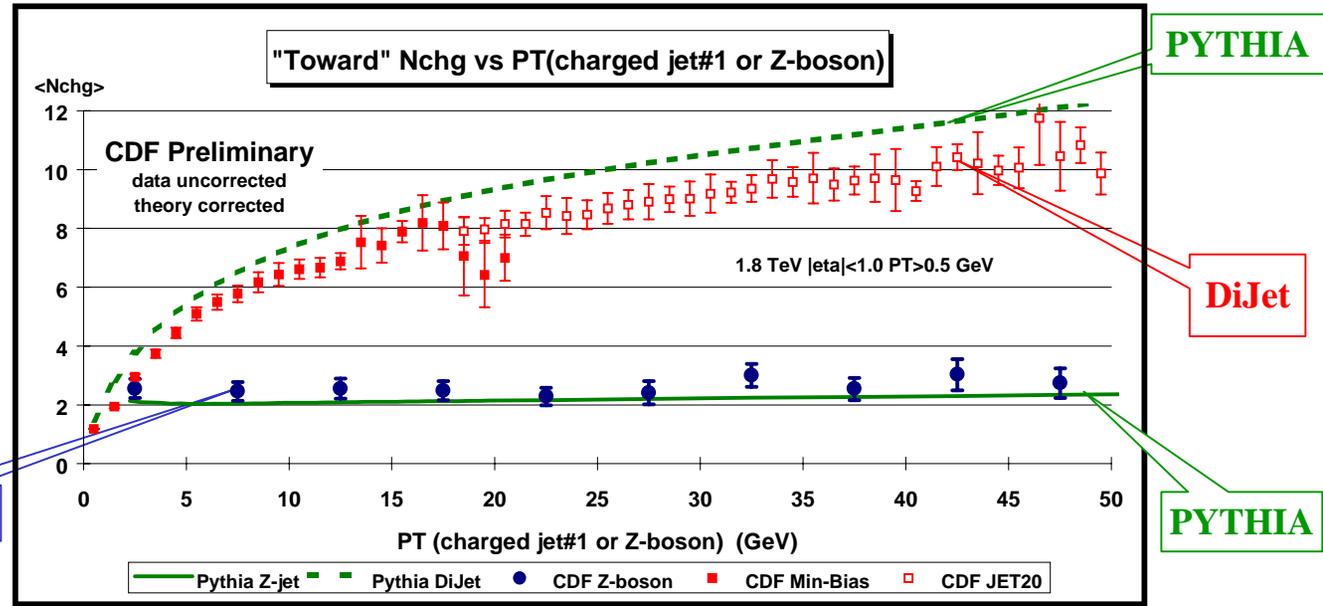
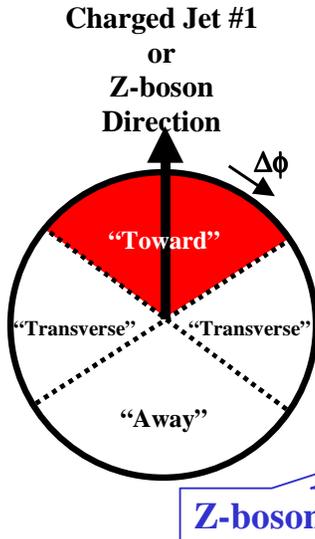
DiJet

ISAJET

- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the **“toward”** region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



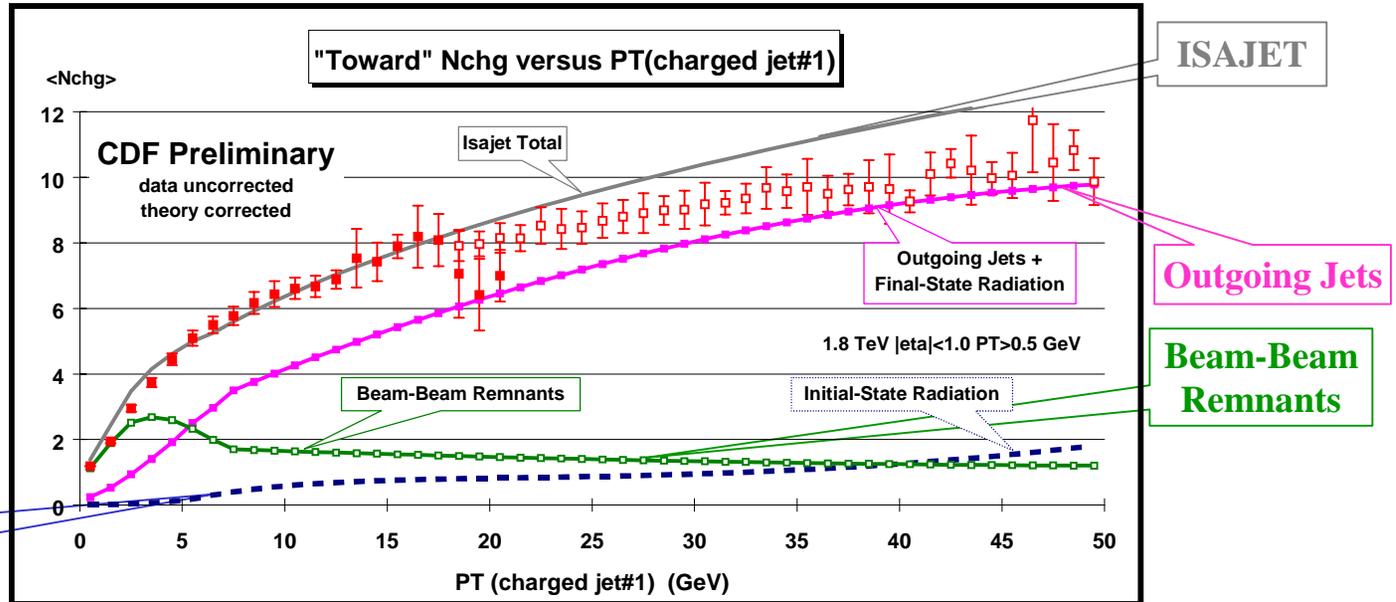
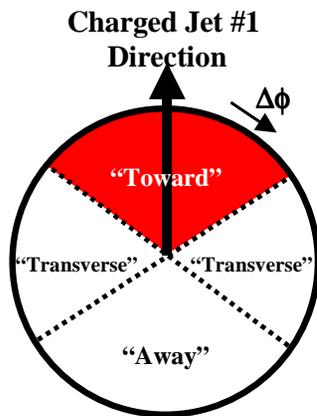
DiJet vs Z-Jet “Toward” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the **“toward”** region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115** for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



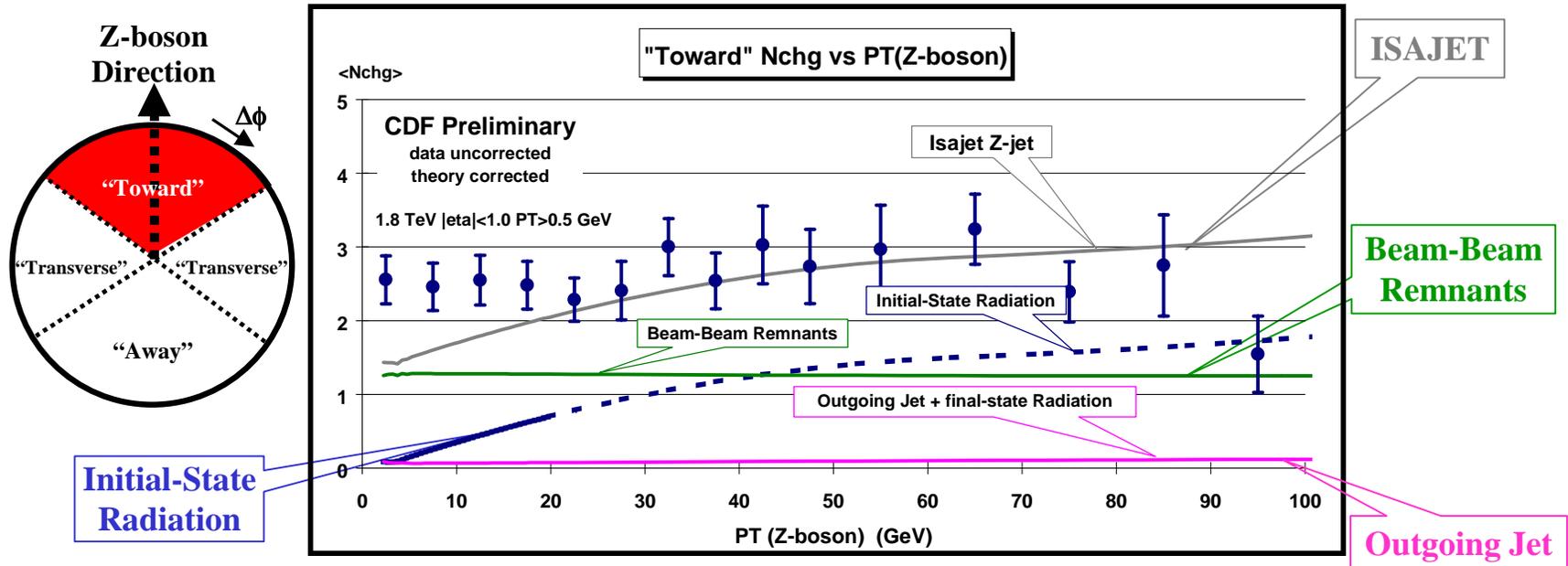
DiJet: “Toward” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “toward” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$ compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**. **Blessed on February 25, 2000**



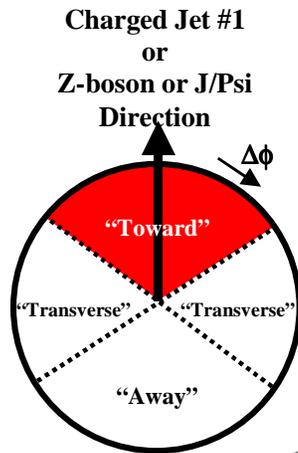
Z-boson: “Toward” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “toward” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(Z)$ compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jet plus final-state radiation**.

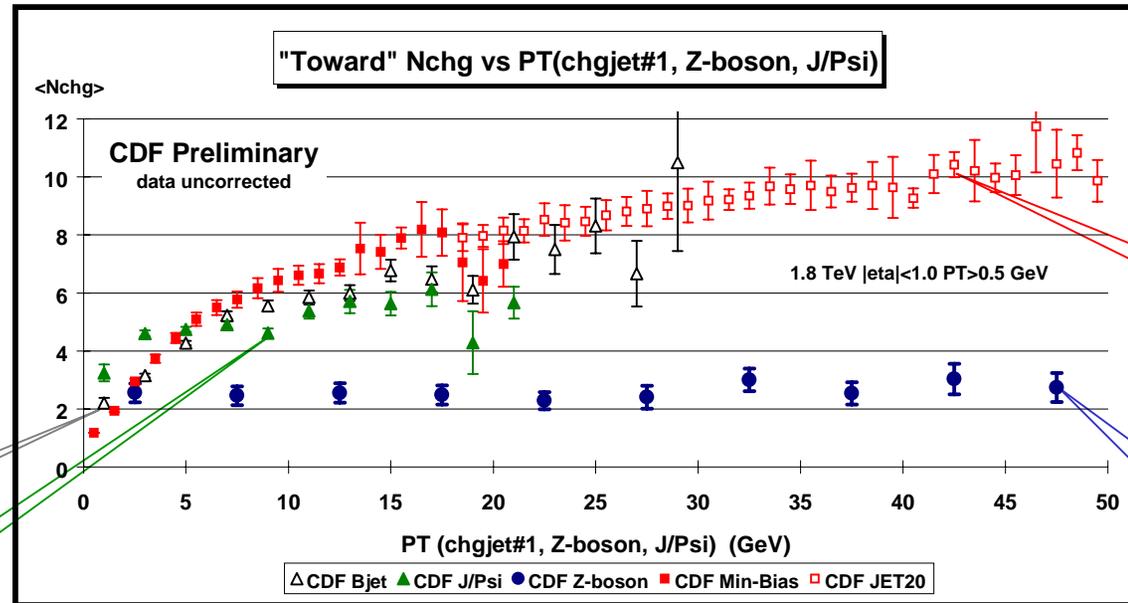


DiJet vs Z-Jet vs B-Jet vs J/Psi “Toward” Nchg



B-Jet

J/Psi



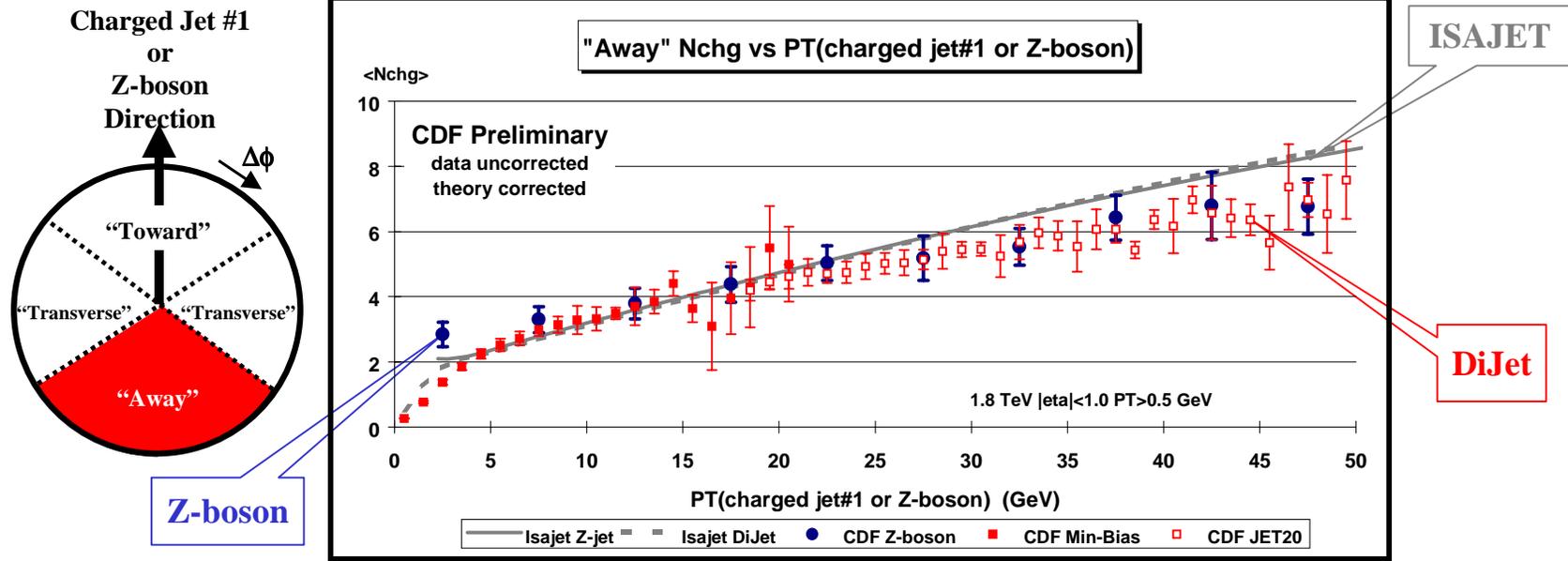
DiJet

Z-boson

⇒ Comparison of the **dijet**, **Z-boson**, **B-Jet**, and **J/Psi** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**toward**” region.



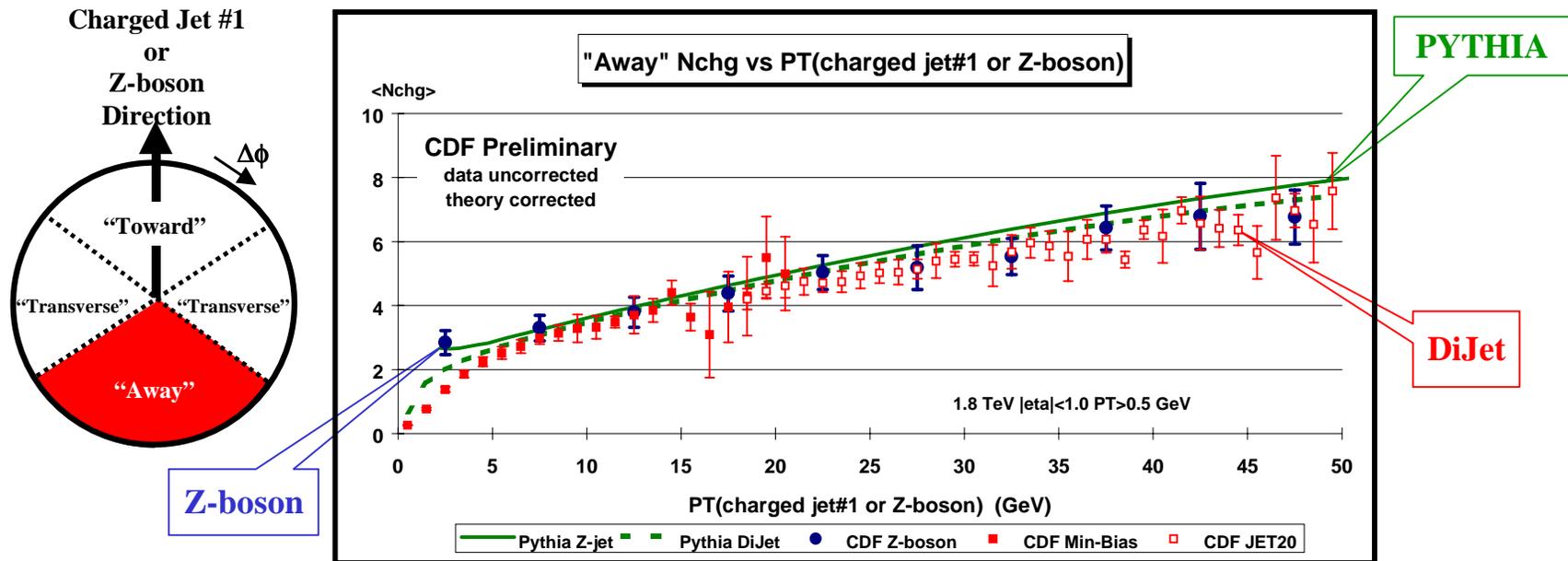
DiJet vs Z-Jet “Away” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**away**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



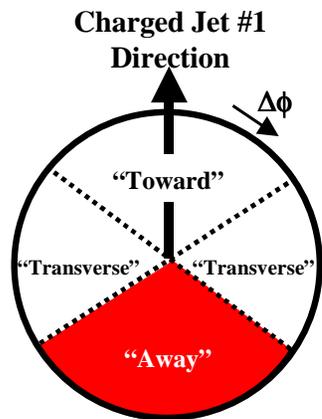
DiJet vs Z-Jet “Away” Nchg



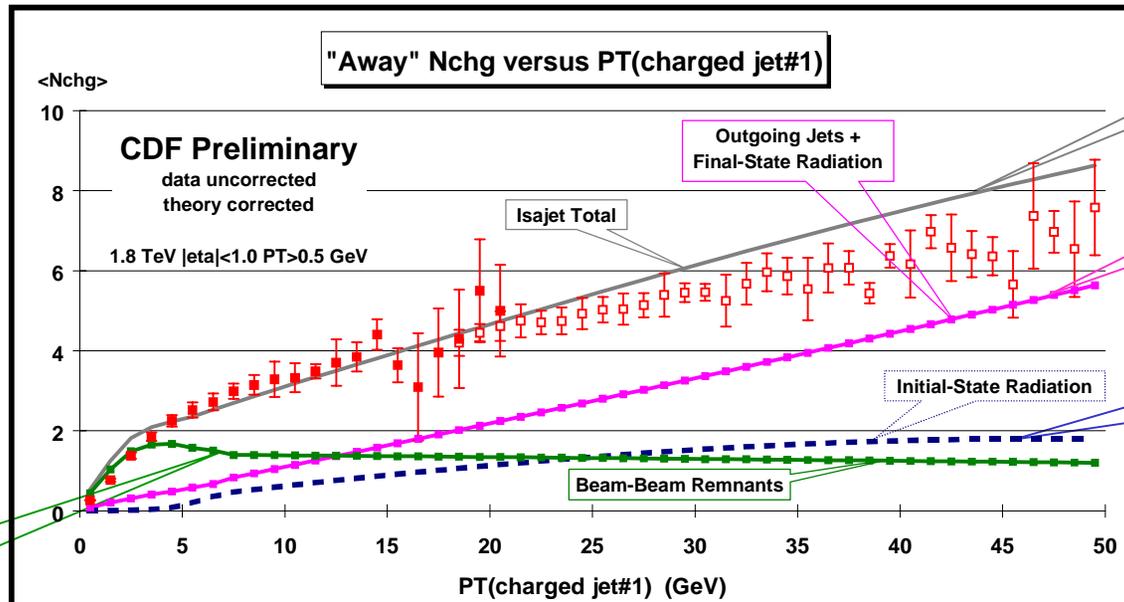
- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**away**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115** for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



DiJet: “Away” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$



Beam-Beam Remnants



ISAJET

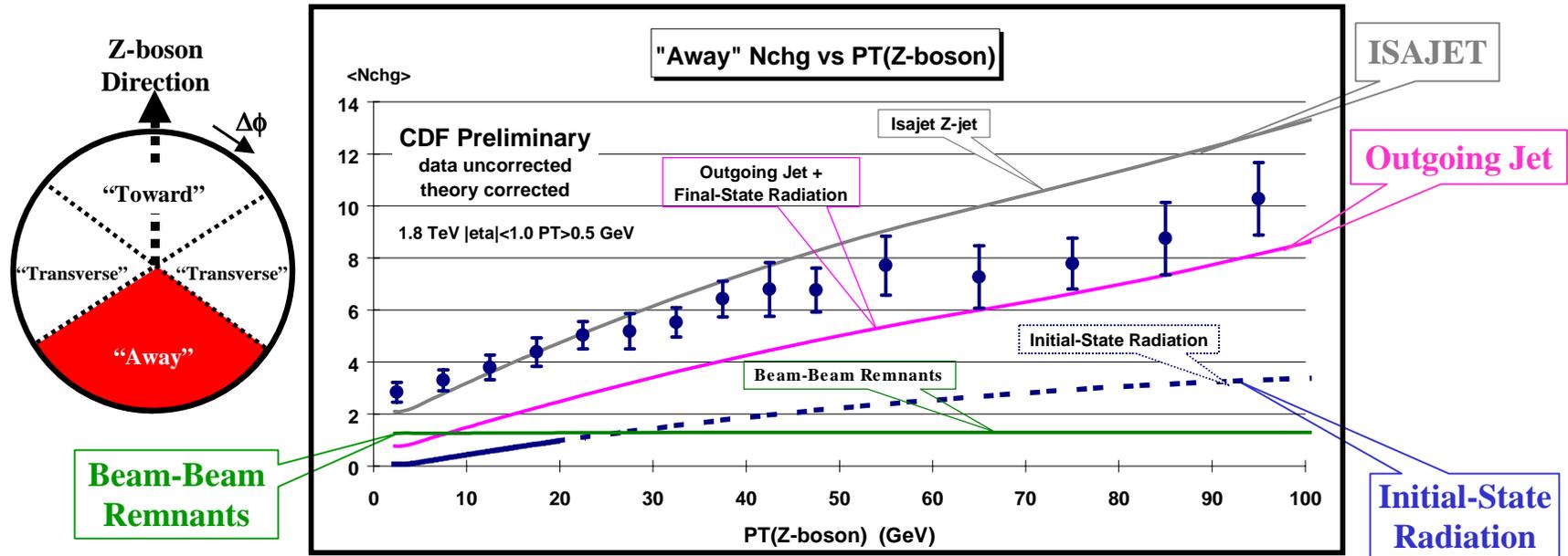
Outgoing Jets

Initial-State Radiation

- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “away” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$ compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
 - ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.
- Blessed on February 25, 2000**



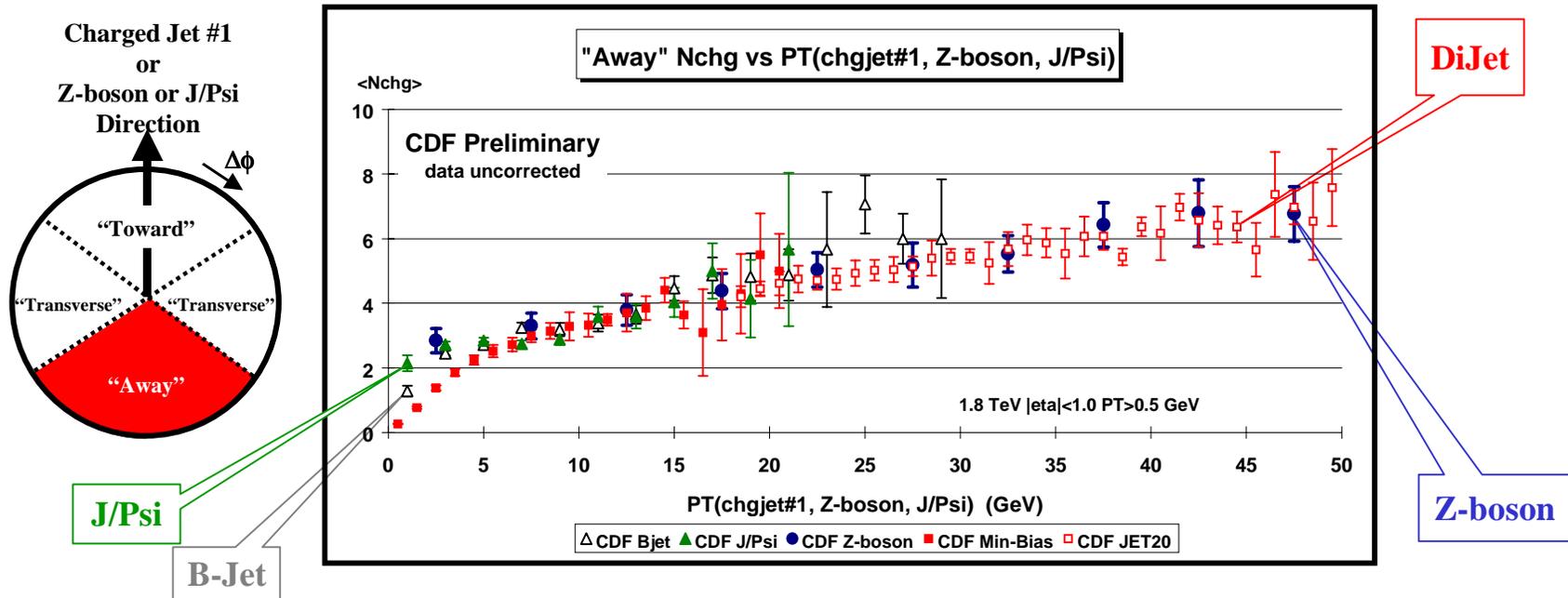
Z-boson: “Away” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “away” $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$ vs $P_T(Z)$ compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.



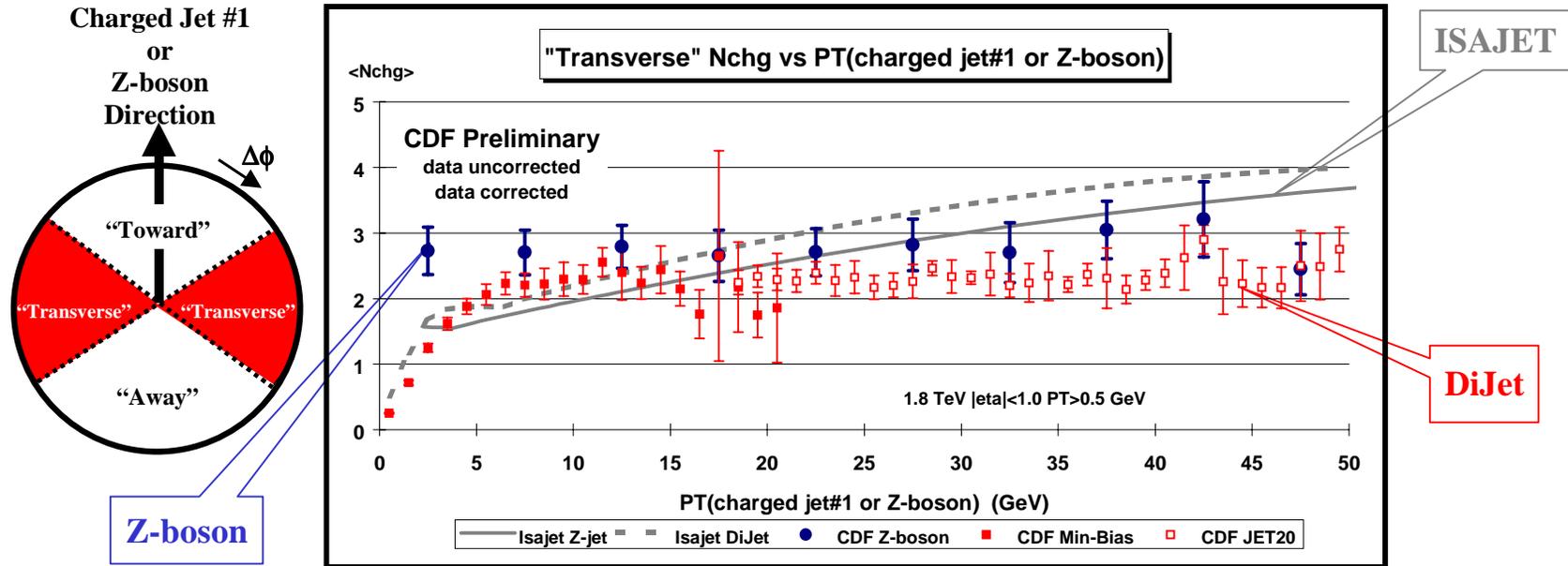
DiJet vs Z-Jet vs B-Jet vs J/Psi “Away” Nchg



⇒ Comparison of the **dijet**, **Z-boson**, **B-Jet**, and **J/Psi** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**away**” region.



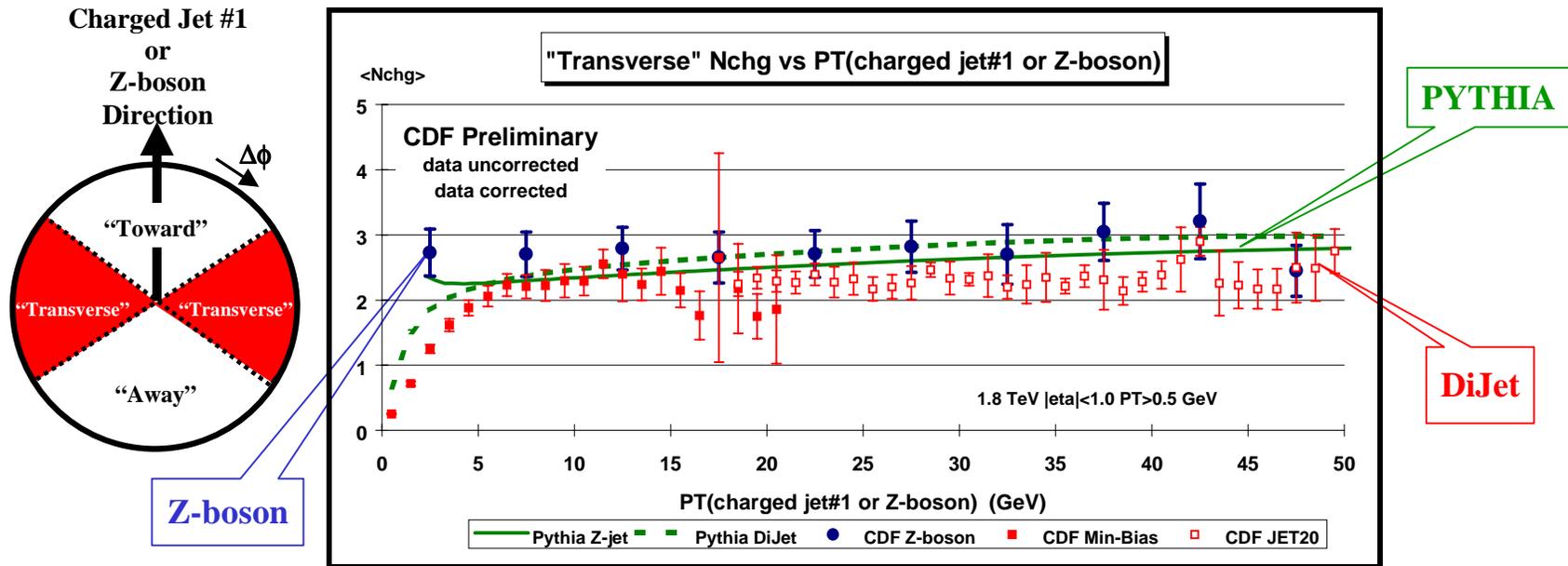
DiJet vs Z-Jet “Transverse” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**transverse**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32 for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



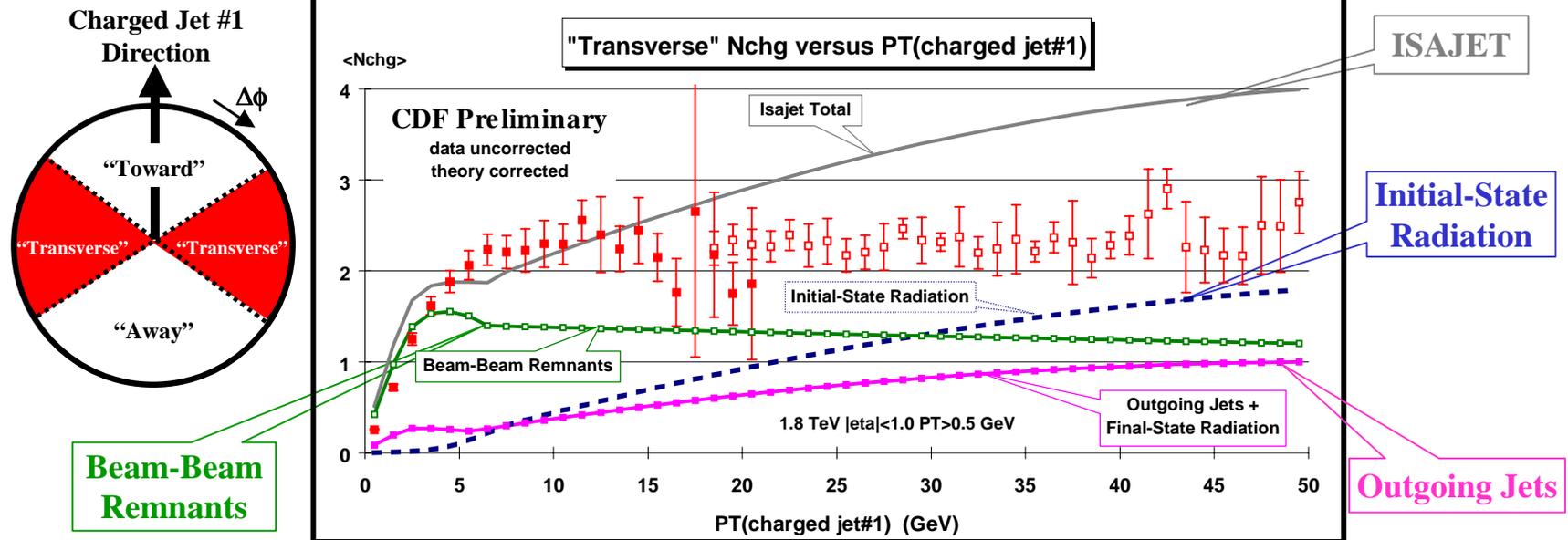
DiJet vs Z-Jet “Transverse” Nchg



- ⇒ Comparison of the **dijet** and the **Z-boson** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**transverse**” region.
- ⇒ The plot shows the QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115** for dijet (dashed) and “Z-jet” (solid) production.



DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$

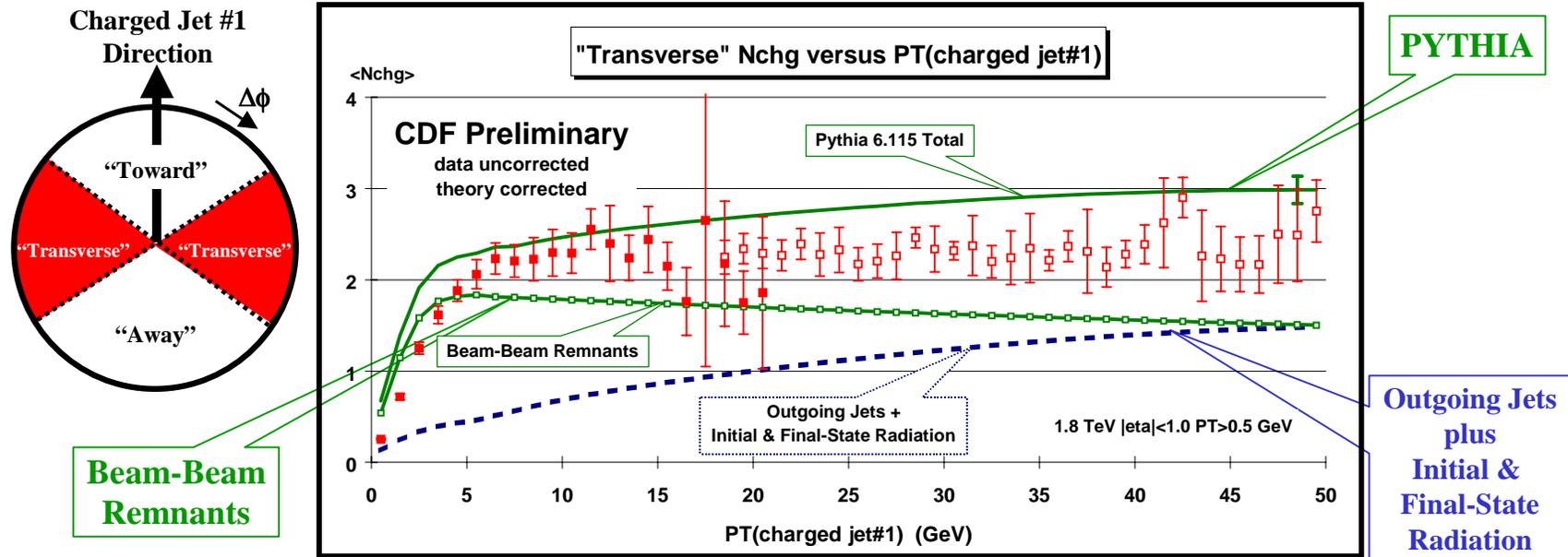


- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “transverse” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$ compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.

Blessed on February 25, 2000



DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$

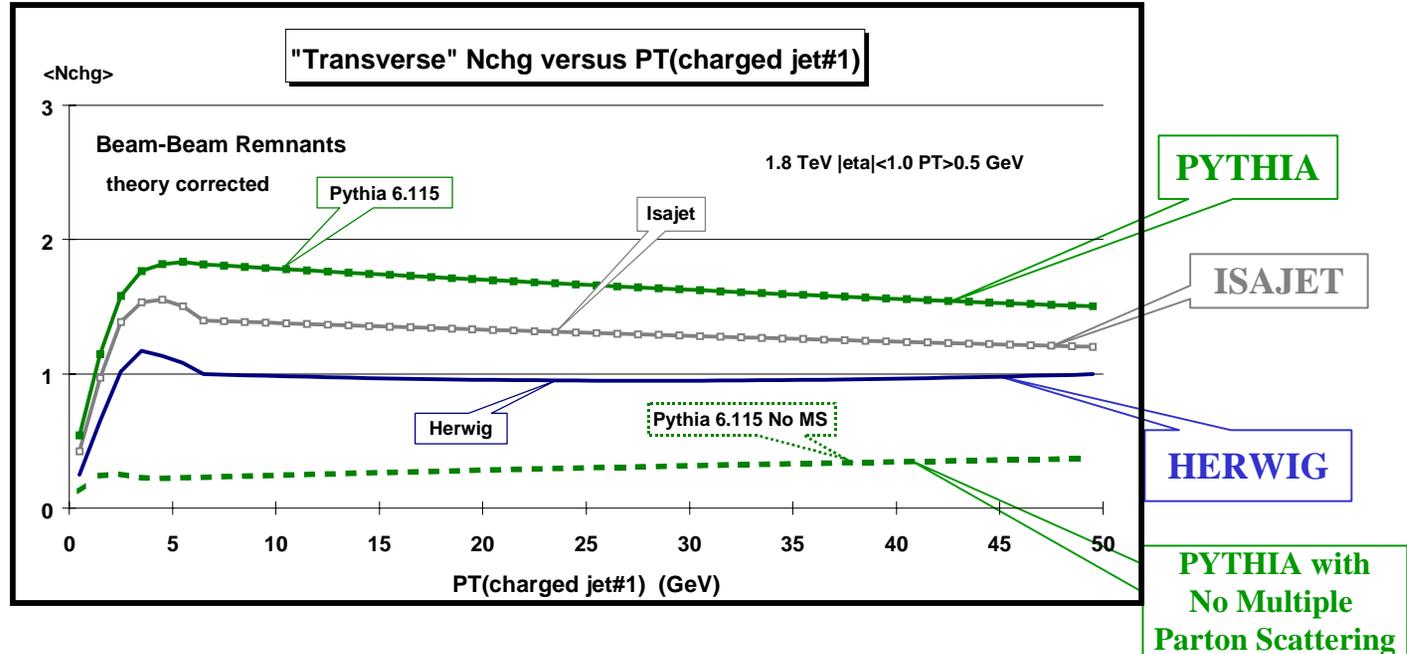
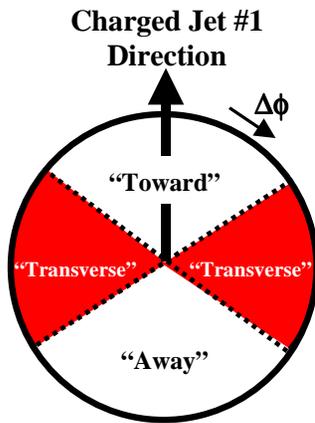


- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “transverse” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$ compared to the QCD “hard” scattering predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115**.
- ⇒ The predictions of PYTHIA are divided into two categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**); and charged particles that arise from the **outgoing jet plus initial and final-state radiation (hard scattering component)**.

Blessed on February 25, 2000



DiJet: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$

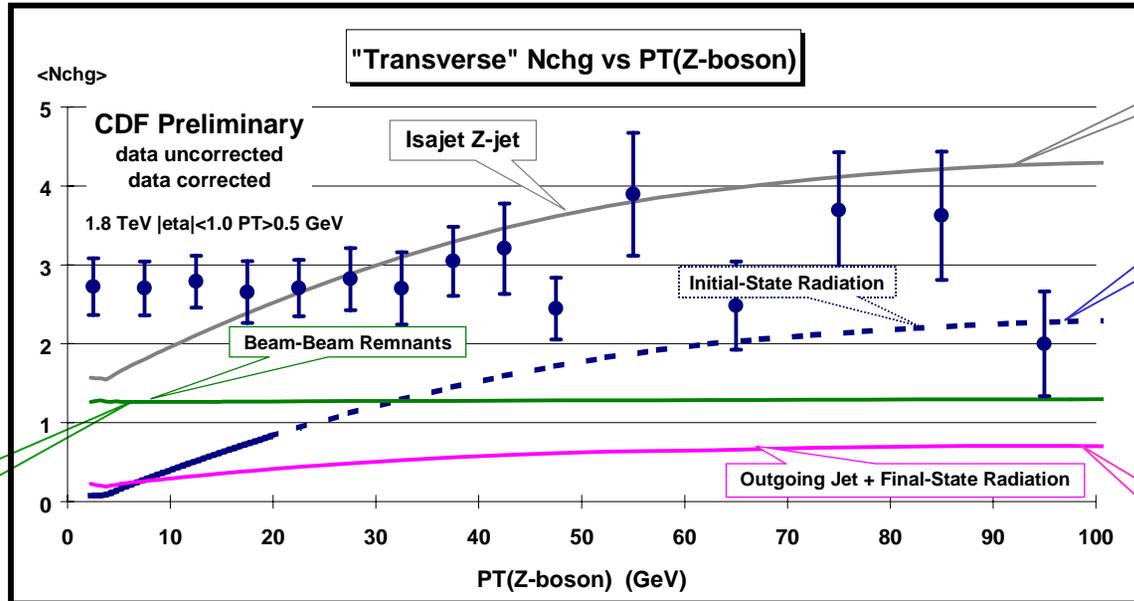
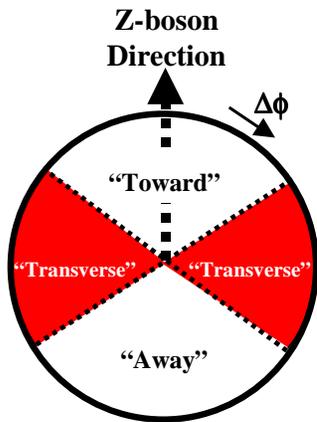


- ⇒ QCD “hard” scattering predictions of **HERWIG 5.9**, **ISAJET 7.32**, and **PYTHIA 6.115**.
- ⇒ Plot shows the dijet “transverse” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(\text{chgjet}\#1)$ arising from the **beam-beam remnants**. For Pythia the beam-beam remnants include contributions from **multiple parton scattering**.

Blessed on February 25, 2000



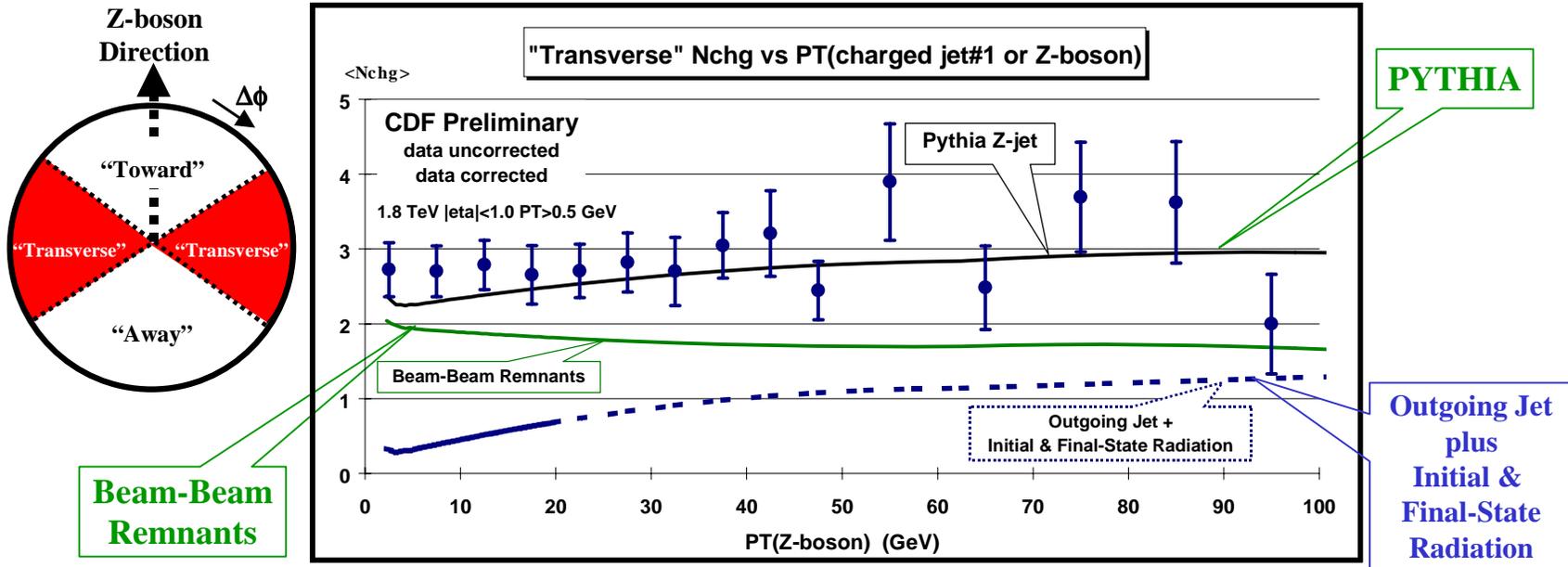
Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “transverse” $\langle N_{chg} \rangle$ vs $P_T(Z)$ compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of ISAJET 7.32.
- ⇒ The predictions of ISAJET are divided into three categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**), charged particles that arise from **initial-state radiation**, and charged particles that result from the **outgoing jets plus final-state radiation**.



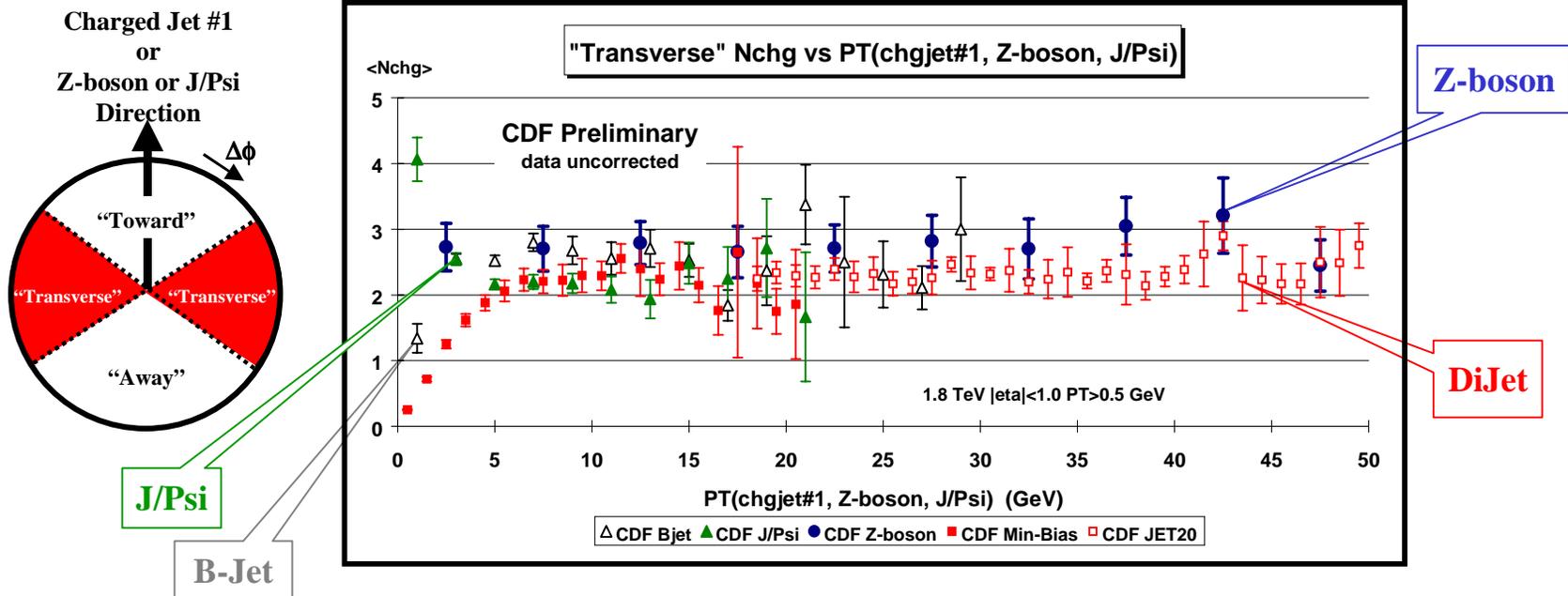
Z-boson: “Transverse” Nchg versus $P_T(Z)$



- ⇒ Plot shows the Z-boson “transverse” $\langle N_{\text{chg}} \rangle$ vs $P_T(Z)$ compared to the “Z+jet” QCD Monte-Carlo predictions of **PYTHIA 6.115**.
- ⇒ The predictions of PYTHIA are divided into two categories: charged particles that arise from the break-up of the beam and target (**beam-beam remnants**); and charged particles that arise from the **outgoing jet plus initial and final-state radiation (hard scattering component)**.



DiJet vs Z-Jet vs B-Jet vs J/Psi “Transverse” Nchg

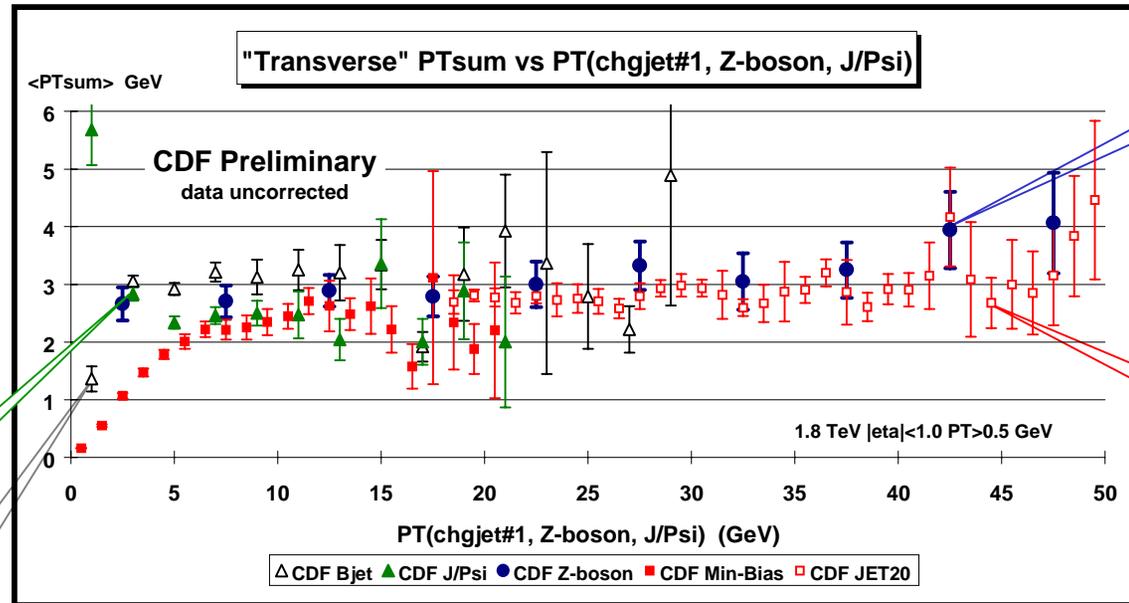
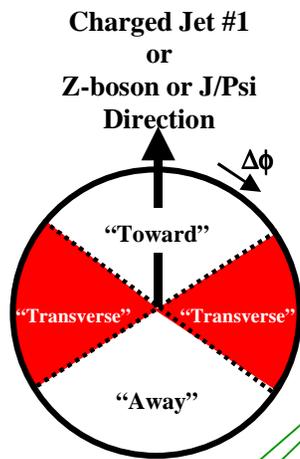


⇒ Comparison of the **dijet**, **Z-boson**, **B-Jet**, and **J/Psi** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**transverse**” region.



DiJet vs Z-Jet vs B-Jet vs J/Psi

“Transverse” PTsum



⇒ Comparison of the **dijet**, **Z-boson**, **B-Jet**, and **J/Psi** data on the average number of charged particles ($P_T > 0.5$ GeV, $|\eta| < 1$) for the “**transverse**” region.