# Pythia 8 for EIC

MC4EIC

#### Ilkka Helenius

July 9, 2025









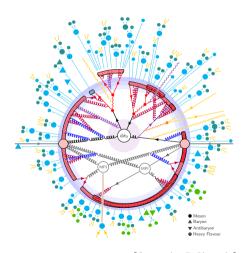
#### **Outline**

### Pythia 8: A general purpose event generator

- Latest release 8.315 (May 27, 2025)
- A complete physics manual for 8.3 [SciPost Phys. Codebases 8-r8.3 (2022)]

#### Outline

- Introduction to Pythia 8
- Deep inelastic scattering (DIS)
- Photoproduction Pythia 8
  - Proton target
  - Nuclear target
- Summary & Outlook



[figure by P. Skands]

## Pythia 8 Collaboration

#### **Current members**

(in 8.315 release)

Javira Altmann

(Monash University)

Christian Bierlich

(Lund University) (University of Glasgow)

Naomi CookeIlkka Helenius

(University of Jyväskylä)

Philip Ilten

(University of Cincinnati)

• Leif Lönnblad

(Lund University)

Stephen Mrenna

(Fermilab)

- Christian Preuss (University of Wuppertal)
- Torbjörn Sjöstrand (Lund University)
- Peter Skands

(Monash University)



[Pythia Week in Oxford 2024]

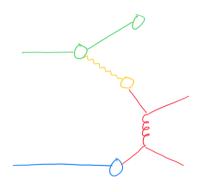
- Spokesperson
- Codemaster
- Webmaster

https://pythia.org authors@pythia.org

#### 1. Hard Process

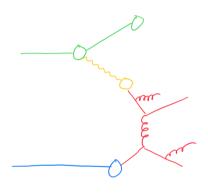
 Scattering process from perturbative QCD

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{d}\sigma^{\mathsf{A}\mathsf{B}\to\mathsf{k}\mathsf{l}+\mathsf{X}} &= f_\gamma^\mathsf{A}(\mathsf{y}) \otimes f_\mathsf{j}^\gamma(\mathsf{x}_\gamma,\mu^2) \\ & \otimes f_\mathsf{j}^\mathsf{B}(\mathsf{x}_\mathsf{p},\mu^2) \otimes \mathsf{d}\sigma^{\mathsf{i}\mathsf{j}\to\mathsf{k}\mathsf{l}} \end{split}$$



- 1. Hard Process
- 2. Parton showers
  - Apply DGLAP evolution equations

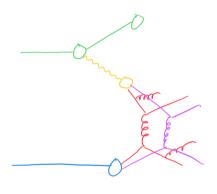
$$\mathrm{d}\mathcal{P}_{a\to bc} = \frac{\mathrm{d}Q^2}{Q^2} \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} P_{a\to bc}(z) \, \mathrm{d}z$$



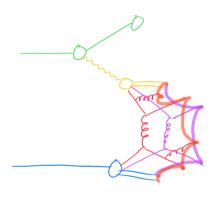
- 1. Hard Process
- 2. Parton showers
- 3. Multiparton interactions (MPIs)
  - Regulate cross section with p<sub>TO</sub>

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{2\rightarrow2}}{\mathrm{d}p_{\mathrm{T}}^{2}}\propto\frac{\alpha_{\mathrm{s}}(p_{\mathrm{T}}^{2})}{p_{\mathrm{T}}^{4}}\rightarrow\frac{\alpha_{\mathrm{s}}(p_{\mathrm{T0}}^{2}+p_{\mathrm{T}}^{2})}{(p_{\mathrm{T0}}^{2}+p_{\mathrm{T}}^{2})^{2}}$$

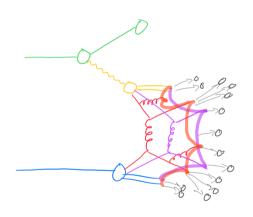
• Can interpret as colour screening



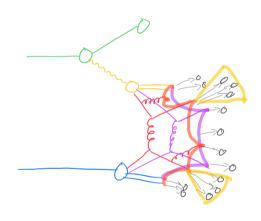
- 1. Hard Process
- 2. Parton showers
- 3. Multiparton interactions (MPIs)
- 4. Hadronization
  - Add beam remnants
  - Connect partons with colour strings



- 1. Hard Process
- 2. Parton showers
- 3. Multiparton interactions (MPIs)
- 4. Hadronization
  - Add beam remnants
  - Connect partons with colour strings
  - Let strings decay into stable hadrons with Lund string model



- 1. Hard Process
- 2. Parton showers
- 3. Multiparton interactions (MPIs)
- 4. Hadronization
- 5. Analyze the event by deriving an observable of interest, e.g. by running jet algorithm



## Available beam configurations in Pythia 8

#### Hadronic collisions

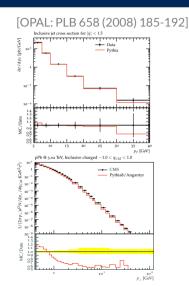
- p-p: hard, soft and low-energy processes
- *h*-p, where  $h = \pi^{\pm,0}, K^{\pm,0}, \phi^0, \dots$

#### Collisions with leptons

- $e^+e^-$ , including  $\gamma\gamma$  (also in p-p)
- e-p: (neutrino) DIS, photoproduction with soft and hard QCD processes

### Heavy-ion collisions with Angantyr

- A-A, p-A and *h*-A
- UPCs with proton target, also VMD-A
- Some cosmic-ray related processes



#### Alternative shower model dipoleRecoil

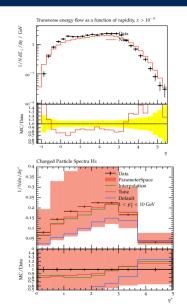
[B. Cabouat and T. Sjöstrand, EPJC 78 (2018 no.3, 226)]

- Alternative to the default global recoil approach, keeps the scattered lepton momentum intact
- Reasonable description of single-particle properties, such as transverse energy flow

### Ongoing improvements

- Fix for kinematics construction in DIS (8.316)
- A Preliminary tune to HERA DIS data with

Parameter	Value	Default	Min	Max
StringZ:aLund	1.24	0.68	0.40	1.60
StringZ:bLund	0.73	0.98	0.40	1.60
StringPT:sigma	0.474	0.335	0.250	0.800



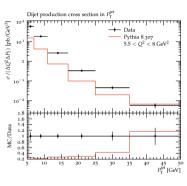
#### Jet production in DIS

[I. Helenius, J. Laulainen, C.T. Preuss: JHEP 05 (2025) 153]

- Parton shower generate emissions from a Born-level hard-process
- · Accurate only for soft and collinear emissions
- Matrix element corrections helps at high- $Q^2$  but still misses low- $Q^2$  high- $E_T$  part

### Merging in DIS

- Start from hard events with several partons in the final state
- Combine with parton shower emissions using merging algorithms to avoid double counting



[H1: EPJC 77 (2017) 215]

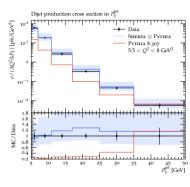
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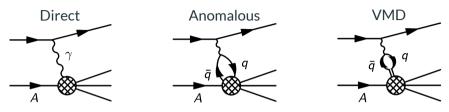
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# **Photon structure at** $Q^2 \approx 0$ **GeV**<sup>2</sup>



Partonic structure of resolved (anom. + VMD) photon encoded in photon PDFs

$$f_i^{\gamma}(\mathbf{x}_{\gamma}, \mu^2) = f_i^{\gamma, \text{dir}}(\mathbf{x}_{\gamma}, \mu^2) + f_i^{\gamma, \text{anom}}(\mathbf{x}_{\gamma}, \mu^2) + f_i^{\gamma, \text{VMD}}(\mathbf{x}_{\gamma}, \mu^2)$$

- $f_i^{\gamma, \text{dir}}(x_\gamma, \mu^2) = \delta_{i\gamma}\delta(1 x_\gamma)$
- $f_i^{\gamma,\text{anom}}(x_\gamma,\mu^2)$ : Perturbatively calculable
- $f_i^{\gamma,VMD}(x_{\gamma},\mu^2)$ : Non-perturbative, fitted or vector-meson dominance (VMD)

#### ZEUS dijet measurement

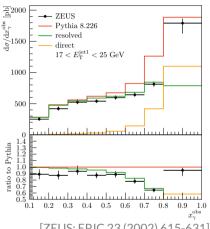
- $Q^2 < 1.0 \, \text{GeV}^2$
- $134 < W_{\gamma p} < 277 \, \text{GeV}$
- ullet  $E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{jet1}} > 14\,\mathsf{GeV}, E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{jet2}} > 11\,\mathsf{GeV}$
- $-1 < \eta^{\text{jet1,2}} < 2.4$

#### Two contributions

 Momentum fraction of partons in photon
 photon
 piet1
 piet2
 piet2

$$x_{\gamma}^{\mathrm{obs}} = rac{E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathrm{jet1}} \mathrm{e}^{\eta^{\mathrm{jet1}}} + E_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathrm{jet2}} \mathrm{e}^{\eta^{\mathrm{jet2}}}}{2\mathsf{y}\mathsf{E}_{\mathrm{e}}} pprox \mathsf{x}_{\gamma}$$

• At high- $x_{\gamma}^{\mathrm{obs}}$  direct processes dominate



[ZEUS: EPJC 23 (2002) 615-631]

See also: [I.H., P. Meinzinger, S. Plätzer, P. Richardson: arXiv:2406.08026 [hep-ph]]

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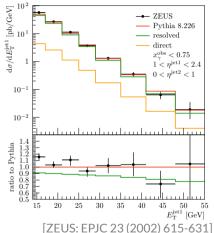
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#### ZEUS dijet measurement

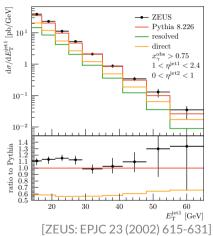
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$$\textbf{photon} \\ \textbf{x}_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}} = \frac{\textbf{E}_{T}^{\text{jet1}} \text{e}^{\eta^{\text{jet1}}} + \textbf{E}_{T}^{\text{jet2}} \text{e}^{\eta^{\text{jet2}}}}{2\textbf{y}\textbf{E}_{\text{e}}} \approx \textbf{x}_{\gamma}$$

• At high- $x_{\sim}^{\text{obs}}$  direct processes dominate

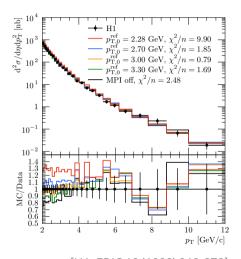


See also: [I.H., P. Meinzinger, S. Plätzer, P. Richardson: arXiv:2406.08026 [hep-ph]]

## Charged particle photoproduction in HERA

### $H1p_T$ spectrum

- Data for  $W_{\gamma p} \approx 200 \, \text{GeV}$
- Some sensitivity to MPI parameters at low  $p_T$
- Rivet analysis available



[H1: EPJC 10 (1999) 363-372]

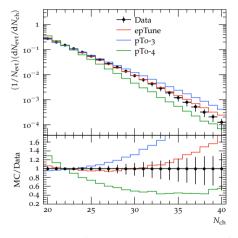
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### ZEUS multiplicity distribution

- High multiplicities very sensitive to MPIs
- Improved description using preliminary ep tune
- Rivet analysis in the works



[ZEUS: JHEP 12 (2021) 102]

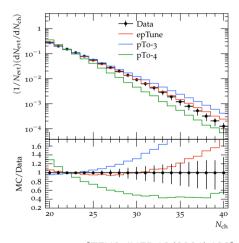
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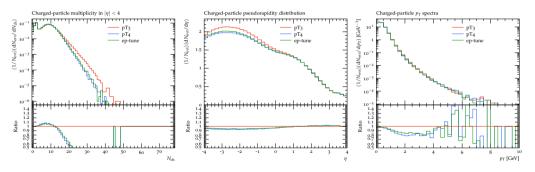
- High multiplicities very sensitive to MPIs
- Improved description using preliminary ep tune
- Rivet analysis in the works
- → Input for validation and tuning



[ZEUS: JHEP 12 (2021) 102]

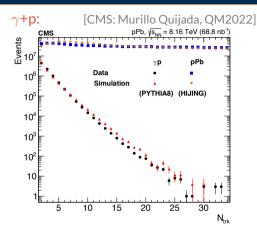
### Photoproduction on proton target at the EIC

- Min. bias events with  $E_e = 18$  GeV and  $E_p = 275$  GeV with  $W_{min} = 50$  GeV
- Compare results with different MPI parameterizations

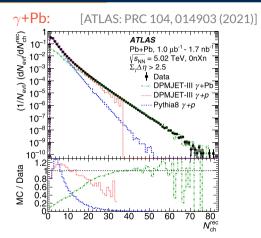


Uncertainties will be reduced after tuning to HERA photoproduction data

### Multiplicity distributions in UPCs at the LHC



• Multiplicity distribution well reproduced in  $\gamma$ +p interactions



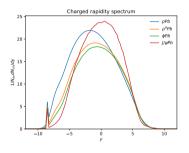
- High multiplicities missed with  $\gamma$ +p
  - → Multi-nucleon interactions

# Nuclear targets with Pythia

#### Angantyr model for heavy ions in Pythia

[Bierlich, Gustafson, Lönnblad, Shah; JHEP 10 (2018) 134]

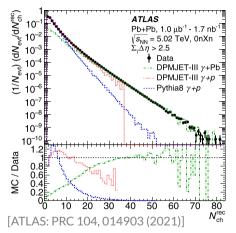
- Monte Carlo Glauber to sample nucleon configurations
- Cross section fluctuations, fitted to partial nucleon-nucleon cross sections
- Secondary (wounded) collisions as diffractive excitations
- Can now handle generic hadron-ion and varying energy
- ⇒ VMD-nucleus scatterings

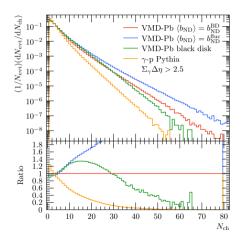


[I. H., M. Utheim: EPJC 84 (2024) 11, 1155]

## Multiplicity distributions in UPCs at the LHC with Pythia

[I. Helenius, M. Utheim: EPJC 84 (2024) 11, 1155]

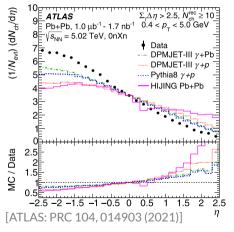


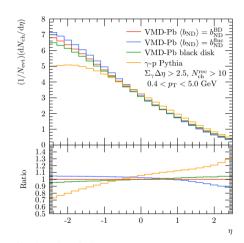


- ATLAS data not corrected for efficiency, estimated with  $N_{ch}^{rec} \approx 0.8 \cdot N_{ch}$
- Relative increase in multiplicity well in line with the VMD-Pb setup

## Rapidity distributions in UPCs at the LHC

[I. Helenius, M. Utheim: EPJC 84 (2024) 11, 1155]

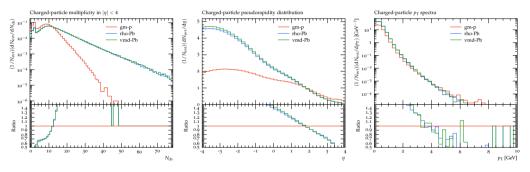




- Multiplicity cut adjusted according to the limited efficiency
- Good description of the measured rapidity distribution with the VMD-Pb setup

## Photoproduction on nuclear target at the EIC

- Min. bias events with  $E_e = 18$  GeV and  $E_n = 275$  GeV with  $W_{min} = 50$  GeV
- Compare results with proton and nuclear targets, latter modelled with VMD



- A similar increase of high-multiplicity events as in UPCs at the LHC
- More particles produced in the lead-going direction
- VMD: in 80 % of events the photon fluctuates into a  $\rho$  meson

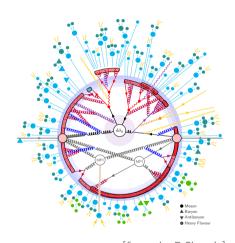
# **Summary & Outlook**

### Summary

- Pythia implementation of  $\gamma p$  tested extensively against HERA data
- Still room for further validation and tuning (HERA, UPC@LHC, ...)
- VMD to model collisions with nuclear targets, in line with ATLAS UPC data

### Ongoing efforts

- Automated MPI tuning for DIS and  $\gamma p$
- Improvemnts for DIS handling
- Further model improvements and validation with nuclear targets



[figure by P. Skands]

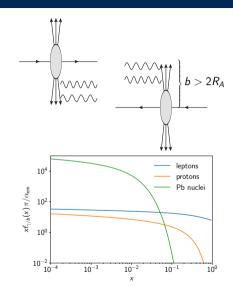


# Ultraperipheral heavy-ion collisions

- Large impact parameter  $(b \gtrsim 2R_A)$  $\Rightarrow$  No strong interactions
- EM field of fast-moving charges described as a flux of low-virtuality photons
- At LHC relevant for p+p, p+Pb, Pb+Pb
- Similar to  $\gamma$ p in e+p colliders (HERA)

### Can study

- $\gamma \gamma$  to  $I^+I^-$ ,  $\gamma \gamma$ , Higgs, ...
- Exclusive particle production in  $\gamma$ p/Pb where also target hadron survives
- Inclusive processes, target hadron breaks up, jets, hadrons, multiplicities

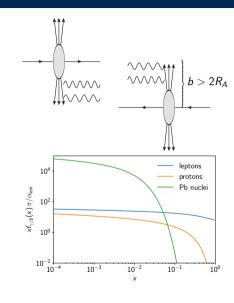


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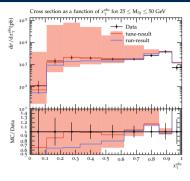


### Automized tuning with Professor 2<sup>†</sup>

- Use the 3-/4-jet data from ZEUS
- Vary  $p_{T0}^{\text{ref}}$  and  $\alpha$ , 100 points in parameter space
- ullet Build interpolating function, minimize  $\chi^2$

### Preliminary findings

- Large sensivity to MPI parameters at small  $x_{\gamma}^{\text{obs}}$
- A good fit simultaneously to several observables



[ZEUS: NPB 792 1 (2008)]

#### See also:

[J.M. Butterworth, I.H., J.J. Juan Castella, B. Pattengale, S. Sanjrani, M. Wing: SciPost Phys. 17 (2024) 6, 158]

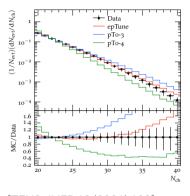
<sup>†</sup> [A. Buckley, H. Hoeth, H. Lacker, H. Schulz, J.E. von Seggern: EPJC 65 (2010) 331-357]

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- A good fit simultaneously to several observables
- Tune improve agreement with ZEUS multiplicity distribution



[ZEUS: JHEP 12 (2021) 102]

#### See also:

[J.M. Butterworth, I.H., J.J. Juan Castella, B. Pattengale, S. Sanjrani, M. Wing: SciPost Phys. 17 (2024) 6, 158]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> [A. Buckley, H. Hoeth, H. Lacker, H. Schulz, J.E. von Seggern: EPJC 65 (2010) 331-357]

## Experimental heavy-ion UPC classification

 Event selection typically relies on Zero-degree calorimeters (X > 0)

XnXn: At least one neutron on both sides

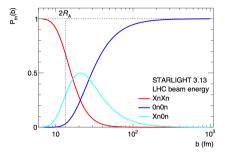
⇒ A+A (hadronic interaction)

XnOn: At least one neutron only on one side

 $\Rightarrow \gamma + A$ 

OnOn: No neutrons on either side

 $\Rightarrow \gamma + \gamma$ 



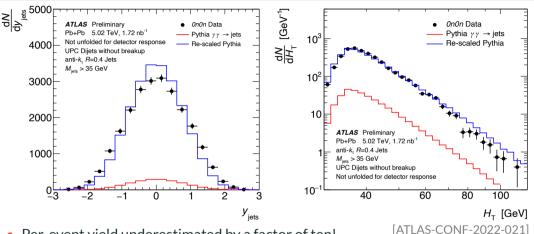
Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci. 70 (2020) 323-354

#### Possible caveats

- Additional EM interactions may break up the nuclei in "near-encounter" events
   [Eskola, Guzey, Helenius, Paakkinen, Paukkunen; PRC 110 (2024) 054906]
- Also diffractive processes will keep nuclei intact
  - $\Rightarrow$  Xn0n condition will remove diffractive contribution to  $\gamma$ +A

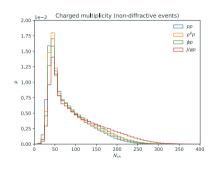
See e.g. [Guzey, Klasen; PRD 104 (2021) 11 114013]

## Dijets in ultra-peripheral heavy-ion collisions in OnOn



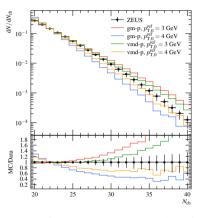
- Per-event yield underestimated by a factor of ten!
- Shape in a reasonable agreement
- $\gamma\gamma \to \mu^+\mu^-$  ok so likely a QCD effect  $\Rightarrow$  Contribution from diffractive events?

- Resolved contribution dominates total cross section
  - $\Rightarrow$  Set up an explicit VMD model with linear combination of vector-meson states  $(\rho, \omega, \phi \text{ and } J/\psi)$ 
    - Use VM PDFs from SU21
       [Sjöstrand, Utheim; EPJC 82 (2022) 1, 21]
    - Cross sections from SaS [Schuler, Sjöstrand; PRD 49 (1994) 2257-2267]
    - Sample collision energy from flux
- ⇒ Vector meson-proton scatterings



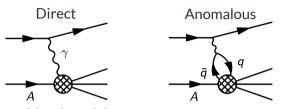
## Alternative VMD-based approach

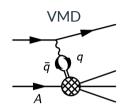
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    - Sample collision energy from flux
- ⇒ Vector meson-proton scatterings
  - In line with the full photoproduction



[ZEUS: JHEP 12 (2021) 102]

# Vector meson dominance (VMD)





Linear combination of three components

$$|\gamma\rangle = c_{\mathsf{dir}}|\gamma_{\mathsf{dir}}\rangle + \sum_{q} c_{q}|q\overline{q}\rangle + \sum_{\mathsf{V}} c_{\mathsf{V}}|\mathsf{V}\rangle$$

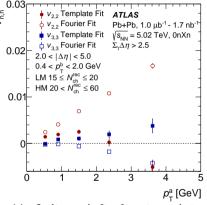
where the last term includes a linear combination of vector meson states up to  $\ensuremath{J/\Psi}$ 

$$c_{
m V}=rac{4\pilpha_{
m EN}}{f_{
m V}^2}$$

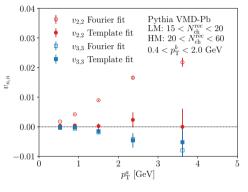
V	$f_{V}^{2}/(4\pi)$
$\rho^0$	2.20
$\omega$	23.6
$\phi$	18.4
$J/\Psi$	11.5

## Two-particle correlations in $\gamma$ +A with Pythia

[ATLAS: PRC 104, 014903 (2021)]



[I. Helenius, M. Utheim: EPJC 84 (2024) 11, 1155]



- No finite  $v_2$  left after template fit in the Pythia simulation
  - ⇒ Revisit with final state effects such as rope hadronization and string showing

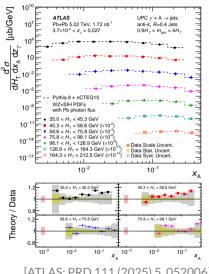
## Dijets in ultra-peripheral heavy-ion collisions in Xn0n

- Good agreement out of the box when accounting both direct and resolved
- EM nuclear break-up significant
- Pythia setup with nucleon target only  $\Rightarrow$  Is such a setup enough for  $\gamma$ +A?

$$H_{T} = \sum_{i} p_{T,i}$$

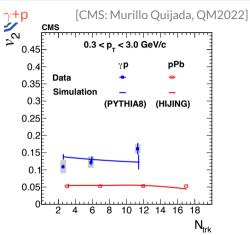
$$z_{\gamma} = \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}} e^{+Y_{\text{jets}}}$$

$$x_{A} = \frac{M_{\text{jets}}}{\sqrt{s_{\text{NN}}}} e^{-Y_{\text{jets}}}$$



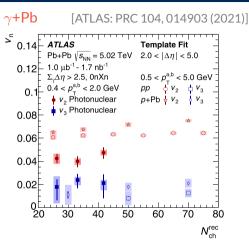
[ATLAS: PRD 111 (2025) 5, 052006]

## Collectivity in UPCs at the LHC



• Finite  $v_2$  for  $\gamma$ +p, in line with Pythia

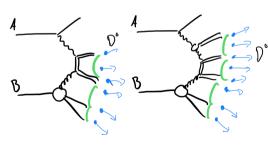
⇒ Jet-like correlations?

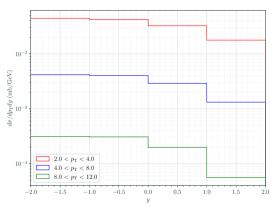


 Finite v<sub>n</sub> also after Template fit subtracting "non-flow"

# Inclusive D-meson production in UPCs

- New experimental analyses for open charm production in UPCs ongoing in CMS and ALICE
- Can use Pythia UPC implementation to calculate cross-section predictions





[A.-M. Levälampi: Research training thesis, 2024]