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PYTHIA 8.1

Introduction and Tutorial

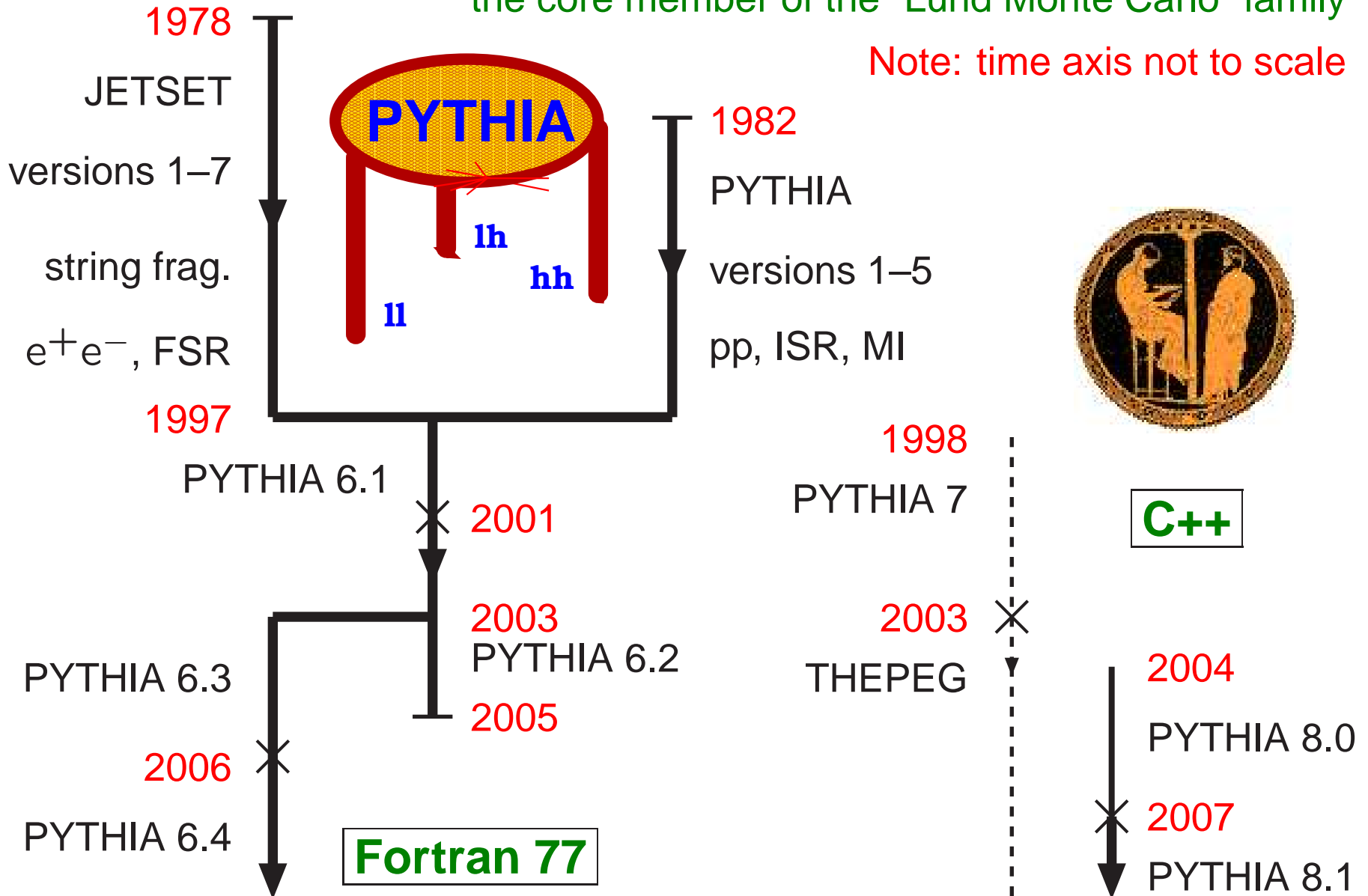
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PYTHIA history

the core member of the "Lund Monte Carlo" family

Note: time axis not to scale



Who was Pythia?



The Oracle of Delphi: ca. 1000 B.C. — 390 A.D.

PYTHIA Physics (part I)

Hard processes:

- Built-in library of many leading-order processes.
Standard Model: almost all $2 \rightarrow 1$ and $2 \rightarrow 2$, a few $2 \rightarrow 3$.
Beyond the SM: a bit of each (PYTHIA 8 not yet SUSY and TC).
- External input via Les Houches Accord and Les Houches Event Files from MadGraph, CompHep, AlpGen, ...
- Resonance decays, often but not always with angular correlations .

Showers:

- Transverse-momentum-ordered ISR & FSR, but PYTHIA 6 still older virtuality-ordered as default.
- Includes $q \rightarrow qg$, $g \rightarrow gg$, $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$, $f \rightarrow f\gamma$, $\gamma \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ ($f = \text{fermion}$).
- ISR by backwards evolution.
- Dipole-style approach to recoils.
- Matching to ME's for first (=hardest) emission in many processes, especially gluon emission in resonance decays.

PYTHIA Physics (part II)

Underlying event:

- Multiple interactions, see separate presentation.
- Combined evolution MI + ISR + FSR downwards in p_{\perp} .
- Beam remnants colour-connected to interacting systems.

Hadronization:

- String fragmentation (“the Lund Model”).
- Particle decays, usually isotropic.
- Link to external decay packages, say for τ (TAUOLA) or B (EVTGEN).
- Optional Bose-Einstein effects.

Utilities:

- Four-vectors, random numbers, parton densities, ...
- Event study routines: sphericity, thrust, jet finding.
- Simple built-in histogramming package (line-printer mode).

Key differences between PYTHIA 6.4 and 8.1

Old features definitely removed include, among others:

- independent fragmentation
- mass-ordered showers

Features omitted so far include, among others:

- ep, γp and $\gamma\gamma$ beam configurations
- several processes, especially SUSY & Technicolor

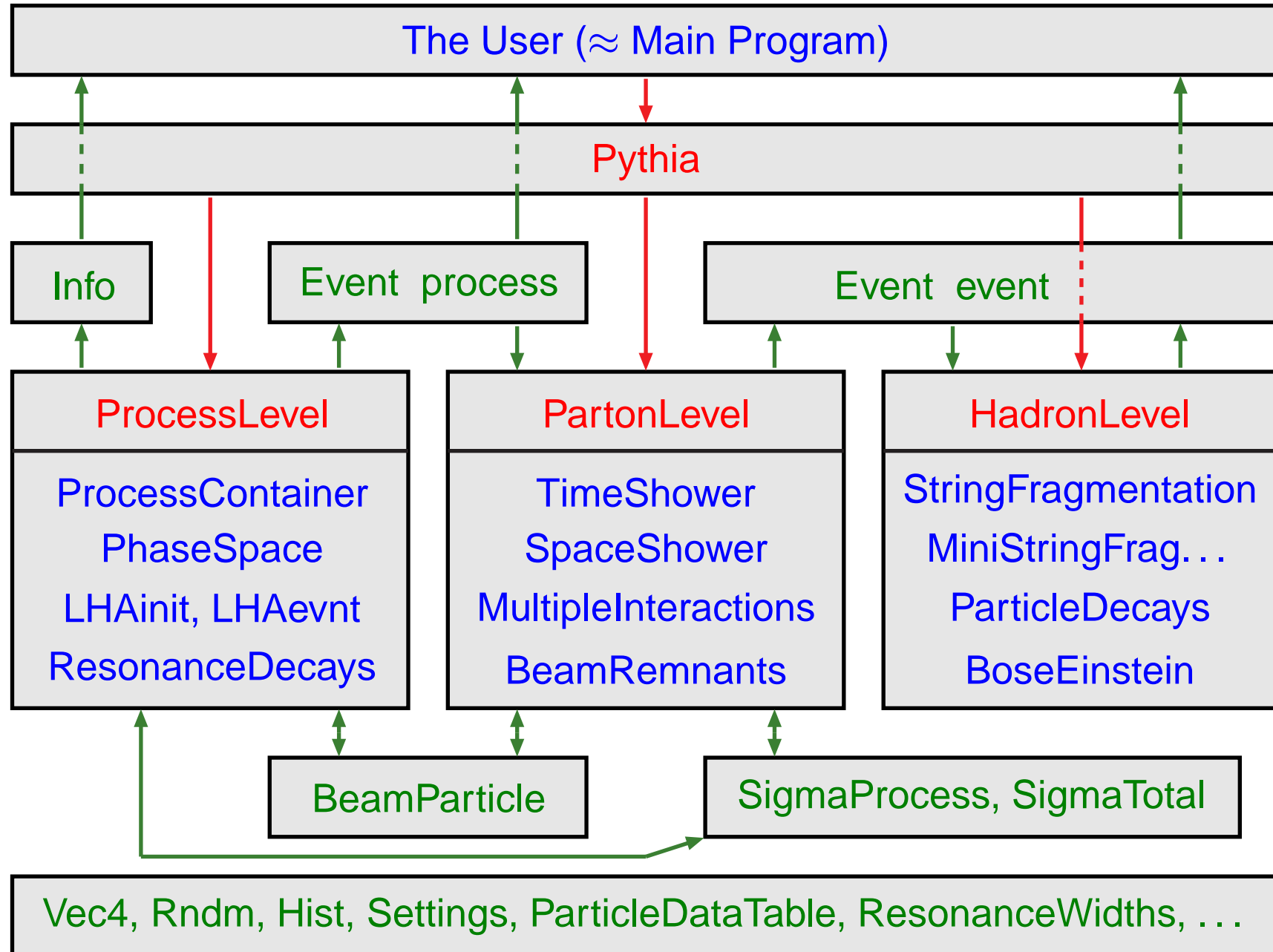
New features, not found in 6.4:

- interleaved p_{\perp} -ordered MI + ISR + FSR evolution
- richer mix of underlying-event processes (γ , J/ψ , DY, ...)
- possibility for two selected hard interactions in same event
- possibility to use one PDF set for hard process and another for rest
- elastic scattering with Coulomb term (optional)
- updated decay data

Preliminary plans for the future:

- rescattering in multiple interactions
- NLO and L-CKKW matching

PYTHIA 8 structure



Example of a main program

```
// File: main01.cc. The charged multiplicity distribution at the LHC.
#include "Pythia.h"
using namespace Pythia8;
int main() {
    // Generator. Process selection. LHC initialization. Histogram.
    Pythia pythia;
    pythia.readString("HardQCD:all = on");
    pythia.readString("PhaseSpace:pTHatMin = 20.");
    pythia.init( 2212, 2212, 14000.);
    Hist mult("charged multiplicity", 100, -0.5, 799.5);
    // Begin event loop. Generate event. Skip if error. List first one.
    for (int iEvent = 0; iEvent < 100; ++iEvent) {
        if (!pythia.next()) continue;
        if (iEvent < 1) {pythia.info.list(); pythia.event.list();}
        // Find number of all final charged particles and fill histogram.
        int nCharged = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < pythia.event.size(); ++i)
            if (pythia.event[i].isFinal() && pythia.event[i].isCharged())
                ++nCharged;
        mult.fill( nCharged );
    }
    // End of event loop. Statistics. Histogram. Done.
    pythia.statistics();
    cout << mult;
    return 0;
}
```


Initialization and generation commands

Standard in beginning:

- `#include "Pythia.h"`
- `using namespace Pythia8;`
- `Pythia pythia;`

Initialization by one of different forms:

- `pythia.init(idA, idB, eA, eB)` along $\pm z$ axis
- `pythia.init(idA, idB, eCM)` in c.m. frame
- `pythia.init("filename")` for Les Houches Event Files
- `pythia.init()` takes above kinds of input from “cards”
- `pythia.init(LHAinit*, LHAevnt*)` for Les Houches Accord
returns **false if failed** (normally user setup mistake!)

Generation of next event by:

- `pythia.next()`

with no arguments, but value **false if failed** (rare!)

At the end of the generation loop:

- `pythia.statistics()`

provides some summary information

Settings and Particle Data

Can read in settings and particle data changes by

- `pythia.readString("command")`
- `pythia.readFile("filename")` with one `command` per line in file

Settings come in four kinds

- **Flags**: on/off switches, bool
(on = yes = ok = true = 1, off = no = false = 0)
- **Modes**: enumerated options, int
- **Parms**: (short for parameters) continuum of values, double
- **Words**: characters (no blanks), string

and `command` is of form `task:property = value`, e.g.

`PartonLevel:ISR = off` no initial-state radiation

`SigmaProcess:alphaSOrder = 0` freeze α_s

`TimeShower:pTmin = 1.0` cut off final-state radiation at 1 GeV

To access **particle data**, instead `command` should be of form

`id:property = value` or `id:channel:property = value`, e.g.

`3122:mayDecay = no` do not allow Λ^0 to decay

`215:3:products = 211 111 111` to let $a_2^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0$

Note: case-insensitive search/matching in databases!

Example of a “cards” file

! This file contains commands to be read in for a Pythia8 run.

! Lines not beginning with a letter or digit are comments.

! 1) Settings that could be used in a main program, if desired.

```
Beams:idA = 2212           ! first beam, p = 2212, pbar = -2212
Beams:idB = 2212           ! second beam, p = 2212, pbar = -2212
Beams:eCM = 14000.         ! CM energy of collision
Main:numberOfEvents = 1000 ! number of events to generate
Main:numberToList = 2     ! number of events to print
Main:timesToShow = 20     ! show how far along run is
Main:showChangedSettings = on ! print changed flags/modes/parameters
Main:showAllSettings = off ! print all flags/modes/parameters
```

! 2) Settings for the hard-process generation.

```
HiggsSM:gg2H = on         ! Higgs production by gluon-gluon fusion
25:m0 = 123.5             ! Higgs mass
25:onMode = off           ! switch off all Higgs decay channels
25:onIfMatch = 22 22      ! switch back on Higgs -> gamma gamma
SigmaProcess:alphaSvalue = 0.12 ! alpha_s(m_Z) in matrix elements
```

! 3) Settings for the subsequent event generation process.

```
SpaceShower:alphaSvalue = 0.13 ! alpha_s(m_Z) in initial-state radiation
MultipleInteractions:pT0Ref = 3.0 ! pT_0 regularization at reference energy
#PartonLevel:MI = off         ! no multiple interactions
#PartonLevel:ISR = off        ! no initial-state radiation
#PartonLevel:FSR = off        ! no final-state radiation
#HadronLevel:Hadronize = off  ! no hadronization
```

Show settings and particle data

Show settings:

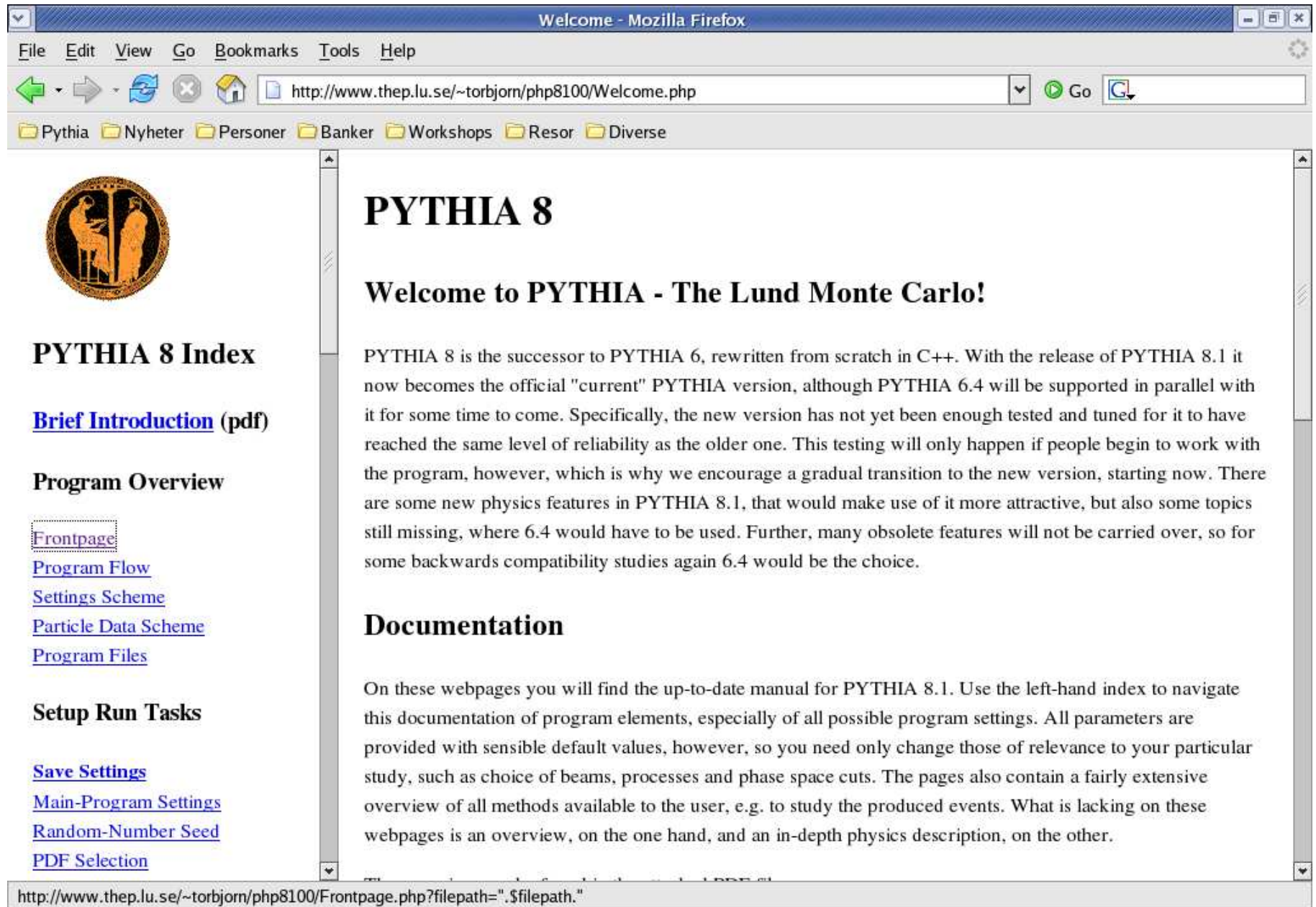
- `pythia.settings.listAll()` : complete list
- `pythia.settings.listChanged()` : only changed ones

```
*----- PYTHIA Flag + Mode + Parm + Word Settings (changes only) -----*
|
| Name                |                Now |                Default          Min          Max | |
|---|---|---|---|
| HardQCD:all         |                on  |                off              |              |
| Main:numberToList  |                1  |                2                0              |              |
| Main:showChangedParticleData |                on  |                off              |              |
| Main:timesToShow   |                20 |                50                0              |              |
| MultipleInteractions:pTmin |            3.00000 |            0.20000            0.10000          10.00000 |
| PhaseSpace:pTHatMin |            50.00000 |                0.0                0.0              |              |
| PromptPhoton:all   |                on  |                off              |              |
| SpaceShower:pT0Ref |            2.00000 |            2.20000            0.50000          10.00000 |
|
*----- End PYTHIA Flag + Mode + Parm + Word Settings -----*
```

Show particle data:

- `pythia.particleData.listAll()` : complete list
- `pythia.particleData.listChanged()` : only changed ones
- `pythia.particleData.list(id)` : only one (or `vector<int>`)

Online manual \implies Graphical User Interface




Welcome - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/php8100/Welcome.php

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PYTHIA 8

Welcome to PYTHIA - The Lund Monte Carlo!

PYTHIA 8 is the successor to PYTHIA 6, rewritten from scratch in C++. With the release of PYTHIA 8.1 it now becomes the official "current" PYTHIA version, although PYTHIA 6.4 will be supported in parallel with it for some time to come. Specifically, the new version has not yet been enough tested and tuned for it to have reached the same level of reliability as the older one. This testing will only happen if people begin to work with the program, however, which is why we encourage a gradual transition to the new version, starting now. There are some new physics features in PYTHIA 8.1, that would make use of it more attractive, but also some topics still missing, where 6.4 would have to be used. Further, many obsolete features will not be carried over, so for some backwards compatibility studies again 6.4 would be the choice.

Documentation

On these webpages you will find the up-to-date manual for PYTHIA 8.1. Use the left-hand index to navigate this documentation of program elements, especially of all possible program settings. All parameters are provided with sensible default values, however, so you need only change those of relevance to your particular study, such as choice of beams, processes and phase space cuts. The pages also contain a fairly extensive overview of all methods available to the user, e.g. to study the produced events. What is lacking on these webpages is an overview, on the one hand, and an in-depth physics description, on the other.

http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/php8100/Frontpage.php?filepath=". \$filepath."

Example: timelike parton showers

Welcome - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/php8100/Welcome.php

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the choice is not as unique. Here the factorization scale has been chosen as the maximum evolution scale. This would be the pT for a $2 \rightarrow 2$ process, supplemented by mass terms for massive outgoing particles. Some small amount of freedom is offered by

TimeShower:pTmaxFudge (default = 1.0; minimum = 0.5; maximum = 2.0)

While the above rules would imply that $pT_{max} = pT_{factorization}$, pTmaxFudge introduced a multiplicative factor f such that instead $pT_{max} = f * pT_{factorization}$. Only applies to the hardest interaction in an event. It is strongly suggested that $f = 1$, but variations around this default can be useful to test this assumption.

The amount of QCD radiation in the shower is determined by

TimeShower:alphaSvalue (default = 0.137; minimum = 0.06; maximum = 0.25)

The α_{strong} value at scale M_Z^2 . The default value corresponds to a crude tuning to LEP data, to be improved.

The actual value is then regulated by the running to the scale pT^2 , at which the shower evaluates α_{strong}

TimeShower:alphaSorder (default = 1; minimum = 0; maximum = 2)

Order at which α_{strong} runs,

- 0 : zeroth order, i.e. α_{strong} is kept fixed.
- 1 : first order, which is the normal value.
- 2 : second order. Since other parts of the code do not go to second order there is no strong reason to use this option, but there is also nothing wrong with it.

http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/php8100/TimelikeShowers.php?filepath=files/

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The Particle class in the event record

Each `Particle` object stores the properties:

- `id()` : particle identity, by PDG codes.
- `status()` : status code. Provides info on where and why a given particle was produced. Negative code = no longer existing particle.
- `mother1()`, `mother2()` : first and last mother indices.
- `daughter1()`, `daughter2()` : first and last daughter indices.
- `col()`, `acol()` : colour and anticolour tags, Les Houches Accord.
- `px()`, `py()`, `pz()`, `e()` : four-momentum components (in GeV).
- `m()` : mass.
- `scale()` : scale at which a parton was produced; model-specific.
- `xProd()`, `yProd()`, `zProd()`, `tProd()` : production vertex (in mm).
- `tau()` : proper lifetime.

Methods above can also be used, with argument, for setting properties.

Many further methods for extraction only, e.g. for rapidity.

Also pointer to `ParticleDataTable` entry; gives e.g. `name()` and `charge()`.

The Event class

Two `Event` objects inside a `Pythia` object:

- `process` : hard subprocess, roughly like Les Houches.
- `event` : complete event history.

An Event \approx a vector<Particle>

e.g. `pythia.event[i].id()` = identity of i'th particle

index 0 = event-as-a-whole; not really part of history

- \Rightarrow throw line 0 for HepMC conversion
- \Rightarrow mother/daughter = 0 \Leftrightarrow empty

Specific methods include:

- `size()` : $0 \leq i < \text{event.size}()$.
- `list()` : provide event listing.
- `motherList(i)`, `daughterList(i)`, `sisterList()` :
a vector<int> of mothers, daughters, sisters.
- `iTopCopy(i)`, `iBotCopy(i)` : top or bottom “carbon copy”.

But *no methods to edit* the event.

Sample event listings

First with `pythia.process.list()`, truncated to fit:

```
----- PYTHIA Event Listing (hard process) -----  
  
no      id  name      status  mothers  daughters  colours  p_x  
0       90  (system)  -11     0  0       1  2       0  0       0.000  
1      2212  (p+)     -12     0  0       3  0       0  0       0.000  
2      2212  (p+)     -12     0  0       4  0       0  0       0.000  
3       -2  (ubar)   -21     1  0       5  6       0  101      0.000  
4        2  (u)     -21     2  0       5  6      102  0       0.000  
5       -6  (tbar)  -22     3  4       7  8       0  101     -73.897  
6        6  (t)     -22     3  4       9  10      102  0       73.897  
7      -24  (W-)    -22     5  0      11  12       0  0        2.825  
8       -5  bbar     23     5  0        0  0       0  101     -76.721  
9       24  (W+)    -22     6  0      13  14       0  0       72.384  
10       5  b       23     6  0        0  0      102  0        1.513  
11       3  s       23     7  0        0  0      103  0     -26.914  
12      -4  cbar    23     7  0        0  0       0  103      29.739  
13     -11  e+     23     9  0        0  0       0  0        6.458  
14      12  nu_e   23     9  0        0  0       0  0       65.926  
  
Charge sum: 0.000      Momentum sum: 0.000  
  
----- End PYTHIA Event Listing -----
```

next with `pythia.event.list()`, omissions to fit:

----- PYTHIA Event Listing (complete event) -----

no	id	name	status	mothers	daughters	colours	p_x	p_y	p_z	e	m			
0	90	(system)	-11	0	0	1	2	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000	14000.000	14000.000
1	2212	(p+)	-12	0	0	279	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	7000.000	7000.000	0.938
2	2212	(p+)	-12	0	0	280	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	-7000.000	7000.000	0.938
3	-2	(ubar)	-21	7	7	5	6	0	101	0.000	0.000	54.594	54.594	0.000
4	2	(u)	-21	8	0	5	6	102	0	0.000	0.000	-1042.471	1042.471	0.000
5	-6	(tbar)	-22	3	4	9	9	0	101	-73.897	-53.244	-174.768	261.166	171.372
6	6	(t)	-22	3	4	10	10	102	0	73.897	53.244	-813.108	835.899	171.131
7	-2	(ubar)	-42	12	0	3	3	0	101	0.000	0.000	54.594	54.594	0.000
8	2	(u)	-41	13	13	11	4	104	0	-0.000	-0.000	-1191.549	1191.549	0.000
9	-6	(tbar)	-44	5	5	14	14	0	101	-71.565	-51.768	-210.234	285.251	171.372
10	6	(t)	-44	6	6	15	15	102	0	82.715	58.828	-926.573	947.695	171.131
11	21	(g)	-43	8	0	16	16	104	102	-11.150	-7.060	-0.149	13.198	0.000
25	21	(g)	-51	23	0	37	37	106	105	19.037	28.329	38.331	51.325	0.000
26	21	(g)	-51	23	0	39	39	101	106	6.832	-19.532	2.861	20.889	0.000
27	-6	(tbar)	-52	20	20	34	34	0	101	-88.187	-52.597	-231.302	305.635	171.372
44	21	(g)	-31	48	0	46	47	114	113	0.000	0.000	0.707	0.707	0.000
45	1	(d)	-31	49	49	46	47	113	0	0.000	0.000	-255.118	255.118	0.000
46	21	(g)	-33	44	45	50	50	114	115	2.524	5.061	-11.187	12.535	0.000
47	1	(d)	-33	44	45	51	51	115	0	-2.524	-5.061	-243.224	243.290	0.330
378	2	(u)	-63	1	0	492	492	113	0	-0.319	-0.512	1340.638	1340.638	0.330
379	2101	(ud_0)	-63	1	0	492	492	0	113	-0.427	-1.024	3266.905	3266.906	0.579
380	2	(u)	-63	1	0	493	493	108	0	-0.720	-1.118	56.936	56.952	0.330
381	-3	(sbar)	-63	1	0	519	519	0	117	-0.382	-0.112	1364.384	1364.384	0.500
486	-11	e+	23	441	0	0	0	0	0	7.949	-14.875	-217.791	218.443	0.001
487	12	nu_e	23	441	0	0	0	0	0	70.533	75.395	-668.054	675.985	0.000
502	1	(d)	-71	342	342	505	508	115	0	-3.404	-4.046	-233.825	233.885	0.330
503	21	(g)	-71	367	367	505	508	181	115	-0.384	-0.368	-9.293	9.309	0.000
504	-2	(ubar)	-71	370	370	505	508	0	181	-3.167	-0.517	-68.782	68.858	0.330
505	311	(K0)	-83	502	504	789	789	0	0	-2.046	-0.406	-58.420	58.460	0.498
506	331	(eta')	-83	502	504	941	942	0	0	-1.070	-2.000	-93.597	93.629	0.958
507	-323	(K*-)	-83	502	504	790	791	0	0	-2.736	-2.575	-132.287	132.344	0.943
508	111	(pi0)	-84	502	504	943	944	0	0	-1.102	0.050	-27.596	27.618	0.135
789	130	K_L0	91	505	505	0	0	0	0	-2.046	-0.406	-58.420	58.460	0.498
790	-311	(Kbar0)	-91	507	0	932	932	0	0	-0.900	-1.003	-55.248	55.267	0.498
791	-211	pi-	91	507	0	0	0	0	0	-1.836	-1.571	-77.039	77.077	0.140
792	-211	pi-	91	516	0	0	0	0	0	0.117	-0.161	-1.617	1.635	0.140
793	111	(pi0)	-91	516	0	1069	1070	0	0	-0.431	-0.098	-0.498	0.680	0.135
794	2212	p+	91	537	0	0	0	0	0	-1.175	0.093	-0.721	1.670	0.938
795	211	pi+	91	537	0	0	0	0	0	-0.414	0.352	-0.340	0.657	0.140
1316	22	gamma	91	1313	0	0	0	0	0	-1.574	0.014	-0.839	1.783	0.000
1317	22	gamma	91	1313	0	0	0	0	0	-0.887	0.068	-0.569	1.056	0.000
Charge sum:				2.000	Momentum sum:				-0.000	0.000	-0.000	14000.000	14000.000	

----- End PYTHIA Event Listing -----

Other event information

You can use `pythia.info.method()` to extract one-of-a-kind information, such as:

- `idA()`, `idB()`, `eCM()` : incoming beams and cm energy.
- `name()`, `code()` : the name and code of the subprocess.
- `id1()`, `id2()`, `x1()`, `x2()` : the identities and x fractions of the two partons coming in to the hard subprocess.
- `pdf1()`, `pdf2()`, `Q2Fac()` : parton densities $x f(x, Q^2)$ evaluated for the two incoming partons, and the associated Q^2 scale.
- `alphaS()`, `alphaEM()`, `Q2Ren()` : α_s , α_{em} and their Q^2 scale.
- `mHat()`, `sHat()`, `tHat()`, `uHat()` : the invariant mass of the hard subprocess and the Mandelstam variables.
- `pTHat()`, `thetaHat()`, `phiHat()` : transverse momentum and polar and azimuthal scattering angles of the hard subprocess.
- `bMI()`, `nMI()` : impact parameter (rescaled) and number of multiple interactions.
- `list()` : list some information on output.
- `sigmaGen()`, `sigmaErr()` : the process-summed estimated cross section and its estimated statistical error, in mb.

Statistics

Output from `pythia.statistics()` (some blanks removed for space):

```
*----- PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics -----*
|
| Subprocess          Code |          Number of events          |          sigma +- delta          |
|                    |   Tried   Selected   Accepted   |   (estimated) (mb)              |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| g g -> g g          111 |          502         65         65 |   5.114e-01  3.247e-02 |
| g g -> q qbar (uds)  112 |           2          0          0 |   0.000e+00  0.000e+00 |
| q g -> q g          113 |          247         34         34 |   3.038e-01  2.772e-02 |
| q q(bar)' -> q q(bar)' 114 |           24          0          0 |   0.000e+00  0.000e+00 |
| q qbar -> g g       115 |           1          0          0 |   0.000e+00  0.000e+00 |
| q qbar -> q' qbar' (uds) 116 |           0          0          0 |   0.000e+00  0.000e+00 |
| g g -> c cbar       121 |           1          1          1 |   3.483e-03  3.483e-03 |
| g g -> b bbar       123 |           2          0          0 |   0.000e+00  0.000e+00 |
|
| sum                 |          779         100        100 |   8.187e-01  4.284e-02 |
|
*----- End PYTHIA Event and Cross Section Statistics -----*

*----- PYTHIA Error and Warning Messages Statistics -----*
|
| times  message
|
|     3   Error in Pythia::next: hadronLevel failed; try again
|     3   Error in StringFragmentation::fragmentToJunction: caught in junction flavour loop
|     3   Warning in ParticleDataEntry::initBWmass: switching off width
|
*----- End PYTHIA Error and Warning Messages Statistics -----*
```

Trying It Out

- Download `pythia8107.tgz` from
`http://www.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/Pythia.html`
- `tar xvzf pythia8107.tgz` to unzip and expand
- `cd pythia8107` to move to new directory
- `./configure ...` needed for external libraries + debug/shared
(see [README](#), libraries: HepMC, LHAPDF, PYTHIA 6)
- `make` will compile in ~ 3 minutes
(for archive library, same amount extra for shared)
- The `htmldoc/pythia8100.pdf` file contains A Brief Introduction
- Open `htmldoc/Welcome.html` in a web browser for the full manual
- Install the `phpdoc/` directory on a webserver and open
`phpdoc/Welcome.html` in a web browser for an interactive manual
- The `examples` subdirectory contains > 30 sample main programs:
standalone, link to libraries, semi-internal processes, ...
(`make mainNN` and then `./mainNN.exe > outfile`)
- A `Worksheet` (on the web pages) contains step-by-step
instructions and exercises how to write and run a main program

Summary

Legacy PYTHIA 6.416:

- 75,000 lines of code (including comments/blanks).
- 580 page PYTHIA 6.4 Physics and Manual, T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna and P. Skands, JHEP05 (2006) 026 [hep-ph/0603175].
- + update notes, sample main programs, etc.

Current PYTHIA 8.107:

- 53,000 lines of code (including comments/blanks),
- 27 page A Brief Introduction to PYTHIA 8.1, T. Sjöstrand, S. Mrenna and P. Skands, arXiv:0710.3820, to appear in Computer Physics Communications.
- + online manual, sample main programs, etc.

Future:

- PYTHIA/JETSET the most used event generator in the last 25 years.
- Adoption of PYTHIA 8 has been slow.
- Will PYTHIA survive transition Fortran → C++ as a key player?
- The answer rests with you!