

# MC PLOTS : MC validation resource based on volunteer computing

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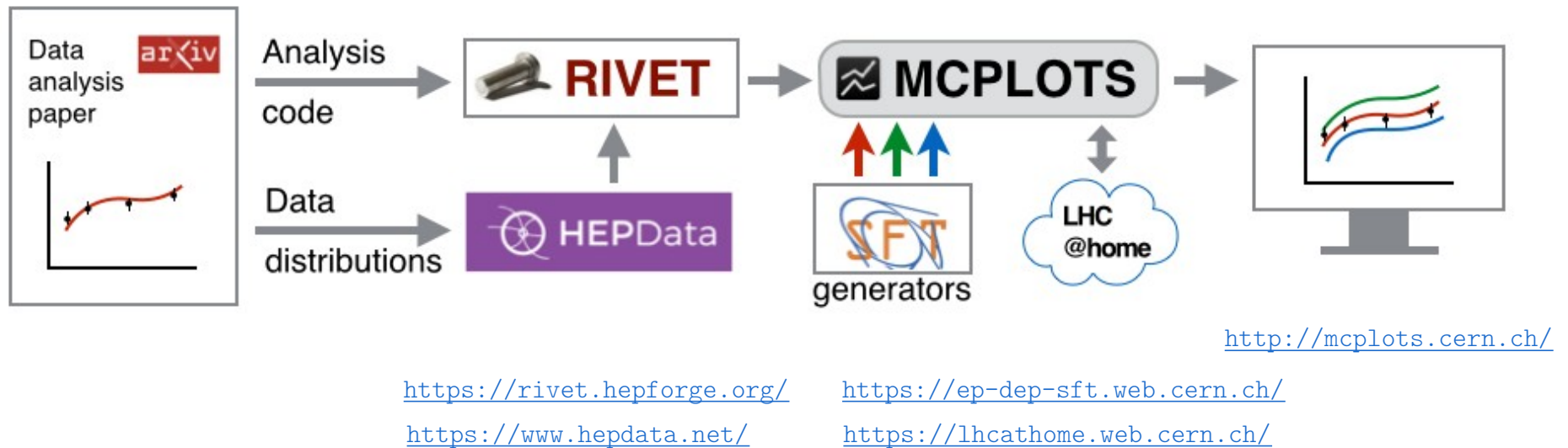
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<sup>3</sup> National Research Tomsk Polytechnic University

# MCPLOTS : overview

Online repository of Monte Carlo plots compared to experimental data



## MCPLOTS

- prepare configuration files ;
- run Rivet codes with different generators ;
- collect obtained distributions ;
- provide access to the collection via the website

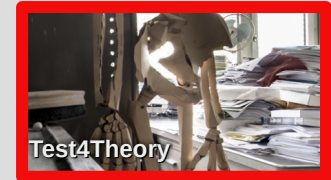
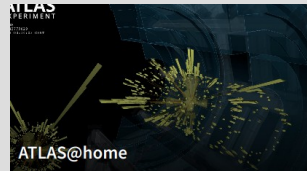
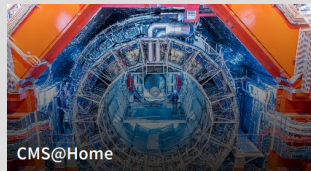
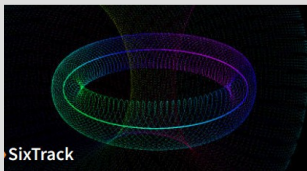
# MCPLOTS and LHC@home



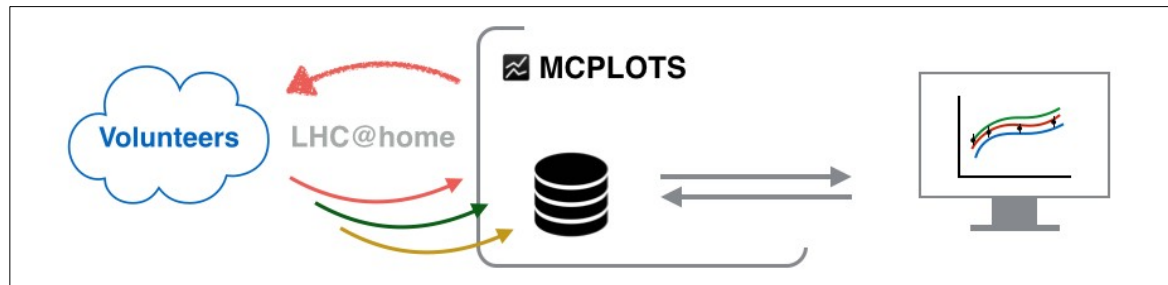
[Open Eng. 7 \(2017\) 1, 378-392](#)

computing platform where volunteers donate idle time on their computers

5 projects :



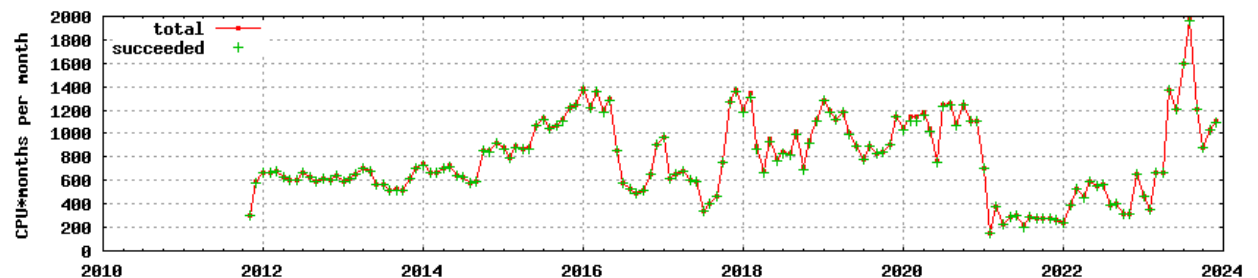
[PoS ISGC2012 \(2012\) 036](#)



## MCPLOTS workflow

**Jobs** are distributed to volunteers  
**Completed ones** are stored on the **server**  
Their descriptions – in the **database**  
The website operates with **queries** to this DB

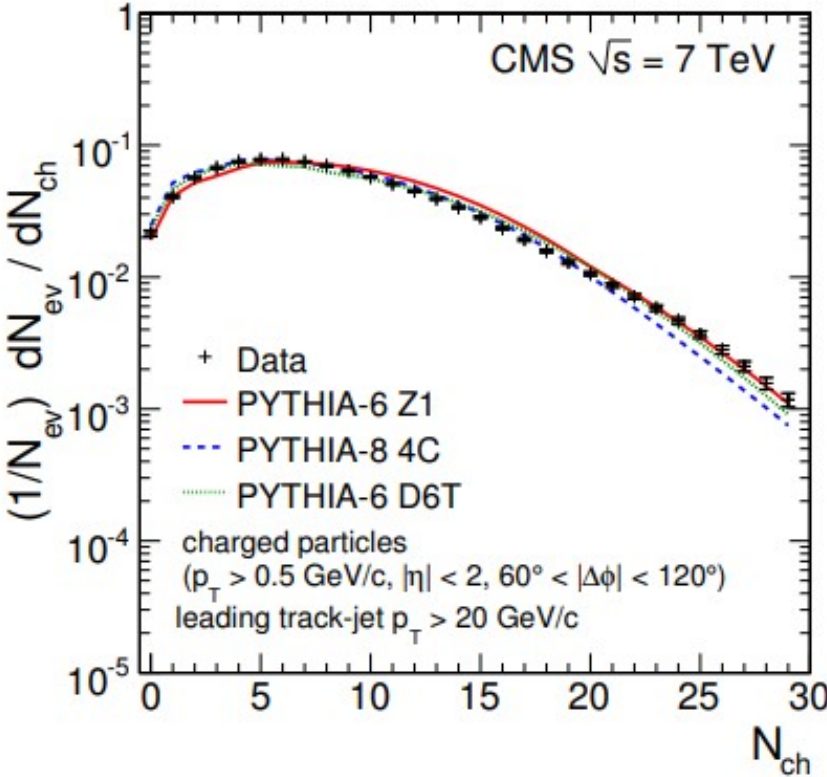
CPU resources accessed by the Test4Theory project (monthly averaged)



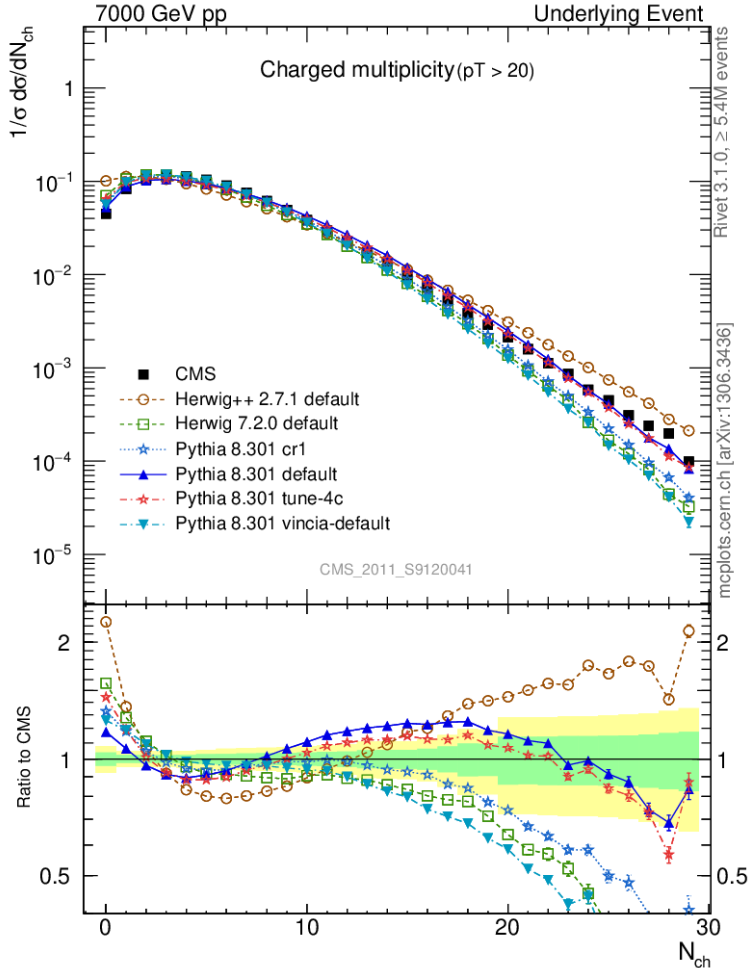
# Plots

Generated distributions are collected on the MCPLLOTS web server : dozens of generator-version-tune combinations for each data distribution ; they are plotted on the fly by a user's request.

Paper version



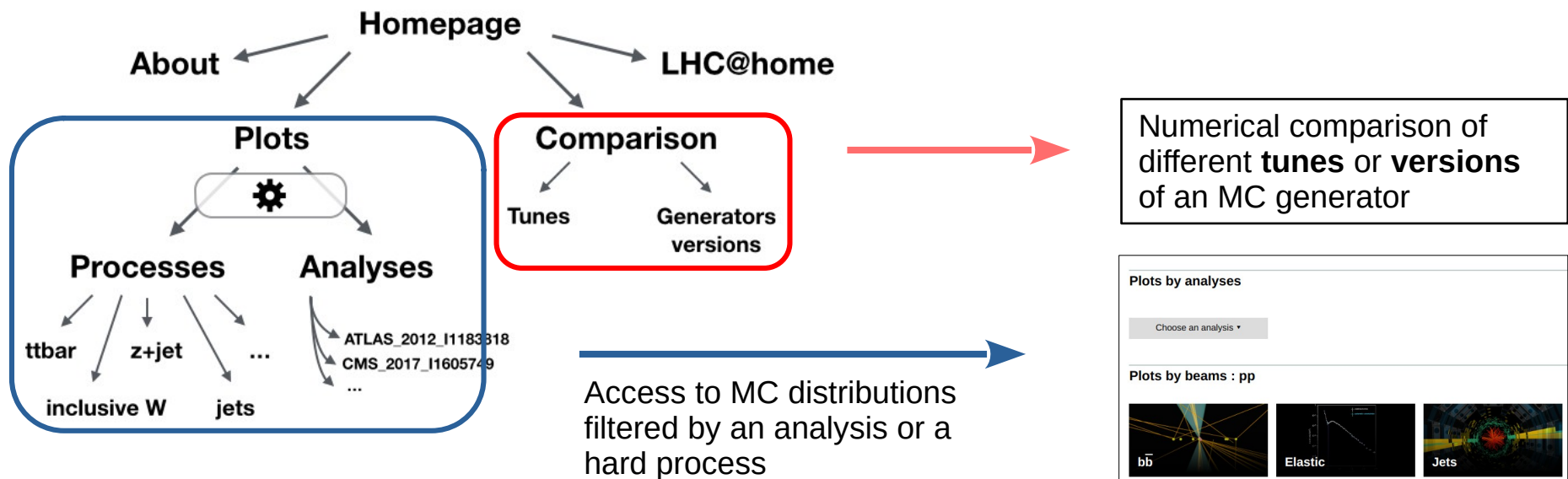
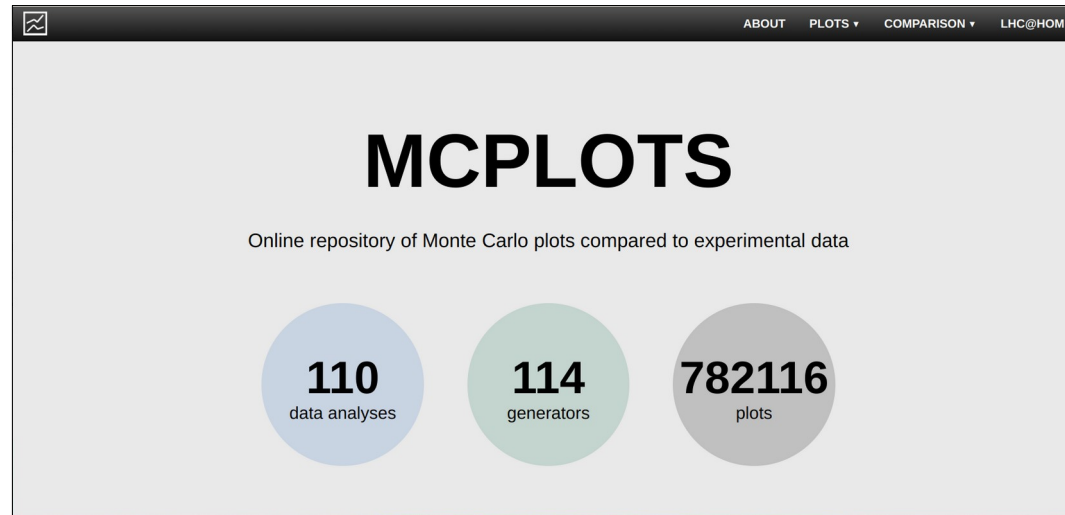
MCPLLOTS version



...or whichever generator-version-tune you want

# Website

<http://mcplots.cern.ch/>



# Website : plots

Analysis filter (if used) ←

Hard process ←

Individual distributions ←



Possibility to choose what to plot either from **a pre-defined preset** or from **all MCs**

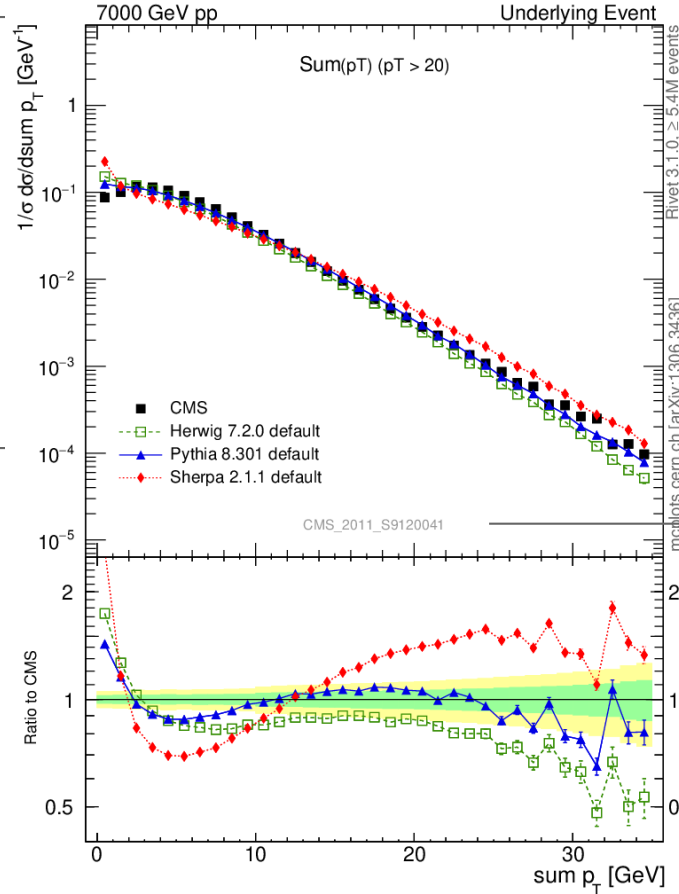
General-Purpose MCs : Main ▾

- General-Purpose MCs ▸
- Soft-Inclusive MCs ▸
- Matched/Merged MCs ▸
- Herwig ▸ Main
- Pythia 8 ▸ Herwig++
- Pythia 6 ▸ Powheg
- Sherpa ▸ Herwig7 vs Pythia
- Herwig7 vs Sherpa

	7.2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> default	<input type="checkbox"/> softTune
madgraph5amc	2.4.3.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.5.5.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.6.0.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.6.1.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.6.2.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.6.5.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.6.6.atlas	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.6.7.atlas2	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
	2.7.2.atlas3	<input type="checkbox"/> lo	<input type="checkbox"/> lo1jet <input type="checkbox"/> lo2je
pythia6	6.423	<input type="checkbox"/> a	<input type="checkbox"/> d6t <input type="checkbox"/> default
	6.424	<input type="checkbox"/> a	<input type="checkbox"/> ambt1 <input type="checkbox"/> d6t
		<input type="checkbox"/> psoft	<input type="checkbox"/> z1

# Website : plots

Beam parameters



Hard process



RIVET version and # of MC events



RIVET reference

Generator-version-tune for each MC curve



details

Download as: [.pdf](#) [.eps](#) [.png](#) [.script](#) [.tgz](#) #  
 CMS experiment: [data](#) | [article](#) [paper](#)  
 Herwig 7 (Def): [data](#) | [generator card](#)  
 Pythia 8 (Def): [data](#) | [generator card](#)  
 Sherpa (Def): [data](#) | [generator card](#)



Plot in higher resolution



Data distribution and article paper

Steering files and results for each MC curve





# Website : comparison

Generator / tune

- alpgenpythia6 ▲
- 350-CTEQ5L
- 351-CTEQ5L
- 352-CTEQ5L
- 356-CTEQ6L1
- pro-q2o-CTEQ5L
- z1-CTEQ5L
- z2-CTEQ6L1
- z2-lep-CTEQ6L1
- epos ▼
- herwig++ ▼
- herwig++powheg ▼
- herwig7 ▼
- madgraph5amc ▼
- pythia6 ▼
- pythia8 ▼
- sherpa ▼
- vincia ▼

### Alpgen + Pythia 6 (356:C) versions validation

Versions:  2.1.3e\_6.426  2.1.4\_6.426

Display

$\langle \chi^2 \rangle$ incl. 5% "theory uncertainty" on all points	max		worst	max	
	2.1.3e_6.426		$\langle \Delta \rangle$	2.1.4_6.426	
pp/ppbar → Jets	1.2	19	+4.8	1.4	35
	0.0019	1.4	-6.5	0.0017	1.2
pp/ppbar → W	0.92	0.60	-0.34	0.58	0.32

Legend:  $\chi^2 < 1$  /  $1 \leq \chi^2 < 4$  /  $4 \leq \chi^2$

(click on number in the table cell to see individual observables)

The page data is based on 402 histograms.

Generator (tune) name

Available versions to compare

$\chi^2$  for individual observables

Number of distribution used to calculate  $\chi^2$

### Details for Alpgen + Pythia 6 (356:C) v.2.1.3e\_6.426 vs. v.2.1.4\_6.426

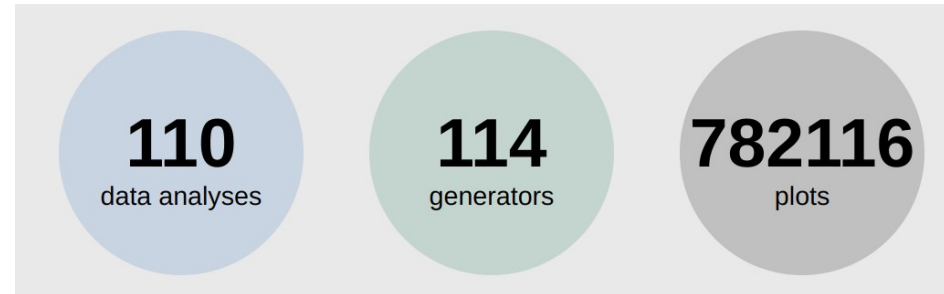
#### pp/ppbar → Jets

Observable	Cut	Energy	$\chi^2_{+5\%}$ (2.1.3e_6.426)	$\Delta$	$\chi^2_{+5\%}$ (2.1.4_6.426)
23-jet Correlation	CMS 2013 (Forward)	7000	5.2	-3.8	1.4
	CMS 2013 (Central)	7000	5.1	-3.8	1.3
ET(J1)	CDF 1994	1800	n/a*	-	n/a*
ET(J2)	CDF 1994	1800	n/a*	-	n/a*
Transverse Minor	CMS 90 < pT < 125	7000	0.41	+0.49	0.90
	CMS 125 < pT < 200	7000	0.99	-	n/a*
	CMS pT > 200	7000	n/a*	-	n/a*
Transverse Thrust	CMS 90 < pT < 125	7000	0.72	+0.88	1.6
	CMS 125 < pT < 200	7000	0.72	-	n/a*
	CMS pT > 200	7000	1.1	-	n/a*



# Current status

Always shown on the main page :



**Implemented generators** : Alpgen, Epos, Herwig++ and Herwig7, MadGraph, Pythia6 and Pythia8, Sherpa, Vincia

772 generator-version-tune combinations

**110 data analyses** with **1146 data distributions** implemented so far refer mostly to the ee and pp HEP collider experiments: ATLAS, CMS, D0 etc.

The repository is continuously filled and the source code of the project is available :

<https://gitlab.cern.ch/MCPLOTS/mcplots>

# Paper

The first paper was published ~10 year ago :

## MCPLOTS: a particle physics resource based on volunteer computing

<https://doi.org/10.1140/epjc/s10052-014-2714-9>

The second one : **this monday**

## Event-Generator Validation with MCPLOTS and LHC@home

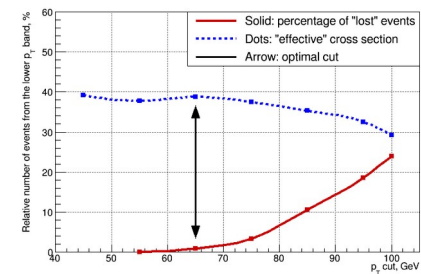
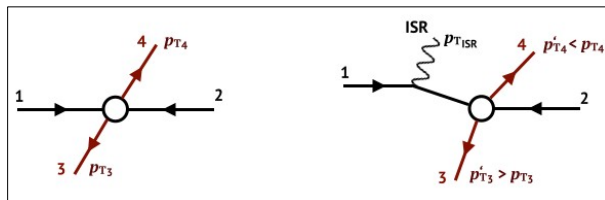
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.10621>

- Full description of the updated repository and database structure
- Comprehensive user's guide (the website functionality)
- Developer's guide : how to implement
  - ➔ a new data analysis
  - ➔ a new generator (version)
  - ➔ a new generator tune
- Phase-space cuts discussion

Data analyses with high  $p_T$  jets in the final state : **physical** final state

Generation cut on  $p_T$  of final state partons : hard **partonic** process

Two methods to find an optimal generation cut are described in the new paper



EPJ manuscript No.  
(will be inserted by the editor)

### Event-Generator Validation with MCPLOTS and LHC@home

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Received date / Revised version date

**Abstract.** We document several recent updates to the MCPLOTS event-generator validation resource. The project is based on the HIVEIT analysis library and harnesses volunteer computing to generate high-statistics MC comparisons to data. Users interact with the resource via a simple website (<https://mcplots.org/>) which provides flexible options for requesting comparison plots and comprehensive statistical analyses on demand, all in a few clicks. The paper has been structured to enable non-expert-driven developments and we discuss the computational back-end, the web front-end, and how to add new data analyses and generate tunes that would be accessible on the website for comparison.

#### 1 Introduction

In particle physics Monte Carlo event generators (MCG) connect theoretical calculations with the complex final states that are observed in experiments. For the experimental community, MCG serve as benchmarks for establishing calibration and normalisation, and for optimising measurement and detector designs. For the theoretical community, they serve as a means for exploring new approaches to solving perturbative quantum field theories, modifying their non-perturbative aspects, and exploring the observable consequences of physics beyond the Standard Model.

When new experimental measurements are published, the associated analysis papers typically include comparisons to simulations of representative MCG models. These give an instantaneous snapshot of the theoretical state of the art at the time the analysis was done but can eventually become obsolete as they remain up to date as further theoretical work is developed and published.

Major steps towards ensuring that experimental measurements remain useful to constrain theoretical models were the development of the data generation resource HERWIG ([0709.3234](https://arxiv.org/abs/0709.3234)) and analysis generation tools like HIVEIT ([1503.07541](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.07541)) and the adoption of these tools by the experimental community.

These tools make it possible to validate new and alternative MCG models in a transparent and standardised way. They also play an important role in the context of the growing field of MC tuning, see e.g. [1603.04713](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04713). Taking HIVEIT as an example, which is the most widely used analysis generation tool today, the task of producing a validation of a given MC model on tune against a specific set of experimental analyses essentially reduces to:

1. If starting from scratch, installing HIVEIT and the relevant MCG generator(s), and any required dependencies.
2. Selecting a subset of HIVEIT analyses to include in the validation.
3. Preparing a run card for the given MCG generator(s) for each selected HIVEIT analysis.
4. Generating a statistically relevant number of events for each analysis.

Quantifying and analysing the agreement or disagreement, e.g., by computing and ranking some measure of statistical compatibility, and/or by simply making plots and exposing them for inspection.

Each of these steps takes time and involves a learning curve for non-experts.

epj@mcplots.org  
<https://www.mcplots.org>

# Summary

- MCPLOTS : Online repository of Monte Carlo plots compared to experimental data
- CPU power: LHC@home
- Website: <http://mcplots.cern.ch/>
- Source code available to download  
<https://gitlab.cern.ch/MCPLOTS/mcplots>
- MCPLOTS paper  
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.10621>