

# Tau Decay validation for Herwig++ using MC-Tester

Zhonghua qin  
Desy Atlas Group

# About MC-Tester

- Originally created to compare tau decays in different versions of tauola
- Written by: P. Golonka, T. Pierzchala, Z. Was
- The tool allows comparisons of decays for any particle or resonance between different Monte-Carlo Programs.
- The Monte-Carlo Generators can be Fortran or C++
- The event record formats can be HEPEVT, LUJETS, PYJETS and recently HepMC
- Interest from the GENSER group for their validation needs
- Recently also interfaced to Athena by Nadia Davidson
- More see : <http://mc-tester.web.cern.ch/MC-TESTER> and the talk given by Nadia on Atlas MC meeting

## Found decay modes:

Decay channel	Branching Ratio $\pm$ Rough Errors		Max. shape dif. param.
	Generator #1	Generator #2	
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^-$	25.3683 $\pm$ 0.0159%	25.3085 $\pm$ 0.0159%	0.04375
$\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \tilde{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	17.8479 $\pm$ 0.0134%	18.1093 $\pm$ 0.0135%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \mu^- \tilde{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	17.3866 $\pm$ 0.0132%	17.6326 $\pm$ 0.0133%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^-$	11.0768 $\pm$ 0.0105%	11.1765 $\pm$ 0.0106%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^-$	9.1865 $\pm$ 0.0096%	9.1171 $\pm$ 0.0095%	0.09413
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	8.9837 $\pm$ 0.0095%	8.8828 $\pm$ 0.0094%	0.09368
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	4.2973 $\pm$ 0.0066%	4.5319 $\pm$ 0.0067%	0.30310
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^-$	1.0765 $\pm$ 0.0033%	1.0090 $\pm$ 0.0032%	0.00724
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K^-$	0.7202 $\pm$ 0.0027%	0.7138 $\pm$ 0.0027%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0.4990 $\pm$ 0.0022%	0.4897 $\pm$ 0.0022%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K^-$	0.4785 $\pm$ 0.0022%	0.4617 $\pm$ 0.0021%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 \pi^-$	0.4624 $\pm$ 0.0022%	0.4444 $\pm$ 0.0021%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K_S^0$	0.4610 $\pm$ 0.0021%	0.4449 $\pm$ 0.0021%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^- K^-$	0.3902 $\pm$ 0.0020%	0.5051 $\pm$ 0.0022%	0.52330
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^- \eta$	0.1707 $\pm$ 0.0013%	0.1696 $\pm$ 0.0013%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K^+ K^-$	0.1704 $\pm$ 0.0013%	0.1509 $\pm$ 0.0012%	0.07360
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K_L^0 \pi^-$	0.1605 $\pm$ 0.0013%	0.2745 $\pm$ 0.0017%	0.92850
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^- K_S^0$	0.1592 $\pm$ 0.0013%	0.2734 $\pm$ 0.0017%	0.93657
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \gamma \pi^0 \pi^-$	0.1559 $\pm$ 0.0012%	0.1303 $\pm$ 0.0011%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 \pi^- K_S^0$	0.1510 $\pm$ 0.0012%	0.0763 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.00270
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 K^-$	0.1289 $\pm$ 0.0011%	0.0508 $\pm$ 0.0007%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_S^0 K^-$	0.1287 $\pm$ 0.0011%	0.0507 $\pm$ 0.0007%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$	0.1094 $\pm$ 0.0010%	0.0506 $\pm$ 0.0007%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	0.0803 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.0401 $\pm$ 0.0006%	0.00000
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^0 K^-$	0.0792 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.0504 $\pm$ 0.0007%	0.29190
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau K_L^0 K_L^0 \pi^-$	0.0760 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.0372 $\pm$ 0.0006%	0.00854
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^- K_S^0 K_S^0$	0.0756 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.0378 $\pm$ 0.0006%	0.01189
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K_L^0 K^-$	0.0507 $\pm$ 0.0007%	0.0763 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.85321
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 K_S^0 K^-$	0.0498 $\pm$ 0.0007%	0.0746 $\pm$ 0.0009%	0.87506
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^- \pi^-$	0.0186 $\pm$ 0.0004%	0.0293 $\pm$ 0.0005%	0.00000

Example of output:

## Table of decay modes

Decay channel

Branching ratio for generator #1 and #2

Rough statistical errors of branching ratios

Maximal "Shape Difference Parameter"

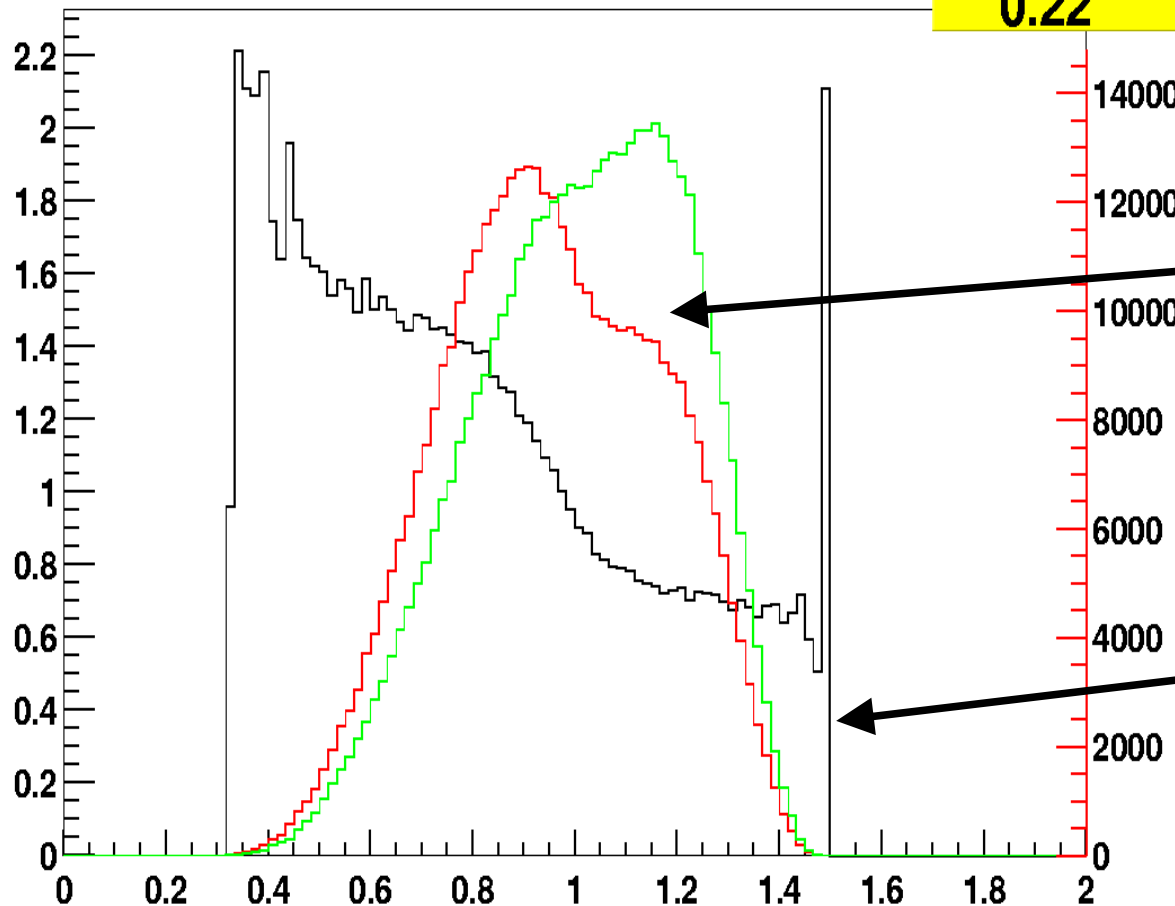
Similarity coefficients: T1=1.881148, T2=4.510389

# Example of output: histograms

This shows the invariant mass of  
 $\nu_\tau \pi^- \pi^-$  in mode  $\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

Comparison of Mass(1) of  $\nu_\tau \pi^- \pi^-$  in channel  $\tau \rightarrow \nu_\tau \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^-$

Shape diff parm:  
**0.22**



Histograms of  
invariant mass from  
generator  
#1 and #2

Ratio of the two  
histogrammes(norm  
alized)

# Tau Decays validation for Herwig++

- Compare Tau decay between Herwig++, Herwig and Pythia
- Using the same physics process for the different generators  
     $q\bar{q} \rightarrow W \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau$
- Tau decays with different package  
    For Herwig++ and Pythia, tau decayed by the generators themselves,  
    and for Herwig, decayed by Tauola.
- 60000 events produced in Athena

- First results for the validation
  - 1) see the .pdf output files
  - 2) and some branching ratios of decay channel obtained from the three generators listed

Decay Channel	Branching Ratio $\pm$ errors			
	PDG(06)	Herwig++	Pythia	Herwig
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \nu_\tau$	<b>10.90 <math>\pm</math> 0.07%</b>	<b>11.0090 <math>\pm</math> 0.2053%</b>	<b>11.0606 <math>\pm</math> 0.2081%</b>	<b>10.4920 <math>\pm</math> 0.2037%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<b>25.50 <math>\pm</math> 0.10%</b>	<b>25.3254 <math>\pm</math> 0.3114%</b>	<b>25.2076 <math>\pm</math> 0.3142%</b>	<b>24.8675 <math>\pm</math> 0.3136%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<b>9.25 <math>\pm</math> 0.12%</b>	<b>9.4626 <math>\pm</math> 0.1903%</b>	<b>8.8516 <math>\pm</math> 0.1862%</b>	<b>8.8231 <math>\pm</math> 0.1868%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ \nu_\tau$	<b>9.33 <math>\pm</math> 0.08%</b>	<b>9.2329 <math>\pm</math> 0.1880%</b>	<b>9.2276 <math>\pm</math> 0.1901%</b>	<b>8.3762 <math>\pm</math> 0.1820%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<b>4.46 <math>\pm</math> 0.06%</b>	<b>4.4557 <math>\pm</math> 0.1306%</b>	<b>4.3397 <math>\pm</math> 0.1304%</b>	<b>4.4056 <math>\pm</math> 0.1320%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<b>1.04 <math>\pm</math> 0.08%</b>	<b>1.1790 <math>\pm</math> 0.0672%</b>	<b>1.1750 <math>\pm</math> 0.0678%</b>	<b>0.7554 <math>\pm</math> 0.0547%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \tilde{\nu}_\mu \mu^-$	<b>17.36 <math>\pm</math> 0.05%</b>	<b>17.8380 <math>\pm</math> 0.2613%</b>	<b>17.6563 <math>\pm</math> 0.2630%</b>	<b>16.9422 <math>\pm</math> 0.2588%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \nu_\tau \tilde{\nu}_e e^-$	<b>17.84 <math>\pm</math> 0.05%</b>	<b>17.9758 <math>\pm</math> 0.2623%</b>	<b>17.9069 <math>\pm</math> 0.2648%</b>	<b>15.2495 <math>\pm</math> 0.2456%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \nu_\tau$	<b>(6.91 <math>\pm</math> 0.23) <math>\times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b>0.5206 <math>\pm</math> 0.0446%</b>	<b>0.7520 <math>\pm</math> 0.0543%</b>	<b>0.7119 <math>\pm</math> 0.0531%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		<b>0.3981 <math>\pm</math> 0.0390%</b>	<b>0.4700 <math>\pm</math> 0.0429%</b>	<b>0.3203 <math>\pm</math> 0.0356%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		<b>0.3828 <math>\pm</math> 0.0383%</b>	<b>0.5483 <math>\pm</math> 0.0463%</b>	<b>0.0989 <math>\pm</math> 0.0198%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<b>(4.52 <math>\pm</math> 0.27) <math>\times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b>0.3215 <math>\pm</math> 0.0351%</b>	<b>0.4700 <math>\pm</math> 0.0429%</b>	<b>0.3401 <math>\pm</math> 0.0367%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$	<b>(1.53 <math>\pm</math> 0.10) <math>\times 10^{-3}</math></b>	<b>0.1378 <math>\pm</math> 0.0230%</b>	<b>0.2350 <math>\pm</math> 0.0303%</b>	<b>0.0989 <math>\pm</math> 0.0198%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^0 \gamma \nu_\tau$		<b>0.1378 <math>\pm</math> 0.0230%</b>	<b>0.1723 <math>\pm</math> 0.0260%</b>	<b>0.8938 <math>\pm</math> 0.0595%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K_L^0 \nu_\tau$		<b>0.1225 <math>\pm</math> 0.0217%</b>	<b>0.0313 <math>\pm</math> 0.0111%</b>	<b>0.0356 <math>\pm</math> 0.0119%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		<b>0.1072 <math>\pm</math> 0.0203%</b>	<b>0.1723 <math>\pm</math> 0.0260%</b>	<b>0.2017 <math>\pm</math> 0.0282%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- \pi^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	<b>(5.8 <math>\pm</math> 2.3) <math>\times 10^{-4}</math></b>	<b>0.0766 <math>\pm</math> 0.0171%</b>	<b>0.0313 <math>\pm</math> 0.0111%</b>	<b>0.0356 <math>\pm</math> 0.0119%</b>
$\tau^- \rightarrow K^- K_L^0 \pi^0 \nu_\tau$		<b>0.0459 <math>\pm</math> 0.0133%</b>	<b>0.0627 <math>\pm</math> 0.0157%</b>	<b>0.0672 <math>\pm</math> 0.0163%</b>

# Conclusions of validation

- Altogether, the branching ratios of tau decay from Herwig++ are more consistent with PDG ,Pythia than Herwig
- For Herwig, there are some channels with the ratios lower than the other generators and PDG, need to investigate further for that.



# Summary

- Using MC-tester correctly in Athena and many useful feedback given to the authors
- the first results of tau decay validation for Herwig looks reasonable
- The tool can be used for other particles decay so try it out if interested .