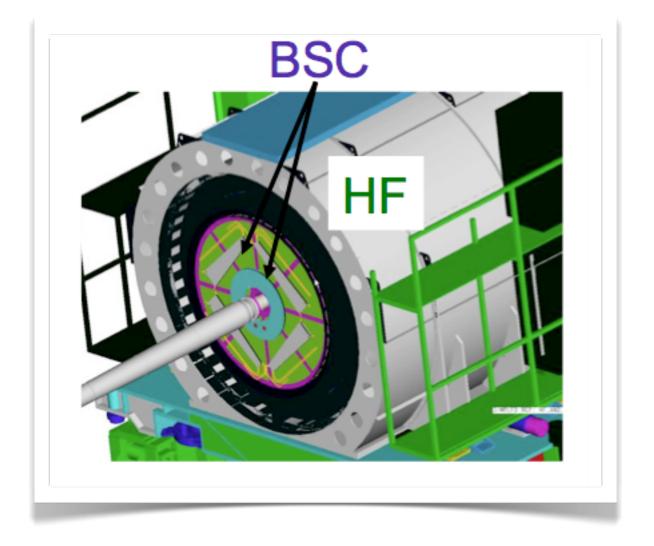
# Results on minimum bias from CMS

- generals ...
- charged particle spectra
- forward energy flow
- Underlying event studies

# Triggers

#### **Trigger**

- Single hit in Beam
  Scintillator Counter
- in time with both beams crossing interaction point: Beam Pickups (BPTX)

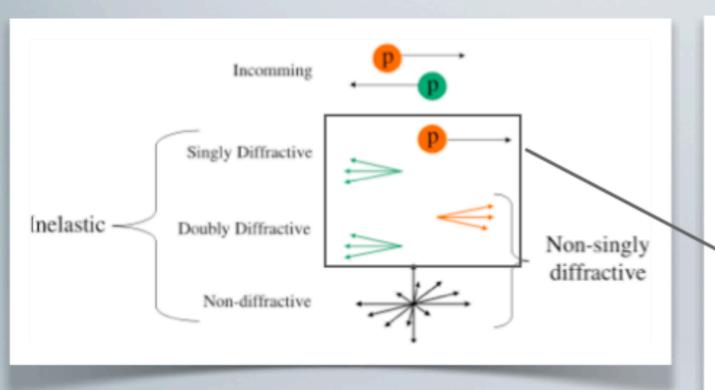


BSC:  $3.23 < |\eta| < 4.65$ 

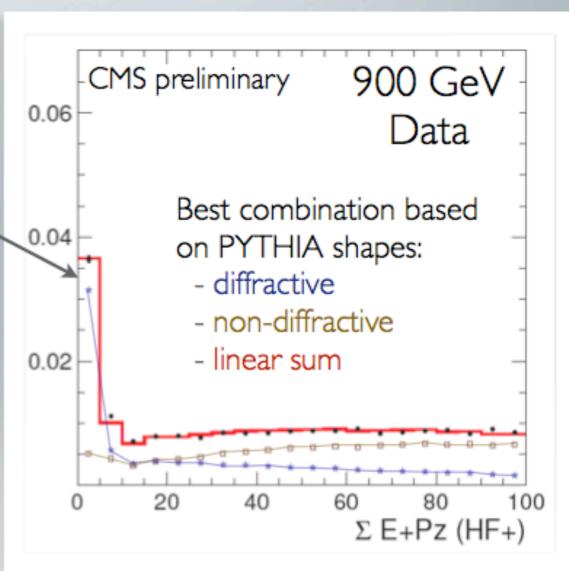
HF:  $2.9 < |\eta| < 5.2$ 

### Diffractive Component

E. Wenger, MB&UE WG, March 1, 2010



HF calorimeter energy distribution in data used to constrain SD+DD fraction using PYTHIA (PHOJET) event shapes.



#### Selection Efficiency:

NSD: ~86% SD: ~19%

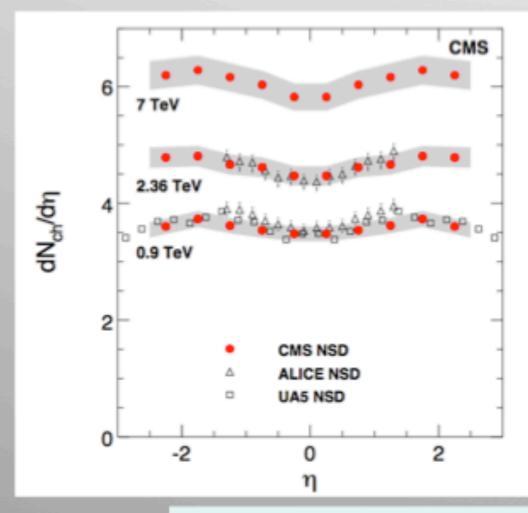
DD: ~34%

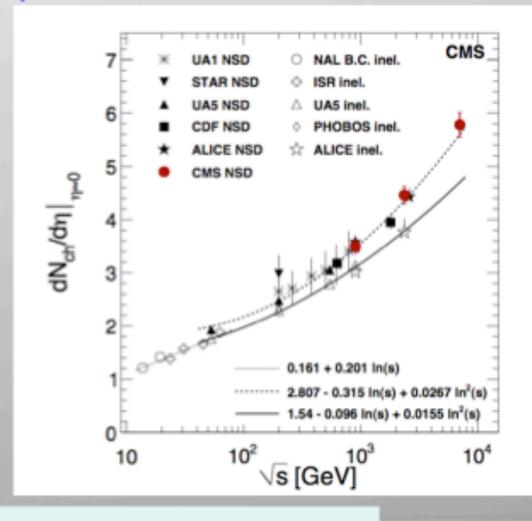
### Charged Hadrons

A. De Roeck, LHCC Open Session, May 5, 2010

#### $p_T$ and $\eta$ distributions of charged hadrons at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

- Similar analysis as in the CMS paper JHEP 02 (2010) 041
- Minimum bias selection using BSC trigger.
- Three methods used: tracks, tracklets and pixel clusters
- Results corrected to Non-Single Diffractive cross section.
- Diffraction controlled via forward activity measurements in CMS





Strong rise of the particle density at 7 TeV

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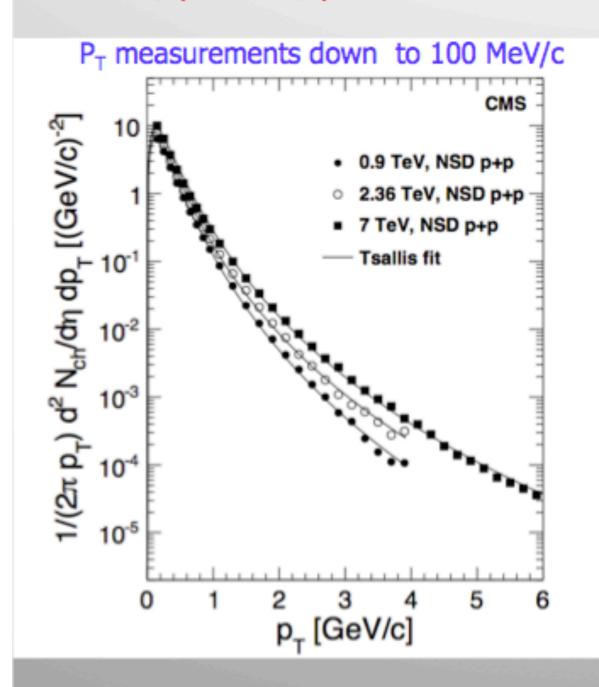
### details of selection

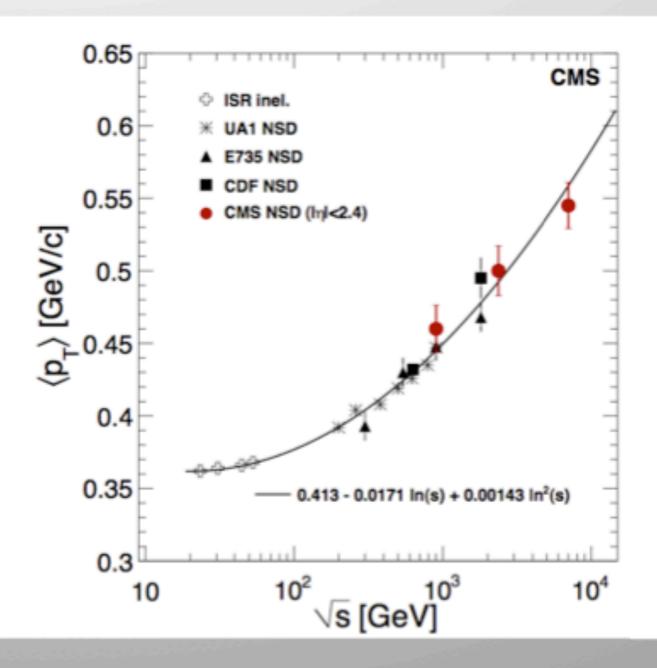
- Primary charged hadrons are defined as all charged hadrons produced in the interactions, including the products of strong and electromagnetic decays, but excluding products of weak decays and hadrons originating from secondary interactions.
- Tracks with  $|\eta| < 2.4$  and pT > 0.1 GeV/c were used for the measurement of dNch/dpT.
- multiplicity densities are measured for inelastic non-single-diffractive (NSD) interactions to minimize the model dependence of the necessary corrections for the event selection, and to enable a comparison with earlier experiments. The event selection was therefore designed to retain a large fraction of inelastic double-diffractive (DD) and non-diffractive (ND) events, while rejecting all elastic and most single-diffractive dissociation (SD) events.
- To select NSD events, a coincidence of at least one HF calorimeter tower with more than 3 GeV total energy on each of the positive and negative sides of the HF was required.

### Charged Hadrons

A. De Roeck, LHCC Open Session, May 5, 2010

#### $p_T$ and $p_T$ distributions of charged hadrons at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$





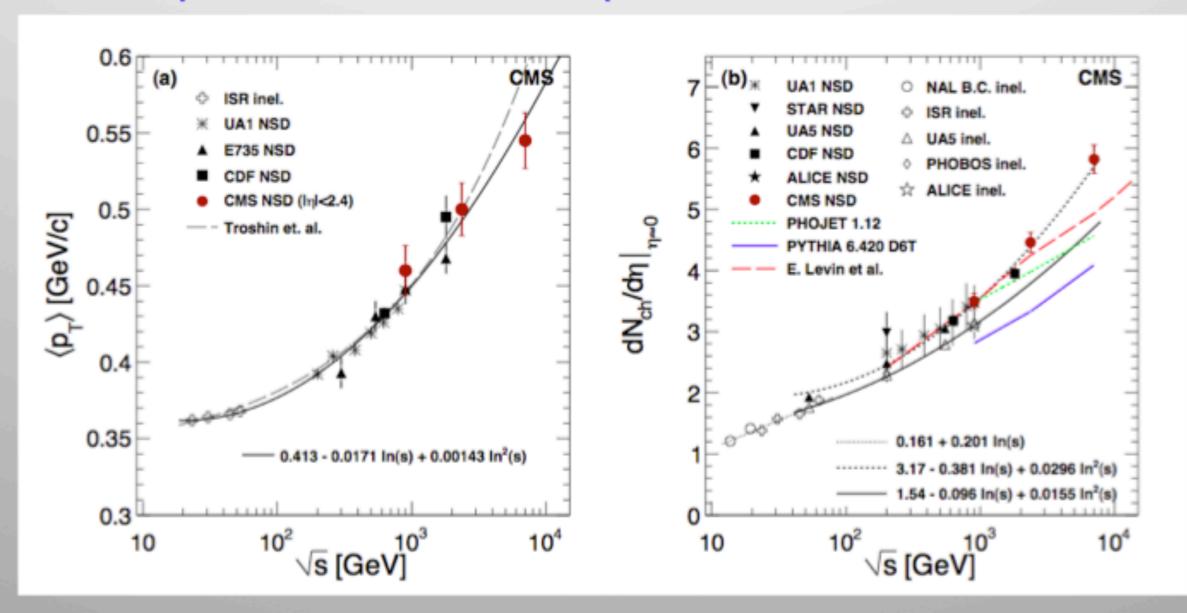
Paper now in final stage of the approval process

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### Charged Hadrons

 $< p_T >$  distribution and η density of charged hadrons at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV

Comparison with recent model predictions



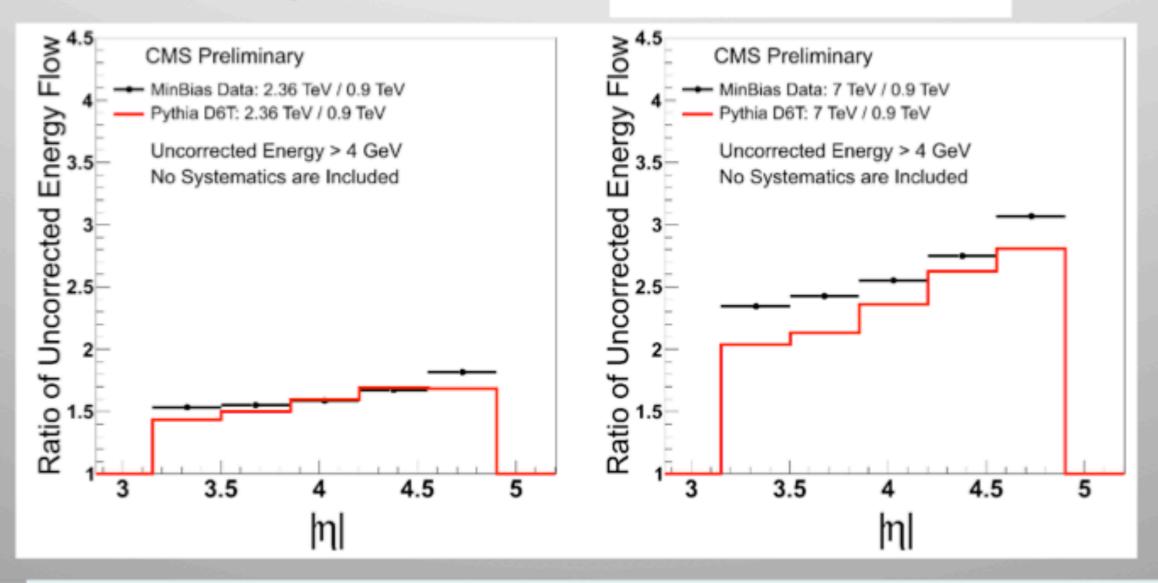
Rise of dN/dn in data stronger than currently used models

# Forward Energy Flow

- MinBias event selection
- Ratio of the energy flow at different energies

A. De Roeck, LHCC Open Session, May 5, 2010

$$R_{Eflow}^{\sqrt{s_1},\sqrt{s_2}} = \frac{\frac{1}{N_{\sqrt{s_1}}} \frac{\Delta E_{\sqrt{s_1}}}{\Delta \eta}}{\frac{1}{N_{\sqrt{s_2}}} \frac{\Delta E_{\sqrt{s_2}}}{\Delta \eta}}$$



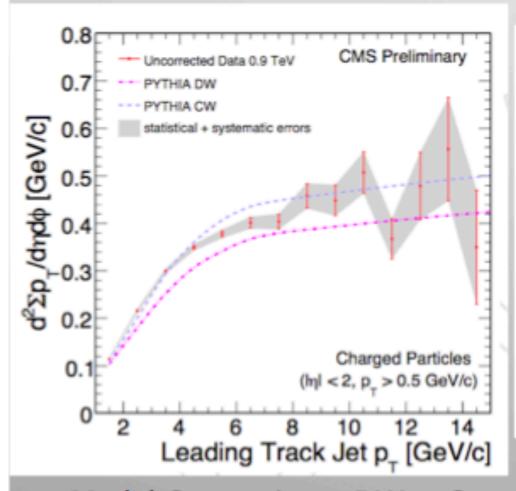
Similar rise with collision energy as seen in dN/dn analysis

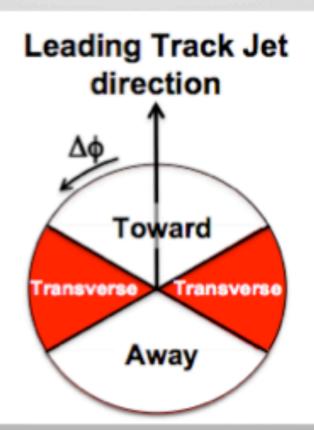
### Underlying event studies

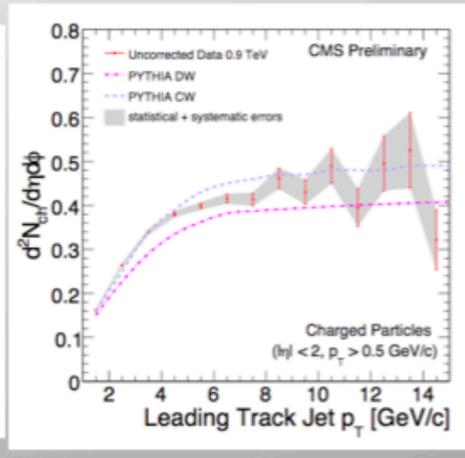
A. De Roeck, LHCC Open Session, May 5, 2010

#### Underlying event activity at √s = 0.9

- MinBias event selection, with additional requirement of a 'hard' scattering via a track jet with p<sub>⊤</sub> > 3 GeV
- •Study the particle density and scalar  $p_T$  sum in the transverse region, for particles with  $|\eta| < 2$  and  $p_T > 0.5$  GeV (uncorrected data)



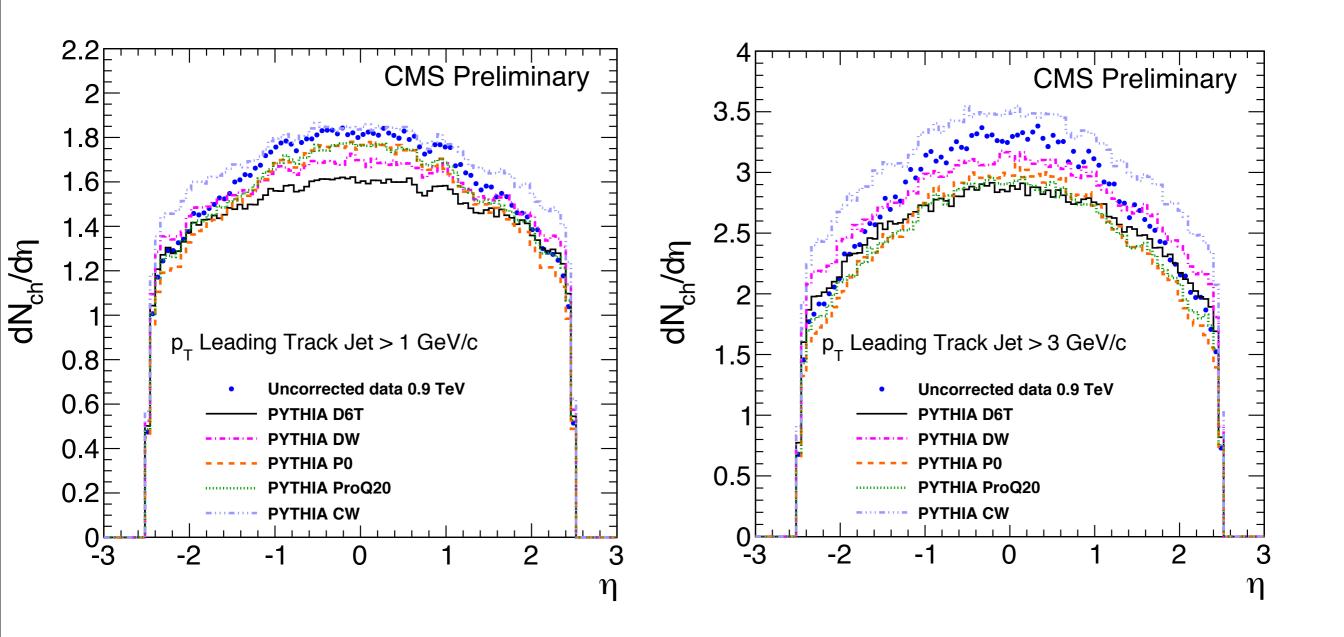




Model Comparison: DW = Standard Tune CW = New Tune ( $p_{T0}$ = 1.8 GeV,  $\epsilon$ = 0.3)

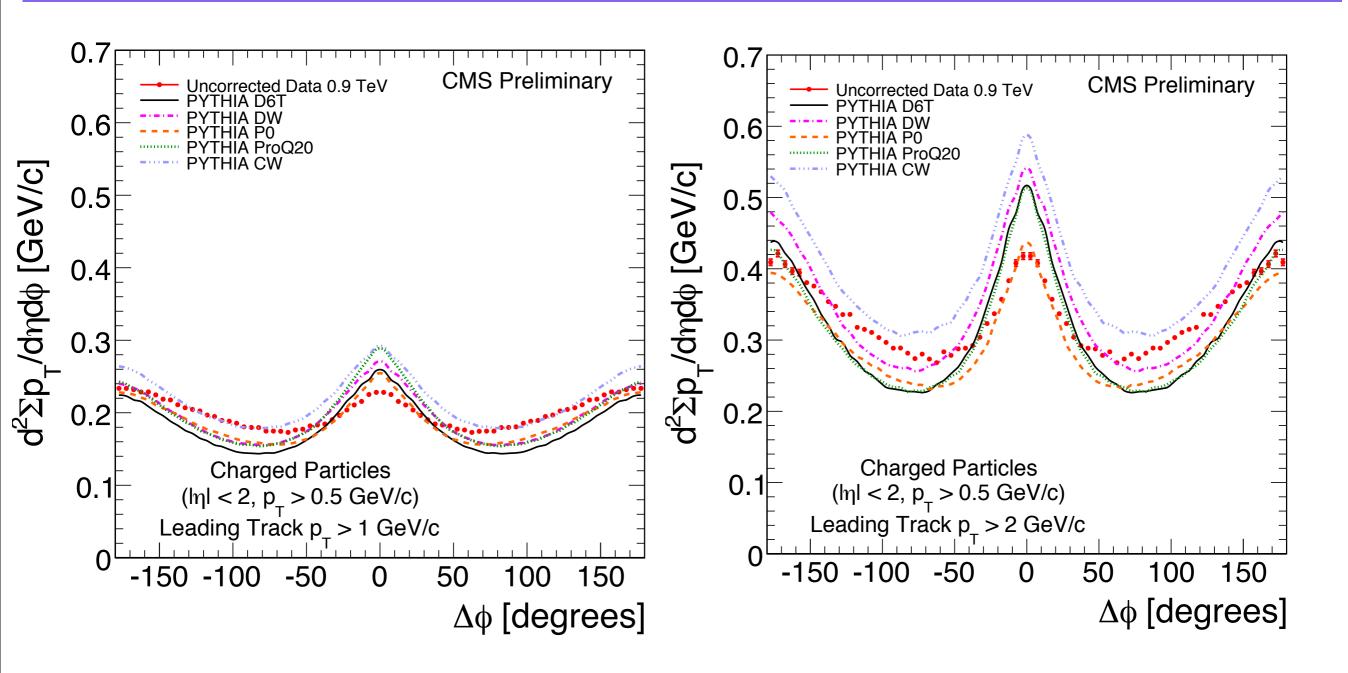
More food for MC model tuning...

# Underlying event studies



not really a very good description of the measurement !!!

# Underlying event studies



not really a very good description of the measurement !!!

### Conclusions

first measurements on minimum bias and underlying events performed	
	charged hadron spectra
	forward energy flow
	underlying events in transverse region
first measurements at 7 TeV became available	
MC models are is rough agreement with measurements	
	large sensitivity to MB&UE tunes
	can we obtain a consistent description of different observables
	can we obtain a consistent description over the full energy
	range

MPI and UE measurements are still challenging!!!