

Validating new ePIC MC with “old” data

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University of Glasgow

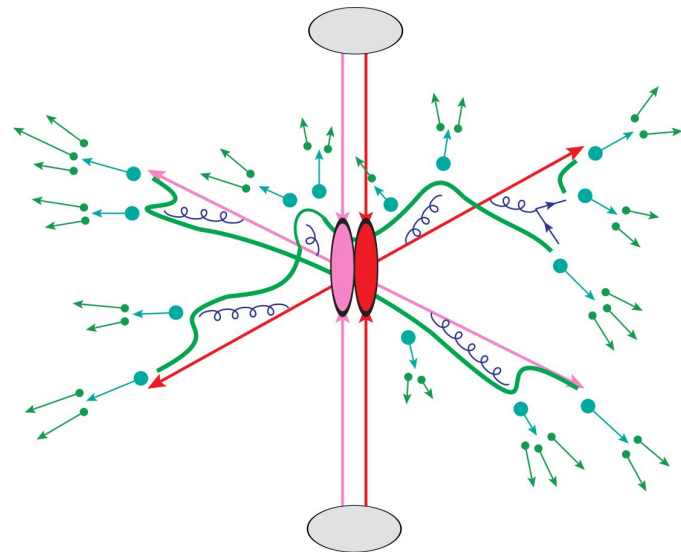
ePIC User Meeting 2026, Glasgow
14 July 2026



University
of Glasgow

MC process validation

- ❖ Frank has covered the new inclusive DIS and photoproduction processes
 - Modern MCs like Sherpa (and Pythia, Herwig, maybe external hard-process gens coupled to shower gens) operate at **high formal precision**
 - Loop, perhaps multi-loop, matrix elements, matched to (multiple) real emissions beyond leading order, and parton shower ($\sim$ resummation) + EW radiative corrs
 - Plus **“informal” high precision** in e.g. non-perturbative: MPI, hadronisation, hadron decays ($\Rightarrow$ via *tuning*)
 - **Many state-of-the-art physics models are *only* in MCs**
- ❖ Precision models need systematic validation
 - **Against *real* data, not just version-to-version regression**



Not the first rodeo

❖ We've been here before. HERA experiments preserved analysis code in HZTOOL for MC validation

- And comparison; often the best language for communication between data and different theory groups is via analysis code and MC samples

❖ In run-up to LHC, HZTOOL was reinvented as Rivet

- Essential to early-LHC validation and tuning of 7 TeV pp physics, and PDF/energy extrapolation from HERA and Tevatron MPI models
- Now a core component of LHC operations:
> 2000 analyses collected, submission by experiments as standard
- Hidden technical magic to make this scale

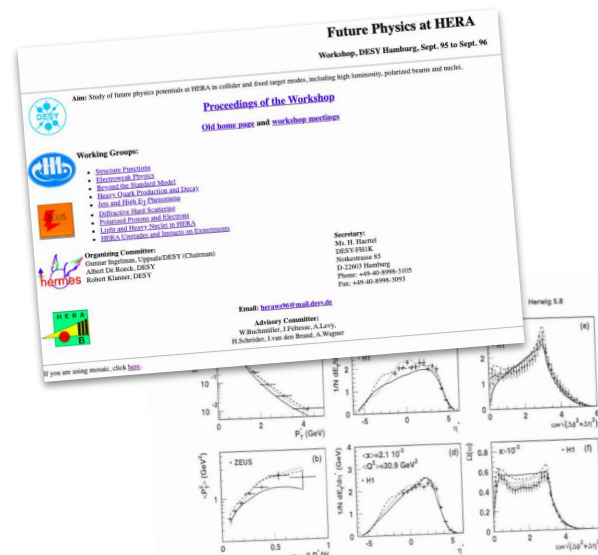
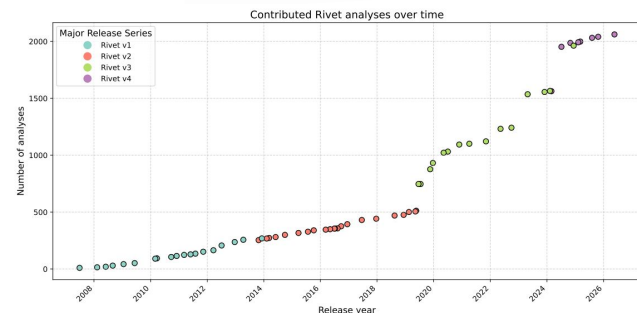
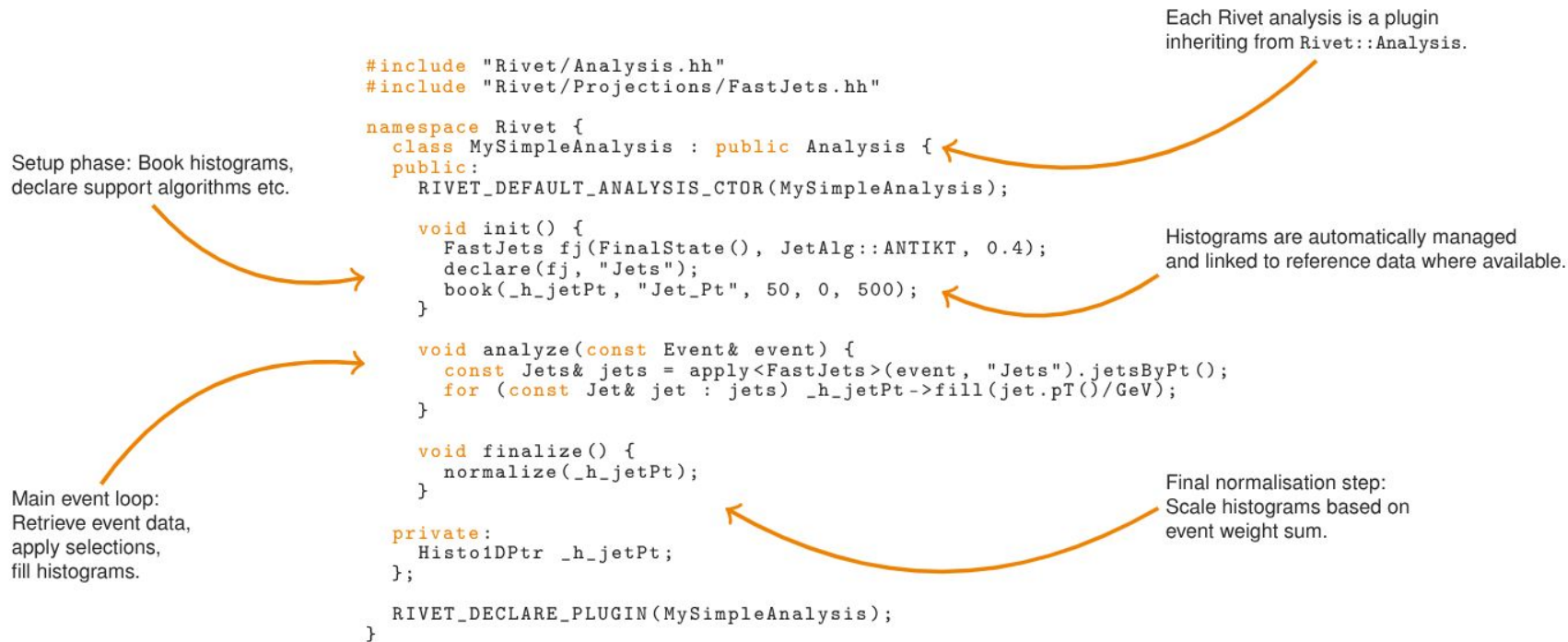


Figure 1: The transverse momenta dN/dp_T (a) and the 'seagull' plot $(P_T^2) \times x_F$ (b) of single particles in the positive hemisphere of the hadronic center of mass. The transverse energy flow $dE_T/d\eta$ in a low (c) and high (d) Q^2 bin. The transverse energy-energy correlations for $z > 10^{-3}$ (e) and $z < 10^{-3}$ (f).



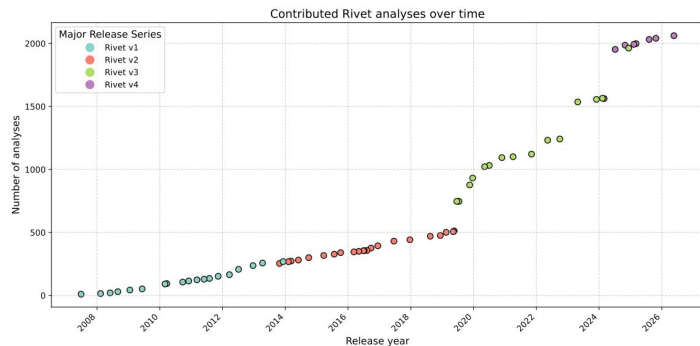
Rivet analysis code

Rivet analysis code is intentionally simple, and built+run easily: `rivet -a MY_ANALYSIS`



Rivet analysis coverage

- ❖ Version 4.1.3 → 2,045 analyses
 - `docker run -it hepstore/rivet-tutorial`



- ❖ Official support from experiments is crucial
 - Preservation of analysis logic as standard
 - Original analysis teams know it best;
papers are never quite complete/unambiguous
 - Still imperfect! We monitor paper coverage ⇒
Analysis wishlist for EIC...?

Rivet analysis coverage (no searches, no heavy ion)

Rivet analyses exist for 1519/4238 papers = 36%. 237 priority analyses required.

Total number of Inspire papers scanned = 7178, at 2025-08-07

Breakdown by identified experiment (in development):

Key	ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Forward	HERA	e^+e^- (≥ 12 GeV)	e^+e^- (≤ 12 GeV)	Tevatron	RHIC	SPS	Other
Rivet wanted (total):	140	173	181	115	16	415	630	72	671	177	61	68
Rivet REALLY wanted:	41	68	75	15	3	17	1	0	9	1	7	0
Rivet provided:	24/164 = 15%	184/357 = 52%	119/300 = 40%	70/185 = 38%	9/25 = 36%	43/458 = 9%	188/818 = 23%	807/879 = 92%	57/728 = 8%	6/183 = 3%	0/61 = 0%	12/80 = 15%

Show greylist Show blacklist Hide rivet

ALICE	ATLAS	CMS	LHCb	Forward	HERA	e^+e^- (≥ 12 GeV)	e^+e^- (≤ 12 GeV)	Tevatron	RHIC	SPS	Other
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ATLAS: Measurements of the production cross-section for a Z boson in association with b- or c-jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector [ins](#) [al](#)

Inspire: 2771257 · arXiv: 2403.15093 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1140/epjc/s10052-024-13159-w · CDS: 2892678 · HepData: ins2771257 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-081

ATLAS_2024_I2771257

ATLAS: Measurements of electroweak W^-Z boson pair production in association with two jets in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector [ins](#) [al](#)

Inspire: 2771256 · arXiv: 2403.15206 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1007/JHEP08(2024)192 · CDS: 2892680 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-082

ATLAS: Measurement of vector boson production cross sections and their ratios using pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13.6$ TeV with the ATLAS detector [ins](#) [al](#)

Inspire: 2770237 · arXiv: 2403.12902 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1016/j.physletb.2024.138725 · CDS: 2892152 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-069

ATLAS: Measurements of inclusive and differential cross-sections of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector [ins](#) [al](#)

Inspire: 2768921 · arXiv: 2403.09452 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1007/JHEP10(2024)191 · CDS: 2891743 · HepData: ins2768921 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-052

ATLAS_2024_I2768921

ATLAS: Observation of electroweak production of W^+W^- in association with jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector [ins](#) [al](#)

Inspire: 2766986 · arXiv: 2403.04869 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1007/JHEP07(2024)254 · CDS: 2891254 · HepData: ins2766986 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-015

ATLAS: Fiducial and differential cross-section measurements of electroweak $W^+\gamma jj$ production in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector [ins](#) [al](#)

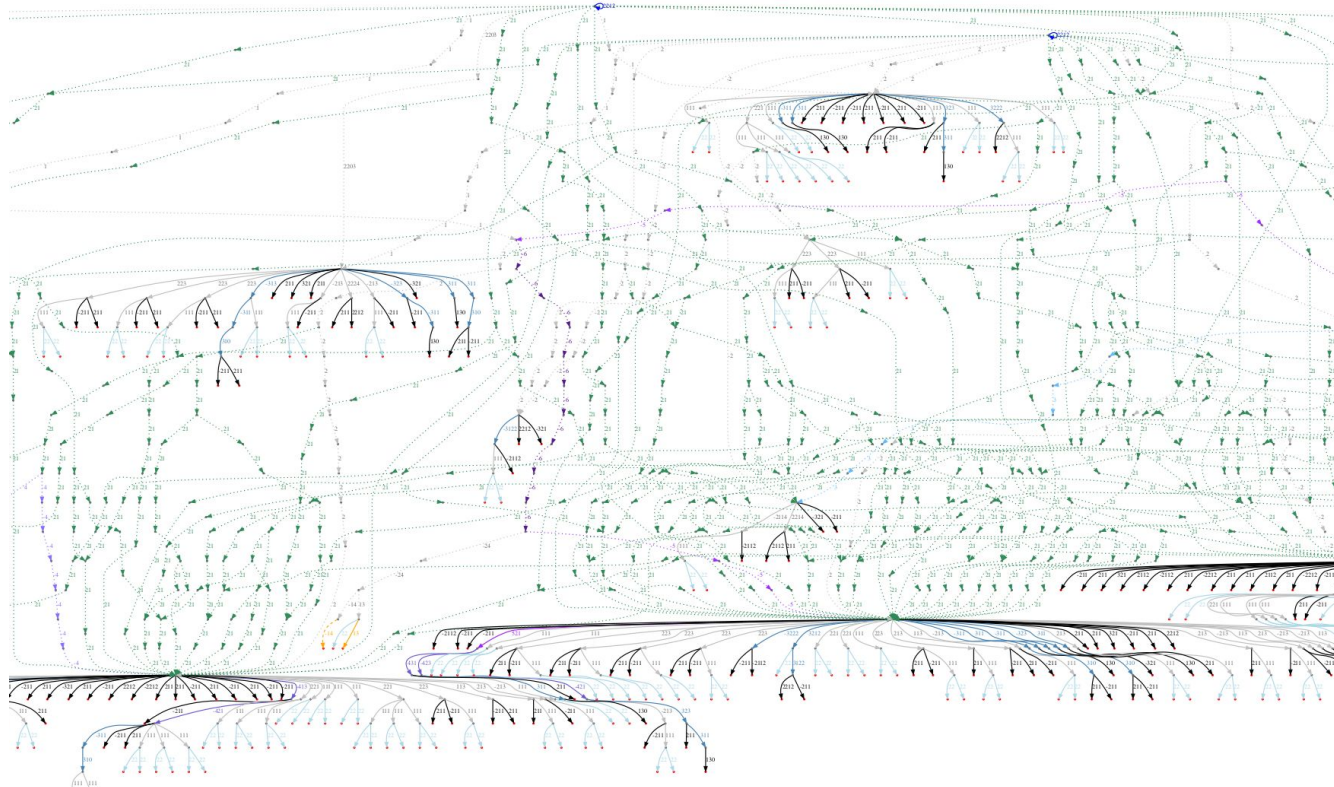
Inspire: 2765267 · arXiv: 2403.02809 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1140/epjc/s10052-024-13311-6 · CDS: 2890900 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-048

ATLAS: Differential cross-sections for events with missing transverse momentum and jets measured with the ATLAS detector in 13 TeV proton-proton collisions [ins](#) [al](#)

Inspire: 2765017 · arXiv: 2403.02793 (pdf) · DOI/journal: 10.1007/JHEP08(2024)223 · CDS: 2890899 · HepData: ins2765017 · Report IDs: CERN-EP-2024-034

ATLAS_2024_I2765017

Portability... “MC truth” events are not *true*!



⇐ $\sim 1/3$ of an LO tt event

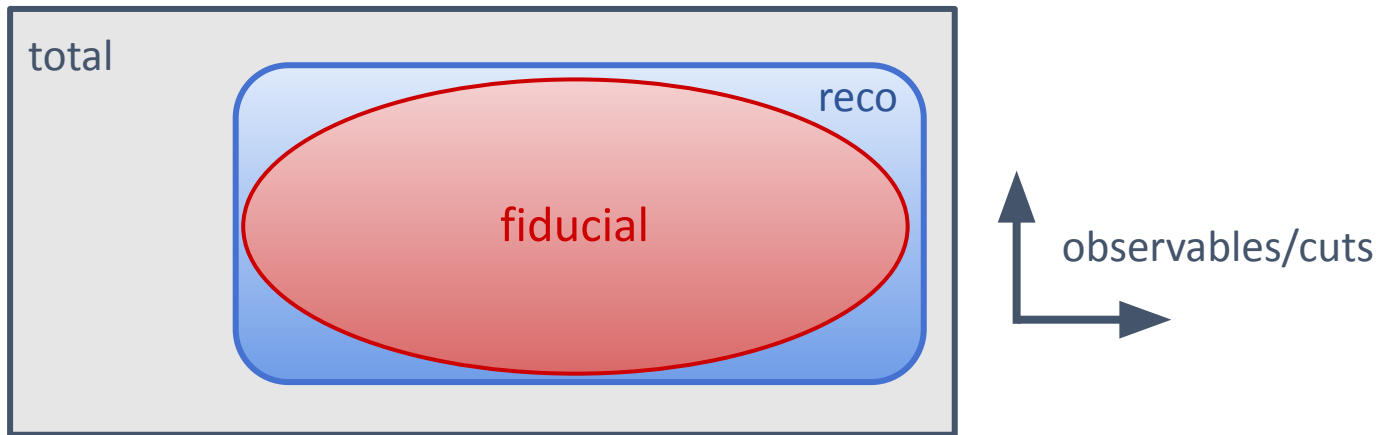
MC events are full of unphysical debug info, kinematic inconsistencies, *ad hoc* structures & representations, etc.!

Avoid physicists needing to rediscover graph algorithms, MC conventions, and physical/debug distinctions, ...

Focus on fiducial phase-space

Regardless of detector efficiencies and resolutions, there are **uninstrumented kinematic regions that we don't measure *at all***:

We do not have 4π detectors, and can't reconstruct particles down to zero p_T

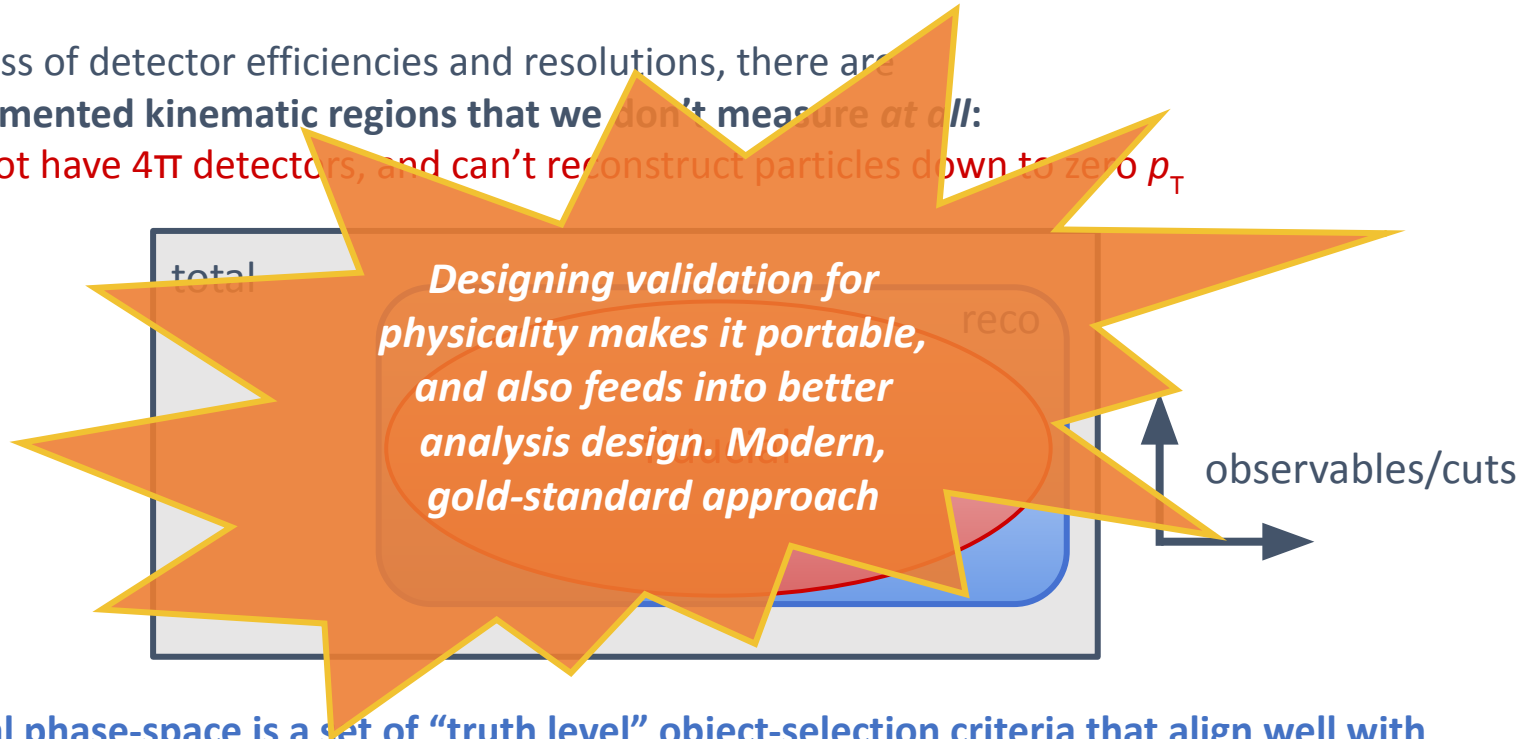


A fiducial phase-space is a set of “truth level” object-selection criteria that align well with the sensitivity of the real detector + reco $\Rightarrow$ **the most robust theory-data comparison**

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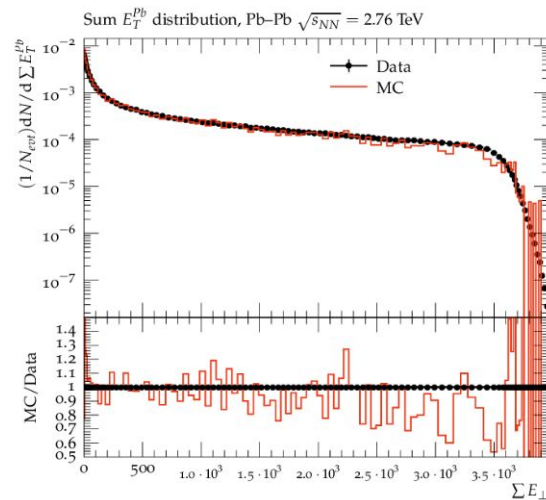
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Ion-physics in MC analysis

- ❖ **Heavy-ion analysis:** high-complexity multi-scale event modelling, no current tools that can do everything. Multi-pass processing, external calibration of e.g. *centrality*
- ❖ Specific tools in Rivet include flow cumulant calculations, and centrality “calibration” inputs
- ❖ Some really nice **community-led initiatives** grew up around tools, spurred standardisations, **collaboration between HEP/nuclear communities**, and drive modelling developments
- ❖ **Still room for more RHIC analysis → ePIC**



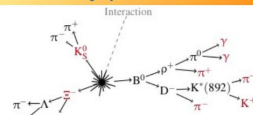
Summary

1. Data getting into HEPData

2. Build your own undergraduate army



3. Primary particle definition



4. Validation Procedure

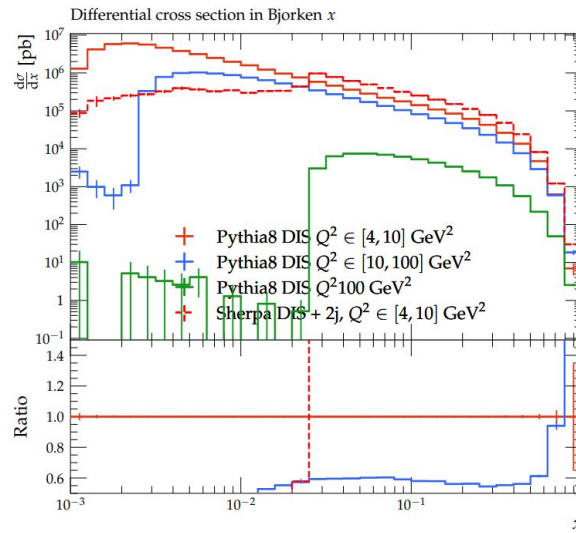
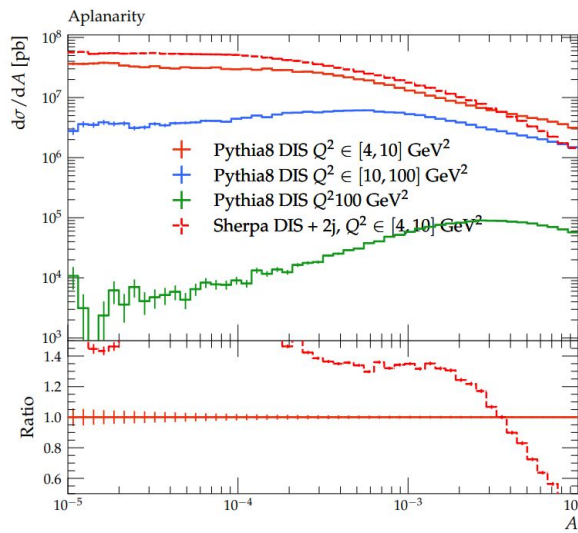
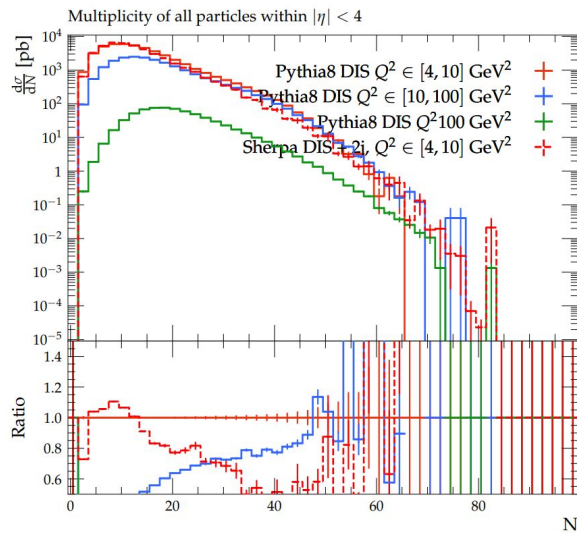
5. HEPMC output may have some issues



<https://indico.bnl.gov/event/10966/>

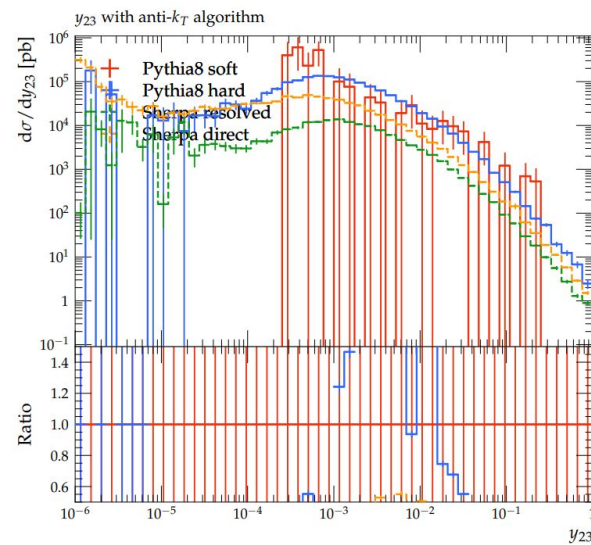
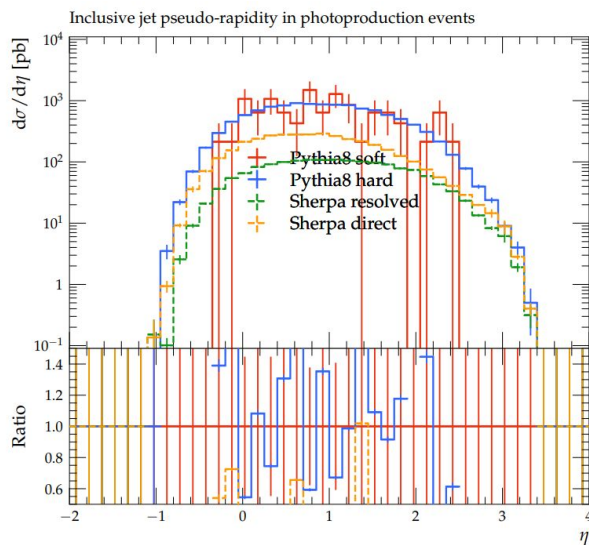
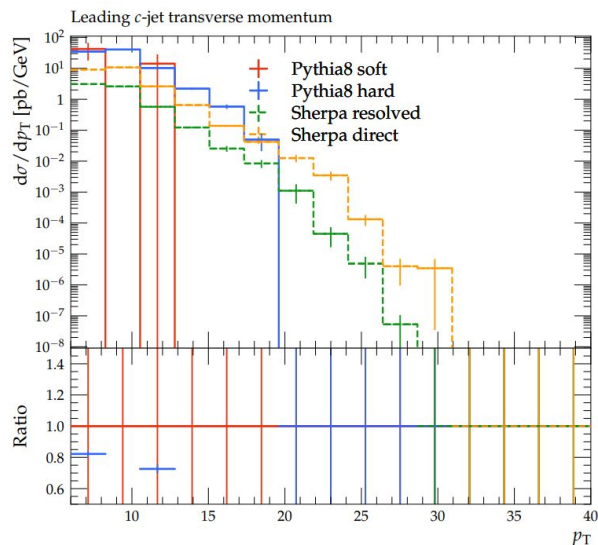
Starting ePIC DIS validation

- ❖ New MC_DIS_EIC test analysis from Ilkka Helenius; 35 differential distributions, in p_T , pseudorapidity, x , DIS kinematics, event shapes, jet splittings, identified hadrons
 - Initial MC samples from Ilkka (Pythia8) and Peter Meinzing (Sherpa)



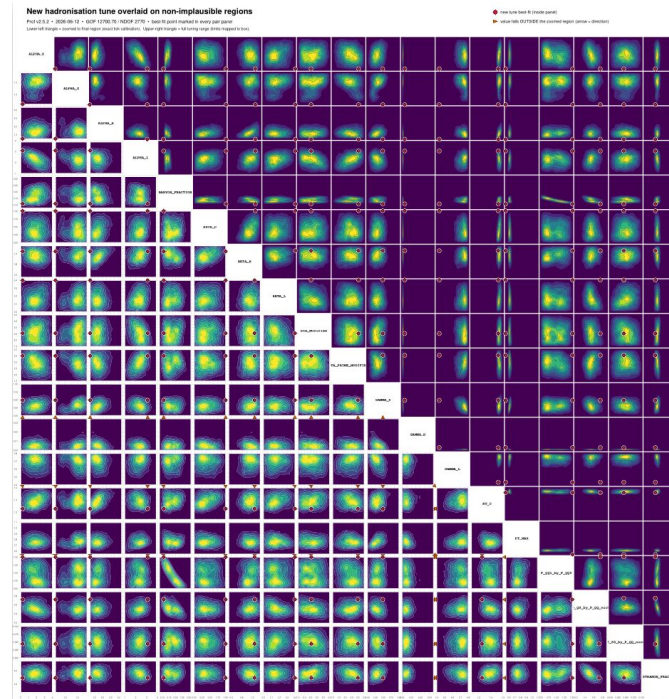
Starting ePIC photoproduction validation

- ❖ Built-in MC_PHOTOPRODUCTION (Anjelo Narendran, Peter Meininger); Pythia8 and Sherpa samples from Ilkka and Peter again



Legacy analysis push

- ❖ **HERA: H1, ZEUS**
 - Narendran / Gutschow / Meininger via MCnet/LPCC [short-term studentship](#)
 - Implemented ~10 new HERA measurements in Rivet for EIC-relevant hadronisation studies
 - Validating and extending tuning workflow through reproduction of an existing Sherpa LEP tune $\Rightarrow$ dedicated HERA hadronisation tune
- ❖ **HERA: HERMES?**
 - What are we missing, how can we get it?
- ❖ **What else?**
 - RHIC, COMPASS, JLab, ...?



Credit: Anjelo Narendran, Moritz Pabst,
cf. <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2602.22324>

Starting ePIC exclusive and ion validation

❖ What is wanted / needed?!

- MC generation has to go to the HepMC format
- Opportunity to extend to variation weighting, etc.
- Use of LHE → using general PS/hadr gens for higher-order effects? Precision in ME?
- Ion gens?

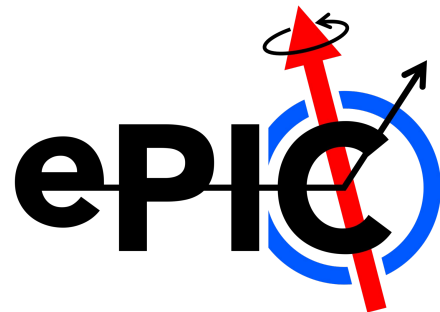
❖ JLab via York (AB, Barry Tan, Kayleigh Gates et al)

- Helicity asymm in $p\gamma \rightarrow p\pi^0$
<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1140/epja/s10050-023-01123-3>
- Beam recoil in $K^+\Lambda$ production
<https://journals.aps.org/prc/pdf/10.1103/1q5m-x849>
- Beam asymmetry in π^0 and η production
<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1701.08123>
- Where's the data?! Need a resource like hepdata.net...



Summary

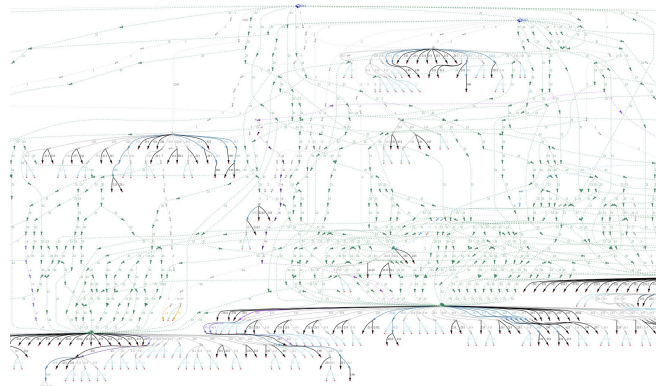
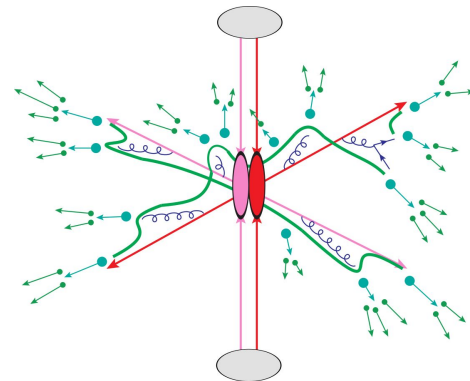
- ❖ Precision of particle-level MC generation has leapt forward through the HEP LHC era
- ❖ Getting the most from ePIC physics requires systematically embracing the modern tools, methods, and ecosystem
- ❖ But pp high-energy focus so far means work is needed for EIC
 - Validation against HERA inclusive physics
 - JLab etc. exclusive and semi-inclusive physics
 - RHIC etc. ion physics
 - Tuning of models, exploring and reducing uncertainties
- ❖ **Rivet toolkit from LHC is used by MCnet generator teams, has the features needed for ePIC validation and tuning**
 - Analyses and legacy porting underway. **Input on requirements needed. Get junior scientists/students enthused and involved**



Backup slides

MC generation

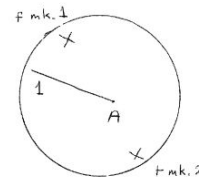
- ❖ **MC generation is where theory meets experiment**
 - The fundamental pp , pA , AA collision, *sans* detector
- ❖ **Components of an “exclusive” event-generator chain:**
 - QFT **matrix element** sampling at fixed-order in QCD
 - *Dressed* with approximate collinear splitting functions, iterated in factorised Markov-chain “**parton showers**”
 - FS parton evolution terminated at $Q \sim 1$ GeV: phenomenological **hadronisation** modelling
 - Mixed with **multiple partonic interaction** modelling
 - Finally particle **decays**, and other niceties
- ❖ **Modern HEP is hostage to shower MCs!**
 - The main mechanism for translating theory to experimental signatures, from QCD to BSM
 - Generally very complex modelling and output



Fiducial analysis

❖ More simple & obvious consequences:

- “Say what you see”: don’t report what you couldn’t see!
- More specifically: *do* correct for detector biases, but **minimise extrapolations** beyond experiment acceptance
- Done by aligning **unfolding target** (usually MC) definition with reco-level acceptances and selection cuts
- Take “safe” shortcuts, e.g. use hadron decay histories in place of reco, but **don’t rely on partons from interfering amplitudes**: hadronization is a decoherence barrier
- Result is “**best estimate of what could be seen by a perfect detector**”: don’t fill unseen phase-space with model-dependent assumptions



- 19 -

Single incident particle A1 stopping in the chamber at A. Two fiducial marks 1 and 2 on the chamber front glass. Two stereoscopic photos of this event.

❖ Analysis lifetime is maximised by not being model-specific

- E.g. HH-production signal-strength at HL-LHC has **~40% theory uncertainty from m_t scheme**. No theory resolution in sight. But **fiducial cross-section is unaffected**

What is a final-state particle?

Remember...

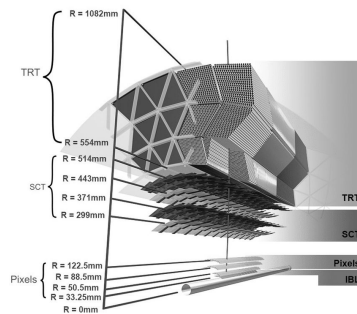
We only “see” *stable final-state* particles:

- **electrons:** stable
- **muons:** stable ($\tau_0 = 2.2 \mu\text{s}$, mean decay after $\sim 1 \text{ km}$ at 20 GeV!!)
- **taus:** unstable ($\tau_0 = 0.3 \text{ ps}$, mean decay after $\sim 1 \text{ mm}$ at 20 GeV!!)
- **neutrinos:** stable (but invisible)
- **photons:** stable
- **hadrons:** unstable $\rightarrow$ more hadrons, photons, charged leptons & neutrinos
- **quarks and gluons:** unstable — are they even real?? $\rightarrow$ hadrons $\rightarrow$ jets
- **W, Z, Higgs, top:** unstable, varying degrees of objective reality!

Certainly FS needs to be post-hadronisation.

Best if visible to the detector: often use $c\tau_0 > 10 \text{ mm}$.

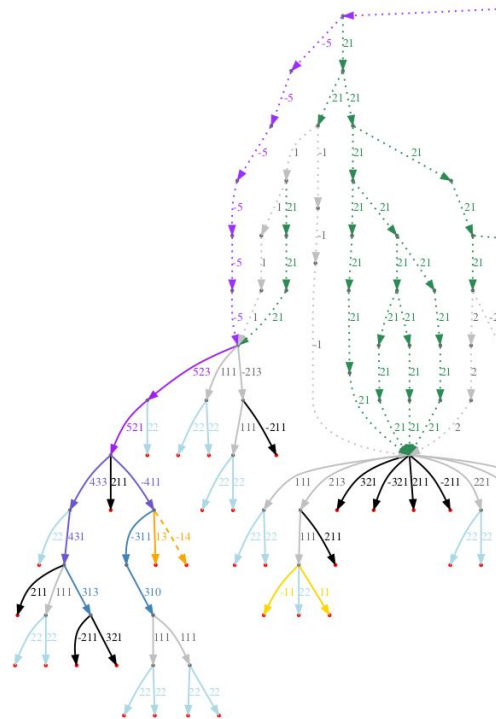
Lots of [discussion](#): ideas and issues are still evolving.



What is directness?

Not all final-state particles are equally significant:

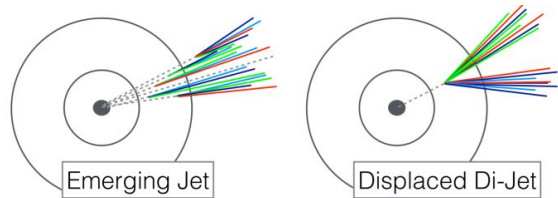
- Hadrons are ten-a-penny! Even c and b hadrons can be produced fairly easily from $g \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ splittings
- Similar for photons: a high-energy photon direct from the hard process is a significant EM-interaction event, but *lots* of low-energy ones from $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- It's harder to make electrons and muons come out of hadron collisions: needs an internal electroweak process $\Rightarrow$ weak coupling. But common in heavy-hadron semileptonic decays, with neutrinos.
- Leptonic taus are indistinguishable from $e/\mu + \nu$
- $\Rightarrow$ we define **directness** “backwards”: recursively eliminate anything from a hadron. Only leptons and photons can be unambiguously direct



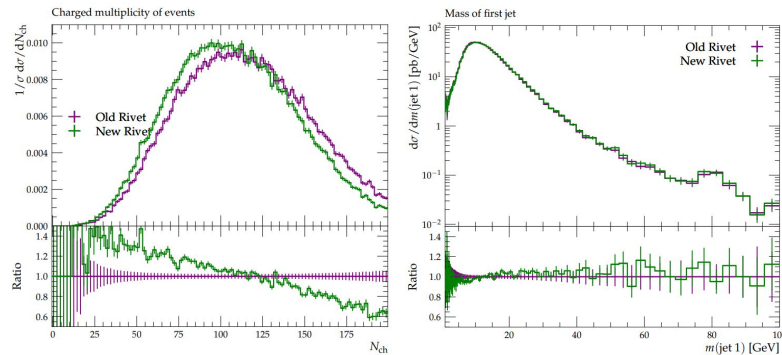
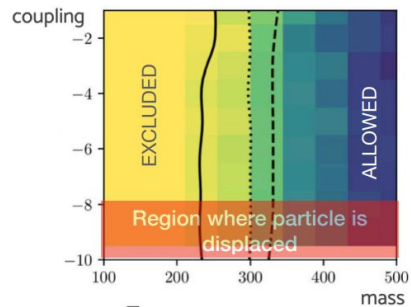
Often see “prompt” used to mean direct...
but misleading since not a timing or
displacement thing, unlike *b*-physics usage

What is promptness?

The LHC programme seeks/scrambles to cover more obscure signatures $\Rightarrow$ **new focus on long-lived (BSM) particles: LLPs.**

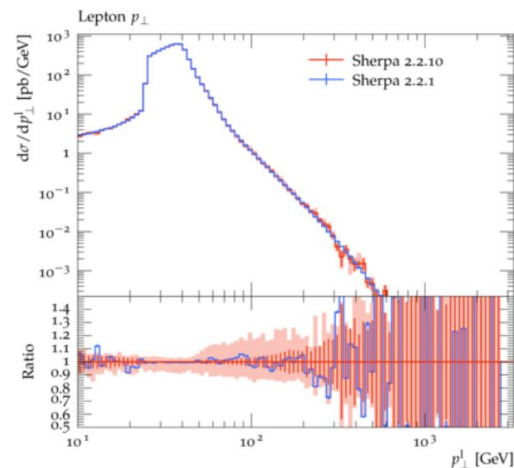
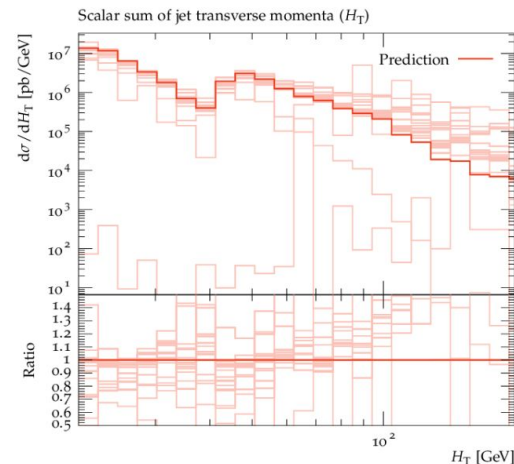


- Lots of challenges in analysis, e.g. jet constituents have to be filtered by origin as well as momenta/ID
- Traditional **ct_0 definition of stability isn't enough...**
 - exponential distribution still peaks at zero; we care about **specific particles, not the species average**
 - species average requires the species to be known, and a **database lookup...** only SM by definition! What about BSM LLPs?
 - **Use ct rather than ct_0 for fiducial FS?**
- Rivet mainly requires “correct” generator settings; v4.2 will finally implement a **lifetime-based final-state definition**. (Sophie McNeill, MSc/summer project)



Rivet multiweights and re-entry

- ❖ MC weight vectors allow expression of increasingly complex theory uncertainties. For algorithms & observables that permit reweighting. But a burden for analysis chains: have to propagate and correctly combine $O(200)$ weight streams!
- ❖ Rivet 3: complex automatic handling of weights
~invisible to users: data objects *look* like histograms etc. but are secretly multiplexed
- ❖ Can re-call finalisation to perfectly combine runs:
RAW histogram stage preserves pre-finalize objects
⇒ “re-entrant” perfect data-object merging
Key for e.g. pA/pp or W/Z ratios, etc. etc.



Designing Rivet

❖ Ease of use

- **Big emphasis on “more physics, less noise”!**
- Minimal boilerplate analysis code, HepData sync
- Event loop and histogramming basically familiar
- **Tools to avoid having to touch the raw event graph**

❖ Embeddable

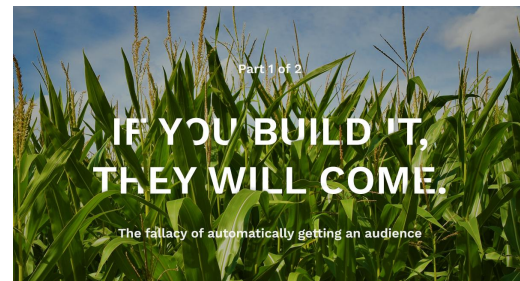
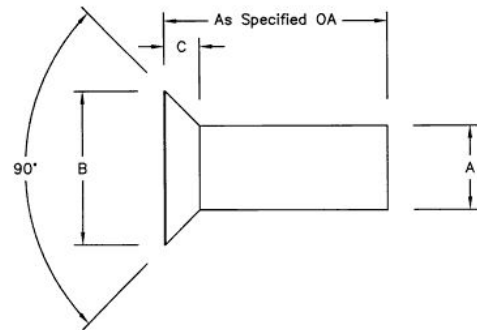
- OO C++ library, Python wrapper, sane user scripts
- Generator independence: communication via HepMC
 - Note HepMC3 HI-support efforts
- Analysis routines factorised: loaded as “plugins”

❖ Efficient

- **Avoid recomputations via “projection” caching system**

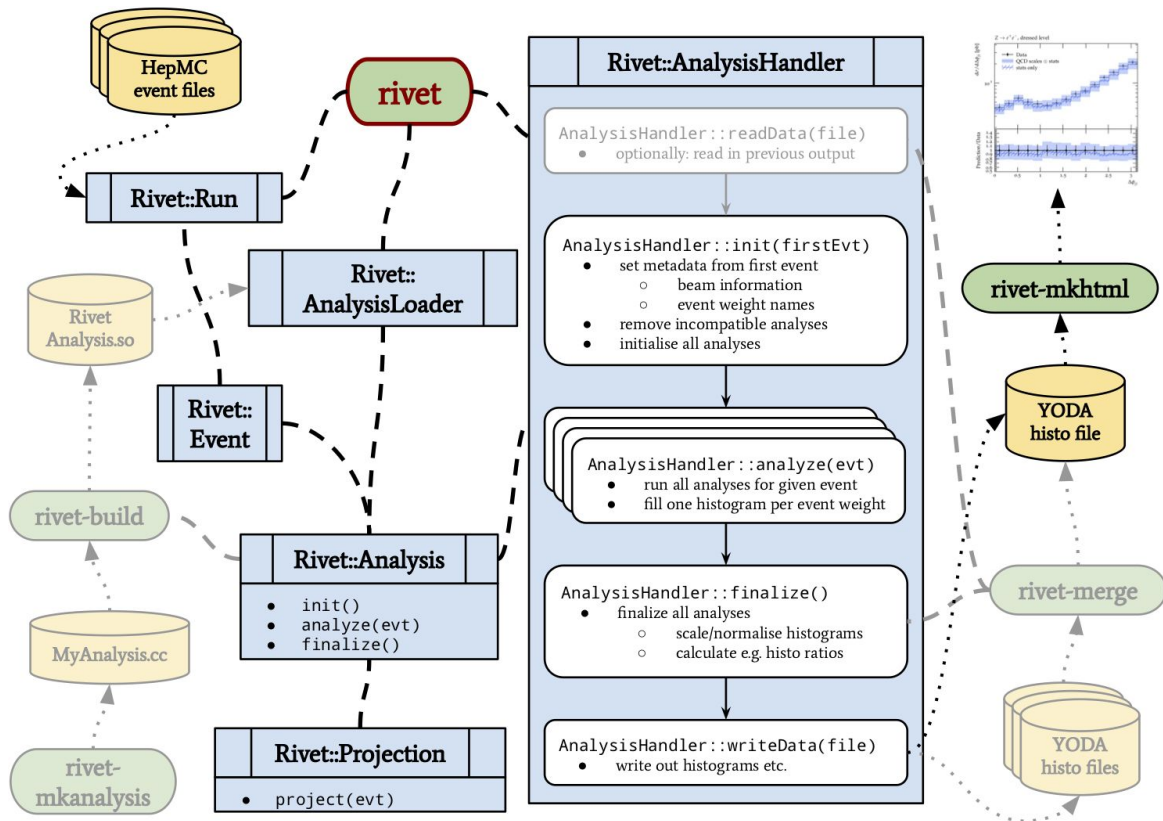
❖ Physical

- **Measurements primarily from final-state particles only**



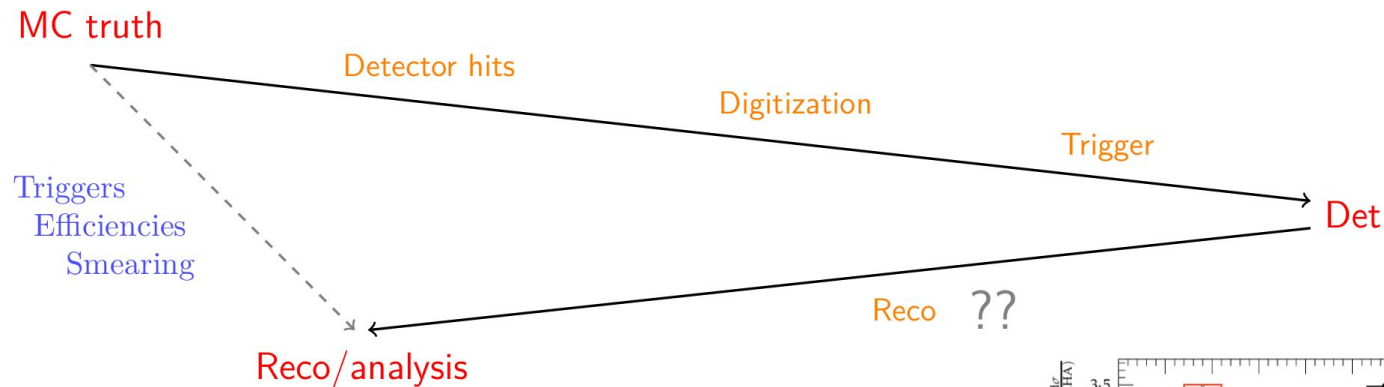
The result

- ❖ Rivet v3 structure
[arXiv:1912.05451](https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.05451)
- ❖ Streamlined set of tools from analysis coding to event processing to plotting (and other applications)
- ❖ And a key gateway to connect data analysis to theory (and back again)

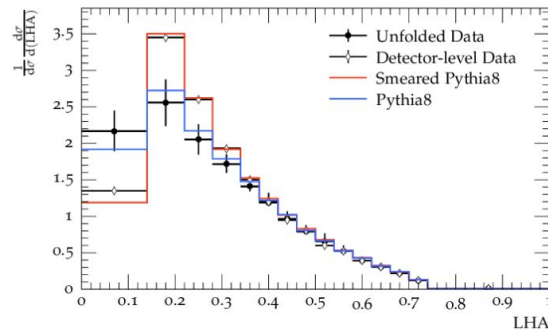


Detector emulation

- ❖ “Detector smearing” is valid for many reco-level analyses (also in GAMBIT, MA5): reco is calibrated back toward MC truth, so go direct and skip the unknowns



- capture key efficiencies cf. Delphes, but analysis-specific and less “simulation theatre”
- flexibility allows e.g. “tuned” jet-substructure smearing, systematics studies, whatever...



Applications: from tuning to BSM

❖ Pre-LHC huge QCD uncertainties: **MC tuning** via Rivet analyses

❖ Tunes revealed gaps in data and in modelling

➤ Better tunes $\Rightarrow$ better analysis, better results $\Rightarrow$ better MC

➤ **Impact:** LEP and Tevatron analyses published for ~ 10 years suddenly got *used!* And cited...

$\Rightarrow$ ATLAS and CMS tunes, tune uncertainties

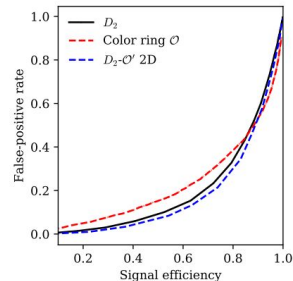
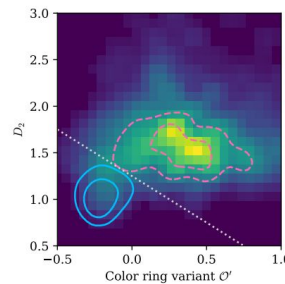
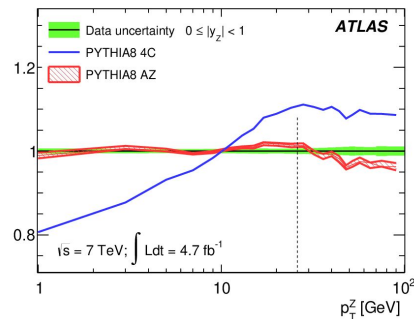
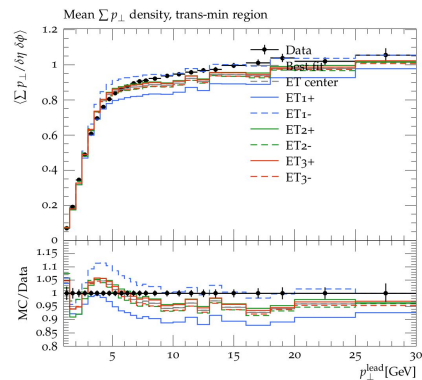
$\Rightarrow$ Rapid responses to preliminary data

➤ **Model development:** matching & merging, addition of energy evolution & colour-reconnection to Herwig, ...

❖ Also very useful for prototyping and pheno

➤ Same features that made analyses quick to use for tuning also useful in analysis prototyping and model scans

➤ And re-interpreting model-independent data on BSM



Event generator tuning

Event generators all have dirty secrets. Usually non-perturbative ones... $O(30+)$ parameters

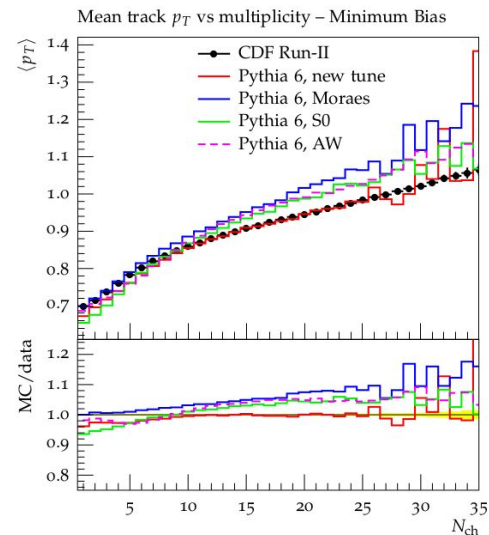
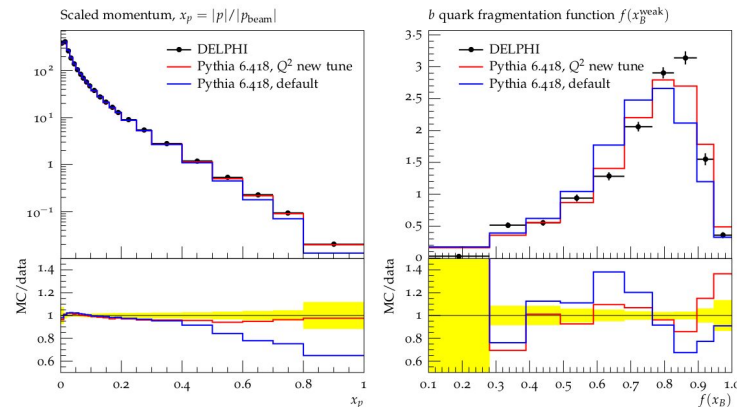
- ❖ First systematic hadron collider “tunes” of PYTHIA6 by Rick Field for CDF ~ 2001

- Tune A, Tune D, Tune DW, etc. etc.

- ❖ Limited datasets, variation by hand

- Rivet and its analyses were a game-changer
 - You only know a model is incapable when you’ve scanned its whole param space... and then the argument is over

- ❖ The 2008 “Professor” tunes, and many more since, including ATLAS A14 and A3



The Professor method

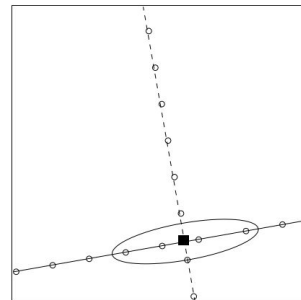
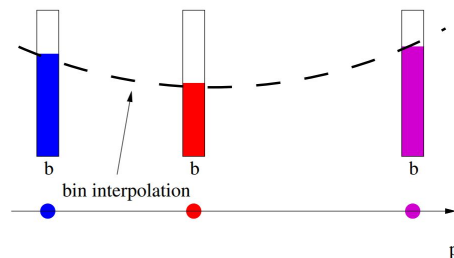
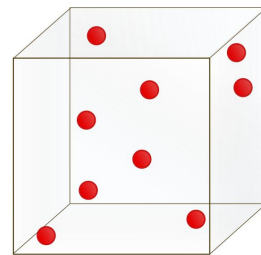
Tuning was historically brute force & inspiration

Professor method uses **surrogates**, to aid convergence:

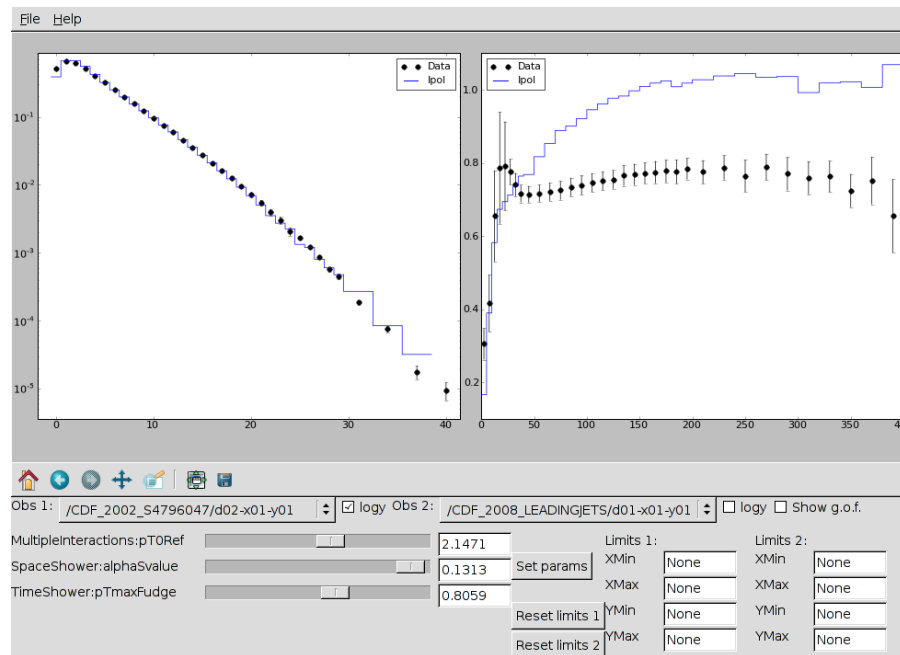
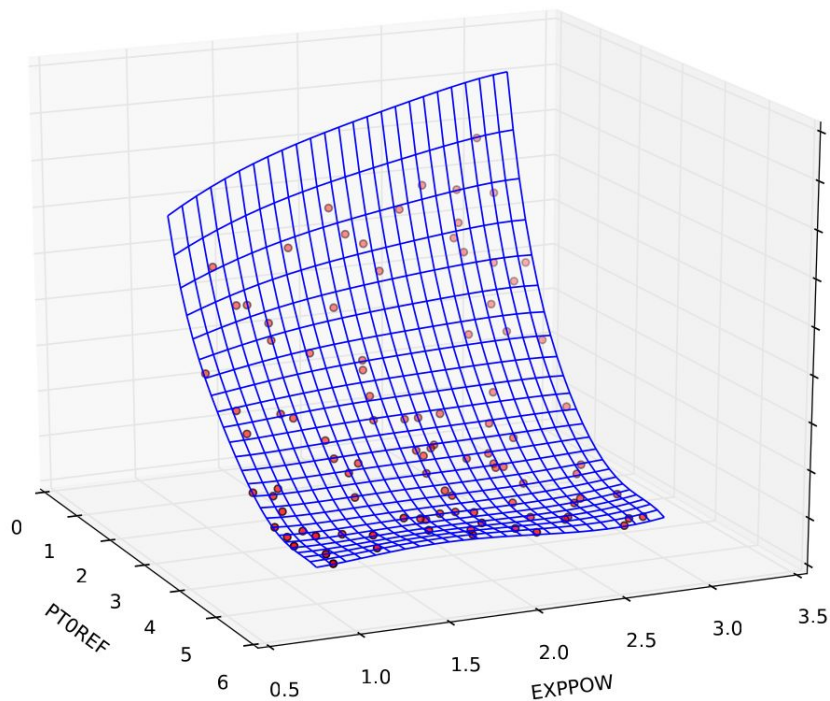
1. Sample (user-)param vectors $\mathbf{p}_n$ (from a hypercube/sphere)
2. Generate MC run-sets for beams, processes, etc. at each pt
3. Run *in parallel* on batch/grid facilities $\Rightarrow$ output histos
4. Build *surrogate models* $\text{bin}_b(\mathbf{p})$ from $\{\mathbf{p}\}$, e.g. conventionally a 3rd/4th-order polynomial in $\mathbf{p}$. *[Can also interpolate MC errs...]*
5. Use the surrogate models to make a surrogate GoF $\Rightarrow$ optimize!

Expertise and inspiration are still essential!

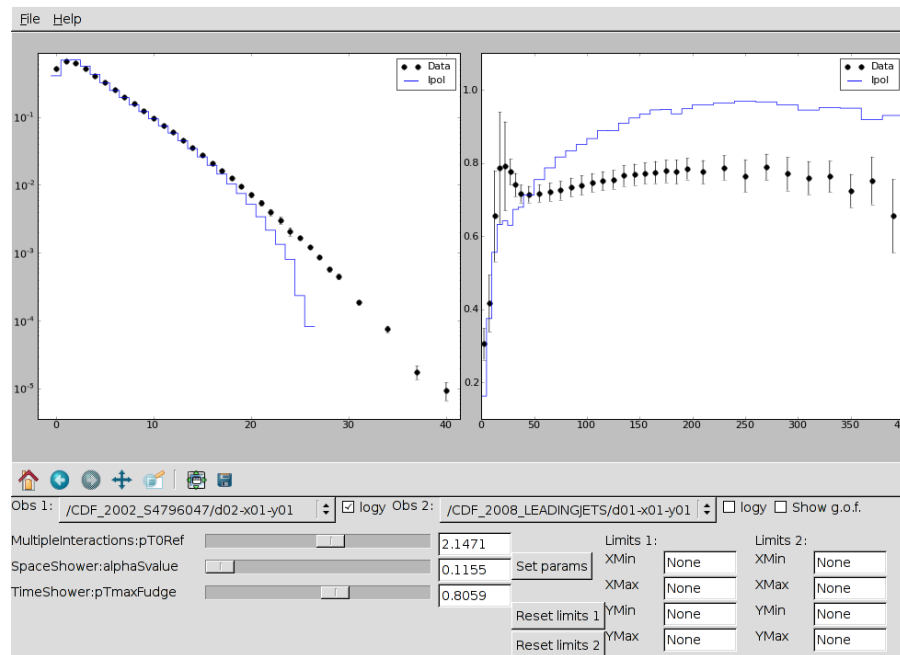
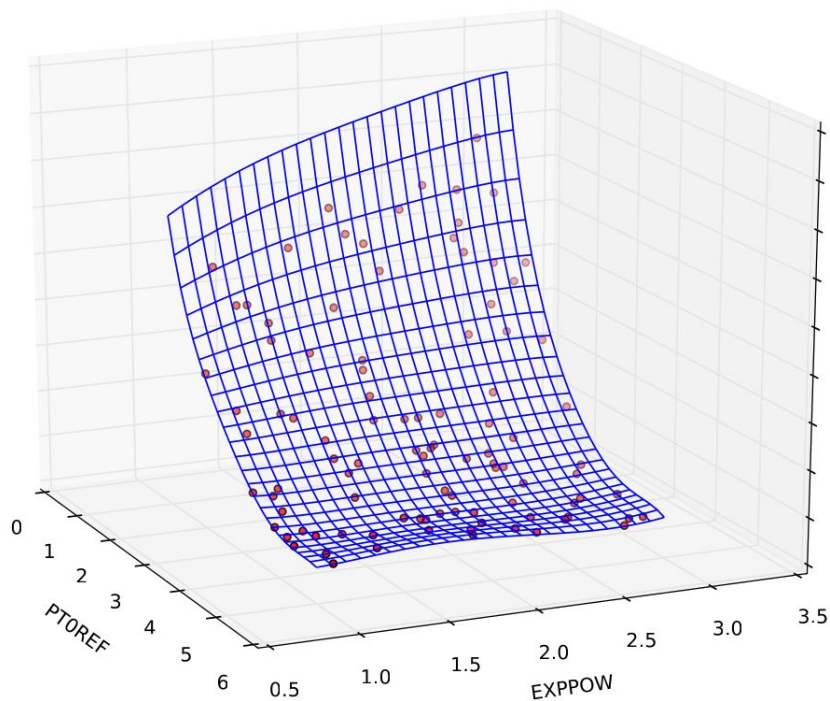
What about machine learning? Sure, fine. But if polynomials work — maybe via a change of variables — they are simple and robust. *Apprentice* also introduced rational approximants.



Professor highlights



Professor highlights



Tactics for tuning

❖ Factorise parameter space

- Historically split hadron flavours and spectra, jet structure, event topologies, underlying event. Max $O(10)$
- Approximate but practical. Can also automate some estimate of factorisation groupings through mutual sensitivities

❖ Weighting, observable balance, and uncertainties

- Tuning naturally involves some data types more than others: balance?
- Also, models not capable for fully describing all data bins: check envelopes, sensitivities, limit ranges... and *weight bins*
- Custom goodness-of-fit function? Regularise, lose statistical interpretation?
- “chi2” already does not behave classically: *eigentunes*, empirical tolerance calculation, still room for obvious improvements

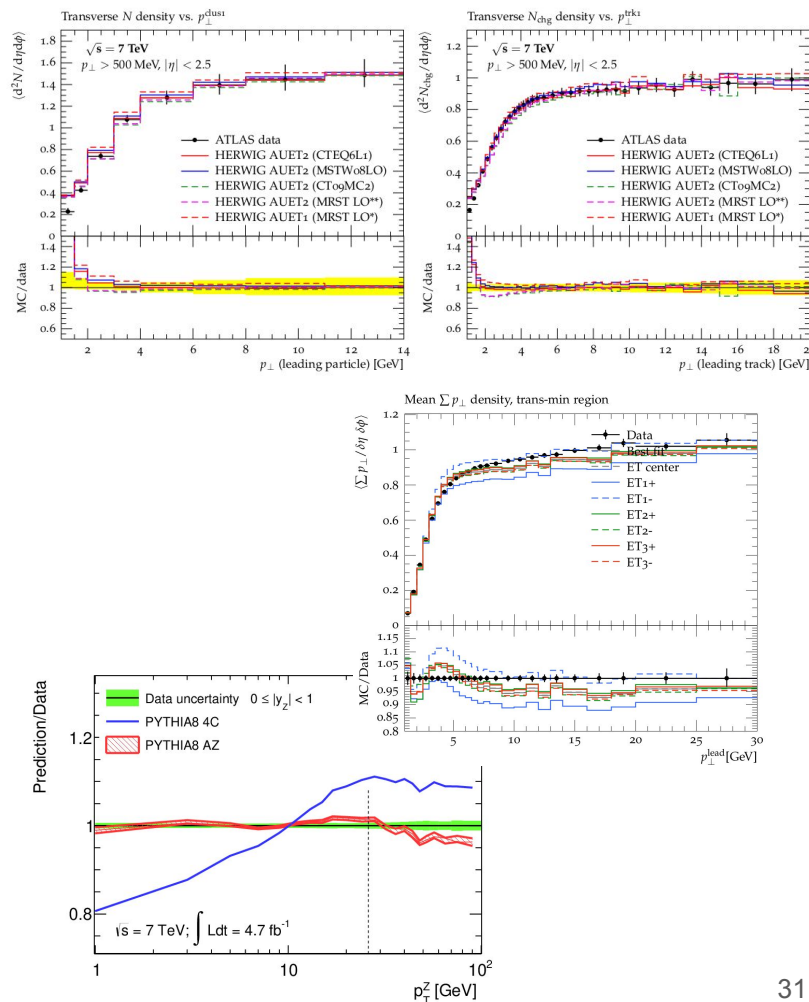
❖ Future work

- Heavy flavour, matching/merging, including systematics via weights...

More tuning history

Pre-LHC, the soft QCD uncertainties were *huge*

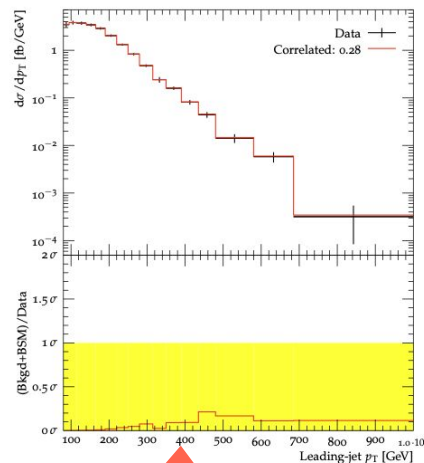
- ❖ Factor x 2 uncertainty on 7 TeV σ_{tot} !
- ❖ Feed in to underlying event, pile-up, etc.
 - Tuning an essential task: better tunes $\Rightarrow$ better analysis designs, better limits, ...
 - Impact: LEP and Tevatron analyses published for ~ 10 years suddenly got used! [And cited...](#)
 - ATLAS AMBT, AUET, AZ, A14 etc. tunes + CMS
 - Rapid responses to preliminary data, changes of model (e.g. Py8 for ATLAS pile-up)
 - **Model development:** matching & merging, addition of energy evolution & colour-reconnection to Herwig, ...



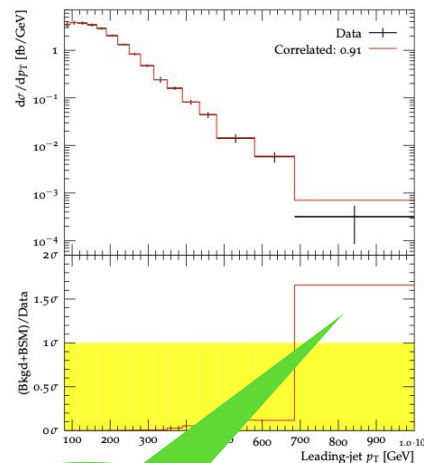
BSM from “Standard Model”



- ❖ Particle-level measurements *can* achieve high model-independence
 - Careful definition of fiducial cross-section, reduce model sensitivity in unfolding
- ❖ E.g. Contur injects BSM signal into “SM” measurements
 - Many models **already “dead” before a dedicated search** $\Rightarrow$ **save years of effort** (cf. ATLAS EXO)
 - Particularly strong for measurements with complex signatures: mixtures of leptons, jets, MET, ...
 - But even e.g. model-independent unfolded MET+jet has near-search power
- ❖ All at truth-level $\Rightarrow$ **SPEED!**



Signal would have small effect wrt uncertainties, can't exclude it (28 % CL)



Signal would have large effects wrt uncertainties: can exclude at high CL