

Top Panel: $\frac{1}{\#} \frac{dN}{dp_T d\lambda}$ vs. p_T and λ . The y-axis is logarithmic, ranging from 10^{-4} to 1 . The x-axis is groomed multiplicity (charged-only), ranging from 0 to 100. The plot shows the distribution of groomed multiplicity for dijets in the central region ($254 < p_T^{\text{dijet}} < 326$ GeV) at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV. The data points are from CMS (black squares) and the theoretical models are from Pythia 6.428 370 (red triangles), Pythia 6.428 391 (grey squares), Pythia 6.428 default (orange squares), and Pythia 8.315 default (blue triangles). The plot is labeled "CMS, 13 TeV, AK8 jets, central dijet region, $254 < p_T^{\text{dijet}} < 326$ GeV".

Bottom Panel: Ratio to CMS vs. groomed multiplicity (charged-only). The y-axis is linear, ranging from 0.5 to 2.5. The x-axis is groomed multiplicity (charged-only), ranging from 0 to 100. The plot shows the ratio of the groomed multiplicity distribution to the CMS data. The data points are from CMS (black squares) and the theoretical models are from Pythia 6.428 370 (red triangles), Pythia 6.428 391 (grey squares), Pythia 6.428 default (orange squares), and Pythia 8.315 default (blue triangles). The plot is labeled "(CMS_2021_I1920187)".