

# FeynRules

## Status and Plans

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in collaboration with N. D. Christensen and B. Fuks

+ P. de Aquino, C. Degrande, D. Grellscheid, W. Link, F. Maltoni,  
+ O. Mattelaer, C. Speckner, S. Schumann, M. Wiebusch

MadGraph Week 2010, VUB  
Bruxelles, October 6th 2010

# Outline

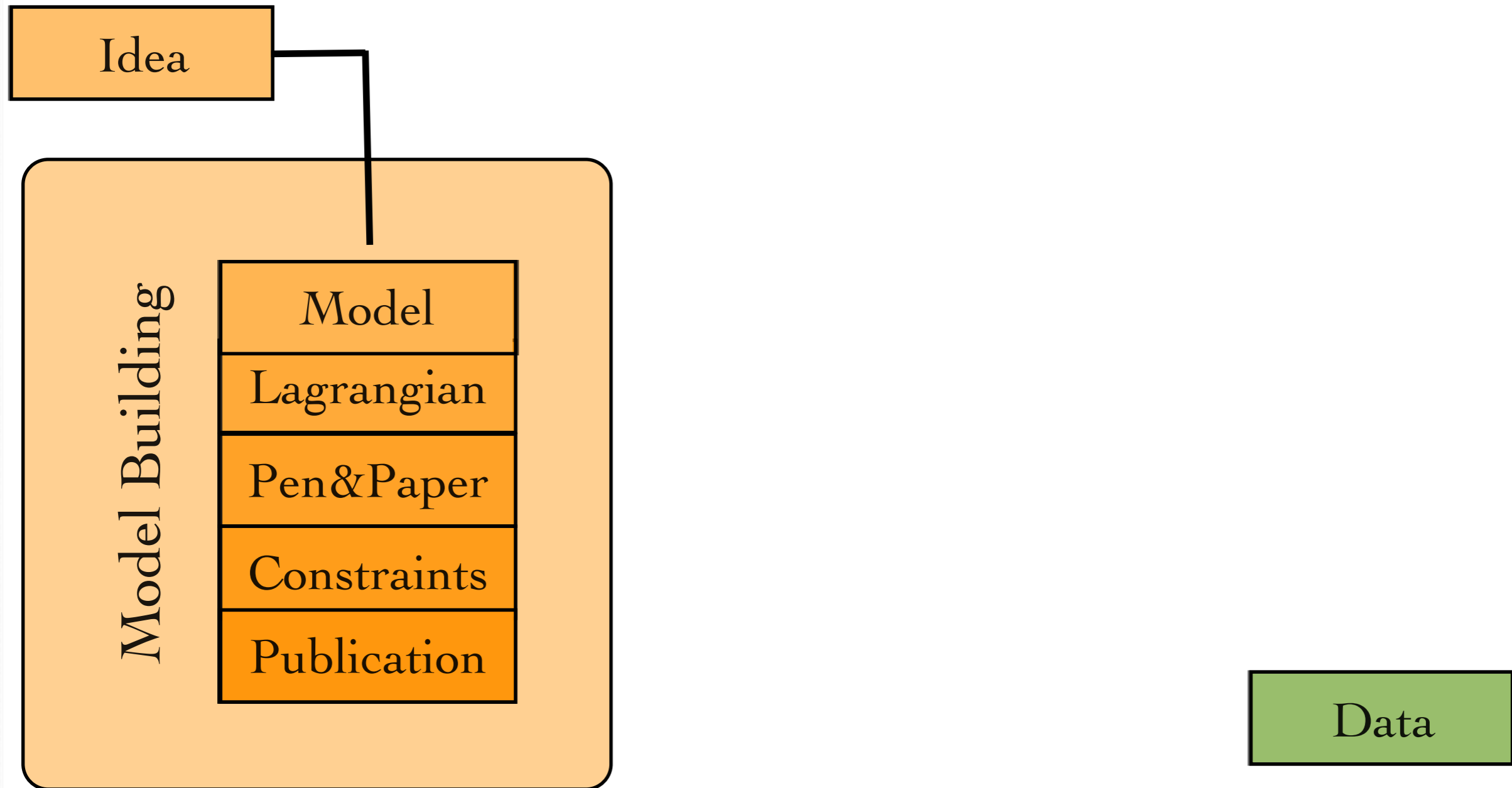
- A Roadmap for BSM physics
- Status:
  - ➔ What is FeynRules..?
  - ➔ Status of the current public version (1.4.10)
- Plans:
  - ➔ New interfaces
  - ➔ Superfields
  - ➔ Mass diagonalisation
  - ➔ Web validation interface

# A Roadmap for BSM @ the LHC

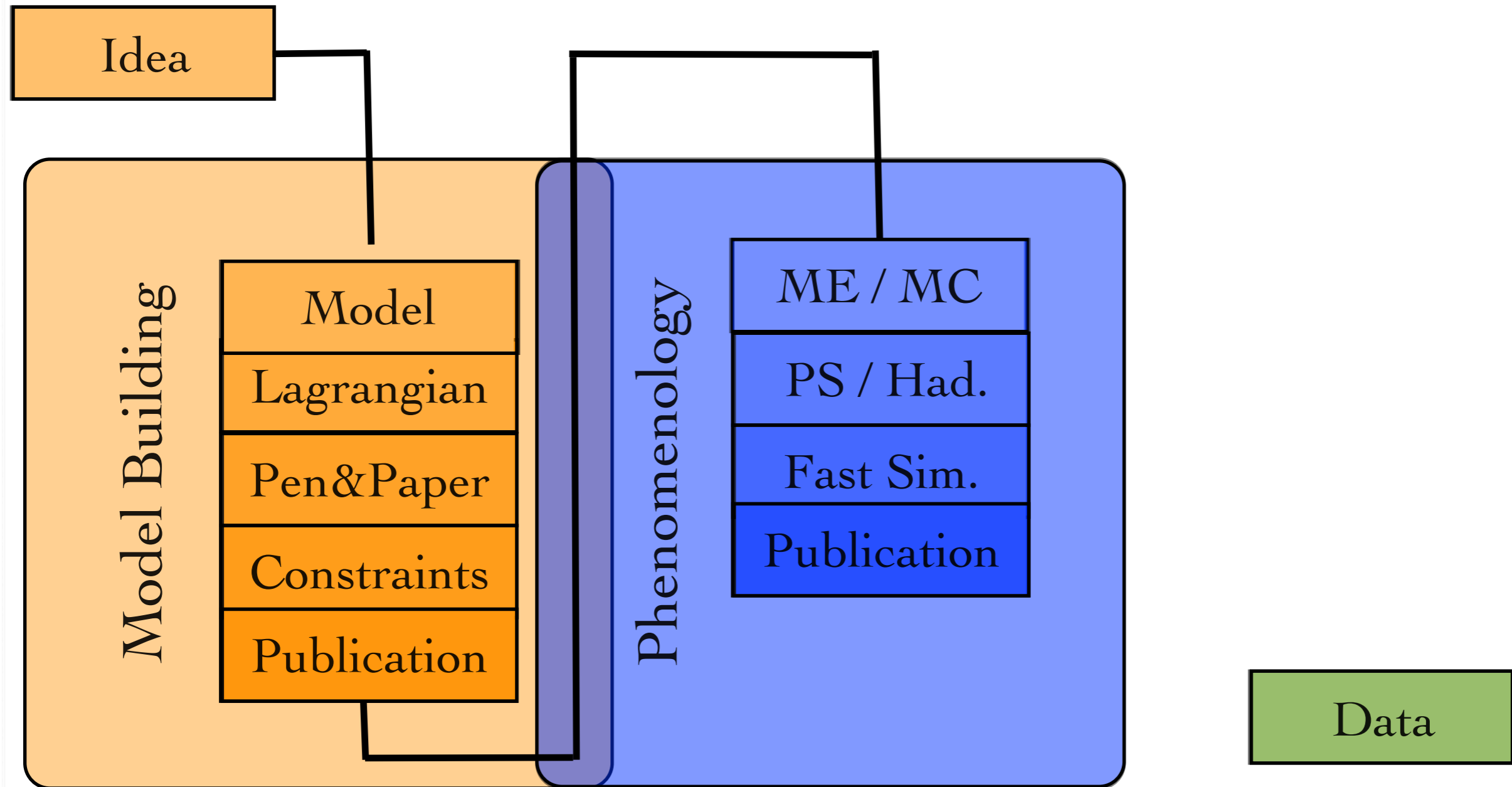
Idea

Data

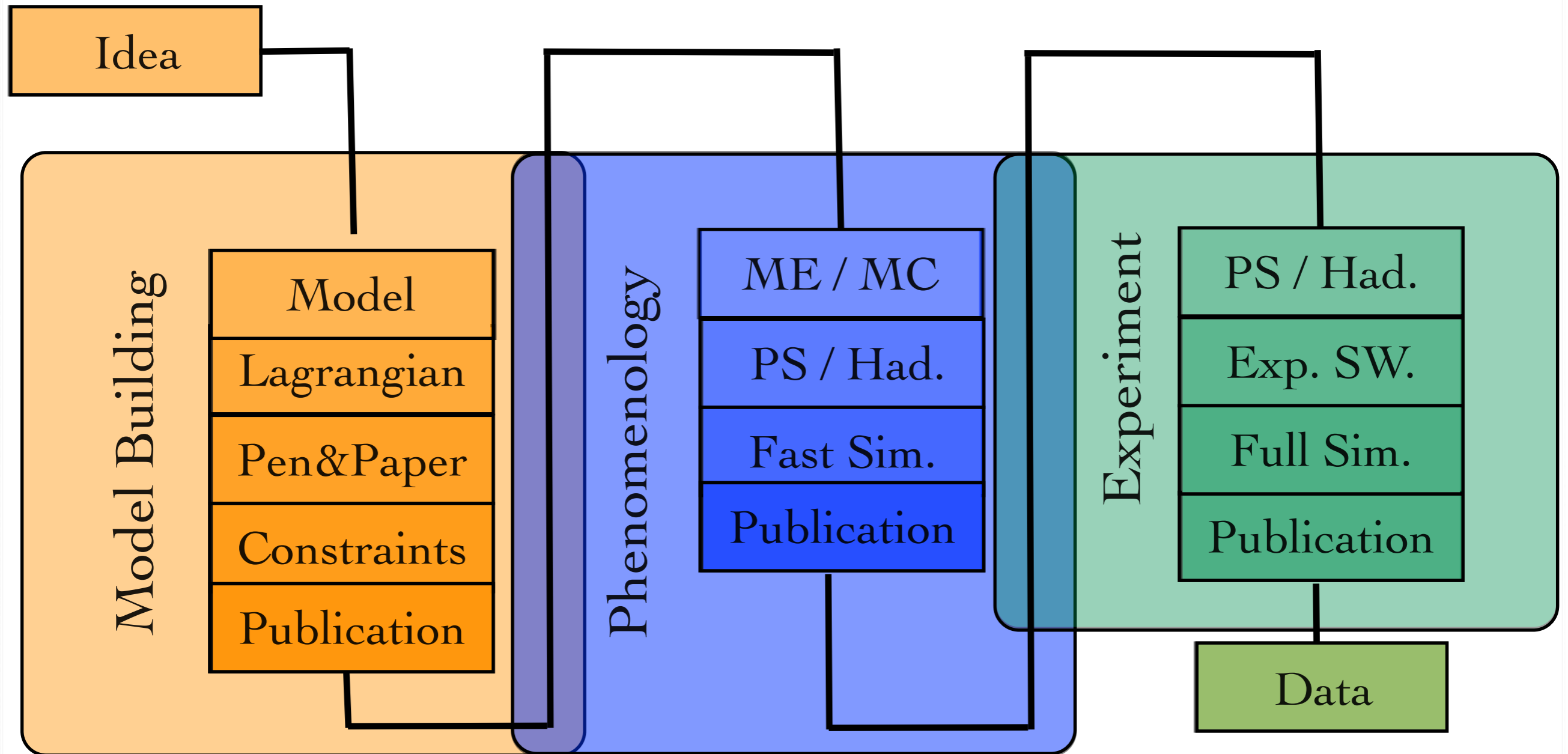
# A Roadmap for BSM @ the LHC



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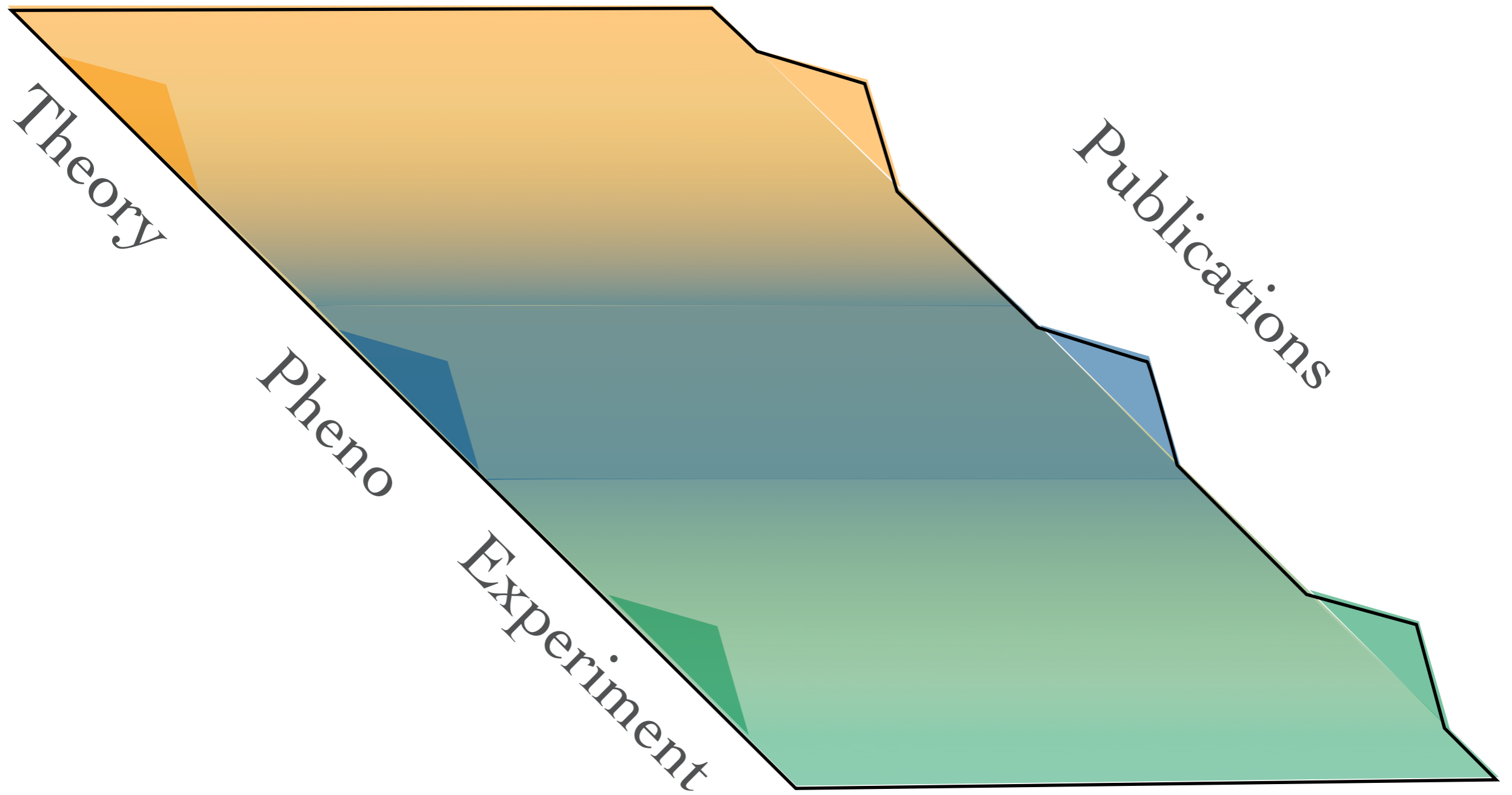
# A Roadmap for BSM @ the LHC



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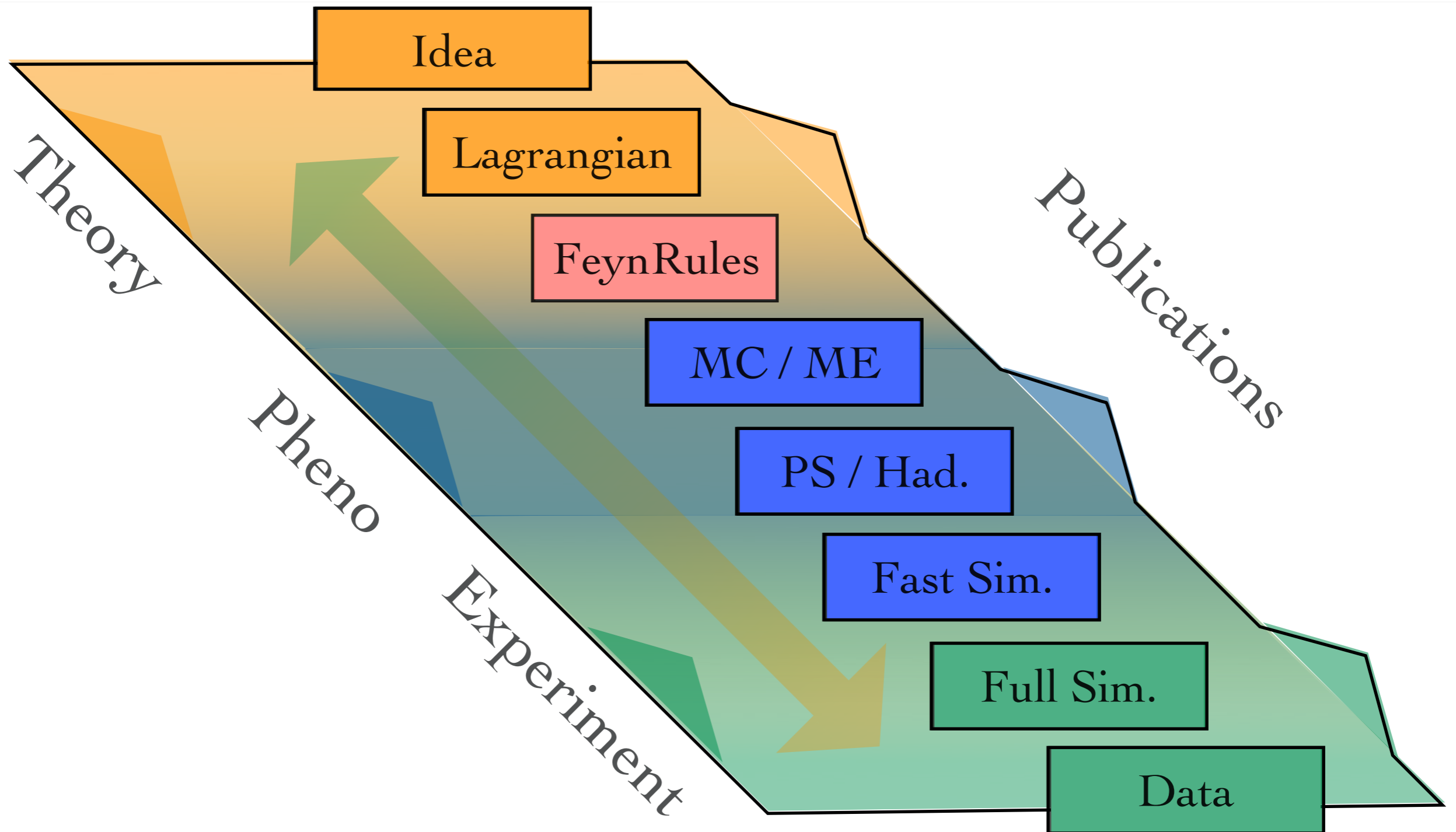
- Workload is tripled, due to disconnected fields of expertise.
- Error-prone, painful validation at each step.
- Proliferation of private MC's/Pythia tunings:
  - ➔ No clear documentation.
  - ➔ Not traceable.
- We need more than just papers to communicate between theorists and experimentalists!

# A Roadmap for BSM @ the LHC





# A Roadmap for BSM @ the LHC

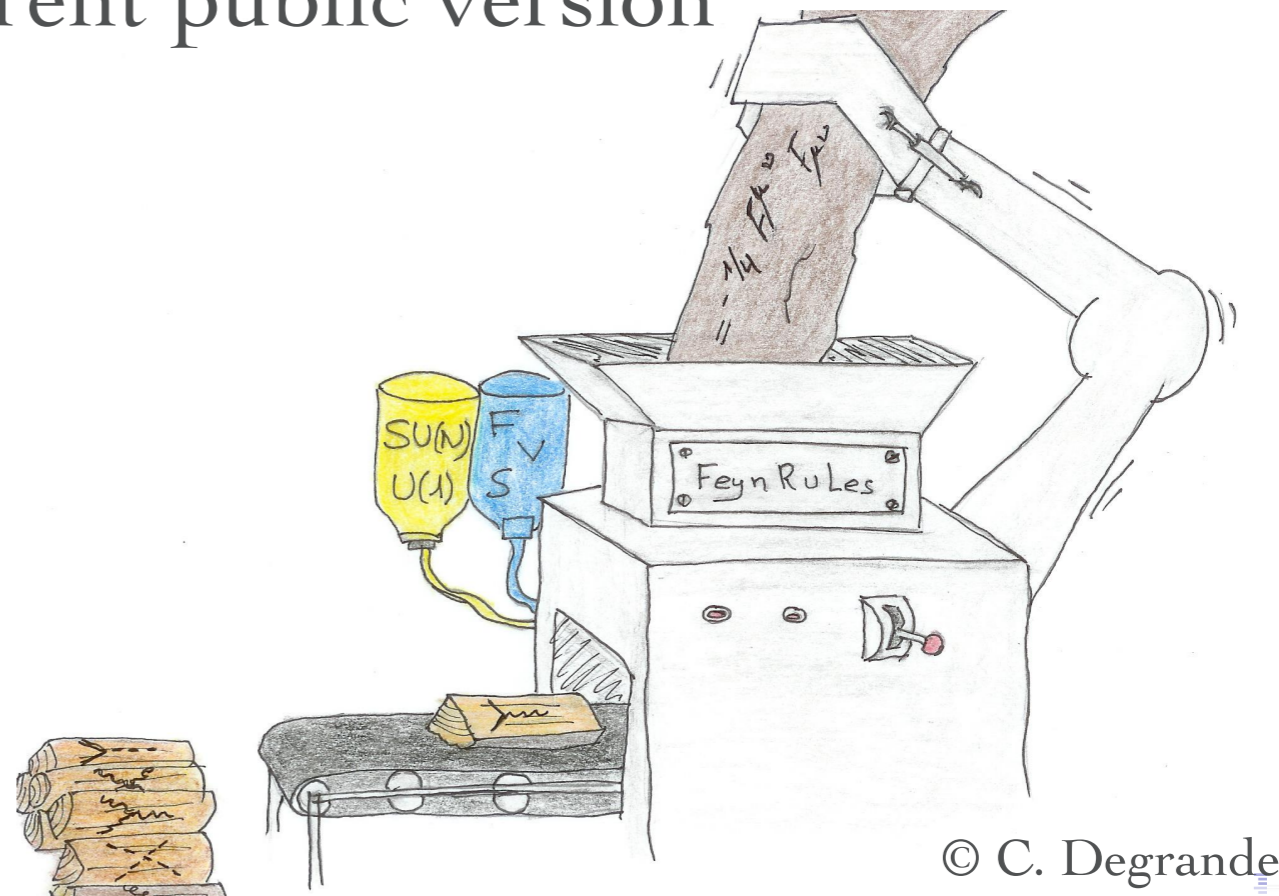


# FeynRules in a nutshell

- FeynRules is a *Mathematica* package that allows to derive Feynman rules from a Lagrangian.
- Current public version: 1.4.10, available from <http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>
- The only requirements on the Lagrangian are:
  - ➔ All indices need to be contracted (Lorentz and gauge invariance)
  - ➔ Locality
  - ➔ Supported field types: spin 0, 1/2, 1, 2 & ghosts

# FeynRules in a nutshell

- FeynRules comes with a set of interfaces, that allow to export the Feynman rules to various matrix element generators.
- Interfaces coming with current public version
  - ➔ CalcHep / CompHep
  - ➔ FeynArts / FormCalc
  - ➔ MadGraph 4
  - ➔ Sherpa
  - ➔ Whizard / Omega



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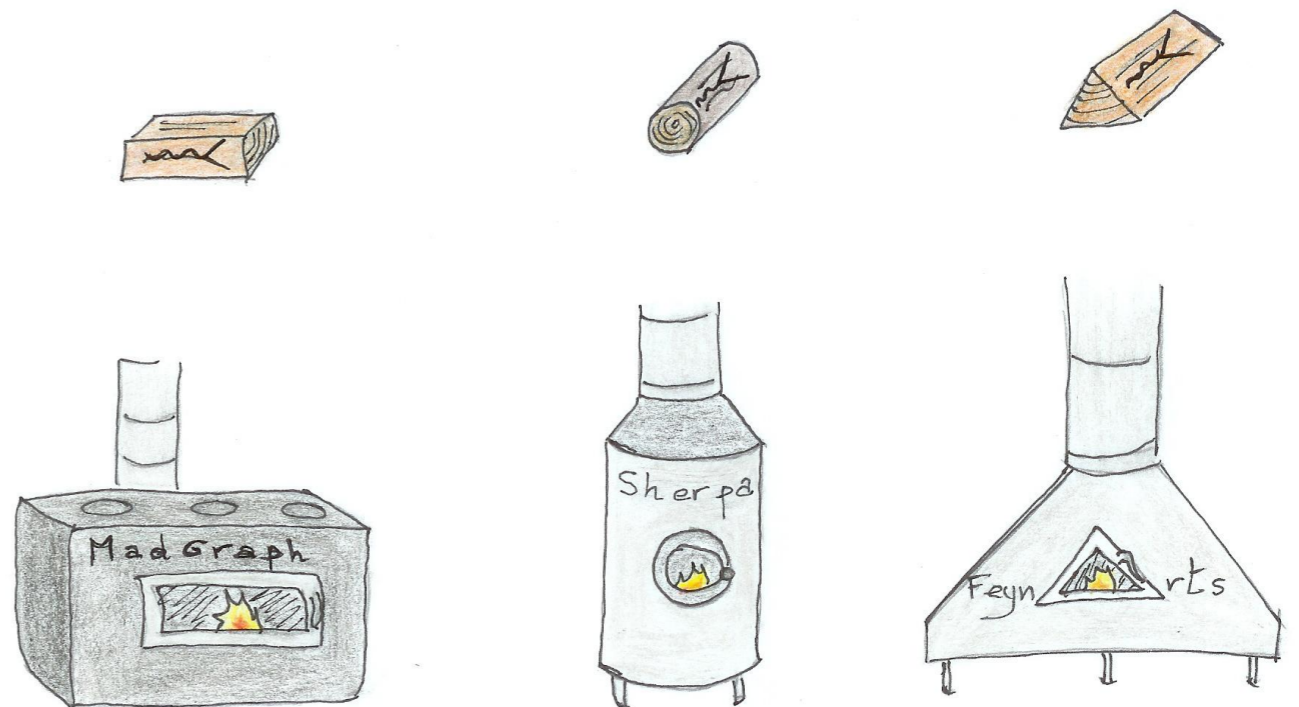
➔ CalcHep / CompHep

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➔ MadGraph 4

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➔ Whizard / Omega



© C. Degrande

# FeynRules in a nutshell

- The input requested from the user is twofold.

- **The Model File:**

Definitions of particles and parameters (e.g., a quark)

F[1] ==

```
{ClassName      -> q,  
 SelfConjugate -> False,  
 Indices        -> {Index[Colour]},  
 Mass           -> {MQ, 200},  
 Width         -> {WQ, 5} }
```

- **The Lagrangian:**

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{q} \gamma^\mu D_\mu q - M_q \bar{q} q$$

L =

```
-1/4 FS[G,mu,nu,a] FS[G,mu,nu,a]  
+ I qbar.Ga[mu].del[q,mu]  
- MQ qbar.q
```

# FeynRules in a nutshell

- Once this information has been provided, FeynRules can be used to compute the Feynman rules for the model:

`FeynmanRules[ L ]`

# FeynRules in a nutshell

- Once this information has been provided, FeynRules can be used to compute the Feynman rules for the model:

FeynmanRules[ L ]

Vertex 1

Particle 1 : Vector ,  $G$

Particle 2 : Dirac ,  $q^\dagger$

Particle 3 : Dirac ,  $q$

Vertex:

$$i g_s \gamma^{\mu_1} \delta_{s_2, s_3} \delta_{f_2, f_3} T^{a_1}_{i_2, i_3}$$

# FeynRules in a nutshell

- Equivalently, we can export the Feynman rules to a matrix element generator, e.g., for MadGraph 4,

`WriteMGOutput[ L ]`

- This produces a set of files that can be directly used in the matrix element generator (“plug ‘n’ play”).

interactions.dat

```
q q G   GG   QCD
G G G   MG VX1 QCD
G G G G  MG VX2 QCD QCD
```

particles.dat

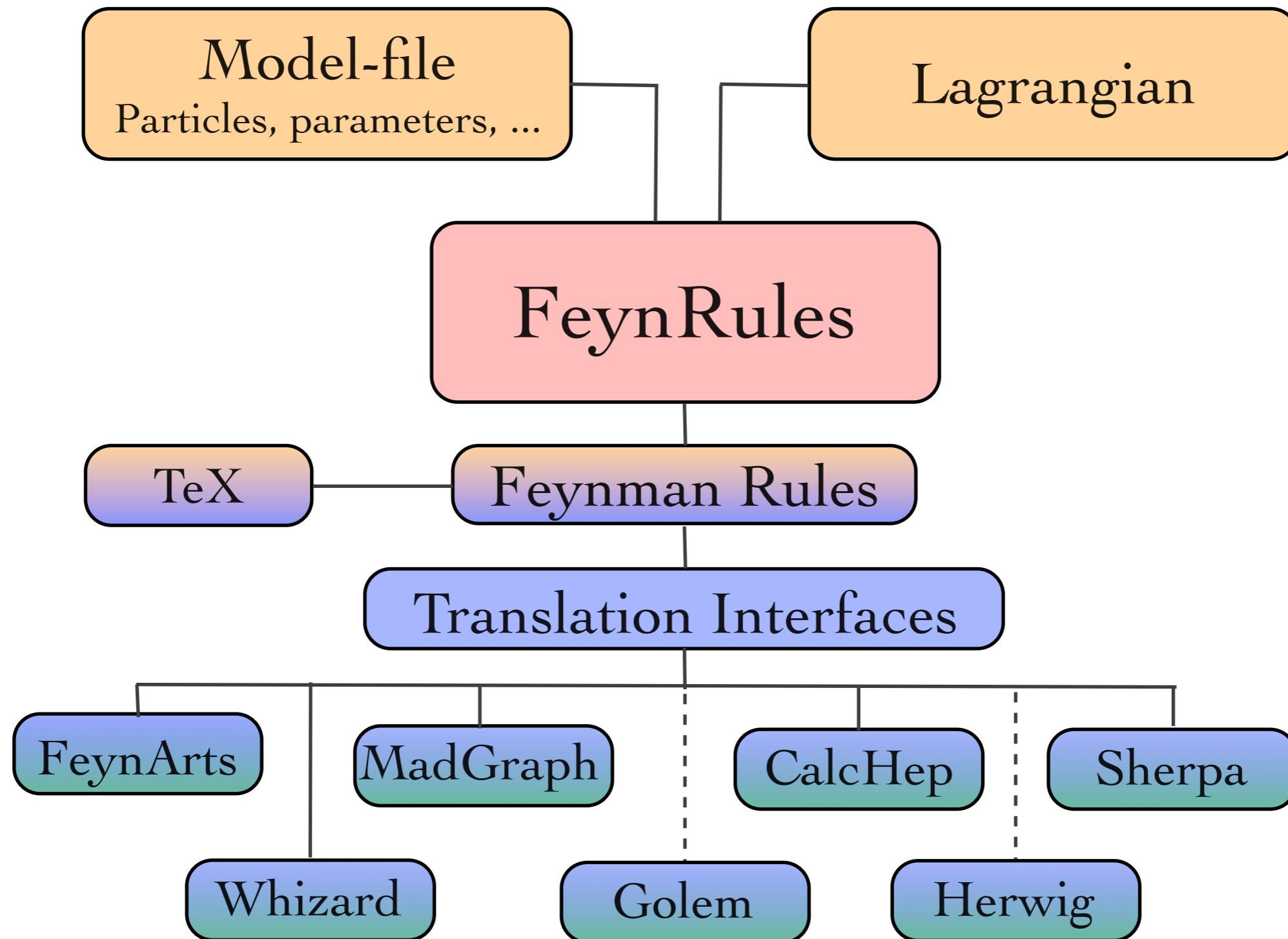
```
q  q~  F  S  ZERO  ZERO  T  d  1
G  G   V  C  ZERO  ZERO  0  G  21
```

couplings.dat

```
GG(1) = -G
GG(1) = -G
MG VX1 = G
MG VX2 = G^2
```



# FeynRules



# Implemented models

	CalcHep	Herwig	MadGraph	Sherpa	Whizard
SM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
cMSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MSSM	✓			✓	✓
NMSSM					✓
2HDM			✓		
UED	✓				✓
ADD				✓	
Technicolor					

# Implemented models

	CalcHep	Herwig	MadGraph	Sherpa	Whizard
SM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
cMSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
MSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NMSSM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
2HDM	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
UED	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ADD				✓	
Technicolor					

# Implemented models

- Standard Model\* (CD, N. Christensen)
- Most general two Higgs doublet model\* (CD, M. Herquet)
- Minimal Higgsless Model\* (N. Christensen)

\* available at <http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>

- Validation of the models:

Process	MG-FR	MG-ST	CH-FR	CH-ST	SH-FR	SH-ST	WO-FR	WO-ST	Comparison
e+,e->sd1,sd1-	$2.85002 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.85011 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.8501 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.8501 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.85007 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.85007 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.85013 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.85013 \times 10^{-2}$	$\delta = 0.00394796 \%$
e+,e->sd2,sd2-	$4.34049 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.34207 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.3415 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.3415 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.34145 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.34145 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.34155 \times 10^{-4}$	$4.34155 \times 10^{-4}$	$\delta = 0.0364994 \%$
e+,e->sd1,sd2-	$2.85795 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.85759 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.8578 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.8579 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.85825 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.85825 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.8579 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.8579 \times 10^{-4}$	$\delta = 0.0229397 \%$
e+,e->n1,n1	$7.45909 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.45813 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.4637 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.4637 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.46268 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.46266 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.463 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.46338 \times 10^{-2}$	$\delta = 0.0746855 \%$
e+,e->n1,n2	$2.5541 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.55366 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.5555 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.5555 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.55523 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.55516 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.55521 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.55535 \times 10^{-2}$	$\delta = 0.0719985 \%$
e+,e->n1,n3	$2.08218 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.08034 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.081 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.081 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.08093 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.08089 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0811 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.081 \times 10^{-3}$	$\delta = 0.0880299 \%$
e+,e->n1,n4	$3.73046 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.73254 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.7325 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.7325 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.73208 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.7321 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.73223 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.73238 \times 10^{-3}$	$\delta = 0.0555803 \%$

# Implemented models: (Susy)

- Full MSSM\* (B. Fuks)
- NMSSM (B. Fuks)
- R-symmetric MSSM (B. Fuks)
- RPV MSSM (B. Fuks)

\* available at <http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>

# Implemented models: (ED)

- Universal Extra Dimensions\* (P. de Aquino)
- Large extra dimensions\* (P. de Aquino)
- Randall-Sundrum I (P. de Aquino)

\* available at <http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>

# Implemented models: (Effective)

- Strongly interacting Little Higgs (C. Degrande)
- Composite Top model (C. Degrande)
- Chiral perturbation theory (C. Degrande)

\* available at <http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>

# Improvements for the future

- FeynRules can handle mixing of particles, however the mass matrices must be diagonalized manually by the user.
- SUSY models have to be implemented in component fields.
- Many interfaces are running, but matrix element generators can only handle a very limited set of color/Lorentz structures.



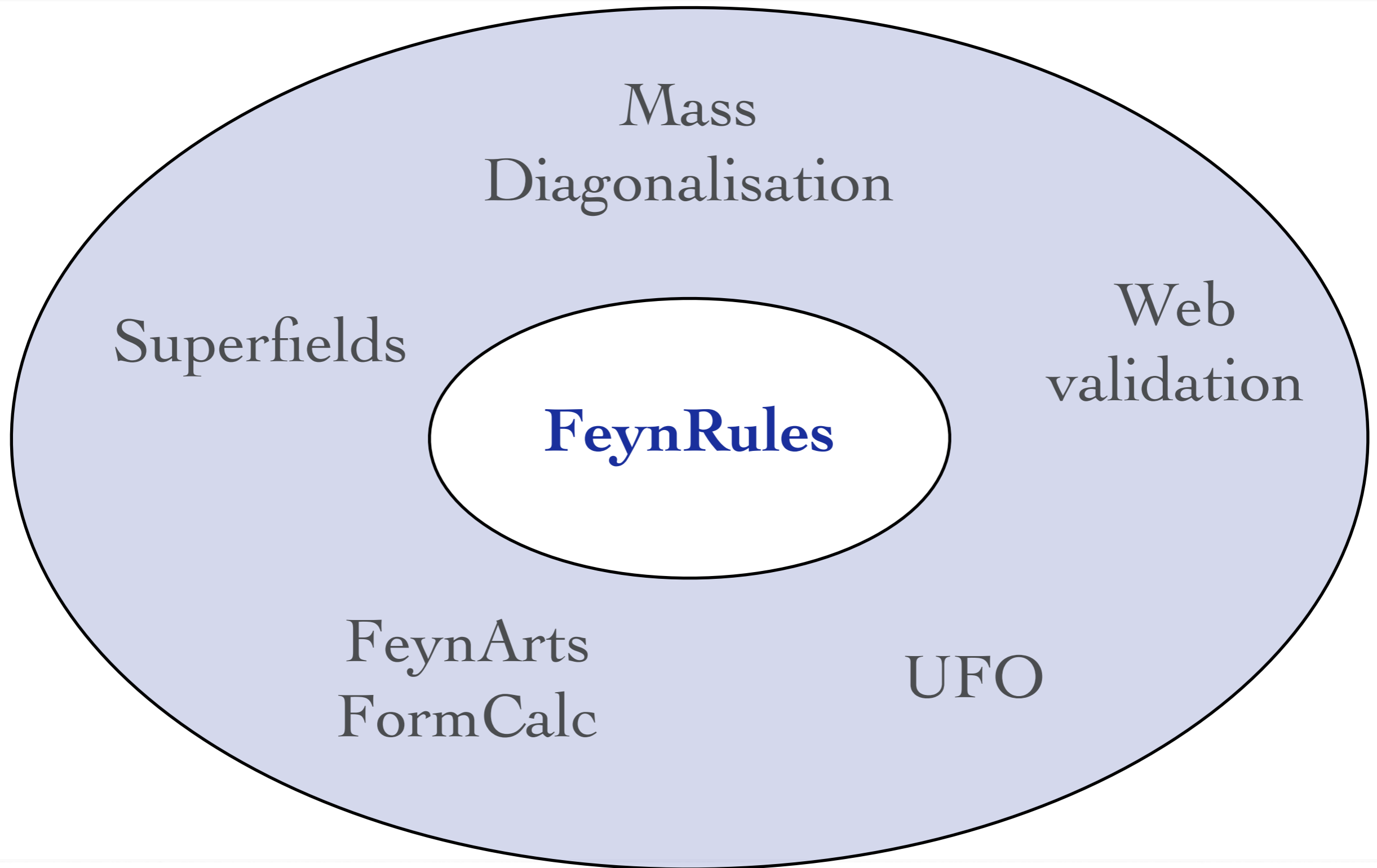
# New Developments

- In spring 2010, we locked up 13 experts in a room in a nice monastery for 5 days, and let them gather new ideas...
- As a result, many new projects got started (in fact too many to review them all here...)

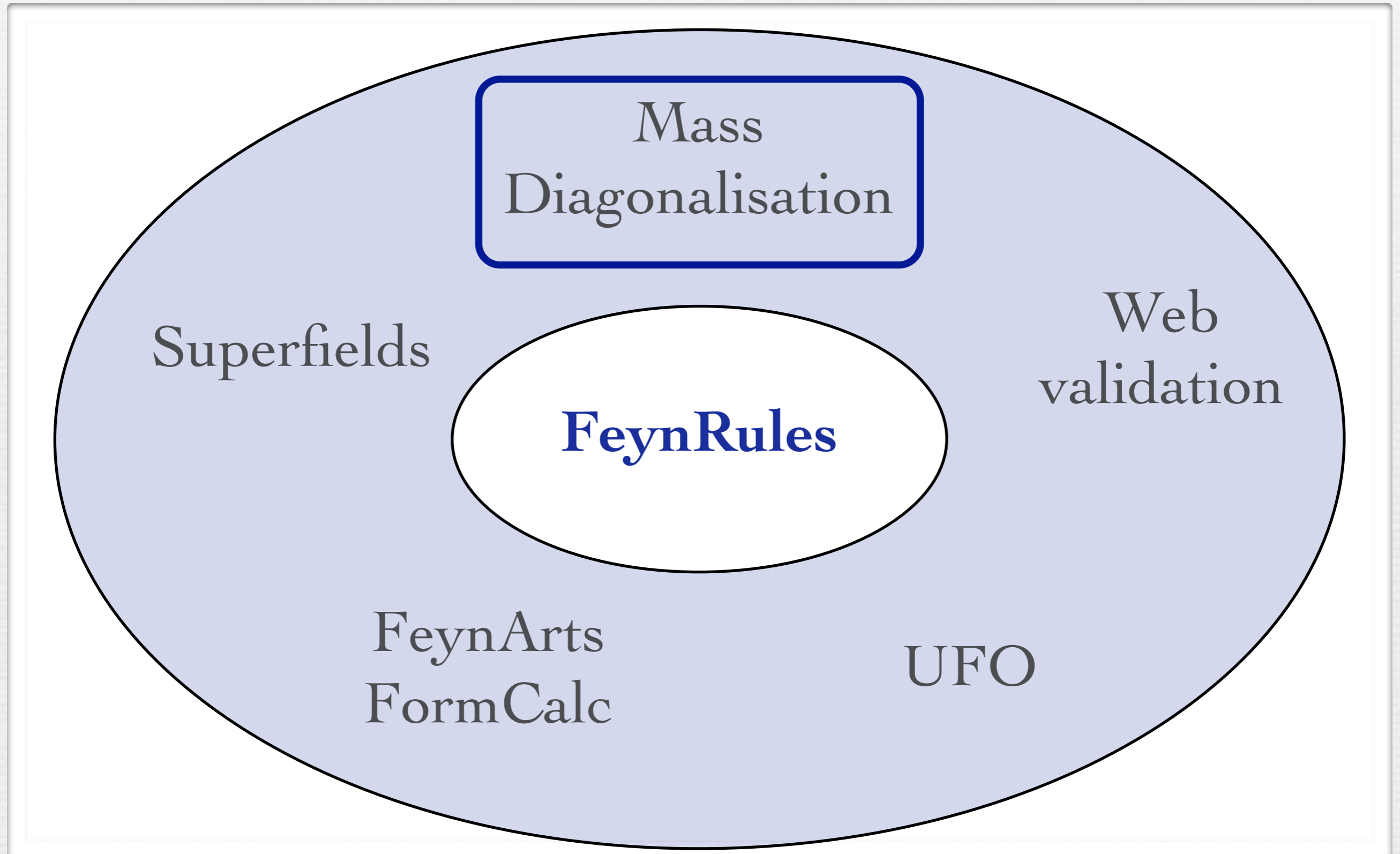
Celine Sasha Priscila Martin Benj Christian Claude Will Olivier David Neil Thomas



# New Developments



# New Developments



# Mass Matrix diagonalization (N. Christensen, M. Wiebusch)

- In the future, FeynRules will perform the diagonalization automatically.

Input 1: Lagrangian

$$qLbar[s1,l1,f1,i].uR[s1,f2,i] Yu[f1,f2] Eps[l1,l2] Phibar[l2]$$

Input 2: Mixing relations

$$uq[s, \#, o] == CKMU.uqp[s, \#, o]$$

Output 1: Mass matrix to be diagonalized

$$\text{Diagonalization}(\text{HEigensystem}, \text{CKMU}, \{m_u, m_c, m_t\}) \rightarrow$$

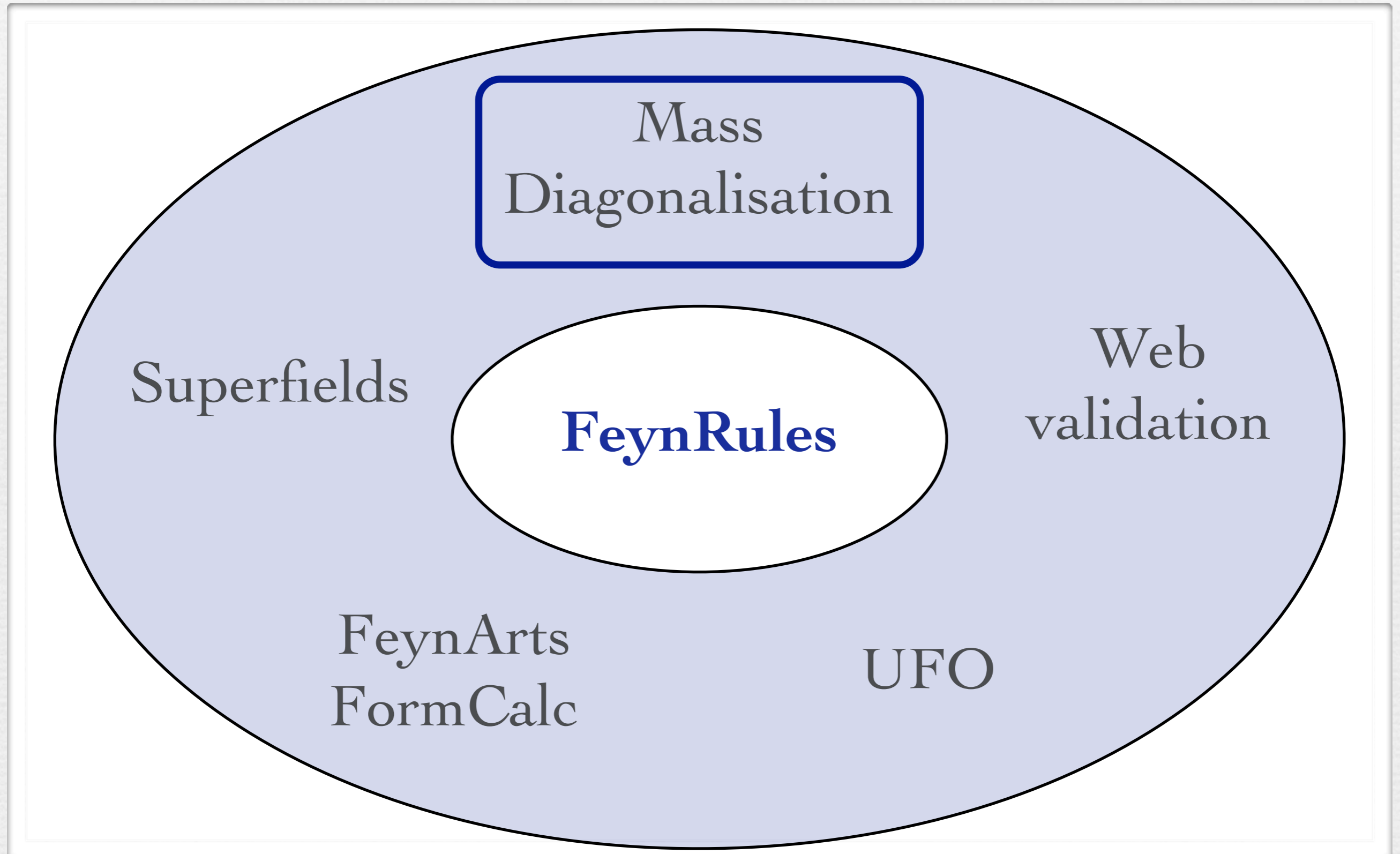
Output 2: 'Rotation rules'

$$(P_+)_{s1,s} \left( \text{CKMU}(1, 1)^* uq_{s,1,o} + \text{CKMU}(2, 1)^* uq_{s,2,o} + \text{CKMU}(3, 1)^* uq_{s,3,o} \right)$$

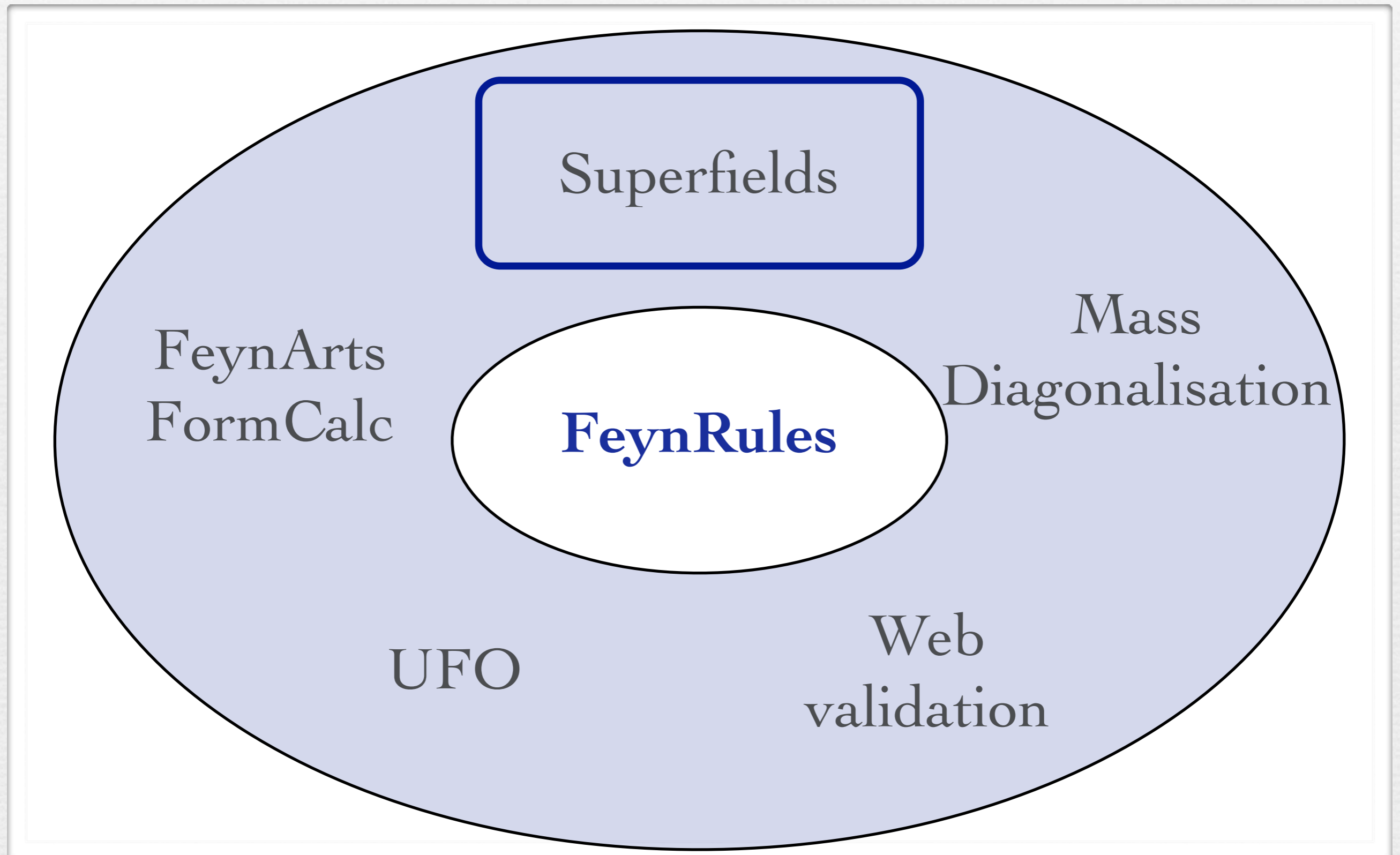
- To be done: numerical code for the diagonalization.



# New Developments



# New Developments



Superfields

FeynArts  
FormCalc

**FeynRules**

Mass  
Diagonalisation

UFO

Web  
validation

# Superfields (B. Fuks)

- In the future, FeynRules will allow the use of superfields.



- Example: Superpotential for left-handed quarks

$$\mathcal{W} = a_i Q_{Li} + M_{ij} Q_{Li} Q_{Lj} + \frac{1}{6} \lambda_{ijk} Q_{Li} Q_{Lj} Q_{Lk}$$

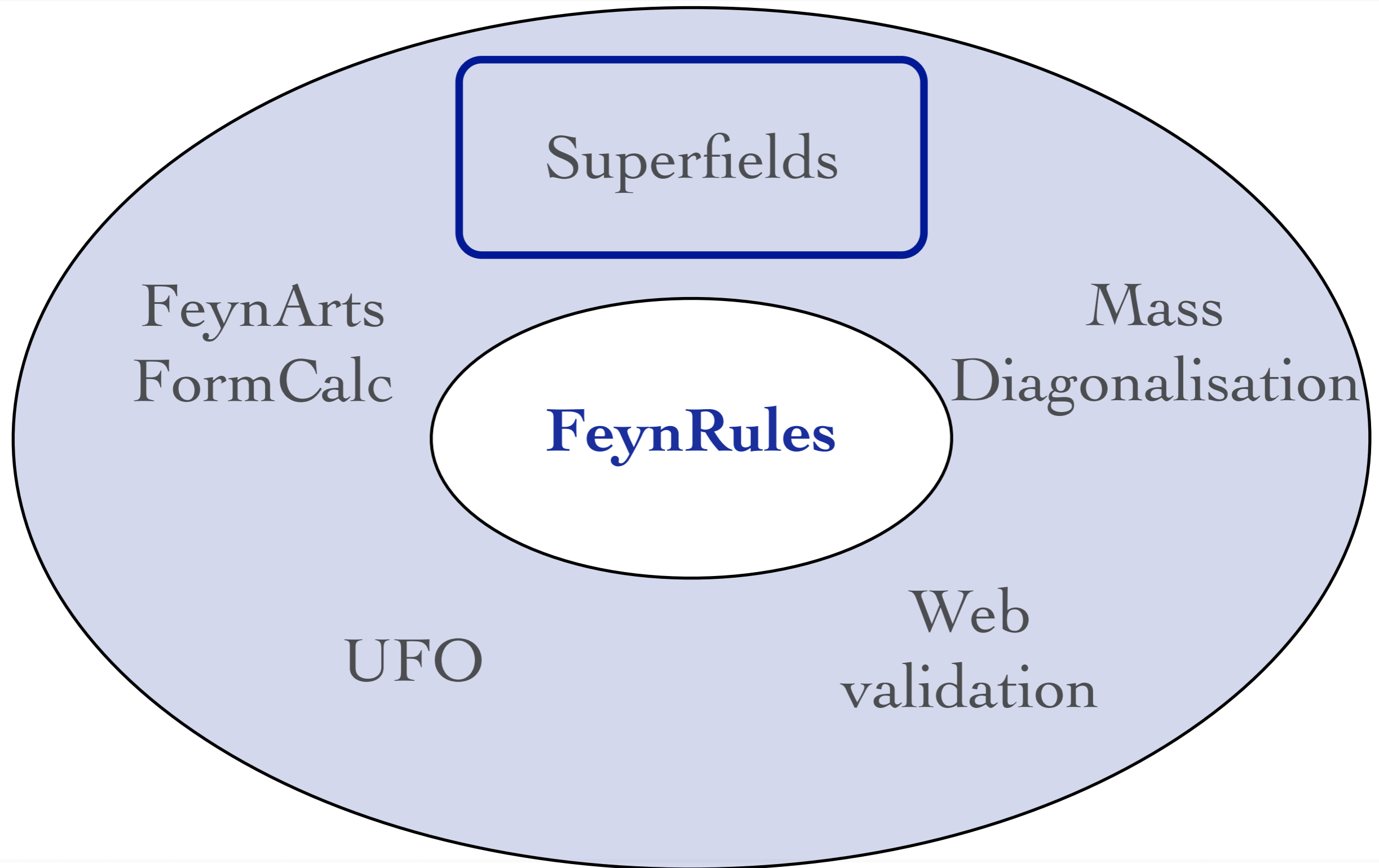
$$W = a[i] QL[i] + 1/2 * M[i, j] QL[i] QL[j] + 1/6 * I[i, j, k] QL[i] QL[j] QL[k]$$

- FeynRules then converts the superfields into component fields:

SF2Components[ W ]

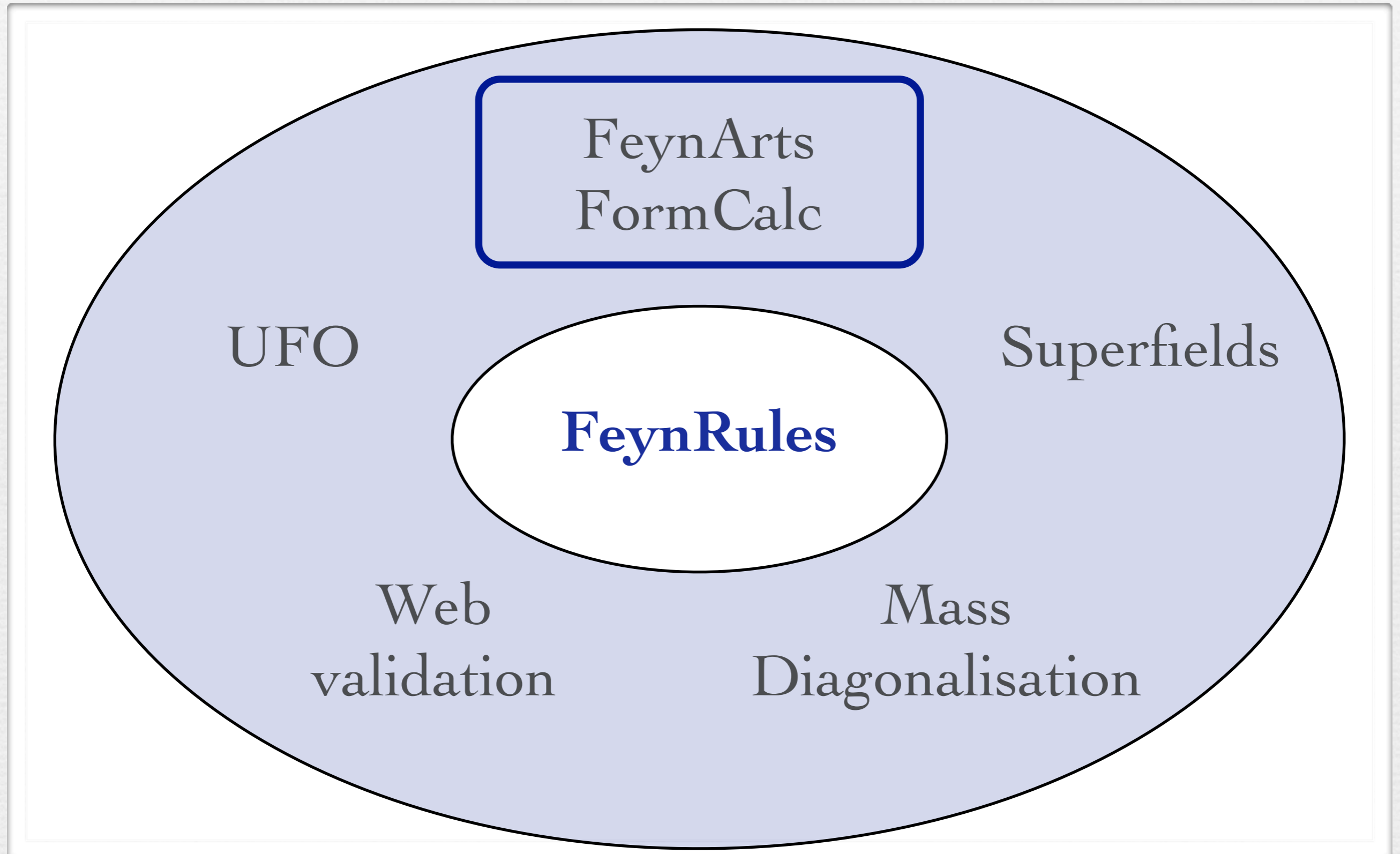
$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{6} \text{FTerm3}_i \text{sqL}_j \text{sqL}_k l_{i,j,k} - \frac{1}{6} \text{FTerm3}_k \text{sqL}_i \text{sqL}_j l_{i,j,k} - \frac{1}{6} \text{FTerm3}_j \text{sqL}_i \text{sqL}_k l_{i,j,k} \\ & - \frac{1}{6} \text{sqL}_j l_{i,j,k} \text{qL}_{\text{sp}\$2,i} \cdot \text{qL}_{\text{sp}\$2,k} - \frac{1}{6} \text{sqL}_i l_{i,j,k} \text{qL}_{\text{sp}\$2,j} \cdot \text{qL}_{\text{sp}\$2,k} - \frac{1}{2} M_{i,j} \text{qL}_{\text{sp}\$2,i} \cdot \text{qL}_{\text{sp}\$2,j} \end{aligned}$$

# New Developments



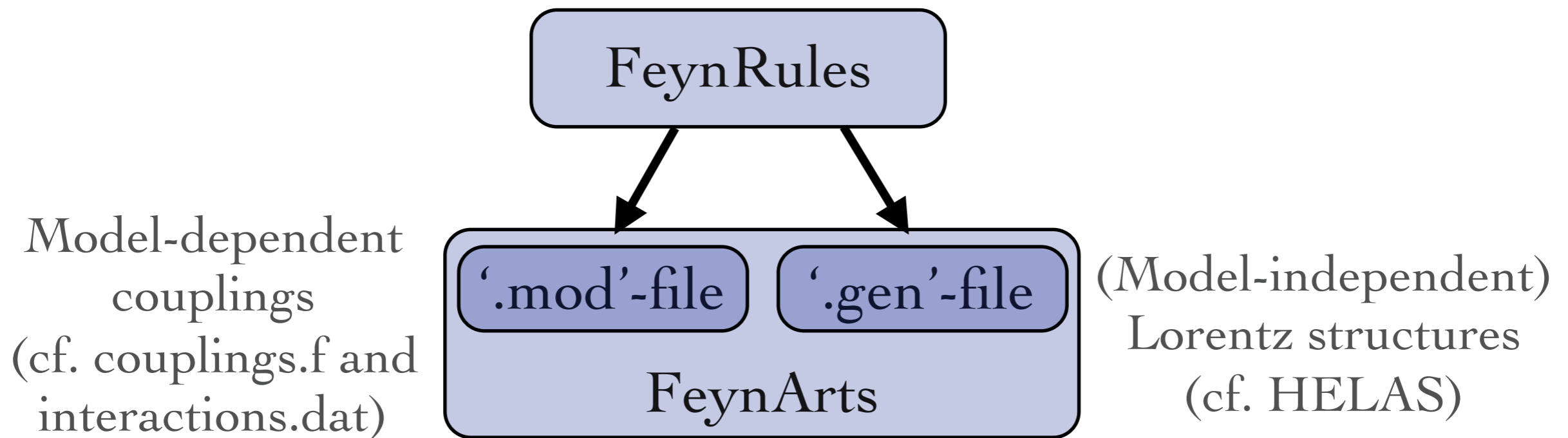


# New Developments



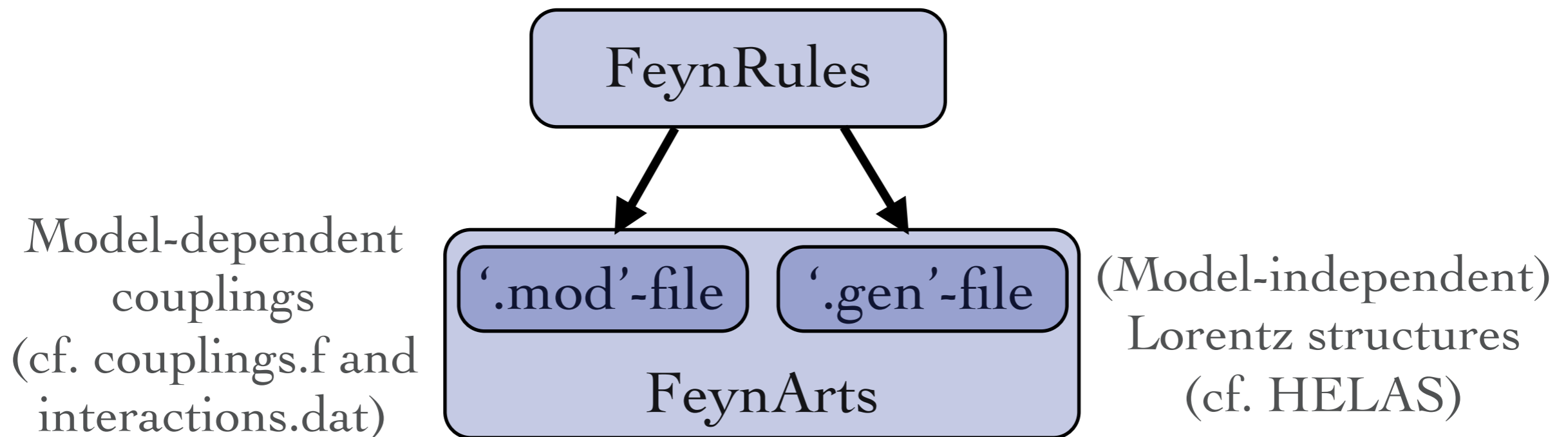
# FeynArts interface (C. Degrande, CD)

- A new interface to FeynArts has been developed that allows to implement arbitrary Lorentz structures. 



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- A new interface to FeynArts has been developed that allows to implement arbitrary Lorentz structures. 



- This development goes along with a new version of FormCalc able to deal with multi-fermion interactions.

# FeynArts interface (C. Degrande, CD)

- Example:

$$\mathcal{L} = g_1 \Phi \bar{Q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t_R G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

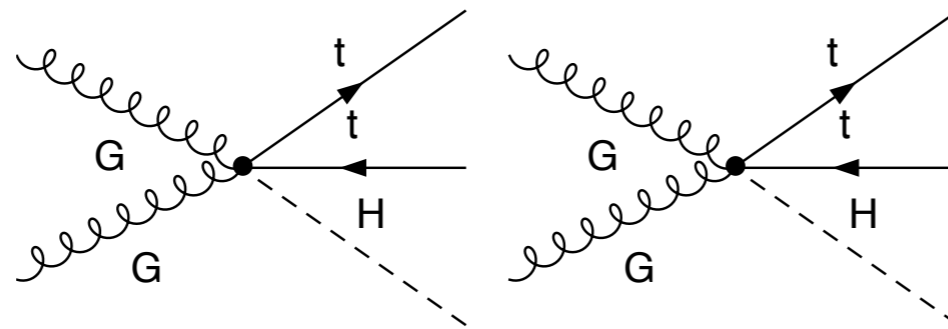
# FeynArts interface (C. Degrande, CD)

- Example:

$$\mathcal{L} = g_1 \Phi \bar{Q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t_R G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

- FeynArts output:

G G → t t H



T1 G1 N1

T1 C1 N2

# FeynArts interface (C. Degrande, CD)

- Example:

$$\mathcal{L} = g_1 \Phi \bar{Q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t_R G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

- ‘Classes coupling’:

```
C[ -F[9, {i}] , F[9, {j}] , V[4, {a}] , V[4, {b}] , S[1] ] ==  
  {{I*gc78*Conjugate[G1]*(SUNT[a, b, i, j] - SUNT[b, a, i, j])},  
  {I*G1*gc78*(SUNT[a, b, i, j] - SUNT[b, a, i, j])},  
  {(-I)*gc78*Conjugate[G1]*(SUNT[a, b, i, j] - SUNT[b, a, i, j])},  
  {(-I)*G1*gc78*(SUNT[a, b, i, j] - SUNT[b, a, i, j])}}
```

# FeynArts interface (C. Degrande, CD)

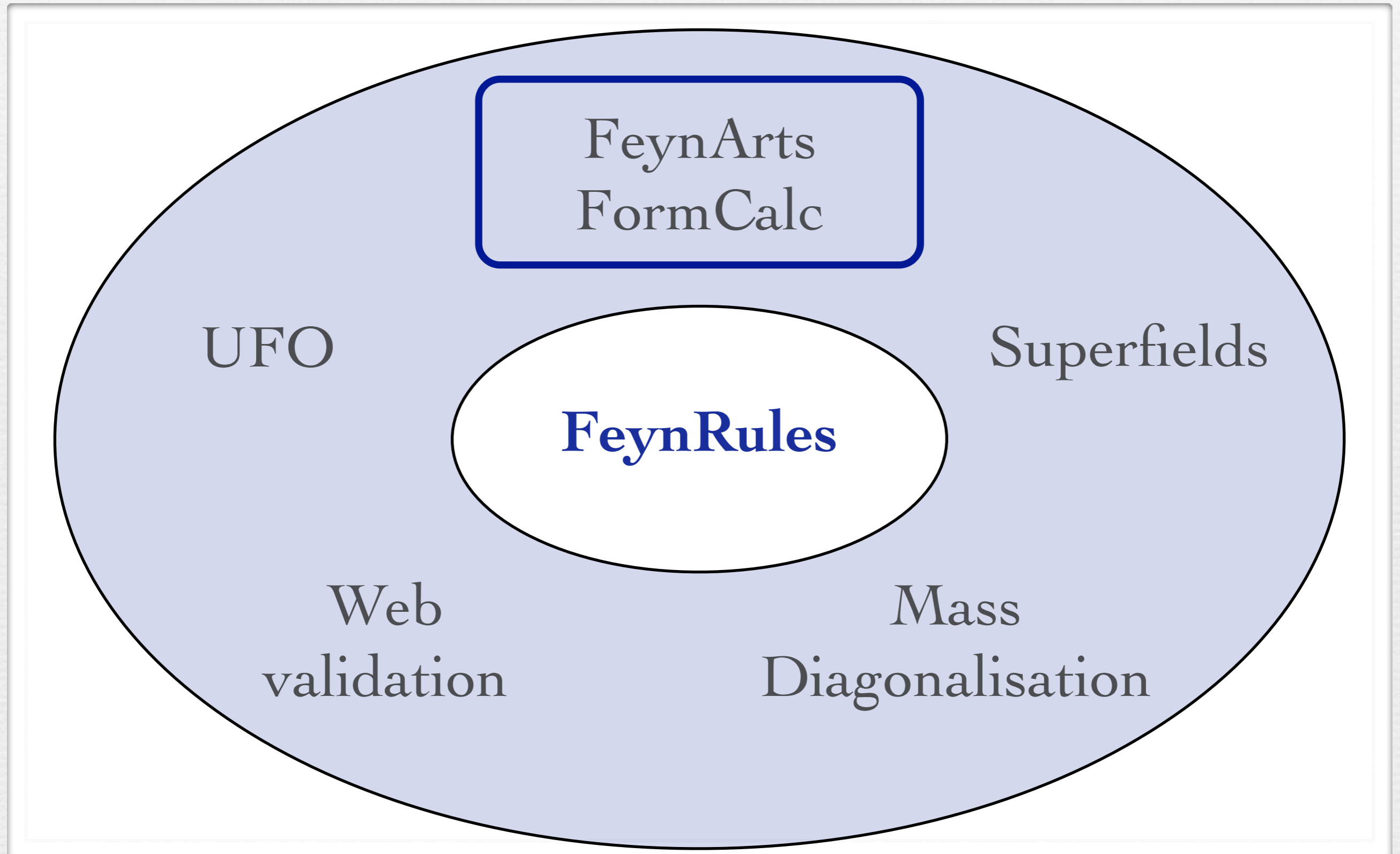
- Example:

$$\mathcal{L} = g_1 \Phi \bar{Q}_L \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^a t_R G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

- ‘Generic coupling’:

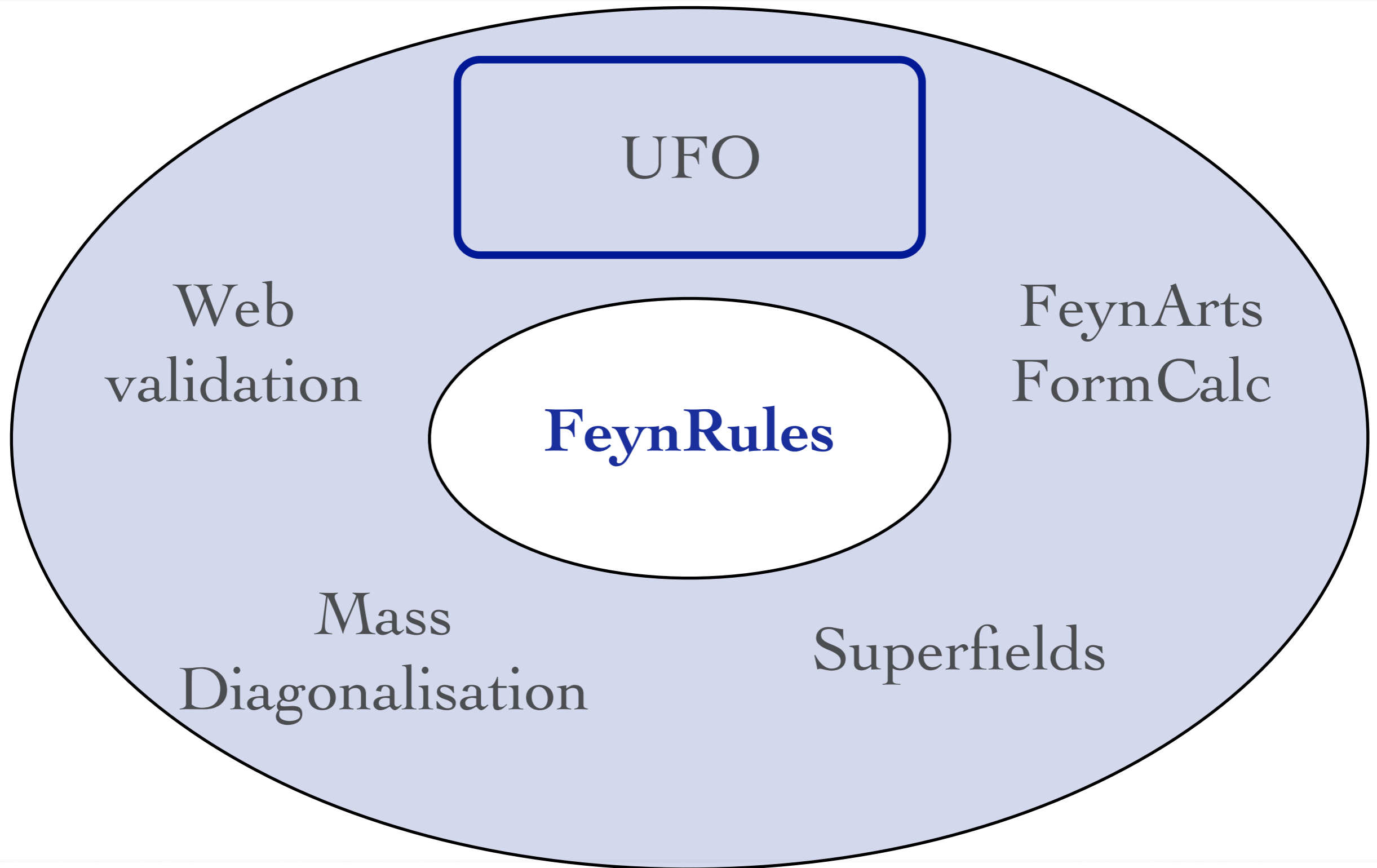
```
AnalyticalCoupling[s1 F[j1, mom1], s2 F[j2, mom2],  
  s3 V[j3, mom3, {li3}], s4 V[j4, mom4, {li4}], s5 S[j5, mom5] ] ==  
G[+1][s1 F[j1], s2 F[j2], s3 V[j3], s4 V[j4], s5 S[j5]].  
{MetricTensor[li3,li4]NonCommutative[ChiralityProjector[-1]],  
MetricTensor[li3,li4]NonCommutative[ChiralityProjector[+1]],  
NonCommutative[DiracMatrix[li3], DiracMatrix[li4],  
ChiralityProjector[-1] ], NonCommutative[DiracMatrix[li3],  
DiracMatrix[li4], ChiralityProjector[+1] ]},
```

# New Developments





# New Developments



# The UFO

(P. de Aquino, CD, D. Grellscheid,  
W. Link, O. Mattelaer)



UFO = Universal FeynRules Output

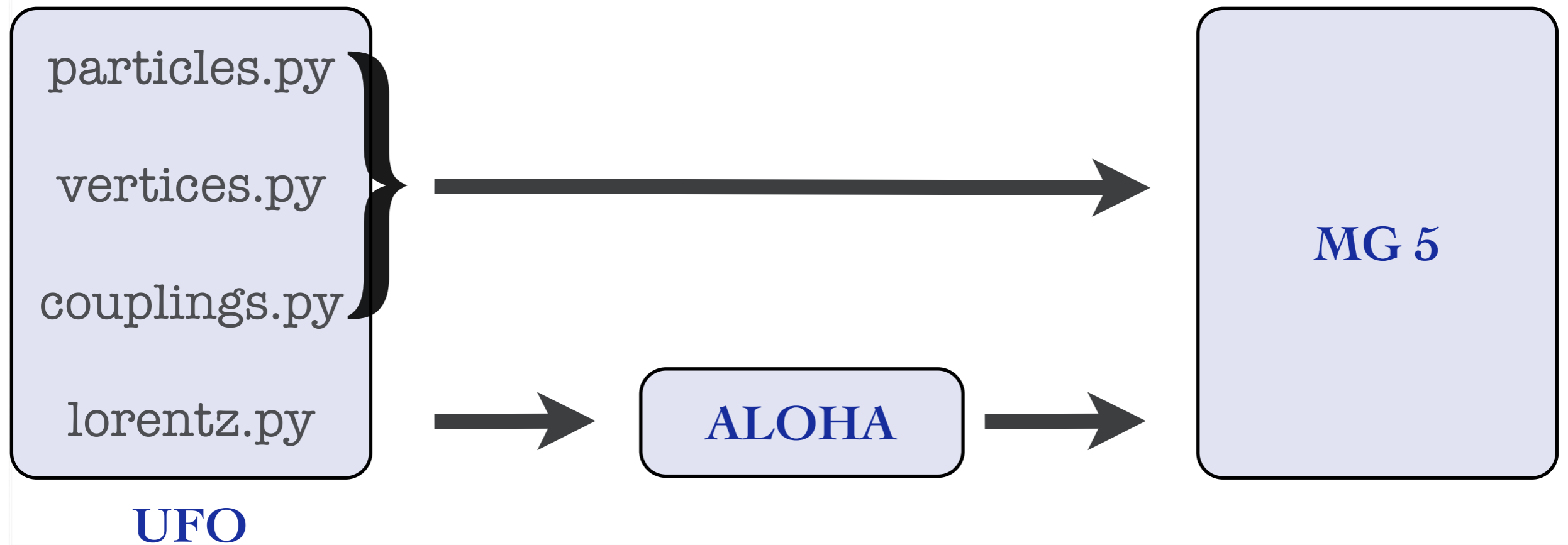


- Idea: Create Python modules that can be linked to other codes and contain all the information on a given model.
- The UFO is a self-contained Python code, and not tied to a specific matrix element generator.
- The content of the FR model files, together with the vertices, is translated into a library of Python objects, that can be linked to other codes.
- Golem, MadGraph 5 and Herwig++ will use the UFO.

# The UFO & ALOHA



- The development of the UFO goes hand in hand with the development of ALOHA.
- Idea: ALOHA uses the information contained in the UFO to create the required HELAS routines on the fly!



# The UFO & ALOHA



- Example:  $t t^{\sim} H$  reloaded!

```
mg5>import model dim6  
models.import_ufo: load particles  
models.import_ufo: load vertices
```

```
mg5>generate  $g g > t t^{\sim} H$   
INFO: Process has 16 diagrams
```

```
mg5>output dim6
```

```
INFO: Generating Helas calls for process:  $g g > t t^{\sim} h$ 
```

```
INFO: Processing color information for process:  $g g > t t^{\sim} h$ 
```

```
Export UFO model to MG4 format
```

```
ALOHA: aloha creates FFV8 routines
```

```
ALOHA: aloha creates FFVV8 routines
```

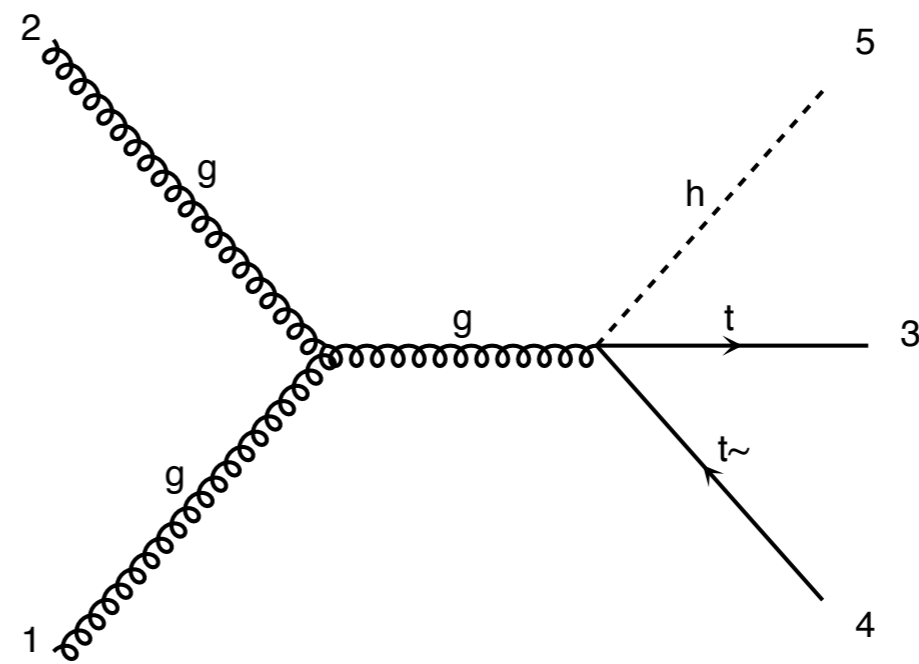
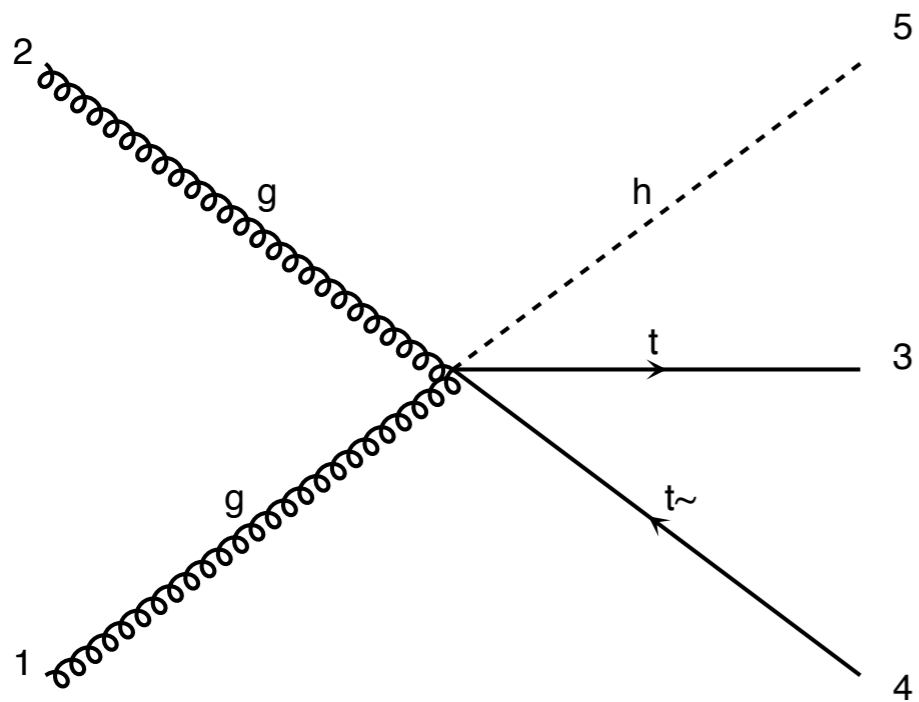
```
ALOHA: aloha creates FFVS2 routines
```

```
ALOHA: aloha creates FFVVS2 routines
```

# The UFO & ALOHA

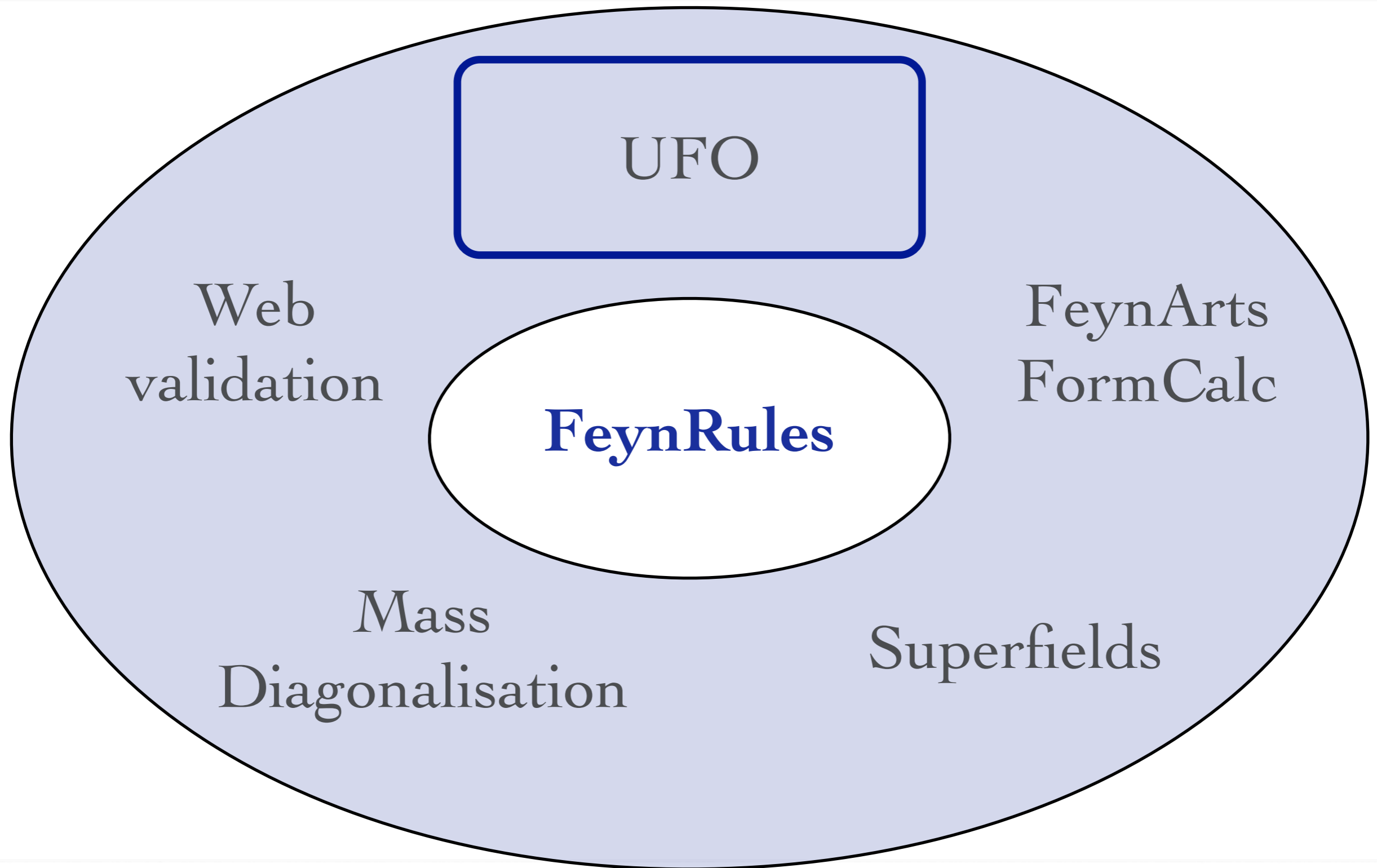


- Example:  $t t^{\sim} H$  reloaded!

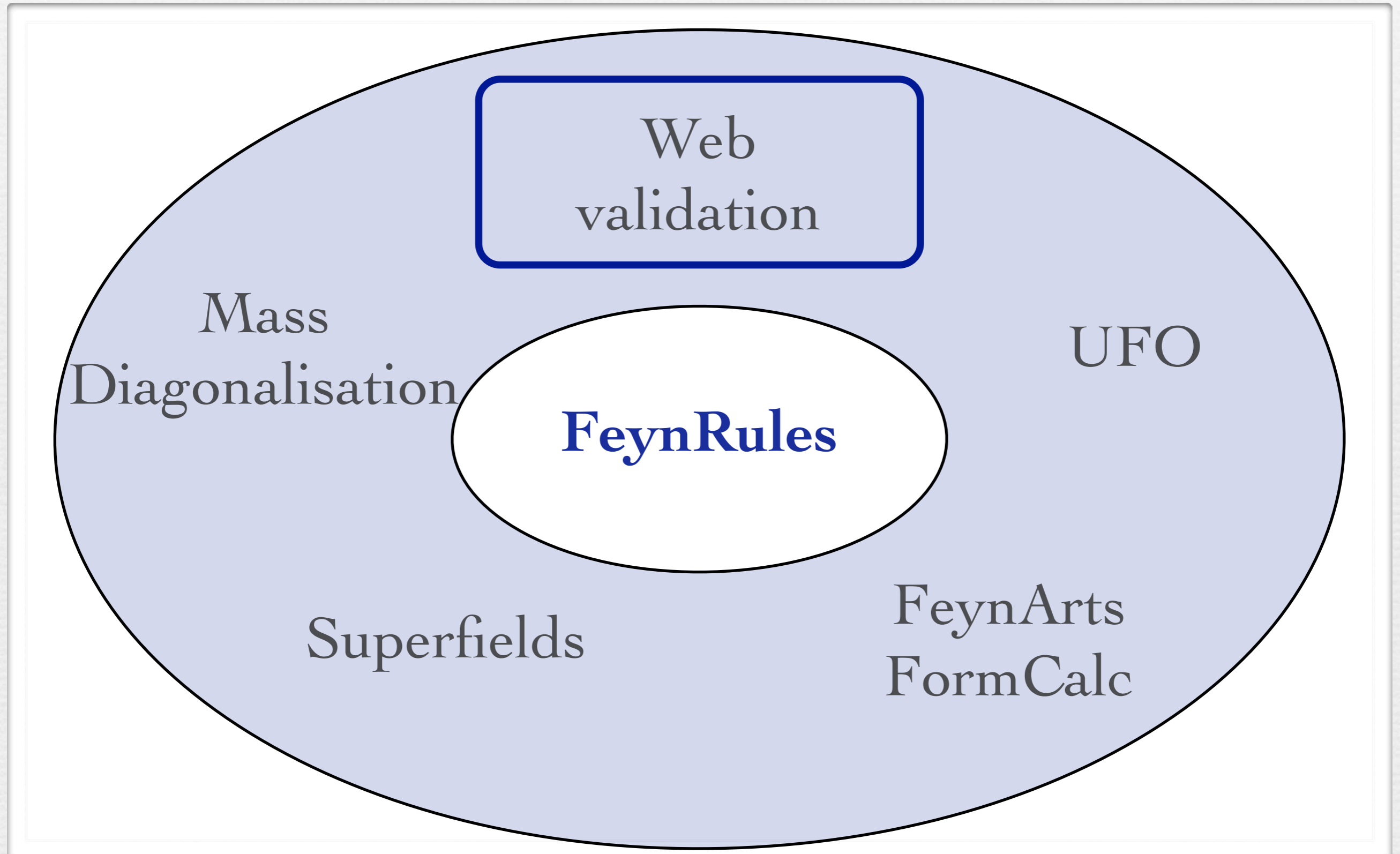


.. .

# New Developments



# New Developments

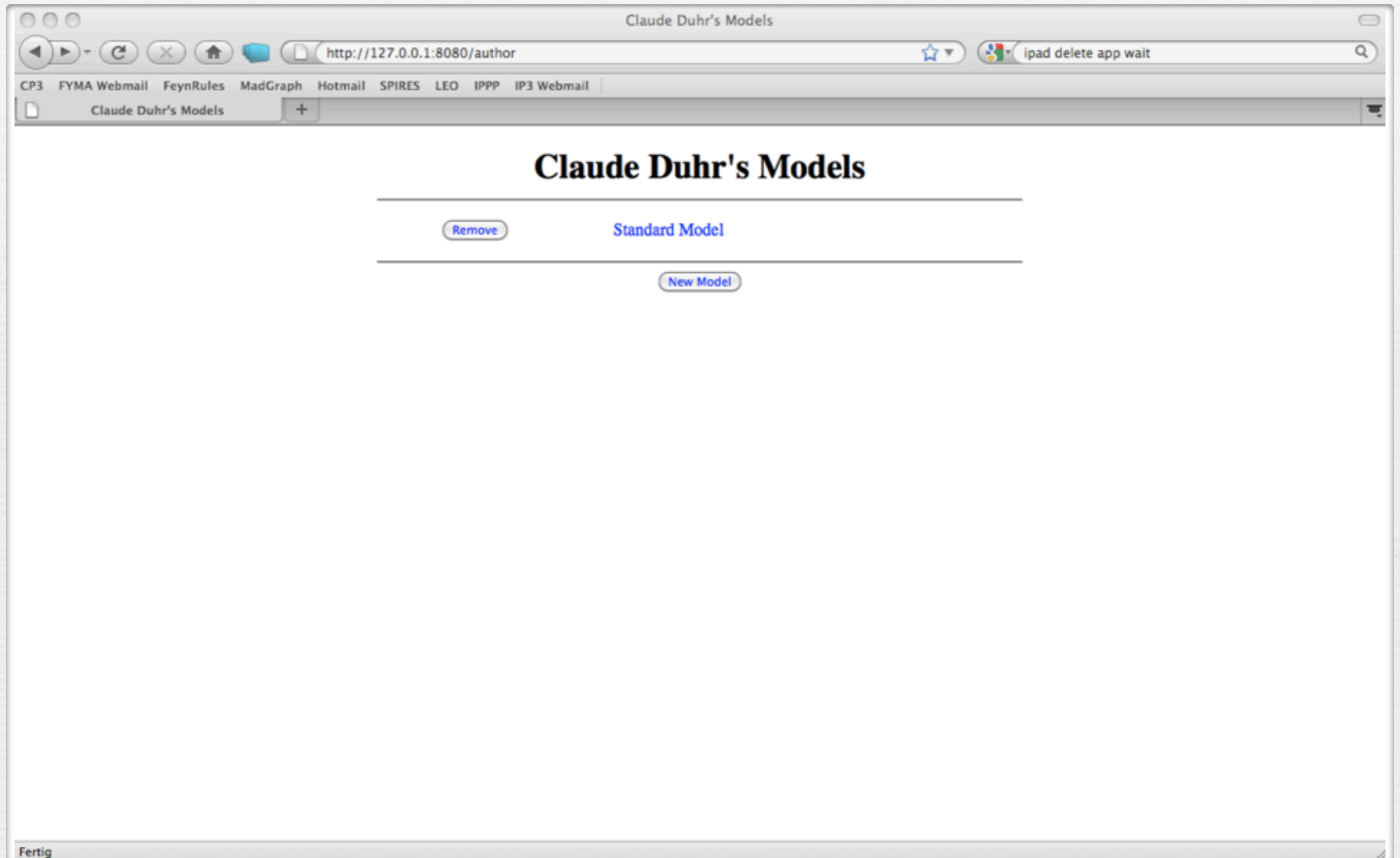


# Validation of new models

- FeynRules does not only provide the power to develop and validate new models, but also to validate them to an unprecedented level!
- A given model can be output to more than one matrix element generator, and their results can be compared
  - ➔ Different conventions
  - ➔ Different gauges
  - ➔ Different ways of handling large cancellations.
- This procedure can easily be automatized!



# Web validation



# New Model

Claude Duhr

## Model Files

[another model file](#)

## Restriction Files

[a restriction file](#)

## Parameter Files

[a parameter file](#)

Lagrangian :

Test Process : ,  → ,

Exclude 4 Scalar Vertices

## FeynRules Version

Current  Development

# Standard Model

## Claude Duhr

Validation Name :

R. File	P. File	CH	FA	HW	MG4	MG5	SH	WO1	WO2
<input checked="" type="radio"/>		✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓✓
<input type="radio"/> Massless.rst		✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓✓
<input type="radio"/> DiagonalCKM.rst		✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓?	✓?	✓✓	✓✓

### 2→2 Processes

Field Type			Indices		Charges			
Field Type	Require	Require Not	Index	Require	Require Not	Charge	Require	Require Not
Scalar :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Colour :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	LeptonNumber :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Fermion :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Gluon :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	Q :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Vector :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>				GhostNumber :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Spin 2 :	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>						

[Generate Processes](#)

# Test\_Val\_SM

## Standard Model

Claude Duhr

CH FA HW MG4 MG5 SH WO1 WO2

✓✓ ✓? ✓? ✓✓ ✓? ✓? ✓✓ ✓✓

Field Type			Indices			Charges		
Field Type	Require	Require Not	Index	Require	Require Not	Charge	Require	Require Not
Scalar	0	0	Colour	0	0	LeptonNumber	0	0
Fermion	2	0	Gluon	0	0	Q	0	0
Vector	2	0				GhostNumber	0	0
Spin 2	0	0						

- CalcHEP (Feynman gauge)
- CalcHEP (unitary gauge)
- FeynArts
- Herwig
- MadGraph4
- MadGraph5
- Sherpa
- Whizard1 (Feynman gauge)
- Whizard1 (unitary gauge)
- Whizard2 (Feynman gauge)
- Whizard2 (unitary gauge)

Check All

Check None

### Stock Models

SM\_MG (MG:u)



param\_card.dat.part

SM\_CH (CH:f)



SM.tgz

Start Fresh Validations

Finish Validations

Standard Model : Test\_Val\_SM

http://127.0.0.1:8080/author/validation?v

CP3 FYMA Webmail FeynRules MadGraph Hotmail SPIRES LEO IPPP IP3 Webmail

Standard Model : Test\_Val\_SM

ve , ve~ → Z , Z	730.0	182.5	0.49452	0.49452	0.49384	0.494604	0.494622	0.494547	0.494668	0.49351	0.4945	●	0.17%
ve , ve~ → W+ , W-	639.0	159.75	1.0603	1.0603	1.0604	1.06053	1.0604	1.06035	1.06073	1.0665	1.0603	●	0.51%
ve , ve~ → G , G	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vm~ → A , A	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vm~ → A , Z	365.0	91.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vm~ → Z , Z	730.0	182.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vm~ → W+ , W-	639.0	159.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vm~ → G , G	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vt~ → A , A	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vt~ → A , Z	365.0	91.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vt~ → Z , Z	730.0	182.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vt~ → W+ , W-	639.0	159.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , vt~ → G , G	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , e+ → A , W+	319.0	79.75	2.2219	1.9846	1.9809	1.98496	1.98478	1.98454	1.98491	1.9756	1.9845	✗	10.56%
ve , e+ → Z , W+	684.0	171.0	0.71578	0.54663	0.54717	0.54657	0.546756	0.54641	0.546869	0.54864	0.54661	✗	26.53%
ve , m+ → A , W+	320.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , m+ → Z , W+	684.0	171.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , tt+ → A , W+	326.0	81.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
ve , tt+ → Z , W+	691.0	172.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vm~ → A , A	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vm~ → A , Z	365.0	91.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vm~ → Z , Z	730.0	182.5	0.49452	0.49452	0.49384	0.494505	0.494545	0.494559	0.494447	0.49351	0.4945	●	0.17%
vm , vm~ → W+ , W-	639.0	159.75	1.0603	1.0603	1.0604	1.0604	1.06033	1.06027	1.06006	1.0665	1.0603	●	0.52%
vm , vm~ → G , G	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vt~ → A , A	200.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vt~ → A , Z	365.0	91.25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vt~ → Z , Z	730.0	182.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%
vm , vt~ → W+ , W-	639.0	159.75	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	✓	0%

Fertig

# A look into the future...

- The future release of FeynRules will allow even more to
  - ➔ develop new models.
  - ➔ study the phenomenology of new models.
  - ➔ validate new implementations.
- However we still need to communicate the models to the experimentalists...
- Idea:
  - ➔ Theory paper on the arXiv are not enough to communicate new ideas.
  - ➔ so why not getting the model implementations directly instead?

# Towards a database of models...

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://moDel.org/1004.0123.html`. The browser's address bar includes navigation buttons (back, forward, refresh, home) and a search engine (Google). The browser's tab bar shows a single tab titled "[1004.0123] MSSM + Z'". The page content is as follows:

**moDel.org > SuperSym > moDel:1004.1424** Search or Article-id [\(Help | Advanced search\)](#)

All papers

---

**Supersymmetric models**

## MSSM + Z'

[Mr. X](#)  
*(Submitted on 14 Apr 2010)*

We present the FeynRules implementation of the extension of the MSSM with a Z' boson. This model was first presented in [arXiv:1003.1234](#).

Comments: FeynRules model file (3 files) + 2 benchmark points (2 files)  
Subjects: **MSSM - Extensions (SuperSym)**  
Cite as: **moDel:1004.0123v1 [SuperSym]**

### Validation

This model implementation is known to work with

- CalcHep
- Golem
- Herwig
- MadGraph
- Sherpa

Results of the validation are available [here](#).

### Submission history

From: Mr. X [[view email](#)]  
[v1] Wed, 14 Apr 2010 20:45:35 GMT (13kb)

[Which authors of this paper are endorsers?](#)

### Download:

- [Model files](#)
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- [Validation Tables](#)
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Current browse context:

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### References & Citations

- [SLAC-SPIRES HEP](#)  
([refers to](#) | [cited by](#))

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### Bookmark (what is this?)

# Conclusion

- The LHC is running, and we have to stay tuned!
- FeynRules is ready to cope with a large variety of models, ranging from model building, over phenomenology to experimental analysis.
- In particular, the chain UFO -> ALOHA -> MG5 is working flowlessly so far, making MG5 the probably most flexible BSM tool on the market.



