

UFO & ALOHA

Mattelaer Olivier (UCL-CP3)

UFO

Céline Degrande,
Claude Duhr,
Benjamin Fuks,
David Grellscheid,
Thomas Reiter

Aloha

Priscila Aquino,
Céline Degrande,
William Link,
Fabio Maltoni,
Tim Stelzer

WHAT IS THIS?

WHAT IS THIS?

Google is your friend...

WHAT IS THIS?

Google is your friend... or not...

facebook

Search

Sunny Ufo-aloha +1 Add as Friend

Basic Information

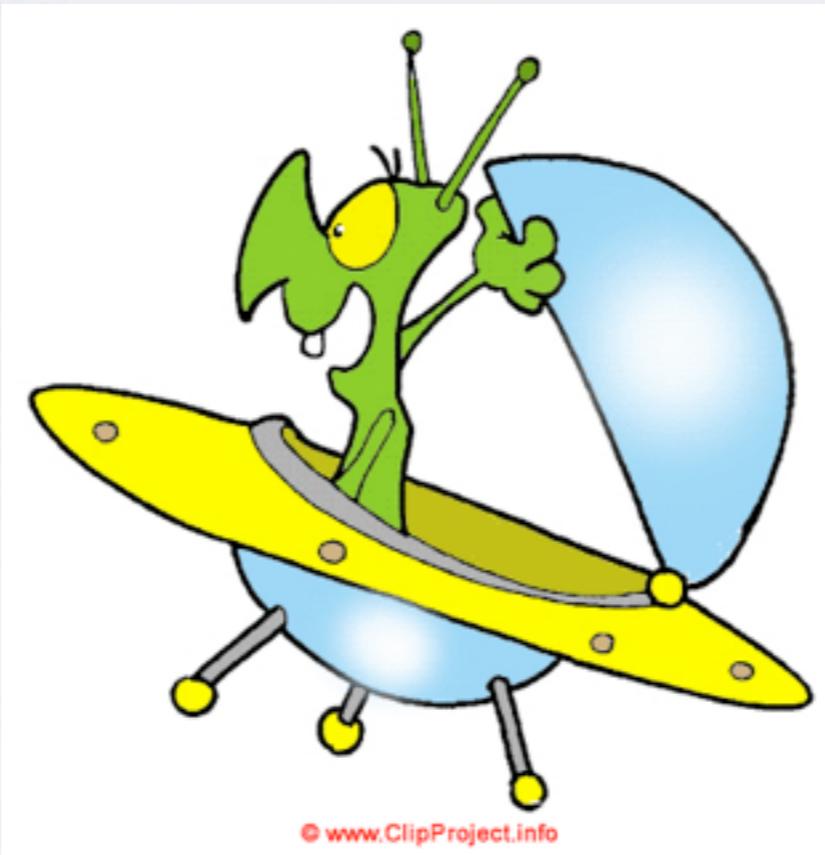
Sex Female

Sunny only shares some profile information with everyone. If you know Sunny, add her as a friend or send her a message.

WHAT IS THIS?

UFO = UNIVERSAL FEYNRULES OUTPUT

New model format



© www.ClipProject.info

WHAT IS THIS?

UFO = UNIVERSAL FEYNRULES OUTPUT

New model format

ALOHA= Automatic Language Independant Output
Helicity Amplitude

Create Helas Routine

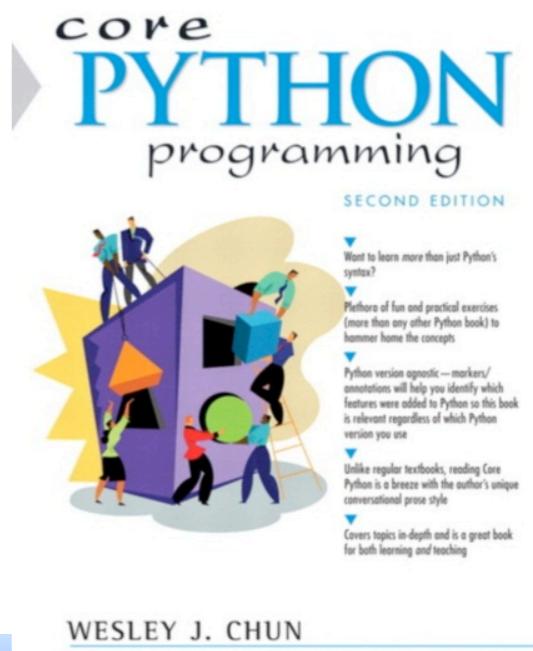
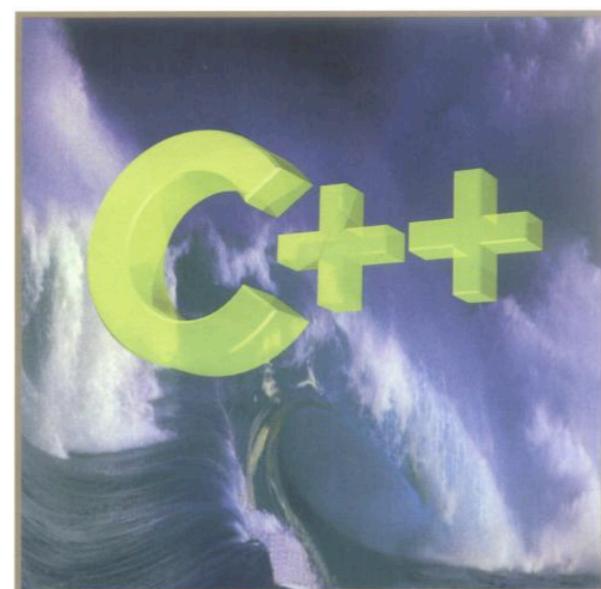
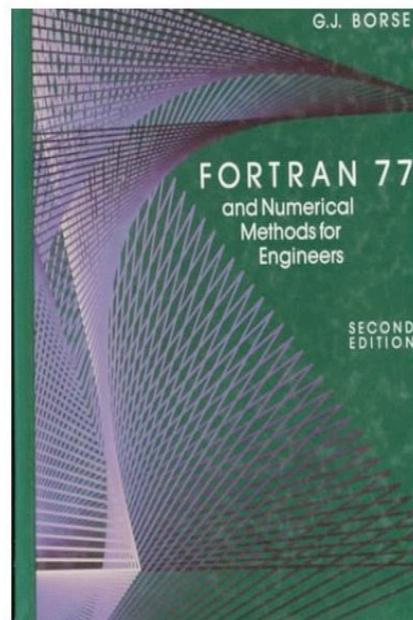
ALOHA

ALOH
~~Google~~ translate

From: [UF]  To: Helicity 

O

Type text or a website address or translate a document.



4/05/11
Brussels October 2010

PLAN

- UFO
 - Motivation
 - Structure of the information
- ALOHA
 - Motivation
 - HELAS
 - Automation
 - Special Routine
- Link to MG5

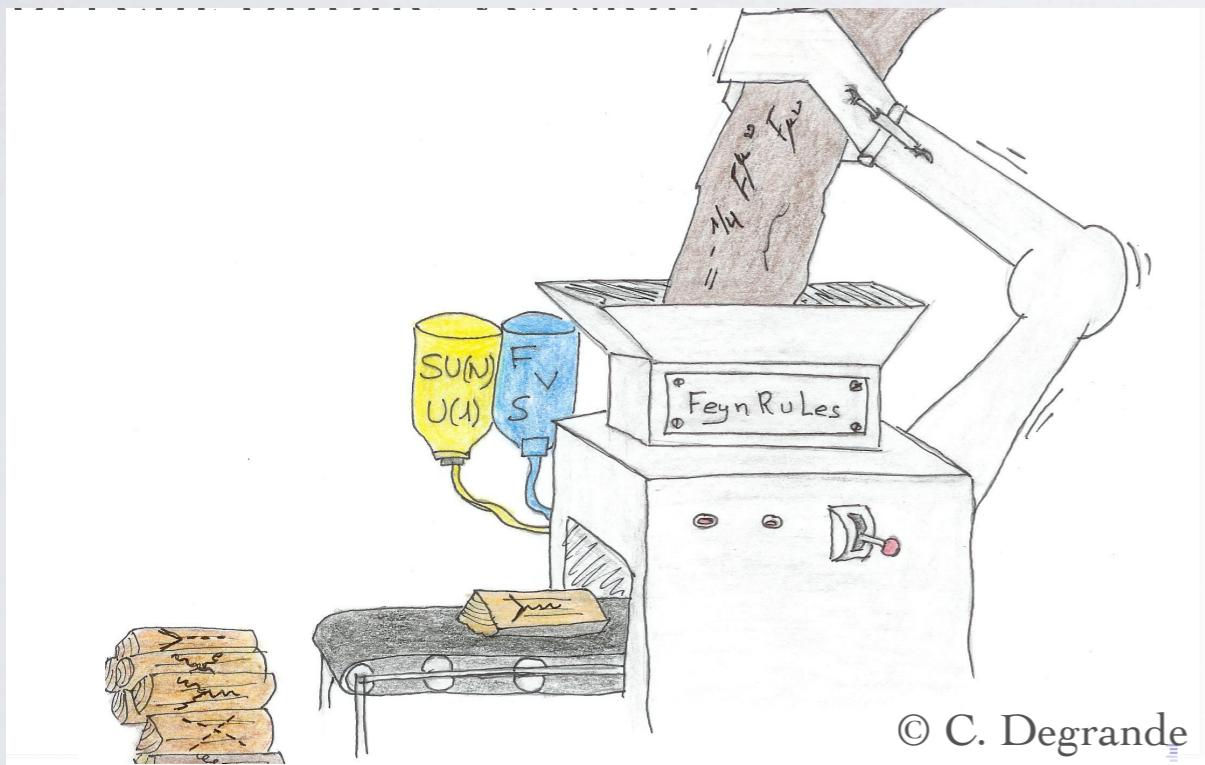
UFO: MOTIVATIONS

UFO: MOTIVATIONS

- Avoid multiple output model written by FR.

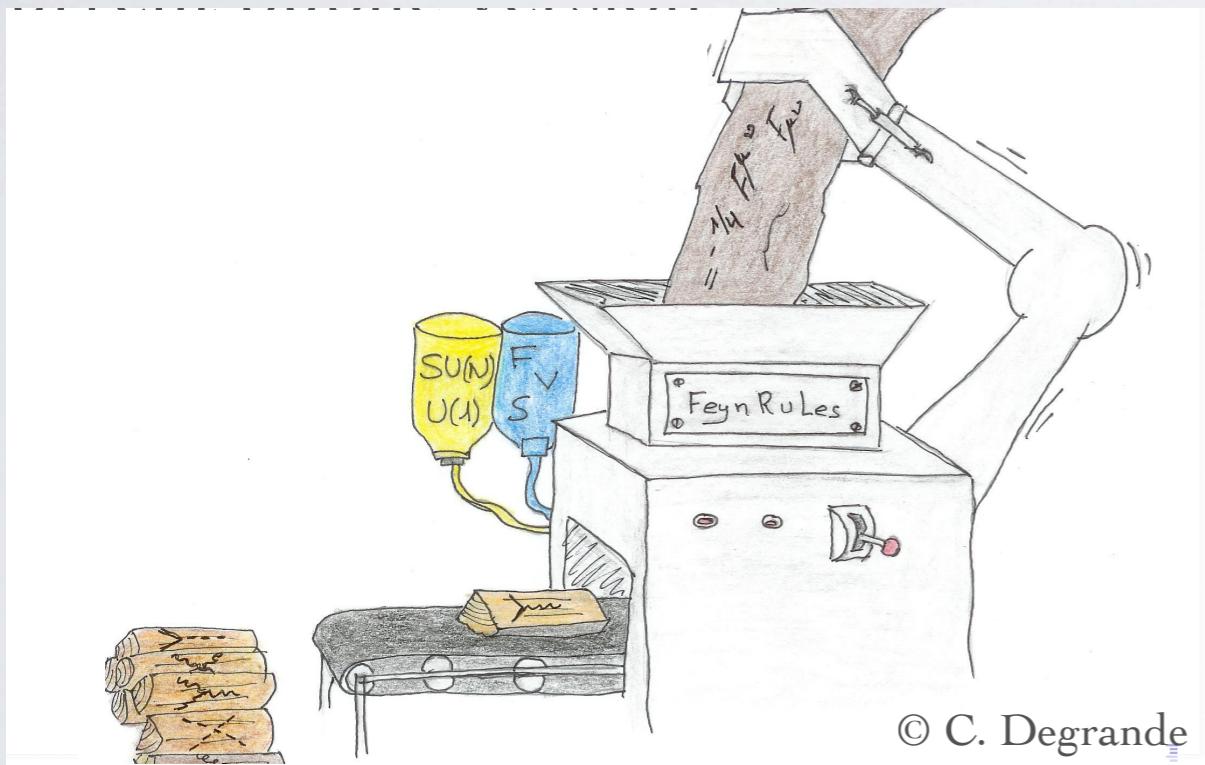
UFO: MOTIVATIONS

- Avoid multiple output model written by FR.



UFO: MOTIVATIONS

- Avoid multiple output model written by FR.



UFO: MOTIVATIONS

- Avoid multiple output model written by FR.
- Have the generator to adapt to the model and not the opposite.

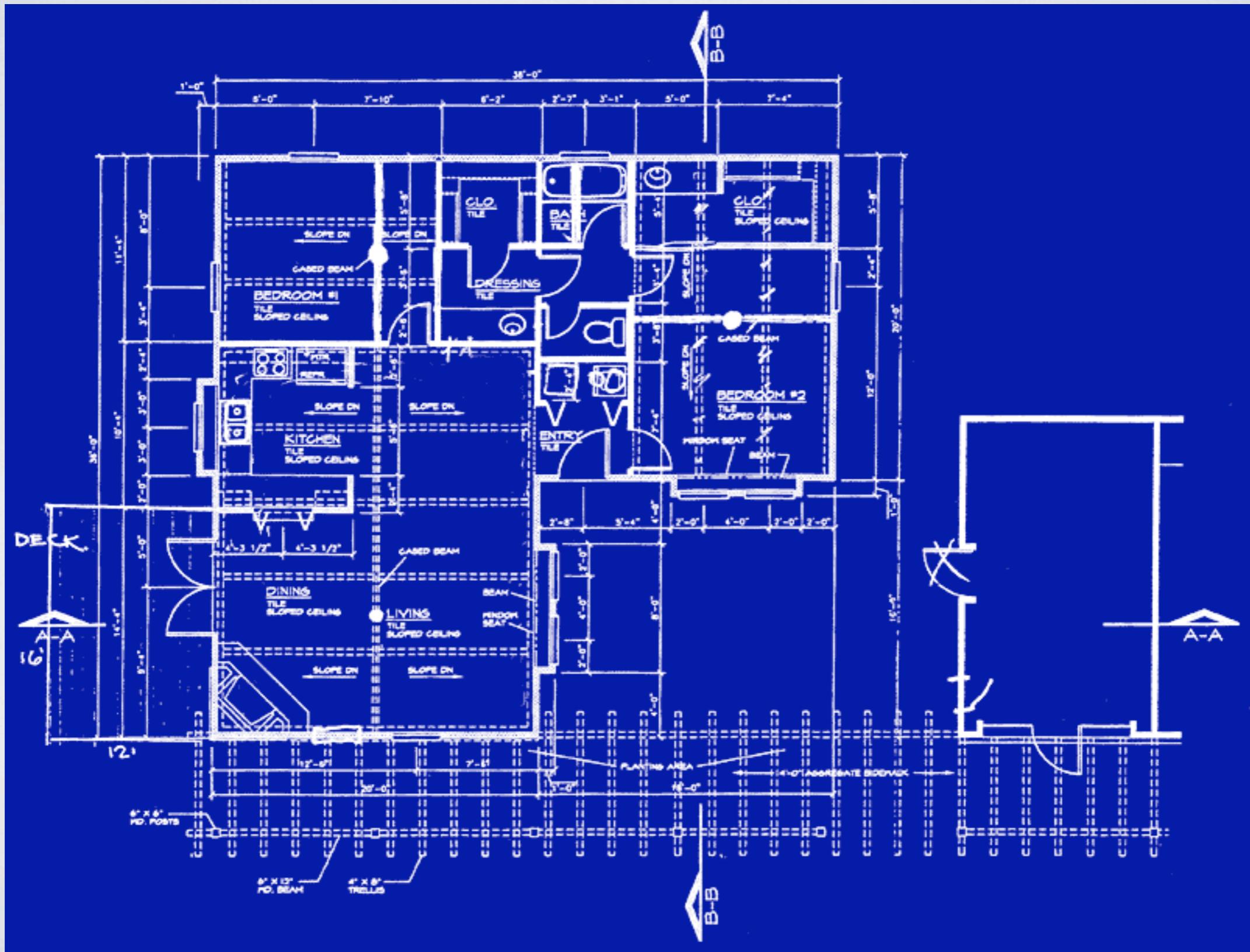
UFO: MOTIVATIONS

- Avoid multiple output model written by FR.
- Have the generator to adapt to the model and not the opposite.
- Avoid any possible limitations
 - color
 - helicity
 - number of particles in a vertex
 - gauge

UFO

- Joint model for MG5 / GOLEM / Herwig++
- Python Object Oriented Model
 - Easy to interface with any code
- Standalone valid (python) model

FORMAT



FORMAT

```
ve = Particle(pdg_code = 12,
               name = 've',
               antiname = 've~',
               spin = 2,
               color = 1,
               mass = Param.ZERO,
               width = Param.ZERO,
               texname = 've',
               antitexname = 've',
               charge = 0,
               LeptonNumber = 1,
               GhostNumber = 0)

ve_tilde_ = ve.anti()
```

Automatic list creation (here all_particles)

U er a e e O (U O)

particles.py:

```
G = Particle(pdg_code = 21,  
             name = 'G',  
             antiname = 'G',  
             spin = 3,  
             color = 8,  
             mass = 'ZERO',  
             width = 'ZERO',  
             texname = 'G',  
             antitexname = 'G',  
             line = 'curly',  
             charge = 0,  
             LeptonNumber = 0,  
             GhostNumber = 0)
```

lorentz.py:

```
VVV1 = Lorentz(name = 'VVV1',  
                 spins = [ 3, 3, 3 ],  
                 Structure =  
                 'P(3,1)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(3,2)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(2,1)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(2,3)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(1,2)*Metric(2,3) -  
                 P(1,3)*Metric(2,3)')
```

couplings.py:

```
GC_4 = Coupling(name = 'GC_4',  
                  value = '-G',  
                  order = {'QCD':1})
```

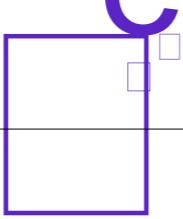
vertices.py:

```
V_2 = Vertex(name = 'V_2',  
             particles = [ P.G, P.G, P.G ],  
             color = [ 'f(1,2,3)' ],  
             lorentz = [ L.VVV1 ],  
             couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_4})
```

User area (U O)

particles.py:

```
G = Particle(pdg_code = 21,  
             name = 'G',  
             antiname = 'G',  
             spin = 3,  
             color = 8,  
             mass = 'ZERO',  
             width = 'ZERO',  
             texname = 'G',  
             antitexname = 'G',  
             line = 'curly',  
             charge = 0,  
             LeptonNumber = 0,  
             GhostNumber = 0)
```



lorentz.py:

```
VVV1 = Lorentz(name = 'VVV1',  
                 spins = [ 3, 3, 3 ],  
                 Structure =  
                 'P(3,1)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(3,2)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(2,1)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(2,3)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(1,2)*Metric(2,3) -  
                 P(1,3)*Metric(2,3)')
```

couplings.py:

```
GC_4 = Coupling(name = 'GC_4',  
                  value = '-G',  
                  order = {'QCD':1})
```

vertices.py:

```
V_2 = Vertex(name = 'V_2',  
             particles = [ P.G, P.G, P.G ],  
             color = 'f(1,2,3)',  
             lorentz = [ L.VVV1 ],  
             couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_4})
```

User area (U O)

particles.py:

```
G = Particle(pdg_code = 21,  
             name = 'G',  
             antiname = 'G',  
             spin = 3,  
             color = 8,  
             mass = 'ZERO',  
             width = 'ZERO',  
             texname = 'G',  
             antitexname = 'G',  
             line = 'curly',  
             charge = 0,  
             LeptonNumber = 0,  
             GhostNumber = 0)
```

lorentz.py:

```
VVV1 = Lorentz(name = 'VVV1',  
                spins = [ 3, 3, 3 ],  
                Structure =
```

```
'P(3,1)*Metric(1,2) -  
 P(3,2)*Metric(1,2) -  
 P(2,1)*Metric(1,3) +  
 P(2,3)*Metric(1,3) +  
 P(1,2)*Metric(2,3) -  
 P(1,3)*Metric(2,3)')
```

couplings.py:

```
GC_4 = Coupling(name = 'GC_4',  
                  value = '-G',  
                  order = {'QCD':1})
```

vertices.py:

```
V_2 = Vertex(name = 'V_2',  
             particles = [ P.G, P.G, P.G ],  
             color = [ 'f(1,2,3)' ],  
             lorentz = [ L.VVV1 ],  
             couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_4})
```

User guide (U O)

particles.py:

```
G = Particle(pdg_code = 21,  
             name = 'G',  
             antiname = 'G',  
             spin = 3,  
             color = 8,  
             mass = 'ZERO',  
             width = 'ZERO',  
             texname = 'G',  
             antitexname = 'G',  
             line = 'curly',  
             charge = 0,  
             LeptonNumber = 0,  
             GhostNumber = 0)
```

lorentz.py:

```
VVV1 = Lorentz(name = 'VVV1',  
                 spins = [ 3, 3, 3 ],  
                 Structure =  
                 'P(3,1)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(3,2)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(2,1)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(2,3)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(1,2)*Metric(2,3) -  
                 P(1,3)*Metric(2,3)')
```

couplings.py:

```
GC_4 = Coupling(name = 'GC_4',  
                  value = '-G',  
                  order = {'QCD':1})
```

vertices.py:

```
V_2 = Vertex(name = 'V_2',  
             particles = [ P.G, P.G, P.G ],  
             color = [ 'f(1,2,3)' ],  
             lorentz = [ L.VVV1 ],  
             couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_4})
```

U er a e e O (U O)

particles.py:

```
G = Particle(pdg_code = 21,  
             name = 'G',  
             antiname = 'G',  
             spin = 3,  
             color = 8,  
             mass = 'ZERO',  
             width = 'ZERO',  
             texname = 'G',  
             antitexname = 'G',  
             line = 'curly',  
             charge = 0,  
             LeptonNumber = 0,  
             GhostNumber = 0)
```

lorentz.py:

```
VVV1 = Lorentz(name = 'VVV1',  
                 spins = [ 3, 3, 3 ],  
                 Structure =  
                 'P(3,1)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(3,2)*Metric(1,2) -  
                 P(2,1)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(2,3)*Metric(1,3) +  
                 P(1,2)*Metric(2,3) -  
                 P(1,3)*Metric(2,3)')
```

couplings.py:

```
GC_4 = Coupling(name = 'GC_4',  
                  value = '-G',  
                  order = {'QCD':1})
```

vertices.py:

```
V_2 = Vertex(name = 'V_2',  
             particles = [ P.G, P.G, P.G ],  
             color = [ 'f(1,2,3)' ],  
             lorentz = [ L.VVV1 ],  
             couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_4})
```



© kathyboast.com



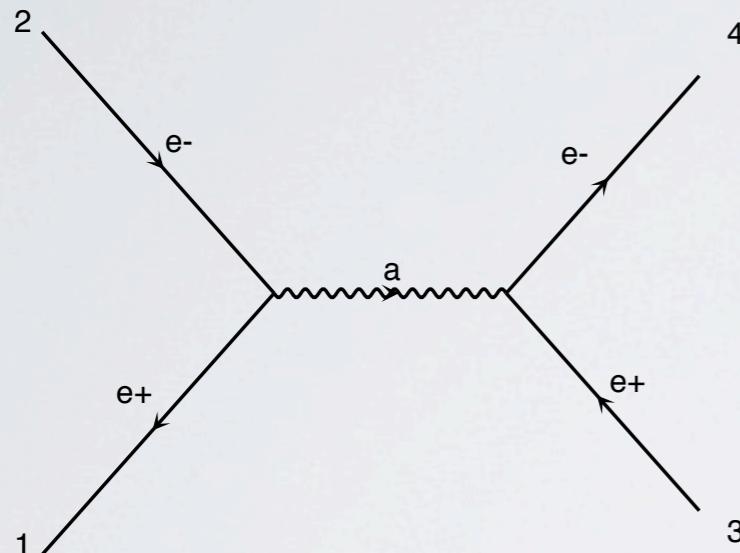
Google is sometimes your friend

PURPOSE OF ALOHA

- ALOHA = Automatic Language-independent Output of Helicity Amplitude.
- Idea: made BSM model implementation 100% automatic from FeynRules to detector simulation.
 - Color: reason for the new color module of MG5
 - HELAS: Need an automation

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.



$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v \ P_{\mu\nu} \ \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.

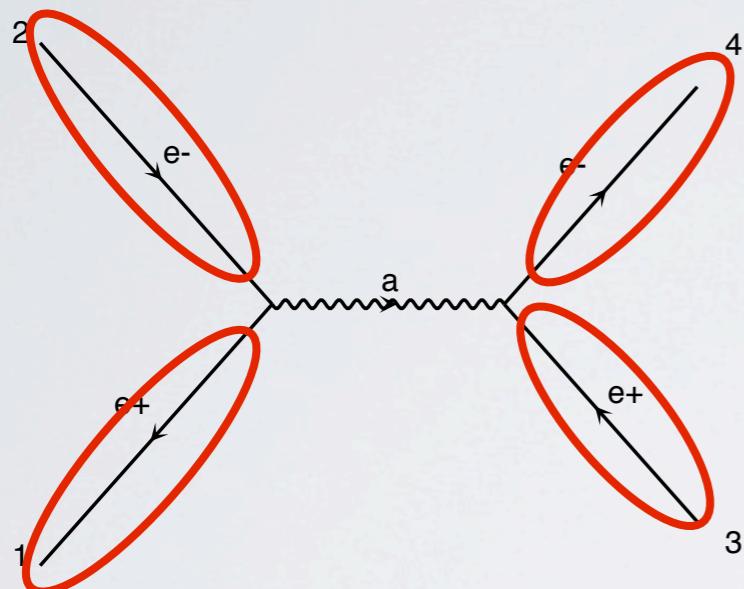


diagram 1

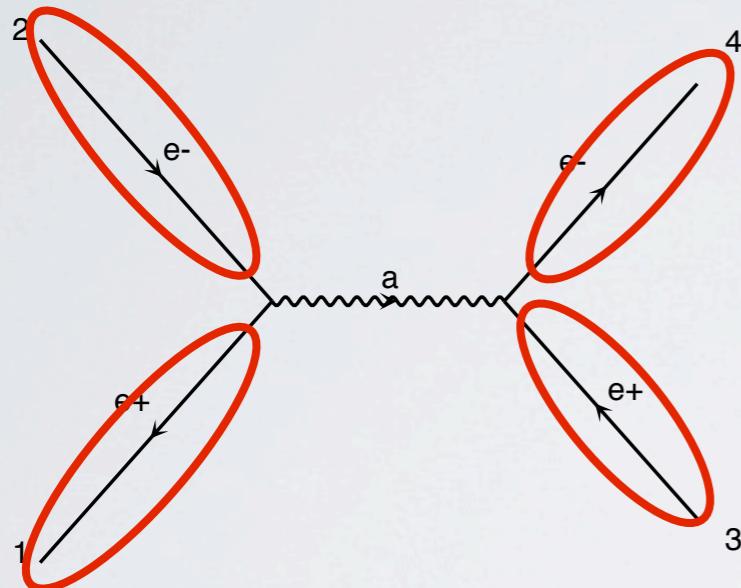
QED=2

$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v P_{\mu\nu} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

→ Number for a given helicity

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.



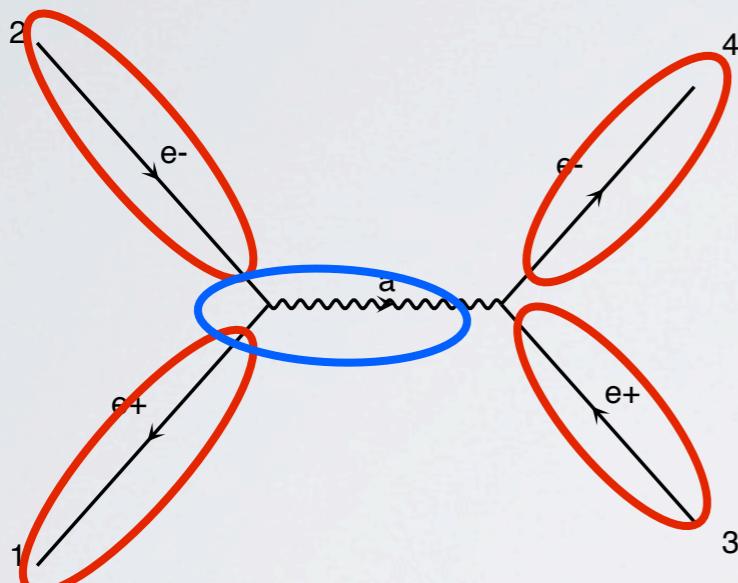
$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v P_{\mu\nu} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

→ Number for a given helicity

```
CALL IX000X(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL 0X000X(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL 0X000X(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IX000X(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.



$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v P_{\mu\nu} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

→ Number for a given helicity
 → Evaluate interaction by interaction

```

CALL IX000X(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL OX000X(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL OX000X(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IX000X(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
    
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.

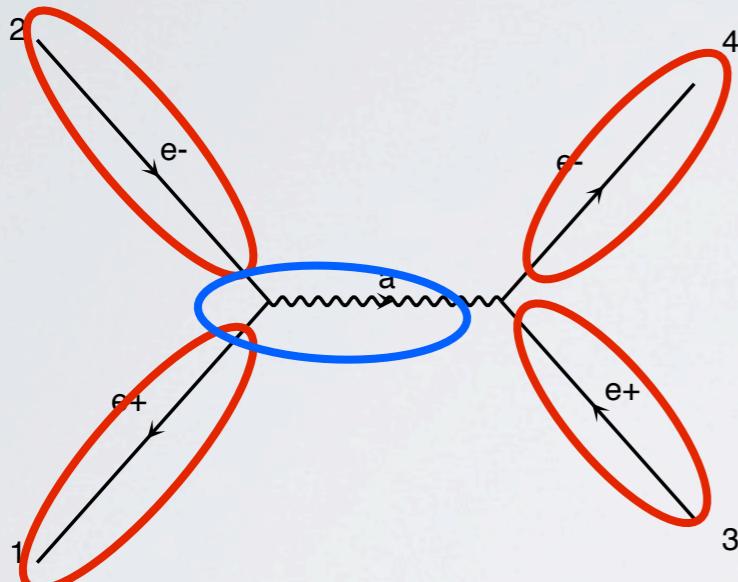


diagram 1

QED=2

$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v P_{\mu\nu} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

- Number for a given helicity
- Evaluate interaction by interaction

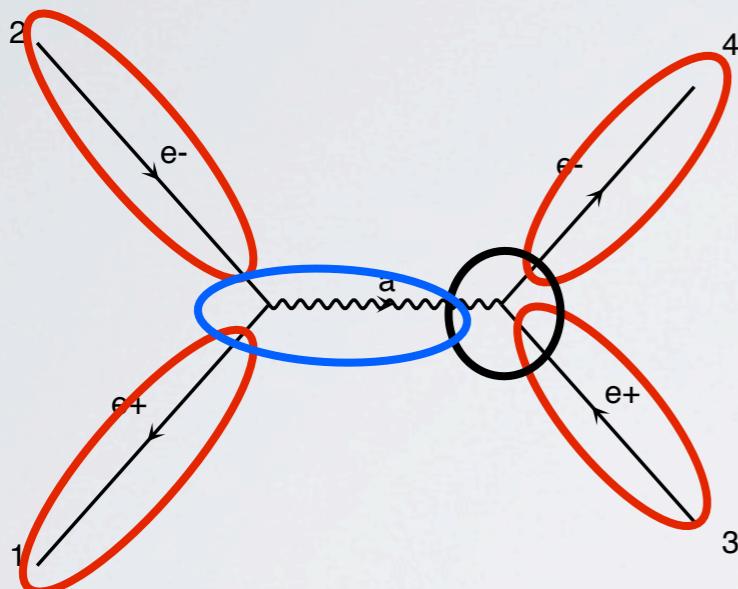
```

CALL IX000X(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL OX000X(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL OX000X(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IX000X(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL JI000X(W(1,1),W(1,2),GG,ZERO,ZERO,W(1,5))

```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.



$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v P_{\mu\nu} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

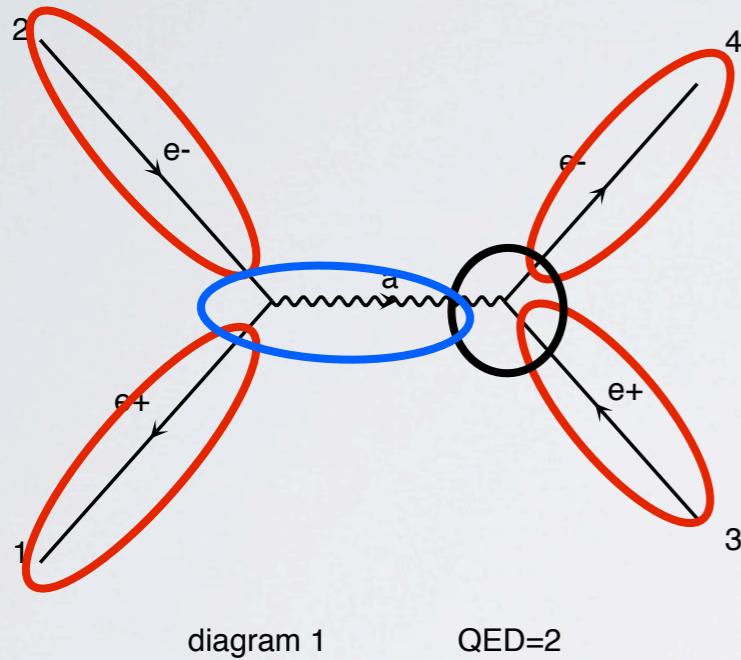
→ Number for a given helicity
 → Evaluate Interaction by interaction

```

CALL IX000X(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL OX000X(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL OX000X(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IX000X(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL JI000X(W(1,1),W(1,2),GG,ZERO,ZERO,W(1,5))
    
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m for fixed helicity of external particles.



$$M = \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v P_{\mu\nu} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu v$$

→ Number for a given helicity
 → Evaluate Interaction by interaction

```

CALL IX000X(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL OX000X(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL OX000X(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IX000X(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL JI000X(W(1,1),W(1,2),GG,ZERO,ZERO,W(1,5))
CALL IOV00X(W(1,4),W(1,3),W(1,5),GG,AMP(1))
    
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles

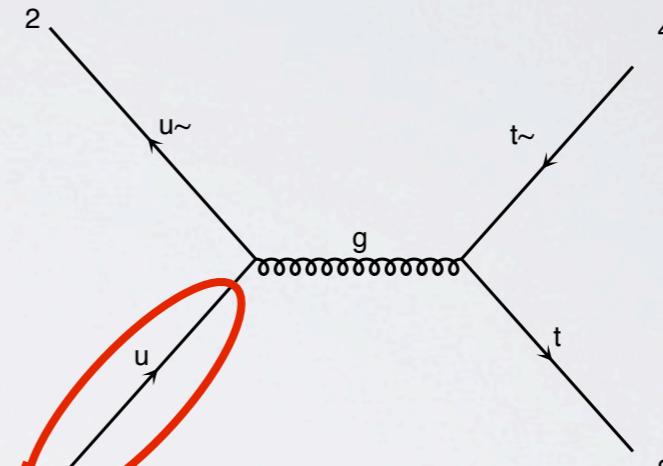
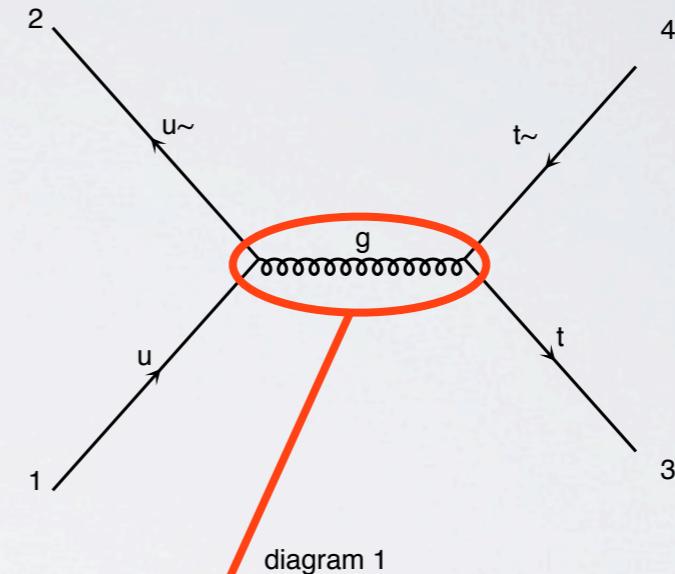


diagram 1

```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL 0xxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL 0xxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
```

STANDARD HELAS

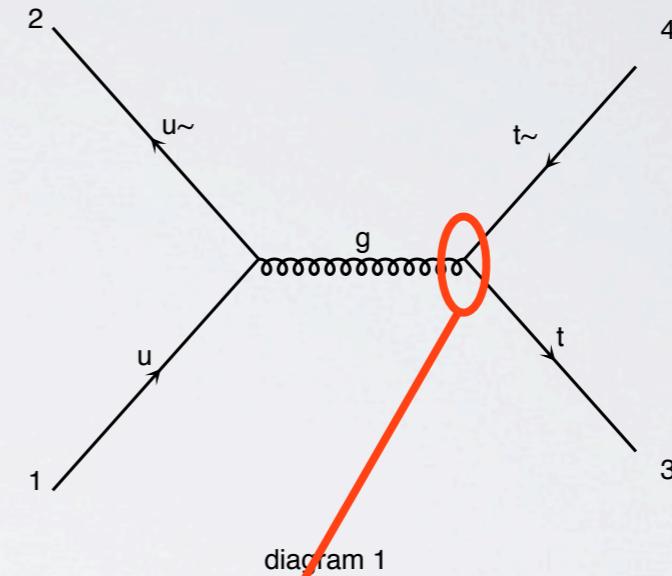
- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles
- 2 : Evaluate Wavefunctions of internal particles



```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL JIxxxx(W(1,1),W(1,2),GG,ZERO,ZERO,W(1,5))
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles
- 2 : Evaluate Wavefunctions of internal particles
- 3 : Evaluate the Amplitude



```
CALL IXXXXX(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL OXXXXX(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL OXXXXX(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXXXXX(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL JIXXXX(W(1,1),W(1,2),GG,ZERO,ZERO,W(1,5))
CALL IONXXX(W(1,4),W(1,3),W(1,5),GG,AMP(1))
```

ONE HELAS ROUTINE

```
if ( gc(2).ne.cZero ) then
    c0 =  gc(1)*( fo(3)*fi(1)+fo(4)*fi(2))
&      +gc(2)*( fo(1)*fi(3)+fo(2)*fi(4))
    c1 = -gc(1)*( fo(3)*fi(2)+fo(4)*fi(1))
&      +gc(2)*( fo(1)*fi(4)+fo(2)*fi(3))
    c2 =( gc(1)*( fo(3)*fi(2)-fo(4)*fi(1))
&      +gc(2)*(-fo(1)*fi(4)+fo(2)*fi(3)))*cImag
    c3 =  gc(1)*(-fo(3)*fi(1)+fo(4)*fi(2))
&      +gc(2)*( fo(1)*fi(3)-fo(2)*fi(4))
else
    d = d*gc(1)
    c0 =  fo(3)*fi(1)+fo(4)*fi(2)
    c1 = -fo(3)*fi(2)-fo(4)*fi(1)
    c2 = ( fo(3)*fi(2)-fo(4)*fi(1))*cImag
    c3 = -fo(3)*fi(1)+fo(4)*fi(2)
end if

c   Fabio's implementation of the fixed width
    cm2=dcmplx( vm2, -vmass*vwidth )
c   cs = (q(0)*c0-q(1)*c1-q(2)*c2-q(3)*c3)/vm2
    cs = (q(0)*c0-q(1)*c1-q(2)*c2-q(3)*c3)/cm2
    jio(1) = (c0-cs*q(0))*d
    jio(2) = (c1-cs*q(1))*d
    jio(3) = (c2-cs*q(2))*d
    jio(4) = (c3-cs*q(3))*d

else

    d = dcmplx( rOne/q2, rZero )
```

PHYSICAL CONTENT

- Lorentz structure associated to “e+ e- A” vertex is γ^μ
- So the Associate Amplitude (IOV) will be:
$$-i W_f(e^-) \gamma^\mu W_f(e^+) A_\mu$$
- And the computation of the vector wavefunctions (JIO) is
$$W_f(e^-) \gamma^\mu W_f(e^+) \frac{-i \eta_{\mu\nu}}{p_A^2}$$
- From the Lorentz structure it's **easy** to compute **automatically** the HELAS routine

PHYSICAL CONTENT

- Lorentz structure associated to “e+ e- A” vertex is γ^μ
- So the Associate Amplitude (IOV) will be:
$$-i W_f(e^-) \gamma^\mu W_f(e^+) A_\mu$$
- And the computation of the vector wavefunctions (JIO) is
$$W_f(e^-) \gamma^\mu W_f(e^+) \frac{-i \eta_{\mu\nu}}{p_A^2}$$
- From the Lorentz structure it's **easy** to compute **automatically** the HELAS routine

Hard to do in Python

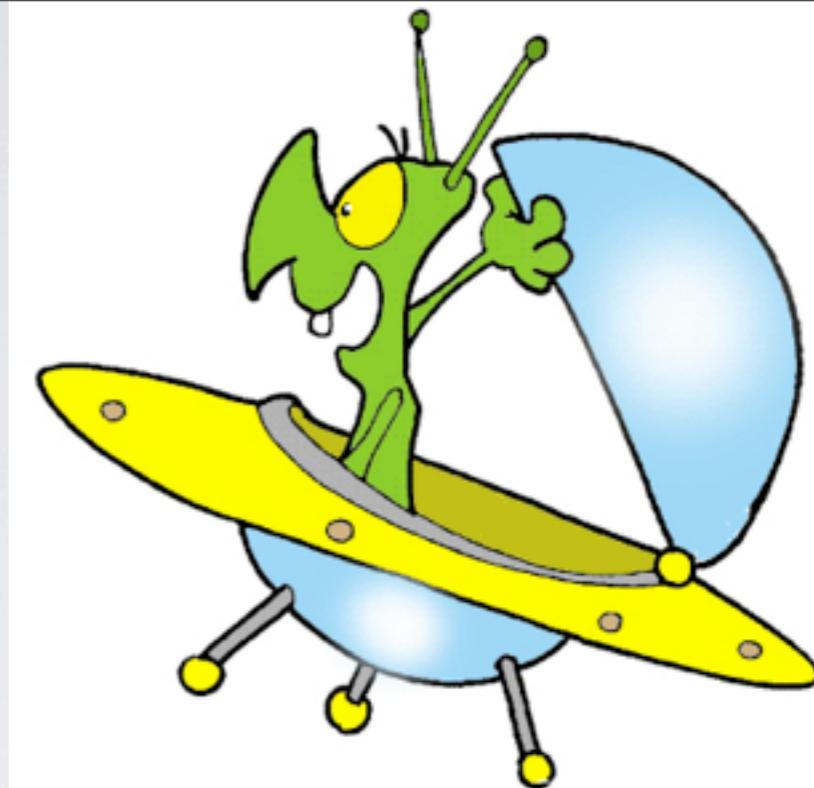
UFO

Vertices.py

```
V_15 = Vertex(name = 'V_15',
               particles = [ P.s__tilde__, P.s, P.A ],
               color = [ 'Identity(1,2)' ],
               lorentz = [ L.FFV1 ],
               couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_1})
```

```
V_16 = Vertex(name = 'V_16',
               particles = [ P.b__tilde__, P.b, P.A ],
               color = [ 'Identity(1,2)' ],
               lorentz = [ L.FFV1 ],
               couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_1})
```

```
V_17 = Vertex(name = 'V_17',
               particles = [ P.e__plus__, P.e__minus__, P.A ],
               color = [ '1' ],
               lorentz = [ L.FFV1 ]) #-->
               couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_3})
```



Lorentz.py

```
SSS1 = Lorentz(name = 'SSS1',
                spins = [ 1, 1, 1 ],
                structure = '1')

FFS1 = Lorentz(name = 'FFS1',
                spins = [ 2, 2, 1 ],
                structure = 'Identity(1,2)')

FFV1 = Lorentz(name = 'FFV1',
                spins = [ 2, 2, 3 ],
                structure = 'Gamma(3,2,1)')
```

FFV1 = Lorentz(name = 'FFV1',
spins = [2, 2, 3],
structure = 'Gamma(3,2,1)')

γ^μ

ALOHA

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles

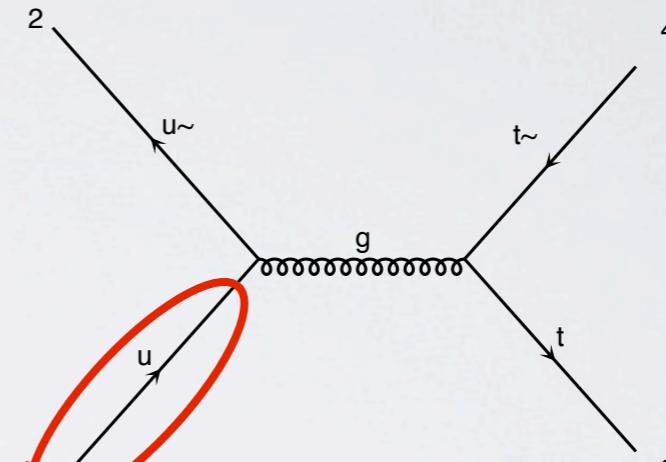


diagram 1

```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL 0xxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL 0xxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles
- 2 : Evaluate Wavefunctions of internal particles

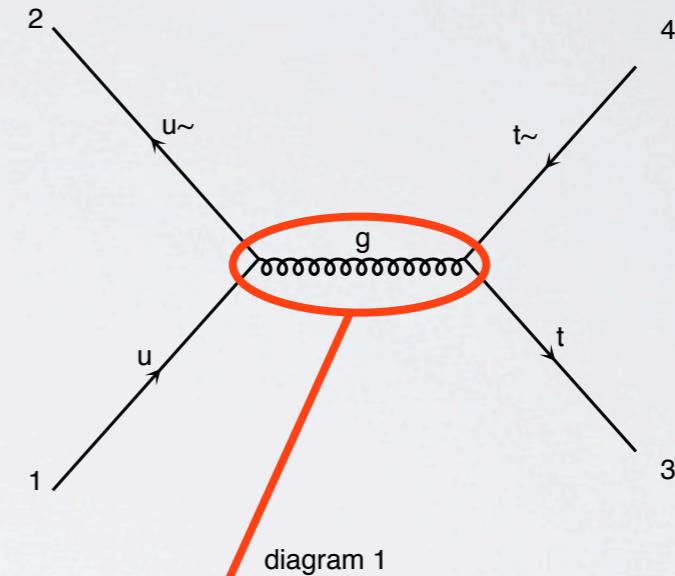


diagram 1

```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL FFV1_3(I(1,1),W(1,2),GC_5,ZERO, ZERO, W(1,5))
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles
- 2 : Evaluate Wavefunctions of internal particles

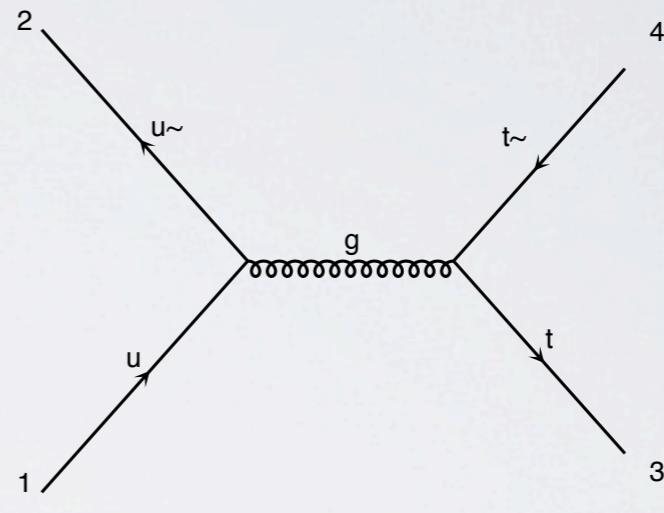


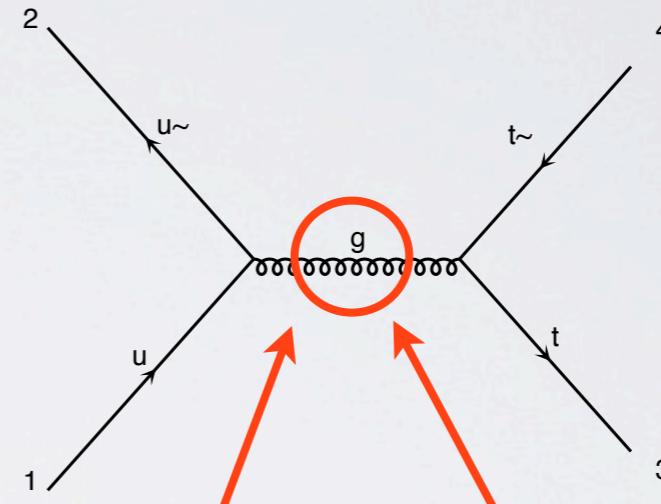
diagram 1

```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL FFV1_3(W(1,1),W(1,2),GC_5,ZERO, ZERO, W(1,5))
```

```
V_36 = Vertex(name = 'V_36',
               particles = [ P.u__tilde__, P.u, P.G ],
               color = [ 'T(3,2,1)' ],
               lorentz = [ L.FFV1 ],
               couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_5})
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles
- 2 : Evaluate Wavefunctions of internal particles

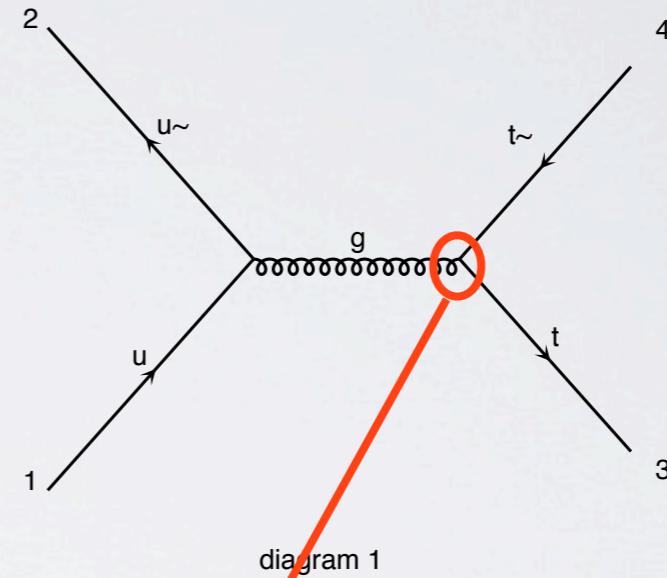


```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL FFV1_3(W(1,1),W(1,2),GC_5,ZERO, ZERO, W(1,5))
```

```
V_36 = Vertex(name = 'V_36',
               particles = [ P.u__tilde__, P.u, P.G ],
               color = [ 'T(3,2,1)' ],
               lorentz = [ L.FFV1 ],
               couplings = {(0,0):C.GC_5})
```

STANDARD HELAS

- Idea: Evaluate m from impulsions and helicity of external particles.
- 1: Evaluate Wavefunctions of external particles
- 2 : Evaluate Wavefunctions of internal particles
- 3 : Evaluate the Amplitude



```
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,1),ZERO,NHEL(1),+1*IC(1),W(1,1))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,2),ZERO,NHEL(2),-1*IC(2),W(1,2))
CALL Oxxxxx(P(0,3),MT,NHEL(3),+1*IC(3),W(1,3))
CALL IXxxxx(P(0,4),MT,NHEL(4),-1*IC(4),W(1,4))
CALL FFV1_3(W(1,1),W(1,2),GC_5,ZERO, ZERO, W(1,5))
CALL FFV1_0(W(1,4),W(1,3),W(1,5),GC_5,AMP(1))
```

ONE ALOHA ROUTINE

```
C This File is Automatically generated by ALOHA
C The process calculated in this file is:
C Gamma(3,2,1)
C
SUBROUTINE FFV1_0(F1,F2,V3,C,VERTEX)
IMPLICIT NONE
DOUBLE COMPLEX F1(6)
DOUBLE COMPLEX F2(6)
DOUBLE COMPLEX V3(6)
DOUBLE COMPLEX C
DOUBLE COMPLEX VERTEX

VERTEX = C*( (F2(1)*((F1(3)*( (0, -1)*V3(1)+(0, 1)*V3(4)))+
$ +(F1(4)*( (0, 1)*V3(2)+V3(3)))))+( (F2(2)*((F1(3)*( (0, 1)-
$ *V3(2)-V3(3)))+(F1(4)*( (0, -1)*V3(1)+(0, -1)*V3(4)))))-
$ +( (F2(3)*((F1(1)*( (0, -1)*V3(1)+(0, -1)*V3(4)))+(F1(2)-
$ *( (0, -1)*V3(2)-V3(3)))))+(F2(4)*((F1(1)*( (0, -1)*V3(2)-
$ +V3(3)))+(F1(2)*( (0, -1)*V3(1)+(0, 1)*V3(4)))))))
```

END

ALOHA FEATURE

ALOHA FEATURE

- ALOHA IS PURE PYTHON and standalone

ALOHA FEATURE

- ALOHA IS PURE PYTHON and standalone
- ALOHA IS FAST

ALOHA FEATURE

- ALOHA IS PURE PYTHON and standalone
- ALOHA IS FAST
 - SM in 3s and MSSM in 5s

ALOHA FEATURE

- ALOHA IS PURE PYTHON and standalone
- ALOHA IS FAST
 - SM in 3s and MSSM in 5s
- Possible to ask a subset of routine (Done in MG5)

ALOHA FEATURE

- ALOHA IS PURE PYTHON and standalone
- ALOHA IS FAST
 - SM in 3s and MSSM in 5s
- Possible to ask a subset of routine (Done in MG5)
- Output in Python / Fortran / C

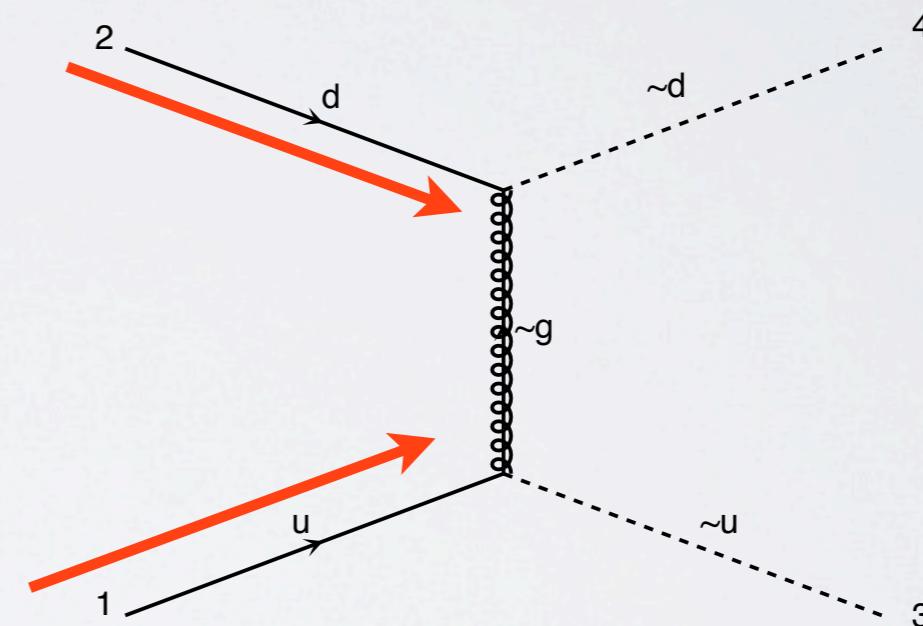
ALOHA FEATURE

- ALOHA IS PURE PYTHON and standalone
- ALOHA IS FAST
 - SM in 3s and MSSM in 5s
- Possible to ask a subset of routine (Done in MG5)
- Output in Python / Fortran / C
- Particles spin implemented Scalar Fermion Vector Spin2

SPECIAL ROUTINE

- Fermion clashes routine

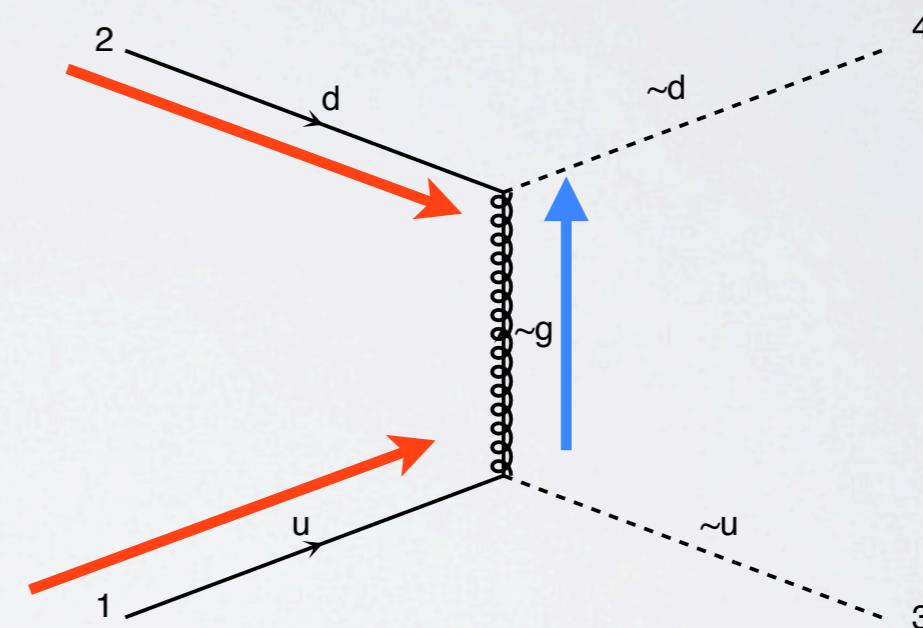
Denner's method



SPECIAL ROUTINE

- Fermion clashes routine

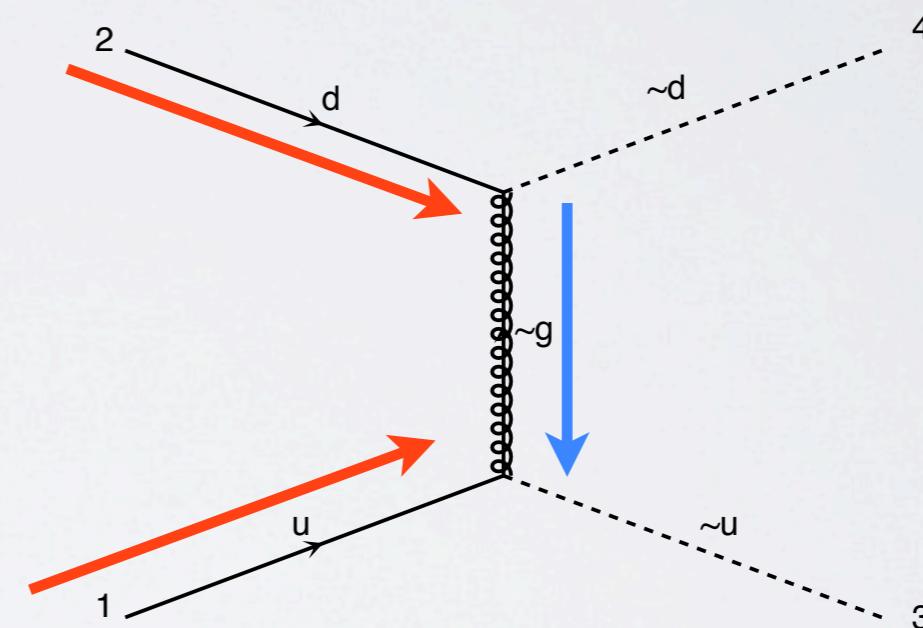
Denner's method



SPECIAL ROUTINE

- Fermion clashes routine

Denner's method



SPECIAL ROUTINE

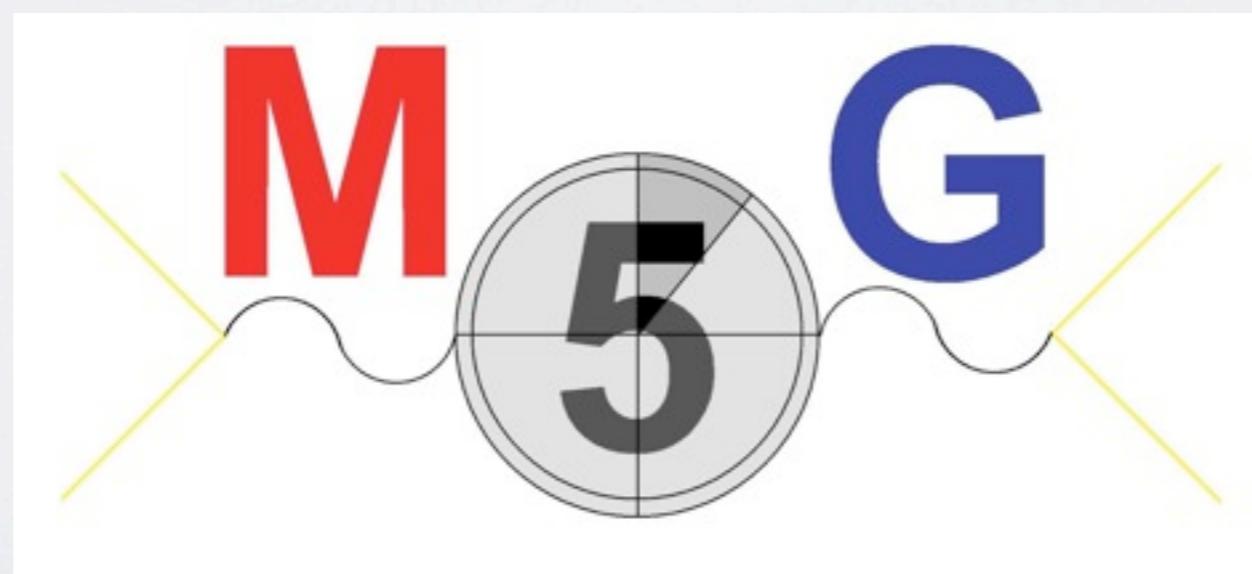
- Fermion clashes routine: Denner's method
- Multi ALOHA routine:

```
SUBROUTINE FFV2_4_3(F1, F2, COUP1,COUP2, M3, W3, V3)
IMPLICIT NONE
DOUBLE COMPLEX F1(6)
DOUBLE COMPLEX F2(6)
DOUBLE COMPLEX V3(6)
DOUBLE COMPLEX COUP1,COUP2
DOUBLE COMPLEX DENOM
DOUBLE PRECISION M3, W3
DOUBLE COMPLEX OM3
DOUBLE PRECISION P3(0:3)
DOUBLE COMPLEX TMP(6)
INTEGER I

CALL FFV2_3(F1, F2, COUP1, M3, W3, V3)
CALL FFV4_3(F1, F2, COUP2, M3, W3, TMP)
DO I=1,4
  V3(I) = V3(I) + TMP(I)
ENDDO
END
```

VERY IMPORTANT
for Z vertex

UFO/ALOHA IN MG5



UFO/ALOHA IN MG5

- UFO is the default model

UFO/ALOHA IN MG5

- UFO is the default model
- Only Model with Full Option

UFO/ALOHA IN MG5

- UFO is the default model
- Only Model with Full Option
- MG5 provides a way to display the UFO model

UFO/ALOHA IN MG5

- UFO is the default model
- Only Model with Full Option
- MG5 provides a way to display the UFO model
- MG5 provides a way to restrict the UFO model

UFO/ALOHA IN MG5

- UFO is the default model
- Only Model with Full Option
- MG5 provides a way to display the UFO model
- MG5 provides a way to restrict the UFO model
- MG5 is able to convert the UFO model to fortran/C++

UFO/ALOHA IN MG5

- UFO is the default model
- Only Model with Full Option
- MG5 provides a way to display the UFO model
- MG5 provides a way to restrict the UFO model
- MG5 is able to convert the UFO model to fortran/C++
- ALOHA is call on the fly, producing only the require routine

VALIDATION

```
mg5>import model RS  
mg5>check full p p > j y
```

VALIDATION

```
mg5>import model RS
```

```
mg5>check full p p > j y
```

Gauge results:

Process	matrix	BRS	ratio	Result
g g > g y	1.8683095475e-01	1.6773491777e-32	8.9778975865e-32	Passed
g u > u y	1.0362448363e-01	9.9704252699e-33	9.6216887363e-32	Passed
g c > c y	2.8272143597e-02	1.4322084933e-30	5.0657937854e-29	Passed
g d > d y	4.5915433103e-02	2.6443492616e-33	5.7591730773e-32	Passed
g s > s y	1.3332000651e-01	2.8262323035e-33	2.1198861127e-32	Passed

Summary: 5/5 passed, 0/5 failed

Lorentz invariance results:

Process	Min element	Max element	Relative diff.	Result
g g > g y	1.6315932645e-01	1.6315932645e-01	6.8045330217e-16	Passed
g u > u y	5.4883376579e-02	5.4883376579e-02	2.2757362622e-15	Passed
g c > c y	8.6665926610e-02	8.6665926610e-02	1.1209078176e-15	Passed
g d > d y	7.2498010586e-02	7.2498010586e-02	9.5711507775e-16	Passed
g s > s y	1.9486048850e-01	1.9486048850e-01	4.2731457511e-16	Passed

Summary: 5/5 passed, 0/5 failed

Process permutation results:

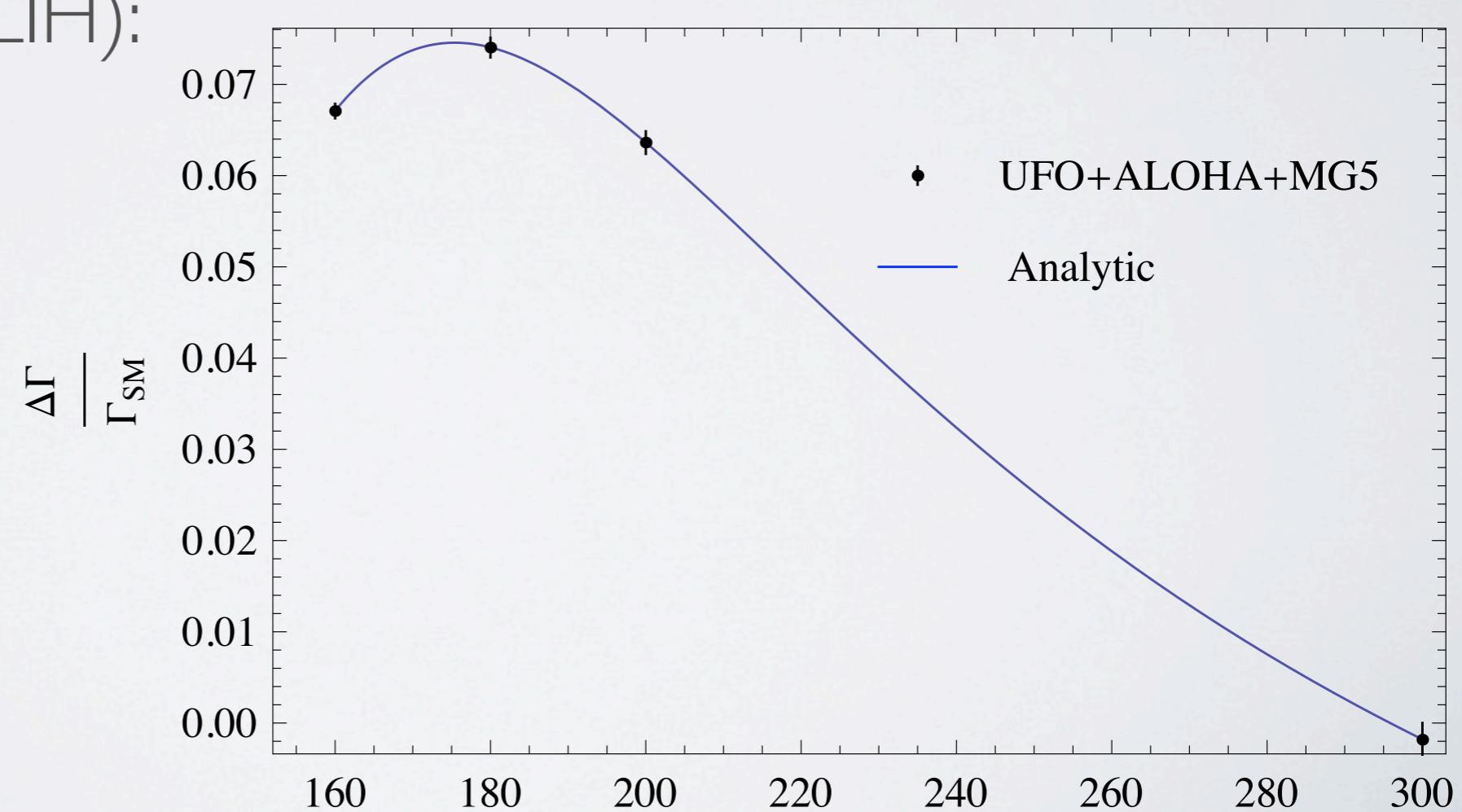
Process	Min element	Max element	Relative diff.	Result
g g > g y	1.5553069593e-01	1.5553069593e-01	1.7845721997e-16	Passed
g u > u y	5.7674291856e-01	5.7674291856e-01	1.3474913904e-15	Passed
g c > c y	3.4789270319e-02	3.4789270319e-02	5.9836499934e-16	Passed
g d > d y	2.6458706223e-02	2.6458706223e-02	5.2450742266e-16	Passed
g s > s y	4.3115116220e-02	4.3115116220e-02	6.4375509216e-16	Passed

Summary: 5/5 passed, 0/5 failed

All good

VALIDATION

- MG4/MG5 validation:
 - SM / MSSM / HEFT / RS: more than 4000 processes
- MG5/analytical (SLIH):



PERSPECTIVE

- Spin 3/2
- GPU
- More special routine

CONCLUSION

- UFO: Fully complete easy model
- UFO: Easy format to dealt with
- ALOHA:The Helas routine for BSM without the pain to write it.
- Fully interfaced with MG5.

Aloha
Hawaii

