

MadGraph 5 Developments and Plans

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ATLAS/CMS/LPCC MC workshop, CERN
2012/11/19

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(Most slide from Johan Alwall)

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Huge news!

Completely automated simulations at next-to-leading order in QCD, matched to shower, now public (aMC@NLO in MG5 v. 2.0 beta)!

- ➔ No-need-for-theorist NLO simulations that can be immediately interfaced to detector sim, for any $2 \rightarrow 3$ and many $2 \rightarrow 4$ and higher processes within the SM, at reasonable computer time
- ➔ You will hear (and have already heard!) much more about this from other speakers at this meeting!

- So I will focus on “LO” developments
- As per request, special focus on matching with b-quarks (public, but still under validation)
- Also present some exciting upcoming developments in the next few months!

Core news since MG5 release - Quick list

- Lots of speedups and improvements, including
 - ➔ Huge speedup of gridpacks
 - ➔ Vast speedup for long decay chains with multiparticle decays
 - ➔ Huge improvements in user interface
 - ➔ Multi cluster support
- New 4-flavor matching and VBF-type matching
- 4 fermion vertices in FR+MG5 (except Majorana)
- Spin 3/2 particles in FR+MG5
- Complex mass scheme
- Feynman gauge
- Handling of negative weights
- On-the-fly 2-body decay width calculations (“Auto width”)

News from our friends

- FeynRules (C. Duhr, B. Fuks et al)
 - ➔ SLagrangians in superspace formalism
 - ➔ Automatic 2-body width expressions
 - ➔ Automatic renormalization group equations (soon!)
 - ➔ Automatic mass matrix diagonalization (soon!)
- MadAnalysis 5 (B. Fuks et al)
 - ➔ Super flexible, fast, user friendly analysis suite
 - ➔ Arbitrary weights (also negative)
 - ➔ Automatic systematics uncertainty bands (soon!)
- MadGolem (Goncalves-Netto, Plehn et al)
 - ➔ Automated NLO SUSY production cross sections

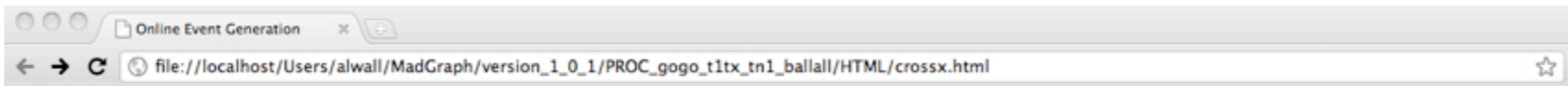
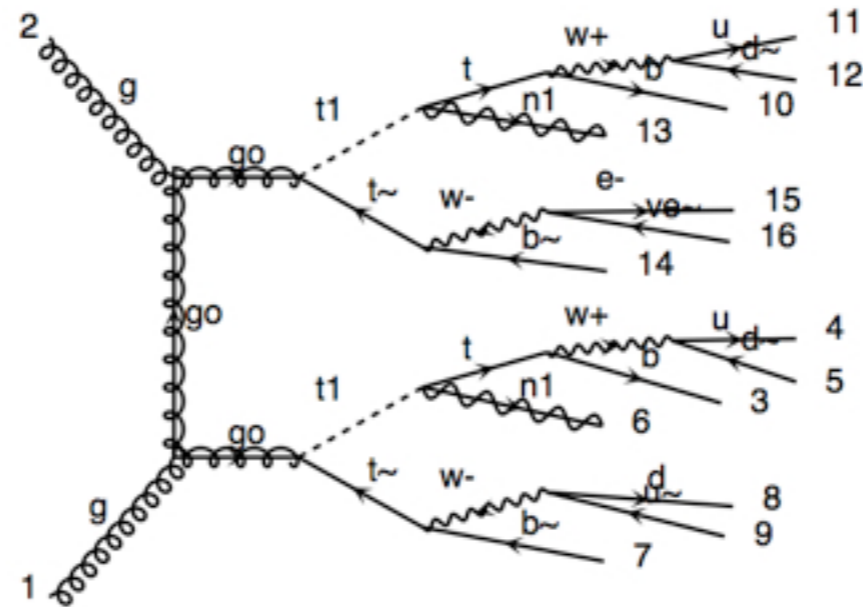
“LO” upcoming developments - Quick list

- Automatic matching to Pythia 8
 - ➔ CKKW-L matching (S. Pretzel et al)
- Automatic scale/PDF/matching systematics (A. Kalogeropoulos et al)
- Fast multiparton processes using color-ordered recursion
- MadSpin (full spin correlations for LO&NLO decays) (P.Artoisenet et al)
- MadDecay: Automatic BSM decay width suite (including needed 3- and 4-body widths and decay of event file) (C-H Shen et al)
 - ➔ Combined with MadSpin for full spin correlations
- MadDM: Relic density calculations and direct detection limits for any BSM model (K.C. Kong et al)
- MadWeight5: Matrix-Element Method (P.Artoisenet et al)

Recap: “What is MG5”

- MadGraph 5 is a completely new (released spring 2011) matrix element generator written in Python
- Can handle ANY model (that can be written as a Lagrangian), conveniently output by FeynRules
 - ➔ Any Lorentz structure for any spin (up to 2) and color (6tets, ϵ^{ijk})
 - ➔ Multiparticle vertices for any multiplicity, multifermion vertices
- Super fast process generation
- Unlimited-length decay chains with full BW and spin effects
- Event generation speedups by orders of magnitude
- Output in multiple languages and formats (including Pythia 8)
- Super-user-friendly command line interfaces

Decay chains



Results for $g g \rightarrow g o g o$, ($g o \rightarrow t1 t\sim$, $t\sim \rightarrow b\sim$ all all / $h+$, ($t1 \rightarrow t n1$, $t \rightarrow b$ all all / $h+$)) in the mssm

Available Results

Links	Events	Tag	Run	Collider	Cross section (pb)	Events
results banner	Parton-level LHE	fermi	test	P P 7000 x 7000 GeV	.33857E-03	10000

[Main Page](#)

(See backup slides for discussion about physics validity)

User Interface

- Nice *interactive* session
- Auto-completion
- Tutorial
- *interactive* help
- Simple command set
 - *import model sm*
 - *generate p p > e+ e-*
 - *output FORMAT MY_DIR*
 - *launch*

```

*****
*
*           W E L C O M E  to  M A D G R A P H  5
*
*           *           *
*           *   *   *   *
*           * * * * 5 * * * *
*           *           *
*           *           *
*
*           VERSION 1.3.16           2011-09-11
*
*           The MadGraph Development Team - Please visit us at
*           https://server06.fynu.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph
*
*           Type 'help' for in-line help.
*           Type 'tutorial' to learn how MG5 works
*
*****
load MG5 configuration from /Users/omatt/.mg5_config
Loading default model: sm
models.import_ufo: Restrict model sm with file models/sm/rest
models.import_ufo: Run "set stdout_level DEBUG" before import
INFO: Change particles name to pass to MG5 convention
Defined multiparticle p = g u c d s u~ c~ d~ s~
Defined multiparticle j = g u c d s u~ c~ d~ s~
Defined multiparticle l+ = e+ mu+
Defined multiparticle l- = e- mu-
Defined multiparticle vl = ve vm vt
Defined multiparticle vl~ = ve~ vm~ vt~
mg5>help

```

User Interface

- Nice *interactive* session
- Auto-completion
- Tutorial
- interactive help
- If you test it, you are going to like it!*
- Simple command set
 - import model sm
 - generate $pp \rightarrow e^+ e^-$
 - output `FORMAT MY_DIR`
 - launch

```

*****
*
*           W E L C O M E  t o  M A D G R A P H  5
*
*
*           *                   *
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```

Matching in MG + Pythia 6

J.A. et al. [[arXiv:0706.2569](#)],

J.A., de Visscher, Maltoni [[arXiv:0810.5350](#)],

MadGraph wiki

- MLM-style matching
 - ➔ Classic cone-jet matching (a la AlpGen),
 k_T -jet matching, and “shower- k_T ” matching
- Easily adopted to different shower algorithms
(e.g., virtuality- and p_T -ordered showers in Pythia 6)
- Official CMS SM background simulation
 - ➔ Excellent agreement with data across the line
- Fully supports matching for any NP process
- Restriction: Matching of jets from core process, not from decay products (let Pythia ME corr. take care of that)

MLM algorithm in a nutshell

1. Generate ME events (with different parton multiplicities) using parton-level cuts ($p_T^{\text{ME}}/\Delta R$ or k_T^{ME})
2. Cluster each event and reweight α_s and PDFs based on the scales in the corresponding clustering vertices
3. Run the parton shower with starting scale $t_0 = m_T$.
4. Check that the number of jets after parton shower is the same as ME partons, and that all jets after parton shower are matched to the ME partons at a scale Q^{match} .
If yes, keep the event. If no, reject the event. Q^{match} is called the *matching scale*.
5. For highest multiplicity, allow radiation $<$ lowest ME scale

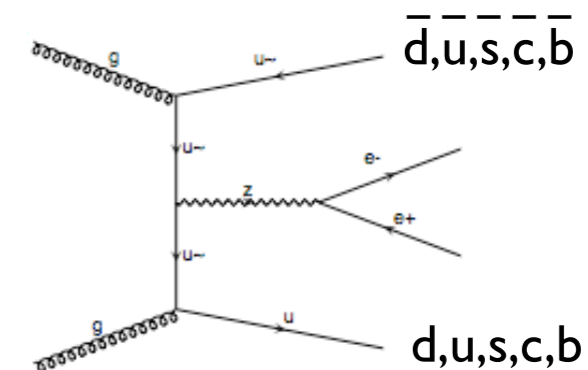
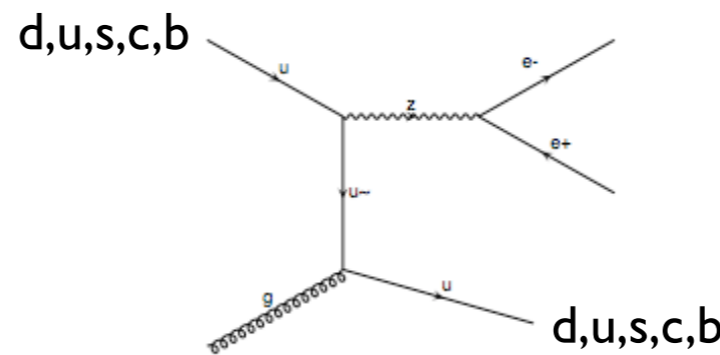
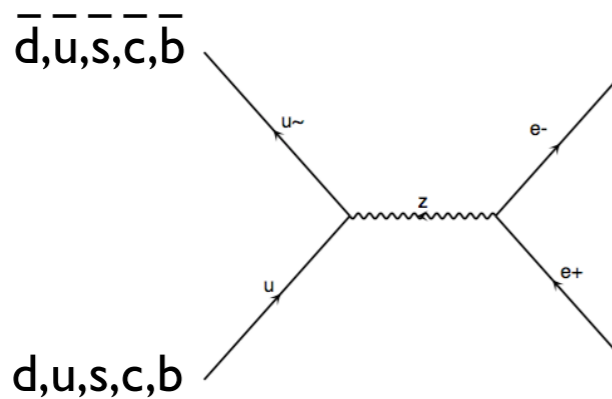
(See backup slides for pedagogic discussion)

Matching with b-quarks

- When matching with b-quarks, two options:

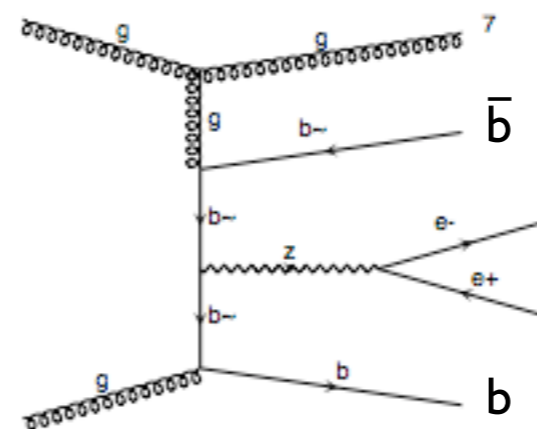
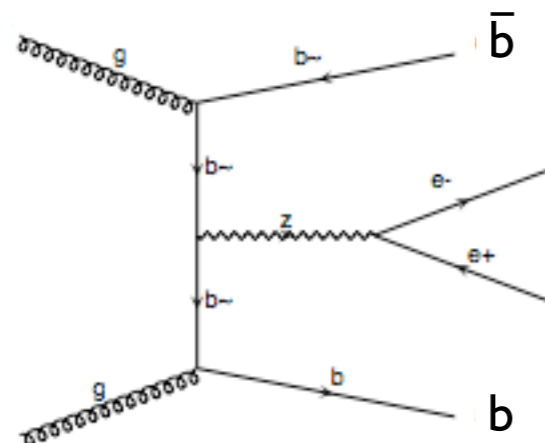
- b as any parton (5-flavor scheme)

➡ No special treatment needed, just use regular matching



...

- b as massive final-state particle only (4-flavor scheme)



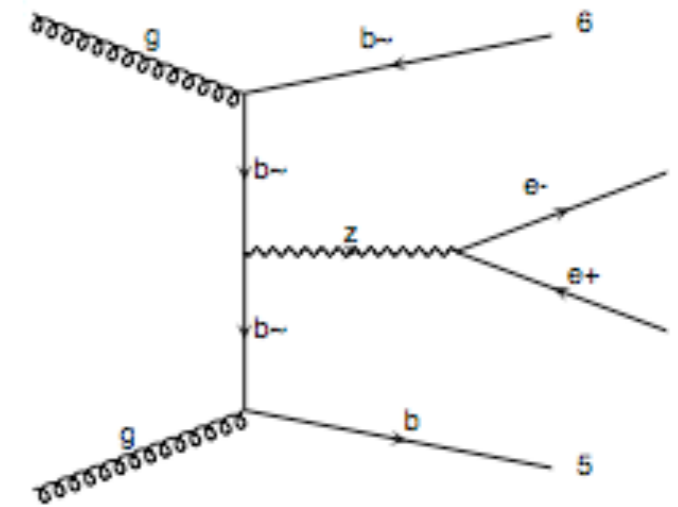
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Matching with b-quarks

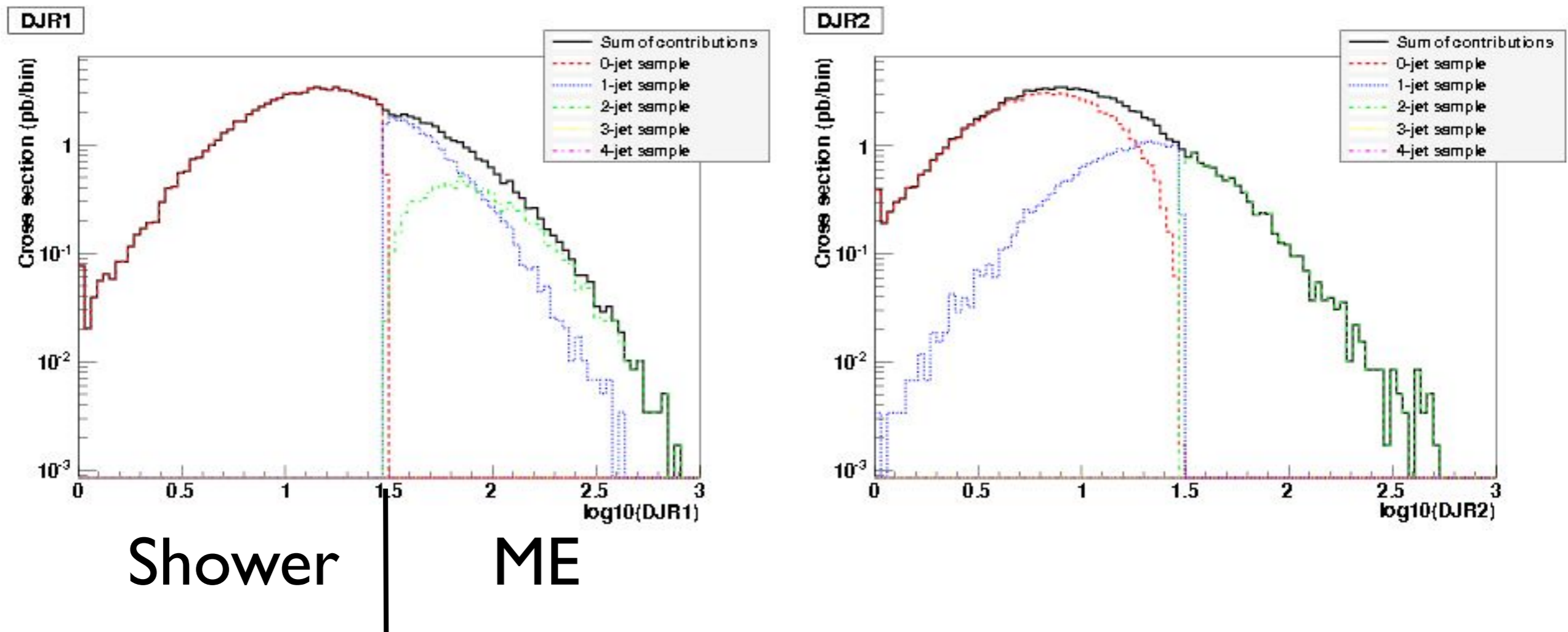
- In 5-flavor matching, just need to pick out events with b:s from all-inclusive sample
 - ➔ Below Q^{match} , b's given by shower $g\bar{b}b$ splittings
- In 4-flavor matching, no cut on b:s (allowing, 0, 1 or 2 energetic b's in event)
 - ➔ Need to remove b's from Sudakov treatment (Pythia clustering), but make sure to veto too-hard FSR from b
 - ➔ Question: How to deal with α_s reweighting of b vertices and factorization scales?

Matching with b-quarks

- If this configuration given by shower, scale for the b and \bar{b} vertices would be given by m_{Tb} and $m_{T\bar{b}}$
- Shower prescription works well in 5-flavor matching, so let's use the same also for the 4-flavor scheme
- Special difficulty: Factorization scale. In principle, parton line stops at the $g\bar{b}b$ vertex, however, Z sets central scale for process
 - ➔ Use geometric average $m_{TZ}m_{Tb}$ for factorization scale
 - ➔ Gives smooth matching to Pythia PS



Matching with b-quarks



➔ Gives smooth matching to Pythia PS

Summary

- MadGraph 5 is a heavily used matrix element generator and MC simulator for both SM and BSM
- Jet matching in SM and any BSM model
- News include 4-flavor b and VBF matching, new gauges and mass schemes, even more BSM functionality
- Biggest news (this month!): aMC@NLO
- Lots of news upcoming in the next few months, including: MadDecay, MadSpin, MadDM, Pythia 8 matching, automatic systematics bands, fast multipartons, ...
- Keep updated at <http://launchpad.net/madgraph5>!

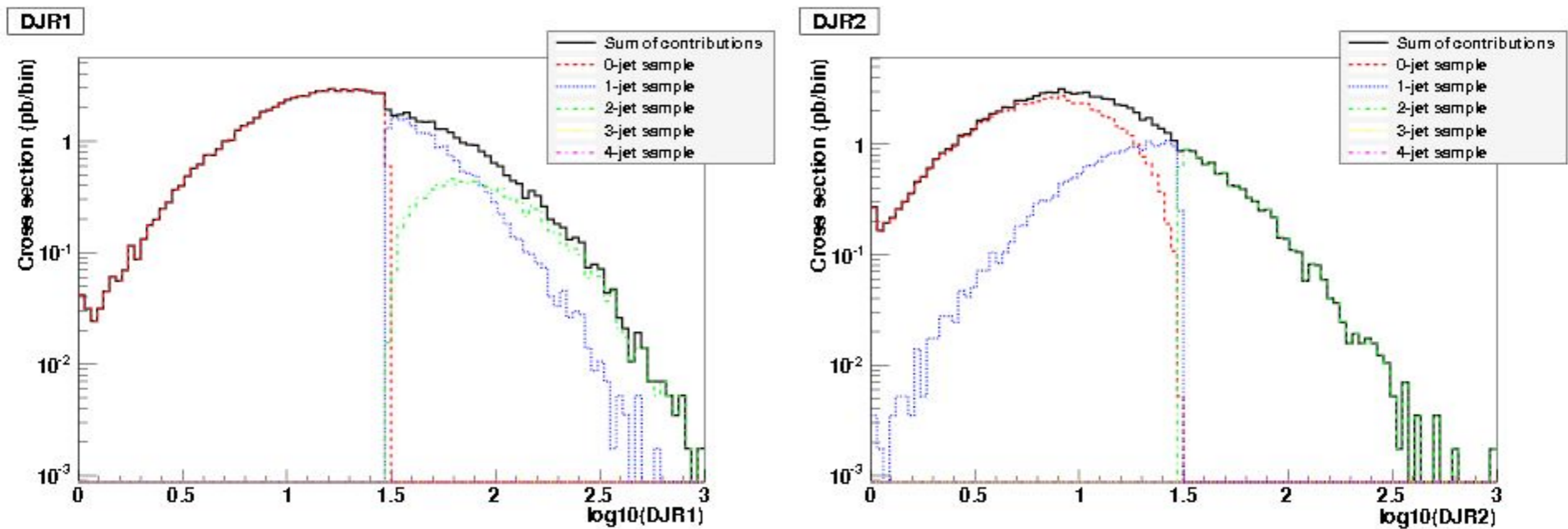
Backup slides

Decay chains

- Decay chains retain **full matrix element** for the diagrams compatible with the decay
- Full spin correlations (within and between decays)
- Full width effects
- However, no interference with non-resonant diagrams
 - ➔ Description only valid “near” pole mass
 - ➔ Cutoff at $|m \pm n\Gamma|$ where n is set in `run_card`.

B Matching

➔ $bb \sim W$ matching with scale $mt(W)$

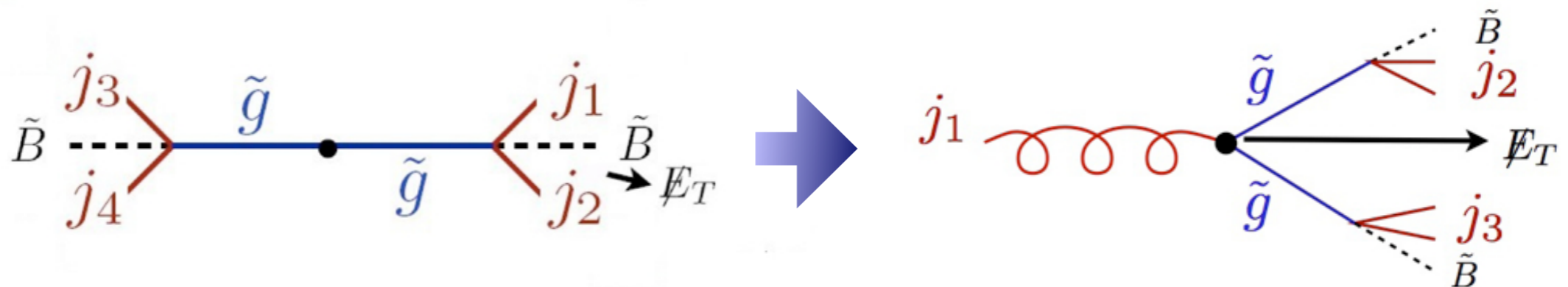


➔ Gives **NOT** smooth matching to Pythia PS

Matching in New Physics production

J.A., de Visscher, Maltoni [arXiv:0810.5350]

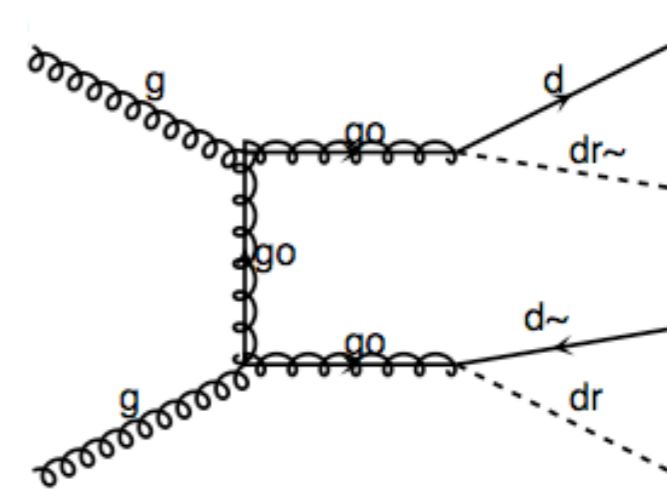
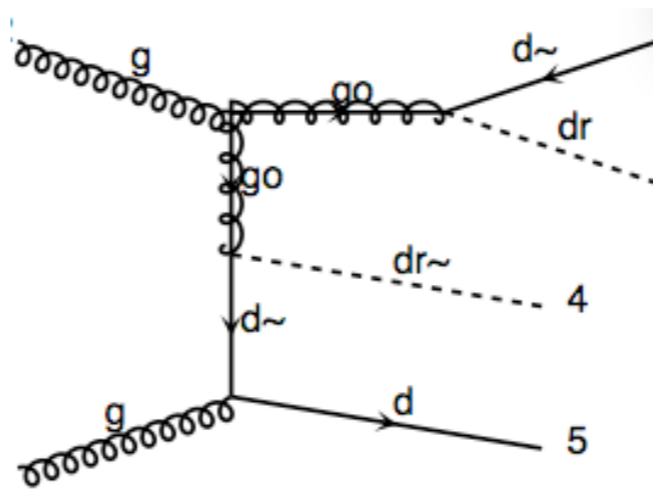
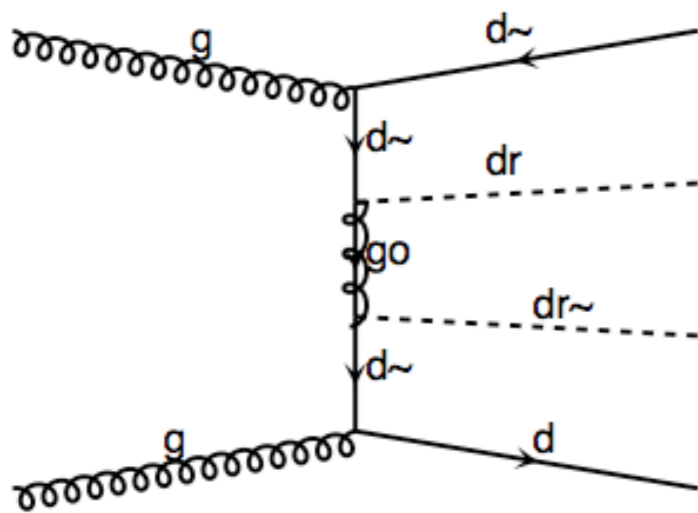
- Matching necessary also in NP production
whenever QCD radiation jets are important
 - ➔ When small mass differences in hadronic decays make decay jets softer than radiated jets
 - ➔ When recoil of NP system against initial state radiation is important



- Special difficulty:
Double-counting due to onshell decays to jets

Double counting of decays

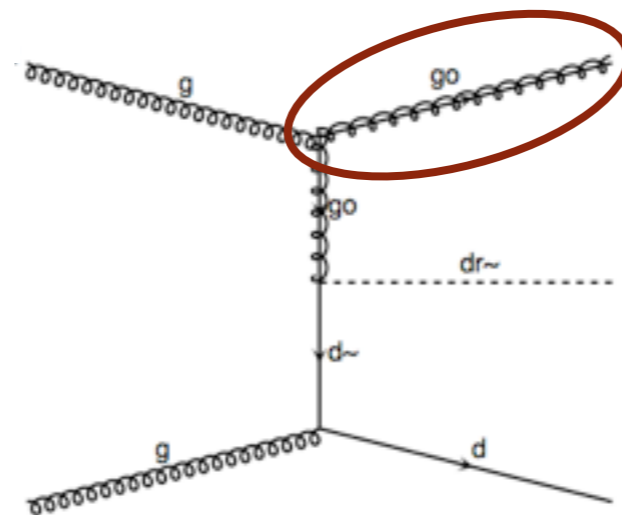
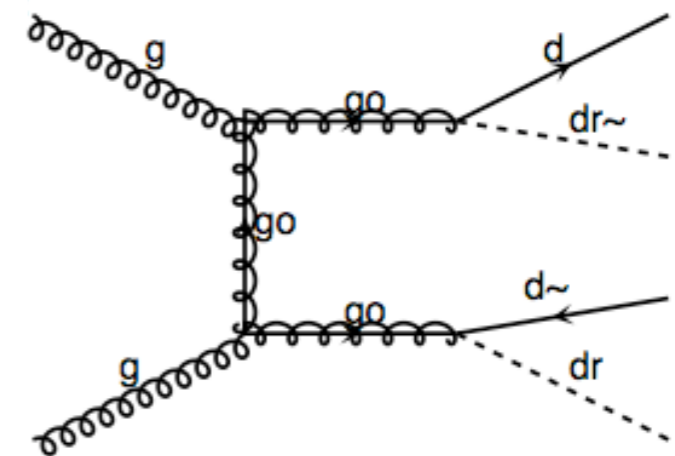
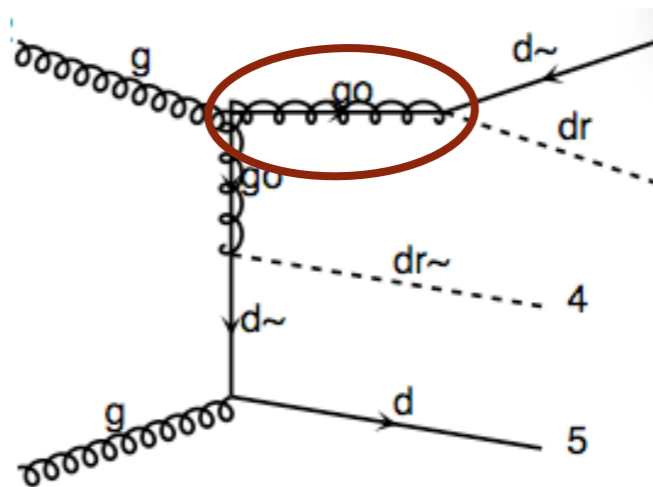
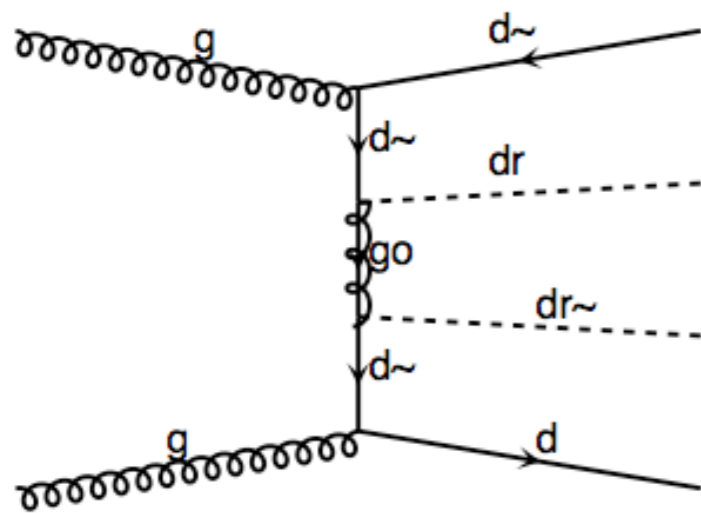
- Special difficulty in e.g. SUSY matching:
Double counting due to on-shell decays to jets!



Decays double-counted
with on-shell gluino
production and subsequent
decay

Double counting of decays

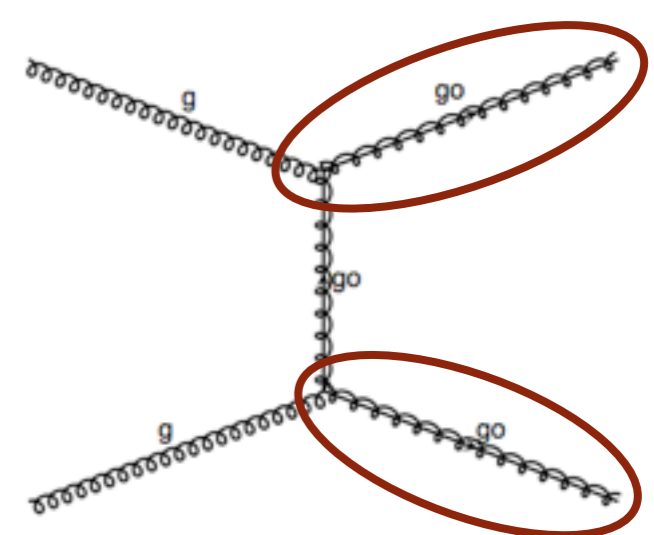
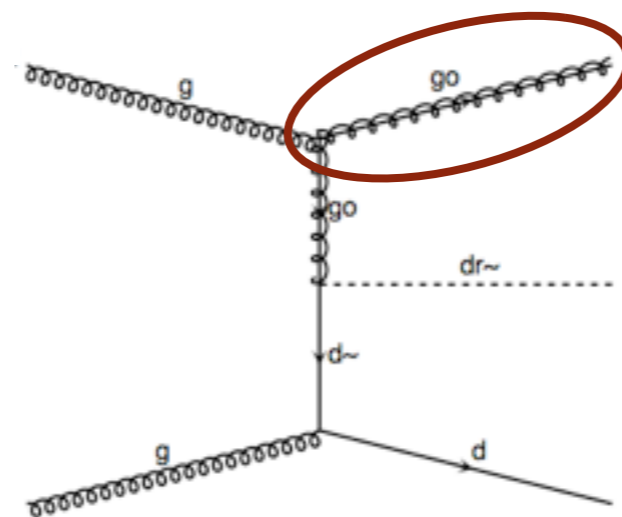
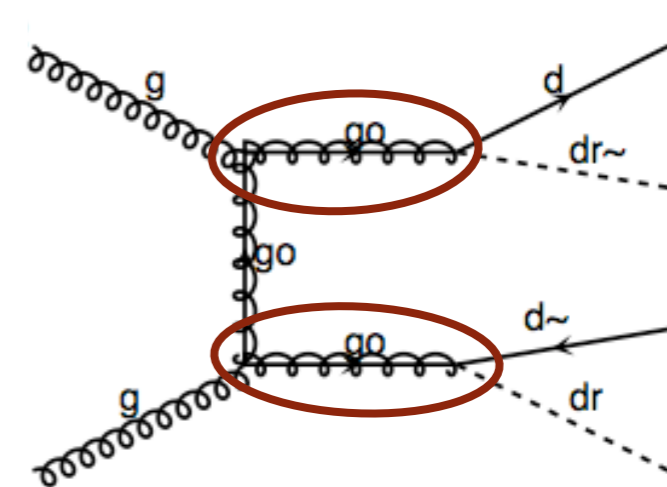
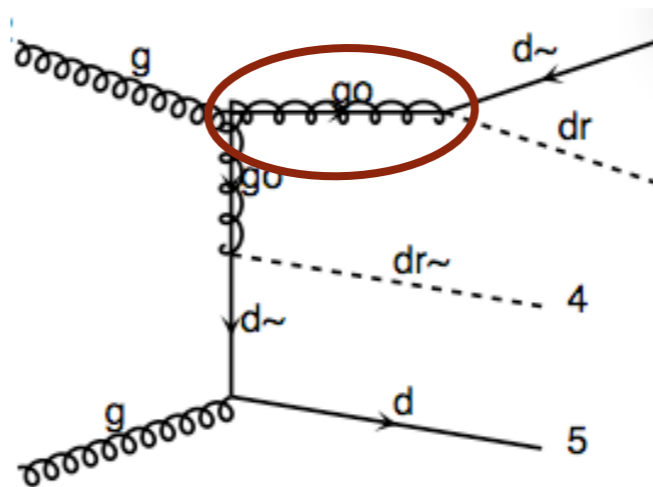
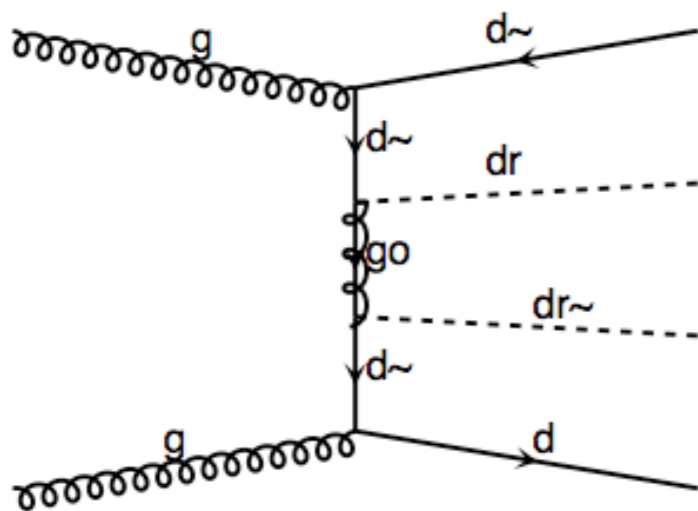
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Double counting of decays

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Decays double-counted
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Double counting of decays

- This has been solved in MadGraph 5 by the “\$” syntax

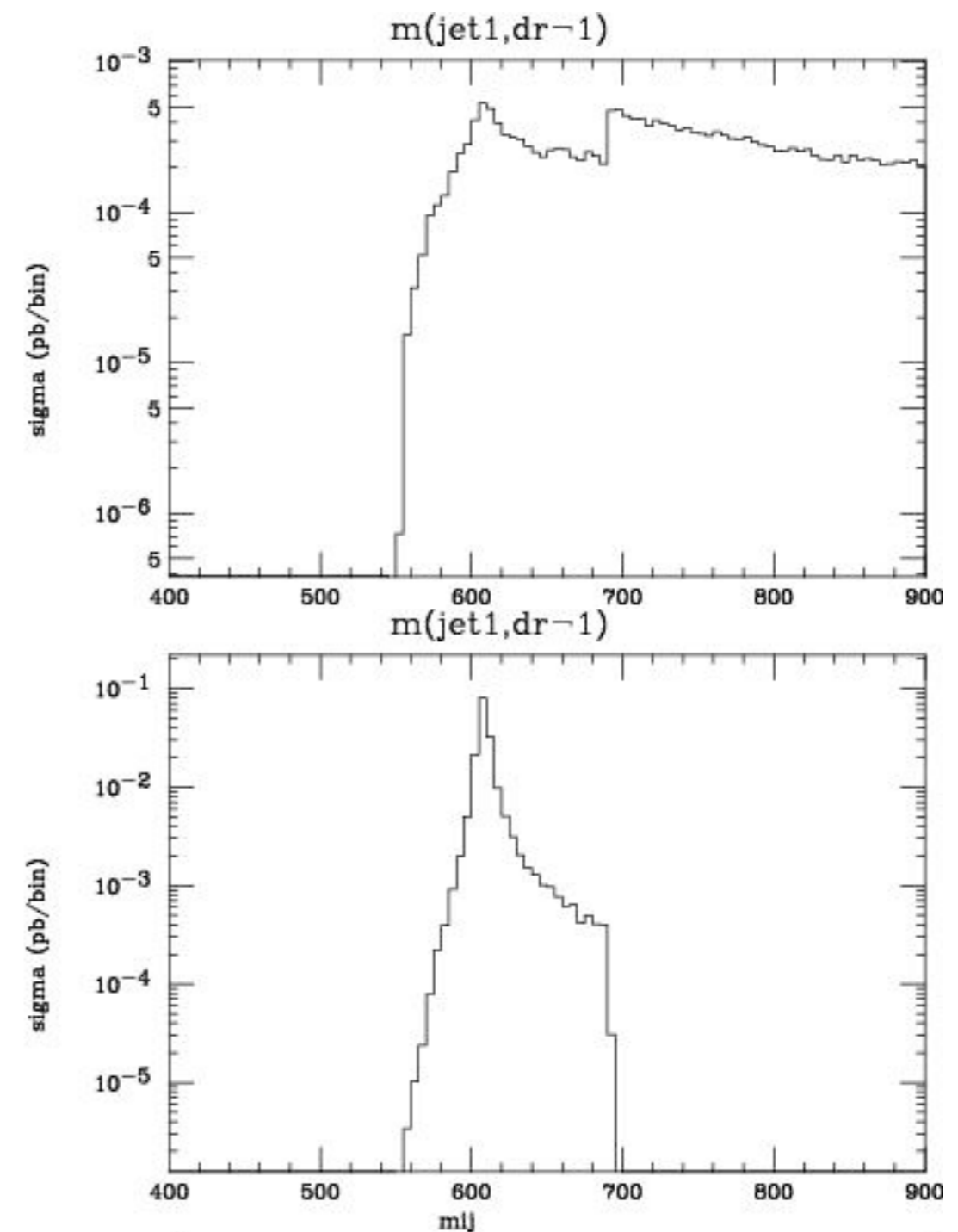
```
mg5> import model mssm  
mg5> generate p p > dr dr~ j j $ go
```
- This removes any **on-shell** gluinos from the event generation (where on-shell is defined as $m \pm n \cdot \Gamma$ with n set by `bwcutoff` in the `run_card.dat`)
- The corresponding region is exactly filled if you run gluino production with gluinos decaying to `dr j` (using the same `bwcutoff`).

Double counting of decays

Invariant mass distributions
of d_r squark and d quark

$p p \rightarrow d_r d_r^* d g$

$p p \rightarrow d_r g, g \rightarrow d_r^* d$

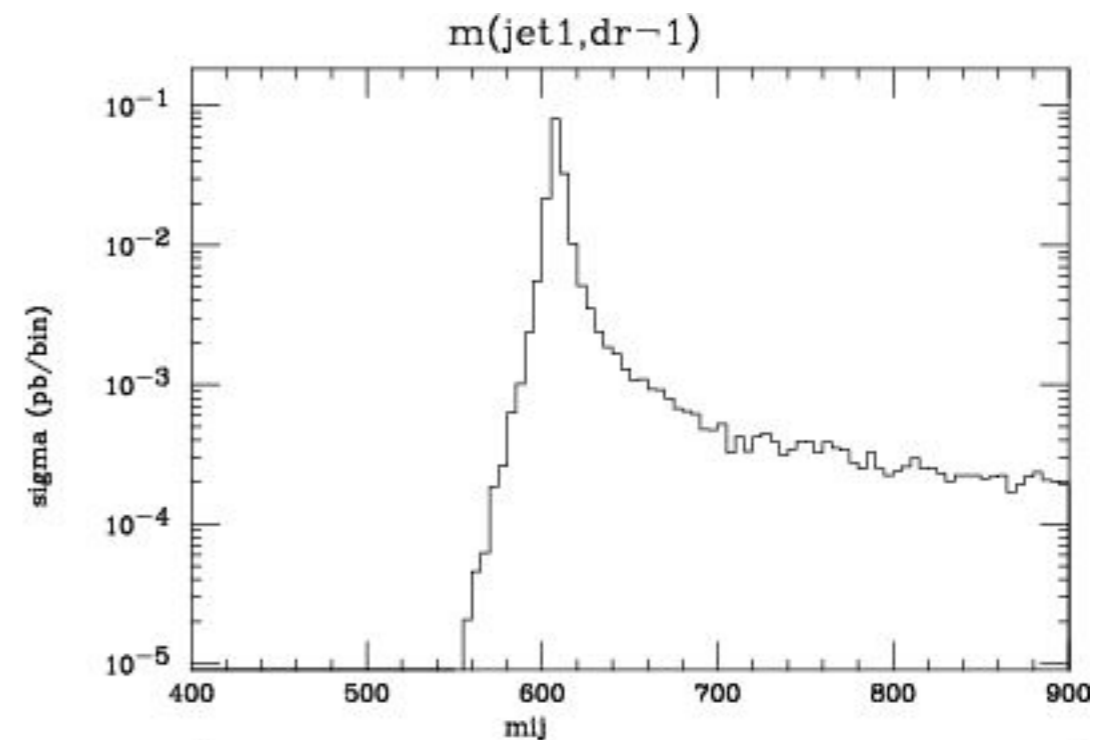


Double counting of decays

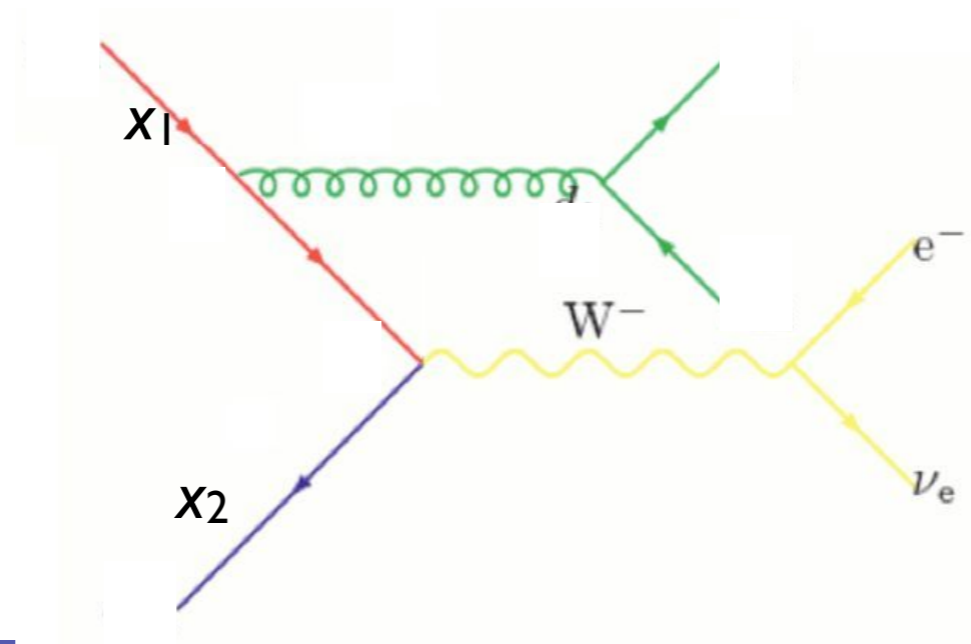
Invariant mass distributions
of d_r squark and d quark

$$p p \rightarrow d_r \tilde{d}_r \rightarrow d g$$

$$+$$

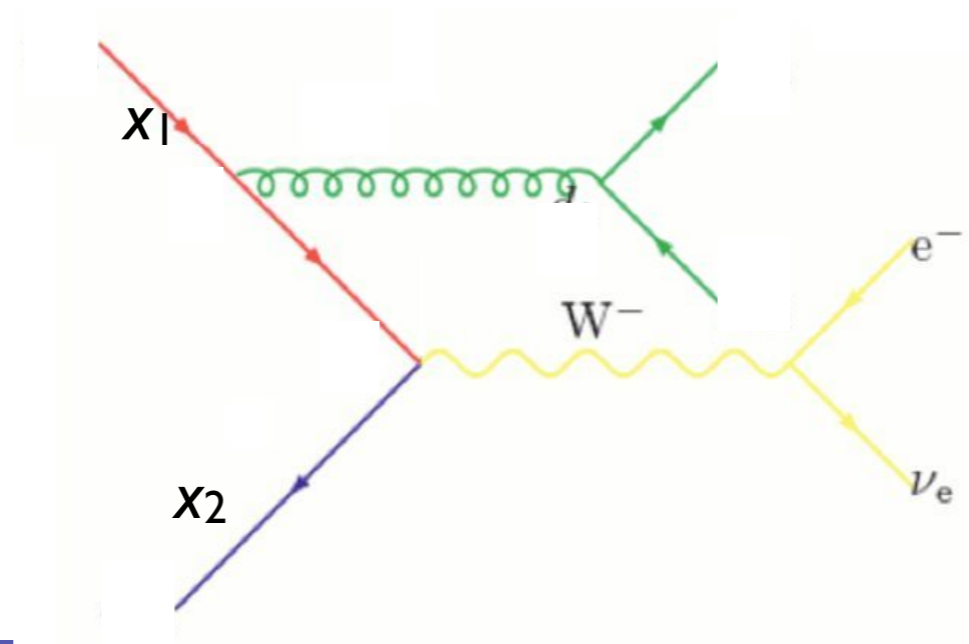
$$p p \rightarrow d_r g, g \rightarrow \tilde{d}_r d$$


Matching for initial state radiation



Matching for initial state radiation

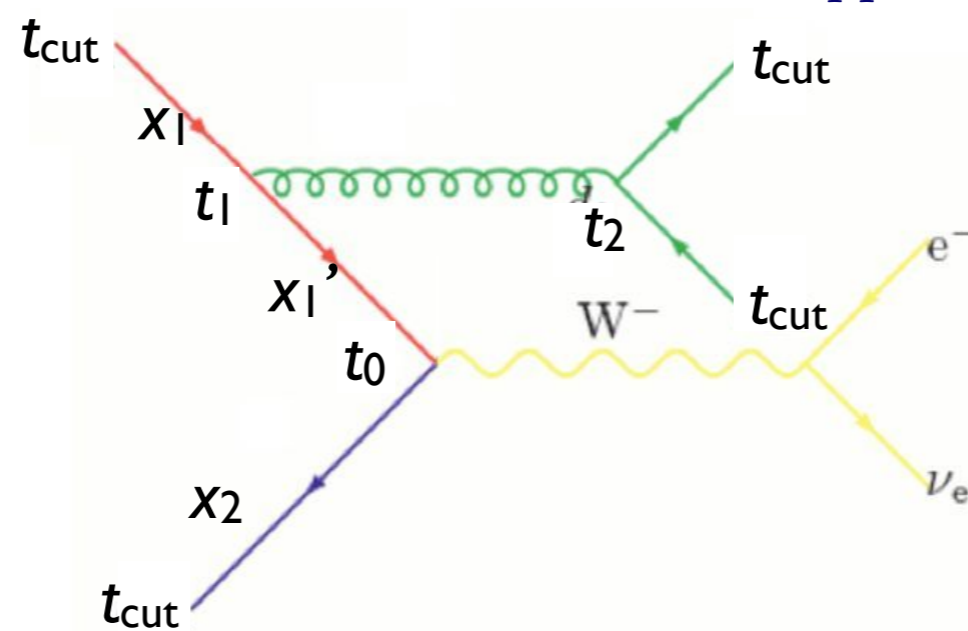
- Look at what Parton Shower gives us



Matching for initial state radiation

- Look at what Parton Shower gives us
- Modify ME to ensure smooth matching near Q^{match}

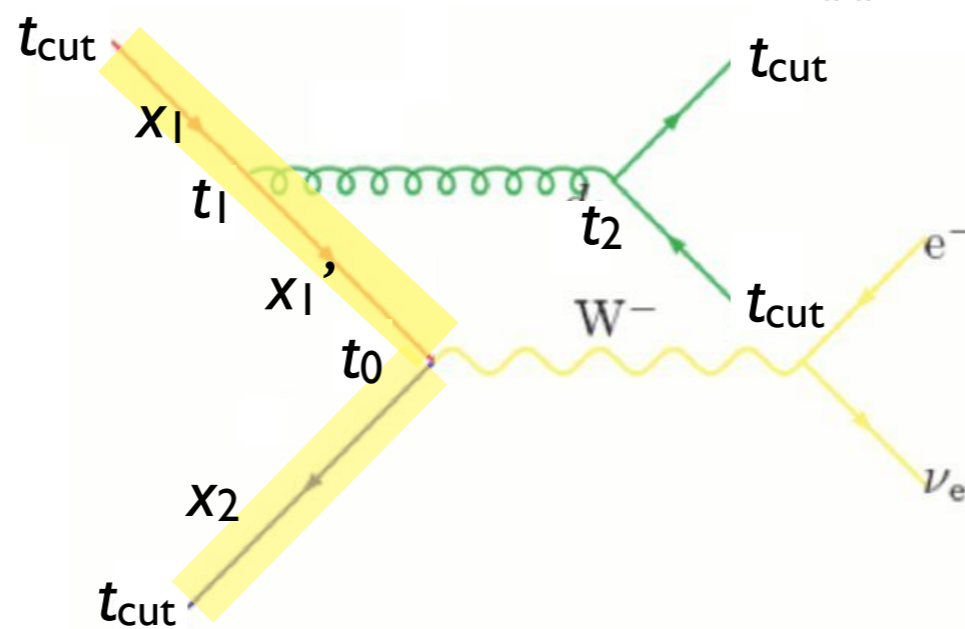
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{P} = & (\Delta_{Iq}(t_{\text{cut}}, t_0))^2 \Delta_g(t_2, t_1) (\Delta_q(t_{\text{cut}}, t_2))^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{2\pi} \frac{P_{gq}(z)}{z} \frac{f_q(x_1, t_1)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{2\pi} P_{qg}(z') \\
 & \times \hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow e\nu}(\hat{s}, \dots) f_q(x'_1, t_0) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, t_0)
 \end{aligned}$$



Matching for initial state radiation

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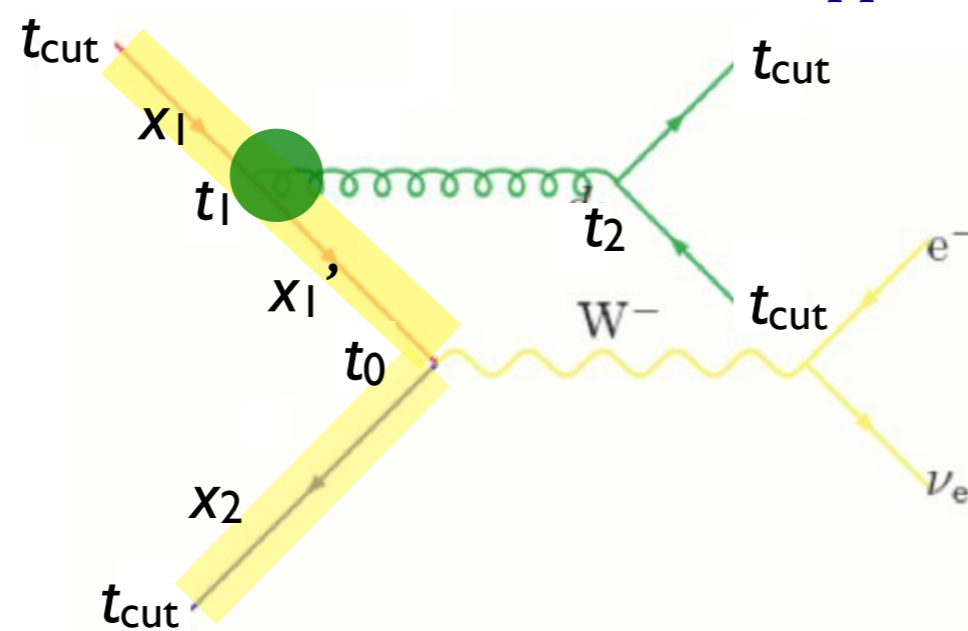
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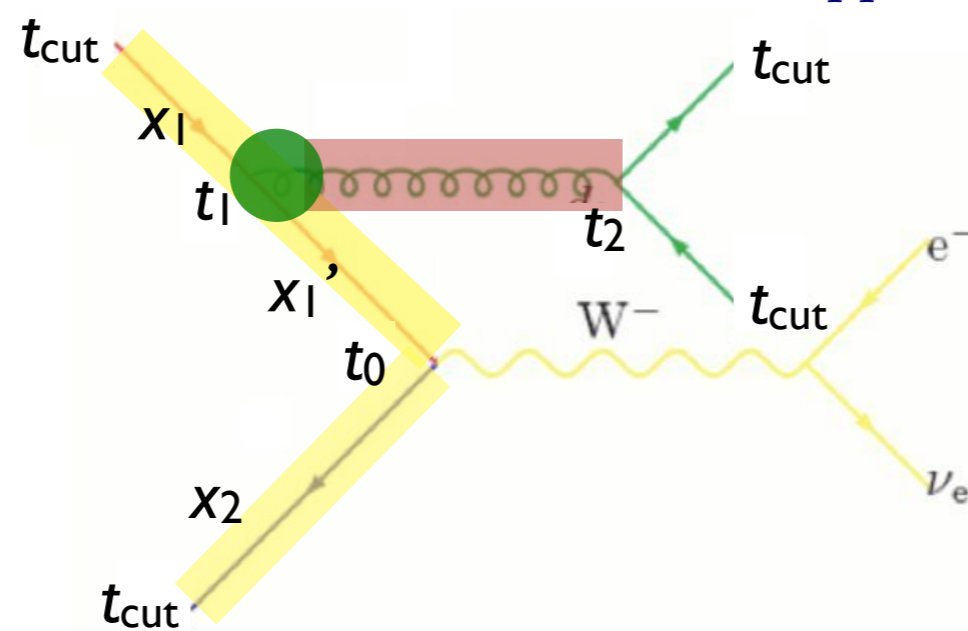
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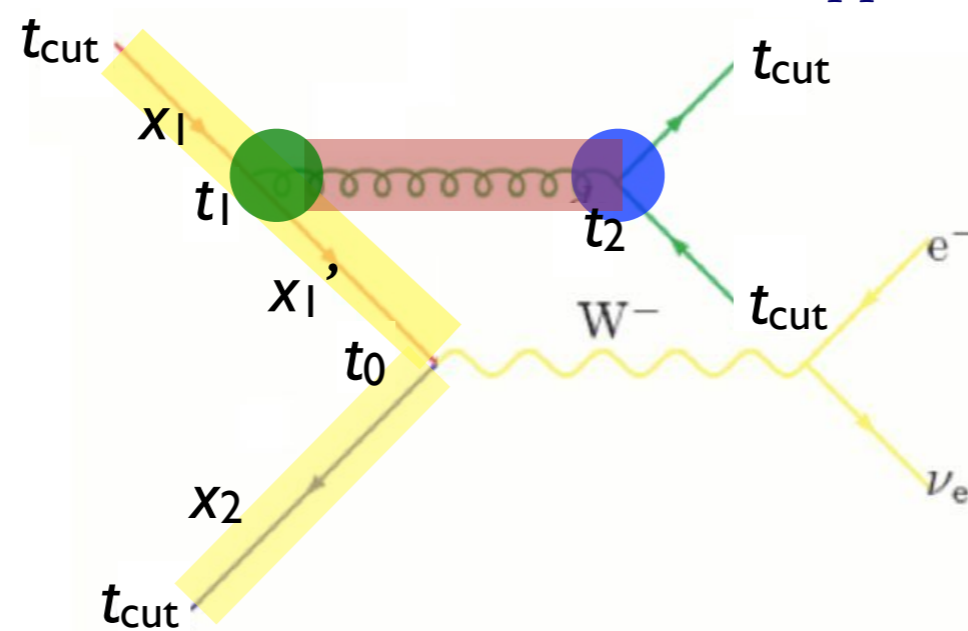
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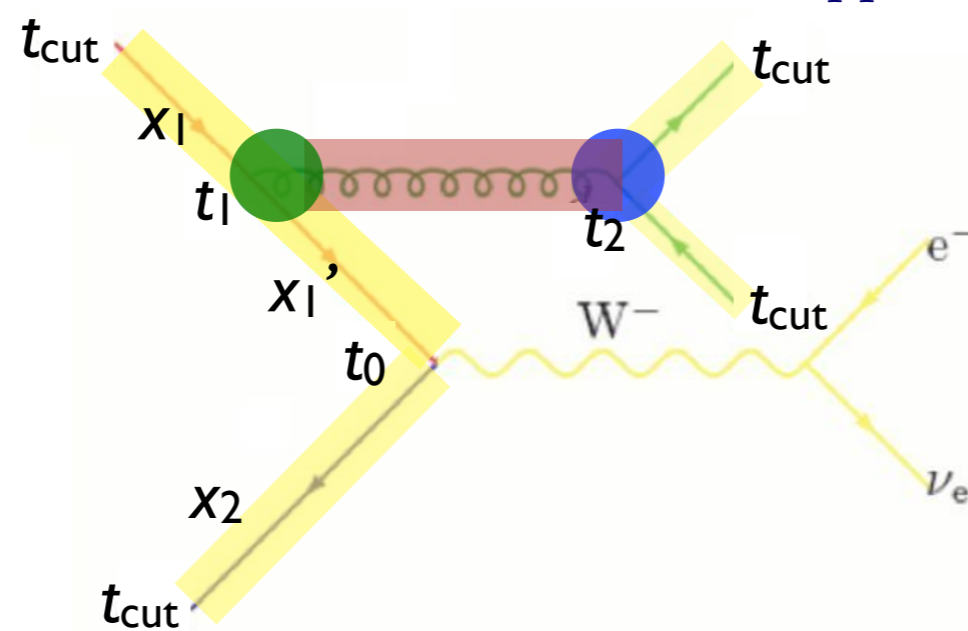
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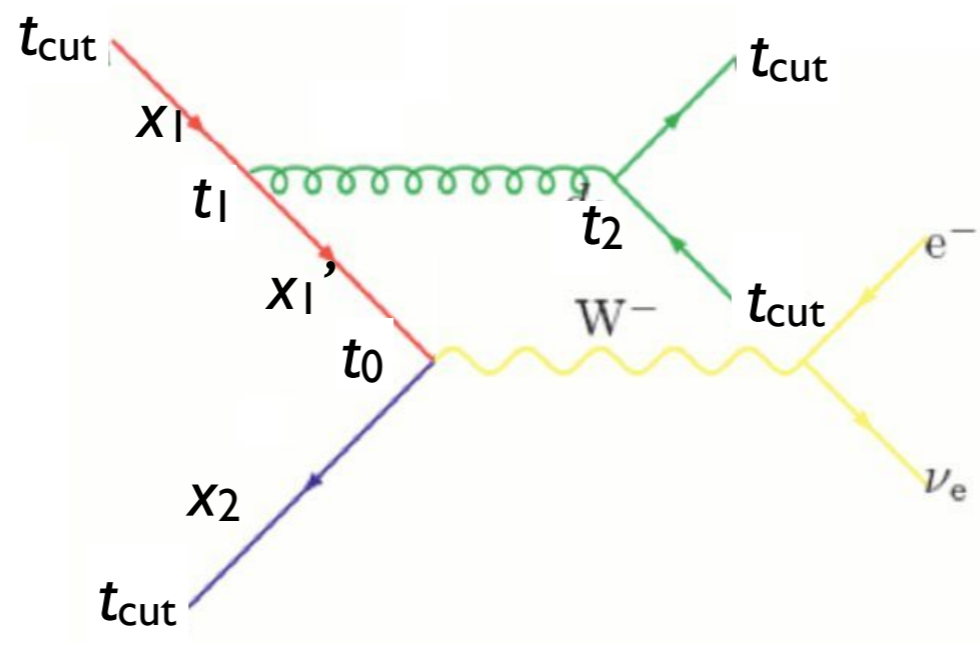
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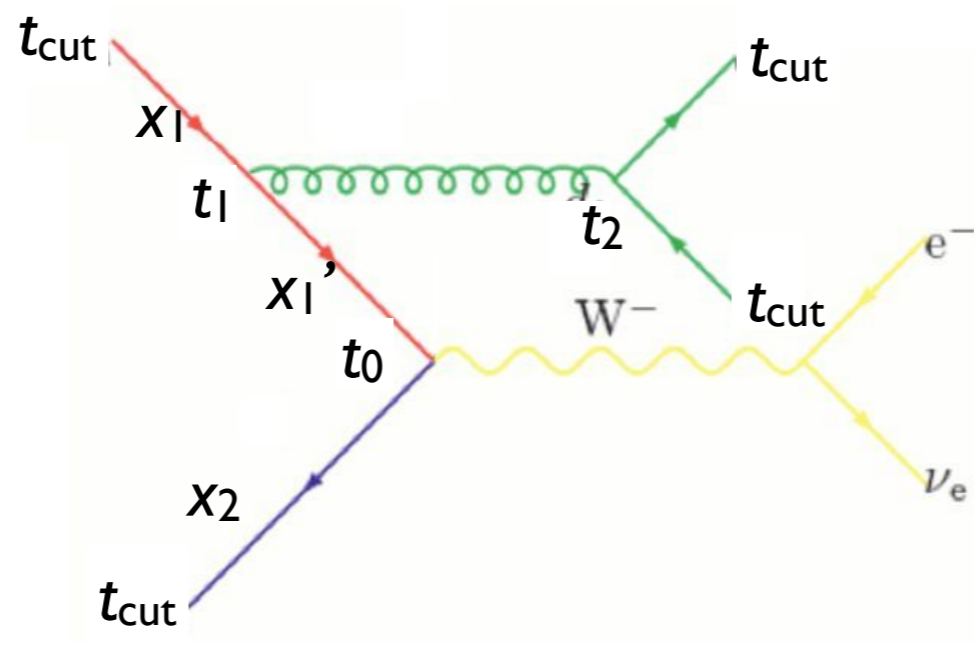
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 & (\Delta_{Iq}(t_{\text{cut}}, t_0))^2 \Delta_g(t_2, t_1) (\Delta_q(t_{\text{cut}}, t_2))^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{2\pi} \frac{P_{gq}(z)}{z} \frac{f_q(x_1, t_1)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{2\pi} P_{qg}(z') \\
 & \quad \times \hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow e\nu}(\hat{s}, \dots) f_q(x'_1, t_0) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, t_0)
 \end{aligned}$$



Matching for initial state radiation

$$(\Delta_{Iq}(t_{\text{cut}}, t_0))^2 \Delta_g(t_2, t_1) (\Delta_q(t_{\text{cut}}, t_2))^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{2\pi} \frac{P_{gq}(z)}{z} \frac{f_q(x_1, t_1)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{2\pi} P_{qg}(z') \\
 \times \hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow e\nu}(\hat{s}, \dots) f_q(x'_1, t_0) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, t_0)$$

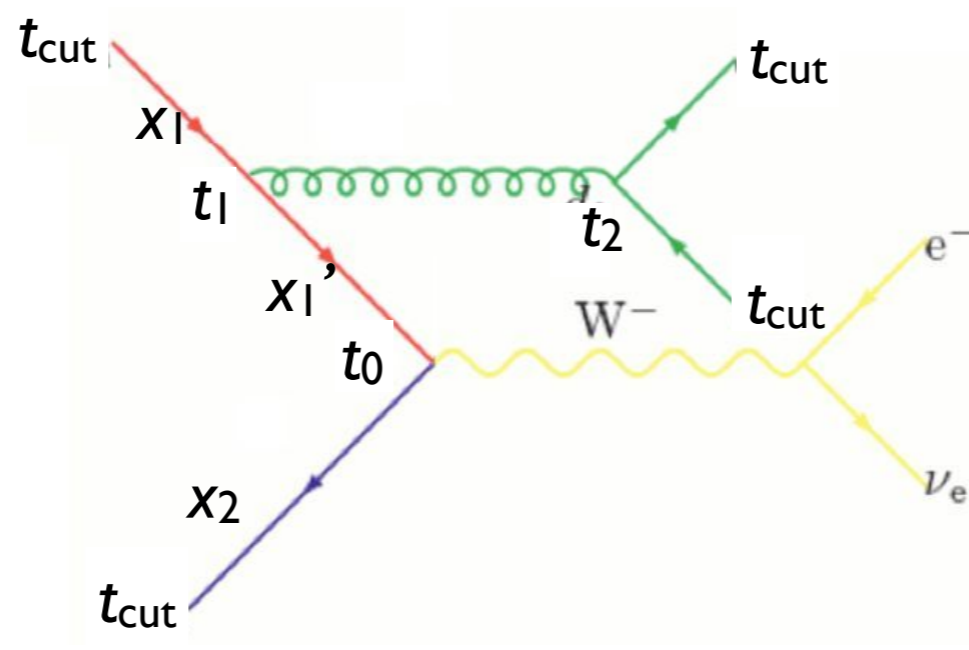
ME with α_s evaluated at the scale of each splitting



Matching for initial state radiation

$$(\Delta_{Iq}(t_{\text{cut}}, t_0))^2 \Delta_g(t_2, t_1) (\Delta_q(t_{\text{cut}}, t_2))^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{2\pi} \frac{P_{gq}(z)}{z} \frac{f_q(x_1, t_1)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{2\pi} P_{qg}(z') \\
 \times \hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow e\nu}(\hat{s}, \dots) f_q(x'_1, t_0) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, t_0)$$

ME with α_s evaluated at the scale of each splitting
 PDF reweighting



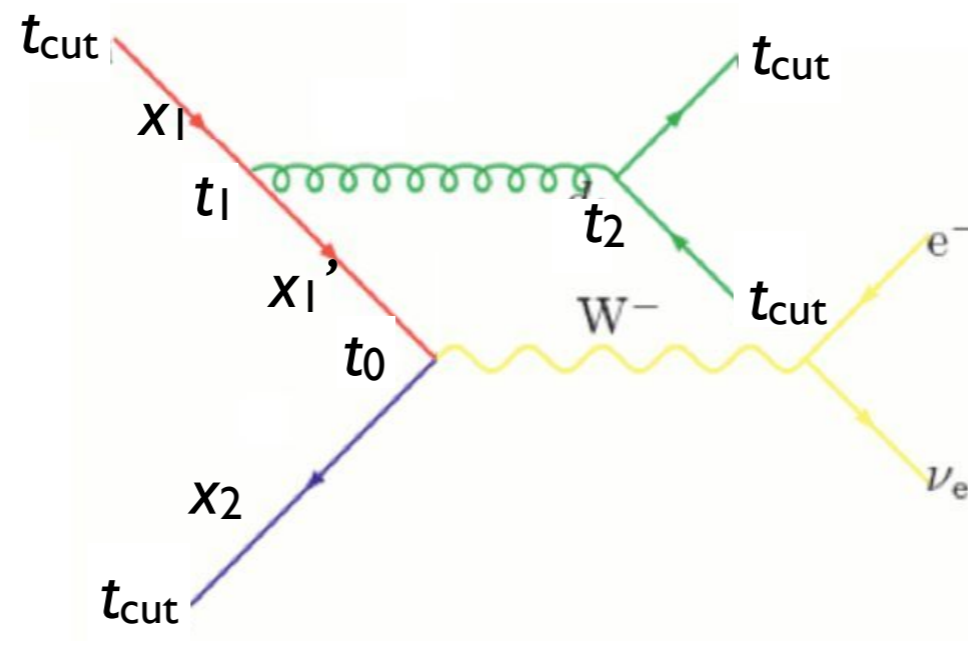
Matching for initial state radiation

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (\Delta_{Iq}(t_{\text{cut}}, t_0))^2 \Delta_g(t_2, t_1) (\Delta_q(t_{\text{cut}}, t_2))^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{2\pi} \frac{P_{gq}(z)}{z} \frac{f_q(x_1, t_1)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{2\pi} P_{qg}(z') \\
 & \times \hat{\sigma}_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow e\nu}(\hat{s}, \dots) f_q(x'_1, t_0) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, t_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

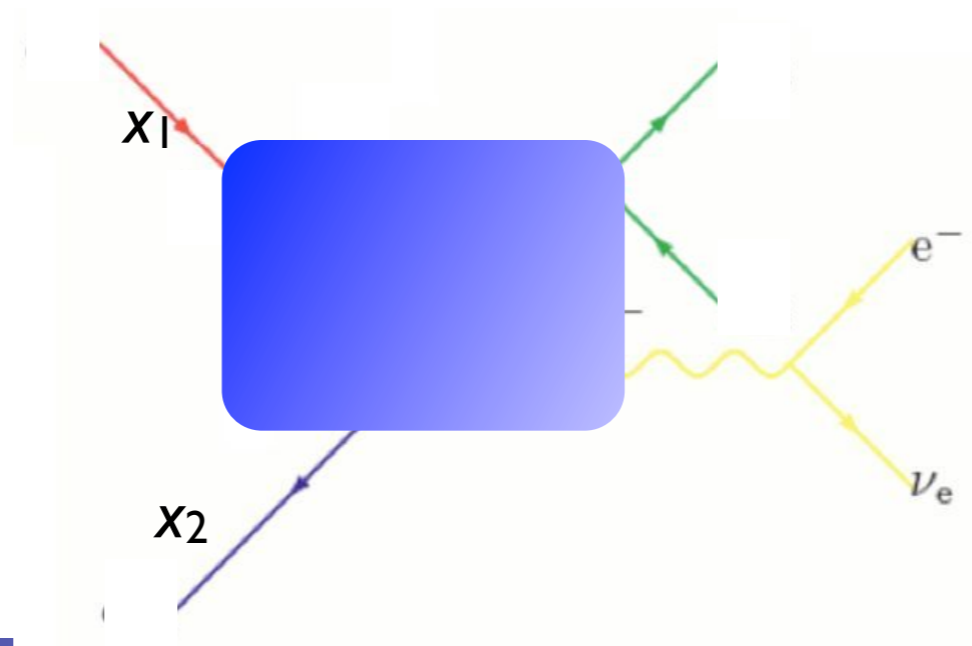
ME with α_s evaluated at the scale of each splitting

PDF reweighting

Sudakov suppression due to non-branching above scale t_{cut}

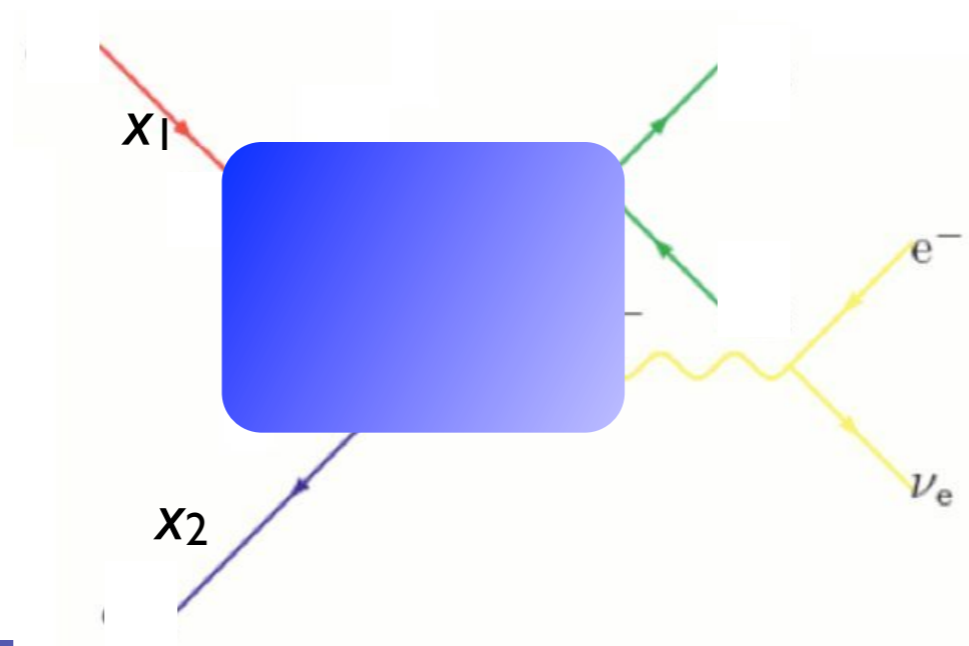


Matching for initial state radiation



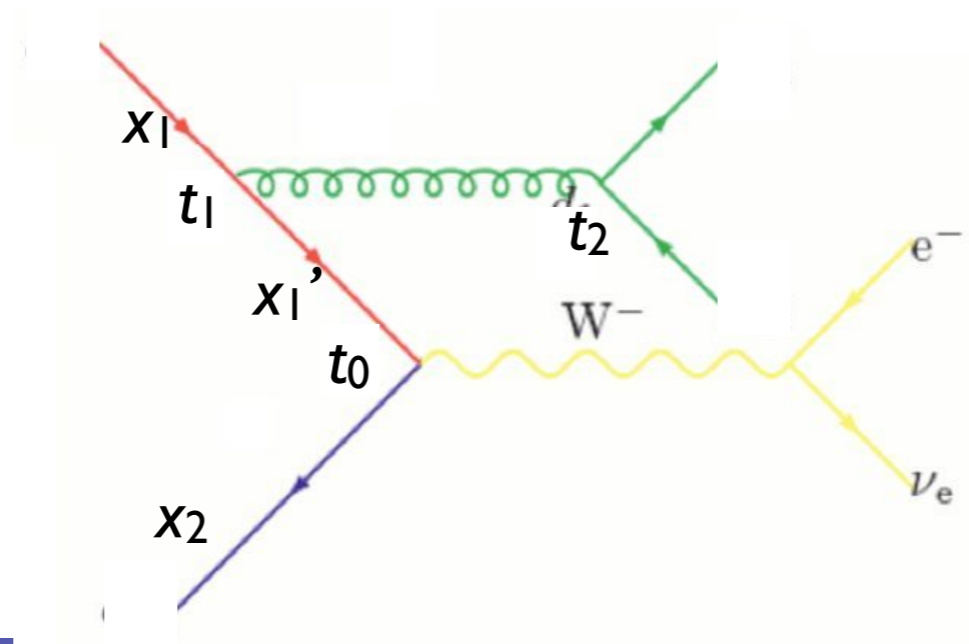
Matching for initial state radiation

- Again, use a clustering scheme to get a parton shower history



Matching for initial state radiation

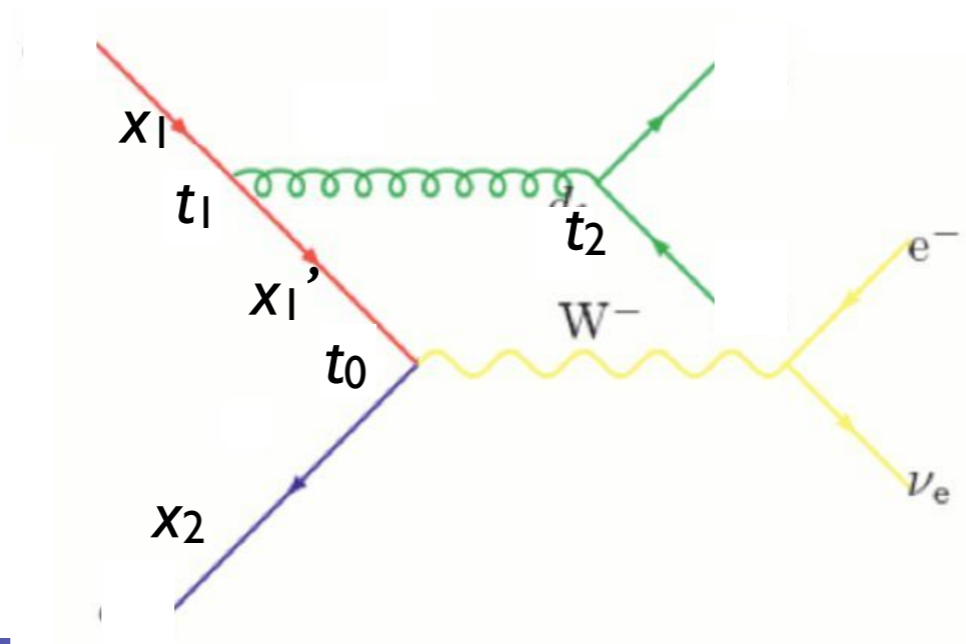
- Again, use a clustering scheme to get a parton shower history



Matching for initial state radiation

- Again, use a clustering scheme to get a parton shower history
- Now, reweight both due to α_s and PDF

$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \rightarrow |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{\alpha_s(t_0)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{\alpha_s(t_0)} \frac{f_q(x'_1, t_0)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)}$$

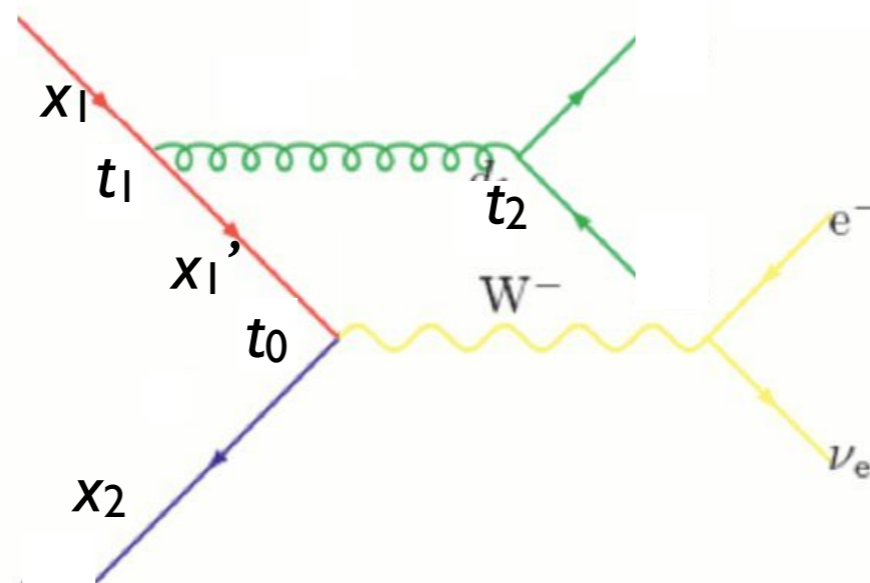


Matching for initial state radiation

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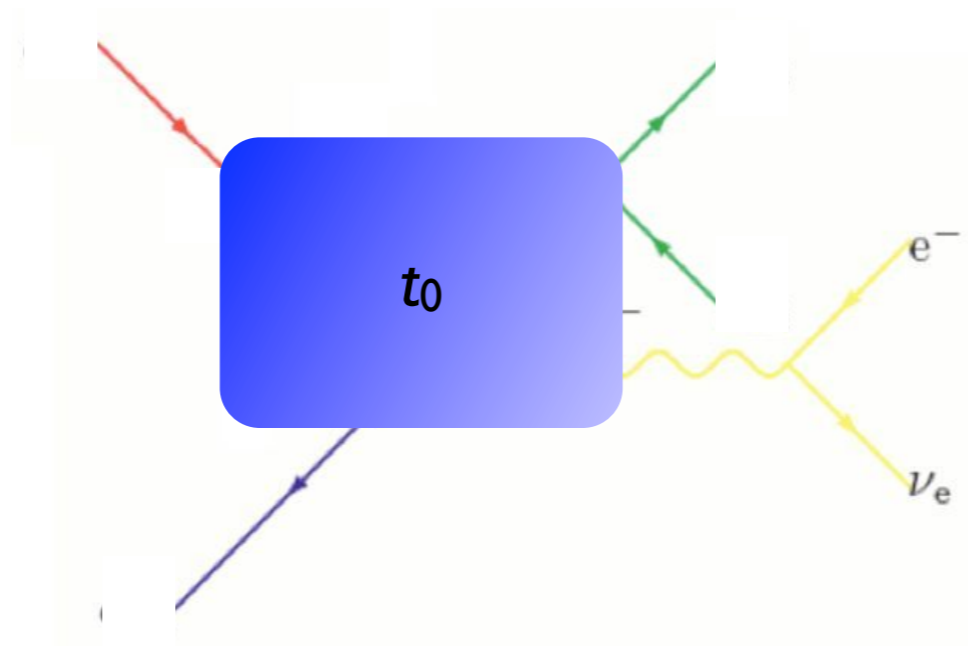
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 \rightarrow |\mathcal{M}|^2 \frac{\alpha_s(t_1)}{\alpha_s(t_0)} \frac{\alpha_s(t_2)}{\alpha_s(t_0)} \frac{f_q(x'_1, t_0)}{f_q(x'_1, t_1)}$$

- Remember to use first clustering scale on each side for PDF scale: $\mathcal{P}_{\text{event}} = \hat{\sigma}(x_1, x_2, p_3, p_4, \dots) f_q(x_1, t_1) f_{\bar{q}}(x_2, t_0)$



MLM matching

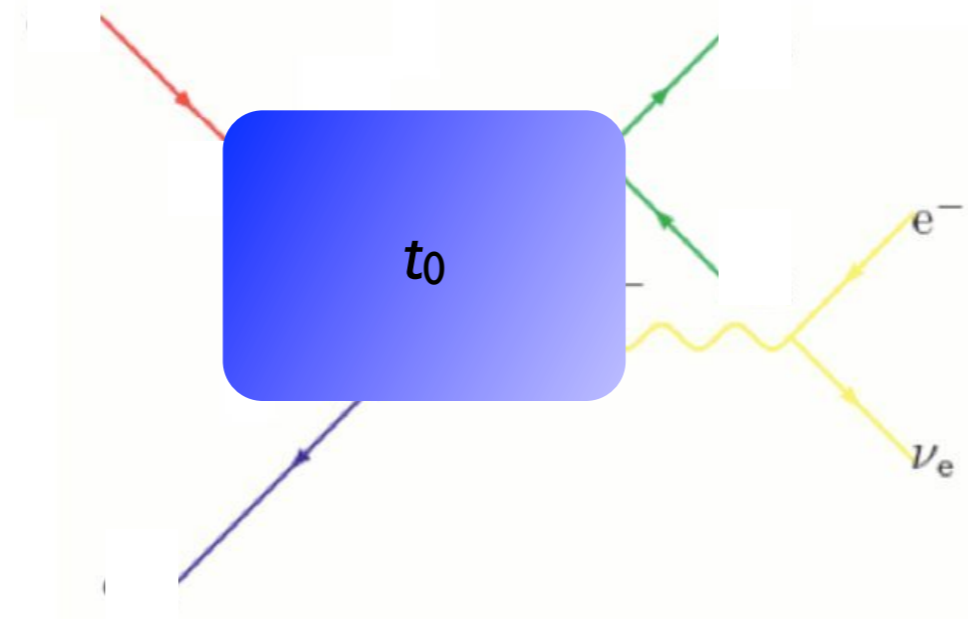
[M.L. Mangano, ~2002, 2007]
[J.A. et al 2007, 2008]



MLM matching

[M.L. Mangano, ~2002, 2007]
[J.A. et al 2007, 2008]

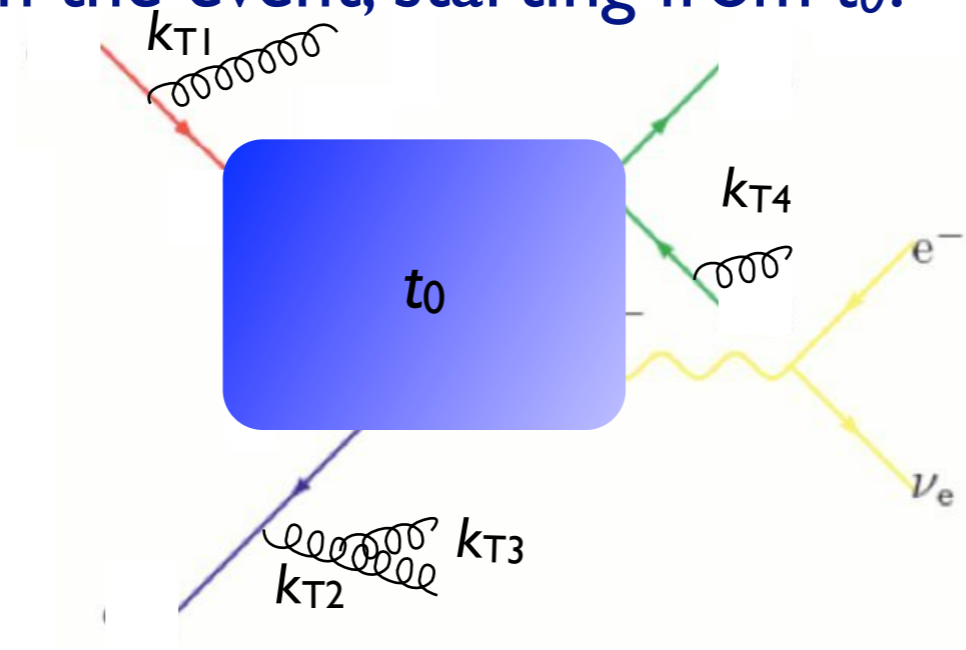
- The simplest way to do the Sudakov suppression is to run the shower on the event, starting from t_0 !



MLM matching

[M.L. Mangano, ~2002, 2007]
[J.A. et al 2007, 2008]

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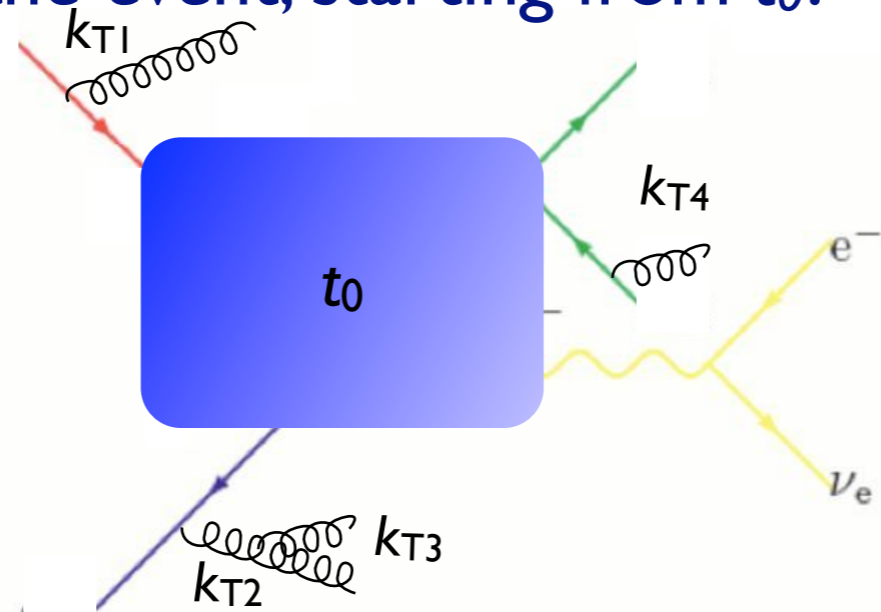


MLM matching

[M.L. Mangano, ~2002, 2007]

[J.A. et al 2007, 2008]

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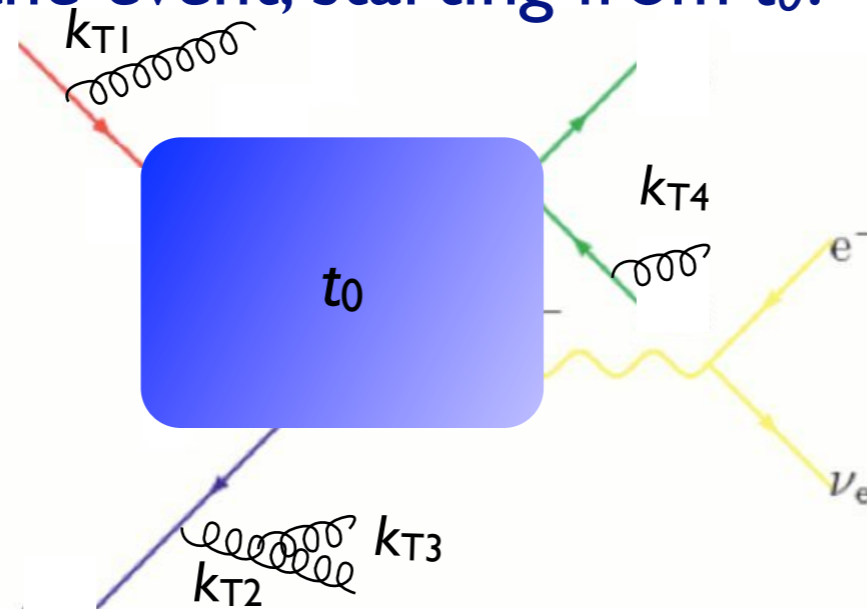
- Perform jet clustering after PS - if hardest jet $k_{T1} > t_{cut}$ or there are jets not matched to partons, reject the event

MLM matching

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- The resulting Sudakov suppression from the procedure is

$$(\Delta_{Iq}(t_{cut}, t_0))^2 (\Delta_q(t_{cut}, t_0))^2$$

which turns out to be a good enough approximation of the

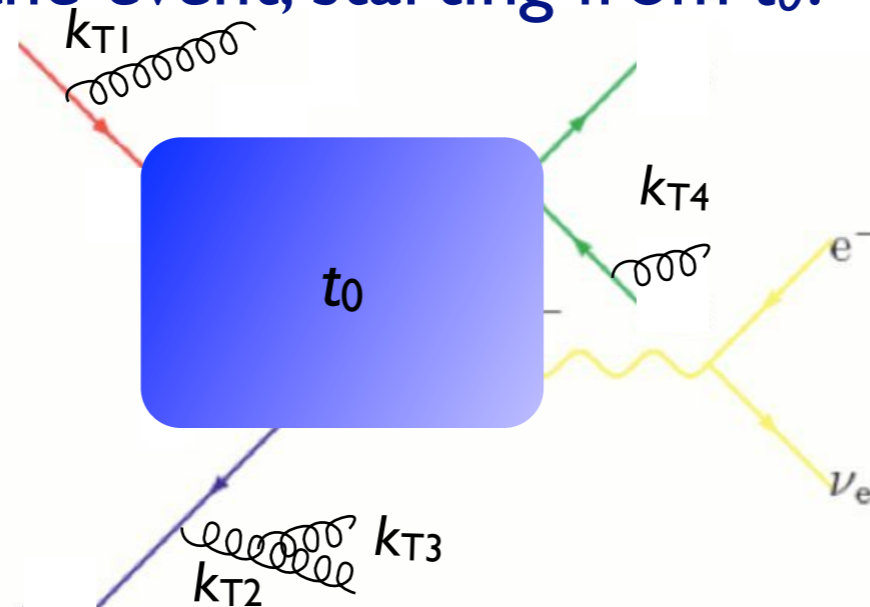
correct expression $(\Delta_{Iq}(t_{cut}, t_0))^2 \Delta_g(t_2, t_1) (\Delta_q(t_{cut}, t_2))^2$

MLM matching

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- Perform jet clustering after PS - if hardest jet $k_{T1} > t_{cut}$ or
- ✓ Simplest available scheme
- ✓ Allows matching with any shower, without modification
- ➔ Sudakov suppression not exact, minor mismatch with shower
- Implemented in AlpGen, HELAC, MadGraph