

News from MadGraph/MadEvent

Johan Alwall, SLAC

For the MG/ME team

P. Demin, S. de Visscher, R. Frederix, M. Herquet,
F. Maltoni, T. Stelzer
+ P. Artoisenet, C. Duhr, O. Mattelaer
+ S. Mrenna, T. Plehn, D. L. Rainwater

LoopFest VII, Buffalo, Mar 14-16, 2008

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+ Our Golden Users

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Motivation: Minimal strategy for BSM physics

1. Find excess(es) over SM background
Fully exclusive description for rich and energetic SM final states (multi-jets+EW/QCD). Flexible MC to be validated and tuned. Accurate predictions (NLO, NNLO) for “standard candle” SM xsecs.
2. Identify finite set of coarse models compatible with excess(es)
“Inverse problem” tools, e.g. OSETs.
3. Look for predicted excesses in other channels
Simulation of any BSM signature: Fast path from model to events.
4. Mass spectrum, quantum numbers, couplings
Accurate ME-based description for final state distributions keeping all relevant information (e.g. decay chains with spin)
5. Determine underlying model
Accurate predictions for primary parameters (e.g. spectrum calcs)
6. Refine
Off-shell effects, Matrix Element methods, Global fits (e.g. Sfitter)

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MadGraph/MadEvent

[Long, Stelzer, 1994; Maltoni, Stelzer, 2003]




- Web generation:
 - User requests a process (ex. $pp \rightarrow tt \sim jjj$) and the corresponding code is generated on the fly.
 - User inputs model/collider-parameters/cuts, and code runs in parallel on modest farms.
 - Returns cross section, parton-level events, plots.
- Advantages:
 - Reduces overhead to getting results
 - Events can easily be shared/stored
 - Quick response to user requests and to new ideas!
- Limitations:
 - Optimization on single procs limited by generality
 - Tree-level amplitudes based on Feynman diagrams

MadGraph/MadEvent 4

[JA et al., arXiv:0706.2334]

- Complete web simulation: MadEvent → Pythia → PGS
- Personal web databases
- Multiple processes in single code & generation
- Standalone MadGraph version for theorists
- New complete models: SM, HEFT, MSSM, 2HDM
- USRMOD: Easy New Model implementation
- Les Houches Accord (LHEF) for parton-level event files
- “SUSY Les Houches Accord” for model parameters
- Merging/matching w/ Pythia parton showers
- Analysis platforms: ExRootAnalysis and MadAnalysis

Recent and ongoing developments

- Staged web simulation :
LHEF → Pythia → PGS [JA et al.] ✓
- Decay chain specifications [JA, T. Stelzer] ✓
- Decay width calculation $A \rightarrow BC \dots$ [JA] ✓
- Grid Version [Mad Team] ✓
- LHC event repository [Mad Team] 
- FeynRules [C. Duhr et al.] ✓
- MadWeight [P. Artoisenet et al.] 
- Automatic dipole subtraction [R. Frederix, N. Greiner] 

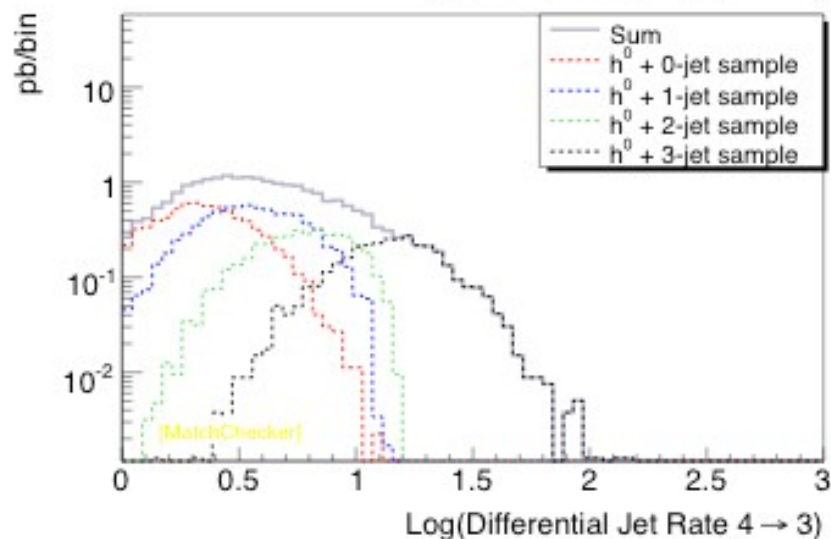
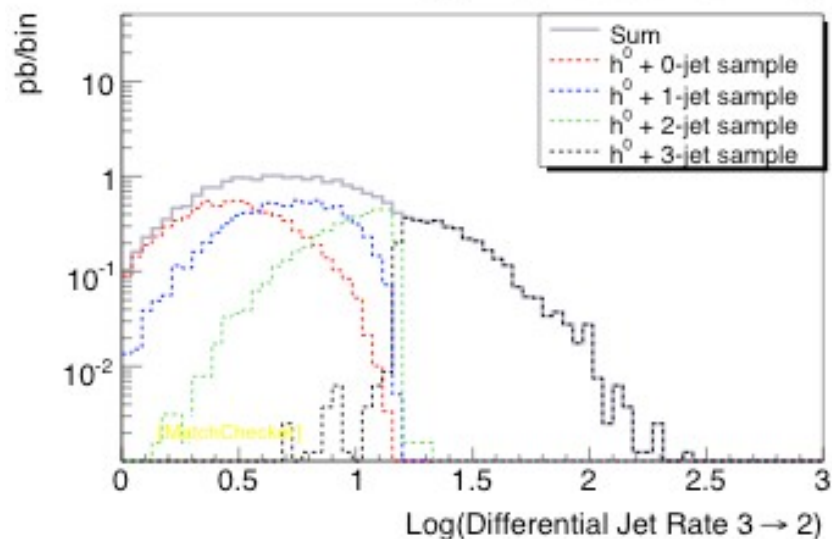
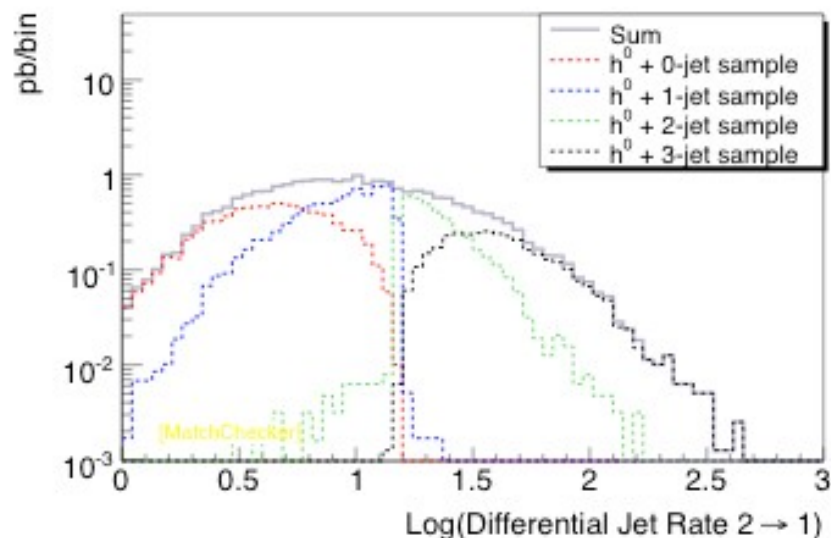
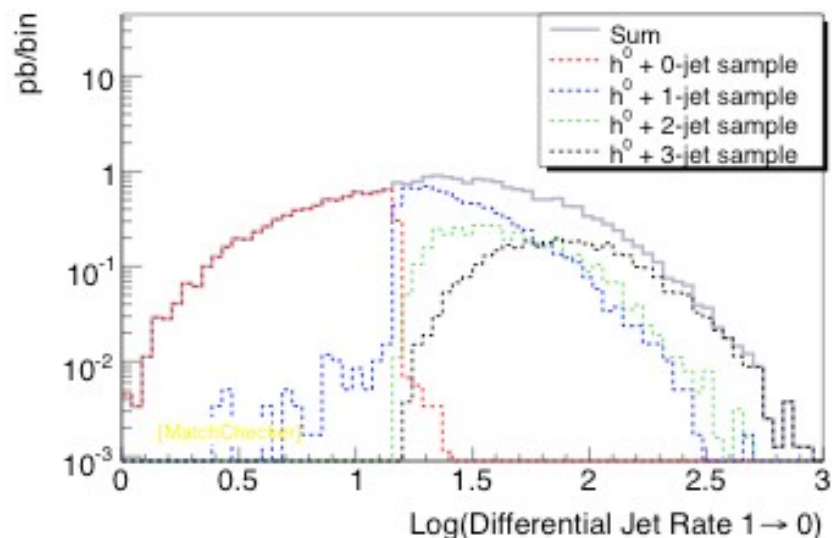
ME+PS matching/merging

[JA; JA, F. Maltoni, S. de Visscher]

- k_T and cone jet MLM schemes
- New “shower k_T ” scheme
- Both Q^2 and p_T -ordered Pythia showers
- Extensively validated in V +jets [arXiv:0706.2569], VV +jets, t pair+jets, H +jets and inclusive jets
- Matching in BSM processes (e.g. gluino/squark)

Example of validation: H+jets

Higgs production from gluon fusion at LHC



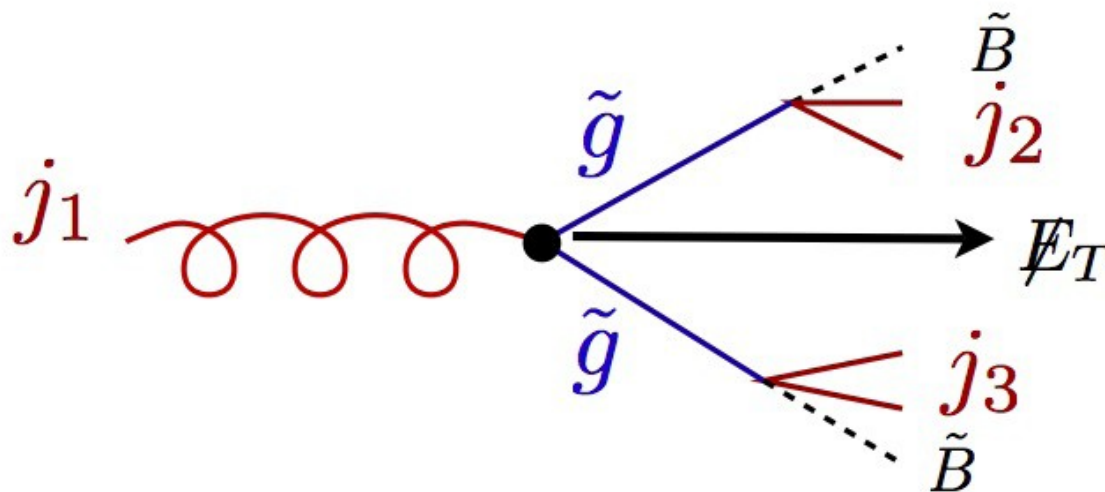
Plots by MatchChecker [de Visscher]

Gluginos + jets

JA, Le, Lisanti, Wacker [arXiv:0803.0019]

Special difficulty when decay products are soft
(nearly degenerate masses):

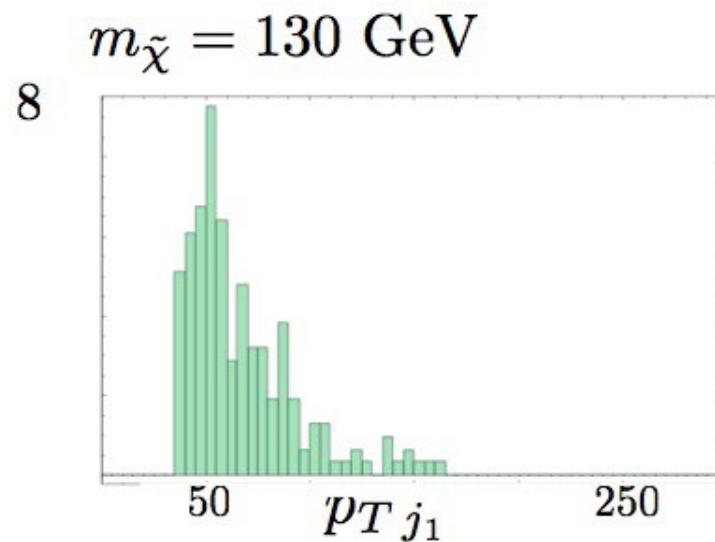
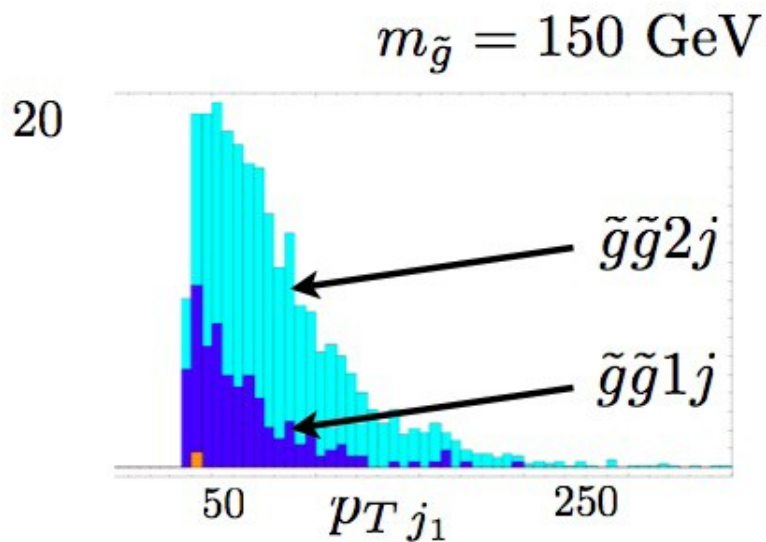
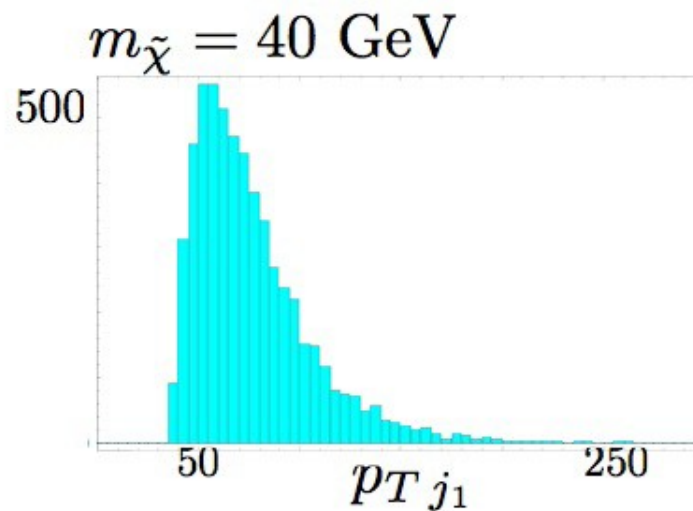
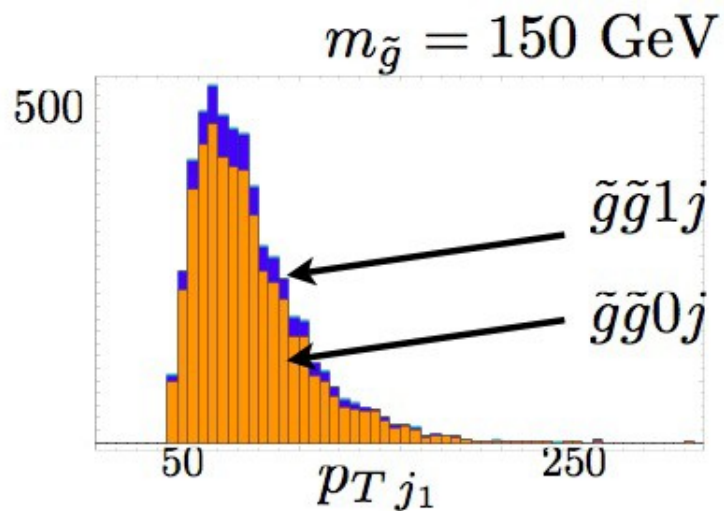
- No (small) missing transverse energy in decay
- Need recoil against jets to get \cancel{E}_T signature



Gluinos + jets (cont.)

Matched

Unmatched

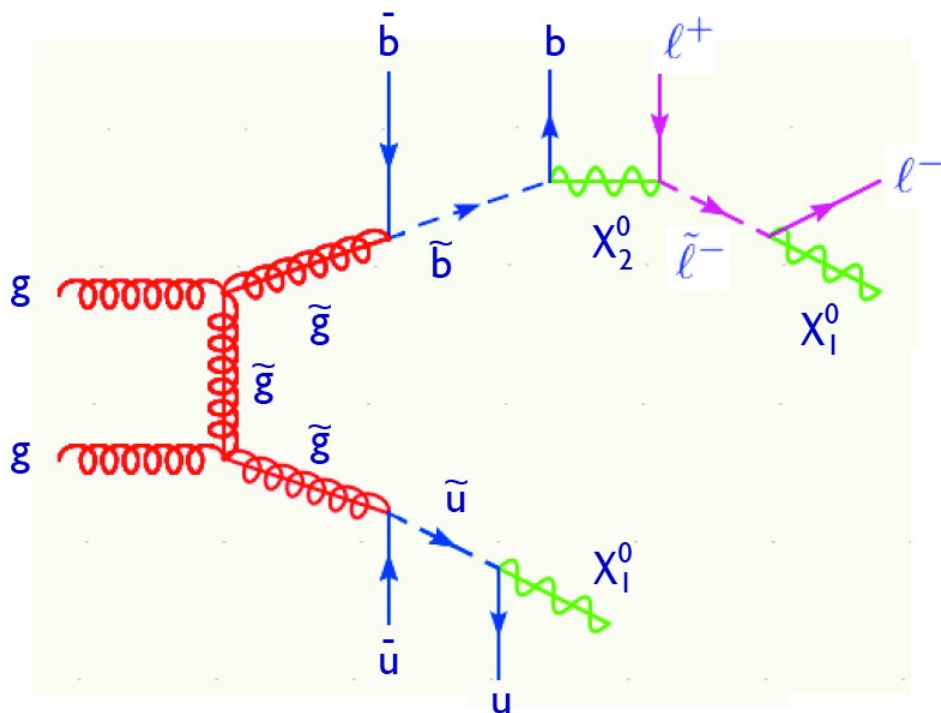


Tevatron, after 2-jet and missing E_T cuts

Decay chains

[JA, T. Stelzer]

$gg \rightarrow (g \rightarrow u \sim (u \rightarrow u \ n1)) \ (g \rightarrow b \sim (b \rightarrow (b \ (n2 \rightarrow \mu^+ \ (\mu \rightarrow \mu^- \ n1)))))$

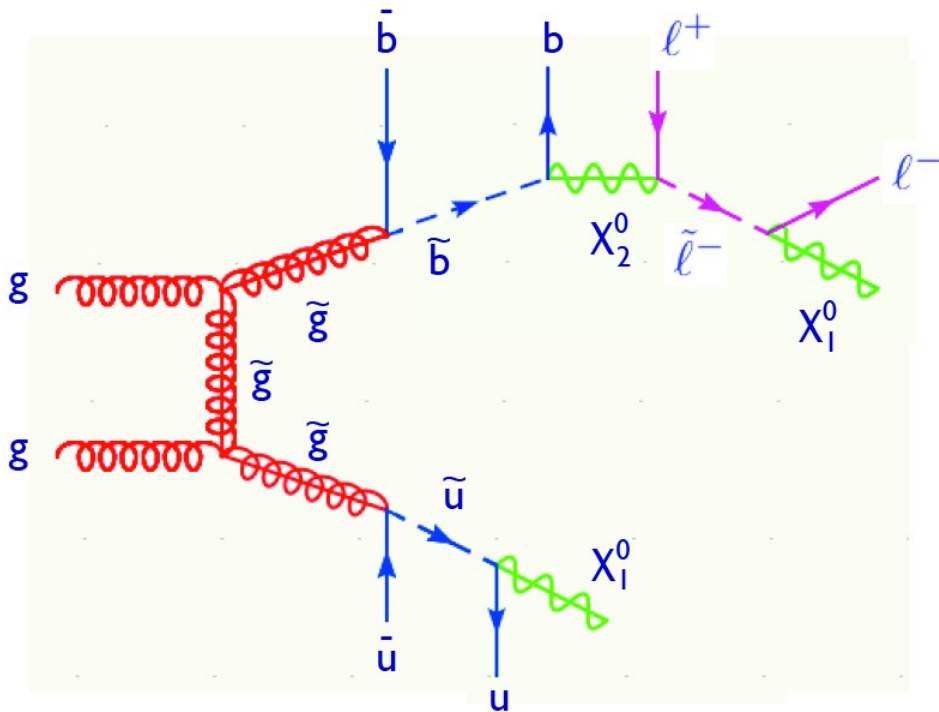


1. Full matrix element with all correlations between production and decay
2. $1 \rightarrow N$ decays possible
3. BW for all resonances
4. Non-resonant contributions can be included only where relevant

Decay chains

[JA, T. Stelzer]

$$gg \rightarrow (g \rightarrow u \bar{u}) (u \rightarrow u \text{ } n_1) (g \rightarrow b \bar{b}) (b \rightarrow (b \text{ } n_2 \rightarrow \mu^+ (\mu \rightarrow \mu^- \text{ } n_1)))$$



1. Full matrix element with all correlations between production and decay
2. $1 \rightarrow N$ decays possible
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Example simplification: factorize process before scalar decay

$$gg \rightarrow (g \rightarrow u \bar{u}) (g \rightarrow b \bar{b})$$

Decay scalars at event level with MG or BRIDGE

$$u \rightarrow u \text{ } n_1$$

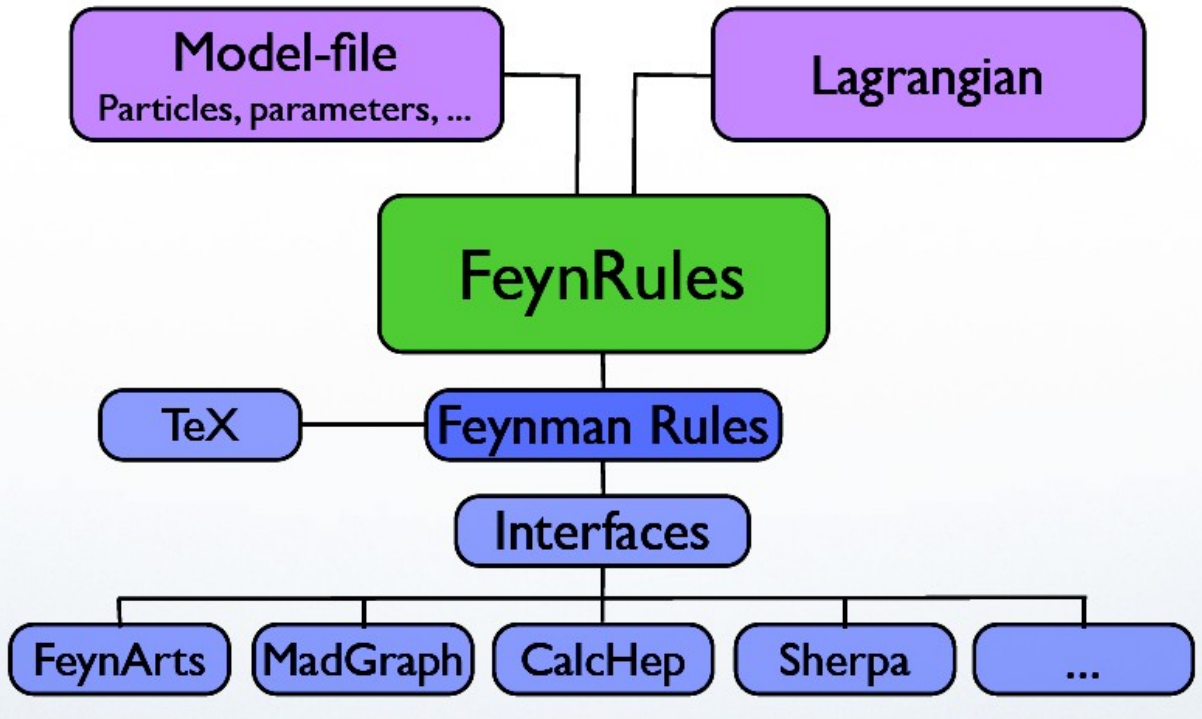
$$b \rightarrow b (n_2 \rightarrow \mu^+ (\mu \rightarrow \mu^- \text{ } n_1))$$

[P. Meade, M. Reece, 2007]

FeynRules

[C. Duhr + MC collaborators]

New tool (Mathematica package) to extract Feynman rules and couplings directly from Lagrangian + Generation of MC files

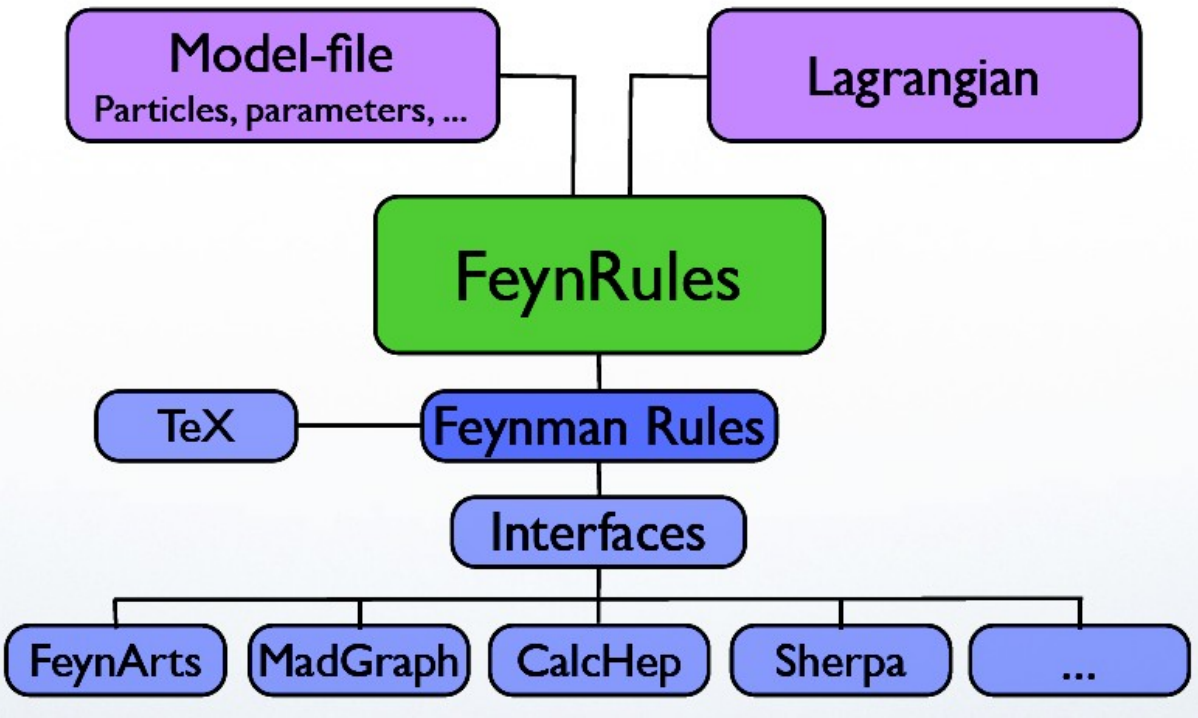


Interfaces available

FeynRules

[C. Duhr + MC collaborators]

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \kappa^{-1} \mathcal{L}_F^{\tilde{n}}(\kappa) = & \frac{1}{2} \left[\tilde{h}^{\tilde{n}} \eta^{\mu\nu} - \tilde{h}^{\mu\nu, \tilde{n}} \right] \bar{\psi} i \gamma_{\mu} D_{\nu} \psi \\
 & - m_{\psi} \tilde{h}^{\tilde{n}} \bar{\psi} \psi + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi} i \gamma^{\mu} (\partial_{\mu} \tilde{h}^{\tilde{n}} - \partial^{\nu} \tilde{h}_{\mu\nu}^{\tilde{n}}) \psi \\
 & + \frac{3\omega}{2} \tilde{\phi}^{\tilde{n}} \bar{\psi} i \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} \psi - 2\omega m_{\psi} \tilde{\phi}^{\tilde{n}} \bar{\psi} \psi \\
 & + \frac{3\omega}{4} \partial_{\mu} \tilde{\phi}^{\tilde{n}} \bar{\psi} i \gamma^{\mu} \psi
 \end{aligned}$$

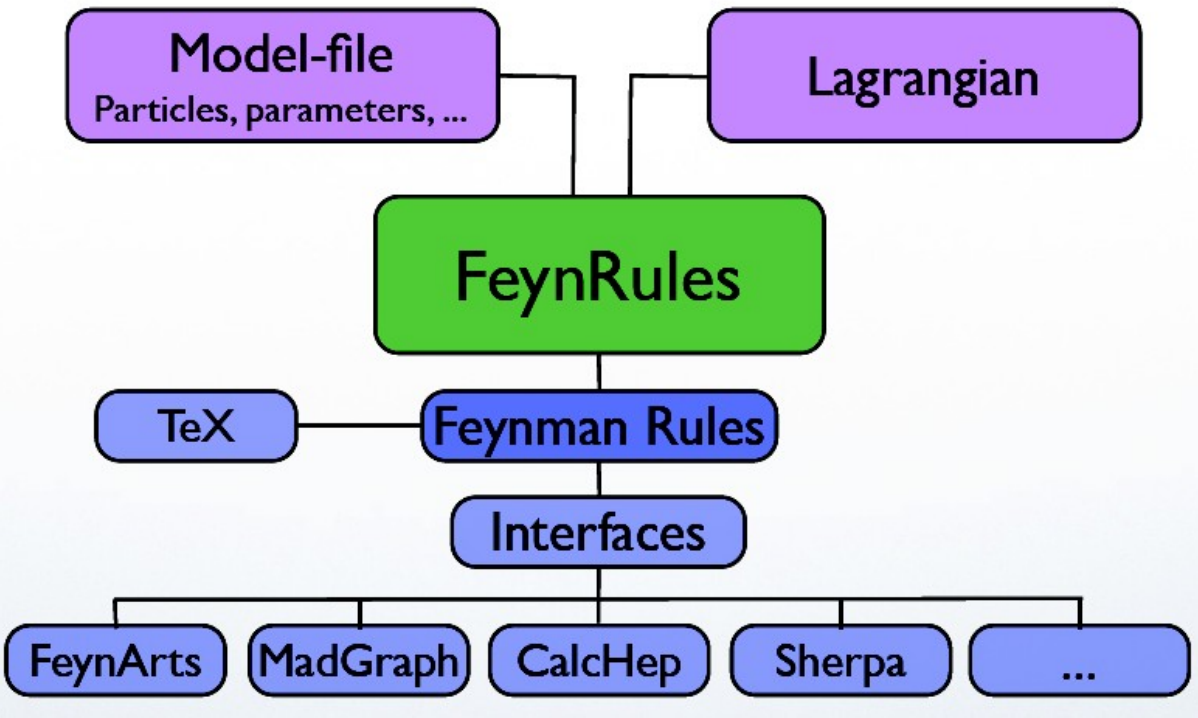
Interfaces available

...

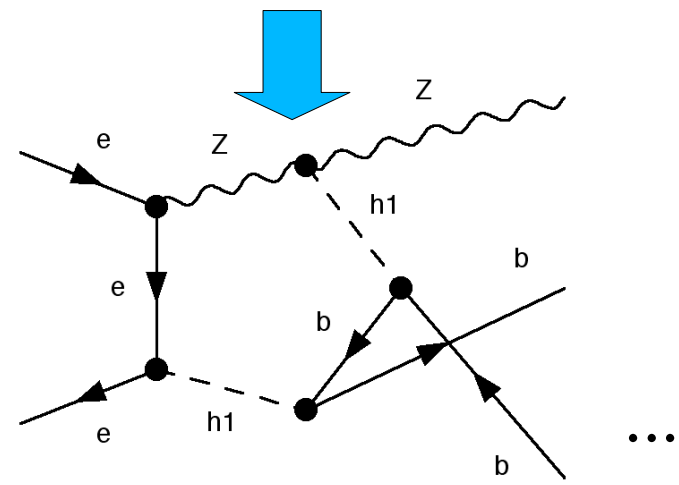
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Interfaces available

MadWeight

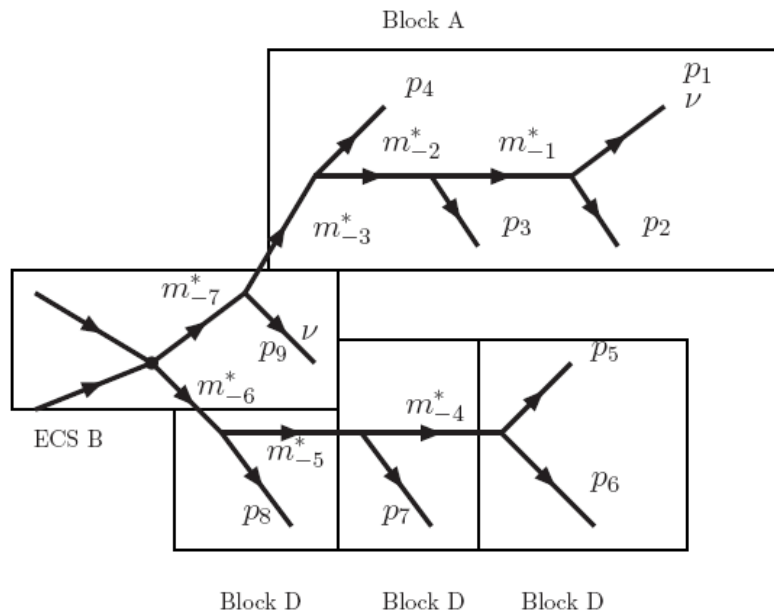
[P. Artoisenet, V. Lemaître, F. Maltoni, O. Mattelaer]

Tool to find matrix element weight of exp. events
for (almost) any process in any model

MadWeight

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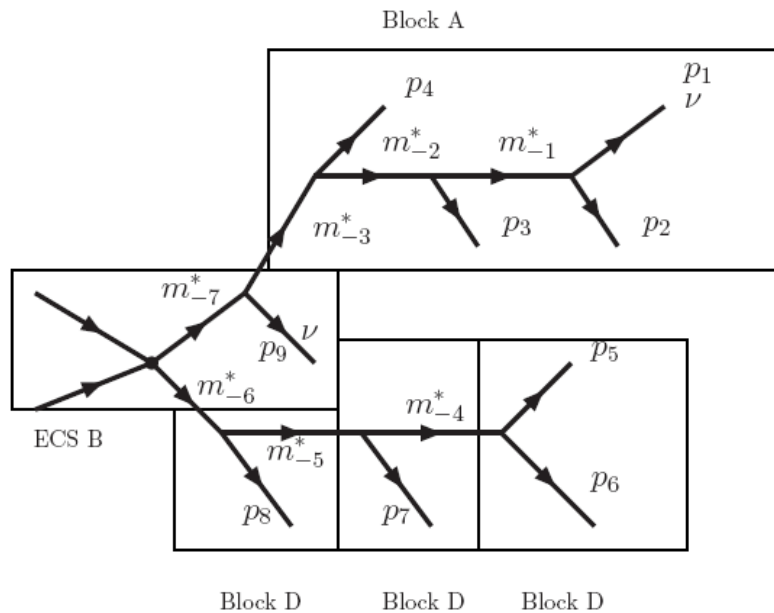


Phase space integration
using automatic change to
variables aligned with peaks

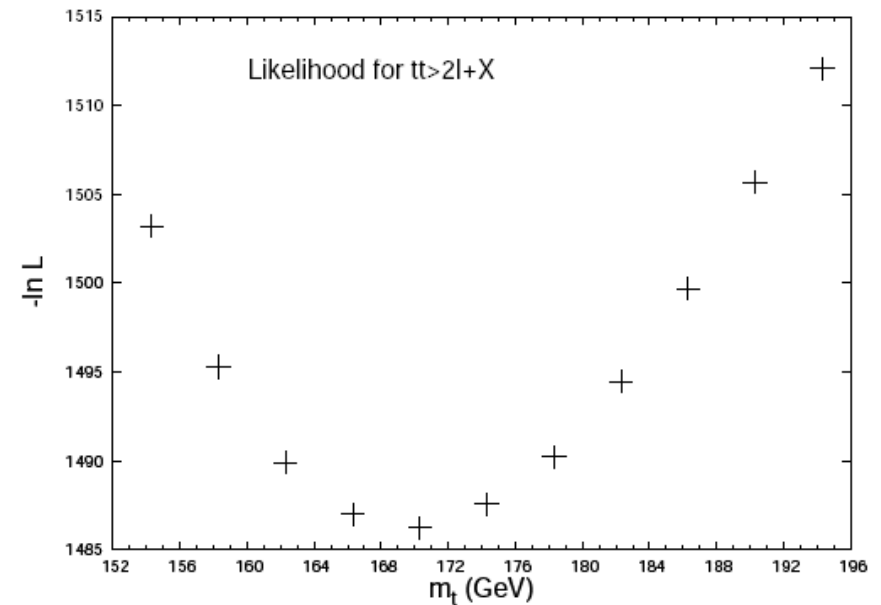
MadWeight

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Tool to find matrix element weight of exp. events
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Phase space integration
using automatic change to
variables aligned with peaks



Find likelihood for model
parameters (here top mass)

Automatic dipole subtraction

[R. Frederix, N. Greiner]

$$\sigma^{\text{NLO}} = \int_{m+1} \left[d^{(4)} \sigma^R - d^{(4)} \sigma^A \right] + \int_m \left[\int_{\text{loop}} d^{(d)} \sigma^V + \int_1 d^{(d)} \sigma^A \right]_{\epsilon=0}$$

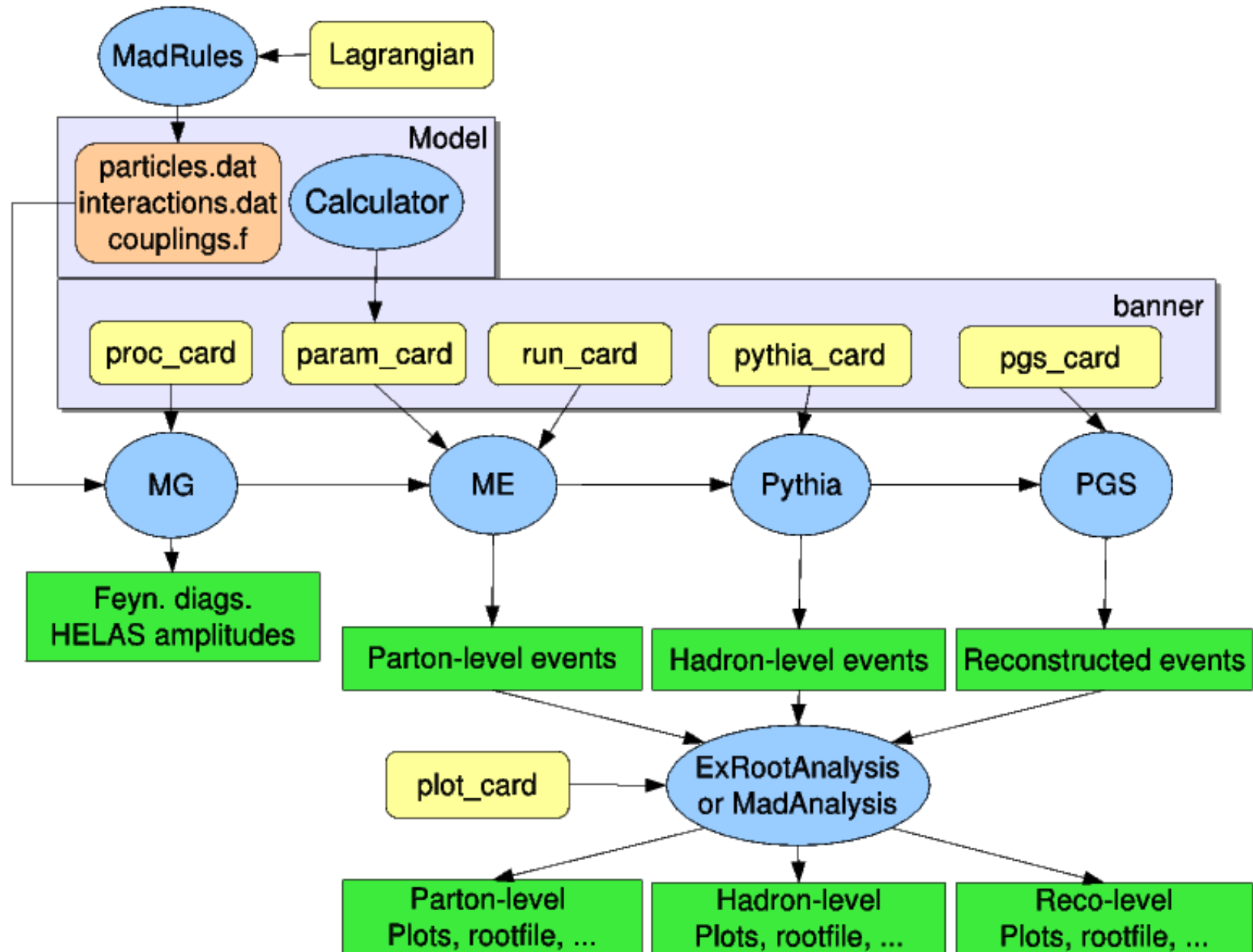
- Goal: Automatic divergence subtraction for reals of any NLO calculation
 - Catani-Seymour subtraction scheme
 - Both for SM and BSM
 - Compatible also with MG standalone
- Alpha version (FS dipoles) working
 - IS-FS and IS-IS dipoles in bugfix mode

Conclusions

- LHC poses new challenges to the MC community
- Continuous developments and ongoing projects
- MadGraph/MadEvent approach:
 - Building a community
 - Web based : public clusters with personal DB's, Twiki, open CVS repository.
 - Support to spin-offs, independent projects, and custom MC needs (Ex: BRIDGE, FeynRules, NLO, BSM implementations, ...)
 - Providing a fully-fledged platform for physics studies at colliders
 - Complete (staged) simulation chain via web + Grid version
 - SM and BSM : signal and backgrounds (including multi-jet samples with ME/PS merging)
 - TH and EXP tools : StandAlone, ExRootAnalysis, MatchChecker, MadWeight,...

Backup slides

MG/ME workflow



MG/ME on the Grid

[Mad team]

- Optimized/specialized code for given process
- MG code creation as usual
- Selection of parameters (cards) as usual
- Train grids + get relative subprocess cross sections once and for all in a “gridpack”
- Quick and efficient generation of few events on single machine – only run relevant channels
- Only input: random seed, number of events

LHC event samples

[Mad team, see MadGraph Wiki]

- Provide set of samples for key SM and BSM processes at LHC including Pythia+PGS simulations
- Started generation of matched LHC backgrounds
 - $W/Z/a$ + jets; top pairs + jets; QCD, b pairs + jets; Higgs + jets; VVV, single top, VBF, ...
- Small-size (1M) event sample + Grid code
- Samples validated by MC authors
 - Used by experiments as reference
 - Used by theorists for semi-realistic proto-analyses

More about matching in MG

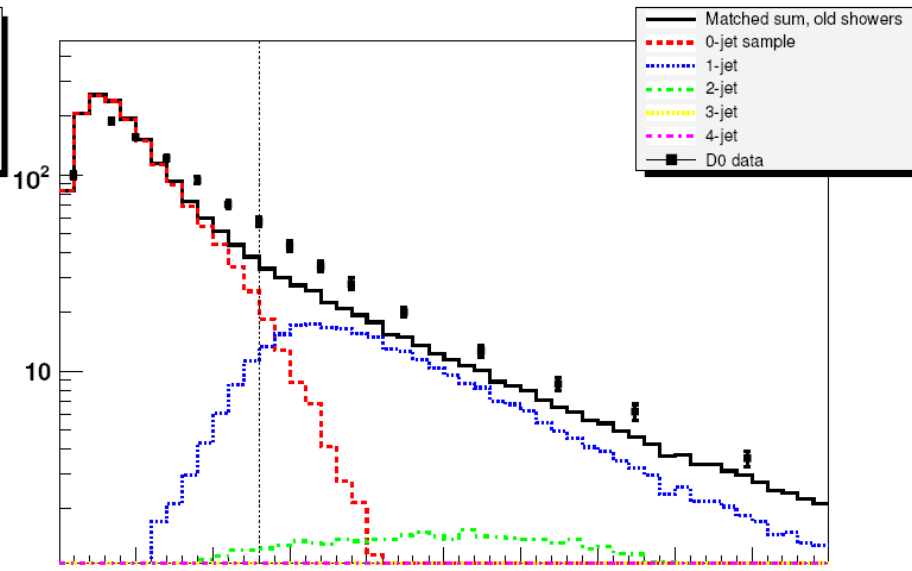
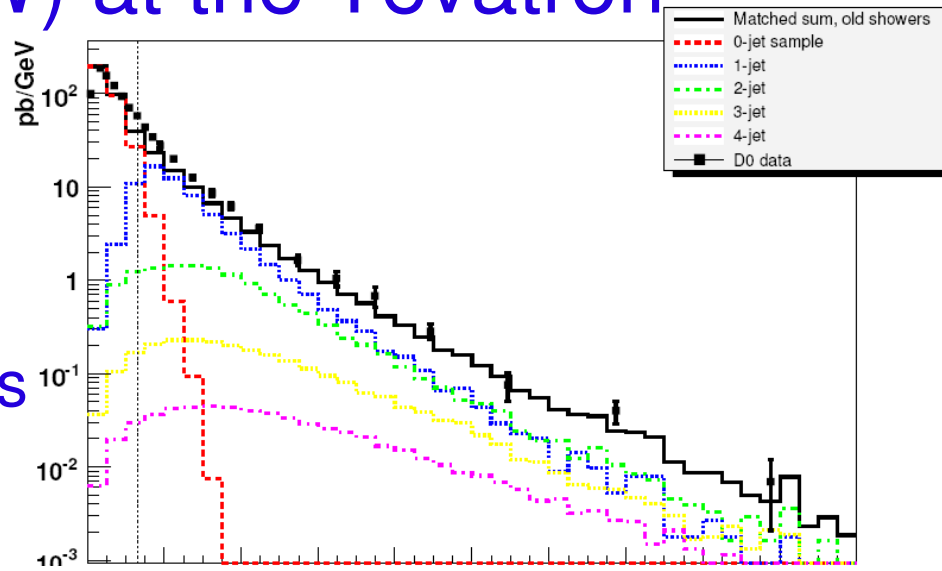
Shower kT scheme

- Keep/reject event based on k_T of hardest shower emission (as reported by Pythia)
- Highest multiplicity treatment as in CKKW, use min d_{parton} as cutoff
- No jet clustering
- No need of “fiducial region”, can use $k_T^{\text{match}} = d_{\text{cut}}^{\text{ME}}$
- Need similar kT definitions in ME and PS (only “new”, p_T -ordered showers at present)

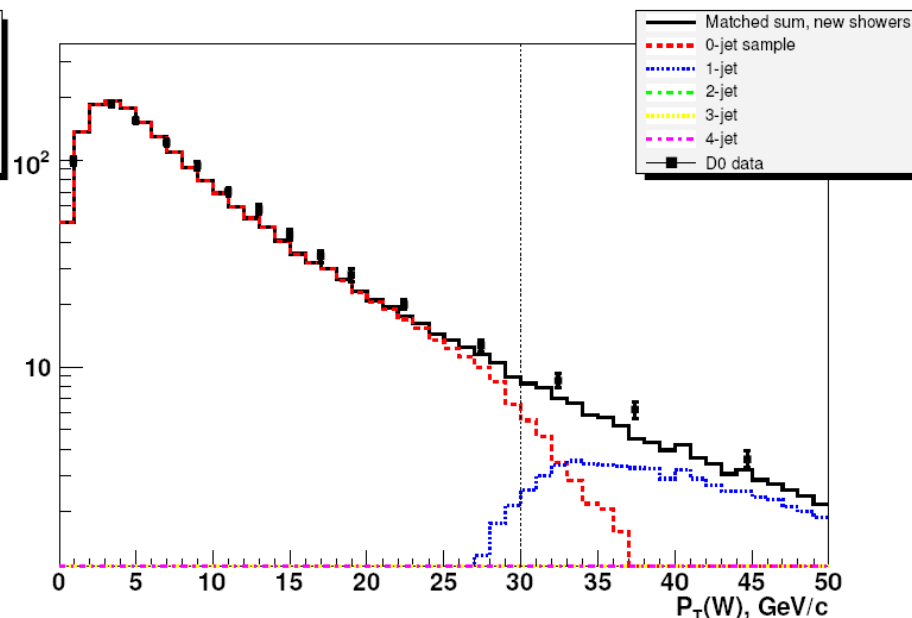
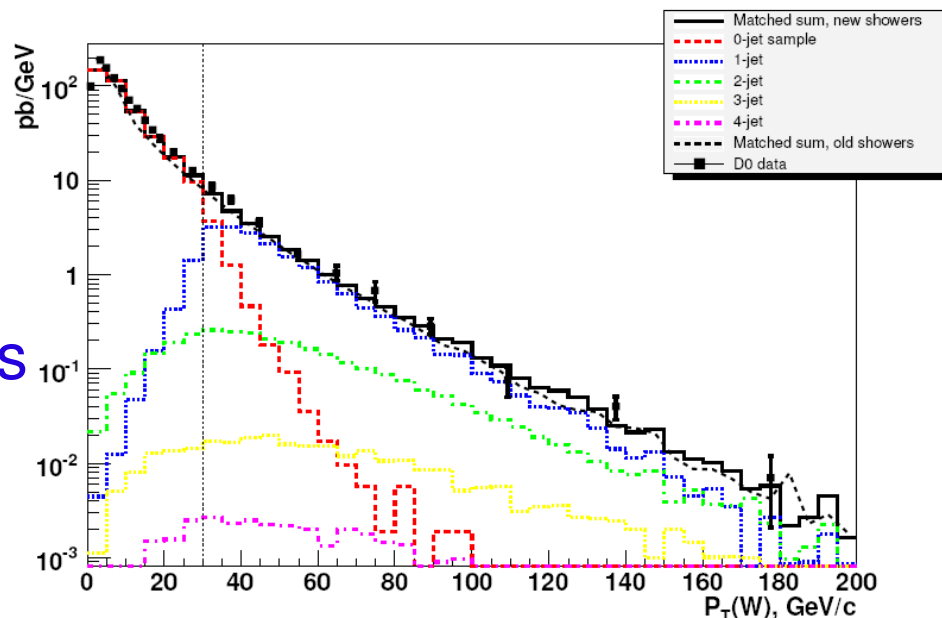
Difference between Pythia showers

$p_T(W)$ at the Tevatron

“Old”
Pythia
showers



“New”
Pythia
showers

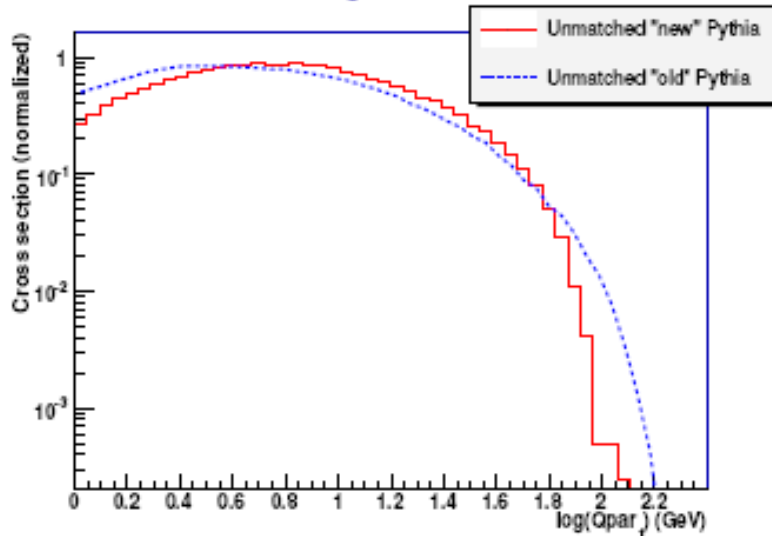


Tail well described by both (given by ME) but head quite different

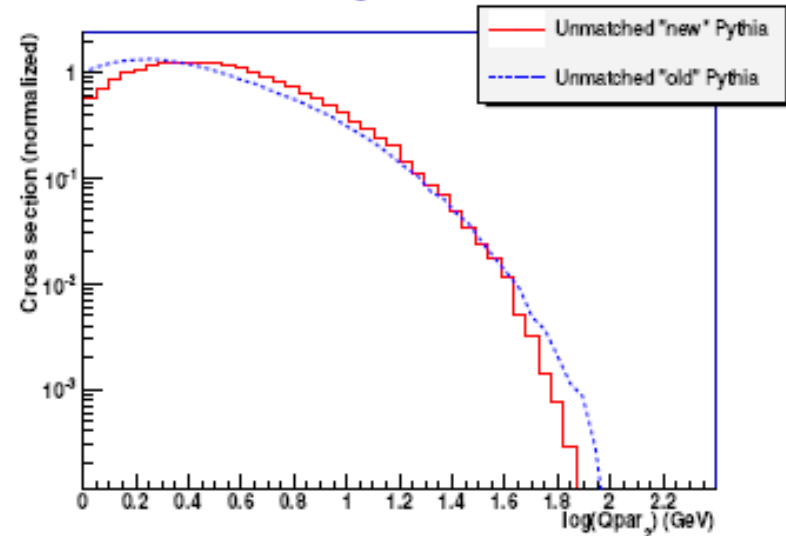
Comparisons between old and new Pythia showers

Differential jet rates in W production at the Tevatron

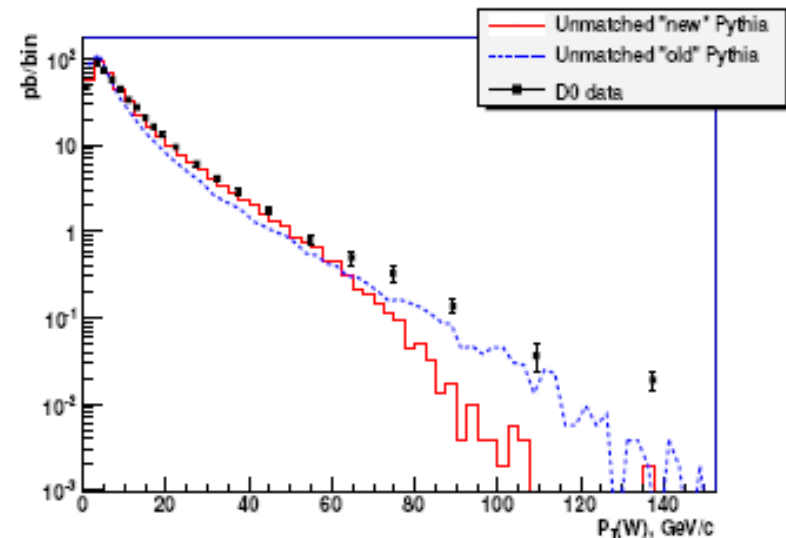
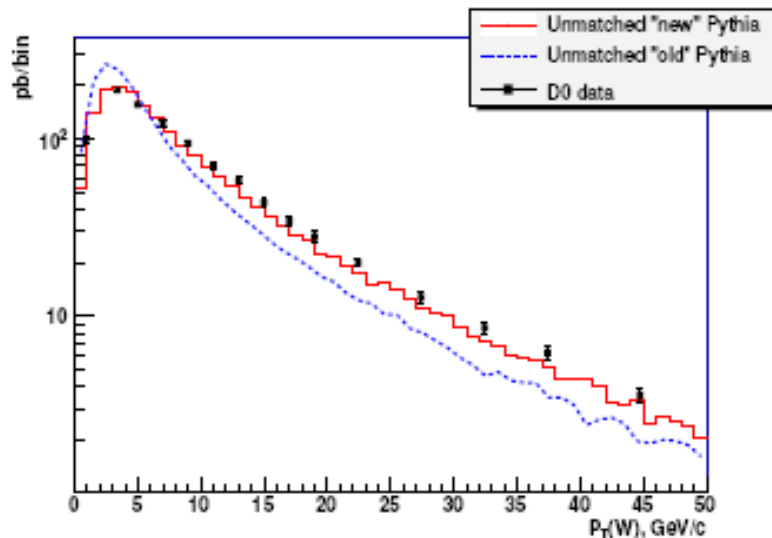
$0 \rightarrow 1$ jet rate



$1 \rightarrow 2$ jet rate



$p_T(W)$ in W production at the Tevatron



Model building with FeynRules

- Step 1: Add all the parameters of the new sector to the model file:

f1 == {Value -> 600,
InteractionOrder -> {QED, -1}},

l1 == {Value -> 0.25,
InteractionOrder -> {QED, 2}},

ca == {Value -> 0.896242},

Cosine of the mixing angle

$$L = -\frac{1}{2}(D_\mu\Phi)^\dagger(D_\mu\Phi) - \frac{\lambda_0}{8}(\Phi^\dagger\Phi - f_0^2)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu H)^2 - \frac{\lambda_1}{8}(2f_1 H - \Phi^\dagger\Phi)^2$$

Slides from C. Duhr, MC4BSM 2008

Model building with FeynRules

- Step II: Add all the particles of the new sector to the model file:

```
S[1] == {  
  ClassName -> h1,  
  SelfConjugate -> True,  
  Mass -> {Mh1, 78.5}},
```

Mass eigenstate

```
S[2] == {  
  ClassName -> H,  
  SelfConjugate -> True,  
  Unphysical -> True,  
  Definitions -> {H -> sa h1 +ca h2}}
```

Mixing

$$L = -\frac{1}{2}(D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \Phi) - \frac{\lambda_0}{8}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi - f_0^2)^2 - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu H)^2 - \frac{\lambda_1}{8}(2f_1 H - \Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$

Slides from C. Duhr, MC4BSM 2008

Model building with FeynRules

- Step III: The lagrangian describing the new sector (Unitary gauge)

$$\Phi = \{0, h + f_0\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{H11} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H^2 - \frac{1}{8} (2 f_1 H - \text{HC}[\Phi] \cdot \Phi)^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H^2 - \frac{1}{8} (2 f_1 H - \Phi^\dagger \cdot \Phi)^2$$

$$L = -\frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \Phi)$$

$$- \frac{\lambda_0}{8} (\Phi^\dagger \Phi - f_0^2)^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu H)^2$$

$$- \frac{\lambda_1}{8} (2 f_1 H - \Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$

Slides from C. Duhr, MC4BSM 2008

Phenomenology with FeynRules

- The results obtained by FeynRules can be easily exported to FeynArts:

```
WriteFeynArtsOutput["HillModel.mod",{LSM + LHill}, FlavorExpand → SU2W]
```

— — — FeynRules interface to FeynArts — — —

C. Duhr, 2007

- This produces a FeynArts model-file which can be read by FeynArts.

```
topo = CreateTopologies[1, 2 → 3,  
  ExcludeTopologies → Internal];  
Amp = InsertFields[topo,  
  {F[2, {1}], -F[2, {1}]} → {V[2], F[4, {3}], -F[4, {3}]},  
  Model → HillModel];
```

- The results obtained by FeynRules can be easily exported to MC generators:

```
WriteMGOutput[LSM + LHill]
```

— — — FeynRules interface to MadGraph — — —

C. Duhr, M. Herquet

- Etc.

Slides from C. Duhr, MC4BSM 2008