



# QCD AND EVENT SIMULATION FOR THE LHC

**FABIO MALTONI**

CENTRE FOR COSMOLOGY, PARTICLE PHYSICS AND PHENOMENOLOGY (CP3), BELGIUM

LECTURE I

# TEST: HOW MUCH DO I KNOW ABOUT MC'S?

	Statements	TRUE	FALSE	IT DEPENDS	I have no clue
0	MC's are black boxes, I don't need to know the details as long as there are no bugs.				
1	A MC generator produces "unweighted" events, i.e., events distributed as in Nature.				
2	MC's are based on a classical approximation (Markov Chain), QM effects are not included.				
3	The "Sudakov form factor" directly quantifies how likely it is for a parton to undergo branching.				
4	A calculation/code at NLO for a process provides NLO predictions for any IR safe observable.				
5	Tree-level based MC's are less accurate than those at NLO.				

# TEST: HOW MUCH DO I KNOW ABOUT MC'S?

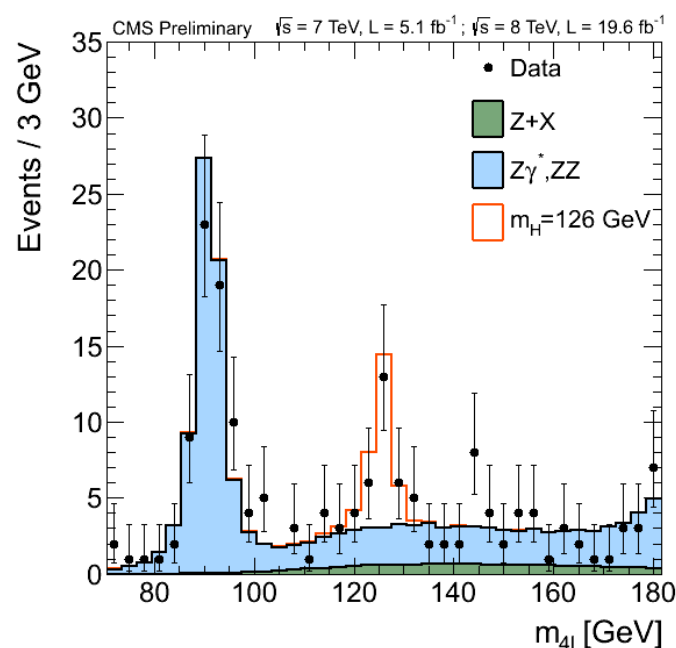
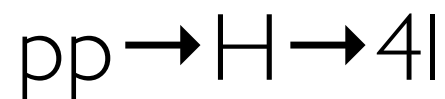
	Statements	TRUE	FALSE	IT DEPENDS	I have no clue
0	MC's are black boxes, I don't need to know the details as long as there are no bugs.		✓		
1	A MC generator produces "unweighted" events, i.e., events distributed as in Nature.	✓			
2	MC's are based on a classical approximation (Markov Chain), QM effects are not included.		✓		
3	The "Sudakov form factor" directly quantifies how likely it is for a parton to undergo branching.		✓		
4	A calculation/code at NLO for a process provides NLO predictions for any IR safe observable.		✓		
5	Tree-level based MC's are less accurate than those at NLO.			✓	

# TEST: HOW MUCH DO I KNOW ABOUT MC'S?

Score	Result	Comment
$\geq 5$	Addict	Always keep in mind that there are also other interesting activities in the field.
4	Excellent	No problem in following these lectures.
3	Fair	Check out carefully the missed topics.
$\leq 2$	Room for improvement	Enroll in a MC crash course at your home institution.
6 x no clue	No clue	

# DISCOVERIES AT HADRON COLLIDERS

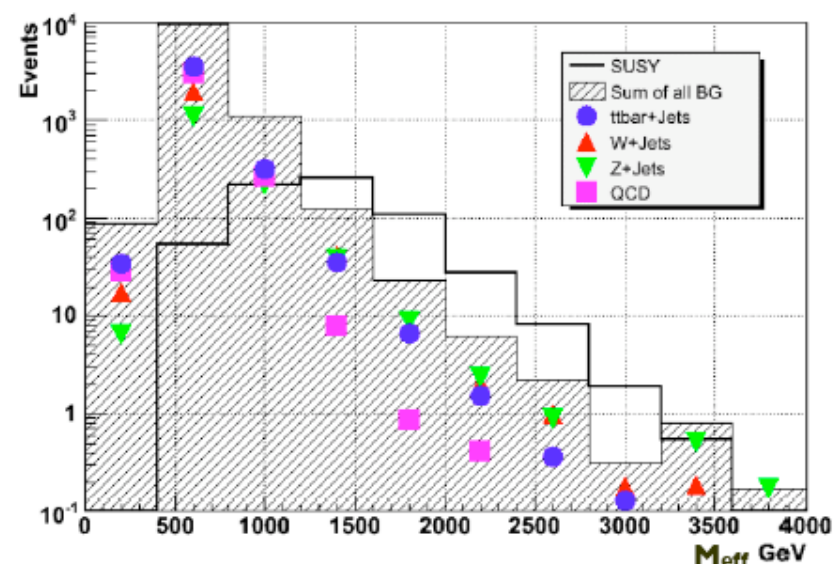
peak



“easy”

Background directly measured from data. TH needed only for parameter extraction (Normalization, acceptance,...)

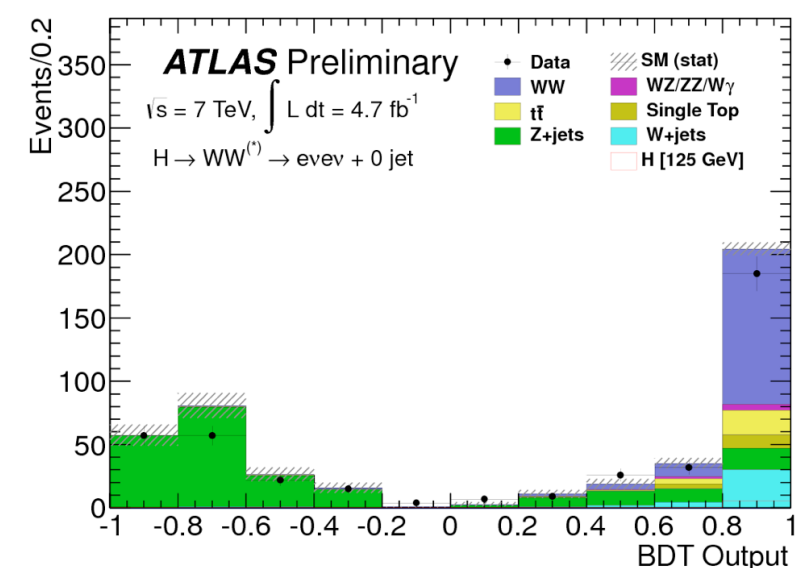
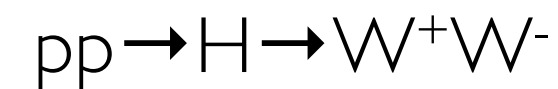
shape



hard

Background shapes needed. Flexible MC for both signal and background tuned and validated with data.

discriminant



very hard

Background normalization and shapes known very well. Interplay with the best theoretical predictions (via MC) and data.

NO SIGN OF NEW PHYSICS (SO FAR)!



MC developer



## WHY HAPPY?

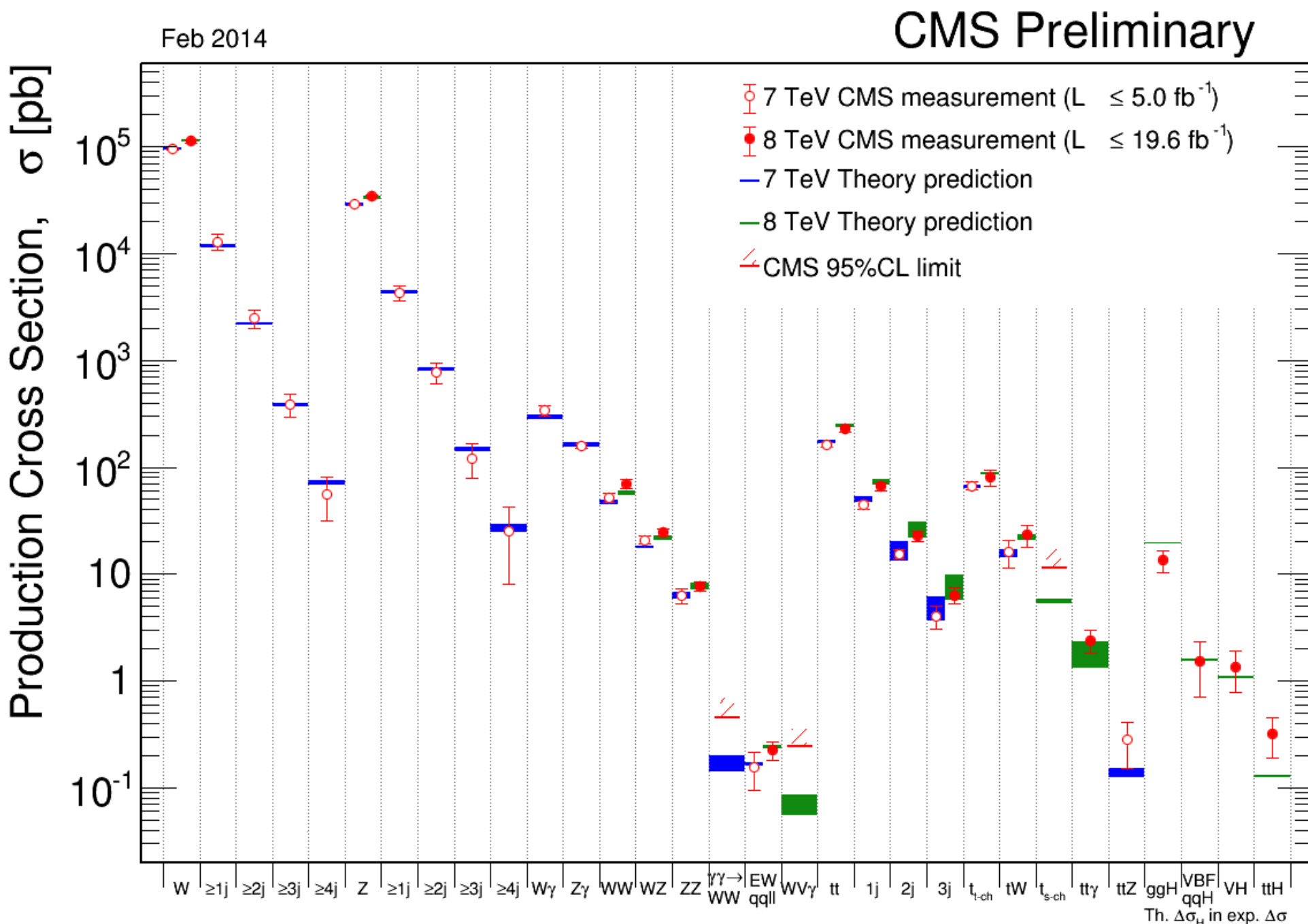
- Optimism: New Physics could be hiding there already, just need to dig it out.
- Democratization: No evidence of most beaten BSM proposals, means more and more room for diversification. Possibility for small teams to make a big discovery.
- Ingenuity/Creativity: From new signatures to smart and new analysis techniques (MVA), and combination with non-collider searches (DM, Flavor...).
- Massification (the practice of making luxury products available to the mass market) : MC's in the hands of every th/exp might turn out to be the best overall strategy for discovering the Unexpected.
- Flexibility: We need MC that are able to predict the pheno of the Unexpected.
- Accuracy: accurate simulations for both SM and BSM are a must.



# CHALLENGES FOR LHC PHYSICISTS

- Accurate and experimental friendly predictions for collider physics range from being *very useful* to *strictly necessary*.
- *Confidence* on possible excesses, evidences and eventually discoveries builds upon an intense (and often non-linear) process of description/prediction of data via MC's.
- Both **measurements** and **exclusions** *rely* on accurate predictions.

# CHALLENGES FOR LHC PHYSICISTS



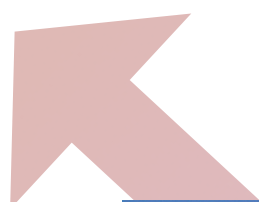
Even this plot actually needs theory input (and the total quoted uncertainty in the measurements does have a contribution from theory)!!!

# NEW GENERATION (LHC) OF MC TOOLS

## Theory

- Lagrangian
- Gauge invariance
- QCD
- Partons
- NLO
- Resummation

...



- Detector simulation
- Pions, Kaons, ...
- Reconstruction
- B-tagging efficiency
- Boosted decision tree
- Neural network

...

## Experiment

# AIMS FOR THESE LECTURES

- Recall the basics of the necessary QCD concepts to understand what is going on in a pp event at the TeV scale.
- Critically revisit the “old” ways of making predictions for hadron colliders: either via fixed-order predictions or parton showers.
- Present the new *predictive* techniques which allow to:
  - Merge tree-level calculations with parton showers (CKKW/MLM).
  - Match NLO calculations with parton showers (MC@NLO and POWHEG) automatically.

# PLAN

1. QCD basics
2. MC's