

# MadGraph/MadEvent

– News and developments –

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With the MG/ME team

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SMU, Dallas, 22 Jan 2009

# Outline

- Introduction to MadGraph/MadEvent 4
- Demonstration of MG/ME on the Web
- Recent developments of MG/ME
- Matrix element / Parton shower jet matching
- Decay chains
- Other recent developments
- Conclusions

# MadGraph/MadEvent

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

- Matrix element event generation for any process:
  - 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 our farms or locally.
  - Returns cross section, parton-level events, plots.
- Advantages:
  - Reduces overhead to getting results
  - Events can easily be shared/stored
  - Allows user to focus on physics & new ideas!
- Limitations:
  - Optimization on single procs limited by generality
  - Tree-level amplitudes based on Feynman diagrams

# MadGraph/MadEvent 4

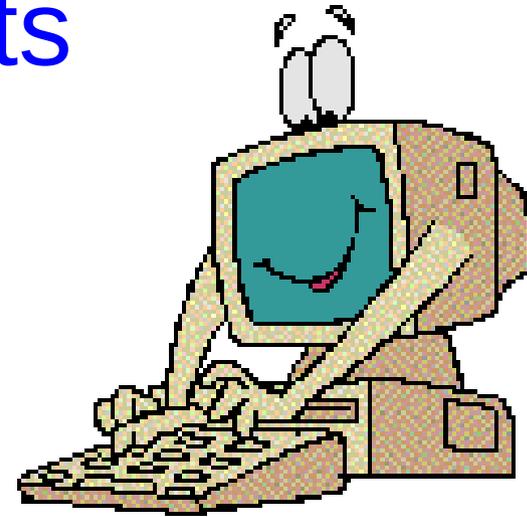
[JA et al., arXiv:0706.2334]

- 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

# How do I use MG/ME 4?

1. Open your browser
2. Go to one of our sites
3. Create a process
4. Generate events

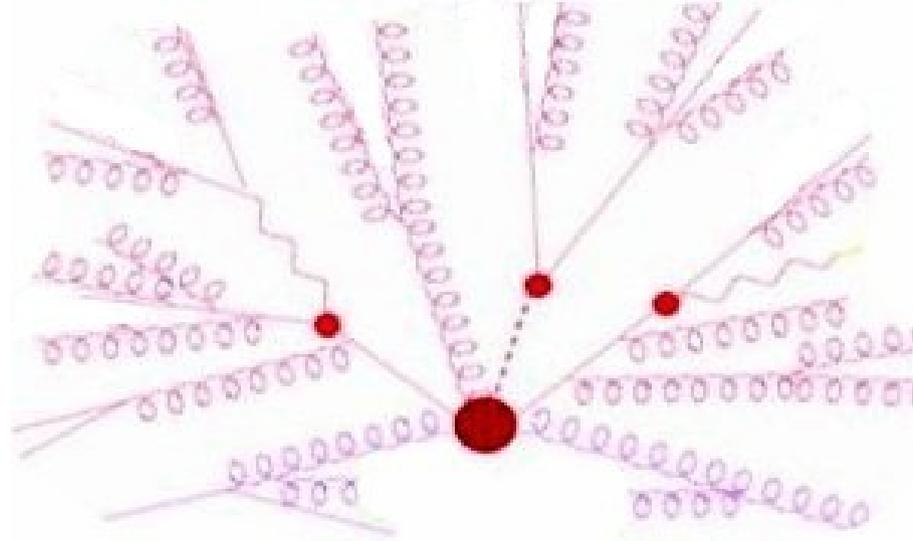
Sounds easy? It is!  
Let me show you!



# Recent and ongoing developments

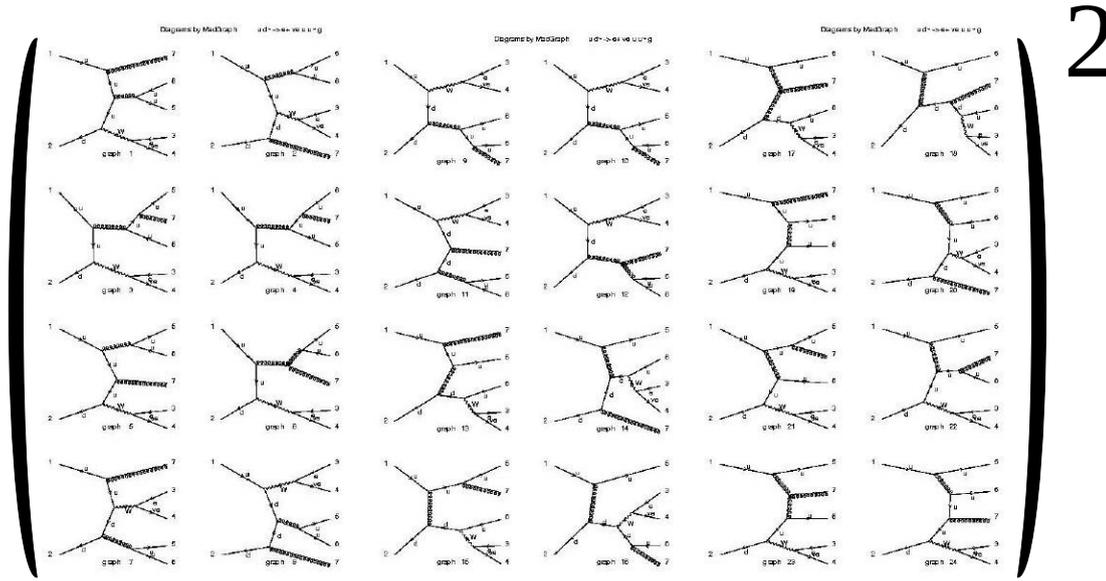
- Matching for SM&BSM processes [JA] ✓
- Staged web simulation :  
LHEF → Pythia → PGS [JA et al.] ✓
- Decay chain specifications [JA, T. Stelzer] ✓
- Decay width calculation  $A \rightarrow BC \dots$  [JA] ✓
- Grid Version [Mad Team] ✓
- LHC event repository [Mad Team] 
- FeynRules [C. Duhr et al.]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

# Parton Showers (PS)



- Based on soft-collinear approximation
- Step-by-step subsequent QCD emissions
  - Fast, computationally cheap
  - No limit on particle multiplicity
- Necessary for interfacing to hadronization
- Formally correct only close to collinear region

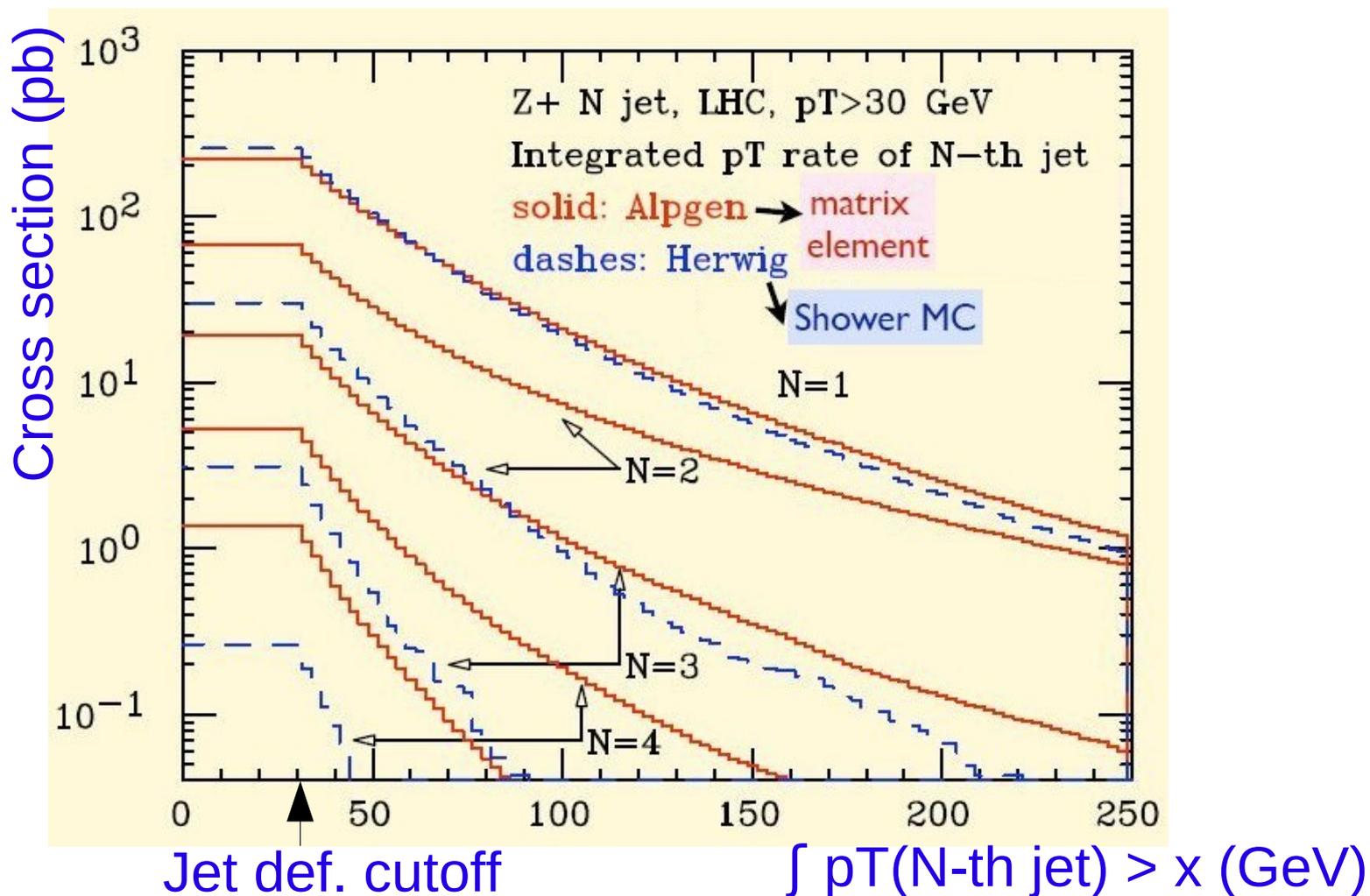
# Matrix Elements (ME)



Diagrams for  $u\bar{d} \rightarrow e^+\nu_e u\bar{u}g$  by MadGraph

- Correct description away from the collinear region
  - diverges in the collinear region
- Includes interference and finite terms
- Necessary for calculation of high-energy jets
- Fixed particle multiplicity
- Slow, computationally heavy

# Importance of Matrix Elements



Parton showers get multiple hard jet production from QCD radiation wrong by orders of magnitude

# Matching ME and PS

## Difficulties combining the two descriptions:

- Same phase space configuration can be described by both  $n+1$ -parton ME event and  $n$ -parton event + PS  
→ Double counting
- Transition between ME and PS should be smooth
- Cross section should not be affected
- Minimize dependence on highest ME multiplicity

## Solutions:

- Catani, Krauss, Kuhn, Webber [2001]
- Lönnblad [2001]
- M.L. Mangano [2002, 2006]

# Matching ME and PS

Common approach for all matching schemes:

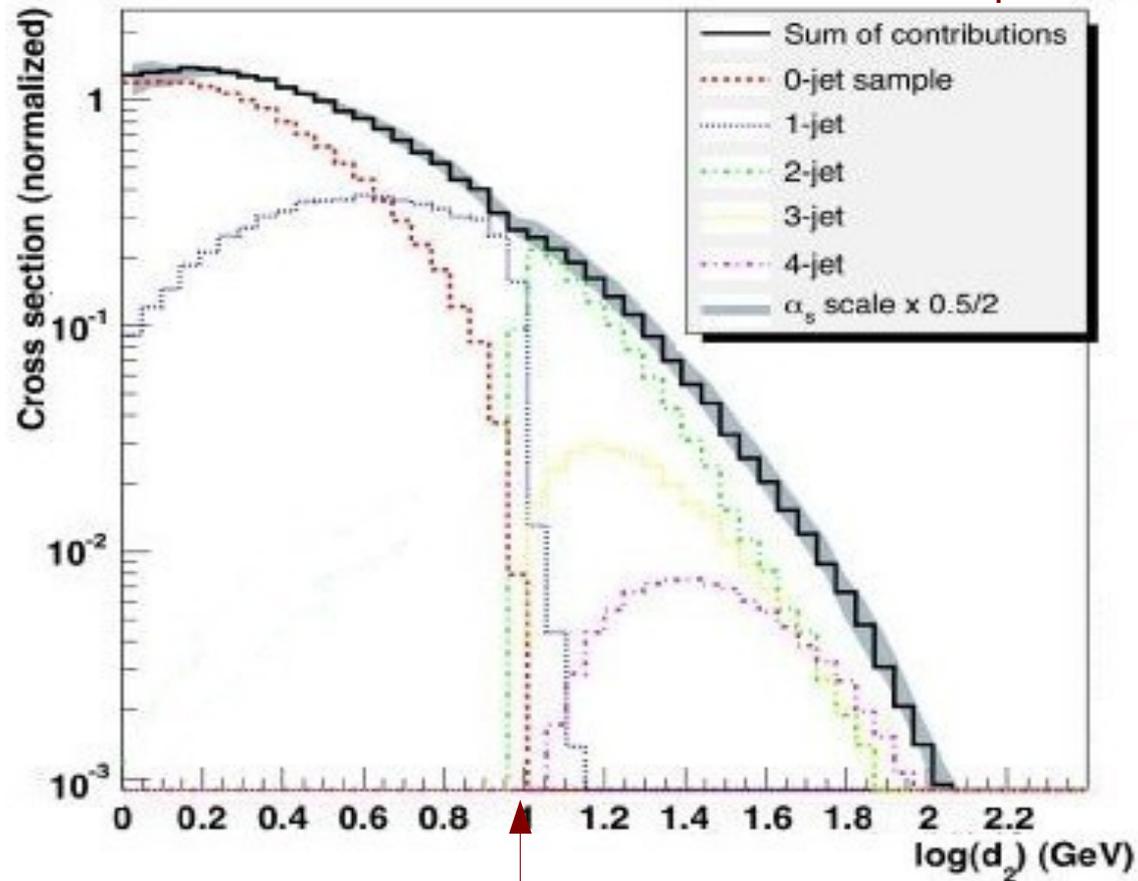
- Separate “hard jet” and “soft/collinear jet” regions using phase-space cutoff
  - Allow ME jets to populate only “hard” region and PS emissions only “soft” region
  - Modify ME description to mimick the parton shower near the cutoff
    - Reweighting of  $\alpha_s$  in each emission vertex
    - “Sudakov reweighting” to account for no PS emissions in hard region and ensure stable cross section
- Done differently in different schemes

# MadGraph/MadEvent+Pythia

- Matching schemes implemented:  $k_T$  and cone jet MLM schemes, new “shower  $k_T$ ” scheme
- Both  $Q^2$ - and  $p_T$ -ordered Pythia parton showers
- Extensively validated,  $W$ +jets compared with other generators [arXiv:0706.2569]
- Allows matching in most SM and BSM processes (including gluino/squark production)

# Results of matching

Jet resolution scale for  $1 \rightarrow 2$  jets  $\sim p_T(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ jet})$

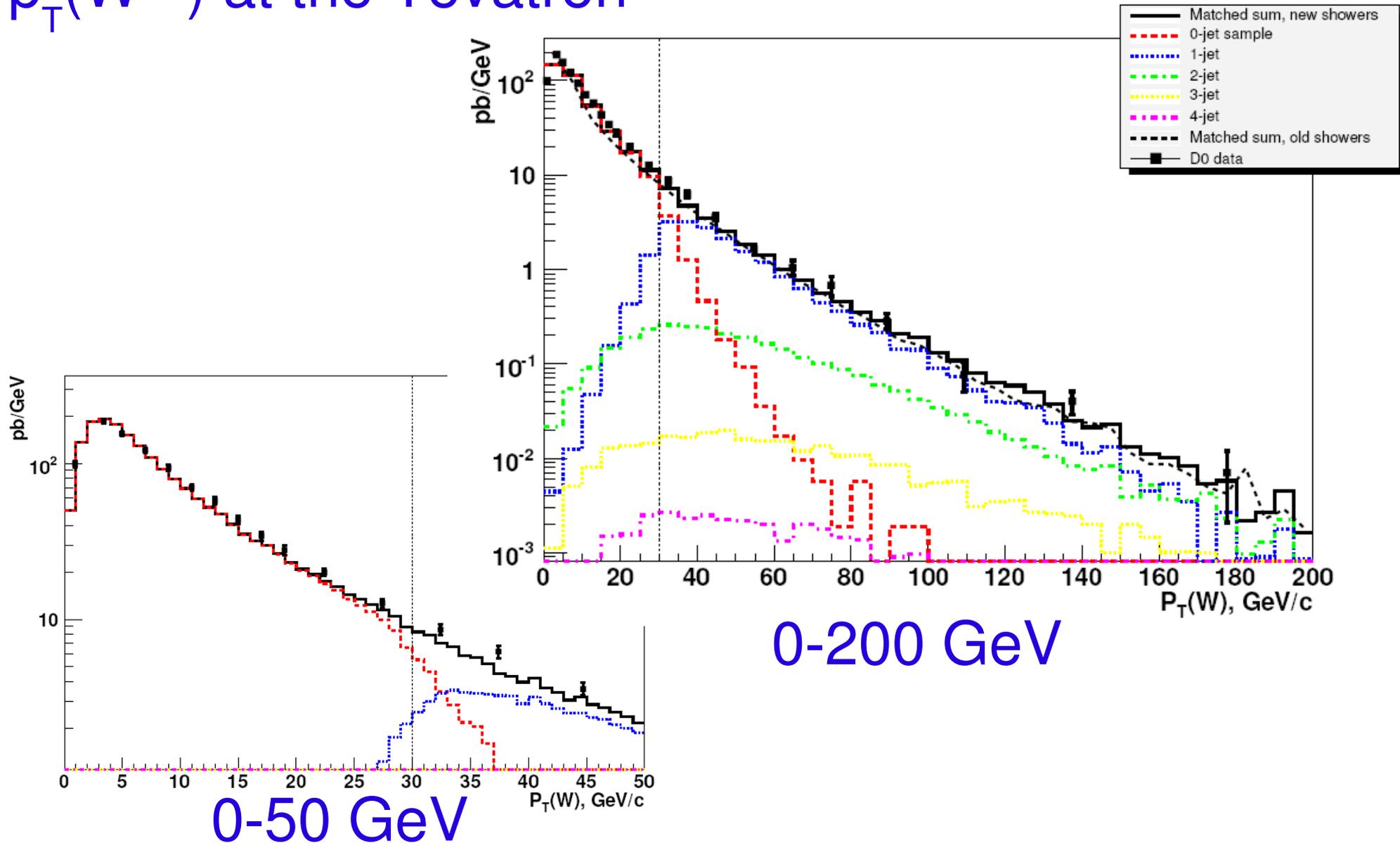


Cutoff

W+jets production at the Tevatron  
MadEvent+Pythia  $k_T$  jet MLM scheme

# Comparison with Tevatron Data

$p_T(W^{+/-})$  at the Tevatron



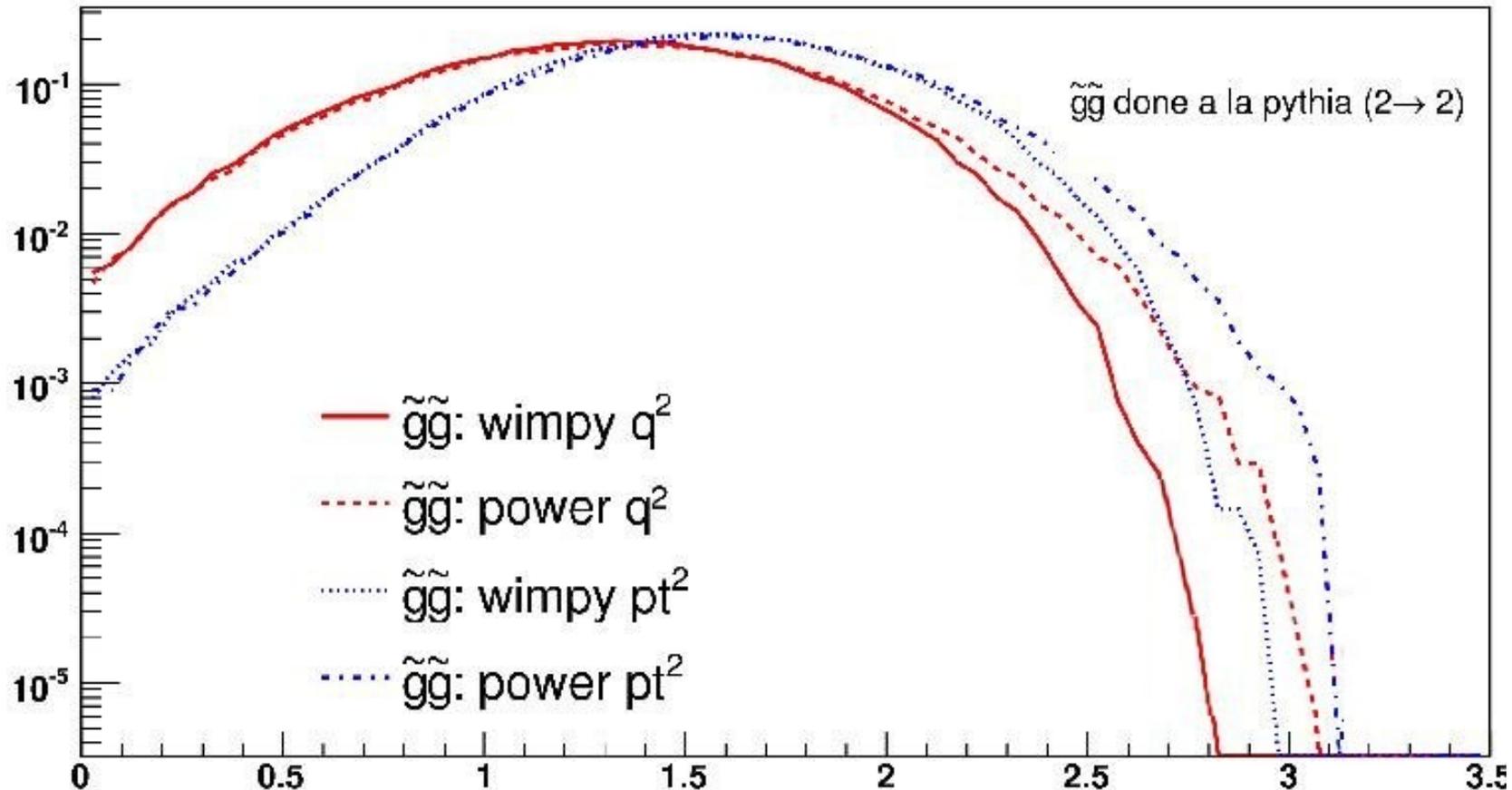
# Matching in New Physics production

JA, de Visscher, Maltoni [arXiv:0810.5350]

- We know that matching of ME+PS is vital for jet production in SM backgrounds
- But is it relevant for heavy BSM particle production?
  - Very hard jets from decays
  - Parton showers expected to be more accurate for larger masses
  - Using gluino and squark production as example
- Turns out there are many cases where **matching is necessary for precise description!**

# Shower parameter dependence

QCD radiation for different Pythia shower params

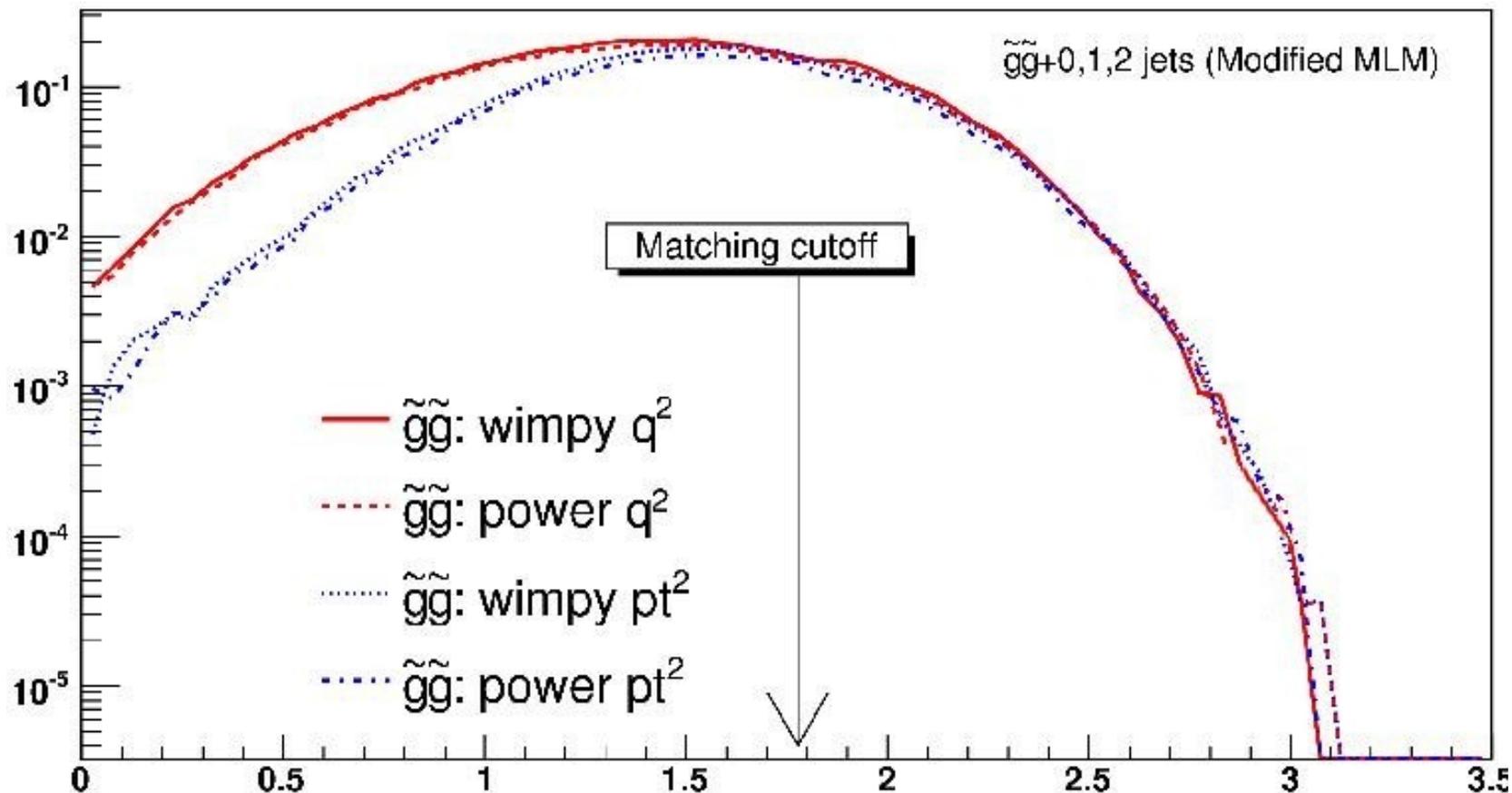


log(Jet resolution scale for  $1 \rightarrow 2$  jets) (GeV)

600 GeV gluino pair production at the LHC

# Shower parameter dependence

## QCD radiation after matching with MG/ME



$\log(\text{Jet resolution scale for } 1 \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}) \text{ (GeV)}$

600 GeV gluino pair production at the LHC

# Example: Non-standard gluinos

JA, Le, Lisanti, Wacker [arXiv:0803.0019,  
arXiv:0809.3264]

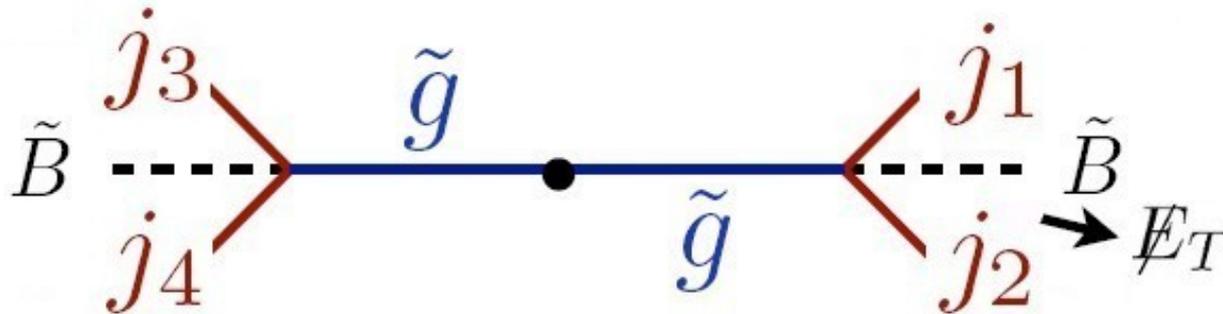
Non-unified/non-standard SUSY scenarios, and other models, can have  $m_{\tilde{g}}:m_{\tilde{B}}$  ratio free

- A priori unclear where Tevatron is sensitive
- Need combination of  $E_T+1$ -jet, 2-jet, 3-jet and multijet searches to cover whole  $\tilde{g}$ - $\tilde{B}$  mass plane

# Example: Non-standard gluinos

Special difficulty when decay products nearly mass-degenerate with produced particle:

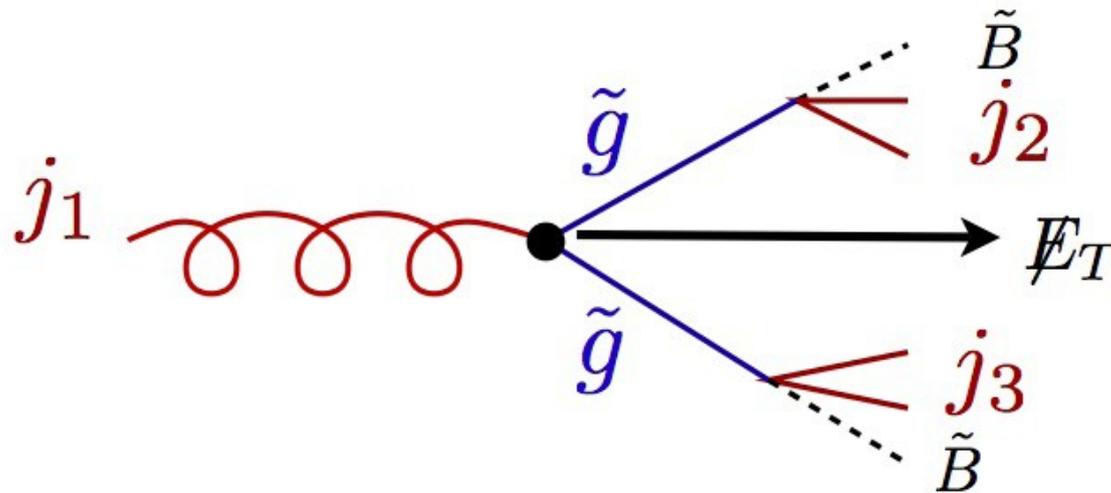
- No (small) missing transverse energy in decay



# Example: Non-standard gluinos

Special difficulty when decay products nearly mass-degenerate with produced particle:

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



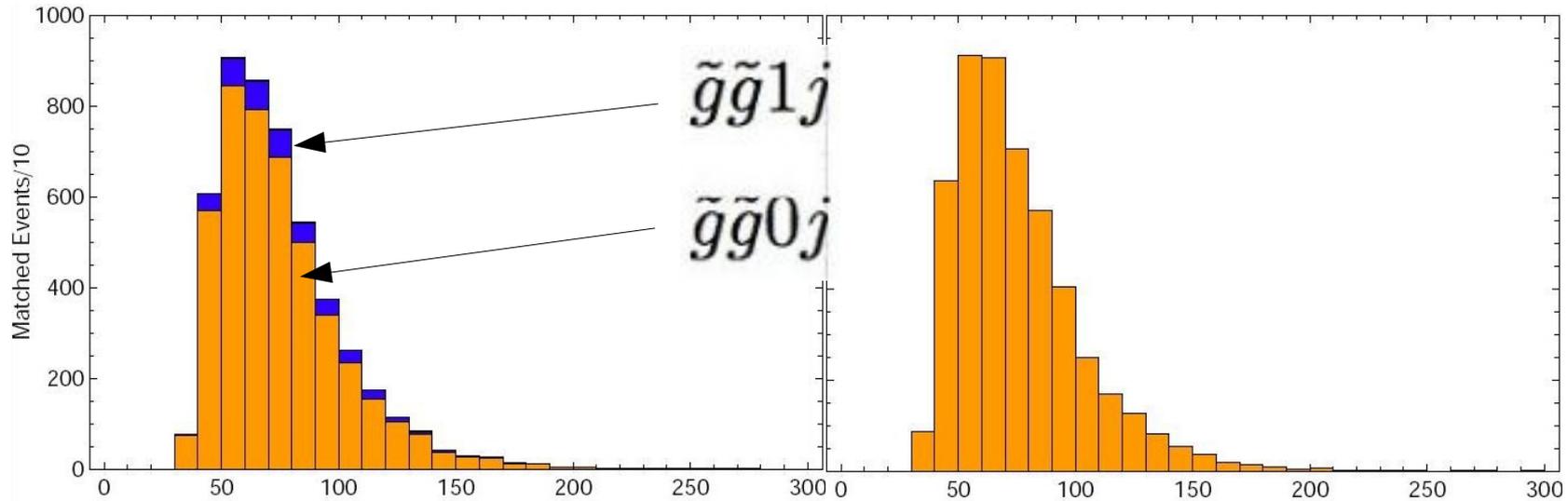
# Example: Non-standard gluinos

Matched

Unmatched

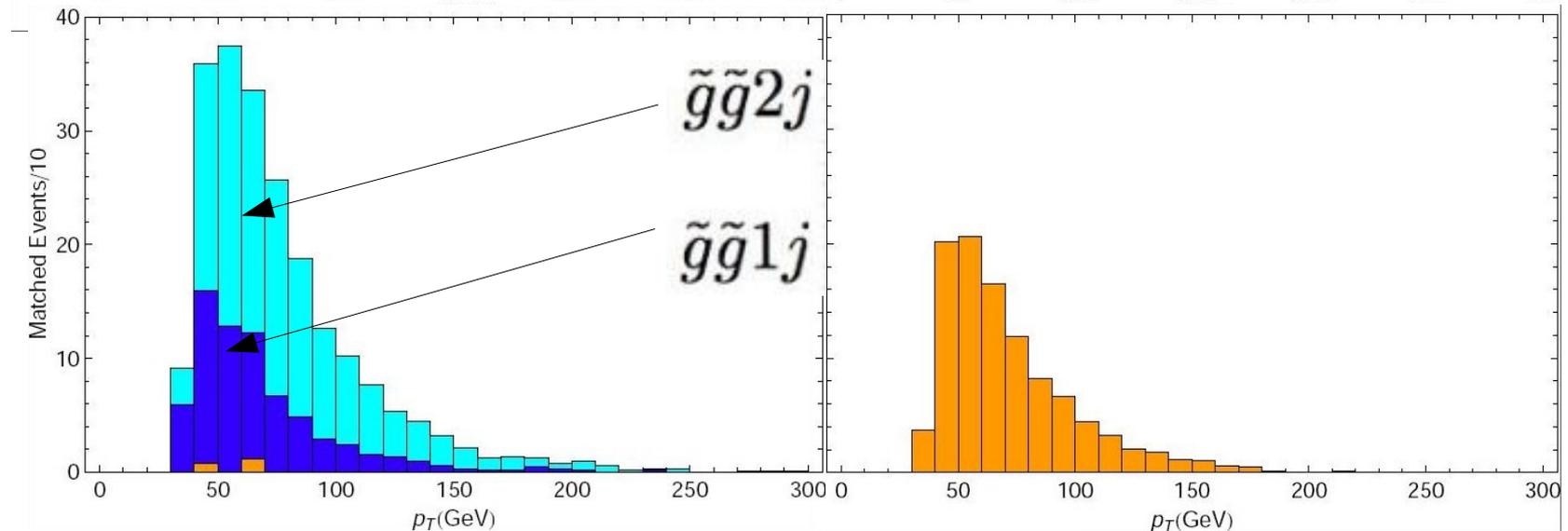
$M_g = 150$  GeV

$M_B = 40$  GeV



$M_g = 150$  GeV

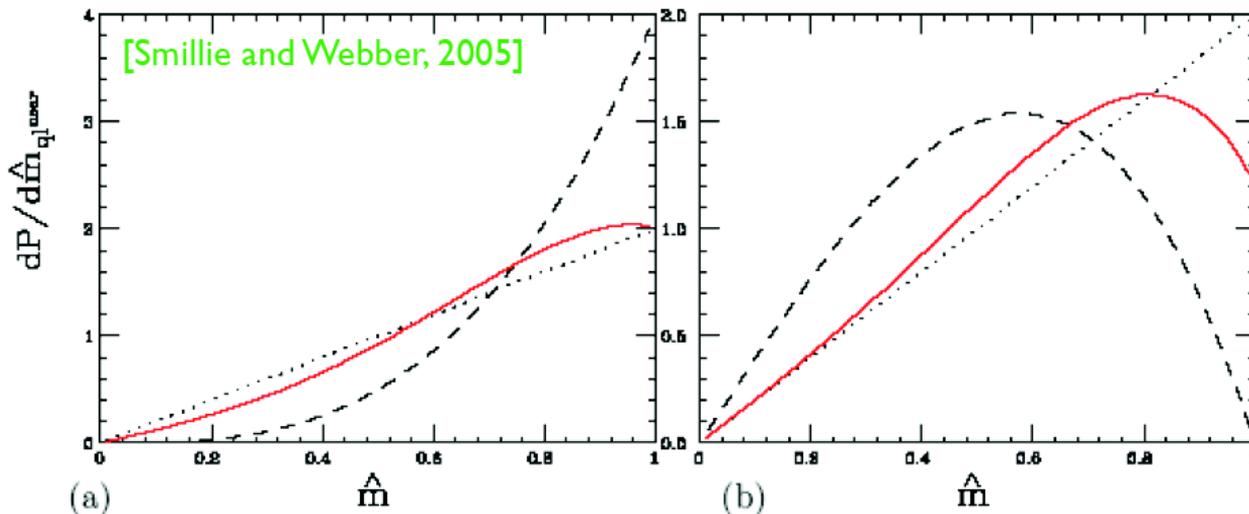
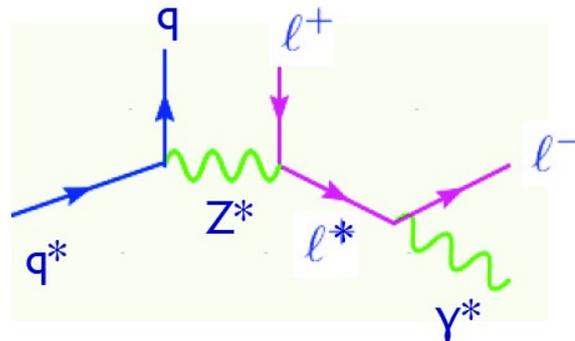
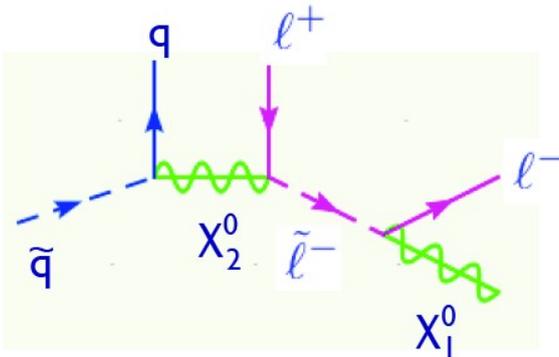
$M_B = 130$  GeV



Tevatron, after 2-jet and missing  $E_T$  cuts

# SUSY vs. UED – spin effects

Long decay chains give information on intermediate particle masses and spins through edge and endpoint positions and shapes



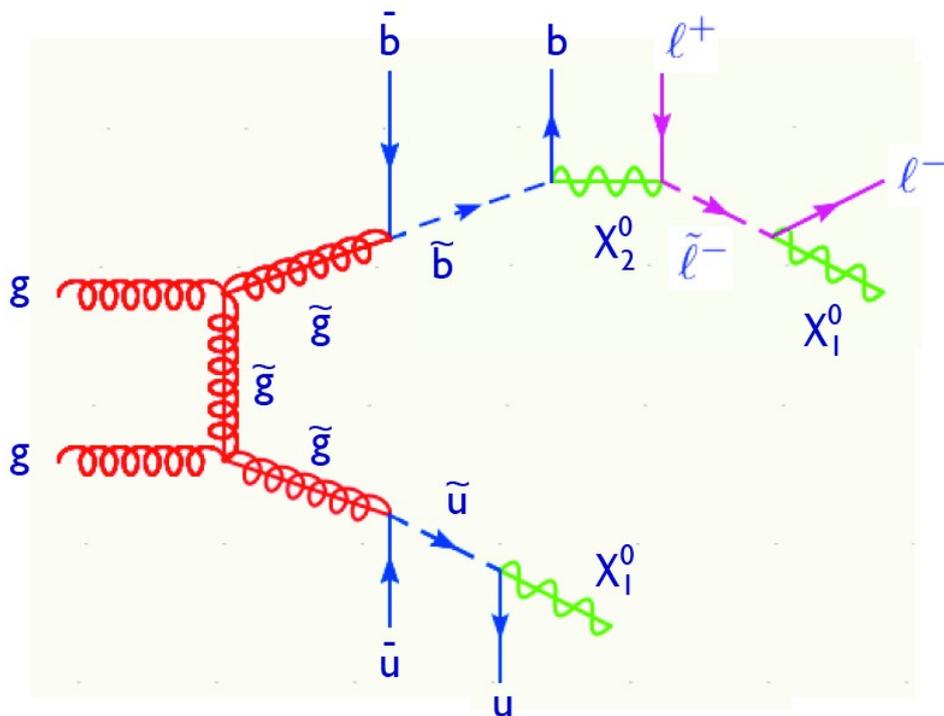
Beware of common simplifications:

1. Production and decay factorized
2. Spin ignored
3. Chains only through  $1 \rightarrow 2$  decays.
4. Narrow width approximation employed.
5. Non-resonant diagrams ignored.

# Decay chains

[JA, T. Stelzer]

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

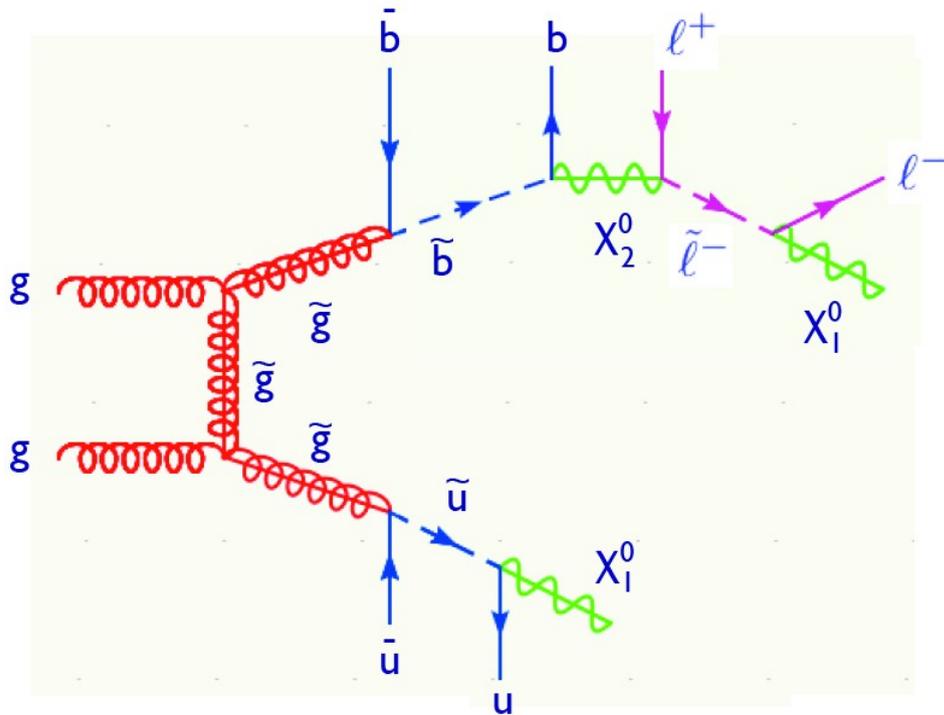


1. Full matrix element with all correlations between production and decay
2.  $1 \rightarrow N$  decays possible
3. BW for all resonances
4. Non-resonant contributions can be included only where relevant

# Decay chains

[JA, T. Stelzer]

$$gg \rightarrow (gg \rightarrow u \bar{u} (u l \rightarrow u \ n1)) (gg \rightarrow b \bar{b} (b (n2 \rightarrow \mu^+ (\mu l^- \rightarrow \mu^- \ n1))) ) )$$



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

Example safe simplification: factorize process at scalar decay

$$gg \rightarrow (gg \rightarrow u \bar{u} \ u1) (gg \rightarrow b \bar{b} \ b1)$$

Decay scalars at event level with MG or BRIDGE

$$u1 \rightarrow u \ n1$$

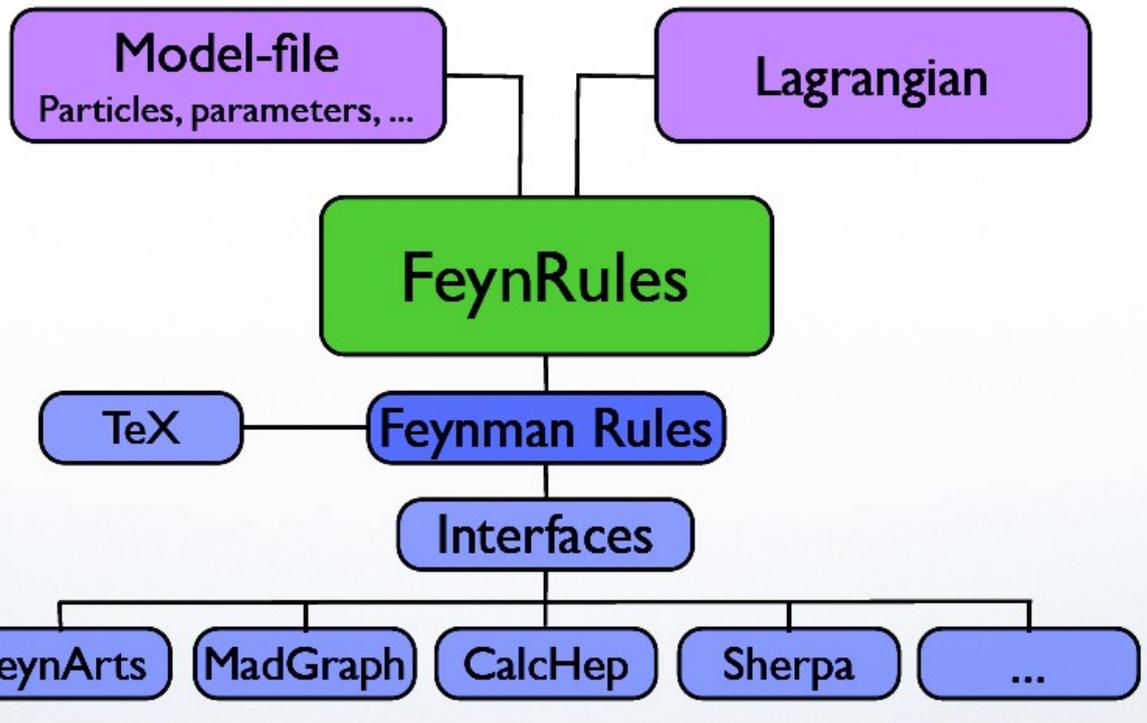
$$b1 \rightarrow b (n2 \rightarrow \mu^+ (\mu l^- \rightarrow \mu^- \ n1))$$

[P. Meade, M. Reece, 2007]

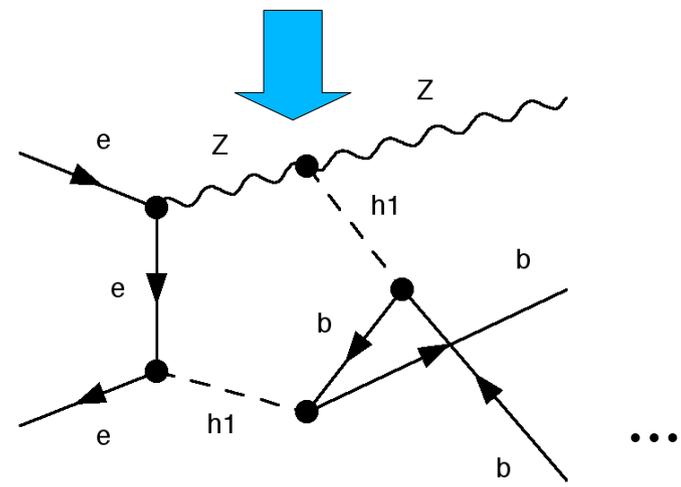
# FeynRules

[C. Duhr + MC collaborators, arXiv:0806.4194]

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



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

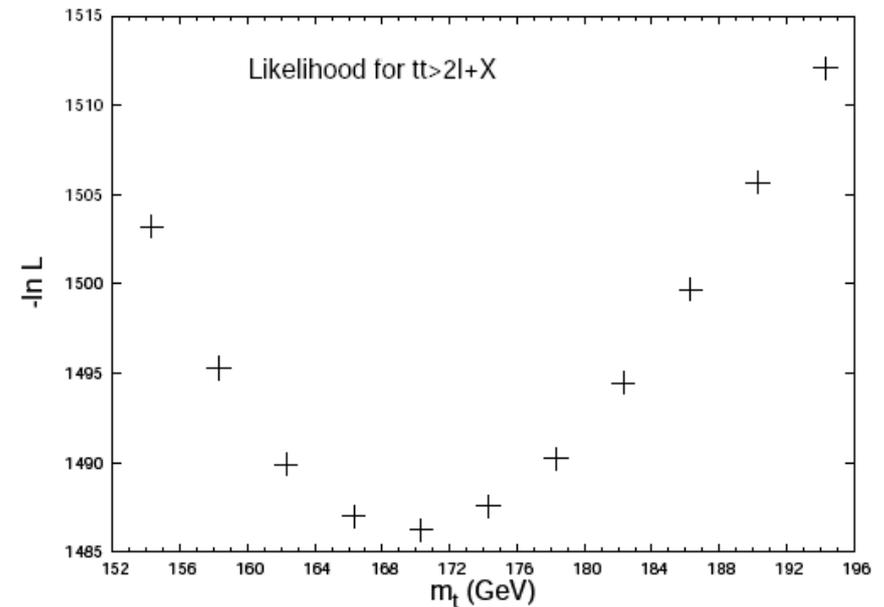
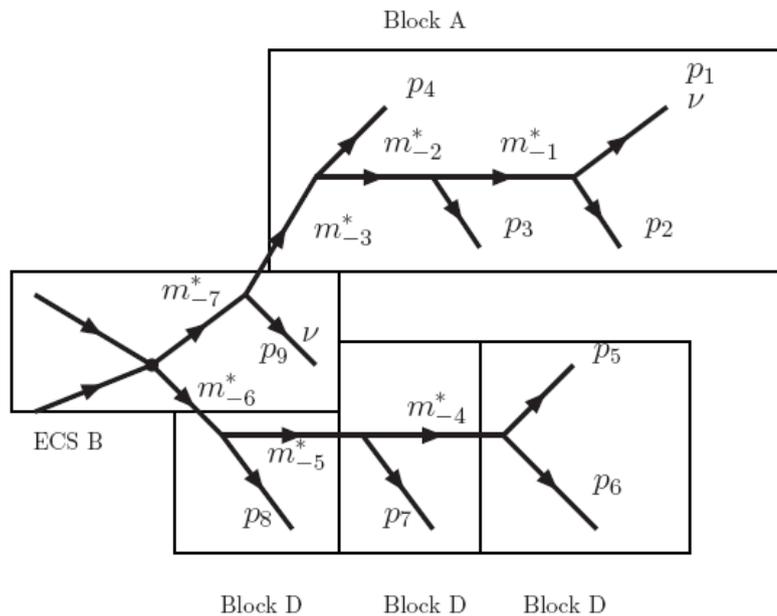


Interfaces available

# 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



Phase space integration  
using automatic change of  
variables aligned with peaks

Find likelihood for model  
parameters (here top mass)

# Automatic dipole subtraction

[R. Frederix et al, arXiv:0808.2128]

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

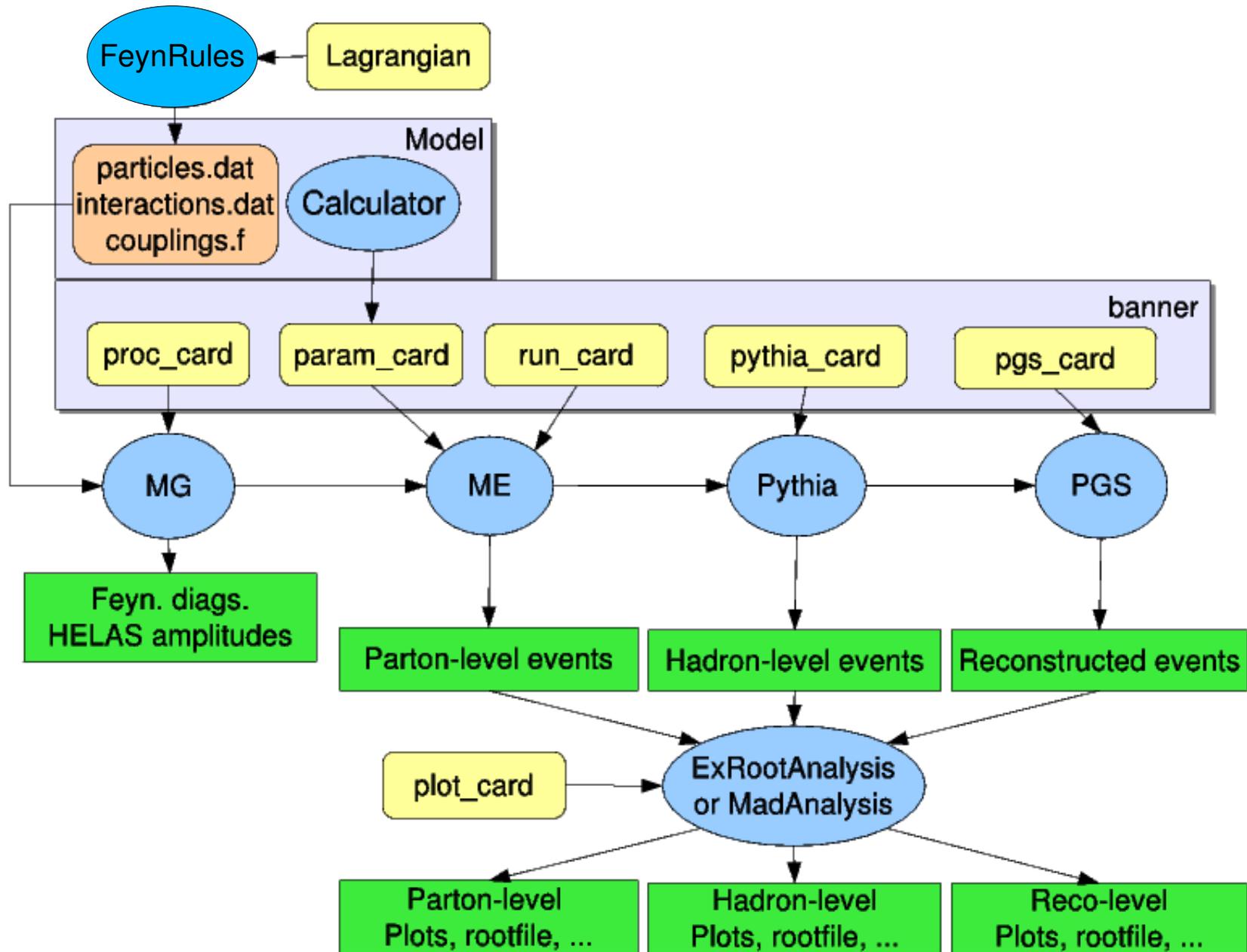
- Automatic divergence subtraction for the real contributions of any QCD NLO calculation
  - Catani-Seymour subtraction scheme
  - Standalone implementation
  - Both for SM and BSM
  - Massless and massive external particles

# Conclusions

- LHC poses new challenges to the MC community
- MadGraph/MadEvent approach:
  - Building a community
    - Web based : public clusters with personal DB's, Wiki, 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 simulation chain via web + Grid version
    - SM and BSM : signal and backgrounds (including multi-jet samples with ME/PS merging)
    - TH and EXP tools : MadWeight, MadDipole, Analysis tools, ...

# 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  $k_T^{match} = d_{cut}^{ME}$
- Need similar kT definitions in ME and PS (only “new”,  $p_T$ -ordered showers at present)