

MC generators



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ISTAPP 2011



Introduction

☛ We would like to know

- ☛ the cross section of a process we care about;
- ☛ the impact of the accelerator on which we work;
- ☛ the result of the parton distribution function selection;
- ☛ all the Feynman diagrams for a given final state;
- ☛ branching fractions of a decaying particle

find a theoretician

in ANY MODEL.

☛ We would like to have

- ☛ Nice drawings of Feynman diagrams;
- ☛ Nice plots of differential cross sections, parameter dependencies etc..
- ☛ MC Events on which further analysis can be performed.

find a painter

find a gambler

A subjectively selective list

Generic MC generators

• Herwig : <http://hepwww.rl.ac.uk/theory/seymour/herwig/>

• Pythia : <http://home.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/Pythia.html>

• v6 : fortran, v8: c++, swiss army knife of the HE Physicist

Can interface with other MC tools

• CompHEP / CalcHEP : <http://comphep.sinp.msu.ru/>

• MadGraph / MadEvent : <http://madgraph.hep.uiuc.edu/>

This lecture

•

Dedicated MC generators

• Alpgen : bosons + Njets, JHEP 0307:001,2003, hep-ph/0206293.

• protos : top (or heavier) quarks : <http://www-ftae.ugr.es/protos/>

• pandora : e+ / e- / γ @ LC: <http://www-sldnt.slac.stanford.edu/nld/new/Docs/Generators/PANDORA.htm>

• ...

CompHEP (CalcHEP)

• Computational tool to

- calculate interaction cross sections in tree level (*more on this later*)
- calculate branching fractions
- make plots, Feynman diagrams and generate events

• Freely available from the web

- <http://comphep.sinp.msu.ru/>
- <http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/calchep.html>

• Initially proposed by a colleague from Baku (now in Ankara)

- **The GaP project of computer aided theoretical calculations for future gamma p, gamma e, gamma gamma colliders physical programs.**

E. Boos, M. Dubinin, V. Edneral, V. Ilyin, A. Pukhov, V. Savrin (Moscow State U.) , G. Jikia, S. Shichanin (Serpukhov, IHEP) , S. Sultanov (Baku, Inst. Phys.) . Mar 1991. 10pp.

Prepared for 9th International Conference on Computing in High-energy Physics (CHEP 91), Tsukuba, Japan, 11-15

Mar 1991. Published in Tsukuba 1991, Computing in high energy physics 391-400

CompHEP 4.5.1

- Works on Unix (Linux, OSX, etc.)
- Do the following to install it in your computer

• Register to download & download a TGZ file. (comphep-4.5.1.tgz)

• `tar xzf comphep-4.5.1.tgz ; cd comphep-4.5.1`

• `./configure` (*dont mind the warning about the CERNLIB*)

• `make`

• `make setup WDIR=${HOME}/istapp2011/comphep_workdir`
(*make a new dir for each project*)

• `cd ${HOME}/istapp2011/comphep_workdir ; ./comphep`
(*do this when you work on your project*)

- Now we are ready to run

Already done for the
ISTAPP computers

Model selection

QED

Effective 4-fermion
SM, unitary gauge
SM, Feynman gauge
MSSM, unitary gauge
MSSM, Feynman gauge
SUGRA, Feynman gauge
GMSB, Feynman gauge
_SM_ud
_SM_qQ
_E6
_fourthfam
_ggh
_gghFG
_ff-ggh
_E6-simple
_compo
_LittleHiggs

PgDn

- by default comphep has QED,SM,susy..
- You may add your own model in 4 items
 - Variables (masses, mixings)
 - Constraints (CKM unitarity)
 - Particle definitions (add fermions or bosons)
 - Lagrangian (the new interactions)
- Define composites to have: Jets, W^+/W^- ,...
- Effective lagrangians to imitate well known loops possible. e.g. *ggh effective vertex*



Beam & process selection

Select the machine: (LEP, LHC..)

Proton, electron, μ , γ beams are available

with lots of options (PDF, ISR, Beamstrahlung, Compton backscattering photon) allows simulation of processes in the existing (or new) colliders.

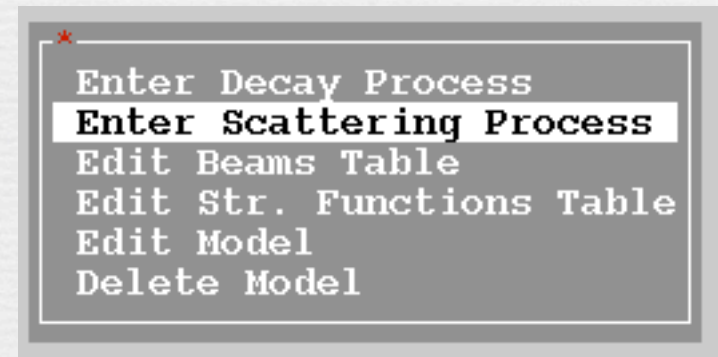
Missing: beam polarization not available (CalcHEP2.5j onwards has it.)

2 in, max 7 out !

Select the process: (collision or decay)

initial and final particles to be declared

p1 (u,d,U,D,G)	PDF: cteq611(p
P1 (u,d,U,D,G)	PDF: cteq611(ar
p (u,d,U,D,s,c,S,C,G)	PDF: cteq611(p
P (u,d,U,D,s,c,S,C,G)	PDF: cteq611(ar
pb (u,d,U,D,s,c,S,C,b,B,G)	PDF: cteq611(p
Pb (u,d,U,D,s,c,S,C,b,B,G)	PDF: cteq611(ar
ebeam (e)	PDF: ISR(100 B
Ebeam (E)	PDF: ISR(100 B
gamL (A)	PDF: Laser pho
gamE (A)	PDF: WWA (m=0.
p1-noPDF (u,d,U,D,G)	PDF: OFF
p-noPDF (u,d,U,D,s,c,S,C,G)	PDF: OFF



G(G)	gluon	A(A)
W+(W-)	W boson	ne(Ne)
nm(Nm)	mu-neutrino	m(M)
l(L)	tau-lepton	u(U)
c(C)	c-quark	s(S)
b(B)	b-quark	H(H)

intermediate state particles can be excluded or they can be forced.

Enter Final State: e,E -> m,M
 Exclude diagrams with H
 Keep diagrams with Z

Order of things

1) Choose a model

- lets work within the SM for the moment.

2) Choose a process

- we also chose the collider on which this process is happening.

3) Take the square of the Feynman Diagrams and have the result written in “C” language

- Look at the proposed diagrams, do not run blindly.
- make a separate directory for each process you need to study.

4) compile the “C” code to make a numerical study.

- You obtain the calculation results at this step.

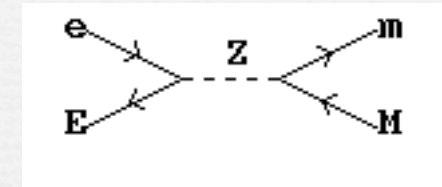
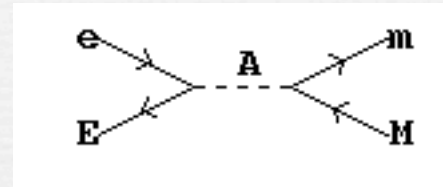
 Lets see the details...

test drive...

- Start with SM (Unitary gauge)

- Enter the process you study:

 - $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma/Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ is the “hello world” of CompHEP.



- Do the below steps in the given order:

 - Square diagrams, Symbolic Calculations, Write results (C), C-compiler

- Now a new file, `n_comphep`, is created in the “results” directory.

 - This binary file will be needed later on.

- Beam Energy, ISR & BS (depending on your accelerator) should be set.

 - Histograms of the interesting quantities should be booked.

Numerical Session

For simple processes set

Itmx=10 & nCall=20000

or increase nCalls until $\chi^2 \sim 1$ in the result.

Book histograms to understand the process.

These distributions will show you why some calculations might not be converging or which cuts will help best to find the signal events.

F1 for “help” (explanations).

```
Numerical Session
*
Itmx   =    10
nCall  =   20000
Set Distributions
Start integration
Display Distributions
Combine ROOT-hist
Clear statistic
Clear grid
Generate events
```

```
(sub)Process: e,E -> m,M
*
Distributions
Clr Rest Del Size
Parameter |> Min bound <|> Max bound <
M34      | 10                | 500
T3       | 0                  | 100
```

M34: invariant mass of particle 3 & 4
T3 : Transverse momentum of particle 3

“Start Integration” is used to get the solutions and to fill the previously booked histograms.

cross sections

- Cross section results depends on the experimental conditions
- Lets check the x-section variations on a 500+500 GeV e^+e^- collider via $\mu^+\mu^-$ production.
 - This is our test process

all e- same energy

measurement conditions	cross section (fb)
needle beams	113
needle beams w/ measurability of outgoing particles	110
realistic beams (ISR,BS)	338
realistic beams w/ measurability of outgoing particles	162

Initial state

Beamstr.: 560,0.40,2.0E+10)

```

*
ISR scale (GeV)      = 100.0
Beamstrahlung        ON
Bunch x+y sizes (mm)= 560
Bunch length (mm)   = 0.40
Number of particles  = 2.0e+10
*      N_cl = 1.53
*      Upsilon = 0.08
    
```

one obtains..

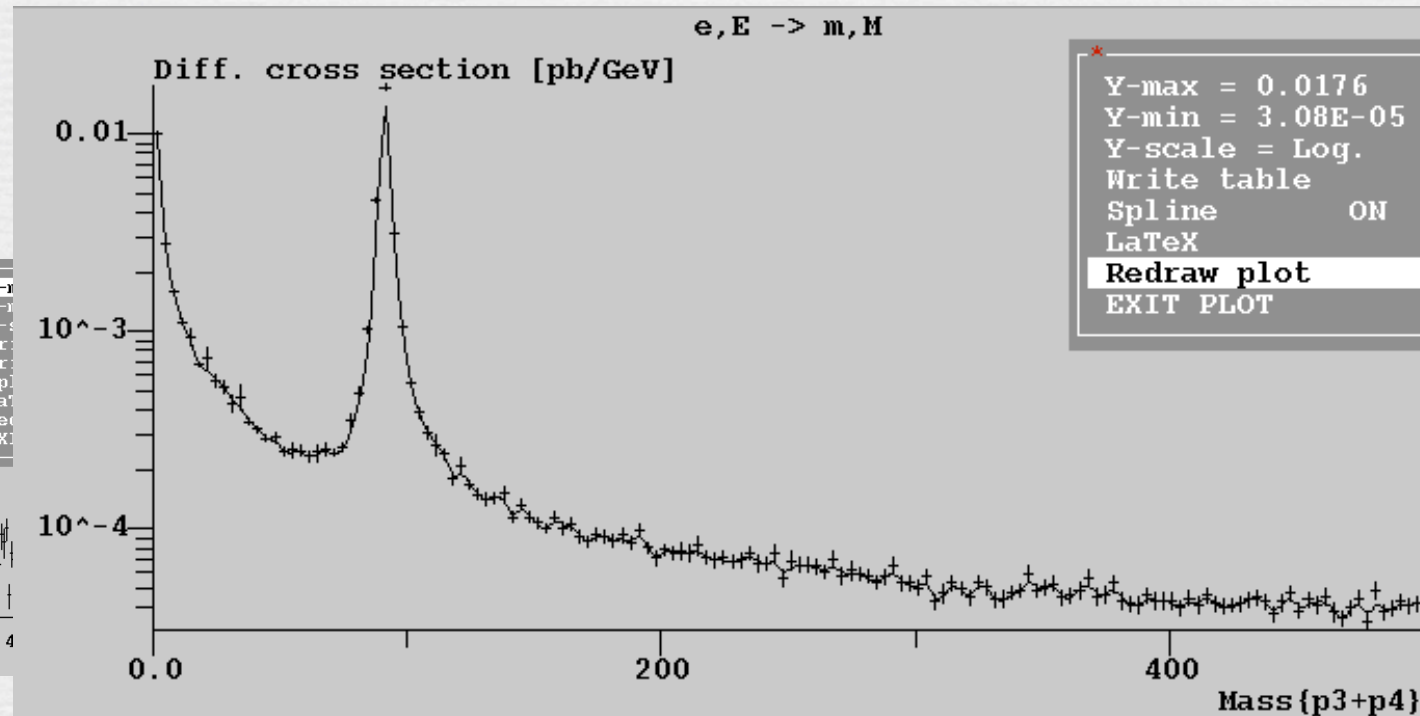
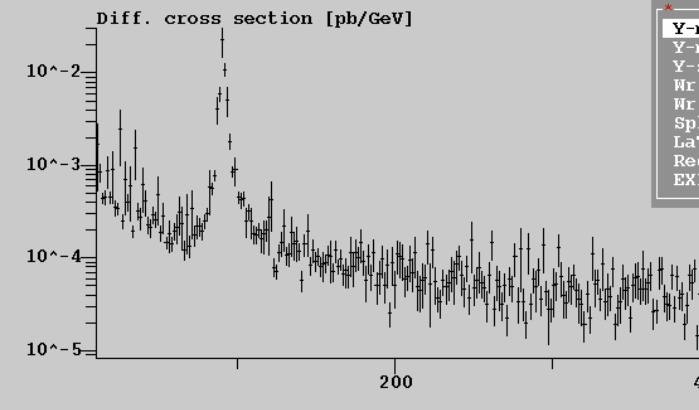
- cross section (in pb)
- di-muon invariant mass distribution
 - latex & text output possible.
 - log & linear Y axis possible.
 - Spline fit to the spectrum

(sub)Process: e,E -> m,M
Monte Carlo session: 1(continue)

#IT	Cross section [pb]	Error %	nCall	chi**2
15	3.0972E-01	1.70E-01	19404	
16	3.0938E-01	1.77E-01	19404	
17	3.0964E-01	1.81E-01	19404	
18	3.0919E-01	1.84E-01	19404	
19	3.0989E-01	1.88E-01	19404	
20	3.0916E-01	1.95E-01	19404	
< >	3.0945E-01	4.35E-02	388080	0.5

500+500 GeV, e+e- beam

if statistics too small



A more complicated example

- p-p or p-antip collider
- n4 : heavy neutrino, non-SM
- A number of diagrams deleted.
- $W^+W^-\mu^+\mu^-$ final state being examined.

CompHEP version 4.4.3
Delete, On/off, Restore, Latex 8/17

<p>DEL</p>	<p>DEL</p>	<p>DEL</p>
<p>DEL</p>	<p>DEL</p>	<p>DEL</p>
	<p>DEL</p>	<p>DEL</p>

F1-Help, F2-Man, PgUp, PgDn, Home, End, # , Esc

Details..

Process: e,E -> m,M
Carlo session: 1(begin)

IN state

S.F.1 ISR(100 Beamstr.: OFF)

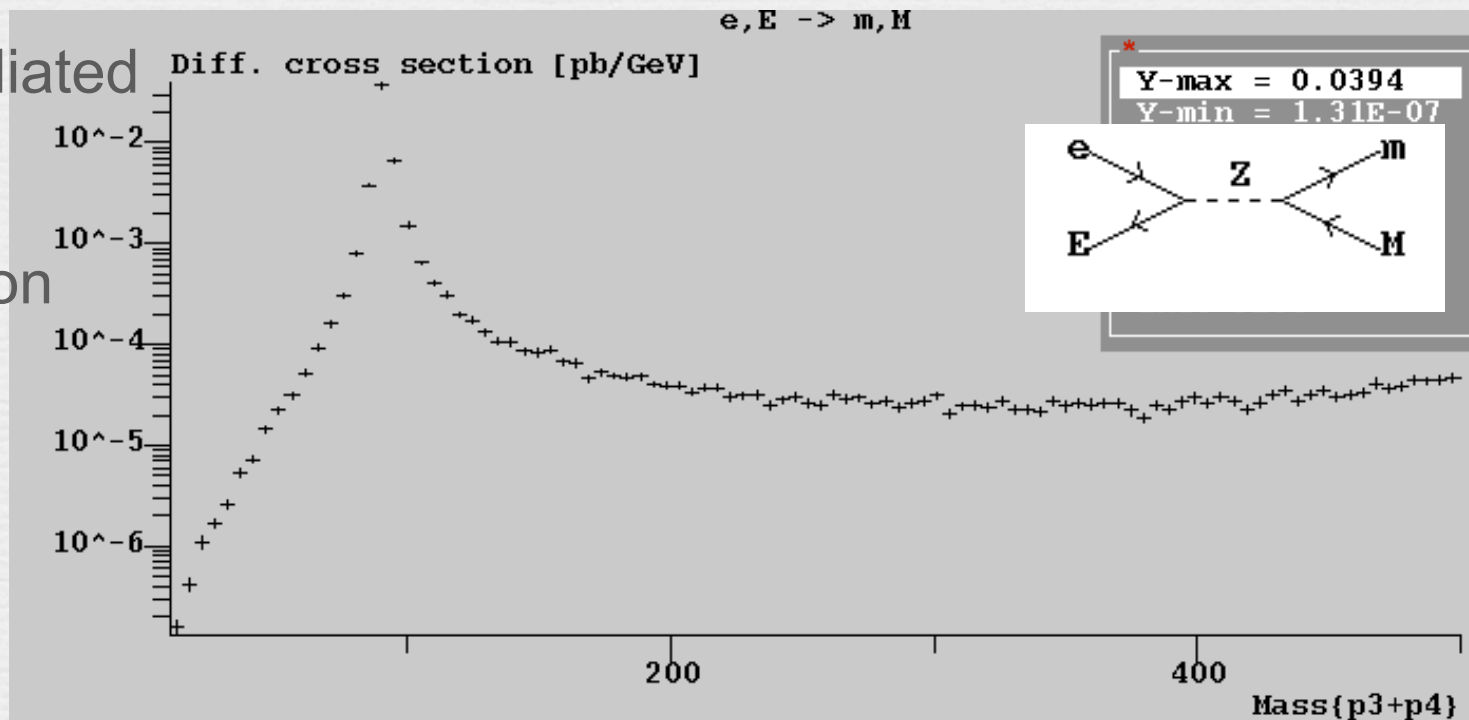
```
ISR scale (GeV) = 100.0
Beamstrahlung ON
Bunch x+y sizes (mm) = 560
Bunch length (mm) = 0.40
Number of particles = 2.0e+10
* N_cl = 1.53
* Upsilon = 0.01
```

One can give more details about the accelerator using the “IN state”.

Bunch size, length, number of particles per bunch..

One can turn off some sub-processes.

Turn off the γ mediated process to see the effect of the Z-boson



Event selection-cuts

To impose some selection at the generator level:

- to select certain event types or later to separate signal & bg.

To obtain a more realistic cross section:

- Certain particles (low E or high η) can not be recored.

To be able to obtain the cross section:

- Some QCD processes have IR divergences, to make the calculations converge we need to impose some restrictions.

(sub)Process: e, E -> m, M

Cuts

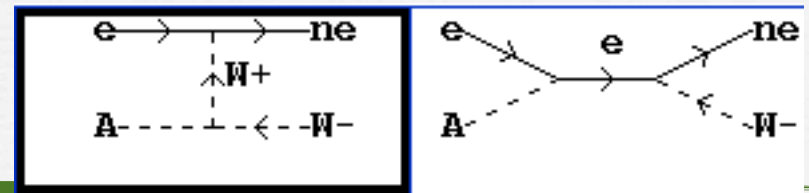
Parameter	> Min bound	< Max bound	<
T3	10		
T4	10		
Y3	-2.5	2.5	
Y4	-2.5	2.5	

T : Transverse momentum
1st line records μ^- which have transverse momentum > 10 GeV

Y : rapidity

Assume I have an inner detector which sits between ± 2.5 in eta, lines 3 & 4 represent this constraint.

Photon beam

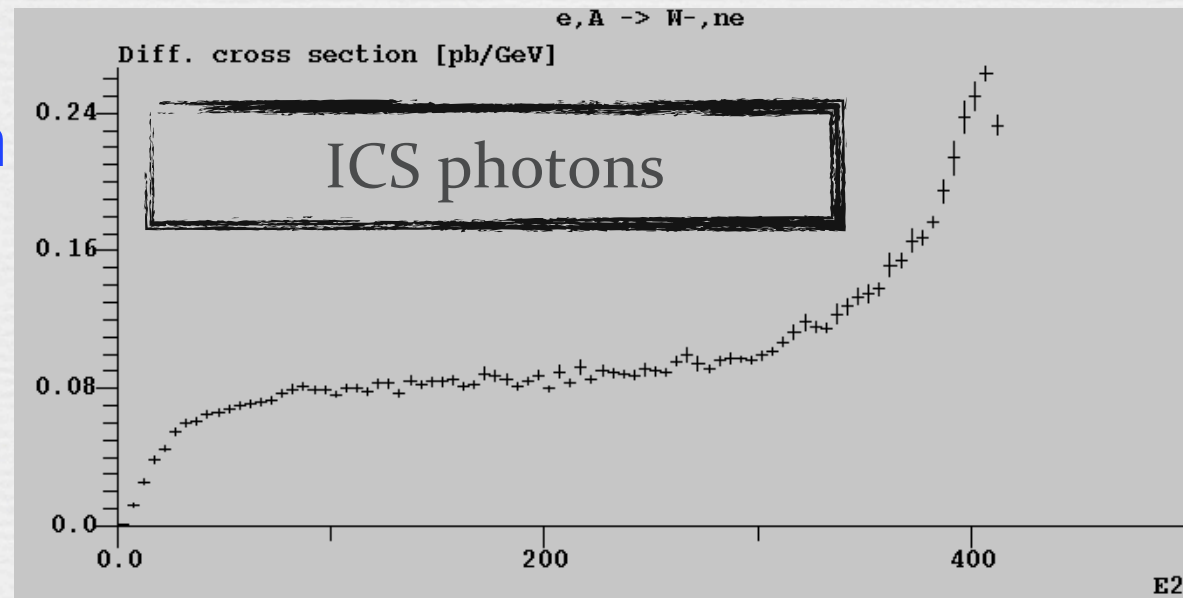
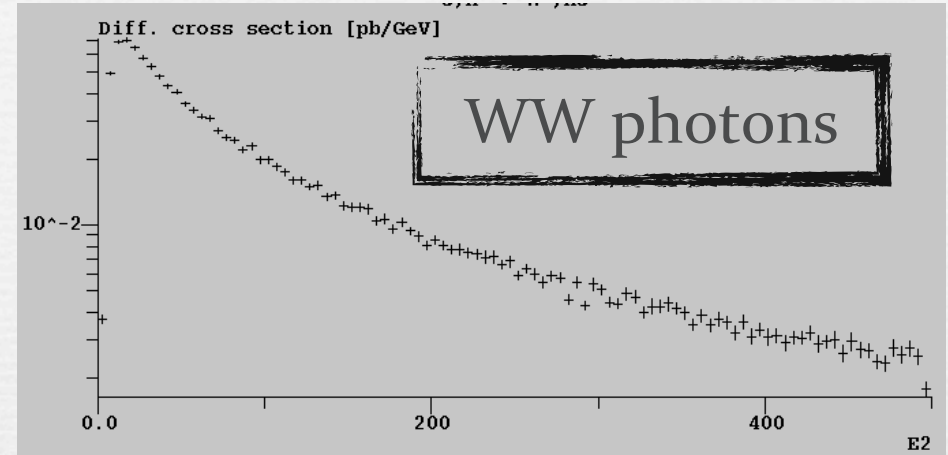


2 separate photon beams are defined.

gamE: WW photons (ISR,BS)

gamL: Inverse Compton Scattering (ICS) photons

Always the electron beam energy is written.



what to do with this tool ?

- We could study a particular mode. (e.g. its measurability)
 - Enter the Lagrangian of the model you want to study into CompHEP.
- We could obtain the cross sections and branching fractions
- Generate MC events
 - Mix events from separate sub-processes
 - At this point the process could be studied at the generator level.
- Hadronization via another tool, (Herwig/Pythia)
- Detector simulation via another tool, (PGS/Delphes)
- We could study the MC events as if they were real data.

Advanced topics

• Event Generation

- might be needed to feed to other programs.

• 'Kinematics' settings

- might needed for the 2 in 4 out processes.

• 'Regularization' options

- might be needed when there are a multitude of same outgoing particles (e.g. two Z bosons).

• Run in 'Batch mode' - scripting

- might be needed to scan the x-section as a function of a parameter (e.g. mass of Higgs boson)

Event Generation

```
Numerical Session
Generate events
Preparing of generator
*
sub-cubes = 1000
calls      = 500
simplex search |ON
Start search of maxima
```

```
Numerical Session
Generate events
*
Number of events=10000
MAX*2
Generator (new format)
Generator (old format)
Generator (LHA format)
New search of maxima
```

- From the “Generate Events” heading choose the “start search of maxima” option
 - if the maxima is not found, turn off the “simplex” option.
- Do not produce same number of events for all sub-processes, make it proportional to the x-section
 - Make more events for higher x-sections
- When the generation is over, a red window appears, waiting for confirmation. Check:
 - Any negative events ?
 - Any multiple ?
- The file is written on disk.

```
0.02E-02  300000
Statistic
efficiency: 2.0E-01
Reached max: 1.3E+00
Mult. events: 0.0E+00
Neg.events: 0.0E+00
-----
Accept events?
( Y / N ? )
```

Mixing the events

Subprocesses				
1.	d	U	->	Ne e
2.	d	C	->	Ne e
3.	U	d	->	Ne e
4.	U	s	->	Ne e
5.	s	U	->	Ne e
6.	s	C	->	Ne e
7.	C	d	->	Ne e
8.	C	s	->	Ne e

- Produce events from different sub-processes
- Now we have to merge these and make a single file:
 - A single file containing all generated events
 - merging / mixing coefficients should be proportional to the cross sections of the (sub) processes
- There is a script to mix & merge the sub-processes
 - `cd results`
 - `../mix events_1.txt events_2.txt`
- Mixed events are written into the `mixed.lhe` file.
- This text file contains:
 - Generic Info about the processes (e.g.: initial / final state particles, x-section)
 - Specific info about each event (e.g.: energy & momenta of each particle.)

Results directory

comphep is now working

Generated events

script to re-study the current process

details of the session 10

```
1 ngu ngu 47 Dec 28 22:34 LOCK
1 ngu ngu 3376 Dec 28 21:14 Makefile
1 ngu ngu 10240 Dec 28 22:34 diags.tar
1 ngu ngu 1601570 Dec 28 22:51 events_1.txt
1 ngu ngu 0 Dec 28 22:34 extern.h
1 ngu ngu 5696 Dec 28 22:34 f_0.a
1 ngu ngu 999 Dec 28 21:14 n_comphep*
1 ngu ngu 257280 Dec 28 22:34 n_comphep.exe*
1 ngu ngu 2071 Dec 28 22:51 prt_1
1 ngu ngu 2029 Dec 29 23:51 prt_10
.
```

Kinematics 1

(sub)Process: e,E -> W+,W-
 Monte Carlo session: 1(begin)

#IT	Cross section [pb]	Error %	nCall	chi**2
1	2.6899E+00	6.23E-01	20000	
2	2.6781E+00	4.31E-02	20000	
3	2.6772E+00	2.01E-03	20000	
4	2.6773E+00	3.99E-04	20000	
5	2.6773E+00	3.58E-04	20000	
6	2.6773E+00	3.61E-04	20000	
7	2.6773E+00	3.58E-04	20000	
8	2.6773E+00	3.67E-04	20000	
9	2.6773E+00	3.75E-04	20000	
10	2.6772E+00	3.82E-04	20000	
< >	2.6773E+00	1.40E-04	200000	0.7

500+500 GeV ideal beams and calculate the $W^+ W^-$ production.

cross section = 2677 fb,

W BF for μ decay: $BR(W \rightarrow \mu\nu) = 0.11$

final x-section ($ee \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \mu\nu \mu\nu$) = $2677 * 0.11 * 0.11 =$

32fb .

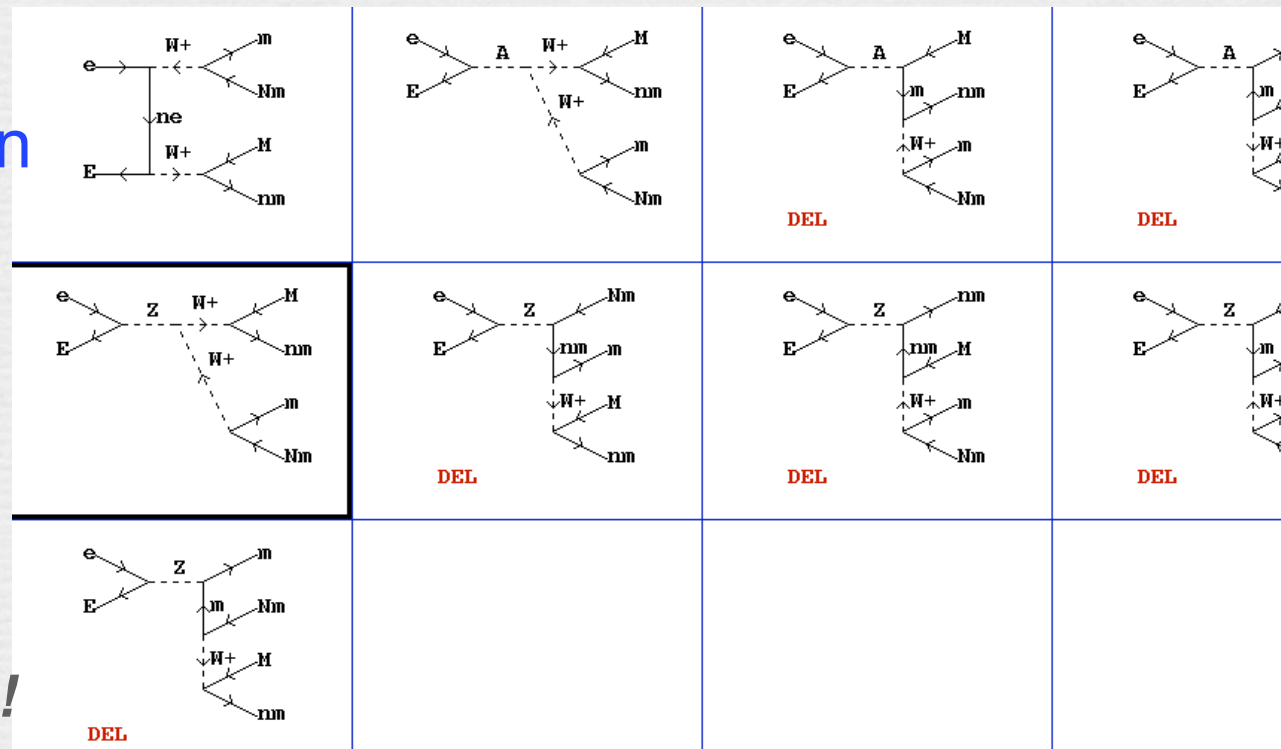
get the $\mu\nu\mu\nu$ final states in CompHEP

Delete all diagrams except the 3 previous diagrams

calculate the x-section

and

find the wrong answer!!!!



Kinematics 2

error & χ^2 too large!

Why? Check the Kinematics option. The process you want to study is not this one !

particles 4,5,6 are not coming from the decay of particle 3..

Computer doesn't know physics, you do.

Define the correct kinematics:

```
CompHEP version 4.4.3

(sub)Process: e,E -> nm,Nm,m,M
Monte Carlo session: 1(continue)

#IT   Cross section [pb]   Error %   nCall   chi**2
15    1.1974E-02            3.07E+01  17280
16    1.3530E-02            2.40E+01  17280
17    1.9285E-02            2.36E+01  17280
18    1.6392E-02            2.07E+01  17280
19    1.6552E-02            2.34E+01  17280
20    3.3263E-02            5.65E+01  17280
< >  7.7556E-03            6.40E+00  345600  3
=====
 9    7.8369E-03            3.36E+01  17280
10    1.1394E-02            3.14E+01  17280
< >  7.0090E-03            8.88E+00  172800  2
11    2.4123E-02            5.14E+01  17280
12    5.7536E-03            2.32E+01  17280
13    7.5094E-03            1.86E+01  17280
14    1.5524E-02            3.64E+01  17280

Vegas
*
Itmx = 10
nCall = 17280
Set Distribution
Start integration
Display Distribut
Clear statistic
Clear grid
Generate events

F1-Help F2-Man F6-Results F9-Quit
```

```
(sub)Process: e,E -> nm,Nm,m,M
Monte Carlo session: 1(continue)
===== Current kinematical scheme =====
in= 12   -> out1= 3   out2= 456
in= 456  -> out1= 4   out2= 56
in= 56   -> out1= 5   out2= 6
=====

Input new kinematics?
(Y / N ?)
```

```
(sub)Process: e,E -> nm,Nm,m,M
Monte Carlo session: 1(continue)
===== Current kinematical scheme =====
in= 12   -> out1= 45  out2= 36
in= 45   -> out1= 4   out2= 5
in= 36   -> out1= 3   out2= 6
=====
```

Kinematics 3 & Regularization

Fixing the kinematics should get the correct answer.

In this case : 33.6 fb.

Always check the error & χ^2 .

Apply regularization if error & χ^2 are too large

Specify which intermediate particle decays to which final state particle.

Mass and Width values to be specified, power = 2 always.

```
(sub)Process: e,E -> nm,Nm,m,M
Monte Carlo session: 1(continue)
```

14	3.5138E-02	8.59E-01	17280
15	3.4797E-02	9.76E-01	17280
16	3.4986E-02	1.01E+00	17280
17	3.4614E-02	9.02E-01	17280
18	3.4403E-02	1.02E+00	17280
19	3.5140E-02	9.95E-01	17280
20	3.4906E-02	9.19E-01	17280
21	3.5151E-02	1.02E+00	17280
< >	3.3646E-02	2.58E-01	362880

9	3.4319E-02	1.02E+00	17280
10	3.5114E-02	1.19E+00	17280
11	3.5418E-02	1.10E+00	17280
12	3.4922E-02	1.11E+00	17280
13	3.5472E-02	1.03E+00	17280

```
(sub)Process: e,E -> nm,Nm,m,M
```

Regularization 1

Clr	Rest	Del	Size				
	Momentum	>	Mass	< >	Width	<	Power
36			MW		wW		2
45			MW		wW		2

Batch processing -1

```
Subprocess 2 (U,C -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
Subprocess 3 (U,d -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
Subprocess 4 (U,s -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
Subprocess 5 (s,U -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
Subprocess 6 (s,C -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
Subprocess 7 (C,d -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
Subprocess 8 (C,s -> Ne,e)
End of CompHEP numerical session.
File results/batch.dat is created.
```

Go to the comphep_workdir

- Need to run `./num_batch.pl` once (no arguments)

to get the total x-section from all sub processes:

- `./num_batch.pl -run vegas` ==> prints all steps on screen

- `./num_batch.pl -run vegas | awk 'BEGIN{s=0} {s+=$3} END{ print s}'` ==> prints the total x-section on screen

One can select the process to work on

- `./num_batch.pl -run vegas -proc 1,3-5,17,2`

It is possible to generate events on all subprocesses:

- `./num_batch.pl -nevnt 5000` (5K events from each sub-process)

- `./num_batch.pl -run` (for each sub-process, calculate & generate events)

Batch processing -2

```
#!/bin/bash
rd=/HEP/chep/scripts
outn=$1

${rd}/set_momenta 7000 7000
${rd}/set_vegas 10 20000
#${rd}/set_cuts Y3 -3.2 3.2

#if the same name is given, we purge the old data
rm -f ${outn}.sub*

for Mde in 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 500 600 700 800 ; do {
  ${rd}/set_param Mde ${Mde}
  ${rd}/set_qcd ${Mde}
  St=0.045
  echo ${Mde} ${St} >>${outn}
  ${rd}/set_param St ${St}

# run and save results
for ((sp=1; sp<35; sp++)); do
  ${rd}/select_sub ${sp}
  #${rd}/run_vegas
  echo $sp
  sesno=`grep "Session_number" session.dat | cut -f2 -d' ' `
  tail -1 prt_${sesno} >>${outn}.sub${sp}
done
}
```

alternative way:

- download the comphep/calchep commands from Gokhan's web page
- put them in a location on your computer (e.g. /HEP/chep/scripts)
- merge these into a shell script for finer control over the calculations

CalcHEP

☛ Different software from same common origin as CompHEP.

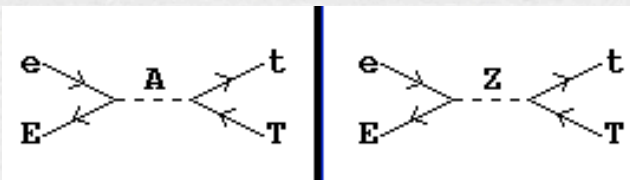
☛ Small differences:

☛ Higgs is h not H

☛ “proton” not defined!

☛ But polarization defined.

☛ Example: $e\%$ or $E\%$.



```

Model: Standard Model

List of particles (antiparticles)

G(G )- gluon           A(A )- photon           Z(Z )- Z-boson
W+(W- )- W-boson      h(h )- Higgs           e(E )- electron
ne(Ne )- e-neutrino   m(M )- muon           nm(Nm )- m-neutrino
l(L )- tau-lepton     nl(Nl )- t-neutrino    d(D )- d-quark
u(U )- u-quark        s(S )- s-quark        c(C )- c-quark
b(B )- b-quark        t(T )- t-quark
    
```

Enter process: **p, p -> t, T**
 composi't 'p' consists of: **u d G U D c C s S b B**

```

Model: Standard Model

Process: e%, E% -> t, T

Feynman diagrams
diagrams in 1 subprocesses:
diagrams are deleted.
    
```

CalcHEP/num

```

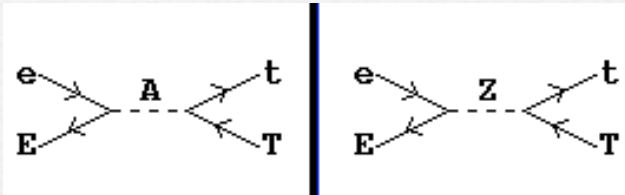
(sub)Process: e 1.124658E-312> t, T
Monte Carlo session: 1(begin)
    
```

IN state

```

S.F.1: OFF
S.F.2: OFF
First particle momentum[GeV] = 1000
Second particle momentum[GeV] = 1000
Helicity of first particle 0
Helicity of second particle 0
    
```

Polarization dependence of σ



e^- pol

e^+ pol

unpolarized beams: 0, 0

```
(sub)Process: e 1.124658E-312> t, T
P(c.m.s.)      : 1000.000000 [GeV]
Cos(p1,p3): min=-0.999000      max
Cross Section: 0.0331698 [pb]
```

reverse polarized beams: -1, 1

```
(sub)Process: e 1.124658E-312> t, T
P(c.m.s.)      : 1000.000000 [GeV]
Cos(p1,p3): min=-0.999000      max
Cross Section: 0.16234 [pb]
```

SLAC e^- & e^+ beams were polarized...

About MadGraph

Gökhan Ünel / *UC Irvine*

ISTAPP 2011

General Information

- Similar to C**HEP, tree level cross section calculation and event generation, V4.4.x (V5 is in beta version)
 - to register & download: <http://madgraph.hep.uiuc.edu/>
- Would work on nay unix, supports single(multi) core and pbs.
 - requires fortran, results in html format.
 - implementing a new model is not very easy
 - Only proton/Anti-proton collider defined
 - different PDFs are available.
 - polarization ve matching is possible
- Notation slightly different
 - $pp > t t^{\sim}$ (antiparticle is shown with “ \sim ” ; “,” & p^{\sim} doesn't exist.)
 - " $x x > z > y y y$ " \implies force z particle to be in the s-channel.
 - " $x x > y y y /z$ " \implies do not have z at all.

SM
SM w/o Higgs boson
SM (with CKM)
HiggsEFT
MSSM
Simplified 2HDM
Full 2HDM
BSM with tops
Quarkonium production in SM

Setting up & installing

❧ compile MG2 : *(we did this step for you)*

❧ `cd istapp2011/mg_me`

❧ `cd MadGraphII; make ; cd ..`

❧ Template directory is to be backed up: *(please do this now)*

❧ `tar czf Template.tgz Template-0/`

❧ Prepare the test process: *(please do this now)*

❧ `mv Template-0 Deneme; cd Deneme`

❧ To work on a new process

❧ By cleaning the old one :

❧ `bin/clean` and enter a new process - we'll see how.

❧ By making a new directory:

❧ `tar xzf Template.tgz ; mv Template-0 NewProject`

Example process

Enter the new process in “proc data card”.

`nedit Cards/proc_card.dat`

```
e+e->mu+mu- @0 # First Process
QCD=4 # Max QCD couplings
QED=4 # Max QED couplings
end_coup # End the couplings
```

Process & accelerator properties are in “run data card”

`nedit Cards/run_card.dat`

```
20 = ptj ! minimum pt for the jets
10 = ptb ! minimum pt for the b
10 = pta ! minimum pt for the photons
10 = ptl ! minimum pt for the charged leptons
```

```
# Collider type and energy
#*****
0 = lpp1 ! be
0 = lpp2 ! be
500 = ebeam1 !
500 = ebeam2 !
```

To start:

`./bin/newprocess`

```
ngu-mbook:Deneme ngu$ bin/newprocess
Using Stand Alone version of MadGraphII
Started Wed Dec 31 13:10:42 CET 2008
Running....
..Finished Wed Dec 31 13:10:42 CET 2008
Compiling libraries in Source
cd DHELAS; make
f77 -O -I. -c httsxx.F
f77 -O -I. -c httsxx.F
```

```
Running....
.....tar cf madevent.tar Cards HTML SubProcesses bin lib So
plateVersion.txt MGMEVersion.txt
rm -f madevent.tar.gz
gzip madevent.tar
```

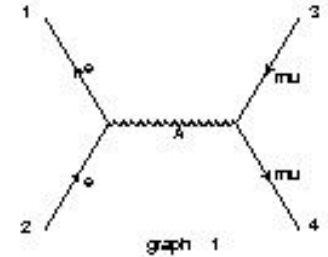

Steps...

run name, like MC id number

MadEvent Card for e+e->mu+mu-

Created: Mon Dec 29 11:10:35 CET 2008

Process: e+e->mu+mu-
 QCD=4
 QED=4
 Model: sm



Links

[Process Information](#)

[Code Download](#)

[On-line Event Generation](#)

[Results and Event Database](#)

Status

Generation Complete

Available

[Only available from the web](#)

No runs available

Notes:

Results in `index.html` file

To get the cross section

```
./bin/survey 0 a
```

To improve the results

```
./bin/refine 0 0.01 b
```

To produce 100 events

```
./bin/refine 0 100 a
```

Results in :

SubProcesses/`results.html`

Process results
 $s = 105.550 \pm 1.376(\text{fb})$

Graph	Cross Sect(fb)	Error(fb)	Events (K)	Eff	Unwgt	Luminosity
Sum	105.550	1.376	2	0.7		
P0 e+e- mu+mu-	105.550	1.376	2	0.7		20.60

Events in

Events/`unweighted_events_31he.gz`

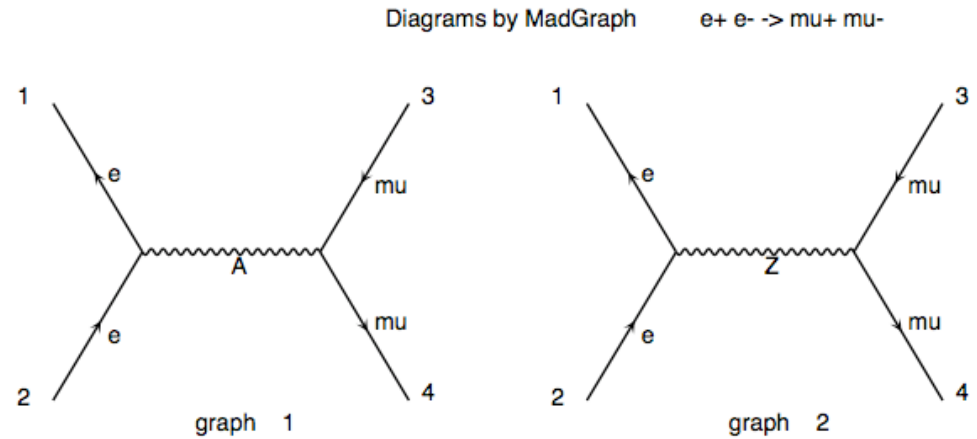
0 : single core
 1 : PBS farm
 2 : multicore

Details

Process results

$s = 105.550 \pm 1.376(\text{fb})$

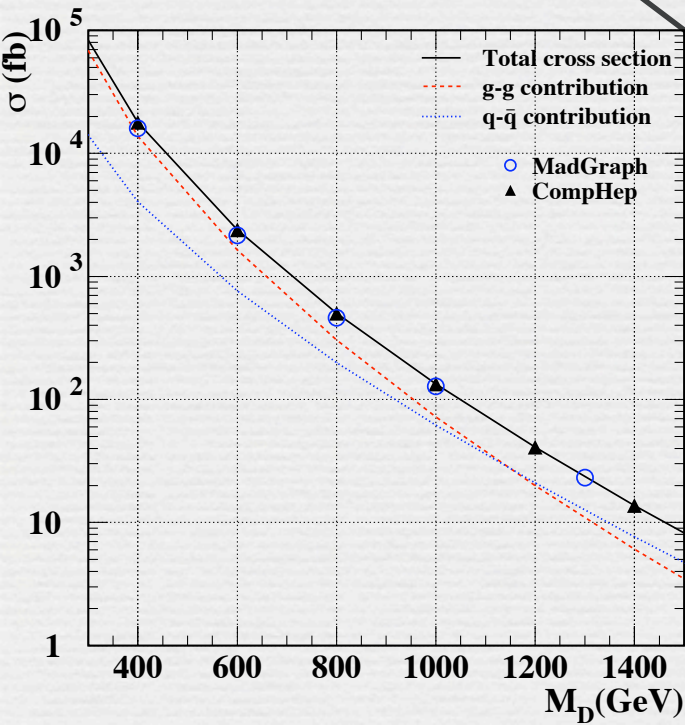
Graph	Cross Sect(fb)	Error(fb)	Events (K)	Eff	Unwgt	Lun
Sum	105.550	1.376	2	0.7		
PO_e+e-_mu+mu-	105.550	1.376	2	0.7		20.60



[e+e- mu+mu-](#)

$s = 105.549 \pm 1.376(\text{fb})$

Graph	Cross Sect(fb)	Error(fb)	Events (K)	Eff	Unwgt	Luminosity
Sum	105.549	1.376	30	2.3		
G1	92.664	1.216	15	1.6	1909	20.60
G2	12.885	0.160	15	1.5	795	61.70



- One can find the processes and diagrams contributing most to the total cross section
- CompHEP & MG results are compatible.

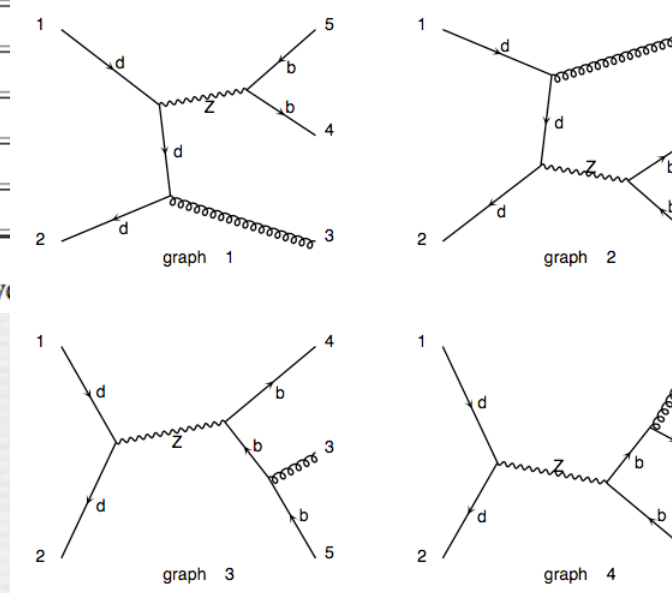
A longer example

```
pp>Z>Jbb~ @0
QCD=9
QED=9
end_coup
```

pp collider Z production and decay to $b\bar{b}$ Jets.

Directory	# Diagrams	# Subprocesses	FEYNMAN DIAGRAMS		SUBPROCESS	
P0_uxu_gbbx	4	2	html	postscript	$u\bar{u} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$
P0_uxg_uxbbx	2	2	html	postscript	$u\bar{g} \rightarrow u\bar{b} \bar{b}$	$c\bar{g} \rightarrow c\bar{b} \bar{b}$
P0_uux_gbbx	4	2	html	postscript	$u u\bar{u} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$	$c c\bar{c} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$
P0_ug_ubbx	2	2	html	postscript	$u g \rightarrow u b \bar{b}$	$c g \rightarrow c b \bar{b}$
P0_dxd_gbbx	4	2	html	postscript	$d\bar{d} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$	$s\bar{s} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$
P0_dxg_dxbbx	2	2	html	postscript	$d\bar{g} \rightarrow d\bar{b} \bar{b}$	$s\bar{g} \rightarrow s\bar{b} \bar{b}$
P0_ddx_gbbx	4	2	html	postscript	$d d\bar{d} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$	$s s\bar{s} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$
P0_dg_dbbx	2	2	html	postscript	$d g \rightarrow d b \bar{b}$	$s g \rightarrow s b \bar{b}$
P0_gux_uxbbx	2	2	html	postscript	$g u\bar{u} \rightarrow u\bar{b} \bar{b}$	$g c\bar{c} \rightarrow c\bar{b} \bar{b}$
P0_gu_ubbx	2	2	html	postscript	$g u \rightarrow u b \bar{b}$	$g c \rightarrow c b \bar{b}$
P0_gdx_dxbbx	2	2	html	postscript	$g d\bar{d} \rightarrow d\bar{b} \bar{b}$	$g s\bar{s} \rightarrow s\bar{b} \bar{b}$
P0_gd_dbbx	2	2	html	postscript	$g d \rightarrow d b \bar{b}$	$g s \rightarrow s b \bar{b}$
P0_gbx_bxbbx	4	1	html			
P0_gb_bbbx	4	1	html			
P0_bxg_bxbbx	4	1	html			
P0_bxb_gbbx	4	1	html			
P0_bg_bbbx	4	1	html			
P0_bb_xgbbx	4	1	html			

Diagrams by MadGraph $d d\bar{d} \rightarrow g b \bar{b}$



56 diagrams have

ddx_gbbx
 $s = 1376.711 \pm 156.402(\text{fb})$

Graph	Cross Sect(fb)	Error(fb)	Events (K)	Eff	Unwgt	Luminosity
Sum	1376.711	156.402	60	27.8		
G2	689.420	107.400	15	19.1	13	0.02
G1	576.740	43.629	15	9.3	14	0.02
G4	57.004	2.761	15	5.9	76	1.33
G3	53.547	2.612	15	6.0	80	1.49

Process results
 $s = 9163.110 \pm 760.220(\text{fb})$

Graph	Cross Sect(fb)	Error(fb)
Sum	9163.110	760.220
P0_ddx_gbbx	1376.700	156.400
P0_dxd_gbbx	1240.500	94.674
P0_uxu_gbbx	1083.900	93.761
P0_uux_gbbx	1060.000	88.280
P0_bbx_gbbx	625.840	62.016
P0_bxb_gbbx	605.040	52.445
P0_gd_dbbx	324.600	20.416
P0_dg_dbbx	298.770	18.352
P0_gdx_dxbbx	292.830	15.608
P0_dxg_dxbbx	289.450	18.960
P0_gbx_bxbbx	273.830	22.697
P0_bxg_bxbbx	255.510	19.513
P0_bg_bbbx	254.520	21.792
P0_uxg_uxbbx	239.830	17.379
P0_gux_uxbbx	239.150	12.222
P0_gb_bbbx	236.610	19.634
P0_ug_ubbx	234.210	12.679
P0_gu_ubbx	231.820	13.192

Short cut

There is a command to do all these in 1 step:

It should be used after defining the process by editing the proc and run cards

- `./bin/generate_events`
- `index.html` is automatically updated after completion:

Links	Status
Process Information	Generation Complete
Code Download	Available
On-line Event Generation	Only available from the web
Results and Event Database	No runs available

```

ngu-mbook:Template ngu$ bin/generate_events
Enter 1 for parallel 0 for serial run
0
Enter run name
ee2mm
Mon Dec 29 12:03:05 CET 2008
Generating 100 events
Cleaning SubProcesses.
Cleaning Source:
Cleaning lib:
Cleaning bin:
Compiling libraries
Working on subprocess:
P0_e+e-_mu+mu- ld: warning for symbol
  
```

Links	Status
Process Information	Generation Complete
Code Download	Available
On-line Event Generation	Only available from the web
Results and Event Database	1 runs available

Available Results

Links	Events	Tag	Run	Collider	Cross section (pb)	Events
results banner	Parton-level LHE	fermi	ee2mm	ee 500 x 500 GeV	.10492E+00	100

```

ls -l Events/
1968 Dec 6 2007 banner_header.txt
20901 Jan 2 21:26 ee2mm_banner.txt
20459 Jan 2 21:26 ee2mm_events.lhe.gz
8948 Jan 2 21:26 ee2mm_unweighted_events.lhe.gz
  
```

Details

Accelerator

0	-1	1	2
ideal	\bar{p}	p	γ (WW)

polarisation

PDF

QCD scale

matching

```
# Collider type and energy
#*****
0      = lpp1   ! beam 1 type (0=NO PDF)
0      = lpp2   ! beam 2 type (0=NO PDF)
500    = ebeam1 ! beam 1 energy in GeV
500    = ebeam2 ! beam 2 energy in GeV
#*****
# Beam polarization from -100 (left-handed) to 100 (right-handed)
#*****
0      = polbeam1 ! beam polarization for beam 1
0      = polbeam2 ! beam polarization for beam 2
#*****
# PDF CHOICE: this automatically fixes also alpha_s and its evolution
#*****
'cteq6l1' = pdlabel      ! PDF set
#*****
# Renormalization and factorization scales
#*****
T      = fixed_ren_scale ! if .true. use fixed ren scale
T      = fixed_fac_scale ! if .true. use fixed fac scale
91.1880 = scale          ! fixed ren scale
91.1880 = dsqrt_q2fact1  ! fixed fact scale for pdf1
91.1880 = dsqrt_q2fact2  ! fixed fact scale for pdf2
1      = scalefact       ! scale factor for event-by-event s
#*****
# Matching - Warning! ickkw > 0 is still beta
#*****
0      = ickkw          ! 0 no matching, 1 MLM, 2 CKKW matc
```

About parton matching

What is this, why to match?

I would like to calculate 2 and 3 gluon final states @ LHC

1st process originates from Matrix Element calculation: $p p \rightarrow g g$

2nd process originates from Matrix Element calculation: $p p \rightarrow g g g$

During showering, “pythia” does ISR/ FSR as well.

by “chance” it doesn’t change (2) but makes a gluon radiate in (1)

$p p \rightarrow g g$ BECOMES $p p \rightarrow g g g$ thanks to shower MC

Should I count (1) as 2 gluon final state or 3 gluon final state ?

Reconstruct jets and match with initial parton properties to avoid double counting. (*MLM vs CKKW matching*)

For details see

<http://mlm.web.cern.ch/mlm/talks/lund-alpgen.pdf>

http://www.isv.uu.se/theo/courses/QCD/QCD_presentation_David.pdf

Pythia - Delphes interface

• MG, can be hooked to Pythia, Delphes and PGS.

• To do the hook (*we did this step for you*):

• `cd mg_me/`

• `tar xzvf ../../pythia-pgs_V2.0.26.tar.gz`

• `cd pythia-pgs;make ; cd ..`

• `tar xzvf ../../ExRootAnalysis_V1.0.6.tar.gz`

• `cd ExRootAnalysis;make`

• Run it as before:

• `cd ../Template`

• `bin/newprocess`

• *results updated when done*

Ref. simulation
lecture

```
ngu-mbook:Template ngu$ bin/generate_events
Enter 1 for parallel 0 for serial run
0
Enter run name
ee2mm_hepsi
Fri Jan  2 21:41:33 CET 2009
Generating 100 events
Cleaning SubProcesses.
Cleaning Source:
```

[Code Download](#)

Available

On-line Event Generation

[Only available from the web](#)

[Results and Event Database](#)

2 runs available

Final Results

Now MG reports results at 3 levels

Parton level

quarks, leptons ..

Hadron level

hadrons, mezosns ..

Detector level

'physics objects'

Available Results

Links	Events	Tag	Run	Collider	Cross section (pb)	Events
results banner	Parton-level LHE	fermi	ee2mm	e e 500 x 500 GeV	.10492E+00	100
results banner	Parton-level LHE Hadron-level (Pythia) STDHEP LHE Reco. Objects. (PGS) LHCO	fermi	ee2mm_hepsi	e e 500 x 500 GeV	.10144E+00	100

Delphes vs PGS

New files are now in Events directory

Available Results

Links	Events	Tag	Run
results banner	Parton-level LHE rootfile Hadron-level (Pythia) STDHEP LHE rootfile (LHE) Reco. Objects. (Delphes) LHCO rootfile	fermi	a

```
Dec 6 2007 banner_header.txt
Jan 2 21:26 ee2mm_banner.txt
Jan 2 21:26 ee2mm_events.lhe.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_banner.txt
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_beforeveto.tree.gz
Jan 2 21:42 ee2mm_hepsi_events.lhe.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_events.tree.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_pgs.log
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_pgs_events.lhco.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_pythia.log
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_pythia_events.hep.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_pythia_events.lhe.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_unweighted_events.lhe.gz
Jan 2 21:44 ee2mm_hepsi_xsecs.tree
Jan 2 21:26 ee2mm_unweighted_events.lhe.gz
```


Concluding remarks

- We learned 3 programs that work at tree level.
 - CompHEP, CalcHEP, MadGraph
 - *For the curious ones: what is MCNLO?*
- By implementing a particle physics model on the computer we can do lots of calculations within that model.
 - If the Lagrangian is known, a new model can also be added.
- We can produce events from a specific model, at a given collider. These events can be used to:
 - estimate the measurability of that model, design an experiment
 - optimize the collider or to design a new one.

A midwinter night's dream

AKA: homework

Using Comhep (in SM) calculate

1. $\mu^+\mu^-$ production cross section at LEP-1 & LEP-2
2. W^+W^- production cross section at LHC.

Using MadGraph (in SMCKM) calculate

1. W^+W^- production cross section at LHC.
2. On a $e-\gamma$ collider with 500GeV on 500GeV beam energies, produce 100 events for 2jet+MET final states
 1. What is the cross section of this process ?
 2. Run the events on Delphes to obtain a root file.

