MC event generation tutorial

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Setup: Docker images and containers

We will be running event generators via Docker

- Like a virtual Linux machine that you run inside your own PC
- VM image files are O(1 GB): download these in advance!

Containers and volume binding

- > You can run an image multiple times: each copy is a *container*
- By default the data from each container stays on your machine... this eats a *lot* of disk space! use --rm to make it auto-delete, or periodically docker system prune
- To make it easy to get data in and out of your container, make a "portal" directory: -v /some/host/dir:/some/container/dir

Rivet+Pythia image

- docker pull hepstore/rivet-pythia:chacal24
- docker run -it --rm hepstore/rivet-pythia:chacal24
- Test: # rivet -h # pythia8-main93 -h

Rivet+MG5_aMC@NLO image

- > docker pull hepstore/rivet-mg5amcnlo:chacal24 +
- Test: # rivet -h # MG5_aMC_v3_5_3/bin/mg5_aMC -h





docker run ...

MC generation

MC generation: where theory meets experiment

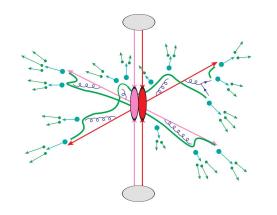
The fundamental pp collision, in vacuo

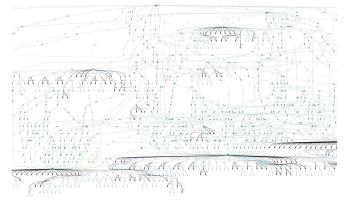
Components of a fully exclusive SHG chain

- > QFT matrix element sampling at fixed order in QCD etc.
- Dressed with approximate collinear splitting functions, iterated in factorised Markov-chain "parton showers"
- FS parton evolution terminated at Q ~ 1 GeV: phenomenological hadronisation modelling. Mixed with MPI modelling.
- Finally particle decays, and other niceties

Today

- hands-on tutorial with Pythia8 and MadGraph5
 - for background principles see the lecture slides
- introduction to running generators and studying their output
- generation biasing for efficient phase-space population
- ME/PS merged generation with extra ME jets
- BSM model configuration and generation





Generator basics

- First, get your Pythia Docker container started
 - \$ docker pull hepstore/rivet-pythia:chacal24
 - \$ docker run -it --rm -v \$PWD:/host hepstore/rivet-pythia:chacal24

purple = command shell

Pythia8: shower-hadronisation generator (SHG) with many LO processes built-in

- Pythia 8.3 docs: <u>https://pythia.org/latest-manual/Welcome.html</u>
- > We'll use the "main93" example interface. Open a blank command file: # nano py8-top.cmnd
- \succ Add the lines:

Beams:eCM = 13000 Top:all = on Main:writeHepMC = on

And run: # pythia8-main93 -c py8-top.cmnd -o TOP -n 100

Examine the output

- ➢ less TOP.hepmc
- Run a basic physics analysis on it: # rivet -a MC_FSPARTICLES TOP.hepmc -H TOP.yoda
- View the histogram data: \$ less TOP.yoda; # yodals -v TOP.yoda
- # rivet-mkhtml TOP.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-top
- > And point your Web browser at it, e.g. \$ firefox rivet-plots-top/index.html



More statistics = no more event files

The HepMC ASCII files are very large!

- > They waste space, and CPU due to the writing/re-reading time
- Useful for debugging, though

Better that we pass the events to Rivet in memory instead

- # nano py8-top.cmnd
- > And change to:

```
Beams:eCM = 13000
Top:all = on
Main:runRivet = on
Main:analyses = MC_TTBAR,MC_JETS,MC_FSPARTICLES,MC_ELECTRONS,MC_MUONS
```

- # pythia8-main93 -c py8-top.cmnd -o TOP -n 5000
- # rivet-mkhtml TOP.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-top

Inspect the output

- Do the lepton distributions make sense?
- ➤ The jets?
- > What happens to the statistics at high p_{T} ?

Jet-event generation

Let's make some inclusive-jet events

- > In Pythia, this just means a $pp \rightarrow jj$ ME. Everything else comes from the PS, especially ISR
- It does remarkably well for that (thanks to a few tricks)
- > But mostly we use higher-order generators for the ME nowadays. Py8 is quick, though!

We start with the obvious configuration

➤ # nano py8-jets.cmnd

Beams:eCM = 13000 HardQCD:all = on PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 10 Main:runRivet = on Main:analyses = MC JETS

> # pythia8-main93 -c py8-jets.cmnd -o JETS -n 6000 (there's a reason for this number of events!)

View the output

- # rivet-mkhtml JETS.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-jets
- > And view: what's happened to the p_{τ} tails and 3rd, 4th jet distributions?
- > We can improve this with ME phase-space slicing and/or enhancement

Jet-event slicing

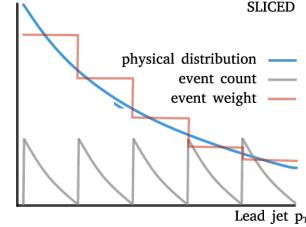
- $\boldsymbol{\mathbf{x}}$ The statistics died off at high p₊
 - The unweighted events are asymptotically distributed like the physical $d\sigma/dp_{\tau}$ >
 - \Rightarrow far too many low- p_{τ} events for our needs! Rapidly drop below systematics threshold \succ
 - Simple solution: stick together several runs in orthogonal slices of ME phase-space \succ

Three slices, the top-one open-ended $\boldsymbol{\mathbf{x}}$

- Add a max p_{τ}^{hat} to py8-jets.cmnd: PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 10 PhaseSpace:pThatMax = 50
 - # pythia8-main93 -c py8-jets.cmnd -o JETS0 -n 2000
- Then a min/max pair above that: \succ
 - PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 50
 - PhaseSpace:pThatMax = 100
 - # pythia8-main93 -c py8-jets.cmnd -o JETS1 -n 2000
- And a final min-only: \succ

 \succ

- PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 100
- # pythia8-main93 -c py8-jets.cmnd -o JETS2 -n 2000
- Lead jet p_T Plot and study: # rivet-merge JETS?.yoda -o JETS_SLICE.yoda # rivet-mkhtml JETS{0,1,2}.yoda:LineStyle=dotted JETS_SLICE.yoda:Sliced -o /host/rivet-plots-jets 7



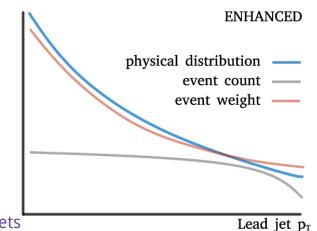
Jet-event enhancement

The statistics work better now, and the correctly xs-normalised sum is smooth

- > We still have falling stats in each slice, though: "sawtooth" statistical error
- > Can we "continuously slice"? Yes! Sample from $p_{\tau}^{hat,n} d\sigma/dp_{\tau}^{hat}$, with weights $1/p_{\tau}^{hat,n}$
- Since LO 2 \rightarrow 2 process, p_{τ}^{hat} is unambiguous

Enhanced dijet generation

- Enable biasing in py8-jets.cmnd: PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 10 PhaseSpace:bias2Selection = on # pythia8-main93 -c py8-jets.cmnd -o JETS_ENH -n 3000
- Pretty-printing of all methods: # rivet-mkhtml JETS.yoda:Raw:LineColor=red \ JETS{0,1,2}.yoda:LineColor=purple:LineStyle=dotted \ JETS_SLICE.yoda:Slice:LineColor=green \ JETS_ENH.yoda:Enh:LineColor=orange -o /host/rivet-plots-jets
- Study the output. Which is better at phase-space coverage? Compare the numbers of events generated



V+jets production

W/Z+jets are the biggest and most CPU-consuming MC samples at the LHC

- ➢ Followed by ttbar, single-top, diboson, ...
- The "classic" development lab for beyond-LO methods, because
 - Born process at $2 \rightarrow 1$ tree level; jets (and hence all Z p_T) is beyond LO
 - colour-singlet boson is unproblematic for QCD
 - vector boson: symmetry protection ⇒ small NLO corrections wrt Higgs
 - massive boson = naturally "anchored" scale choices: more stable than massless jets or photons

First, let's make a Pythia8 version, then go to MG5

nano py8-zmm.cmnd

Beams:eCM = 13000 WeakBosonAndParton:qqbar2gmZg = on WeakBosonAndParton:qg2gmZq = on PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 20 23:onMode = off 23:onIfAny = 13

Main:runRivet = on

Main:analyses = MC_JETS

- > # pythia8-main93 -c py8-zmm.cmnd -o ZMM -n 5000
- # mv ZMM.yoda /host/Py-ZJ.yoda

V+jets production: MG5

- Get the MG5 image and open it in a separate terminal
 - \$ docker pull hepstore/rivet-mg5amcnlo:chacal24
 - \$ docker run -it --rm -v \$PWD:/host hepstore/rivet-mg5amcnlo:chacal24 # cd MG5_aMC_v3_5_3/ # bin/mg5 aMC
 - MG5 is a fixed-order ME generator that interfaces with Pythia's showers, decays, etc.

Generate the lowest-order jet-multiplicity sample

- > generate p p > mu+ mu- j
 - > output PROC-ZJ
 - > launch
 - > ... (enable Pythia, run)
 - > quit
- # cp -r PROC-ZJ /host/
 - \Rightarrow look at diagrams in the host file browser, xsec in web browser
- > # cd PROC-ZJ/Events/run_01/
 - \Rightarrow look at the LHE (and HepMC) event files:
 - # zless unweighted_events.lhe.gz

JPG Feyn diagrams will be generated automatically in the SubProcesses (sub)folders. You can also use the > display diagrams command... but not very effectively in Docker since there's no graphics

V+jets production: MG5 jet-merging

- We can also make higher-order MEs (here just tree-level)
 - ≻ #...
 - # bin/mg5_aMC
 - > generate p p > mu+ mu- j
 - > add process p p > mu+ mu- j j
 - > output PROC-ZJJMERGED
 - > quit
 - # cp -r PROC-ZJJMERGED PROC-ZJJBORKED # cd PROC-ZJJBORKED # nano Cards/proc_card_mg5.dat # nano Cards/run_card.dat => set # bin/generate_events
 - > # cd ../PROC-ZJJMERGED # bin/generate_events

What's going on???

- The PS makes the different multiplicities overlap in phase-space: have to avoid double-counting
- > CKKW(L) and MLM procedures do this by phase-space weights or cuts: we're trying MLM on/off

Add a [QCD] suffix to generate a process at QCD NLO. Slow!!

One-loop matching with MC@NLO; loop and legs merging/matching with FxFx

⇒ copy setup for broken, overlapping-process hack

⇒ set ickkw=0 (disables correct merging!)

V+jets production: analysis and comparison

Run Rivet on the (zipped) MG5 HepMC events

- MG5 events have lots of weights, cf. the LHE file. Incorporating scale and PDF variations. But MG5 doesn't specify a default weight, so we need to identify that by hand:
- # rivet -a MC_JETS \ --nominal-weight='DYN_SCALE=1_MUF=1.0_MUR=1.0_PDF=247000_MERGING=0.000' \ PROC-ZJ/Events/run_01/tag_1_pythia8_events.hepmc.gz -H MG-ZJ.yoda
 - # rivet -a MC_JETS \
 --nominal-weight='DYN_SCALE=1_MUF=1.0_MUR=1.0_PDF=247000_MERGING=0.000' \
 PROC-Z||BORKED/Events/run_01/tag_1_pythia8_events.hepmc.gz_H_MG-Z||-sum.yoda

```
# rivet -a MC_JETS \
```

- --nominal-weight='DYN_SCALE=1_MUF=1.0_MUR=1.0_PDF=247000_MERGING=45.000' \ PROC-ZJJMERGED/Events/run_01/tag_1_pythia8_events.hepmc.gz -H MG-ZJJ-merge.yoda
- And plot: # cp /host/Py-Z.yoda .
 # yoda2yoda MG-ZJ{,-filt}.yoda -M "/RAW|Weight|AUX|ALPS|\[s|/_" # weights standard pending!
 # rivet-mkhtml Py-Z.yoda MG-Z*-filt.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-z # add --no-weights for speed

Inspect the output

> See how the samples have different kinematics & N_{iets} ? And the MG5 systematic uncertainty bands? ¹²

Writing a custom analysis

- Just running pre-made Rivet analyses like MC_JETS would be very limiting
 - > Now we will very briefly write our own analysis code
- Inside your container, create a new C++ source file
 - Rather than start from an empty file, we use rivet-mkanalysis to make a template code: rivet-mkanalysis CHACAL nano CHACAL.cc
 - Book a new histogram: book(_h["jjmass"], "jjmass", logspace(20, 1.0, 1000.0));
 - Require and get the two leading jets, add 4-vectors, histogram the mass: if (jets.size() < 2) vetoEvent; FourMomentum pjj = jets[0].mom() + jets[1].mom(); _h["jjmass"]->fill(pjj.mass()/GeV);
- Documentation on the code & physics objects from here: <u>https://rivet.hepforge.org/doc</u> <u>https://gitlab.com/hepcedar/ri</u> <u>vet/-/blob/release-3-1-x/READ</u> <u>ME.md#welcome</u>
- Build, run and plot:
 # rivet-build CHACAL.cc
 # rivet --pwd -a CHACAL PROC-ZJJMERGED/.../*.hepmc.gz -H chacal.yoda
 # rivet-mkhtml chacal.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-chacal

That's it!

- Thanks for your time!
- You now know how to run two of the most popular LHC event generators at Born and merged/matched levels
- And how to set up and run any UFO new-physics model
- This is a superpower use it wisely!
- And the devil is in the details: black-box mode will only get you so far
- Sometimes it goes wrong, sometimes...
 it's complicated
- Good luck!



BSM physics generation

Pythia8 has several built-in models, e.g. Z', SUSY, XD resonances...

- Many are steered just via Py8 parameters see the manual
- SUSY in particular requires an SLHA file: use hepstore/rivet-tutorial
- Set up a command file with

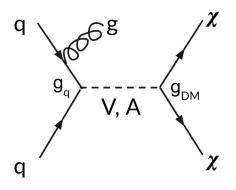
SUSY:all = on SLHA:file = gg_g1500_chi100_g-ttchi.slha

> Run and analyse

MG5 is really a generator generator: more flexible

- \rightarrow \Rightarrow can build new MEs for ~any UFO physics model (as can Sherpa, Herwig)
- E.g. a dark matter model:
 > import model DMsimp_s_spin1 --modelname
 > generate p p > xd xd~ j
- etc. DM mass, coupling can be set in the "param card" = SLHA
- Generate and analyse
- More control can be imposed by fixing new-physics couplings at amplitude level e.g. NP==1 or ME-squared level e.g. NP^2==1

hepstore/rivet-tutorial is just the rivet-pythia Docker image with a few extra tutorial files in the work dir



Since the MG5 conversion to use Python3, you may need to run a 'convert' command on your UFO, and re-import. The command-line will advise you if this is the case