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# McMule – a Monte Carlo generator for low energy processes

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- extract HVP for  $g - 2 \Rightarrow e^- \mu^\pm \rightarrow e^- \mu^\pm$  (MUonE)  
[Broggio, Engel, Ferroglia, Mandal, Mastrolia, Rocco, Ronca, Signer, Torres Bobadilla, Zoller, YU 2]
- luminosity measurements  $\Rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^-$  (Belle, FCC-ee, ...)  
[Banerjee, Engel, Schalch, Signer, YU 21]
- dark sector searches  $\Rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  (PADME, also for luminosity...)
- $R$  ratios  $\Rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow \text{stuff}$  (DAΦNE, CMD3, ...)
- $\tau$  physics  $\Rightarrow e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$  (Belle) [Kollatzsch, YU 22]
- proton radius  $\Rightarrow \ell p \rightarrow \ell p$  and  $ee \rightarrow ee$  (P2, PRad, MUSE)  
[Bucoveanu, Spiesberger 18; Banerjee, Engel, Signer, YU 20; Banerjee, Engel, Schalch, Signer, YU 21; Engel, Hagelstein, Rocco, Sharkovska, Signer, YU 23]
- lepton decays  $\Rightarrow \ell \rightarrow \ell' \nu \bar{\nu} + \{ee, \gamma, \gamma\gamma\}$  (MEG, Mu3e, Belle, ...)  
[Pruna, Signer, YU 16; YU, 17; Engel, Gnendiger, Signer, YU, 18, Banerjee, Coutinho, Engel, Gurgone, Signer, YU 22]

## fixed-order NNLO QED framework

- provided: matrix elements by us or others
- output: **physical cross section** for any physical observable
- McMULE: phase space generation, subtraction, stabilisation, integration, etc.
- all leptonic  $2 \rightarrow 2$  processes in QED at NNLO (+ a few others)
- integrator & generator
- user defines cuts through arbitrary function that is loaded at run time

Get the code here: <https://mule-tools.gitlab.io>

Read the docs here: <https://mcmule.readthedocs.io>



process	experiment	physics motivation	order
$e\mu \rightarrow e\mu$	MUonE	HVP to $(g - 2)_\mu$	NNLO+
$\ell p \rightarrow \ell p$	P2, Muse, Prad, QWeak, ...	proton radius and weak charge normalisation	NNLO
$e^-e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-$	Prad 2	$\sin^2 \theta_W$ at low $Q^2$	NNLO
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$	MOLLER, ...	luminosity measurement	NNLO
$ee \rightarrow \ell\ell$	any $e^+e^-$ collider	$R$ -ratio	NNLO $\pm$
$ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	VEPP, BES, Daphne, ...	$\tau$ properties	NNLO-
	Belle	dark searches	
	Daphne	luminosity measurement	
$e\nu \rightarrow e\nu$	any $e^+e^-$ collider	flux & $\sin^2 \theta_W$	NNLO-
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}e$	DUNE	ALP searches	NNLO+
	MEG	beam-line profiling	
	DUNE		
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}e\gamma$	MEG, Mu3e, Pioneer	background	NLO
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}eee$	Mu3e	background	NLO
$ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$	VEPP, BES, Daphne, ...	$R$ -ratio	+
$ee \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$	VEPP, BES, Daphne, ...	$R$ -ratio	+

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$e\mu \rightarrow e\mu$	MUonE	HVP to $(g - 2)_\mu$	NNLO+
$\ell p \rightarrow \ell p$	P2, Muse, Pr	"us and weak charge	NNLO
$e^-e^- \rightarrow e^-e^-$	Prad 2	on	NNLO
$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$	MOLLER, ...	low $Q^2$	NNLO
$ee \rightarrow ll$	any $e^+e^-$ col	measurement	NNLO $\pm$
$ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	VEPP, BES, Belle	s	NNLO-
$ee \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	Daphne	es	NNLO-
$e\nu \rightarrow e\nu$	any $e^+e^-$ col	measurement	NNLO-
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}e\gamma$	DUNE	$\theta_W$	NNLO-
$\mu \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}eee$	MEG	es	NNLO+
$ee \rightarrow \pi\pi$	DUNE	goal: world domination filing	
$ee \rightarrow ll\gamma$	MEG, Mu3e, Pioneer	background	NLO
$ee \rightarrow ll\gamma$	Mu3e	background	NLO
$ee \rightarrow ll\gamma$	VEPP, BES, Daphne, ...	$R$ -ratio	+
$ee \rightarrow ll\gamma$	VEPP, BES, Daphne, ...	$R$ -ratio	+



- written in Fortran 2008, compiled with `meson+ninja`, toolkit in python3.9
- links to OpenLoops [Buccioni, Lang, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Zhang, Zoller 19], Collier [Denner, Dittmaier, Hofer 16], handyG [Naterop, Signer, YU 18]
- matrix elements provided as function pointers
- automatic stabilisation for soft emissions at one-loop using the LBK theorem [Engel, Signer, YU 21; Balsach, Bonocore, Kulesza 23]
- automatic IR subtraction using the  $\text{FKS}^\ell$  scheme [Engel, Signer, YU 19]

$$\sigma = \int \left( \text{Diagram A} + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \text{Diagram B} + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \int_1 \text{Diagram C} \right) + \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \int \left( \text{Diagram D} - \text{Diagram E} \right)$$

The equation shows the definition of a cross-section  $\sigma$  as a sum of contributions. It includes a tree-level diagram (Diagram A), a loop diagram with a self-energy insertion (Diagram B), a loop diagram with a loop-mass insertion (Diagram C), and a subtraction term involving two loop diagrams (Diagram D and Diagram E). The coupling constant  $\alpha$  is divided by  $4\pi$ .

- defaults can be overridden if more control is needed
- histogramming can be done in McMULE or externally (LHEF, HepMC3)



“garden hose approach”: just dump  $\{p_i\}$  and  $w$  to file

- limited optimisation with vegas
  - plenty of negative weights
  - large cancellations happen in histogram
  - many more points need to propagate through expensive detector simulation
- ⇒ prefer early cancellation over late



## two observations

- ① cross section  $\sigma = \int_{\mathcal{C}} d\sigma > 0$ , irregardless of the size of integration region  $\mathcal{C}$
- ② experiments have a finite resolution  
(we already knew that because we can't see soft photons)

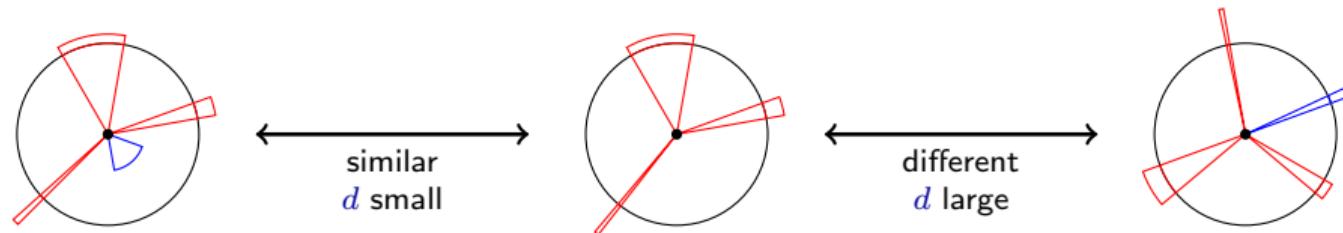
## algorithm to remove negative weights [Andersen, Maier 21]

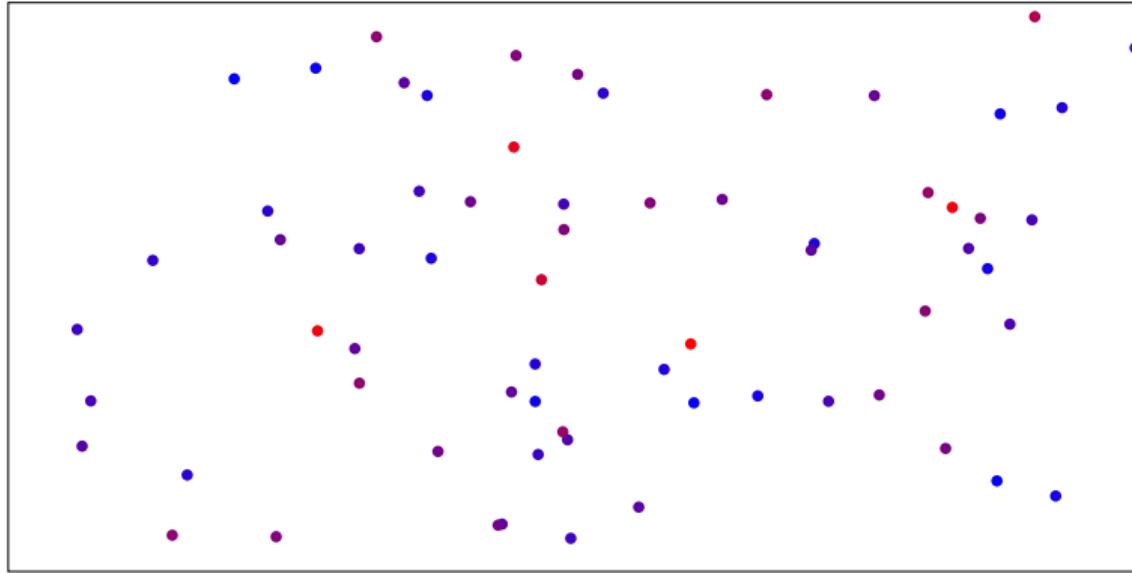
- pick an event with  $w_i < 0$
- find nearby events until  $\sum_{i \in \mathcal{C}} w_i > 0$
- if  $\mathcal{C}$  gets too big (events become resolvable), abort (or add more events)
- else  $w_i \rightarrow \frac{\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} w_j}{\sum_{j \in \mathcal{C}} |w_j|} w_i$

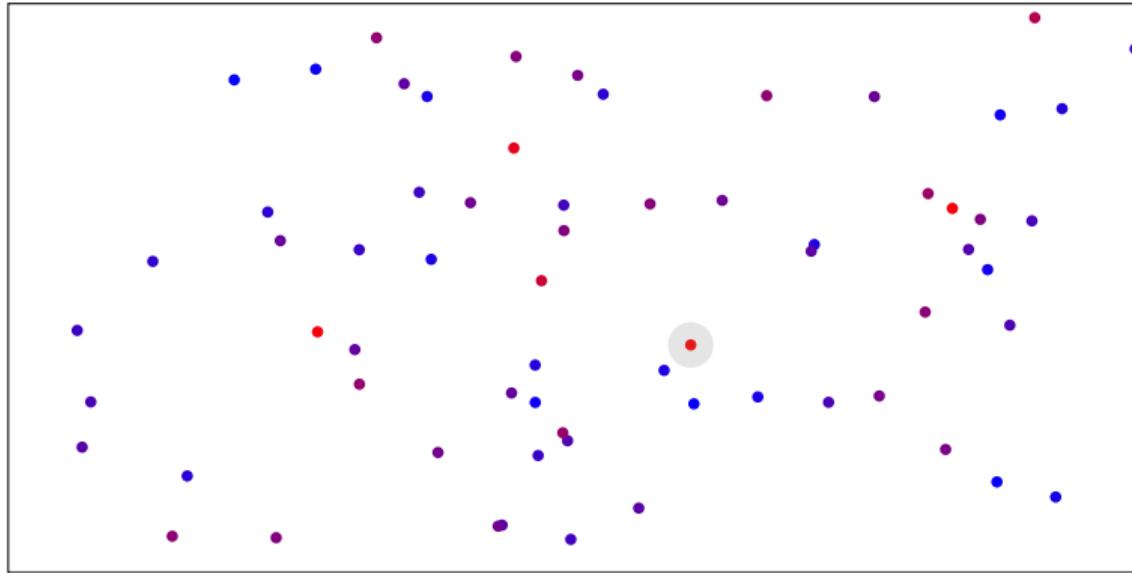
we can remove negative weights without biasing physical observables!

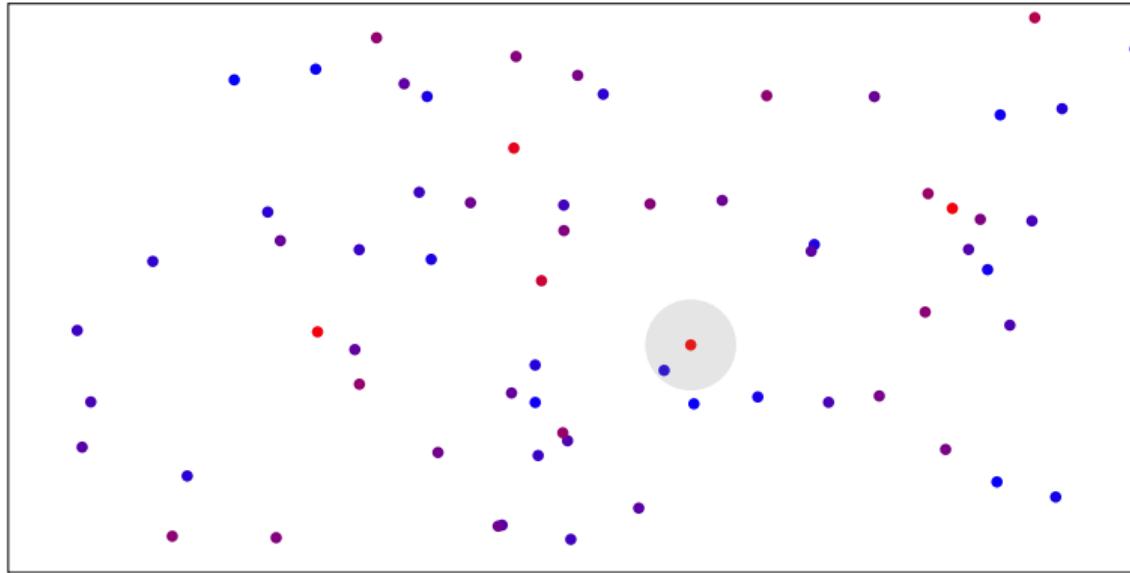
we need to define a metric in event space  $d(e_1, e_2) \geq 0$

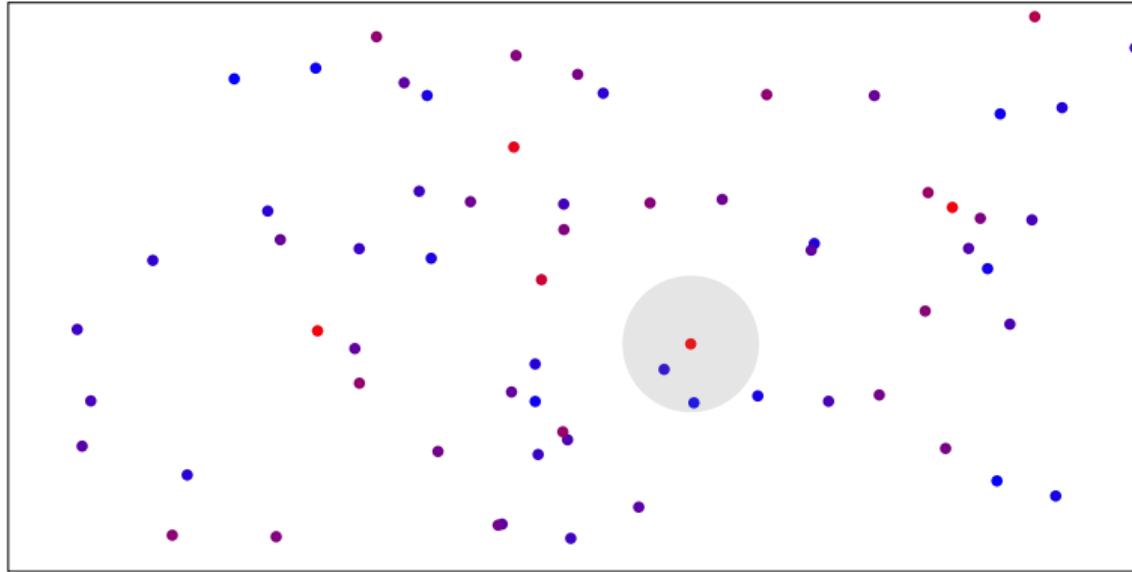
- doesn't really matter how we do this as long as IR safe (events with soft photons are near each other)
- ideally: events that look similar are closer to each other than those that don't
- example for one visible particle  $d(e_1, e_2) = \sqrt{\left|\theta_1 - \theta_2\right|^2 + \left|\phi_1 - \phi_2\right|^2}$
- can add  $\phi$  and/or energy information, depending on analysis

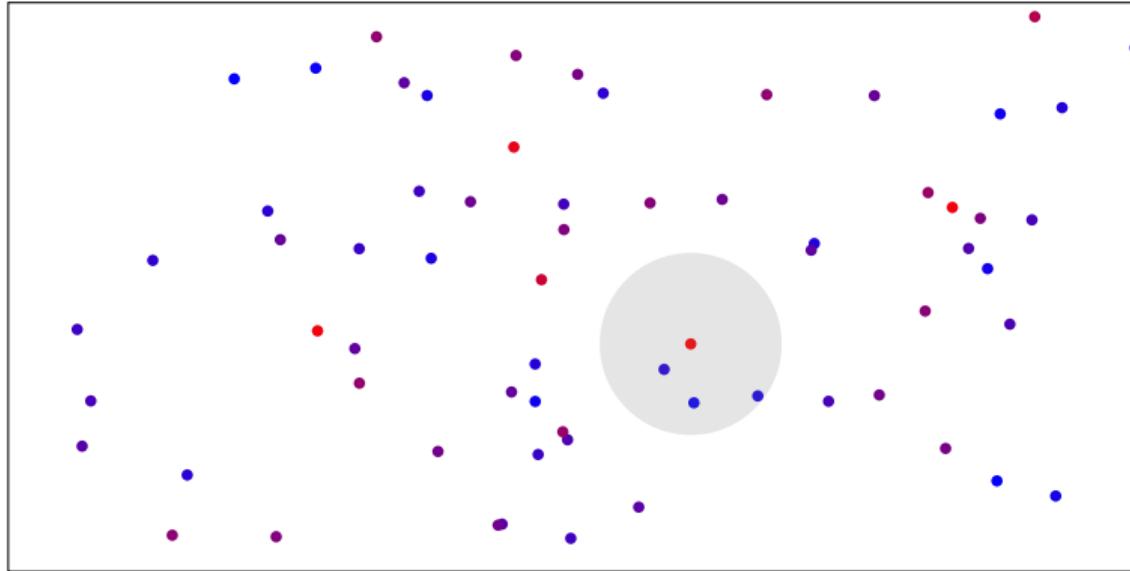


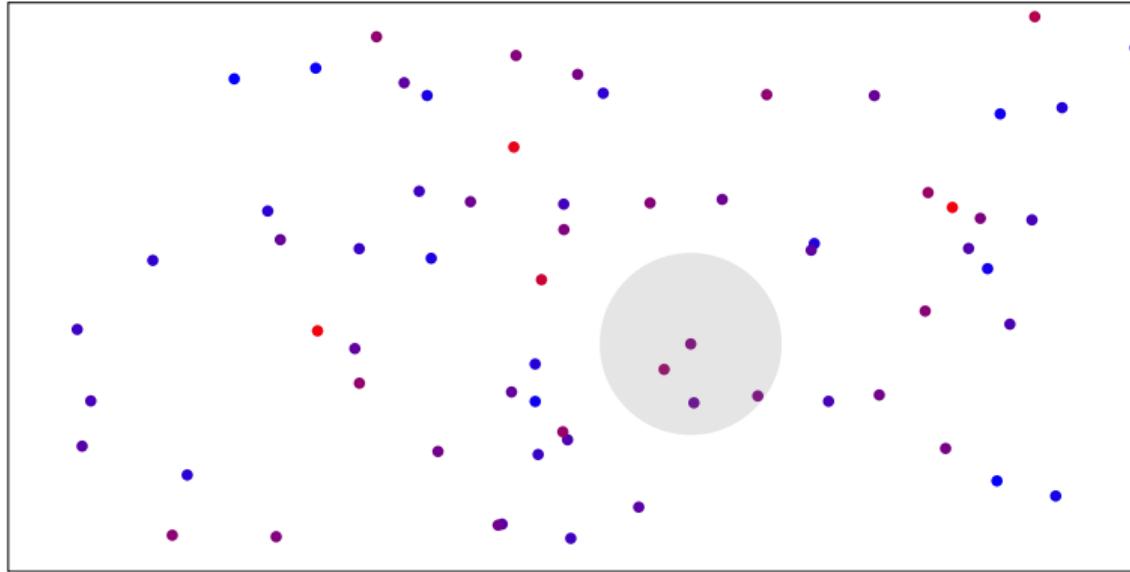


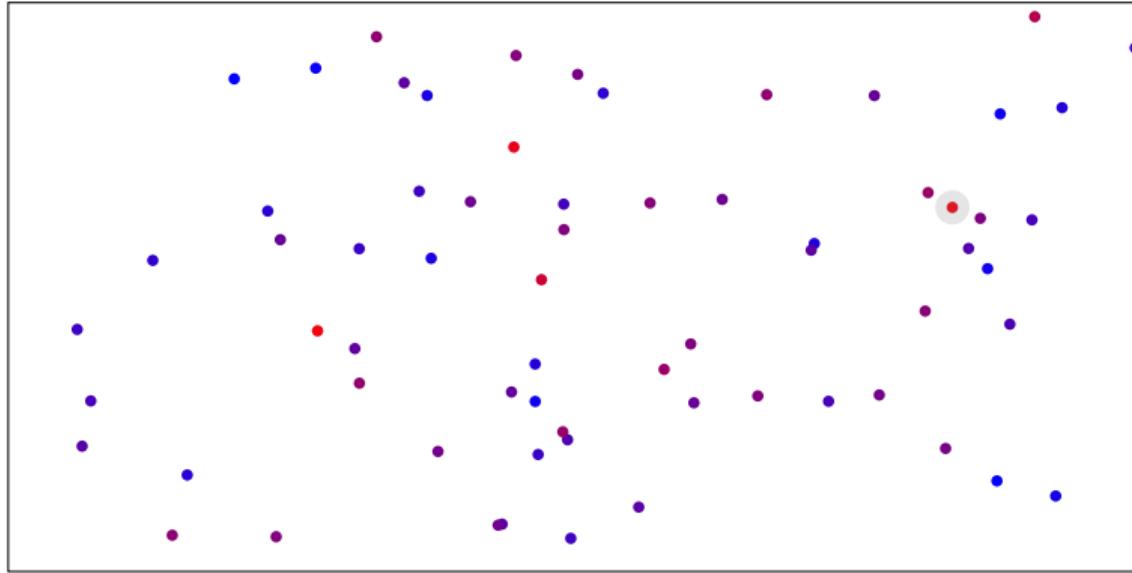


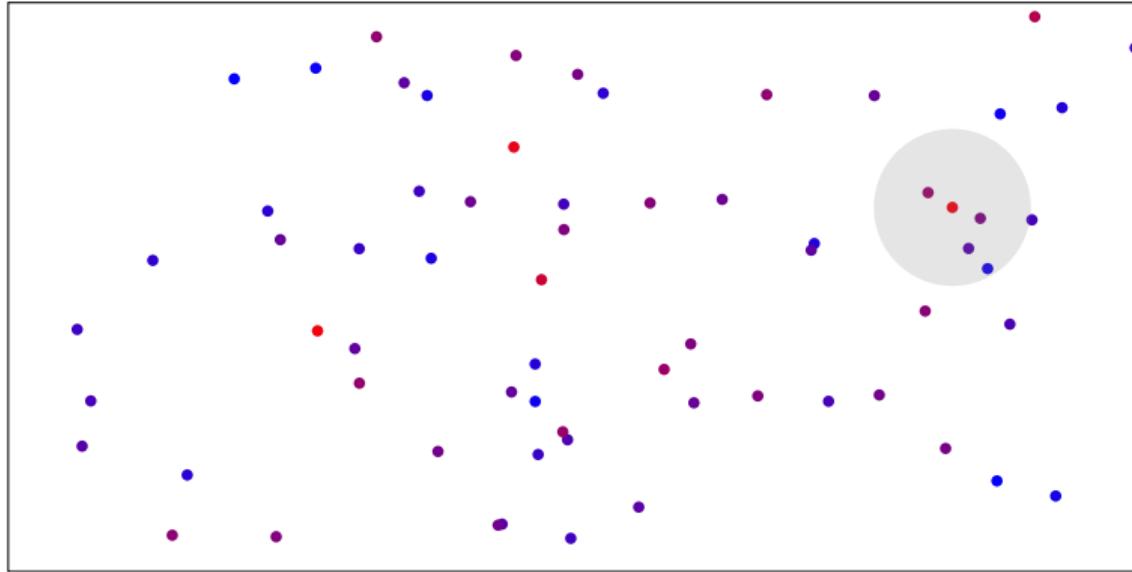


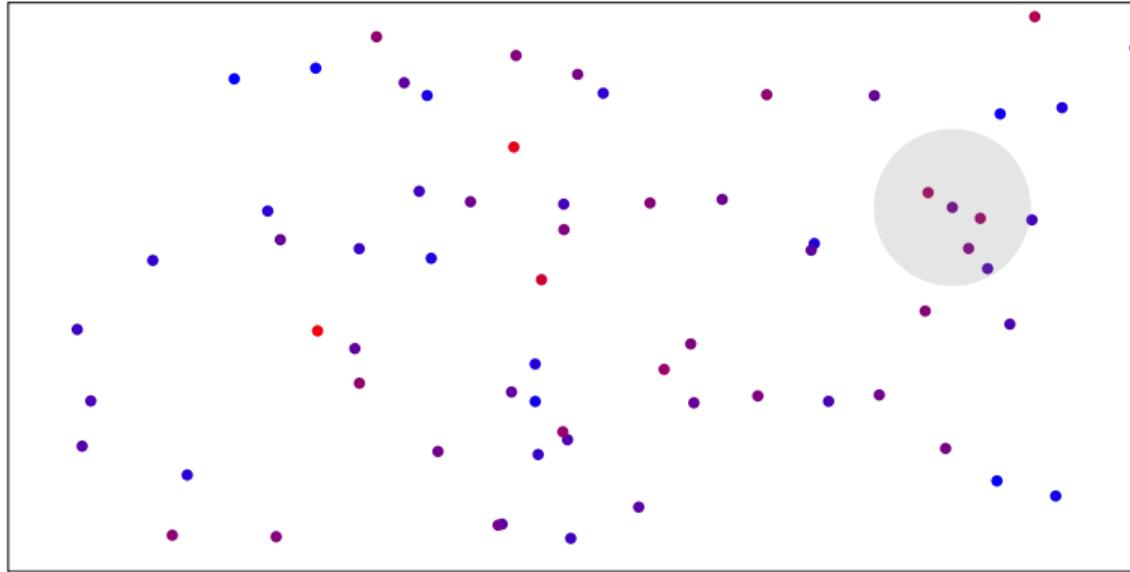


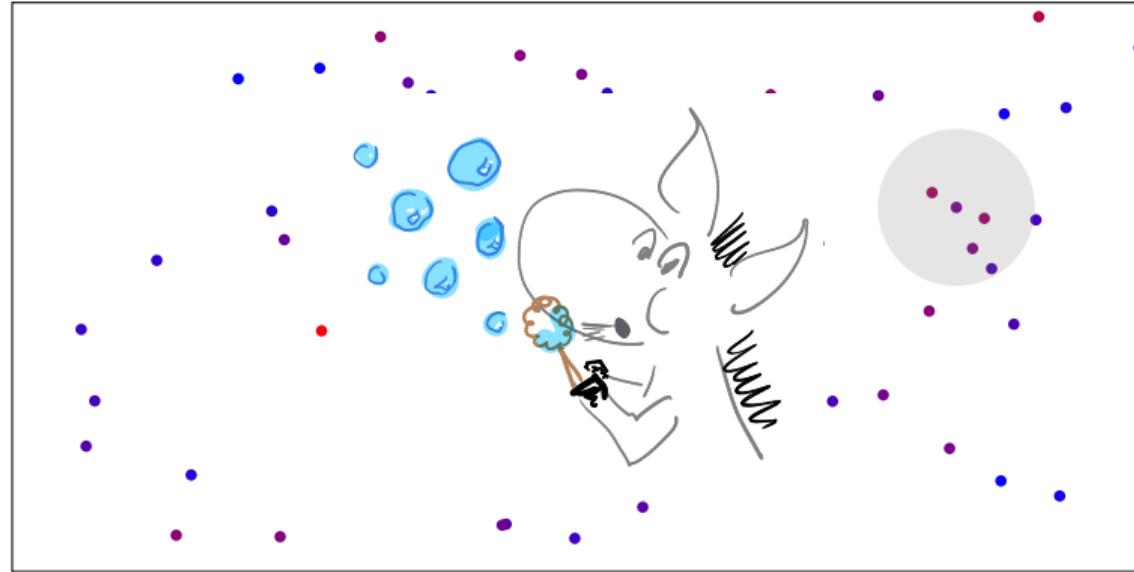


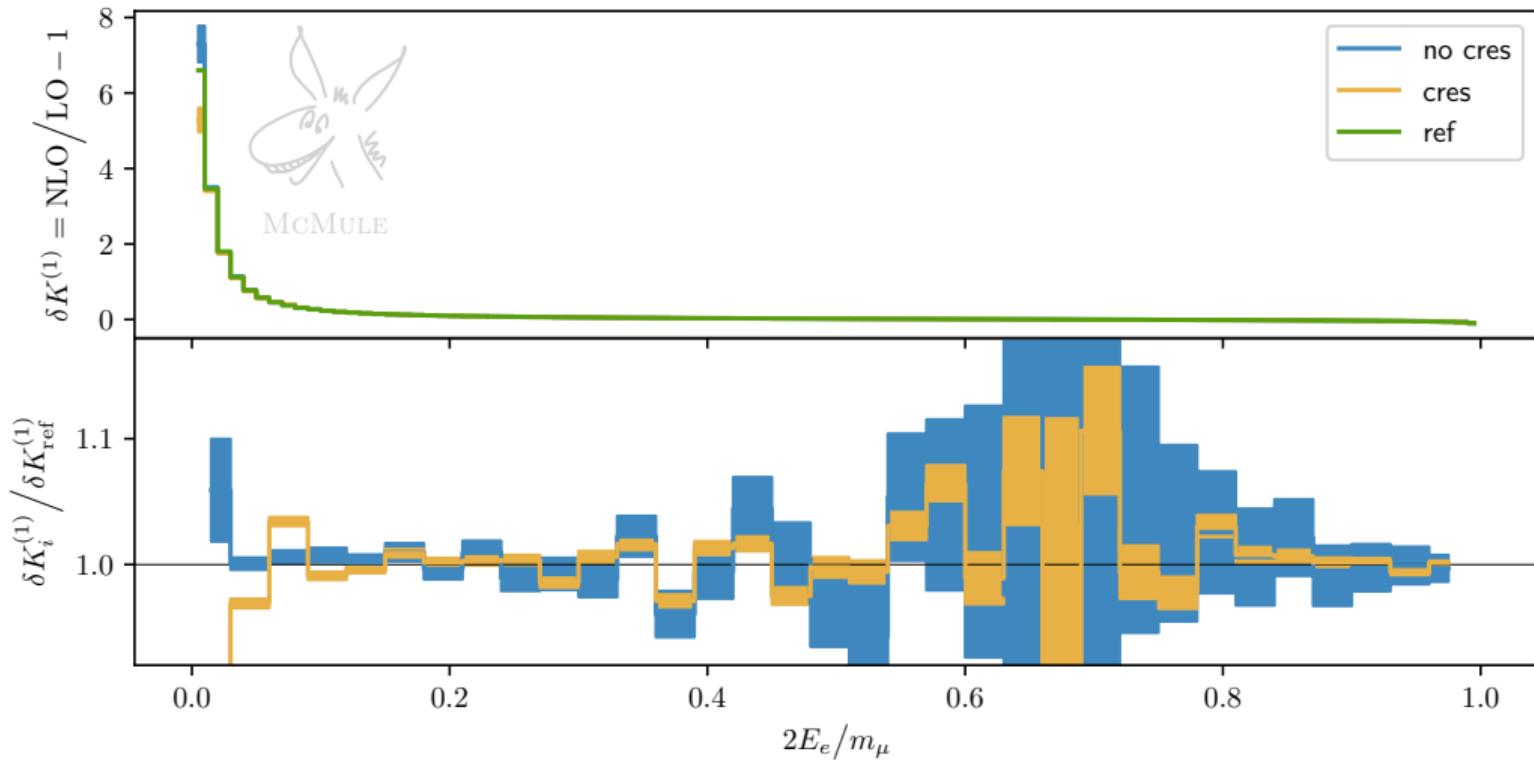




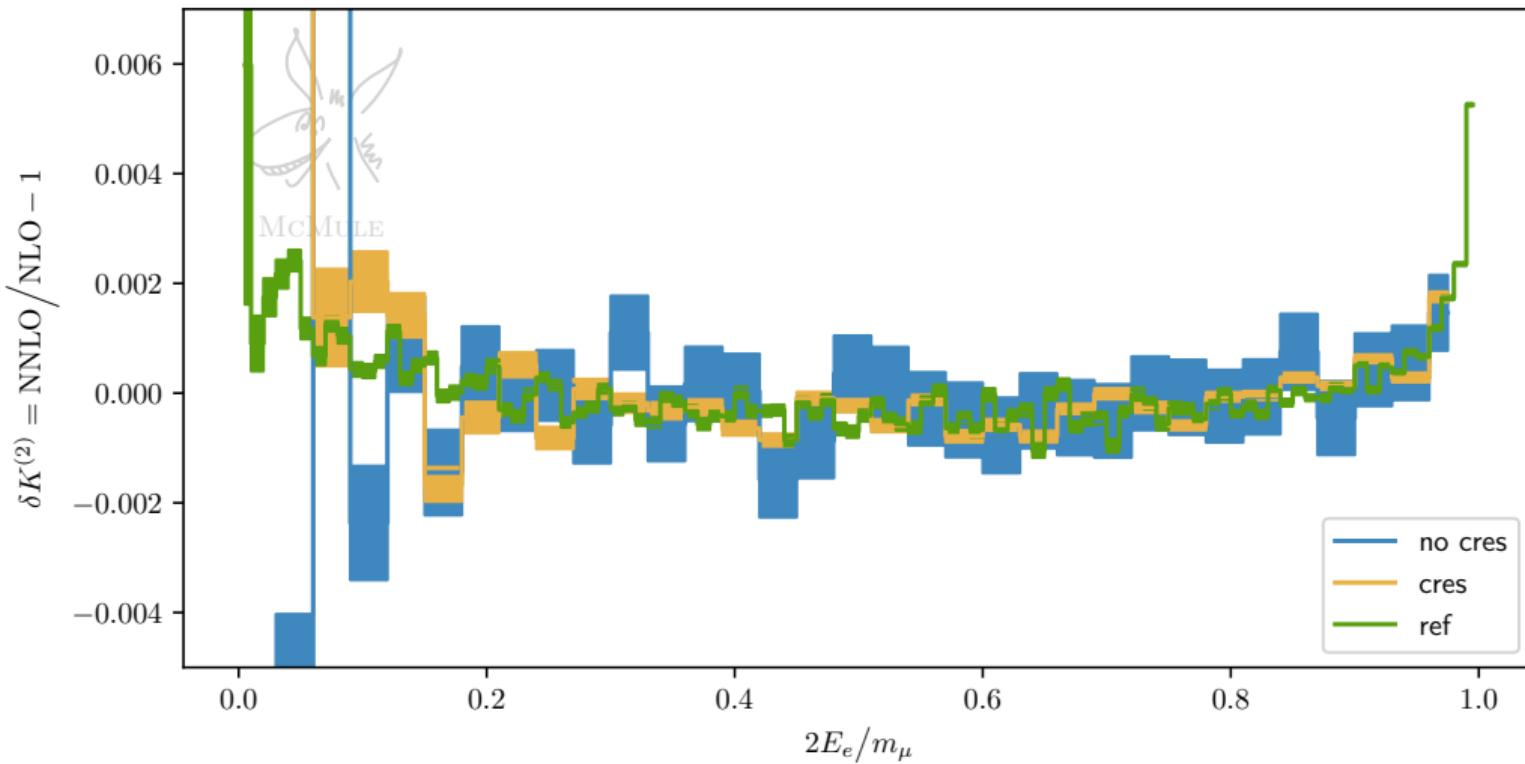








$r \approx 2 \times 10^{-2} \rightarrow 2 \times 10^{-5}$ ,  $w_{\min}/\langle w \rangle = -10^5 \rightarrow -10^{-3}$



## iterative cell resampling / subsampling

- track an address for each event (eg. importance sampler cell)
- do a dry run of the resampling
- if a  $\mathcal{C}$  too big: mark addresses of all  $e \in \mathcal{C}$  as bad
- after all events are handled: add more samples in all bad addresses
- actually perform the resampling

subsampling changes the distribution of events but can (if properly configured) remove negative events completely

## more processes

- $e\mu \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$  at NNLO with  $m_e^2 = m_\mu^2 \ll s$
- $\ell N \rightarrow \ell N$  ( $N = {}^1H, {}^2H, {}^{12}C, \dots$ ) with improved nuclear models
- $ee \rightarrow \pi\pi, ee \rightarrow \pi\pi\gamma$  at (N)NLO
- form factor contributions  $ee \rightarrow \gamma^*$  at NNNLO
- inclusion of EW effects

## technical improvements

- direct ROOT interface and/or shims to experimental codes
- more automation, especially at NNLO
- YFS shower for soft resummation





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