# Tutorial — MG5 to Contur From Theory to Exclusion



MadGraph5 Ramon Winterhalder (UCLouvain) **Zenny Wettersten (CERN)** 



**Rivet+Contur** Jon Butterworth (UCL) Martin Habedank (University of Glasgow)



## Introduction







### **Monte-Carlo Physics**









### **Our goal**

- Cross section
- Differential cross section
- Unweighted events



### **Monte-Carlo Physics**



![](_page_3_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

## MadGraph5 Tutorial

Ramon Winterhalder (UCLouvain) Zenny Wettersten (CERN)

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

### **Docker image**

\$ docker pull hepstore/contur-tutorial:mcnet24

\$ docker run -it -v \$PWD:\$PWD hepstore/contur-tutorial:mcnet24 /bin/bash

\$ cd /contur/

If you do \$1s, you should see the following content

root@9e650987cb7	2:/contur# 1	ls			
ChangeLog	README.md	bin	contur_user	dist	ma
MG5_aMC_v3_5_4	TODOmpl.md	contur	conturenv.sh	doc	re
Makefile	attic	contur-visualiser	data	docker	re

keDoc.sh quirements.in quirements.txt setupPBZpWp.sh

setup.py setupContur.sh

tests

![](_page_11_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Picture_0.jpeg)

### I. Built-in MG5 tutorial

### II. Understanding the cards

III. Understanding the syntax

IV. BSM process and mass scan (bonus)

V. Generate hepMC files for the **Rivet+Contur Tutorial** 

## **Outline of the Tutorial**

![](_page_12_Picture_8.jpeg)

## Where to find help?

- Ask us
- Use the command "help" / "help XXX"
  - "help" tells you the next command that you can do
- Launchpad:
  - https://answers.launchpad.net/madgraph5
  - FAQ: <u>https://answers.launchpad.net/madgraph5/+faqs</u>

![](_page_13_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Launch the code
  - → \$ ./bin/mg5\_aMC
- Type "tutorial"
  - → Follow instructions!

## **Exercise I — Built-in Tutorial**

![](_page_14_Picture_6.jpeg)

## **Exercise II — Parameters and Cards**

- - $\rightarrow$  generate p p > mu+ mu-
- Check
  - What is the Z mass?
  - Are there any cuts? (Do we need cuts?)
  - Beam energy
- Useful cards to check are
  - param\_card: model parameters
  - run\_card: beam/run parameters and cuts

Compute the LO cross-section for our BSM background (see later)

![](_page_15_Picture_14.jpeg)

- - $\rightarrow$  pp > mu+ mu-
  - $\rightarrow$  pp > z, z > mu+ mu-

  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > mu+ mu- / z

![](_page_16_Picture_7.jpeg)

### Generate the cross-section and the distribution (invariant mass) for

### $\Rightarrow$ p p > mu+ mu- \$ z (warning set sde\_strategy=1 in the run\_card)

## **Hint:** To plot automatically distributions mg5> install MadAnalysis5

![](_page_16_Picture_11.jpeg)

### Get a new model (in mg5)

./bin/mg5\_aMC set auto\_convert\_model T import model VPrime\_NLO

### **Check the model**

./bin/mg5\_aMC import model VPrime\_NLO check p p > mu+ mudisplay particles zp

![](_page_17_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_6.jpeg)

- Compute the cross-section for
  - $\Rightarrow$  p p > zp
    - For zp mass 500 GeV, 1 TeV, 1.5 TeV, 2 TeV
    - Trick you can use: scan:[500,1000,1500,2000]
    - Does the cross section decrease/increase (why should it)?
  - $\Rightarrow$  p p > zp , zp > mu+ mu-
    - For zp mass 500 GeV, 1 TeV, 1.5 TeV, 2 TeV
    - Does the cross-section decrease/increase (why should it be)?
    - What is the relation to the previous cross section?
    - Compute the branching ratio

![](_page_18_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_15.jpeg)

## Prerequisite for Contur

### Generate hepMC file for process of interest

### 1. Launch

### 

### 2. Type 'shower=pythia8' or just '1' and press enter

- Choose the shower/hadronization program
- 2. Choose the detector simulation program
- 3. Choose an analysis package (plot/convert)
- 4. Decay onshell particles
- 5. Add weights to events for new hypp.

### 3. Press enter and run. It automatically generates an hepMC file

========= values ===============	= ======== other options ====================================
shower = OFF	Pythia8
detector = Not Avail.	Please install module
analysis = Not Avail.	Please install module
madspin = OFF	ON onshell full
reweight = OFF	ON
	/

======================================	======= other options =======\
<b>shower =</b> Pythia8	OFF
detector = Not Avail.	Please install module
analysis = Not Avail.	Please install module
madspin = OFF	ON onshell full
reweight = OFF	ON
	/

![](_page_19_Picture_14.jpeg)

# MadGraph5 Tutorial

## Solutions

- How do you change
  - ➡ Z mass
  - ➡ Z width
  - W mass
  - beam energy
  - pt cut on the lepton

## Exercise II – Cards meaning

![](_page_21_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_9.jpeg)

#######################################
## INFORMATION FOR MASS
#######################################
Block mass
5 4.700000e+00 # MB
6 1.730000e+02 # MT
15 1.777000e+00 # MTA
23 9.118800e+01 # MZ
23 I.23000000+02 # MN
## Dependent parameters, given by model restrictions.
## Those values should be edited following the
## analytical expression. MG5 ignores those values
## but they are important for interfacing the output of MG5
## to external program such as Pythia.
1 0.000000e+00 # d : 0.0
2 0.000000e+00 # u : 0.0
3 0.000000e+00 # s : 0.0
4 0.000000e+00 # c : 0.0
11 0.000000e+00 # e- : 0.0
12 0.000000e+00 # ve : 0.0
13 0.000000e+00 # mu- : 0.0
14 0.000000e+00 # vm : 0.0
16 0.000000e+00 # vt : 0.0
21 0.000000e+00 # g : 0.0
22 0.000000e+00 # a : 0.0
24 8.041900e+01 # w+ : cmath.sqrt(MZexp2/2. + cmath.se

## Exercise II – Cards meaning

sqrt(MZ\_\_exp\_\_4/4. - (aEW\*cmath.pi\*MZ\_\_exp\_\_2)/(Gf\*sqrt\_\_2)))

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

#######################################	
## INFORMATION FOR MASS	
#######################################	
Block mass	
5 4.700000e+00 # MB	
6 1.730000e+02 # MT	
15 1.777000e+00 # MTA	
23 9.118800e+01 # MZ	
25 1.250000e+02 # MH	
<pre>## Dependent parameters, given by model restrictions.</pre>	
## Those values should be edited following the	
<pre>## analytical expression. MG5 ignores those values</pre>	
## but they are important for interfacing the output of M	G5
<pre>## to external program such as Pythia.</pre>	
1 0.000000e+00 # d : 0.0	
2 0.000000e+00 # u : 0.0	
3 0.000000e+00 # s : 0.0	
4 0.000000e+00 # c : 0.0	
11 0.000000e+00 # e- : 0.0 SO V	
12 0.000000e+00 # ve : 0.0	
13 0.000000e+00 # mu- : 0.0	
14 0.000000e+00 # vm : 0.0	
16 0.000000e+00 # vt : 0.0	
21 0.000000e+00 # g : 0.0	
2700000000+00 # 2 • 00	
24 8.041900e+01 # w+ : cmath.sqrt(MZexp2/2. + cmath	• S

## Exercise II – Cards meaning

### W mass is an internal parameter! MG5 does NOT use this value! u need to change MZ or Gf or alpha\_EW

sqrt(MZ\_\_exp\_\_4/4. - (aEW\*cmath.pi\*MZ\_\_exp\_\_2)/(Gf\*sqrt\_\_2)))

![](_page_23_Picture_6.jpeg)

- - $\rightarrow$  pp > mu+ mu-
  - $\rightarrow$  pp > z, z > mu+ mu-

  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > mu+ mu- / z

![](_page_24_Picture_7.jpeg)

### Generate the cross-section and the distribution (invariant mass) for

### $\Rightarrow$ p p > mu+ mu- \$ z (warning set sde\_strategy=1 in the run\_card)

## **Hint:** To plot automatically distributions mg5> install MadAnalysis5

![](_page_24_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Figure_5.jpeg)

### p p > mu + mu -

![](_page_25_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_25_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

p p > mu + mu - /z

![](_page_26_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Figure_4.jpeg)

### p p > mu + mu -

![](_page_26_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_26_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

Z Peak

![](_page_27_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_7.jpeg)

No Z Peak

![](_page_27_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_4.jpeg)

Z Peak

![](_page_28_Figure_6.jpeg)

No Z Peak

![](_page_28_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

p p > mu + mu - /z

![](_page_29_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_4.jpeg)

Z Peak

![](_page_29_Figure_6.jpeg)

No Z Peak

![](_page_29_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

- (i.e. on-shell substraction).
- The "/" should be avoided  $\rightarrow$  leads to violation of gauge invariance!  $\otimes$

## Onshell cut: BW\_cut $|M^* - M| < BW_{cut} * \Gamma$

The physical distribution is (very close to) exact sum of the two other one.

• The "\$" forbids the Z to be on-shell but the photon invariant mass can be at  $M_Z$ 

![](_page_30_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Picture_0.jpeg)

- NEXT SLIDE is generated with bw\_cut = 5
- This is Too SMALL to have a physical meaning
   → 15 the default value used in previous plot is better
- This is done to illustrate how the "\$" syntax works.

![](_page_31_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

(blue curve)

![](_page_32_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_33_Picture_4.jpeg)

pp > e+e-/Z (red curve)

![](_page_34_Figure_2.jpeg)

### adding p p > e + e - \$ Z (blue curve)

Z on-shell veto

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

pp > e+e-/Z (red curve)

![](_page_35_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Z on-shell veto
- In veto area only photon contribution

![](_page_35_Picture_6.jpeg)

pp > e+e-/Z (red curve)

![](_page_36_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Z on-shell veto
- In veto area only photon contribution
- area sensitive to z-peak

![](_page_36_Picture_7.jpeg)

pp > e+e-/Z (red curve)

![](_page_37_Figure_2.jpeg)

- Z on-shell veto
- In veto area only photon contribution
- area sensitive to z-peak
- very off-shell Z, the
  difference between the
  curves is due to
  interference which needs
  to be kept in simulations.

![](_page_37_Picture_8.jpeg)

pp > e+e-/Z (red curve)

![](_page_38_Figure_2.jpeg)

### adding p p > e + e - \$ Z (blue curve)

- Z on-shell veto
- In veto area only photon contribution
- area sensitive to z-peak
- very off-shell Z, the difference between the curves is due to interference which **needs** to be kept in simulations.

### The "\$" can be use to split the sample in BG/SG area

![](_page_38_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Syntax like
  - ⇒ p p > z > e+ e-
  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > e+ e- / z
  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > e+ e- \$\$ z
- Out gauge invariant!
- ③ Ignores diagram interference!
- ② Can provide unphysical distributions.

(ask one s-channel Z)

(forbids any Z)

(forbids any Z in s-channel)

![](_page_39_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Syntax like
  - ⇒ p p > z > e+ e-
  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > e+ e- / z
  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > e+ e- \$\$ z
- ⊗ Not gauge invariant!
- ③ Ignores diagram interference!
- Can provide unphysical distributions.

## Avoid them as much as possible!

(ask one s-channel Z)

(forbids any Z)

(forbids any Z in s-channel)

![](_page_40_Picture_15.jpeg)

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

- Syntax like
  - ⇒ p p > z > e+ e-
  - $\Rightarrow$  pp > e+ e- / z
  - $\rightarrow$  pp > e+ e- \$\$ z
- Out gauge invariant!
- ③ Ignores diagram interference!
- Can provide unphysical distributions.

## Avoid them as much as possible!

check physical meaning and gauge/Lorentz invariance if you do.

(ask one s-channel Z)

(forbids any Z)

(forbids any Z in s-channel)

![](_page_41_Picture_16.jpeg)

- Syntax like
  - pp>z, z>e+e-
- Are linked to cuts  $|M^* M| < BW_{cut} * \Gamma$
- Are safer to use

![](_page_42_Picture_6.jpeg)

### (on-shell z decaying)

• p p > e + e - Z (forbids s-channel z to be on-shell)

![](_page_42_Picture_10.jpeg)

- Syntax like
  - pp>z, z>e+e-
- Are linked to cuts  $|M^* M| < BW_{cut} * \Gamma$
- Are safer to use

## **Prefer this syntax over previous ones!**

![](_page_43_Picture_7.jpeg)

### (on-shell z decaying)

• p p > e + e - Z (forbids s-channel z to be on-shell)

![](_page_43_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

Run	Collider	Banner	Cross section (pb)	Events	Data	Output	Action
run_01	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$175 \pm 0.18 \pm systematics$	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation
run_02	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$12.03 \pm 0.012 \pm systematics$	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation
run_03	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	<u>1.981 ± 0.0017 ± systematics</u>	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation
run_04	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	0.4651 ± 0.00043 ± systematics	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation

Run	Collider	Banner	Cross section (pb)	Events	Data	Output	Action
run_01	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	<u>0.9164 ± 0.00088 ± systematics</u>	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_02	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$\underline{0.1304 \pm 0.00025 \pm systematics}$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_03	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$\underline{0.03253 \pm 6.5e-05} \pm \underline{systematics}$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_04	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	0.009965 ± 1.4e-05 ± systematics	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation

### Branching Ratio: 0.005 0.011 0.016 0.019 → Unstable Branching Ratio (What?)

## Exercise IV – Results

### p p > zp

### p p > zp , zp > mu+ mu-

![](_page_44_Picture_9.jpeg)

Run	Collider	Banner	Cross section (pb)	Events	Data	Output	Action
run_01	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$175 \pm 0.18 \pm systematics$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_02	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$12.03 \pm 0.012 \pm systematics$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_03	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	<u>1.981 ± 0.0017</u> ± <u>systematics</u>	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_04	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	0.4651 ± 0.00043 ± systematics	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation

Run	Collider	Banner	Cross section (pb)	Events	Data	Output	Action
run_05	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$5.647 \pm 0.0055 \pm systematics$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_06	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$\underline{0.3729 \pm 0.00036} \pm \underline{systematics}$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_07	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$\underline{0.06119 \pm 6.5e-05} \pm \underline{systematics}$	10000	parton madevent	<u>LHE</u>	remove run launch detector simulation
run_08	p p 6500.0 x 6500.0 GeV	<u>tag_1</u>	$\underline{0.01444 \pm 1e-05} \pm \underline{systematics}$	10000	parton madevent	LHE	remove run launch detector simulation

## Branching Ratio: 0.032 0.031 0.030 0.03 → Stable Branching Ratio (Good)

## Exercise IV — With auto width

### p p > zp

### p p > zp , zp > mu+ mu-

![](_page_45_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

Jon Butterworth (UCL) Martin Habedank (University of Glasgow)

## **Rivet+Contur Tutorial**