

ggF Higgs Cross sections

Daniel de Florian, Biagio di Micco, Yanyan Gao,
Kirill Melnikov, Frank Petriello

6th Higgs Working group workshop
CERN, May 24 2012

Outline

- Inclusive cross sections at 8 TeV
- Developments in jet veto efficiencies
- POWHEG reweighting and HRes
- Diphoton background at NNLO
- Interferences

Improved Higgs Cross-section @ 8 TeV

@7 TeV: combination of

- dFG: deFlorian, Grazzini (2009)
- ABPS: Anastasiou, Boughezal, Petriello, Stoeckli (2009)

• Agreement within 1-2%

- ABPS not producing numbers for 8 TeV
- dFG NNLL+NNLO including OFFP line-shape

line-shape checked

- ✓ POWHEG at NLO
- ✓ Giampiero's results

thanks to Carlo Oleari

💡 Comment about WG recommendation

use ZWA below 300 GeV

3.324 pb

8.5% effect
in switching
procedure

use OFFP above 300 GeV

3.606 pb

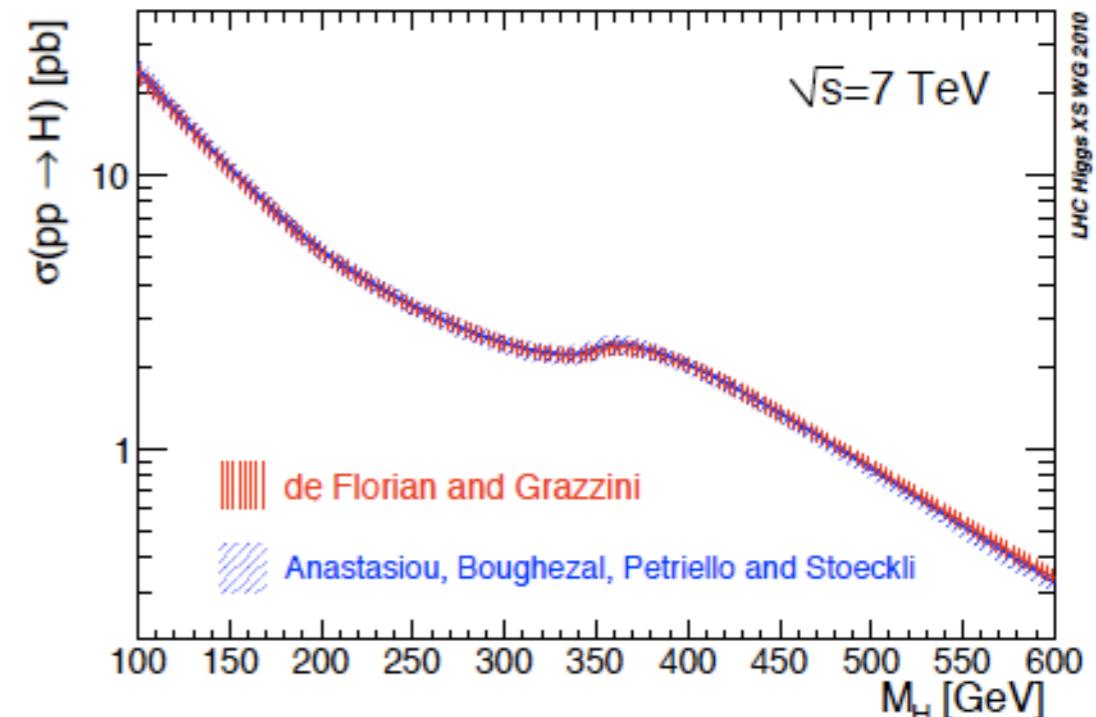
@300 GeV

💡 Better use (smooth) OFFP for all masses

HTO code (Passarino) produces results that match ZWA/BW at low masses

Numbers available for both prescriptions

smooth results



Inclusive cross sections at 8 TeV

•dFG (OFFP)

MH (GeV)	Sigma (pb)	TH uncertainty %	pdf+ alpha_s uncertainty %	total uncertainty	
80.0	46.12	+8.8	-9.2	+7.9	-6.7
81.0	45.04	+8.8	-9.1	+7.9	-6.7
82.0	43.99	+8.7	-9.1	+7.9	-6.6
83.0	42.99	+8.7	-9.0	+7.9	-6.6
84.0	42.01	+8.6	-9.0	+7.9	-6.6
85.0	41.07	+8.6	-9.0	+7.9	-6.6
86.0	40.17	+8.5	-8.9	+7.9	-6.6
87.0	39.29	+8.5	-8.9	+7.9	-6.6
88.0	38.44	+8.4	-8.8	+7.9	-6.6
89.0	37.62	+8.4	-8.8	+7.8	-6.6
90.0	36.80	+8.3	-8.8	+7.8	-6.6
91.0	36.05	+8.3	-8.7	+7.8	-6.6
92.0	35.30	+8.2	-8.7	+7.8	-6.5
93.0	34.58	+8.2	-8.7	+7.8	-6.5
94.0	33.87	+8.1	-8.6	+7.8	-6.5
95.0	33.19	+8.1	-8.6	+7.8	-6.5
96.0	32.53	+8.1	-8.6	+7.8	-6.5
97.0	31.89	+8.0	-8.5	+7.8	-6.5
98.0	31.27	+8.0	-8.5	+7.8	-6.5
99.0	30.66	+8.0	-8.5	+7.8	-6.5
100.0	30.12	+7.9	-8.4	+7.8	-6.5
101.0	29.55	+7.9	-8.4	+7.8	-6.5
102.0	28.99	+7.9	-8.4	+7.8	-6.5
103.0	28.44	+7.8	-8.4	+7.8	-6.5
104.0	27.92	+7.8	-8.3	+7.8	-6.5
105.0	27.39	+7.8	-8.3	+7.7	-6.5
106.0	26.89	+7.7	-8.3	+7.7	-6.6
107.0	26.42	+7.7	-8.3	+7.7	-6.6
108.0	25.95	+7.7	-8.2	+7.7	-6.6
109.0	25.49	+7.6	-8.2	+7.7	-6.7
110.0	25.04	+7.6	-8.2	+7.7	-6.7
110.5	24.82	+7.6	-8.2	+7.7	-6.7
111.0	24.60	+7.6	-8.2	+7.6	-6.7
111.5	24.39	+7.5	-8.1	+7.6	-6.7
112.0	24.18	+7.5	-8.1	+7.6	-6.7
112.5	24.05	+7.5	-8.1	+7.6	-6.7
113.0	23.76	+7.5	-8.1	+7.6	-6.7
113.5	23.56	+7.5	-8.1	+7.6	-6.8
114.0	23.36	+7.5	-8.1	+7.6	-6.8

- Anastasiou, Buehler, Herzog, Lazopoulos (2012)
- Based on ABPS + BW line-shape + EW effects from real radiation
 - No resummation, NNLO with $\mu_F = \mu_R = M_H/2$
 - different value for bottom mass and pdf uncertainty
 - no OFFP scheme for heavy Higgs (BW)

$$\sigma(m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}) = 19.49_{-7.8\%}^{+7.2\%} {}^{+7.5\%}_{-6.9\%} \text{ pb}$$

scale pdf + α_S

dFG

$$\sigma(m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}) = 20.69_{-9.3\%}^{+8.4\%} {}^{+7.8\%}_{-7.5\%} \text{ pb}$$

iHixs

6% difference
mostly from
fixed order vs resummed (scales)
bottom mass

in agreement within TH uncertainties for light Higgs

↳ Discussions to reach an agreement for a possible combination

- different treatment for pdf uncertainties (~MSTW 90% cl similar to PDF4LHC)
- no (exclusive) use of complex-pole prescription. **Results only up to $M_H=400$ GeV or use of different line-shapes to quantify uncertainty (e.g. running width).**

16% difference at 400 GeV

•iHixs (running width)

m_H (GeV)	MSTW08 $\sigma(pb)$	% δ_{PDF}	% δ_{μ_F}	ABM11 $\sigma(pb)$	% δ_{PDF}	% δ_{μ_F}
114	24.69	+7.92 -7.54	+8.83 -9.32	22.78	+2.28 -2.28	+8.0 -8.85
115	24.27	+7.91 -7.54	+9.07 -9.31	22.38	+2.29 -2.29	+7.98 -8.84
116	23.94	+7.9 -7.61	+8.75 -9.59	22.0	+2.29 -2.29	+8.0 -8.83
117	23.55	+7.93 -7.54	+8.64 -9.33	21.68	+2.29 -2.29	+7.92 -9.05
118	23.17	+7.92 -7.54	+8.6 -9.38	21.33	+2.3 -2.3	+7.84 -8.84
119	22.79	+7.92 -7.53	+8.55 -9.35	20.98	+2.3 -2.3	+7.79 -8.87
120	22.42	+7.91 -7.53	+8.53 -9.3	20.63	+2.3 -2.3	+7.77 -8.85
121	22.06	+7.91 -7.53	+8.51 -9.34	20.29	+2.3 -2.3	+7.75 -8.82
122	21.7	+7.91 -7.53	+8.47 -9.28	19.96	+2.31 -2.31	+7.74 -8.82
123	21.36	+7.8 -7.53	+8.42 -9.28	19.64	+2.31 -2.31	+7.72 -8.86
124	21.02	+7.81 -7.52	+8.41 -9.25	19.32	+2.31 -2.31	+7.68 -8.81
125	20.69	+7.79 -7.53	+8.37 -9.26	19.01	+2.32 -2.32	+7.65 -8.82
126	20.37	+7.8 -7.53	+8.35 -9.24	18.71	+2.32 -2.32	+7.64 -8.8
127	20.05	+7.8 -7.52	+8.34 -9.21	18.41	+2.32 -2.32	+7.6 -8.84
128	19.74	+7.79 -7.52	+8.3 -9.2	18.13	+2.33 -2.33	+7.58 -8.79
129	19.44	+7.8 -7.52	+8.28 -9.26	17.84	+2.33 -2.33	+7.56 -8.79
130	19.14	+7.79 -7.51	+8.24 -9.19	17.57	+2.33 -2.33	+7.54 -8.84
131	18.86	+7.8 -7.51	+8.22 -9.17	17.3	+2.34 -2.34	+7.51 -8.79
132	18.57	+7.79 -7.51	+8.19 -9.16	17.03	+2.34 -2.34	+7.47 -8.77
133	18.3	+7.8 -7.5	+8.17 -9.15	16.77	+2.35 -2.35	+7.46 -8.75
134	18.03	+7.79 -7.51	+8.14 -9.15	16.52	+2.35 -2.35	+7.41 -8.74
135	17.76	+7.8 -7.51	+8.12 -9.19	16.27	+2.35 -2.35	+7.39 -8.73
136	17.5	+7.8 -7.5	+8.05 -9.17	16.03	+2.36 -2.36	+7.37 -8.73
137	17.25	+7.78 -7.53	+8.05 -9.17	15.79	+2.36 -2.36	+7.36 -8.75
138	17.01	+7.79 -7.51	+8.01 -9.13	15.56	+2.37 -2.37	+7.31 -8.73
139	16.77	+7.8 -7.51	+7.97 -9.08	15.34	+2.37 -2.37	+7.26 -8.7
140	16.53	+7.79 -7.5	+7.9 -9.06	15.12	+2.37 -2.37	+7.24 -8.69
141	16.3	+7.79 -7.5	+7.88 -9.03	14.9	+2.38 -2.38	+7.23 -8.67
142	16.07	+7.79 -7.5	+7.87 -9.01	14.69	+2.38 -2.38	+7.2 -8.62
143	15.85	+7.78 -7.51	+7.85 -9.0	14.48	+2.39 -2.39	+7.19 -8.62
144	15.64	+7.78 -7.5	+7.82 -8.99	14.28	+2.39 -2.39	+7.18 -8.62
145	15.43	+7.78 -7.51	+7.79 -8.99	14.08	+2.4 -2.4	+7.16 -8.6
146	15.22	+7.79 -7.51	+7.78 -8.97	13.88	+2.4 -2.4	+7.18 -8.57
147	15.02	+7.79 -7.5	+7.74 -8.97	13.69	+2.41 -2.41	+7.14 -8.59
148	14.81	+7.8 -7.51	+7.74 -8.97	13.5	+2.41 -2.41	+7.12 -8.58
149	14.62	+7.8 -7.5	+7.74 -8.93	13.32	+2.42 -2.42	+7.1 -8.57
150	14.43	+7.78 -7.51	+7.7 -8.93	13.14	+2.42 -2.42	+7.08 -8.55

Jet-veto

Use of fixed order calculations dangerous for jet-veto cross section

 underestimate uncertainties

Better estimate of uncertainties using f.o. (Stewart, Tackmann)

Consider *inclusive* jet cross sections

$$\sigma_{\text{total}}, \sigma_{\geq 1}, \sigma_{\geq 2} \Rightarrow C = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\text{total}}^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_{\geq 1}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \Delta_{\geq 2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Transform to *exclusive* jet cross sections

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma_{\text{total}} - \sigma_{\geq 1}, \quad \sigma_1 = \sigma_{\geq 1} - \sigma_{\geq 2}, \quad \sigma_{\geq 2} \Rightarrow C = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_{\text{total}}^2 + \Delta_{\geq 1}^2 & -\Delta_{\geq 1}^2 & 0 \\ \Delta_{\geq 1}^2 & \Delta_{\geq 1}^2 + \Delta_{\geq 2}^2 & -\Delta_{\geq 2}^2 \\ 0 & -\Delta_{\geq 1}^2 & \Delta_{\geq 2}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

cut					
	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{total}}}{\sigma_{\text{total}}}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\geq 1}}{\sigma_{\geq 1}}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_{\geq 2}}{\sigma_{\geq 2}}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_0}{\sigma_0}$	$\frac{\Delta\sigma_1}{\sigma_1}$
$p_T^{\text{cut}} = 30 \text{ GeV}, \eta^{\text{cut}} = 3$	10%	21%	45%	17%	29%

prescription used at 7 TeV $\frac{\Delta\sigma_0}{\sigma_0} > \frac{\Delta\sigma_{\text{total}}}{\sigma_{\text{total}}}$

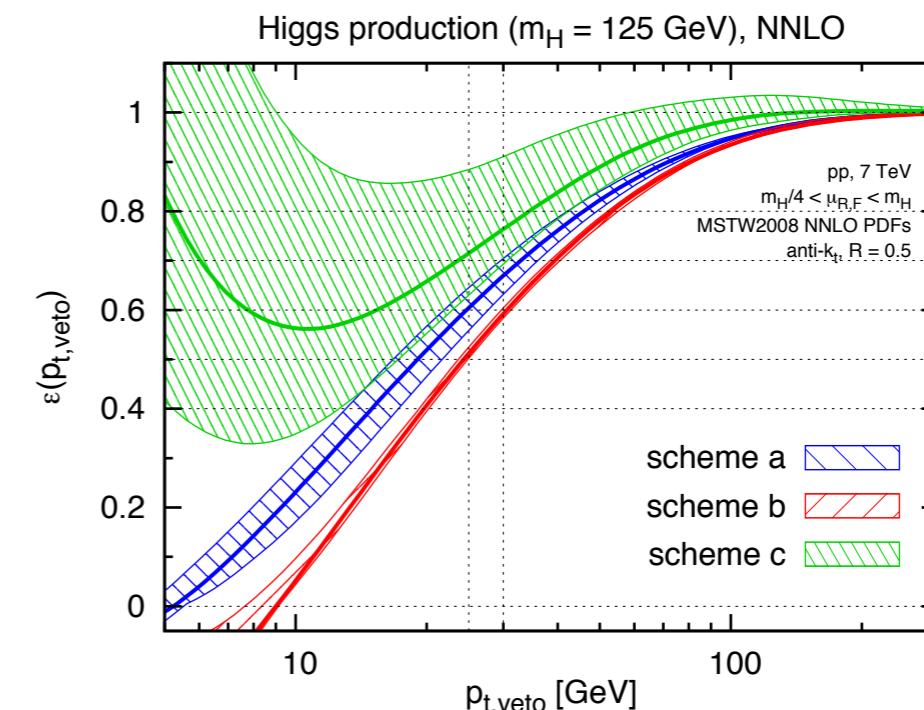
- Central values with POWHEG after HqT reweighting

NLL+NNLO jet veto efficiencies

$$\epsilon^{(a)}(p_{t,\text{veto}}) \equiv \frac{\Sigma_0(p_{t,\text{veto}}) + \Sigma_1(p_{t,\text{veto}}) + \Sigma_2(p_{t,\text{veto}})}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1 + \sigma_2}$$

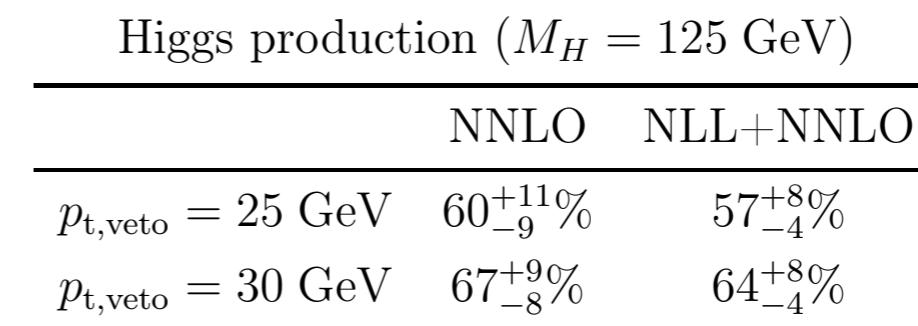
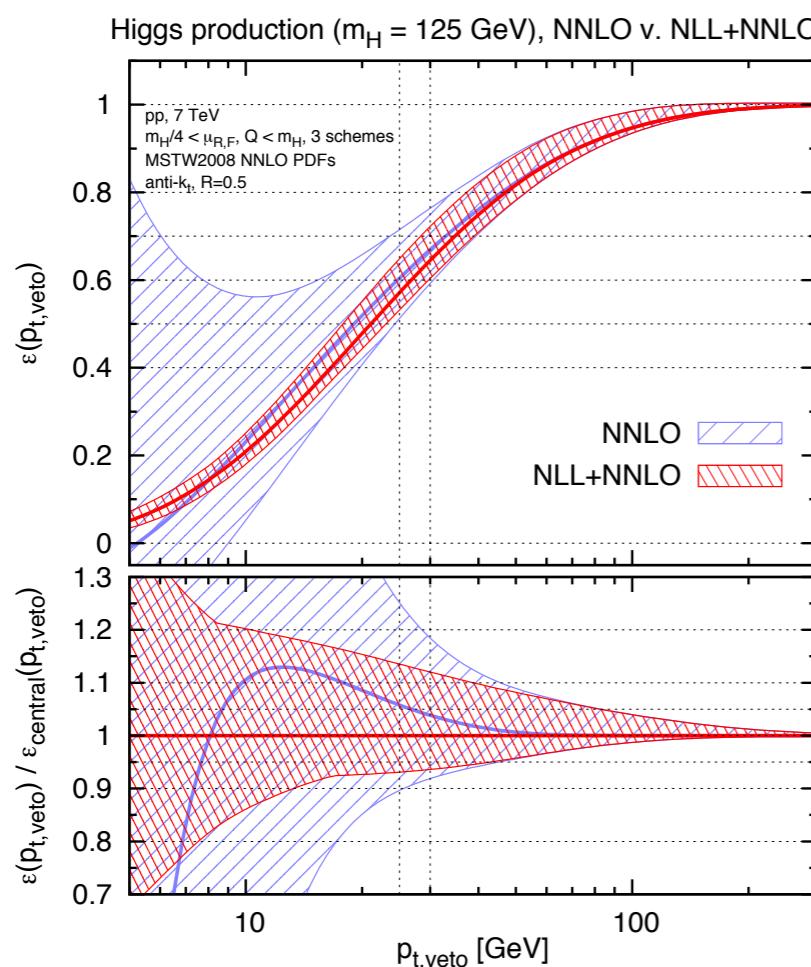
$$\epsilon^{(b)}(p_{t,\text{veto}}) \equiv \frac{\Sigma_0(p_{t,\text{veto}}) + \Sigma_1(p_{t,\text{veto}}) + \bar{\Sigma}_2(p_{t,\text{veto}})}{\sigma_0 + \sigma_1}$$

$$\epsilon^{(c)}(p_{t,\text{veto}}) \equiv 1 + \frac{\bar{\Sigma}_1(p_{t,\text{veto}})}{\sigma_0} + \left(\frac{\bar{\Sigma}_2(p_{t,\text{veto}})}{\sigma_0} - \frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_0^2} \bar{\Sigma}_1(p_{t,\text{veto}}) \right)$$



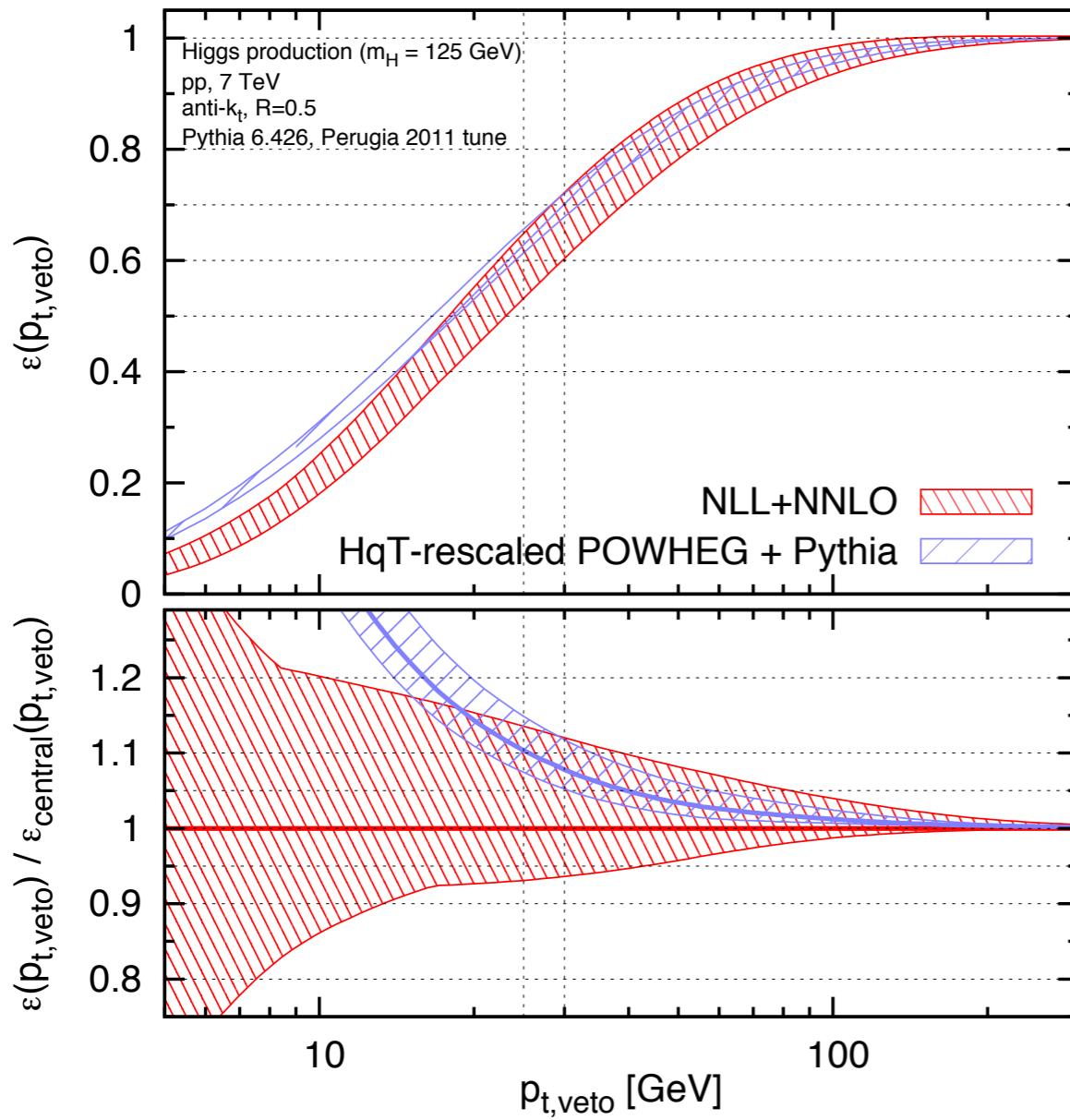
NNLO

Jet-veto resummation using CAESAR

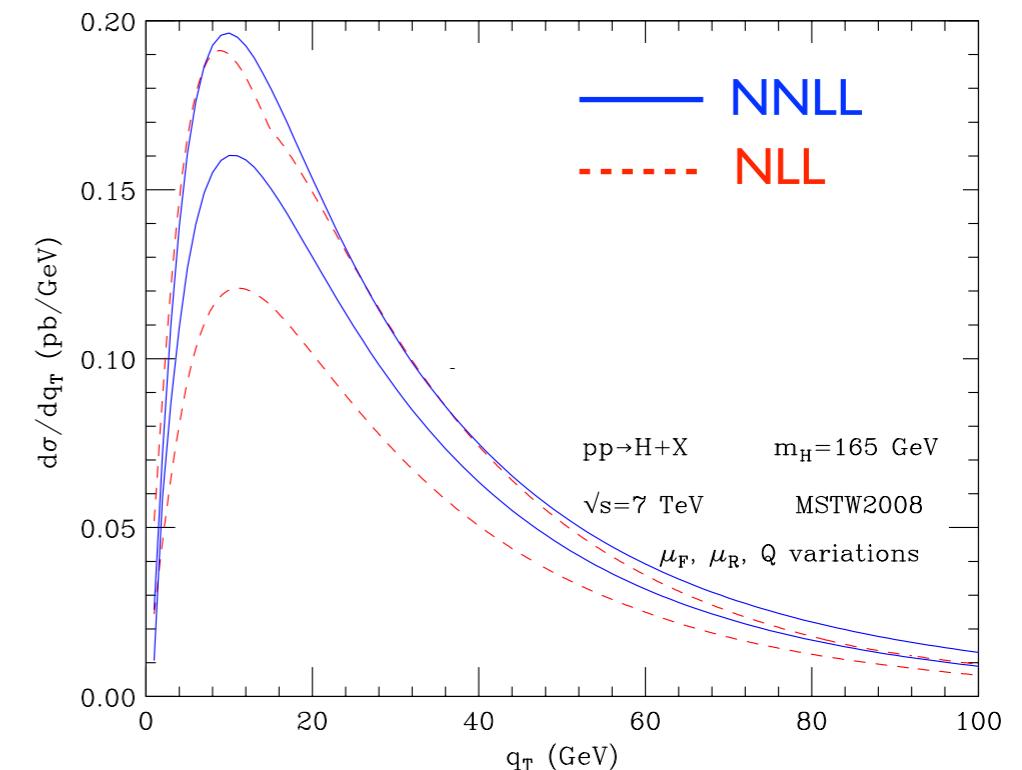


- reduction in efficiency uncertainty
- when combined with inclusive uncertainty similar results as ST procedure

NLL+NNLO v. HqT-rescaled POWHEG

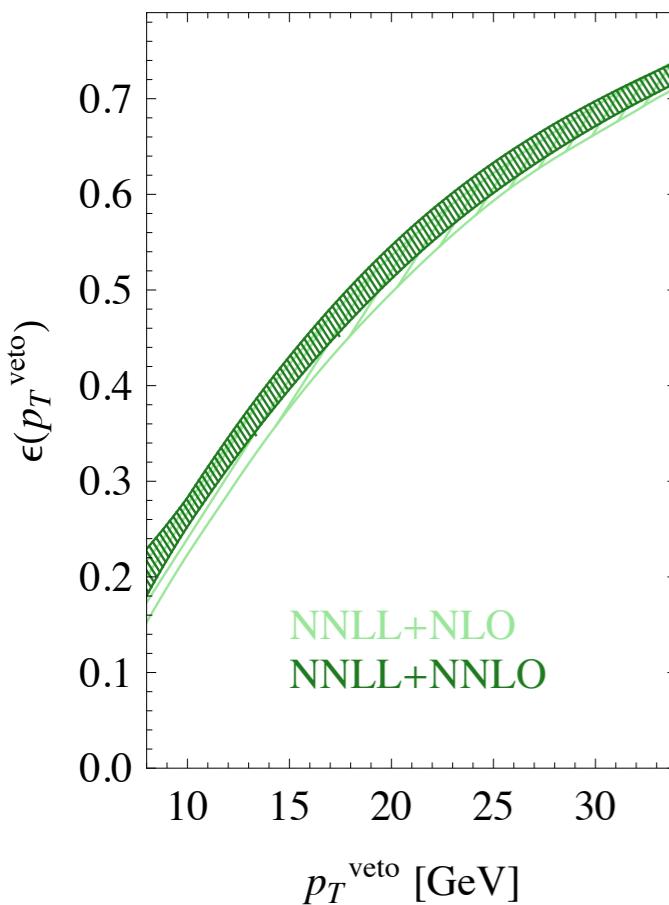


- ➊ HqT-rescaled POWHEG central value a bit higher than NLL+NNLO: consistent within uncertainties and with increase to NNLL (see HqT NLL vs NNLL)



- ➋ POWHEG underestimates the uncertainty not used for uncertainty evaluation

- ➌ ggF WG recommendation : keep for the moment ST procedure for uncertainties with reweighted POWHEG for central values



beware SCET NNLL is different from QCD NNLL

p_T^{veto}	$\sigma(p_T^{\text{veto}})$ [pb]	$\epsilon(p_T^{\text{veto}})$
10	$4.97^{+0.59+0.19}_{-0.01-0.22}$	$0.253^{+0.030}_{-0.001}$
15	$7.83^{+0.62+0.34}_{-0.05-0.35}$	$0.399^{+0.032}_{-0.002}$
20	$10.13^{+0.61+0.48}_{-0.08-0.49}$	$0.515^{+0.031}_{-0.004}$
25	$11.88^{+0.55+0.61}_{-0.07-0.61}$	$0.605^{+0.028}_{-0.003}$
30	$13.23^{+0.48+0.71}_{-0.03-0.70}$	$0.673^{+0.024}_{-0.002}$
∞	$19.66^{+0.55+1.54}_{-0.15-1.48}$	1

+3.5% -0.2% +4% -0.5%

inclusive cross-section +2.8% -0.7%

we have +7.2% -7.8%

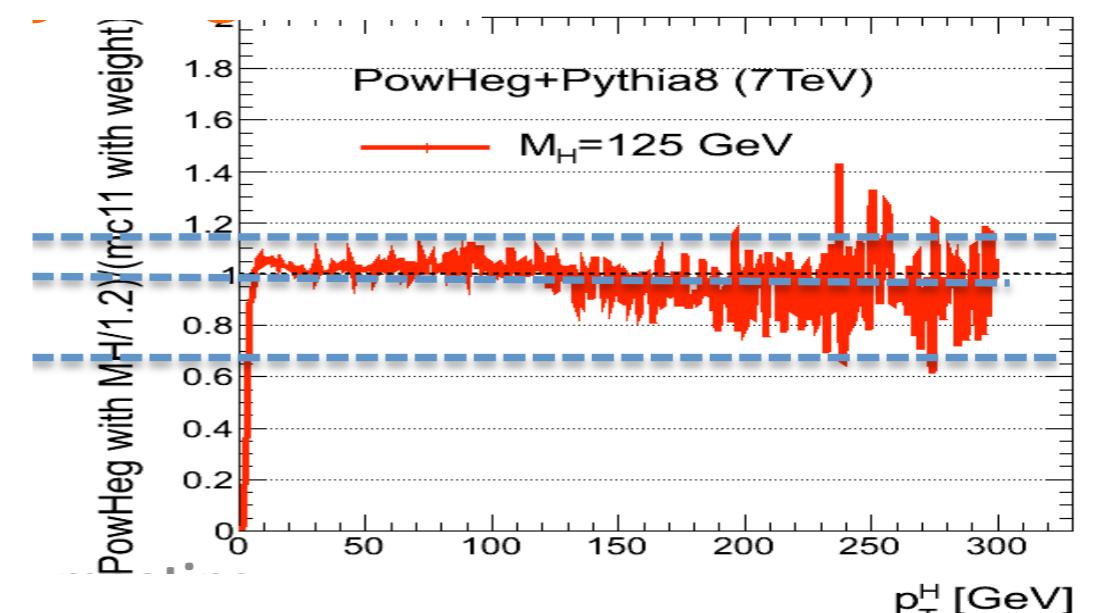
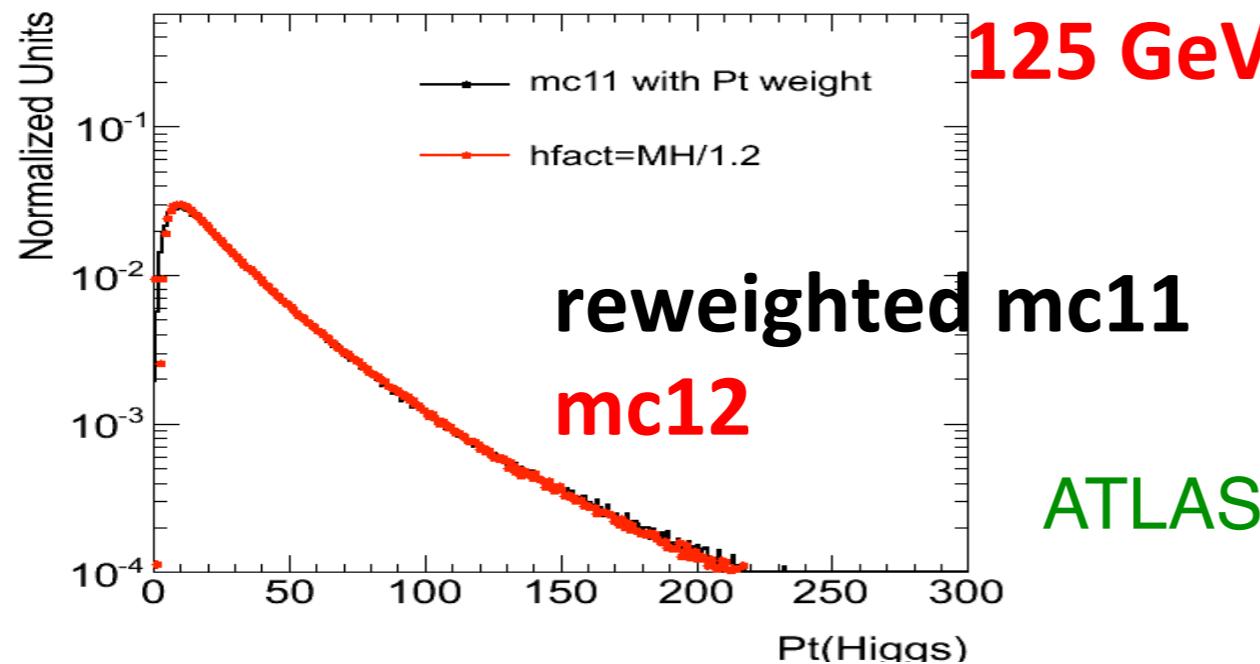
📌 Central values very close to Banfi et al (3% higher)

📌 Seem to underestimate the uncertainties (as for the inclusive cross section)

POWHEG and HqT reweighting

POWHEG with damping factor $h_{\text{fact}} = M_H/1.2$

reproduce Higgs qT distribution to good accuracy $\sim 5\%$



💡 Worth looking at other distributions before confirming this prescription

p_T -thrust, p_T -photon, angular distributions

HRes

NNLL accuracy (as HqT)

deF, Ferrera, Grazzini, Tommasini (2012)

💡 Include full description of Higgs decay products

→ $\gamma\gamma$
 $WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$
 $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

$$gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

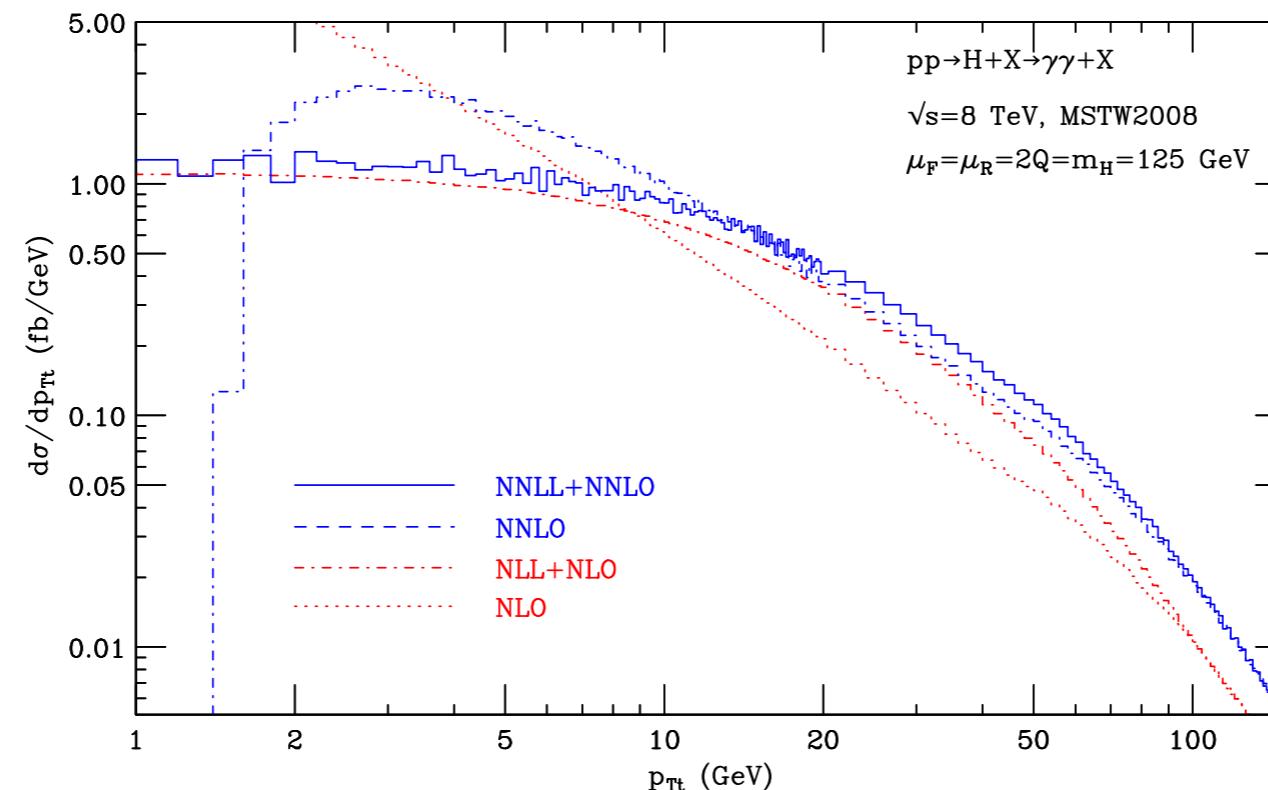
ATLAS splits analysis in categories according to thrust transverse momentum

$$\hat{t} = \frac{\vec{p}_T^{\gamma_1} - \vec{p}_T^{\gamma_2}}{|\vec{p}_T^{\gamma_1} - \vec{p}_T^{\gamma_2}|}$$

$$p_{Tt} = |\vec{p}_T^{\gamma\gamma} \times \hat{t}|$$

- Fixed order distribution diverges when

$$p_{Tt} \rightarrow 0$$



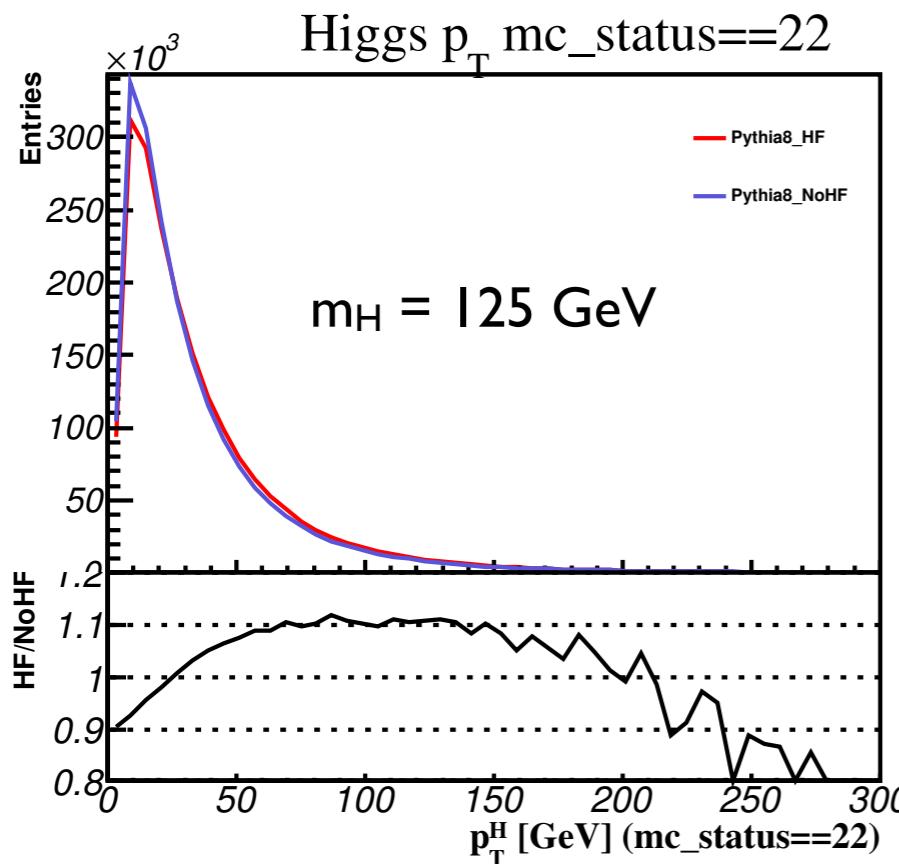
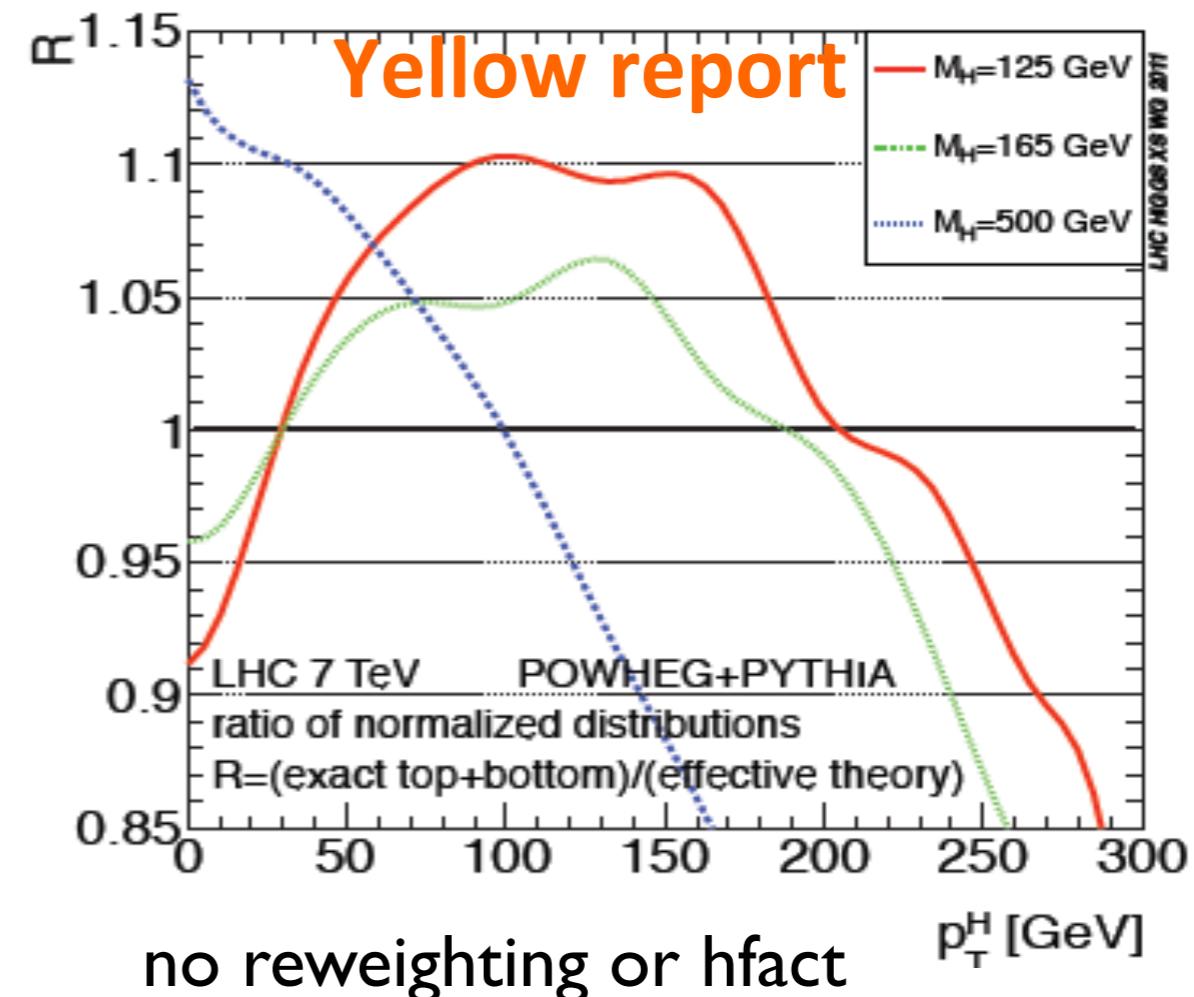
- Resummed distribution approaches a constant

NNLL vs NLL shows good convergence

- Can be used to estimate uncertainty on this observable

- After comparison evaluate if need reweight with pT and rapidity (or hfact)

ATLAS

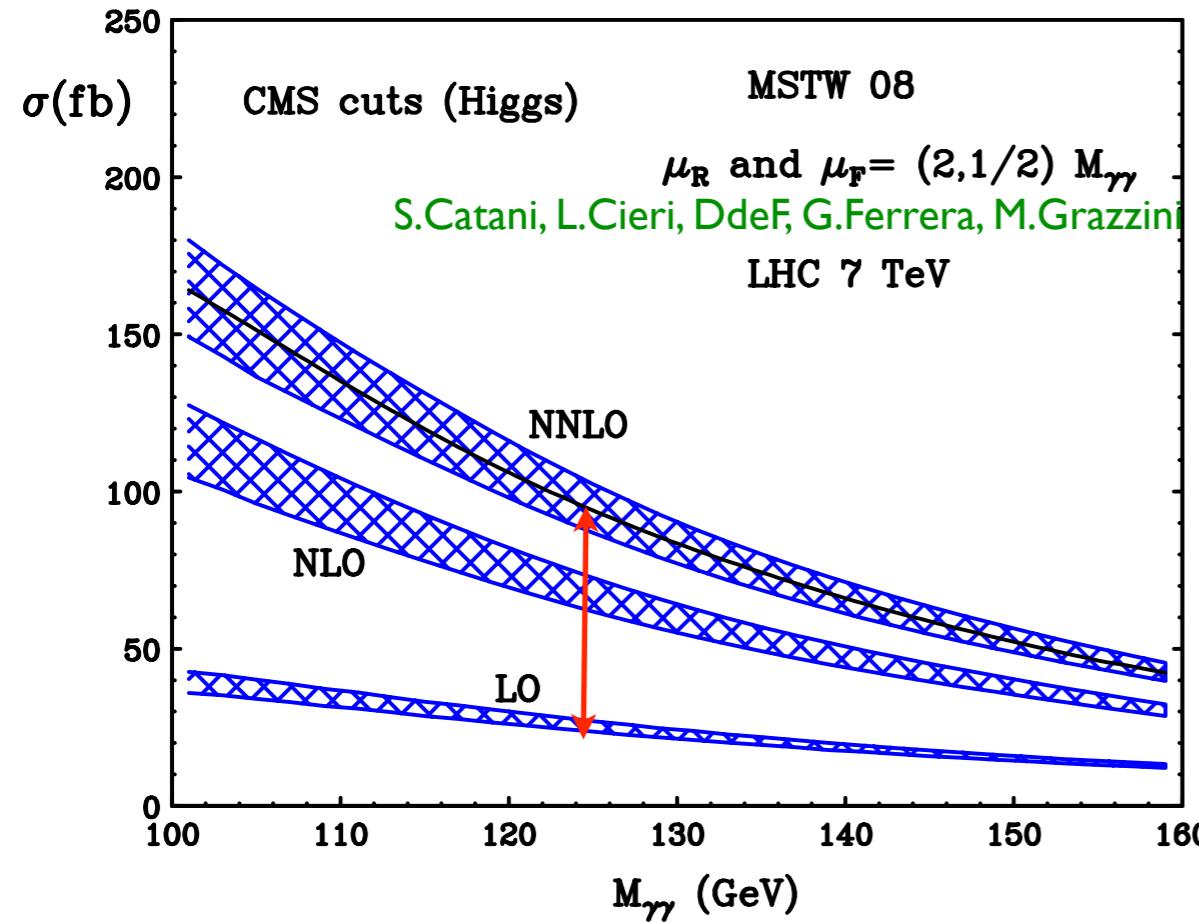
 $\text{hfact}=\text{Mh}/1.2$ 

- HQ mass effects \sim factorize : can do reweighting without HQ and then apply HQ corrections

In the pipeline

HNNLO and HRes will include HQ mass effects up to NL accuracy
 Considering to include interference effects as well (later)

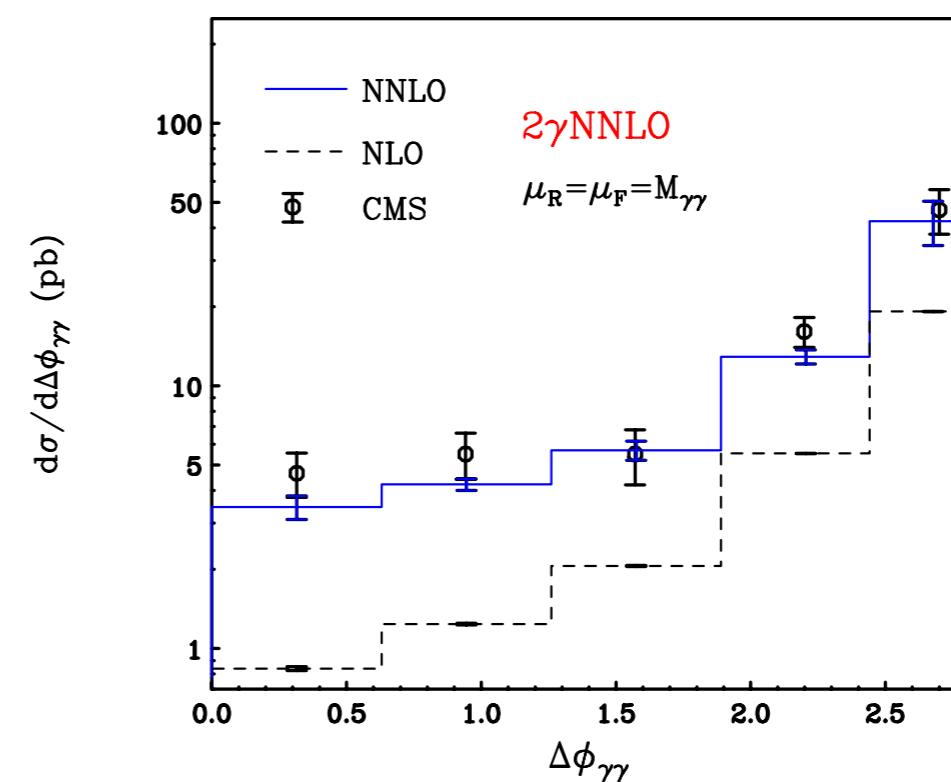
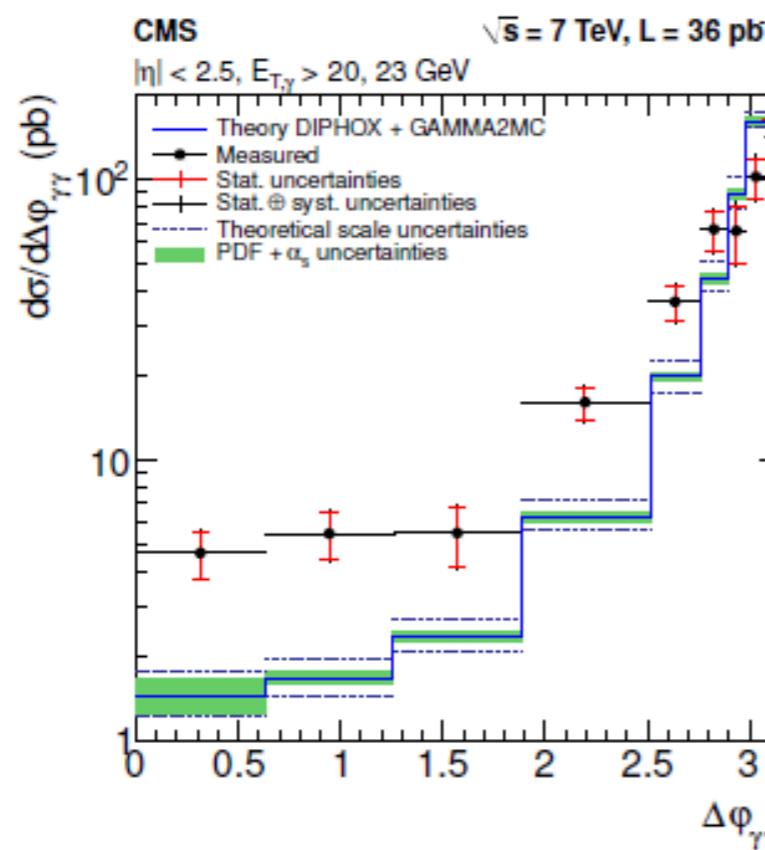
Diphoton Background



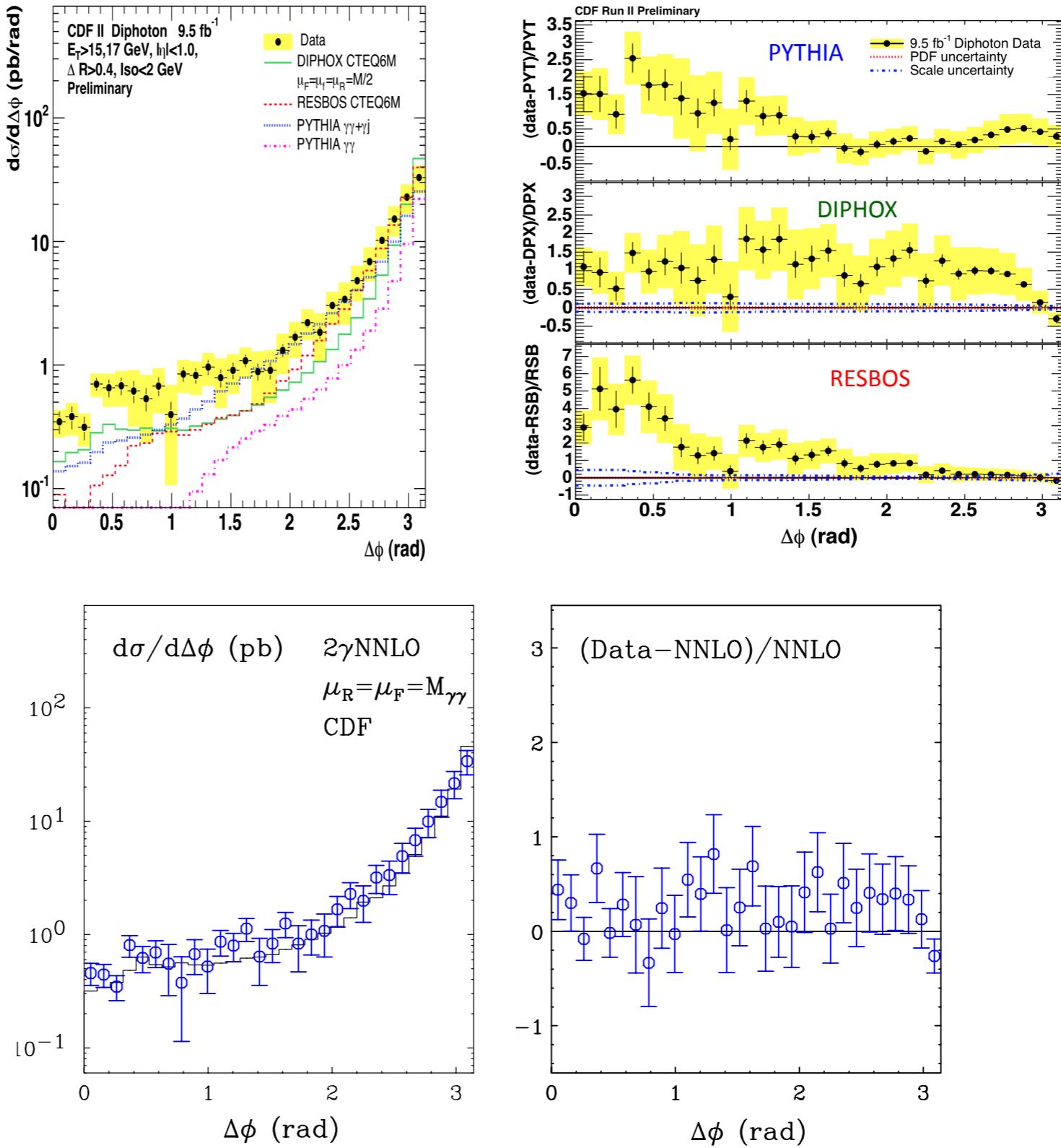
$K^{NNLO} \sim 3.5$ NLO band not enough

NNLO Corrections much larger
in some kinematical regions where NLO
effectively lowest order

NNLO essential to understand data



CDF diphotons



- ➊ Usual tools fail to reproduce Diphoton data
- ➋ Use NNLO for better description of background (uncertainties)
- ➌ Possible use for MVA

Interferences

Very hard to compute interferences beyond the “Born” level due to gg dominance



$$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

Caution, Born for interference means α_s^2 which is formally NNLO for background and LO for signal

Dixon and Siu $\gamma\gamma$

MCFM (Campbell, Ellis, Williams)
gg2WW (Kauer)

$WW \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$

gg2VV (Kauer) $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ available soon

aMC@NLO coming soon?

Two issues

1. Usually rely on BW approach, need modification to OFFP
2. Only Born level available, how to combine with signal and background?

• How to include interference?

usual procedure: $\sigma_{Hi} = \sigma_H + \sigma_{interference}$
add to signal

MCFM

Campbell, Ellis, Williams

↑
K - factor?

• Some effects (like soft gluon emission) partially cancel in ratios

full factorization of Interference effects

$$\sigma_{Hi}^{NNLO} = \sigma_H^{NNLO} \left(\frac{\sigma_{Hi}^{Born}}{\sigma_H^{Born}} \right) = \left(\frac{\sigma_H^{NNLO}}{\sigma_H^{Born}} \right) \sigma_{Hi}^{Born}$$

K_{signal}

• Equivalent to apply signal K-factor to interference

Problems :

- Privileges the signal (distorts line-shape)
- QCD correction to signal and background (box) can be different
- Born and NNLO have different kinematics (ambiguity for exclusive)

One possible way to account for uncertainty in the procedure:



define uncertainty equal to interference effect ?

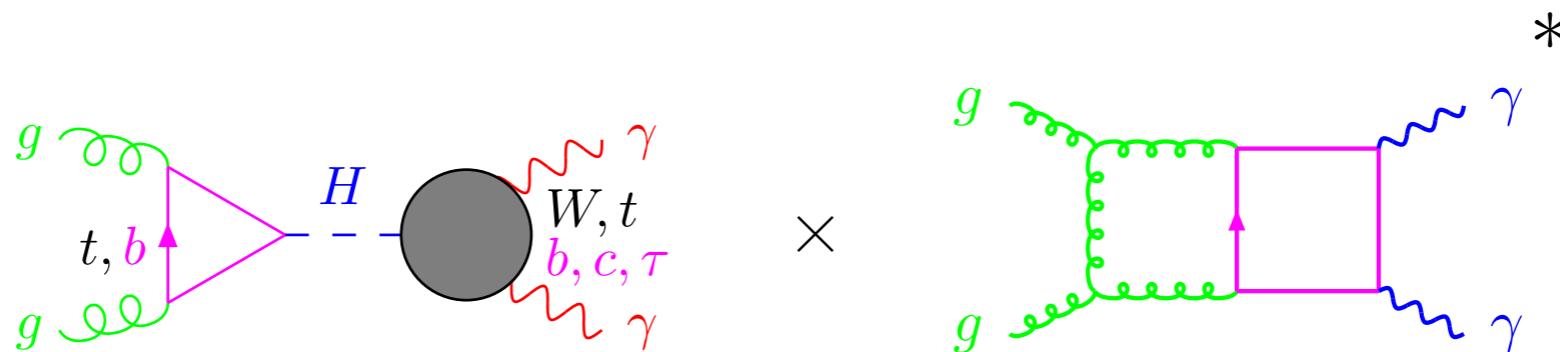
(if interference small, probably only meaningful for inclusive results)

Beyond Born level : Diphotons

- Corrections to box partially included in the interference calculation

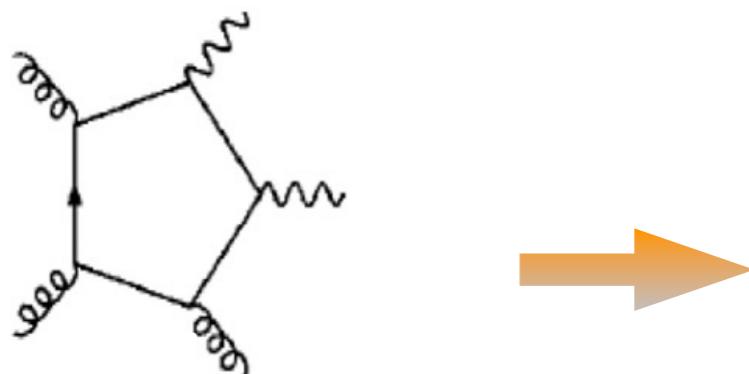
Dominant contribution

Dixon and Siu (2003)



- Looking now at interference for real contribution evaluation of HO effects in interference

$$gg \rightarrow \gamma\gamma g$$



Will give some information about size of HO corrections

Might be possible for WW and ZZ also?

$gg (\rightarrow H) \rightarrow VV$: resonance-continuum interference

Nikolas Kauer

Royal Holloway, University of London

$gg (\rightarrow H) \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l\bar{l}\nu_{l'}\bar{\nu}_{l'}$ (2l2v) and $gg (\rightarrow H) \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l\bar{l}l\bar{l}$ (4l)

Interference for $M_H = 125$ GeV and $M_H = 500$ GeV

Settings and cuts (common cuts definition ATLAS and CMS)

$$\mu_R = \mu_F = M_H/2$$

$\Gamma_H = 0.004434$ (67.95) GeV for $M_H = 125$ (500) GeV ([HDECAY](#))

MSTW2008NNLO, other: LHC Higgs Cross Section WG,
arXiv:1101.0593, App. A (with NLO Γ_V and G_μ scheme)

2l2v cuts:

$$p_{Tl} > 20 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_l| < 2.5, 76 \text{ GeV} < M_{l\bar{l}} < 106 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}: \Delta\phi_{l\bar{l}} > 1$$

$$M_H = 500 \text{ GeV}: \not{p}_T > 82 \text{ GeV}, \Delta\phi_{l\bar{l}} < 2.25$$

4l cuts:

$$p_{Tl} > 10 \text{ GeV}, |\eta_l| < 2.5, M_{4l} > 100 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{l\bar{l},1} > 40 \text{ GeV}, M_{l\bar{l},2} > 12 \text{ GeV}, M_{l\bar{l}} > 5 \text{ GeV}$$

$M_{l\bar{l},1}$: best di-candidate ($M_{l\bar{l}}$ closest to M_Z)

$gg (\rightarrow H) \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l\bar{l}\nu_{l'}\bar{\nu}_{l'} \text{ (2l2v) and } gg (\rightarrow H) \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l\bar{l}l\bar{l} \text{ (4l)}$

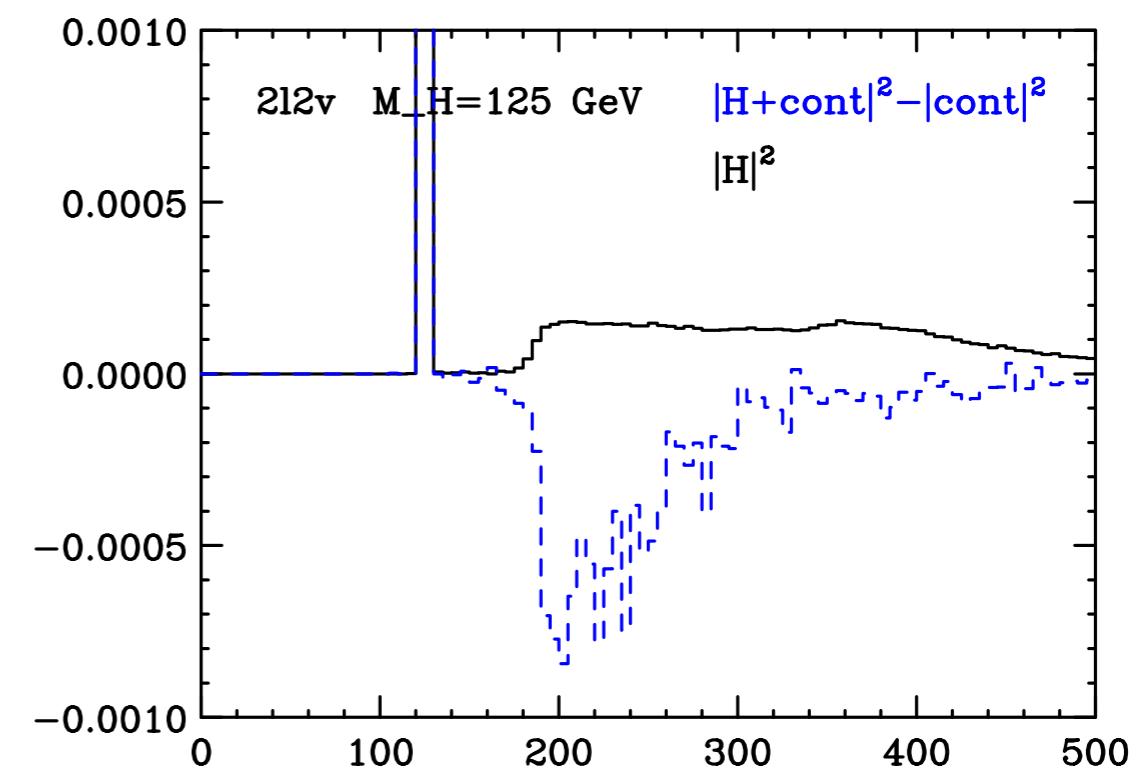
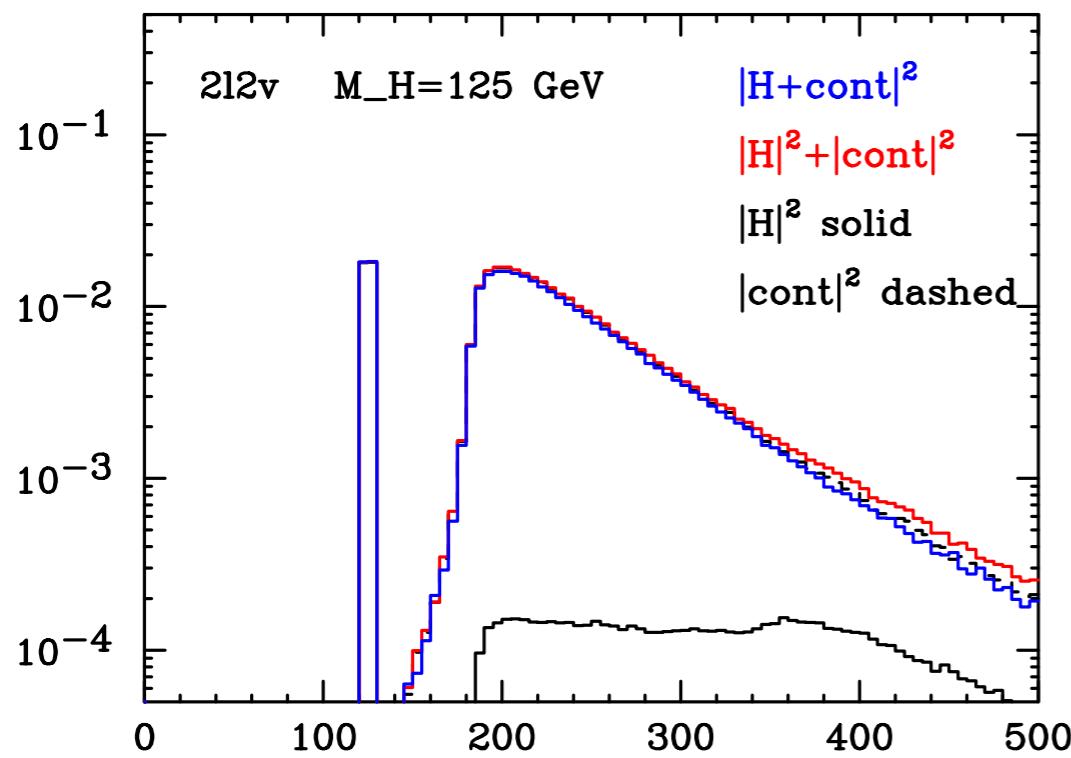
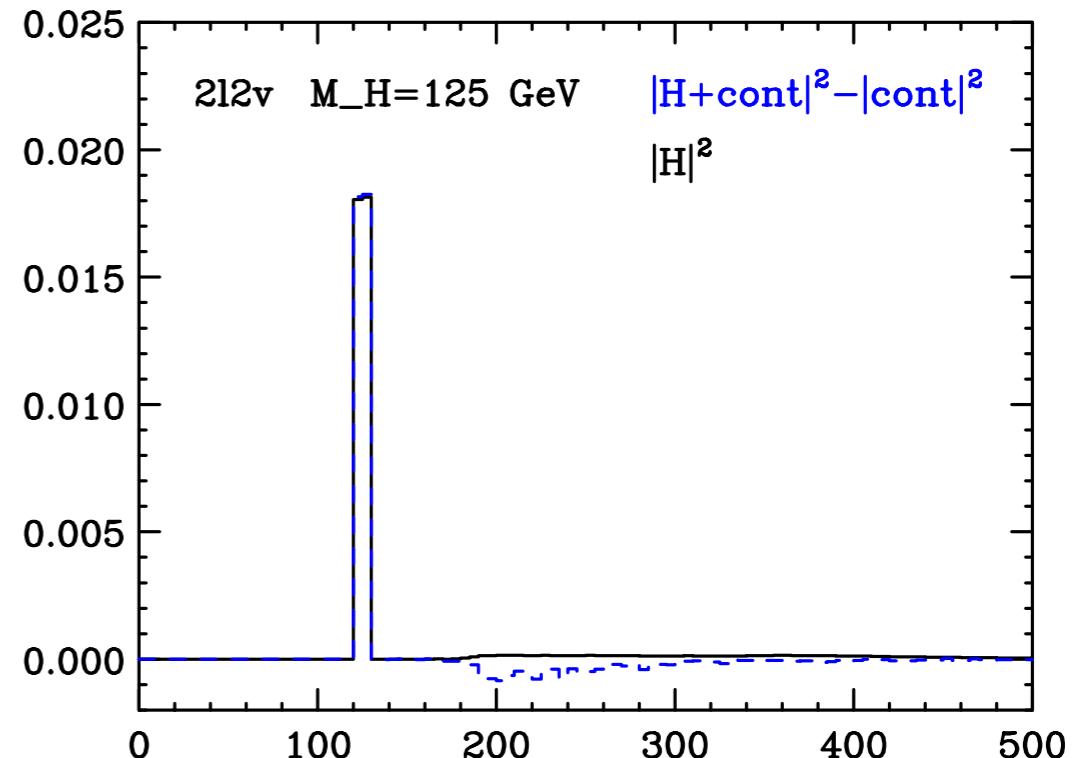
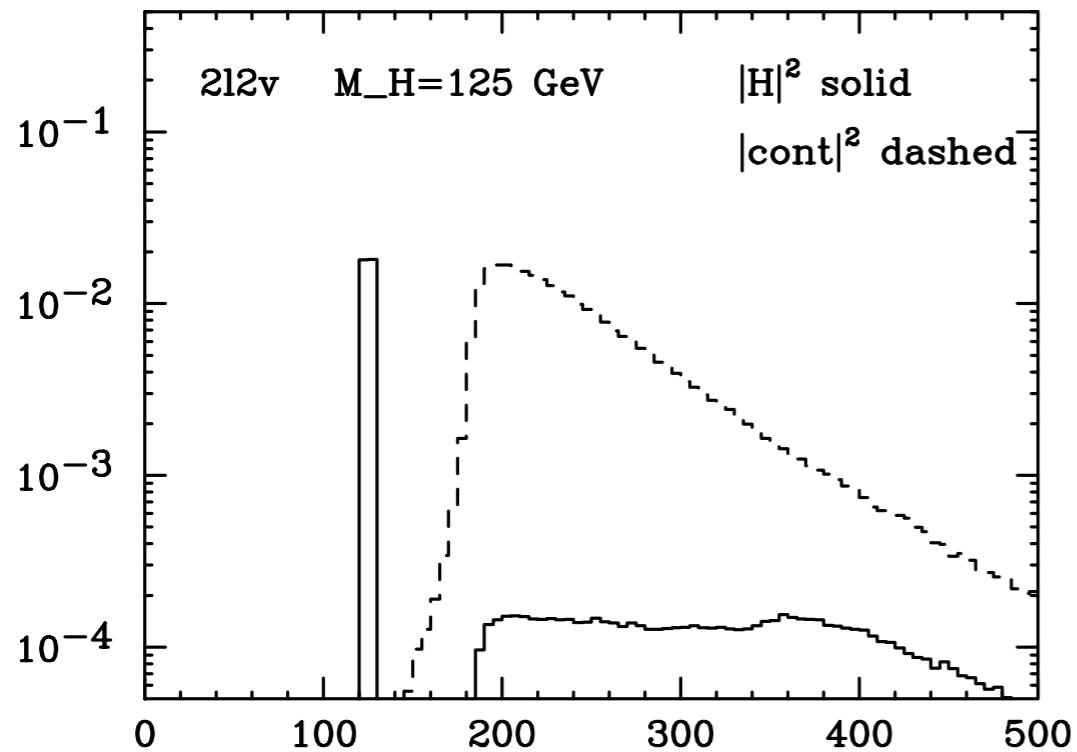
Integrated results

$p_T(V) > 7 \text{ GeV}$		$\sigma [\text{fb}], pp, \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV, single flavour } (l, \nu)$			interference	
process	M_H	$ \mathcal{M}_H ^2$	$ \mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}} ^2$	$ \mathcal{M}_H + \mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}} ^2$	R_1	R_2
2l2v	125 GeV	0.2227(3)	1.4694(5)	1.585(2)	0.937(1)	0.519(8)
2l2v	500 GeV	0.4264(4)	0.19956(8)	0.6284(4)	1.0039(8)	1.006(2)
4l	125 GeV	0.0514(6)	0.432(1)	0.453(4)	0.937(8)	0.40(8)
4l	500 GeV	0.1131(5)	0.2649(9)	0.382(2)	1.010(5)	1.03(2)

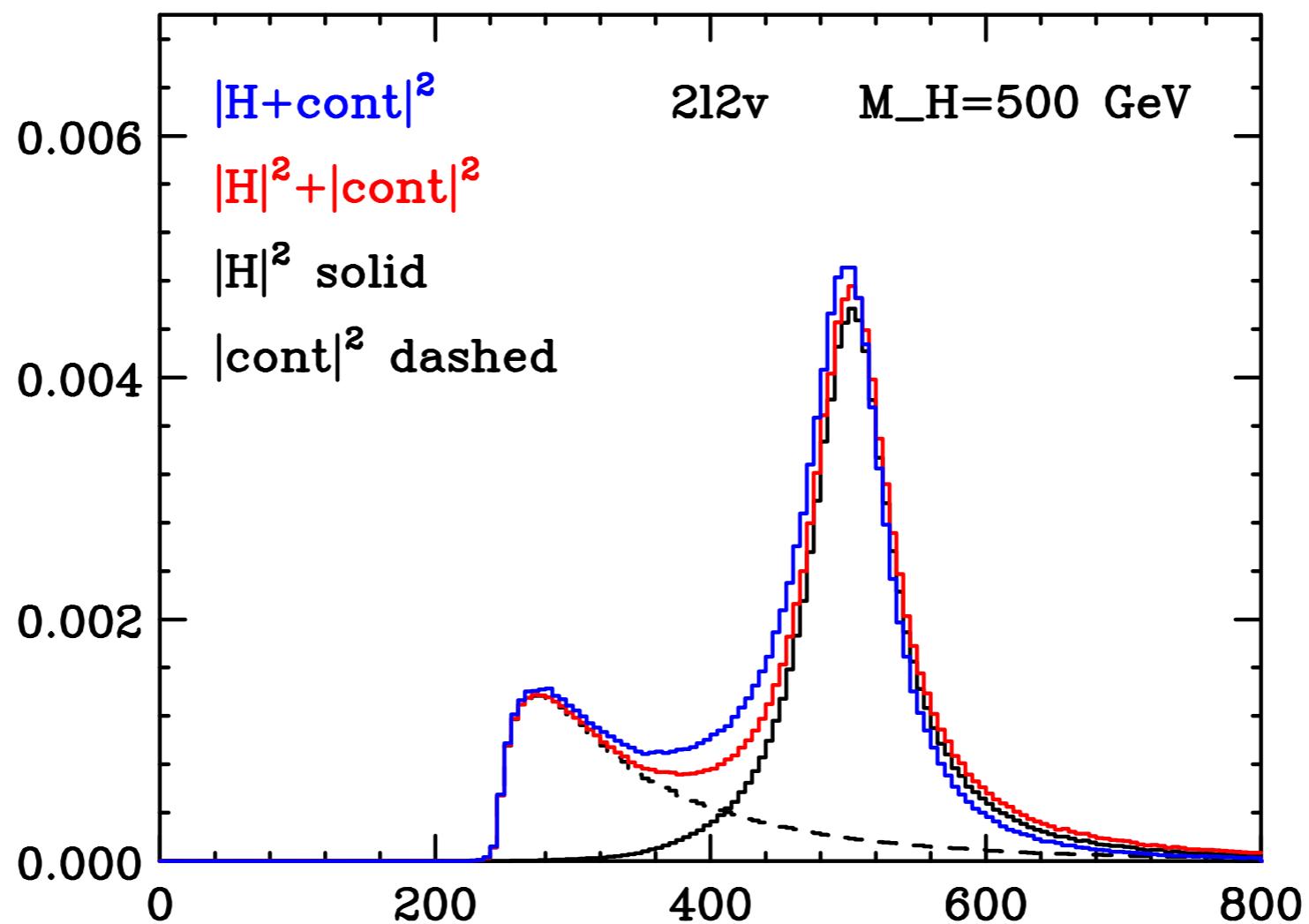
$p_T(V) > 1 \text{ GeV}$		$\sigma [\text{fb}], pp, \sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV, single flavour } (l, \nu)$			interference	
process	M_H	$ \mathcal{M}_H ^2$	$ \mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}} ^2$	$ \mathcal{M}_H + \mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}} ^2$	R_1	R_2
2l2v	125 GeV	0.2453(3)	1.5615(6)	1.697(2)	0.9394(8)	0.554(6)

$(S + B)$ -inspired interference measure: $R_1 = \sigma(|\mathcal{M}_H + \mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}}|^2) / [\sigma(|\mathcal{M}_H|^2) + \sigma(|\mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}}|^2)]$

(S/B) -inspired interference measure: $R_2 = \sigma(|\mathcal{M}_H|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{M}_H \mathcal{M}_{\text{cont}}^*)) / \sigma(|\mathcal{M}_H|^2)$



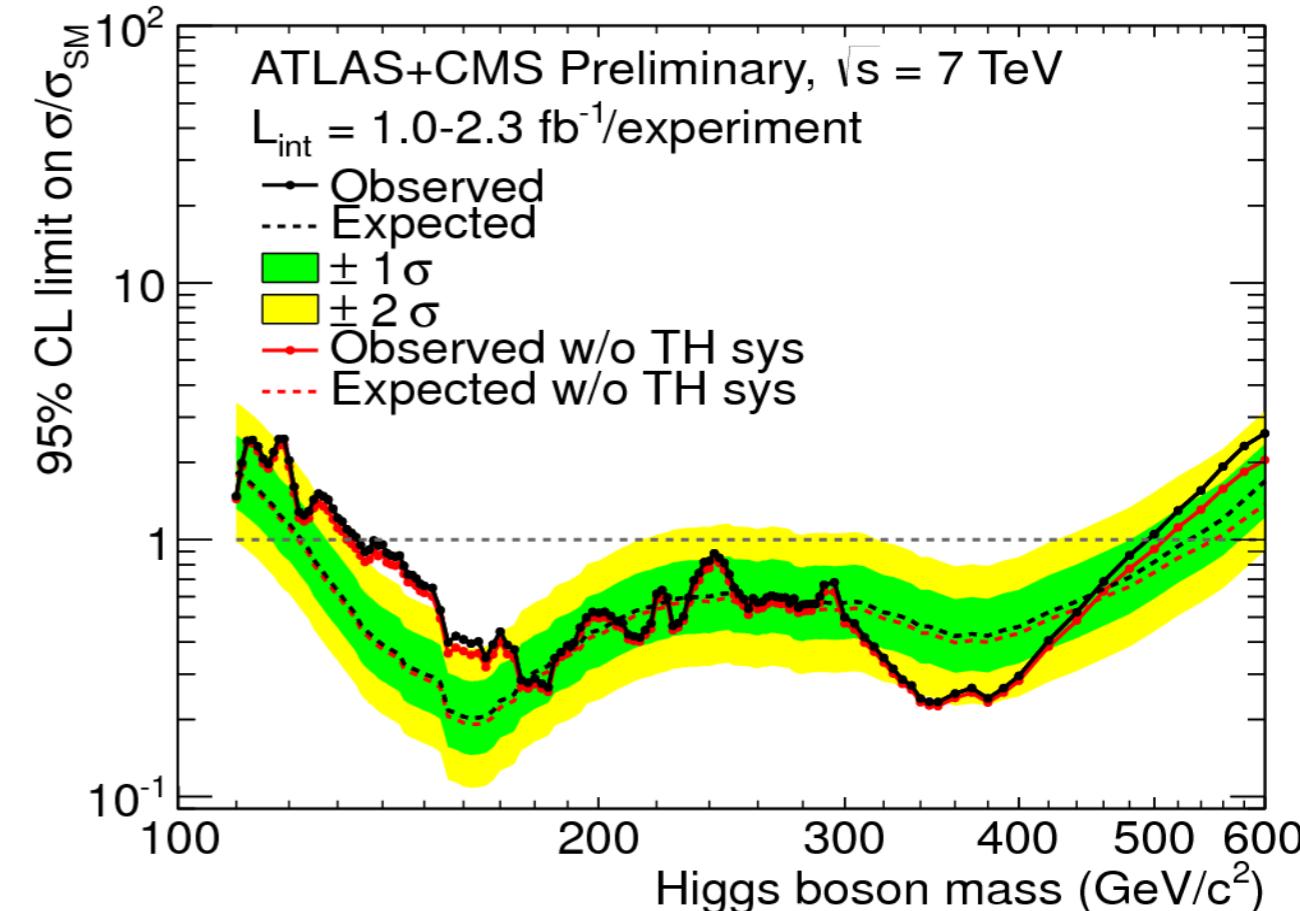
Backup Slides



TH uncertainties

Estimate of TH uncertainties $\sim 10\%$
 $\sim 99\%$ of the computing time

Result in a 1% effect in the
Higgs mass limit...



$$\sigma(m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}) = 19.49^{+7.2\%}_{-7.8\%} \text{ pb}$$

scale pdf + α_S
 $+7.5\%$ -6.9% pb

cross section somewhere in interval

20.89 pb

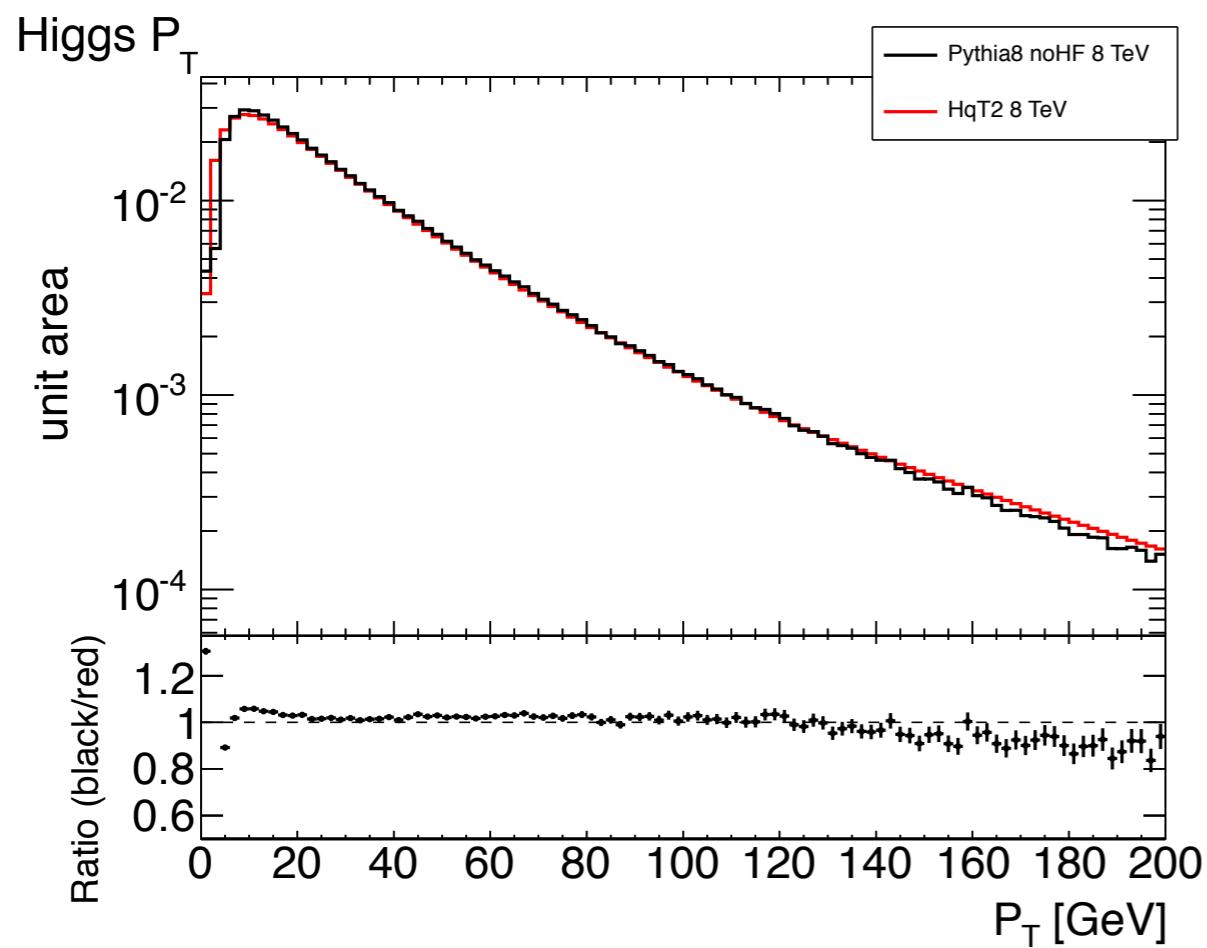
17.97 pb

TH uncertainties underestimated in the analysis?
vary central value and produce a TH uncertainty band ?

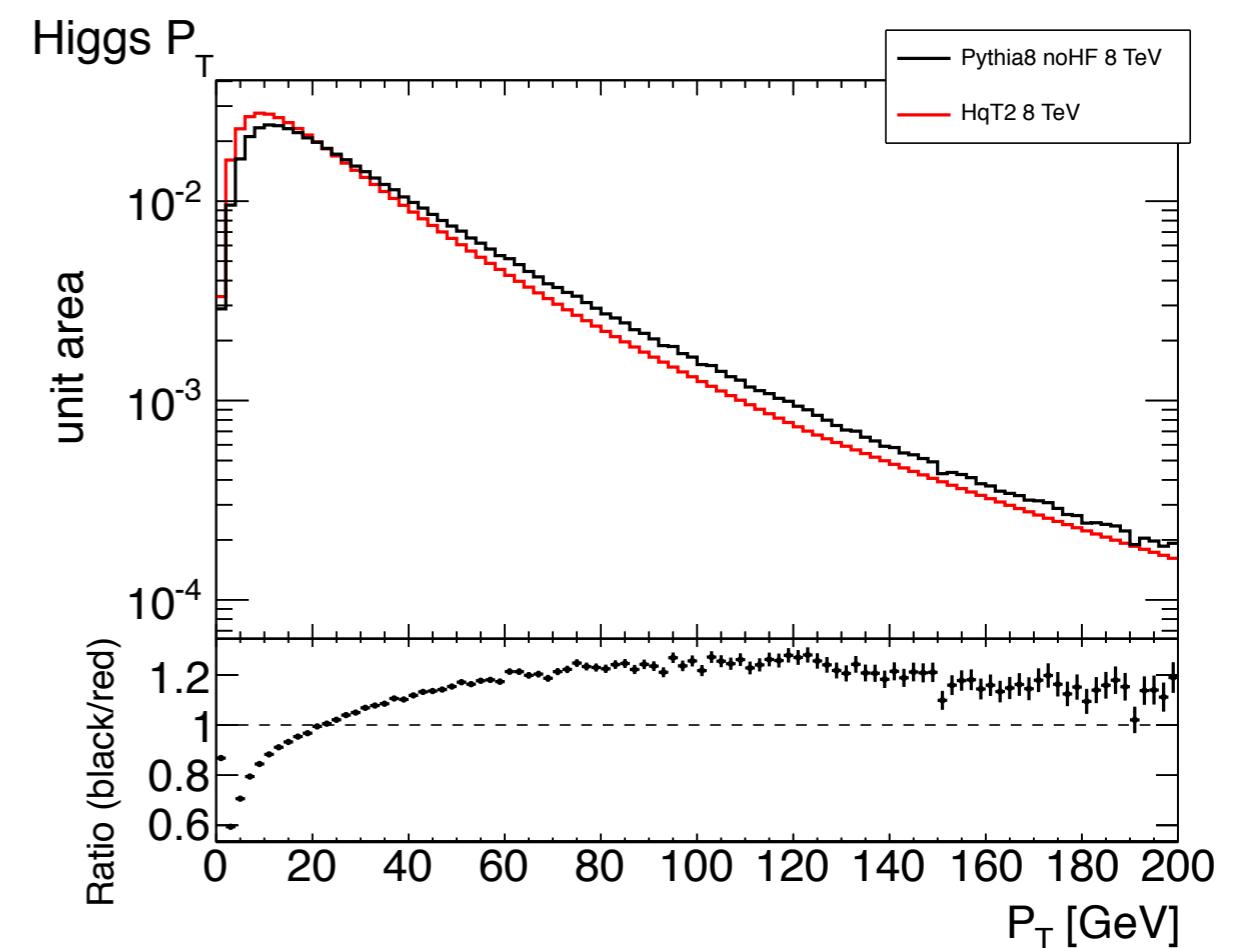
When to reweight?

- ▶ Pythia 8 MC Higgs particle status: **22 = intermediate w/preserved mass** → 44, ..., 44 = Outgoing shifted by branching → 62 = outgoing subprocess particle with primordial kt

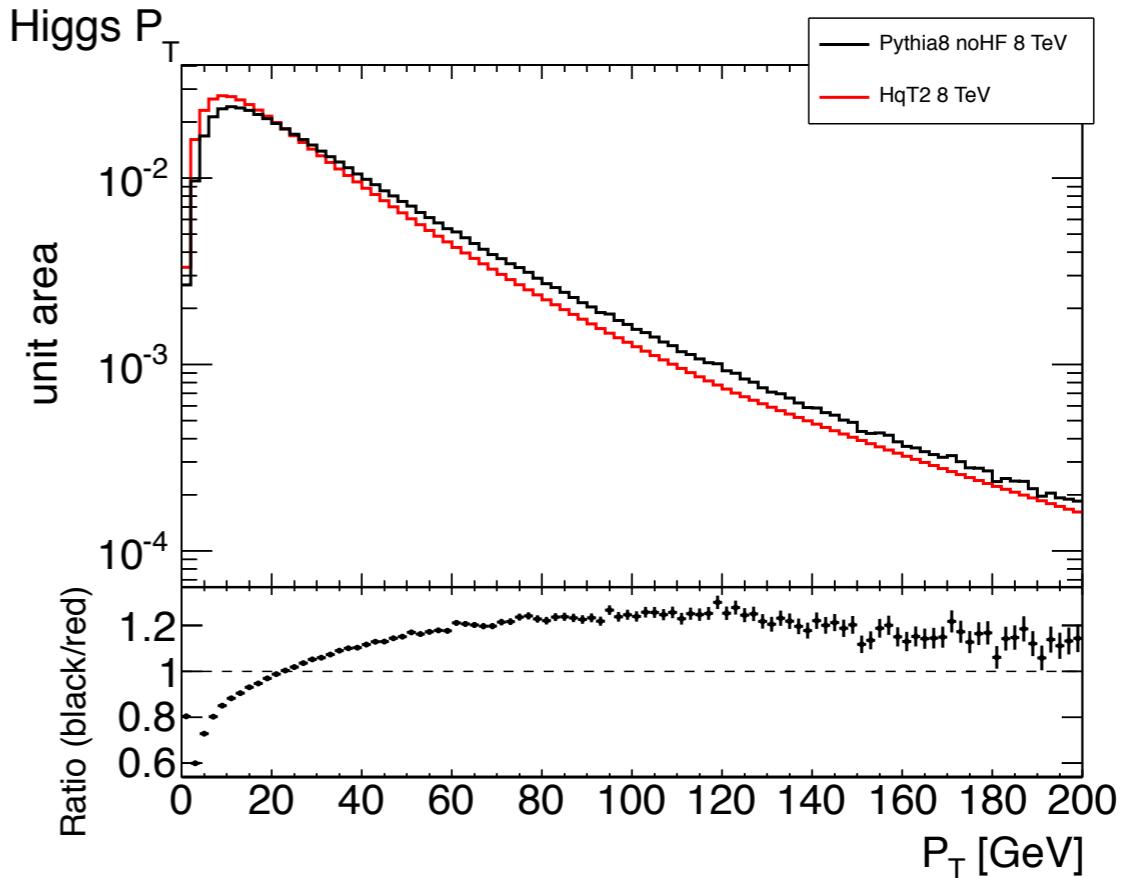
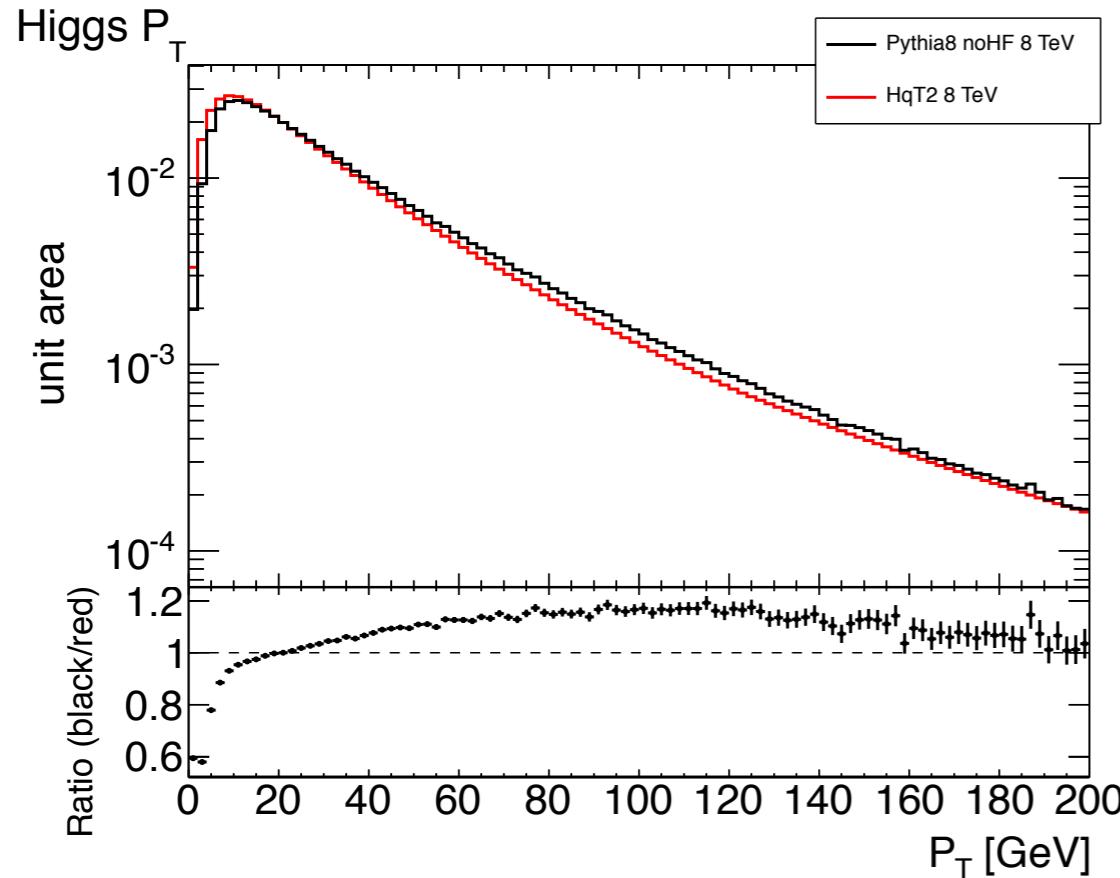
status 22 is in very good agreement with HqT
(it corresponds to the pT of the Higgs from
Powheg LHEF file)



status 62 is after UE and hadronisation,
the pT get modified (it was , wrongly?,
reweighted to HqT in Pythia6 and in 2011)



The largest effects is at the first branching, then it increase (several branching are present)



First w/ status 44

Last w/ status 44

code range	explanation
11 – 19	beam particles
21 – 29	particles of the hardest subprocess
31 – 39	particles of subsequent subprocesses in multiple interactions
41 – 49	particles produced by initial-state-showers
51 – 59	particles produced by final-state-showers
61 – 69	particles produced by beam-remnant treatment
71 – 79	partons in preparation of hadronization process
81 – 89	primary hadrons produced by hadronization process
91 – 99	particles produced in decay process, or by Bose-Einstein effects

44 seems to include also Initial State Radiation, should not we reweight after that? ISR should be in the NLL computation, is that right?