Practical introduction to CalcHEP and HEPMDB

/High Energy Physics Model Database/

Alexander Belyaev



Southampton University & Rutherford Appleton LAB

German-Egyptian School of Particle Physics 24-28 February 2013 Cairo



OUTLINE

Lecture I:

Introduction to CalcHEP & Tutorial (I)

[Wed: 14:00-15:45]

- models and symbolic session
- numerical session and kinematical distributions
- event generation
- CalcHEP Batch Interface

arXiv:1207.6082

Lecture II: CalcHEP Tutorial (II)

[Wed: 16:15-17:15]

Lecture III: HEPMDB & Tutorial

[Thu: 12:00-13:00]

- pre-History of HEPMDB and its idea
- HEPMD structure, present status and short tutorial
- Future plans

arXiv:1203.1488 (the last section of the Les Houches 2011 proceedings)

- Lecture IV: Further details on CalcHEP&HEPMDB (upon request on Thursday afternoon session)
 - ▶ link to PYTHIA, PGS; event analysis; ...



Web pages & contacts

The WEB page of CalcHEP

http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html

arXiv:1207.6082

The HEPMDB page

http://hepmdb.soton.ac.uk

arXiv:1203.1488

e-mails

calchep@googlegroups.com hepmdb@soton.ac.uk a.belyaev@soton.ac.uk

CalcHEP

CalcHEP

was born as a CompHEP in 1989: MGU-89-63/140

- Author(s)
 - Alexander Pukhov, AB, Neil Christensen

(AB and Neil Christensen have joined the project in 2009) http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html

- Idea
 - → The effective study of HEP phenomenology passing at high level of automation from your favorite model to physical observables such as decay width, branching ratios, cross sections kinematic distributions, parton-level events, ...
- Analogous packages (matrix element generators) http://www.ippp.dur.ac.uk/montecarlo/BSM/
 - CompHEP (Boos et al)
 - MadGraph/MadEvent (Maltoni, Stelzer)
 - Grace/Helas (Fujimoto et al)
 - → FeynArts/FeynCalc/FormCalc (Hahn et al)
 - ▶ WHIZARD,O'mega (Moretti, Ohl, Reuter)
 - ◆ Sherpa (Krauss et al)



 Can evaluate any decay and scattering processes within any (user defined) model!

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- Squared Matrix Element calculation
 - no spin information for outgoing particles spin averaged amplitude

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- Tree-level processes
- Squared Matrix Element calculation
 - no spin information for outgoing particles spin averaged amplitude
- Limit on number of external legs (involved particles) and number of diagrams
 - official limit 8 , unofficial none
 - limit is set from the practical point of view:
 - 2 → 6 (1→7) set the essential time/memory limit
 - number of diagrams ~ 500 set the disk space and the time limit

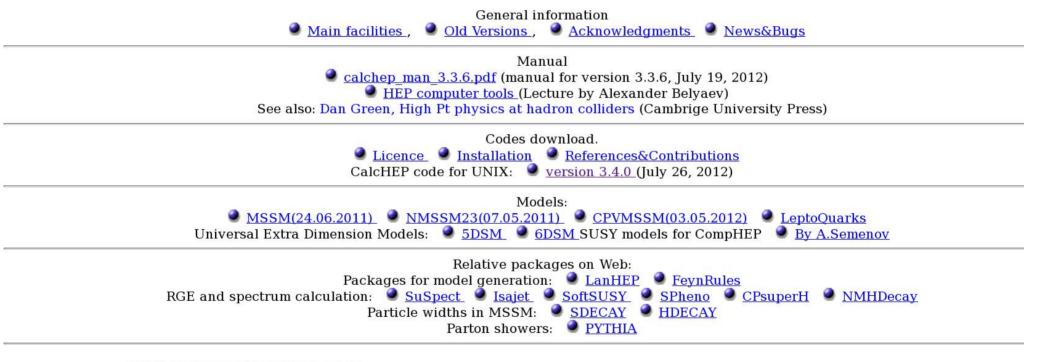


http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html

CalcHEP - a package for calculation of Feynman diagrams and integration over multi-particle phase space.

Authors - Alexander Pukhov, Alexander Belyaev, Neil Christensen

The main idea in CalcHEP was to enable one to go directly from the Lagrangian to the cross sections and distributions effectively, with the high level of automation. The package can be compiled on any Unix platform.



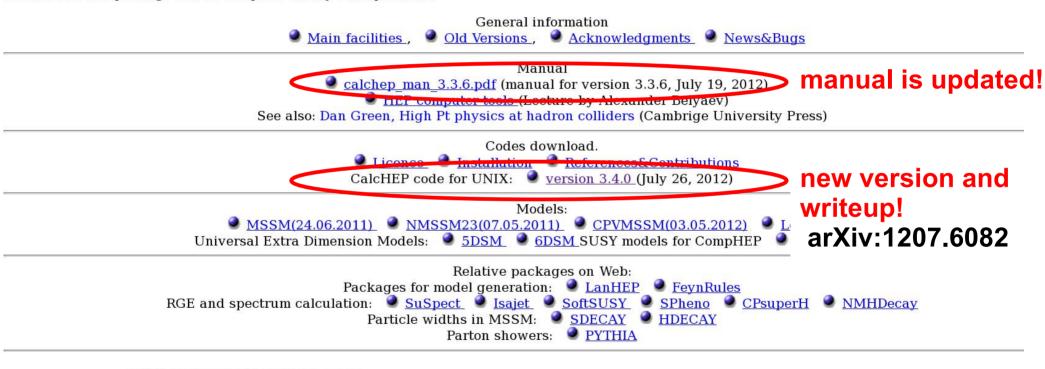
Email contact: calchep@googlegroups.com

http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html

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Email contact: calchep@googlegroups.com

Quick start with CalcHEP: practical notes on the installation

- Download code, read manual and compile http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html
 - → tar -zxvf calchep_3.x.x.tgz
 - cd calchep_3.x.x
 - make the current version is 3.x.x = 3.4.cpc
- Create work directory
 - → From calchep_3.x.x directory (e.g. ../calc_work)
 ./mkWORKdir ../calc work
- Supported operating system
 - ▶ Linux, IRIX, IRIX64, HP-UX, OSF1, SunOS, Darwin, CYGWIN (see getFlags file)

Exercise#1: Install CalcHEP

Compilation, potential problem and its solution

To compile the CalcHEP source code you need:
 C compiler, the X11 graphics library and the X11 include files
 "CalcHEP is compiled successfully and can be started"
 is a good sign

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 - ▶ Intel C compiler has a _Quad type, -D QUAD has to be added to FlagsForSh as CFLAGS="-D_QUAD_ -fPIC -fsigned-char -Qoption,cpp,--extended_float_type"

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Compilation, potential problem and its solution

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- Potential problem in compilation
 - → The most frequent compilation problem is due to the absence of the X11 include files; CalcHEP still compiles, however, it only runs in non-interactive mode ./calchep will give

Error: You have launched the interactive session for a version of CalcHEP that has been compiled without the X11 library. Presumably, the X11 development package is not installed on your computer.

- the following additional package should be install to run CalcHEP in GUI mode
 - libX11-devel for Fedora/Scientific, Darwin(MAC)
 - libX11-dev for Ubuntu/Debian
 - xorg-x11-devel for SUSE



Starting CalcHEP

cd ../calc work

```
• Files:
bin -> ...... /calchep 3.x.x/bin
calchep
calchep_batch
calchep.ini
models/
results/
tmp/
```

Start: ./calchep

Starting CalcHEP

```
CalcHEP 3.4.cpc/symb
    CalcHEP - a package for Calculation in High Energy Physics
            Version 3.4.cpc: Last correction February 25, 2013
 Authors: Alexander Pukhov(Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow)
          Alexander Belyaev (University of Southampton)
          Neil Chistensen (University of Pittsburgh)
 For contacts:
                 email
                            : <calchep@googlegroups.com>
                 Questions: https://answers.launchpad.net/calchep
                            : https://bugs.launchpad.net/calchep
                 Buas
                 Code&Models: http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/calchep.html
 The BSMs for CalcHEP were developed in collaboration with:
       G. Belanger, F. Boudjema, A. Semenov
 The package contains codes written by:
       M. Donckt, V. Edneral, V. Ilvin, D. Kovalenko, A. Kryukov, G. Lepage, A. Semenov
                  Press F9 or click the box below to get
                 References, Contributions, Acknowledgments
This information is available during the session by means of the F9 key
```

Principle KEYS for CalcHEPs GUI



Enter menu selection (forward)



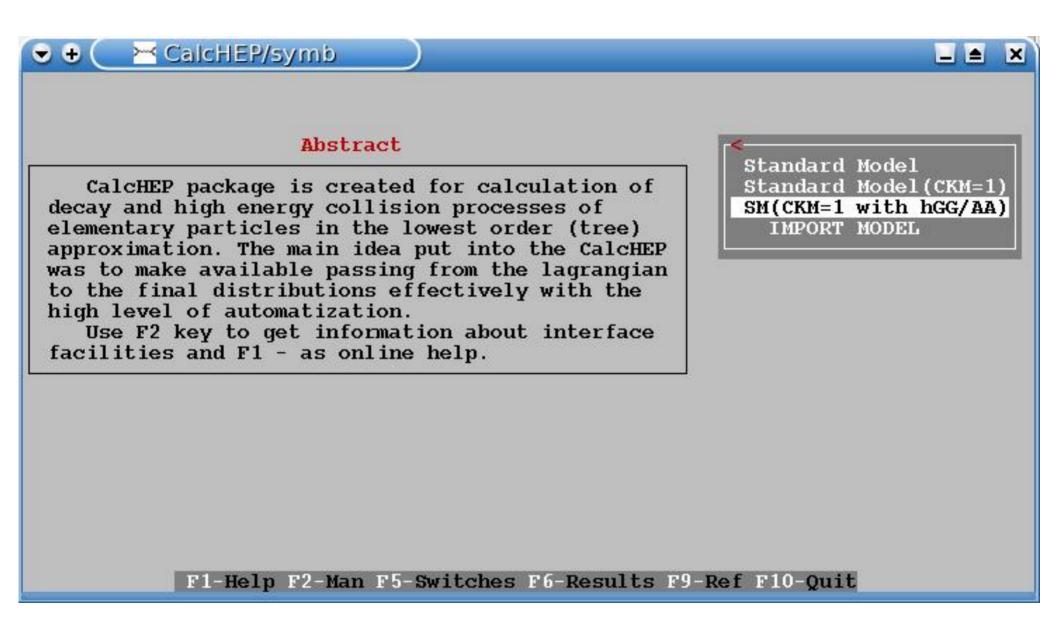
Exit menu selection (back)

"CalcHEP & HEPMDB"

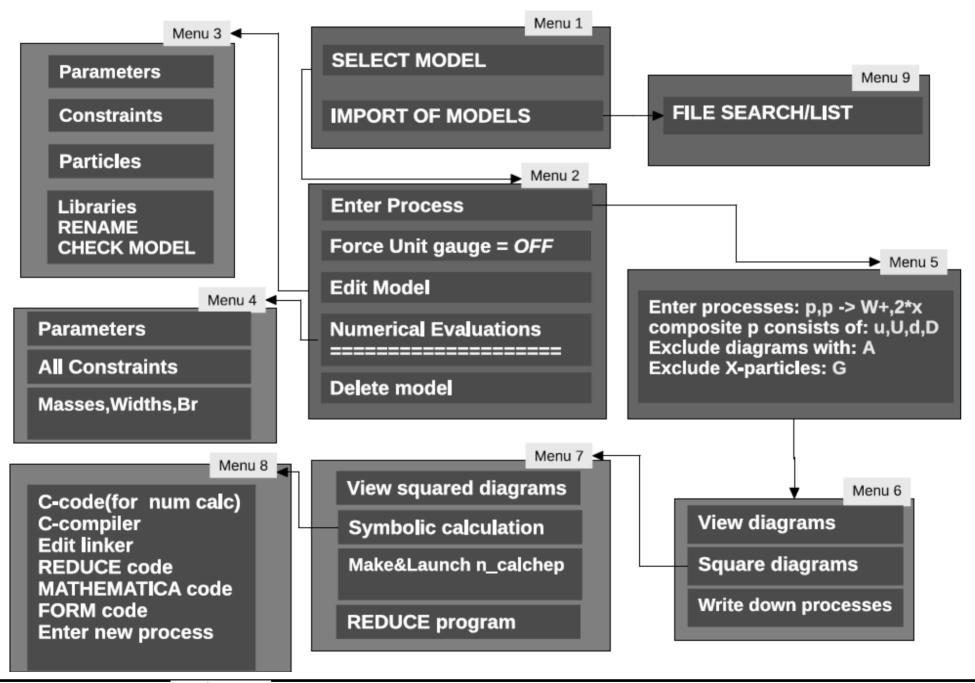


Help!

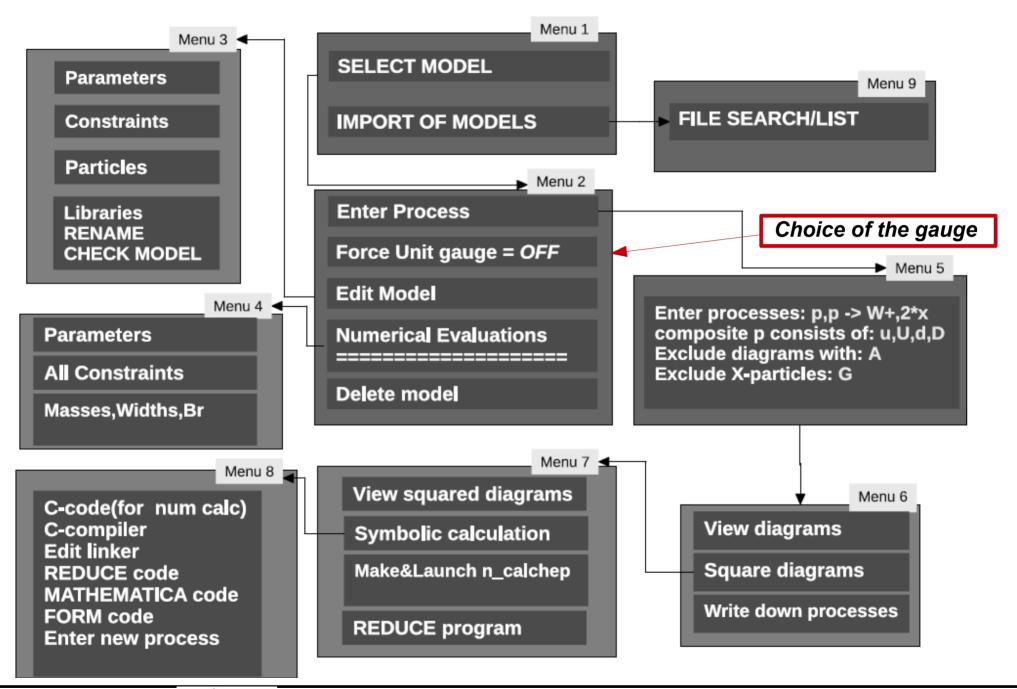
Starting CalcHEP



CalcHEP menu structure: symbolic part

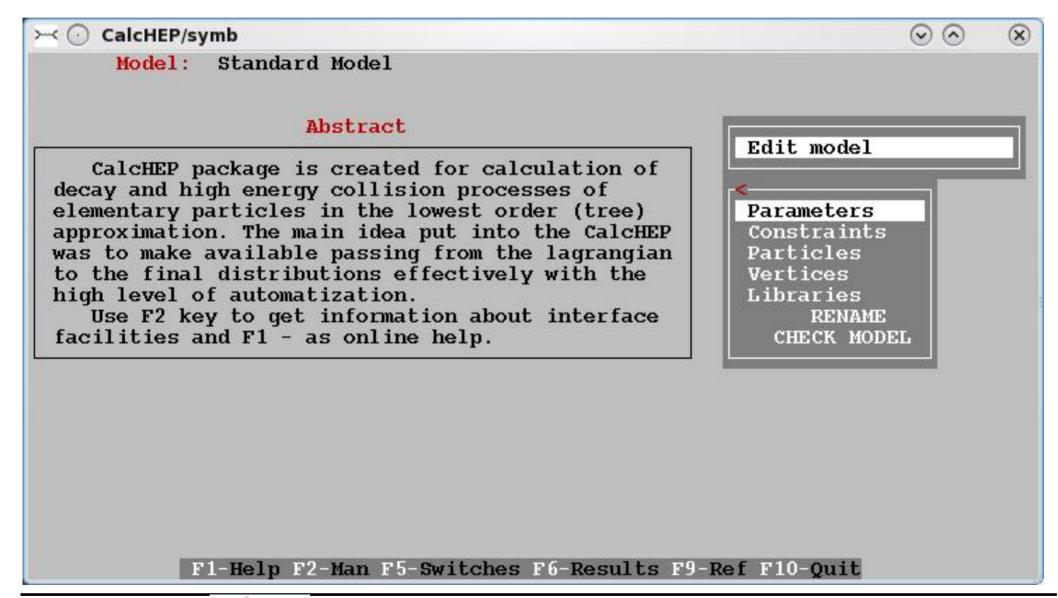


CalcHEP menu structure: symbolic part



Model Structure

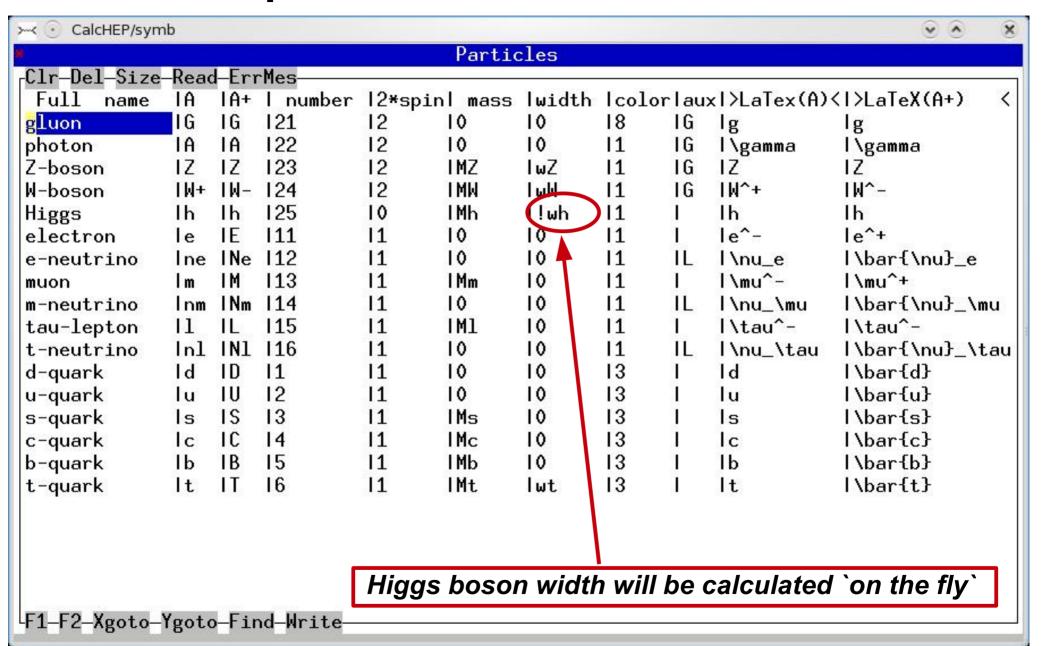
Parameters Particles Constraints Vertices



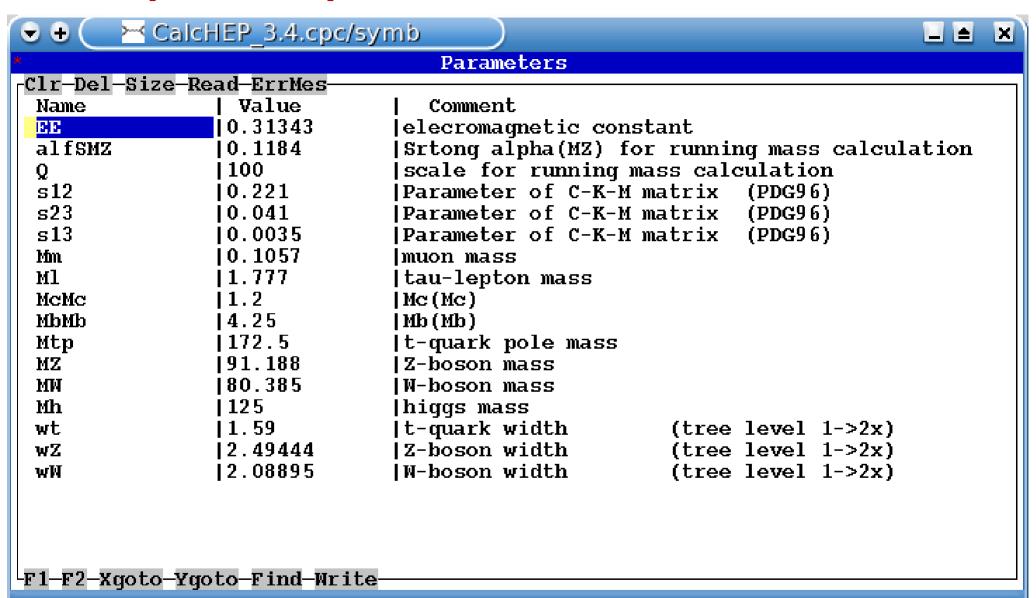
Particles: prtclxx.mdl (spins 0,1/2,1,3/2,2)

			200		Parti	cles				
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Full name	IA		l number						202	LaTeX(A+)
gluon	IG	IG	121	12	10	10	18	IG	lg	lg
photon	IA	IA	122	12	10	10	11	I G	l\gamma	l\gamma
Z-boson	IZ	IZ	123	12	IMZ	IωZ	11	IG	IZ	IZ
W-boson	IM+	IM-		12	LMM	LwW	11	IG	W^+	W^-
Higgs	1h	1h	125	10	IMh	l!wh	11	1	lh	lh .
electron	le	IE	l11	11	10	10	11	1	le^-	le^+
e-neutrino	Ine	INe	I12	11	10	10	11	IL	I\nu_e	\bar{\nu}_e
muon	l m	IM	113	11	l Mm	10	11	1	1\mu^-	\mu^+
m-neutrino	Inm	1 Nm	114	11	10	10	11	IL	I\nu_\mu	\bar{\nu}_\mu
tau-lepton	11	IL	115	11	IM1	10	11	1	\tau^-	\tau^-
t-neutrino	Inl	IN1	I16	11	10	10	11	IL	l\nu_\tau	\bar{\nu}_\tau
d-quark	ld	ID	11	11	10	10	13	1	ld	\bar{d}
u-quark	Lu	IU	12	11	10	10	13	1	lu	l\bar{u}
s-quark	ls	IS	13	11	IMs	10	13	1	ls	\bar{s}
c-quark	lc	IC	14	11	IMc	10	13	1	lc	I\bar{c}
b-quark	lb	IB	15	11	IMb	10	13	1	lb	I\bar{b}
t-quark	lt	IT	16	11	IMt	lwt	13	1	lt	\bar{t}

Particles: prtclxx.mdl



Independent parameters: varsxx.mdl



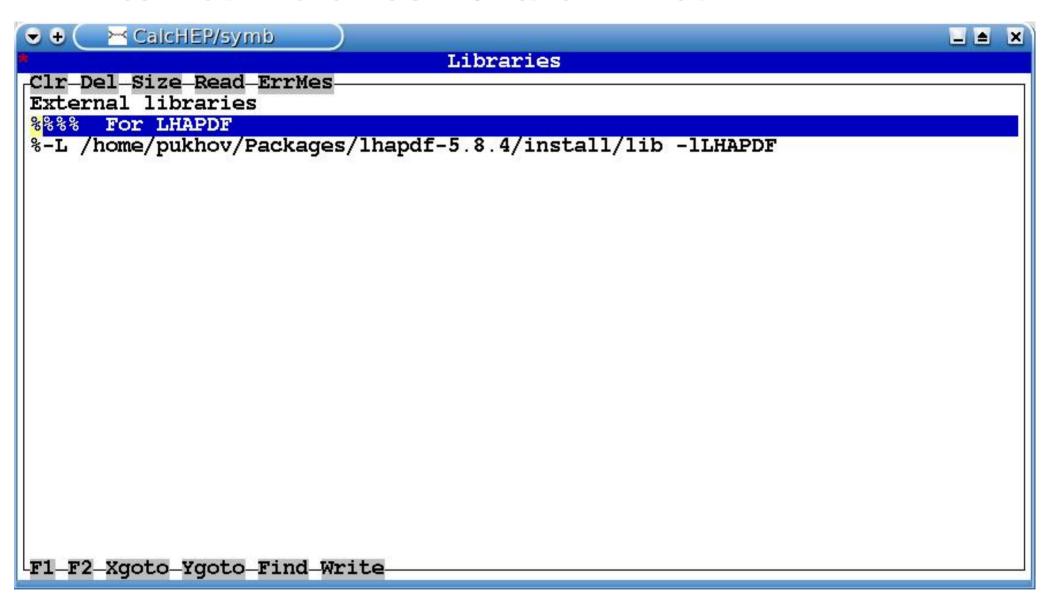
Dependent parameters(constraints): funcxx.mdl

```
CalcHEP 3.4.cpc/symb
                                                                           X
                                 Constraints
-Clr-Del-Size-Read-ErrMes
 Name
               Expression
CIN
                                          % on-shell cos of the Weinberg angle
            MW/MZ
             sqrt(1-CW^2)
                                          % sin of the Weinberg angle
SM
GF
            EE^2/(2*SW*MW)^2/Sqrt2
                                          % Fermi constant (not used below)
c12
             sqrt(1-s12^ 2)
                                          % parameter of C-K-M matrix
c23
                                          % parameter
             sqrt(1-s23^ 2)
                                                       of C-K-M matrix
c13
             sqrt(1-s13^ 2)
                                          % parameter
                                                       of C-K-M matrix
Unid
             c12*c13
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
             s12*c13
Vus
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
Viih
             s13
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
Ved
             -s12*c23-c12*s23*s13
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
Vcs
             c12*c23-s12*s23*s13
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
Vch
            ls23*c13
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
Utd
            |s12*s23-c12*c23*s13|
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
Vts
            l-c12*s23-s12*c23*s13.
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
vth
            lc23*c13
                                          % C-K-M matrix element
            linitQCD5(alfSMZ,McMc,MbMb,Mtp)
LamQCD
 Mh
            MbEff(0)
 Mt.
             MtEff(Q)
            IMcEff(0)
 Mc
F1-F2-Xqoto-Yqoto-Find-Write-
```

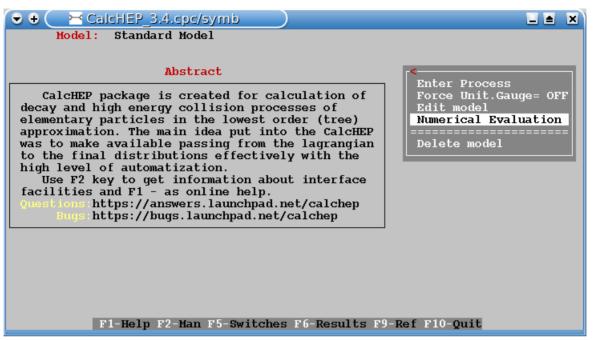
Feynman rules: Igrngxx.mdl

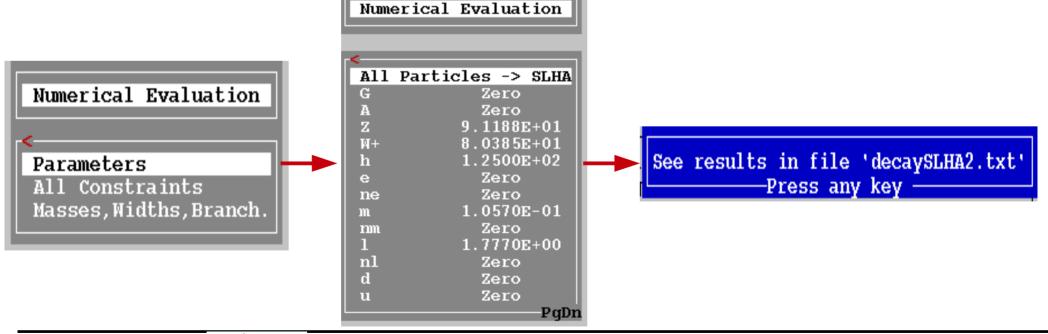
	3 00414141702	53 (31)	90556533	Vertices	
DOMESTIC STREET	National Account	mentancia conversa	d-ErrM	######################################	33 888 33 33
A1	A2	A3	A4	> Factor	< > Lorentz part
h	W+	W-	ĬĮ.	EE*MW/SW	m2.m3
h	Z	Z	ijΙ	EE/(SW*CW^ 2)*MW	m2.m3
h	h	h	1	-(3/2)*EE*Mh^ 2/(MW*SW)	1
h	h	h	h	$(-3/4)*(EE*Mh/(MW*SW))^2$	11
h	h	Z	Z	(1/2)*(EE/(SW*CW))^ 2	m3.m4
h	h	W+	W-	(1/2)*(EE/SW)^ 2	m3.m4
M	m	h		-EE*Mm/(2*MW*SW)	11
Ē,	11	h	1	-EE*M1 / (2*MW*SW)	1
C	c	h	İ	-EE*Mc/(2*MW*SW)	11
S	s	h	i	-EE*Ms/(2*MW*SW)	11
В	b	h	3	-EE*Mb/(2*MW*SW)	1
Т	t	h	A Partie	-EE*Mt /(2*MW*SW)	1
E	le	A	3	-EE	G(m3)
M	m	A		-EE	G(m3)
L	11	A		-EE	G(m3)
Ne	e	W+)ji	EE/(2*Sqrt2*SW)	G(m3)*(1-G5)
Mm	l m	W+	j	EE/(2*Sqrt2*SW)	G(m3) * (1-G5)
N1	11	W+	i	EE/(2*Sqrt2*SW)	G(m3)*(1-G5)
E	ne	W-	3	EE/(2*Sqrt2*SW)	G(m3) * (1-G5)
M	rm	W-	3	EE/(2*Sqrt2*SW)	[G(m3) * (1-G5)
L	nl	W-		EE/(2*Sqrt2*SW)	G(m3)*(1-G5)

External Libraries: extlibxx.mdl

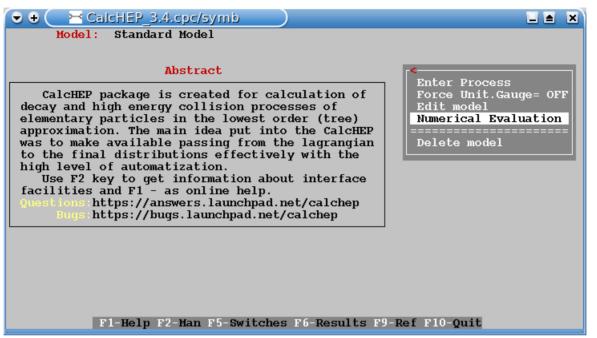


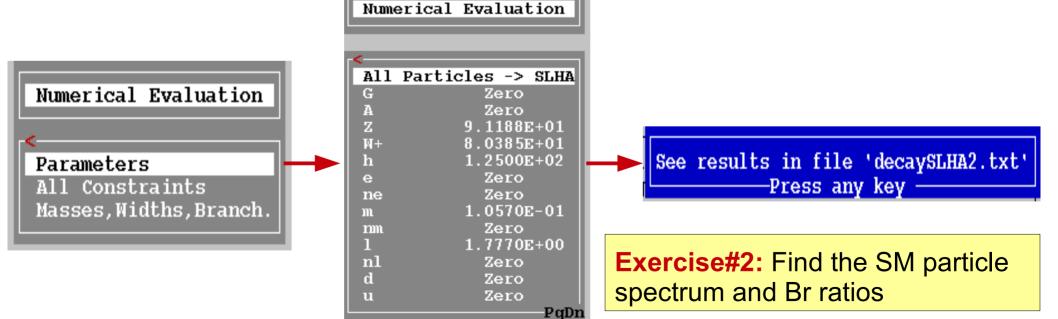
Numerical evaluation of masses & branchings





Numerical evaluation of masses & branchings





Details of symbolic session

- → the input syntax: P1[,P2] -> P3,P4 [,,...,[N*x]]
- hadron/composite particle scattering 'p,p->W+,b,B' unknown particle are assumed to be composite: 'p' consists of u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G
- → wild cards/names for outgoing particles
 'H -> 2*x'
- → intermediate particles can be non-trivially excluded

'W+>2, A>1, Z>3'

Exercise#3: Evaluate SM Higgs total widths and Br ratios as a function of its mass in the 100-500 GeV range

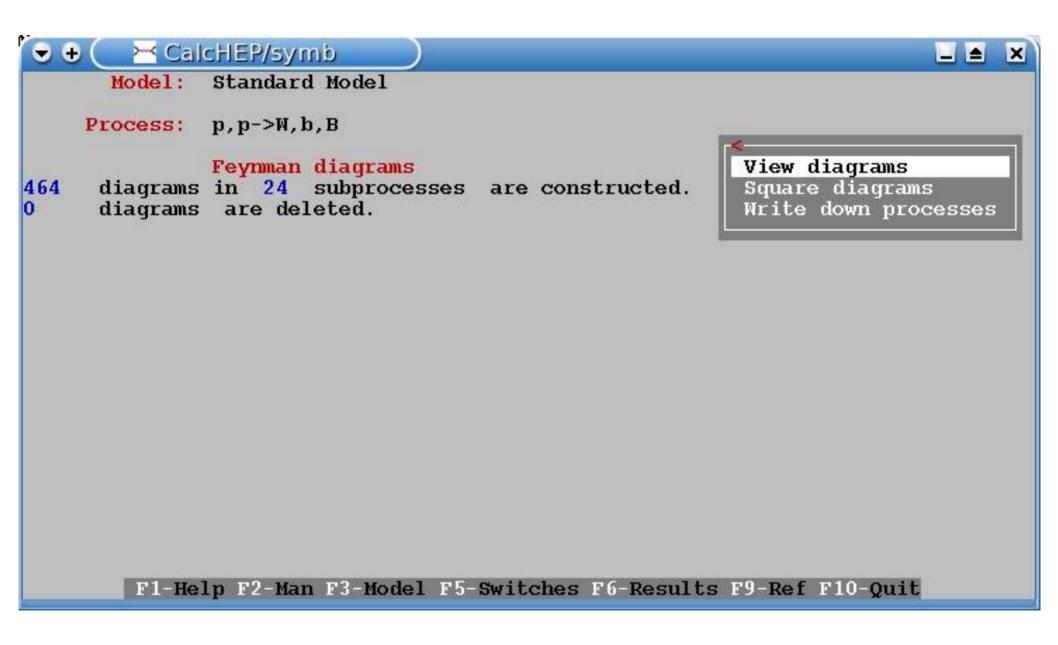
Symbolic session (1)

```
>-< • CalcHEP/symb
      Model: Standard Model
            List of particles (antiparticles)
                                                    7(7 ) - 7-boson
 G(G )- gluon
                           A(A ) - photon
 W+(W- )- W-boson
                           h(h )- Higgs
                                                    e(F )- electron
 ne(Ne )- e-neutrino
                               ) - muon
                           m (M
                                                    nm(Nm) - m-neutrino
                        nl(Nl )- t-neutrino
                                                    d(D )- d-quark
 l(L )- tau-lepton
 u(U )- u-quark
                      s(S )- s-quark
                                                    c(C )- c-quark
 b(B )- b-quark
                               )- t-quark
                          t(T
     process: p,p -> W,b,B
composit 'p' consists of: u.U.d.D.s.S.c.C.b.B.G
composit 'W' consists of: W+,W-
Exclude diagrams with
```

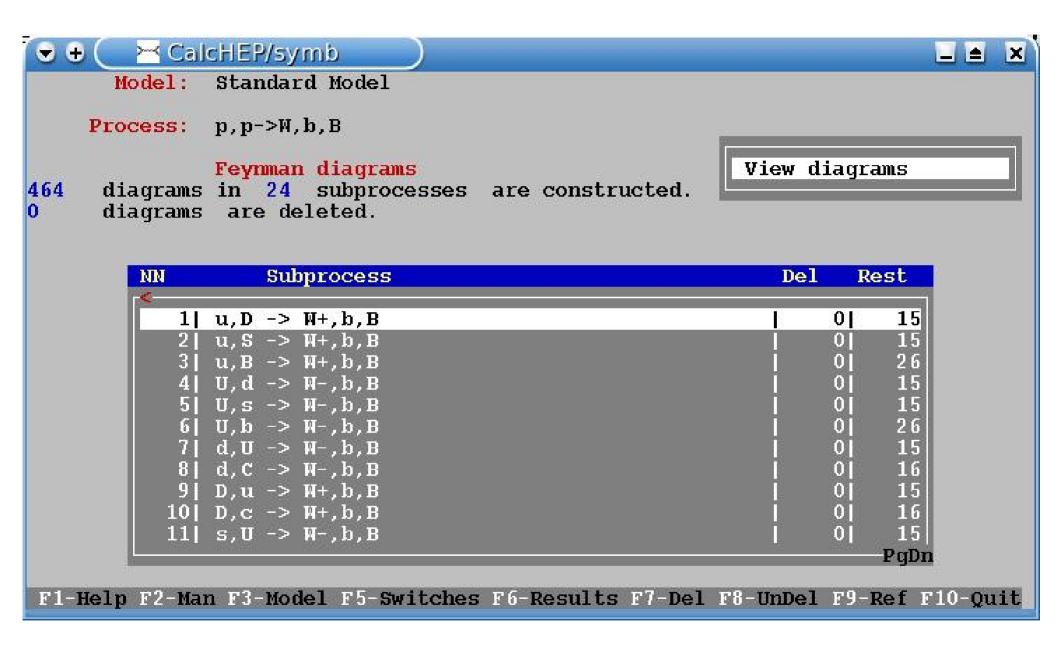
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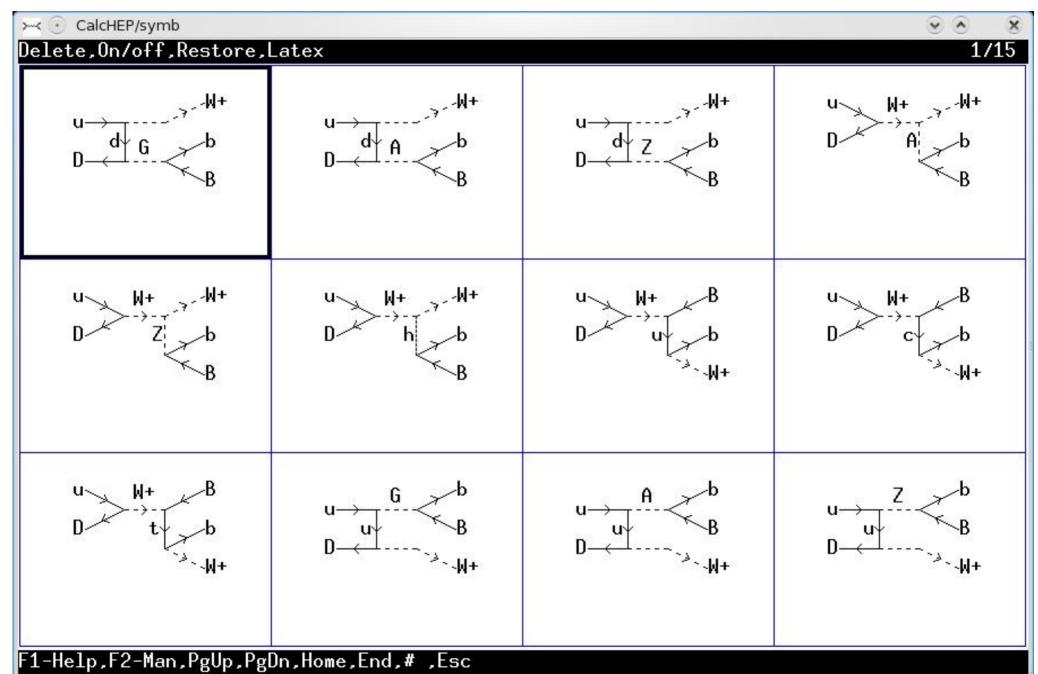
Symbolic session (2)



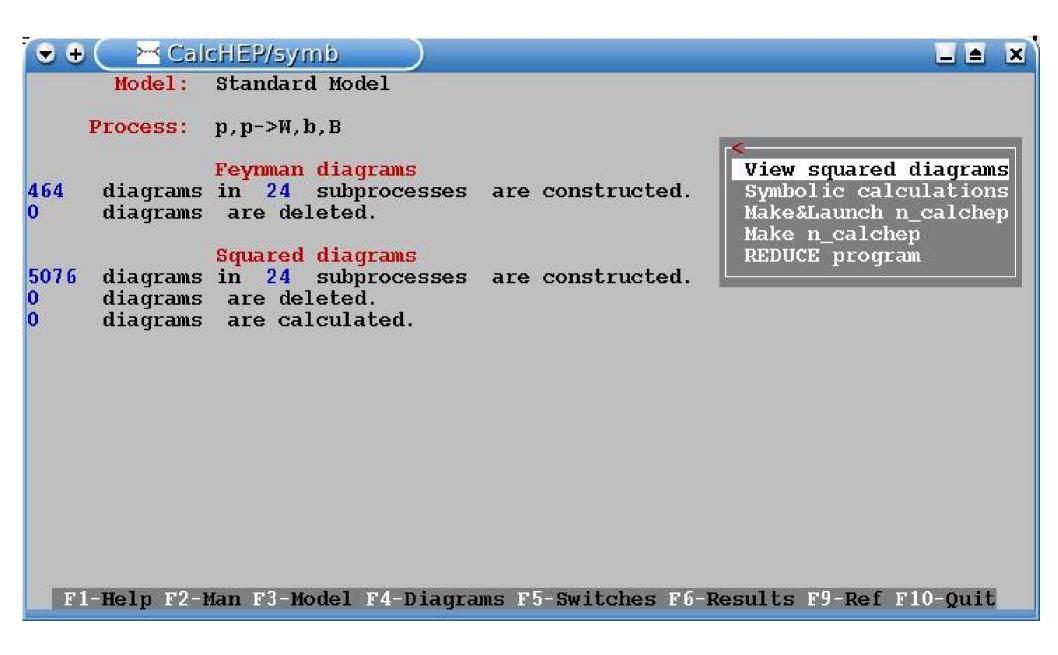
Symbolic session (3)



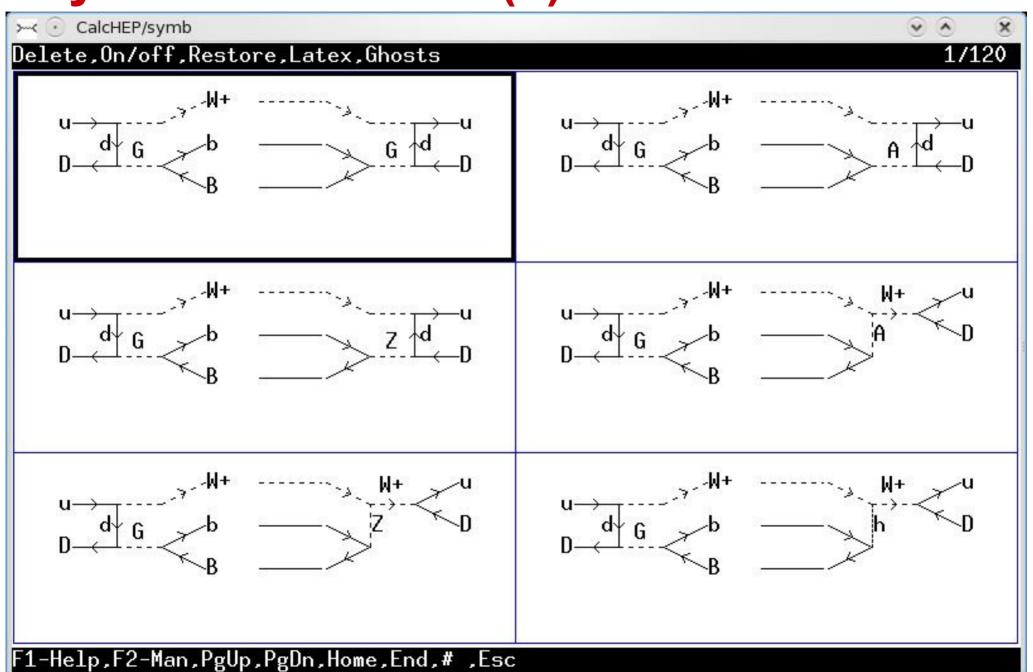
Symbolic session (4)



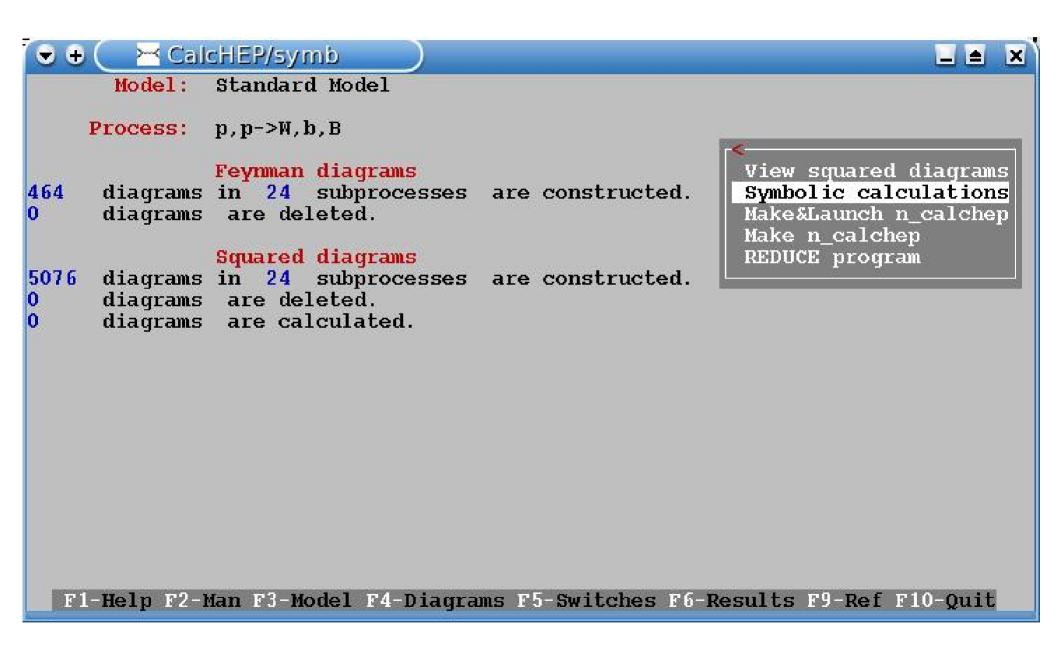
Symbolic session (5)



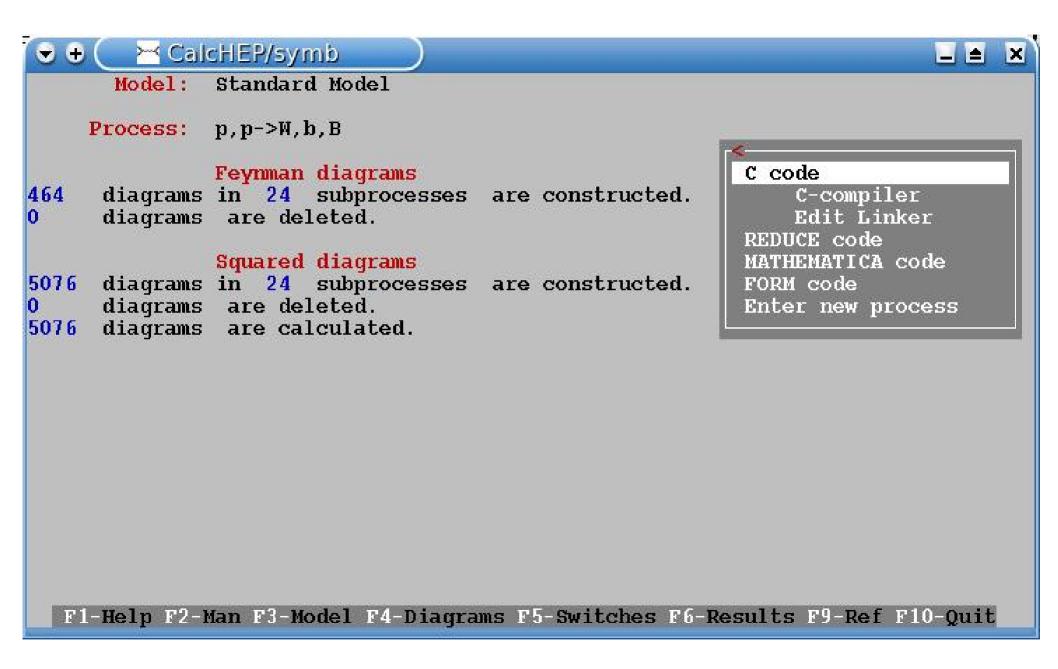
Symbolic session (6)



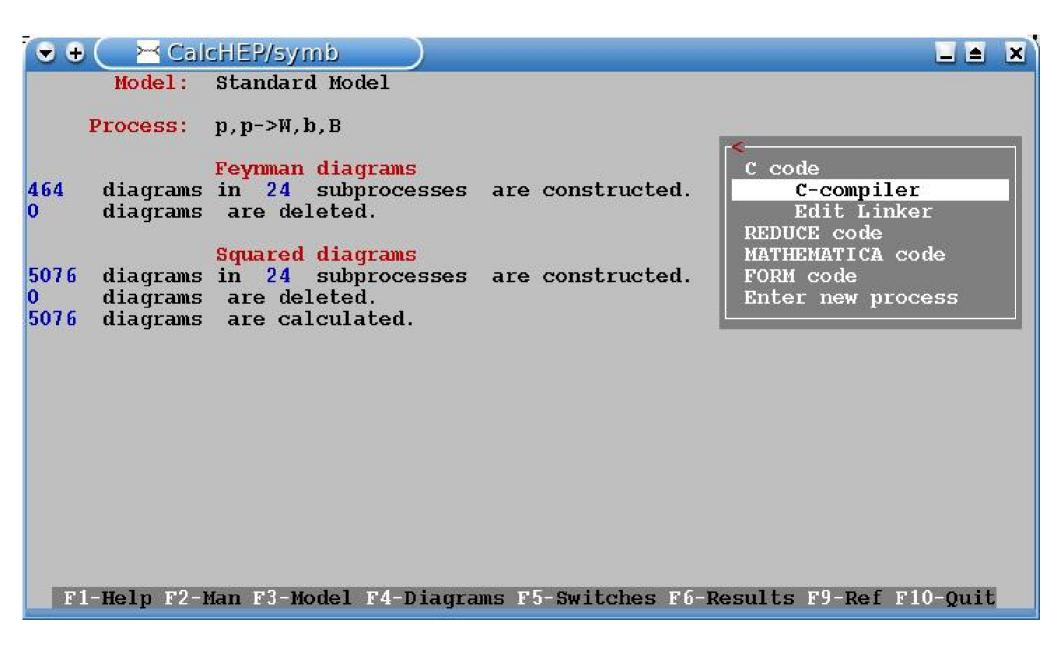
Symbolic session (7)



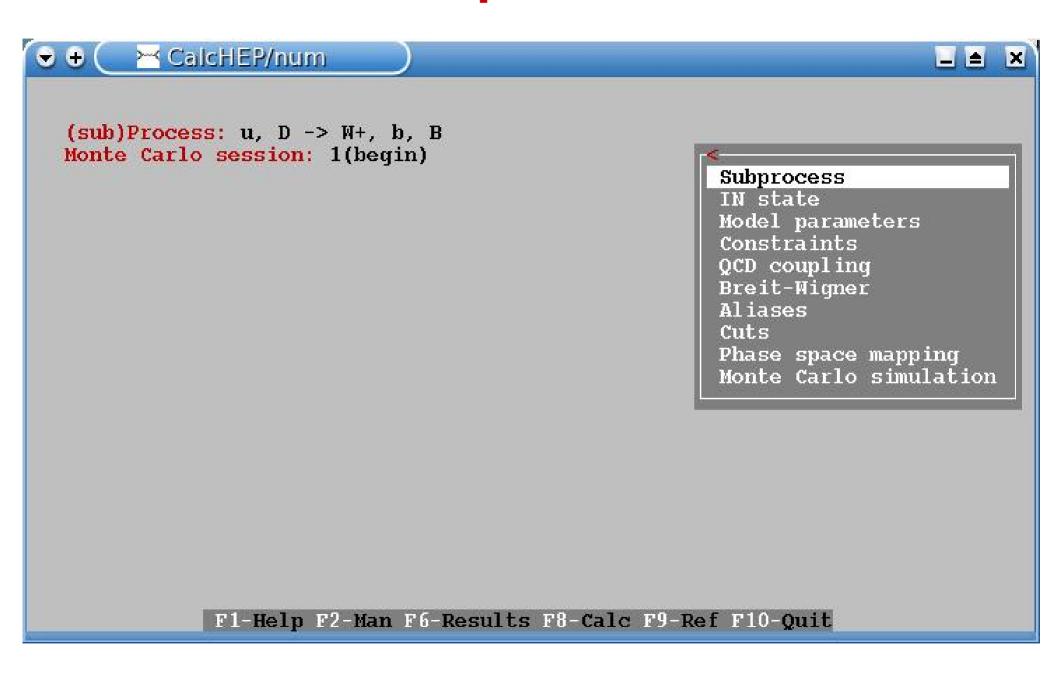
Symbolic session (8)



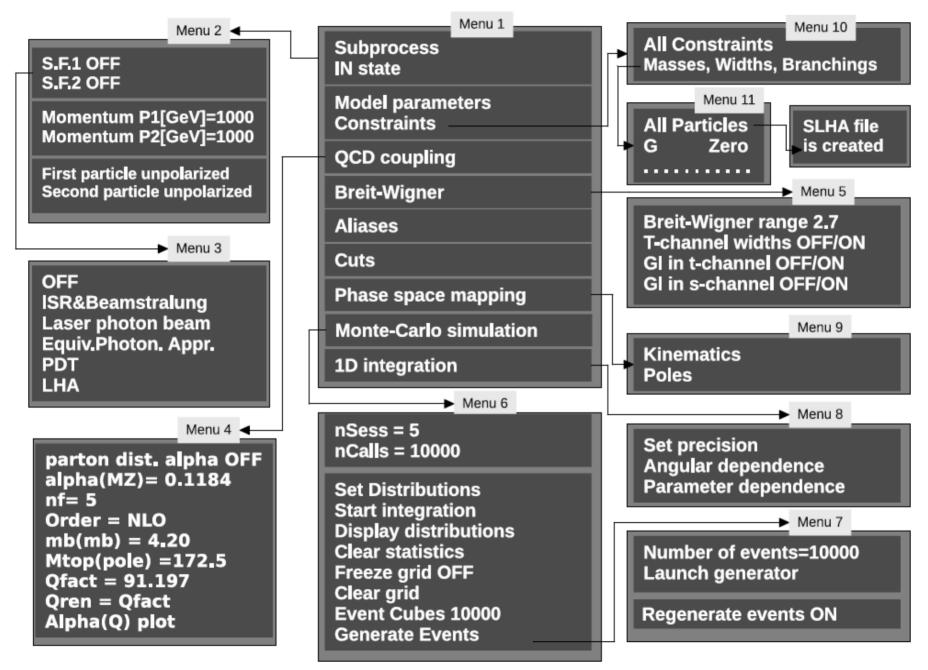
Symbolic session (9)



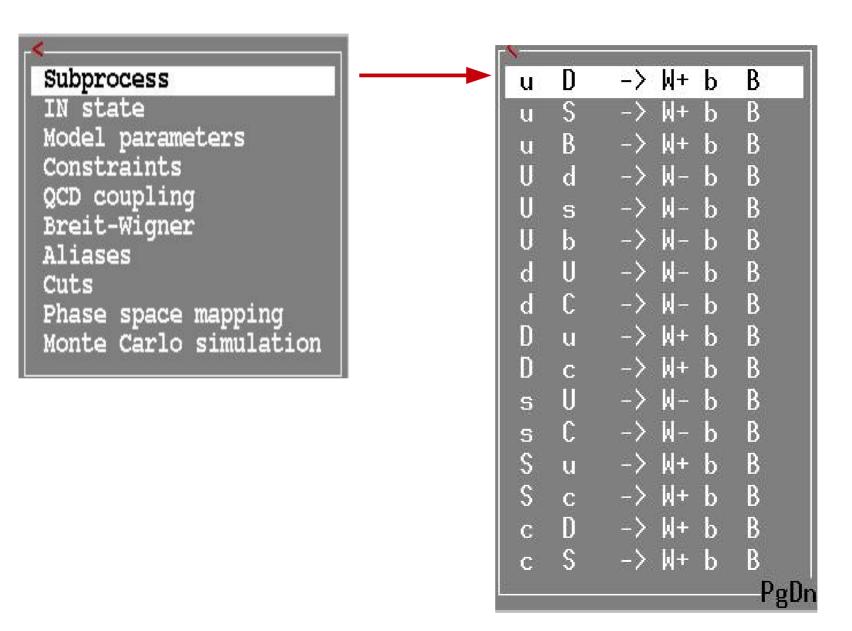
Numerical part of CalcHEP



Menu structure of the numerical part



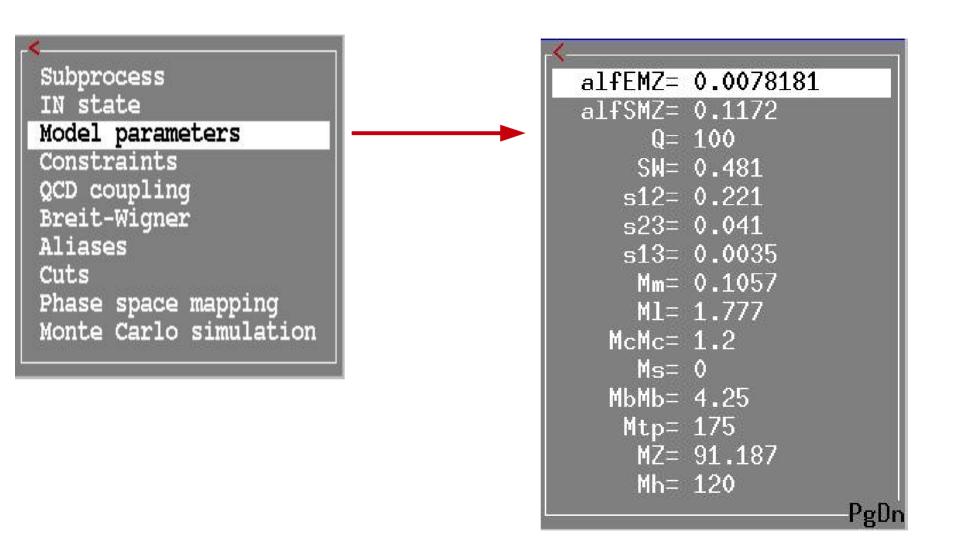
subprocess menu



control of the initial states and parton density functions

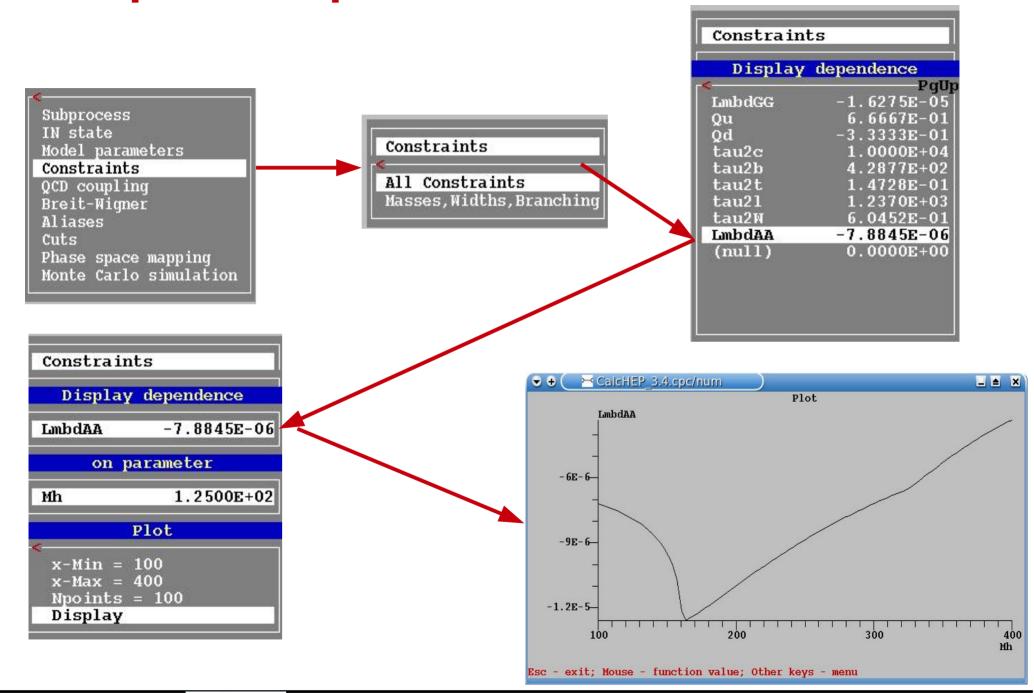


model parameters

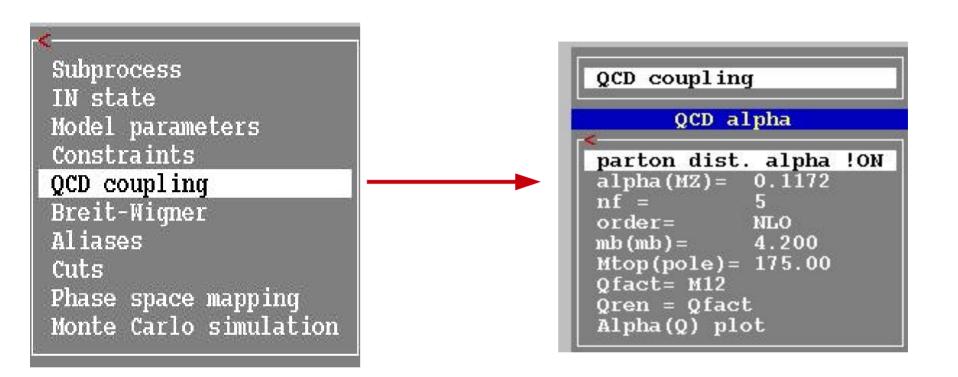


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dependent parameters (SM CKM=1 with hGG/AA)

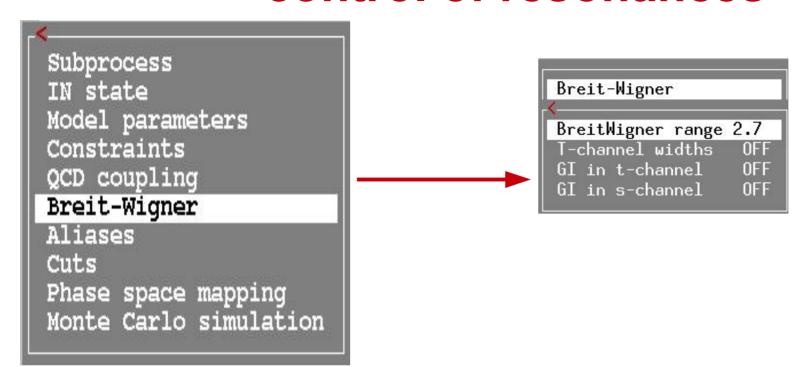


QCD coupling and the scale



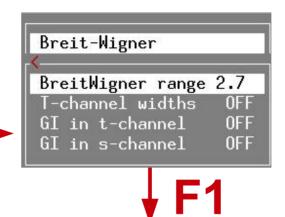
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control of resonances



control of resonances

Subprocess
IN state
Model parameters
Constraints
QCD coupling
Breit-Wigner
Aliases
Cuts
Phase space mapping
Monte Carlo simulation



This menu sets value R which defines range of implementation of Breit-Wigner formula. Namely it is used in the region where

n width 1

lp^2-m^21< R*m*w

For region

 Ip^2-m^2I sqrt(R^2+1)*m*w we use zero width propagator. In the intermediate region constant propagator interpolates both formulas.

In general Breit-Wigner leads to breaking of gauge invariance. In its turn it can lead to the lost of diagram cancellation. From the other side just in the point p^2=m^2 the contribution of pole

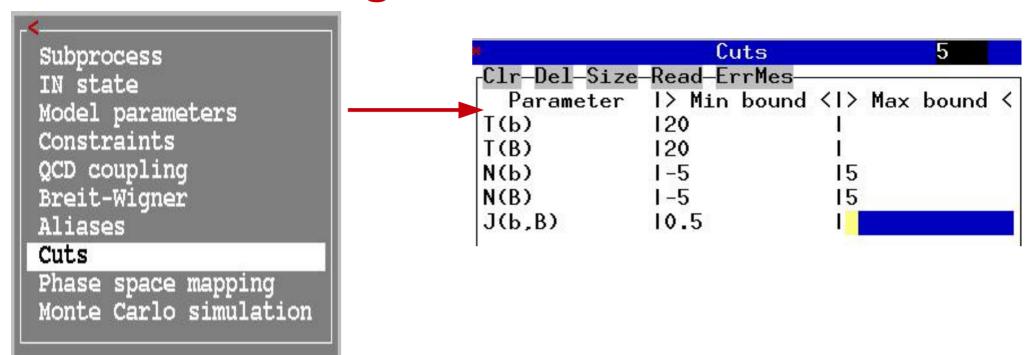
diagram have to be gauge invariant. Thus at this

pont cancellation between pole and non-pole diagrams

is not expected. We assume that close to pole the problem also is not so serious. But far from the pole

we ignore width and restore gauge invariance.

setting kinematical cuts

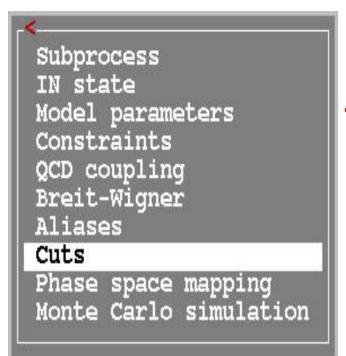


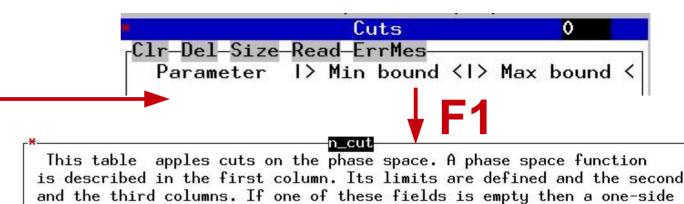
Aliases

Subprocess
IN state
Model parameters
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QCD coupling
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Aliases
Cuts
Phase space mapping
Monte Carlo simulation



setting kinematical cuts





cut is applied.

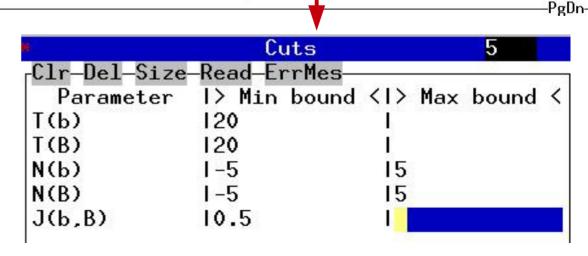
The phase space function is defined by its name which characterize type of cut and a particle list for which the cut is applied.

For example, "T(u)" means transverse momentum of 'u'-quark;

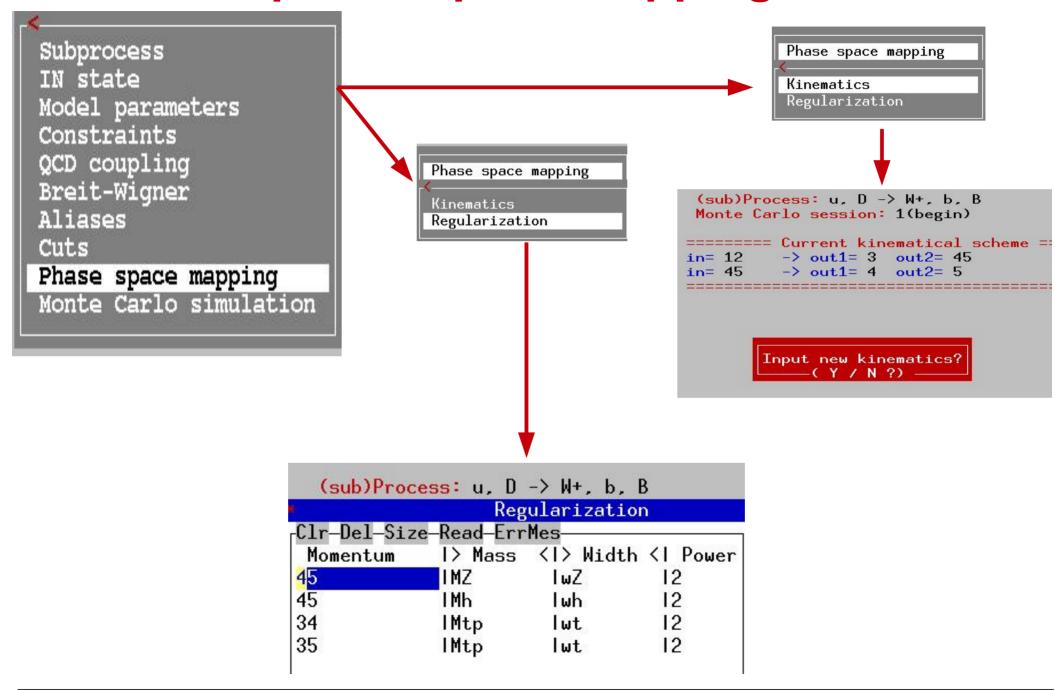
T(u,D) means summary transverse momentum of quark pair.

The following cut functions are available:

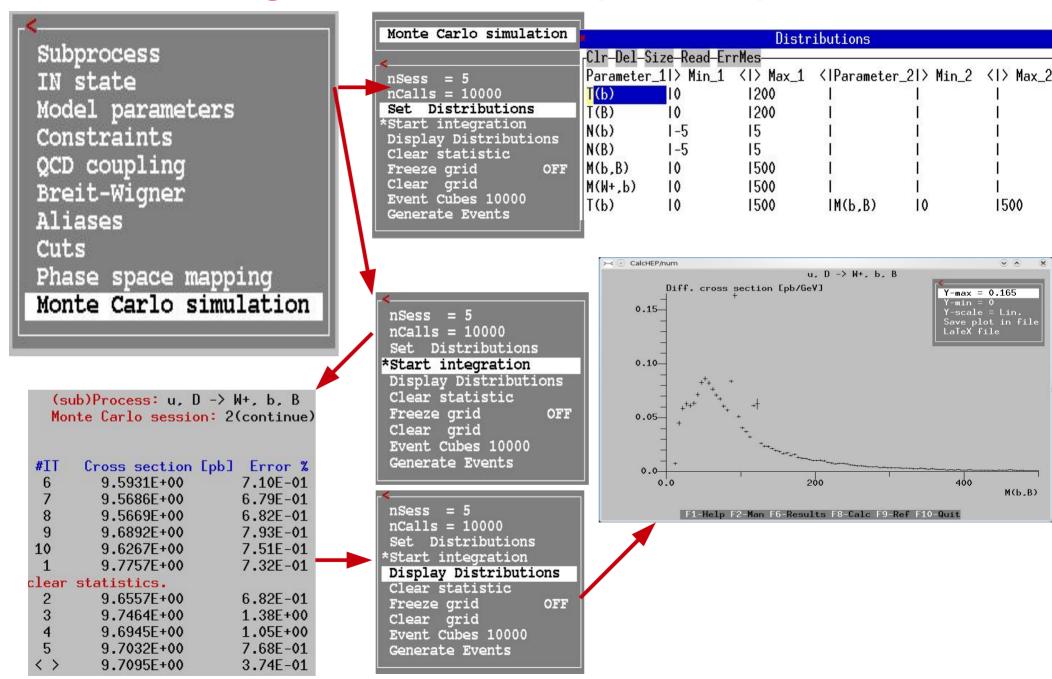
- A Angle in degree units:
- C Cosine of angle;
- J Jet cone angle;
- E Energy of the particle set:
- M Mass of the particle set:
- P Cosine in the rest frame of pair;



phase-space mapping

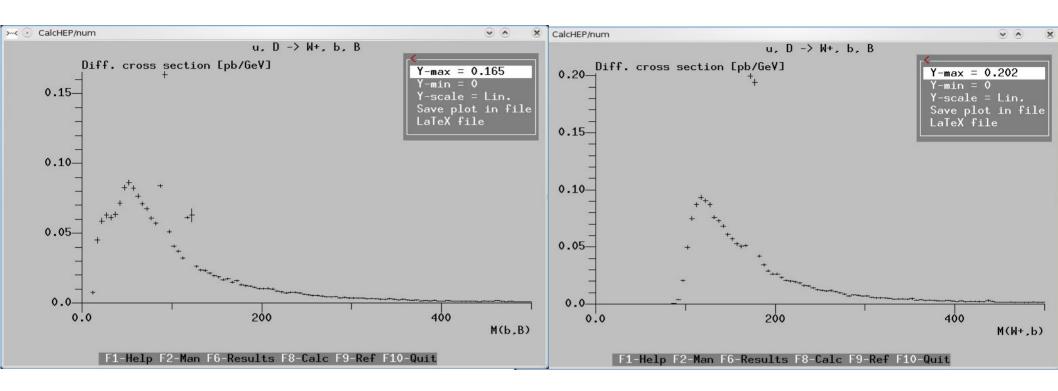


integration over the phase space



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Resulting M_{bb} and M_{wtb} kinematical distributions



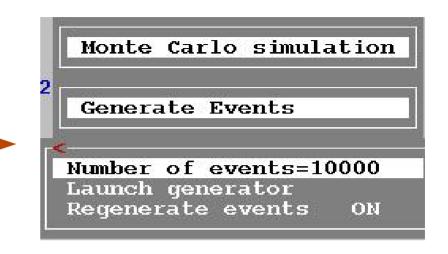
Exercise#4

- 1. Calculate WbB production rates at the LHC for PT b-jet > 20 GeV, b-Jet separation > 0.5, max pseudorapidity < 3
- 2. Plot bb- and Wb invariant mass distributions for PT b-jet > 20 GeV and PT b-jet > 40 GeV



events generations





```
Statistic
efficiency: 2.1E-02
Reached max: 4.9E+01
Mult. events: 6.4E-03
Neg.events: 0.0E+00
Accept events?
(Y/N?)
```

GUI gives user a full control of details of symbolic/numerical session. To sum over the sub-processes one should use scripts

there are several scripts which run various loops to facilitate calculation

- cycle over subprocesses
 - exit from the numerical session
 - cd results
 - ../bin/subproc_cycle *lumi nmax*

requires 2 parameters:

- 1. luminosity
- 2. max number of events per process
- e.g.
- ../bin/subproc_cycle 1000 100000

You should run it from results dir where the n_calchep binary is!

running subproc_cycle for SM model

```
../bin/subproc_cycle 100 1000
#Subprocess 1 ( u, D \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 3.7118E+00 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess 2 (u, S \rightarrow W+, b, B) Cross section = 1.4038E-01 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess 3 (u, B \rightarrow W+, b, B) Cross section = 6.5581E-05, 6 events
#Subprocess 4 ( U, d \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.0071E+00 , 1000 events
#Subprocess 5 ( U, s \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.3631E-02 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess 6 (U, b \rightarrow W-, b, B) Cross section = 8.5102E-06 , 0 events
#Subprocess 7 ( d, U \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 1.9329E+00 , 1000 events
#Subprocess 8 ( d, C \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 6.1994E-02 , 1000 events
#Subprocess 9 ( D, u \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 3.7528E+00 ,
                                                                       1000 events
#Subprocess 10 ( D, c \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 2.1220E-02 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess\ 11\ (s,U\to W-,b,B)\ Cross\ section=2.6142E-02\ ,1000\ events
#Subprocess 12 ( s, C \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.4726E-01 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess\ 13\ (S, u \rightarrow W+, b, B)\ Cross\ section = 1.4176E-01\ ,\ 1000\ events
#Subprocess 14 ( S, c \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 2.4992E-01 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess\ 15\ (c, D \rightarrow W+, b, B)\ Cross\ section = 2.1041E-02\ ,\ 1000\ events
\#Subprocess\ 16\ (c, S \rightarrow W+, b, B)\ Cross\ section = 2.4806E-01\ ,\ 1000\ events
#Subprocess 17 ( c, B \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 4.9244E-04 , 49 events
#Subprocess 18 ( C, d \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 6.0969E-02 , 1000 events
#Subprocess 19 ( C, s \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.5407E-01 , 1000 events
\#Subprocess\ 20\ (C, b \rightarrow W-, b, B)\ Cross\ section = 4.9473E-04, 49 events
#Subprocess 21 ( b, U \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 8.3331E-06 , 0 events
#Subprocess 22 ( b, C \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 4.9524E-04 , 49 events
\#Subprocess\ 23\ (B, u \rightarrow W+, b, B)\ Cross\ section = 6.3592E-05 , 6 events
\#Subprocess\ 24\ (B, c \rightarrow W+, b, B)\ Cross\ section = 5.0576E-04, 50 events
Total Cross Section 12.90318118 [pb]
see details in prt_29 - prt_52 files
```

running subproc_cycle for SM CKM=1 model

```
#Subprocess 1 ( u, D \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 3.9103E+00 , 1000 events #Subprocess 2 ( U, d \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.0301E+00 , 1000 events #Subprocess 3 ( d, U \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.0992E+00 , 1000 events #Subprocess 4 ( D, u \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 3.9088E+00 , 1000 events #Subprocess 5 ( s, C \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.6165E-01 , 1000 events #Subprocess 6 ( S, c \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 2.6151E-01 , 1000 events #Subprocess 7 ( c, S \rightarrow W+, b, B ) Cross section = 2.6073E-01 , 1000 events #Subprocess 8 ( C, s \rightarrow W-, b, B ) Cross section = 2.5592E-01 , 1000 events Total Cross Section 12.98821 [pb] see details in prt_37 \rightarrow prt_44 files
```

Accessing your results

- results are stored in "results" directory
- output files:
 - n_calchep numerical module
 - prt_nn protocol
 - distr_nn_mm summed distributions
 - distr_nn individual distribution
 - events nn.txt events file
 - list_prc.txt list of processes
 - qnumbers qnumbers PYTHIA input with new prt
 - definitions
 - session.dat current session status format is similar to
 - prt_nn one
- for every new process the "results" directory is offered to be renamed or removed



protocol prt_nn

```
CalcHEP kinematics module
The session parameters:
#Subprocess 1 ( u, D -> W+, b, B )
#Session number 1
#Initial state inP1=7.000000E+03 inP2=7.000000E+03
Polarizations= { 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 }
 StrFun1="PDT:cteq6m(proton)" 2212
 StrFun2="PDT:cteq6m(proton)" 2212
#Physical Parameters
   alfEMZ = 7.8180609999999999E-03
   alfSMZ = 1.1720000000000000E-01
#Cuts
*** Table ***
Cuts
 Parameter |> Min bound <|> Max bound <|
            120
T(b)
             120
T(B)
#Regularization
*** Table ***
Regularization
             |> Mass | <|> Width <| Power|
Momentum
45
                                 2
             MZ
                       WZ
45
             Mh
                       l wh
#END
      Cross section [pb] Error % nCall chi**2
 1
     2.0373E+00
                     3.30E+01 20000
       8.6164E+00
```

useful scripts for numerical session

see calchep_x.x.x/bin/ directory and README file!

- subproc_cycle
- sum_distr
- show_distr
- plot_view
- events2tab
- gen_events
- name_cycle
- pcm_cycle

```
../bin/subproc_cycle 1000 100000
```

../bin/sum_distr distr_2 distr_3 > distr_sum

../bin/show_distr distr_sum

../bin/plot_view < tab_1.txt

Exercise#5

learn how to use:

- 1) gen_events
- 2) events2tab
- 3) plot_view

scripts for numerical session

events2tab

```
Parameters:
```

- 1- name of variable,
- 2- minimum limit,
- 3- maximum limit,
- 4- number of bins(<=300).

File with events must be passed to input.

```
../bin/events2tab "T(b)" 1 100 200 < events_1.txt >tab.txt ../bin/tab_view < tab.txt
```

name_cycle

- 1: Name of parameter
- 2: Initial value
- 3: Step
- 4: Number of steps

../bin/name_cycle Mh 100 10 11

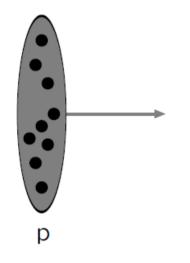
scripts above became a part of calchep_batch interface – to be discussed below

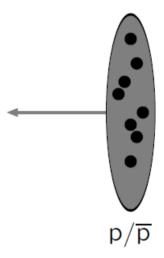
A tour to Monte Carlo



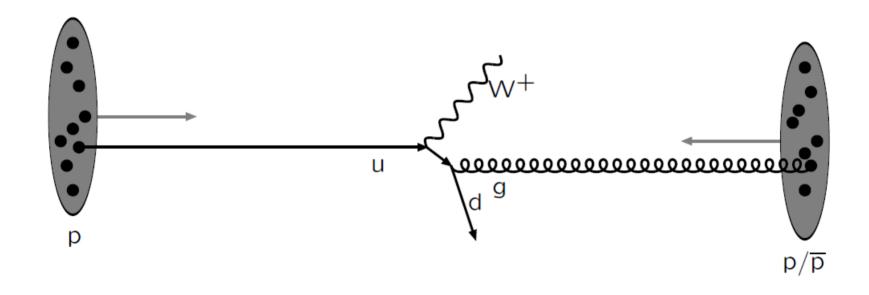
Anything that possibly can happen, will! (but more or less often)

Alexander Belyaev

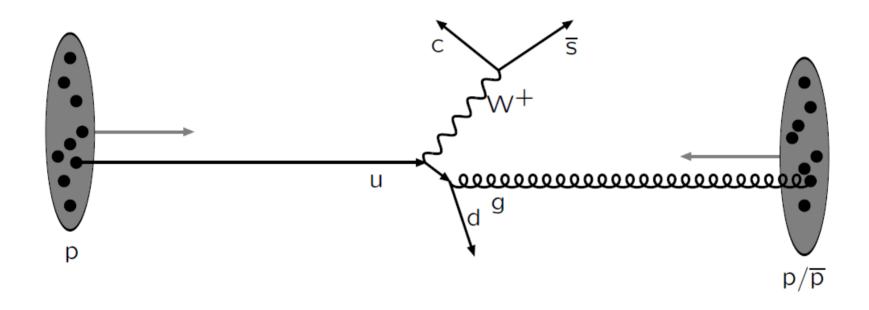




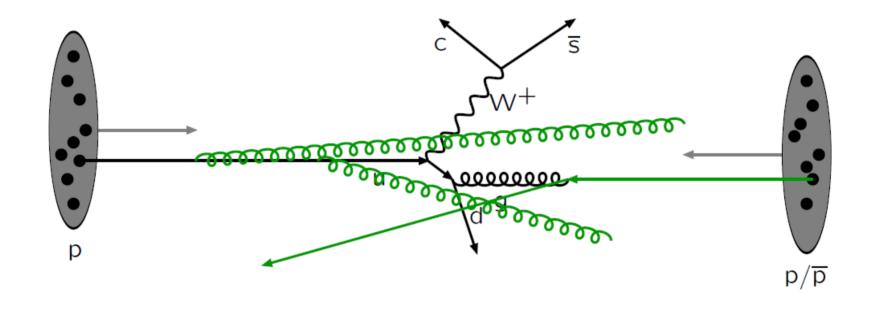
Incoming beams: parton densities



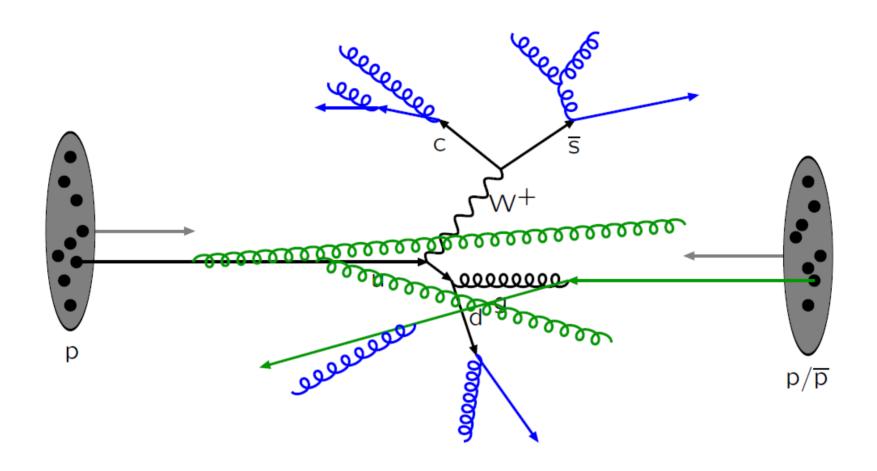
Hard subprocess: described by matrix elements



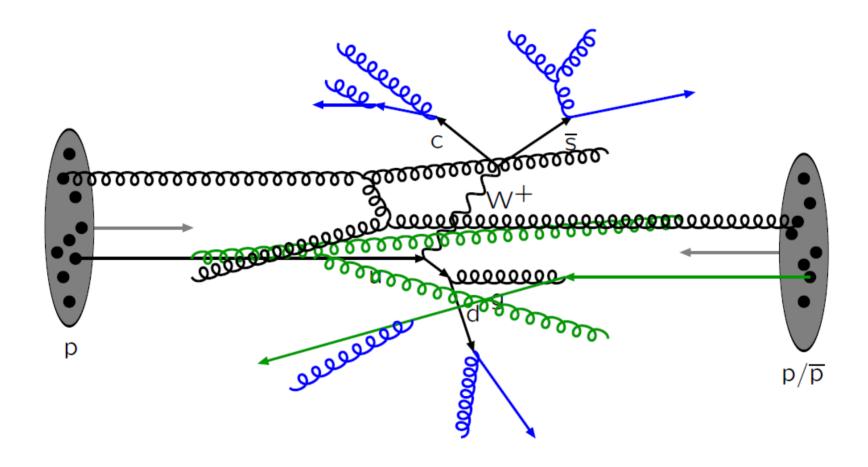
Resonance decays: correlated with hard subprocess



Initial-state radiation: spacelike parton showers



Final-state radiation: timelike parton showers



Multiple parton-parton interactions . . .

We need Events in LHE format to talk to MC generators!

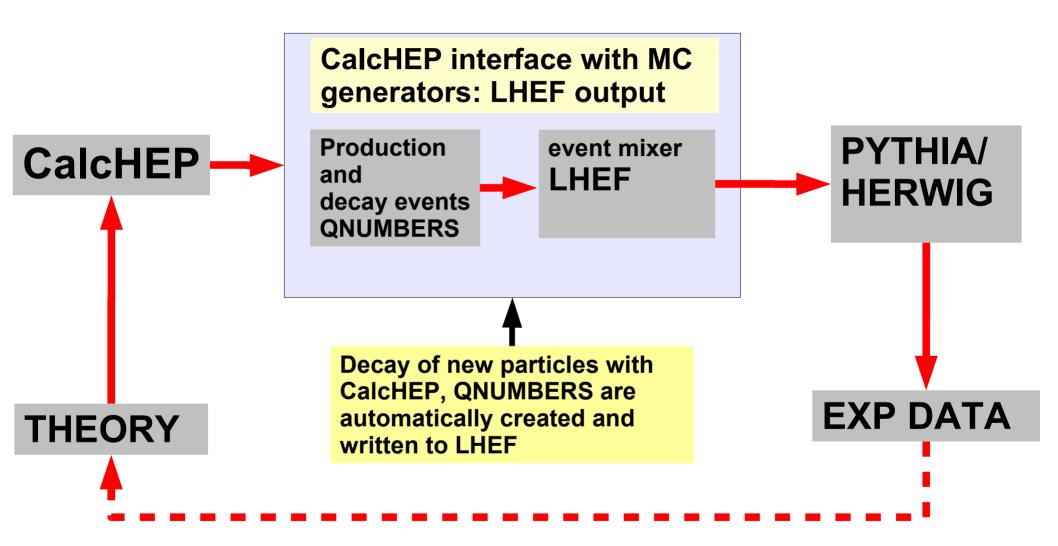
bin/event_mixer Luminosity[1/fb] nevents event_dirs
 mixes subprocesses and connects scattering and decay events

```
bin/event_mixer 10 1000 pp_wbb w_2x
9.327E+00 -total cross section[pb]
3265 -maximum number of events
```

the output is event_mixer.lhe file

```
<LesHouchesEvents version="1.0">
<1--
File generated with CalcHEP-PYTHIA interface
<header>
<slha>
</slha>
</header>
<init>
        2212 7.00000006860E+03 7.00000006860E+03
  1.16593335502E+01 0.0000000000E+00 1.0000000000E+00
</init>
<event>
          1.0000000E+00
                                                         -1.0000000E+00
                          2.8420000E+02
                                         -1.0000000E+00
                                    0.0000000000E+00
                                                       0.0000000000E+00
                         500
                       2 500
                                    2.65142992097E+01 -5.19251579179E+00
                                                                           4.61622886720E+01
                                   -7.19345413730E+01
                                                                         -8.03452022142E+01
                                                        7.47572186340E-01
                                 0 -2.79947051718E+01 -1.71144525779E+01
                                                                          1.54759034400E+01
```

Present Status of the CalcHEP



CalcHEP batch interface: all results in one shot

Model: Standard Model (CKM=1) Model changed: False Gauge: Feynman ****************************** p.p->W.b.B Process: W->le.n Decay: ****************************** Composite: p=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G Composite: W=W+.W-Composite: le=e,E,m,M Composite: n=ne,Ne,nm,Nm Composite: jet=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G ******************************* pdf1: cteq61 (proton) pdf2: cteq61 (proton) ******************************** p1: 4000 p2: 4000 ********************************** Run parameter: Mh 120 Run begin: Run step size: 5 Run n steps: ************************************ M45 alpha Q : ************************************** Cut parameter: M(b.B)Cut invert: False Cut min: 100 ********************************

*********************************** 12 -> 3, 45 Kinematics: 45 -> 4 . 5 Kinematics: Regularization momentum:1: 45 Regularization mass:1: Regularization width:1: шh Regularization power:1: ***************************** M(b.B)Dist parameter: Dist min: 100 Dist max: 200 Dist n bins: 100 p,p->W,b,BDist title: M(b.B) (GeV) Dist x-title: Number of events (per run step): 1000 Filename: t.est. *********************************** Parallelization method: local Max number of cpus: sleep time: nSess 1: nCalls 1: 100000 nSess 2: nCalls 2: 100000

CalcHEP batch interface: running and monitoring

sasha:~/proj/intro_to_hep_tools/tutorial/work> ./calchep_batch batch_file
calchep_batch version 1.6
Processing batch:
Progress information can be found in the html directory.

file:///home/belyaev/proj/intro to hep tools/tutorial/work/html/index.html

Main Features

- Batch file
- Process library
- Runs
- Combines decays
- Parallelization
- HTML progress



Simply open the following link in your browser:

CalcHEP batch interface: monitoring the progress

CalcHFP Batch Details

Standard Model(CKM=1)

Generating Events

Finished Time(hr)

Symbolic	12/12	0.01
σ	3/3	0.07
Events	2/3	0.01

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:1207.6082

CalcHEP batch interface: monitoring details of the symbolic section

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:1207.6082

Symbolic Sessions

Standard Model(CKM=1)

Processes	Lib	PID	Time(hr)
u,D->W+,b,B	1		
U,d->W-,b,B	1		
d,U->W-,b,B	1		
D,u->W+,b,B	1		
s,C->W-,b,B	1		
S,c->W+,b,B	1		
c,S->W+,b,B	1	24571	0.00
C,s->W-,b,B	1	24575	0.00
W+->E,ne	1	25201	0.00
W+->M,nm	1	25205	0.00
W>e,Ne	1	25339	0.00
W>m,Nm	1	25343	0.00
Widths	1	25477	0.00

CalcHEP batch interface: monitoring results of the numerical session

Numerical Sessions

Standard Model(CKM=1)

Done!

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

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Scans	σ (fb)	Running	Finished	Time (hr)	N events
Mh=120	984.9	0/13	13/13	0.01	1000
Mh=125	970	0/13	13/13	0.01	1000
Mh=130	965.5	0/13	13/13	0.01	1000
				0.03	

CalcHEP batch interface: details of the numerical session

Standard Model(CKM=1)

Home
Symbolic Results
Numerical Results
Events Library
Process Library
Help

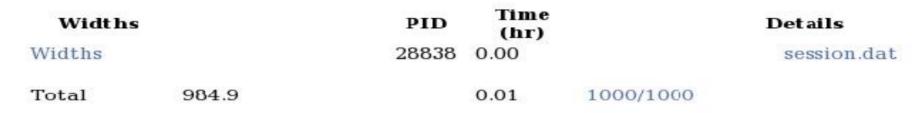
Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:1207.6082

Done!

Processes	σ (fb)	Δσ (%)	PID	Time (hr)	N events	De	etails
u,D->W+,b,B	1319.3	0.46	28597	0.00	382/382	prt_1 s	session.dat
U,d->W-,b,B	715.68	0.47	28601	0.00	221/221	prt_1 s	session.dat
d,U->W-,b,B	714.79	0.48	28638	0.00	221/221	prt_1 s	session.dat
D,u->W+,b,B	1336.1	0.66	28642	0.00	386/386	prt_1 s	session.dat
s,C->W-,b,B	86.063	0.41	28678	0.00	39/39	prt_1 s	session.dat
S,c->W+,b,B	86.641	0.4	28682	0.00	39/39	prt_1 s	session.dat
c,S->W+,b,B	86.338	0.37	28718	0.00	39/39	prt_1 s	session.dat
C,s->W-,b,B	86.574	0.38	28722	0.00	39/39	prt_1 s	session.dat
Total	4431.5						

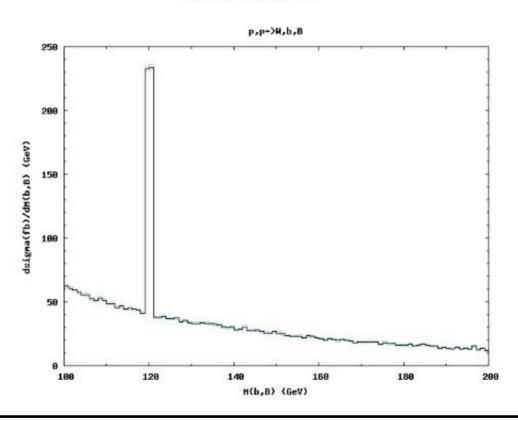
Decays	Γ (GeV)	ΔΓ (%)	PID	Time (hr)	N events	Details
W+->E,ne	0.22349	4.5 x10 ⁻⁰⁵	28758	0.00	5098/5100	prt_1 session.dat

CalcHEP batch interface: numerical results and distributions



Distributions

gnuplot should be installed to make the plots with the batch interface!



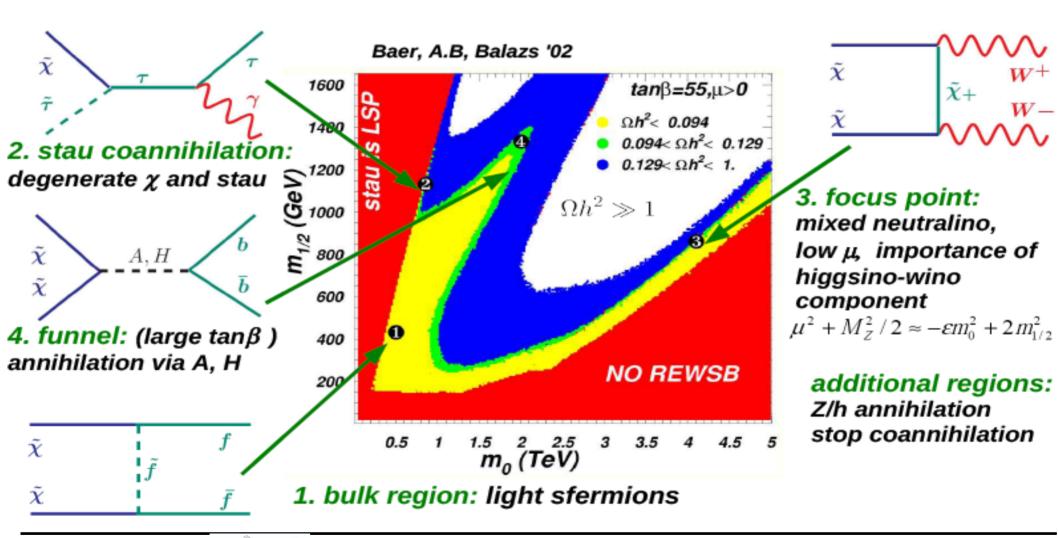
Skeleton of the main program to use .lhe file in PYTHIA generator

```
IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION(A-H, O-Z)
    IMPLICIT INTEGER(I-N)
   integer MSTP, MSTI
    COMMON/PYPARS/MSTP(200), PARP(200), MSTI(200), PARI(200)
   integer I,J,K,lun1,lun2,LHA
   mstp(161)=lun2
   mstp(162) = lun2
   NEV=10
   IMSS(21)=lun2
    OPEN(lun2, FILE='lhe'file.lhe', STATUS='UNKNOWN',
        FORM='FORMATTED')
    CALL PYINIT('USER',' ',' ',0d0)
    DO 200 NVT=1,NEV
    CALL PYEVNT
C... Insert your analysis here
200
   CONTINUE
   CALL PYSTAT(1)
100
    CLOSE(lun2)
    END
```

Examples of the CalcHEP application

Dark matter relic density – IsaRed and MicrOmegas Neutralino relic density in mSUGRA

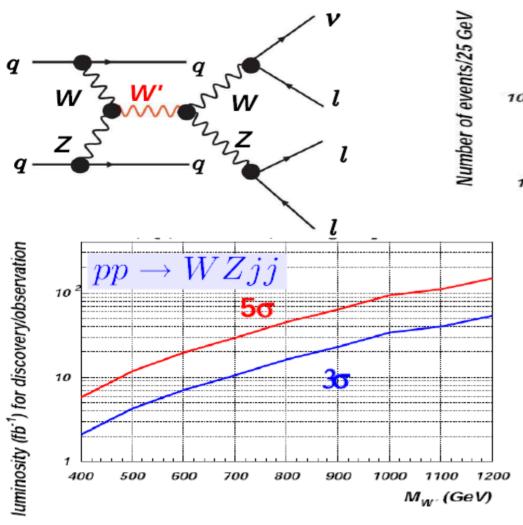
most of the parameter space is ruled out! $\Omega h^2\gg 1$ special regions with high σ_A are required to get $0.094<\Omega h^2<0.129$



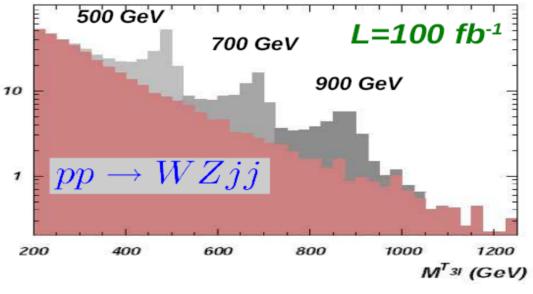
W' 3-lepton signatures from 3-site Higgsless model

CMS: W' 3-lepton signatures from 3-site Higgsless model

LHC reach for WZ->W' process



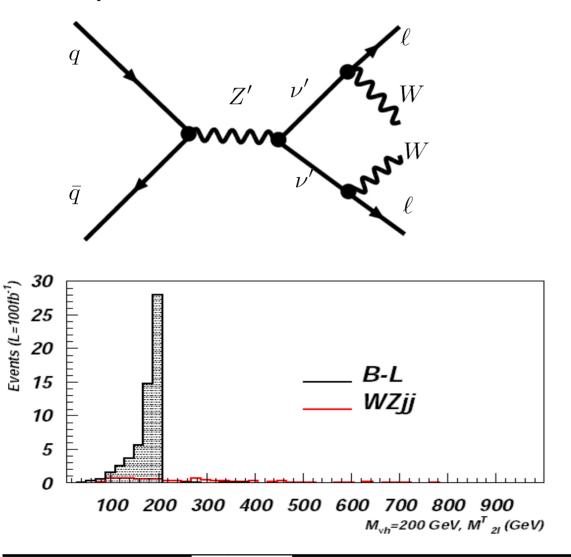
[AB, Chivukula, Christensen, He, Kuang, Pukhov, Qi, Simmons, Zhang '07]

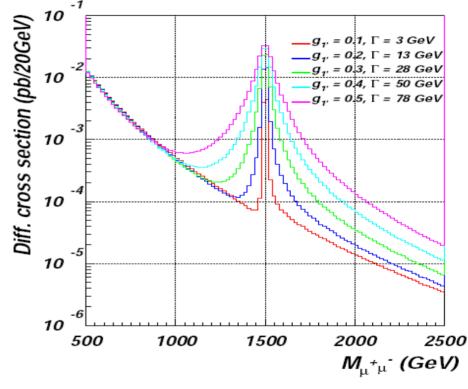


B-L extension of SM

Extra U(1)': Z', heavy long leaving neutrino

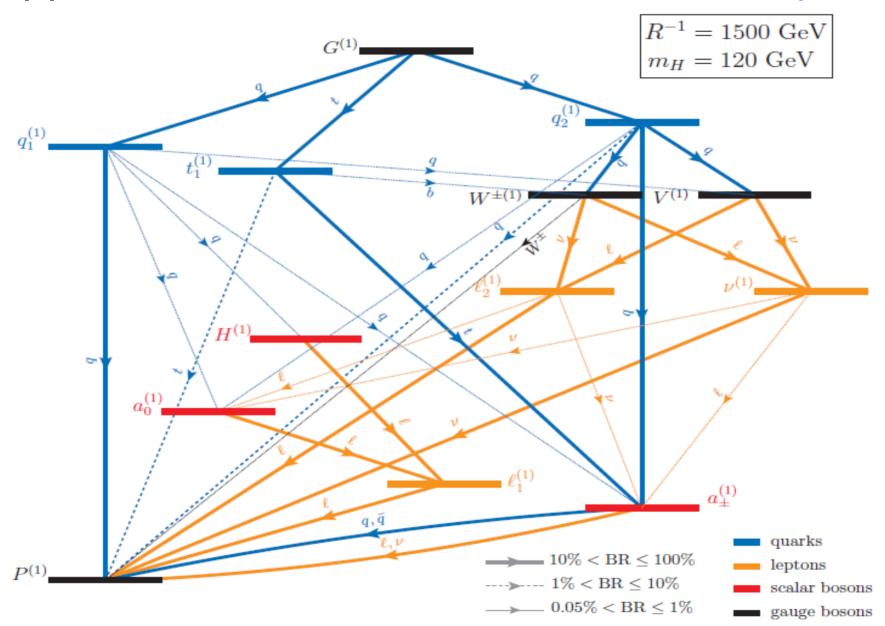
(in collaboration with S. Moretti, L. Basso, C. Shepherd)





Universal Extra Dimensions

hep-ph/1212.4858 In collaboration with M.Brown, J.M. Moreno, C. Papineau



Universal Extra Dimensions

Set up of the production and decay processes with the calchep_batch

```
Process: p,p->u2,u2
Process: p,p->u3,u3
Process: p,p->u2,u3
Decay: y1->2*x
Decay: y2->2*x
Decay: y3->2*x
Decay: y4->2*x
Decay: y5->2*x
Decay: y6->2*x
Decay: y7->2*x
Decay: u8->2*x
Composite: p=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G
Composite: u1=~G_1
Composite: y2="d1_1,"u1_1,"s1_1,"c1_1,"b1_1,"t1_1,"d2_1,"u2_1,"s2_1,"c2_1,"b2_1,"t2_1
Composite: y3=~D1_1,~U1_1,~S1_1,~C1_1,~B1_1,~T1_1,~D2_1,~U2_1,~S2_1,~C2_1,~B2_1,~T2_1
Composite: u4=Z,W+,W-,t,T,H
Composite: y5="P_1,"V_1,"W+_1,"W-_1
Composite: u6=~e1_1,~e2_1,~n1_1,~mu1_1,~mu2_1,~n2_1,~tau1_1,~tau2_1,~n3_1
Composite: y7=~E1_1,~E2_1,~N1_1,~Mu1_1,~Mu2_1,~N2_1,~Tau1_1,~Tau2_1,~N3_1
Composite: y8=~H_1,~a0_1,~a+_1,~a-_1
```

Scan in 2D space with the calchep_batch

CalcHEP Batch Details

MUED-Chloe-2KK

Donel

Finished Time(hr)

6498/6498 0.00 Symbolic

4/4 3.29

Events 4/4 7.30

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:0000.0000

Symbolic Sessions

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:0000.0000

MUED-Chloe-2KK

Processes	Lib PID Time(hr)
u,u->~u1_1,~u1_1	1
u,u->~u1_1,~u2_1	✓
u,u->~u2_1,~u2_1	1
u,d->~d1_1,~u1_1	✓
u,d->~d1_1,~c1_1	1
u,d->~d1_1,~t1_1	1
u,d->~d1_1,~u2_1	1
u,d->~d1_1,~c2_1	/

.....~ 6k subprocesses

Numerical Sessions

MUED-Chloe-2KK

Done!

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:0000.0000

Runs	σ (fb)	Running	Finished	Time (hr	N events
invR=600 LR=40	5126	0/6499	6499/6499	20.68	50000
invR=800 LR=40	809.2	0/6499	6499/6499	28.52	50000
invR=1000 LR=40	151.2	0/6499	6499/6499	24.66	50000
invR=1200 LR=40	30.29	0/6499	6499/6499	21.86	50000
				95.72	

Numerical Sessions

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:0000.0000 MUED-Chloe-2KK

Done!

Processes	σ (fb)	PID	Time (hr)	N events	1	Details
u,u->~u1 1,~u1 1	497.36	19766	0.00	5196/5196	prt 1	session.dat
u,u->~u1 1,~u2 1	696.28	19769	0.00	7202/7202	prt 1	session.dat
u,u->~u2_1,~u2_1	550.46	19775	0.00	5734/5734	prt 1	session.dat
u,d->~d1_1,~u1_1	212.45	19781	0.00	2297/2297	prt_1	session.dat
	~ 6k s	ubpr	oce	sses		•
\sim a1->N1, \sim e1_1	1.3688	14954	0.00	255000/254999	prt_1	session.dat

~a1->N1,~e1_1	1.3688 x10 ⁻¹⁴	14954	0.00	255000/254999	prt_1	session.dat
~a1->H,~W1	0	14991	0.00	0/254999	prt_1	session.dat
~a1->Z,~W1	0	15098	0.00	0/254999	prt_1	session.dat
~a1->A,~W1	0	15172	0.00	0/254999	prt_1	session.dat
~a1->W-,~V_1	0	18314	0.00	0/254999	prt_1	session.dat
~a1->W-,~P_1	0	18320	0.00	0/254999	prt_1	session.dat

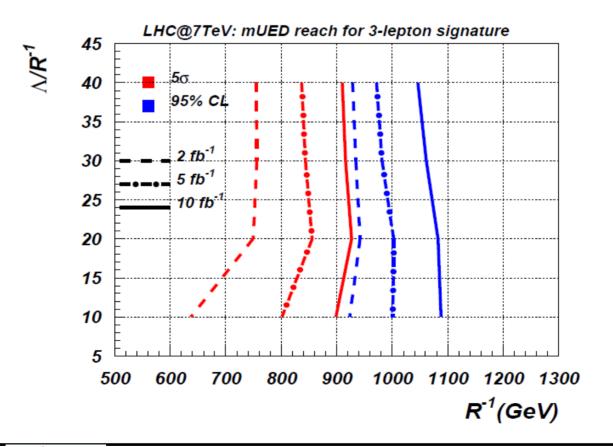
Widths		PID Time (hr)		Details	
Widths		18342	0.00	session.dat	
Total	5126		20.68		

CalcHEP Events Library

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library

Date LHE plain Ntuple

Tue Mar 27 23:06:39 2012 Q1Q1_MH120_8tev-invR1000LR40.lhe
Wed Mar 28 00:32:40 2012 Q1Q1_MH120_8tev-invR1200LR40.lhe
Tue Mar 27 19:42:27 2012 Q1Q1_MH120_8tev-invR600LR40.lhe
Tue Mar 27 21:34:29 2012 Q1Q1_MH120_8tev-invR800LR40.lhe



Some highlights of the CalcHEP

- Convenient graphical interface
- Calculates particle widths 'on the fly'
- Allows to edit diagrams as well as squared diagrams important for the dedicated interference studies
- Easy to modify an existing model (GUI) or to implement the new one (LanHEP, FeynRules)
- Powerful batch interface connects numerous production and decay processes
- Allows to perform multidimensional scan of the the parameter space and produce LHE files in one run
- Adopted to HPC cluster (installed at HEPMDB next lecture)
- Many more see an updated manual

Outlook

- ME matching: for 1,2,...3 jets ME's
- Connection production and decay without loss of the polarization info
- Helicity amplitude method is on the way
- Possiblity to link to GoSam CalcHEP@NLO is under discussion



HEPMDB

What underlying theory should explain?

The Nature of Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

The origin of matter/anti-matter asymmetry

Underlying Theory

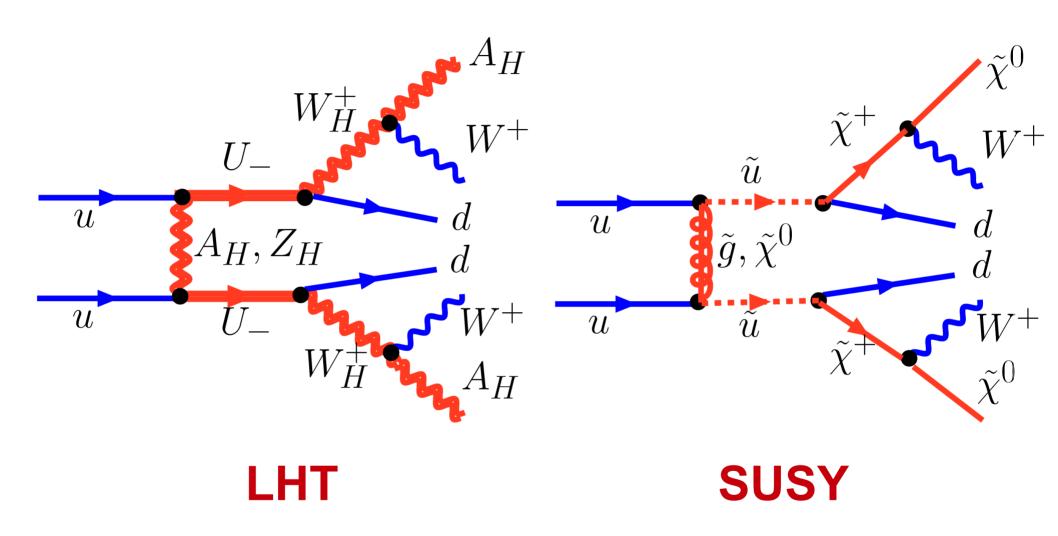
The origin of Dark Matter and Dark Energy

The problem of hierarchy, fine-tuning, unification with gravity

Promising candidates for underlying theory

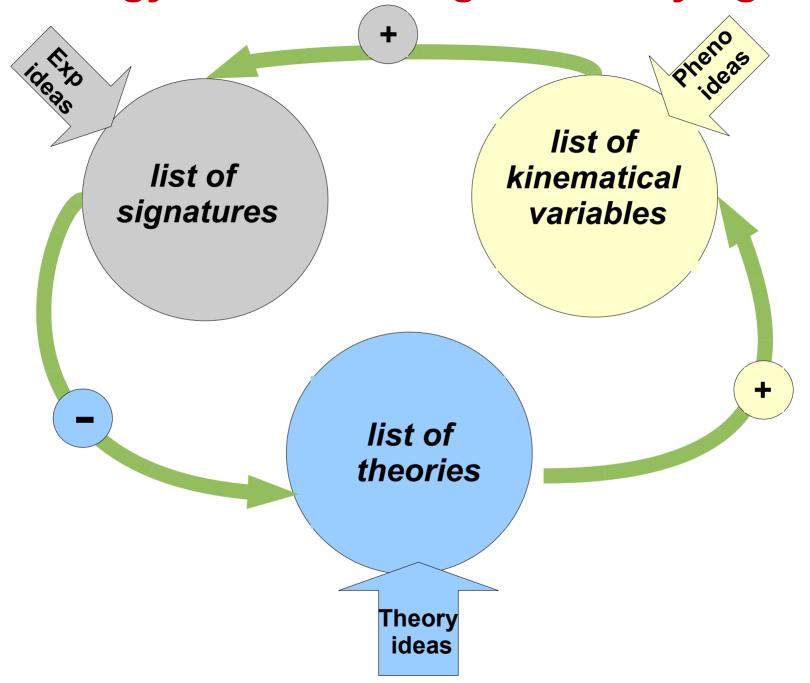
- Supersymmetry:
 - cMSSM, MSSM, NMSSM, E₆SSM, ...
- Walking Technicolor
- Extradimensional Models:
 - Universal and Warp extra dimensions

Signatures could look alike

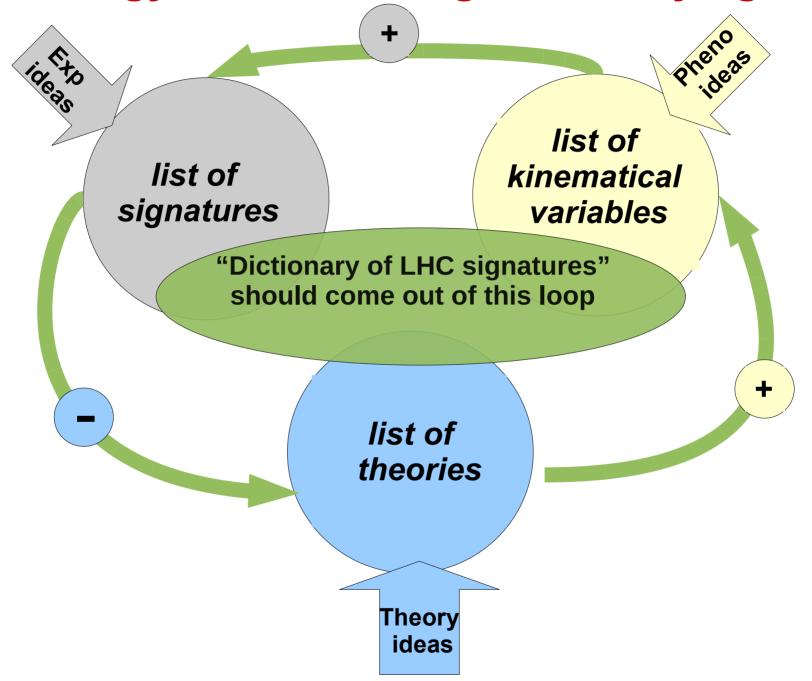


Alexander Belyaev

The strategy for delineating of underlying theory



The strategy for delineating of underlying theory



First Steps towards "Dictionary"

AB, Asesh Datta, A. De Roeck Rohini Godbole, Bruce Mellado, Andreas Nyffeler, Chara Petridou, D.P. Roy, Pramana 72:229-238,2009. e-Print: arXiv:0806.2838 [hep-ph]

Variables		SUSY (MSSM)	LHT	UED	
Spin		heavy partners differ in spin by 1/2	heavy partners have the same spin, no heavy gluon	heavy partners have the same spin	
Higher level		NO	NO	YES	
modes		heavy partners	heavy partners	heavy partners	
N_{l+l+}/N_{l-l-1}	_	$R_{SUSY} < R_{LHT}$	R_{LHT}	$R_{UED} \simeq R_{LHT}$	
SS leptons rates		from several channels: SS heavy fermions,	only from SS heavy fermions	only from SS heavy fermions	
NOR	±iets)	Majorana fermions			
$R = \frac{N(E_T)}{N(l's + E_T)}$	$_{T}$ + jets)	$R_{ m SUSY}$	$R_{ m LHT} < R_{ m SUSY}$	$R_{ m UED}$ to be studied	
b-jet multiplie	city	enhanced (FP)	not enhanced	not enhanced	
Single heavy top		NO	YES	YES via KK2 decay	
polarization	$tt + E_T$	to be studied	to be studied	to be studied	
effects	$ au au+E_T$	to be studied	to be studied	to be studied	
Direct DM detection rate		high (FP) low (coann)	low (Bino-like LTP)	typically low for $\gamma_1(5D)$ DM [22] typically high for $\gamma_H(6D)$ DM [22]	

It was realised that "Dictionary of the LHC Signatures" in the form of various tables is not enough to accommodate all models and their signatures

It was realised that "Dictionary of the LHC Signatures" in the form of various tables is not enough to accommodate all models and their signatures

We need dictionary in the form of the Model Database and their Signatures

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We need dictionary in the form of the Model Database and their Signatures

High Energy Physics Model Database [HEPMDB]

High Energy Physics Model Database

https://hepmdb.soton.ac.uk/

HEPMDB

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About HEPMDB

HEPMDB is created to facilitate the connection between High Energy theory and experiment, to store and validate theoretical models, to develop dictionary of the model signatures aimed to identify the fundamental theory responsible for signals expected at the LHC.

HEPMDB is also designed for collecting different signatures for its models as well as respective experimental efficiencies. Using this information HEPMDB will be able to compare its BSM model predictions with LHC data which and would allow to discriminate an underlying theory.

The database is in the development stage and your input in the 'Forum' section is highly appreciated. Database collects Particle Physics Models. These models are supposed to be public and represent themselves a set of Feynman Rules which can be in form of input for any of Matrix Element generators such as CalcHEP, CompHEP, FeynArts, Madgraph, SHERPA, WHIZARD. HEPMDB has an entrance for Model authors -- 'Authors' -- where Authors can test and validate their models.

To become an 'Author', you should register in a 'Register' section. 'Authors' are welcomed to also upload LanHEP or FeynRules source of their models.

Validation

News

CalcHEP and HEPMDB: practical introduction and tutorial

2012-05-03 23:13:13

CalcHEP and HEPMDB: practical introduction and tutorial will take place at CERN https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=189668 More »

LHAPDF package is added

2012-03-25 12:55:34

LHAPDF is installed at HEPMDB and can be used now. To use LHAPDF installed at HEPMDB with CalcHEP models one should add -L\$HOME/lhapdf/lib/ -ILHAPDF line to your extlibN.mdl file. P.S. All news about HEPMDB like this one will be sent to all users registered at HEPMDB (they also should have an option not to receive these news if they want)

More »

Miniworkshop on High Energy Physics Model Database (HEPMDB)

2012-05-03 23:15:00

Miniworkshop on High Energy Physics Model Database (HEPMDB). At IPPP at Durham we have a one-day mini-workshop on High Energy Physics Model Database (HEPMDB). The schedule and registration are available at http://indico.cern.ch/event/hepmdb



High Energy Physics Model Database

- Developed at Southampton with support from IPPP, Durham as a result of ideas discussed in the context of the "Dictionary of LHC signatures", at the FeynRules workshop (April, 2010) and at the Mini-Workshop on Dynamical Symmetry Breaking models and tools (July 2010)
- Further developed at the Les Houches Workshop, June 2011

High Energy Physics Model Database – HEPMDB. Towards decoding of the underlying theory at the LHC.

arXiv:1203.1488 (the last section of the Les Houches 2011 proceedings)

Maksym Bondarenko¹, Alexander Belyaev^{1,2}, Lorenzo Basso^{1,2,3}, Edward Boos⁴, Vyacheslav Bunichev⁴, R. Sekhar Chivukula⁵, Neil D. Christensen⁶, Simon Cox⁷, Albert De Roeck⁸, Stefano Moretti^{1,2}, Alexander Pukhov⁴, Sezen Sekmen⁸, Andrei Semenov⁹, Elizabeth H. Simmons⁵, Claire Shepherd-Themistocleous², Christian Speckner³

Abstract

We present here the first stage of development of the High Energy Physics Model Data-Base (HEPMDB) which is already a convenient centralized storage environment for HEP models, and can accommodate, via web interface to the HPC cluster, the validation of models, evaluation of LHC predictions and event generation-simulation chain. The ultimate goal of HEPMDB is perform an effective LHC data interpretation isolating the most successful theory for explaining the LHC observations.

Aims of the HEPMDB (1)

- to collect HEP models for various multipurpose Matrix Element (ME) generators like CalcHEP, CompHEP, FeynArts, MadGraph/MadEvent, AMEGIC ++/COMIX within SHERPA and WHIZARD. Under "HEP models" we denote the set of particles, Feynman rules and parameters written in the format specific for a given package
- to collect models' sources which can be used in the HEPMDB to generate HEP models for various ME generators using FeynRules or LanHEP which automate the process of generating Feynman Rules, particle spectra, etc..
 - For the moment, FeynRules supports formats for CompHEP, CalcHEP, FeynArts, GoSam, MadGraph/MadEvent, SHERPA and WHIZARD Currently LanHEP works with CalcHEP, CompHEP, FeynArts and GoSam. Also, the latest LanHEP version 3.15 has an option under testing of outputting the model in UFO format which provides a way to interface it with MadGraph/MadEvent
- to allows users upload their models and perform evaluation of HEP processes and event generation for their own models using the full power of the High Performance Computing (HPC) cluster behind the HEPMDB.
 - This is one of the very powerful features of the HEPMDB: it provides a web interface to various ME generators which can then also be run directly on the HPC cluster. This way, users can preform calculations for any model from HEPMDB avoiding problems related to installing the actual software, which can sometimes be quite cumbersome

Aims of HEPMDB (2)

- to plot and document various kinematical distributions from generated events in the LHE format
- to allow to compare predictions from models generated from LanHEP and FeynRules
- to collect predictions and specific features of various models in the form of database of signatures and perform comparison of various model predictions with experimental data (to be developed)
 - There are a lot of different aspects related to this problem. This task includes a comprehensive development of a database of signatures as well as development of the format of presentation of these signatures. This format will be consistent with the format which will be used by the experimentalists for the presentation of the LHC data, discussed in the context of the "Les Houches Recommendations for the Presentation of LHC Results" activity.
- to trace the history of the model modifications, and makes available all the versions of the model
 - Through this application, we stress the importance of reproducibility of the results coming from HEPMDB or from a particular model downloaded from HEPMDB.

Sounding similar but qualitatively different related projects

- "Database of Numerical HEP scattering cross sections" http://durpdg.dur.ac.uk/HEPDATA/REAC collects various particle scattering process which are connected to experimental searches of different reactions
- "Signatures of New Physics at the LHC" web-site http://www.lhcnewphysics.org/ collects various BSM signatures, their classification and related papers
- FeynRules and models database http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be collects various models implemented into FeynRules and have an effective way to validate them
- HEPMDB can effectively collaborate with all projects above!

The current status of HEPMDB (1)

 Allows to search and download an existing HEP model. The search engine checks patterns in the fields: Model, Authors, References, Abstract, Signatures and Information

HEPMDB

High Energy Physics Models DataBase

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Search Models :: Results for [MSSM]

MSSM [2011-06-21 10:54:07] hepmdb:0611.0028

CalcHEP/MicrOMEGAs groups

We present MSSM with SUGRA and AMSB scenario as well as MSSM with low energy input. Read file INSTALLATION for model installation and file CITE for references on scientific publications which pre...

MSSM (Whizard) [2011-12-30 04:38:49] hepmdb:1211.0047

Christian Speckner

MSSM model for Whizard...

RPV MSSM [2012-02-17 18:30:58] hepmdb:0212.0049

Uploaded by Metin Ata, created by Benjamin Fuks

(taken from FeynRules web page) Our implementation keeps all the flavour-violating and helicity-mixing terms in the Lagrangian and also all the possible additional CP-violating phases. In order to de...



The current status of HEPMDB (2)

 one can upload a new model (upon user registration). The model can be uploaded in the format of any ME generator. Also, a user can upload the model source in FeynRules or LanHEP formats, allows to keep model privately!



The current status of HEPMDB (3)

- allows to the evaluate cross sections for user-defined processes for the chosen model and produce a respective LHE file with generated parton-level events. This file is becomes available for download once the process is finished (user will receive an e-mail notification on this) Currently, the HEPMDB allows the user to perform these calculations (using the HPC) for CalcHEP, WHIZARD and MadGRAPH 5
- produces ntuple files and allows to plot various kinematical distributions
- allows to update/add features and respective signatures specific to each model.
 - These features and signatures can be used in the future to distinguish the model from others and connect it to the LHC signatures.
- keeps track of the model changes, providing reproducibility for the results obtained with previous versions of the models uploaded to HEPMDB
- allows to collect feedback/remarks on particular model from users in Review section

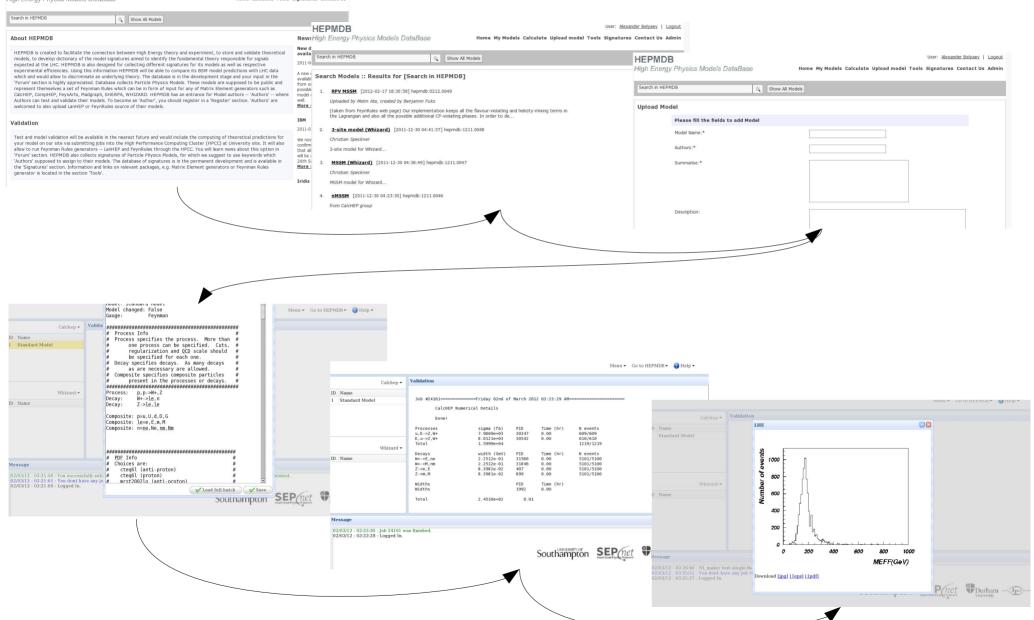
Future prospects for HEPMDB (months scale)

- The LanHEP and FeynRules packages will be added to provide model generation from model sources
- CompHEP package will be added.
- A systematic model validation process will be started and the respective pages will be added.
- The possibility to study events beyond the parton level will be carefully considered, up to detector simulation.
 One concrete possibility would be the chain LHE events -> HEPMC events -> FASTSIM events (ROOT format) For the FASTSIM package, Delphes seems a promising candidate.
- The structure of the database of signatures will be extended to deal with correlated signatures (i.e., whereby multiple signatures, or lacks thereof, must be accounted for simultaneously)

Future prospects for HEPMDB (~year time scale)

- we plan to install the MicrOMEGAs package for evaluation of the dark matter relic density as well as to provide a possibility for scans of various model parameter spaces.
- Author of other packages/models are welcome to install/upload them
- the format for model predictions consistent with the format for presentation of the LHC data by experimentalists is planned.
- The question about including automatic tools for NLO evaluations is under discussion and will be developed further at the later stages of HEPMDB development.

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News

We suffered a failure of the Iridis cooling system earlier this morning

2012-07-10 18:52:13

We suffered a failure of the Iridis cooling system earlier this morning, which led to temperatures in the data centre rising very rapidly. We do not expect to be able o resume a batch service until after lunch.

More »

CalcHEP and HEPMDB: practical introduction and tutorial

2012-05-03 23:13:13

CalcHEP and HEPMDB: practical introduction and tutorial will take place at CERN https://indico.cern.ch/conferenceDisplay.py?confId=189668 More »

LHAPDF package is added

2012-03-25 12:55:34





Show All Models



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HEPMDB High Energy Physics Models DataBase expected at the LHC HI experimental efficiencie which and would allow to 'Forum' section is highly

Search Models :: Results for [MSSM]

MSSM [2011-06-21 10:54:07] hepmdb:0611.0028

CalcHEP/MicrOMEGAs groups

We present MSSM with SUGRA and AMSB scenario as well as MSSM with low energy input. Read file INSTALLATION for model installation and file CITE for references on scientific publications which pre...

MSSM with bilinear R-Parity violation [2011-11-17 20:00:51] hepmdb:1111.0036

Florian Staub

Search in HEPMDB

The MSSM with bilinear R-Parity violating terms in the superpotential and for the soft-breaking terms. Model files created by SARAH 3.1.0 Support of SLHA+ functionality to read spectrum files...

TMSSM [2011-11-17 20:06:23] hepmdb:1111.0037

Florian Staub

Triplet extended MSSM (including possibility of flavor violation) Model files created by SARAH 3.1.0 Support of



About HEPMDB

represent themselves CalcHEP, CompHEP, Fe Authors can test and va welcomed to also uploa Validation

your model on our site allow to run Feynman R 'Forum' section. HEPMD 'Authors' supposed to a the 'Signatures' section. generator is located in

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HEPMDB High Energy Physics Models DataBase Home Calculate Tools Signatures Contact Us mouet. Stanuaru mouet Model changed: False Menu Go to HEPMDB ■ W Help ▼ About HEDMI Gauge: Feynman expected at the experimental e which and would 'Forum' section Valida Calchep -represent then Process Info CalcHEP, Comp
Authors can tesID Name
welcomed to alID Name Process specifies the process. More than one process can be specified. Cuts, Standard Model Validation regularization and OCD scale should your model on allow to run Fer be specified for each one. 'Forum' section 'Authors' suppo Decay specifies decays. As many decays the 'Signatures generator is loc as are necessary are allowed. Composite specifies composite particles present in the processes or decays. Process: $p, p \rightarrow W+, Z$ Whizard -Decay: W+->le,n ID Name Z->le,le Decay: Composite: p=u.U.d.D.G Composite: le=e,E,m,M Composite: n=ne,Ne,nm,Nm PDF Info Choices are: Message cteq6l (anti-proton) cteq6l (proton) 02/03/12:03:21:58: You successfully sub: # nished. 02/03/12: 03:21:01: You don't have any jo # mrst2002lo (anti-proton) 02/03/12:03:21:00: Logged In. Save. Load full batch Durham Southampton

Southampton **SEP**(net



Pinet Durham ~ (1p3

MEFF(GeV)

Download [jpg] [feps] [fpdf]

Batch file in details(1)

```
**************************************
  batch file for CalcHEP
  It has to be launched via
           ./calchep_batch batch_file
  Lines beginning with # are ignored.
***********************************
************************************
   Model Info
   Model is the exact model name.
   Model changed specifies whether a change
        was made to the model files. Changes #
        to the numerical values of external
        parameters is ok. Other changes
        require that the process library be
        recreated. Values are True or False. #
   Gauge specifies gauge. Choices are
        Feunman or unitary.
              Standard Model (CKM=1)
Model:
Model changed: False
Gauge:
              Feunman
   Process Info
  Process specifies the process. More than
        one process can be specified. Cuts,
        regularization and QCD scale should
        be specified for each one.
  Decay specifies decays. As many decays
        as are necessary are allowed.
  Composite specifies composite particles
        present in the processes or decays.
          p,p->W,b,B
Process:
Decay:
          W->le.n
```

```
Composite: p=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G
Composite: W=W+,W-
Composite: le=e,E,m,M
Composite: n=ne,Ne,nm,Nm
Composite: jet=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G
PDF Info
  Choices are:
    cteq61 (anti-proton)
    cteq61 (proton)
    mrst2002lo (anti-proton)
    mrst2002lo (proton)
    cteq6m (anti-proton)
    cteq6m (proton)
    cteq5m (anti-proton)
    cteq5m (proton)
    mrst2002nlo (anti-proton)
    mrst2002nlo (proton)
    ISR
    ISR & Beamstrahlung
    Equiv. Photon
    Laser photons
    Proton Photon
    NFF
  ISR and Beamstrahlung are only available
    for electrons and positrons, while the
    others are available for protons and
    antiprotons.
    Default pdf: OFF
  Bunch x+y sizes (nm)
    Ignored unless ISR & Beam chosen.
    Default: 560
  Bunch length (mm)
    Ignored unless ISR & Beam chosen.
```

Batch file in details(2)

#	Default: 0.4	#
#	Number of particles	#
#	Ignored unless ISR & Beam chosen.	#
#	Default: 2E+10	#
#	Default Beamstrahlung parameters	#
#	correspond roughly with ILC.	#
#		#
#	Equiv. Photon, Laser photons and	#
#	Proton Photon are available for	#
#	photons.	#
#	Default pdf: OFF	#
#	Photon particle	#
#	Ignored unless Equiv. Photon chosen.	#
#	Choices are: mu^-,e^-,e^+,mu^+	#
#	Default: e^+	#
#	IQImax	#
#	Ignored unless Equiv. Photon chosen.	#
#	Default: 100	#
#	Incoming particle mass	#
#	Ignored unless Proton Photon chosen.	#
#	Default: 0.938	#
#	Incoming particle charge	#
#	Ignored unless Proton Photon chosen.	#
#	Choices are: 1,-1	#
#	Default: 1	#
#	IQ^2Imax	#
#	Ignored unless Proton Photon chosen.	#
#	Default: 2	#
#	Pt cut of outgoing proton	#
#	Ignored unless Proton Photon chosen.	#
#	Default: 0.1	#
1000	*********************************	###
	f1: cteq6l (proton)	
pdt	f2: cteq6l (proton)	

```
#Bunch x+y sizes (nm)
                       : 202500
#Bunch length (mm)
                       : 10
#Number of particles
                       : 5E+11
#Photon particle
                       : e^-
#IQImax
                       : 250
#Incoming particle mass
                       : 0.938
#Incoming particle charge : -1
#10^21max
                       : 2.0
#Pt cut of outgoing proton: 0.15
  Momentum Info
    in GeV
************************************
p1:
         4000
p2:
         4000
************************************
  Parameter Info
  Masses and Energies are in GeV
#Parameter: FF=0.31
Run Info
  Masses and Energies are in GeV
  More than one run can be specified at
     the same time.
*************************************
Run parameter: Mh
Run begin:
            120
Run step size: 5
Run n steps:
```

Alexander Belyaev

Batch file in details(3)

```
**************************************
  QCD Running Info
  As in the gui:
  parton dist. alpha
      default: ON
   alpha(MZ)
      default: 0.1172
   alpha nf
      default: 5
   alpha order
      choices: LO. NLO. NNLO
      default: NLO
   mb(mb)
      default: 4.2
  Mtop(pole)
      default: 175
   alpha Q
      Must be in terms of the final state
      particles.
      default: M12
      :n: specifies which process.
      : means to apply to all processes.
**********************************
#parton dist. alpha: ON
#alpha(MZ):
                     0.118
#alpha nf:
                     5
#alpha order:
                     NLO
#mb(mb):
#Mtop(pole):
                    174
#alpha Q :1:
                     M34
                    M45
#alpha Q :2:
alpha Q :
                     M45
```

```
Cut Info
   Must be in terms of the (production mode)
      final state particles.
      :n: specifies which process.
      : means to apply to all processes.
Cut parameter:
                  M(b.B)
Cut invert:
                  False
Cut. min:
                  100
Cut max:
Cut parameter:
                  J(jet, jet)
Cut invert:
                  False
Cut. min:
                  0.5
Cut max:
                  T(jet)
Cut parameter:
Cut invert:
                  False
                  20
Cut min:
Cut. max:
Cut parameter:
                  N(jet)
Cut invert:
                  False
Cut min:
                 -2.5
                  2.5
Cut max:
   Kinematics Info
   Must be exactly as in CH.
      Comment out to use the CH defaults.
      :n: specifies which process.
      : means to apply to all processes.
*******************************
```

Batch file in details(4)

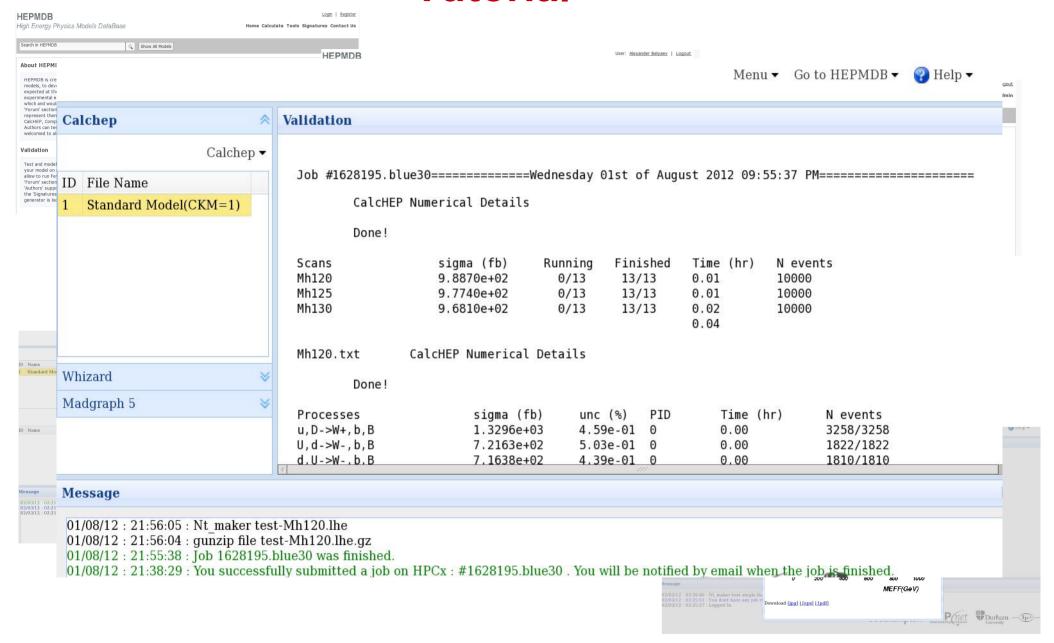
```
#Kinematics:1:
                12 -> 34 . 56
                34 \rightarrow 3 \cdot 4
#Kinematics :1:
                56 -> 5 . 6
#Kinematics :1:
               12 -> 3, 45
Kinematics:
Kinematics:
               45 -> 4 . 5
Regularization Info
  Must be in terms of the final state
     particles.
     :n: specifies which process.
     : means to apply to all processes.
Regularization momentum:1: 45
Regularization mass:1:
Regularization width:1:
                       ωh
Regularization power:1:
Distribution Info
  Only 1 dimensional distributions are
     currently supported.
  Dist n bins should be one of:
     300, 150, 100, 75, 60, 50, 30, 25,
     20, 15, 12, 10, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2
  Dist title and Dist x-title should be
     plain text.
*************************************
Dist parameter:
                M(b.B)
                100
Dist min:
                200
Dist max:
Dist n bins:
                100
                p,p->W,b,B
Dist title:
                M(b.B) (GeV)
Dist x-title:
```

```
Dist parameter:
                   M(W, jet)
Dist min:
                  100
Dist max:
                   200
                  100
Dist n bins:
Dist title:
                  p.p->W.b.B
                   M(W,jet) (GeV)
Dist x-title:
***********************************
  Events Generation
  Number of events determines how manu
        events to produce for each run.
  Filename is the name used for the event.
        files. If no parameter is run over
        then, -Single.lhe is appended. If
        a parameter is run over then its
        value will be appended as in
        pp-WW-MW400.1he.
  NTuple determines whether PAW ntuples
        are created. This only works if
        nt_maker is properly compiled and
        in the bin directory.
       Choices are True or False.
  Cleanup determines whether the
        individual event files are removed
        after they are combined.
        Default: True
*************************************
Number of events (per run step): 1000
Filename:
                                 test
NTuple:
                                False
                                False
Cleanup:
```

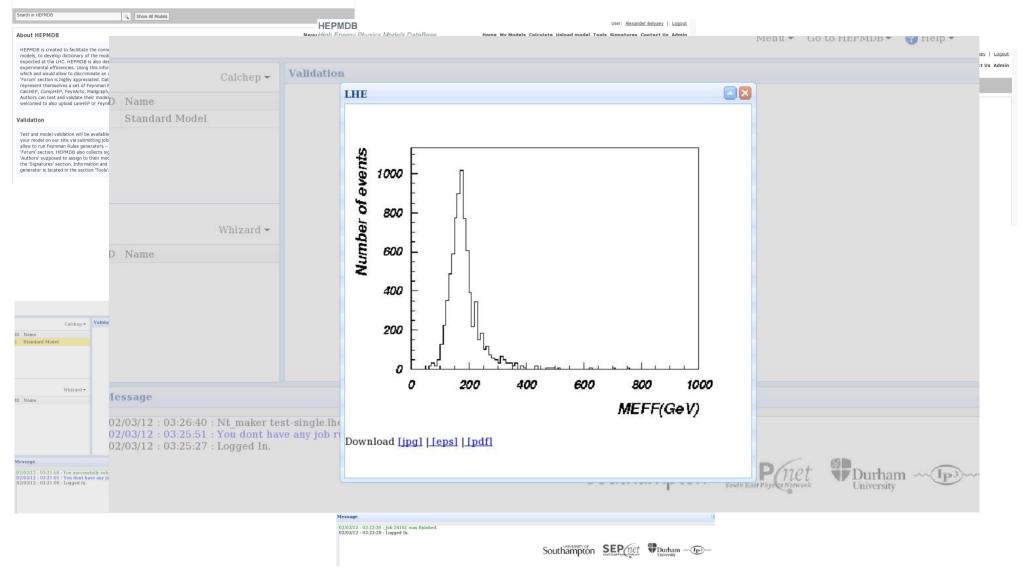
Batch file in details(5)

######################################	##
	- 53
# Parallelization method choices: # local	#
. 10001	#
# pbs # Que can be left blank if not required	#
# Que can be left blank if not required # on your pbs cluster.	#
on your pos cluster. Walltime should be the number	#
f walltime should be the number f of hours necessary for each job.	#
t Leave blank if your pbs cluster does	#
not require this and will let a	#
job run until it is finished.	#
	#
# Memory is the amount of memory required # for each job in gb. Leave blank	#
if not required on your cluster.	#
# email is only used on the pbs cluster	#
if you want it to inform you of	#
problems. email is currently ignored.	#
# sleep time determines how often the	#
script updates (in seconds)	#
while waiting for processes to finish.	- 6
t nice level is used for the CH jobs in	#
local mode and combining events in	#
all modes.	#
default: 19	#
	##
Parallelization method: local	
#Que: brody_main	
#Walltime: 0.15	
#Memory: 1	
Femail: name@address	
Max number of cpus: 2	
sleep time: 3	
nice level : 19	

```
Vegas
   The variables are the same as in the gui.
    If commented out, the default values
        are used.
   nSess 1: number of the 1st sessions
       default: 5
   nCalls_1 : number of calls per 1st sessions#
       default: 10000
   nSess_2: number of the 2nd sessions
       default: 0
   nCalls_2 : number of calls per 2nd sessions#
       default: 10000
nSess 1:
nCalls_1: 100000
nSess 2:
nCalls_2: 100000
   Event Generator
   The variables are the same as in the gui.
   If commented out, the default values
        are used.
    sub-cubes:
       default: 1000
    random search:
       default: 100
   simplex search:
       default: 50
   MAX*N: integer to multiply max by
       default: 2
   find new MAX:
       default: 100
#sub-cubes:
                 100000
#random search: 100
#simplex search: 50
#MAX*N:
#find new MAX:
                100
```



HEPMDB
High Energy Physics Models DataBase
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Example of models created for CalcHEP

SM + extensions

- → SM
- B-L symmetric Z' with heavy Majorana neutrinos
- **→** SM + Z'
- general 2 Higgs doublet model
- 4th generation
- Excited fermions
- Model with contact interactions
- Standard Model + anomalous gauge boson couplings
- Model of strongly int EW sector
 (5 & 6 dim operators involving Sigma field)

SUSY

- constraint MSSM
- general MSSM, with 124 free parameters
- → NMSSM
- RPVMSSM
- left-right symmetric MSSM
- MSSM with CP violation
- **▶** E6MSSM

Extra dimensions

- 5D UED with 2KK layers
- 6D UED with 2KK layers
- → ADD = ADD
- ➡ RS = Randall Sundrum

Leptoquarks

- Complete LQ modelSU(3)xSU(1)xU(1) vector&scalar
- Technicolor & Higgsless
 - Minimal walking technicolor
 - TC with DM
 - 3-site model
 - Hidden Local symmetry model
 - ◆ 4SM = general 4-site model

Little Higgs

- Littlest higss model with T-parity
- LHT + T-parity violation

Models at FeynRules web-site

The SM implementation of FeynRules, included into the distribution of the FeynRules package.
Several models based on the SM that include one or more additional particles, like a 4th generation, a second Higgs doublet or additional colored scalars.
Various supersymmetric extensions of the SM, including the MSSM, the NMSSM and many more.
Extensions of the SM including KK excitations of the SM particles.
Including Technicolor, Little Higgs, as well as SM higher- dimensional operators.

Alexander Belyaev

Remarks on collecting models at HEPMDB

- there are numerous model implementations exist (FeynRules team, LanHEP/CalcHEP/CompHEP teams, private implementations)
- they are highly complementary and useful
- HEPMDB is the natural place to accommodate all of them (also allows to keep model privately, controlled by Public/Private option On/Off!)

Summary on HEPMDB

- HEPMDB is already a convenient centralized storage environment for HEP models. Via web interface to the HPC cluster (12 cores per user) it allows to evaluate the LHC predictions and event generation-simulation chain
- Your relevant packages can be installed at HEPMDB!
- we hope that starting from the present stage, HEPMDB development will be boosted further via involvement of the HEP community (via direct involvement into HEPMDB, via various projects involving HEPMDB, via numerous comments/requests for HEPMDB features)
- we hope also that in the near future the HEPMDB will become a powerful tool for isolation of the most successful theory for explaining the LHC data