Documenting VINCIA through activity diagrams CERN, LHCPhenoNet annual meeting, Dec 2013
$\square$ Juan José López Villarejo (CEA-Saclay)


VINCIA collaboration: P. Skands, W. Giele, D. Kosower,
A. Larkoski, J. Lopez-Villarejo; A. Gehrmann-de-Ridder, M. Ritzmann; E. Laenen, L. Hartgring

## Modern

Parton Showers

## Parton shower evolution (*FSR)



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${ }^{*}$ *)FSR: Final State Radiation.


Perturbative Evolution


## Parton shower evolution (*FSR)



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from «the creators» of

and the

antenna formalism

## VINCIA

## What is it?

Plug-in to PYTHIA 8 http://vincia.hepforge.org

## What does it do?

"(Multiplicatively) Matched Markov antenna showers"


The VINCIA Code

Antenna: VINCIA uses antennae, instead of Altarelli-Paresi splitting kernels.
Markov: markovian condition for the shower; no memory of the path.
Multiplicative matching to exact Matrix Elements.

## Extensive (and automated) uncertainty estimates

Systematic variations of shower functions, evolution variables, $\mu_{R}$, etc.
$\rightarrow$ A vector of output weights for each event (central value $=$ unity $=$ unweighted)

## Who is doing it?

Giele, Kosower, Skands (GKS), initiators

+ Collaborations with
A. Larkoski, J. Lopez-Villarejo (sector showers, helicity-dependence),
A. Gehrmann-de-Ridder, M. Ritzmann (mass effects, initial-state radiation),
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## Matching



Subtraction \& Slicing combine different samples for the same event

Multiplicative Markov 'on-the-fly' correction


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Note: other teams working on alternative strategies with similar goals

## Quantifying Precision




Note:VINCIA so far only developed for final-state radiation (fragmentation) Initial State under development

## SPEED

(Why we believe Multiplicative Markov is the method of choice for complex problems)

Initialization Time (seconds)


Time to Generate $1000 \mathrm{Z} \rightarrow \mathrm{qq}$ showers (seconds)

$\underset{\text { gfortran } / \mathrm{g}++ \text { with gcc v.4.4-02 on single } 3.06 \mathrm{GHz} \text { processor with 4GB memory }}{\mathrm{qq}(\mathrm{q}=u d \mathrm{cb})+\text { shower. Matched and }}$

## Future prospects

- ISR (ongoing), NLO-multileg matching (ongoing), subleading log shower... Big challenges!
- Extend the team? (computer scientists, theoretical physicists)
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- Keep building a free, opensource and transparent code.
= Improve documentation for developers.



## Documenting

big simulation codes in $\mathrm{C}++$
(for developers)
J. J. Lopez-Villarejo

## Motivation

- Big simulation codes involve collaborations of several authors
* in distant locations,
* with different expertise levels.
- New powerful physics features to be added $\rightarrow$ «pure» physicists.
- Issues with speed and capacity of computers $\rightarrow$ «pure» programmers.
- Approaching the standards of coding in professional (for-profit) sectors: blueprints first!.
- What does the code do at a single glance? $\rightarrow$ transparency


## Identified strategies

- Increase modularity (e.g., by effective use of objectorientation). Only one (a few) 'small' entities have to be modified each time.
- Improve documentation for authors: an intermediary stage between the physics idea (paper) and the actual realization (code)


## Identified strategies

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Improve documentation for authors: an intermediary stage between the physics idea (paper) and the actual realization (code)

## The Role of Documentation

## PHYSICS

(theoretical physicist)

## author's ideas

## CODING

(other person?
professional?)

## code

## documentation

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$\rightarrow$ UML diagrams...

## UML Diagrams

## The Unified Modeling Language (UML) offers a

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## UML Structure Diagrams

- Doxygen is a free software generating automatically call (structure) diagrams from a C++ code.
- Diagram labels can be modified and extended through comments written directly in the code.


Doxygen: http://www.doxygen.org/ how objects relate to each other?

## UML Behavior Diagrams

- Developing free software which will generate automatically high-level workflow diagrams from annotated C++ code.
- User can browse among related activities and zoom in/out (more or less detail).

activity diagram / workflow:
Flowgen: public release after testing in VINCIA what is the sequence of actions?


## Insplementation

## Workflow Generator

- A Python script controls sequential reading of sources, calls to other elements and writing of the output.
- Clang (clang.llvm.org) is used to get the semantics of the source code.
- PlantUML (plantuml.sourceforge.net) is used to draw the workflow diagrams.

Flowgen: public release after testing in VINCIA

## Workflow generator's workflow



Flowgen: public release after testing in VINCIA

## The tool in practice

## Flowgen: source input

```
bool VinciaShower::acceptTrial(Event& event) { int iTrial =
winnerPtr->getTrialIndex();
int iAntPhys = winnerPtr->getPhysIndex(iTrial);
bool isSwapped = winnerPtr->getIsSwapped(iTrial);
double qNew = winnerPtr->getTrialScale(iTrial);
double mAnt = winnerPtr->m();
double sAnt = winnerPtr->s();
//$ Mark this trial as "used", will need to generate a new one.
winnerPtr->renewTrial(iTrial);
//$1 Count up total number of trials
++nTrialsSum;
//**************************************************
//$ Generate zeta variable, then work out y12, y23
//***************************************************
double y12, y23;
bool pass = winnerPtr->genTrialInvariants(y12, y23, iTrial);
//$
//$1 [trial invariants are not in the good region of P.S.]
if (! pass) { //$
```

Flowgen: public release after testing in VINCIA

## Flowgen: diagram output



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## Conclusions and Outlook

- We are in the era of precision Monte Carlo parton showers. NLO multileg matching is under development. VINCIA proposes a meltanlicat
- VINCIA goes for transparency: documenting through high-level workflows of the annotated $\mathrm{C}++$ code.
- Other collaborations may benefit from a similar approach to ours. Flowgen is opensource.


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INTERESTED IN THIS PROJECT?


## Users documentation

- In VINCIA, keep separate, for the moment.

- A subset of the author's documentation? future possibility.



## Flowgen: diagram output



## Polarization

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## Including helicity information (massless)

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New spin-dependent antenna functions.

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- Treat processes with spin information (observational signatures)


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- Speed gain for matching:
$\left|M_{p l, p 2, p 3, p 4}\right|^{2}=\left|M_{+,+,+,+}\right|^{2}+\left|M_{+,+,+,-}\right|^{2}+\left|M_{+,+,,-}\right|^{2}+\left|M_{+,-,-,-}\right|^{2}+\ldots$
Helicity structures are independent at the level of probabilities


## Polarization (speed)




## Polarization (speed)

## - Speed gain for matching:




## Polarization (speed)

## - Speed gain for matching:



$\left|M_{p 1, p 2, p 3, p 4}\right|^{2}=\left|M_{+,+,+,+}\right|^{2}+\left|M_{+,+,+,-}\right|^{2}+\left|M_{+,+,-,-}\right|^{2}+\left|M_{+,-,-,-}\right|^{2}+\ldots$
Helicity structures are independent at the level of probabilities

## LEP event shapes





PYTHIA 8 already doing a very good job
VINCIA adds uncertainty bands + can look at more exclusive observables?

## Multijet resolution scales




## 4-Jet Angles

4-jet angles

## Sensitive to polarization effects

## Good News

VINCIA is doing reliably well
Non-trivial verification that shower+matching is working, etc.

Higher-order matching needed? PYTHIA 8 already doing a very good job on these observables





## Approximations

## Q: How well do showers do?

Exp: Compare to data. Difficult to interpret; all-orders cocktail including hadronization, tuning, uncertainties, etc
Th: Compare products of splitting functions to full tree-level matrix elements
Plot distribution of Logıo(PS/ME)
Dead Zone: I-2\% of phase space have no strongly ordered paths leading there*
*fine from strict LL point of view: those points correspond to "unordered" non-log-enhanced configurations

## $2 \rightarrow 4$

## Generate Branchings without imposing strong ordering

At each step, each dipole allowed to fill its entire phase space Overcounting removed by matching

+ smooth ordering beyond matched multiplicities

$$
\frac{\hat{p}_{\perp}^{2}}{\hat{p}_{\perp}^{2}+p_{\perp}^{2}} P_{\mathrm{LL}} \quad \begin{array}{lll}
\hat{p}_{\perp}^{2} \text { last branching } \\
p_{\perp}^{2} & \text { current branching }
\end{array}
$$




## $\rightarrow$ Better Approximations

## Distribution of Logı(PSLo/MELo) (inverse ~ matching coefficient)



Leading Order, Leading Color, Flat phase-space scan, over all of phase space (no matching scale)


## + Matching (+ full colour)


$\rightarrow$ A very good all-orders starting point


## Factorization + Universality

## Bremsstrahlung

$$
\text { For any basic process } d \sigma_{X}=\checkmark \text { (calculated process by process) }
$$

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## Bremsstrahlung

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { For any basic process } d \sigma_{X}=\checkmark \text { (calculated process by process) } \\
& d \sigma_{X+1} \sim N_{C} 2 g_{s}^{2} \frac{d s_{i 1}}{s_{i 1}} \frac{d s_{1 j}}{s_{1 j}} d \sigma_{X}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Factorization + Universality

## Bremsstrahlung

$$
s_{i j}=\left(p_{i} \cdot p_{j}\right)^{2}
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This gives an approximation to infinite-order tree-level cross sections (here "double-log approximation: DLA") (Running coupling and a few more subleading singular terms can also be included $\rightarrow$ MLLA, NLL, ...)

## Factorization + Universality

The Virtual corrections are missing

$$
x^{(1)} \quad X+1^{(1)} \quad X+2^{(1)} \quad X+3^{(1)}
$$

Universality (scaling)

$$
\text { Born } x+1^{(0)}-x^{(0)}-x^{2}+3^{(0)} \text {,... }
$$

Legs

## Factorization + Universality

 Let's squeeze it to get more juice...$$
d \sigma_{X+1} \sim N_{C} 2 g_{s}^{2} \frac{d s_{i 1}}{s_{i 1}} \frac{d s_{1 j}}{s_{1 j}} d \sigma_{X}
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## Factorization + Universality

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d \sigma_{X+1} \sim P(Q) d \sigma_{X}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
P(Q)=O(\alpha) \\
\text { order } \alpha
\end{gathered}
$$

# Factorization + Universality Let's squeeze it to get more juice... 

$$
d \sigma_{X+1} \sim P(Q) d \sigma_{X} \quad \underset{\substack{\text { order } \alpha}}{ }
$$

$$
d \mathcal{P}_{\text {branch }} \sim P(Q) \mathcal{P}_{\text {no-branch }} d Q
$$

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\begin{aligned}
& d \mathcal{P}_{\text {branch }} \sim P(Q) \mathcal{P}_{\text {no-branch }} d Q \\
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\downarrow \\
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\rightarrow \mathcal{P}_{\text {no-branch }}=e^{-\int P\left(Q^{\prime}\right) d Q^{\prime}} \quad \text { all orders in } \alpha
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$$

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## Unitarity

(*)Unitarity: Conservation of probability.

## fixed order pQCD

## KLN Theorem

Relates Loops and Real emission.
Cancels IR divergences at each order


Legs

## shower pQCD

## Imposed by Event evolution:

When (X) branches to $(X+I)$ :
Gain one ( $\mathrm{X}+\mathrm{I}$ ). Lose one (X).


## $\frac{\mathrm{d} \sigma}{\mathrm{d} \Omega}$ ? Divide and conquer

## Factorization $\rightarrow$ Split the problem into pieces

+ Quantum mechanics $\rightarrow$ Probabilities: $\frac{d \sigma}{d \Omega} \sim \mathcal{P}_{\text {event }}$

$$
\mathcal{P}_{\text {event }} \approx \mathcal{P}_{\text {hard } / p Q C D} \otimes \mathcal{P}_{\text {soft } / \text { Had }}
$$

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$$

## Parton shower <br> pQCD

## Bootstrapped PQCD

(*) Bootstrapping: refers to a self-sustaining process that proceeds without external help

## Resummation



## Born

## Analogy: Radioactive decay

## Radioactive decay

## Parton shower

$\rightarrow$ Evolves in time, $t$
$\rightarrow$ evolution equation with kernel: $P(t)=\lambda$, decay constant
$\rightarrow$ Markov: probability to decay is independent of process
$\rightarrow$ Probability not to evolve (no-decay) $\longleftrightarrow \rightarrow$ Probability not to evolve (no-branch) is exponential, $\exp \{-\lambda t\}$

## What does a basic

parton shower
do?

## Parton shower evolution (*FSR)

(*)FSR: Final State Radiation.


## pQCD with parton showers

Resummation
Hard process (Born)


