



A New Generator For Drell-Yan Process

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Monte-Carlo Generator

- is a **stochastic** simulation tool.
- is not an **Integrator** (*value of integral is a byproduct, main product – events*)
- any observable can be investigated (*filling histograms, density-plots etc.*)
- any cuts can be applied
- error estimate is reliable and stable
- easy for parallelization

LePaProGen

- is generator for Drell-Yan process:

$$p^+p^- \rightarrow \gamma, Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$

- for “charged-current” Drell-Yan:

$$p^+p^- \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu$$

- with one-loop **electroweak** corrections
- with exact hard QED Bremsstrahlung contribution:

$$p^+p^- \rightarrow l^+l^- + \gamma$$

- QCD and double-Bremsstrahlung are in development: $p^+p^- \rightarrow l^+l^- + \gamma/g + \gamma/g$

LePaProGen Interfaces

- can be **Pythia8** plug-in;
- Les Houches Accord (**LHA**) event format;
- **HepMC** output format;
- LHAPDF interface for parton density functions;
- variety of renormalization schemes;
- POWHEG-like matching (in preparation).

LePaProGen code structure



Python module: processing of input settings, precalculation of all constants



Mako template: optimized code generation for process chosen by user



C++ code: modular architecture, high performance

LePaProGen structure

Generator



Reconstructor

Amplitude



Importance Sampling

- to flatten a **peak** – change variable:

$$\frac{f(x)dx}{(x-x_0)^2 + a^2} = \frac{f(x_0 + a \tan \psi)d\psi}{a}$$

- in tree-level amplitude all peaks are due to **propagators**
- Can we parametrize phase-space by invariant variables, which appear in propagators?

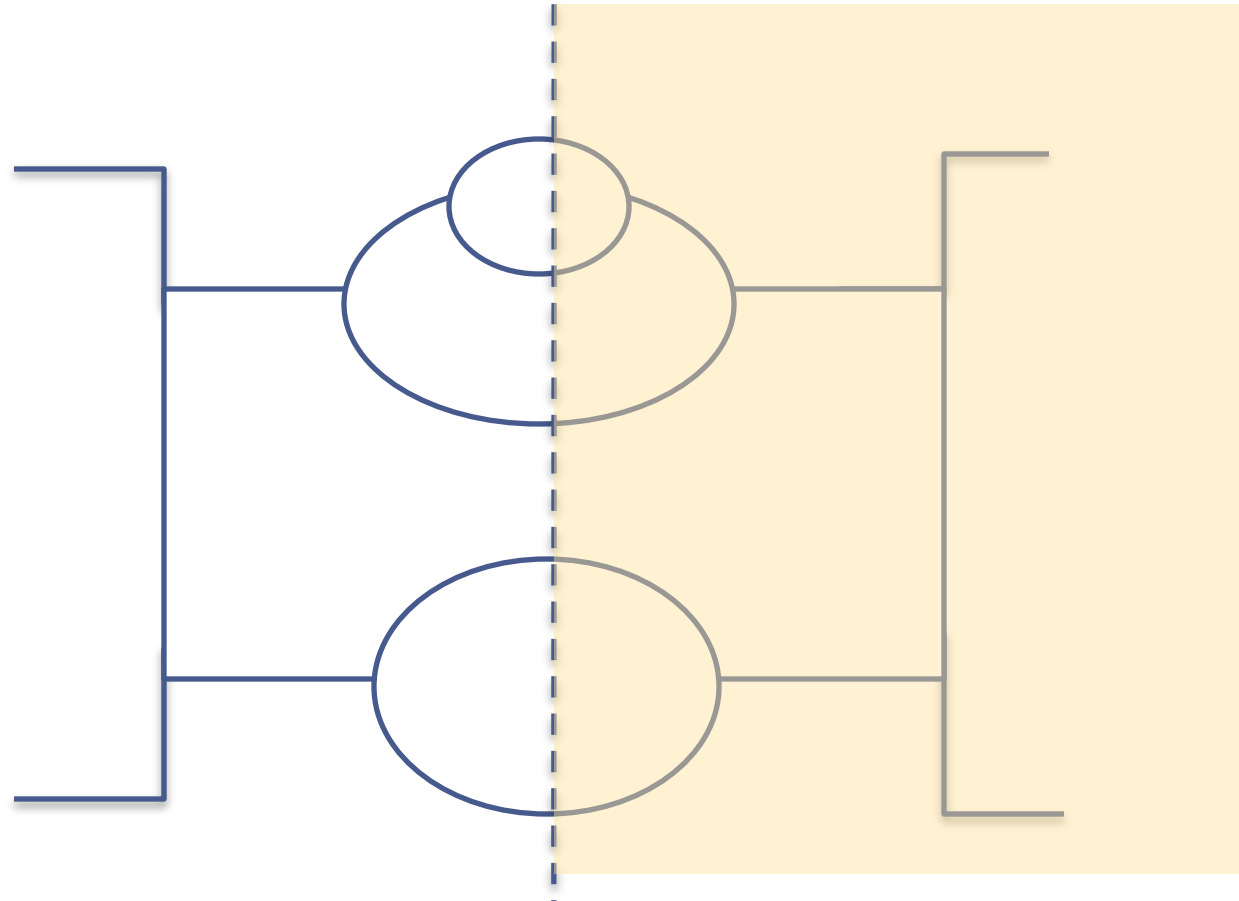
Cutting lines

- changing of variables is as simple, as taking integrals with δ -functions:

$$\int dR_n \left(\frac{1}{p^2 - m^2} \dots \right) = \int ds' \frac{1}{s' - m^2} \left[\int dR_n \delta(p^2 - s') \dots \right]$$

- problem now reduces to
« **generalized unitarity** » integrals
- now all (intermediate and final) particles are « **on-shell** »
- what about « **simple unitarity** »?

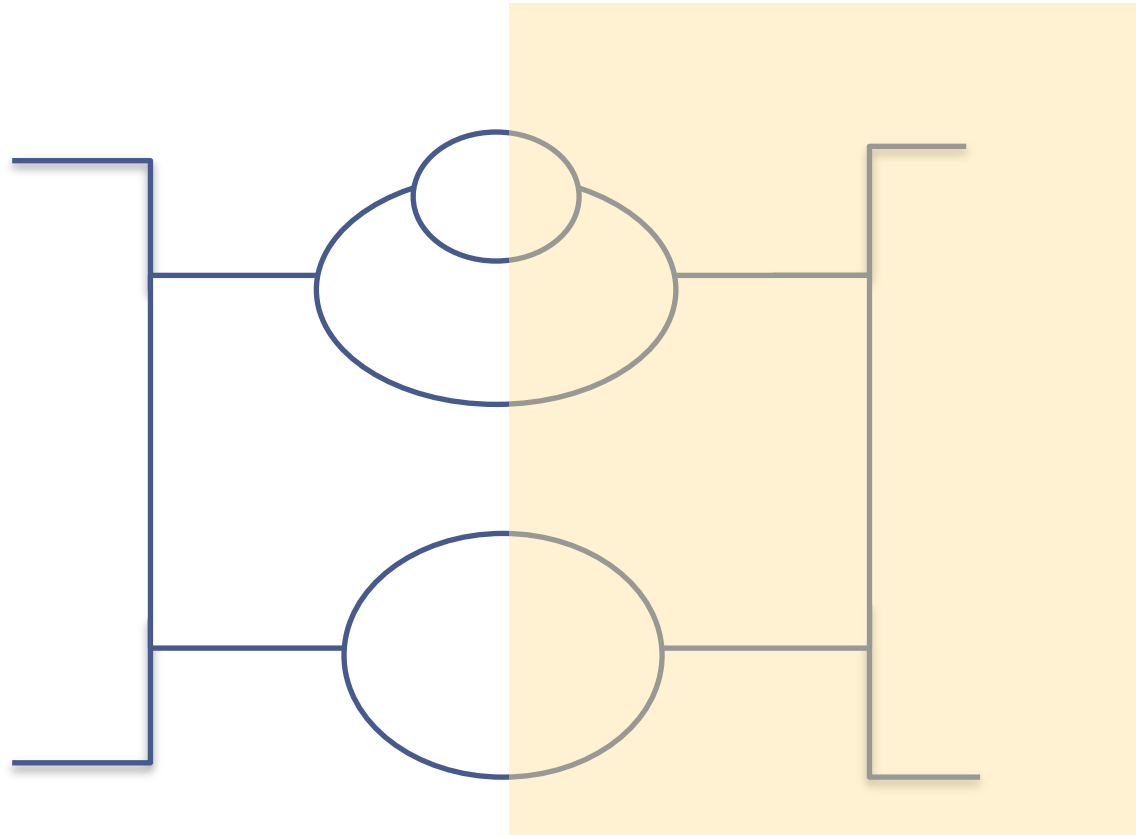
Optical Theorem



- squared amplitude is imaginary part of multi-loop diagram

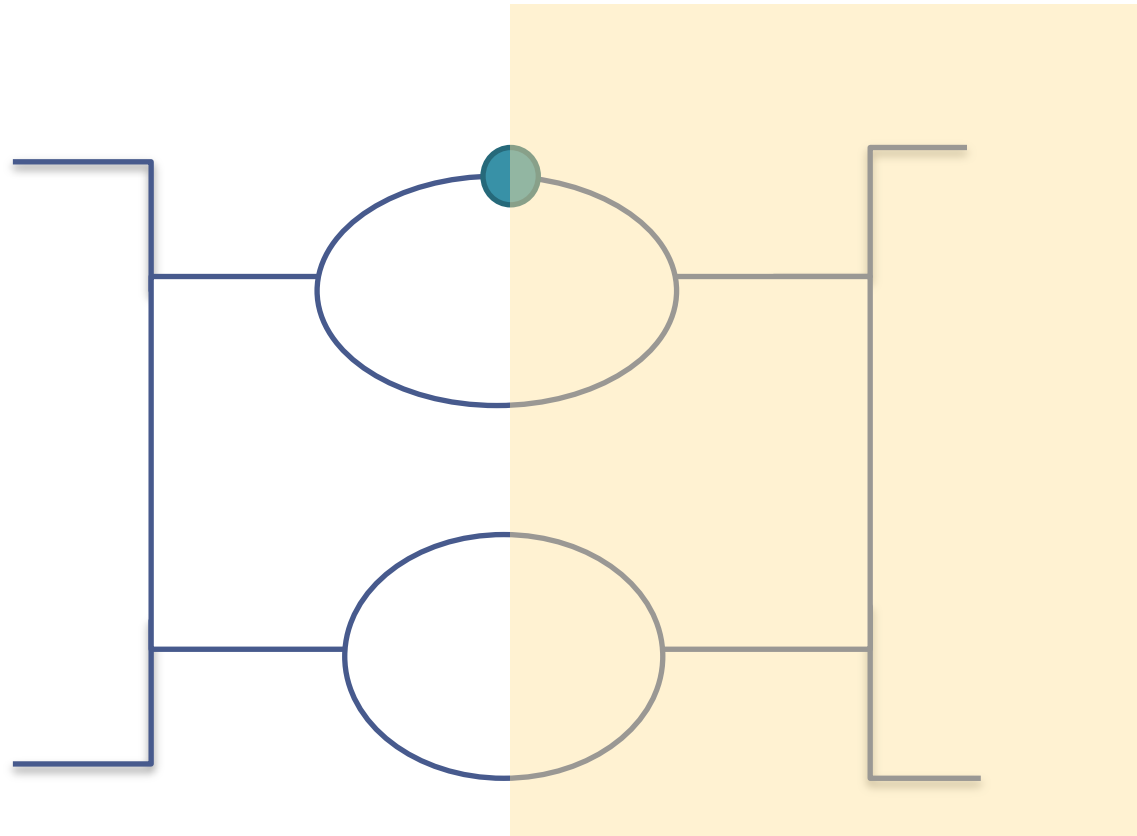
Loop Contraction

- we are going to integrate loop-by-loop



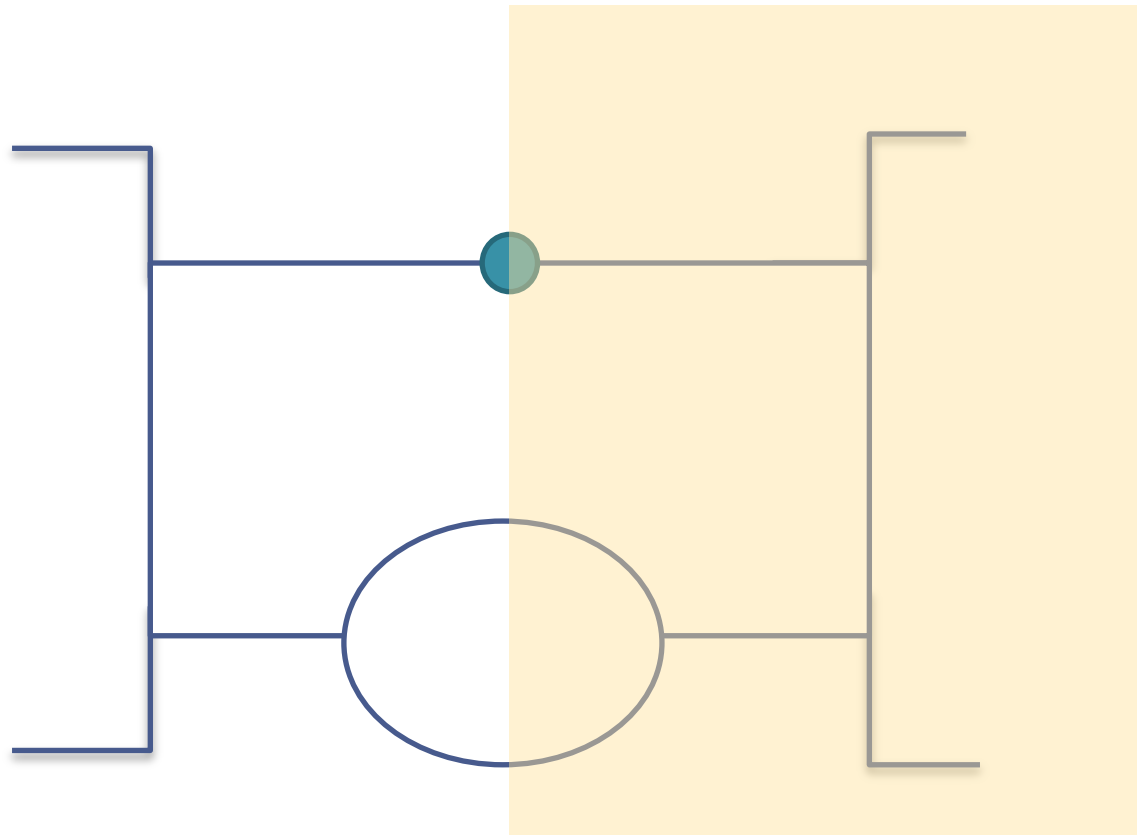
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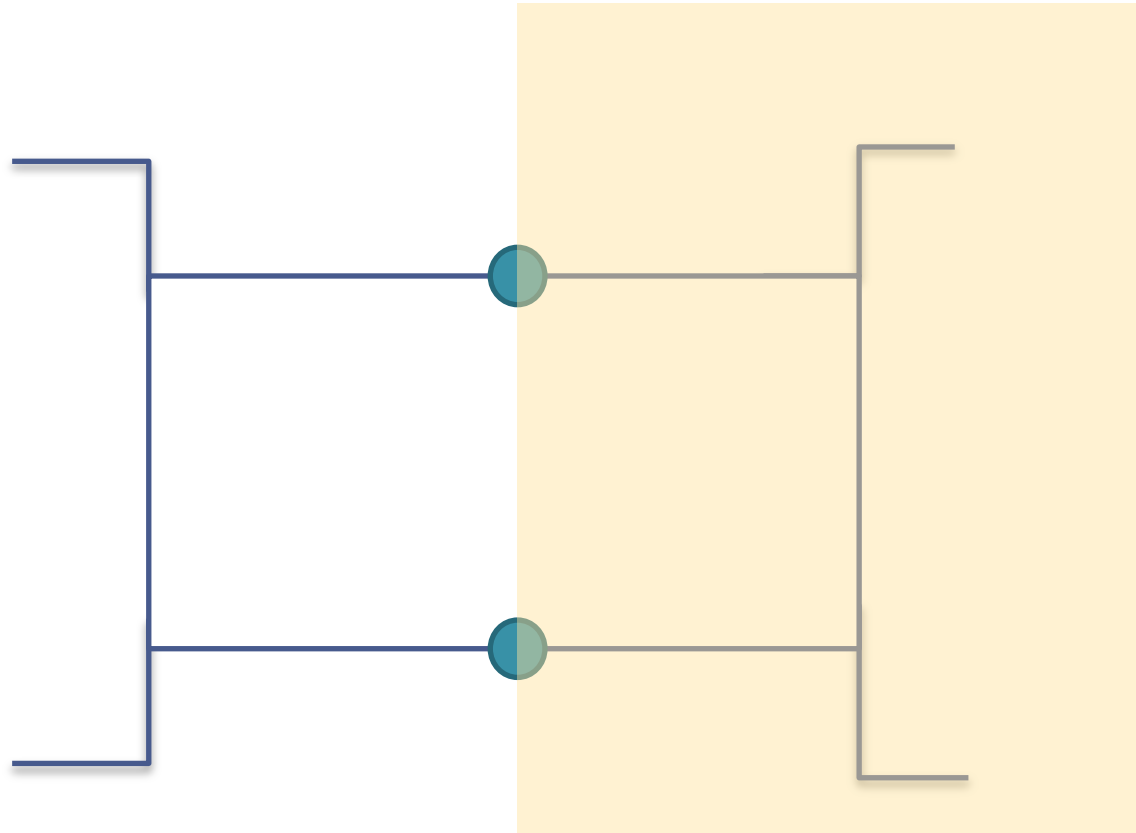
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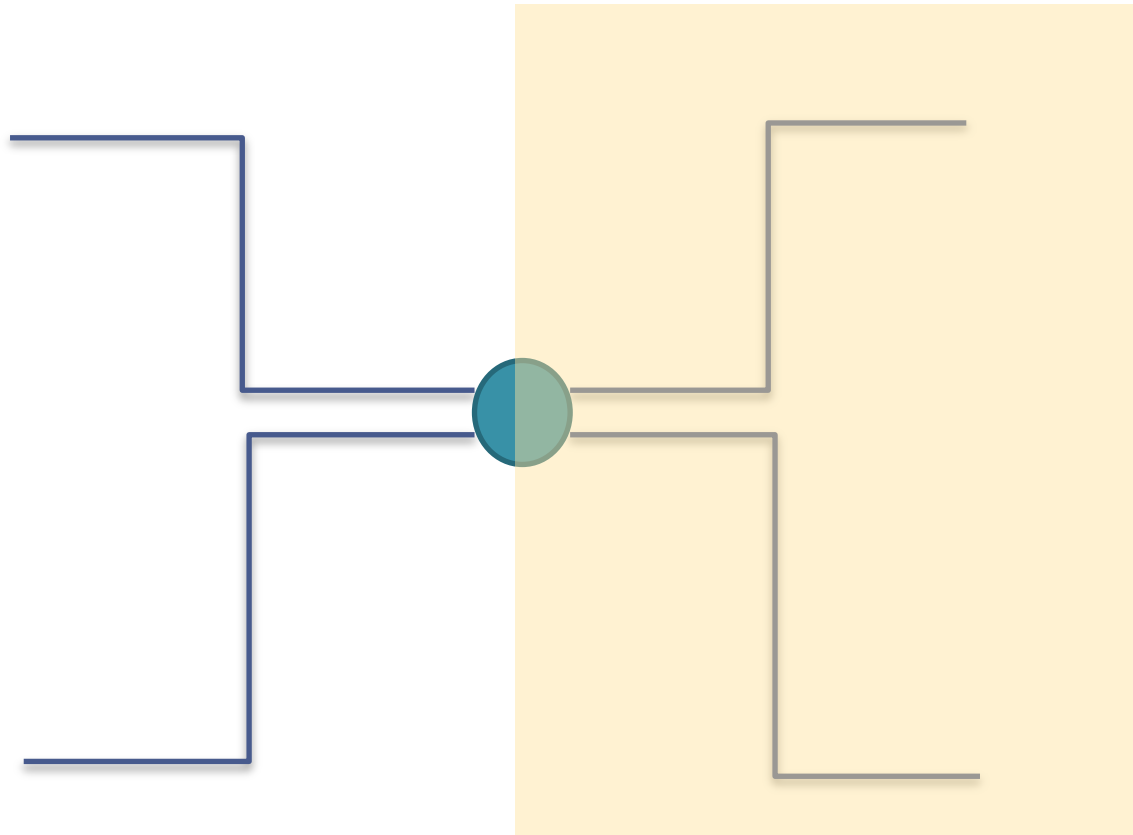
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Loop Contraction

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Loop Contraction

- It is generalization of recurrence relation for phase-space volume from [E. Byckling and K. Kajantie, *Particle Kinematics* (John Wiley, London; New York; Sydney; Toronto, 1973)]

LePaProGen structure

Generator

Reconstructor



Amplitude

Reconstruction

- one-loop sub-diagrams used for reconstruction of the momentum, running in the loop
- reference frame and axes directions are fixed by external legs
- boosts and rotations can easily be performed by operators from *Clifford algebra* [Doran, Lasenby Geometric Algebra for Physicists]

Example of reconstruction

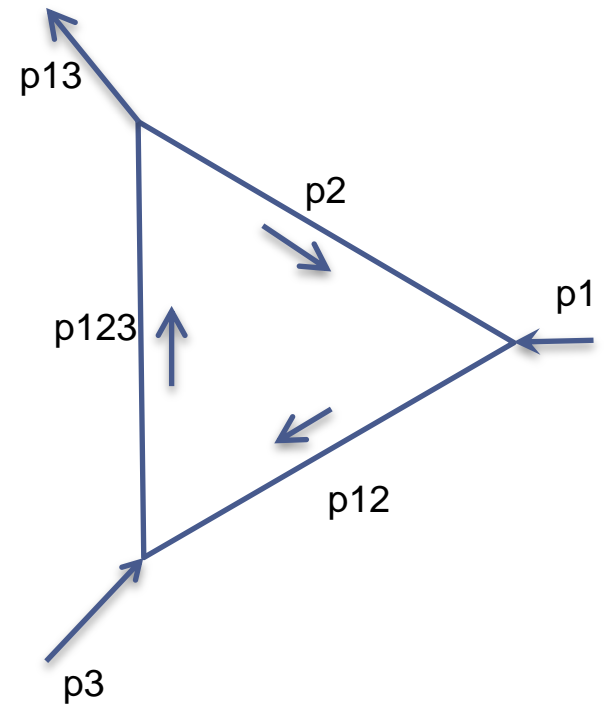
$$p_1 \cdot p_2 = \frac{s_{12} - s_1 - s_2}{2} \quad p_2 \cdot p_{13} = \frac{s_{123} - s_{13} - s_2}{2}$$

$$G = p_1 \wedge p_{13}$$

$$\tilde{p}_1 = p_{13} G^{-1}$$

$$\tilde{p}_{13} = -p_1 G^{-1}$$

$$p_{2L} = (p_1 \cdot p_2) \tilde{p}_1 + (p_2 \cdot p_{13}) \tilde{p}_{13}$$



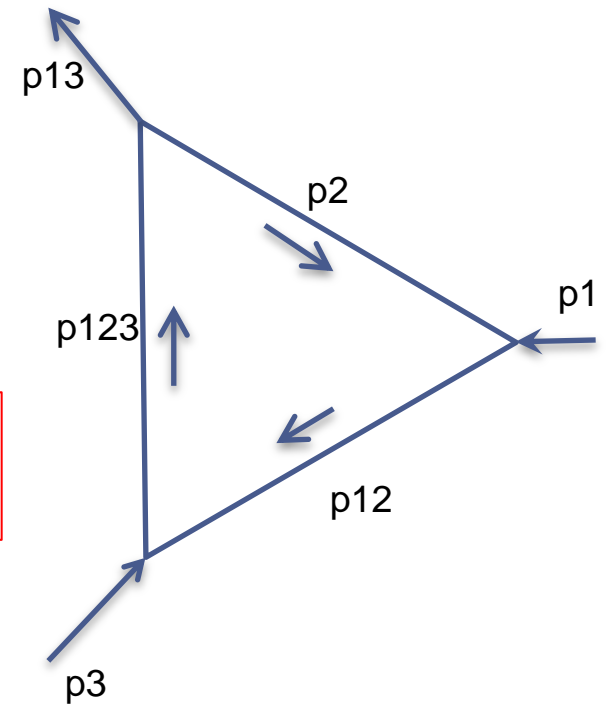
Example of reconstruction

$$n = \gamma_1 \sin \alpha + \gamma_2 \cos \alpha$$

$$p_{2T}^2 = p_{2L}^2 - s_2$$

$$G = p_1 \wedge p_{13} \quad S = G \gamma_0 \wedge \gamma_3$$

$$p_2 = p_{2L} + \sqrt{p_{2T}^2} S^{1/2} n S^{-1/2}$$



Cuts and Limits

- for each “propagator” variable there are **limits**, which *must* be determined
- they **depend** on inner-loop masses and outer-loop variables
- limits can be modified by applying user **cuts**
- we adopt **interval arithmetic** package for doing this job

LePaProGen structure

Generator

```
graph TD; A[Generator] --> B[Reconstructor]; B --> C[Amplitude];
```

Reconstructor

Amplitude



Amplitude

- The complete EW corrections at one-loop is calculated for single W and Z production.
- Supports different EW-schemes: $\alpha(0)$, $\alpha(MZ)$, $G\mu$.
- Bremsstrahlung amplitudes are generated using helicity amplitude technique by our MetaAmp package

MetaAmp

[R. Kleiss and W. J. Stirling, Nucl. Phys. B262 (1985) 235]

- Choose arbitrary vectors k_0 and k_1 such that $k_0^2 = 0$, $k_0 \cdot k_1 = 0$, $k_1^2 = -1$

- Construct spinors $u_+(k_0)$ and $u_-(k_0)$:

$$u_\lambda(k_0)\bar{u}_\lambda(k_0) = \omega_\lambda k_0, \quad u_\lambda(k_0) = \lambda k_1 u_{-\lambda}(k_0), \quad \omega_\lambda = \frac{1 + \lambda \gamma_5}{2}$$

- Let $k_0 = \{1/2, 0, 0, 1/2\}$, $k_1 = \{0, 1, 0, 0\}$, **so**

$$u_+(k_0) = \{1, 0, 0, 0\}^T \quad \text{and} \quad u_-(k_0) = \{0, 0, 0, -1\}^T$$

$$u_\lambda(p) = \frac{\hat{p} \pm m}{\sqrt{2p \cdot k_0}} u_{-\lambda}(k_0)$$

MetaAmp

- Building blocks:

$$\langle pq\dots k \rangle = \bar{u}_+(k_0) \hat{p} \hat{q} \dots \hat{k} \omega_- u_+(k_0)$$

$$\langle pq\dots k] = \bar{u}_+(k_0) \hat{p} \hat{q} \dots \hat{k} \omega_+ u_-(k_0)$$

$$[pq\dots k \rangle = \bar{u}_-(k_0) \hat{p} \hat{q} \dots \hat{k} \omega_- u_+(k_0)$$

$$[pq\dots k] = \bar{u}_-(k_0) \hat{p} \hat{q} \dots \hat{k} \omega_+ u_-(k_0)$$

MetaAmp

- For Drell-Yan process:

$$D_{LR}(s) = Q(q)Q(\mu) + g_L(q)g_R(l) \frac{s}{s - M_Z + i\Gamma_Z M_Z}$$

- Single bremsstrahlung amplitude:

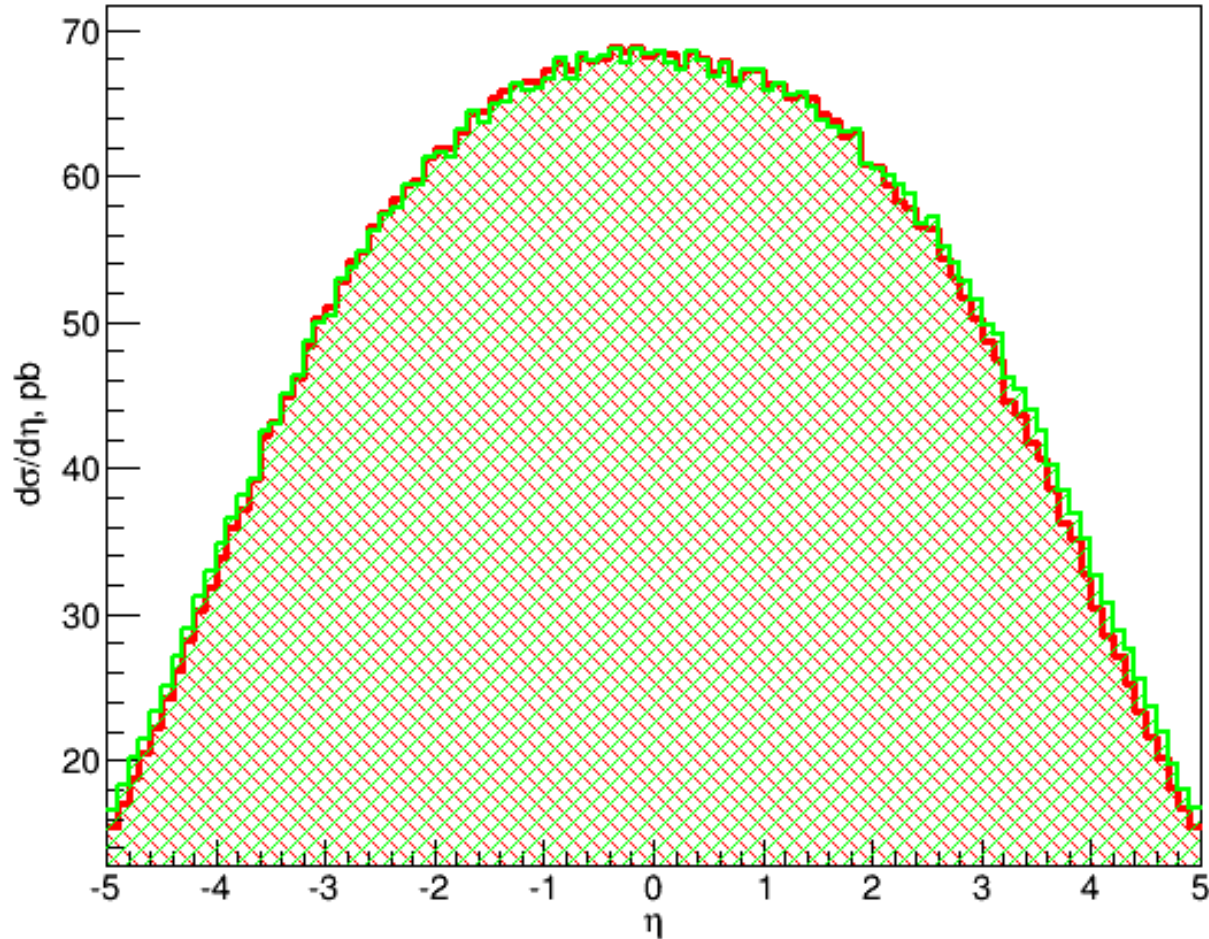
$$A_{+--+-}^{\gamma} = 4e^3 \delta_{i_2}^{i_1} \left[Q(l) D_{RR}(p_{12}^2) \left(\frac{1}{p_{45}^2} [p_2 p_3] \langle p_4 p_5 \rangle \langle p_1 p_{45} \rangle - \frac{1}{p_{35}^2} [p_3] \langle p_1 p_4 \rangle [p_2 p_3 p_5] \right) \right. \\ \left. + Q(q) D_{RR}(p_{34}^2) \left(\frac{1}{p_{25}^2} [p_2] \langle p_1 p_4 \rangle [p_3 p_2 p_5] - \frac{1}{p_{15}^2} [p_2 p_3] \langle p_1 p_5 \rangle \langle p_4 p_{15} \rangle \right) \right]$$

MetaAmp

- Uses FeynArts [Hahn] output to produce helicity amplitudes.
- Avoids spinors – all calculations performed in the algebra of Dirac matrices.
- Normalization terms are factorized out from amplitudes.

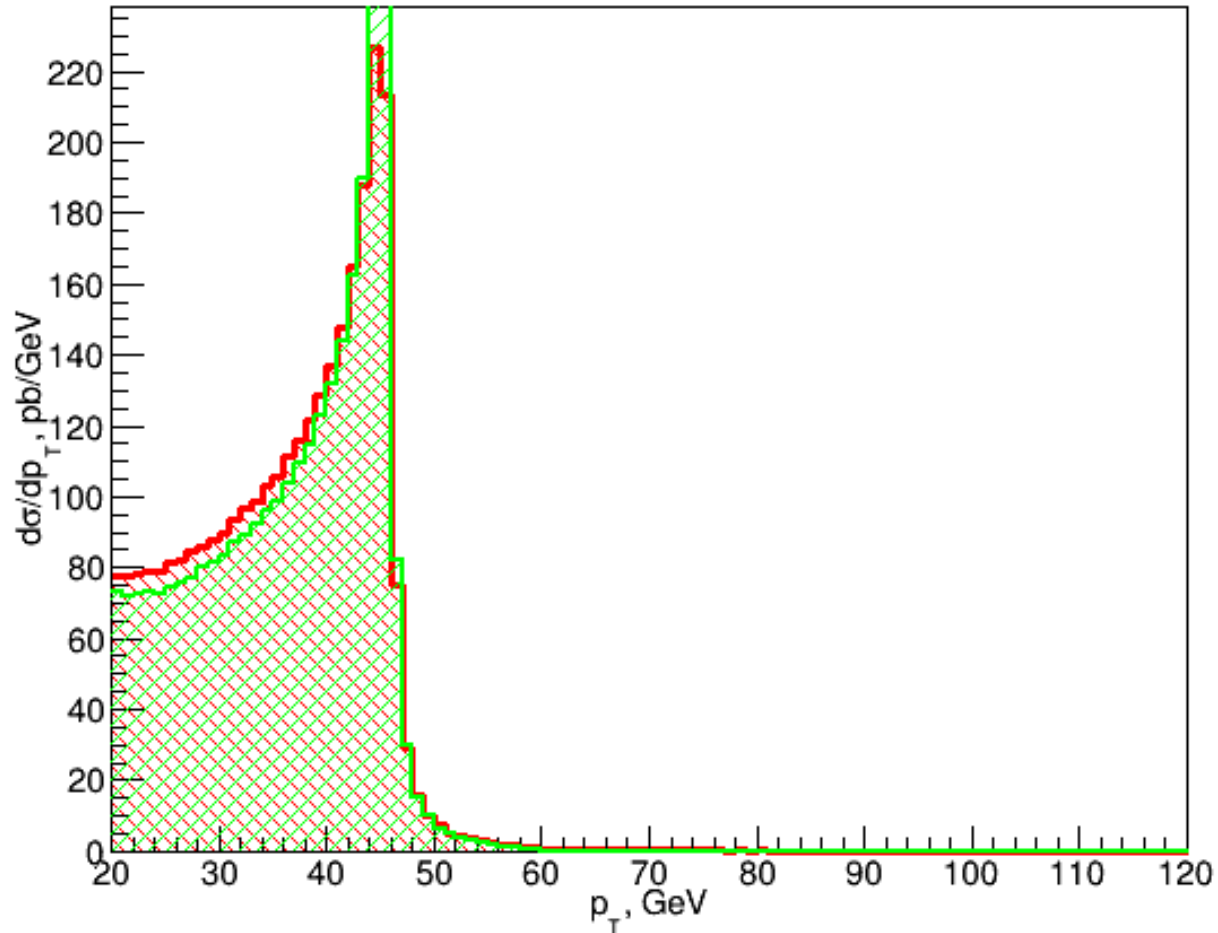
Some plots: *pseudo-rapidity*

η distribution



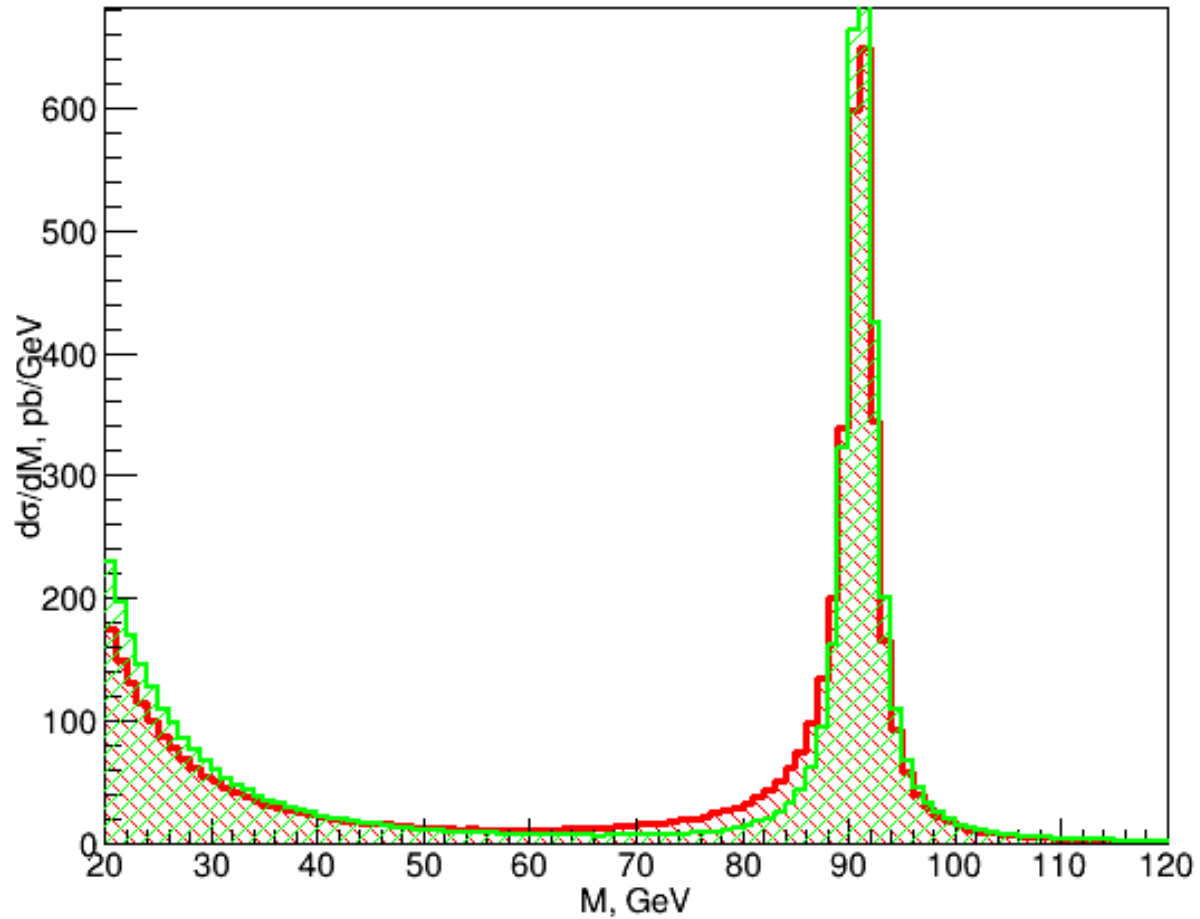
Some plots: *transverse momentum*

p_T distribution



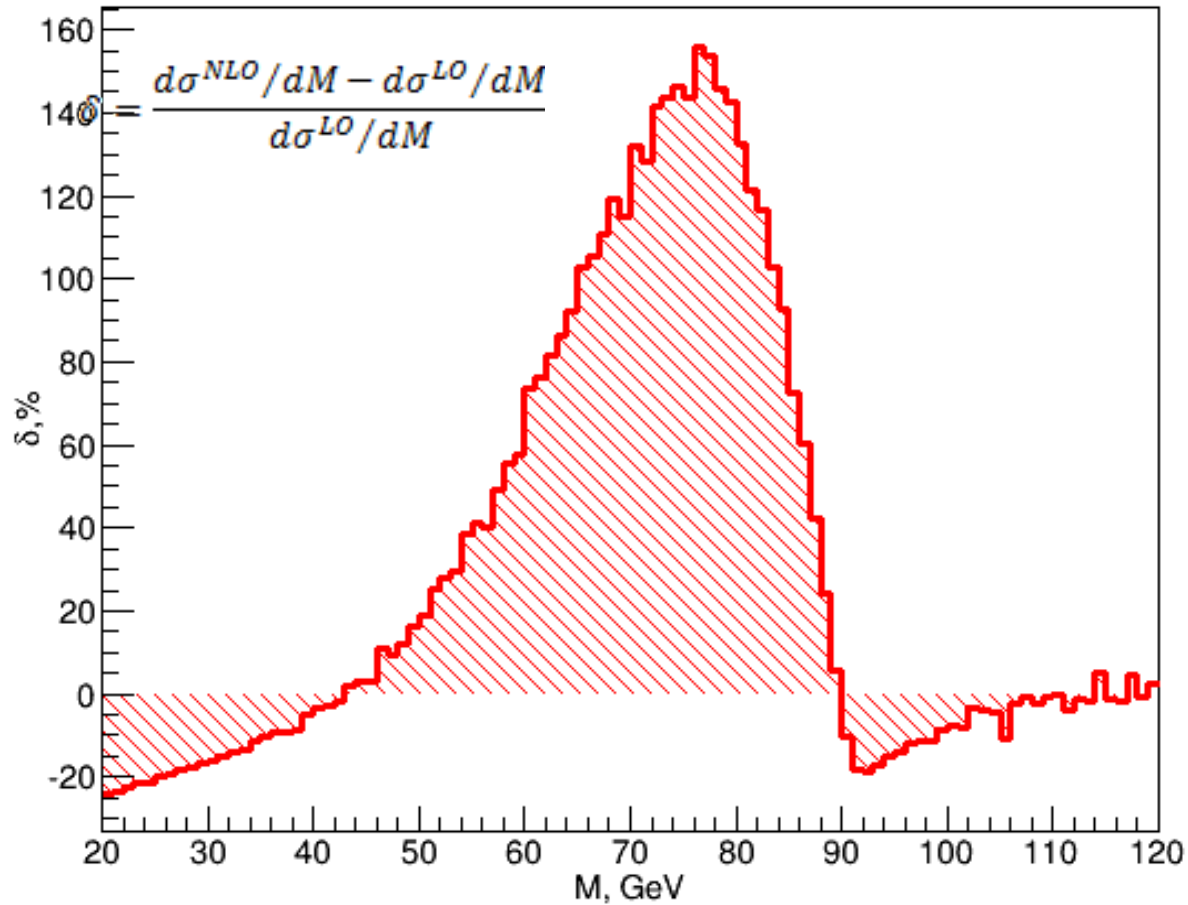
Some plots: *pair invariant mass*

M_{\parallel} distribution



Some plots: correction

M_{\parallel} distribution



Conclusions

- proposed method of generation and reconstruction is proved to be efficient
- all necessary interfaces for inclusion into CMS analysis infrastructure

next steps:

- comparison against other existing codes (*FEWZ, HORACE, WINHAC etc.*)
- matching with parton shower MCs



Thank you!