

SIMULATION OF $t\bar{t}H$ ($H \rightarrow$ MULTILEPTONS) IN MADGRAPH5_AMC@NLO

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NLO EVENT GENERATION: TTV(V)

- ◆ All relevant processes can be computed at NLO accuracy using MadGraph5_aMC@NLO
- ◆ Unweighted (up to a sign) event generation possible
- ◆ FxFx merging available for $ttV+0,1j$ at NLO accuracy
 - includes the leading order matrix elements for $ttV+2j$

LHC13 TeV			Leading order		Next-to-Leading order	
e.7	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^\pm$	$p p > t t \sim wpm$	$3.777 \pm 0.003 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+23.9% +2.1% -18.0% -1.6%	$5.662 \pm 0.021 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+11.2% +1.7% -10.6% -1.3%
e.8	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	$p p > t t \sim z$	$5.273 \pm 0.004 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+30.5% +1.8% -21.8% -2.1%	$7.598 \pm 0.026 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+9.7% +1.9% -11.1% -2.2%
e.9	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	$p p > t t \sim a$	$1.204 \pm 0.001 \cdot 10^0$	+29.6% +1.6% -21.3% -1.8%	$1.744 \pm 0.005 \cdot 10^0$	+9.8% +1.7% -11.0% -2.0%
e.10*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^\pm j$	$p p > t t \sim wpm j$	$2.352 \pm 0.002 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+40.9% +1.3% -27.1% -1.0%	$3.404 \pm 0.011 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+11.2% +1.2% -14.0% -0.9%
e.11*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Zj$	$p p > t t \sim z j$	$3.953 \pm 0.004 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+46.2% +2.7% -29.5% -3.0%	$5.074 \pm 0.016 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+7.0% +2.5% -12.3% -2.9%
e.12*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma j$	$p p > t t \sim a j$	$8.726 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-1}$	+45.4% +2.3% -29.1% -2.6%	$1.135 \pm 0.004 \cdot 10^0$	+7.5% +2.2% -12.2% -2.5%
e.13*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^-W^+ (4f)$	$p p > t t \sim w+ w-$	$6.675 \pm 0.006 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+30.9% +2.1% -21.9% -2.0%	$9.904 \pm 0.026 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+10.9% +2.1% -11.8% -2.1%
e.14*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^\pm Z$	$p p > t t \sim wpm z$	$2.404 \pm 0.002 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+26.6% +2.5% -19.6% -1.8%	$3.525 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+10.6% +2.3% -10.8% -1.6%
e.15*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}W^\pm\gamma$	$p p > t t \sim wpm a$	$2.718 \pm 0.003 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+25.4% +2.3% -18.9% -1.8%	$3.927 \pm 0.013 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+10.3% +2.0% -10.4% -1.5%
e.16*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}ZZ$	$p p > t t \sim z z$	$1.349 \pm 0.014 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+29.3% +1.7% -21.1% -1.5%	$1.840 \pm 0.007 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+7.9% +1.7% -9.9% -1.5%
e.17*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z\gamma$	$p p > t t \sim z a$	$2.548 \pm 0.003 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+30.1% +1.7% -21.5% -1.6%	$3.656 \pm 0.012 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+9.7% +1.8% -11.0% -1.9%
e.18*	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma\gamma$	$p p > t t \sim a a$	$3.272 \pm 0.006 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+28.4% +1.3% -20.6% -1.1%	$4.402 \pm 0.015 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+7.8% +1.4% -9.7% -1.4%

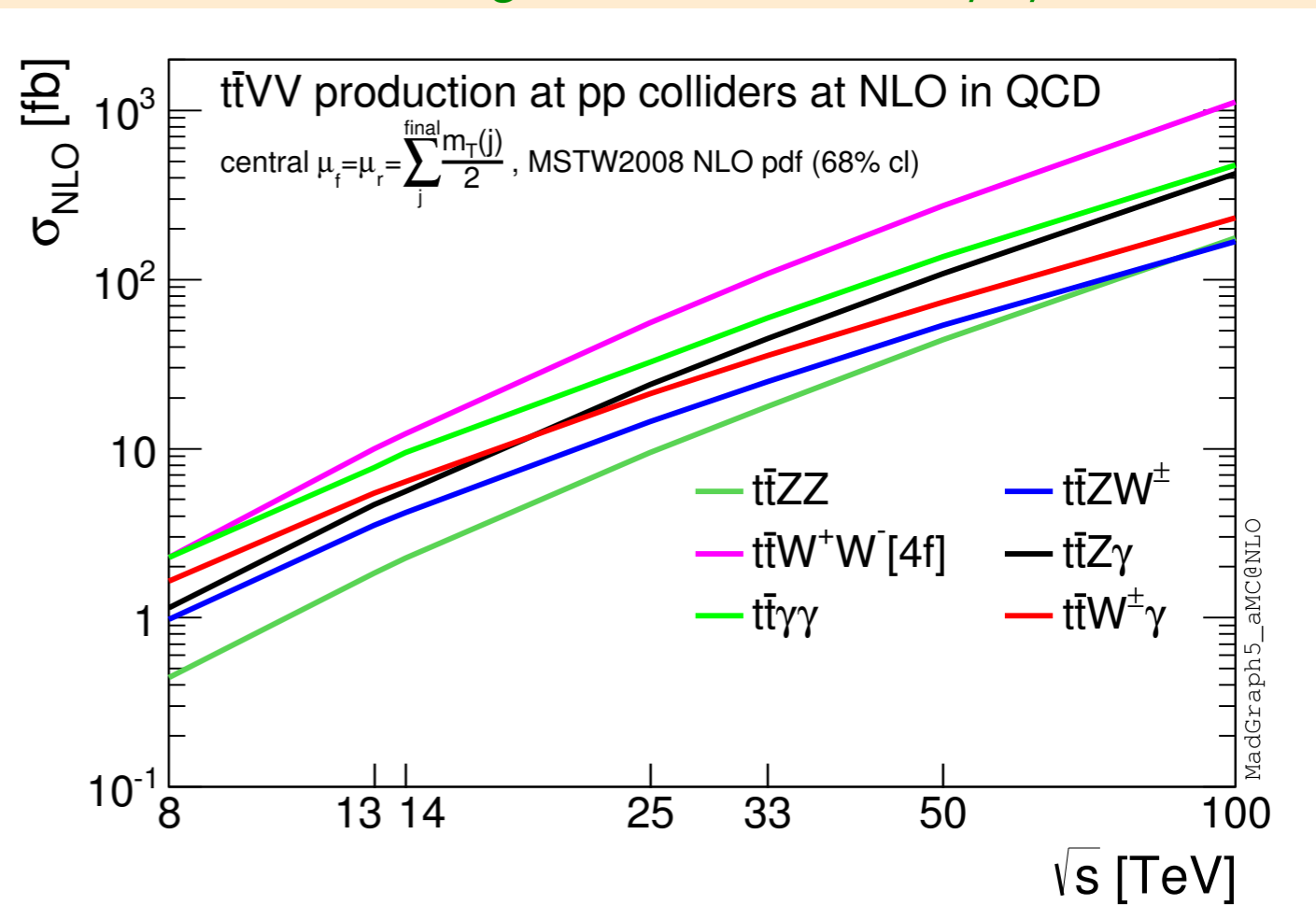
[arXiv:1405.0301](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.0301) [hep-ph]

NLO EVENT GENERATION: TTVV

◆ In MadGraph5_aMC@NLO, we have tried to make it as simple for you as possible. For example

- `./bin/mg5_aMC`
- generate `pp > tt~ w+ w- [QCD]`
- output
- launch

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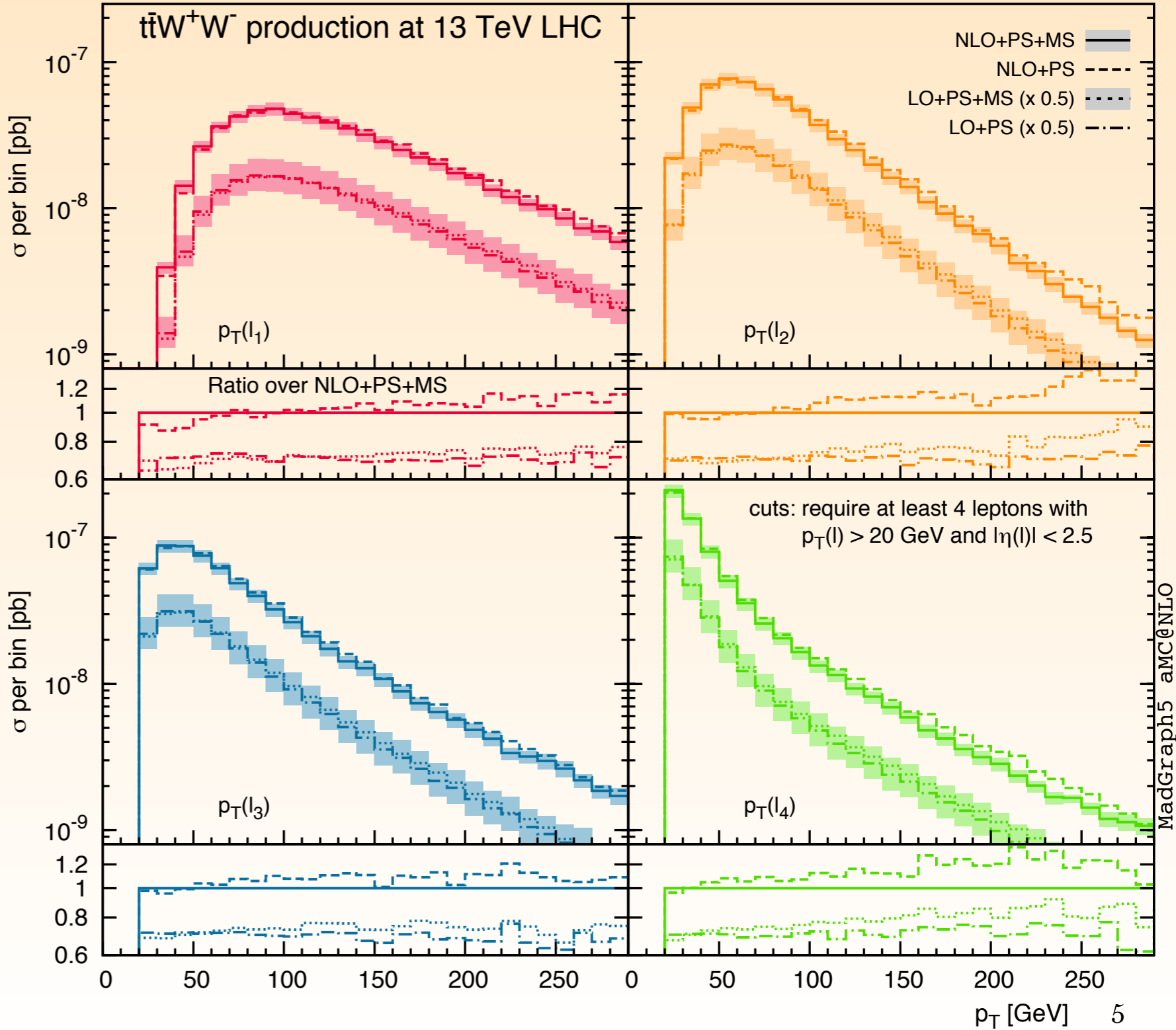
DECAYS

- ◆ Easiest is to use MadSpin to perform the decays. It is part of the commands on the previous slide, and a simple switch will turn it on
- ◆ MadSpin will
 - decay any massive particle using (chains of) on-shell 1- \rightarrow 2 decays
 - use the complete matrix elements to **include spin correlations and (some) off-shell effects**
 - not include Z/γ^* interference
 - decays at (improved) leading order accuracy
- ◆ Therefore ideal for top and W-boson decays and on-shell Z decays
- ◆ Work in progress to go beyond 1- \rightarrow 2 decays and LO accuracy

FOR EXAMPLE: 4 LEPTONS IN TTWW

[arXiv:1405.0301](https://arxiv.org/abs/1405.0301) [hep-ph]

- ◆ Transverse momenta of the 4 leptons in fully leptonic $ttWW$ decays
- ◆ Production spin correlations are important
 - not including them makes the predictions go outside the NLO uncertainty band!



INCLUDING INTERFERENCE

- ◆ To include the interference of Z-boson decays with the off-shell photon, include the decay at the level of generation, for example
 - generate $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\mu^+\mu^-$ [QCD]
- ◆ Note that $ttZZ$ with decays, i.e. $pp \rightarrow tt e^+e^- \mu^+\mu^-$, is a complicated process for NLO event generation. Might be possible on a big cluster, though –I haven't tested it so you might want to give it a try if considered to be important

MULTI-JET MERGING AT NLO

- ◆ For multi-jet merging for, e.g., $ttW^{++0,1j}$ @NLO use
 - generate $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}w^+$ [QCD]
 - add process $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}w^+j$ [QCD]
 - output ; launch
 - In the run_card, set the **ickkw** parameter to
 - ◆ **3** to activate **FxFx merging** (tested with herwig6, herwig++ & pythia8) or see http://amcatnlo.web.cern.ch/amcatnlo/FxFx_merging.htm for more details
 - ◆ **4** to activate **UNLOPS merging** (pythia8)

NON-TTBAR BACKGROUNDS

◆ VV+jets backgrounds

- Using FxFx merging, VV+0,1,2 jets can be consistently combined at NLO accuracy. At 3rd jet at NLO is currently beyond the capabilities of the MadGraph5_aMC@NLO code
- Decays can be included using MadSpin
- When requiring more than 3 jets in the analysis, there is no point in including NLO corrections. You are better off using VV+0,1,2,3,.. at LO

◆ V+heavy flavour

- Use NLO Vbb in the 4 flavour scheme. FxFx merging not available for processes with b quarks. If requiring multi-jets, use LO merged predictions instead.

◆ VVV+jets backgrounds

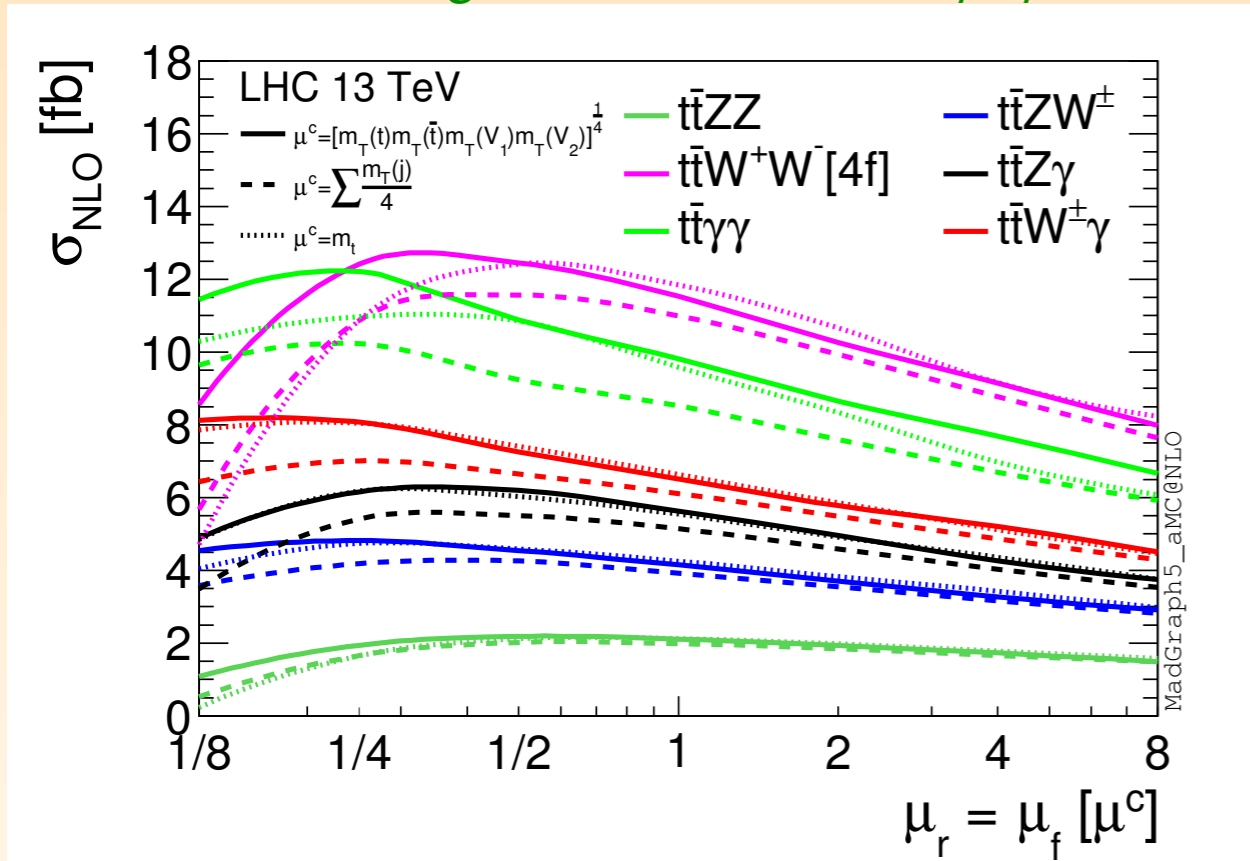
- Possible to use FxFx merging for VVV+0,1 jets @NLO. Otherwise use LO

THEORY UNCERTAINTIES

- ◆ Renormalisation and factorisation scale dependence (varied independently up and down by a factor 2) as well as PDF error sets can be included at no extra computational cost as a list of weights in the event file
- ◆ Matching NLO+PS possible to Pythia8 and Herwig++ (as well as the older fortran codes): allows for the study of PS systematics
- ◆ For FxFx merging:
 - Vary scale to cover so that both sides of the analyses' jet definition are covered
 - ◆ LHEF events are independent from the merging scale
 - ◆ Only shower needs to be rerun to estimate merging scale systematics
 - FxFx merging with Herwig++ and Pythia8 allows for study of the MC dependence
 - FxFx can be compared to UNLOPS merging for Pythia8

DEFAULT REN. AND FAC. SCALES

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- ◆ The default renormalisation and factorisation scale in NLO event generation of MadGraph5_aMC@NLO are the sum of the transverse energies of the particles entering the matrix elements divided by 2
- ◆ Okay for ttV processes
- ◆ Not ideal for the ttVV processes: scale seems to be a bit too large

◆ “Plateau” in scale dependence appears at scales $\Sigma E_T/12 - \Sigma E_T/16$.

◆ Better to use $\Sigma m_T^2/4$ or $\Sigma m_T^2/8$ as a default central scale

○ similar to geometric mean

◆ Mild scale dependence at around $\pm 10\%$ - 12% at 13 TeV (computed using an independent variation of factorisation and renormalisation scales by a factor 2 up and down)

CONCLUSIONS

- ◆ **$tt+X$ available at NLO accuracy ($X=H,W^\pm,Z,\gamma,j$)**
- ◆ **$tt+XX$ also available at NLO accuracy ($X=H,W^\pm,Z,\gamma,j,b$)**
- ◆ **FxFx merging** available for processes with jets: consistent combination of jet-multiplicities at NLO accuracy, **e.g. $ttZ+0,1jets$ at NLO**
- ◆ **Decays of W/Z** can either be included
 - at the level of generation: (sometimes too) slow, but keeps all interferences/off-shell effects and spin-correlations
 - using **MadSpin**: fast, keeps spin-correlations and most off-shell effects, but no interferences. Excellent for top and W decays and on-shell Z decays
- ◆ **VV(V)+jets** also possible with *MadGraph5_aMC@NLO* using FxFx multi-jet merging
- ◆ **V+ heavy flavour**: no FxFx merging available yet (work in progress), but can use NLO for Vbb in the four flavour scheme