

Update on aMCfast

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CERN



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In collaboration with: Rikkert Frederix, Stefano Frixione, Andreas Papaefstathiou, Juan Rojo and Paolo Torrielli

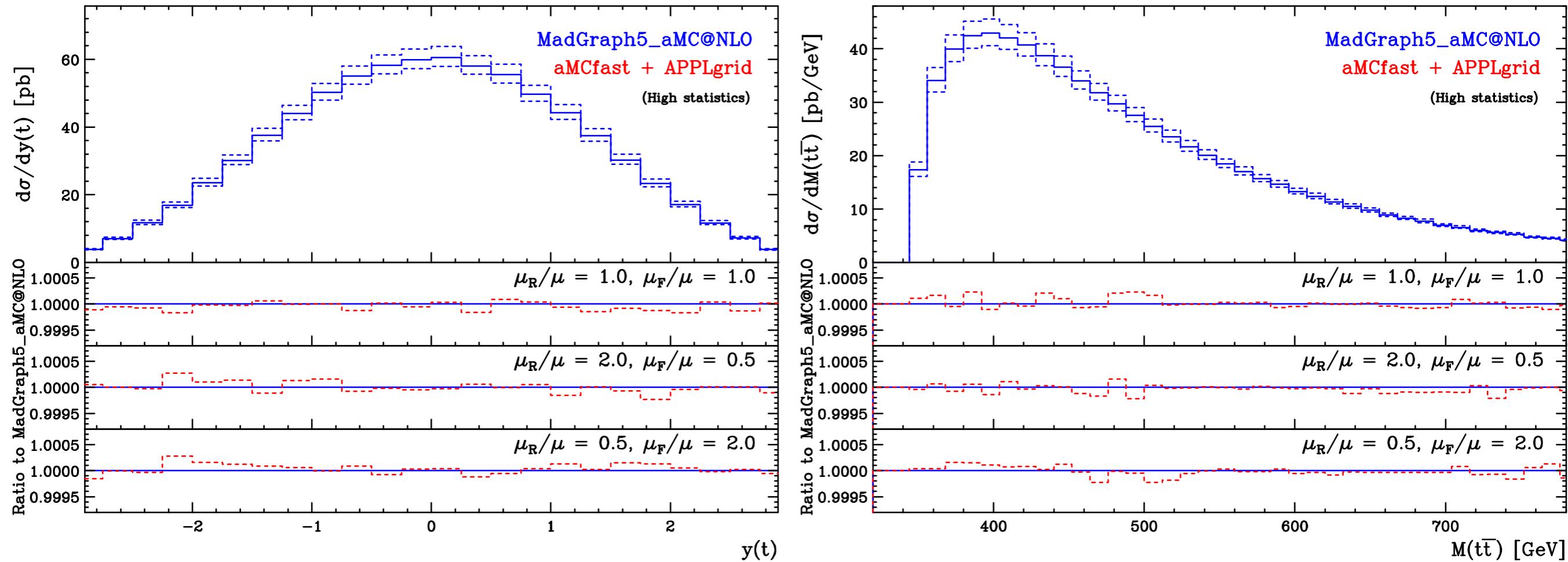
Brief Recap on aMCfast

- aMCfast is an **automated interface** that bridges:
 - **MadGraph5_aMC@NLO**
 - that provides all the ingredients relevant to the computation of LO and NLO cross sections, with or without matching to parton showers.
 - **APPLgrid**
 - a framework that implements a strategy for the fast computation of cross sections based on the polynomial interpolation of PDFs (and α_s) on the (x, Q^2) -plane.
- The result is a set of ROOT interpolation grids (one for each observable defined in the analysis) in the APPLgrid format **independent from PDFs**:
 - such grids can be convoluted *a posteriori* with any PDF set,
 - the convolution takes a few milliseconds \Rightarrow suitable for PDF fits (?).
 - *Caveat:* the independence of the interpolation grids from PDFs is strictly true in the fixed-order case.

aMCfast 1.2.0

The Fixed-Order Case

- The code is already public since last year.
- No conceptual problem in this case.

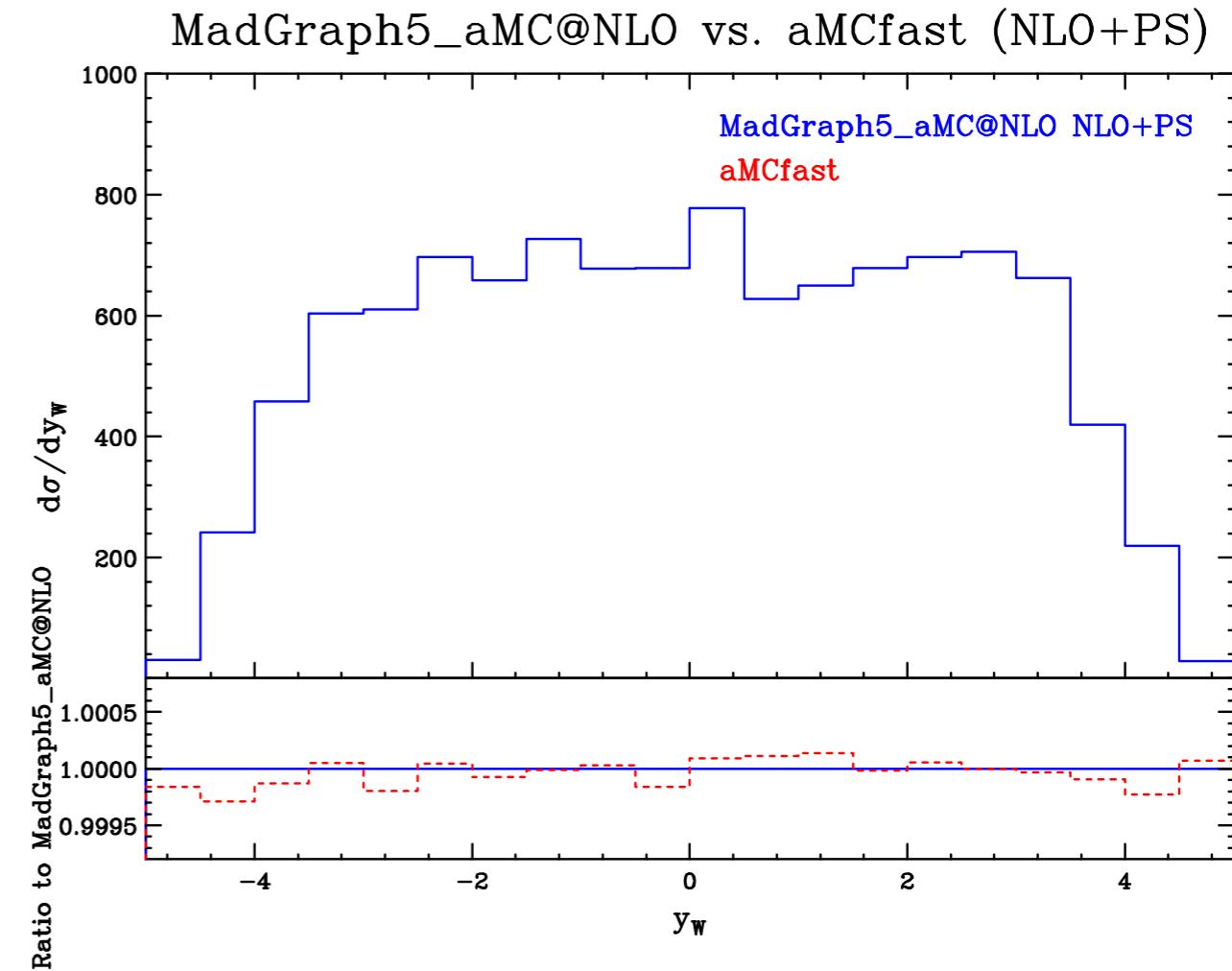
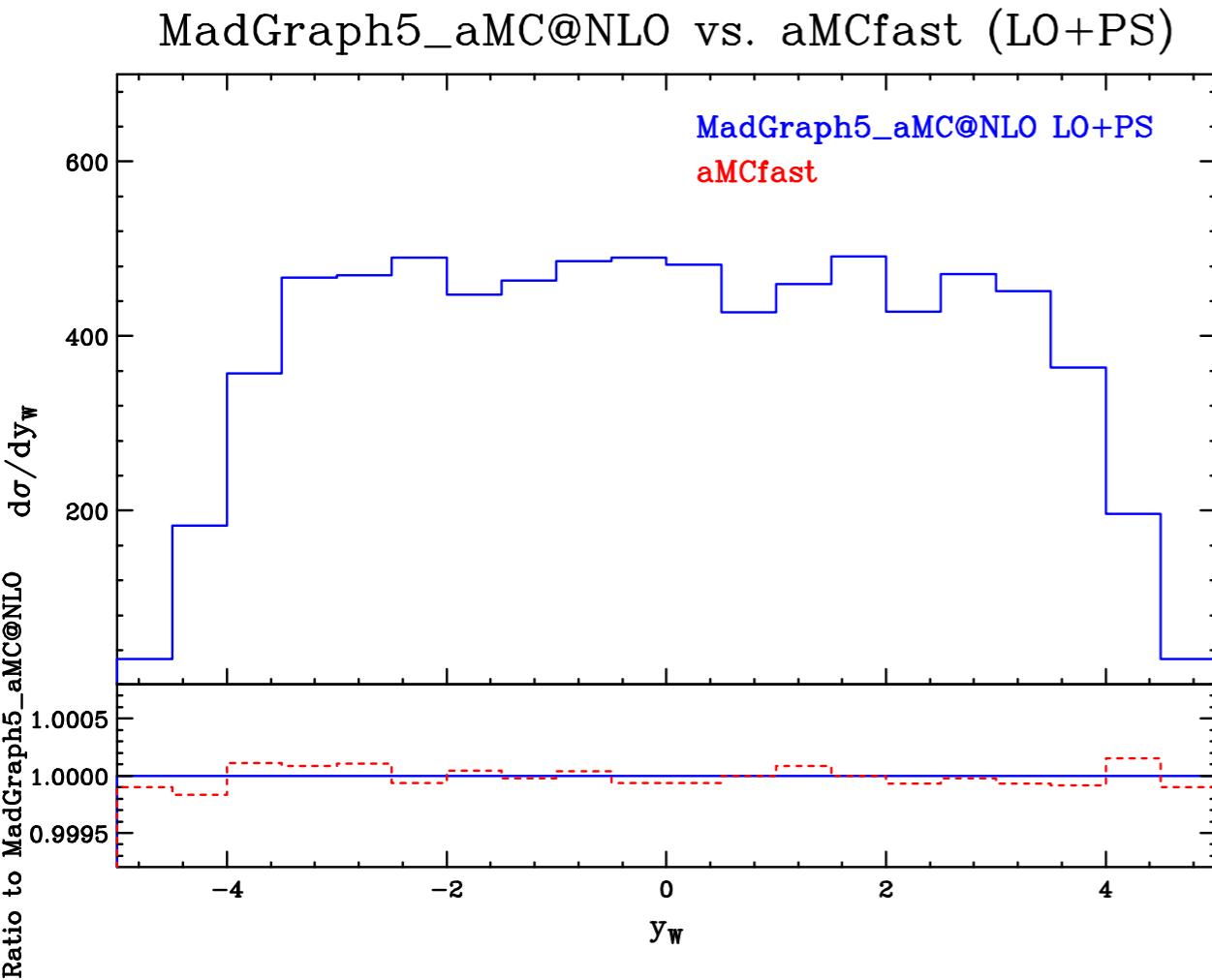


- The convolution of the interpolation grid is in very good agreement with the original distributions also when considering scale variations

aMCfast 2.0.0

The NLO + PS Case

- The code is up working also for the NLO + PS case but not public yet.
- aMCfast is now interfaced to all parton showers in MG5_aMC@NLO (*i.e.* HERWIG6, PYTHIA6, HERWIG++ and PYTHIA8):



- Very good agreement between reference and reconstructed histograms also in the low statistics regime, as in the fixed-order case.

aMCfast 2.0.0

The NLO + PS Case

- The production of interpolation grids in the presence of PS poses more **conceptual questions** as compared to the fixed-order case.
- There are **two main issues**:
 - 1) Dependence on PDFs of the **PS evolution** as a results of different kinematic configurations at the **matrix element** (ME) level when the latter is computed with different PDF sets cannot be removed.
 - 2) Dependence on PDFs of the **backward PS evolution** cannot be disentangled:
 - expected to be small as it appears as a ratio of PDFs at the same x but different Q^2 .
- Need to explicitly check that interpolation grids including PS do not have a (strong) dependence on the PDFs used for the production.

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The NLO + PS Case: Checking Point 1)

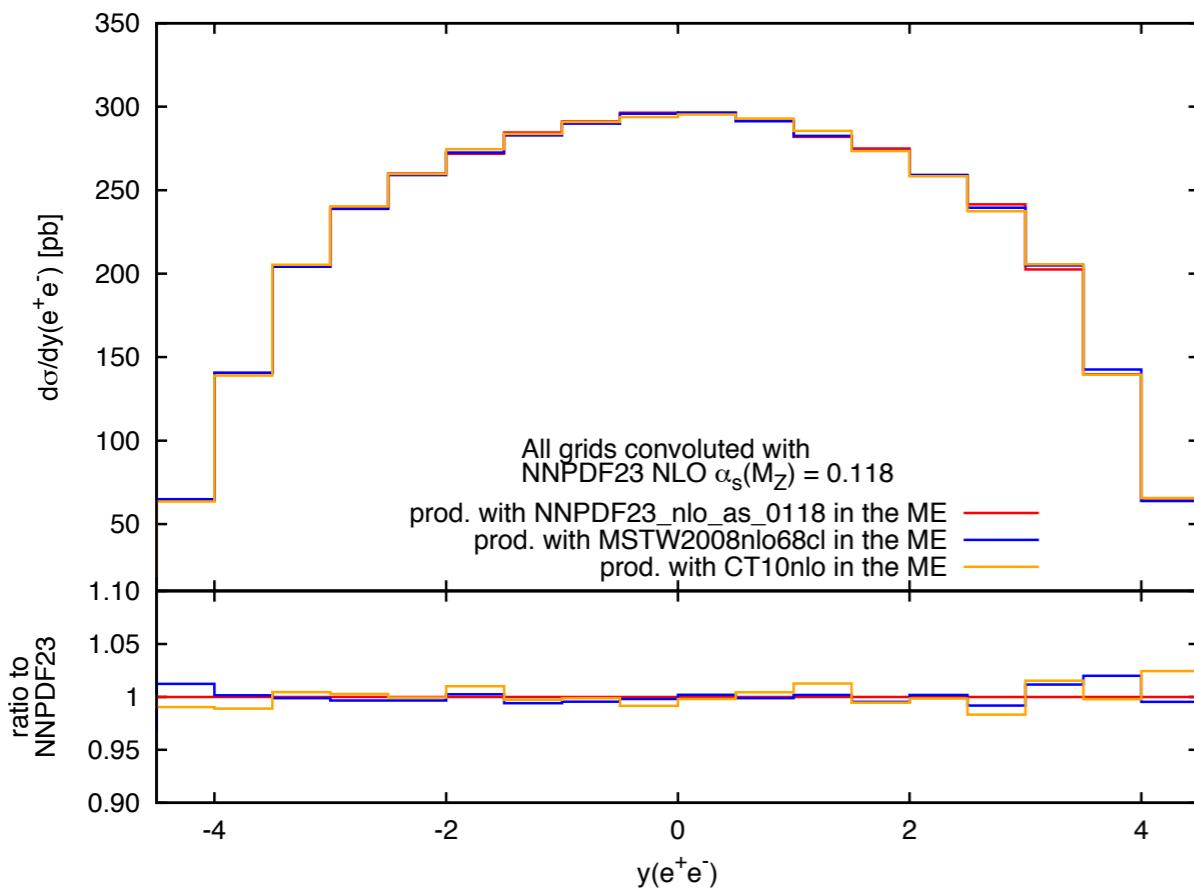
- Take a couple of observables at NLO+PS for the processes:

$$\begin{aligned} p \ p &> e^+ \ e^- \text{ [QCD]} \\ p \ p &> t \ t \bar{t} \text{ [QCD]} \end{aligned}$$

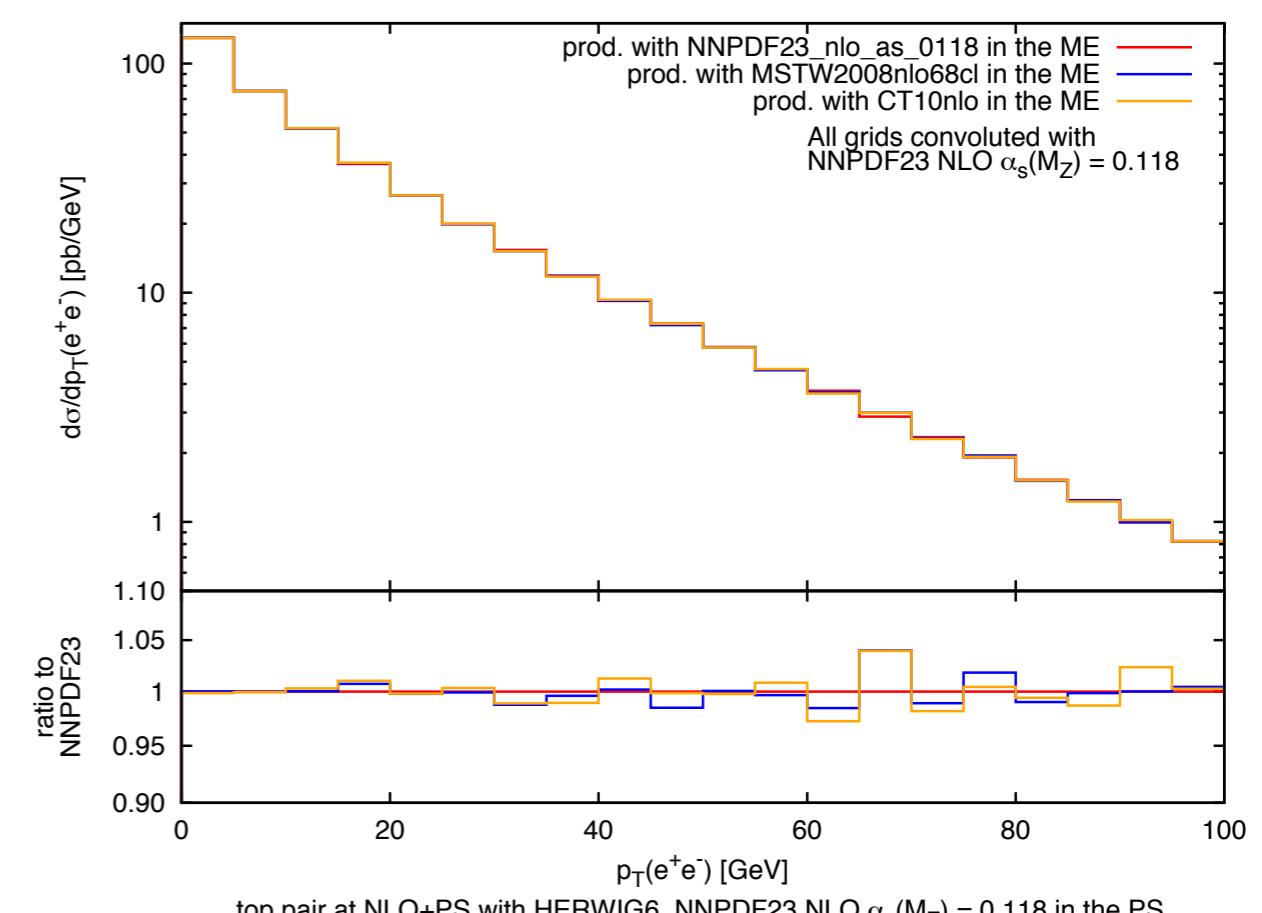
- Shower them with **HERWIG6**, **PYTHIA8** and **HERWIG++** using always **NNPDF23_nlo_as_0118** in the PS.
- Produce interpolation grids using in the ME:
 - 1) **NNPDF23_nlo_as_0118**
 - 2) **MSTW2008nlo68cl**
 - 3) **CT10nlo**
- Convolute the resulting grids with **NNPDF23_nlo_as_0118**.
- If the results are in good agreement, the dependence on PDFs of the PS evolution as a result of different kinematic configurations at the ME level when the latter is computed with different PDF sets is mild.

HERWIG6

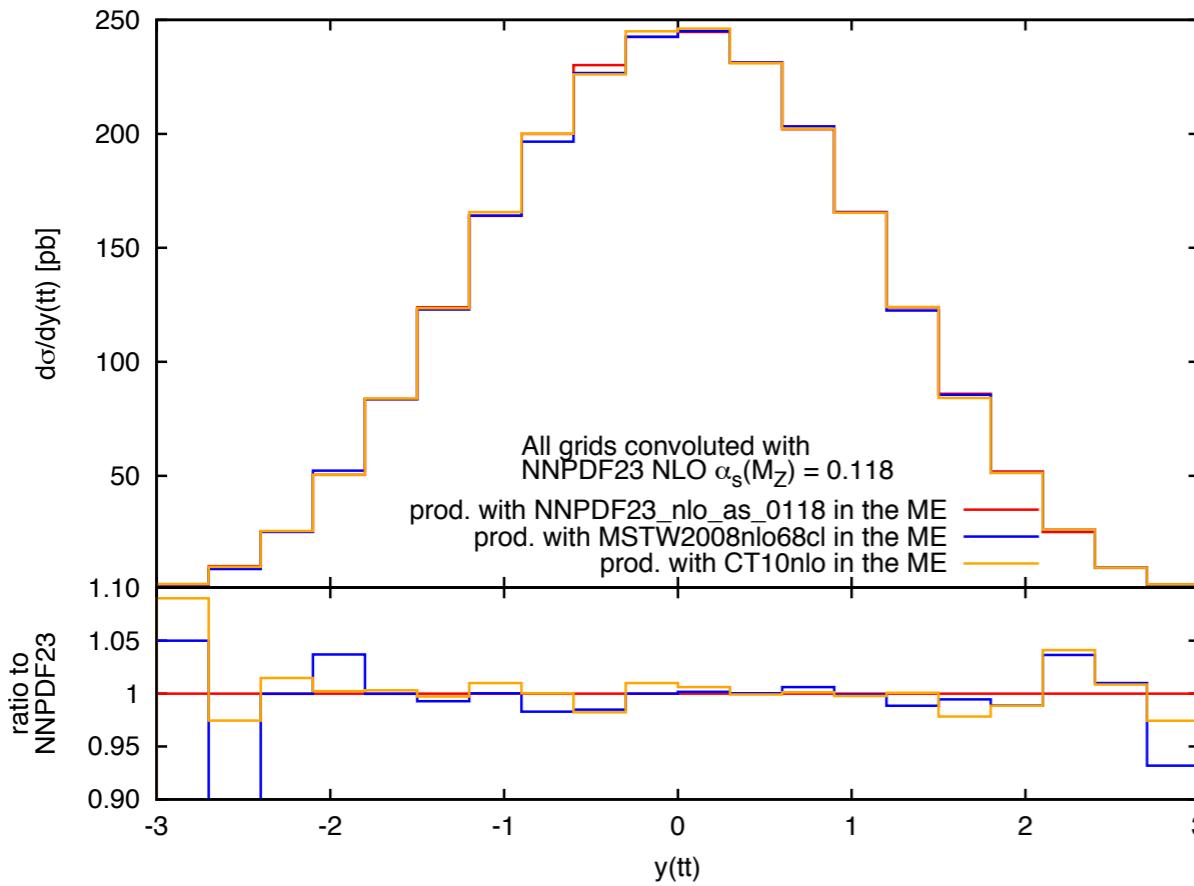
e^+e^- at NLO+PS with HERWIG6, NNPDF23 NLO $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$ in the PS



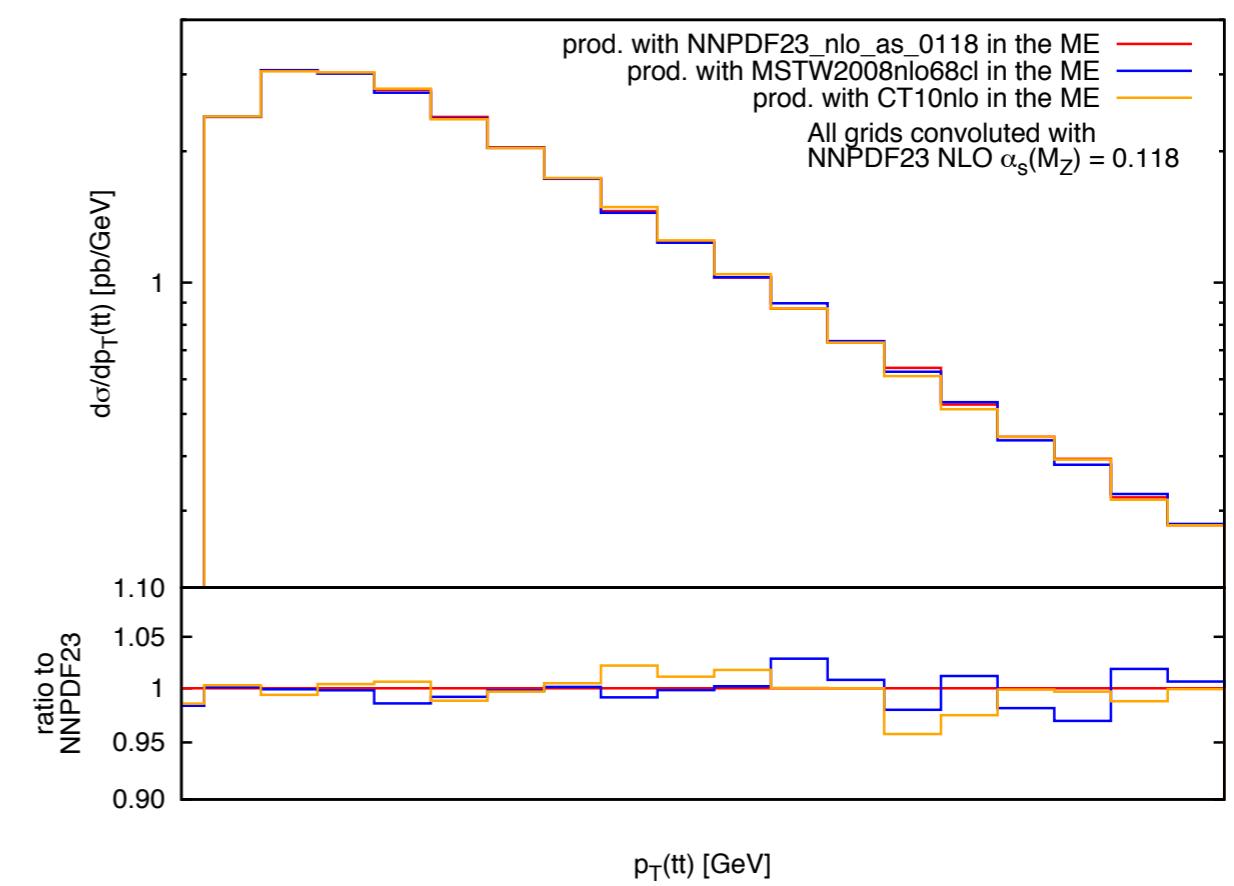
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top pair at NLO+PS with HERWIG6, NNPDF23 NLO $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$ in the PS

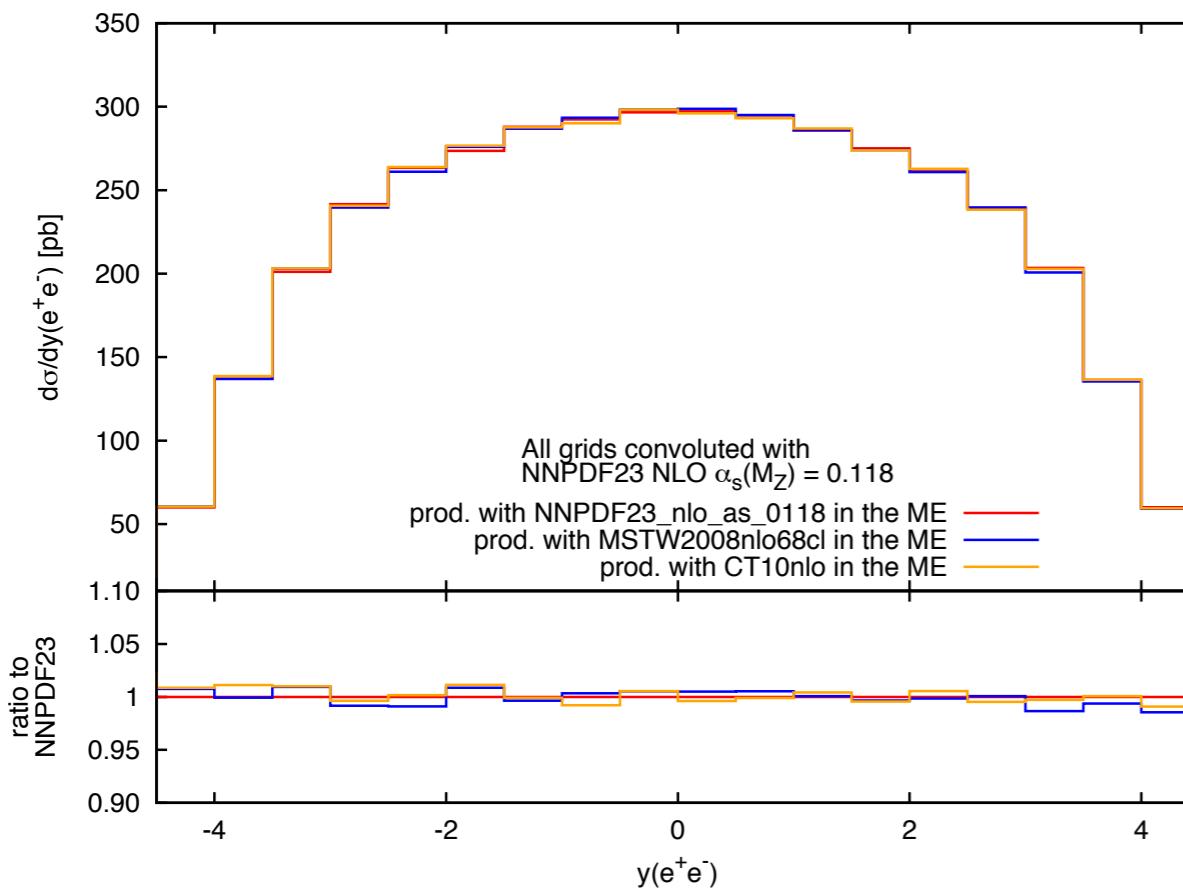


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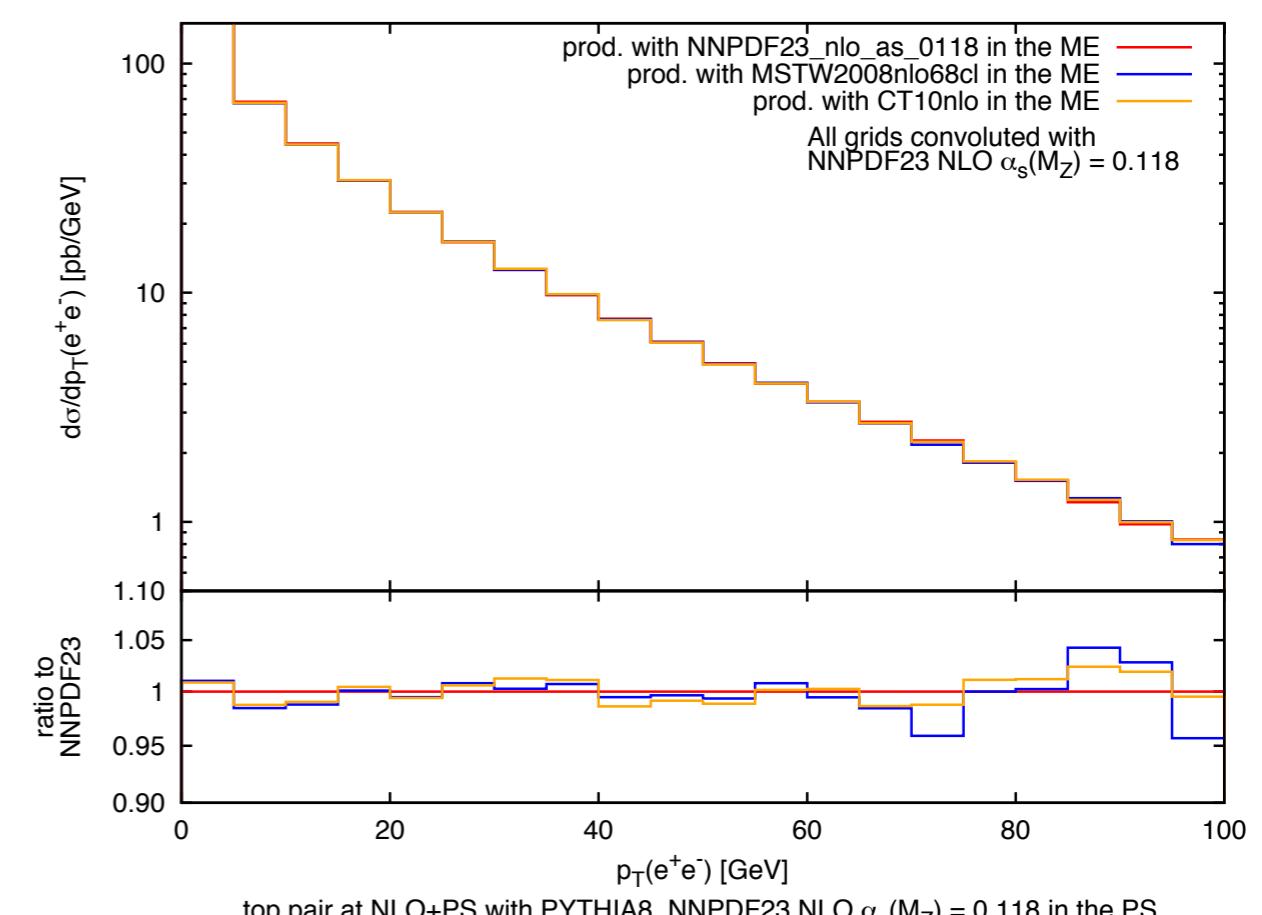


PYTHIA8

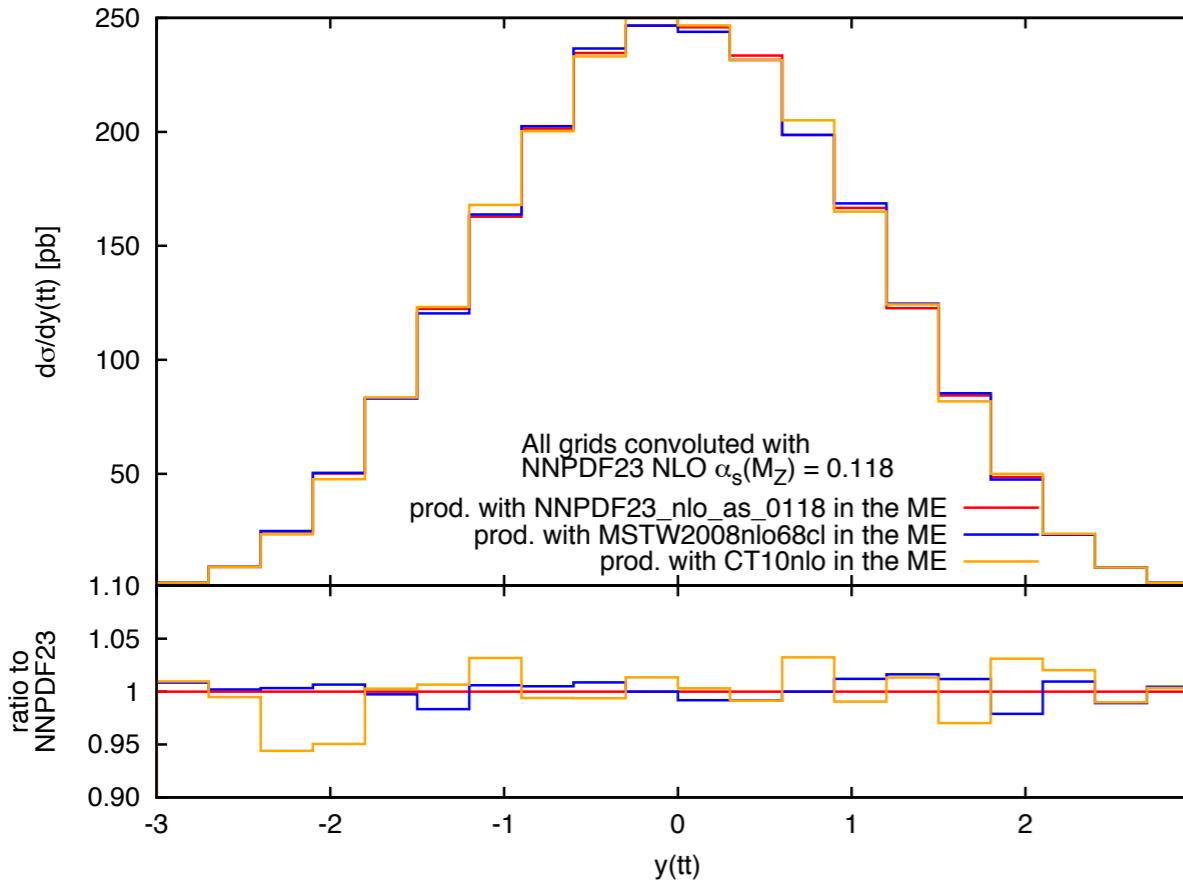
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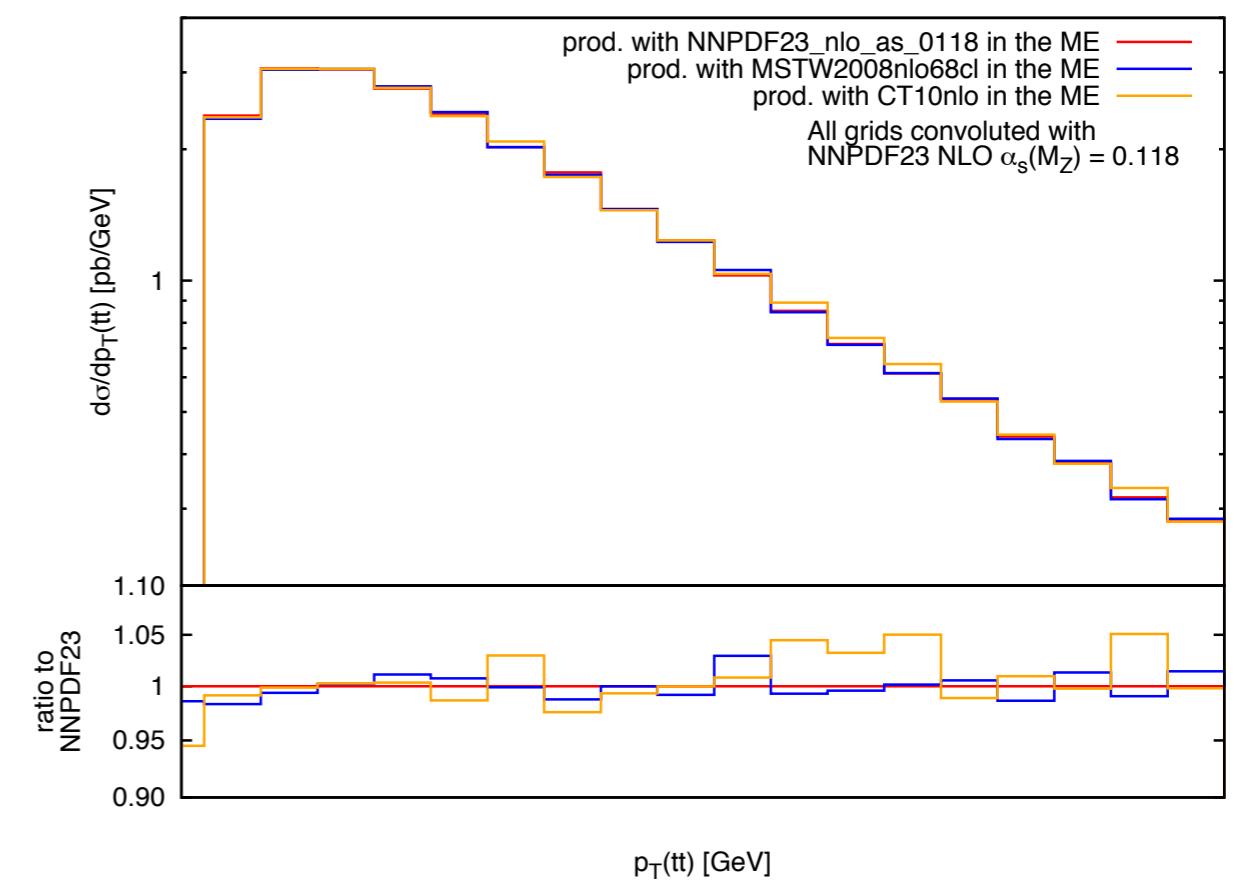
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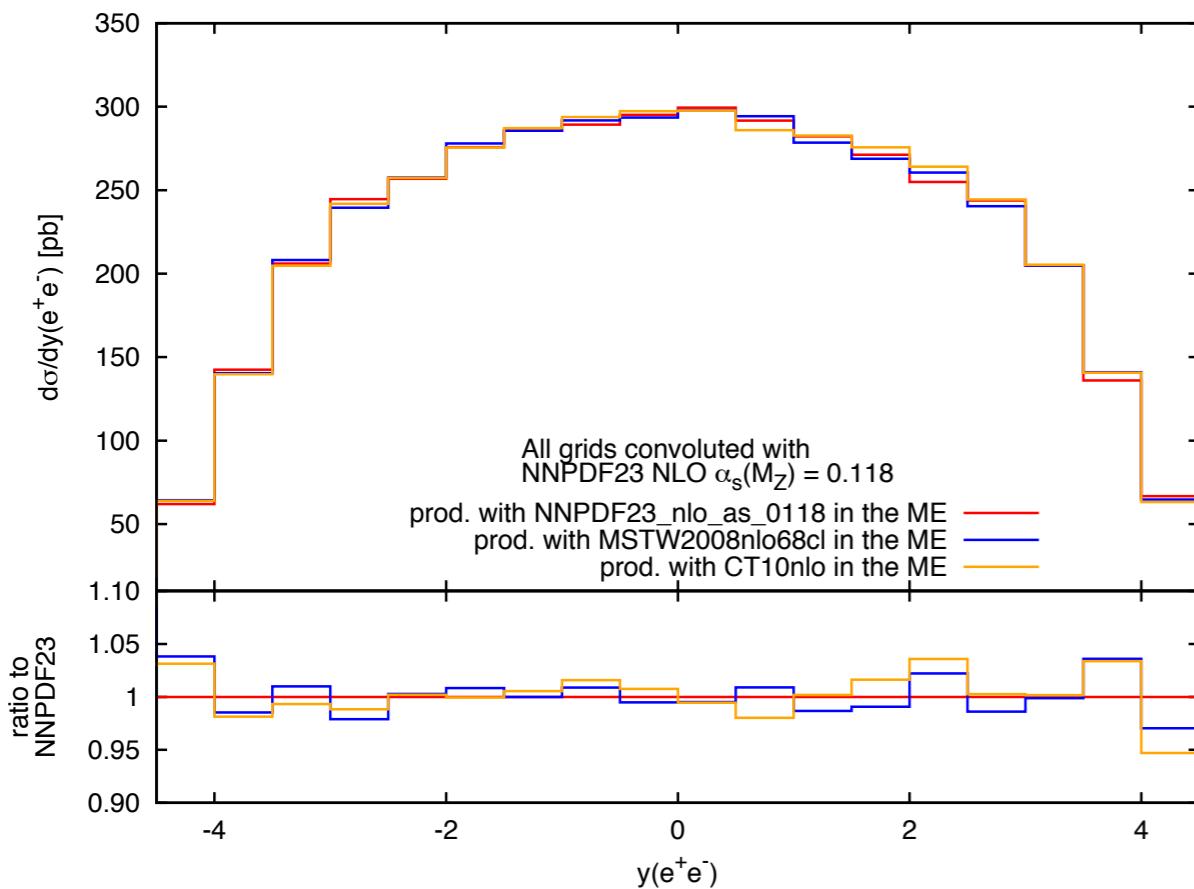


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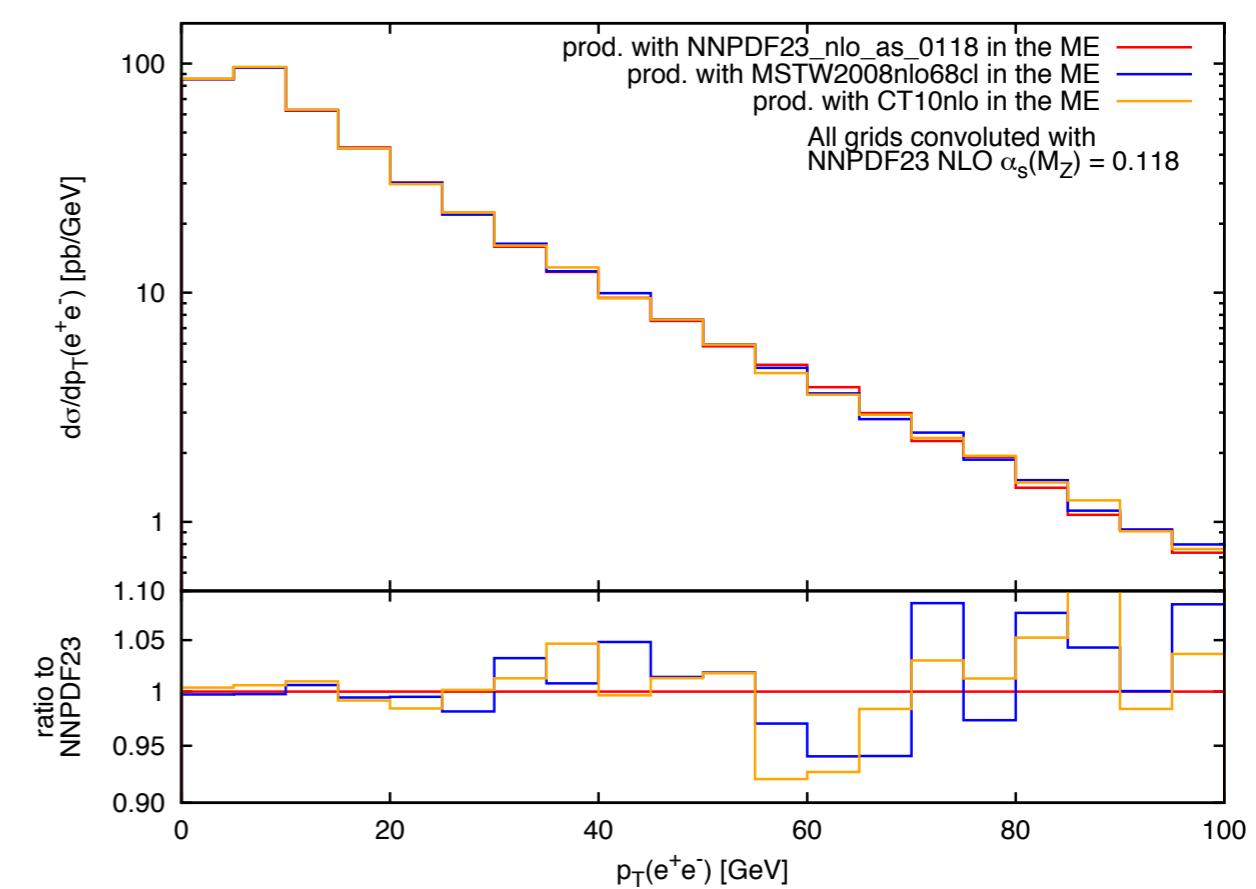


HERWIG++

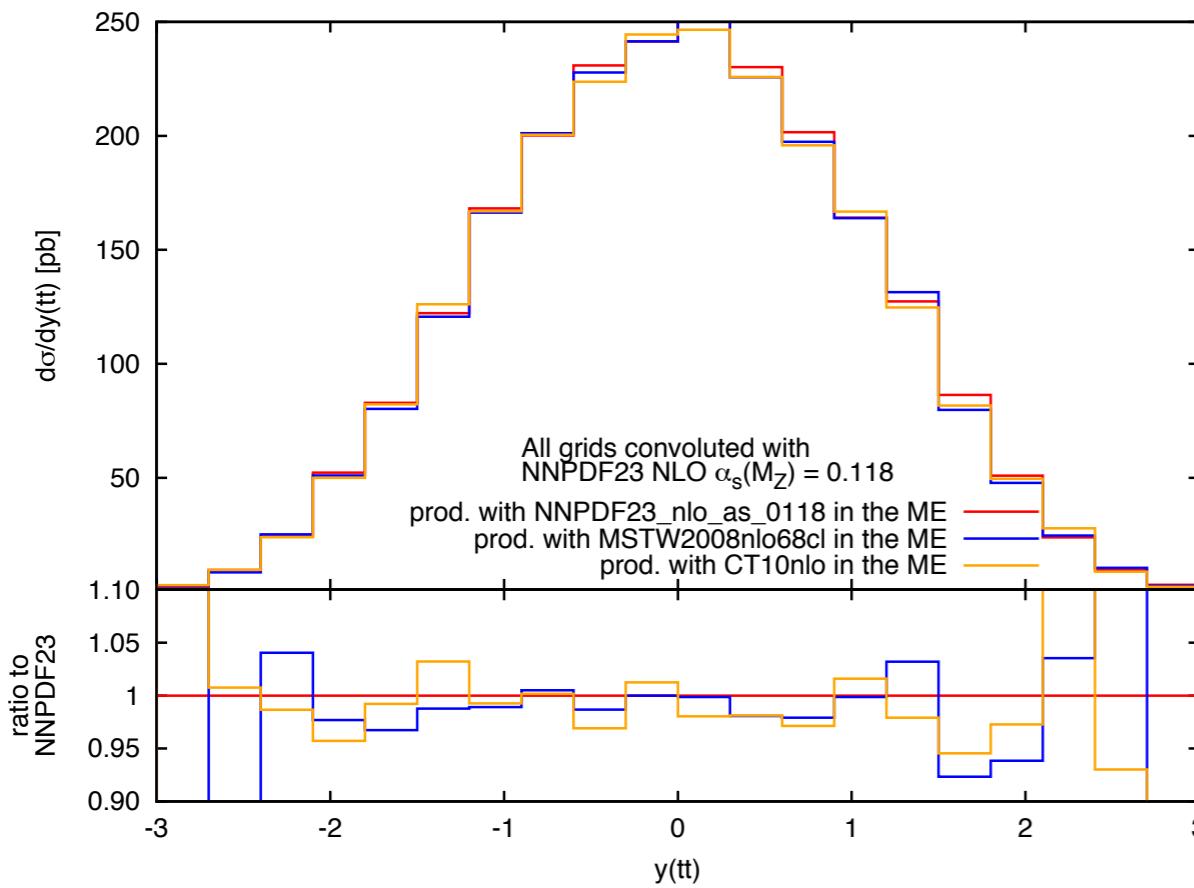
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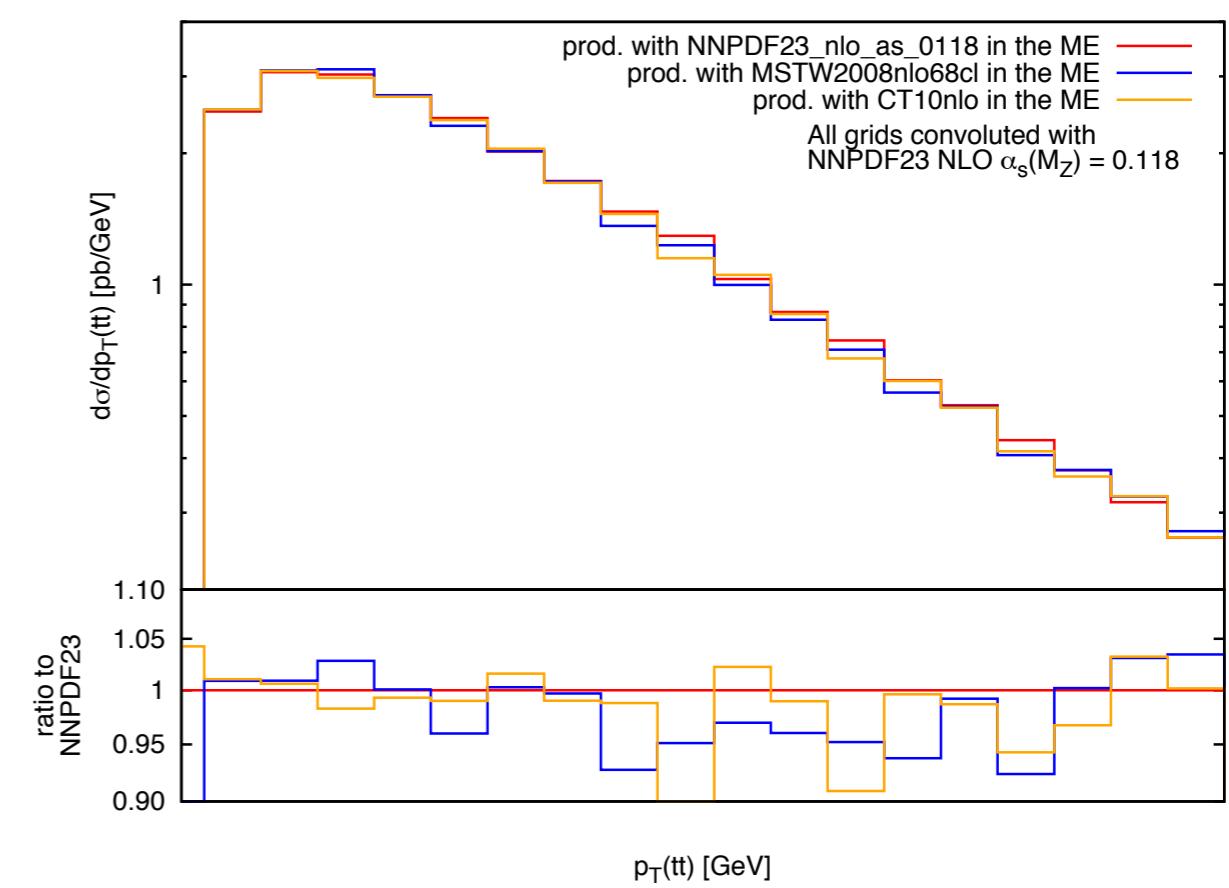
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aMCfast 2.0.0

The NLO + PS Case: Checking Point 2)

- Take a couple of observables at LO+PS and NLO+PS for the processes:

$p\ p \rightarrow e^+ e^-$ [QCD]

$p\ p \rightarrow t\ t^\sim$ [QCD]

$p\ p \rightarrow e^+ \nu e\ c^\sim$ [QCD]

- Shower them with HERWIG6, PYTHIA8 and HERWIG++ using always **NNPDF23_nlo_as_0118** in the ME.

- Produce interpolation grids using in the PS:

1)NNPDF23_nlo_as_0118

2)MSTW2008nlo68cl

3)CT10nlo

4)amb11_5n_nlo

5)NNPDF21_lo_as_0119_100

6)cteq6l

- Convolute the resulting grids with **NNPDF23_nlo_as_0118**.

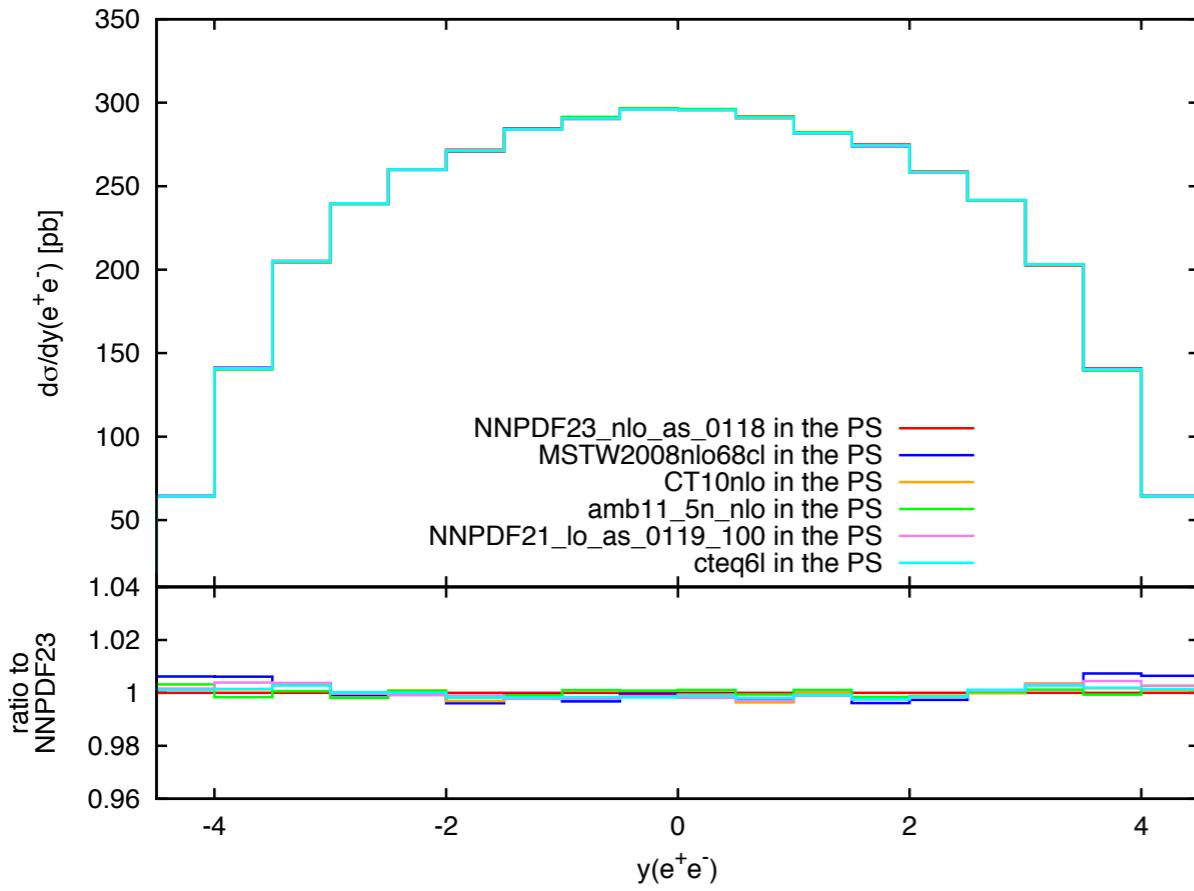
aMCfast 2.0.0

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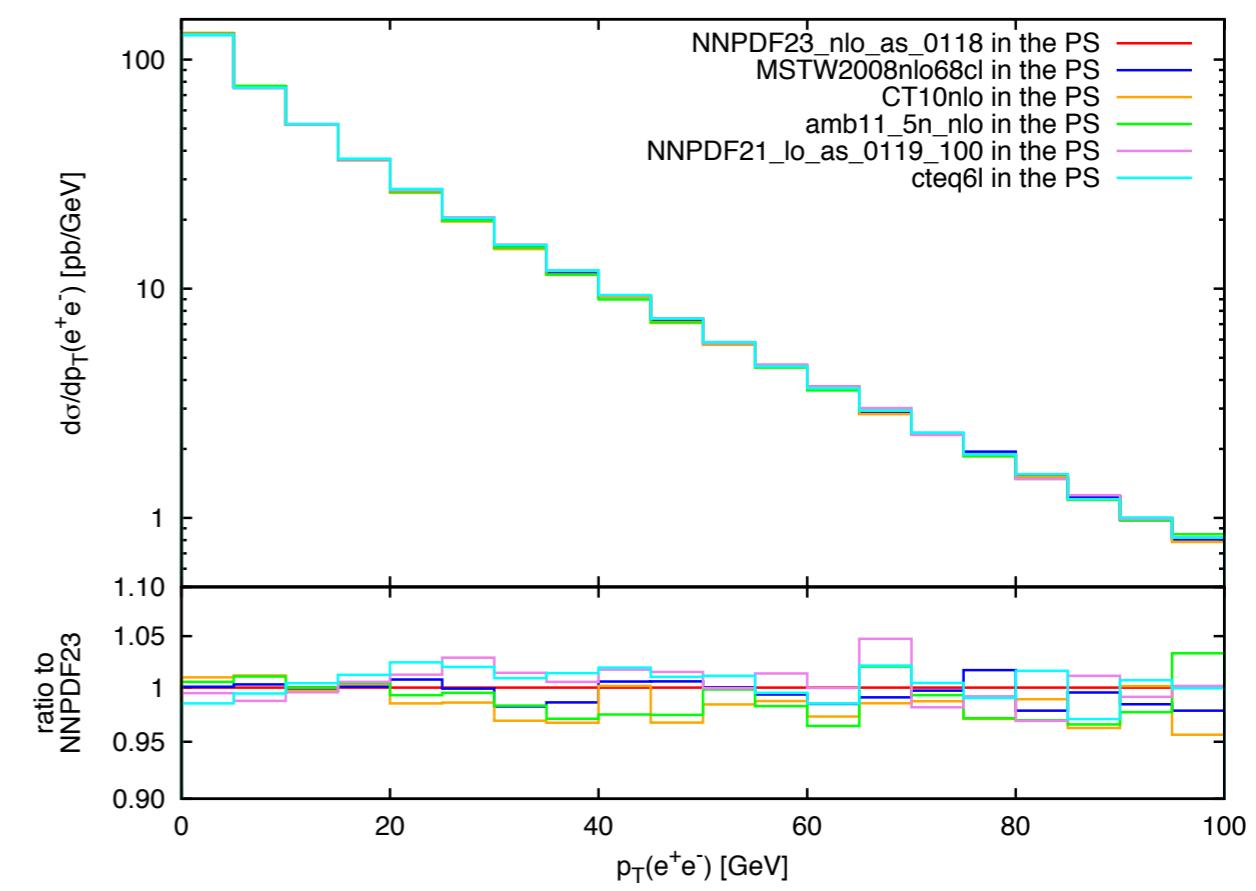
- If the results are in good agreement, the dependence on PDFs of the backward PS evolution is mild:
 - results are expected to be PS dependent.

HERWIG6 e^+e^-

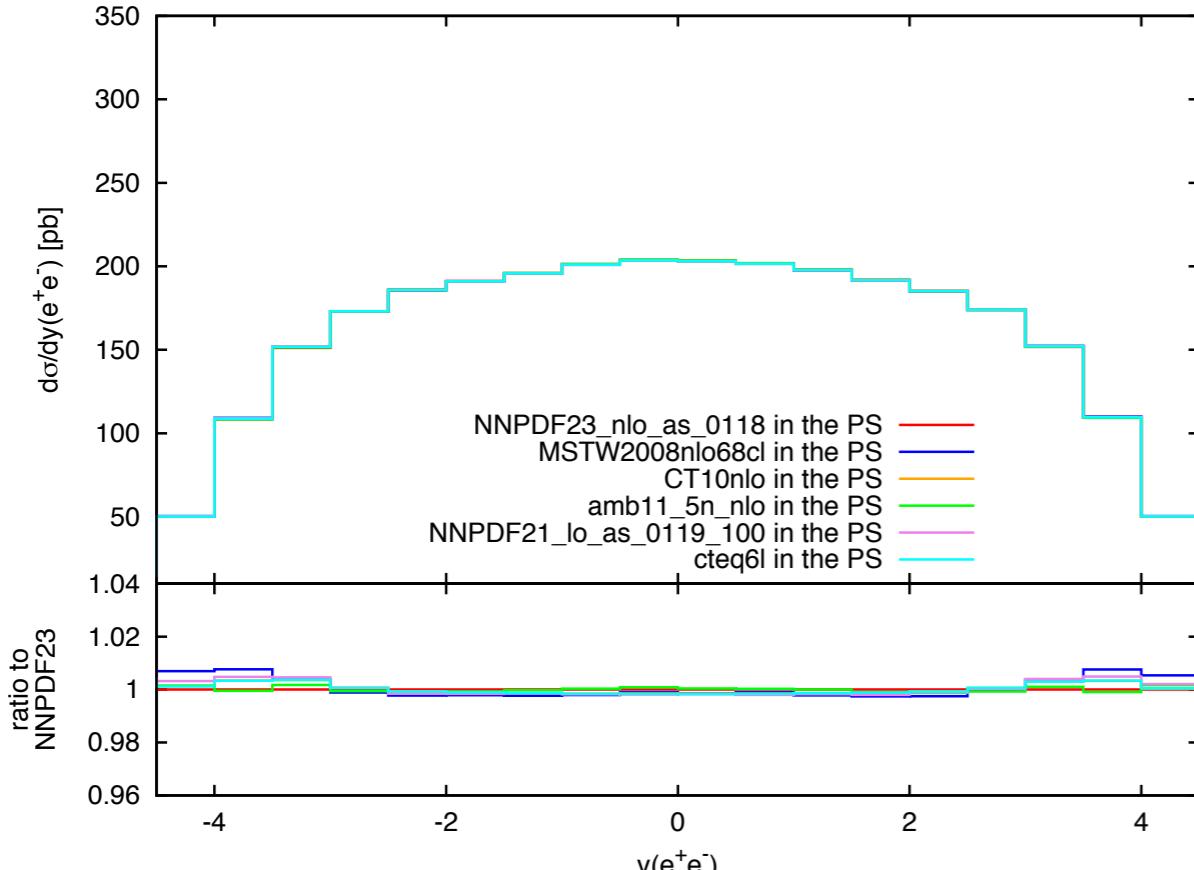
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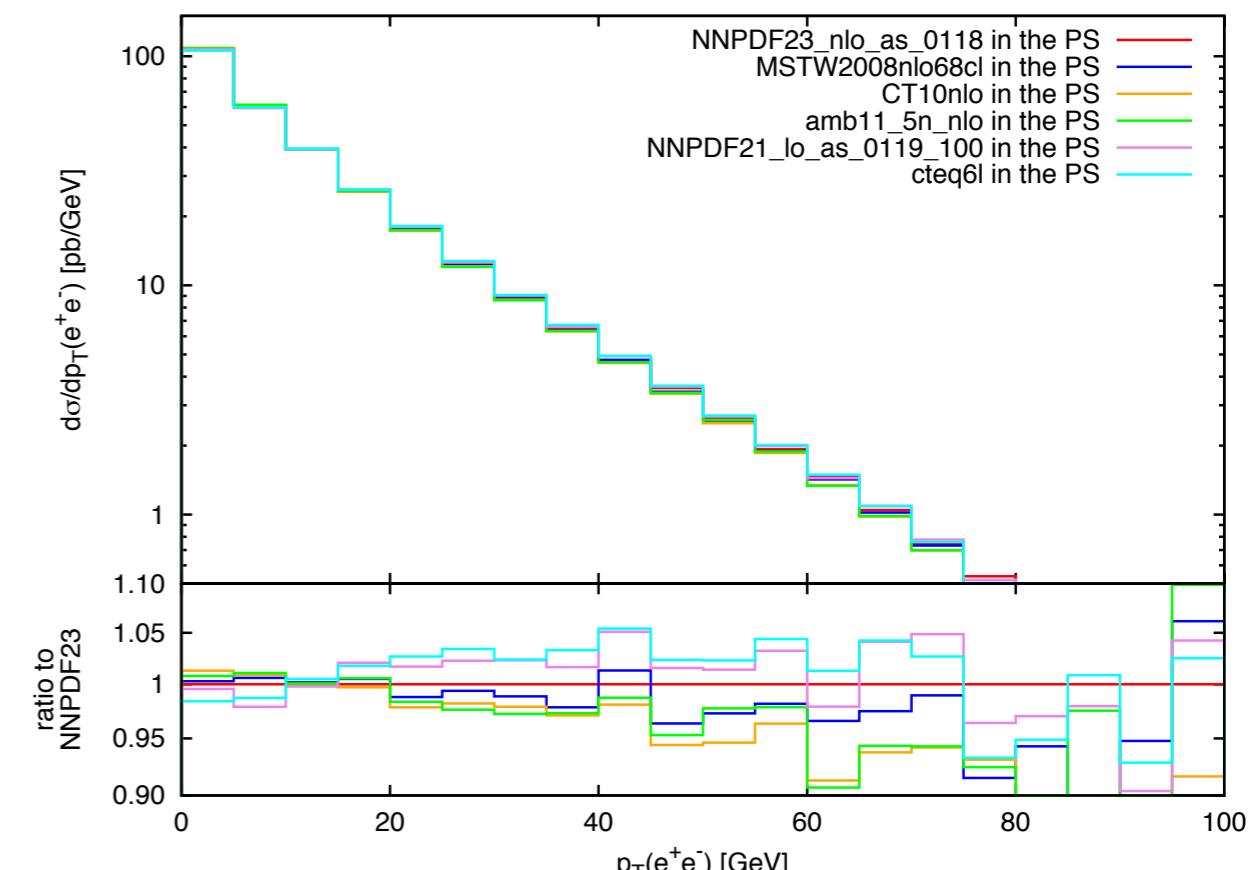
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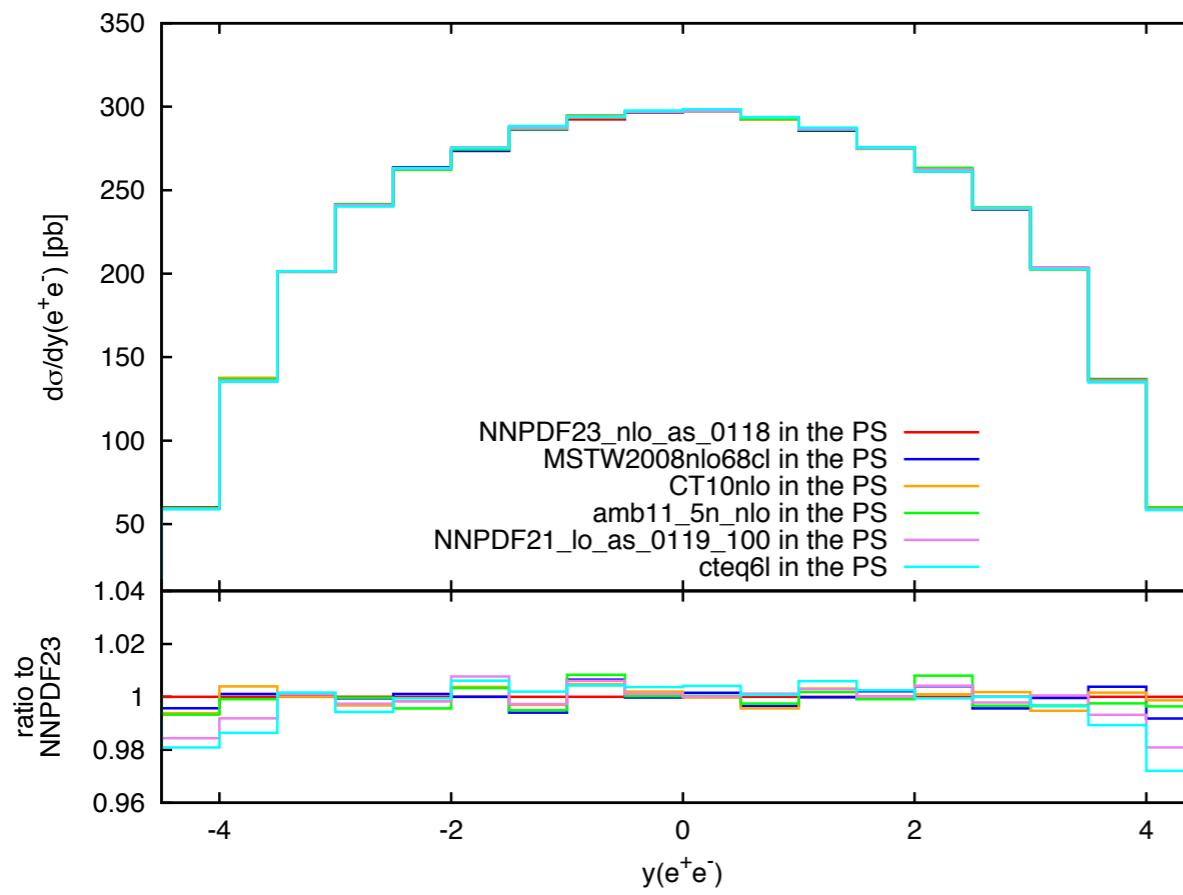


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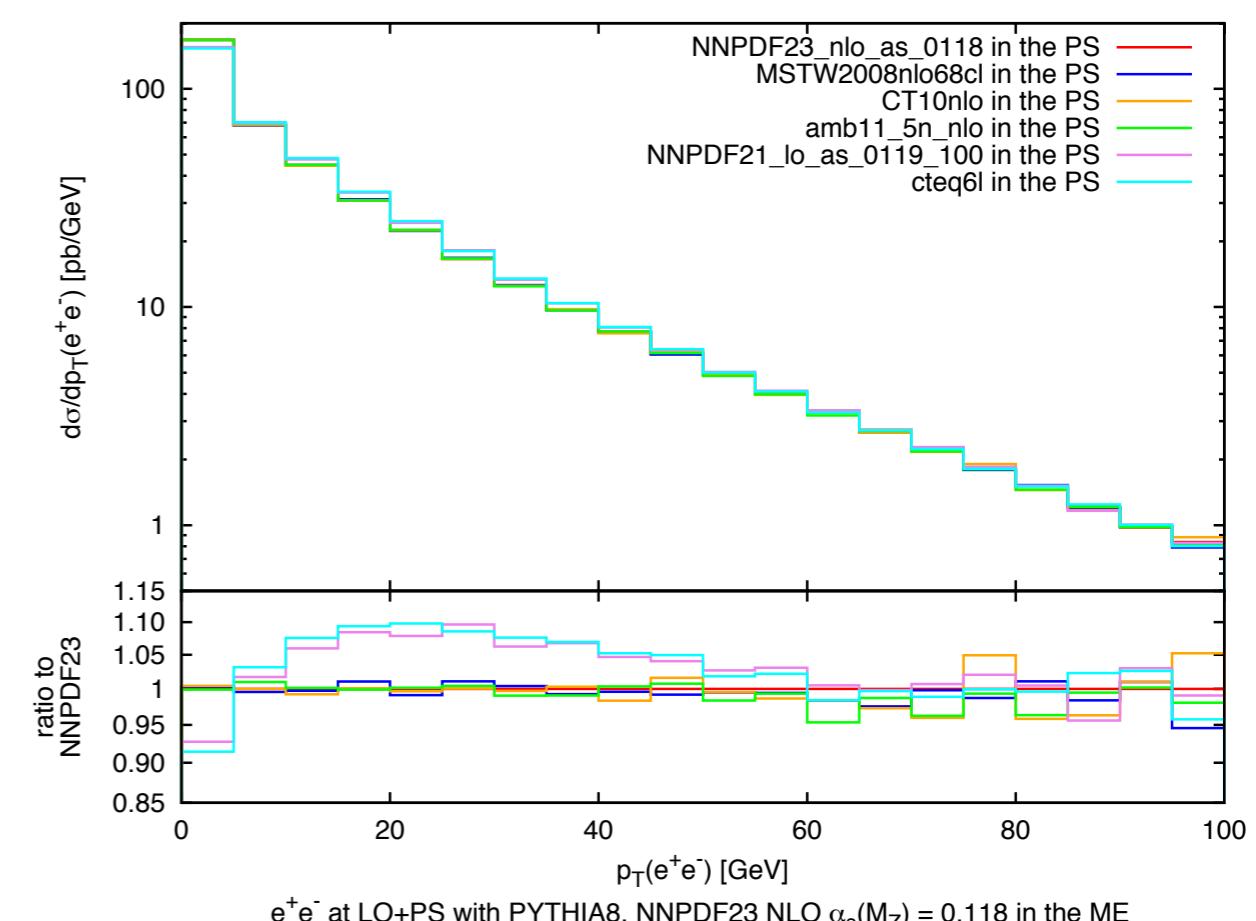


PYTHIA8 e^+e^-

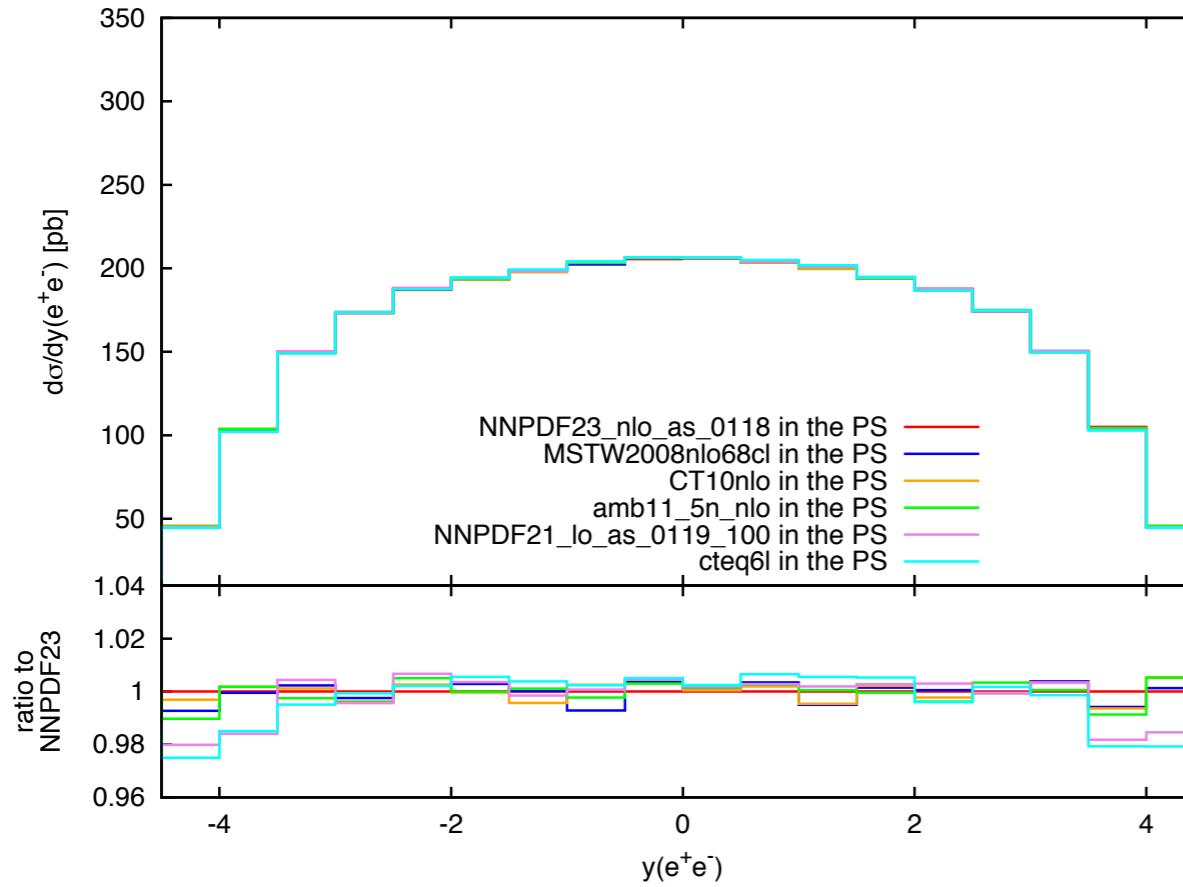
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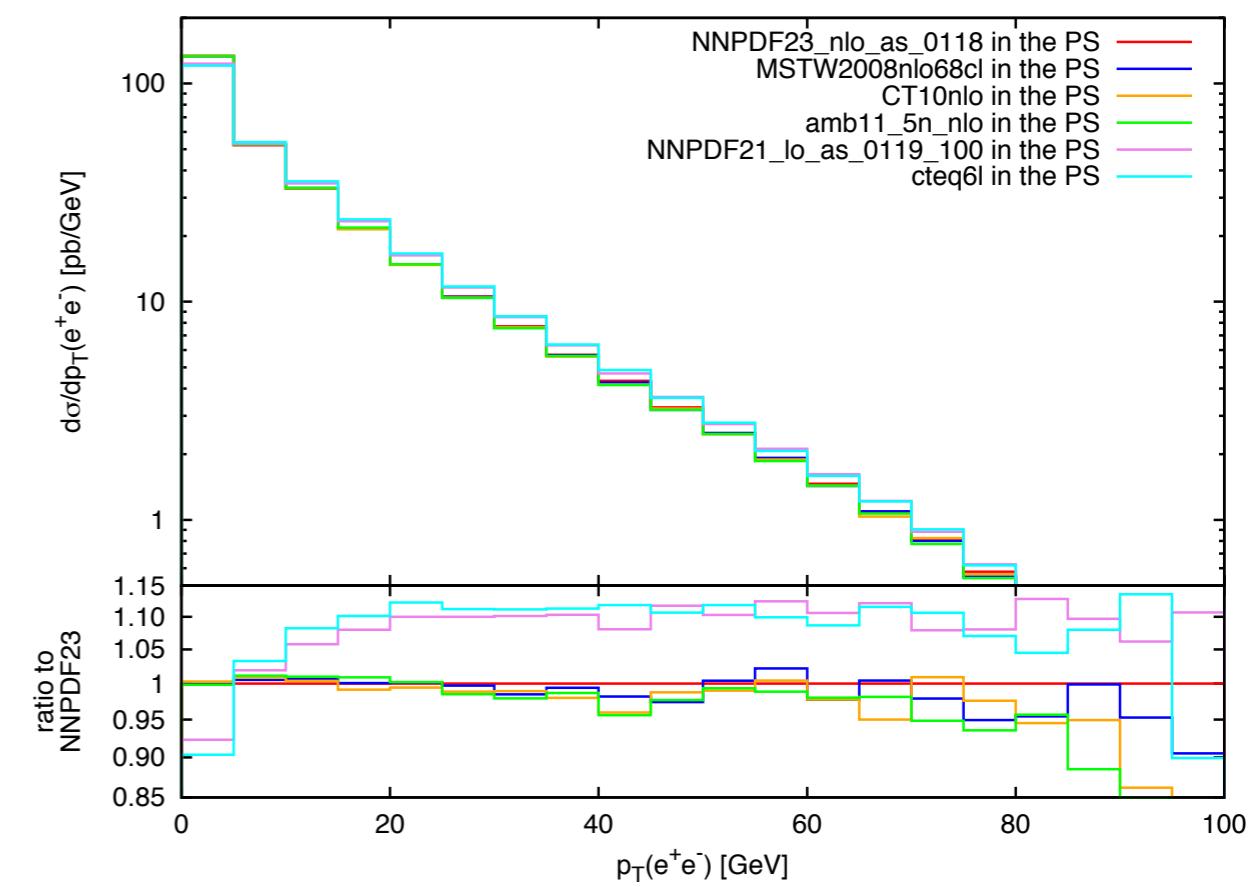
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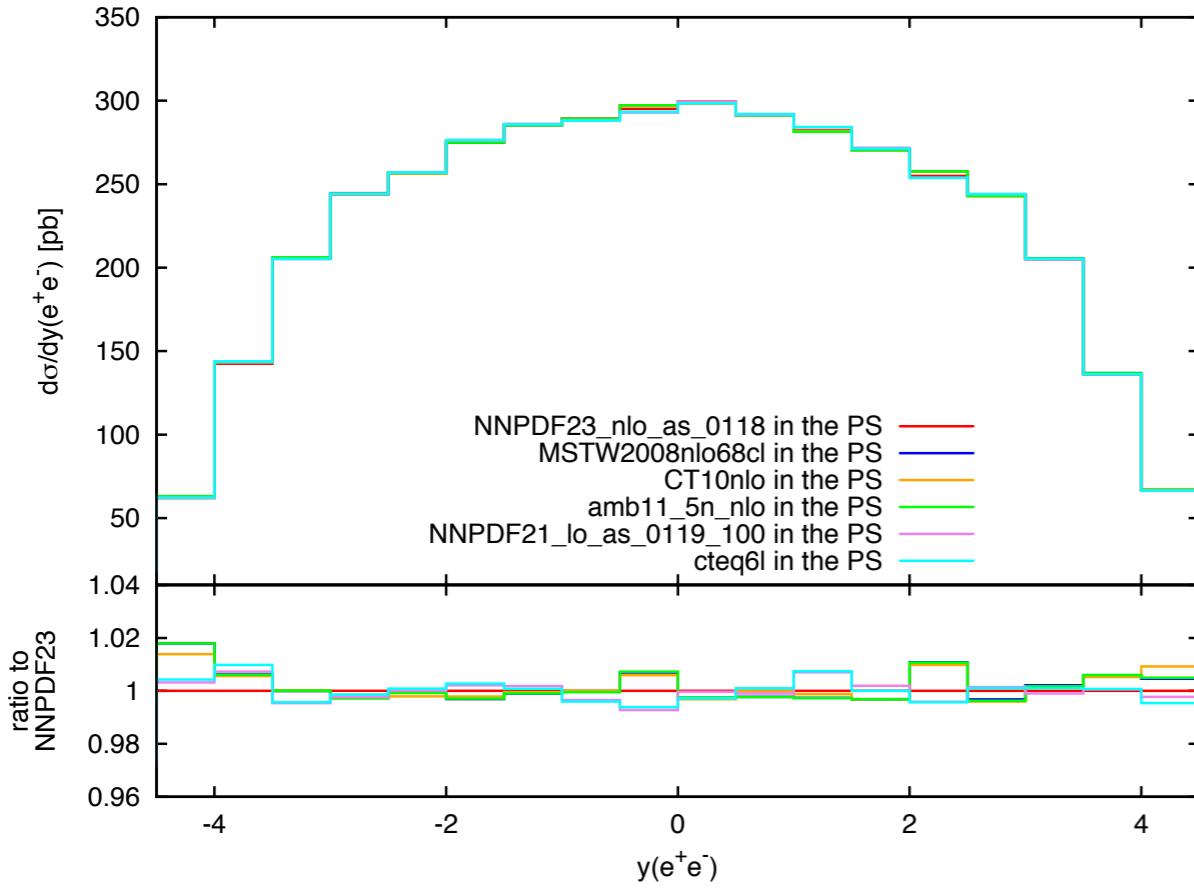


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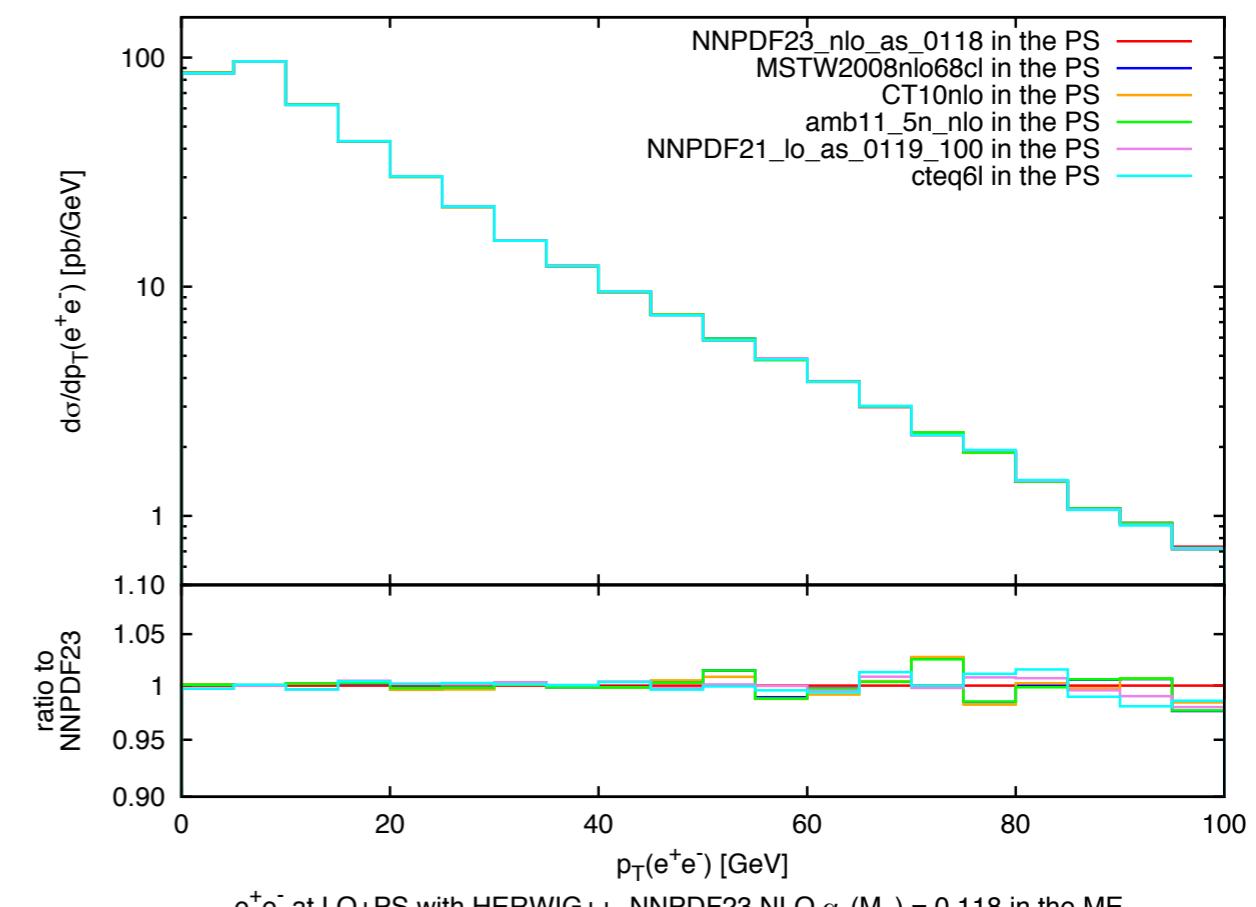


HERWIG++ e^+e^-

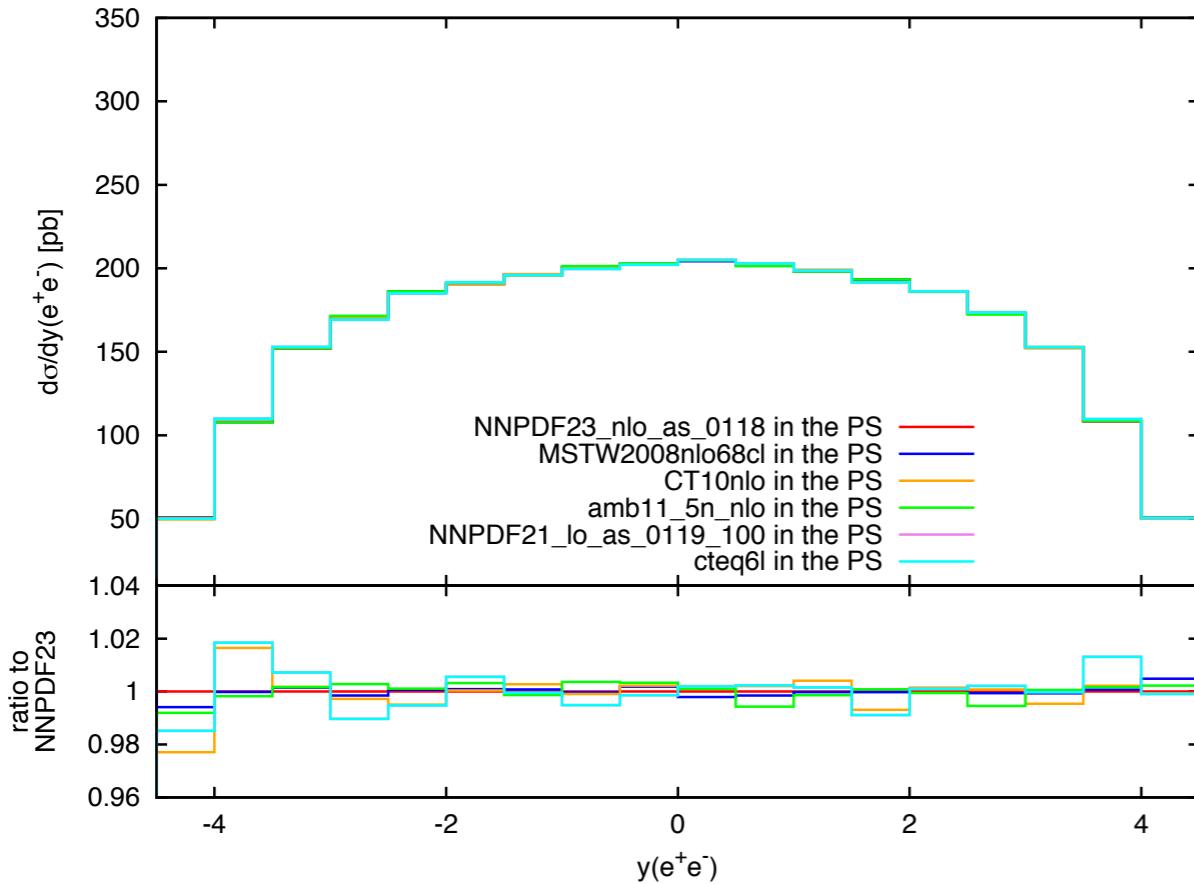
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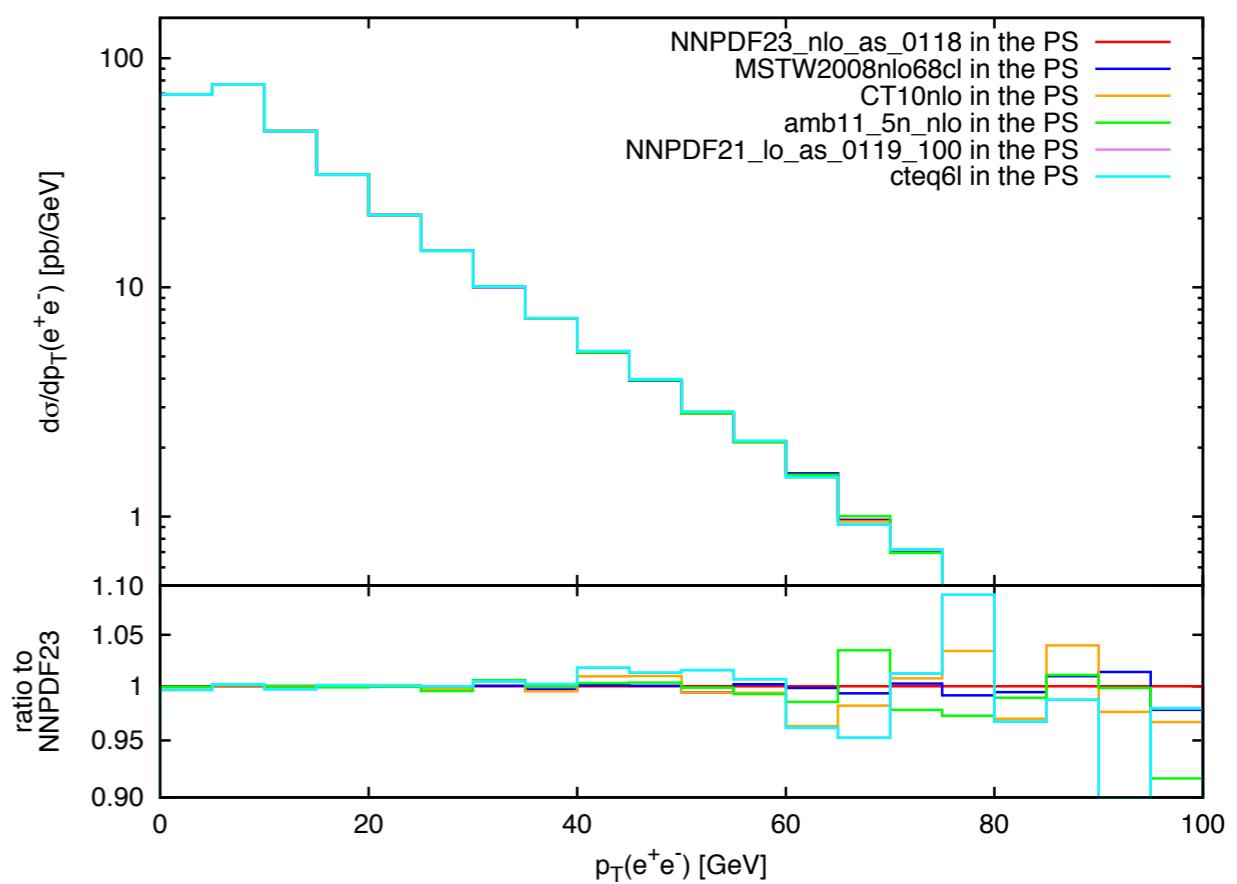
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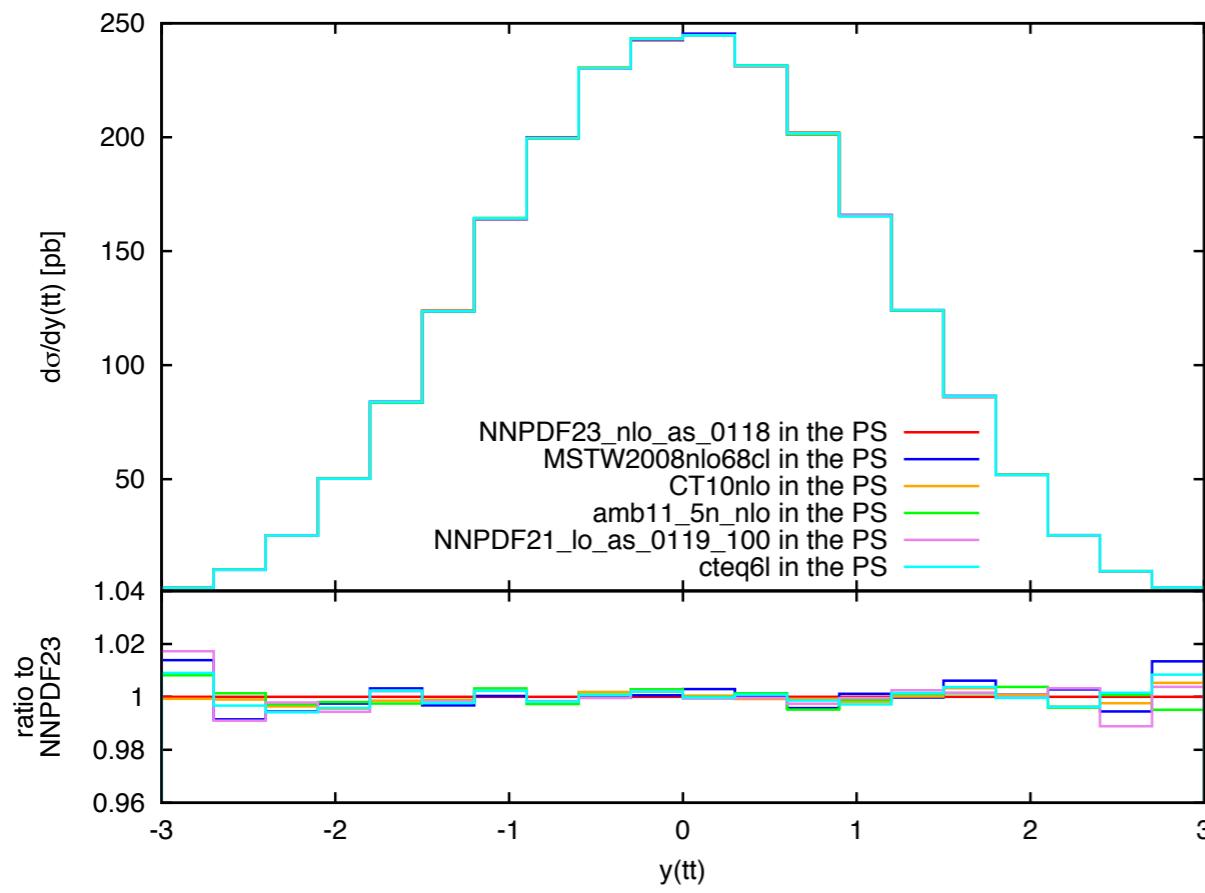


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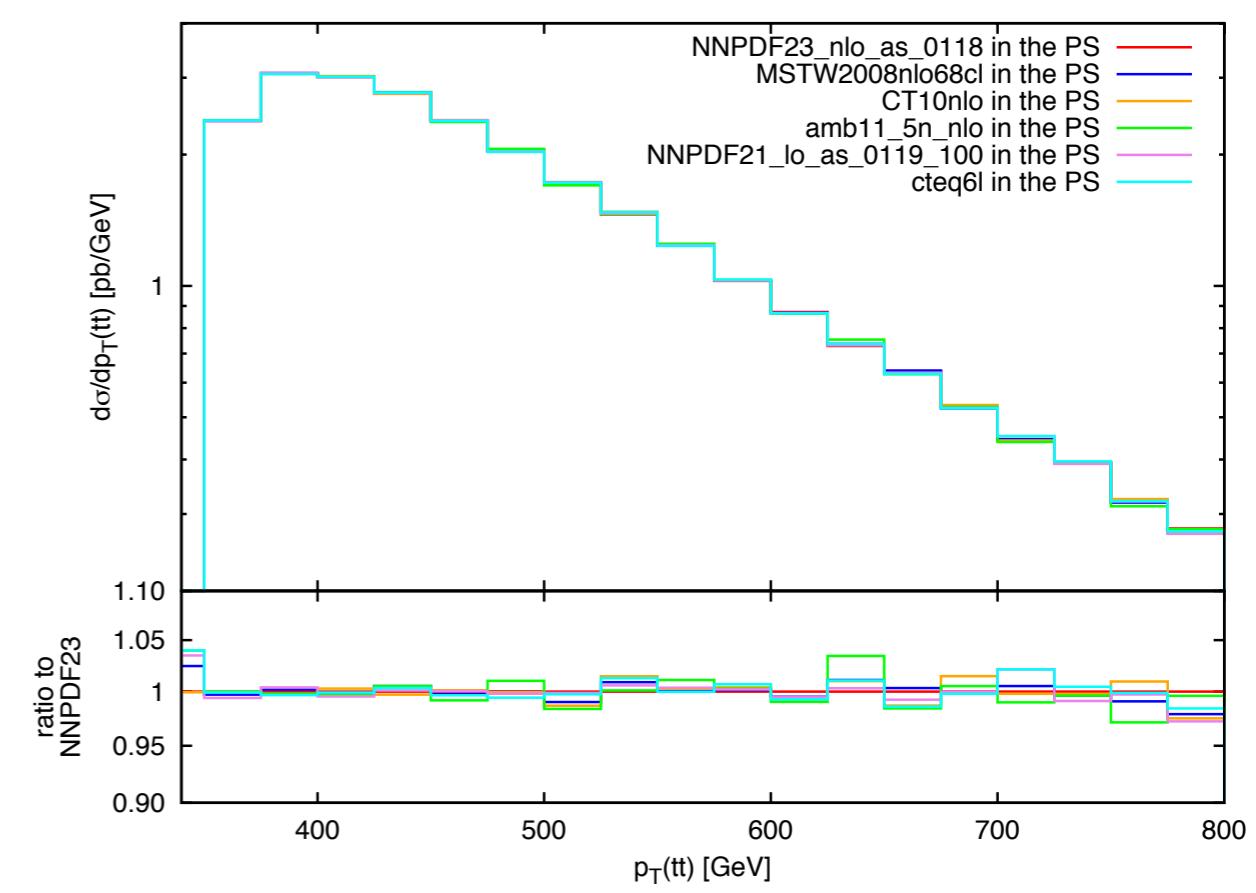


HERWIG6 top pair

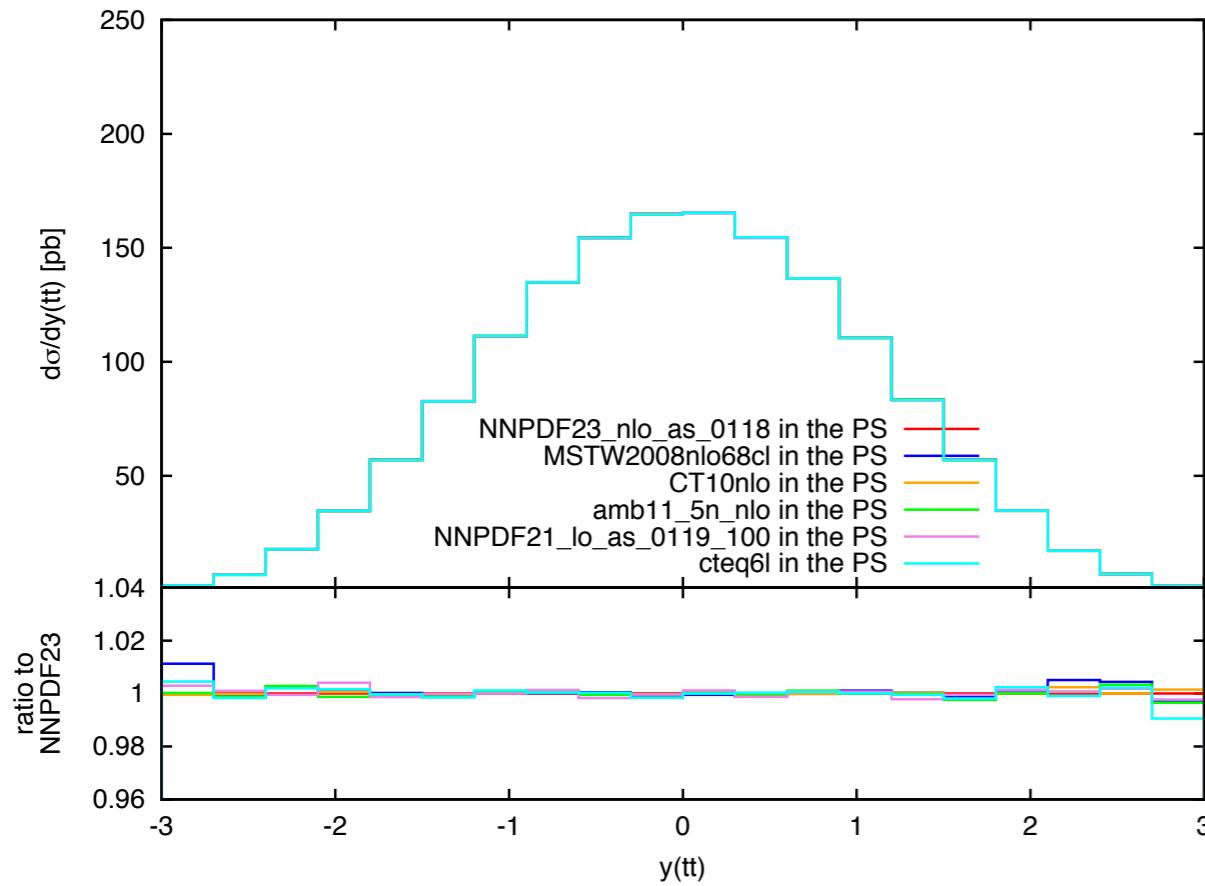
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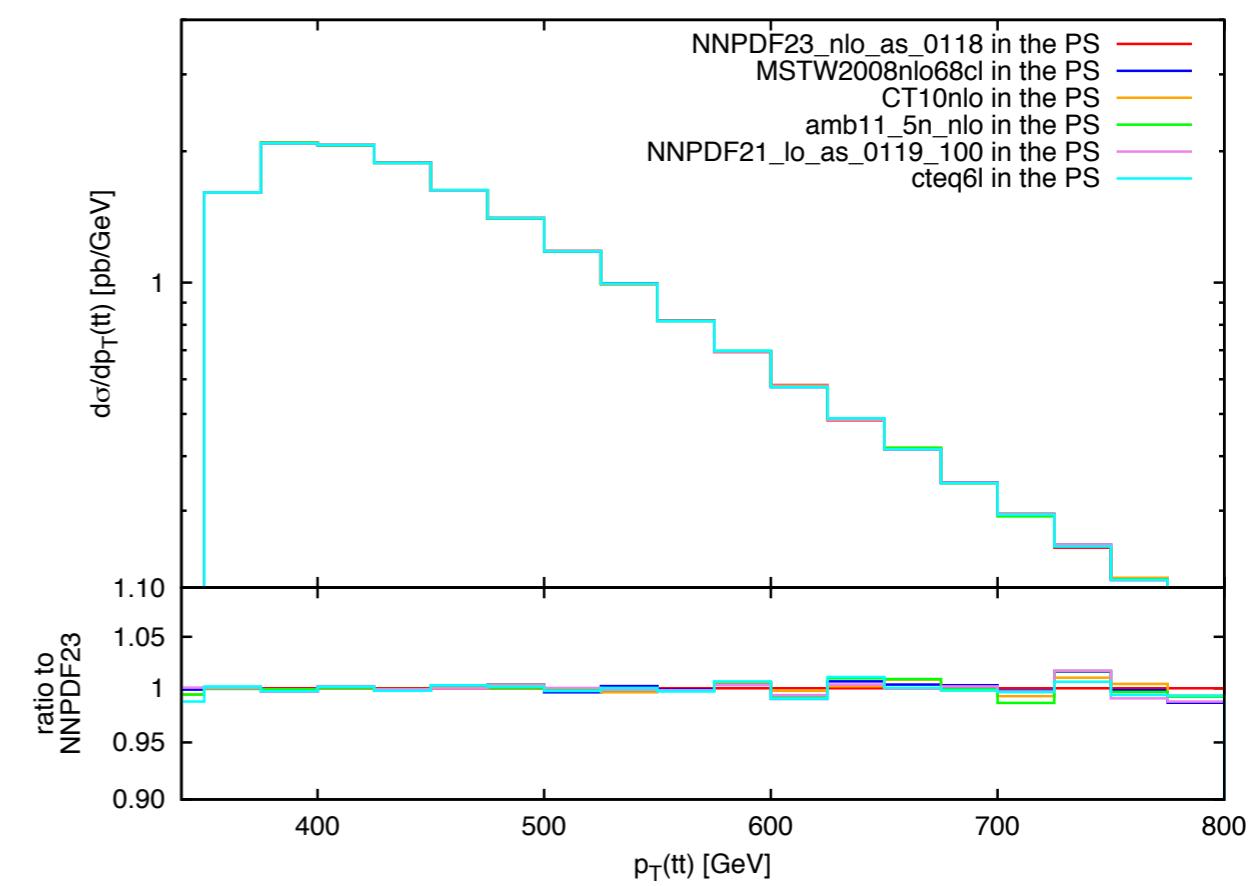
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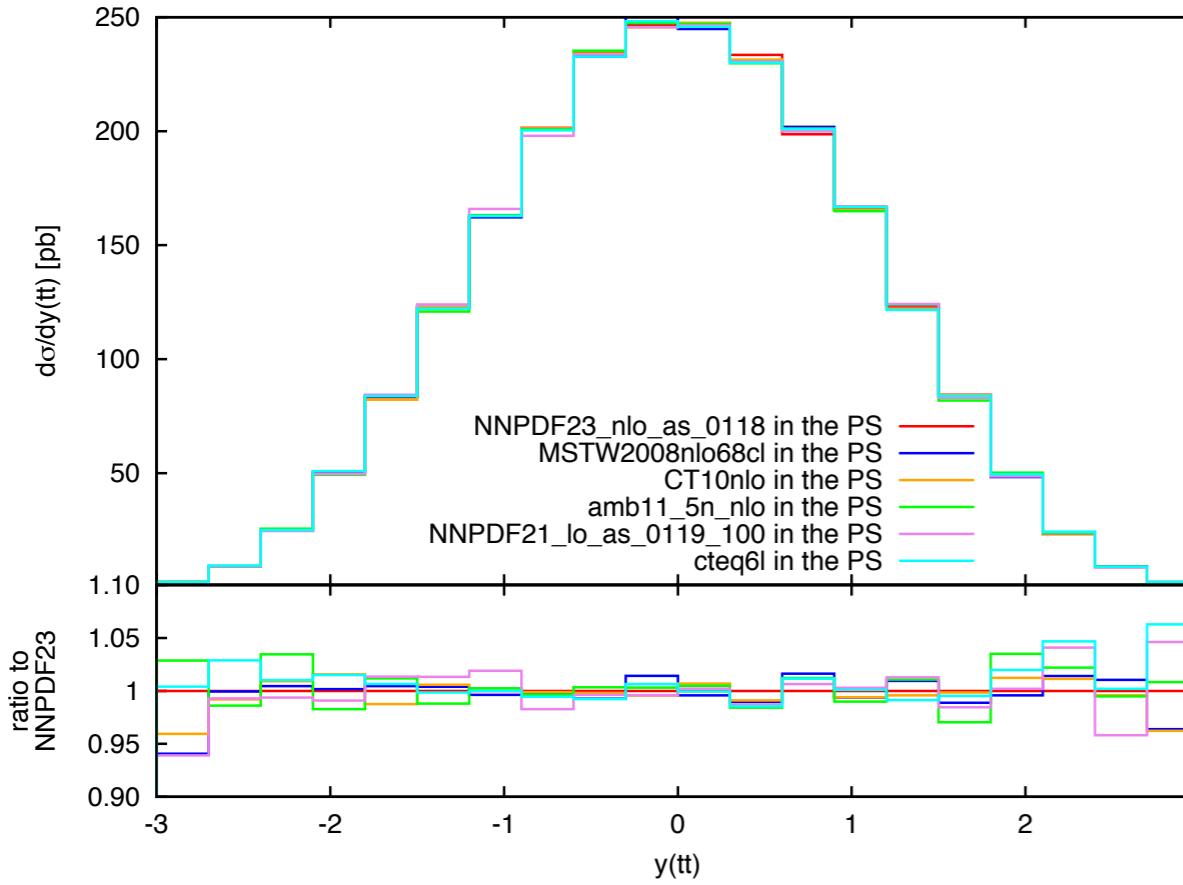


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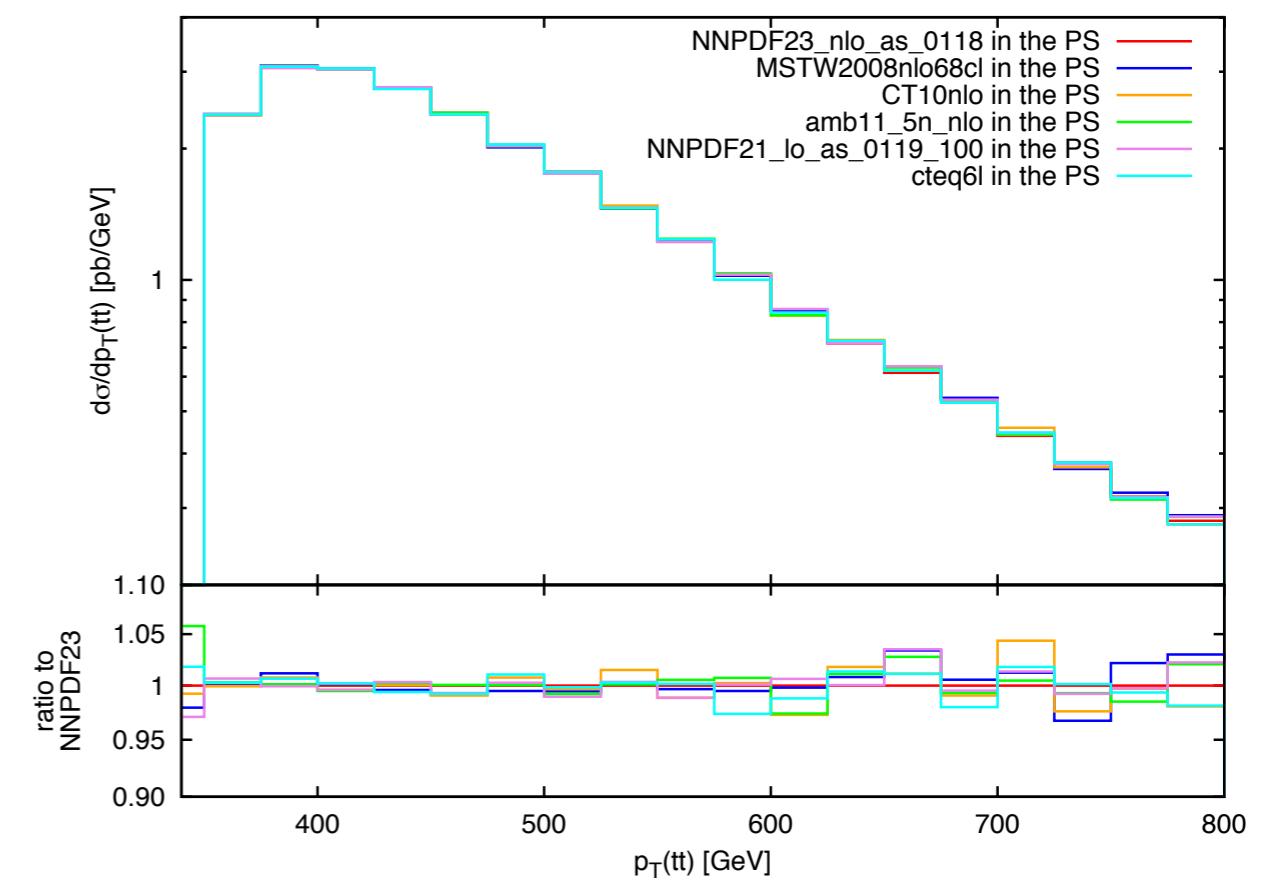


PYTHIA8 top pair

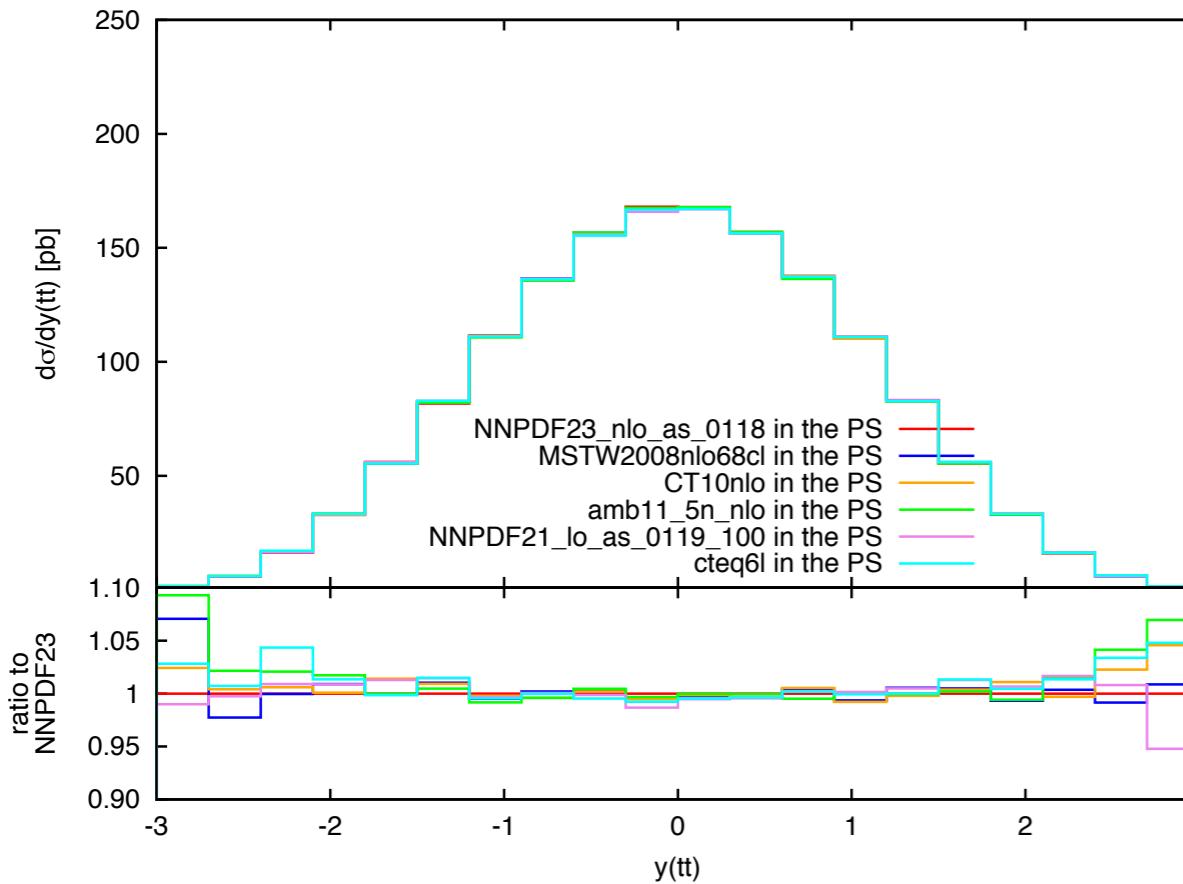
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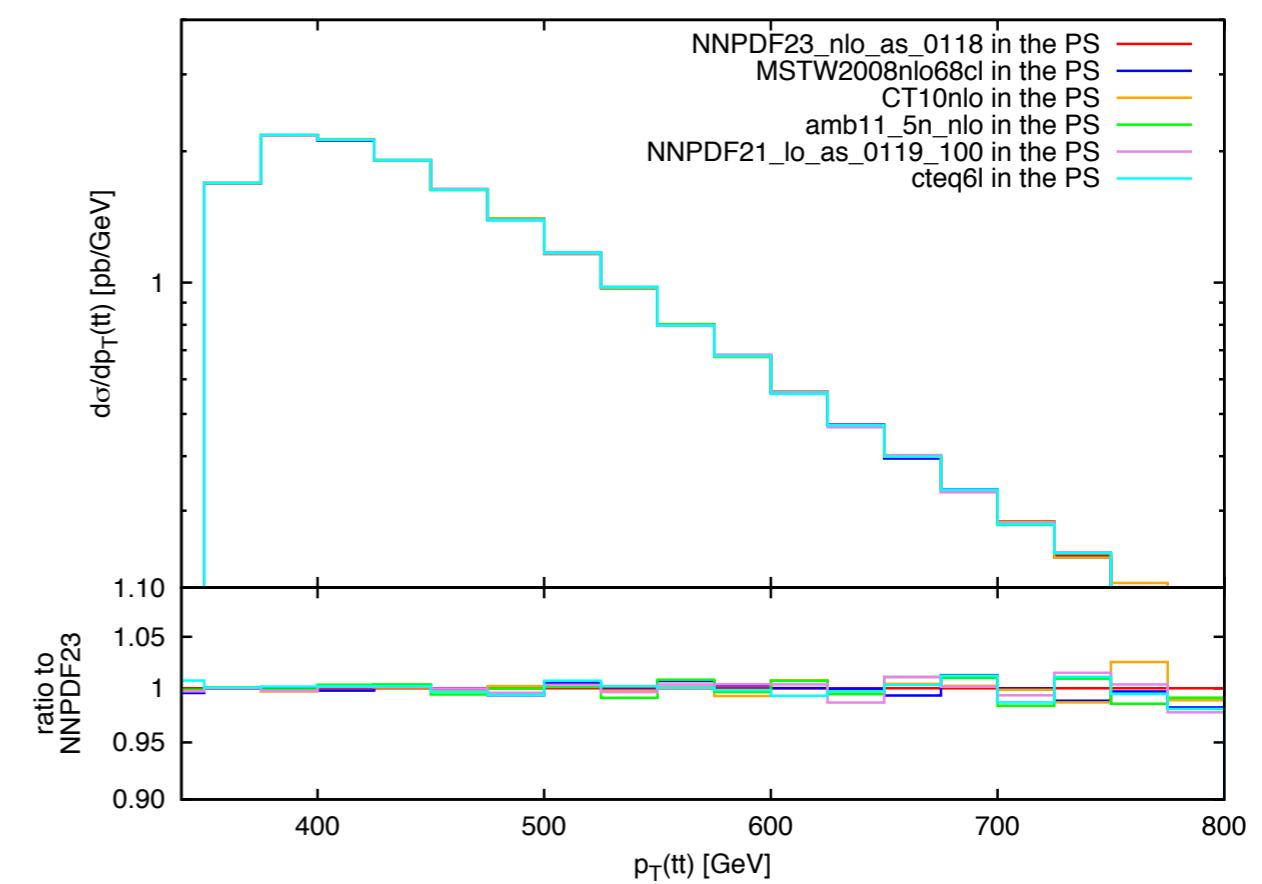
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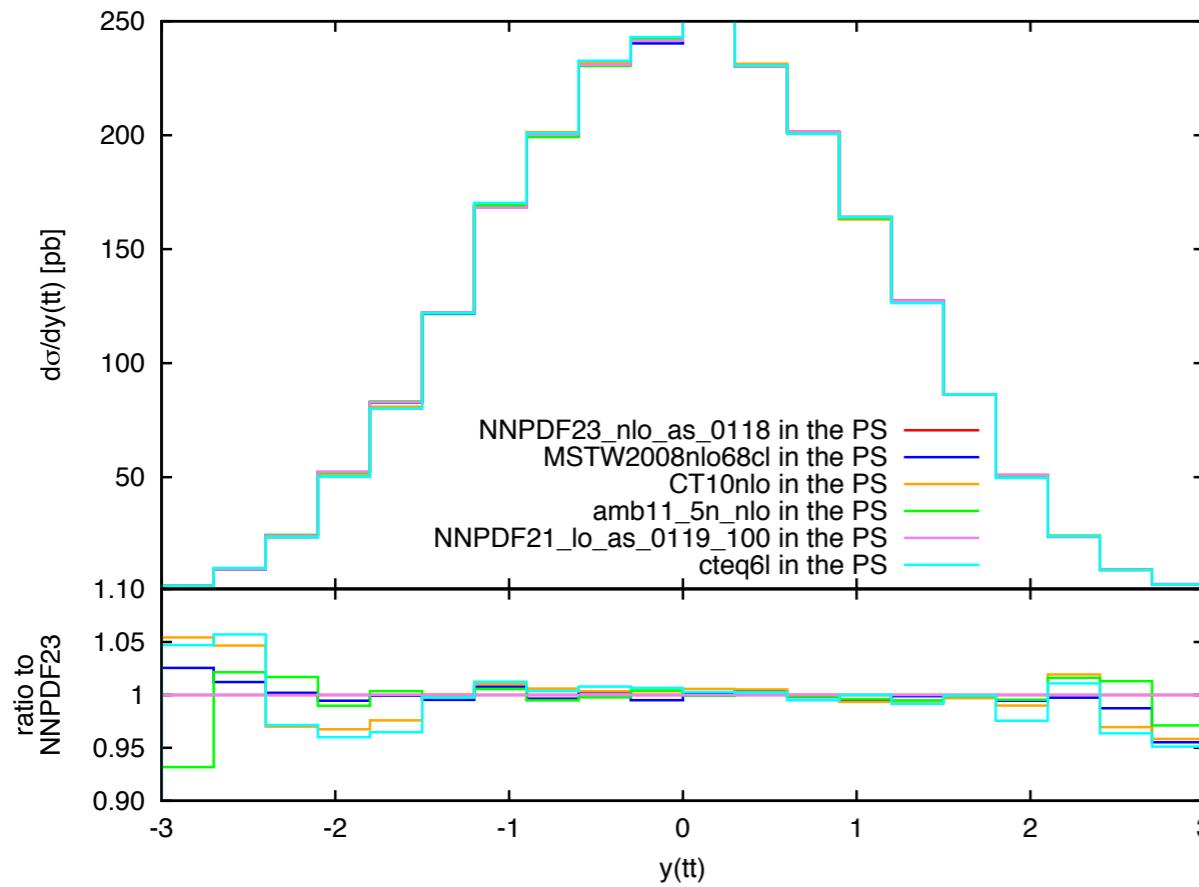


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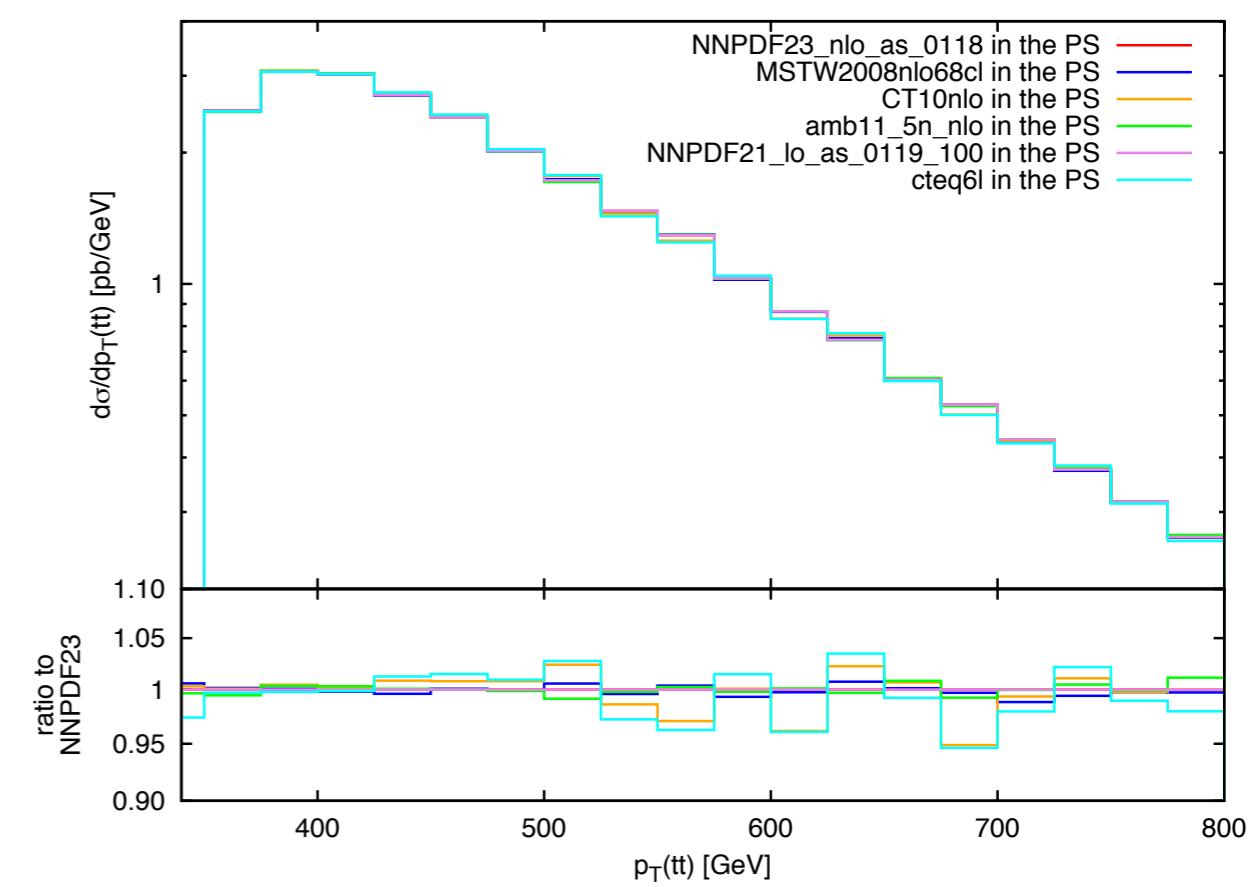


HERWIG++ top pair

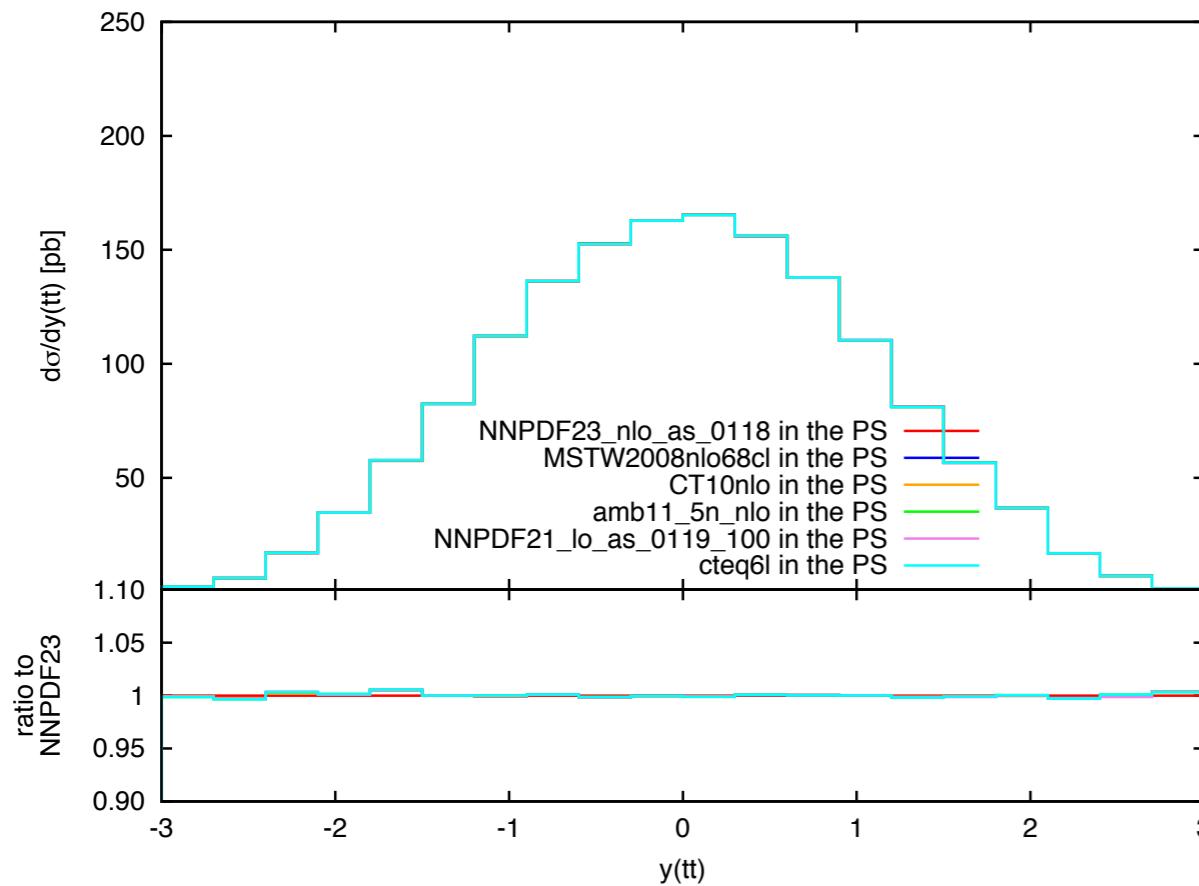
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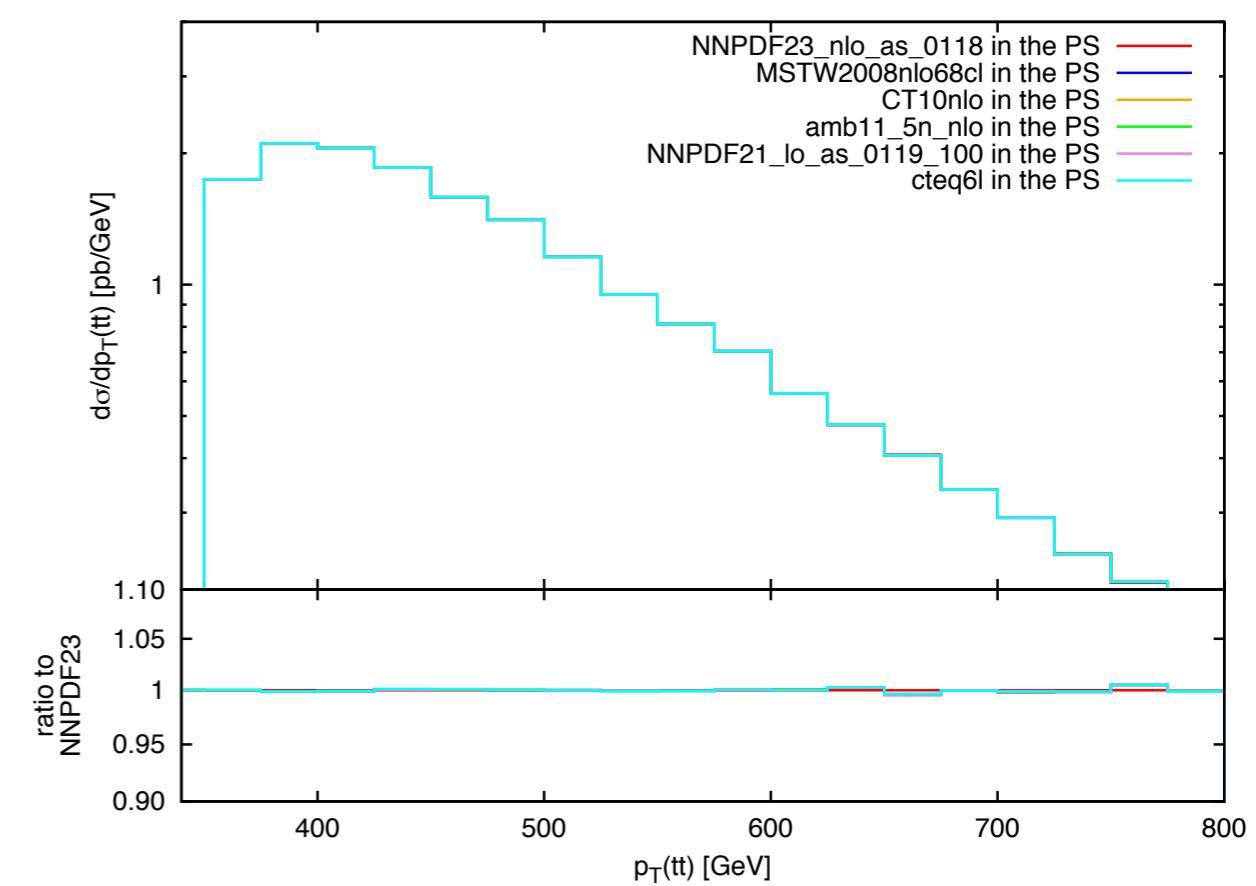
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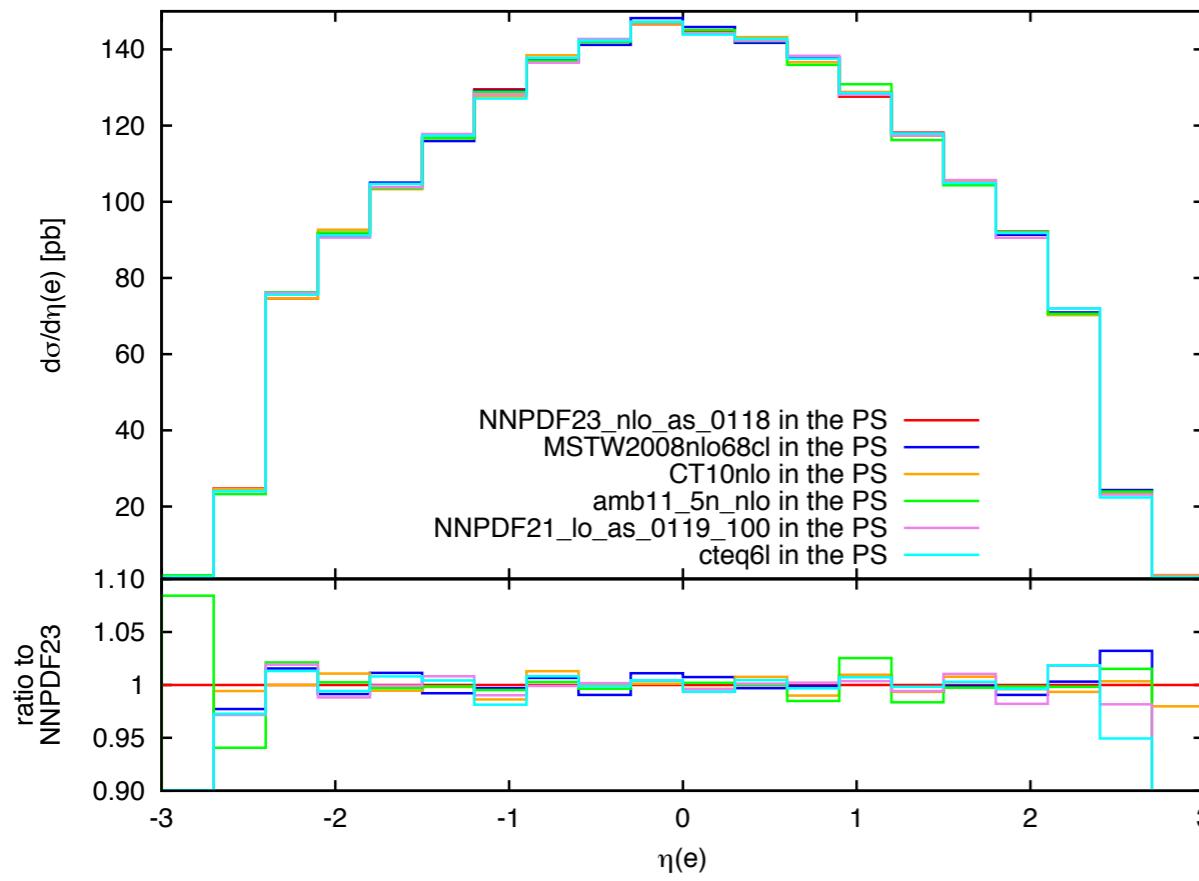


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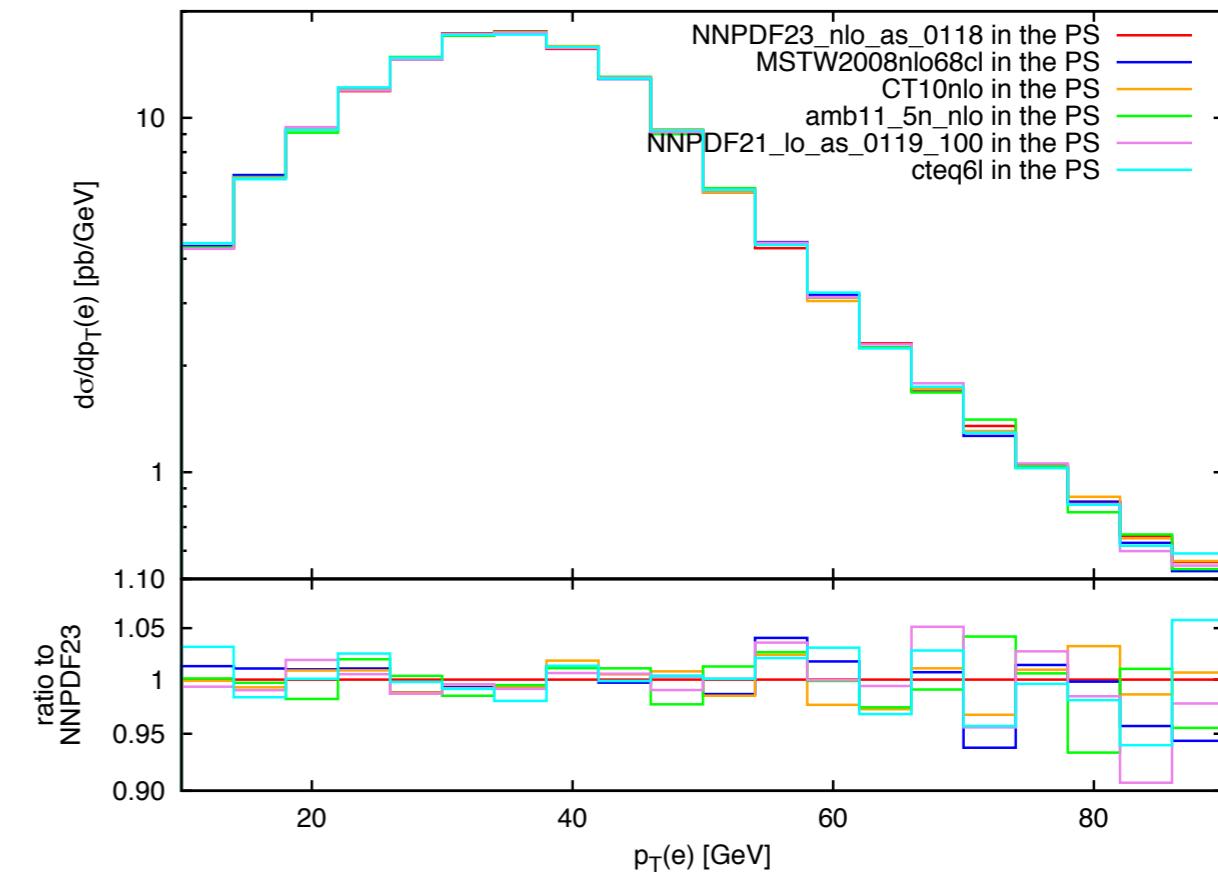


HERWIG6 *W* + *c*

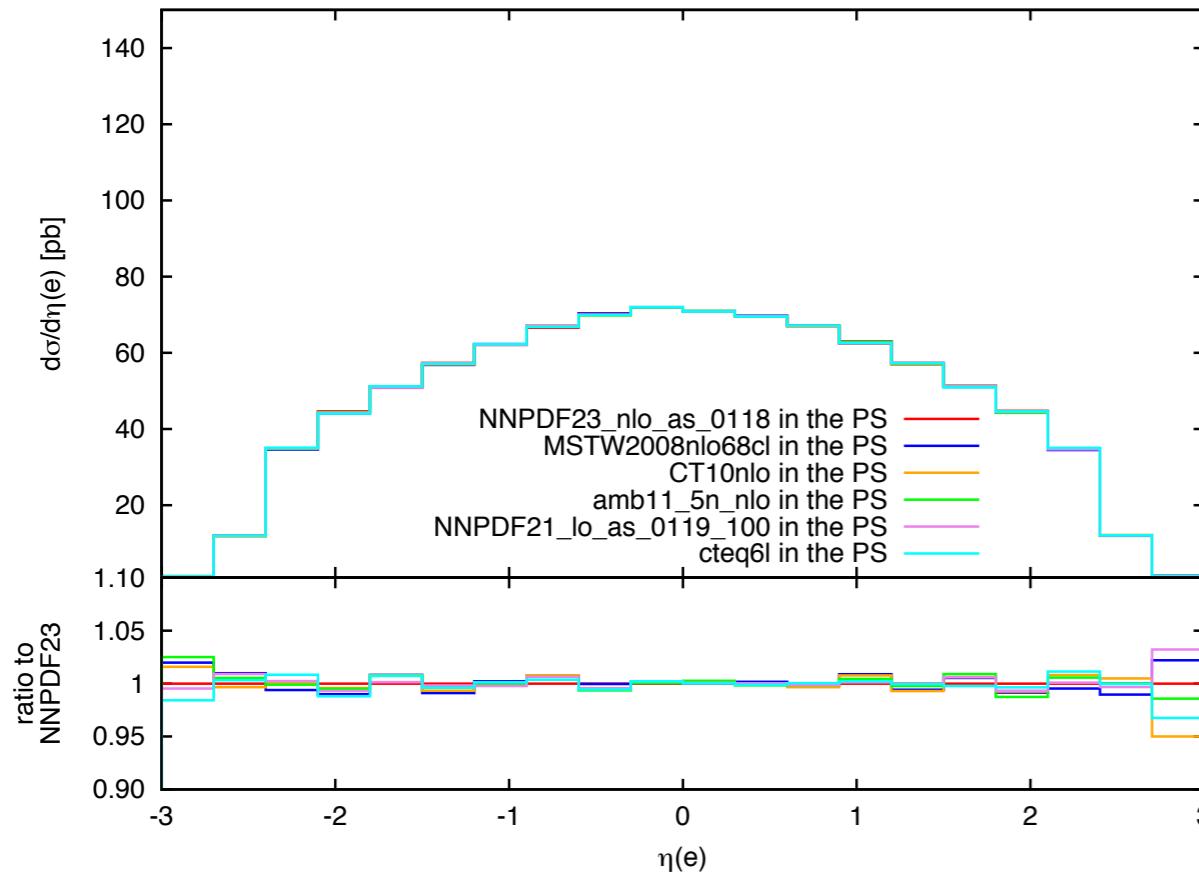
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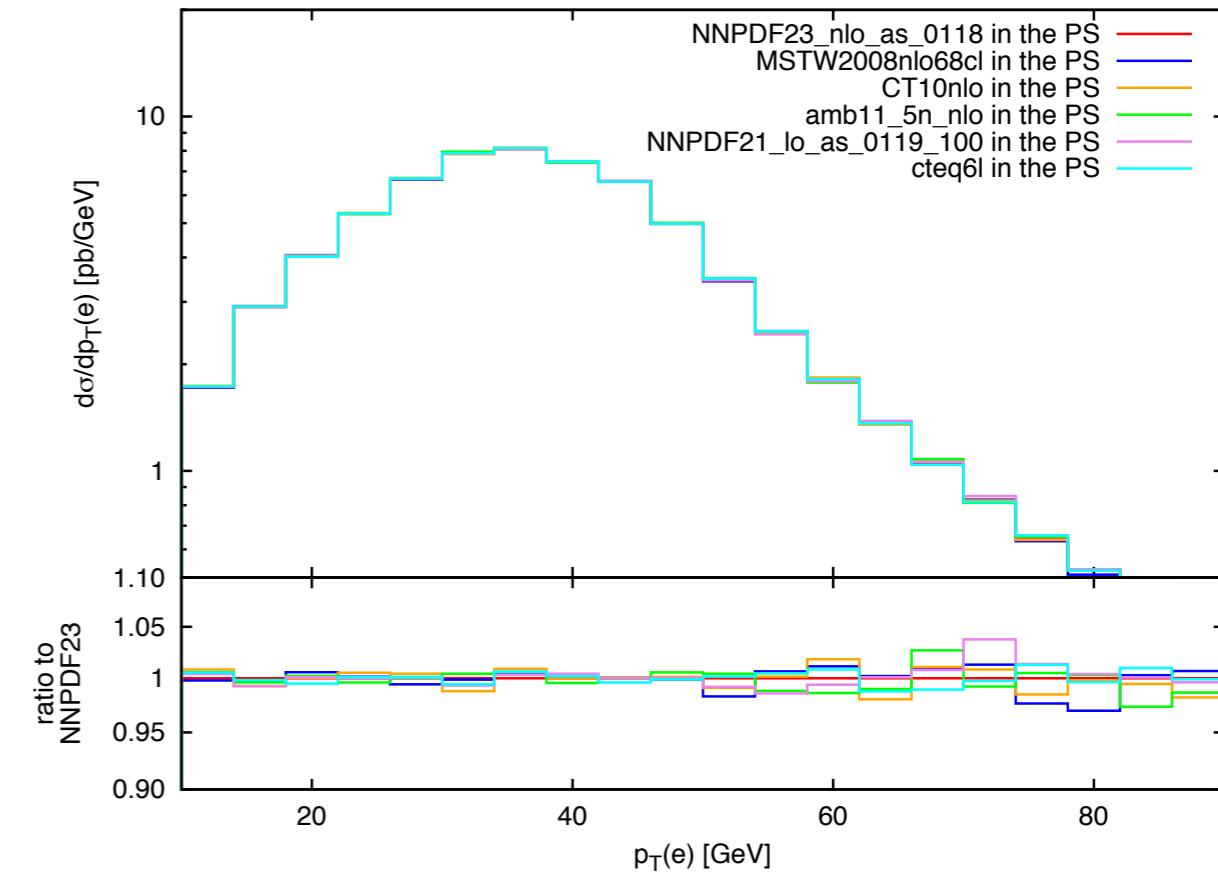
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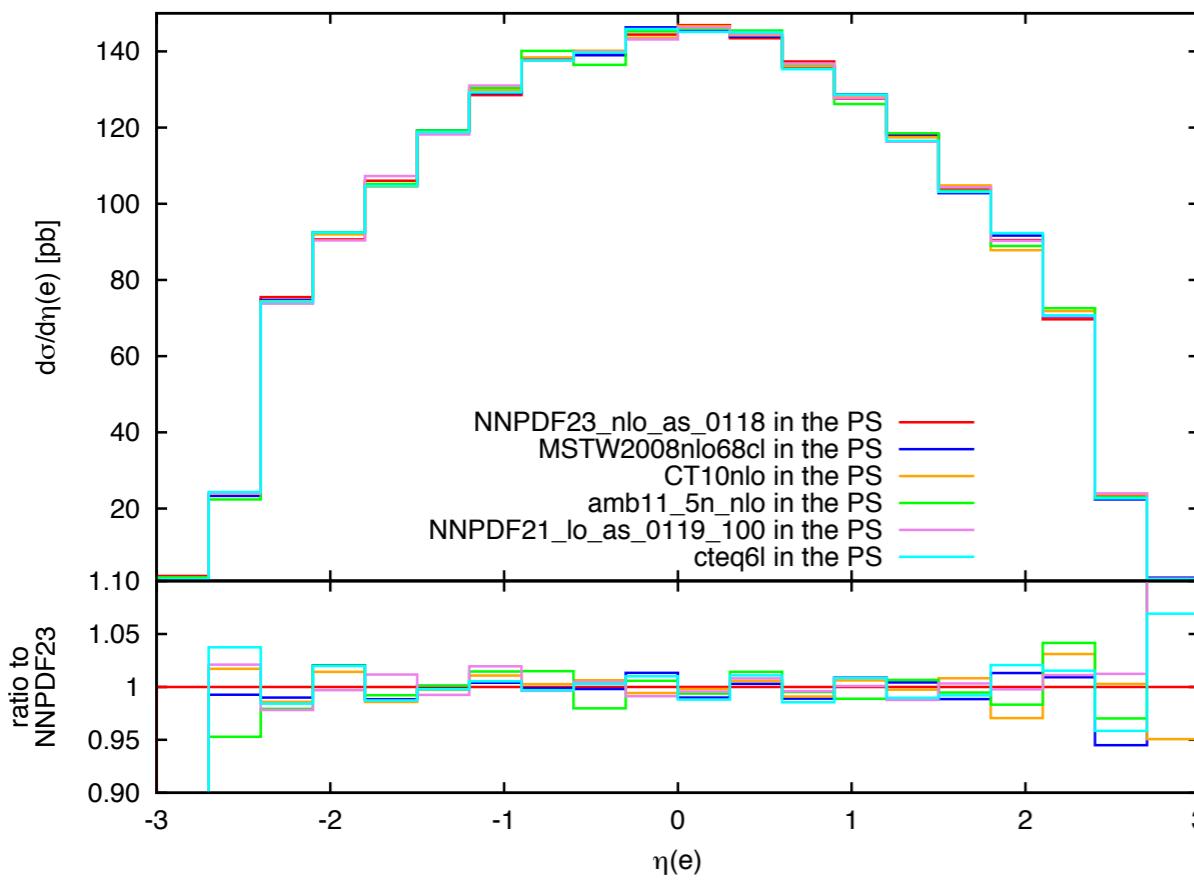


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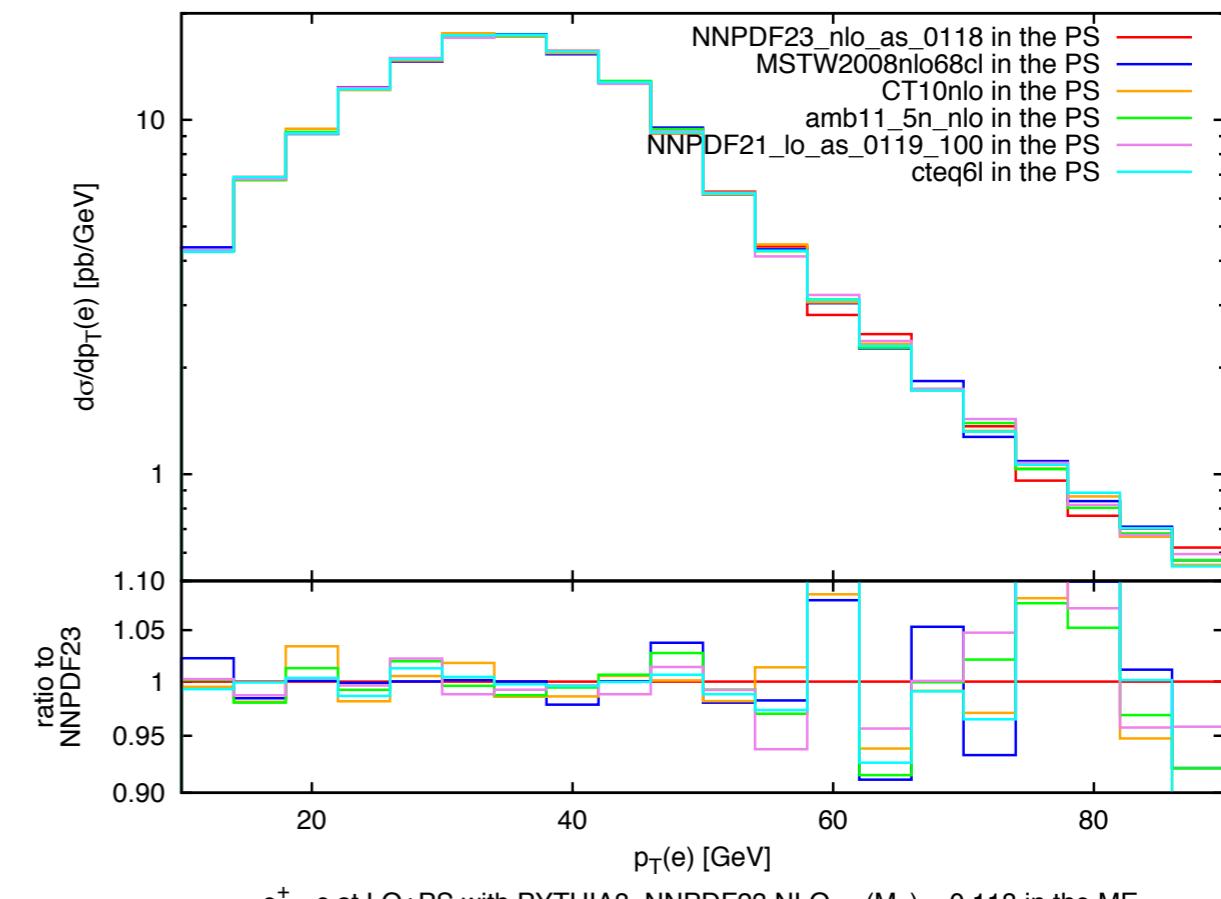


PYTHIA8 $W + c$

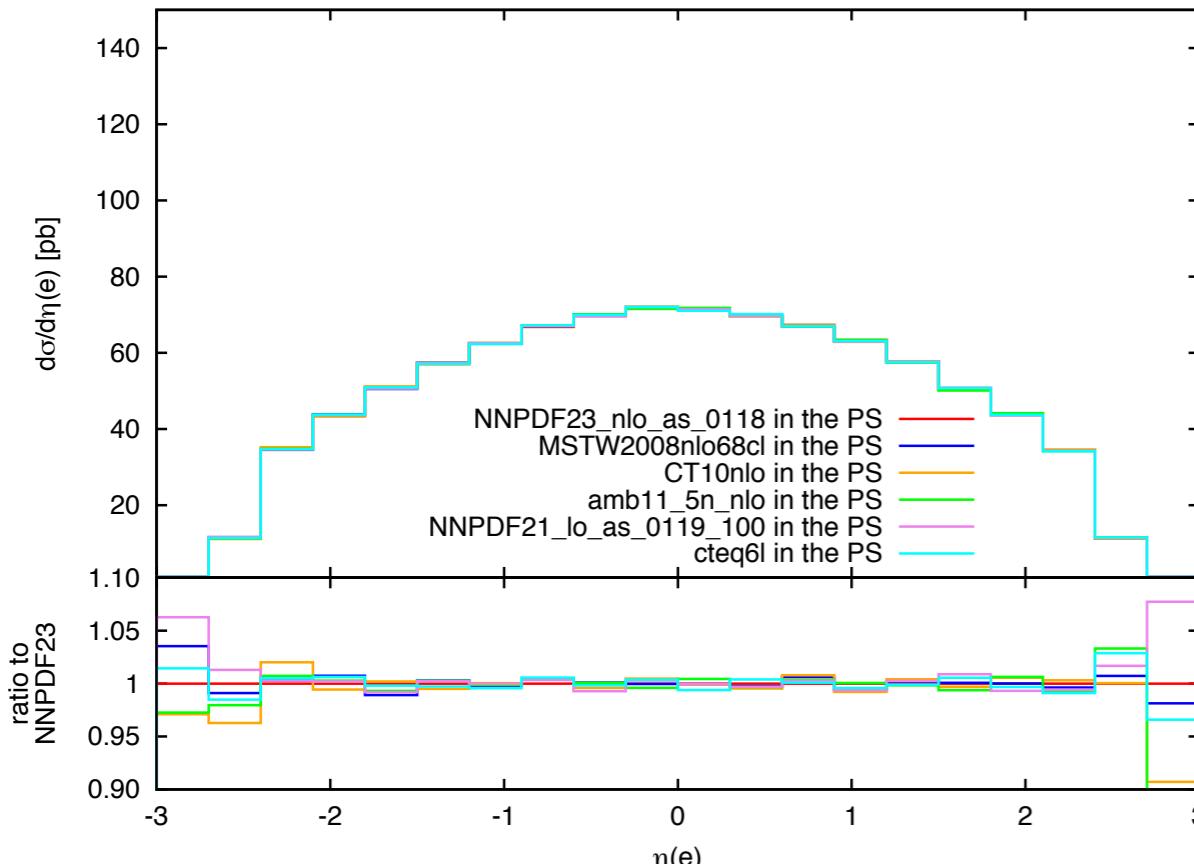
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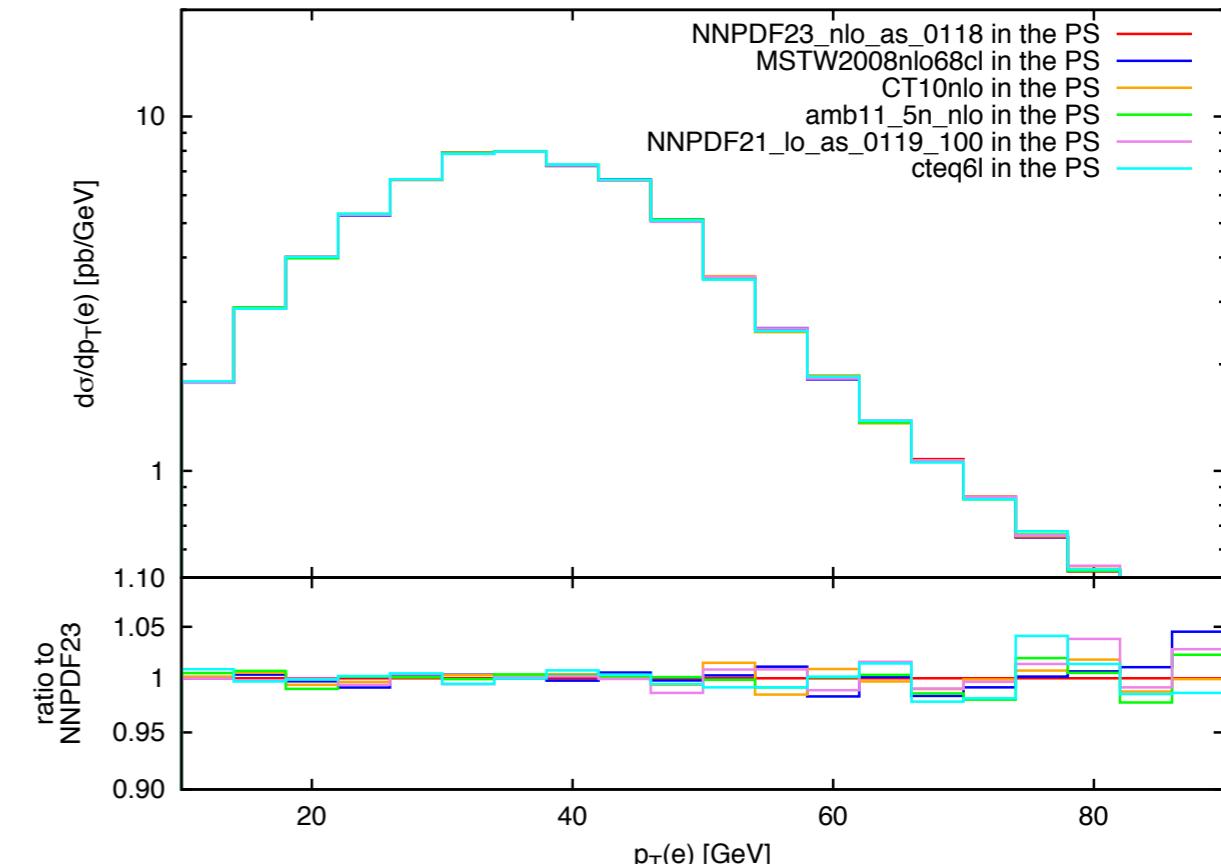
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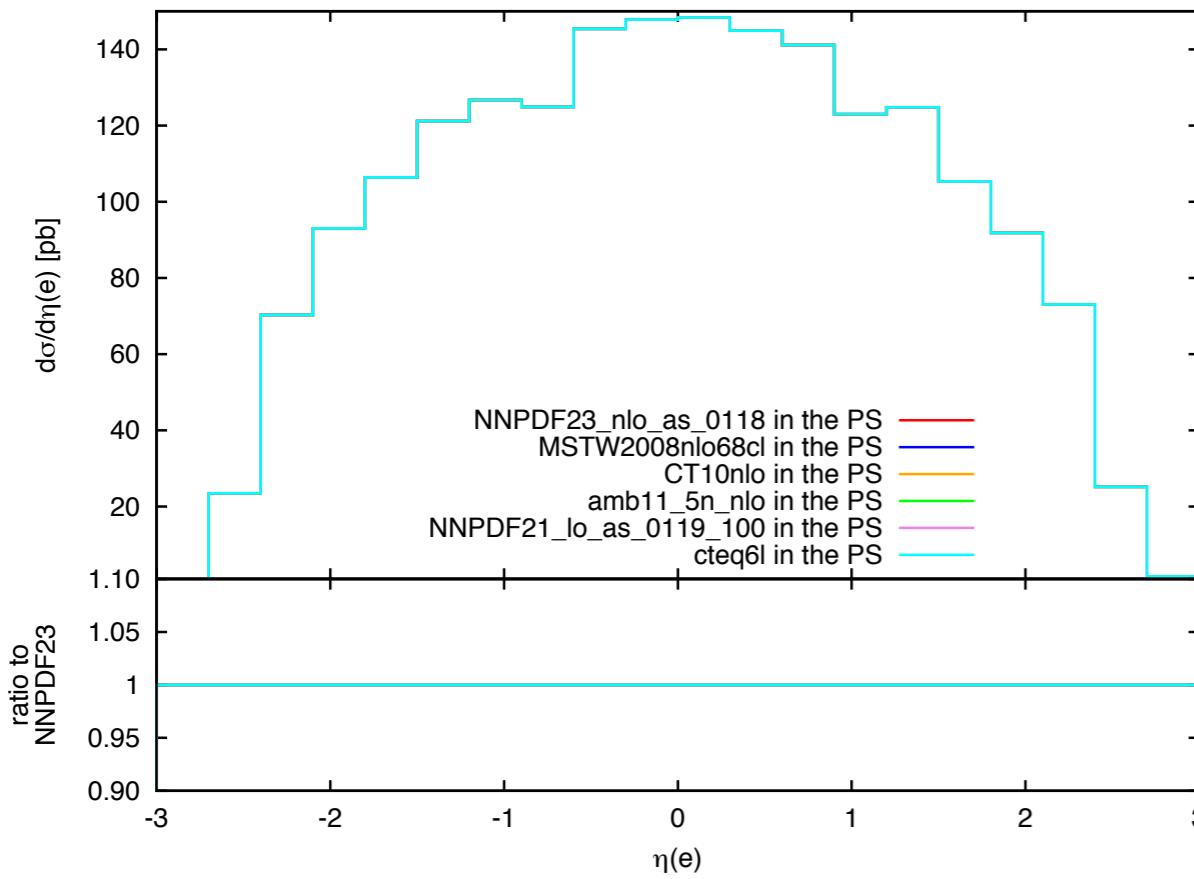
Conclusions

- The aMCfast interface is now **complete**:
 - fixed-order case operative and public,
 - NLO + PS case operative but not yet public.
- The production of interpolation grid in the presence of PS requires some care:
 - impossibility to completely remove the PDF dependence from the interpolation grids,
 - however the residual PDF dependence seems to be moderate.
- The FxFx merging leads to an impressive stability of predictions when considering different PSs (see Paolo's talk):
 - this is a very desirable feature that would make the use of interpolation grids with PS “possible” in a PDF fit.
 - more detailed study needed.

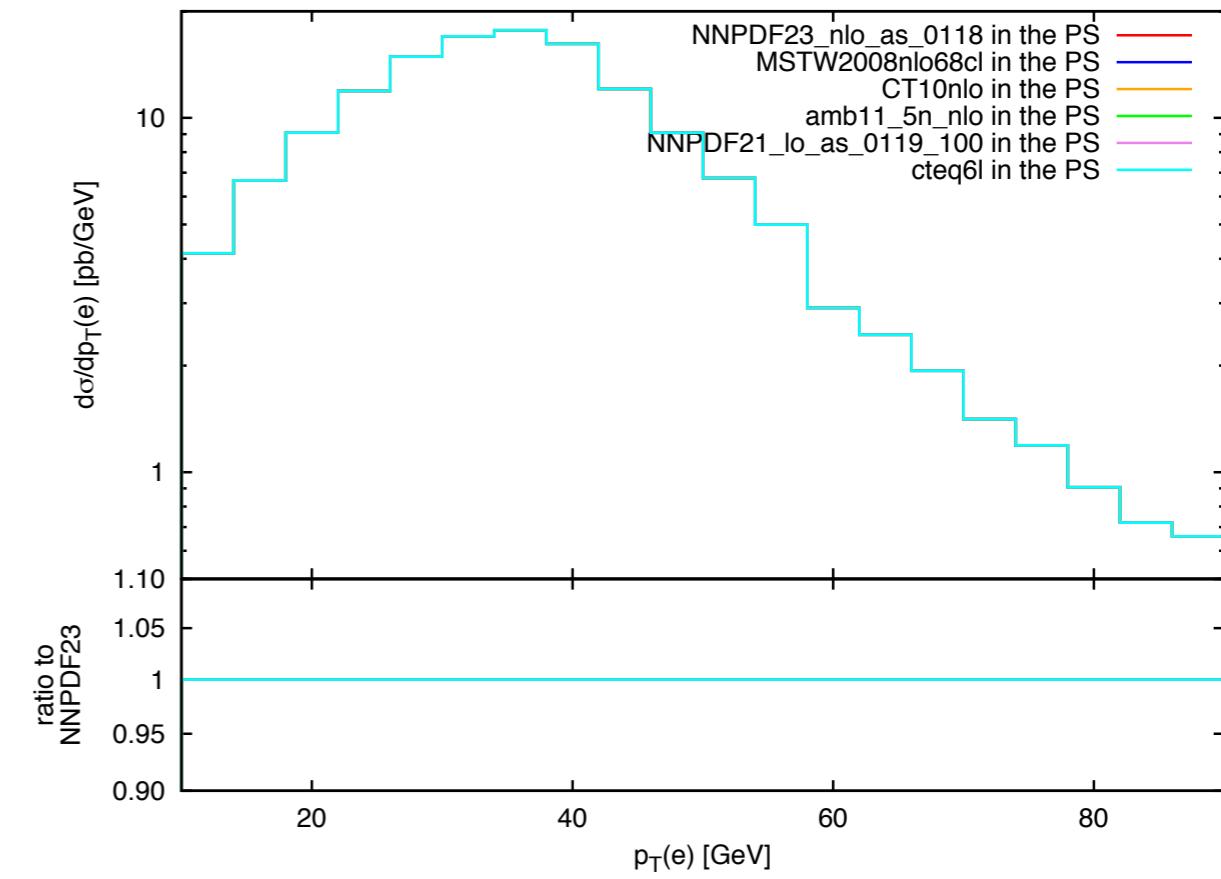
Backup Slides

HERWIG++ $W + c$

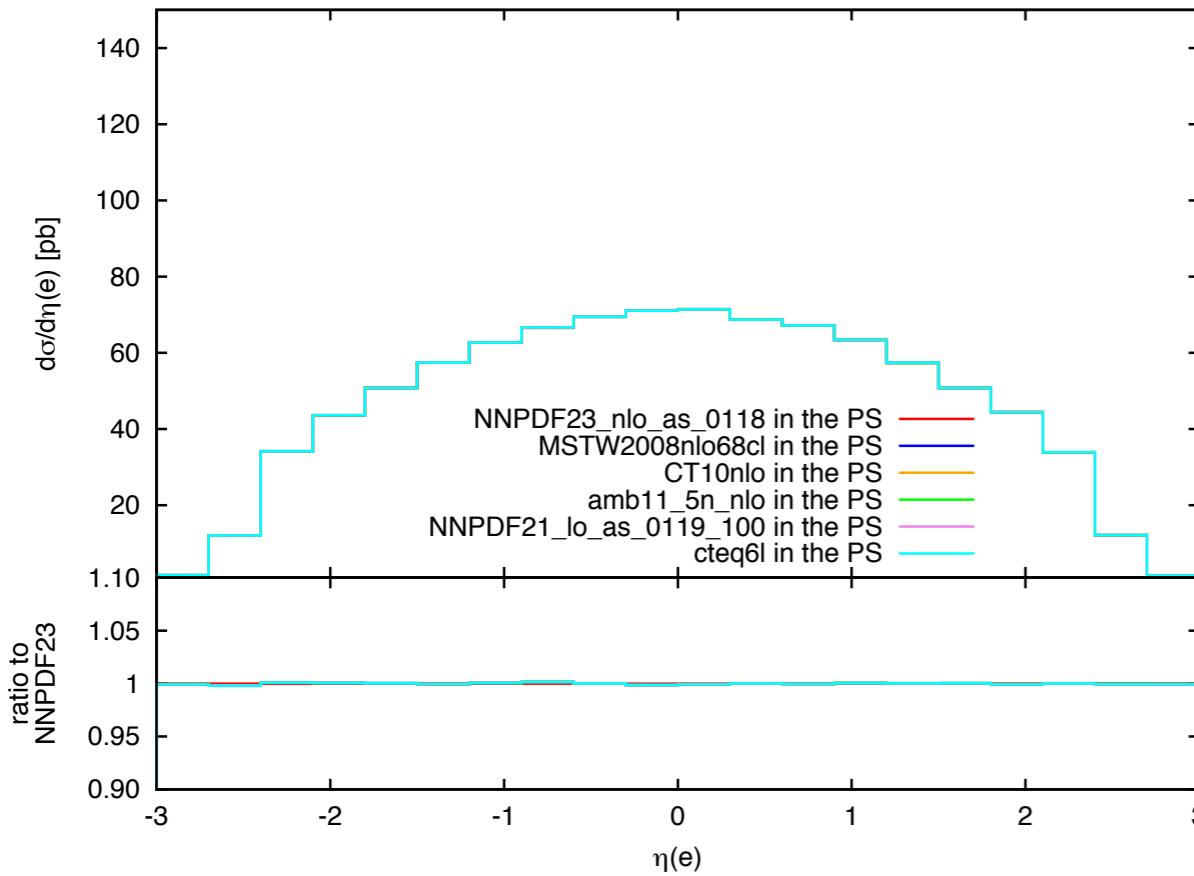
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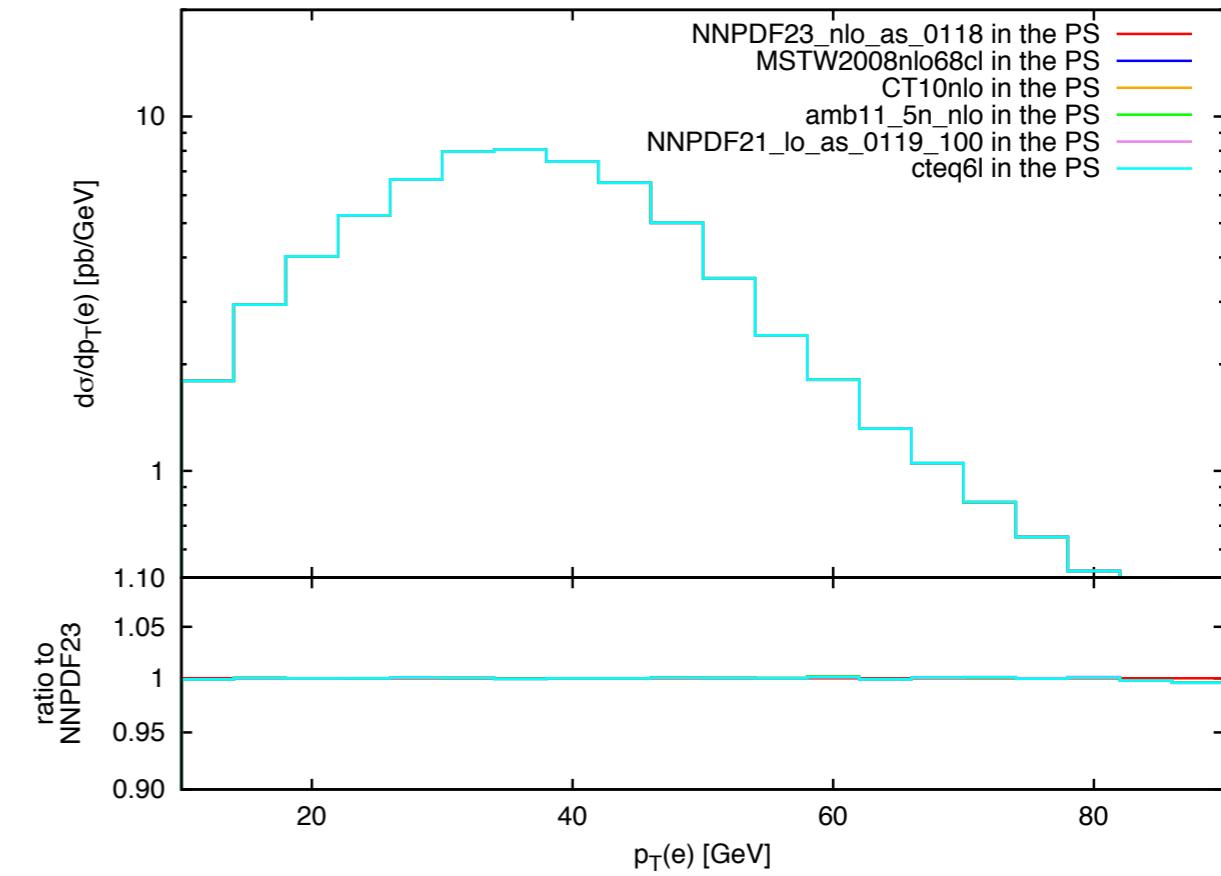
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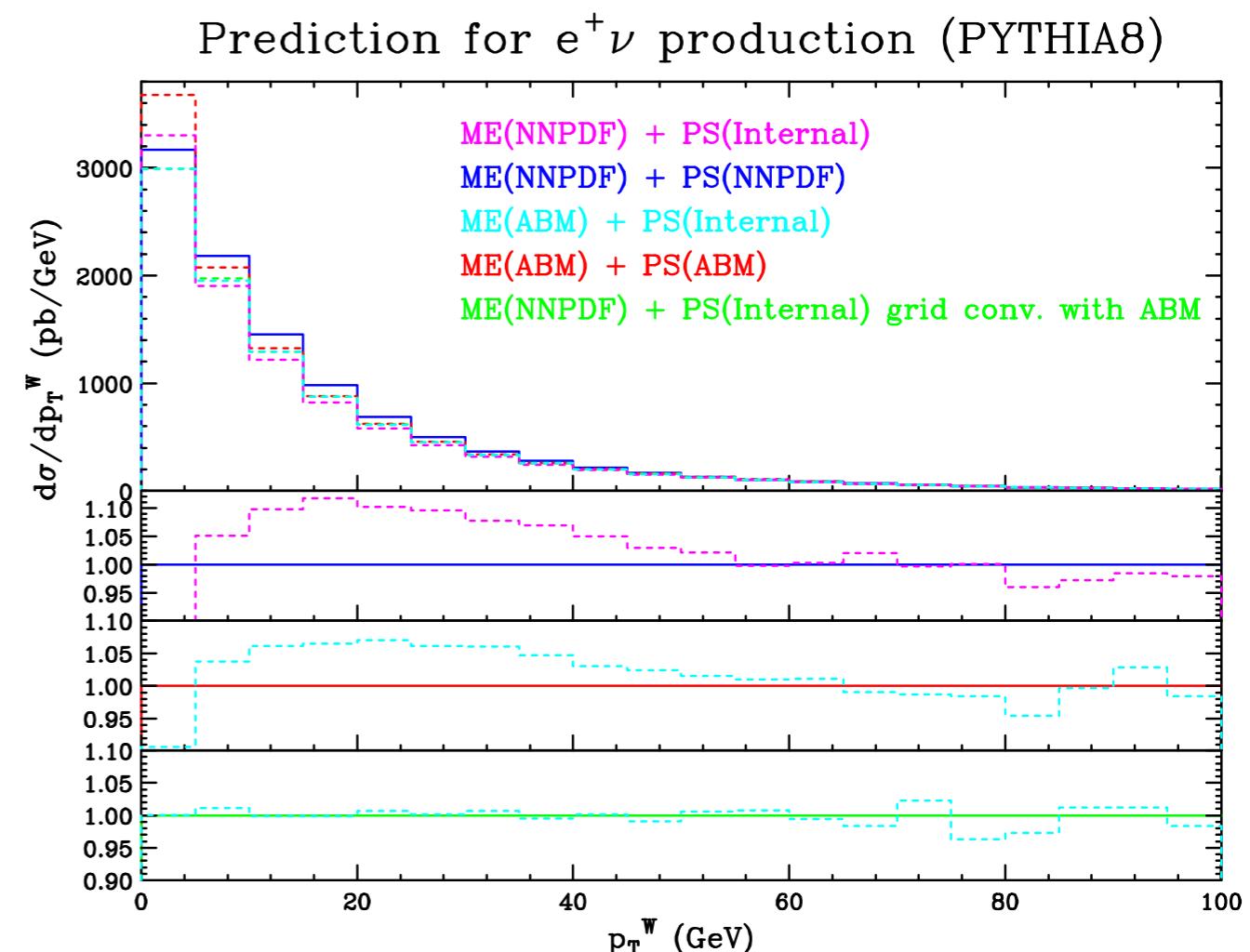
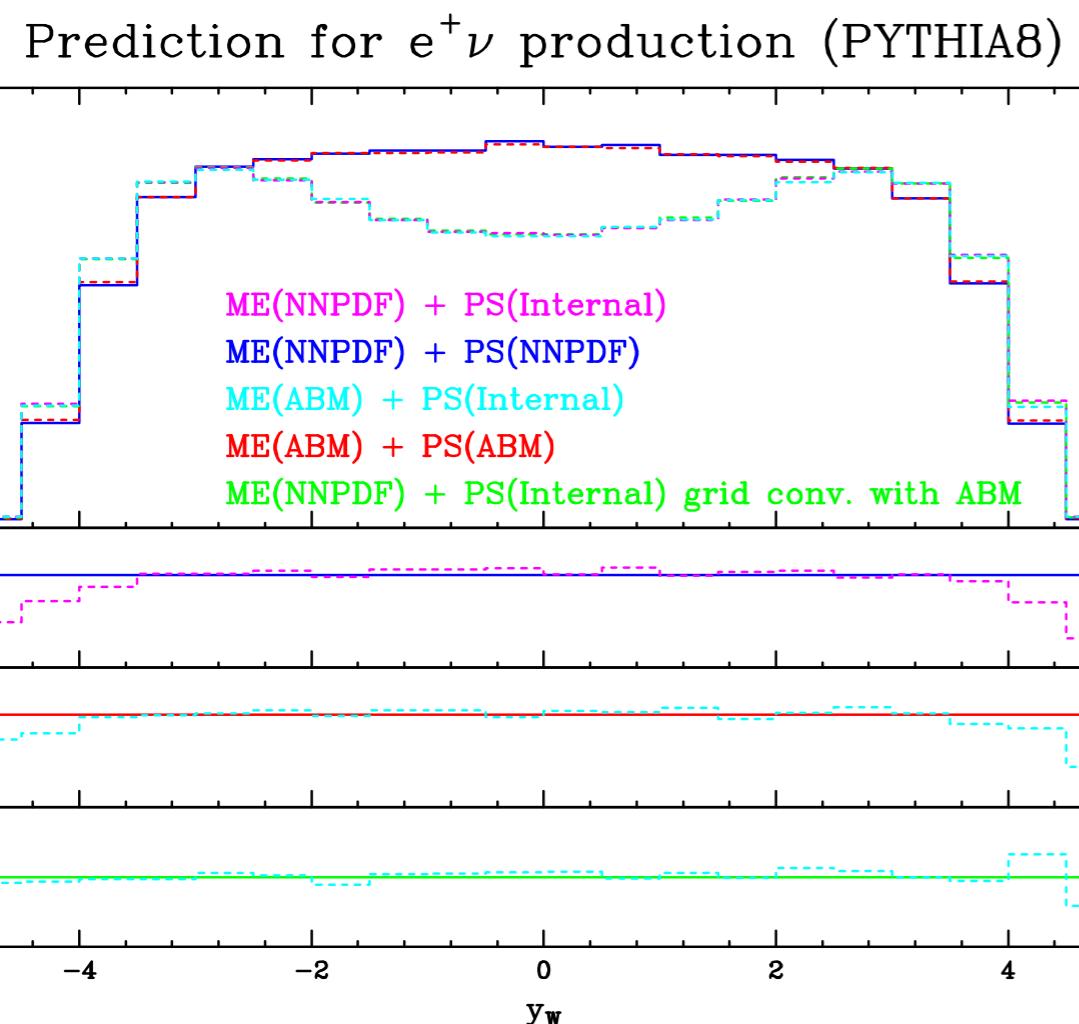
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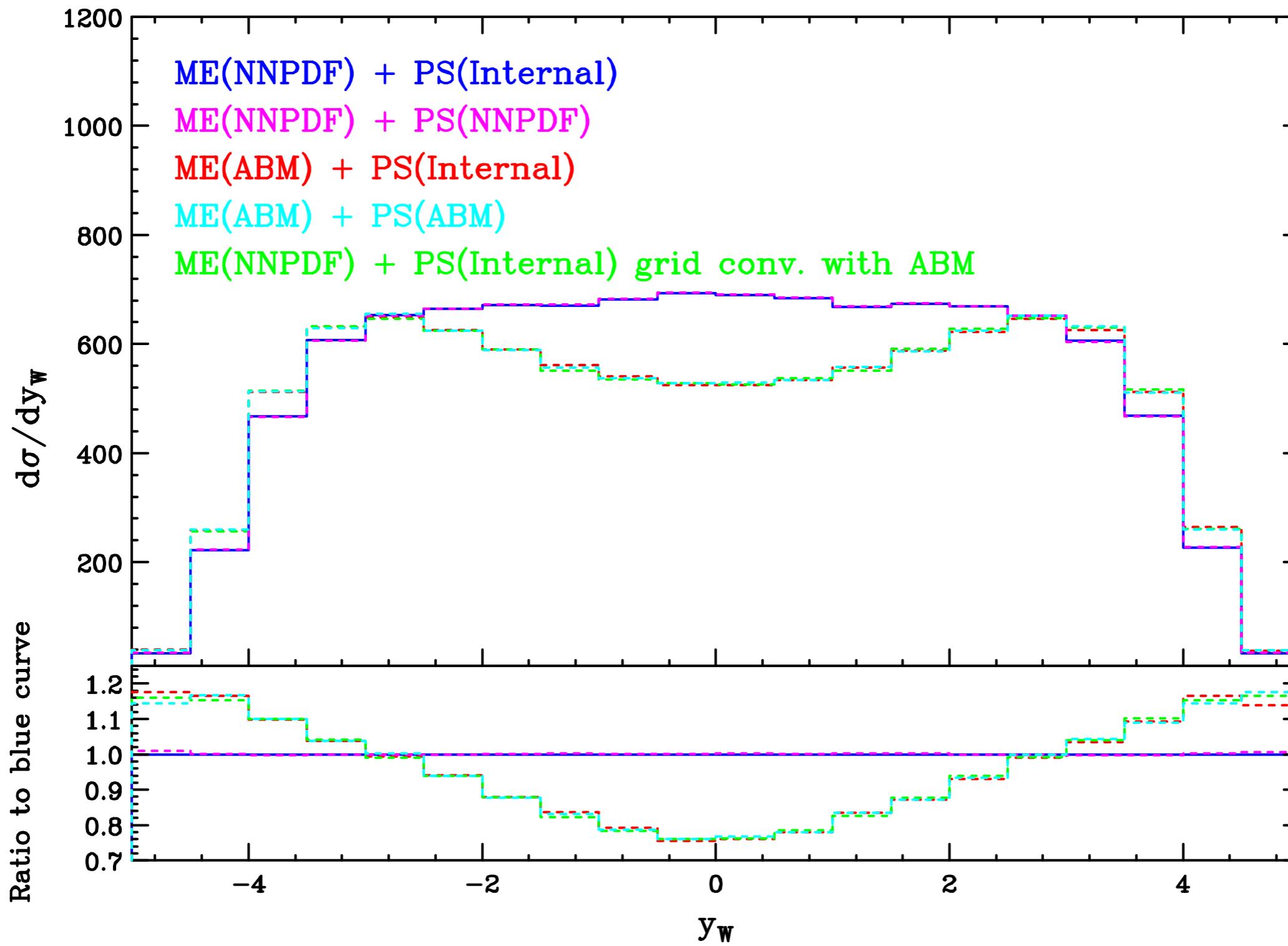
PYTHIA8 e^+e^-



The aMCfast Interface

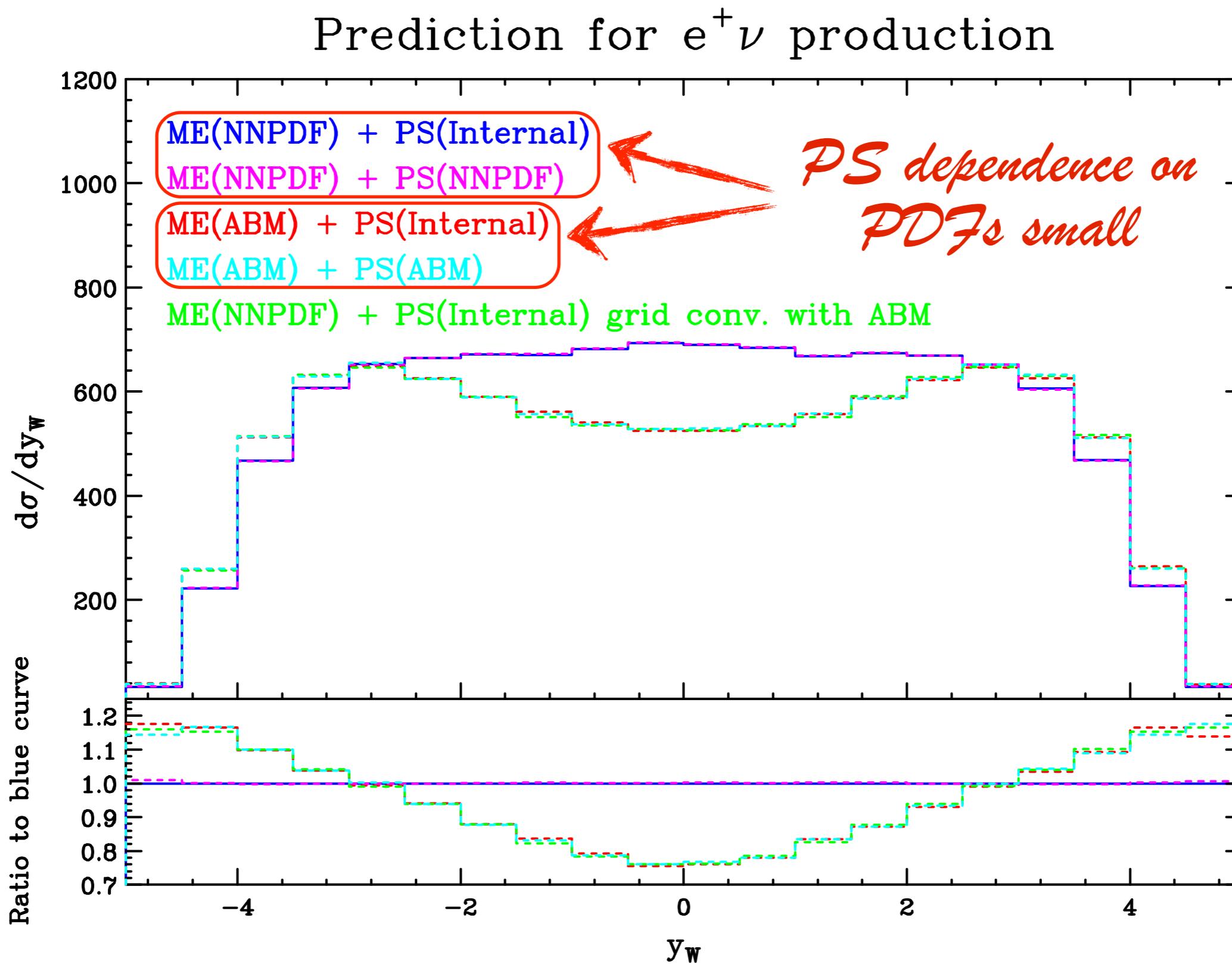
The NLO + PS Case: Preliminary Results

Prediction for $e^+\nu$ production



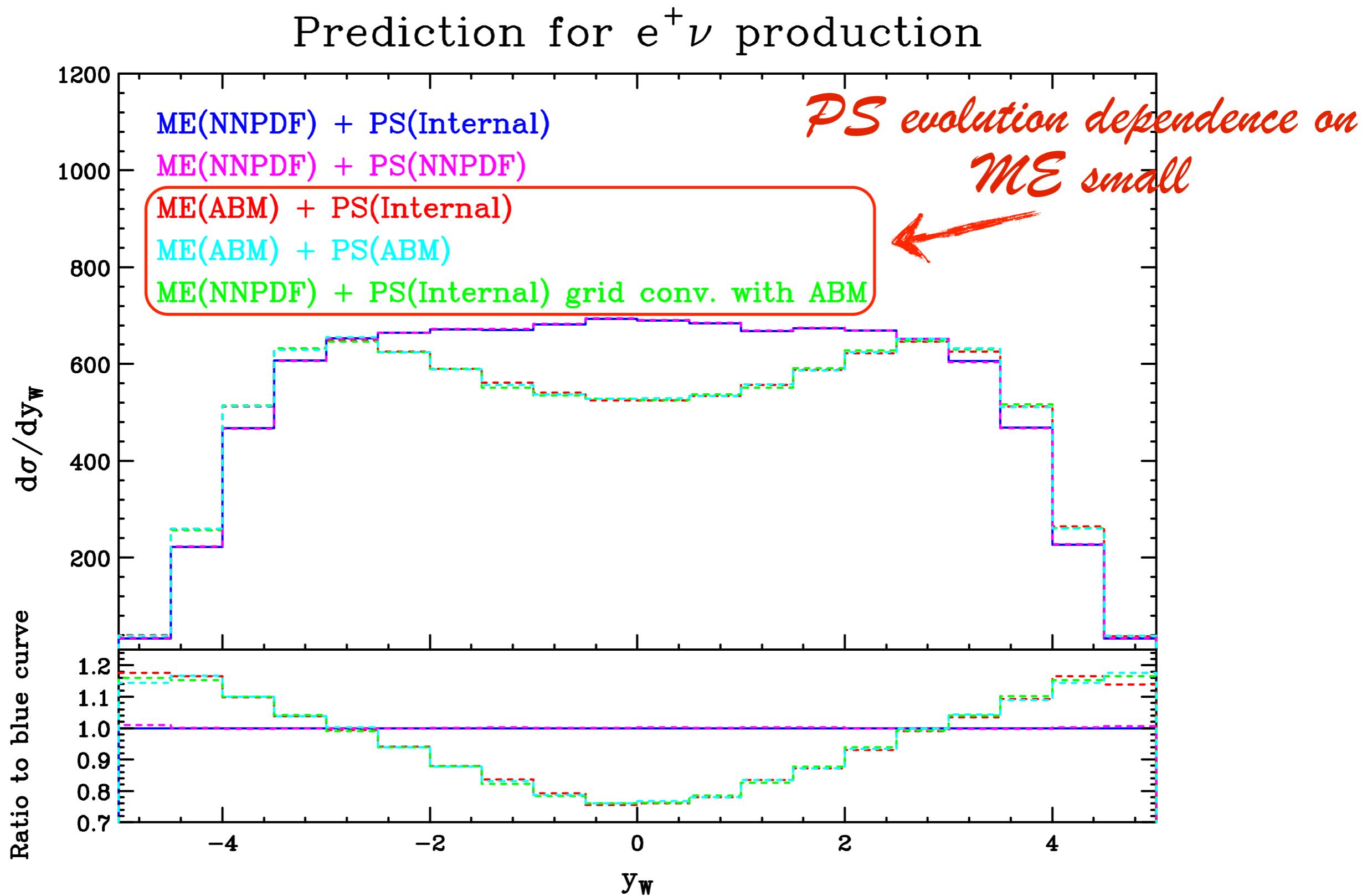
The aMCfast Interface

The NLO + PS Case: Preliminary Results



The aMCfast Interface

The $NLO + PS$ Case: Preliminary Results



The aMCfast Interface

The NLO + PS Case: Preliminary Results

Prediction for $e^+ \nu$ production

