

# New colored particle production at the NLO in QCD

**Benjamin Fuks**

IPHC - U. Strasbourg

with C. Degrande (IPPP), V. Hirschi (SLAC), J. Proudom (LPSC) & H.S. Shao (CERN)

ERC LHC Theory Workshop

CERN, 1-2 June 2015

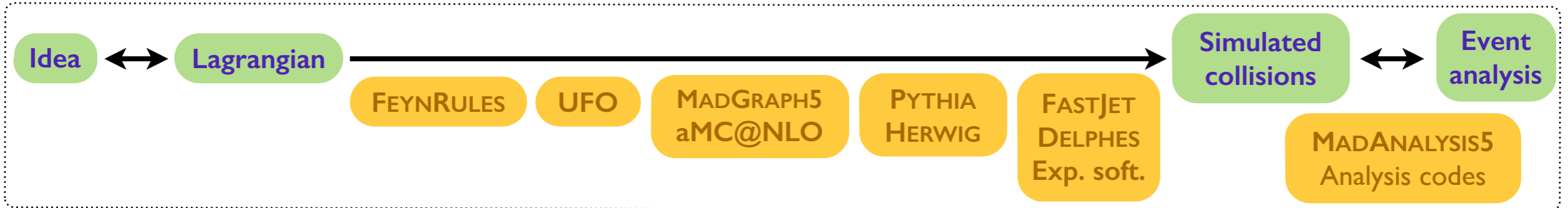
# Outline

1. Framework for new physics event generation with MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO
2. Stop and sgluon pair production at the next-to-leading order in QCD
3. Perspectives

# Automated LO calculations with MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO

## ◆ A comprehensive approach to Monte Carlo simulations

[ Example based on FEYNRULES and MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO ]



## ◆ Streamline the chain from the model Lagrangian to analyzed simulated collisions

### ❖ Works at the **leading order**

- ★ Implementation of the new physics Lagrangian into **FEYNRULES** [ Alloul, Christensen, Degrande, Duhr & BF (CPC'14) ]
- ★ Generation of a **UFO** model file [ Degrande, Duhr, BF, Mattelaer & Reither (CPC'12) ]
- ★ Import of the model into **MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO** [ Alwall, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Mattelaer, Shao, Stelzer, Torrielli & Zaro (JHEP'14) ]
- ★ Hard scattering process with MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO
- ★ Matching to parton showering, multiparton matrix element merging, hadronization, detector simulation, etc.

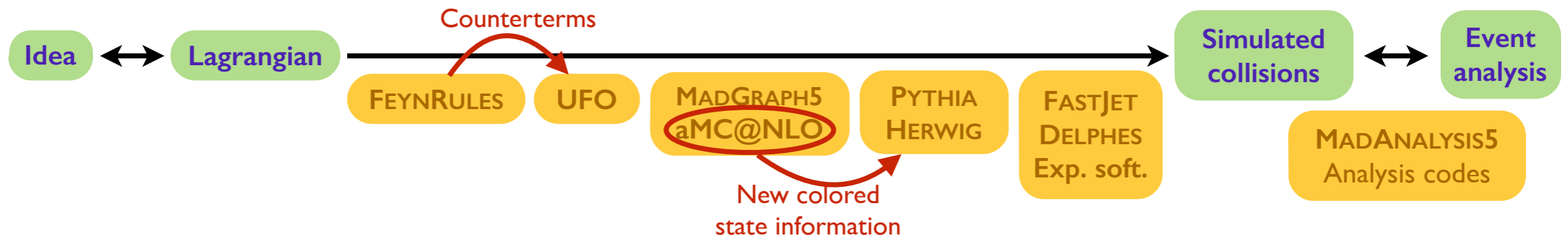
### ❖ Fully tested and validated in the context of large classes of new physics models

[ Christensen, de Aquino, Degrande, Duhr, BF, Herquet, Maltoni & Schumann (EPJC'11) ]

What about new physics event generation  
at the **next-to-leading order** in QCD?

# Automated NLO calculations with MADGRAPH5\_aMC@NLO

## ◆ A comprehensive approach to Monte Carlo simulations



## ◆ Streamline the chain from the model Lagrangian to analyzed simulated collisions

- ❖ FEYNRULES is linked to the NLOCT module [ Degrande ('14) ]
  - ★ Calculation of UV and  $R_2$  counterterms
  - ★ Export of the information to the UFO
- ❖ Matching to parton showers
  - ★ Monte Carlo counterterms associated with the new colored states are included
  - ★ Restrictions on the parton shower code to employ (PYTHIA 8, HERWIG++)

## ◆ Analytical and numerical validation: on-going

- ❖ BSM models will be released as soon as validated
  - ★ Starting point: simplified models
- ❖ Currently:
  - ★ one stop simplified model
  - ★ the sgluon simplified model

[ <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/NLOModels> ]

# The stop simplified model: description

[ Degrande, BF, Hirschi, Proudom & Shao (PRD'15) ]

## ◆ Motivations

- ❖ First use of FEYNRULES/aMC@NLO for a BSM model with an extended colored sector
- ❖ Simple: calculation of many quantities (UV & R<sub>2</sub>, loop matrix elements, etc.) analytically
- ❖ Physics cases: stop searches with a t-tbar-met signature

## ◆ The stop (σ<sub>3</sub>) / bino (χ) model

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = \underbrace{D_\mu \sigma_3^\dagger D^\mu \sigma_3 - m_3^2 \sigma_3^\dagger \sigma_3}_{\text{Production}} + \underbrace{\frac{i}{2} \bar{\chi} \not{\partial} \chi - \frac{1}{2} m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi + [\sigma_3 \bar{t} (\tilde{g}_L P_L + \tilde{g}_R P_R) \chi + \text{h.c.}]}_{\text{Decay}}$$

- ❖ One scalar field in the fundamental representation (σ<sub>3</sub>)
- ❖ One gauge-singlet Majorana fermion (χ) coupling the stop to the top

## ◆ UV behavior (on-shell scheme, zero-momentum subtraction for α<sub>s</sub>)

### ❖ Analytical checks

$$\delta Z_g = \delta Z_g^{(SM)} - \frac{g_s^2}{96\pi^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} - \log \frac{m_3^2}{\mu_R^2} \right]$$

$$\delta Z_{\sigma_3} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \delta m_3^2 = -\frac{g_s^2 m_3^2}{12\pi^2} \left[ \frac{3}{\bar{\epsilon}} + 7 - 3 \log \frac{m_3^2}{\mu_R^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{\delta \alpha_s}{\alpha_s} = \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi\bar{\epsilon}} \left[ \frac{n_f}{3} - \frac{11}{2} \right] + \frac{\alpha_s}{6\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} - \log \frac{m_t^2}{\mu_R^2} \right] + \frac{\alpha_s}{24\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} - \log \frac{m_3^2}{\mu_R^2} \right]$$

$$R_2^{\sigma_3^\dagger \sigma_3} = \frac{ig_s^2}{72\pi^2} \delta_{c_1 c_2} [3m_3^2 - p^2]$$

$$R_2^{g\sigma_3^\dagger \sigma_3} = \frac{53ig_s^3}{576\pi^2} T_{c_2 c_3}^{a_1} (p_2 - p_3)^{\mu_1}$$

$$R_2^{gg\sigma_3^\dagger \sigma_3} = \frac{ig_s^4}{1152\pi^2} \eta^{\mu_1 \mu_2} [3\delta^{a_1 a_2} - 187\{T^{a_1}, T^{a_2}\}]_{c_3 c_4}$$

Neutralino couplings also checked  
Unlike in full models, non-trivial behavior

# The stop simplified model: total rates

[ Degrande, BF, Hirschi, Proudom & Shao (to appear) ]

## ◆ Total rates at 8 TeV and 13 TeV

Numerically validated

$m_3$ [GeV]	$\sigma^{\text{LO}}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\text{LO}}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}$ [pb]
100	$3.893 \pm 0.0095 \cdot 10^2$ <sup>+34.2%</sup> <sub>-23.9%</sub>	$5.548 \pm 0.018 \cdot 10^2$ <sup>+14.9%</sup> <sup>+1.6%</sup> <sub>-13.5%</sub> <sub>-1.6%</sub>	$1.066 \pm 0.0025 \cdot 10^3$ <sup>+29.1%</sup> <sub>-21.4%</sub>	$1.497 \pm 0.0054 \cdot 10^3$ <sup>+14.1%</sup> <sup>+1.2%</sup> <sub>-12.1%</sub> <sub>-1.2%</sub>
250	$4.118 \pm 0.0096 \cdot 10^0$ <sup>+40.4%</sup> <sub>-27.2%</sub>	$5.503 \pm 0.017 \cdot 10^0$ <sup>+13.1%</sup> <sup>+3.7%</sup> <sub>-13.7%</sub> <sub>-3.7%</sub>	$1.553 \pm 0.0037 \cdot 10^1$ <sup>+35.2%</sup> <sub>-24.8%</sub>	$2.156 \pm 0.0067 \cdot 10^1$ <sup>+12.1%</sup> <sup>+2.4%</sup> <sub>-12.3%</sub> <sub>-2.4%</sub>
500	$6.594 \pm 0.016 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+45.5%</sup> <sub>-29.1%</sub>	$7.764 \pm 0.025 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+12.1%</sup> <sup>+6.7%</sup> <sub>-14.1%</sub> <sub>-6.7%</sub>	$3.890 \pm 0.0093 \cdot 10^{-1}$ <sup>+39.6%</sup> <sub>-26.4%</sub>	$5.062 \pm 0.015 \cdot 10^{-1}$ <sup>+11.2%</sup> <sup>+4.4%</sup> <sub>-12.8%</sub> <sub>-4.4%</sub>
750	$3.504 \pm 0.0084 \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>+48.8%</sup> <sub>-30.5%</sub>	$3.699 \pm 0.012 \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>+12.3%</sup> <sup>+10.2%</sup> <sub>-14.6%</sub> <sub>-10.2%</sub>	$3.306 \pm 0.0081 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+41.8%</sup> <sub>-27.5%</sub>	$4.001 \pm 0.012 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+10.8%</sup> <sup>+6.1%</sup> <sub>-12.9%</sub> <sub>-6.1%</sub>
1000	$2.875 \pm 0.0067 \cdot 10^{-4}$ <sup>+51.5%</sup> <sub>-31.5%</sub>	$2.775 \pm 0.0087 \cdot 10^{-4}$ <sup>+13.1%</sup> <sup>+15.5%</sup> <sub>-15.2%</sub> <sub>-15.5%</sub>	$4.614 \pm 0.011 \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>+43.6%</sup> <sub>-28.3%</sub>	$5.219 \pm 0.016 \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>+10.9%</sup> <sup>+7.9%</sup> <sub>-13.2%</sub> <sub>-7.9%</sub>

8 TeV

13 TeV

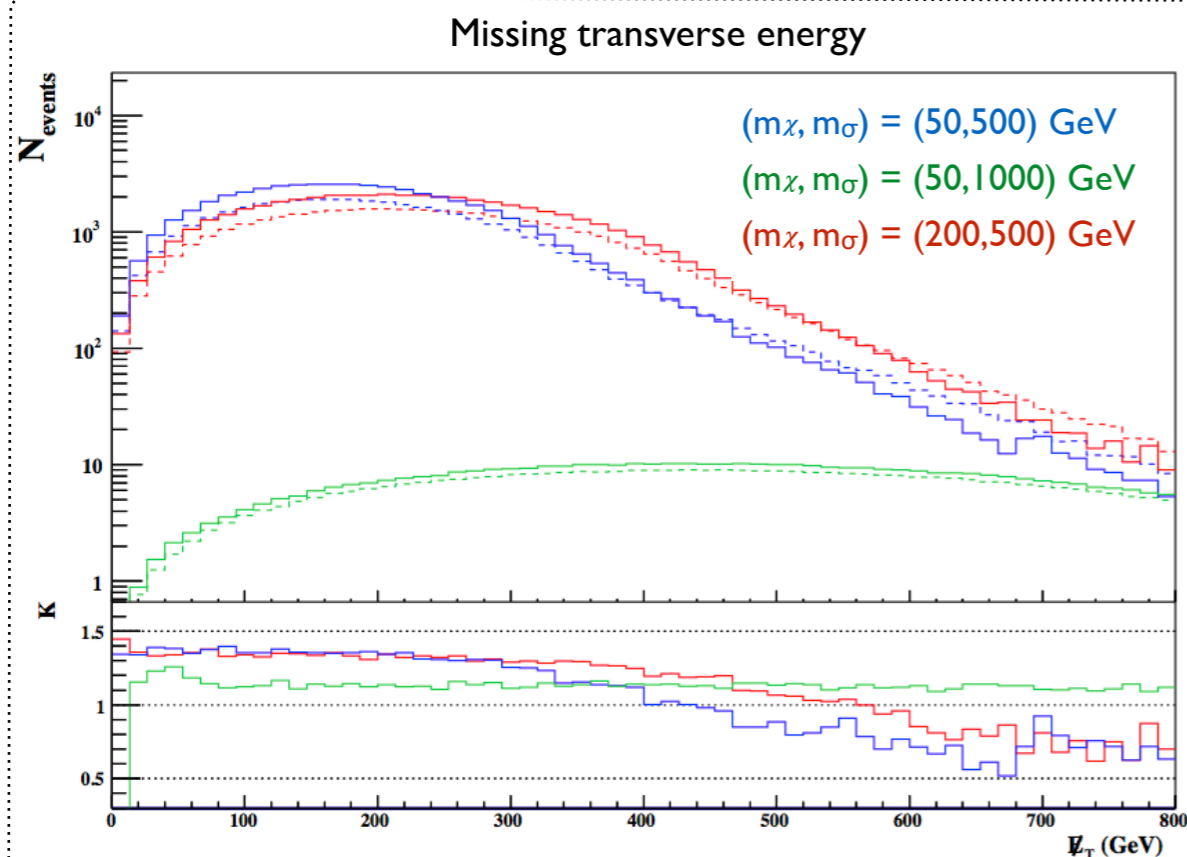
- ❖ NNPDF2.3; scales set to the stop mass
- ❖ Agrees with PROSPINO [ Beenakker, Kramer, Plehn, Spira & Zerwas (NPB'98) ]
- ❖ Scale varied by a factor of two up and down
- ❖ PDF variations obtained with the 100 NNPDF replica provided with the central set of densities

# The stop simplified model: kinematical distributions

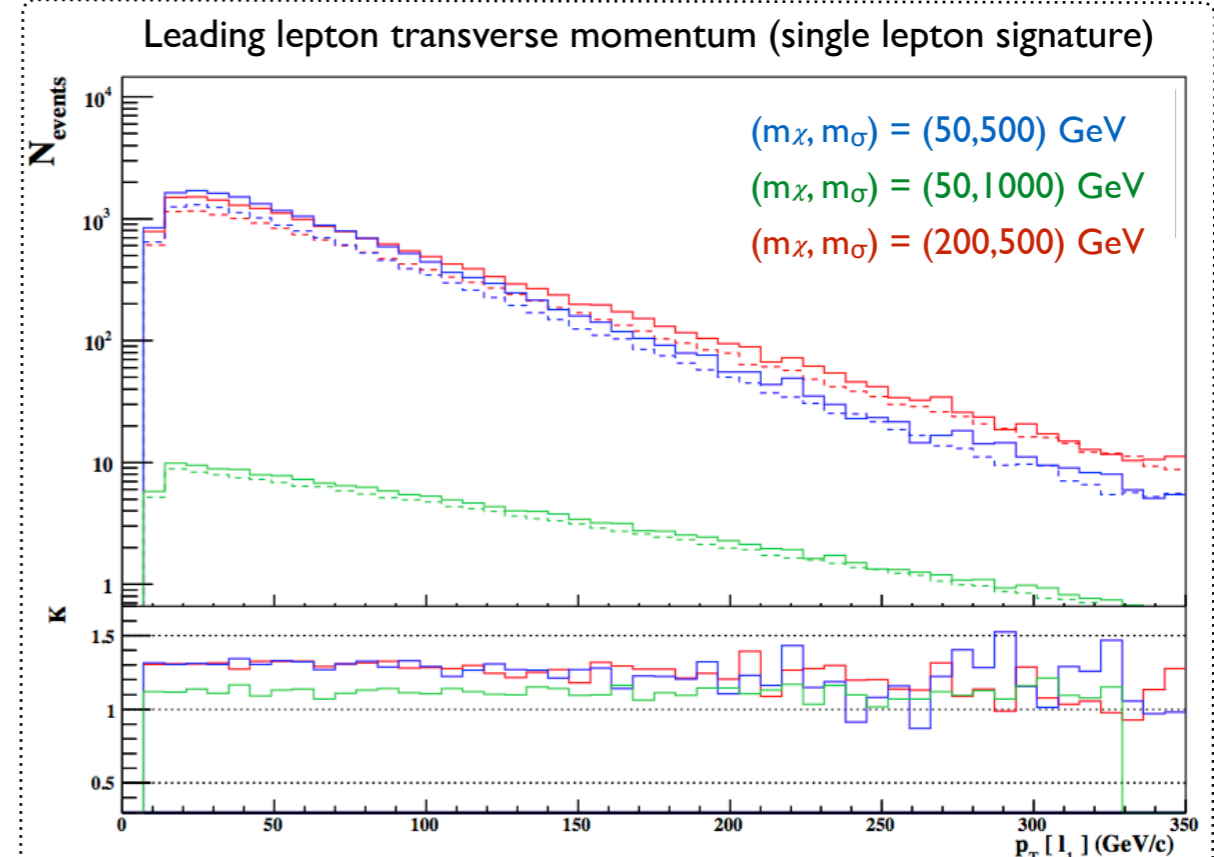
[ Degrande, BF, Hirschi, Proudom & Shao (PRD'15) ]

## ◆ Differential distributions at NLO

- ❖ Test case: 500/1000 GeV stop; 50/200 GeV bino; 13 TeV collisions
- ❖ Standard coupling strengths for a maximally mixing stop and a bino
- ❖ Shower: PYTHIA 8.2 [ Sjostrand, Mrenna & Skands (CPC'08) ]
- ❖ Jet reconstruction: anti- $k_T$  & FASTJET [ Cacciari, Salam & Soyez (JHEP'08, EPJC'12) ]
- ❖ Analysis (single lepton case) & figures: MADANALYSIS 5 [ Conte, BF, Serret (CPC'13) ]



- ★ Constant  $K$ -factors not suitable
- ★ The  $K$ -factor is depending on the scenario



- ★ Constant  $K$ -factors not suitable
- ★ The  $K$ -factor depends on the scenario

Validation: hundreds of figures (ROOT files) are available on the web

How are experimental results depending on the NLO effects?

[ Internship of A. Molter ]

# The sgluon simplified model: description

[ Degrande, BF, Hirschi, Proudom & Shao (PRD'15) ]

## ◆ Motivations

- ❖ First use of FEYNRULES/aMC@NLO for a BSM model with an extended colored sector
- ❖ Simple: calculation of many quantities (UV & R<sub>2</sub>, loop matrix elements, etc.) analytically
- ❖ Physics cases: sgluon searches (relying on pair-production)

## ◆ The sgluon (σ<sub>8</sub>) model

$$\mathcal{L}_8 = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} D_\mu \sigma_8 D^\mu \sigma_8 - \frac{1}{2} m_8^2 \sigma_8 \sigma_8}_{\text{Production}} + \underbrace{\frac{\hat{g}_g}{\Lambda} \sigma_8 G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + \sum_{q=u,d} \left[ \sigma_8 \bar{q} (\hat{g}_q^L P_L + \hat{g}_q^R P_R) q + \text{h.c.} \right]}_{\text{Decay}}$$

- ❖ One scalar field in the adjoint representation (σ<sub>8</sub>)
- ❖ Effective couplings ( $\hat{g}$ ): **only for the decay that is enforced to be at the leading order**
- ❖  $\hat{g}$  couplings at NLO: a consistent effective theory is required for a proper renormalization

## ◆ UV behavior (on-shell scheme, zero-momentum subtraction for α<sub>s</sub>)

- ❖ Analytical checks

$$\begin{aligned} \delta Z_g &= \delta Z_g^{(SM)} - \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} - \log \frac{m_8^2}{\mu_R^2} \right] \\ \delta Z_{\sigma_8} &= 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \delta m_8^2 = -\frac{3g_s^2 m_8^2}{16\pi^2} \left[ \frac{3}{\bar{\epsilon}} + 7 - 3 \log \frac{m_8^2}{\mu_R^2} \right] \\ \frac{\delta \alpha_s}{\alpha_s} &= \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi\bar{\epsilon}} \left[ \frac{n_f}{3} - \frac{11}{2} \right] + \frac{\alpha_s}{6\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} - \log \frac{m_t^2}{\mu_R^2} \right] + \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} \left[ \frac{1}{\bar{\epsilon}} - \log \frac{m_8^2}{\mu_R^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2^{\sigma_8 \sigma_8} &= \frac{ig_s^2}{32\pi^2} \delta_{a_1 a_2} \left[ 3m_8^2 - p^2 \right] \\ R_2^{g \sigma_8 \sigma_8} &= \frac{7g_s^3}{64\pi^2} f_{a_1 a_2 a_3} (p_2 - p_3)^{\mu_1} \\ R_2^{gg \sigma_8 \sigma_8} &= \frac{ig_s^4}{384\pi^2} \eta^{\mu_1 \mu_2} \left[ 72(d_{a_1 a_4 e} d_{a_2 a_3 e} + d_{a_1 a_3 e} d_{a_2 a_4 e}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 141 d_{a_1 a_2 e} d_{a_3 a_4 e} - 92 \delta_{a_1 a_2} \delta_{a_3 a_4} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 50(\delta_{a_1 a_3} \delta_{a_2 a_4} + \delta_{a_1 a_4} \delta_{a_2 a_3}) \right] \end{aligned}$$



# The sgluon simplified model: results

[ Degrande, BF, Hirschi, Proudom & Shao (PRD'15) ]

## ◆ Total rates at 8 TeV and 13 TeV

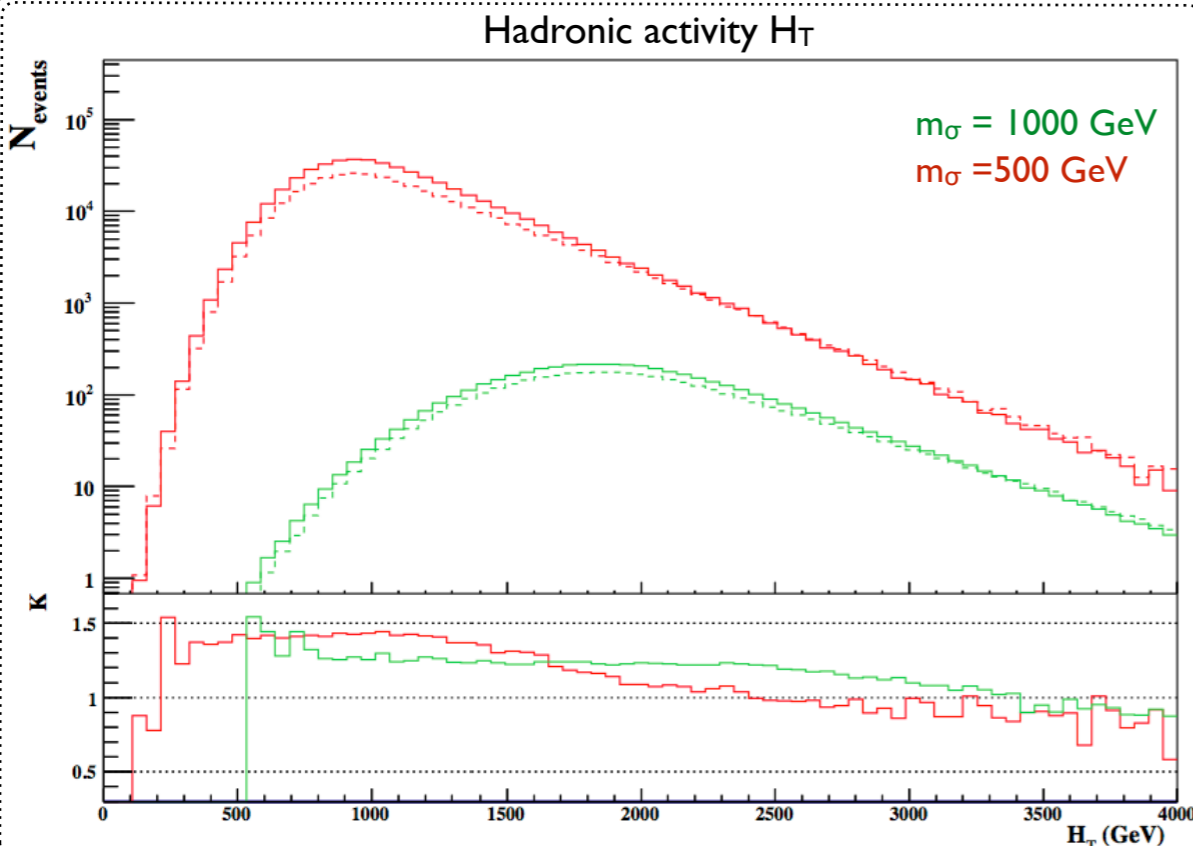
Numerically validated

$m_8$ [GeV]	$\sigma^{\text{LO}}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\text{LO}}$ [pb]	$\sigma^{\text{NLO}}$ [pb]
100	$3.854 \pm 0.0094 \cdot 10^3$ <sup>+34.4%</sup> <sub>-24.1%</sub>	$5.573 \pm 0.02 \cdot 10^3$ <sup>+14.9%</sup> <sup>+1.6%</sup> <sub>-13.6%</sub> <sub>-1.6%</sub>	$1.056 \pm 0.0029 \cdot 10^4$ <sup>+29.2%</sup> <sub>-21.5%</sub>	$1.470 \pm 0.0058 \cdot 10^4$ <sup>+13.6%</sup> <sup>+1.2%</sup> <sub>-11.9%</sub> <sub>-1.2%</sub>
250	$3.889 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^1$ <sup>+41.3%</sup> <sub>-27.7%</sub>	$5.432 \pm 0.019 \cdot 10^1$ <sup>+14.5%</sup> <sup>+3.9%</sup> <sub>-14.6%</sub> <sub>-3.9%</sub>	$1.504 \pm 0.0034 \cdot 10^2$ <sup>+35.7%</sup> <sub>-25.1%</sub>	$2.145 \pm 0.0077 \cdot 10^2$ <sup>+12.9%</sup> <sup>+2.5%</sup> <sub>-12.9%</sub> <sub>-2.5%</sub>
500	$5.878 \pm 0.015 \cdot 10^{-1}$ <sup>+47.6%</sup> <sub>-30.0%</sub>	$7.431 \pm 0.028 \cdot 10^{-1}$ <sup>+15.8%</sup> <sup>+7.6%</sup> <sub>-16.2%</sub> <sub>-7.6%</sub>	$3.619 \pm 0.0079 \cdot 10^0$ <sup>+40.8%</sup> <sub>-27.0%</sub>	$4.977 \pm 0.018 \cdot 10^0$ <sup>+13.3%</sup> <sup>+4.7%</sup> <sub>-14.1%</sub> <sub>-4.7%</sub>
750	$2.977 \pm 0.0073 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+52.0%</sup> <sub>-31.9%</sub>	$3.353 \pm 0.012 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+17.2%</sup> <sup>+12.1%</sup> <sub>-17.3%</sub> <sub>-12.1%</sub>	$2.951 \pm 0.0065 \cdot 10^{-1}$ <sup>+43.6%</sup> <sub>-28.4%</sub>	$3.817 \pm 0.015 \cdot 10^{-1}$ <sup>+14.0%</sup> <sup>+6.9%</sup> <sub>-14.8%</sub> <sub>-6.9%</sub>
1000	$2.328 \pm 0.0058 \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>+55.9%</sup> <sub>-33.4%</sub>	$2.398 \pm 0.0099 \cdot 10^{-3}$ <sup>+19.0%</sup> <sup>+19.1%</sup> <sub>-18.4%</sub> <sub>-19.1%</sub>	$3.983 \pm 0.0087 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+46.1%</sup> <sub>-29.5%</sub>	$4.822 \pm 0.017 \cdot 10^{-2}$ <sup>+15.1%</sup> <sup>+9.3%</sup> <sub>-15.6%</sub> <sub>-9.3%</sub>

8 TeV

13 TeV

- ♣ NNPDF2.3; scales set to the sgluon mass; uncertainties evaluated as for the stop case
- ♣ Validation with MADGOLEM
  - ★ Discrepancy of a 1-3 % for central scale choices; larger for other scale setups
  - ★ MADGOLEM is overestimating the numerical uncertainties



## ◆ Differential distributions at NLO

- ♣ Test case: 500/1000 GeV sgluons; 13 TeV collisions
- ♣ Tetratop decays
- ♣ Shower: PYTHIA 8.2 [ Sjostrand, Mrenna & Skands (CPC'08) ]
- ♣ Jet reconstruction: anti- $k_T$  & FASTJET [ Cacciari, Salam & Soyez (JHEP'08, EPJC'12) ]
- ♣ Analysis & figure: MADANALYSIS 5 [ Conte, BF, Serret (CPC'13) ]

- ★ Constant K-factors not suitable
- ★ The K-factor is depending on the scenario

# (Re-)starting now...

## ◆ aMC@NLO is ready for NLO simulations of simplified models

- ❖ Stop/sgluon models available
- ❖ Gluino and SUSY-QCD on their way
  - ★ Gluino tests (started last week): **first matching of gluon production at NLO to parton showers!**
  - ★ OS subtraction (ready?)
- ❖ Electroweakinos: easy
- ❖ **Goal: Full MSSM, NMSSM (including ggH vertices)**

[ Degrande, BF, Hirschi, Proudom & Shao ]

[ BF, Hirschi & Mattelaer ]

## ◆ Phenomenology

- ❖ **Recasting** LHC results with NLO predictions [ Ambrogi, BF, Kulkarni & Molter ]
- ❖ **Single sgluon** production at the NLO [ BF, Maltoni, Mawatari & Tziveloglou ]
- ❖ **R-parity violating supersymmetry** and monotops [ Cacciapaglia, Deandrea, BF, Proudom & Shao ]
- ❖ **Vector like top partners** (on the Les Houches to-do list) [ Basso, Cacciapaglia, Deandrea & BF ]