

EFT: the analysis approach and implementation in generators

Cen Zhang

- SM Lagrangian supplemented with DIM-6 operators (hence SMEFT)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{C_i O_i}{\Lambda^2}$$

- The physics goal is to **determine the SM Lagrangian at Dim-6.**

IMPLEMENTATIONS

EFT with MG5

UFO

all you can do with the SM can be done with higher- dim operators.

EFTs with Sherpa

- ▶ First EFT applications with tree-level merging
- ▶ First steps towards fixed-order NLO with OpenLoops

EFT with Whizard

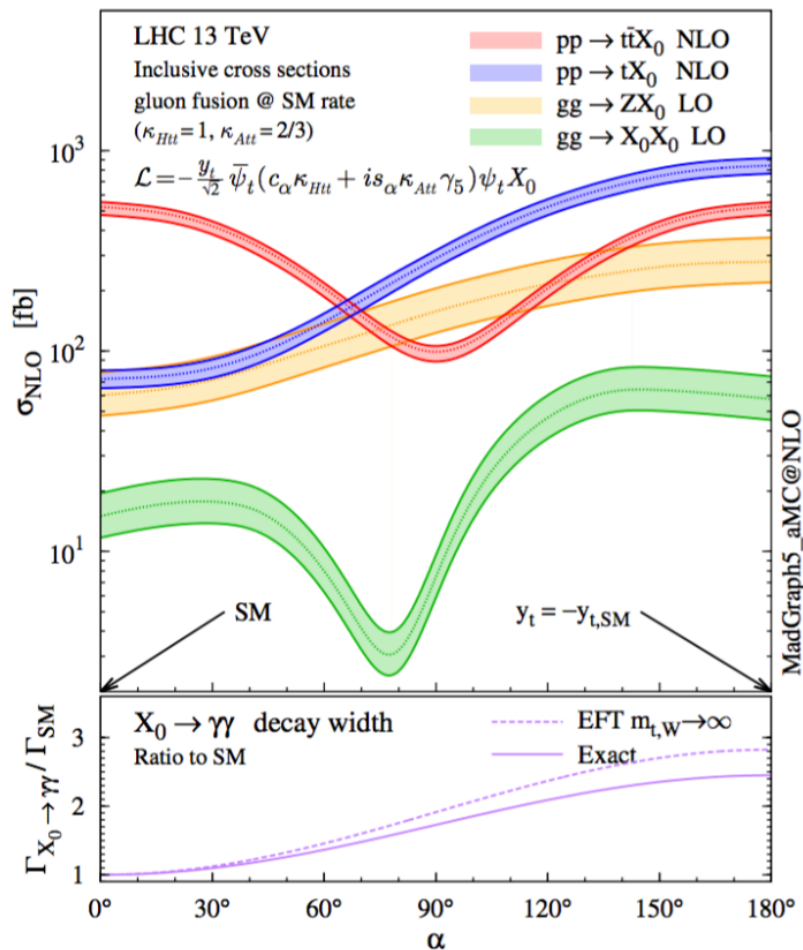
SM EFT at Dim-6, Some Dim-8 operators available

EXAMPLES

Top EFT

Multi-vector boson
Higgs Eff. Lagrangian
...and many more

Going to NLO in QCD with EFT



Top FFT

Flavor-
conserving

Flavor-
changing

Process	O_{tG}	O_{tB}	O_{tW}	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$O_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	$O_{\varphi t}$	$O_{t\varphi}$	O_{4f}	O_G	$O_{\varphi G}$
$t \rightarrow bW \rightarrow bl^+\nu$	X		X	X				X		
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{q}$	X		X	X				X		
$pp \rightarrow tW$	X		X	X				X	X	X
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	X						X	X	X	X
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$	X	X	X				X	X	X	X
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma j$	X	X	X					X		
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}Z$	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
$pp \rightarrow tZj$	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$	X						X	X	X	X
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{j}h$	X						X	X		X
$gg \rightarrow H, HZ$	X			X	X	X	X			X

Process	$O_{\phi q}^{(3)}$	$O_{\phi q}^{(1)}$	$O_{\phi u}^{(1)}$	O_{uW}	O_{uB}	O_{uG}	$O_{u\phi}$	O_{4f}
$t \rightarrow qZ^*, \gamma^* \rightarrow ql^+l^-$	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
$t \rightarrow q\gamma$				X	X	X		
$t \rightarrow qH$						X	X	
$pp \rightarrow t$						X		X
$pp \rightarrow tZ$	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
$pp \rightarrow t\gamma$				X	X	X		X
$pp \rightarrow tH$						X	X	X

On going developments:
HEL at NLO

(Degrande, Fuks, Mawatari, Mimasu, Sanz)

eventually full SMEFT@NLO
can be expected.

QCD corrections to SUSY particle production at the LHC

Michael Krämer

Squark and gluino production

- large cross sections
- largely model-independent
- large higher-order QCD effects

The cross sections only depend on the SUSY masses

NLO-QCD corrections for generic MSSM spectra

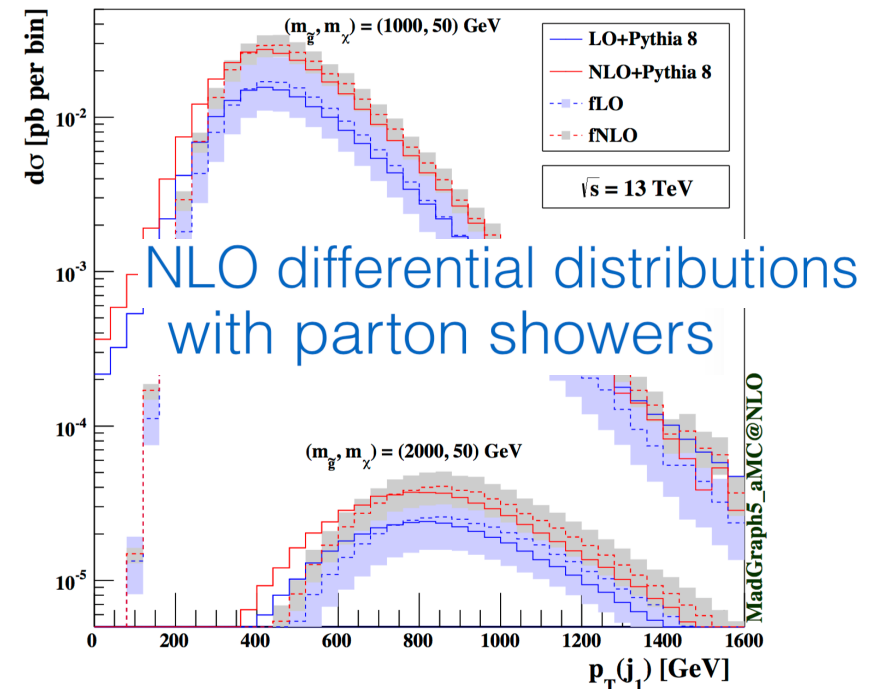
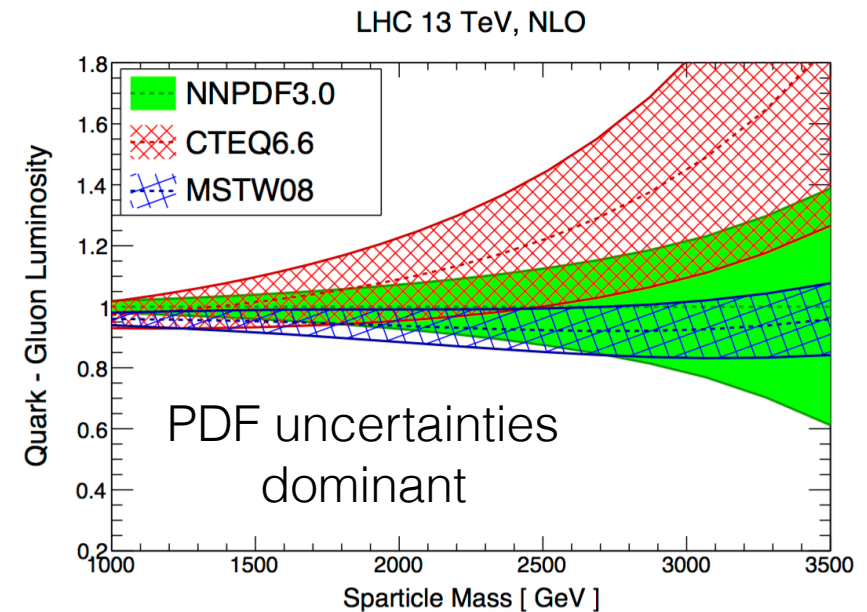
→ Effect of $O(10\%)$ on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ for generic MSSM benchmark scenarios

Hollik, Lindert, Pagani; Goncalves-Netto, Lopez-Val, Mawatari, Plehn, Wigmore, Gavin, Hangst, MK, Mühlleitner, Pellen, Popenda, Spira

EWK corrections (EWK loops, EWK x QCD, γ -induced processes)

- model dependent
- $O(\text{few } \%)$ for inclusive cross sections
- more significant for specific processes and large Q^2

see e.g. Hollik, Lindert, Mirabella, Pagani (1506.01052 [hep-ph]) and references therein



Squark and gluino production: tools

Prospino, NLL-fast, MadGolem, sPOWHEG,
MadGraph5_aMC@NLO, ...



The LHC SUSY cross section working group

will

- provide an update of the SUSY cross section recommendation at NNLL, and including recent pdfs;
- quantify the difference between Mellin space \leftrightarrow SCET resummation;
- collect benchmark results for EWK corrections;
- provide links to NLO SUSY tools, together with benchmark results for validation.

Squark and gluino production

A lot of effort (> 20 years) went into calculating higher-order QCD corrections for squark and gluino production

The theoretical uncertainty for inclusive cross sections is $\approx 15\%$,
and is now dominated by the pdf error

In the future, we need to work towards automated NLO calculations for more generic models, including NLL resummation

• For the Experiments:

- use of LHE files makes easier to integrate generators in experimental frameworks
- **A common repository** (of LHE files? Gridpacks? UFOs?) would be very beneficial (for analyses and phone studies). A new life for MCDB?

• For Pheno studies:

- for plain signatures, fastsim MC codes exist
- integrated with **official detector tuning** by ATLAS & CMS
- BUT sometimes a “good-enough” fastsim is not enough (e.g. exotic signatures)

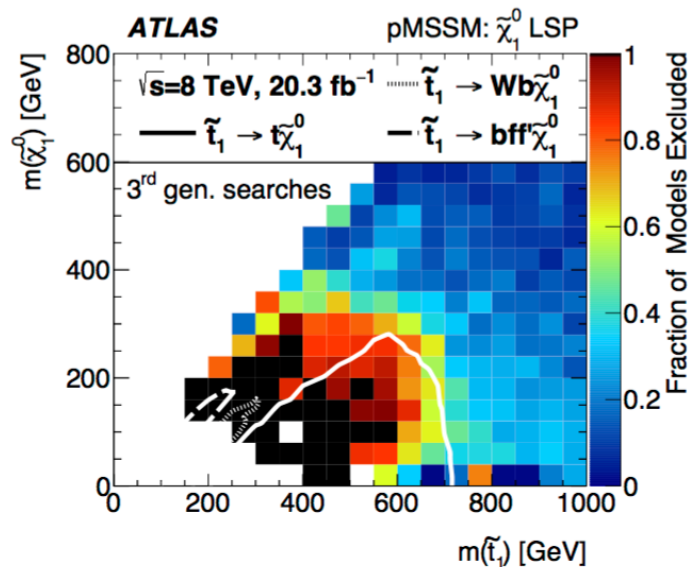
• The ultimate solution:

- a system like **RECAST** would solve the problem of re-producing and re-interpreting results.
- With a complete RECAST library and enough CPU resources all phone needs would be covered

- Our community should (in my opinion) push **in these directions** more

SUSY MC and formats for reporting results Benjamin Nachman

Complete models



Theory Systematic Uncertainties

ATLAS: use uncertainties from LHC XS WG (1407.5066)

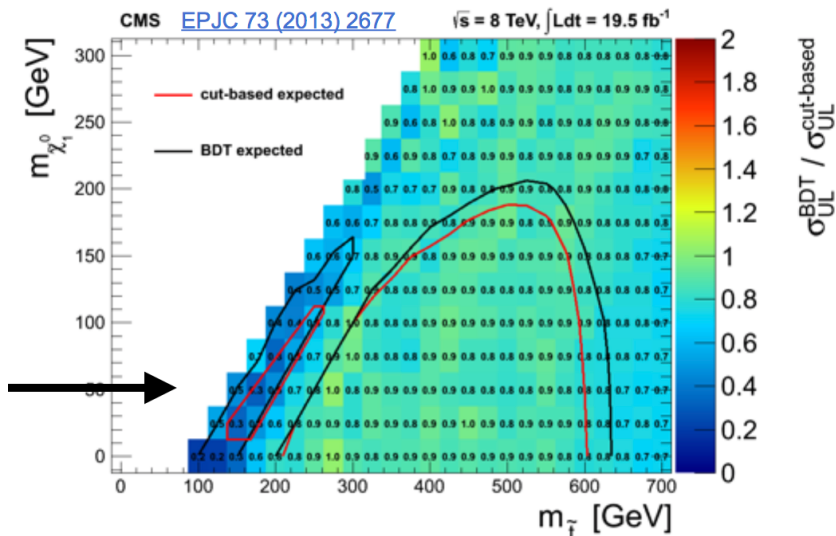
CMS: 10% for PDF (based on 100 NNPDF variations), independent fact. and ren. scales, ISR modeling (next slide)

(Extra) Radiation

ATLAS: Vary ISR/FSR in Pythia for sensitive models/selections only

CMS: (Re-weight*) and take the uncertainty from Z+recoil and $t\bar{t}$ +recoil measurements

Simplified models



Both **ATLAS** and **CMS** use unpolarized decay and then re-weight after-the-fact (not the case for ATLAS in Run I)

- **Saving Generation Time: Matrix Element Calculations**
Detector Sim *Generator Filters*
- **Truth Definitions** The definitions are very similar between **ATLAS** and **CMS**, and likely for SUSY searches the subtle differences are not important.
- **Presentation of results**
Repo for plots and tables: HepData Repo for plots and tables: CMS public twiki (ROOT files)

ATLAS and CMS (mostly) agree on simulation

As we push further into the new energy frontier,
we will have key questions to answer:

When/where do we need more precise simulation?

*Compressed spectra? 3- and 4-body decays? When ISR jets
are involved? When background looks just like signal?*

How can we save disk space and CPU time?

Recycling events, filters, etc.

*2015 was a great kickoff to hopefully an exciting
investigation of the unexplored at the 13 TeV!*

Theoretical status and progress of jet substructure

Gavin Salam

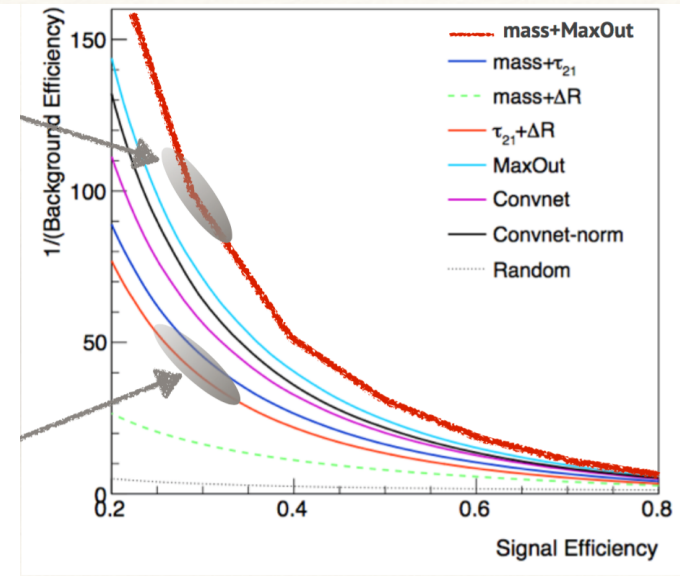
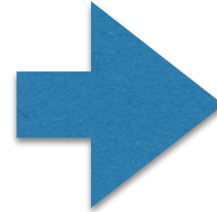
Computer-vision

Principles

#1: the jet mass, a fragile observable.

#2: QCD gluon emission is soft; $V/H \rightarrow qq$ is not

#3: Radiation patterns differ in $V/H/\text{top}$ v. QCD

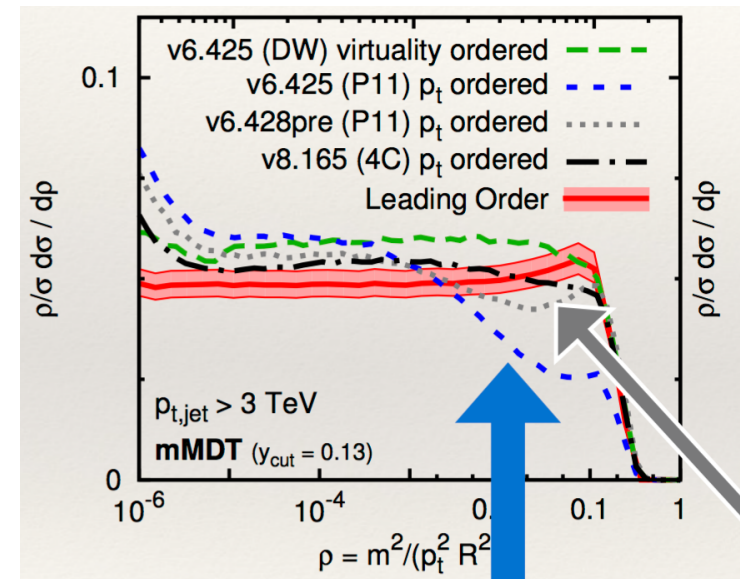


What theory aims?

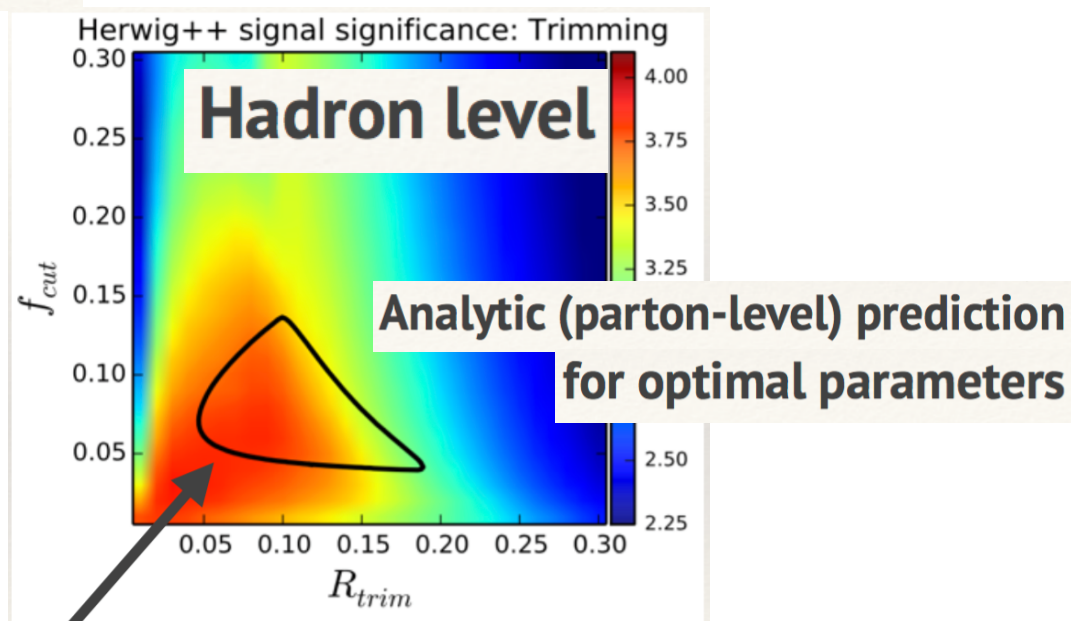
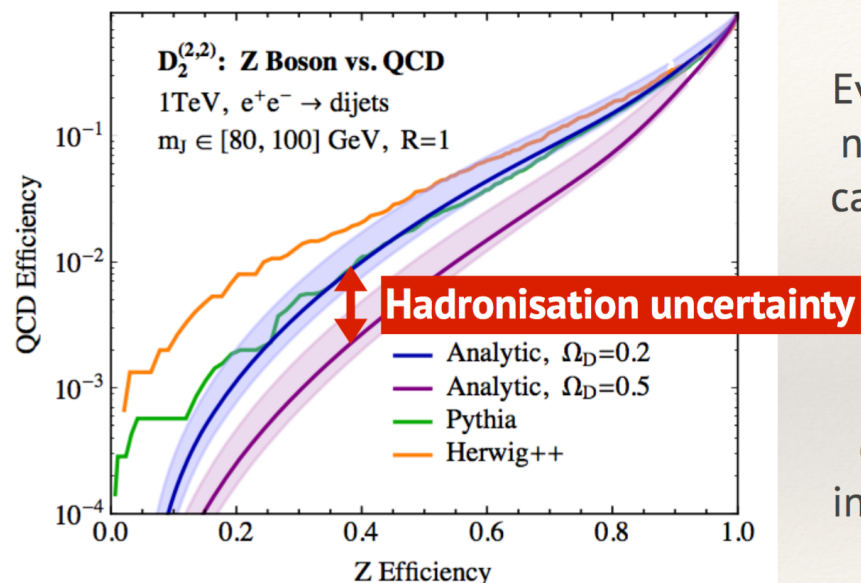
- ❖ Develop more powerful methods for discriminating signal/background
- ❖ Understand what physics various “taggers” are actually tagging on:
 - ❖ to know whether it’s reliably modeled by MCs
 - ❖ to know what “features” tagging might induce in data
 - ❖ as a guide to developing better tools & for predicting signals & backgrounds

Event generators play key role in testing methods

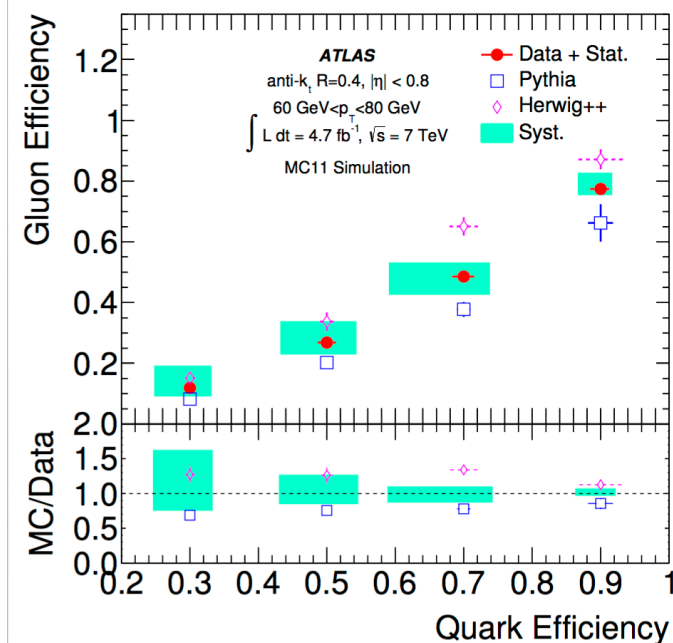
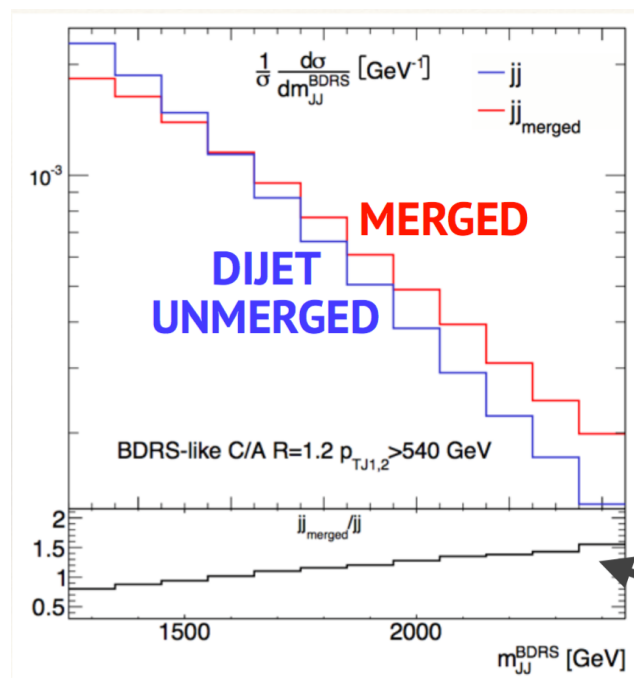
& theory calculations may teach us things about event generators



Better discrimination?



Questions

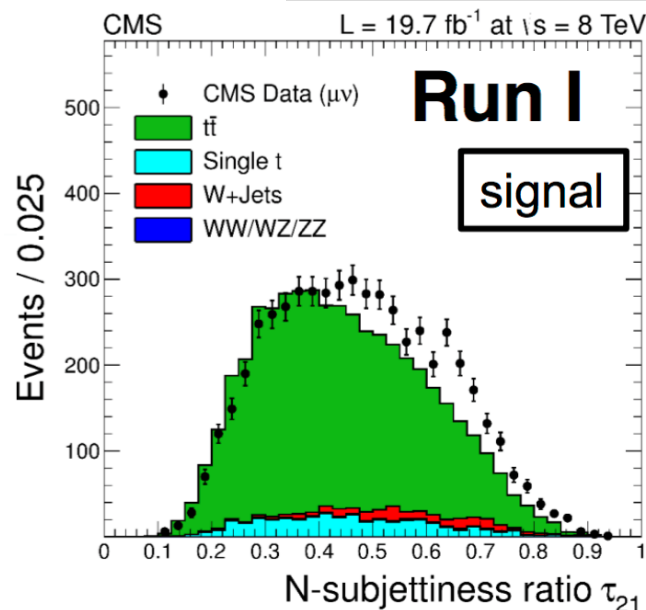


proper evaluation of theoretical uncertainties

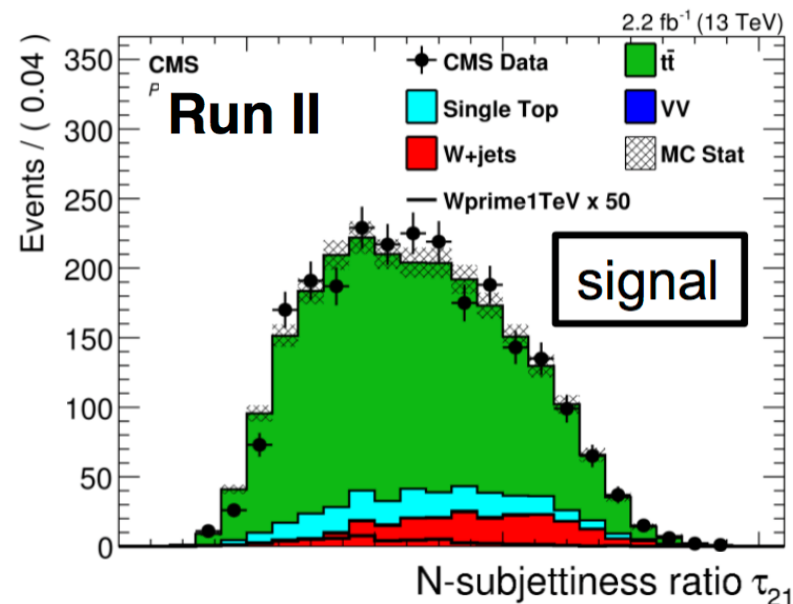
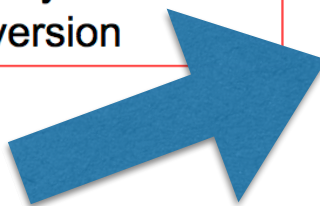
Jet Substructure Tools in CMS

W/Z/H/t

Matthias Mozer

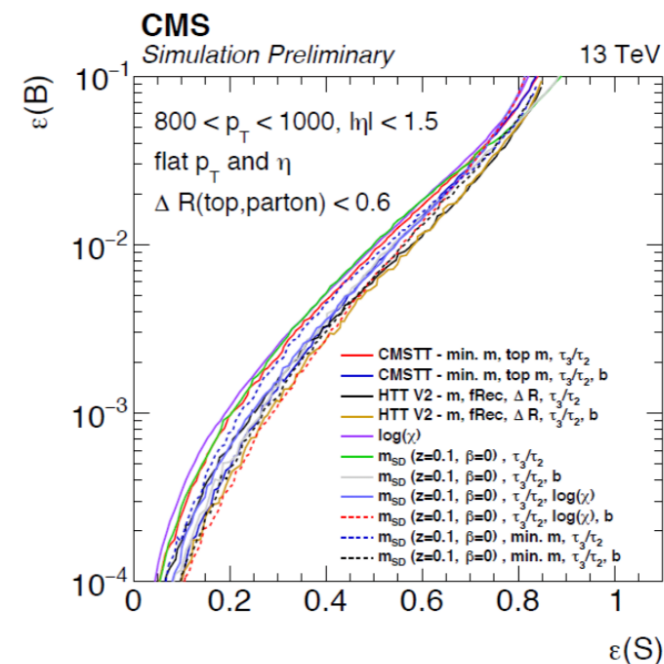


updated:
- reco
- simulation
- Pythia
version



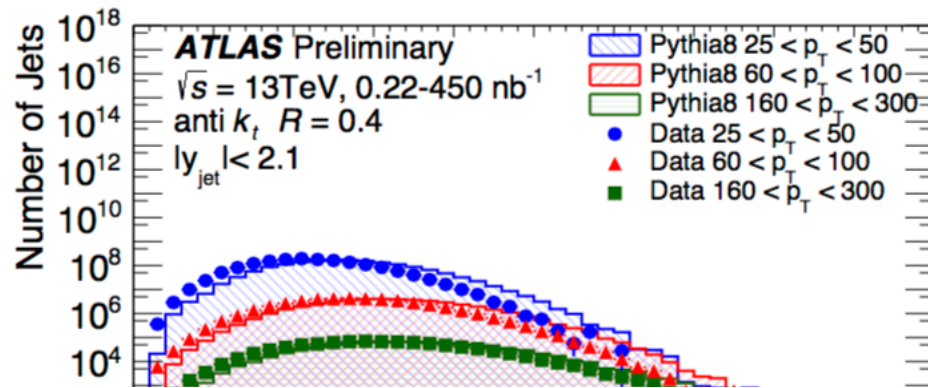
Run II plans

- Significant gains from MVA
=> will need more commissioning work
- Complete revamp for **subject b-tag**
- CMS-Top-tagger (updated)
- softdrop + PUPPI jet masses

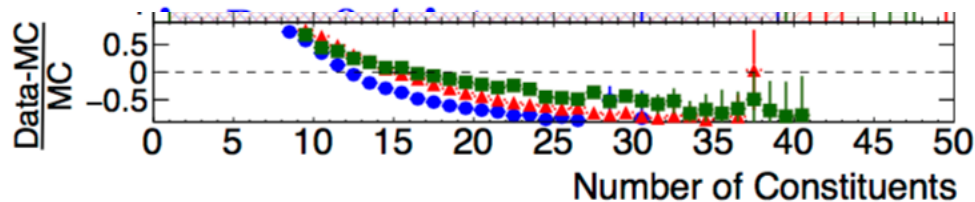


Boosted searches and merged-jet techniques in ATLAS

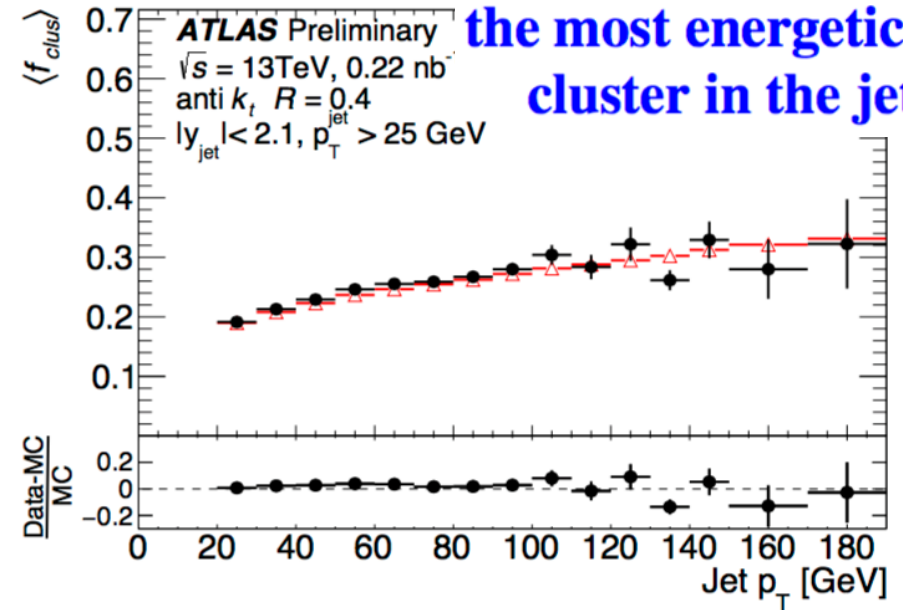
David W. Miller,



Overestimate of the number of constituents



Accurate description of the fraction of the most energetic cluster in the jet,



- Accurate description at detector-level of the calorimeter jet width across a substantial range in p_T using the A14 tune
- Accurate description of the jet p_T and D_2 in a W/Z +jets dominated final state
- Excellent modeling of both the jet mass and τ_{32} for trimmed jets with $p_T > 300\text{ GeV}$
- Excellent modeling of both the jet mass and D_2 for trimmed jets with $p_T > 200\text{ GeV}$