



# NLO in Herwig7 - Matching and Merging

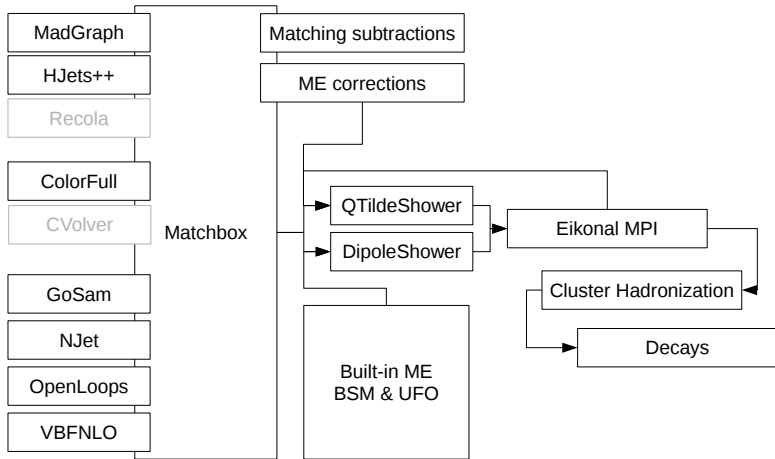
in collaboration with the Herwig Collaboration  
Johannes Bellm (IPPP) | 5.4.2016

MCNET MEETING GÖTTINGEN

- Herwig 7
  - automatised NLO in Herwig.
  - How to use.
  - Changing parameters.
- Next Steps and Herwig 7.1
  - Upcoming Features and Improvements.
  - Merging @ NLO.
- Summary and Outlook

It's there!

- **NLO matched to parton showers as default** in the hard process
- Two showers: The default **Angular-ordered** and **Dipole** shower
- **Spin correlations** and **QED-radiation** in the angular ordered shower
- implementation of various parameters to quantify the **parton shower uncertainties**.
- Additional contributions like: EW corrections to di-boson production, more build in matrix elements, multiple weight support for LHE files....
- Vastly **improved documentation, usage** and **installation** and last but not least new tunes.



by S. Plätzer

- 1 Install: `./herwig-bootstrap /where/to/install`
- 2 Activate `source /where/to/install/bin/activate`
- 3 Modify Input:  
`cp $HERWIG_ENV/share/Herwig/LHC-Matchbox.in .`  
`vi LHC-Matchbox.in ...`  
(see [herwig.hepforge.org](http://herwig.hepforge.org) for documentation)
- 4 Build:  
`Herwig build LHC-Matchbox.in --max-jobs=10`
- 5 Integrate:  
`for i in $(seq 0 9);`  
`do Herwig integrate -n$i LHC-Matchbox.run & done`
- 6 Run:  
`Herwig run LHC-Matchbox.run -j10 -x setup-file.in`

Uncertainties estimations with **setup-file.in** → **Graemes talk**

```
setup-file.in
```

```
cd /Herwig/DipoleShower/  
set DipoleShowerHandler:RenormalizationScaleFactor 1.  
set DipoleShowerHandler:FactorizationScaleFactor 1.  
set DipoleShowerHandler:HardScaleFactor 1.
```

```
cd /Herwig/Shower/  
set ShowerHandler:RenormalizationScaleFactor 1.  
set ShowerHandler:FactorizationScaleFactor 1.  
set ShowerHandler:HardScaleFactor 1.
```

```
cd /Herwig/MatrixElements/Matchbox/  
set Factory:RenormalizationScaleFactor 1.  
set Factory:FactorizationScaleFactor 1.
```

- **extended UFO-Model** support. (JB, Grellscheid)
  - For now up to 2  $\rightarrow$  2 is build in with decays in the showering process.
  - With Matchbox facilities and MadGraph this is easily extensible to 2  $\rightarrow$  N at LO. (in test phase)
  - For NLO UFO models it needs (current) work.
- **Reweighting** for uncertainties with weights vectors in HepMC-files (JB, Plätzer, Richardson, Siódmok, Webster)
  - Modified weights in veto algorithm.
  - $\rightarrow$  see **Stephens talk**.

# Upcoming Features (next to near future)

- Improved top decay in dipole shower.  
(Webster, Richardson, Plätzer)
- Merging for high energy jets interfaced to HEJ.(JB, Plätzer)
- NLO merging as a defining criterion of Herwig 7.1.  
(JB, Gieseke, Plätzer)
  - Based on uniterised merging idea.
  - Strong reduction of negative weights (in preparation).
  - Alternative to:
    - MEPS@NLO [JHEP 01 (2013) 144, JHEP 04 (2013) 027]
    - UNLOPS [JHEP 03 (2013), 166]
    - FxFx [JHEP 12 (2012), 061]
    - MINLO+POWHEG [JHEP 1305 (2013) 082]



$\mathcal{P}_{Prod.}(Q)$	$\mathcal{P}_{PS}(Q \rightarrow \mu)$		
$B_0$	$\cdot \Delta_\mu^0$		no emission
	$P_1 \Delta_1^0 B_0$	$\cdot \Delta_\mu^1$	exactly one emission
		$P_2 \Delta_2^1 P_1 \Delta_1^0 B_0$	at least two emissions

- Cross section for  $B_0$  is conserved
- Approximation: factorised, universal functions for splitting  $P(z)$ , from collinear and infrared limits
- Evolution is then:

$$1 = \Delta_\mu^Q + \int_{\mu^2}^{Q^2} \frac{dq^2}{q^2} \int dz \frac{\alpha_s(q)}{2\pi} P(z) \Delta_q^Q$$

# Parton shower: Merging

$B_0$	$\cdot \Delta_{\mu}^0$	
	$P_1 \Delta_1^0 B_0$	$\cdot \Delta_{\mu}^1$
		$P_2 \Delta_2^1 P_1 \Delta_1^0 B_0$

- 1 = no emission
- + exactly one Emission
- + at least two emissions

$B_0$	$\cdot \Delta_{\mu}^0$	
	$\Delta_1^0 B_1$	$\cdot \Delta_{\mu}^1$
		$\Delta_2^1 \Delta_1^0 B_2$

Modify the emissions with weighted matrix elements

[Catani et. al., JHEP 0111 (2001) 063]

[Lönnblad, JHEP 0205 (2002) 046]

$B_0$	$-\int \Delta_1^0 B_1$	
	$\Delta_1^0 B_1$	$-\int \Delta_2^1 \Delta_1^0 B_2$
		$\Delta_2^1 \Delta_1^0 B_2$

Subtract the same expressions to conserve cross section

[Plätzer, JHEP 1308 (2013) 114]

[Prestel, Lönnblad, JHEP 1302 (2013) 094]

A 'merging' scale  $\rho$  is introduced to produce stable and efficient results.

# Parton Shower: Matching

born	virt. & real & subtr.		
$B_0$	$\bar{V}_0 + IPK_0$	$-\int D_1$	no emission
	$B_1$		one emission

Problem:

- Same expressions already in the parton shower (approximated).
- Simple inclusion would lead to double counting.

Solution:

- Expand parton shower to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) \rightarrow$  new  $\mathcal{P}_{Prod.}(Q)$ :

$B_0$	$\bar{V}_0 + IPK_0$	$\int (P_1 B_0 - D_1)$
	$B_1 - P_1 B_0$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ of PS

[Frixione, Webber, JHEP 0206 (2002) 029][P. Nason, JHEP 11 (2004), 040]

# NLO Merging: Correction to $B_0$

Unitarized merging (with merging scale):

$B_0$	$-\int \Delta_1^0 B_1 \theta_{PS} \theta_{ME}$	$\cdot \Delta_\mu^V$	
	$P_1 \Delta_1^{0,V} B_0 \theta_{ME}$	$P_1 \Delta_1^{0,V} (-\int \Delta_1^0 B_1 \theta_{ME}) \theta_{<}$	in $\theta_{ME}$
	$\Delta_1^0 B_1 \theta_{ME}$		in $\theta_{ME}$

Problem:

- As in NLO matching: double counting

Solution:

- Expand parton shower to  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s) \rightarrow$  Addition to  $\mathcal{P}_{Prod.}(Q)$ :

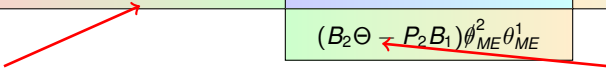
$\bar{V}_0 + IPK_0$	$\int (B_1 \theta_{PS} - D_1) \theta_{ME}$	$\int (P_1 B_0 - D_1) \theta_{ME}$
	$(B_1 - P_1 B_0) \theta_{ME}$	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ of PS in $\theta_{ME}$

compare to [Plätzer, JHEP 1308 (2013) 114] or

[Prestel, Lönnblad, JHEP 1302 (2013) 094]

# NLO Merging: Correction to $B_1$

$(\bar{V}_1 + IPK_1 - (\partial_{\alpha_s}^1 \Delta_1^0) B_1) \theta_{ME}^1$	$\int (B_2 - D_2) \theta_{ME}^2 \theta_{ME}^1$	$\int (P_2 B_1 - D_2) \theta_{ME}^2 \theta_{ME}^1$
	$(B_2 \Theta - P_2 B_1) \theta_{ME}^2 \theta_{ME}^1$	



$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$  expansion of parton shower weights

cuts on multiple emissions

Goal:

- NLO corrections in matrix element region  $\theta_{ME}^n$

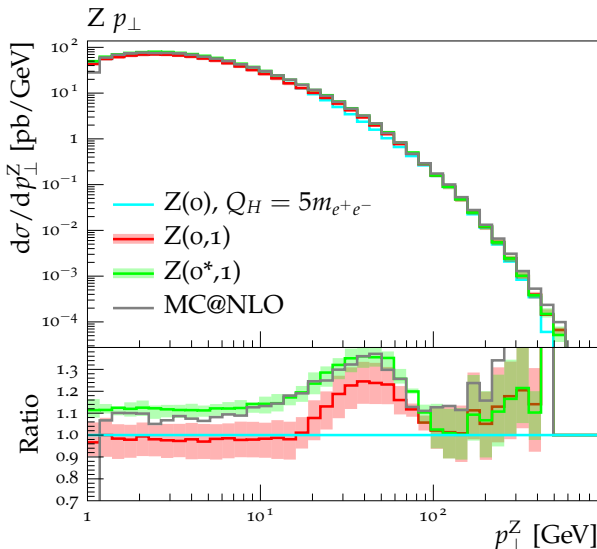
Problems:

- double counting and multiple singular regions
- PS-weights:  $\Delta_n^0 = 1 + \alpha_s f(Q, q_1, z, \dots) \rightarrow$  same order in  $\alpha_s$
- change of NLO cross section

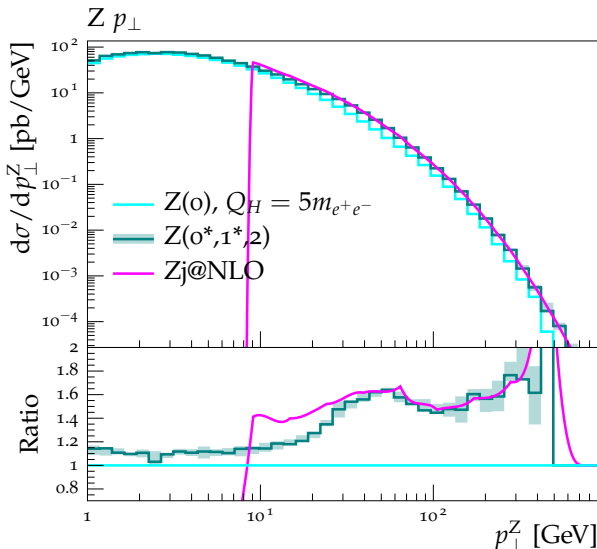
Solutions:

- expand the PS in  $\alpha_s$  (also the PS-weights)
- define ME regions for multiple emissions
- unitarize the additional expressions

# Example: $pp \rightarrow e^+ e^- + X$

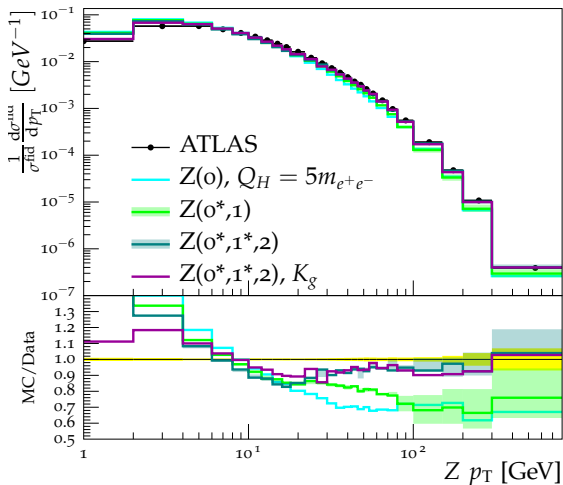


# Example: $pp \rightarrow e^+ e^- + X$



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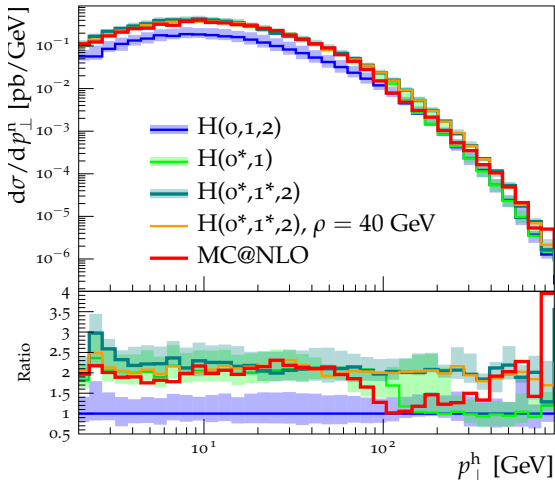
$Z \rightarrow ee$  "dressed", Inclusive



[ATLAS Collaboration, JHEP 1409 (2014) 145]



Higgs boson  $p_{\perp}$



- Higgs Produktion in HEFT ( $m_t \rightarrow \infty$ )
- Vgl. zu MC@NLO
- see also [Peters talk](#)

- Herwig7 is there!
- Automated matching to both Herwig showers.
- Easy to use!
- Automated linking of external programs for NLO corrections in Herwig 7.
- Outlook on upcoming features.
- Alternative algorithm to include multiple NLO corrections to LO merging.
- Showed typical examples.
- See the next talks for more Herwig topics.

```
create Herwig::MatchboxScale WWScale
set WWScale:JetFinder /Herwig/Cuts/JetFinder
# Set a path to compile:
set WWScale:ScalePath /Users/.../test/
# scale function.
do WWScale:Function (lepton[0]+lepton[1]+lepton[2]+lepton[3]).m2()
set Factory:ScaleChoice WWScale
```

$$B_1 \Delta_1^0 \theta_{ME} = f_1(Q_f) \alpha_s^n(Q_r) \tilde{B}_1 \cdot \Delta_{q_1}^0 \frac{\alpha_s(q_1)}{\alpha_s(Q_r)} \frac{f_0(Q_f)}{f_0(q_1)} \frac{f_1(q_1)}{f_1(Q_f)} \theta_{ME}$$

$$\Delta_1^0 = 1 + \alpha_s f(PS_0, Q_h, Q_r, Q_f, q_1) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\Delta_{q_1}^0 = 1 - \sum_i \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \int_{q_1}^{Q_h} d\Phi_{PS}^i P_i + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\frac{\alpha_s(q_1)}{\alpha_s(Q_r)} = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \cdot \beta_0 \ln\left(\frac{q_1^2}{Q_r^2}\right) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\frac{f_0(Q_f)}{f_0(q_1)} = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{q_1^2}{Q_r^2}\right) \int_x^1 dz P_+^{0j}(z) \frac{f_j(x/z)}{f_0(x)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$\frac{f_1(q_1)}{f_1(Q_f)} = 1 - \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{Q_r^2}{q_1^2}\right) \int_x^1 dz P_+^{1j}(z) \frac{f_j(x/z)}{f_1(x)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

$$B_1 \Delta_1^0 \theta_{ME} = f_1(Q_f) \alpha_s^n(Q_r) \tilde{B}_1 \cdot \Delta_{q_1}^0 \frac{\alpha_s(q_1)}{\alpha_s(Q_r)} \frac{f_0(Q_f)}{f_0(q_1)} \frac{f_1(q_1)}{f_1(Q_f)} \theta_{ME}$$

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$$B_1 \Delta_1^0 \theta_{ME} = f_1(Q_f) \alpha_s^n(Q_r) \tilde{B}_1 \cdot \Delta_{q_1}^0 \frac{\alpha_s(q_1)}{\alpha_s(Q_r)} \frac{f_0(Q_f)}{f_0(q_1)} \frac{f_1(q_1)}{f_1(Q_f)} \theta_{ME}$$

$$\Delta_1^0 = 1 + \alpha_s f(PS_0, Q_h, Q_r, Q_f, q_1) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

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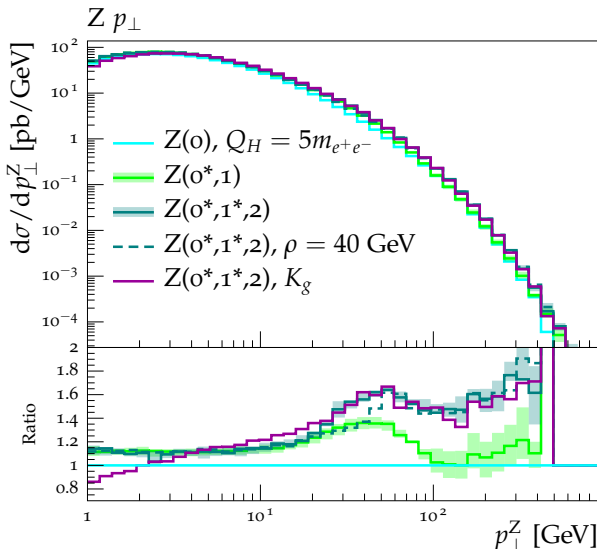
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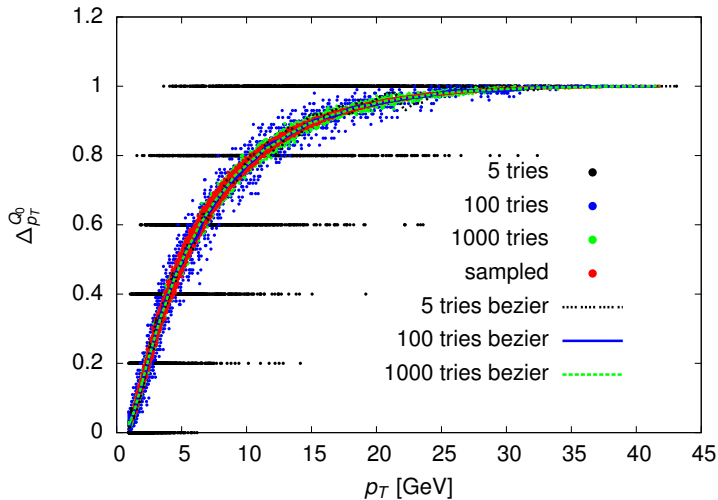
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# Beispiel: $pp \rightarrow e^+ e^- + X$

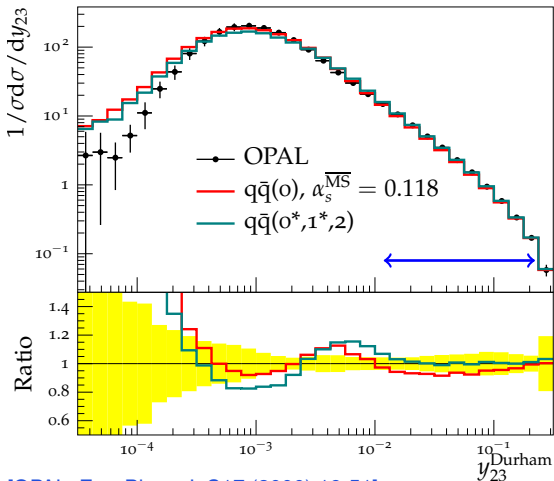


# Sudakov suppression



# Ergebnisse: LEP: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{Jets}$

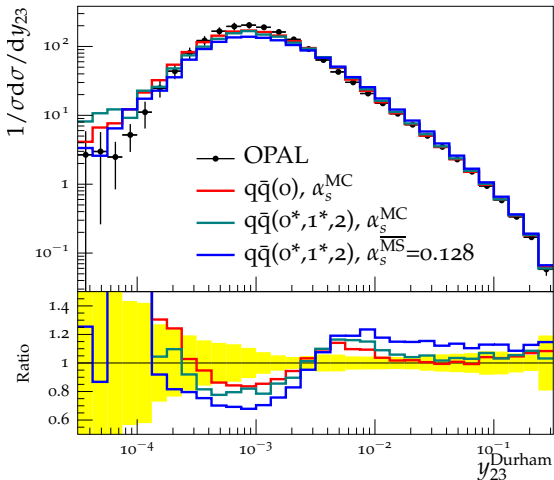
Differentielle 2-Jet Rate (Durham)



[OPAL, Eur. Phys. J. C17 (2000) 19-51]

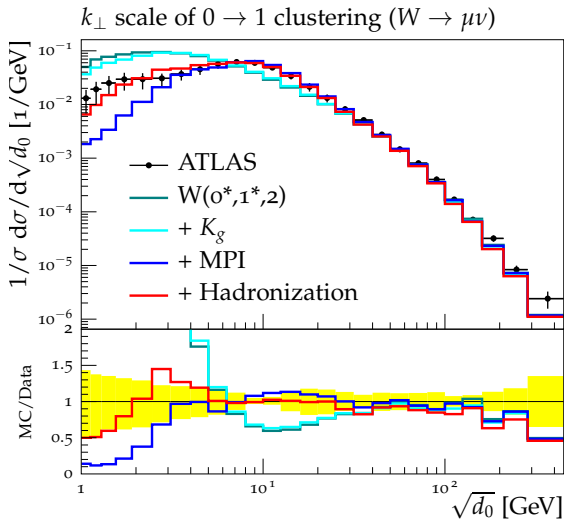
- Jets durch Durham Algorithmus
- $y_{23}$  = Auflösung drei Jets
- $q\bar{q}(0^*, 1^*, 2)$
- **Perturbative Region:**  
→  $\alpha_s$  Messung durch Vgl. mit NLL
- Unitarisierung
- Tuning von  $\alpha_s$  in PS

Differentielle 2-Jet Rate (Durham)



- Gute Beschreibung  $q\bar{q}(0)$  und  $q\bar{q}(0^*, 1^*, 2)$
- Naives  $\alpha_s^{MS} = 0.128$  → Schlechte Beschreibung.
- Terme sind formal  $\alpha_s^2 L^2$  also NNLL.

[OPAL, Eur. Phys. J. C17 (2000) 19-51]



[ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J. C73 (2013) 2432]

# Beispiel: $pp \rightarrow e^+ e^- + X$

