



UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA
1805

Reproducible research with HEP-Tools

Sarah Toolbox + Jupyter

Diego Restrepo

November 29, 2016

Instituto de Física
Universidad de Antioquia
Phenomenology Group
<http://gfif.udea.edu.co>



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3. Version control
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HEP Tools

HEP Tool 1 → Model A ...



HEP Tool 2 → Model A ...

:

:



HEP Tool 1 → Model A ...



HEP Tool 2 → Model A ...

⋮

⋮



LHA

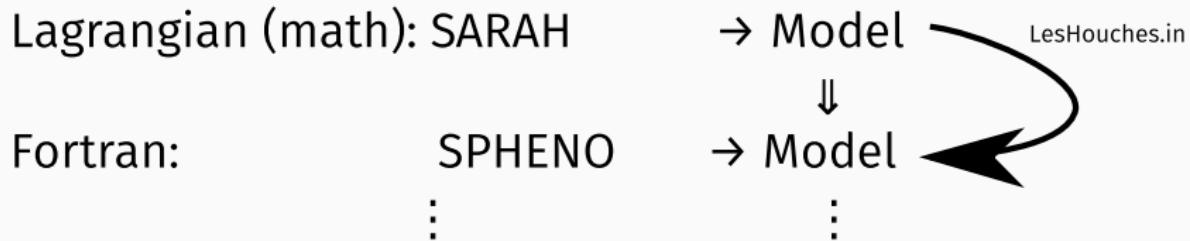
LHA Input/Output text File

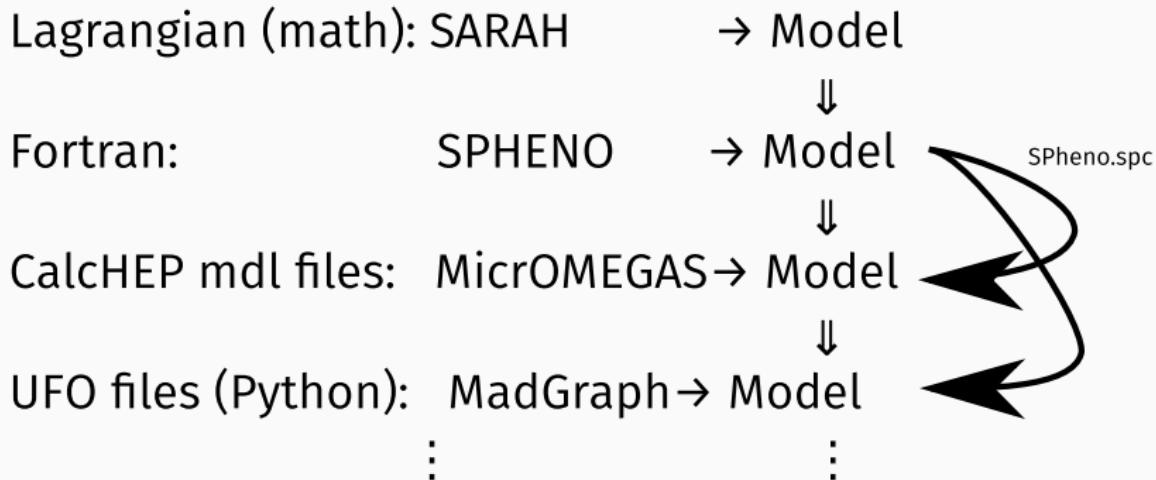
BLOCK SET_OF_PARAMETERS

1 Value_1 # comment 1

2 Value_2 # comment 2

⋮





Problems

Problems

When changing versions ...

- Broken HEP tools
- Broken models
- Lack of reproducibility

Problems

When changing versions ...

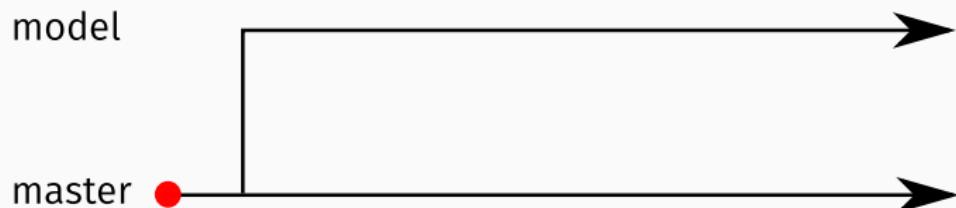
- Broken HEP tools → Version control + Testing
- Broken models → Version control + Testing
- Lack of reproducibility → Testing + Notebooks

Version control

GitHub (public) - GitLab (private)

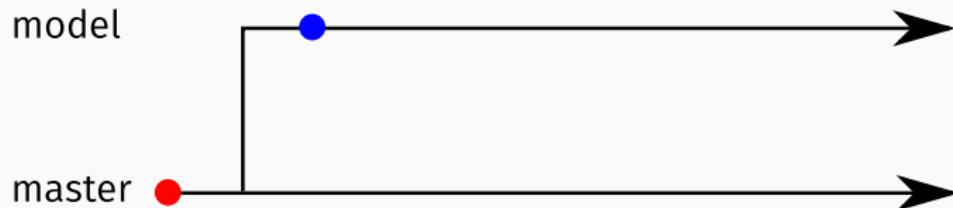


GitHub (public) - GitLab (private)



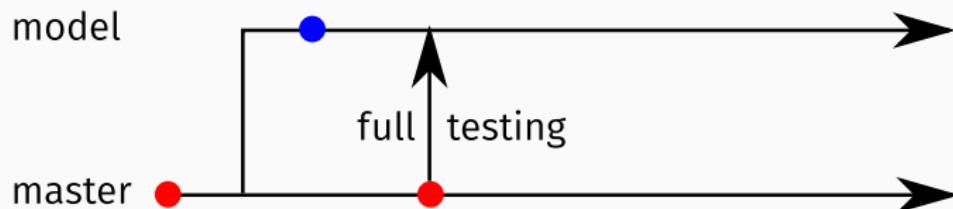
Version control

GitHub (public) - GitLab (private)



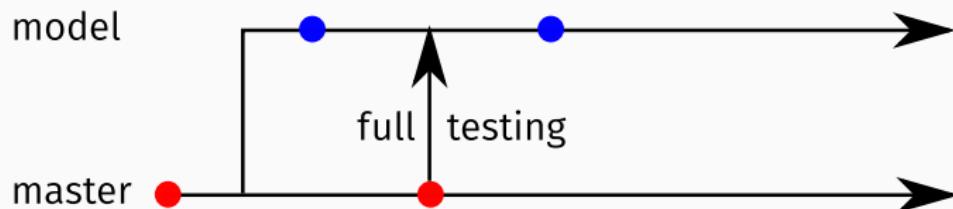
Version control

GitHub (public) - GitLab (private)



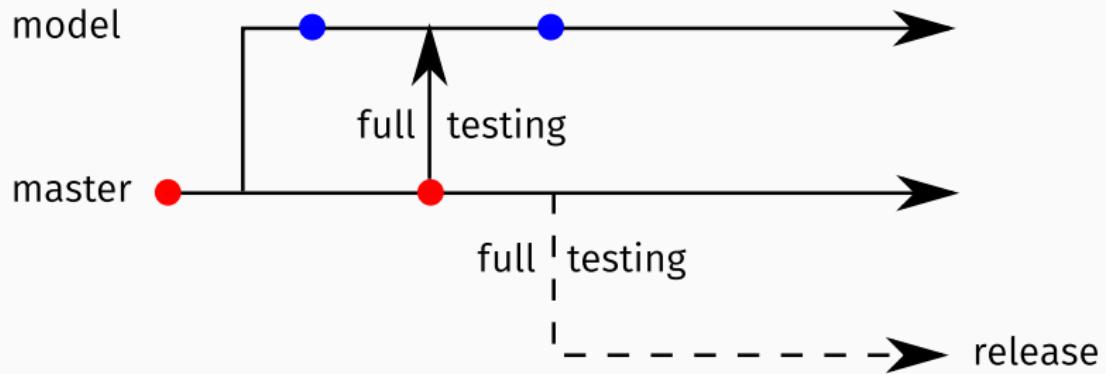
Version control

GitHub (public) - GitLab (private)



Version control

GitHub (public) - GitLab (private)





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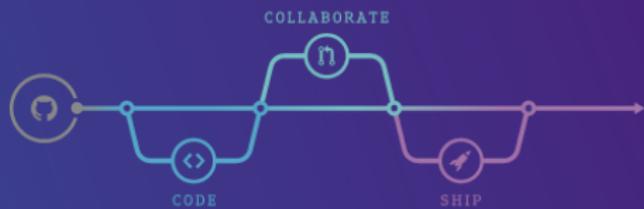
Integrations

Trending

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Code review



Travis CI

Test and deploy with confidence



Codeship

Highly customizable Continuous Integration with Docker support



Slack

A messaging app for teams



restrepo / BSM-Toolbox

Watch

2

Star

0

Fork

1

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

Pulse

Graphs

Run SARAH models precompiled by the butler script of SARAH Toolbox

254 commits

22 branches

3 releases

2 contributors

Branch: **master**

New pull request

Find file

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restrepo Simplified files

Latest commit 498fb22 on Oct 27

SARAH	Bug fix fr compilation of LR models http://stauby.de/sarah_userforum/...	2 months ago
SPHENO	Includes madgraph	2 months ago
SSP	toolbox 1.2.8	2 years ago
autom4te.cache	Update to 1.2.10	9 months ago
calchep	Implmenetation of DFDM	5 months ago
m4	Initial relase after untar	2 years ago
madgraph	Includes madgraph	2 months ago
micromegas	minor update	a month ago
tarballs	toolbox updated to 2.0.2	4 months ago
tests	Simplified files	a month ago
Dockerfile	Missing docker file with Root and pyslha and bash kernel	a month ago
Dockerfile_bak	Zee model implemented	6 months ago
GIT_MANAGEMENT	Update SARAH to 4.8.5	6
		7 months ago

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

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New pull request

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Branches

Tags

12.5

2HDM+HiggsBasis

LR+DM

LR

LRmodels+LRSSM

LRmodels+TRDM

LRmodels+tripletLR

LRmodels+tripletLRDM

SM_SM-High-Scale_Scotogenic

Scotogenic

fix fr compilation of LR models http://stauby.de/sarah_userforum/...	2 months ago
udes madgraph	2 months ago
box 1.2.8	2 years ago
late to 1.2.10	9 months ago
lmenentation of DFDM	5 months ago
al relase after untar	2 years ago
udes madgraph	2 months ago
or update	a month ago
box updated to 2.0.2	4 months ago
plified files	a month ago
sing docker file with Root and pyslha and bash kernel	a month ago
odel implemented	6 months ago
late SARAH to 4.8.5	7 months ago

Testing

restr... x [~] :i... x restr... x restr... x restr... x latex... x ksna... x evinc... x

sun nov 28 23:38:48 COT 2016
T13A_2scalars STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:59 FAILED:14
=====DiracNMSSM=====

sun nov 28 23:41:52 COT 2016
DiracNMSSM STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:60 FAILED:14
=====SMSM=====

sun nov 28 23:52:02 COT 2016
SMSM STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:61 FAILED:14
=====Omega_Short/Regime-2=====

mar nov 29 00:02:54 COT 2016
Omega_Short/Regime-2 STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:62 FAILED:14
=====Omega_Short/Regime-1=====

mar nov 29 03:18:25 COT 2016
Omega_Short/Regime-1 STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:63 FAILED:14
=====Inert=====

mar nov 29 03:19:11 COT 2016
Inert STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:64 FAILED:14
=====IItripletLR=====

mar nov 29 03:22:42 COT 2016
IItripletLR STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:65 FAILED:14
=====kk=====

mar nov 29 03:40:14 COT 2016
kk STATUS:FAILED PASSED:65 FAILED:15
=====TMSSM=====

mar nov 29 03:42:14 COT 2016
TMSSM STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:66 FAILED:15
=====inverse-Seesaw-NMSSM=====

mar nov 29 03:53:15 COT 2016
inverse-Seesaw-NMSSM STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:67 FAILED:15
=====4VL=====

mar nov 29 04:08:52 COT 2016
4VL STATUS:PASSSED PASSED:68 FAILED:15
=====U1xMSSM3G/Vevacious=====

mar nov 29 04:12:19 COT 2016

restrepo / BSM-Toolbox

Watch 2

Star 0

Fork 1

Code

Issues 0

Pull requests 0

Projects 0

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Filter branches/tags

 Branches Tags

LRmodels+TRDM

LRmodels+tripletLR

LRmodels+tripletLRDM

SM_SM-High-Scale_Scotogenic

Scotogenic

SimplifiedDM+IDM

SimplifiedDM+SDFDM

SimplifiedDM+SSDM

SimplifiedDM+SSSFDM

SimplifiedDM+TFDM

- Latest commit 498fb22 on Oct 27
- fix fr compilation of LR models http://stauby.de/sarah_userforum/... 2 months ago
 - udes madgraph 2 months ago
 - box 1.2.8 2 years ago
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 - plified files a month ago
 - sing docker file with Root and pyslha and bash kernel a month ago
 - model implemented 6 months ago
 - late SARAH to 4.8.5 7 months ago

README_CREATES_NEW_MODE...	small fix	5 months ago
README_deploy_mybinder.md	small fix	5 months ago
README_mybinder	partial update	5 months ago
aclocal.m4	Initial relase after untar	2 years ago
butler	toolbox updated to 2.0.2	4 months ago
butler.in	toolbox updated to 2.0.2	4 months ago
butler.patch	1.29	2 years ago
clean.sh	Clean repo	5 months ago
clean_repo.sh	prepare merging	4 months ago
compile_spheno_directly.sh	Introdociing scalar singlet to have also a compiling micromegas.	a year ago
config.status	toolbox-1.2.7	2 years ago
configure	toolbox updated to 2.0.2	4 months ago
configure.ac	Update to 1.2.10	9 months ago
gitconfig.sh	small fix	5 months ago
index.ipynb	Fixed Model name	5 months ago
index_bash.ipynb	fix micromegas bash run	4 months ago
micromegas_prctl_fix.sh	Reorder particles in prctl1.mdl	5 months ago
requirements.txt	Zee model implemented	6 months ago
update-dirs.sh	1.2.9	2 years ago

README.md

Run SARAH models precompiled by the butler script of SARAH Toolbox.

SARAH Toolbox

Collection of models to be run from a docker image

Launch virtual docker image:

[launch](#) [binder](#)

[Jupyter home](#) (Files, New -> Terminal, etc)



Highly recommended:

[Run from a terminal](#):



Implemented models

Each model is to be run in a specific virtual machine. Follow the binder button in each github repo

- SARAH/Models/SSDM/ (for test purposes)
- SARAH/Models/SM/HighScale (For RGE running: ./butler SM/HighScale) [Repo](#)
- SARAH/Models/SimplifiedDM/IDM (This image)

Instructions to compile the model

In SPHENO and micromegas

See possible analysis based on the models in [/tests](#) folder.

Below we define the model to be compiled:



restrepo/SimplifiedDM-IDM-Toolbox

jupyter index_bash (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help

Bash



SARAH Toolbox

Collection of models to be run from a docker image

Launch virtual docker image:

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SARAH/Models/SM/HighScale/SM/HighScale

Instructions to compile the model

In SPHENO and micrOmega

See possible analysis based on the models in [.tests](#) folder.

Below we define the model to be compiled:

In [1]: `MODEL=SimplifiedDMIDM`

To better control in the outputs, it is recommended that the commands be executed [from a terminal](#). Only possible errors are to be shown below

In [2]: `./compile_spheno_directly.sh $MODEL > /dev/null`

make a work dir

In [3]: `mkdir -p test_compilation
cd test_compilation`

In [4]: `LHAINPUT=../SPHENO/$MODEL/Input_Files/LesHouches.in.$MODEL
if [-f ../SARAH/Models/$MODEL/LesHouches.in.$MODEL]; then
 LHAINPUT=../SARAH/Models/$MODEL/LesHouches.in.$MODEL
fi`

Run SPheno and generate LHA output file

In [5]: `cp $LHAINPUT #input`

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help | Bash

```
CUM-nucleon micrOMEGAs amplitudes:  
proton: SI -4.458E-12 SD 0.000E+00  
neutron: SI -4.502E-12 SD 0.000E+00  
    BOX DIAGRAMS  
CDM-nucleon micrOMEGAs amplitudes:  
proton: SI -4.458E-12 SD 0.000E+00  
neutron: SI -4.502E-12 SD 0.000E+00  
CDM-nucleon cross sections[pb]:  
    proton SI 7.259E-15 SD 0.000E+00  
    neutron SI 7.404E-15 SD 0.000E+00  
  
===== Direct Detection ======  
73Ge: Total number of events=2.74E-09 /day/kg  
Number of events in 10 - 50 KeV region=6.72E-12 /day/kg  
131Xe: Total number of events=5.56E-09 /day/kg  
Number of events in 10 - 50 KeV region=1.30E-14 /day/kg  
23Na: Total number of events=5.36E-10 /day/kg  
Number of events in 10 - 50 KeV region=3.36E-11 /day/kg  
I127: Total number of events=5.36E-09 /day/kg  
Number of events in 10 - 50 KeV region=3.20E-14 /day/kg
```

Go now to:

[main ipyrhon file](#)

Or to some specific scan in: [Lux2016 notebook](#)

Inert doublet model

According to this [bug report](#), we need to change by hand the file `prcls1.mdl` of the micromegas model files, to be sure that the DM candidate appears as the first defined Z_2 -particle. In this case:

```
etR      |~etR    |~etR    |35 ...
etI      |~etI    |~etI    |36 ...
etp      |~etp    |~Etp    |37 ...
```

```
In [1]: %pylab inline
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os, sys, inspect
import commands
from hep import *
```

Define functions to change from general basis to physical basis

```
In [3]: def run_official_idm(MHX,MH3,MHC,laL,la2,Mh,check=False):
    pd.Series({'MHX':MHX,'MH3':MH3,'MHC':MHC,'laL':laL,'la2':la2,'Mh':Mh}).to_csv('omegah2=-1
    if os.path.isfile('../micromegas/IDM/main'):
        mo=commands.getoutput("../micromegas/IDM/main mo.dat")

    return mo

def phvs_to_int(mH,mA,mHc,lambda_l,v):
```

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    pd.Series({'MHX':MHX,'MH3':MH3,'MHC':MHC,'laL':laL,'la2':la2,'Mh':Mh}).to_csv('omegah2=-1
    if os.path.isfile('../micromegas>IDM/main'):
        mo=commands.getoutput("../micromegas>IDM/main mo.dat")

    return mo

def phvs_to_int(mH,mA,mHc,lambda_l,v):
```

Check one point

With SARAH implementation

Based in [Scotogenic model implementation](#) by Avelino Vicente. Model files in the [SARAH/Models/SimplifiedDM/IDM](#) folder of this repo. We use below the python `hep` module to automatically manage input/output SARAH-Toolbox files (in a similar way to SSP)

In [6]: `a=hep(MODEL='SimplifiedDMIDM')`

`a`-object is an object with many attributes and methods. Use the tab to explore them. Some of them are

- `a.Series`: [pandas](#) Series object with the "relevant" variables
- `a.LHA`: Input LesHouches file as [pyslha](#) object
- `a.runSPheno()` -> `a.LHA_out`: return LHA output files as [pyslha](#) object
- `a.runcinemegas()` -> `a.runSPheno()` -> Updated the `a`-object with micrOMEGAS "relevant" output

Benchmark BP1

from [arXiv:1504.05949](#). See also: [arXiv:1207.0084](#)

In [8]: `v=a.vev
#lambda_1=0.13
ipt=pd.Series({'MHX':66,'MH3':300,'MHC':300,'lambda_L':0.0107}) #Official micromega
mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5=phys_to_int(ipt.MHX,ipt.MH3,ipt.MHC,ipt.lambda_L,0
print 'expected:',ipt.MHX,ipt.MH3,ipt.MHC
print 'obtained:',int_to_phys(mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5,v)@1`

Benchmark BP1

from [arXiv:1504.05949](#). See also: [arXiv:1207.0084](#)

In [8]:

```
v=a.vev
#lambda_1=0.13
ipt=pd.Series({'MHX':66,'MH3':300,'MHC':300,'lambda_L':0.0107}) #Official micromega
mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5=phys_to_int(ipt.MHX,ipt.MH3,ipt.MHC,ipt.lambda_L,v)
print 'expected:',ipt.MHX,ipt.MH3,ipt.MHC
print 'obtained:',int_to_phys(mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5,v)[0]
devnull=commands.getoutput('rm -f SPheno.spc.%s' %a.MODEL)
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENONINPUT'].entries[55]='0' # Calculate one loop masses
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][3]='%0.8E' #lambda3Input' %lambda_3
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][4]='%0.8E' #lambda4Input' %lambda_4
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][5]='%0.8E' #lambda5Input' %lambda_5
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][6]='%0.8E' #mEt2Input' %mu2
moc=a.runmicromegas(Direct_Detection=True)
print 'Omega h^2, SI proton, neutron =',a.Series.Omega_h2,a.Series.proton_SI,a.Series.neutron_SI
print 'mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5',np.sqrt(mu2),lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5,(lambda_5-mu2)/lambda_5
expected: 66.0 300.0 300.0
obtained: [ 66.  300.  300.]
Omega h^2, SI proton, neutron = 0.108 8.853e-10 9.03e-10
mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5 60.8877419158 2.84678917566 -1.41269458783
-1.41269458783 0.0107
```

See full `LesHouches.in.SimplifiedDMIDM` and `SPheno.spc.SimplifiedDMIDM` in **Appendix 1**

Scan m_{H^0}

For the next two plots we fix:

- $m_h = 126 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{A^0} = 701 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{H^+} = 701 \text{ GeV}$
- $\lambda_L = 0.1$

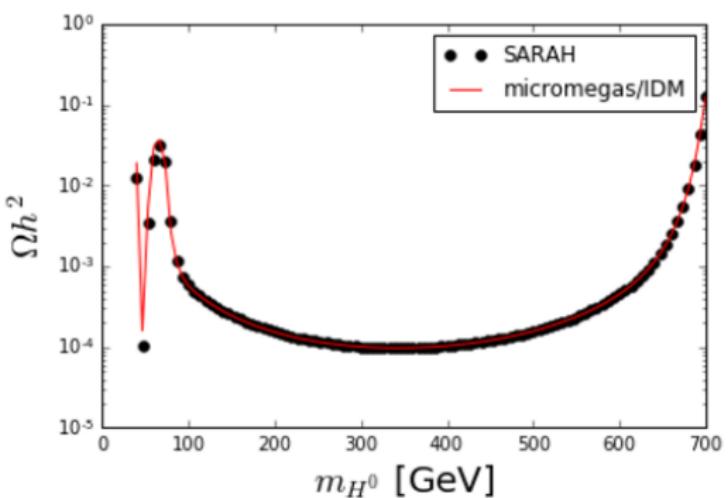
And vary

- $40 < m_{H^0}/\text{GeV} < 700$

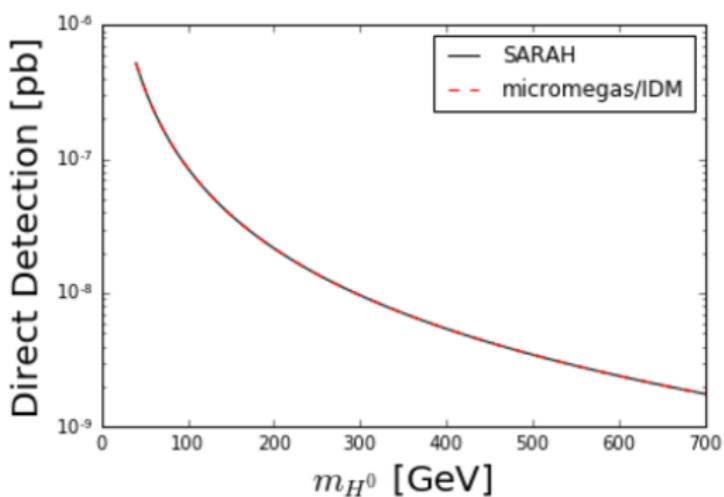
```
In [11]: df=pd.DataFrame()
ipt=pd.Series({'MHX':40,'MH3':701,'MHC':701,'lambda_L':0.1})
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[55]=0 # Calculate one loop masses
dm_masses=np.linspace(40,700,100)
for MHX in dm_masses:
    if np.where(dm_masses==MHX)[0][0]%-10==0: #find the index of the array entry
        print np.where(dm_masses==MHX)[0][0]
    ipt.MHX=MHX
    mu2,lambda_3,lambda_4,lambda_5=phys_to_int(ipt.MHX,ipt.MH3,ipt.MHC,ipt.lambda_L)
    a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][5]='%0.8E' #lambda5Input' %lambda_5
    a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][3]='%0.8E' #lambda4Input' %lambda_3
    a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][4]='%0.8E' #Lambda3Input' %lambda_4
    a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][6]='%0.8E' #mEt2Input' %mu2
    a.runmicromegas(Direct_Detection=True)
    a.Series=a.Series.append(ipt)
a.Series=a.Series.append(pd.Series({'MH0':a.LHA_out.blocks['MASS'][35],\
                                    'MA0':a.LHA_out.blocks['MASS'][36],\
                                    'MHC':a.LHA_out.blocks['MASS'][37]}))
```

Relic density

```
In [12]: dfm=df[df.MH0<df.MHc]
plt.semilogy(dfm.MH0,dfm.Omega_h2,'ko',label='SARAH')
plt.semilogy(dfm.MH0,dfm.Omega_h2_official,'r-',label='micromegas/IDM')
plt.xlabel(r'$m_{H^0}$ [GeV]',size=20)
plt.ylabel(r'$\Omega h^2$',size=20)
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.savefig('omega.pdf')
```



```
In [13]: dfm=df[df.MH0<df.MHc]
plt.semilogy(df.MH0,dfm.proton_SI,'k-',label='SARAH')
plt.semilogy(df.MH0,dfm.proton_SI_official,'r--',label='micromegas/IDM')
plt.xlabel(r'$m_{H^0}$ [GeV]',size=20)
plt.ylabel('Direct Detection [pb]',size=20)
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.savefig('dd.pdf')
```



```
In [14]: plt.plot(dfm.MH0,dfm.proton_SI_official/dfm.proton_SI,'k-')
plt.xlabel(r'$m_{H^0}$ [GeV]',size=20)
```

Reproducibility

Singlet Scalar Singlet (charged) Fermion dark matter model

SSSFDM

- [arXiv:1307.6181](#)
- [arXiv:1307.6480](#)

Particle content

In [61]:

```
%%latex
\begin{array}{lllllll}
\text{Name} & \text{Symbol} & \text{SU}(3)_c & \text{SU}(2)_L & \text{U}(1)_Y \\
\begin{pmatrix} \nu_L & e_L \end{pmatrix}^T & \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{1\alpha} & \xi_{2\alpha} \end{pmatrix}^T & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{2} & -1/2 & +1 \\
\begin{pmatrix} \psi_R^\dagger & \eta_1^\alpha & \psi_L & \xi_{3\alpha} \end{pmatrix}^T & \begin{pmatrix} \psi_R^\dagger & \eta_1^\alpha & \psi_L & \xi_{3\alpha} \end{pmatrix}^T & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & +1 & +1 \\
& & \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{1} & +1 & -1
\end{array}
```

Name	Symbol	SU(3) _c	SU(2) _L	U(1) _Y	Z ₂
$(\nu_L \quad e_L)^T$	$(\xi_{1\alpha} \quad \xi_{2\alpha})^T$	1	2	-1/2	+1
$(e_R)^\dagger$	η_1^α	1	1	+1	+1
$(\psi_R)^\dagger$	η_2^α	1	1	+1	-1
ψ_L	$\xi_{3\alpha}$	1	1	-1	-1

After the spontaneous symmetry breaking, the relevant Yukawa terms are

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{h_e v}{\sqrt{2}} (\eta_1^\alpha \xi_{2\alpha} + \xi_{2\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \eta_1^{\dot{\alpha}}) + M_\psi (\eta_2^\alpha \xi_{3\alpha} + \xi_{3\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \eta_2^{\dot{\alpha}}) + h_S (S \eta_1^\alpha \xi_{3\alpha} + S \xi_{3\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \eta_1^{\dot{\alpha}}) \\ &= \frac{h_e v}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1^\alpha & \xi_{2\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{2\alpha} \\ \eta_1^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} + M_\psi \begin{pmatrix} \eta_2^\alpha & \xi_{3\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{3\alpha} \\ \eta_2^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} \\ &\quad + \left[h_S S \begin{pmatrix} \eta_1^\alpha & \xi_{2\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{3\alpha} \\ \eta_2^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.} \right] \\ &= \frac{h_e v}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{2\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger & \eta_1^\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{2\alpha} \\ \eta_1^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} + M_\psi \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{3\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger & \eta_2^\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{3\alpha} \\ \eta_2^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} \\ &\quad + \left[h_S S \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{2\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger & \eta_1^\alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{3\alpha} \\ \eta_2^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Defining

$$e = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{2\alpha} \\ \eta_1^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e_L \\ e_R \end{pmatrix} \quad \Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_{3\alpha} \\ \eta_2^{\dot{\alpha}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_L \\ \psi_R \end{pmatrix}$$

the relevant Yukawa Lagrangian in terms of Dirac fermions is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} &= \frac{h_e v}{\sqrt{2}} e^\dagger \gamma^0 e + M_\psi \Psi^\dagger \gamma^0 \Psi + (h_S S e^\dagger \gamma^0 P_L \Psi + \text{h.c.}) \\ &= \frac{h_e v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{e} e + M_\psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi + h_S (S \bar{e} \Psi_L + \text{h.c.}) , \end{aligned}$$

where

$$\Psi_L = P_L \Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_L \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

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| Python 2

In [1]: %pylab inline

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

In [2]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib.colors import LogNorm
import os, sys, inspect
import commands
from hep import *
```

Check one point

In [3]: a=hep(MODEL='SimplifiedDMSSSFDM')

a-object is an object with many attributes and methods. Use the tab to explore them. Some of them are

- a.Series: [pandas](#) Series object with the "relevant" variables
- a.LHA: Input LesHouces file as [pyslha](#) object
- a.runSPheno() -> a.LHA_out: return LHA output files as [pyslha](#) object
- a.runcinemegas() -> a.runSPheno() -> Updated the a-object with micrOMEGAS "relevant" output

In [4]: pd.Series(a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'].entries)

Out[4]:

1	2.5500000E-01	# LambdaIN
2	0.0000000E+00	# LamSHIN
3	0.0000000E+00	# LamSIN
4	2.0000000E+02	# MS2Input
5	2.0000000E+02	# MSFIN

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Python 2

dtype: object

```
In [5]: v=a.vev
lambda_1=0.26
lambda_SH=0.
MS=150**2
MF=200
Yse=1.9
Ymu=0
Ytau=0
devnull=commands.getoutput('rm -f SPheno.spc.%s' %a.MODEL)
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[55]='0' # Calculate one loop
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[520]='0.' # Write effective F
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][1]='%0.8E' # lambda1' %lambda_1
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][2]='%0.8E' # lambdaSH' %lambda_SH
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][4]='%0.8E' # MS' %MS
a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][5]='%0.8E' # MF' %MF
a.LHA.blocks['YSIN'][1]='%0.8E' # Ys(1)' %Yse
a.LHA.blocks['YSIN'][2]='%0.8E' # Ys(1)' %Ymu
a.LHA.blocks['YSIN'][3]='%0.8E' # Ys(3)' %Ytau
moc=a.runmicromegas(Direct_Detection=True)
print 'Omega h^2, SI proton, neutron =',a.Series.Omega_h2,a.Series.proton_SI
```

Omega h^2, SI proton, neutron = 0.111 0.0 0.0

Scan the parameter space

```
In [ ]: import time
st=time.time()
a=hep(MODEL='SimplifiedDMSSSFDM')
v=a.vev
Omega_h2_delta=0.0022
```

Scan the parameter space

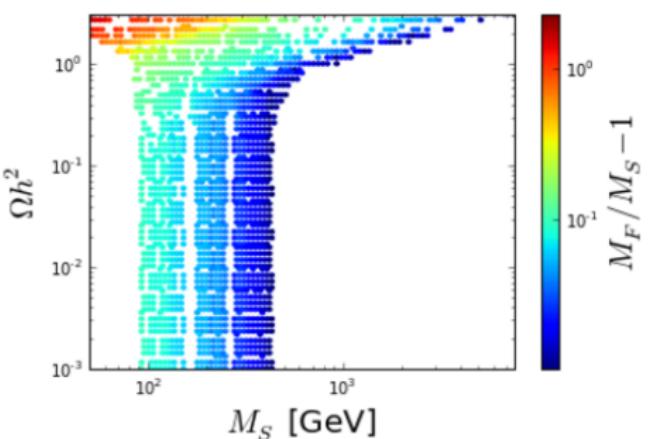
```
In [ ]: import time
st=time.time()
a=hep(MODEL='SimplifiedDMSSSFDM')
v=a.vev
Omega_h2_delta=0.0022
CL=3
Omega_h2=0.1197
Omega_h2_exp=[Omega_h2-CL*Omega_h2_delta,Omega_h2,Omega_h2+CL*Omega_h2_delta]
lambda_1=0.26
lambda_SH=0
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[55]='0'                                # Calculate one loop
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[520]='0.'                               # Write effective F
df=pd.DataFrame()
a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[55]='0'                                # Calculate one loop
dfmin=100 #40
dfmax=600 #1E4
npoints=1000
df_masses=np.logspace(np.log10(dfmin),np.log10(dfmax),npoints) #np.array([200,400,600])
DEBUG=False
for i in range(1):
    for MF in df_masses:
        rml1=10**np.random.uniform(np.log10(1E-2),np.log10(3))
        r=rml1+1.
        M_S=MF/r
        MS2=M_S**2-a.vev**2*lambda_SH
        Yse_range=np.logspace(np.log10(np.pi),np.log10(1E-3),200)
        Omega_h2_old=1E32
        for Yse in Yse_range:
            devnull=commands.getoutput('rm -f SPheno.spc.%s' %a.MODEL)
            Yml1=A #10**np.random.uniform(-log10(1E-31),log10(np.pi))
```

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Python 2

```
In [34]: df=df[df.MF>=100]
plt.hexbin(df.ss,df.Ys1,df.MF/df.ss-1,xscale='log',yscale='log',norm=LogNorm
cl=plt.colorbar()
cl.set_label(r'$M_F/M_S-1$',size=20)
plt.xlim(50,df.MF.max())
plt.xlabel(r'$M_S$ [GeV]',size=20)
plt.ylabel(r'$\Omega h^2$',size=20)
```

```
Out[34]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x7fc18defe5d0>
```

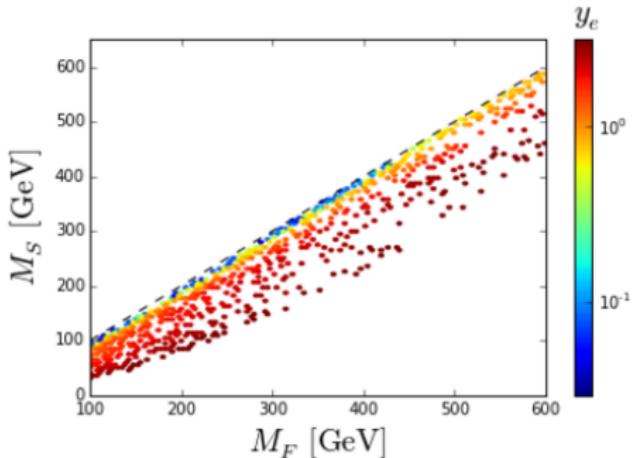


```
In [20]: MF_max=600
plt.hexbin(df[df.MF<MF_max].MF,df[df.MF<MF_max].ss,df[df.MF<MF_max].Ys1,norm
cb=plt.colorbar()
x=np.linspace(100,1000,10)
plt.plot(x,x,'k--')
```

```
In [20]: MF_max=600
plt.hexbin(df[df.MF<MF_max].MF,df[df.MF<MF_max].ss,df[df.MF<MF_max].Ys1,norm=norm)
cb=plt.colorbar()
x=np.linspace(100,1000,10)
plt.plot(x,x,'k--')

plt.xlabel(r'$M_F$ [GeV]',size=20)
plt.ylabel(r'$M_S$ [GeV]',size=20)
plt.text(630,680,r'$y_e$',size=20)
plt.xlim(100,600)
plt.ylim(0,650)

plt.tight_layout()
#plt.savefig('singlet_exc.pdf')
```



File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Help | Python 2

In [7]: `from madgraph import *`

In [10]: `generate_cross_section(a.MODEL,processes=['generate p p > fre frebar'],sqrtS=200)`

In [11]: `launch_cross_section(a.MODEL)`

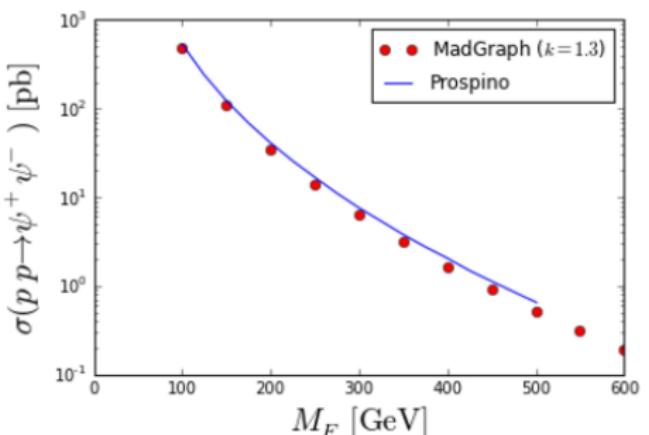
Out[11]: `(0.02713, 5e-05)`

In [12]: `from madgraph import *`
`a=hep(MODEL='SimplifiedDMSSSFDM')`

`generate_cross_section(a.MODEL,processes=['generate p p > fre frebar'],sqrtS=200)`
`v=a.vvv`
`lambda_1=0.26`
`lambda_SH=0`
`a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[55]='0' # Calculate one loop`
`a.LHA.blocks['SPHENOINPUT'].entries[520]='0' # Write effective F`
`df=pd.DataFrame()`
`dfmin=100 #40`
`dfmax=600 #1E4`
`npoints=11`
`df_masses=np.linspace(dfmin,dfmax,npoints) #np.array([200]) 1E-4`
`for MF in df_masses:`
 `M_S=20`
 `MS2=M_S**2-a.vvv**2*lambda_SH`
 `Yse=1.`
 `devnull=commands.getoutput('rm -f SPheno.spc.%s' %a.MODEL)`
 `Ymu=0. #10**np.random.uniform(log10(1E-3),np.log10(np.pi))`
 `Ytau=0. #10`
 `a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][1]='%0.8E # lambda1' %lambda_1`
 `a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][2]='%0.8E # lambdaSH' %lambda_SH`
 `a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][4]='%0.8E # MS2' %MS2`
 `a.LHA.blocks['MINPAR'][51]='%0.8E # MF' %MF`

```
In [19]: plt.semilogy(df.MF,df.cs*1000*1.3,'ro',label='MadGraph ($k=1.3)')  
plt.semilogy(pr.mcl,pr.cs,label='Prospino')  
plt.xlabel(r'$M_F$ [GeV]',size=20)  
plt.ylabel(r'$\sigma(p^+\bar{p} \rightarrow \psi^+\psi^-)$ [pb]',size=20)  
plt.legend(loc='best')
```

Out[19]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f4243c7b290>



Results in Poster Session:

Marta Liliana Sánchez Pélaez

Conclusion

Sophisticated HEP tools require high programming standards
Check: CERN-Root development