

Helicity Amplitude Module for Matrix Element Reweighting: Hammer



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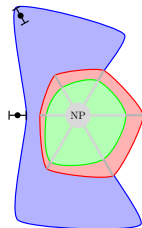
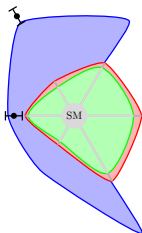
Based on: 1610.02045 (Z Ligeti, M Papucci, & DR)
1703.05330 (F Bernlochner, Z Ligeti, M Papucci & DR)
1711.03110 (F Bernlochner, Z Ligeti, & DR)
180x.xxxxx (F Bernlochner, S Duell, M Papucci, Z Ligeti, & DR)



$B \rightarrow D^{(*)}$ anomalies

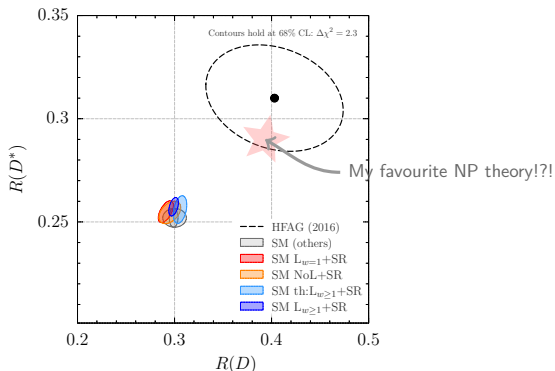
- Non-trivial τ and D^* interference effects
- Non-trivial phase space cuts
- τ frame **not*** reconstructible
- D^{**} BGs very sensitive to NP! (see 1711.03110)
- **Simultaneous BG+signal float**: model dependent template!

(Simplistic) e.g: Fix BG shape and detector weights; allow BG and signal normalizations to float wrt data



Cautions

Should be done with caution and caveats:



Black ellipse tells us confidence to reject SM, not confidence to accept NP.

Example: $R(D) = 0.375 \pm 0.064 \pm 0.026$ (SM)

vs $R(D) = 0.329 \pm 0.060 \pm 0.022$ (2HDM) [Belle 1507.03233]

Moral (roughly speaking)

What most NP theory analyses/fits use:

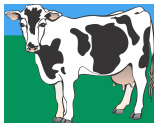


What expts actually see:



Given the **right tools**, expt collaborations are better equipped to perform NP model fits!

What we aim to supply:



Strategy

- Detector simulation weights commute with model weights.
- **Efficiently reweighting truth level information, efficiently reweights fully simulated sample!**
- Makes it feasible to explore and run fits over NP model space.

Use compact **amplitude** expressions for all NP (!) for

$$B \rightarrow D^{(*,**)}(\rightarrow DY)_{\mathcal{T}}(\rightarrow X\bar{\nu}_{\mathcal{T}})\nu_{\mathcal{T}}$$

- $\mathcal{O}(\sum_n m_n)$ terms for n NP currents with m_n internal states, vs $\mathcal{O}((\sum_n m_n)^2)$ for square matrix element.
- Much faster to compute in NP-FF space (more later) for each event (and less space needed to store it)!
- **Interference effects** trivially included, and **scaling of terms** easy to see

MC Strategy

- Philosophy: **Everything** is a tensor
- At amplitude level can linearize in **both NP and FF**: create an NP-FF-independent **amplitude tensor**!
-

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{\alpha,i} \text{FF}_{\alpha} v_i$$

$$\vec{v} = \left(1, C_{RL}^S, C_{LL}^S, C_{LR}^S, C_{RR}^S, C_{RL}^V, C_{LL}^V, C_{LR}^V, C_{RR}^V, C_{RL}^T, C_{LR}^T \right).$$

FF_{α} is specific FF basis, but **any FF param**, incl errors.

MC Strategy

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FF_{α} is specific FF basis, but **any FF param**, incl errors.

- From $\mathcal{M}_{\alpha,i}$ construct a **weight tensor**

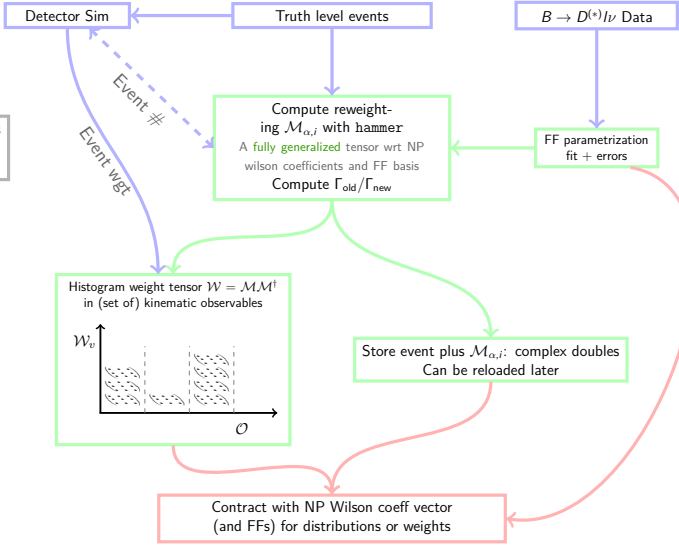
$$\mathcal{W} \equiv [\mathcal{M}_{\beta,j}]^{\dagger} \mathcal{M}_{\alpha,i}.$$

The event weight for any given NP theory is then just

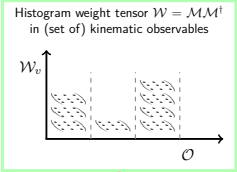
$$\vec{FF}^{\dagger} \vec{v}^{\dagger} \mathcal{W} \vec{v} \vec{FF}.$$

- Can **histogram \mathcal{W} rather than the weights**. Very rapidly produce differential kinematic distributions for different NP and FFs by contraction

Rough hammer workflow

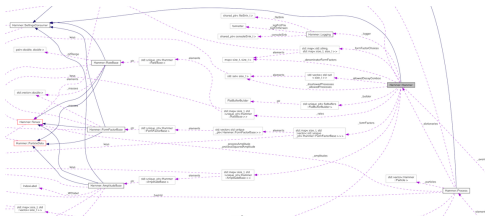


Reweighting object is

$$\frac{\Gamma_{\text{old}}}{\Gamma_{\text{new}}} \frac{d\Gamma_{\text{new}}/dPS}{d\Gamma_{\text{old}}/dPS}$$


Progress!

`hammer_v0.9 α` is on the way to completion:



Included processes so far:

$b \rightarrow c$

- $B \rightarrow Dl\nu$
- $B \rightarrow (D^* \rightarrow D\pi)l\nu$
- $B \rightarrow (D^* \rightarrow D\gamma)l\nu$

τ modes

- $\tau \rightarrow l\nu\nu$
- $\tau \rightarrow \pi\nu$
- $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$

FFs

- CLN
- BLPR (HQET $1/m$)
- BGL
- ISGW2

Planned progress

Coming soon(ish):

$b \rightarrow c$

- $B \rightarrow (D^{**} \rightarrow \dots)l\nu$
- $B_c \rightarrow (J/\psi \rightarrow ee)l\nu$

τ modes

- floating tunes for
 $\tau \rightarrow 3\pi\nu$
- $\tau \rightarrow \rho\nu$
- $\tau \rightarrow 4\pi\nu$

FFs

- ISGW2 for NP
- NP Blaschke factors
and outer functions

- We will supply a python wrapper
- Demo C++ and python code, including histogramming examples

Question: Are there other features that should be classified as (more) urgent?

- Is a PS reweighting option needed?

Run Cards

Capabilities of `hammer` best understood from run cards (yaml format)

For (technical reasons and) convenience `hammer` uses 2 run cards (or more):

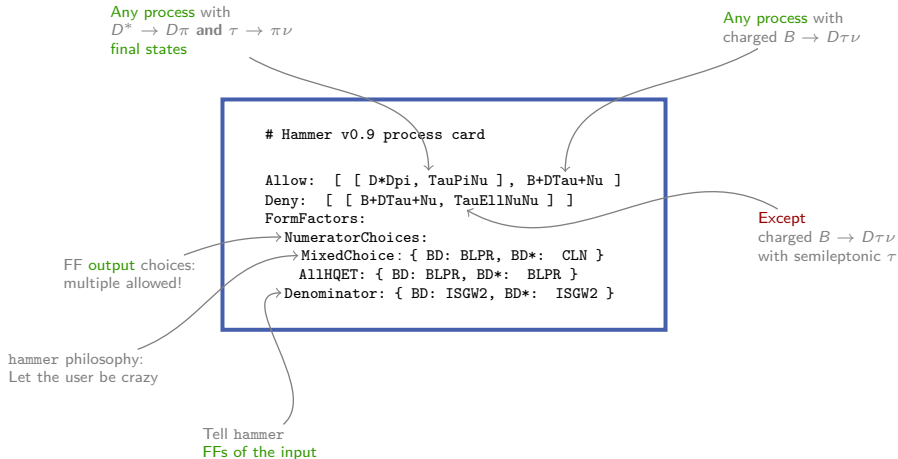
- Process and FF specification
- FF parameters & Wilson coefficient lists

All process, FF and WC choices can also be made programatically

Implementations aim for flexibility: Lets user be as crazy as they like

Process Card

This card specifies **which processes** will be reweighed, and which **FF parametrizations** are attached to input and output for each.



FF & NP parameter card I

This card specifies **FF parameters** for different available parametrizations

```
# Hammer v0.9 FF & NP parameter card
```

```
Run1:
```

```
  Histos:  KeepErrors:  True
```

```
  BtoDstarCLN:
```

```
    a:      1.0
    RhoSq:  1.207
    F1:     0.908
    R1:     1.401
    R2:     0.854
    R0:     1.14
```

```
  BtoDBLPR:
```

```
    RhoSq:  1.24
    a:      1.067
    as:     0.26
    mb:     4.710
    mc:     1.310
    la:     0.57115
    ebR/eb: 0.861
    chi21:  -0.06
    chi2p:  -0.00
    chi3p:  0.05
    eta1:   0.30
    etap:  -0.05
    dV20:   0.
```

```
  :
```

Can toggle tracking of weight² errors

FF **error handling** or linearized FF parametrizations also available

FF parameters may also be specified programatically

Up to user to supply self-consistent FF data

Default values are loaded if no card exists or other inputs

FF & NP parameter card II

It also specifies **Wilson coefficients** for different leptonic final states. (One may separate these cards if they wish)

Turns on a tensor current
Notation $[a, b] = a + bi$

Turns on a right-handed
vector current

```
# Hammer v0.9 FF & NP parameter card
```

```
...
```

```
Run423:
```

```
  BtoCTauNu:
```

```
    SM: 1.0
```

```
    → T_aLbR: [0.3, 0.5]
```

```
    → V_aRbL: [0.1, 0.1]
```

```
  BtoCMuNu:
```

```
    SM: 1.0
```

```
  BtoCENu:
```

```
    SM: 1.0
```

```
Run424:
```

```
  BtoCTauNu:
```

```
    SM: 1.0
```

```
    T_aLbR: [0.4, 0.5]
```

```
    S_aRbL: [0.2, 0.1]
```

```
  BtoCMuNu:
```

```
    SM: 1.0
```

```
  BtoCENu:
```

```
    SM: 1.0
```

```
...
```

WCs may also be specified
programmatically

Can iterate over long lists:
the whole point!!

Basis of WC coefficients de-
fined in manual/readme

Sample code

```
int main() {
    auto io = unique_ptr<HepMC::IO_GenEvent>(new HepMC::IO_GenEvent("", std::ios::in));
    if (io->rdstate() != 0) {
        return -1;
    }
    Hammer::Hammer ham{};
    ham.allowDecay("B+D0barTau+Nu");
    ham.addFFChoice("Run1", {"B+D0bar", "HQET"});
    ham.setFFBase({"B+D0bar", "ISGW2"});
    ham.addHistogram("H1", {10});
    ham.initRun();
    HepMC::GenEvent ge;
    for(size_t i = 0; i < 1000; i++) {
        if (io->rdstate() != 0 || !io->fill_next_event(&ge)) {
            ham.initEvent();
            auto processes = parseGenEvent(ge, {521, -521, 511, -511});
            for(auto& elem : processes) {
                ham.addProcess(elem);
            }
            ham.setEventHistogramBin("H1", {4});
            ham.processEvent();
        }
    }
    ham.setWilsonCoefficients("BtoCTauNu", {"SM", 1.0}, {"T_aRbL", 0.25});
}
```

Proto-Output

Study theories nearby a tensor-like best fit theory for $R(D^{(*)})$ anomaly (Freytsis, Ruderman, Ligeti 1506.08896)
Apply PS cuts

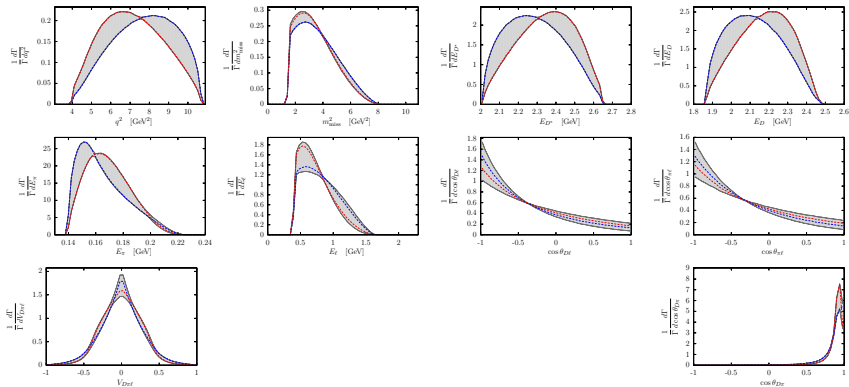
$$E_\ell > 400 \text{ MeV}, \quad m_{\text{miss}}^2 > 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2, \quad q^2 > 4 \text{ GeV}^2.$$

and examine 10 observables

$$q^2, \quad E_{D^*}, \quad E_D, \quad E_\pi, \quad E_\ell, \quad \cos \theta_{D\pi}, \quad \cos \theta_{\pi\ell}, \quad \cos \theta_{D\ell},$$

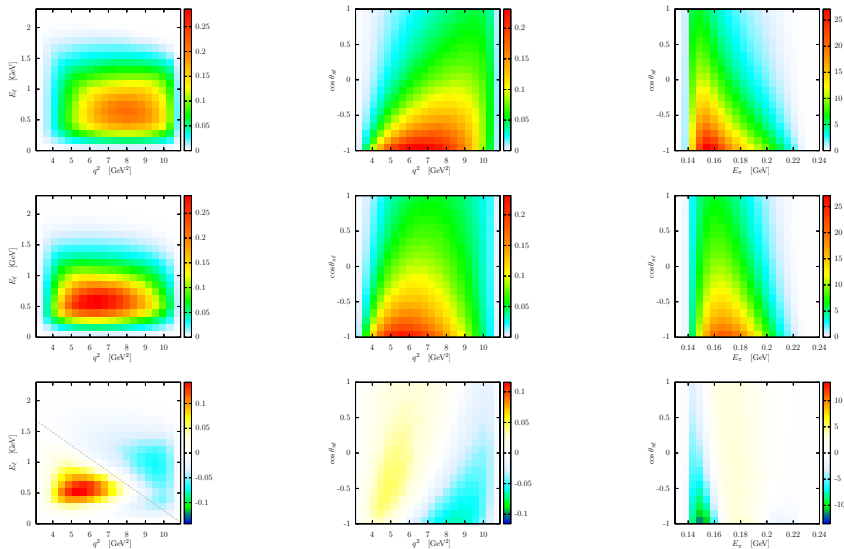
$$V_{D\pi\ell} \equiv \hat{\mathbf{p}}_D \cdot (\hat{\mathbf{p}}_\pi \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}_\ell), \quad \text{and} \quad m_{\text{miss}}^2 \equiv (k_{\nu_\tau} + k_{\bar{\nu}_\tau} + k_{\nu_\ell})^2.$$

1D Distributions



Gray regions formed by couplings ranging over tensor WC coeff $g_T \in [-0.76, 0]$. The blue (red) dashed curves show the SM ($g_T = -0.38$).

2D distributions



SM (top row), $g_T = -0.38$ (middle row) and their difference (bottom row).

Summary (so far)

- **v0.9 of hammer is on the way!**
 - Efficient, model independent and process-flexible handling of generic NP and FF parametrizations (and tunes)
 - Rapid histogramming
- This is a critical time for design decision inputs from LHCb and Belle
 - Specific FF uses we haven't accomodated?
 - Is there a specific format preferred for data?
 - ...