

New Developments in Herwig++

S. Gieseke, D. Grellscheid, K. Hamilton, A. Ribon, PR, P. Stephens, M.H. Seymour, B.R. Webber

M. Baehr, M. Gigg, S. Latunde-Dada, S. Plaetzer, A. Sherstnev, J. Tully

Peter Richardson IPPP, Durham University

Introduction

- Recent Developments
- Current Status
- Plans for the Future

Recent Developments

- A new version of Herwig++, 2.0, was released on the 29th of September.
- This version includes many major developments:
 - Simulation of initial-state radiation;
 - Simulation of the underlying event;
 - Many more hadron-hadron matrix elements;
 - Simulation of initial-state radiation in the decay of heavy particles.

Recent Developments

- Matrix element correction for Drell-Yan and top decays;
- Simulation of QED radiation in particle decays.
- This is the first version which can be used for realistic physics studies of hadron-hadron collisions.

New Matrix Elements

- The matrix elements for:
 - Direct photon pair production;
 - Photon+jet production;
 - Higgs boson production;
 - Higgs boson plus jet production;
 - Heavy quark pair production;
 - QCD $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering processes;

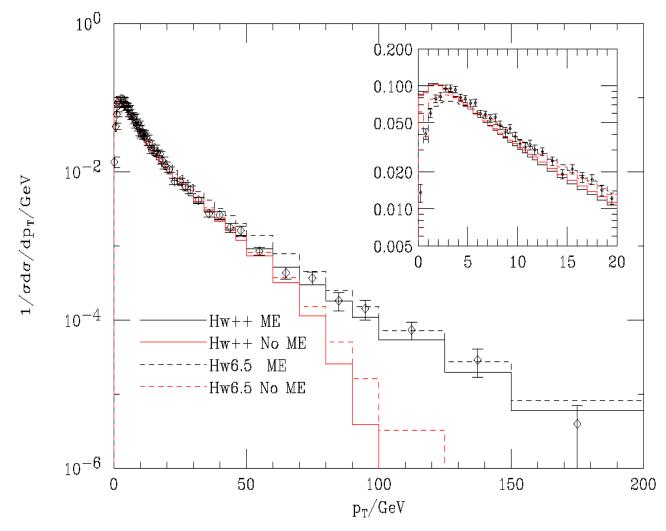
were included.

• Other processes are available using a Les Houches accord interface.

Initial-State Radiation

- The major changes in this version were
 - Simulation of initial-state radiation for processes other than Drell-Yan;
 - Final-State radiation from the partons produced in the initial-state shower;
 - The hard matrix element correction for Drell-Yan W and Z production.

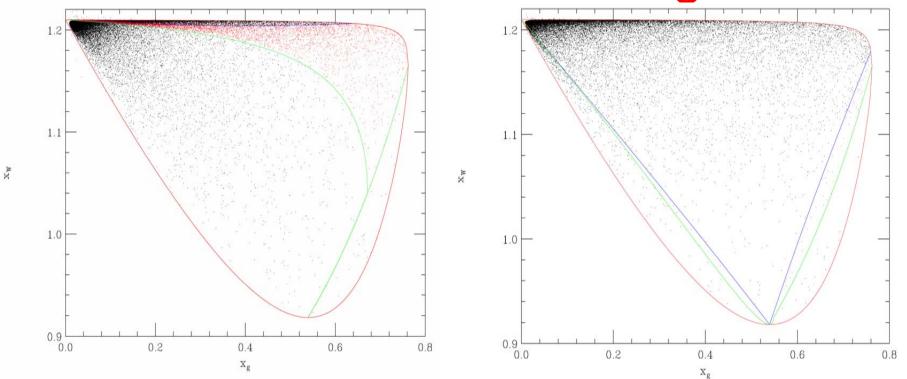
p_T of the Z compared with CDF data



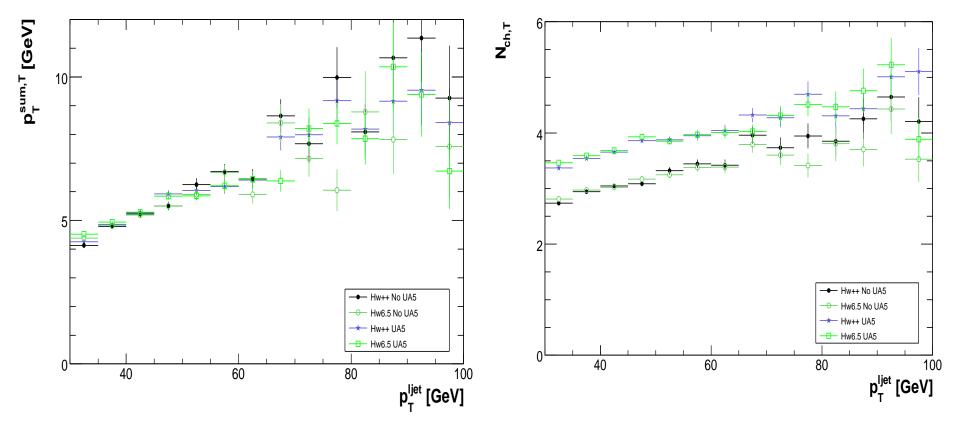
Top Decay Shower

- A key feature of the new parton shower algorithm is the simulation of radiation in particle decays.
- In the new approach the decaying particle emits radiation in its decay to ensure the full soft region is covered.
- However the soft matrix element is required to give smooth coverage in the soft region.

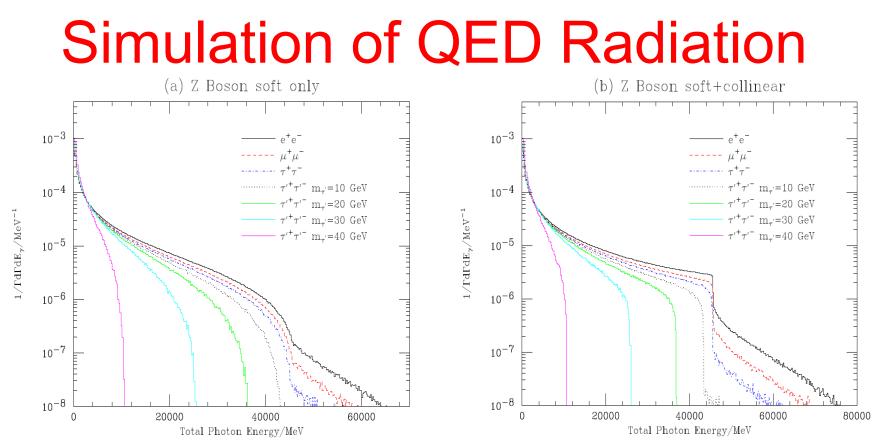
Top Shower and Matrix Element Correction in t→bW⁺g



Underlying Event



• Uses the UA5 model as in the FORTRAN program to gives some simulation of the underlying event.



The FORTRAN program did not simulate QED radiation.
Recently this was included in the C++ program using the YFS formalism.

K. Hamilton and PR hep-ph/0603034, JHEP 0607:010, 2006.

Bug tracking and Release Strategy

We are using HEPFORGE for bug tracking and a wiki

http://hepforge.cedar.ac.uk/herwig/bugtr ack/

- Our plan is to release a monthly update which will only contain bug fixes etc.
- There will be less frequent major releases with physics changes to the simulation.

Profiling

- Since the release Vincenzo Innocente of CMS profiled the code and found some simple changes which lead to significant speed increases.
- Building on this with a bit on minor restructuring of one class in the hadronization gives a 30% speed increase.
- A bug-fix release with this change and a number of bug fixes will be released soon.

Plans for the Future

- The 2.0 release gives us a solid foundation on which further developments can build.
- There are a number of features which we still need to include:
 - JIMMY multiple scattering model for the underlying event;
 - different kinematic reconstruction procedures for the shower;
 - BSM Physics;
 - new hadron decay model;
 - spin correlations throughout the simulation.

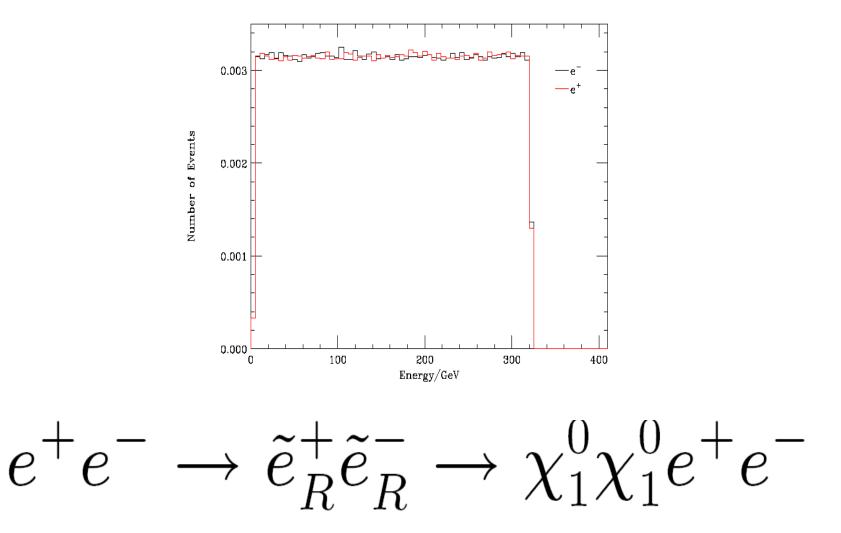
In order for the simulation to be as good as, or better than, the FORTRAN for everything.

 There has been a lot of work on the hadron decays and BSM physics.

BSM physics

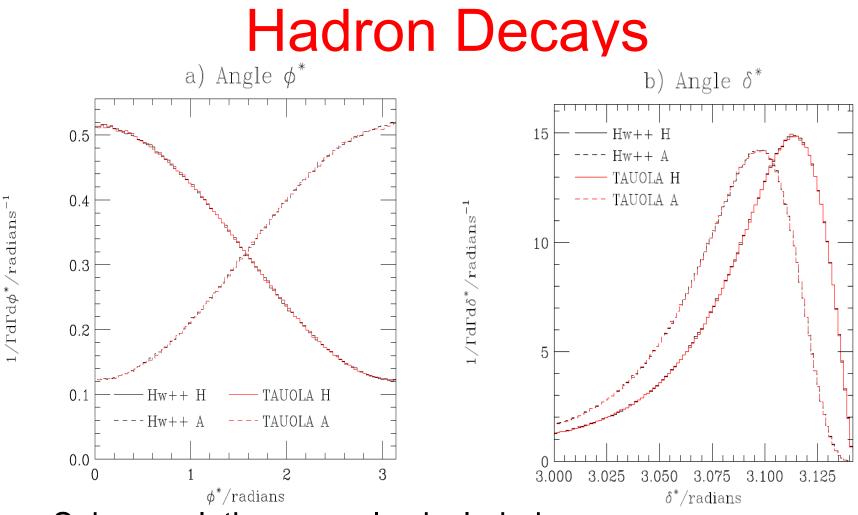
- The new hard processes are based on a library of classes using the helicity formalism.
- For other BSM models we will automatically generate the decays and hard processes from the Feynman rules (Vertices).
- Using helicity amplitudes throughout will make it easy to add spin correlations.
- My PhD student Martyn Gigg is doing most of the work.

Example SUSY Process



Hadron Decays

- We have a wide range of hadron decay matrix elements available, including spin correlations.
- Much of the code is ready it just needs to be full tested.
- Hopefully this will happen in the near future.



•Spin correlations are also included.

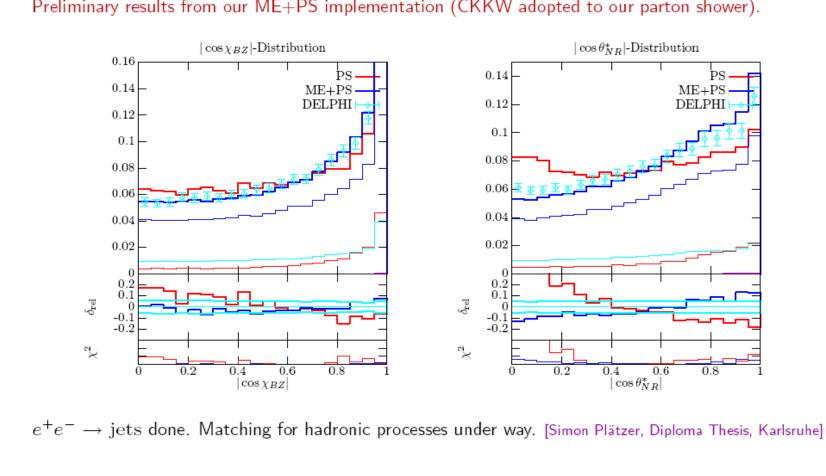
•In the decay $H \to \tau^+ \tau^- \to \overline{\nu_\tau} \pi^+ \nu_\tau \pi^-$ the angle between the tau decay planes, ϕ^* , and between the pions, δ^* , depends on whether the parity of the Higgs boson.

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Future Shower Improvements

- In addition to the other features one of the main reasons for going to C++ was to allow improvements to the shower algorithm:
 - CKKW matrix element matching;
 - The multi-scale shower;
 - MC@NLO;
 - The Nason approach to MC@NLO.

Four Jet Angles with ME+PS matching



Preliminary results from our ME+PS implementation (CKKW adopted to our parton shower).

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Stefan Gieseke, MC4LHC 2006, CERN, 17 July 2006

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Summary

- We have made a lot of progress in the last year.
- Herwig++ is now ready for hadron collisions.
- Following this first release for hadron collisions further improvements will now be easier and happen faster.