

# ALOHA

- Compute those Function Analytically
- Code in Python
- Can handle
  - ➔ all spin up to 2
  - ➔ custom propagator
  - ➔ Majorana (but in 4 fermion operator)
  - ➔ Any dimensional operator
- Only use in MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO
- Plan to have similar tools for the other generator

# To Remember

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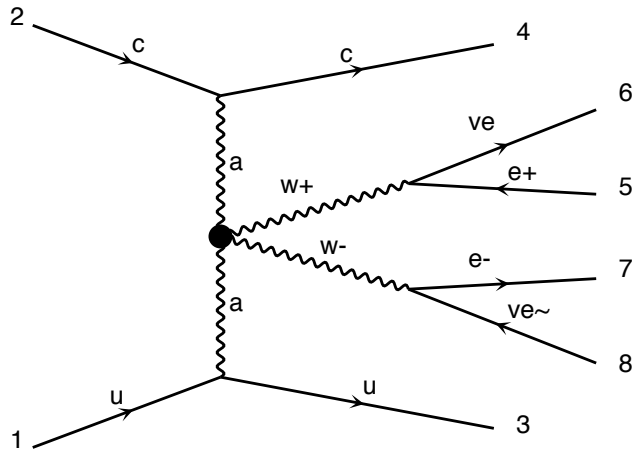
- Numerical computation faster than analytical computation
- We are able to compute matrix-element
  - ➔ for large number of final state
  - ➔ for any BSM theory
  - ➔ actually also for loop

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# BSM: decay

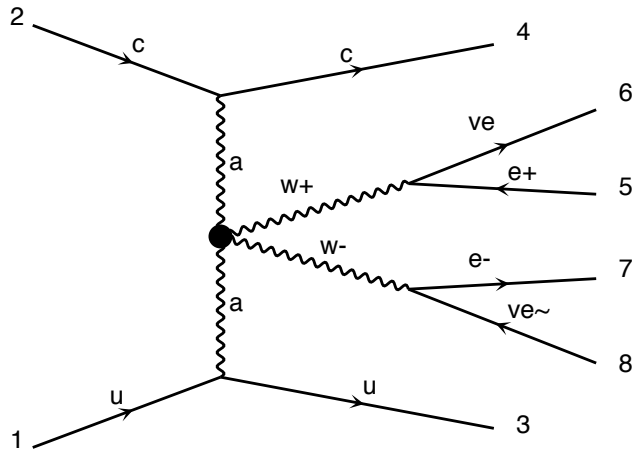
# Decay

## Resonant Diagram

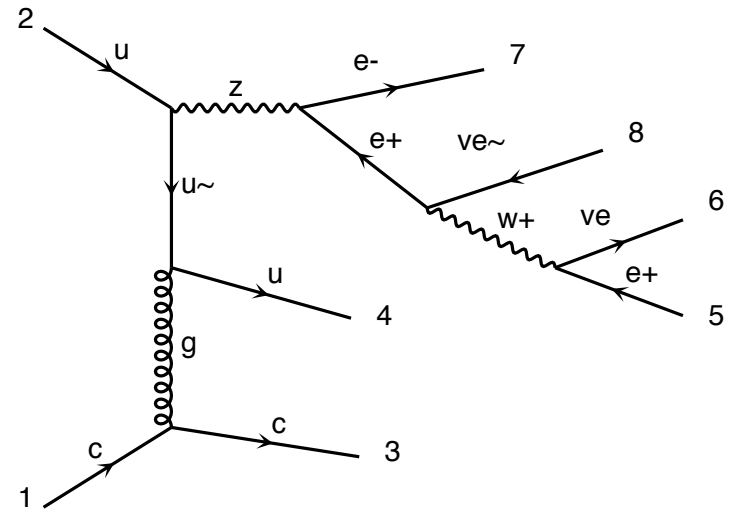


# Decay

## Resonant Diagram



## Non Resonant Diagram



- Problem**
- Process complicated to have the full process
- ➔ Including off-shell contribution



# Narrow-Width Approx.

## Theory

$$\int dq^2 \left| \frac{1}{q^2 - M^2 - iM\Gamma} \right|^2 \approx \frac{\pi}{M\Gamma} \delta(q^2 - M^2)$$

$$\sigma_{full} = \sigma_{prod} * (BR + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Gamma}{M}\right))$$

## Comment

# Narrow-Width Approx.

## Theory

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$$\sigma_{full} = \sigma_{prod} * (BR + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Gamma}{M}\right))$$

## Comment

- This is an **Approximation!**
- This force the particle to be on-shell!
  - Recover by re-introducing the Breit-wigner up-to a cut-off



# Decay chain

- $pp \rightarrow t \bar{t} w^+, (t \rightarrow w^+ b, w^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu_l), \backslash$   
 $(\bar{t} \rightarrow w^- b^-, w^- \rightarrow j j), \backslash$   
 $w^+ \rightarrow l^+ \nu_l$

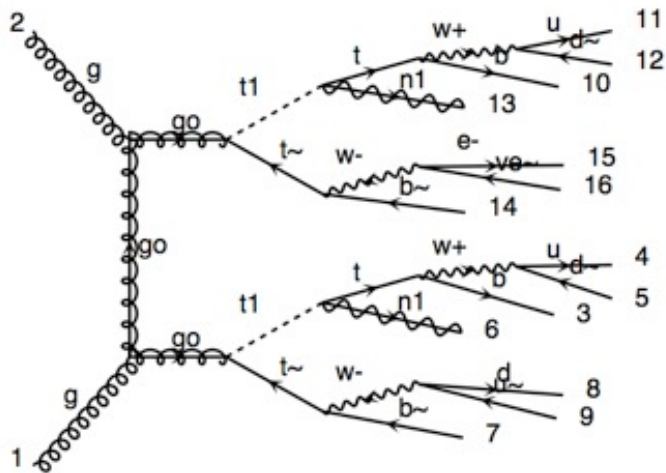


diagram 2

QED=10, QCD=4

very long  
decay chains possible to simulate  
directly in MadGraph!

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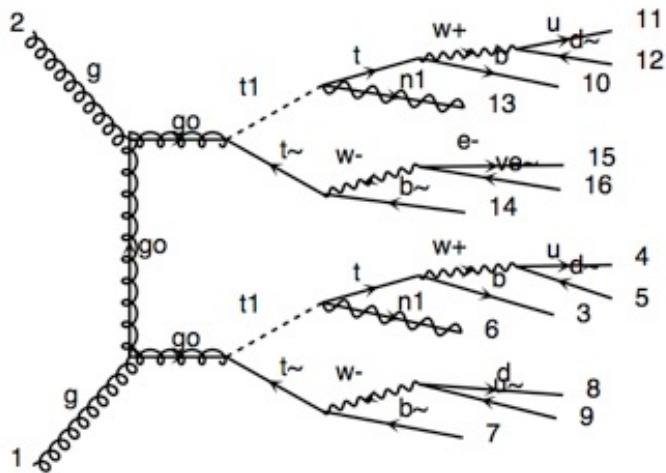


diagram 2

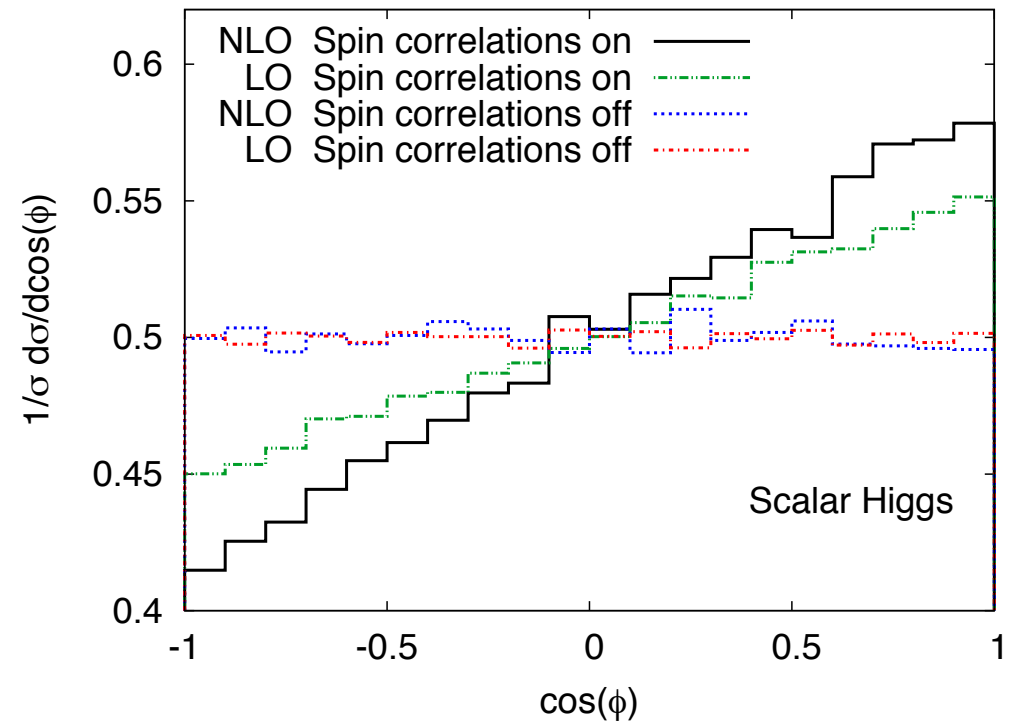
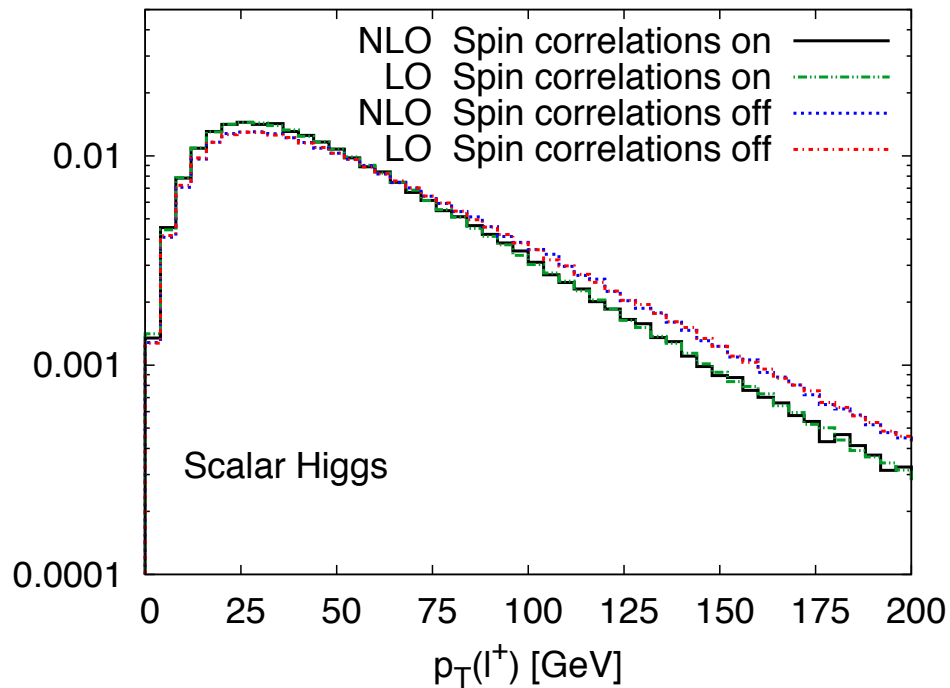
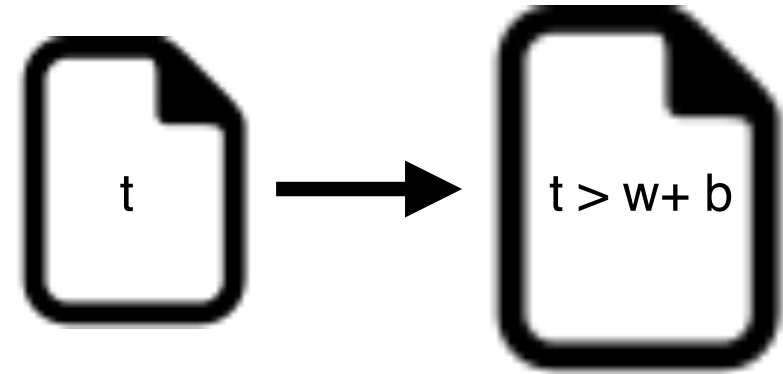
QED=10, QCD=4

very long  
decay chains possible to simulate  
directly in MadGraph!

- Full spin-correlation
- Off-shell effects (up to cut-off)
- NWA not used for the cross-section

# MadSpin

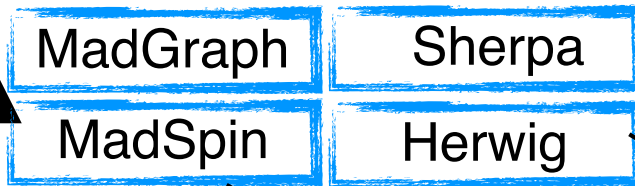
Decay as post-processing  
Independently of event generation  
But same accuracy (spin-correlation)  
Use NWA for cross-section



# Spin-correlation

Full Spin correlation

Slow



Exact Matrix-Element integration

Re-weighting method

Full Density Matrix Method

BridGe

Diagonal Density Matrix Method

Flat Decay

Pythia

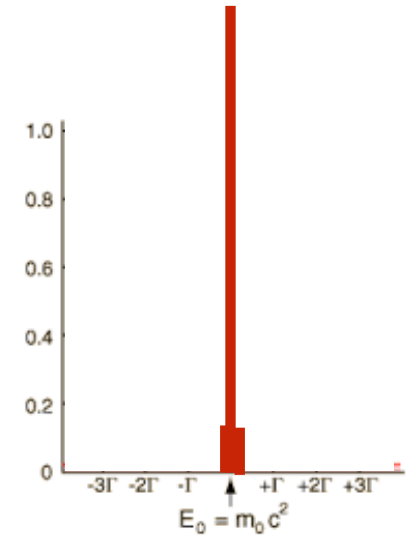
Fast

Pure Flat Decay

# Very small width

$$\Gamma < 10^{-8}M$$

- Slows down the code
- Can lead to numerical instability



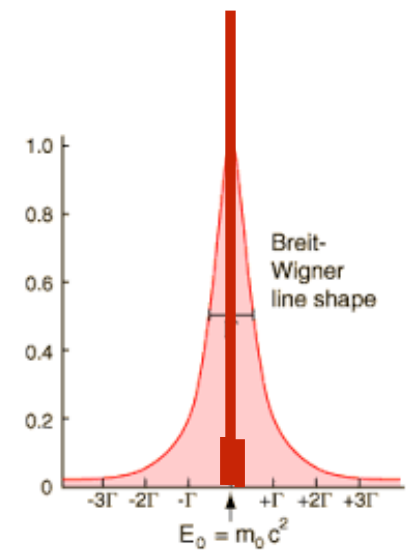
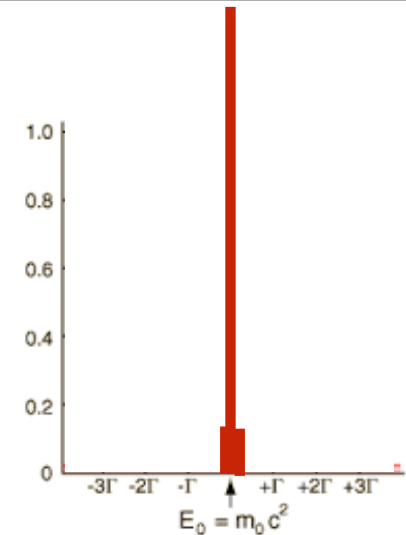
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## Solution

- Use a Fake-Width for the evaluation of the matrix-element
- Correct cross-section according to NWA formula  $\frac{\Gamma_{fake}}{\Gamma_{true}}$



# To Remember

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- BSM only occurs at High Energy
  - ➔ But need correct understanding of the Low Energy to simulate events
- Matrix-Element evaluation
  - ➔ Numeric method faster than analytical one
- Narrow-width approximation
  - ➔ Know/check your hypothesis
  - ➔ Careful about the width