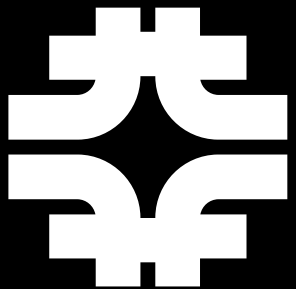
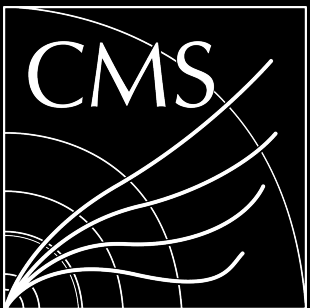


# Simulating SUEP Signatures

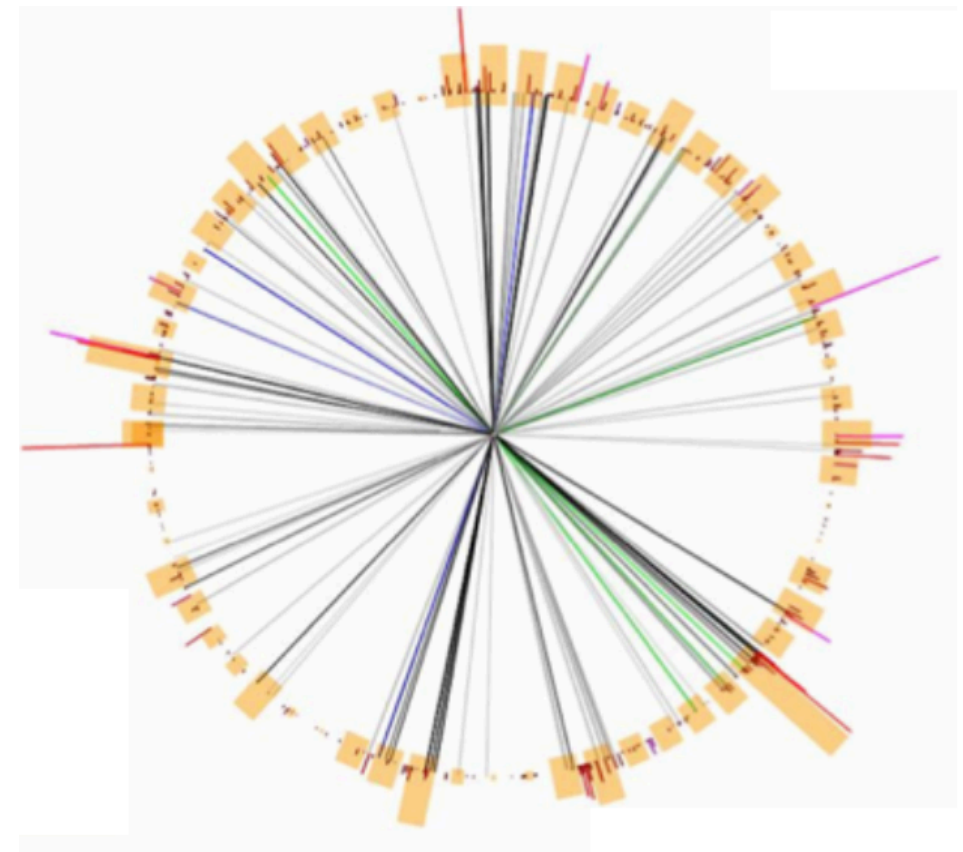
**Karri Folan DiPetrillo**, Fermilab  
9th workshop of LHC LLP community  
Dark Showers Session  
May 27, 2021



# SUEPs

---

- **SUEPs = Soft Unclustered Energy Patterns**
  - also known as soft-bombs or fireworks
  - characterized by a large number of soft charged particles and spherical event shape
- **Motivated in dark QCD scenarios**
  - large t'Hooft coupling,  $\alpha_{\text{dark}}^2 N \gg 1$
  - In this limit dark QCD is no longer predominantly soft and co-linear, but leads to large angle, high  $p_T$  radiation
- **Experimental perspective**
  - challenging for LHC trigger
  - uncovered phase space



# Simulating SUEPs

using Pythia8 plugin from Simon Knapen

[https://gitlab.com/simonknapen/suep\\_generator](https://gitlab.com/simonknapen/suep_generator)

[Triggering Soft Bombs at the LHC](#)

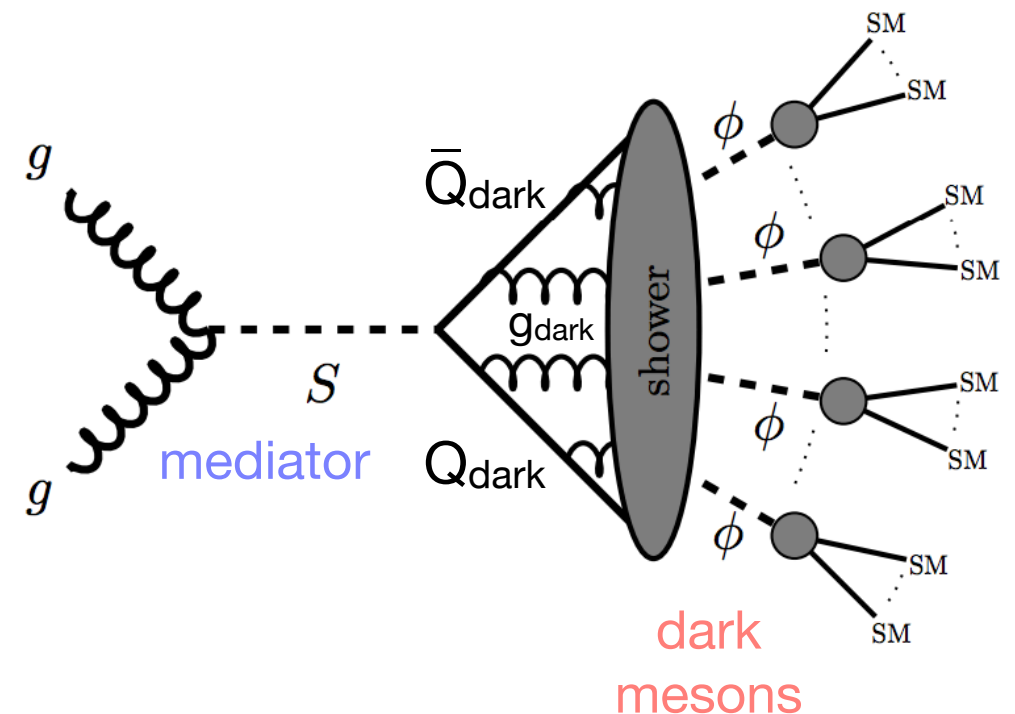
production via  
scalar mediator,  $S$

dark shower to single flavor of  
light dark mesons,  $\phi$

dark meson  $p_T$  described by  
Maxwell-Boltzmann, temperature,  $T$

dark mesons decay back to  
SM particles

## Benchmark Model



\*Possible to modify mediator and  
decay mode

# Production

---

## Production: scalar mediator via gluon gluon fusion

pdgID = 25, user specifies scalar mass

typical target:  $O(100) \text{ GeV} < m_S < O(1) \text{ TeV}$

easy to modify mediator, center of mass energy, etc

suep\_main.cc

```
// We will run pythia twice: Once for Higgs production, and once to decay the
// final state mesons of softbomb.
// We therefore need two different pythia objects, each with different settings
Pythia pythiaProd, pythiaDecay;

//Settings for the production Pythia object, before softbomb shower
pythiaProd.readString("Beams:eCM = 13000.");
pythiaProd.readString("HiggsSM:all = on");
pythiaProd.readString("25:mayDecay = off"); // turn off SM decays for Higgs
pythiaProd.readString("25:m0 = "+tostr(mh)); // set the mass of "Higgs" scalar

pythiaProd.readString("Random:setSeed = on");
pythiaProd.readString("Random:seed = "+seed);
pythiaProd.readString("Next:numberShowEvent = 0");
// For debugging only
//pythiaProd.readString("PartonLevel:ISR = off");
//pythiaProd.readString("PartonLevel:FSR = off");
//pythiaProd.readString("HadronLevel:Hadronize= off");
pythiaProd.init();
```

# Dark Shower

Mediator decays via a dark shower to a large multiplicity of dark mesons

suep\_shower.cc

- Dark shower details
  - single flavor of final state dark mesons,  $\phi$ , pdgID = 999999
  - dark meson momenta are drawn from a relativistic Maxwell Boltzmann distribution with temperature,  $T$
  - SUEP shower is boosted into lab frame and attached to event
- What you can change
  - dark meson mass,  $m_\phi$  and temp,  $T$
  - typical target:  $m_\phi \sim T \sim O(1)$  GeV

```
// generate a shower event, in the rest frame of the shower
vector< vector< double> > Suep_shower::generate_shower(){

    vector<vector<double> > event;
    double sum_E = 0.0;

    // fill up event record
    while(sum_E<(this->Etot)){
        event.push_back(this->generate_fourvector());
        sum_E += (event.back()).at(0);
    }
}
```

```
// generate one random 4 vector from the thermal distribution
vector<double> Suep_shower::generate_fourvector(){

    vector<double> fourvec;
    double en, phi, theta, p; //kinematic variables of the 4 vector

    // first do momentum, following arxiv:1305.5226
    double U, V, X, Y, E;
    int i=0;
    while(i<100){
        U = ((double) rand() / RAND_MAX);
        V = ((double) rand() / RAND_MAX);

        if(U < q_m){
            Y=U/q_m;
            X=( 1 - Y )*( p_minus + lambda_minus )+Y*( p_plus - lambda_plus );
            if(V < f(X) / f(p_m) && X>0){
                break;
            }
        }
        else{if(U < q_m + q_plus){
            E = -log((U-q_m)/q_plus);
            X = p_plus - lambda_plus*(1-E);
            if(V<exp(E)*f(X)/f(p_m) && X>0){
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```





# Decay to Standard Model

Final state mesons decay promptly back to the standard model  
handled by a second instance of pythia  
branching ratios specified by user via decay cards

Example decay cards  
are provided for

$\phi \rightarrow$  dark photons  $\rightarrow$  SM

$\phi \rightarrow$  qq-bar

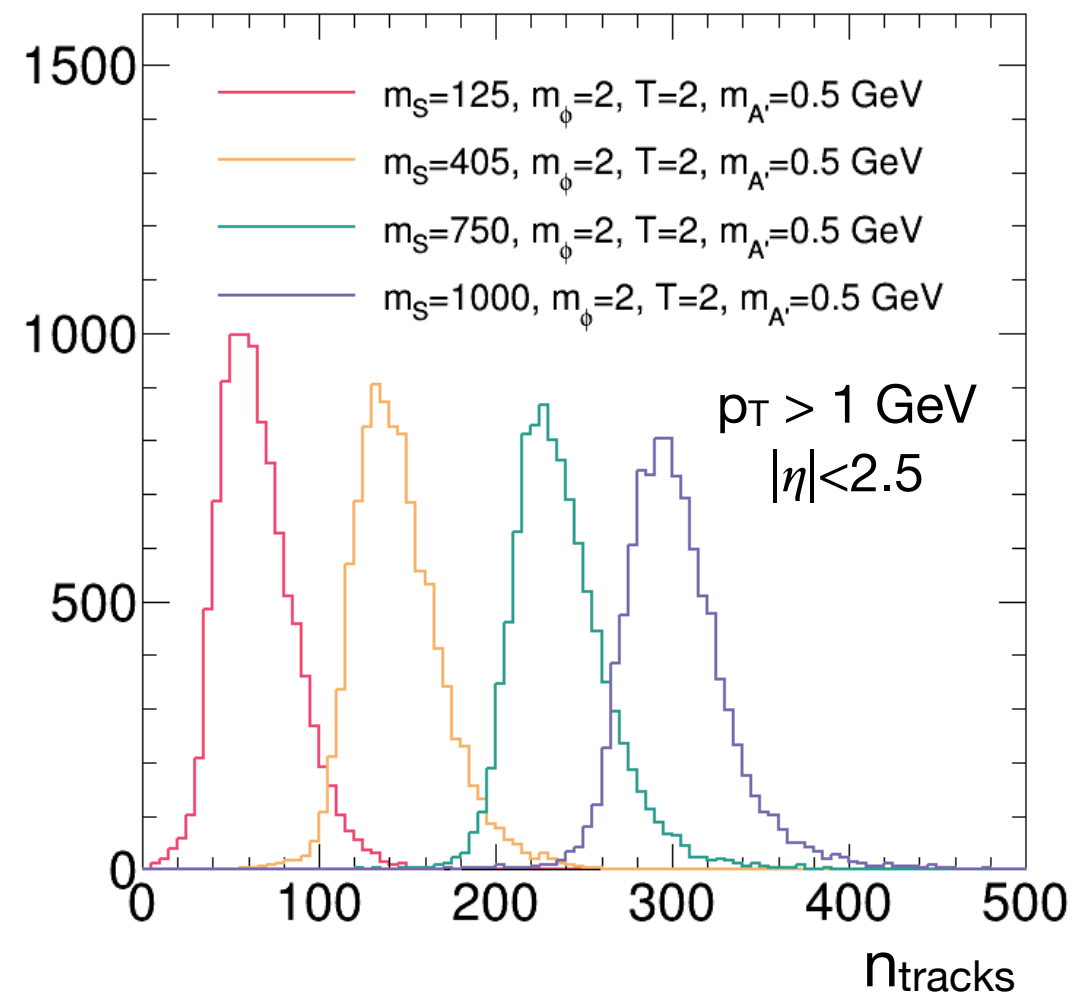
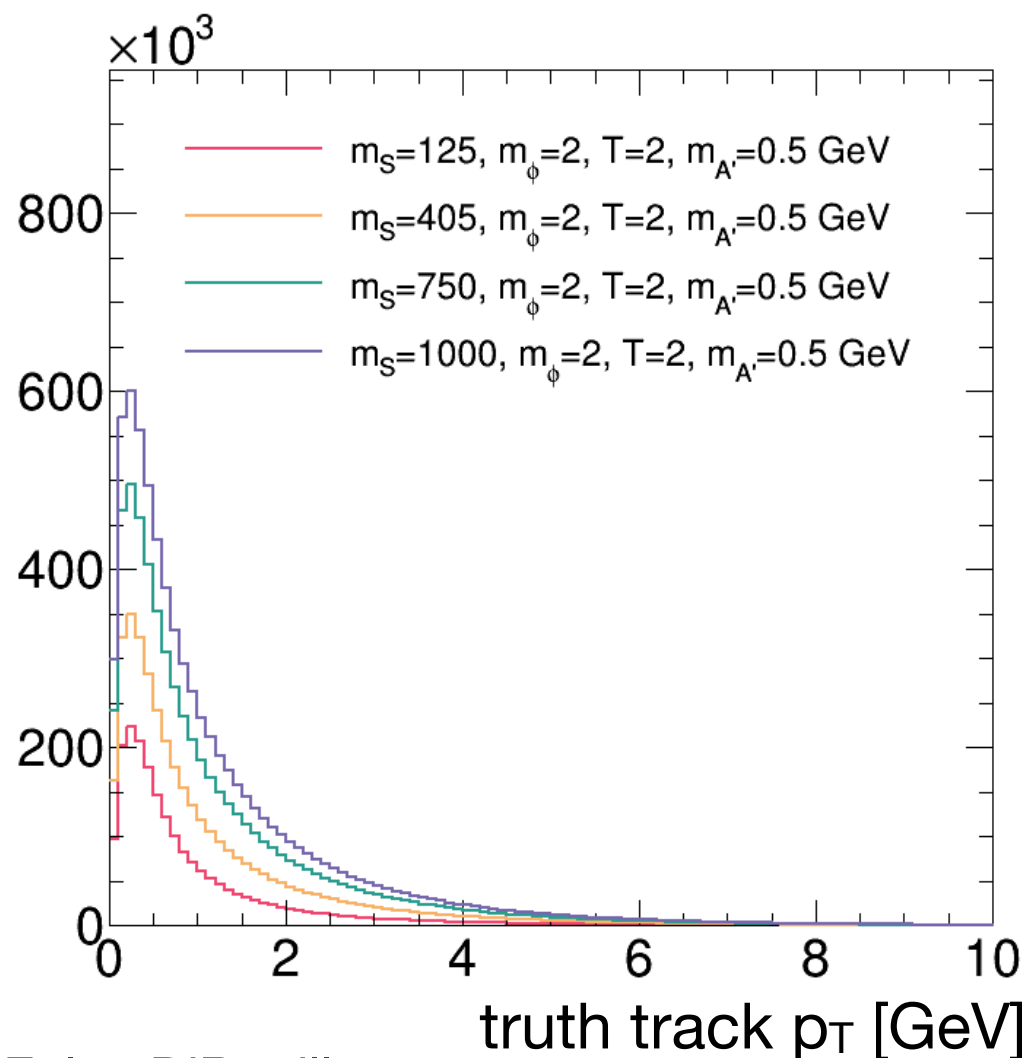
dark photon  
pdgID=999998

decay\_cards/decay\_darkphoton.cmd

```
// This card provides the decay settings for the hidden mesons.  
// See http://home.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/pythia81html/ParticleDataScheme.html for syntax  
// Please verify that the channels you choose are kinematically allowed for the meson mass you selected.  
//  
// In this example, we decay each dark meson two 2 dark photons (pdg code 999998) which each in turn decay to SM fermions  
// The dark photon branching ratios are mass dependent, see e.g. arxiv:1505.07459. Values used here are approximate.  
//  
// Written by Simon Knapen on 11/02/2019  
  
// define the dark photon with mass 0.5 GeV  
999998:all = GeneralResonance void 1 0 0 0.5 0.001 0.0 0.0 0.0  
  
// define dark meson decays  
999999:addChannel = 1 1.0 101 999998 999998 // 100% branching ratio to pair of dark photons  
  
// define dark photon decays  
999998:addChannel = 1 0.4 101 11 -11 // 40% branching ratio to e+ e-
```

# Truth Level Distributions

- Key features:
  - large multiplicity of low  $p_T$  charged particles & spherical event shape
- Varying signal parameters
  - scan scalar mass:  $n_{\text{tracks}} \sim m_S$
  - scan temperature:  $n_{\text{tracks}} \sim 1/T$ , track  $p_T$  increases with  $T$



\*10k signal events - not scaled by XS



# Tutorial Overview

---

- **Our optimistic physics goals**
  - Step 1: scan mediator mass
  - Step 2: scan temperatures
  - Step 3: vary decay modes
- **How this will work operationally**
  - We'll generate SUEP hepMC events in the docker container
    - or you can download output files from [dropbox](#) (~200 MB)
  - Then you can either
    - 1. make plots in the docker container & copy to your laptop
    - 2. copy hepMC to your laptop & make plots there
  - I have directions for each option, IMO option 2 is easier
- **Instructions**
  - Next few slides have the basic steps for getting started
  - Python notebook and basic plotting code for the rest of the tutorial:  
<https://github.com/kdipetri/suepTutorial>
    - plotting script adapted from Kate Pachal and Jess Nelson
    - event displays adapted from Christos Papageorgakis





# Generating samples

---

```
# Make sure you have Marie Helene & Suchita's docker container setup
# Once you're in the container go into Simon's SUEP directory
cd pythia8245/SUEP
vi suep_main.cxx

# in suep_main.cxx we're going to make two changes to make our lives easier

## 1. reduce the number of events
// number of events
int Nevents=100;
//int Nevents=10000;

## 2. update decay card path
pythia.readFile("decay_cards/"+cardfilename);
//pythia.readFile(cardfilename);

# recompile
make suep_main

# run your first sample
./suep_main 125.0 1.0 1.0 decay_example.cmd
mMed-125_mDark-1.0_temp-1.0_decay-generic.hepmc 1
```



# 1. Plotting in docker

---

```
# in docker SUEP container
cp suep_tutorial/plot_hep_mc.py .
```

```
# In python, or create a python file test.py, and add the following lines
from plot_hep_mc import SUEP
```

```
suep = SUEP("mMed-125_mDark-1.0_temp-1.0_decay-generic.hepmc")
suep.doTest()
suep.processEvents()
suep.basicPlots(save=True)
```

```
# then try and run a test, check for image output
python3.8 test.py
ls
```

```
# In a different terminal, get container name
docker ps
```

```
Karris-MacBook-Pro:suepTutorial karridipetrillo$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED
STATUS        PORTS          NAMES
0fa6d2b8da46  mgenest/dark-shower-tutorial:latest  "bash"                  14 minutes
ago           Up 14 minutes  serene_gauss
```

```
# Copy file to your laptop so you can see it
docker cp serene_gauss:/pythia8245/SUEP/plotname.png .
```



# 2. Plotting on your laptop

---

# In a different terminal

```
cd ~/Documents
git clone git@github.com:kdipetri/suepTutorial.git
cd suepTutorial
```

# make sure you have dependencies

```
pip install matplotlib
pip install numpy
pip install particle
pip install pyhepmc-ng
```

# get container name

```
docker ps
```

```
Karris-MacBook-Pro:suepTutorial karridipetrillo$ docker ps
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE                                COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS
PORTS         NAMES
0fa6d2b8da46   mgenest/dark-shower-tutorial:latest  "bash"                  14 minutes ago Up 14
minutes                                             serene_gauss
```

# If you want to copy hepMC from docker container

```
docker cp serene_gauss:/pythia8245/SUEP/mMed-125_mDark-1.0_temp-1.0_decay-generic.hepmc .
```

# then you can make your own test.py for plotting or run jupyter notebook

```
jupyter notebook tutorial.ipynb
```



# Conclusion/Discussion

---

**Now everyone is an expert in simulating SUEPs**

Easy to change: mediator and dark meson mass, temp, decay to SM

Harder to change: underlying aspects of the dark shower

**Interesting extensions or projects?**

self consistency checks, a la ([2103.01238](#))

comparing SUEPs with intermediate phase space ([2009.08981](#))



# Additional References

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A Robust Measure of Event Isotropy at Colliders

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06125>

Spheres to Jets Tuning Event Shapes with 5d Simplified Models

<https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.08981>

Track-based triggers for unconventional signatures

[LOI](#) and [SUEP track trigger efficiency studies](#)

