

Day 1

产生子 generator

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Reference

❑ Generator (第一届中国CMS冬令营)

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/15418/timetable/?view=standard#10-generator-basics-hands-on>

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/15418/timetable/?view=standard#14-generatorsimulation-hands-o>

❑ Tutorials on EFT tools

(The 2021 EFT School on Collider Phenomenology)

https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/13633/timetable/?view=standard_inline_minutes#16-tutorials-on-eft-tools

❑ iSTEP 2019

<https://indico.ihep.ac.cn/event/9898/timetable/?view=standard#7-phd>

Why generators

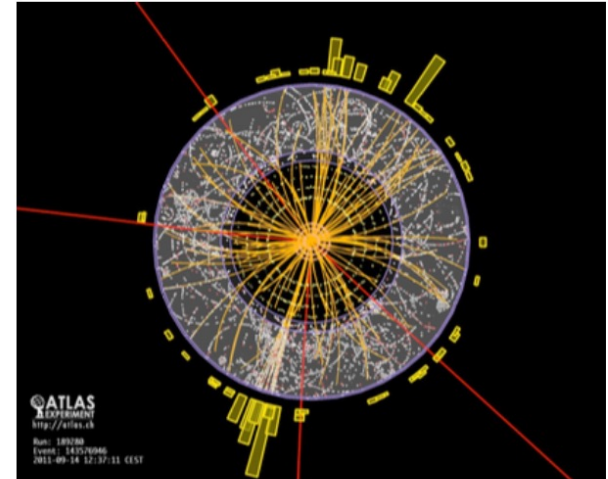
Theory



Monte Carlo Simulation



Data

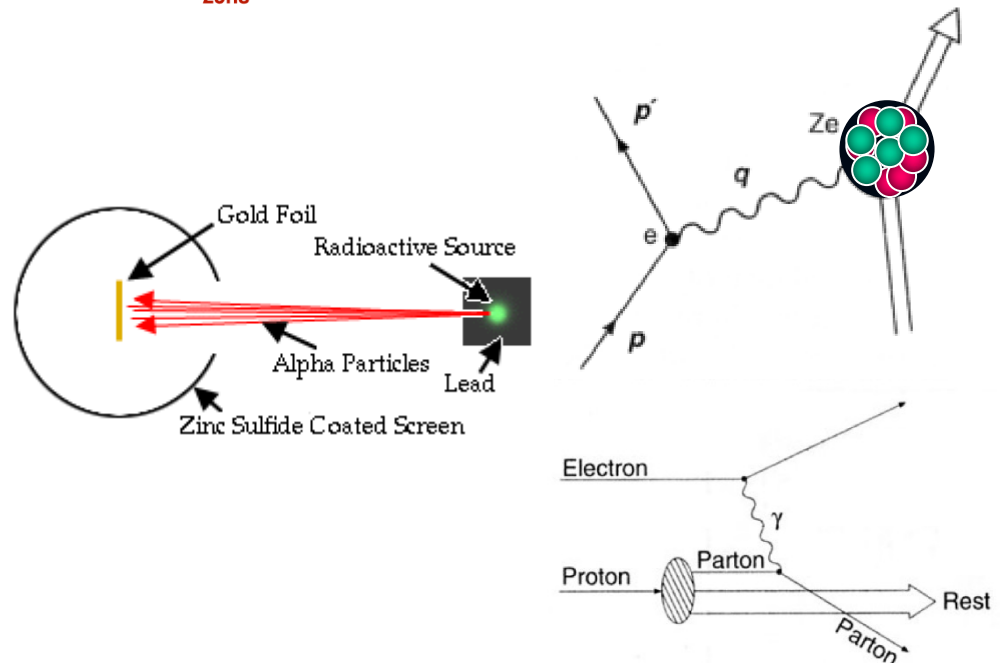
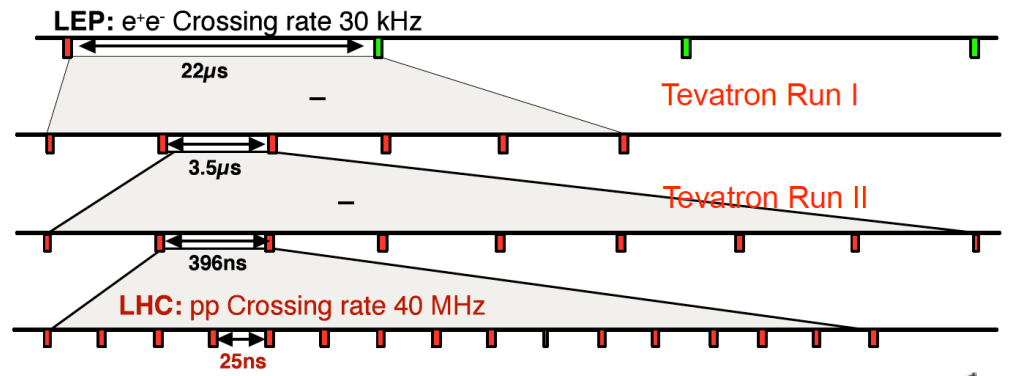
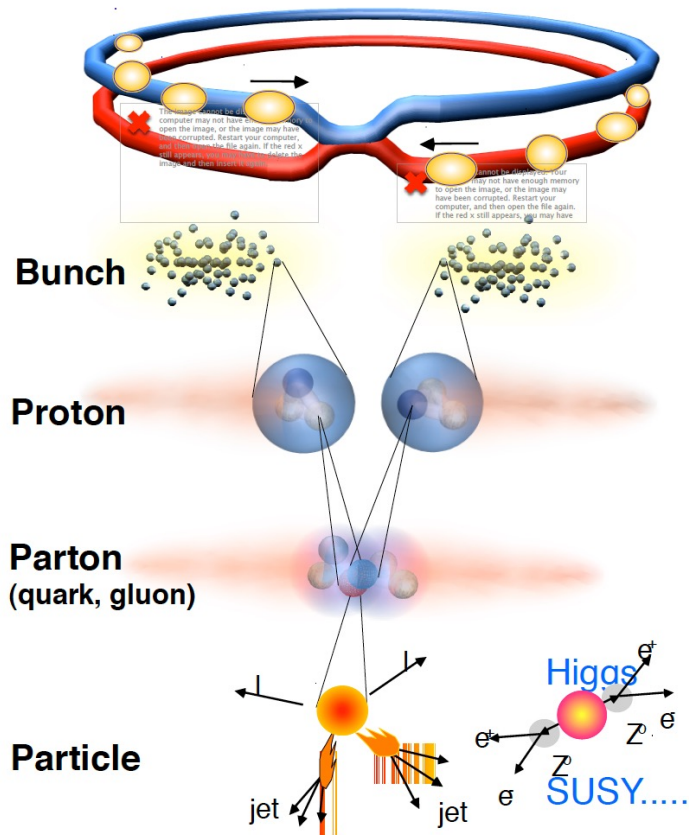


Bridge between theory and data :

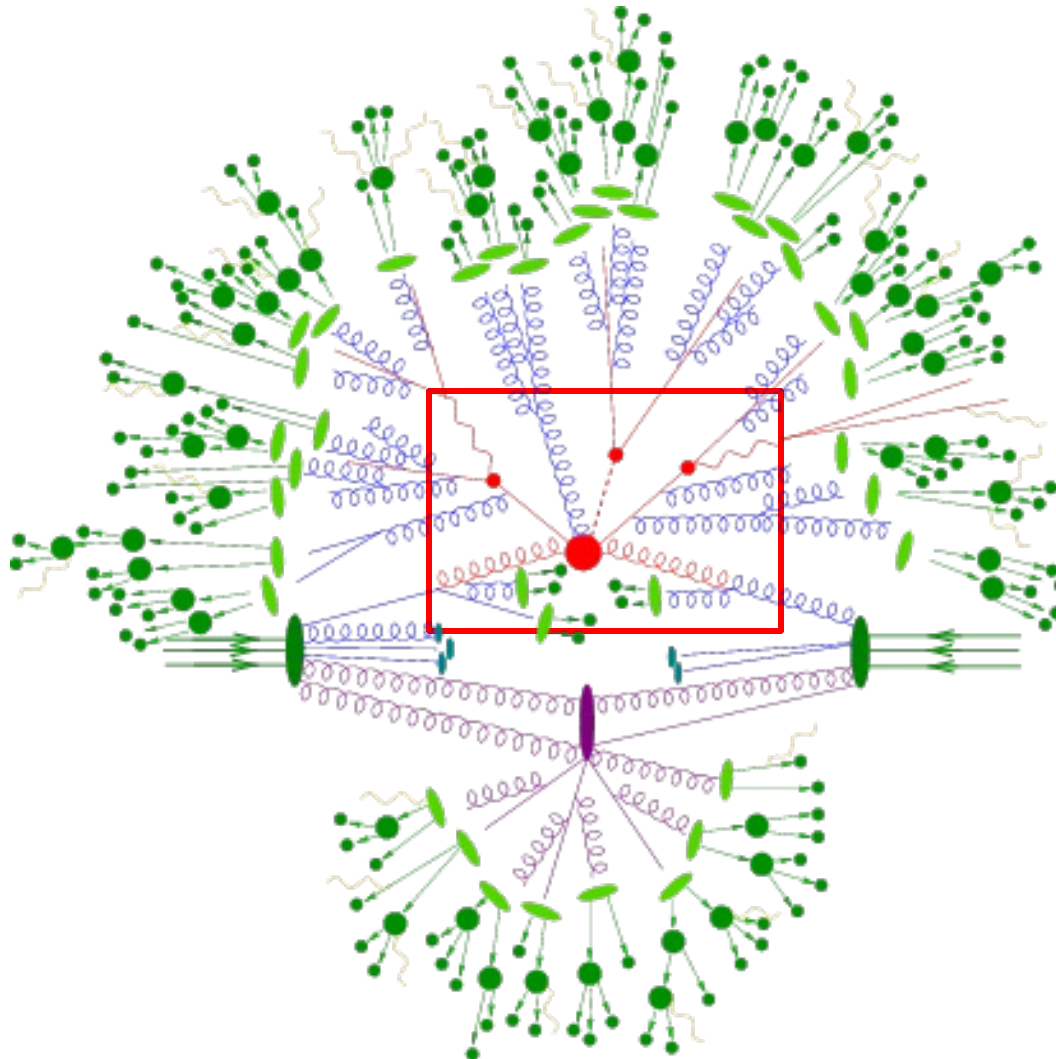
generate events based on **Monte Carlo (MC)** method

- study behavior of new physics processes (undiscovered in data)
- data/MC simulation comparison on (well)-known processes :
 - performance checking/detector calibration/background estimation
- experiment/analysis design, feasibility and performance prediction

Physics from particle collisions

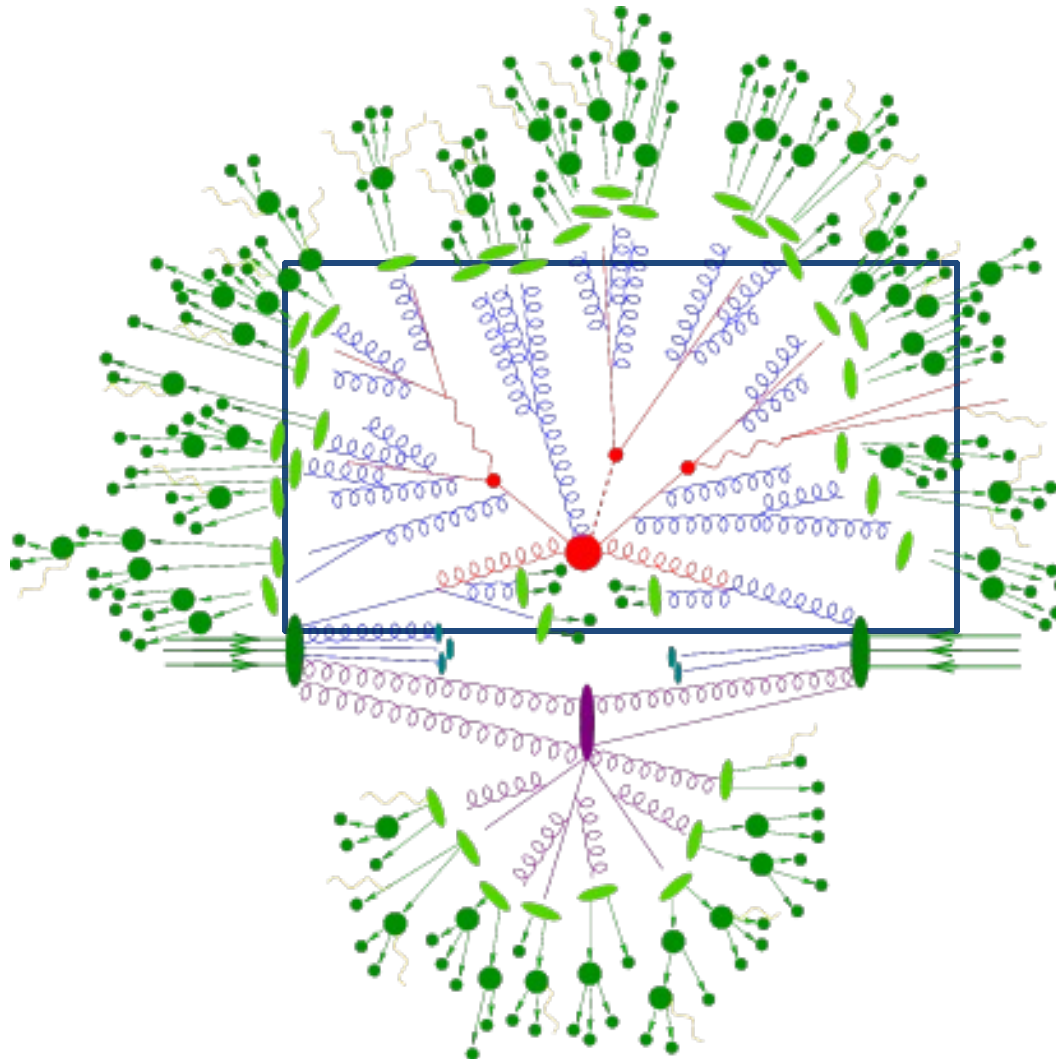


Proton-(anti)Proton collisions



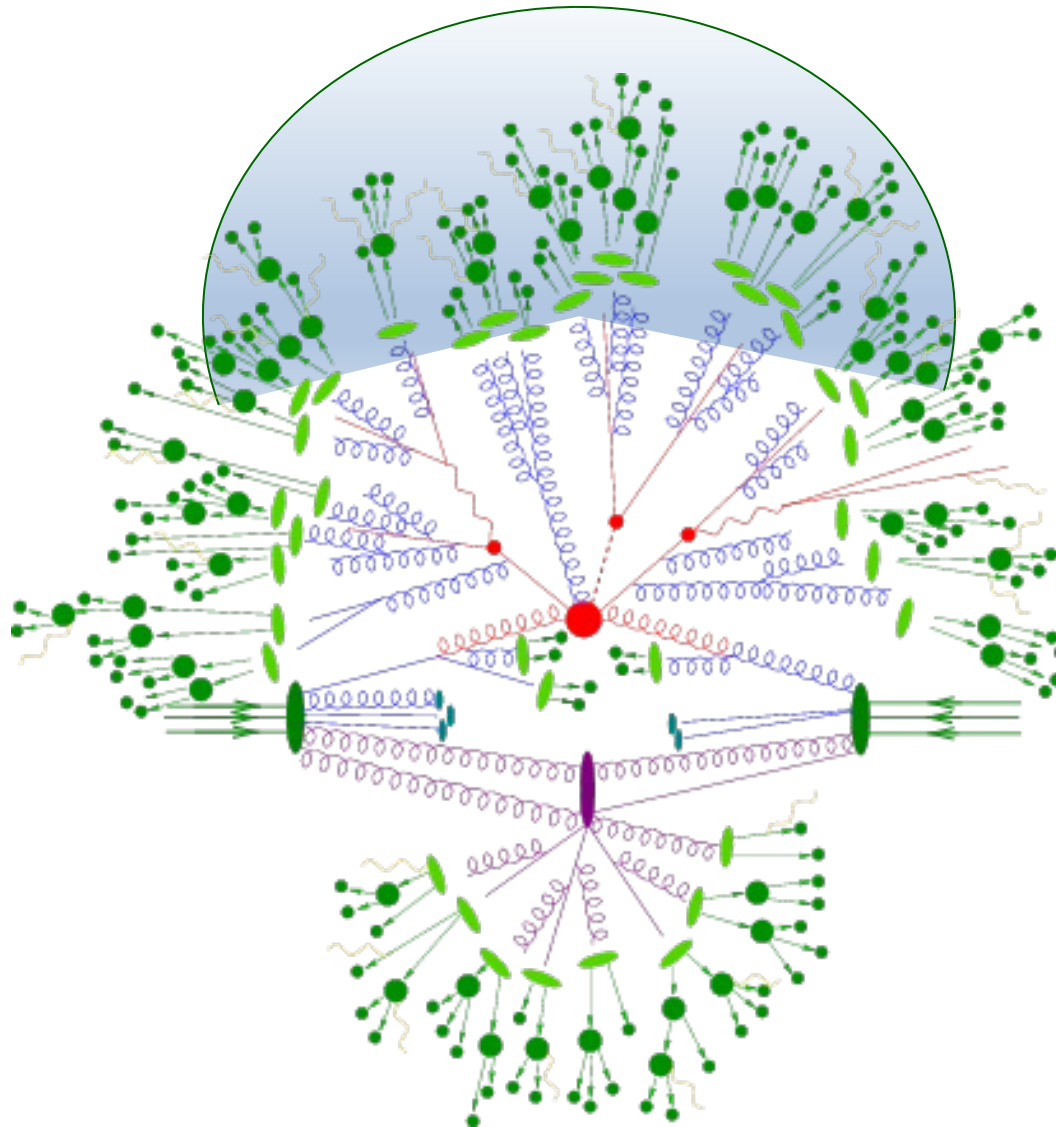
Hard scattering

Proton-(anti)Proton collisions



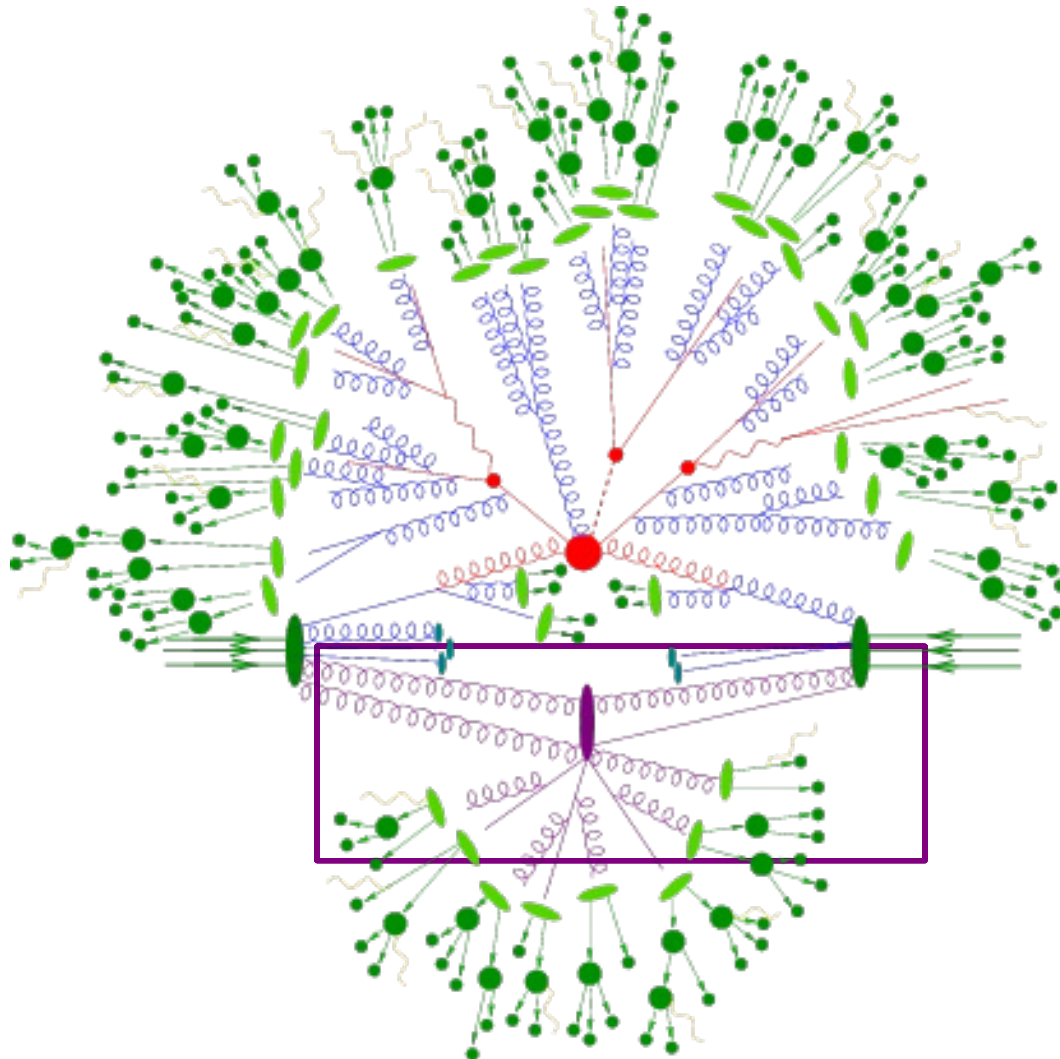
Parton shower

Proton-(anti)Proton collisions



Hadronization

Proton-(anti)Proton collisions



Underlying event

Proton-(anti)Proton collisions



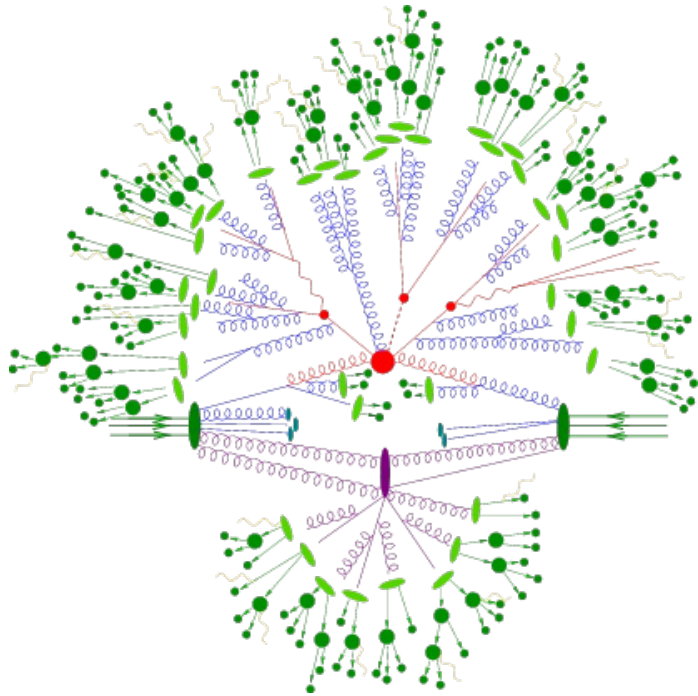
$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow X} = \sum_{ab} \int dx_1 dx_2 d\Pi_X f_{a/p}(x_1, \mu_F) f_{b/p}(x_2, \mu_F) \hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow X}(\hat{s}, \mu_F, \mu_R)$$

<i>phase space Integral</i>	<i>parton distribution functions</i>	<i>partonic cross section</i>
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<i>complex for many body final states</i>	<i>non-perturbative fitted from data CTEQ, NNPDF, MSTW,...</i>	<i>Matrix element $\mathcal{M}_{ab \rightarrow X} ^2$ LO, NLO, NNLO</i>
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MG5 :	Monte Carlo numerical integration	PDF libraries e.g. LHAPDF or internal	Helicity amplitudes, Loop integral libraries
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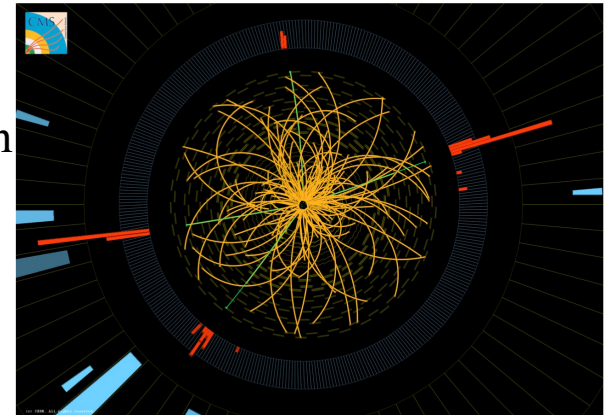
Proton-(anti)Proton collisions



simulation : GEANT
digitization, reconstruction



Delphes



Madgraph: Hands-on

generate process \Rightarrow output \Rightarrow launch

```
MG5_aMC>tutorial
===== Tutorial =====

You have entered tutorial mode. This will introduce you to the main
syntax options of MadGraph5_aMC@NLO.

To learn more about the different options for a command, you can use
MG5_aMC>help A_CMD
To see a list of all commands, use
MG5_aMC>help

The goal of this tutorial is to learn how to generate a process and to
produce the output for MadEvent. In this part we will learn
a) How to generate a process
b) How to create output for MadEvent
c) How to run the MadEvent output

Let's start with the first point, how to generate a process:
MG5_aMC>generate p p > t t~
Note that a space is mandatory between the particle names.
```

Madgraph: Hands-on

generate process \Rightarrow output \Rightarrow launch

- display particles, display multiparticles

 - define multi-particles: e.g., define lep+ = e+ mu+ ta+

- display diagrams

- add process

- output NAME_OF_OUTPUT

- exit

Madgraph: Hands-on

generate process \Rightarrow output \Rightarrow launch

Cards

- `proc_card_mg5.dat`:

 - commands used to generate process folder

- `run_card.dat`:

 - set up run parameters

- `param_card.dat`:

 - model input parameters

- `pythia8_card.dat`:

 - parton shower settings

- `bin`: python executable to generate events

Madgraph: Hands-on

generate process \Rightarrow output \Rightarrow launch

❑ bin: python executable to generate events

❑ ./bin/mg5_aMC then launch NAME_OF_OUTPUT

Description	values	other options
1. Choose the shower/hadronization program	shower = OFF	Pythia8
2. Choose the detector simulation program	detector = OFF	Delphes
3. Choose an analysis package (plot/convert)	analysis = ExRoot	OFF
4. Decay onshell particles	madspin = OFF	ON onshell full
5. Add weights to events for new hypp.	reweight = OFF	ON

```
1. param      : param_card.dat
2. run        : run_card.dat
3. pythia8    : pythia8_card.dat
4. delphes    : delphes_card.dat
```


Madgraph: Hands-on

generate process \Rightarrow output \Rightarrow launch

❑ bin: python executable to generate events

❑ ./bin/mg5_aMC then launch NAME_OF_OUTPUT

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```
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2. run        : run_card.dat
3. pythia8    : pythia8_card.dat
4. delphes    : delphes_card.dat
```

Madgraph: LHE output (matrix element)

status: -1 incoming, 2 intermediate, 1 final state particle
4-vector (px, py, pz, energy) and mass

```
692 <event>
693 5 1 +2.6351600e+03 9.07160600e+01 7.54677100e-03 1.30112700e-01
694 -2 -1 0 0 0 501 -0.0000000000e+00 +0.0000000000e+00 +2.3607368840e+02 2.360736884
0e+02 0.0000000000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
695 2 -1 0 0 501 0 +0.0000000000e+00 -0.0000000000e+00 -8.7148676183e+00 8.714867618
3e+00 0.0000000000e+00 0.0000e+00 -1.0000e+00
696 23 2 1 2 0 0 +0.0000000000e+00 +0.0000000000e+00 +2.2735882078e+02 2.447885560
2e+02 9.0716061259e+01 0.0000e+00 0.0000e+00
697 -15 1 3 3 0 0 +1.1166069998e+01 -3.6540230108e+01 +1.7946313231e+02 1.834939866
1e+02 1.7770000000e+00 0.0000e+00 1.0000e+00
698 15 1 3 3 0 0 1.1166069998e+01 +3.6540230108e+01 +4.7895688476e+01 6.129456941
0e+01 1.7770000000e+00 0.0000e+00 -1.0000e+00
699 <mgrwt>
700 <rscale> 0 0.90716061E+02</rscale>
701 <asrwt>0</asrwt>
702 <pdfwrt beam="2"> 1 2 0.13407490E-02 0.90716061E+02</pdfwrt>
703 <pdfwrt beam="1"> 1 -2 0.36319024E-01 0.90716061E+02</pdfwrt>
704 <totfact> 0.58531905E+04</totfact>
705 </mgrwt>
```

Madgraph: pythia output HEPMC

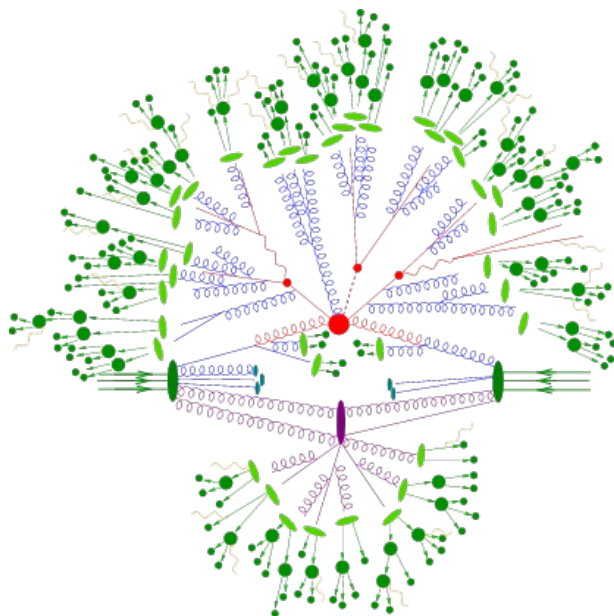
Pythia.org



Welcome to PYTHIA

PYTHIA is a program for the generation of high-energy physics collision events, i.e. for the description of collisions at high energies between electrons, protons, photons and heavy nuclei. It contains theory and models for a number of physics aspects, including hard and soft interactions, parton distributions, initial- and final-state parton showers, multiparton interactions, fragmentation and decay. It is largely based on original research, but also borrows many formulae and other knowledge from the literature. As such it is categorized as a **general purpose Monte Carlo event generator**.

Download and install PYTHIA 8.310



HEPMC data are huge!

Pythia : matrix element and parton shower

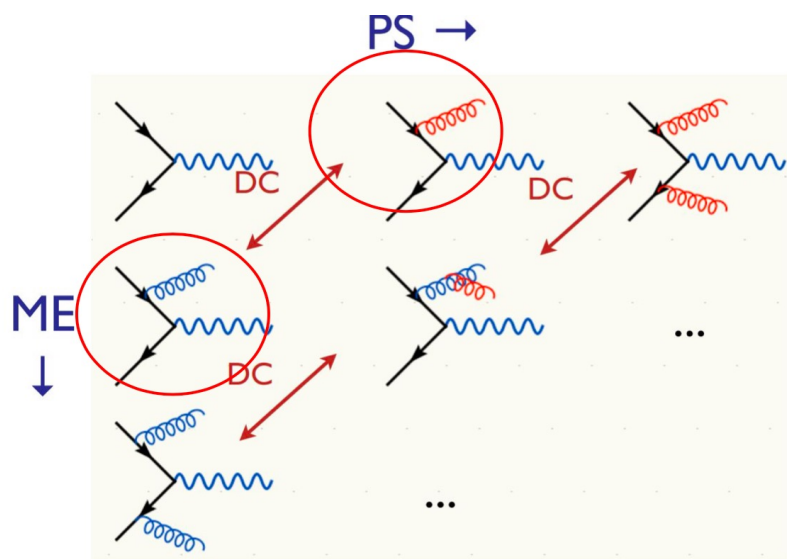
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Download and install PYTHIA 8.310



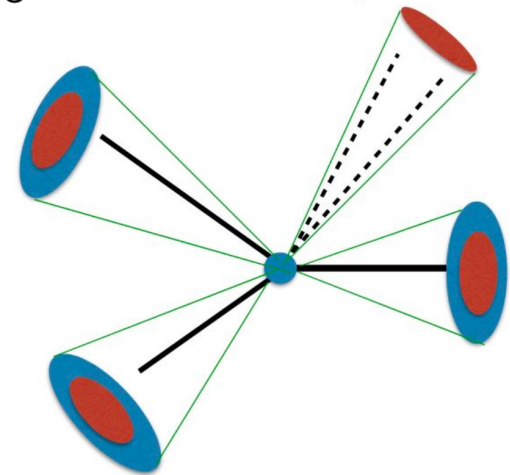
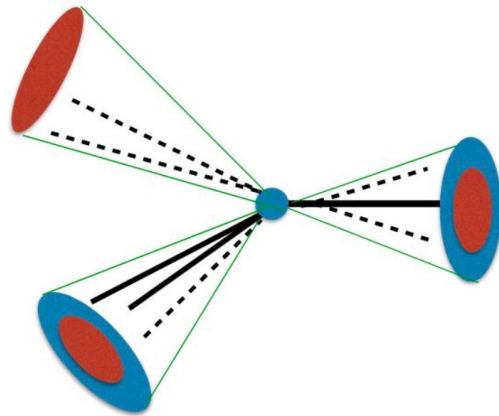
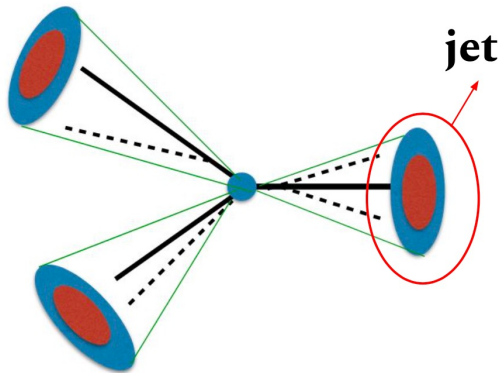
- Pythia itself is also a generator
- Pythia does the parton shower and hadronization
- Pythia provides "match" between matrix element and parton shower algorithm: MLM (LO) FxFx (NLO)

Pythia : matrix element and parton shower

<https://pythia.org/latest-manual/JetMatching.html>

— = hard partons
..... = PS partons

```
generate p p > e+ e- @0  
add process p p > e+ e- j @1  
add process p p > e+ e- j j @2  
add process p p > e+ e- j j j @3
```



Pythia : matrix element and parton shower

<https://pythia.org/latest-manual/JetMatching.html>

```
generator = cms.EDFilter("Pythia8HadronizerFilter",
    maxEventsToPrint = cms.untracked.int32(1),
    pythiaPylistVerbosity = cms.untracked.int32(1),
    filterEfficiency = cms.untracked.double(1.0),
    pythiaHepMCVerbosity = cms.untracked.bool(False),
    comEnergy = cms.double(13000.),
    PythiaParameters = cms.PSet(
        pythia8CommonSettingsBlock,
        pythia8CP5SettingsBlock,
        pythia8PSweightsSettingsBlock,
        processParameters = cms.vstring(
            'JetMatching:setMad = off',
            'JetMatching:scheme = 1',
            'JetMatching:merge = on',
            'JetMatching:jetAlgorithm = 2',
            'JetMatching:etaJetMax = 5.',
            'JetMatching:coneRadius = 1.',
            'JetMatching:slowJetPower = 1',
            'JetMatching:qCut = 19.', #this is the actual merging scale
            'JetMatching:nQmatch = 5', #4 corresponds to 4-flavour scheme (no matching of b-quarks), 5 for 5-
flavour scheme
            'JetMatching:nJetMax = 4', #number of partons in born matrix element for highest multiplicity
            'JetMatching:doShowerKt = off', #off for MLM matching, turn on for shower-kT matching
            'TimeShower:mMaxGamma = 4.0',
        ),
        parameterSets = cms.vstring('pythia8CommonSettings',
            'pythia8CP5Settings',
            'pythia8PSweightsSettings',
            'processParameters',
        )
    )
)
```

Pythia configuration used in
CMS MC event generation

Madgraph: model

- ❑ Default model is sm (standard model)
- ❑ Can import other models
 - ❑ can include new particles, new interactions
- ❑ Universal FeynRules Output (UFO) model (just a python module)

```
MG5_aMC> import model SMEFTsim_topU3l_MwScheme_UFO
```

- ❑ Automatically downloaded from FeynRules database
<https://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be>
- ❑ Feynrules: input Mathematica formula to output UFO model

Madgraph: model

```
QCD = CouplingOrder(name = 'QCD',  
                    hierarchy = 1,  
                    expansion_order = -1,  
                    perturbative_expansion = 1)  
  
QED = CouplingOrder(name = 'QED',  
                    hierarchy = 2,  
                    expansion_order = -1,  
                    perturbative_expansion = 0)
```

coupling_order.py

e.g.,

generate p p > lep+ lep- QCD=0 QED=2

```
py3_model.pkl          restrict_no_masses.dat  
restrict_c_mass.dat    restrict_no_tau_mass.dat  
restrict_ckm.dat       restrict_no_widths.dat  
restrict_default.dat   restrict_parallel_test.dat  
restrict_lepton_masses.dat restrict_test.dat  
restrict_no_b_mass.dat restrict_zeromass_ckm.dat
```

restrict_XYZ.dat: restriction card
parameters fixed or =0 to simplify model
e.g., import model loop_sm-no_b_mass

Hands-on: additional slide

- ❑ Madgraph can generate NLO events
generate p p > lep+ lep- QCD=0 QED=2 [QCD]

- ❑ Can exclude a particle from a process
e.g.,
 1. p p > e+ e- (all contributions)
 2. p p > z, z > e+ e- (z is on-shell)
 3. p p > z > e+ e- (z is on-shell or off-shell)
 4. p p > e+ e- \$z (forbids s-channel z to be on-shell)
 5. p p > e+ e- /z (forbids any z)

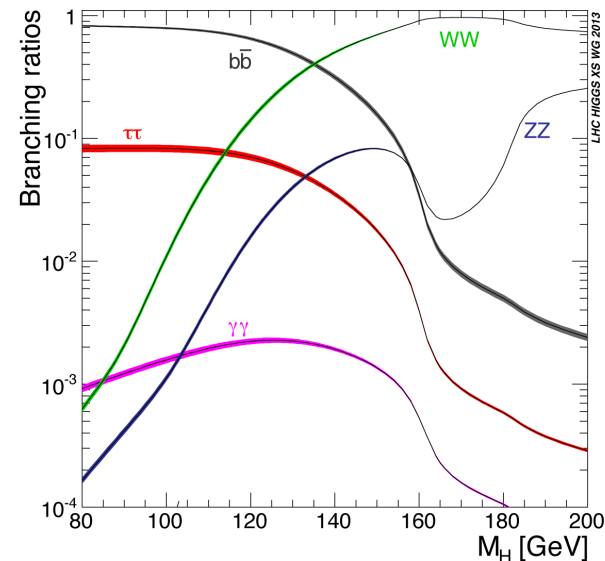
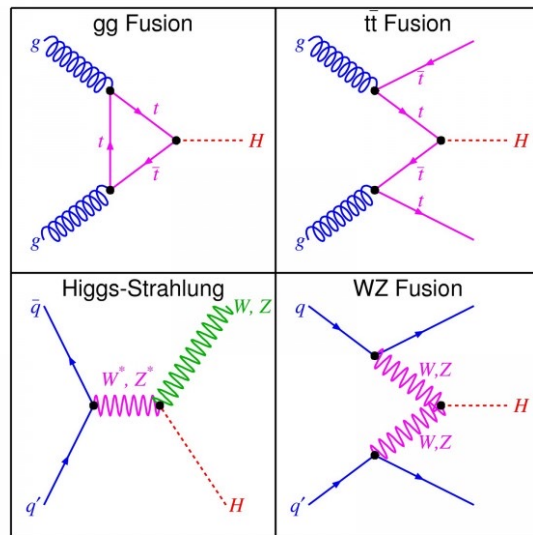
Exercises:

1. Compare Feynman diagram between LO and NLO DY
2. Compare 1-5 diagrams DY processes

Hands-on: homework

Consider standard model Higgs with mass at 125GeV

- ❑ Calculate Higgs production cross sections in pp collision at different collision energy (7TeV 8TeV 14TeV etc..)
- ❑ Calculate Higgs decay width and branch ratio



Hands-on: homework

Results from Higgs cross section working group

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/CrossSections>

Figures : [link](#)

Tables : cross section [link](#)
decay width / branching ratio [link](#)

Hint :

- Does model standard model have gluon gluon Higgs vertex?
If not, you may consider using model heft
- Can 125GeV Higgs decay to two Z or two W bosons in Madgraph?
(Z mass is about 91GeV, W mass is about 80GeV)
Anything you can do about it to get the branch ratio of HZZ/HWW decay?

Links might useful

Madgraph syntax

<https://www.niu.edu/spmartin/madgraph/madsyntax.html>

Problem of install MG on mac

https://blog.csdn.net/Veronica_gogo/article/details/125373332

Problem of install Delphese on mac

<https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/delphes/ticket/1579>