

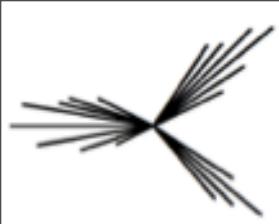


# Monte Carlo Generators

## I SPRACE Physics Analysis Workshop

Flavia de Almeida Dias

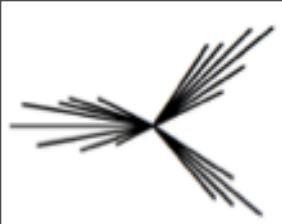
SPRACE - São Paulo Regional Analysis Center  
IFT - UNESP



# Overview



- High Energy Processes
- Monte Carlo generators roles, types and features
- A illustrative example: Z+jets production
- Practical examples:
  - Sherpa
  - Herwig++
- Last remarks

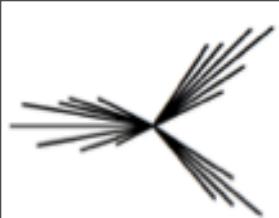


# High Energy Processes



- Fundamental objects interact in a rather simple structure (tree level); However, we have corrections to this picture:
- Bremsstrahlung-type corrections (specially QCD, due to large  $\alpha_s$  and triple g vertex - Parton Shower - soft/collinear multiple emissions);
- Multiple/Secondary interactions (Underlying Event)
- Quark/gluons confinement - hadronization (fragmentation + decays)  $\longrightarrow$  **Model based!**

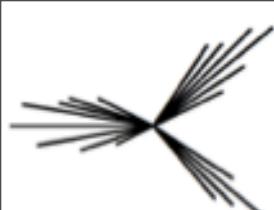
Perturbative



# Event Generators



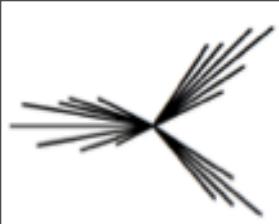
- Objective: computers to generate events as detailed as it could be observed by a perfect detector.
- Factorize the problem into components:  
hard process  $\longrightarrow$  bremsstrahlung  $\longrightarrow$  hadronization
- Output - event - same average behaviour and fluctuation as real data
- Detector simulation - GEANT4 (see Marcia and Mauricio's talk) - ideally, output the same format recorded by the detector



# Monte Carlo Generators Types



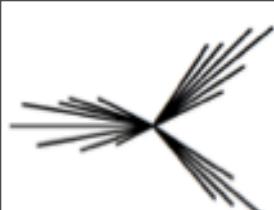
- General Purpose (GP) MC Generators:
  - Amplitudes of the processes
  - Algorithms for showering and hadronization
    - Ex: Pythia, Herwig++, Sherpa
- Specific Process MC Generators:
  - Calculate the amplitude of the processes
  - Give an output that can be fed in GP MC gen
    - Ex:Alpgen, Powheg, MadGraph



# Jet Definitions



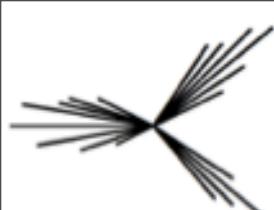
- The jet definition is fundamental in experimental and theoretical level - refer to number of jets in final state (ex.  $W+n$  jets,  $Z+n$  jets,  $t\bar{t}+n$  jets)
- Algorithm types:
  - cone: maximize energy within a cone
  - cluster: identification and combination of nearest neighbour particles
  - CMS and ATLAS default is clustering anti- $k_T$  algorithm



# Parton Shower Approach



- QCD emissions populate collinear and soft phase-space regions - factorizes amplitude
- Describes the particle multiplicity growth
- Evolve partonic ensemble down to hadronization scale
- Provides input for hadronization models
- Ex: Sherpa's Catani-Seymour shower
- Limitations: LO process; doesn't populate high  $p_T$  emission; limit of large  $N_c$ .



# Possible Improvements to PS



- Tree-level Matrix Element corrections for the first emissions (ME+PS merging) - gives cross sections in LO
  - CKKW, ME&TS (Sherpa), MLM (Alpgen, MadGraph)
- NLO QCD core processes and match to PS (NLO+PS matching)
  - MC@NLO, POWHEG

- Motivation:
  - Background for new physics searches (SUSY,  $W'$ ,  $Z'$ , Extra Dimensional excitations)
  - Important tests of the Standard Model (strong coupling constant, renormalization and factorization scales, PDFs)
  - Detector commissioning (absolute electromagnetic energy scale, tracker alignment and muon resolution)



# General Features for Comparison



- Herwig++

- LO hard process
- Parton Shower + ME corrections
- Z production

- Sherpa

- LO hard process
- Parton Shower + ME merging (improved CKKW)
- Z + n jets production

- POWHEG (Herwig++)

- NLO hard process
- LO showering (pT ordered)
- Z production



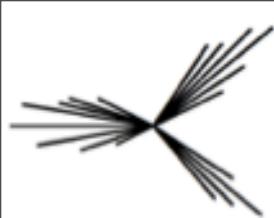
# Tevatron



**Fermilab**



**Tevatron Accelerator Complex**



# Tevatron



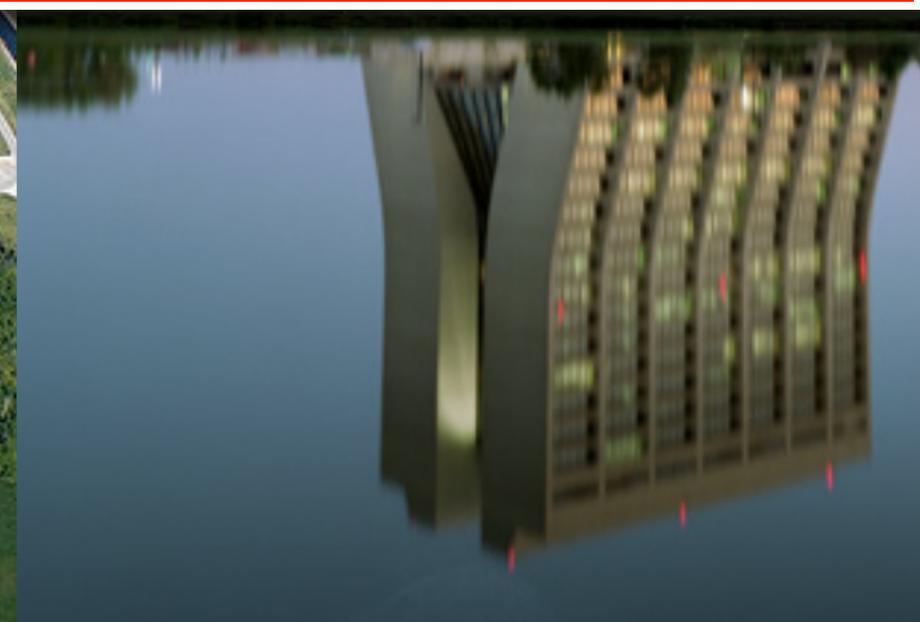
**Fermilab**

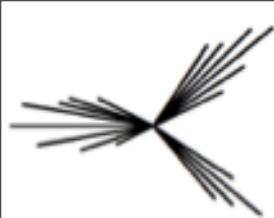


**Proton-antiproton collider, 1.96 TeV center of mass energy (RunII; 1.8 TeV RunI)**

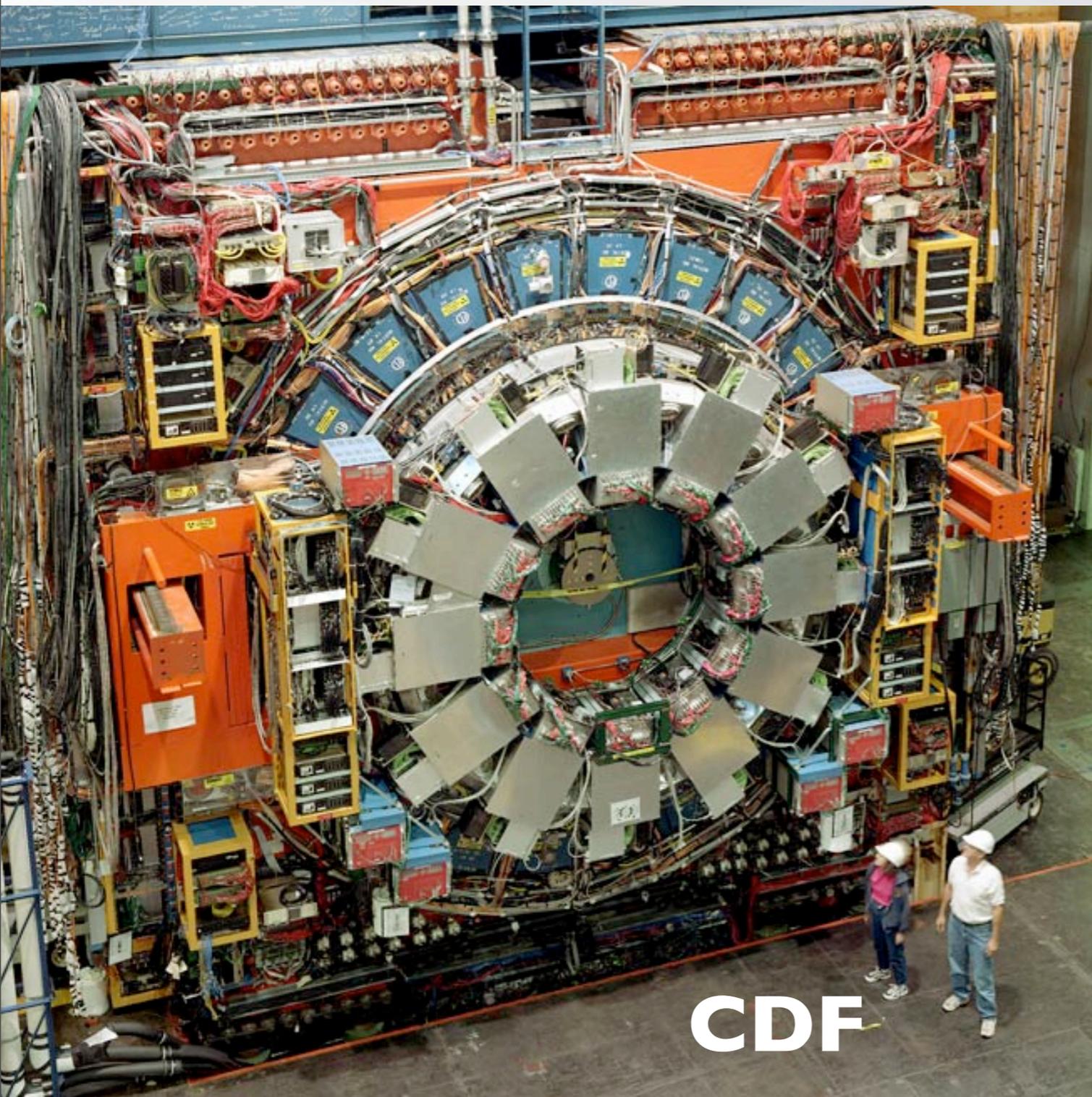


**Tevatron Accelerator Complex**

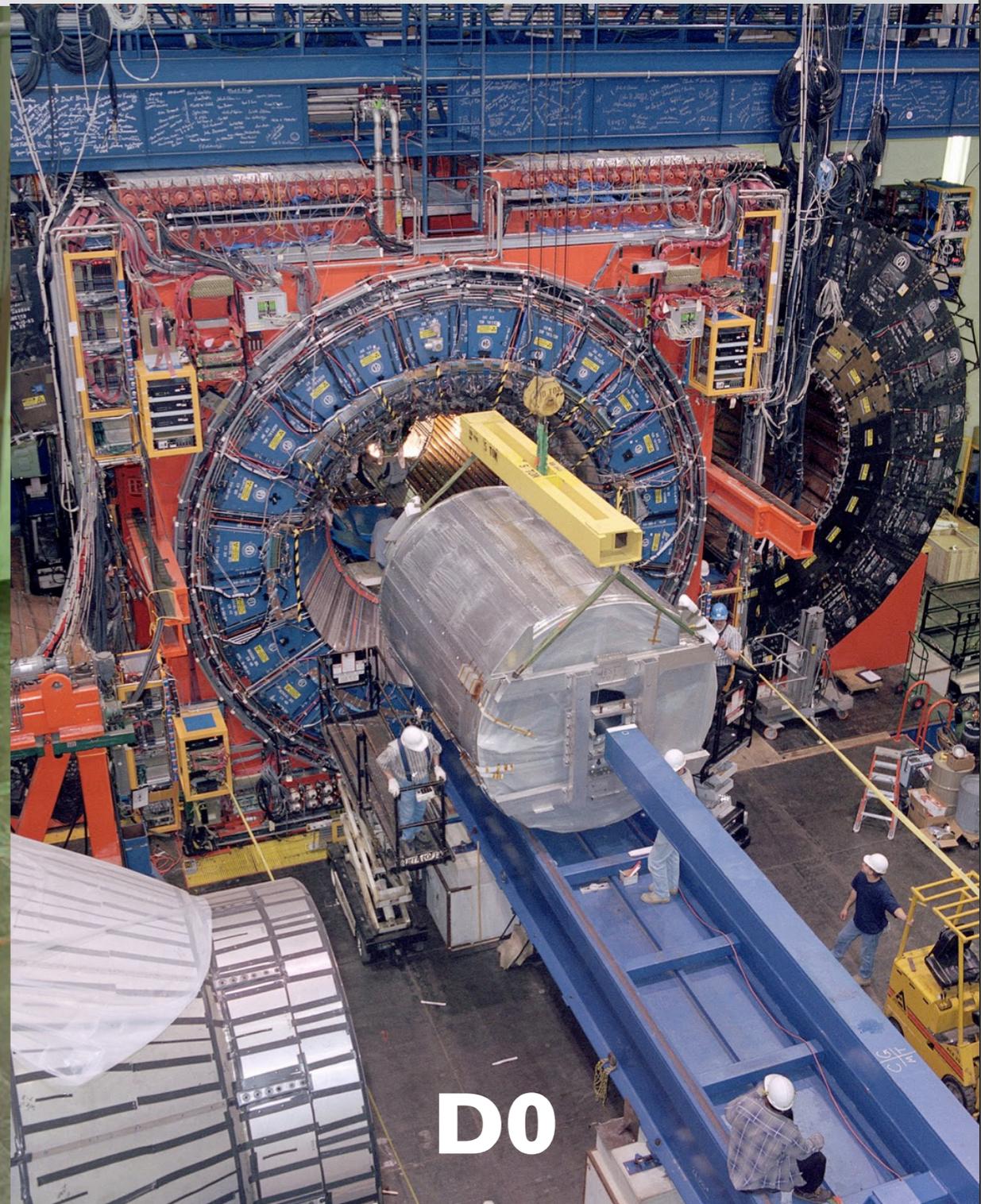




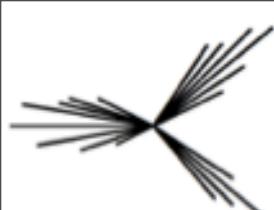
# Tevatron



**CDF**



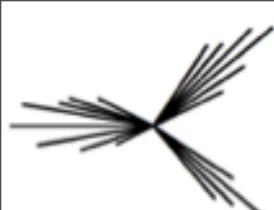
**D0**



# Tevatron Data Comparisons



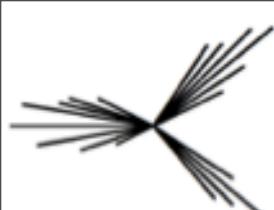
- Compare the generator with Tevatron data:
  - NLO + PS merging
  - Parton Shower + ME corrections
  - Multiple Parton Interaction (MPI) models
  - Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)



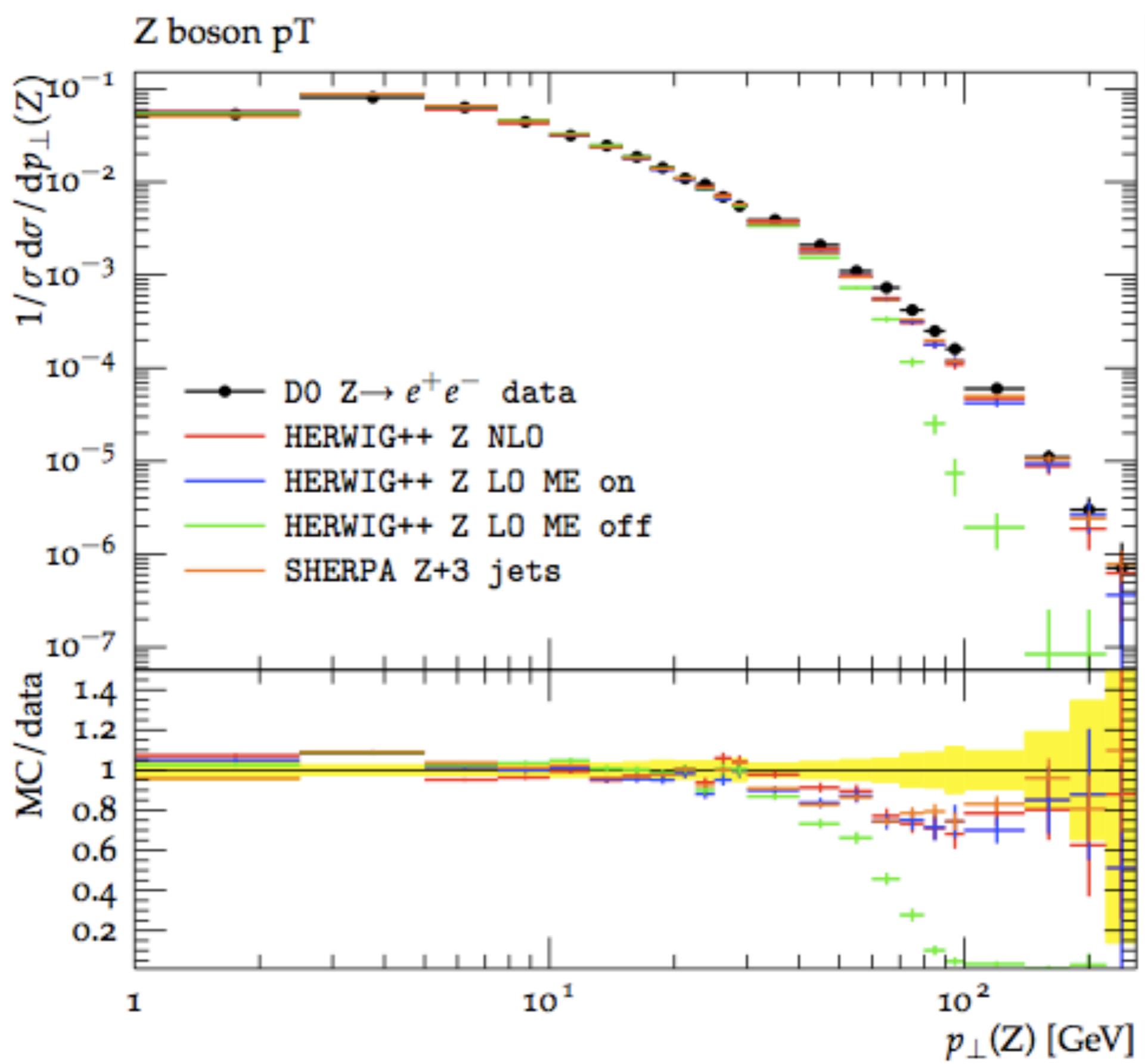
# Z Transverse Momentum

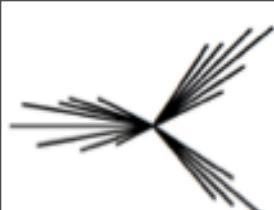


- Generated by momentum balance against initial state radiation and parent's parton in incoming hadrons
- At generator level, generated from hard matrix element (high  $p_T$ ), PS or Underlying Event (low  $p_T$ )
- Important generator tuning - fix interplay of ISR and MPI in generating UE activity

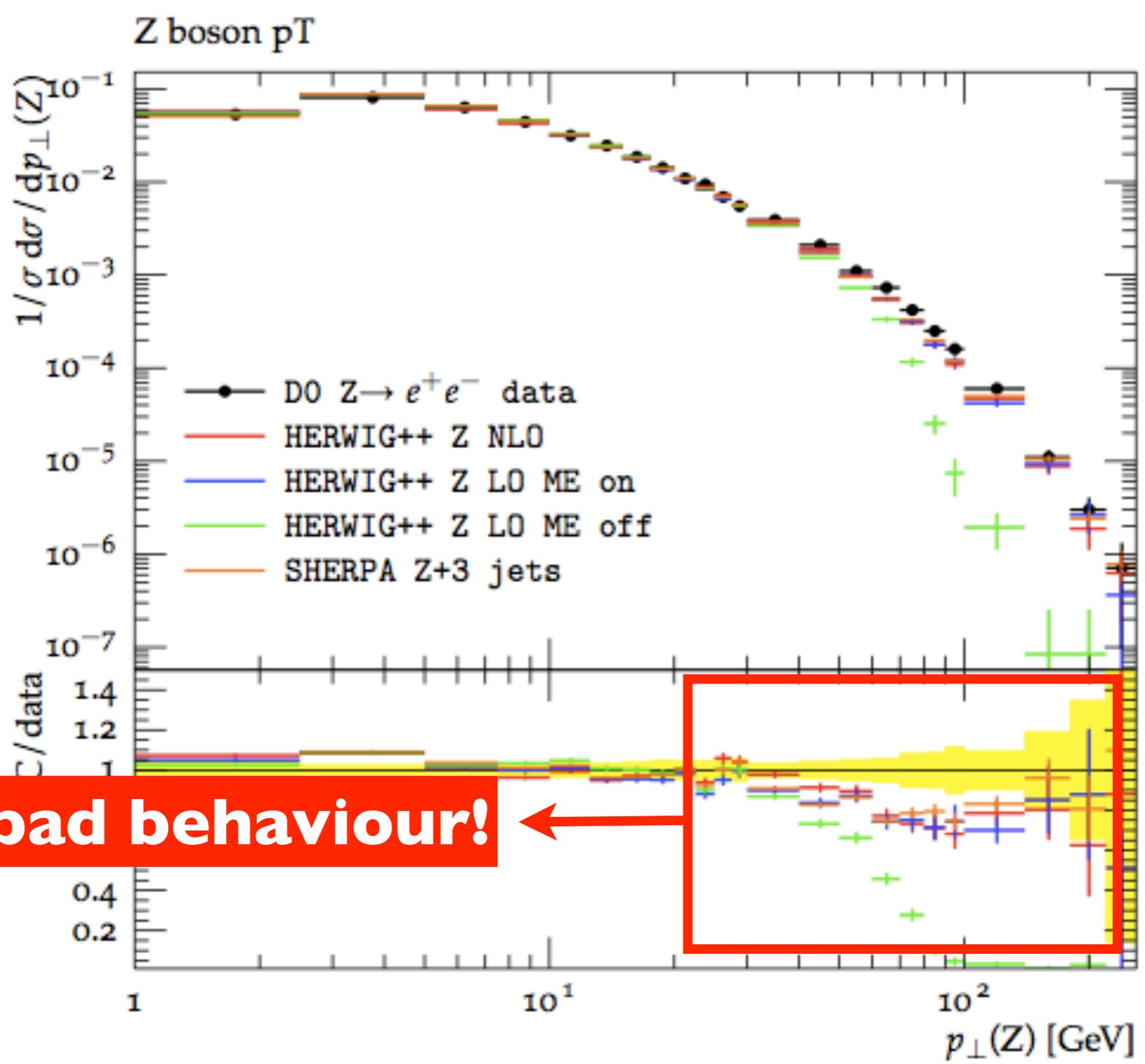


# Z Transverse Momentum

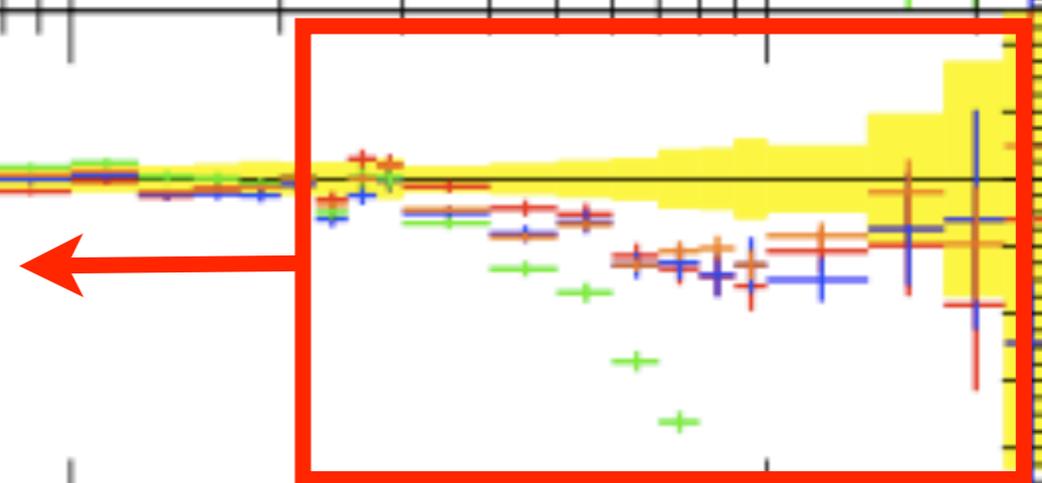


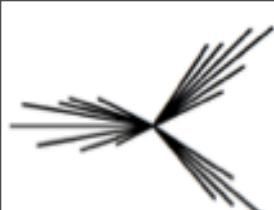


# Z Transverse Momentum

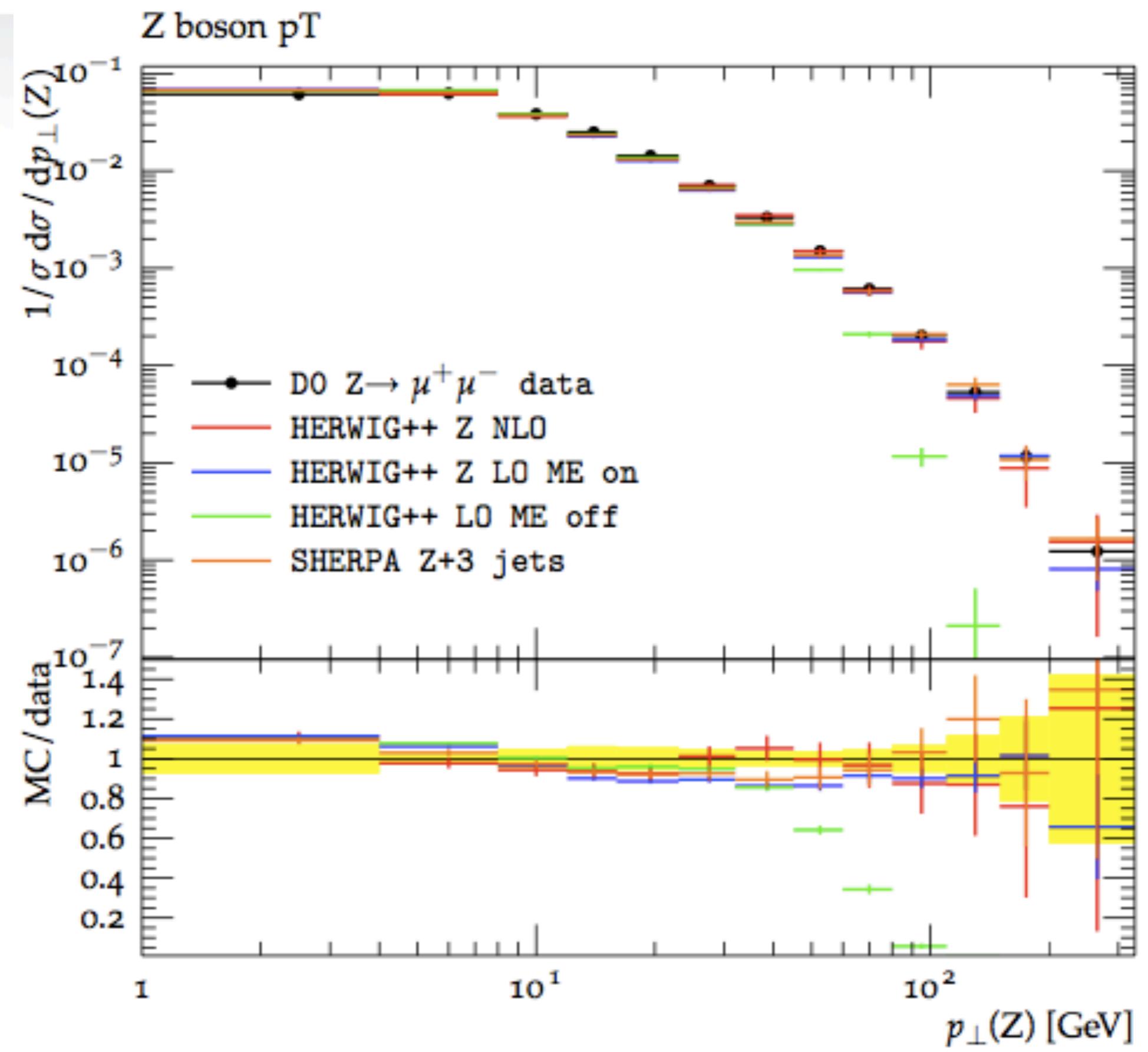


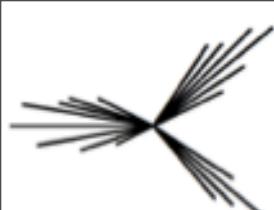
**Bad bad behaviour!**



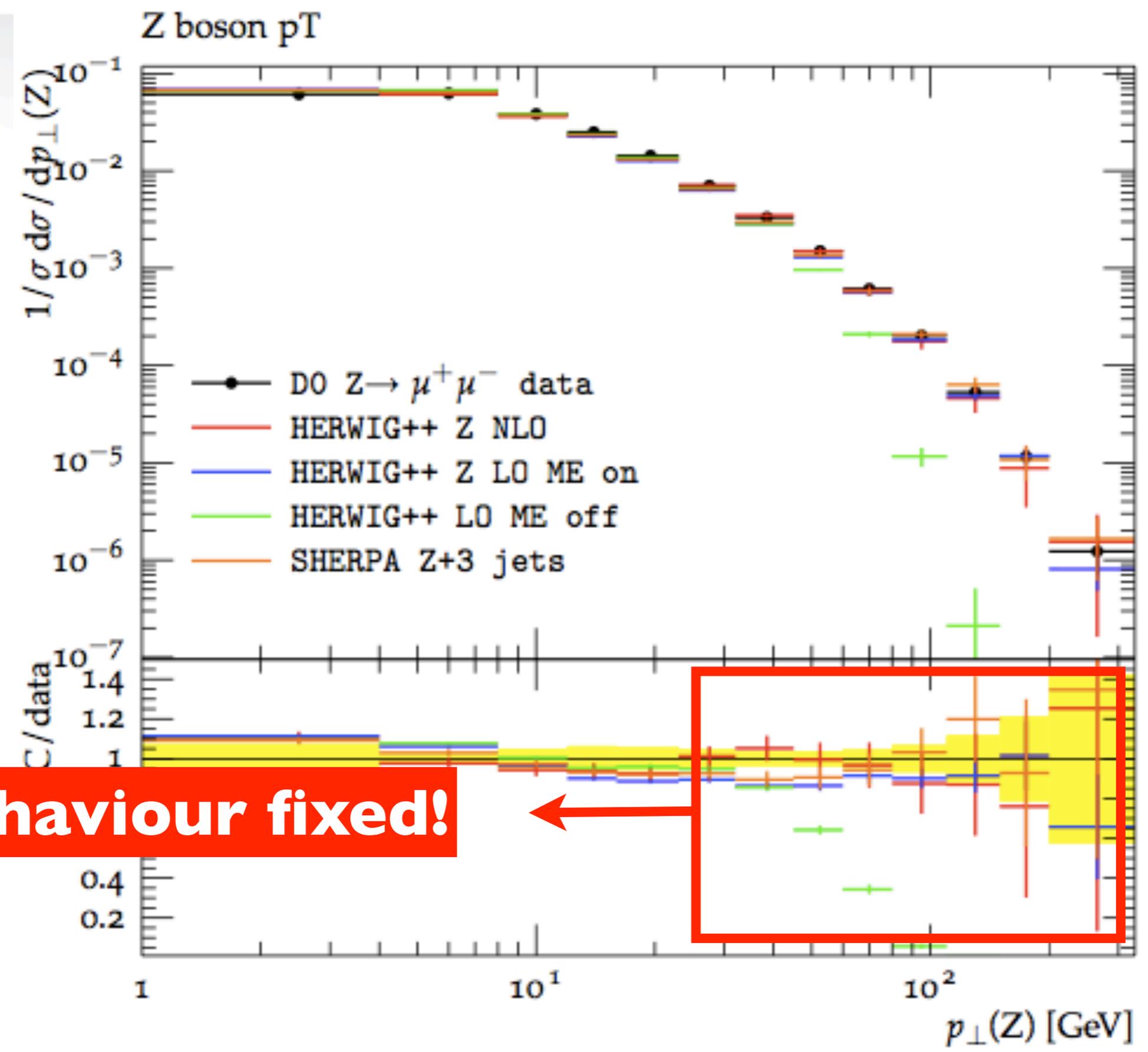


# Z Transverse Momentum

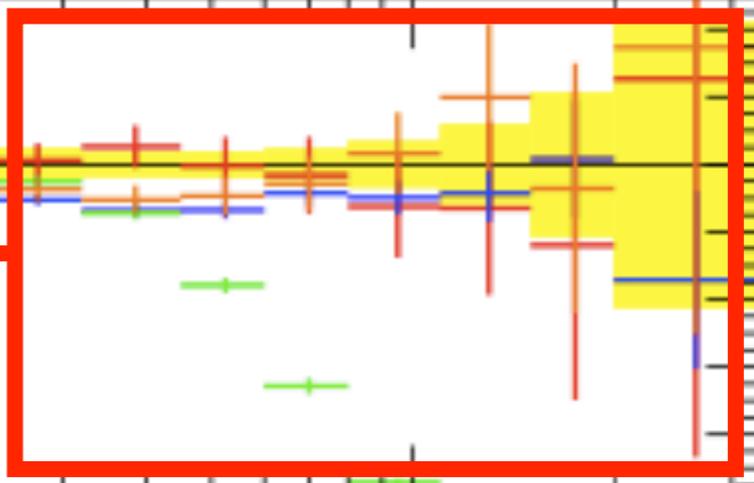


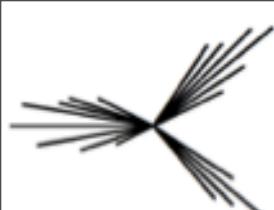


# Z Transverse Momentum

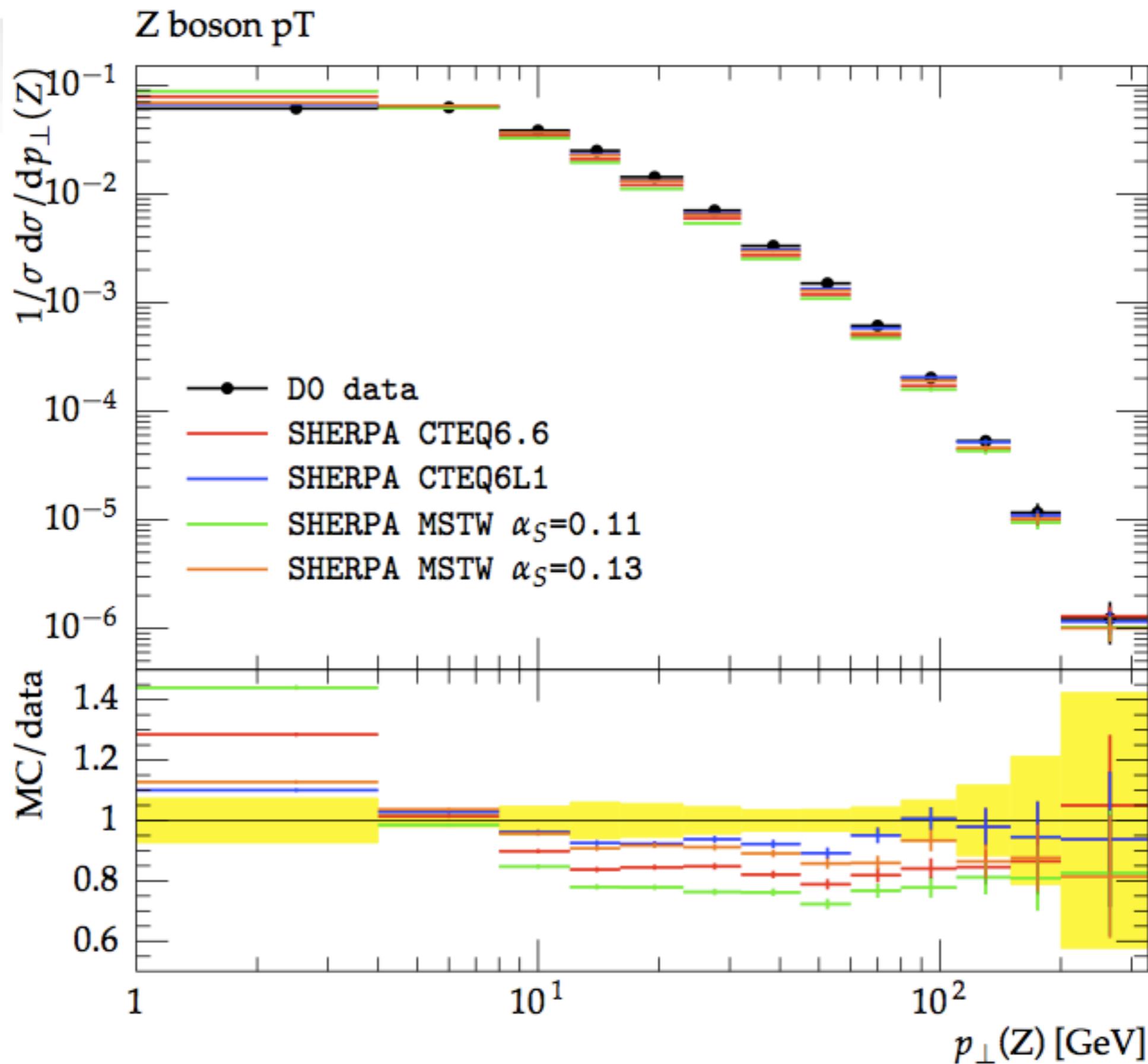


**Behaviour fixed!**





# PDF Choice

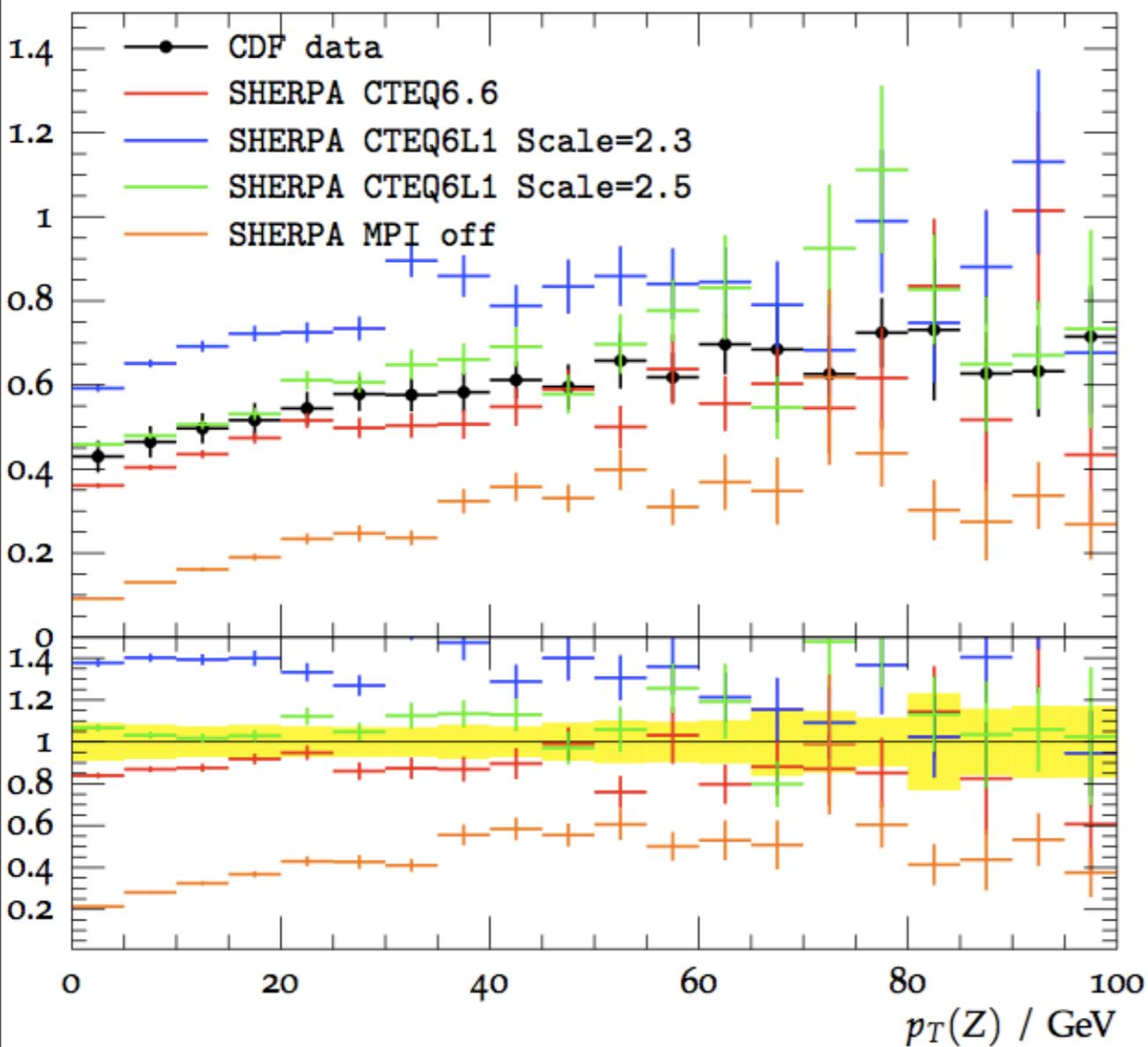




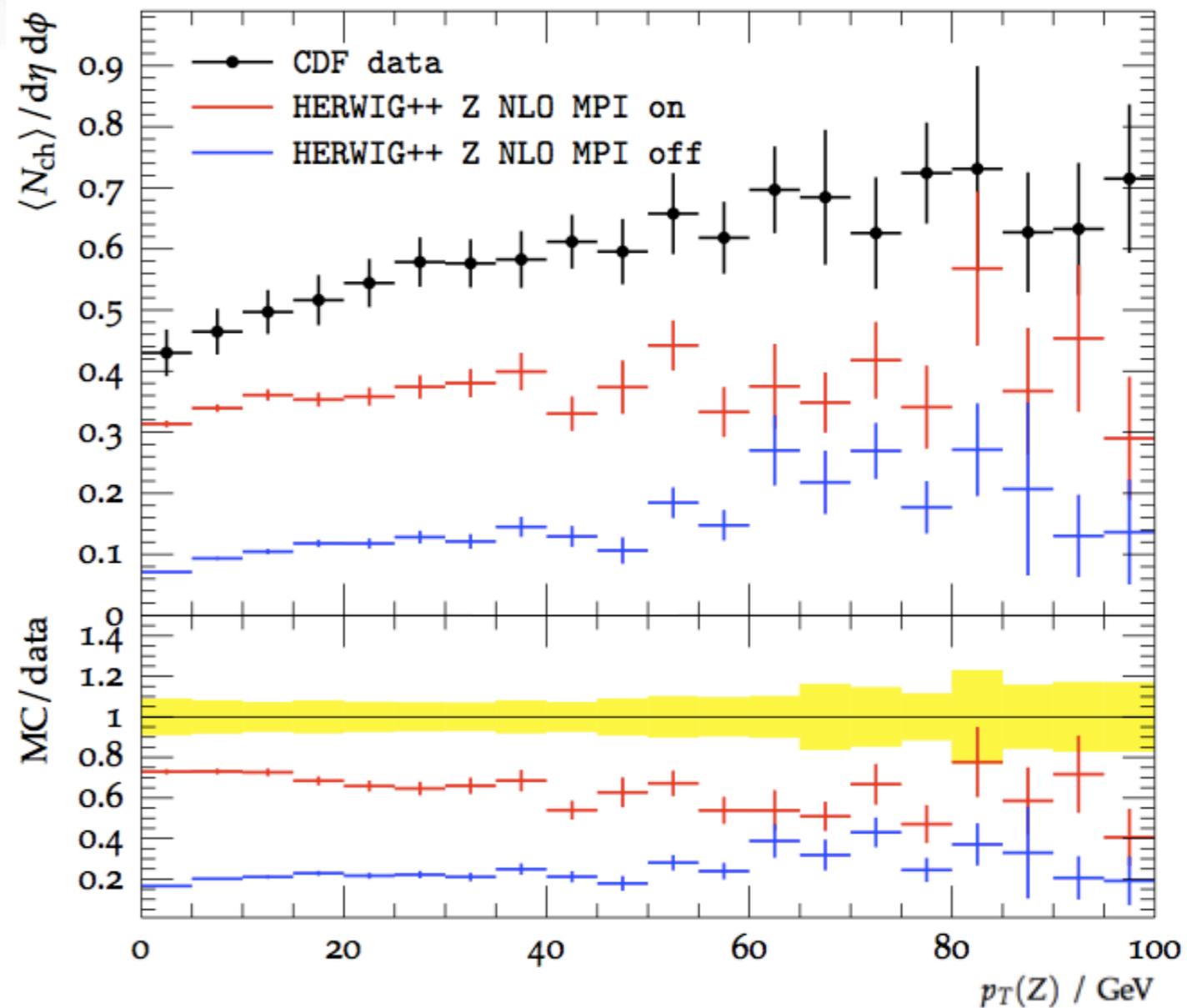
# Multiple Parton Interaction



Transverse region charged particle density



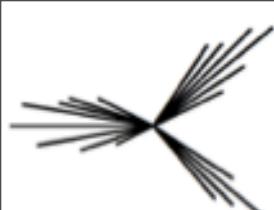
Transverse region charged particle density



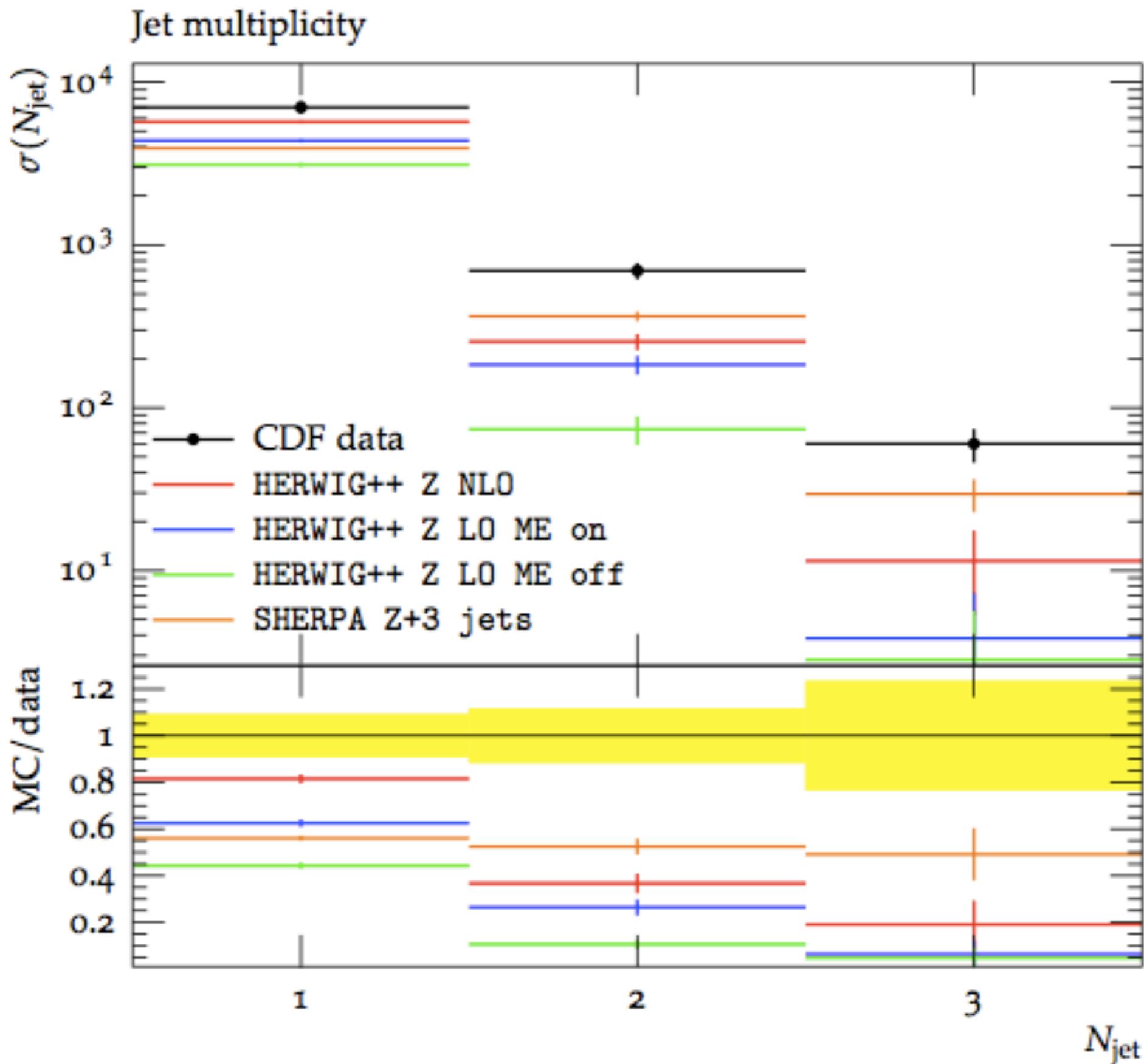
# Z + Jets Total Cross Section

	Total $\sigma_Z$ [pb]	Uncertainty [pb]
CDF data	256.0	2.1
HERWIG ++ LO ME on	185.1	0.7
HERWIG ++ LO ME off	185.2	0.7
HERWIG ++ NLO	230.4	0.9
SHERPA Z + 1 jet	171.5	0.3
SHERPA Z + 3 jets	172.6	0.4

- NLO - better prediction cross section (90% of data value)
- LO Herwig++ slightly better than Sherpa (72% against 67% of data value)

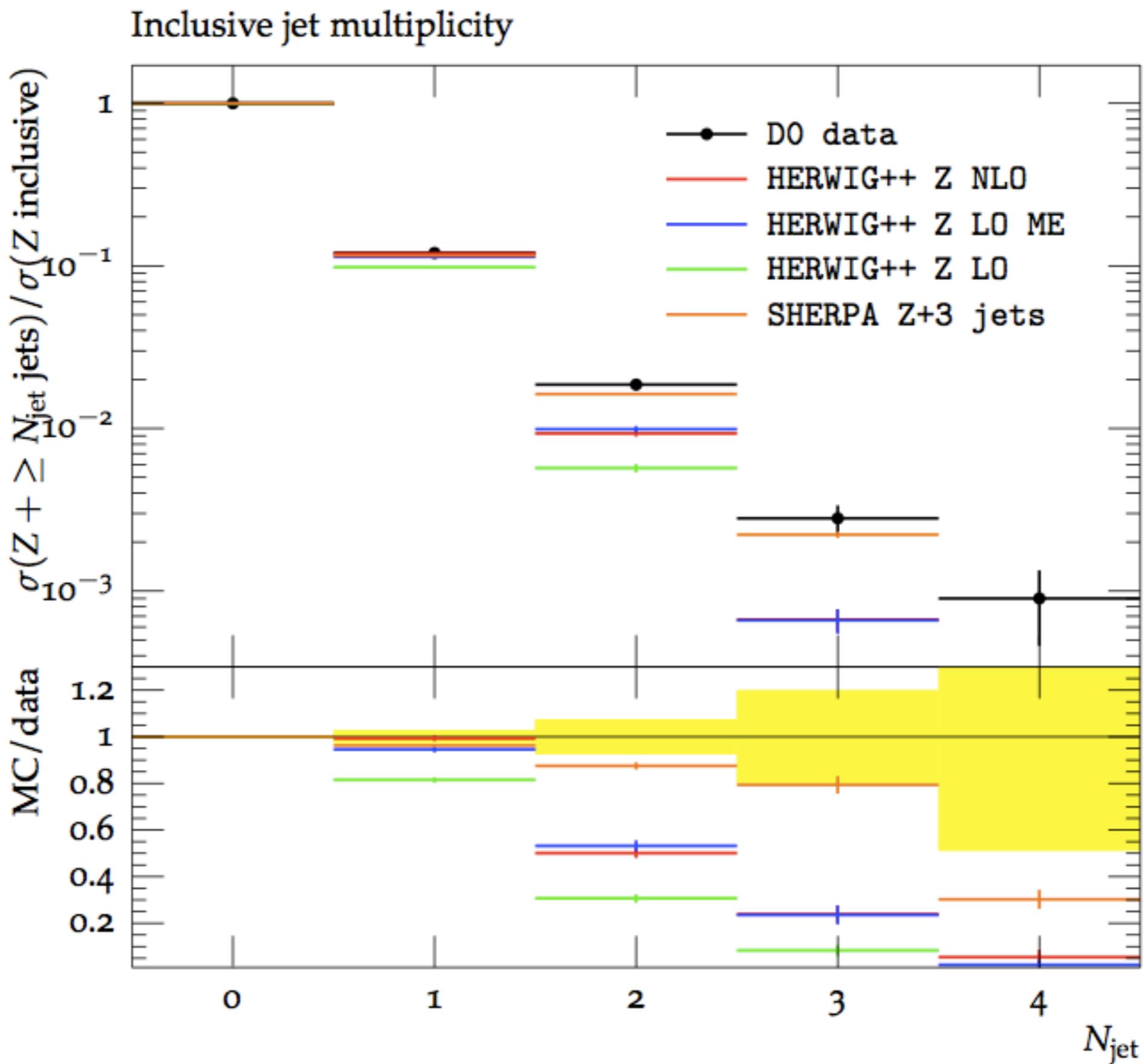


# Jet Multiplicity

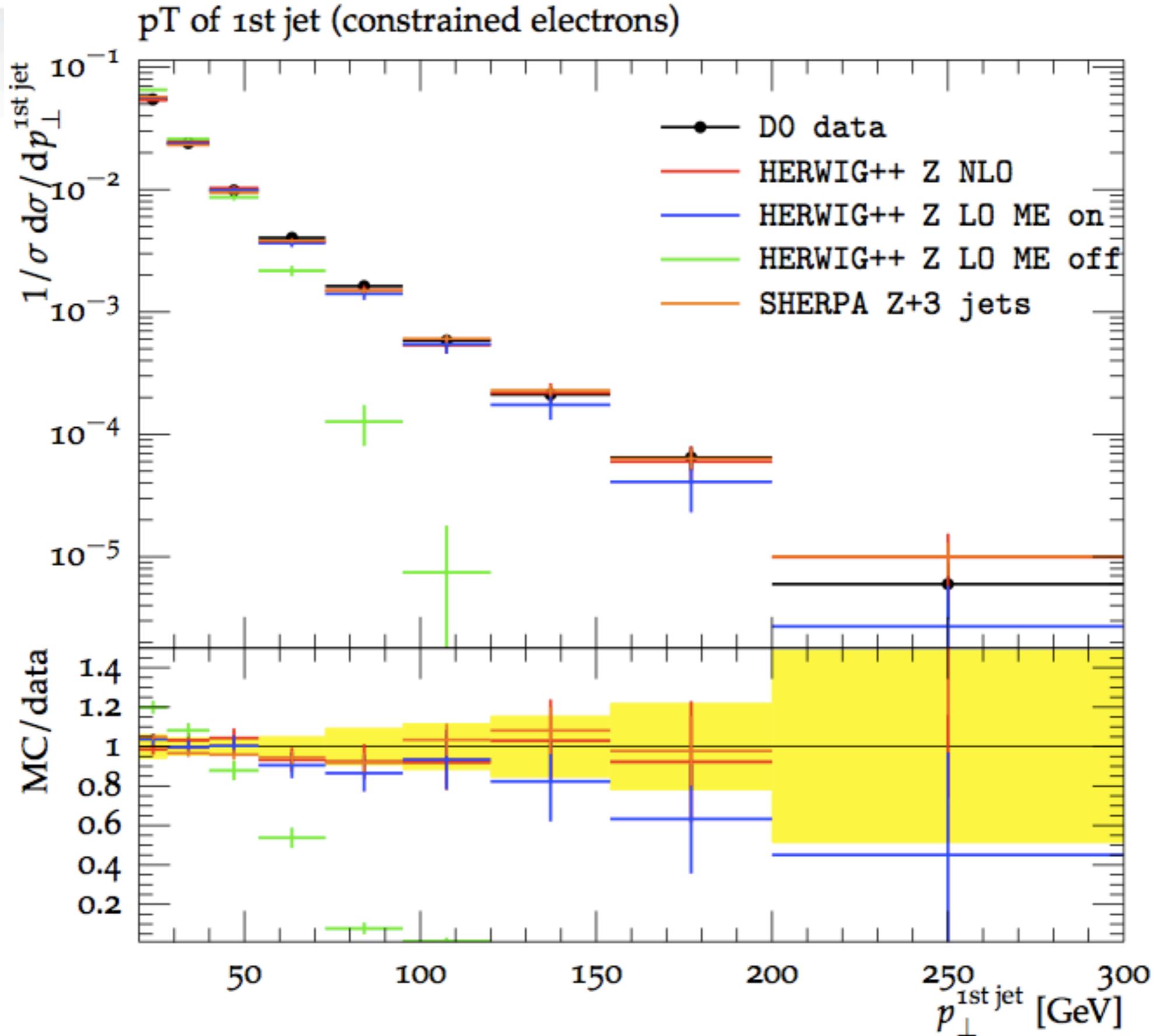




# Ratios of Jet Cross Section

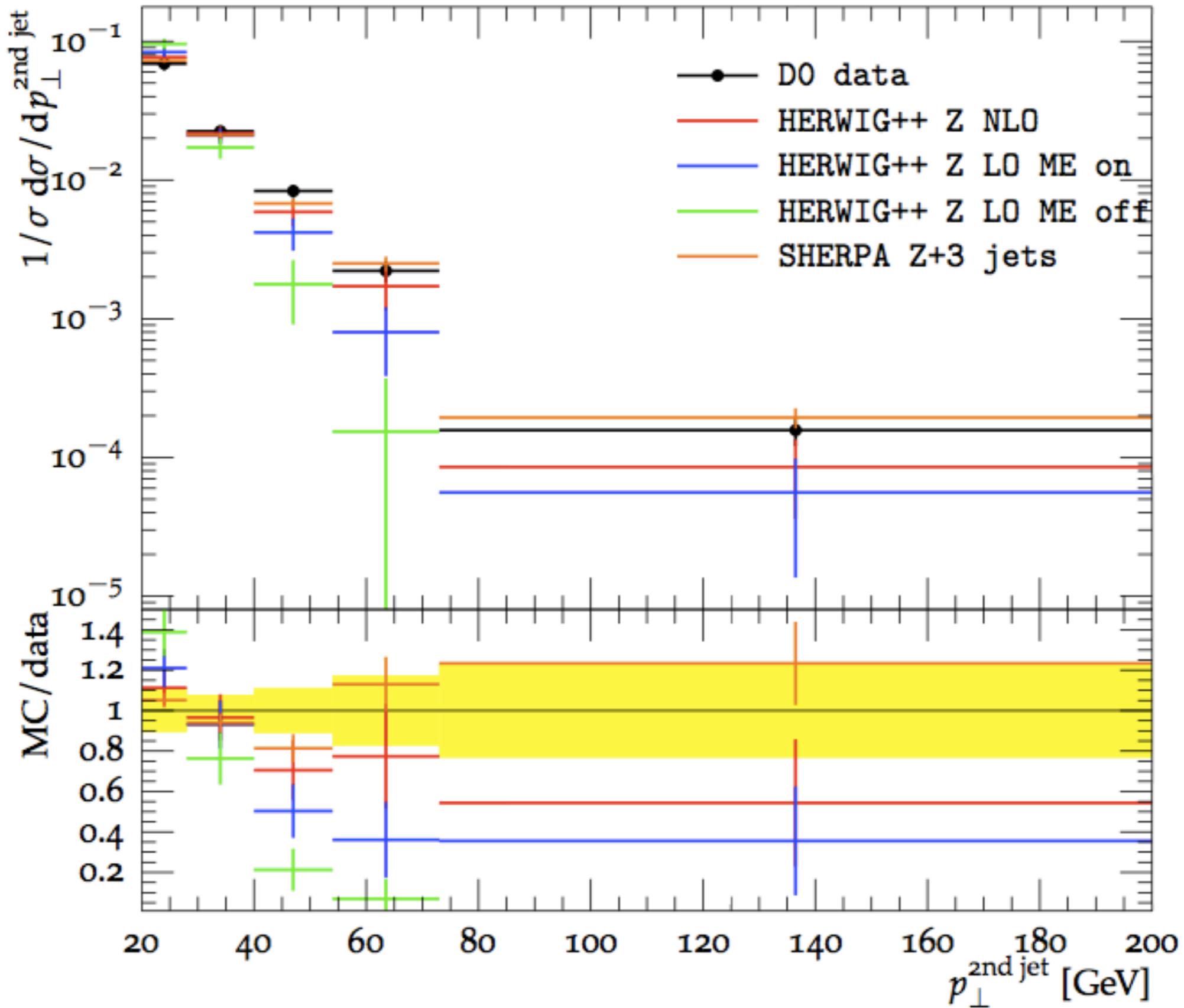


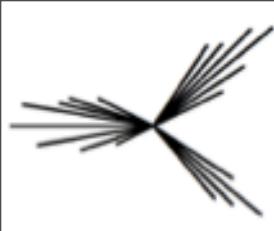
# Jets Transverse Momentum



# Jets Transverse Momentum

$p_T$  of 2nd jet (constrained electrons)

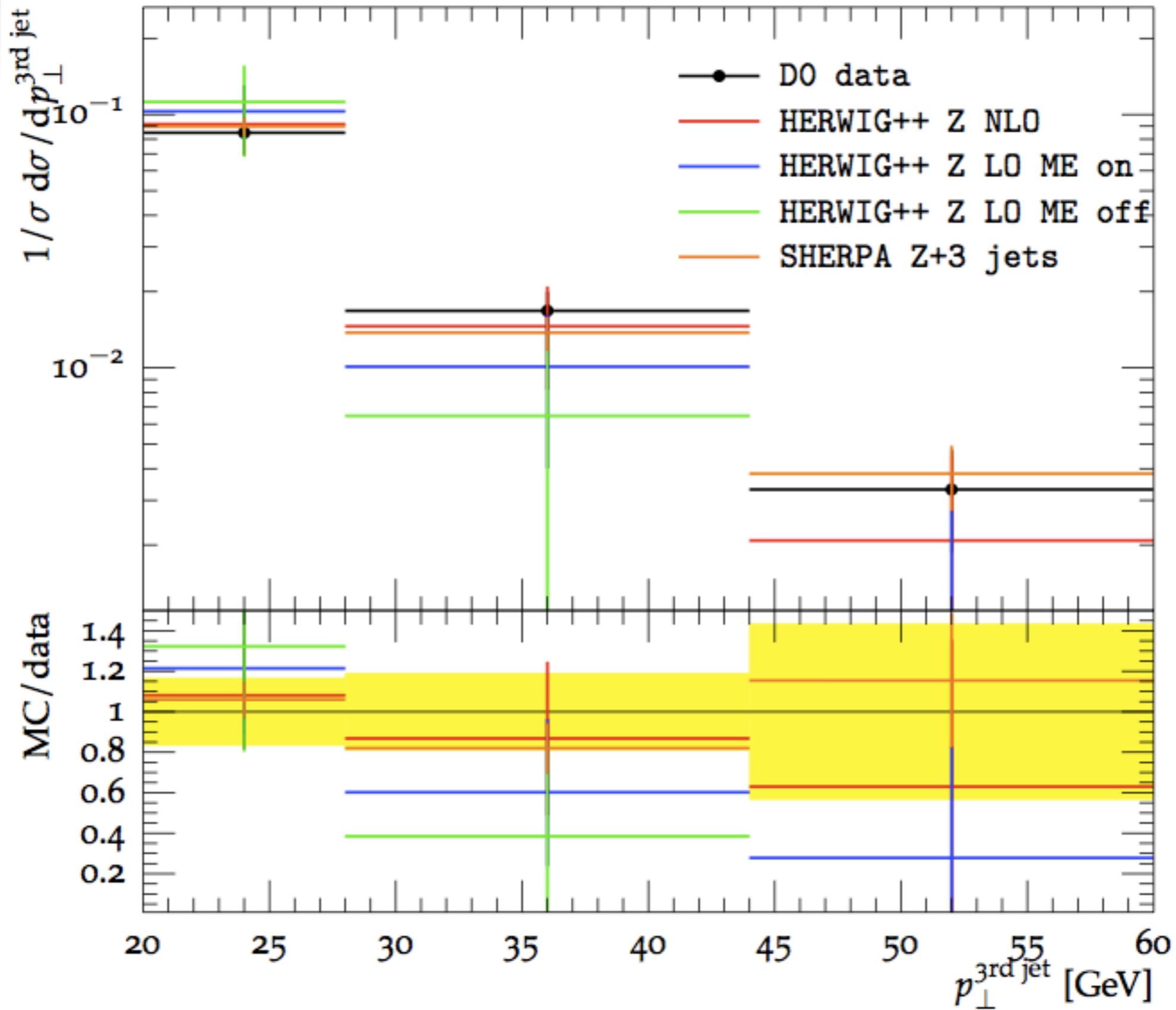


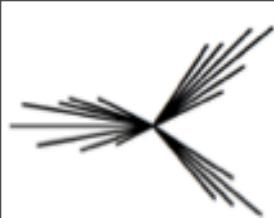


# Jets Transverse Momentum

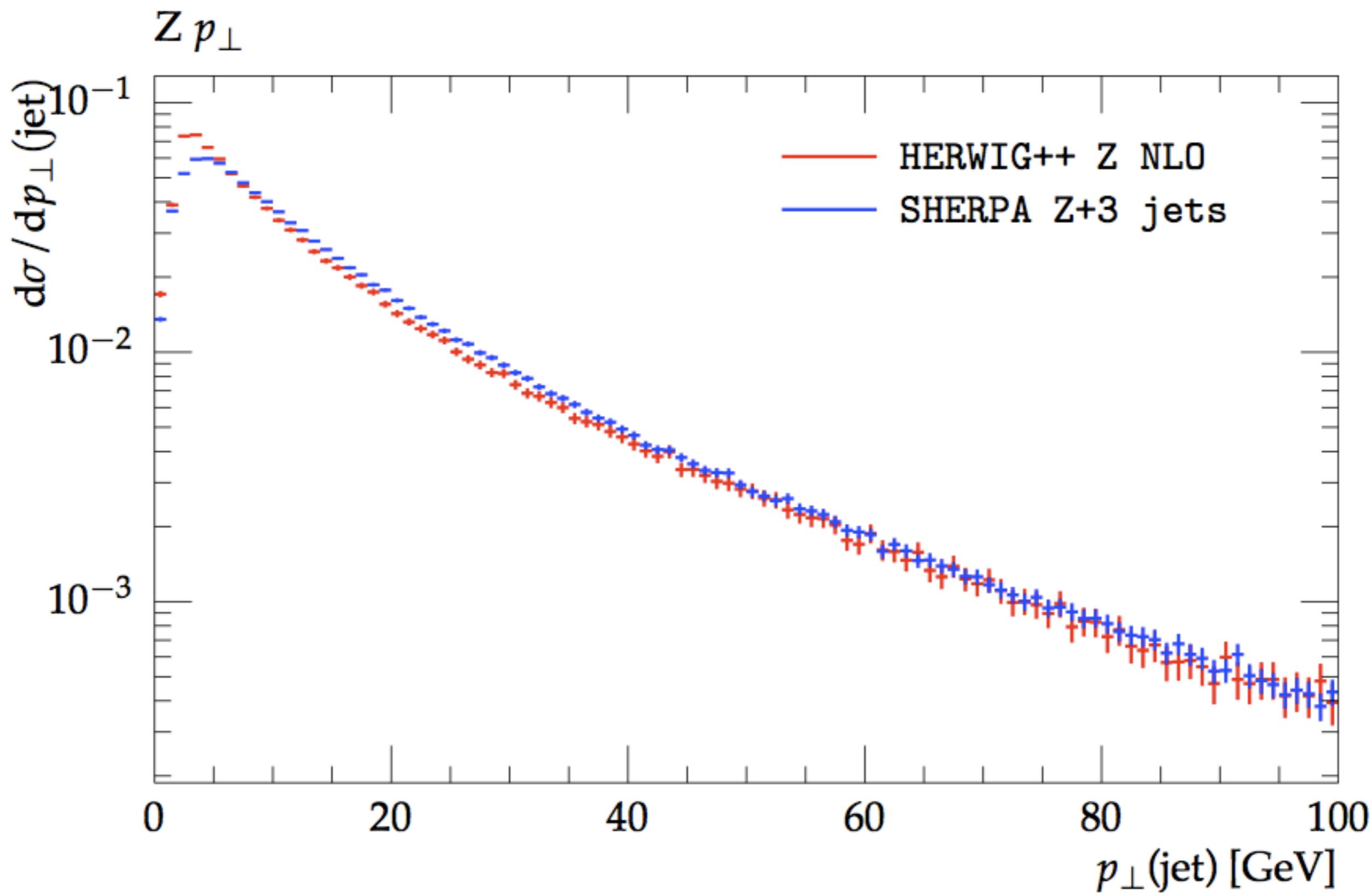


$p_T$  of 3rd jet (constrained electrons)



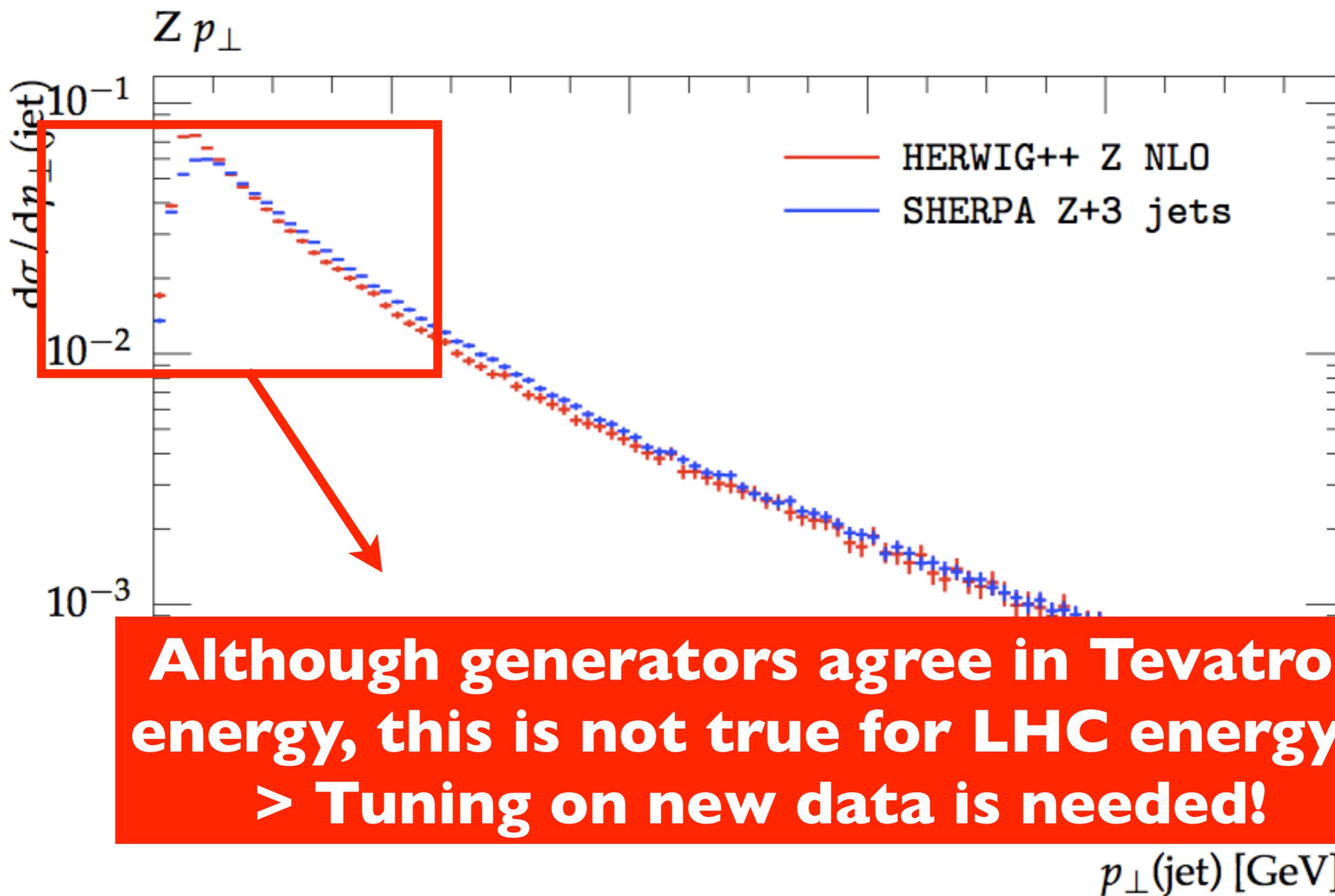


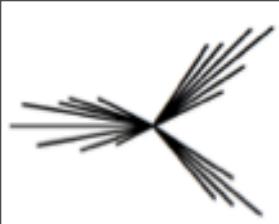
# LHC Energy





# LHC Energy

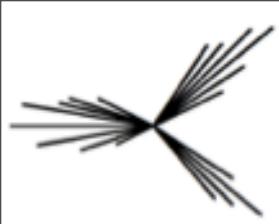




# MC Remarks



- MC is a very helpful tool for theory insights and for data analysis
- There are several parameters that must be tuned for better description of colliders data
- There are several generators with different purposes and models implemented



# MC Remarks



- MC is a very helpful tool for theory insights and for data analysis
- There are several parameters that must be tuned for better description of colliders data
- There are several generators with different purposes and models implemented
- **Now, how do I run these generators?**

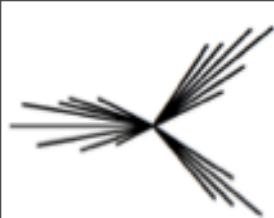


# Practical Example - Sherpa



- General Purpose generator
- Installation, physics and manual: <http://sherpa-mc.de/>
- Contact: [info@sherpa-mc.de](mailto:info@sherpa-mc.de)
- They are very helpful to help with any questions about installation and running, but check the manual and FAQ first!





## 2.1 Installation

---

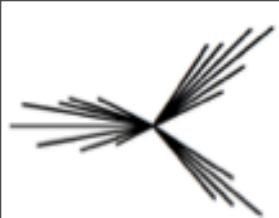
Sherpa is distributed as a tarred and gzipped file named `sherpa-<version>.tar.gz`, and can be unpacked in the current working directory with

```
tar -zxf Sherpa-<version>.tar.gz .
```

To guarantee successful installation, the following tools should have been made available on the system: `make`, `autoconf`, `automake` and `libtool`. Furthermore, a C++ and FORTRAN compiler must be provided. Compilation and installation proceed through the following commands

```
./configure
```

```
make install
```



# Running Examples



- Runcards automatically in directory <prefix>/share/SHERPA-MC/Examples
- To run the program: <prefix>/bin/Sherpa

```
(run){  
  EVENTS = 2500000  
  OUTPUT = 2  
  BATCH_MODE = 3  
  EVENT_MODE = HepMC  
  HEPMC2_GENEVENT_OUTPUT = out.events  
  FILE_SIZE = 2500001  
}(run)
```

```
(isr){  
  PDF_SET = cteq6l1  
  PDF_GRID_PATH = CTEQ6Grid  
}(isr)
```

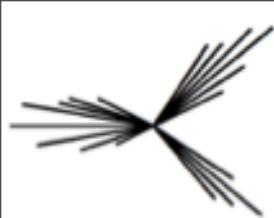
```
(beam){  
  BEAM_1 = 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_1 = 3500;  
  BEAM_2 = 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_2 = 3500;  
  K_PERP_MEAN_1 = 1.4  
  K_PERP_SIGMA_1 = 0.8  
  K_PERP_MEAN_2 = 1.4  
  K_PERP_SIGMA_2 = 0.8  
}(beam)
```

```
(processes){  
  Process 93 93 -> 11 -11 93{3}  
  Order_EW 2;  
  CKKW sqr(30/E_CMS)  
  Integration_Error 0.02 {6};  
  End process;  
}(processes)
```

```
(selector){  
  Mass 11 -11 60 110  
}(selector)
```

```
(me){  
  ME_SIGNAL_GENERATOR = Internal Comix  
}(me)
```

```
(mi){  
  MI_HANDLER = Amisic # None or Amisic  
  SCALE_MIN = 2.5  
}(mi)
```



# A More Complex Run Card



- Open in my own computer :)



# Practical Example - Herwig++



- General Purpose generator
- Installation: <http://projects.hepforge.org/herwig/trac/>
- Physics and manual: <http://arxiv.org/abs/0803.0883>
- Contact: [herwig@projects.hepforge.org](mailto:herwig@projects.hepforge.org)
- They are very helpful to help with any questions about installation and running, but check the manual and FAQ first!



Herwig++

hosted by **CEDAR** [HepForge](#)

ThePEG: [Wiki](#) [SVN](#) [Doc](#) Herwig++: [Wiki](#) [SVN](#) [Doc](#) [Dev](#) Fortran Herwig: [Wiki](#)

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## Herwig++ really quick installation guide

### ThePEG

Download ThePEG, then

```
$ tar xjvf ThePEG-*.tar.bz2
$ cd ThePEG*
$ ./configure --prefix=/path/where/ThePEG/should/be/installed
$ make
$ make check
$ make install
```

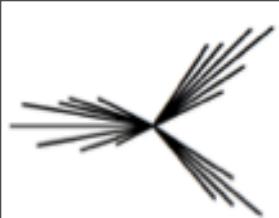
### Herwig++

Download Herwig++, then

```
$ tar xjvf Herwig++-*.tar.bz2
$ cd Herwig++*
$ ./configure --prefix=/path/where/Herwig++/should/be/installed --with-thepeg=/path/where/ThePEG/is/installed
$ make
$ make check
$ make install
```

From Herwig++ version 2.1 CLHEP is only required if you are using additional external packages, such as [KJnet](#), which require it. The core Herwig++ and ThePEG code no longer depends on it.

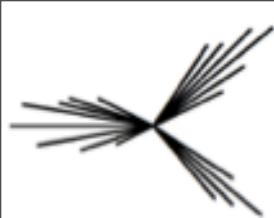
If that was too quick, have a look at the more detailed [user guides](#).



# Running Examples



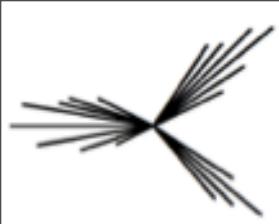
- Example input files automatically in directory: `<path>/share/Herwig++`
- Show input example on my laptop.
- To run:  
`Herwig++ read Collider.in`  
`Herwig++ run -N no_of_events Collider.run`
- The default parameters can be found in:  
`HERWIGPATH/share/Herwig++/defaults`



# A Lesson to be Learned



- Read the manual!
- Read the manual!
- Read the manual!
- Run the examples
- Contact the developers if the problems persist - in most big collaboration generators, the answers come in the same day



# Acknowledgements



- MCnet UCL and IPPP-Durham group (Emily Nurse, Frank Siegert, Frank Krauss, Peter Richardson, Jon Butterworth) and Gavin Hesketh (CERN)
- Thank you for the attention