

A comprehensive approach to New Physics simulations.

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Outline

- 1 Introduction - Monte Carlo generators
- 2 FeynRules
- 3 Model database and validation status
- 4 Summary - outlook

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One simple question.

- **One of the first goals of the LHC: rediscover the Standard Model.**
 - * We need **data** [which are hopefully coming this year].
 - * We need **theoretical predictions** [which is the aim of this talk].

Confront data and theory.

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- **Theoretical predictions:**
 - * **Handmade calculations** 😞:
 - ◇ Easy ... for easy processes!
 - ◇ Factorial growth of the number of diagrams.
 - ◇ Tedious and error prone task.

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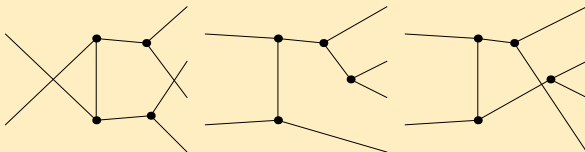
- **Theoretical predictions:**

- * **Handmade calculations** 😞:
 - ◇ Easy ... for easy processes!
 - ◇ Factorial growth of the number of diagrams.
 - ◇ Tedious and error prone task.
- * **Automated tools** 😊:
 - ◇ Easy ... for any process!
 - ◇ Can be used to simulate the full collision environment.
 - ◇ There exists a vast zoology of tools.

Working principles of a Monte Carlo generator

① Generation of the topologies.

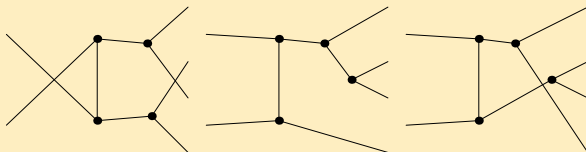
e.g. (some of the possible) $2 \rightarrow 4$ topologies.



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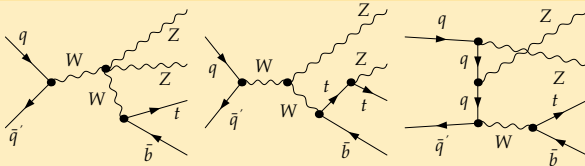
② Attach the external and all possible internal particles.

Working principles of a Monte Carlo generator

- 1 Generation of the topologies.
- 2 Attach the external and all possible internal particles.
- 3 Test the existence of the vertices (accept/reject diagrams).

* Feynman rules table.

e.g. $ZZ_{top} + b$ -jet production (3 among 136 diagrams).



Working principles of a Monte Carlo generator

- 1 **Generation of the topologies.**
- 2 **Attach the external and all possible internal particles.**
- 3 **Test the existence of the vertices (accept/reject diagrams).**
- 4 **Squaring amplitudes, phase space integration ($\Rightarrow 0.01$ fb).**

$$\sigma = \sum_{ab} \int dx_a dx_b dPS^{(n)} f_{a/h_1}(x_a; \mu_F) f_{b/h_2}(x_b; \mu_F) \frac{|M_{ab}|^2}{2\hat{s}}$$

- * Integration over the momentum fractions of the partons.
- * Integration over the n -particle phase space ($n = 4$ here).
- * Sum over all subprocesses.
- * Parton densities and incident flux.
- * Parton-level cuts.

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- 5 **Event generation (unweighting).**
- 6 **Parton showers, hadronization, detector simulation.**

Monte Carlo tools and Beyond the Standard Model Physics

● Tools zoology

- * CalcHEP/CompHEP [Pukhov *et al.* (1999); Boss *et al.* (2004)].
- * FeynArts/FormCalc [Hahn (1999,2001)].
- * Herwig [Corcella *et al.* (2001); Bahr *et al.* (2008)].
- * MadGraph/MadEvent [Alwall *et al.* (2007); Maltoni, Stelzer (2003)].
- * Sherpa [Gleisberg *et al.* (2004)].
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● New Physics theories:

- * Which is the correct one [if any]?
- * LHC \equiv one ring to rule them all out!
- * **We need theoretical predictions for all models.**

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● For a validated tool:

- * All the model information is embedded in a **list of Feynman rules**.
- * Have to be written coupling by coupling, model by model.
- * Tedious and error prone task.

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FeynRules

More than just automatization.

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A roadmap to BSM at the LHC (1)

Models

Theoretical works

- * **Pen&pencil stage.**
- * Leading order, loop calculations, ...
- * Electroweak, low energy constraints,...

Phenomenological works

- * **Monte Carlo event generation.**
⇒ **Feynman rules tables!**
- * Generic detector simulation, ...
- * Signal/background studies.

Experimental works

- * **Validated experimental framework (CMSSW).**
⇒ **Contains Monte Carlo generators!**
- * Realistic detector simulation, ...
- * Comparison with data.



Data

A roadmap to BSM at the LHC (2)

Models

F
E
Y
N
R
U
L
E
S

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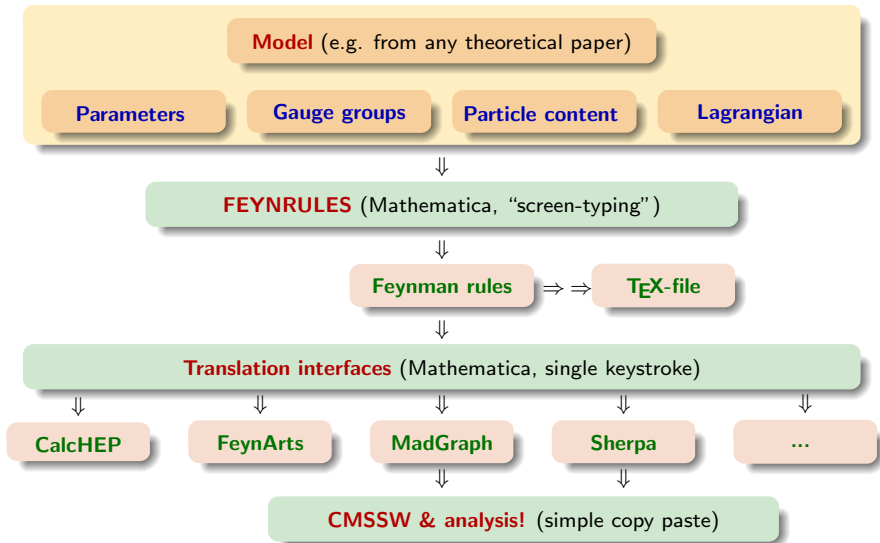
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FeynRules.

- Communicates with MadGraph, Sherpa, ...
- ✓ No new MC validation.
- ✓ MC validated for exp. software.
- ✓ Mathematica based.
- ✓ Portable, documented.

Data

FeynRules



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Model database

- **Publicly available (FeynRules v1.2.5):**
 - * **The Standard Model** [N. Christensen, C. Duhr].
 - * **Higgs effective theory (large m_{top} approximation)** [C. Duhr].
 - * **The Three-Site Model** [N. Christensen].
 - 5D $SU(2) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ theory in a slice of Anti-deSitter space.
 - Gauge invariant higgsless model.
 - Heavy extra gauge bosons and new fermionic states.
 - * **The Hill Model** [P. Aquino, C. Duhr].
 - SM plus an additional scalar sector coupling only to the Higgs.
 - Two Higgs fields after mass matrix diagonalization.
- **Soon available (within 2-3 weeks):**
 - * **The most general two-Higgs-doublet model** [M. Herquet].
 - * **The most general MSSM** [BenjF].
 - * **Extra dimensional models** [P. Aquino].
- **Soon available (within 2-3 weeks, but not interfaced to Monte Carlo codes):**
 - * **Chiral perturbation theory** [C. Degrande].
 - * **Strongly interacting Light Higgs models** [C. Degrande].

Validation sheet

- **FeynArts/FormCalc:**
 - * Use of the **FeynRules** version of the FeynArts model files.
 - * **Check of the FormCalc-produced formulas with litterature.**
 - * Used versions: **FormCalc-5.4** and **FormCalc-6.0**.
- **MadGraph/MadEvent:**
 - * Comparison between (existing) **stock** and **FeynRules** model files.
 - * Test of various $2 \rightarrow 2$ and $2 \rightarrow 3$ processes.
 - * Used version: **MadGraph-4.4.21**.
- **CalcHEP/CompHEP:**
 - * Comparison between (existing) **stock** and **FeynRules** model files.
 - * **Test of both Feynman and unitary gauges.**
 - * Test of various $2 \rightarrow 2$ and $2 \rightarrow 3$ processes.
 - * Used version: **CalcHEP-2.5**.
- **Sherpa:** on the to-do list...
- **Comparison:** different generators, gauges, ...

Example: validation of the most general MSSM (1)

- **Handmade vs. automated implementation.**
 - * 2522 vertices, without the four-scalar interactions.
 - * **More than 10000 vertices, with the four-scalar interactions !!!**
 - * R -parity violation: add ≈ 100 free parameters...

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- **FeynArts/FormCalc:** most general R -parity-conserving MSSM.
 - ✓ All $2 \rightarrow 2$ SUSY hadroproduction processes checked with litterature.
[Bozzi, BenjF, Herrmann, Klasen (2007); BenjF, Herrmann, Klasen (2009; in preparation)].

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- **MadGraph/MadEvent** (in the cMSSM limit):
 - * MG-Stock was validated by the CATPISS collaboration [Hagiwara *et al.* (2006)].
 - ✓ **320 decay widths.**
 - ✓ **626 $2 \rightarrow 2$ SUSY processes.**
 - ✓ **2708 $2 \rightarrow 3$ SUSY processes.**

The signs and absolute values of all the vertices have been checked.

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- **CalcHEP/CompHEP** (in the cMSSM):
 - ✓ **626 $2 \rightarrow 2$ SUSY processes.**
 - ✗ **Some bugs found in the stock version!**

Example: validation of the most general MSSM (2)

Some MadGraph and CalcHEP results

Process	MG-FR	MG-stock	CH-FR	CH-Stock	Result
e+,e->e+,e-	7.5203×10^{-2}	7.5216×10^{-2}	7.5137×10^{-2}	7.5137×10^{-2}	OK: 0.105086%
e+,e->vm,vm-	1.5268×10^{-3}	1.5285×10^{-3}	1.5261×10^{-3}	1.5262×10^{-3}	OK: 0.15714%
e+,e->t,t-	1.1098×10^{-2}	1.1101×10^{-2}	1.1108×10^{-2}	1.1114×10^{-2}	OK: 0.144066%
e+,e->d,d-	5.6391×10^{-3}	5.6597×10^{-3}	5.6465×10^{-3}	5.6465×10^{-3}	OK: 0.36464%
e+,e->W+,W-	2.8014×10^{-1}	2.801×10^{-1}	2.8008×10^{-1}	2.8009×10^{-1}	OK: 0.0214202%
e+,e->Z,Z	1.535×10^{-2}	1.5347×10^{-2}	1.5347×10^{-2}	1.5347×10^{-2}	OK: 0.0195459%
e+,e->Z,a	6.2902×10^{-2}	6.2901×10^{-2}	6.292×10^{-2}	6.292×10^{-2}	OK: 0.0302016%
e+,e->sl5-,sl5+	3.2044×10^{-2}	3.2002×10^{-2}	3.2039×10^{-2}	3.2039×10^{-2}	OK: 0.131156%
e+,e->sl2-,sl2+	3.6401×10^{-2}	3.641×10^{-2}	3.64×10^{-2}	3.64×10^{-2}	OK: 0.0274688%
e+,e->sl5-,sl2+	2.0292×10^{-3}	2.0269×10^{-3}	2.0291×10^{-3}	2.0291×10^{-3}	OK: 0.113409%
e+,e->sl1-,sl1+	1.6061×10^{-3}	1.6061×10^{-3}	1.6054×10^{-3}	1.6054×10^{-3}	OK: 0.0435933%
e+,e->sv3,sv3-	9.5578×10^{-2}	9.5567×10^{-2}	9.554×10^{-2}	9.5542×10^{-2}	OK: 0.039766%
e+,e->su4,su4-	2.9679×10^{-3}	2.9676×10^{-3}	2.9692×10^{-3}	2.9692×10^{-3}	OK: 0.0539011%
e+,e->su1,su1-	1.9518×10^{-3}	1.9486×10^{-3}	1.9517×10^{-3}	1.9517×10^{-3}	OK: 0.164086%
e+,e->su6,su6-	2.2021×10^{-3}	2.2041×10^{-3}	2.202×10^{-3}	2.202×10^{-3}	OK: 0.0953224%
e+,e->su1,su6-	4.4196×10^{-4}	4.4134×10^{-4}	4.4155×10^{-4}	4.4155×10^{-4}	OK: 0.140383%
e+,e->sd4,sd4-	4.9197×10^{-4}	4.926×10^{-4}	4.9192×10^{-4}	4.9192×10^{-4}	OK: 0.138138%
e+,e->sd6,sd6-	2.0014×10^{-3}	2.0012×10^{-3}	2.0016×10^{-3}	2.0016×10^{-3}	OK: 0.019986%
e+,e->sd1,sd2-	2.1502×10^{-4}	2.149×10^{-4}	2.1494×10^{-4}	2.1494×10^{-4}	OK: 0.0558243%
e+,e->n1,n1	7.6112×10^{-3}	7.6075×10^{-3}	7.6077×10^{-3}	7.6076×10^{-3}	OK: 0.0486244%
e+,e->n1,n3	2.7949×10^{-3}	2.792×10^{-3}	2.7942×10^{-3}	2.7943×10^{-3}	OK: 0.103814%
e+,e->n2,n2	4.1779×10^{-4}	4.1709×10^{-4}	4.17×10^{-4}	4.1701×10^{-4}	OK: 0.189269%
e+,e->n2,n4	7.5931×10^{-4}	7.5959×10^{-4}	7.5912×10^{-4}	7.5914×10^{-4}	OK: 0.0618946%
e+,e->n4,n4	3.5319×10^{-5}	3.531×10^{-5}	3.5317×10^{-5}	3.5317×10^{-5}	OK: 0.0254853%
e+,e->x1+,x1-	1.204×10^{-2}	1.2038×10^{-2}	1.2039×10^{-2}	1.2039×10^{-2}	OK: 0.0166127%
e+,e->x2+,x2-	7.0411×10^{-3}	7.0479×10^{-3}	7.0494×10^{-3}	7.0494×10^{-3}	OK: 0.11781%
e+,e->Z,h1	7.6379×10^{-4}	7.6496×10^{-4}	7.6477×10^{-4}	7.6478×10^{-4}	OK: 0.153066%
e+,e->Z,h2	1.0024×10^{-7}	1.0007×10^{-7}	1.0017×10^{-7}	1.0017×10^{-7}	OK: 0.169737%
e+,e->h3,h1	9.9472×10^{-8}	9.9485×10^{-8}	9.9461×10^{-8}	9.9466×10^{-8}	OK: 0.0241272%
e+,e->h3,h2	7.172×10^{-4}	7.1771×10^{-4}	7.177×10^{-4}	7.1771×10^{-4}	OK: 0.0710846%
e+,e->H+,H-	1.7338×10^{-3}	1.7338×10^{-3}	1.7355×10^{-3}	1.7355×10^{-3}	OK: 0.0980025%

Example: validation of the most general MSSM (3)

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Process	MG-FR	MG-ST	CH-FR	CH-ST	Comparison
b,b->mu+,mu-	7.01173×10^{-3}	7.00622×10^{-3}	7.0113×10^{-3}	7.0114×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0786383 \%$
b,b->e+,e-	7.01047×10^{-3}	7.00913×10^{-3}	7.0113×10^{-3}	7.0114×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0323792 \%$
b,b->tau+,tau-	7.23656×10^{-3}	7.2231×10^{-3}	7.2351×10^{-3}	7.2352×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.186166 \%$
b,b->ve,ve-	8.38141×10^{-3}	8.38607×10^{-3}	8.3842×10^{-3}	8.3843×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0556675 \%$
b,b->vm,vm-	8.3868×10^{-3}	8.38046×10^{-3}	8.3842×10^{-3}	8.3843×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0756488 \%$
b,b->vt,vt-	8.38227×10^{-3}	8.38318×10^{-3}	8.3842×10^{-3}	8.3843×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0242298 \%$
b,b->u,u-	2.19296	2.19098	2.1931	2.1931	$\delta = 0.0966848 \%$
b,b->t,t-	4.74685×10^1	4.74541×10^1	4.7307×10^1	4.7308×10^1	$\delta = 0.340907 \%$
b,b->d,d-	2.19374	2.19428	2.1944	2.1944	$\delta = 0.0301166 \%$
b,b->b,b-	2.34515×10^4	2.34471×10^4	2.3448×10^4	2.3448×10^4	$\delta = 0.0188769 \%$
b,b->W+,W-	1.33248	1.33234	1.3331	1.3331	$\delta = 0.0573475 \%$
b,b->Z,Z	1.39592×10^{-1}	1.39525×10^{-1}	1.3982×10^{-1}	1.3982×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.210885 \%$
b,b->Z,a	2.8492×10^{-2}	2.85038×10^{-2}	2.8503×10^{-2}	2.8504×10^{-2}	$\delta = 0.0420335 \%$
b,b->g,g	5.55219×10^1	5.54535×10^1	5.5504×10^1	5.5504×10^1	$\delta = 0.12333 \%$
b,b->sd1,sd1-	3.40163×10^{-1}	3.40348×10^{-1}	3.401×10^{-1}	3.4009×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0759557 \%$
b,b->sd2,sd2-	2.58964×10^{-1}	2.59026×10^{-1}	2.5914×10^{-1}	2.5915×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0716753 \%$
b,b->sd1,sd2-	6.07283×10^{-1}	6.07465×10^{-1}	6.0701×10^{-1}	6.0701×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.0749837 \%$
b,b->su1,su1-	2.88616×10^{-1}	2.89041×10^{-1}	2.8884×10^{-1}	2.8625×10^{-1}	$\delta = 0.97026 \%$
b,b->su6,su6-	5.91346×10^{-3}	5.91497×10^{-3}	5.9124×10^{-3}	5.2701×10^{-3}	$\delta = 11.5309 \%$
b,b->su1,su6-	1.15552×10^{-2}	1.15752×10^{-2}	1.1567×10^{-2}	8.7247×10^{-3}	$\delta = 28.0835 \%$
b,b->n1,n1	1.73348×10^{-4}	1.73503×10^{-4}	1.7329×10^{-4}	1.7329×10^{-4}	$\delta = 0.12272 \%$
b,b->n1,n2	7.25698×10^{-4}	7.25803×10^{-4}	7.2617×10^{-4}	7.2618×10^{-4}	$\delta = 0.0664021 \%$
b,b->n1,n3	4.87872×10^{-4}	4.89162×10^{-4}	4.8893×10^{-4}	4.8893×10^{-4}	$\delta = 0.26393 \%$
b,b->n1,n4	2.90254×10^{-4}	2.89831×10^{-4}	2.8994×10^{-4}	2.8994×10^{-4}	$\delta = 0.146048 \%$
b,b->n2,n2	5.74033×10^{-3}	5.74407×10^{-3}	5.7423×10^{-3}	5.7424×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0651865 \%$
b,b->n2,n3	2.73662×10^{-3}	2.73514×10^{-3}	2.7398×10^{-3}	2.7399×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.173711 \%$
b,b->n2,n4	2.0141×10^{-3}	2.01493×10^{-3}	2.0149×10^{-3}	2.015×10^{-3}	$\delta = 0.0448974 \%$
b,b->n3,n3	4.54157×10^{-5}	4.54171×10^{-5}	4.5409×10^{-5}	4.5409×10^{-5}	$\delta = 0.0178662 \%$
b,b->n3,n4	1.08667×10^{-2}	1.08477×10^{-2}	1.0845×10^{-2}	1.0845×10^{-2}	$\delta = 0.199685 \%$
b,b->n4,n4	2.16226×10^{-4}	2.15906×10^{-4}	2.1573×10^{-4}	2.1574×10^{-4}	$\delta = 0.229686 \%$

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Summary: the philosophy of FeynRules

- * **Theorist-friendly environment** to develop new models.
Mathematica-based.
- * **Filling the gap** between model building and collider phenomenology.
 - 1) Lagrangian → FeynRules → model files for your favourite Monte Carlo codes.
 - 2) Monte Carlo code → phenomenology (e.g. cf. CMSSW).
- * **Avoid separate implementations** of a model on different programs.
FeynRules does it for you!
Exploit the strengths of the different programs!
- * **Portability and documentation.**
Test of a model against data: all model information in the FeynRules files.
- * **The validation of the existing models is ongoing.**
Different generators, gauges, etc...

- * Contact us to add your favourite **model**.
- * Contact us to add your favourite **Monte Carlo tool**.
- * Website: **<http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>** .

Backup slides - one short example: QCD.

Example: QCD - Parameters

Parameters of the model

```

aS == {
  Description      -> "Strong coupling constant at MZ"
  Tex             -> Subscript[\[Alpha],s],
  ParameterType   -> External,
  BlockName       -> SMINPUTS,
  OrderBlock      -> 3,
  InteractionOrder -> {QCD, 2}},
gs == {
  Description      -> "Strong coupling constant",
  Tex             -> Subscript[g, s],
  ComplexParameter -> False,
  ParameterType   -> Internal,
  Value           -> Sqrt[4 Pi aS],
  InteractionOrder -> {QCD, 1},
  ParameterName   -> "G"}

```

- * **All the information** needed by the MC codes.
- * **T_EX-form** (for the T_EX-file).
- * **Complex/real** parameters.
- * **External/internal** parameters.

Example: QCD - Gauge group and gauge boson

The $SU(3)_C$ gauge group

```
SU3C == {
  Abelian          -> False,
  GaugeBoson      -> G,
  StructureConstant -> f,
  DTerm           -> dSUN,
  Representations  -> {T, Colour},
  CouplingConstant -> gs}
```

Gluon field definition

```
V[1] == {
  ClassName       -> G,
  SelfConjugate   -> True,
  Indices         -> Index[Gluon],
  Mass           -> 0,
  Width          -> 0,
  ParticleName    -> "g",
  PDG            -> 21,
  PropagatorLabel -> "G",
  PropagatorType  -> C,
  PropagatorArrow -> None}
```

- * **Gauge boson** definition.
- * **Gauge group** definition.
- * Association of a **coupling constant**.
- * Definition of the **structure functions**.
- * Definition of the **representations**.

Example: QCD - Quark fields

The quark fields

```
F[1] == {
  ClassName      -> q,
  ClassMembers   -> {d, u, s, c, b, t},
  FlavorIndex    -> Flavour,
  SelfConjugate  -> False,
  Indices        -> {Index[Flavour], Index[Colour]},
  Mass           -> {MQ, MD, MU, MS, MC, MB, MT},
  Width          -> {WQ, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, WT},
  ParticleName   -> {"d", "u", "s", "c", "b", "t"},
  AntiParticleName -> {"d~", "u~", "s~", "c~", "b~", "t~"},
  PDG            -> {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6},
  PropagatorLabel -> {"q", "d", "u", "s", "c", "b", "t"},
  PropagatorType -> Straight,
  PropagatorArrow -> Forward}
```

- * **Classes:** implicit sums in the Lagrangian.
- * **All the information** needed by the MC codes.

Example: QCD - Lagrangian

QCD Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \sum_f \left[\bar{q}_f (i\not{\partial} - m_f + g_s \not{G}^a T^a) q_f \right].$$

The QCD Lagrangian

```
LQCD = -1/4 * FS[G, mu, nu, a] * FS[G, mu, nu, a] +
I*qbar.Ga[mu].del[q, mu] - MQ[f] * qbar[s,f,c].q[s,f,c] +
gs * G[mu,a] * qbar.Ga[mu].T[a].q
```

* **Implicit summations** \Rightarrow easy debugging.

Example: QCD - Results

Results - let us do (some) phenomenology!

```
FeynmanRules[LQCD, FlavorExpand->False]
```

```
Vertex 1
```

```
Particle 1 : Vector , G
```

```
Particle 2 : Dirac , q†
```

```
Particle 3 : Dirac , q
```

```
Vertex:
```

$$i g_s \gamma_{s_2, s_3}^{\mu_1} \delta_{f_2, f_3} T_{m_2, m_3}^a$$

```
WriteFeynArtsOutput[LQCD]
```

```
WriteCHOutput[LQCD]
```

```
WriteMGOutput[LQCD]
```

```
WriteSHOutput[LQCD]
```