

SHERPA

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Outline

- 1 The Sherpa project & its physics
- 2 Signals & backgrounds at the parton level
- 3 New parton showers
- 4 From parton level to exclusive studies at hadron level
- 5 Modelling hadron/tau decays
- 6 Forthcoming attractions

The SHERPA project

- Started in 1997 as a diploma thesis (R.Kuhn).
- Soon: Aiming at developing a completely independent new event generation framework in C++.
- Fully automated matrix element generation as core.
- Unique feature: **Multi-jet ME+PS merging**.
- First proof-of-concept version released in 2003, still with routines “borrowed” from PYTHIA: SHERPA 1.0. α .

T.Gleisberg et al., JHEP 0402 056 (2004)

- Currently: At version 1.1.3, by now independent.

T.Gleisberg et al., JHEP 0902 007 (2009)

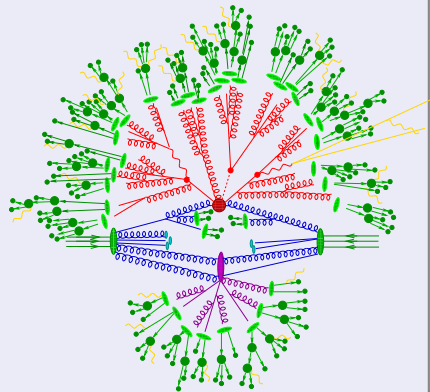
- Near future: Version 1.2, with many new attractions.

Simulation's paradigm

Basic strategy

- **Signal/background:**
Exact matrix elements: AMEGIC++
- **QCD-Bremsstrahlung:**
Parton showers: APACIC++
- **Multiple interactions:**
Beyond factorisation: AMISIC++
- **Hadronisation:**
Non-perturbative QCD: AHADIC++
- **Hadron decays:**
Encoding the PDG: HADRONS++ & PHOTONS++

Sketch of an event



Automated cross section calculation AMEGIC++

F.K., R.Kuhn, G.Soff, JHEP 0202 (2002) 044.

- Uses helicity/recursion methods;
- Helicity method supplemented with “factoring out” (taming the factorial growth)
- Phase space integration through multi-channeling (i.e. one phasespace mapping/Feynman diagram)
- Implemented & tested models: SM, SM+AGC, THDM, MSSM, ADD.
- Tested in > 1000 SM & > 500 MSSM channels.
- Recently added: automated dipole subtraction

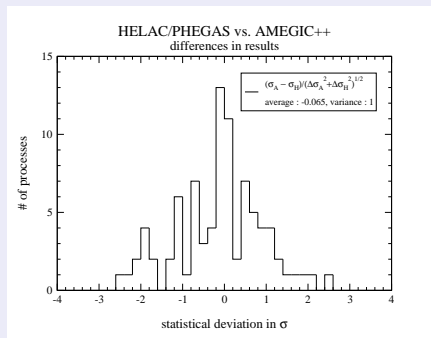
T.Gleisberg & F.K., Eur.Phys.J.C53 (2008) 501.

- Ongoing development: higher multis, more models, . . .

Standard Model @ Linear Collider

Consistency of HELAC/PHEGAS & AMEGIC++

T.Gleisberg, F.K., C.Papadopoulos, A.Schälicke and S.Schumann, Eur. Phys. J. C **34** (2004) 173



COMIX - a new matrix element generator for Sherpa

T.Gleisberg & S.Hoeche, JHEP **0812** (2008) 039

- Colour-dressed Berends-Giele amplitudes in the SM
- Fully recursive phase space generation
- Example results (cross sections):

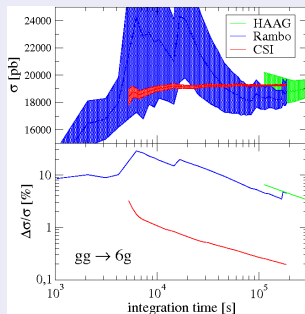
$gg \rightarrow ng$	Cross section [pb]				
n	8	9	10	11	12
\sqrt{s} [GeV]	1500	2000	2500	3500	5000
Comix	0.755(3)	0.305(2)	0.101(7)	0.057(5)	0.019(2)
Maltoni (2002)	0.70(4)	0.30(2)	0.097(6)		
Alpgen	0.719(19)				

σ [μb]	Number of jets						
$b\bar{b}$ + QCD jets	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Comix	470.8(5)	8.83(2)	1.826(8)	0.459(2)	0.1500(8)	0.0544(6)	0.023(2)
ALPGEN	470.6(6)	8.83(1)	1.822(9)	0.459(2)	0.150(2)	0.053(1)	0.0215(8)
AMEGIC++	470.3(4)	8.84(2)	1.817(6)				

COMIX - a new matrix element generator for Sherpa

T.Gleisberg & S.Hoeche, JHEP 0812 (2008) 039

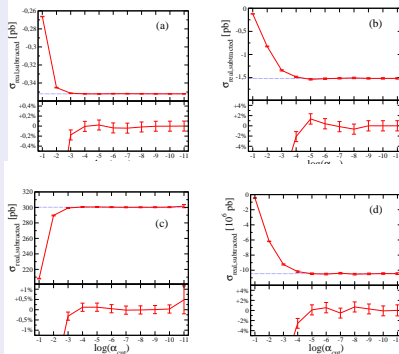
- Colour-dressed Berends-Giele amplitudes in the SM
- Fully recursive phase space generation
- Example results (phase space performance):



First steps towards NLO

Automated Catani-Seymour subtraction

T.Gleisberg & F.K., Eur.Phys.J.C53 (2008) 501



(a) $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$

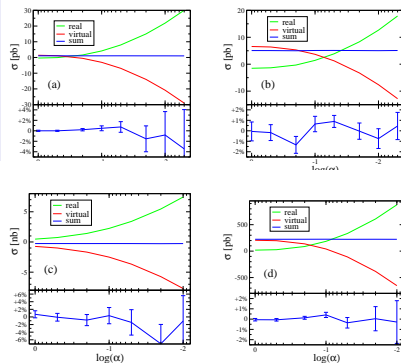
(b) $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$

(c) $ep \rightarrow e + 1\text{jet}$

(d) $pp \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$

Automated Catani-Seymour subtraction

T.Gleisberg & F.K., Eur.Phys.J.C53 (2008) 501



(a) $e^+e^- \rightarrow 2\text{jets}$

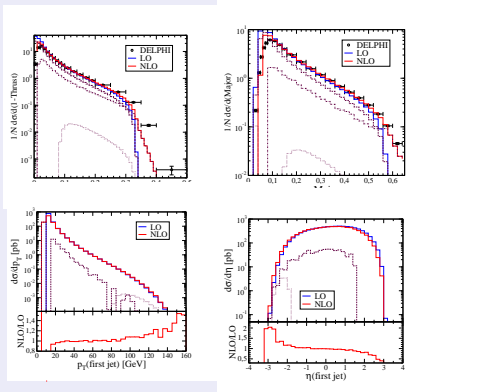
(b) $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3\text{jets}$

(c) $ep \rightarrow e + 1\text{jet}$

(d) $pp \rightarrow W$

Automated Catani-Seymour subtraction

T.Gleisberg & F.K., Eur.Phys.J.C53 (2008) 501



A new parton shower approach

Using Catani-Seymour splitting kernels

First discussed in: [Z.Nagy and D.E.Soper, JHEP 0510 \(2005\) 024](#);

Implemented by [M.Dinsdale, M.Ternick, S.Weinzierl Phys.Rev.D76 \(2007\) 094003](#),
and [S.Schumann& F.K., JHEP 0803 \(2008\) 038](#).

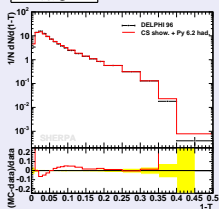
- Catani-Seymour dipole subtraction terms as universal framework for QCD NLO calculations.
- Factorisation formulae for real emission process:
Full phase space coverage & good approx. to ME.
- Added benefit: All particles always on-shell

Matching/merging with ME improved.

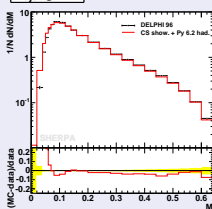
Results in e^+e^- collisions at LEP1

S.Schumann & F.K., JHEP 0803 (2008) 038.

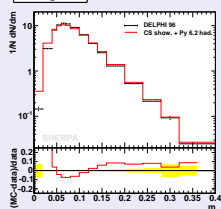
1-Thrust @ LEP1



Major @ LEP1

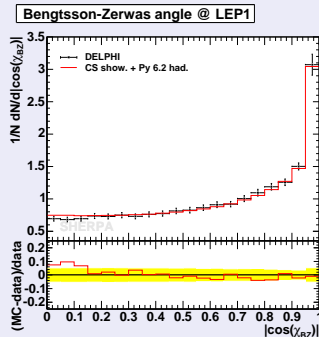
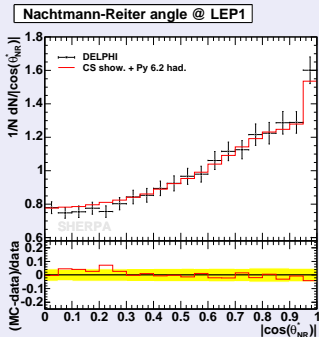


Minor @ LEP1



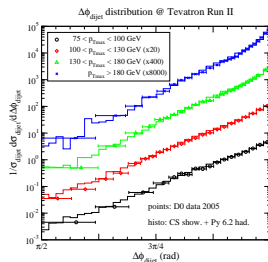
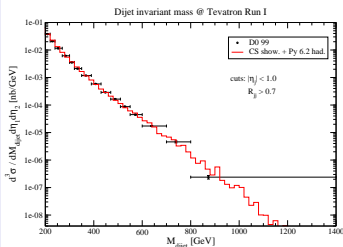
Results in e^+e^- collisions at LEP1

S.Schumann & F.K., JHEP 0803 (2008) 038.



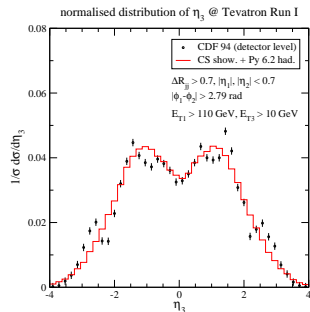
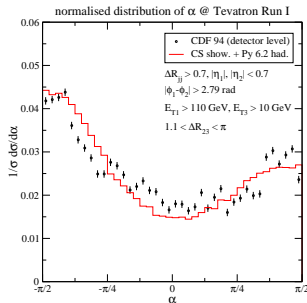
CS-Shower: Results in $p\bar{p}$ collisions

S.Schumann & F.K., JHEP 0803 (2008) 038.



CS-Shower: Results in $p\bar{p}$ collisions

S.Schumann & F.K., JHEP 0803 (2008) 038.



From partons to hadrons

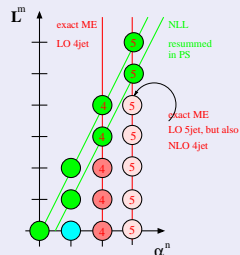
- Experimental definition of jets based on hadrons.
- But: Hadronisation through phenomenological models

(need to be tuned to data).

ME vs. PS

- MEs: hard, large-angle emissions; interferences.
- PS: soft, collinear emissions; resummation of large logarithms.
- Combine both, avoid double-counting.

α_s vs. Log



Combining MEs & PS: LO-Merging

S.Catani, F.K., R.Kuhn and B.R.Webber, JHEP **0111** (2001) 063

F.K., JHEP **0208** (2002) 015

- Want:
 - All jet emissions correct at tree level + LL,
 - Soft emissions correctly resummed in PS
- Method:
 - Separate Jet-production/evolution by Q_{jet} (k_{\perp} algorithm).
 - Produce jets according to LO matrix elements
 - re-weight with Sudakov form factor + running α_s weights,
 - veto jet production in parton shower.
- **Process-independent implementation.**

n -jet rates @ NLL

S.Catani *et al.* Phys. Lett. **B269** (1991) 432

At NLL-Accuracy

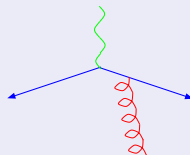
$$\mathcal{R}_2(Q_{\text{jet}}) = [\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})]^2$$

$$\mathcal{R}_3(Q_{\text{jet}}) = \Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})$$

$$\cdot \int dq \left[2\alpha_s(q)\Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) \frac{\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})}{\Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}})} \right. \\ \left. \Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}})\Delta_g(q, Q_{\text{jet}}) \right]$$

Sudakov weights

Example: $\gamma^* \rightarrow q\bar{q}g$



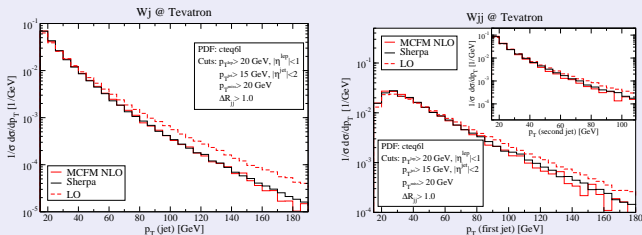
$$\mathcal{W}_{\text{Sud}} = \frac{\alpha_s(q)}{\alpha_s(Q_{\text{jet}})} \cdot \Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}}) \\ \frac{\Delta_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})}{\Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}})} \Delta_q(q, Q_{\text{jet}})\Delta_g(q, Q_{\text{jet}})$$

Algorithm as scale-setting prescription

- Example: p_{\perp} distribution of jets @ Tevatron
- Consider exclusive $W + 1$ - and $W + 2$ -jet production

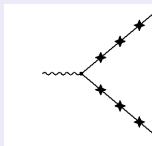
Comparison with MCFM; J.Campbell and R.K.Ellis, Phys. Rev. D **65** (2002) 113007

in : F.K., A.Schälicke, S.Schumann and G.Soff, Phys. Rev. D **70** (2004) 114009



Sherpa = tree-level matrix elements with α_s scales and Sudakov form factors.

Vetoing the shower



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{W}_{\text{Veto}} &= \left\{ 1 + \int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^{E_{\text{c.m.}}} dq \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) + \int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^{E_{\text{c.m.}}} dq \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) \int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^q dq' \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q') + \dots \right\}^2 \\
 &= \left\{ \exp \left(\int_{Q_{\text{jet}}}^{E_{\text{c.m.}}} dq \Gamma_q(E_{\text{c.m.}}, q) \right) \right\}^2 = \Delta_q^{-2}(E_{\text{c.m.}}, Q_{\text{jet}})
 \end{aligned}$$

\Rightarrow Cancels dependence on Q_{jet} .

Combining MEs & PS: Independence on Q_{jet}

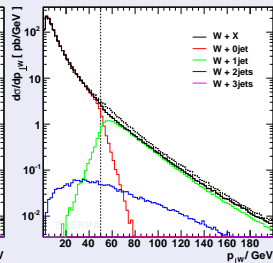
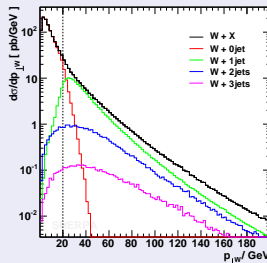
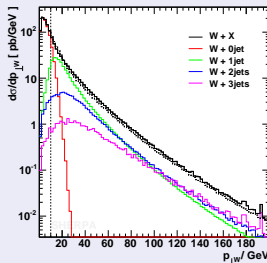
F.K., A.Schälicke, S.Schumann and G.Soff, Phys. Rev. D 70 (2004) 114009

Example: p_{\perp} of W in $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W + X$ @ Tevatron

$Q_{\text{jet}} = 10 \text{ GeV}$

$Q_{\text{jet}} = 30 \text{ GeV}$

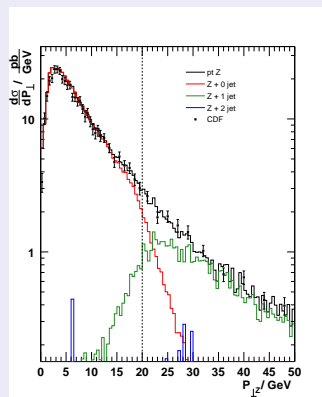
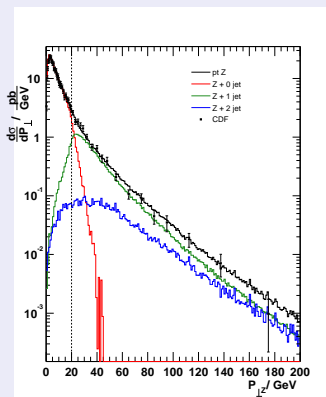
$Q_{\text{jet}} = 50 \text{ GeV}$



Comparison with data from Tevatron

p_{\perp} of Z-bosons

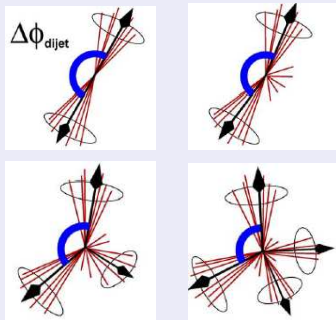
CDF, Phys.Rev.Lett **84** (2000) 845



Azimuthal decorrelations of jets at the Tevatron

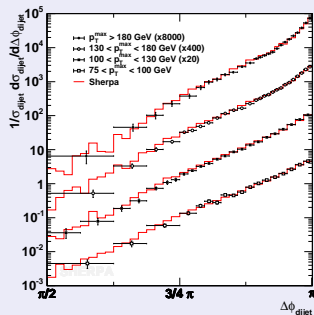
Idea

- Check QCD radiation pattern



$\Delta\Phi_{12}$ @ Run II (D0)

D0, Phys.Rev.Lett. **94** (2005) 221801



Improving the algorithm

Using the shower

- Two problems in the description so far:
 - Typically jet variable and ordering variable in parton shower not identical \rightarrow mismatches in kinematics/ordering.
 - Sudakov form factors in parton shower and rejection weight not identical - equivalent at (N)LL only.
- Solutions:
 - Cluster matrix element configurations with shower kinematics. Possible only, if shower partons always, at each step on-shell.
 - Use parton shower to generate rejection weight: start at relevant scales and veto event if a jet was generated.

COMIX+Catani-Seymour shower

Results in e^+e^- collisions at LEP1

S.Hoeche, F.K., S.Schumann & F.Siegert, arXiv:0903.1219

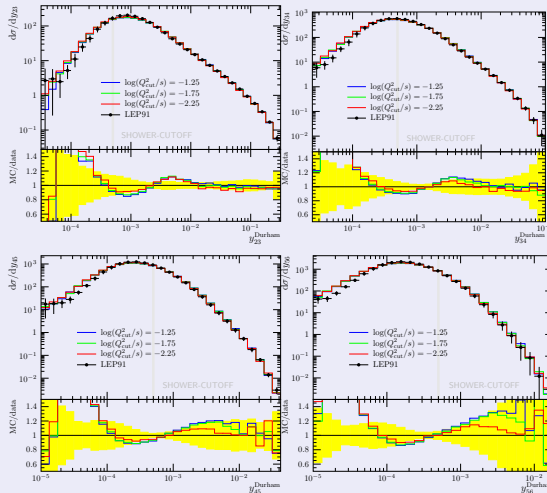
- Stabilisation of total cross sections (vs. Q_{cut} and N_{max})

(Normalise MC to total cross section)

$\log_{10} Q_{\text{cut}}^2/s$	N_{max}				
	0	1	2	3	4
-1.25	40.17(1)	39.65(3)	39.66(3)	39.66(3)	39.67(3)
-1.75		39.38(5)	39.29(6)	39.13(5)	39.13(5)
-2.25		39.27(8)	38.35(9)	37.89(11)	37.60(10)

Results in e^+e^- collisions at LEP1

S.Hoeche, F.K., S.Schumann & F.Siegert, arXiv::0903.1219

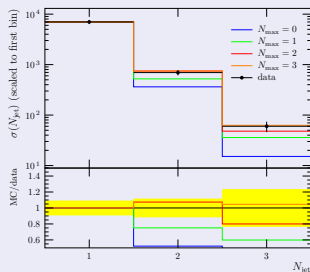


Results for $Z + \text{jets}$ at Tevatron

S.Hoeche, F.K., S.Schumann & F.Siegert, arXiv:0903.1219

- Again stable total cross sections (vs. Q_{cut} and N_{max})

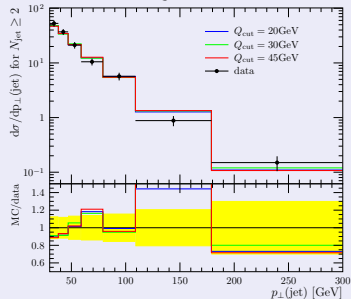
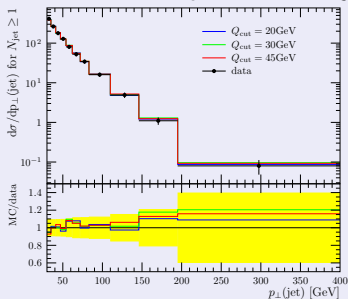
Q_{cut}	N_{max}						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
20 GeV	192.6(1)	191.0(3)	190.5(4)	189.0(5)	189.4(7)	188.2(8)	189.9(10)
30 GeV		192.3(2)	192.7(2)	192.6(3)	192.9(3)	192.7(3)	193.2(3)
45 GeV		193.6(1)	194.4(1)	194.3(1)	194.4(1)	194.6(2)	194.4(1)



Results for $Z + \text{jets}$ at Tevatron

S.Hoeche, F.K., S.Schumann & F.Siegert, arXiv::0903.1219

Jet- p_{\perp} for first jet in $N \geq 1, 2$ jets.



Soft physics simulation in Sherpa

- Implemented a new version of cluster fragmentation

(still needs a tuning - and debugging);

- a new module for the simulation of hadron and τ decays with special emphasis on τ , B and D decays, including mixing, CP -violation etc.

(up to now around 200 decay modes with form factors);

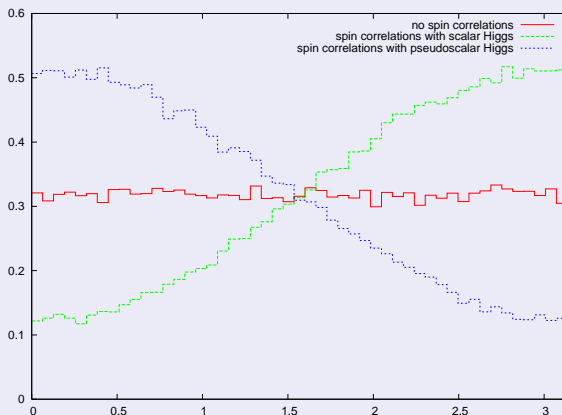
- a new module for the simulation of photon radiation in hadron decays based on the YFS approach

(big advantage: can be systematically improved in α - done e.g. for some τ -decays, $V \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$ and similar);

- all in current release, Sherpa 1.1.

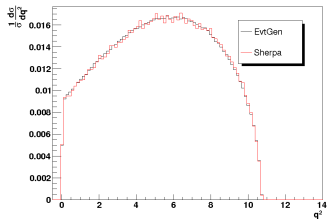
Example (1): Spin correlations in $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$

Angle of planes of decay products ($\pi\nu$) in c.m.s

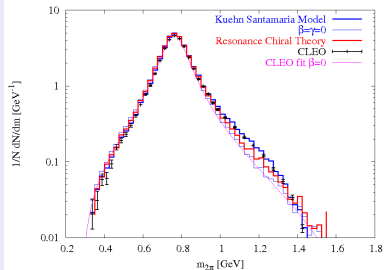


Example (2): Form factors in decays

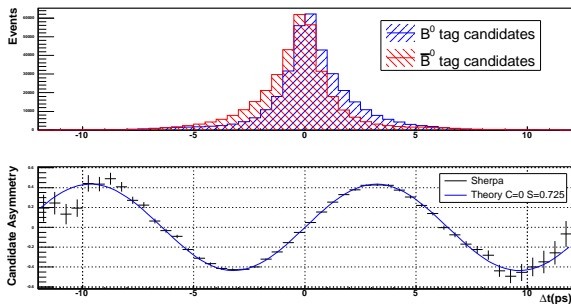
$$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu$$



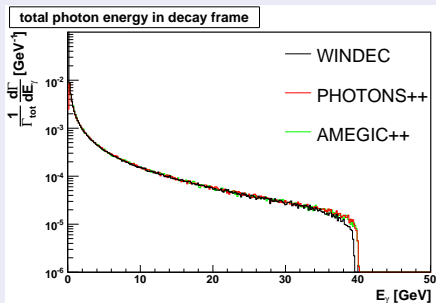
$$\tau \rightarrow \pi \pi \nu$$



Example (3): $B\bar{B}$ -mixing and decay into $J/\psi K_S$



Example (4): Photon radiation in $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$



Forthcoming attractions

New features in version 1.2 (experimental)

- Including new ME generator COMIX:
 - Will allow for significantly higher multiplicities: $pp \rightarrow V + (\leq 6)j$, $Q\bar{Q} + (\leq 6)j$, $(\leq 6)j$ quite painless,
(even more feasible - but painful due to integration)
 - No more libraries written out, compiled and linked.
- Including new Catani-Seymour shower
(+ merging, of course);
- Automated decay chains for **all** heavy particles
(up to now only user-defined decay chains feasible);
- Automated Catani-Seymour subtraction
(massive dipoles work in progress).

Summary

- Many interesting signals at LHC “spoiled” by QCD.
- Simulation tools mandatory for success of LHC
- Merging of ME& PS extremely powerful & complementary to MC@NLO.
- Sherpa a versatile tool - new features becoming available: more BSM models, higher ME multis, new showers, new UE, hadronisation and hadron decays.
- Time to validate essential tools is now!
- By end of 2009: CKKW@NLO for e^+e^- collisions hadron collisions could be a bit more tricky.