



# MADGRAPH5\_AMC@NLO

[HTTPS://LAUNCHPAD.NET/MG5AMCNLO]

[ARXIV:1405.0301]

VALENTIN HIRSCHI

MBI WORKSHOP

25<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2016

# Foreword

University of Wisconsin - Madison

MAD/PH/813 January 1994

#### Automatic Generation of Tree Level Helicity Amplitudes



Attempting Process: e- e- -> e- e-

Enter the number of QCD vertices between 0 and 0 (0):

The number of QFD vertices is 2 Would you like to include the Weak sector (n)?

Enter a name to identify process (emem\_emem):

Generating diagrams for 4 external legs There are 2 graphs. Writing Feynman graphs in file emem\_emem.ps Reduced color matrix 1 2 Writing function emem\_emem in file emem\_emem.f.

Standard Model particles include: Quarks: d u s c b t d~ u~ s~ c~ b~ t~ Leptons: e- mu- ta- e+ mu+ ta+ ve vm vt ve~ vm~ vt~ Bosons: g a z w+ w- h

Enter process you would like calculated in the form e+e-->a. (<return> to exit MadGraph.)

Thank you for using MadGraph

Valentin Hirschi, SLAC

MBI, Madison

# Foreword

University of Wisconsin - Madison MAD/PH/813 Graph! Automatic Generation of Tree Level Helicity Amplitudes



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# FOREWORD

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# THE TOOLCHAIN AT NLO BSM@NLO : TWO PHYSICS CASE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN MG5AMC



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 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$  Symmetries  $G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} + \imath \bar{q}_{(i)}D_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}q_{(i)} + \cdots$ 



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 $G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} + \imath \bar{q}_{(i)}D_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}q_{(i)} + [\cdots] \qquad \text{MODEL}$ 

 $pp \rightarrow jj$  QCD = 2 MATRIX ELEMENT

 $\mathcal{M}^2_{qq \to d\bar{d}} , ...$ 

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 $\mathcal{M}^2_{qq \to d\bar{d}}$ , ...

matrix.f

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 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$  Symmetries  $G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} + \imath \bar{q}_{(i)}D_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}q_{(i)} + \cdots$ 

 $G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} + \imath \bar{q}_{(i)}D_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}q_{(i)} + [\cdots] \qquad \text{MODEL}$ 

 $\int \overline{\infty} = i \gamma^{\mu} t^{a}_{ij} \quad , \dots$ 

 $pp \rightarrow jj \quad \text{QCD} = 2$  Matrix Element

 $\mathcal{M}^2_{qq \to d\bar{d}} , \ldots$ 

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matrix.f PARTONIC EVENTS

events.lhe HADRON LEVEL  $\{\pi^0, K^+, e^+, p, \cdots\}$ 

 $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$  Symmetries  $G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} + \imath \bar{q}_{(i)}D_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}q_{(i)} + \cdots$ 

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 $pp \rightarrow jj \quad \text{QCD} = 2$  Matrix Element

 $\mathcal{M}^2_{aq \to d\bar{d}} , \ldots$ 

matrix.f **PARTONIC EVENTS** 

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events.lhe HADRON LEVEL

DETECTOR LEVEL

 $\{\pi^0, K^+, e^+, p, \cdots\}$ 



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events.hep

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? ? **S**YMMETRIES  $\sum = i \gamma^{\mu} t^{a}_{ij} \quad , \ldots$  $G^{\mu\nu}G_{\mu\nu} + \imath \bar{q}_{(i)}D_{\mu}\gamma^{\mu}q_{(i)} + [\cdots]$ MODEL  $\mathcal{M}^2_{qq \to d\bar{d}}$ , ...  $pp \rightarrow jj$  QCD = 2 MATRIX ELEMENT 0 581 0.000000085+00 0.00 -.39256150E+02 -.24576181E+01 matrix.f **PARTONIC EVENTS** 0.41607538E+00 0.43535245E+00 0.39912150E+00 0.41697538E+00 0.43535245E+00 0.39912150E+00 0.41697538E+00 0.43535245E+00 0.39912150E+00 </rwgt>  $\{\pi^0, K^+, e^+, p, \cdots\}$ events.lhe HADRON LEVEL events.hep DETECTOR LEVEL ATLA



FEYNRULES

SYMMETRIES

MODEL

 $pp \rightarrow jj$  QCD = 2 MATRIX ELEMENT

 $\mathcal{M}^2_{gg \to d\bar{d}}$ , ...

matrix.f **PARTONIC EVENTS** 



 $\{\pi^0, K^+, e^+, p, \cdots\}$ 



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events.lhe

events.hep

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HADRON LEVEL

**DETECTOR LEVEL** 

? ? **S**YMMETRIES **FEYNRULES** MODEL MADGRAPH 5 MATRIX ELEMENT .07 0.55353448F+03 0.79577472F-01 0 581 0.0000000E=00 0.0000000E+00 0.8504 392561500+02 -.245761810+01 28988 **PARTONIC EVENTS** matrix.f 0.37935485E+01 -.27383438E+02 0.41607538E+00 0.43535245E+00 0.59912150E+00 0.41607538E+00 0.43535245E+00 0.39912150E+00 0.41607538E+00 0.43535245E+00 0.39912150E+00 </rwgt>  $\{\pi^0, K^+, e^+, p, \cdots\}$ events.lhe HADRON LEVEL events.hep **DETECTOR LEVEL** 

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ATLAS

??? **S**YMMETRIES **FEYNRULES** MODEL MADGRAPH 5 MATRIX ELEMENT MADEVENT 5 **PARTONIC EVENTS**  $\{\pi^0, K^+, e^+, p, \cdots\}$ events.lhe HADRON LEVEL events.hep **DETECTOR LEVEL** 

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???

FEYNRULES

MADGRAPH 5

MADEVENT 5

SYMMETRIES

MODEL

MATRIX ELEMENT

PARTONIC EVENTS

HADRON LEVEL

PYTHIA / HERWIG

events.hep

**DETECTOR LEVEL** 



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???

FEYNRULES

MADGRAPH 5

MADEVENT 5

PYTHIA / HERWIG

#### **PGS/DELPHES**

SYMMETRIES

MODEL

MATRIX ELEMENT

PARTONIC EVENTS

HADRON LEVEL

DETECTOR LEVEL









## **BSM @ NLO WITH FEYNRULES**

### FEYNRULES

MODEL



Artwork by C. Degrande

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# **FEYNRULES STRUCTURE**

[Alloul, Christensen, Degrande, Duhr, Fuks]



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# FEYNRULES: THE BASICS

#### **Loading Feynrules**

\$FeynRulesPath = SetDirectory[ <the address of the package> ]; << FeynRules`</pre>

#### Loading the model

```
LoadModel[ < file.fr >, < file2.fr >, ... ]
```

#### **Extracting the Feynman rules**

vertsQCD = FeynmanRules[LQCD];  $\rightarrow < 0 |i \mathcal{L}_I| \text{fields} >$ 

#### **Checking the Lagrangian**



# FEYNRULES: THE BASICS

#### **Loading Feynrules**



• UV counterterms:

- UV counterterms:
  - A) Renormalize the Lagrangian

Fields
$$\phi_0 \rightarrow (1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{\phi\phi}) + \sum_{\chi} \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{\phi\chi}\chi$$
 $\mathcal{L}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L} + \delta \mathcal{L}$ ext. params $x_0 \rightarrow x + \delta x$  $\mathcal{L}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L} + \delta \mathcal{L}$ int. params $g(x) \rightarrow g(x + \delta x)$  $\mathcal{L}_0 \rightarrow \mathcal{L} + \delta \mathcal{L}$ 

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 $f_{\chi} = \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{\phi\chi\chi}$ ext. params $x_0 \rightarrow x + \delta x$  $f_{\chi} = \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{\phi\chi\chi}$ int. params $g(x) \rightarrow g(x + \delta x)$  $f_{\chi} = \frac{1}{2}\delta Z_{\phi\chi\chi}$ 

- B) Compute the defining loops
  - $\rightarrow$  Done in FeynArts. Notice that for  $\overline{MS}$ , only poles are needed.

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D) Derive and output the corresponding UV counterterms.

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D) Derive and output the corresponding UV counterterms.

• R2 counterterms, what are they?

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Loop amplitude:

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^d \bar{q} \frac{\bar{N}(\bar{q})}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \cdots \bar{D}_{m-1}} \quad \text{,} \quad \bar{D}_i = (\bar{q} + p_i)^2 - m_i^2$$

Loop amplitude:

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Problem : numerical technique can only evaluate the numerator in 4 dimensions

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Solution : isolate the  $\varepsilon$ -dim part of the numerator:



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Solution : isolate the  $\varepsilon$ -dim part of the numerator:



Then : compute analytically the finite set of loops for which its contribution does not vanish, and re-express it in terms of an R2 Feynman rules.

$$R2 \equiv \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^d \bar{q} \frac{\tilde{N}(\tilde{q}, q, \epsilon)}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \cdots \bar{D}_{m-1}}$$
# $R_2$

Loop amplitude: 
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## FEYNRULES @ NLO (VERSION 2.1)

[Alloul, N. Christensen, C. Degrande, C. Duhr, B.Fuks, in 1310.1921]



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# LOOP MODELS DATABASE

#### http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/NLOModels

NLO MODELS (10)

**10 MODELS FOR NOW** 

Description	Contact	Reference	FeynRules model files	UFO libraries
Dark matter simplified models (more details)	K. Mawatari	⇔arXiv:1508.00564, ⇔arXiv: 1508.05327, ⇔arXiv: 1509.05785	-	DMsimp_UF0.2.zip
Gluino pair production (SUSY-QCD)	B. Fuks	⇔arXiv:1510.00391	-	susyqcd_ufo.tgz
Higgs characterisation (more details)	K. Mawatari	⇔arXiv:1311.1829, ⇔arXiv:1407.5089, ⇔arXiv: 1504.00611	-	HC_NLO_X0_UFO.zip
Inclusive sgluon pair production	B. Fuks	G arXiv:1412.5589	sgluons.fr	sgluons_ufo.tgz
Stop pair -> t tbar + missing energy	B. Fuks	G→arXiv:1412.5589	stop_ttmet.fr	stop_ttmet_ufo.tgz
Two-Higgs-Doublet Model (more details)	C. Degrande	⇔arXiv:1406.3030	-	2HDM_NLO
Top FCNC Model (more details)	C. Zhang	G arXiv:1412.5594	TopEFTFCNC.fr	TopFCNC UFO
GM (more details)	A. Peterson	G>arXiv:1512.01243	-	GM_NLO UFO
Heavy Neutrino (more details)	R. Ruiz	-	heavyN.fr	HeavyN NLO UFO
Spin-2 (more details)	C. Degrande	⇔http://arxiv.org/abs/1605.09359	dm_s_spin2.fr	SMspin2 NLO UFO

- Many more BSM models in development and to be added to this list.
- What can do with these loop-models? NLO-accurate simulations and loop-induced phenomenology.

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## H<sup>+</sup> PROD. @ NLO, $M_H \sim M_T$

[1607.05291]



- a) dominates for  $m_H < 145 \text{ GeV}$
- b) dominates for  $m_H > 200 \text{ GeV}$

a)+b) For 145 GeV<  $m_H < 200 \text{ GeV}$ 

-> Requires to honestly compute:  $p p > H^+ W^- b b$ 



# SPIN-2 PRODUCTION @ NLO

[1605.09359]





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# SPIN-2: NLO QCD MATCHED

#### [1605.09359]



# SPIN-2: UNITARITY VIOLATION

#### [1605.09359]



- In  $pp \rightarrow Y_{2j}$ : Unitary violation for helicity modes 0 and 1, and  $K_g \neq K_q$
- Already present at LO. How to restore it? Stay for Marco Sekulla's talk.

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#### LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN MG5AMC

- NINJA AND COLLIER INTERFACED TO MADLOOP
- EVENT GENERATION FOR LOOP-INDUCED PROCESSES
- REWEIGHTING FRAMEWORK (FOR BOTH LO AND NLO)
- PYTHIA8 LO MLM, CKKW-L MERGING SYSTEMATICS
- User-DEFINED MG5AMC PLUGINS
- NLO EW (+QCD) COMPUTATIONS

#### NEW LOOP REDUCTIONS IN MADLOOP

#### [1604.01363] NINJA and COLLIER interfaced to MadLoop



Unmatched numerical stability with COLLIER

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# NEW LOOP REDUCTIONS IN MADLOOP

[1604.01363]



And it can be very relevant.

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#### NEW LOOP REDUCTIONS IN MADLOOP

Add. scales and larg mult.	$gg  ightarrow t \bar{t}$	$gg \to t \bar{t} g$	$gg  ightarrow t \bar{t} gg$	$uu  ightarrow t ar{t} b ar{b} d ar{d}$
Max. loop num. rank	3	4	5	4
Integrand computation time	0.26  ms	4.8 ms	170  ms	99 ms
NINJA reduction time	$0.40 \mathrm{\ ms}$	$5.3 \mathrm{ms}$	$78 \mathrm{ms}$	$104 \mathrm{ms}$
COLI and (DD)	0.83(0.72)	13.6(16.4)	220(322)	1120 (N/A)
CUTTOOLS reduction time	$1.3 \mathrm{ms}$	$23.2 \mathrm{\ ms}$	330  ms	$301 \mathrm{ms}$
COLLIER/ NINJA	2.1	2.6	2.8	10.8
Saturated rank (LI)	$gg  ightarrow 2 \cdot Z$	<i>gg</i> -	$ ightarrow 3 \cdot Z$	$gg \to 4 \cdot Z$
Max. loop num. rank	4		5	6
Integrand computation time	$0.60 \mathrm{ms}$	7.	$2 \mathrm{ms}$	$81 \mathrm{ms}$
NINJA reduction time	1.6  ms	2	1  ms	310  ms
COLI and (DD)	1.6(1.6)	25	5 (46)	590(661)
CUTTOOLS reduction time	4.1 ms	5	9 ms	$1080 \mathrm{\ ms}$
COLLIER/ NINJA	1.0		1.2	1.9
Eff. theory, $Y \equiv spin-2$	$gg \to Yg$	<i>gg</i> -	$\rightarrow Ygg$	$gg \to Yggg$
Max. loop num. rank	5		6	7
Integrand computation time	$2.2 \mathrm{\ ms}$	3	3  ms	1.4 s
NINJA reduction time	1.5  ms	2	0 ms	0.32 s
COLI reduction time	$1.9 \mathrm{ms}$	5	$7 \mathrm{ms}$	1.8 s
COLLIER/ NINJA	1.3		2.9	5.6

Table 1: All timings refer to the computation of the colour-summed loop amplitude for a single helicity and kinematic configuration. The test machine is using a single core of an Intel Core i7 CPU (2.7 GHz) and the MADLOOP is compiled with GNU gfortran -02 (v4.8.2).

NINJA slightly faster (ratio > 2) for large multiplicity processes.

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## MADLOOP IN MG5AMC

- Process generation
  - import model <model\_name>-<restrictions>
  - '> generate <process> <amp\_orders\_and\_option> [<mode>=<pert\_orders>] <squared\_orders>
  - •> output <format> <folder\_name>
  - launch <options>
- Examples, starting from a default MG5aMC interface
  - Very simple one (in this case, generates the full code for NLO computations) :

```
[ 2.5s ] generate p p > t t~ [QCD]
[ 6.1s ] output
[ ~ mins*] launch
```

\* timing for 10k unweighted events on a laptop

\* With options specified (in this case, generates the one-loop matrix element code only):

```
[ 0.01s ] import model loop_sm-no_hwidth
[ 0.01s ] set complex_mass_scheme
[ 5min ] generate g g > e+ ve mu- vm~ b b~ / h QED=2 [virt=QCD]
[ 2min ] output MyProc
[ ~1 s* ] launch -f
```

 $\ast$  time per phase-space point, summed over helicity configurations and colors.

Details on how to generate and use a MadLoop standalone library available @ <a href="mailto:cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/MadLoopStandaloneLibrary">cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/MadLoopStandaloneLibrary</a>

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## MADLOOP IN MG5AMC

- Process generation
  - import model <model\_name>-<restrictions>
  - '> generate <process> <amp\_orders\_and\_option> [<mode>=<pert\_orders>] <squared\_orders>
  - •> output <format> <folder\_name>
  - launch <options>
- Examples, starting from a default MG5aMC interface
  - Very simple one (in this case, generates the full code for NLO computations) :

```
[ 2.5s ] generate p p > t t~ [QCD]
[ 6.1s ] output
[ ~ mins*] launch
 * timing for 10k unweighted events on a laptop
```

\* With options specified (in this case, generates the one-loop matrix element code only):

[ 0.01s ] import model loop\_sm-no\_hwidth
[ 0.01s ] set complex\_mass\_scheme
[ 5min ] generate g g > e+ ve mu- vm~ b b~ / h QED=2 [virt=QCD]
[ 2min ] output MyProc
[ ~1 s\* ] launch -f

 $\ast$  time per phase-space point, summed over helicity configurations and colors.

Details on how to generate and use a MadLoop standalone library available @ <a href="mailto:cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/MadLoopStandaloneLibrary">cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/MadLoopStandaloneLibrary</a>

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## MADLOOP IN MG5AMC

- Process generation
  - import model <model\_name>-<restrictions>
  - '> generate <process> <amp\_orders\_and\_option> [<mode>=<pert\_orders>] <squared\_orders>
  - •> output <format> <folder\_name>
  - launch <options>
- Examples, starting from a default MG5aMC interface
  - Very simple one (in this case, generates the full code for NLO computations) :

```
[ 2.5s ] generate p p > t t~ [QCD]
[ 6.1s ] output
[ ~ mins*] launch
 * timing for 10k unweighted events on a laptop
```

\* With options specified (in this case, generates the one-loop matrix element code only):

```
[ 0.01s ] import model loop_sm-no_hwidth
[ 0.01s ] set complex_mass_scheme
[ 5min ] generate g g > e+ ve mu- vm~ b b~ / h QED=2 [virt=QCD]
[ 2min ] output MyProc
[ ~1 s* ] launch -f
```

\* time per phase-space point, summed over helicity configurations and colors.

Details on how to generate and use a MadLoop standalone library available @

cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/MadLoopStandaloneLibrary

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$$\overbrace{\sigma^{\text{NLO}}}^{} = \overbrace{\int_{m}}^{} d^{(d)} \sigma^{V} +$$









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# TWO DIFFICULTIES FOR LI [1507.00020]

- No approximation of the virtual is available and slow ME
  - A<sup>(1)</sup> must be evaluated for each PS point.
     We improved parallelization of MadEvent.

• Reduction must be done at the amplitude level

Loop red. must be performed for each helicity config.
 Using [TIR] or [MC over Helicity + OPP] helps.

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### SIMPLEST EXAMPLE

**User Input** 

- generate g g > h [QCD]
- output
- launch

Loop Induced

 $\sigma_{loop} = 15.74(2)pb$ 





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### SIMPLEST EXAMPLE

**User Input** 

- generate g g > h [QCD]
- output
- launch



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## VALIDATION P P > H J



## SM TABLES (I)

Pr	ocess e boson + jets	Syntax	Cross section (pb) $\sqrt{s} = 1$	$\Delta_{\hat{\mu}}  \Delta_{PDH}$ 3 TeV
a.1	$pp \rightarrow H$	p p > h [QCD]	$17.79 \pm 0.060$	+31.3% +0.5% -23.1% -0.9%
a.2	$pp \rightarrow Hj$	pp>hj[QCD]	$12.86\pm0.030$	$+42.3\% +0.6\% \\ -27.7\% -0.9\%$
a.3	$pp \rightarrow Hjj$	pp>hjjQED=1 [QCD	$6.175 \pm 0.020$	$+61.8\% +0.7\% \\ -35.6\% -0.9\%$
*a.4	$gg \rightarrow Zg$	gg>zg[QCD]	$43.05\pm0.060$	$+43.7\% +0.7\% \\ -28.4\% -1.0\%$
†a.5	$gg \rightarrow Zgg$	gg>zgg[QCD]	$20.85\pm0.030$	$^{+64.5\%}_{-36.5\%}$ $^{+1.0\%}_{-1.1\%}$
<sup>†</sup> a.6	$gg \rightarrow \gamma g$	gg>ag[QCD]	$75.61 \pm 0.200$	$+73.8\% +0.7\% \\ -41.6\% -1.1\%$
†a.7	$gg \rightarrow \gamma gg$	gg>agg[QCD]	$14.50\pm0.030$	+76.2% +0.6% -40.7\% -1.0%

**\***: Not publicly available.

**†** : Computed here for the **first time**.

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# SM TABLES (II)

Pro	ocess o bosons + iet	Syntax	Cross section (pb) $\sqrt{s} = 13$	$\Delta_{\hat{\mu}}  \Delta_{PDF}$
b.1 b.2 *b.3 *b.4	$pp \rightarrow HH$ $pp \rightarrow HHj$ $pp \rightarrow H\gamma j$ $gg \rightarrow HZ$	p p > h h [QCD] p p > h h j [QCD] p p > h a j [QCD] g g > h z [QCD]	$\begin{array}{c} \sqrt{s} = 13 \\ 1.641 \pm 0.002 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ 1.758 \pm 0.003 \cdot 10^{-2} \\ 4.225 \pm 0.006 \cdot 10^{-3} \\ 6.537 \pm 0.030 \cdot 10^{-2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +30.2\% \ +1.1\% \\ -21.7\% \ -1.2\% \\ +45.7\% \ +1.2\% \\ -29.2\% \ -1.2\% \\ +38.6\% \ +0.4\% \\ -25.9\% \ -0.7\% \\ +29.4\% \ +1.0\% \\ -21.3\% \ -1.1\% \end{array}$
*b.5 b.6 *b.7 b.8 †b.9	$gg \rightarrow HZg$ $gg \rightarrow ZZ$ $gg \rightarrow ZZg$ $gg \rightarrow Z\gamma$ $ag \rightarrow Z\gamma g$	g g > h z g [QCD] g g > z z [QCD] g g > z z g [QCD] g g > z a [QCD] g g > z a [QCD]	$\begin{array}{c} 5.465 \pm 0.020  \cdot 10^{-2} \\ 1.313 \pm 0.004 \\ 0.6361 \pm 0.002 \\ 1.265 \pm 0.0007 \\ 0.4604 \pm 0.001 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} +46.0\% \ +1.2\% \\ -29.4\% \ -1.3\% \\ +27.1\% \ +0.7\% \\ -20.1\% \ -1.0\% \\ +45.4\% \ +1.0\% \\ -29.1\% \ -1.2\% \\ +30.2\% \ +0.6\% \\ -22.2\% \ -1.0\% \\ +43.7\% \ +0.8\% \end{array}$
b.10 *b.11	$gg \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ $gg \rightarrow \gamma \gamma g$	gg>aa[QCD] gg>aag[QCD]	$5.182 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{+2}$ $19.22 \pm 0.030$	$\begin{array}{r} -28.4\% \ -1.1\% \\ +72.3\% \ +1.0\% \\ -43.4\% \ -1.3\% \\ +59.7\% \ +0.7\% \\ -35.7\% \ -1.0\% \end{array}$
b.12 *b.13	$gg \rightarrow W^+W^-$ $gg \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	g g > w+ w- [QCD] g g > w+ w- g [QCD]	$\begin{array}{c} 4.099 \pm 0.010 \\ 1.837 \pm 0.004 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} +26.5\% & +0.7\% \\ -19.7\% & -1.0\% \\ +45.2\% & +0.9\% \\ -29.0\% & -1.1\% \end{array}$

**\***: Not publicly available.

**†** : Computed here for the **first time**.

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## SM TABLES (III)

Proce	ess	Syntax	Cross section (pb)	$\Delta_{\hat{\mu}}  \Delta_{PDF}$
Triple bosons		$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$		
$^{\dagger}c.1$	$pp \rightarrow HHH$	pp>hhh [QCD]	$3.968 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-5}$	+31.8% +1.4% -22.6% -1.4%
$^{\dagger}c.2$	$gg \rightarrow HHZ$	gg>hhz[QCD]	$5.260 \pm 0.009 \cdot 10^{-5}$	+31.2% +1.3% -22.2% -1.3%
$^{\dagger}c.3$	$gg \rightarrow HZZ$	gg>hzz[QCD]	$1.144 \pm 0.004 \cdot 10^{-4}$	+31.1% +1.2% -22.2% -1.3%
<sup>†</sup> c.4	$gg \rightarrow HZ\gamma$	gg>hza[QCD]	$6.190 \pm 0.020 \cdot 10^{-6}$	+29.3% +1.0% -21.2% -1.2%
$^{\dagger}c.5$	$pp \rightarrow H\gamma\gamma$	pp>haa [QCD]	$6.058 \pm 0.004 \cdot 10^{-6}$	+30.3% +1.1% -21.8% -1.3%
<sup>†</sup> c.6	$pp {\rightarrow} HW^+W^-$	g g > h w + w - [QCD]	$2.670 \pm 0.007 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$+31.0\% +1.2\% \\ -22.2\% -1.3\%$
<sup>†</sup> c.7	$gg \rightarrow ZZZ$	gg>zzz[QCD]	$6.964 \pm 0.009 \cdot 10^{-5}$	+30.9% +1.2% -22.1% -1.3%
<sup>†</sup> c.8	$gg \rightarrow ZZ\gamma$	gg>zza[QCD]	$3.454 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-6}$	+28.7% +0.9% -20.9% -1.1%
<sup>†</sup> c.9	$gg  ightarrow Z \gamma \gamma$	gg>zaa [QCD]	$3.079 \pm 0.005 \cdot 10^{-4}$	+28.0% +0.7% -20.9% -1.0%
$^{\dagger}c.10$	$gg \rightarrow ZW^+W^-$	g g > z w+ w- [QCD]	$8.595 \pm 0.020 \cdot 10^{-3}$	+26.9% +0.6% -19.5% -0.6%
<sup>†</sup> c.12	$gg \rightarrow \gamma W^+W^-$	gg>aw+w-[QCD]	$1.822 \pm 0.005 \cdot 10^{-2}$	+28.7% +0.9% -20.9% -1.1%

**\***: **Not publicly** available.

**†** : Computed here for the **first time**.

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## SM TABLES (IV)

Pı	rocess	Syntax	Cross section (pb)	$\Delta_{\hat{\mu}}  \Delta_{PDR}$
Se	elected $2 \rightarrow 4$		$\sqrt{s}=13$ T	leV
<sup>†</sup> d.1 *d.2 <sup>†</sup> d.3 <sup>†</sup> d.3 d.4	pp  ightarrow Hjjj pp  ightarrow HHjj pp  ightarrow HHHj pp  ightarrow HHHH $gg  ightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	<pre>p p &gt; h j j j QED=1 [QCD] p p &gt; h h j j QED=1 [QCD] p p &gt; h h h j [QCD] p p &gt; h h h h [QCD] g g &gt; e+ e- mu+ mu- [QCD]</pre>	$\begin{array}{c} 2.519 \pm 0.005 \\ 1.085 \pm 0.002  \cdot  10^{-2} \\ 4.981 \pm 0.008  \cdot  10^{-5} \\ 1.080 \pm 0.003  \cdot  10^{-7} \\ 2.022 \pm 0.003  \cdot  10^{-3} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
'd.5 Non-h	$pp \rightarrow HZ\gamma j$ adronic processes	gg>hzag [QCD]	$4.950 \pm 0.008 \cdot 10^{-6}$ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV},$	-29.3% -1.3%
<sup>†</sup> e.1 <sup>†</sup> e.2 <sup>†</sup> e.3 *e.4	$\begin{array}{c} e^+e^- \rightarrow ggg \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow HH \\ e^+e^- \rightarrow HHgg \\ \gamma\gamma \rightarrow HH \end{array}$	e+ e- > g g g [QED] e+ e- > h h [QED] e+ e- > h h g g [QED] a a > h h [QED]	$\begin{array}{c} 2.526 \pm 0.004 \cdot 10^{-6} \\ 1.567 \pm 0.003 \cdot 10^{-5} \\ 6.629 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-11} \\ 3.198 \pm 0.005 \cdot 10^{-4} \end{array}$	+31.2% -22.0% +0.0% -0.0% +19.2% -14.8% +0.0% -0.0%
Μ	iscellaneous		$\sqrt{s} = 13$ T	eV
$^{\dagger}$ f.1	$pp \rightarrow tt$	p	$4.045\pm0.007\cdot10^{-15}$	$^{+0.2\%}_{-0.8\%}$ $^{+0.9\%}_{-1.0\%}$

**\***: **Not publicly** available.

**†** : Computed here for the **first time**.

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# SM TABLES (V)

Process Bosonic decays	Syntax	Partial width (GeV)
$ \begin{array}{ll} {\rm g.1} & H \rightarrow jj \\ {}^{\star}{\rm g.2} & H \rightarrow jjj \\ {}^{\dagger}{\rm g.3} & H \rightarrow jjjj \end{array} $	h > j j [QCD] h > j j j [QCD] h > j j j j QED=1 [QCD]	$egin{array}{c} 1.740 \pm 0.0006  \cdot  10^{-4} \ 3.413 \pm 0.010  \cdot  10^{-4} \ 1.654 \pm 0.004  \cdot  10^{-4} \end{array}$
g.4 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ <sup>†</sup> g.5 $H \rightarrow \gamma \gamma j j$	h > a a [QED] h > a a j j [QCD]	$9.882 \pm 0.002  \cdot 10^{-6}$ $7.448 \pm 0.030  \cdot 10^{-12}$
*g.7 $Z \rightarrow ggg$	z > g g g [QCD]	$3.986 \pm 0.010 \cdot 10^{-6}$

 $\star$ : Not publicly available.

**†** : Computed here for the **first time**.

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#### REWEIGHTING FRAMEWORK (LO AND NLO) [O. Mattelaer, 1607.00763]

https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/Reweight



A non-trivial example: Reweighting HEFT@NLO with exact loop-induced MEs.

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#### PYTHIA8 MERGING SYSTEMATICS AT LO

[S. Prestel, V. H, O.Mattelaer, to appear]

• Streamlined **PYTHIA8** installation and steering

MG5\_aMC> install pythia8
MG5\_aMC> generate p p > z > e+ e-; launch;

The following switches determine which programs are run:

1 Choose the shower/hadronization program:	shower = PYTHIA8
2 Choose the detector simulation program:	detector = $OFF$
3 Decay particles with the MadSpin module:	madspin = OFF
4 Add weights to the events based on changing model parameters:	reweight = OFF
<pre>[0,shower=PYTHIA6, shower=PYTHIA8, detector=OFF, detector=PGS,</pre>	][60s to answer]
>	

- Support for MLM and CKKW-L merging
- Merging scale variation systematics form a single run.

• No excuse anymore for theorists using MG5+Pythia6 at LO!

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#### **USER-DEFINED PLUGIN**

https://cp3.irmp.ucl.ac.be/projects/madgraph/wiki/Plugin

Allows for:

- Custom commands in MG5aMC interface
- Customized format for the matrix element output at LO
- Custom cluster job submission implementation

Useful for robust tweaks of MG5\_aMC

## 

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#### STRUCTURE OF NLO EW-QCD CORRECTIONS: TTH CASE



## TOP PAIR + HEAVY BOSON @QCD+EW NLO

#### [1504.03446]



$t\bar{t}H:\delta(\%)$	$8 { m TeV}$	$13 { m TeV}$	$100 { m TeV}$
NLO QCD	$25.9^{+5.4}_{-11.1}$	$29.7^{+6.8}_{-11.1} \ (24.2^{+4.8}_{-10.6})$	$40.8^{+9.3}_{-9.1}$
LO EW	$1.8\pm1.3$	$1.2 \pm 0.9 \ (2.8 \pm 2.0)$	$0.0 \pm 0.2$
LO EW no $\gamma$	$-0.3\pm0.0$	$-0.4 \pm 0.0  (-0.2 \pm 0.0)$	$-0.6\pm0.0$
NLO EW	$-0.6\pm0.1$	$-1.2 \pm 0.1 \ (-8.2 \pm 0.3)$	$-2.7\pm0.0$
NLO EW no $\gamma$	$-0.7\pm0.0$	$-1.4 \pm 0.0 \ (-8.5 \pm 0.2)$	$-2.7 \pm 0.0$
HBR	0.88	0.89~(1.87)	0.91

(Boosted regime in brackets)

 $p_T(t) \ge 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T(\bar{t}) \ge 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_T(H) \ge 200 \text{ GeV}$ 

 $t\bar{t}H$ 

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#### COMPARISON BETWEEN DIFFERENT RENORMALIZATION SCHEMES

	$t\bar{t}H$	$t ar{t} Z$	$t\bar{t}W^+$	$t\bar{t}W^{-}$	
$\sigma_{ m LO~QCD}({ m pb})$	$3.617 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$5.282 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.496 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.265 \cdot 10^{-1}$	
$\sigma^{G_{\mu}}_{ m LO~QCD}({ m pb})$	$3.527 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$5.152 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.433 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.234 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$\sigma$ $\sigma$ $\sigma$ $\sigma$ $\sigma$ $\sigma$ $\sigma$
$\Delta_{\rm LO \ QCD}^{G_{\mu}}(\%)$	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	$\Delta_{\rm LO \ QCD}^{G_{\mu}} = \frac{\sigma_{\rm LO \ QCD} - \sigma_{\rm LO \ QCD}}{\sigma_{\rm LO \ OCD}}$
$\delta_{ m LO~EW}(\%)$	1.2	0.0	0	0	
$\delta^{G_{\mu}}_{ m LO~EW}(\%)$	1.2	0.0	0	0	
$\Delta_{\rm LO \ EW}^{G_{\mu}}(\%)$	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
$\delta_{\rm NLO~EW}(\%)$	-1.2	-3.8	-7.7	-6.7	$\sigma_{ m X}$
$\delta^{G_{\mu}}_{ m NLO~EW}(\%)$	1.8	-0.7	-4.5	-3.5	$\delta_{\rm X} = \frac{1}{\sigma_{\rm LO,OCD}}$
$\Delta_{\rm NLO \ EW}^{G_{\mu}}(\%)$	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	

Table 11: Comparison between results in the  $\alpha(m_Z)$  and  $G_{\mu}$  scheme, at 13 TeV.

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#### THE MIDTERM GOAL





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#### THE MIDTERM GOAL





Additional difficulties appear when computing all the blobs and other processes:

> complex mass scheme

- > isolated photon definition
- > book-keeping of Born topologies

currently under development using dijet as a case-study

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# THANK YOU FOR USING MADGRAPH.

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# **ADDITIONAL SLIDES**

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### NLOCT LIMITATIONS / ASSUMPTIONS [C. Degrande, 1406.3030]

- Renormalizable Lagrangian, i.e. maximum operator dimension is 4.
- Feynman gauge
- t'Hooft-Veltman scheme
- Onshell renormalization condition for wavefunctions and masses
- $\overline{MS}$  everywhere else (zero momentum subtraction possible for couplings of massive fermions to gauge bosons).

 The generalization of the renormalization conditions considered is an important ongoing effort as it is necessary for: EW corrections, full MSSM,
 complex-mass scheme (partially supported already),

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### PP>TT, THE ANSWER



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