

The Monte-Carlo Event Generator WHIZARD

Wolfgang Kilian

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Tsinghua University, September 2014



Monte Carlo programs for High-Energy Colliders

LHC, ILC, future projects:

The interesting processes contain **4, 6, or more final-state particles** in the elementary hard scattering: electroweak, Higgs, new physics

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Also requires proper handling of **QCD** (shower, hadronization)

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Also requires proper handling of QCD (shower, hadronization)

This is all covered by universal event generators: **WHIZARD**

WHIZARD in a Nutshell

WHIZARD for Colliders

- ▶ pp : Tevatron \Rightarrow LHC, FCC, ...
- ▶ e^+e^- : LEP and TESLA/NLC \Rightarrow ILC, CEPC, CLIC, ...
- ▶ $ep, \gamma\gamma, \dots$

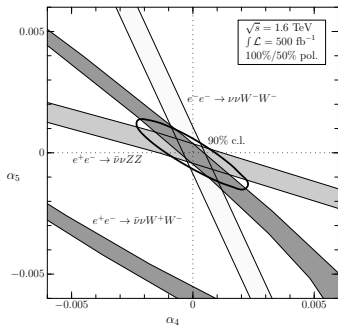
Key Parts of WHIZARD:

1. **O'Mega**: Automatic tree matrix elements for arbitrary elementary processes, supports SM and many BSM extensions
2. **Phase-space** parameterization module
3. **VAMP**: Generic adaptive integration and (unweighted) event generation
4. **Intrinsic** support or **external** interfaces for:
Models and Feynman rules, beam properties, cascade decays, shower, hadronization, analysis, event file formats, etc., etc.
5. Free-format steering language **SINDARIN**

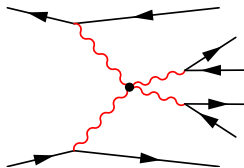
2. Some History

Vector-Boson Scattering at high energies,

E. Boos, H.-J. He, WK, A. Pukhov, C.-P. Yuan, P.M. Zerwas, Phys.Rev. D57 (1998)



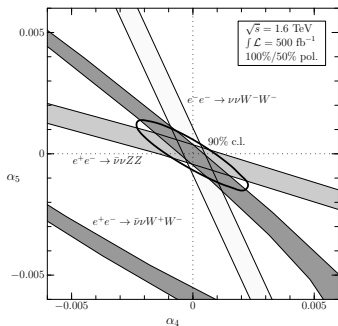
$$e^-e^+ \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}W^+W^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + 4f$$



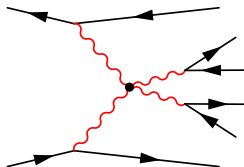
Original Motivation for developing the WHIZARD program:

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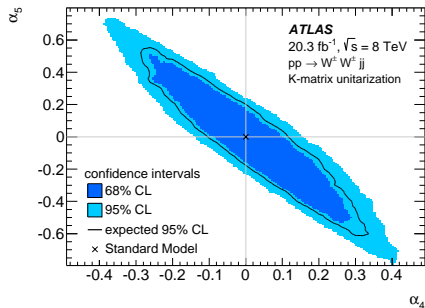
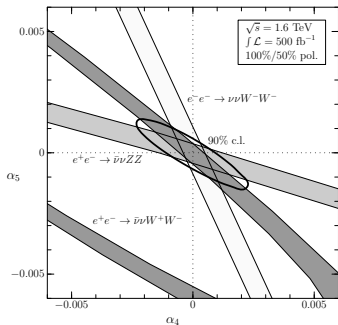
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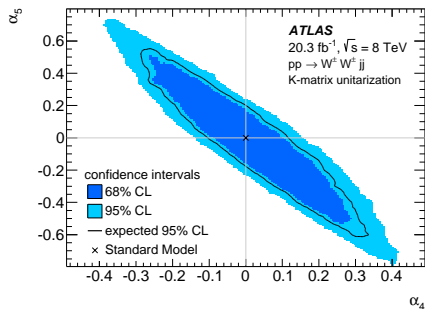
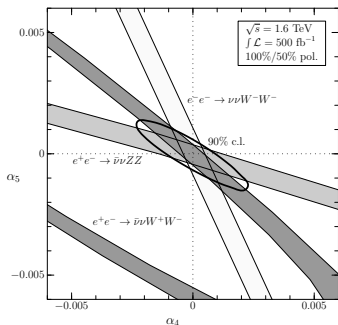
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ATLAS collaboration, arXiv:1405.6241

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Discovery of Vector-Boson Scattering

ATLAS collaboration, arXiv:1405.6241 — simulation using WHIZARD

Milestones

- 1.0 1999: Generic MC generator for electroweak multi-particle processes at TESLA (W, Higgs, Z) [WK, LC-TOOL-2001-039]
- 1.97 Final v1: LHC physics, full Standard Model, detailed beam properties, new-physics models including MSSM, various event formats
 - ⇒ Linear Collider event samples at SLAC
 - ⇒ Base for most TESLA and ILC studies
- 2.0 2010: Major rewriting, increased flexibility in program structure and user interface [WK, T. Ohl, J. Reuter, Eur.Phys.J.C71 (2011) 1742]
- 2.2 **Current production version:**
 - ▶ FeynRules support
 - ▶ Internal density-matrix formalism ⇒ cascade decays
 - ▶ QCD shower + matching
 - ▶ OpenMP parallelization
 - ▶ SINDARIN language for input and workflow

3. Amplitudes

Amplitudes

The amplitude generator for WHIZARD is called **OMega**

[M. Moretti, T. Ohl, J. Reuter, hep-ph/0102195]

(integrated into WHIZARD since version 2).

Some Benchmarks:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}H \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}jjl\nu$ (110,000 diagrams)
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZHH \rightarrow ZWWWW \rightarrow bb + 8j$ (12,000,000 diagrams)
- $pp \rightarrow \ell\ell + nj, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$ (2,100,000 diagrams with 4 jets + flavors)
- $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 bbbb$ (32,000 diagrams, 22 color flows, $\sim 10,000$ PS channels)
- $pp \rightarrow VVjj \rightarrow jj\ell\nu\nu$ incl. anomalous TGC/QGC
- Test case $gg \rightarrow 9g$ (224,000,000 diagrams)

\Rightarrow Complete tree-level amplitudes without approximations

O'Mega: Optimal matrix elements

Ohl/Reuter, 2001



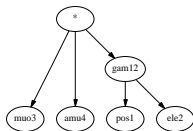
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Directed Acyclical Graph (DAG) of the algebraic expression (including **color**).

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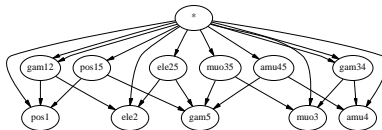
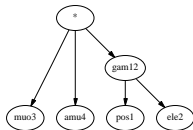


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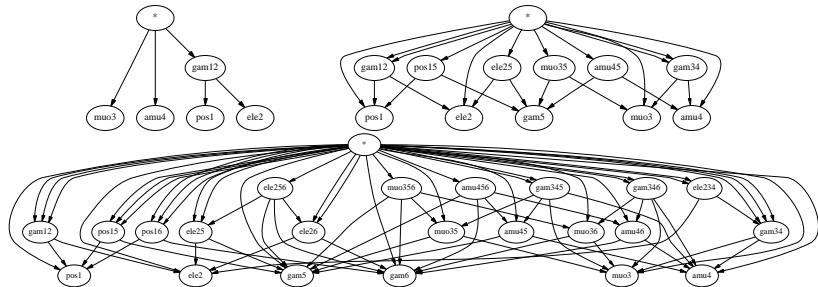


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Hard matrix elements: particle types

Possible particle types

- ▶ Spin 0 particles
- ▶ Spin 1/2 fermions (Majorana and Dirac)
Fermi statistics for both fermion-number conserving and violating cases
- ▶ Spin 1 particles
 - ▶ massive and massless
 - ▶ Unitarity and Feynman gauge
 - ▶ arbitrary R_ξ gauges
- ▶ Spin 3/2 particles (Majorana only, gravitinos)
- ▶ Spin 2 particles (massless and massive, gravitons)
- ▶ Dynamic particles vs. pure insertions
- ▶ Unphysical particles for Ward- and Slavnov-Taylor identities

Hard matrix elements: restrictions

OMega does not use an expansion in terms of Feynman graphs. All possible Feynman graphs are implicitly included, but a selection of Feynman graphs is not possible.

```
process nnh = "e+", "e-" => nue, nuebar, H
```



Instead, one may restrict the intermediate states, if meaningful:

```
process nnh = "e+", "e-" => nue, nuebar, H { $restrictions = "3+4 ~ Z" }
```

WHIZARD – Overview over BSM Models

MODEL TYPE	with CKM matrix	trivial CKM
QED with e, μ, τ, γ	—	QED
QCD with d, u, s, c, b, t, g	—	QCD
Standard Model	SM_CKM	SM
SM with anomalous gauge couplings	SM_ac_CKM	SM_ac
SM with anomalous top couplings	SMtop_CKM	SMtop
SM with WW resonances and unitarization	—	SSC
MSSM	MSSM_CKM	MSSM
MSSM with gravitinos	—	MSSM_Grav
NMSSM	NMSSM_CKM	NMSSM
extended SUSY models	—	PS/E/SSM
Littlest Higgs	—	Littlest
Littlest Higgs with ungauged $U(1)$	—	Littlest_Eta
Littlest Higgs with T parity	—	Littlest_Tpar
Simplest Little Higgs (anomaly-free)	—	Simplest
Simplest Little Higgs (universal)	—	Simplest_univ
3-site model	—	Threshl
UED	—	UED
SM with Z'	—	Zprime
SM with gravitino and photino	—	GravTest
Augmentable SM template	—	Template

Automatic tools for adding a new model: [FeynRules](#) and [SARAH](#).

4. Phase Space

Phase-space integration is the most **difficult** part of the algorithm, because:

- ▶ the integrand (amplitude squared) varies over orders of magnitude
- ▶ we integrate over > 10 dimensions
- ▶ the peak structure is not aligned to any dimension, because many pole structures interfere
- ▶ suitable mappings can only be found if the peak structures align
- ▶ the algorithm must yield a good accuracy (for the total cross section)

$$\text{statistical error} = \frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} = \frac{\text{accuracy}}{\sqrt{N}}$$

and good rejection efficiency (for simulating unweighted events)

$$\text{efficiency} = \frac{\text{average integrand}}{\text{maximum integrand}}$$

Phase Space in WHIZARD

WHIZARD's phase-space handling consists of three parts

1. Choice of **parameterization** of phase space (**Wood**):
 - ▶ Find the pole structures (channels) that dominate the matrix element
2. VEGAS **discretization** and adaptive grid improvement (**VAMP**)
[T. Ohl, Comput. Phys. Commun. **120**, 13 (1999)]
 - ▶ Each channel is assigned its own VEGAS grid
3. **Combine** all channels using the standard multi-channel formula, and iteratively adapt the weights of the channels.

Multichannel MC integration

Choose functions $g_i(q)$ and weights w_i :

$$\begin{aligned}\int dq |A(q)|^2 &= \int dq \frac{\sum_i w_i g_i(q)}{\sum_j w_j g_j(q)} |A(q)|^2 \\ &= \sum_i w_i \int dq \frac{g_i(q)}{g(q)} |A(q)|^2\end{aligned}$$

In WHIZARD, the g_i are the Jacobians of the individual mappings,

$$g_i(y^{(i)}) = \frac{1}{\left| \frac{dq}{dx^{(i)}} \right|} \times \prod_k \frac{1}{\left| \frac{dx_k^{(i)}}{dy_k^{(i)}} \right|}$$

First factor: analytically known and numerically evaluated.

Second factor: given by bin widths of VAMP grids

The weights w_i are **iteratively adapted**, simultaneously with the bin widths.

By choosing the combination of both methods, we get

- ⇒ dominant contributions with their singularities are regularized
- ⇒ the residual variation is tamed by VAMP grid adaption. This can also lessen the impact of subdominant peaks.
- ⇒ Adapting both **grids** and **weights** simultaneously, we can achieve both an accurate Monte-Carlo integration

$$\frac{\Delta\sigma}{\sigma} \approx \frac{0.1 \dots 10}{\sqrt{N}}$$

and a reasonable reweighting **efficiency**

$$\epsilon \approx 0.1 \dots 10\%$$

5. Beams

Usage

Input in SINDARIN command language

Hadron collider example

```
sqrts = 14 TeV
$pdf_builtin_name = "CTEQ6L"
...
beams = p, p => pdf_builtin
```

Lepton collider example

```
sqrts = 500 GeV
...
beams = "e+", "e-" => circe2 => isr
```

PDF (hadron colliders)

For PDF evaluation:

Standard package **LHAPDF**

must be linked to WHIZARD at compile time. Then, all LHAPDF structure functions that the user has downloaded, are available.

Alternative, for the impatient:

Built-in interface and data for a few commonly used structure functions (CTEQ6 etc.)

can be used anytime, no download necessary.

Beamstrahlung in WHIZARD

Classical interaction of the Coulomb fields of the two colliding beams, results in a statistical distribution of energy loss for the colliding particles.

1. Circe1: [T. Ohl, Comput. Phys. Commun. **101**, 269 (1997)]

- ▶ Output of GuineaPig runs parameterized by smooth functions
- ▶ Usable either as structure functions or as generator
- ▶ In WHIZARD: analogous to PDF

Caveat: Only fixed number of hard-coded parameter sets (ILC)

2. Circe2:

- ▶ Output of GuineaPig/CAIN runs parameterized by histograms
- ▶ Usable as generator
- ▶ In WHIZARD: exchangable with Circe1

Caveat: Requires histogram-data file for given parameter set

3. Beam-events file:

- ▶ Output of GuineaPig/CAIN runs used directly
- ▶ Usable as pseudo-generator
- ▶ In WHIZARD: also analogous

Caveat: Beam-event file has finite number of events

Initial-State Radiation

Photon radiation from incoming charged particles
enhanced by powers of $\log \frac{s}{m^2}$

$$f(x) \approx \epsilon(1-x)^{-1+\epsilon} \quad \text{with} \quad \epsilon = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} Q^2 \log \frac{s}{m^2}$$

⇒ important for electrons/positrons, less so for protons

WHIZARD implementation: result of all-order soft resummation and
third-order explicit (parameterized) calculation

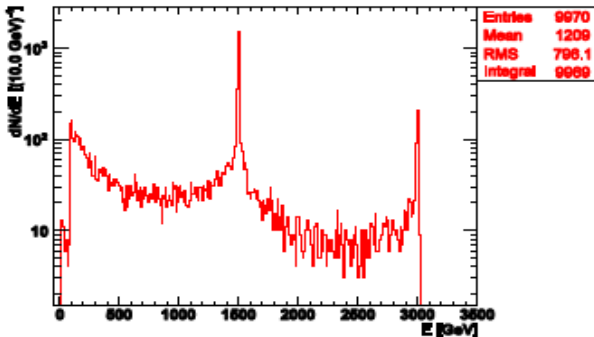
[M. Skrzypek and S. Jadach, Z. Phys. C **49**, 577 (1991).]

Simulation for e^+e^- Colliders

- ▶ beamstrahlung + ISR
- ▶ Parameter sets in collaboration with ILC and CLIC groups
- ▶ Example $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}$:

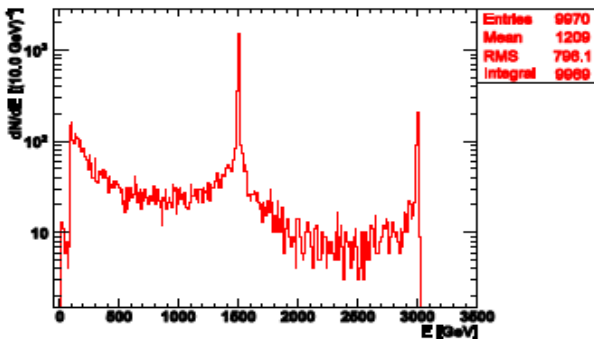
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Luminosity spectrum picks up the Z resonance!

6. QCD

QCD Effects

Color in final state: several options

1. Partonic **event files with color correlation**, to be handled by external shower/hadronization (PYTHIA 6, PYTHIA 8, HERWIG)
2. **Internally linked PYTHIA 6** via Les Houches Interface (for color correlation) \Rightarrow automatic generation of showered/hadronized event files
3. WHIZARD's own internal shower (**analytic shower**) and internal PYTHIA hadronization
4. internal shower with external hadronization

Extra radiation: avoid double-counting

- ▶ Matrix element for extra radiation + **MLM matching** scheme

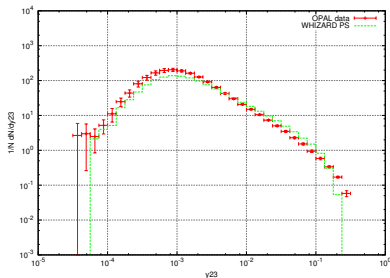
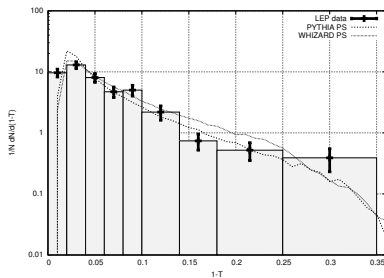
Analytic Parton Shower

[WK, J. Reuter, S. Schmidt, D. Wiesler, JHEP **1204**, 013 (2012)]

► Analytic Parton Shower:

- no shower veto: shower history is exactly known
- allows reweighting and maybe more reliable error estimate

► validated against PYTHIA shower (tuning: assistance welcome!)



► matching with hard matrix elements

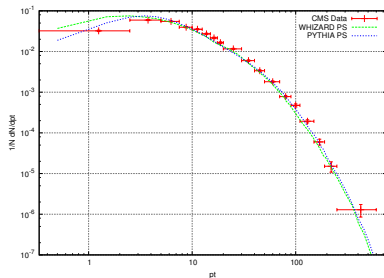
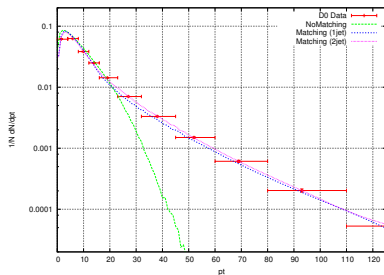
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QCD NLO

A **NLO module for WHIZARD** is currently in development; first snapshot: tutorial at iSTEP/PKU

- ▶ Real radiation: automatically generated with **OMega** matrix elements
- ▶ Virtual (loop) amplitude: external program (**GoSam**)
- ▶ IR/collinear subtraction: **FKS** scheme
- ▶ NLO-radiation combination: **POWHEG** algorithm

All algorithms are intended to be exchangeable, so multiple methods should eventually be implemented.

7. Features and Applications

More physics aspects/features of WHIZARD 2

- **SINDARIN**

(Scripting **I**Ntegration, **D**ata **A**nalysis, **R**esults display and **I**Nterfaces)

- ▶ steering: process definition, parameters, models, beam structure, scans/loops, conditionals, I/O, file formats, . . .
- ▶ expressions: for cuts, scales, weights
- ▶ analysis: observables, plots, histograms

- **Decay cascades including full spin correlations**
- Event-dependent scales in PDFs and running α_s
- Event-file reanalysis (matrix-element reweighting)
- Anomalous couplings, resonances and **unitarity** in vector-boson scattering

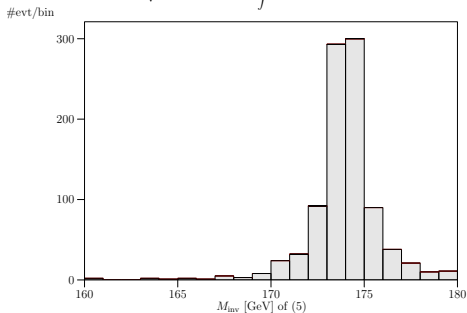
WHIZARD histograms

WHIZARD data analysis

March 16, 2007

Process: qttdec ($u\bar{u} \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^-$)

$$\sqrt{s} = 500.0 \text{ GeV} \quad \int \mathcal{L} = 0.2754 \times 10^{-01} \text{ fb}^{-1}$$



$\sigma_{tot} = 36305. \pm 310. \text{ fb} \quad [\pm 0.85 \%] \quad n_{evt, tot} = 1000$
 $\sigma_{cut} = 36305. \pm 0.115 \times 10^{+04} \text{ fb} \quad [\pm 3.16 \%] \quad n_{evt, cut} = 1000 \quad [100.00 \%]$

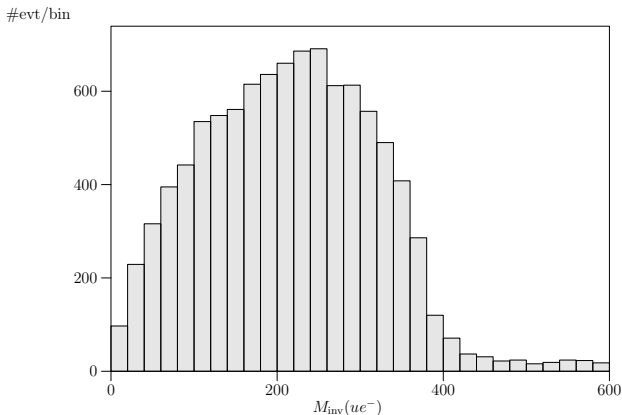
Syntax in WHIZARD 2.x

```
$title = "Jet Energy in $pp\to \ell\ell\bar{\nu} j$"
$x_label = "$E$/GeV"
histogram e_jet (0 GeV, 80 GeV, 2 GeV)
analysis = record pt_lepton (eval Pt [extract index 1 [sort by Pt [lepton]]]);
           record pt_jet (eval Pt [extract index 1 [sort by Pt [jet]]]);
           record e_lepton (eval E [extract index 1 [sort by Pt [lepton]]]);
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```

Example: LHC SUSY cascade decays

$$p + p \rightarrow \tilde{u} + \tilde{u}^* \rightarrow \tilde{u}_1 + u + \tilde{e}_{12}^+ + e^-$$

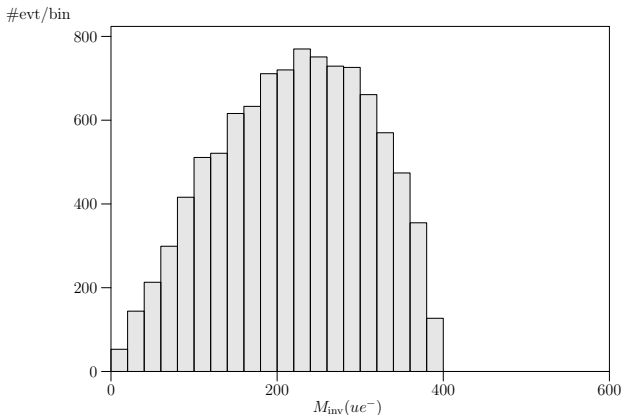
► Full process:



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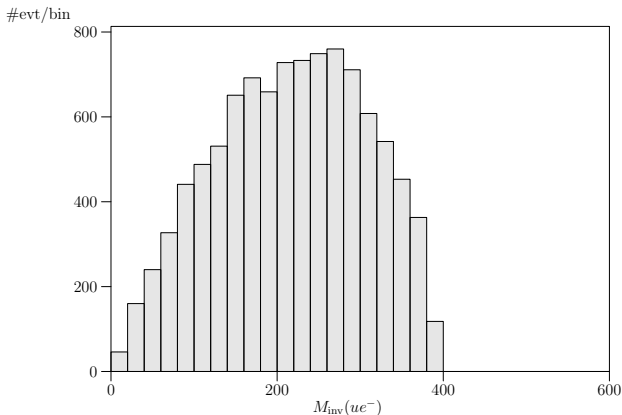
- **Factorized process w/ full spin correlations:**



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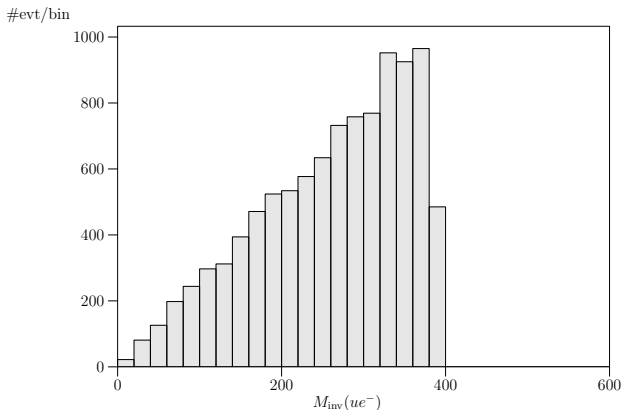
- **Factorized process w/ classical spin correlations:**



Example: LHC SUSY cascade decays

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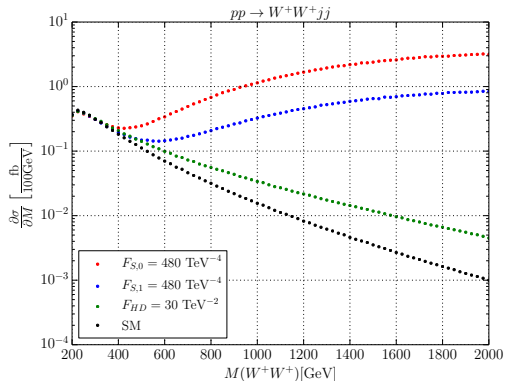
- **Factorized process w/ no spin correlations:**



Extrapolation of Anomalous Vector-Boson Scattering

Process $pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$

[W. Kilian, T. Ohl, J. Reuter, M. Sekulla, arXiv:1408.6207 [hep-ph]]

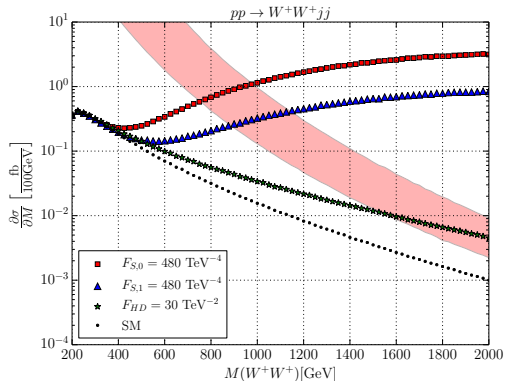


naively calculated: **violates unitarity limits**

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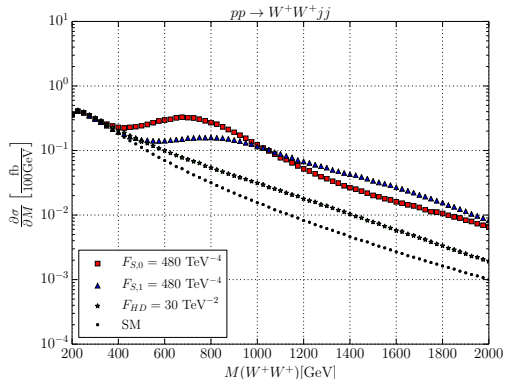


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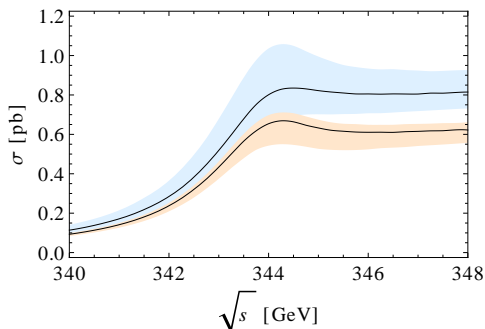


unitary (direct T matrix scheme): **well-behaved**

Resummation of Gluon Exchange at $t\bar{t}$ threshold

Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow b\bar{b}W^+W^-$ with WHIZARD

[not yet published]



Shown: **Leading-log** and **Next-to-leading-log** resummed cross section

[not yet in public version]

8. Conclusions

WHIZARD Summary

Project Coordinators

- ▶ Wolfgang Kilian (University of Siegen)
- ▶ Thorsten Ohl (University of Würzburg)
- ▶ Jürgen Reuter (DESY)

Coauthors (currently)

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<http://whizard.hepforge.org>

Future Directions

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Second WHIZARD Forum

Castle of Würzburg, March 16–18, 2015