

# ALPGEN

<http://mlm.home.cern.ch/mlm/alpgen>

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- Ready-to-use exact LO matrix element calculations for multiparton final states in hadronic collisions
- Parton-level event generation (weighted/unweighted)
  - mass terms and finite width effects
  - spin correlations, also in decays like  $t \rightarrow bW(\rightarrow f\bar{f}')$
  - cross section exact to all orders in  $1/N_c$ , colour structure to  $O(1/N^2)$
  - EW/QCD interferences available for key processes
- Evolution of the parton level final state through parton shower and hadronization phases, using Herwig or Pythia
- Code available in F77, as well as in a version with some F90 routines (transparent to the user, preferred for CPU performance if compiler available)

# Available processes

- $\mathbf{WQQ} + N$  jets,  $\mathbf{Z/\Upsilon} + \mathbf{QQ} + N$  jets ( $Q=c,b,t$ ),  $N \leq 4$
- $\mathbf{W} + N$  jets,  $\mathbf{Z/\Upsilon} + N$  jets,  $N \leq 6$
- $\mathbf{W} + \mathbf{c} + N$  jets,  $N \leq 5$
- $\mathbf{QQ} + N$  jets ( $Q=c,b,t$ ),  $N \leq 6$
- $\mathbf{QQQ'Q'} + N$  jets ( $Q,Q'=b,t$ ),  $N \leq 4$
- $N$  jets,  $N \leq 6$
- $\mathbf{QQ} + \mathbf{Higgs} + N$  jets ( $Q=b,t$ ),  $N \leq 4$
- $n\mathbf{W} + m\mathbf{Z} + p\mathbf{Higgs} + N$  jets,  $N < n+m+p+N \leq 8$ ,  $N \leq 3$
- $n\mathbf{\Upsilon} + N$  jets,  $N < n+N \leq 6$

In progress:

- single top production
- Higgs plus multijets, via the  $ggH$  vertex

# Validation against other codes:

$W$ +jets:

X-sects (pb)	Number of jets					
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e + n$ QCD jets	0	1	2	3	4	5
ALPGEN	3904(6)	1013(2)	364(2)	136(1)	53.6(6)	21.6(2)
AMEGIC++	3905(4)	1014(3)	370(2)			
CompHEP	3947.4(3)	1022.4(5)	364.4(4)			
GR@PPA	3906.37 (4)	1046.85 (5)				
HELAC/PHEGAS/JetI	3786(81)	1021(8)	361(4)	157(1)	46(1)	
MadEvent	3902(5)	1012(2)	361(1)	135.5(3)	53.6(2)	

$W$ bb+jets:

X-sects (pb)	Number of jets				
$e^- \bar{\nu}_e + b\bar{b} + n$ QCD jets	0	1	2	3	4
ALPGEN	9.34(4)	9.85(6)	6.82(6)	4.18(7)	2.39(5)
AMEGIC++	9.42(5)	9.92(10)			
CompHEP	9.415(5)	9.91(2)			
HELAC/PHEGAS/JetI	9.88(11)	12.68(9)			
MadEvent	9.32(3)	9.74(1)	6.80(2)		

More examples on the MC<sub>4</sub>LHC Wshop web page:  
<http://agenda.cern.ch/fullAgenda.php?ida=a031457>

jets:

X-sects (mb)	Number of jets				
jets	2	3	4	5	6
ALPGEN	331.7(3)	22.49(7)	4.81(1)	1.176(9)	0.330(1)
AMEGIC++	330.9(3)	24.2(3)			
ComHEP	334.8(1)	22.79(7)			
HELAC/PHEGAS/JetI	331(3)	22.6(3)	4.7(1)	0.9(1)	
MadEvent	329(1)	22.3(1)	4.86(2)		

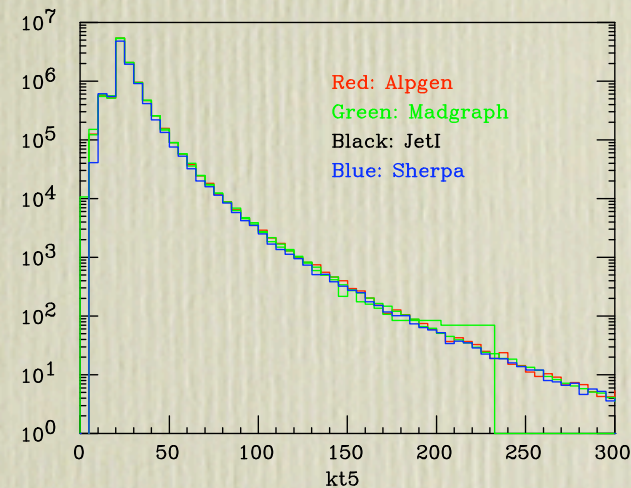
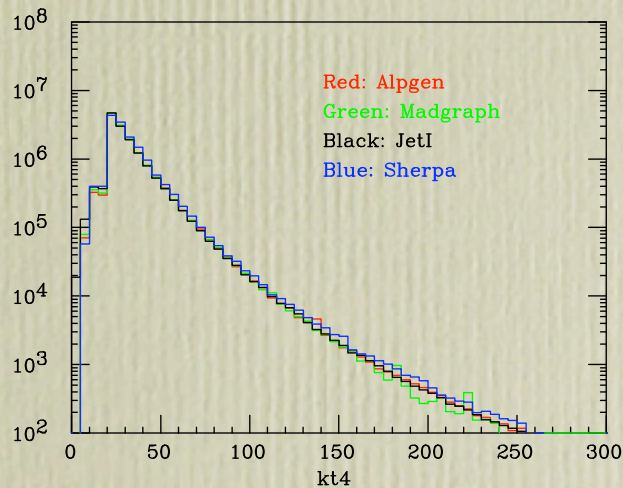
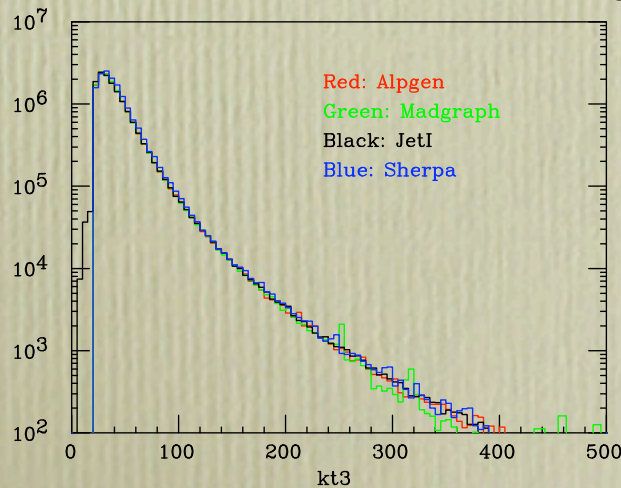
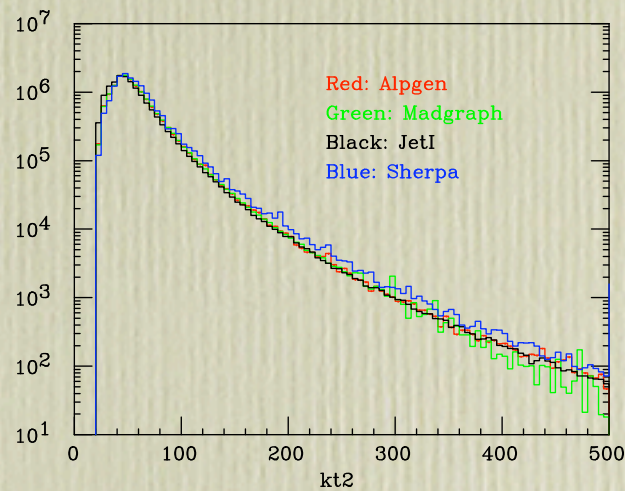
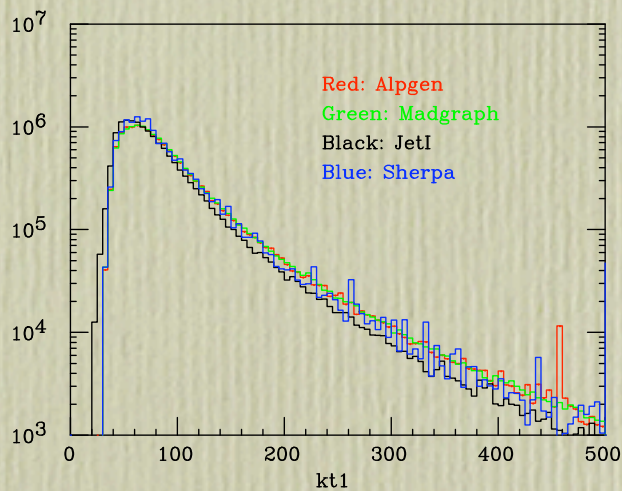
# Validation against other codes: selection of colour flows

To compare the determination of colour flows in different codes we analysed the distributions of the  $k_T$  variables. For each colour-connected pair of partons we define

$$k_{ij}^2 = p_{T,i}^2 \text{ if } i \text{ final state and } j \text{ incoming parton}$$

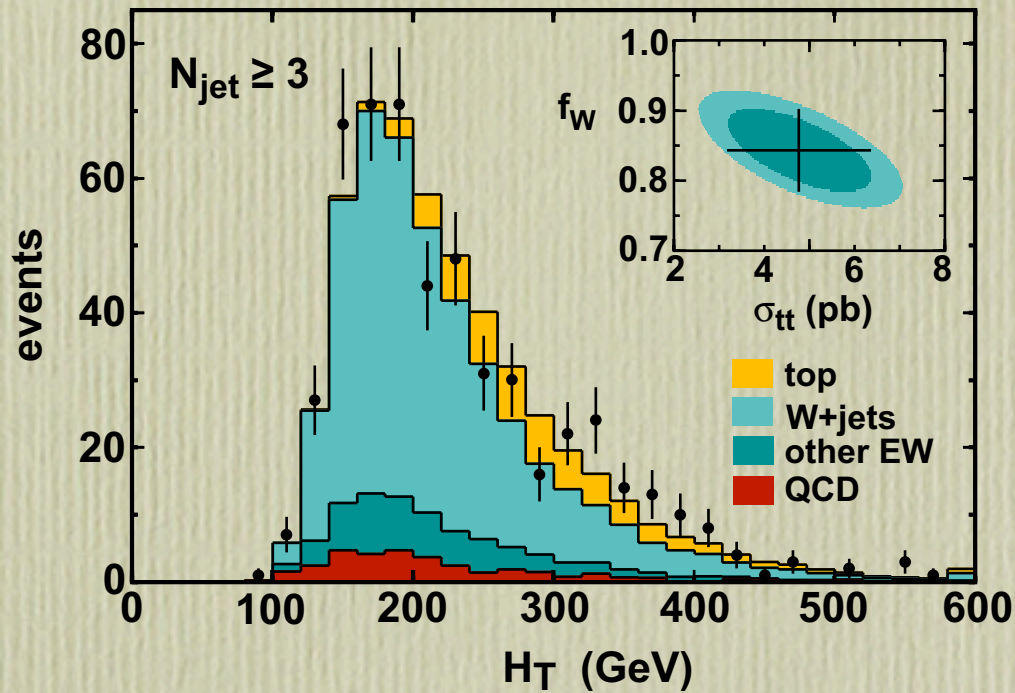
$$k_{ij}^2 = \min(p_{T,i}^2, p_{T,j}^2) \times \Delta R(i, j) \text{ if } i, j \text{ outgoing partons}$$

and then order the  $k_{ij}$  from the largest ( $k_{T1}$ ) to the smallest ( $k_{Tn}$ ). In the case of  $gg \rightarrow ggg$ , for example, there will be 5 pairings

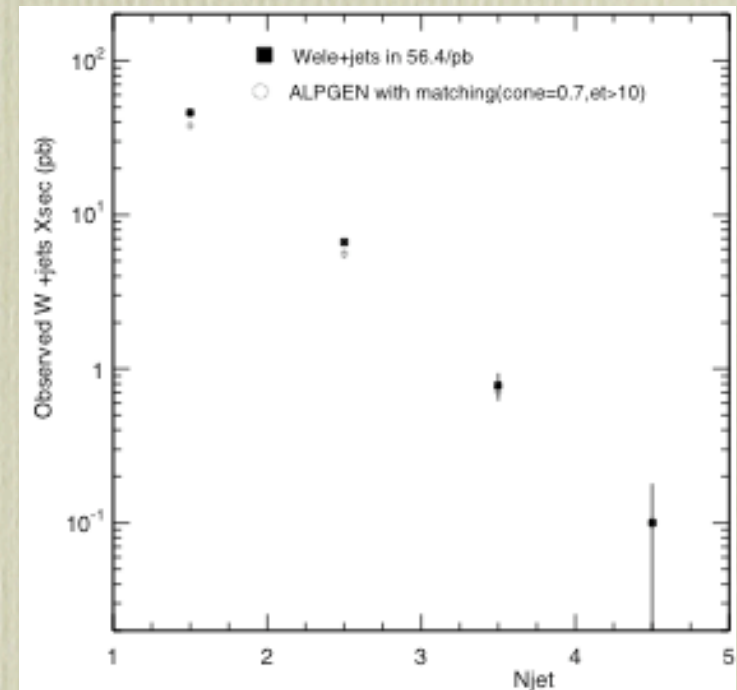
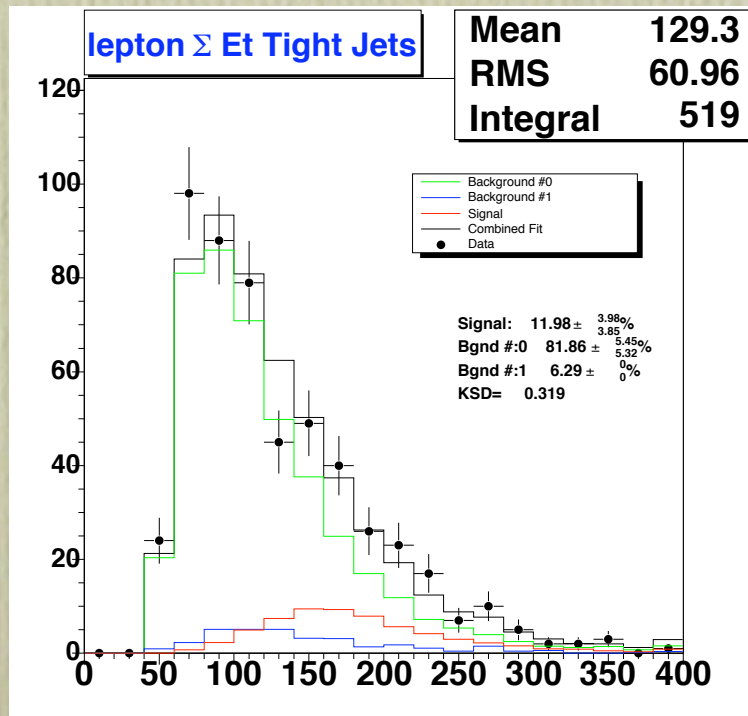
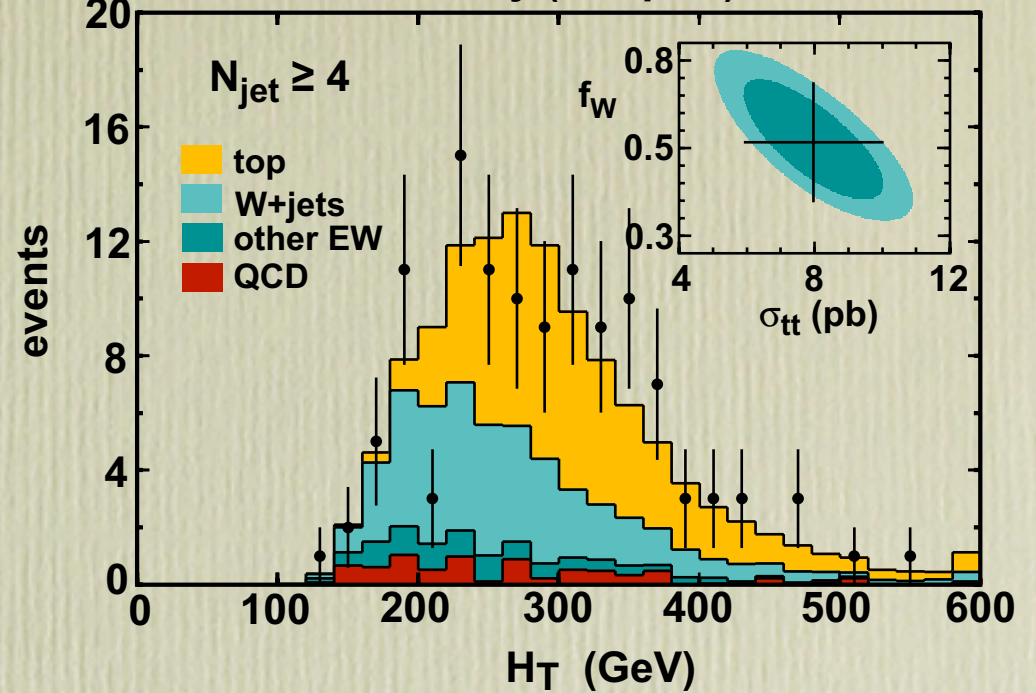


# Validation against Tevatron $W$ +multijet data

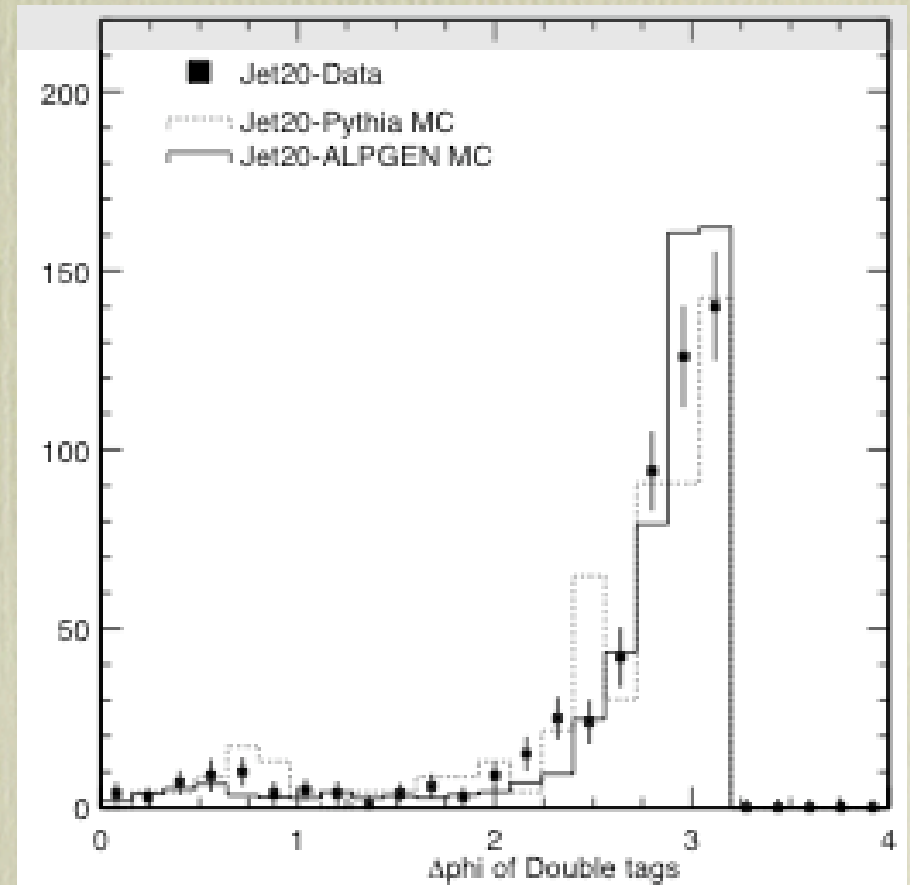
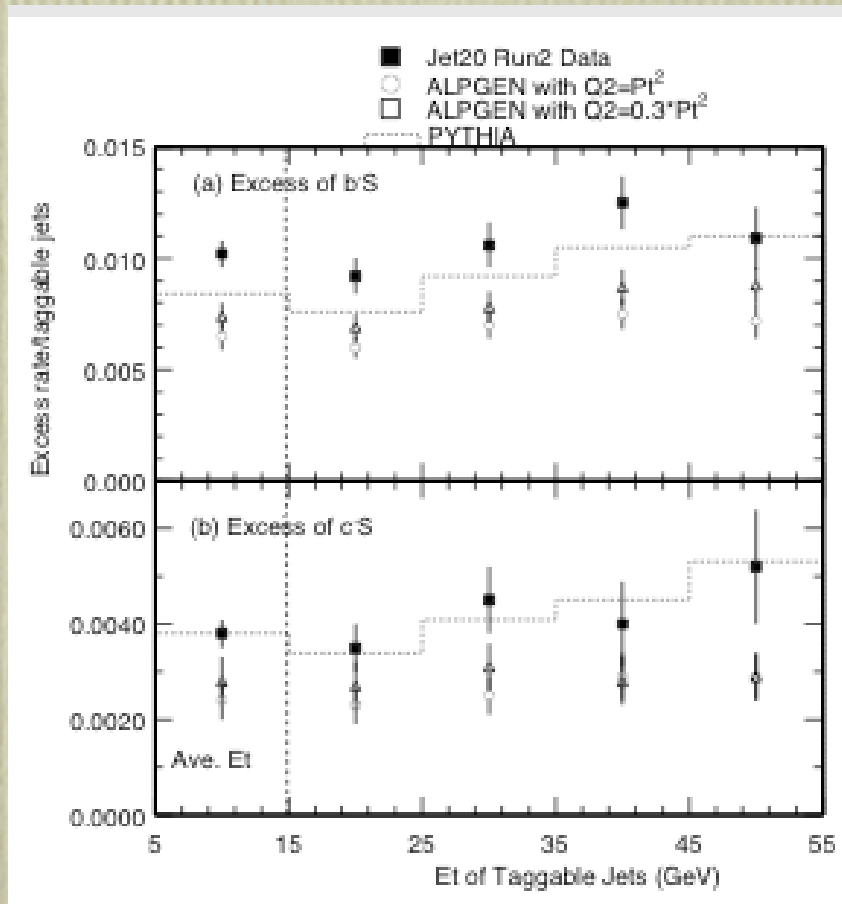
CDF Preliminary (195 pb<sup>-1</sup>)



CDF Preliminary (195 pb<sup>-1</sup>)



# Validation against Tevatron: heavy flavour content of inclusive dijet data



~30% low, consistent  
with NLO effects

# How the code runs

- Well documented in the accompanying text file
- Straightforward compilation of executable for selected process
- Selection of kinematical cuts, PDF set, renormalization scale through input cards
- User routines to implement additional (possibly complex) generation cuts, and initialization of histogramming and analysis routines
- 3 steps:
  - generation of weighted event sample
  - unweighting
  - processing (shower+hadronization) through Herwig/Pythia

```
~/alpgen> tar -zxvf v133.tgz
```

.....

```
~/alpgen> ls
```

```
2Qlib/  History.txt  QQhwork/  phjetwork/  wcjetlib/  wqqwork/
2Qwork/  Makefile    alplib/   pylab/      wcjetwork/  zjetlib/
4Qlib/  Njetslib/  ft90V.tar.gz  v133.tgz  wjetlib/    zjetwork/
4Qwork/  Njetswork/  herlib/   vbjetslib/  wjetwork/   zqqlib/
DOCS/   QQhlib/    phjetlib/  vbjetswork/  wqqlib/     zqqwork/
```

```
~/alpgen> cd wjetwork
```

```
~/alpgen/wjetwork> make wjetgen
```

.....

```
~/alpgen/wjetwork> ./wjetgen < input
```

.....

```
~/alpgen/wjetwork> more input
```

```
1      ! imode
w2j    ! label for files
1      ! initial state (1=pp, -1=ppbar)
7000d0 5 ! beam energy in CM frame and PDF set
2      ! total number of final-state QCD partons
10 2.5 0.4 ! ptmin(jet), etamax(jet), deltaRmin(j-j)
0d0 10d0 0d0 0d0 ! ptmin(lept), etamax(lept), deltaRmin(lep-j) etmiss
1 1d0    ! iqopt, qfac
0 ! start with: 0=new grid, 1=previous warmup grid, 2=previous generation grid
100000 3 ! Nevents/iteration, N(warm-up iterations)
200000 ! Nevents generated after warm-up
0      ! 1: change default random number seed, 0: keep default seed
```

## Cuts

## Output X-section:

```
starting generation of 200000. events
average ph-space eff= 0.763166531
avgwgt(pb)= 3178.20734+- 32.006895 maxwgt= 2515129.
unwgt eff = 0.00126363583
```

### sub-processes:

```
jproc= 1 total(pb): 282.130733+- 11.3287542
jproc= 2 total(pb): 1233.34552+- 18.2051845
jproc= 3 total(pb): 1242.03163+- 17.7375565
jproc= 4 total(pb): 179.702951+- 6.0569746
jproc= 5 total(pb): 16.4178309+- 1.11904302
jproc= 6 total(pb): 46.2057652+- 3.42308665
jproc= 7 total(pb): 46.5521103+- 2.79104957
jproc= 8 total(pb): 0.323972239+- 0.0872834294
jproc= 9 total(pb): 19.396208+- 3.81907925
jproc= 10 total(pb): 15.4420863+- 1.66302312
jproc= 11 total(pb): 8.47149271+- 1.69881266
jproc= 12 total(pb): 12.8351352+- 1.21279599
jproc= 13 total(pb): 30.4713529+- 5.73240435
jproc= 14 total(pb): 31.0083254+- 13.0661118
jproc= 15 total(pb): 13.8722242+- 1.37630917
```

### cumulated cross-section:

```
avgwgt(pb)= 3190.53357+- 22.5646735
```

## Output files:

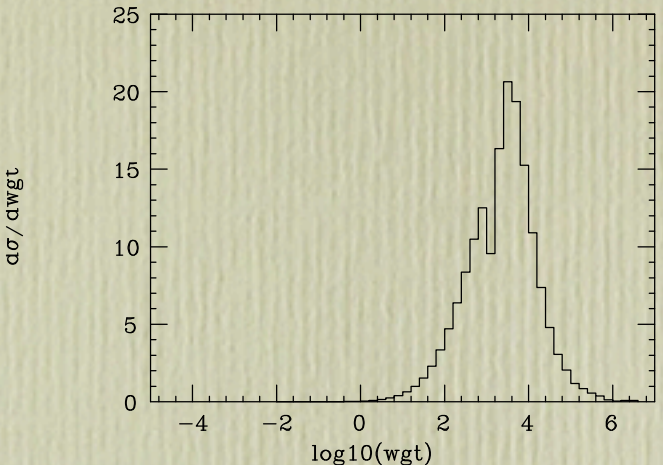
```
w2j.grid1 -> trained phase-space integration grid
w2j.par   -> info on grid, max weight, etc
w2j.stat  -> overall run statistics, by subprocess
w2j.top   -> histograms for sample distributions
w2j.wgt   -> list of generated weighted events
```



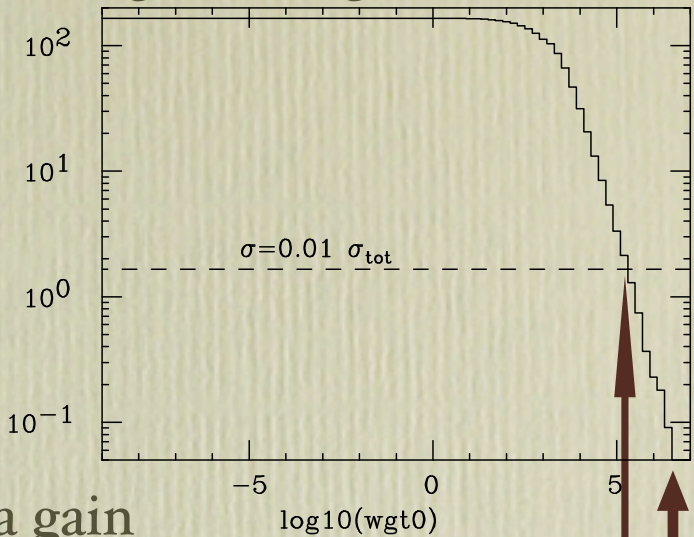
- **Weighted event sample (run option imode=1):**
  - pre-unweighted during generation using 0.01 maxwgt
  - store to file wgt, random number seeds, and control bits for sanity check
  - wgt distribution saved to file
- **Unweighting (run option imode=2):**
  - unwgt based on max wgt (possible to change this for optimization, having looked at the weight distribution)
  - generate colour flow information, write events to file
- **Shower evolution:**
  - link Herwig/Pythia to a set of Les Houches Accord interfacing routines, and run the executable on the unweighted event file. Process output as usual

# Optimized unweighting: example $W_{+3}$ jet events

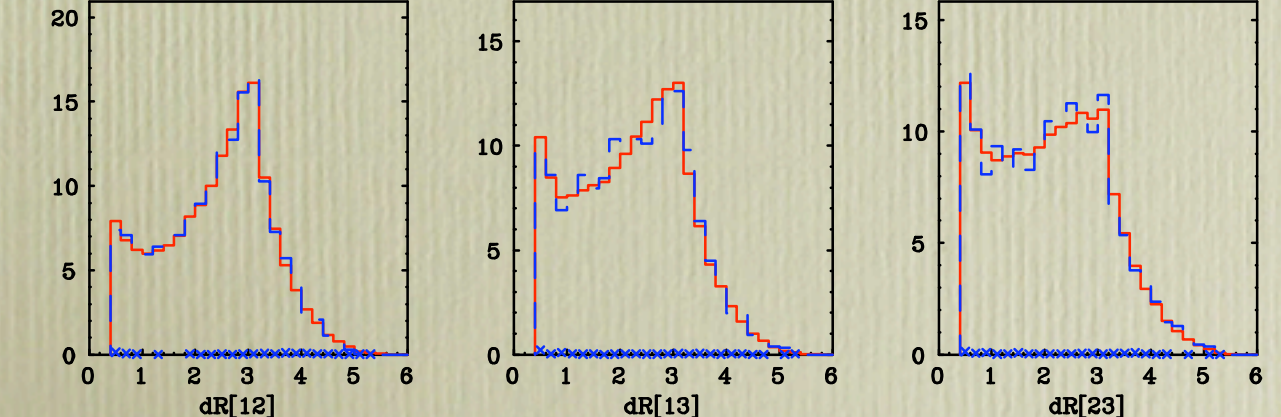
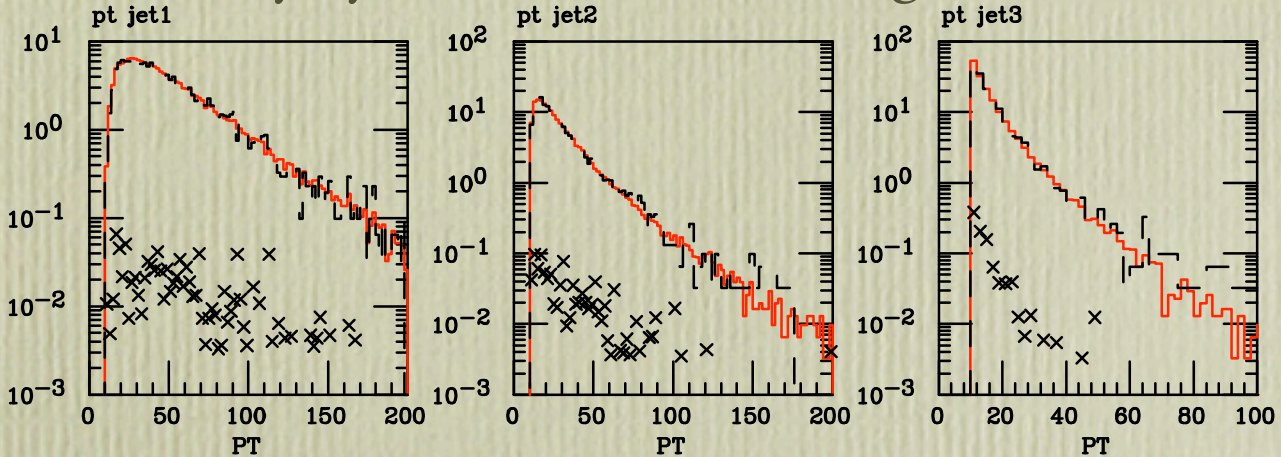
Weight distribution:



Weights integral distribution:



Unweighting w.r.t. the optimal max weight leads to a gain in efficiency by  $\sim 10$ , without affecting the distributions:



Red histo: optimal unweighting  
Dark histo:  $w_{\max}$  unweighting  
x: distribution of events with  $w > w_{\max}$

**No discernible bias!**

# Some examples of performance:

(F77, xlf on 1.8GHz Mac G5; F90 version is typically 2-5 times faster)

$(Z \rightarrow e^+e^-) + N$  jets,  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $|\eta| < 2.5$

**N=4:** 120' for 10M wgt events, unw eff =  $5 \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow 5K$  events =  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\sigma = 5 \text{ pb}$ )

**N=5:** 300' for 10M wgt events, unw eff =  $3 \times 10^{-4} \Rightarrow 3K$  events =  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\sigma = 1.4 \text{ pb}$ )

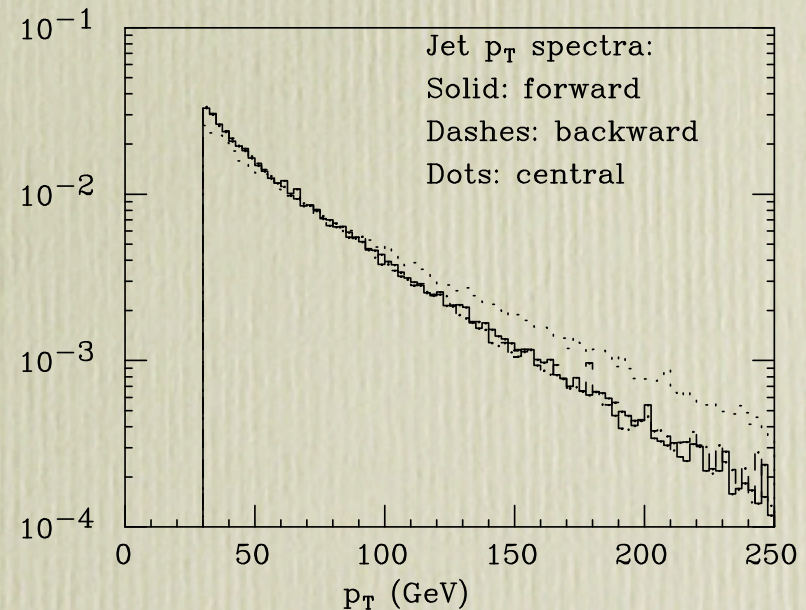
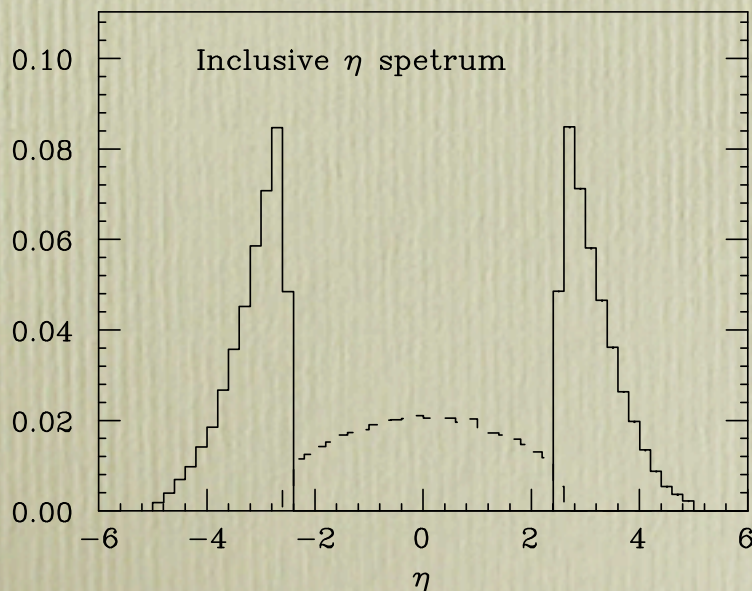
**$100 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 200$  hr (N=4) and 150hr (N=5) < 1 week on 1 CPU**

$(Z \rightarrow l^+l^-) + 3$  jets,  $p_T > 30$  GeV,  $-5 < \eta_1 < -2.5$ ,  $2.5 < \eta_2 < 5$ ,  $|\eta_3| < 2.5$

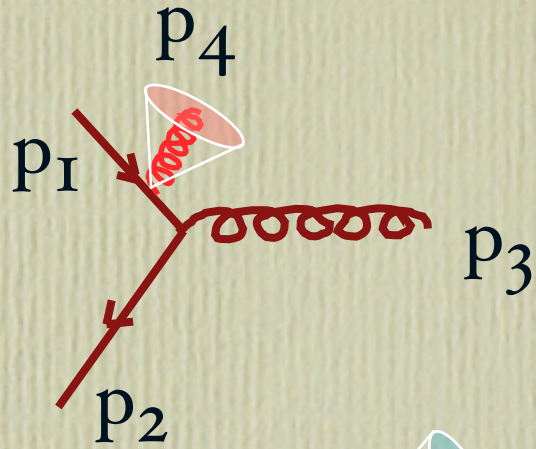
(asymmetric cut option is hard-wired, no effort required to the user)

360' for 100M wgt events, unw eff =  $5 \times 10^{-5} \Rightarrow 5K$  events =  $12 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  ( $\sigma = 0.4 \text{ pb}$ )

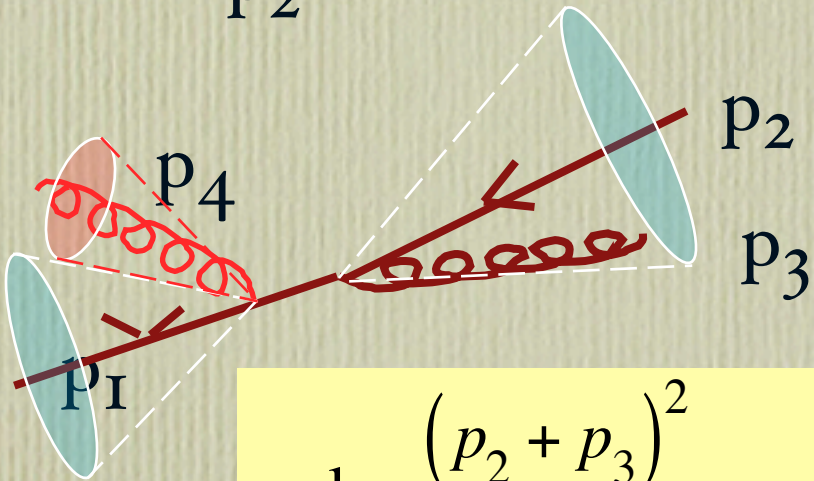
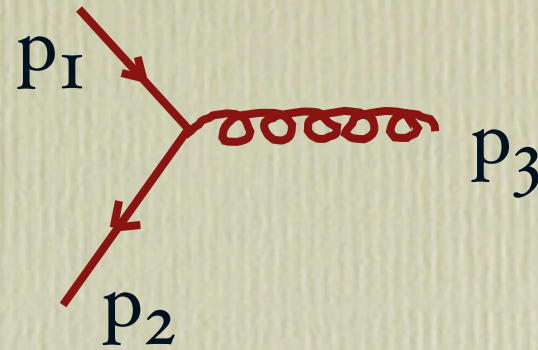
**$100 \text{ fb}^{-1} \Rightarrow 80$  hr  $\sim$  3 days on 1 CPU**



# The problem of Leading-log-order double counting



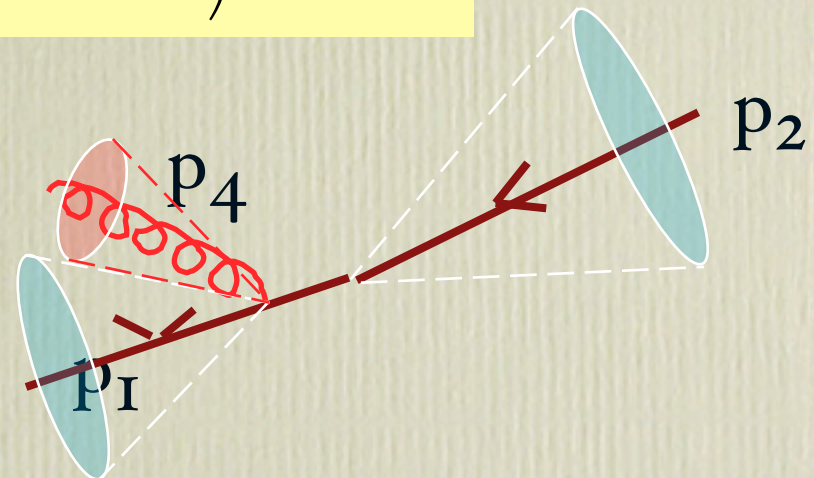
is of  $O(\alpha_s)$   
relative to  
the LO  
process



instead gives a  
contribution to  $\sigma_{3\text{-jet}}$  of  
order

$$\alpha_s \log \frac{(p_2 + p_3)^2}{E_{T \text{ jet}}^2} \approx \alpha_s \left( \log \frac{p_T^{\max}}{p_T^{\min}} + \log \frac{1}{\Delta R} \right) \approx O(\mathbb{I})$$

Double counting, since this  
configuration is already  
generated by showering:

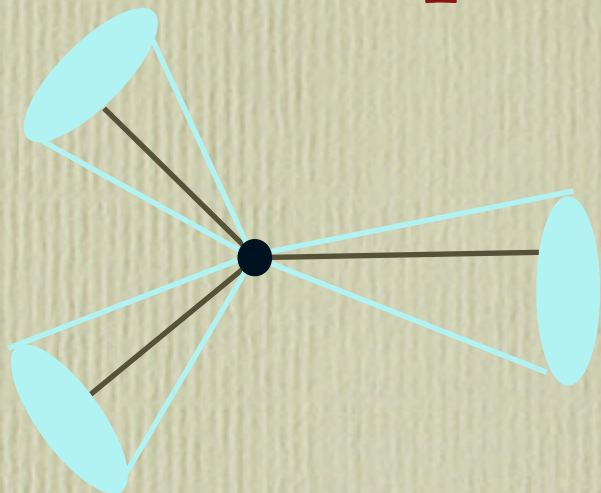


## A simple prescription to address this problem

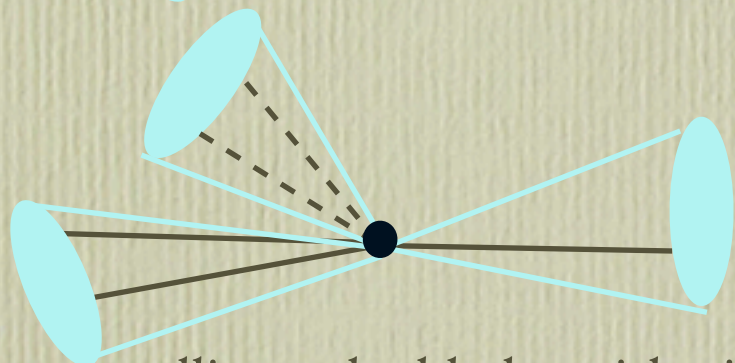
- **Generate parton-level configurations** for a given hard-parton multiplicity  $N_{\text{part}}$ , with partons constrained by
  - $p_T > p_{T \text{ min}}$        $\Delta R_{jj} > R_{\text{min}}$
- **Perform the jet showering**, using the default Herwig/Pythia algorithms
- Process the showered event (before hadronization) with a **cone jet algorithm**, defined by
  - $E_{T \text{ min}}$  and  $R_{\text{jet}}$
- **Match partons and jets:**
  - for each hard parton, select the jet with  $\min \Delta R_{j\text{-parton}}$
  - if  $\Delta R_{j\text{-parton}} < R_{\text{jet}}$  the parton is “matched”
  - a jet can only be matched to a single parton
  - **if all partons are matched, keep the event, else discard it**
- This prescription defines an **inclusive sample** of  $N_{\text{jet}} = N_{\text{part}}$  **jets**
- Define an **exclusive N-jet** sample by requiring that the number of reconstructed showered jets  $N_{\text{jet}}$  be equal to  $N_{\text{part}}$

# Few examples:

————— hard parton  
- - - - - parton emitted by the shower

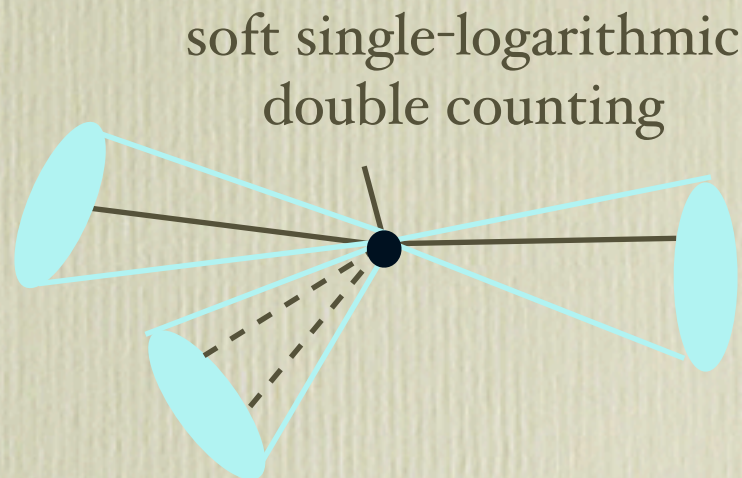


Event matched,  $N_{\text{jet}} = N_{\text{part}} = 3$ , keep

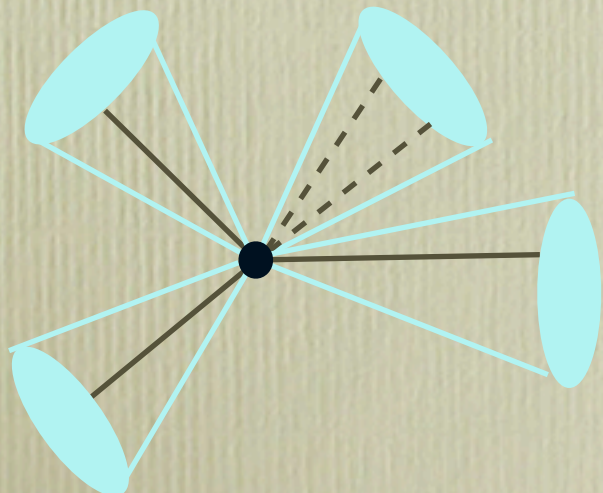


collinear double-logarithmic  
double counting

NOT matched,  
 $N_{\text{jet}} = N_{\text{part}} = 3$ ,  
but  $N_{\text{match}} = 2$   
Throw away



soft single-logarithmic  
double counting



Event matched,  $N_{\text{jet}} > N_{\text{part}}$ , keep for inclusive  
sample, but throw away for exclusive samples.

- After matching, combine the exclusive event samples to obtain an **inclusive sample containing events with all multiplicities**
- The definition of generation cuts, and of jet cuts after the shower, are required as operative options to generate the sample, but **the physics obtained from the inclusive sample should not depend on them**. The inclusive sample so obtained can be used for any analysis, where possibly different jet definitions will be employed
- The extent to which results depend of the initial generation cuts is a measure of the success of the matching prescription

# Some examples: $W$ +multijets

Define parton-level samples using

$p_{T\min} = 10, 20, \text{ or } 30 \text{ GeV}$  ( $PT_{10}, PT_{20}, PT_{30}$ )

$R_{jj}=0.4 \text{ or } 0.7$  ( $PT_{10}R_{07}$ )

Shower and reconstruct jets using  $R_{\text{cone}}=0.4$

Study dependence of inclusive  $W$  and inclusive jet spectra on generation parameters

