

# The Sherpa Monte Carlo



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# The Sherpa project

## brief history

- first version 1.0 $\alpha$  released during MC4LHC workshop 2003
- largely independent approach to provide full C++ Monte Carlo
- since version 1.0.6 available in DØ production chain
- meanwhile integrated also in ATLAS, CMS and LHCb software
- versions available on Genser or from <http://www.sherpa-mc.de>



## development team

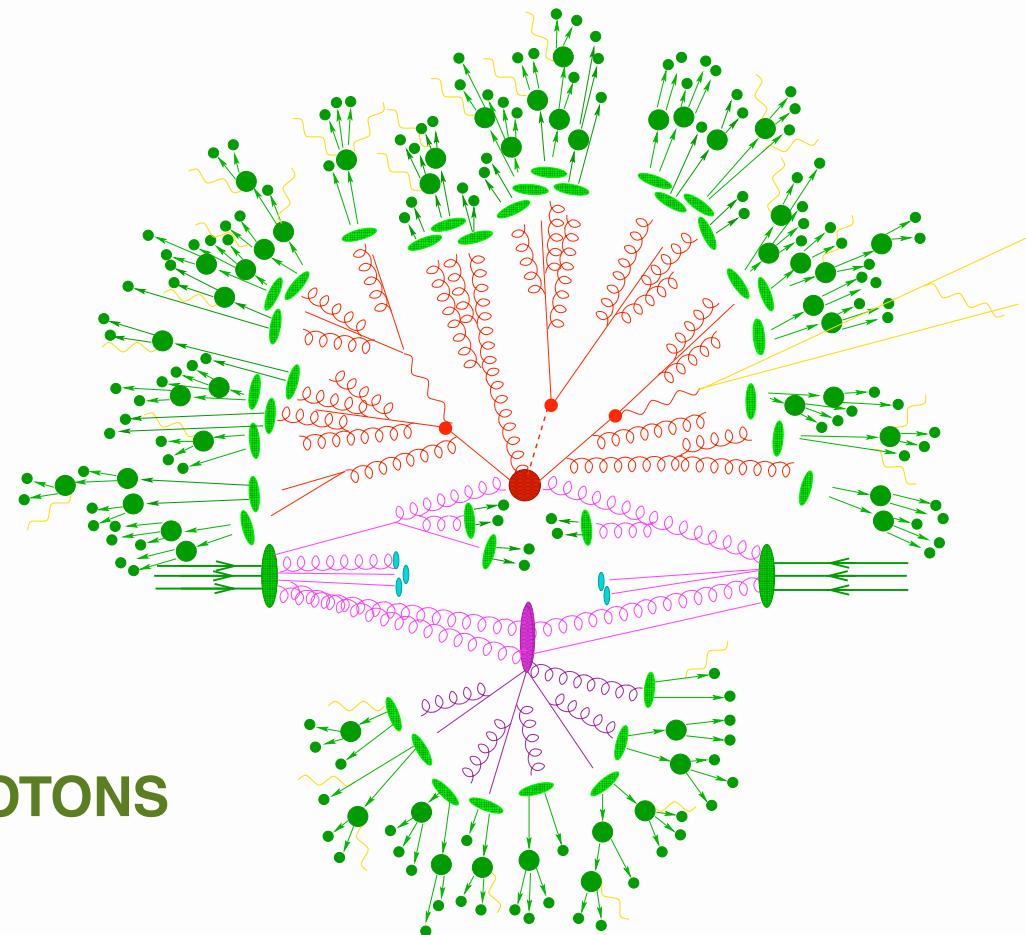
- Frank Krauss, Stefan Höche, Frank Siegert (Durham)
- Tanju Gleisberg (SLAC)
- Jan Winter (FNAL)
- Marek Schönherr (Dresden)
- Steffen Schumann (Dùn Èideann)

→ current version Sherpa-1.1.0 first complete physics version

# Physics of Sherpa

## split simulation in phases

- **Hard interaction: AMEGIC**  
exact matrix elements  $|\mathcal{M}|^2$
- **QCD bremsstrahlung: APACIC**  
parton showers in the **initial** and **final** state
- **Multiple Interactions: AMISIC**  
beyond factorisation: modelling
- **Hadronisation: AHADIC**  
non perturbative QCD: modelling
- **Hadron Decays: HADRONS/PHOTONS**  
matrix elements or phase space / YFS



→ Sherpa is the framework that steers the event generation

# Hard Process Simulation

## Hadronic Cross Section

- factorisation into hard and soft contribution (resummed in PDFs)

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow X}(Q^2) = \sum_{ab} \int dx_a dx_b f_a(x_a, Q^2) f_b(x_b, Q^2) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow X}(Q^2)$$

- hard production process described through [Higgs, SUSY, ...]

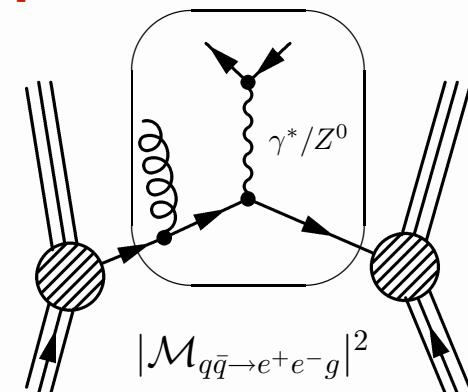
$$d\hat{\sigma}_{ab \rightarrow X} = |\mathcal{M}_{ab \rightarrow X}|^2 dLIPS$$

- typical LHC signatures: several hard jets plus leptons

- best accounted for by multi-particle matrix elements

- calculation of the full matrix element
- integration over multi-dimensional peaked phase space

→ **tree-level Matrix Element Generators**



# Sherpa's Matrix Element Generator: AMEGIC

## working principles

- specify initial and final states [intermediate resonances can be enforced]

```
Process : 93 93 -> 25[a] 93 93
```

```
Order electroweak : 3
```

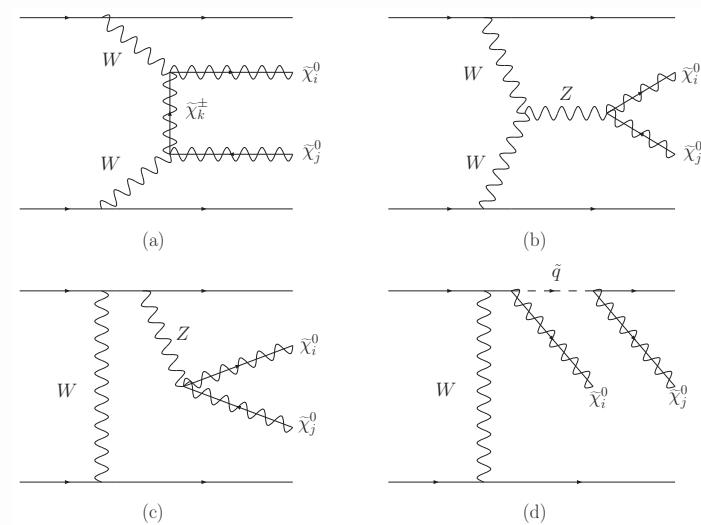
```
Decay : 25[a] -> -11 12 13 -14
```

```
End Process
```

- Feynman diagrams get constructed and translated into helicity amplitudes
- on the fly appropriate phase-space integrators are constructed
- amplitudes and phase-space mappings are stored as library files

## implemented models

- SM + ggH + AGC + 4<sup>th</sup> family
- MSSM (fully general)
- ADD model of extra dimensions
- additional scalar singlet
- generic interface soon [FeynRules]



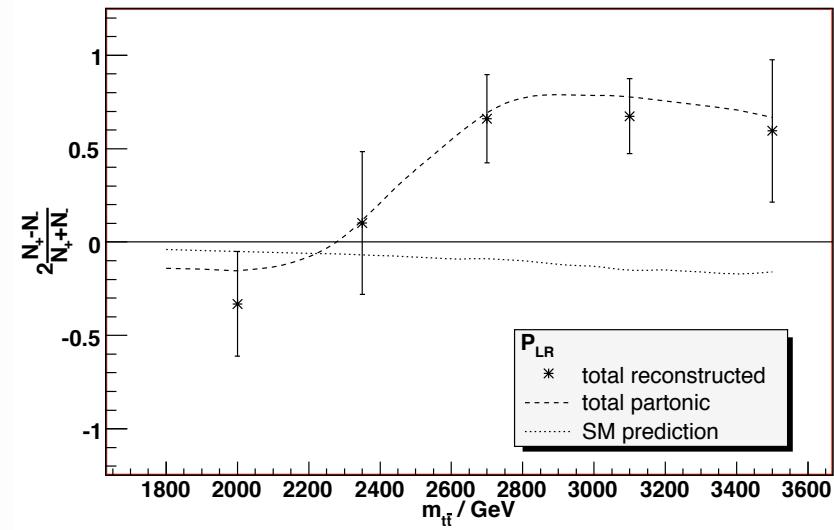
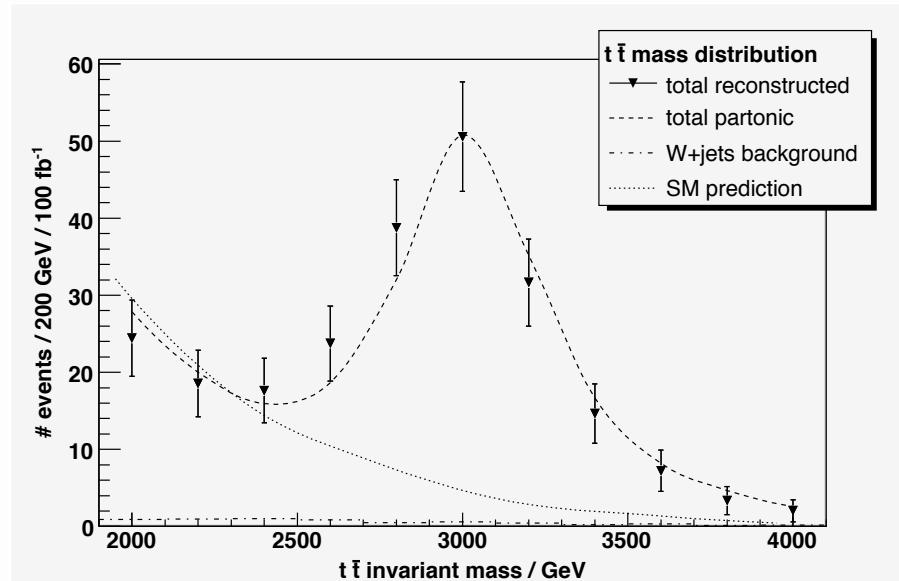
# Sherpa's Matrix Element Generator: AMEGIC

## capabilities

- efficient generation of multi-parton amplitudes, e.g.  $V + 4j$ ,  $VV + 3j$ ,  $t\bar{t} + 2j$
- include off-shell, interference and correlation effects in SM & BSM procs

## example: Kaluza-Klein gluons at LHC [Agashe et al. 2006]

- specific RS scenario with proto- and lepto-phobic KK gauge bosons
- dominant decays to tops, look for  $pp \rightarrow G^1 \rightarrow t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{b}l\nu jj$
- search for peak in  $m_{t\bar{t}}$ , lepton asymmetry due to dominant coupling to  $t_R$



# Parton Shower Evolution: APACIC

## initial and final-state parton shower simulation

- relying on collinear factorisation of real-emission matrix elements

$$|\mathcal{M}_{q\bar{q}g}|^2 d\Phi_{q\bar{q}g} = |\mathcal{M}_{q\bar{q}}|^2 d\Phi_{q\bar{q}} \left\{ \frac{dt_{qg}}{t_{qg}} \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} P_{q,qg}(z_q) dz_q + \frac{dt_{\bar{q}g}}{t_{\bar{q}g}} \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} P_{\bar{q},\bar{q}g}(z_{\bar{q}}) dz_{\bar{q}} \right\}$$

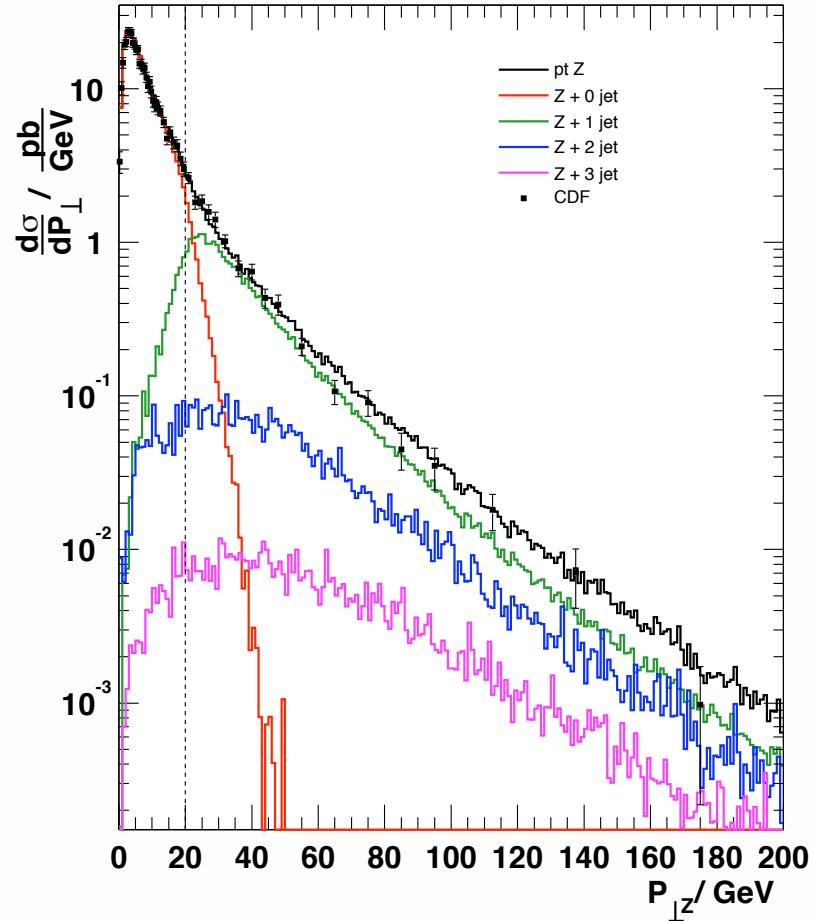
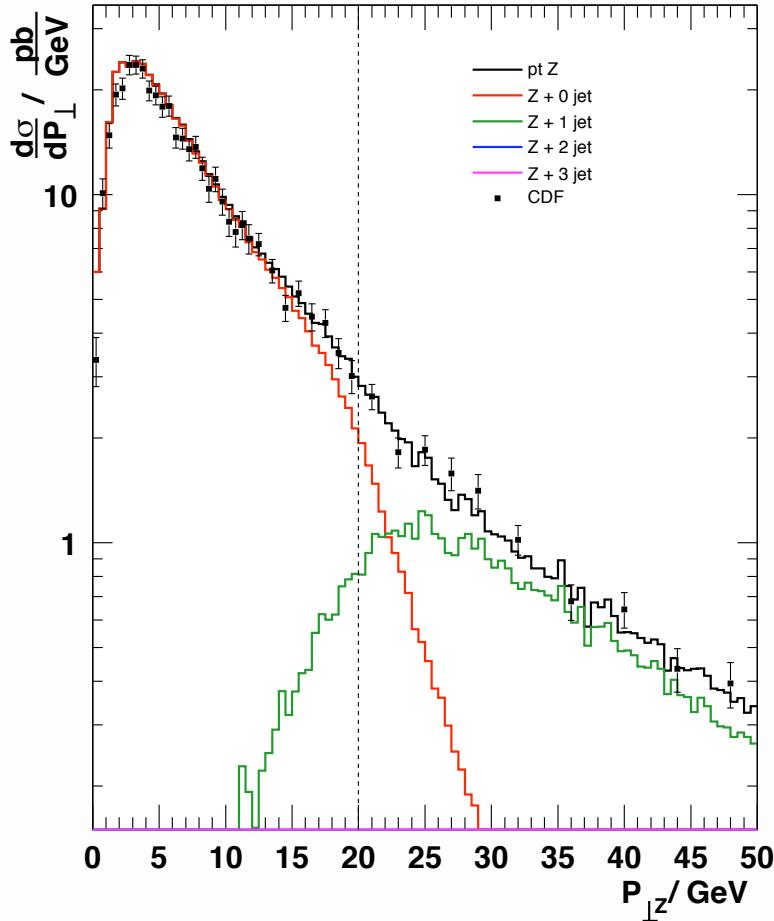
- $1 \rightarrow 2$  parton branchings given by spin averaged Altarelli-Parisi kernels
  - shower sequence ordered in partons virtuality [backwards for initial state]
  - angular ordering imposed by veto on rising opening angles only
- yields leading logarithmic approximation for real emission processes

## merging of multi-jet matrix elements with parton showers

- first few hard emissions described through full matrix elements
  - shower generates jet substructure and adds softer jets
- must avoid double-counting of phase-space configurations
- reweighting of matrix elements + vetoed shower evolution (CKKW)

# Combining Matrix Elements with Parton Showers

**$Z p_\perp$  distribution measured by CDF [Affolder et al. 2000]**



- ➔ **distribution multiplied by appropriate K-factor!**
- ➔ intrinsic transverse momentum smearing of  $\langle k_T \rangle = 0.8$  GeV applied

# Sherpa's Underlying Event Simulation: AMISIC

## implementation of the Sjöstrand–Zijl model

### → impact parameter dependent distribution of secondary interactions

- additional  $2 \rightarrow 2$  QCD processes per  $pp$  interaction

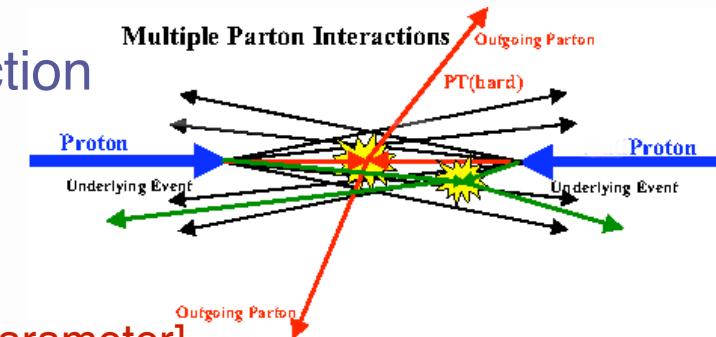
$$\frac{d\sigma_{\text{hard}}}{dp_{\perp}^2} \rightarrow \frac{d\sigma_{\text{hard}}}{dp_{\perp}^2} \times \frac{p_{\perp}^4}{(p_{\perp}^2 + p_{\perp 0}^2)^2} \frac{\alpha_S^2(p_{\perp}^2 + p_{\perp 0}^2)}{\alpha_S^2(p_{\perp}^2)}$$

⇒ singularity regularised by cut-off  $p_{\perp 0}^2$  [tuning parameter]

⇒ fixed at  $E_{\text{REF}}$  extrapolation to  $E_{\text{CMS}}$  according to

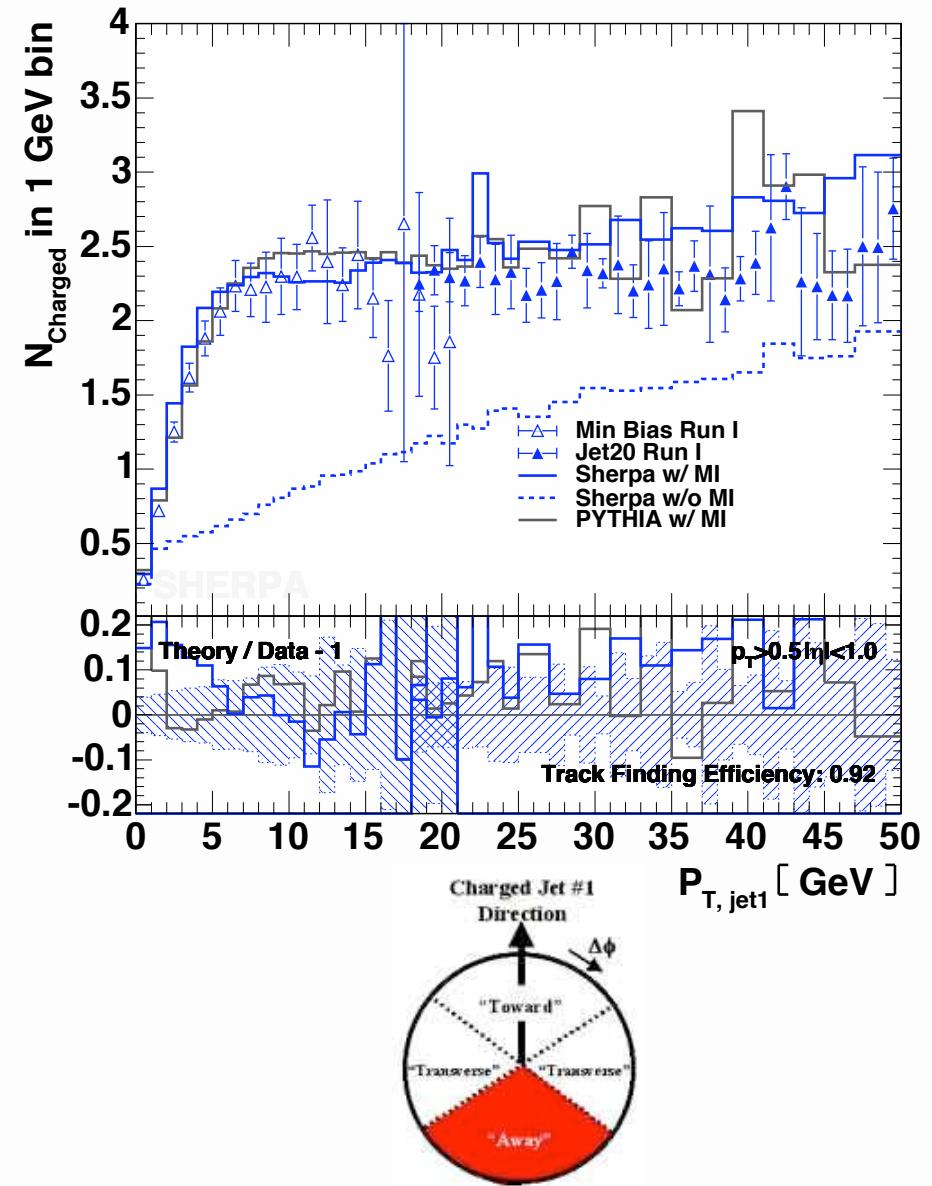
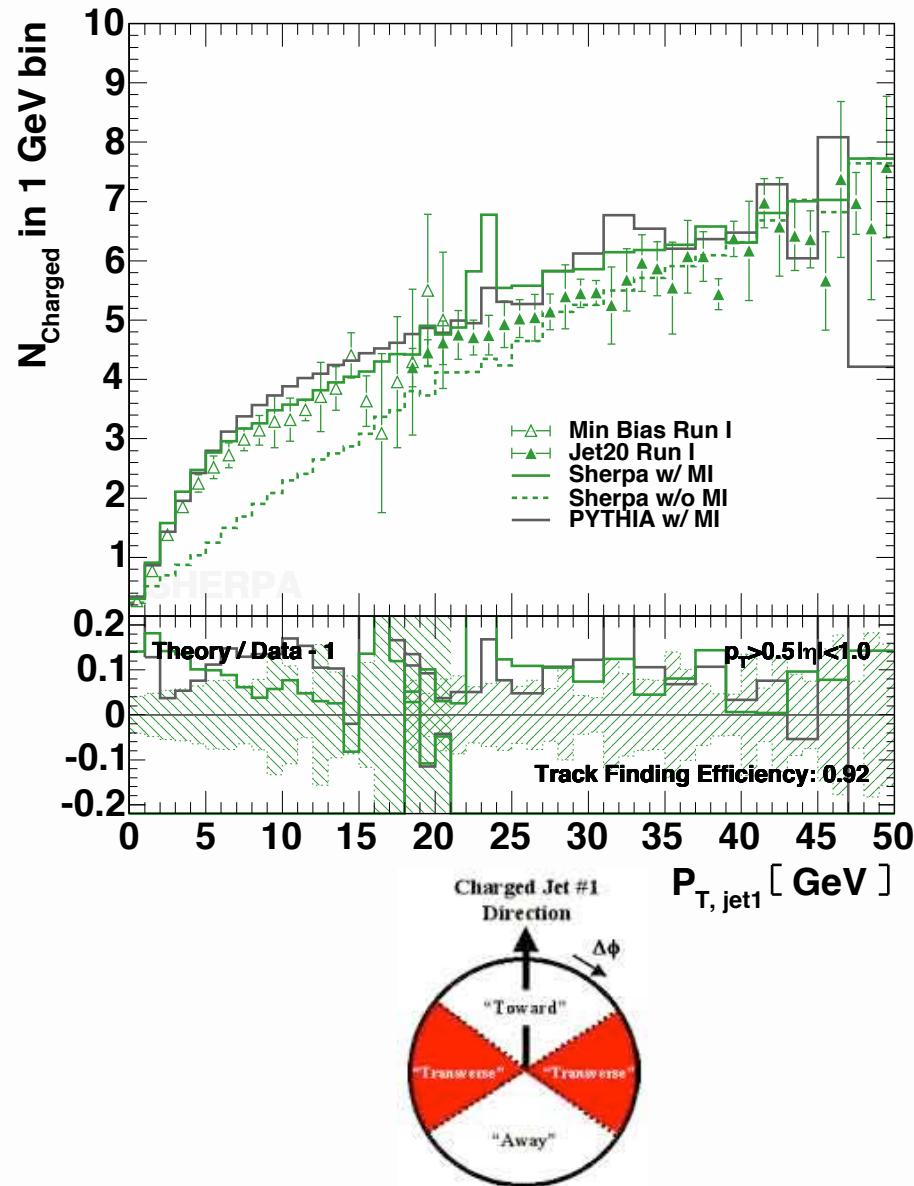
$$p_{\perp 0}(E_{\text{CMS}}) = p_{\perp 0}(E_{\text{REF}}) \times \left( \frac{E_{\text{CMS}}}{E_{\text{REF}}} \right)^{\alpha} \quad [\text{default assumption } \alpha = 0.16]$$

- secondary interactions dressed with parton showers
- start scale of UE linked to the hard process [adapted to ME+PS]
- (hand) tuned to Rick Fields CDF data (pre-1.1.0 versions)
  - new tuning due to new hadronisation and hadron decays needed



# Sherpa's Underlying Event Simulation: AMISIC

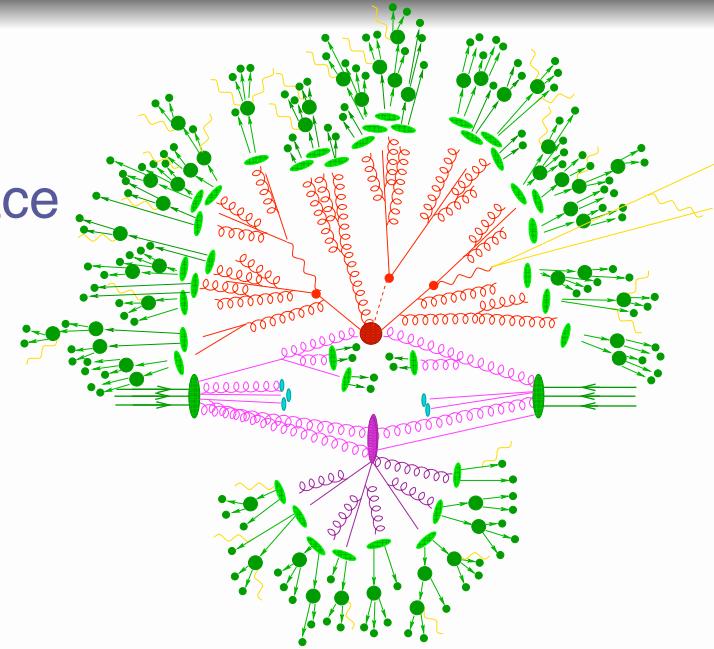
$N_{\text{charged}}$  vs.  $p_{\perp,\text{jet1}}$  in different  $\Delta\phi$  regions w.r.t the leading jet



# From Partons to Hadrons: AHADIC

## Sherpa's new cluster hadronisation model

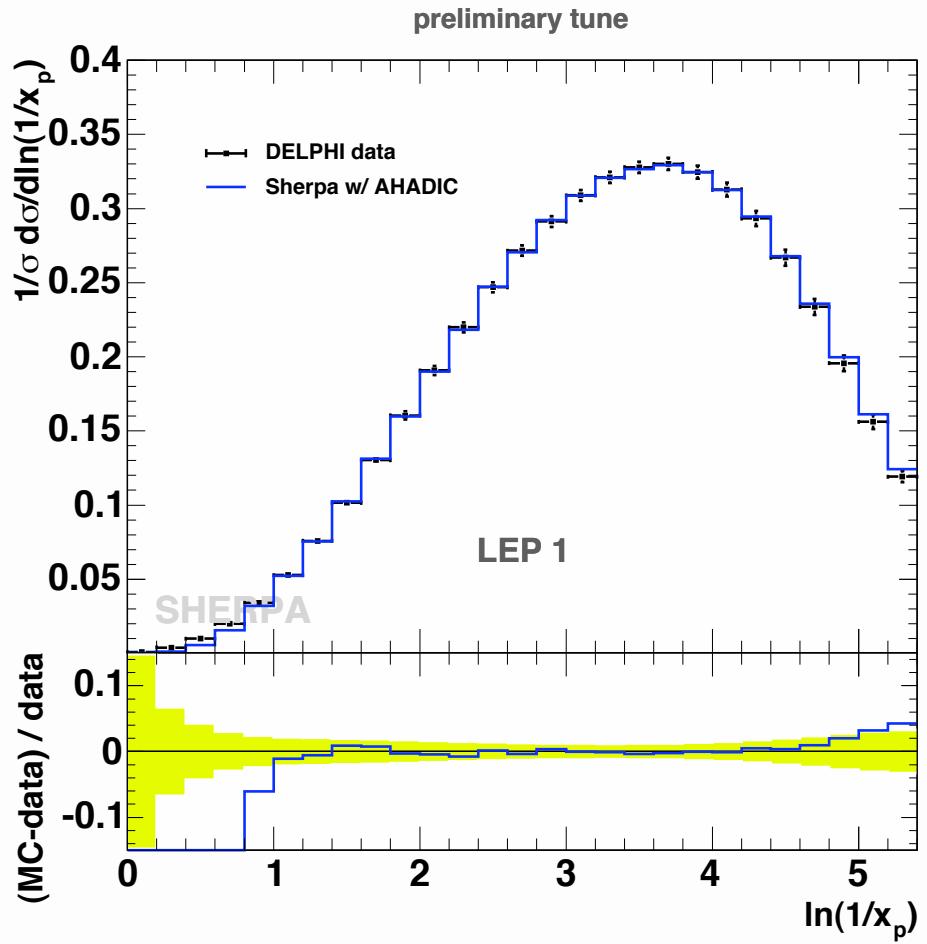
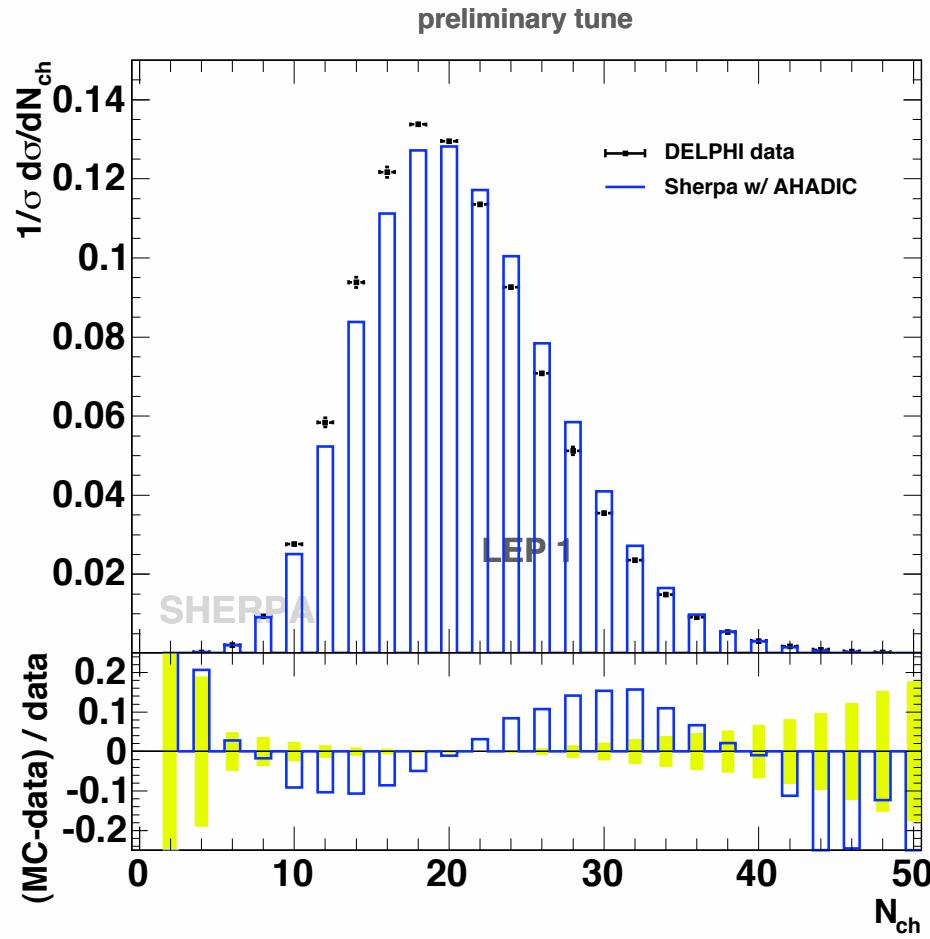
- after shower colour singlets close in phase space
- shift quarks to constituent masses
- split perturbative gluons into  $q\bar{q}$ 
  - enforce dipole-like splittings  $\sim \alpha_S/p_T^2$
  - parametrise of  $\alpha_S$  at very low scales
  - gluons remain massless
- adjacent pairs colour connected, form colourless clusters
- clusters then decay,  $C \rightarrow CC, C \rightarrow CH, C \rightarrow HH, C \rightarrow H$
- cluster–hadron transition determined by overlap w/ hadron wave functions
  - e.g.  $u\bar{u}$  cluster vs.  $\pi^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d})$  or  $\eta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} - 2s\bar{s})$  or  $\eta' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(u\bar{u} + d\bar{d} + s\bar{s})$



→ existing interface to Lund string is still available

# From Partons to Hadrons: AHADIC

first AHADIC (hand) tune against LEP-data at Z-pole



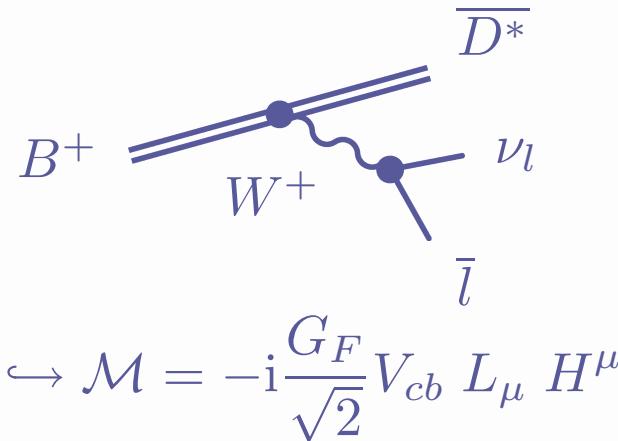
# Sherpa's Hadron Decay Module: HADRONs

## working principles

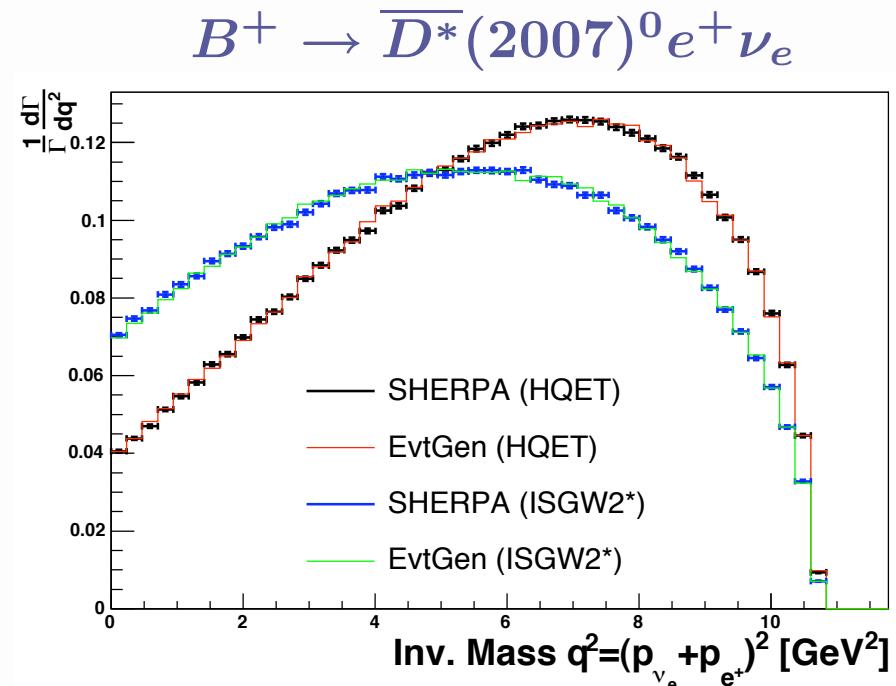
- for unstable hadrons choose decay channel according to branching ratio  
[large database of decay tables that specify corresponding decayers]
- decay kinematics according to differential decay rate

$$d\Gamma(P \rightarrow p_1, \dots, p_n) = \frac{1}{2M_{dec}} \cdot |\mathcal{M}|^2(P, p_1, \dots, p_n) \cdot dLIPS$$

- $|\mathcal{M}|^2$  for  $\tau$ ,  $B$ ,  $D$ , light mesons

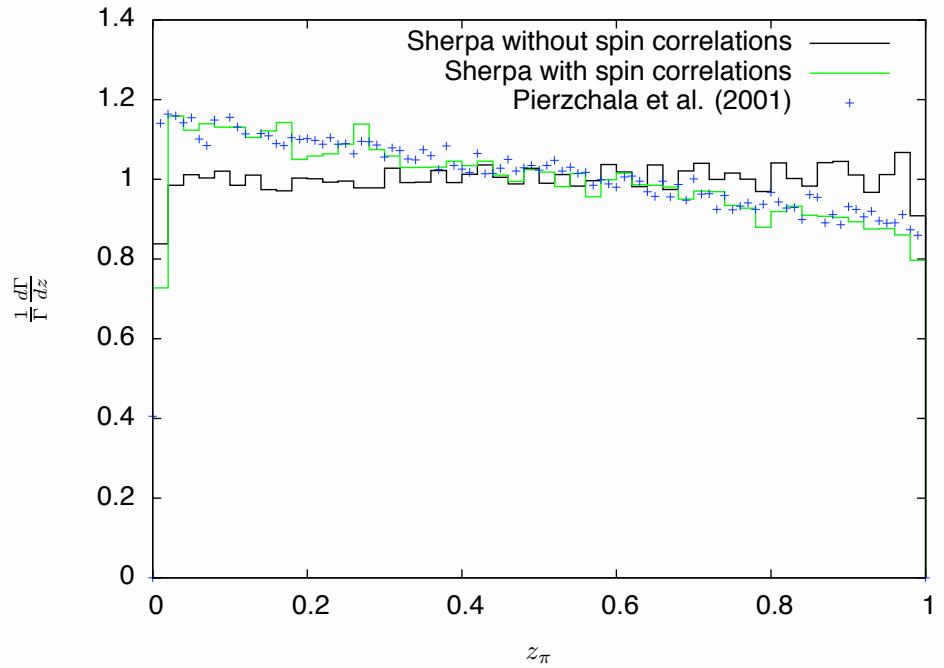


- $B\bar{B}$  mixing & CP violation
- 2-body decays according to spins

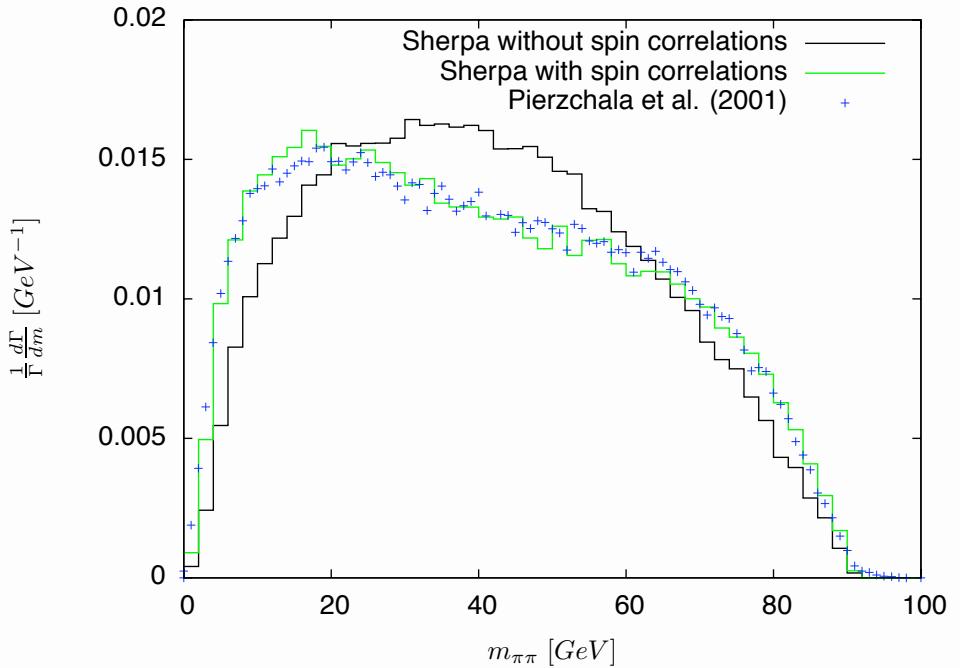


# Sherpa's Hadron Decay Module: HADRONs

example: spin correlations in  $Z \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \bar{\nu}_\tau \pi^- \nu_\tau$   
comparison with Tauola



pion energy fraction in  $Z$  rest frame

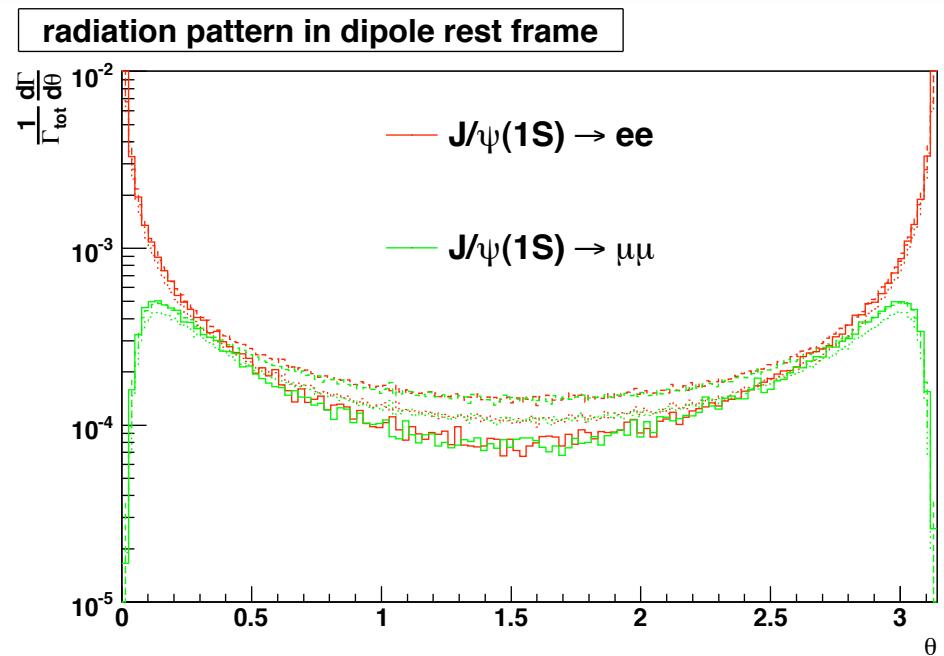
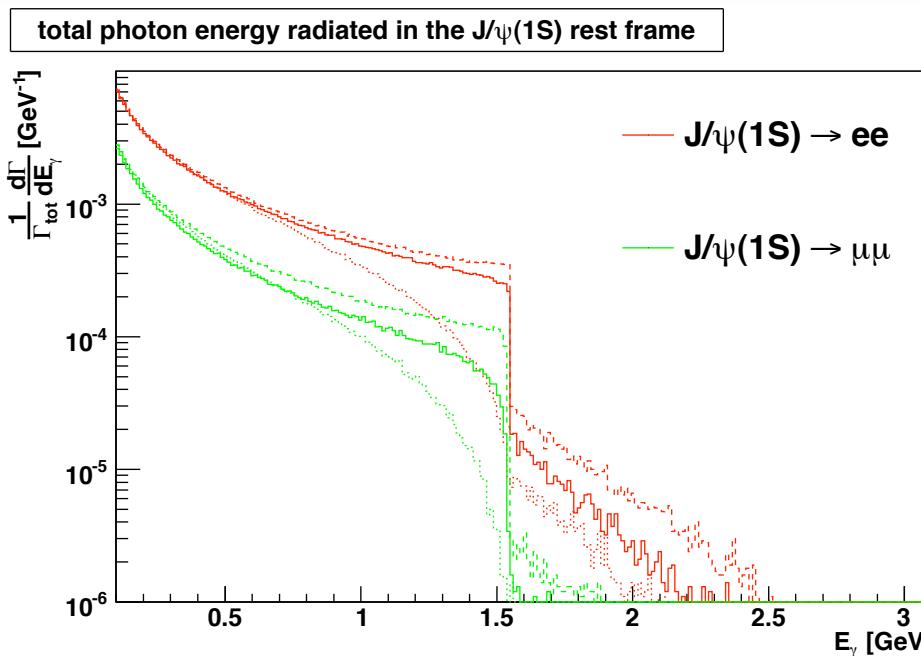


pion-pion inv. mass

# Dressing up with photons: PHOTONS

$U(1)_{\text{em}}$  charged particles radiate off photons

- account for higher order QED effects: YFS approach [ $\tau$ 's & hadrons only]
  - exponentiation of soft photon radiation (real and virtual)
  - hard emissions at  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$  through approx. matrix element  
⇒ some cases through full  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$  real/virtual matrix elements



soft only (dotted), coll. approx. ME (dashed), exact ME (solid)

# Summary

## Sherpa (hopefully) well equipped for the LHC challenge

- sophisticated description of perturbative physics
  - built-in matrix element generator for multi-leg processes [SM + BSM]
  - consistent merging of MEs with parton shower a la CKKW
- wide coverage of soft-physics aspects
  - new cluster hadronisation model
  - extensive  $\tau$  and hadron decays package
  - multiple photon emission in YFS formalism

## currently ongoing

- new parton showers [Catani-Seymour subtraction terms, Colour-Dipoles]
- new SM matrix element generator relying on Berends-Giele recursion  
⇒ faster and higher multiplicities
- new underlying event model [ $k_T$ -factorisation]
- going NLO for the matrix elements