

Search for $t\bar{t}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})$ using the Matrix Element Method with ATLAS at 7 TeV

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Motivation, Strategy & Introduction

Discrimination Studies

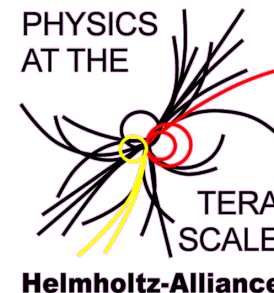
NN Studies & First Glance at Limits

Summary & Outlook

GEFÖRDERT VOM

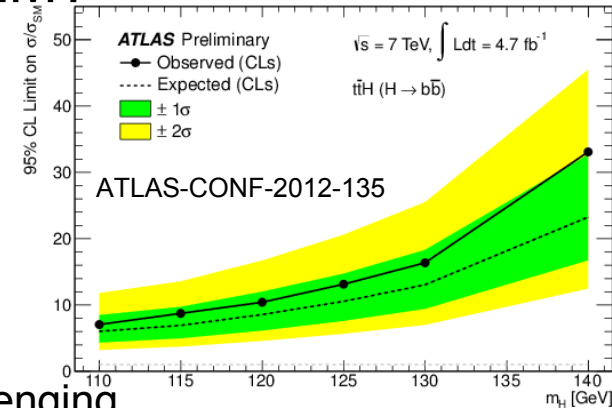


Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



- Search for a Higgs in $t\bar{t}H \rightarrow l+jets+b\bar{b}$ with MEM?

- In $t\bar{t}H$ channel no sign yet for a Higgs
- Direct top-Higgs Yukawa coupling measurement
 - Any deviations from SM hint for new physics
- Small signal ($\sigma \sim 90$ fb), large background
- $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ similar kinematic signature after selection
 - Event reconstruction / jet-to-parton assignment challenging
 - Not very powerful discriminating variables for MVA



- Goal:

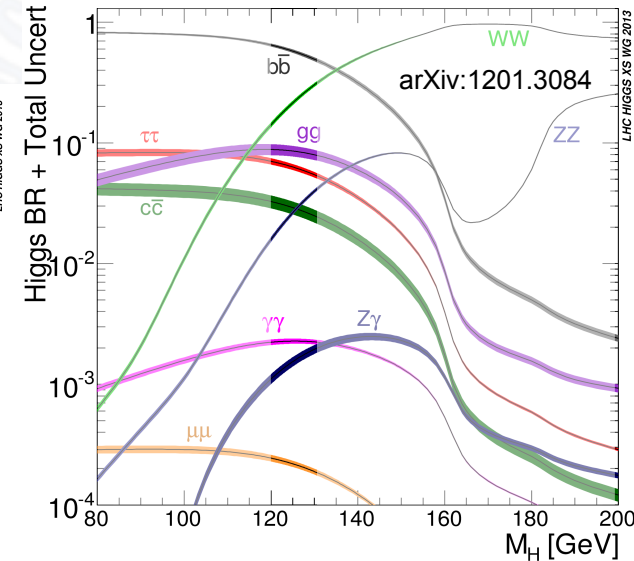
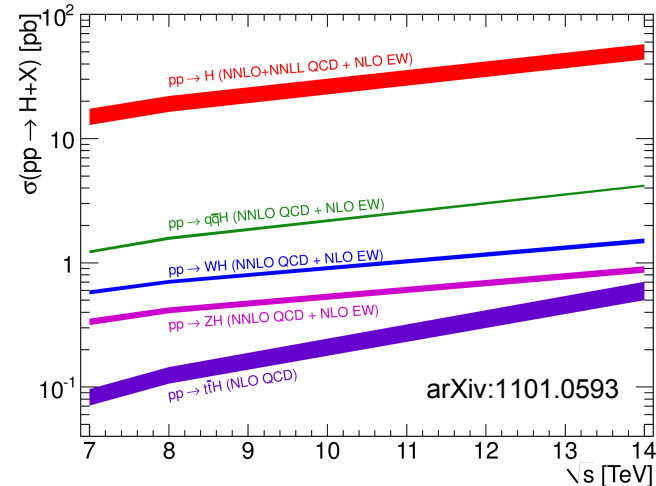
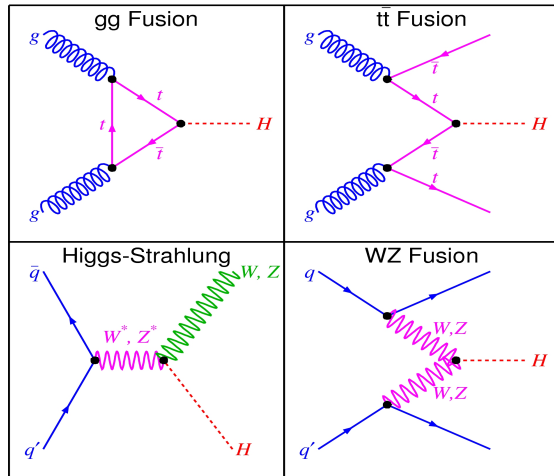
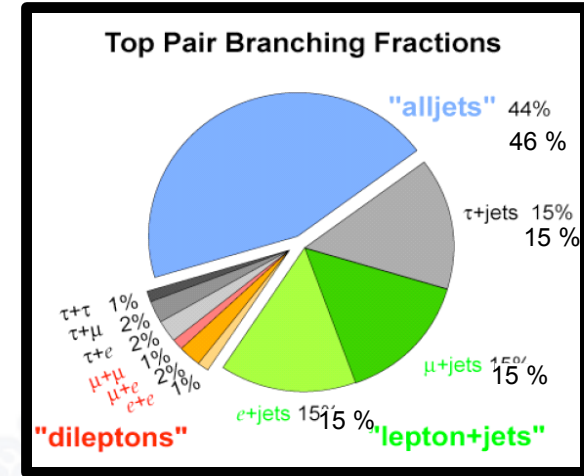
- Use MEM in order to construct a **Higgs mass dependent discriminator**
- Likelihood ratio most powerful discriminant for separating BG from signal:
 - Neyman-Pearson:

$$r_{\text{sig}}(\vec{x}|\vec{a}) = \frac{P_{\text{sig}}(\vec{x}|\vec{a})}{\sum_{\text{bkg}} f_{\text{bkg}} P_{\text{bkg}}(\vec{x}|\vec{a})}$$

- Discriminator can then be **further used in current MVA or standalone**



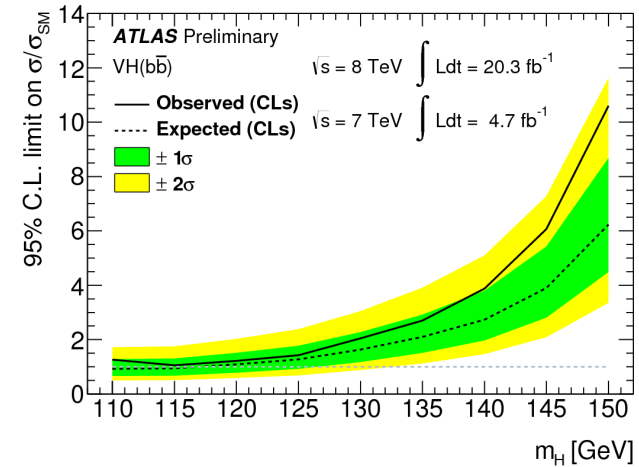
- Higgs boson production at the LHC
 - Four production mechanism
 - Dominated by gluon fusion, ttH suppressed
- Higgs boson decay
 - Dominated by $b\bar{b}$ (not yet observed) and WW
- Top quark decay
 - Almost 100 % to b-quark and W-boson
 - final states classified according to W decay



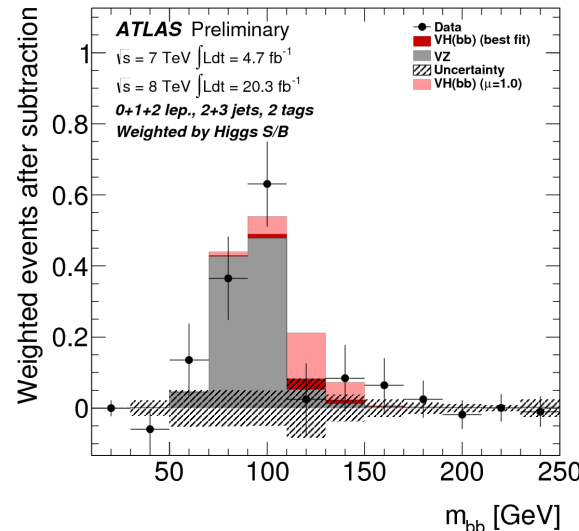
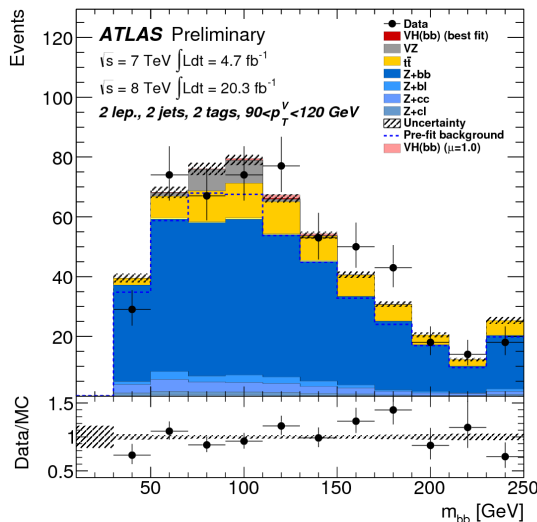
Analysis Outline

ATLAS-CONF-2013-079

- Full 7 and 8 TeV data ($4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1} / 20.3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)
- Leptonic W/Z decays: 0/1/2 leptons in final state
- Signal (2 b-tags) and control regions (0/1 b-tags)
- Split in sub channels: # lepton, # jets, p_T^V interval
- Calculate di-jet mass: b-tags and highest p_T
- Perform simultaneous profile likelihood fit
- Main uncertainties: $t\bar{t}$ modeling, c-tagging, multijet



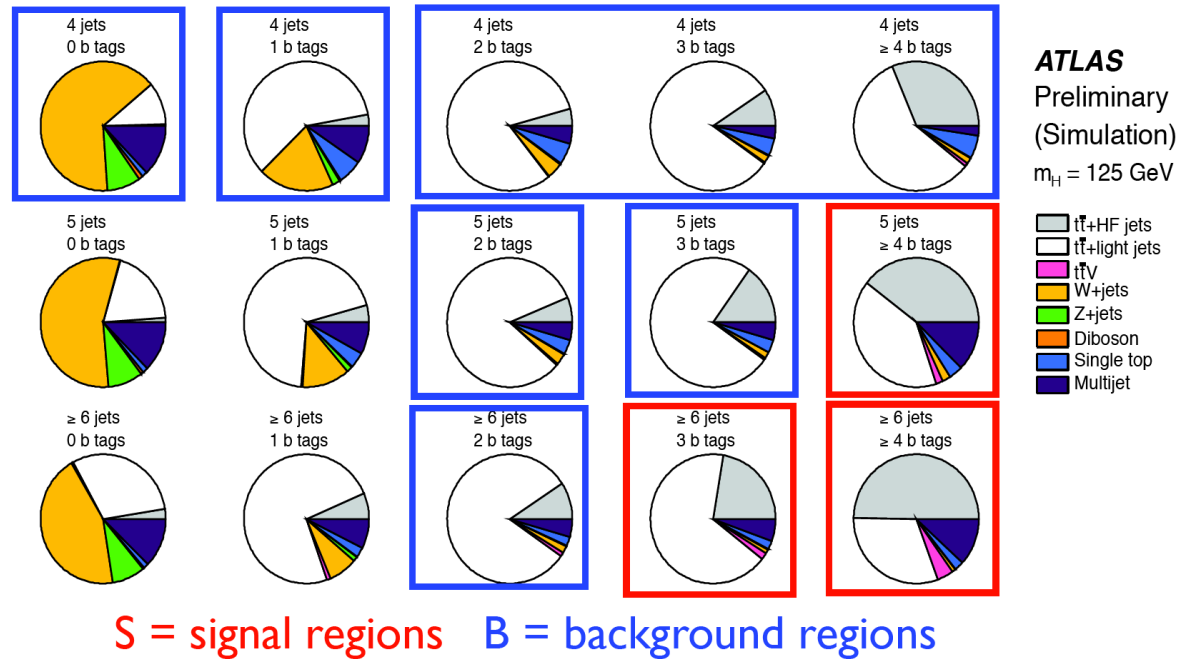
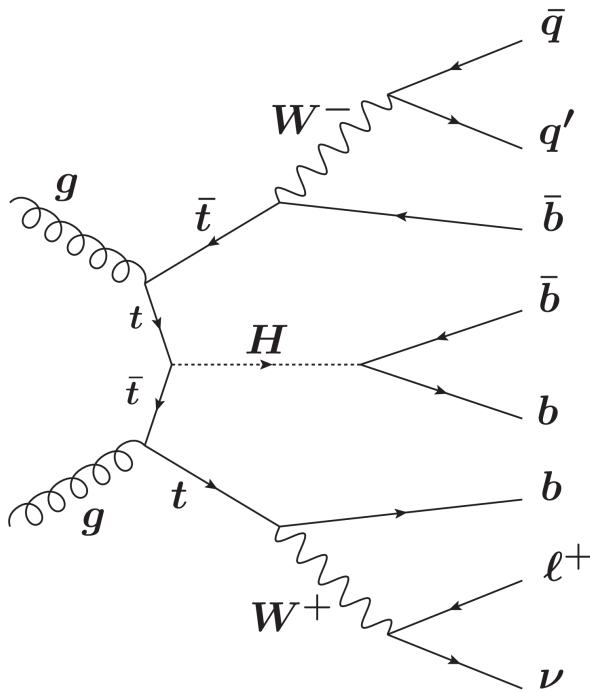
$$\mu = 0.2 \pm 0.5 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst)}$$



| ATLAS Prelim. $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ | $\sigma(\text{stat})$ $\sigma(\text{syst})$ $\sigma(\text{theo})$ | Total uncertainty $\pm 1\sigma$ on μ |
|--|---|---|
| VH($b\bar{b}$), 7 TeV | | |
| $\mu = -2.1^{+1.4}_{-1.4}$ | ± 1.1 | |
| ± 0.9 | ± 0.8 | |
| ± 0.2 | ± 1.8 | |
| ± 1.8 | ± 1.6 | |
| VH, 0 lepton $\mu = -2.7^{+2.2}_{-1.9}$ | ± 1.8 | |
| VH, 1 lepton $\mu = -2.5^{+2.0}_{-1.9}$ | ± 1.6 | |
| VH, 2 leptons $\mu = 0.6^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$ | ± 3.1 | |
| VH($b\bar{b}$), 8 TeV | | |
| $\mu = 0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ | ± 0.5 | |
| ± 0.4 | ± 0.8 | |
| < 0.1 | ± 0.8 | |
| ± 0.8 | ± 0.8 | |
| VH, 0 lepton $\mu = 0.9^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ | ± 0.8 | |
| VH, 1 lepton $\mu = 0.7^{+1.1}_{-1.1}$ | ± 0.8 | |
| VH, 2 leptons $\mu = -0.3^{+1.5}_{-1.3}$ | ± 1.2 | |
| Comb. VH($b\bar{b}$) | | |
| $\mu = 0.2^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$ | ± 0.5 | |
| ± 0.4 | ± 0.8 | |
| < 0.1 | ± 0.8 | |
| ± 0.8 | ± 0.8 | |
| VH, 0 lepton $\mu = 0.5^{+0.9}_{-0.9}$ | ± 0.8 | |
| VH, 1 lepton $\mu = 0.1^{+1.0}_{-1.0}$ | ± 0.8 | |
| VH, 2 leptons $\mu = -0.4^{+1.5}_{-1.4}$ | ± 1.2 | |

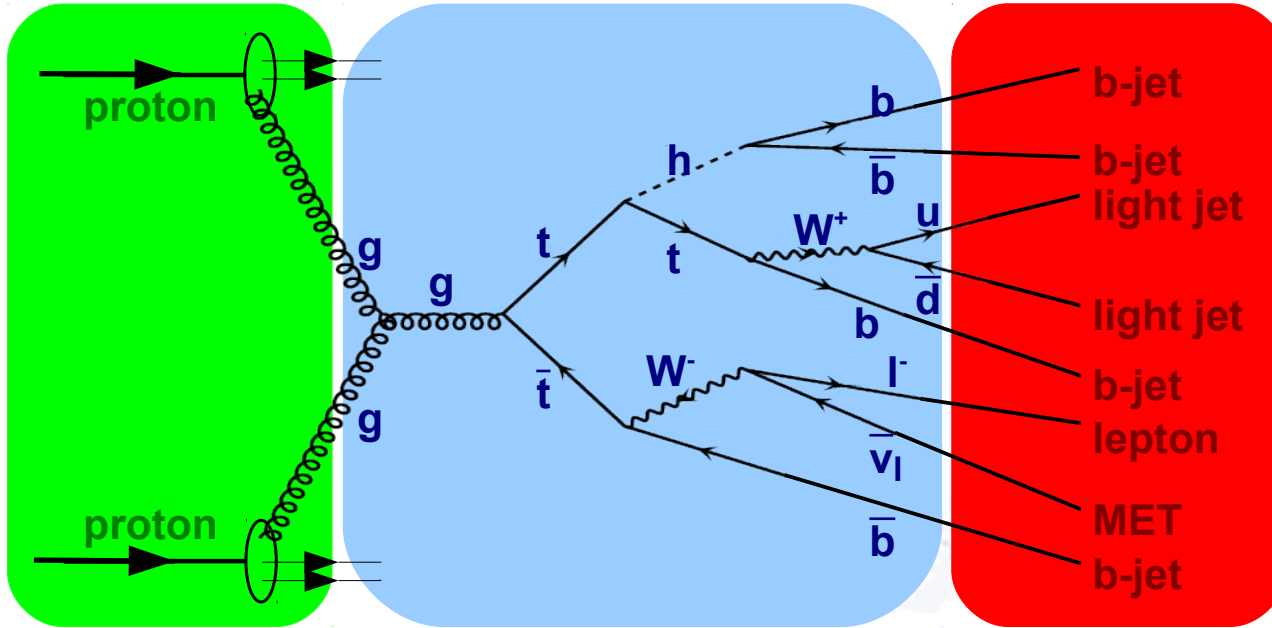


- Basic Strategy for 7 and 8 TeV
 - Selection: similar to standard $t\bar{t}$ selection (symmetric in e/mu)
 - Split in sub channels dependent on jet and b-tag multiplicity
 - Simultaneous profile likelihood fit in all channels
 - H_T in BG regions to constrain systematics
 - NN output in signal regions to extract signal



ATLAS-CONF-2012-135





$$P_{t\bar{t}H}(\vec{x}_{\text{Detector}}, m_H) = \frac{1}{\underbrace{\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}(m_H)}_{\text{normalization}}} \int \underbrace{dp_{g1} dp_{g2} f(p_{g1}) f(p_{g2})}_{\text{parton density function}} \underbrace{d\sigma_{t\bar{t}H}(\vec{x}_{\text{Parton}}, m_H)}_{\text{differential cross section}} \underbrace{W(\vec{x}_{\text{Parton}}, \vec{x}_{\text{Detector}})}_{\text{transfer functions}}$$

- Obtain event probability to be a $t\bar{t}H$ decay
 - Normalized by total xsec (considering efficiency & acceptance)
 - PDFs account for production mechanism
 - Differential cross section proportional to $|M|^2$, consider only LO ME
 - Transfer functions map detector response to parton level

Gluon Fusion: 8 Diagrams

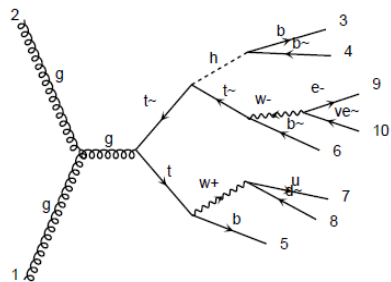


diagram 1 QCD=2, QED=6

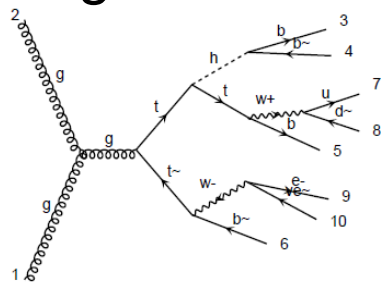


diagram 2 QCD=2, QED=6

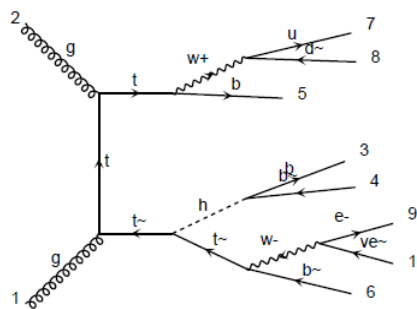


diagram 7 QCD=2, QED=6

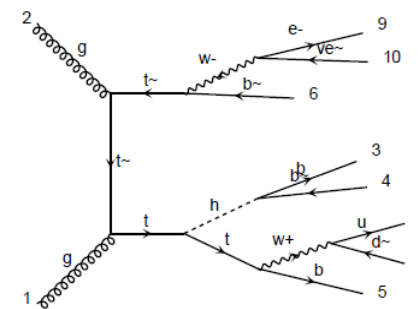


diagram 8 QCD=2, QED=6

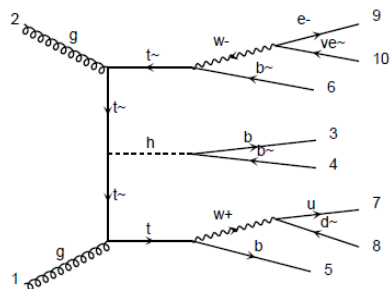


diagram 3 QCD=2, QED=6

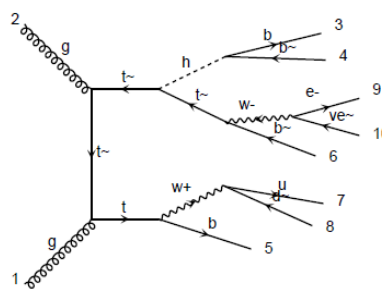


diagram 4 QCD=2, QED=6

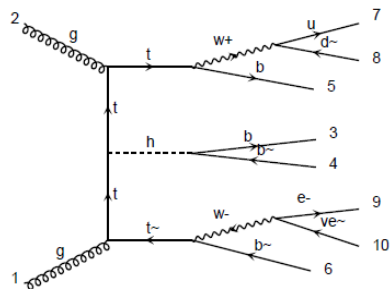


diagram 5 QCD=2, QED=6

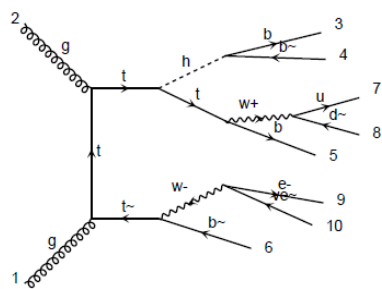


diagram 6 QCD=2, QED=6

$q\bar{q}$ -Annihilation: 2 Diagrams

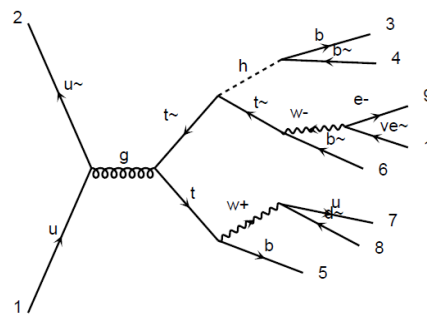


diagram 1 QCD=2, QED=6

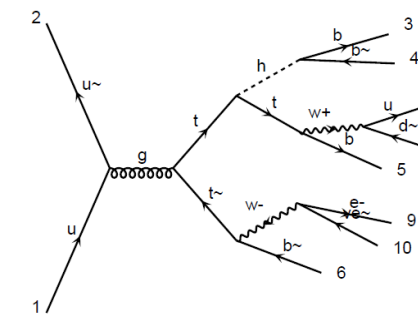
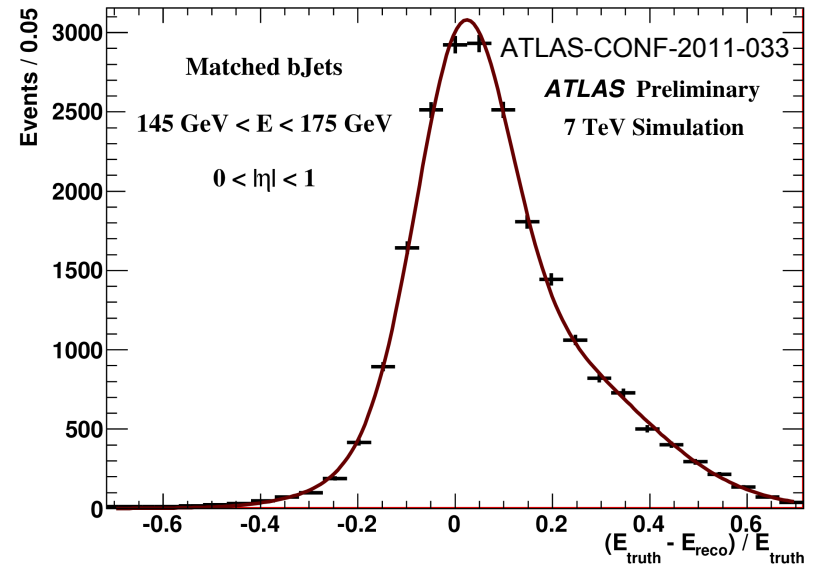


diagram 2 QCD=2, QED=6

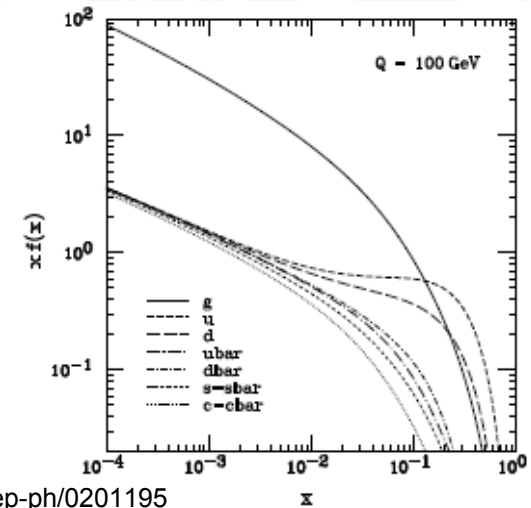
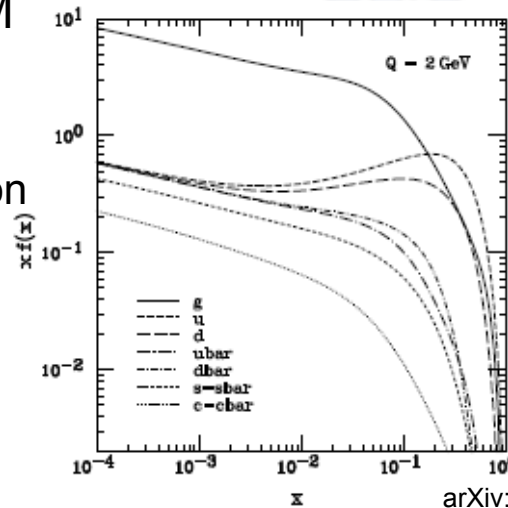
in $t\bar{t}H$: $gg/q\bar{q}$ production $\sim 50/50!$



- Transfer Functions $W(E_{\text{det}} | E_{\text{parton}})$
 - map detector response to parton level object
 - double-Gaussian parameterization in
 - different η regions (detector geometry)
 - E intervals
 - take asymmetric tails into account
 - Separately for e, μ , light and b-jets



- Parton Density Function CTEQ6M
 - Energy distribution of hadronic content of proton
 - Probability density to find a parton
 - at momentum fraction x
 - at energy scale Q
 - small $x \rightarrow$ gluons dominate
 - large $x \rightarrow$ light quarks dominate



arXiv:hep-ph/0201195



Neyman-Pearson Likelihood ratio for different normalizations

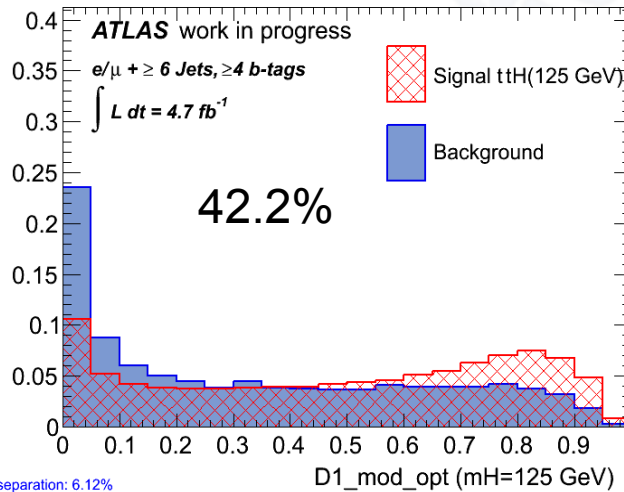
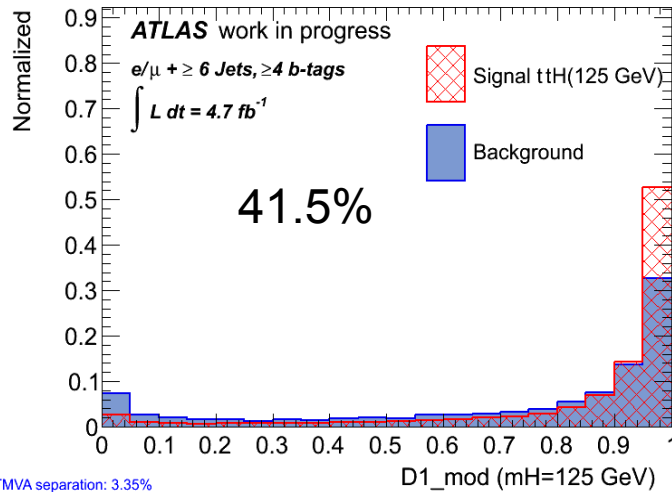
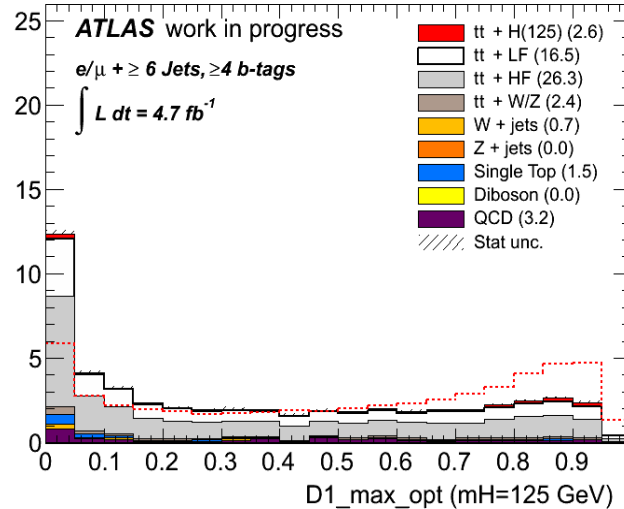
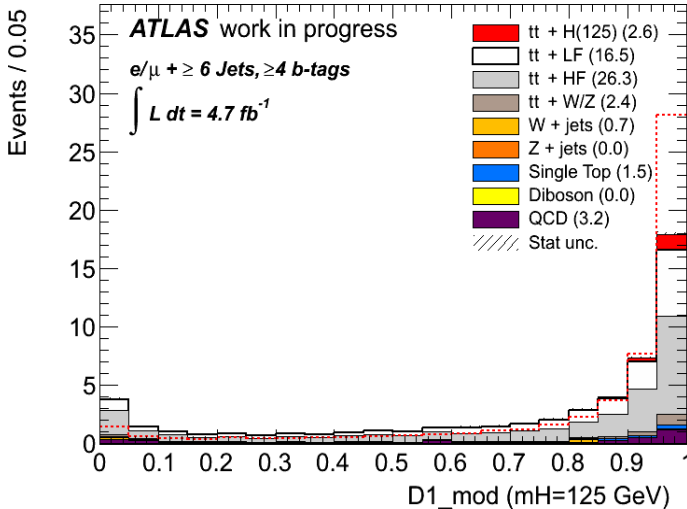
$$\mathcal{D}_i^1 = \frac{L(t\bar{t}H|y_i)}{L(t\bar{t}H|y_i) + \alpha L(t\bar{t}b\bar{b}|y_i)}$$

MC composition

- Xsec norm (left)
 - Most $t\bar{t}H$ in signal-like bin ~ 1
 - $t\bar{t}/V$ looks like signal
- Max sep. norm (right)
 - Better ID of BG
 - Substructure

Separation

- Similar and great discrimination in both

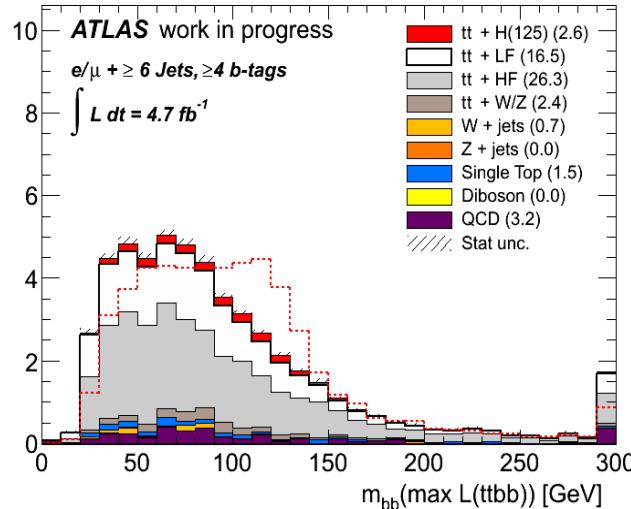
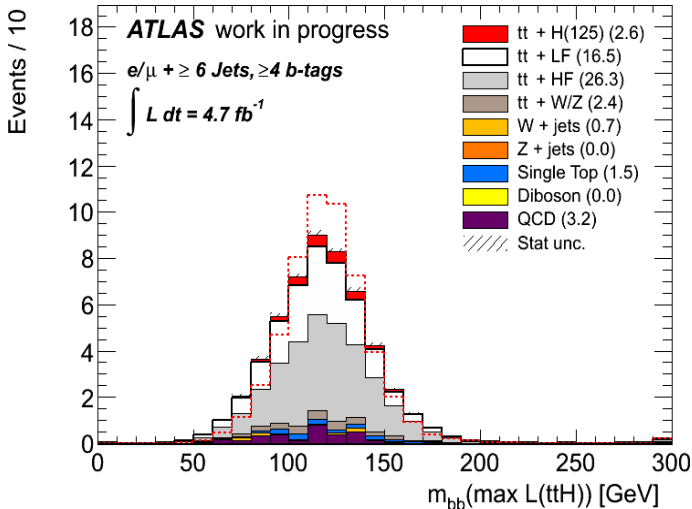


TMVA separation: 3.35%
 Histo separation: 41.47%

separation: 6.12%
 separation: 42.17%

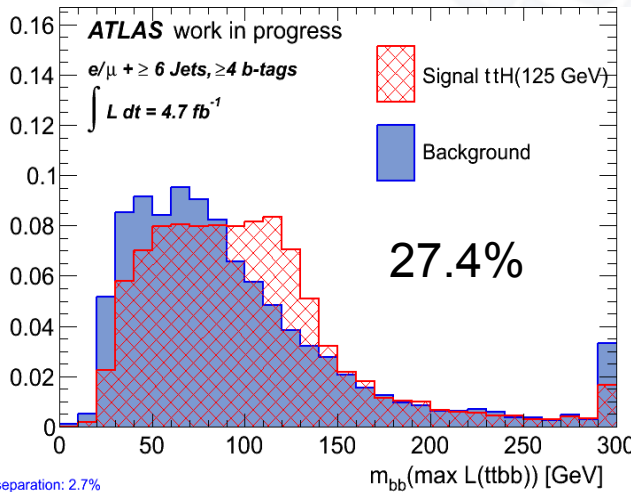
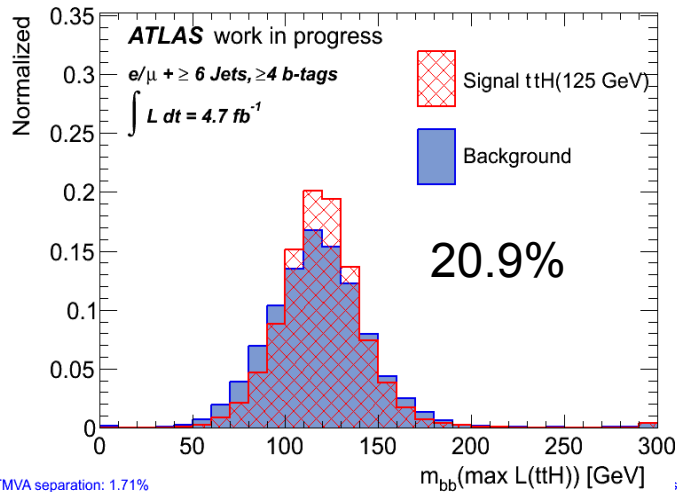


Invariant $m_{b\bar{b}}$ of non tt b-jets in best permutation



Max-L ($t\bar{t}H$)

- Forced to find two jets which mimic H mass
- Signal has slightly sharper peak
- Correlation to D1



Max-L ($t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$)

- In signal Higgs peak visible
- Broad combinatorial shoulder
- Good discrimination power

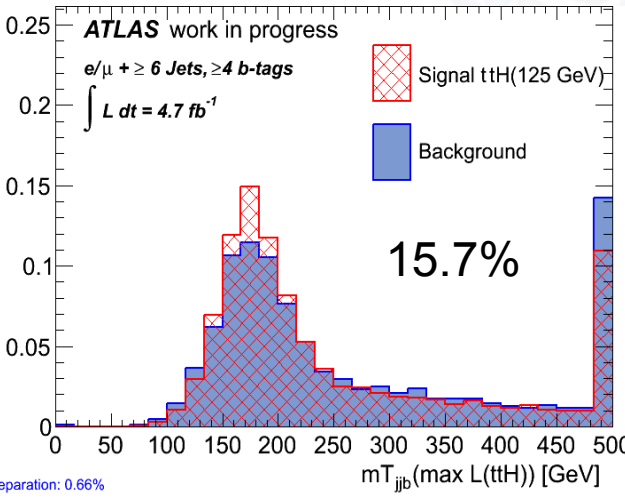
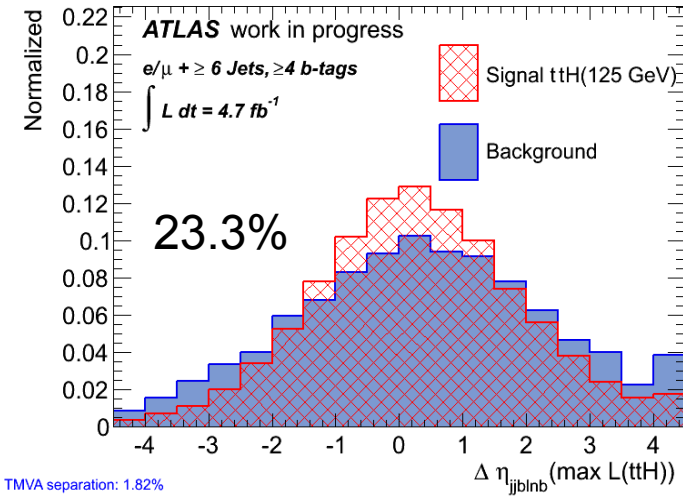
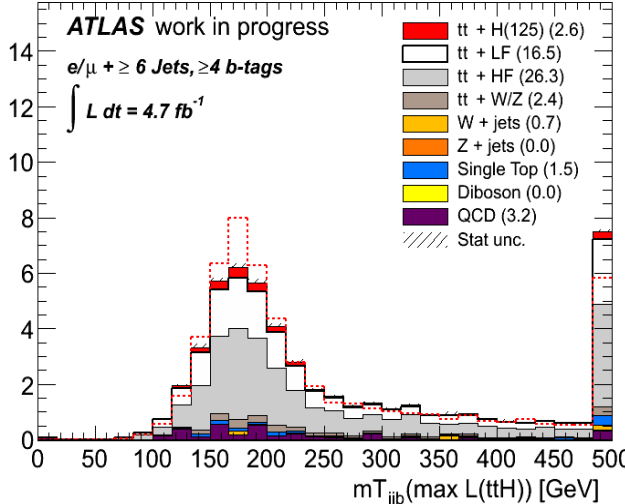
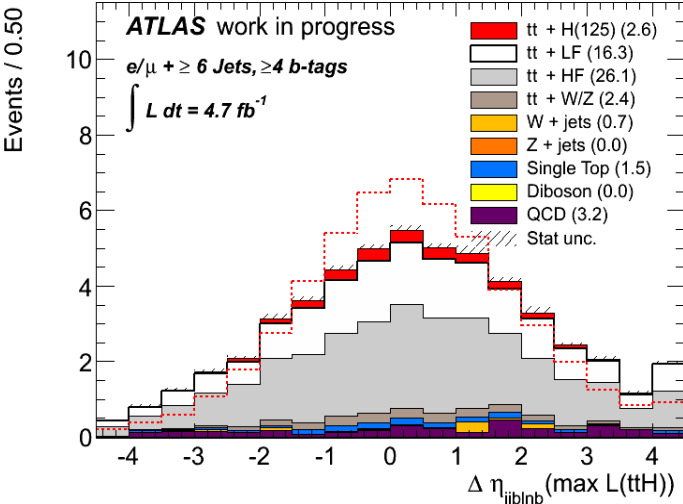
→ Use BG hypothesis!

TMVA separation: 1.71%
Histo separation: 20.9%

separation: 2.7%
separation: 27.37%



Other discriminating variables for best permutation



TMVA separation: 1.82%
Histo separation: 23.27%

separation: 0.66%
separation: 15.68%

$\Delta\eta$ between tops

- Maximized for $t\bar{t}H$
- Full event reconstr.
- Additional boost by radiated Higgs

Hadronic top mass

- Maximized for $t\bar{t}H$
- Good mass reconstruction
- Better for $t\bar{t}H$ due to additional constraint



Table 1: Variables used as input to NN ordered by their importance

| Variable | Significance(σ) |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| → D1_mod (mH=125 GeV) | 28.72 |
| H_{T} (jets) | 17.69 |
| Aplanarity | 19.89 |
| mW_{jj}(max L(ttH)) [GeV] | 9.1 |
| Number of Jets (p_{T}>40 GeV) | 7.7 |
| → #Delta #eta_{jjblnb}(max L(ttH)) | 7.12 |
| m (bj^{max p_{T}}) | 6.56 |
| #Delta #eta_{jjb}(max L(ttH)) | 5.14 |
| #Delta #eta_{bb}(max L(ttH)) | 5.23 |
| #Delta #eta_{jj}(max L(ttH)) | 3.46 |

ATLAS work in progress

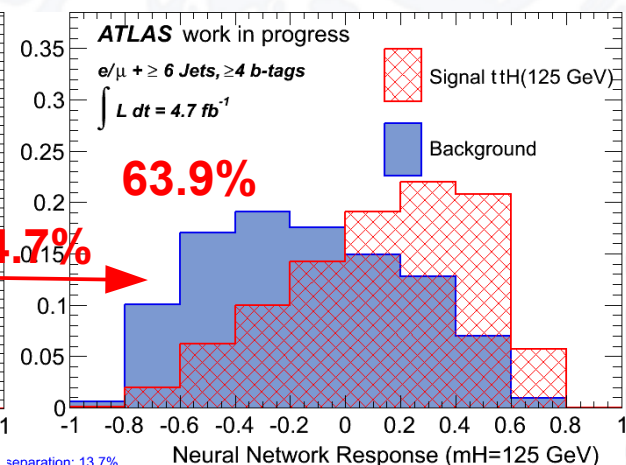
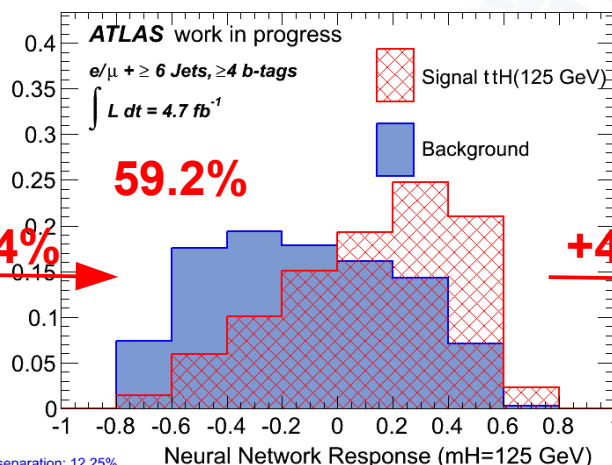
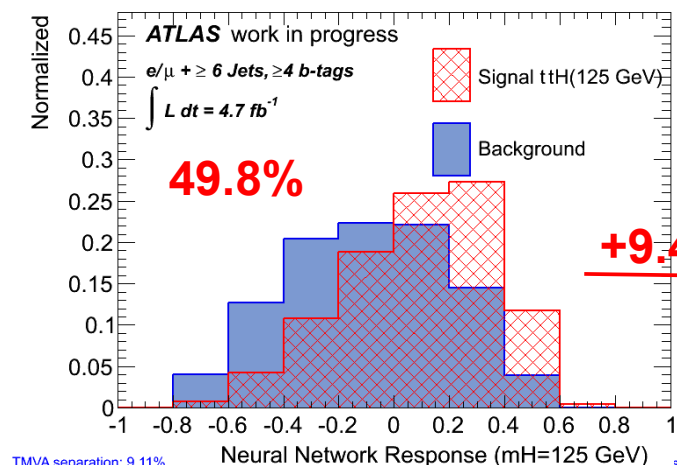
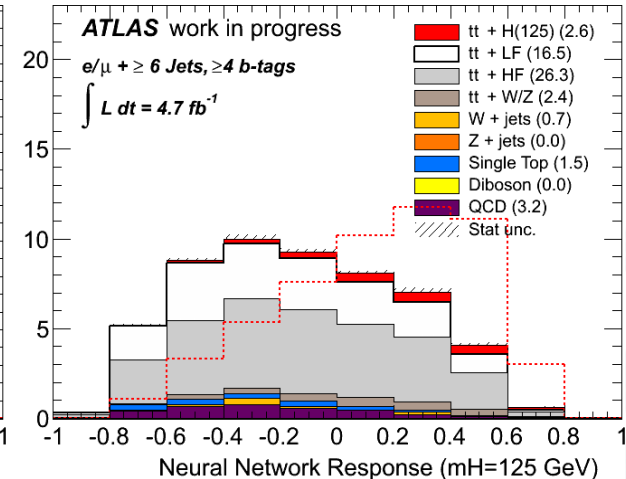
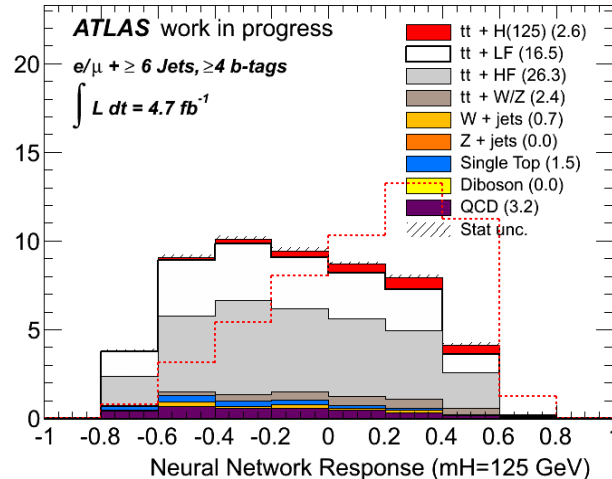
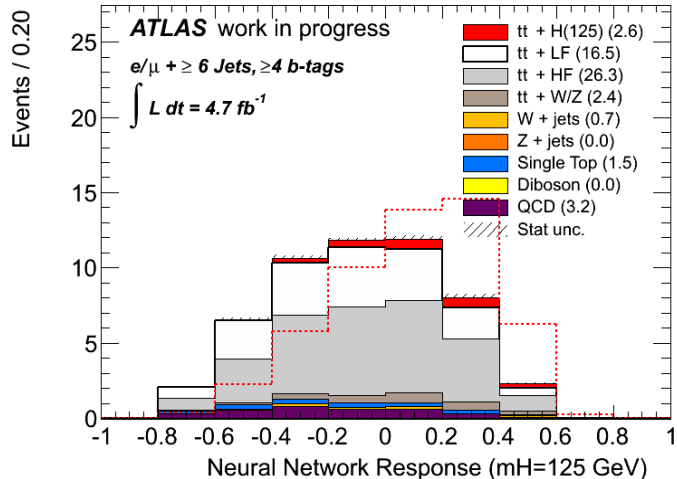
Total correlation to the target: 37.15% Total significance: 42.84



NN output 5MVA →

4MVA+1MEM →

4MVA+6MEM



TMVA separation: 9.11%
Histo separation: 49.8%

separation: 12.25%
eparation: 59.14%

separation: 13.7%
eparation: 63.87%



- Statistical limits (95% CL on σ/σ_{SM}) set in 6ji/4bi using best ranked variables
 - 5 MVA variables (only MVA)
 - 4 MVA variables + 1 MEM (5 Var)
 - 4 MVA variables + 6 MEM (10 Var)
 - 10 MEM variables (only MEM)
- Including MEM variables improves the exp. limit and degrades the uncertainties
- MEM only can compete with highly optimized MVA only limit
- Improvements in the limit including systematic uncertainties are significant

ATLAS work in progress

| | 5MVA | 4MVA1MEM | 4MVA6MEM | 10MEM |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| expected | 6.00 | 5.67 | 5.59 | 5.92 |
| + - 1 sigma | [4.32, 8.52] | [4.08, 8.08] | [4.03, 7.96] | [4.27, 8.42] |
| + - 2 sigma | [3.22, 11.85] | [3.04, 11.29] | [3.00, 11.14] | [3.18, 11.71] |



Summary

- MEM is powerful tool for discriminating $t\bar{t}H$ from BG
 - First application of MEM at LHC to search (complex channel)
 - Good balance between precision & reasonable CPU time needed (4 m/evt)
 - Development of large computing framework was needed
 - Multi-user submission, automated monitoring, etc
 - Complex method with high potential for good discrimination
 - Neyman-Pearson likelihood ratio shows impressive separation power
 - MEM variables in NN improves sensitivity
 - 20-30% relative improvement in discrimination
 - Expected statistical only limit degrades

Outlook

- Significant gain in sensitivity including systematics (7TeV)
- Run on 8 TeV with current description and full systematic
 - Possibility of using lookup tables for systematic breakdowns
 - Use permutation ranking to simultaneously run on 0/3 b-tag



BACKUP



- Realization with MEMTool in ≥ 6 jets, ≥ 4 b-tags channel
 - Model:
 - LO PDFs: CTEQ6L1
 - Use *optimized* MadGraph LO ME ($t\bar{t}H$ / $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ diagrams)
 - KLFitter TF
 - Default options:
 - Veto b-tag method
 - Selection: 4 jets b-tagged ranked, 2 jets in pt order (light jets)
 - Kinematic transformation to m_W and m_H :
 - No lep int., NWA for lept. M_W , no NWA for hadr. m_W and m_H
 - Test signal and background hypothesis
 - $\text{Max}[L(t\bar{t}H) | m_H]$ – permutation which maximizes $t\bar{t}H$ likelihood
 - $\text{Max}[L(t\bar{t}b\bar{b})]$ – permutation which maximizes $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ likelihood
 - Goal of MEM:
 - Neyman-Pearson likelihood ratio as m_H dependent discriminator
 - Event Reconstruction



Out ge4b 6jets Combined

ATLAS work in progress

| | ME_D1_mod_mH125 | HT_jet | apla | ME_Sig_Max_MWjj | num_jet_40 | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTTjjblnb | mbj_maxPt | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTjjb | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_Mbb | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MWjj |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--------|-------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| ME_D1_mod_mH125 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.23 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.19 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.1 |
| HT_jet | 0.02 | 1 | -0.16 | -0.21 | 0.63 | 0.08 | | 0.05 | 0.18 | |
| apla | 0.23 | -0.16 | 1 | 0.15 | 0.02 | 0.17 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.07 | 0.17 |
| ME_Sig_Max_MWjj | 0.09 | -0.21 | 0.15 | 1 | -0.17 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.14 | | 0.38 |
| num_jet_40 | 0.08 | 0.63 | 0.02 | -0.17 | 1 | 0.03 | -0.02 | 0.01 | 0.17 | |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTTjjblnb | 0.14 | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 1 | 0.11 | 0.1 | 0.02 | 0.06 |
| mbj_maxPt | 0.19 | | 0.15 | 0.09 | -0.02 | 0.11 | 1 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.11 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTjjb | 0.13 | 0.05 | 0.17 | 0.14 | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.13 | 1 | 0.01 | 0.21 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_Mbb | 0.06 | 0.18 | 0.07 | | 0.17 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.01 | 1 | 0.03 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MWjj | 0.1 | | 0.17 | 0.38 | | 0.06 | 0.11 | 0.21 | 0.03 | 1 |



Table 1: Variables used as input to NN ordered by their importance

| Variable | Significance(σ) |
|--|--------------------------|
| D1_mod (mH=125 GeV) | 28.72 |
| HT_{all}(max L(ttH)) [GeV] | 14.07 |
| #Delta #eta_{jj}(max L(ttH)) | 10.45 |
| #Delta #eta_{jjblnb}(max L(ttH)) | 9.43 |
| #Delta #eta_{bb}(max L(ttH)) | 8.18 |
| #Delta #eta_{jjb}(max L(ttH)) | 7.33 |
| mW_{jj}(max L(ttH)) [GeV] | 5.05 |
| #Delta #eta_{bb}(max L(ttbb)) | 4.7 |
| cos((j_{1}j_{2})#angle(b_{1}b_{2}))(max L(ttbb)) | 4.53 |
| #Delta cos(#phi)_{lnu}(max L(ttH)) | 3.41 |

ATLAS work in progress

Total correlation to the target: 32.69% Total significance: 37.7



Out ge4b 6jets Combined

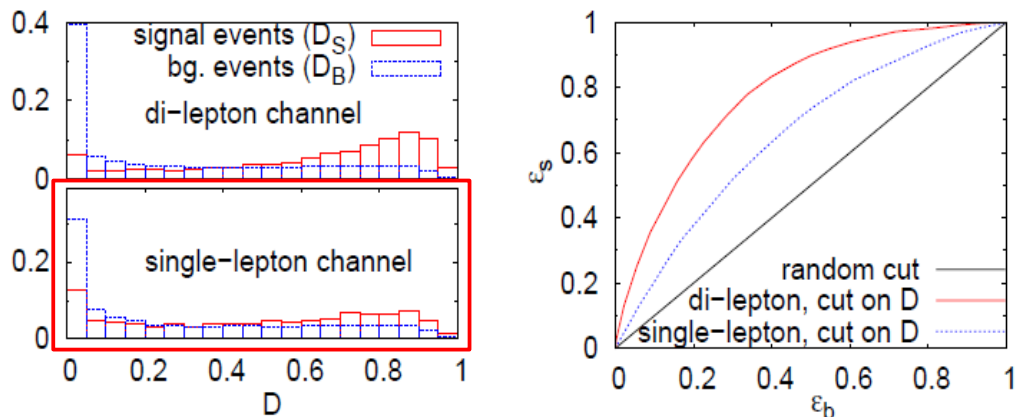
ATLAS work in progress

| | ME_D1_mod_mH125 | ME_Sig_Max_EtTTbb | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MWjj | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTTjjblnb | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_Mbb | ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTjjb | ME_Sig_Max_MWjj | ME_Bkg_Max_dEta_Mbb | ME_Bkg_Max_CP_bb_mbb | ME_Sig_Max_dCosPhi_MWlnu |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| ME_D1_mod_mH125 | 1 | 0.04 | 0.1 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 |
| ME_Sig_Max_EtTTbb | 0.04 | 1 | 0.01 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.07 | -0.18 | 0.04 | -0.01 | 0.23 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MWjj | 0.1 | 0.01 | 1 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.21 | 0.38 | | | 0.02 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTTjjblnb | 0.14 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.1 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_Mbb | 0.06 | 0.19 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 1 | 0.01 | | 0.27 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| ME_Sig_Max_dEta_MTjjb | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.21 | 0.1 | 0.01 | 1 | 0.14 | 0.06 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| ME_Sig_Max_MWjj | 0.09 | -0.18 | 0.38 | 0.05 | | 0.14 | 1 | -0.04 | | |
| ME_Bkg_Max_dEta_Mbb | 0.04 | 0.04 | | 0.05 | 0.27 | 0.06 | -0.04 | 1 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| ME_Bkg_Max_CP_bb_mbb | 0.05 | -0.01 | | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.01 | | 0.02 | 1 | |
| ME_Sig_Max_dCosPhi_MWlnu | 0.04 | 0.23 | 0.02 | 0.1 | 0.02 | 0.03 | | 0.03 | | 1 |



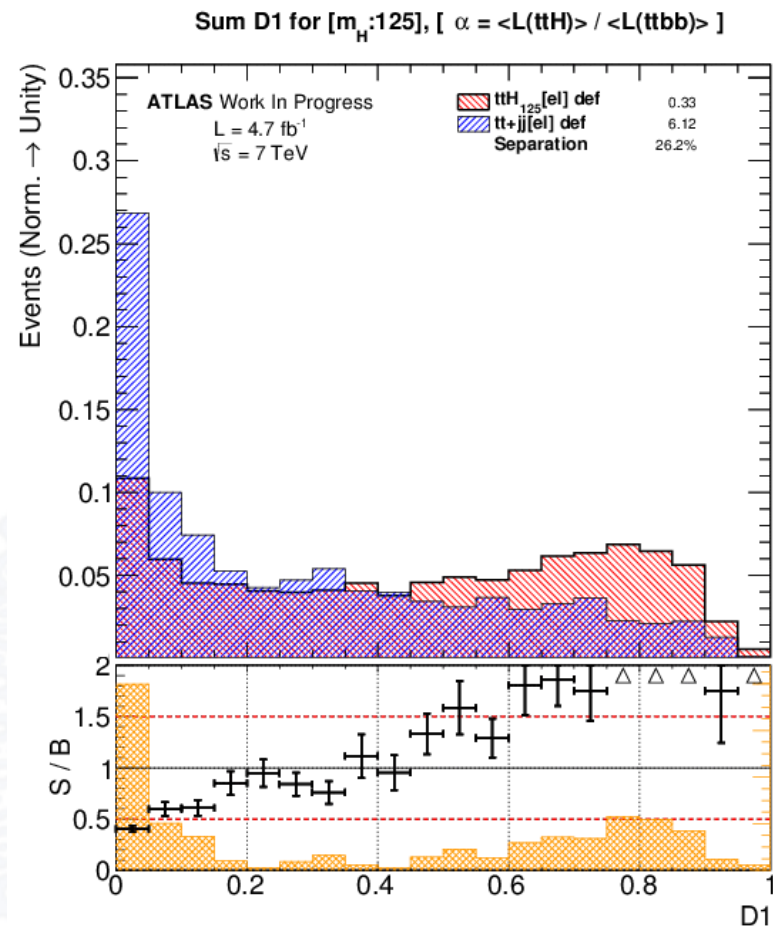
- Paper by MadWeight authors:
 - Discussing analyses at 14 TeV
 - Analysis simplified by theorist, important experimental affects not taken into account, MadEvents
 - Not optimized in terms of CPU power
 - → fewer approximations!

- MEMTool
 - I might be biased, but I think we are better...



Unravelling ttH via MEM ([arXiv:1304.6414](https://arxiv.org/abs/1304.6414))

FIG. 1: Left: Normalized distributions of events with respect to the MEM-based observable D for the di-lepton (top) and single-lepton (bottom) channels. Right: Efficiency of selecting signal vs. background using a $D > D_{min}$ cut.



- Method:

- Probability of observing an event in the detector to be consistent with model:

$$P_{ev}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{a}) = \sum_i f_i P_i(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{a})$$

- Observed quantity \mathbf{x}
 - Model parameters \mathbf{a} (theoretical & instrumental)
 - fractions f_i of different process / production channel (non interfering)
 - Calculate probability P_i to measure \mathbf{x} with given \mathbf{a} for each channel i
 - Combine all event probabilities into one likelihood function for n events:

$$L(\mathbf{a}) = \prod_{j=1}^n P_{ev}(\mathbf{x}|\mathbf{a})$$

- Extract model parameters \mathbf{a} by maximizing the likelihood function
 - Model parameters might be, e.g.: m_H , JES, bJES, signal fraction f_{tH}
 - → Allows to further reduce the systematical uncertainties

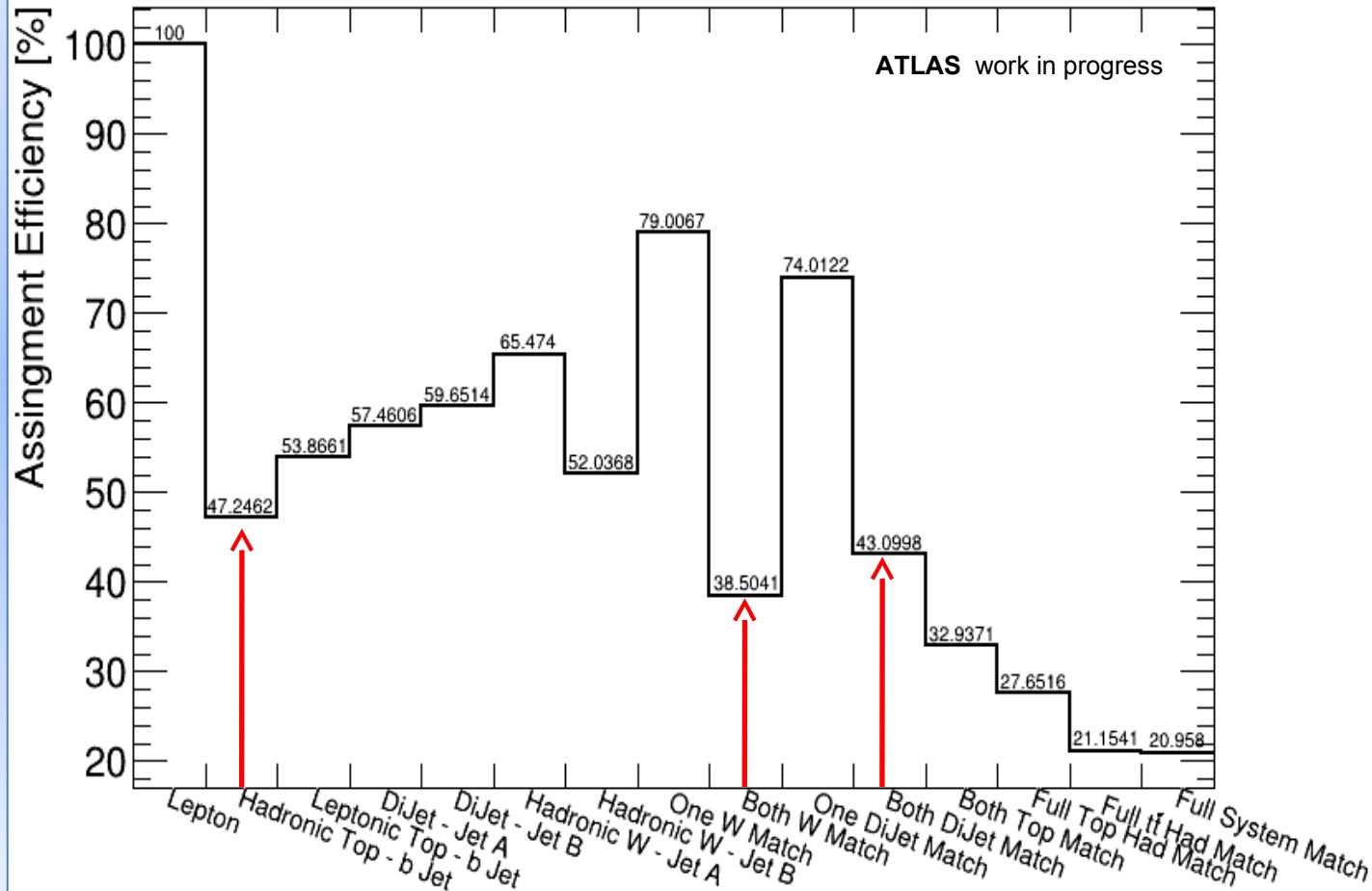


Assignment Efficiencies and Migrations for:

- Max L(P|ttH) where P is in '12 "b-Tag Veto" Perms'
- Events with good matches on all Truth partons
- Event with 6 n jet **inclusive**

* Jet "A" is always the leading pt parton, and "B" is always the sub-leading parton.

Final State Obj Assignment Efficiency

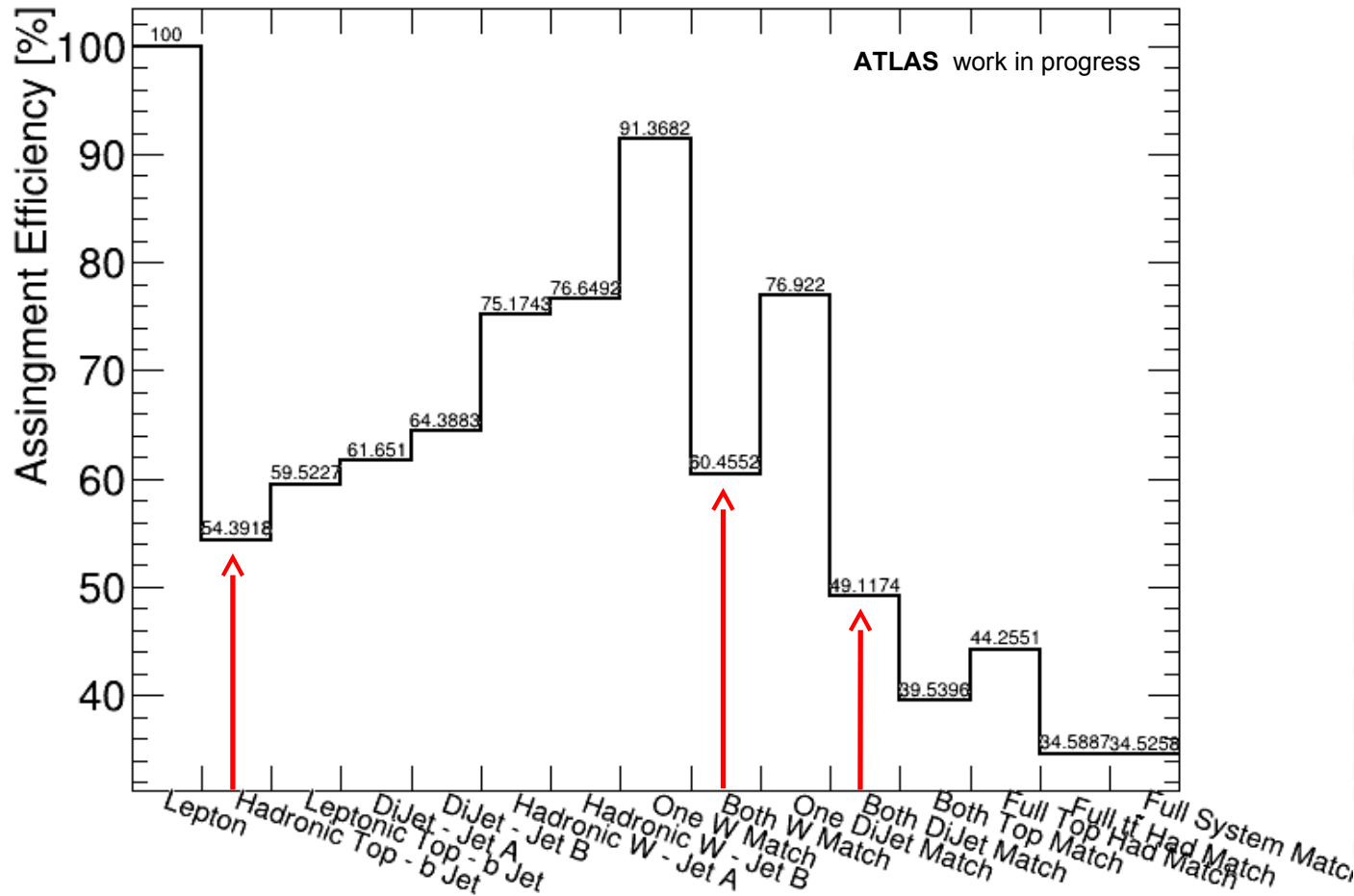


Assignment Efficiencies and Migrations for:

- Max L(P|ttH) where P is in '12 "b-Tag Veto" Perms'
- Events with good matches on all Truth partons
- Event with 6 n jet **exclusive**

* Jet "A" is always the leading pt parton, and "B" is always the sub-leading parton.

Final State Obj Assignment Efficiency



Assignment Efficiencies and Migrations for:

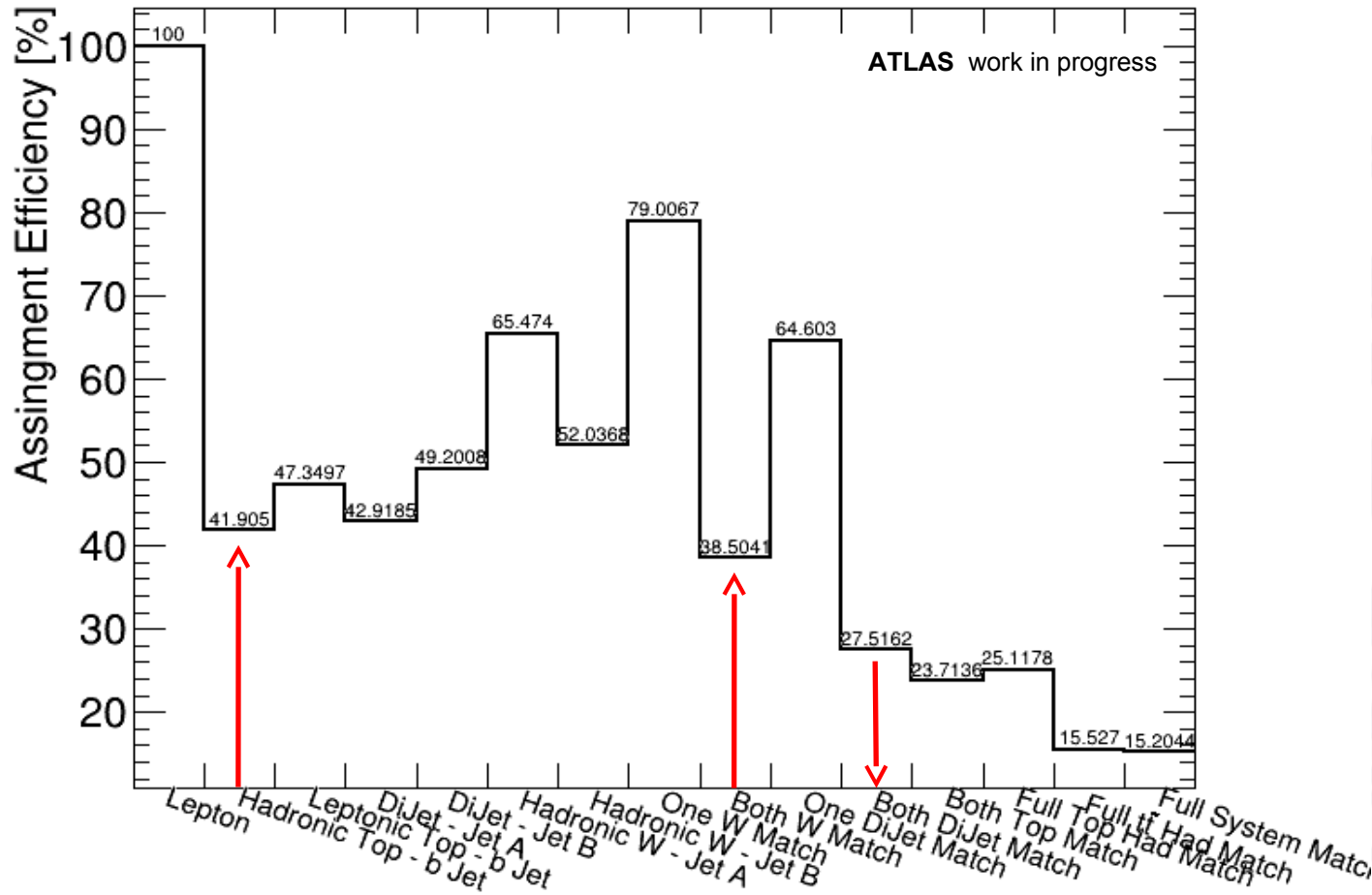
- Max L(P|ttbb) where P is in '12 "b-Tag Veto" Perms'

- Events with good matches on all Truth partons

- Event with 6 n jet **inclusive**

* Jet "A" is always the leading pt parton, and "B" is always the sub-leading parton.

Final State Obj Assignment Efficiency



Gluon Fusion: 8 Diagrams

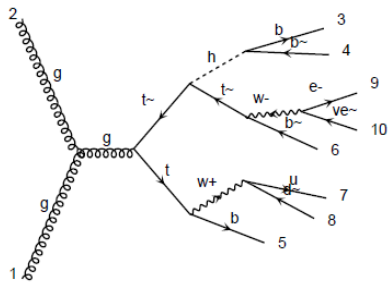


diagram 1 QCD=2, QED=6

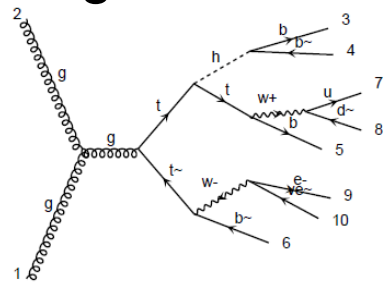


diagram 2 QCD=2, QED=6

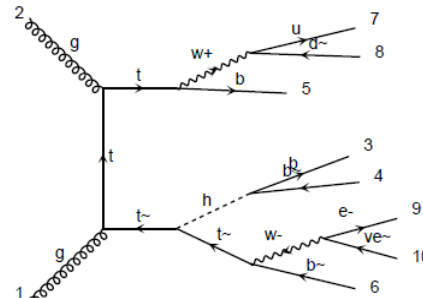


diagram 7 QCD=2, QED=6

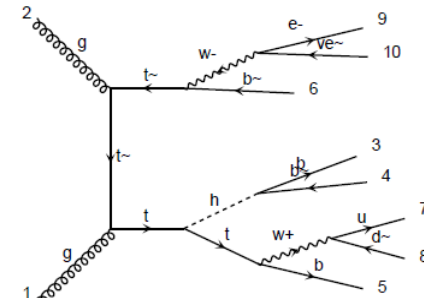


diagram 8 QCD=2, QED=6

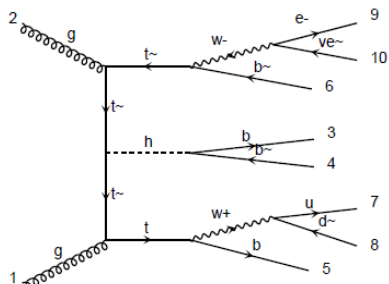


diagram 3 QCD=2, QED=6

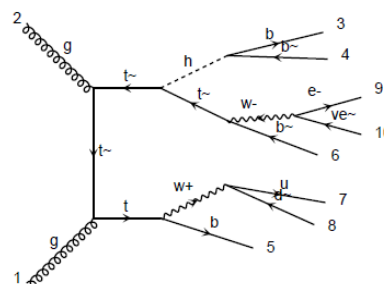


diagram 4 QCD=2, QED=6

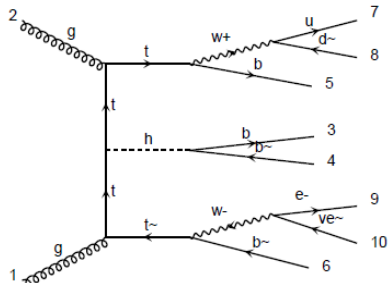


diagram 5 QCD=2, QED=6

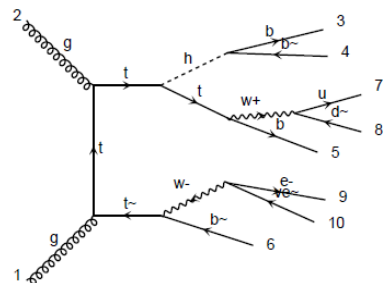


diagram 6 QCD=2, QED=6

qq-Annihilation: 2 Diagrams

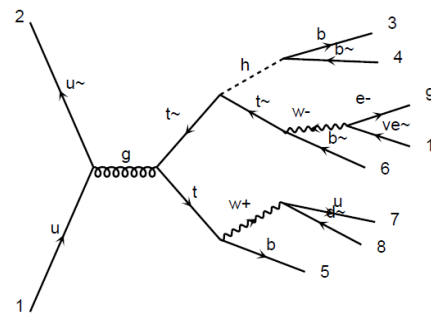


diagram 1 QCD=2, QED=6

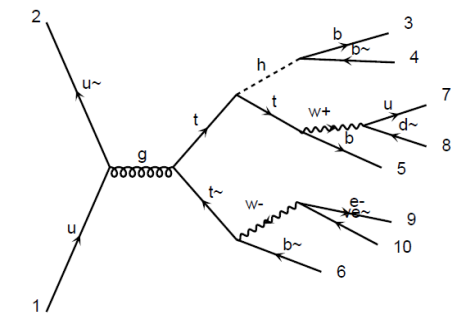


diagram 2 QCD=2, QED=6

in ttH: gg / qq production ~ 50 / 50!



Gluon Fusion: 16 Diagrams (1-12)

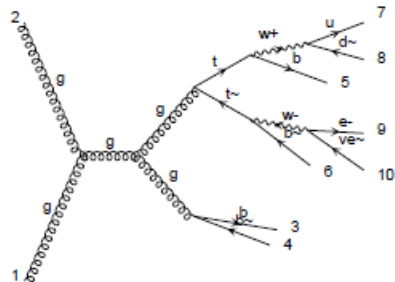


diagram 1 QCD=4, QED=4

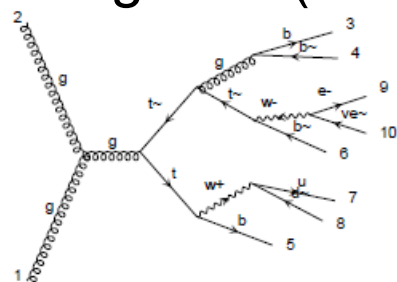


diagram 2 QCD=4, QED=4

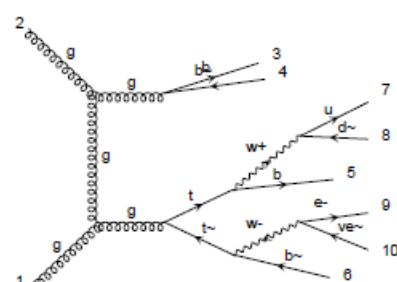


diagram 7 QCD=4, QED=4

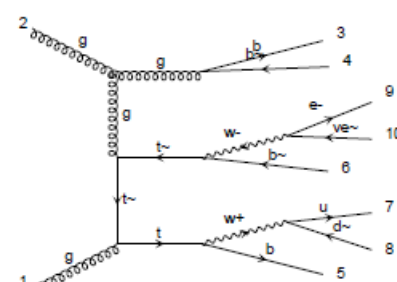


diagram 8 QCD=4, QED=4

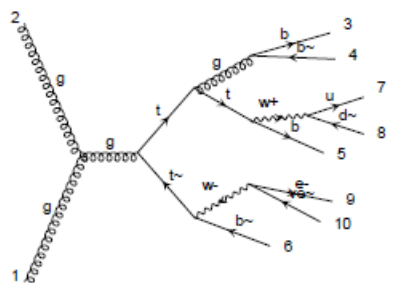


diagram 3 QCD=4, QED=4

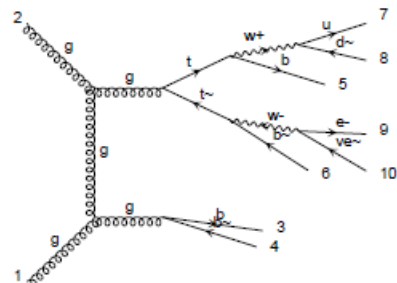


diagram 4 QCD=4, QED=4

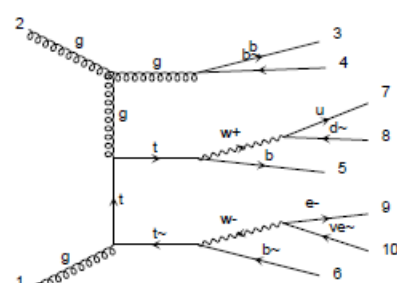


diagram 9 QCD=4, QED=4

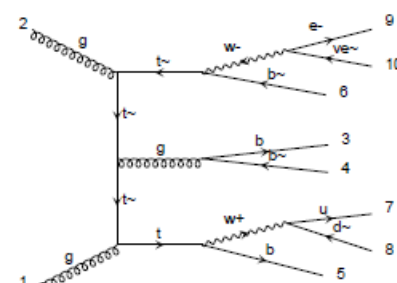


diagram 10 QCD=4, QED=4

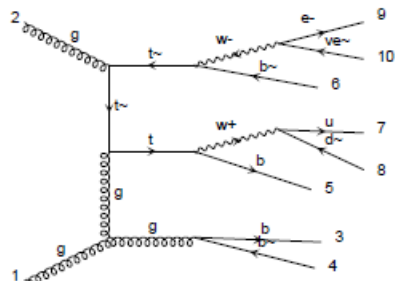


diagram 5 QCD=4, QED=4

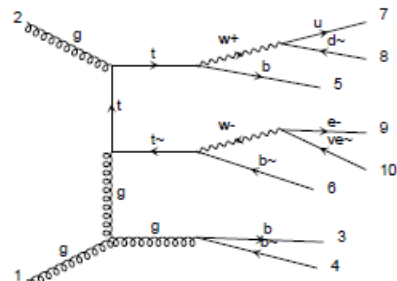


diagram 6 QCD=4, QED=4

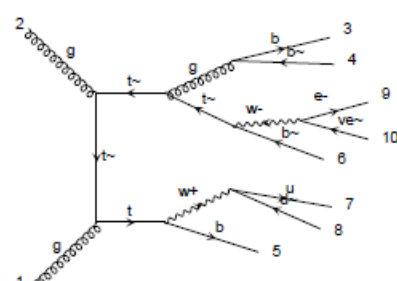


diagram 11 QCD=4, QED=4

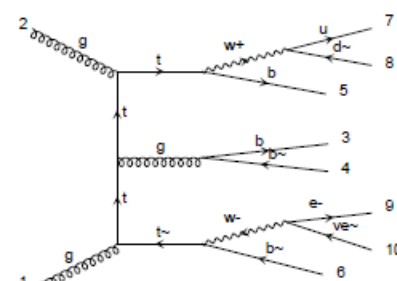


diagram 12 QCD=4, QED=4



Gluon Fusion: 16 Diagrams (13-16)

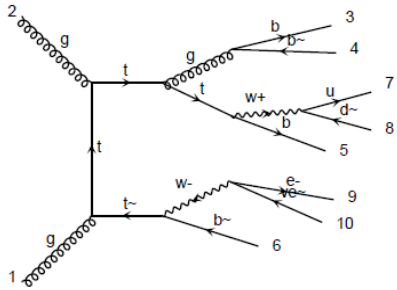


diagram 13 QCD=4, QED=4

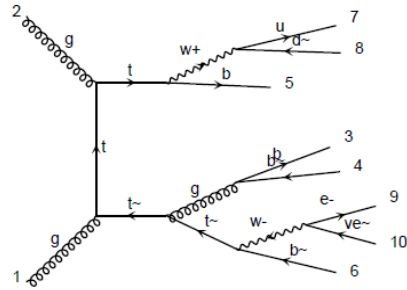


diagram 14 QCD=4, QED=4

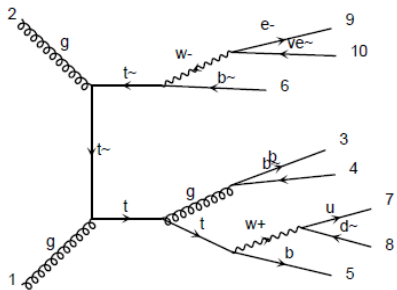


diagram 15 QCD=4, QED=4

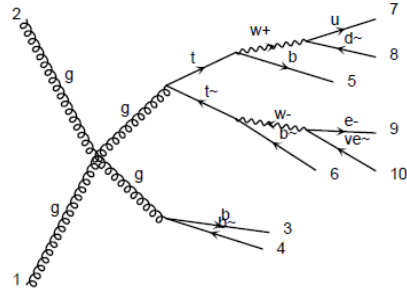


diagram 16 QCD=4, QED=4

qq-Anihilation: 3 Diagrams

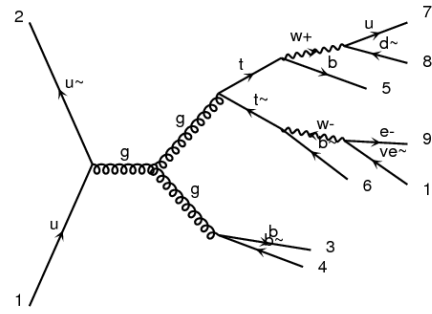


diagram 1 QCD=4, QED=4

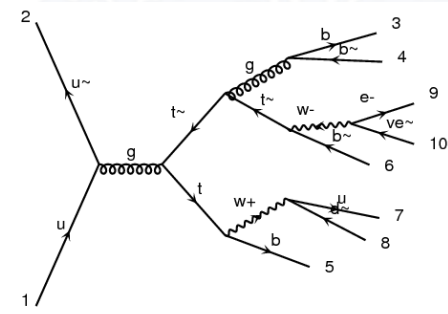


diagram 2 QCD=4, QED=4

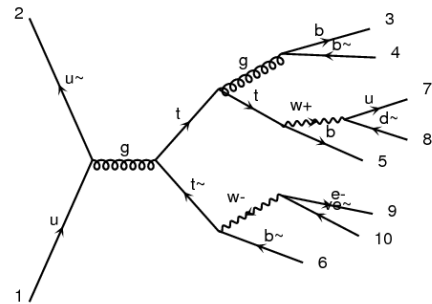


diagram 3 QCD=4, QED=4



- MEMTool

- Tool for ME calculation, developed in Göttingen for ttbar → ljets
- Modular designed
 - Can handle all kinds of ME, including c++ generated MadGraph ME
 - All kinds of phase space transformations
 - A lot of different input interfaces exist
 - A set of PDFs in a library available (LHAPDF)
 - Lots of different integration techniques included (via GSL, default is VEGAS)
 - Different sets of transfer functions, including latest KLFitter TFs
- Generalization of tool and lots of development
 - Can handle all kinds of event topologies (model particle, perm. tables, etc.)
 - Optimizations on ME calculation (helicity states): 20 times faster!
 - MadGraph ME can be automatically implemented including optimizations
 - Optimization of the integration (break up conditions, PS volume, etc.)
 - A lot of nice tools (plotting, grid / batch submission, etc.)
- Several other groups are interested in the tool

