

# Overview Of Meta-Tools

*Tools to make tools*

*(plus a few tools to check things along the way)*

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Tools to make tools

## Introduction

I'm going to talk about some *very specific* meta-tools:

- ▶ SARAH
- ▶ FeynRules (+ ASperGe)
- ▶ LanHEP
- ▶ Susyno
- ▶ PyR@te

These are meta-tools in the sense that they generate code to assist in turning parameter points of models into observables to compare against experiment.

## Introduction, continued

I will also mention some other supplementary tools concerned with getting SSB correct:

- ▶ ScannerS
- ▶ Vscape
- ▶ CosmoTransitions
- ▶ **Vevacious**— you should definitely use this!

Also I will mention tools that can be adapted to solving SSB:

- ▶ HOM4PS2
- ▶ paramotopy
- ▶ StringVacua

The main point though is that you should use **Vevacious**.

Meta-tools for Lagrangian to Feynman rules

Idea  $\rightarrow$  observables

- ▶ human brain(s): idea  $\rightarrow$  QFT as fields + symmetries
- ▶ meta-tools / student: fields + symmetries  $(\rightarrow \mathcal{W}) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$
- ▶ meta-tools:  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow$  Feynman rules (as understood by other codes)
- ▶ MC simulators / other tools: Feynman rules +  $\mathcal{L}$  parameter values  $\rightarrow$  observables

## Meta-tools for $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow$ Feynman rules

**SARAH**, **FeynRules**, and **LanHEP** automate  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow$  Feynman rules.

- ▶ Feynman rules should come from expansion around minimum of potential.
- ▶ SSB not easy to automate (especially with extended gauge groups).
- ▶ Usual  $R_\xi$  gauges require knowledge of shift to minimum.

## Meta-tools for RGEs

Parameters also may need to be run from one scale to another; the derivation of renormalization group equations from  $\mathcal{L}$  can be automated.

- ▶ SARAH creates SPheno with 2-loop SUSY RGEs
- ▶ Susyno creates 2-loop SUSY  $\beta$  functions in Mathematica
- ▶ PyR@te will create 2-loop non-SUSY  $\beta$  functions in Python and C++



## Meta-tool inputs

Meta-tool	written in	required input
SARAH	Mathematica	SUSY: $\mathcal{G}, \Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}, \mathcal{W}, \text{SSB}, \Phi_i^m$
		non-SUSY: $\mathcal{G}, \Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}, V, \text{SSB}, \Phi_i^m$
FeynRules	Mathematica	SUSY: $\mathcal{G}, \Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}, \mathcal{W}, \mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY}}, \text{SSB}, \xi, \Phi_i^m$
		non-SUSY: $\mathcal{G}, \Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}, V, \text{SSB}, \xi, \Phi_i^m$
LanHEP	C	$\mathcal{L}(\Phi_i^m)$ (can use $\mathcal{W} \rightarrow V$ ), SSB, $\xi$
Susyno	Mathematica	$\mathcal{G}, \Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}, \mathbf{Z}$
PyR@te	Python	$\mathcal{G}, \Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}, V$

 $\mathcal{G}$ : gauge group $\Phi_i^{\mathcal{G}}$ : gauge eigenstates $\mathcal{L}$ : Lagrangian $\xi$ : gauge-fixing $\mathcal{W}$ : superpotential $\mathbf{Z}$ : global symmetries $\Phi_i^m$ : mass eigenstates $V$ : potential (including Yukawa terms)

SSB: spontaneous symmetry breaking

 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SUSY}}$ : soft SUSY-breaking terms

## Meta-tool outputs

Meta-tool	$\mathcal{L}$	RGEs	spectrum	UFO <i>etc.</i>
SARAH	L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X	SPheno	SPheno (NLO)	✓
FeynRules	L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X	✗	ASperGe (LO)	✓
LanHEP	L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X	✗	✗	✓
SusyNo	ugly	Mathematica	✗	✗
PyR@te	L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X	L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X, Python, C++	✗	✗

MC simulator support (all support UFO):

Meta-tool	FeynArts /FORMCalc	CalcHEP /CompHEP	WHIZARD /O'Mega	MadGraph /MadEvent	Sherpa
SARAH	✓	✓	✓	through UFO	✗
FeynRules	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LanHEP	✓	✓	✗	through UFO	✗

## Tools for spontaneous symmetry breaking

## Getting desired SSB minima

- ▶ Relatively easy to engineer tree-level  $V$  with extremum at desired VEVs.
- ▶ Saddle points / maxima can be rejected by presence of tachyonic scalar masses-squared.
- ▶ **ScannerS**: automatic solution of  $\mathcal{L}$  parameters to get desired VEVs, + calculates mass eigenstates for scalars.
  - ▶ Advertized as finding all minima of potentials, fine print shows that it doesn't do that yet.
- ▶ **Vscape**: automatic generation of 1-loop  $V$  from  $\mathcal{W}$ , finds minimum near given start points.
  - ▶ Doesn't do vector superfield contributions yet.

## Metastability

- ▶ Desired VEVs don't have to be global minimum if false vacuum is long-lived enough.
- ▶  $\Gamma/\text{vol.} = A \exp(-B)$ , should be  $\lesssim (13 \text{ Gyr})^{-4}$
- ▶ **CosmoTransitions**: calculates  $B$  for given  $V+$  false vacuum VEVs + true vacuum VEVs, also does finite  $T$ , can calculate critical  $T$  and phases.
- ▶  $A$  usually estimated on dimensional grounds, not so important, as  $B \approx 400$  for  $\tau \approx 13 \text{ Gyr}$  ( $100 \text{ GeV}/A^{1/4}$ ): 1% change in  $B \rightarrow$  factor 2.8 change in  $\tau$

## Vevacious

Vevacious: code to check  $V$  for *global* minimum.

- ▶ Guaranteed to find *all* tree-level extrema for given  $V$ !
  - ▶ Uses homotopy continuation via `HOM4PS2`.
  - ▶ Alternative homotopy continuation codes include `Bertini`, `paramotopy`.
  - ▶ Generally considered faster than Gröbner bases (implemented in `StringVacua`, for example).
- ▶ Tree-level extrema used as starting points for `MINUIT` (through `PyMinuit`) for 1-loop potential.
- ▶ If input VEVs correspond to false vacuum, `CosmoTransitions` is called to calculate tunneling time.
- ▶ Quick: typically a few seconds for 4 to 6 “VEVing” scalars.
- ▶ Takes SLHA file as input.

Available now(-ish) from HepForge!

# Summary

## Summary

There are several HEP meta-tools to make your lives easier:

- ▶ Meta-tools take over from the stage of having written down  $\mathcal{L}$ .
- ▶ Some meta-tools even find  $\mathcal{L}$  for you.
- ▶ There are meta-tools to run  $\mathcal{L}$  parameters from one  $Q$  to another.
- ▶ SSB still needs to be put in by hand to some extent.
- ▶ SSB can be automatically checked, at least.

Thank you for your attention!



Backup slides

Just trust me, OK?