

Anomalous gauge couplings in SHERPA

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LHCphenOnet



Contents

- ① Status of SHERPA
- ② Anomalous gauge coupling model in SHERPA
- ③ Conclusions

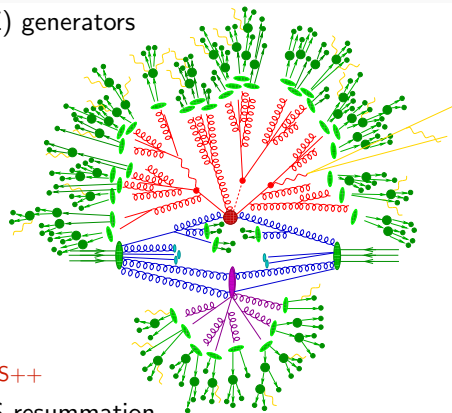
The SHERPA event generator framework

- Two multi-purpose Matrix Element (ME) generators
AMEGIC++ JHEP02(2002)044
COMIX JHEP12(2008)039
CS subtraction EPJC53(2008)501
- A Parton Shower (PS) generator
CSSHOWER++ JHEP03(2008)038
- A multiple interaction simulation
à la Pythia **AMISIC++** hep-ph/0601012
- A cluster fragmentation module
AHADIC++ EPJC36(2004)381
- A hadron and τ decay package **HADRONS++**
- A higher order QED generator using YFS-resummation
PHOTONS++ JHEP12(2008)018

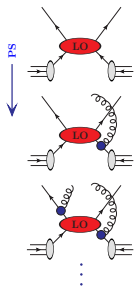
Sherpa's traditional strength is the perturbative part of the event

MEPs (CKKW), Mc@NLO, MENLOPs, MEPS@NLO

→ full analytic control mandatory for consistency/accuracy



Recent developments – MEPS@NLO

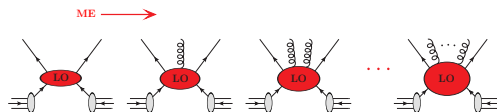


Parton showers

resummation of (soft-)collinear limit
 → intrajet evolution

- matrix elements (ME) and parton showers (PS) are approximations in different regions of phase space
 - MEPS combines multiple LOPS – keeping either accuracy
 - NLOPS elevate LOPS to NLO accuracy
 - MENLOPS supplements core NLOPS with higher multiplicities LOPS
 - **MEPS@NLO combines multiple NLOPS – keeping either accuracy**

Recent developments – MEPS@NLO



Matrix elements

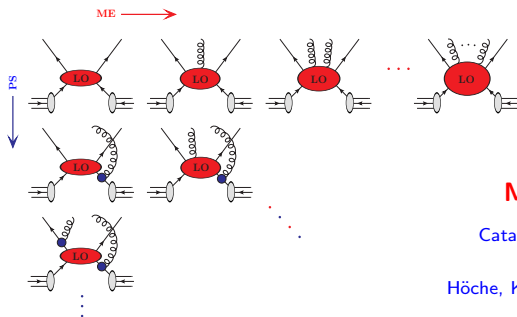
fixed-order in α_s

→ hard wide-angle emissions

→ interference terms

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Recent developments – MEPS@NLO



MEPS (CKKW, MLM)

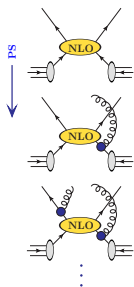
Catani, Krauss, Kuhn, Webber JHEP11(2001)063

Lönnblad JHEP05(2002)046

Höhe, Krauss, Schumann, Siegert JHEP05(2009)053

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Recent developments – MEPS@NLO



NLOPS (MC@NLO, POWHEG)

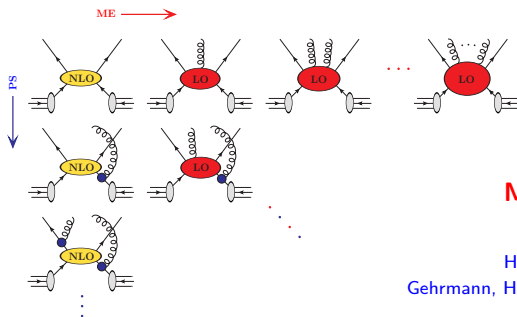
Frixione, Webber JHEP06(2002)029

Nason JHEP11(2004)040, Frixione et.al. JHEP11(2007)070

Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert JHEP09(2012)049

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Recent developments – MEPS@NLO



MENLOPs

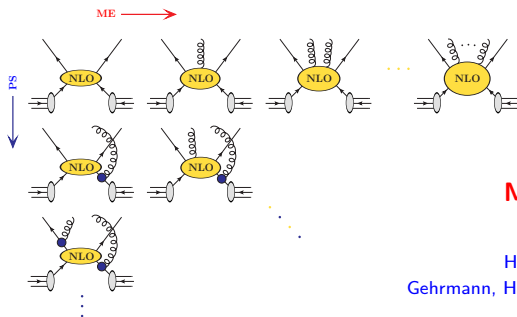
Hamilton, Nason JHEP06(2010)039

Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert JHEP08(2011)123

Gehrmann, Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert JHEP01(2013)144

- matrix elements (ME) and parton showers (PS) are approximations in different regions of phase space
- MEPS combines multiple LOPs – keeping either accuracy
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Recent developments – MEPS@NLO



MEPS@NLO

Lavesson, Lönnblad JHEP12(2008)070

Höhe, Krauss, MS, Siebert JHEP04(2013)027

Gehrmann, Höhe, Krauss, MS, Siebert JHEP01(2013)144

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Recent results

Fixed-multiplicity NLOs (MC@NLO)

- $pp \rightarrow W + 0, 1, 2, 3\text{jets}$ – SHERPA+BLACKHAT
Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert *Phys.Rev.Lett.*110(2013)052001
- $pp \rightarrow \text{jets}$ – SHERPA+BLACKHAT
Höche, MS *Phys.Rev.D*86(2012)094042
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ – SHERPA+OPENLOOPS
Casoli, Maierhöfer, Moretti, Pozzorini, Siebert *arXiv:1309.0500*

Multijet merging at NLO accuracy (MEPS@NLO)

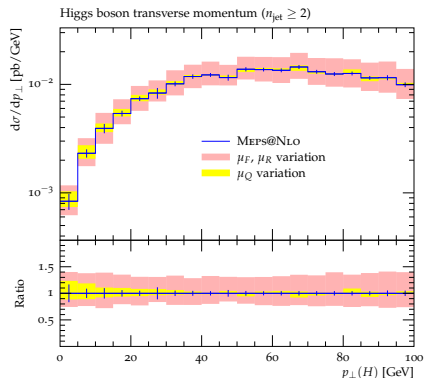
- $pp \rightarrow W + \text{jets}$ – SHERPA+BLACKHAT
Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert *JHEP*04(2013)027
- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{jets}$ – SHERPA+BLACKHAT
Gehrmann, Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert *JHEP*01(2013)144
- $pp \rightarrow h + \text{jets}$ – SHERPA+GOSAM
Höche, Krauss, MS, Siebert, in YR3 *arXiv:1307.1347*
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$ – SHERPA+GOSAM
Höche, Huang, Luisoni, MS, Winter *Phys.Rev.D*88(2013)014040
- $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + \text{jets}$ – SHERPA+OPENLOOPS
Casoli, Höche, Krauss, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Siebert *arXiv:1309.5912*

Recent results

$pp \rightarrow h + \text{jets}$ (0,1,2 @ NLO; 3 @ LO)

- $\mu_{R/F} \in [\frac{1}{2}, 2] \mu_{\text{def}}$
 $\mu_Q \in [\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}] \mu_{\text{def}}$
 $\mu_{\text{core}} = m_h$
- NLO dependence
 for $pp \rightarrow h + 0,1,2$ jets
 LO dependence
 for $pp \rightarrow h + 3$ jets
- $Q_{\text{cut}} = 20$ GeV

Höche, Krauss, MS, Siegert in preparation



Recent results

Cascioli, Höche, Krauss, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, Siegert arXiv:1309.5912

$pp \rightarrow 4\ell + 0, 1 \text{ jets}$

- virtuals from OPENLOOPS

- $\mu_{R/F} \in [\frac{1}{2}, 2] \mu_{\text{core}}$

$$\mu_Q \in [\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \sqrt{2}] \mu_{\text{core}}$$

$$\mu_{\text{core}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(E_{\perp}^{W^+} + E_{\perp}^{W^-} \right)$$

- NLO dependence

for $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + 0, 1 \text{ jets}$

LO dependence

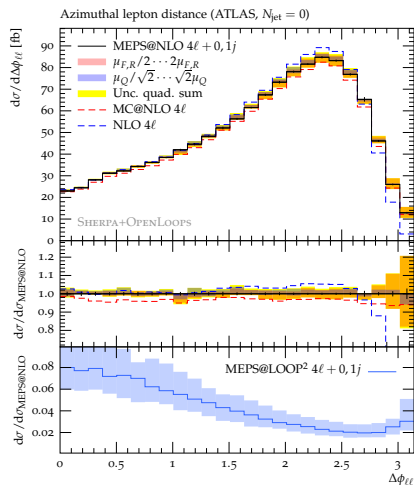
for $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + 2 \text{ jets}$

- $Q_{\text{cut}} = 20 \text{ GeV}$

includes loop-induced processes

$gg \rightarrow 4\ell$ and

$gg \rightarrow 4\ell + g, gq \rightarrow 4\ell + q, q\bar{q} \rightarrow 4\ell + g$



Recent results

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$pp \rightarrow 4\ell + 0, 1 \text{ jets}$

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for $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + 0, 1 \text{ jets}$

LO dependence

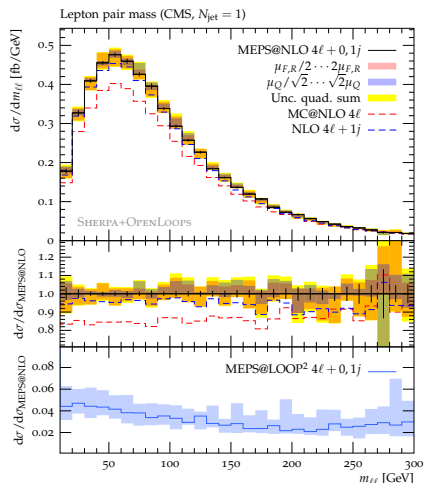
for $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + 2 \text{ jets}$

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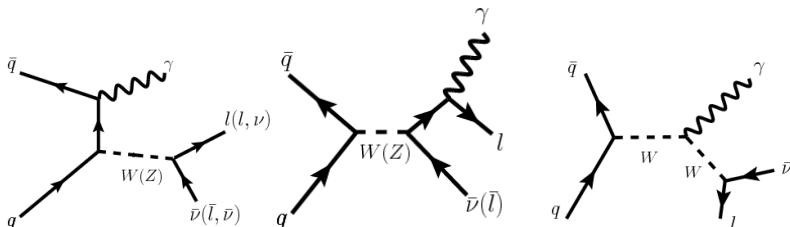
$gg \rightarrow 4\ell + g, gq \rightarrow 4\ell + q, q\bar{q} \rightarrow 4\ell + g$



Anomalous gauge coupling model in SHERPA

Gleisberg et.al. JHEP02(2009)007

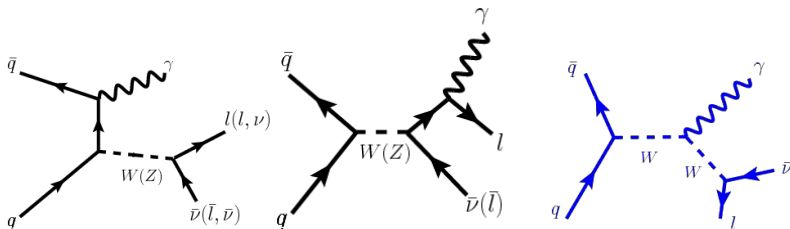
- available since ~ 2005
- details of Lagrangian or Feynman rules implemented
- unitarisation based on form factors
- e.g. $pp \rightarrow W\gamma/Z\gamma + X$



Anomalous gauge coupling model in SHERPA

Gleisberg et.al. JHEP02(2009)007

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Anomalous triple gauge couplings

Hagiwara et.al. Nucl.Phys.B282(1987)253

Operators for interaction of two charged and one neutral gauge boson

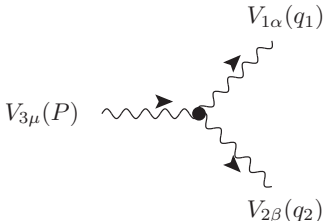
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{WWW}/g_{WWW} &= ig_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^\dagger W^\mu V^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger V^\nu W^{\mu\nu}) \\
 &+ i\kappa_V W_\mu^\dagger V_\nu W^{\mu\nu} + \frac{i\lambda_V}{m_W^2} W_{\lambda\mu}^\dagger W_\nu^\mu V^{\nu\lambda} \\
 &- g_4^V W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) + g_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (W_\mu^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{\partial}_\rho W_\nu) V_\sigma \\
 &+ \frac{i\tilde{\kappa}_V}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W_\mu^\dagger W_\nu V_{\rho\sigma} + \frac{i\tilde{\lambda}_V}{2m_W^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} W_{\mu\lambda}^\dagger W_\nu^\lambda V_{\rho\sigma} ,
 \end{aligned}$$

- $V = \gamma/Z$, $g_{WW\gamma} = -e$ and $g_{WWZ} = -e \cot \theta_W$
- $g_1^V = 1 + \Delta g_1^V$ and $\kappa_V = 1 + \Delta\kappa_V$
- in Standard Model:
 $\Delta g_1^V = \Delta\kappa_V = \lambda_V = g_4^V = g_5^V = \tilde{\kappa}_V = \tilde{\lambda}_V = 0$

Anomalous triple gauge couplings – γ – Z ints.

Hagiwara et.al. Nucl.Phys.B282(1987)253

$$\Gamma_{ZZV^*}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P) = \frac{i(P^2 - m_V^2)}{m_Z^2} \left[f_4^V (P^\alpha g^{\mu\beta} + P^\beta g^{\mu\alpha}) + f_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} (q_1 - q_2)_\rho \right]$$

$$\Gamma_{Z\gamma V^*}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, P) = \frac{i(P^2 - m_V^2)}{m_Z^2} \left[h_1^V (q_2^\mu g^{\alpha\beta} - q_2^\alpha g^{\mu\beta}) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{h_2^V}{m_Z^2} P^\alpha [(Pq_2)g^{\mu\beta} - q_2^\mu P^\beta] \right. \\ \left. + h_3^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} q_{2\rho} + \frac{h_4^V}{m_Z^2} P^\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\beta\rho\sigma} P_\rho q_{2\sigma} \right]$$


- in limit on two on-shell coupling to one off-shell gauge boson

→ in general more coupling terms

Gounaris et.al. Phys.Rev.D62(2000)073012

- $\Gamma_{Z^*Z^*Z^*} = \Gamma_{Z_1Z_2Z_3} + \Gamma_{Z_2Z_3Z_1^*} + \Gamma_{Z_3Z_1Z_2^*}$

- in Standard Model: $f_4^V = f_5^V = h_1^V = h_2^V = h_3^V = 0$

Anomalous quartic gauge couplings

Gangemi et.al. hep-ph/0001065

Quartic interactions respecting $SU(2)$ custodial symmetry

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \alpha_4 e^4 \left(\frac{1}{2} W_\mu^\dagger W^{\dagger\mu} W_\nu W^\nu + \frac{1}{2} (W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu)^2 + \frac{1}{c_W^2} W_\mu^\dagger Z^\mu W_\nu Z^\nu + \frac{1}{4c_W^4} (Z^\mu Z^\mu)^2 \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5 = \alpha_5 \left((W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu)^2 + \frac{1}{c_W^2} W_\mu^\dagger Z^\mu W_\nu Z^\nu + \frac{1}{4c_W^4} (Z^\mu Z^\mu)^2 \right)$$

- in Standard Model: $\alpha_4 = \alpha_5 = 0$

Unitarisation

Introduce \hat{s} dependent form factor

$$a(\hat{s}) = \frac{a_0}{(1 + \hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^n}$$

a coupling parameter

Λ new physics scale, typically $\mathcal{O}(1) - \mathcal{O}(10)$ TeV

n exponent, typically 2 or 3

m exponent, typically 1

\Rightarrow regularises cross sections for suitable Λ , n and m

Unitarisation

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$$a(\hat{s}) = \frac{a_0}{(1 + (\hat{s}/\Lambda^2)^m)^n}$$

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SHERPA's AGC model used in

Usage in ATLAS

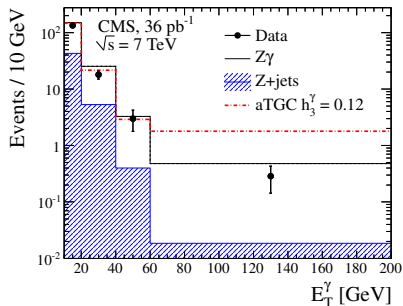
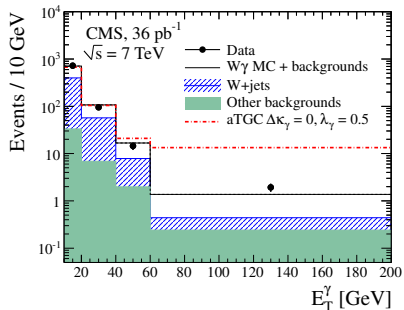
- [arXiv:1110.5016](#) neutral triple gauge couplings in ZZ
- [arXiv:1211.6096](#) neutral triple gauge couplings in ZZ

Usage in CMS

- [arXiv:1105.2758](#) neutral and charged triple gauge couplings in $W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$
- [arXiv:1211.4890](#) neutral triple gauge couplings in ZZ
- [arXiv:1308.6832](#) neutral and charged triple gauge couplings in $W\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$
- [arXiv:1309.1117](#) neutral triple gauge couplings in $Z\gamma$
- [CMS-PAS-SMP-13-005](#) neutral triple gauge couplings in ZZ

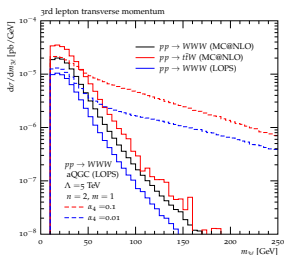
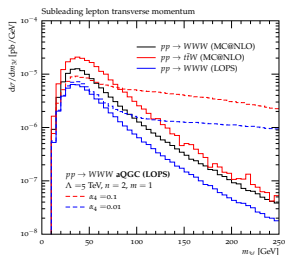
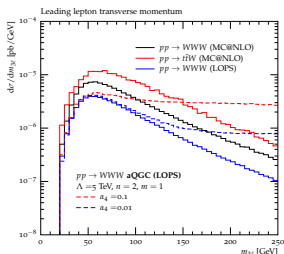
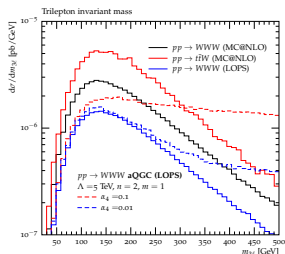
Example results

CMS collaboration Phys.Lett.B701(2011)535-555



Example for scan used to derive limits on $\Delta\kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma, h_3^\gamma, h_4^\gamma$ with $a \rightarrow a/\Lambda^n$.

Example results



$$pp \rightarrow 3\ell + \text{MET} + X$$

- SM signal and backgrounds can be simulated at NLOPS/MEPS@NLO accuracy
- AGC signal can be simulated at NLOPS accuracy if virtual correction is known
- MEPS (CKKW) does give the correct shapes

Photon induced processes

Archibald, et.al. Nucl.Phys.179(2008)218-225; Hall, Krauss, Schönherr in preparation

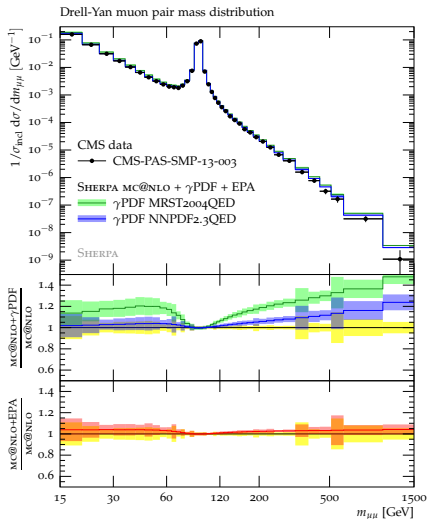
Photon initial state $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow X$

- a) γ PDF
inelastic process
probes photon content of proton
- b) EPA
elastic process
photon bremsstrahlung
(Weizsäcker-Williams approx.)

Examples:

- $pp \rightarrow \ell\ell + X$
- $pp \rightarrow W^+W^- + X$

Mc@NLO (QCD), γ PDF, EPA contribs
can also be used to probe AGCs



Photon induced processes

Archibald, et.al. Nucl.Phys.179(2008)218-225; Hall, Krauss, Schönherr in preparation

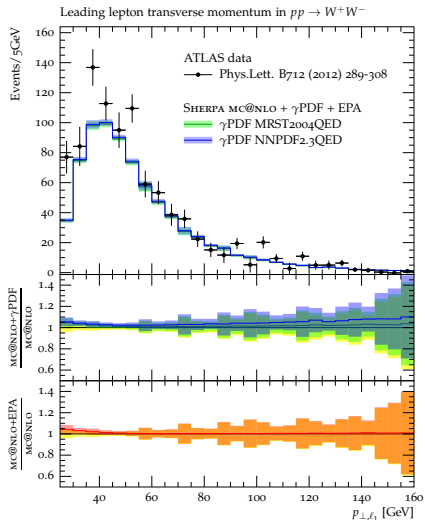
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MC@NLO (QCD), γ PDF, EPA contribs
can also be used to probe AGCs



Matrix element weights and reweighting

SHERPA-2.0.0 will contain an Python interface
(available since SHERPA-2.0. β_2)

- gives access to SHERPA's matrix elements (AMEGIC++ & COMIX)
- takes external four momenta and flavours
- returns colour and helicity summed/averaged matrix elements including symmetry and flux factors

⇒ can be used to reweight a given sample to different AGCs

- care must be taken for very different values of the AGCs or in the case of the emerging of new Lorentz structures (cannot reweight what is missing in the original sample)

Conclusions

- MC@NLO including exact soft-gluon colour coherence
- multijet merging at NLO accuracy (MEPS@NLO)
 - preserves NLO accuracy at every jet multiplicity and all resummation properties of the parton shower
- extensive implementation of anomalous gauge couplings (aTGCs, aQGCs)
- restrictions in neutral triple AGC sector
 - practically irrelevant when $m_{\ell\ell} \sim m_Z$ is used in analysis
- can be embedded in MEPS (multijet merging)
- can be embedded in MC@NLO, MENLOPS, MEPS@NLO where one-loop is known
- tools for ME-reweighting provided

imminent release SHERPA-2.0.0

<http://sherpa.hepforge.org>

Thank you for your attention!