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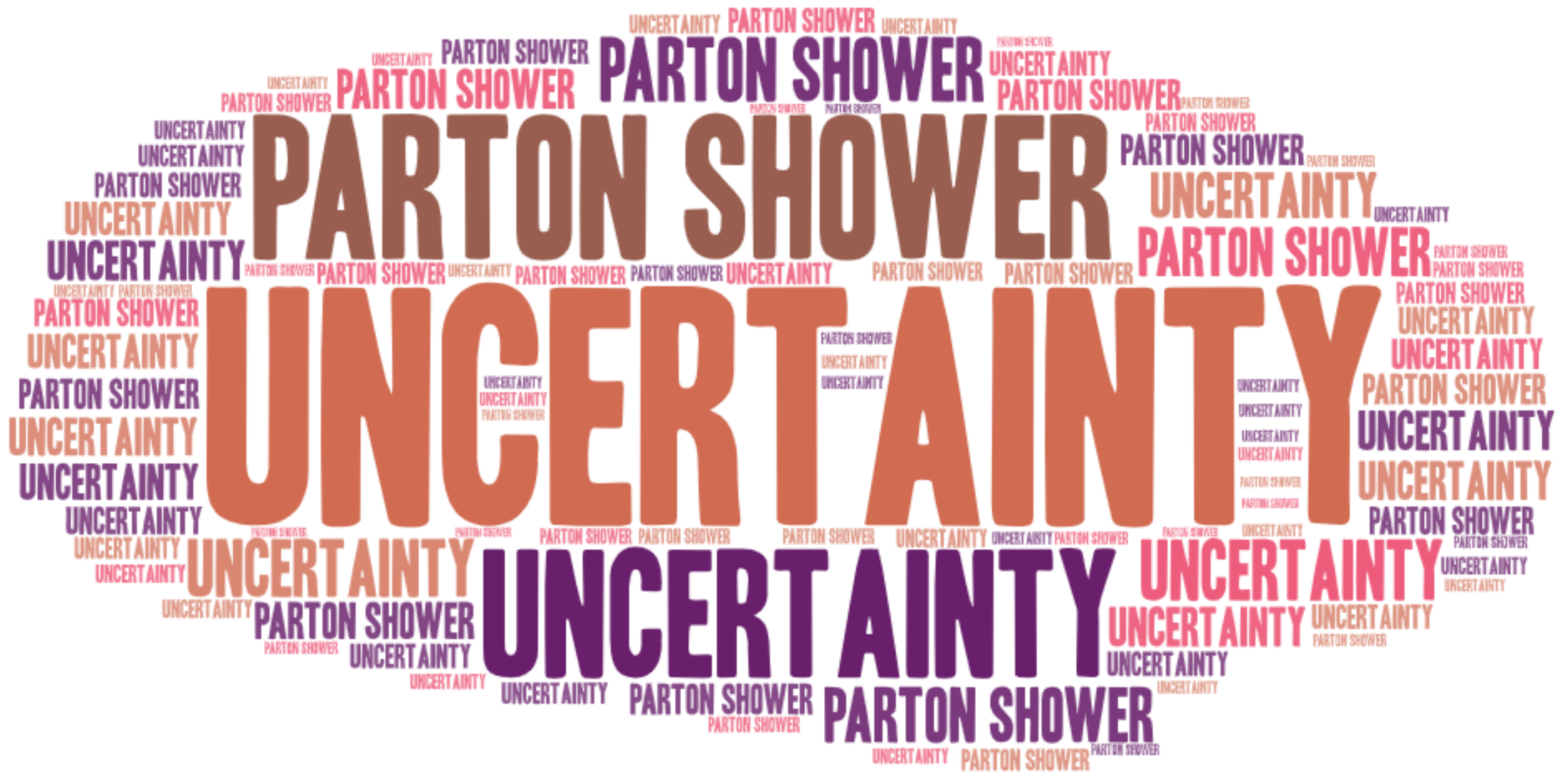
THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY

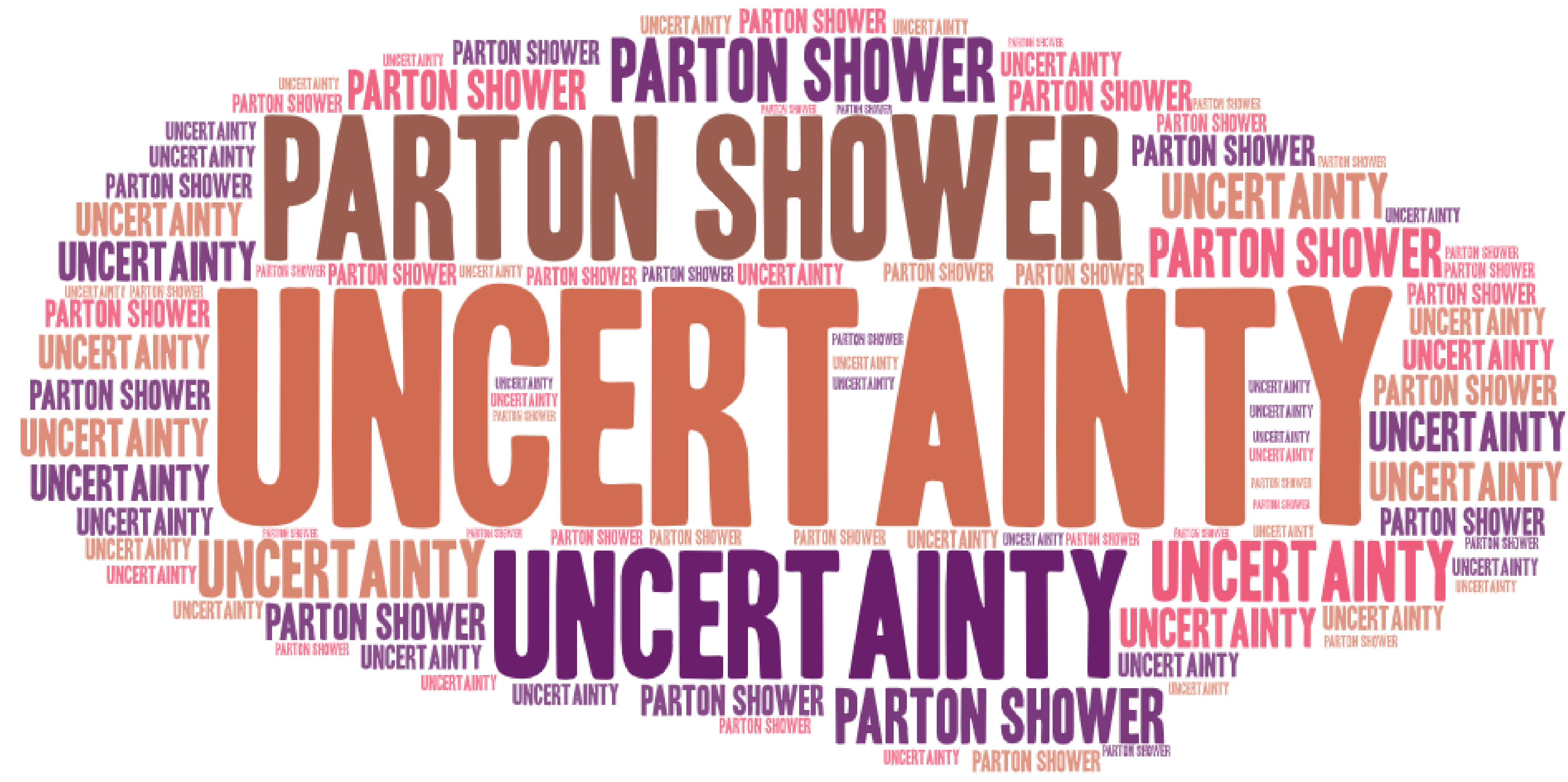
# *MC generators: Experimental bottlenecks and future needs*

Physics at TeV Colliders 2021

16/06/2021

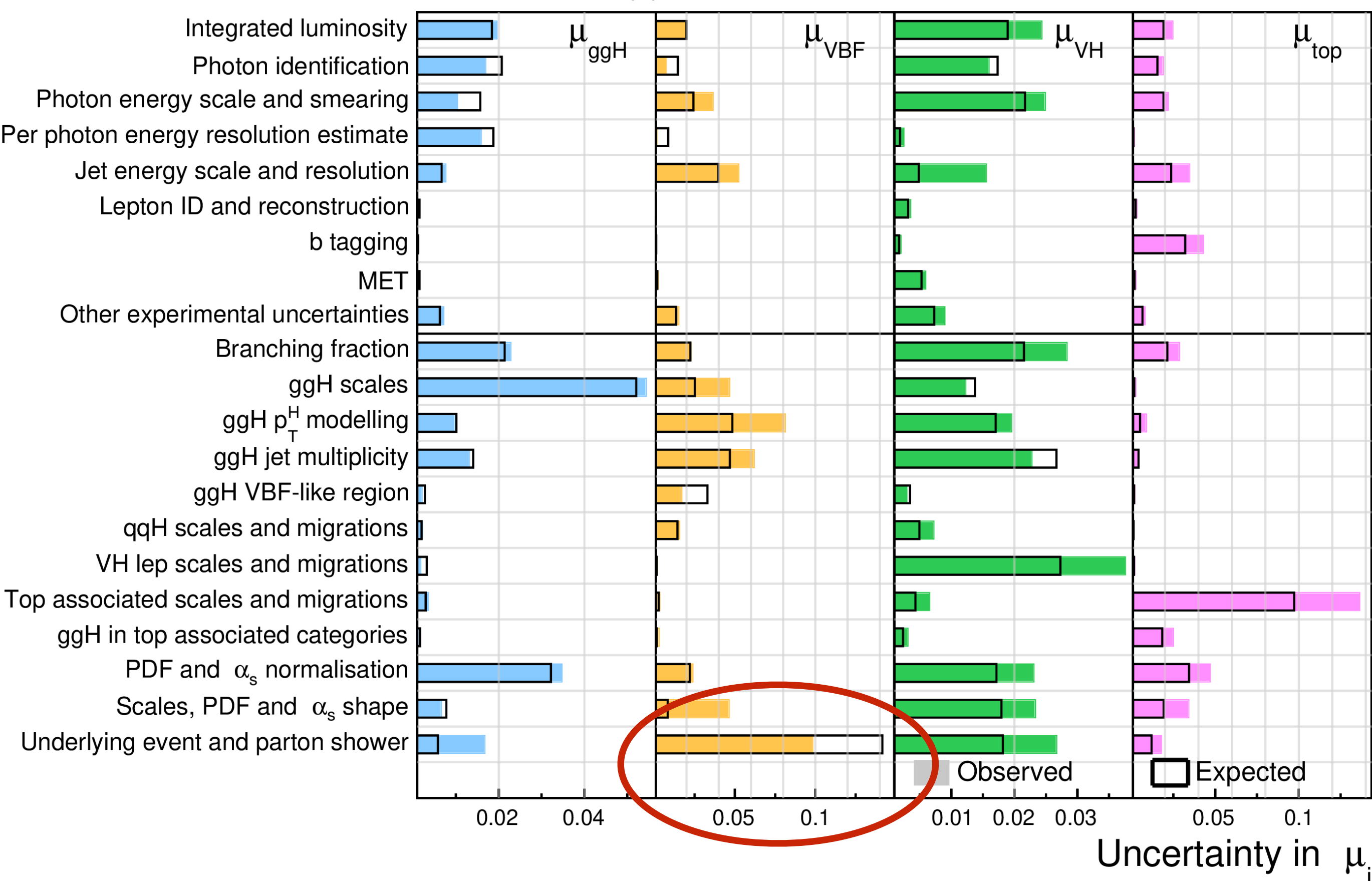
# Topics of interest



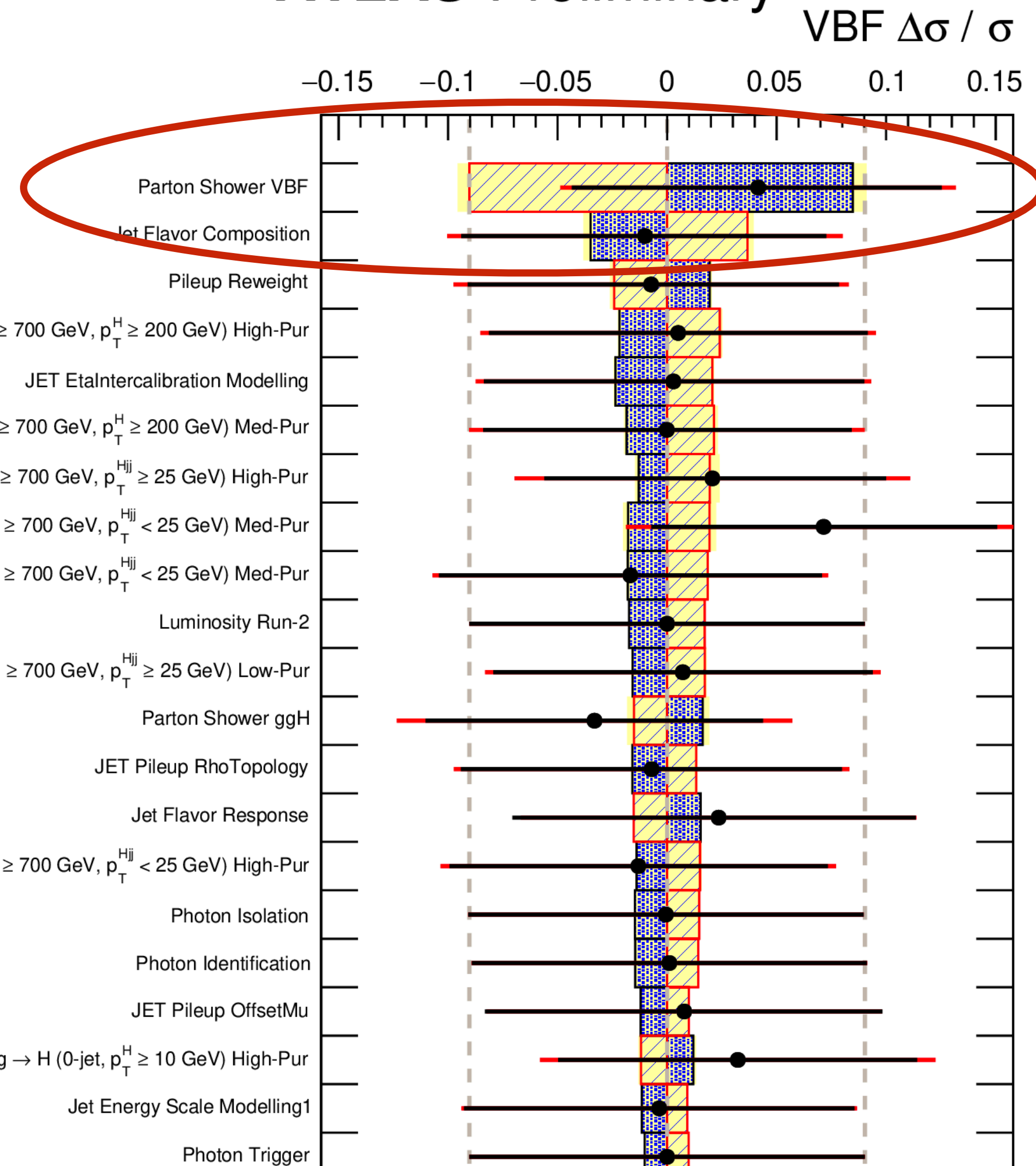


ATLAS Preliminary

CMS  $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  137 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

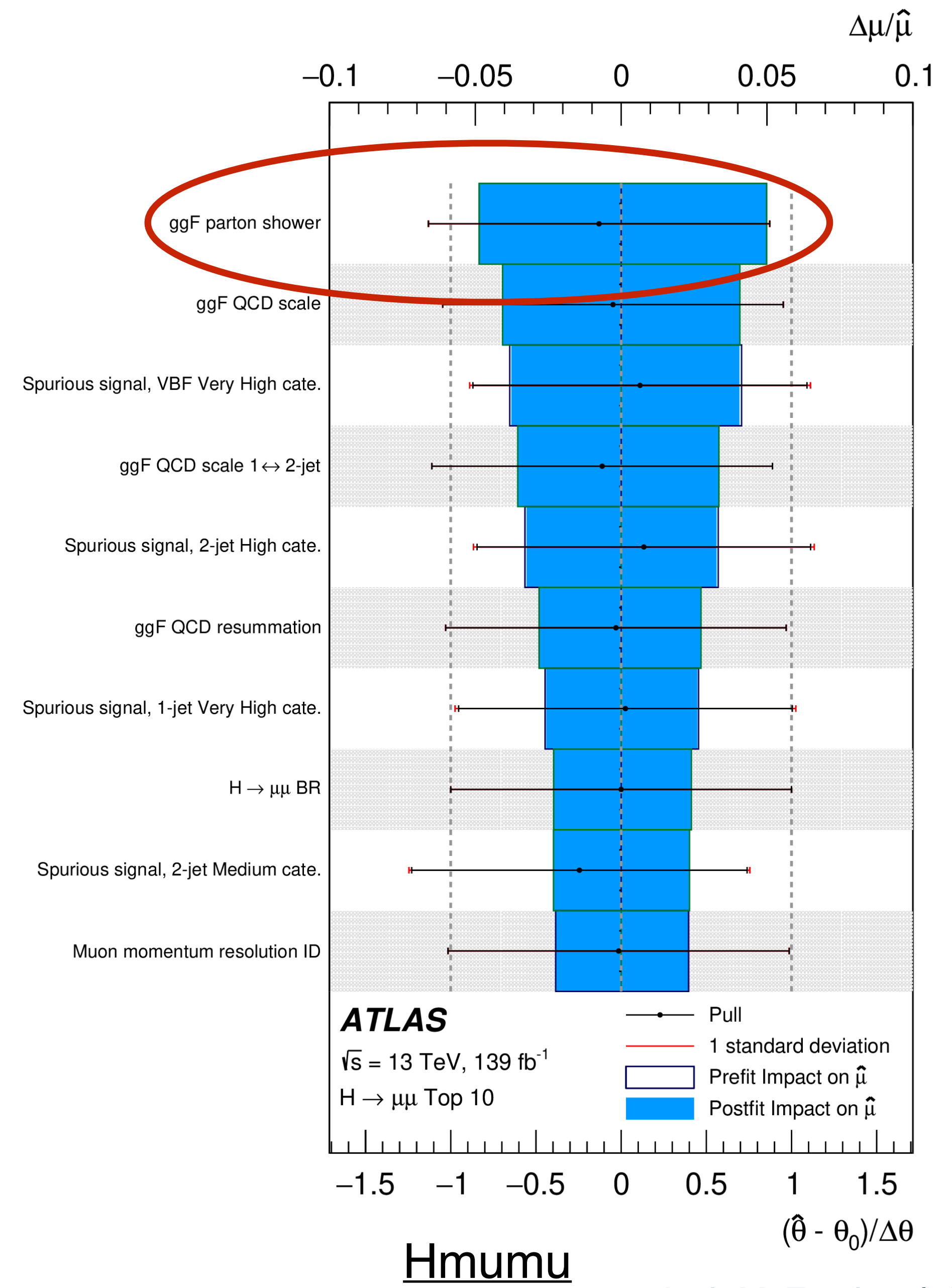
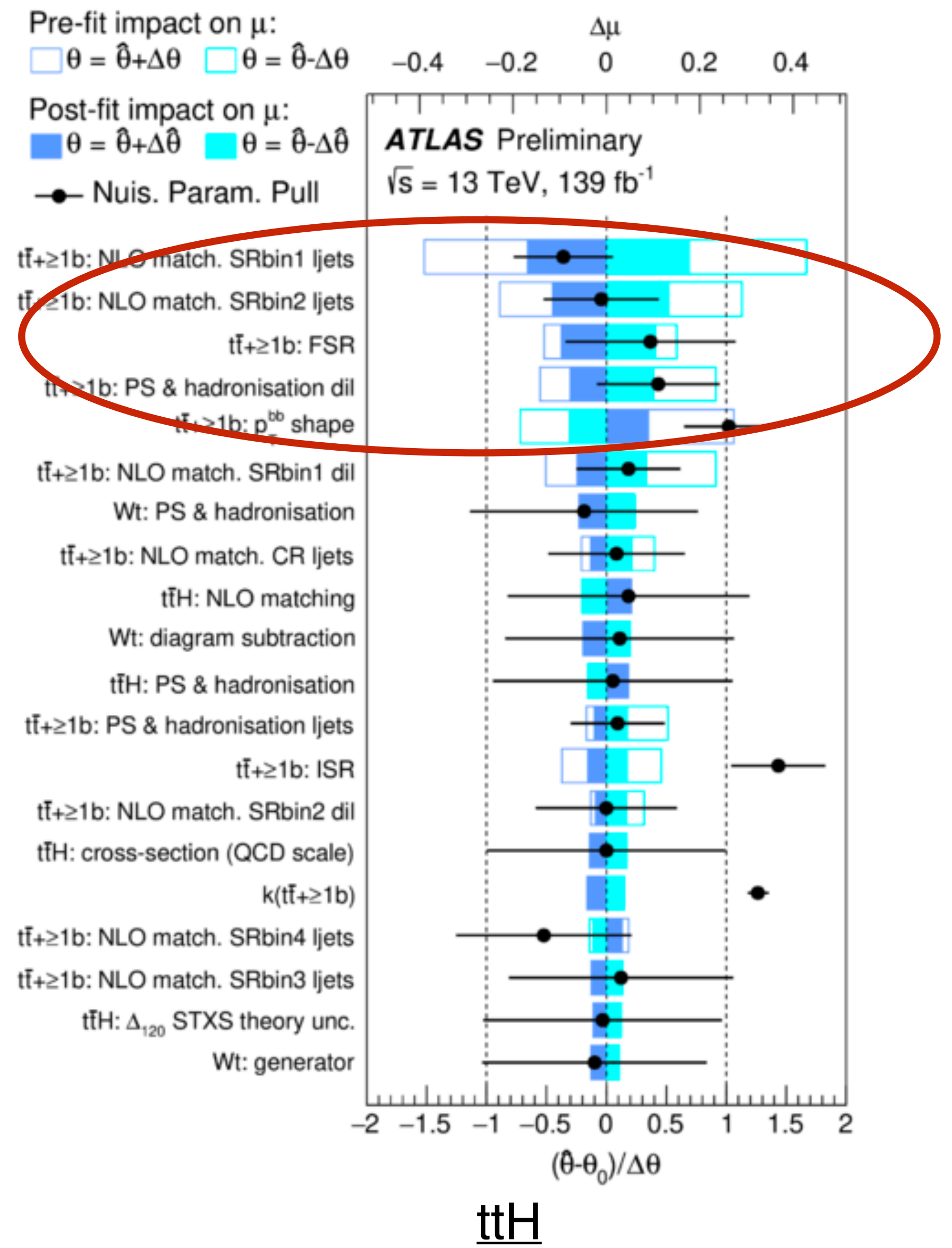


HIG-19-015

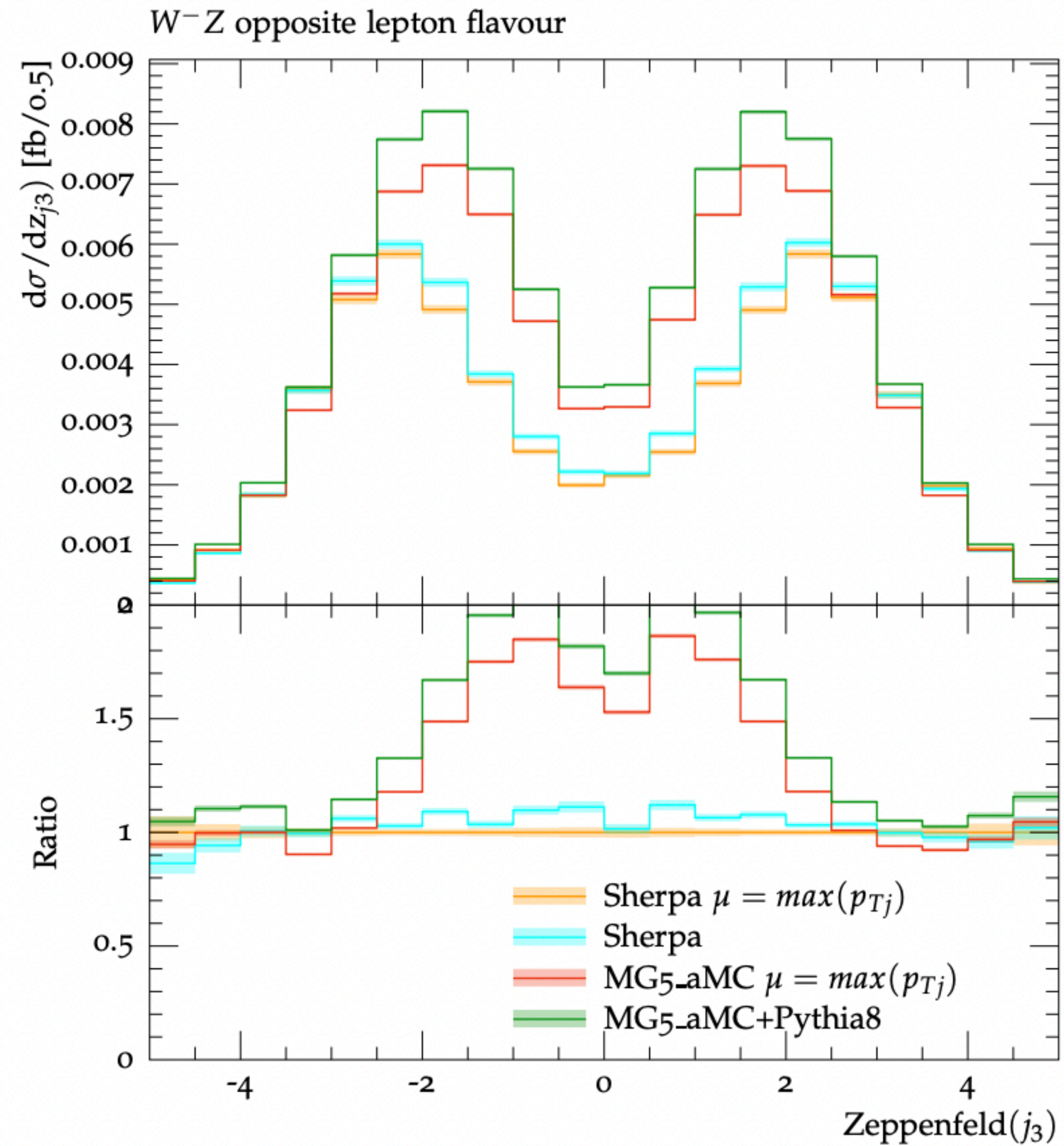
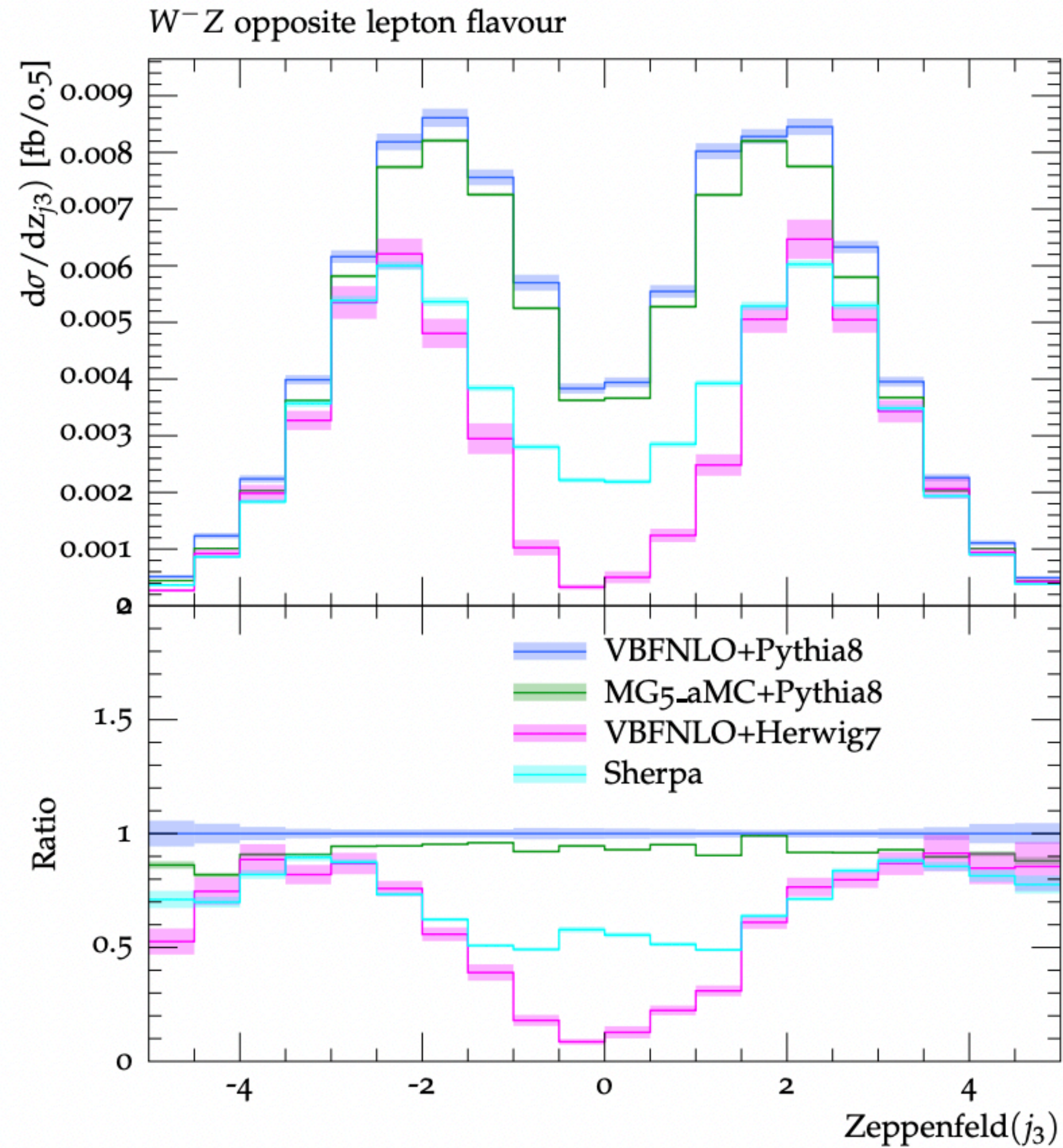




# PS/Had/UE | ttH & H → μμ

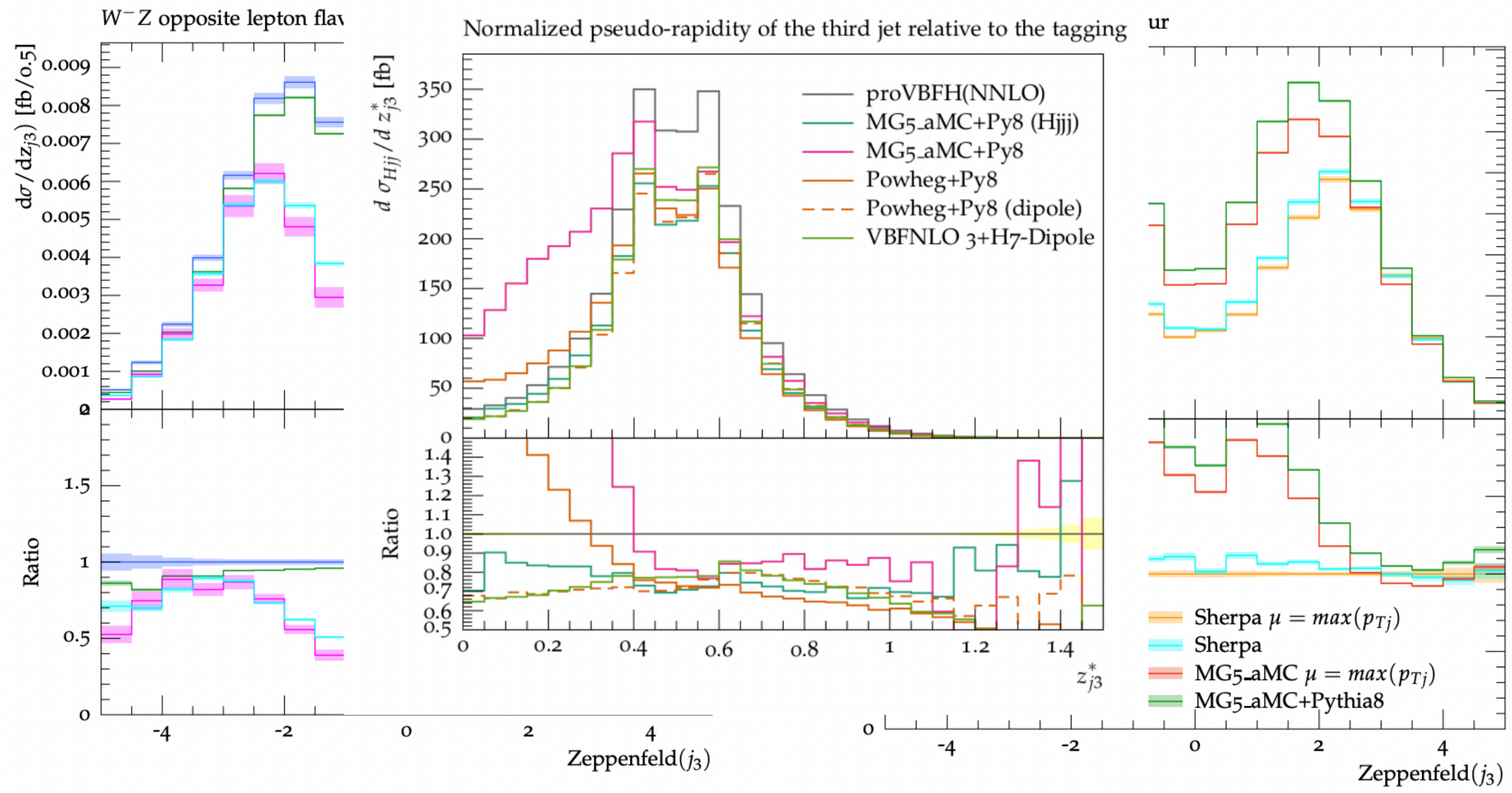








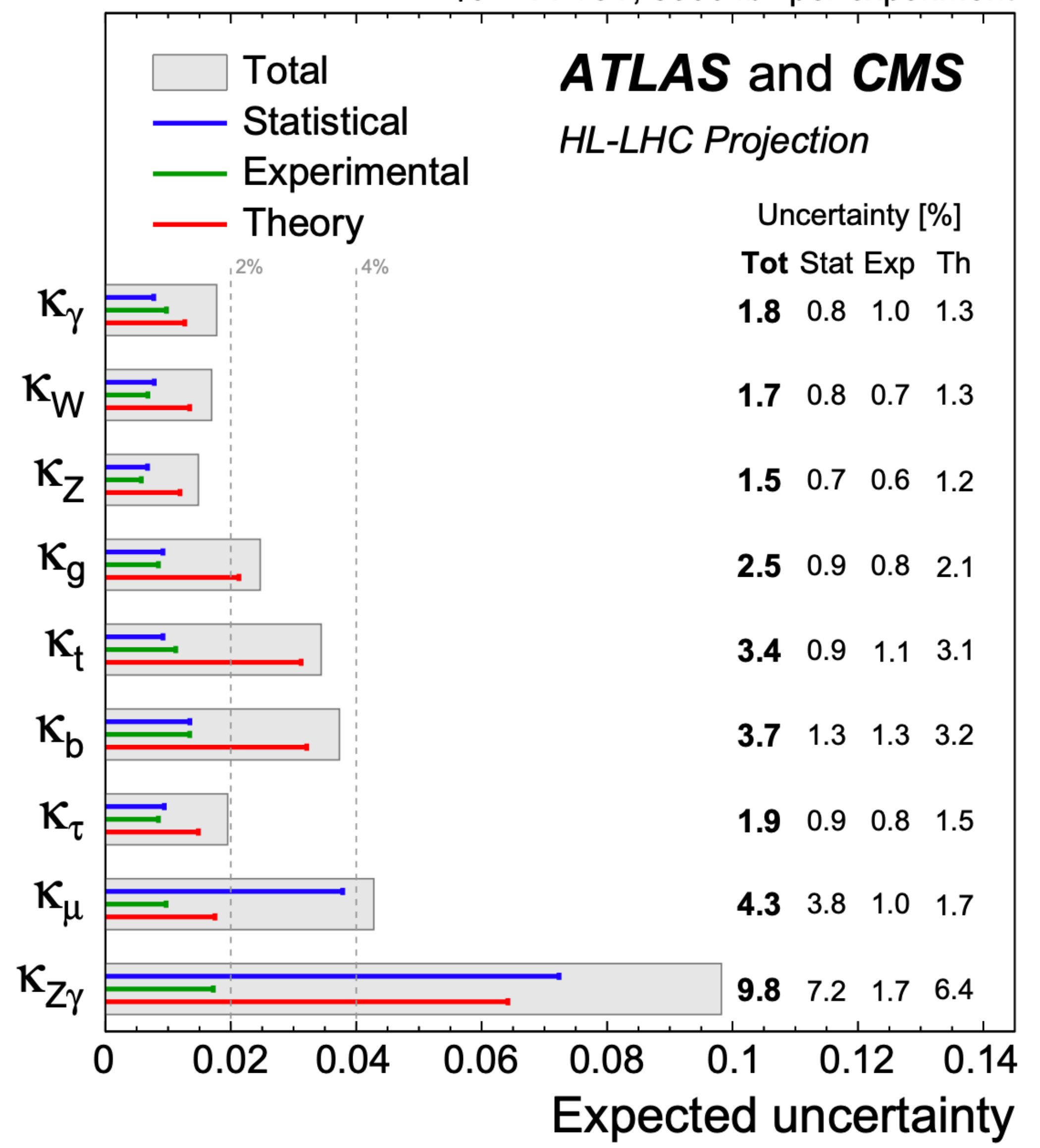
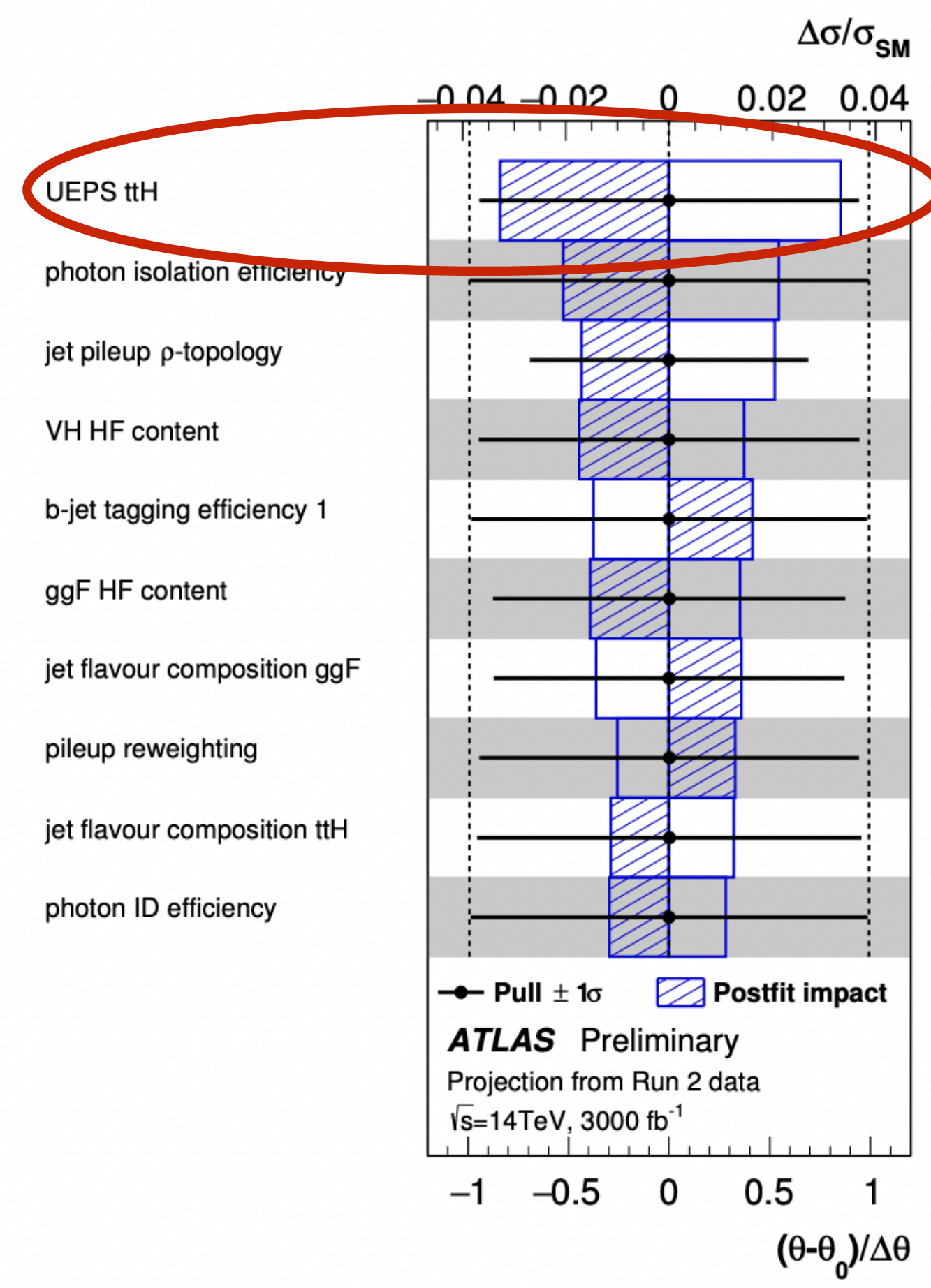
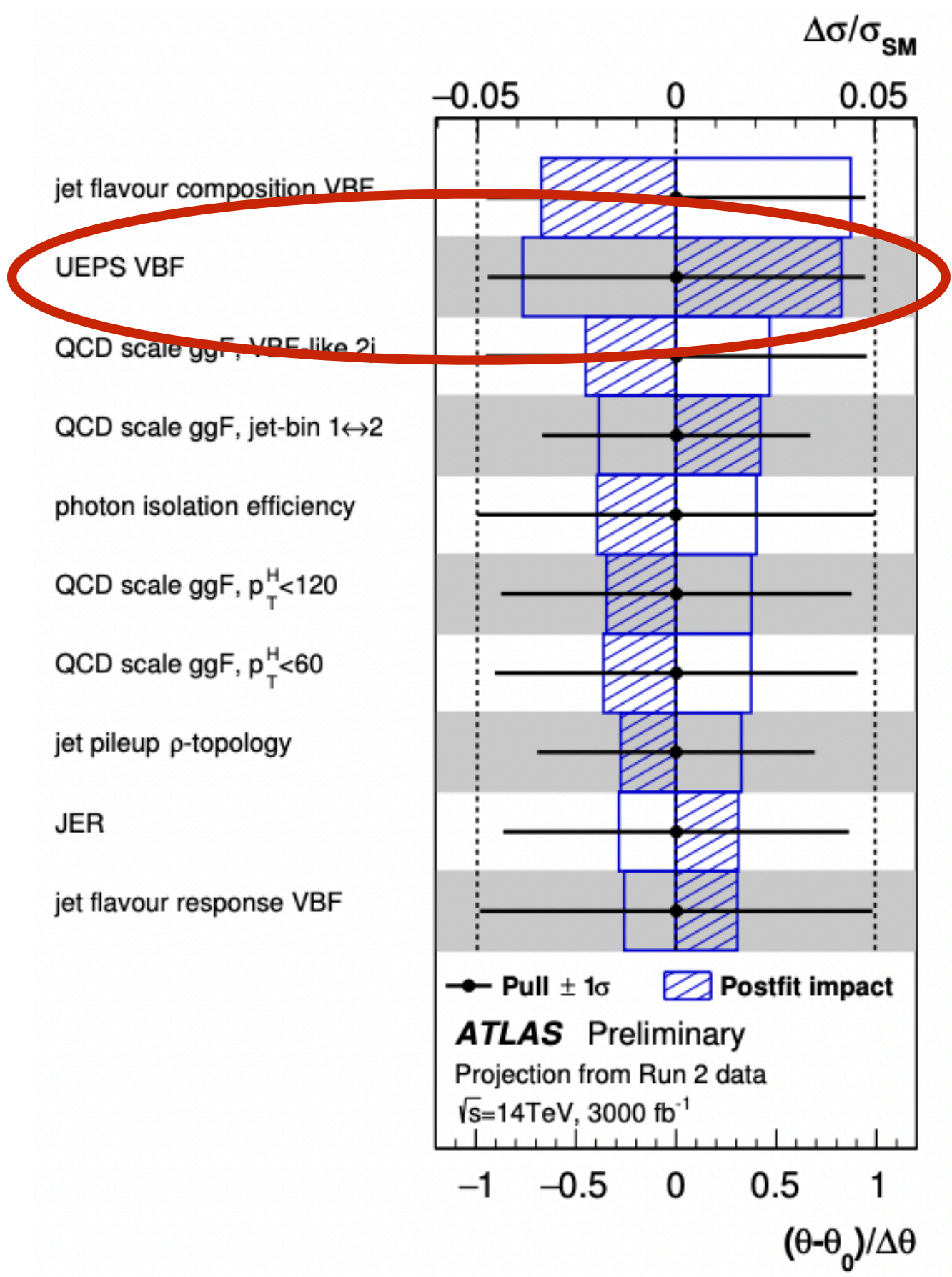
# PS/Had/UE | VBF modelling



LH2017 Proceedings



$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}, 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  per experiment



# What to do?

- ▶ *“Why are these uncertainties dominant in so many LHC analyses; can this situation be improved?”*

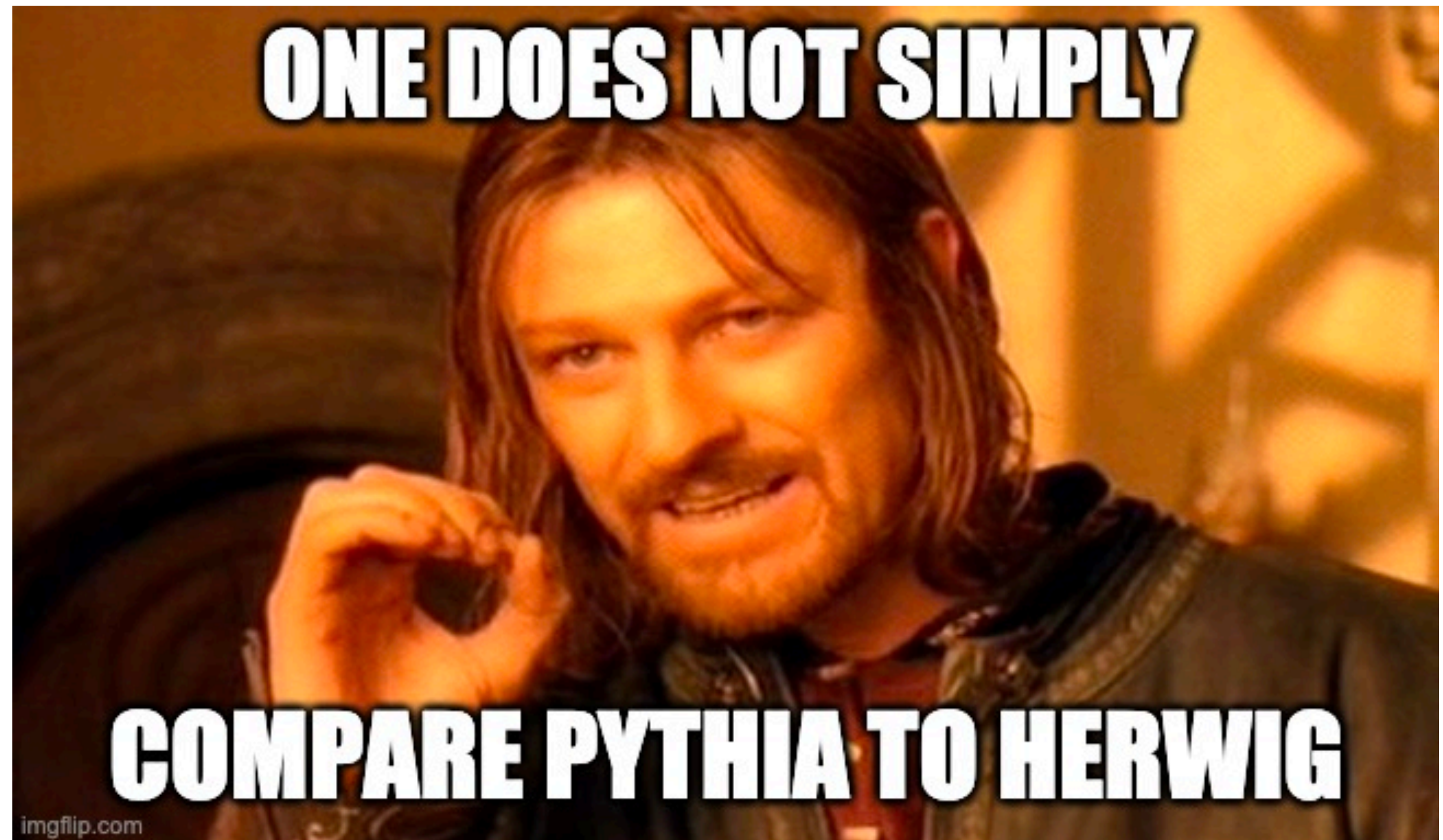
- Joey Huston

- ▶ Well let's start at the beginning
  - ▶ Do we understand where the large uncertainties are coming from?



# What to do?

- ▶ Comparing Pythia to Herwig
  - ▶ We know it's bad from a physics point of view
  - ▶ We know it's bad from a statistical point of view
  - ▶ We have strong indications that it's over-estimating our uncertainties
- ▶ So why do we continue?!
  - ▶ Because it's easy and everything else is hard..?
  - ▶ Because the tools are complicated?
  - ▶ Because we're attached to our tunes?

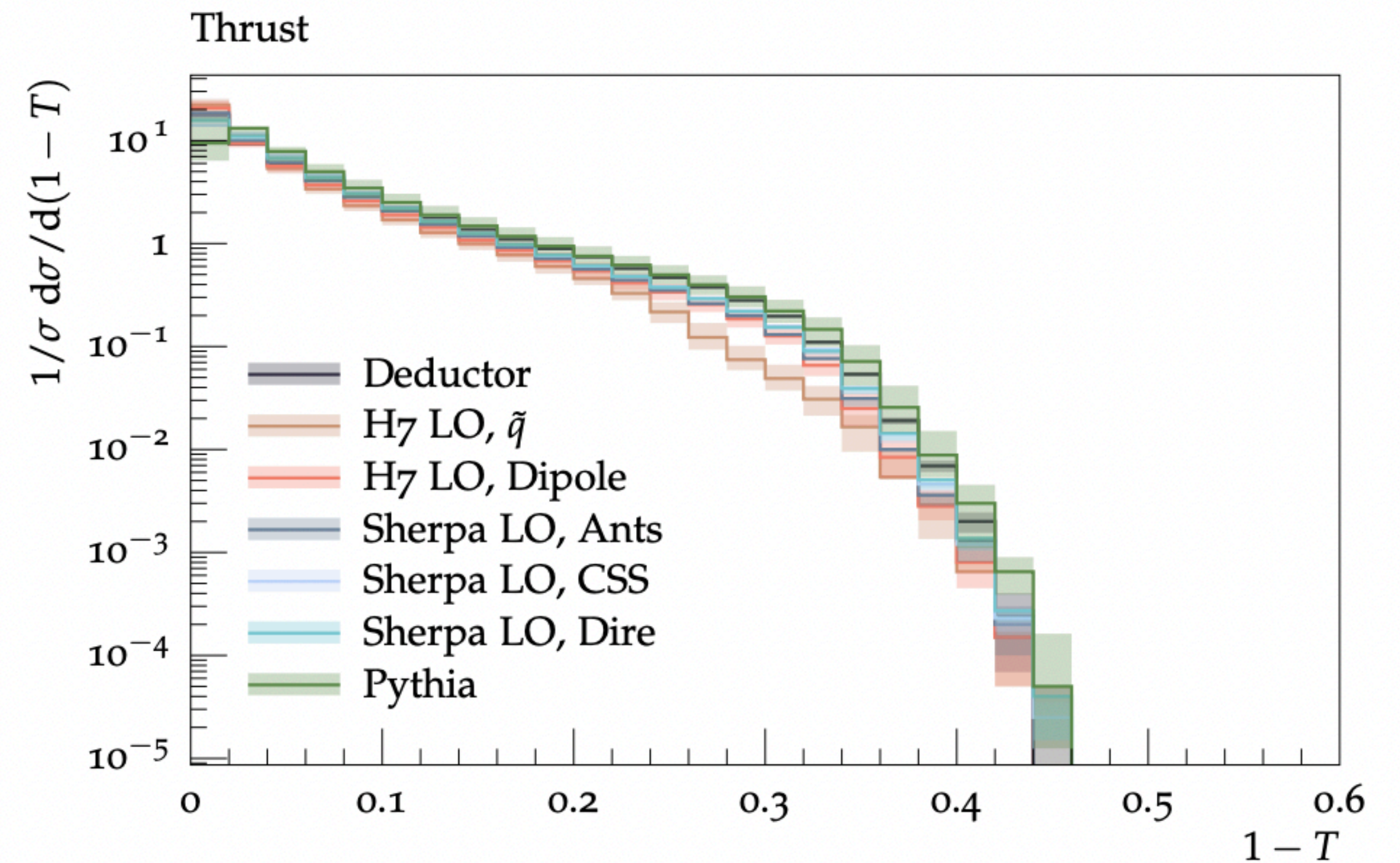
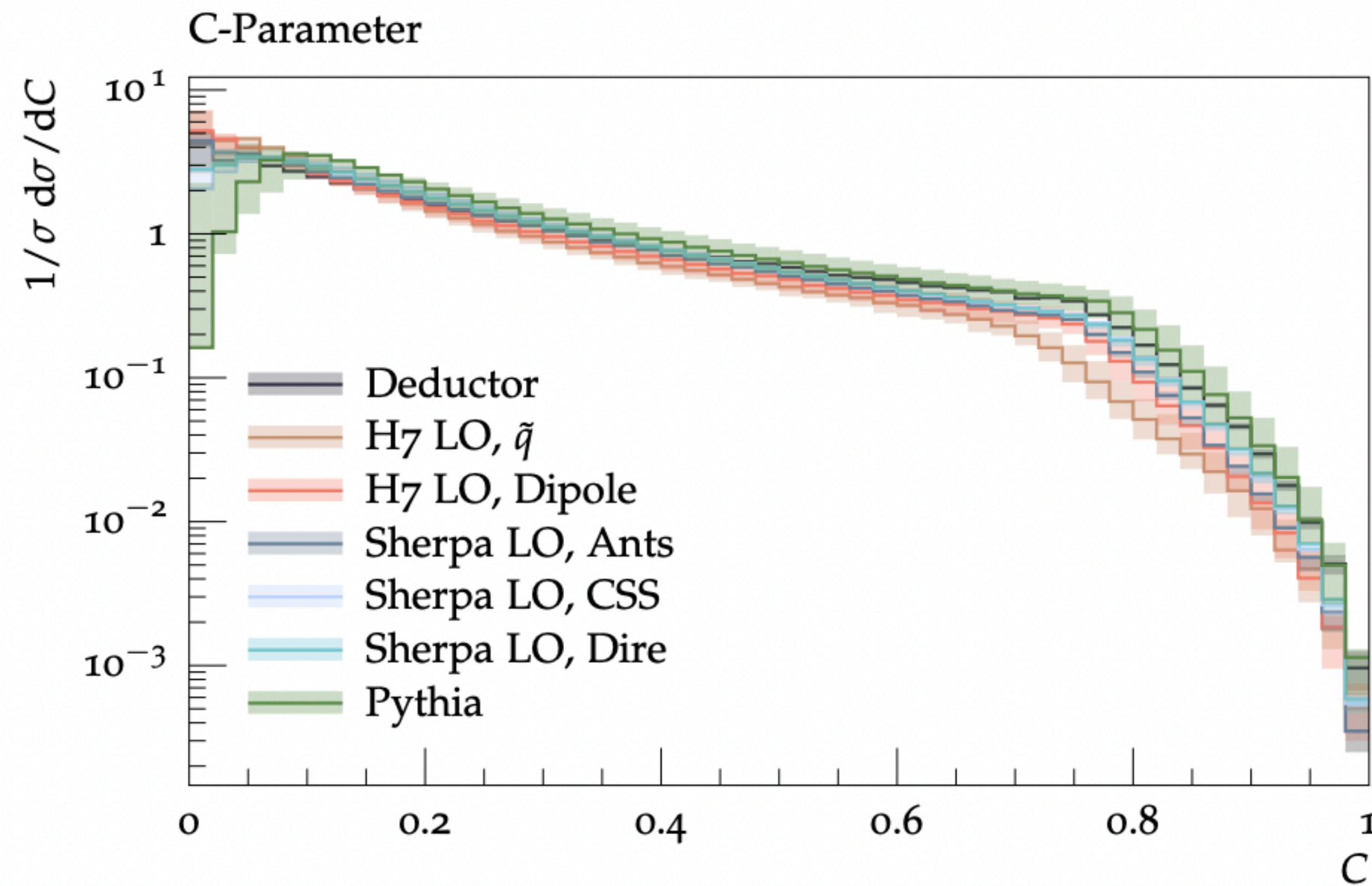


- ▶ Of course what we really want to do is factorise the different physics/  
sources of uncertainty
  - ▶ Shower evolution
  - ▶ Hadronisation
  - ▶ Underlying event
  - ▶ Color reconnection
  - ▶ Details of matching setups
  
- ▶ Do we have the tools to do this?



# Factorisation | Shower algorithm

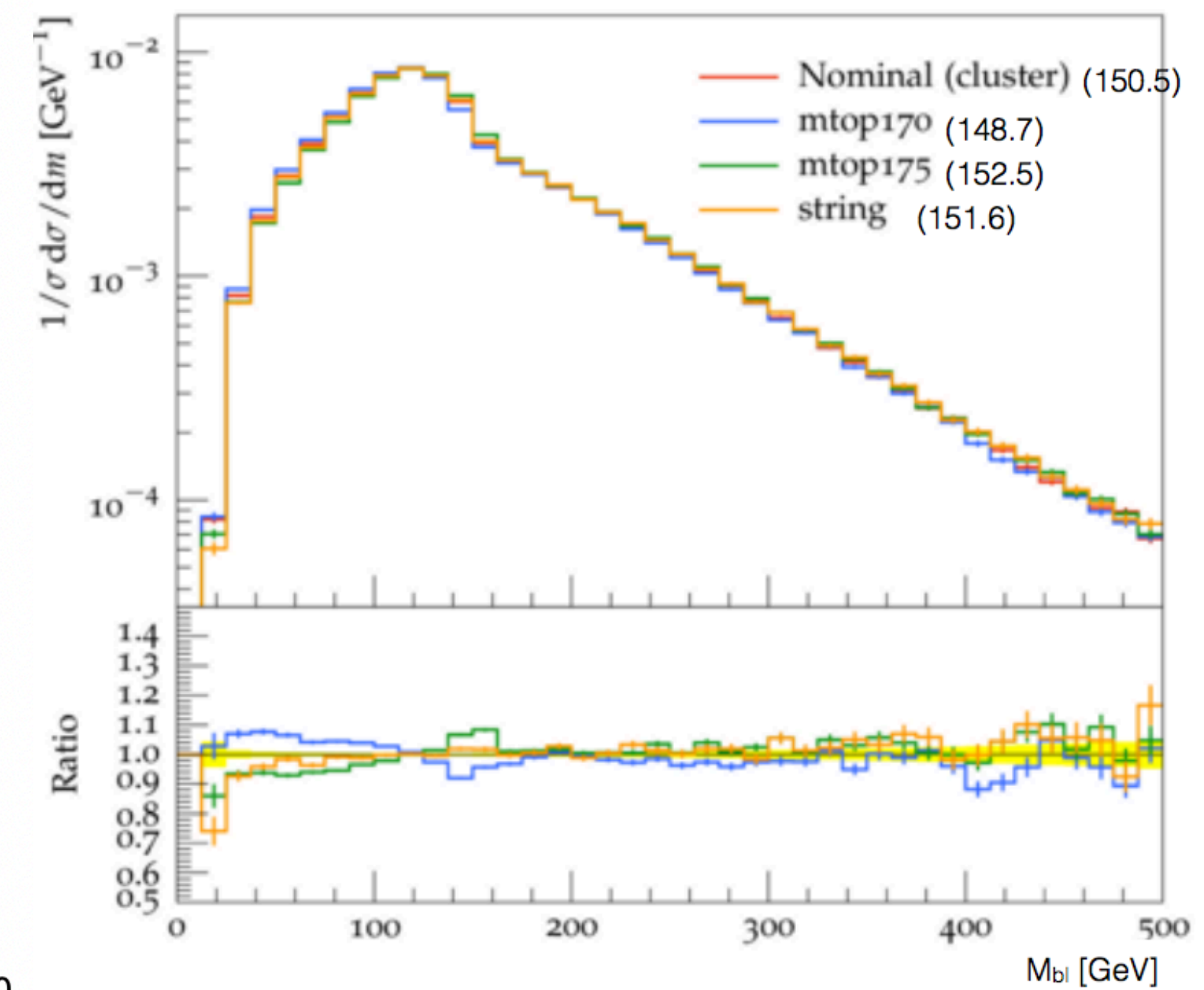
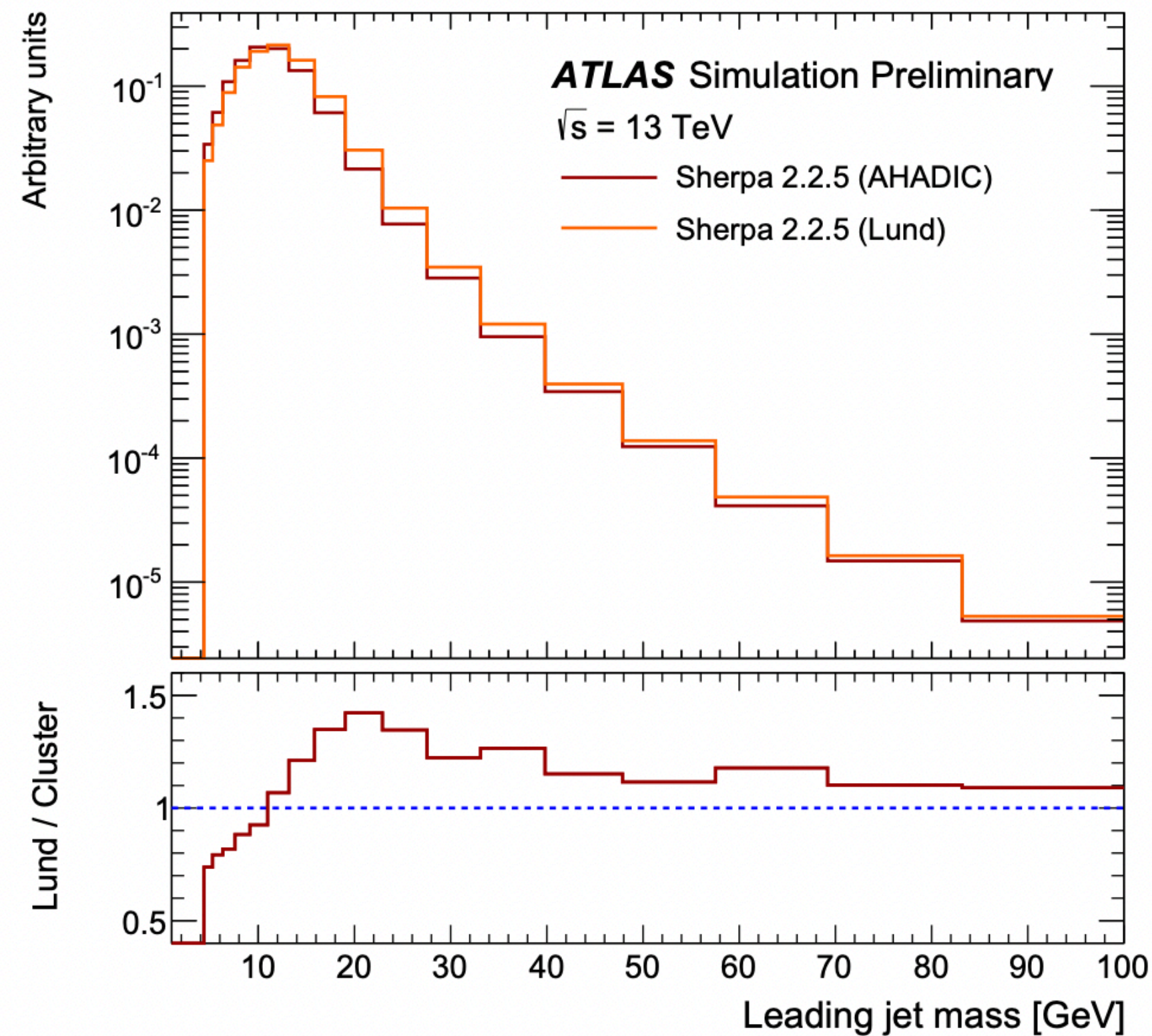
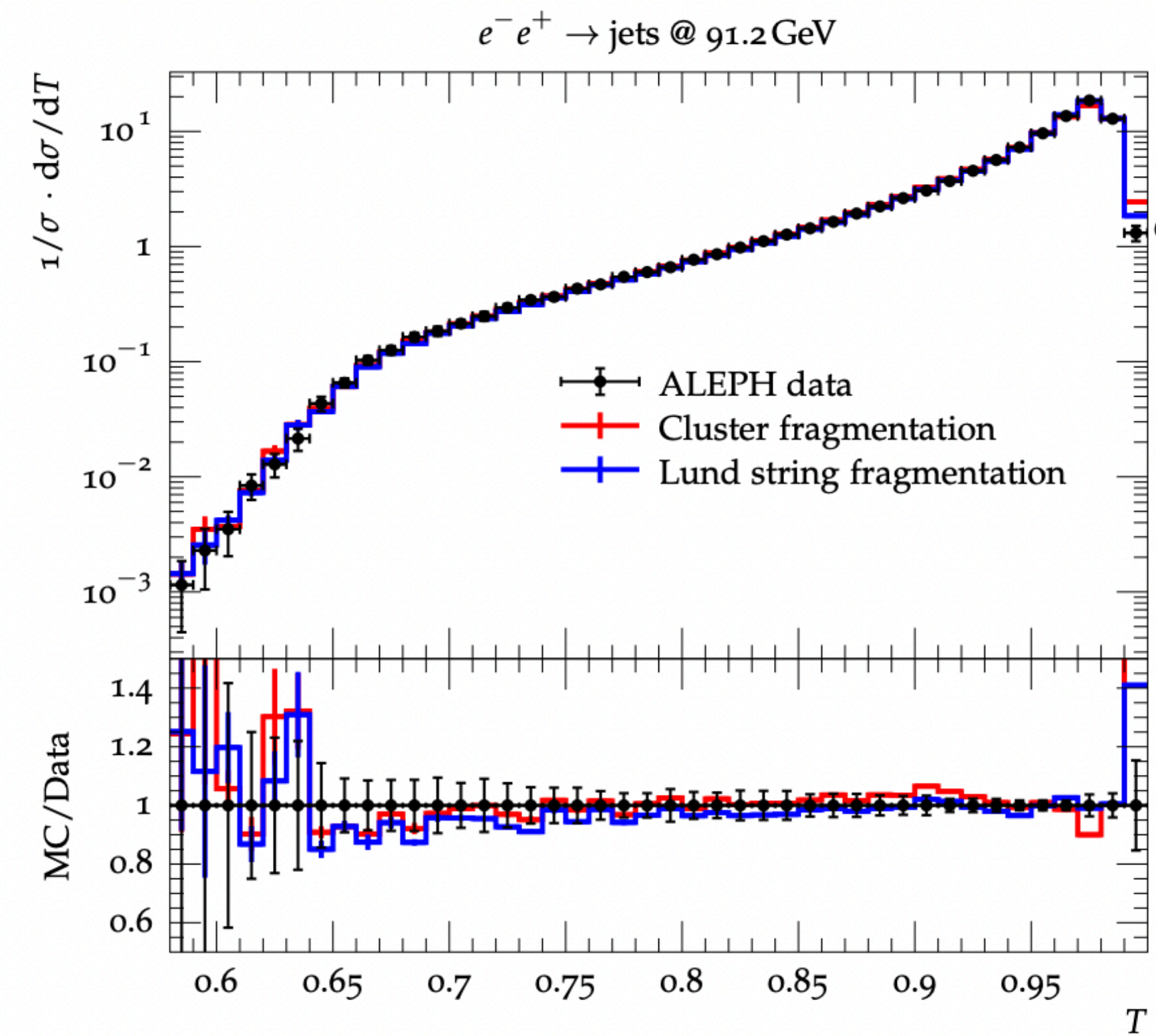
► Even in Les Houches 2015 this was being studied:



LH2015 Proceedings

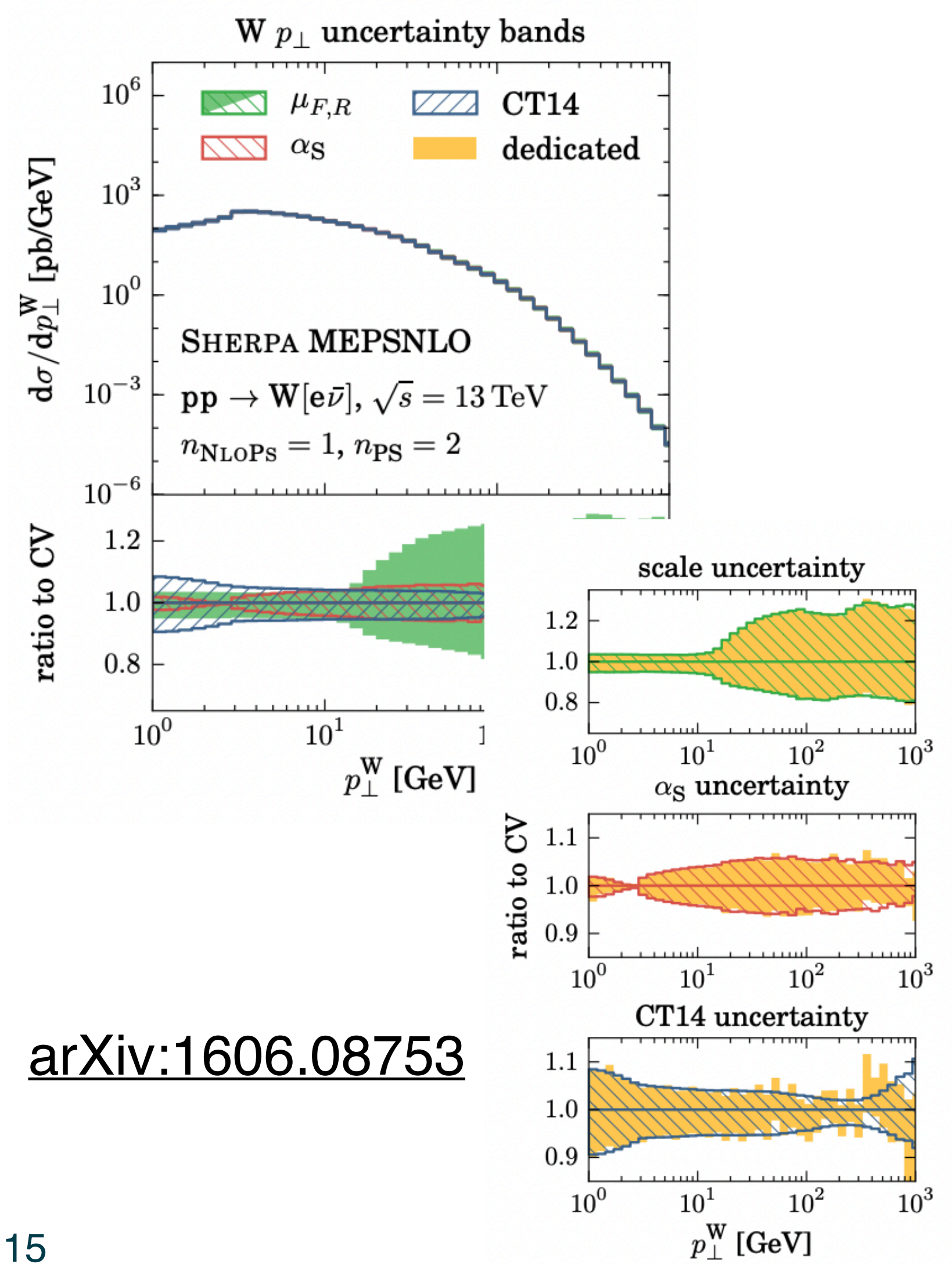
# Factorisation | Hadronisation

► We do at least in Sherpa have a switchable hadronisation model:

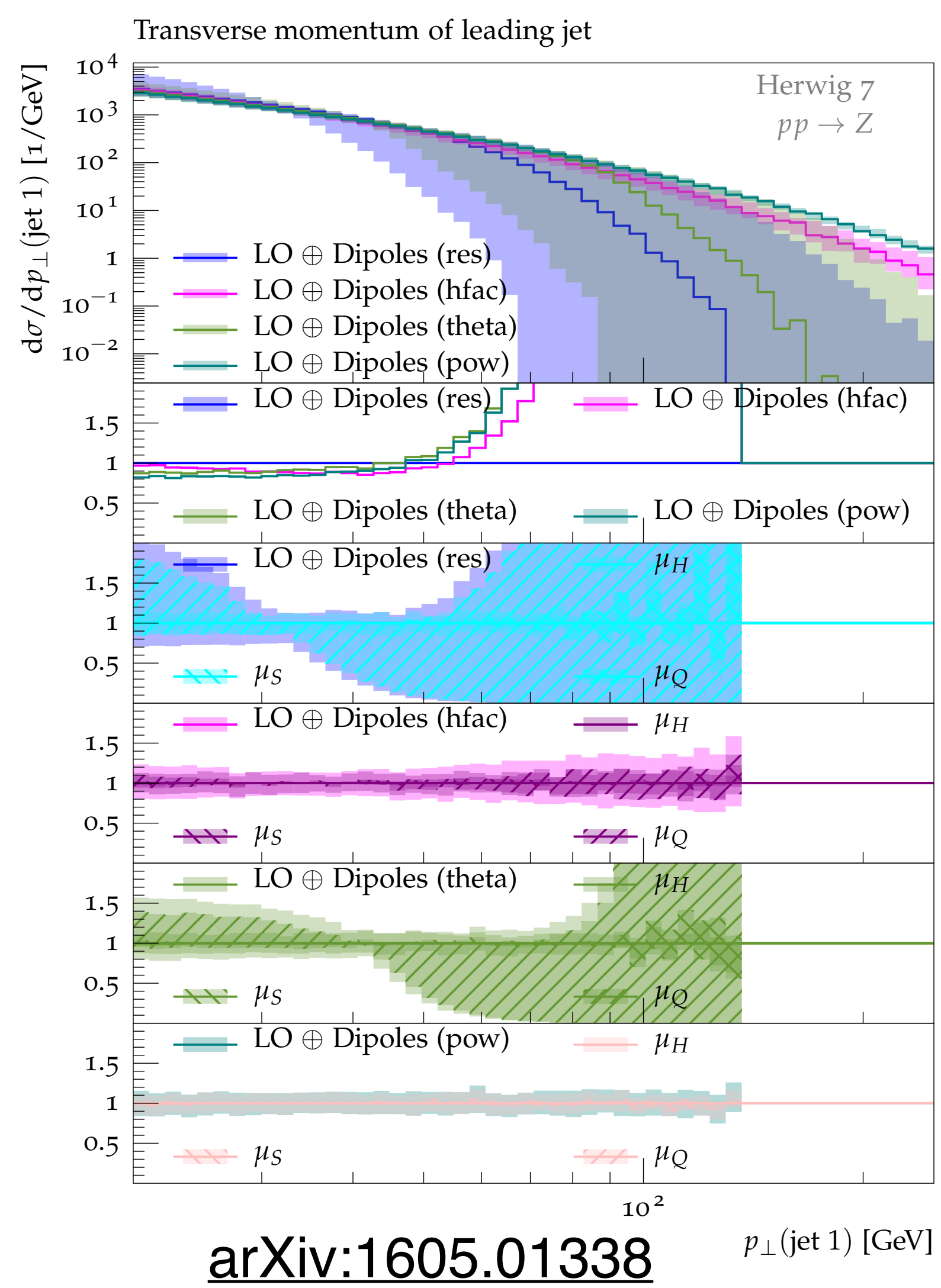


# Factorisation | Shower scale

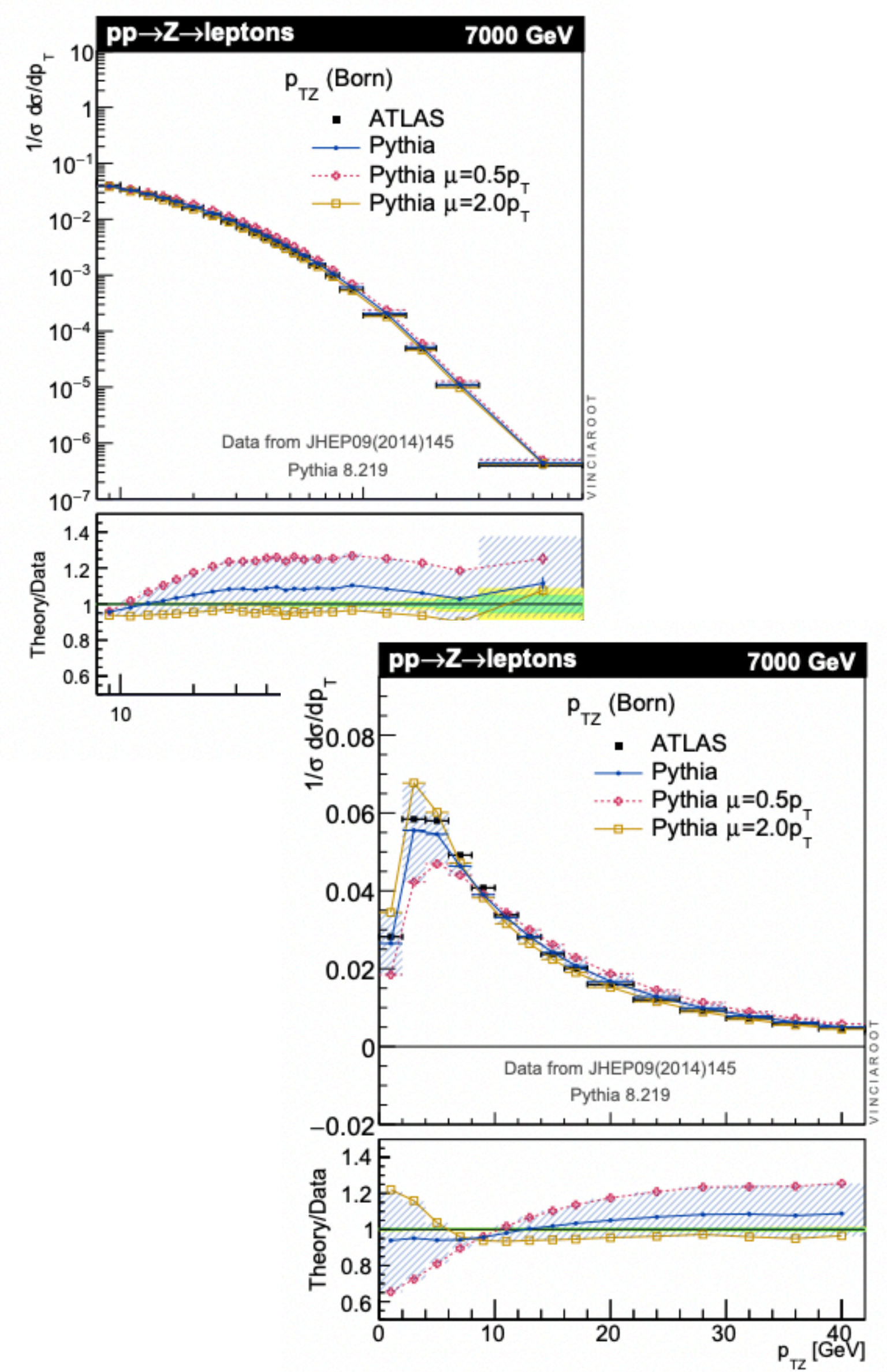
► We have shower uncertainty weights:



arXiv:1606.08753



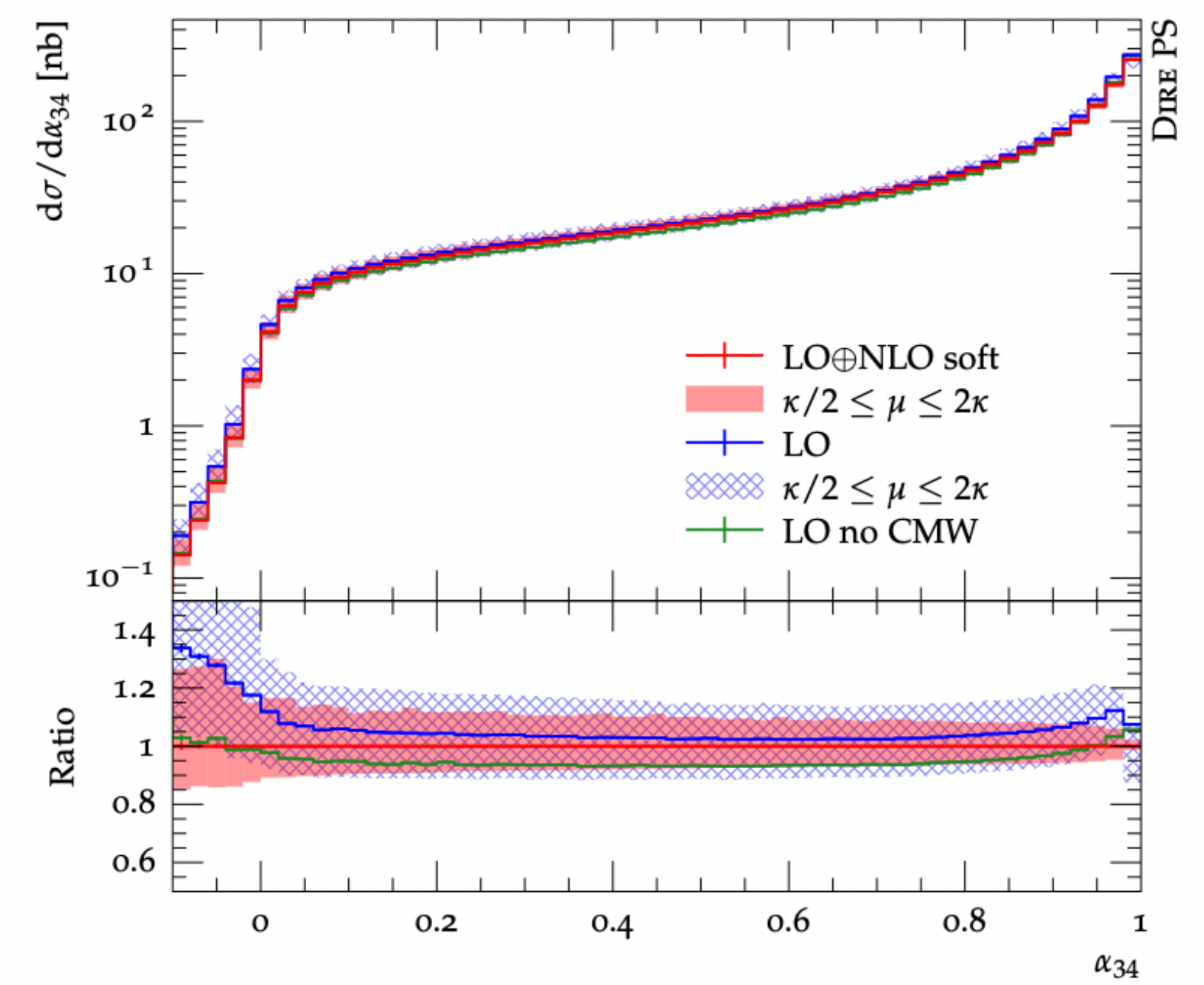
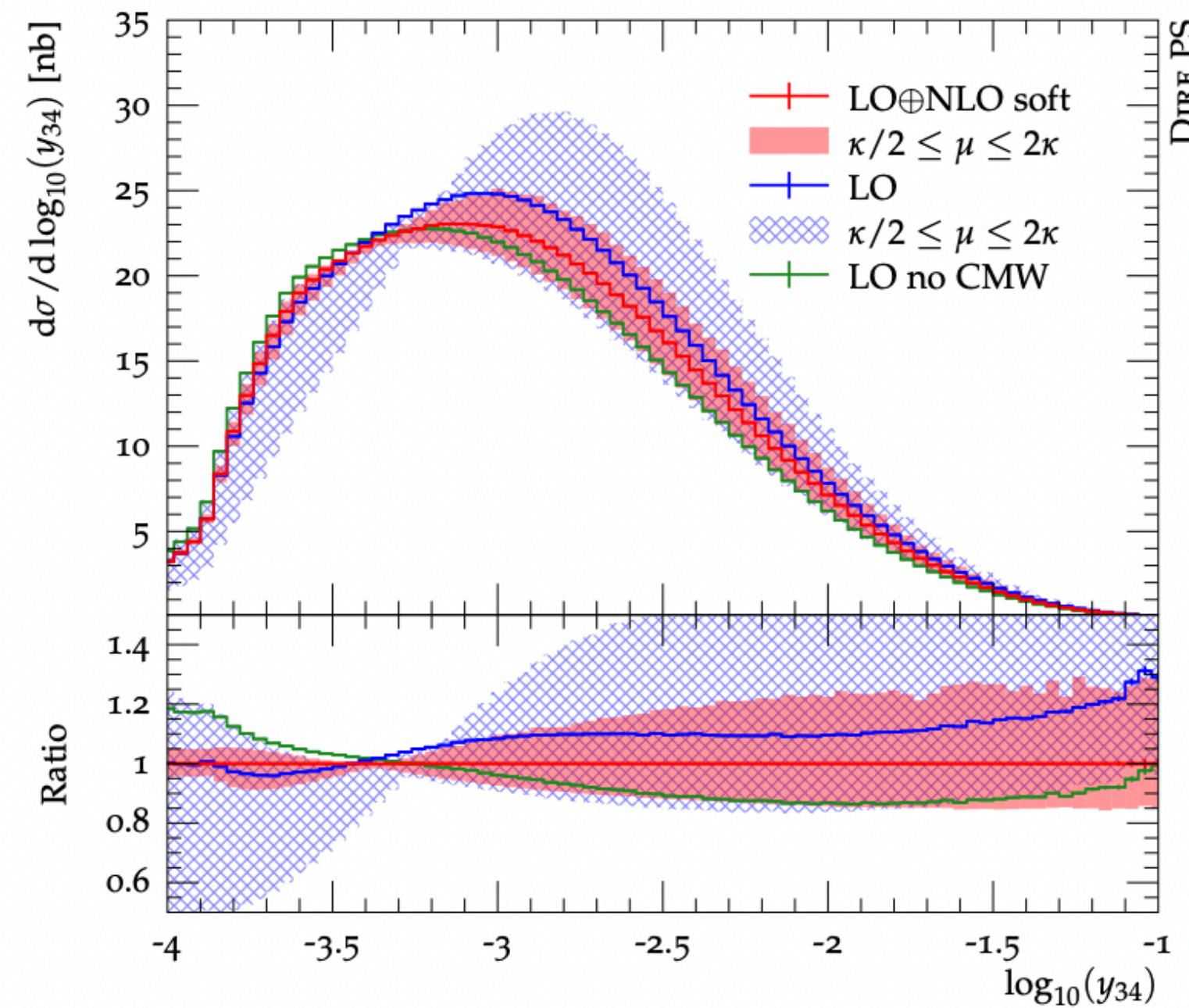
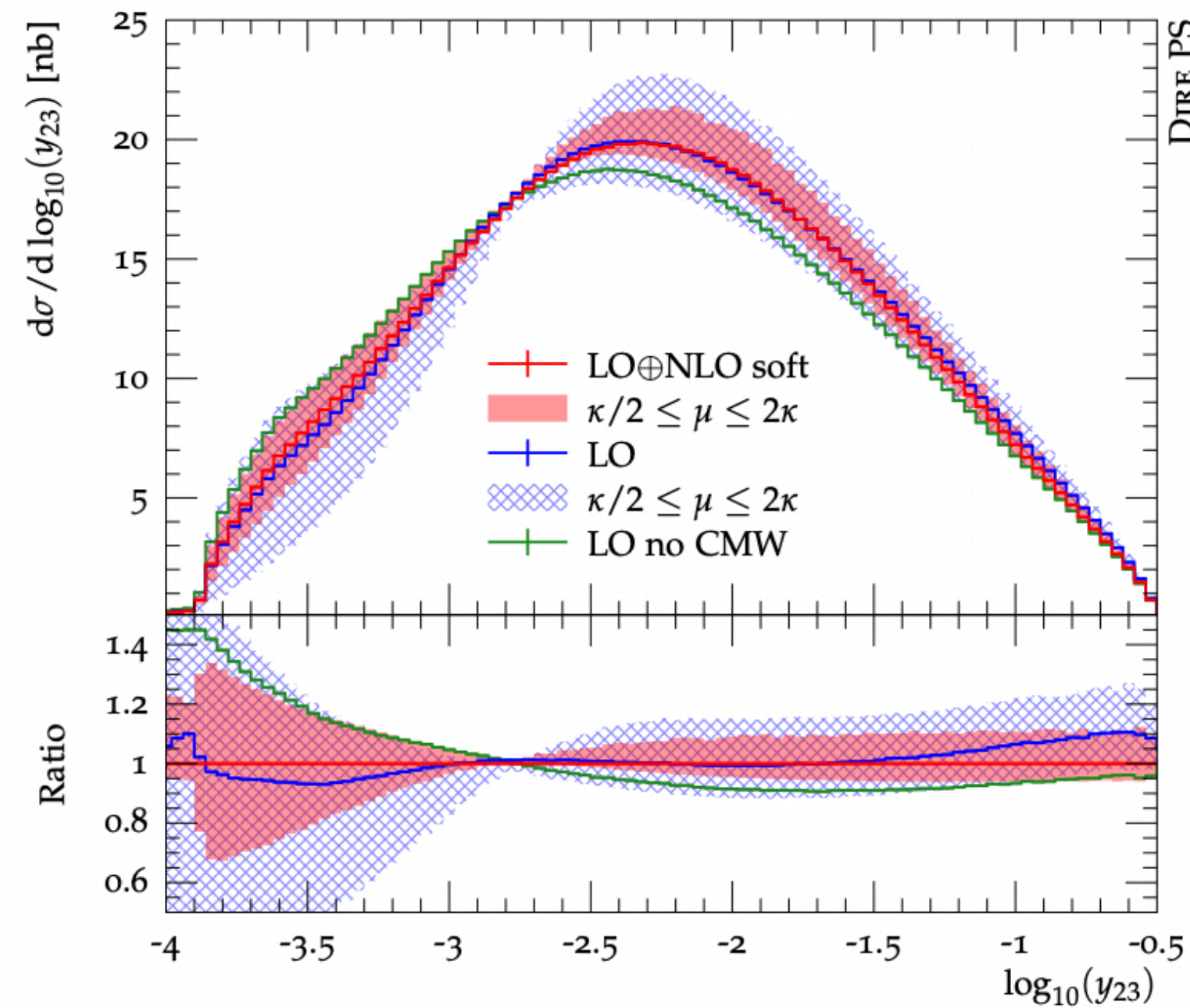
arXiv:1605.01338





# Factorisation | Shower scales @ NLO

► We are even getting these variations at NLO:



[arXiv:1805.03757](https://arxiv.org/abs/1805.03757)

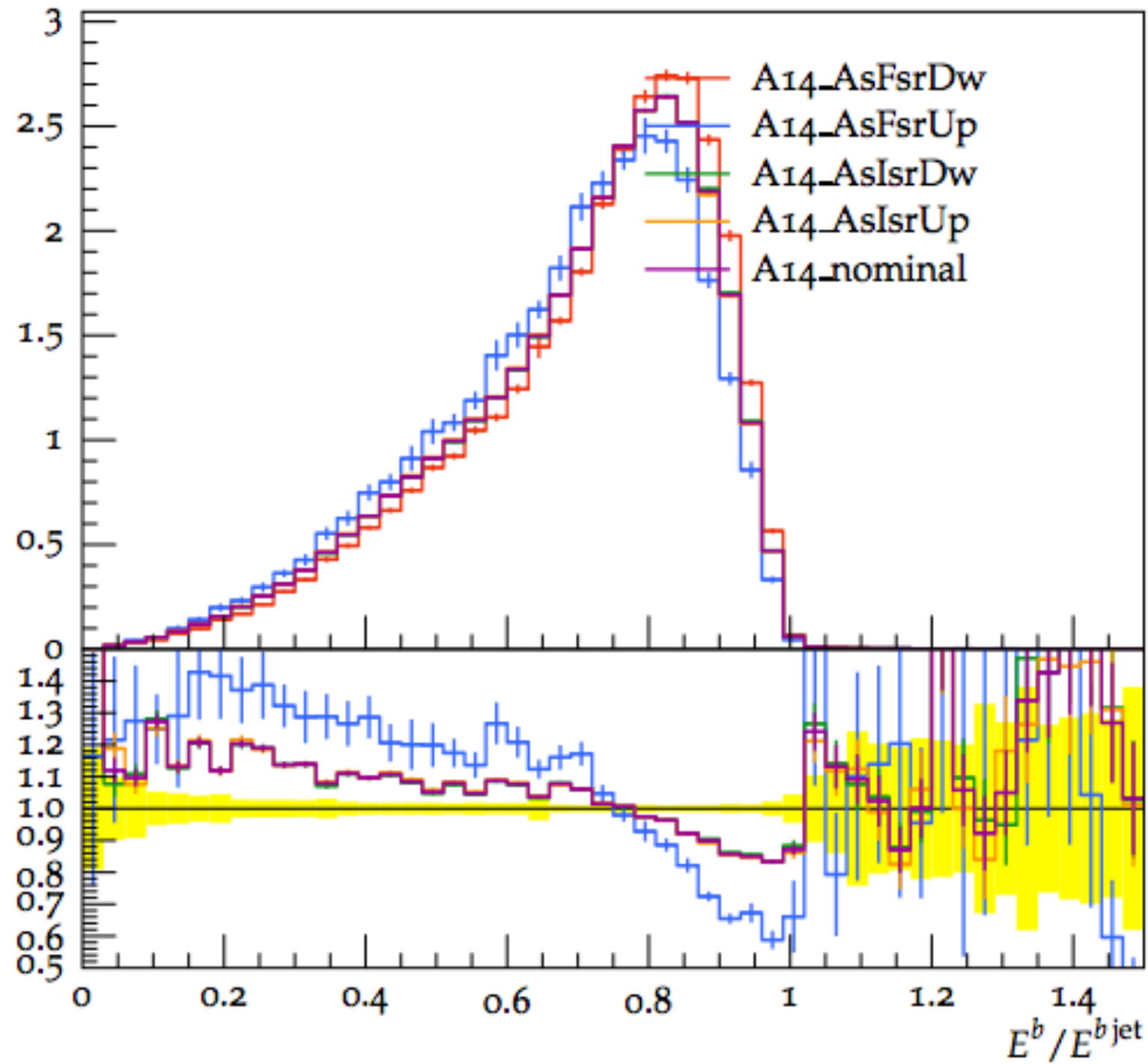




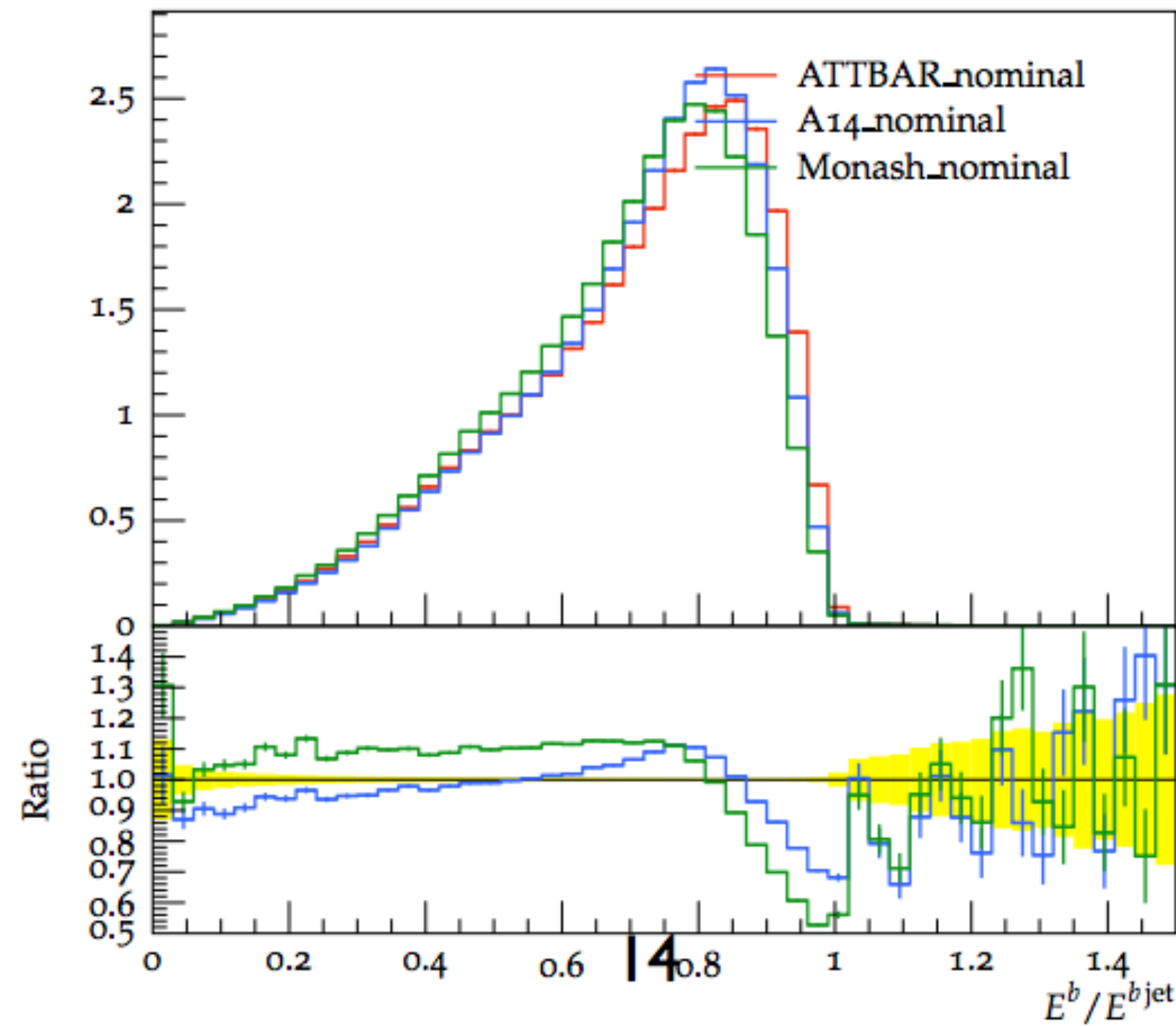
# Factorisation | Fragmentation

► We have ways to assess the fragmentation uncertainties:

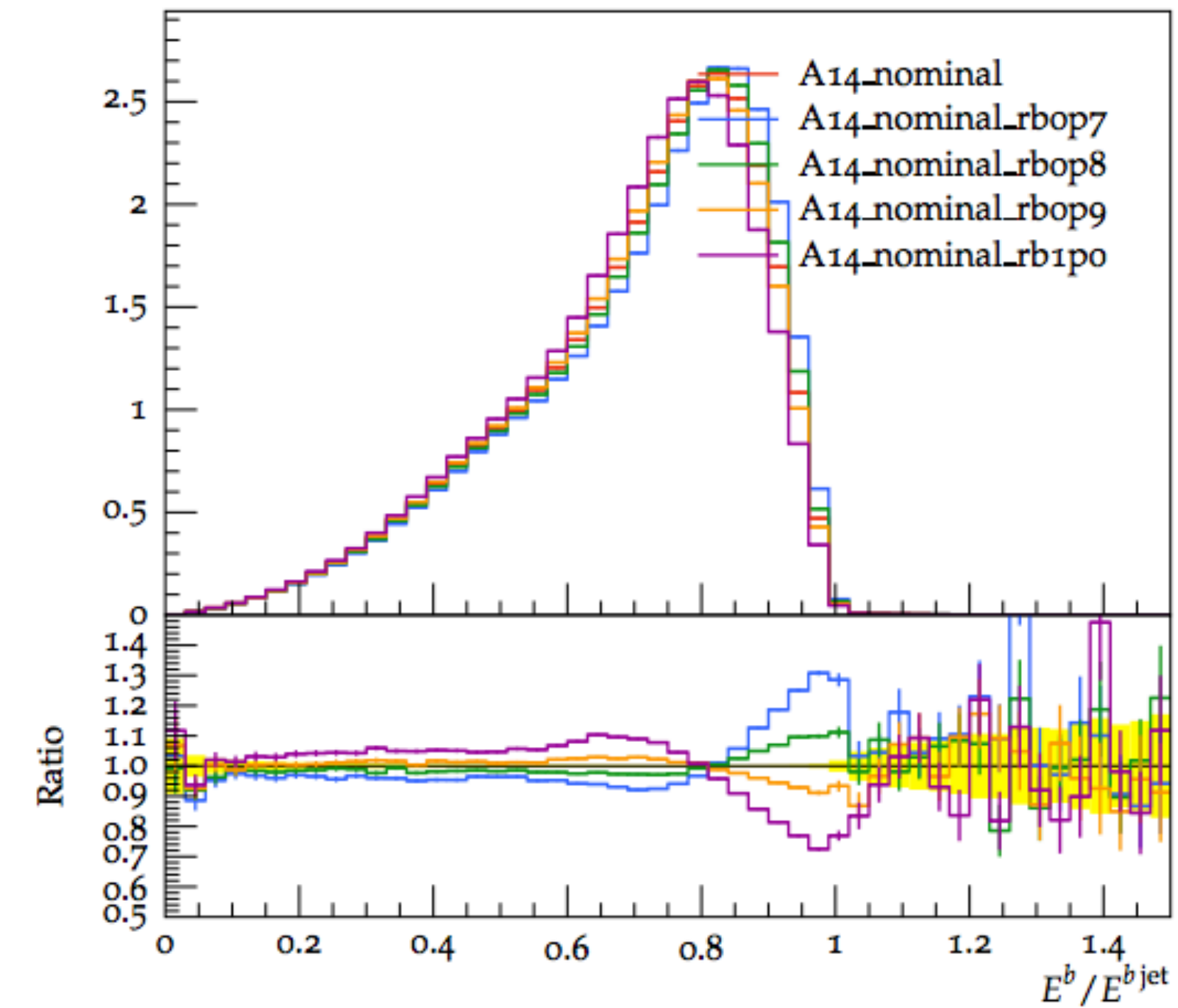
Energy fraction of  $b$  hadron in leading  $b$  jet



Energy fraction of  $b$  hadron in leading  $b$  jet



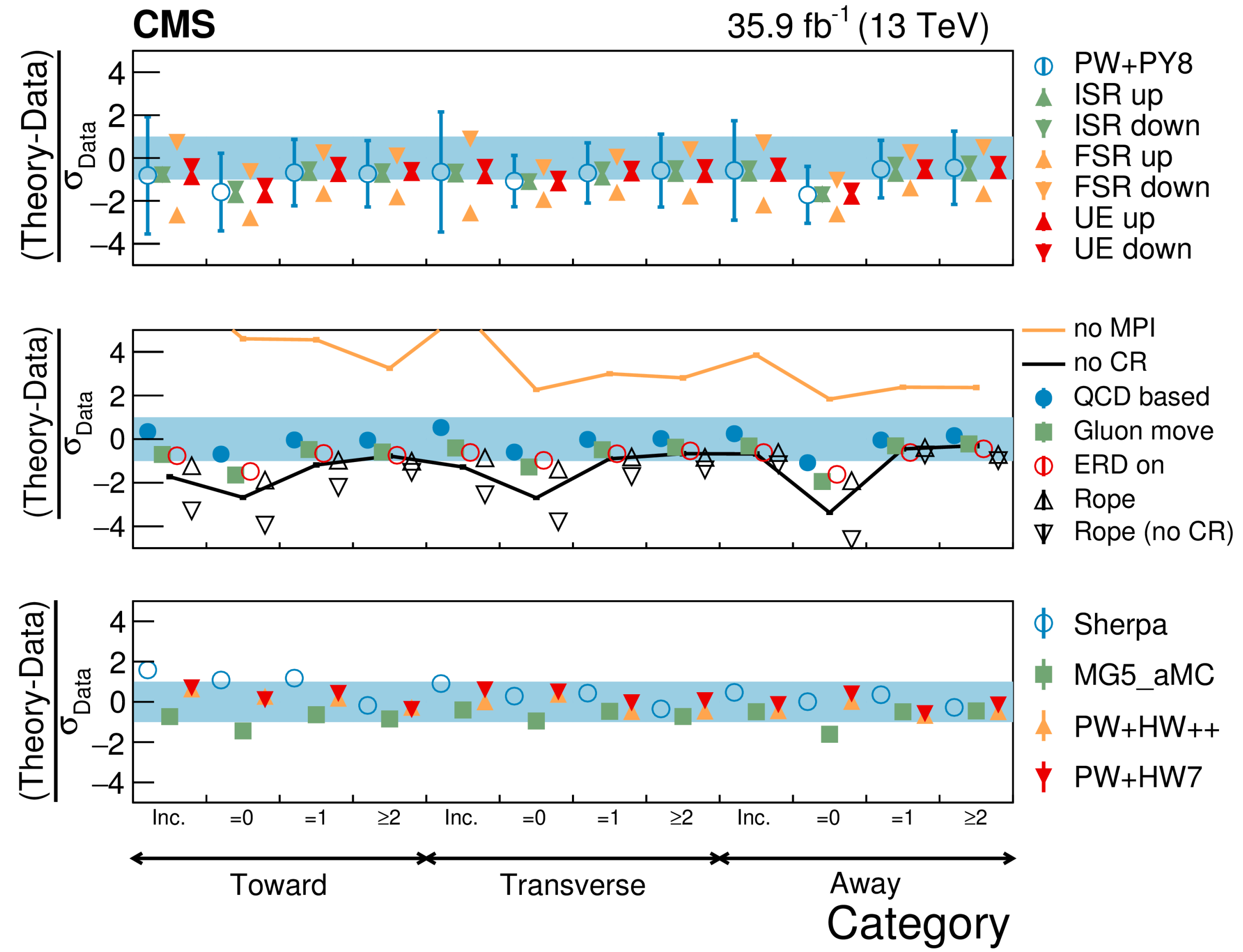
Energy fraction of  $b$  hadron in leading  $b$  jet



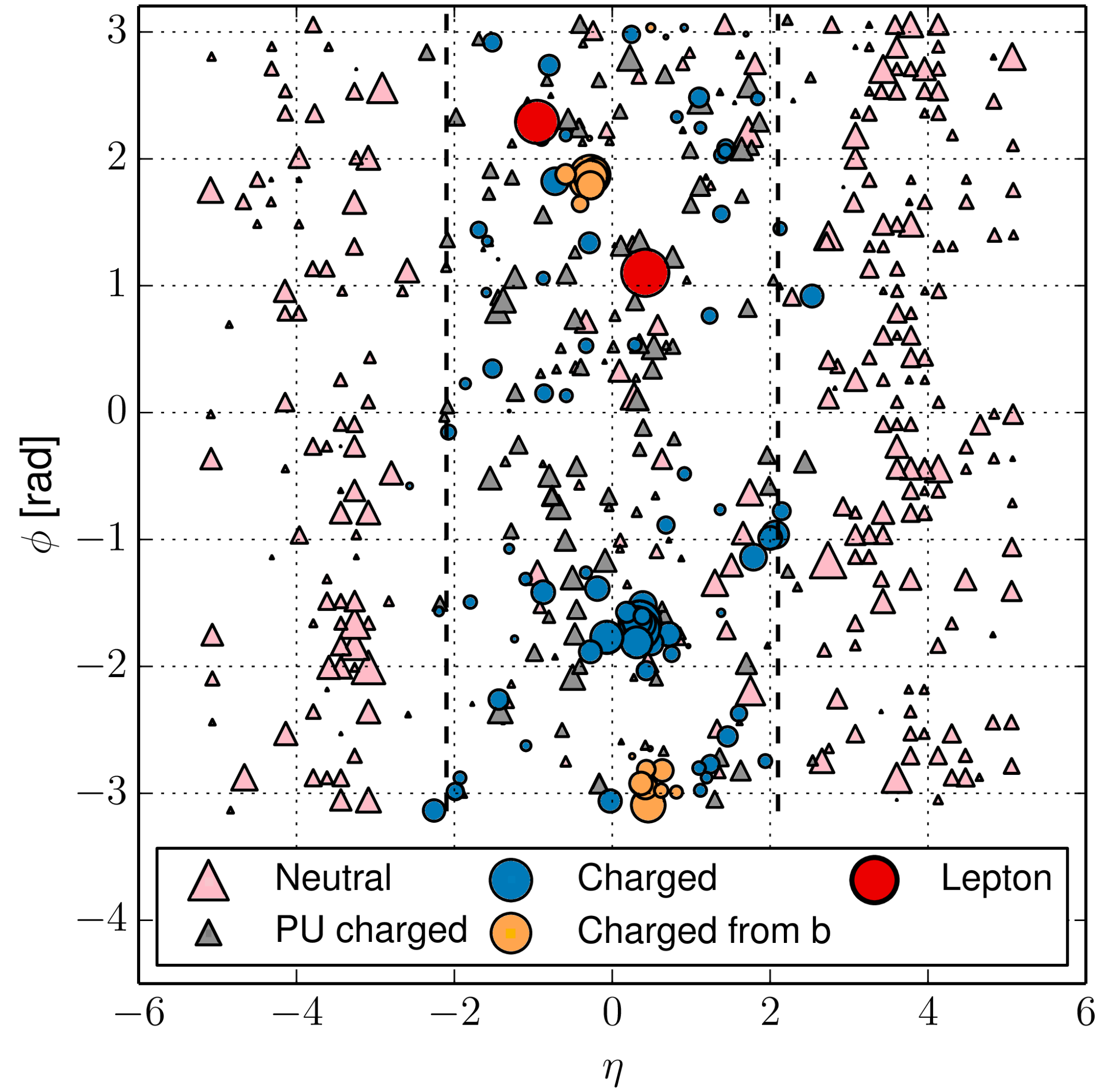


# Factorisation | UE / Colour reconnection

► We have tools to vary MPI and colour reconnection:



CMS Simulation  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow (e\nu b)(\mu\nu b)$  (13 TeV)



# What to do?

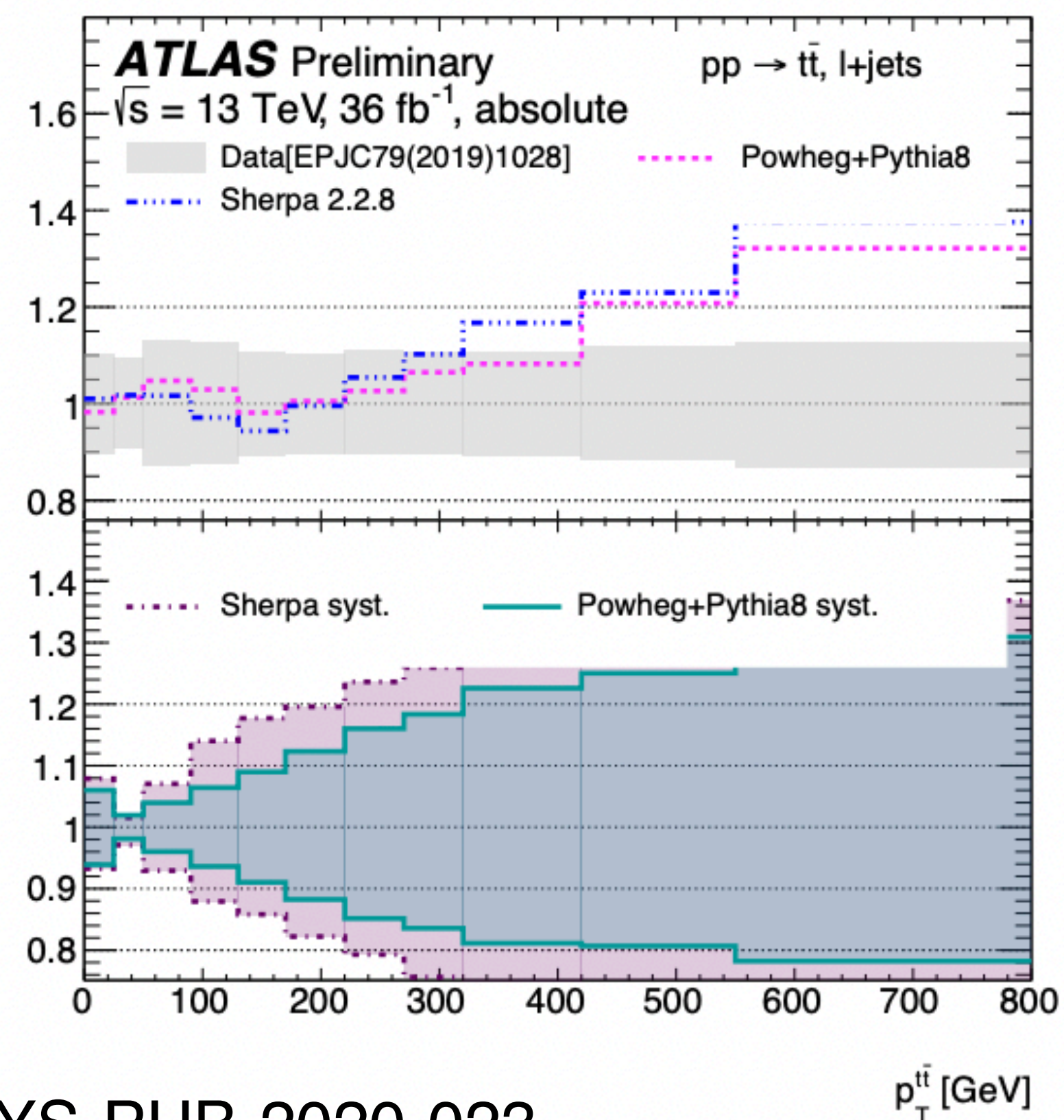
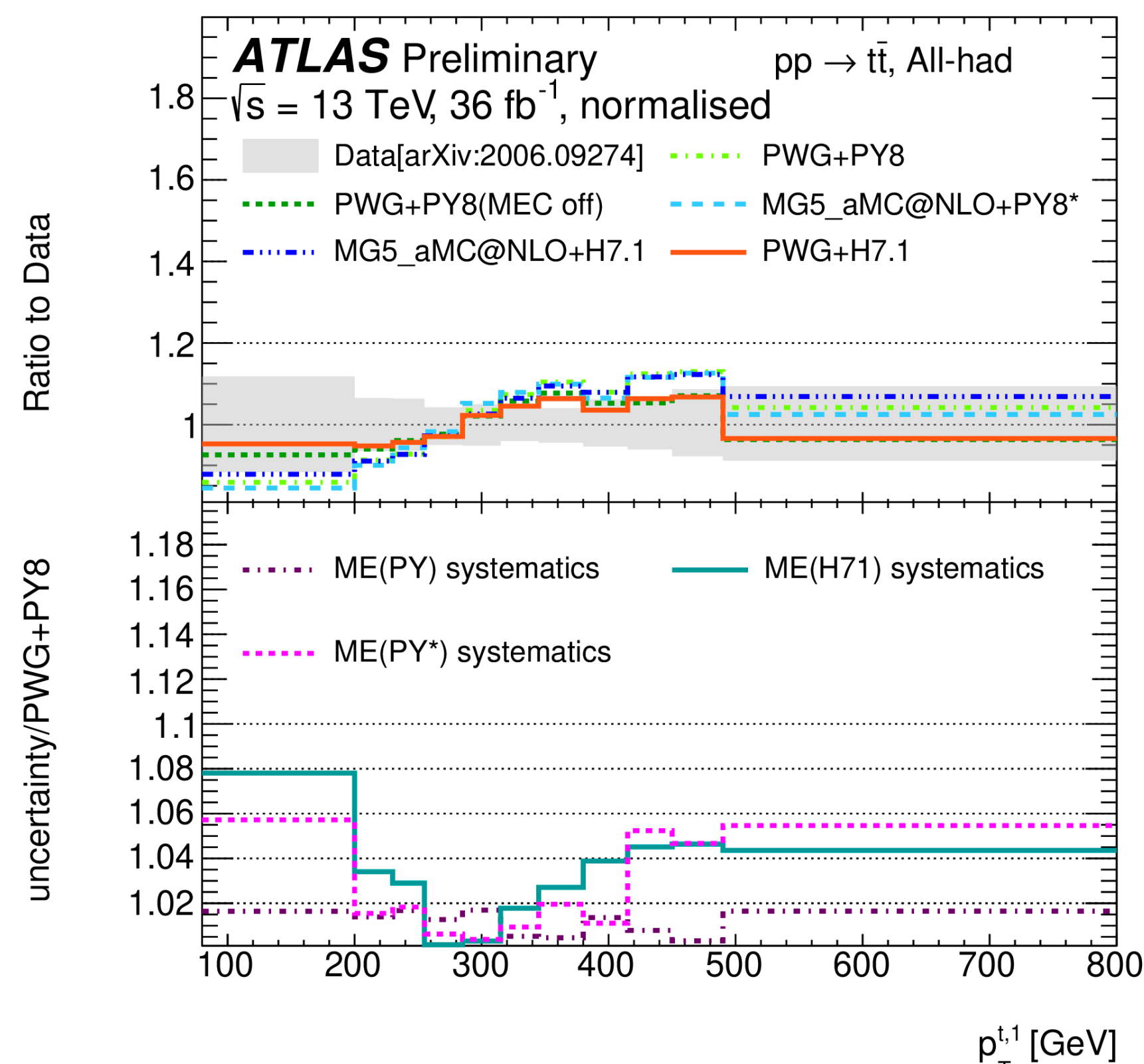
- ▶ So what's the problem?
- ▶ In many cases new generator configurations take a long time to setup and validate
- ▶ It can also be very costly in terms of grid resources to produce completely separate samples
- ▶ This implies the need for:
  - ▶ More guidance on what variations are most important.
  - ▶ Simpler interfaces?
  - ▶ Maximal re-use of events?



► Issues that have been discovered in the past related to this:

► Incoherent parameter settings for apples-to-apples comparisons

► Incoherent assessment of uncertainties leading to illogical results.



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2020-023

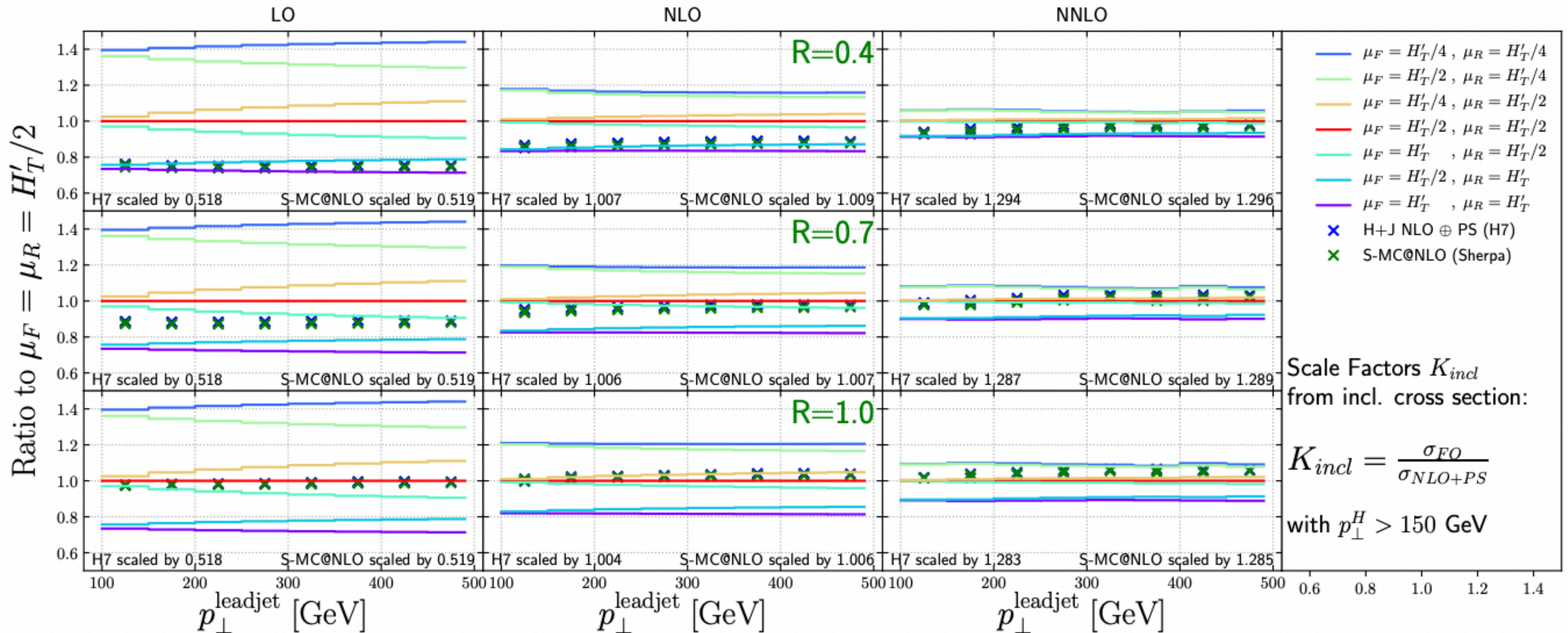
# Existing Studies

- ▶ So what work was there already in this area?
- ▶ It turns out quite a lot...



# Existing Studies | NLO+PS vs FO

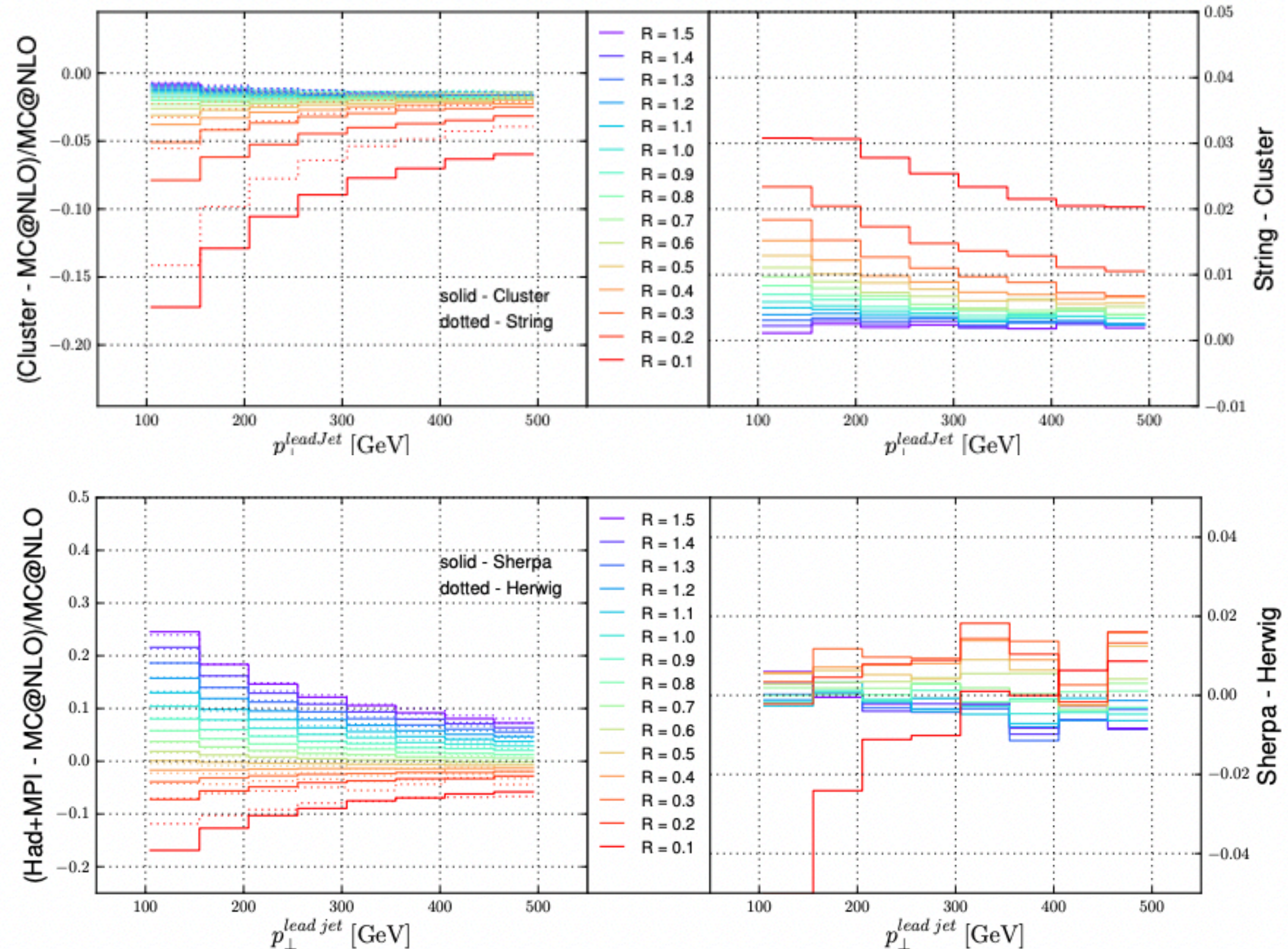
► NLO+PS predictions agree very well with each other and with the FO predictions (to varying degrees depending on the radius parameter).





# Existing Studies | NP corrections

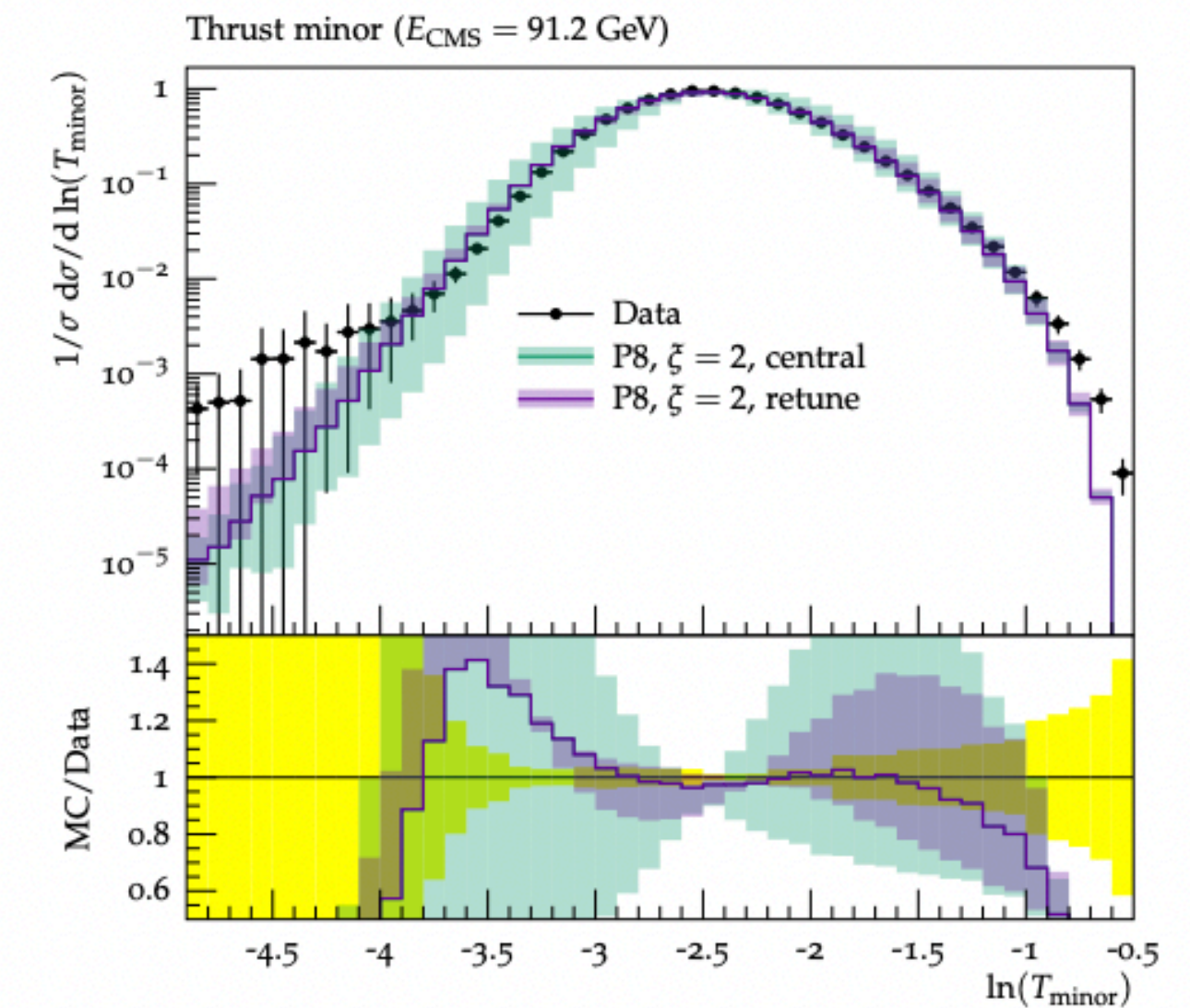
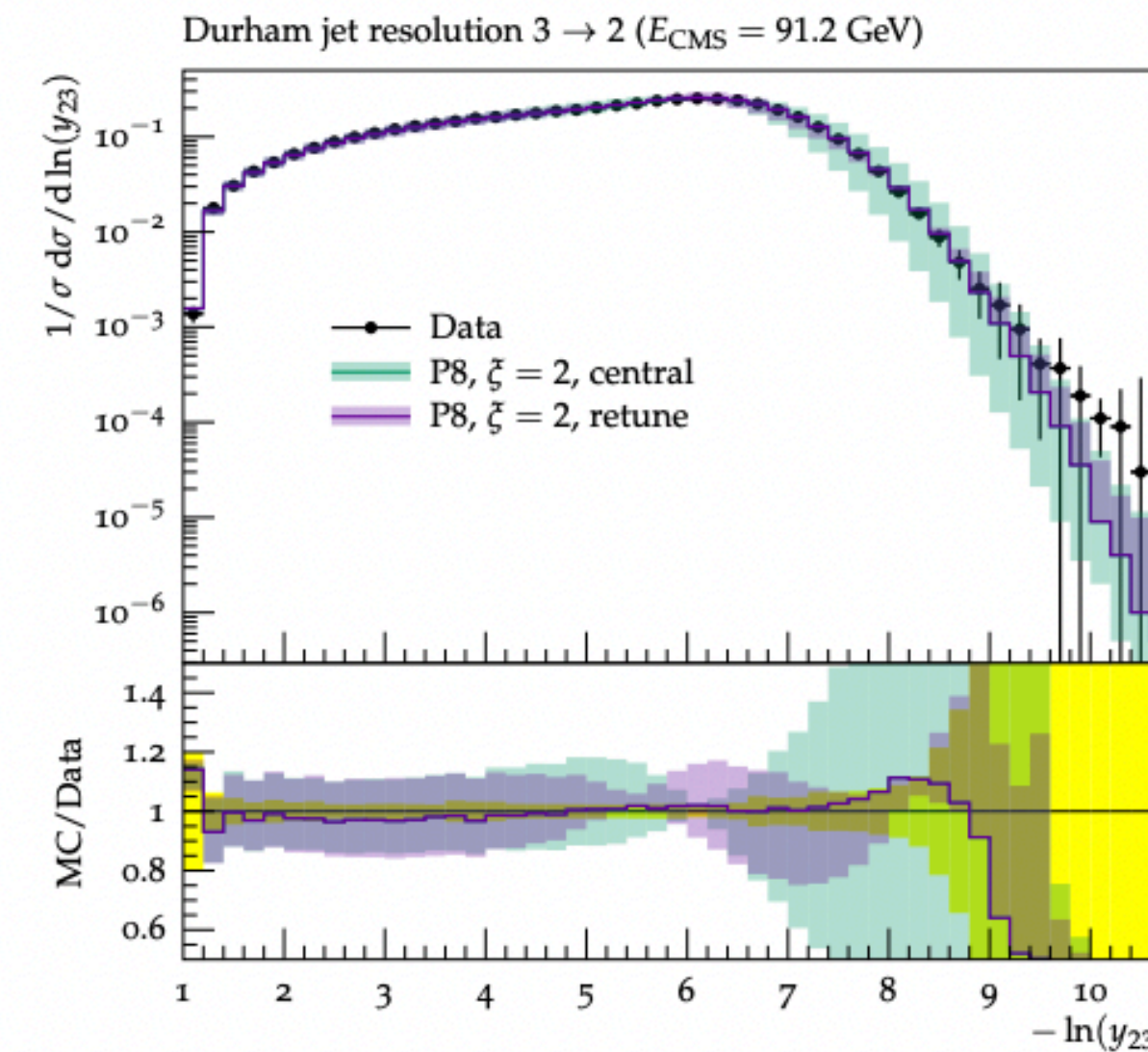
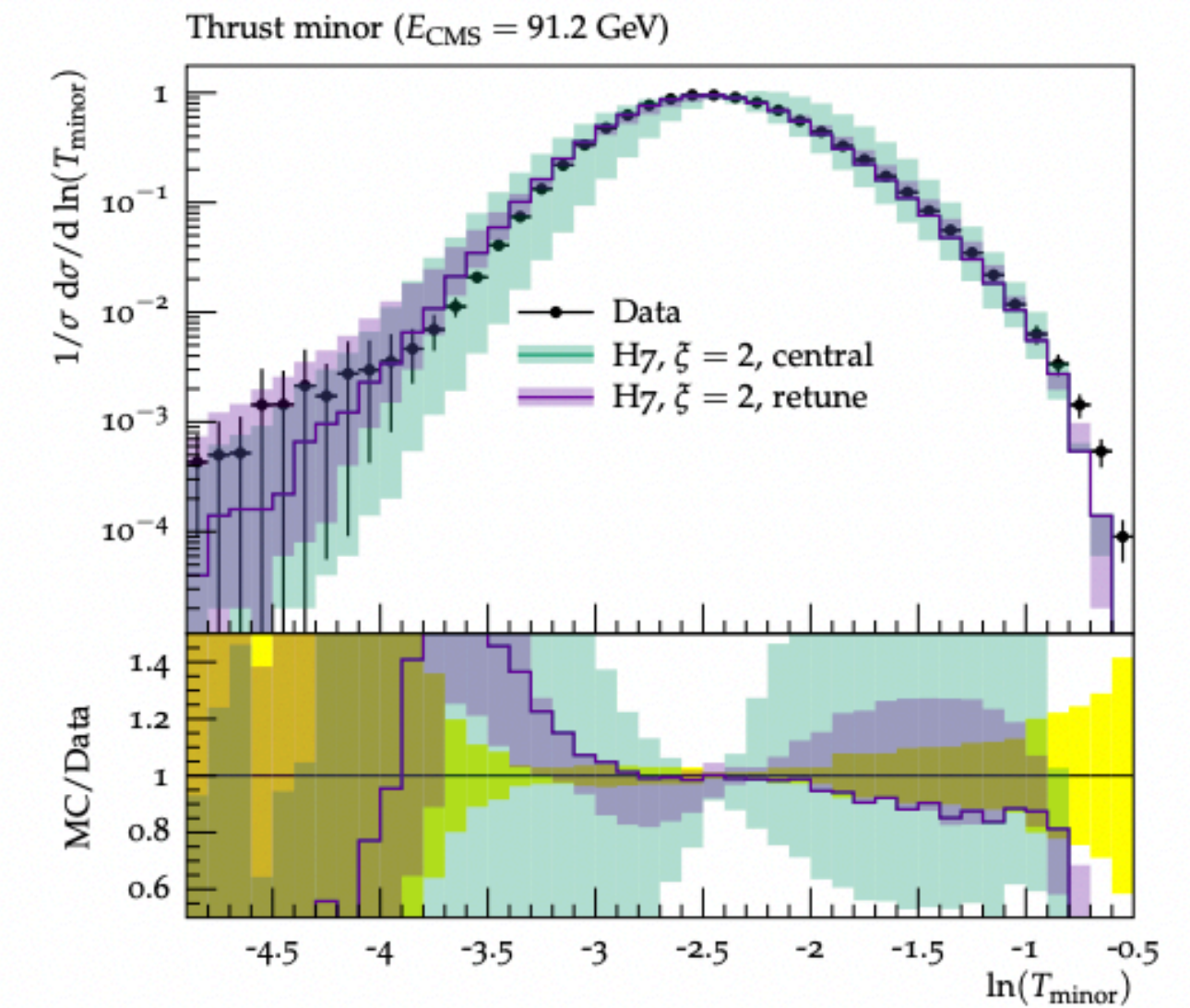
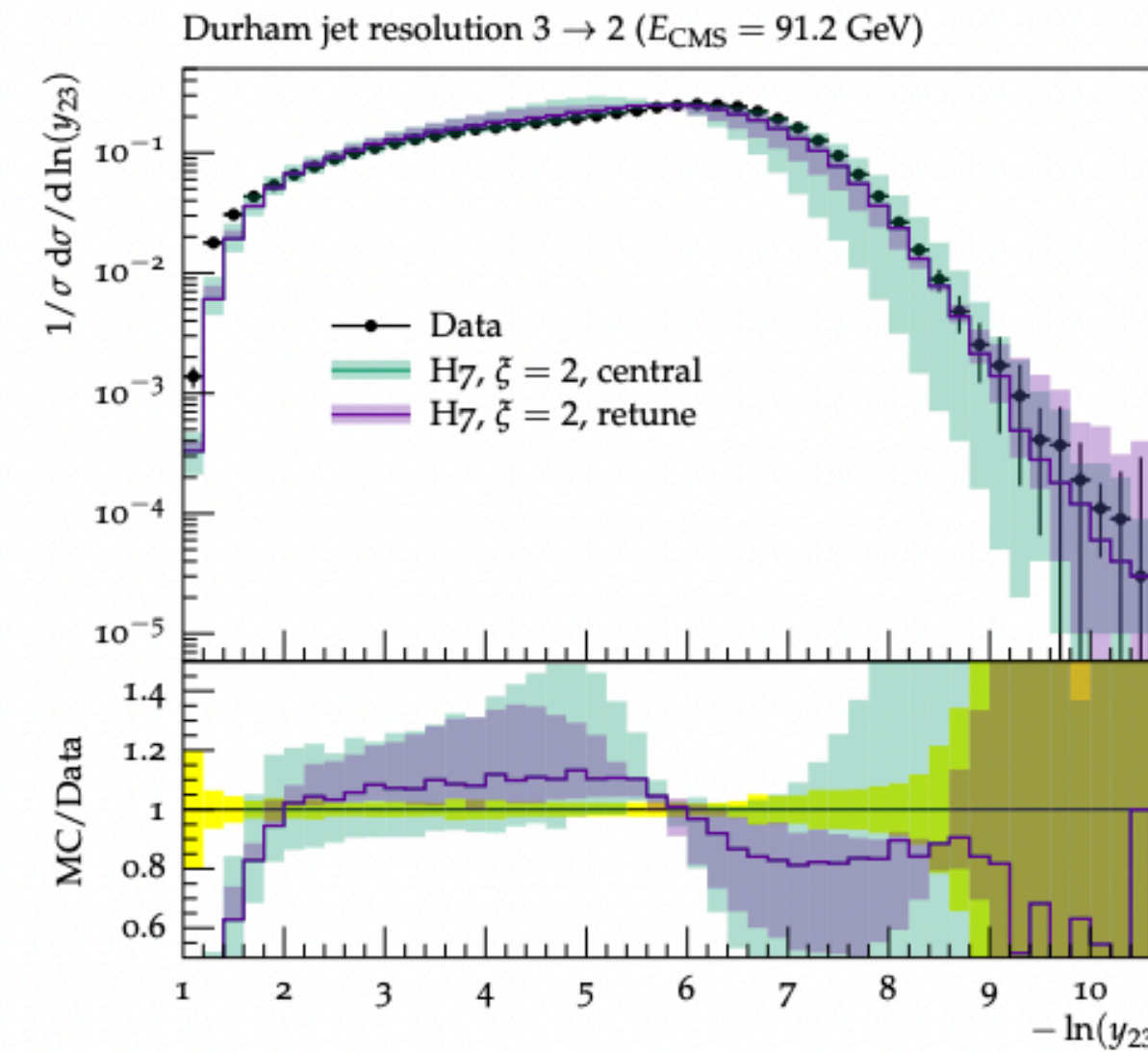
- ▶ Non-perturbative predictions compared as a function of jet size  $R$  and jet  $p_T$
- ▶ Very good agreement between string and cluster fragmentation
- ▶ Also between the full non-perturbative corrections, with fragmentation and MPI, between Sherpa and Herwig.





# Existing Studies | Tunes and scale vars

- ▶ The naive "central" variation bands of HERWIG and PYTHIA are different
- ▶ The size of the retuned uncertainties is comparable between the two simulations.
- ▶ This convergence of two very different models suggests that comparing retuned variations might provide a better assessment of MCEG uncertainties in the future.

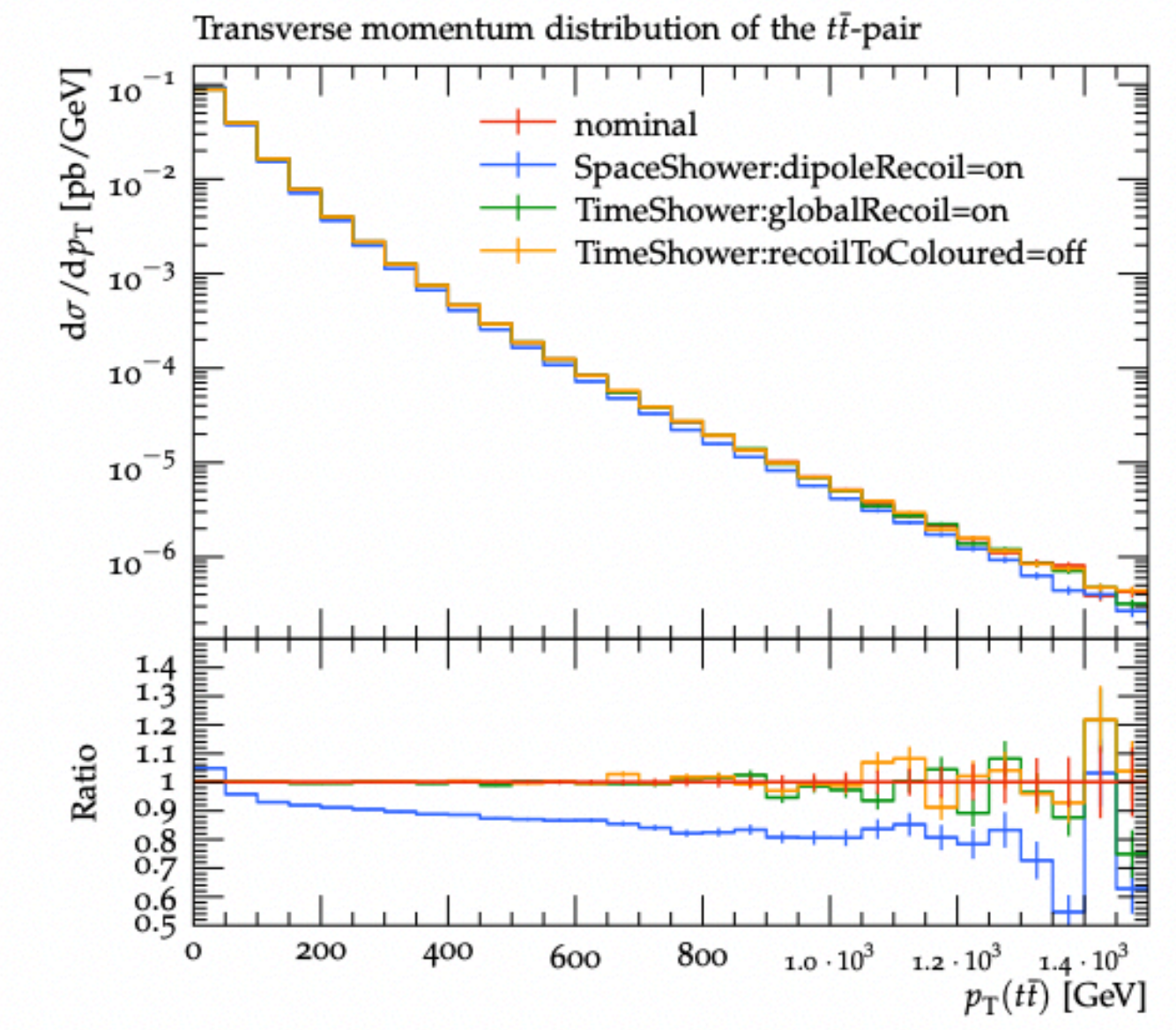
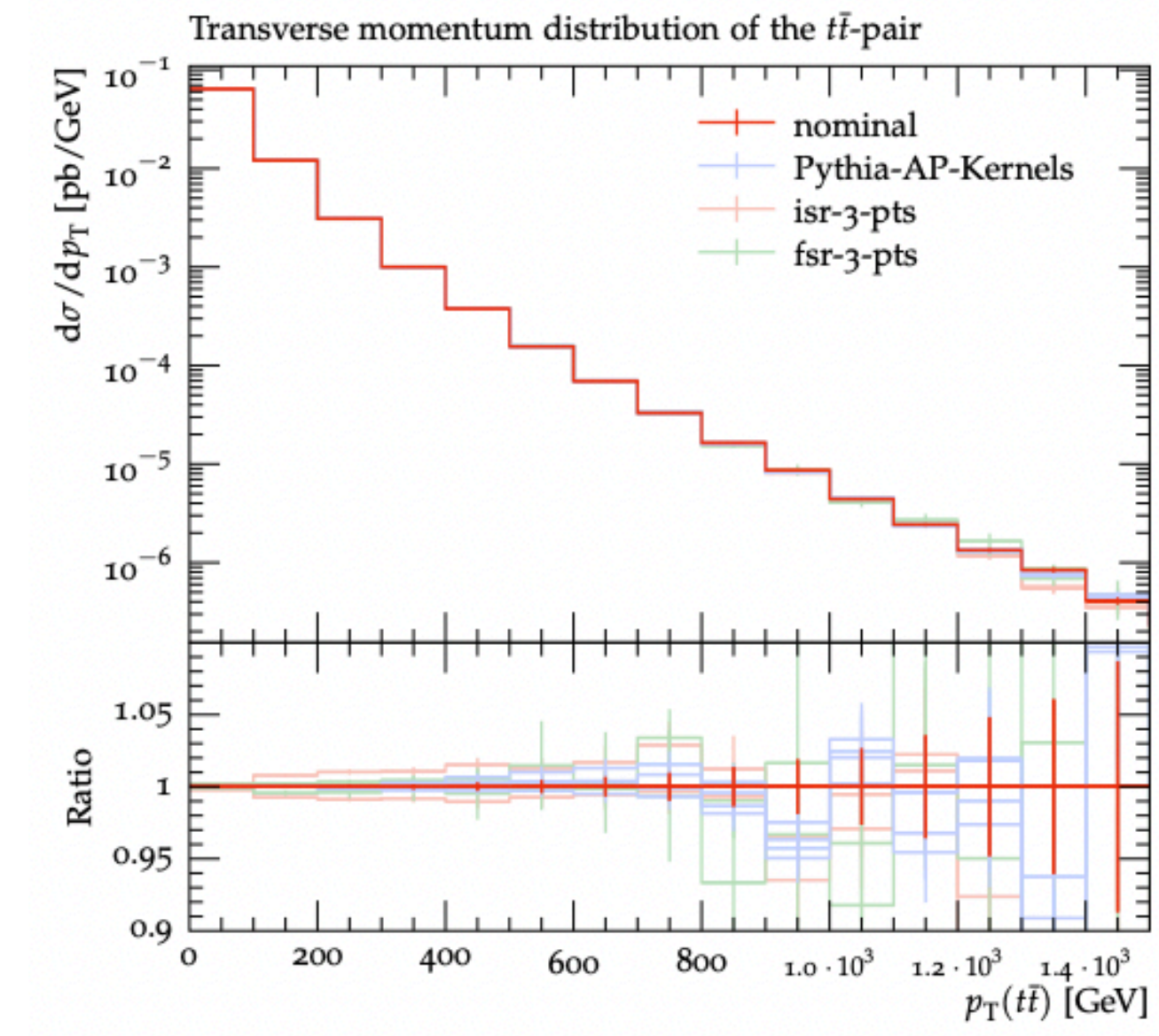
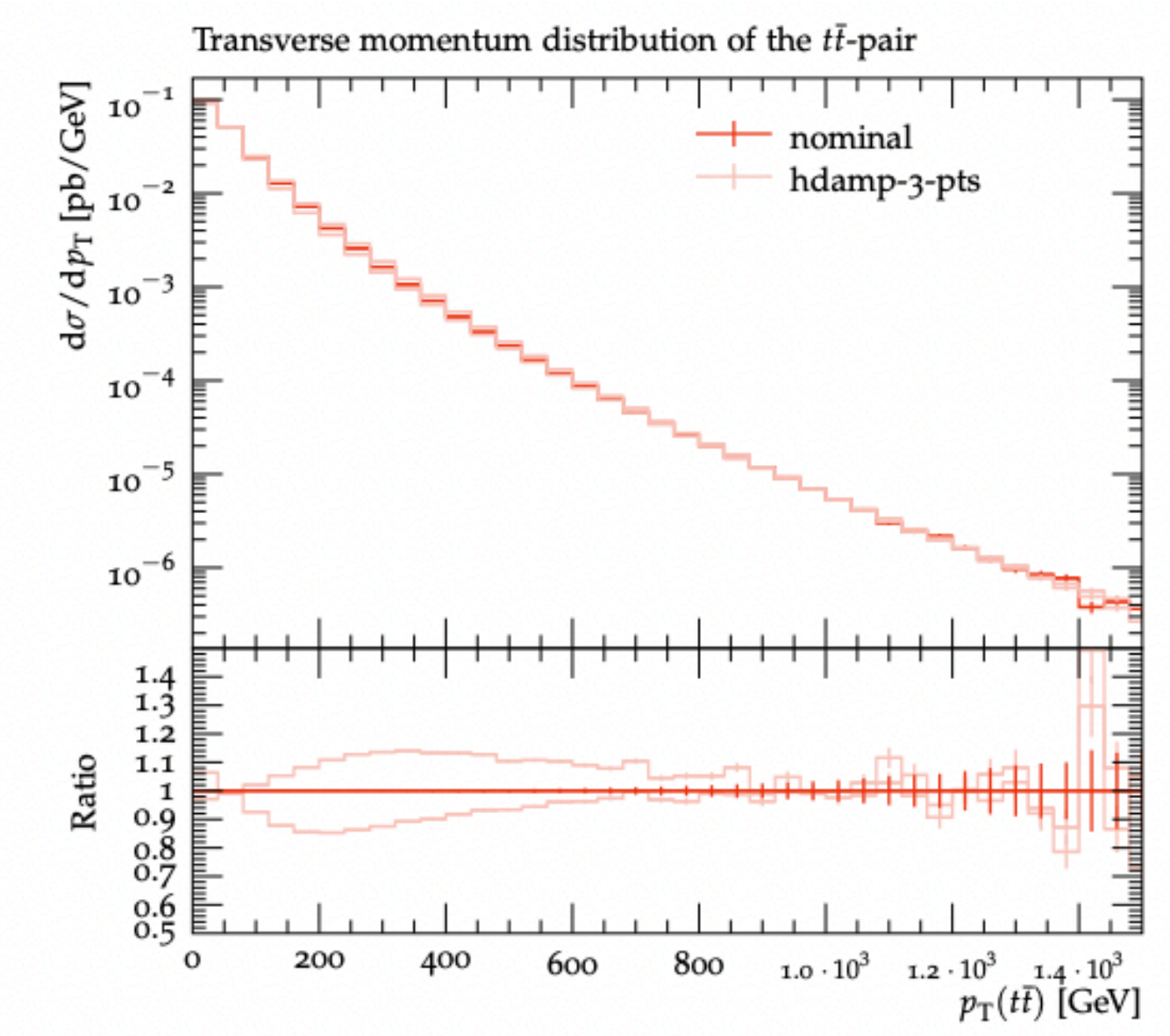
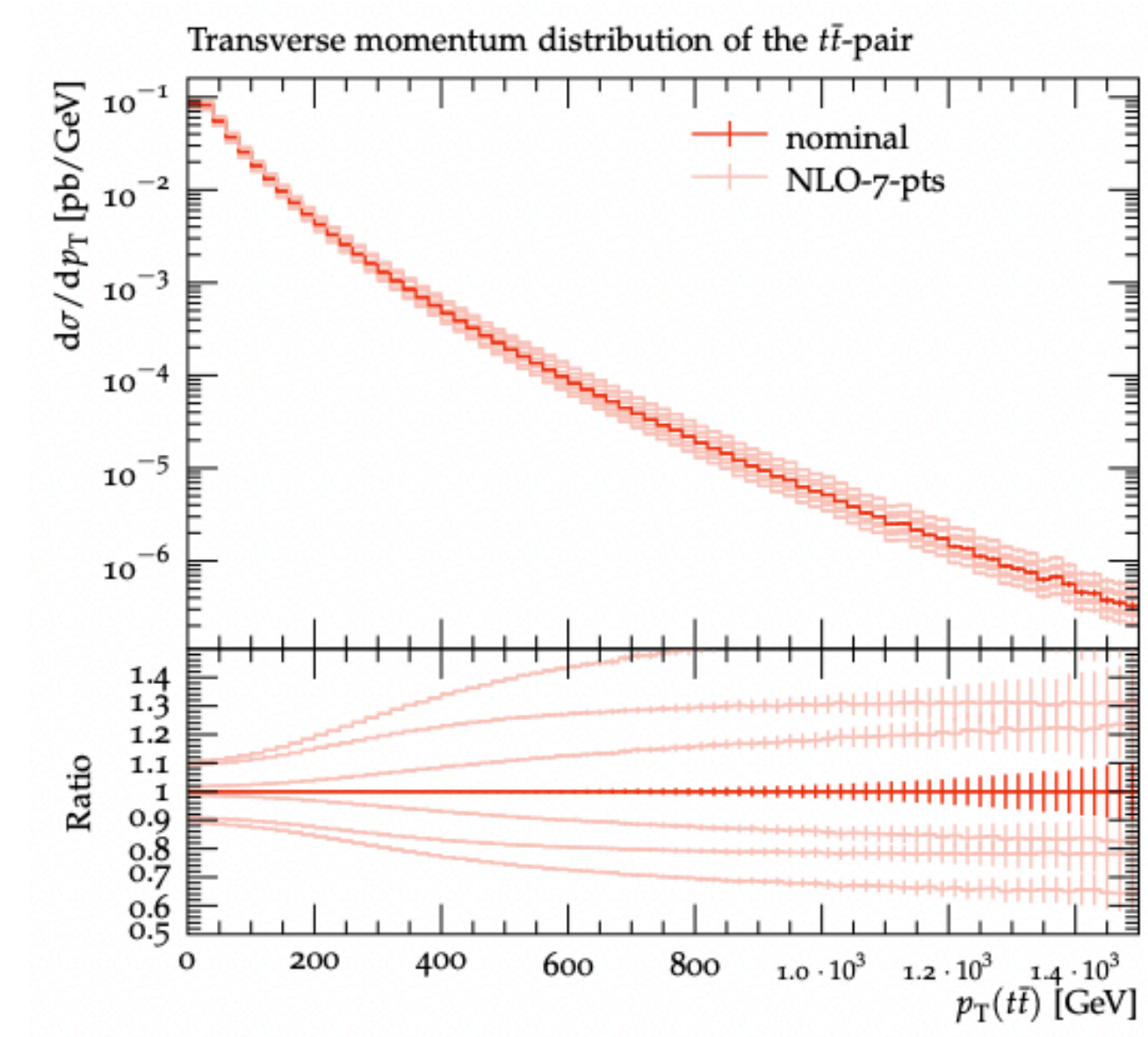






# Existing Studies | Perturbative uncs in ttbar

- ▶ Aim to establish if perturbative variations from different PS algorithms obtained with different generators are compatible
- ▶ First step in systematically comparing full PS models
- ▶ A systematic look at all possible/reasonable variations for a limited setup
- ▶ Powheg+Pythia8 w/o hadronisation or MPI



# What to do?

- ▶ Try to lay out minimal/maximal set of variations needed for a proper assessment of the uncertainties
  - ▶ Two levels:
    - ▶ Wishlist - write down what you ideally want for each generator
    - ▶ Pheno studies - comparing setups
  - ▶ Essentially an extension of existing LH studies.
  
- ▶ Link to specific pheno study?
  - ▶ VBS/VBF?
  - ▶ Heavy flavour?
  
- ▶ Tools: A common hadronisation interface for Herwig/Pythia/Sherpa?
  - ▶ Base class in HepMC or another common package?



# Heavy Flavour



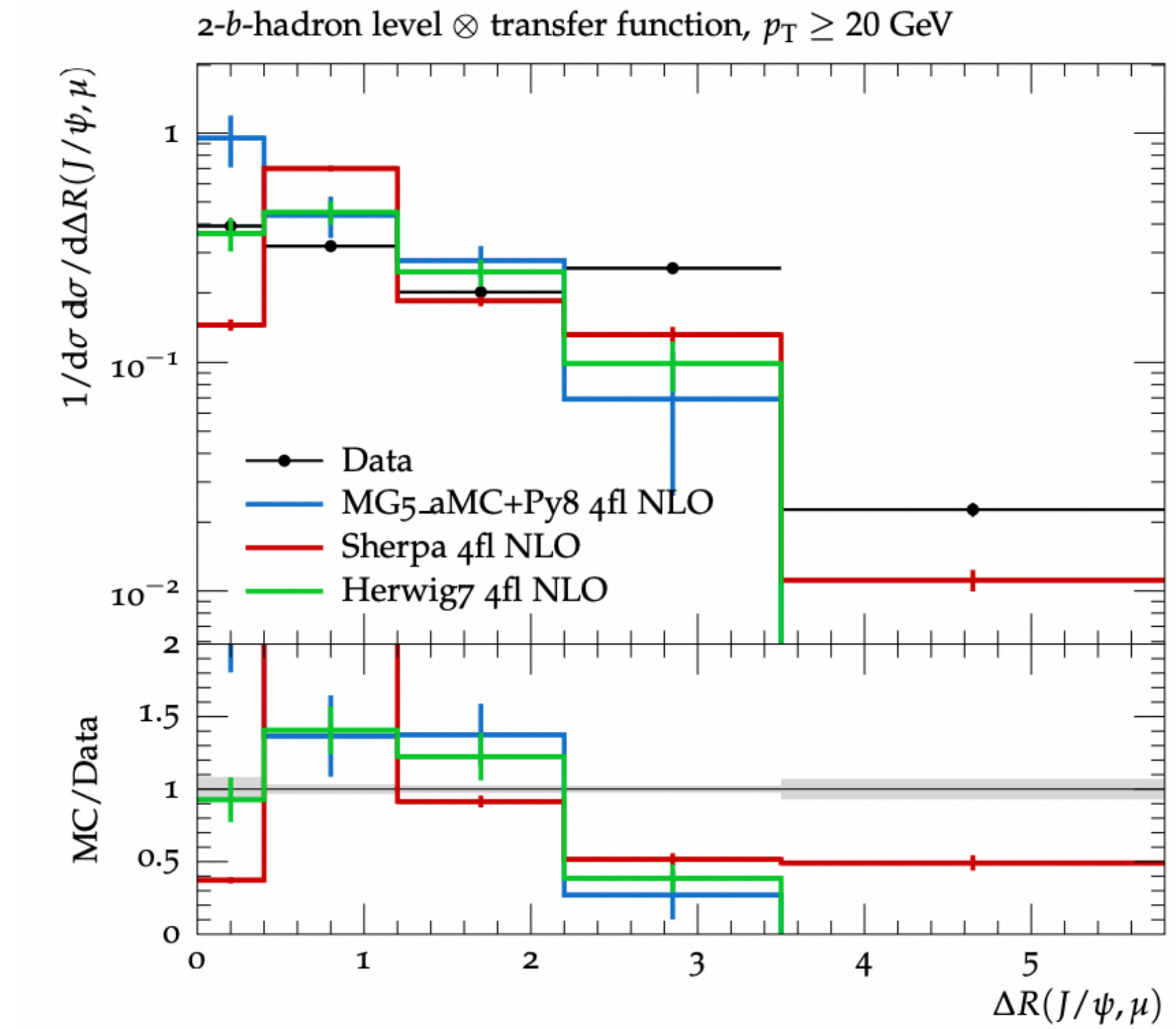
# Heavy Flavour

- ▶ There are several issues surrounding heavy quark/flavour modelling that are of high priority for experiments
  - ▶  $ttbb$  modelling for  $ttH$
  - ▶  $Vbb$  for  $VHbb$
  - ▶  $VVbb$  for  $Top+X$
  - ▶  $W+D$  for strange PDF and eventually  $Hcc$
  - ▶ Treatment of off-shell production and top decays for top quark measurements



# Heavy Flavour | Global analysis?

- ▶ At LH2017 we started trying to initiate a “global analysis” using all available heavy hadron measurements
- ▶ Is this something we want to revisit?!
- ▶ Two potential goals:
  - ▶ Determine systematic uncertainty recipe
  - ▶ Tune to the data

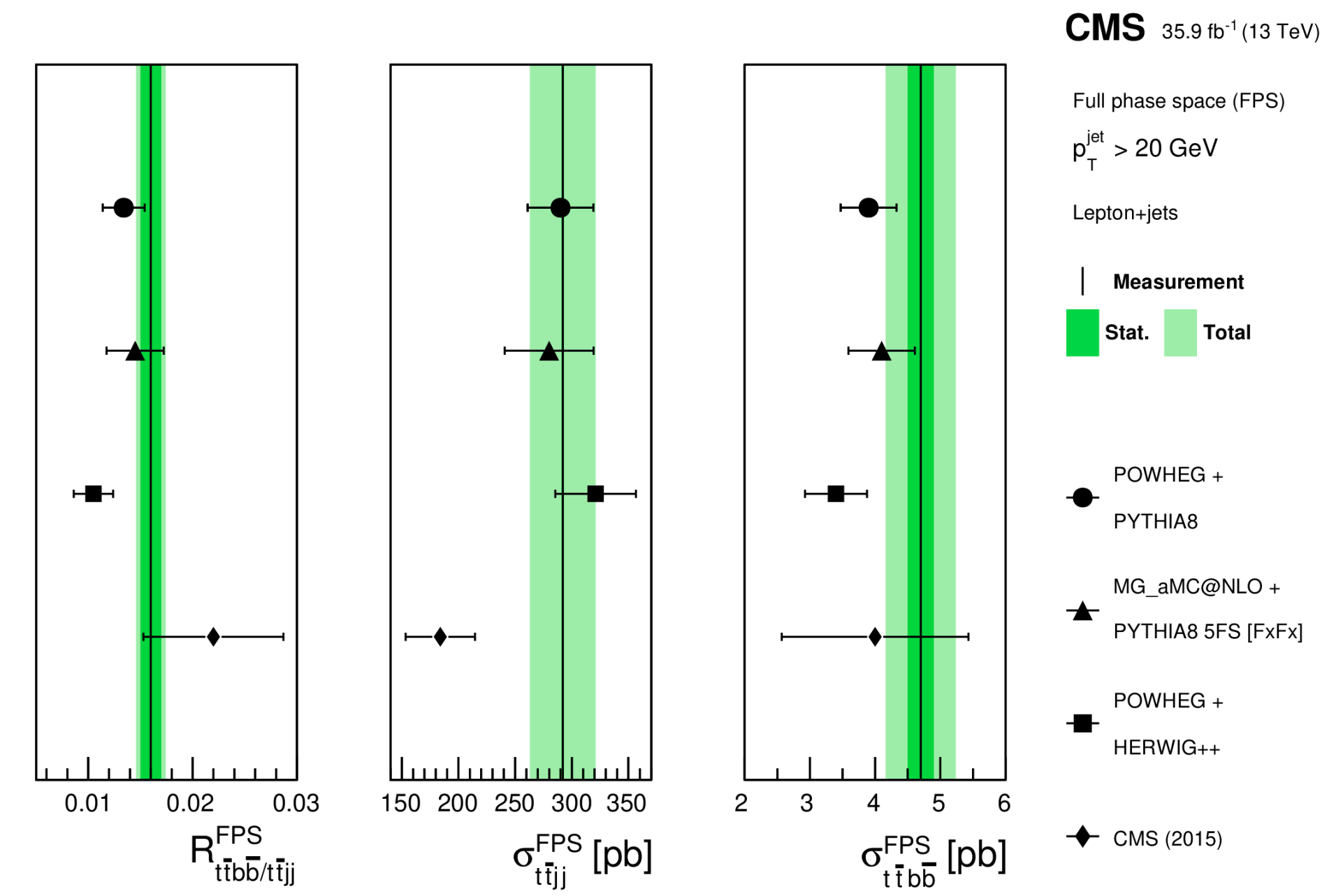
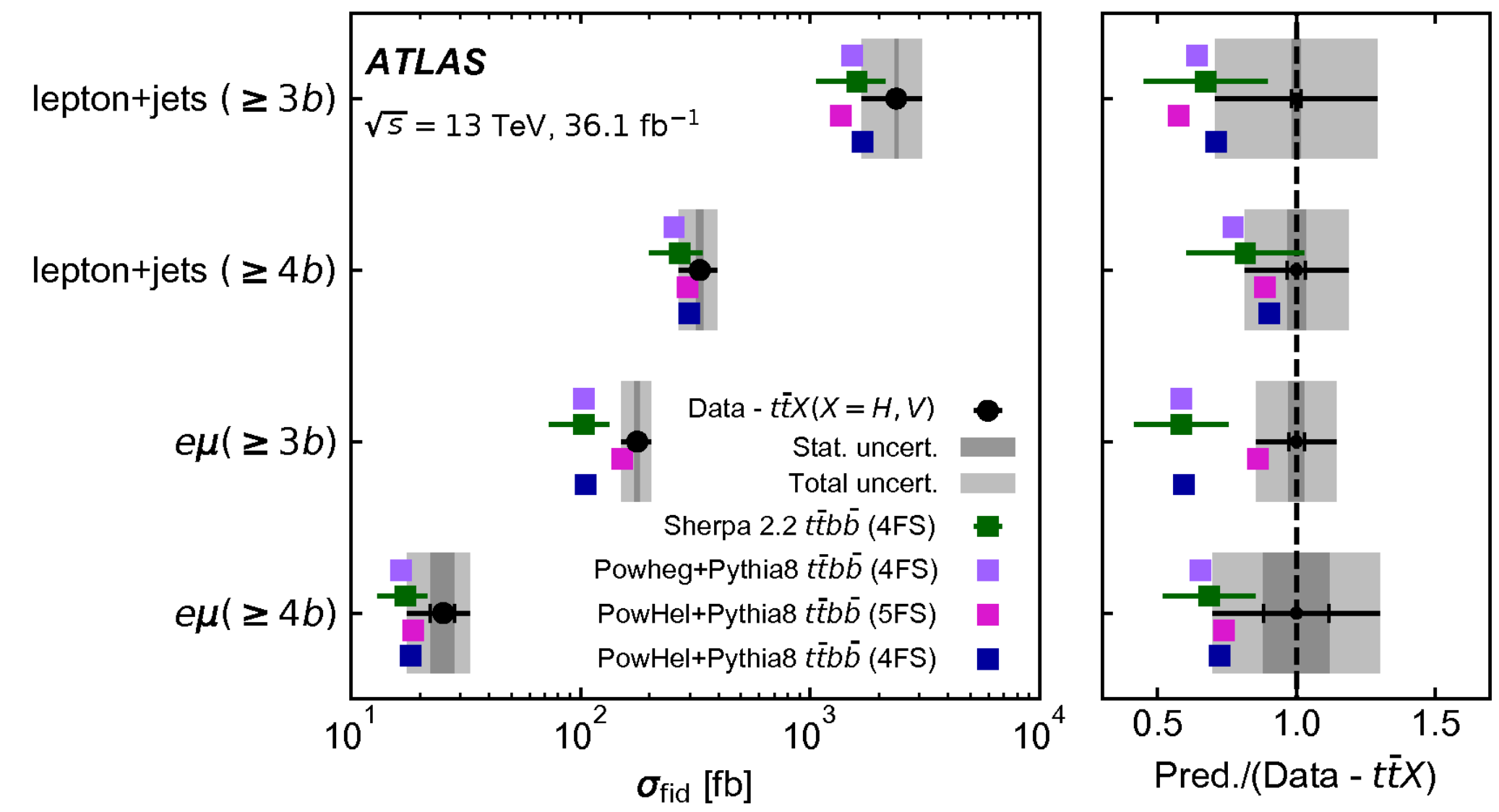


LH2017 Proceedings

# Heavy Flavour | Global analysis?

TOPQ-2017-12

- ▶ At LH2017 we started trying to initiate a “global analysis” using all available heavy hadron measurements
- ▶ Is this something we want to revisit?!
- ▶ Two potential goals:
  - ▶ Determine systematic uncertainty recipe
  - ▶ Tune to the data
- ▶ Worth coming back to?
- ▶ New measurements



TOP-18-002

# Heavy Flavour | Global analysis?

▶ At LH2017 we started trying to initiate a “global analysis” using all available heavy hadron measurements

▶ Is this something we want to revisit?!

▶ Two potential goals:

▶ Determine systematic uncertainty recipe

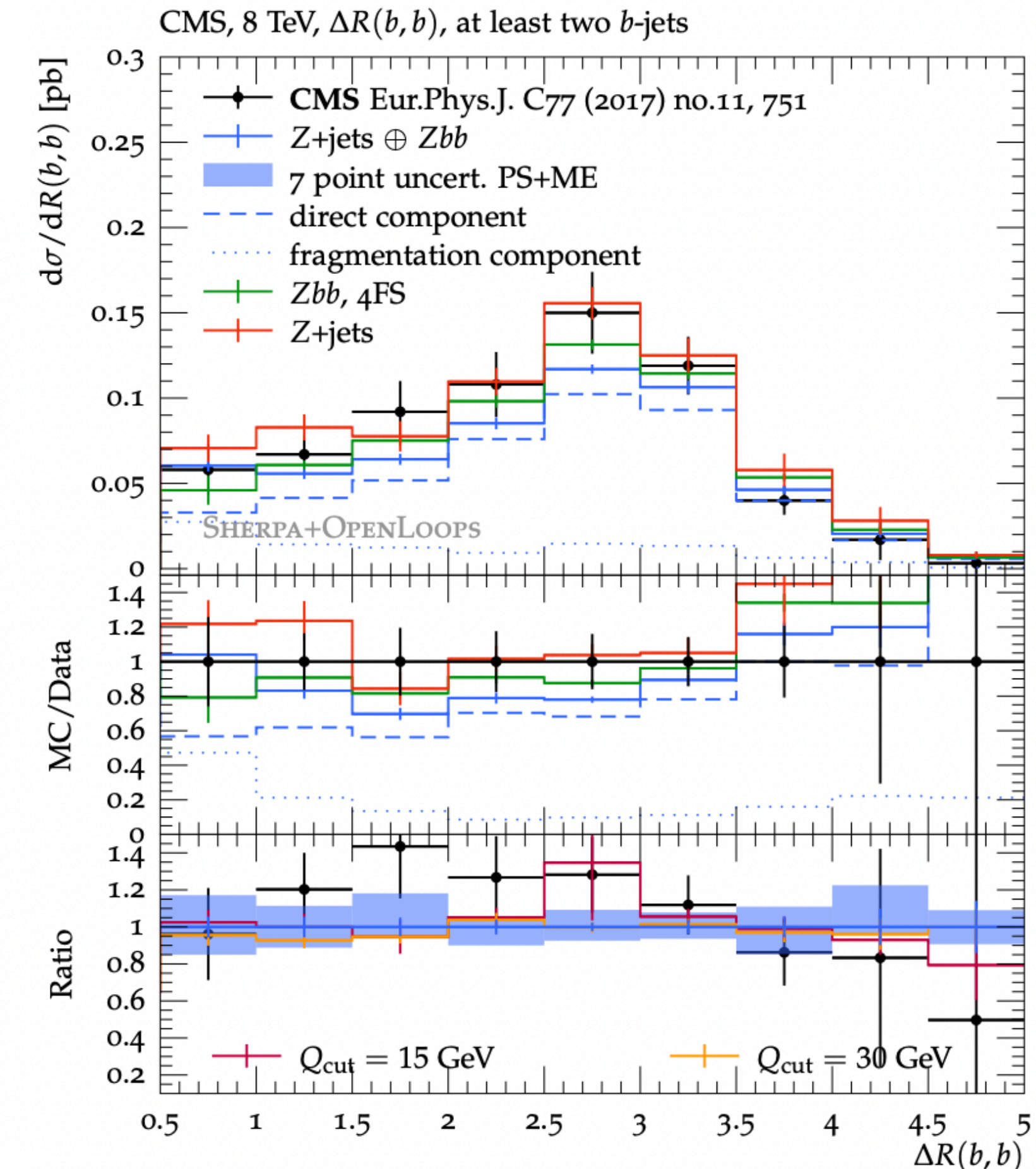
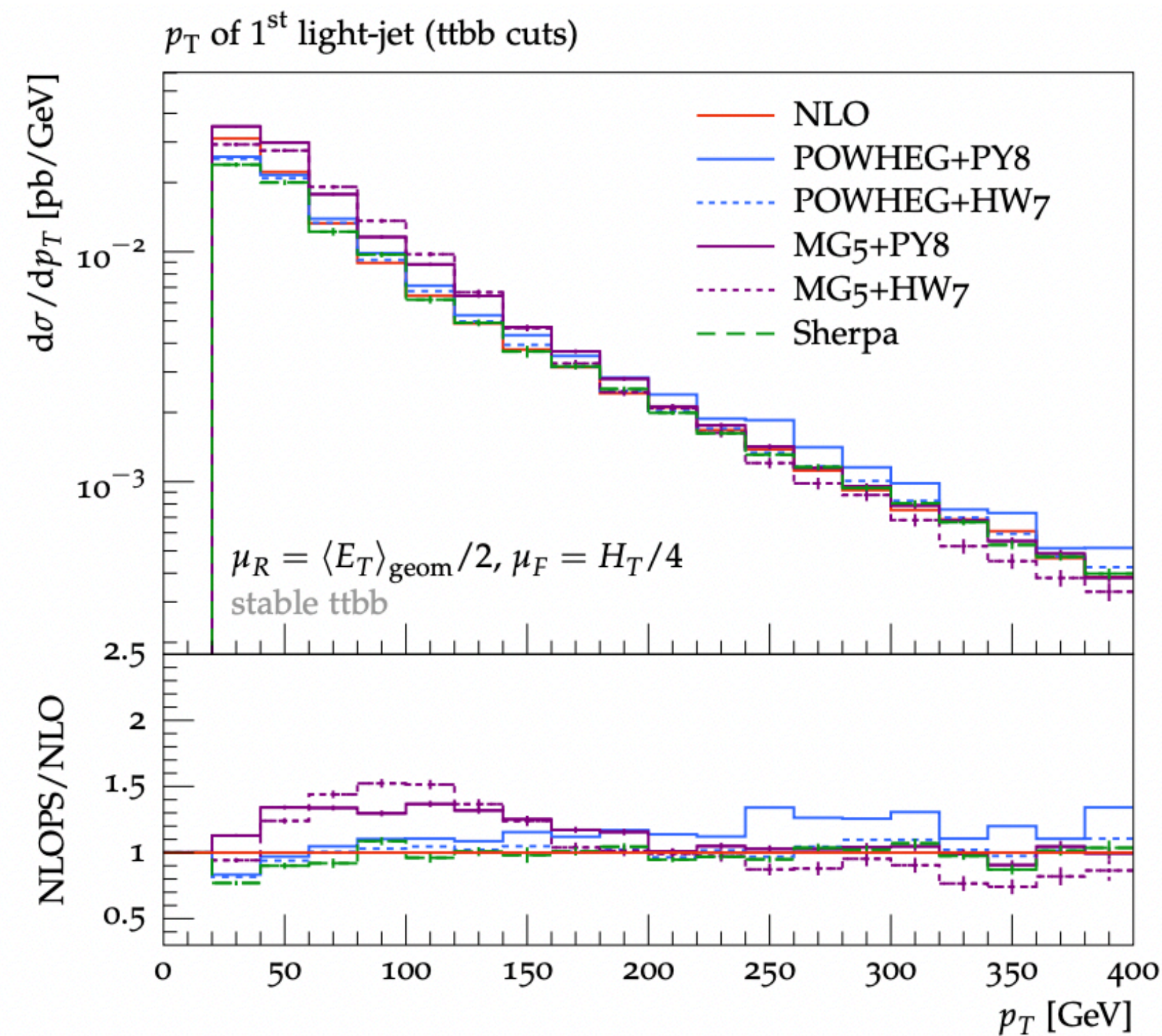
▶ Tune to the data

▶ Worth coming back to?

▶ New measurements

▶ New tools

[arXiv:1904.09382](https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.09382)

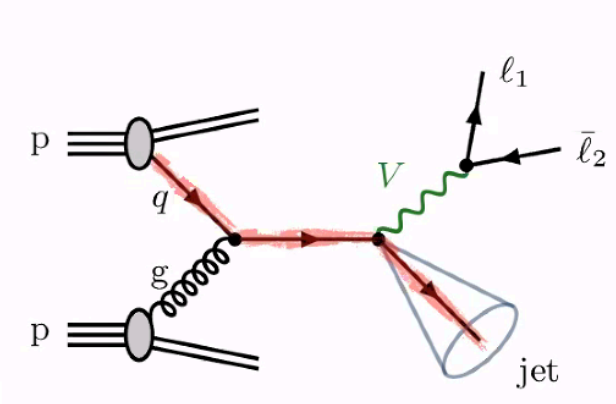


LHC Higgs WG Studies

- ▶ Have new NNLO calculations on the market for e.g. W+c
- ▶ But measurements at Hadron level are of high priority
- ▶ Need to connect precise analytical calculations to fragmentation functions (and possibly decay packages from MC generators?)
- ▶ Otherwise can't be used in PDF fits
- ▶ See **Miha's talk** for more information.

## V + jet PRODUCTION @ NNLO QCD WITH FLAVOUR

.....  
 NNLO QCD now well-established with 2 independent calculations:

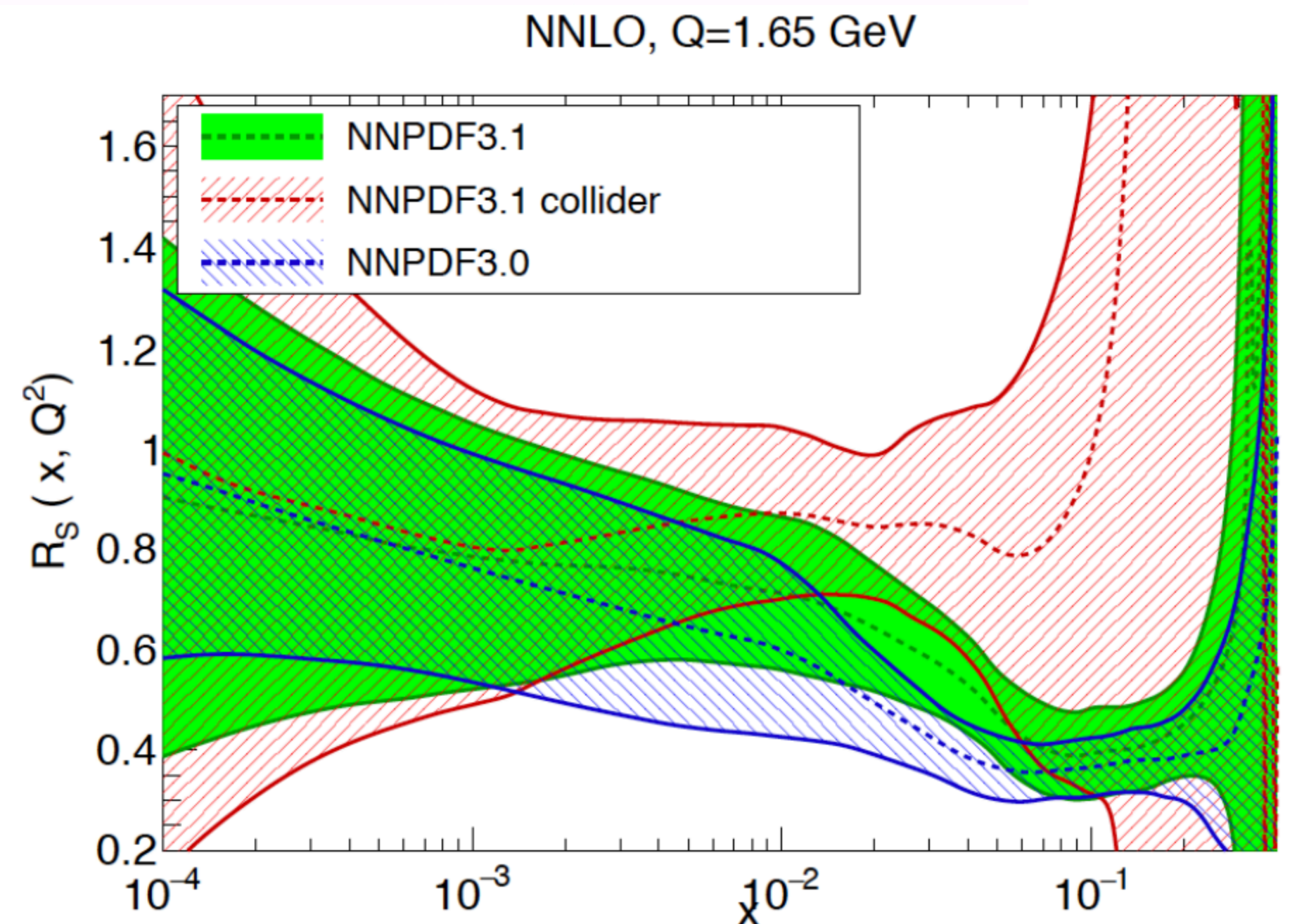


- Z+jet: {
  - ▶ Antenna: [Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, AH, Morgan '15]
  - ▶ N-jettiness: [Boughezal, Campbell, Ellis, Focke, Giele, Liu, Petriello '15]
- W+jet: {
  - ▶ N-jettiness: [Boughezal, Liu, Petriello '15]
  - ▶ Antenna: [Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, AH, Walker '17]
- $\gamma$ +jet: {
  - ▶ N-jettiness: [Campbell, Ellis, Williams '16]
  - ▶ Antenna: [Chen, Gehrmann, Glover, Höfer, AH '19]

... now comes in different flavours:

- Z+b-jet [Gauld, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, AH]
- W+c-jet [Czakon, Mitov, Pellen, Poncelet '20]

- identify flavour of a jet ("tag")



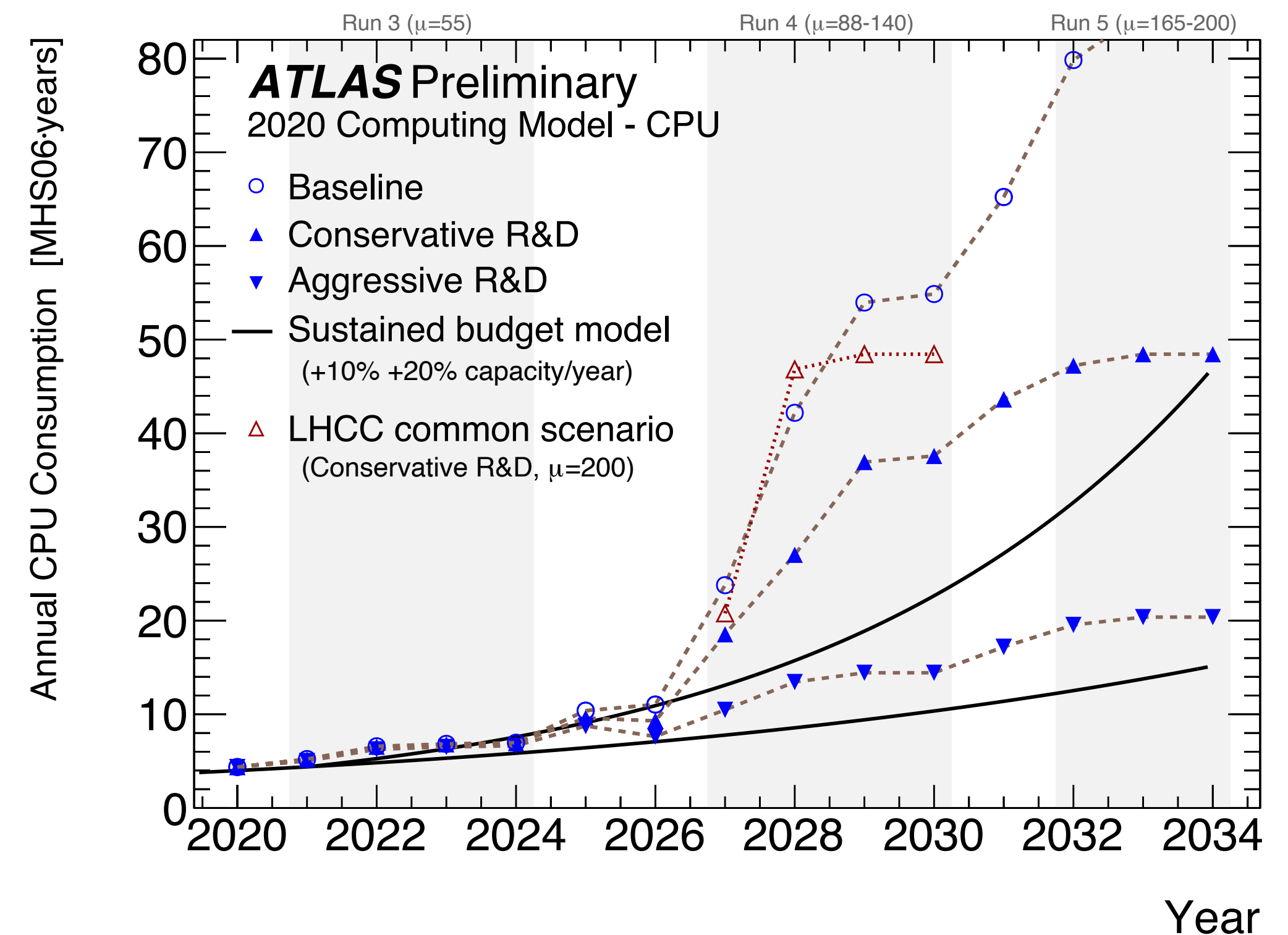






# Computing considerations

- ▶ We know that resource projections for HL-LHC look very challenging
- ▶ HEP Software Foundation Event Generators WG recently published: *"Challenges in MC event generator software for HL-LHC"* [2004.13687]
- ▶ Details quite a lot of the areas for further focus
  - ▶ More efficient software
  - ▶ Porting to GPUs
  - ▶ Use of ML tools
- ▶ LH-specific possibilities
  - ▶ Benchmarking and link to ML tools
  - ▶ Common samples





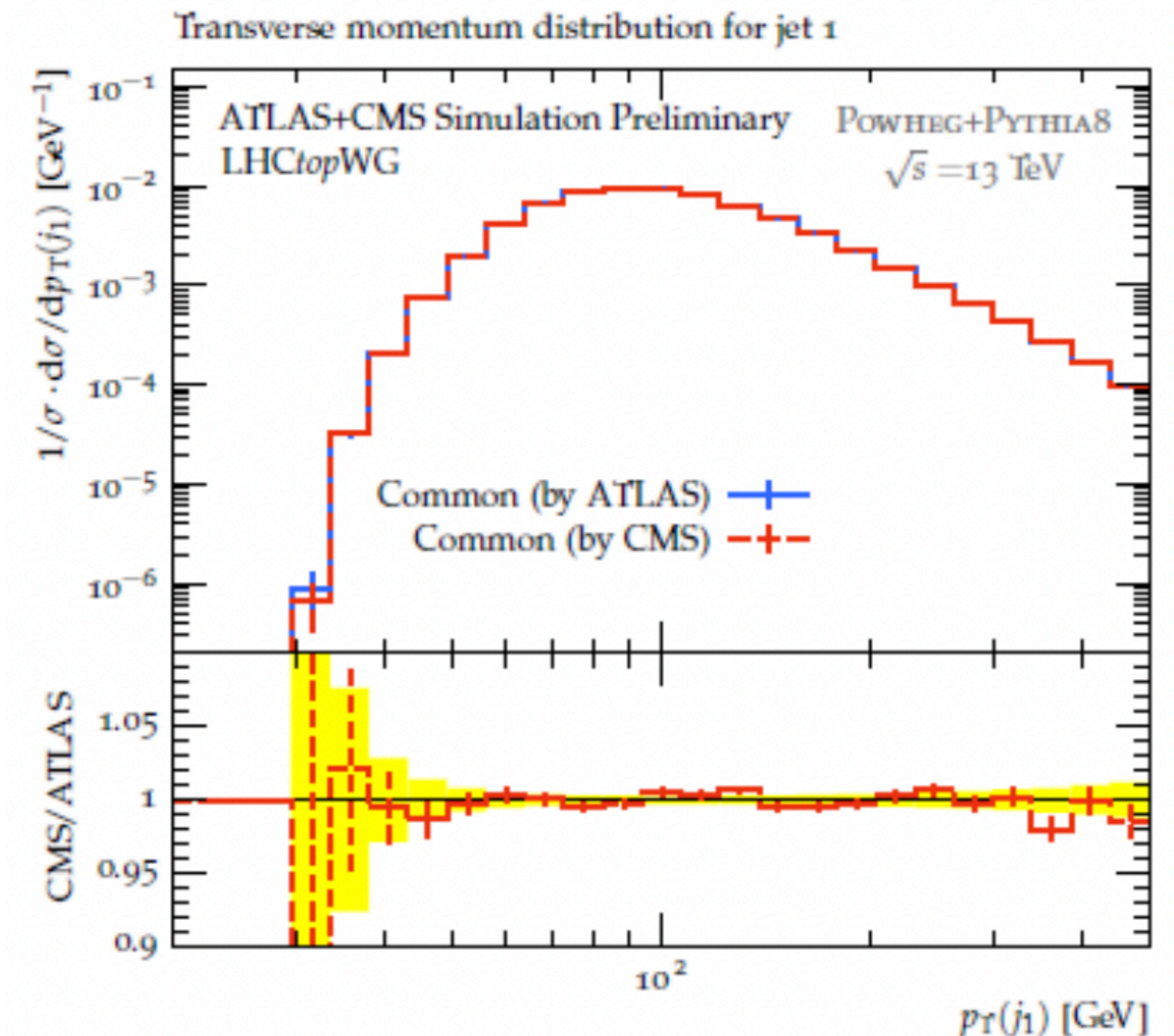
# Computing considerations

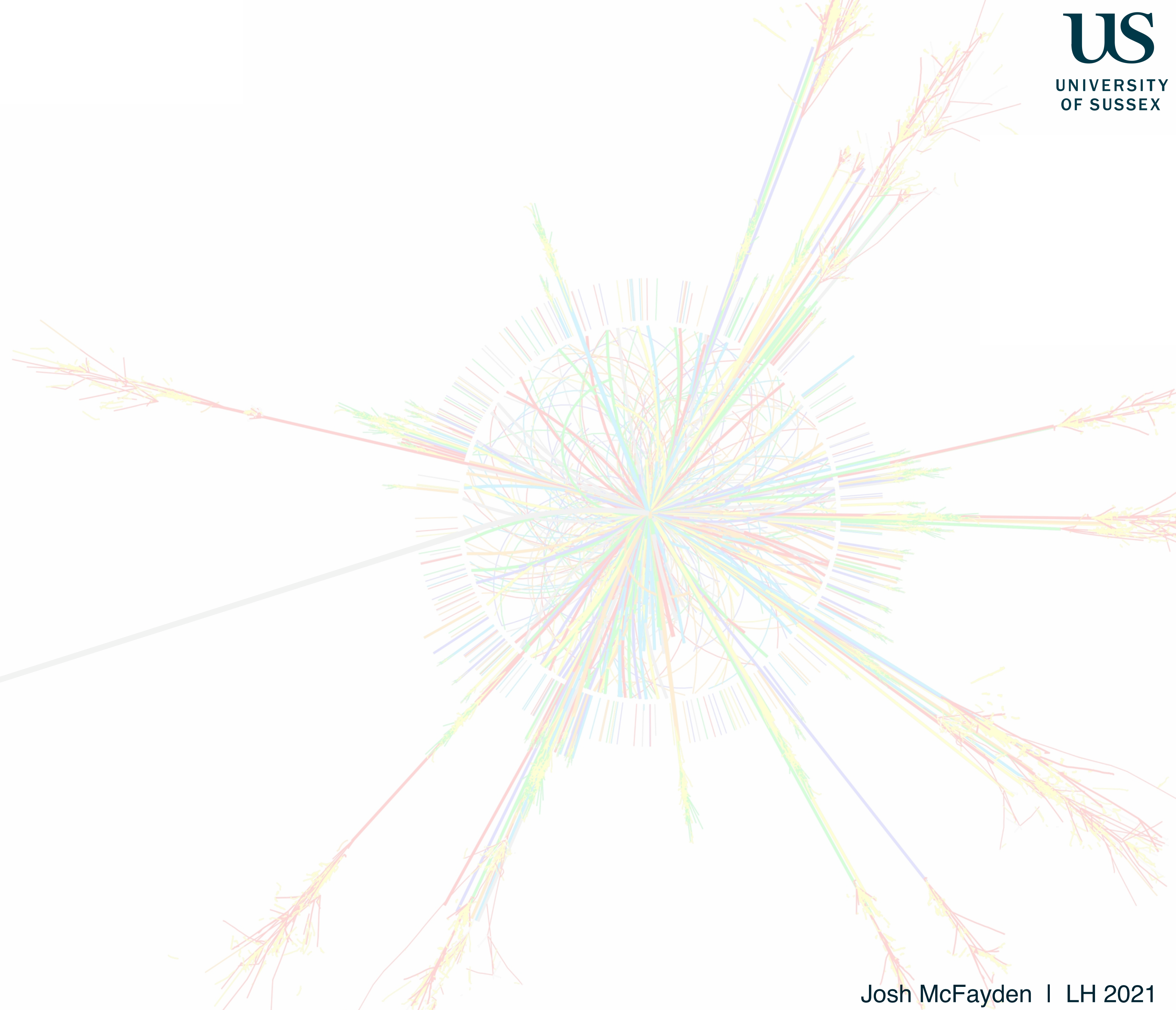
## ▶ Benchmarking

- ▶ Create code kernels for different generation steps for benchmarking/porting?
  - ▶ E.g. simple case and realistic case for each step
- ▶ Use for classification of ML tools/approaches
  - ▶ Critical assessment/comparison against existing MC techniques (e.g. Vegas, FOAM, EXSAMPLE, ...)
- ▶ Isolated fragments could also be used for porting to different architectures.

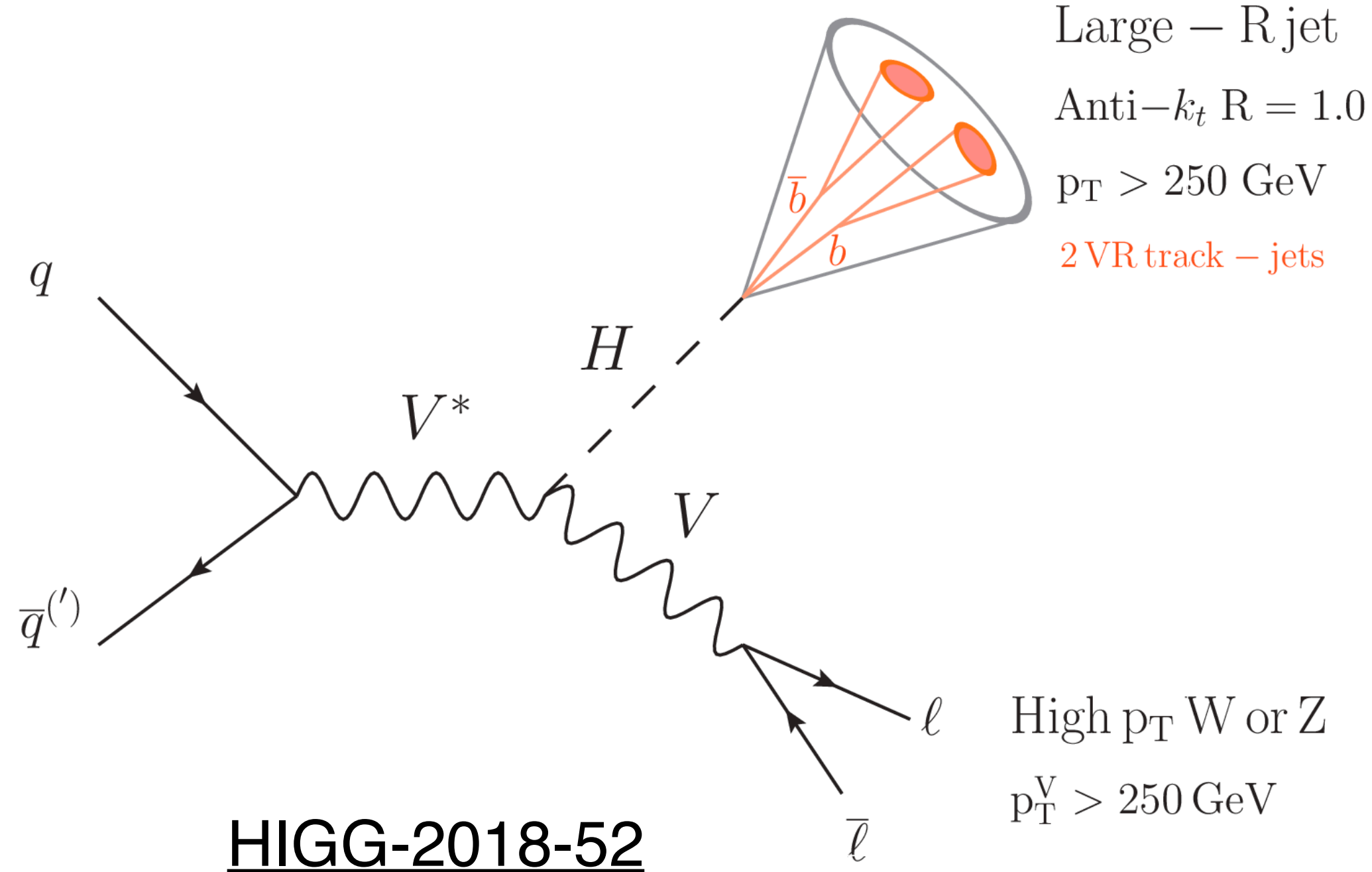
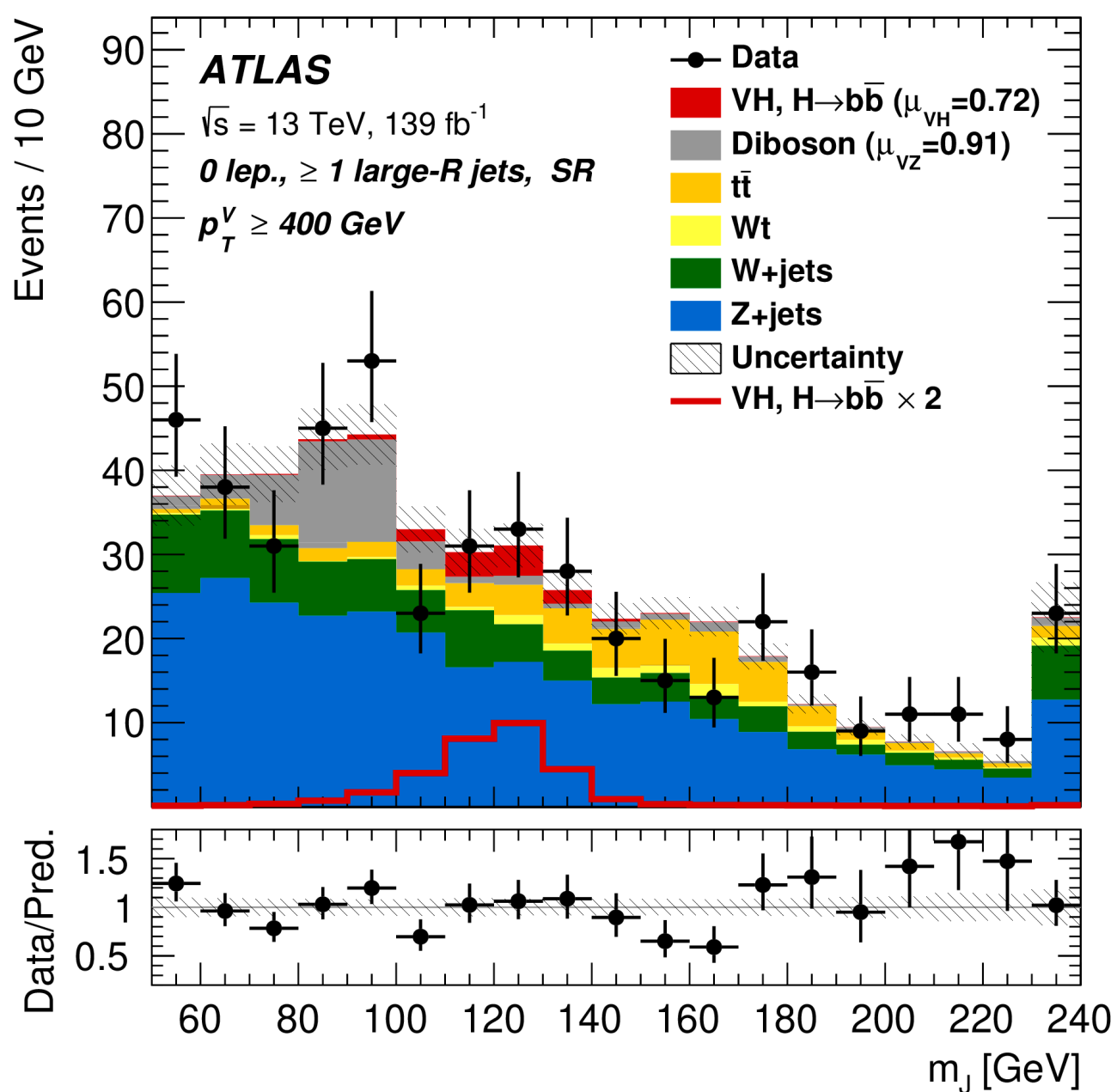
## ▶ Common samples

- ▶ Sharing events between ATLAS and CMS
  - ▶ Progress in  $t\bar{t}$ : [Top LHC WG talk](#)
- ▶ Sharing between hadronisation algorithms?





# Back-ups



Source of uncertainty	Avg. impact	
Total	0.372	
Statistical	0.283	
Systematic	0.240	
Experimental uncertainties		
Small- $R$ jets	0.038	
Large- $R$ jets	0.133	
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.007	
Leptons	0.010	
$b$ -tagging	$b$ -jets	0.016
	$c$ -jets	0.011
	light-flavour jets	0.008
	extrapolation	0.004
Pile-up	0.001	
Luminosity	0.013	
Theoretical and modelling uncertainties		
Signal	0.038	
Backgrounds	0.100	
↔ Z + jets	0.048	
↔ W + jets	0.058	
↔ $t\bar{t}$	0.035	
↔ Single top quark	0.027	
↔ Diboson	0.032	
↔ Multijet	0.009	
MC statistical	0.092	