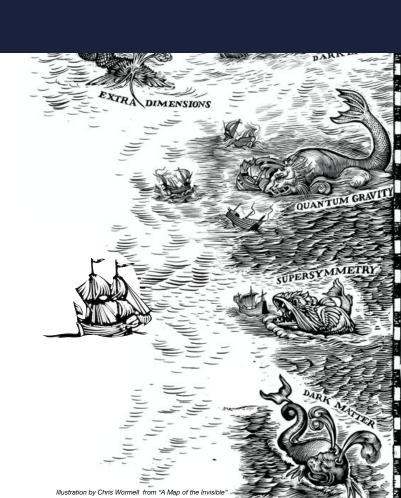


CONTUR: a tutorial

by Jon Butterworth, Chris Gutschow, Andy Buckley, Yoran Yeh and Tony Yue.

Using material provided by the → <u>CONTUR team</u>
MCnet School Zakopane Workshop 19-25 June 2022







Prerequisites

\$ docker pull hepstore/contur-herwig:latest (we're going to generate events as well, so make sure to use contur-herwig instead of only contur [...]

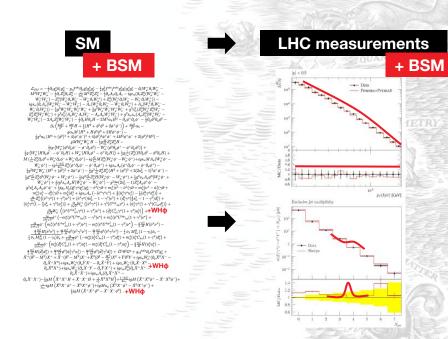
\$ unzip contur_tutorial.zip -d contur_tutorial (download and) extract tutorial files
\$ cd contur_tutorial
\$ docker run -it -v \${PWD}:/contur_tutorial hepstore/contur-herwig:latest

Contur environment successfully enabled run docker image, binding directories

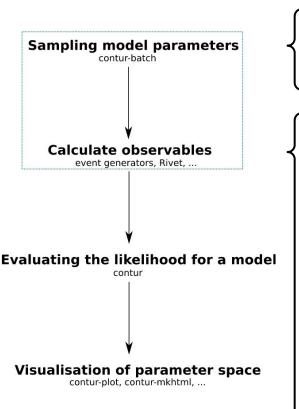
root@34d102de55ac:/contur#

CONTUR - "Constraints On New Theories Using → RIVET"

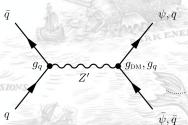
- reinterpretation tool that helps to constrain BSM models using existing LHC measurements
- useful links:
 - CONTUR manual [→SciPost Phys. Core 4, 013 (2021)]
 - → CONTUR webpage
 - \rightarrow CONTUR code
- general idea:
 - SM is finely balanced and well measured
 - cannot simply add BSM model without it showing up in SM distributions
 - → CONTUR: check hundreds of such measurements simultaneously



CONTUR method

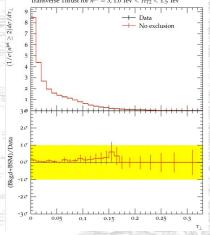


- many BSM models encoded in →<u>Universal Feynrules</u>
 <u>Output</u> (UFO) format
- → switching between models easy

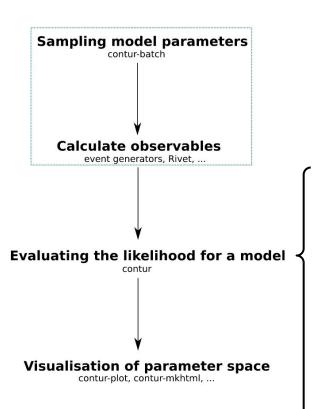


- 1. Event generation
- 2. Effect on existing measurements?
 - many (~150) LHC measurements available as **RIVET routine** (runnable plugin that preserves analysis logic)
 - →RIVET optimised for speed, can evaluate impact in hundreds of routines with negligible runtime compared
 Transverse Thrust for n^{let} = 3, 1.0 TeV < H_{T2} < 1.

event generation



CONTUR method

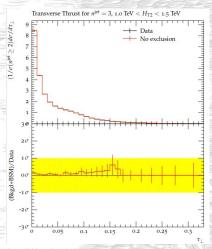


group RIVET routines into orthogonal pools

use CL_s method to determine confidence level of excluding signal(+bkg)

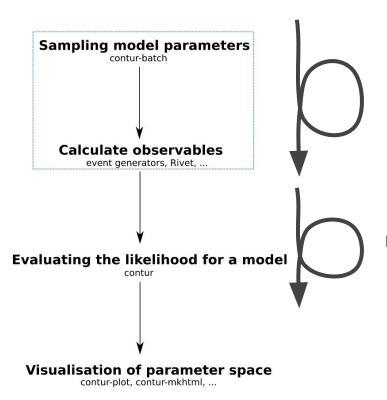
considering data and uncertainties

$$L(\mu) = \frac{(\mu s + b)^n}{n!} e^{-(\mu s + b)}$$





CONTUR method



Repeat for each point in parameter space

book-keeping and steering machinery provided by CONTUR

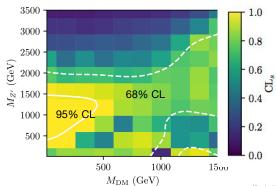
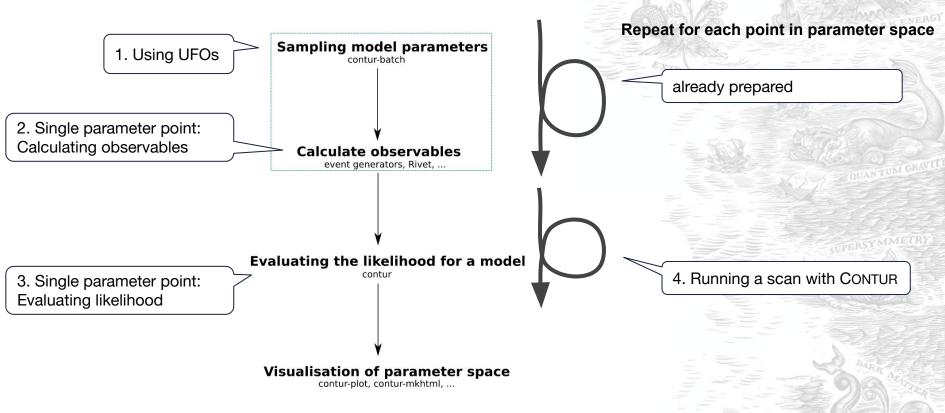


Illustration by Chris Wormell from "A Map of the Invisible



Outline of tutorial





0. Getting started

\$ docker pull hepstore/contur-herwig:latest

[...]

\$ unzip contur_tutorial.zip -d contur_tutorial
\$ cd contur_tutorial
\$ docker run -it -v \${PWD}:/contur_tutorial hepstore/contur-herwig:latest

Contur environment successfully enabled

root@34d102de55ac:/contur#

pull docker image
(we're going to generate events as well, so make sure to use contur-herwig instead of only contur

(download and) extract tutorial files

run docker image, binding directories

root@34d102de55ac:/contur#



1. Having a look at available BSM models

```
# apt install tree
# tree $CONTUR ROOT/data/Models/ -d
    -- zPrime UFO LO mod
```

```
|-- slha files mN2 mN3 3sigma 20x20
-- slha files mN4 mN3 3sigma 20x20
   slha grid plot mC1 mN1 3sigma 40x40
-- SM HeavyN NLO
-- Neutral scalar CPodd UFO
-- Zprime MDM UFO
|-- Zprime MUM UFO
```

There are many BSM models available in Contur.

In this model we will work with an s-channel mediated DM model (DMsim_s_spin1)

In principle you can also use models directly from

but many models there still using py2



2. Single parameter point: Calculating observables

- Once you are in the Docker image, from the "contur-tutorial" directory you should find the provided "myscan00" folder. We will use this folder later in the tutorial to create 2D parameter scans.
- 2. First, let's make a new directory called "run-area" and navigate into it. The run-area is where you are running everything from now on:

```
contur_tutorial $ mkdir run-area
contur_tutorial $ cd run-area
```

3. Then copy the RunInfo folder, which contains information about which Rivet analyses are used when running Contur later on:

```
run-area $ cp -r $CONTUR_ROOT/data/share RunInfo
```

4. Then cd into RunInfo and copy the example DMsimp s spin1 model into here:

```
run-area $ cd RunInfo
RunInfo $ cp -r $CONTUR_ROOT/data/Models/DM/DMsimp_s_spin1.
```



2. Single parameter point: Calculating observables

5. Build the UFO model using Herwig 'ufo2herwig' command:

RunInfo \$ ufo2herwig DMsimp_s_spin1 RunInfo \$ make

This step allows Herwig to include this particular DM model in the event generation.

6. Most models in the Contur models database provide a herwig.in file. This contains instructions for Herwig. Let's take a look at how this works on the next slide...

A look at herwig.in

Read in the Feynrules model

read FRModel.model

set the masses which we don't want to change

set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xc:NominalMass 4000.*GeV set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xc~:NominalMass 4000.*GeV set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xr:NominalMass 4000.*GeV

templating for the masses we do want to change

set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xd:NominalMass {mXd}*GeV set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xd~:NominalMass {mXd}*GeV set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Y1:NominalMass {mY1}*GeV

templating for the couplings we want to change

set /Herwig/FRModel/FRModel:gVXd {gVXd}

~ (replaced with ~ as it is too long to fit in one page)

cd /Herwig/NewPhysics

set the outgoing particles for the inclusive process

insert HPConstructor:Outgoing 0 /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xd insert HPConstructor:Outgoing 0 /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Xd~insert HPConstructor:Outgoing 0 /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Y1

set the intermediate particles for the resonant process

insert ResConstructor:Intermediates 0 /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Y1

example command files for HERWIG for simplified DM model. (Beam information included in Contur)

Create grid point values, replace parameter value -> {parameter value}

Outgoing particles and resonant particles defined.



2. Single parameter point: Calculating observables

6. Copy the template herwig.in file from our DM model to the top level of run-area:

```
RunInfo $ cd .. (you should navigate to your run-area for this step) run-area $ cp RunInfo/DMsimp_s_spin1/herwig.in . run-area $ cp RunInfo/DMsimp_s_spin1/param_file.dat .
```

The param_file.dat (example in slide 19) specifies the parameters and the corresponding scan range.

7. Build the full herwig input file for a single point:

\$ contur-batch --single -o myscanSingle

This should create a directory called myscanSingle/13TeV/0000 which will contain a herwig.in file with the full instructions for a run, and with BSM model variables substituted from param_file.dat. There will be some other files which would be used if we were generating a full scan, but which you can ignore for now (the full version is provided for this tutorial!)



To

2. Single parameter point: Calculating observables

8a. Annoyingly, the particular parameter point generated here has the DM mass equal to the mediator mass. This is not wrong, but it does make the integration step very slow. So we suggest you go into the herwig.in file and edit the line:

set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Y1:NominalMass 10.0*GeV

set /Herwig/FRModel/Particles/Y1:NominalMass 100.0*GeV Which should be quicker.

- 8. Build the Herwig run card (herwig.run).
 - \$ cd myscanSingle/13TeV/0000
 - \$ Herwig read herwig.in -I ../../RunInfo -L ../../RunInfo

9. Run the Herwig run card, specifying the number of events to generate. This can take a while so, as a first test, running around 200 events is fine:

\$ Herwig run herwig.run -N 200

This will produce the file herwig.yoda containing the results of the Herwig run. You can extract exclusions from this Yoda file with Contur as described in the next slide.

If the `Herwig read` step (step 8) still takes too long, you can `cd contur_tutorial/myScan00/13TeV/0000` and continue from slide 15 using the `herwig-S101-runpoint_0000.yoda` file

instead



3. Single parameter point: Evaluating likelihood

```
# contur herwig.yoda
                                                                         do statistical analysis with CONTUR
                                                                         Have a look at contur ——help to learn
                                                                         about all the available options
                                                                         information about CONTUR run
                                                                         some measurements have to be excluded*
```

* → on the importance of model-independent measurements



3. Single parameter point: Evaluating likelihood

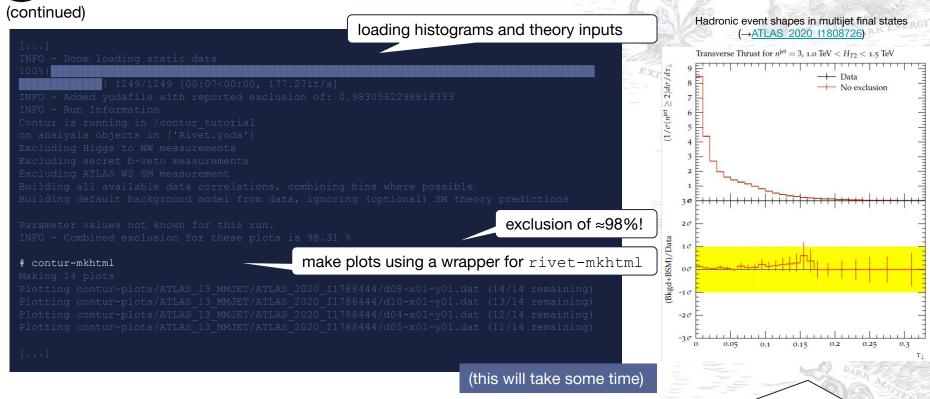


Illustration by Chris Wormell from "A Map of the Invisible

opening contur-plots/index.html in a browser of your choice



3. Using theory predictions

- caveat: often SM prediction not given in HEPData
- → CONTUR uses Bkgd=Data by default

ugly hack, but it works, since we claim no significant deviations seen at LHC so far

- o cannot claim discovery, only falsify BSM model
- however: using theory predictions nonetheless supported

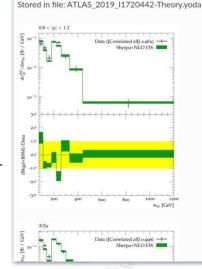
→ webpage on measurements available to CONTUR

Pool: ATLAS_13_4L four leptons

- ATLAS_2017_I1625109, Measurement of \$ZZ -> 4ell\$ production at 13 TeV [14]. No SM theory predictions available for this analysis.
- ATLAS_2019_I1720442, Inclusive 4-lepton lineshape at 13 TeV [25]. SM theory
 predictions are available here.

advanced users may even provide their own theory predictions

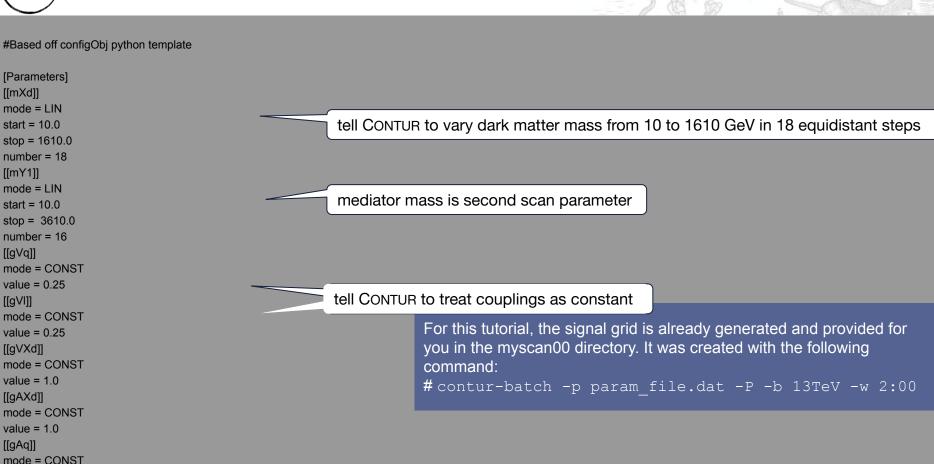
Standard Model Predictions for ATLAS_2019_I1720442 Sherpa+NLO EW [25, 100]: See measurement paper for full details. HEPData record at https://doi.org/10.17182/hepdata.84818





value = 0.25

4. A look at param_files.dat





4. Running a CONTUR scan

```
now run CONTUR in grid mode by calling
                                                                 (this will take some time)
# contur -g myscan00
                                                                 information about CONTUR run
                                                                 information about current grid point
```



4. Running a CONTUR scan

(continued)

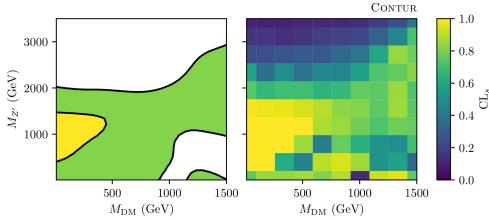
```
loading histograms (and theory inputs, but only once)
report exclusion for grid point and go to next one
summarise run and give output
```

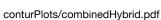


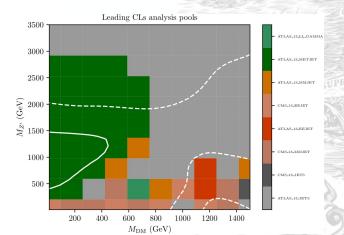
4. Plotting with CONTUR

to plot do

```
# cd ANALYSIS
# contur-plot contur.map mXm mY1
Matplotlib is building the font cache; this may take a moment.
Writing log to contur_plot.log
INFO - Running Contur version2.1.0
INFO - See https://hepcedar.gitlab.io/contur-webpage/
INFO - Starting plotting engine, outputs written to conturPlot
INFO - Plotting combined exclusion limit grid
INFO - plot dominant pools level 0 (1/1)
```







conturPlots/dominantPools0.pdf

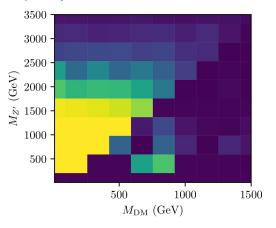


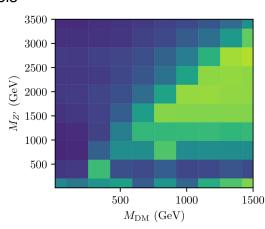
4. Plotting with CONTUR

to plot the exclusion for each pool separately

```
# contur-plot contur.map mXm mY1 --pools
Writing log to contur_plot.log
INFO - Running Contur version2.1.0
INFO - See https://hepcedar.gitlab.io/contur-webpage/
INFO - Starting plotting engine, outputs written to conturPlot
INFO - Plotting combined exclusion limit grid
INFO - plot dominant pools level 0 (1/1)
INFO - Requested plotting of individual analysis pools, found 17 pools to plot
INFO - plot ATLAS_13_EEJET (1/17 done)
[...]
Done
```

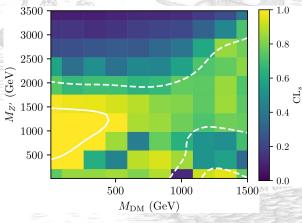
and find your plots at ANALYSIS/conturPlot/pools



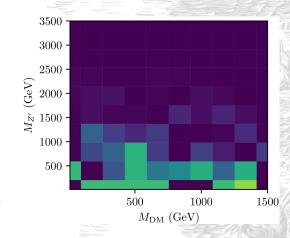




ATLAS_13_JETSMesh.pdf



total exclusion



CMS_13_MMJETMesh.pdf



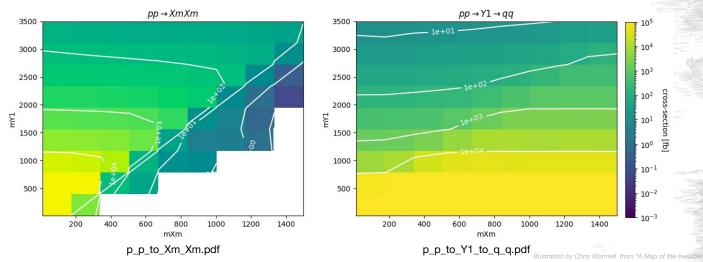
Bonus: Plotting cross sections

to plot the cross sections for the different processes do

```
# cd /contur_tutorial
# contur_scan-herwig-xs-br --xy mXm,mY1 myscan00/13TeV/
Point 0/100: 0000
Point 10/100: 0010
[...]
xBins:10 [10.0, 175.555556, 341.111111, 506.666667, 672.222222, 837.777778, 1003.333333, 1168.888889, 1334.444444, 1500.0]
yBins:10 [10.0, 397.777778, 785.555556, 1173.333333, 1561.111111, 1948.888889, 2336.666667, 2724.444444, 3112.222222, 3500.0]
max_xs: 150300000.000000 fb
min_xs: 0.030000 fb
1/8 doing p p \rightarrow Y1 q (max = 150300000.0000 fb)

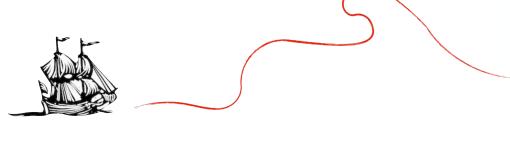
minimum and maximum cross section
```

and find your plots at CONTUR_xs_scans/process_plots*/



The End

(of this tutorial)



For more information check out the \rightarrow <u>CONTUR webpages</u> or send us an \rightarrow <u>e-mail</u>

