### Monte Carlo comparisons VBSCAN Cost Action

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November 13, 2017



## Part I Introduction

# Part II $pp \to \mu^+ \nu_{\mu} e^+ \nu_{e} jj$

#### 0.1 Input parameters

- Centre-of-mass energy of 13 TeV at the LHC.
- Parton distribution function (PDF): NNPDF-3.0 at NLO with  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$  (we use it at both LO and NLO). The LHAPDF ID for this set is 260000.
- Flavour scheme: fixed  $N_{\rm F}=5$  flavour scheme (no bottom quark appear in the final or initial state). This means that the bottom quark is considered massless.
- Photon induced are neglected (for now).
- Renormalisation scheme: complex-mass scheme if possible. If other schemes are used, we have to estimate the possible differences. Factorisation scheme:  $\overline{\rm MS}$  as for NNPDF.
- Scales: factorisation and renormalisation scale, [MP:  $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu$ .

$$\mu = \sqrt{p_{\mathrm{T,j_1}} \, p_{\mathrm{T,j_2}}},$$
 (1)

where the jets are the tagging jets.]

-  $\alpha$ :  $G_{\mu}$  scheme with:

$$\alpha = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\pi} G_{\mu} M_{\rm W}^2 \left( 1 - \frac{M_{\rm W}^2}{M_{\rm Z}^2} \right)$$
 with  $G_{\mu} = 1.16637 \times 10^{-5} \,\text{GeV}.$  (2)

The numerical value is:  $\alpha = 7.555310522369 \times 10^{-3}$ .

- Mass and width of the massive particles:

$$m_{\rm t} = 173.21\,{\rm GeV},$$
  $\Gamma_{\rm t} = 0\,{\rm GeV},$   $M_{\rm Z}^{\rm OS} = 91.1876\,{\rm GeV},$   $\Gamma_{\rm Z}^{\rm OS} = 2.4952\,{\rm GeV},$   $M_{\rm W}^{\rm OS} = 80.385\,{\rm GeV},$   $\Gamma_{\rm W}^{\rm OS} = 2.085\,{\rm GeV},$   $\Gamma_{\rm H} = 4.07 \times 10^{-3}\,{\rm GeV}.$  (3)

The pole masses and widths entering the calculation are expressed in terms of the measured on-shell (OS) values for the W and Z bosons according to

$$M_V = M_V^{\rm OS} / \sqrt{1 + (\Gamma_V^{\rm OS} / M_V^{\rm OS})^2}, \qquad \Gamma_V = \Gamma_V^{\rm OS} / \sqrt{1 + (\Gamma_V^{\rm OS} / M_V^{\rm OS})^2}.$$
 (4)

Hence the numerical values are

$$M_{\rm Z} = 91.1534806191827\,{\rm GeV}, \qquad \Gamma_{\rm Z} = 2.494266378772824\,{\rm GeV}, \ M_{\rm W} = 80.3579736098775\,{\rm GeV}, \qquad \Gamma_{\rm W} = 2.084298998278219\,{\rm GeV}. \quad (5)$$

- Experimental signature: two equally charged leptons, missing transverse energy and at least two jets.
- Clustering: QCD partons are clustered into jets using the anti- $k_{\rm T}$  algorithm with jet-resolution parameter R=0.4. Photons from real radiation are recombined with the final-state quarks into jets or with the charged leptons into dressed leptons, in both cases via the anti- $k_{\rm T}$  algorithm and a resolution parameter R=0.1 (this applies only when computing the EW corrections).
- Rapidity definition:  $y = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{E + p_z}{E p_z}$  where E is the energy of the parton and  $p_z$  the component of its momentum along the beam axis.
- Distance definition:

$$\Delta R_{ij} = \sqrt{(\Delta \phi_{ij})^2 + (\Delta y_{ij})^2},\tag{6}$$

Contact person	Code	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{O}(\alpha^6) \\  s ^2/ \\  t ^2/ u ^2 \end{array} $	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6)$ interf.	Off- shell	NF QCD	EW corr. to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^5 \alpha_s)$
A. Karlberg	POWHEG	t/u	No	Yes	No	No
M. Pellen	Recola $+$ MoCaNLO	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
M. Rauch	VBFNLO	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
C. Schwan	BONSAY	t/u	No	Yes,	No	No
		,		virt.		
				No		
M. Zaro	${ m MG5\_aMC}$	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
	<u>-</u>			virt.		

Table 1: Summary of the different properties of the codes employed in the comparison.

with

$$\Delta \phi_{ij} = \begin{cases} |\phi_i - \phi_j| & \text{if } |\phi_i - \phi_j| < \pi \\ 2\pi - |\phi_i - \phi_j| & \text{else} \end{cases}$$
 (7)

being the positive azimuthal-angle difference and  $\Delta y_{ij} = |y_i - y_j|$  being the positive rapidity difference.

- Definition of the missing transverse energy: transverse momentum of the sum of the two neutrinos momenta.
- Cuts on the leptons:

$$p_{T,\ell} > 20 \,\text{GeV}, \qquad |y_{\ell}| < 2.5, \qquad \Delta R_{\ell\ell} > 0.3.$$
 (8)

- Missing energy cut:

$$E_{\text{T.miss}} = p_{\text{T.miss}} > 40 \,\text{GeV}$$
 (9)

- Jet definition:

$$p_{\text{T,i}} > 30 \,\text{GeV}, \qquad |y_i| < 4.5, \qquad \Delta R_{i\ell} > 0.3.$$
 (10)

- Out of these 2/3 jets, the two hardest in pT (these are the tagging jets) are required to have:

$$m_{\rm jj} > 500 \,\text{GeV}, \qquad |\Delta y_{\rm jj}| > 2.5.$$
 (11)

[MP: Now the  $\Delta R_{j\ell}$  cut is simply in the jet definition, it is not a requirement to be fulfilled by all the jets as before.]

#### 0.2 Codes

#### 0.2.1 POWHEG: Alexander Karlberg

VBF approximation?

#### 0.2.2 VBFNLO: Michael Rauch

VBF approximation

### 0.2.3 WHIZARD: Simon Brass, Jürgen Reuter, Pascal Stienemeier

Full matrix element

#### 0.2.4 RECOLA + MOCANLO: Mathieu Pellen

Full matrix element

#### 0.2.5 MadGraph5 AMC@NLO: Marco Zaro

To be checked what is possible

#### 0.2.6 BONSAY: Christopher Schwan

#### 0.3 Observables

- Cross section within cuts.
- Distribution in the number of jets.
- Invariant mass of the two hardest jets (two tagged jets).

[0; 4 TeV] with bins of size 100 GeV (40 bins).

- [MP:  $p_{T,j_1,j_2,j_3}$  and  $y_{j_1,j_2,j_3}$  of the two tagged jets and also the third jet at NLO] (not their sum)

 $p_{\mathrm{T,j_1,j_2}}$ : [0; 1 TeV] with bins of size 25 GeV (40 bins).

[MP:  $p_{T,j_3}$ : [0;1 TeV] with bins of size 10 GeV (100 bins).]

[MP:  $y_{\mathbf{j}_1,\mathbf{j}_2,\mathbf{j}_3}$ : [-5;5] with bins of size 0.5 (20 bins).]

- Invariant mass of the two charged leptons.

[0; 4 TeV] with bins of size 100 GeV (40 bins).

- Zeppenfeld variable for  $\mu^+$ ,  $e^+$  [MR: and  $j_3$ ]:

 $z_x^* = |y_x - (y_{j_1} + y_{j_2})/2|/|\Delta y_{jj}|$ 

[0; 1.5] with bins of size 0.05 (30 bins).

-  $|\Delta y_{jj}|$ : [MR: [0; 10]] with bins of size 0.5 (20 bins).

#### 0.4 Numerical results

- **0.4.1** LO  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6)$
- **0.4.2** NLO  $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^6\alpha_s)$

#### 0.5 Plan

The plan is:

- Scan in  $m_{\rm jj}$  and  $|\Delta y_{\rm jj}|$  at LO and compute the EW, QCD and interference (for the one who can) contribution.

The binning in  $m_{\rm jj}$  is [0, 50, 100, ..., 450, 500, 550, 600, 650, 700, 750, 800]. These are 17 bins.

The binning in  $|\Delta y_{jj}|$  is [0, 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, ..., 4.5, 5.0]. These are 11 bins.

Code	$\sigma[fb]$
POWHEG	$1.5573 \pm 0.0003$
Recola $+$ MoCaNLO	$1.5503 \pm 0.0003$
VBFNLO	$1.5540 \pm 0.0002$
BONSAY	$1.5524 \pm 0.0002$
WHIZARD	$1.5539 \pm 0.0004$
${ m MG5\_AMC}$	$1.547 \pm 0.001$

Table 2: LO rates within VBS cuts from the different codes.

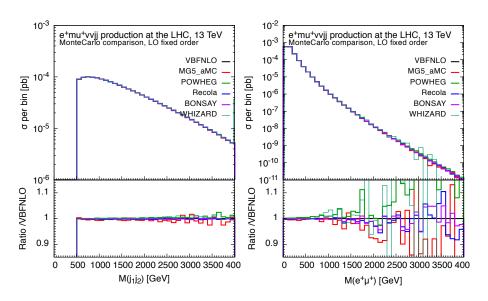


Figure 1: Invariant-mass of the two tagging jets (left) and of the two leptons (right), at LO.

Code	$\sigma[\mathrm{fb}]$	$\sigma(n_j = 2)[\text{fb}]$	$\sigma(n_j = 3)[\text{fb}]$
POWHEG	$1.334 \pm 0.0003$	$0.808 \pm 0.001$	$0.5260 \pm 0.0005$
Recola + MoCaNLO	$1.317 \pm 0.004$		'
VBFNLO	$1.3664 \pm 0.0003$	$0.8394 \pm 0.0003$	$0.5270 \pm 0.00012$
BONSAY	$1.3469 \pm 0.0008$	$0.8303 \pm 0.0008$	$0.51662 \pm 0.00008$
${ m MG5\_AMC}$	$1.318 \pm 0.003$	$0.781 \pm 0.004$	$0.5374 \pm 0.0016$

Table 3: NLO rates within VBS cuts from the different codes.

- Based on this, define a "control region" and a "signal region" (should be the one we have identified already). - Compute the QCD correction to QCD-induced and EW in these two regions. - Add PS to these computations (for those who can). - Add EW on top (probably only Mathieu).

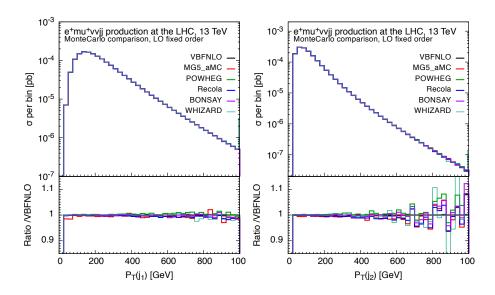


Figure 2: Transverse momentum of the first (left) and second (right) tagging jet, at LO.

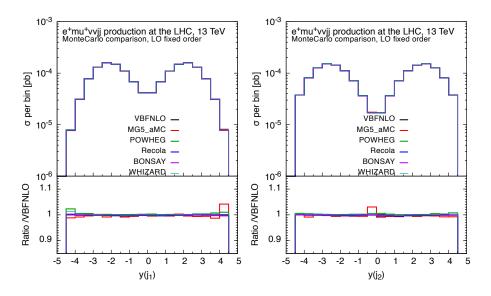


Figure 3: Rapidity of the first (left) and second (right) tagging jet, at LO.

#### 0.6 Remarks

- [MP: Do we want to keep the cuts as they are or do we want to update to the recomandation of WG2?]
- [MP: In particular we should write the report/article as we go further in the project in order to save time.]

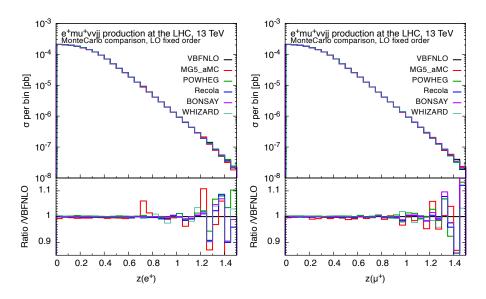


Figure 4: Zeppenfeld variable of the positron (left) and of the muon (right), at LO.

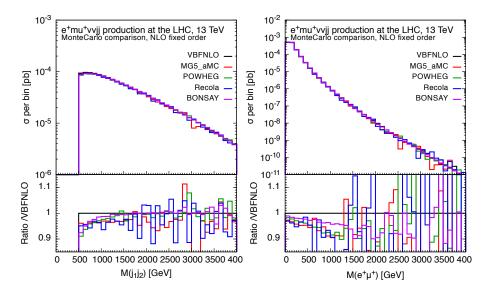


Figure 5: Invariant-mass of the two tagging jets (left) and of the two leptons (right), at NLO.

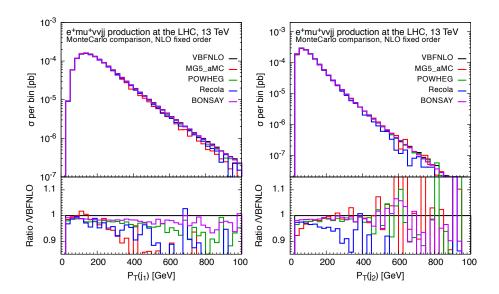


Figure 6: Transverse momentum of the first (left) and second (right) tagging jet, at NLO.

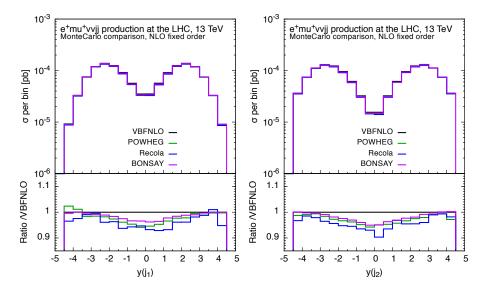


Figure 7: Rapidity of the first (left) and second (right) tagging jet, at NLO.

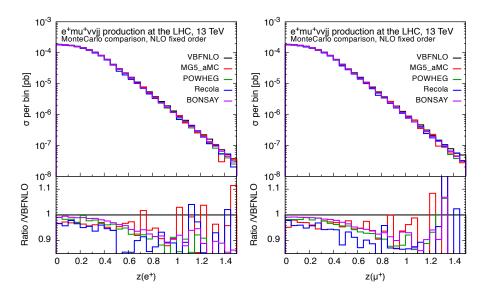


Figure 8: Zeppenfeld variable of the positron (left) and of the muon (right), at NLO.

## Part III Conclusion

# $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Part\ IV} \\ {\rm Acknowledgments} \end{array}$

Karlsruhe for hosting the documents used for the comparison.