# The POWHEG-BOX-B2/WWanomal manual

## 1 Introduction

The POWHEG-BOX-V2<sup>1</sup> program [1] can be used to generate predictions for the process  $pp \to W^+W^- \to \ell^+\nu_\ell\ell'^-\bar{\nu_{\ell'}}$  at hadron colliders, at next-to-leading order in QCD with a matching to parton shower. The code includes anomalous 3-gauge-boson couplings, anomalous W- and Z-quark couplings, as well as a consistent effective field theory (EFT) expansion and the possibility to use direct EFT input in the Warsaw basis [2].

The code is based on the calculation presented in Refs. [1] and is an extension of a previous implementation containing anomalous 3-gauge-boson couplings only [3,4], which was based upon the calculations presented in Refs. [5–7]. Off-shell effects are fully included. The present code only works with different-flavor final states to avoid taking into account contributions from the ZZ process as well as its interference with the  $W^+W^-$  process.

This manual summarizes the settings and input parameters that are specific to this implementation in the POWHEG-BOX-V2 framework. The parameters that are common to all POWHEG-BOX implementation are given in the POWHEG-BOX-V2/Docs directory. If you use the code, please cite the references [1,3,4].

#### Important note:

The code available was tested and developed for the POWHEG-BOX-V2 revision 3591. If you examine unexpected behavior or if you have problems compiling and running the code, please rewind or update your POWHEG-BOX-V2 version to the one it was developed for. To do this, use

```
$ svn info
$ svn up -r3591
```

in your POWHEG-BOX-V2 main directory.

# 2 Compiling the program

This program can be run on any Linux/UNIX computer (including Mac OS X). To get started, make sure you have a Fortran compiler (e.g. gfortran, at least version 5.2). Although this is not necessary, it is recommended to use LHAPDF [8] to manage the calls to parton distribution functions calls. Make sure that the corresponding library is installed on your workstation. You have to modify in the Makefile the parameter LHAPDF\_CONFIG to provide the absolute path to your local lhapdf-config executable.

#### Important note for Mac OSX and some Linux users:

In order to link the object files properly with newer compiler versions it might be advisable to recompile all your own libraries using the -lstdc++ flag.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The POWHEG-BOX project can be found at http://powhegbox.mib.infn.it/.

In the current code version several C preprocessor (cpp) flags are implemented. The preprocessor runs in traditional mode for gfortran. Any restrictions of the file format, especially the limits on line length, apply for preprocessed output as well, so it might be advisable to use the <code>-ffree-line-length-none</code> or <code>-ffixed-line-length-none</code> options (activated by default). If you want to change a preprocessor flag, it is imperative to run

#### \$ make clean

before recompiling the source code.

There are several options for the command make:

\$ make pwhg\_main

compiles the main executable.

\$ make main-PYTHIA-lhef

compiles the executable that is necessary to shower the events generated by pwhg\_main using PYTHIA.

\$ make main-HERWIG-lhef

compiles the executable that is necessary to shower the events generated by pwhg\_main using HERWIG (Not tested! Use at your own risk!)

\$ make clean

removes all object files in ./object-gfortran (or ./object-ifort), and deletes the executables pwhg\_main, main-HERWIG-lhef, and main-PYTHIAS-lhef.

### 3 Generation of events

In the WWanomal directory, do

\$ make pwhg\_main

Then do (for example)

\$ cd test

\$ ../pwhg\_main

At the end of the run, the file pwgevents.lhe will contain events for  $W^+W^-$  production in the Les Houches format. In order to shower them with PYTHIA:

\$ make main-PYTHIA-lhef

\$ cd test

\$ ../main-PYTHIA-lhef

This generates .top files containing kinematical distributions including shower effects.

# 4 Input parameters

Here the parameters in the file powheg.input that are specific to anomalous  $W^+W^-$  pair production are presented. Use # when one parameter is meant to be deactivated.

#### 4.1 Standard Model parameters and electroweak scheme

The parameter ewscheme controls the set of electroweak parameters that are used as input parameters. The user can choose between five schemes:

- 1. ewscheme=1: The Fermi constant  $G_F$ ,  $\alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$ , and  $M_Z$  are the input parameters;  $\sin^2(\theta_W)$  and  $M_W$  are calculated.
- 2. ewscheme=2: The Fermi constant  $G_F$ ,  $\sin^2(\theta_W)$ , and  $M_Z$  are the input parameters;  $\alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$  and  $M_W$  are calculated.
- 3. ewscheme=3 (default scheme): The Fermi constant  $G_F$ ,  $M_W$ , and  $M_Z$  are the input parameters;  $\alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$  and  $\sin^2(\theta_W)$  are calculated.
- 4. ewscheme=4:  $\alpha^{-1}(0)$ ,  $M_W$ , and  $M_Z$  are the input parameters;  $\alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$  and  $\sin^2(\theta_W)$  are calculated.
- 5. ewscheme=5:  $\alpha^{-1}(M_Z)$ ,  $M_W$ , and  $M_Z$  are the input parameters;  $\sin^2(\theta_W)$  is calculated.

The user has to set the Z and W widths, the default value correspond to the PDG 2016 [9]. The default input parameters for the electroweak scheme are also taken from the PDG 16.

### 4.2 Optional parameters

The user can use either a fixed renormalization/factorization scale (fixedscale=1) set at  $\mu_0 = M_W$ , or a dynamical scale (default, with fixedscale=0) set at the invariant mass of the process,  $\mu_0 = M_{WW}$ . The parameters renscfact and facscfact are rescaling factor around the central value  $\mu_0$ .

The input file powheg.input contains also input parameters that were already defined in Ref. [4] and that control the calculation of the matrix elements:

```
dronly 0 ! default 0; if 1 only double resonant diagrams zerowidth 0 ! default 0 (off-shell Ws); if 1 generate W's on shell
```

If zerowidth is absent or equal to zero, the W-bosons are given a finite width. Singly resonant graphs are also included by default, unless the dronly flag is set to 1. If zerowidth is set to 1, dronly is set to 1 regardless of what is in the powheg.input file.

### 4.3 Decay modes

Several decay modes can be selected by an appropriate flag in the powheg.input file. IMPORTANT: Do NOT use the decay modes involving (semi-)hadronic final states! They are there as legacy.

```
e+e- 1     ! only electrons
mu+mu- 1     ! only muons
e+mu- 1     ! e+ nu_e mu- nu_mu mode
```

```
mu+e-1 ! mu+ nu_mu e- nu_e mode
emu 1 ! electron+muon mode
leptonic 1 ! fully leptonic mode
hadronic 1 ! fully hadronic mode
semileptonic 1 ! fully semi-leptonic mode
```

More conditions can be easily added, by editing the alloweddec function in the init\_processes.f file. Notice that conditions must all be fulfilled. If no conditions are specified, you get all possible decays (this is NOT recommended!).

#### 4.4 Standard cuts

The input file powheg.input contains already several cut parameters that are implemented at the analysis level. If cutflag=0 (default value), no cuts are used at all; if cutflag=1, cuts are applied and only histograms including the cuts are produced; if cutflag=2, both histograms with and without cuts are produced. The standard cuts are the following:

```
1350.0d0
                          (default 0) min. pT cut on leading lepton
ptlcut1
ylcut1
            2.5d0
                          (default 100) max. rapidity cut on leading lepton
ptlcut2
           30.0d0
                          (default 0) min. pT cut on sub-leading lepton
ylcut2
            2.5d0
                          (default 100) max. rapidity cut on sub-leading lepton
            0.4d0
                          (default 0.4) R-parameter for the jet definition
rjet
ptjcut
           35.0d0
                          (default 10) Minimum pt to define a jet
            4.5d0
                          (default 0) Maximum rapidity to define a jet
yjcut
                          (default 0) if 1 perform jet veto
jetveto
                          (default 0) min.
           20.0d0
                                            missing ET
etmiss
mllcut
           10.0d0
                          (default 0) min.
                                            di-lepton invariant mass
```

### 4.5 Anomalous coefficients and EFT parameters

The input file powheg.input contains a block dedicated to the EFT parameters. Three switches control the calculation:

EFTswitch	0
EFTsu2	1
nLambdaEFT	0

If EFTswitch=0 (default), anomalous couplings are used. They are  $\delta g_1^Z$ ,  $\delta g_1^\gamma$  (should be zero due to gauge invariance),  $\lambda^Z$ ,  $\lambda^\gamma$ ,  $\delta \kappa^Z$ ,  $\delta \kappa^\gamma$ ,  $\delta g_L^W$ ,  $\delta g_R^W$  (taken to be zero),  $\delta g_L^{Zu}$ ,  $\delta g_R^{Zu}$ ,  $\delta g_L^{Zd}$ , and  $\delta g_R^{Zd}$ . They are all defined in Ref. [1]. If instead EFTswitch=1, EFT Wilson coefficients as defined in the Warsaw basis are directly used, see Ref. [10] for the conversion between the anomalous couplings and the Wilson coefficients.

If EFTsu2=1 (default), SU(2) gauge invariance is enforced. The default anomalous couplings input parameters are then reduced to the following 7 parameters,

$$\lambda^Z$$
,  $\delta g_1^Z$ ,  $\delta \kappa^Z$ ,  $\delta g_L^{Zu}$ ,  $\delta g_L^{Zd}$ ,  $\delta g_R^{Zu}$ , and  $\delta g_R^{Zd}$ .

Any value for the other anomalous couplings given by the user will be discarded as they are calculated internally using the SU(2) relations.

The integer n=nLambdaEFT controls the EFT expansion, up to  $\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^{2n})$ . In particular, n=0 corresponds to the Standard Model calculation.

**Important note:** The parameter tevscale has been discarded and is a legacy parameter right now.

## 5 Additional notes

This code is published under the GNU General Public License (GPL) version 2. More details can be found in the LICENSE file in the ./Doc/ directory.

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# References

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