The $W^\pm$ EW NLO & QCD production in the POWHEG BOX-V2 user manual [*]

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ABSTRACT: This note documents the use of the package `POWHEG-BOX-V2` for $W^\pm$ production processes including QCD and ElectroWeak NLO corrections. Results can be easily interfaced to shower Monte Carlo programs, in such a way that both NLO and shower accuracy are maintained.

KEYWORDS: POWHEG, Shower Monte Carlo, NLO, Electroweak.

[*]Upgraded version prepared with the collaboration of Mauro Chiesa and Homero Martinez.

Contents

1. Introduction

The `POWHEG BOX` program is a framework for implementing NLO calculations in Shower Monte Carlo programs according to the `POWHEG` method. An explanation of the method and a discussion of how the code is organized can be found in Refs. [1, 2, 3]. The code is distributed according to the "MCNET GUIDELINES for Event Generator Authors and Users" and can be found at the web page

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`http://powhegbox.mib.infn.it`.

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This program is an implementation of the Drell-Yan NLO cross sections $pp \rightarrow W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ including QCD and ElectroWeak (EW) radiative corrections. A detailed description of the implementation can be found in Ref. [4]. In order to run the `POWHEG BOX` program, we recommend the reader to start from the `POWHEG BOX` user manual, which contains all the information and settings that are common between all subprocesses. In this note we focus on the settings and parameters specific to the W implementation.

2. Generation of events

Build the executable

```
$ cd POWHEG-BOX-V2/W_ew-BMNNP
$ make pwhg_main
```

Then do (for example)

```
$ cd runtest-lhc-8TeV
$ ../pwhg_main
```

At the end of the run, the file `pwgevents.lhe` will contain 100000 events for $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e$ in the Les Houches format. In order to shower them with `PYTHIA6` or `PYTHIA8` you must have `PHOTOS` compiled (even if you do not use it, it must be linked in). The minimal procedure to do this is:

```
$ cd PHOTOS
$./configure --without-hepmc
$ make
```

Then, in order to shower them with `PYTHIA6` do

```
$ cd POWHEG-BOX-V2/W_ew-BMNNP
$ make main-PYTHIA-lhef
$ cd runtest-lhc-8TeV
$ ../main-PYTHIA-lhef
```

If you prefer to shower the events with `PYTHIA8` do

```
$ cd POWHEG-BOX-V2/W_ew-BMNNP
$ make main-PYTHIA8-lhef
$ cd runtest-lhc-8TeV
$ ../main-PYTHIA8-lhef
```

The executables `main-PYTHIA-lhef` and `main-PYTHIA8-lhe` are "interfaces" that process the events in the file `pwgevents.lhe` and give them as inputs to the parton shower, performing the required vetoes and setting the required flags of the shower programs, in a manner consistent with the physical accuracy of the input events. The output of the shower can be analyzed looking at the histograms in the `.top`. file. The histograms and cuts can be customized editing the file `pwhg_analysis.f`.

`PYTHIA` is used to perform the QCD shower. The QED shower can be done using `PYTHIA` or the independent program `PHOTOS` [5]. The external source codes required by `main-PYTHIA-lhef` are the Fortran codes of `PYTHIA6` and `PHOTOS`. They are included in the `POWHEG BOX` and in the `W_ew-BMNNP` folder, respectively.

On the other hand, the interface `main-PYTHIA8-lhef` requires the linking to the external libraries `PYTHIA8` and `PHOTOS++` (both programs written in C++). `PHOTOS++` version 3.56 is included in the `W_ew-BMNNP` package, and can be compiled doing:

```
$ cd POWHEG-BOX-V2/W_ew-BMNNP/PHOTOS
$ configure --without-hepmc
$ make
```

The flag `PHOTOSCC_LOCATION` must be set in the `Makefile` to the path of installation of `PHOTOS++`. This path can be the folder `W_ew-BMNNP/PHOTOS` if the user wants to use

the included version of PHOTOS++, otherwise it should be set to the folder of an external installation. The interface has been tested with PHOTOS++ version 3.56.

PYTHIA8 has to be downloaded and compiled by the user. The interface is designed to work with versions of PYTHIA8 up to 8.186 (an interface to PYTHIA8.2 is in progress). The script pythia8-config should configure automatically the path in the Makefile, if this is not the case, the user must set the PYTHIA8LOCATION flag to the correct path of installation of PYTHIA8.

Once PHOTOS++ and PYTHIA8 are compiled and the flags are set properly in the Makefile, the interface main-PYTHIA8-lhef should compile. Then, before running it, the path to PHOTOS++ libraries needs to be added to the list of dynamically linked libraries, and a variable pointing to the path of PYTHIA8 particle data (.xml) files) needs to be set. In order to do this, the script setlibrarypaths.sh must be edited to point to the correct paths, and then executed in the current shell, doing:

```
$ source setlibrarypaths.sh
```

Another interface is provided which processes the POWHEG generated events, calls the QED final state shower implemented by PHOTOS++ and generates a new event file in LHE format, that can be then interfaced to a QCD shower program, where QED radiation must be switched off to avoid double counting. To compile and execute this interface, do:

```
$ cd POWHEG-BOX-V2/W_ew-BMNNP
$ make main-PHOTOS-lhef
$ cd runtest-lhc-8TeV
$ ../main-PHOTOS-lhef
```

The compilation requires the setting of the flag PHOTOSCC_LOCATION in the Makefile, and the PHOTOS++ path as environmental variable, as explained above.

3. Process specific input parameters

All the parameters and flags are set in the input card file powheg.input. The mandatory parameters are those needed to select the final state leptonic species coming from the vector-boson:

```
idvecbos 24    !  PDG code for vector boson to be produced
               !  ( W+:  24 W-:  -24 )
vdecaymode 11 !  code for selected W decay
               !  (11(-11):  electronic; 13(-13):  muonic; 15(-15):  tauonic)
```
In addition to the mandatory parameters, the POWHEG BOX input allows for an easy setting of EW and run parameters, by explicitly adding the relevant lines to the input card. If one of the following entries is not present in the input card the reported default value is assumed. In any case, these parameters are printed in the output of the program, so their values can be easily tracked down.

```
Wmass    80.398          !  W mass in GeV
Wwidth   2.141           !  W width in GeV
Zmass    91.1876         !  Z mass in GeV
Zwidth   2.4952          !  Z width in GeV
alphaem  0.00729735254   !  em coupling alpha(0)
gmu      1.16637d-5      !  Fermi constant in GeV^-2
Hmass    120.            !  Higgs mass in GeV
Tmass    172.9           !  Top mass in GeV
Bmass    4.6             !  B quark mass in GeV
Cmass    1.2             !  C quark mass in GeV
Smass    0.15            !  S quark mass in GeV
Umass    0.06983         !  U quark mass in GeV
Dmass    0.06984         !  D quark mass in GeV
Elmass   0.005109989     !  Electron mass in GeV
Mumass   0.105658369     !  Mu mass in GeV
Taumass  1.77699         !  Tau mass in GeV
```

The following parameter limits from below the virtuality of the W boson:

```
mass_low 1              !  W virtuality > mass_low in GeV
```

If absent, it is set to 1 GeV. In order to avoid edge effects, the lower limit `mass_low` should be more inclusive w.r.t. cuts applied at the analysis level. Notice that, if photons are generated, the W virtuality is not necessarily the mass of the charged lepton neutrino system.

```
runningscale 0      !  choice for ren and fac scales in Bbar integration
                                0:  fixed scale M_W
                                1:  running scale lν(γ) inv mass
                                    γ included with QED FSR
scheme 1!  choice for EW NLO scheme calculation
                                0:  Alpha(0)
                                1:  G_μ
CKM_Vud 0.975 !  Entries of CKM mixing matrix
CKM_Vus 0.222
CKM_Vub 1d-10
CKM_Vcd 0.222
CKM_Vcs 0.975
CKM_Vcb 1d-10
CKM_Vtd 1d-10
CKM_Vts 1d-10
CKM_Vtb 1.0
```

The EW radiative corrections can be calculated according to two different schemes: the $\alpha(0)$ scheme, where the input parameters are $\alpha(0)$, M_W and M_Z; the G_μ scheme, where the input parameters are G_μ, M_W and M_Z. The latter one (default in the code) is preferred because it minimizes the EW corrections and the uncertainties due to the light quark masses.

The EW corrections can be switched off by setting

`no_ew 1 !  default 0`

and the strong corrections can be switched off by setting

`no_strong 1 !  default 0`

This last option is just to check EW corrections at the NLO level (i.e., the Les Houches events do not have much meaning).

The program can be interfaced to both `PYTHIA6` and `PYTHIA8`, as explained in section 2. In order to switch off photon radiation from `PYTHIA` and use `PHOTOS` instead, use the setting:

`use_photos 1 !  default 0`

in the `powheg.input` file.

For photon final state radiation a comment is in order. According to the `POWHEG` method, the radiation by the shower has to be generated from a starting scale given by the hardest p_T tried at the matrix element level (the variable `scalup` written in the event file `pwgevents.lhe`). This is true also in the case that both QCD and QED radiation are present, as detailed in Ref. [4] . Both `PYTHIA6` and `PYTHIA8` do not use this starting scale for the generation of QED final state radiation from the W. Hence, in order to avoid double counting of QED radiation, a veto algorithm is necessary. The same problem is present also using `PHOTOS`. This algorithm is provided automatically in the files `main-PYTHIA.f`, `main-PYTHIA8.f` and `scalupveto.f`. For the case of the interface to `PYTHIA8`, the user can optionally adopt the internal matching algorithm of `PYTHIA8`, which is switched on by setting the flag:

`py8veto 1 !  default 0`

in the `powheg.input` file.

A general issue is the matching between the NLO calculation and the (QCD and QED) higher order corrections given by the parton shower: due to the different definitions of $p_\perp$ in `POWHEG` and `PYTHIA8`/`PYTHIA6`, some double counting or dead zone can arise. In `PYTHIA8` the default is to generate all QCD/QED shower emissions up to the kinematical limit and then veto emissions harder than the `POWHEG` emission, according to the `POWHEG` $p_\perp$ definition. This is done, as default, by means of the provided `class PowhegHooks`. With the provided `PYTHIA8` interface the user can optionally choose an alternative scheme, where the shower starting scale is fixed to `scalup` and no veto is performed. This choice can be activated by setting

`veto1 1 !  default 0`

in the `powheg.input` file.

In this case, if the QED higher order radiation is handled by `PYTHIA8`, also the QED starting scale is set to `scalup` through the `class MyUserHooks`.

Additional flags available for the `PYTHIA8` interface are the following:

`noQEDq 1 !  default 0`, which allows to switch off QED radiation from quarks;

`pytune xx !  default 5`, which allows to change the tune;

`nohad 1 !  default 0`, which allows to switch off the hadronization.

In the provided interface to `PYTHIA8` the decay of hadronic resonances which can proceed radiatively has been suppressed. In order to let the resonances decay, the user should open the file `pythia8F77.cc` and comment the relevant lines in `pythia_init`.

For further customization of the settings used by the shower interfaces, beyond the flags available in `powheg.input`, the user can modify the following source code files:

- Interface `main-PYTHIA-lhef`: Settings in files `setup-PYTHIA-lhef.f` and `photos.f`.

- Interface `main-PYTHIA8-lhef`: Settings in file `pythia8F77.cc`.

- Interface `main-PHOTOS-lhef`: Settings in file `photosCCF.cc`.

4. Generation of a sample with W^+ and W^- events

In case the user is interested in the generation of a sample where both W^+ and W^- events appear, a script and a dedicated executable have been included. The script is named `merge_wp_wm.sh` and can be found in the directory `W/testrun-merge`. It can be run in any subfolder of `W` however. Three inputs are mandatory: the first two are the prefixes of the input files used to generate W^+ and W^- events. The third input has to be an integer and correspond to the total number of events that the final *merged* sample will contain. The script has to be run twice, using a positive integer value at the first call and its opposite afterwards. Therefore, for example, to produce a sample of 10000 events, starting from the input files `wp-powheg.input` and `wm-powheg.input`, the invocation lines should be as follows:

```
$ sh merge_wp_wm.sh wp wm 10000
```

and then

```
$ sh merge_wp_wm.sh wp wm -10000
```

Few remarks are needed:

- it is responsibility of the user to check that the 2 input files are equal. The `idvecbos` and `vdecaymode` tokens have to be different, obviously.

- the two values of `numevts` are not really used: the program re-calculate the needed values as a function of the W^+ and W^- cross sections and of the total number of events to be generated.

- the final event file is always named `wp_wm_sample-events.lhe`. In the header section it also contains a copy of the two input files used to generate it, for cross-checking purposes

References

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