

Recent Developments of the fastNLO Toolkit



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GEFÖRDERT VOM



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Motivation

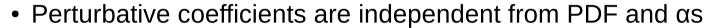
- Calculation of hadron-hadron collisions at higher orders of perturbative QCD require large amounts of processing power
- Calculations are repeated many times for different parameters.
 - Multiple PDF sets (CT, MSTW, NNPDF, ...)
 - Single PDF set: PDF uncertainties
 - Scale uncertainties
 - Used in fitting procedures
- The fastNLO framework allows to quickly evaluate the cross section for different PDFs, values of αs and scale choices



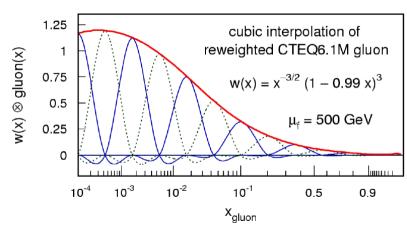
Introduction

• Cross section in hadron-hadron collisions in pQCD

$$\sigma = \sum_{a,b,n} \int_{0}^{1} dx_{1} \int_{0}^{1} dx_{2} \alpha_{s}^{n}(\mu_{r}) \cdot c_{a,b,n}(x_{1}, x_{2}, \mu_{r}, \mu_{f}) \cdot f_{1,a}(x_{1}, \mu_{f}) f_{2,b}(x_{2}, \mu_{f})$$



- Factorize PDF, αs and scale dependence
- Interpolation
 - Single PDF is decomposed into interpolation kernels
 - Similar interpolation procedure also used for scales
- Convolution integrals become discrete sums
 - Values of perturbative coefficients can be stored in a table
 - Interpolation nodes in x and scales are stored together in look-up table



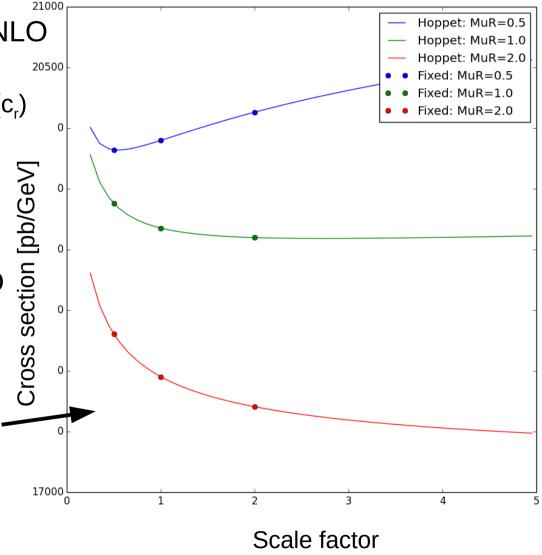
 $f_2(x_2)$

 $f_1(x_1)$



Scale variations for NLO

- Renormalization scale variations at NLO
 - Standard method: RGE \rightarrow LO matrix element times $n\beta_0 ln(c_r)$
 - Flexible-scale: using scale-independent weights $\omega(\mu_R, \mu_F) = \omega_0 + \log(\mu_R) \omega_R + \log(\mu_F) \omega_F$
- Factorization scale variations at NLO
 - Store coefficient for given set of scale factors
 - Flexible-scale
 - Calculate LO DGLAP splitting functions' with HOPPET





Scale variations for NNLO

- In General: <u>NLO</u> splitting functions are needed for factorization scale variations → slow
- Flexible scale: analogous to NLO + NNLO terms using scale-independent weights → additional weights

$$\omega(\mu_{R},\mu_{F}) = \omega_{0} + \log(\mu_{R}) \omega_{R} + \log(\mu_{F}) \omega_{F}$$

$$+ \log^{2}(\mu_{R}^{2}) \omega_{RR} + \log^{2}(\mu_{F}^{2}) \omega_{FF} + \log(\mu_{R}^{2}) \log(\mu_{F}^{2}) \omega_{RF}$$

- Advantages
 - Vary mR, mF independently and by any factor
 - NLO splitting functions are not needed
- fastNLO implementation:
 - Two different observables can be used for the scales
 - Any function of these two observables can be used for calculating scales



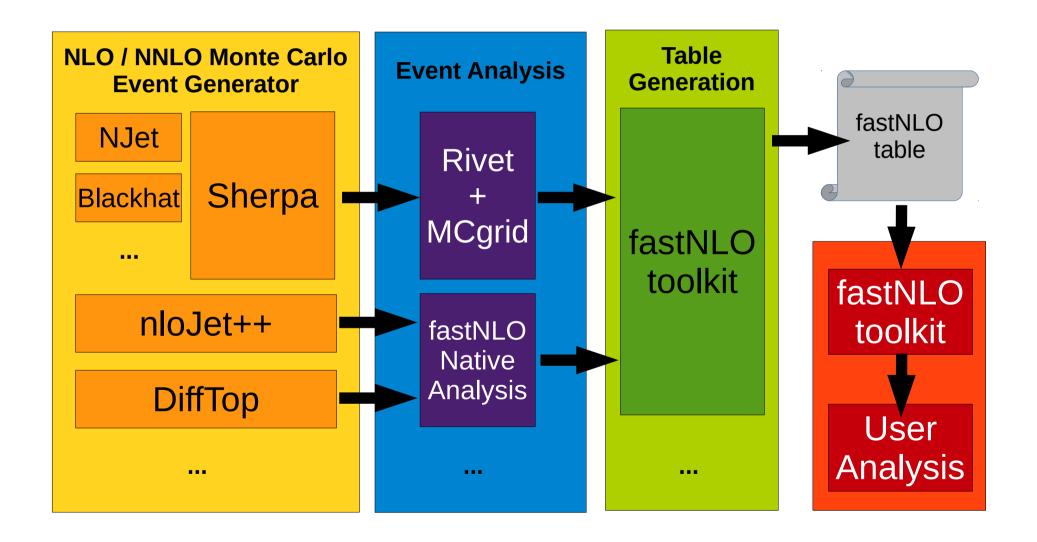
fastNLO Toolkit

Easy integration into NLO / NNLO Programs

```
fastNLOCreate fnlo("steering.str");
       Init
                fnlo.SetOrderOfCalculation(int order)
                fnlo.fEvent.SetProcessID(int id);
                fnlo.fEvent.SetWeight(double w);
                fnlo.fEvent.SetX1(double x1);
Monte-Carlo
                fnlo.fEvent.SetX2(double x2);
Event loop
                fnlo.fScenario.SetObservable0(double pt);
                fnlo.fScenario.SetObsScale1(double s1);
                fnlo.Fill();
                fnlo.SetNumberOfEvents(double nevents);
       End
                fnlo.WriteTable();
```



Analysis Workflow





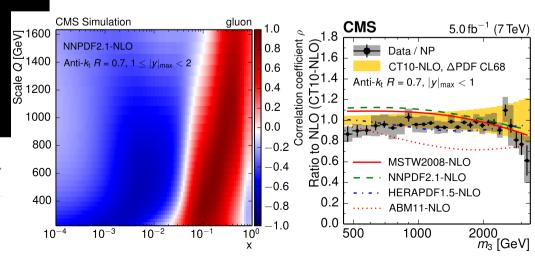
Reading tables

```
from fastnlo import fastNLOLHAPDF
import numpy
fnlo = fastNLOLHAPDF('fnlotable.tab')
fnlo.SetLHAPDFFilename('CT10nlo.LHgrid')
fnlo.SetLHAPDFMember(0)
mufs = np.arange(0.1, 1.5, 0.10)
murs = np.arange(0.1, 1.5, 0.10)
xs = np.zeros((mufs.size, murs.size))
for i, muf in enumerate(mufs):
  for j, mur in enumerate(murs):
    fnlo.SetScaleFactorsMuRMuF(mur, muf)
    fnlo.CalcCrossSection()
    xs[i][j] =
np.array(fnlo.GetCrossSection())[0]
```

- Access Tables with Python or C++
- Generate yoda output with fnlo-tk-yodaout (with contributions by Stefanos Tyros)

Foreseen to be used in MCplots.

- LHAPDF 5 / 6
- Different α s Evolution codes available

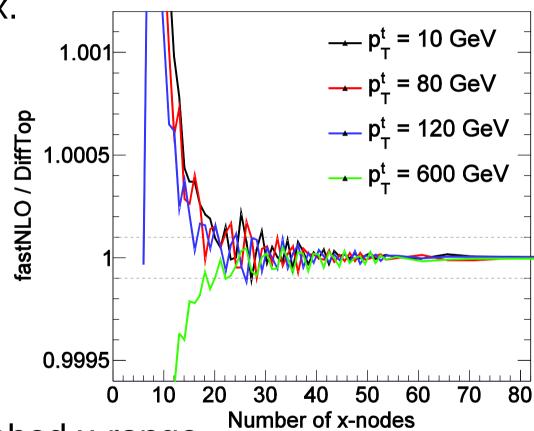




Example – DiffTop analysis: NNLO Accuracy with fastNLO

Interpolation precision NNLO

- Differential ttbar in approx.
 NNLO: dσ/dpT, dσ/dy
- Uncertainties:
 - PDF, scale, αs, m_t
 786 variations needed
- Precision study of fastNLO tables over standalone DiffTop vs. no. of x nodes

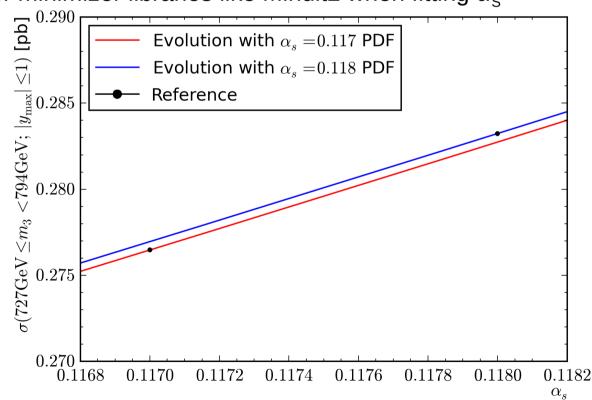


 Perfect agreement for probed x-range of 2 ·10-3 < x < 1



Precision measurement of $\alpha_s(M_z)$: Three-Jet Mass Cross Section - Interpolation

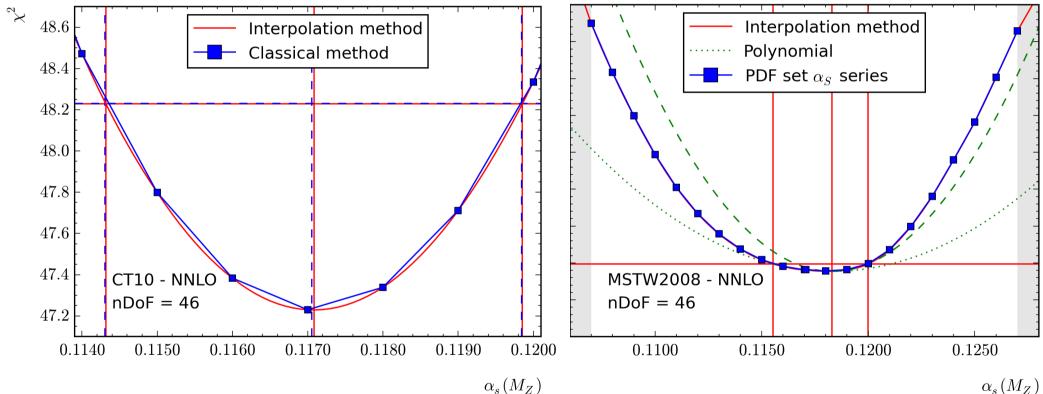
- fastNLO allows to use user defined $\alpha_{\mbox{\scriptsize S}}$ evolution codes during the evaluation of the coefficient tables
- Not limited to the α_s values supplied by the PDF set anymore
 - This enables the use of proper minimizer libraries like Minuit2 when fitting α_s
- Two common:
 - Interpolation:
 - Interpolate between two adjacent α_s points
 - Extrapolation:
 - Some observables with large scale uncertainties can reach the edge of the α_s series of the PDF.





Precision measurement of $\alpha_s(M_z)$: Three-Jet Mass Cross Section - Interpolation

 For simple cases, there is good agreement between the interpolation method and the classical parameterization method



 For more complicated situations, in particular with very asymmetric PDF uncertainties, the interpolation method avoids all parameterization related issues



New public release

fastNLO toolkit

- Support for MCgrid (> v1.2) and Sherpa (including all NLO processes available via this chain)
- fnlo-tk-yodaout (with contributions by Stefanos Tyros) for YODA-formatted output
- Triple differential observable Binnings are supported
- Convenience functions to derive scale uncertainties
- fnlo-tk-config executable is provided for easier compiling/linking
- Doxygen documentation

fastNLO interface to NLOJet++

- Updated to work with new toolkit prerelease
- Major simplification in NLOJet++ usage many use cases possible without code changes
 - InclusiveNJets one entry per jet of an event
 - InlusiveNJetsEvent one entry per event.
- Steering files to reproduce calculations for numerous published cross sections
- fastNLO reader (compatibility update)
 - Adapted to new fastNLO_toolkit
 - Up to 3-dimensional binnings are supported
 - 7 subprocesses for LO hh->jets as used in toolkit is supported
 - Internally used cross section units are rescaled to published units



Summary and Outlook

- New public release of the fastNLO toolkit this week
- Toolkit provides all necessary functions to create and evaluate fast interpolation tables in the fastNLO format
- Number of interfaced NLO / NNLO theory programs steadily increasing (via MCgrid or direct interface)
- Fast and accurate evaluation of NLO / NNLO calculations with flexible scales / different as evolutions open up new possibilities for analysis
- Large scale production effort underway to produce tables for published results – will be available on

fastnlo.hepforge.org