

# Towards NLO Event Generation in SHERPA

Marek Schönherr<sup>1</sup>

Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik  
Technische Universität Dresden

Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology  
Durham University

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<sup>1</sup>for SHERPA: J. Archibald, T. Gleisberg, S. Höche, F. Krauss, MS, S. Schumann, F. Siegert, J. Winter

# NLO cross section

$$\sigma_{NLO} = \int_N d\sigma_B + \int_N d\sigma_V + \int_{N+1} d\sigma_R$$

individual terms rendered integrable by subtraction scheme  
 → needs to provide local counter terms which are integrable over extra emission phase space

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{NLO} = & \int_N d\sigma_B + \int_N \overbrace{\left[ d\sigma_V + \int_1 d\sigma_A \right]}^{\text{IR-finite loop integration}} \\ & + \int_{N+1} \underbrace{\left[ d\sigma_R - d\sigma_A \right]}_{\text{IR-finite PS integration}} \end{aligned}$$

# NLO event generation

- $2 \rightarrow N$  process kinematics and  $2 \rightarrow N + 1$  kinematics
- hard  $2 \rightarrow N + 1$  kinematics should be according to  $d\sigma_R$  only, not  $[d\sigma_R - d\sigma_A]$
- resolution criterion  $J$  for extra emission has to be introduced
  - $Q^2 > J$  extra emission constitutes extra jet
    - generate solely according to  $d\sigma_R$
  - $Q^2 < J$  extra emission does not constitute extra jet
    - recombine extra emission, part of LO kinematics

$$\sigma_{NLO} = \int_N d\sigma_B + \int_N \left[ d\sigma_V + \int_0^J d\sigma_A \right] + \int_N \int_0^J \left[ d\sigma_R - d\sigma_A \right] + \int_N \int_J^1 d\sigma_R$$

# NLO event generation

- event generation in  $2 \rightarrow N + 1$  according to

$$d\sigma_R \Theta(Q^2 - J)$$

- event generation in  $2 \rightarrow N$  according to

$$d\sigma_B + d\sigma_V + \int_0^J d\sigma_A + \int_0^J [d\sigma_R - d\sigma_A]$$

- depending on  $J$ , matrix element level events can be generated with positive weights only  
→ events can be unweighted

# Complications

- advisable to use Catani-Seymour dipole subtraction in SHERPA  
[Nucl.Phys.B485\(1997\)291-419](#)
- hardly integrable subtraction terms for realistic  $J$
- massless subtraction terms are integrable for cut-off in  $y$   
[Phys.Rev.D68\(2003\)094002](#)

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{NLO} = & \int_N d\sigma_B + \int_N \left[ d\sigma_V + \int_0^\alpha d\sigma_A \right] \\ & + \int_N \int_0^J [d\sigma_R - d\sigma_A] + \int_N \int_\alpha^J d\sigma_A \end{aligned}$$

# What's already in?

- SHERPA can generate  $d\sigma_B$  and  $d\sigma_R$  automatically using AMEGIC++ or COMIX  
[JHEP 0202\(2002\)044](#), [JHEP 0812\(2008\)039](#)
- SHERPA can generate  $d\sigma_A$  and  $\int d\sigma_A^\alpha$  in the Catani-Seymour dipole subtraction scheme using AMEGIC++  
[Eur.Phys.J.C53\(2008\)501-523](#)
- no public code available to automatically generate integrable  $d\sigma_V$ 
  - have to rely on hand-coded MEs at the moment
  - basic set of master integrals available
  - tensor calculus up to rank four available
  - see Frank's talk

# Immediate tasks

- restructure the ME handling to accommodate the multitude of squared MEs to be evaluated simultaneously
- restructure the code to handle the integration over the unresolved extra emission phase space
  - make sure the extra emission covers the whole phase space
  - use dipole kinematics from CSSHOWER++ [JHEP 0803\(2008\)038](#)
- integrate unresolved phase space per event
  - efficiency needed
  - luckily  $d\sigma_R - d\sigma_A$  is flat
- attach parton shower in a meaningful way
- merge NLO  $2 \rightarrow N$ , NLO  $2 \rightarrow N + 1$ , ...,  
LO  $2 \rightarrow N + M$ , LO  $2 \rightarrow N + M + 1$
- extend to massive partons