

Monte-Carlo Event Generators

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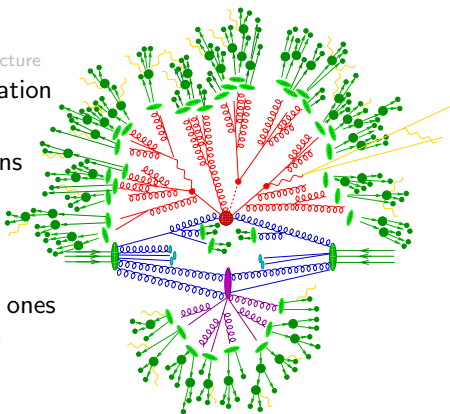


QCD at the LHC

St. Andrews, August 23, 2011

Event generation in standard Monte Carlo

- 1 Matrix Element (ME) generators red blobs
simulate “central” part of the event
- 2 Parton Showers (PS) red & blue tree structure
produce additional “hard” QCD radiation
- 3 Multiple interaction models purple blob
simulate “secondary hard” interactions
- 4 Fragmentation models light green blobs
hadronize QCD partons
- 5 Hadron decay modules dark green blobs
decay primary hadrons into observed ones
- 6 Photon emission generators yellow stuff
simulate additional QED radiation



Will focus on general-purpose MC plus NLO ME generators in this talk

Disclaimer: No attempt to present full status of the field

Find more in recently published review [Buckley et al.] Phys.Rept.504(2011)145

Matrix element generators

State of the art: Automated tree-level ME

Strategies for efficient computation:

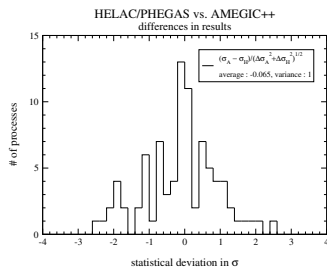
- diagrams [AMEGIC++](#), [CompHEP](#), [MADGRAPH](#), ...
- recursion [Comix](#), [HELAC](#), [O'Mega](#), ...
- α -algorithm [ALPGEN](#)
- **phase-space integration using multi-channel**
- **color/helicity sampling**

New models via [FeynRules](#) generator-independent

Most codes provide LHEF output to feed into external PS MC [HERWIG++](#), [PYTHIA](#)

Some built into PS MC [AMEGIC++](#), [Comix](#)

Performance example: $t\bar{t}$ + jets [MC4LHC workshop 2004](#) and [JHEP12\(2008\)039](#)

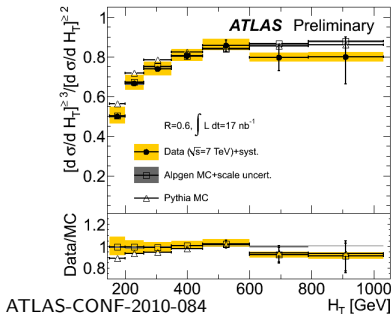
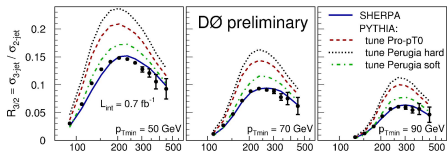


[Gleisberg et al.] EPJC34(2004)173

σ [pb]	Number of jets						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
$t\bar{t}$ + jets							
ALPGEN	755.4(8)	748(2)	518(2)	310.9(8)	170.9(5)	87.6(3)	45.1(8)
AMEGIC	754.4(3)	747(1)	520(1)				
Comix	754.8(8)	745(1)	518(1)	309.8(8)	170.4(7)	89.2(4)	44.4(4)
CompHEP	757.8(8)	752(1)	519(1)				
HELAC	745(5)	711(7)	515(5)				
MadGraph	754(2)	749(2)	516(1)	306(1)			

Matrix element generators

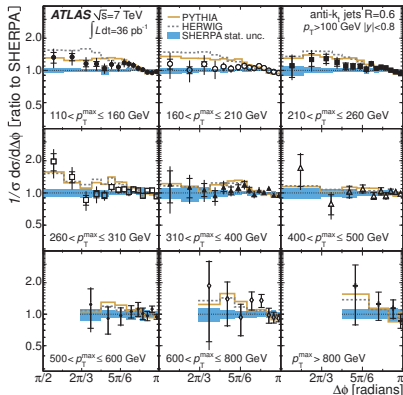
Ratio of 3- & 2-jet rate DØ Note 6032-CONF



Multi-leg ME \otimes PS “standard” by now

Higher-order ME improve predictions for jet correlations & relative rates

Dijet decorrelation (MC vs. data)



[ATLAS] arXiv:1102.2696

Matrix element generators

Cutting edge: Automating multi-leg NLO calculations

$$d\sigma^{NLO} = d\Phi_B (B + V) + d\Phi_R R = d\Phi_B [(B + V + I) + d\Phi_{R|B} (R - S)]$$

S - subtraction term constructed such that IR singularities in R are removed

I - integrated subtraction term locally compensates $S \rightarrow 0 \stackrel{!}{=} I - \int d\Phi_{(1)} S$

S and I universal and “easy” to automate, V tedious

⇒ Two pieces combined using the Binoth Les Houches accord CPC181(2010)1612

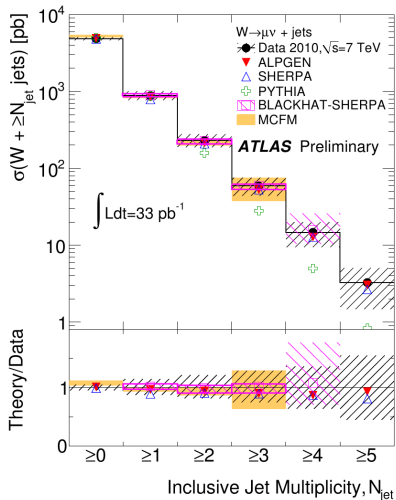
- One-Loop-Engine (OLE) → virtual piece
BlackHat, GOLEM, HELAC, MADLOOP, MCFM, NLOJET++, Rocket, Samurai, ...
- MC → Born, real emission, subtraction and phase space
SHERPA, HELAC, MADDIPOLE, MADFKS, ...

Example: $Z+4$ jets with BlackHat [Ita et al.] arXiv:1108.2229 [hep-ph]

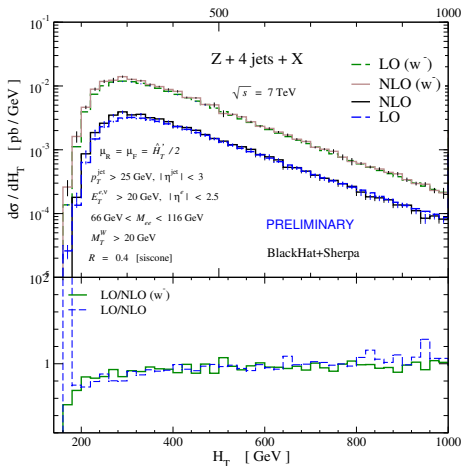
no. jets	Z LO	Z NLO	Z/W ⁺ LO	Z/W ⁺ NLO	Zn/(n-1) LO	Zn/(n-1) NLO
0	323.1(0.1) ^{+39.3} _{-44.3}	457.2(0.3) ^{+5.7} _{-3.4}	0.1209(0.0001)	0.1393(0.0003)	—	—
1	66.69(0.04) ^{+5.39} _{-5.30}	82.1(0.1) ^{+3.4} _{-2.6}	0.1674(0.0002)	0.166(0.001)	0.2064(0.0001)	0.1795(0.0003)
2	19.10(0.02) ^{+5.32} _{-3.82}	20.25(0.07) ^{+0.31} _{-1.02}	0.1636(0.0003)	0.166(0.002)	0.2864(0.0003)	0.247(0.001)
3	4.76(0.01) ^{+2.18} _{-1.35}	4.73(0.03) ^{+0.05} _{-0.35}	0.1634(0.0004)	0.169(0.002)	0.2494(0.0004)	0.234(0.002)
4	1.116(0.002) ^{+0.695} _{-0.390}	1.06(0.01) ^{+0.05} _{-0.14}	0.1618(0.0003)	0.172(0.002)	0.2343(0.0005)	0.223(0.002)

Matrix element generators

Synergy between OLE and MC allows to attack e.g. $W+3/4$ jets, $Z+3/4$ jets



[Atlas] ATLAS-CONF-2011-060



[BlackHat] arXiv:1108.2229 [hep-ph]

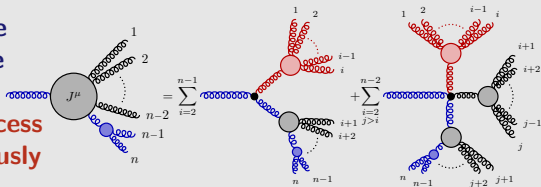
Matrix element generators

OLEs attacks higher and higher jet multiplicity

→ need to compute real-radiation & infrared subtraction terms efficiently

Tree-level ⇒ Use color-dressed Berends-Giele recursion [Duhr, Maltoni, SH] hep-ph/0607057

- Let spectator parton be “final” leg in amplitude
- Recycle subamplitudes from real-radiation process and dipoles simultaneously



Implemented in matrix-element generator Comix [Gleisberg, SH] arXiv:0808.3674

Similar technique to be applied to integrated subtraction terms

Example: $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e + \text{jets}$ (7 TeV) real-radiation & subtraction only

σ_{R-S} [pb]	Number of jets					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
n k_T -jets	0	$\alpha_c = 0.1$	$\alpha_c = 0.03$	$\alpha_c = 0.01$	$\alpha_c = 0.003$	$\alpha_c = 0.001$
AMEGIC++/BlackHat	-200(1)	297(3)	576(6)	342(2)		
Comix	-198(1)	297(3)	586(6)	343(1)	143(1)	31.7(6)
Speedup	0.4	0.9	0.6	3.39	—	—

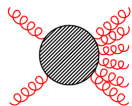
Matrix element generators

MadLoop \rightarrow fully automated NLO predictions [Hirschi et al.] JHEP 1105(2011)044

Process	μ	n_{lf}	LO	NLO
a.1 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	m_t	5	123.76 ± 0.05	162.08 ± 0.12
a.2 $pp \rightarrow tj$	m_t	5	34.78 ± 0.03	41.03 ± 0.07
a.3 $pp \rightarrow tjj$	m_t	5	11.851 ± 0.006	13.71 ± 0.02
a.4 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}j$	$m_t/4$	4	25.62 ± 0.01	30.96 ± 0.06
a.5 $pp \rightarrow t\bar{b}jj$	$m_t/4$	4	8.195 ± 0.002	8.91 ± 0.01
b.1 $pp \rightarrow (W^+ \rightarrow) e^+ \nu_e$	m_W	5	5072.5 ± 2.9	6146.2 ± 9.8
b.2 $pp \rightarrow (W^+ \rightarrow) e^+ \nu_e j$	m_W	5	828.4 ± 0.8	1065.3 ± 1.8
b.3 $pp \rightarrow (W^+ \rightarrow) e^+ \nu_e jj$	m_W	5	298.8 ± 0.4	300.3 ± 0.6
b.4 $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow) e^+ e^-$	m_Z	5	1007.0 ± 0.1	1170.0 ± 2.4
b.5 $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow) e^+ e^- j$	m_Z	5	156.11 ± 0.03	203.0 ± 0.2
b.6 $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow) e^+ e^- jj$	m_Z	5	54.24 ± 0.02	56.69 ± 0.07
c.1 $pp \rightarrow (W^+ \rightarrow) e^+ \nu_e b\bar{b}$	$m_W + 2m_b$	4	11.557 ± 0.005	22.95 ± 0.07
c.2 $pp \rightarrow (W^+ \rightarrow) e^+ \nu_e t\bar{t}$	$m_W + 2m_t$	5	0.009415 ± 0.000003	0.01159 ± 0.00001
c.3 $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow) e^+ e^- b\bar{b}$	$m_Z + 2m_b$	4	9.459 ± 0.004	15.31 ± 0.03
c.4 $pp \rightarrow (\gamma^*/Z \rightarrow) e^+ e^- t\bar{t}$	$m_Z + 2m_t$	5	0.0035131 ± 0.0000004	0.004876 ± 0.000002
c.5 $pp \rightarrow \gamma t\bar{t}$	$2m_t$	5	0.2906 ± 0.0001	0.4169 ± 0.0003
d.1 $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^-$	$2m_W$	4	29.976 ± 0.004	43.92 ± 0.03
d.2 $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^- j$	$2m_W$	4	11.613 ± 0.002	15.174 ± 0.008
d.3 $pp \rightarrow W^+ W^+ jj$	$2m_W$	4	0.07048 ± 0.00004	0.1377 ± 0.0005
e.1 $pp \rightarrow HW^+$	$m_W + m_H$	5	0.3428 ± 0.0003	0.4455 ± 0.0003
e.2 $pp \rightarrow HW^+ j$	$m_W + m_H$	5	0.1223 ± 0.0001	0.1501 ± 0.0002
e.3 $pp \rightarrow HZ$	$m_Z + m_H$	5	0.2781 ± 0.0001	0.3659 ± 0.0002
e.4 $pp \rightarrow HZ j$	$m_Z + m_H$	5	0.0988 ± 0.0001	0.1237 ± 0.0001
e.5 $pp \rightarrow Ht\bar{t}$	$m_t + m_H$	5	0.08896 ± 0.00001	0.09869 ± 0.00003
e.6 $pp \rightarrow Hb\bar{b}$	$m_b + m_H$	4	0.16510 ± 0.00009	0.2099 ± 0.0006
e.7 $pp \rightarrow Hjj$	m_H	5	1.104 ± 0.002	1.036 ± 0.002

High Energy Jets (HEJ)

All-order corrections to multi-jet rates from the high-energy limit



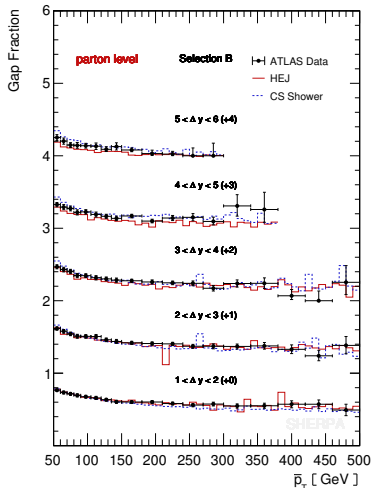
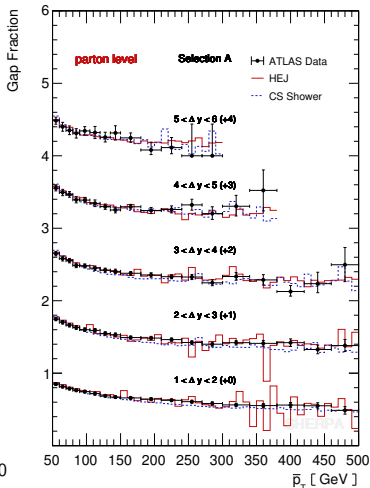
$|t|$ fixed
 $s \rightarrow \infty$



[Andersen, Smillie]

JHEP 06(2011)010

JHEP 01(2010)039



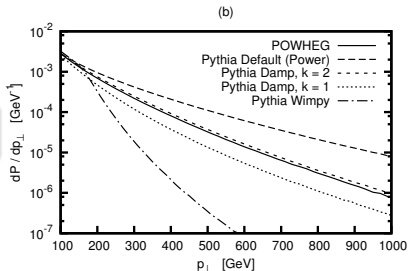
Resummation only. Exp. data: [Atlas] arXiv:1107.1641 [hep-ph]

Parton showers

PYTHIA: Aim at better PS at large p_T
bridge gap between “power” and “wimpy”

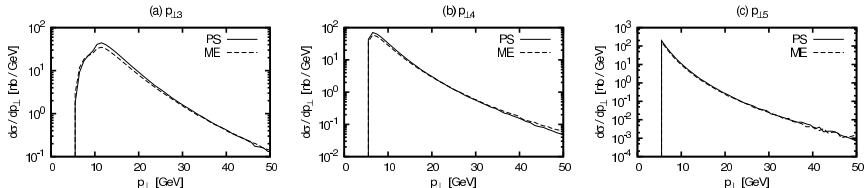
Introduce dampening $k^2 \mu^2 / (k^2 \mu^2 + p_T^2)$
for colored massive final states only

Improved default PS alleviates matching
to NLO simulation MC@NLO, POWHEG



$t\bar{t}$ +jets from [Corke,Sjöstrand] EPJC69(2010)1

Study of PS emission pattern in pure QCD yields good agreement with ME
large region of phase space usually well described \rightarrow reduced systematics in NLO merging



[Corke,Sjöstrand] JHEP03(2011)032

Parton showers

PYTHIA: Same evolution variable, k_T , for ISR/FSR and MPI

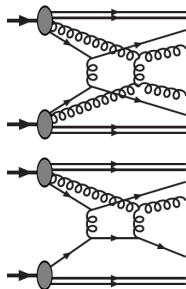
Interleave PS & MPI to arrive at more inclusive picture

[Sjöstrand,Skands] EPJC39(2005)129, [Corke,Sjöstrand] JHEP01(2010)035

$$\frac{dP}{d\rho_T} = \frac{d}{d\rho_T} \exp \left\{ - \int_{\rho_T} d\bar{\rho}_T \left(\frac{dP_{PS}}{d\bar{\rho}_T} + \frac{dP_{MPI}}{d\bar{\rho}_T} \right) \right\}$$

Rescattering effects important at higher energies

	Tevatron		LHC	
	Min Bias	QCD Jets	Min Bias	QCD Jets
Normal scattering	2.81	5.09	5.19	12.19
Single rescatterings	0.41	1.32	1.03	4.10
Double rescatterings	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.15

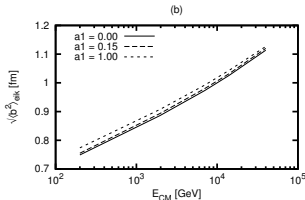
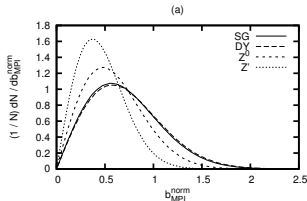


[Corke,Sjöstrand]

JHEP01(2010)035

Also: New MPI model:
 x -dependent proton size
 intuitive picture of protons
 spreading out to lower x
 \rightarrow large x implies small b

[Corke,Sjöstrand] JHEP05(2011)009

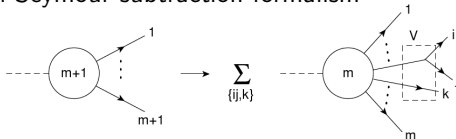


Parton showers

New PS developments based on Catani-Seymour subtraction formalism

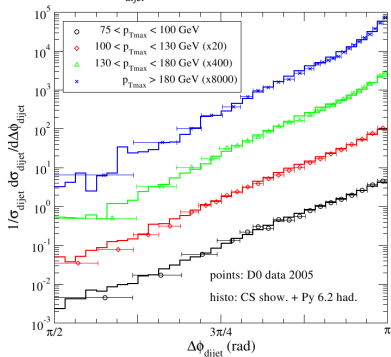
Schematically: $S \rightarrow \sum_{ij,k} B \otimes V_{ij,k}$

$V_{ij,k}$ - spin & color dependent dipoles
here: large- N_C limit, spin-averaged



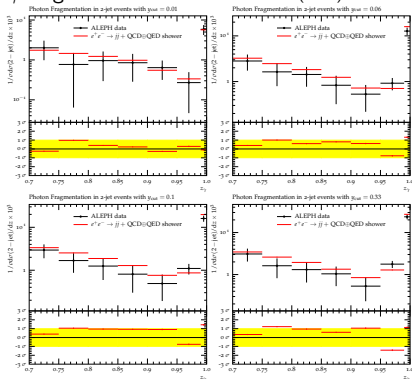
Few model ambiguities, excellent approximation of higher-order real ME

$\Delta\phi_{\text{dijet}}$ distribution @ Tevatron Run II



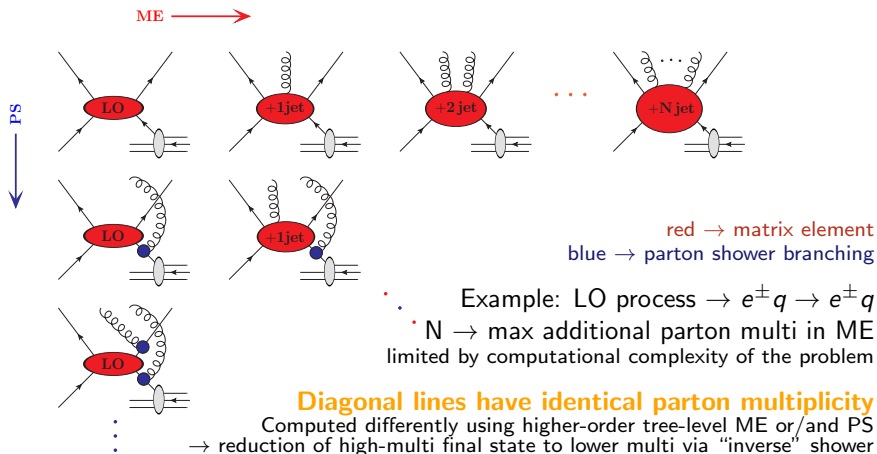
[Krauss,Schumann] JHEP03(2008)038

γ -fragmentation function PRD81(2010)034026



Connecting ME and PS

Chance and challenge: ME and PS can simulate the same thing!



ME ⊗ PS idea: Use ME/PS in regime of their respective strengths

ME → hard emissions / PS → soft/collinear regime JHEP11(2001)063, JHEP05(2009)053

Connecting ME and PS

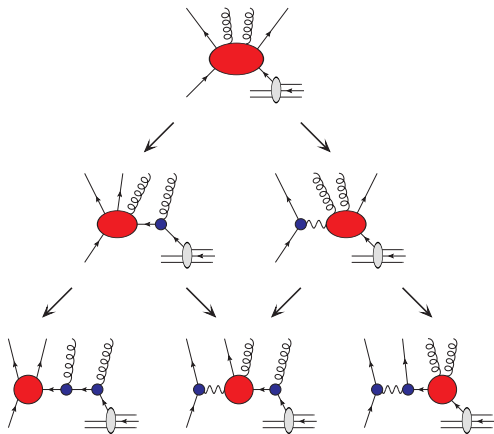
Matrix elements can have very different PS equivalents depending on kinematics

Must reduce full high-multi ME to either of these configurations in order to start PS

Radiation effects off intermediate legs must be modeled to account for Sudakov suppression \rightarrow truncated PS

Method: PRD57(1998)5767, JHEP05(2009)053

- Probability to identify splitting given by PS's branching eqns
- Reduced ME configuration defined by "inverted" PS splitting kinematics
- **Continue until $2 \rightarrow 2$ "core"**



Core processes set the hardness scale of events $\rightarrow \mu_F$

i.e. no scale should be larger than this PRD70(2004)114009, JHEP05(2009)053

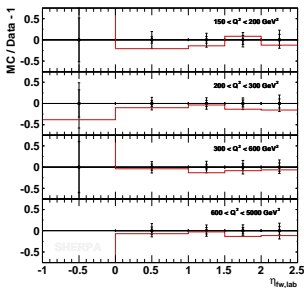
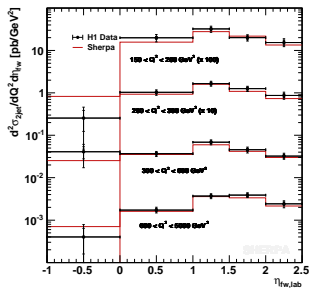
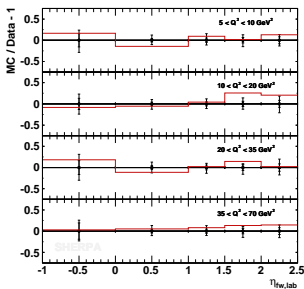
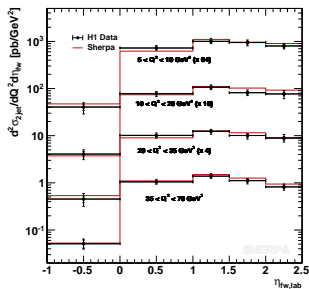
Connecting ME and PS

Must define ME regime and compute no-emission weights \rightarrow methods differ

- Truncated shower scheme **SHERPA**, **HERWIG++** JHEP05(2009)053, JHEP11(2009)038
flexible phase-space separation criterion
Sudakov suppression via truncated vetoed shower
- CKKW-L scheme **ARIADNE** JHEP05(2002)046, JHEP07(2005)054
phase-space separation in terms of shower evolution variable \Rightarrow no truncated PS
Sudakov suppression via vetoed shower
Dipole shower including low- x effects
- MLM scheme **ALPGEN** NPB632(2002)343, JHEP01(2007)013
phase-space separation via cone-like algorithm
Sudakov suppression via “jet matching”
Geometrical picture, no truncated shower would be needed!
- CKKW scheme **SHERPA before v1.2.0** JHEP11(2001)063, JHEP08(2002)015
phase-space separation via k_T -algorithm
Sudakov suppression via weight from NLL formalism
NLL \leftrightarrow PS mismatch, no truncated shower would be needed!
- mixed schemes **MADGRAPH**, **HELAC** JHEP02(2009)017
employing techniques similar to MLM / CKKW

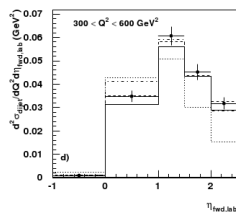
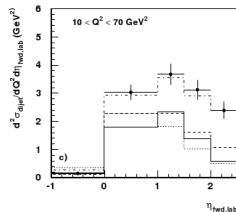
Predictions mostly agree hep-ph/0602031, EPJC53(2008)473 & arXiv:1003.1643 [hep-ph]

Tree-level ME \otimes PS for DIS di-jets



Compare to LO \otimes PS results

→ MC status 1999 vs. 2010

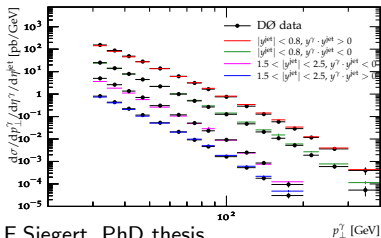


[Carli,Gehrmann,SH]

EPJC67(2010)73

Tree-level ME \otimes PS for prompt photons

Photon p_T spectra PLB666(2008)435
in regions of jet rapidity/orientation
scaled by 5, 1, 0.3 and 0.1 top to bottom

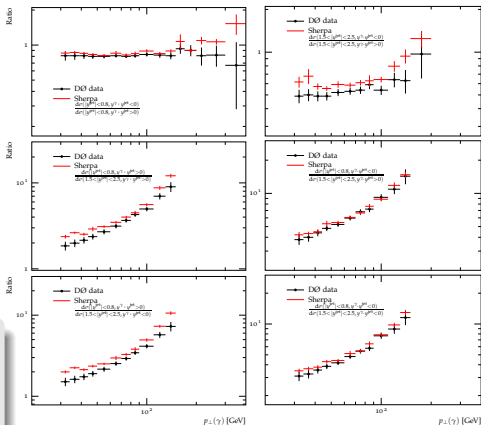


F.Siegert, PhD thesis

“Democratic” model ZPC62(1994)311

- Treat partons and γ equally
- Combine ME of various parton/ γ multiplicity with
- Interleaved QCD \oplus QED PS

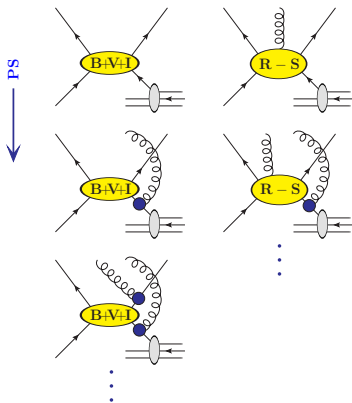
Ratio of photon p_T spectra PLB666(2008)435
compare regions of jet rapidity/orientation



F.Siegert, PhD thesis

[Schumann,Siegert,SH] PRD81(2010)034026

NLO challenge: B-, V-, I- and S-terms kinematically different from R



Requirements for $\text{NLO} \otimes \text{PS}$:

- Preserve resummation as in PS
- Implement $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ accuracy from ME

Problems much like for $\text{ME} \otimes \text{PS}$:

- **Real-emission term and PS populate same phase-space region**
- **Naively adding PS on top of ME leads to double-counting**

Unlike for $\text{ME} \otimes \text{PS}$ one cannot simply divide up the phase space !

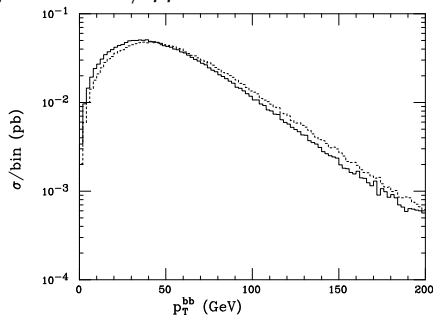
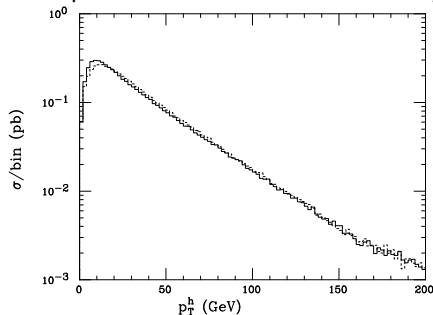
Combining NLO and PS

Mc@NLO \rightarrow first general solution to NLO ME \otimes PS [Frixione,Webber] JHEP06(2002)029

- Subtraction terms used to regularize NLO ME based on PS
- Finite remainder of NLO correction added explicitly on top of PS

Explicitly PS dependent need MC subtraction terms in ME calculation
Currently implemented for fHERWIG, HERWIG++ and PYTHIA

Example: fHERWIG vs. HERWIG++ for $pp \rightarrow h + X$ / $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X$



[Frixione,Stöckli,Torrielli,Webber] JHEP01(2011)053

Combining NLO and PS

Extensive list of available processes

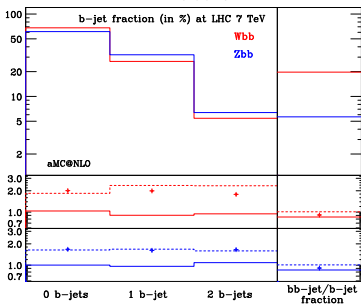
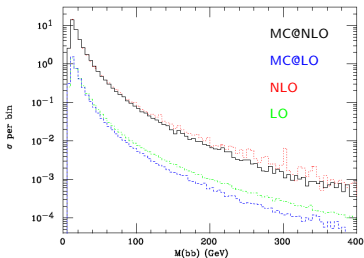
IPROC	IV	IL ₁	IL ₂	Spin	Process
-1350-IL				✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow (Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow) l_{iL} l_{iL} + X$
-1360-IL				✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow (Z \rightarrow) l_{iL} l_{iL} + X$
-1370-IL				✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow (\gamma^* \rightarrow) l_{iL} l_{iL} + X$
-1460-IL				✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow (W^+ \rightarrow) l_{iL} \nu_{iL} + X$
-1470-IL				✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow (W^- \rightarrow) l_{iL} \bar{\nu}_{iL} + X$
-1396				×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow \gamma^* (\rightarrow \sum_{f_1, f_2} f_1 f_2) + X$
-1397				×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow Z^0 + X$
-1497				×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow W^+ + X$
-1498				×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow W^- + X$
-1600-ID					$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 + X$
-1705					$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow bb + X$
-1706		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tt + X$
-2000-IC		7		×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow t/\bar{t} + X$
-2001-IC		7		×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow t + X$
-2004-IC		7		×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow \bar{t} + X$
-2030		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tW^- / tW^+ + X$
-2031		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tW^+ + X$
-2034		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tW^- + X$
-2040		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tH^- / tH^+ + X$
-2041		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tH^+ + X$
-2044		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow tH^- + X$
-2600-ID	1	7		×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 W^+ + X$
-2600-ID	1	i		✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 (W^+ \rightarrow) l_i^+ \nu_i + X$
-2600-ID	-1	7		×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 W^- + X$
-2600-ID	-1	i		✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 (W^- \rightarrow) l_i^- \bar{\nu}_i + X$
-2700-ID	0	7		×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 Z + X$
-2700-ID	0	i		✓	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow H^0 (Z \rightarrow) l_i l_i + X$
-2850		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow W^+ W^- + X$
-2860		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow Z^0 Z^0 + X$
-2870		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow W^+ Z^0 + X$
-2880		7	7	×	$H_1 H_2 \rightarrow W^- Z^0 + X$

... and more, full list available at

<http://www.hep.phy.cam.ac.uk/theory/webber/MCatNLO>

Many contributors

Automated using MADLOOP



$Wb\bar{b}+X$ [Frederix et al.] arXiv:1106.6019 [hep-ph]

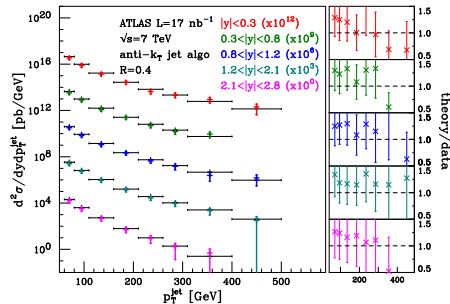
Combining NLO and PS

POWHEG \rightarrow NLO ME \otimes PS with positive weights [Nason] JHEP11(2004)040

- PS for 1st emission based on exponentiated NLO real correction
- Subsequent emissions from PS \rightarrow truncated showers potentially needed

MC independent technique hardest emission decoupled from PS

Cutting edge: POWHEG for di-jets



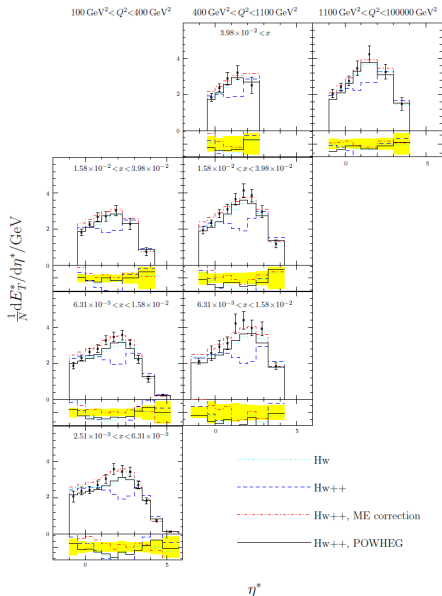
[Alioli et al.] JHEP 1104(2011)081

Available POWHEG implementations SM

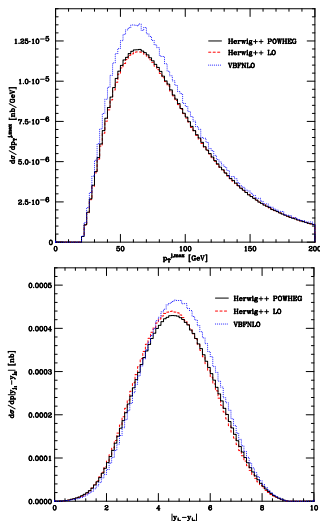
Process	POWHEGBOX	HERWIG++	SHERPA
$e^+e^- \rightarrow jj$	X	✓	✓
DIS	X	✓	✓
$pp \rightarrow W/Z$	✓	✓	✓
$pp \rightarrow H$ (GF)	✓	✓	✓
$pp \rightarrow V + H$	X	✓	✓
$pp \rightarrow VV$	X	✓	✓
VBF	✓	✓	in prep.
$pp \rightarrow Q\bar{Q}$	✓	X	X
$pp \rightarrow Q\bar{Q} + j$	✓	X	X
single-top	✓	X	X
$pp \rightarrow V + j$	✓	X	in prep.
$pp \rightarrow V + jj$	in prep.	X	in prep.
$pp \rightarrow H + j$ (GF)	X	X	in prep.
$pp \rightarrow H + t\bar{t}$	✓	X	X
$pp \rightarrow W^+W^+jj$	✓	X	X
$pp \rightarrow V + b\bar{b}$	✓	X	in prep.
diphotons	?	✓	in prep.
dijets	✓	X	in prep.

Combining NLO and PS

Transverse energy flow in DIS



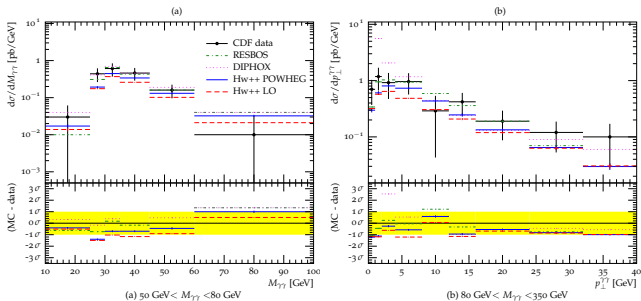
Jet transverse momentum and rapidity separation in VBF



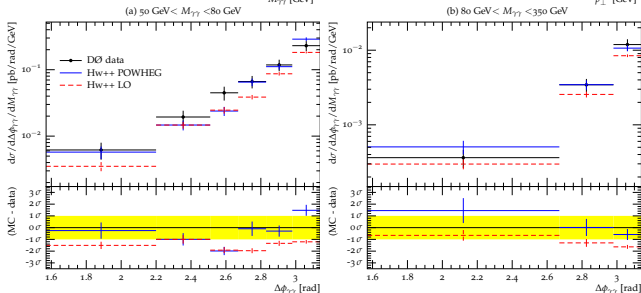
[D'Errico,Richardson] arXiv:1106.2983 [hep-ph]

Combining NLO and PS

$m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and $p_{T\gamma\gamma}$ in di-photon events at the Tevatron



$\Delta\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ in di-photon events at Tevatron



[D'Errico, Richardson]

arXiv:1106.3939 [hep-ph]

Combining NLO and PS

Cutting edge: POWHEG for non-trivial color flow

Problems:

- divergent Born ME
- phase-space maps
- **efficiency**

Efforts to automate:

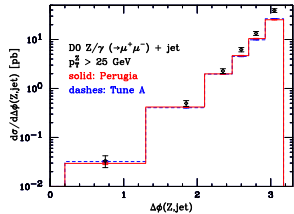
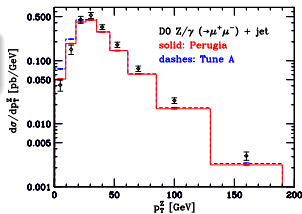
POWHEGBOX [Alioli et al.]
JHEP06(2010)043

needs colour-correlated Born ME
LO phase space and NLO ME

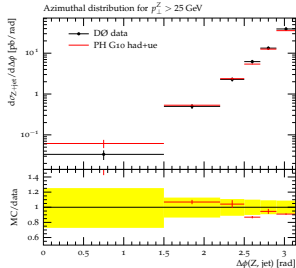
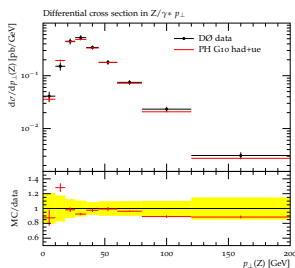
SHERPA [Krauss et al.]
JHEP04(2011)024

needs virtual correction only

Example: $Z/W+j+X$



[Alioli,Nason,Oleari,Re] arXiv:1009.5594 [hep-ph]

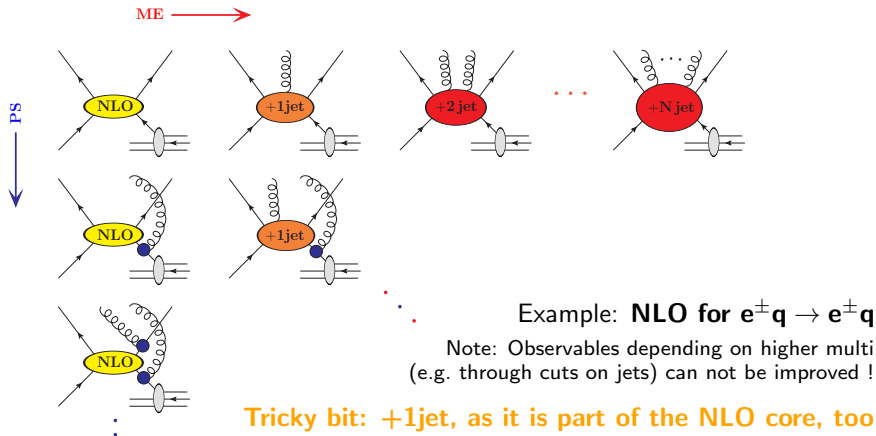


[Krauss,Schönherr,Siegert,SH] leading colour

The MENLOPS idea

Promoting $ME \otimes PS$ to NLO accuracy for the “core process”

[Hamilton,Nason] JHEP06(2010)039, [Krauss,Schönherr,Siegert,SH] arXiv:1009.1127 [hep-ph]



Note that we don't merge NLO with higher-multi NLO yet !

MENLOPS predictions

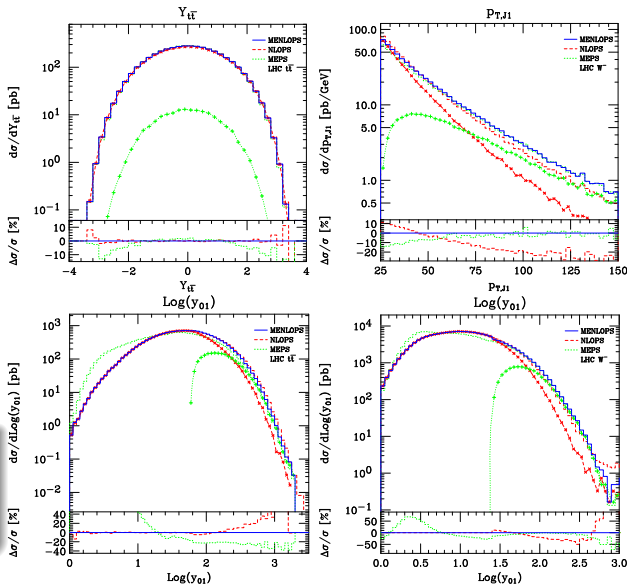
$t\bar{t}$ -rapidity in $t\bar{t}$ +jets
 $p_{T,j1}$ in $W[\rightarrow l\nu]$ +jets

Compare:

- ME \otimes PS 0+1-jet
- POWHEG
- MENLOPS 0+1-jet

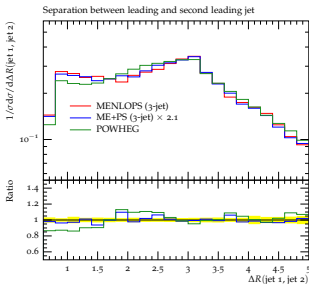
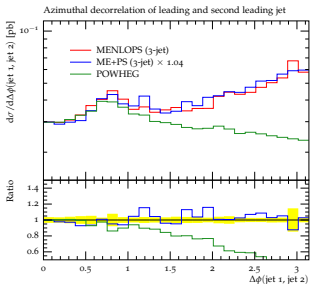
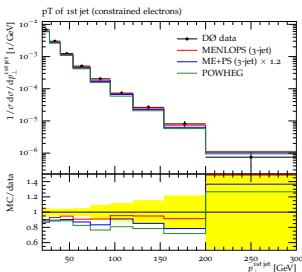
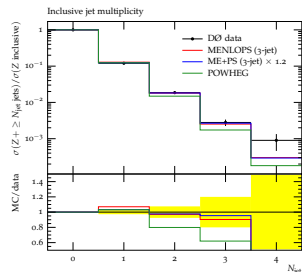
Differential jet rates
in $t\bar{t}$ +jets and
 $W[\rightarrow l\nu]$ +jets

MENLOPS likely to
become new standard
for high-multiplicity
MC simulations



[Hamilton,Nason] JHEP06(2010)039

MENLOPS predictions



Jet multiplicity /
 $p_{T,j1}$ in $Z+\text{jets}$
Compare:

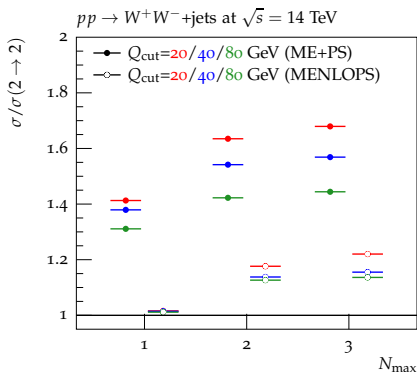
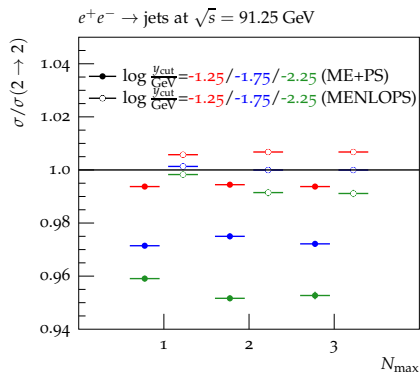
- $\text{ME} \otimes \text{PS}$
0+1+2+3-jet
- MENLOPS
0+1+2+3-jet

$\Delta\phi_{jj} / \Delta R_{jj}$ in
 $WW+\text{jets} / h+\text{jets}$
Compare:

- $\text{ME} \otimes \text{PS}$
0+1+2+3-jet
- MENLOPS
0+1+2+3-jet

MENLOPS predictions

ME \otimes PS/ MENLOPS cross sections compared to $2 \rightarrow 2$ LO / NLO



Large “unitarity violations” in ME \otimes PS reduced by MENLOPS [arXiv:1009.1127](https://arxiv.org/abs/1009.1127) [hep-ph]

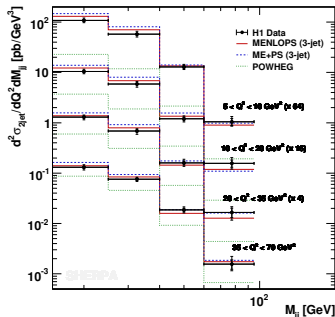
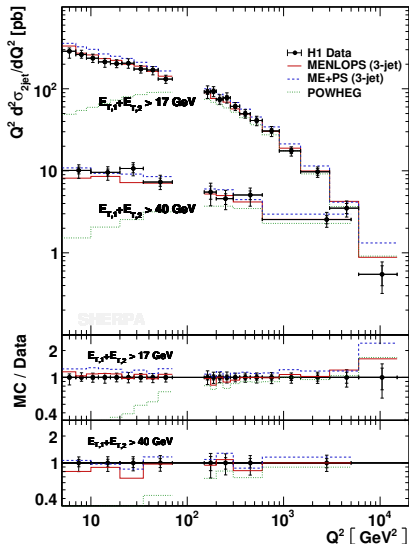
Can we improve over ME \otimes PS?

Not always !

$Q^2 < \bar{E}_{T,B}$ is unlikely in POWHEG

→ same scale uncertainty from MENLOPS

Need inclusive MENLOPS ...



[Krauss,Schönherr,Siegert,SH] arXiv:1009.1127 [hep-ph], H1 data: EPJC19(2001)289

Monte-Carlo event generators have improved:

- Reduced uncertainty due to fully/partially automated NLO MEs
- Largely reduced systematics with $ME \otimes PS$, POWHEG & MC@NLO
- Reliable predictions for LEP, HERA, Tevatron and LHC
- $ME \otimes PS$ and MENLOPS fully automated, to become new standard

More and more higher-order pQCD built into MC event generators!

Models only where necessary mostly for non-perturbative aspects