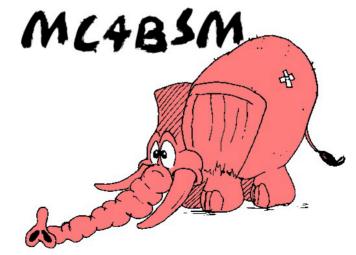
## **CalcHEP** a practical introduction

**Alexander Belyaev** 



Southampton University & Rutherford Appleton Laboratory

**CalcHEP authors:** Alexander Pukhov, Alexander Belyaev, Neil Christensen

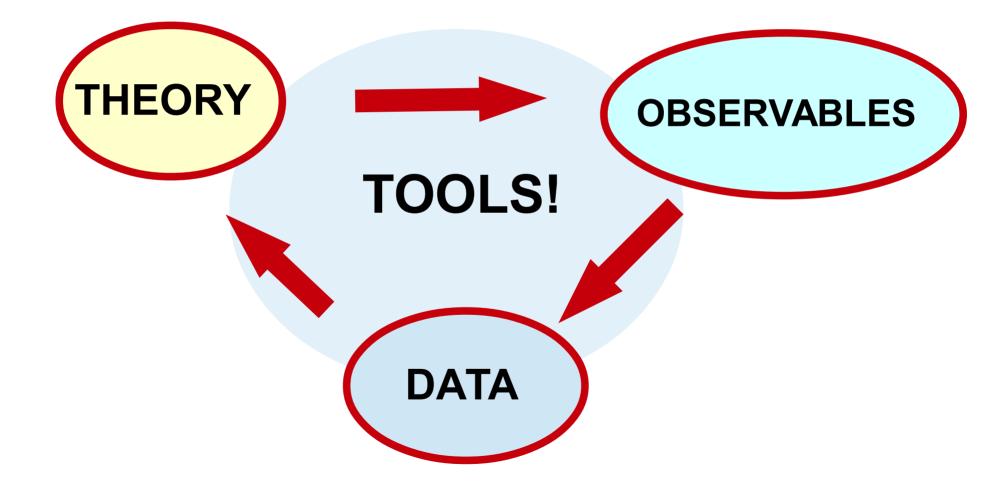


#### IPPP Durham, 19<sup>th</sup> of April 2018

Alexander Belyaev

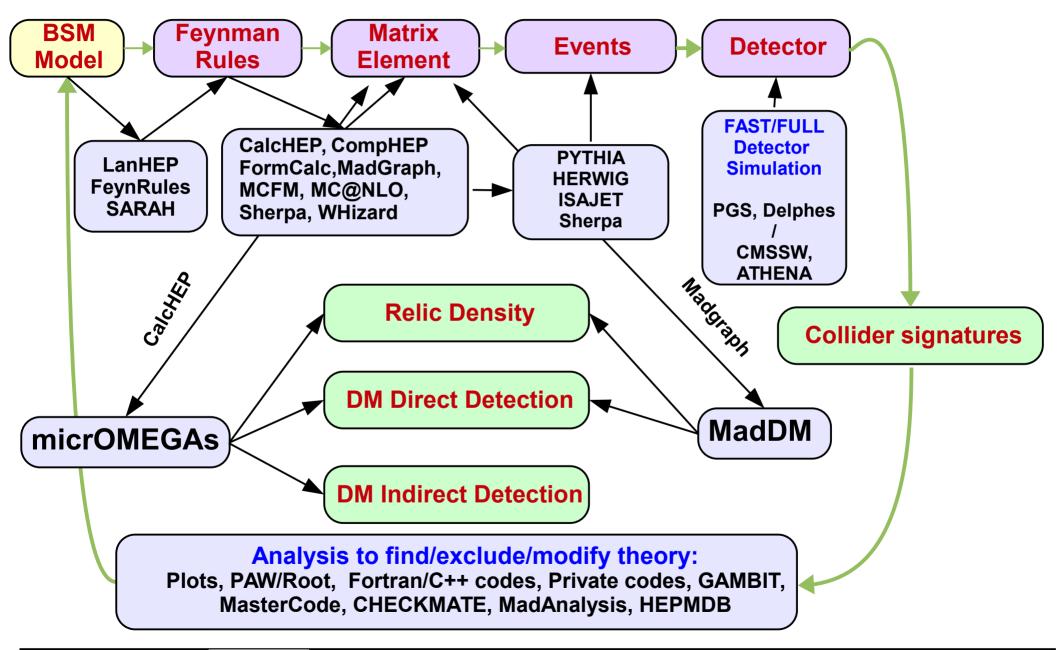


#### theory ↔ data requires observables to be compared with data and we need TOOLS to do this!





#### Tools for theory $\rightarrow$ observables link





#### CalcHEP Calculator for High Energy Physics was born as a CompHEP in 1989: MSU-89-63/140



## CalcHEP

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#### Authors

#### Alexander Pukhov, AB, Neil Christensen

(AB and Neil Christensen have joined the project in 2009) http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html

#### Idea

The effective study of HEP phenomenology passing at high level of automation from your favorite model to physical observables such as decay width, branching ratios, cross sections kinematic distributions, parton-level events, ...



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#### Analogous packages (matrix element generators)

- CompHEP (Boos et al)
- MadGraph/MadEvent (Maltoni, Stelzer et al)
- Grace/Helas (Fujimoto et al)
- FeynArts/FeynCalc/FormCalc (Hahn et al)
- WHIZARD,O'mega (Moretti, Ohl, Reuter)
- Sherpa (Krauss et al)



 Can evaluate any decay and scattering processes within any (user defined) model!



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- Tree-level processes



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- Squared Matrix Element calculation
  - no spin information for the final particles spin averaged amplitude



- Can evaluate any decay and scattering processes within any (user defined) model!
- Tree-level processes
- Squared Matrix Element calculation
  - no spin information for the final particles spin averaged amplitude
- Limit on number of external legs (involved particles) and number of diagrams
  - official limit 8, unofficial none

limit is set from the practical point of view:

- 2  $\rightarrow$  6 (1 $\rightarrow$ 7) set the essential time/memory limit
- number of diagrams ~ 500 set the disk space and the time limit



 Convenient graphical interface – to understand process in details (e.g. one can select diagrams at squared level to study interference, plot dependent parameters, etc)



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- Has different modules for user modifications: user-defined cuts, user form factor etc.

#### See tutorial for most of them

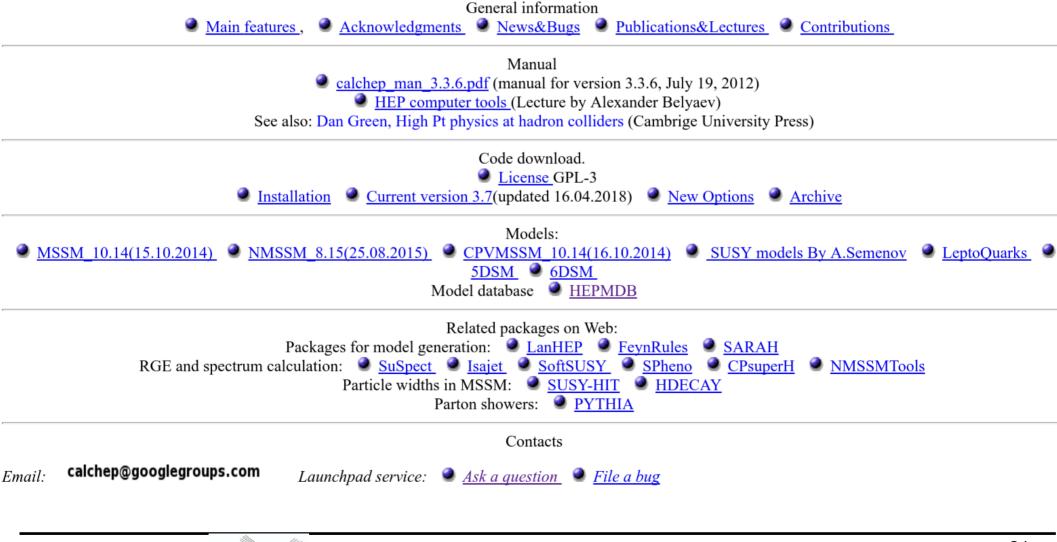


#### http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html

CalcHEP - a package for calculation of Feynman diagrams and integration over multi-particle phase space.

#### Authors - Alexander Pukhov, Alexander Belyaev, Neil Christensen

The main idea of CalcHEP is to enable one to go directly from the Lagrangian to the cross sections and distributions effectively, with a high level of automation. The package can be compiled on any Unix platform.



CalcHEP

Alexander Belyaev

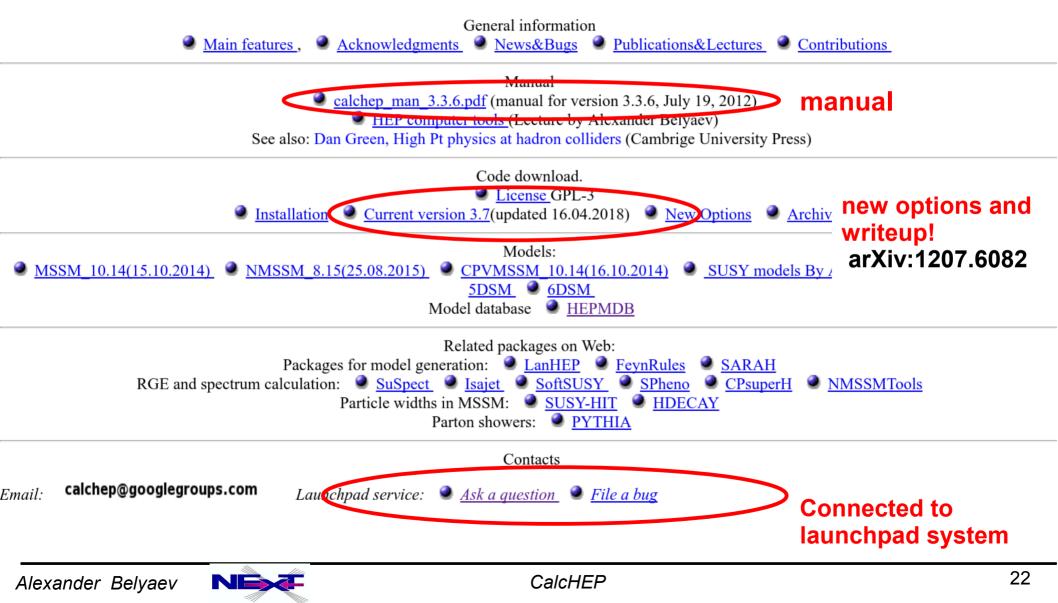
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# Quick start with CalcHEP: practical notes on the installation

 Download code, read manual and compile http://theory.npi.msu.su/~pukhov/calchep.html wget https://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/CALCHEP/calchep\_3.7.tgz tar -zxvf calchmep\_3.7.tgz cd calchep\_3.7 make cd work

(or your own work directory ./mkWORKdir ../calc\_work )

- You need to have only c compiler and X11 sources
- Supported operating system Linux, IRIX, IRIX64, HP-UX, OSF1, SunOS, Darwin, CYGWIN (see getFlags file)

#### ex#1: Install CalcHEP



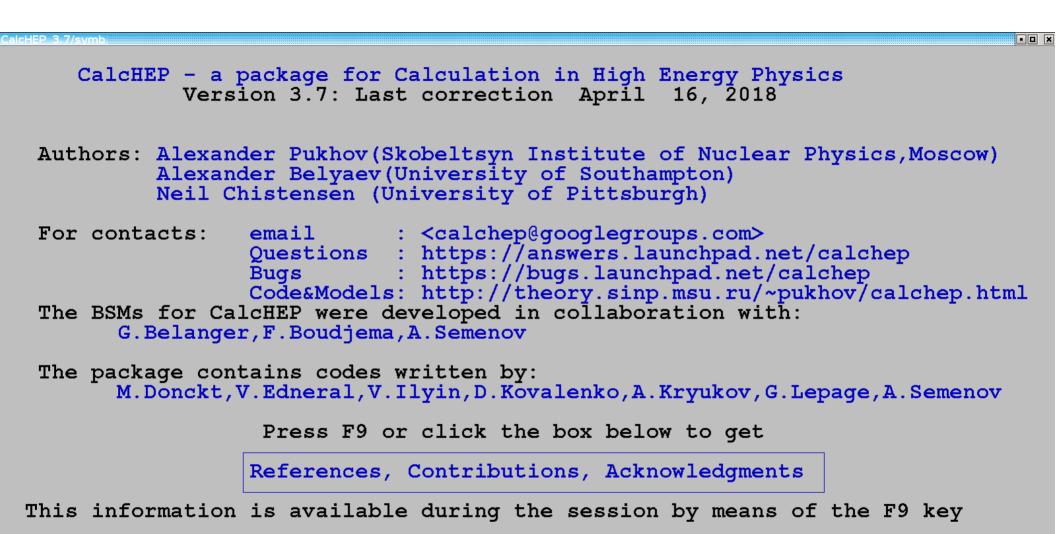
## **Starting CalcHEP**

 Files in the work folder: bin -> ..... /calchep\_3.x.y/bin calchep calchep\_batch calchep.ini models/ results/ tmp/

Start:
 ./calchep



## **Starting CalcHEP**





## **Principle KEYS for CalcHEPs GUI**







Enter menu selection (forward) Exit menu selection (back)

Help!



## **CalcHEP structure/modes**

- Graphical mode

   symbolic part
   numerical part
- Batch mode



## **Starting CalcHEP**

#### Abstract

CalcHEP package is created for calculation of decay and high energy collision processes of elementary particles in the lowest order (tree) approximation. The main idea put into the CalcHEP was to make available passing from the lagrangian to the final distributions effectively with the high level of automatization.

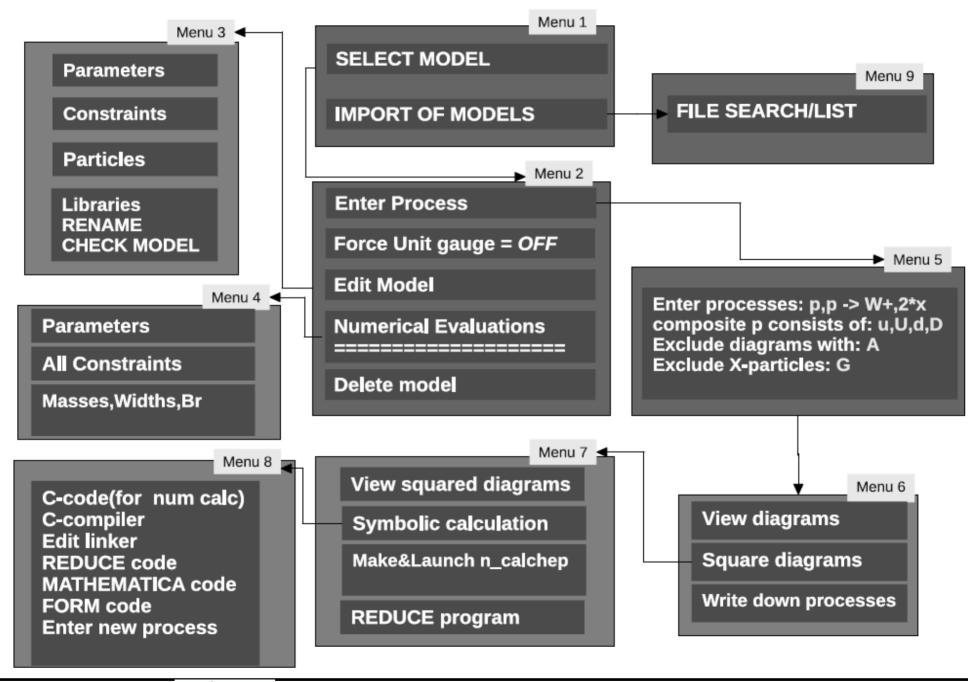
Use F2 key to get information about interface facilities and F1 - as online help. Questions:https://answers.launchpad.net/calchep Bugs:https://bugs.launchpad.net/calchep SM SM(+hgg) SM(+hgg+h4G) IDM IDM(+hgg) IMPORT MODEL

F1-Help F2-Man F5-Switches F6-Results F9-Ref F10-Quit



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## Symbolic part



Alexander Belyaev



#### **Model choice and Process input**

Choose your gauge Edit Model **Enter Process Numerical Evaluation** 

alcHEP 3.7/symb

Model: SM

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lestions:https://answers.launchpad.net/calchep
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< Enter Process
Force Unit.Gauge= OFF Edit model Numerical Evaluation
Delete model

F1-Help F2-Man F5-Switches F6-Results F9-Ref F10-Quit



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#### **The Model Structure**

Parameters Particles **Constraints Vertices** 

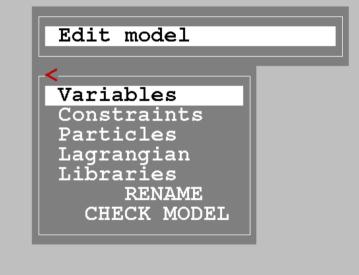
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F1-Help F2-Man F5-Switches F6-Results F9-Ref



#### Particles: prtclxx.mdl (spins 0,1/2,1,3/2,2)

<b>~</b>				CalcHEP_3	3.6.28/symb					$\odot$
* Particles										
Clr-Del-Size-	Read	ErrMe	es							
Full name	A	A	PDG	2*spin		width	color	aux	LaTex(A)	La
<mark>gluon</mark>	G	G	21	2 -	0	0	8	G	lg	lg
photon	A	A	22	2	0	0	1	G	∖gamma	∣∖ga
<b>Z-boson</b>	Z	Z	23	2	MZ	∣!wZ	1	G	Z	Z
W-boson	W+	W-	24	2	MW	∣!wW	1	G	W^+	W^-
Higgs	h	h	25	0	Mh	!wh	1	I	h	h
electron	e	E	11	1	0	0	1	I	e^-	e^+
e-neutrino	ne	Ne	12	1	0	0	1	L	∖nu_e	∖ba
muon	m	M	13	1	Mm	0	1	1	\mu^-	\mu
m-neutrino	nm	Nm	14	1	0	0	1	L	\nu_\mu	∖ba
tau-lepton	1	ΙL	15	1	Ml	0	1		\tau^-	\ta
t-neutrino	nl	N1	16	1	0	0	1	L	\nu_\tau	∖ba
d-quark	d	D	1	1	0	0	3		d	∖ba
u-quark	u	U	2	1	0	0	3		u	∖ba
s-quark	s	S	3	1	0	0	3		s	\ba
c-quark	C	C	4	1	Mc	0	3	I	c	∖ba
b-quark	b	B	5	1	Mb	0	3	I	b	\ba
t-quark	t	T	6	1	Mt	!wt	3	I	t	∖ba
F1-F2-Xgoto-Y	goto-	-Find-	Write							



#### Particles: prtclxx.mdl

$\bowtie$					3.6.28/symb					$\odot$ $\odot$ $\otimes$
X	* Particles									
Clr-Del-Size-									/= .	]
Full name	A	A	PDG	2*spin		width	color			La
gluon	G	G	21	12	0	0	8	G	lg	lg
photon	A	A	22	2	0	0	1	G	\gamma	\ga
Z-boson	Z	Z	23	2	MZ	!wZ	1	G	Z	Z
W-boson	W+	W-	24	2	MW		1	G	W^+	W^-
Higgs	h	h	25	0	Mh	(!wh	1	1	h	h
electron	e	E	11	1	0	0	1	1	e^-	e^+
e-neutrino	ne	Ne	12	1	0	10 🐥	1	L	\nu_e	\ba
muon	m	M	13	1	Mm	10	1		\mu^-	\ mu
m-neutrino	nm	Nm	14	1	0	10	1	L	\nu_\mu	\ba
tau-lepton	1	L	15	1	Ml	10	1		\tau^-	\ta
t-neutrino	nl	N1	16	1	0	10	1	L	\nu_\tau	\ba
d-quark	d	D	1	1	0	10	3	1	d	\ba
u-quark	u	U	2	1	0	10	3	1	u	\ba
s-quark	s	S	3	11	0	0	3	1	s	\ba
c-quark	c	I C	4	11	Mc	0	3	1	lc	\ba
b-quark	b	B	5	11	Mb	10	3	1	b	\ba
t-quark	lt	T	6	11	Mt	!wt	3	1	lt	\ba
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F1-F2-Xgoto-Ygoto-Find-Write										

Higgs boson width will be calculated `on the fly`



#### Independent parameters: varsxx.mdl

CalcHEP 3.7/symb		
*		Variables 1
	Size-Read-ErrM	
	Value	> Comment <
	0.31333	Electromagnetic coupling constant (<->1/128)
GG	1.117	Strong coupling constant (Z point) (PDG-94)
	0.474	sin of the Weinberg angle 0.474 - "on-shell",4
	100	Scale of effective running masses
	80.385	W boson mass
Mtp	172.5	Top quark pole mass
McMc	1.23	MC (MC) MS-BAR
MbMb		Mb(Mb) MS-BAR
alphaSMZ		Srtong_alpha(MZ)
Ml		mass of tau-lepton
Mh	125	mass of Higgs
F1-F2-Xa	oto-Ygoto-Find	Write



#### **Dependent parameters(constraints): funcxx.mdl**

CalcHEP_3.7/svmb	• • ×
Constraints	
Clr-Del-Size-Read-ErrMes	
Name  > Expression	
CW  sqrt(1-SW^2) % cos of the Weinberg angle	
GF  EE^2/(2*SW*MW)^2/Sqrt2 % experimental value 1.166E-5 [1/GeV^2]	
MZ  MW/CW % Z boson mass	
LamQCD   initQCD5 (alphaSMZ, McMc, MbMb, Mtp)	
Mb  MbEff(Q)	
Mc  McEff(Q)	
Ms  MqEff(0.096, Q) % s-quark effective mass via 2MeV running one	
LAAh  -cabs(lAAhiggs(Mh, "h")) LGGh  -cabs(lGGhiggs(Mh, "h"))	
aQCDh  alphaQCD (Mh) /acos (-1)	
RQCDh  sqrt(1+149/12*aQCDh+68.6482*aQCDh^2-212.447*aQCDh^3)	
B00000  1-2*SW^2	
B00001  1-4*SW^2+4*SW^4	
LF1_F2_Xgoto_Ygoto_Find_Write	



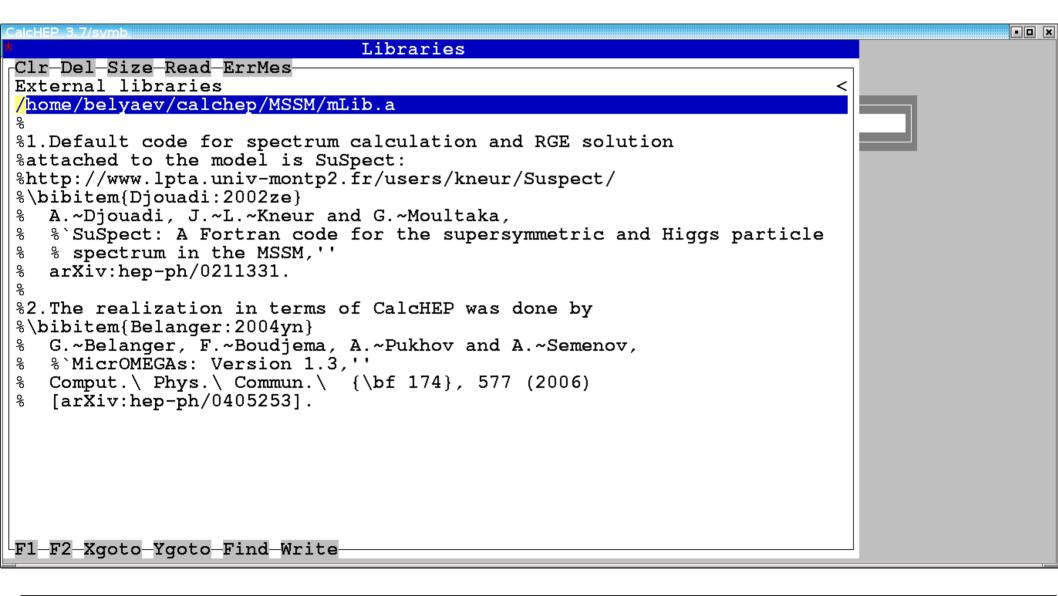
#### Feynman rules: lgrngxx.mdl

CalcHEP 3	.7/symb						
* Lagrangian 1							
		e-Read-					
P1	P2	P3	P4	<u>&gt; Factor</u>	<pre>&lt; &gt; dLagrangian/ dA(p1) dA(p2) dA(p3)</pre>		
A	A	h		-4*LAAh	p1.p2*m1.m2-m2.p1*m1.p2		
A	-	W-		EE	m3.p2*m1.m2-m1.p2*m2.m3-m2.p3*m1.m3+m		
A	-	Wf		−i*EE*MW	m1.m2		
	-	W-		i*EE*MW	ml.m3		
A	W+.f			-EE	ml.p3-ml.p2		
A.C	•	W-		EE	m3.p1		
		W+		I-EE	m3.p1		
B	b	A		-EE/3	G(m3)		
B	b	G		GG	G(m3)		
B	b	Z		EE/(12*CW*SW)	$ 4*SW^{2}G(m3) - 3*G(m3)*(1-G5)$		
B	b	Z.f		i*EE*Mb/(2*MW*SW)	G5		
B	b	h		-EE*Mb/(2*MW*SW)	1		
B	t	W-		EE*Sqrt2/(4*SW)	G(m3) * (1-G5)		
B	t	Wf		i*EE*Sqrt2/(4*MW*SW)	Mb*(1-G5)-Mtp*(1+G5)		
C	c	A		2*EE/3	G(m3)		
C	c	G		GG	G(m3)		
C	c	Z		-EE/(12*CW*SW)	8*SW^2*G(m3)-3*G(m3)*(1-G5)		
B B B B B B B B B C C C C C C C C C	C	Z.f		-i*EE*Mc/(2*MW*SW)	G5		
C	C	h		-EE*Mc/(2*MW*SW)	1		
C	s	W+		EE*Sqrt2/(4*SW)	G(m3) * (1-G5)		
	s	W+.f		-i*EE*Sqrt2/(4*MW*SW)	Ms*(1+G5) - Mc*(1-G5)		
D	d	A		-EE/3	G(m3)		
D	d	G		GG	G(m3)		
D	d	Z	I	<u> EE/(</u> 12*CW*SW)	4*SW^2*G(m3)-3*G(m3)*(1-G5)		
LE1-E2	-Xgoto	-Ygoto-	-Find-	Write			



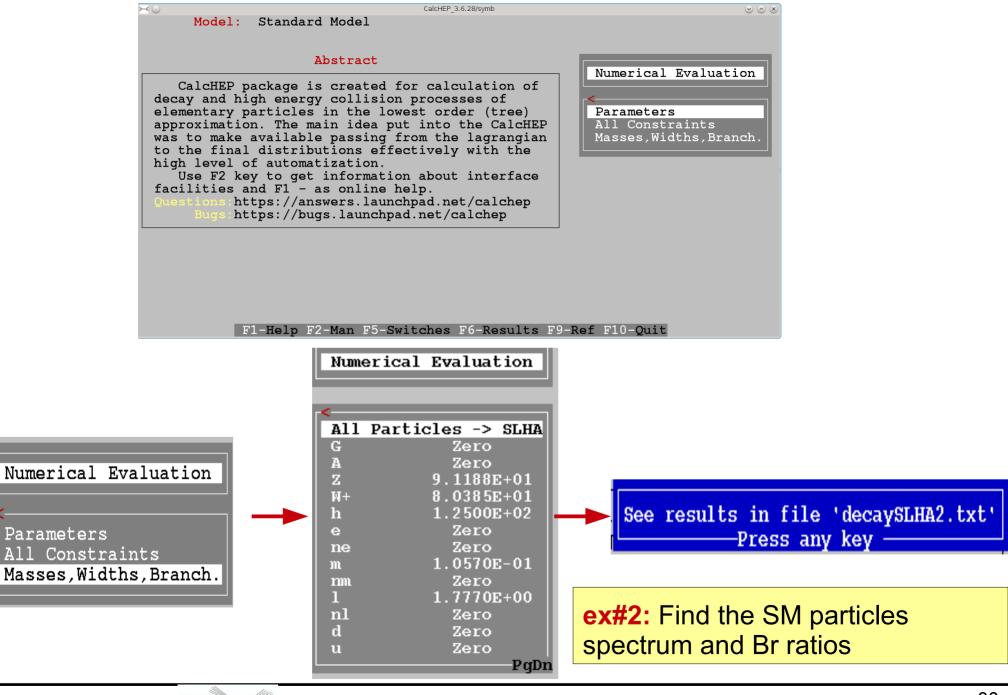
# External Libraries: extlibxx.mdl

Typically is empty for simple models but can be used for any library which helps to build complicated model. E.g. mass spectra calculator for SUSY (involving RGE solutions etc)





## **Numerical evaluation of masses & branchings**



Alexander Belyaev



# Syntax for the process

- the input syntax: P1[,P2] → P3,P4 [,,...,[N\*x]]
- hadron/composite particle scattering
   'p\*,p\*->W+,b,B'
   unknown particle are assumed to be composite,
   if you use 'p\*', the u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G structure will be
   used automatically
- wild cards/names for outgoing particles
   'H -> 2\*x'
- intermediate particles can be non-trivially excluded

'W+ > 2, A>1, Z>3'

**ex#3:** SM Higgs production cross section for  $e+e- \rightarrow HZ$  process versus the collider energy for 0.5-1.0 TeV range



# Symbolic session(1)

CalcHEP 3.7/symb Model: SM		
List of part	icles (antiparticles)	
$\begin{array}{c} A(A ) - photon \\ W+(W- ) - W boson \\ nm(Nm ) - mu-neutrino \\ l(L ) - tau-lepton \\ c(C ) - c-quark \\ b(B ) - b-quark \end{array}$	Z(Z) - Zboson ne(Ne) - neutrino m(M) - muon u(U) - u-quark s(S) - s-quark h(h) - Higgs	G(G )- gluon e(E )- electron nl(Nl )- tau-neutrino d(D )- d-quark t(T )- t-quark

Enter p	rocess:	o*,p*->₩,b,	B
composit			G,d,D,u,U,s,S,c,C,b,B
		onsist <u>s of</u> :	W+,W-
Exclude	diagrams	with	



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# Symbolic session (2)

CalcHE	9 3.7/symb						
	Model:	SM					
1							
	Process:	p*,p*->W,b,B					
	1100000.	P /P /11/2/2					
		Fourman diagrams			Viow	diagrams	
00		Feynman diagrams			VIEW	diagrams	
88 0	diagrams	in 8 subprocesses	are	constructed.			
U	diagrams	are deleted.					

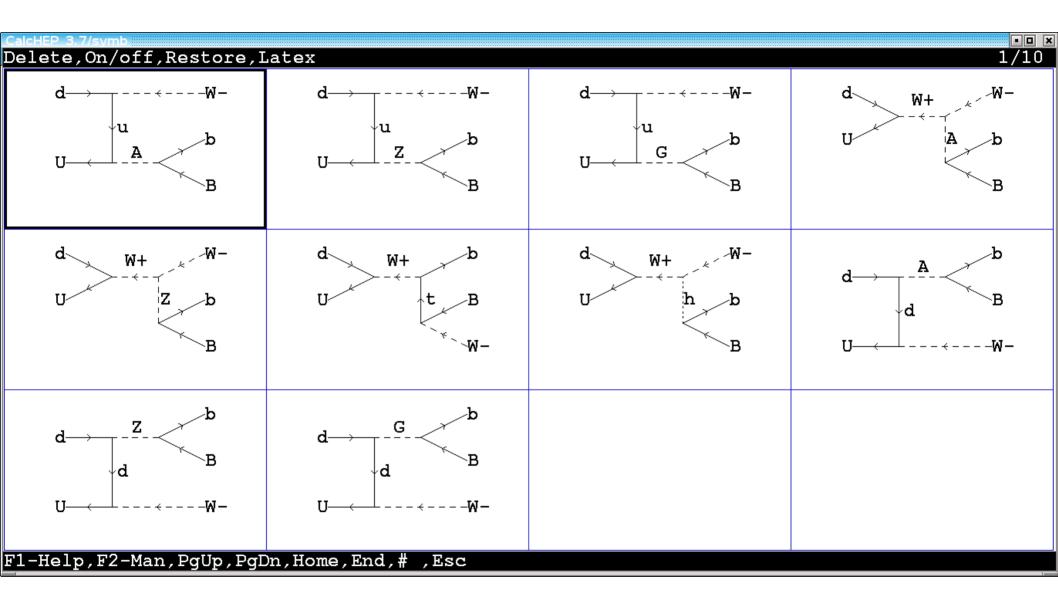
NN Sub	process	Del	]	Rest
<				
1  d,U ->	W-,b,B		0	10
2  D,u ->	W+,b,B		0	10
3  u,D ->	W+,b,B		0	10
4  U,d ->	W-,b,B		0	10
5  s,C ->	W-,b,B		0	12
6  S,c ->	W+,b,B		0	12
7  c,S ->	W+,b,B		0	12
8  C,s ->	W-,b,B		0	12

F1-Help F2-Man F3-Model F5-Switches F6-Results F7-Del F8-UnDel F9-Ref F10-Quit



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# Symbolic session (3)





# **Symbolic session (4)**

CalcHE	P 3.7/symb			
	Model:	SM		
	Process:	p*,p*->W,b,B		
		Feynman diagrams		View squared diagrams
88	diagrame	in 8 subprocesses	are constructed	view squared diagrams
88 0		are deleted.	are constructed.	
Ĩ.		410 4010004.		
		Squared diagrams		
532	diagrams	in 8 subprocesses	are constructed.	
		are deleted.		
0 0		are calculated		

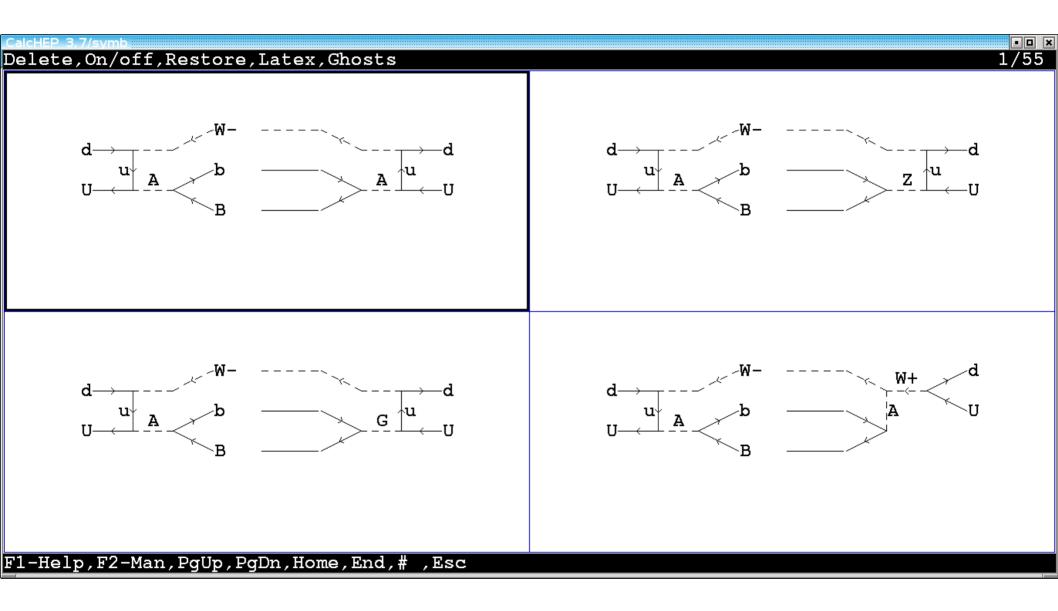
NN Subprocess	Del	Calc Rest
<		
1  d,U->W-,b,B	(	
2  D,u->W+,b,B	(	0  0  55
3  u,D->W+,b,B	(	0  0  55
4  U,d->W-,b,B	(	0  0  55
5  s,C->W-,b,B	(	0  78
6  S,c->W+,b,B	(	0  78
7  c,S->W+,b,B	(	0  78
8  C,s->W-,b,B	(	0  78

#### F1-Help F2-Man F3-Model F4-Diagrams F5-Switches F6-Results F9-Ref F10-Quit



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# Symbolic session (5)





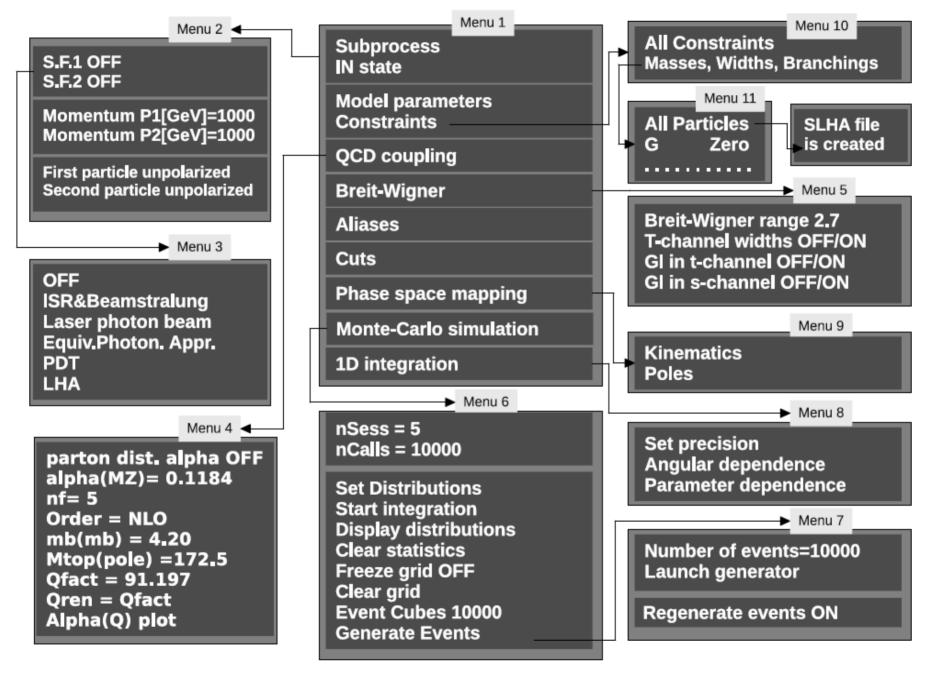
# Symbolic session (6)

CalcHEF	2 3.7/symb	an			• • ×	]
	Model:	SM				
	Process:	p*,p*->W,b,B				
		Terman diamana				
88	diagrams	Feynman diagrams in 8 subprocesses	are constructed	C code C-compiler		
0		are deleted.	are constructed.	Edit Linker		
	-			REDUCE code		
		Squared diagrams		MATHEMATICA code		
532		in 8 subprocesses	are constructed.	FORM code		
0 532		are deleted. are calculated.		Enter new process		
002	aragramo	are carcaracea.				

F1-Help F2-Man F3-Model F4-Diagrams F5-Switches F6-Results F9-Ref F10-Quit



# Structure of the numerical part



Alexander Belyaev



# **Numerical part(1)**

$\simeq$	CalcHEP_3	3.6.28/num		
<pre>(sub)Process: u, D -&gt; W+, b, Monte Carlo session: 1 #IT Cross section[pb] Error[%]</pre>		Eff.	chi^2	Subprocess IN state Model parameters Constraints QCD alpha & scales Breit-Wigner Aliases Cuts Phase space mapping Monte Carlo simulation

F1-Help F2-Man F5-Options F6-Results F8-Calc F9-Ref F10-Quit



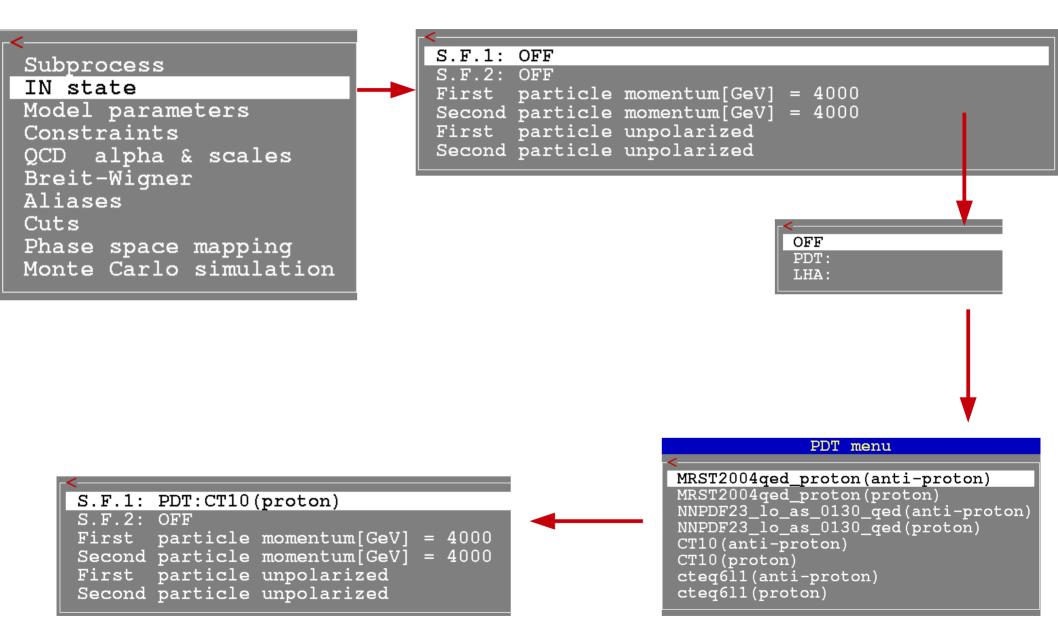
# **Numerical part(2)**

IcHEP_3.7/num							
(sub)Process: d, U -> W-, b, B Monte Carlo session: 1							
HOHCe Callo Session. I			Sub	proce	SS		
IT Cross section[pb] Error[%] nCa	11 Eff.	chi^2(	d D	U u	-> W- b -> W+ b	B B	]
			u U	D d	-> W+ b -> W- b	B B D	
			ន ទ ប	C c ន	-> W- b -> W+ b -> W+ b	B B B	
			C		-> W- b	B	

#### F1-Help F2-Man F5-Options F6-Results F8-Calc F9-Ref

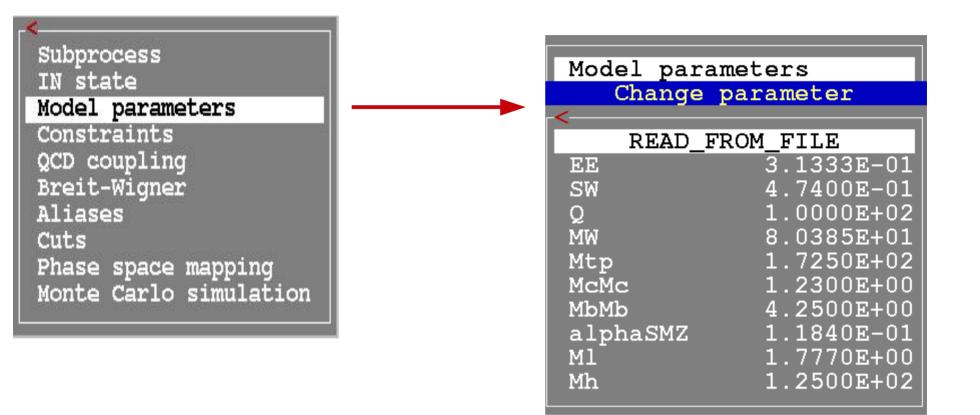


# control of the initial states and parton density functions



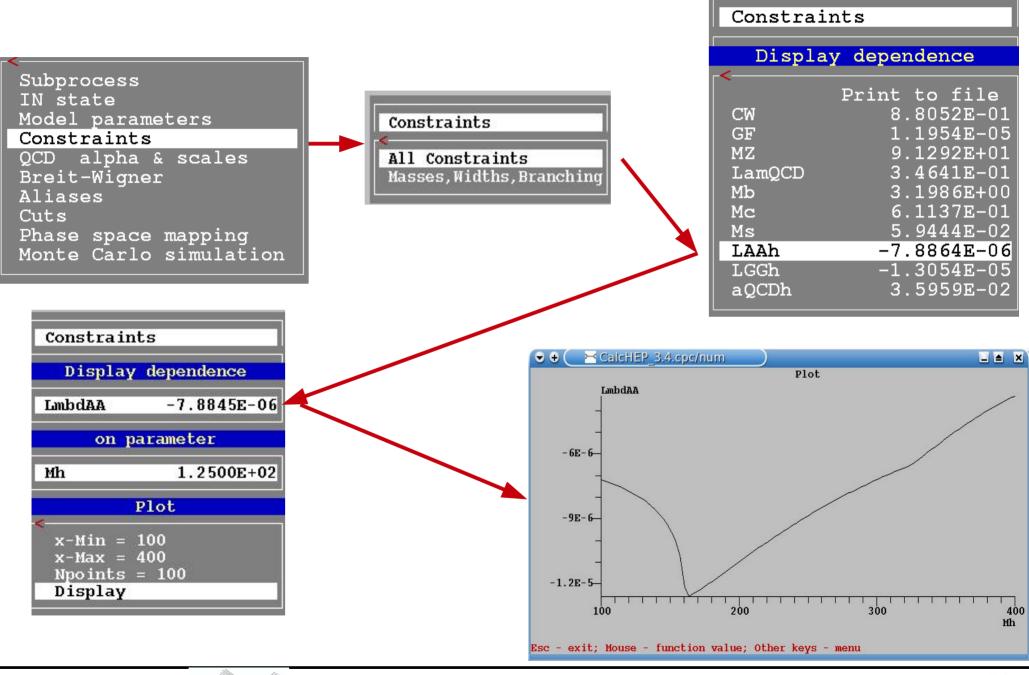


# **model parameters**



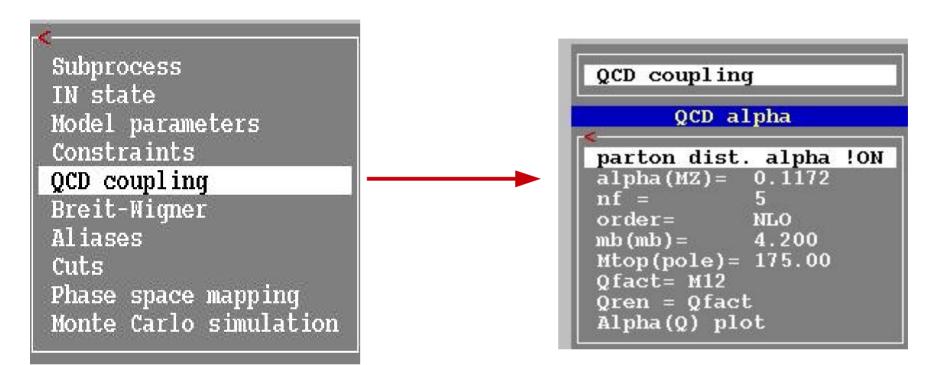


# dependent parameters (SM+ggH model)



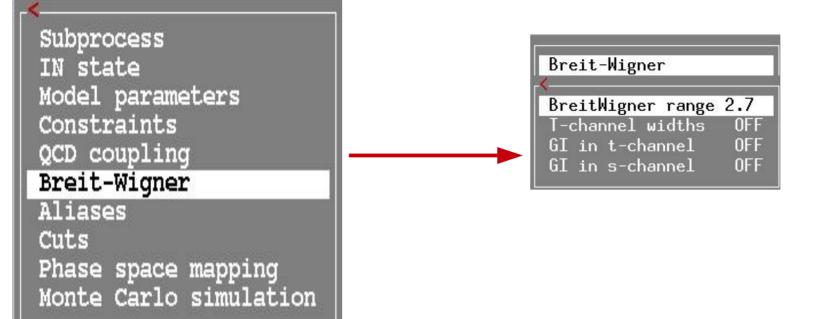


# **QCD** coupling and the QCD scale



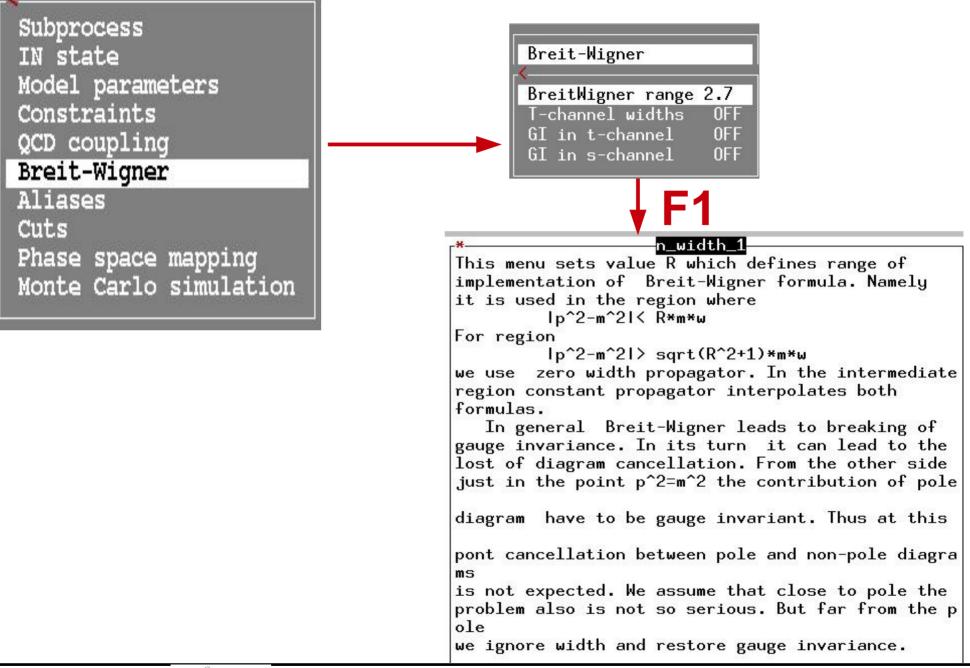


# control of resonances



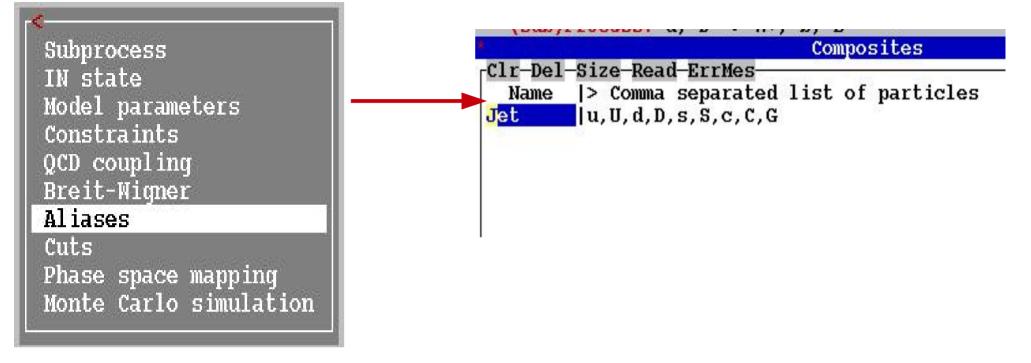


# control of resonances



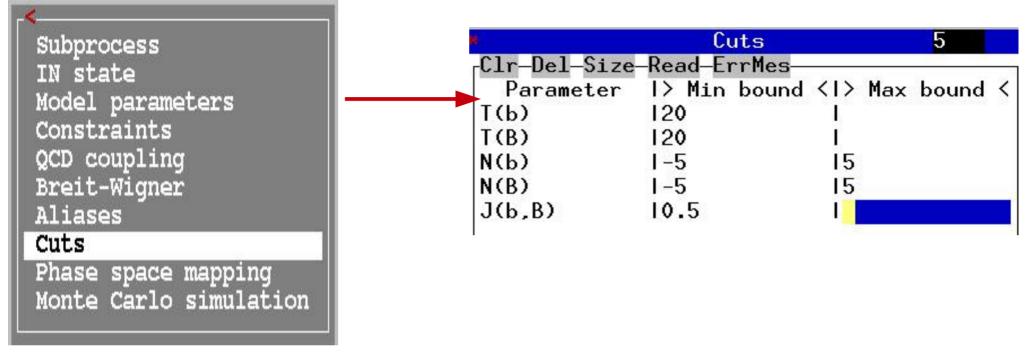


# **Aliases**





# setting kinematical cuts



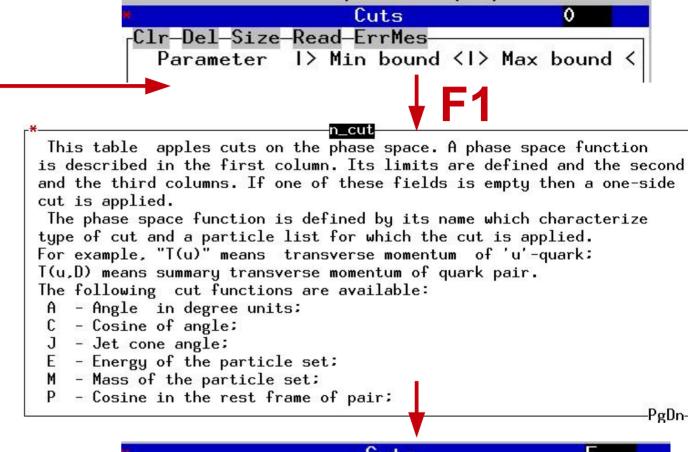


# setting kinematical cuts

Subprocess IN state Model parameters Constraints QCD coupling Breit-Wigner Aliases

#### Cuts

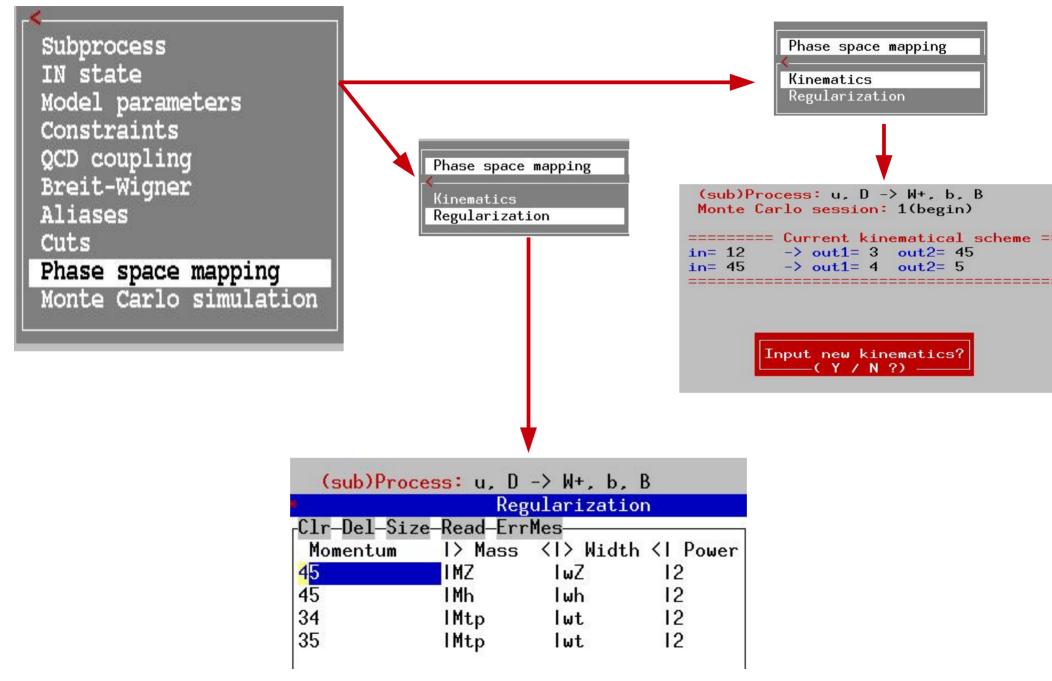
Phase space mapping Monte Carlo simulation



in the second	Cuts	5	
-Clr-Del-Size	-Read-ErrMes-		_
Parameter	<pre>I&gt; Min bound</pre>	I <i> Max bound</i>	<
T(b)	120		
T(B)	120	1	
N(b)	I -5	15	
N(B)	I -5	15	
J(b,B)	10.5		

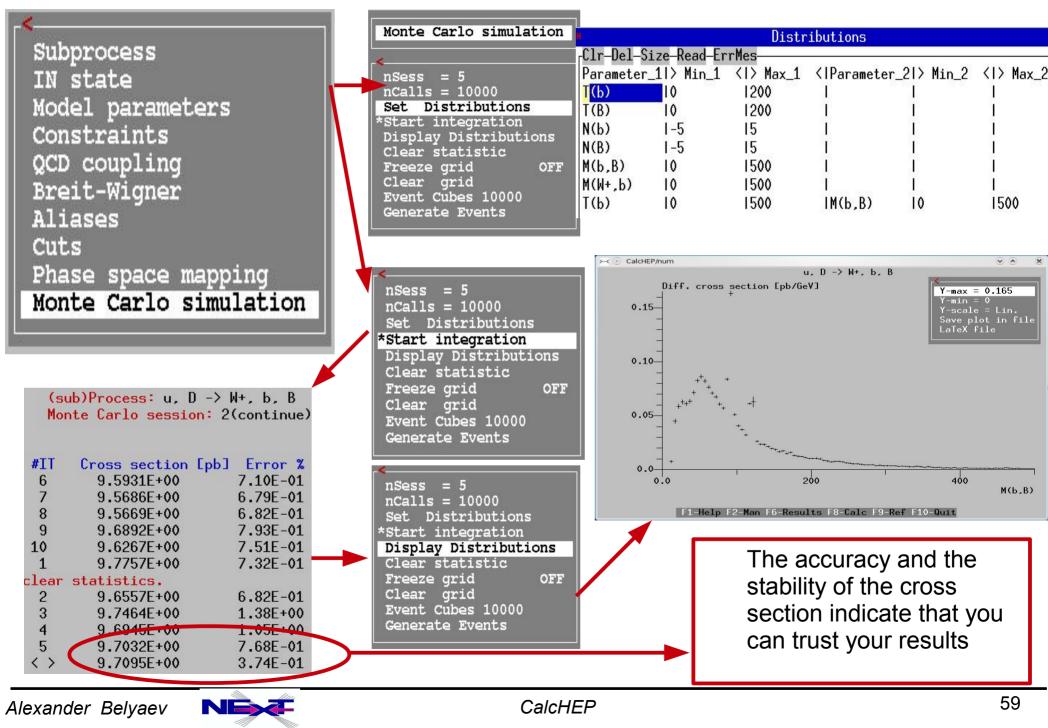


# phase-space mapping

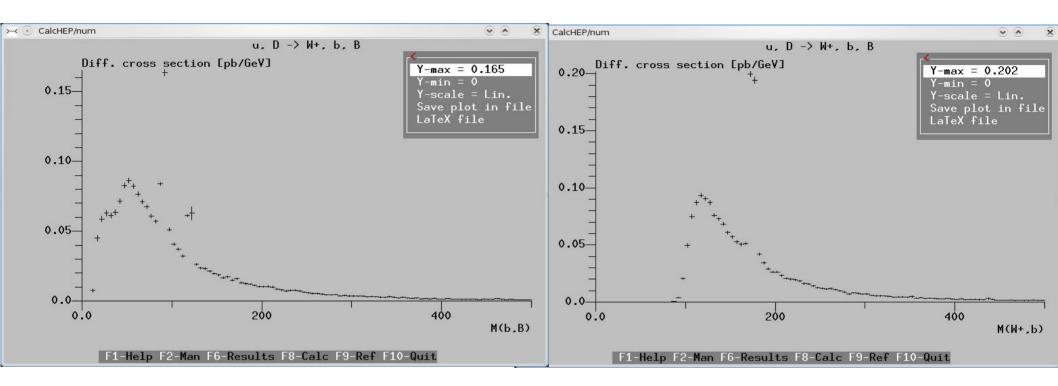




## integration over the phase space



# **Resulting M**<sub>bb</sub> and M<sub>Wtb</sub> kinematical distributions



#### ex#4

 Calculate WbB production rates at the LHC for PT b-jet > 20 GeV, b-Jet separation > 0.5, max pseudorapidity < 3</li>
 Plot bb- and Wb invariant mass distributions for PT b-jet > 20 GeV and PT b-jet > 40 GeV



# GUI:full control of details of the processscripts:automate calculation/generation/analysisbatch:does everything (sym,num,plots,...) in one run

#### Script example:

 \$CALCHEP/bin/subproc\_cycle *lumi nmax* e.g. ../bin/subproc\_cycle 1000 100000

You should run it from results dir where the n\_calchep binary is! Will evaluate cross section and generate events

SCALCHEP/bin/event\_mixer Luminosity[1/fb] nevents event\_dirs

mixes subprocesses and connects production and decay events



# Accessing all your results

- results are stored in "results" directory
- output files:

n_calchep	numerical module
prt_nn	protocol
distr_nn_mm	summed distributions
distr_nn	individual distribution
events_nn.txt	events file
list_prc.txt	list of processes
qnumbers	qnumbers – PYTHIA input with new prt definitions
session.dat	current session status – format is similar to prt_nn_one

 for every new process the "results" directory is offered to be renamed or removed



# useful scripts for numerical session

see calchep\_x.y/bin/ directory and README file!

- subproc\_cycle
- sum\_distr
- show\_distr
- plot\_view
- events2tab
- Ihe2tab
- gen\_events
- name\_cycle
- pcm\_cycle
- par\_scan

../bin/subproc\_cycle 1000 100000 ../bin/sum\_distr distr\_2 distr\_3 > distr\_sum ../bin/show\_distr distr\_sum ../bin/plot\_view < tab\_1.txt</pre>

**ex#5** produce LHE file and use lhe2tab to produce distributions



# the most general scan with par\_scan

#### • Usage: \$CALCHEP/bin/par\_scan < data\_file

#### • Data file structure:

# Comments	following the '#	' symbol	
par_name_1	par_name_2	<pre>par_name_N &amp; fun_name_1 fun_name_2 .</pre>	•••
val11	val12	val1N	
val21	val12	val1N	

- where par\_name\_i present free parameters of the models. Among them one also can write momenta of incoming particles as momentum1 and momentum2.
- fun\_name\_i is the name of constrained parameter which will be presented in output file
- Output file has the same structure as input plus calculated numerical values for constrained parameters, and an additional column for evaluated cross section with statistical error
- If you are not interested in the prt\_# files you can clean it using \$CALCHEP/bin/par\_scan clean < data\_file</li>



# CalcHEP batch interface: all results in one shot

Model: SM(+hqq)Model changed: False Gauge: Feynman Process: p,p->W,b,B Decay: W->le,n Composite: p=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G Composite: W=W+,W-Composite: le=e,E,m,M Composite: n=ne,Ne,nm,Nm Composite: jet=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G pdf1: PDT:cteq6l1(proton) pdf2: PDT:cteg6l1(proton) 6500 p1: p2: 6500 Run parameter: Mh Run begin: 120 Run step size: 5 Run n steps: 3 alpha 0 : M45 Cut parameter: M(b,B)Cut invert: False Cut min: 100 Cut max:

Dist parameter:MDist min:10Dist max:20Dist n bins:10Dist title:p	um:1: 45 L: Mh 1: wh 1: 2 ##################### b,B) 00 00				
Dist parameter: M( Dist min:» 10	W,jet) 00				
Dist max:» 20	00				
Dist n bins:» 10 Dist title:» p, Dist x-title:» M(	00				
Dist title:» p,	p->W,b,B				
Dist x-title:» M	W,jet) (GeV)				
#######################################					
Number of events (per run step): 10000					
Filename: pp_Wbb					
#######################################					
Parallelization method: local					
Max number of nodes: 8					
Max number of process	•				
#######################################					
<u>nSess_1</u> : 5					
<u>nCalls_1</u> : 100000					
<u>nSess_</u> 2: 5					
<u>nCalls_</u> 2: 100000					



\$CALCHEP= path to calchep installation, e.g. calchep\_3.7

cd \$CALCHEP/work cp ../utile/batch\_file . ./calchep\_batch batch\_file

CALCHEP= /home/belyaev/calchep/calchep\_3.7

calchep\_batch version 1.41

Processing batch: Progress information can be found in the html directory. Simply open the following link in your browser: file:///.../calchep\_3.7/work/html/index.html

You can also view textual progress reports in .../calchep\_3.7/work/html/ and the other .txt files in the html directory. Events will be stored in the batch\_results directory.



CalcHEP Batch Details - Google Chron

C 🟠 🛈 file:///home/belyaev/calchep/calchep\_3.7/work/html/index.html

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#### **CalcHEP Batch Details** SM(+hgg) Done! **Finished Time(hr)** Symbolic 12/12 0.003/30.03 σ 0.01 Events 3/3

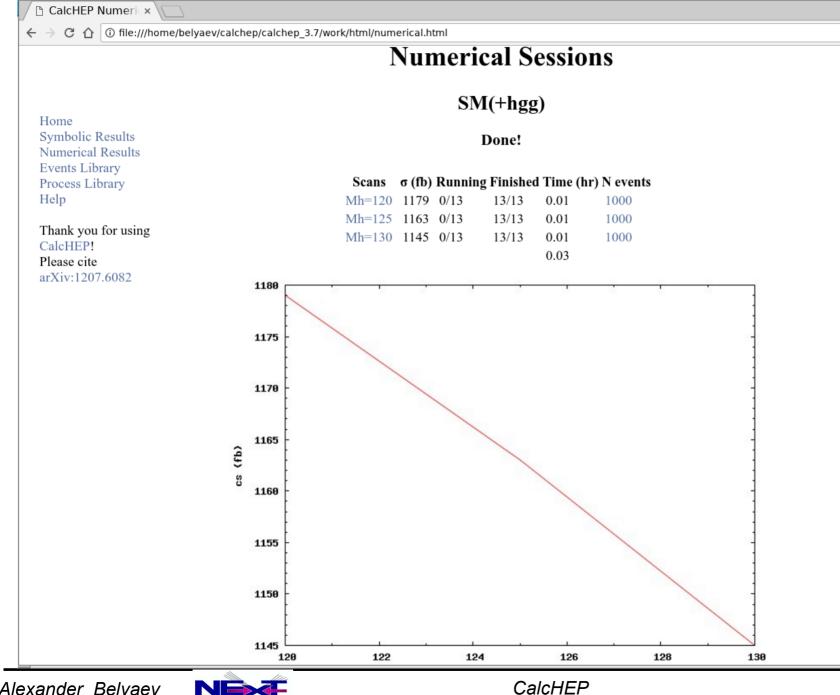
Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:1207.6082



CalcHEP Symbolic Details - Google Chrome			
CalcHEP Symbol ×			
← → C ☆ ③ file:///home/belyaev/calchep/calchep_3.7/work/html/symbolic.html	~ -		@☆ ▷ 🗵 🧳 :
	Symb	olic Sessions	<b>^</b>
Home			
Symbolic Results Numerical Results	Processes	Removes Lib PID Time(hr)	
Events Library	u,D->W+,b,B	1	
Process Library	U,d->W-,b,B	1	
Help	d,U->W-,b,B	1	
1	D,u->W+,b,B	1	
Thank you for using	s,C->W-,b,B		
CalcHEP!	S,c->W+,b,B	1	
Please cite arXiv:1207.6082	c,S->W+,b,B	1	
	C,s->W-,b,B	1	
	W+->ne,E	1	
	W+->nm,M	1	
	W>Ne,e	1	
	W>Nm,m	1	
	Widths	1	





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FP Numerical Details - Google Ch



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Distributions

p,p->H,b,B

		Γ	ume	erica	al Ses	sions			
Home Symbolic Results				SM(	+hgg)			180 160	
Numerical Results Events Library Process Library		Done!						140	
Help	Processes	σ (fb)	Δσ (%)	PID	Time (hr)	N events	Details	29 120	-
Thank you for using	u,D->W+,b,B	1552.8	0.8	28872	0.00	383/382			
CalcHEP!	U,d->W-,b,B	829.4	0.52	28878	0.00	220/219	prt_1 session.dat	9 H	
Please cite	d,U->W-,b,B	837.46	1.1	28885	0.00	221/220	prt_1 session.dat	dsigna(fb)/dh(b,B) 80 80 80	
arXiv:1207.6082	D,u->W+,b,B	1558.3	0.51	29100	0.00	384/383	prt_1 session.dat	Sha(	
	s,C->W-,b,B	109.55	0.54	29104	0.00	42/41	prt_1 session.dat	-isp 60	
	S,c->W+,b,B	108.79	0.44	29109	0.00	41/40	prt_1 session.dat	40	
	c,S->W+,b,B	108.88	0.41	29116	0.00	41/40	prt_1 session.dat		
	C,s->W-,b,B	109.6	0.43	29123	0.00	42/41	prt_1 session.dat	20	-
	Total	5214.8	0.34					a	
								16	30 120
	Decays	Γ (GeV)	ΔΓ (%)	PID	Time (hr)	N events	Details		
	W+->ne,E	0.23293	0	29129	0.00	5099/5100	1 _	800	· · · · ·
	W+->nm,M	0.23293	0	29135	0.00	5099/5100	prt_1 session.dat		- - -
	W>Ne,e	0.23293	0	29142	0.00	5099/5100	prt_1 session.dat	700	-
	W>Nm,m	0.23293	0	29324	0.00	5099/5100	prt_1 session.dat		gnuplot
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	Widths			29328	0.00		session.dat	jet)	plots with
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						_		1) 300	
ov#6. usin	ng calchep	hat	tch					dsigna(fb)/dH(H,jet) (Gev) 800 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	-
	iy calchep	_nal	UII					200	-

Numerical Sessions

ex#6: using calchep\_batch evaluate complete cross section for pp-> Wbb process with the same cuts as for ex#4

140 160 180 200 H(b,B) (GeV) p,p->H,b,B should be to make the h the batch erface! 100 Ø 100 120 140 160 180 208 M(H, jet) (GeV)



# **CalcHEP batch results**

- results are located in batch\_results folder
- \*.lhe.gz : LHE event files
- \*.jpg : figures
- \*.distr : files with distributions which cab be used to re-produce plots using \$CALCHEP/bin/show\_distr
- \*.tgz : zipped html folder with all numerical details, .txt and .html files of the batch run

CalcHEP

see https://answers.launchpad.net/calchep for many

# **Model implementation in CalcHEP**

#### using LanHEP (Andrei Semenov)

http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~semenov/lanhep.html

#### To install

wget https://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~semenov/lhep332.tgz tar -zxvf lhep332.tgz cd lanhep332 make

 To Run cd mdl ../Ihep -ca stand.mdl

> File sm\_tex processed, 0 sec. File stand.mdl processed, 0 sec.

Also you can do

 ../Ihep -ufo stand.mdl
 ../Ihep -tex stand.mdl

to produce model in UFO format and get Feynman rules in the LaTeX format respectively



## **QCD** as an example

• Gauge interactions  $L_{YM} = -\frac{1}{4}F^{a\mu\nu}F^a_{\mu\nu},$ 

where 
$$F^a_{\mu\nu}=\partial_\mu G^a_\nu-\partial_\nu G^a_\mu-g_s f^{abc}G^b_\mu G^c_\nu$$
 ,  $G^a_\mu(x)$ 

- Quark kinetic term  $L_F = ar{q}_i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu q_i + g_s \lambda^a_{ij} ar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j G^c_\mu,$
- Gauge fixing term and Fadeev-Popov ghost term

$$\mathcal{L}_{GF} = -\frac{1}{2} (\partial_{\mu} G^{\mu}_{a})^{2} + i g_{s} f^{abc} \bar{c}^{a} G^{b}_{\mu} \partial^{\mu} c^{c},$$

LanHEP model file (qcd.mdl):

model	QCD/2.
parameter	gg= 1.13 : 'Strong coupling'.
vector	G/G: (gluon, color c8, gauge).
spinor	q:(quark, color c3, mass Mq=0.02).
Iterm	i*gg*f_SU3*ccghost(G)*G*deriv*ghost(G).
Iterm	Q*gamma*(i*deriv + gg*lambda*G)*q.
lterm	-F**2/4 where
	F=deriv^mu*G^nu^a-deriv^nu*G^mu^a+
	i*gg*f_SU3^a^b^c*G^mu^b*G^nu^c.



../Ihep -tex qcd.mdl

#### will produce: vars2.tex, prtcls2.tex, lgrng2.tex

#### lgrng2.tex

QCD Feynman rules generated by LanHEP in LaTeX format				
Fields in	the ver	tex	Variational derivative of Lagrangian by fields	
$G_{\mu p}$ $G.C$	$_q G.c_r$		$-gg\cdot p_3^\mu f_{pqr}$	
$Q_{ap} \;\; q_{bq}$	$G_{\mu r}$		$gg\cdot\gamma^{\mu}_{ab}\lambda^{r}_{pq}$	
$G_{\mu p}  G_{\nu q}$	$G_{\rho r}$		$ggf_{pqr}(p_{3}^{\nu}g^{\mu\rho} - p_{2}^{\rho}g^{\mu\nu} - p_{3}^{\mu}g^{\nu\rho} + p_{1}^{\rho}g^{\mu\nu} + p_{2}^{\mu}g^{\nu\rho} - p_{1}^{\nu}g^{\mu\rho})$	
$G_{\mu p}  G_{\nu q}$	$G_{ ho r}$	$G_{\sigma s}$	$gg^2(g^{\mu\rho}g^{\nu\sigma}f_{pqt}f_{rst} - g^{\mu\sigma}g^{\nu\rho}f_{pqt}f_{rst} + g^{\mu\nu}g^{\rho\sigma}f_{prt}f_{qst}$	
			$+g^{\mu\nu}g^{\rho\sigma}f_{pst}f_{qrt} - g^{\mu\sigma}g^{\nu\rho}f_{prt}f_{qst} - g^{\mu\rho}g^{\nu\sigma}f_{pst}f_{qrt})$	



#### $H\gamma\gamma, Hgg$ Effective vertices in CalcHEP

 Model sources in CalcHEP cd \$CALCHEP/model\_src ls sm.inc, sm.lhep, idm.lhep

\$LANHEP/Ihep -ca sm \$LANHEP/Ihep -ca idm will produce SM and IDM models for CalcHEP

- The sm.inc contains the  $H\gamma\gamma$  implementation

<code>IAAhiggs(Mh,str(h)</code> is universal function which works with any BSM model – looks at any vertex which would contribute to  $~H\gamma\gamma$ 



#### Introducing auxiliary particles in CalcHEP

•  $H^2 F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$  effective Lagrangian leads to 6-point Hhgggg vertex, CalcHEP allows to realise this via auxiliary non-propagating fields

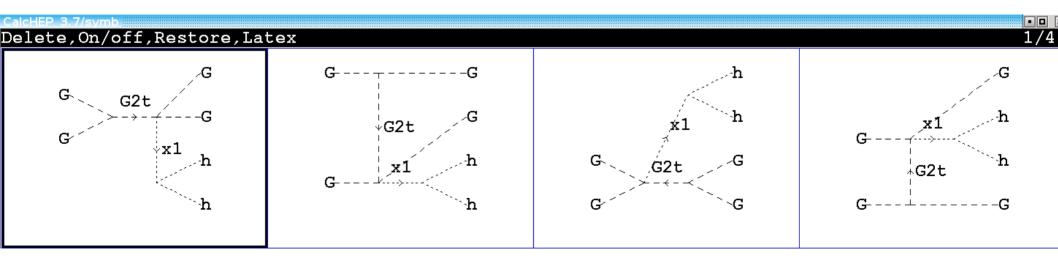
vector G2t/G2T: (G2T, mass Maux, color c8, aux ('!\*')). scalar x1/X1: (x1, mass Maux, aux ("!\*")).

parameter LGGh=-cabs(IGGhiggs(Mh,str(h))).

Iterm 1/vevh\*LGGh\*RQCDh\*(shd\*anti(shd)-vevh\*\*2/2-vevh\*h)\*x1\*Maux.

Iterm (GG/2\*f\_SU3^a^b^c\*G^n^a\*G^m^b\*'G2t.t'^m^n^c)\*(X1\*Maux).

Iterm GG/2\*f\_SU3^a^b^c\*G^n^a\*G^m^b\*'G2T.t'^m^n^c.





#### High Energy Physics Model Database https://hepmdb.soton.ac.uk/ (supported by IPPP in 2012-13)

- collects HEP models and model sources in all formats
- allows you to upload your models (public or private mode)
- allows you to evaluate processes (CalcHEP, Madgraph, Whizard) and perform event generation for all models at HEPMDB using HPC cluster using simple web interface
- you can preform calculations using web interface avoiding problems related to installing the actual software, which can sometimes be quite cumbersome

#### [The rest will be in CalcHEP tutorial]



## **Example of models created for CalcHEP**

#### SM + extensions

- ♦ SM
- B-L symmetric Z' with heavy Majorana neutrinos
- SM + Z'
- general 2 Higgs doublet model
- 4th generation
- Excited fermions
- Model with contact interactions
- Standard Model + anomalous gauge boson couplings
- Model of strongly int EW sector
   (5 & 6 dim operators involving Sigma field)

#### • SUSY

- constraint MSSM
- general MSSM, with 124 free parameters
- NMSSM
- RPVMSSM
- left-right symmetric MSSM
- MSSM with CP violation
- E6MSSM

#### Extra dimensions

- ✤ 5D UED with 2KK layers
- ♦ 6D UED with 2KK layers
- ADD = ADD
- RS = Randall Sundrum
- Leptoquarks
  - Complete LQ model
     SU(3)xSU(1)xU(1) vector&scalar

#### Technicolor & Higgsless

- Minimal walking technicolor
- TC with DM
- 3-site model
- Hidden Local symmetry model
- 4SM = general 4-site model
- Little Higgs
  - Littlest higss model with T-parity
  - LHT + T-parity violation

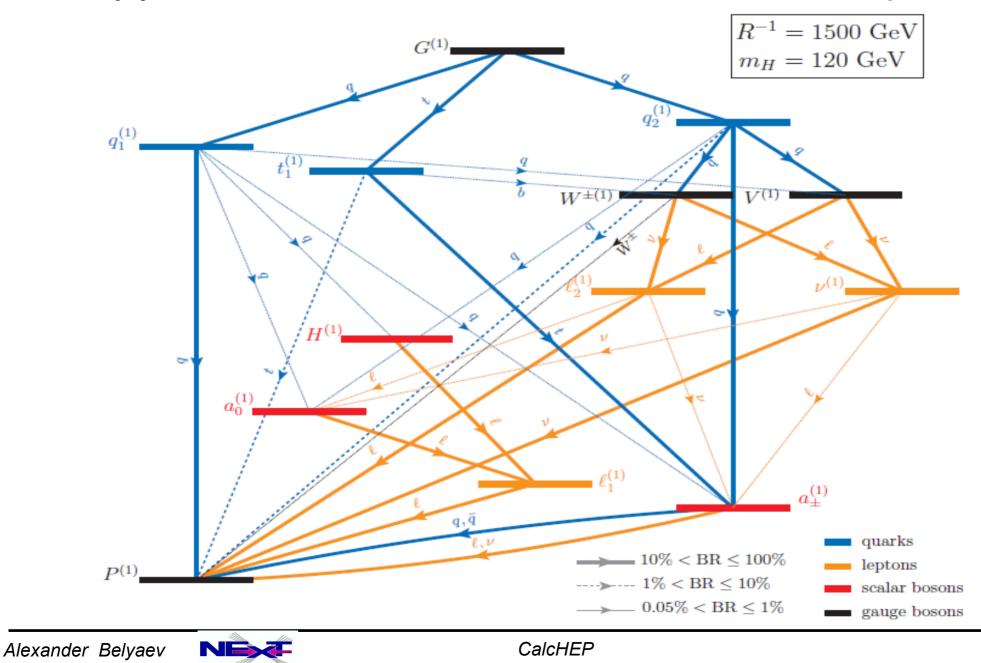


# One of the examples



## **Universal Extra Dimensions**

hep-ph/1212.4858 In collaboration with M.Brown, J.M. Moreno, C. Papineau



## **Universal Extra Dimensions**

#### • Set up of the production and decay processes with the calchep\_batch

```
Process: p.p->u2.u2
                 Process: p, p \rightarrow y3, y3
                 Process: p,p->y2,y3
                 Decay: y1->2*x
                 Decay: y2 \rightarrow 2*x
                 Decay: y_3 \rightarrow 2*x
                 Decay: y4->2*x
                 Decay: u5->2*x
                 Decay: y6->2*x
                 Decay: y7->2*x
                 Decay: u8->2*x
                 Composite: p=u,U,d,D,s,S,c,C,b,B,G
                 Composite: y1=~G_1
                 Composite: y2=~d1_1,~u1_1,~s1_1,~c1_1,~b1_1,~t1_1,~d2_1,~u2_1,~s2_1,~c2_1,~b2_1,~t2_1
                 Composite: y3=~D1_1,~U1_1,~S1_1,~C1_1,~B1_1,~T1_1,~D2_1,~U2_1,~S2_1,~C2_1,~B2_1,~T2_1
                 Composite: u4=Z,W+,W-,t,T,H
                 Composite: y5=~P_1,~V_1,~W+_1,~W-_1
                 Composite: y6=~e1_1,~e2_1,~n1_1,~mu1_1,~mu2_1,~n2_1,~tau1_1,~tau2_1,~n3_1
                 Composite: y7=~E1_1,~E2_1,~N1_1,~Mu1_1,~Mu2_1,~N2_1,~Tau1_1,~Tau2_1,~N3_1
                 Composite: y8=~H_1,~a0_1,~a+_1,~a-_1
Scan in 2D space with the calchep batch
                               # Run Info
                               # Masses and Energies are in GeV
                               # More than one run can be specified at
                               #
                                     the same time.
                               *******
                               Run parameter: invR
                               Run begin:
                                              600
                               Run step size: 200
                               Run n steps:
                                              4
```

Run parameter: nL

- Run begin: 10
- Run step size: 10 Run n steps: 4

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## **Results from calchep\_batch at HEPMDB**

## **CalcHEP Batch Details**

#### MUED-Chloe-2KK

#### Done!

	Finished	Time(hr)	
Symbolic	6498/6498	0.00	
σ	4/4	3.29	
Events	4/4	7.30	

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library Help

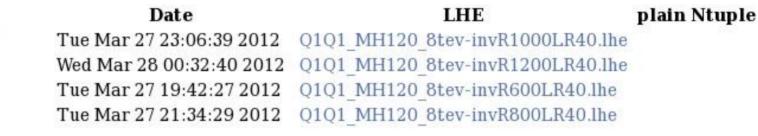
Thank you for using CalcHEP! Please cite arXiv:0000.0000

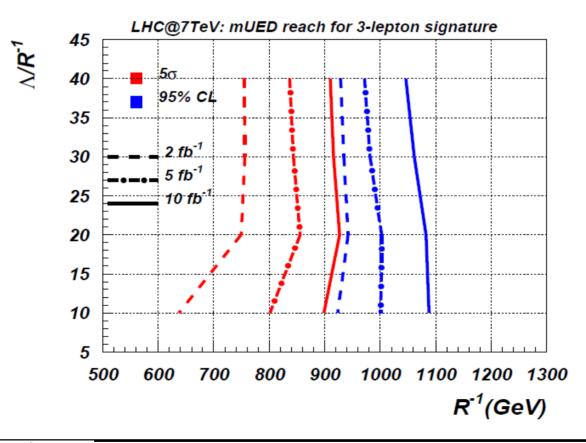


## **Results from calchep\_batch at HEPMDB**

#### **CalcHEP Events Library**

Home Symbolic Results Numerical Results Events Library Process Library

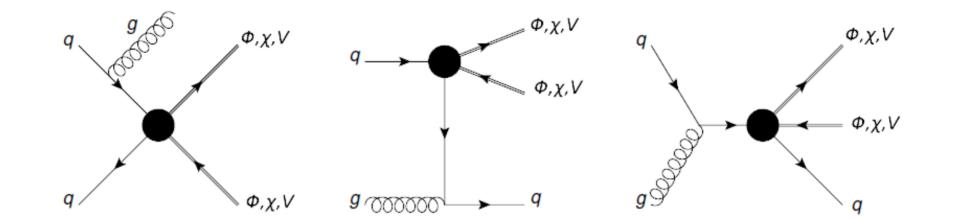


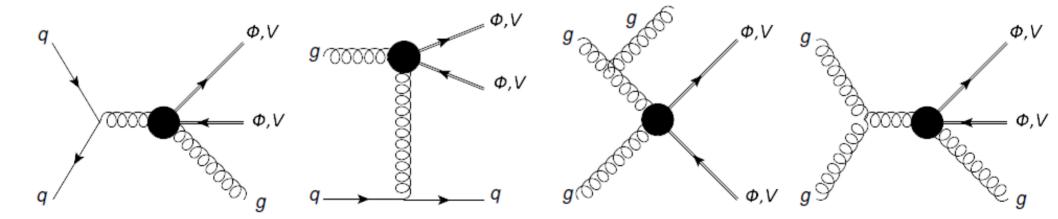


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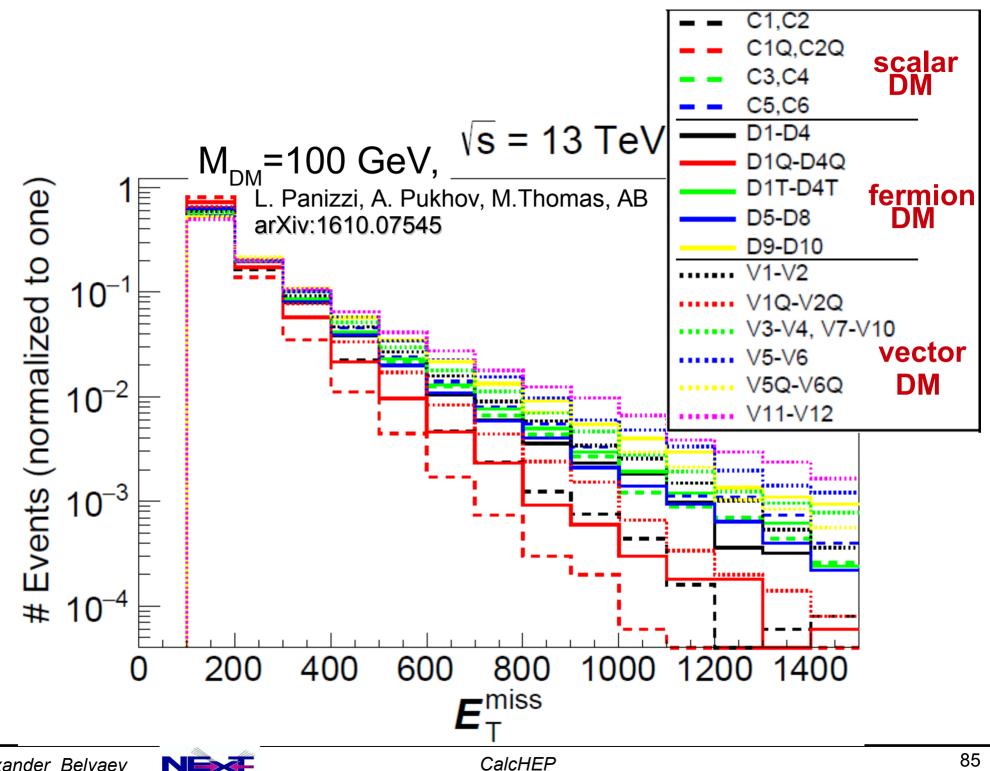
## **Complete DIM 5/6 DM operators study**

ArXiv:1610.07545 L. Panizzi, A. Pukhov, M.Thomas, AB



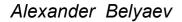






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# **Additional CalcHEP Features**





## **User routines**

 CalcHEP as a matrix element generator for other packages examples/templates are in the \$CALCHEP/utiles/main\_22.c
 \$CALCHEP/bin/make\_main [-o<exe\_name>] <C source codes and libraries>

#### • user-defined form-factor

extern double usrFF(int nIn, int nOut, double \* pvect, char\*\*pName, int\*pCode); /\* The usrFF function appears as factor at squared matrix element for Monte Carlo calculations. CalcHEP code has a dummy version of this function which always return 1. The dummy version is replaced on the user one if its code is passed to CalcHEP linker via 'Libraries' model file. One can use CALCHEP and WORK environment variables to specify path to the code. These variables are automatically defined in calchep and calchep batch scripts. Also one can use any other environment variables defined separately. Parameters of usrFF: nIn - number of incoming particles; nOut - number of outgoing particles; pyect presents momenta of particles: 4-momentum of i<sup>{th</sup> particle ( i=0,1,...,nIn+nOut-1) is q[k]=pvect[4\*i+k] k=0,1,2,3; q[0] - in particle energy, which always is positive. q[3] - specify projection of momentum on axis of collision.



## **User routines**

# user-defined cuts \$CALCHEP/utile/usrfun.c

```
// Example: UMT(p1,p2) function which calculates transfer mass of 2 particles,
// for instance UMT(e,Ne) - gives transverce mass of electron and neutrino.
double usrfun(char * name, int nIn, int nOut, double * pvect, char ** pName, int * pCode)
   char p1[10],p2[10]; // for 2 particles in MT(p1,p2)
    int 1, j;
    double sum=0;
    if(name==strstr(name,"MT(")) // name is started from "MT("
    { //read p1&p2
       int np=sscanf(name+3,"%[^,],%[^)]",p1,p2);
       for(i=nIn;i<nIn+nOut;i++)</pre>
       { if(strcmp(p1,p2)==0) j=i+1;  /* if p1==p2 */ else j=nIn;
          for( ;j<nIn+nOut;j++)</pre>
          if(strcmp(p1,pName[i])==0 &&
                                          strcmp(p2,pName[j])==0)
          //find position of particles
          { double * q1=pvect+4*i, *q2=pvect+4*j;
             double Et1=sqrt(fabs(q1[0]*q1[0] - q1[3]*q1[3]) );
             // transvers energy of the first particle
             double Et2=sqrt(fabs(q2[0]*q2[0] - q2[3]*q2[3]));
             // transvers energy of the second particle
             sum+=sqrt( (Et1+Et2)*(Et1+Et2) -(q1[1]+q2[1])*(q1[1]+q2[1]) - (q1[
); // sqrt(E^2-PL^2)
      else { printf("Not defined user function s n", name); exit(2);
    return SUM;
```

### **User routines**

 user-defined propagator (alteration of the existing propagators) \$CALCHEP/c\_source/num/sqme\_aux.c

```
Q1[i]=dmass[i]*dmass[i]-sqrMom(nin,Qtxt[i],momenta);
if(dwidth[i])
  REAL w,w2, q2=Q1[i]*Q1[i];
   w=dmass[i]*dwidth[i];
   w2=w*w:
   if(q2>BWrange2*w2) {if(q2<(BWrange2+1)*w2) q2=(BWrange2+1) *w2; w2=0; }
   Q2[i]=1/(q2+w2);
   Q0[i] = Q2[i] * Q1[i] * Q1[i];
   Q1[i]*=Q2[i];
} else
  if((Q1[i]>0? Q1[i]:-Q1[i]) < 10*s0max) err=2;
   if(!Q1[i]) Q1[i]=s0max;
   Q1[i]=1/Q1[i];
   Q2[i]=Q1[i]*Q1[i];
   Q0[i]=1;
return err;
```



#### • Parallel calculations

Program	Method
symbolic calculation of diagram	fork
writing of C-code	fork
compilation of C-code	not implemented
Vegas MC integration	threads
Generation of unweighted events	threads

Switches				
Diagrams in C-output		ON		
Widths in t-channels		OFF		
Virtual W/Z decays		ON		
Parallelization	4			
Number of QCD colors =		3		
Nc=inf for color chains		OFF		



#### • Parallel calculations in batch regime

PBS mode

Parallelization method: pbs Walltime : 5 Memory : 4 email: name@address Max number of processes per node: 16 Max number of cpus: 10

#### Iocal mode

Parallelization method: local Max number of processes per node: 1 Max number of cpus: 16

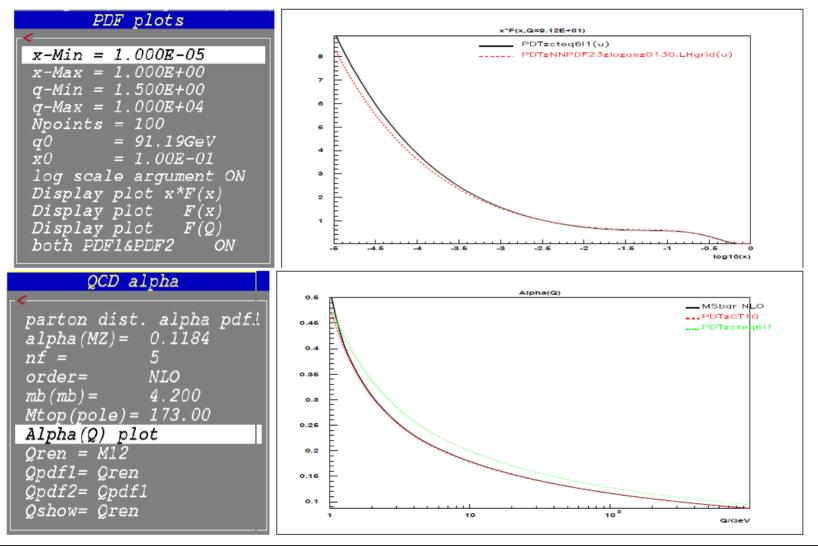


#### • New colour particles and vertices

P1	P2	P3	color structure
3 <sub>a</sub>	$\bar{3}^{b}$		$\delta^a_b$
$6_{ab}$	$\overline{6}^{cd}$		$(\delta^c_a \delta^d_b + \delta^d_a \delta^c_b)/2$
$8_{\alpha}$	8 <sub>β</sub>		$\delta^{lphaeta}$
3 <b>a</b>	$\frac{3_b}{\overline{3}^b}$	$3_c$	$\epsilon^{abc}$
$\bar{3}^a$	$\bar{3}^{b}$	$\bar{3}^c$	$\overline{\epsilon}_{abc}$
$8_{\alpha}$	8 <sub>β</sub>	$8_{\gamma}$	$-if^{lphaeta\gamma}$
3 <sub>a</sub>	$\overline{\overline{3}}_b$ $\overline{6}^{cd}$	$8_{\gamma}$	$\tau^{\gamma}{}^{a}_{b}$
6 <sub>ab</sub>	$\overline{6}^{cd}$	$8_{\gamma}$	$(\tau^{\gamma a}_{\ c}\delta^b_d + \tau^{\gamma a}_{\ d}\delta^b_c + \tau^{\gamma b}_{\ d}\delta^a_c + \tau^{\gamma b}_{\ c}\delta^a_d)/2$
$\begin{array}{c} 6_{ab} \\ \overline{6}^{ab} \end{array}$	$\overline{3}^c$	$\bar{3}^{\dot{d}}$	$(\delta^a_c \delta^b_d + \delta^a_d \delta^b_c)/2$
$\bar{6}^{ab}$	$3_c$	$3_d$	$(\delta^c_a \delta^{\bar{d}}_b + \delta^{\bar{d}}_a \delta^c_b)/2$



#### • PDFs and visualisation



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CalcHEP

## $lhe \rightarrow pythia8 \rightarrow delphes \rightarrow root$

- This can be done in automatically using CheckMate2
  - No intermediate HEPMC files
  - PYTHIA8, can control it via cards
  - Delphes3, can control it via cards
  - Produces root files
  - Can use CM statistical analysis routines and check the signal exclusio
  - One can produce muldi-dim scan at HEPMDB and direct lhe files to CM2



## Ihe→pythia8→delphes→root

./CheckMATE lhe-pythia8-delphes.dat where lhe-pythia8-delphes.dat contains lines

[Parameters] Name: Ihe-pythia8-delphes SkipAnalysis: True SkipParamCheck: True WriteDelphesEvents: True OutputExists: Overwrite [myprocess] Pythia8Card: testpythia8card.dat

#### And testpythia8card.in



## **Final remarks**

- use launchpad to file problems or ask questions answers will be available to everybody!
- read manuals they have much more details
- tools are powerful but should not be blindly trusted or blamed!
- use independent programs to for double check, use limits to check if your results make sense
- Let me know if you are interested in CalcHEP/HEPMDB tutorial!



# BACKUP



# Compilation, potential problem and its solution

 To compile the CalcHEP source code you need: C compiler, the X11 graphics library and the X11 include files "CalcHEP is compiled successfully and can be started " is a good sign



# Compilation, potential problem and its solution

- To compile the CalcHEP source code you need: C compiler, the X11 graphics library and the X11 include files "CalcHEP is compiled successfully and can be started " is a good sign
- Compilation for High Precision Calculations
  - Intel C compiler has a \_Quad type, -D QUAD has to be added to FlagsForSh as CFLAGS="-D\_QUAD\_ -fPIC -fsigned-char -Qoption,cpp,--extended\_float\_type"



# Compilation, potential problem and its solution

- To compile the CalcHEP source code you need: C compiler, the X11 graphics library and the X11 include files "CalcHEP is compiled successfully and can be started " is a good sign
- Compilation for High Precision Calculations
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#### Potential problem in compilation

The most frequent compilation problem is due to the absence of the X11 include files; CalcHEP still compiles, however, it only runs in non-interactive mode ./calchep will give

Error: You have launched the interactive session for a version of CalcHEP that has been compiled without the X11 library. Presumably, the X11 development package is not installed on your computer.

#### the following additional package should be install to run CalcHEP in GUI mode

- libX11-devel for Fedora/Scientific, Darwin(MAC)
- libX11-dev for Ubuntu/Debian
- xorg-x11-devel for SUSE



## events generations

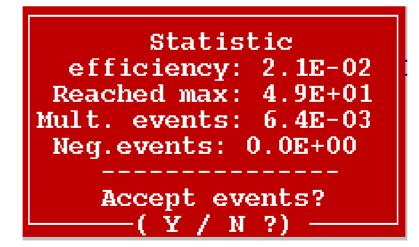


nSess = 5
 nCalls = 10000
 Set Distributions
\*Start integration
 Display Distributions
 Clear statistic
 Freeze grid ON
 Clear grid
 Event Cubes 10000
 Generate Events

Monte Carlo simulation

Generate Events

Number of events=10000 Launch generator Regenerate events ON



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## File with events in the native CalcHEP format

🔹 💿 events_1.txt - /home/belyaev/Dropbox/hep_tools/calchep/calc_work/pp_Wbb_example/	$\odot \odot \otimes$
File Edit Search Preferences Shell Macro Windows	Help
/home/belyaev/Dropbox/hep_tools/calchep/calc_work/pp_Wbb_example/events_1.txt 243603 bytes	L: 1 C: 0
#CalcHEP 3.4.cpc	
#Type 2 -> 3	
#Initial_state	
P1_3=4.000000E+03 P2_3=-4.000000E+03	
StrFun1="PDT:cteq6m(proton)" 2212	
StrFun2="PDT:cteq6m(proton)" 2212	
#PROCESS = 2(u) - 1(D) - 24(W+) - 5(b) - 5(B)	
#MASSES 0.0000000000E+00 0.0000000000E+00 8.0385000000E+01 3.2414139578E+00 3.2414139578E+00	
#Cross_section(Width) 6.473084E+01	
#Number_of_events 1000	
#Events P1_3 [Gev] P2_3 [Gev] P3_1 [Gev] P3_2 [Gev] P3_3 [Gev]	P4
1 7.0828325272E+02 -3.8182148276E+00 -5.8685533663E+00 2.4810106784E+00 6.8128552155E+02	1.995
1 1.5237718262E+02 -2.5952742306E+01 1.1734367441E+01 -2.1669699291E+01 5.6645397996E+01	4.499
1 7.2370755716E+02 -3.3186893665E+00 -3.4449322581E+00 -5.1815667765E+00 5.8508268207E+02 -	-3.584
1 2.6295673814E+02 -1.1370528114E+01 8.9463043464E+00 -3.4258266547E+00 2.2732569389E+02 -	-9.675
1 5.7099697940E+02 -3.3943984194E+01 7.2879879961E+00 -2.3531627752E+01 1.9857446272E+01 -	-8.750
1 3.6709401207E+02 -2.4124155464E+01 -4.8101350483E+00 6.6698730251E+01 2.0295672218E+02 -	-4.597
1 3.7196555447E+01 -4.1553021555E+02 -3.1735918986E+00 2.8330641675E-01 -6.6745521993E+00	4.343
1 4.0543944850E+01 -1.1104274125E+02 -8.2903700266E+00 -4.3292277920E+00 -9.0241583360E-01	6.562
1 4.0084952687E+02 -1.0215920577E+01 1.1427574950E+01 2.6016502364E+00 3.8645254998E+02 -	-4.666
1 2.2620009412E+01 -1.2387066011E+02 -5.0869818859E+00 1.1389105773E+01 -7.1200204784E+01	1.176
1 7.2046251695E+02 -2.1091178466E+01 -1.4887347954E+01 8.1292985197E+01 5.8742582956E+02 -	-5.134
1 6.8661185459E+01 -8.3534206530E+01 -5.5091602956E+00 -1.7099072377E+01 4.1559702536E+01	2.604
1 1.5145483971E+03 -3.1164597600E+00 -7.8325298677E+00 3.6606202670E+01 1.2782056265E+03	1.074



## scripts for numerical session

#### events2tab

Parameters:

- 1- name of variable,
- 2- minimum limit,
- 3- maximum limit,
- 4- number of bins(<=300).

File with events must be passed to input.

../bin/events2tab "T(b)" 1 100 200 < events\_1.txt >tab.txt

../bin/tab\_view < tab.txt

#### name\_cycle

- 1: Name of parameter
- 2: Initial value
- 3: Step
- 4: Number of steps

#### ../bin/name\_cycle Mh 100 10 11

scripts above became a part of calchep\_batch interface – will be discussed below



#### protocol prt\_nn

```
CalcHEP kinematics module
 The session parameters:
\#Subprocess 1 ( u, D -> W+, b, B )
#Session number 1
#Initial state inP1=7.000000E+03 inP2=7.000000E+03
 Polarizations= { 0.000000E+00 0.000000E+00 }
  StrFun1="PDT:cteq6m(proton)" 2212
  StrFun2="PDT:cteq6m(proton)" 2212
#Physical Parameters
   alfEMZ = 7.818060999999999E-03
   alfSMZ = 1.17200000000000E-01
#Cuts
*** Table ***
Cuts
 Parameter |> Min bound <|> Max bound <|
T(b)
             120
             120
T(B)
#Regularization
*** Table ***
Regularization
             |> Mass <|> Width <| Power|
Momentum
45
                                 2
             | MZ
                       WZ
                                 2
45
             | Mh
                       lwh
#END
______________________________
      Cross section [pb] Error % nCall chi**2
 #IT
                     3.30E+01 20000
 1
      2.0373E+00
                    2.86E+01
  2
       8.6164E+00
                                     20000
```

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#### CalcHEP batch interface: some additional features/tricks

- see https://answers.launchpad.net/calchep for many "tricky" questions/answers
- scanning over the collider energy

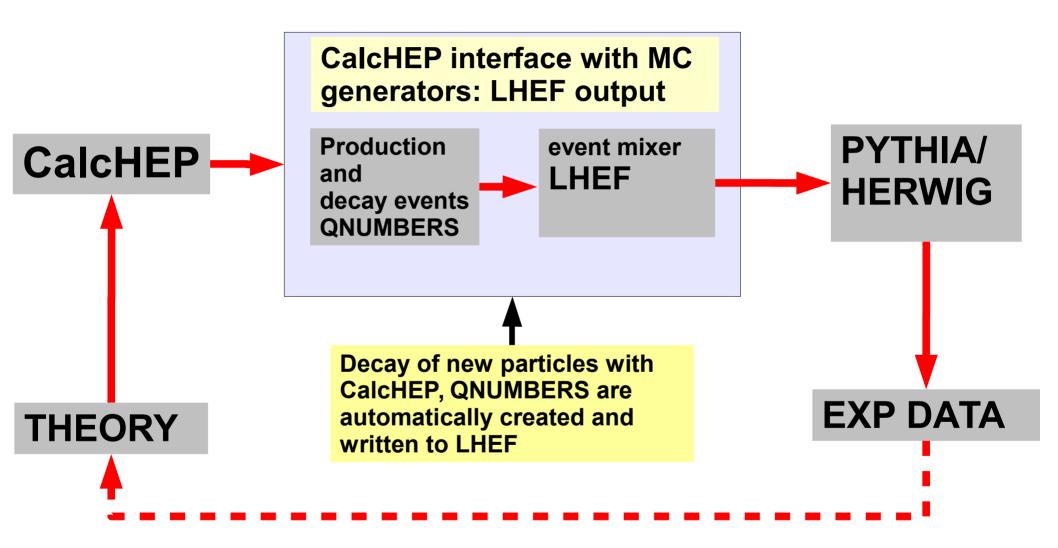
Run parameter: rtS Run begin: 7 Run step size: 1 Run n steps: 2

p1: 1000\*rtS/2
p2: 1000\*rtS/2
rtS here is some "fake" parameter

- you can use "fake" parameter only if you define it as a loop parameter
  - It can be used in the cut statement (assigning cut to the symbol)
  - It can be assigned to the parameter model this way you can run use complicated scan

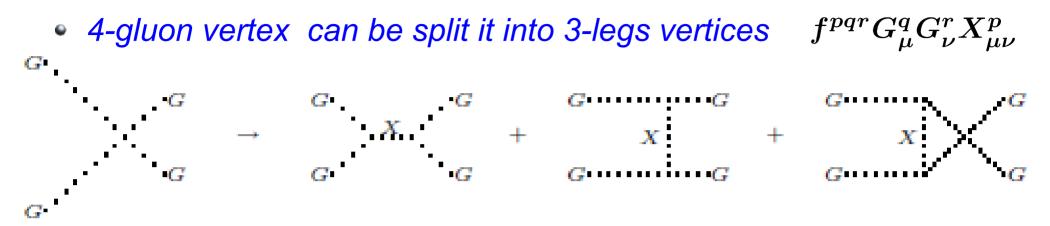


#### CalcHEP interface to MC generators via Events in the LHE format





## **Vertices with color particles in CalcHEP**



- Here the field  $X^p_{\mu\nu}$  is a Lorenz tensor and color octet, and this field has constant propagator.
- If gluon name in CalcHEP is 'G', the name 'G.t' is used for this tensor particle; its indices are denoted as 'm\_' and 'M\_' ('\_' is the number of the particle in table item).

<b>e</b> .	• Vertices						
<sub>r</sub> Clr-Del-Size-Read-ErrMes							
A1	1A2	IA3	184	$\rightarrow$	Factor	<l> Lorentz part</l>	
G	IG	IG	I	IGG		<pre>lm1.m2*(p1-p2).m3+m2.m3*(p2-p3).m1+m3.m1*(p3-p1).m2</pre>	
G	IG	lG.t	1	lGG/Sqrt2		lm1.M3*m2.m3-m1.m3*m2.M3	



## **Vertices with color particles in LanHEP**

- The splitting of vertex with 4 colored particle into 3-particles vertices is done by LanHEP automatically: each vertex containing 4 color particles is split to 2 vertices which are joined by automatically generated auxiliary field
- option SplitCol1=N.

where N is a number:

- -1 remove all vertices with 4 color particles from Lagrangian;
- 0 turn off multiplet level vertices splitting;
- 1 allows vertices splitting with 4 color multiplets;
- 2 allows vertices splitting with any 4 scalar multiplets except Higgs
- option SplitCol2=N.
  - where N is a number:
  - 0 disable vertex level splitting;
  - I enable vertex level splitting (only for vertices with 4 color particles).
- the default value is 2 for SplitCol1 and 1 for SplitCol2



## Implementation of SM Lagrangian(1)

## Location of LanHEP model files:

lanhep/mdl/stand.mdl

```
% Standard Model - unitary and t'Hooft-Feynman gauges.
%
keys gauge_fixing=Feynman.
do_if gauge_fixing==Feynman.
    model 'Stand. Model (Feyn. gauge)'/6.
do_else_if gauge_fixing==unitary.
    model 'Stand. Model (un. gauge)'/5.
do_else.
    write('Error: the key "gauge" should be either "Feynman" or "unitary".').
    quit.
end_if.
```



# Implementation of SM Lagrangian(2) Parameters definition

```
let q5=gamma5.
use sm tex.
           EE = 0.31333 : 'Electromagnetic coupling constant (<->1/128)',
parameter
           GG = 1.117 : 'Strong coupling constant (Z point) (PDG-94)',
           SW = 0.4740 : 'sin of the Weinberg angle (PDG-94, "on-shell")',
           s12 = 0.221 : 'Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG-94)',
           s23 = 0.040 : 'Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG-94)',
           s13 = 0.0035 : 'Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG-94)'.
parameter
           CW
               = sqrt(1-SW**2) : 'cos of the Weinberg angle'.
parameter c12 = sqrt(1-s12**2) : 'parameter of C-K-M matrix',
           c23 = sqrt(1-s23**2): 'parameter of C-K-M matrix',
c13 = sqrt(1-s13**2): 'parameter of C-K-M matrix'.
parameter
          Vud = c12*c13
                                         : 'C-K-M matrix element'.
           Vus = s12*c13
                                         : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vub = s13
                                         : 'C-K-M matrix element'.
           Vcd = (-s12*c23-c12*s23*s13) : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vcs = (c12*c23-s12*s23*s13) : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vcb = s23*c13
                                         : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vtd = (s12*s23-c12*c23*s13) : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vts = (-c12*s23-s12*c23*s13) : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vtb = c23*c13
                                         : 'C-K-M matrix element'.
```

OrthMatrix( { {Vud,Vus,Vub}, {Vcd,Vcs,Vcb}, {Vtd,Vts,Vtb}} ).



## Implementation of SM Lagrangian(4)

#### Definition of mixings and doublets

let  $l1=\{n1,e1\}$ ,  $L1=\{N1,E1\}$ . let  $l2=\{n2,e2\}$ ,  $L2=\{N2,E2\}$ . let  $l3=\{n3,e3\}$ ,  $L3=\{N3,E3\}$ .

```
let q1={u,d}, Q1={U,D}, q1a={u,Vud*d+Vus*s+Vub*b}, Q1a={U,Vud*D+Vus*S+Vub*B}.
let q2={c,s}, Q2={C,S}, q2a={c,Vcd*d+Vcs*s+Vcb*b}, Q2a={C,Vcd*D+Vcs*S+Vcb*B}.
let q3={t,b}, Q3={T,B}, q3a={t,Vtd*d+Vts*s+Vtb*b}, Q3a={T,Vtd*D+Vts*S+Vtb*B}.
```

- let B1= -SW\*Z+CW\*A, W3=CW\*Z+SW\*A, W1=('W+'+'W-')/Sqrt2, W2 = i\*('W+'-'W-')/Sqrt2.
- do\_if gauge\_fixing==Feynman.

let Gh1 = ('W+.C'+'W-.C')/Sqrt2, Gh2=i\*('W+.C'-'W-.C')/Sqrt2, Gh3= CW\*'Z.C'+SW\*'A.C', Gh={Gh1,Gh2,Gh3}.

end\_if.

let WW1 = {W1, W2, W3}, WW = {'W+', W3, 'W-'}.

let g=EE/SW, g1=EE/CW.



## LanHEP

- Index order SetDefIndex(spinor, color c3, color c8, vector).
- Example: implementation of

$$\mathcal{O}_{tW} = \bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\tau^i t\tilde{\phi}W_i^{\mu\nu}$$

#### interactions

Let statements:

You should write explicitly all indices in the let statement or hide them all!

```
parameter ftW=0.
parameter Lam=1000.
let sigma^i^j^mu^nu=
i*(gamma^i^k^mu*gamma^k^j^nu - gamma^i^k^nu*gamma^k^j^mu)/2.
let phitilde = i*tau2*PP.
```



## LanHEP

```
    tau indicies are not in the
default order, so they should
be shown explicitly
```

$$\mathcal{O}_{tW} = \bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\tau^i t\tilde{\phi}W_i^{\mu\nu}$$

SetDefIndex(spinor, color c3, color c8, vector).

```
lterm ftW/Lam**2*(Q3^i*sigma^mu^nu*tau^i^j^a*t)*phitilde^j*F^mu^nu^a
where
F^mu^nu^a=deriv^mu*WW1^nu^a-deriv^nu*WW1^mu^a
+ AddHermConj.
```

 or, alternatively one can add index 2 in the default order and write lterm in compact way

```
SetDefIndex(spinor, color c3, color c8, vector, wild 2).
```

```
lterm ftW/Lam**2*Q3*sigma^mu^nu*tau^a*phitilde*t*F^a^mu^nu
+ AddHermConj
where
F^a^mu^nu=deriv^mu*WW1^nu^a-deriv^nu*WW1^mu^a.
```



## **PhenoData**

- spin-off the PhenoData hepmdb.soton.ac.uk/phenodata
- stores data (digitized curves from figures, tables etc) from those HEP papers which did not provide data in arXiv or HEPData, and to avoid duplication of work of HEP researchers on digitizing plots.
- has an easy search interface and paper identification via arXiv, DOI or preprint numbers. PhenoData is not intended to be a replication of any existing archive
- Has batch upload mode



#### scan\_example.c

```
#include<math.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include <dlfcn.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include"num in.h"
#include"num out.h"
#include"VandP.h"
#include"dynamic cs.h"
#include"rootDir.h"
#include <time.h>
int main (void)
{ int err, i;
        /* INTPUT PARAMETERS (to scan over) */
    double Mh, Mhmin=110,
                               Mhmax=150;
         /* OUTPUT PARAMETERS */
    // Higgs decay branching ratios
    double wh, braa;
txtList branchings;
//set model dir here
char mdldir[] = "models";
 // Set model number and number of points to collect, mdlnr is your model number
int mdlnr=3, npoints=50;
//a model to switch between to reset values when reloading
 setModel(mdldir , mdlnr );
```

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#### scan\_example.c

```
srand (time(NULL)); //this is used to seed the random number by the system time
if (remove("scan.dat") == -1)
      perror("Error in deleting a file");
FILE *file;
file = fopen("scan.dat", "a+"); /* apend file (add text to
                            a file or create a file if it does not exist.*/
// Writing parameter names at first line to keep track of columns:
//input parameters (1)
//output parameters (3)
fprintf(file,"Mh\t\twh\t\tbraa\n");
fclose(file); /*done with header of file*/
/*** Starting randomizing loop ***/
for (i = 1; i \le npoints; i++)
/******** generate random values for variables ********/
        = Mhmin+(double) random()/RAND MAX*(Mhmax-Mhmin);
Mh
/* Have to reset model every time, otherwise widths are not recalculated */
setModel(mdldir , mdlnr );
/****** assign variable values *******/
/* the string is the calchep var name */
err=assignValW("Mh", Mh);
// Calculation of public constraints
err=calcMainFunc();
```



#### scan\_example.c

```
if(err!=0) {
          printf("Can not calculate constrained parameter
%s\n",varNames[err]);i--;
 }
 else {
                 // if the point survives the constraints collect more output
values:
                 // width and branchings of a particle
                        = pWidth("h",&branchings);
                wh
                         = findBr(branchings,"A,A");
                braa
                 // write values to file
                 file = fopen("scan.dat","a+");
                 //input parameters
                 fprintf(file,"%f\t",Mh);
                 //output parameters
                 fprintf(file,"%f\t%e\n",wh,braa);
                 fclose(file);
 }
 }// *** end of rand loop ***
 return 0;
}
```



#### \$CALCHEP/bin/make\_main scan\_example.c a.out more scan.dat

Mh	wh	braa
135.996838	0.006698	2.099067e-03
116.973931	0.003420	2.160684e-03
132.554627	0.005675	2.198545e-03
127.711034	0.004660	2.271069e-03
130.134697	0.005117	2.244877e-03
115.663777	0.003326	2.126571e-03
111.244676	0.003048	2.000407e-03
139.144130	0.007952	1.977188e-03
123.835785	0.004091	2.271298e-03
139.866680	0.008296	1.945347e-03
112.663815	0.003139	2.037072e-03
123.800804	0.004087	2.271076e-03

 One can perform a powerful scan of parameter space, Br's, cross sections, ....

