

CalcHEP2.5: new facilities and future prospects

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<http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/calchep.html>

CalcHEP: old good features

- ▶ *user friendly interface*
- ▶ *easy to introduce new model, already has
SM,MSSM,NMSSM,LHT,LZP,LeptoQuarks and now 3-site model !*
- ▶ *automatic implementation of user model using LanHEP*
 - A. Semenov, <http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~semenov/lanhep.html>.
 - ➡ **automatic feynman rules generaton for CalcHEP**
 - ➡ **allows to deal with different gauges**
 - important for the cross check
 - ➡ **has checks for**
 - the hermiticity
 - BRST invariance
 - em charge conservation
 - particle mixings, mass terms, mass matrices
- ▶ *CalcHEP is the generator of generators, so (recalling Konstantin's MC4BSM talk)*

N model builders + LanHEP + CalcHEP = N MC4BSM writers

Three Site Model Implementation with LanHEP

LanHEP

$$\mathcal{L}_{F^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} \left(F_0^2 + F_1^2 + F_2^2 \right) \quad \text{where} \quad F_j^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_j^\mu - \partial^\nu W_j^\mu + ig_j [W_j^\mu, W_j^\nu]$$

%%%%%%%%% Kinetic and self interaction Lagrangian terms.

lterm $-F^{**2}/4$ where $F=\text{deriv}^\mu W23^\nu-\text{deriv}^\nu W23^\mu$.

lterm $-F^{**2}/4$ where $F=\text{deriv}^\mu W0^\nu-a-\text{deriv}^\nu W0^\mu+a-g*\text{eps}^a b c W0^\mu b W0^\nu c$.

lterm $-F^{**2}/4$ where $F=\text{deriv}^\mu W1^\nu-a-\text{deriv}^\nu W1^\mu+a-g/x*\text{eps}^a b c W1^\mu b W1^\nu c$.

(gauge kinetic term as an example)

lhep 3-site.mdl

CalcHEP

P1	P2	P3	P4	> Factor
A	W+	W-		$-g*v0g$
A	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$		$-g*v0g$
W+	W-	Z		$-g/x$
W+	W-	$\sim Z$		$-g/x$
W+	Z	$\sim W-$		$-g/x$
W+	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$		$-g/x$
W-	Z	$\sim W+$		$-g/x$
W-	$\sim W+$	$\sim Z$		$-g/x$
Z	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$		$-g/x$
$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$		$-g/x$
A	A	W+	W-	$-g^{**2}*v0g^{**2}$
A	A	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$-g^{**2}*v0g^{**2}$
A	W+	W-	Z	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	W+	W-	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	W+	Z	$\sim W-$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	W+	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	W-	Z	$\sim W+$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	W-	$\sim W+$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	Z	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$
A	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}*v0g/x$

W+	W+	W-	W-	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W+	W+	$\sim W-$	$\sim W-$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W+	W-	W-	$\sim W+$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W+	W-	Z	Z	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W+	W-	Z	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W+	W-	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W+	W-	$\sim Z$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W+	Z	Z	$\sim W-$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W+	Z	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W+	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$\sim W-$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W+	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W-	W-	$\sim W+$	$\sim W+$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W-	Z	Z	$\sim W+$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W-	Z	$\sim W+$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
W-	$\sim W+$	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
W-	$\sim W+$	$\sim Z$	$\sim W-$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
Z	Z	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
Z	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$
$\sim W+$	$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$\sim W-$	g^{**2}/x^{**2}
$\sim W+$	$\sim W-$	$\sim Z$	$\sim Z$	$-g^{**2}/x^{**2}$

Three Site Model Implementation with LanHEP

LanHEP

$$\mathcal{L}_{F^2} = -\frac{1}{2}\text{Tr}\left(F_0^2 + F_1^2 + F_2^2\right) \quad \text{where} \quad F_j^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_j^\mu - \partial^\nu W_j^\mu + ig_j [W_j^\mu, W_j^\nu]$$

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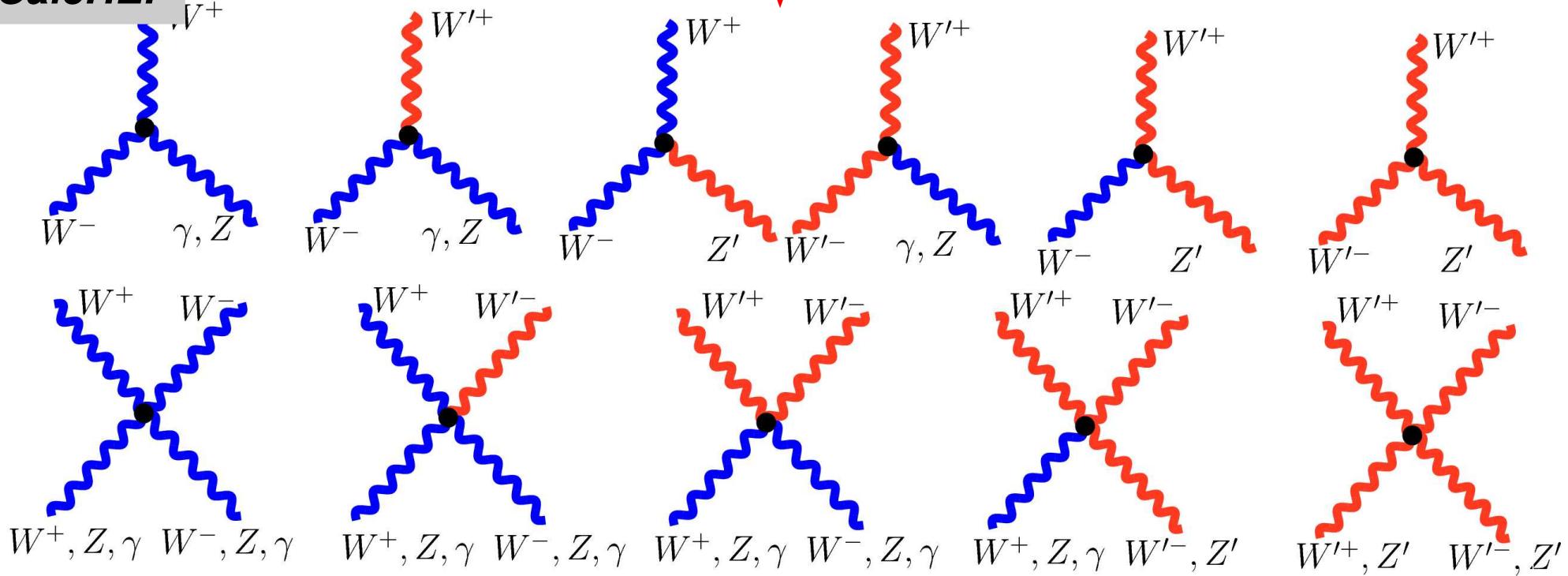
lterm $-F^{**2}/4$ where $F=\text{deriv}^\mu W0^\nu-a-\text{deriv}^\nu W0^\mu+a-g*\text{eps}^a b c * W0^\mu b * W0^\nu c$.

lterm $-F^{**2}/4$ where $F=\text{deriv}^\mu W1^\nu-a-\text{deriv}^\nu W1^\mu+a-g/x*\text{eps}^a b c * W1^\mu b * W1^\nu c$.

(gauge kinetic term as an example)

Ihep 3-site.mdl

CalcHEP



CalcHEP 2.5: new features of event generation and interface with MC generators

- ▶ *generates of events in cycle*

\$CALCHEP/bin/subproc_cycle [Luminosity/nEvens] [nMax]

- ▶ *links together production and decay events into one chain*

NSUB=SCANDIR(dir_name)

- ▶ *has an interface with event generators*

→ creates mixed events in **Les Houches Accord format**

COMMON/HEPRUP/ , /HEPEUP/

event2pyth.c , event_mixer.f

```
f77 -o event_mixer.x event_mixer.f event2pyth.c -lm
```

→ reads mixed events from file into PYTHIA

call_pyth_mix.f

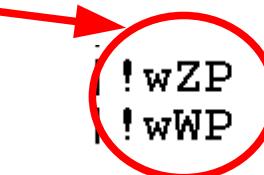
```
f77 -o call_pyth_mix.x call_pyth_mix.f pythia6406.o
```

<http://hep.pa.msu.edu/belyaev/public/calchep/>

CalcHEP 2.5: new features

- ▶ **Automatic width calculation (“on the fly”)**

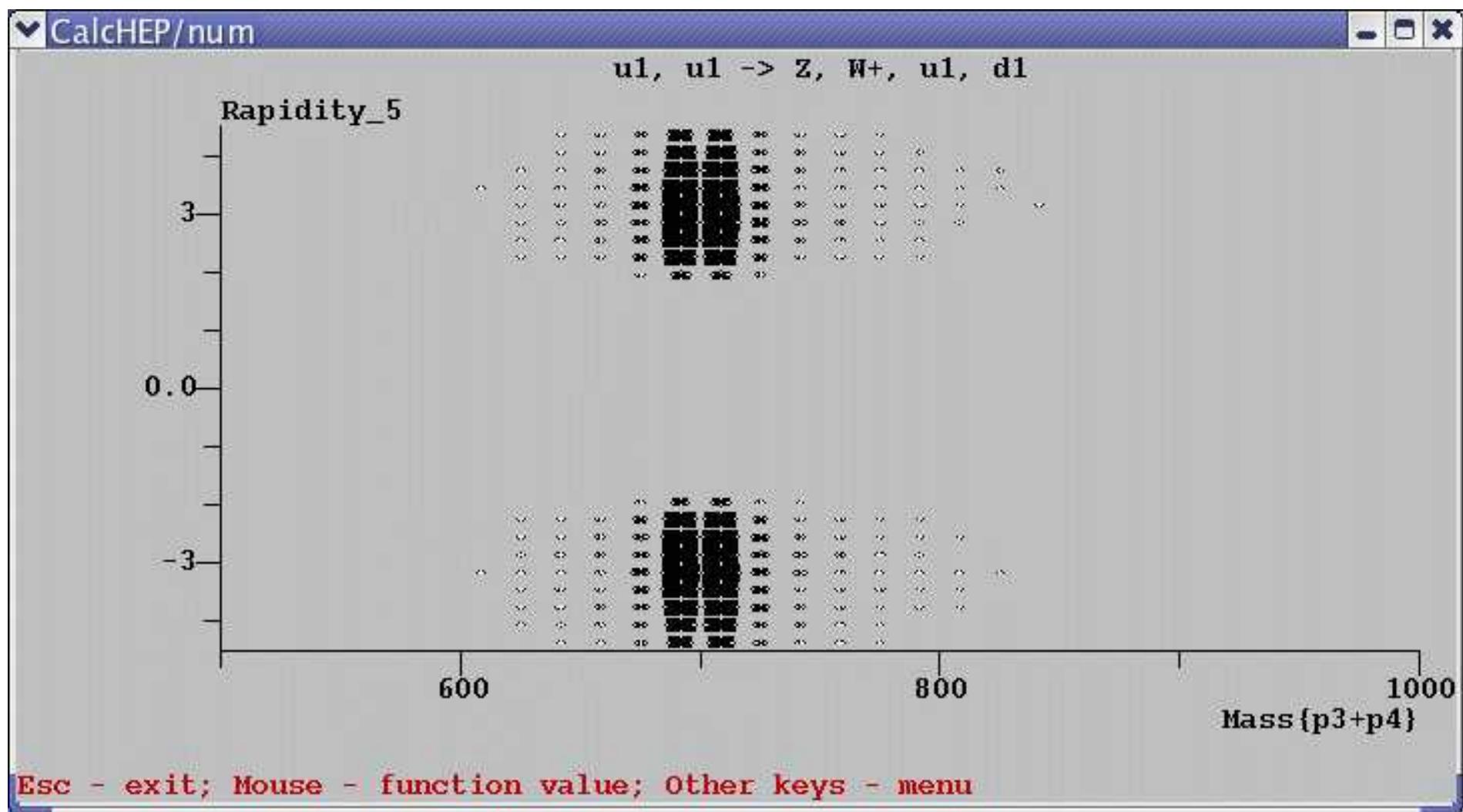
Z prime boson ~Z ~Z	0 2	MZP	!wZP	1	G	Z'
W prime boson ~W+ ~W-	0 2	MWp	!wWP	1	G	W'+



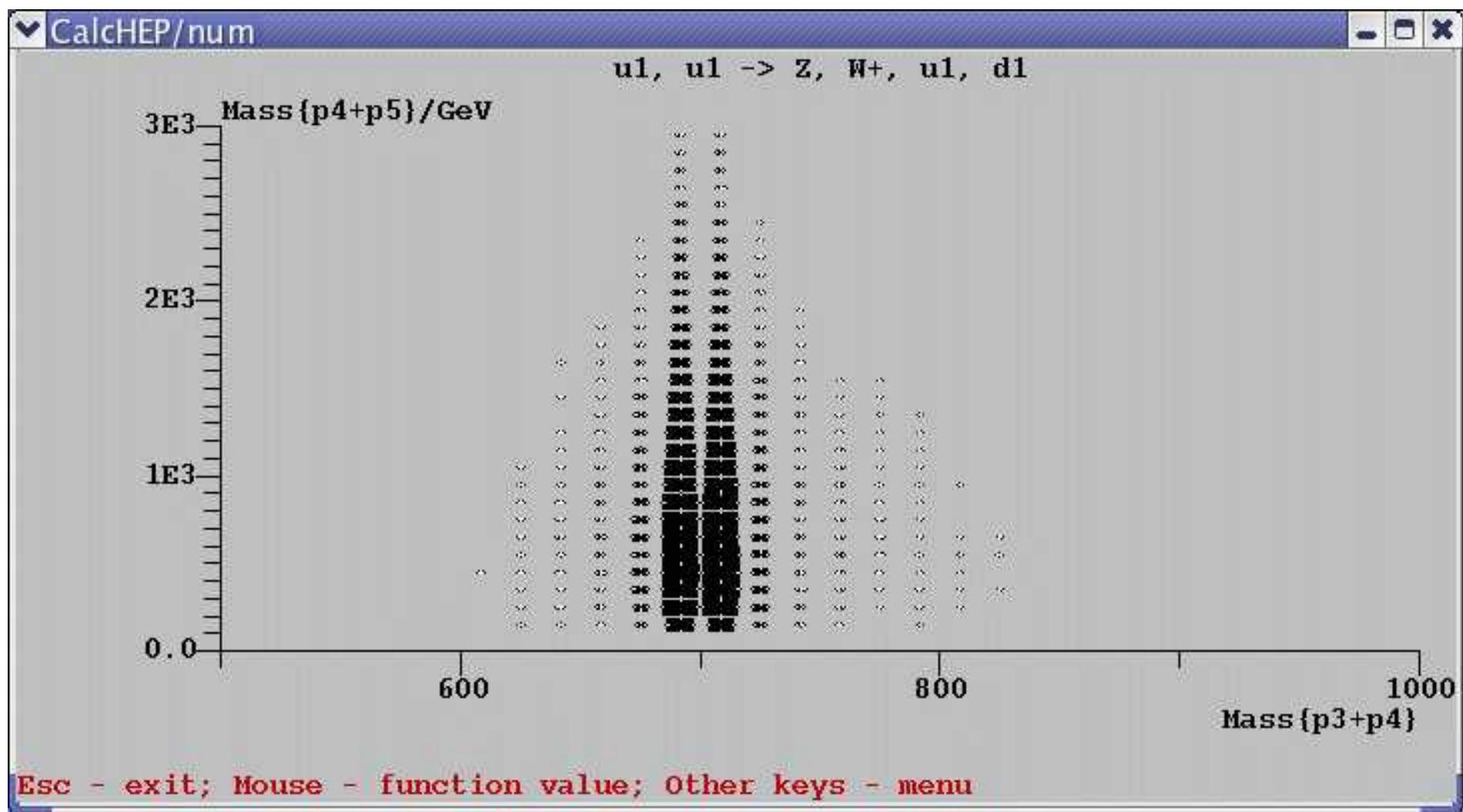
- ▶ **Polarized beams:** $E\%, e\% \rightarrow 2 * x$ or $A\%, A\% \rightarrow 2 * x$
- ▶ **Spin 3/2 and spin 2 massive particles are available in CalcHEP now**
- ▶ **2 d distributions outputs in PAW and Gnuplot format**

```
--- GNUPLOT section ---  
#GNUPLOT set title 'E,e ->m,M'  
#GNUPLOT set xlabel 'cos(p1,p3)'  
#GNUPLOT set ylabel 'Diff. cross section [pb]'  
#GNUPLOT plot[-1:1] 'plot_1.txt' using (-1 +$0*0.02):1 w l  
--- PAW section ---  
#PAW TITLE 'E,e ->m,M'  
#PAW vector/Create X1(101)  
#PAW sigma X1=ARRAY(101,-1#1)  
#PAW vector/Create Y1(101)  
#PAW vector/Read Y1 'plot_1.txt' , , 'OC  
#PAW GRAPH 101 X1 Y1
```

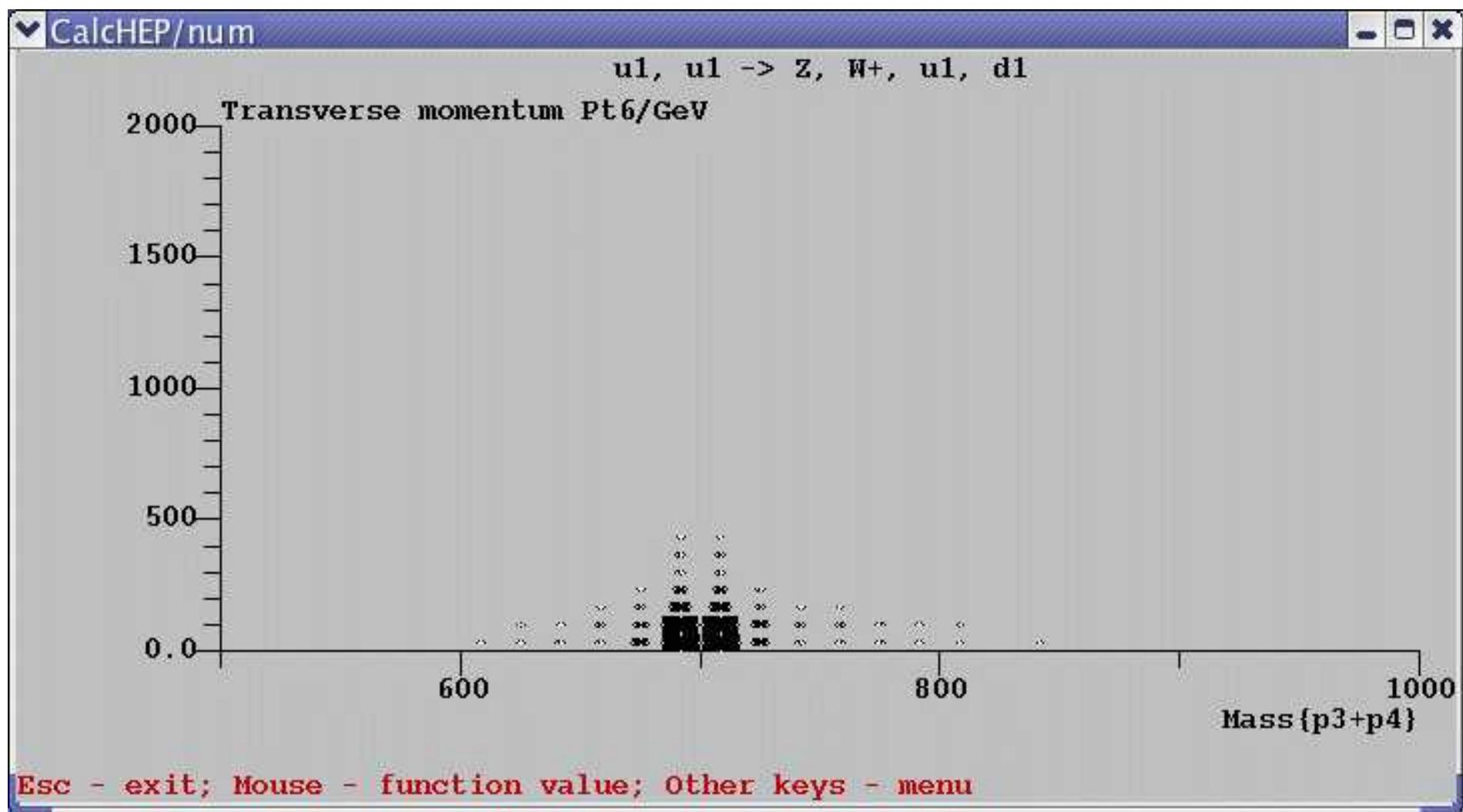
CalcHEP 2.5: examples of 2d plots



CalcHEP 2.5: examples of 2d plots



CalcHEP 2.5: examples of 2d plots



CalcHEP 2.5: new features

- ▶ *dynamical linking, like in micrOMEGAs package:*
 - ➡ the size of the executable is not limited by the number of diagrams, can calculate any number of diagrams now
- ▶ *allows now compilation on parallel processors:*
 - ➡ ~1-2 hours for 100K 2->4 squared diagrams / 10 processors

Future prospects

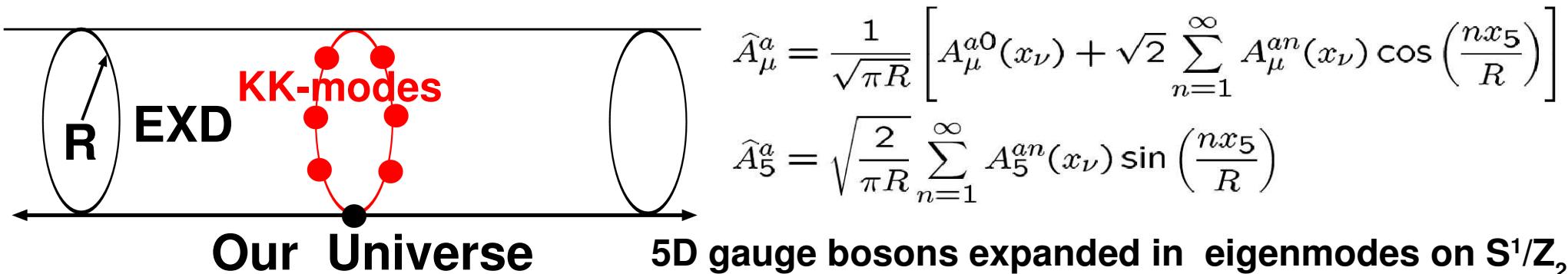
- ▶ *cuts generalization*
- ▶ *QCD scale definition (leading diagram)*
- ▶ *laser photon distribution sensitive to polarizations of incoming electron beam and photon*
- ▶ *polarization for massive particles*
- ▶ *implementation of symbolic calculations on parallel processors*

CalHEP 2.5 in action: study of Higgsless Models

collaboration with S. Chivukula, N. Christensen, E. Simmons, A. Pukhov, H.-J. He, Y.-P. Kuang, B. Zhang

Low-energy effective theories with natural EW symmetry breaking alternative to Supersymmetry and Strong dynamics

- ▶ massive 4-d gauge bosons originate from 5-d gauge theory (moose representation) with appropriate boundary conditions
- ▶ massive vector boson scattering amplitude is unitarised via KK modes exchange – not the Higgs boson exchange!

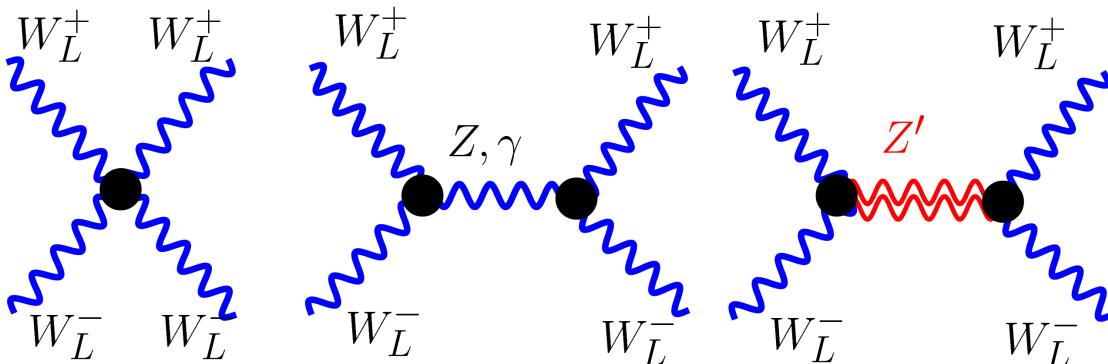


- ▶ 4-D gauge kinetic term contains

$$A_L^{an} \leftrightarrow A_5^{an} :$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[M_n^2 (A_\mu^{an})^2 - 2 M_n A_\mu^{an} \partial^\mu A_5^{an} + (\partial_\mu A_5^{an})^2 \right]$$

4D KK Mode Scattering

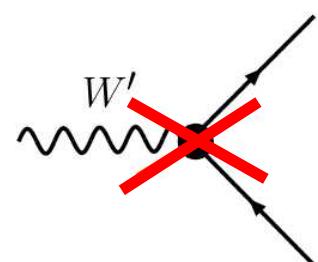


- **Z' resonance unitarizes WW scattering, similar to what Higgs boson does in SM
(Chivukula,He,Dicus)**

- **Z' mass is bounded from above:** $m_{Z_1} < \sqrt{8\pi} v$
- **But it yields too much a value of S-parameter:** $\alpha S \leq \frac{4s_Z^2 c_Z^2 M_Z^2}{8\pi v^2} = \frac{\alpha}{2}$

- **Solution – delocalization of the fermions: mixing of “brane” and “bulk” modes!**
(Cacciapaglia, Csaki, Grojean, Reece, Terning; Foadi Gopalakrishna, Schmidt)

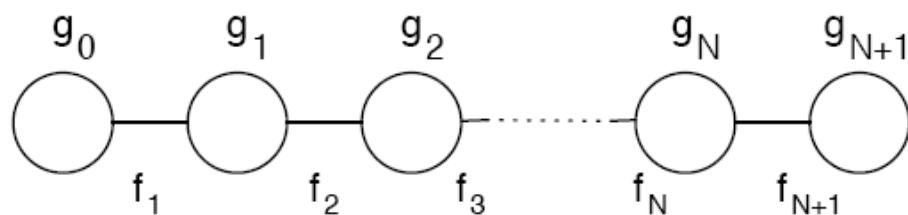
- **Fermion delocalization profile can be chosen to match W -wave function along the 5th dimension:** $g_i x_i \propto v_i^W$
leading to vanishing coupling of fermions to KK modes!
(Chivukula, Simmons, He, Kurachi, Tanabashi)



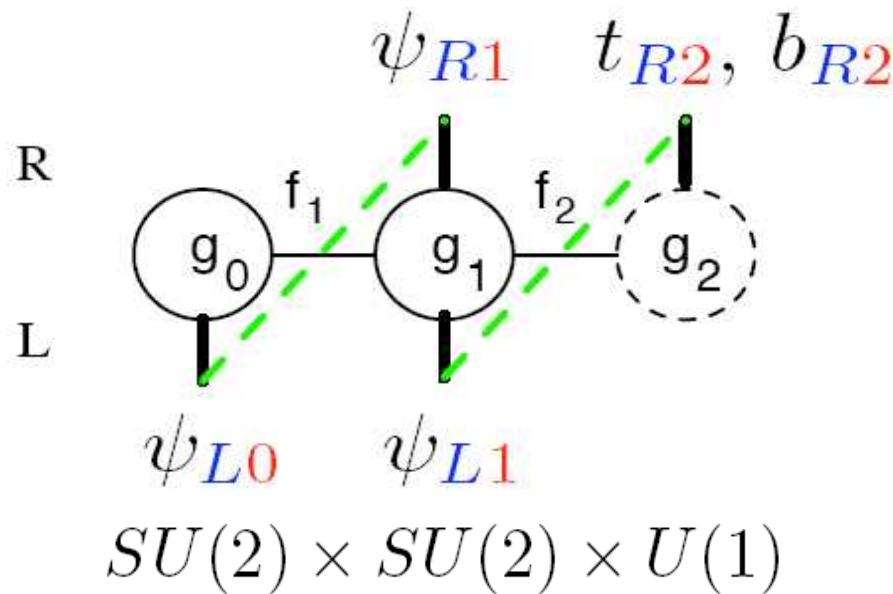
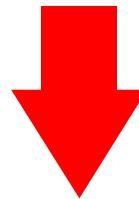
$$\hat{S} = \hat{T} = W = 0$$

Three site model (TSM)

simplest, realistic, highly deconstructed,higgsless



*Discretized 5th dimension written in the language of 'theory space'
(Arkani-Hammed, Georgi, Cohen; Hill, Pokorski, Wang)*

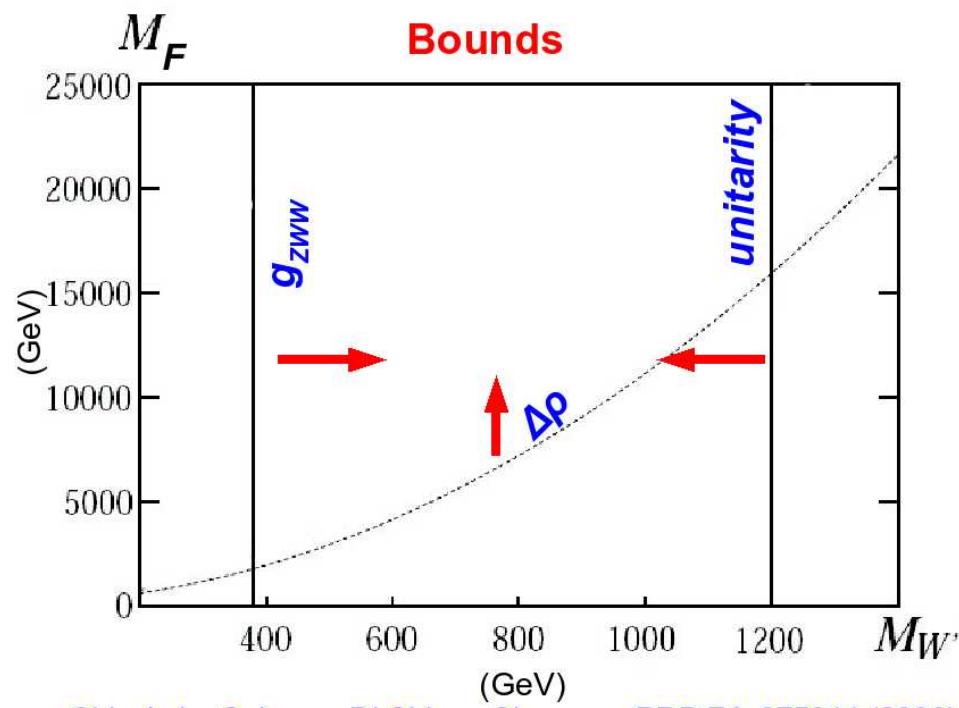
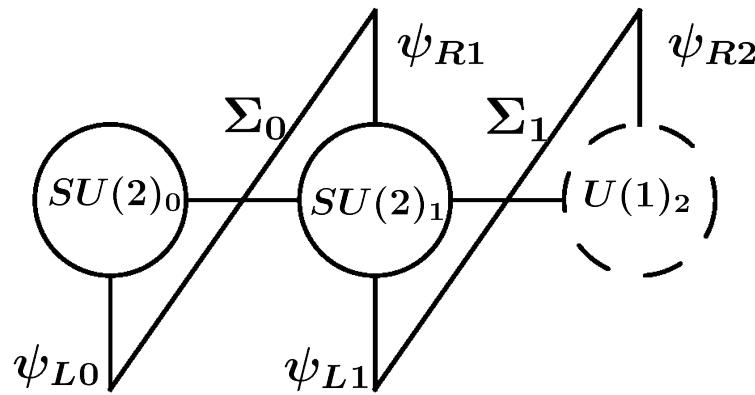


gauge bosons: photon, Z, W, Z', W'

fermions: u, d, c, s, t, b
 U, D, C, S, T, B
plus leptons

(Chivukula, Coleppa, Di Chiara, Simmons)

The Three Site Model parameter space is testable!



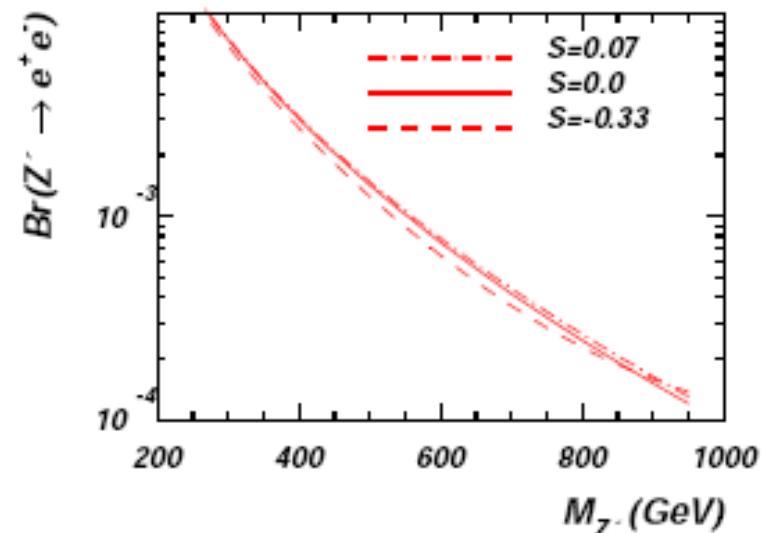
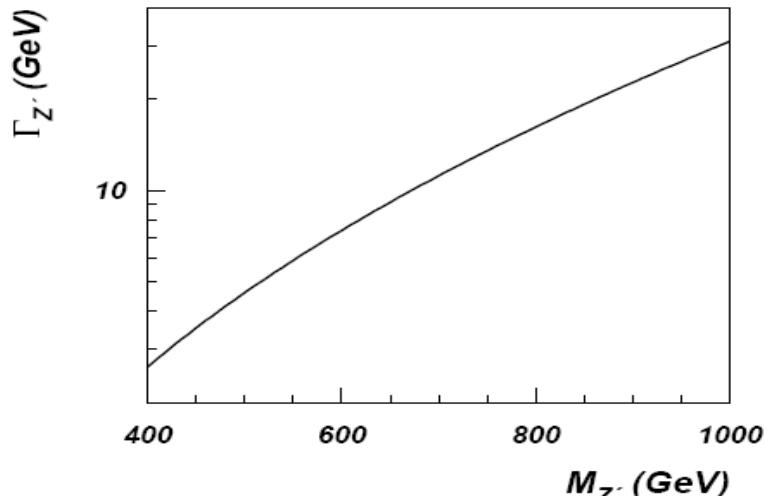
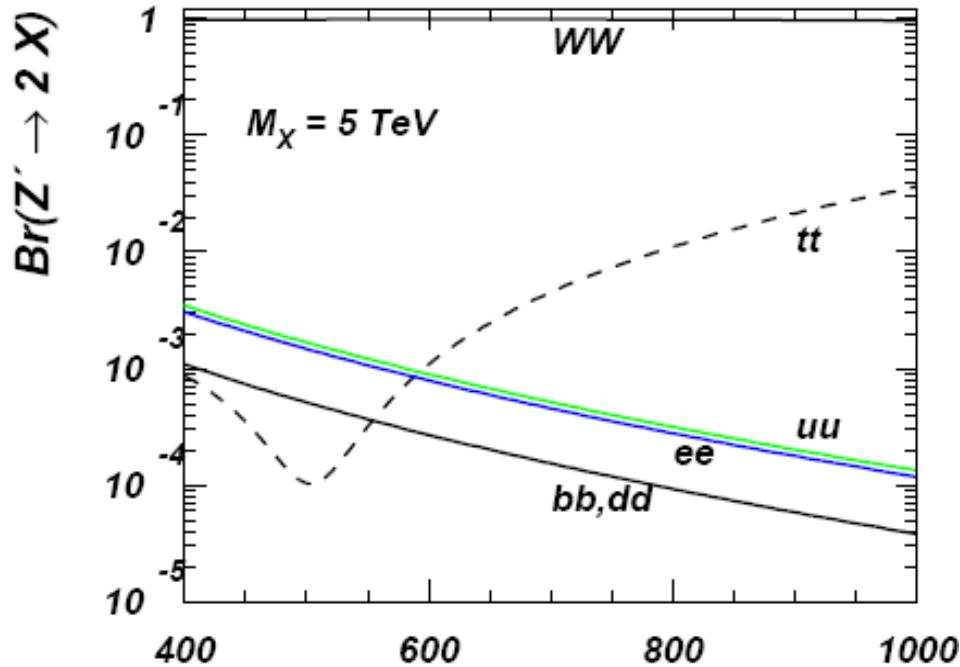
Chivukula, Coleppa, Di Chiara, Simmons: PRD 74, 075011 (2006)

The parameter space is:

- ▶ Simple
- ▶ Bounded
 - ➔ from below by experiment
 - ➔ from above by unitarity
- ▶ **Can be tested at the LHC!**

Gauge boson widths and branchings

- ▶ Fermiophobic nature of the gauge bosons
- ▶ Dominant decay into WW and WZ pairs
- ▶ Z' Br does not depend much on deviation from ideal delocalization

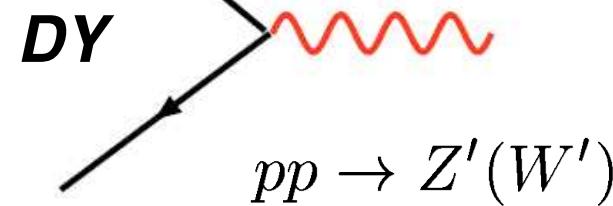


$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^-) = \frac{e^2 M_{W'}}{192\pi x^2 s_w^2}$$

$$\Gamma(Z' \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = \frac{5e^2 M_W x^2 s_w^2}{384\pi c_w^4}$$

Three Site Model Signatures

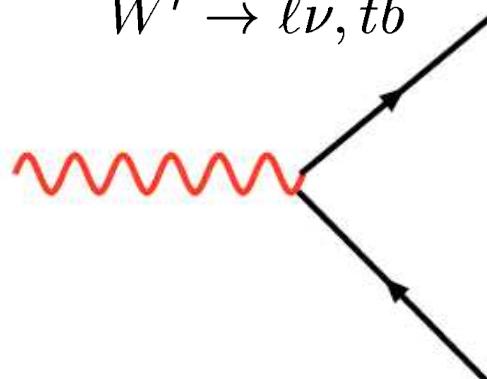
production



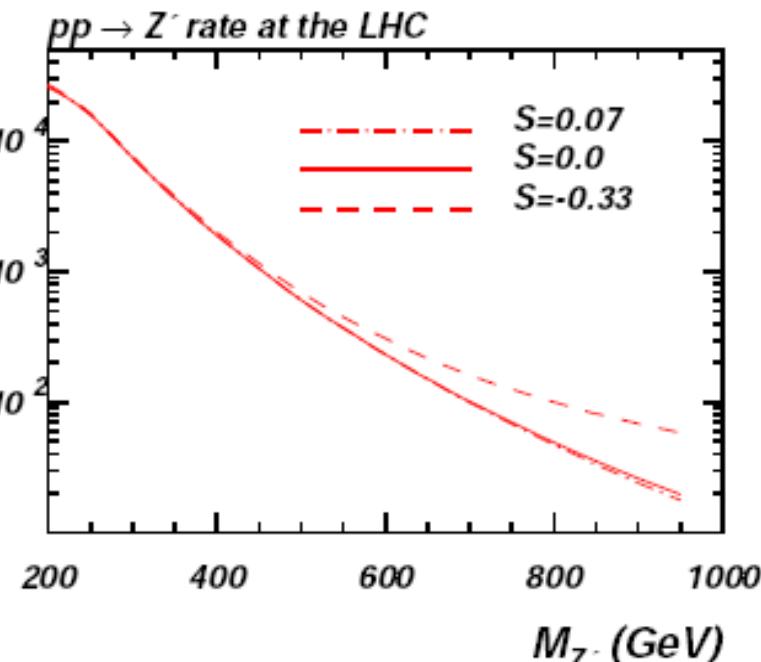
decay

$$Z' \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-, t\bar{t}$$

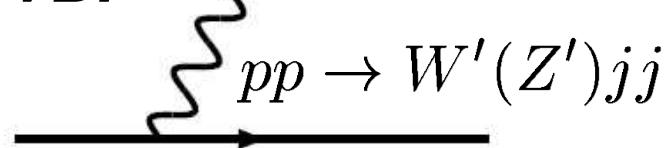
$$W' \rightarrow \ell\nu, tb$$



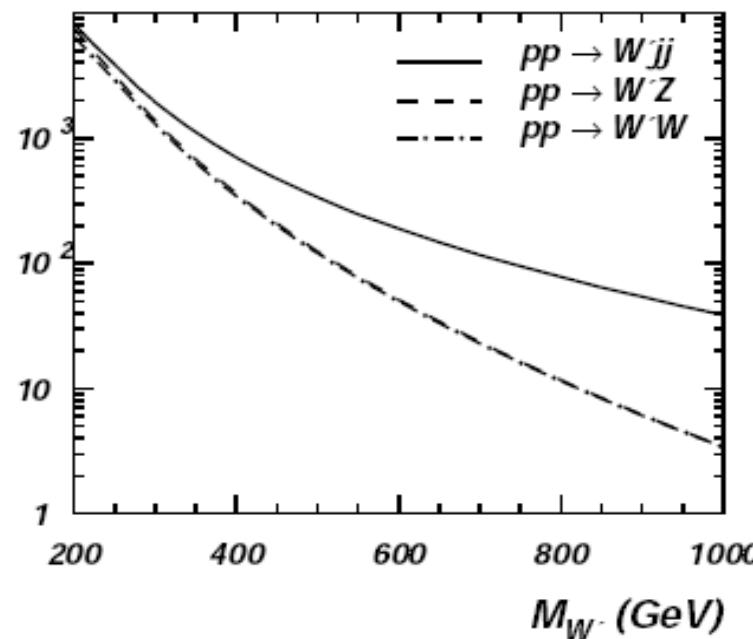
$\sigma (fb)$



VBF



$\sigma (fb)$



AP

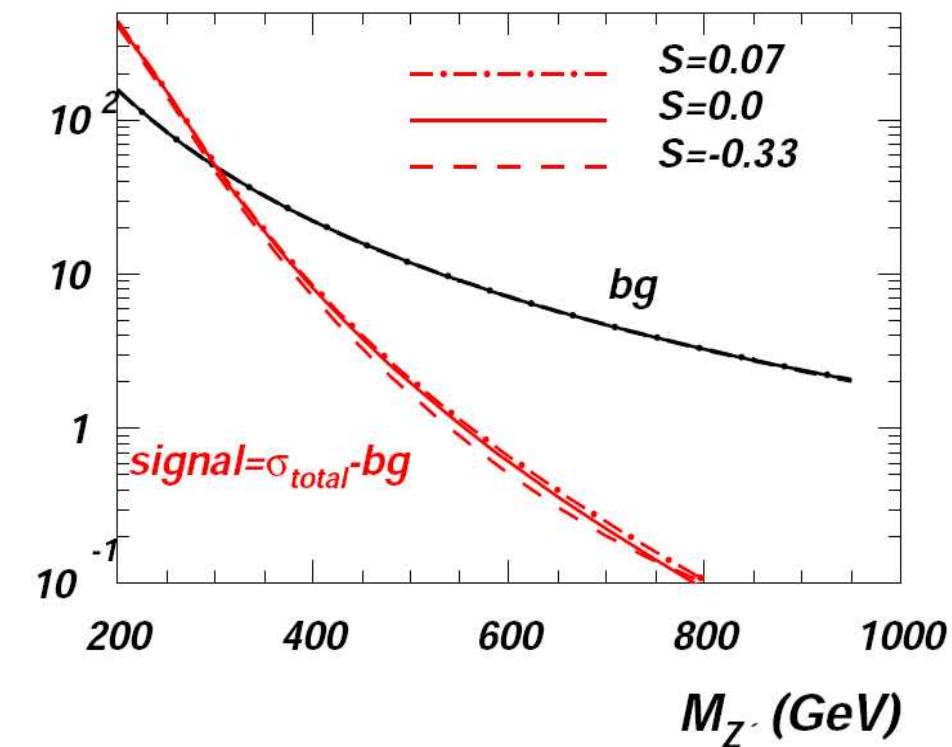
$$pp \rightarrow WZ', WW', \dots$$

$$Z' \rightarrow W^+ W^- \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$$

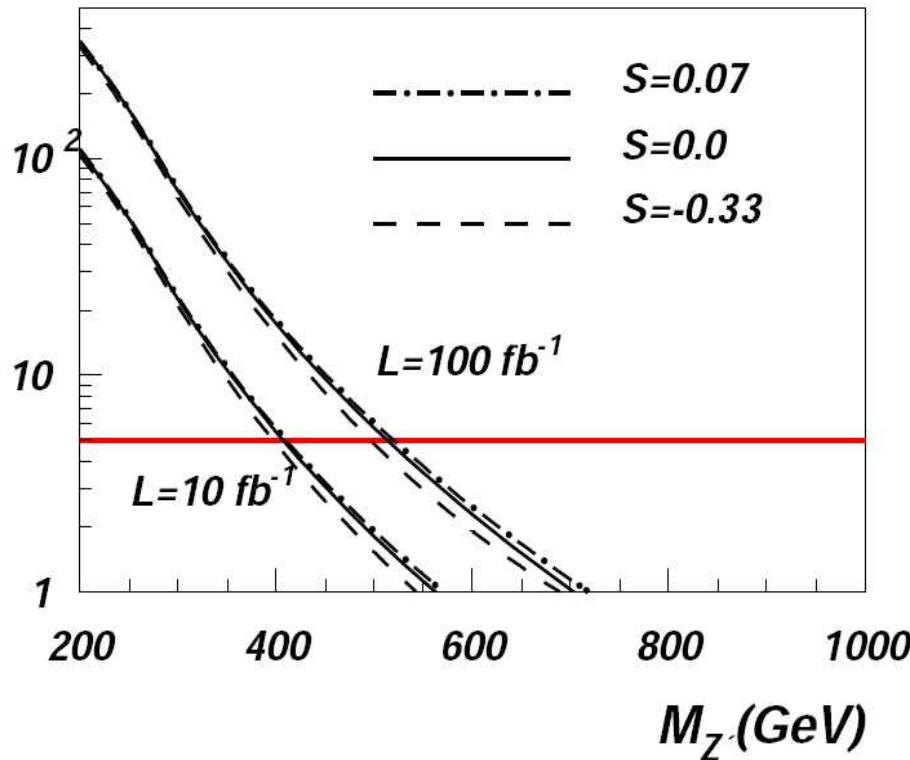
$$W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell \ell \nu \nu$$

LHC reach for DY di-lepton signature

$pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ rate at the LHC



LHC reach for $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow e^+e^-$ process

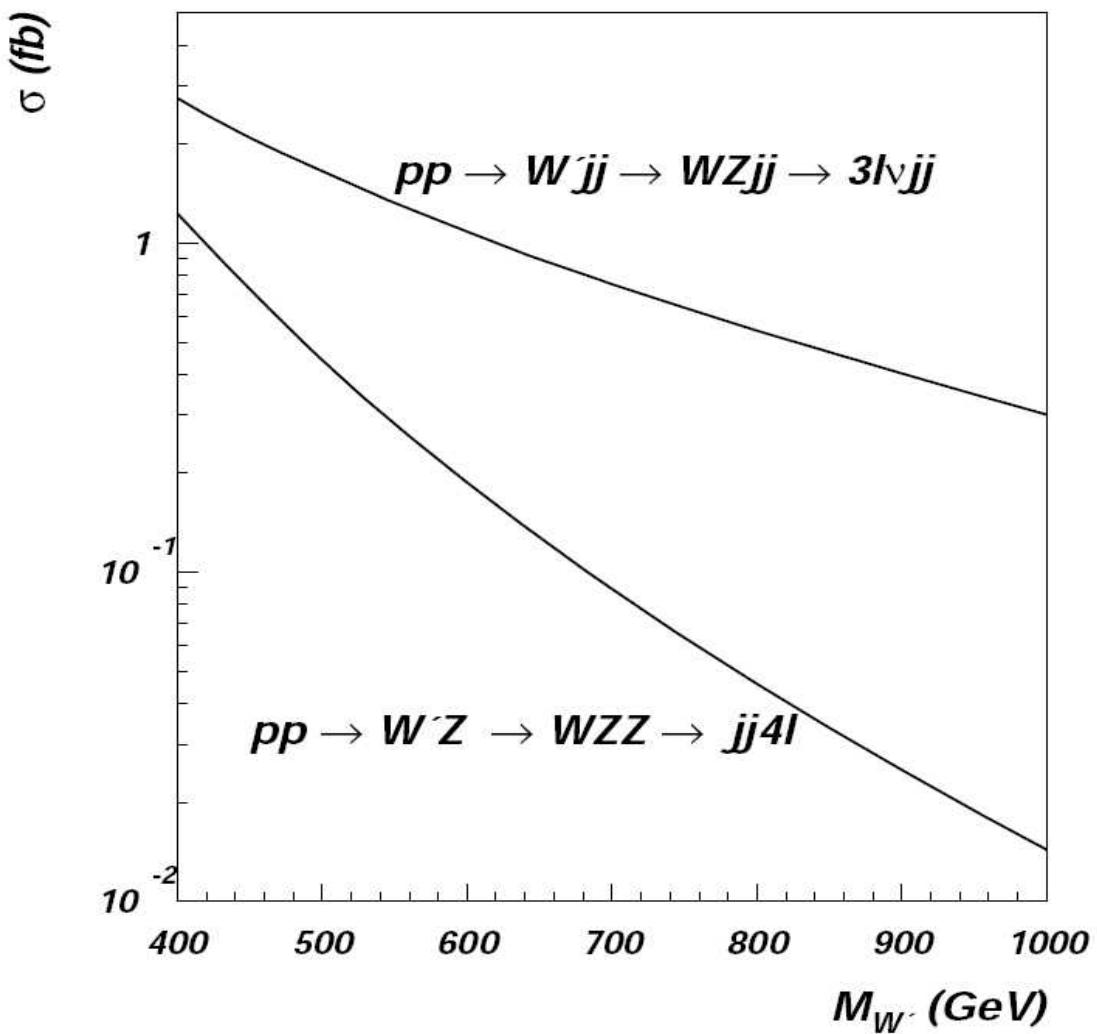
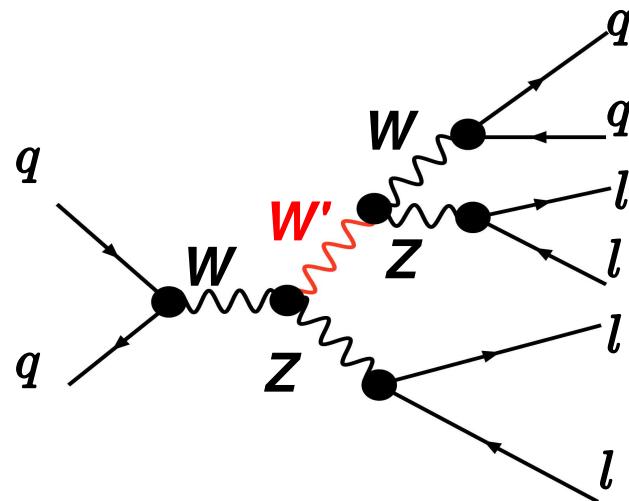
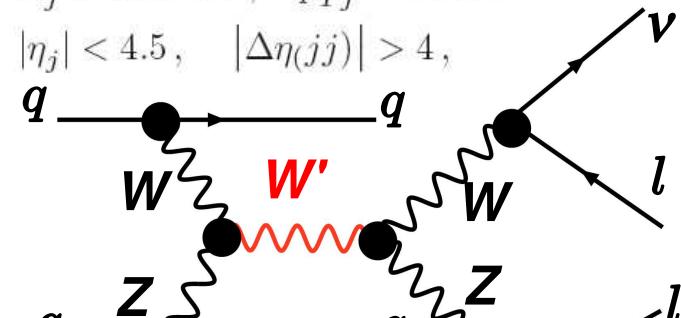


- ▶ Decay and production are suppressed by x^4 compared to 'usual' PYTHIA Z' model
- ▶ One should be prepared to face with this scenario with very different Z'/W' features
 - ➡ Discovery reach for DY process is about 0.5-0.6 TeV (vs 3-5 TeV)
 - ➡ fermiophobic Z' required by EW data (vs SM-like Z' -fermions couplings)
 - ➡ $Z'WW$ coupling is non-vanishing to provide unitarity (vs vanishing $Z'WW$ vertex)

Vector-boson fusion $WZ \rightarrow W'$ and associate $W'Z$ production are much more promising: larger rates + clean signature

$E_j > 300 \text{ GeV}, \quad p_{Tj} > 30 \text{ GeV}$

$|\eta_j| < 4.5, \quad |\Delta\eta(jj)| > 4,$



$pp \rightarrow W^+ Z jj$: Exact tree-level calculation with CalcHEP

- ➡ No effective WZ approximation.
- ➡ Complete set of signal and background diagrams including interference.

Model: 3-site-tfg

Process: $p, p \rightarrow W^+, Z, j, j$

Feynman diagrams
7816 diagrams in 21 subprocesses are constructed.
0 diagrams are deleted.

NN	Subprocess	Del	Rest
1	$u_1, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, u_1, d_1$	0	612
2	$u_1, U_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, d_1$	0	612
3	$u_1, d_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, d_1, d_1$	0	306
4	$u_1, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, u_1, U_1$	0	612
5	$u_1, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, d_1, D_1$	0	612
6	$u_1, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, G, G$	0	46
7	$u_1, G \rightarrow Z, W^+, G, d_1$	0	76
8	$U_1, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, d_1$	0	612
9	$U_1, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, U_1$	0	306
10	$d_1, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, d_1, d_1$	0	306
11	$d_1, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, d_1$	0	612
12	$D_1, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, u_1, U_1$	0	612
13	$D_1, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, d_1, D_1$	0	612
14	$D_1, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, G, G$	0	46
15	$D_1, U_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, U_1$	0	306
16	$D_1, d_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, d_1$	0	612
17	$D_1, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, D_1$	0	612
18	$D_1, G \rightarrow Z, W^+, G, U_1$	0	76
19	$G, u_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, G, d_1$	0	76
20	$G, D_1 \rightarrow Z, W^+, G, U_1$	0	76
21	$G, G \rightarrow Z, W^+, U_1, d_1$	0	76

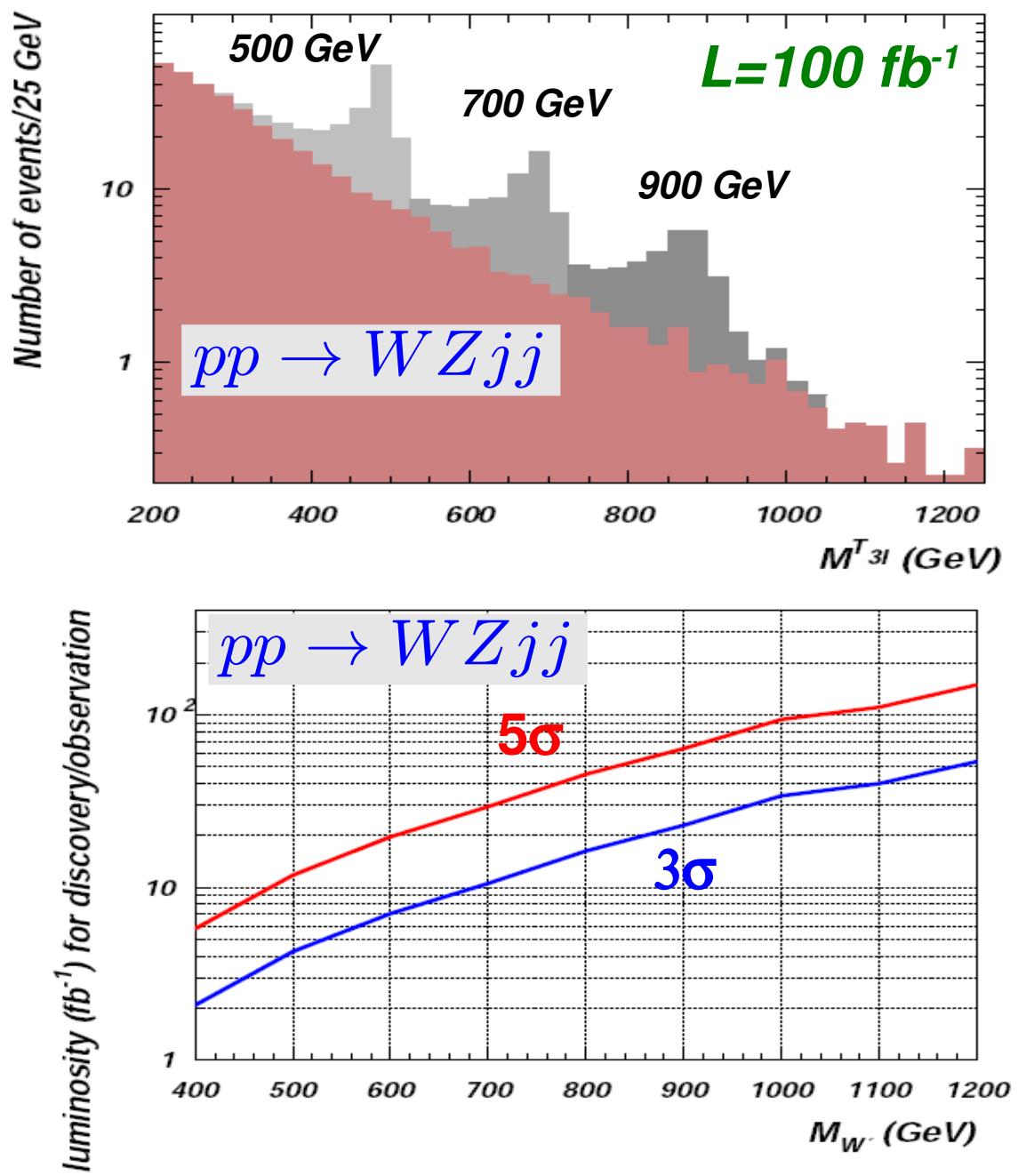
35/612

LHC reach for WZ->W' process (preliminary)

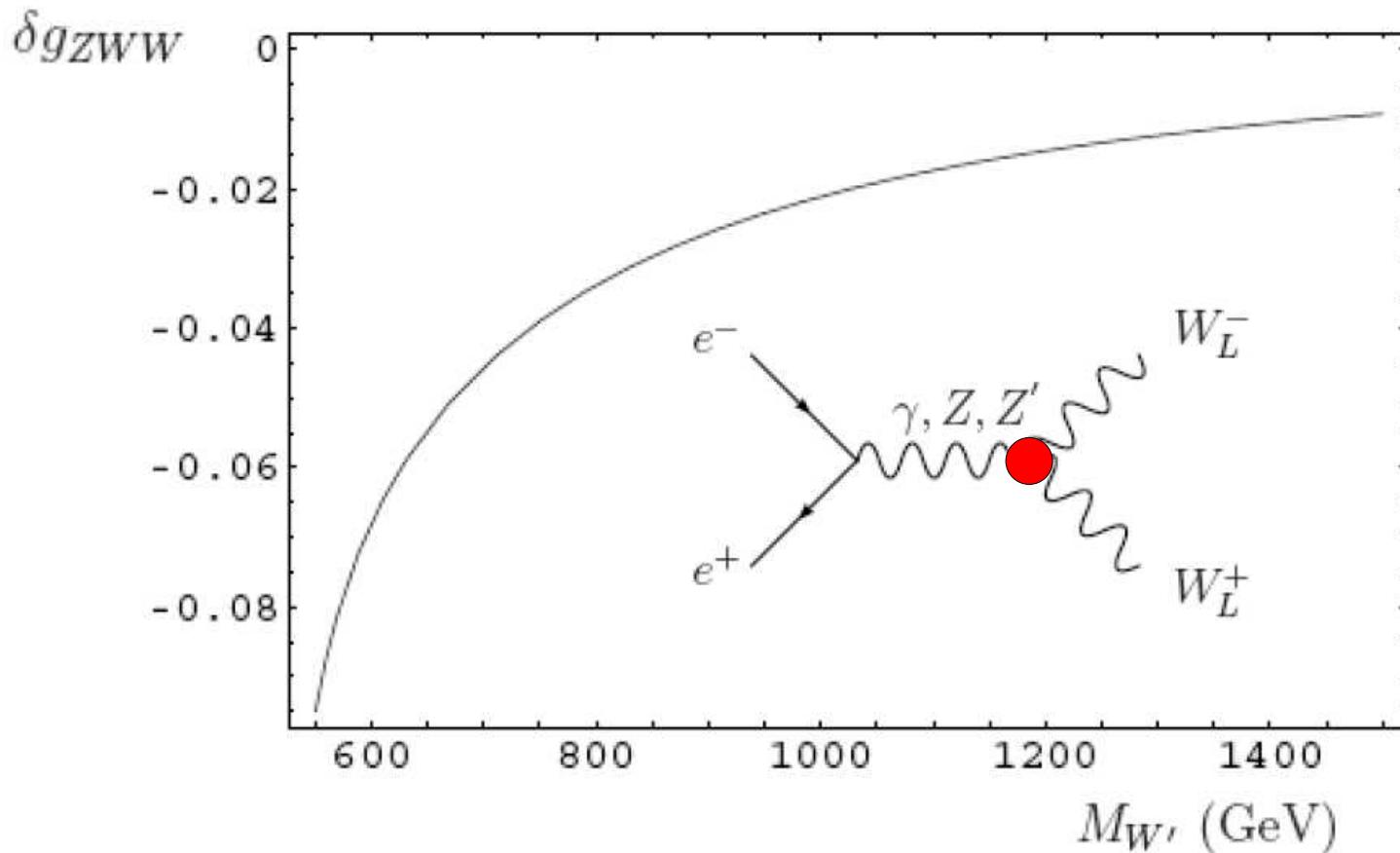
$E_j > 300 \text{ GeV}$
 $p_{Tj} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta_j| < 4.5$
 $|\Delta\eta(jj)| > 4$
 $p_{T\ell} > 15 \text{ GeV}$
 $|\eta_\ell| < 2.5$
 $0.85M_{W'} < M_T < 1.05M_{W'}$

*the complete WZjj BG
 is factor 4 bigger then
 PYTHIA effective
 V-boson approximation!*

To be compared with
 Birkedal, Matchev,
 Perelstein(2005)



Prospects for ILC@ 0.5 TeV: g_{WWZ}



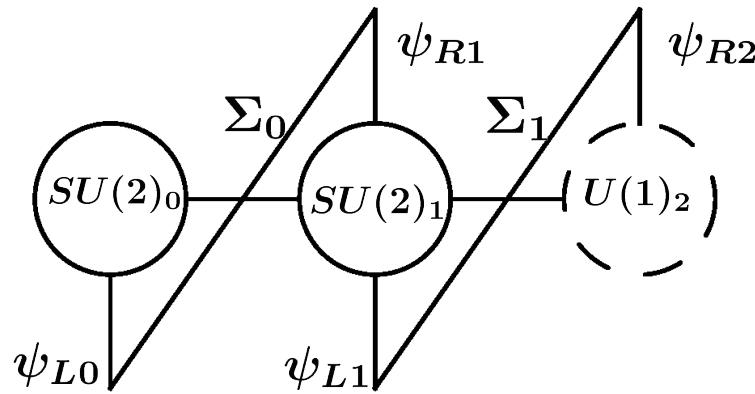
$$\delta g_{ZWW} = \frac{g_{\chi Zee} g_{ZWW}}{g_{\chi Zee_{SM}} g_{ZWW_{SM}}} + \frac{g_{\chi Z'e e} g_{Z'WW}}{g_{\chi Zee_{SM}} g_{ZWW_{SM}}} \frac{s - M_Z^2}{s - M_{Z'}^2} - 1$$

ILC sensitivity is $\sim 4 \times 10^{-4}$ with 500 fb^{-1}

hep-ex/0106057 American LC Working Group

Conclusions and outlook

- ▶ Three site model is compelling
 - ➡ Is simple, yet consistently implements the 1st KK mode of a Higgsless ED
 - ➡ Is representative of Higgsless models and their duals
 - dynamical symmetry breaking models
 - ➡ Is consistent with precision electroweak observables (IDEL)
 - ➡ Has a simple parameter space (M_F , $M_{W'}$)
- ▶ Implemented into ClacHEP – powerful tool for pheno/exp studies
 - ➡ model is complete and tested in both gauges
 - ➡ public: hep.pa.msu.edu/people/belyaev/public/3-site/
- ▶ Distinctive phenomenology of Z',W': one should be ready for this!
 - ➡ fermiophobic Z',W': di-lepton DY discovery range is up to $M_{W'} \sim 0.5\text{-}0.6 \text{ TeV}$
 - very different features as compared to Z' of SUSY U(1)' models
 - ➡ tri-lepton signature from WZ->W' signal can completely cover $M_{W'}$ space
 - ➡ 0.5 TeV ILC can test $M_{W'}$ beyond 1 TeV with g_{WWZ} coupling measurement



Gauge Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{F^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} [F_0^2 + F_1^2 + F_2^2]$$

Casalbuoni, De Curtis, Dominici, Gatto (BESS) PLB 155 (1985) 95

Gauge - Goldstone Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{D\Sigma} = \frac{f^2}{2} \text{Tr} [(D_\mu \Sigma_0)^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma_0 + (D_\mu \Sigma_1)^\dagger D^\mu \Sigma_1]$$

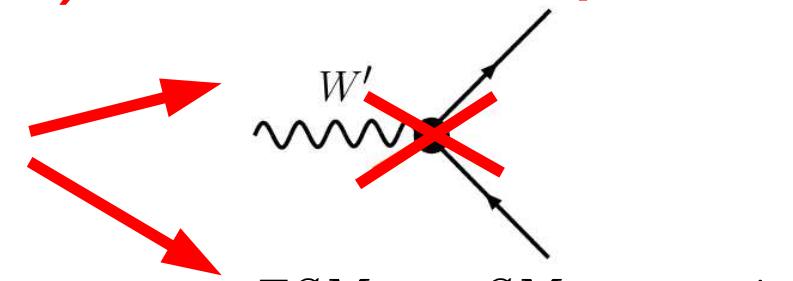
$$x = \frac{2M_W}{M_{W'}} \quad M_W = g_1 f \frac{\sqrt{2+x^2} - \sqrt{4+x^4}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Fermion - Goldstone Sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Sigma\psi} = -M_F (\epsilon_L \bar{\psi}_{L0} \Sigma_0 \psi_{R1} + \bar{\psi}_{L1} \psi_{R1} + \bar{\psi}_{L1} \Sigma_1 \epsilon_R \psi_{R2})$$

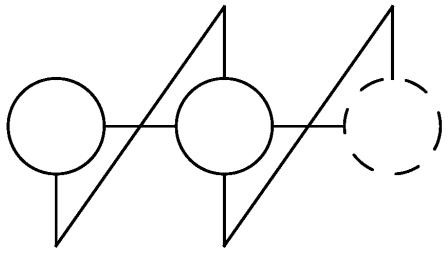
ideal delocalization (IDL): W' , Z' are fermiophobic!

$$\frac{g_0(\psi_{L0}^f)^2}{g_1(\psi_{L1}^f)^2} = \frac{v_W^0}{v_W^1} \rightarrow \epsilon_L^2 = \frac{2x^2}{2 - x^2 + \sqrt{4 + x^4}}$$



Independent parameters: M_w , s_w , $M_{W'}$, M_F

$$g_W^{TSM} = g_W^{SM} + O(x^4)$$



Allowed deviation from IDL

$-0.33 < S < 0.07$ at 95% C.L.

$$M_H^{ref} = 117 \text{ GeV}$$

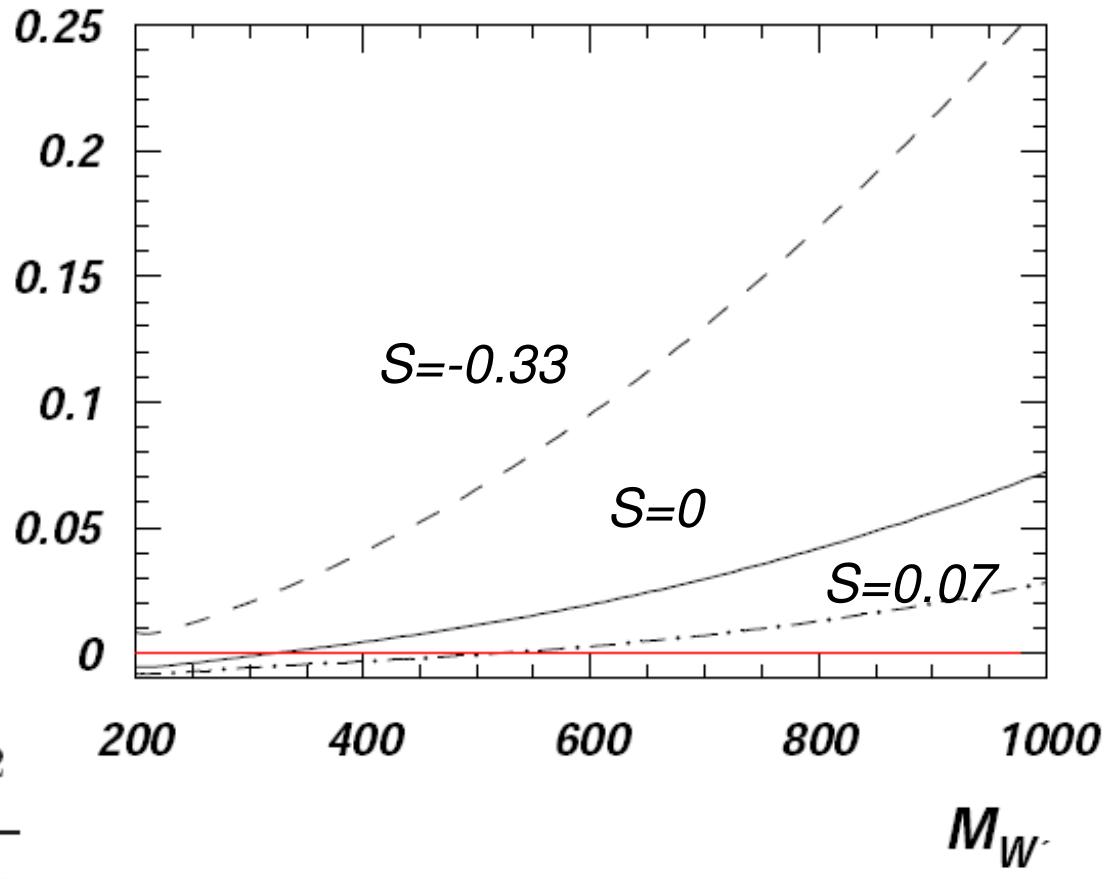
$$g_{We\nu} = \frac{e}{s_M} \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_{em}}{4s_M^2} S^0 \right)$$

$$g_{We\nu} = \frac{e}{s_M} \left(1 + \frac{x^2}{4} - \frac{\epsilon_L^2}{2} \right)$$



$$\epsilon_L^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[x^2 - \frac{\alpha_{em}(1+x^2)}{s_M^2} S^0 \right]$$

$$(\epsilon_L - \epsilon_L^0)/\epsilon_L^0$$

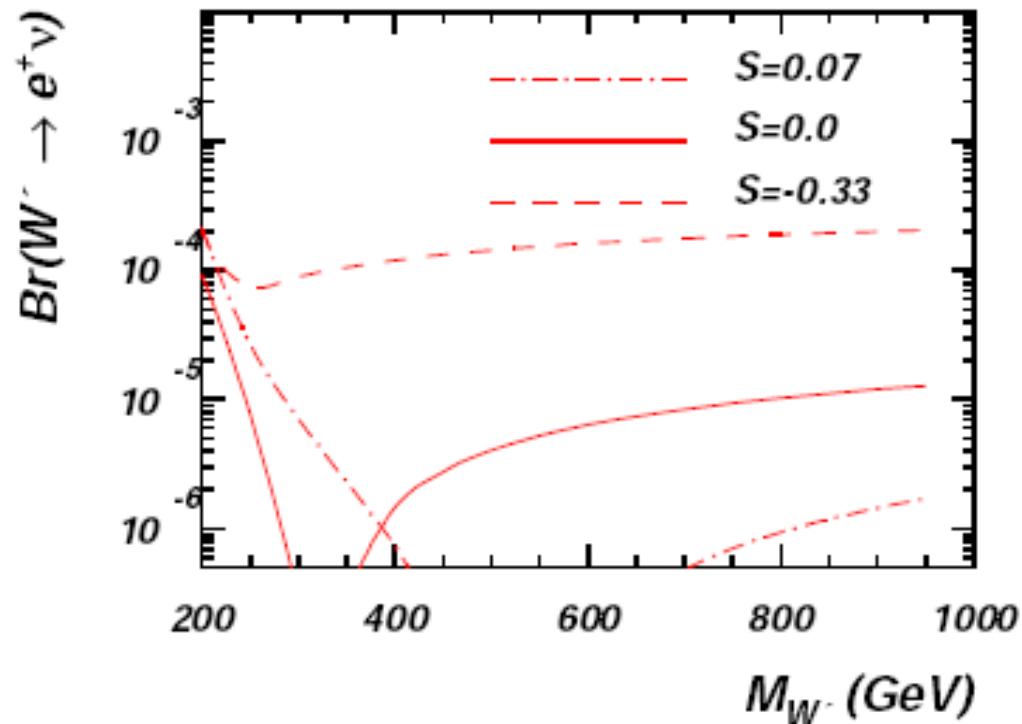
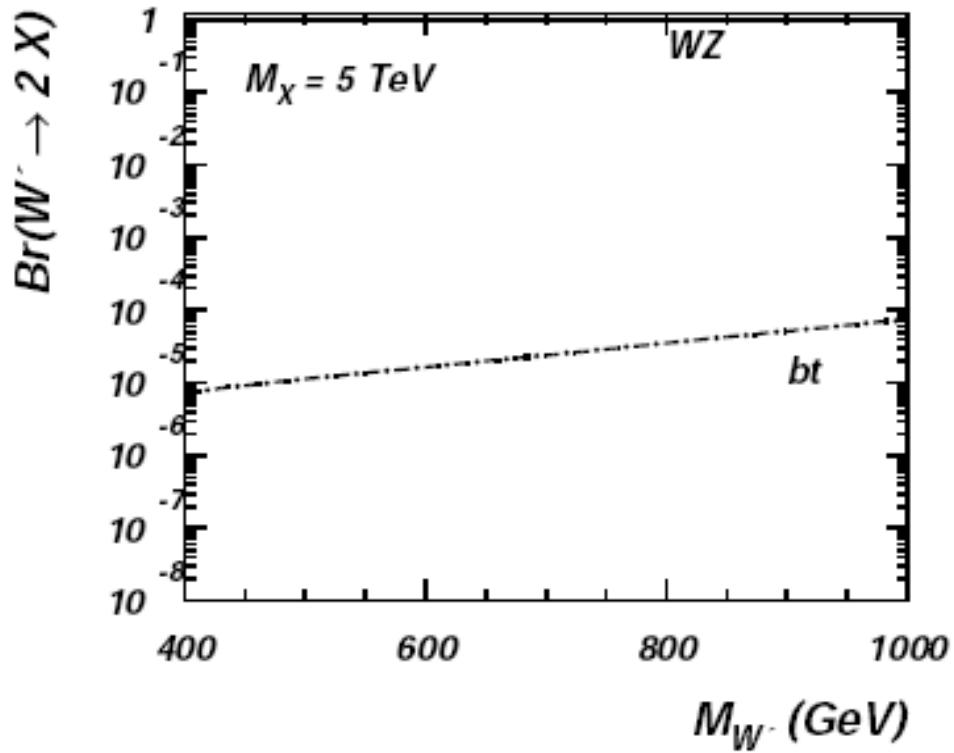


$$S = S^0 + \delta S = S^0 + \frac{1}{12\pi} \log \frac{{M_W'}^2}{M_{H^{ref}}^2}$$

(Matsuzaki, Chivukula, Simmons, Tanabashi; Dawson, Jackson)

W' decays

- decay into fermions more strongly depends on fermion delocalization



$$\Gamma(W' \rightarrow e^+ e^-) = \frac{e^2 M_{W'} x^2 \left(1 - \frac{2\epsilon_L^2}{x^2}\right)^2}{192\pi s_w^2}$$