

#### The HighTEA collaboration

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# What is HighTEA $\bigcirc$ in a nutshell?

A tool to make state-of-the-art collider phenomenology ...

- ... available to everyone
- ... accessible to everyone
- ... sustainable

## A tool to make state-of-the-art collider phenomenology ...



- ... available to everyone\*
  - No computing resources needed
  - No access to complicated codes required
- ... accessible to everyone
  - No specific programming skills required
  - No expertise in theory or HEP tools needed
- ... sustainable
  - Only a fraction of Computing cost to conventional computations

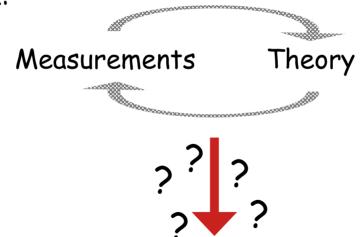
## Why is this needed?



#### Fact of Life:

"We are getting most out of collider experiments by comparing measurements to the 'best' available predictions!"

Precise & accurate:



Where do those who do the comparisons get hold of the "best" predictions?

#### The present situation



"I'm interested in observable X for process Y"

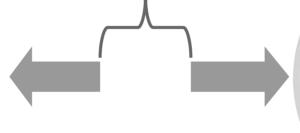
- Run a public general purpose code (like MadGraph[Alwall'14], Sherpa[Gleisberg'08],...)
  - → Implementation of X
  - → Expertise to get 'sensible' results
  - → Computational resources
  - → Basically restricted to NLO QCD (+EW)
- → Ask the authors of paper "(N)NLO QCD corrections for Y" for a prediction of your particular observable.
  - → Inflexible ("But what is about binning Z?")
  - Time consuming

## The role of HighTEA



"Prediction
Provider", e.g
us, Madgraph,
NNLOJet [Gehrmann et al '16],
MATRIX [Grazzini'17],

Capability gap,
which require tremendous
efforts on either side



The User, e.g. Experimentalist, BSM, Theorist, Student, ...

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Think of it as:

"The Madgraph of the next generation" 5

#### How?



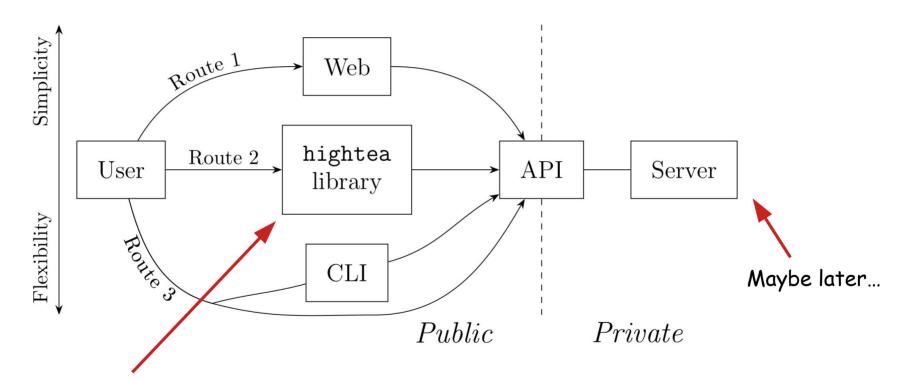
- → Development of a database of precomputed "Theory Events" (Particle level / MC Truth)
  - Currently this means partonic fixed order events
  - > Extensions to included showered/hadronized events is feasible
  - → Equivalent to a full fledged computation

There are attempts in the literature: LHE [Alwall et al '06], Ntuple [BlackHat '08'13],

- → Analysis of the data through an user interface
  - → Easy-to-use
  - → Flexible
  - → Fast

## The setup from the user perspective





Demonstration (~20-30 mins)

#### Current capabilities of the user interface



- Selecting a process
- Asking for histograms for observables of the available processes
  - Some observables are pre-implemented
  - Own observables from some basic 4-momenta
  - Free specification of bins including +-Infinity
- Renormalization/Factorization Scale variation:
  - Change of pre-factors and functional form (any observable)
- PDF (member) variation
- Specify phase space cuts
- If jets are present -> jet radius can be changed too.

#### Web Tour / Interactive Part

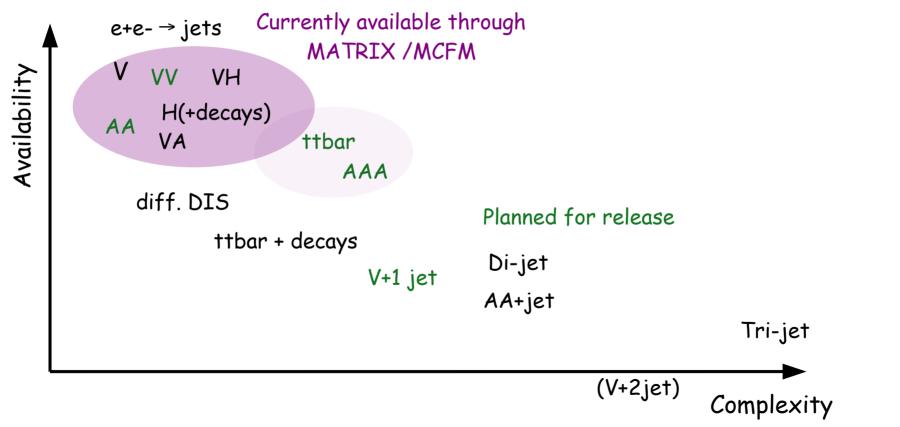


- · Website & Demo page
- HighTEA-examples: Start.ipynb
  - Tutorial
  - ttbar example
  - The Github page & ReadTheDocs

#### Outlook - We will add more content!



Processes currently implemented in our STRIPPER framework through NNLO QCD



<sup>\*</sup> V processes include leptonic decay mode(s)

## Outlook - More functionality/applications



- Functionality:
  - SMPDFs → More efficient PDF error estimations
  - More control over initial state, selection of specific parton fluxes
  - Convergence improvement techniques?! → Improving statistical uncertainties
  - Incorporation of HEPMC/LHE files. (Basically putting Madgraph into HighTEA)
- Applications:
  - FastNLO/PineApple grids could be generated from our database
  - PDF fits using directly NNLO QCD predictions (instead of K-factors)
    - Might be interesting in case of new channels at NNLO, for example:  $pp \rightarrow AA (qq \rightarrow AA)$
  - EFT operators!

## Effective Field Theory



Basic idea: Encode potential heavy new physics in terms of effective operators and Wilson coefficients

Data + SM + EFT → constraints of coefficients and new physics

Full potential requires the 'best' theory for the SM, to minimize the effect of fitting 'higher order SM effects'

Where to get 'best' theory? → The ideal use case for HighTEA

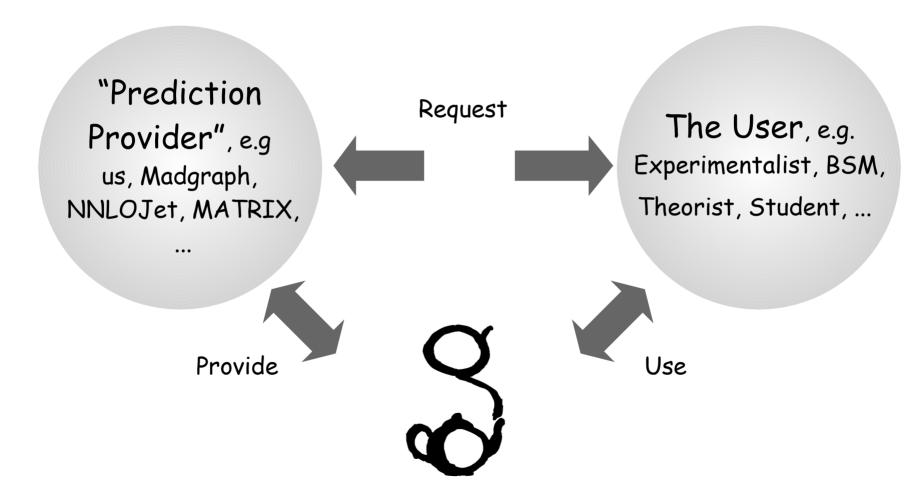
A possible extension: using Madgraph+"EFT provider" to generate data samples for operators/SM interferences!

$$d\sigma = d\sigma^{SM} + \sum_{i} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda} d\sigma^{\mathcal{O}_i} + \sum_{i} \frac{c_i c_j}{\Lambda^2} d\sigma^{\mathcal{O}_i \mathcal{O}_j} + \dots$$

Individual "datasets"

#### The Vision





#### Summary



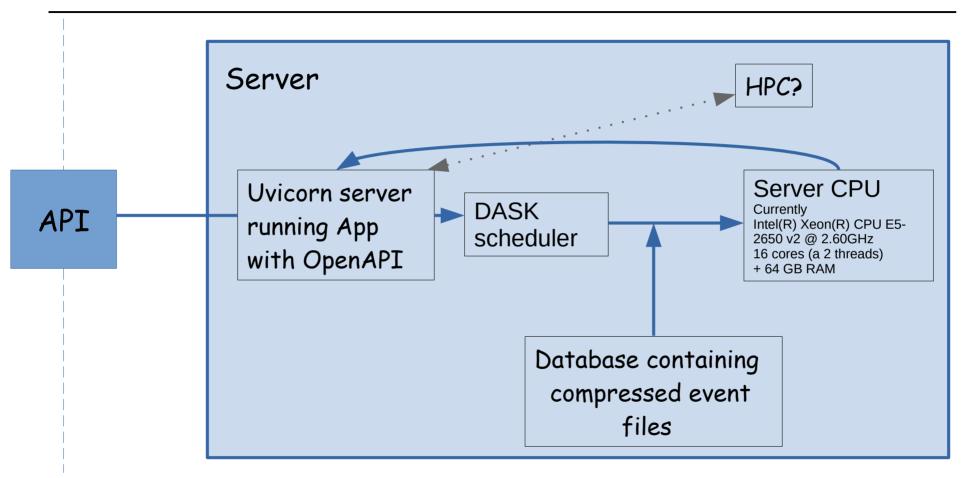
- · HighTEA: High-energy Theory Event Analysis
  - A tool to make state-of-the-art phenomenology available, accessible and sustainable!
- Main functionalities to get NNLO QCD implemented, including:
  - "Arbitrary" observables and binnings
  - PDF/scale variations
  - Phase space restrictions
- Plan for release:
   Examples and Tutorials,
   Providing datasets for NNLO QCD in AA, VV, ttbar, V+jet(not yet publicly available)
- Outlook: Many, many ideas to implement;)

## Backup



#### The server





## Partially unweighted events

 $d\sigma(P_1, P_2) = \sum \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_2, \mu_F^2) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(x_1 P_1, x_2 P_2)$ 

The hadronic cross section in collinear factorization:

$$d\sigma(P_1, P_2) = \sum_{ab} \iint_0 dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_2, \mu_F^2) d\hat{\sigma}_{ab}(x_1 P_1, x_2 P_2)$$

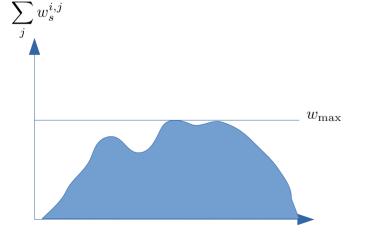
The partonic cross section can be expanded in aS:  $\hat{\sigma}_{ab\to X} = \hat{\sigma}_{ab\to X}^{(0)} + \hat{\sigma}_{ab\to X}^{(1)} + \hat{\sigma}_{ab\to X}^{(2)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$ 

Using MC method for integration:

Hit-And-Miss Algorithm:

$$\sigma_{\mathrm{tot}} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i}^{n} \left( \sum_{j}^{m_i} w_s^{i,j} \right)$$

Beyond LO events might correspond to more than one kinematic: Subtraction events!



Store each sub-event with weight:  $w_s^{i,j}/w_{\rm max}$ 

## Reweighting



#### Factorizing renormalization and factorization scale dependence:

$$w_s^{i,j} = w_{\text{PDF}}(\mu_F, x_1, x_2) w_{\alpha_s}(\mu_R) \left( \sum_{i,j} c_{i,j} \ln(\mu_R^2)^i \ln(\mu_F^2)^j \right)$$

#### PDF dependence:

$$w_{\text{PDF}}(\mu, x_1, x_2) = \sum_{ab \in \text{channel}} f_a(x_1, \mu) f_b(x_2, \mu)$$

#### AlphaS dependence:

$$w_{\alpha_s}(\mu) = (\alpha_s(\mu))^m$$

Allows full control over scales and PDF