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The ALPGEN Generator

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M.L. Mangano, M. Moretti, F. Piccinini, R. P., A.D. Polosa, JHEP07(2003)001

- Collection of MC codes for many processes relevant in hadron–hadron collisions (TEVATRON and LHC)
- Exact LO matrix element calculations of $d\hat{\sigma}$ based on the ALPHA algorithm
- Parton-level event generation (weighted and unweighted)
- Interface to Herwig/Pythia for the evolution of the partonic final state through parton shower with matching à la MLM
- ALPGEN can be downloaded from the code home page <http://mlm.home.cern.ch/mlm/alpgen/> where a detailed documentation is also available

Up to now available processes

- $W + N$ jets, $Z/\gamma + N$ jets, $N \leq 6$
- $WQ\bar{Q} + N$ jets, $Z/\gamma Q\bar{Q} + N$ jets ($Q = b, t$), $N \leq 4$
- $W + c + N$ jets, $N \leq 5$
- n $W + m$ $Z + p$ Higgs + l photons + N jets,
 $n + m + p + l \leq 8$, $N \leq 3$
- $Q\bar{Q} + N$ jets, ($Q = b, t$), $N \leq 6$
- $Q\bar{Q}Q'\bar{Q}' + N$ jets, ($Q, Q' = b, t$), $N \leq 4$
- N jets, $N \leq 6$
- $Q\bar{Q}H + N$ jets, ($Q = b, t$), $N \leq 4$
- N photons + M jets, $N > 0$, $N + M \leq 8$ and $M \leq 6$

NEW processes

- single top production: tq , tb , tW , tbW , No extra jets
- $H + N$ jets, $N \leq 3$, effective ggH coupling
- $W + \text{photons} + N$ jets, up to 2 γ 's
- $W + \text{photons} + Q\bar{Q} + N$ jets, up to 2 γ 's
- $Q\bar{Q} + N$ photons + N jets, ($Q = b, t$), $M + N \leq 6$

Tutorial (How to use ALPGEN)

- Go to <http://mlm.home.cern.ch/mlm/alpgen/> and download in an empty directory the file `v210.tgz` by clicking:

NEW: The source code for version V2.10

- Then give the command:

```
> tar -xzf v210.tgz
```

resulting in the following directory structure:

2Qlib	compare	Makefile	QQhlib	vbjetwork	wphqqlib	zqqwork
2Qphlib	compile.mk	Njetlib	QQhwork	wcjetlib	wphqqwork	
2Qphwork	DOCS	Njetwork	toplib	wcjetwork	wqqlib	
2Qwork	ft90V.tar.gz	phjetlib	topwork	wjetlib	wqqwork	
4Qlib	herlib	phjetwork	v210.tgz	wjetwork	zjetlib	
4Qwork	hjetlib	prc.list	validation	wphjetlib	zjetwork	
alplib	hjetwork	pylib	vbjelib	wphjetwork	zqqlib	

- It is possible to validate the whole package by giving the command:

```
> make validate
```

It will compile *all* processes and will run them with few points, comparing then the results with a library of results to see if the installation worked or whether there are differences.

Then change directory:

```
> cd validation
```

to see the result of the check:

```
> more val.summary
```

Let us now show how to run a specific process (e.g. $Wb\bar{b} + 1 \text{ jet}$).

- Go to the corresponding directory:

```
> cd wqqwork
```

that looks like

```
alpgen.inc  cnfg.dat  input  Makefile  pdflnk  wqq.inc  wqqusr.f
```

- Then compile the code with the command

```
> make gen
```

that will generate the executable file

```
wqqgen
```

- Run it by giving the command

```
> wqqgen < input
```

(the default `input` file corresponds to $Wb\bar{b} + 1 \text{ jet}$)

- The result of the run is stored in a series of files contained in the directory, that now looks like

```
alpgen.inc  Makefile    wbbj.grid2  wbbj.stat  wqqgen     wqqusr.o
cnfg.dat    pdflnk         wbbj.mon   wbbj.top   wqq.inc
input       wbbj.grid1  wbbj.par   wbbj.wgt   wqqusr.f
```

Before discussing the output we show how to prepare

the input file

```

1          ! imode
wbbj       ! label for files
0 ! start with: 0=new grid, 1=previous warmup grid, 2=previous generation grid
10000 2     ! Nevents/iteration, N(warm-up iterations)
100000     ! Nevents generated after warm-up
*** The above 5 lines provide mandatory inputs for all processes
*** (Comment lines are introduced by the three asterisks)
*** The lines below modify existing defaults for the hard process under study
*** For a complete list of accessible parameters and their values,
*** input 'print 1' (to display on the screen) or 'print 2' to write to file
ihvy 5
njets 1
ickkw 0
ptjmin 20
ptbmin 20
etajmax 1
etabmax 1
drjmin 0.7
drbmin 0.7

```

- There are hidden parameters, with default values. To see the entire list type:

```
> ./wqqgen
```

- Then it appears on the screen:

```
Input RUN generation mode:
```

```
0: generate weighted events, no evt dumps to file
```

```
1: generate wgtd events, write to file for later unweighting
```

```
2: read events from file for unweighting or processing
```

```
or documentation modes:
```

```
3: print parameter options and defaults, then stop
```

```
4: write to par.list parameter options and defaults, then stop
```

```
5: write to prc.list complete list of processes, parameter  
options and defaults, scale choices, PDF, etc., then stop
```

- Now write

```
> 4
```

- to generate the file `par.list`, that reads:

```

-----
hard process code (not to be changed):
ihrd= 1
-----
Select pp (1) or ppbar (-1) collisions:
ih2= -1
-----
beam energy in CM frame (e.g. 7000 for LHC):
ebeam= 980.
-----
parton density set:
ndns= 5

```

NDNS	Set	Lambda_4	Lambda_5_2loop	Scheme
1	CTEQ4M	.298	.202	MS
2	CTEQ4L	.298	.202	MS
3	CTEQ4HJ	.298	.202	MS
4	CTEQ5M	.326	.226 (as=0.118)	MS
5	CTEQ5L *	.192	.144 (asLO=0.127)	MS
6	CTEQ5HJ	.326	.226 (as=0.118)	MS

7	CTEQ6M	.326	.226	(as=0.118)	MS
8	CTEQ6L	.326	.226	(as=0.118)	MS
9	CTEQ6L1	.215	.165	(asL0=0.130)	MS
10-50	CTEQ6xx	.326	.226	(as=0.118)	MS
101	MRST99 COR01	.321	.220		MS
102	MRST2001	.342	.239	(as=0.119)	MS
103	MRST2001	.310	.214	(as=0.117)	MS
104	MRST2001	.378	.267	(as=0.121)	MS
105	MRST2001J	.378	.267	(as=0.121)	MS
106	MRST2002L0 *	.22	.167	(asL0=0.13)	MS

PDF sets followed by * are obtained from a 1-loop analysis,
and the relative values of Lambda refer to 1-loop.

The MSbar scheme is used by default with 1-loop
structure functions.

In all cases the values of Lambda and loop order are set
automatically by the code, The user only needs to input ndns

scale option (process dependent):

```

iqopt= 1
Options for Factorization/renormalization scale Q:
iqopt=0 => Q=qfac
iqopt=1 => Q=qfac*sqrt{m_W^2+ sum_jets(m_tr^2)}
iqopt=2 => Q=qfac*mW
iqopt=3 => Q=qfac*sqrt{m_W^2+ pt_W^2}
iqopt=4 => Q=qfac*sqrt{sum_jets(m_tr^2)}
where:
- m_tr^2=m^2+pt^2, summed over heavy quarks and light jets
To select CKKW scale input 'ickkw 1'
(mandatory for later use of jet matching)
In imode=2 select clustering option 'cluopt':
cluopt=1: kperp propto pt(cluster) (default)
cluopt=2: kperp propto mt(cluster)
kperp is then rescaled by ktfac
-----
Q scale rescaling factor:
qfac= 1.
-----
CKKW scale option: set to 1 to enable jet-parton matching:

```

```

  ickkw= 0
  -----
  scale factor for ckkw alphas scale:
  ktfac=  1.
  -----
  number of light jets:
  njets= 0
  -----
  heavy flavour type for procs like WQQ, ZQQ, 2Q, etc(4=c, 5=b, 6=t):
  ihvy= 5
  -----
  charm mass:
  mc=  1.5
  -----
  bottom mass:
  mb=  4.7
  -----
  top mass:
  mt= 174.3
  -----

```

```

minimum pt for light jets:
ptjmin= 20.
-----
ptmin for bottom quarks (in procs with explicit b):
ptbmin= 20.
-----
ptmin for charm quarks (in procs with explicit c):
ptcmin= 20.
-----
minimum pt for charged leptons:
ptlmin= 0.
-----
minimum missing et:
metmin= 0.
-----
max|eta| for light jets:
etajmax= 2.5
-----
max|eta| for b quarks (in procs with explicit b):
etabmax= 2.5

```

```

-----
max|eta| for c quarks (in procs with explicit c):
etacmax=  2.5
-----
max abs(eta) for charged leptons:
etalmax=  10.
-----
min deltaR(j-j), deltaR(Q-j) [j=light jet, Q=c/b]:
drjmin=  0.699999988
-----
min deltaR(b-b) (procs with explicit b):
drbmin=  0.699999988
-----
min deltaR(c-c) (procs with explicit charm):
drcmin=  0.699999988
-----
min deltaR between charged lepton and light jets:
drlmin=  0.
-----
first random number seed (5-digit integer):

```

```
iseed1= 12345
-----
second random number seed (5-digit integer):
iseed2= 67890
-----
W decay modes, in imode=2:
iwdecmod= 1
-----
kt scale option. 1:kt propto pt, 2:kt propto mt:
cluopt= 1
-----
first random number seed for unweighting (5-digit integer):
iseed3= 12345
-----
second random number seed for unweighting (5-digit integer):
iseed4= 67890
```

- All these default values can be changed by writing in the input file, *in any place*, the changed values
- For example, in our input file, the default value `etajmax= 2.5` has been changed by the statement

```
etajmax 1
```

We are now ready to discuss

the output files

wbbj.stat

W b bbar + 1 jets

W-> ell nu

=====

b mass: 4.7

Generation cuts for the partonic event sample:

Light jets:

ptmin= 20. |etamax|= 1. dR(j-j),dR(Q-j)> 0.7

b quarks:

ptmin= 20. |etamax|= 1. dR(QQ)> 0.7

Leptons:

ptmin(lep)= 0. |etamax|= 10. Et(miss)> 0. dR(l-j)> 0.

RUNNING PARAMETERS

Electroweak parameters:

iewopt= 3:

input mW, mZ, GF calculate the rest

M(W)= 80.419 Gamma(W)= 2.04807653
M(Z)= 91.188 Gamma(Z)= 2.44194427
M(H)= 120. Gamma(H)= 0.
gW= 0.65323291; $\sin^2(\theta_W)$ = 0.222246533; $1/\alpha_{em}(m_Z)$ = 132.50698

Quark masses:
m(top)= 174.3 m(b)= 4.7

Beams' parameters:
beam1=proton, beam2=antiproton
Ebeam= 980. PDF set=CTEQ5L
 $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ [nloop= 1] = 0.127003172

starting generation of 10000. events
average ph-space eff= 0.342536138
avgwgt(pb)= 0.0152015651+- 0.00187552134 maxwgt= 7.65766369
unwgt eff = 0.00198514399

sub-processes:

jproc= 1 total(pb): 0.0108255596+- 0.0017552771
jproc= 2 total(pb): 0.00236215767+- 0.000554153443
jproc= 3 total(pb): 0.00201384775+- 0.000374062198

cumulated cross-section:

avgwgt(pb)= 0.0152015651+- 0.00187552134

starting generation of 10000. events

average ph-space eff= 0.436891083

avgwgt(pb)= 0.019895344+- 0.00268578981 maxwgt= 14.9961835

unwgt eff = 0.00132669383

sub-processes:

jproc= 1 total(pb): 0.0136988128+- 0.00249145625

jproc= 2 total(pb): 0.00288165339+- 0.000481786113

jproc= 3 total(pb): 0.00331487788+- 0.000890439387

cumulated cross-section:

avgwgt(pb)= 0.0167401609+- 0.00153770483

starting generation of 100000. events

average ph-space eff= 0.409294254

avgwgt(pb)= 0.017476239+- 0.000574471343 maxwgt= 26.1532933

unwgt eff = 0.000668223264

sub-processes:

jproc= 1 total(pb): 0.0114901936+- 0.000490463401

jproc= 2 total(pb): 0.00322185443+- 0.000225250821

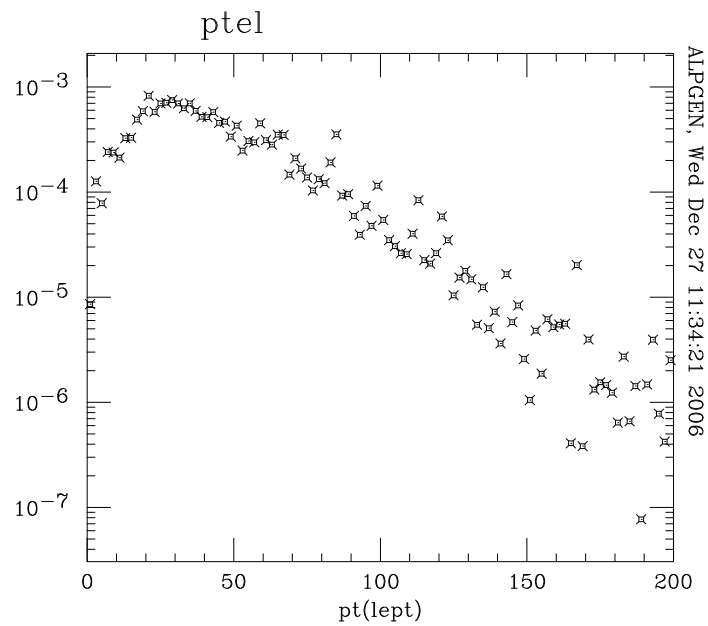
jproc= 3 total(pb): 0.00276419101+- 0.000200695731

cumulated cross-section:

avgwgt(pb)= 0.0173860873+- 0.000538143309

wbbj.top

- The pre-defined histograms of any variable, loaded by the user in `wqqusr.f` before the run, are stored here, in the Topdrawer format. For example



wbbj.mon

- Stores intermediate information. It is rewritten each 10^5 points:

```
processed=          100000.0 events
```

```
average ph-space eff=  0.409294254
```

```
avgwgt(pb)=  0.017476239+-  0.000574471343 maxwgt=  26.1532933
```

```
unwgt eff=  0.000668223264
```

```
sub-processes:
```

```
jproc= 1 total:  0.0114901936+-  0.000490463401
```

```
jproc= 2 total:  0.00322185443+-  0.000225250821
```

```
jproc= 3 total:  0.00276419101+-  0.000200695731
```

- The files `wbbj.par`, `wbbj.grid1` and `wbbj.grid2` are for internal use

What shown up to now is enough to produce results at the parton level. If, instead, one needs to produce actual events (e.g. to perform detector simulations of more realistic studies), the following is also needed

- The file `wbbj.wgt` contains the weighted events generated during the run. To generate unweighted events do the following 4 steps

1) Run again the code:

```
> ./wqqgen
```

Output:

Input RUN generation mode:

0: generate weighted events, no evt dumps to file

1: generate wgted events, write to file for later unweighting

2: read events from file for unweighting or processing

or documentation modes:

3: print parameter options and defaults, then stop

4: write to `par.list` parameter options and defaults, then stop

5: write to `prc.list` complete list of processes, parameter options and defaults, scale choices, PDF, etc., then stop

2) Input:

> 2

Output:

Input string labeling output and input files
(e.g. w2j to output files w2j.stat, etc.)

3) Input:

> wbbj

Output:

Parameters and results written to wbbj_unw.par
Topdrawer plots (if any) written to wbbj_unw.top
Wgtd events are read from wbbj.wgt
Unwgtd events are written to wbbj.unw

read in generation parameters:

```
ihvy    = 5.  
njets   = 1.  
ickkw   = 0.
```

```
ptjmin  = 20.  
ptbmin  = 20.  
etajmax = 1.  
etabmax = 1.  
drjmin  = 0.7  
drbmin  = 0.7
```

Input decay params to replace defaults: type and value

(input 'print 1' to display the list of parameter types and their current values)

(input 'ctrl-D' to terminate the input sequence)

4) Input:

> ctrl-D

Output:

```
starting scan/unweighting of 5450. events  
Crosssection(pb)= 0.0173861+- 0.000538143  
Generated 176 unweighted events, lum= 10123.0293pb-1
```

- The generated unweighted events can be found in the file `wbbj.unw` and are written in a format that can be easily translated to the standard *Les Houches Accord*

E. Boos *et al.*, hep-ph/0109068

- For example the first of the 176 generated unweighted events reads

```

1      1  7  0.100000E+01  0.118382E+03
2      3    0    118.206
-1     0    1   -147.774
5      2    0    12.285   -33.814   -16.966    4.700
-5     0    1    40.632   -48.437    14.085    4.700
21     3    2   -19.046    42.996    24.373    0.000
12     0    0     3.867    44.875    -0.971    0.000
-11    0    0   -37.738   -5.619   -50.088    0.001

```

Showering and Hadronizing events (with Herwig)

- Compile **Herwig** by going to the appropriate directory (it takes a while...):

```
> cd herlib
```

```
> make hwuser
```

- Return to the working directory and run from the the **Herwig** executable file (**hwuser**). Input:

```
> cd ../wqqwork
```

```
> ../herlib/hwuser
```

Output:

HERWIG 6.510 31st Oct. 2005

Please reference: G. Marchesini, B.R. Webber,
G.Abbiendi, I.G.Knowles, M.H.Seymour & L.Stanco
Computer Physics Communications 67 (1992) 465

and

G.Corcella, I.G.Knowles, G.Marchesini, S.Moretti,
K.Odagiri, P.Richardson, M.H.Seymour & B.R.Webber,
JHEP 0101 (2001) 010

INPUT NAME OF FILE CONTAINING EVENTS
(FOR "file.unw" ENTER "file")

- Input:

> wbbj

- The 176 unweihted events are now fully showered and hadronized. They can be analyzed on line, during the running of Herwig, from SUBROUTINE HWANAL in hwuser.f (see the Herwig Manual for more details).