

Parton shower uncertainties

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MC@NNLO

Reweighting

Parameters

parametric e.g. $\alpha_s(m_Z)$, m_t , PDF

perturbative e.g. NLO, NLL, leading- $N_c \rightarrow \mu_R, \mu_F, \mu_Q$

algorithmic e.g. evolution variable, recoil schemes, matching scheme

Explicit variations

- can be done for any scale or PDF dependence
- functional form can be changed
- separate run (independent calculation) for every variation

On-the-fly variations

Bothmann, MS, Schumann arXiv:1606.08753

- can be done for μ_R, μ_F, α_s & PDF dependence of ME & PS
- functional form can currently not be changed
- full syntax, cf. Manual

```
SCALE_VARIATIONS 0.25,0.25 4.,4.
```

```
PDF_VARIATIONS NNP30_nnlo_as_0118[a11]
```

- store in HEPMC weight container using LH'13 naming convention

Reweighting

ME reweighting

- straight forward dependence on μ_R , μ_F , PDF, α_s
- exception: PDF ratios in multijet merging

PS reweighting

$$K_n(t_2, t_1; k_{\alpha_s}, k_f; \alpha_s, f) = \sum_{ij} \sum_k \alpha_s(k_{\alpha_s} t) K'_{ij,k}(t, z) \frac{f_{c'}(\frac{\eta_c}{x}, k_f t)}{f_c(\eta_c, k_f t)}$$

- variation $\alpha_s \rightarrow \tilde{\alpha}_s$, $f \rightarrow \tilde{f}$, $k_{\alpha_s} \rightarrow \tilde{k}_{\alpha_s}$ and/or $k_f \rightarrow \tilde{k}_f$ gives
 \rightarrow probability to accept $P_{\text{acc}} = \frac{K}{\tilde{K}} \rightarrow \tilde{P}_{\text{acc}} = q_{\text{acc}} P_{\text{acc}}$

$$q_{\text{acc}} \equiv \frac{\tilde{\alpha}_s(\tilde{k}_{\alpha_s} t)}{\alpha_s(k_{\alpha_s} t)} \frac{\tilde{f}_{c'}(\frac{\eta_c}{x}, \tilde{k}_f t)}{f_{c'}(\frac{\eta_c}{x}, k_f t)} \frac{f_c(\eta_c, k_f t)}{\tilde{f}_c(\eta_c, \tilde{k}_f t)}$$

- \rightarrow probability to reject $P_{\text{rej}} \rightarrow \tilde{P}_{\text{rej}} = q_{\text{rej}} P_{\text{rej}} = 1 - \tilde{P}_{\text{acc}}$

$$q_{\text{rej}} \equiv \left[1 + (1 - q_{\text{acc}}) \frac{P_{\text{acc}}}{1 - P_{\text{acc}}} \right]$$

- scale compensation terms (LH'13) not included (to aggressive)

Parton shower in single multiplicity

Free choices

- ME scales free μ_R, μ_F
- PS starting scale free μ_Q

Fixed values

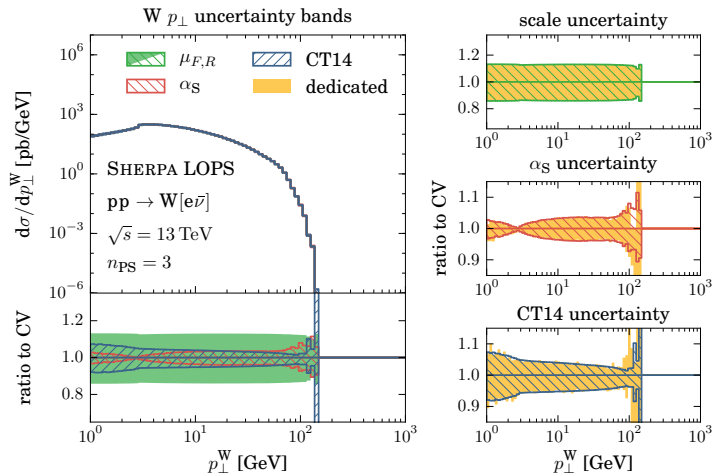
- μ_Q must respect angular ordering wrt. to existing colour lines in the starting configuration, e.g. \hat{s} in dijets is a bad choice
- μ_Q must ensure all radiation is softer than existing colour lines in the starting configuration
- PS α_s argument fixed to CMW considerations
- PS PDF argument should be related to t

NLOPS

- consistent evolution between matched emissions and all other emissions
- scales in hard event must not destroy resummation properties

Reweighting – closure test – LOPs

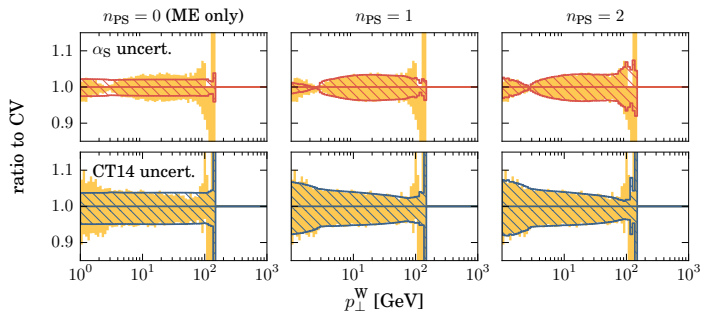
Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Reweighting – closure test – LOPs

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753

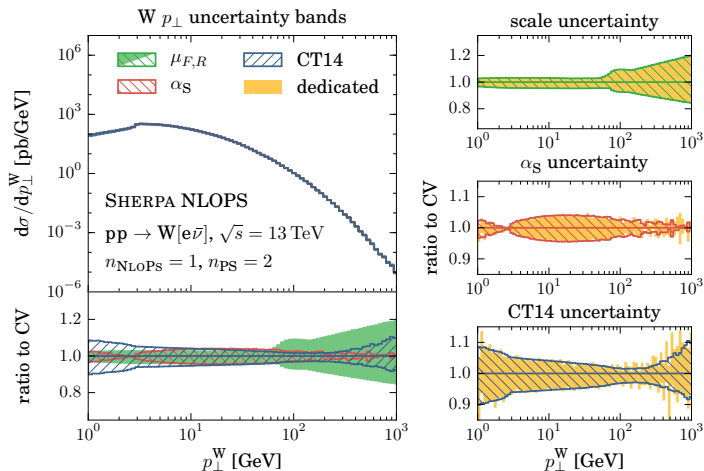
other maximum numbers of reweighted emissions n_{PS}



→ reweighting two emission sufficient for this observable

Reweighting – closure test – NLOs

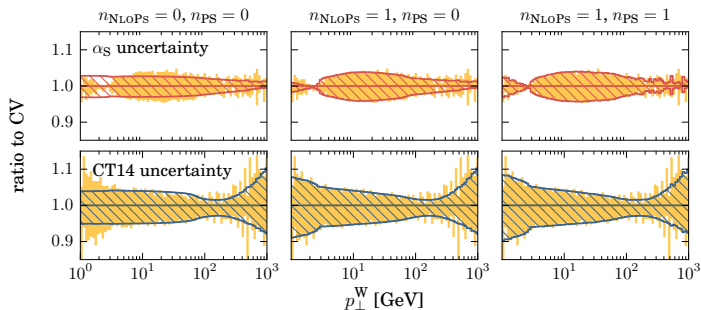
Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Reweighting – closure test – NLOs

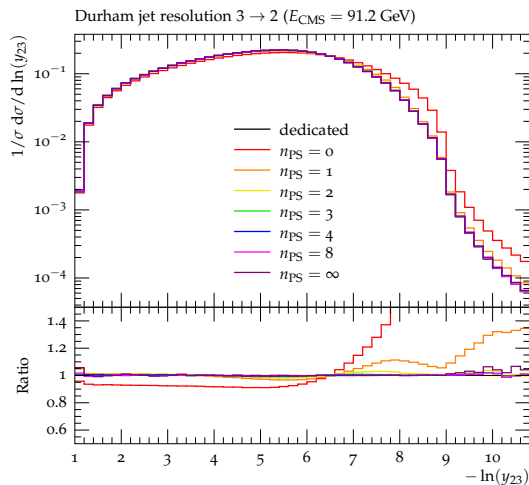
Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753

other maximum numbers of reweighted emissions $n_{\text{NLOs}}, n_{\text{PS}}$



→ reweighting two emission sufficient for this observable

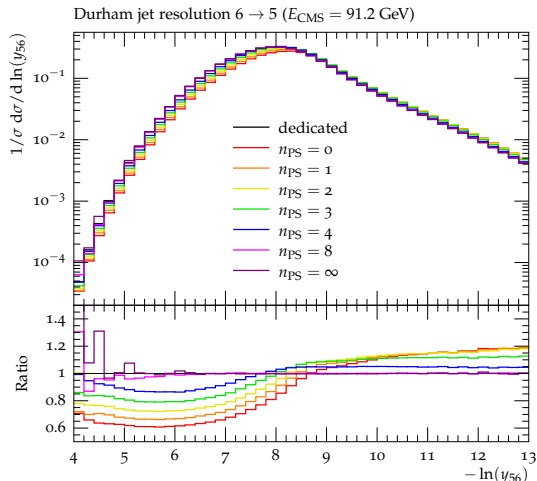
Resummation sensitive observables



closure test with
 $n_{\text{PS}} = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, \infty$

- $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.120$
 \downarrow
 $\tilde{\alpha}_s(m_Z) = 0.128$
- n_{PS} needed obs. dependent

Resummation sensitive observables



closure test with
 $n_{\text{PS}} = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, \infty$

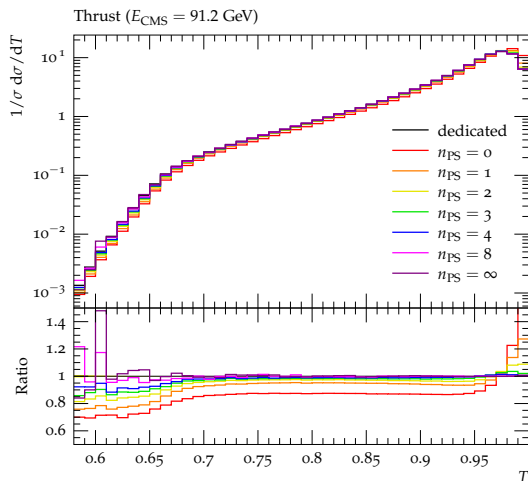
- $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.120$



$$\tilde{\alpha}_s(m_Z) = 0.128$$

- n_{PS} needed obs. dependent

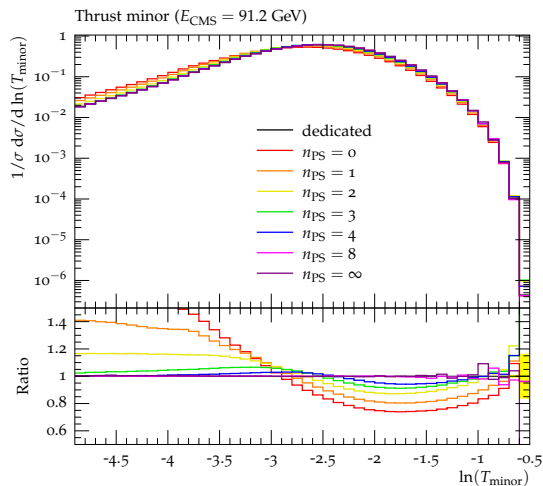
Resummation sensitive observables



closure test with
 $n_{\text{PS}} = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, \infty$

- $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.120$
 \downarrow
 $\tilde{\alpha}_s(m_Z) = 0.128$
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Resummation sensitive observables



closure test with
 $n_{\text{PS}} = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, \infty$

- $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.120$
 \downarrow
 $\tilde{\alpha}_s(m_Z) = 0.128$
- n_{PS} needed obs. dependent

Reweighting in multijet merged calculation

Multijet merging

- separate phase space into two regions
 - 1) small t , trust PS for emission pattern
 - 2) large t , replace PS emission pattern by ME

→ multijet merging is improvement of PS emission pattern
- higher multi MEs replacing PS need to recover PS resummation
→ limits freedom in scale definitions, PDF/ α_s parametrisations

⇒ **consistency essential**

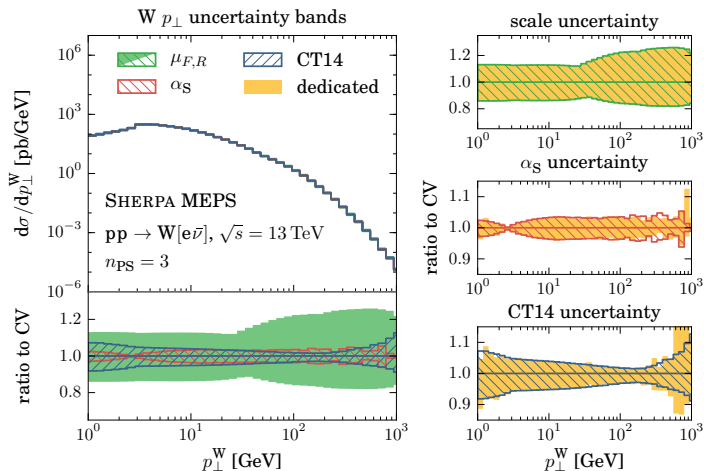
- same scales, same PDF, same α_s in ME and PS

Free choices

- most scales fixed through consistency with parton shower
- freedom in core: $\mu_{R,\text{core}}$, $\mu_{F,\text{core}}$, μ_Q
- freedom in \mathbb{H} -events: μ_R , μ_F
- freedom in unordered configurations
- some freedom in Q_{cut}

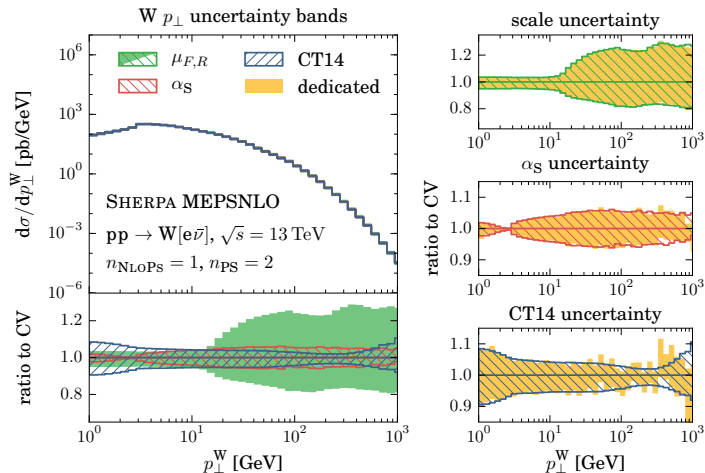
Reweighting – closure test – MEPS

Bothmann, MS, Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Reweighting – closure test – MEPS@NLO

Bothmann, MS, Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Timings in $pp \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- + \leq 4\text{jets}$ MEs (LO) – ME only

weighted events

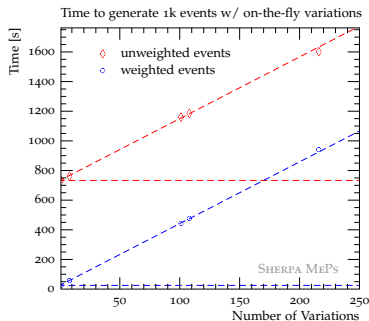
- low baseline per event timing (25s/1k)
- constant offset per computed variation

⇒ 217 vars. → factor 38

(partially) unweighted events

- high baseline per event timing (730s/1k)
- constant offset per computed variation

⇒ 217 vars. → factor 2.2

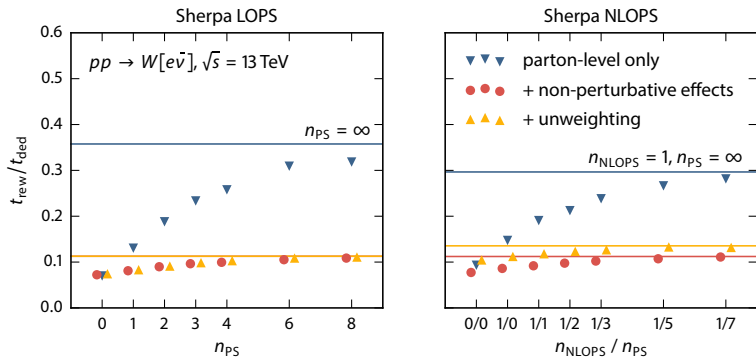


$\mu_{R F}$	→	7
PDF (NNPDF30)	→	100
$\mu_{R F} + \text{PDF}$	→	107
PDF4LHC (old)	→	217

→ time to compute variations independent of event generation mode

⇒ **huge gain for standard (partially) unweighted events**

Timings of parton shower reweightings



- timings independent of weighting/unweighting
- when reweighting the complete evolution 10% gain
→ but spread of weights

SHERPA-2.2.3

- On-the-fly variations for
 - renormalisation and factorisation scales in ME
 - PDF and $\alpha(m_Z)$ parametrisation in MEavailable since SHERPA-2.2.0
- On-the-fly variations for
 - renormalisation and factorisation scales in PS
 - PDF and $\alpha(m_Z)$ parametrisation in PSin experimental state available since SHERPA-2.2.1
(full in SHERPA-2.3.0)
- PS variation is costly due to recalculation of all acceptance and rejection probabilities, cap at $n_{PS} = 2$ emissions
beware resummation sensitive observables
- neither HEPMC-2.06 nor HEPMC-3 fully support this
(only one cross section object, etc.)

<http://sherpa.hepforge.org>

Thank you for your attention!

Fixed-order variations

- LO trivial

$$\langle O \rangle^{\text{LO}} = \int d\Phi_B B(\Phi_B) O(\Phi_B)$$

- NLO, work in CS subtraction, independent of loop generator

- book-keep 18 weight components (2 VI, 16 KP)
R and each D_S transform same as B

Fixed-order variations

- LO trivial

$$B(\Phi_B) = \alpha_s^n(\mu_R^2) f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) B'(\Phi_B)$$

- NLO, work in CS subtraction, independent of loop generator

- book-keep 18 weight components (2 VI, 16 KP)
R and each D_S transform same as B

Fixed-order variations

- LO trivial

$$B(\Phi_B) = \alpha_s^n(\mu_R^2) f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) B'(\Phi_B)$$

- NLO, work in CS subtraction, independent of loop generator

$$\begin{aligned} \langle O \rangle^{\text{NLO}} = & \int d\Phi_B \left[B(\Phi_B) + \text{VI}(\Phi_B) + \int dx'_{a/b} \text{KP}(\Phi_B, x'_{a/b}) \right] O(\Phi_B) \\ & + \int d\Phi_R \left[R(\Phi_R) O(\Phi_R) - \sum_j D_{S,j}(\Phi_{B,j} \cdot \Phi_1^j) O(\Phi_{B,j}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

- book-keep 18 weight components (2 VI, 16 KP)
R and each D_S transform same as B

Fixed-order variations

- LO trivial

$$B(\Phi_B) = \alpha_s^n(\mu_R^2) f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) B'(\Phi_B)$$

- NLO, work in CS subtraction, independent of loop generator

$$VI(\Phi_B) = \alpha_s^{n+1}(\mu_R^2) f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) \left[VI'(\Phi_B) + c_R'^{(0)} I_R + \frac{1}{2} c_R'^{(1)} I_R^2 \right]$$

$I_R = \log(\mu_R^2/\tilde{\mu}_{R,\text{ref}}^2)$

- book-keep 18 weight components (2 VI, 16 KP)
R and each D_S transform same as B

Fixed-order variations

- LO trivial

$$B(\Phi_B) = \alpha_s^n(\mu_R^2) f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) B'(\Phi_B)$$

- NLO, work in CS subtraction, independent of loop generator

$$l_R = \log(\mu_R^2/\tilde{\mu}_{R,\text{ref}}^2)$$

$$VI(\Phi_B) = \alpha_s^{n+1}(\mu_R^2) f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) \left[VI'(\Phi_B) + c_R'^{(0)} l_R + \frac{1}{2} c_R'^{(1)} l_R^2 \right]$$

$$KP(\Phi_B, x'_{a/b}) = \alpha_s^{n+1}(\mu_R^2) \left[\left(f_a^q c_{F,a}'^{(0)} + f_a^q(x'_a) c_{F,a}'^{(1)} + f_a^g c_{F,a}'^{(2)} + f_a^g(x'_a) c_{F,a}'^{(3)} \right) f_b(x_b, \mu_F^2) \right. \\ \left. + f_a(x_a, \mu_F^2) \left(f_b^q c_{F,b}'^{(0)} + f_b^q(x'_b) c_{F,b}'^{(1)} + f_b^g c_{F,b}'^{(2)} + f_b^g(x'_b) c_{F,b}'^{(3)} \right) \right]$$

$$c_{F,a/b}'^{(i)} = \tilde{c}_{F,a/b}^{(i)} + \bar{c}_{F,a/b}^{(i)} l_F \quad l_F = \log(\mu_F^2/\tilde{\mu}_{F,\text{ref}}^2)$$

- book-keep 18 weight components (2 VI, 16 KP)
R and each D_S transform same as B
same as used in SHERPA NTUPLES

Q_{cut} dependence of TeV-scale observables

