

# Herwig, QCD and the Higgs boson

Bryan Webber



UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

- Before the Standard Model
- QCD and me
- History of Herwig
- Usage of parton shower event generators
- PSEGs and Higgs
- Ongoing/future developments

# Before the SM

- I was an experimentalist!
- $K^- p \rightarrow \bar{K}^0 n$ ,  $\bar{K}^0 / K^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm l^\mp \nu$  in HBC at Berkeley Bevatron

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 1

1 JANUARY 1971

## Experimental Test of the $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ Rule in Leptonic Decays of Neutral $K$ Mesons\*

BRYAN R. WEBBER, FRANK T. SOLMITZ, FRANK S. CRAWFORD, JR., AND MARGARET ALSTON-GARNJOST  
*Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720*

(Received 17 August 1970)

PHYSICAL REVIEW D

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 7

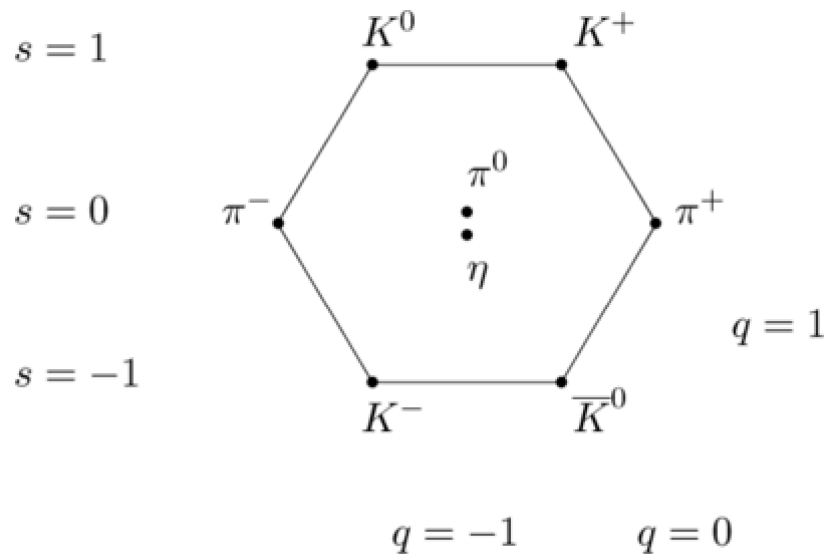
1 APRIL 1970

## Experimental Search for $CP$ -Violating Decay $K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

BRYAN R. WEBBER, FRANK T. SOLMITZ, FRANK S. CRAWFORD, JR., AND MARGARET ALSTON-GARNJOST  
*Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720*

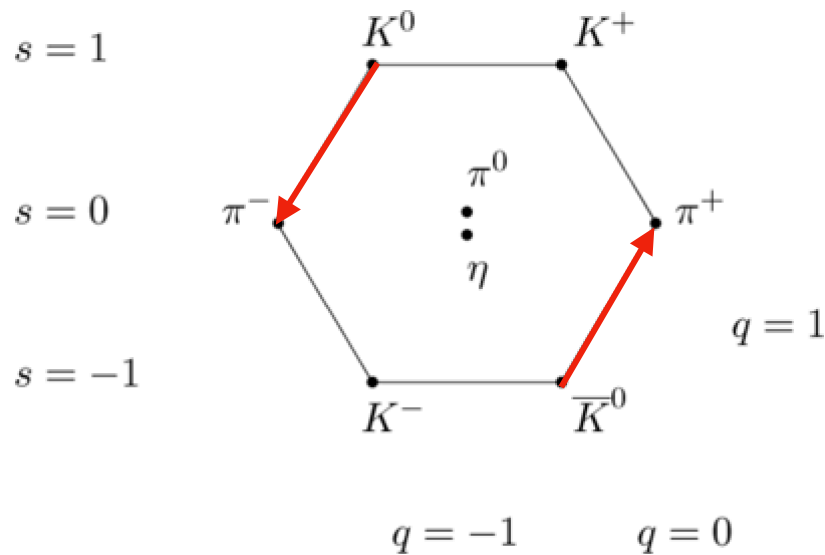
(Received 15 December 1969)

# Before the SM



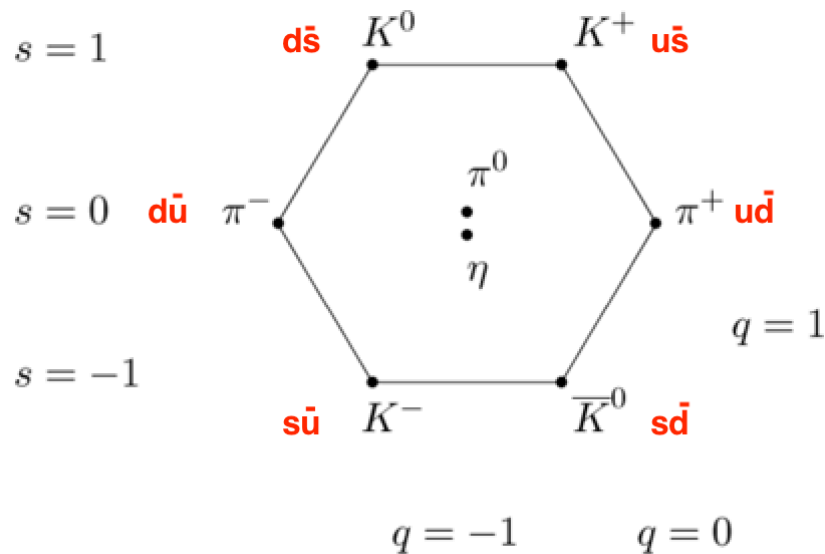
- $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ , Feynman & Gell-Mann 1958
- Eightfold Way, Gell-Mann 1961

# Before the SM



- $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ , Feynman & Gell-Mann 1958
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# Before the SM



- $\Delta S = \Delta Q$ , Feynman & Gell-Mann 1958
- Eightfold Way, Gell-Mann 1961
- Quarks, Gell-Mann & Zweig 1963
- CP Violation, Fitch & Cronin, 1964
- DIS, SLAC-MIT 1968

# 1969



# 1969



# 1969



IL NUOVO CIMENTO

Vol. LVII A, N. 1

1° Settembre 1968

**Construction of a Crossing-Symmetric, Regge-Behaved Amplitude  
for Linearly Rising Trajectories.**

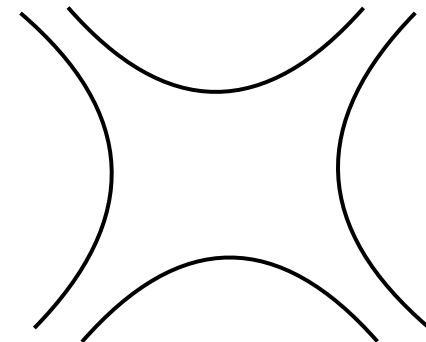
G. VENEZIANO (\*)

*CERN - Geneva*

(ricevuto il 29 Luglio 1968)

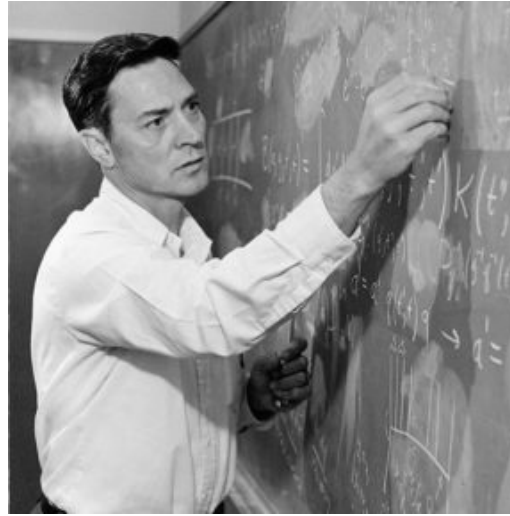
- Veneziano Berkeley seminar

- ✿ “Dual resonance model” → string theory

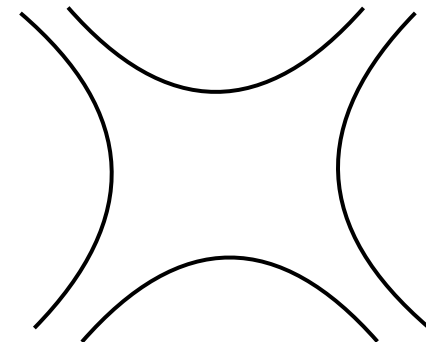




# 1969



- Veneziano Berkeley seminar
  - ✿ “Dual resonance model” → string theory
- PhD thesis defence
- Chew postdoc offer



# A NEW REGGE TRAJECTORY IN THE DUAL RESONANCE MODEL<sup>☆</sup>

P. HOYER and N.A. TÖRNQVIST<sup>1</sup>

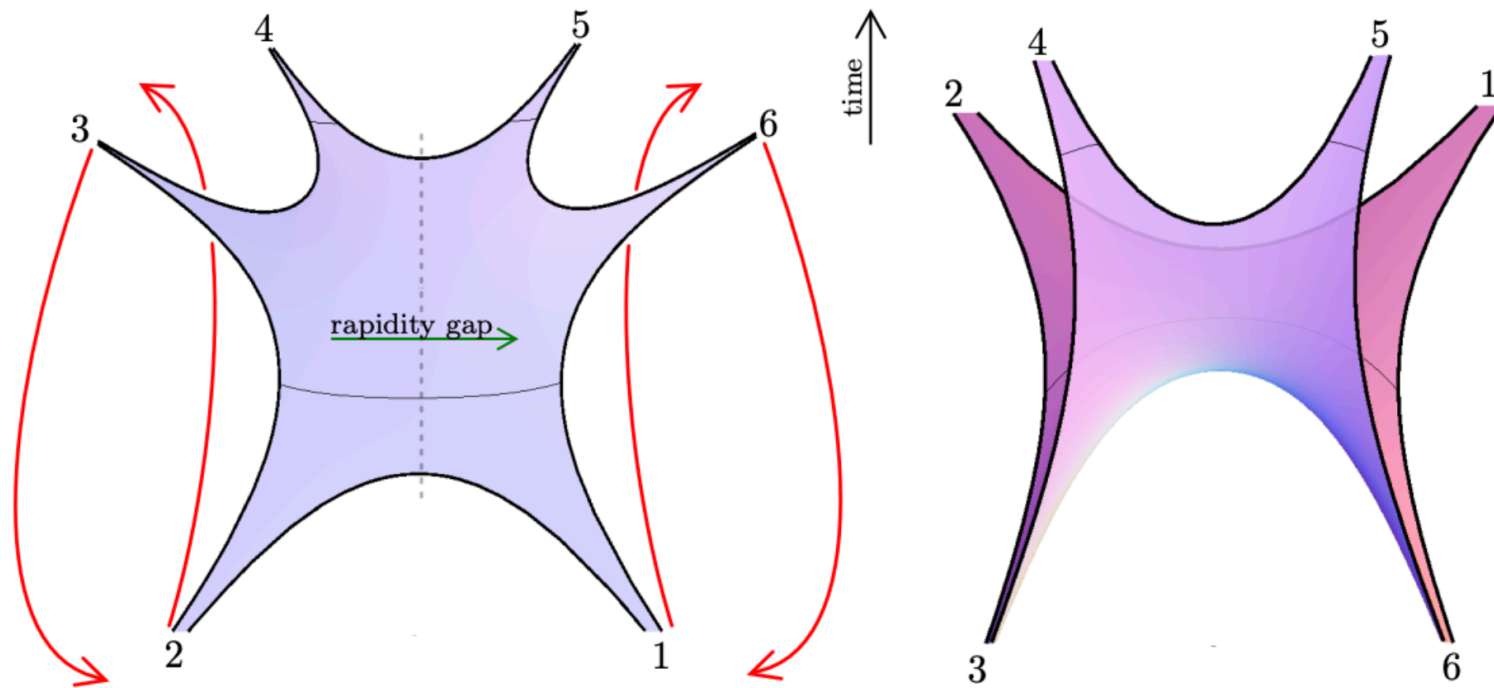
*Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California 94720, USA*

and

B.R. WEBBER<sup>2</sup>

*Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England*

Received 7 January 1976



Basso, Caron-Huot, Sever JHEP 01(2015)027

# QCD and me

- Asymptotic freedom: Gross & Wilczek, Politzer, 1973
- ✿ Jets: CERN ISR 1973, SLAC SPEAR 1975
- QCD jets: Sterman & Weinberg, 1977
- Leningrad lectures ‘samizdat’: Dokshitzer, Diakonov & Troian, 1978 (Phys Rep 1980)

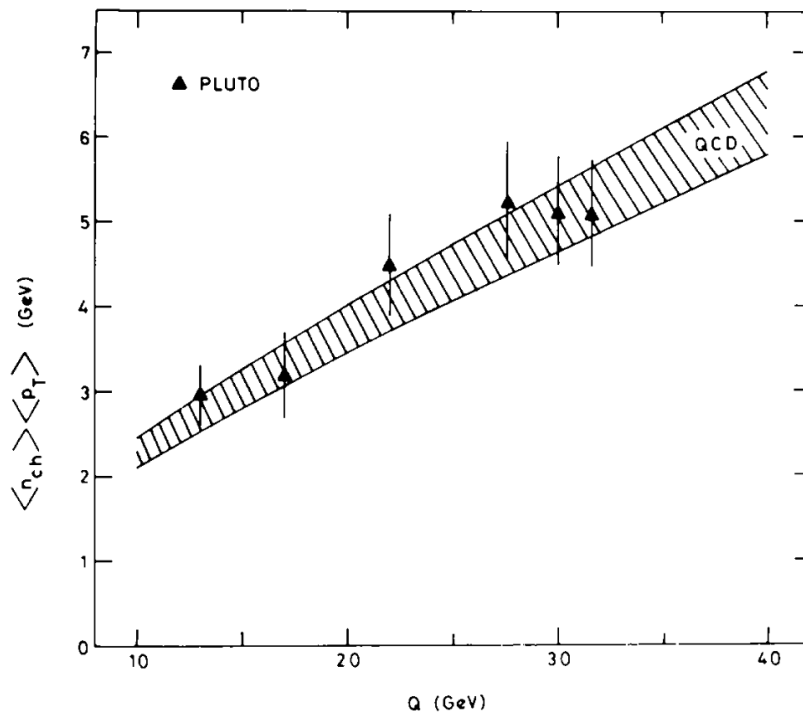
# Jet Broadening

## TRANSVERSE MOMENTUM MOMENTS OF HADRON DISTRIBUTIONS IN QCD JETS\*

P.E.L. RAKOW and B.R. WEBBER  
*Cavendish Laboratory, Cambridge, England*

NPB 191 (1981) 63

$$\left\langle \sum_{\text{all}} |p_{\perp}| \right\rangle = \langle n_{\text{tot}} \rangle \langle p_{\perp} \rangle = 1.29 \alpha_s(Q^2) Q + O(\alpha_s^2 Q)$$



## QCD JET BROADENING IN HADRON-HADRON COLLISIONS

**R. K. Ellis**  
 Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory  
 P.O. Box 500, Batavia, Illinois, 60510, U.S.A.  
 and  
**B. R. Webber**  
 Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge,  
 Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 0HE, U.K.

(Proc. Snowmass 1986)

## Jet broadening measures in $e^+e^-$ annihilation

**S. Catani**<sup>a,1</sup>, G. Turnock<sup>b</sup> and B.R. Webber<sup>a,2</sup>

<sup>a</sup> *Theory Division, CERN, CH-1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland*

<sup>b</sup> *Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3*

PLB 295 (1992) 269



# QCD and me

- Asymptotic freedom: Gross & Wilczek, Politzer, 1973
- ✿ Jets: CERN ISR 1973, SLAC SPEAR 1975
- QCD jets: Sterman & Weinberg, 1977
- Leningrad lectures ‘samizdat’: Dokshitzer, Diakonov & Troian, 1978 (Phys Rep 1980)
- Preconfinement: Amati & Veneziano, 1979
- Angular ordering: Bassetto, Ciafaloni, Marchesini & Mueller, 1982

# SIMULATION OF QCD JETS INCLUDING SOFT GLUON INTERFERENCE

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*Istituto di Fisica dell'Università di Parma  
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INFN, Sezione di Milano, Italy*

B.R. WEBBER\*

*CERN, Geneva, Switzerland*

Received 21 March 1983  
(Revised 14 December 1983)



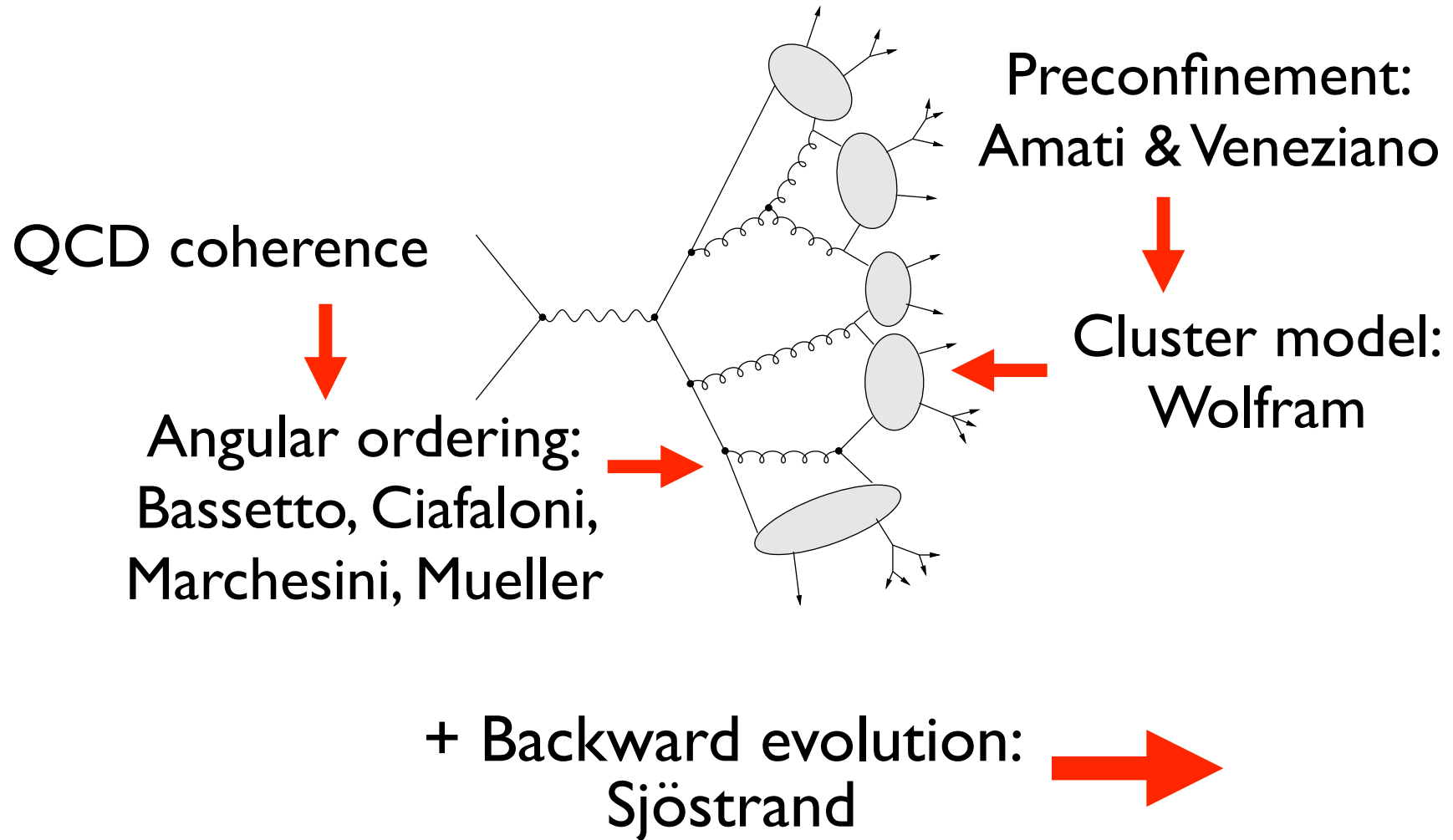




# EARWIG



- Electron Annihilation Reactions With Interfering Gluons



# HERWIG

- Hadron Emission Reactions With Interfering Gluons



MONTE CARLO SIMULATION OF GENERAL HARD PROCESSES  
WITH COHERENT QCD RADIATION\*

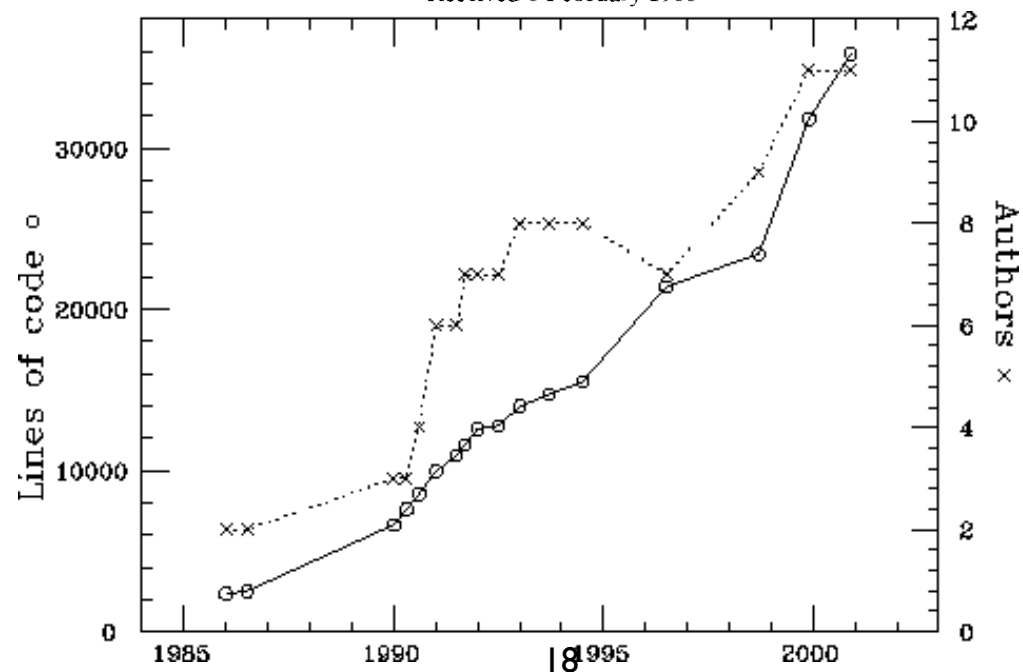
G MARCHESINI

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B R WEBBER

*Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Madingley Road, Cambridge CB3 0HE, UK*

Received 8 February 1988



# HERWIG 6.5: an event generator for Hadron Emission Reactions With Interfering Gluons (including supersymmetric processes)\*

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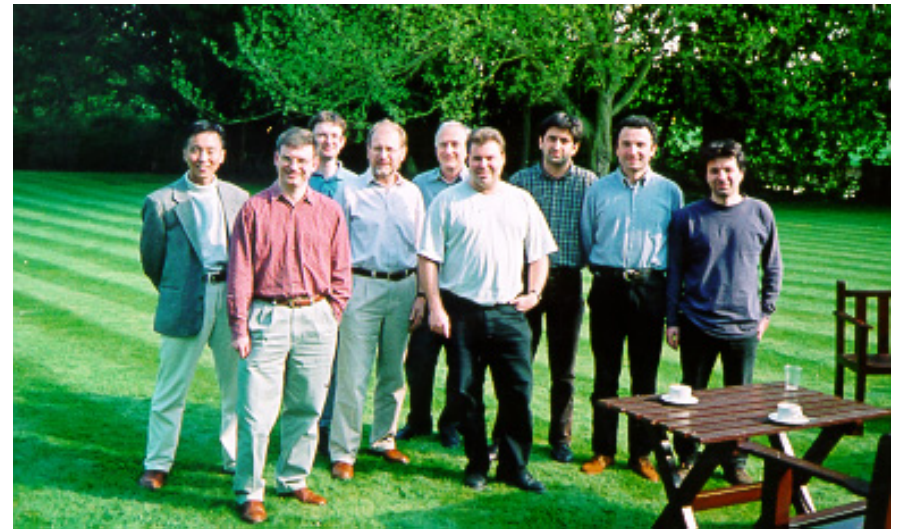
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arXiv:hep-ph/0011363v3 22 Oct 2002

# HERWIG++/7

Eur. Phys. J. C  
DOI 10.1140/epjc/s10052-008-0798-9

THE EUROPEAN  
PHYSICAL JOURNAL C

Special Article - Tools for Experiment and Theory

## Herwig++ physics and manual

Manuel Bähr<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Gieseke<sup>1</sup>, Martyn A. Gigg<sup>2</sup>, David Grellscheid<sup>2</sup>, Keith Hamilton<sup>3</sup>, Oluseyi Latunde-Dada<sup>4</sup>,  
Simon Plätzer<sup>1</sup>, Peter Richardson<sup>2,5,a</sup>, Michael H. Seymour<sup>5,6</sup>, Alexander Sherstnev<sup>4</sup>, Bryan R. Webber<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Germany

<sup>2</sup>IPPP, Department of Physics, Durham University, Durham, UK

<sup>3</sup>Centre for Particle Physics and Phenomenology, Université Catholique de Louvain, Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium

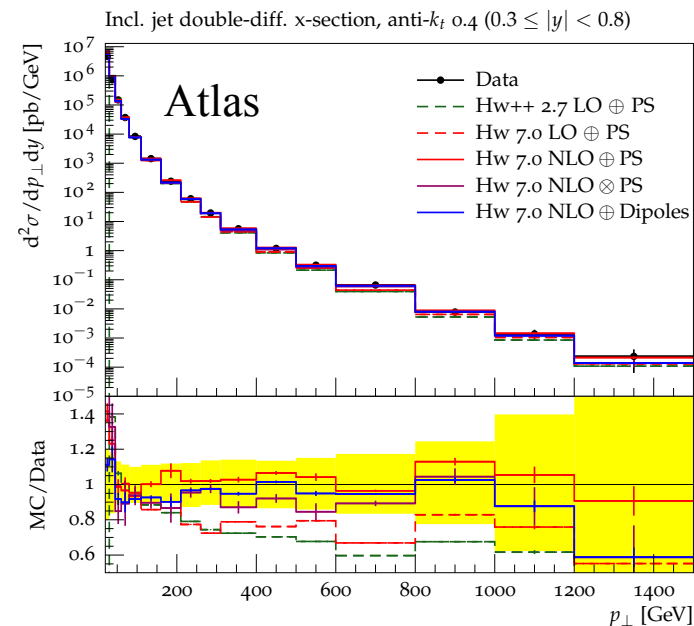
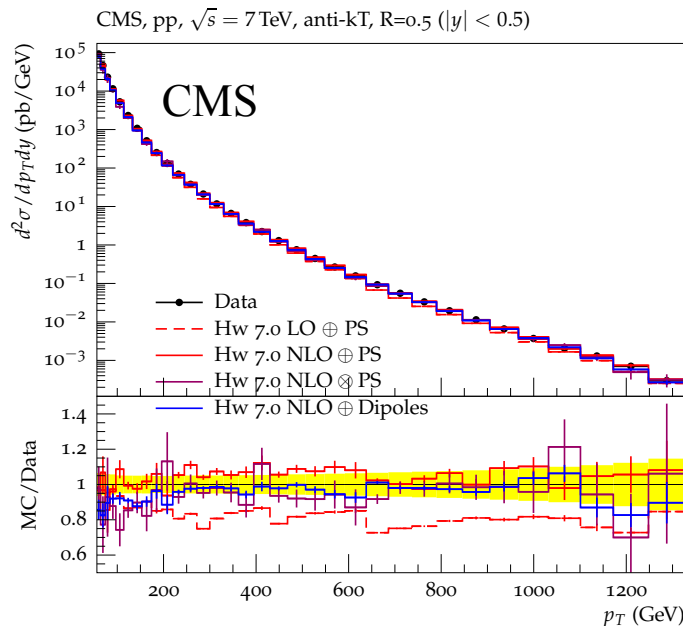
<sup>4</sup>Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, UK

<sup>5</sup>Physics Department, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

<sup>6</sup>School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Manchester, Manchester, UK

Received: 1 September 2008

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- The project is now in good hands:



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Manchester



Peter Richardson  
Durham



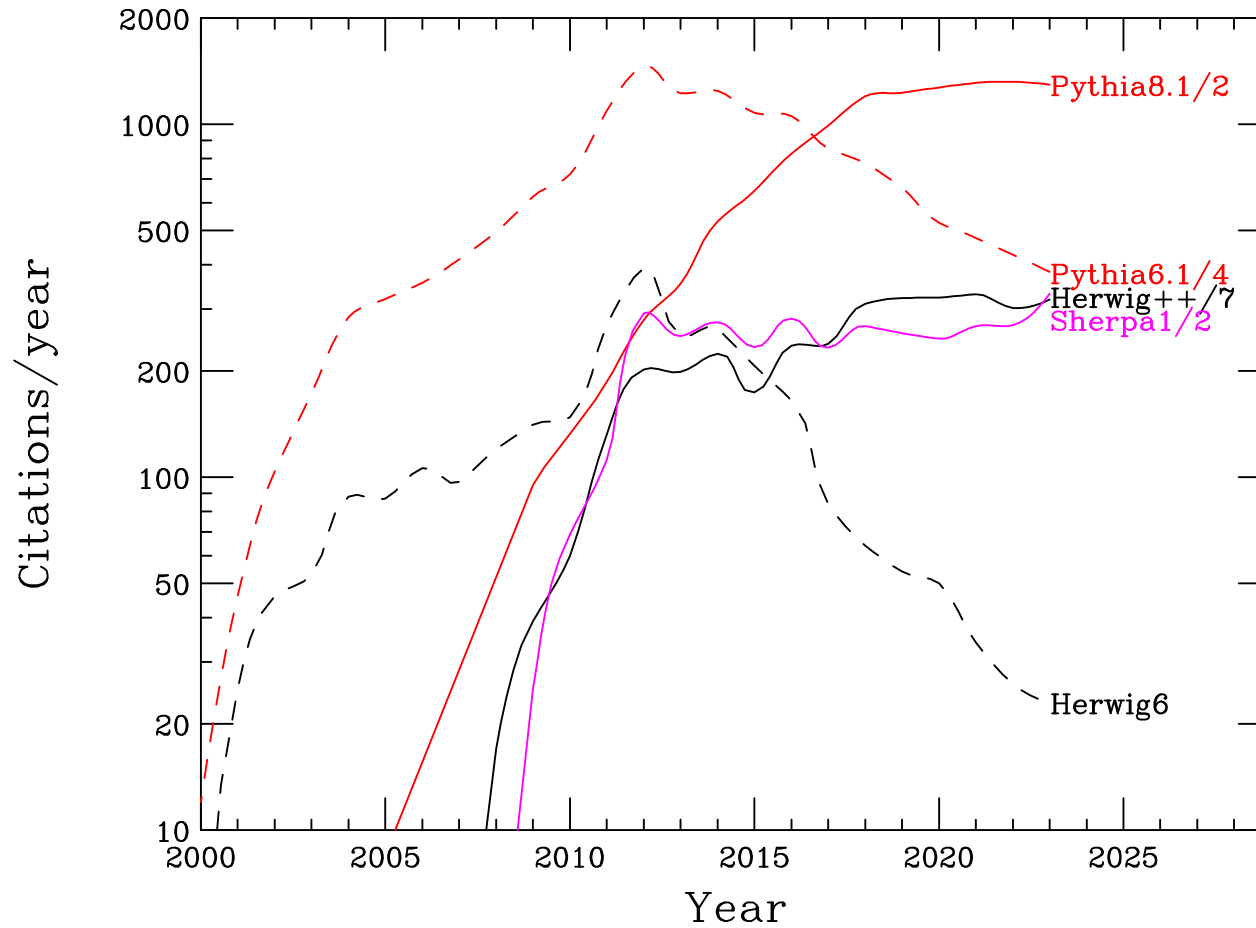
Simon Plätzer  
Vienna



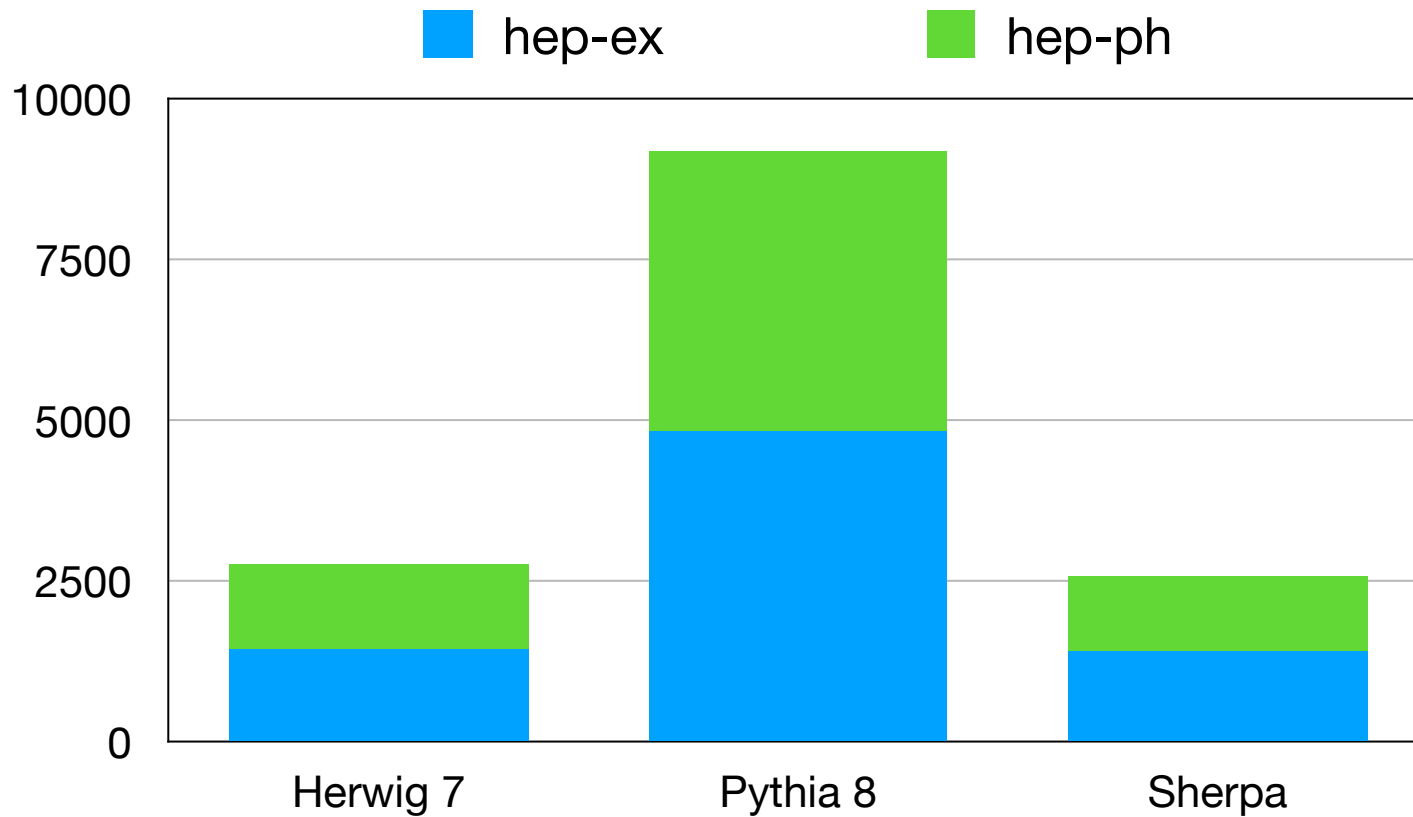
Stefan Gieseke  
Karlsruhe

# Usage of Parton Shower Event Generators

# Parton Shower Event Generators



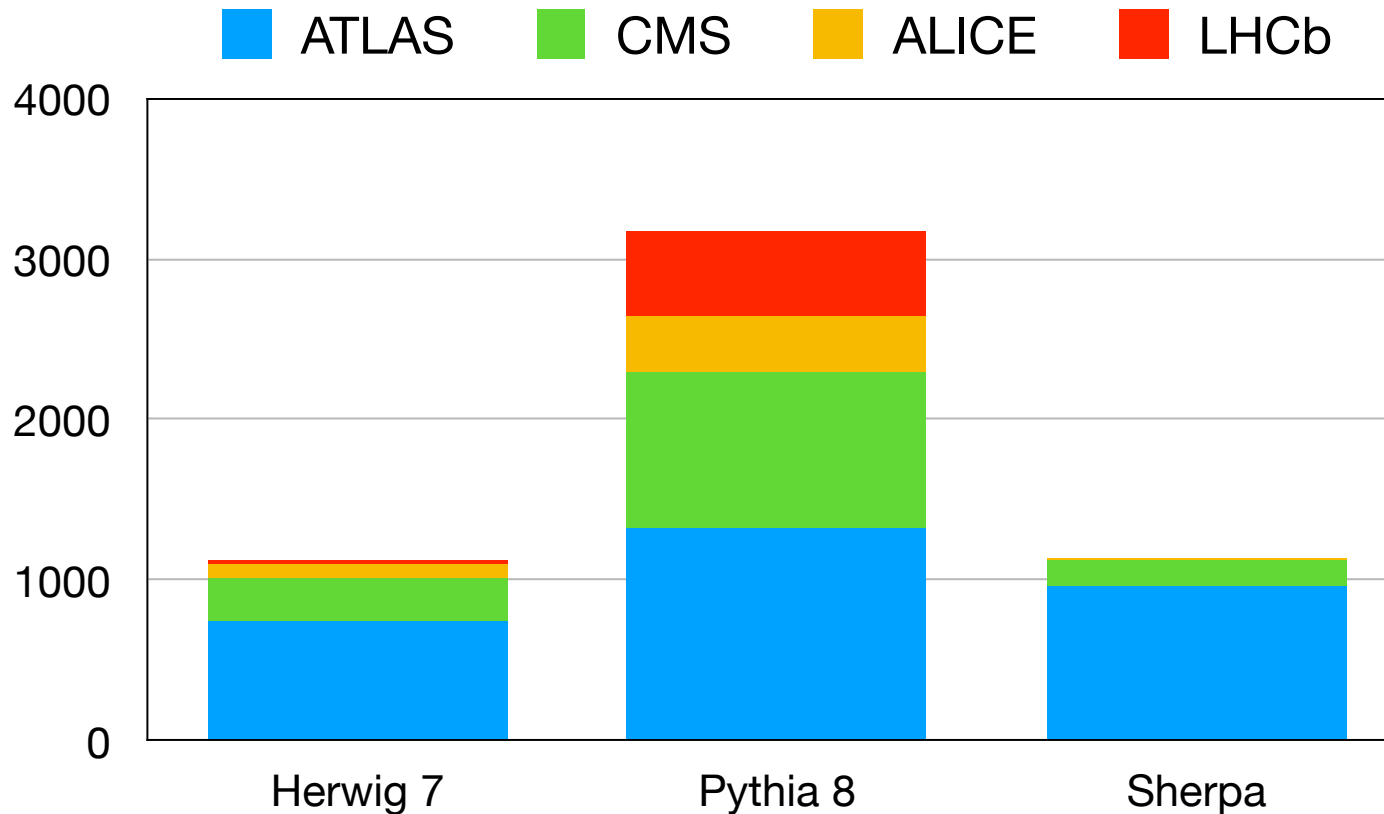
# Citations: ex vs ph



- Equal use for expt and pheno!



# Citations: LHC expts

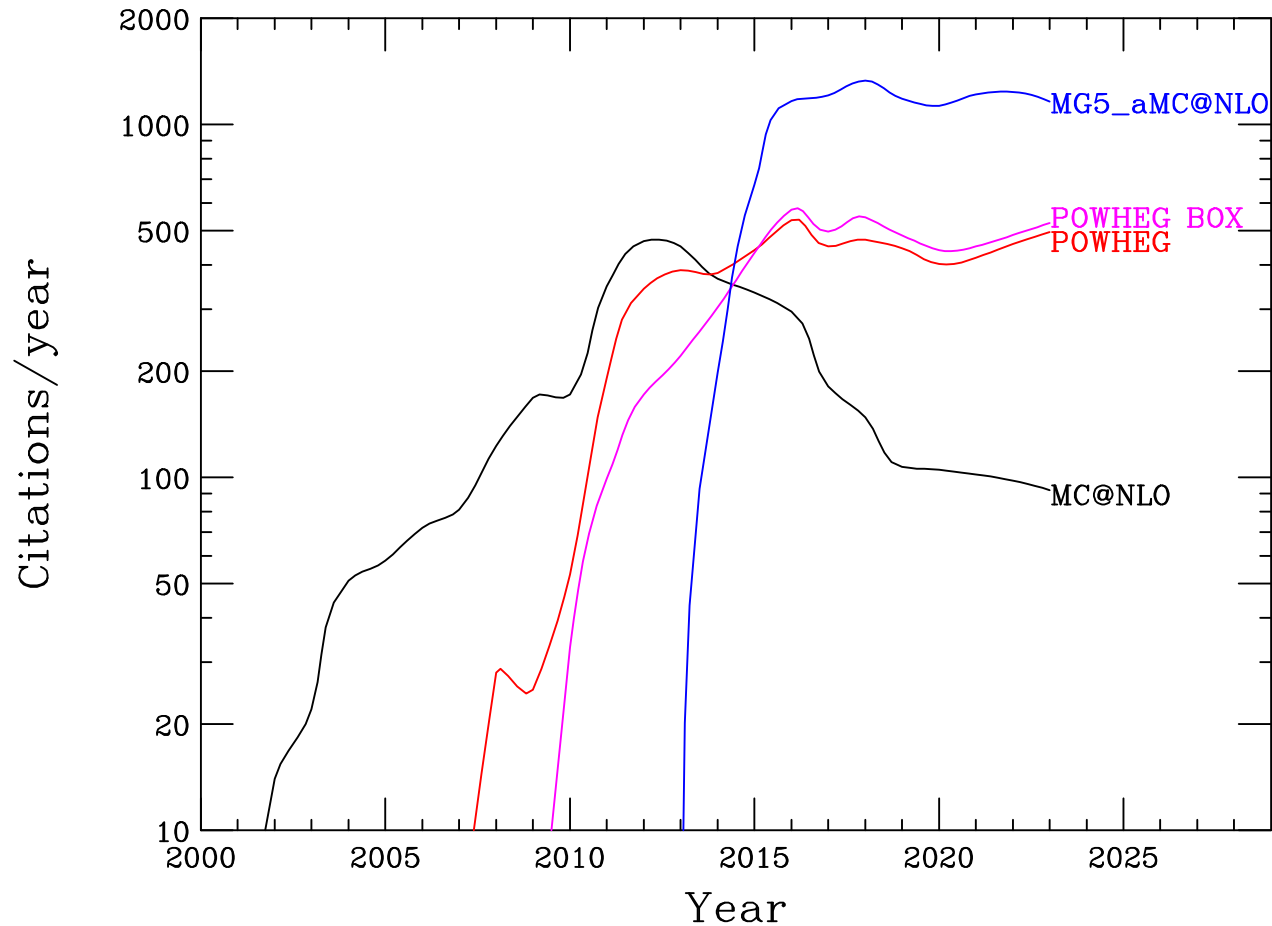


- ATLAS uses all three
- CMS mostly Pythia
- ALICE, LHCb almost exclusively Pythia

# NLO-PSEG Matching

- MC@NLO: Frixione & BW, 2002
  - \* Modify NLO subtractions
- POWHEG: Nason, 2004; Frixione, Nason & Oleari, 2007
  - \* Modify hardest shower emission

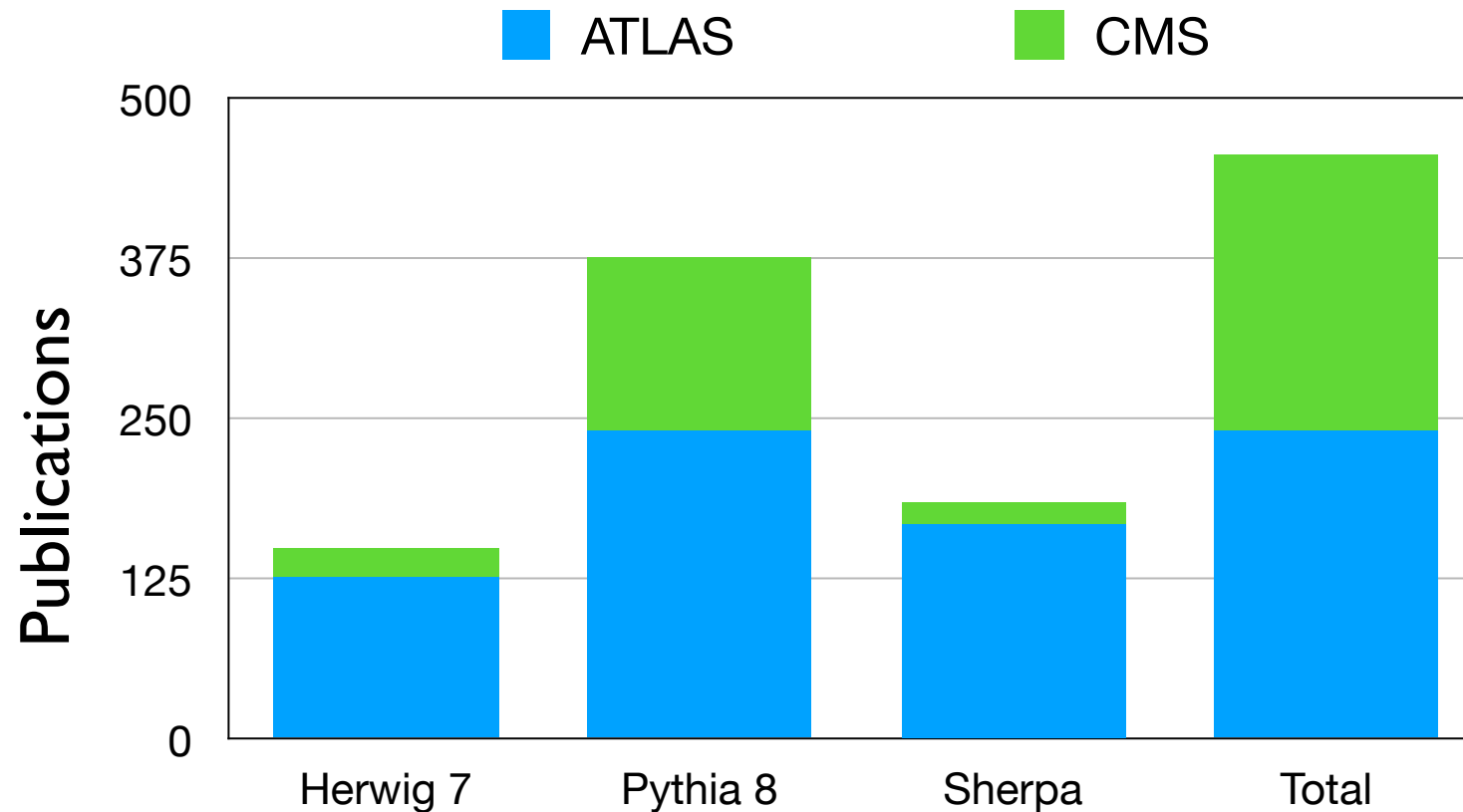
## NLO-PSEG Matching



- **POWHEG BOX**: Alioli, Nason, Oleari & Re, 2010
- **MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO**: Alwall, Frederix, Frixione, Hirschi, Maltoni, Mattelaer, Shao, Stelzer, Torrielli & Zaro,

# PSEGs and Higgs

# Citations: LHC Higgs



- ATLAS cites Pythia + 1 or 2 others
- CMS cites mainly Pythia or none (i.e. MG5\_aMC and/or POWHEG BOX)

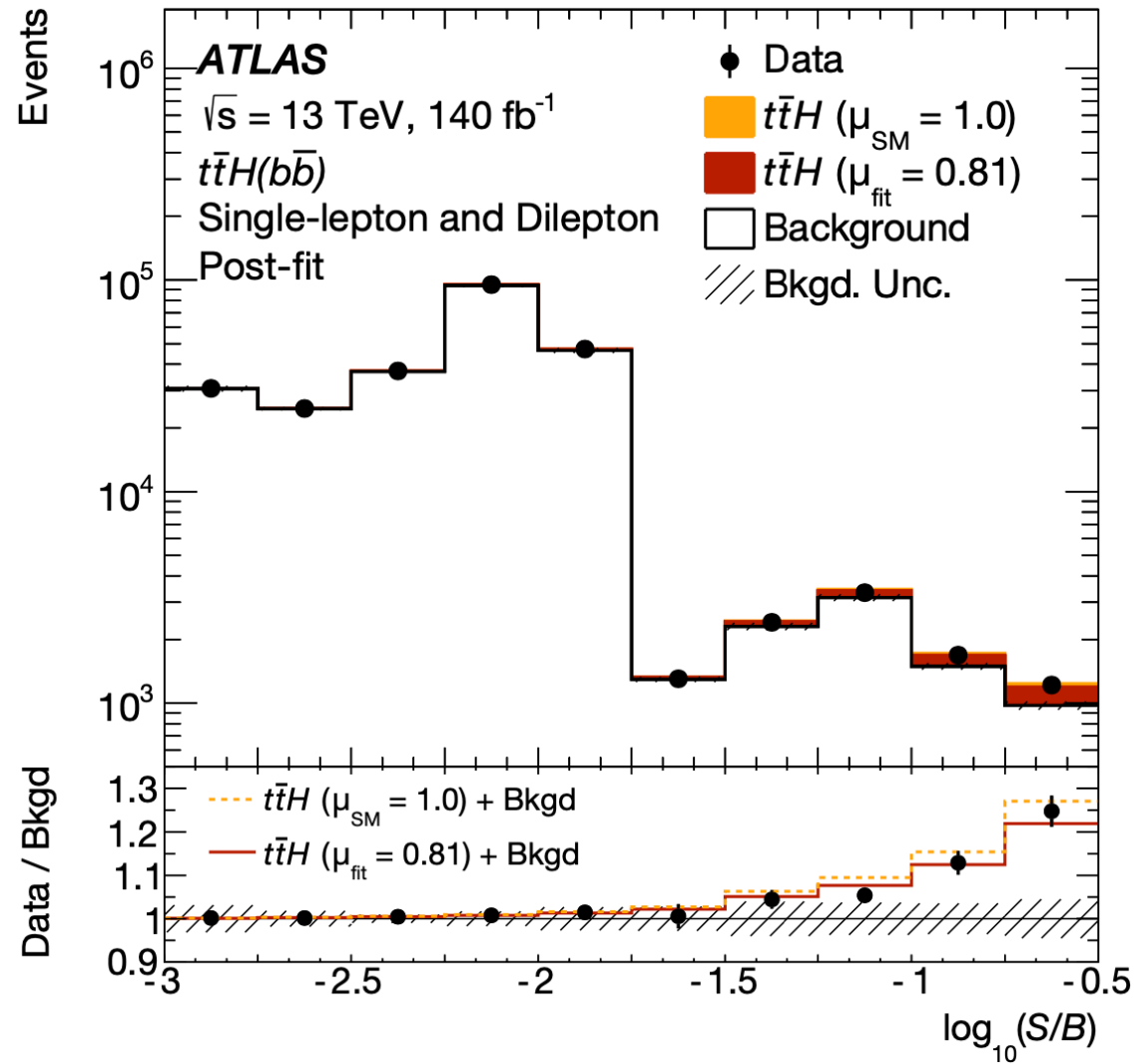
# Measurement of the associated production of a top-antitop-quark pair and a Higgs boson decaying into a $b\bar{b}$ pair in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV using the ATLAS detector at the LHC

CERN-EP-2024-194

All samples generated with [PowhegBox \[34–37\]](#) and [MadGraph5\\_aMC@NLO \[38\]](#) were interfaced to Pythia8 [39] to simulate the parton shower (PS), fragmentation, and underlying event with the A14 tune [40] and the NNPDF2.3lo [41] parton distribution function (PDF) set. Some alternative samples use the Herwig7 [42, 43] PS model with the H7UE set of tuned parameters [43] and the MMHT2014LO PDF set [44].

To assess the uncertainties associated with the PS, hadronisation and underlying event, the nominal  $t\bar{t}H$  sample is compared with the [alternative Powheg+Herwig7](#) sample,

The modelling uncertainty in the  $t\bar{t}Z$  background is evaluated by comparing the nominal MadGraph5\_aMC@NLO+Pythia8 sample with the sample where [Pythia8 is replaced by Herwig7](#) to simulate the PS and hadronisation.



The measurement is dominated by the systematic uncertainties arising from the  $t\bar{t}H$  signal modelling followed by the  $t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$  background modelling.

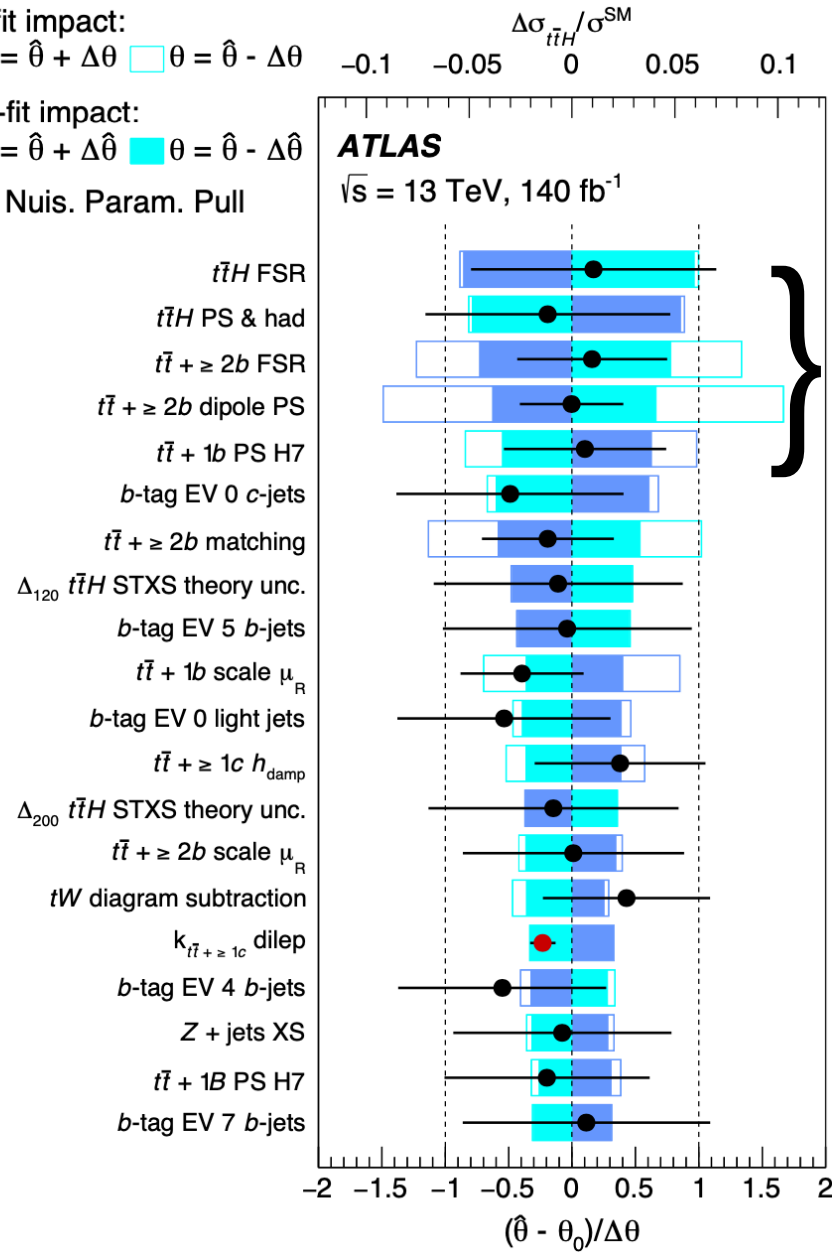
Pre-fit impact:

$\square \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\theta$   $\square \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\theta$

Post-fit impact:

$\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} + \Delta\hat{\theta}$   $\blacksquare \theta = \hat{\theta} - \Delta\hat{\theta}$

— Nuis. Param. Pull



PSEG systematics dominant



# Differential cross-section measurements of Higgs boson production in the $H \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ decay channel in $pp$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

CERN-EP-2024-198

Several sources of theoretical uncertainty in the signal are considered. For all production modes, uncertainties are considered for the PDF and  $\alpha_s$ , the parton shower and hadronization model, and missing higher orders in the matrix element calculation. The effects of PDF and  $\alpha_s$  uncertainties were estimated from the PDF4LHC15<sub>NLO</sub> set of eigenvectors. The impact of using a different parton shower and hadronization model is evaluated by comparing the nominal sample with an event sample generated using [HERWIG 7 \[118\]](#) instead of [PYTHIA 8](#). The impact of using a different matrix element generator for the signal sample is evaluated by comparing the nominal signal sample with an alternative sample generated with [MADGRAPH5\\_AMC@NLO \[119\]](#) instead of [POWHEG BOX](#), while keeping the same parton shower model.

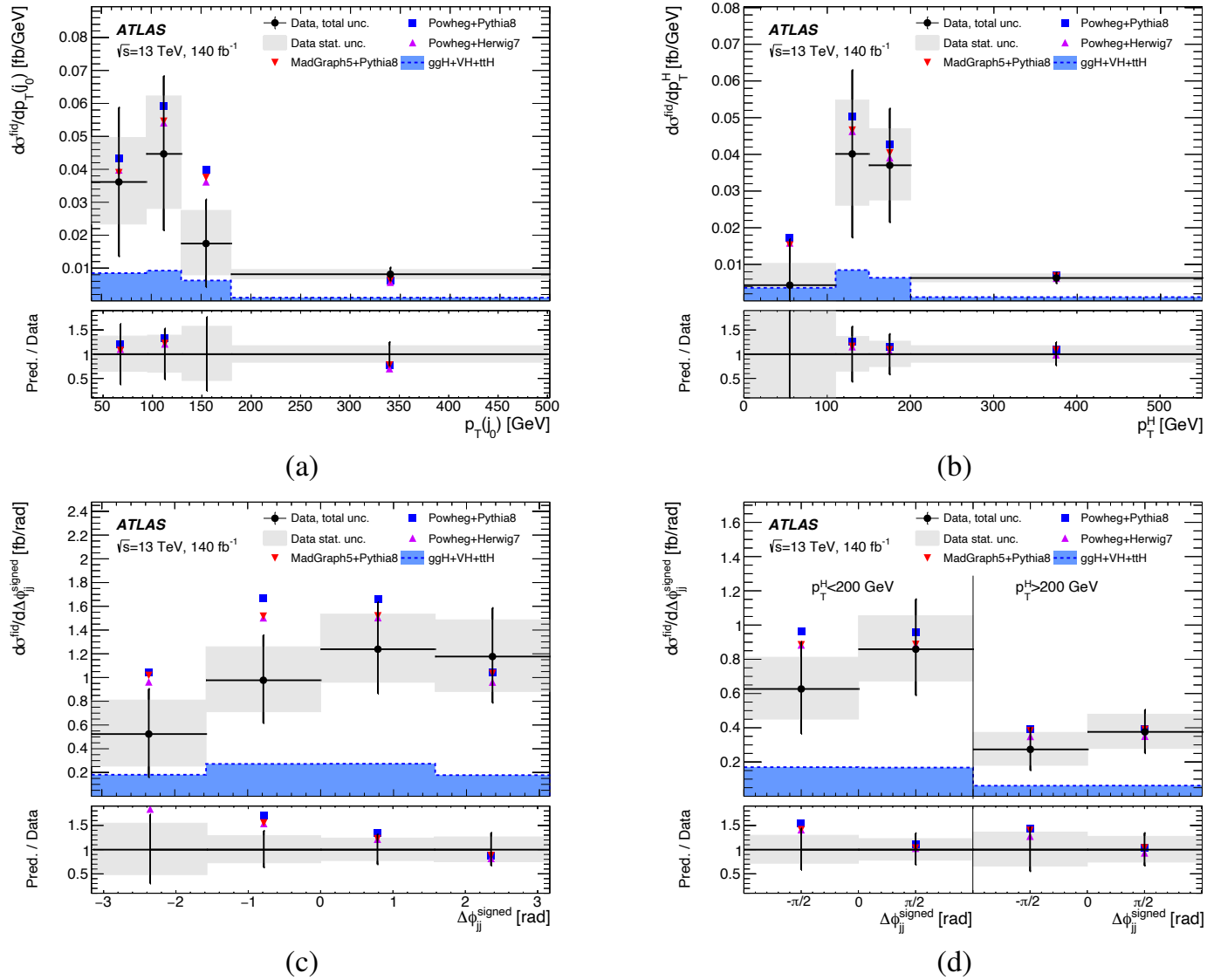


Figure 10: Measured fiducial differential cross-sections for (a)  $p_T(j_0)$ , (b)  $p_T^H$ , (c)  $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{signed}}$ , and (d)  $\Delta\phi_{jj}^{\text{signed}}$  vs  $p_T^H$ . The measurements are compared with particle-level SM predictions from the POWHEG+PYTHIA 8, POWHEG+HERWIG 7 and MADGRAPH5\_AMC@NLO+PYTHIA 8 generators for the combined VBF, ggF, VH, and  $t\bar{t}H$  Higgs boson production modes. The shaded box around each data point shows the statistical uncertainty, while the total uncertainty is indicated by the error bar. The contribution from the ggF, VH, and  $t\bar{t}H$  production modes as predicted by POWHEG+PYTHIA 8 is also shown. The bottom panel shows the ratio of different predictions to the data, with the error bars and shaded bands representing the total and statistical uncertainties of the measurements, respectively.



# Measurements of Higgs boson production in the decay channel with a pair of $\tau$ leptons in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

The CMS Collaboration\*

An uncertainty in the parton-shower model of PYTHIA is obtained by varying the scales in the initial- and final-state radiation models; the observed effect typically ranges 1–3%, but can become as large as 10% for gluon fusion production with VBF-like topologies.

# Estimating PSEG Uncertainties

- ATLAS: compare Pythia with Herwig
- CMS: vary parameters within Pythia
- Both have their dangers!

# Ongoing/Future Developments

- Higher precision showers (initial & final)
- Higher precision matching/merging
- Electroweak showering
- Hadronization

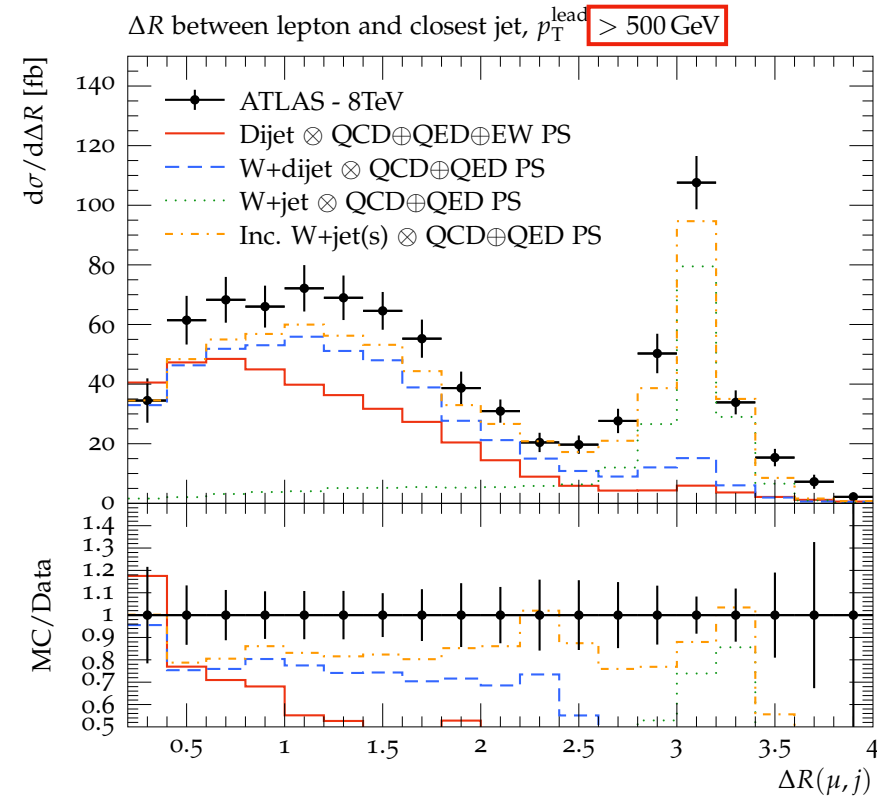
# Ongoing/Future Developments

- Higher precision showers (initial & final)
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- Electroweak showering
- Hadronization

(Thanks to Aidin Masouminia, IPPP)

[Richardson, AM, JHEP 04 (2022) 112]

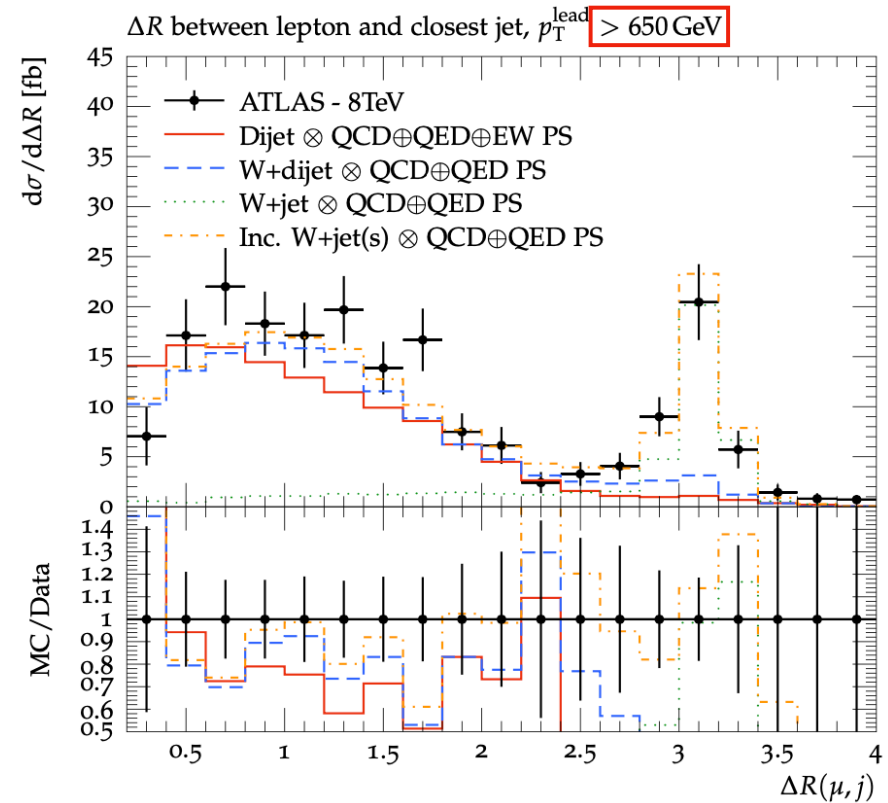
- The angular distribution of  $W^\pm$  bosons accompanied with high transverse momentum jets at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV. The data is from ATLAS [arXiv:1609.07045].
- Pure QCD di-jet event showered with EW PS  $\rightarrow$  red solid histograms
- Explicit (prompt)  $W^\pm$  plus jets  $\rightarrow$  orange dashed-dotted histograms



(Thanks to Aidin Masouminia, IPPP)

[Richardson, AM, JHEP 04 (2022) 112]

- The angular distribution of  $W^\pm$  bosons accompanied with high transverse momentum jets at  $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV. The data is from ATLAS [arXiv:1609.07045].
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# Hadronization

(Thanks to Stefan Kiebacher, KIT)

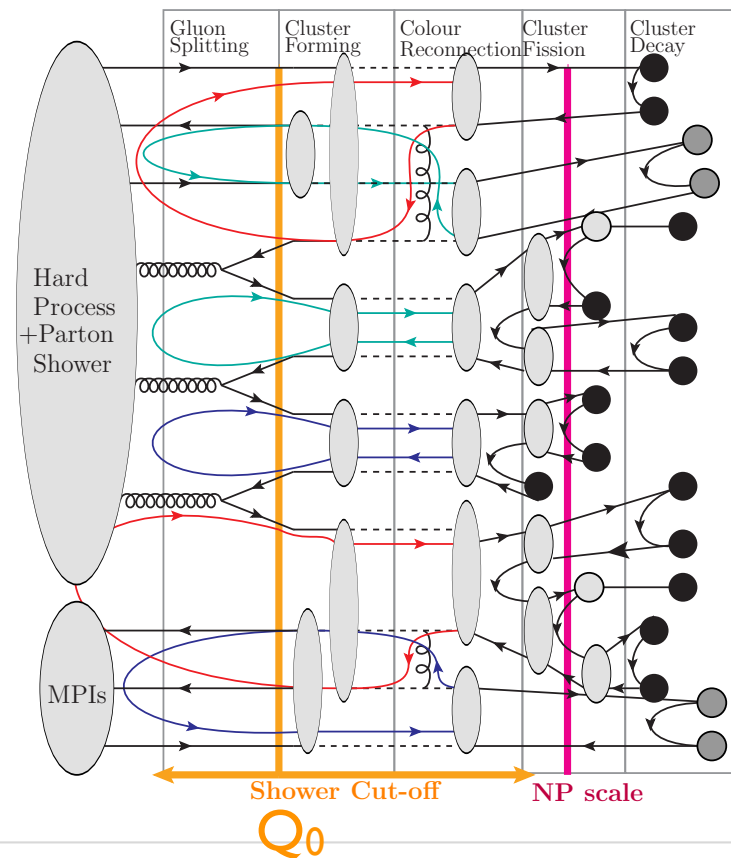


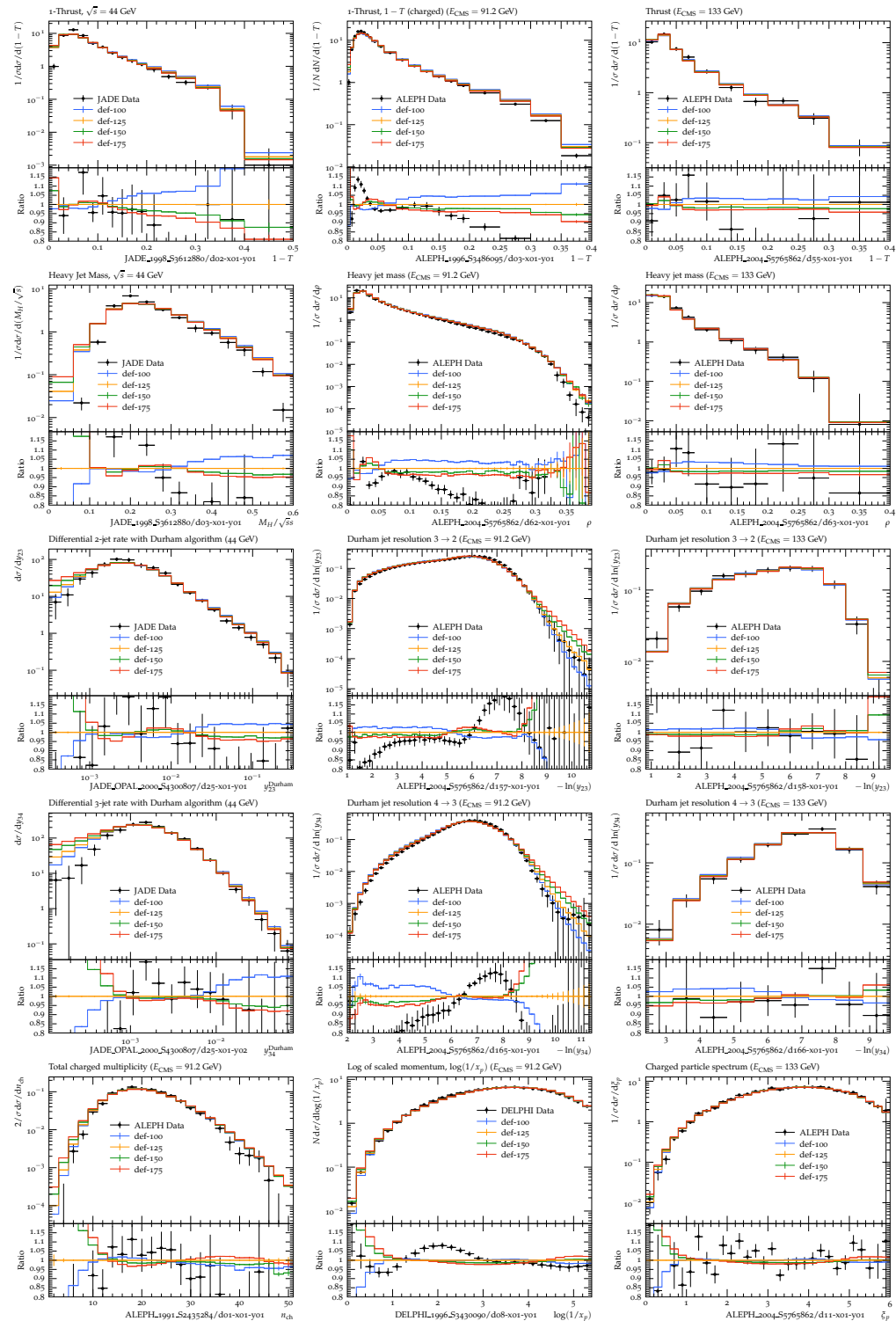
## Hadronization From Colour Evolution

Idea of colour evolution picture [Plätzer 2023]:

- **Shower Cut-off** is a factorization scale (see also [Hoang et al. 2024])  $Q_0$
- Parton shower, Colour Reconnection and Hadronization (Cluster Fission) should be matched
- Final non-perturbative scale (**NP scale**) interfaces to the initial condition

**Consequence:** Cluster Fission is a perturbative process similar to the parton shower. Only Cluster Decay is non-perturbative (could be obtained from lattice QCD)





● Default hadronization

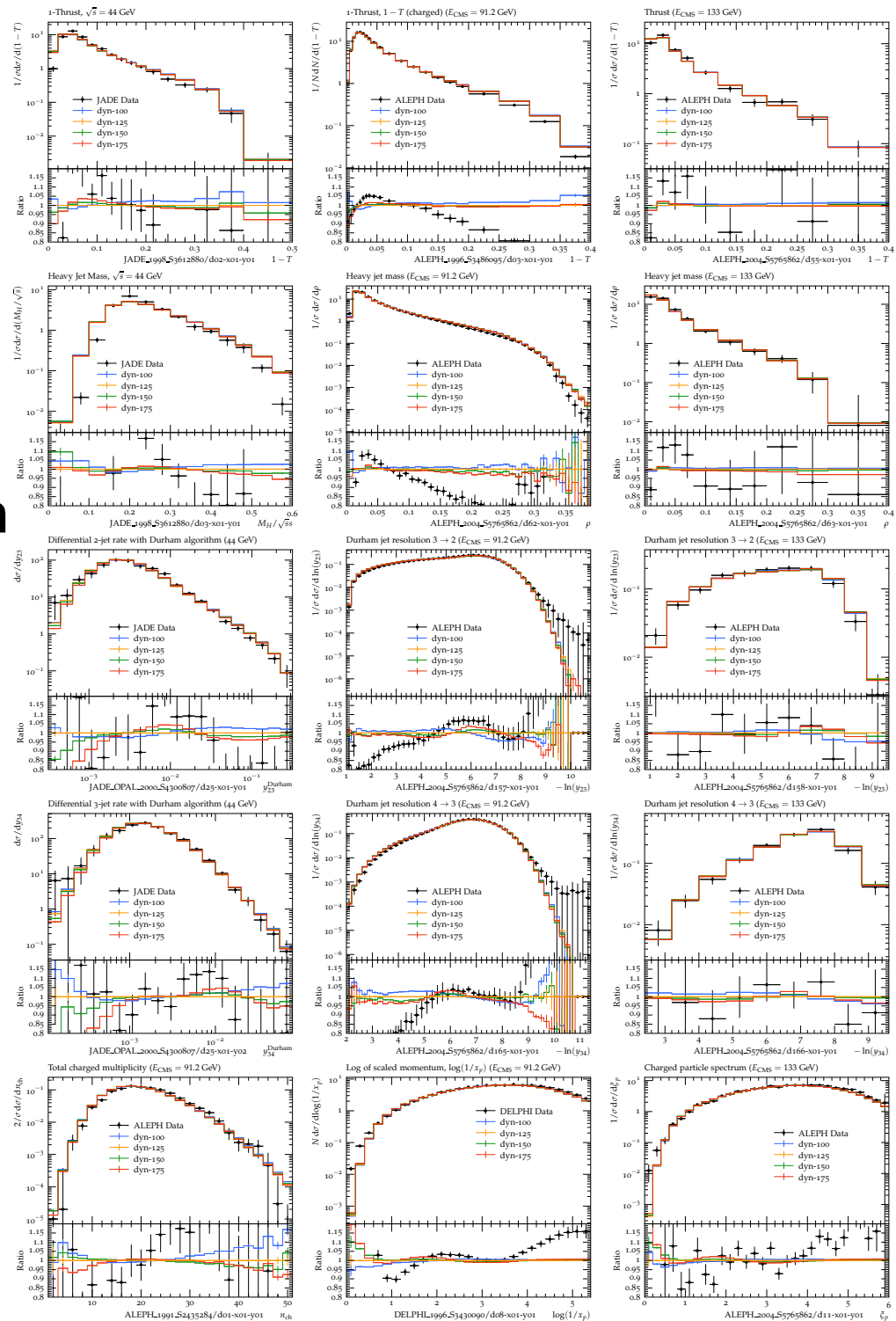
✿  $Q_0=1.0$  to  $1.75$  GeV

Hoang, Plätzer & Samitz,  
2404.09856



● Dynamical hadronization

✿  $Q_0=1.0$  to  $1.75$  GeV



Hoang, Plätzer & Samitz,  
2404.09856

Thanks for your  
attention!