

## Implementation and validation of the MSSM in FeynRules.

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# Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 FeynRules
  - What is FeynRules?
  - Example: the QCD Lagrangian
- 3 Implementation of the general MSSM
  - The model
  - Validation
- 4 Summary - outlook

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# Introduction to leading order automated tools

- One of the LHC purposes: which model of new physics is the correct one?
  - \* We need **data** [which are hopefully coming ~~next year~~ in the next-to-leading years].
  - \* We need **theoretical predictions** for all BSM models.

## Confront data and theory

- But...
  - \* Often we have to calculate more than 1.000 (even 10.000) diagrams.
  - \* **The help of automated tools is mandatory.**
- Tools zoology
  - \* CalcHEP/CompHEP [Pukhov *et al.* (1999); Boss *et al.* (2004)].
  - \* FeynArts/FormCalc [Hahn (1999,2001)].
  - \* Herwig [Corcella *et al.* (2001); Bahr *et al.* (2008)].
  - \* MadGraph/MadEvent [Alwall *et al.* (2007); Maltoni, Stelzer (2003)].
  - \* Sherpa [Gleisberg *et al.* (2004)].
  - \* Whizard/Omega [Moretti *et al.* (2001); Kilian *et al.* (2007)].
  - \* ...

# Implementing new physics models in diagram calculators

- Why using several programs?
  - \* Each has its own strengths and weaknesses.
  - \* Golden project: simultaneous implementation of a new model.
  - \* Compare the results.
- Implementing a new model  $\equiv$  writing a list of Feynman rules.
  - \* Often one vertex at a time.
  - \* Tedious and error prone process.
  - \* Each program has its own conventions.
  - \* Validation and bug corrections.
  - \* E.g. the general MSSM without four-scalars vertices:  $\mathcal{O}(1000)$  vertices.

## FeynRules [Duhr and Christensen (2008)]

- \* **Automization.**
- \* **Mathematica**-based package calculating Feynman rules from a Lagrangian.
- \* Generating a model file appropriate for each program.

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# FeynRules in details

- **Input:**
  - \* Particles and fields.
  - \* Gauge groups.
  - \* Parameters (masses, coupling constants, mixing matrices,...).
  - \* The Lagrangian.
- **Processing in Mathematica a list of generic vertices.**
- **Re-processing the list to:**
  - \* A  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ -file.
  - \* A FeynArts/FormCalc model file.
  - \* A MadGraph/MadEvent model file.
  - \* A CalcHep/CompHep model file.
  - \* A Sherpa model file.

**Is your favourite code missing?**  
⇒ **Contact us !**

# The FeynRules philosophy

- \* **Theorist-friendly environment** to develop new models:  
Mathematica-based.
- \* **Filling the gap** between model building and collider phenomenology.
  - 1) Lagrangian → FeynRules → model file for your Monte Carlo code.
  - 2) Monte Carlo code → phenomenology.
- \* **Avoid separate implementations** of a model on different programs.  
FeynRules does it for you!
- \* **Exploit the strengths of the different programs!**

# Example: the QCD Lagrangian - parameters

- Parameters of the model:

## Parameters

```
aS == {
  Tex           -> Subscript[\[Alpha], s],
  ParameterType -> External,
  BlockName     -> SMINPUTS,
  OrderBlock    -> 3,
  InteractionOrder -> {QCD, 2},
  Description    -> "Strong coupling constant at the Z pole."},
gs == {
  TeX           -> Subscript[g, s],
  ComplexParameter -> False,
  ParameterType  -> Internal,
  Value         -> Sqrt[4 Pi aS],
  InteractionOrder -> {QCD, 1},
  ParameterName  -> "G",
  Description    -> "Strong coupling constant"}
```

- \* Contains **all the information** needed by the Monte Carlo codes.
- \* Contains the  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ -form required to write the  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ file.

# Example: the QCD Lagrangian - gauge group

- The gauge group  $SU(3)_C$ :

## Gauge group

```
SU3C == {  
  Abelian           -> False,  
  GaugeBoson       -> G,  
  StructureConstant -> f,  
  DTerm            -> dSUN,  
  Representations   -> {T, Colour},  
  CouplingConstant -> gs  
}
```

- \* We have defined the **gauge boson**  $G$  as the gluon field.
- \* We have associated the **parameter**  $gs$  as the QCD coupling constant.
- \* The structure functions, the representations, ... are defined.

# Example: the QCD Lagrangian - particles

- The quark fields:

## Particle list

```
F[1] == {
  ClassName           -> q,
  ClassMembers        -> {d, u, s, c, b, t},
  FlavorIndex         -> Flavour,
  SelfConjugate       -> False,
  Indices              -> {Index[Flavour], Index[Colour]},
  Mass                -> {MQ, MD, MU, MS, MC, MB, MT },
  Width               -> {WQ, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, WT},
  ParticleName        -> {"d", "u", "s", "c", "b", "t"},
  AntiParticleName    -> {"d~", "u~", "s~", "c~", "b~", "t~"},
  PDG                 -> {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6},
  PropagatorLabel     -> {"q", "d", "u", "s", "c", "b", "t"},
  PropagatorType      -> Straight,
  PropagatorArrow     -> Forward}
```

- \* Organized in classes  $\Rightarrow$  **implicit summations**  $\equiv$  **compact Lagrangian**.
- \* Contains **all the information** needed by the Monte Carlo codes.

# Example: the QCD Lagrangian - the Lagrangian

- The QCD Lagrangian is

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \bar{q}_f (i\not{\partial} - m_f + g_s \not{G}^a T^a) q_f,$$

where we are summing over the quark flavours.

## Lagrangian

```
LQCD = -1/4 * FS[G, mu, nu, a] * FS[G, mu, nu, a] +
```

```
I*qbar.Ga[mu].del[q, mu] - MQ[f] * qbar[s,f,c].q[s,f,c] +
```

```
gs * G[mu,a] * qbar.Ga[mu].T[a].q
```

- \* The gluon strength tensor is automatically defined with the gauge group.
- \* Implicit summations over the flavours.
- \* Easy debugging.

# Example: the QCD Lagrangian - results

- We obtain the Feynman rules

## Results

```
FeynmanRules[LQCD, FlavorExpand->False]
```

Vertex 1

Particle 1 : Vector , G

Particle 2 : Dirac , q†

Particle 3 : Dirac , q

Vertex:

$$i g_s \gamma_{s_2, s_3}^{\mu_1} \delta_{f_2, f_3} T_{m_2, m_3}^a$$

- \* Explicit flavour expansion possible.
- \* We would have then six vertices, one for each flavour.

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# Implementation of the general MSSM in FeynRules

- A general version of the MSSM is considered.
  - \* All possible mixings in the scalar sector.  
⇒  $6 \times 6$  flavour violating mixing matrices.
  - \* All possible complex phases.
  - \* One exception (presently): CP violating Higgs mixing.
- Usual MSSM limit easily taken.
- We want a Lagrangian as easy as possible.
  - \* Partially written in the interaction basis.
  - \* Partially written in the mass basis.
- Model parameters.
  - \* Follow a SLHA-2-like format, the **SLHA-FR format**.
  - \* Provided with a C++ translator from SLHA1/2 to SLHA-FR.

# Validation (1)

- Analytical cross sections: FeynArts/FormCalc interface.
  - \* Check of the FC-produced formulas with literature.
  - ✓ All  $2 \rightarrow 2$  SUSY particle pair hadroproduction processes.
  - ✗  $2 \rightarrow 3$  processes: FormCalc-6.0 issue.
- MadGraph/MadEvent
  - \* Limit of the usual MSSM.
  - \* Numerical check versus the MadGraph-Stock MSSM model.
  - \* MG-Stock was validated by the CATPISS collaboration [Hagiwara *et al.* (2006)].
  - ✓ 320 decay widths.
  - ✓ 456  $2 \rightarrow 2$  SUSY particle pair production processes.
  - ☞  $2 \rightarrow 3$  processes: ongoing work (good for the signs in the vertices).

22.10.2008, IPHC Strasbourg

🎉 Our first milestone: 776 successfully tested processes !

# Validation (2)

- Some examples:

Process	MG-FR	MG-Stock	Result
<code>b,t-&gt;sd1,su1~</code>	$3.9273 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.9192 \times 10^{-1}$	OK: 0.206675%
<code>b,t-&gt;sd1,su6~</code>	$3.6715 \times 10^{-1}$	$3.675 \times 10^{-1}$	OK: 0.0952381%
<code>b,t-&gt;sd2,su1~</code>	$4.2427 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.2506 \times 10^{-1}$	OK: 0.185856%
<code>b,t-&gt;sd2,su6~</code>	$4.7632 \times 10^{-1}$	$4.7523 \times 10^{-1}$	OK: 0.229363%
<code>b,t-&gt;x1-,n1</code>	$5.6383 \times 10^{-4}$	$5.6449 \times 10^{-4}$	OK: 0.11692%
<code>b,t-&gt;x1-,n2</code>	$5.9582 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.9638 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0938999%
<code>b,t-&gt;x1-,n3</code>	$5.2845 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.2925 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.151157%
<code>b,t-&gt;x1-,n4</code>	$6.5567 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.5586 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0289696%
<code>b,t-&gt;x2-,n1</code>	$2.2335 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.235 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0671141%
<code>b,t-&gt;x2-,n2</code>	$5.8572 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.8536 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0615006%
<code>b,t-&gt;x2-,n3</code>	$2.3739 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.3737 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.00842566%
<code>b,t-&gt;x2-,n4</code>	$2.1151 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.1143 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0378376%
<code>b,t-&gt;h-,h1</code>	$6.9053 \times 10^{-3}$	$6.8954 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.143574%
<code>b,t-&gt;h-,h2</code>	$1.392 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3915 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0359324%
<code>b,t-&gt;h-,h3</code>	$1.3642 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.3656 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.102519%
<code>b,t-&gt;z,h-</code>	$1.2562 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.2558 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0318522%

# Validation (3)

- Some examples (cont'd):

Process	MG-FR	MG-Stock	Result
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;s11-,sv1~</code>	$1.2619 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.261 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0713719%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;s16-,sv1~</code>	$5.7656 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.7647 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0156123%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x1-,n1</code>	$2.2155 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.2162 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0315856%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x1-,n2</code>	$2.0793 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.0788 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0240523%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x1-,n3</code>	$2.0889 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.0851 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.182245%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x1-,n4</code>	$3.3175 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.3171 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0120587%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x2-,n1</code>	$2.0102 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.011 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0397812%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x2-,n2</code>	$3.3299 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.3284 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0450667%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x2-,n3</code>	$2.5187 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.5226 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.154602%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;x2-,n4</code>	$2.2665 \times 10^{-2}$	$2.2631 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.150236%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;h-,h1</code>	$2.1315 \times 10^{-6}$	$2.1436 \times 10^{-6}$	OK: 0.564471%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;h-,h2</code>	$4.7254 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.7229 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0529336%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;h-,h3</code>	$4.716 \times 10^{-3}$	$4.729 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.2749%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;w-,h1</code>	$7.3062 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.3161 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.135318%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;w-,h2</code>	$8.1658 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.1661 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.00367372%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;w-,h3</code>	$8.1923 \times 10^{-3}$	$8.1858 \times 10^{-3}$	OK: 0.0794058%
<code>tau-,vt-&gt;z-,h-</code>	$1.3762 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.377 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0580973%

# Validation (4)

- Some examples (cont'd):

Process	MG-FR	MG-Stock	Result
<code>g,a&gt;su1,su1~</code>	$5.9465 \times 10^{-2}$	$5.9485 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0336219%
<code>g,a&gt;su2,su2~</code>	$4.6418 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.6371 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.101356%
<code>g,a&gt;su3,su3~</code>	$4.636 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.6361 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.00215699%
<code>g,a&gt;su4,su4~</code>	$4.561 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.5558 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.11414%
<code>g,a&gt;su5,su5~</code>	$4.5588 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.555 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0834248%
<code>g,a&gt;su6,su6~</code>	$4.4111 \times 10^{-2}$	$4.4146 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0792824%
<code>g,a&gt;sd1,sd1~</code>	$1.2235 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.2236 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.00817261%
<code>g,a&gt;sd2,sd2~</code>	$1.1686 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.1693 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0598649%
<code>g,a&gt;sd3,sd3~</code>	$1.1659 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.1662 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0257246%
<code>g,a&gt;sd4,sd4~</code>	$1.1659 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.1665 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0514359%
<code>g,a&gt;sd5,sd5~</code>	$1.1298 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.1294 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.035417%
<code>g,a&gt;sd6,sd6~</code>	$1.1286 \times 10^{-2}$	$1.1278 \times 10^{-2}$	OK: 0.0709346%

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# Summary - Outlook

- **FeynRules.**
  - \* Mathematica-based package computing Feynman rules from a Lagrangian.
  - \* Generic output.
  - \* Generating model file feeding ~~some~~ as many MC codes as possible.  
[contact us to add yours].
  - \* The model library is getting bigger and bigger.  
[contact us to add your favourite one].
- **The general MSSM model.**
  - \* The implementation is achieved.
  - \* The validation is ongoing.
- **FeynArts/FormCalc.**
  - \* Find and fix the bug in FormCalc-6.0.
  - \* Check additional 2  $\rightarrow$  3 processes.
- **MadGraph/MadEvent.**
  - \* Check the 2  $\rightarrow$  3 SUSY particle production processes.
  - \* Check the general MSSM  $\Rightarrow$  vs. XSUSY [BenjF & Herrmann (in preparation)].
- **CalcHEP/CompHEP and Sherpa validation.**