

MARMOSET:

Signal-Based Monte Carlo for the LHC

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MARMOSET:

Mass And Rate Modeling for On-Shell Effective Theories

en.wikipedia.com



www.themanwhofellasleep.com



MARMOSET:

Mass And Rate Modeling for On-Shell Effective Theories

A Monte Carlo Tool

Approximate MC generation
for (almost) any model. (OSET)

An Analysis Strategy

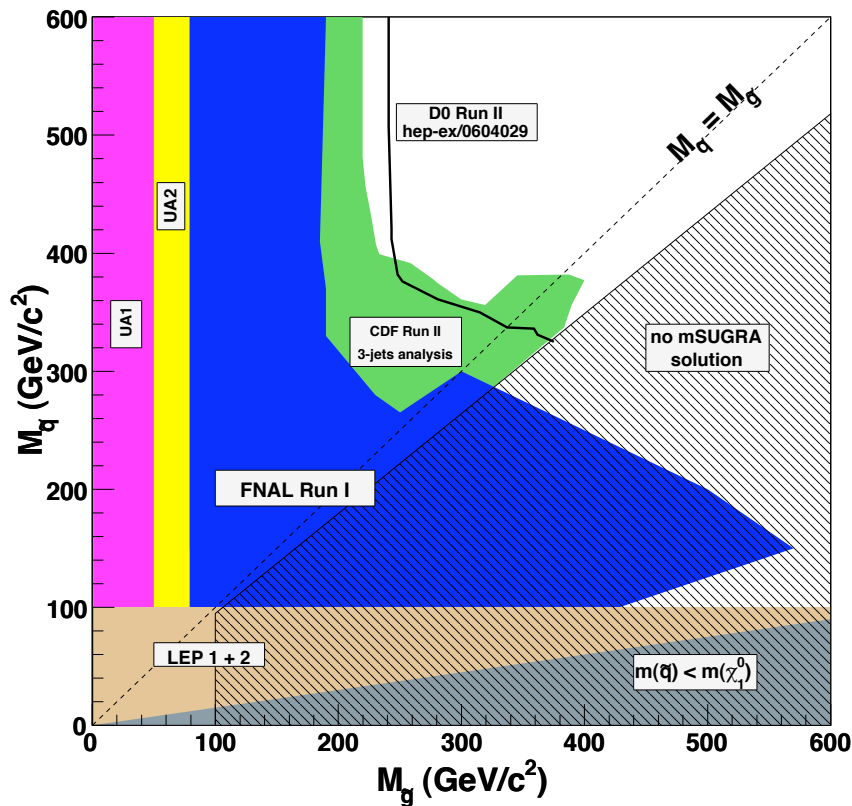
Inclusive observables for
mass/rate matching. (MARM)



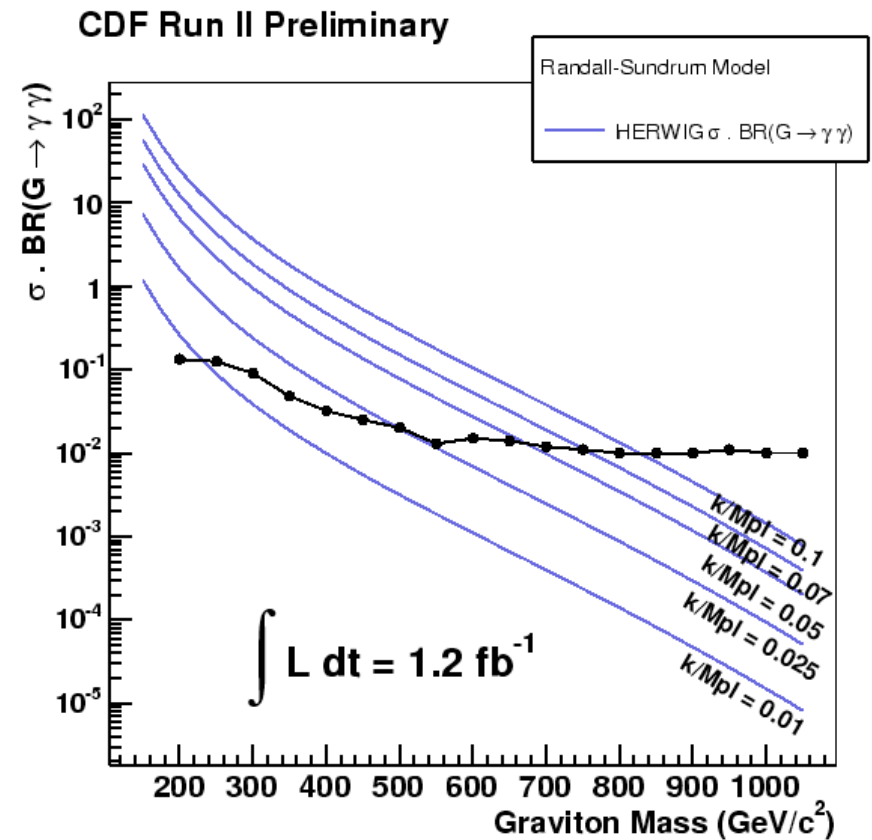
(“Effective” in the “it works!” sense, not always in the Wilsonian sense.)

A Monte Carlo Tool:

Can you generate MC for an unknown model?



vs.



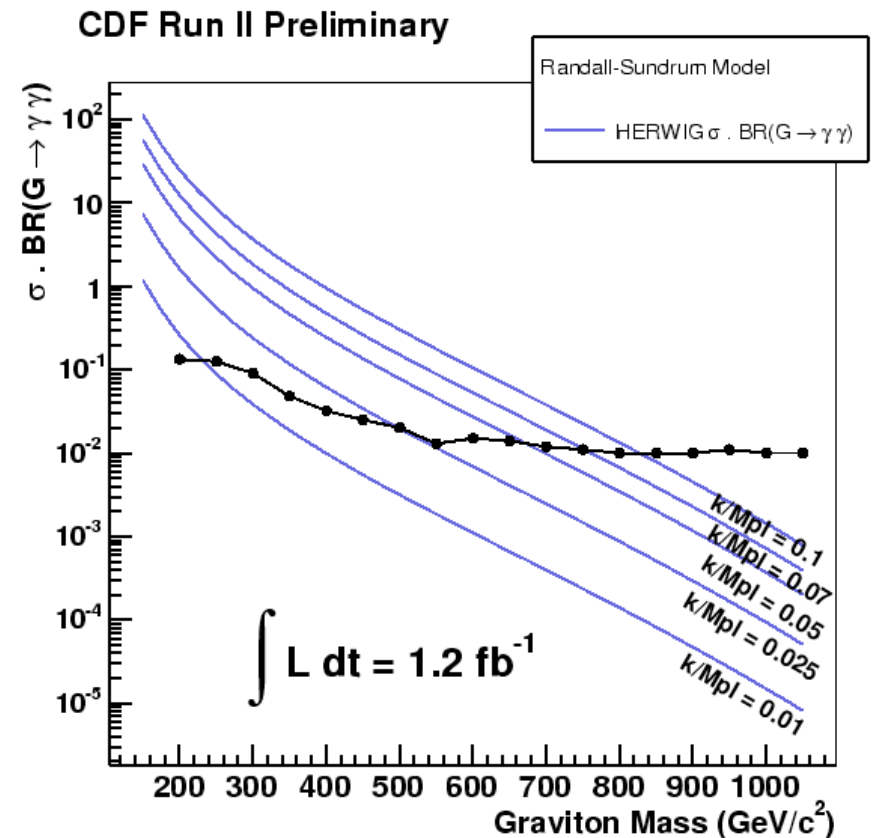
A Monte Carlo Tool:

Can you generate MC for an unknown model?

MARMOSET:

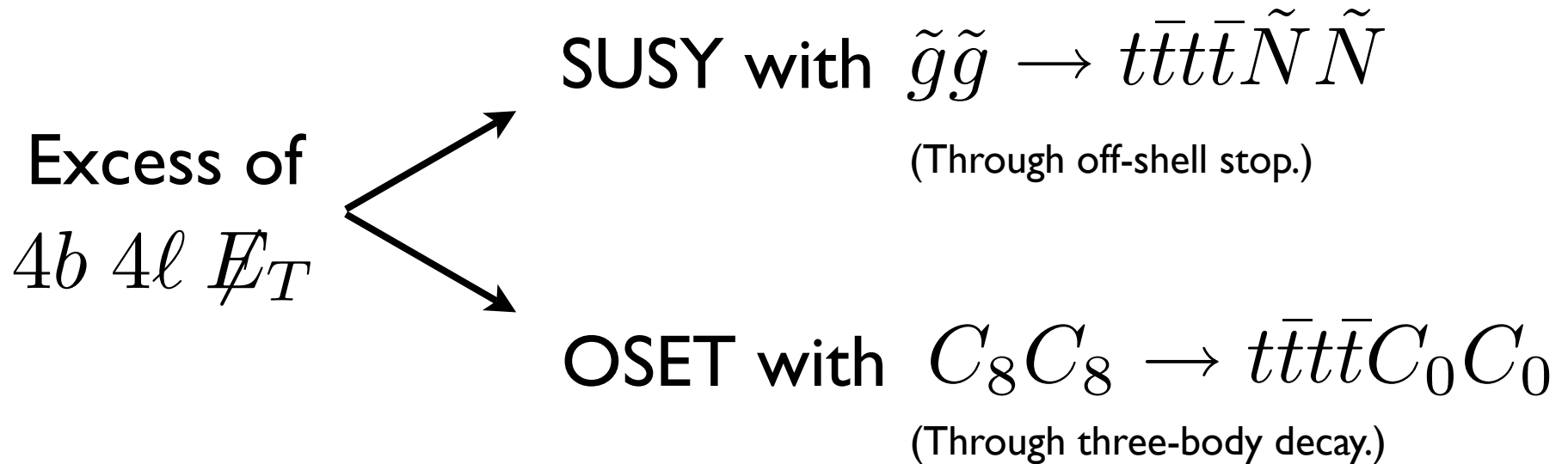
Meaningful exclusion plots for non-resonant production and complicated (e.g. SUSY-like) decay topologies.

Model-agnostic language for characterizing new physics.



An Analysis Strategy:

How should we characterize LHC excesses?



Easier (necessary?) to ascertain Topology and then address Spin
(especially with BTSM sources of missing energy).

Do we need to assume a stop to make a discovery?

An Analysis Strategy:

How should we characterize LHC excesses?

Excess of $4b\ 4\ell\ \cancel{E}_T$ \longrightarrow OSET with $C_8 C_8 \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}C_0 C_0$
(Through three-body decay.)

 **Wilson!**

MARMOSET:

Reports results in terms of

$\underbrace{\sigma \quad \text{Br}}_{\text{“Cheap”}}$

$\underbrace{m}_{\text{“Expensive”}}$

“Cheap”

“Expensive”

Strongly suggests
global (inclusive)
approach to signal
analysis.

Outline

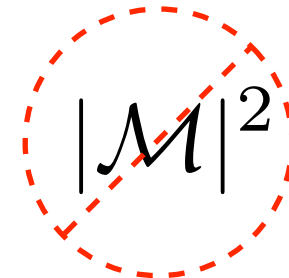
- **The Physics Behind MARMOSET**
Approximate Monte Carlo Using (Only)
Narrow Width / Phase Space Matrix Elements
- **MARMOSET as a Monte Carlo Tool**
Trilepton Possibilities at the TeVatron
- **MARMOSET as an Analysis Strategy**
Example Use of MARMOSET in LHC Olympics

MC:

σ

Br

m



The Physics Behind MARMOSSET

Approximate Monte Carlo Using (Only)
Narrow Width / Phase Space Matrix Elements

What Do Models Actually Look Like?

New Particles

In ATLAS or CMS

(Meta-)Stable (Neutral) \longrightarrow Missing Energy

(Meta-)Stable (Charged/Colored) \rightarrow Cool Tracks/Out of Time Signals

Unstable \longrightarrow SM Particles + (Meta-)Stables

Assuming Dedicated Searches for (Meta-)Stable
Charged/Colored Particles (and Black Holes)...

(and assuming the new physics has a description in term of relatively narrow resonances)

What Do Models Actually Look Like?

New Particles

In ATLAS or CMS

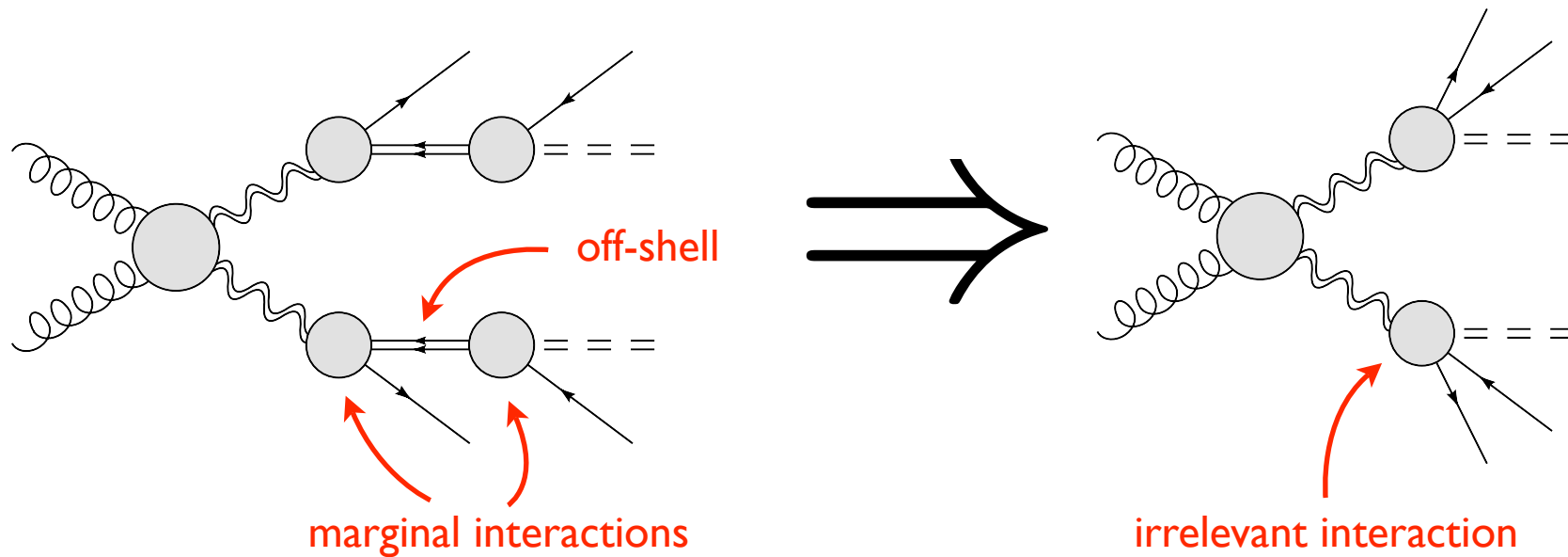
(Meta-)Stable (Neutral) \longrightarrow Missing Energy

Unstable \longrightarrow SM Particles + (Meta-)Stables

$pp \rightarrow n$ SM particles + m neutral stables
with some Matrix Element

The Wilsonian Approach

$pp \rightarrow n$ SM particles + m neutral stables
with some Matrix Element



Use narrow width approximation.
Integrate out off-shell particles at each decay stage.

The Effective* Approach

$pp \rightarrow n$ SM particles + m neutral stables
with some Matrix Element

Key Point: For almost all models, Matrix Elements well-approximated by only considering **Phase Space** and **Narrow Widths**.

Dominant kinematic structures independent of **Quantum Amplitudes**.

Not only can we integrate out off-shell particles à la Wilson, but we can often ignore detailed vertex structure. Reinsert vertex structure as series expansion later...

E.g.: Top Quark

Masses, Rates, and Topology vs. Amplitudes

Dominant Top Properties:

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow t\bar{t})$$

$$\text{Br}(t \rightarrow bW)$$

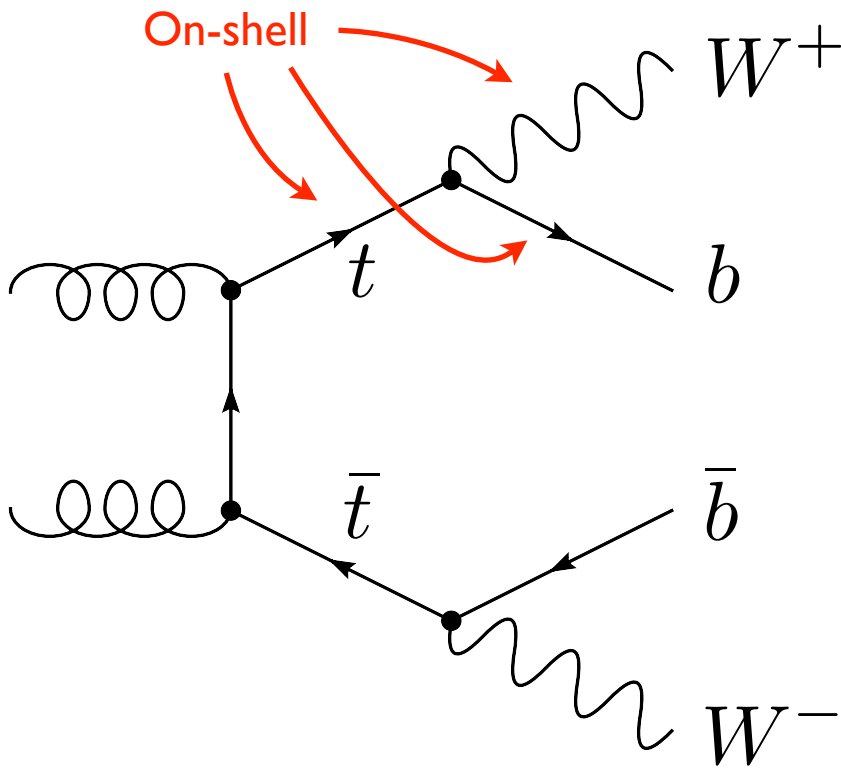
$$m_t, m_W, m_b$$

Detailed Top Properties:

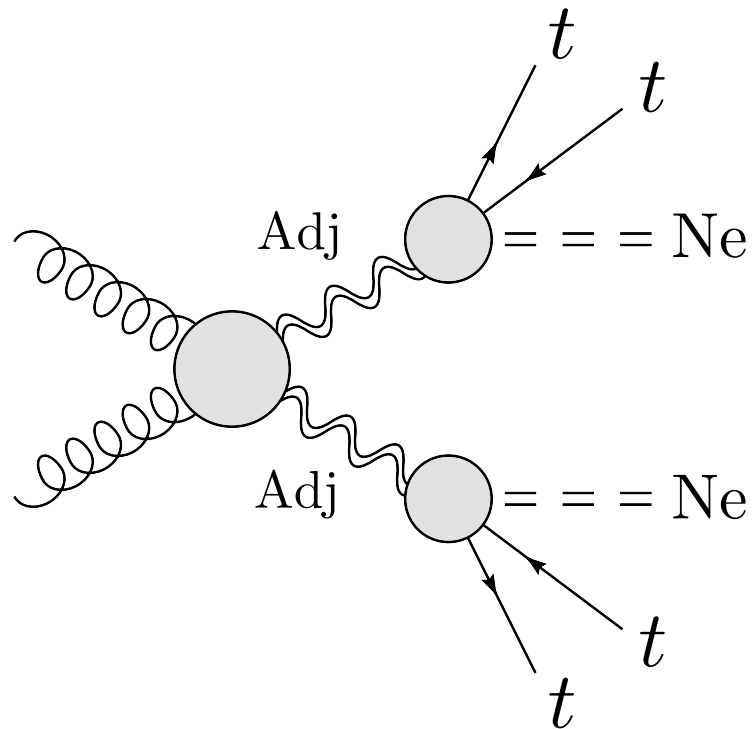
$$d\sigma/d\hat{t}$$

W helicity

t charge



On-Shell Effective Theories



New Physics Properties:

$$m_{\text{Adj}}, m_{\text{Ne}}$$

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow \text{Adj Adj})$$

$$\text{Br}(\text{Adj} \rightarrow t t \text{ Ne})$$

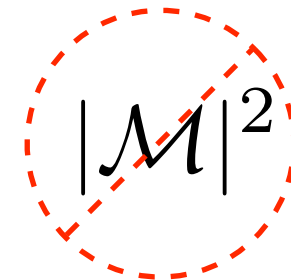
Characterize New Physics In Term of
Production/Decay **Topologies, Rates, and Masses**

MC:

σ

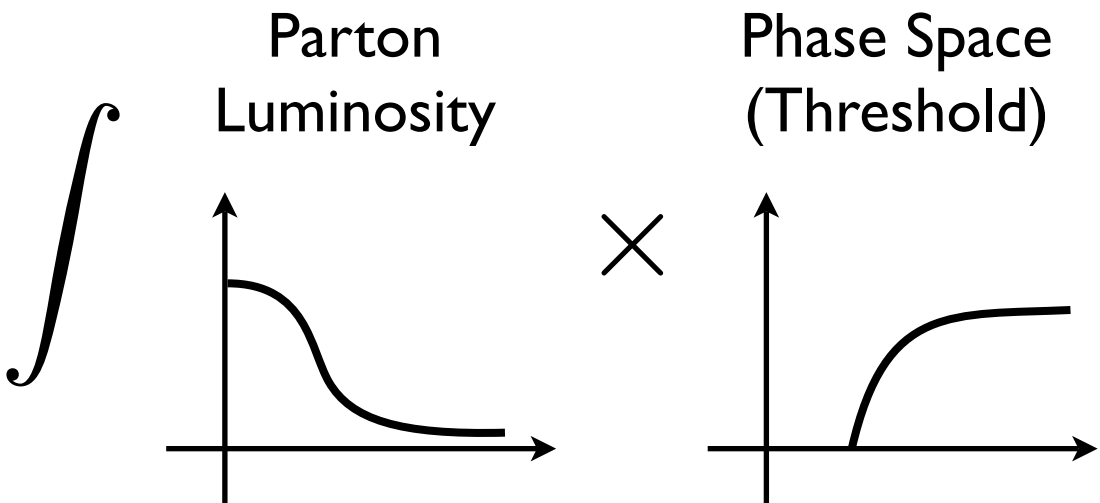
Br

m



Differential Cross Sections?

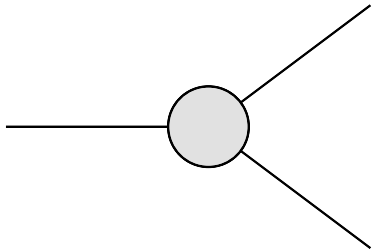
$$|\mathcal{M}|^2 = f_0(s) + f_1(s)z + f_2(s)z^2 + \dots \quad z = \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\hat{t}} = \int \text{Parton Luminosity} \times \text{Phase Space (Threshold)} \times |\mathcal{M}|^2$$


Cross Sections Dominated by Thresholds!

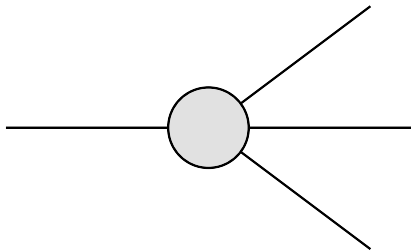
(Amplitude can be treated as systematic error or “measured” in Laurent expansion.)

Decay Kinematics?



Two-Body Decays:

At most, lose angular correlations with other parts of the topology. (Kinematics correct.)



Multi-Body Decays:

Lose kinematic correlations among decay products. (Energy/momentum conserved.)

Pair-wise invariant masses have **correct thresholds** (i.e. edge/endpoint locations) but incorrect shapes.

(Use observable less sensitive to correlations, like single particle p_T .)

MARMOSET Input

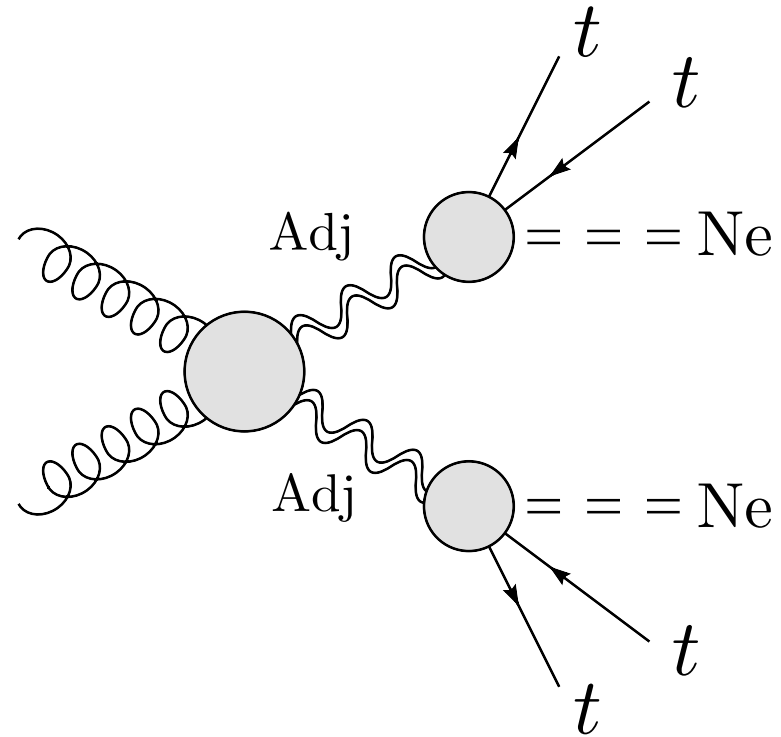
No Amplitudes Means Vast Simplification of MC Input!

Adj : m=700 EM=0 SU3=8
Ne : m=200 EM=0 SU3=0

Adj > t tbar Ne : matrix=const

g g > Adj Adj : matrix=const

g g > (Adj > t tbar Ne) (Adj > t tbar Ne)



(Cross Sections / Branching Ratios stored for later reweighting.)

MARMOSET Input

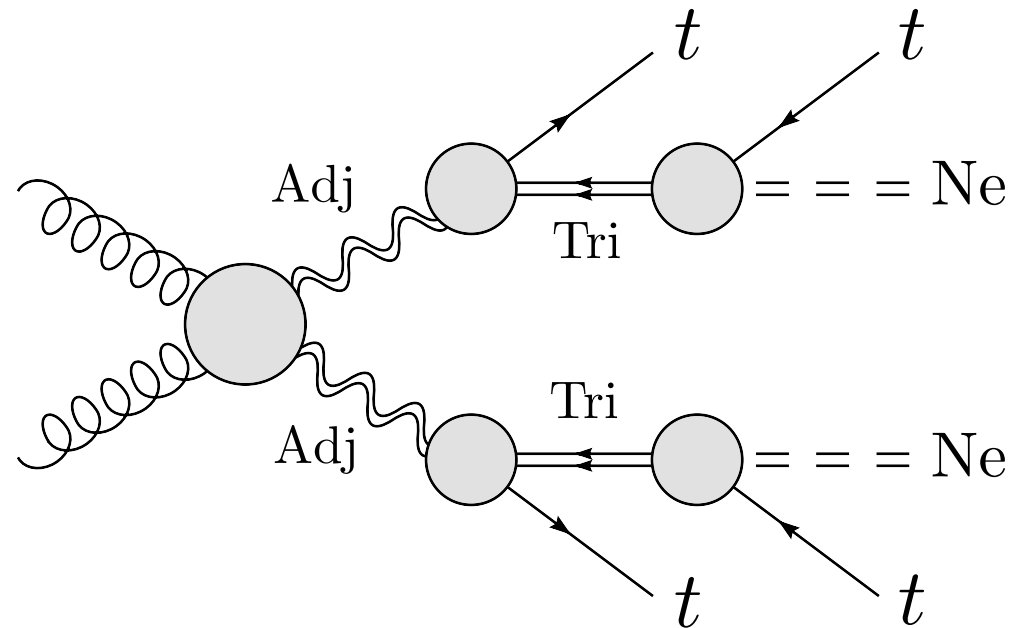
Easy to Extend/Modify
Models. Reusable MC.

```
Adj      : m=700 EM=0 SU3=8
Ne       : m=200 EM=0 SU3=0
Tri Tri~ : m=500 EM=2 SU3=3
```

```
Adj > Tri tbar : matrix=const
Tri > Ne t      : matrix=const
```

```
g g > Adj Adj   : matrix=const
g g > Tri Tri~  : matrix=const
```

```
g g > ( Adj > ( Tri > Ne t ) tbar ) ( Adj > ( Tri~ > Ne tbar ) t )
```

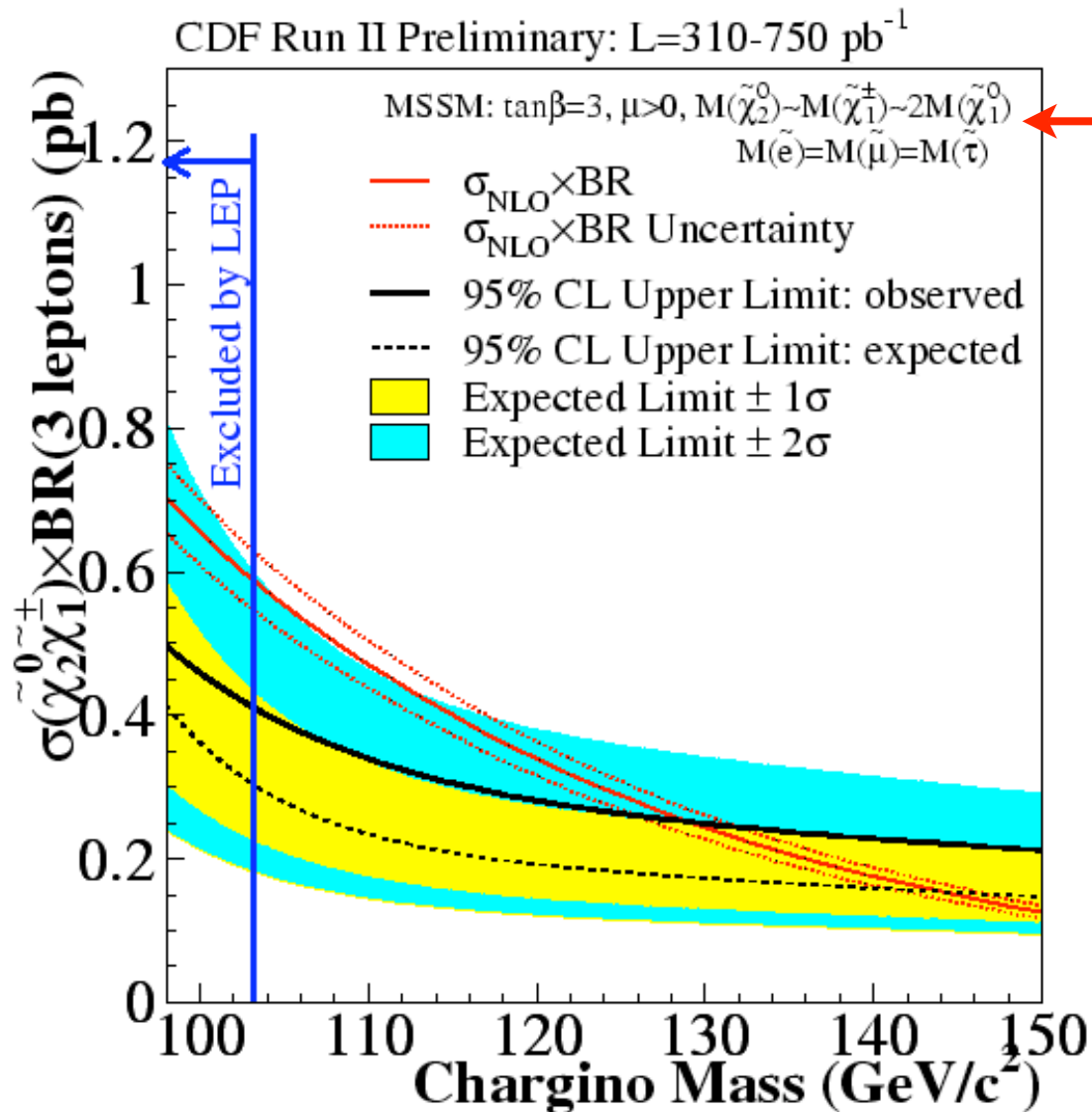


(Monte Carlo generation with Pythia, output in StdHEP XDR format.)

MARMOSET as a Monte Carlo Tool

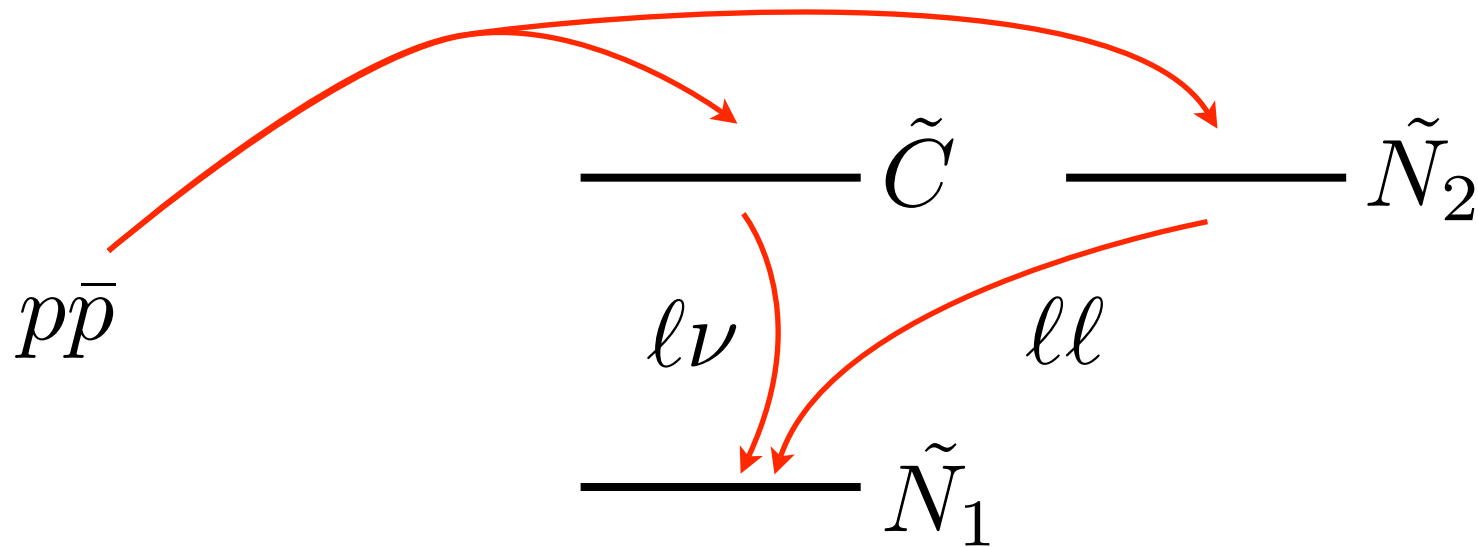
Using MARMOSET to Study Trileptons at the TeVatron

Trileptons at the TeVatron



This is fundamentally a counting experiment, so detailed kinematics are not very important.

Trileptons at the TeVatron



mSUGRA (4.1 parameters)

$m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0,$

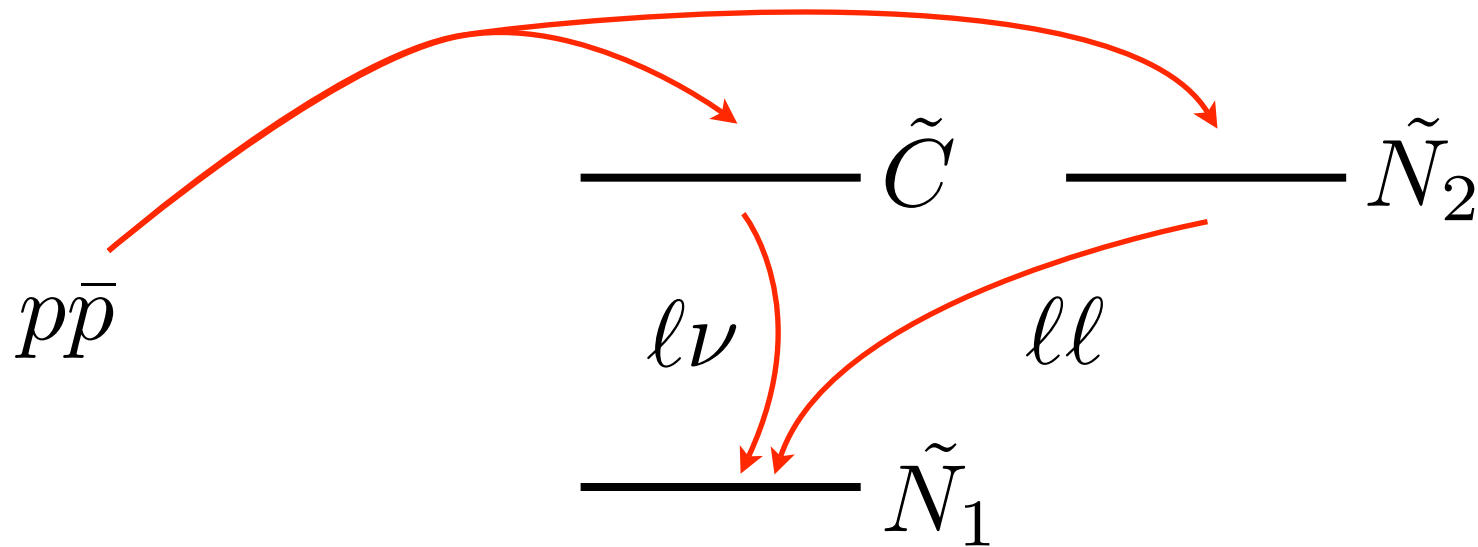
sign $\mu, \tan \beta$

Small number of parameters
at the expense of
complicated correlations
among rates, cross
sections, and masses.

$m_0 \rightarrow m_{\tilde{\tau}} \rightarrow \text{Br}(\tilde{C} \rightarrow \tilde{N}_1 l \nu)$

$m_0 \rightarrow m_{H_u} \rightarrow \mu \rightarrow \tilde{C}, \tilde{N}$ mixing

Trileptons at the TeVatron



OSET (8 parameters)

$$\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{C}\tilde{N}_2)$$

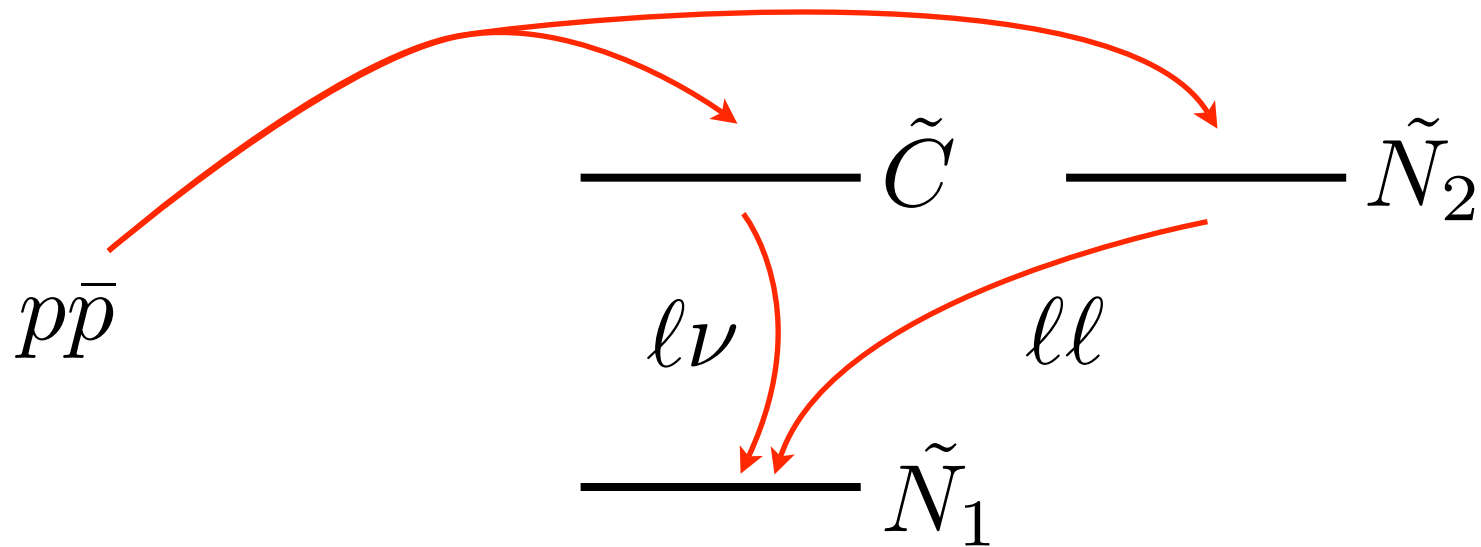
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Br}(\tilde{C} \rightarrow \tilde{N}_1 l \nu) \\ \text{Br}(\tilde{N}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{N}_1 l l) \end{array} \right\} \ell = e, \mu, \tau$$

$$m_{\tilde{C}}, m_{\tilde{N}_2}, m_{\tilde{N}_1}$$

More information from
same data!

E.g. : How does exclusion
depend on heavy-light
splitting?

Trileptons at the TeVatron



Search Optimized OSET (3 parameters)

$$\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow \tilde{C}\tilde{N}_2) \times \text{Br}(\tilde{C} \rightarrow \tilde{N}_1 l\nu) \times \text{Br}(\tilde{N}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{N}_1 ll)$$

$l = e/\mu$ universal, ignore τ

$$m_{\tilde{C}} = m_{\tilde{N}_2}, m_{\tilde{N}_1}$$

Trileptons at the TeVatron

Source	variation	effect on signal		
		Central-central	Central-plug	$e\mu$
Luminosity	6%	6%	6%	6%
Electron ID	Table 7	3.6%	2.2%	1.6%
Muon ID	Table 7	0.8%	0.5%	2.1%
Trigger efficiency	[28]	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Conversion scale factor	[45]	6.1%	2.2%	1.3%
Jet energy scale	$\pm 1\sigma$	1.7%	2.5%	3.0%
PDF	CTEQ6M method [53]	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%
ISR/FSR	more/less ISR	4.5%	12.0%	6.8%
Theory Cross Section	[32]	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
MC Stat		6.8%	12.3%	7.9%

In **mSUGRA**, 7% systematic uncertainty on theoretical cross section.

In **OSET**, total cross section is output of analysis, but systematic uncertainty in differential cross section (e.g. error in distribution of events in central-central vs. central-plug regions).

Differential cross section systematic can be modeled by trying different hard scattering matrix elements. Are they $\sim 7\%$?

OSETs vs. MSSM?

“I don’t believe in mSUGRA anyway. Why not use the full MSSM instead of mSUGRA?”

- MSSM still has a parameter correlation problem, though less severe. E.g. squark masses affect production cross sections, even though squarks aren’t produced directly.

“Can’t you use SUSY amplitudes but use an OSET bookkeeping scheme?”

- Yes! With reasonable assumptions about the SUSY spectrum (i.e. decoupled squarks for trilepton searches), you can use the SUSY vertex structure. Trade-off between model-independence and model realism.

MARMOSET as an Analysis Strategy

Using MARMOSET to Solve an LHC Olympics Black Box

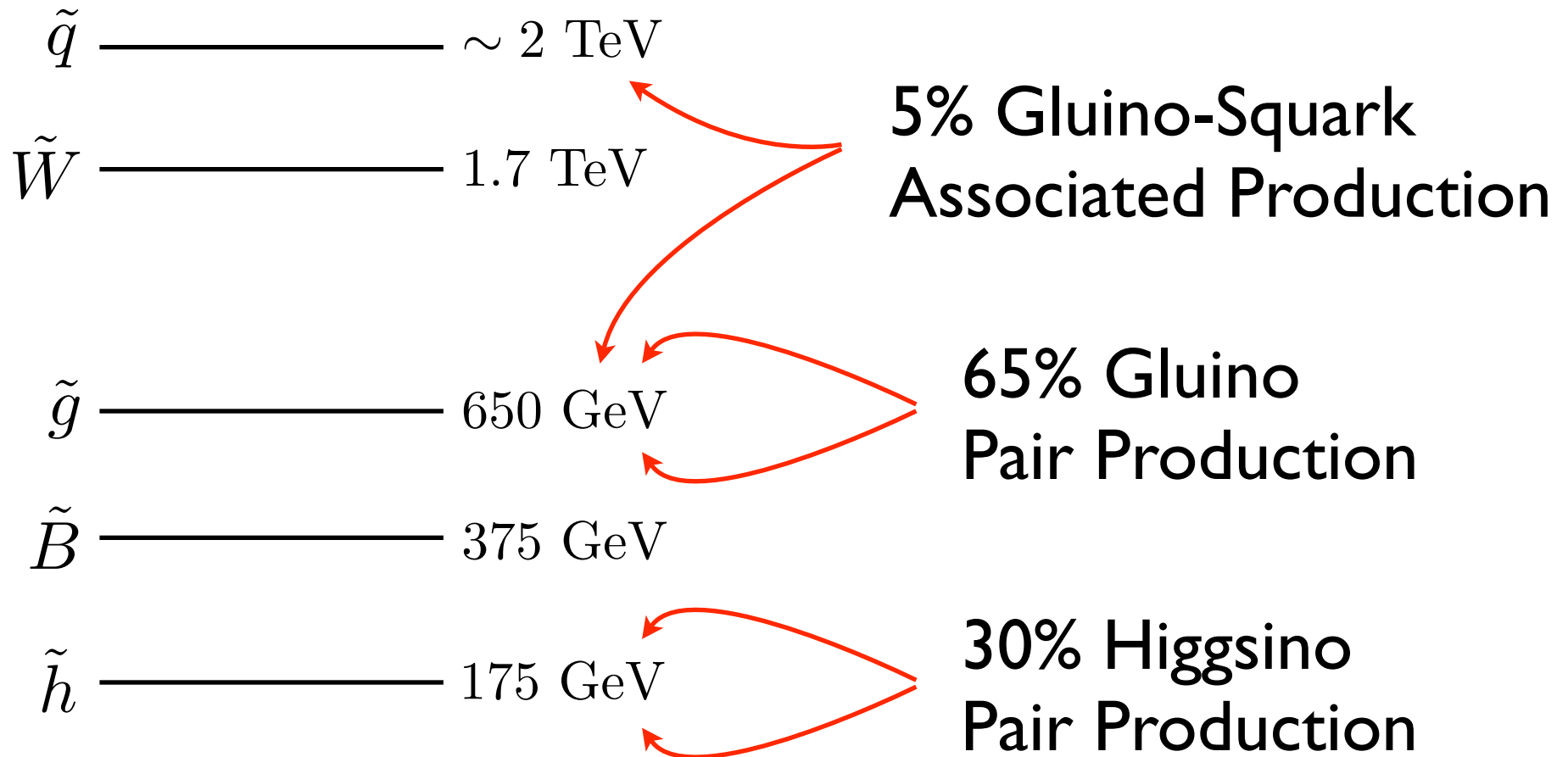
The Michigan Black Box

1st LHC Olympics (Geneva, July 2005)

- Gordy Kane's string-inspired model that yields the MSSM at low energies.
- Lesson from the LHC Olympics: Easy to get a sense for what is going on (with no SM background). UWash group identified dominant mass scales, decay modes.
- Really hard to make statements about particular models without explicitly simulating them.
- At the 2nd LHC Olympics, Harvard used 3000 CPU/hours to "scan" SUSY models. Lesson: Correlations among SUSY parameters make this very hard. Where's the physics?

The Michigan Black Box

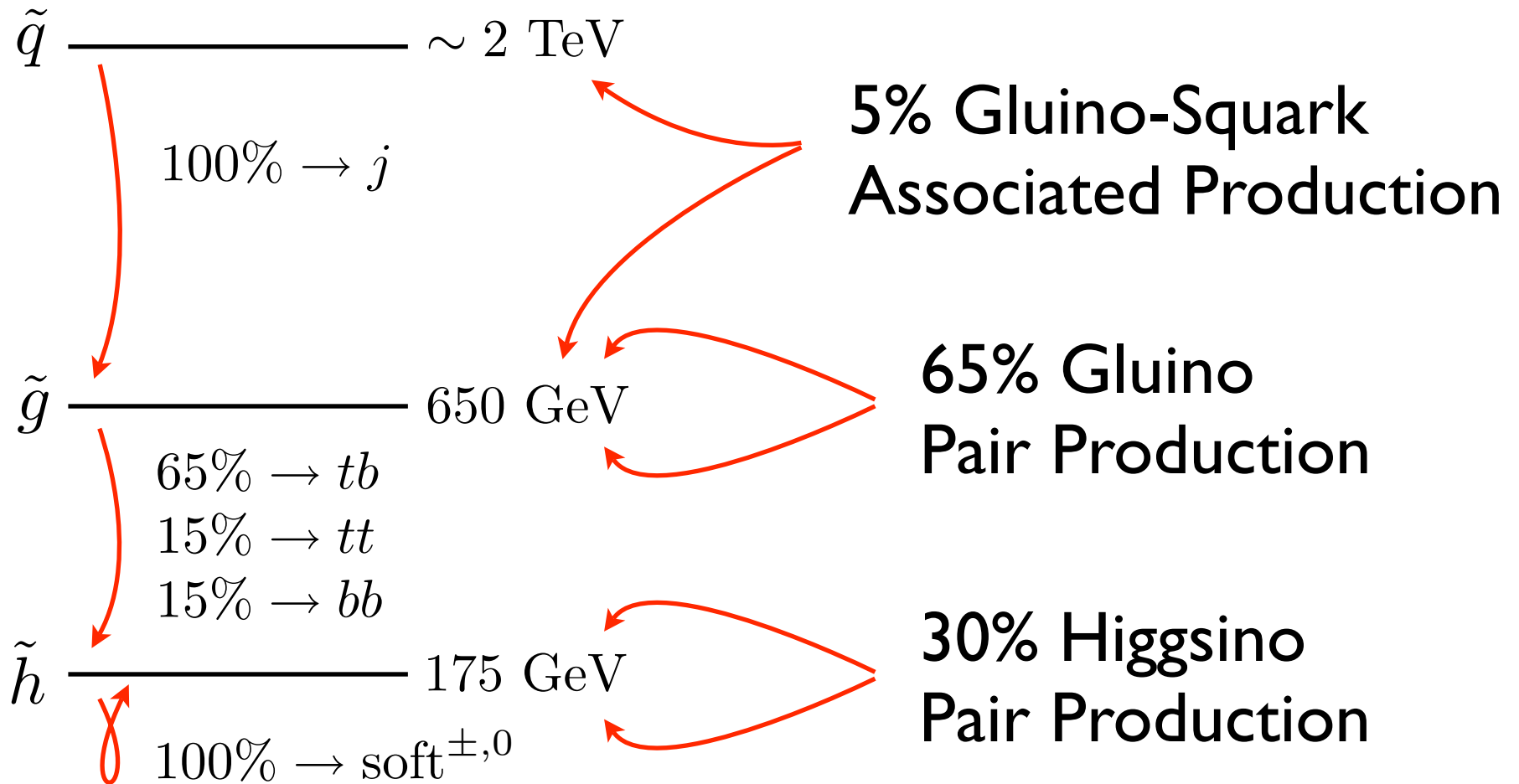
1st LHC Olympics (Geneva, July 2005)



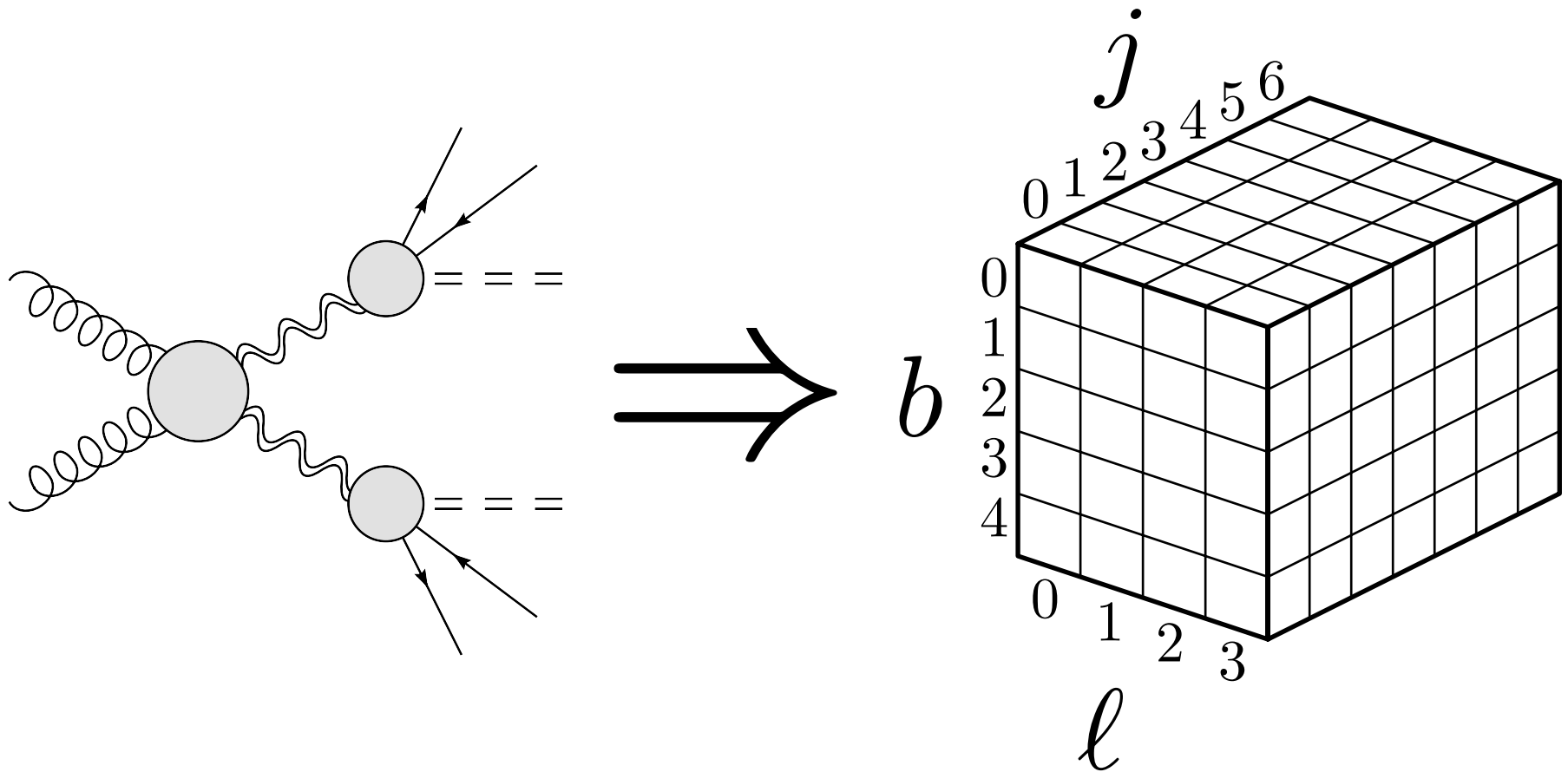
(This is not the original Michigan Black Box; it is a "v2". My apologies...)

The Michigan Black Box

1st LHC Olympics (Geneva, July 2005)

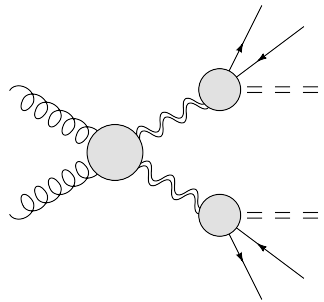


Simplistic Inclusive Data

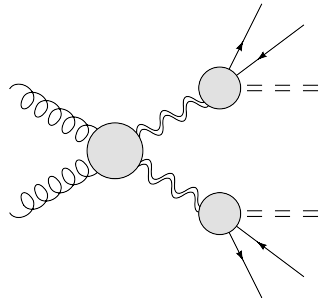


Assign every topology to a set of signatures.

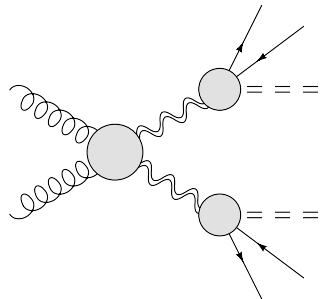
Matching Rates to Data



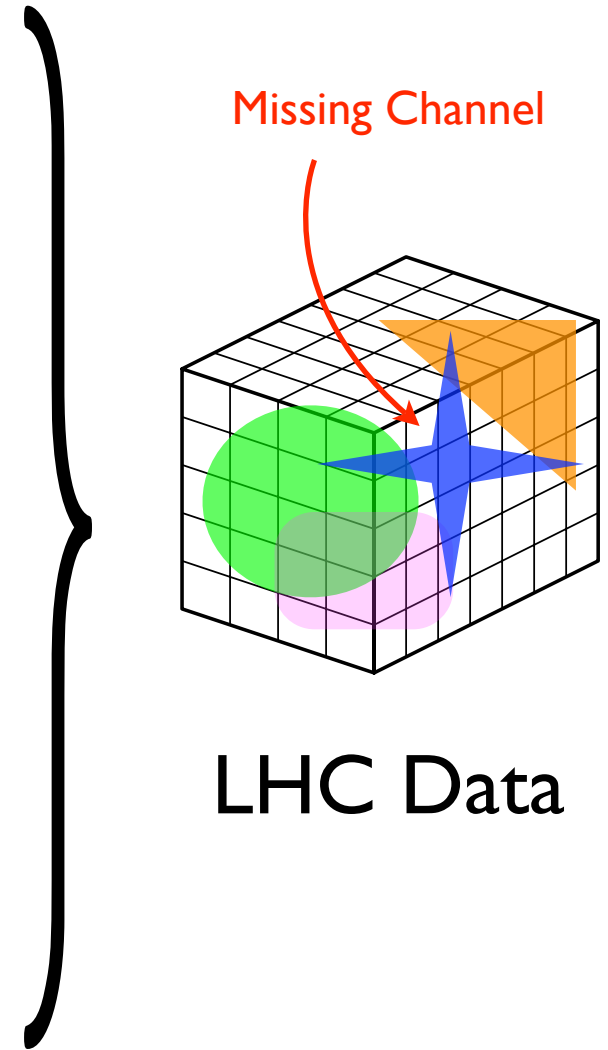
$$= \text{mc1} \times \sigma_1 \times \text{Br}_{1a} \times \text{Br}_{1b}$$



$$= \text{mc2} \times \sigma_2 \times \text{Br}_{2a} \times \text{Br}_{2b}$$

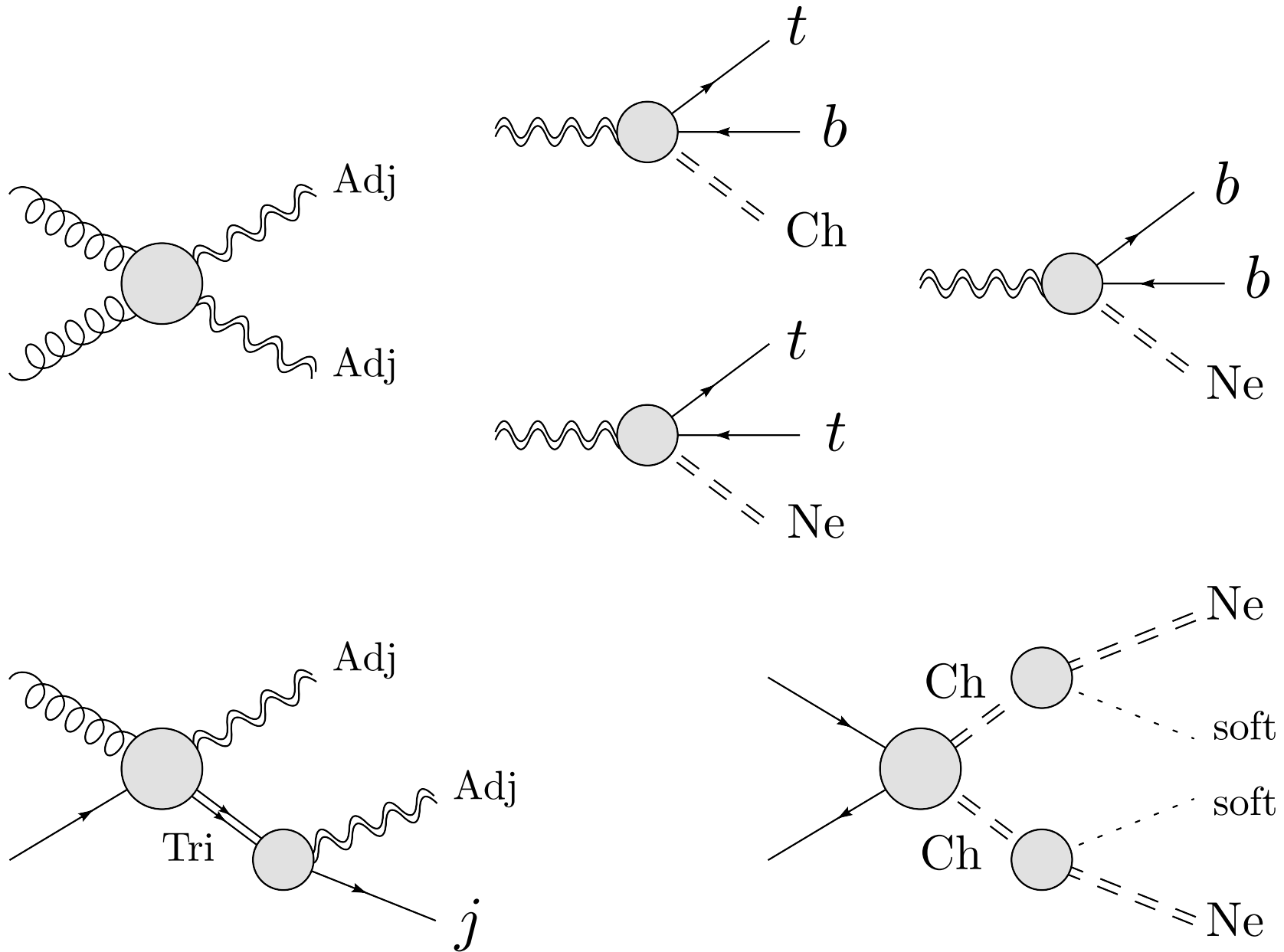


$$= \text{mc3} \times \sigma_3 \times \text{Br}_{3a} \times \text{Br}_{3b}$$



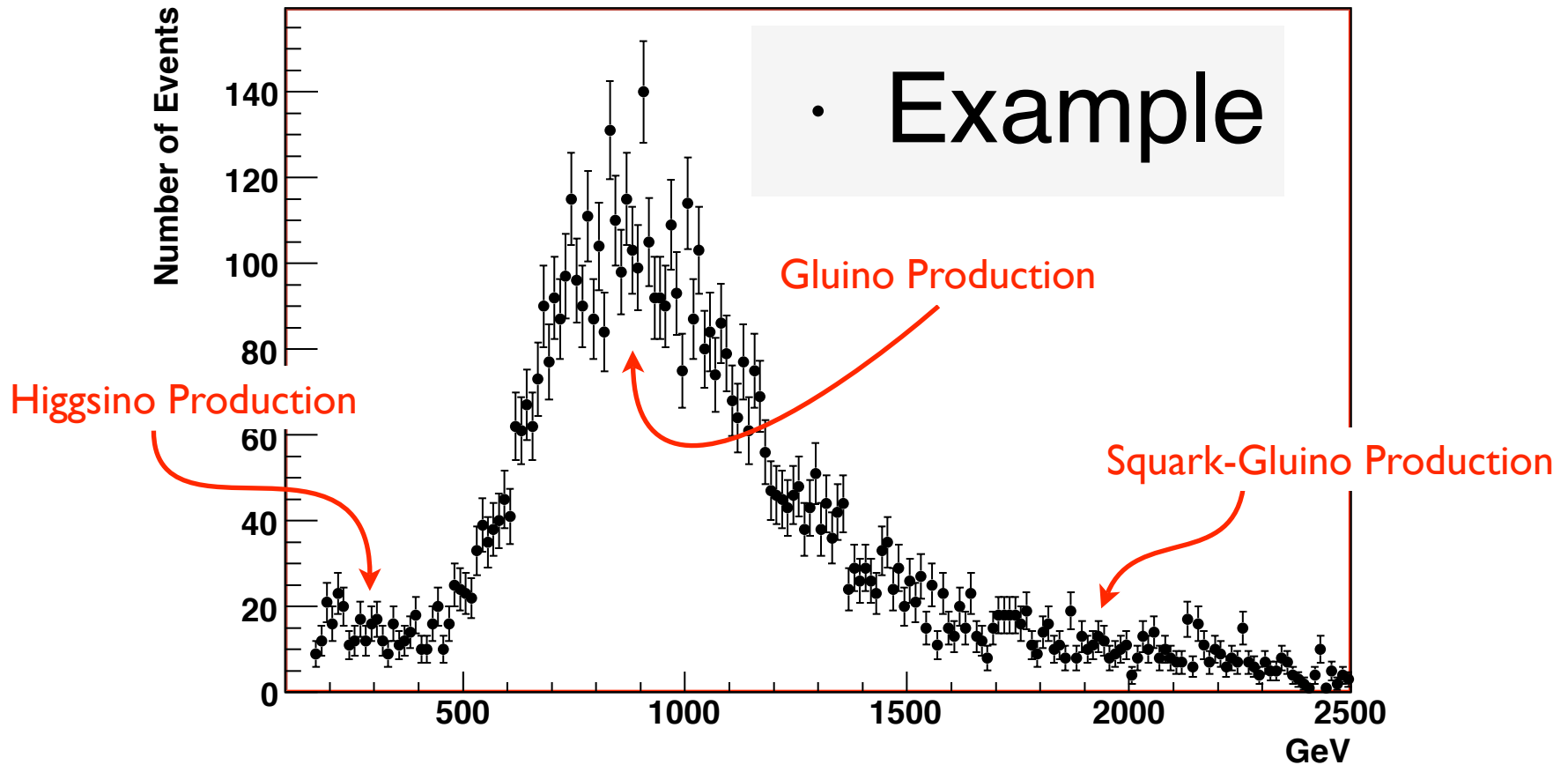
LHC Data

The Michigan OSET



Example Distribution

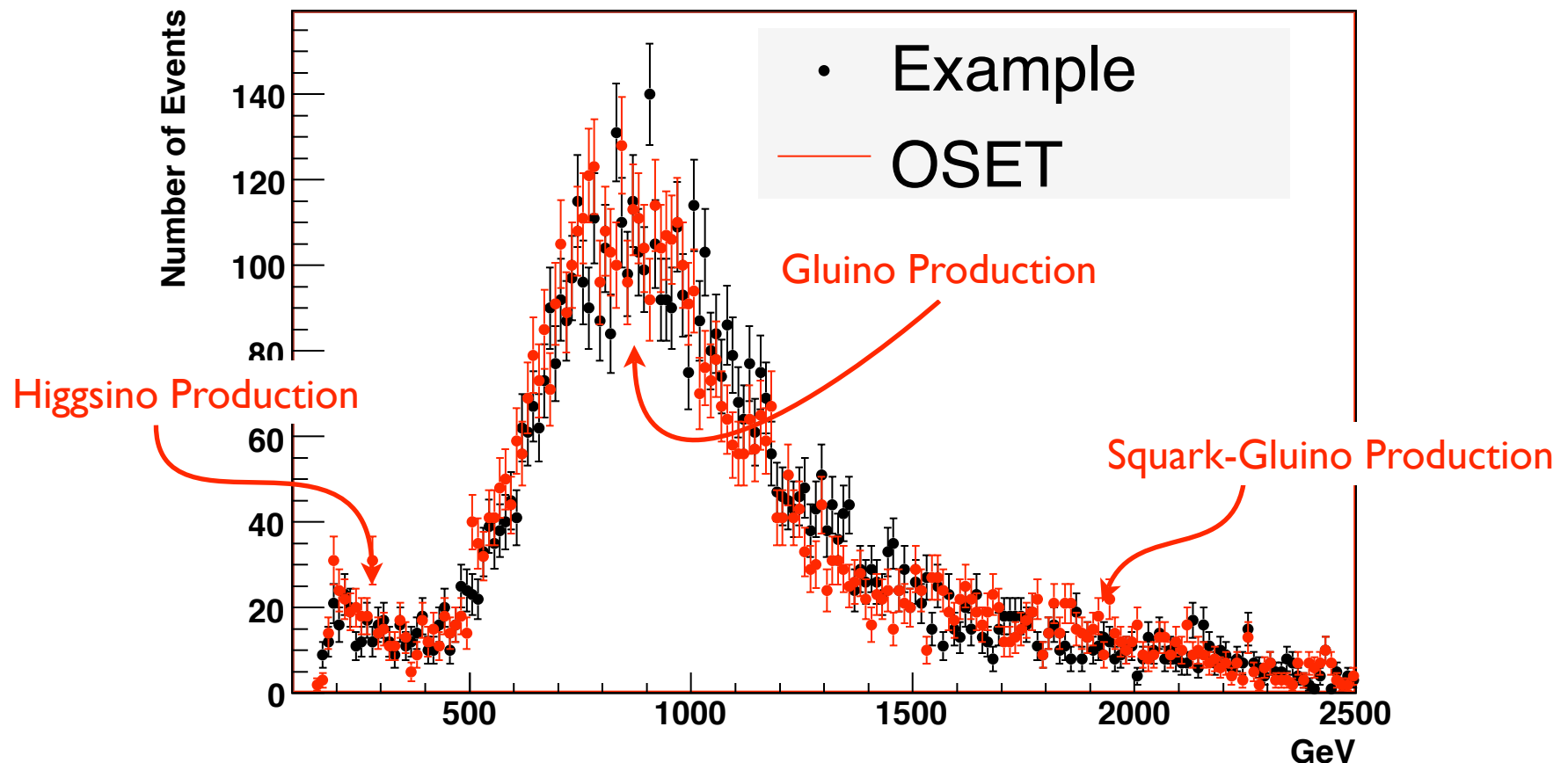
$$m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_i p_T^i$$



Results of a Global Fit

An OSET with All Three Production Modes

Masses are Fixed at Correct Values for Simplicity



Results of a Global Fit

An OSET with All Three Production Modes

	Target	Best	Error
l=1 b=2 j=4 (500<pT< 1300)	59.0	66.5	10.0
l=1 b=2 j=6 (500<pT< 1300)	76.0	92.2	11.5
l=1 b=2 j=6 (1300<pT<14000)	20.0	17.0	5.1
l=1 b=2 j=10+ (500<pT< 1300)	5.0	7.2	3.6
l=1 b=2 j=10+ (1300<pT<14000)	6.0	2.1	3.1

*****	*****+
	*
	*
	*
	*
	*

Param	Low	Best	High	Name
total	1.3134	1.3278	1.3422	Sum Sigma
s0	0.0661	0.0692	0.0723	Sigma(g u > Tr Ad)
s1	0.4692	0.4757	0.4822	Sigma(g g > Ad Ad)
s2	0.4489	0.4551	0.4613	Sigma(u ubar > Ch~ Ch)
b0_0	0.0356	0.0780	0.1204	Br(Ad > Ne tbar t)
b0_1	0.0962	0.1237	0.1512	Br(Ad > Ne bbar b)
b0_2	0.0000	0.0005	0.0765	Br(Ad > Ne ubar u)
b0_3	0.7240	0.7926	0.8611	Br(Ad > Ch~ t bbar)
b0_4	0.0000	0.0052	0.0862	Br(Ad > Ch~ u dbar)
b1_0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0089	Br(Ch > nu_e e+ Ne)
b1_1	0.9911	1.0000	1.0000	Br(Ch > Ne u dbar)
b2_0	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	Br(Tr > u Ad)

Could this be done blind?

- At the 3rd LHC Olympics, Harvard made progress on the Rutgers Blackbox using similar techniques. (With **MARMOSSET**, you find a basin of attraction in days, not months.)
- Tools like Sleuth provide a way to make automated cuts to increase signal/background purity, so SM background is probably just a nuisance, not a show-stopper.
- (Other Experimental Caveats)
- Some Harvard/SLAC/Berkeley folks are trying to solve an internal blackbox devised by Nima and Natalia.
- We have an OSET that fits the data reasonably well. But we can't find a theoretical model that would yield that OSET. Are we in a local minimum? Or is Nima just clever?

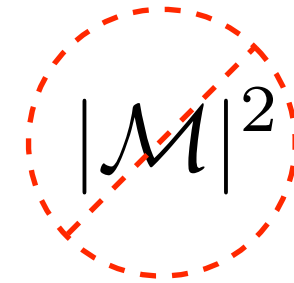
MARMOSSET

MC:

σ

Br

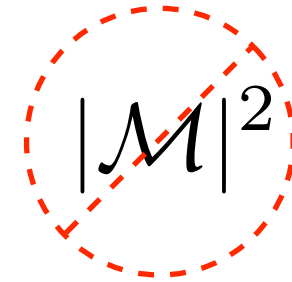
m



- As a **Monte Carlo Tool**, MARMOSSET could be used right now at the TeVatron.
Experimentalist can make their own TeV-atropic models!
- As an **Analysis Strategy**, MARMOSSET requires many correlated excesses.
Is this experimentally feasible? Trigger stream normalizations? Background estimation in every channel? Global view of the data? Sensitivity? Bias? Systematics?
- (Merging with MadGraph!)

MARMOSET

MC: σ Br m



- Factorizes Interpretation Problem

$$\mathcal{L} \longleftrightarrow \text{OSET} \longleftrightarrow \text{LHC}$$

- Invariant Characterization of LHC Data with Real Physics Meaning

OSET language is accessible to theorists outside of the experimental collaborations.

- Evolving OSETs Facilitate Model Building

Model-independent results suggest new model-dependent searches.

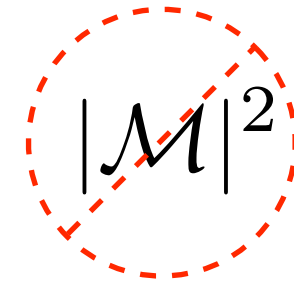
MARMOSET

MC:

σ

Br

m



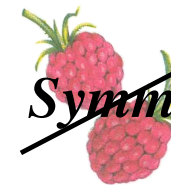
- Is this an “after the champagne” or “before the champagne” tool?
MARMOSET motivates model-independent discoveries, not just model-independent interpretation.
- MARMOSET Needs a Human Operator
Who will use it? Theorists? Experimentalists? Theorists Looking over Experimentalists Shoulders? Vice Versa?
- MARMOSET Needs Debuggers...

`cvs checkout Marmoset1`

TASI 2002 T-Shirt (Björn Lange)



The MARMOSET Mascot?



Backup Slides

Theory and the LHC

N years until LHC data

$$N < 3$$

Flavor? Dark Matter? Little Hierarchy Problem?
Little M-theory? Continue Model Building? Landscape?
Higher Dimension Operators? LHC-tropics? ILC?

Theory and the LHC

Two Important Monte Carlo-esque Issues

Standard Model Background Estimation

- Jets/Jet Definitions
- Parton Shower / Matrix Element Merging
- Low Multiplicity NLO Monte Carlo
- High Multiplicity NLO Calculations

Beyond my expertise...

Signal Monte Carlo for Exclusions/Discovery

- Human Time to Code Specific Models in Tree Level MC
- Computer Time to Efficiently Scan Large Class of Models
- Assigning Error Bars
- Comparing Data to MC if Model is Unknown

Enter MARMOSSET...

Qualitative Success

Mocking Up Gluino Pairs

$$m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_i p_T^i$$

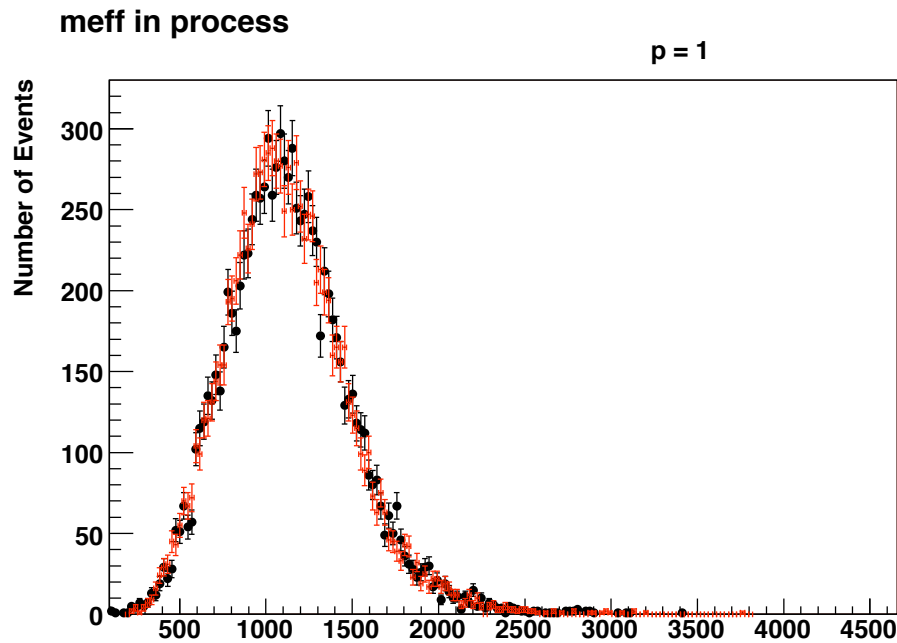


Figure 3: Meff distribution for $|M|^2 = \text{const}$

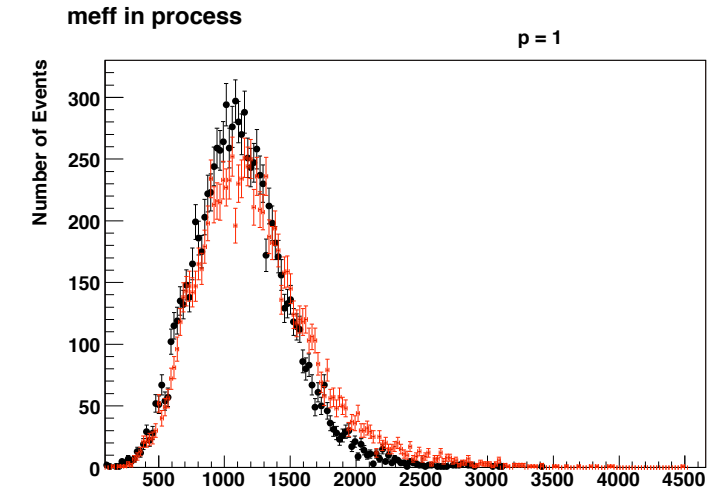


Figure 5: Meff distribution for a $f\bar{f} \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ type matrix element.

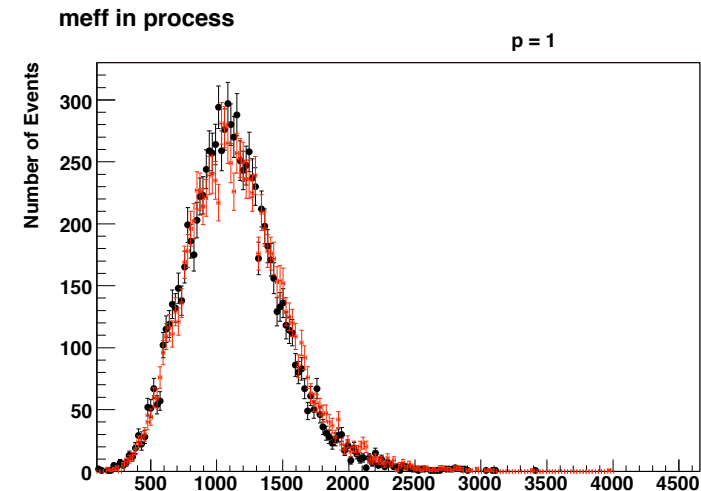


Figure 4: Meff distribution for a $g\bar{g} \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ type matrix element.

Worst Case Scenario

Gluino-Neutralino (i.e. Heavy-Light) Associated Production

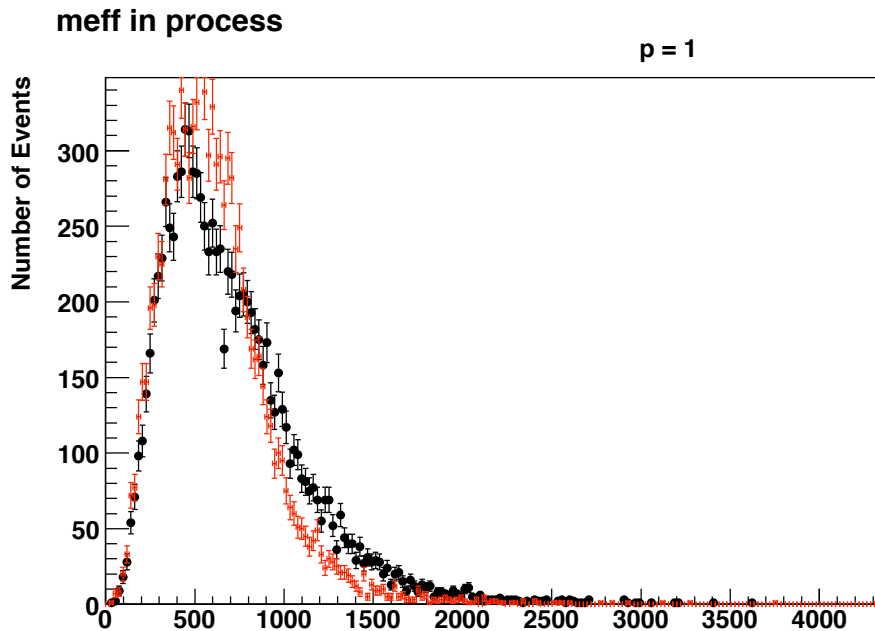


Figure 6: Meff distribution for $|M|^2 = \text{const}$

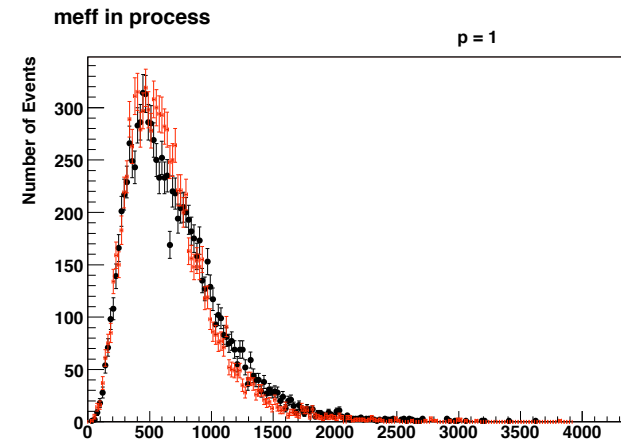


Figure 7: Meff distribution for a t-channel $f\bar{f} \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ type matrix element. $m_I = 900$ GeV

Flat amplitudes fail if produced particles explore phase space
or if amplitude has singular structure. Is error just in tail?

OSET MC Organization

- Every tree is a separate MC file.
- Cross Sections and Branching Ratios are selected after MC generation.
- (Not enough MC for the desired rate? You can dynamically make more.)
- Reusable signal MC is ideal for experiments that have detailed detector simulations.
- Bonus for inclusive data analysis...

Trileptons in Action...

MARMOSET Demonstration

“Unmotivated” Searches?

Consider this crazy scenario...

- As an experimentalist, you’ve worked really hard to understand the effect of anomalous missing energy on di-jet invariant mass distributions. (Missing E_T dependent Jet Energy Scales?)
- Can you put this knowledge to use in exotic searches?
- How about looking for di-jet resonances in events with one lepton and missing energy?

$$p\bar{p} \rightarrow (X \rightarrow jj)(W \rightarrow \ell\nu)\cancel{E}_T$$

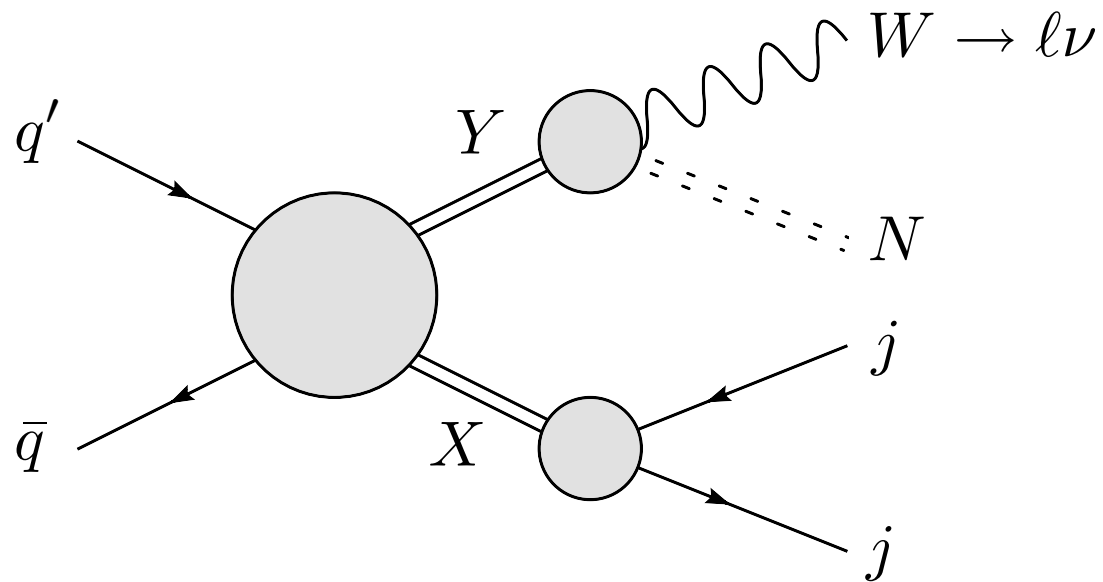
(I’m not advocating this approach, only mentioning how OSETs suggest different analyses.)

“Unmotivated” Searches?

X to 2 Jets, Leptonic W, Large Missing Energy

- Is there a good model that gives this final state?
- All you need is something to estimate kinematics of this final state.

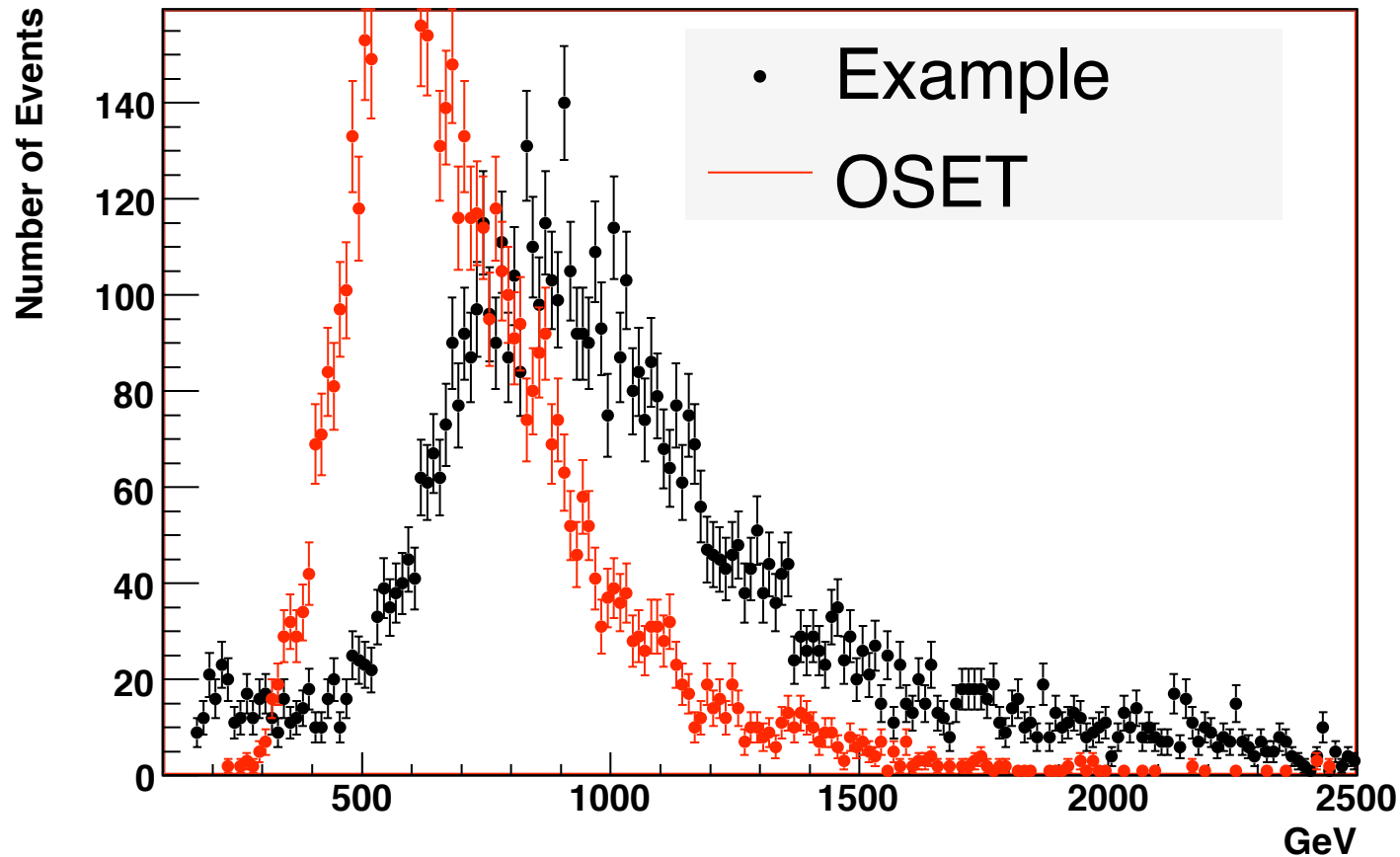
- How about...



- Use data or interesting experimental techniques to motivate searches instead of models.

Michigan v1 vs. v2

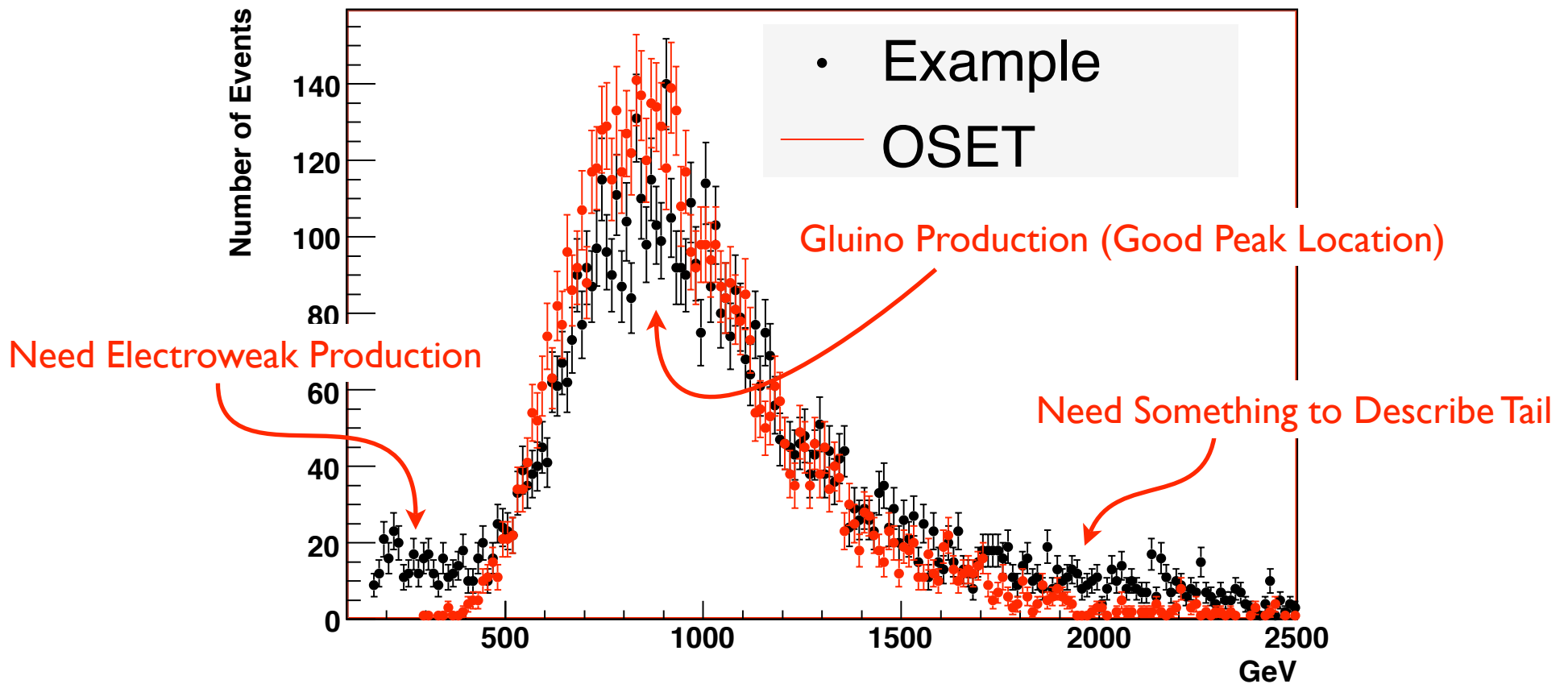
$$m_{\text{eff}} = \sum_i p_T^i$$



Results of a Global Fit

An OSET with Just Gluino Production

Masses are Fixed at Correct Values for Simplicity



Results of a Global Fit

An OSET with Just Gluino Production

				Target	Best	Error	*****	*****+
l=0	b=0	j=0	(0<pT< 500)	101.0	0.0	10.1	*****	
l=0	b=0	j=0	(500<pT< 1300)	5.0	0.0	2.6	**	
l=0	b=0	j=2	(0<pT< 500)	156.0	2.8	12.6	*****	
l=0	b=0	j=2	(1300<pT<14000)	8.0	1.4	3.2	**	
l=0	b=0	j=4	(0<pT< 500)	43.0	14.9	7.4	***	
l=0	b=0	j=4	(1300<pT<14000)	42.0	18.5	7.5	***	
l=0	b=0	j=6	(0<pT< 500)	9.0	14.2	4.5		*
l=0	b=0	j=6	(500<pT< 1300)	291.0	337.4	23.1		**
l=0	b=0	j=6	(1300<pT<14000)	106.0	43.3	11.8	*****	
l=0	b=0	j=8	(1300<pT<14000)	86.0	24.9	10.3	*****	
l=0	b=1	j=0	(0<pT< 500)	3.0	0.0	2.1		*
l=0	b=1	j=2	(0<pT< 500)	10.0	4.3	3.8	**	
l=0	b=1	j=4	(500<pT< 1300)	295.0	338.1	23.2		**
l=0	b=1	j=6	(0<pT< 500)	10.0	17.8	4.9		**
l=0	b=1	j=6	(500<pT< 1300)	622.0	669.8	33.2		*
l=0	b=1	j=6	(1300<pT<14000)	164.0	91.6	15.2	*****	
l=0	b=1	j=8	(500<pT< 1300)	324.0	352.3	24.0		*
l=0	b=1	j=8	(1300<pT<14000)	156.0	74.6	14.5	*****	

Results of a Global Fit

An OSET with All Three Production Modes

