# Status of CompHEP project and developments in 2013

## **Speaker: Mikhail Dubinin**

**SINP, Moscow State University** 

**CompHEP Collaboration:** 

E. Boos, V. Bunichev, M. D., L. Dudko, V. Ilyin, A. Kryukov, V. Edneral, V. Savrin, A. Semenov, A. Sherstnev

Outline

- ROOT plots, batch modes, chain decays, LHA formats, etc.
- New feature: operations with tables
- SM extension by dim6 operators and combined global fits for Higgs boson production

## 25 years of CompHEP project in 2014 Primary publication: 1989



PREPRINT 89-63/140

COMPHEP -COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR CALCULATIONS OF PARTICLE COLLISION CHARACTERISTICS AT HIGH ENERGIES

MOSCOW 1989

## CompHEP general structure from SINP MSU preprint 91-9/213, 1991

- 29 -

CompHEP version 2.0 STRUCTURE



Last stable version CompHEP 4.5.2 rc11, download possible from http://comphep.sinp.msu.ru

# **Main objectives**

- Automation of tree level diagram calculations
- "Unification" of symbolical and numerical calculation, unweighted event generation – a full computational chain for phenomenologists
- Interfacing to other generators (for showering and hadronization) and further (full simulation)
- Interfacing to NLO codes: cross section calculators, mass spectrum calculators

## **Features**

- Generation of complete gauge invariant sets of tree-level Feynman diagrams
- Symbolic calculation of squared diagrams
- Generation of binary for numerical integration by Monte-Carlo method and calculation of cross sections and distributions
- Unweighted events generation
- Convenient format of built-in models. CompHEP can work with 0,1/2,1-spin particles, Majorana and Dirac spinors, 3- and 4- vertices with fields, derivatives of fields, functions of model parameters
- User-friendly interface: GUI for both symbolic and numerical parts, comprehensive built-in help (F1), batch scripts
- Generation of models by means of LanHEP (see http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~semenov/lanhep.html)

# **Basic and user-defined CompHEP models**

- Simple instructive models: QED, 4-fermion interaction
- SM in the unitary and t 'Hooft-Feynman gauges. 'Flavour diagonal' model for up- and down- quarks ( #-model )
- SUSY Models: unconstrained MSSM; SUGRA model; GMSB model

### **Generation of user-defined models**

- Either add new particles/params/vertices 'by hand' OR
- For more complicated models: use LanHEP a program for generation of Feynman rules from the Lagrangian
  - Generates model files in CompHEP format (also FeynArts and LaTeX format)
  - Works with super-multiplets and superpotential
  - Checks charge conservation, diagonalization of mass matrices, BRST invariance, etc.

# **CompHEP Standard Model**

🔝 📔 🔤 [test_trunk_bb : tcsh] 🛛 🔤 CompHEP version 4.5 🔚 CompHEP version 4.5 🔤 CompHEI	P version 4.5	
CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6	CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6	_ 🗆 X
Variables	Particles	9
CIT-Rest-Del-SizeName   Value > CommentC .21358  0.31345 Elementary charge (alpha=1/127.9, on-shell, MZGG1.21358  Strong coupling constant (Z pnt, alp=0.1172pm0SW 0.48076  sin of the Weinberg angle (MZ point -> MW=79.9s12 0.2229  Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG2002)s23 0.0412  Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG2002)s13 0.0036  Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG2002)s13 0.0566  mass of Z bosonwZ 2.43631  width of Z bosonwM 2.02798  width of W bosonMm 0.10566  mass of tau-leptonMc 1.65  mass of s-quarkMs 0.117  mass of t-quarkwtop 1.54688  width of t-quarkMb 4.85  mass of b-quarkMH 115  mass of HiggswH 0.0061744  width of Higgs	CIT_Rest_Del_Size         Full name       P       aP 2*spin  mass  width  color aux > LaTeX(A)         gluon        G        G        2        0        0        8        G        G         photon        A        A        2        0        0        1        G        A         Z boson        Z        Z        2        MZ        wZ        1        G        Z         W boson        W+        W-        2        MW        wW        1        G        W^++         neutrino        ne        Ne        1        0        0        1        L        \nu^+         electron        e        E        1        0        0        1        L        \nu^+         mu-neutrino       nm        Mm        1        Mm        0        1        L        \nu^+        \nu         muon       im        M        1        Mm        0        1        L        \nu^+        \nu         muneutrino       im        M        1        Mm        0        1        L        \nu        \nu        \nu        \nu        \nu        \nu        \nu	< >  G  Z   b   b   b   b   b   b   b   b   b
	-F1-F2-Top-Bottom-GoTo-Find-Zoom-ErrMes	
FI-FZ-TOD-BOTTOM-GOTO-FIND-ZOOM-ETTMES-		
CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6	CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6	
CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6	CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6	<b>2</b> 2
P1-F2-Top-Bottom-GoTo-Find-Zoom-ErrHes         CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6         Constraints         Old       Isgrt(1-SW^2)         c12       Isgrt(1-SW^2)         c23       Isgrt(1-s12^2)         c23       Isgrt(1-s13^2)         Vud       c12*c13         Vus       s12*c13         Vus       s12*c23-c12*s23*s13         Vcs       ic12*s23-s12*s23*s13         Vcb       is23*c13         Vtb       is12*s23-c12*c23*s13         Vtb       is23*c13         MN       MZ*CW	CompHEP version 4.5.0rc6         Lagrangian         Clr-Rest-Del-Size         P1  P2  P3  P4  > Factor         Clr-Rest-Del-Size         P1  P2  P3  P4  > Factor         Clr-Rest-Del-Size         P1  P2  P3  P4  > Factor         Clr-Rest-Del-Size         D1  P4  > Factor         Clr-Rest-Del-Size         Clr-Rest-Oel-Size         Clr-Restoel-Size	22 < > d  G(m  Mb*  G(m  1  (3-  G5  G(m  (1-  G(m  (1+  G(m  C(m  C(m  C(m  C(m  C(m  C(m  C(m  C(m)  C(m)

## **Distributions in CompHEP (ROOT interface)**

		CompHEP ver	sion 4.4.3		
(sub)Proce	ss: u,D ->	nm, M, b, B			
	D1:	stributions		5	
CIT-Rest-Del	Size	1 1993 1997 19	V 1997 100 100	<u> </u>	as
Parameter	> Min boi	ind < > Max bou	nd < > Rest	Frame <	i. A start and a start
tj	10	1150	ļ.		
t4	10	1150	l.		Distributions
t5	10	1150	I		
t6	10	150			
c24	-1	1	345		
1-F2-Top-Bo	ttom-GoTo-I	Find-Zoom-ErrMe	S		

### Pt distributions for all final particles



New option in the numerical menu • "write root histogram"





In "vegas" integration menu new submenu "combine histograms" for superimposing ROOT-histograms

### Simulation of cascade decay in CompHEP

#### 1. Generate production events



## **Batch system in CompHEP**

### Both symbolic & numerical parts of the package have batch scripts: symb\_batch.pl and num\_batch.pl (in Perl)

Useful in the cases

- Computations of many (of the order of 100) subprocesses for LHC analyses
- Remote calculations: GUI not convenient
- Support of parallel calculations: very helpful for multi-CPU machines/computer clusters (pbs/lsf is available; grid in progress)

## Les Houches Agreements

## LHEF, LHAPDF, SUSY LHA, BSM LHA

- **LHA I** is implemented in CompHEP-Interfaces
- LHEF the format adopted by many developer groups (hep-ph/060917). Now CompHEP supports 3 event formats: cpyth-1, cpyth-2 (for experiments, where the formats are used), and LHEF with HepML header. There is a special option Generator (LHEF format) in the event menu in n\_comphep
- All modern PDFs are available via LHAPDF: CTEQ, MRST, Alekhin PDF, etc. Both options, LHAPDF and internal PDF, are available in CompHEP 4.5 with the same functionality in both regimes
- SUSY LHA The SLHA interface is implemented in SUGRA and GMSB models of CompHEP. By default, the slhaScript file invokes SUSPECT
- BSM LHA

# HepML

- Unified XML format of MC event files metadata
  - to keep comprehensive information on event
  - to store generator input parameters and setup
  - an effort to fix a unified extensible way of MC events description
  - the LHEF standard permits XML code in event file headers
- Main purposes:
  - to unify MC event files description (parton and particle levels of MC simulation)
  - to facilitate passing information from Matrix Element generators to Shower generators
  - to simplify MC generators tuning and testing
- Contributors
  - CEDAR http://www.cedar.ac.uk
  - LCG MCDB http://mcdb.cern.ch
- Homepage https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/Main/HepML

### **CompHEP-FORM** interface

Implementation of FORM in parallel to the standard CompHEP symbolic calculator for full compatibility.



### **Table calculations with CompHEP**

Example of table calculations: running total of sales

Example: Running Total



In the case of Higgs production at a given point of the anomalous coupling space signal events are addressed by the production channel and partitioned by the decay channel

## Table calculations menu



Basic object:  $\chi^2$  measure in the anomalous coupling space. Global fits to  $\mu$  in (a,c) plane are performed. Dispersion matrix of the observables convoluted with vector differences between the observed and calculated  $\mu$  values defines  $\chi^2$ . The minimum of  $\chi^2$  is found and 65%,90% and 99% best fit CL regions in the (a,c) space are defined by deviations from  $\chi^2$ \_min less than 2.1,4.6 and 9.2, respectively.

# Higgs signal strength and exclusion contours in the anomalous couplings space

$$\mu_i = \frac{[\sum_j \sigma_{j \to h} Br(h \to i)]_{obs}}{[\sum_j \sigma_{j \to h} Br(h \to i)]_{SM}}$$

- signal strength in the production decay approximation (or infinitely small width approximation);

$$\hat{\mu}_i = \frac{N_{obs,i} - N_{backgr,i}}{N_{signal,i}^{SM}}$$

- best fit value of a signal strength for the number of observed signal events  $N_{_{OBS}}$ , the number of observed background events  $N_{_{BACKGR}}$  and the number of signal events evaluated in the SM  $N_{_{SIGNAL}}^{_{SM}}$ ;

$$\chi^2(\mu_i) = \sum_{i}^{N_{ch}} rac{(\mu_i - \hat{\mu}_i)^2}{\sigma_i^2}$$

– the global  $\chi^2$  for the number of production channels N<sub>CH</sub>;

Summary tables of the signal strength for various Higgs production channels from J.R.Espinosa et al, arXiv:12023697v2: 2011 data (upper) and post-Moriond 2012 data (lower)

Channel [Exp]	$m_h[{ m GeV}]$ (Local Significance)	$\mu (\mu_L)$	Scaling to SM
$pp \rightarrow \gamma \gamma ~[\text{ATLAS}]$	$126.5 \pm 0.7 \ (2.8  \sigma) \ [26]$	$2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$ [27] (2.6)	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\gamma\gamma}[a,c]$
$pp \rightarrow Z Z^{\star} \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \ell^+ \ell^-$ [ATLAS]	$126 \pm \sim 2\% \ (2.1 \sigma) \ [26]$	$1.2^{+1.2}_{-0.8}$ [27] (4.9)	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{ZZ}[a,c]$
$pp \to W \: W^\star \to \ell^+ \: \nu \: \ell^- \: \nu$ [ATLAS]	$126 \pm \sim 20\% \ (1.4  \sigma) \ [26]$	$1.2^{+0.8}_{-0.8}$ [27] (3.4)	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{WW}[a,c]$
$pp \rightarrow \gamma \gamma jj$ [CMS]	$124\pm 3\% [10,11]$	$3.7^{+2.5}_{-1.8}$ [11]	$\sim a^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\gamma\gamma}[a,c]$
$pp \to \gamma  \gamma [{\rm CMS, b}, R_9^{\rm min} > 0.94]$	$124 \pm 3\%$ [10, 11]	$1.5^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ [11]	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\gamma \gamma}[a,c]$
$pp \to \gamma  \gamma [{\rm CMS, b}, R_9^{\rm min} < 0.94]$	$124 \pm 3\%$ [10, 11]	$2.1^{+1.5}_{-1.4}$ [11]	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\gamma\gamma}[a,c]$
$pp \to \gamma  \gamma [{\rm CMS,e}, R_9^{\rm min} > 0.94]$	$124\pm 3\%$ [10, 11]	0.0 <sup>+2.9</sup> [11]	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\gamma\gamma}[a,c]$
$pp \to \gamma  \gamma [{\rm CMS,e}, R_9^{\rm min} < 0.94]$	$124 \pm 3\%$ [10, 11]	$4.1^{+4.6}_{-4.1}$ [11]	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\gamma \gamma}[a,c]$
$pp \to Z  Z^\star \to \ell^+  \ell^-  \ell^+  \ell^-$ [CMS]	$126 \pm 2\% (1.5 \sigma)$ [11, 28]	$0.5^{+1.0}_{-0.7}$ [10] (2.7)	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{ZZ}[a,c]$
$pp \to W  W^\star \to \ell^+  \nu  \ell^-  \nu   [{\rm CMS}]$	$126 \pm 20\%  [10, 29]$	$0.7^{+0.4}_{-0.6}$ [10] (1.8)	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{WW}[a,c]$
$pp \rightarrow b  \bar{b}   [\text{CMS}]$	$124 \pm 10\%$ [10]	$1.2^{+1.4}_{-1.7}$ [10] (4.1)	$\sim a^2 \operatorname{Br}_{bb}[a,c]$
$pp \rightarrow \tau \tau $ [CMS]	$124 \pm 20\%$ [10]	$0.8^{+1.2}_{-1.7}$ [10] (3.3)	$\sim c^2 \operatorname{Br}_{\tau \tau}[a,c]$

Channel [Exp]	$\hat{\mu}_{119.5}(\mu^L_{119.5})$	$\hat{\mu}_{124}(\mu^L_{124})$	$\hat{\mu}_{125} ~~(\mu^L_{125})$
$pp \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ [ATLAS]	$0.0^{+0.6}_{-0.8}$ (1.5)	$0.8^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ (2.6)	$1.6^{+0.9}_{-0.8}\ (3.9)$
$pp \to ZZ^\star \to \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^-$ [ATLAS]	$-0.5^{+1}$ (5.1)	$1.6^{+1.4}_{-0.8}$ (4.7)	$1.4^{+1.3}_{-0.8}$ (4.1)
$pp \to W  W^\star \to \ell^+  \nu  \ell^-  \nu   [\mathrm{ATLAS}]$	$0.0^{+1.2}_{-1.3}$ (2.4)	$0.1^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ (1.6)	$0.1^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$ (1.4)
$pp \rightarrow \gamma \gamma \ [\text{CMS}]$	$-1.1^{+0.6}_{-0.6}\ (1.3)$	$1.5^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ (3.5)	$1.6^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$ (3.0)
$pp \to Z  Z^\star \to \ell^+  \ell^-  \ell^+  \ell^-   [\text{CMS}]$	$2.0^{+1.6}_{-1.1}$ (5.2)	$0.5^{+1.1}_{-0.7}$ (2.7)	$0.6^{+0.9}_{-0.6}$ (2.5)
$pp \to W  W^\star \to \ell^+  \nu  \ell^-  \nu   [{\rm CMS}]$	$0.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ (2.5)	$0.6^{+0.7}_{-0.7}$ (1.8)	$0.4^{+0.6}_{-0.6}$ (1.5)
$pp \rightarrow b  \overline{b}   [\text{CMS}]$	$0.4^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$ (4.1)	$1.2^{+1.9}_{-1.8}$ (5.0)	$1.2^{+2.1}_{-1.7}$ (5.2)
$pp \rightarrow \tau \tau \ [\text{CMS}]$	$0.2^{+0.9}_{-1.1}$ (3.6)	$0.4^{+1.0}_{-1.2}$ (3.9)	$0.6^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$ (4.1)
$pp \to \tau  \tau   [{\rm ATLAS}]$	$-0.9^{+1.7}_{-1.7}\ (2.9)$	$-0.1^{+1.7}_{-1.7}$ (3.4)	$0.1^{+1.7}_{-1.8}$ (3.5)
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow b  \bar{b}  \left[ \text{CDF\&D} \bar{q} \right]$	$1.5^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$ (2.5)	$1.9^{+0.8}_{-0.6}$ (3.1)	$2.0^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ (3.2)
$p \bar p \to W^+  W^-  \left[ {\rm CDF\&D} \bar p \right]$	$1.63^{+1.46}_{-1.12}$ (4.5)	$0.03^{+1.22}_{-0.03}\ (2.4)$	$0.03^{+1.22}_{-0.03}$ (2.4)

- Up to which degree the SM Higgs boson is consistent with the available data?
- Deviations from the SM are introduced in the form of effective operators *O*. Anomalous couplings *C* parametrize the deviations

$$L_{eff}^{(6)} = \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_{k=V,F} C_{\Phi k} O_{\Phi k}$$

Global fit in the anomalous coupling space is performed and exclusion contours reconstructed

### Sector by sector extension of the SM by dimension 5 and 6 effective operators

W.Buchmuller, D.Wyler, Nucl. Phys. B268 (1986) 621

Recent two-parametric global fits – nonlinear chiral realization of the SM gauge symmetry (alternative)

J.R. Espinosa, C. Grojean, M. Muhlleitner, M. Trott, JHEP 1205, 097 (2012) (arXiv:1202.3697 [hep-ph]), JHEP 1212, 045 (2012) (arXiv:1207.1717 [hep-ph])

- scalar-gauge boson sector  $O_{\Phi}^{(1)} = (\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi - \frac{v^2}{2}) D_{\mu} \Phi^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \Phi$
- scalar-fermion sector  $O_{t\Phi} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})(\bar{Q}_L \Phi^c t_R)$  $O_{b\Phi} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})(\bar{Q}_L \Phi b_R)$  $O_{\tau\Phi} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})(L_L \Phi \tau_R)$

$$\tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} = \epsilon_{\mu\nu\gamma\delta}F_{\gamma\delta}.$$

### List of authors and papers 2012-2013

T. Corbett, O.J.P. Eboli, J. Gonzalez-Fraile, M.C. Gonzalez-Garcia P. Giardino, K. Kannike, M. Raidal, A. Strumia Tianjin Li, Xia Wan, You-kai Wang, Shou-hua Zhu J. Ellis, T. You A. Azatov, R. Contino, D. Del Re, J. Galloway, M. Grassi, S. Rahatlou M. Klute, R. Lafaye, T. Plehn, M. Rauch, D. Zerwas I. Low, J. Lykken, G. Shaughnessy P. Giardino, K. Kannike, M. Raidal, A. Strumia M. Montull, F. Riva D. Carmi, A. Falkowski, E. Kuflik, T. Volansky, J. Zupan S. Banerjee, S. Mukhopadhyay, B. Mukhopadhyaya F. Bonnet, T. Ota, M. Rauch, W. Winter T. Plehn, M. Rauch A. Djouadi B. Batell, S. Gori, Lian-Tao Wang G. Cacciapaglia, A. Deandrea, G. Drieu La Rochelle, J.-B. Flament E. Masso, V. Sanz G. Belanger, B. Dumont, U. Ellwanger, J.F. Gunion, S. Kraml Kingman Cheung, J. S. Lee, Po-Yan Tseng S. Dittmaier, M. Schumacher G.F. Guidice, C. Grojean, A. Pomarol, R. Ratazzi R. Contino, C. Grojean, M. Moretti, F. Piccinini, R. Ratazzi J.R. Espinosa, C. Grojean, M. Muhlleitner, M. Trott

••• •••

### Effective triple vertices in the Buchmueller-Wyler basis (LanHEP calculation). Effective couplings C (Wilson coefficients) are multiplicative factors in front of O<sub>ij</sub>

Effective operators	Triple vertices	Feynman rules
$O_{t\Phi} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})(-\lambda_t)(\bar{Q}_L\Phi^c t_R)$ $O_{b\Phi} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})(-\lambda_b)(\bar{Q}_L\Phi b_R)$ $O_{\tau\Phi} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})(-\lambda_{\tau})(\bar{L}_L\Phi\tau_R)$	$ar{t}$ t H $ar{b}$ b H $ar{ au}$ H	$\begin{array}{l} -M_t \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{t\Phi} \\ -M_b \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{b\Phi} \\ -M_\tau \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\tau\Phi} \end{array}$
${\cal O}_{\Phi G}=\frac{1}{2}(\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi-\frac{v^2}{2})G^a_{\mu\nu}G^{a\mu\nu}$	$G_{\mu}$ $G_{\nu}$ $H$	$-2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi G} \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}\right)$
$O_{\Phi B} = \frac{1}{2} (\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi - \frac{v^2}{2}) B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} A_{\mu} & A_{\nu} & H \\ A_{\mu} & Z_{\nu} & H \\ Z_{\mu} & Z_{\nu} & H \end{array}$	$-2 \cdot c_W^2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi B} \cdot (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}) +2 \cdot c_W \cdot s_W \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi B} \cdot (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}) -2 \cdot s_W^2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi B} \cdot (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu})$
$O_{\Phi W} = \frac{1}{2} (\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi - \frac{v^2}{2}) W^i_{\mu\nu} W^{i\mu\nu}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} A_{\mu} & A_{\nu} & H \\ A_{\mu} & Z_{\nu} & H \\ Z_{\mu} & Z_{\nu} & H \\ W^{+}_{\mu} & W^{-}_{\nu} & H \end{array}$	$\begin{aligned} &-2 \cdot s_W^2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi W} \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}\right) \\ &-2 \cdot c_W \cdot s_W \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi W} \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}\right) \\ &-2 \cdot c_W^2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi W} \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}\right) \\ &-2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi W} \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}\right) \end{aligned}$
$O_{\Phi}^{(1)} = (\Phi^{\dagger}\Phi - \frac{v^2}{2})D_{\mu}\Phi^{\dagger}D^{\mu}\Phi$	$\begin{array}{ccc} W^+_\mu & W^\nu & H \\ Z_\mu & Z_\nu & H \end{array}$	$ \begin{split} M_W^2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi}^{(1)} \cdot g^{\mu\nu} \\ M_Z^2 \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi}^{(1)} \cdot g^{\mu\nu} \end{split} $

### It is convenient to introduce (a,c) parametrization

$$\begin{array}{lcl} c &=& 1 + C_{t\Phi} \cdot \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \\ a &=& 1 + \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \cdot C_{\Phi}^{(1)} \\ c_G &=& 1 + \frac{6\pi}{\alpha_s} \cdot C_{\Phi G} \cdot \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \\ c_{\gamma} &=& \frac{63a - 16c}{47} + \frac{9\pi}{4\alpha} \cdot (c_W^2 \cdot C_{\Phi B} + s_W^2 \cdot C_{\Phi W}) \cdot \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \\ a_Z &=& (s_W^2 \cdot C_{\Phi B} + c_W^2 \cdot C_{\Phi W}) \cdot \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \\ a_W &=& C_{\Phi W} \cdot \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \end{array}$$

such that the SM limit  $[a=1, c=c_g=c_g=1, a_w=0, a_z=0]$ with the one-loop induced  $H \rightarrow gg, H \rightarrow \chi \chi$  is clearly seen.

### Effective triple vertices with the (a,c) parametrization

Triple vertices	Feynman rules
$\overline{t}$ t H	$-\frac{M_t}{v} \cdot c$
$\overline{b}$ b H	$-\frac{M_b}{v} \cdot c$
$\bar{\tau} \tau H$	$-\frac{M_{\tau}}{v} \cdot c$
$G_{\mu}$ $G_{\nu}$ $H$	$-\frac{2}{v} \cdot \frac{\alpha_s}{6\pi} \cdot c_G \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu}\right)$
$A_{\mu}  A_{\nu}  H$	$-\frac{2}{v} \cdot \frac{4\alpha}{9\pi} \cdot c_{\gamma} \cdot \left(g^{\mu\nu}p_1p_2 - p_1^{\nu}p_2^{\mu}\right)$
$A_{\mu}  Z_{\nu}  H$	$+2 \cdot c_W \cdot s_W \cdot (C_{\Phi B} - C_{\Phi W}) \cdot \frac{v}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu})$
$Z_{\mu}  Z_{\nu}  H$	$+\frac{2}{v} \cdot [M_Z^2 \cdot a \cdot g^{\mu\nu} - a_Z \cdot (g^{\mu\nu}p_1p_2 - p_1^{\nu}p_2^{\mu})]$
$W^+_\mu  W^\nu  H$	$+\frac{2}{v} \cdot [M_W^2 \cdot a \cdot g^{\mu\nu} - a_W \cdot (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 p_2 - p_1^{\nu} p_2^{\mu})]$



 $\sigma_{_{\gamma\gamma}\,\text{production}},$  via gluon fusion, t̄th, hW^±,hZ



Generation 4.5.2rc10          (sub)Process: G,G → A,A         Monte Carlo session: 1(begin)	Numerical Session
	* Define variables Display 1d distributions Combine 1d distributions Sum 1d distributions <u>Sum 2d distributions</u> Multiply 2d distributions Multiply 2d distributions Plot 2d distributions Plot 3d surface Plot 2d contour
	Calculate hi^2 Sum hi^2 distributions Plot delta hi^2 contour
F1-Help F2-Man F4-Diagrams F5-S	- Juared Diagrams F6-Results F9-Quit

# Combined global fits in the (a,c) plane for all channels $(\gamma\gamma, WW+ZZ, bb+\tau\tau)$

CompHEP infinitely small width approximation Espinosa et al, arXiv:1202.3697v2



(b)

### Combined fits in the (a,c) plane for **gg**, WW+ZZ, bb+TT separately



CompHEP infinitely small width approximation



J.Espinosa et al, arXiv:1202.3697v2

### Beyond the infinitely small width approximation

In a number of channels the interference terms are not small (especially for  $\chi\chi$ , WW and ZZ exchange diagrams). Individual contributions of t-channel and subleading s-channel diagrams are usually small, but the number of such diagrams can be of the order of 100 (especially  $\mu\mu\mu\mu$ )



Figure 1: Signal diagrams for the process  $e^-e^+ \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \nu_e \bar{\nu}_e e^+e^-$ 



Figure 2: Signal diagrams for the process  $e^-e^+ \to Z Z \to \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$ 



CompHEP infinitely small width approximation





CompHEP complete tree-level sets

High sensitivity to gg fusion in the pp  $\rightarrow$  4 leptons VBF





No gg VBF

### The signal strength and the signal strength error from LC 2013 27-31 May, DESY, A.Zanzi (ATLAS), V.Savin (CMS)

Significant improvements in the bb, tau tau channel have been reported.

channel	ATLAS	CMS
$VH \rightarrow Vb\bar{b}$	$-0.4 \pm 1.0$	$1.15 {\pm} 0.62$
$H \to \tau^+ \tau^-$	$0.8 {\pm} 0.7$	$1.10 {\pm} 0.41$
$H \to WW^*$	$1.0{\pm}0.3$	$0.68 {\pm} 0.20$
$H \to Z Z^*$	$1.5{\pm}0.4$	$0.92{\pm}0.28$
$H \to \gamma \gamma$	$1.6 {\pm} 0.3$	$0.77 {\pm} 0.27$

### Combined fits in the (a,c) plane for bb+tt, WW+ZZ and gg separately



Post-Moriond 2012 data

#### Combined **¥¥**,WW,ZZ,bb,**TT**, post-Moriond 2012



Combined **¥¥**,WW,ZZ,bb,**TT**, LC 2013 (preliminary)



## Summary

- CompHEP developments in 2011-2013 have been motivated mainly by experimental analyses of CMS and D0 collaborations. Interfaces, visualization and batch modes significanltly improved.
- Operations with cross section/Br tables and generation of CL contours are introduced to work in BSM multiparameter space.
- Relevant issue of Higgs boson production in the SM extension by dim6 effective operators is analysed beyond the production & decay approximation.
- A degree of sensitivity of the exclusion contours to theoretical uncertainties is demonstrated to be rather low, dominated by the VBF amplitudes.

# **Backup** slides

## Modern Monte-Carlo Chain



## Les Houches Agreements

There are many MC generators with their own advantages and application areas. Often we are forced to use several generators for reliable calculations:

### **Problems:**

- Interfacing some MC codes (ME and SH generators): Les Houches Accord 1, Les Houches Event format
- Les Houches Accord 2: uniform interface to different PDF sets (LHAPDF package)
- Les Houches Accord 3: Interfacing SUSY codes to MC generators for parameters, spectrum, decays (SPA).
- BSM Les Houches Accord: fixing of parameter record for BSM
- Matching ME (LO/NLO) and SR(NL): CKKW, MC@NLO, Mrenna-Richardson, MLM, ...

### Two symbolic passes in CompHEP: standard and FORM based



Not publicly available yet

## **General information and references**

- CompHEP collaboration: E. Boos, V. Bunichev, M. Dubinin, L. Dudko, V. Ilyin, A. Kryukov, V. Edneral, V. Savrin (Moscow State), A. Semenov (JINR, Dubna), A.Sherstnev
- CompHEP homepage: http://comphep.sinp.msu.ru
- References:
  - CompHEP 4.5 Status Report. E.Boos et al. arXiv:0901.4757
  - CompHEP: E. Boos et al., Nucl.Inst.Meth. A534:250 (2004) [hepph/0403123]
  - LanHEP: A. Semenov, Nucl.Inst.Meth. A393:293 (1997) [hep-ph/0403123]; 0805.0555 (hep-ph)
  - CompHEP-Interfaces: A.Belyaev et al., hep-ph/0101232