

SHERPA-2.2.1: overview, developments and usage

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FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The SHERPA event generator framework

JHEP02(2009)007

- Two multi-purpose Matrix Element (ME) generators

AMEGIC++ JHEP02(2002)044, EPJC53(2008)501

COMIX JHEP12(2008)039, PRL109(2012)042001

- Two Parton Shower (PS) generators

CSSHOWER JHEP03(2008)038

DIRE EPJC75(2015)461

- A multiple interaction simulation

à la PYTHIA AMISIC++ hep-ph/0601012

- A cluster fragmentation module

AHADIC++ EPJC36(2004)381

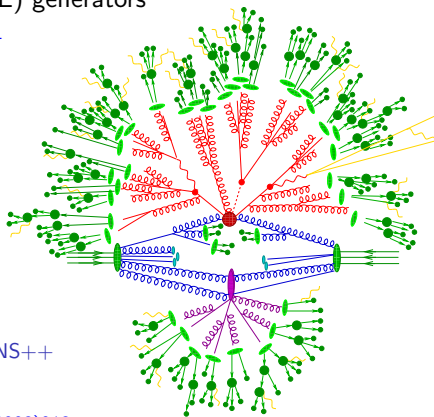
- A hadron and τ decay package HADRONS++

- A higher order QED generator using

YFS-resummation PHOTONS++ JHEP12(2008)018

Sherpa's traditional strength is the perturbative part of the event

LO, NLO, NNLO, LoPs, NLOPs, NNLOPs, MEs, MENLOs, MEs@NLO



Acronyms and nomenclature

Fixed order calculations

- matrix elements only, implies fixed multiplicities
- no parton shower, no non-perturbative physics, no particle level

⇒ LO, NLO, NNLO

Parton shower matched calculations

- combination of fixed order calculation and parton shower for one multiplicity
- particle level predictions, no multijet observables

⇒ LOPs, NLOPs, NNLOPs

Multijet merged calculations

- combination of parton shower matched calculations for increasing final state multiplicities (mostly jets)
- particle level predictions, multijet observables

⇒ MEPS(@LO), MEPS@NLO (special case MENLOPs)

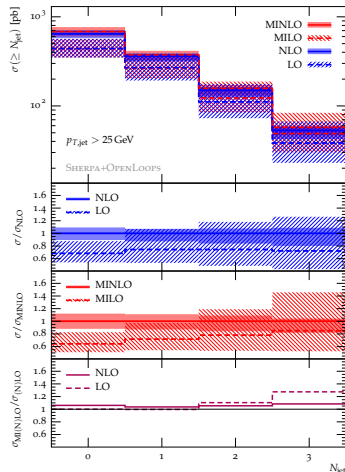
SHERPA-2.2.1

- SHERPA-2.2.1 released Jul '16
- contains bugfixes for all known bugs of SHERPA-2.2.0
- UFO support for BSM physics
- new parton shower DIRE in addition to CSSHOWER
- on-the-fly scale and PDF variations for ME part in
 - LO, NLO
 - LOPs, NLOPs (S-Mc@NLO)
 - MEPS, MENLOPs, MEPS@NLO
- use named weights in HEPMC (av. since HEPMC-2.06)
- full scale & PDF variations including parton shower and for NNLO/NNLOPs in SHERPA-2.3.0
- allow to force HEPMC event record into pure tree structure, lost information available through disconnected vertices
- new default PDF: NNPDF30_nnlo_as_0118 → new tune

NLO QCD calculations – $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 3\text{jets}$

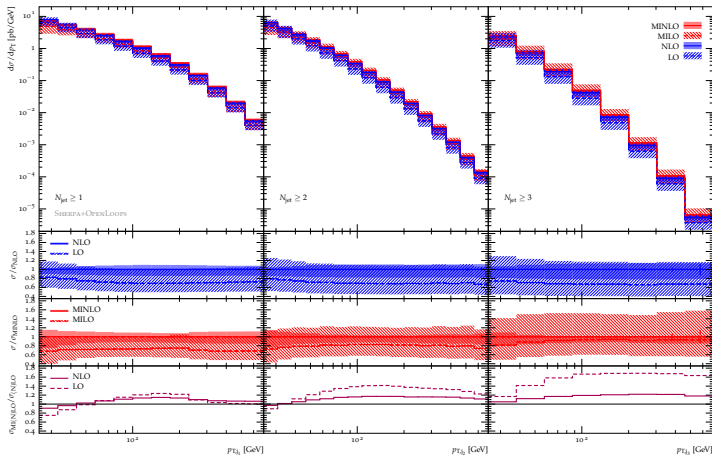
Höche, Maierhöfer, Moretti, Pozzorini, Siebert [arXiv:1607.06934](https://arxiv.org/abs/1607.06934)

- First computation of $t\bar{t} + 3\text{ jets}$ at NLO / MiNLO accuracy
- Sherpa NLO MC framework using Comix [Gleisberg, Höche arXiv:0808.3674](https://arxiv.org/abs/0808.3674) combined with OpenLoops [Cascioli, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini arXiv:1111.5206](https://arxiv.org/abs/1111.5206)
- Public results in NTuple format à la [BlackHat collaboration arXiv:1310.7439](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.7439) for easy analysis & recycling available at NERSC (login req'd)
- Scale dependence studied using $H_{T,m} = \sum m_{\perp}$ and MiNLO [Hamilton, Nason, Zanderighi arXiv:1206.3572](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.3572) extended to massive partons



NLO QCD calculations – $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 3\text{jets}$

Höche, Maierhöfer, Moretti, Pozzorini, Siebert arXiv:1607.06934



- Inclusive jet- p_T spectra

Parton showers – DIRE

Höche, Prestel EPJC75(2015)461

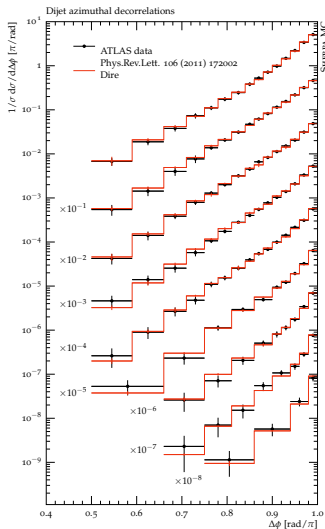
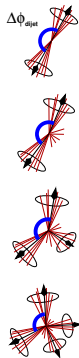
- combination of parton and dipole shower picture
 → partial fractioning soft eikonal [Catani, Seymour Nucl.Phys.B485\(1997\)291](#)

$$\frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i p_j)(p_j p_k)} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p_i p_j} \frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i + p_k) p_j} + \frac{1}{p_k p_j} \frac{p_i p_k}{(p_i + p_k) p_j}$$

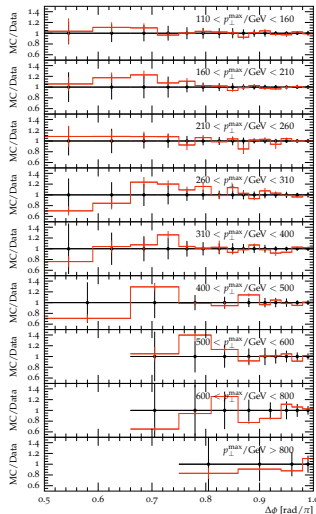
⇒ disentangles soft and coll. limits, allows for systematic improv.

- analytically integrable ⇒ allows comparison to dedicated calcs.
- recovers momentum and flavour sum rules
- recovers anomalous dimensions

Parton showers – DIRE

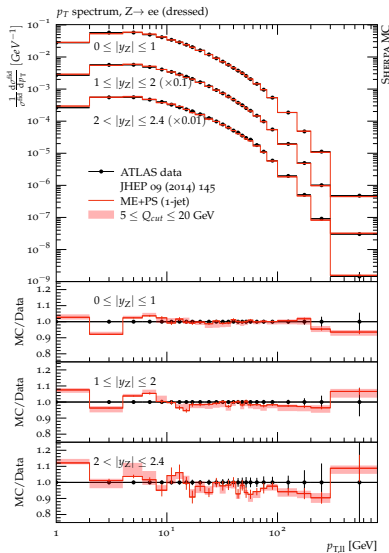
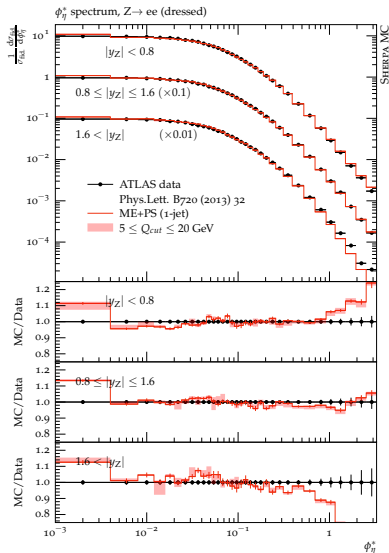


Höche, Prestel EPJC75(2015)461



Parton showers – DIRE

Höche, Prestel EPJC75(2015)461



Higgs physics I

Buschmann, Gonçalves, Kuttimalai, MS, Krauss, Plehn JHEP02(2015)038
 Kuttimalai, Krauss, Maierhöfer, MS LH'15 arXiv:1605.04692
 Kuttimalai, Krauss, Maierhöfer, MS for YR4

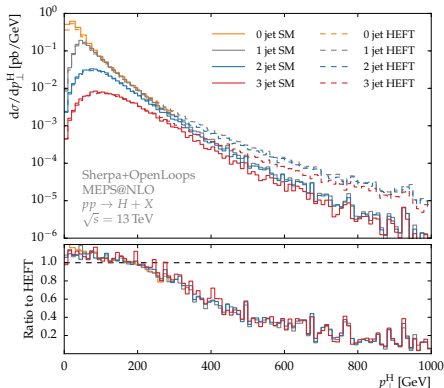
$pp \rightarrow H + \text{jets production (ggF)}$

- correction factor/weight

$$r_t^{(n)} = \frac{|\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(m_t)|^2}{|\mathcal{M}^{(n)}(m_t \rightarrow \infty)|^2}$$

- loops from OPENLOOPS
- construct MEPS@NLO from reweighted S-Mc@NLO
- factorised approach for unknown top mass dependence in V_n , otherwise exact NLO mass dependence

$$d\sigma_n = d\Phi_n r_t^{(n)} \left[B_n + V_n + \int d\Phi_1 D_n \right] \widetilde{\text{PS}}_n + d\Phi_{n+1} \left[r_t^{(n+1)} R_n - r_t^{(n)} D_n \right]$$



Higgs physics I

Kuttimalai, Krauss, Maierhöfer, MS LH'15 arXiv:1605.04692

Kuttimalai, Krauss, Maierhöfer, MS for YR4

$pp \rightarrow H + \text{jets}$ production (ggF)

- no reweighted MEPS@NLO for m_b -dep components as

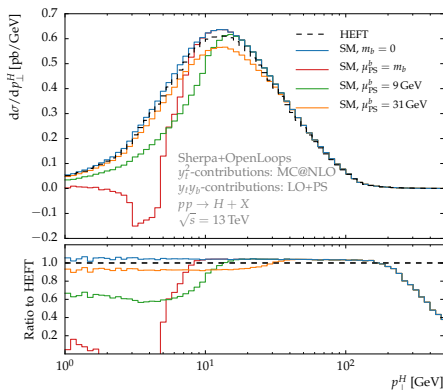
$$V = \frac{B}{B_{\text{HEFT}}} V_{\text{HEFT}}$$

not a good approximation

- LOPS leads to huge variation when varying starting scale as argued in the literature

Bagnaschi et.al. JHEP01(2016)090

- MEPS allows to leave starting scale, resummation scale at high value when setting the $Q_{\text{cut}} \sim m_b \Rightarrow$ **small variation**



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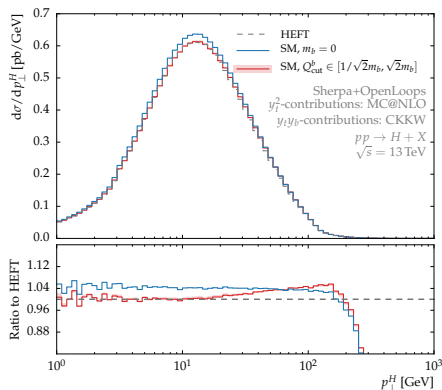
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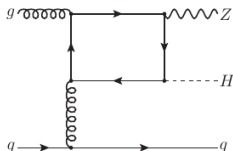


Higgs physics II

Goncalves,Krauss,Kuttimalai,Maierhöfer PRD92(2015)7,073006

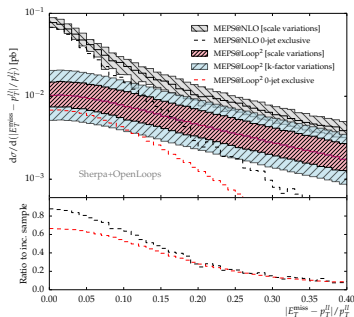
$pp \rightarrow ZH + \text{jets production}$

- MEPS@NLO for $q\bar{q}$
MEPS@LOOP² for gg
- care for $qg \rightarrow ZHq$:



→ part of NLO ZHj
→ in loop-induced as gauge
inv. subset of NNLO ZHj

- loops from OPENLOOPS



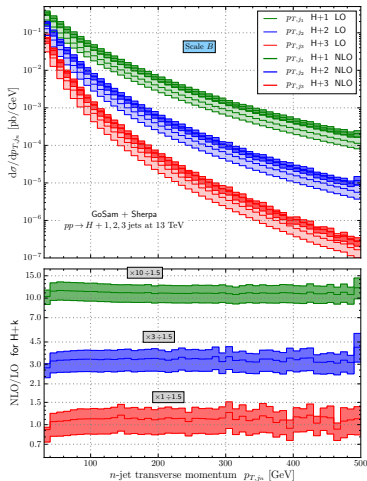
$pp \rightarrow Z[\rightarrow \ell\ell]H[\rightarrow \text{inv}] + \text{jets}$

Higgs physics III

Greiner,Höche,
Greiner,Höche,Li

$pp \rightarrow H + \text{jets}$ in ggF (HEFT)

- public NTuples for
h1j, h2j, h3j @ NLO
→ fixed-order analysis
GoSAM interfaced for virtuals
- MEPs@NLO preliminary
 $pp \rightarrow h + 0, 1, 2, 3j$ @ NLO,
4, 5j @ LO
produced for Les Houches '15
detailed comparison

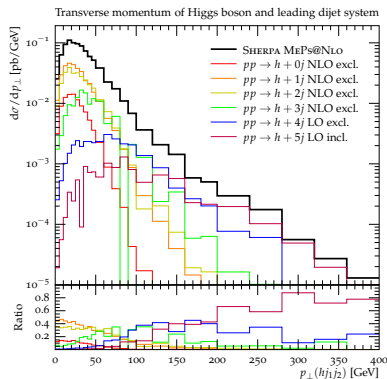


Higgs physics III

Greiner,Höche,Luisoni,MS,Winter,Yundin JHEP01(2016)169
Greiner,Höche,Luisoni,MS,Winter for LH'15 arXiv:1609:04692

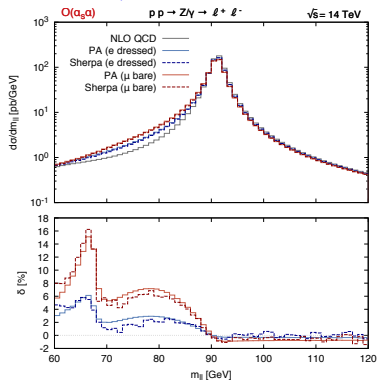
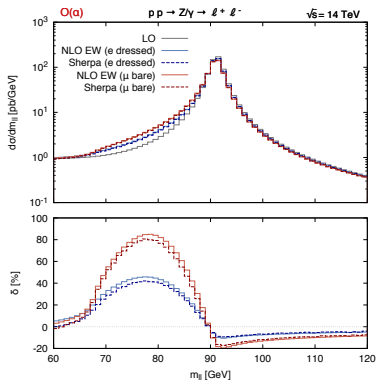
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detailed comparison



YFS – comparison against dedicated calculations

Huss,MS for LH'15 arXiv:1605.04692



- compare against pole approximation NNLO $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$
Dittmaier,Huss,Schwinn Nucl.Phys.B904(2016)216
- very good reproduction of $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s \alpha)$
- major differences traced to multi-photon emissions in YFS

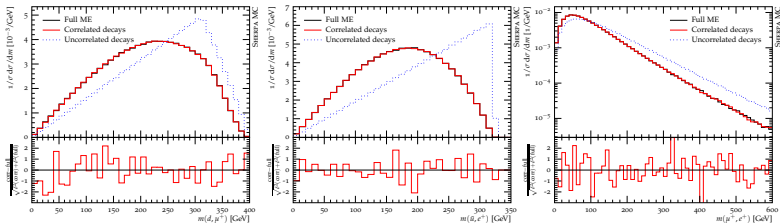
BSM physics

Höche, Kuttimalai, Schumann, Siebert EPJC75(2015)3,135

- full support for UFO model [Degrande et.al. CPC183\(2012\)1201](#)
- Lorentz structures automatically built,
colour structures mapped on SM/MSSM-like
- automatic identification of all $1 \rightarrow 2$ and $1 \rightarrow 3$ decay channels of
every unstable particle in the model
→ calculation of all decay widths (LO)
- per default all decay channel used
→ inclusive production
→ mechanism to select individual channels,
cross section optionally adjusted accordingly
- spin-correlated decay chains of arbitrary length
using spin density matrices [Richardson JHEP11\(2001\)029](#),
[Knowles CPC58\(1990\)271](#)

BSM physics

Höche, Kuttimalai, Schumann, Siebert EPJC75(2015)3,135



- simple three-step example:
 $pp \rightarrow \tilde{u}[\rightarrow d\chi_1^+[\rightarrow \chi_1^0 W^+[\rightarrow \mu^+ \nu_\mu]]] \tilde{u}^*[\rightarrow \bar{u}\chi_2^0[\rightarrow e^+ \tilde{e}^-[\rightarrow e^- \chi_1^0]]]$
- use truncated showers for QCD radiation off intermediate particles
- QED correction for each decay in YFS soft-photon resummation

NLO EW corrections

[Kallweit,Lindert,Maierhöfer,Pozzorini, MS JHEP04\(2015\)012, JHEP04\(2016\)021](#)

- fixed-order next-to-leading order electroweak corrections
- use one-loop matrix element from OPENLOOPS
- already studied a range of processes:
 - $pp \rightarrow V + 0, 1, 2(, 3) \text{ jets}$

[Kallweit,Lindert,Maierhöfer,Pozzorini,MS JHEP04\(2015\)012, JHEP04\(2016\)021](#)

[EW report arXiv:1606.02330](#)

- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$

[LH'15 arXiv:1605.04692](#)

- $pp \rightarrow Zj/pp \rightarrow \gamma j$ ratio

[Kallweit,Lindert,Maierhöfer,Pozzorini,MS arXiv:1505.05704](#)

[LH'15 arXiv:1605.04692](#)

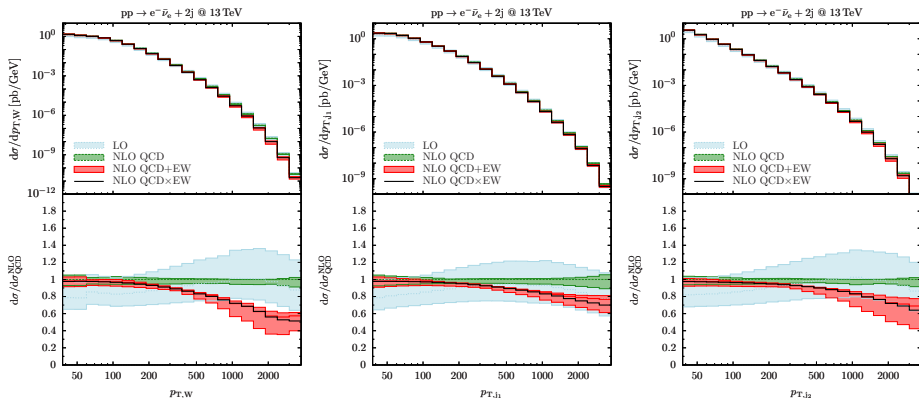
- $pp \rightarrow Vh$

[FCC report, arXiv:1607.01831](#)

- dedicated comparisons in LH'15 against RECOLA ($Z + 2j$) and MADGRAPH (tth) showed agreement

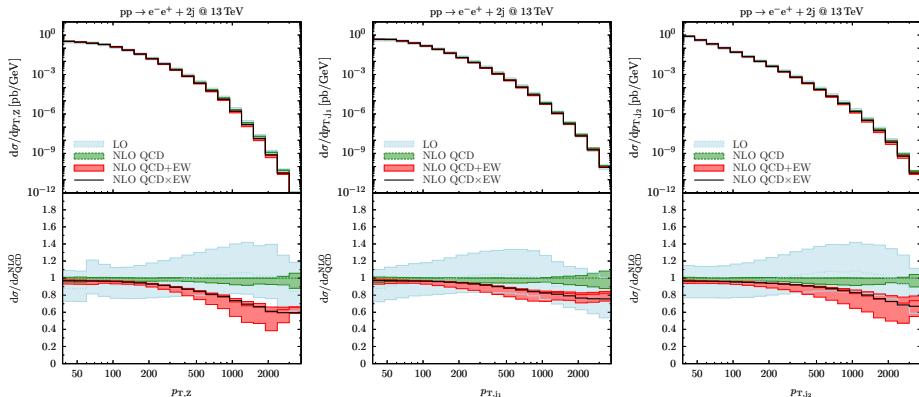
$pp \rightarrow Wjj$ @ 13 TeV

Kallweit, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, MS JHEP04(2015)012, JHEP04(2016)021



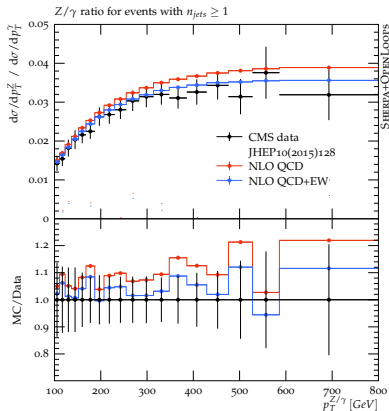
$pp \rightarrow Zjj @ 13 \text{ TeV}$

Kallweit, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, MS JHEP04(2015)012, JHEP04(2016)021



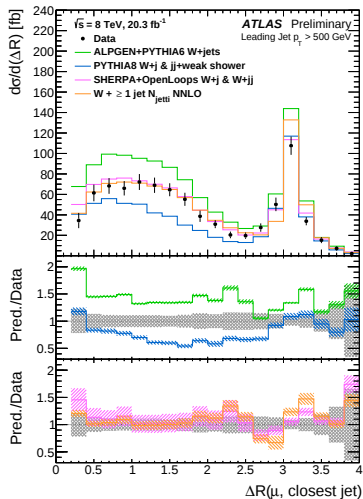
NLO EW corrections

LH'15 arXiv:1605.04692



important to describe Z/γ ratio

Wu ICHEP'16



Electroweak corrections in particle-level event generation

- incorporate approximate electroweak corrections in SHERPA's NLO QCD multijet merging (MEPS@NLO)
- modify MC@NLO $\overline{B}$ -function to include NLO EW virtual corrections and integrated approx. real corrections

$$\overline{B}_{n,\text{QCD+EW}_{\text{virt}}}(\Phi_n) = \overline{B}_{n,\text{QCD}}(\Phi_n) + V_{n,\text{EW}}(\Phi_n) + I_{n,\text{EW}}(\Phi_n) + B_{n,\text{mix}}(\Phi_n)$$

- real QED radiation can be recovered through standard tools (parton shower, YFS resummation)
- simple stand-in for proper QCD+EW matching and merging
→ validated at fixed order, found to be reliable,
diff. $\lesssim 5\%$ for observables not driven by real radiation

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optionally include subleading Born

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exact virtual contribution approximate integrated real contribution

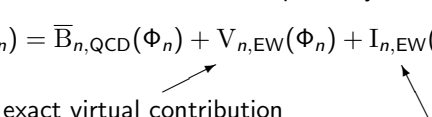
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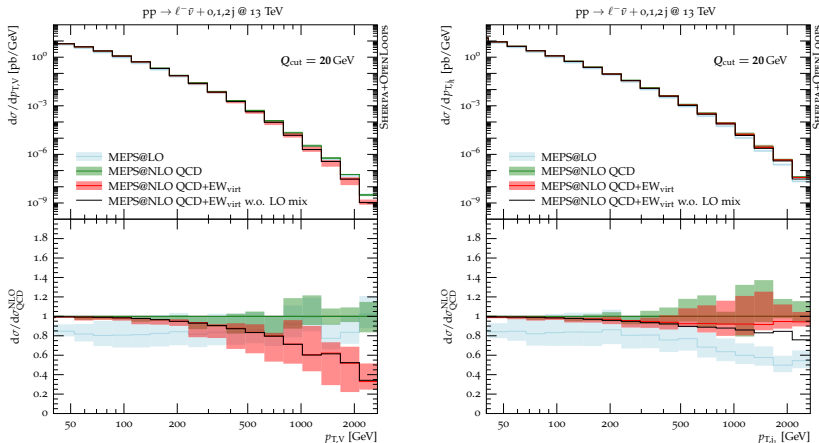


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Results: $pp \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu} + \text{jets}$

Kallweit, Lindert, Maierhöfer, Pozzorini, MS JHEP04(2016)021



⇒ particle level events including dominant EW corrections

Usage

(Almost) all relevant switches to steer SHERPA are documented in the Manual, including details on meaning and defaults.

- online: <http://sherpa.hepforge.org/doc/SHERPA-MC-2.2.1.html>
- shipped: <prefix>/share/doc/SHERPA-MC/Sherpa.html

SHERPA is steered through a run card. The run card is divided into sections to facilitate readability.

- (processes) definition of all process to be calculated
multiple processes possible
- (selectors) phase space cuts on matrix elements
apply to core process in multijet merging
- (run) all other switches
general steering, matrix element generators, parton showers,
beam setup, multiple interactions, hadronisation,
hadron decays, QED corrections, analysis, etc.

General structure

Switches: KEY VALUE

- standard input structure, some switches read in array of values
- = interpreted as space

Tags: TAG:=STRING

- replaces all occurrences of TAG in run card with STRING

Term: computable string, e.g. `sqr(QCUT/E_CMS)`

- some switches take terms as input, ie. parameters are parsed through SHERPA's `Algebra.Interpreter`

End-of-line: ;

Comments: #, %

Command line arguments: KEY=VALUE, TAG:=STRING

- needs to be one string, added to (run) section, takes precedence over file

Special syntax for (processes) and (selector) sections.

General settings

EVENTS	<n>	number of events
EVENT_OUTPUT	<format>[<file>]	event output format and file
ANALYSIS	<type>	pass events to analysis framework
ANALYSIS_OUTPUT	<name>	name for analysis output

Example:

```
(run){  
  % general settings  
  EVENTS 5M; ANALYSIS Rivet;  
  ANALYSIS_OUTPUT ana_proc1;  
  EVENT_OUTPUT HepMC_GenEvent[evt_proc1];  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Note: Analysis details defined in separate (analysis) section.

Note: Within ATLAS/CMS software no/limited need for these switches.

Matrix element generator settings

ME_SIGNAL_GENERATOR	<MEG1> <MEG2> ...	list of ME generators
INTEGRATOR	<name>	integrator type to use
ERROR	<accu>	target error for integration
EVENT_GENERATION_MODE	<mode>	weighted or (partially) unweighted events
RESULT_DIRECTORY	<name>	dir to store integration results

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % me generator settings  
  ME_SIGNAL_GENERATOR Comix Amegic LOOPGEN;  
  EVENT_GENERATION_MODE Weighted;  
  RESULT_DIRECTORY res_proc1;  
  LOOPGEN:=Internal; % BlackHat/OpenLoops  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Scale setting

SCALES	<scale-setter>	algorithm to set the scales
CORE_SCALE	<scale-setter>	algorithm to set the core scales in scale setters using a cluster history

SHERPA's scale setter take three parameters, μ_F , μ_R , μ_Q (in that order). If less are given, the missing default to μ_F . Computable terms can be given as input, modifying predefined tags if applicable.

Example:

```
(run){
  ...

  % scales, tags for scale variations
  FSF:=1.; RSF:=1.; QSF:=1.;
  SCALES STRICT_METS{FSF*MU_F2}{RSF*MU_R2}{QSF*MU_Q2};

  ...
}(run)
```

Parton shower generator settings

SHOWER_GENERATOR	<psgen>	parton shower generator
CSS_EVOLUTION_SCHEME	<scheme>	evolution variable scheme
CSS_KIN_SCHEME	<scheme>	kinematic recoil scheme
CSS_FS_PT2MIN	<val>	final state infrared cutoff
CSS_IS_PT2MIN	<val>	initial state infrared cutoff
CSS_FS_AS_FAC	<val>	final state α_s scale factor
CSS_IS_AS_FAC	<val>	initial state α_s scale factor
CSS_SCALE_SCHEME	<scheme>	α_s scale scheme in $g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % parton shower settings  
  SHOWER_GENERATOR CSS;  
  CSS_EVOLUTION_SCHEME 1;  
  CSS_SCALE_SCHEME 1;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Beams

BEAM_1	<pdgid>	PDG ID of incoming beam 1
BEAM_2	<pdgid>	PDG ID of incoming beam 2
BEAM_ENERGY_1	<val>	energy of incoming beam 1
BEAM_ENERGY_2	<val>	energy of incoming beam 2

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % beam settings  
  BEAM_1 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_1 6500.;  
  BEAM_2 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_2 6500.;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

PDFs

PDF_LIBRARY	<lib1> <lib2>	List of libraries to load PDFs from
PDF_SET	<set>	PDF set
PDF_SET_VERSION	<member>	PDF set member
PDF_SET_1/2	<set>	PDF set for beam 1/2
PDF_SET_MPI	<set>	PDF set for multiple interactions

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % PDF settings  
  PDF_LIBRARY LHAPDFSherpa;  
  PDF_SET NNPDF30_nnlo_as_0118;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Model settings

MODEL	<model>	model to be used in the calculation
MASS[<id>]	<val>	set mass of particle with PDG ID <id>
WIDTH[<id>]	<val>	set width of particle with PDG ID <id>
MASSIVE[<id>]	<val>	set whether particle with PDG ID <id> is considered massive in the matrix elements
STABLE[<id>]	<val>	set whether particle with PDG ID <id> is considered stable

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % model parameters  
  MODEL HEFT;  
  MASS[6] 173.2; WIDTH[6] 1.5;  
  MASS[25] 125.0; WIDTH[25] 0.;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Model settings

EW_SCHEME	<scheme>	EW scheme, determines set of input parameters
WIDTH_SCHEME	<val>	how to treat particle widths
YUKAWA_MASSES	<val>	how to relate particle masses and Yukawa couplings
1/ALPHAQED(0)	<val>	value of α in Thomson limit
ALPHAQED_DEFAULT_SCALE	<scale>	scale at which to evaluate α

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % model parameters  
  EW_SCHEME 3;  
  WIDTH_SCHEME CMS;  
  YUKAWA_MASSES Running;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Hard decays

HARD_DECAYS	<on>	switch perturbative decays on/off
HDH_STATUS[<decay>]	<mode>	selectively disable/force individual decays
HDH_WIDTH[<decay>]	<val>	override computed width (LO) for decays
HDH_BR_WEIGHTS	<on>	apply $\Gamma(\text{active})/\Gamma_{\text{tot}}$ weight
HARD_SPIN_CORRELATIONS	<on>	switch on/off spinn correlations

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % settings for hard decays  
  HARD_DECAYS On;  
  HDH_STATUS[25,22,22] 2;  
  HDH_BR_WEIGHTS 0;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Non-perturbative physics

MI_HANDLER	<gen>	specify multiple interaction generator
FRAGMENTATION	<gen>	specify fragmentation generator
DECAYMODEL	<gen>	hadron decay generator
DECAYPATH	<path>	path where to find hadron decay database
SOFT_SPIN_CORRELATIONS	<on>	switch on/off spin correlations
MAX_PROPER_LIFETIME	<mm>	maximum proper lifetime in mm for particles to be considered unstable

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % non-perturbative settings  
  FRAGMENTATION Lund; DECAYMODEL Lund;  
  PARJ(21) 0.432; PARJ(41) 1.05; PARJ(42) 1.0;  
  PARJ(47) 0.65; MSTJ(11) 5;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

QED corrections

ME_QED	<on>	switch QED corrections to hard ME on/off
ME_QED_CLUSTERING	<on>	switch clustering before QED corrs. to ME to preserve resonances on/off
ME_QED_CLUSTERING_THRESHOLD	<val>	set resonance identification threshold in units of resonance width
YFS_MODE	<mode>	operation mode of YFS correction
YFS_IR_CUTOFF	<val>	infrared cutoff in photon emission

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  % QED correction settings  
  ME_QED On;  
  ME_QED_CLUSTERING_THRESHOLD 3.;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Matrix elements and process declaration

The processes to be calculated are set up in the (processes) section. It uses a more flexible syntax, tags are also replaced here.

Process	<proc>	partonic process to calculate
Order	(<qcd>,<qed>[,<bsm>])	perturbative orders of process
CKKW	<val>	merging cut
NLO_QCD_Mode	<mode>	fixed order or matched
ME_Generator	<gen>	generator for tree MEs
Loop_Generator	<gen>	generator for loop corrections
RS_ME_Generator	<gen>	generator for real subtracted MEs
Enhance_Factor	<fac>	enhancement factor
Enhance_Observable	<obs>	enhancement observable definition
End process		end of process declarations

Multiple processes can be calculated simultaneously.

Matrix elements and process declaration

Example:

```
(processes){  
  Process 93 93 -> 25 93{2};  
  Order (*,0,1); CKKW sqr(20./E_CMS);  
  NLO_QCD_Mode MC@NLO {1,2};  
  Loop_Generator Internal;  
  Enhance_Factor 0.1 {1};  
  Enhance_Factor 10. {3};  
  End process;  
}(processes);
```

Bracket notation:

particles $(n + 1)$ processes with the multiplicity of the given flavour or
 container increased up to the given number $(0,1,\dots,n)$
else corresponding setting is applied to process with given total
 final state multiplicity

Particle containers

SHERPA introduces particle containers to facilitate easy process declaration and minimise the risk of accidentally omitting partonic channels in multi-particle calculations. Containers help speed up calculations by helping SHERPA to map processes and calculate them simultaneously. Thus, containers must only contain particles of identical masses and thus identical phase space.

There are a few pre-defined containers:

- 90 leptons (massless ℓ)
- 91 neutrinos
- 92 fermions (massless ℓ , q and $\bar{q}$, neutrinos)
- 93 jets (g , massless q and $\bar{q}$)
- 94 quarks (massless q and $\bar{q}$)

User defined containers:

PARTICLE_CONTAINER <id> <name> <list of particles>

Phase space cuts

Many processes need phase space cuts in order to be well defined. They are set up in the (selector) section. Note: In multijet merged samples, the additional cuts on higher multiplicities are automatically applied after specifying the merging scale.

One particle selectors:

`<sel> <pdgid> <min> <max>`

e.g. PT, Rapidity, PseudoRapidity, etc.

Two particle selectors:

`<sel> <pdgid1> <pdgid2> <min> <max>`

e.g. PT2, DeltaR, Mass, etc.

Various jet algorithms. Interface to Fastjet available, only QCD partons fed into jet algorithms.

Phase space cuts

Example:

```
(processes){  
  Process 93 93 -> 90 90 93 93;  
  Order (2,2);  
  End process;  
}(processes);  
  
(selector){  
  FastjetFinder antikt 2 30. 0.;  
  NJetFinder 2 30. 0. 0.4 -1;  
  PT   11      25. E_CMS;  
  PT  -11      25. E_CMS;  
  PT   13      25. E_CMS;  
  PT  -13      25. E_CMS;  
  Mass 11 -11 60. 120.;  
  Mass 13 -13 60. 120.;  
}(selector);
```

Complete example

Setup for $pp \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu + 0, 1, 2j@NLO, 3, 4, 5j@LO$ in MEPS@NLO

```
(run){
  % general setting
  EVENTS 1M; ERROR 0.1;

  % scales, tags for scale variations
  FSF:=1.; RSF:=1.; QSF:=1.;
  SCALES STRICT_METS{FSF*MU_F2}{RSF*MU_R2}{QSF*MU_Q2};

  % tags for process setup
  NJET:=5; LJET:=2,3,4; QCUT:=20.;

  % me generator settings
  ME_SIGNAL_GENERATOR Comix Amegic LOOPGEN;
  EVENT_GENERATION_MODE Weighted;
  LOOPGEN:=OpenLoops;

  % collider setup
  BEAM_1 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_1 6500.;
  BEAM_2 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_2 6500.;
}(run)

(processes){
  Process 93 93 -> 13 -14 93{NJET};
  Order (*,2); CKKW sqr(QCUT/E_CMS);
  NLO_QCD_Mode MC@NLO {LJET};
  ME_Generator Amegic {LJET};
  RS_ME_Generator Comix {LJET};
  Loop_Generator LOOPGEN {LJET};
  End process;
}(processes)

(selector){
  Mass 13 -14 1. E_CMS
}(selector)
```

Complete example

Setup for $pp \rightarrow h [\rightarrow \gamma\gamma] + 0, 1j@NLO, 2j@LO$ (ggF) with quark mass effects in MEPS@NLO

```
(run){
  % general settings
  EVENTS 5M; ERROR 0.1;

  % tags and settings for scale definitions
  FSF:=1.0; RSF:=1.0; QSF:=1.0;
  SCALES STRICT_METS{FSF*MU_F2}{RSF*MU_R2}{QSF*MU_Q2};

  % tags for process setup
  LJET:=1,2; NJET:=1; QCUT:=20.;

  % tags and settings for ME generators
  ME_SIGNAL_GENERATOR Amegic Internal OpenLoops;
  EVENT_GENERATION_MODE Weighted;

  % collider setup
  BEAM_1 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_1 6500;
  BEAM_2 2212; BEAM_ENERGY_2 6500;

  % finite top mass effects
  KFACTOR GGH;
  OL_IGNORE_MODEL 1;
  OL_PARAMETERS preset 2 allowed_libs pph2,pphj2,pphjj2 psp_tolerance 1.0e-7;

  % settings for hard decays
  HARD_DECAYS On;
  HDH_STATUS[25,22,22] 2;
  HDH_BR_WEIGHTS 0;

  % model parameters
  MODEL HEFT;
  MASS[5] 4.5;
  MASS[6] 173.2; WIDTH[6] 1.5;
  MASS[25] 125.0; WIDTH[25] 0.;
}(run);

(processes){
  Process 93 93 -> 25 93{NJET};
  Order (*,0,1); CKKW sqr(QCUT/E_CMS);
  NLO_QCD_Mode MC@NLO {LJET};
  Loop_Generator Internal;
  Enhance_Function VAR{log(PPerp(p[2]))}
  End process;
}(processes);
```

Expandability

Most modules and all selectors, scale setters, K -factors, etc. in SHERPA are loaded dynamically at run time. Thus, SHERPA can be extended in a very simple way.

For example, if you wanted to use a different way of setting the scales you would not need to modify your SHERPA installation. Simply provide a shared library that contains a class that inherits from SHERPA's `Scale_Setter_Base` to implement the respective interface functions etc. a hook and optionally some argument read-in. Then SHERPA only needs to be instructed to load this library at run time and use your new scale setter.

Example:

```
(run){  
  ...  
  
  SHERPA_LDADD MyScaleSetter; % loads libMyScaleSetter.so  
  SCALES MyScales;  
  
  ...  
}(run)
```

Reweighting

Parameters

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

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

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

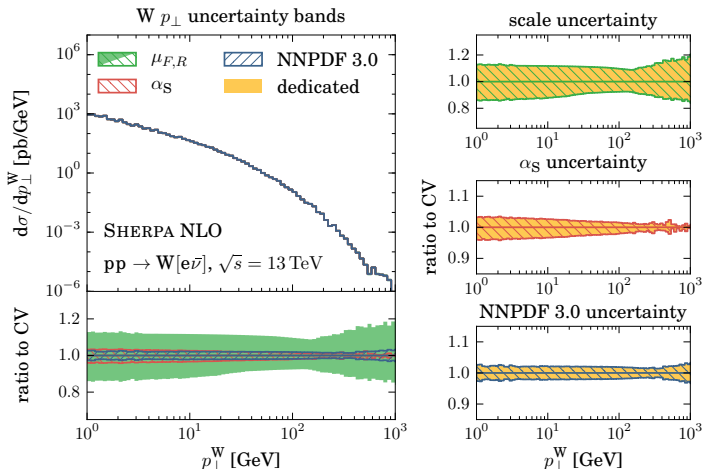
```
VARIATIONS 0.25,0.25 4.,4.
```

```
VARIATIONS NNPFD30_nnlo_as_0118[all]
```

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

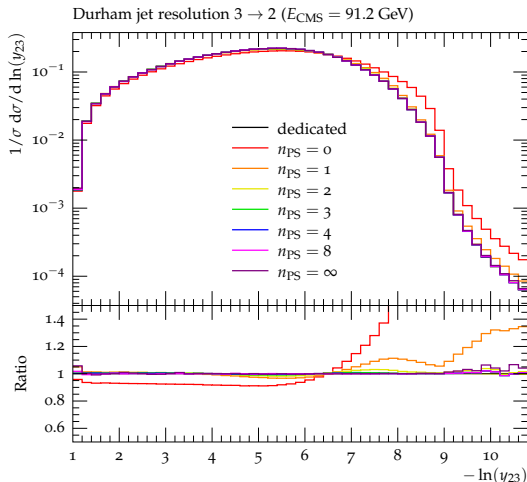
Reweighting – closure test – NLO

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Reweighting – closure test – LOPs

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



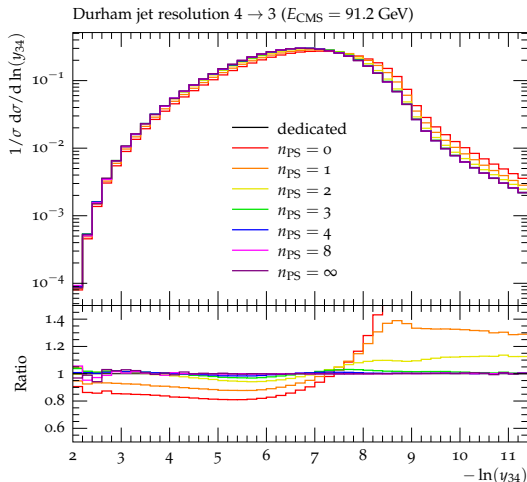
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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 – closure test – LOPs

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



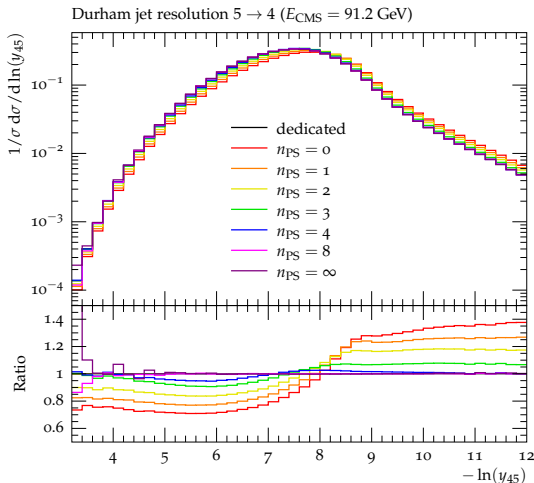
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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 – closure test – LOPs

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



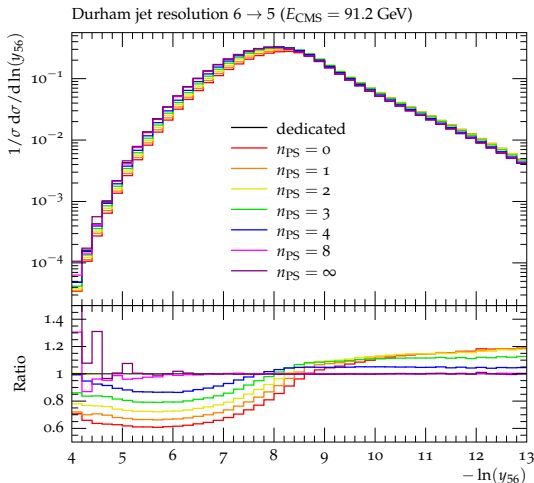
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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 – closure test – LOPs

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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

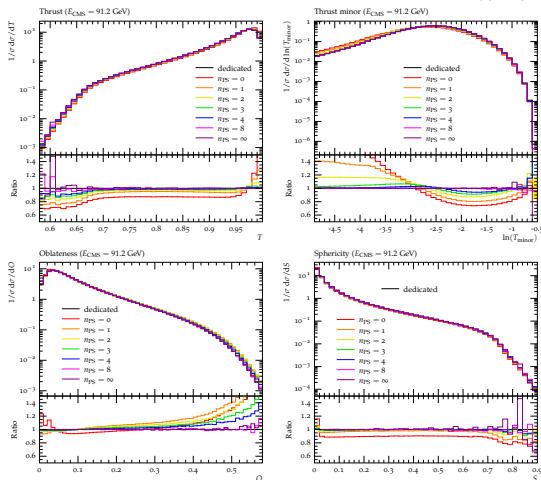
- $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.120$

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

- n_{PS} needed obs. dependent

Reweighting – closure test – LOPs

Bothmann, MS, Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



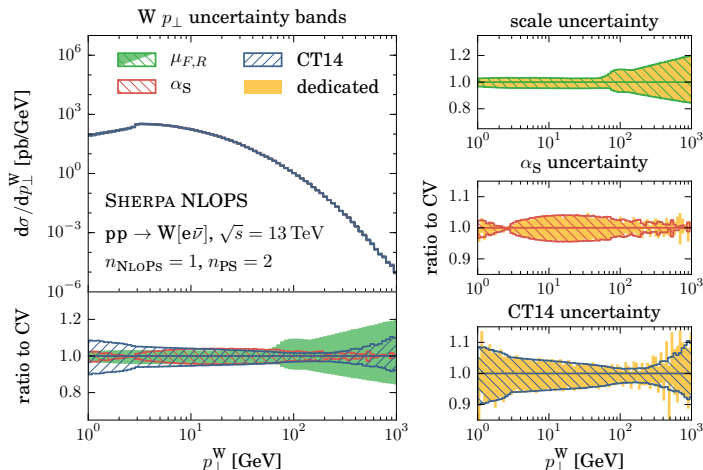
$e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$

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 – closure test – NLOPs

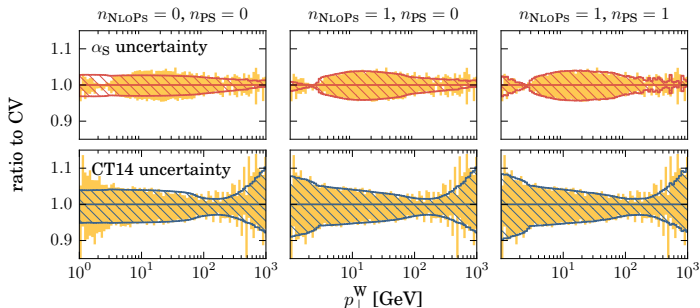
Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Reweighting – closure test – NLOPs

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753

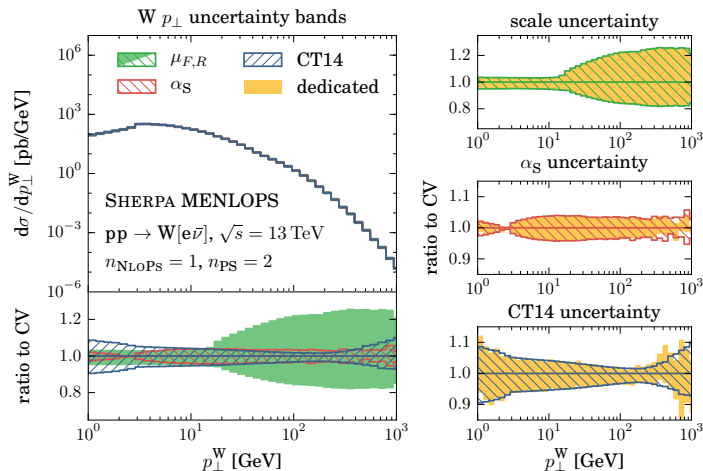
other maximum numbers of reweighted emissions $n_{\text{NLOPs}}, n_{\text{PS}}$



→ reweighting two emission sufficient for this observable

Reweighting – closure test – MEPS@NLO

Bothmann,MS,Schumann arXiv:1606.08753



Reading the output

```
SVN branch branches/rel-2-2-1, revision 28665.
```

```
Beam_Spectra_Handler :  
  type = Monochromatic*Monochromatic  
  for   P+ ((6500,0,0,6500))  
  and   P+ ((6500,0,0,-6500))  
PDF set 'NNPDF30NNLO' loaded for beam 1 (P+).  
PDF set 'NNPDF30NNLO' loaded for beam 2 (P+).  
Initialized the ISR: (SF)*(SF)  
One_Running_AlphaS::One_Running_AlphaS() {  
  Setting \alpha_s according to PDF  
  perturbative order 2  
  \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118  
}  
One_Running_AlphaS::One_Running_AlphaS() {  
  Setting \alpha_s according to PDF  
  perturbative order 2  
  \alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118  
}
```

Version information
Beams & PDFs
 α_s info

Reading the output

```

List of Particle Data
IDName      kfc  MASS[<kfc>]  WIDTH[<kfc>]  STABLE[<kfc>]  MASSIVE[<kfc>]  ACTIVE[<kfc>]  YUKAWA[<kfc>]
d           1    0.01         0             1             0             1             0
u           2    0.005        0             1             0             1             0
s           3    0.2          0             1             0             1             0
c           4    1.42         0             1             0             1             0
b           5    4.8          0             1             0             1             0
t           6    173.21       2             0             1             1             173.21
e-          11    0.000511     0             1             0             1             0
ve          12    0             0             1             0             1             0
mu-         13    0.105        0             1             0             1             0
vmu         14    0             0             1             0             1             0
tau-        15    1.777        2.26735e-12   0             0             1             0
vtau        16    0             0             1             0             1             0
G           21    0             0             1             0             1             0
P           22    0             0             1             0             1             0
Z           23    91.1876      2.4952        0             1             1             91.1876
W+          24    80.385       2.085         0             1             1             80.385
h0          25    125          0             0             1             1             125

List of Particle Containers
IDName      kfc  Constituents
l           90  {e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+}
v           91  {ve,veb,vmu,vmub,vtau,vtaub}
j           93  {d,db,u,ub,s,sb,c,cb,b,bb,G}
Q           94  {d,db,u,ub,s,sb,c,cb,b,bb}
r           99  {d,db,u,ub,s,sb,c,cb,b,bb,G}

```

Particles of the model
and their properties
containers

Reading the output

```

HEFT::InitEFTVertices() {
  ggh coupling is (5.15039e-05,7.95745e-07) [ \alpha_s = 0.118 ]
  ggh coupling is (-2.65449e-05,-4.10124e-07) [ 1/\alpha = 128.802 ]

  Hadron Init::Init(): Initializing kf table for hadrons.
  Initialized the Fragmentation_Handler.
  Initialized the Soft Collision_Handler.
  CS Shower::CS Shower(): Set respect Q2 mode 0
  CS Shower::CS Shower(): Set color setter mode 0
  CS Shower::CS Shower(): Set respect Q2 mode 0
  CS Shower::CS Shower(): Set color setter mode 0
  Initialized the Shower_Handler.

  -----
  X X X XXXX XXX XXX XXX
  X X XX XX X X X X X X
  X X X X X XXX X XXX X X XXX XXX
  XXXXX X X X X X X X X
  X X X X XXXX XXX XXX XXX
  -----
  please cite: JHEP 0202:044,2002

  ME_Generator_Base::SetPSMasses(): Massive PS flavours for Comix: (c,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)

  -----
  CCC 000 M M I X X
  C 0 0 MM MM I X X
  C 0 0 M M M I X
  C 0 0 M M I X X
  CCC 000 M M I X X
  -----
  Color dressed Matrix Elements
  http://comix.freacafe.de
  please cite JHEP12(2008)039
  -----

  ME_Generator_Base::SetPSMasses(): Massive PS flavours for Amegic: (c,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)
  Amegic::Initialize(): Set gauge 1.
  ME_Generator_Base::SetPSMasses(): Massive PS flavours for Internal: (c,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)
  ME_Generator_Base::SetPSMasses(): Massive PS flavours for Internal: (c,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)
  Matrix Element Handler::BuildProcesses(): Looking for processes ME_Generator_Base::SetPSMasses(): Massive
  ,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)
  . done ( 30 MB, 0s / 0s ).
  Matrix Element Handler::InitializeProcesses(): Performing tests . done ( 30 MB, 0s / 0s ).
  Initialized the Matrix Element Handler for the hard processes.
  Initialized the Beam Remnant Handler.

```

further model info

shower initialisation

matrix element generator
initialisation

infos on which particles
massive in parton shower,
but not in matrix element

Reading the output

```
Hard_Decay_Handler::SetDecayMasses(): Massive decay flavours: (c,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)
Decay table for : W+.
      Total width: 2.09864 GeV
      Flavour width: 2.085 GeV
-----
24,2,-1      W+ --> u db      0.699878   GeV, BR= 33.3492 %
24,4,-3      W+ --> c sb      0.699223   GeV, BR= 33.318 %
24,12,-11    W+ --> ve e+     0.233293   GeV, BR= 11.1164 %
24,14,-13    W+ --> vmu mu+   0.233292   GeV, BR= 11.1163 %
24,16,-15    W+ --> vtau tau+ 0.232951   GeV, BR= 11.1001 %
-----
Decay table for : W-.
      Total width: 2.09864 GeV
      Flavour width: 2.085 GeV
-----
-24,-2,1     W- --> ub d      0.699878   GeV, BR= 33.3492 %
-24,-4,3     W- --> cb s      0.699223   GeV, BR= 33.318 %
-24,-12,11   W- --> veb e-    0.233293   GeV, BR= 11.1164 %
-24,-14,13   W- --> vmub mu-  0.233292   GeV, BR= 11.1163 %
-24,-16,15   W- --> vtaub tau- 0.232951   GeV, BR= 11.1001 %
-----
```

integrating the decay widths of unstable particles

Reading the output

```
Decay table for : Z.
Total width:          2.5019 GeV
Flavour width:        2.4952 GeV
-----
23,1,-1      Z --> d db          0.381572   GeV, BR= 15.2513 %
23,2,-2      Z --> u ub          0.297431   GeV, BR= 11.8882 %
23,3,-3      Z --> s sb          0.381572   GeV, BR= 15.2513 %
23,4,-4      Z --> c cb          0.296998   GeV, BR= 11.8709 %
23,5,-5      Z --> b bb          0.375246   GeV, BR= 14.9985 %
23,11,-11    Z --> e- e+         0.0861414  GeV, BR= 3.44304 %
23,12,-12    Z --> ve veb        0.170283   GeV, BR= 6.80614 %
23,13,-13    Z --> mu- mu+       0.0861407  GeV, BR= 3.44302 %
23,14,-14    Z --> vmu vmub      0.170283   GeV, BR= 6.80614 %
23,15,-15    Z --> tau- tau+     0.0859452  GeV, BR= 3.4352 %
23,16,-16    Z --> vtau vtaub    0.170283   GeV, BR= 6.80614 %
23,-24,2,-1  Z --> W- u db       1.82945e-07(4.04839e-09) GeV, BR= 7.31224e-06 %
23,-24,4,-3  Z --> W- c sb       1.56844e-07(3.35324e-09) GeV, BR= 6.26902e-06 %
23,-24,12,-11 Z --> W- ve e+      5.9176e-08(1.31199e-09) GeV, BR= 2.36525e-06 %
23,-24,14,-13 Z --> W- vmu mu+    6.0583e-08(1.32269e-09) GeV, BR= 2.42149e-06 %
23,-24,16,-15 Z --> W- vtau tau+  4.70292e-08(1.02659e-09) GeV, BR= 1.87974e-06 %
23,24,-2,1   Z --> W+ ub d       1.78338e-07(4.10001e-09) GeV, BR= 7.12812e-06 %
23,24,-4,3   Z --> W+ cb s       1.61271e-07(3.43325e-09) GeV, BR= 6.44595e-06 %
23,24,-12,11 Z --> W+ veb e-     5.8553e-08(1.32044e-09) GeV, BR= 2.34035e-06 %
23,24,-14,13 Z --> W+ vmub mu-   5.90001e-08(1.33705e-09) GeV, BR= 2.35822e-06 %
23,24,-16,15 Z --> W+ vtaub tau- 4.76489e-08(1.01489e-09) GeV, BR= 1.90451e-06 %
-----
```

integrating the decay widths of unstable particles

Reading the output

```
Decay table for : h0.
Total width:          0.00212569 GeV
Active width:         2.73858e-05 GeV
Flavour width:        0 GeV
-----
25,21,21      h0 --> G G          0.000947538(1.50419e-05) GeV [disabled], BR= 44.5755 %
25,22,22      h0 --> P P          2.73858e-05 GeV, BR= 1.28833 %
25,-24,2,-1   h0 --> W- u db      0.000135023(1.06341e-06) GeV [disabled], BR= 6.35197 %
25,-24,4,-3   h0 --> W- c sb      0.000135628(1.04339e-06) GeV [disabled], BR= 6.38042 %
25,-24,12,-11 h0 --> W- ve e+      4.61479e-05(3.58157e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.17096 %
25,-24,14,-13 h0 --> W- vmu mu+    4.51704e-05(3.58902e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.12498 %
25,-24,16,-15 h0 --> W- vtau tau+  4.43352e-05(3.45724e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.08569 %
25,24,-2,1    h0 --> W+ ub d      0.000135367(1.0658e-06) GeV [disabled], BR= 6.36816 %
25,24,-4,3    h0 --> W+ cb s      0.000136339(1.05182e-06) GeV [disabled], BR= 6.41387 %
25,24,-12,11  h0 --> W+ veb e-    4.54101e-05(3.57108e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.13625 %
25,24,-14,13  h0 --> W+ vmub mu-   4.52471e-05(3.55757e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.12858 %
25,24,-16,15  h0 --> W+ vtau tau-  4.51056e-05(3.50195e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.12193 %
25,23,1,-1    h0 --> Z d db      5.39687e-05(4.42993e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.53888 %
25,23,2,-2    h0 --> Z u ub      4.22375e-05(3.51684e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 1.987 %
25,23,3,-3    h0 --> Z s sb      5.37532e-05(4.43123e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 2.52874 %
25,23,4,-4    h0 --> Z c cb      4.04641e-05(3.29611e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 1.90358 %
25,23,5,-5    h0 --> Z b bb      3.8497e-05(3.12343e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 1.81104 %
25,23,11,-11  h0 --> Z e- e+      1.2242e-05(1.00207e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 0.575906 %
25,23,12,-12  h0 --> Z ve veb    2.39719e-05(1.99657e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 1.12772 %
25,23,13,-13  h0 --> Z mu- mu+    1.22097e-05(1.00684e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 0.574388 %
25,23,14,-14  h0 --> Z vmu vmub  2.37932e-05(1.97045e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 1.11932 %
25,23,15,-15  h0 --> Z tau- tau+  1.17424e-05(9.50299e-08) GeV [disabled], BR= 0.552406 %
25,23,16,-16  h0 --> Z vtau vtaub 2.4113e-05(1.98888e-07) GeV [disabled], BR= 1.13436 %
-----
```

integrating the decay widths of unstable particles

Reading the output

```
Decay table for : t.  
Total width:          1.53507 GeV  
Flavour width:        2 GeV  
-----  
6,24,5             t --> W+ b          1.53507   GeV, BR= 100   %  
-----  
  
Decay table for : tb.  
Total width:          1.53507 GeV  
Flavour width:        2 GeV  
-----  
-6,-24,-5          tb --> W- bb        1.53507   GeV, BR= 100   %  
-----
```

integrating the decay widths of unstable particles

Reading the output

```
Hadron_Decay_Map::Read: Initializing HadronDecays.dat. This may take some time.
Initialized the Hadron_Decay_Handler, Decay model = Hadrons
ME_Generator_Base::SetPSMasses(): Massive PS flavours for Amisic: (c,cb,b,bb,e-,e+,mu-,mu+,tau-,tau+)
Simple_Chain::InitializeProcessList(): Init processes ..... done.
Grid_Creator::ReadInGrid(): Reading grid ..... done.
Simple_Chain::CalculateTotal(): Result is {
  \sigma_{hard} = 39.5319 mb
  at PT_{min} = 4.68991 GeV
}
Profile_Function_Base::CalculateOMean(2.32106): Results are {
  k = 7.14376
  <\tilde{0}> = 0.324907
}
Initialized the Multiple Interactions_Handler (MI_Handler).
Initialized the Soft Photon_Handler.
Variations::InitialiseParametersVector(0 variations){
  Named variations:
```

Multiple interactions initialisation

Reading the output

```

Process Group::CalculateTotalXSec(): Calculate xs for '2.1_j_h0_QCD(BV1)' (Amegic)
Starting the calculation at 09:50:03. Lean back and enjoy ...
29.4624 pb +- ( 0.381817 pb = 1.29594 % ) 5000 ( 7613 -> 65.6 % )
full optimization: ( 0s elapsed / 38s left ) [09:50:04]
29.3017 pb +- ( 0.255561 pb = 0.872172 % ) 10000 ( 12733 -> 97.6 % )
full optimization: ( 1s elapsed / 37s left ) [09:50:05]
29.4606 pb +- ( 0.198564 pb = 0.673999 % ) 15000 ( 17736 -> 99.9 % )
full optimization: ( 1s elapsed / 37s left ) [09:50:05]
29.3777 pb +- ( 0.165204 pb = 0.562345 % ) 20000 ( 22736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 2s elapsed / 35s left ) [09:50:06]
29.2691 pb +- ( 0.143108 pb = 0.488939 % ) 25000 ( 27736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 2s elapsed / 35s left ) [09:50:06]
29.2244 pb +- ( 0.126714 pb = 0.433588 % ) 30000 ( 32736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 3s elapsed / 34s left ) [09:50:07]
29.167 pb +- ( 0.10205 pb = 0.349884 % ) 40000 ( 42736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 4s elapsed / 33s left ) [09:50:08]
29.1351 pb +- ( 0.085805 pb = 0.294508 % ) 50000 ( 52736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 5s elapsed / 32s left ) [09:50:09]
29.1678 pb +- ( 0.0741946 pb = 0.254372 % ) 60000 ( 62736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 6s elapsed / 31s left ) [09:50:11]
29.1804 pb +- ( 0.0656212 pb = 0.224881 % ) 70000 ( 72736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 8s elapsed / 29s left ) [09:50:12]
29.1847 pb +- ( 0.0590058 pb = 0.20218 % ) 80000 ( 82736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 9s elapsed / 28s left ) [09:50:13]
29.1813 pb +- ( 0.053755 pb = 0.18421 % ) 90000 ( 92736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 10s elapsed / 27s left ) [09:50:14]
29.1818 pb +- ( 0.0495147 pb = 0.169677 % ) 100000 ( 102736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 11s elapsed / 26s left ) [09:50:15]
29.1736 pb +- ( 0.0459553 pb = 0.157524 % ) 110000 ( 112736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 12s elapsed / 25s left ) [09:50:17]
29.1699 pb +- ( 0.0429281 pb = 0.147166 % ) 120000 ( 122736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 13s elapsed / 24s left ) [09:50:18]
29.1768 pb +- ( 0.0403439 pb = 0.138274 % ) 130000 ( 132736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 15s elapsed / 22s left ) [09:50:19]
29.1743 pb +- ( 0.0380967 pb = 0.130583 % ) 140000 ( 142736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 16s elapsed / 21s left ) [09:50:20]
29.1777 pb +- ( 0.0361335 pb = 0.123839 % ) 150000 ( 152736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 17s elapsed / 21s left ) [09:50:21]

```

Integration of partonic
matrix elements

Reading the output

```

29.1702 pb +- ( 0.0280843 pb = 0.0962774 % ) 210000 ( 212736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 24s elapsed / 14s left ) [09:50:29]
29.1659 pb +- ( 0.027157 pb = 0.0931122 % ) 220000 ( 222736 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 25s elapsed / 13s left ) [09:50:30]
29.1706 pb +- ( 0.0262998 pb = 0.0901588 % ) 230000 ( 232736 -> 100 % )
integration time: ( 26s elapsed / 12s left ) [09:50:31]
29.1718 pb +- ( 0.0247908 pb = 0.0849821 % ) 250000 ( 252736 -> 100 % )
integration time: ( 29s elapsed / 9s left ) [09:50:34]
29.1774 pb +- ( 0.0235071 pb = 0.080566 % ) 270000 ( 272736 -> 100 % )
integration time: ( 31s elapsed / 7s left ) [09:50:36]
29.1715 pb +- ( 0.0223807 pb = 0.0767214 % ) 290000 ( 292736 -> 100 % )
integration time: ( 33s elapsed / 5s left ) [09:50:38]
29.1733 pb +- ( 0.0213806 pb = 0.0732881 % ) 310000 ( 312736 -> 100 % )
integration time: ( 36s elapsed / 2s left ) [09:50:41]
2.1 j j h0_QCD(BVI) : 29.1733 pb +- ( 0.0213806 pb = 0.0732881 % ) exp. eff: 28.041 %
Process Group::CalculateTotalXSec(): Calculate xs for '2.2 j j h0 j_QCD(RS)' (Comix)
Starting the calculation at 09:50:41. Lean back and enjoy ...
1.47906 pb +- ( 0.0778611 pb = 5.26423 % ) 5000 ( 7642 -> 65.4 % )
full optimization: ( 2s elapsed / 2m 59s left ) [09:50:44]
1.46325 pb +- ( 0.0542023 pb = 3.70424 % ) 10000 ( 12770 -> 97.5 % )
full optimization: ( 5s elapsed / 2m 54s left ) [09:50:46]
1.49025 pb +- ( 0.0432498 pb = 2.88476 % ) 15000 ( 17775 -> 99.9 % )
full optimization: ( 8s elapsed / 2m 50s left ) [09:50:49]
1.51216 pb +- ( 0.0363024 pb = 2.40069 % ) 20000 ( 22775 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 11s elapsed / 2m 47s left ) [09:50:52]
1.5085 pb +- ( 0.0314168 pb = 2.08266 % ) 25000 ( 27775 -> 100 % )
full optimization: ( 13s elapsed / 2m 45s left ) [09:50:55]

```

Integration of partonic
matrix elements

Reading the output

Start of event generation

```
-- SHERPA generates events with the following structure --  
-----  
Perturbative      : Signal Processes  
Perturbative      : Hard_Decays  
Perturbative      : Jet_Evolution:CSS  
Perturbative      : Lepton_FS_QED_Corrections:None  
Perturbative      : Multiple_Interactions:Amisic  
Perturbative      : Minimum_Bias:Off  
Hadronization     : Beam_Remnants  
Hadronization     : Hadronization:Ahadic  
Hadronization     : Hadron_Decays  
-----  
█ Event 700 ( 9s elapsed / 2m 1s left ) -> ETA: Mon Aug 29 10:03  
  XS = 30.5692 pb +- ( 0.940913 pb = 3.07 % )
```

Rea

```

-- SHERPA generates events with the following structure --
-----
Perturbative      : Signal_Processes
Perturbative      : Hard_Decays
Perturbative      : Jet_Evolution:CSS
Perturbative      : Lepton_FS_QED_Corrections:None
Perturbative      : Multiple_Interactions:Amisic
Perturbative      : Minimum_Bias:Off
Hadronization     : Beam_Remnants
Hadronization     : Hadronization:Ahadic
Hadronization     : Hadron_Decays
-----
Decay_Channel::GenerateKinematics(Omega(c) --> ss 1 s e+ ve ) warning:
d\Gamma(x)=1.75909e-12 > max(d\Gamma)=1.081e-12
Event 10000 ( 134 s total ) = 6.41807e+06 evts/day
In Event_Handler::Finish : Summarizing the run may take some time.
-----
+-----+
| Total XS is 30.7222 pb +- ( 0.167737 pb = 0.54 % ) |
+-----+
-----
Return_Value::PrintStatistics(): Statistics {
  Generated events: 10000
  New events {
    From "Jet_Evolution:CSS": 3 (39105) -> 0 %
  }
  Retried events {
    From "Beam_Remnants": 5 (10006) -> 0 %
    From "Hadronization:Ahadic": 1 (14009) -> 0 %
    From "Jet_Evolution:CSS": 233 (39105) -> 0.5 %
  }
  Retried phases {
    From "Hadron_Decay_Handler::RejectExclusiveChannelsFromFragmentation": 1996 (0) -> 1996
  }
  Retried methods {
    From "Decay_Channel::GenerateKinematics": 7 (2418822) -> 0 %
  }
}
-----
Please cite the publications listed in 'Sherpa_References.tex'.
  Extract the bibtex list by running 'get_bibtex Sherpa_References.tex'
  or email the file to 'slacLib2@slac.stanford.edu', subject 'generate'.
-----
Time: 2m 18s on Mon Aug 29 10:03:05 2016
(User: 2m 17s, System: 0s, Children User: 0s, Children System: 0s)
marek@marek-laptop-uzh:~/work/sherpa/rel-2-2-1/Examples/H_in_GluonFusion/LHC_HJets$

```

Finished !!
Display statistics

SHERPA-2.2.1

- a new parton shower DIRE
- vastly extended support for UFO BSM format
- multijet merging for loop induced processes further tested, use as:
 - MEPS@LOOP²
 - reweight MEPS@NLO Higgs production in HEFT with top mass dependence (approximate in virtual corrections only)
- on-the-fly variations of μ_R , μ_F , α_s and PDF for
 - LO, NLO
 - LOPs, NLOPs (S-Mc@NLO)
 - MEPS, MENLOPs, MEPS@NLO
- incorporation of approx. NLO EW corrs in existing NLO QCD MEPS@NLO
- default PDF: NNPDF30_nnlo_as_0118 including tune of non-perturbative parameters
- **coming in SHERPA-2.3.0:** PS reweighting, full NLO EW

<http://sherpa.hepforge.org>

Thank you for your attention!