Tool for High Energy Physics

Lecture 1
From Lagrangians to tree-level calculations

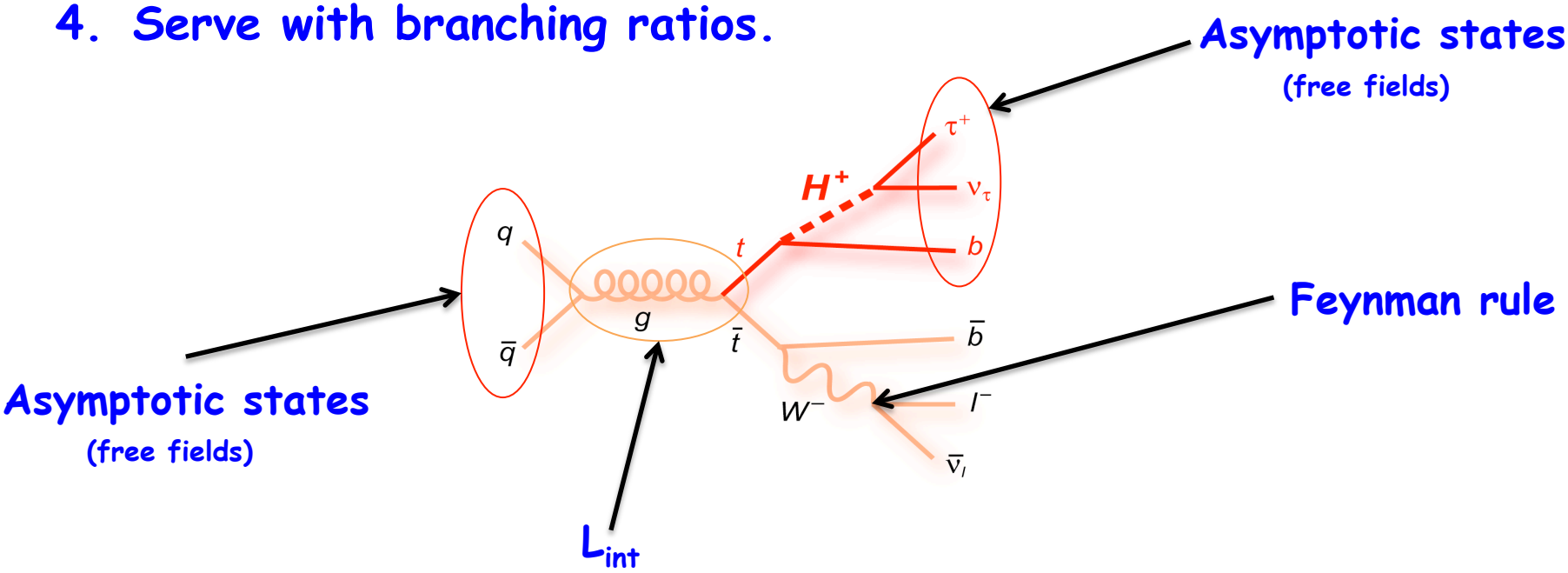
Rui Santos

ISEL & CFTC

6 September 2011

How do we calculate?

1. Write the Lagrangian;
2. Calculate the Feynman rules;
3. Calculate the relevant cross sections;
4. Serve with branching ratios.



Is it a good model?

1. Does it survive the experimental test?
2. Does it survive the theoretical constraints?

Rules for building the Lagrangian

⊙ Conserved quantities (symmetries) ⟹ $L = abc$

$$\begin{cases} Q(a) = -1 \\ Q(b) = 1 \\ Q(c) = 0 \end{cases}$$

⊙ Natural units and dimensions

$\hbar = c = 1$ ⟹ $[L] = M^4; \quad [x,t] = M^{-1}; \quad [\partial] = M$

$$\begin{cases} s = 0,1 & M \\ s = 1/2 & M^{3/2} \end{cases}$$

⊙ Multiple spaces ⟹ $\psi_{i,j,k,\ldots}$

$$\begin{cases} i \Rightarrow isospin(2 \times 2) \\ j \Rightarrow flavour(3 \times 3) \end{cases}$$

<u>One space at a time</u>

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_i & b \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} c_j \\ d \end{bmatrix} M_{ij} \qquad a = \begin{bmatrix} \bar{u} & \bar{c} & \bar{t} \end{bmatrix}$$

⊙ If you are stuck ⟹ <u>Use additional symmetries</u>

$$\begin{cases} \Phi \rightarrow -\Phi \\ \Phi \rightarrow e^{i\theta}\Phi \end{cases}$$

Rules for building the Lagrangian

$$f(x) = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x+y}\,dy$$

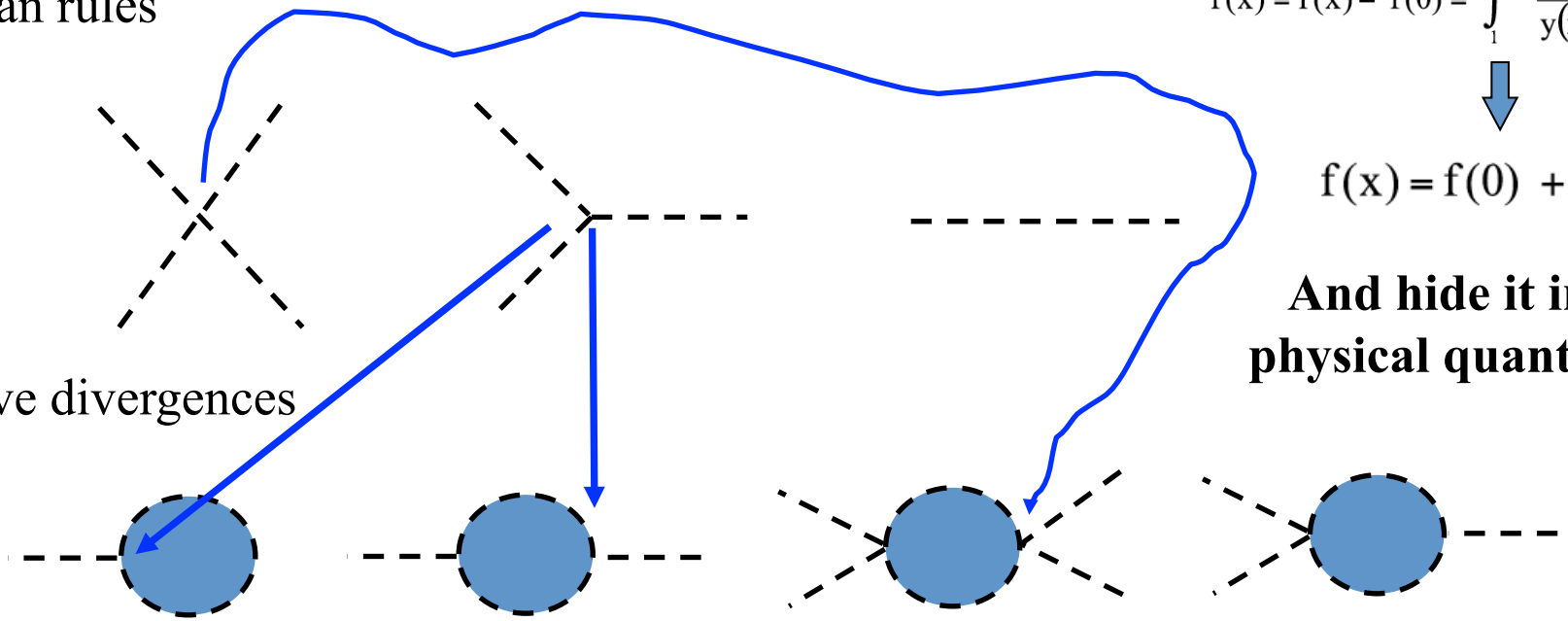
$$\bar{f}(x) = f(x) - f(0) = \int_1^{+\infty} \frac{-x}{y(x+y)}\,dy$$

$$f(x) = f(0) + \bar{f}(x)$$

Feynman rules

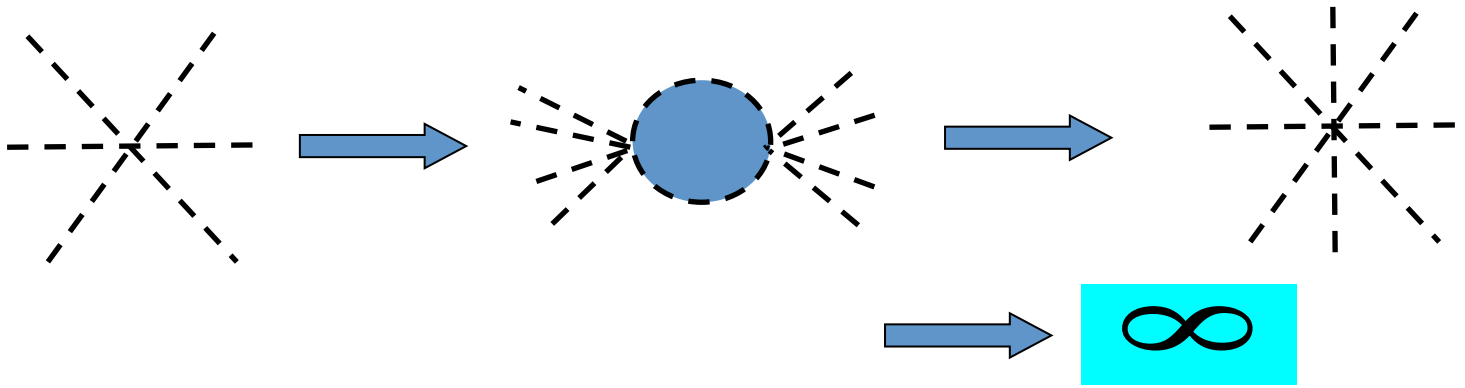
And hide it in physical quantity

Primitive divergences



Stop at H^4

Higher order terms



Rules for building the Lagrangian

THE BUILDING BLOCKS (particle content)

The doublet

$$\Phi \Rightarrow Y = 1 \qquad I_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad Q \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Phi^* \Rightarrow Y = -1 \qquad I_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad Q \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} a^* \\ b^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$i\sigma_2\Phi \Rightarrow Y = 1 \qquad I_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ 1/2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad Q \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} b \\ -a \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = i\sigma_2\Phi^* \Rightarrow Y = -1 \qquad I_3 \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 \\ -1/2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad Q \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} b^* \\ -a^* \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Q = I_3 + \frac{Y}{2} \quad \Leftarrow \quad \text{Remember}$$

Rules for building the Lagrangian

THE BUILDING BLOCKS (particle content)

…and its invariants

	T	T_3	$Y/2$	Q
ν_{eL}	1/2	1/2	-1/2	0
e_L	1/2	-1/2	-1/2	-1
u_L	1/2	1/2	1/6	2/3
d_L	1/2	-1/2	1/6	-1/3
e_R	0	0	-1	-1
u_R	0	0	2/3	2/3
d_R	0	0	-1/3	-1/3

$$x = (\Phi^*)^T \Phi = \Phi^+ \Phi$$

$$L_Y = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\nu}_e & \bar{e} \end{pmatrix}_L \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} e_R$$

$$Y = 1 + 1 - 2$$

$$(I_3)_{up} = -1/2 + 1/2 + 0$$

$$L_Y = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{u} & \bar{d} \end{pmatrix}_L \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} d_R$$

$$Y = -1/3 + 1 - 2/3$$

$$(I_3)_{up} = -1/2 + 1/2 + 0$$

$$L_Y = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{u} & \bar{d} \end{pmatrix}_L \begin{pmatrix} b^* \\ -a^* \end{pmatrix} u_R$$

$$Y = -1/3 - 1 + 4/3$$

$$(I_3)_{up} = -1/2 + 1/2 + 0$$

$$\tilde{\Phi} = i\sigma_2 \Phi^*$$

Rules for building the Lagrangian

THE BUILDING BLOCKS

Is the symmetry local?

$$D_\mu \Phi = \partial_\mu \Phi - \frac{i}{2}\begin{bmatrix} gW_\mu^3 + g'B_\mu & \sqrt{2}gW_\mu^+ \\ \sqrt{2}gW_\mu^- & -gW_\mu^3 + g'B_\mu \end{bmatrix}\Phi$$

$$W_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(W_\mu^1 \mp W_\mu^2)$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu + igW_\mu \cdot \mathbf{T} + ig'(B_\mu/2)Y$$

or is it global?

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu$$

No couplings between scalars and gauge bosons

That is it for the scalar doublet interaction with the known fields. The rest of the story you already know.

Mass, gauge group and rotation angles

Mass term in the lagrangian with two scalar fields (mixed)

$$L^{mass} = a\left(\varphi_1^g\right)^2 + 2b\varphi_1^g\varphi_2^g + c\left(\varphi_2^g\right)^2 = \left(\Phi^g\right)^T C_g \Phi^g = \begin{bmatrix}\varphi_1^g & \varphi_2^g\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}a & b\\ b & c\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}\varphi_1^g\\ \varphi_2^g\end{bmatrix}$$

Rotate the group eigenstates to the mass eigenstates

$$\Phi^m = R_\alpha \Phi^g \qquad \begin{bmatrix}\varphi_1^m\\ \varphi_2^m\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}\cos\alpha & \sin\alpha\\ -\sin\alpha & \cos\alpha\end{bmatrix}\begin{bmatrix}\varphi_1^g\\ \varphi_2^g\end{bmatrix}$$

and we can write

$$L = \left(\Phi^g\right)^T C_g \Phi^g = \left(\Phi^m\right)^T R_\alpha^T C_g R_\alpha \Phi^m \equiv \left(\Phi^m\right)^T M \Phi^m$$

Finally the masses and the angles can be written in terms of the original parameters as

$$\tan(2\alpha) = \frac{2b}{a-c}$$

$$\begin{cases} m_1^2 = \dfrac{a+c+\sqrt{(a-c)^2-4b^2}}{2} \\ m_2^2 = \dfrac{a+c-\sqrt{(a-c)^2-4b^2}}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$b = 0 \qquad \begin{cases} m_1^2 = a \\ m_2^2 = c \end{cases}$$

The Tools I

Tools already installed but…
it is a known fact that everyone can do it

Tools
(Model Generation)

- LanHEP → http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~semenov/lanhep.html
- FeynRules → http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/

Tools
(xsection and event generation)

- CompHEP → http://comphep.sinp.msu.ru/
- CalcHEP → http://theory.sinp.msu.ru/~pukhov/calchep.html
- MadGraph → http://madgraph.hep.uiuc.edu/

And many others…

But these are the ones where very easily one goes from the Lagrangian to the actual analysis (but not always)

The Tools I

We will be using CompHEP/CalcHEP – what are the features/limitations

Any processes within any model, but

a) Tree-level processes: decay and scattering

b) Squared Matrix Element calculation:
no spin information for outgoing particles – spin averaged amplitude

c) Limit on number of external legs – 6

d) Limit on the number of diagrams ~ *100-200*

From directory /soft/Rsantos/idpasctools (done)
cp SEDunbroken.mdl /home/G*/lanhep/

Creating working directory (comphep) (already created)
make setup WDIR=/home/G*/comphep

Creating working directory (calchep) (already created)
make setup WDIR= ⇒ ./mkUsrDir

Scalar Electrodynamics

Building the Lagrangian and generating the Feynman Rules – The LanHEP file

```
%
%  Scalar Electrodynamics (SED)
%

model SED/10.



%model parameters
parameter  ee  = 0.31333     : 'Elementary electric charge',
           lam = 0.1         : 'Coefficient of the potential'.

%particles  particle/anti-particle (options)  options are mass, width, color

vector  A/A:(photon).

%
% Electromagnetic tensor and gauge fixing
%

let     F^mu^nu=deriv^mu*A^nu-deriv^nu*A^mu.
lterm   -1/4*(F^mu^nu)**2.
lterm   -1/2*(deriv*A)**2.
```

SEDunbroken.mdl

```
%
% Scalar sector
%

scalar 'H+'/'H-':('Charged Higgs',mass MHc=100).

let ph1 = 'H+'.
let Ph1 = anti(ph1).

% Higgs sector Lagrangian of (which is - potential)

lterm -MHc**2*(Ph1*ph1)-lam*(Ph1*ph1)**2.

% Kinematic terms for Higgs bosons

let Dph1^mu = (deriv^mu+i*ee*A^mu)*ph1.
let DPh1^mu = (deriv^mu-i*ee*A^mu)*Ph1.
lterm DPh1*Dph1.

SetEM(A,ee).
CheckHerm.
CheckMasses.
```

Scalar Electrodynamics

Running the LanHEP file and include the model in CompHEP/CalcHEP

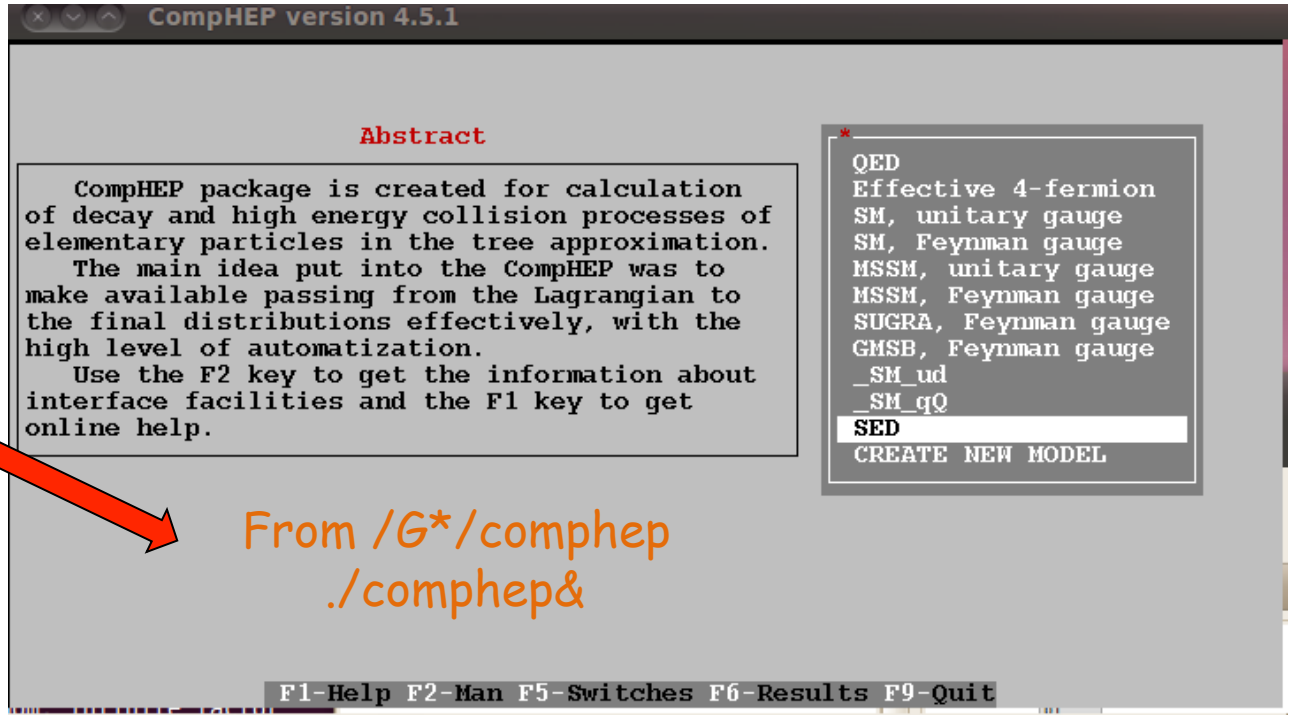
FR for CompHEP: in G*/lanhep dir → /soft/lanhep314/lhep SEDunbroken.mdl

→ Files created → vars10.mdl
prtcls10.mdl
lgrng10.mdl
func10.mdl
→ Model in CompHEP

Look for the largest number of the files similar to the ones above. If it is *10.mdl change all files to *11.mdl. The model will appear automatically in the menu.

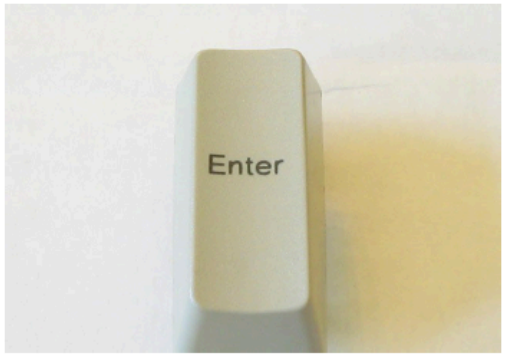
nautilus change *.10 to *.11
and
move all files to

/G*/comphep/models



Scalar Electrodynamics

Mastering CalcHEP/CompHEP



Enter menu selection

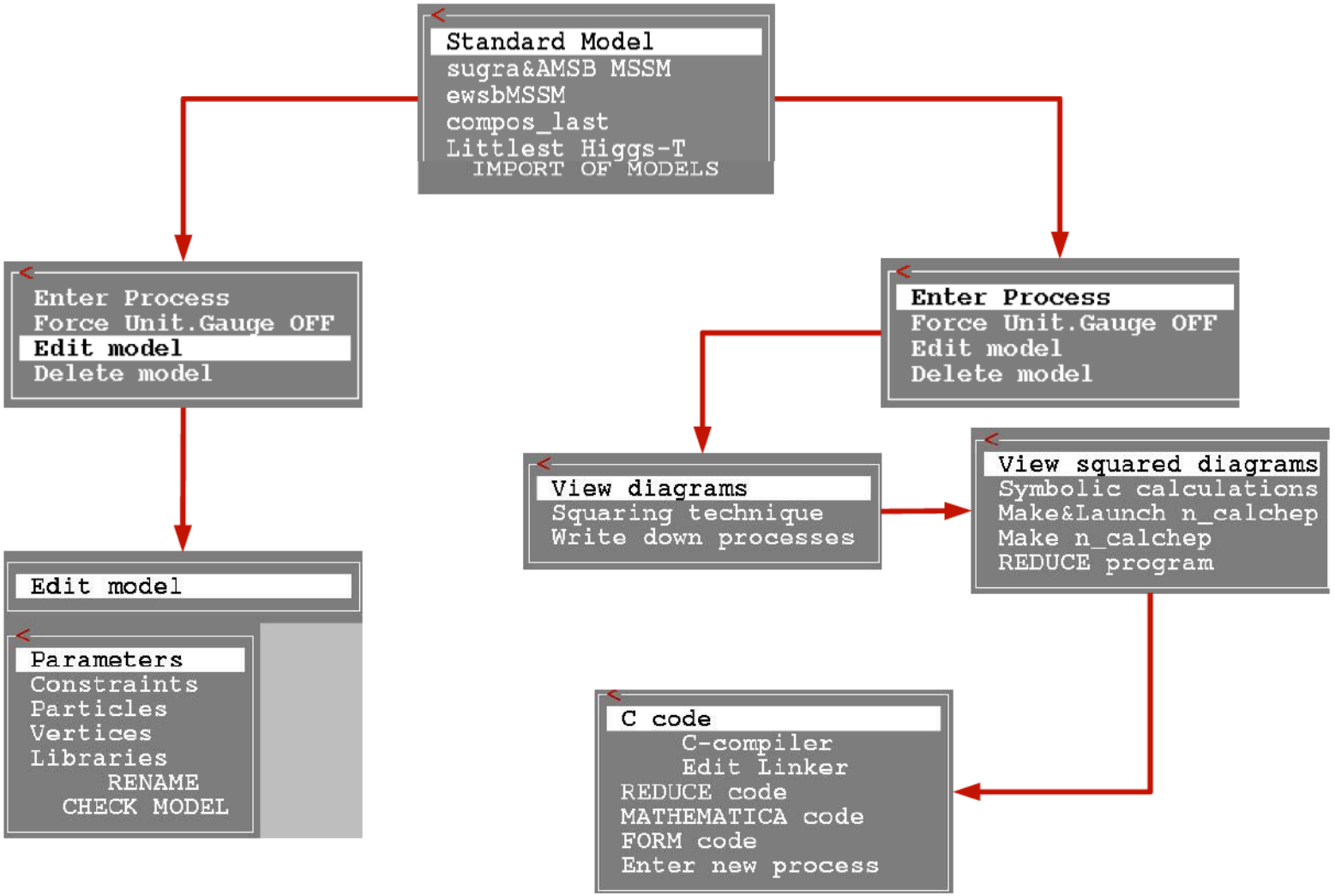
Exit menu selection

Help

Move up and down in each menu

Scalar Electrodynamics

The CalcHEP/CompHEP menus



Scalar Electrodynamics

The model menu

CompHEP version 4.5.1

Variables

Clr-Rest-Del-Size

Name	Value	> Comment	<
ee	0.31333	Elementary electric charge	
lam	0.1	Coefficient of the potential	
MHc	100	mass of Charged Higgs	

CompHEP version 4.5.1

Particles

Clr-Rest-Del-Size

Full name	P	aP	2*spin	mass	width	color	aux	> LaTeX(A)	<>
photon	A	A	2	0	0	1		A	A
Charged Higgs	H+	H-	0	MHc	0	1		H+	H-

CompHEP version 4.5.1

Lagrangian 1

Clr-Rest-Del-Size

P1	P2	P3	P4	> Factor	<> dLagrangian/ dA(p1) dA(p2) dA(p
A	H+	H-		ee	m1.p3-m1.p2
A	A	H+	H-	2*ee^2	m1.m2
H+	H+	H-	H-	-4*lam	1

F1-F2-Top-Bottom-GoTo-Find-Zoom-ErrMes

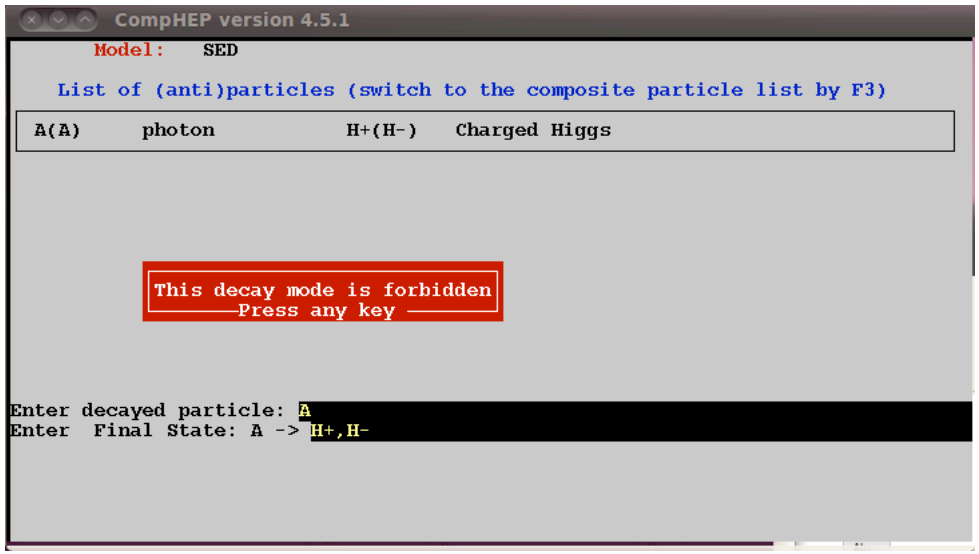
$$\left(p_{H^-} - p_{H^+}\right)_\mu$$

$$g_{\mu\nu}$$

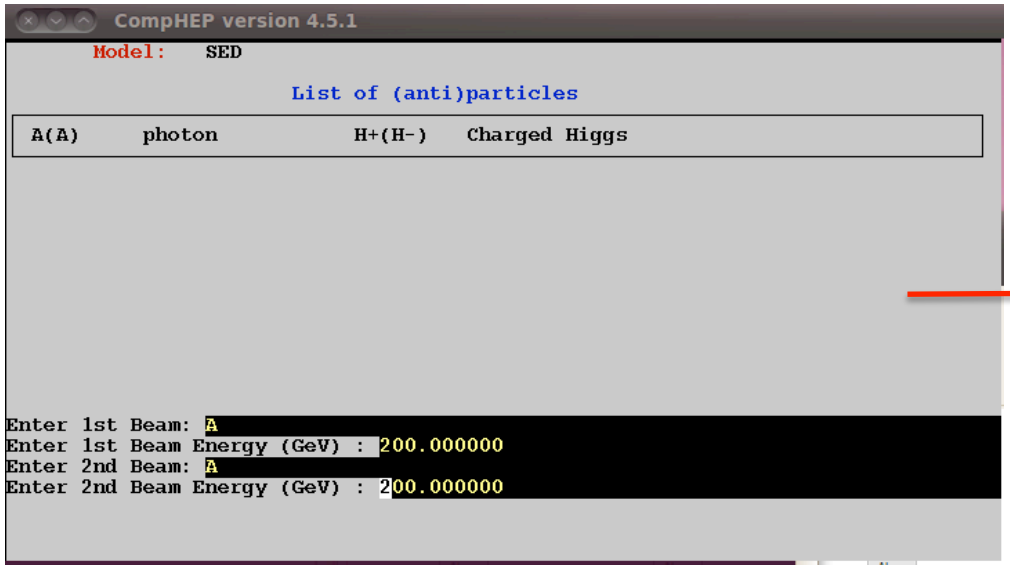
$$1$$

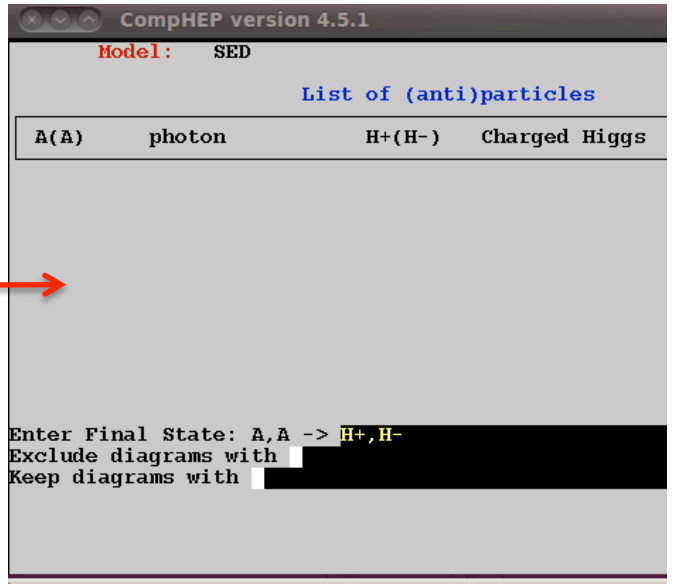
Scalar Electrodynamics

A simple calculation



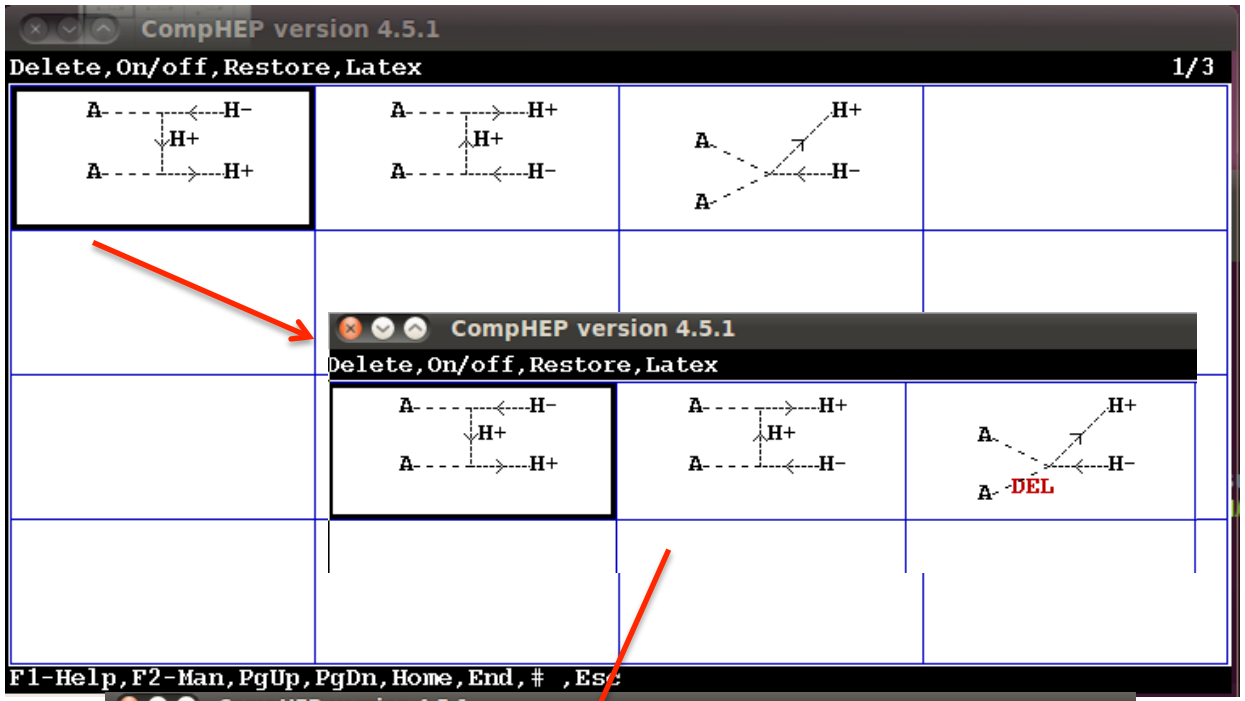
We could start with a decay…or not…

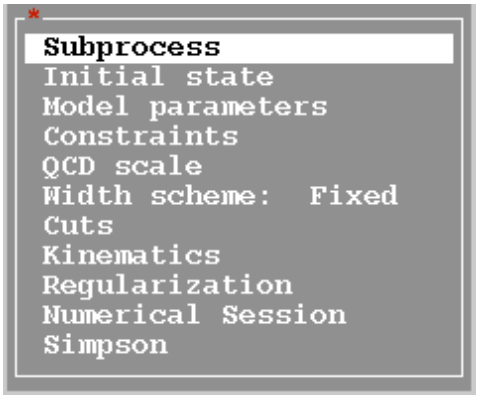




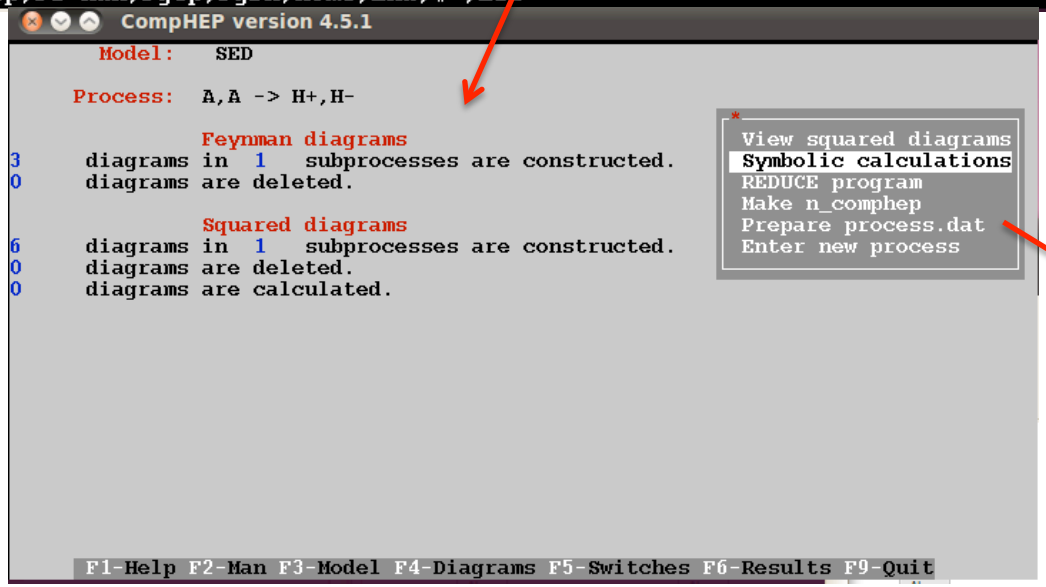
Scalar Electrodynamics

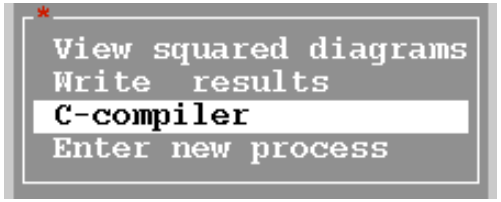
A simple calculation





A new window appears





Scalar Electrodynamics

Parton Level

```
Subprocess
Initial state
Model parameters
Constraints
QCD scale
Width scheme:  Fixed
Cuts
Kinematics
Regularization
Numerical Session
Simpson
```

```
Beam particle 1: parton
Beam particle 2: parton
Str.Fun.1: OFF
Str.Fun.2: OFF
1 particle momentum[GeV] = 200
2 particle momentum[GeV] = 200
```

```
Numerical Session
Itmx    =     5
nCall   =     9792
Set  Distributions
Start integration
Display Distributions
Combine ROOT-hist
Clear statistic
Clear  grid
Generate events
```

```
CompHEP version 4.5.1

  (sub)Process: A,A -> H+,H-
  Monte Carlo session: 2(continue)

#IT   Cross section [pb]  Error %    nCall    chi**2
 1      4.7259E-01        3.43E-04     9940
 2      4.7259E-01        1.44E-03     9940
 3      4.7260E-01        1.89E-03     9940
 4      4.7259E-01        2.62E-03     9940
 5      4.7260E-01        3.42E-03     9940
< >     4.7259E-01        3.24E-04    49700       0.3
=====================================================

Subprocess
Initial state
Model parameters
Constraints
QCD scale
Width scheme:  Fixed
Cuts
Kinematics
Regularization
Numerical Session
Simpson

F1-Help F2-Man F4-Diagrams F5-Squared Diagrams F6-Results F9-Quit
```

Scalar Electrodynamics

Structure function

```
Subprocess
Initial state
Model parameters
Constraints
QCD scale
Width scheme:  Fixed
Cuts
Kinematics
Regularization
Numerical Session
Simpson
```

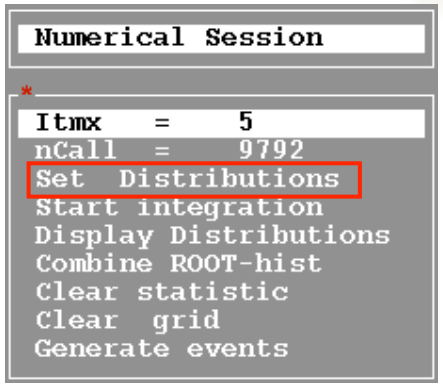
```
tinue)
Initial state
Beam particle 1: photon
Beam particle 2: photon
Str.Fun.1: Laser photon
Str.Fun.2: Laser photon
1 particle momentum[GeV] = 200
2 particle momentum[GeV] = 200
```

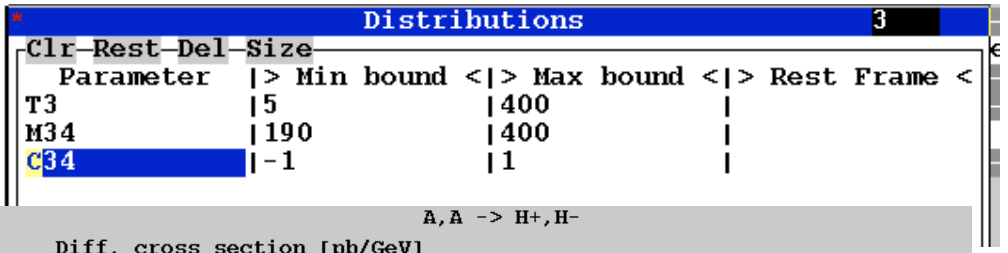
```
Numerical Session
Itmx    =     5
nCall   =     9792
Set  Distributions
Start integration
Display Distributions
Combine ROOT-hist
Clear statistic
Clear  grid
Generate events
```

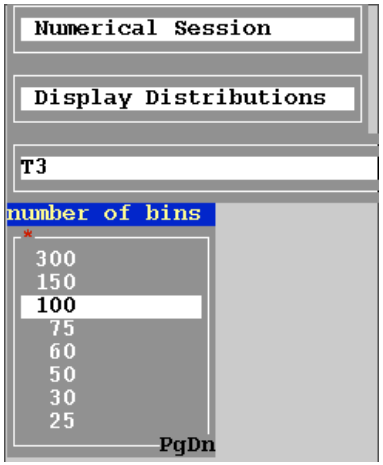
```
CompHEP version 4.5.1

  (sub)Process: A,A -> H+,H-
  Monte Carlo session: 3(begin)

#IT   Cross section [pb]  Error %    nCall    chi**2
 1      3.1047E-01        7.11E-01     9792
 2      3.0977E-01        5.05E-01     9792
 3      3.0753E-01        4.22E-01     9792
 4      3.0841E-01        5.60E-01     9792
 5      3.0913E-01        4.62E-01     9792
< >     3.0881E-01        2.27E-01    48960       0.5
==========================================================

Numerical Session
Start integration
Integration is over
Press any key
```

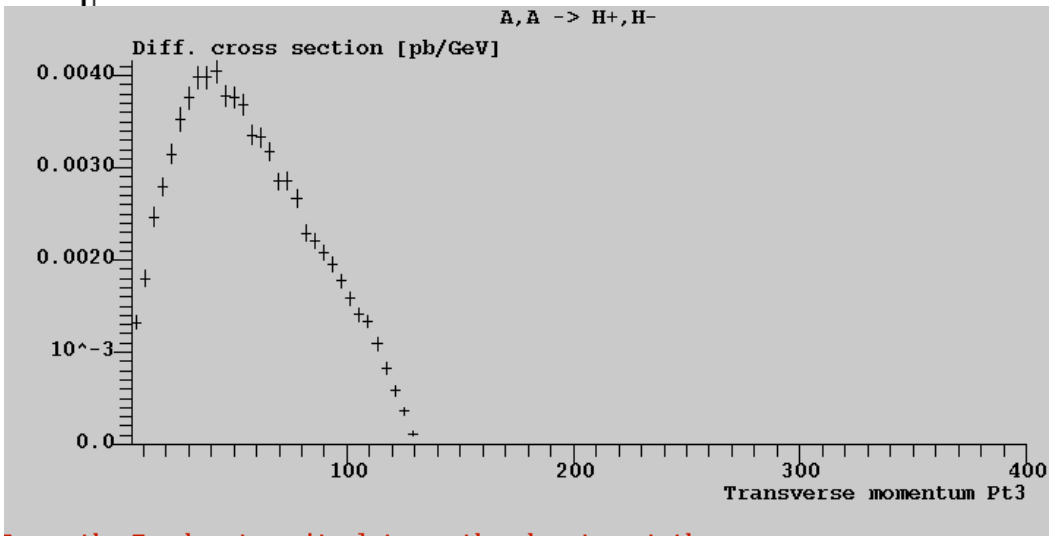
Scalar Electrodynamics

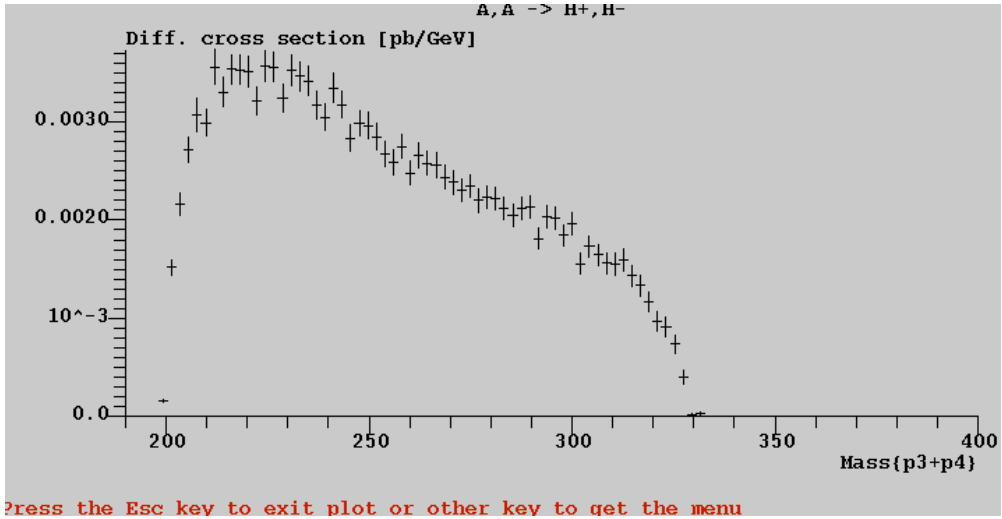
Distributions





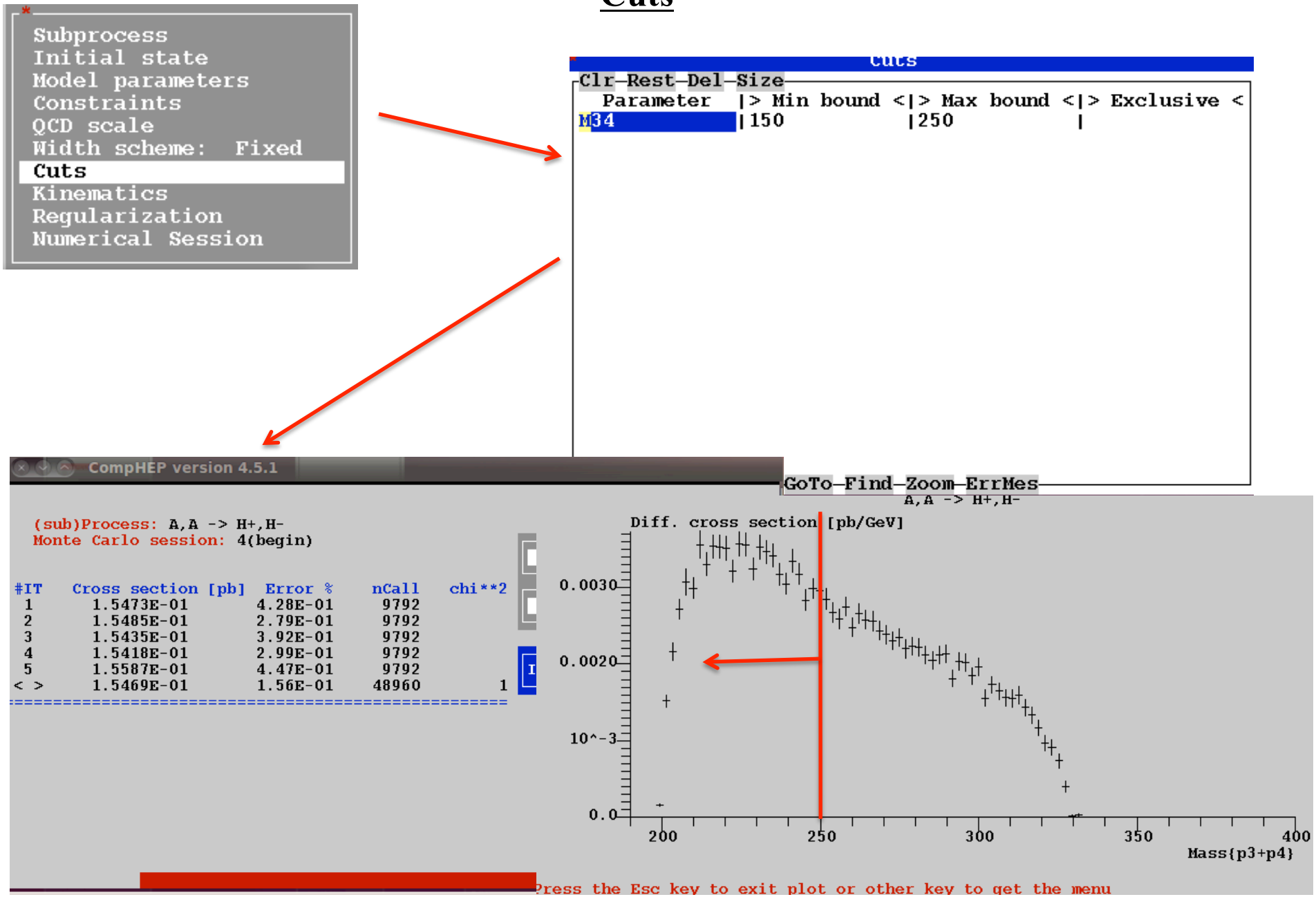






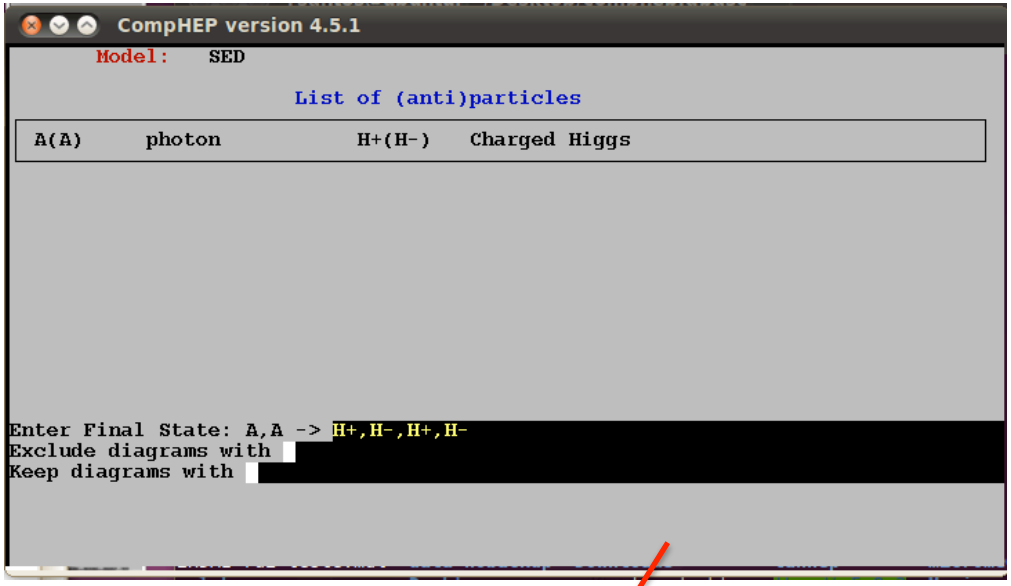
Scalar Electrodynamics

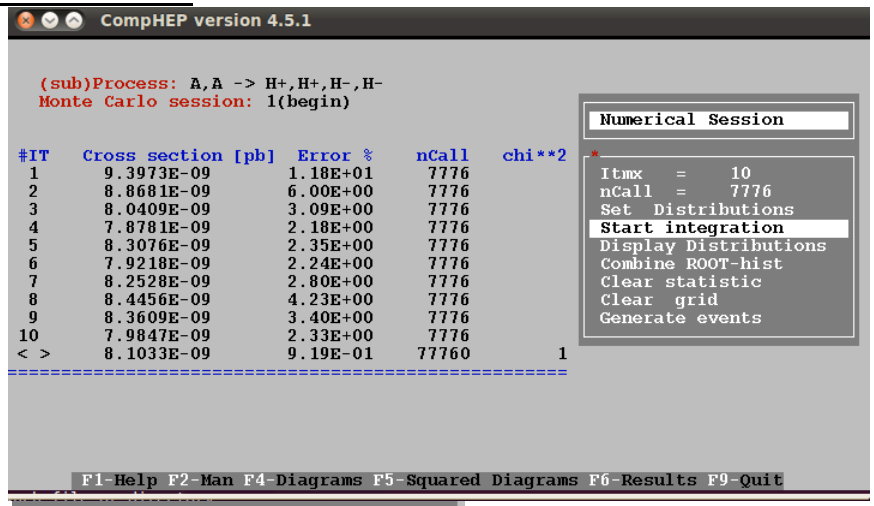
Cuts

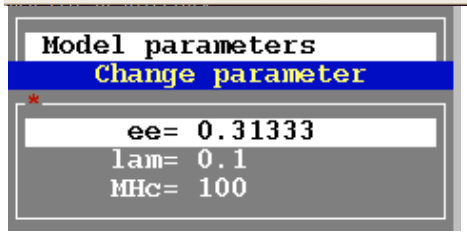


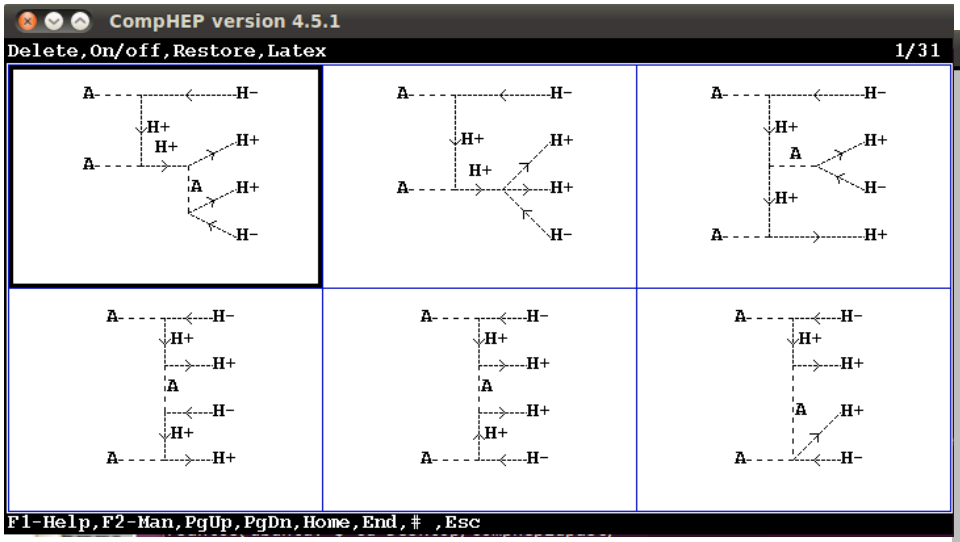
Scalar Electrodynamics

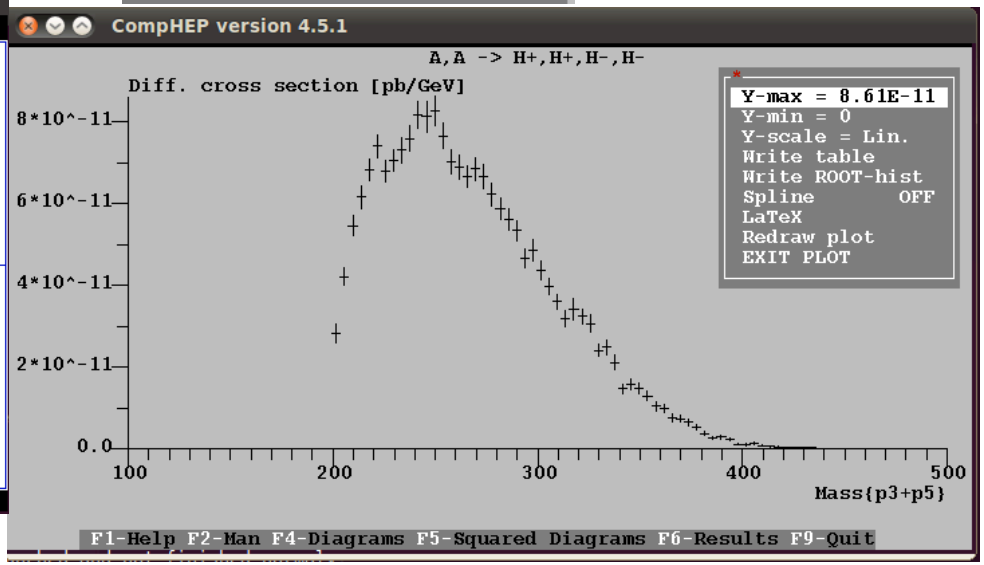
A not so simple calculation











and now for something completely different – the Larch

…or the SM and a 2HDM in LanHEP plus THE BATCH FILE in CalcHEP

Particle in LanHEP

Particles → scalar P/aP:(options).
spinor P/aP:(options).
vector P/aP:(options).

spinor P:(options).

spinor e/E(electron). → positron
spinor e:(electron).

If missing the anti-particle is generated as E

First in the list of options has to be the particle name

Other options

- mass — spinor e1/E1:(electron, mass Me = 0.005) mass in GeV
- width — spinor t:('t-quark',color c3, mass Mtop = 175, width wtop = 1.6) width in GeV
- left/right — spinor n2:('mu-neutrino',left) note the quotes in mu-neutrino
- gauge — vector Z/Z:('Z boson', mass MZ = 91.187, width wZ = 2.504,gauge)

Generates the names for Goldstone bosons (Z.f) and Ghosts (Z.c)

Built-in functions to define fields

- Ghost field — ghost(name)
- Goldstone boson field — gsb(name)
- Anti-field — anti(name)

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
%
% Standard Model - unitary and t'Hooft-Feynman gauges.
%

keys gauge_fixing=Feynman.

do_if gauge_fixing==Feynman.
    model 'Stand. Model (Feyn. gauge)'/6.
do_else_if gauge_fixing==unitary.
    model 'Stand. Model (un. gauge)'/5.
do_else.
    write('Error: the key "gauge" should be either "Feynman" or "unitary".').
    quit.
end_if.
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
let g5=gamma5.
use sm_tex.

parameter  EE  = 0.31333 : 'Electromagnetic coupling constant (<->1/128)',
           GG  = 1.117   : 'Strong coupling constant (Z point)  (PDG-94)',
           SW  = 0.4740  : 'sin of the Weinberg angle (PDG-94,"on-shell")',
           s12 = 0.221   : 'Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG-94)',
           s23 = 0.040   : 'Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG-94)',
           s13 = 0.0035  : 'Parameter of C-K-M matrix (PDG-94)'.

parameter  CW  = sqrt(1-SW**2) : 'cos of the Weinberg angle'.

parameter  c12  = sqrt(1-s12**2) :      'parameter  of C-K-M matrix',
           c23  = sqrt(1-s23**2) :      'parameter  of C-K-M matrix',
           c13  = sqrt(1-s13**2) :      'parameter  of C-K-M matrix'.

parameter  Vud = c12*c13                  : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vus = s12*c13                  : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vub = s13                      : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vcd = (-s12*c23-c12*s23*s13)   : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vcs = (c12*c23-s12*s23*s13)    : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vcb = s23*c13                  : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vtd = (s12*s23-c12*c23*s13)    : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vts = (-c12*s23-s12*c23*s13)   : 'C-K-M matrix element',
           Vtb = c23*c13                  : 'C-K-M matrix element'.

OrthMatrix( { {Vud,Vus,Vub}, {Vcd,Vcs,Vcb}, {Vtd,Vts,Vtb}} ).
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
do_if gauge_fixing==Feynman.

vector
        A/A: (photon, gauge),
        Z/Z:('Z boson', mass MZ = 91.187, width wZ = 2.502, gauge),
        G/G: (gluon, color c8, gauge),
        'W+'/'W-': ('W boson', mass MW = MZ*CW, width wW = 2.094, gauge).

do_else.

vector
        A/A: (photon),
        Z/Z:('Z boson', mass MZ = 91.187, width wZ = 2.502),
        G/G: (gluon, color c8, gauge),
        'W+'/'W-': ('W boson', mass MW = MZ*CW, width wW = 2.094).

end_if.

spinor          n1:(neutrino,left),         e1:(electron),
                n2:('mu-neutrino',left),    e2:(muon, mass Mm  = 0.1057),
                n3:('tau-neutrino',left),   e3:('tau-lepton', mass Mt  = 1.777).

spinor          u:('u-quark',color c3),
                d:('d-quark',color c3),
                c:('c-quark',color c3, mass Mc  = 1.300),
                s:('s-quark',color c3, mass Ms = 0.200),
                t:('t-quark',color c3, mass Mtop = 170, width wtop = 1.442),
                b:('b-quark',color c3, mass Mb =  4.300 ).

scalar H/H:(Higgs, mass MH = 200, width wH = 1.461).
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
let l1={n1,e1}, L1={N1,E1}.
let l2={n2,e2}, L2={N2,E2}.
let l3={n3,e3}, L3={N3,E3}.

let q1={u,d}, Q1={U,D}, q1a={u,Vud*d+Vus*s+Vub*b}, Q1a={U,Vud*D+Vus*S+Vub*B}.
let q2={c,s}, Q2={C,S}, q2a={c,Vcd*d+Vcs*s+Vcb*b}, Q2a={C,Vcd*D+Vcs*S+Vcb*B}.
let q3={t,b}, Q3={T,B}, q3a={t,Vtd*d+Vts*s+Vtb*b}, Q3a={T,Vtd*D+Vts*S+Vtb*B}.

let B1= -SW*Z+CW*A, W3=CW*Z+SW*A, W1=('W+'+'W-')/Sqrt2,
        W2 = i*('W+'-'W-')/Sqrt2.

do_if gauge_fixing==Feynman.

let gh1 = ('W+.c'+'W-.c')/Sqrt2, gh2= i*('W+.c'-'W-.c')/Sqrt2,
                gh3= CW*'Z.c'+SW*'A.c', gh={gh1,gh2,gh3}.

let Gh1 = ('W+.C'+'W-.C')/Sqrt2, Gh2=i*('W+.C'-'W-.C')/Sqrt2,
                Gh3= CW*'Z.C'+SW*'A.C', Gh={Gh1,Gh2,Gh3}.

end_if.

let WW1 = {W1,  W2 , W3}, WW = {'W+',W3,'W-'}.

let g=EE/SW, g1=EE/CW.
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
% Self-interaction of gauge bosons


lterm -F**2/4   where
        F=deriv^mu*B1^nu-deriv^nu*B1^mu.

lterm -F**2/4  where
        F=deriv^mu*G^nu^a-deriv^nu*G^mu^a+i*GG*f_SU3^a^b^c*G^mu^b*G^nu^c.

lterm -F**2/4  where
F=deriv^mu*WW1^nu^a-deriv^nu*WW1^mu^a -g*eps^a^b^c*WW1^mu^b*WW1^nu^c.
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
% left fermion interaction with gauge fields


lterm   anti(psi)*gamma*(1-g5)/2*(i*deriv-g*taupm*WW/2-Y*g1*B1)*psi
                where
                        psi=l1,  Y=-1/2;
                        psi=l2,  Y=-1/2;
                        psi=l3,  Y=-1/2;
                        psi=q1a, Y= 1/6;
                        psi=q2a, Y= 1/6;
                        psi=q3a, Y= 1/6.

% right fermion interaction with gauge fields

lterm   anti(psi)*gamma*(1+g5)/2*(i*deriv - Y*g1*B1)*psi
                where
                        psi=e1,Y= -1;
                        psi=e2,Y= -1;
                        psi=e3,Y= -1;
                        psi=u, Y=  2/3;
                        psi=c, Y=  2/3;
                        psi=t, Y=  2/3;
                        psi=d, Y= -1/3;
                        psi=s, Y= -1/3;
                        psi=b, Y= -1/3.


% quark-gluon interaction

lterm  GG*anti(psi)*lambda*gamma*G*psi where
        psi=q1; psi=q2; psi=q3.
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
%  Higgs sector: Higgs-fermion interactions

do_if gauge_fixing==Feynman.
        let     pp = { -i*'W+.f',  (vev(2*MW/EE*SW)+H+i*'Z.f')/Sqrt2 },
                PP = {  i*'W-.f',  (vev(2*MW/EE*SW)+H-i*'Z.f')/Sqrt2 }.
do_else.
        let     pp = { 0,  (vev(2*MW/EE*SW)+H)/Sqrt2 },
                PP = { 0,  (vev(2*MW/EE*SW)+H)/Sqrt2 }.
end_if.

lterm  -M/MW/Sqrt2*g*(anti(pl)*(1+g5)/2*pr*pp + anti(pr)*(1-g5)/2*pl*PP )
    where
        M=Vud*0,  pl=q1a, pr=d;          % 0 stands for Md
        M=Vus*Ms, pl=q1a, pr=s;
        M=Vub*Mb, pl=q1a, pr=b;
        M=Vcd*0,  pl=q2a, pr=d;
        M=Vcs*Ms, pl=q2a, pr=s;
        M=Vcb*Mb, pl=q2a, pr=b;
        M=Vtd*0,  pl=q3a, pr=d;
        M=Vts*Ms, pl=q3a, pr=s;
        M=Vtb*Mb, pl=q3a, pr=b.

lterm  -M/MW/Sqrt2*g*(anti(pl)*(1+g5)/2*i*tau2*pr*PP
                + anti(pr)*(1-g5)/2*i*pl*tau2*pp )
 where
        M=0 ,  pl=q1a, pr=u;
        M=Mc,  pl=q2a, pr=c;
        M=Mtop,pl=q3a, pr=t.

lterm  -M/MW/Sqrt2*g*(anti(pl)*(1+g5)/2*pr*pp + anti(pr)*(1-g5)/2*pl*PP )
    where
        M=Mm,  pl=l2,  pr=e2;
        M=Mt,  pl=l3,  pr=e3.
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Higgs potential and kinetic term

lterm -2*lambda*(pp*PP-v**2/2)**2  where
        lambda=(g*MH/MW)**2/16, v=2*MW*SW/EE.



let Dpp^mu^a = (deriv^mu+i*g1/2*B1^mu)*pp^a +
         i*g/2*taupm^a^b^c*WW^mu^c*pp^b.

let DPP^mu^a = (deriv^mu-i*g1/2*B1^mu)*PP^a
        -i*g/2*taupm^a^b^c*{'W-'^mu,W3^mu,'W+'^mu}^c*PP^b.

lterm DPP*Dpp.
```

Building the Standard Model in LanHEP

```
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
% Ghost terms

lterm -i*GG*f_SU3*ccghost(G)*G^mu*deriv^mu*ghost(G).
lterm  -1/2*(deriv*G)**2.

do_if gauge_fixing==Feynman.

%lterm -g*eps*gh*WW1*deriv*Gh.

lterm g*eps*deriv*Gh*gh*WW1.


lterm  -1/2*(deriv*A)**2.


lterm  -1/2*(2*(deriv*'W+'+MW*'W+.f')*(deriv*'W-'+MW*'W-.f') +
        (deriv*Z+MW/CW*'Z.f')**2).


lterm -MW*EE/2/SW*((H+i*'Z.f')*('W-.C'*'W+.c' + 'W+.C'*'W-.c')
                +H*'Z.C'*'Z.c'/CW**2-2*i*'Z.f'*'W+.C'*'W-.c').

lterm i*EE*MW/2/CW/SW*(
        'W+.f'*('W-.C'*'Z.c'*(1-2*SW**2)+'W-.c'*'Z.C'
                        +2*CW*SW*'W-.C'*'A.c') -
        'W-.f'*('W+.C'*'Z.c'*(1-2*SW**2)+'W+.c'*'Z.C'
                        +2*CW*SW*'W+.C'*'A.c')).
end_if.

SetAngle(1-SW**2=CW**2).

CheckHerm.
```

And adding the 2HDM part

```
% Scalar sector
scalar h/h: ('Light Higgs', mass Mh=110, width wh=2.0),
       H/H: ('Heavy Higgs', mass MHH=300, width wHH=2.0),
       H3/H3: ('CP-odd Higgs', mass MH3=200, width wH3=2.0),
       'H+'/'H-': ('Charged Higgs', mass MHc=100, width wHc=2.0).

parameter tb = 1.0 : 'tan of beta '.
parameter sb = tb/sqrt(1+tb**2) : 'sin of beta '.
parameter cb = sqrt(1- sb**2) : 'cos of beta '.


parameter ta = -0.5 : 'tan of alpha '.
parameter sa = ta/sqrt(1+ta**2) : 'sin of alpha '.
parameter ca = sqrt(1- sa**2) : 'cos of alpha '.


/* For alpha = beta - pi/2 */
/*
let ca = sb, sa = -cb.
*/


/*
parameter c1=1 : 'lambda_1 of scalar potential ',
          c2=1 : 'lambda_2 of scalar potential ',
          c3=1 : 'lambda_3 of scalar potential ',
          c4=1 : 'lambda_4 of scalar potential ',
          c5=1 : 'lambda_5 of scalar potential '.
*/


/*
parameter ms1=0 : 'm^2_1 of scalar potential ',
          ms2=0 : 'm^2_2 of scalar potential '.

*/
parameter sign=1 :   'allows to change the sign in BM^2'.
parameter BM=100 :  'the big M related to mu_{12} in the potential, see next line '.
parameter mu12=BM*sqrt(sb*cb) :  'soft-breaking mass, mu_{12} '.
parameter smu12=sign*mu12**2 : 'Square of the soft-breaking mass '.
```

And adding the 2HDM part

```
parameter vvev=2*MW*SW/EE : 'True VEV '.

/*
let vvev=2*MW*SW/EE.
*/

let vev1=vvev*cb, vev2=vvev*sb.


let ph1 = { (-i)*(-sb*'H+'),
            ( vev(vev1) + (ca*H-sa*h) + i*(-sb*H3) )/Sqrt2 },
    Ph1 = { (i)*(-sb*'H-'),
            ( vev(vev1) + (ca*H-sa*h) - i*(-sb*H3) )/Sqrt2 }.

let ph2 = { (-i)*(cb*'H+'),
            ( vev(vev2) + (sa*H+ca*h) + i*(cb*H3) )/Sqrt2 },
    Ph2 = { (i)*(cb*'H-'),
            ( vev(vev2) + (sa*H+ca*h) - i*(cb*H3) )/Sqrt2 }.

coeff X,Y,sapb,samb,capb,camb,G,GY,sa,sb,ca,cb.
```

```
let c1=-smu12*sb/cb**3/vvev**2
       +(Mh**2*sa**2+MHH**2*ca**2)/vvev**2/cb**2.
let c2=-smu12*cb/sb**3/vvev**2
       +(Mh**2*ca**2+MHH**2*sa**2)/vvev**2/sb**2.
let c3=-smu12/cb/sb/vvev**2
       +2*MHc**2/vvev**2-sa*ca*(Mh**2-MHH**2)/vvev**2/cb/sb.
let c4=smu12/cb/sb/vvev**2+(MH3**2-2*MHc**2)/vvev**2.
let c5=smu12/cb/sb/vvev**2-MH3**2/vvev**2.



% This is Lagrangian terms which is -(potential)

%lterm -ms1*Ph1*ph1-ms2*Ph2*ph2+smu12*(Ph1*ph2+Ph2*ph1).
lterm -c1/2*(Ph1*ph1)**2.
lterm -c2/2*(Ph2*ph2)**2.
lterm -c3*(Ph1*ph1*Ph2*ph2).
lterm -c4*(Ph1*ph2*Ph2*ph1).
lterm -c5/2*(Ph1*ph2*Ph1*ph2+Ph2*ph1*Ph2*ph1).



% generate the Kinematic terms for Higgs bosons

let Dph1^mu^a = (deriv^mu+i*g1/2*B1^mu)*ph1^a
        +i*g/2*taupm^a^b^c*WW^mu^c*ph1^b.

let DPh1^mu^a = (deriv^mu-i*g1/2*B1^mu)*Ph1^a
        -i*g/2*taupm^a^b^c*{'W-'^mu,W3^mu,'W+'^mu}^c*Ph1^b.


let Dph2^mu^a = (deriv^mu+i*g1/2*B1^mu)*ph2^a
        +i*g/2*taupm^a^b^c*WW^mu^c*ph2^b.

let DPh2^mu^a = (deriv^mu-i*g1/2*B1^mu)*Ph2^a
        -i*g/2*taupm^a^b^c*{'W-'^mu,W3^mu,'W+'^mu}^c*Ph2^b.


lterm DPh1*Dph1.

lterm DPh2*Dph2.
```

```
% Yukawa couplings

lterm  -M/MW/sb/Sqrt2*g*(anti(pl)*(1+g5)/2*pr*ph2 + anti(pr)*(1-g5)/2*pl*Ph2 )
    where
        M=Vud*0,  pl=q1a, pr=d;          % 0 stands for Md
        M=Vus*Ms, pl=q1a, pr=s;
%       M=Vus*0, pl=q1a, pr=s;
        M=Vub*Mb, pl=q1a, pr=b;
        M=Vcd*0,  pl=q2a, pr=d;
        M=Vcs*Ms, pl=q2a, pr=s;
%       M=Vcs*0, pl=q2a, pr=s;
        M=Vcb*Mb, pl=q2a, pr=b;
        M=Vtd*0,  pl=q3a, pr=d;
        M=Vts*Ms, pl=q3a, pr=s;
%       M=Vts*0, pl=q3a, pr=s;
        M=Vtb*Mb, pl=q3a, pr=b.


lterm  -M/MW/sb/Sqrt2*g*(anti(pl)*(1+g5)/2*i*tau2*pr*Ph2
               + anti(pr)*(1-g5)/2*i*pl*tau2*ph2 )
 where
        M=0 ,  pl=q1a, pr=u;
        M=Mc,  pl=q2a, pr=c;


%        M=0,   pl=q2a, pr=c;
         M=Mtop,pl=q3a, pr=t.

lterm  -M/MW/sb/Sqrt2*g*(anti(pl)*(1+g5)/2*pr*ph2 + anti(pr)*(1-g5)/2*pl*Ph2 )
    where
%       M=Me,  pl=l1,  pr=e1;
        M=0,   pl=l1,  pr=e1;
        M=Mm,  pl=l2,  pr=e2;
%       M=0,   pl=l2,  pr=e2;
        M=Mt,  pl=l3,  pr=e3.
```

A different approach in CalcHEP/ CompHEP
The batch file

The batch file

```
#################################################
#  batch_file for CalcHEP                       #
#  bin/run_batch  batch-file-name               #
#  Lines beginning with # are ignored.          #
#################################################

#################################################
#  Model Info                                   #
#  Model is the exact model name.               #
#  Model changed specifies whether a change     #
#       was made to the model files.  Changes   #
#       to the numerical values of external     #
#       parameters is ok.  Other changes        #
#       require that the process library be     #
#       recreated.  Values are True or False.   #
#  Gauge specifies gauge.  Choices are          #
#       Feynman or unitary.                     #
#################################################
Model:          THDMII
Model changed:  False
Gauge:          Feynman

     Process:    p,p->to,j
     Decay:      to->bo,Hi
     Decay:      Hi->2*x

     Composite:  p=u,U,d,D,c,C,s,S,b,B
     Composite:  j=u,U,d,D,c,C,s,S,b,B
     Composite:  to=t,T
     Composite:  bo=b,B
     Composite:  Hi=H+,H-
```

In your calchep dir
./calchep
import models
type models
and choose THDMII

nautilus

move file
batch_file
from
/soft/Rsantos/idpasctool
to
/G*/calchep

```
pdf1:       cteq6l (proton)
pdf2:       cteq6l (proton)
```

```
#################################################
#  Momentum Info                                #
#    in GeV                                     #
#################################################
p1:         7000
p2:         7000
```

The batch file

```
##############################################
#  Parameter Info                            #
#  Masses and Energies are in GeV            #
##############################################
#Parameter: EE=0.31
#Parameter: SW=0.481
#Parameter: MZ=91.1884
#Parameter: Mh=120
#Parameter: wW=2.08895

##############################################
#  Run Info                                  #
#  Masses and Energies are in GeV            #
#  More than one run can be specified at     #
#     the same time.                         #
##############################################
#Run parameter: MZ
#Run begin:     90
#Run step size: 1
#Run n steps:   1
```

Start firefox&
Generate events from CalcHEP
From myname/comphep/
./calchep_batch batch_file

copy link and paste it in firefox

Enjoy!