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MIAD
Analysis **5**

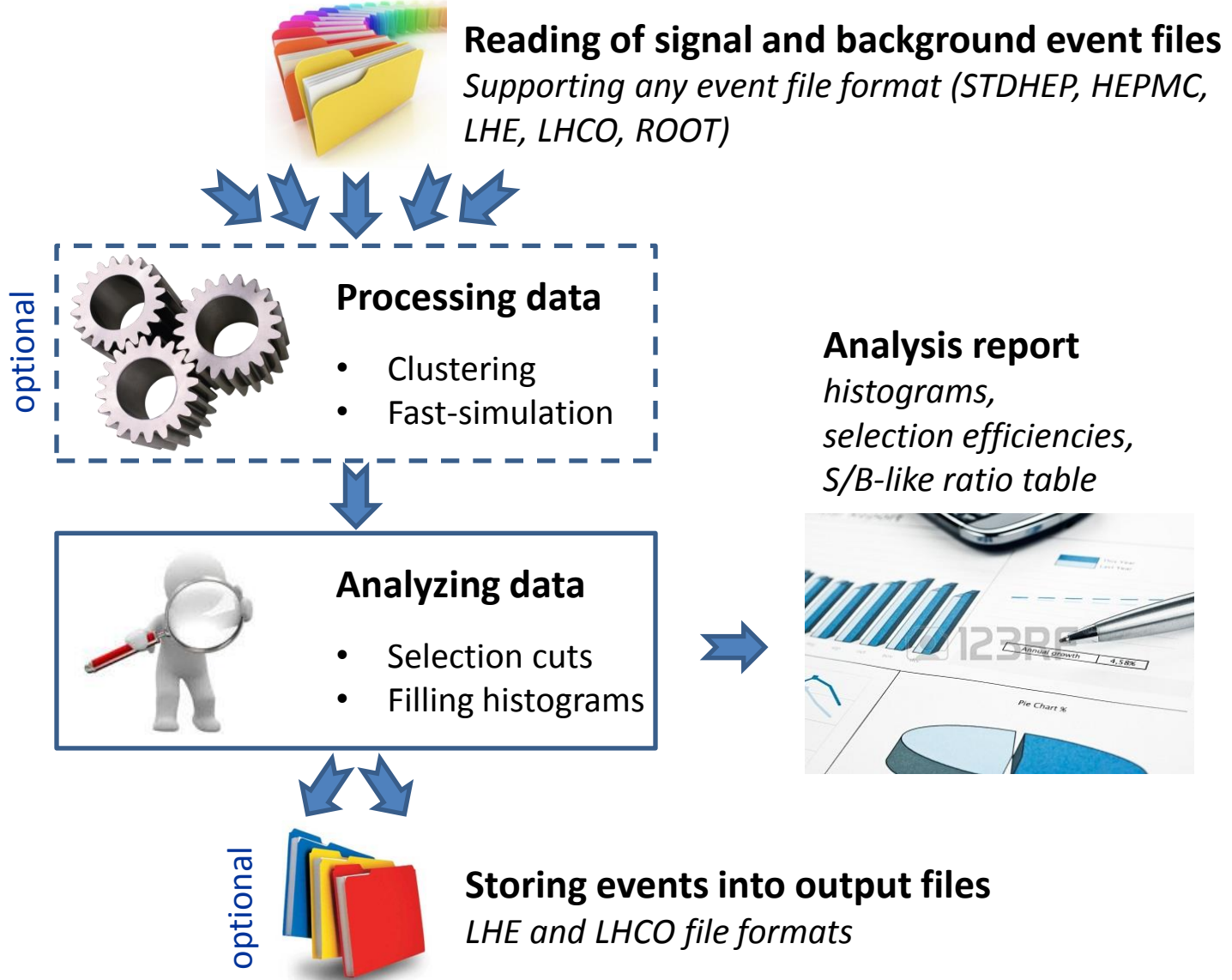
*A framework dedicated to
phenomenological investigations @ LHC*

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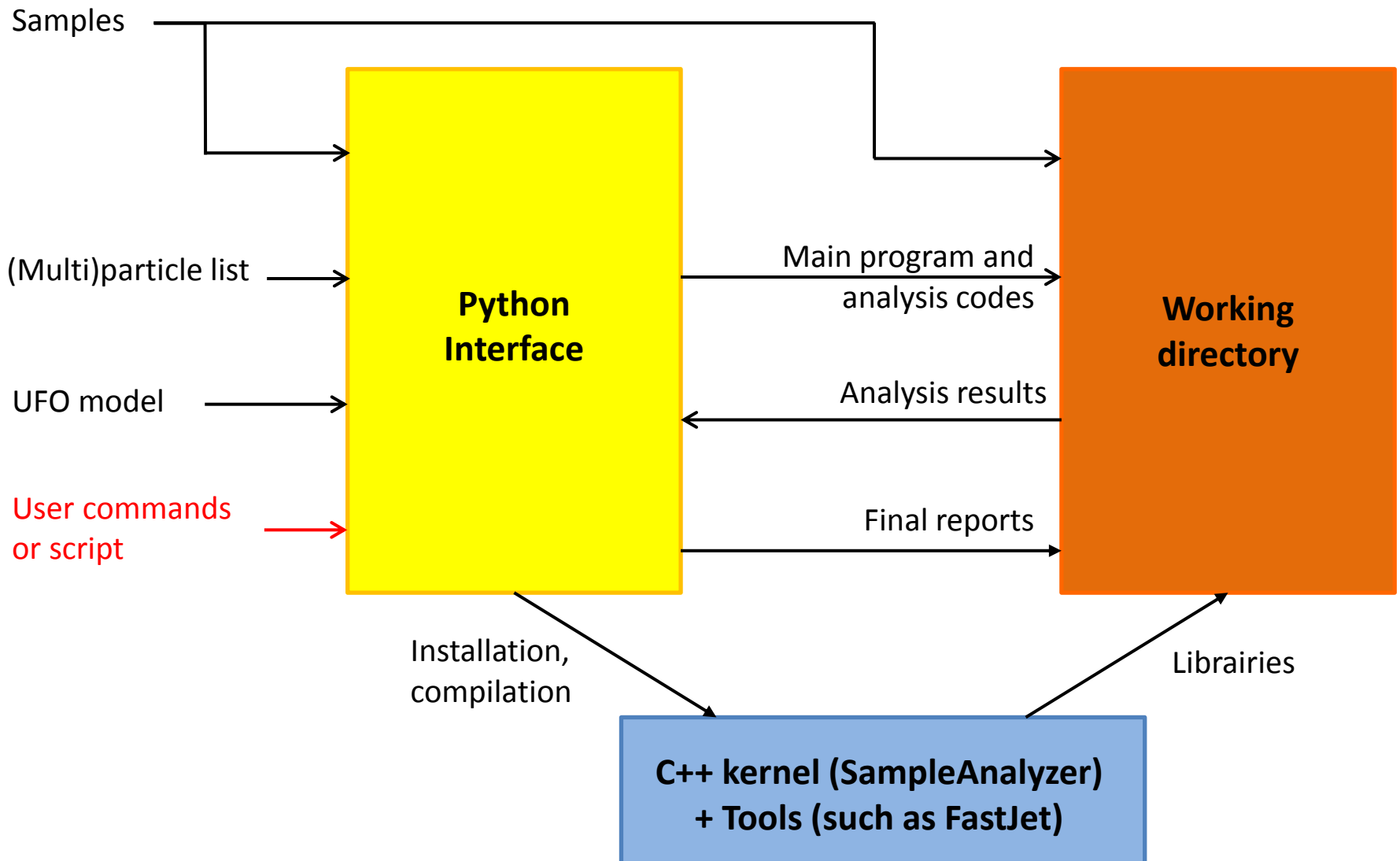
Coordinating a simplified model effort workshop @ CERN
29-30 October 2013

Scope of MadAnalysis 5 v1.1.9

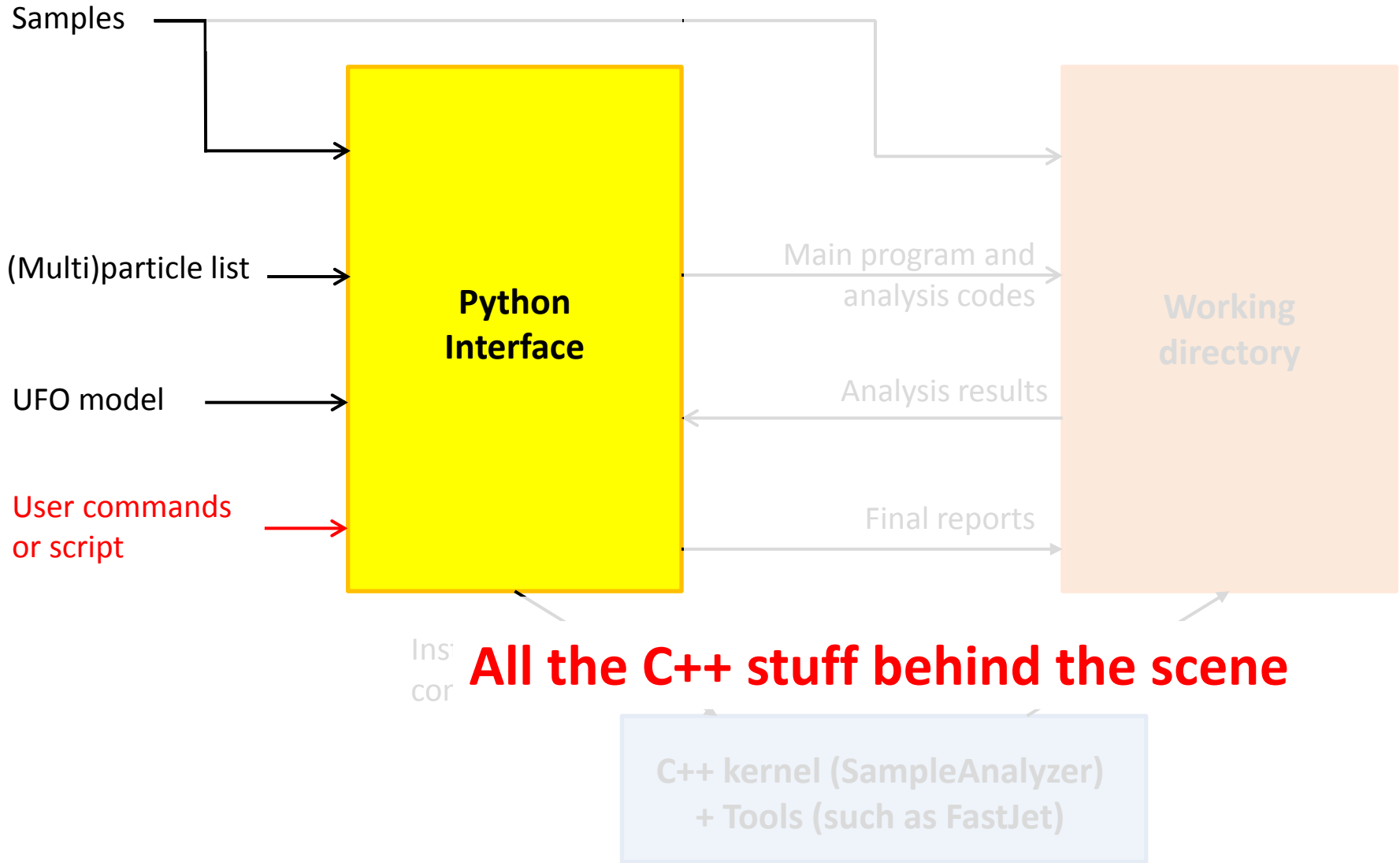
Defining an analysis with a dedicated metalanguage



Structure of the program



Normal mode = user-friendly



All the C++ stuff behind the scene

C++ kernel (SampleAnalyzer)
+ Tools (such as FastJet)

Expert mode = developer-friendly

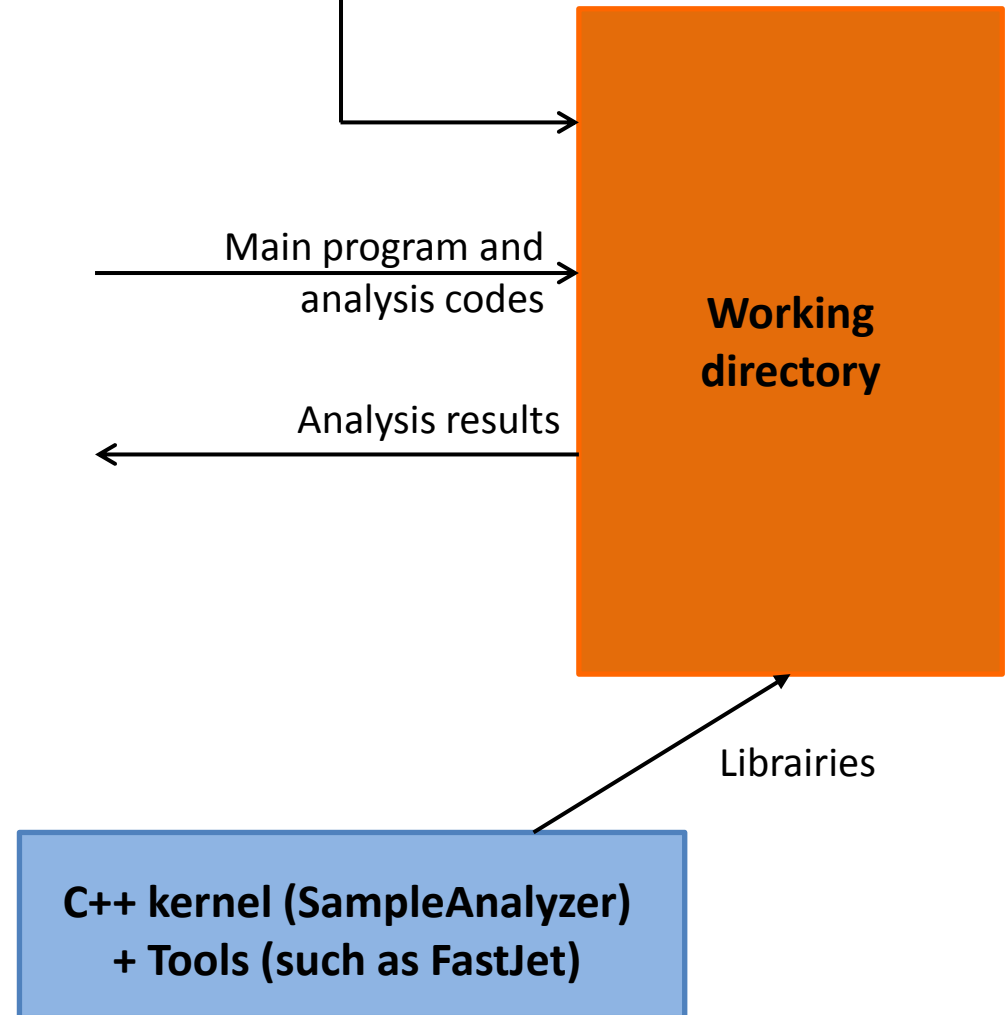
Samples

For users:

- *The user has to write his analysis class in C++.*
- *Taking profit from the common data format and physics functions provided by SampleAnalyzer.*

For MA5 team:

- *New functions are first implemented and validated in the expert mode.*
→ *Interface to the Python console is done after.*



Defining new particles and multiparticles

- Particles are defined by **labels**, which could point to one or several **PDG-id**.
- SM and MSSM labels are automatically loaded at the starting of MadAnalysis.
- The user can define his own labels :

```
ma5> define mu = mu+ mu-
```

- All labels defined in a UFO model can be loaded too.

Importing datasets

- For MadAnalysis, a **dataset** is a collection of samples which will be merged.
- All sample files are stored in a dataset.

```
ma5> import tt*.lhe
```

```
ma5> import tt*.lhe as ttbar  
ma5> import Wj*.lhe as Wjets
```

- Possibility to tag datasets as **signal** or **background**.

Defining an analysis: plots and/or cuts

- **Histograms**
 - Observable can be related to the event or the properties of a particle
 - Plethora of observables: N, E, ET, M, MT, P, PT, PX, PY, PZ, THETA, ETA, ..., ALPHAT
 - Combining particles

```
ma5> plot MET
ma5> plot PT(mu)
```

```
ma5> plot M(mu+ mu-)
```

- **Cuts : selecting / rejecting events**

```
ma5> reject MHT < 50
ma5> select N(mu) >= 2
```

- **Cuts : selecting / rejecting a particle or a combination**

```
ma5> select (mu) PT > 50
ma5> select 80 < M(mu+ mu-) < 100
```

MadAnalysis = a multipurpose interface



Case of the fast-simulation:

hadronic events

All particles
especially hadrons

Realistic detector
(Delphes 3)

Ideal detector
(clustering with FastJet + efficiencies)

reconstructed events

Leptons, jets,
photons, MET

- **Assisted installation**

```
ma5> install fastjet  
ma5> install delphes
```

- **Selecting the fast-simulation package**

```
ma5> set main.fastsim.package = fastjet  
ma5> set main.fastsim.package = delphes
```

- **Choosing a fast-simulation package gives access to options of the parameters**
Besides, in the case of Delphes, MadAnalysis 5 invites the user to edit the configuration card.

Summary and perspectives



- **MadAnalysis 5 = a unique framework with two ways to use it:**
 - **Normal mode:** python interface with intuitive commands.
 - **Expert mode:** requiring programming skills (C++, ROOT).
- **Relevant features of MadAnalysis 5 design:**
 - **User-friendly** → professional analyses in a simple way.
 - **Flexible:** no limit on the analysis complexity.
 - **Easy** to maintain and to validate.
- **Interface to physics-relevant tools:**
 - **Fast-Jet** for clustering and for generating ME/PS merging validation.
 - **Delphes 3** for fast-simulation.
 - Expected soon: shower programs.

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