

Experiments view on the generators

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- Significant discussion in the [HSF Whitepaper](#) on improving Event Generators
- ATLAS spent ~14% of our CPU (1100 HS06 years) in 2022 on event generation
 - Not including a very expensive recent run of NNLO calculations
- Share projected to [rise slightly](#) over the next 10 years to 17-20%
 - Projections are difficult without knowing what calculation orders will be available, what programs we will run, what techniques will be used, etc
- Our biggest samples in terms of CPU currently are:
 - Sherpa V+jets NLO multi-leg
 - Powheg NLO inclusive ttbar - nominal + 5 systematic variations!
- Extensive use of Powheg and Sherpa for SM, MadGraph5_aMC@NLO for BSM

Many ways we could improve our CPU efficiency

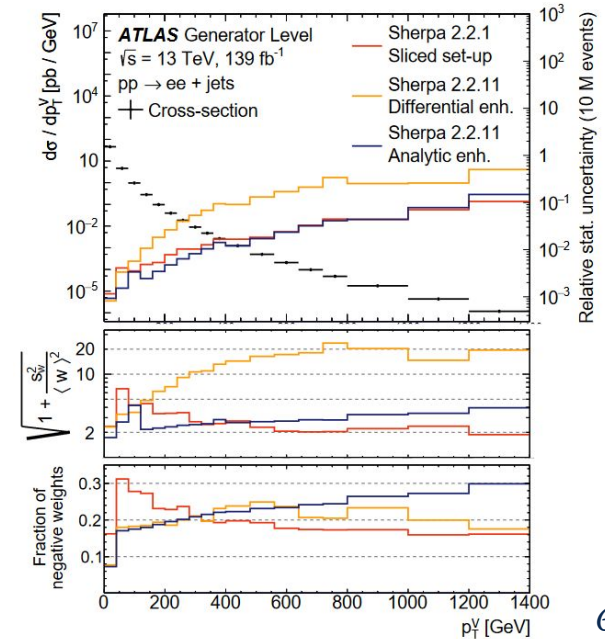
- Improvements in the calculation itself
 - Profiling of generator code
 - Usage of GPUs
 - Reducing negative events weight fraction
 - Optimised parallelisation
 - E.g. time to the last process's completion in MG5_aMC is a problem for multi-process running (in the pre-integration step)
- Improvements in the physics setup
 - Efficient slicing and Improving filter efficiencies
 - New phase-space sampling techniques that avoid biases
 - Integrating (all?) systematic uncertainties as weights

Most of this is only
needed for multi-leg
@NLO or NNLO+PS
setups

- The experiments have quite some experience with profiling software
 - → Can help identifying bottlenecks, sometimes in fixing them
- Need open-source code (esp. relevant for new / NNLO generators)
- Also need to be sure we profile the correct thing
 - Need common setups for ATLAS, CMS, and theory groups *for the future*.
 - Is Vincia/DIRE the future of showering? If so, that's what we should profile.
 - Inclusion of PDFs (LHAPDF), systematic uncertainties, etc is vital
 - We've seen things like scale choices make an enormous difference
- Probably worth a bookkeeping exercise first to be sure we invest according to time spent in ATLAS+CMS
(ongoing work for Run 3 in preparation for HL-LHC)

- Experiments all investigating GPU usage, and GPUs are more available
 - → Landscape of LHC computing hardware may change
- Would like to avoid the risk of making event generators “legacy computing”
- Experiments are building up expertise on GPUs and could also offer help
- With *modular* event generators, GPU-based parts could be shared
 - A very old idea, of course, which has never really taken flight
- Some risk here — we should ensure the GPU code can be understood and maintained by the generator teams themselves

- Negative weights are a statistics killer
 - Statistical power of a sample with negative weight fraction ε is reduced by $1/(1-2\varepsilon)^2$
 - $\varepsilon=25\% \rightarrow 4x$ larger sample is needed for the same statistical power
- If the negative weight fraction is $>30\%$, samples are hardly usable
- Various techniques have been proposed ([1](#), [2](#), [3](#)) for improving this
 - How can we ensure a widely-deployed solution?
 - Should we focus the community on *one* solution to avoid divergence?

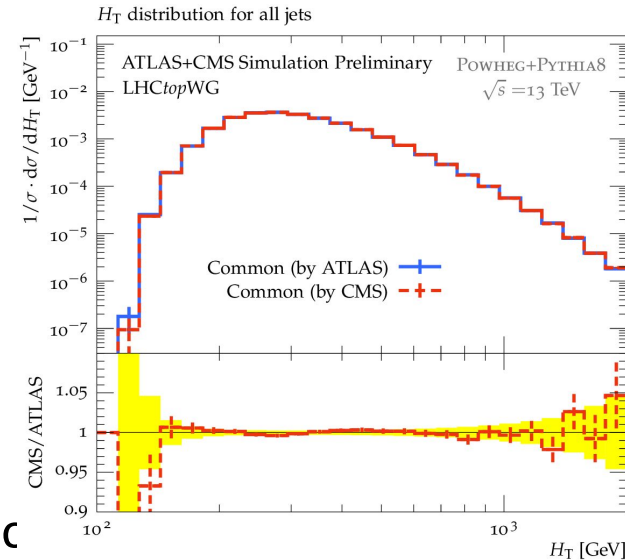


- Efficient slicing
 - Low statistics for very high cross-section kinematic regions
 - Higher statistics in the tails of distributions
- Improving filter efficiency (high p_T , heavy flavor, etc)
 - Ensuring we generate what we want
 - Major missing piece: ‘flavor enhancement’
- New phase-space sampling techniques that avoid biases
 - Particularly for populating unusual kinematic regions
- Integrating (all?) systematic uncertainties as weights
 - Current systematic model comes with up to 5 alternative samples

- Could save 50% of CPU and eventually disk space when sharing generated events
 - Could at least overlay identical theory lines
 - Or have a common alternative sample
 - Or ATLAS alternative is CMS baseline etc.
- First step done within the LHCtopWG:
Common Powheg+Pythia8 tt sample

The main problem here is to agree on commc

→ MC community might propose default settings,
especially for shower tunes



- Our production versions often lag behind development versions
- New advances are sometimes very hard to deploy or not well supported
 - Athena framework is quite different from standalone running
 - If a subset of generator authors worked on something new, all (or our contacts) might not know about the details
 - ATLAS has struggled with NLO bb4l for many years now; same for Dire, Vincia
- How can we work together better to ensure that we all profit from the newest advances as quickly as possible?
 - Is this something the HSF or an LPCC working group could help?
 - Closer interaction between generator experts and experts within the collaborations