

MC Event Generator Tutorial

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RAL Advanced Graduate Lectures

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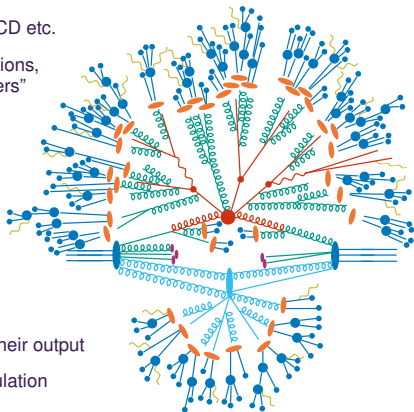
Setup: Docker images and containers



- We will be running event generators via Docker
 - Like a virtual Linux machine that you run inside your own PC
 - VM image files are $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ GB})$: download these in advance!
- Containers and volume binding
 - You can run an image multiple times: each copy is a container
 - By default the data from each container stays on your machine... this eats a lot of disk space!
 - Use `-rm` to make it auto-delete, or periodically `docker system prune`
 - To make it easy to get data in and out of your container, make a “portal” directory:
`-v /some/host/dir:/some/container/dir`
- Let's start with the MadGraph+Pythia+Rivet image:
 - > `docker pull hepstore/rivet-tutorial`
 - > `docker run -it --rm -v $PWD:/host hepstore/rivet-tutorial`
- Test the tools:
 - > `rivet -h`
 - > `pythia8-main144 -h`

MC generation

- MC generation: where theory meets experiment
 - The fundamental pp collision, without a surrounding detector
- Components of a fully exclusive MCEG chain
 - QFT matrix element sampling at fixed order in QCD etc.
 - Dressed with approximate collinear splitting functions, iterated in factorised Markov-chain “parton showers”
 - FS parton evolution terminated at $Q \sim 1$ GeV: phenomenological hadronisation modelling. Mixed with MPI modelling.
 - Finally particle decays, and other niceties.
- Today:
 - hands-on tutorial with Pythia8 and MadGraph5
 - for background principles see the lecture slides
 - introduction to running generators and studying their output
 - generation biasing for efficient phase-space population
 - ME/PS merged generation with extra ME jets
 - Writing a Rivet MC-analysis code
 - BSM model configuration and generation



Generator basics

→ First, get your Pythia Docker container started:

```
> docker pull hepstore/rivet-tutorial  
> docker run -it --rm -v $PWD:/host hepstore/rivet-tutorial
```

→ Pythia8: shower-hadronisation generator with many LO processes built-in

→ Pythia 8.3 docs: [🔗 \[manual\]](#)

→ We'll use the "main93" example interface. Open a blank command file:

```
> nano py8-top.cmnd
```

→ Add the lines:

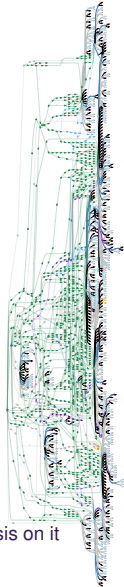
```
Beams:eCM = 13000  
Top:all = on  
Main:writeHepMC = on
```

(Save and) exit nano with CTRL+X, then Y/N.
Exit vi with :q!, save and exit with ZZ.

→ And run: `> pythia8-main144 -c py8-top.cmnd -o TOP -n 100`

→ Examine the output:

```
> less TOP.hepmc  
> rivet -a MC_FSPARTICLES TOP.hepmc -H TOP.yoda ← Run a basic physics analysis on it  
> less TOP.yoda # yodals -v TOP.yoda ← View the histogram data  
> rivet-mkhtml TOP.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-top ← plot the histogram data  
> firefox rivet-plots-top/index.html ← point your (host-system) web browser at it
```



More statistics = no more event files

- The HepMC ASCII files are very large!
 - They waste disk space, and CPU due to the writing/re-reading time
 - Useful for debugging though!

- Better that we pass the events to Rivet in memory instead

- `> nano py8-top.cmnd`

- And change to:

- `Beams:eCM = 13000`

- `Top:all = on`

- `Init:plugins = {libpythia8rivet.so::RivetHooks}`

- `Rivet:fileName = TOP.yoda`

- `Rivet:analyses = {MC_TTBAR,MC_JETS,MC_FSPARTICLES,MC_ELECTRONS,MC_MUONS}`

- `> pythia8-main144 -c py8-top.cmnd -n 5000`

- `> rivet-mkhtml TOP.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-top`

- Inspect the output

- Do the lepton distributions make sense?
 - How about the jets?
 - What happens to the statistics at high p_T ?

Jet-event generation

→ Let's make some inclusive-jet events

- In Pythia, this just means a $pp \rightarrow jj$ ME. Everything else comes from the PS, especially ISR.
- It does remarkably well for that (thanks to a few tricks).
- But mostly we use higher-order generators for the ME nowadays. Pythia8 is quick though!

→ We start with the obvious configuration

- ```
> nano py8-jets.cmnd
Beams:eCM = 13000
HardQCD:all = on
PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 10
Init:plugins = {libpythia8rivet.so::RivetHooks}
Rivet:fileName = JETS.yoda
Rivet:analyses = MC_JETS
```
- ```
> pythia8-main144 -c py8-jets.cmnd -n 6000
```

(There's a reason for this number of events!)

→ View the output

- ```
> rivet-mkhtml JETS.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-jets
```
- And view: what's happened to the  $p_T$  tails and 3rd, 4th jet distributions?
- We can improve this with ME phase-space slicing and/or enhancement

# Jet-event slicing

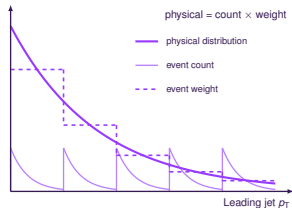
- The statistics died off at high  $p_T$ 
  - The unweighted events are asymptotically distributed like the physical  $d\sigma/dp_T$
  - far too many low- $p_T$  events for our needs! Rapidly drop below systematics threshold
  - Simple solution: stick together several runs in orthogonal slices of ME phase-space
- Three slices, the top-one open-ended

- Add a max  $p_T^{\text{hat}}$  to `py8-jets.cmd`:  
`PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 10`  
`PhaseSpace:pThatMax = 50`  
`> pythia8-main144 -c py8-jets.cmd -n 2000`

- Then a min/max pair above that:  
`PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 50`  
`PhaseSpace:pThatMax = 100`  
`> pythia8-main144 -c py8-jets.cmd -n 2000`

- And a final min-only:  
`PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 100`  
`> pythia8-main144 -c py8-jets.cmd -n 2000`

- Plot and study:  
`> rivet-merge JETS?.yoda -o JETS_SLICE.yoda`  
`> rivet-mkhtml JETS{0,1,2}.yoda:LineStyle=dotted \  
JETS_SLICE.yoda:Sliced \  
-o /host/rivet-plots-jets`



Don't forget to change the output file name in the config file!

# Jet-event enhancement

→ The statistics work better now, and the correctly cross-normalised sum is smooth

→ We still have falling stats in each slice, though: “sawtooth” statistical error

→ Can we “continuously slice”? Yes! Sample from  $(\rho_T^{\text{hat}})^n d\sigma/d\rho_T^{\text{hat}}$ , with weights  $1/(\rho_T^{\text{hat}})^n$

→ Since LO 2 → 2 process,  $\rho_T^{\text{hat}}$  is unambiguous

→ Enhanced dijet generation

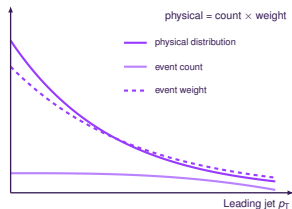
→ Enable biasing in `py8-jets.cmd`:

```
PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 10
PhaseSpace:bias2Selection = on
> pythia8-main144 -c py8-jets.cmd -n 3000
```

→ Pretty-printing of all methods:

```
> rivet-mkhtml JETS.yoda:Raw:LineColor=red \
 JETS{0,1,2}.yoda:LineColor=purple:LineStyle=dotted \
 JETS_SLICE.yoda:Slice:LineColor=green \
 JETS_ENH.yoda:Enh:LineColor=orange \
 -o /host/rivet-plots-jets
```

→ Study the output. Which is better at phase-space coverage?  
Compare the numbers of events generated



# Weak boson plus jets production: Pythia

- $W/Z$ +jets are the biggest and most CPU-consuming MC samples at the LHC
  - Followed by ttbar, diboson, ...
- The “classic” development lab for beyond-LO methods
  - Born process at 2 → 1 tree level; jets (and hence all  $Z p_T$ ) is beyond LO
  - colour-singlet boson is unproblematic for QCD
  - vector boson: symmetry protection (i.e. small NLO corrections with respect to Higgs)
  - massive boson = naturally “anchored” scale choices: more stable than massless jets or photons
- First, let’s make a Pythia8 version, then go to MadGraph5

```
→ > nano py8-zmm.cmd
Beams:eCM = 13000
WeakBosonAndParton:qqbar2gmZg = on
WeakBosonAndParton:qg2gmZq = on
PhaseSpace:pThatMin = 20
23:onMode = off
23:onIfAny = 13
Init:plugins = {libpythia8rivet.so::RivetHooks}
Rivet:fileName = Py-ZJ.yoda
Rivet:analyses = {MC_ZJETS:LMODE=MU}
```

```
→ > pythia8-main144 -c py8-zmm.cmd -n 5000
```

# Weak boson plus jets production: MadGraph

→ Use MadGraph via the same image

→ `> ./MG5_aMC/bin/mg5_aMC`

→ MG5 is a fixed-order ME generator that interfaces with Pythia's showers, decays, etc.

→ Generate the lowest-order jet-multiplicity sample

```
→ > generate p p > mu+ mu- j
> output PROC-ZJ
> launch
... do not enable Pythia showering
... do edit run card, run with <return>
> exit
```

→ `> cp -r PROC-ZJ /host/`

→ Look at diagrams and LHE event files:

```
> zless PROC-ZJ/Events/run_01/unweighted_events.lhe.gz
```

→ `> ln -s PROC-ZJ/Events/run_01/unweighted_events.lhe.gz .`

```
> nano py8-lhe.cmnd
```

```
Beams:frameType = 4
```

```
Beams:LHEF = unweighted_events.lhe.gz
```

```
Init:plugins = {libpythia8rivet.so::RivetHooks}
```

```
Rivet:fileName = MG-ZJ.yoda
```

```
Rivet:analyses = {MC_ZJETS:LMODE=MU}
```

→ `> pythia8-main144 -c py8-lhe.cmnd -n 5000`

Feynman diagrams are generated automatically in the SubProcesses folders. The `> display diagrams` command also works, but not very effectively without graphics.

# Weak boson plus jets production: LO multi-jet merging

→ We can also make higher-order MEs (here just tree-level)

→ Make different-multiplicity processes, configure to merge and remove ME/PS overlaps

```
> ./MG5_aMC/bin/mg5_aMC
> generate p p > mu+ mu- j
> add process p p > mu+ mu- j j
> output PROC-ZJJ
> launch
... edit run card to disable ickkw and set xqcut = 0.0
... set ptlund cut to 30 GeV, run with <return>
> exit
```

Add a [QCD] suffix to generate a process at QCD NLO. Slow!!

→ PS matching with MC@NLO; merging with FxFx.

→ The PS makes the different multiplicities overlap in phase-space: have to avoid double-counting

→ CKKW(L) and MLM procedures do this by phase-space weights or cuts

# Weak boson plus jets production: MEPS & analysis

## → Run Pythia on the MG5 LHE events

→ First, let's do it *wrong*, letting Pythia shower in the phase-space reserved for the ME:

```
> pythia8-main144 -c py8-lhe.cmnd -o MG-ZJJ-sum
```

→ And now with the shower merging enabled:

```
> cp /usr/local/share/Pythia8/examples/main164ckkwl.cmnd py8-ckkwl.cmnd
```

Edit file: enable Rivet MC\_JETS, set correct LHE and Rivet output filenames

```
> pythia8-main164 -c py8-ckkwl.cmnd ← note different Pythia command! 164 knows merging
```

## → Analyse the Rivet histograms

→ To plot the central values:

```
> rivet-mkhtml Py-ZJ.yoda MG-ZJJ-merge.yoda MG-ZJJ-sum.yoda
```

→ MadGraph put lots of weights in the LHE file, incorporating e.g. scale and PDF variations

→ To plot them all, individually (hard to read, inflates the plot files):

```
> rivet-mkhtml -with-variations MG-ZJJ-{merge,sum}.yoda
```

→ To plot with simple envelopes:

```
> rivet-mkhtml MG-ZJJ-{merge,sum}.yoda:"BandComponentEnv=.*"
```

→ For more detailed band construction, see the [🔗 \[tutorial\]](#)

# That's it!

- **Thanks for your time!**
- You now know how to run two popular LHC event generators at Born and merged/matched levels
- ~~And how to set up and run any UFO new-physics model~~
- ~~And write a new Rivet analysis~~
- These are superpowers – use them wisely!
- And the devil is in the details: black-box mode will only get you so far
- Sometimes it goes wrong, sometimes . . . it's complicated
- **Good luck!**

# MCnet short-term studentships

🎓 3-month PhD placements with MC developer teams, in collaboration with the LHC Physics Centre at CERN



👥 What is it?

- A chance to work closely with MC generator developers on a focused project.
- Similar to past MCnet-funded short-term placements — but now open more broadly.
- Not limited to MCnet member nodes — external projects and students welcome.

👤 Who can apply?

- PhD students interested in event generators, theory/phenomenology, or experimental MC use.
- Especially suited for students looking to deepen their expertise in LHC simulation tools.

🔗 More info & available projects [🔗 \[click me\]](#)

- New rounds of placements will be announced 2–3 times per year.
- Feel free to reach out with ideas for new projects – external proposals encouraged!

**Backup**

# Writing a custom MC analysis

→ Just running pre-made Rivet analyses like MC\_JETS would be very limiting

→ Now we will very briefly write our own analysis code

→ Inside your container, create a new C++ source file

→ Rather than start from an empty file, we use `rivet-mkanalysis` to make a template code:

```
> rivet-mkanalysis MY_TEST
> nano MY_TEST.cc
```

→ Book a new histogram:

```
book(_h["jjmass"], "jjmass", logspace(20, 1.0, 1000.0));
```

→ Require and get the two leading jets, add 4-vectors, histogram the mass:

```
if (jets.size() < 2) vetoEvent;
FourMomentum pjj = jets[0].mom() + jets[1].mom();
_h["jjmass"]->fill(pjj.mass()/GeV);
```

→ Build, run and plot:

```
> rivet-build MY_TEST.cc
> rivet --pwd -a MY_TEST PROC-ZJJMERGED/.../*.hepmc.gz -H mytest.yoda
> rivet-mkhtml mytest.yoda -o /host/rivet-plots-mytest
```

Documentation on the code & physics objects from [\[here\]](#) and [\[here\]](#).

# BSM physics generation

→ Pythia8 has several built-in models, e.g.  $Z'$ , SUSY, XD resonances ...

→ Many are steered just via Pythia8 parameters – see the manual

→ SUSY in particular requires an SLHA file: use `hepstore/rijet-tutorial`

→ Set up a command file with

```
SUSY:all = on
SLHA:file = gg_g1500_chi100_g-ttchi.slha
```

→ Run and analyse

→ MG5 is really a generator generator: more flexible

→ can build new MEs for  $\sim$ any UFO physics model (as can Sherpa, Herwig)

→ For instance, a dark matter model:

```
> import model DMsimp_s_spin1 --modelname
> generate p p > xd xd~ j
etc.
```

→ DM mass, coupling can be set in the “param card” = SLHA

→ Generate and analyse

→ More control can be imposed by fixing new-physics couplings at amplitude level  
e.g. `NP==1` or ME-squared level `NP^2==1`

`hepstore/rijet-tutorial` is just the `rijet-pythia` Docker image with a few extra tutorial files in the work directory

