

GRACE

Y. Kurihara
(KEK)

MC4CEPC

@CFHEP, Beijing, China,

06/May/2015



Outline

- Introduction
 - ✓ What is GRACE?
- Structure of GRACE
- Recent results from GRACE
 - ✓ Recent results
 - ELWK correction for LHC
 - e^+e^- coll. w/ pol.
 - SUSY Loop effect
 - ✓ Other results
- Summary



Introduction



What is GRACE ?

GRACE:

The GRACE system is a utility to calculate cross sections and decay widths **automatically** in the standard model (**SM**) and minimal SUSY standard model (**MSSM**). What can be calculated by the current GRACE system is summarized below:

SM (Full electro-weak)		MSSM	
Tree	Up to 4 body easily, up to 6-body possible	Tree	Up to 6-body possible
1-Loop	Up to 3 body easily, 4-body possible	1-Loop	Up to 2-body

What is GRACE ?

GRACE:

After numerical integrations of the matrix elements, the GRACE can efficiently generate unit-weight events, which can be used for the simulation study. Beam polarization can be included in calculations except a MSSM/1-Loop case.



Structure of GRACE



GRACE Structure

Model/Process



GRACE Structure

Model/P

```
Particle=Z["Z0"]; Antiparticle=Particle;
Gname={"Z^0"};
PType=Vector; Charge=0; Color=1; Mass=amz; Width=agz;
PCode=4; KFCode=23; Gauge="zb";
Pend;
%
Particle=gluon["g"]; Antiparticle=Particle;
Gname={"g"};
PType=Vector; Charge=0; Color=8; Mass=amg; Width=0;
PCode=8; Massless; KFCode=21;
Gauge="gl"; PSelect="gluon";
Pend;
Particle=electron["e-"]; Antiparticle=positron["e+"];
PType=Fermion; Charge=-1; Color=1; Mass=amlp(1/3); Width=0;
PCode=55; KFCode=11;
Pend;
Particle=nu-e["nue"]; Antiparticle=nu-e-bar["anue"];
PType=Fermion; Charge=0; Color=1; Mass=amnu(1/3); Width=0;
PCode=51; Massless; KFCode=12;
Pend;
%-----
% 3.10.1 FFV (FFW : without quark mixing) From Kaneko-san
%-----
Vertex={positron, nu-e, W-minus}; ELWK=1; FName=cwln(2,1/3);
FType="V-A"; Vend;
Vertex={anti-muon, nu-mu, W-minus}; ELWK=1; FName=cwln(2,2/3);
FType="V-A"; Vend;
```

GRACE Structure

Model/Process

in.prc

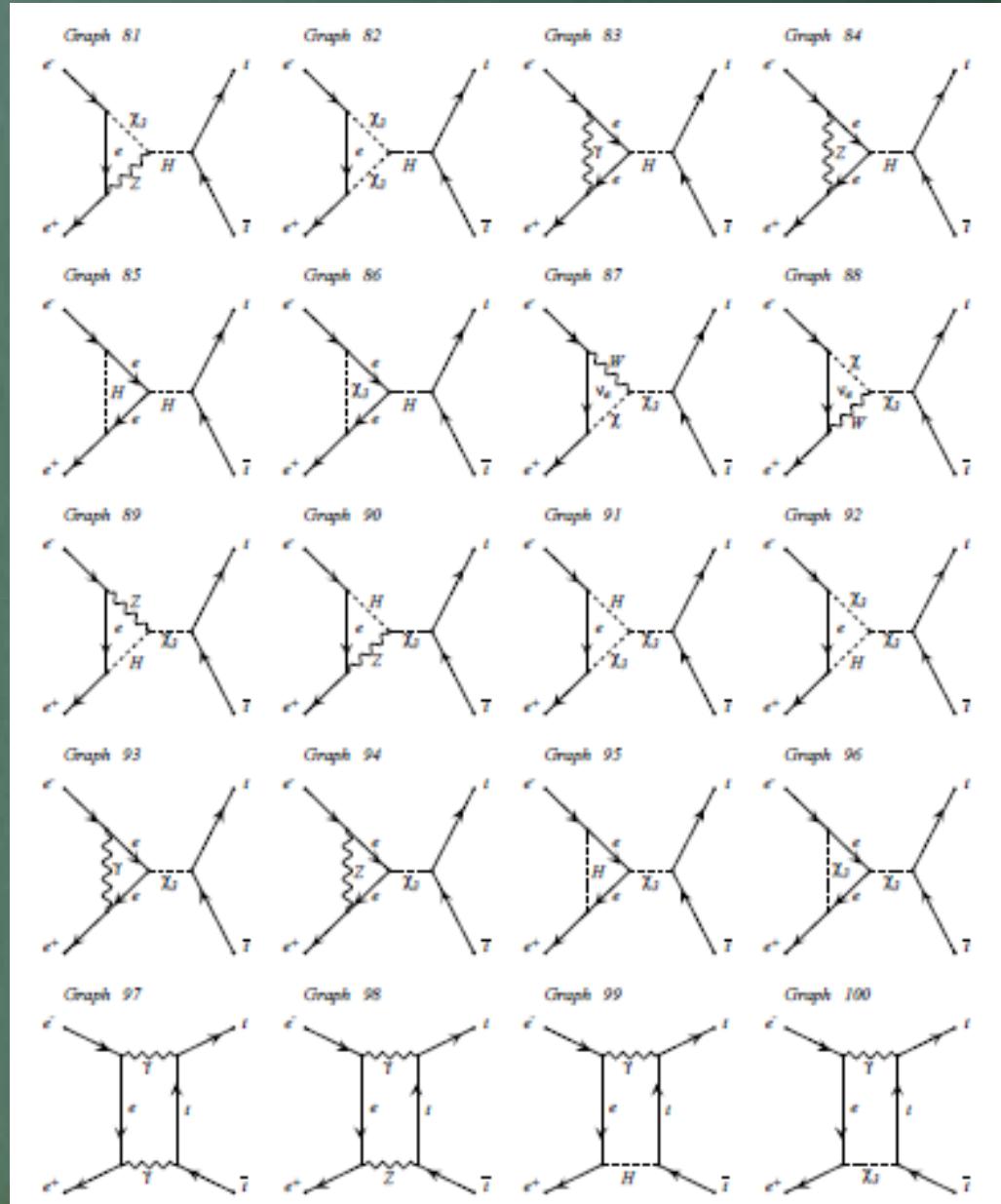
```
%%%%%%%%
Model="nlg2301_FF.mdl";
%%%%%%%
Process;
  ELWK={4,2};
  Initial={electron, positron};
  Final ={t, t-bar};
  Kinem="2201";
Pend;
```

GRACE Structure

Model/Process



Feynman
Diagrams



GRACE Structure

Form Source code

Model/Process



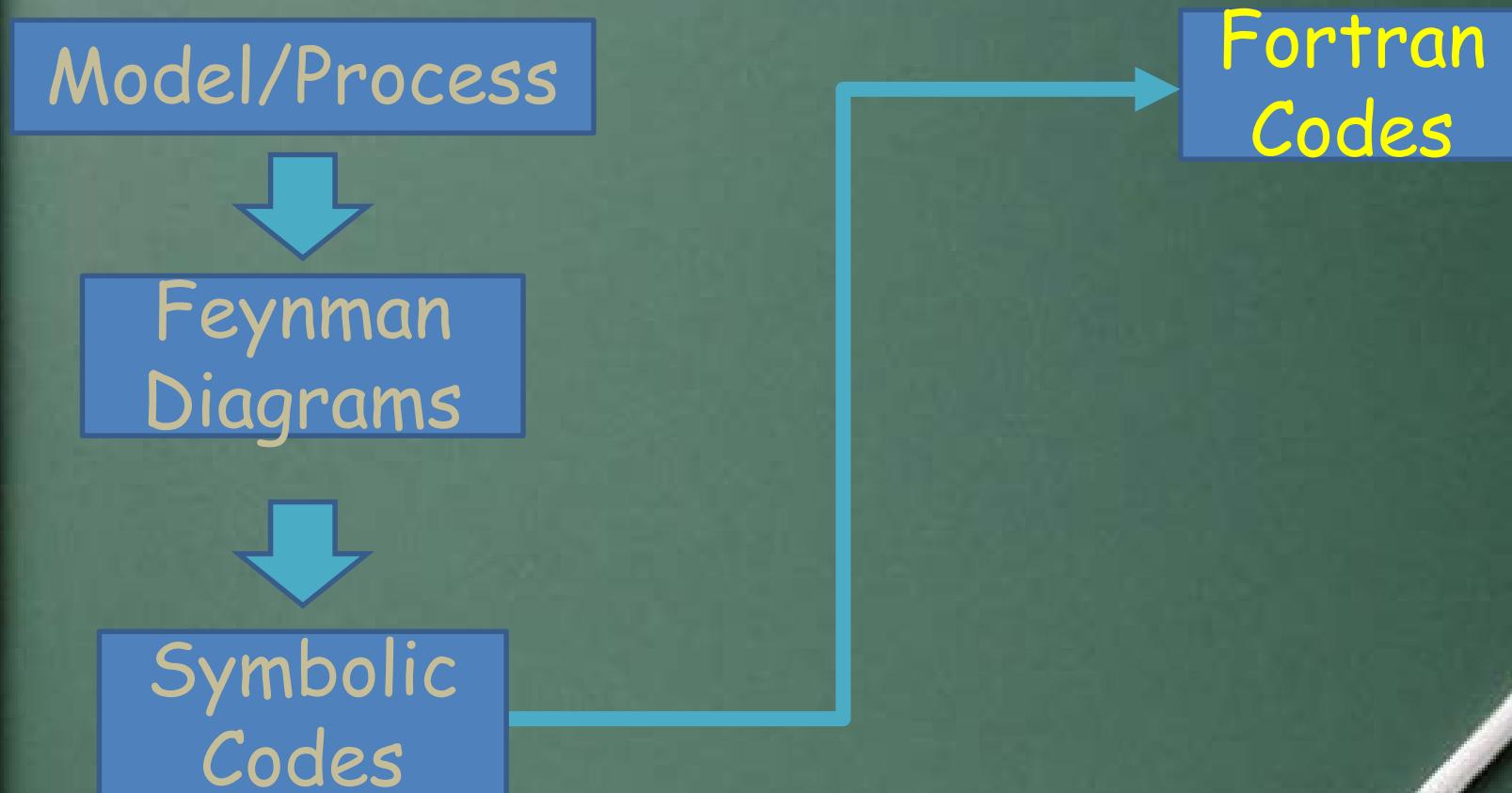
Feynman
Diagrams



Symbolic
Codes

```
#write <'name'.f> "*"
#write <'name'.f> "          ztd = cc1"
#write <'name'.f> "          CALL snprpdn(pphase,ztd,vn7,ama**2,ama*aga) "
#write <'name'.f> "          CALL snprpdc(pphase,ztd,vn7,ama**2,ama*aga) "
#if ( 'CCCC' == 0 )
#write <'name'.f> "          ztd = 'XCP'1/ztd"
#else
#write <'name'.f> "          ztd = cc1/ztd"
#endif
#write <'name'.f> "*"
#endprocedure
*--#] Specifics :
*
*      Amplitude
*
L      Sigma = + 3
*ufp(f10,p1,'amel')
*ffvc('dael1','dael2',f10,p1,p2,q13,n8c)
*vfp(f10,p2,'amel')
*ffvn('cael1','cael2',f10,p2,p1,q5,n4c)
*ufp(f11,p3,'amtq')
*ffvn('cwbq1','cwbq2',f11,-p3,-18,16,m6c)
*sfn(f11,-18,'ambq')
*ffvn('cwtq1','cwtq2',f11,18,-p4,-k7,m7c)
*vfp(f11,p4,'amtq')
*ffvc('datq1','datq2',f11,-p4,-p3,-q13,n9c)
*nlawwn('caww',-q5,n5a,-16,m5b,k7,m5c)
*dvn(n5a,n4c,q5,'ama')
*dvn(m5b,m6c,16,'amw')
*dvn(m7c,m5c,k7,'amw')
*dvc(n9c,n8c,q13,'ama') ;
#call grcform(1)
.clear:'NAME';
```

GRACE Structure



GRACE Structure

Fortran Source code

```
*      ztd = cc1
      CALL snprpdn(pphase,ztd,vn7,ama**2,ama*aga)
      CALL snprfdc(pphase,ztd,vn7,ama**2,ama*aga)
      ztd = xcp1/ztd

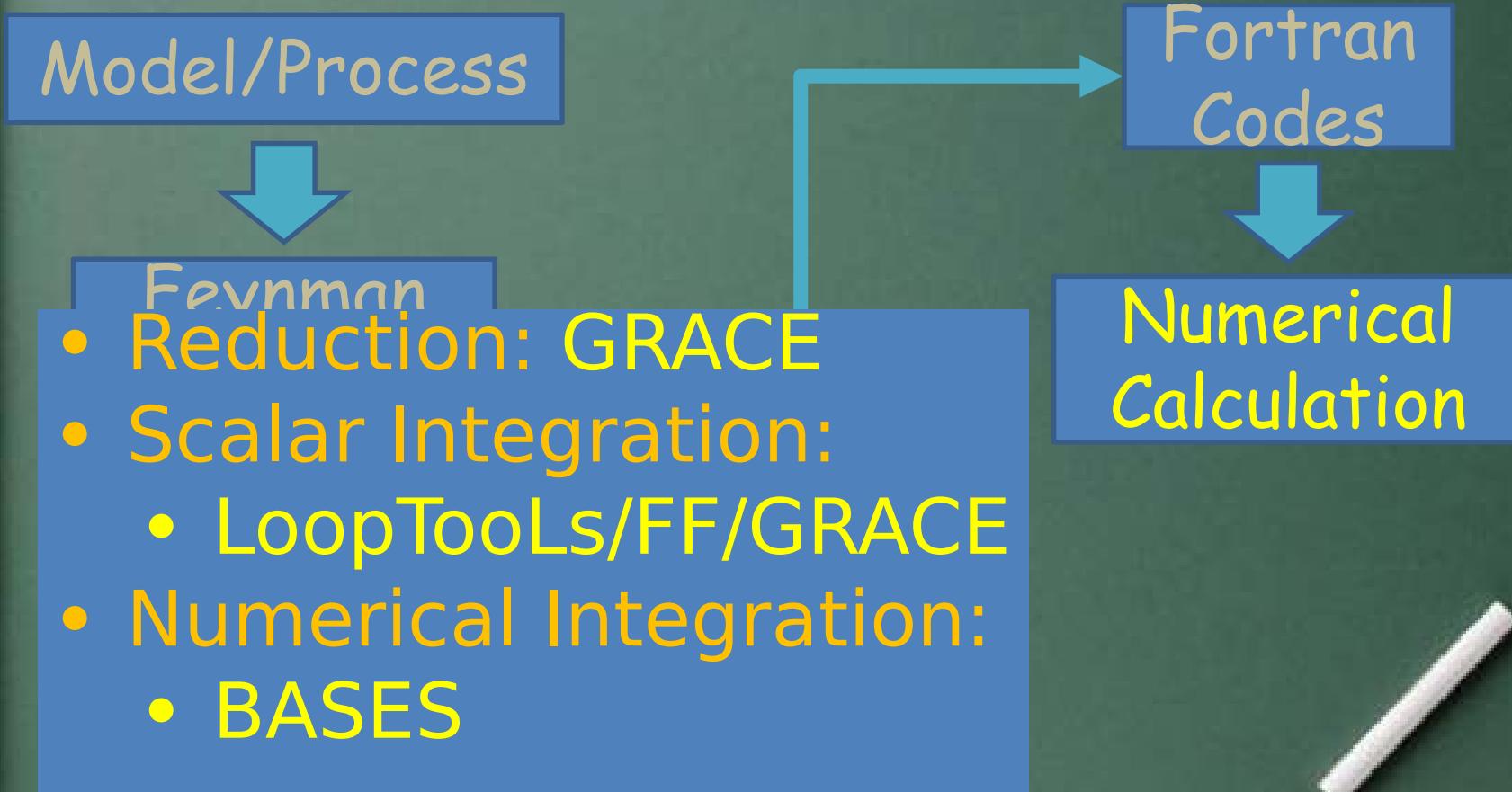
*
      ztd = ztd*(cc6)

*
      xre=+xb(1)*xu(2)*xz(9)+xz(4)*xy(12)-xz(5)*xy(17)+xy(8)
      xre=xre*(+cc2*(1))
      gle0(0,0)=gle0(0,0)+ztd*xre
      xre=-xb(1)*xz(9)-xz(4)*xy(9)+xz(5)*xy(1)-xy(6)
      gle1(0,0)=gle1(0,0)+ztd*xre
      xre=+cc16*(-xb(7)*xz(9))
      xre=xre+cc8*(xb(1)*xz(4)*xz(5)+xz(3)*xy(14)-xz(5)*xy(2)-xy(10)+(2
      & +xnla)*(xz(10)))
      xre=xre+cc4*(xz(4)*xy(11)+xz(14)*xy(5)+(5+3*xnla)*(xz(8)))
      g0e0(0,0)=g0e0(0,0)+ztd*xre
      xre=+cc16*(-xb(7)*xz(9))
      xre=xre+cc8*(-xb(1)*xz(4)*xz(5)-xb(2)*xz(4)*e2e1-xb(3)*xu(3)*xz(
      & 13)+xu(5)*xz(4)*xz(14)*amtq2-xz(3)*xy(14)+xz(5)*xy(2)-xz(14)*
      & xy(4)-xz(16)*xy(13)+xy(10)-(1+2*xnla)*(xz(10))-(1+3*xnla)*(
      & xz(8)))
      xre=xre+cc4*(xb(9)*xz(7)+xb(10)*xz(12)-xz(10)*xy(16)-xz(11)*xy(3)
      & -xz(15)*xy(7)-(3+xnla)*(xz(4)*xz(10)))
      g0e0(0,1)=g0e0(0,1)+ztd*xre
      xre=+cc12*(-xu(1)*xz(8))
      xre=xre+cc8*(xb(3)*xu(3)*xz(13)+xz(4)*xz(10)+xz(16)*xy(13))
      xre=xre+cc4*(-xb(9)*xz(7)-xb(10)*xz(12)+xu(1)*xz(4)*xz(14)*amtq2-
      & xu(1)*xz(14)*amtq2-xz(10)*xy(15)+xz(11)*xy(3)+xz(15)*xy(7))
      g0e0(0,2)=g0e0(0,2)+ztd*xre
      xre=+cc8*(-xz(17))
      g0e0(1,0)=g0e0(1,0)+ztd*xre
      xre=+cc8*(xz(17))
      g0e0(1,1)=g0e0(1,1)+ztd*xre
      xre=+cc8*(xz(17))
      g0e0(2,0)=g0e0(2,0)+ztd*xre
      RETURN
      END
```

Fortran
Codes

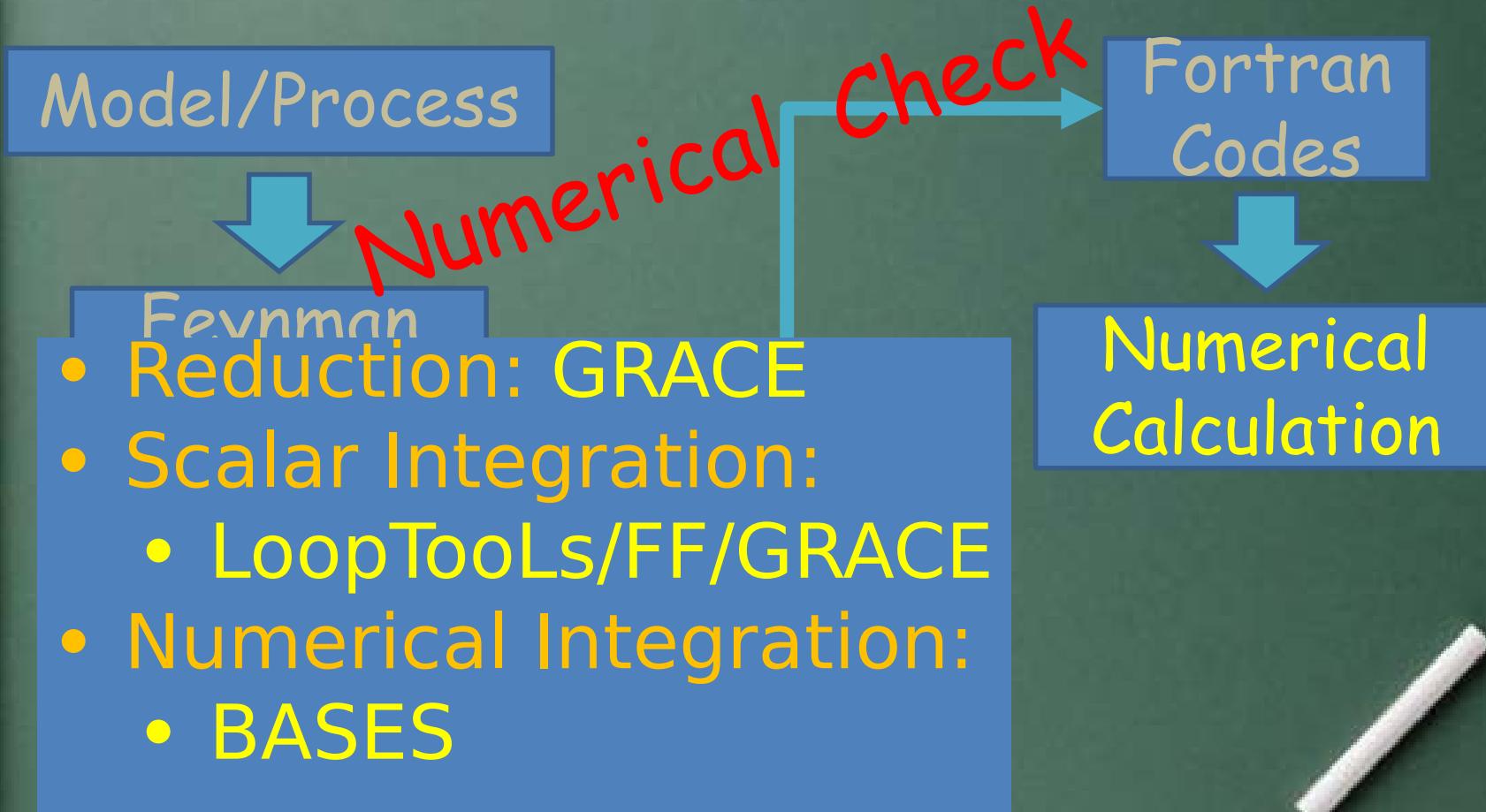


GRACE Structure



G. Belanger, F. Boudjema, J. Fujimoto, T. Ishikawa, T. Kaneko, K. Kato and Y. Shimizu, Phys. Rept. 430, 117 (2006) [hep-ph/0308080].

GRACE Structure



G. Belanger, F. Boudjema, J. Fujimoto, T. Ishikawa, T. Kaneko, K. Kato and Y. Shimizu, Phys. Rept. 430, 117 (2006) [hep-ph/0308080].

GRACE Structure

Numerical check

$$C_{UV} = 1/\varepsilon - \gamma_E + \ln 4\pi$$

- The renormalization has been carried out with the on-shell renormalization condition of the Kyoto scheme².
- The non-linear gauge fixing Lagrangian condition³

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{GF} = & -\frac{1}{\xi_W} |(\partial_\mu - ie\tilde{\alpha}A_\mu - igc_W\tilde{\beta}Z_\mu)W^\mu + \\ & + \xi_W \frac{g}{2} (\nu + \tilde{\delta}H + i\tilde{\kappa}\chi_3)\chi^+|^2 \\ & - \frac{1}{2\xi_Z} (\partial.Z + \xi_Z \frac{g}{2c_W} (\nu + \tilde{\varepsilon}H)\chi_3)^2 - \frac{1}{2\xi_A} (\partial.A)^2.\end{aligned}$$

- $\xi_W = \xi_Z = \xi_A = 1$: propagators are the same as in the linear 'tHooft-Feynman gauge, loop tensor structure is simple

$$\frac{1}{k^2 - M_W^2} \left[g_{\mu\nu} - (1 - \xi_W) \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{k^2 - \xi_W^2 M_W^2} \right]$$

GRACE Structure

Numerical check

Numerical Check (non pol) w=500GeV, kc=10^-3 GeV	Cuv	0	Sum
		100	-2.574700372998826429857313203204014E-2
		10000	-2.574700372998826429857313203204028E-2
	λ GeV	10 ⁻²¹	-2.574700372998826429883309145117605E-2
		10 ⁻²⁵	-2.574700372998826429857313203204018E-2
		10 ⁻²⁹	-2.574700372998826429857310603609845E-2
	NLG	0,0,0,0	-2.574700372998826429857313203204018E-2
		10,20,30,40,50	-2.574700372998826429857313203204021E-2
		100,200,300,400,500	-2.574700372998826429857313203204016E-2

Photon mass for IR

22 digits

32 digits

GRACE Structure

Numerical check

Soft/Hard photon separation(K_c) check

e+e- ->t t-bar w=500 GeV						
e-	e+		Tree	Loop+Soft	Hard	Total
R	L	kc=10^-3	6.1294E-01	-8.1541E-01	8.9924E-01	6.9677E-01
		kc=10^-5		-1.1783E+00	1.2615E+00	6.9617E-01
		check		-8.1541E-01	8.9924E-01	6.9677E-01
L	R	kc=10^-3	1.4285E+00	-2.0934E+00	2.0960E+00	1.4310E+00
		kc=10^-5		-2.9357E+00	2.9353E+00	1.4280E+00

GRACE Structure

```
Date: 14/ 3/ 6 13:35
*****
*      BBBBBBBB    AAAA    SSSSSS  EEEEEE  SSSSSS  *
*      BB    BB   AA  AA   SS    SS  EE    SS  SS  *
*      BB    BB   AA  AA   SS    SS  EE    SS  SS  *
*      BBBBBBBB  AAAAAAAA  SSSSSS  EEEEEE  SSSSSS  *
*      BB    BB   AA  AA   SS    SS  EE    SS  SS  *
*      BB    BB   AA  AA   SS    SS  EE    SS  SS  *
*      BBBB BB  AA  AA   SSSSSS  EEEEEE  SSSSSS  *
*      *
*      BASES Version 5.1
*      coded by S.Kawabata KEK, March 1994
*****
```

<< Parameters for BASES >>

(1) Dimensions of integration etc.
of dimensions : Ndim = 2 (50 at max.)
of Wilds : Nwild = 1 (15 at max.)
of sample points : Ncall = 5000(real) 5000(given)
of subregions : Ng = 50 / variable
of regions : Nregion = 25 / variable
of Hypercubes : Ncube = 25

(2) About the integration variables

i	XL(i)	XU(i)	IG(i)	Wild
1	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00	1	yes
2	0.000000E+00	1.000000E+00	0	no

(3) Parameters for the grid optimization step
Max.# of iterations: ITMX1 = 5
Expected accuracy : Acc1 = 0.2000 %

(4) Parameters for the integration step
Max.# of iterations: ITMX2 = 5
Expected accuracy : Acc2 = 0.0100 %

<< Computing Time Information >>

(1) For BASES H: M: Sec
Overhead : 0: 0: 0.00
Grid Optim. Step : 0: 0: 0.01
Integration Step : 0: 0: 0.02
Go time for all : 0: 0: 0.03

(2) Expected event generation time
Expected time for 1000 events : 0.01

Fortran
Codes

Numerical
Calculation

Date: 14/ 3/ 6 13:35
Convergencny Behavior for the Grid Optimization Step

<- Result of each iteration -> <- Cumulative Result -> < CPU time >
IT Eff R_Neg Estimate Acc % Estimate(+ Error)order Acc % (H: M: Sec)

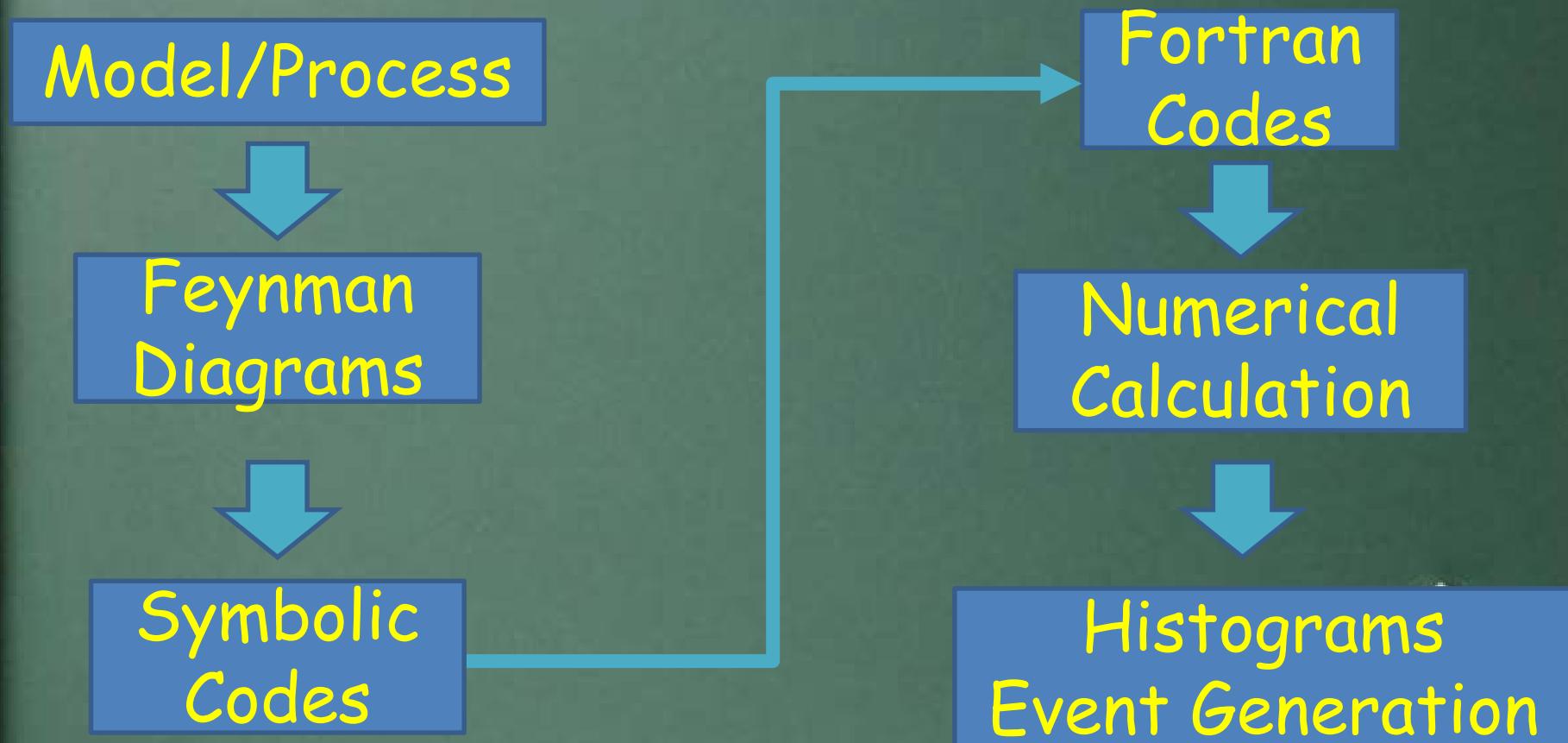
1 100 0.00 1.151E-01 0.024 1.151194(+0.000273)E-01 0.024 0: 0: 0.01

Date: 14/ 3/ 6 13:35
Convergencny Behavior for the Integration Step

<- Result of each iteration -> <- Cumulative Result -> < CPU time >
IT Eff R_Neg Estimate Acc % Estimate(+ Error)order Acc % (H: M: Sec)

1 100 0.00 1.151E-01 0.013 1.151255(+0.000145)E-01 0.013 0: 0: 0.02
2 100 0.00 1.151E-01 0.013 1.151370(+0.000103)E-01 0.009 0: 0: 0.03

GRACE Structure



Recent results
from GRACE



- Recent results from GRACE
 - ✓ ELWK correction for LHC

Recent Results : SM/Loop/PP

**Full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ electroweak radiative corrections to
the process $pp \rightarrow W^+W^- + 1$ jet at LHC with
GRACE-Loop**

P.H. Khiem(SOKENDAI Univ. and KEK.)

In collaboration with

**Y. Kurihara, T. Kaneko (KEK); K. Kato (Kogakuin Univ.),
J.A.M. Vermaseren (NIKHEF), and T. Ueda (KIT).**



国立大学法人
総合研究大学院大学
The Graduate University for Advanced Studies (SOKENDAI)



Program No. : 28aSB-3

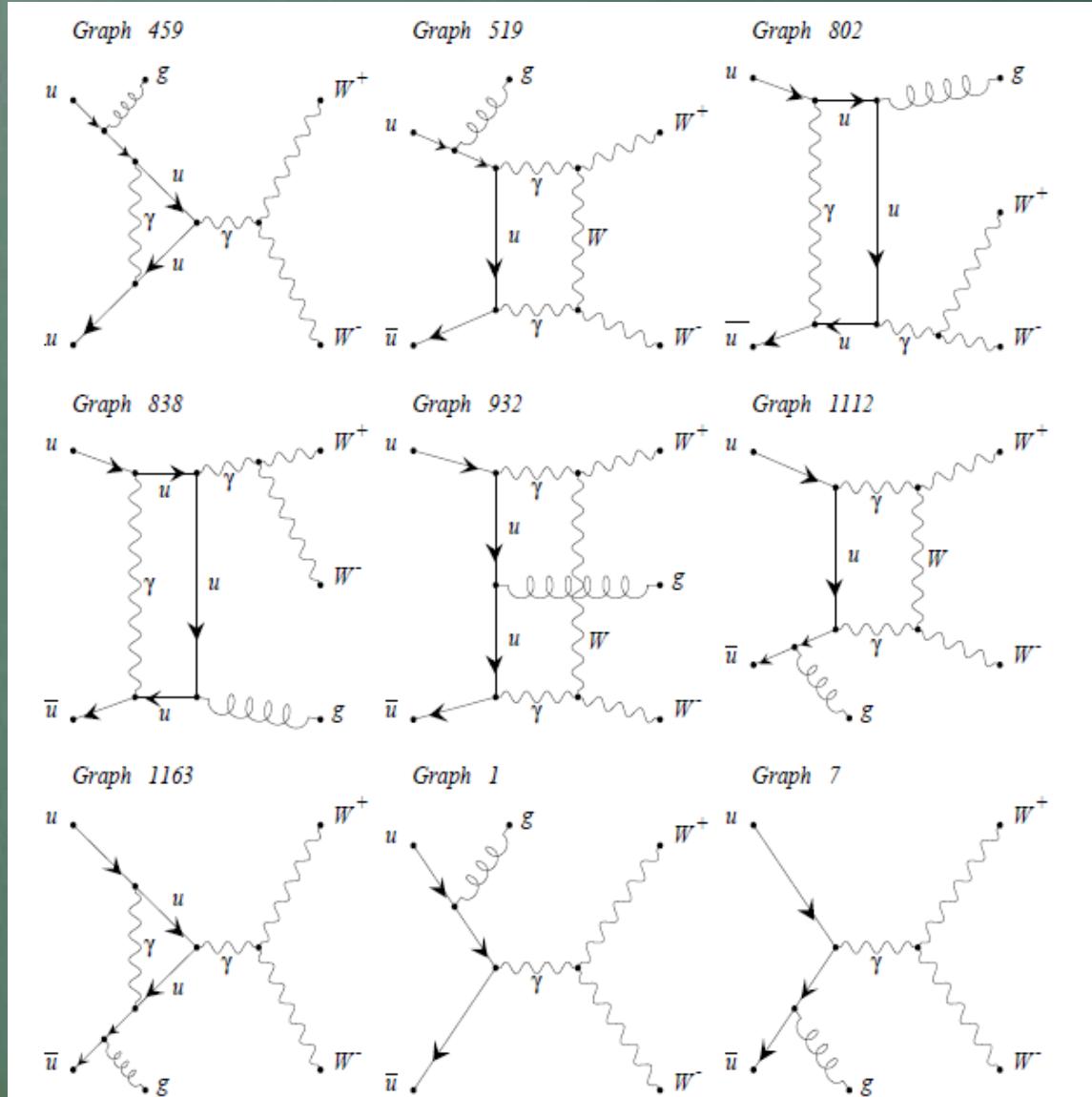
Recent Results : SM/Loop/PP

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^- + 1 \text{ jet at LHC@14}$

type	processes	$N_{\text{Tree diagrams}}$	$N_{\text{Loop diagrams}}$
$q_u\bar{q}_u \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	$u\bar{u} \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	9	1361
	$c\bar{c} \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	9	1361
$q_d\bar{q}_d \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	$d\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	9	1361
	$s\bar{s} \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	9	1361
$q_u g \rightarrow W^+W^-q_u$	$b\bar{b} \rightarrow W^+W^-g$	9	1361
	$ug \rightarrow W^+W^-u$	9	1361
$q_d g \rightarrow W^+W^-q_d$	$cg \rightarrow W^+W^-c$	9	1361
	$dg \rightarrow W^+W^-d$	9	1361
	$sg \rightarrow W^+W^-s$	9	1361
	$bg \rightarrow W^+W^-b$	9	1361

Recent Results : SM/Loop/PP

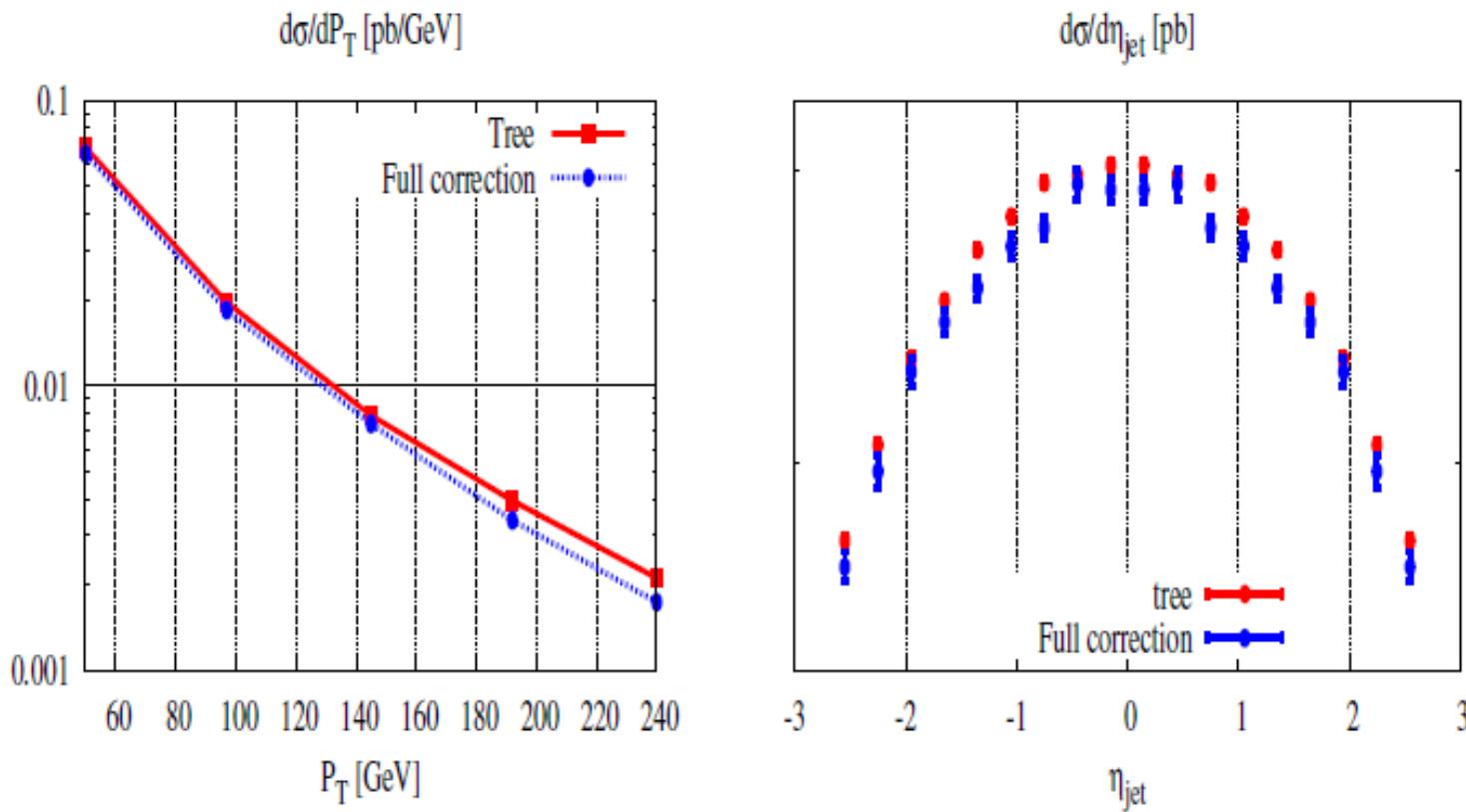
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^- + 1 \text{ jet}$ at LHC@14



Recent Results : SM/Loop/PP

$q\bar{q} \rightarrow W^+W^- + 1 \text{ jet}$ at LHC@14

\sqrt{s}	$\sigma_T [\text{pb}]$	$\sigma_{tot} [\text{pb}]$	$\delta_{EW}^{\alpha\text{-scheme}} [\%]$	$\delta_{EW}^{G_\mu\text{-scheme}} [\%]$
14 TeV	14.75	14.23	-3.53	-8.63

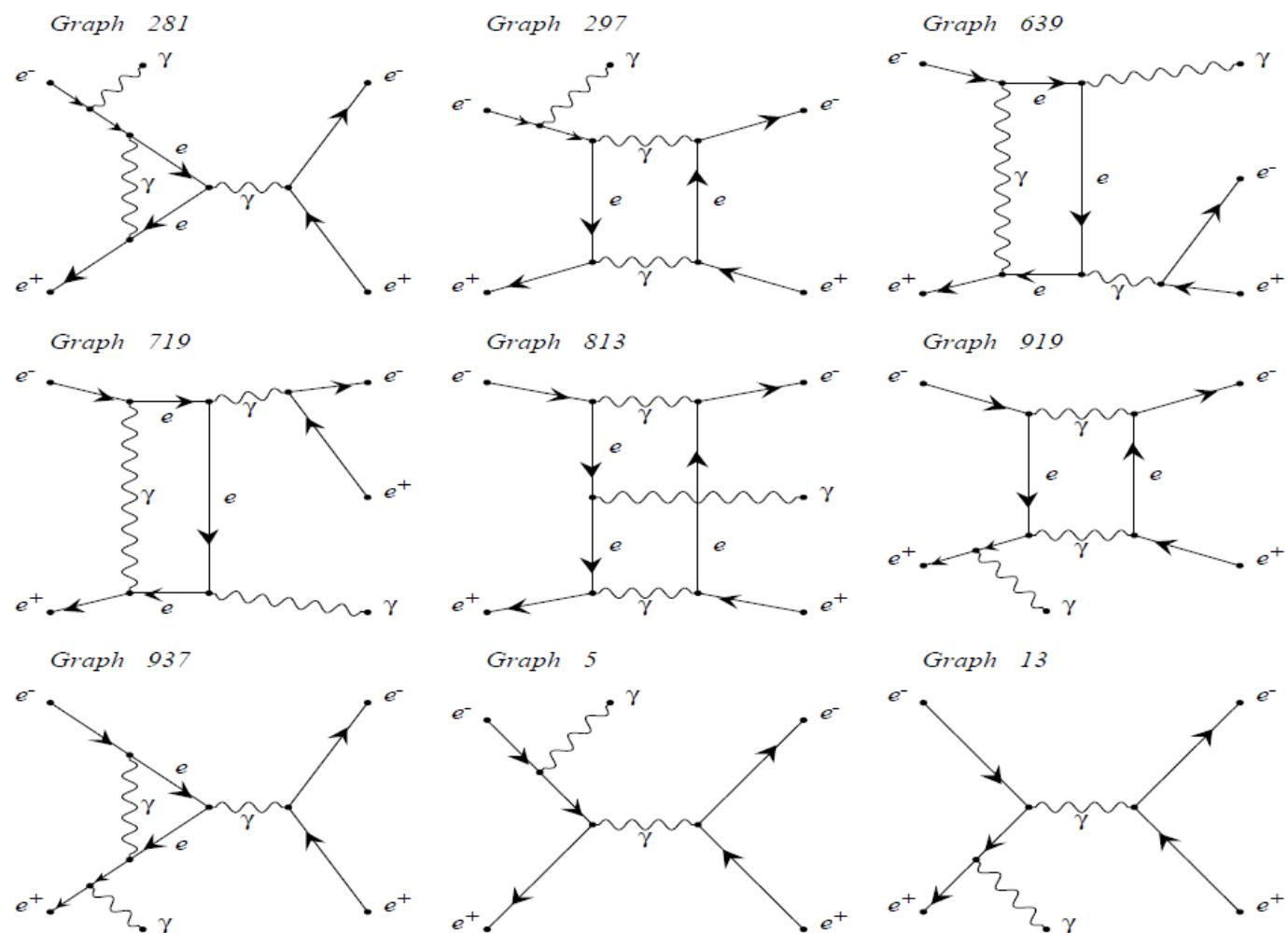


- Recent results from GRACE
 - ✓ $e^+e^-/t\bar{t}(+\gamma)$ production at e^+e^- coll.

Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^-

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$$

Phys. Lett. B740, 192 (2014)



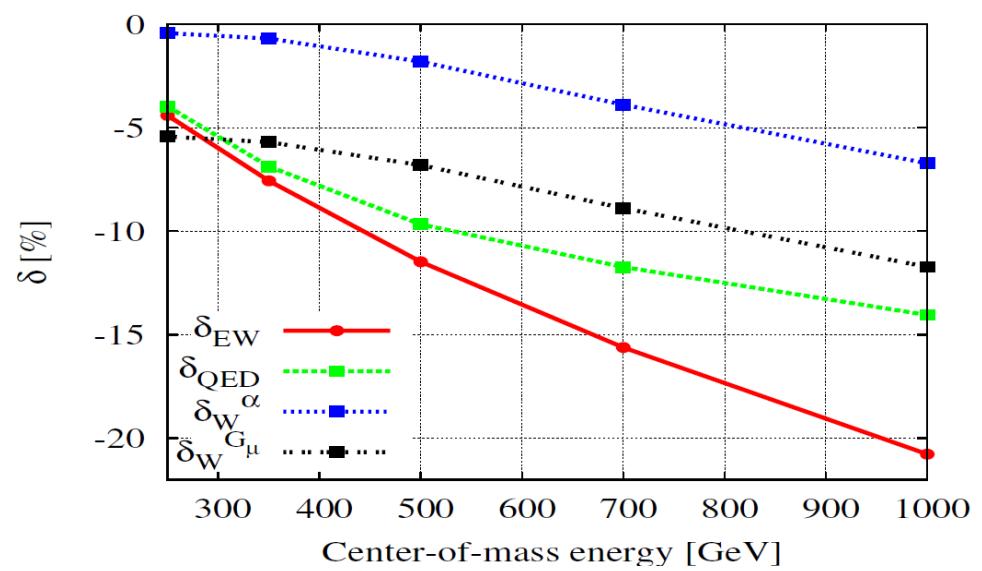
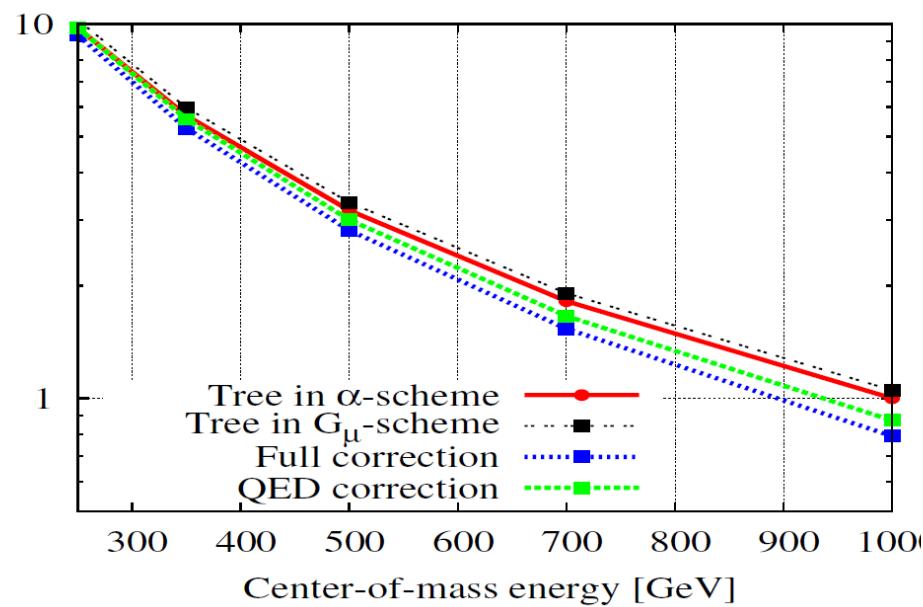
Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^-

$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma$$

Phys. Lett. B740, 192 (2014)

$$E_\gamma^{\text{cut}} \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$$

$$10^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma^{\text{cut}} \leq 170^\circ$$



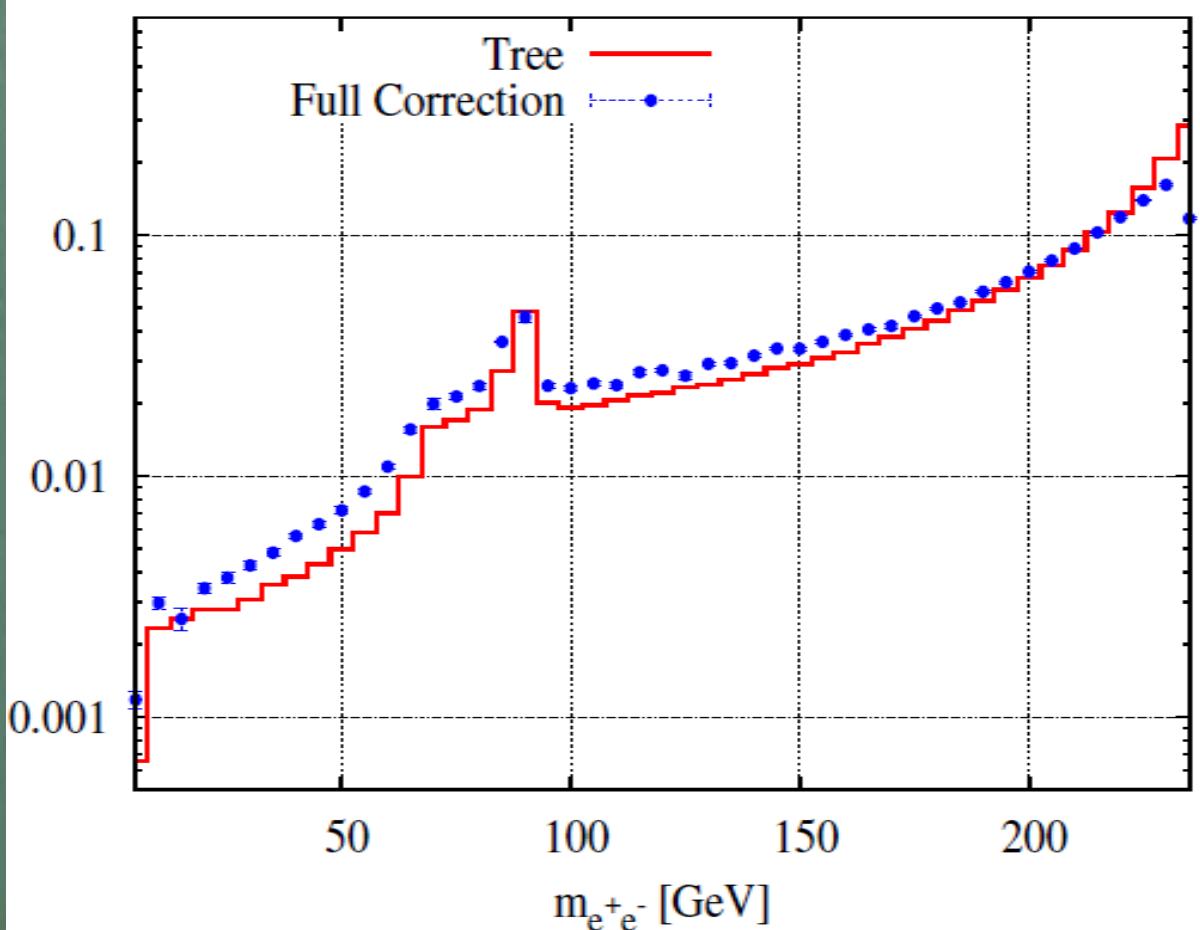
Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^-

$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$

Phys. Lett. B740, 192 (2014)

$$E_\gamma^{\text{cut}} \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$$

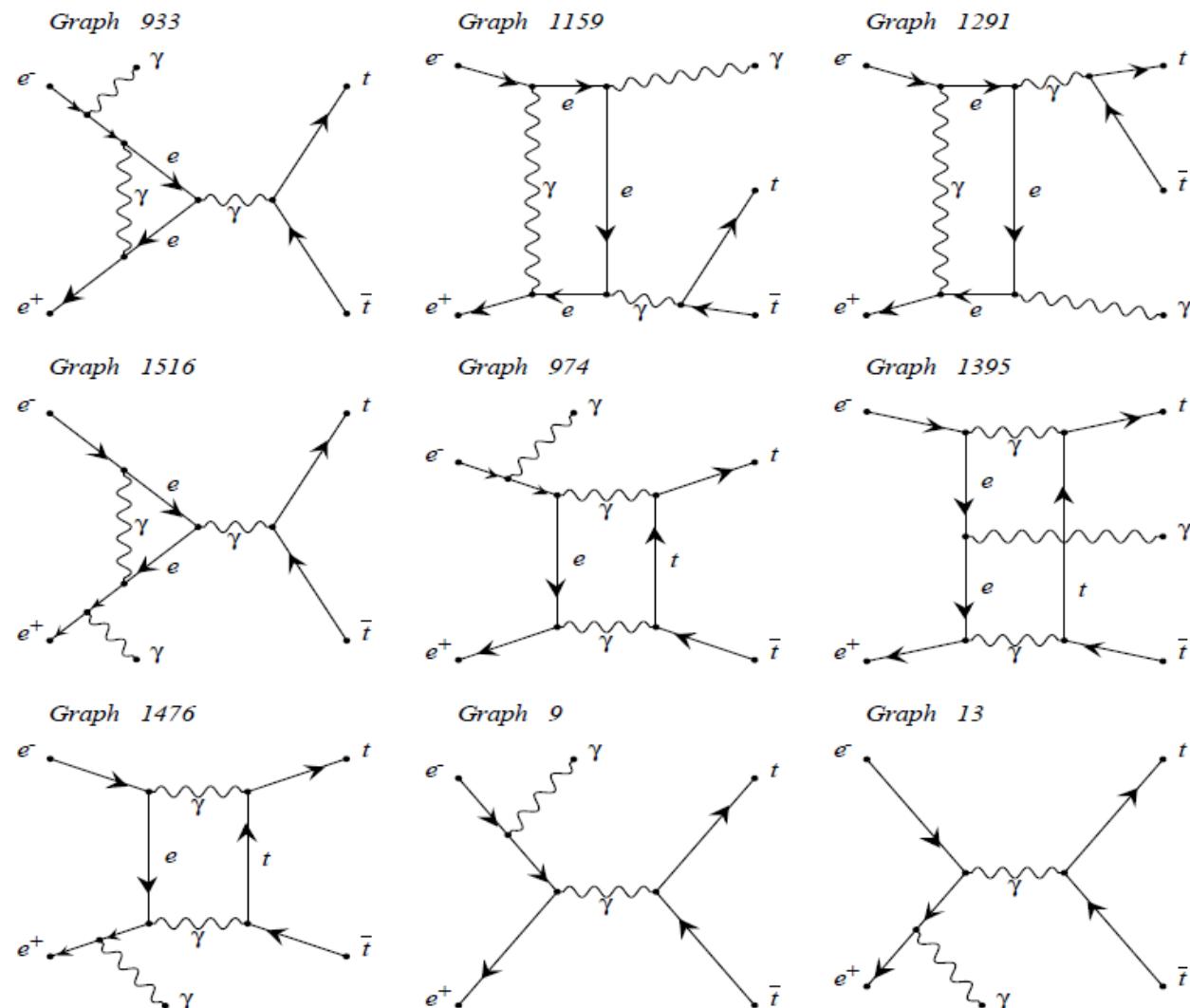
$$10^\circ \leq \theta_\gamma^{\text{cut}} \leq 170^\circ$$



Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^-

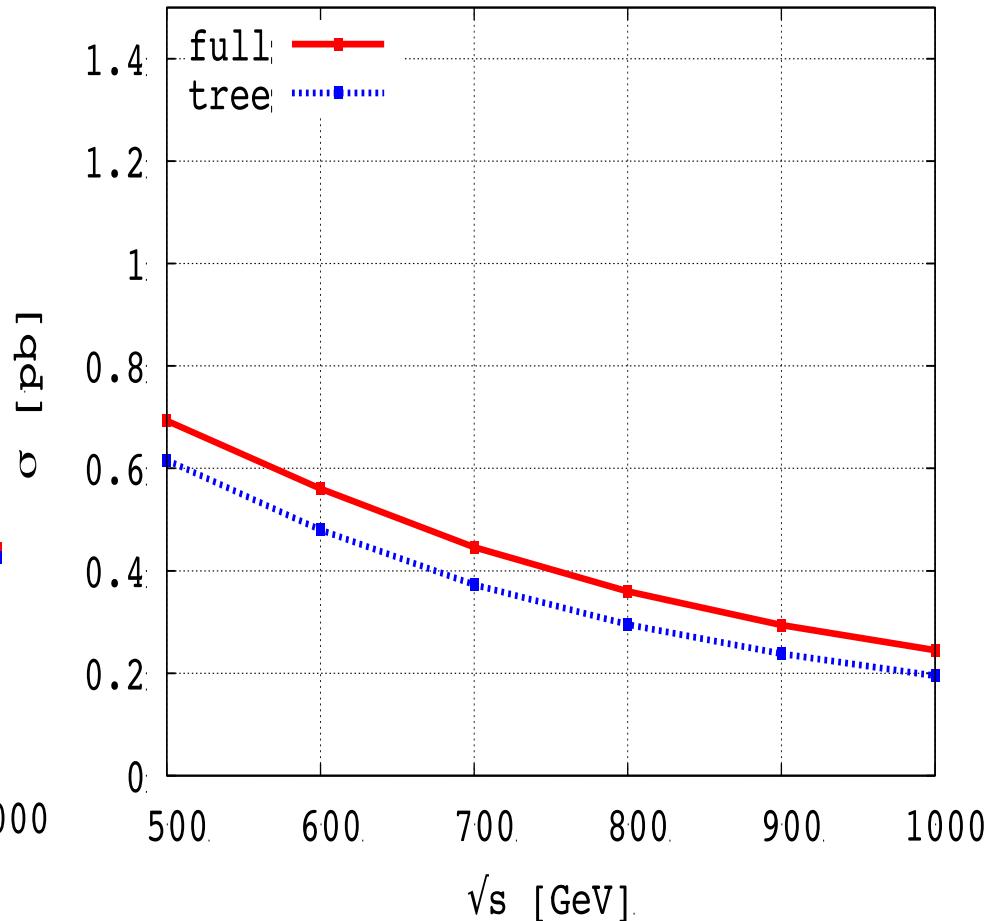
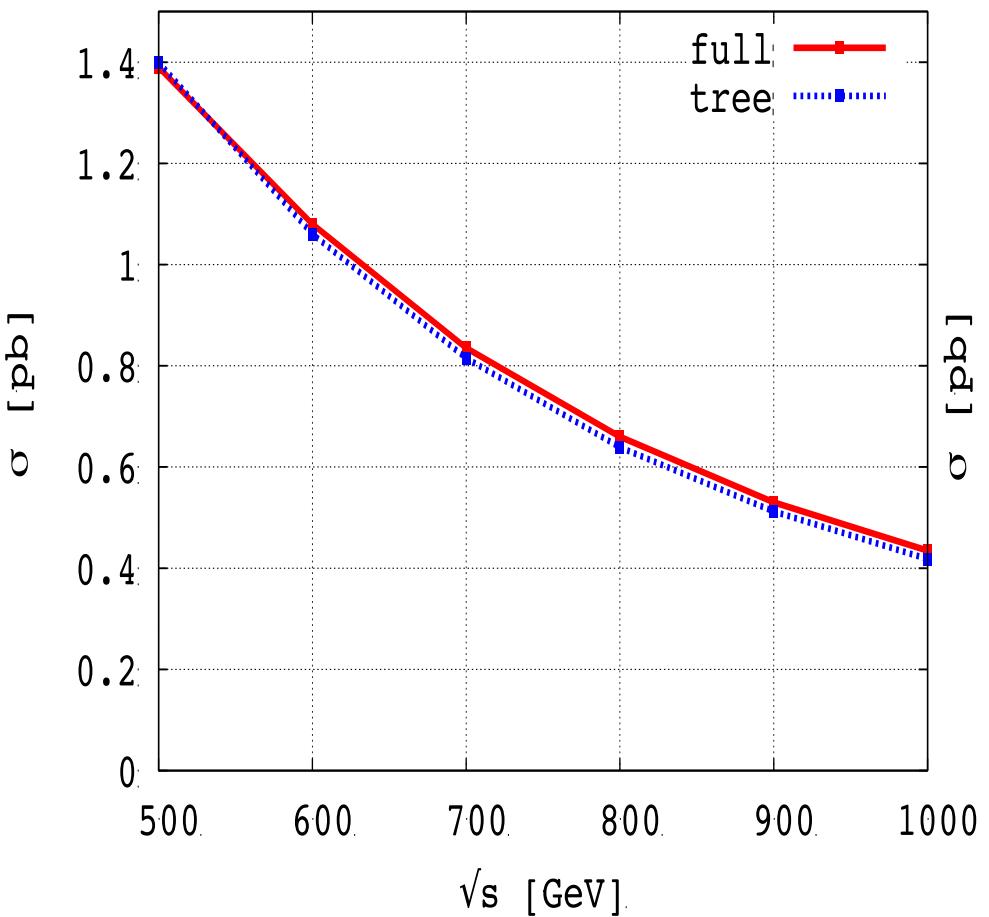
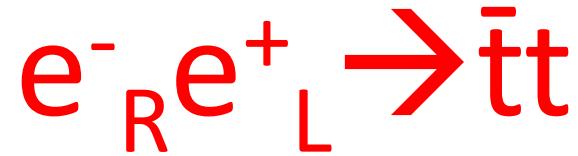
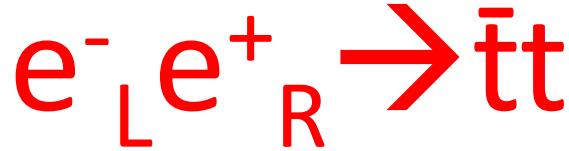
$$e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}\gamma$$

Eur. Phys. J. C 73, 2400 (2013)

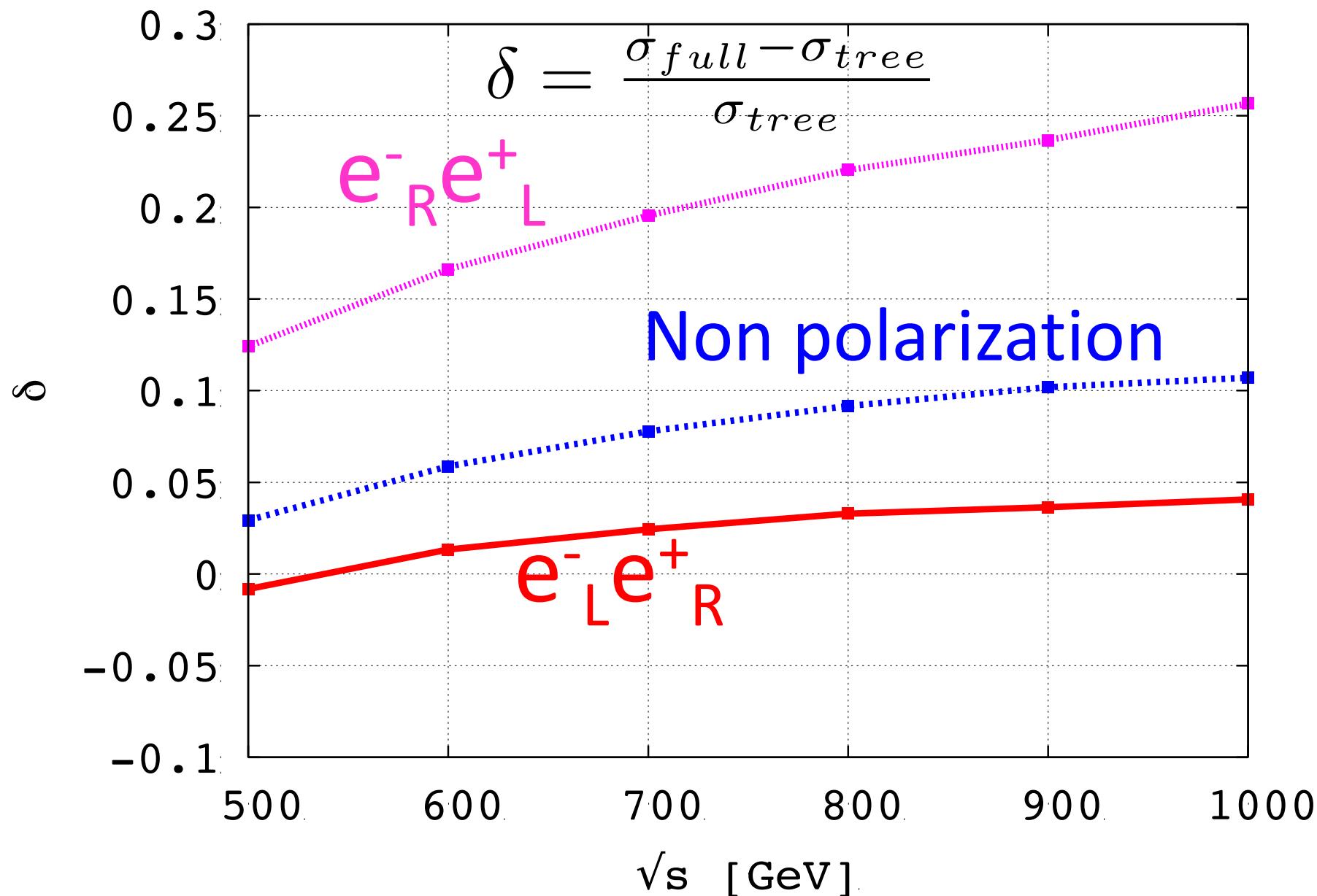


Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^- /Pol.

100% POLARIZATION



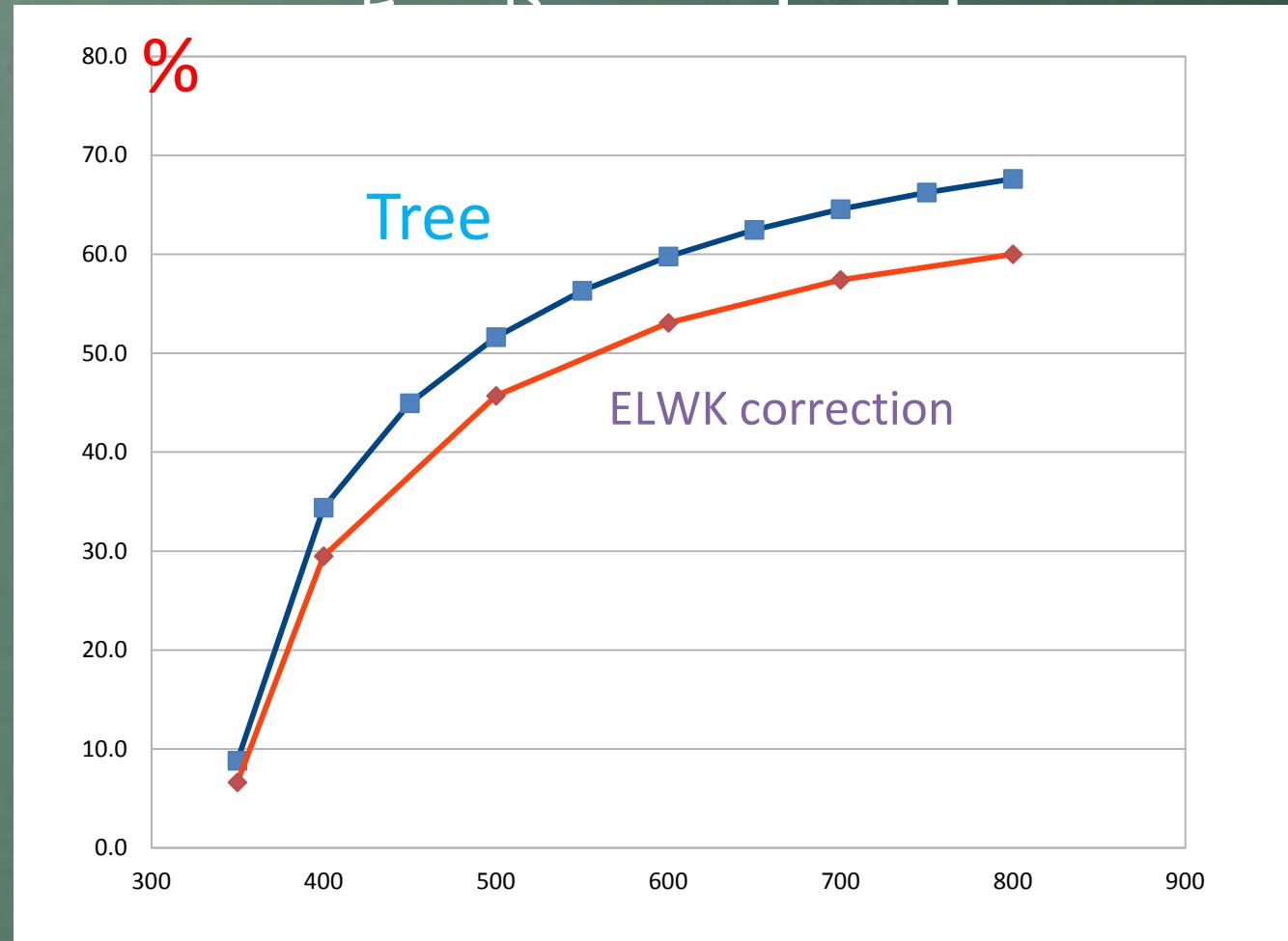
Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^- /Pol.



Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^- /Pol.

$e^-_L e^+_R \rightarrow \text{top top}$

Top polarization



$\sqrt{s} \text{ GeV}$

Recent Results : SM/Loop/ e^+e^- /Pol.

$\sqrt{s}=500\text{GeV}$ top Decay



E_b (Lab.) GeV

- Recent results from *GRACE*
 - ✓ SUSY Loop effects

One-loop effects of MSSM scenarios in 3rd generation fermion pair production at ILC with GRACE/SUSY

Y. Kouda, K. Fujiwara, T. Kon, M. Jimbo^a, T. Ishikawa^b, Y. Kurihara^b, K. Kato^c and M. Kuroda^d

Seikei University

^a Chiba University of Commerce

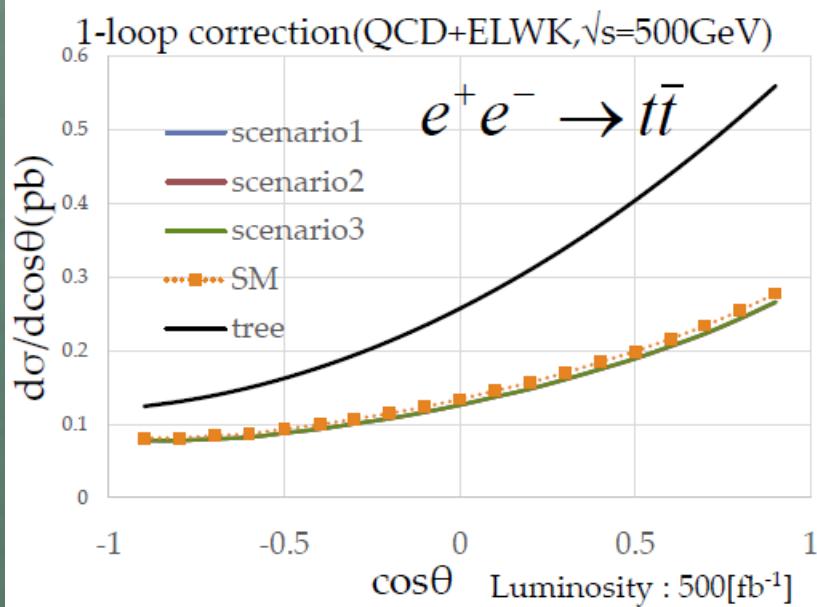
^b KEK

^c Kogakuin University

^d Meiji Gakuin University

Recent Results : MSSM/Loop/ e^+e^-

Top quark pair production

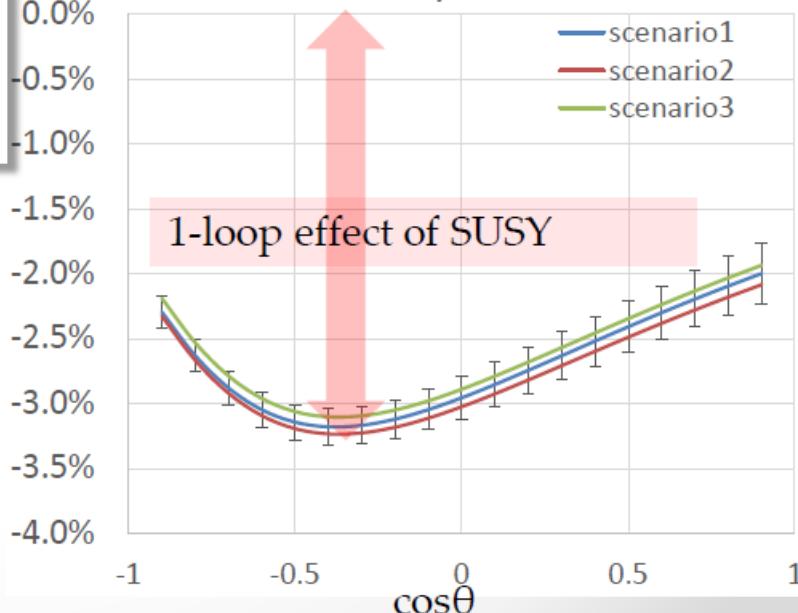


Contribution of hard photon, gluon calculated with finite top decay width

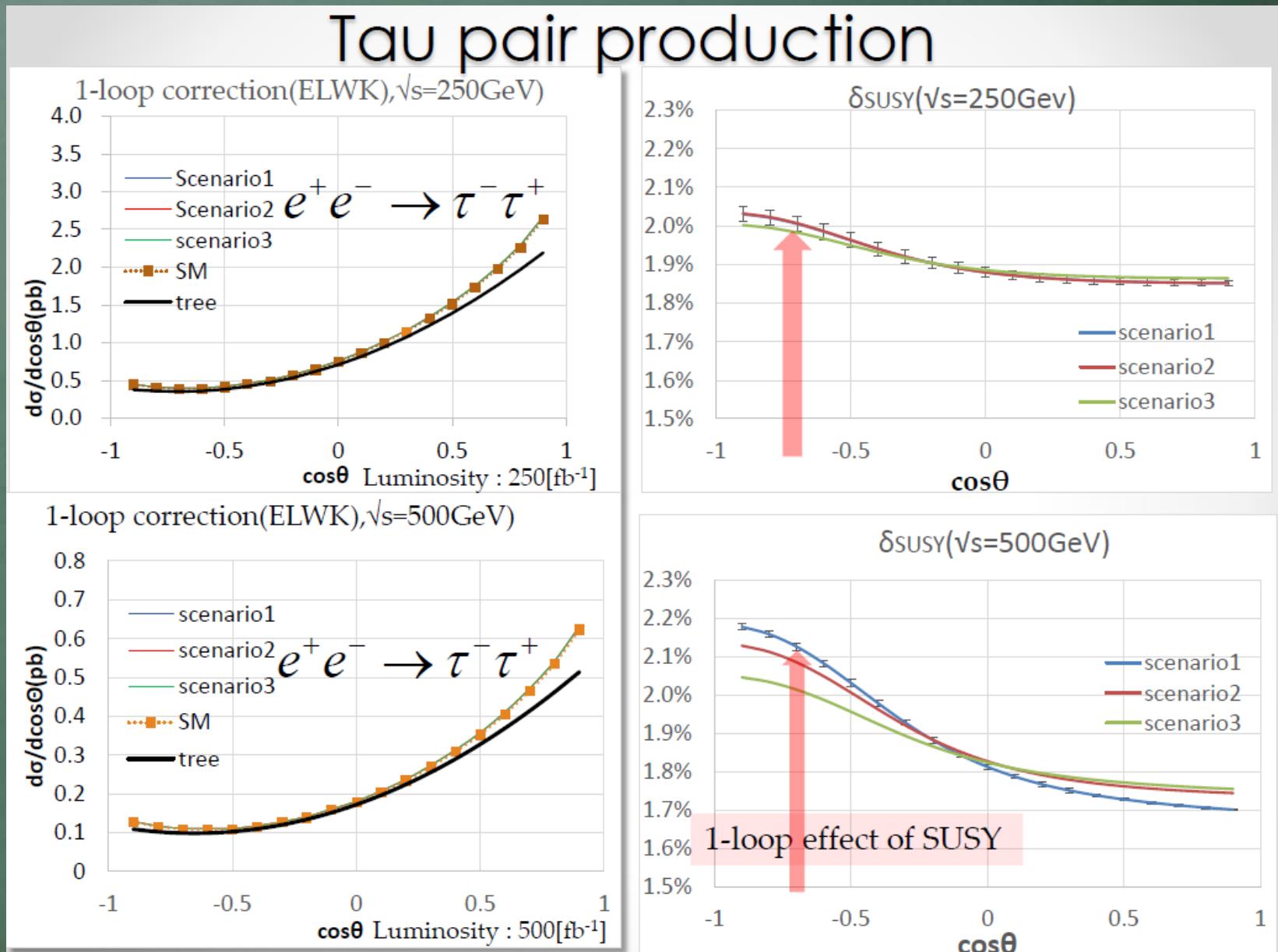
Physical quantity “ δ_{SUSY} ” is defined. That does not depend on the theoretical systematic error which is included in the contribution of hard calculation.

$$\delta_{\text{SUSY}} = \frac{\frac{d\sigma_{\text{SUSY},1\text{loop}}}{d\cos\theta} - \frac{d\sigma_{\text{SM},1\text{loop}}}{d\cos\theta}}{\frac{d\sigma_{\text{tree}}}{d\cos\theta}}$$

(error bar is statistic error based on SM event)
 δ_{SUSY}

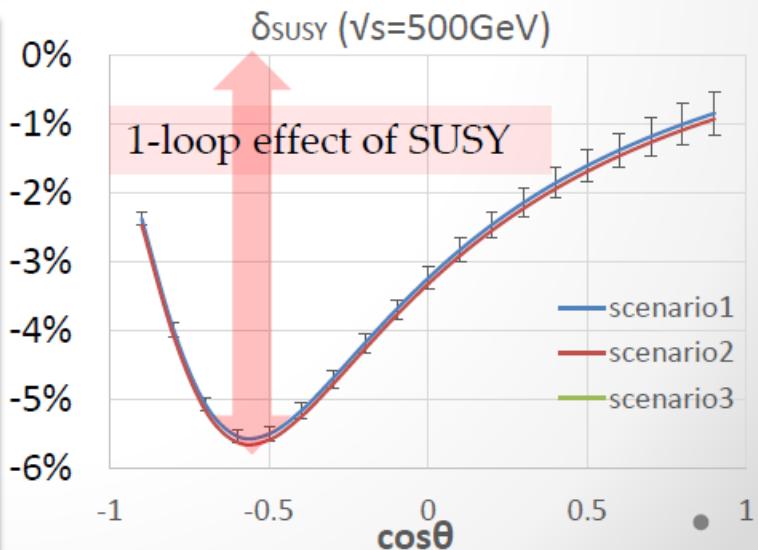
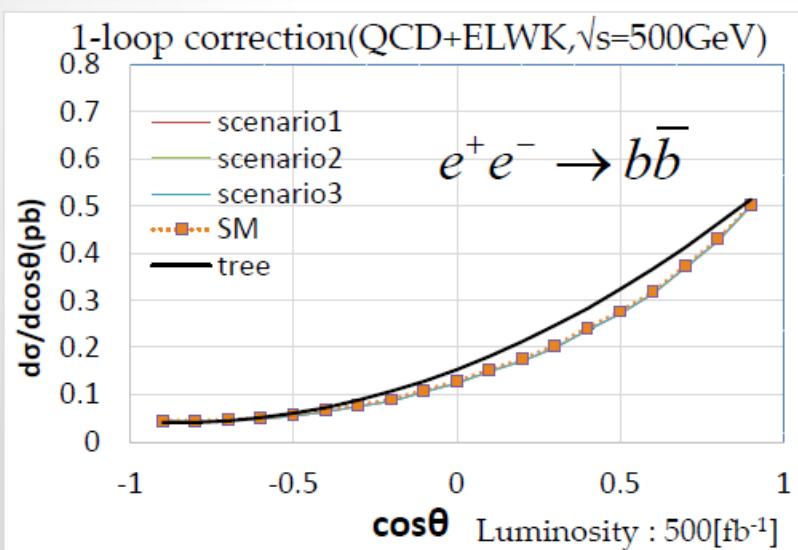
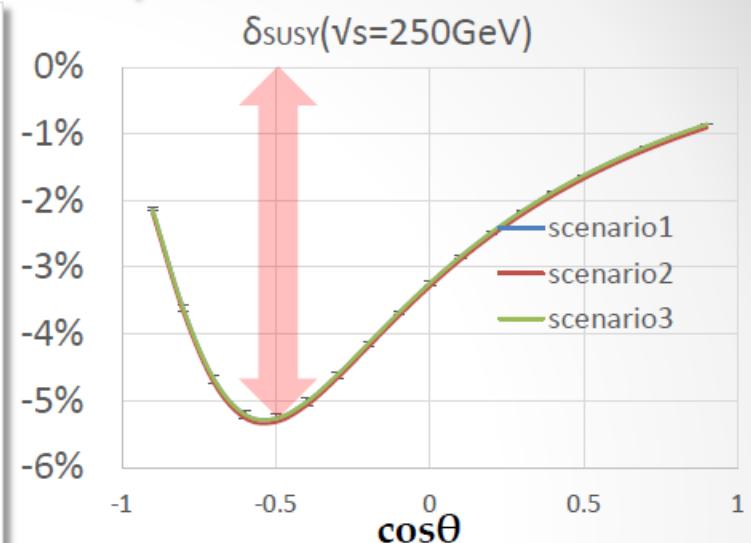
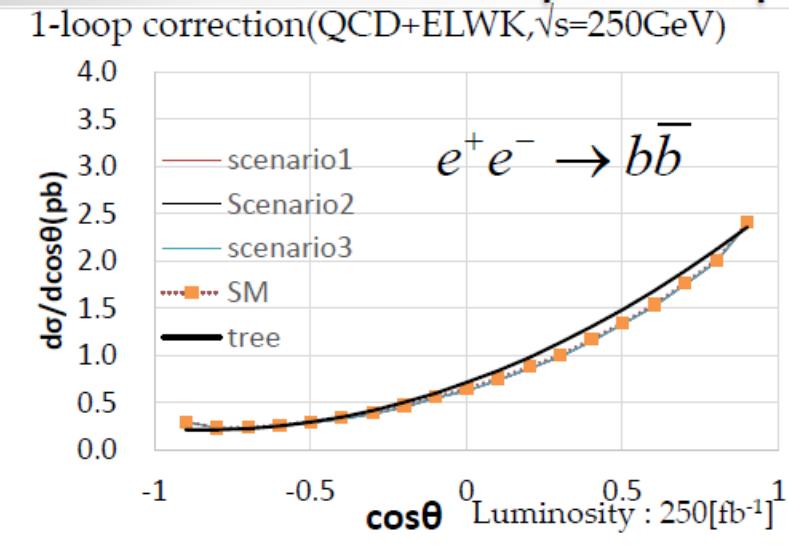


Recent Results : MSSM/Loop/ e^+e^-



Recent Results : MSSM/Loop/ e^+e^-

Bottom quark pair production



Conclusion

- We set MSSM scenarios which are consistent with the observation values of Higgs mass 125GeV, Dark Matter density and muon g-2.
- We calculated angular distributions of top, tau and bottom pair productions.
- Combined results of t, tau and bottom pair productions indicate, even if any SUSY particle of those scenarios won't be found directly at ILC in the sub-TeV region, there is a possibility that SUSY can be inspected, without increasing the energy up to TeV scale.
- In particular, in ILC, at $\sqrt{s}=250\text{GeV}$, difference between MSSM and SM in bottom pair production is about 5 %.

Other examples



List of Results

SM/Tree/PP

GR@PPA 2.8: Initial-state jet matching for weak-boson production processes at hadron collisions 

Shigeru Odaka*, Yoshimasa Kurihara

High Energy Accelerator Research Organization (KEK), 1-1 Oho, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0801, Japan

Computer Physics Communications 183 (2012) 1014–1028

List of Results

SM/Tree/PP

GR@PPA2.8

Event generator
for $p\bar{p}/\bar{p}p$ collision

IGSUB	Coupling order	Command parameter	Process description
100	α_{em}^2	w0j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W(2f) + 0 \text{ jet } (+X)$
101	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^2$	w1j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W(2f) + 1 \text{ jet } (+X)$
102	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^2$	w2j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W(2f) + 2 \text{ jets } (+X)$
103	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^3$	w3j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W(2f) + 3 \text{ jets } (+X)$
104	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^4$	w4j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W(2f) + 4 \text{ jets } (+X)$
110	α_{em}^2	z0j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f) + 0 \text{ jet } (+X)$
111	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^2$	z1j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f) + 1 \text{ jet } (+X)$
112	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^2$	z2j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f) + 2 \text{ jets } (+X)$
113	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^3$	z3j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f) + 3 \text{ jets } (+X)$
114	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^4$	z4j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f) + 4 \text{ jets } (+X)$
120	α_{em}^4	ww0j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W^+(2f)W^-(2f') + 0 \text{ jet } (+X)$
121	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	ww1j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W^+(2f)W^-(2f') + 1 \text{ jet } (+X)$
122	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	ww2j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow W^+(2f)W^-(2f') + 2 \text{ jets } (+X)$
130	α_{em}^4	zw0j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f)W(2f') + 0 \text{ jet } (+X)$
131	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	zw1j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f)W(2f') + 1 \text{ jet } (+X)$
132	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	zw2j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f)W(2f') + 2 \text{ jets } (+X)$
140	α_{em}^4	zz0j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f)Z/\gamma^*(2f') + 0 \text{ jet } (+X)$
141	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	zz1j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f)Z/\gamma^*(2f') + 1 \text{ jet } (+X)$
142	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	zz2j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(2f)Z/\gamma^*(2f') + 2 \text{ jets } (+X)$
160	$Y_b^2 \alpha_s^2$	b4hbb	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow h_0(bb) + bb \text{ (+X)}$
161	$\alpha_{em}^2 \alpha_s^2$	b4zbb	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(b\bar{b}) + b\bar{b} \text{ (+X)}$
162	α_s^4	b4qcd	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow b\bar{b}bb \text{ (+X)}$
163	$Y_b^2 \alpha_{em}^2$	b4hz	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow h_0(b\bar{b}) + Z/\gamma^*(b\bar{b}) \text{ (+X)}$
164	α_{em}^4	b4zz	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow Z/\gamma^*(b\bar{b}) + Z/\gamma^*(b\bar{b}) \text{ (+X)}$
170	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^2$	tt6bdy	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow tt \rightarrow 6f \text{ (+X)}$
171	$\alpha_{em}^4 \alpha_s^3$	ttj7bdy	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 1 \text{ jet } \rightarrow 6f + 1 \text{ jet } (+X)$
182	α_s^2	qcd2j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets } (+X)$
183	α_s^3	qcd3j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets } (+X)$
184	α_s^4	qcd4j	$pp(\bar{p}) \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets } (+X)$

List of Results

SM/Tree/PP

GR@PPA2.8

Comparison
with CDF/D0 data

Computer Physics Communications 183 (2012) 1014–1028

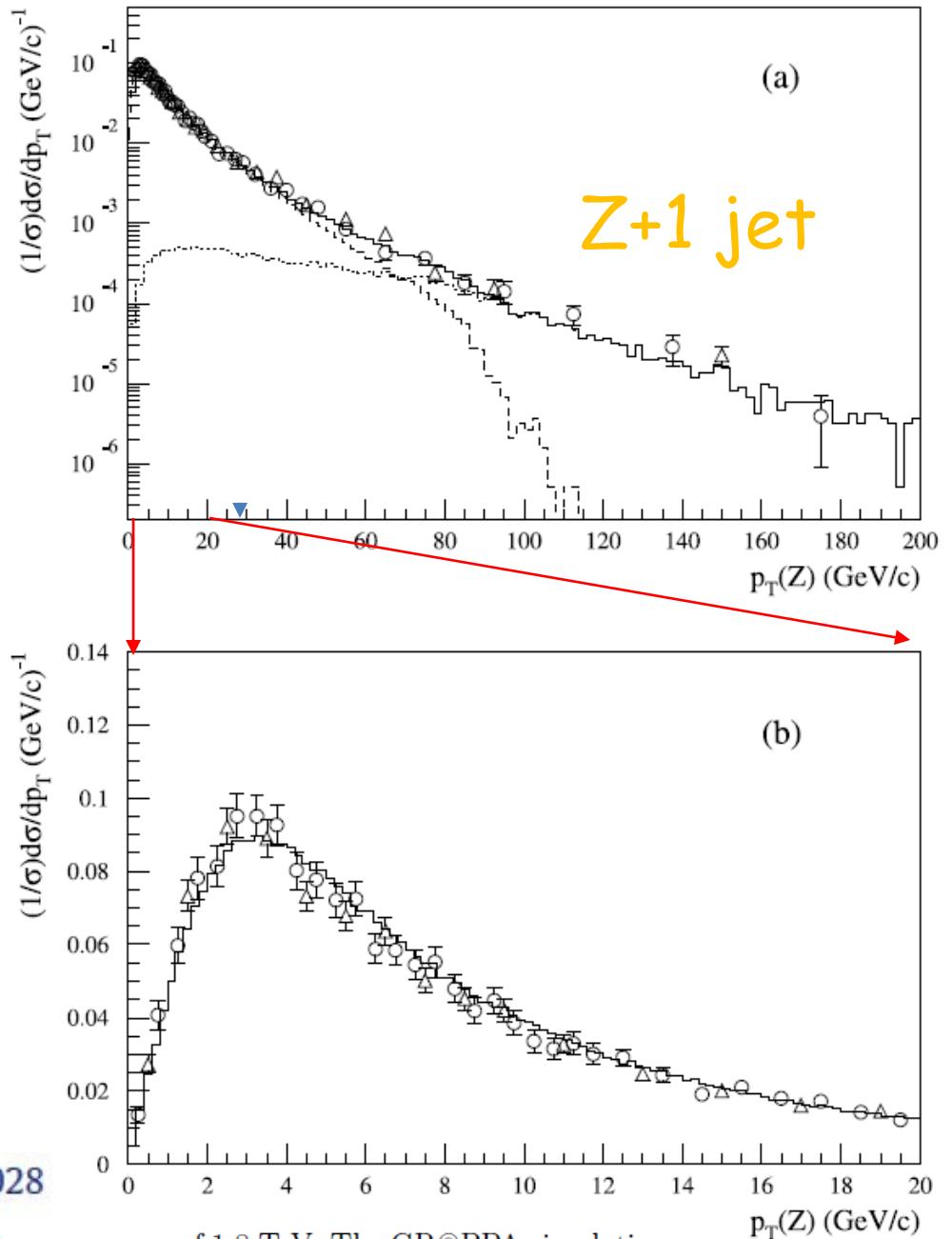


Figure 2: p_T spectrum of Z bosons at Tevatron Run 1, $p\bar{p}$ collisions at a cm energy of 1.8 TeV. The GR@PPA simulation (histograms) is compared with the measurements by CDF [34] (circles) and D0 [35] (triangles). Together with a result covering the p_T range up to 200 GeV/c (a), a result to cover the range up to 20 GeV/c (b) is presented to show the low- p_T behavior. In addition to the summed spectrum (solid), the spectra of events from the $Z + 0$ -jet (dashed) and $Z + 1$ -jet (dotted) processes are separately shown for the GR@PPA simulation in (a).

List of Results

MSSM/Tree/e⁺e⁻

$$\left. \begin{aligned} e^+ e^- &\rightarrow \gamma \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ &\rightarrow Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ &\rightarrow h \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

K. Fujiwara (Seikei Univ.)

List of Results

MSSM/Tree/ e^+e^-

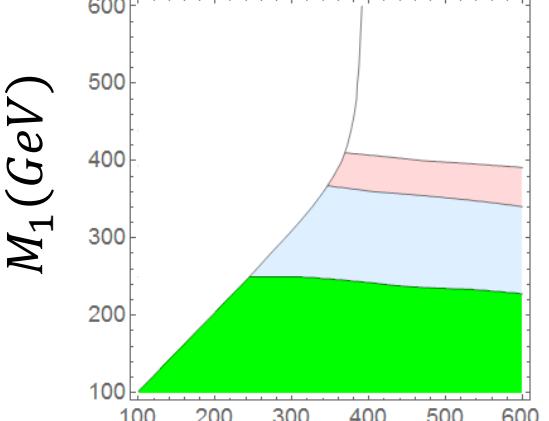
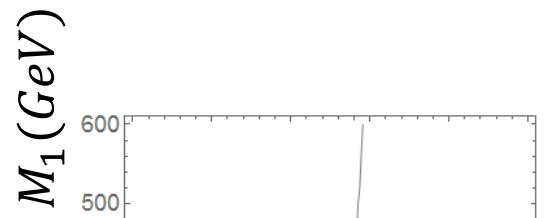
Scenario1(α) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

Non-Polarization

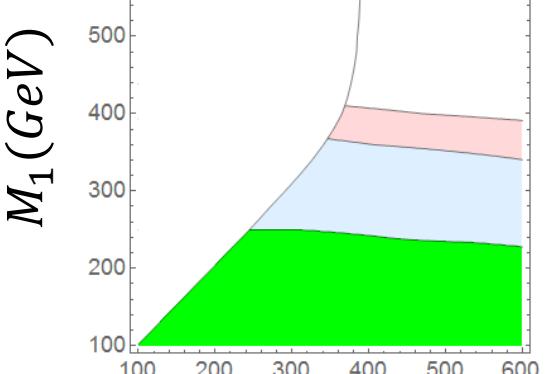
$\sqrt{s} = 1000\text{GeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 750\text{GeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 500\text{GeV}$

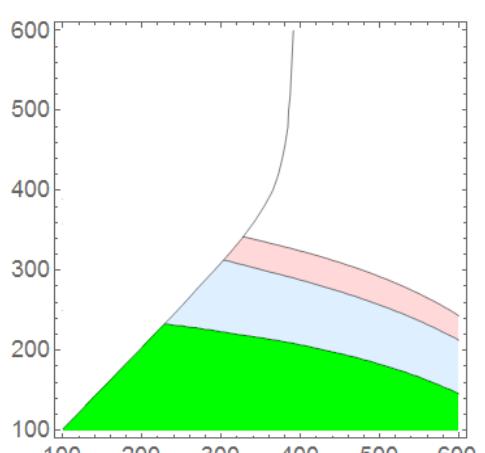
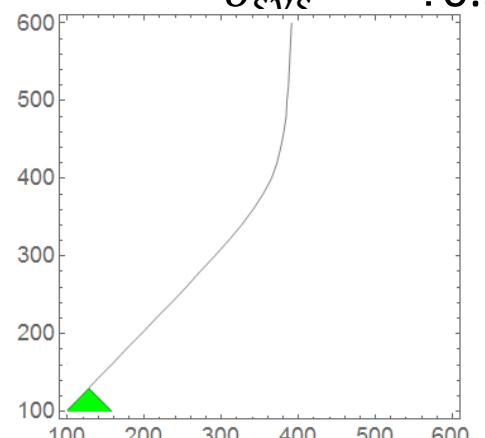


Polarization
 $(e^+, e^-) = (-30\%, 80\%)$



SUSY : $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\widetilde{\chi}_1^0\widetilde{\chi}_1^0$
SM : $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\nu\bar{\nu}$
Luminosity: $500fb^{-1}$

$\delta_{\epsilon_{\gamma\gamma\gamma}} : 0.5\%$



List of Results

BSM/Tree/ e^+e^-

PHYSICAL REVIEW D **89**, 035001 (2014)

Higgs boson signal at complete tree level in the SM extension by dimension-six operators

E. Boos,¹ V. Bunichev,¹ M. Dubinin,¹ and Y. Kurihara²

¹*Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University, 119991 Moscow, Russia*

²*High Energy Accelerators Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, Ibaraki-ken 305-0801, Japan*

(Received 31 October 2013; published 4 February 2014)

Expectations for probing the Higgs–fermion and
the Higgs–vector boson couplings at the ILC

E. Boos^a, V. Bunichev^{a,*}, M. Dubinin^{a,b}, Y. Kurihara^b

^a *Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Moscow State University, 119991, Moscow, Russia*

^b *High Energy Accelerators Research Organization (KEK), Tsukuba, 305-0801 Ibaraki, Japan*

List of Results

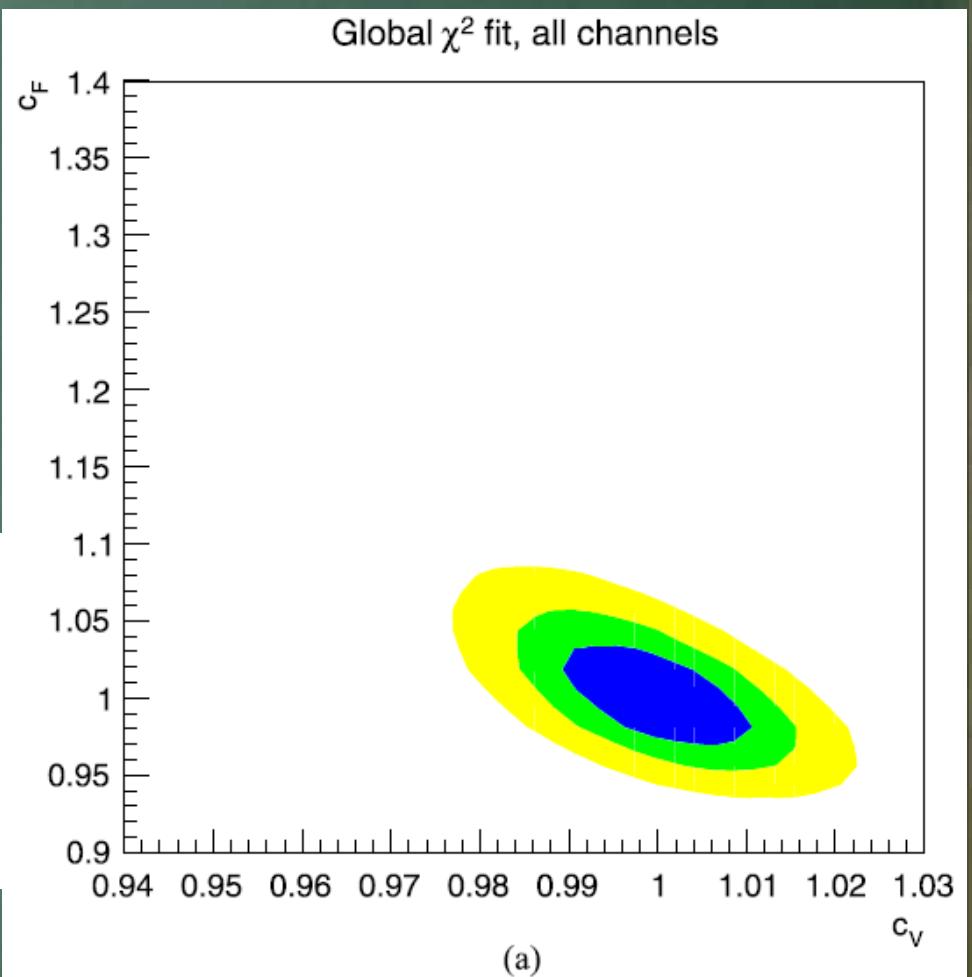
BSM/Tree/e⁺e⁻

Expected accuracies $\Delta(\sigma \cdot Br)/(\sigma \cdot Br)$ for the Higgs boson production channels at the ILC

Channel	\sqrt{s} and $\mathcal{L}(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})$	
	250 fb ⁻¹ at 250 GeV (-0.8, +0.3)	
	ZH	$\nu\bar{\nu}H$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	1.1%	10.5%
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	7.4%	-
$H \rightarrow gg$	9.1%	-
$H \rightarrow WW^*$	6.4%	-
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	4.2%	-
$H \rightarrow ZZ^*$	19.0%	-
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	29–38%	-
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	100%	-

$$c_F = 1 + C_{t\phi} \cdot \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$c_V = 1 + \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} \cdot C_\phi^{(1)}$$



Summary



Summary

- GRACE can cover physics of:
 - SM/MSSM/BSM
 - Tree/Loop
 - e^+e^-/PP

On going projects

- Top physics at ILC
- ELWK collections for LHC processes
- Development for SUSY/Loop