

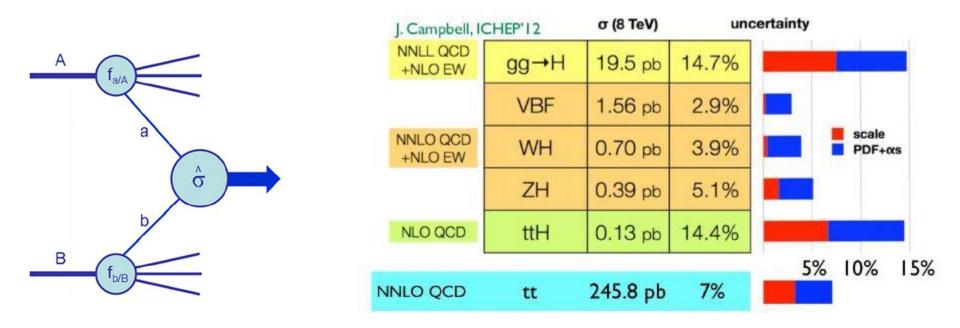
Global PDFs for LHC Run 2

- Next Generation Fits
 - data
 - theory
 - methodology
- PDF combination
- Future prospects

Richard Ball (Edinburgh and CERN)

La Thuile Mar 2015

Why Global PDFs?



- To exploit LHC data we need to compute cross-sections
- All hard LHC processes involve partons: need PDFs
- PDFs: u, ubar, d, dbar, s, sbar, c, cbar, g all fns of x, Q^2
- PDF uncertainties still significant for many LHC processes
- Use LHC data to further constrain PDFs

Next Generation Global PDFs

 NNPDF2.3 (2012):
 becomes NNPDF3.0
 an

 MSTW08 (2008):
 becomes MMHT14
 an

 CT10 (2010-12):
 becomes CT14

arXiv:1410.8849 arXiv:1412.3989 preliminary

All three combine: old FT DIS, nu and DY data HERA DIS data Tevatron DY, W/Z, jet data LHC Run 1 DY, W/Z, jet data

HERAPDF1.5 (2010): becomes HERAPDF2.0 preliminary Will include the combined HERA II data (not yet released)
ABM11/12 (2011-13): becomes ABM14?

No Tevatron data, only a little LHC data

Current Public sets: <u>http://projects.hepforge.org/lhapdf</u>

Next Generation Global PDFs

NNPDF3.0

NNPDF

Edinburgh 2014/15 IFUM-1034-FT CERN-PH-TH/2013-253 OUTP-14-11p CAVENDISH-HEP-14-11

Parton distributions for the LHC Run II

The NNPDF Collaboration:

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 ⁴ Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Milano and INFN, Sezione di Milano, Via Celoria 16, I-20133 Milano, Italy
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 ⁶ Rudolf Peierls Centre for Theoretical Physics, 1 Keble Road, University of Oxford, OX1 3NP Oxford, UK
 ⁷ The Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, J.J. Thomson Avenue, CB3 0HE, UK

Abstract

We present NNPDF3.0, the first set of parton distribution functions (PDFs) determined with a methodology validated by a closure test. NNPDF3.0 uses a global dataset including HERA-II deep-inelastic inclusive cross-sections, the combined HERA charm data, jet production from ATLAS and CMS, vector boson rapidity and transverse momentum distributions from ATLAS, CMS and LHCb, W+c data from CMS and top quark pair production total cross sections from ATLAS and CMS. Results are based on LO, NLO and NNLO QCD theory and also include electroweak corrections. To validate our methodology, we show that PDFs determined from pseudo-data generated from a known underlying law correctly reproduce the statistical distributions expected on the basis of the assumed experimental uncertainties. This closure test ensures that our methodological uncertainties are negligible in comparison to the generic theoretical and experimental uncertainties of PDF determination. This enables us to determine with confidence PDFs at different perturbative orders and using a variety of experimental datasets ranging from HERA-only up to a global set including the latest LHC results, all using precisely the same validated methodology. We explore some of the phenomenological implications of our results for the upcoming 13 TeV Run of the LHC, in particular for Higgs production cross-sections. LCTS/2014-47 IPPP/14/97 DCPT/14/194 December 15, 2014

Parton distributions in the LHC era:

MMHT 2014 PDFs

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^a Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, WC1E 6BT, UK ^b Institute for Particle Physics Phenomenology, Durham University, DH1 3LE, UK

Abstract

We present LO, NLO and NNLO sets of parton distribution functions (PDFs) of the proton determined from global analyses of the available hard scattering data. These MMHT2014 PDFs supersede the 'MSTW2008' parton sets, but are obtained within the same basic framework. We include a variety of new data sets, from the LHC, updated Tevatron data and the HERA combined H1 and ZEUS data on the total and charm structure functions. We also improve the theoretical framework of the previous analysis. These new PDFs are compared to the 'MSTW2008' parton sets. Almost always the PDFs, and the predictions, are within one standard deviation of those of MSTW2008. The major changes are the u-d valence quark difference at small x due to an improved parameterisation and, to a lesser extent, the strange quark PDF due to the effect of some LHC data and a better treatment of the $D \rightarrow \mu$ branching ratio. We compare our MMHT PDF sets with those of other collaborations; in particular with the NNPDF3.0 sets, which are contemporary with the present analysis.

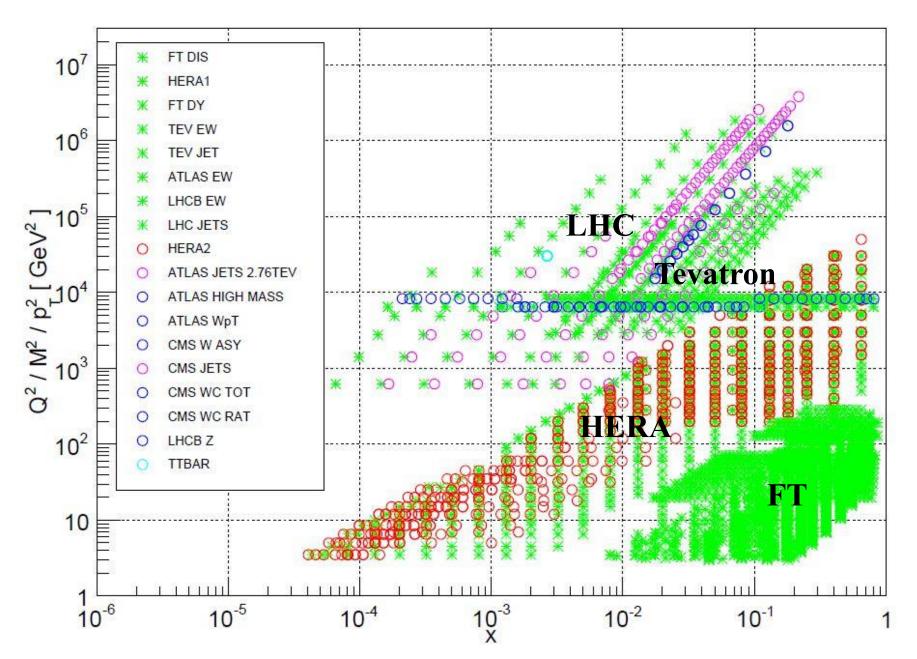
CT14

J. Gao (ANL), M. Guzzi (Manchester), J. Huston, J. Pumplin, D. Stump, C. Schmidt, C.-P. Yuan (MSU), P. Nadolsky, T.-J. Hou (SMU), S. Dulat (Xinjiang)

Preliminary

Experimental Data

NNPDF3.0 NLO dataset



DATASETS in detail

- CT14 missing CHORUS, but retains older CDHSW and CCFR data
- All now use combined HERA I data, but only NNPDF3.0 includes also HERA II data
- D0 jets dropped from NNPDF3.0 because not infrared safe
- All include significant amount of Run I LHC data: CT14 still missing double diff DY
- Total number of data pts reflects choice of cuts etc

	NNPDF3.0	MMHT14	CT14(prel)
SLAC p,d DIS	 ✓ 	×	×
BCDMS p,d DIS	v -	~	~
NMC p,d DIS	v 🗸	~	~
E665 p,d DIS	×	~	×
CDHSW nu-DIS	×	×	~
CCFR nu-DIS	×	~	~
CHORUS nu-DIS	v -	~	×
CCFR dimuon	×	~	~
NuTeV dimuon	v 🗸	~	~
HERA I NC,CC	 ✓ 	~	~
HERA I charm	 ✓ 	~	~
H1,ZEUS jets	×	~	×
H1 HERA II	v 🗸	×	×
ZEUS HERA II	 ✓ 	×	×
E605 & E866 FT DY	 ✓ 	V	~
CDF & D0 W asym	×	×	~
CDF & D0 Z rap	 ✓ 	~	V
CDF Run-II jets	v 🗸	×	~
D0 Run-II jets	×	~	~
ATLAS high-mass DY	 ✓ 	×	~
CMS 2D DY	u 🗸	~	×
ATLAS W,Z rap	v 🗸	~	~
ATLAS W _P T	u 🗸	~	×
CMS W asy		~	~
CMS W + c	v -	×	×
LHCb W,Z rap	v 🗸	~	~
ATLAS jets	V	~	~
CMS jets	u 🖌	 	~
ttbar tot xsec	 ✓ 	×	×
TOTAL NLO	4276	2996	3248?
TOTAL NNLO	4078	2663	???

LHC data: (partial) shopping list

Light Flavour Separation

•	Low Mass and High Mass Drell-Yan	NNLO
•	Double Differential DY Rapidity Distributions	NNLO
•	Z Rapidity Distributions	NNLO
•	W,Z asymmetries	NNLO
St	rangeness, Charm and Beauty	
•	W+charm (strangeness)	NLO
•	Z+charm, gamma+charm (charm)	NLO
•	Z+b (beauty)	NLO
Μ	edium & Large x Gluon	
•	Top Rapidity Distributions	NNLO
•	Inclusive W,Z pT Distributions	NNLO
•	Inclusive Jets	Partial NNLO
•	Dijets	NLO
•	Prompt Photons	NLO
•	W/Z + jets	NLO

To take full advantage of data, need full systematic errors, additive or multiplicative

Theory and Methodology

Theory

	NNPDF3.0	MMHT14	CT14
LO, NLO, NNLO	V	×.	×
Heavy quarks schemes	VFN FONLL	VFN TR	VFN ACOT
$s + \bar{s}$ fitted	~	~	 ✓
$s - \bar{s}$ fitted	 	~	×

- Common value of $\alpha_s = 0.118$, other values pm 0.001
- No consensus yet on treatment of m_c and m_b
- No intrinsic charm (though recent studies by CTEQ)
- NNLO ttbar (Top++, HATHOR, Difftop)
- NNLO inclusive jets (gg, qq channels only, rest soon)

TOOLS:

- New PDF plotting tool, APFEL
- New fitting tool, HERAfitter
- Fast interface tools FastNLO, FastKernel, Applgrid, Apfelcomb,....
 (need to precompute xsecs into lookup tables to include hadronic data in fits)

Methodology

	NNPDF3.0	MMHT14	CT14
No. of fitted PDFs	7	7	6
Parametrization	neural nets	$x^a(1-x)^b imes$ Chebyschev	$x^a(1-x)^b imes ext{Bernstein}$
Free parameters	259	37	30-35
Uncertainties	Replicas	Hessian	Hessian
Tolerance	None	Dynamical	Dynamical
Closure test	× .	×	×
Reweighting	replicas	eigenvectors	eigenvectors

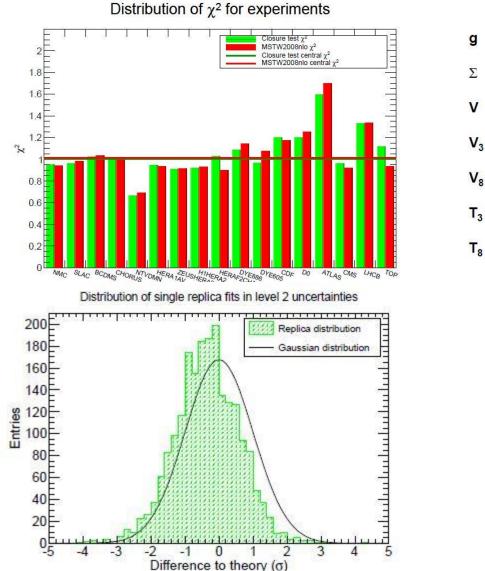
- Dynamical Tolerance: if $\Delta \chi^2 = 1$, Hessian PDF errors too small Solution: inflate uncertainties by factor T, dynamically for each eigenvector
- Closure tests: if statistical methodology perfect Perfect data + Perfect theory → Perfect fit

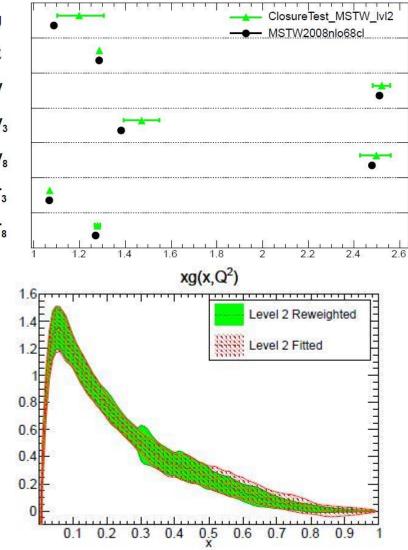
1) Take a set of data, an assumed theory (eg NLO QCD), and some prior pdf, f_0

2) Generate a set of perfect pseudodata from f_0 , by MC, using data errors

- 3) Fit the pseudodata using your statistical methodology, giving fitted pdf, f
- 4) If the methodology is perfect, should find $\chi^2 = N$, $f = f_0$ within stated errors
- Reweighting: allows addition of new datasets without refitting

NNPDF3.0 Closure test Results



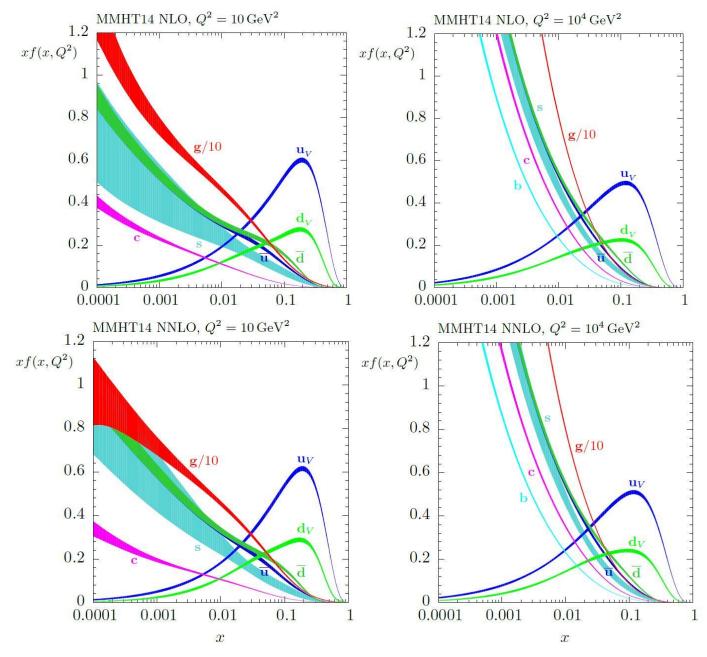


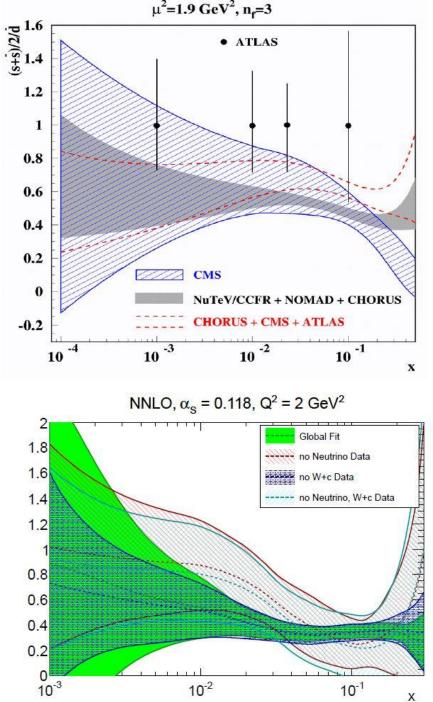
PDF Arc-Length

Conclusion: PDF uncertainties really are genuine uncertainties!

Results

MMHT14 PDFs



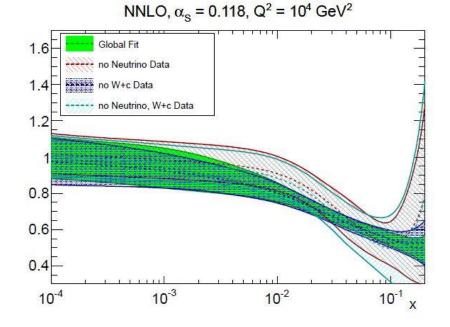


Strangeness

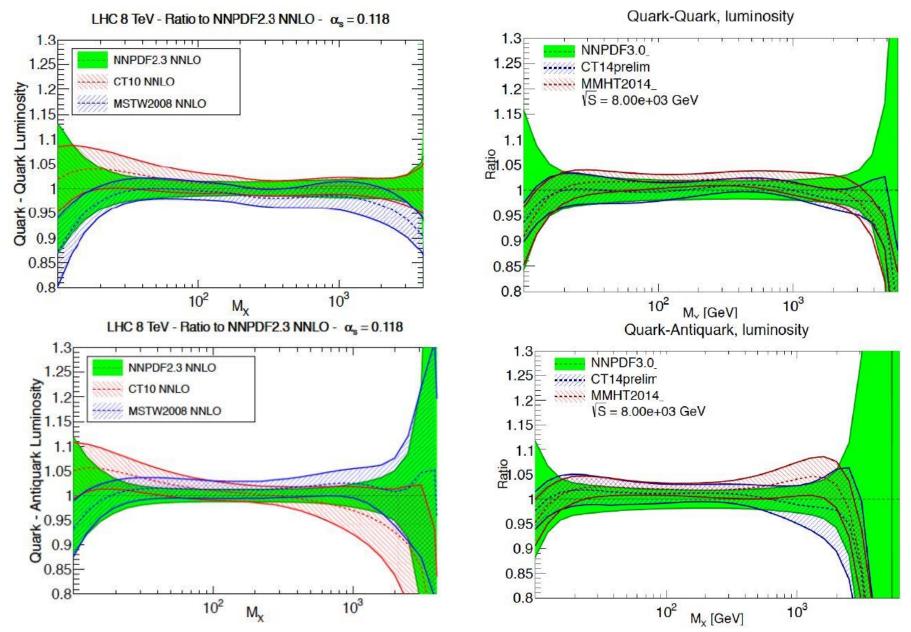
$$r_s(x,Q^2) = \frac{s(x,Q^2) + \bar{s}(x,Q^2)}{\bar{d}(x,Q^2) + \bar{u}(x,Q^2)}$$

New fits compatible with usual expectations, eg dimuon data, NOMAD Alekhin

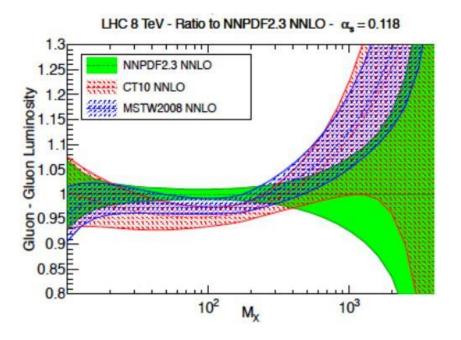
NNPDF3.0: MMHT14 also compatible



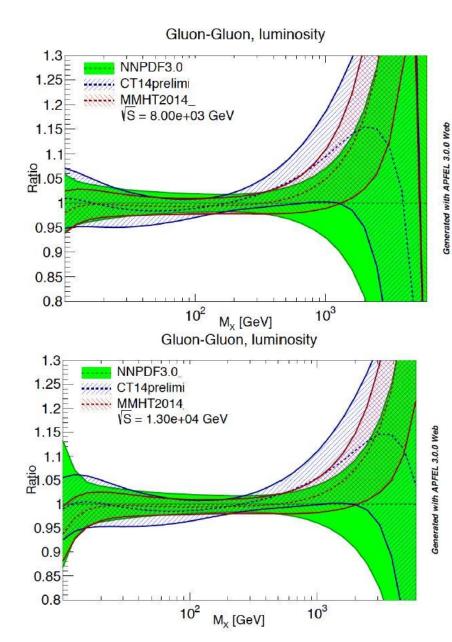
Luminosities: NNPDF3.0 vs MMHT14 vs CT14



Luminosities: NNPDF3.0 vs MMHT14 vs CT14



New Generation PDFs more consistent in data region: better determination of ggH...



Combining Global PDFs

Envelope method:

PDF4LHC 2010-11, update 2013-14

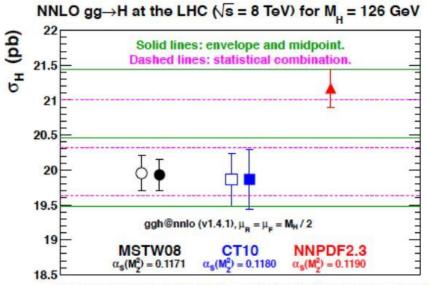
• Compute xsec with each of MSTW08, CTEQ6.6, NNPDF2.0, diff α_s

[later MSTW08, CT10, NNPDF2.3, $\alpha_s = 0.118$]

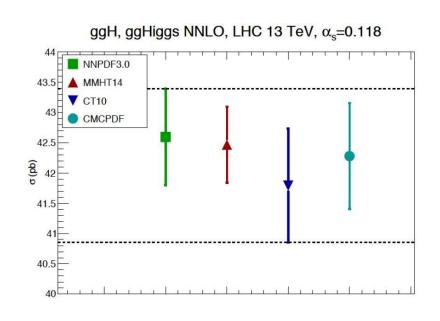
• Take envelope of resulting predictions. Conservative but time-consuming

Replica combination method: Thorne-Watt: PDF4LHC 2014-15

- Generate 100 PDF replicas for NNPDF3.0, MMHT14, CT14 at $\alpha_s = 0.118$
- Combine in fixed proportions to give combined set of 300 replicas
- Add α_s uncertainty in quadrature to combined PDF uncertainty



Open markers: usual best-tit and 68% C.L. Hessian uncertainty. Closed markers: average and s.d. over random predictions.

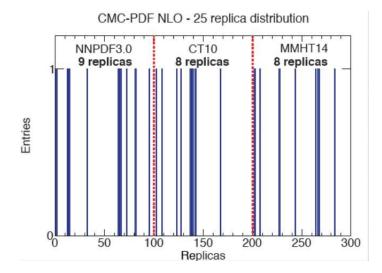


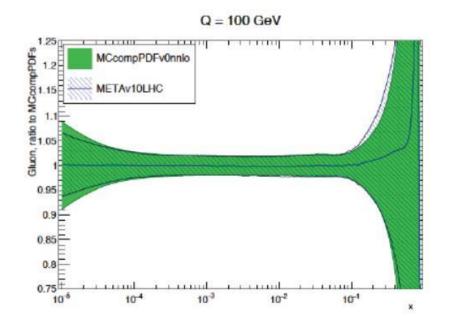
Delivery of (Combined) Global PDFs

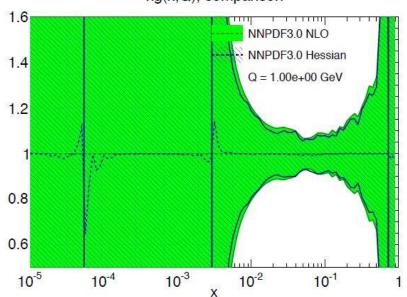
Replicas more precise (non-Gaussian), but Hessian preferred for eg nuisance parameters

Three possibilities under discussion:

- Replica Compression: optimise the replicas $300 \rightarrow 25$, deliver as compressed replica set
- META-PDFS: refit the combined replicas using a meta-parametrization (66 parameters), deliver Hessian evecs
- MC2Hess: derive Hessian evecs directly by using replicas as basis functions (so no bias)





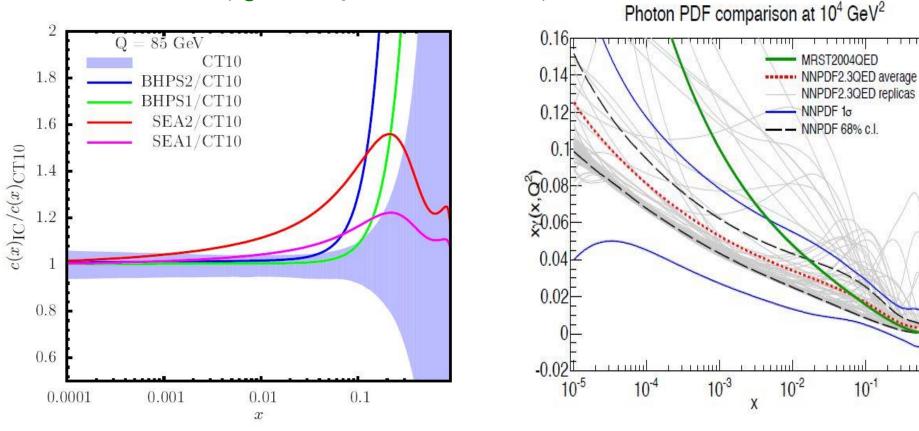


xg(x,Q), comparison

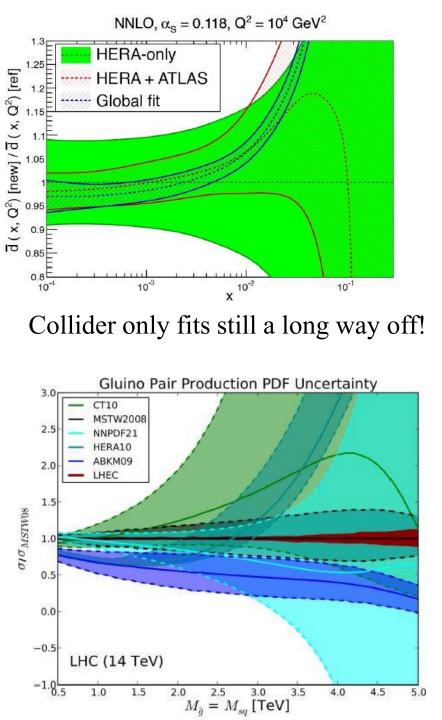
Future Prospects

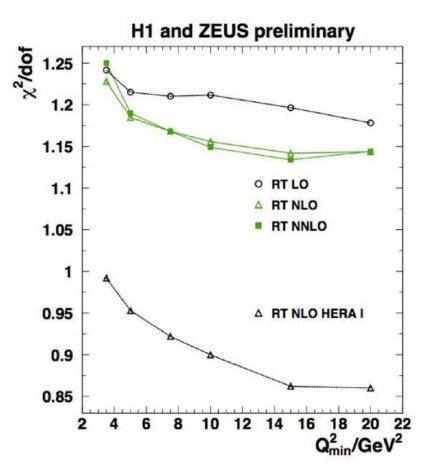
Variations on a Theme

- PDF Fits with Intrinsic Charm (CTEQ studies with IC: arXiv: 1309.0025)
- PDFs with QED corrections: photon PDF (NNPDF2.3QED: arXiv:1308.0598)
- Collider only fits (eg HERAPDF: arXiv:1404.4234)
- PDFs with resummation (both large x and small x)
- NuclearPDFs (eg nCTEQ: arXiv:1307.3454)



 10^{-1}



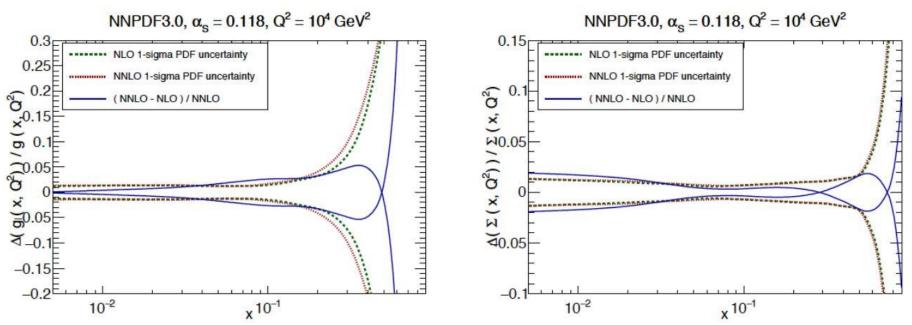


Small x: evidence for resummation?

High x: need to do better – limits potential of LHC for discovery Experimental and Methodological Uncertainties under control: what about Theoretical Uncertainties???

Two categories:

- Parametric uncertainties: eg α_s , m_c , m_b , m_t , CKM, θ_W , ... determine externally (PDG) *or* as parameters in the fit
- Higher order QCD corrections: estimate by
 - scale variation (usual problems...)
 - Bayesian methods (Cacciari-Houdeau)
 - comparing orders (need approx N3LO....)





Summary & Outlook

- Global Fits with LHC Run I Data NNPDF3.0, MMHT14, CT14
- New Methodologies: Closure Testing
- Better PDF Combination and Delivery
- Theory Uncertainties: the new frontier