

Parton Distributions with QED corrections and LHC phenomenology

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LHCPhenoNet Annual Meeting CERN, 05.06.2013

Parton distributions with QED corrections

The theoretical accuracy of NLO/NNLO QCD calculations, together with the increasing precision of LHC data, imply that **QED and electroweak corrections** are an essential input for many important observables: **W**, **Z**, **WW**, **high-mass jets and tt**, **W**/**Z** + **jets**, **W mass determination**

Consistency with the partonic matrix elements requires **PDF** sets with both QCD and QED corrections in the DGLAP evolution kernels

$$Q^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial Q^2} f(x,Q^2) = \left[\frac{\alpha(Q^2)}{2\pi} P^{\text{QED}} + \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{2\pi} P^{\text{QCD}} \right] \otimes f(x,Q^2),$$

Final addition to the modified kernels, the QED collinear singularity leads to the need to introduce the photon PDF 𝑔(𝑥,𝑥), which mixes with the quark PDFs and, as other PDFs, requires to be determined from experimental data

$$\begin{split} \nu^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu^2} \gamma(x,\nu) &= \frac{\alpha(\nu)}{4\pi} \left[\left(\sum_i N_c e_i^2 \right) P_{\gamma\gamma}^{(0)}(x) \otimes \gamma(x,\nu) + \sum_i e_i^2 P_{\gamma q}^{(0)}(x) \otimes q_i(x,\nu) \right] \\ \nu^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu^2} q_i(x,\nu) &= \frac{\alpha(\nu)}{4\pi} \left[N_c e_i^2 P_{q\gamma}^{(0)}(x) \otimes \gamma(x,\nu) + e_i^2 P_{qq}^{(0)}(x) \otimes q_i(x,\nu) \right], \end{split}$$

Up to recently the only PDF set with QED effects was **MRST04QED**, which on top of being by now outdated in terms of data and theory, did not fit $\gamma(x,Q)$ from data but rather **used model assumptions**, and provided **no uncertainty estimates**

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2

NNPDF2.3QED: General Strategy

Perform a fit to DIS data with QED corrections: NNPDF2.3QED DIS-only, $N_{\rm rep} = 500$

Construct NNPDF2.3QED prior at Q_0^2 : (a) Quark and gluon PDFs from NNPDF2.3 global (b) Photon PDFs from NNPDF2.3 DIS-only

> Evolve NNPDF2.3QED prior to all Q^2 , with QCD+QED DGLAP equations

Compute predictions for LHC $W, Z/\gamma^*$ production; reweight NNPDF2.3QED prior

> Unweight the reweighted PDF set to get the final NNPDF2.3QED set of $N_{rep} = 100$ replicas

NNPDF Collaboration arXiv:1308.0598

From PDF y(x,Q) is parametrized with a 2-5-3-1 Neural Network (37 parameters) and fitted to data: avoid any model assumption

First step is a QCD+QED fit to DIS only data: huge uncertainties on $\gamma(x,Q)$ due to lack of direct constraints

Attach the fitted **y**(**x**,**Q**) to the NNPDF2.3 set, and **reweight with LHC vector boson production data** directly sensitive to **y initiated diagrams**

Justified by mild correlation between y(x,Q) and q(x,Q), g(x,Q)

Final result is the **NNPDF2.3QED** set, which includes QED effects, and the photon PDF **y**(**x**,**Q**) directly constrained **by LHC data**

Photon-initiated processes at the LHC

In our approach, the **key constraints** come from precise **LHC electroweak vector boson** production data, directly sensitive to photon-initiated contributions

Dataset	Observable	Ref.	$N_{\rm dat}$	$[\eta_{\min},\eta_{\max}]$	$\left[M_{ m ll}^{ m min},M_{ m ll}^{ m max} ight]$
LHCb γ^*/Z Low Mass	$d\sigma(Z)/dM_{ll}$	[48]	9	[2,4.5]	[5,120] GeV
ATLAS W, Z	$d\sigma(W^{\pm},Z)/d\eta$	[49]	30	[-2.5, 2.5]	$[60, 120] { m GeV}$
ATLAS γ^*/Z High Mass	$d\sigma(Z)/dM_{ll}$	[50]	13	[-2.5, 2.5]	$[116, 1500] {\rm GeV}$

For the relative contribution of yy/yq wrt qq increases far from the W/Z peaks (s-channel resonance): lowmass and high-mass Drell-Yan production are the more constraining measurements for y(x,Q)



qq and **yy** contributions to 1+1- final state



γq contributions to lv final state

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Pinning down $\chi(x,Q)$ with LHC data

Huge uncertainties in $\gamma(x,Q)$ from DIS-only fit, substantially reduced by LHC Drell-Yan data



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NNPDF2.3QED: Results







For $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{Q})$, in particular at small and large-x, from the lack of direct constraints

MRST04QED typically within 1-sigma of NNPDF2.3QED, rather smaller **yy** luminosity at high masses, relevant for BSM searches

Probability distribution for **γ**(**x**,**Q**) **highly nongaussian**: 1-sigma and 68% CL very different

The momentum fraction of the photon PDF

Free size of the photon PDF allowed by experimental data can be quantified by its **contribution to the proton's momentum sum rule**

$$\int_{0}^{1} dx \, x \left\{ \sum_{i} q_{i}(x,\mu,\nu) + g(x,\mu,\nu) + \gamma(x,\mu,\nu) \right\} = 1$$

From the DIS fit, the **photon can contribute 1%-2**% to the total momentum, with a mild dependence on the resolution scale



With the **constraints from LHC data**, the preferred momentum fraction is around **0.5**%, still compatible with zero within uncertainties

	NLO	NNLO.
$\gamma; Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$	(0.42 ± 0.42) %	$(0.34 \pm 0.34)\%$
$\gamma; Q^2 = 10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$	(0.68 ± 0.42) %	$(0.61 \pm 0.34)\%$

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Implications for LHC pheno

High-mass Drell-Yan production is affected by large theory uncertainties from our lack of knowledge of y(x,Q): for BSM searches at $M_{11} = 2(3)$ TeV, the increase in cross-section due to QED corrections can be as large as 40% (150%). Important to derive reliable exclusion limits.



High-mass WW production also affected by large corrections from **photon-initiated diagram**s: they can be > 100% at LHC14 for invariant masses M_{WW} > 2 TeV



APFEL

The APFEL package

As a spin-off of the **NNPDF2.3QED sets**, we also developed the **APFEL** (**A PDF E**volution Library with QED corrections) package (**V. Bertone**, **S. Carrazza and J. R., arxiv:1310.1394**)

APFEL is a **new PDF evolution code** which allows to solve DGLAP equations up to **NNLO in QCD** and **LO in QED** in the **variable-flavor number** scheme, with both **pole** and **running masses**

A range of options for **truncating the combined QCD+QED equations** is available, which differ by subleading terms: explore perturbative uncertainties from **missing QED higher orders**

Section APFEL is written in Fortran77/C++/Python, and is available from apfel.hepforge.org

Validated with public QCD and QED evolution codes: **HOPPET**, **MRST04QED**, **partonevolution**



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9

A BFEL The APFEL package

APFEL allows to **systematically explore** the ambiguity inherent in solving the combined QCD+QED evolution equations, with different choices leading to different results that while **perturbatively equivalent**, can numerically differ by a large amount, specially for $\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{Q})$

The first ambiguity concerns the order in which the (factorized) QCD and QED evolution are performed

$$\begin{split} & \Gamma^{\text{QCED}}(\mu,\mu_0;\nu,\nu_0) \equiv \Gamma^{\text{QED}}(\nu,\nu_0) \otimes \Gamma^{\text{QCD}}(\mu,\mu_0) \,, \\ & \Gamma^{\text{QECD}}(\mu,\mu_0;\nu,\nu_0) \equiv \Gamma^{\text{QCD}}(\mu,\mu_0) \otimes \Gamma^{\text{QED}}(\nu,\nu_0) \,, \end{split}$$

 $[\boldsymbol{\Gamma}^{\text{QCD}},\boldsymbol{\Gamma}^{\text{QED}}]=\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$

The second ambiguity, present in **VFN schemes**, is the choice of the ordering when crossing **heavy quark thresholds**

The solution when **all possible orderings are averaged** is found to be closer to **MRST04QED** and partonevolution

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{q}(\mu,\nu) &= \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma^{\text{QED},(4)}(\nu,m_c) \otimes \Gamma^{\text{QCD},(4)}(\mu,m_c) \end{bmatrix} \otimes \\ & \begin{bmatrix} \Gamma^{\text{QED},(3)}(m_c,\nu_0) \otimes \Gamma^{\text{QCD},(3)}(m_c,\mu_0) \end{bmatrix} \right\} \otimes \mathbf{q}(\mu_0,\nu_0) \\ & \equiv & \Gamma^{\text{QCEDP}}(\mu,\mu_0;\nu,\nu_0) \otimes \mathbf{q}(\mu_0,\nu_0) \,, \end{aligned}$$



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A BFEL The APFEL package

Soon to release v2.0.0 (PDF4LHC next week), which includes, on top of combined QCD+QED PDF evolution, the computation of DIS structure functions in the FONLL GM-VFN scheme (NC and CC)

In addition, a user-friendly **Graphical User Interface** will be available, providing a **complete toolbox for PDF analysis**: comparison plots of PDF and luminosities, easy plot customization, ...



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Leading order PDFs with QED effects

Leading Order PDFs are an important ingredient for LO Event Generators.

Gon top of NLO/NNLO sets, we recently derived also for the first time a LO QCD+QED PDF set: NNPDF2.3QED LO (S. Carrazza, S. Forte and J.R., arXiv:1311.5887)

Such set would be required for consistently including QED and EW effects in parton showers

Figure The NNPDF2.3QED sets are now available as **stand-alone internal sets** in **Pythia8**, and a specific **Pythia8 tune** based on NNPDF2.3LO QED is being produced

For the **LO gluon** differs substantially from the NLO/NNLO ones, while the dependence of the **photon PDF** $\gamma(x,Q)$ on the perturbative order is very mild



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Leading order PDFs with QED effects

As an illustration of **NNPDF2.3QED LO**, we have generated LHC **dilepton (l+l-) events** in **Pythia8**, taking into account both **qq** and **yy** initial states

Contribution of **yy** initial state below permille level in the Z peak, but becomes large, **O(10-50%) for the high-mass tail**. Important background for electroweak BSM searches



Dilepton production in Pythia8 with NNPDF2.3 LO QED





From the different production kinematics (s-channel to qq, t-channel for **yy**) can be clearly distinguished in the **angular distributions of the dilepton pair**

At high invariant masses, the **yy** contribution becomes **dominant at forward rapidities**

Such measurement would be very constraining to pin down the photon PDF $\gamma(x,Q)$



Summary and outlook

- Parton Distributions with QED corrections are an important ingredient for LHC pheno
- NNPDF2.3QED is the first PDF set to include both NNLO QCD and LO QED effects and to provide an unbiased determination of the photon PDF from LHC data
- Solution For Frecision SM measurements and as backgrounds for BSM searches in processes like high-mass Drell-Yan or WW production, where photon-initiated contributions can be substantial
- NNPDF2.3QED LO available as internal PDF set in Pythia8, dedicated tune in progress
- APFEL is a flexible and robust public PDF evolution code that easily allows to perform the combined QCD+QED evolution, and provides many useful tools in the context of PDF fits
- Next steps towards even more accurate PDFs with QED/EW corrections:
 - Constraints from more HERA/LHC data to reduce the uncertainties on the photon PDF
 - Inclusion of pure electroweak effects in PDF evolution,
 - Developing the **tools** to include **combined QCD+QED/EW calculations** directly into a PDF fit: applgrid interface to aMCatNLO in progress



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- Next steps towards even more accurate PDFs with QED/EW corr

n the photon PDF

- Developing the tools to include applgrid interface to a Thankstonic attention.

culations directly into a PDF fit: