



PARTON DISTRIBUTIONS FOR PRECISION PHYSICS

STEFANO FORTE UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO & INFN



LHCP19

UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI MILANO DIPARTIMENTO DI FISICA



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SUMMARY THE CHALLENGES OF PRECISION PHYSICS

- W mass determination and PDFs
- "TENSION" VS. UNCERTAINTIES: TOP PRODUCTION
- DATA VS. METHODOLOGY

 α_s : THE PITFALLS OF USING PDFs IN PRECISION ANALYSIS

- PARAMETER SPACE AND PDF SPACE
- CORRELATED REPLICAS

TOLERANCE: HOW ARE PDF UNCERTAINTIES DEFINED?

- $\Delta \chi^2$ and finite-size effects
- GAN REPLICA GENERATION

BETTER PDFs FOR PRECISION PHYSICS



(Bozzi, Citelli, Vicini, 2015)

- TEMPLATE METHOD: W MASS EXTRACTED BY COMPARING OBSERVED SPECTRA TO THEORY: LEPTON PAIR TRANSVERSE MASS, LEPTON p_T^l
- SHAPE DEPENDS ON p_T^l : LARGER M_W , FASTER DROP AT HIGH p_T^l , LARGER XSECT AT SMALL p_T^l
- STRONG CORRELATION TO LEADING PARTON LUMIS ($u\bar{d} \& c\bar{s}$ for W^+) BUT ALSO TO NL LUMI (GLUON-INDUCED: ug)



(Bozzi, Citelli, Vicini, 2015), for CT confirmed by (Hussein, Isaacson, Huston, 2019)

- STRONG DEPENDENCE ON PDF SET OF BOTH CENTRAL VALUE & UNCERTAINTY
- PECULIAR ASYMMETRY BETWEEN W^+ & W^-
- DIFFERENCE LARGE IN COMPARISON TO PDF UNCERTAINTY

WHAT'S GOING ON?



- For the $W p_T$ distribution the hard scale is $M_X = \left(\sqrt{p_T^{W^2} + m_W^2 + p_T}\right)$
- DIFFERENT SETS HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT M_X SLOPES \Rightarrow DIFFERENT M_W
- UNCERTAINTIES IN $c\bar{s}$ LUMI SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT

SMALL DIFFERENCES IN PDF AMPLIFIED TO LARGER DIFFERENCES IN SLOPE

- FLAVOR SEPARATION AFFECTED BY METHODOLOGY \Rightarrow see plenary talk
- LHC DATA HELP \Rightarrow see plenary talk

NEED BETTER PDFs!

THE IMPACT OF LHC DATA BEFORE LHC: PDFs mostly determined by DIS NNPDF2.1 vs NNPDF2.1 DIS ONLY

DISTANCES (difference in units of st. dev.)



 $d = 10 \Leftrightarrow$ one sigma difference

PDF COMPARISON DOWN



- ALL DIFFERENCES BELOW ONE SIGMA
- ONLY UP-DOWN SEPARATION SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED

THE IMPACT OF LHC DATA NOW: PDFS LARGELY DETERMINED BY LHC DATA NNPDF3.1 VS NNPDF3.1 NO LHC DISTANCES (difference in units of st. dev.)



- MANY PDFs CHANGE BY MORE THAN ONE SIGMA
- BOTH FLAVOR SEPARATION & GLUON SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECTED

THE IMPACT OF LHC DATA CONSISTENCY OF DIFFERENT OBSERVABLES THE GLUON

- BEFORE LHC \Rightarrow DIS SCALING VIOLATIONS, TEV JETS AT LARGE X
- AFTER LHC \Rightarrow Jets; $Z \ p_t$, top



- TOP HAS LARGEST IMPACT, FOLLOWED BY JETS
- ALL LHC DATA PULL CENTRAL VALUE IN SAME DIRECTION!





- FOR ATLAS m_{tt} & y distributions pull in opposite direction \Rightarrow compatible within uncertainties
- m_{tt} HAS MUCH LESS PULL
- FOR CMS, BOTH m_{tt} & y pull in the same direction

CONSISTENCY!

LESSONS:

- BEWARE OF XFITTER HERA+X FITS
- IN A GLOBAL FIT, DIFFERENT DATA ALWAYS PULL IN DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS!

DATA vs. METHODOLOGY

- EVEN WITH LHC DATA MAJOR METHODOLOGICAL CHOICES \Rightarrow SIGNIFICANT IMPACT
- EXAMPLE: HEAVY QUARKS INDEP. PARAMETRIZED \Rightarrow see plenary talk
- NNPDF3.1 vs NNPDF3.0: DATA AND METHODOLOGY HAVE SIMILAR IMPACT



LHC DATA+ METHODOLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS \Rightarrow BETTER PDFS

SM PARAMETERS FROM PDF-DEPENDENT OBSERVABLES



• MINIMUM DETERMINED ALONG THE "BEST PDF" LINE $\Rightarrow \sigma_{old}$ FOR HIGHLY CORRELATED VARIABLES & UNEQUAL SEMIAXES, MAY UNDERESTIMATE ONE- σ ERROR $\Rightarrow \sigma_{\alpha}$

NEED SIMULTANEOUS MINIMIZATION IN (PDF, α_s) SPACE!

α_s from a global fit

PULLS FROM DATA SUBSETS



PULLS DON'T ADD TO ZERO?!

- PARTIAL VALUES ARE NOT PARTIAL BEST-FITS
- PDF SPACE HUGE \Rightarrow MINIMUM AT DIFFERENT α_s VALUE WHEN INCLUDING NEW DATA, AGREEMENT WITH OTHER DATA ESSENTIALLY UNAFFECTED
- \Rightarrow Cannot determine α_s without also determining the PDF

THE CORRELATED REPLICA METHOD NNPDF3.1 (2018)

- NNPDF method \Rightarrow each PDF replica fitted by GA to data replica
- IDEALLY PERFORM GENETIC MINIMIZATION IN (PDF, α_s) SPACE
- **PROBLEM** THEORY PREDICTION \Leftrightarrow **PRECOMPUTED** GRIDS DEPEND ON $\alpha_s \Rightarrow$ DIFFICULT TO TREAT AS CONTINUOUS PARAMETER
- SOLUTION DETERMINE BEST-FIT PDF REPLICA TO EACH DATA REPLICA FOR SEVERAL (DISCRETE) α_s VALUES: C-REPLICA
 - − EACH C-REPLICA $\Rightarrow \chi^2$ PROFILE $\Rightarrow \alpha_s$ VALUE



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- SOLUTION DETERMINE BEST-FIT PDF REPLICA TO EACH DATA REPLICA FOR SEVERAL (DISCRETE) α_s VALUES:
 - − EACH C-REPLICA $\Rightarrow \chi^2$ PROFILE $\Rightarrow \alpha_s$ VALUE
 - EACH C-REPLICA \Rightarrow BEST-FIT α_s REPLICA





- NNPDF3.1 dataset (only NNLO jet data) \Rightarrow 3979 datapoints
- 400 C-REPLICAS FOR 21 α_s VALUES: $\alpha_s(M_z) = 0.106, 0.108, 0.102, 0.112, 0.113, 0.114, 0.115, 0.116, 0.117, 0.118, 0.119, 0.120, 0.121, 0.122, 0.123, 0.124, 0.125, 0.126, 0.127, 0.128, 0.130$
- **EXPERIMENTAL UNCERTAINTY** ⇔ STANDARD DEVIATION OVER REPLICA SAMPLE

THE RESULT $\alpha_s^{\text{NNLO}}(M_Z) = 0.11845 \pm 0.00052^{\text{exp}} \ (0.4\%)$ THE MEANING OF PDF UNCERTAINTIES



GLOBAL MSTW TOLERANCE



- (MSTW/MMHT) FOR EACH EIGENVECTOR IN PARAMETER SPACE DETERMINE CONFIDENCE LIMIT FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF BEST-FITS OF EACH EXPERIMENT
- Rescale $\Delta\chi^2 = T$ interval such that correct confidence intervals are reproduced
- SIMILAR PROCEDURE ADOPTED BY CTEQ

WHAT ABOUT NNPDF?

$\frac{MC}{} \Leftrightarrow \frac{HESSIAN}{PDF}$ two different representations of PDF uncertainties

- TO CONVERT HESSIAN INTO MONTECARLO GENERATE MULTIGAUSSIAN REPLICAS IN PARAMETER SPACE
- ACCURATE WHEN NUMBER OF REPLICAS SIMILAR TO THAT WHICH REPRODUCES DATA





(Carrazza, SF, Kassabov, Rojo, 2015)

- TO CONVERT MONTE CARLO INTO HESSIAN, SAMPLE THE REPLICAS $f_i(x)$ AT A DISCRETE SET OF POINTS & CONSTRUCT THE ENSUING COVARIANCE MATRIX
- EIGENVECTORS OF THE COVARIANCE MATRIX AS A BASIS IN THE VECTOR SPACE SPANNED BY THE REPLI-CAS BY SINGULAR-VALUE DECOMPOSITION
- NUMBER OF DOMINANT EIGENVECTORS SIMILAR TO NUMBER OF REPLICAS \Rightarrow ACCURATE REPRESENTATION

WHAT IS THE NNPDF "TOLERANCE"?

FINITE-SIZE EFFECTS

- PERFORM HESSIAN CONVERSION OF NNLO NNPDF3.1 PDFs 50 or 100 eigenvectors
- DETERMINE χ^2 ALONG EACH EIGENVECTOR DIRECTION
- FIT A QUARTIC POLYNOMIAL
- STUDY DEPENDENCE ON NONGAUSSIANITY, NUMBER OF REPLICAS, NUMBER OF EIGENVECTORS,...



⁽Talon, MS thesis, 2019)

- NO SIGNIFICANT NONGAUSSIANITIY, DEVIATION FROM PARABOLIC, ...
- SIGNIFICANT DEPENDENCE ON NUMBER OF REPLICAS
- Asymptotic tolerance $T = 1.3 \pm 0.3$; $\Delta \chi^2 = 1.7 \pm 0.7$
- For $N_{\rm rep} = 100$, T = 2.3, even for $N_{\rm rep} = 1000$, T = 1.6

DO WE HAVE TO FIT 10000 REPLICAS? DO WE HAVE TO USE 10000 REPLICAS?



(Carrazza, Latorre, Kassabov, Rojo, 2015)

- START WITH LARGE REPLICA SAMPLE
- SELECT (BY GENETIC ALGORITHM) SUBSET OF REPLICAS \Rightarrow STATISTICAL FEATURES OPTIMIZED TO PRIOR
- FOR ALL PDFS ON A GRID OF POINTS MINIMIZE DIFFERENCE OF FIRST FOUR MOMENTS, CORRELATIONS; OUTPUT OF KOLMOGOROV-SMIRNOV TEST (NUMBER OF REPLICAS BETWEEN MEAN AND σ , 2σ , INFINITY)
- 50 COMPRESSED REPLICA REPRODUCE 1000 REPLICA SET TO PRECENT ACCURACY

SOLVING THE PROBLEM.... GAN REPLICA GENERATION

- CAN WE REDUCE THE NUMBER OF COMPRESSED REPLICAS WITHOUT LOSS OF INFORMATION? SOLUTION FOR USER
- CAN WE INCREASE THE NUMBER OF REPLICAS WITHOUT REFITTING? SOLUTION FOR PDF FITTER



GENERATIVE ADVERSARIAL NETWORKS

- TRAIN A NETWORK TO SIMULATE THE TRUE DISTRIBUTION (GENERATOR)
- TRAIN A NETWORK TO **DISCRIMINATE** TRUTH FROM SIMULATION (**DISCRIMINATOR**)
- TRAIN THE GENERATOR TO TRICK THE DISCRIMINATOR





IIP VALENCE AT FIXED x

(Carrazza, Rabemananjara, preliminary)

 ID GAN: REPRODUCE THE INFORMATION IN THE UNDERLYING REPLICA SET, BUT NO GAIN (WIGGLY REPLICAS)
⇒ REDUCE THE NUMBER OF COMPRESSED REPLICA WITH FIXED NUMBER OF FITTED REPLICAS W/O INFORMATION LOSS



 2D GAN: COMBINE CORRELATED INFORMATION FROM UNDERLYING REPLICA SET INFERRING THE TRUE UNDERLYING DISTTRIBUTION
⇒ REDUCE THE NUMBER OF INPUT REPLICAS W/O INFORMATION LOSS





OUTLOOK

SUMMARY

USE OF PDFs for precision physics

DOES NOT ALLOW SHORTCUTS

- CANNOT PICK THE DATASET
- MUST OPTIMIZE STATISTICS
- REMEMBER PDFS LIVE IN A SPACE OF FUNCTIONS



THE IMPACT OF LHC DATA FLAVOR SEPARATION

- BEFORE LHC \Rightarrow CC DIS, TeV FIXED-TARGET DY, W ASYM.
- AFTER LHC \Rightarrow wide range of W, Z production data



- SIZABLE SHIFT OF CENTRAL VALUE BY ALMOST ONE SIGMA
- LARGE x UNCERTAINTY DOWN BY LARGE FACTOR!

α_s FINAL RESULT & COMPARISON

 $\alpha_s^{\text{NNLO}}(M_Z) = 0.1185 \pm 0.0005^{\text{exp}} \pm 0.0001^{\text{meth}} \pm 0.0011^{\text{th}} = 0.1185 \pm 0.0012 (1\%)$



- SIGNIFICANTLY SMALLER EXP. UNCERTAINTY IN COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS NNPDF2.1 DETERMINATION (DESPITE MORE CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATE)
- SOMEWHAT LARGER CENTRAL VALUE THAN MMHT

CONSISTENCY VS INFORMATION LOSS

- PDF SETS MUST BE BACKWARD CONSISTENT (THEY ARE)
- PDF UNCERTAINTY MIGHT IMPROVE EVEN WITH UNCHANGED DATASET (THEY DO)



CONSISTENCY VS INFORMATION LOSS

- PDF SETS MUST BE BACKWARD CONSISTENT (THEY ARE)
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- LONG-STANDING DISCREPANCY IN THE d/u ratio between $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MSTW}}$ and other global fits
- **Resolved** by W asymmetry data
- EXPLAINED BY INSUFFICIENTLY FLEXIBLE PDF PARAMETRIZATION \Rightarrow FIXED IN MSTW08Deut/MMHT

CORRELATING PDFS CORRELATION BETWEEN HIGGS SIGNAL AND BACKGROUND (HXSWG, YR2)



- CORRELATION BETWEEN PROCESSES AND PDFS, PROCESSES AND PROCESSES, PDF AND PDFS TRIVIAL TO COMPUTE \Rightarrow NO NEED TO RUN DEDICATED FITS
- PREVIOUS EXERCISES SUGGEST VERY LARGE CORRELATION (SHOULD BE 100% FOR SAME DATA)
- IN PDF4LHC15 CORRELATION ASSUMED TO BE 100%: SIMPLE AVERAGE WEIGHTED AVERAGE DUBIOUS AND DANGEROUS
 - PDFs w/ smaller uncertanity get larger weight uncertainty dominated by methodology \Rightarrow smaller uncertainty could just be bias!
 - UNCERTAINTY REDUCED IF CORRELATION LESS THAN 100% CAN WE BELIEVE IT IN THE ABSENCE OF NEW INFORMATION?

WHAT ABOUT XFITTER?

• OFTEN USED TO ASSESS IMPACT OF X IN "HERA+X" FITS

IMPACT OF THE TEVATRON W ASYMMETRY



- IMPACT EXAGGERATED BY
 - COMPARISON TO SMALL DATASET
 - SOMEWHAT RESTRICTIVE PARAMETRIZATION