

# Towards NNPDF4.0: The Structure of the Proton to One-Percent Accuracy

PDF4LHC meeting

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on behalf of the NNPDF Collaboration

March 22, 2021



# From NNPDF3.1 to NNPDF4.0

Collaborative progress towards extending **data**, **theory** and **methodology**

06/2017	<b>NNPDF3.1</b>	[EPJ C77 (2017) 663]
10/2017	<b>NNPDF3.1sx</b> : PDFs with small- $x$ resummation	[EPJ C78 (2018) 321]
12/2017	<b>NNPDF3.1luxQED</b> : consistent photon PDF à la luxQED	[SciPost Phys. 5 (2018) 008]
02/2018	<b>NNPDF3.1+ATLASphoton</b> : inclusion of direct photon data	[EPJ C78 (2018) 470]
12/2018	<b>NNPDF3.1alphas</b> : $\alpha_s$ from a correlated-replica method	[EPJ C78 (2018) 408]
12/2018	<b>NNPDF3.1nuc</b> : heavy ion nuclear uncertainties in a fit	[EPJ C79 (2019) 282]
05/2019	<b>NNPDF3.1th</b> : missing higher-order uncertainties in a fit	[EPJ C79 (2019) 838; <i>ibid.</i> 931]
07/2019	<b>Gradient descent and hyperoptimisation in PDF fits</b>	[EPJ C79 (2019) 676]
12/2019	<b>NNPDF3.1singletop</b> : inclusion of single top $t$ -channel data	[JHEP 05 (2020) 067]
05/2020	<b>NNPDF3.1dijets</b> : comparative study of single- and di-jets	[EPJ C80 (2020) 797]
06/2020	<b>Positivity of <math>\overline{\text{MS}}</math> PDFs</b>	[JHEP 11 (2020) 129]
08/2020	<b>PineAPPL</b> : fast evaluation of EW $\times$ QCD corrections	[JHEP 12 (2020) 108]
08/2020	<b>NNPDF3.1strangeness</b> : assessment of strange-sensitive data	[EPJ C80 (2020) 1168]
11/2020	<b>NNPDF3.1deu</b> : deuteron uncertainties in a fit	[EPJ C81 (2021) 37]
03/2021	<b>Future tests</b>	[arXiv:2103.08606]
2021	<b>NNPDF4.0</b>	[to appear]

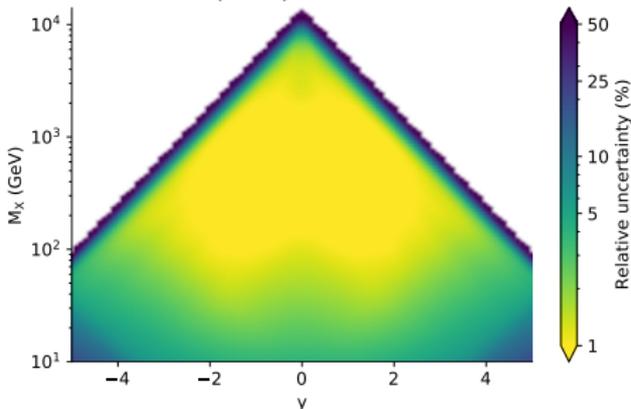
# From NNPDF3.1 to NNPDF4.0

$$\mathcal{L}_{ij}(M_X, y, \sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i,j} f_i \left( \frac{M_X e^y}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right) f_j \left( \frac{M_X e^{-y}}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right)$$

## SINGLET

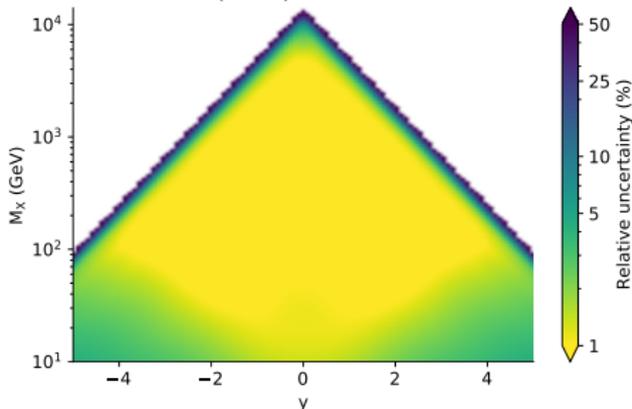
### NNPDF3.1 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for qq-luminosity  
NNPDF3.1 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



### NNPDF4.0 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for qq-luminosity  
NNPDF4.0 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



Steady progress towards 1% relative uncertainties on  $\mathcal{L}_{ij}$  on a broad kinematic range

How are we getting there?

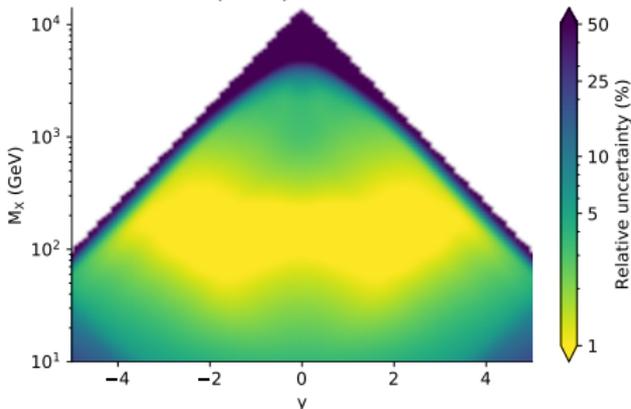
# From NNPDF3.1 to NNPDF4.0

$$\mathcal{L}_{ij}(M_X, y, \sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i,j} f_i \left( \frac{M_X e^y}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right) f_j \left( \frac{M_X e^{-y}}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right)$$

## SINGLET

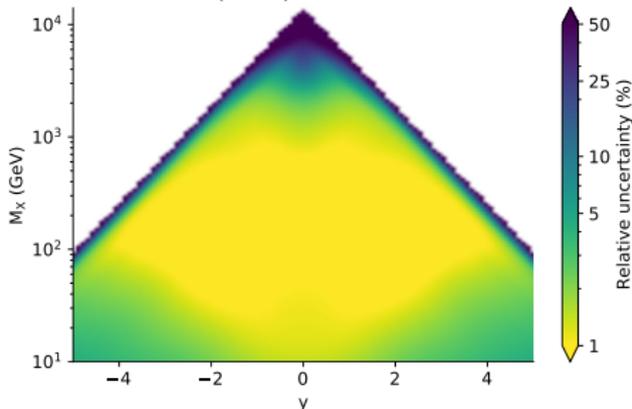
### NNPDF3.1 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for  $q\bar{q}$ -luminosity  
NNPDF3.1 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



### NNPDF4.0 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for  $q\bar{q}$ -luminosity  
NNPDF4.0 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



Steady progress towards 1% relative uncertainties on  $\mathcal{L}_{ij}$  on a broad kinematic range

How are we getting there?

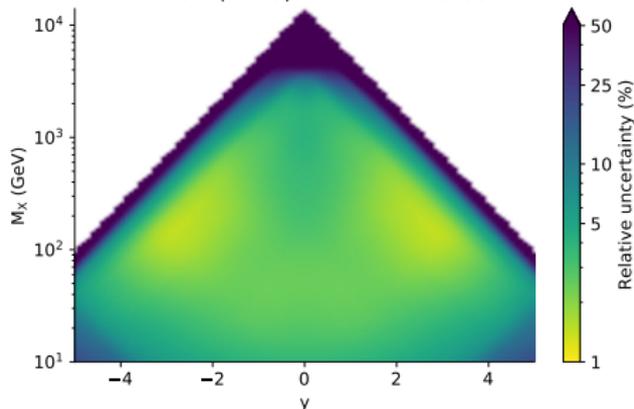
# From NNPDF3.1 to NNPDF4.0

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## FLAVOURS

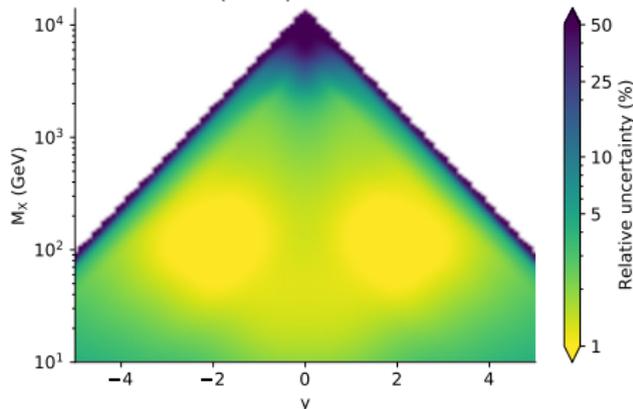
### NNPDF3.1 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for  $\bar{u}$ -luminosity  
NNPDF3.1 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



### NNPDF4.0 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for  $\bar{u}$ -luminosity  
NNPDF4.0 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



Steady progress towards 1% relative uncertainties on  $\mathcal{L}_{ij}$  on a broad kinematic range

How are we getting there?

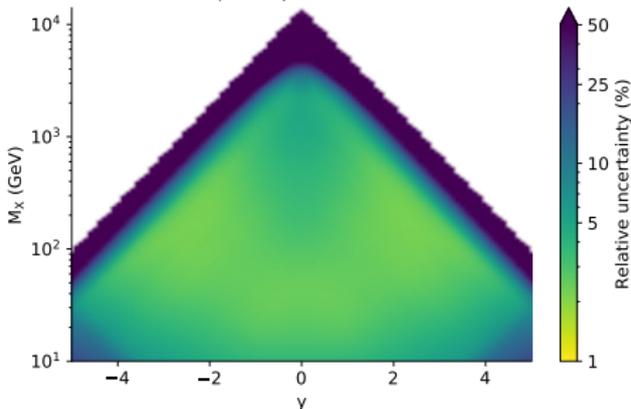
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$$\mathcal{L}_{ij}(M_X, y, \sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i,j} f_i \left( \frac{M_X e^y}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right) f_j \left( \frac{M_X e^{-y}}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right)$$

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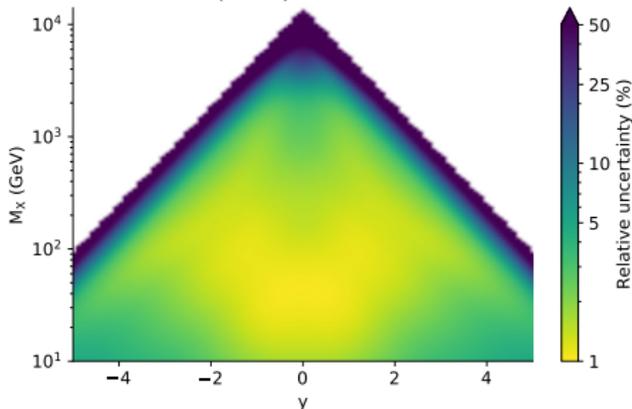
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Relative uncertainty for  $d\bar{u}$ -luminosity  
NNPDF3.1 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



### NNPDF4.0 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for  $d\bar{u}$ -luminosity  
NNPDF4.0 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



Steady progress towards 1% relative uncertainties on  $\mathcal{L}_{ij}$  on a broad kinematic range

How are we getting there?

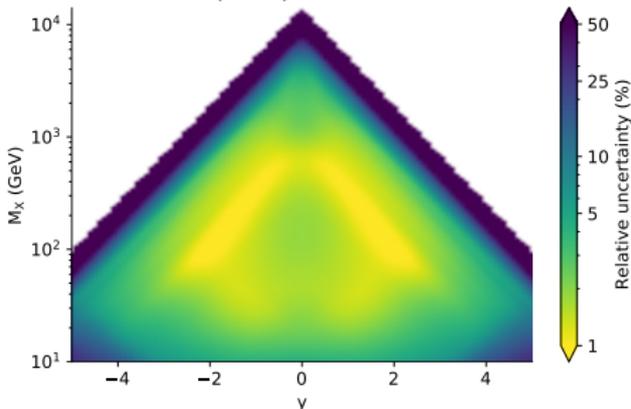
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$$\mathcal{L}_{ij}(M_X, y, \sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i,j} f_i \left( \frac{M_X e^y}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right) f_j \left( \frac{M_X e^{-y}}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right)$$

## GLUON

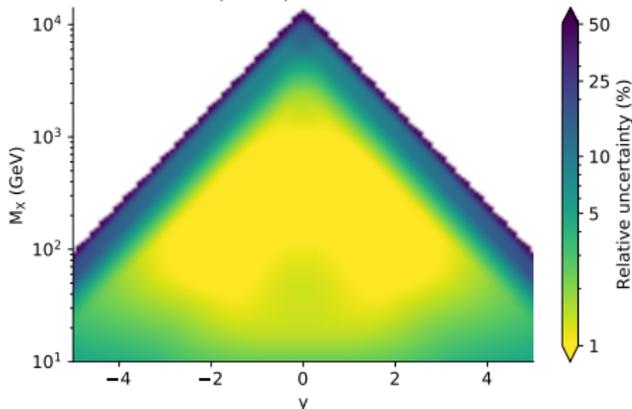
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Relative uncertainty for gg-luminosity  
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### NNPDF4.0 (NNLO)

Relative uncertainty for gg-luminosity  
NNPDF4.0 (NNLO) -  $\sqrt{s} = 14000.0$  GeV



Steady progress towards 1% relative uncertainties on  $\mathcal{L}_{ij}$  on a broad kinematic range

How are we getting there?

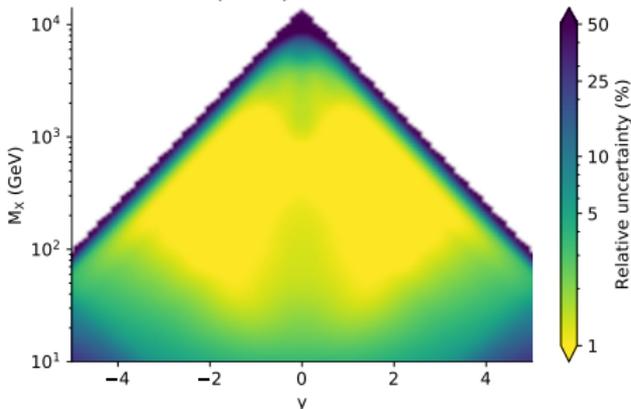
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$$\mathcal{L}_{ij}(M_X, y, \sqrt{s}) = \frac{1}{s} \sum_{i,j} f_i \left( \frac{M_X e^y}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right) f_j \left( \frac{M_X e^{-y}}{\sqrt{s}}, M_X \right)$$

## GLUON

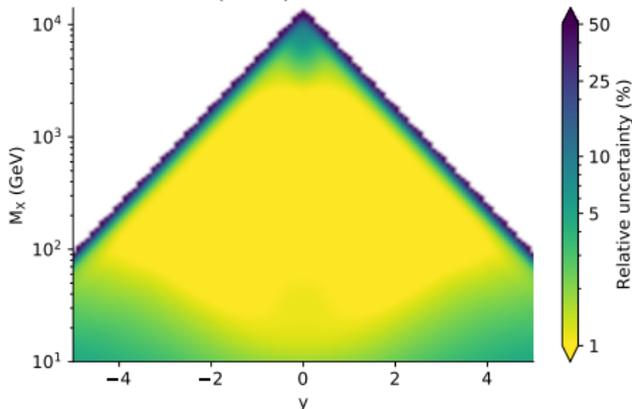
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Relative uncertainty for qq-luminosity  
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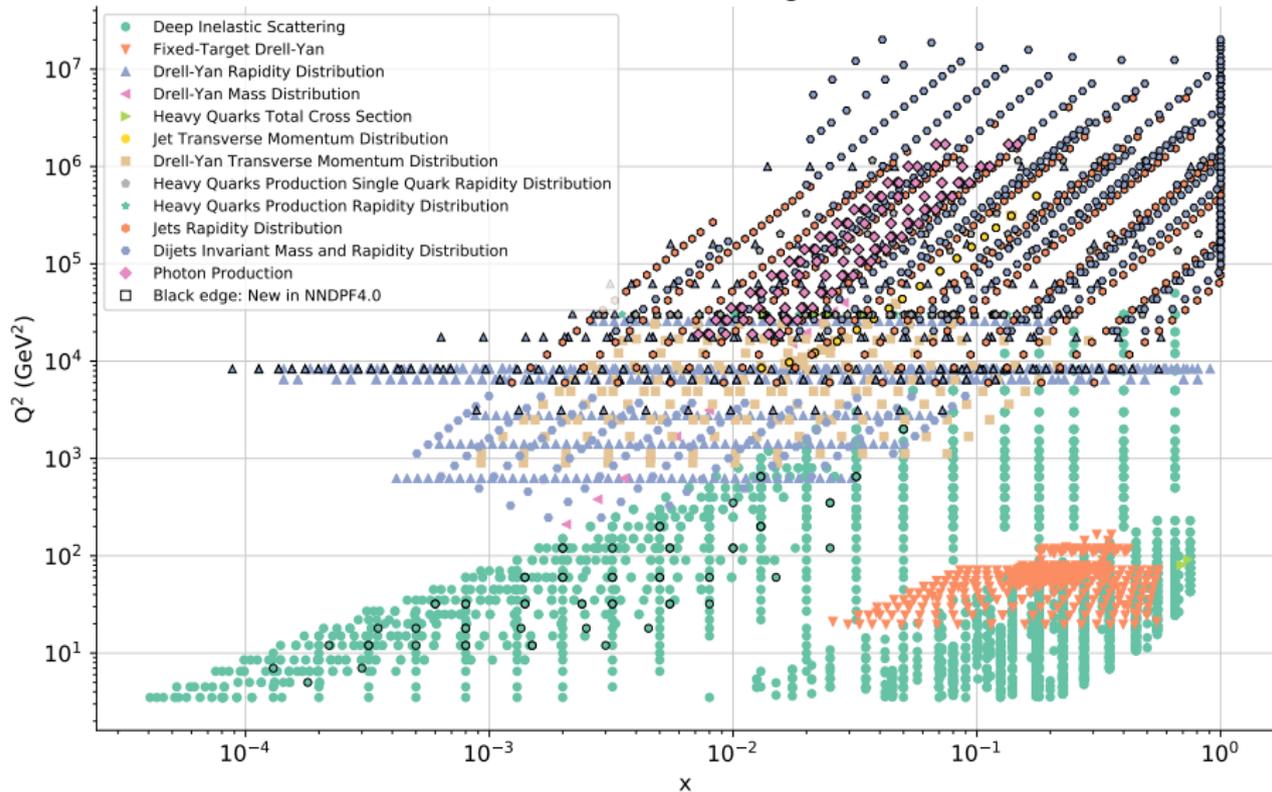


Steady progress towards 1% relative uncertainties on  $\mathcal{L}_{ij}$  on a broad kinematic range

How are we getting there?

# NNPDF4.0: data set extension

## Kinematic coverage



$\mathcal{O}(50)$  data sets investigated;  $\mathcal{O}(400)$  data points more in NNPDF4.0 than in NNPDF3.1

# New data sets in NNPDF4.0

Process	Experiment	Description	Reference
DIS	HERA	Combined reduced $c$ and $b$ cross sections	[EPJ C78 (2018) 473]
	NOMAD*	$\mathcal{R}_{\mu\mu}(E) = \sigma_{\mu\mu}(E)/\sigma_{CC}(E)$	[NPB 876 (2013) 339]
DY	ATLAS	$W, Z$ central/forward rapidity distr., <b>7 TeV</b>	[EPJ C77 (2017) 367]
	ATLAS	$\{m_{\ell\ell},  y_{\ell\ell} \}$ high-mass distribution, <b>8 TeV</b>	[JHEP 08 (2016) 009]
	ATLAS	$W$ and $Z$ total cross section, <b>13 TeV</b>	[PLB 759 (2016) 601]
	LHCb	$y_Z$ distribution, $2e$ and $2\mu$ , <b>13 TeV</b>	[JHEP 09 (2016) 136]
$W+c$	ATLAS†	$ \eta^\ell $ distribution <b>7 TeV</b>	[JHEP 05 (2014) 068]
	CMS†	$ \eta^\mu $ distribution <b>13 TeV</b>	[EPJ C79 (2019) 269]
single-jet	ATLAS	$\{p_T,  y \}$ distribution, <b>8 TeV</b>	[JHEP 09 (2017) 020]
$t\bar{t}$	ATLAS	normalised $y_{t\bar{t}}$ distribution, $2\ell$ , <b>8 TeV</b>	[PRD 94 (2016) 092003]
	CMS	total inclusive cross section, <b>5 TeV</b>	[JHEP 03 (2018) 115]
	CMS	normalised $\{m_{t\bar{t}}, y_t\}$ distribution, <b>8 TeV</b>	[EPJ C77 (2017) 459]
	CMS	normalised $y_t$ distribution (dilepton), <b>13 TeV</b>	[JHEP 02 (2019) 149]
	CMS	normalised $y_t$ distribution (lepton+jet), <b>13 TeV</b>	[PRD 97 (2018) 112003]
single top	ATLAS	$R_t$ <b>7, 8, 13 TeV</b>	[JHEP 04 (2017) 086]
	ATLAS	normalised $y_t$ and $y_{\bar{t}}$ distributions, <b>7, 8 TeV</b>	[PRD 90 (2014) 112006; EPJ C77 (2017) 531]
	CMS	$t + \bar{t}$ cross section, <b>7 TeV</b>	[JHEP 12 (2012) 035]
	CMS	$R_t$ <b>8, 13 TeV</b>	[JHEP 06 (2014) 090; PLB 772 (2017) 752]
$W$ +jet	ATLAS	$p_T$ distribution, <b>8 TeV</b>	[JHEP 05 (2018) 077]
isolated photon	ATLAS	$\{E_T^\gamma,  \eta^\gamma \}$ distribution, <b>13 TeV</b>	[PLB 770 (2017) 473]
di-jets	ATLAS	$\{m_{12}, y^*\}$ distribution <b>7 TeV</b>	[JHEP 05 (2014) 059]
	CMS	$\{m_{12},  y_{\max} \}$ distribution <b>7 TeV</b>	[PRD 87 (2013) 112002]
	CMS	$\{p_{T,\text{avg}}, y_b, y^*\}$ distribution <b>8 TeV</b>	[EPJ C77 (2017) 746]
DIS+jets	H1*	Single- and di-jet differential distributions	[EPJ C75 (2015) 65; C77 (2017) 215]

\* Not in baseline fit; studied via reweighting

† Only NLO fit

Processes highlighted in red correspond to processes NOT in NNPDF3.1

Selection of data sets based on weighted fits (see Z. Kassabov)

# NNPDF4.0: theoretical and methodological features

Mostly covered in the previous NNPDF talk; here I summarise the main points

- Refined theoretical framework
  - nuclear uncertainties for both deuteron and heavy nuclei included by default
  - NNLO charm-quark massive corrections implemented (a bug in the NLO corrected)
  - EW corrections not included to ensure consistency with data, but carefully checked
  - charm PDF parametrised on the same footing as other PDFs
- Improved implementation of PDF properties
  - extended positivity constraints for light quark/antiquark and gluon PDFs
  - extended integrability constraints of non-singlet light quark PDF combinations
- New PDF parametrisation and optimisation
  - single neural network to parametrise eight independent PDF combinations
  - check of the independence of the results from the chosen parametrisation basis
  - new optimisation strategy based on gradient descent rather than genetic algorithms
  - scan of the hyperparameter space to find the optimal minimisation settings
- Complete statistical validation of PDF uncertainties
  - (multi-)closure tests to validate PDF uncertainties in the data region
  - future tests to check the sensibleness of PDF uncertainties in extrapolation regions
- More efficient compression tool for PDF set delivery

# NNPDF4.0: Fit quality – NNLO

Data set	$N_{\text{dat}}$	$\chi^2/N_{\text{dat}}$
Fixed-target DIS	1881	1.10
HERA	1208	1.21
$\sigma_c$	37	2.11
$\sigma_b$	26	1.48
Fixed-target Drell-Yan	189	1.00
CDF	28	1.31
D0	37	1.00
ATLAS	621	1.18
Drell-Yan, 7, 8, 13 TeV	153	1.32
$W$ +jet, 8 TeV	32	1.15
single top, 7, 8, 13 TeV	14	0.36
di-jets, 7 TeV	90	1.93
jets, 8 TeV	171	0.61
top pair, 7, 8, 13 TeV	16	2.30
$Zp_T$ , 8 TeV	92	0.86
direct photon, 13 TeV	53	0.72
CMS	411	1.40
Drell-Yan, 7, 8 TeV	154	1.34
single top, 7, 8, 13 TeV	3	0.43
di-jets, 7 TeV	54	1.67
di-jets, 8 TeV	122	1.50
top pair, 5, 7, 8 TeV	29	0.84
top pair, 13 TeV	21	0.67
$Zp_T$ , 8 TeV	28	1.42
LHCb	116	1.53
Total	4491	1.17

Overall good description of the data sets

Two exceptions:

HERA  $\sigma_c$  and ATLAS top pair

Weighted fits analysis:

in case of HERA  $\sigma_c$ :

lack of small- $x$  resummation

in case of ATLAS top pair:

slight tension with (di-jet) data sets

poor fit if all distributions are included

normalised rapidity distributions retained

although their  $\chi^2/N_{\text{dat}}$  of order 3

CMS top pair data almost insensitive to all this

General remark:

as statistical uncertainties become smaller

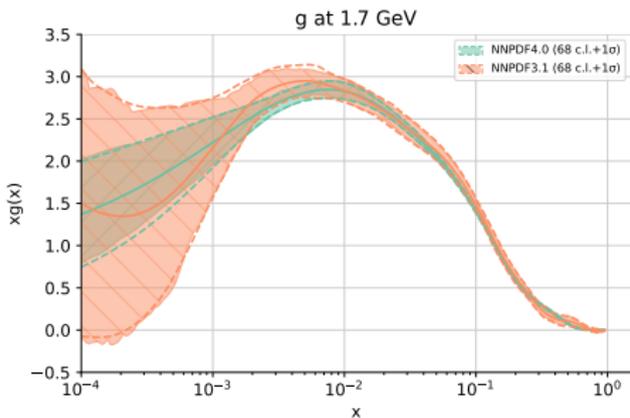
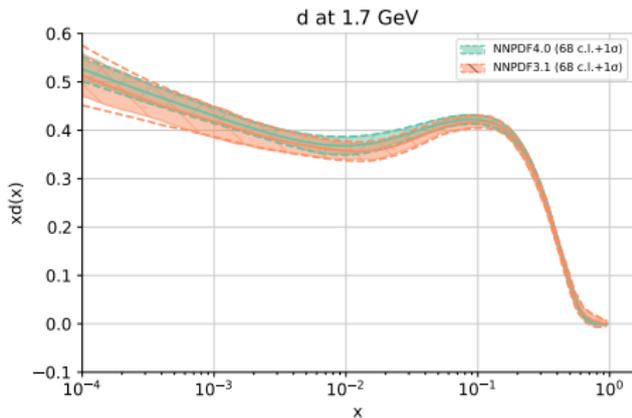
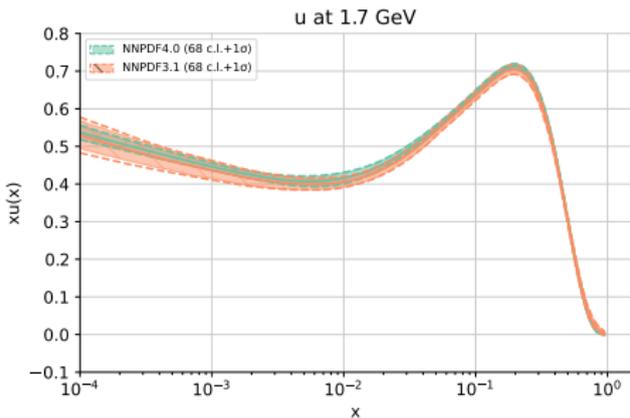
a good control of systematic uncertainties

and their correlations becomes fundamental

to interpret the sensibleness of the fit

All results in the sequel are obtained at NNLO

# From NNPDF3.1 to NNPDF4.0



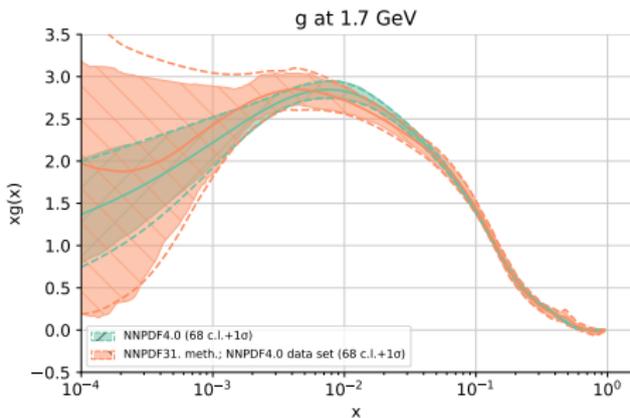
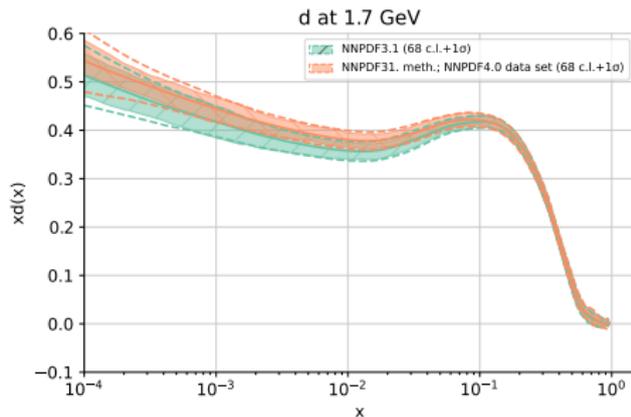
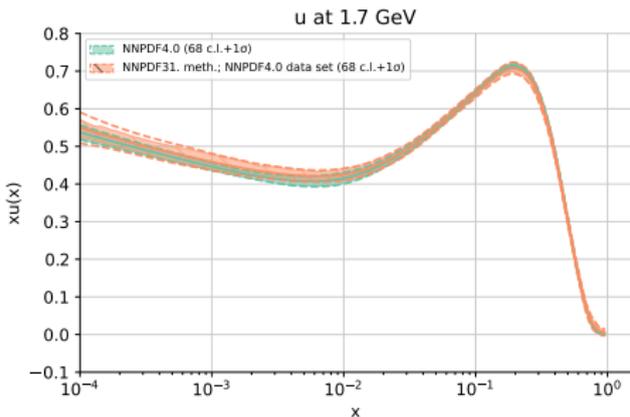
	methodology	
data set ( $N_{\text{dat}}$ )	NNPDF3.1	NNPDF4.0
NNPDF3.1 (4093)	<b>1.19</b>	1.12
NNPDF4.0 (4491)	1.25	<b>1.17</b>

Consistency between PDF sets

NNPDF4.0 more precise  
(combination of data set and methodology)

NNPDF4.0 more accurate  
(superiority of the NNPDF4.0 methodology)

# From NNPDF3.1 to NNPDF4.0



	methodology	
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Consistency between PDF sets

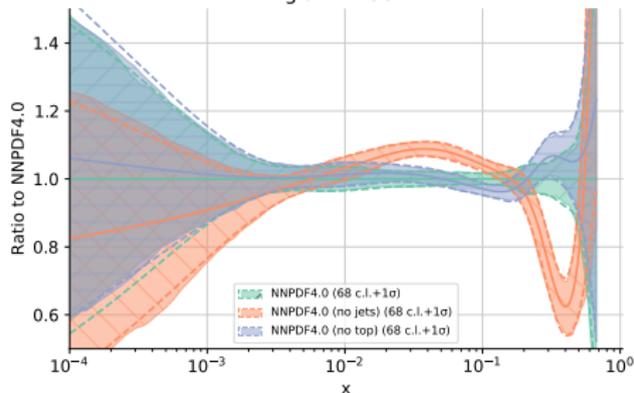
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# The gluon PDF: impact of data

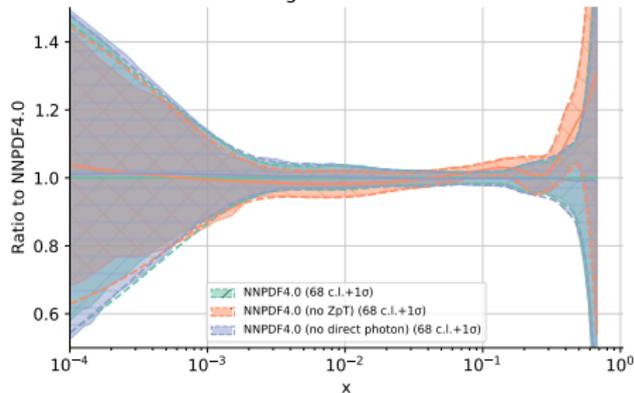
jet and  $t\bar{t}$  data

g at 1.7 GeV



$Zp_T$  and direct photon data

g at 1.7 GeV



Hierarchical impact of different data sets in the fit

jet measurements have the largest pull: suppression for  $0.01 \lesssim x \lesssim 0.1$ , enhancement otherwise  
 $t\bar{t}$  and  $Zp_T$  measurements have a comparatively small pull, which is consistent with the global fit  
 direct photon measurements have an almost immaterial pull

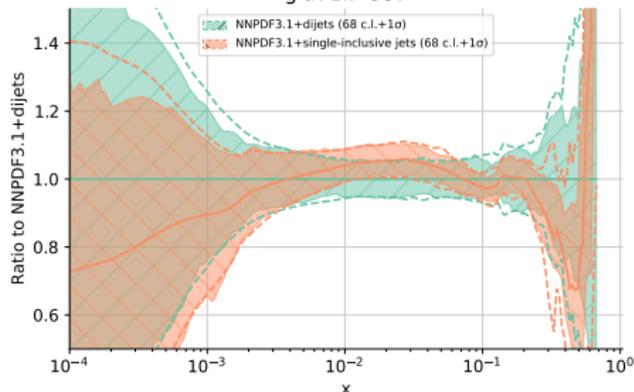
data set fit	ATLAS jets	CMS jets	ATLAS top	CMS top	ATLAS $Zp_T$	CMS $Zp_T$	ATLAS dir. phot.	total
NNPDF4.0	1.06	1.55	2.30	0.77	0.86	1.41	0.71	1.17
(no jets)	[1.71]	[3.70]	1.54	1.00	0.86	1.35	0.72	1.14
(no top)	1.08	1.57	[3.51]	[0.91]	0.86	1.43	0.74	1.18
(no $Zp_T$ )	1.08	1.57	2.30	0.76	[0.99]	[1.81]	0.69	1.14
(no dir. phot.)	1.06	1.55	2.30	0.77	0.86	1.42	[0.71]	1.18

# The gluon PDF: single-inclusive jet vs di-jet data

Inclusion of di-jet measurements is preferred over single-inclusive jet measurements given their greater theoretical accuracy and the avoidance of decorrelation models based on an extensive study in the framework of the NNPDF3.1 methodology [EPJ C80 (2020) 8]

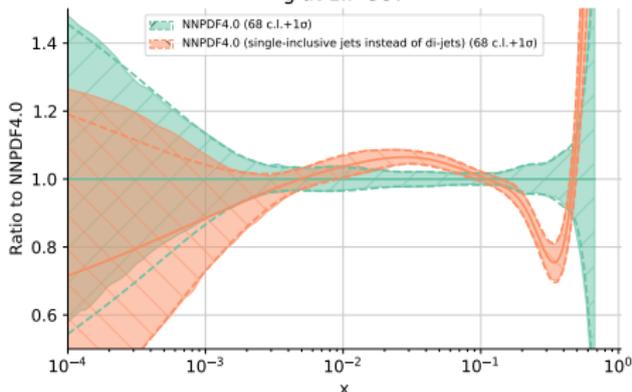
NNPDF3.1

g at 1.7 GeV



NNPDF4.0

g at 1.7 GeV



Similar relative effect of single-inclusive vs di-jet data in NNPDF3.1 and NNPDF4.0

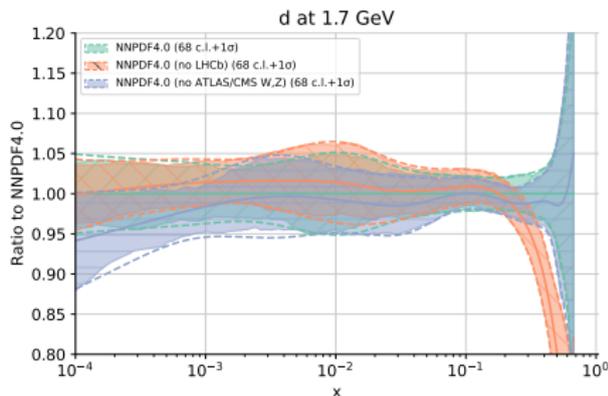
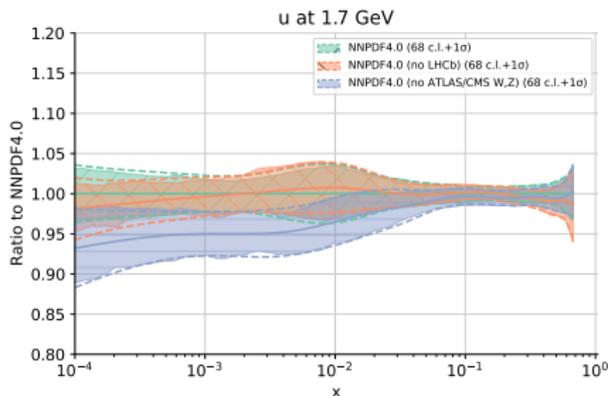
Effect enhanced within the reduced NNPDF4.0 uncertainties

data set / fit	ATLAS 2j	CMS 2j	ATLAS 1j (7 TeV)	ATLAS 1j (8 TeV)	CMS 1j	$Z_{p_T}$	top	total
NNPDF4.0	1.93	1.56	[1.28] [3.42]*	0.61 [2.82]*	[1.31]	0.99	1.17	1.17
(single-jets instead of di-jets)	[2.41]	[2.68]	1.23 [3.36]*	0.85 [3.10]*	1.07	0.99	1.19	1.14

\* No decorrelation model

# Quark flavour decomposition: impact of data

## Quarks

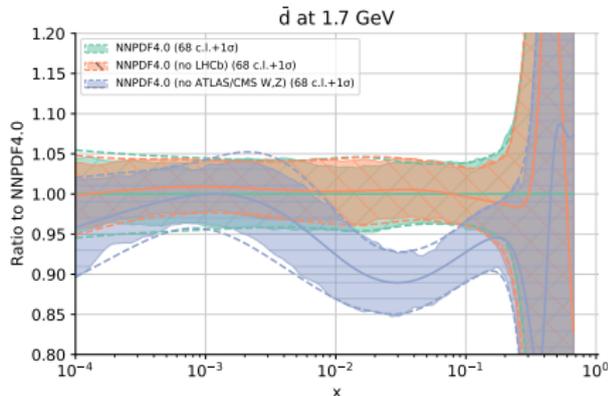
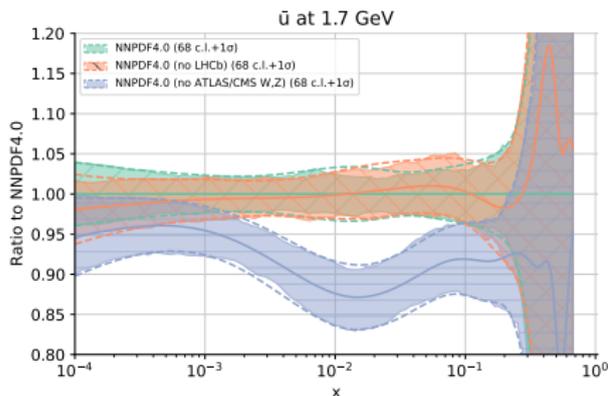


The bulk of the constraint on  $u$  and  $d$  comes from inclusive fixed-target and collider DIS  
 LHCb data sets affect the  $d$  PDF at large  $x$  (as in NNPDF3.1)  
 Effect of single top (not shown) is immaterial, see [[JHEP 05 \(2020\) 067](#)]

data set fit	FT DIS	HERA	FT DY	Tevatron	ATLAS $W, Z$	CMS $W, Z$	LHCb	single top	total
NNPDF4.0	1.10	1.21	1.00	1.14	1.28	1.33	1.54	0.37	1.17
(no LHCb)	1.08	1.21	0.97	1.27	1.34	1.35	[2.60]	0.34	1.16
(no ATLAS/CMS $W, Z$ )	1.05	1.20	0.85	1.02	[2.14]	[1.36]	1.39	0.37	1.11
DIS-only	1.03	1.21	[1.40]	[1.22]	[4.15]	[3.83]	[2.96]	[0.33]	1.10

# Quark flavour decomposition: impact of data

## Antiquarks

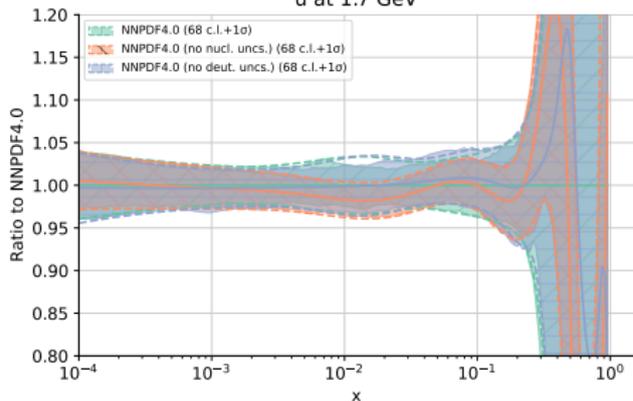


ATLAS and CMS DY data sets have a pull of about  $2\sigma$  for  $x \sim 0.02$  on both  $\bar{u}$  and  $\bar{d}$   
 The pull is not encompassed by a corresponding increase of PDF uncertainties  
 Genuine effect of data, detected thanks to the new methodology and data set

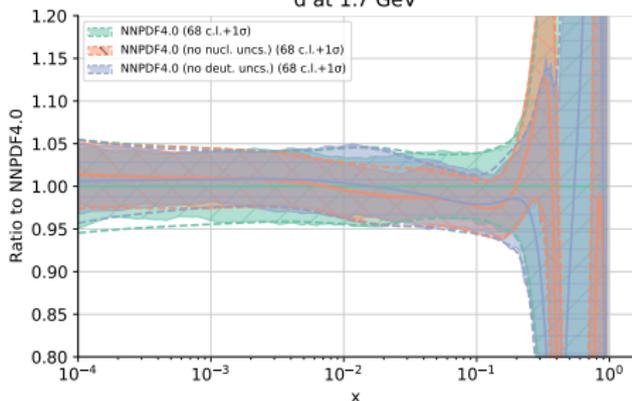
data set / fit	FT DIS	HERA	FT DY	Tevatron	ATLAS $W, Z$	CMS $W, Z$	LHCb	single top	total
NNPDF4.0	1.10	1.21	1.00	1.14	1.28	1.33	1.54	0.37	1.17
(no LHCb)	1.08	1.21	0.97	1.27	1.34	1.35	[2.60]	0.34	1.16
(no ATLAS/CMS $W, Z$ )	1.05	1.20	0.85	1.02	[2.14]	[1.36]	1.39	0.37	1.11
DIS-only	1.03	1.21	[1.40]	[1.22]	[4.15]	[3.83]	[2.96]	[0.33]	1.10

# Quark flavour separation: nuclear uncertainties

$\bar{u}$  at 1.7 GeV



$\bar{d}$  at 1.7 GeV



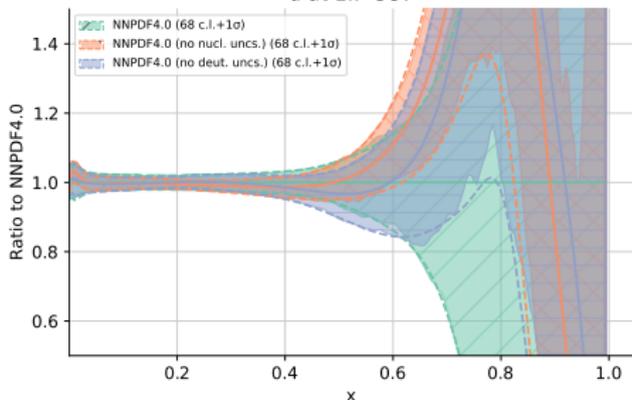
Effect of nuclear uncertainties relevant  
at large  $x$

to reconcile FT DIS with LHC DY data

$$\chi_{\text{tot}}^2 = 1.17 \rightarrow \chi_{\text{tot}}^2 = 1.26 \text{ (no nucl. uncs.)}$$
$$\chi_{\text{LHCb}}^2 = 1.54 \rightarrow \chi_{\text{tot}}^2 = 1.76 \text{ (no nucl. uncs.)}$$

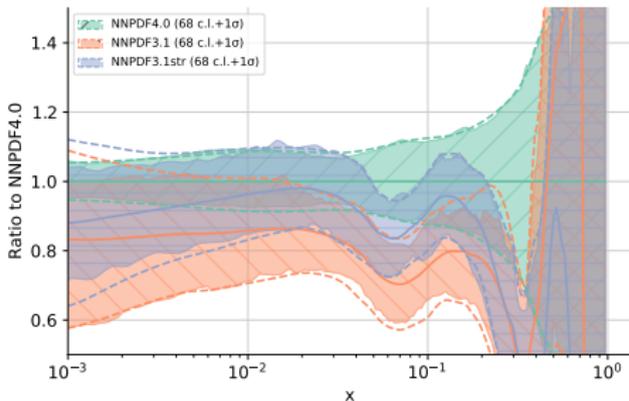
The bulk of the effect is due to nuclear  
uncertainties for heavy nuclei  
deuteron uncertainties have a comparatively  
smaller effect at intermediate values of  $x$

$d$  at 1.7 GeV

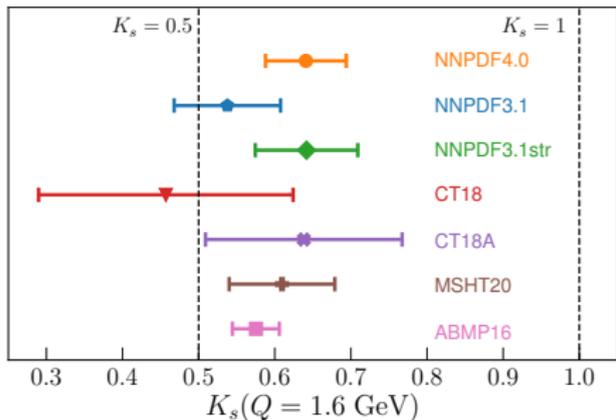
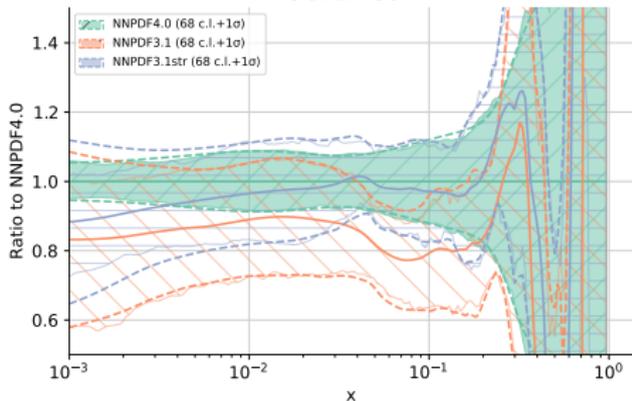


# The strange PDF: impact of data

$s$  at 1.7 GeV



$\bar{s}$  at 1.7 GeV



Enhanced  $s$  and  $\bar{s}$  PDFs w.r.t. NNPDF3.1  
effect of ATLAS  $W, Z$  and  $W$ +jet data

Good consistency with NNPDF3.1str  
no nuclear uncertainties in NNPDF3.1str  
no NOMAD nor  $W + c$  data in NNPDF4.0

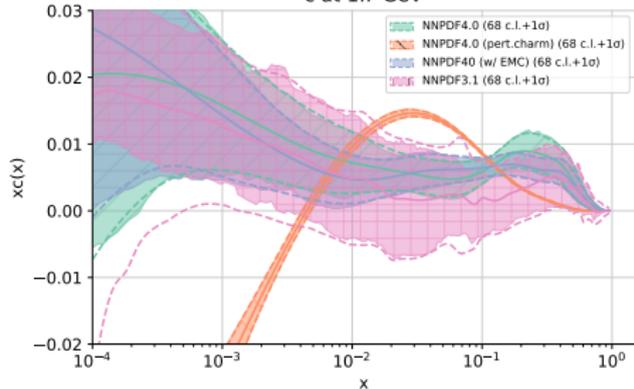
Good consistency of  $K_s$  across PDF sets

$$K_s(Q^2) = \frac{\int_0^1 dx [s(x, Q^2) + \bar{s}(x, Q^2)]}{\int_0^1 dx [\bar{u}(x, Q^2) + \bar{d}(x, Q^2)]}$$

See also [EPJ C80 (2020) 1168]

# Impact of theory: perturbative vs fitted charm

c at 1.7 GeV

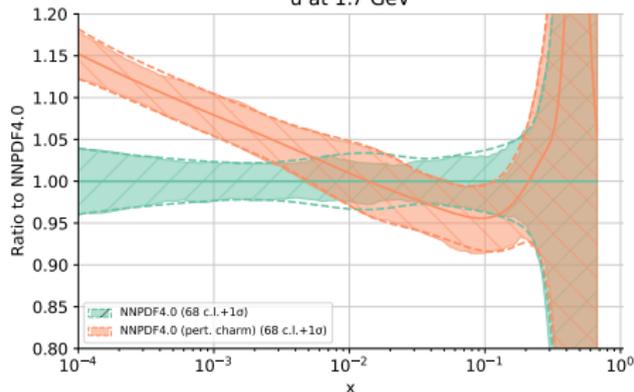


Striking evidence of intrinsic charm  
even w/o EMC  $F_2^c$  data

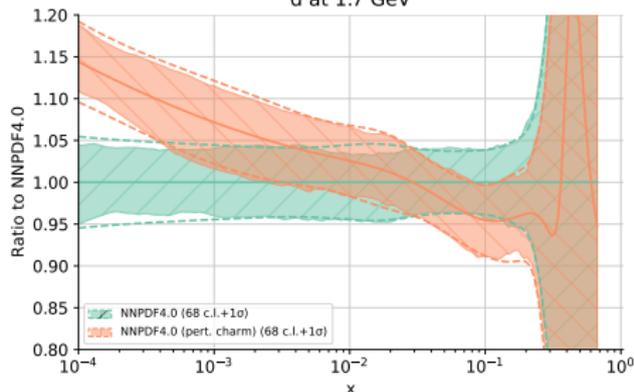
Perturbative charm alters the flavour  
decomposition and deteriorates the fit  
 $\chi^2_{\text{fitted charm}} = 1.17 \rightarrow \chi^2_{\text{pert. charm}} = 1.19$

mainly due to a worsening  
of the LHC  $W, Z$  and top pair data sets

$\bar{u}$  at 1.7 GeV

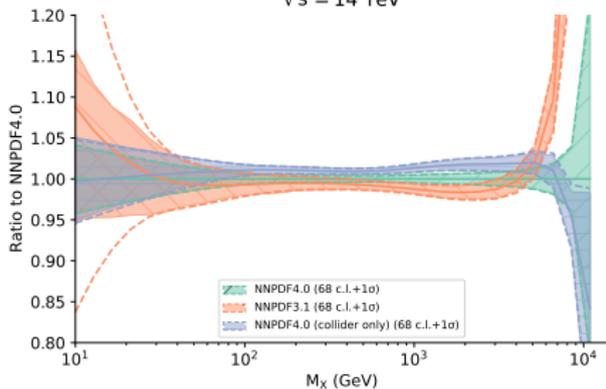


$\bar{d}$  at 1.7 GeV

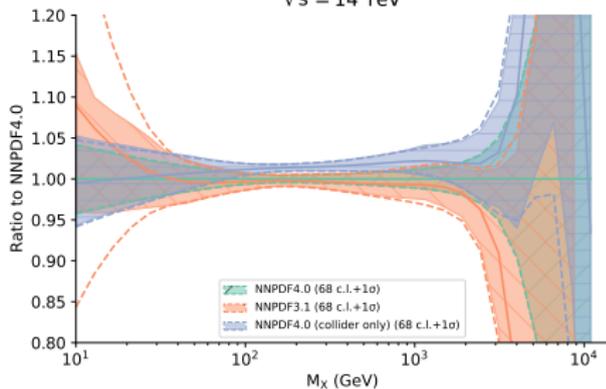


# NNPDF4.0: parton luminosities

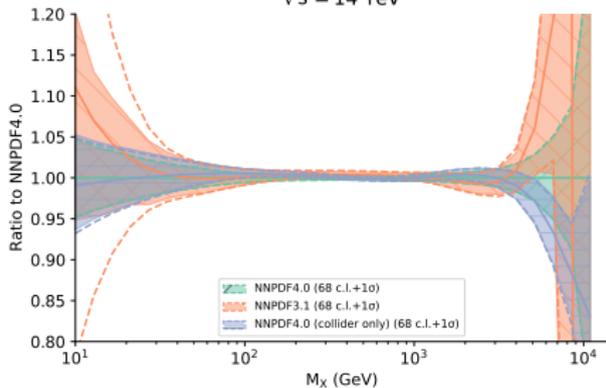
qq luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV



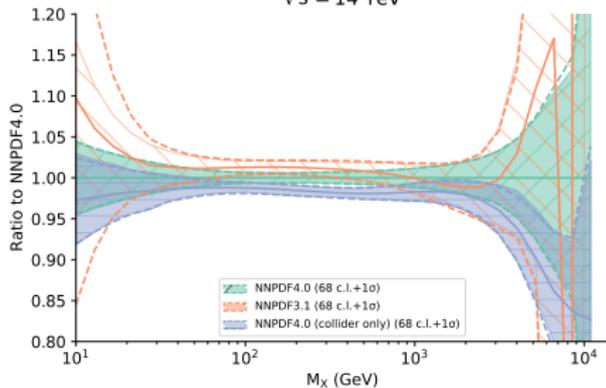
q $\bar{q}$  luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV



gg luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV

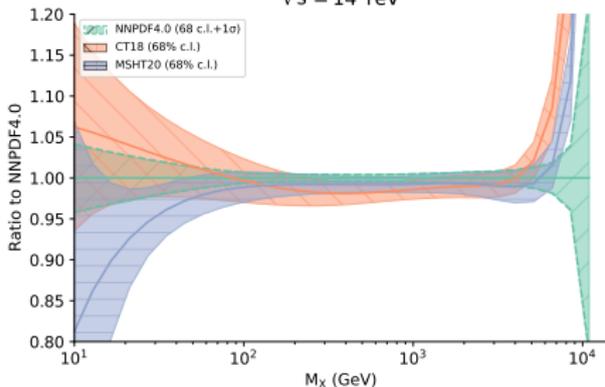


g $\bar{g}$  luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV

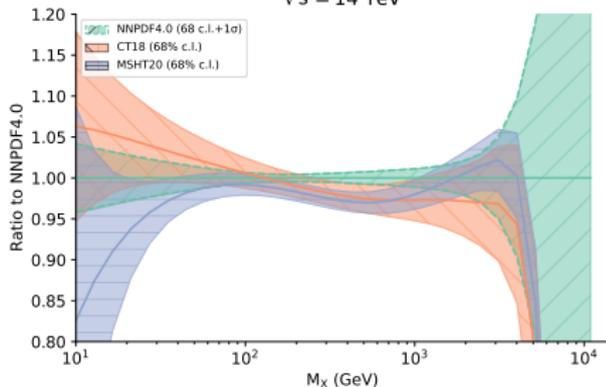


# NNPDF4.0: parton luminosities

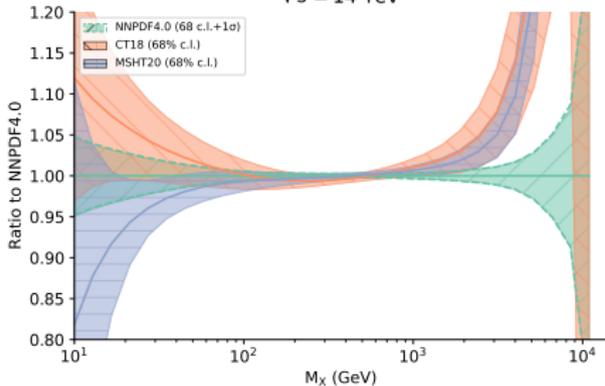
qq luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV



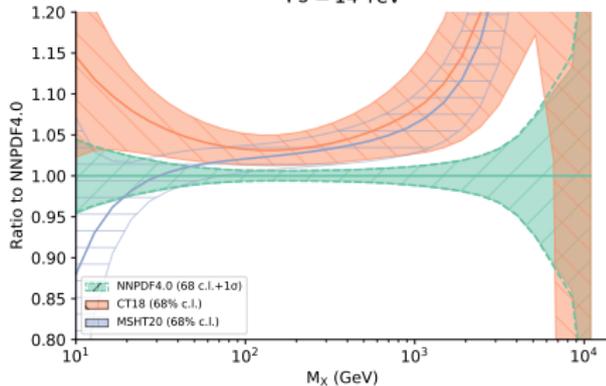
q $\bar{q}$  luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV



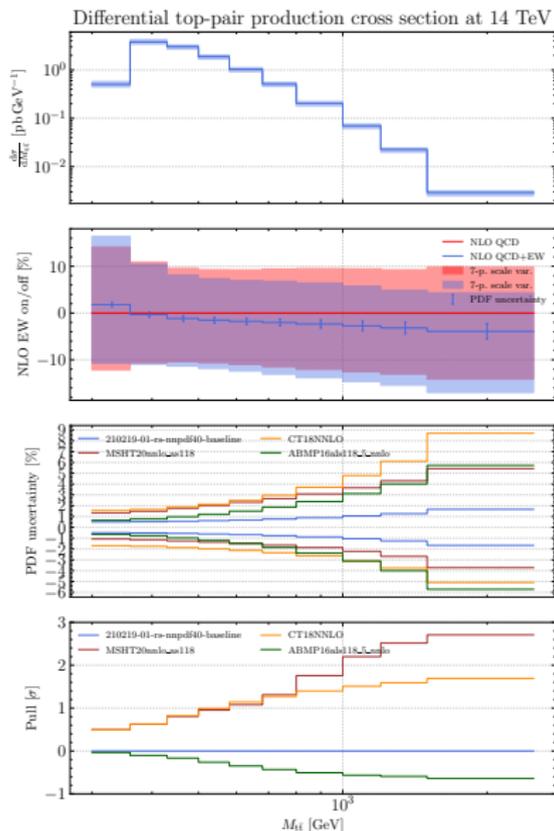
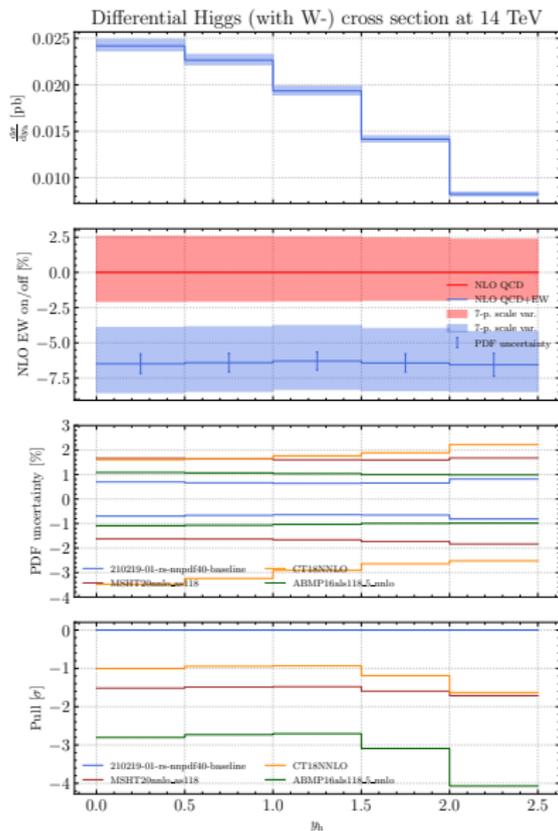
gg luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV



gg luminosity  
 $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV



# NNPDF4.0: implications for LHC phenomenology



[Plots by courtesy of C. Schwan]

# Conclusions

NNPDF4.0 is the next generation parton set of the NNPDF family.

It achieves 1% accuracy in an unprecedentedly broad kinematic range by consistently improving the previous NNPDF3.1 parton set.

This result builds upon an extensive LHC data set combined with deep-learning optimisation models.

Its faithfulness in representing PDF uncertainties is completely validated by closure tests.

1% PDF uncertainties challenge the accuracy of theoretical predictions and demand an increasing effort towards the systematic inclusion in the fit of theoretical uncertainties (nuclear, higher orders, physical parameters, . . . ) and higher-order QCD and EW corrections.

The **NNPDF code** used to produce the NNPDF4.0 parton set **will be made publicly available** with its documentation.

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## Thank you