



The inclusion of theory errors in PDF fitting.

The NNPDF4.0MHOU PDFs set

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- What are theory errors?
- How can we estimate them?
- Why is it relevant to include them in a PDF fit?

Outline.



- How can we include MHOU in a PDF fit?
- Can we validate our estimation?



- What is the impact on the PDFs at NLO and NNLO?
- What is the impact on the phenomenology?

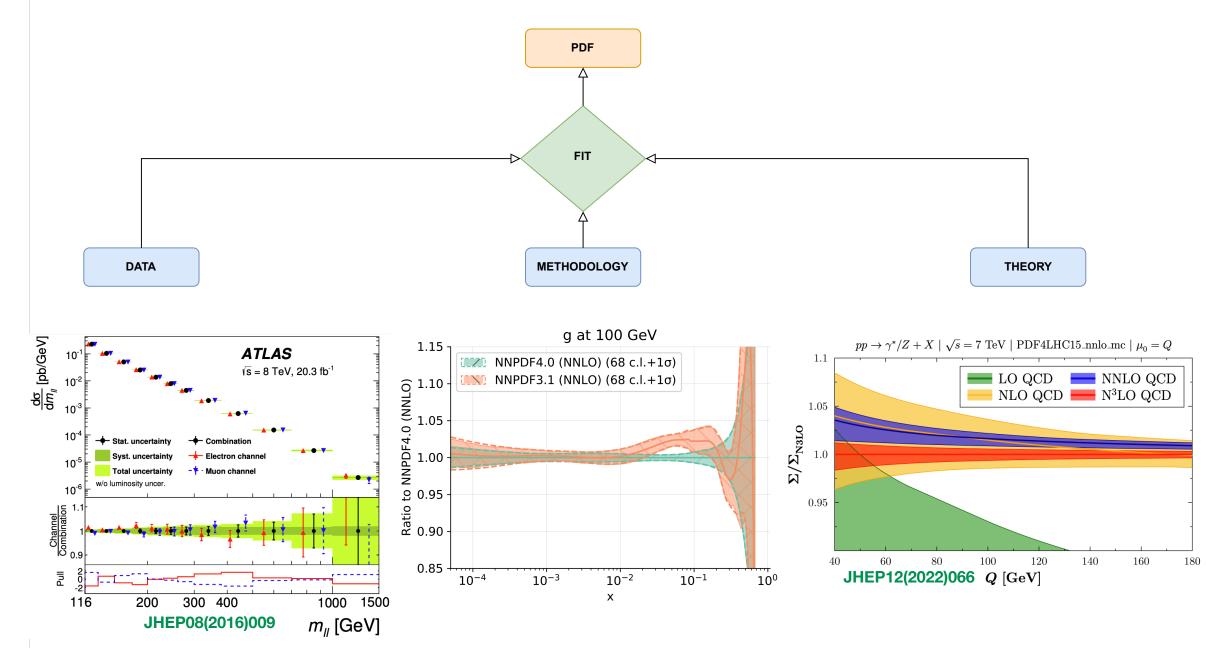


- What are theory errors?
- How can we estimate them?
- Why is it relevant to include them in a PDF fit?

"We are not strangers, only the introduction is missing" (Jesus Apolinaris)

Motivation.

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Definition of the problem.

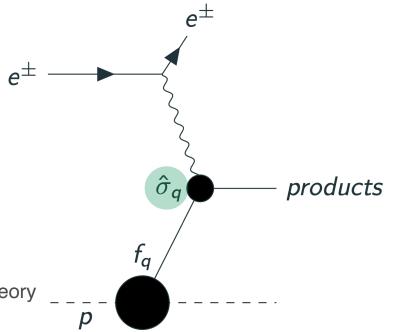
$$F(Q) = \hat{\sigma}(Q) \otimes U(Q, Q_0) \otimes f(Q_0)$$

- → Partonic cross sections are computed in perturbation theory
- \rightarrow **DGLAP evolution operator** evolves the *PDFs* from Q_0 to Q

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→ Anomalous dimensions inside DGLAP operator are computed in perturbation theory



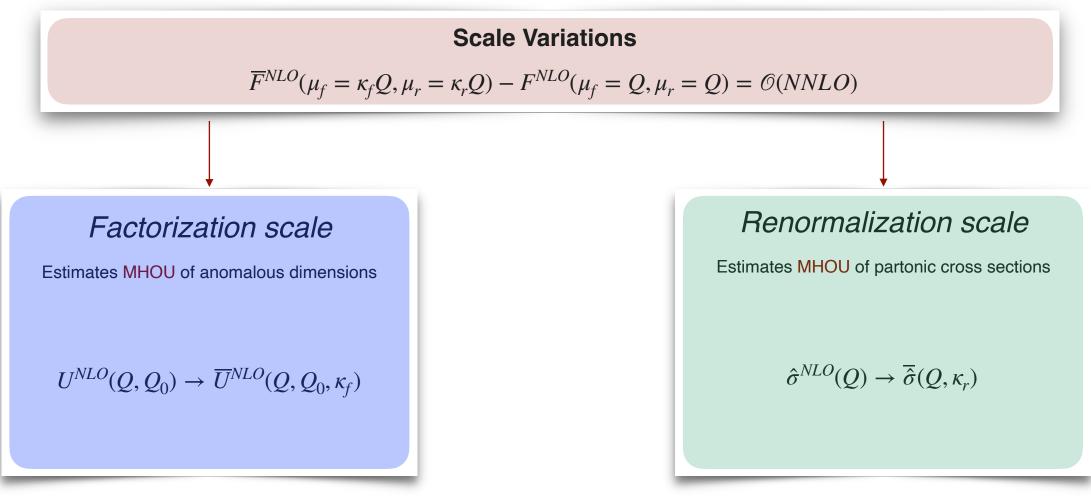


$$\hat{\sigma}^{NLO} = \hat{\sigma}^{(0)} + \alpha_s \hat{\sigma}^{(1)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$$

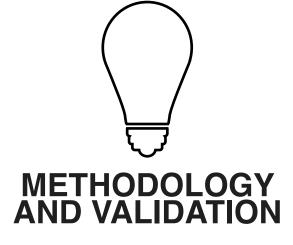
$$\gamma^{NLO} = \alpha_s \gamma^{(0)} + \alpha_s^2 \gamma^{(1)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$$

$$\mathsf{MHOU}$$
(Missing Higher Order Uncertainties)
How can we estimate them?

Theory errors: estimation.

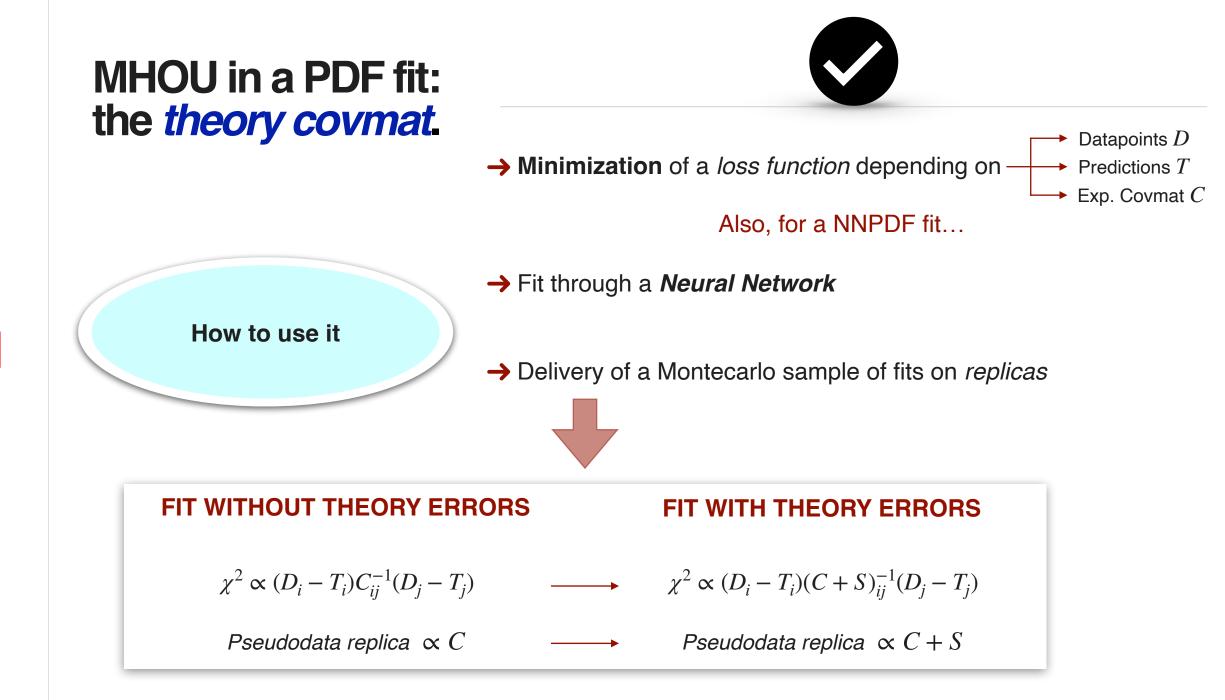


 $\kappa_f, \kappa_r \in (0.5, 2.0)$ is the most common choice



- How can we include MHOU in a PDF fit?
- Can we validate our estimation?

"Truth has nothing to do with the conclusion, and everything to do with the methodology" (Stefan Molyneux)

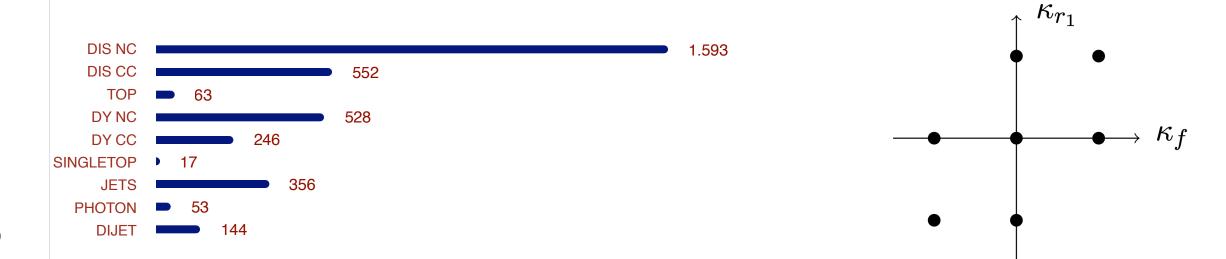


MHOU in a PDF fit: the *theory covmat*.

$$S_{ij} = n_m \sum_{V_m} \left(\overline{F}(\kappa_f, \kappa_{r_a}) - F \right)_{i_a} \left(\overline{F}(\kappa_f, \kappa_{r_b}) - F \right)_{j_b}$$

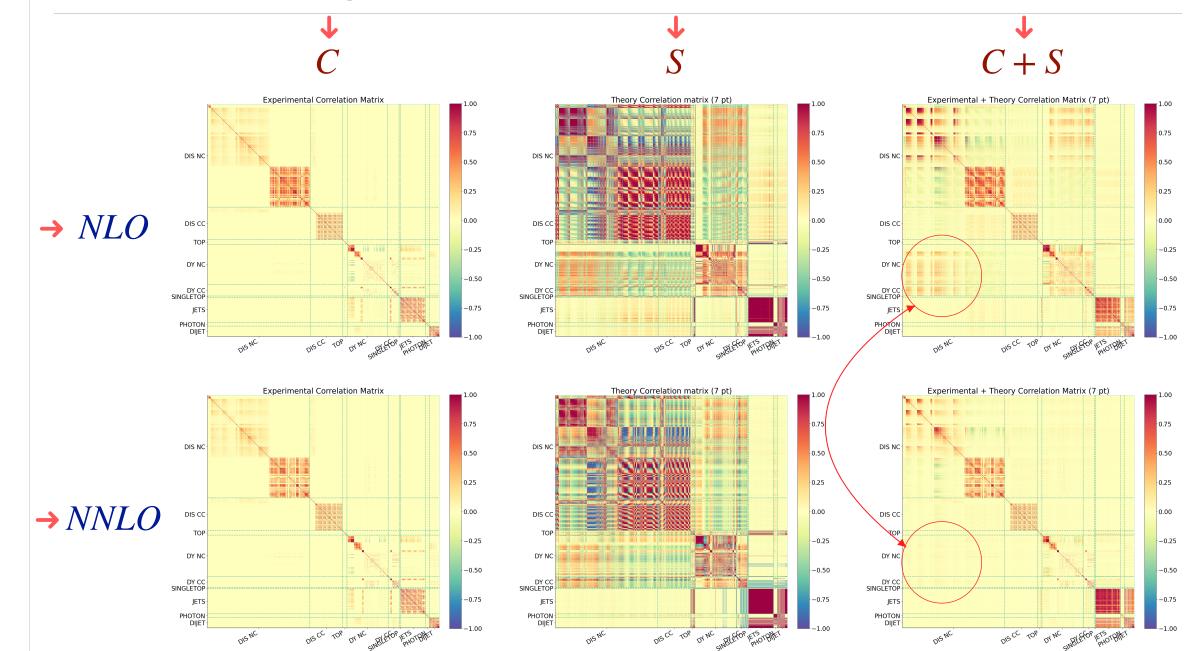
→ Factorization scale correlates all the points

→ *Renormalization scale* **correlates** points belonging to the same process

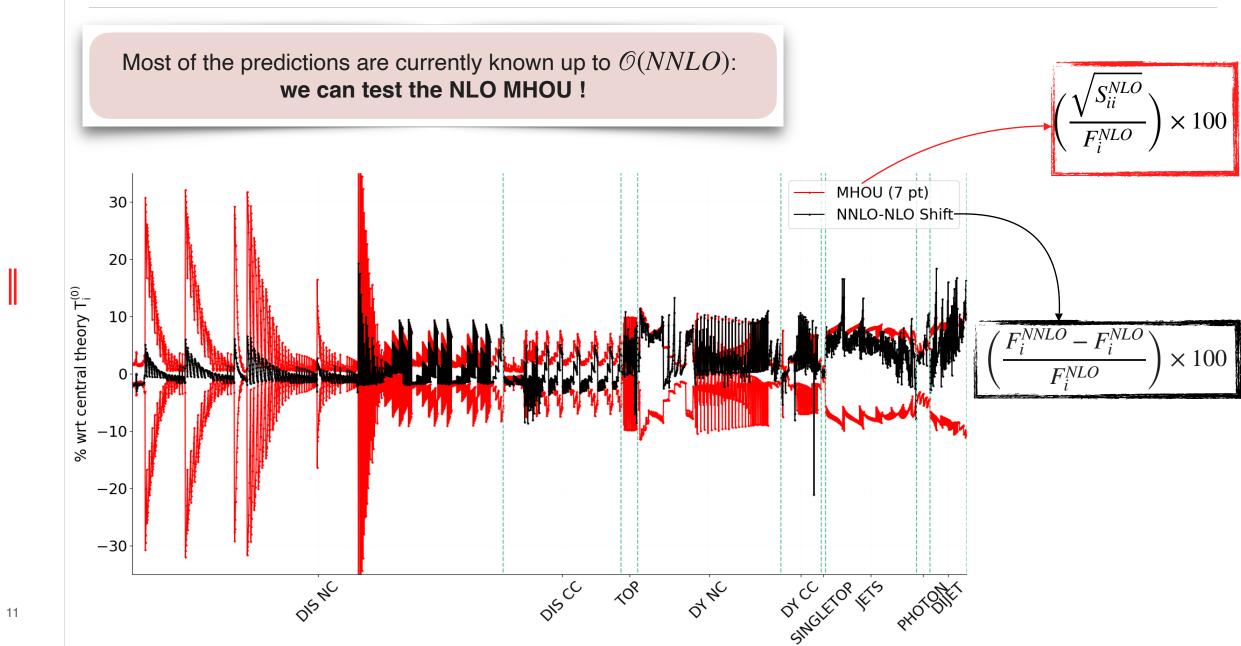


How to construct it

How do they look like?



Validation: is it reproducing the known MHOU?

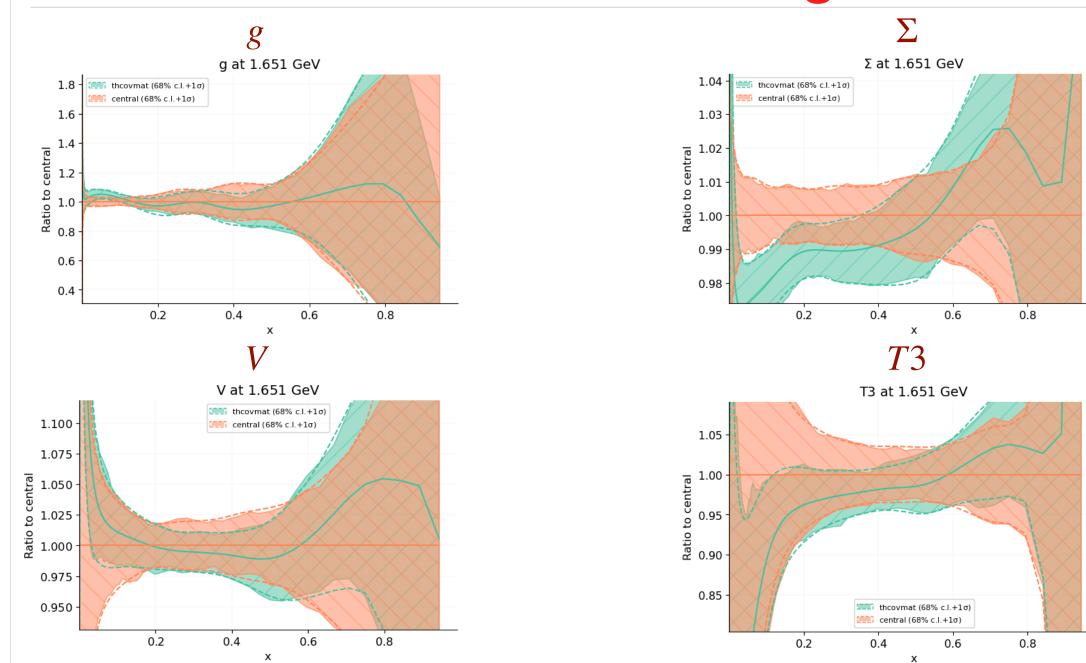




- What is the impact on the PDFs at NLO and NNLO?
- What is the impact on the phenomenology?

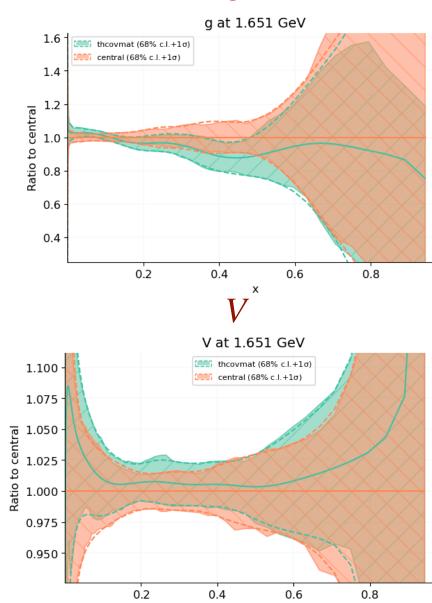
"We're always, by the way, in fundamental physics, always trying to investigate those things in which we don't understand the conclusions. After we've checked them enough, we're okay" (Richard P. Feynman)

PDF central values change: NLO.



PDF central values change: NNLO.

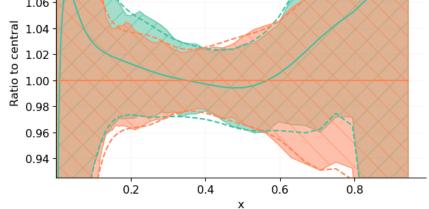
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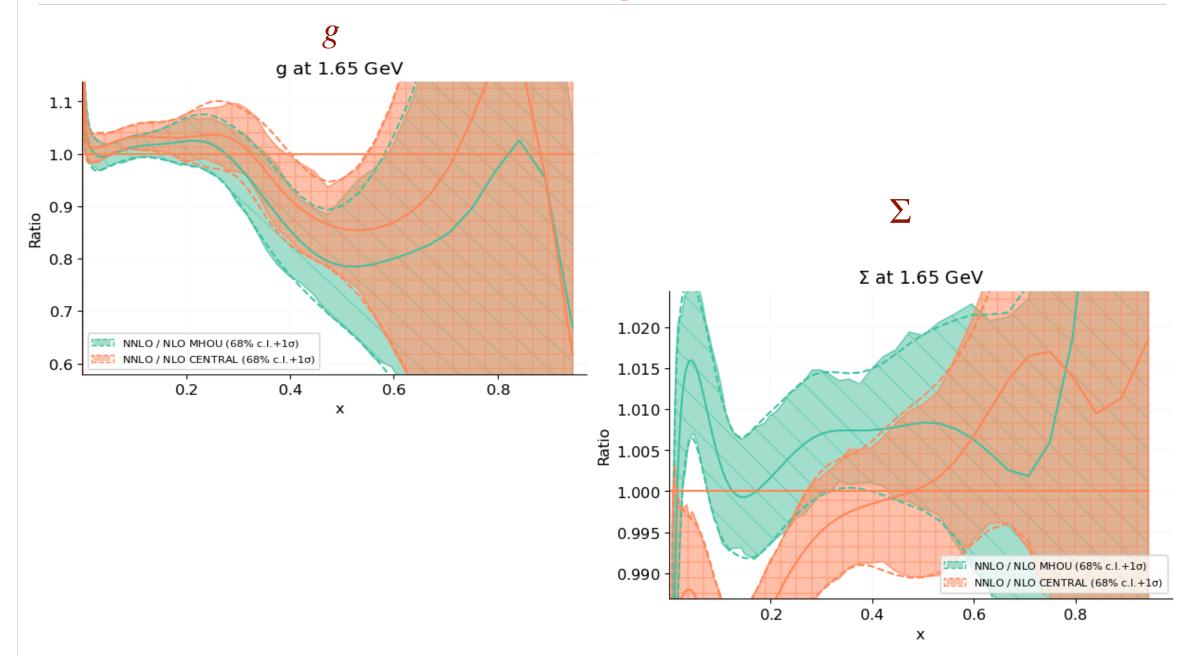
х

Σ at 1.651 GeV 1.04 thcovmat (68% c.l.+1σ) 🐖 central (68% c.l.+1σ) 1.03 Ratio to central 1.02 1.01 1.00 0.99 0.98 0.2 0.6 0.8 0.4 х T3T3 at 1.651 GeV 1.10thcovmat (68% c.l.+1σ) 🌕 central (68% c.l.+1σ) 1.08 1.06 1.04

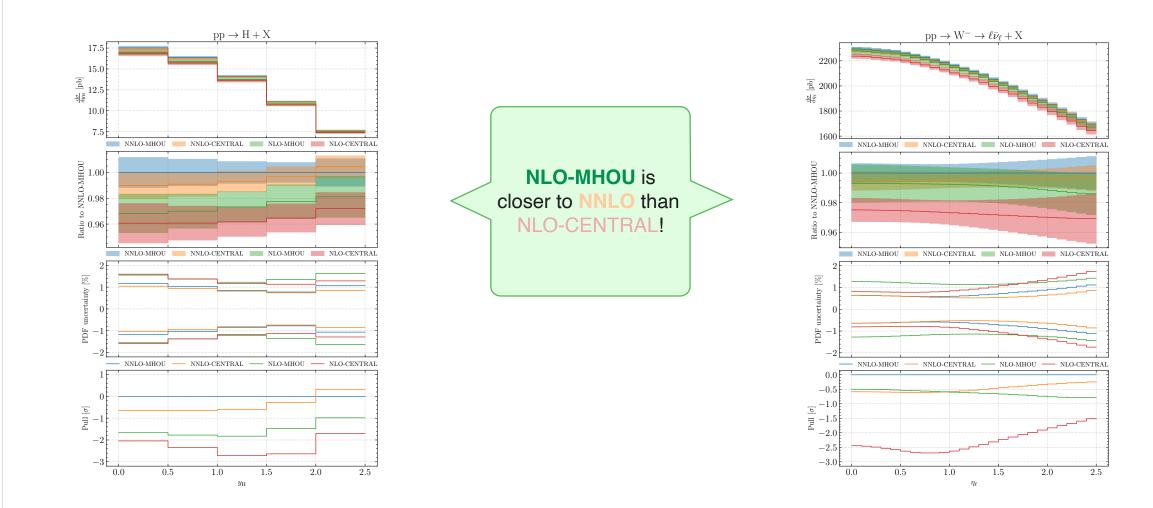
Σ



The perturbative convergence : NLO vs NNLO.



PDFs comparison in phenomenology.



Using these MHOU PDF sets still requires the addition of the usual MHOU in the partonic cross sections

Conclusions.

- Thanks to *scale variations* it is possible to estimate MHOU while, thanks to the theory covmat formalism, it is possible to include such estimation in a PDF fit
- Including MHOU in a PDF fit is necessary to have faithful uncertainties and central values
- The perturbative convergence from NLO to NNLO improves once theory errors are accounted for

Thanks for your attention!