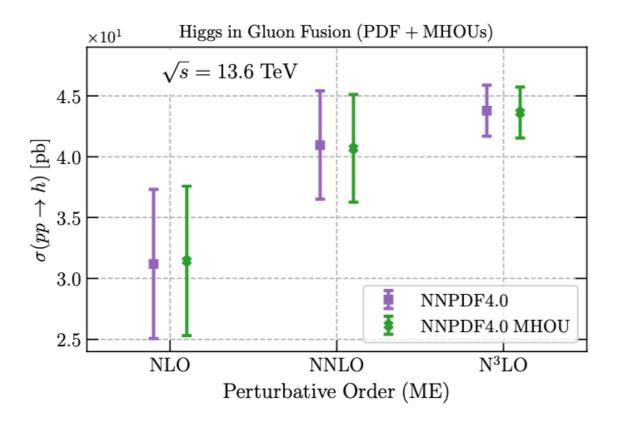




NNPDF progress and the path to N³LO PDFs

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DIS2024, Grenoble, 9th April 2024

Motivation I

Reducing PDF uncertainties entering LHC predictions requires an **in-depth understanding of the differences and similarities between PDF analysis**

PDF set	$\alpha_{\rm s}(m_Z)$	PDF uncertainty	$g [{\rm GeV}^2]$	$q [\text{GeV}^4]$
MSHT20 [37]	0.11839	0.00040	0.44	-0.07
NNPDF4.0 [84]	0.11779	0.00024	0.50	-0.08
CT18A [29]	0.11982	0.00050	0.36	-0.03
HERAPDF2.0 [65]	0.11890	0.00027	0.40	-0.04
	MSHT20 [37] NNPDF4.0 [84] CT18A [29]	MSHT20 [37] 0.11839 NNPDF4.0 [84] 0.11779 CT18A [29] 0.11982	MSHT20 [37] 0.11839 0.00040 NNPDF4.0 [84] 0.11779 0.00024 CT18A [29] 0.11982 0.00050	MSHT20 [37] 0.11839 0.00040 0.44 NNPDF4.0 [84] 0.11779 0.00024 0.50 CT18A [29] 0.11982 0.00050 0.36

ATLAS strong coupling extraction from Z $p_{\rm T}$ data at 8 TeV

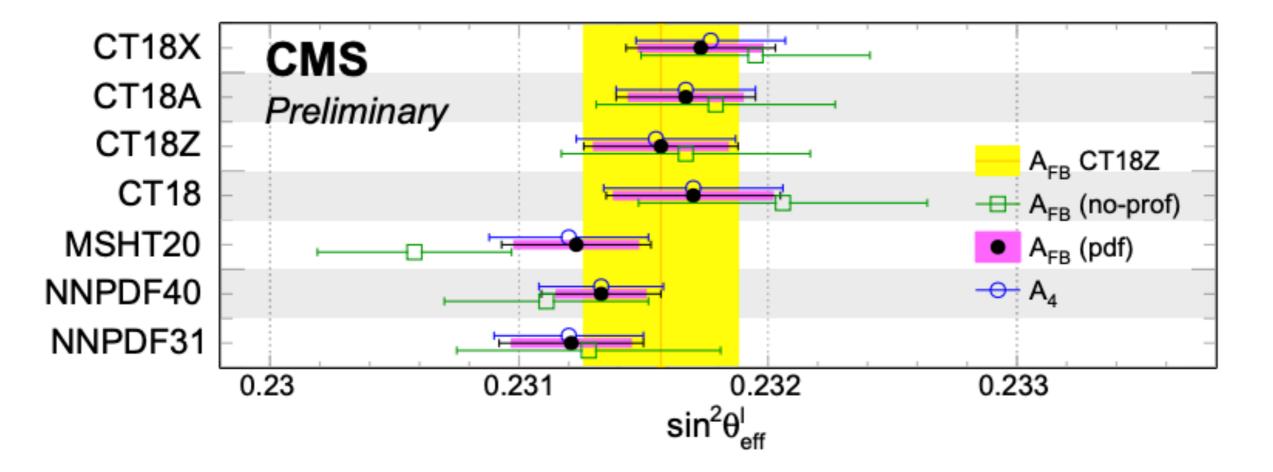
 $\Delta_{\text{PDF}} (\text{MSHT20 only}) = 0.34 \%$ $\Delta_{\text{PDF}} (\text{NNPDF4.0} - \text{CT18A}) = 1.6 \%$

What is the ``true PDF uncertainty" that should be associated to this measurement?

Motivation II

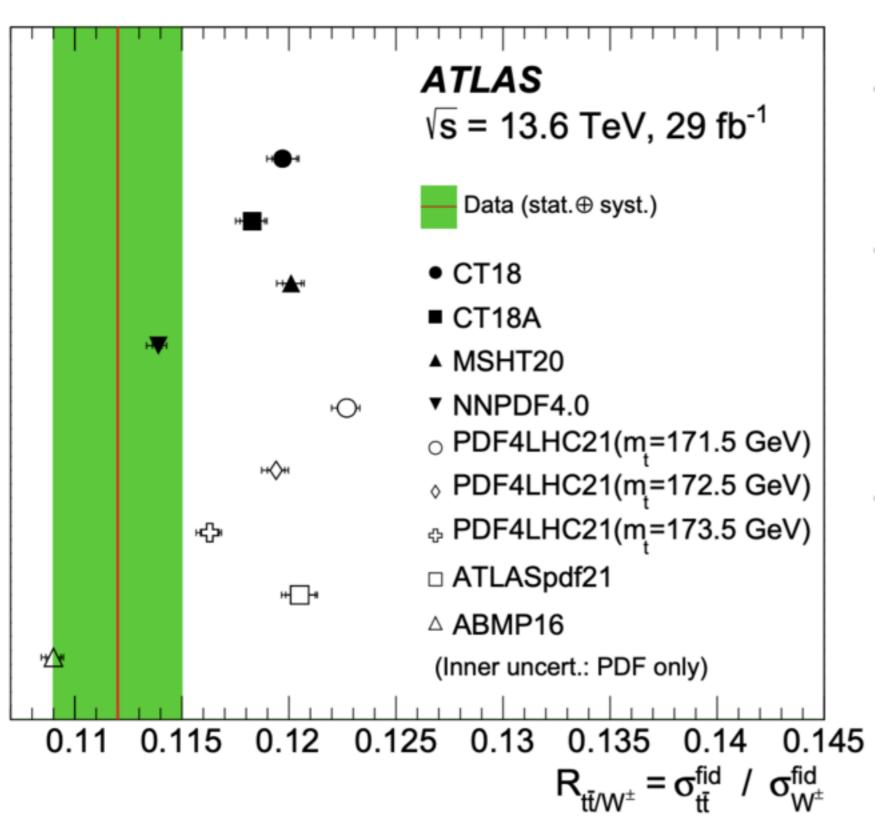
Reducing PDF uncertainties entering LHC predictions requires an **in-depth understanding of the differences and similarities between PDF analysis**

CMS determination of the weak mixing angle at 13 TeV



What is the ``true PDF uncertainty" that should be associated to this measurement? Is **in-situ profiling of PDFs** always justified? Back-reaction in other experiments?

Motivation III



LHC precision measurements provide **discrimination power** ...

Image: which is the image of the state of

The interpretation of precision
LHC measurements is a
challenging effort pushing the limits
of both theory calculations and
methodological approaches

demands strong cross-talk between theory and experiment & dedicated benchmark exercises

NNPDF Timeline

Sep 2021: NNPDF4.0

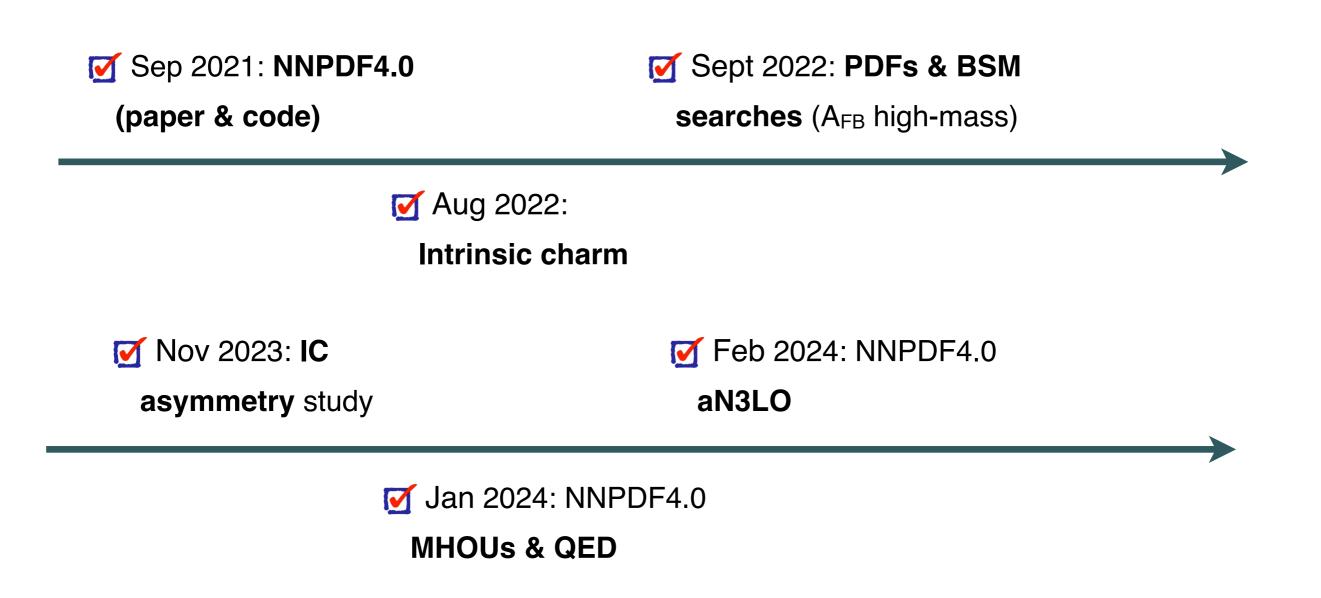
(paper & code)

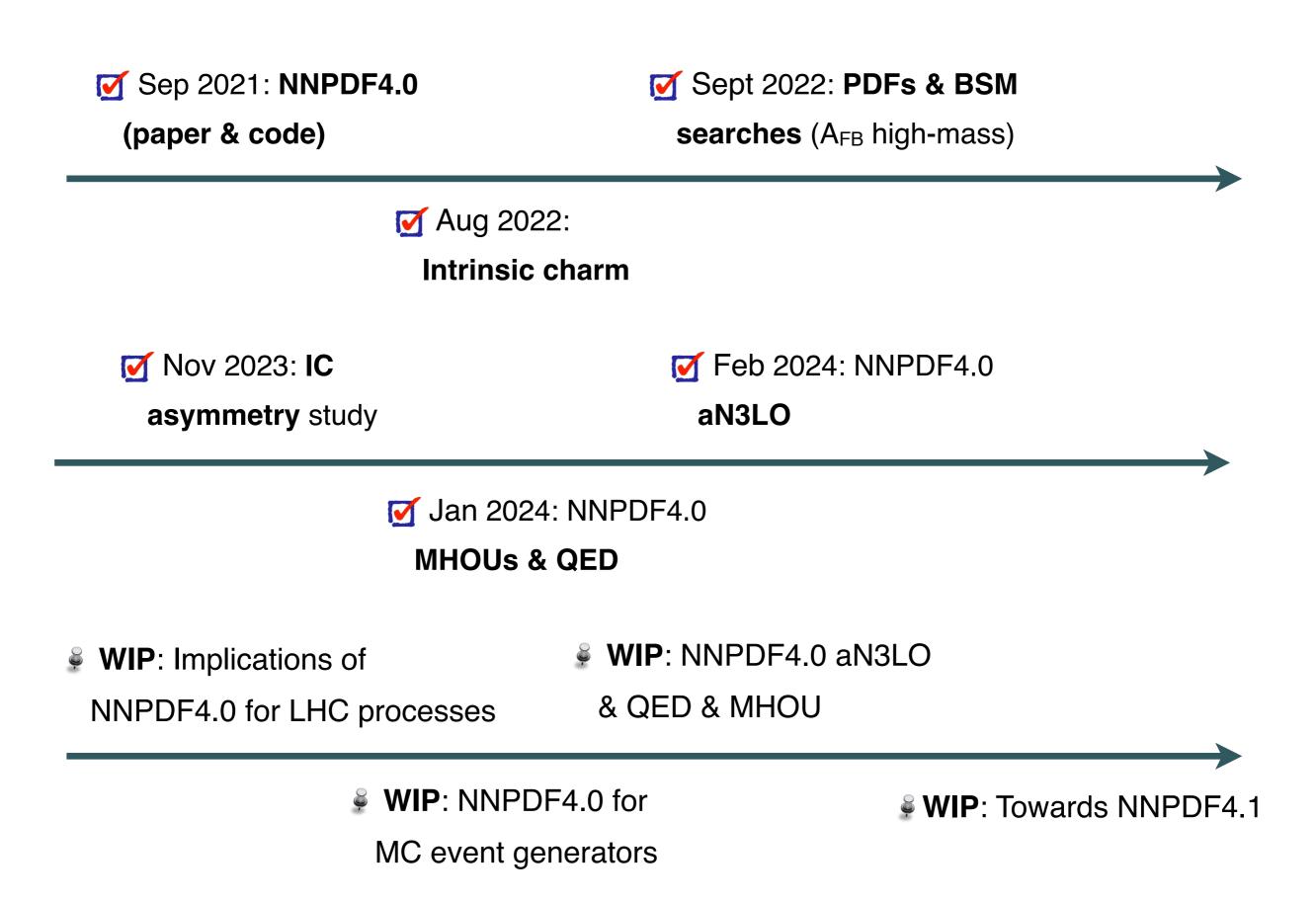
Sept 2022: PDFs & BSM

searches (A_{FB} high-mass)

M Aug 2022:

Intrinsic charm





- Beyond neural networks: PDFs from Bayesian inference
- Improved ML hyper-parameter optimisation from parallel replica training on GPUs
- Fixed functional forms for Hessian fits in NNPDF
- Determination of strong coupling at aN³LO
- Determination of higher twist corrections
- Updated NNPDF polarised fits and EIC projections
- Ş

WIP: Implications of
 WIP: NNPDF4.0 aN3LO
 NNPDF4.0 for LHC processes
 & QED & MHOU

WIP: NNPDF4.0 for

MC event generators

WIP: Towards NNPDF4.1

- Beyond neural networks: PDFs from Bayesian inference
- Improved ML hyper-parameter optimisation from parallel replica training on GPUs
- Fixed functional forms for Hessian fits in NNPDF
- Determination of strong coupling at aN³LO
- Determination of higher twist corrections
- Many new results presented here at DIS2024! Updated NNPDF polarised fits and EIC pro-

- WIP: NNPDF4.0 aN3LO **WIP**: Implications of Ş & QED & MHOU NNPDF4.0 for LHC processes
 - WIP: NNPDF4.0 for

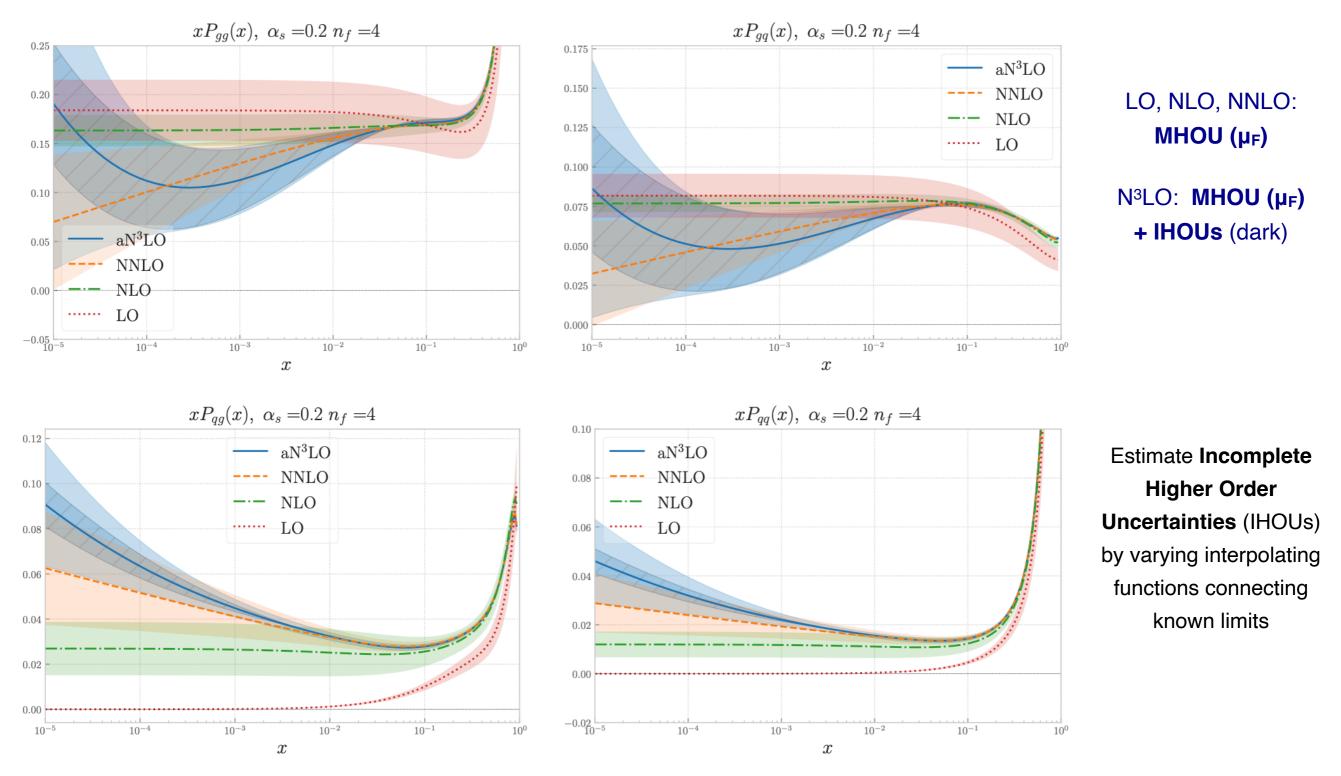
MC event generators

WIP: Towards NNPDF4.1

The Path to PDFs at N³LO

aN³LO splitting functions

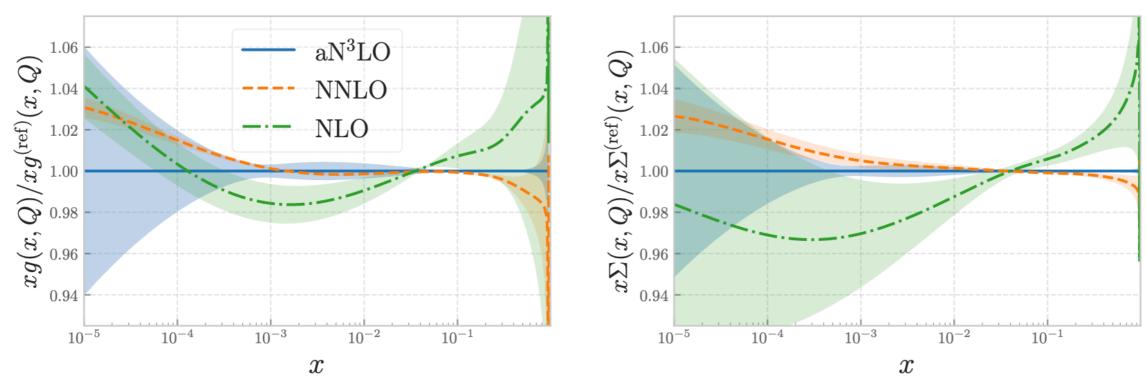
Approximate parametrisation for the N³LO splitting functions satisfying known exact results and limits



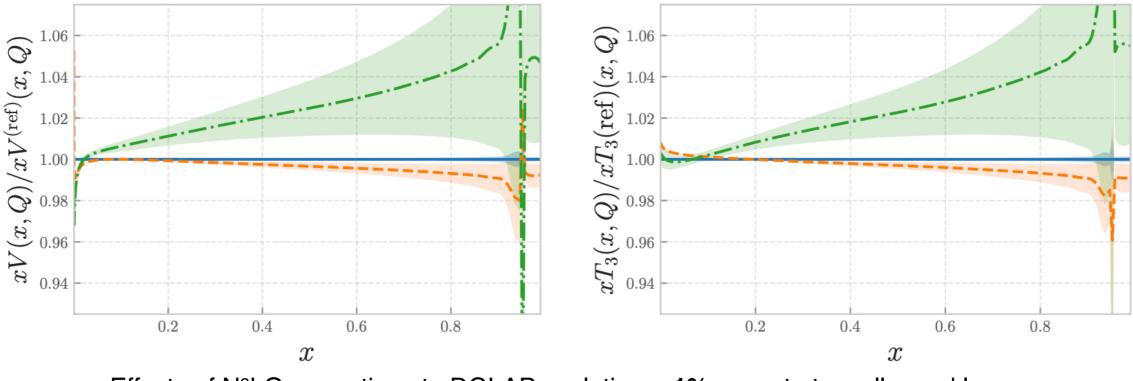
Good perturbative consistency within uncertainties

WIP: dedicated LH *benchmark paper* on N³LO splitting functions and PDFs (Robert's talk)

Impact on PDF evolution



evolution of fixed PDF boundary condition from Q=1.65 GeV to Q=100 GeV

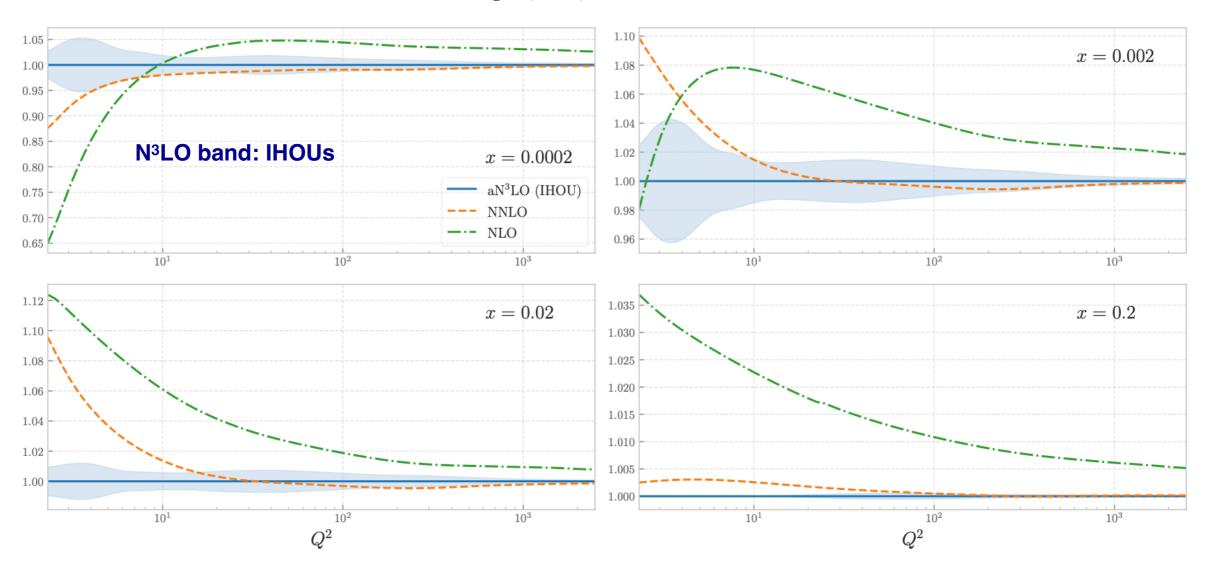


Effects of N³LO corrections to DGLAP evolution < 1% except at small-*x* and large-*x*

Excellent perturbative convergence of PDF evolution, may be improved with small-x or large-x resummations

Structure functions

- Exact (approximate) massless (massive) deep-inelastic coefficient functions at N³LO accuracy & extension of the FONLL general -mass scheme at N³LO
- Pelies on parametrisation of massive DIS coefficients reproducing known results



 $F_2^{(\mathrm{tot})}(x,Q^2)$, ratio to aN³LO

N³LO corrections to DIS inclusive structure functions become significant at low-Q

IHOUs associated to N³LO massive coefficient functions deweight the impact of HERA low-Q data

Fit settings

Same methodology, dataset, and pipeline for theory calculations as in NNPDF4.0 MHOU & QED sets

Produce fit variants with and without theory uncertainties (using the theory covariance matrix)

$$\Delta_i(\rho_f, \rho_r) \equiv T_i(\rho_f, \rho_r) - T_i(0, 0),$$

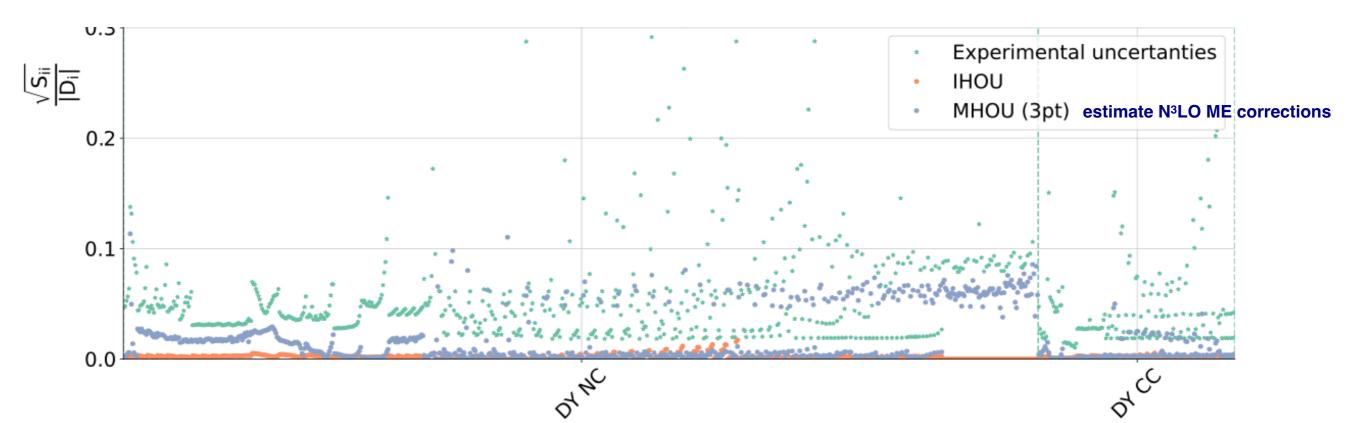
$$S_{ij} = n_m \sum_{V_m} \Delta_i(\rho_f, \rho_{r_i}) \Delta_j(\rho_f, \rho_{r_j}),$$

Shift wrt central theory on the physical observables due to theory variations (e.g. scales)

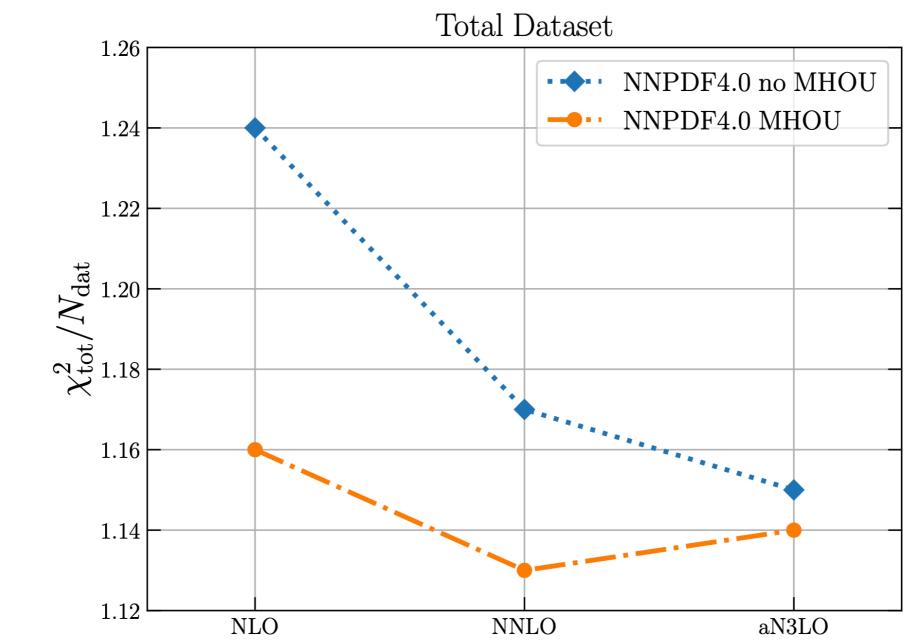
Theory covariance matrix: combine all shifts, keeping into account their correlations

Final Field Field

Hadronic data is fitted using aN³LO evolution and NNLO matrix elements, supplemented by MHOUs associated to μ_R variations to account for missing K-factors



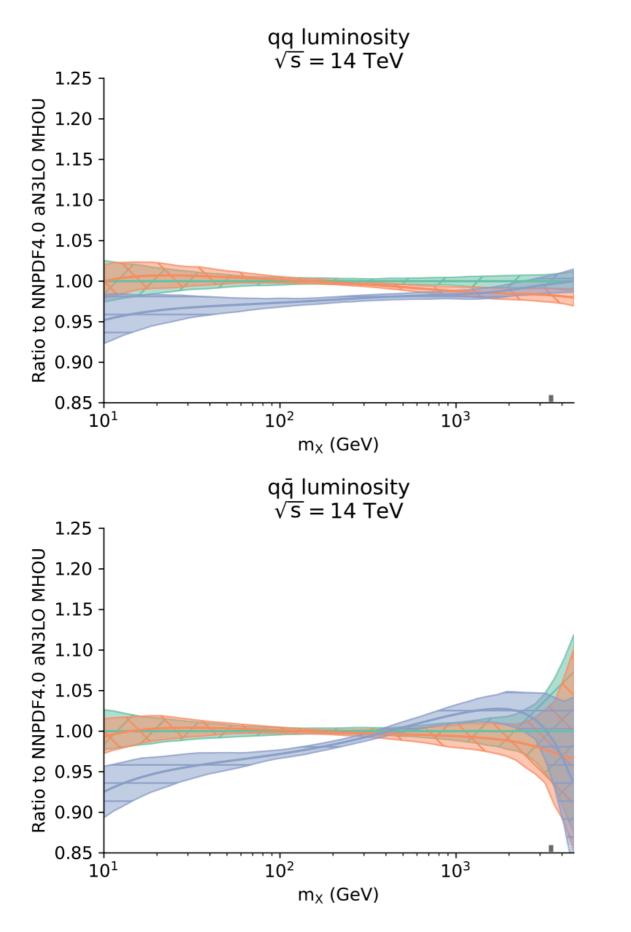
Results: Fit quality

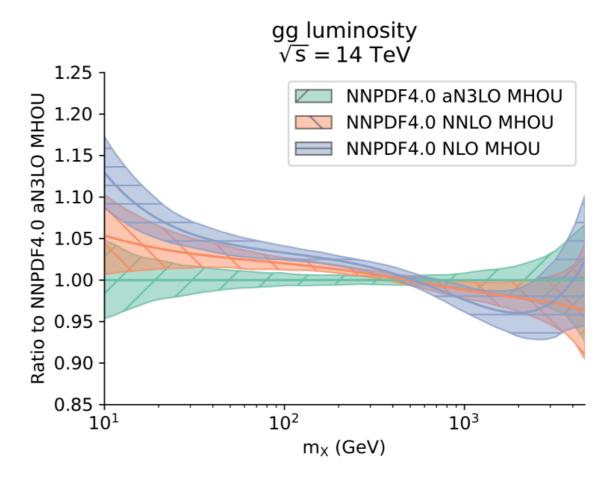


Without MHOUs, the χ² improves with the perturbative accuracy of the PDF fit
 With MHOUs, the χ² becomes feebly dependent on the perturbative accuracy
 At aN³LO impact of MHOUs is small (also at PDF level) but non negligible

N³LO corrections required for perturbative convergence at the PDF fit level!

Results: perturbative convergence

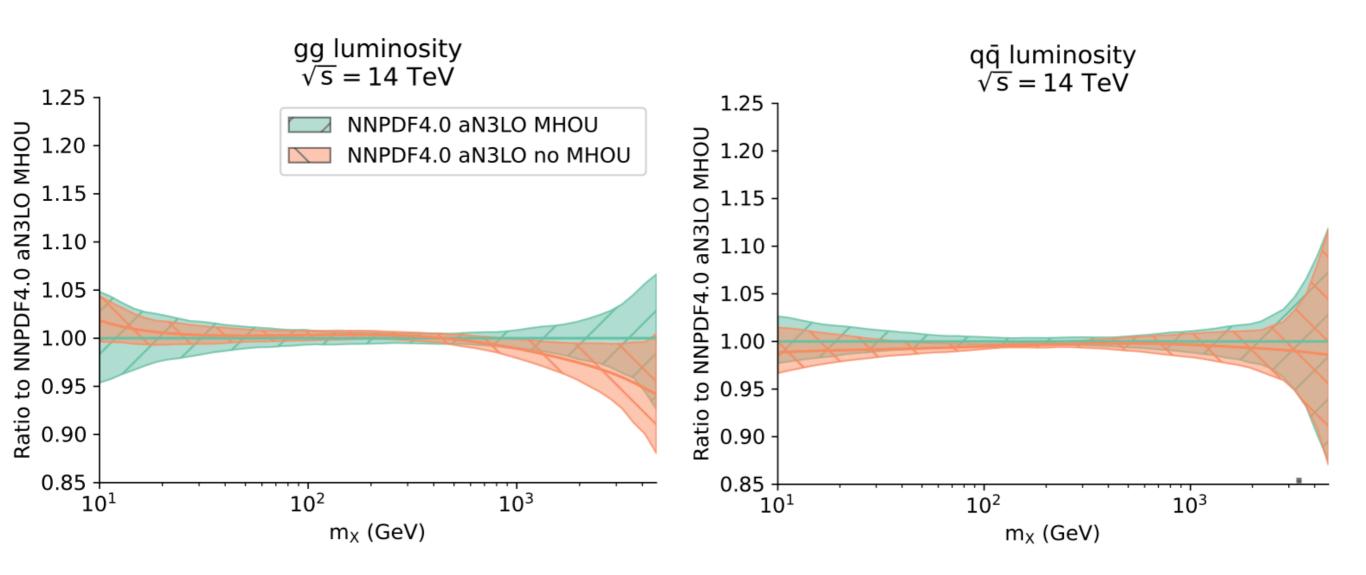




Good perturbative convergence

- Impact of N³LO corrections moderate, specially for the quark luminosities
- For the gluon-gluon luminosity, NNPDF4.0 finds a small suppression around Higgs mass (2% effect)

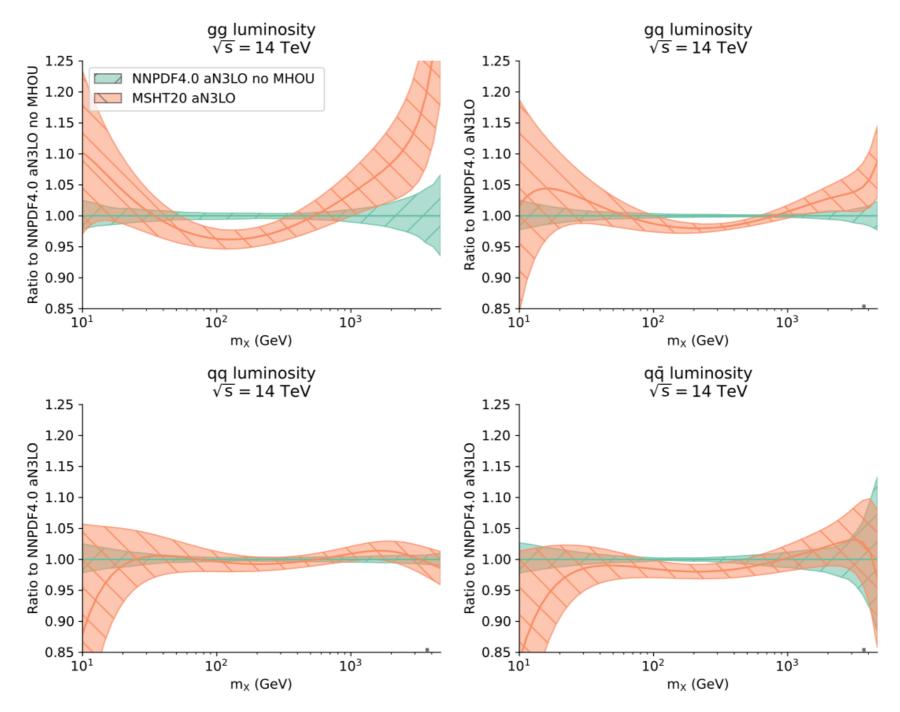
Results: impact of MHOUs at N³LO



Impact of MHOUs is not negligible even at N³LO, both in terms of central values and uncertainties

- Motivates inclusion of exact N³LO calculations for hadronic processes in the global PDF fit (*e.g.* Drell-Yan production, which is already available)
- Further highlights the relevance of MHOUs also for NNLO and NLO fits

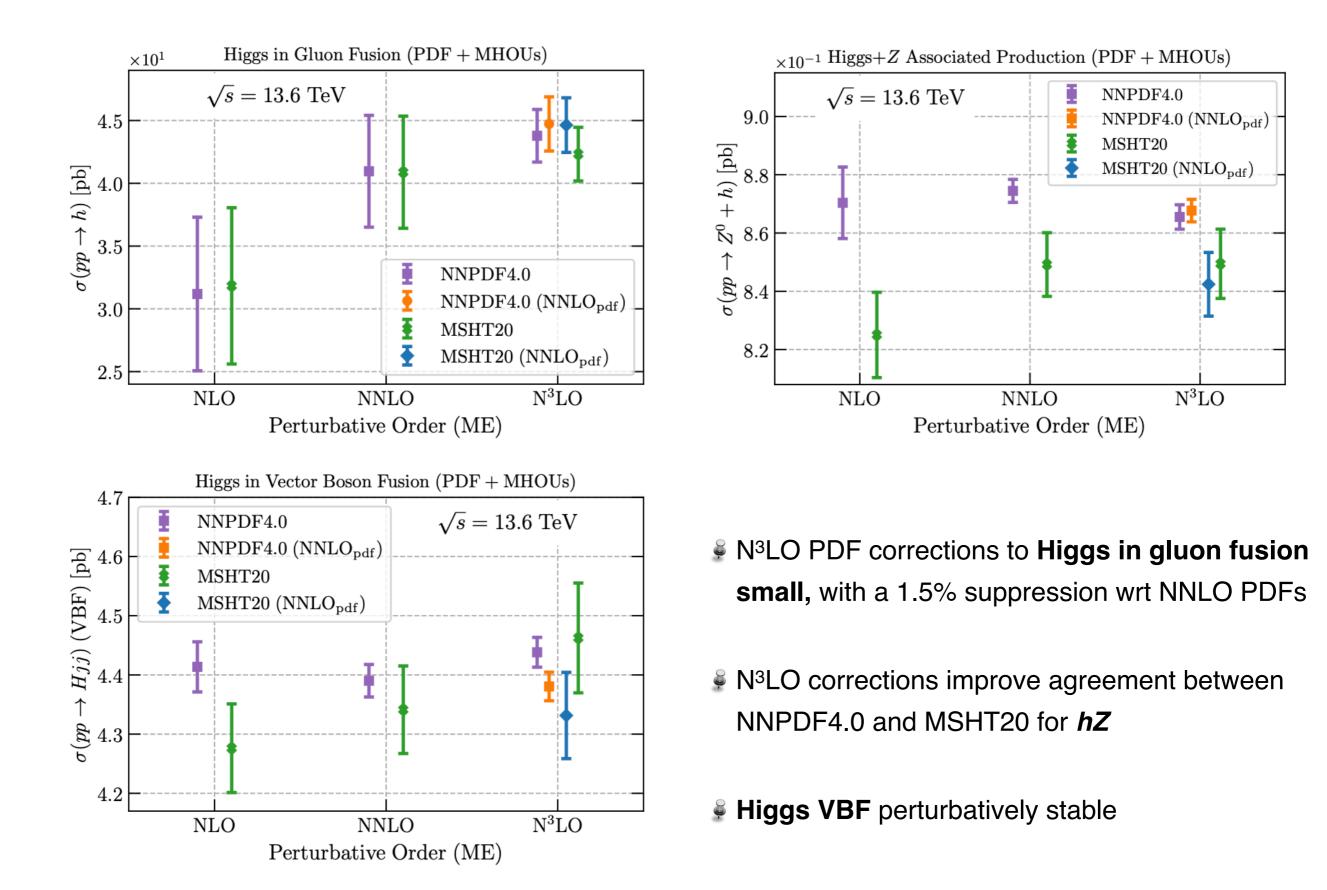
Results: comparison with MSHT20



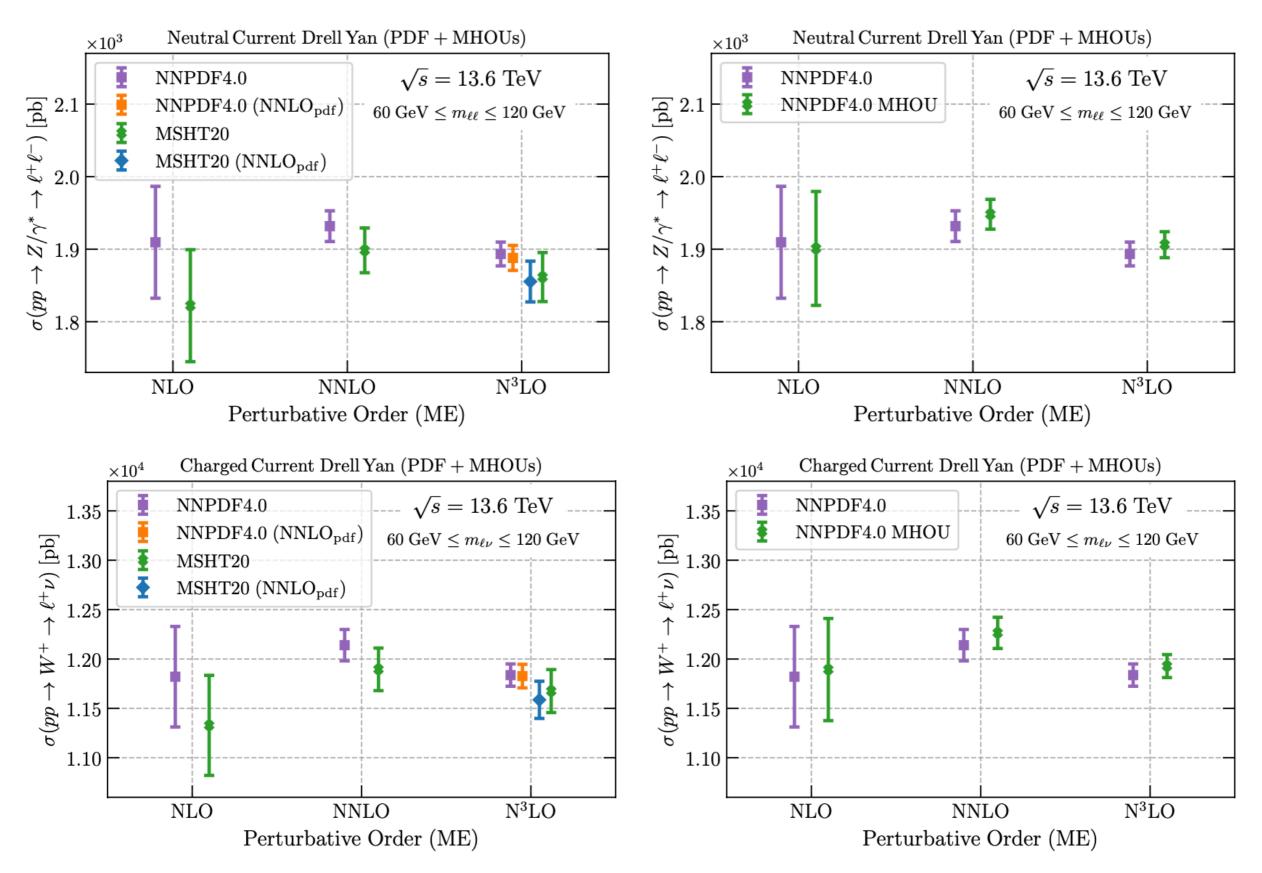
Sood agreement with MSHT20 for the quark luminosities

- $\frac{1}{2}$ Likewise for the gluon luminosities, except around the Higgs mass and for $m_X > 3$ TeV
- Ongoing benchmark exercise to understand the differences
- In general, agreement between NNPDF4.0 and MSHT20 tends to improve in the N³LO fits

LHC phenomenology: Higgs production



LHC phenomenology: Drell-Yan



Good perturbative convergence at N³LO also for quark-initiated processes

Summary and outlook

A key ingredient to LHC phenomenology at 1% precision are N³LO PDFs which account for all sources of theory uncertainties

The new NNPDF4.0 aN³LO determination enables consistent N³LO calculations of LHC cross-sections. An initial study suggests good perturbative convergence for inclusive Higgs and Drell-Yan production

Work in progress aims to combine aN³LO PDFs with QED and MHOU effects, study the phenomenological implications of the NNPDF4.0 family, and determine precision SM parameters such as the strong coupling constant

Also steady progress in the implementation of new datasets and updated theory calculations (based on NNLO grid technology) aiming to NNPDF4.1

Lots of progress in related projects, such as NNPDF4.0 for MC event generators and methodological studies. Stay tuned!

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