



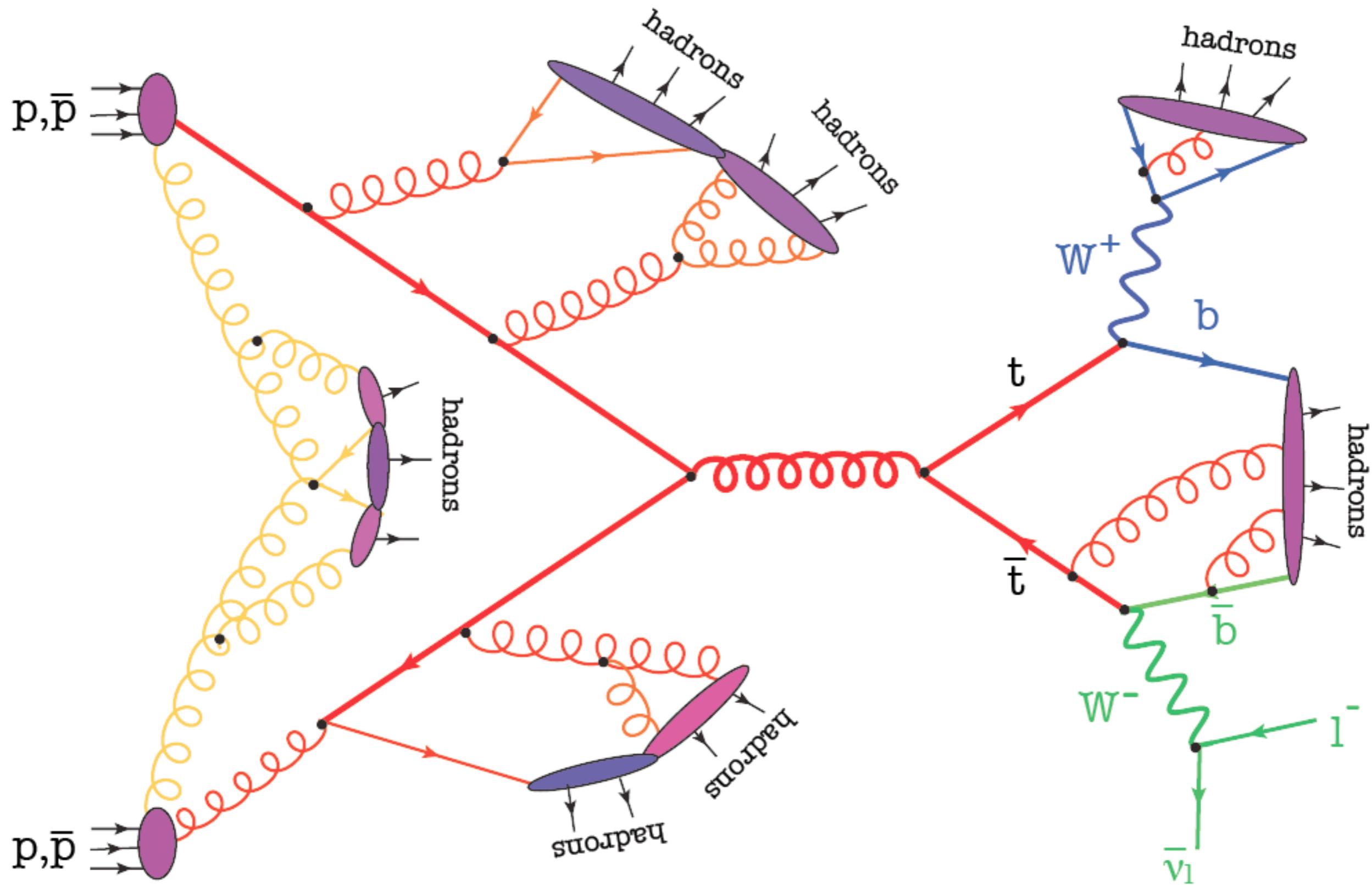
Parton Distributions

Juan Rojo

CERN, PH Division, Theory Unit &
Rudolf Peierls Center for Theoretical Physics, University of Oxford

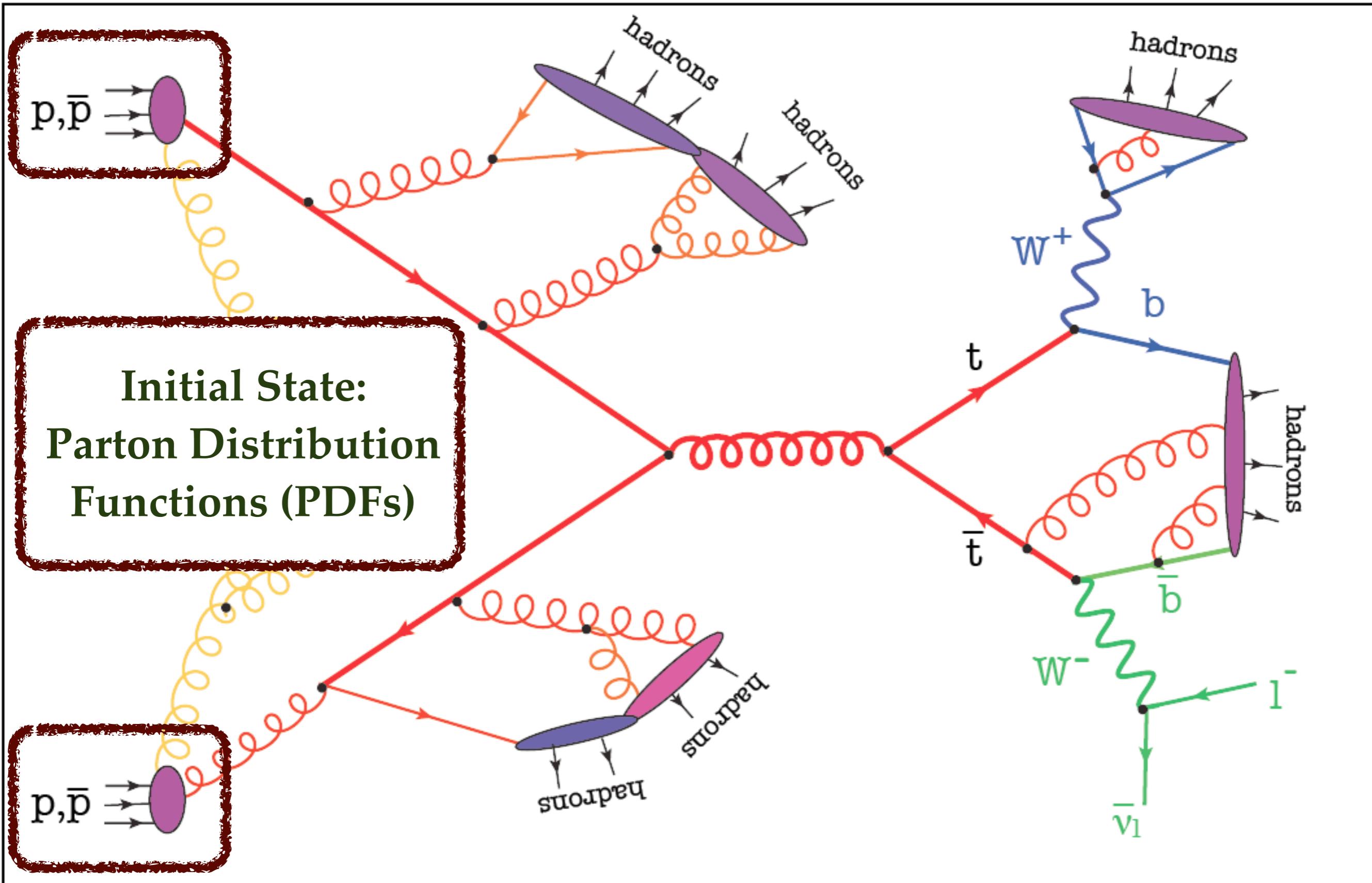
Standard Model at the LHC 2014
CIEMAT, Madrid, 09/04/2013

SM at the LHC in a nutshell



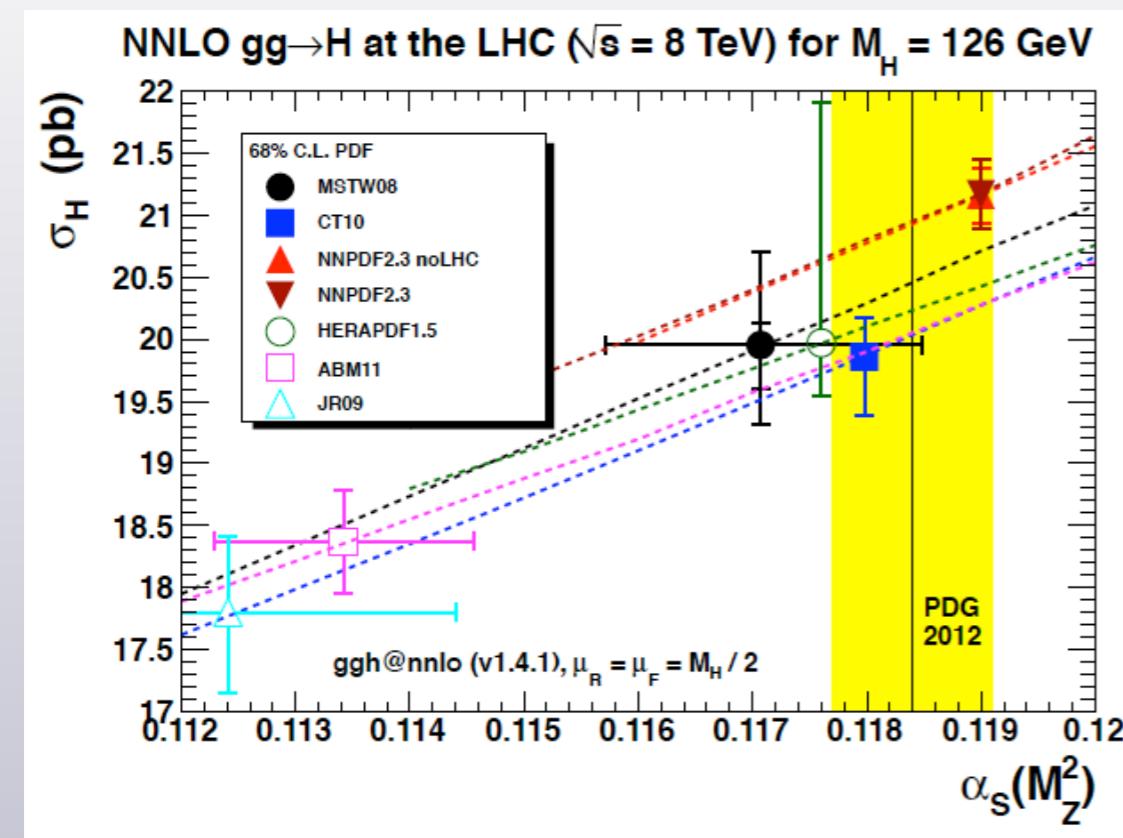
Drawing by K. Hamilton

SM at the LHC in a nutshell

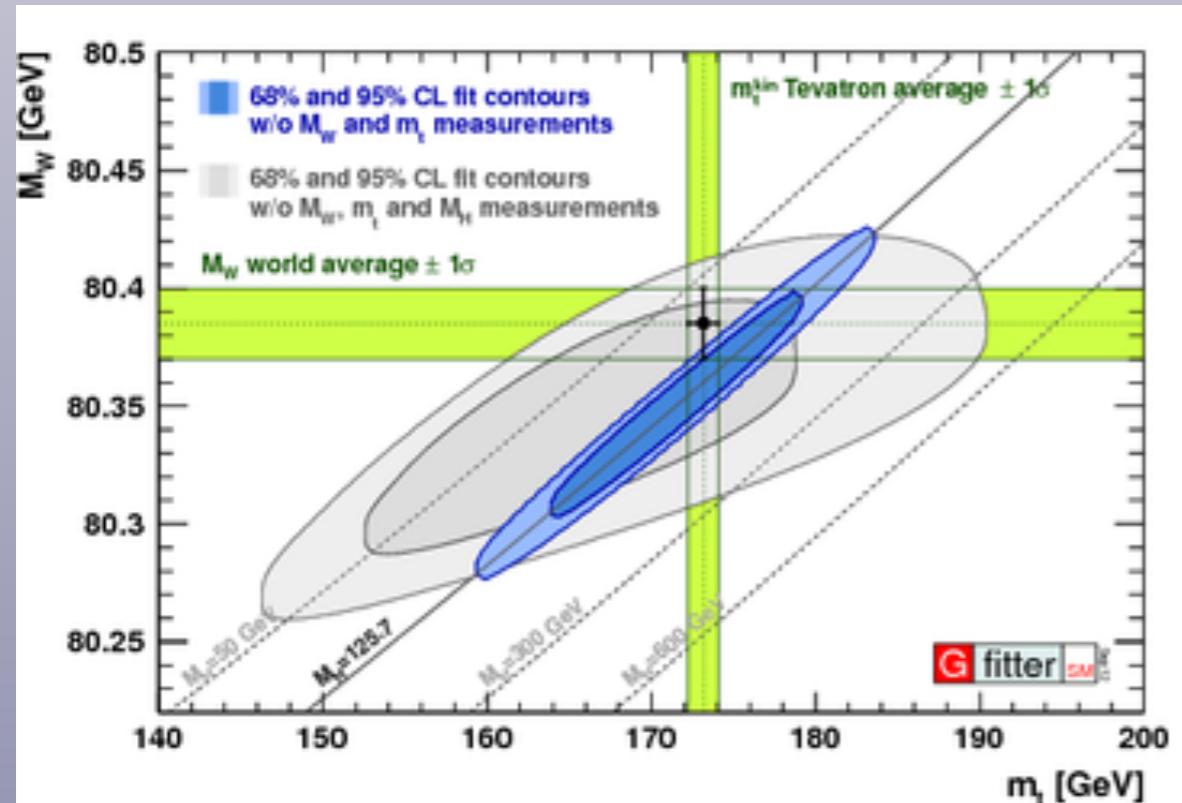


Drawing by K. Hamilton

Parton Distributions and LHC phenomenology

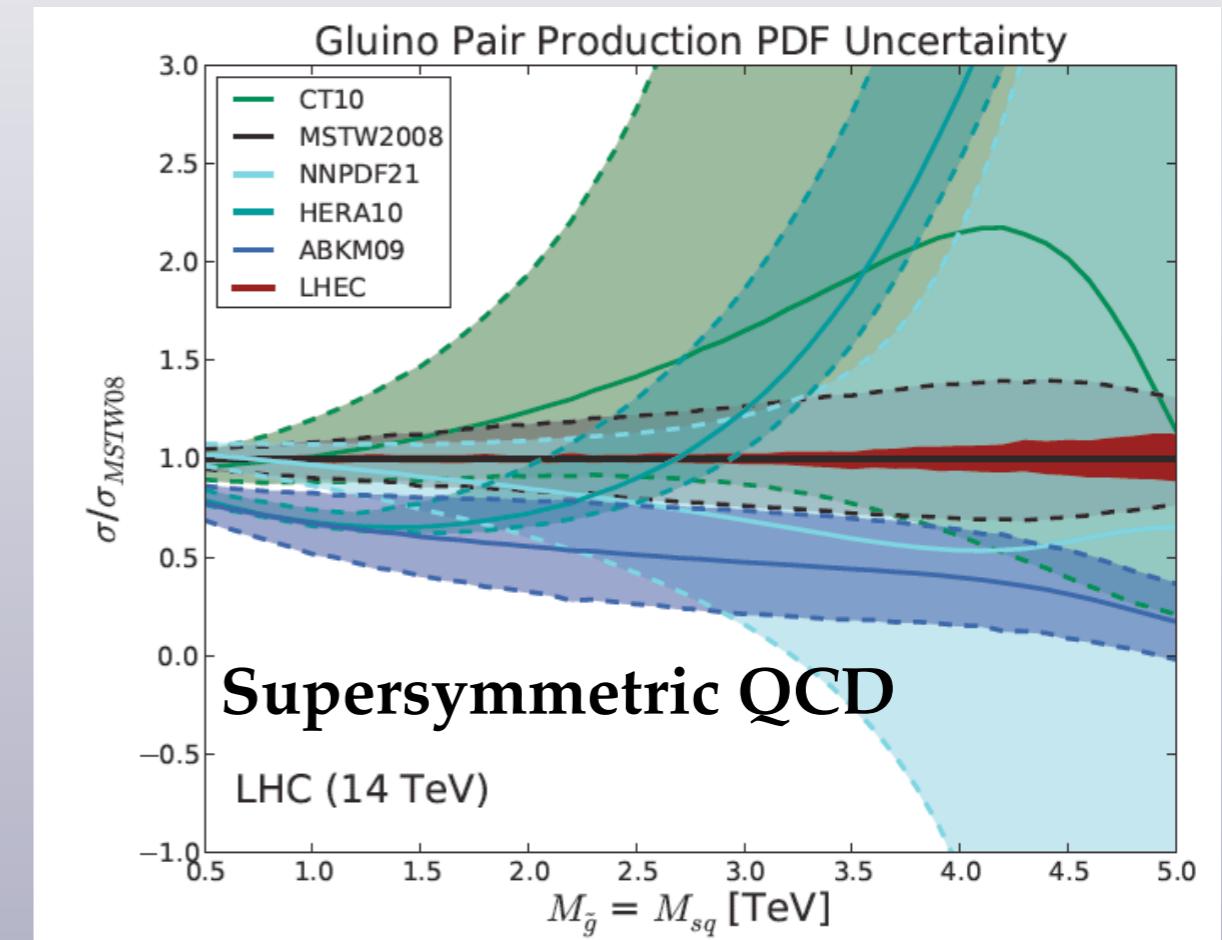


1) PDFs fundamental limit for Higgs boson characterization in terms of couplings



Juan Rojo

2) Very large PDF uncertainties (>100%) for new heavy particle production



3) PDFs dominant systematic for precision measurements, like W boson mass, that test internal consistency of the Standard Model

SMatLHC14, Madrid, 09/04/2014

Global PDF analyses

Theory

- NNLO corrections
- Jet data in global fits
- QED and electroweak evolution
- Heavy quark schemes

Data

- Inclusive jets and dijets, xsec ratios
- W+charm
- Drell-Yan production
- Top quark data
- HERAfitter analysis of LHC data

Tools and methodology

- PDF benchmarking exercises
- Meta-PDFs
- Fast interfaces to NLO and NLO+PS

Updates in PDF fits

- ↳ ABM: ABM12, inclusion of LHC data, ...
- ↳ CT: intrinsic charm, PDFs for Higgs physics, ...
- ↳ MSTW: impact of jet data, ...
- ↳ NNPDF: closure test fitting, NNPDF3.0 release, ...

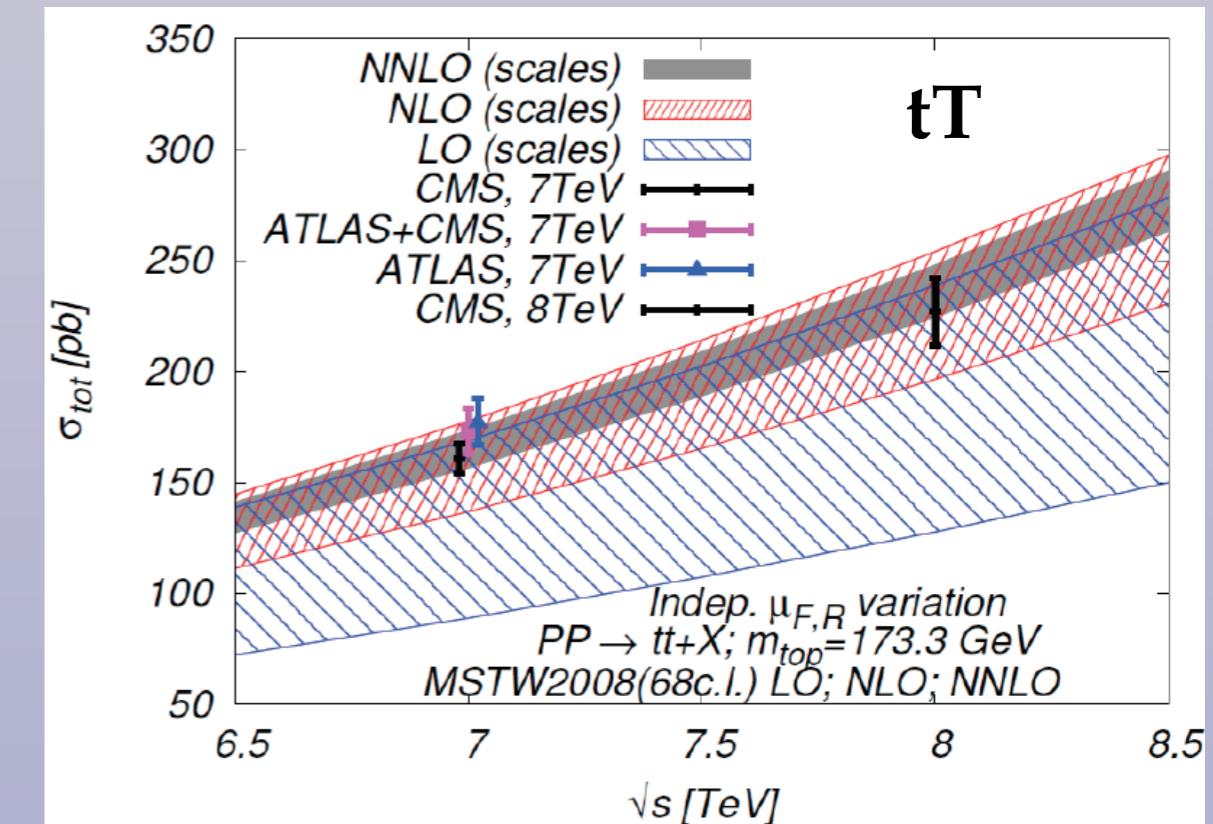
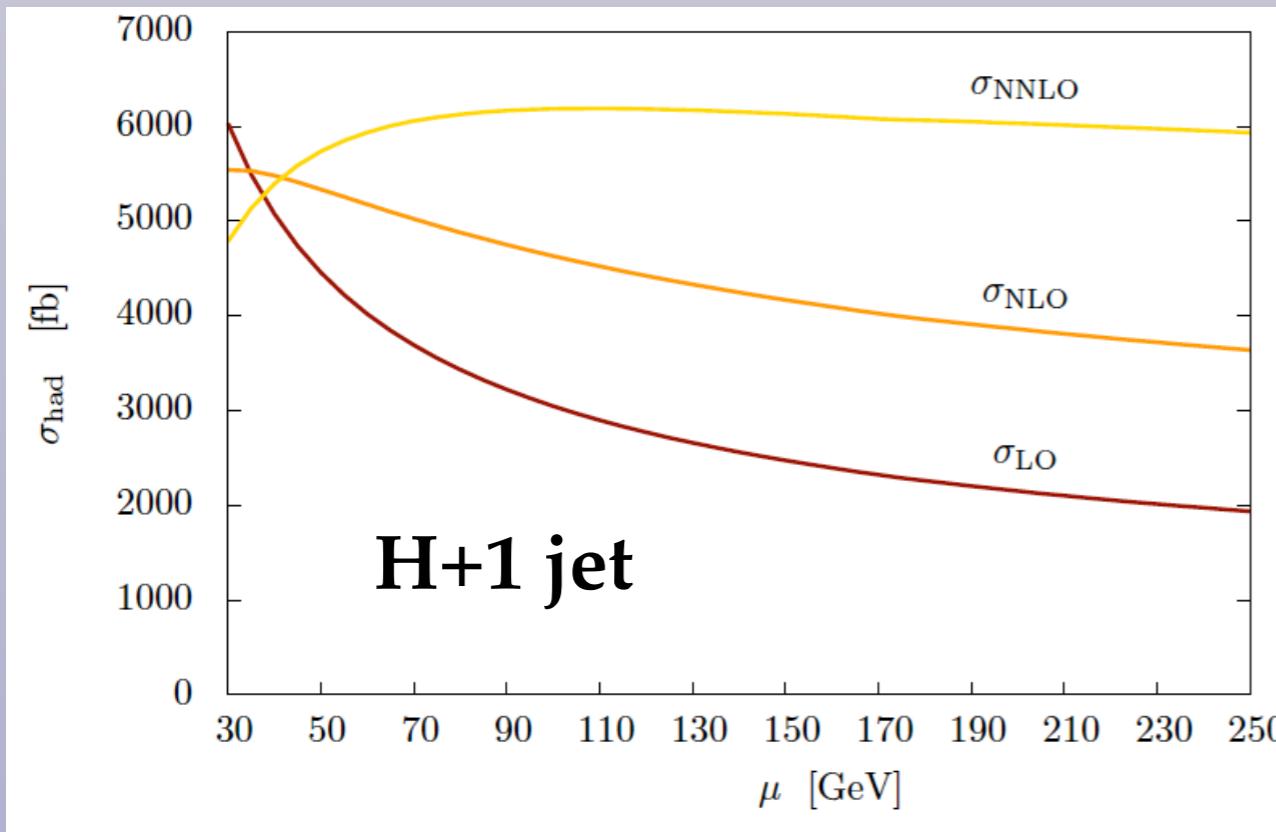
Global PDF analyses

Theory

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schemes

Higher order calculations

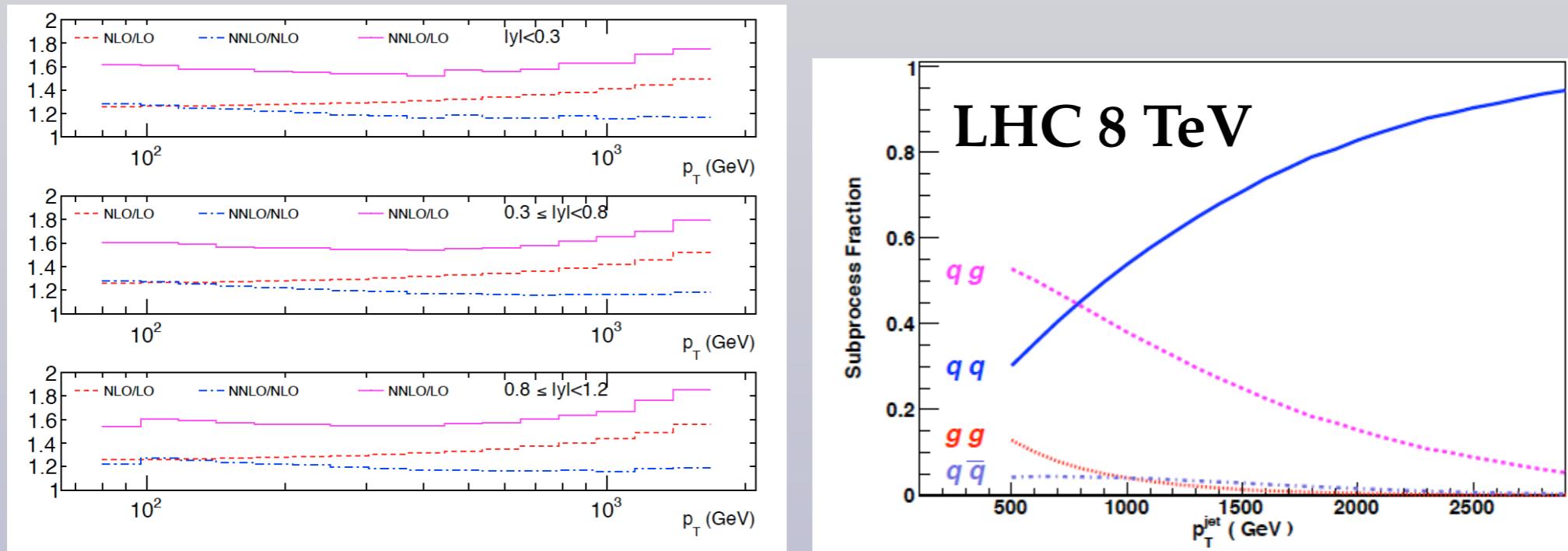
- NNLO calculations are essential to **reduce theoretical uncertainties** in PDF analysis
- Up to last year, only small number of **processes relevant for PDFs** available at NNLO
- Recent important progress was made on some **key processes** (see Nigel's talk):
 - NNLO **inclusive jet production** in the gluon-gluon channel has been completed (arxiv:1310.3993), jet data essential in PDF fits for **gluons and large-x quarks**
 - The full **NNLO top quark production cross section** is also available (**top++2.0**), **differential distributions** to follow this year (arxiv:1303.6254), allows to pin down **large-x gluon**
 - Higgs + 1 jet also available now at **NNLO** (arxiv:1302.6216), important milestone towards the closely related Z + 1 jet and W + 1 jet, important for **gluon constraints and quark flavor separation**



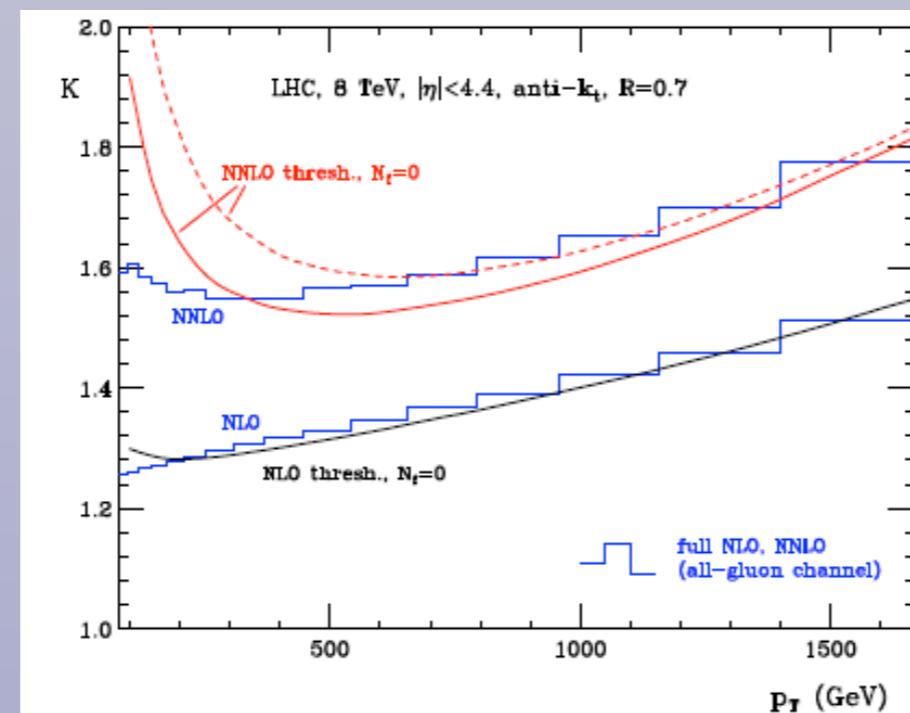
Jets in NNLO global fits

• The recent calculation of the gluon-gluon channel NNLO jet cross sections is an important milestone towards the exact inclusion of jet data in NNLO PDF fits: **O(20-25%) enhancements wrt NLO results**

• On the other hand, the gg channel is small at medium and large p_T at the LHC energies



• While full NNLO result becomes available, **approximate NNLO** results can be derived from the **improved threshold calculation**: reasonable approximation to exact at large p_T , **breaks down at small p_T**

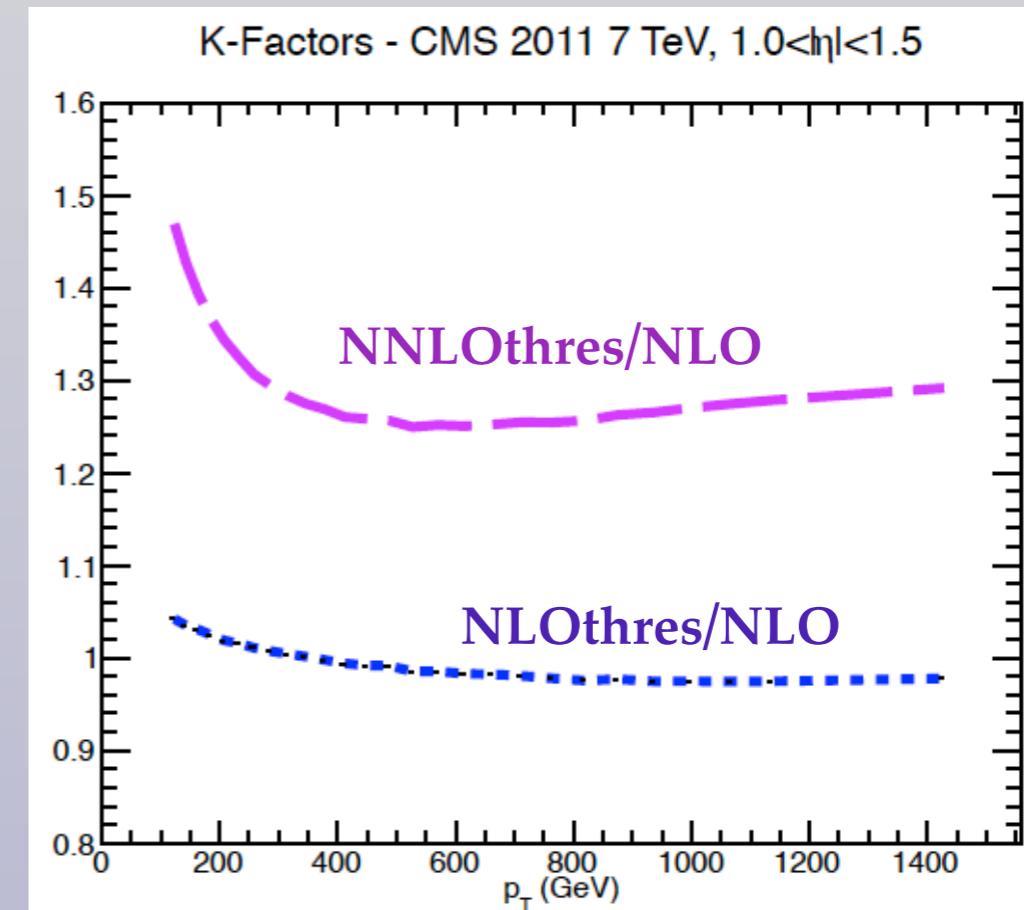
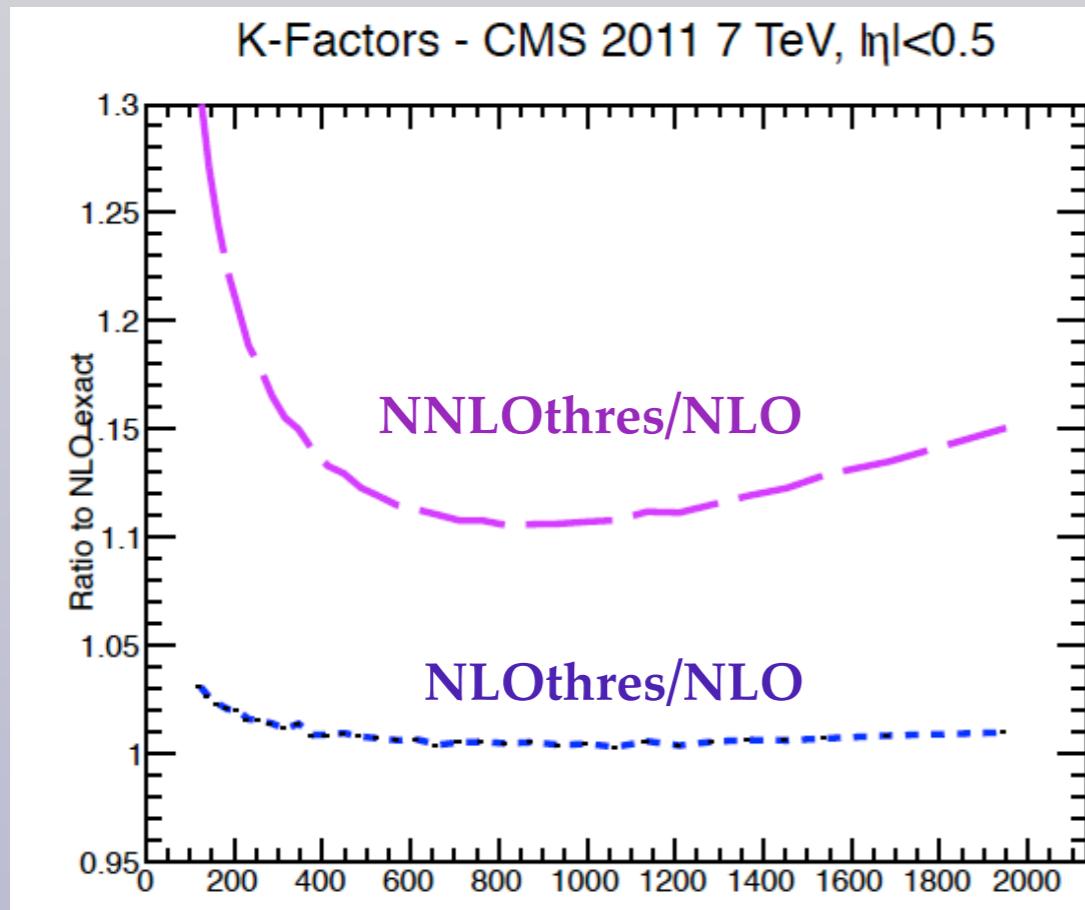


D. De Florian et al
 arxiv: 1310.7192

Jets in NNLO global fits

- We can therefore compute approximate NNLO K-factors using the threshold approximation
- Comparison with exact gg NNLO can determine for which values of jet p_T and η the NNLOthres calculation can be trusted (assume NNLO K-factor similar in all channels)

Plots by S. Carrazza and J. Pires

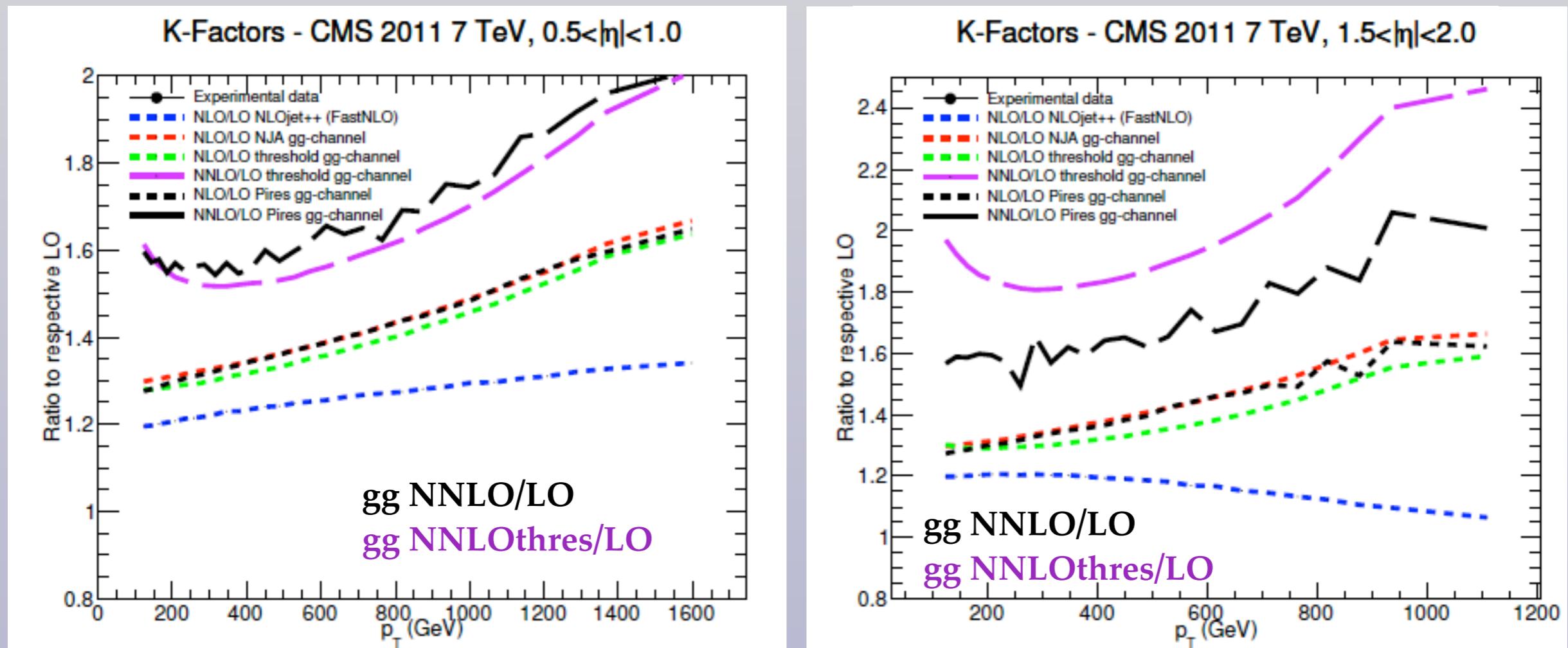


- Until exact NNLO available, jet data at small jet p_T and large η should be excluded from NNLO fit, since NNLOthres not suitable there
- Small impact for Tevatron jets (where NNLOthres works in a wider range) and ATLAS 2010 jet data (substantial uncertainties), but important for the ATLAS and CMS jet data from the 2011 and 2012 runs

Jets in NNLO global fits

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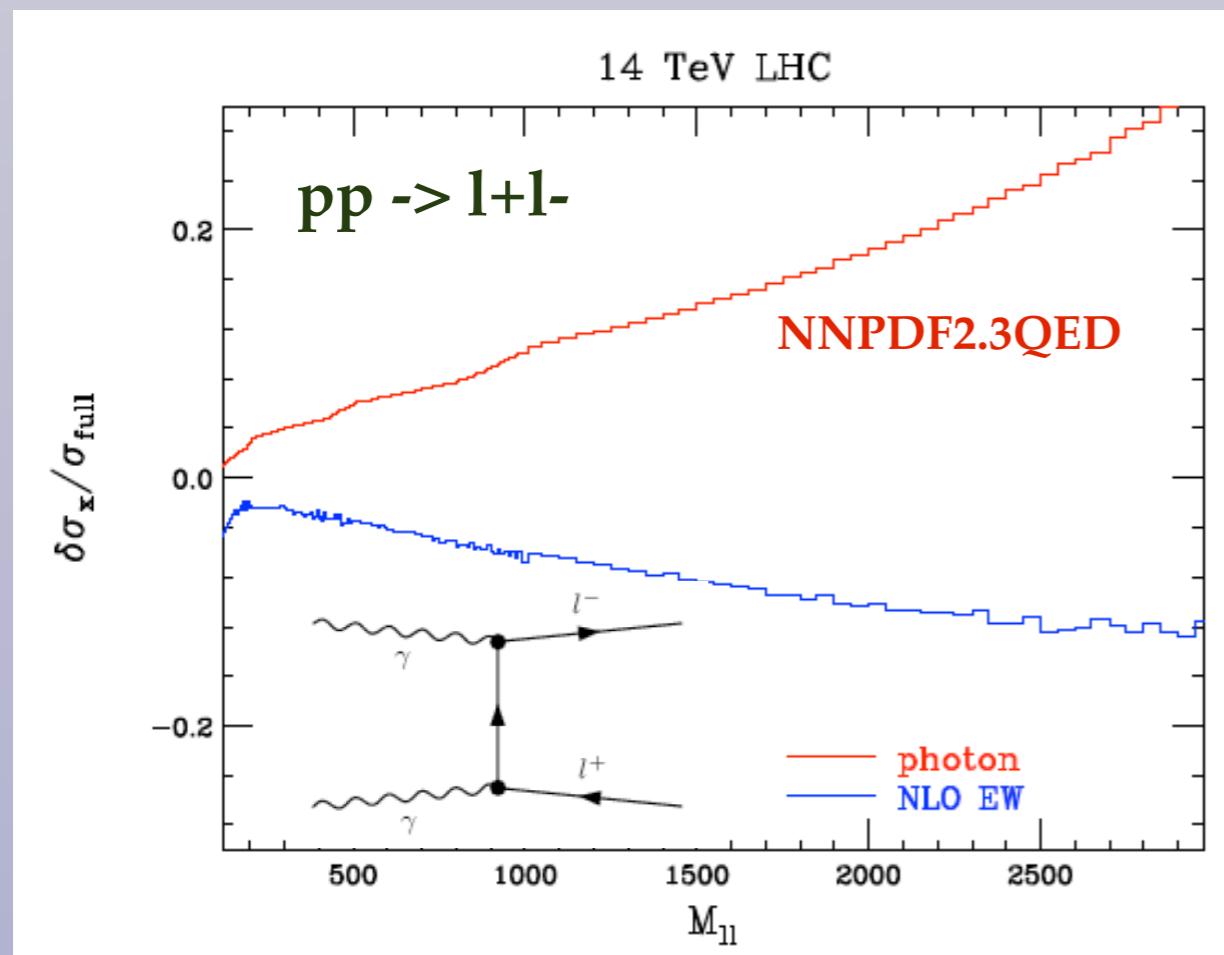
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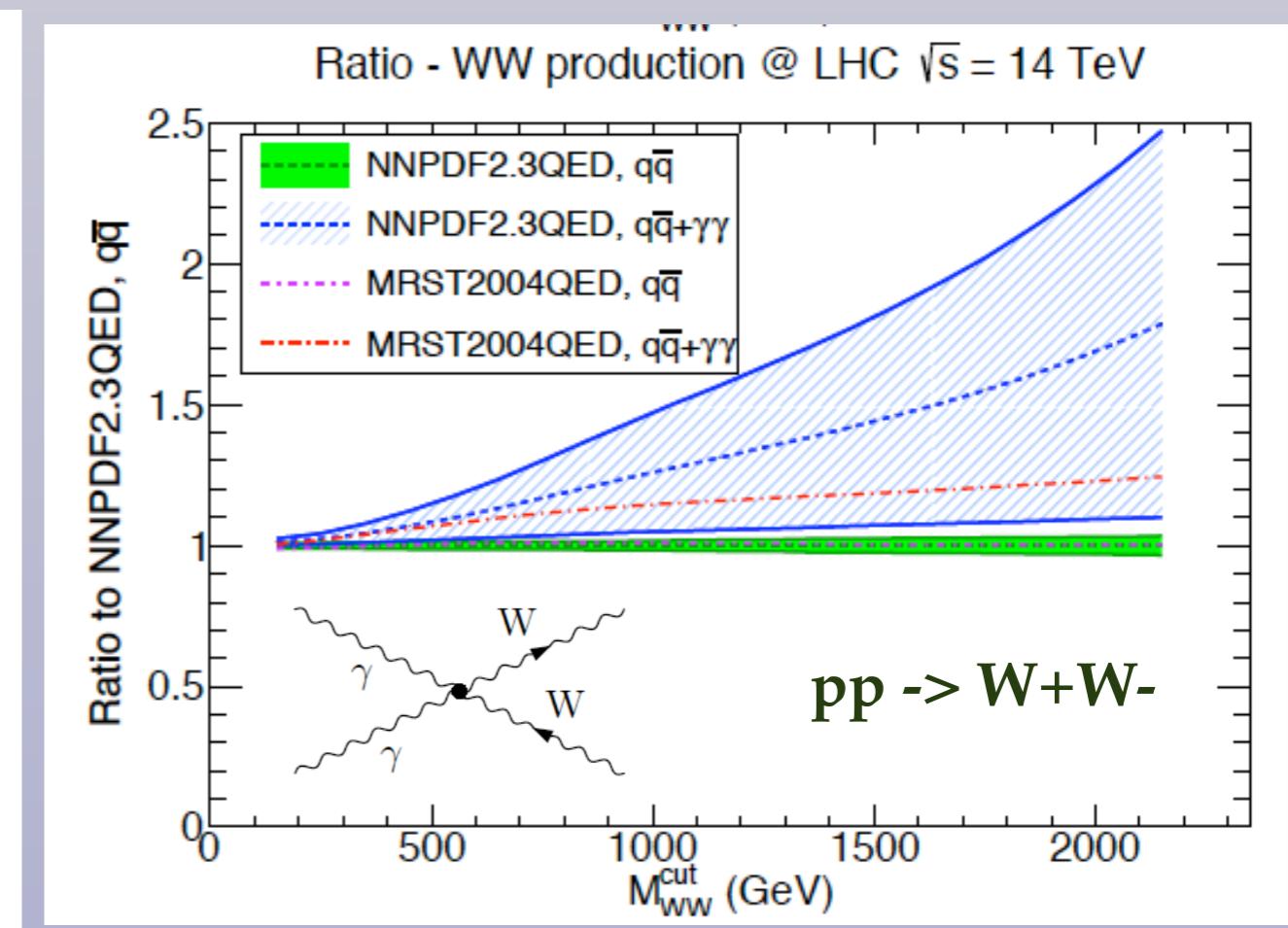
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QED corrections

- Photon-initiated diagrams are required for consistent electroweak calculations (See also Tobias' talk)
- The DGLAP QCD equations can be modified with QED corrections, introducing a photon PDF
- NNPDF2.3 QED set is the only available QCD+QED PDF set with an independent determination of the photon PDF from DIS and LHC data (arxiv:1308.0598)
- Important for electroweak LHC phenomenology: W', Z' searches, M_W fits, WW production,
- New public QCD+QED PDF evolution code available: APFEL (Bertone, Carrazza, JR, arxiv:1310.1394)



Boughezal et al, arxiv:1312.3972



NNPDF, arxiv:1308.0598

Electroweak corrections

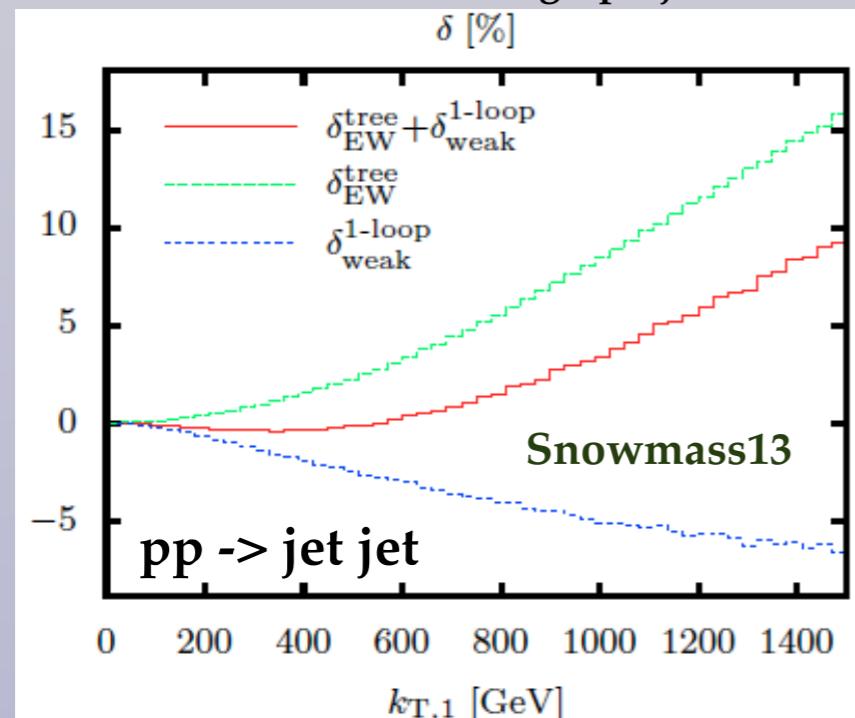
- At present level of precision in QCD calculations, electroweak corrections become comparable if not larger
- Electroweak Sudakov logarithms grow with energy, more important at LHC 13 TeV

Typical impact on $2 \rightarrow 2$ reactions at $\sqrt{s} \sim 1$ TeV:

$$\delta_{\text{LL}}^{\text{1-loop}} \sim -\frac{\alpha}{\pi s_W^2} \ln^2\left(\frac{s}{M_W^2}\right) \simeq -26\%, \quad \delta_{\text{NLL}}^{\text{1-loop}} \sim +\frac{3\alpha}{\pi s_W^2} \ln\left(\frac{s}{M_W^2}\right) \simeq 16\%$$

- Electroweak corrections affect the TeV scale phenomenology, both for **New Physics searches** in the high-mass tails, **Higgs characterization** and **precision SM measurements**, such as PDF fits

Electroweak corrections to high-pT jets @ LHC8



see also Markus' talk

TABLE V: Are we in the Sudakov zone yet?

Process	$\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 33, 100$ TeV
Inclusive jet, dijet	Yes	Yes	Yes
Inclusive W/Z tail	~ Yes	Yes	Yes
$W\gamma, Z\gamma$ tail ($\ell\nu\gamma, \ell\ell\gamma$)	No	~ Yes	Yes
$W/Z + \text{jets}$ tail	~ Yes	Yes	Yes
WW leptonic	Close	~ Yes	Yes
WZ, ZZ leptonic	No	No	Yes
WW, WZ, ZZ semileptonic	~ Yes	Yes	Yes

- Therefore, including high-Et data into global PDF fits requires inclusion of electroweak corrections
- More importantly, for consistency this requires also **PDFs with electroweak corrections in the DGLAP evolution**, that is, complement QCD and QED splitting functions with pure weak splittings and the **W and Z PDFs** in the proton
- Non trivial task: **structure of EWK evolution equations** very different from the QCD/QED ones (Ciafaloni, Comelli 05)

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \mathcal{F}_{AB} = \frac{\alpha_W}{2\pi} \left\{ C_g \mathcal{F}_{AB} \otimes P_{gg}^V + (T_V^C \mathcal{F} T_V^C)_{AB} \otimes P_{gg}^R + \left(\sum_L \text{Tr} \left[t^B \mathcal{F} {}^L t^A \right] + \sum_{\bar{L}} \text{Tr} \left[t^A \mathcal{F} {}^L t^B \right] \right) \otimes P_{fg}^R + \text{Tr} \left[T_L^B \mathcal{F} {}^L t^A \right] \otimes P_{\phi g}^R \right\}$$

Global PDF analyses

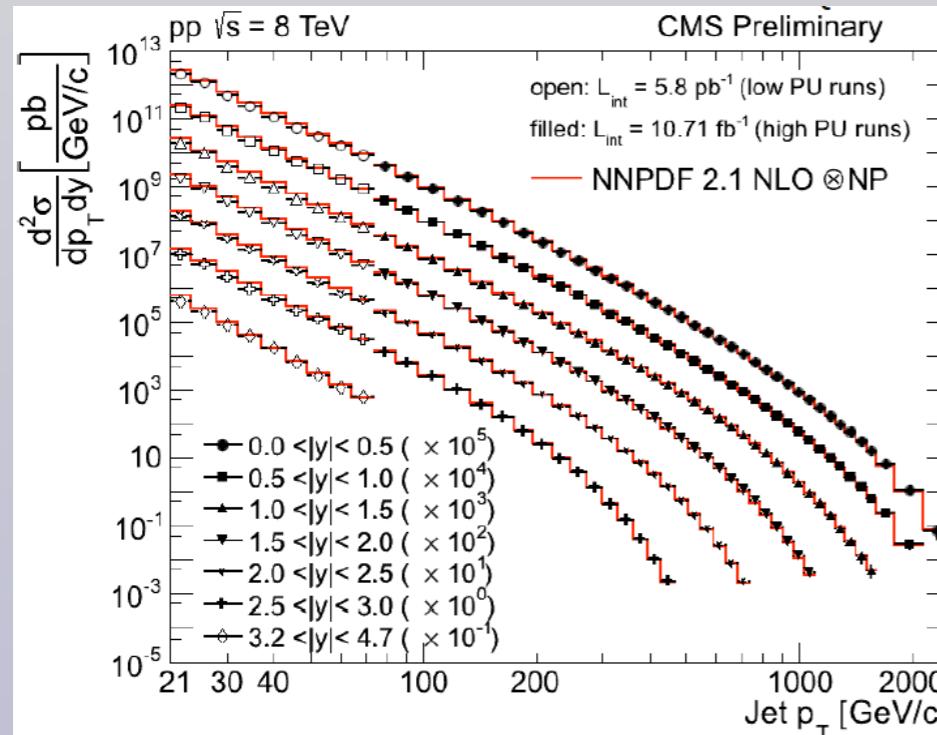
Data

- Inclusive jets and dijets, xsec ratios
- W+charm
- Drell-Yan production
- Top quark data
- HERAfitter analysis of LHC data

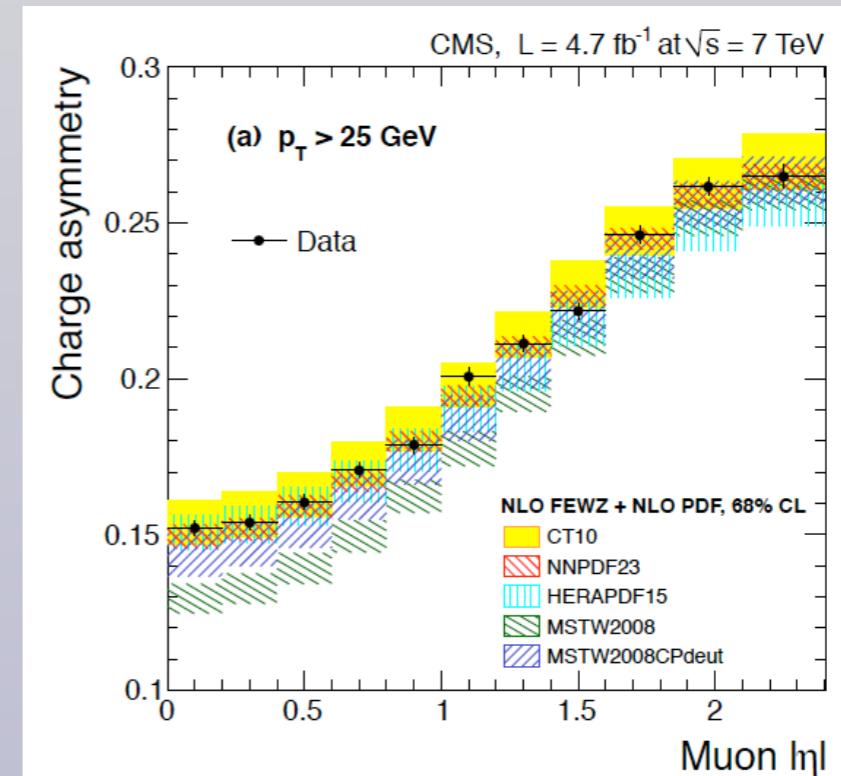
Experimental constraints - I

Traditional processes for PDF fits at hadron colliders are jet/dijet, Drell Yan and inclusive W,Z production
The LHC is providing an impressive wealth of data here, already included in various PDF fits

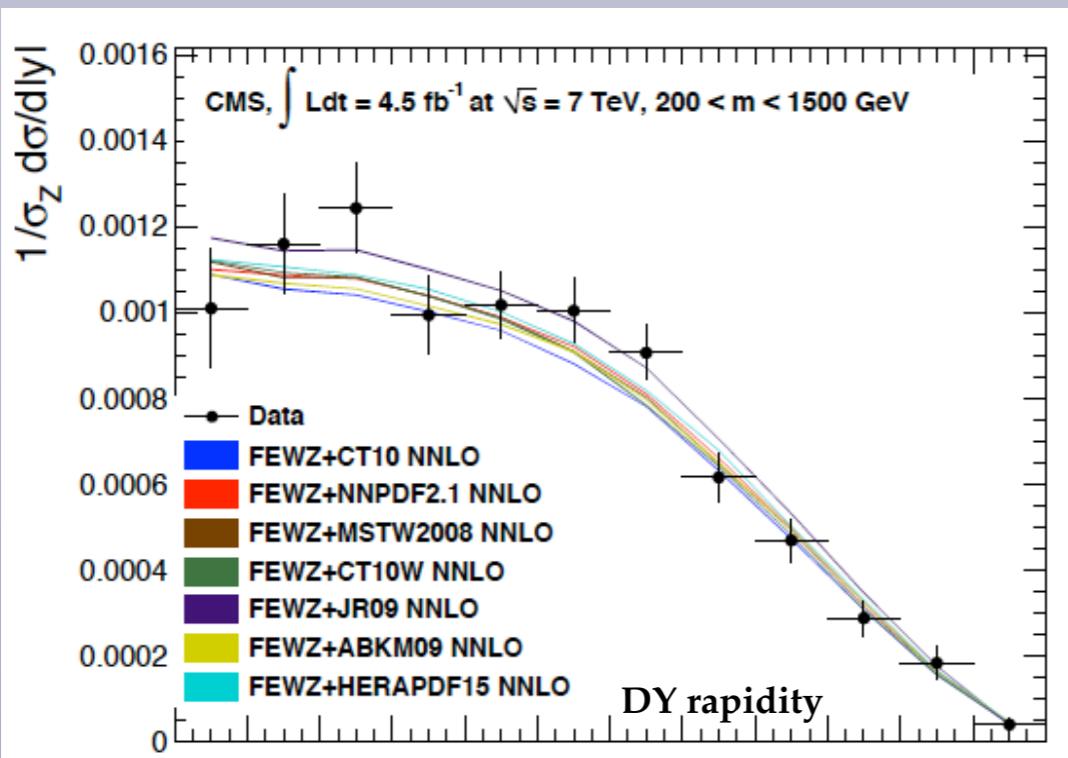
Inclusive jet production (ATLAS, CMS)



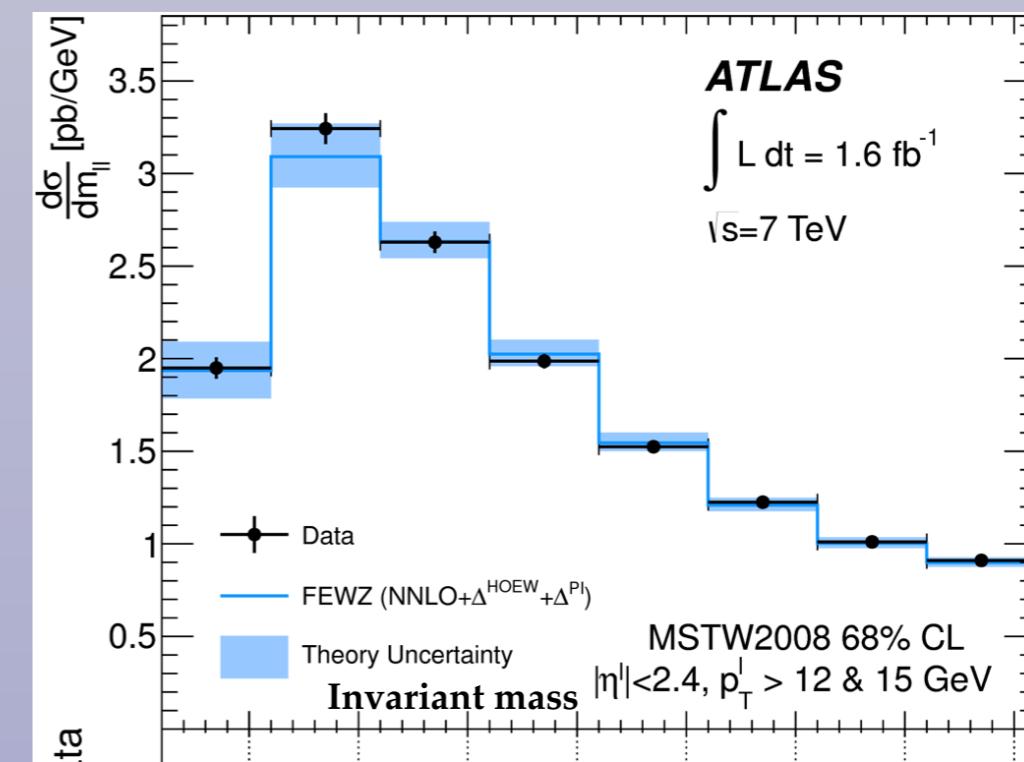
W lepton asymmetry (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb)



High mass Drell-Yan (ATLAS, CMS)



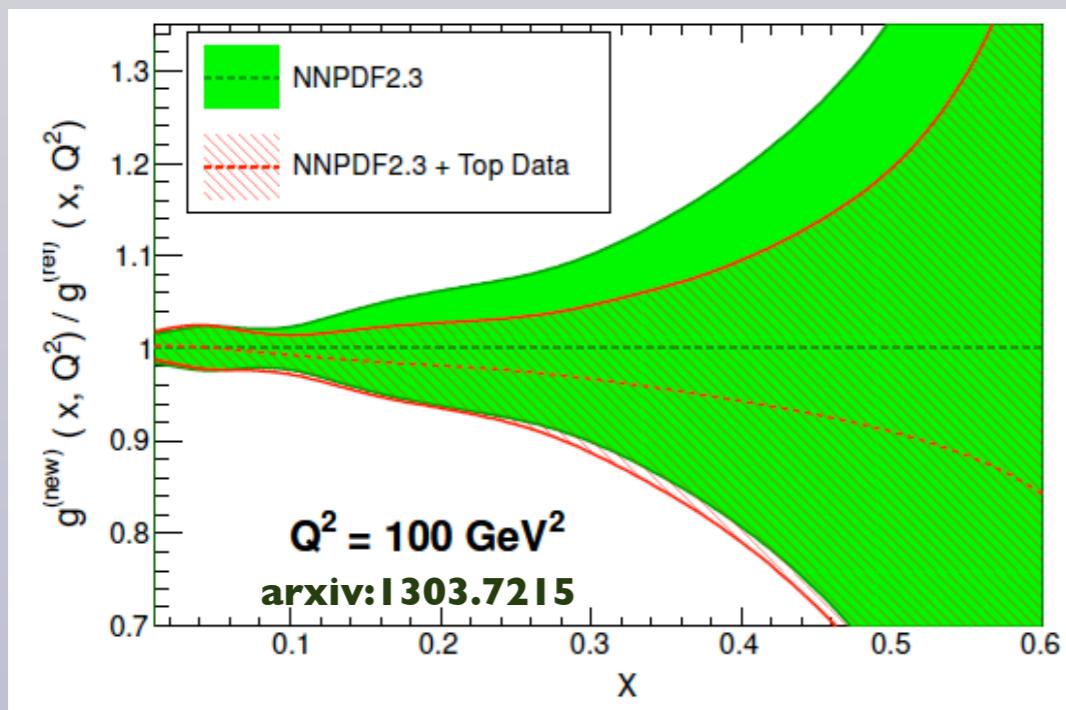
Low mass Drell-Yan (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb):



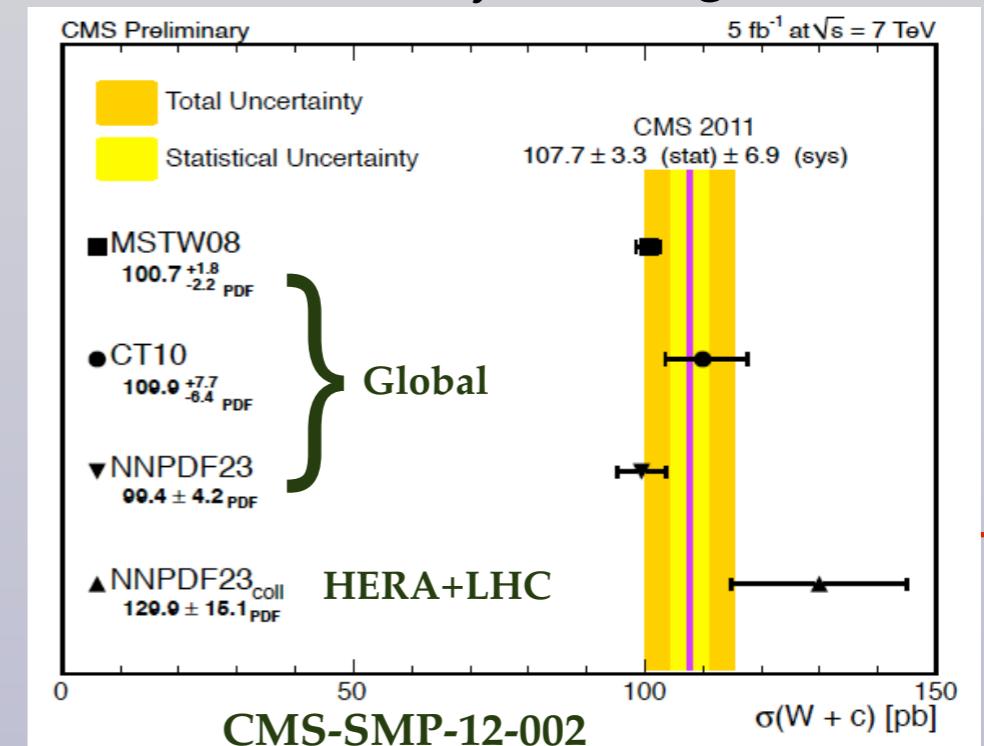
Experimental constraints - II

On top of traditional processes, like jets and W, Z production, a wide range of new processes that provide PDF information is now available at the LHC

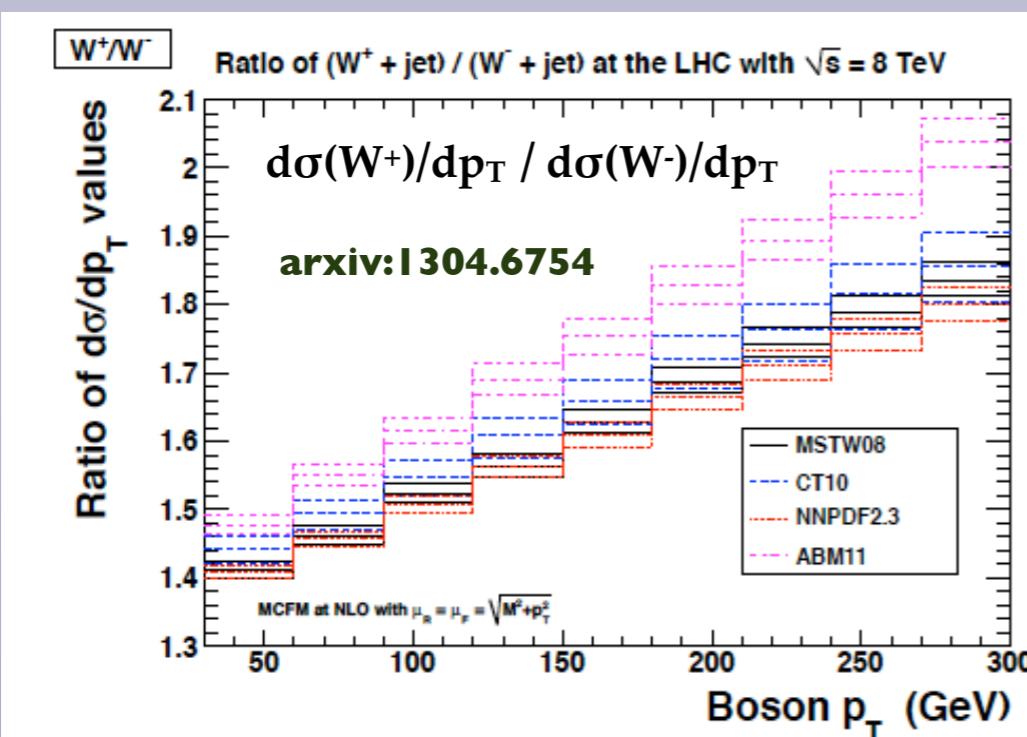
Top quarks: constrain large-x gluon



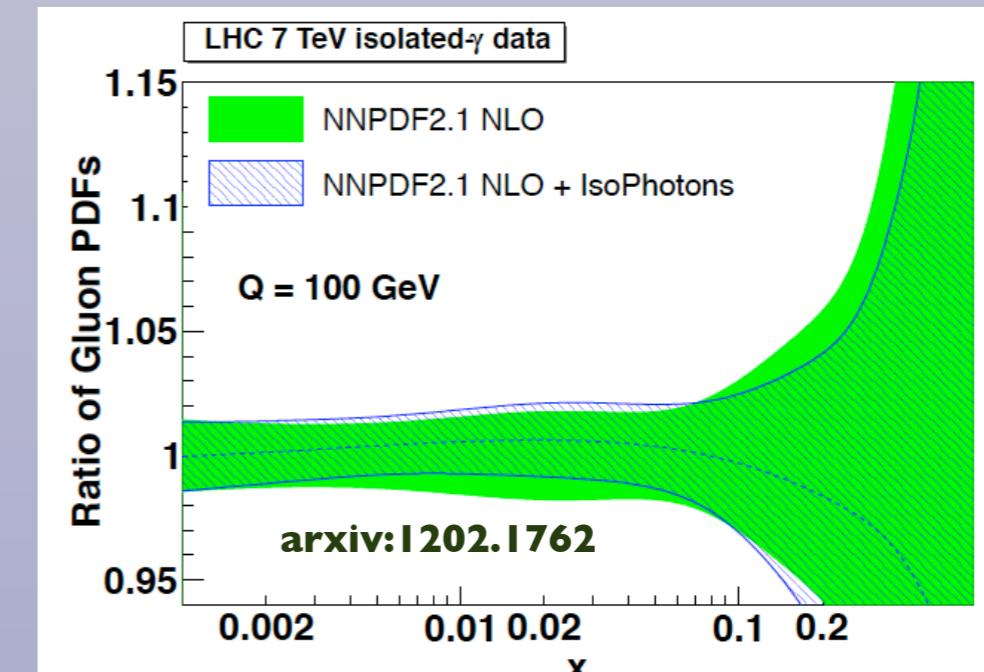
W+charm: sensitivity to strangeness



high p_T W and Z: gluon and on d/u ratio



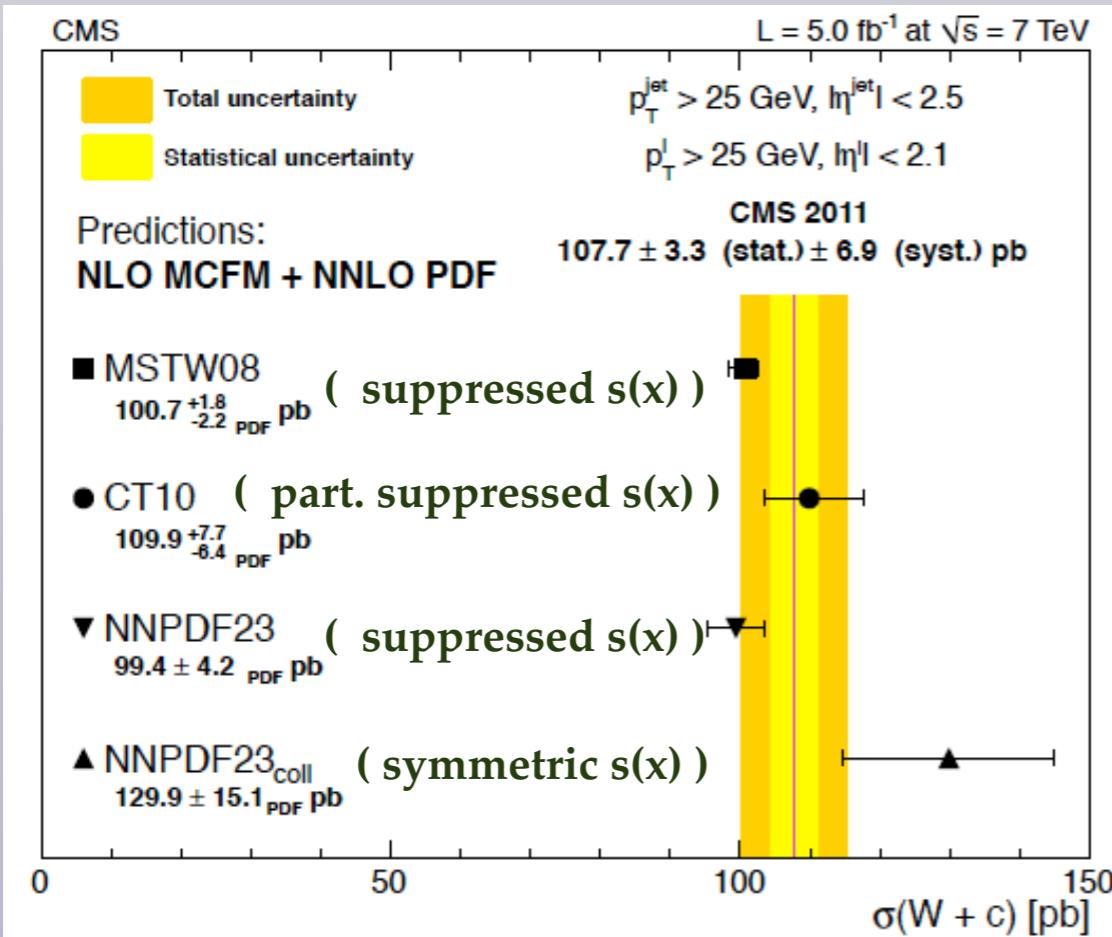
Isolated photons: complementary probe of the gluon, same x-range as for gg Higgs production



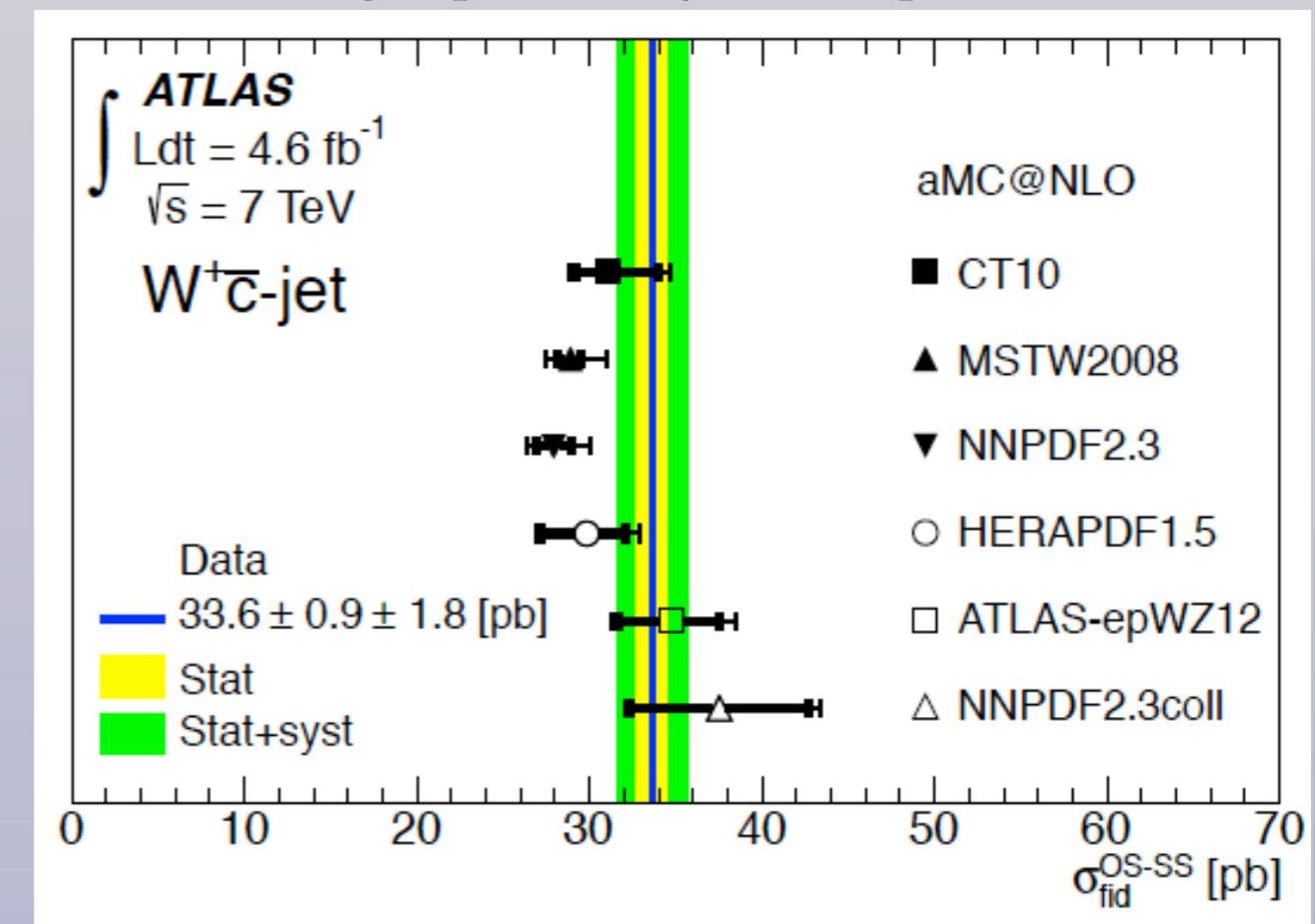
The strangeness conundrum

- In pre-LHC PDF fits, strangeness $s(x, Q)$ mostly constrained from **DIS neutrino data**
- W production in association with charm quarks provide a clean probe of the **strange PDF at the LHC**
- Measured by ATLAS ([arxiv:1402.6263](#)) and CMS ([arxiv:1310.1138](#)) with somewhat opposite (?) conclusions

CMS: strange suppression in agreement with DIS data



ATLAS: light quark sea symmetric preferred

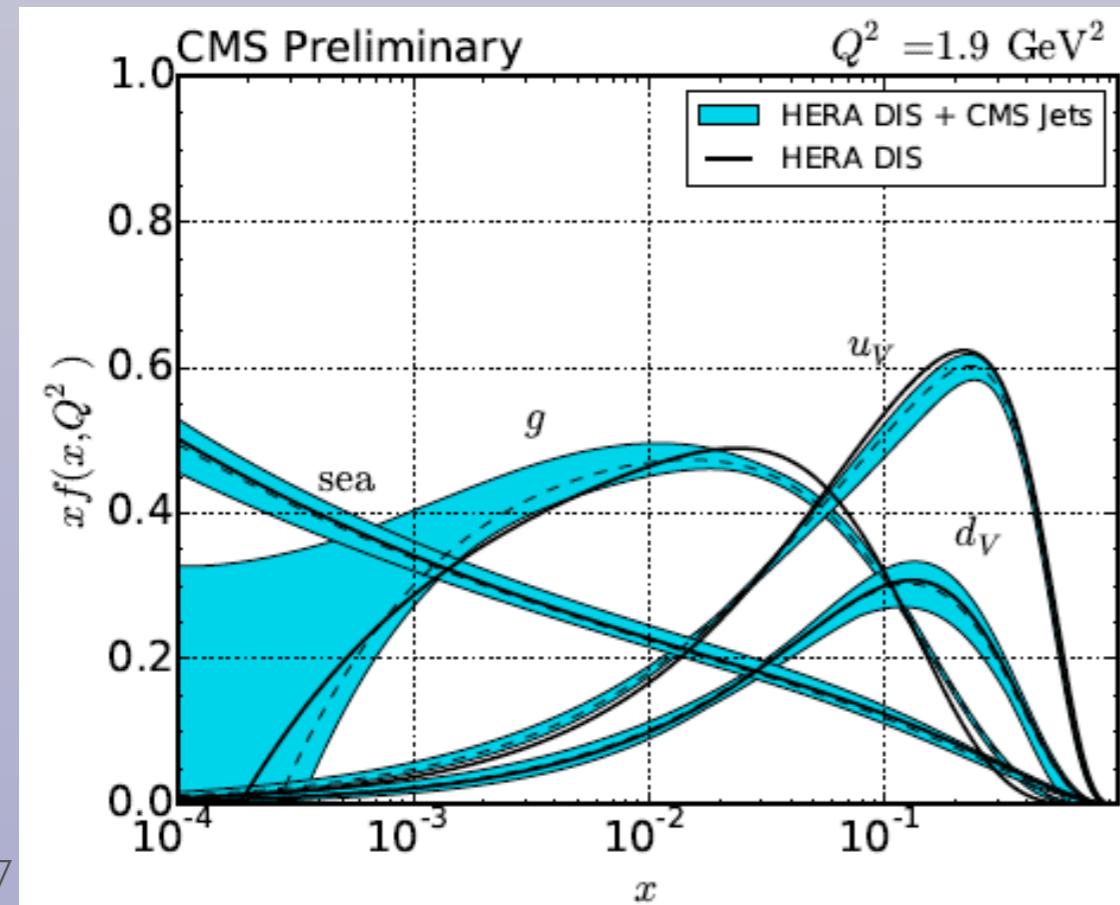


- But: **different analysis techniques**, kinematical cuts, selections, theory predictions used...
- Full differential distributions with covariance matrix
- Only meaningful comparison the results is provided by **including both datasets in a global PDF analysis** and determine the value of **strange PDF** which maximizes agreement with the two datasets
- All technical tools to carry this exercise available, see later in the talk

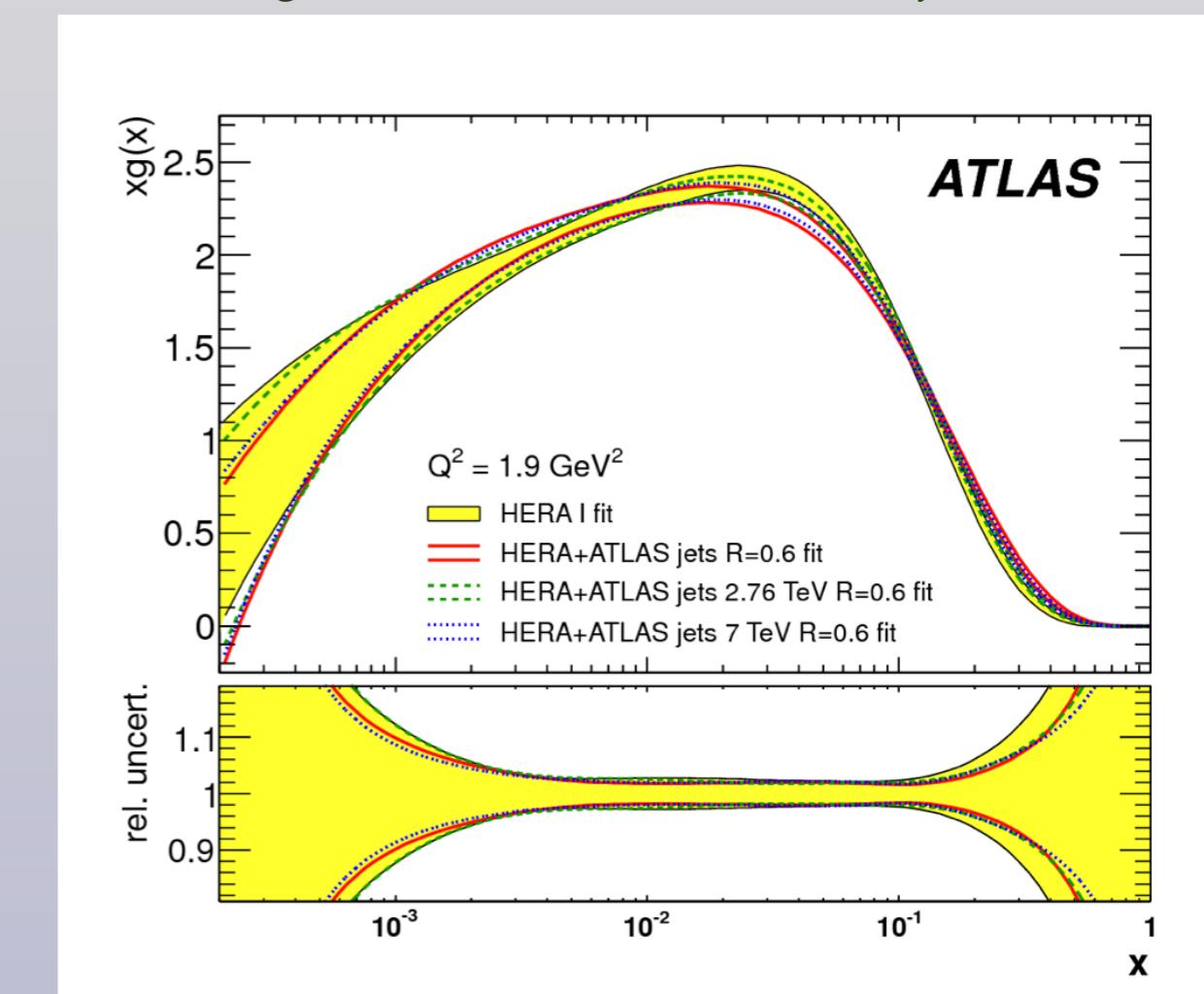
PDF studies from ATLAS and CMS

- In addition of **providing the data**, ATLAS and CMS also perform their **own PDF studies** using the **HERAfitter** framework
- Very important as **quantitative estimates of the PDF constraints from individual datasets**, and internal cross-check of the **estimation of systematic errors** (but not meant to be used as *replacements* to global fits)
- Recent results as well in the determination of related SM parameters, like in particular α_s
- More in Fred's and Claudia's talks

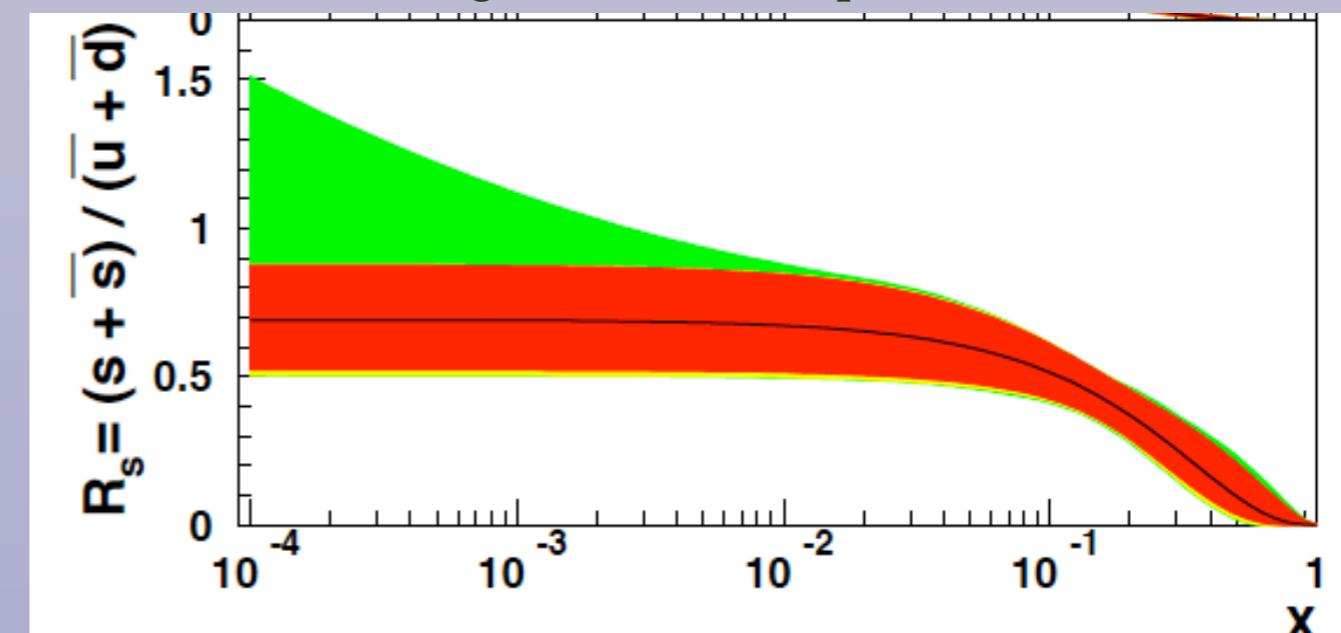
CMS: gluon and quark PDFs from 2011 inclusive jets



ATLAS: gluon PDF from 7 TeV/2.76 TeV jet xsec ratio



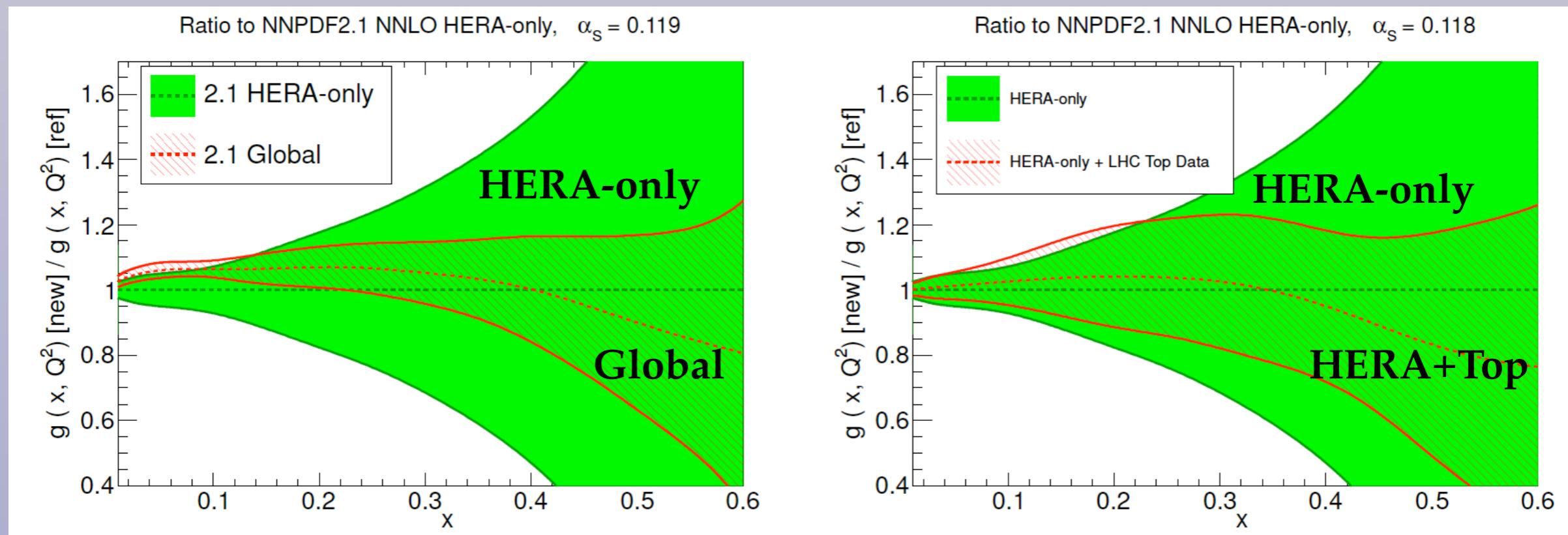
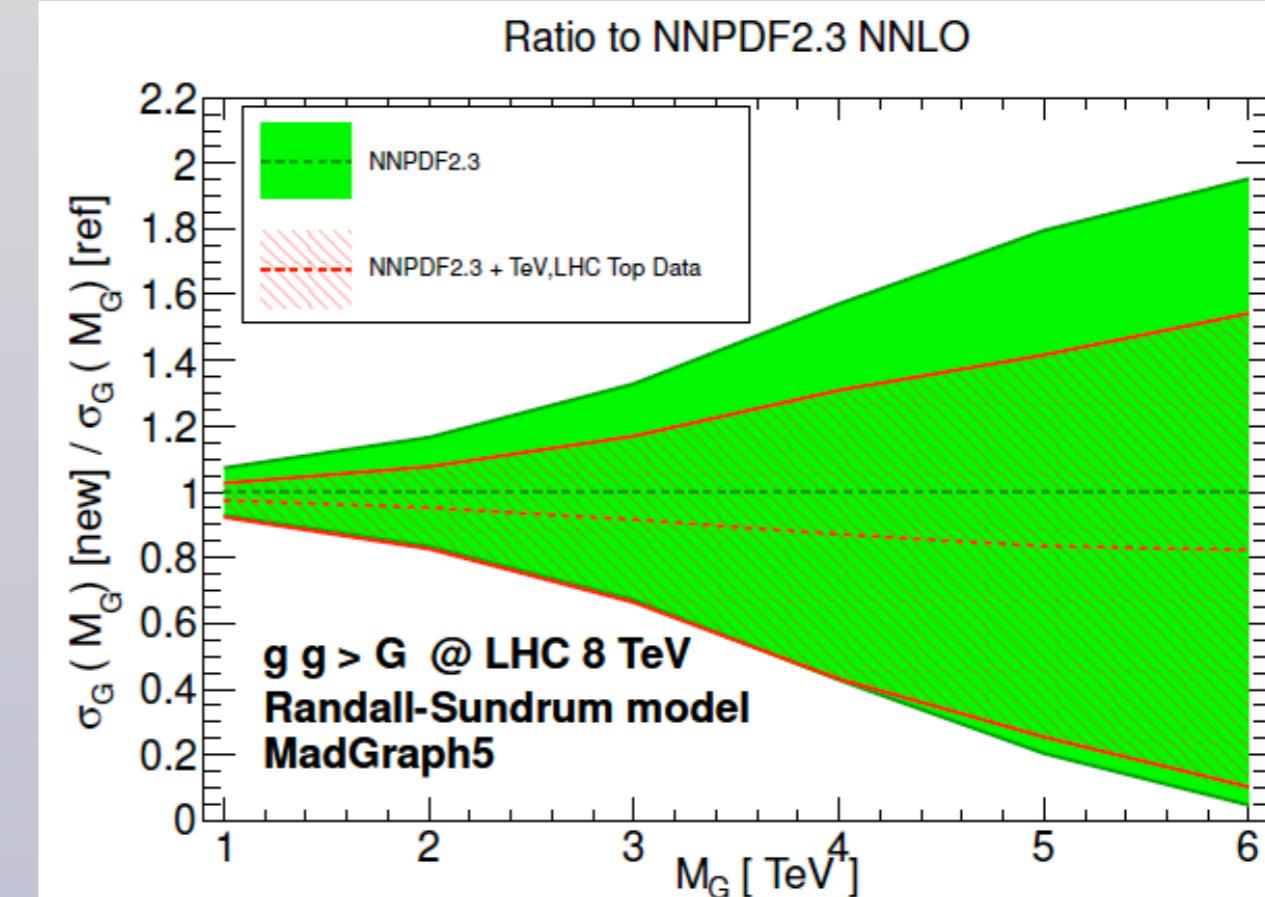
CMS: strangeness from W+c production



Top quarks as gluon luminometers

- The full NNLO calculation implies that top quark production is the **only hadron collider observable directly sensitive to the gluon** which can be consistently included in a NNLO PDF fit without any approximation
- Important implications for **high mass gluon initiated BSM processes**
- The gluon PDF in a fit with HERA+top data is remarkably similar at large-x to the gluon of the **global PDF fit**, driven by jet data
- Improved constraints from **NNLO diff distributions**

Czakon, ManganoMitov, JR, arxiv:1303.7215



Global PDF analyses

Updates in PDF fits

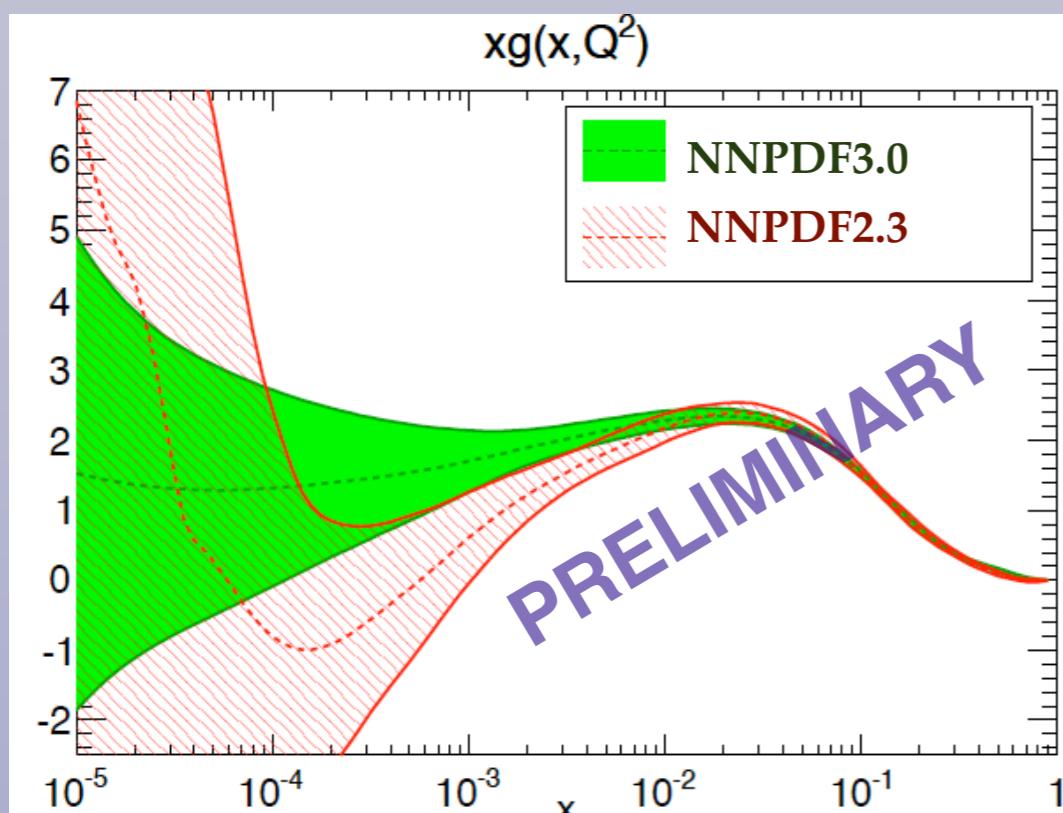
- **ABM:** ABM12, inclusion of LHC data, ...
- **CT:** intrinsic charm, PDFs for Higgs physics, ...
- **MSTW:** impact of jet data, ...
- **NNPDF:** closure test fitting, NNPDF3.0 release, ...

NNPDF updates

- Next release will be **NNPDF3.0**, based on a complete rewriting of the NNPDF framework in C++ (more than 70K lines of code)

Language	files	blank	comment	code
C++	106	6993	6048	26551
Fortran 77	113	115	10161	20872
C/C++ Header	134	1183	857	3920
make	34	792	447	1699
ASP.Net	1	511	0	1390
Bourne Shell	23	261	202	802
Python	8	187	168	565
Fortran 90	1	32	43	117
Bourne Again Shell	3	7	11	34
SUM:	423	10081	17937	55950

- More than 1000 new data points from HERA-II and the LHC, including jet cross-sections, W+charm production, top quark data, low and high mass Drell-Yan, W lepton asymmetries.....

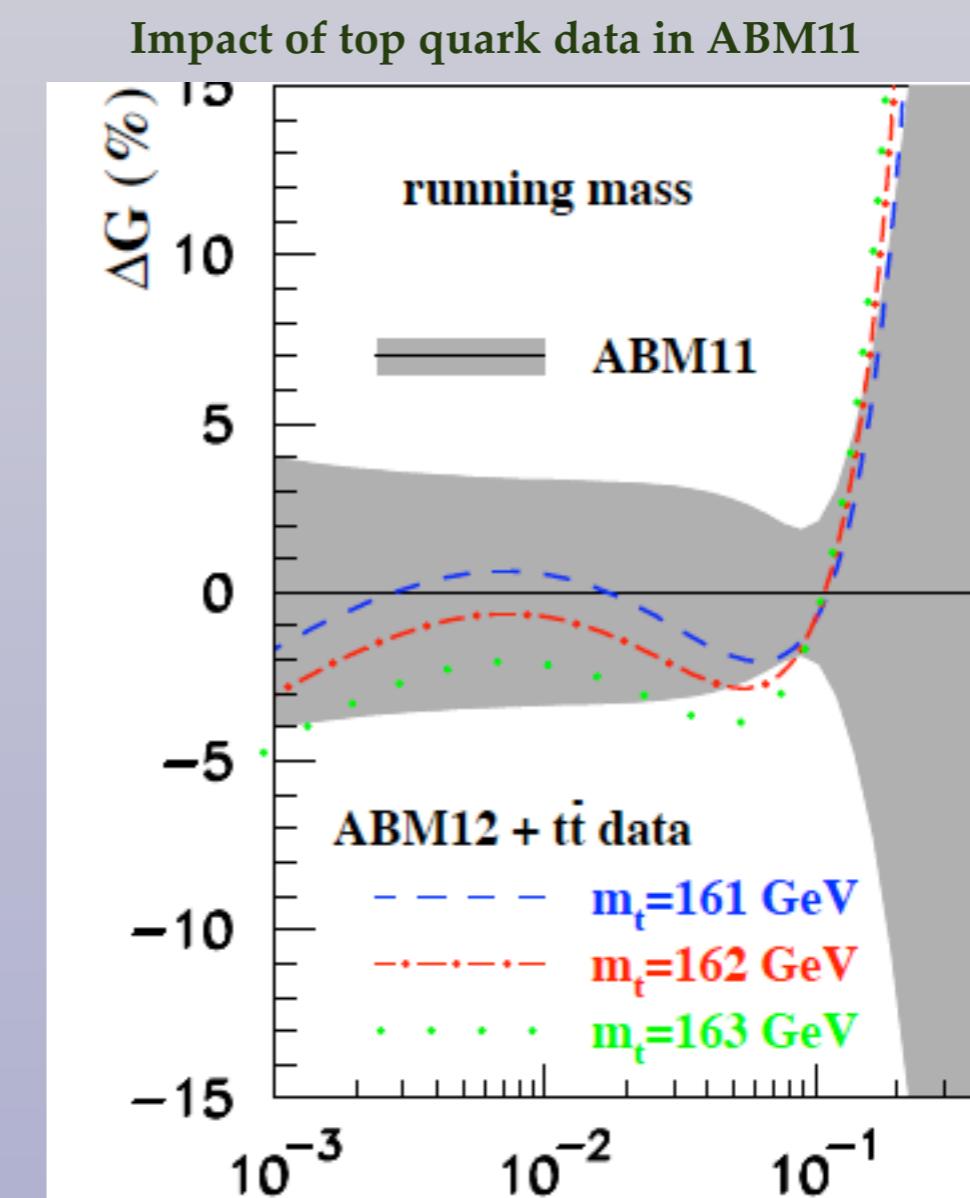
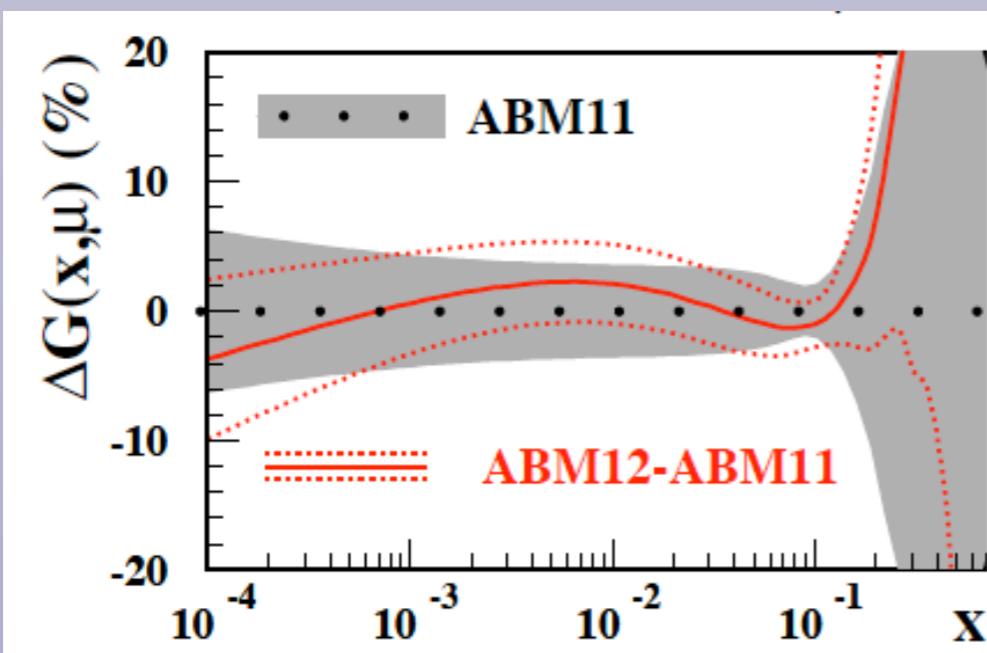
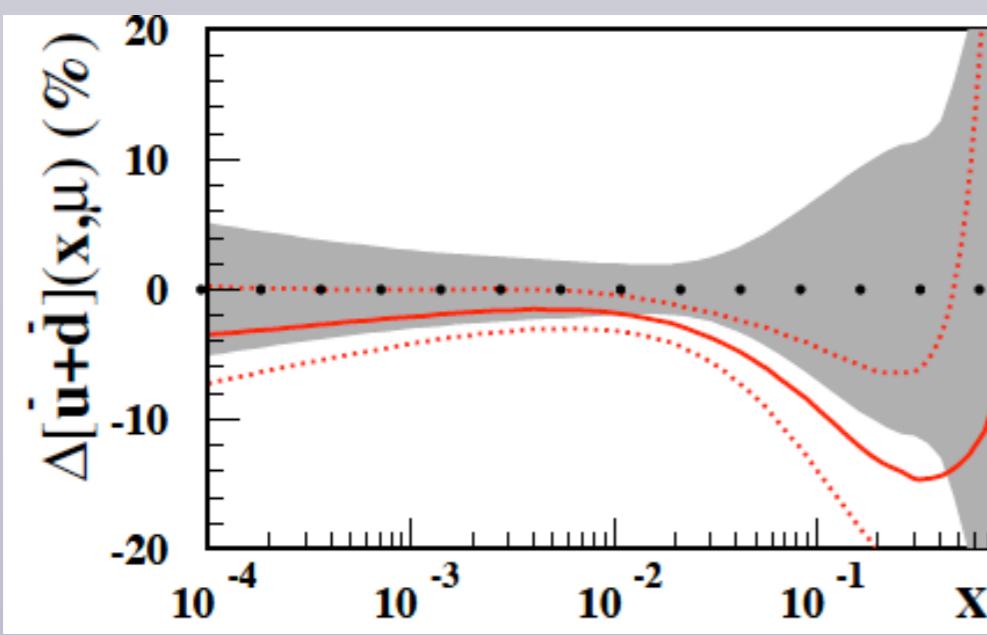


- Completely redesigned fitting methodology based on **closure tests** with known underlying physical laws (S. Forte, PDF4LHC,12/2014)
- Substantially improved **Genetic Algorithms** minimization with new **Weight Penalty method** for fitting (iterative Bayesian regularization)

Experiment	Dataset	DOF
NMC	NMC	356
	NMCND	132
	NMC	224
SLAC	SLACP	74
	SLACD	37
	SLACD	37
BCDMS	BCDMSP	581
	BCDMSD	333
	BCDMSD	248
CHORUS	CHORUSNU	862
	CHORUSNB	431
	CHORUSNB	431
NTVDMN	NTVNNDMN	79
	NTVNBDMN	41
	NTVNBDMN	38
HERA1AV	HERA1NCEP	592
	HERA1NCIM	379
	HERA1CCEP	145
	HERA1CCEM	34
ZEUSHERA2	Z06NC	252
	Z06CC	90
	ZEUSHERA2NCP	37
	ZEUSHERA2CCP	90
H1HERA2	H1HERA2NCEM	35
	H1HERA2NCEP	511
	H1HERA2CCEM	139
	H1HERA2CCEP	138
	H1HERA2LOWQ2	29
	H1HERA2HIGHY	29
HERAF2CHARM	DYE886	124
	DYE886R	52
DYE886	DYE886P	47
	DYE886R	199
DYE605	DYE886P	15
	DYE605	184
CDF	CDFZRAP	119
	CDFR2KT	105
	CDFR2KT	29
D0	DOZRAP	76
	DOR2CON	138
	DOR2CON	28
ATLAS	ATLASWZRAP36PB	110
	ATLASR04JETS36PB	179
	ATLASR04JETS2P76TEV	30
CMS	ATLASR04JETS2P76TEV	90
	CMSWEASY840PB	59
	CMSWMASY47FB	95
	CMSJETS11	11
	CMSWCHARMTOT	63
	CMSWCHARMRAT	5
LHCb	CMSDY2D11	5
	LHCBW36PR	132
	LHCBBZ940PB	19
TOP	LHCBBZ940PB	10
	TOP	9
Total (exps)		4214

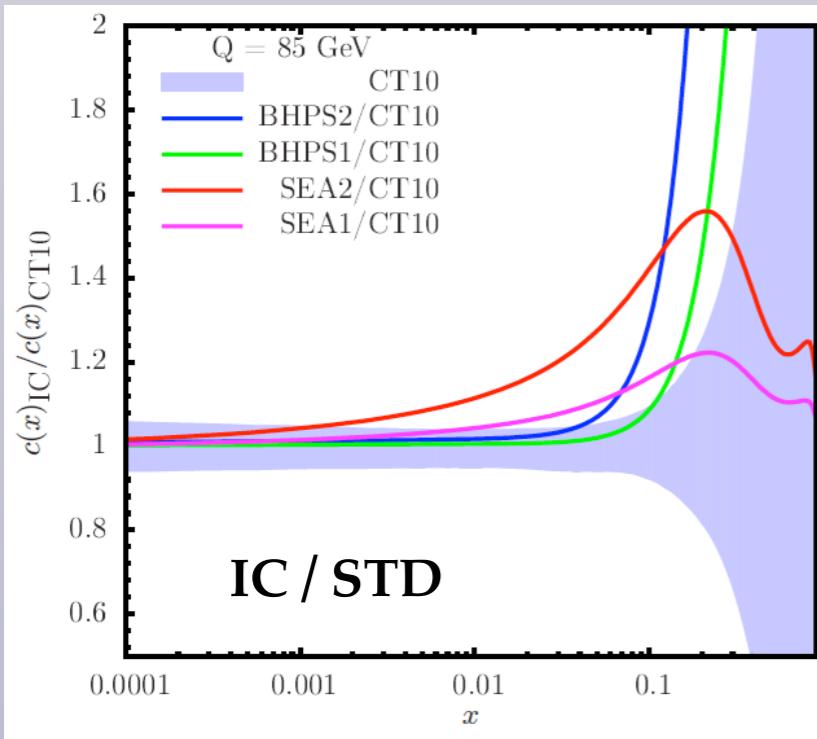
ABM updates

- ABM12: New release of the ABM family (arxiv:1310.3059)
- Includes W and Z production data from the LHC, and studies constraints from top quark production data (but not included in public fit)
- Main impact of new LHC data is on quark flavor separation, gluon PDF more stable
- Substantial impact of top quark data, central value of gluon can shift by > 1-sigma

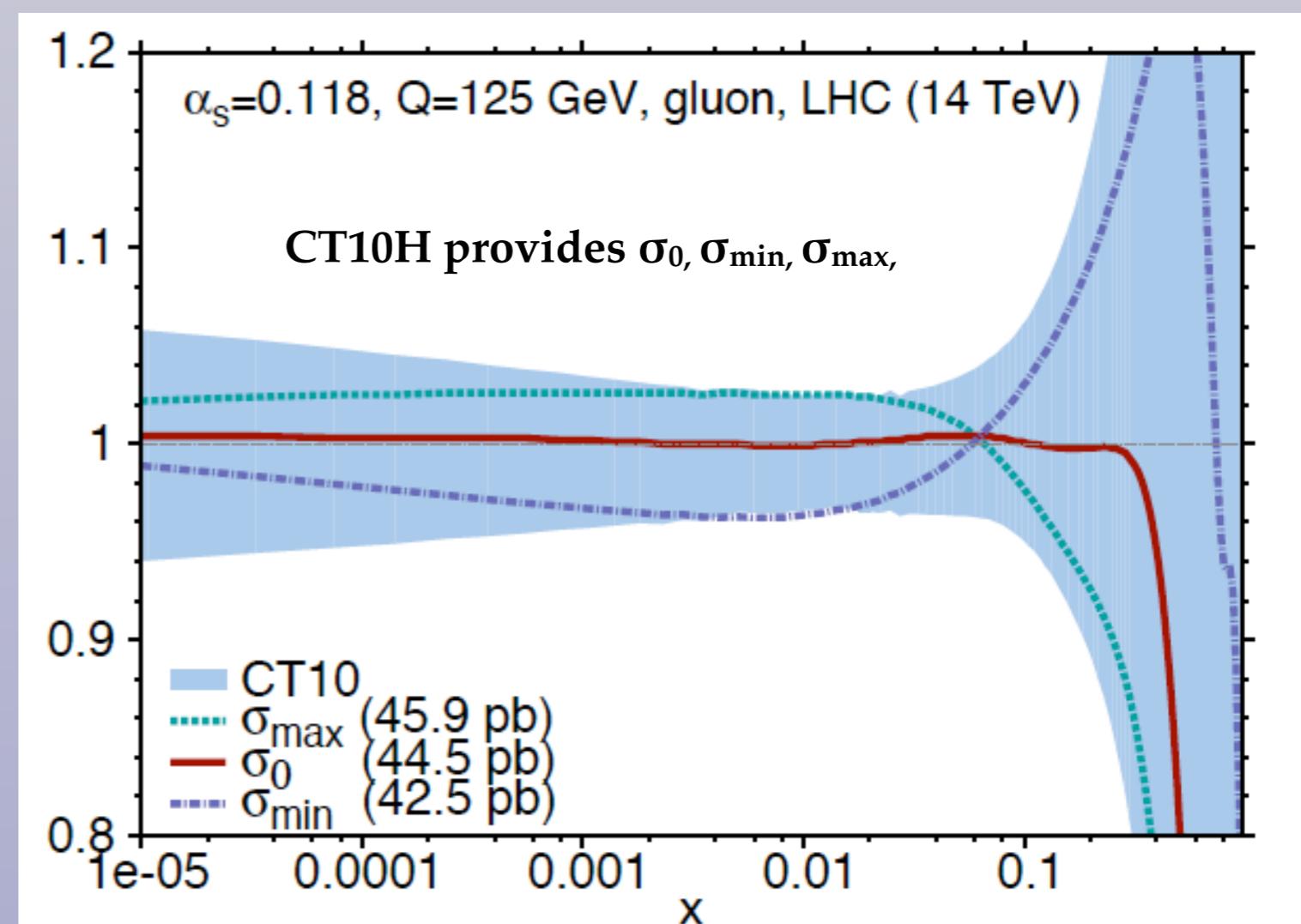
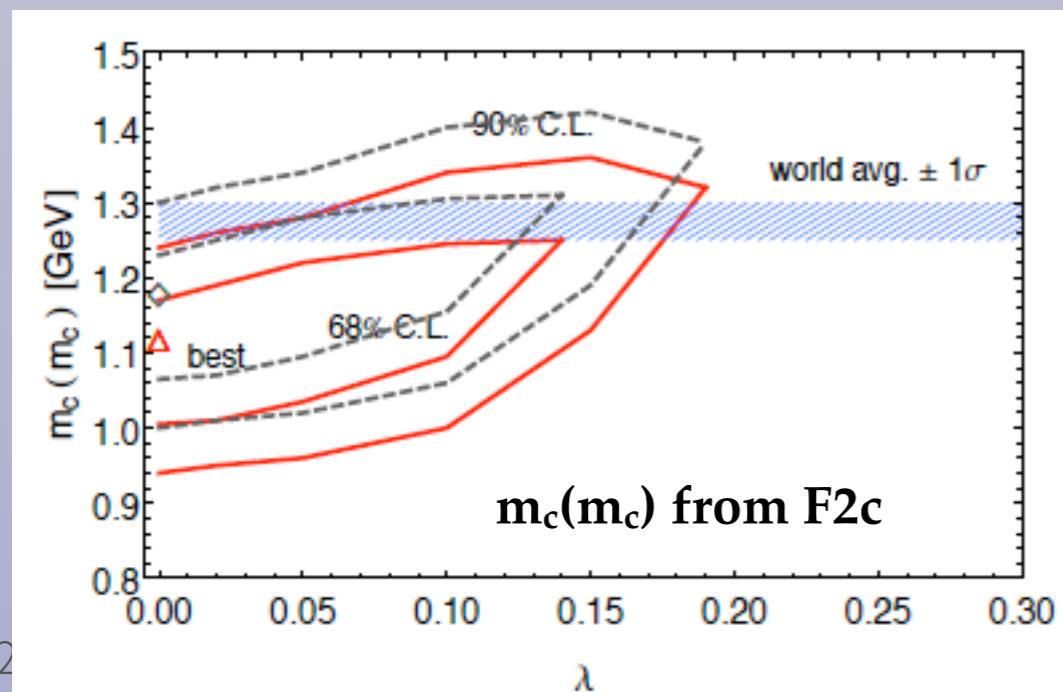


CT updates

- Various phenomenological studies, based on the **CT10NNLO** ([arxiv:1302.6246](#))
- Determination of the **running charm mass $m_c(m_c)$** from the combined HERA F2c data ([arxiv:1304.3494](#))
- Studies of the **dataset dependence of the gg Higgs cross-section**, and PDF sets specific for Higgs cross-section calculations ([arxiv:1310.7601](#))
- Updated determination of the **intrinsic charm component** of the proton ([arxiv:1309.0025](#))



Understanding **dataset dependence** of Higgs cross-section in PDF fits is crucial task ([more in Les Houches 2014 proceedings](#))

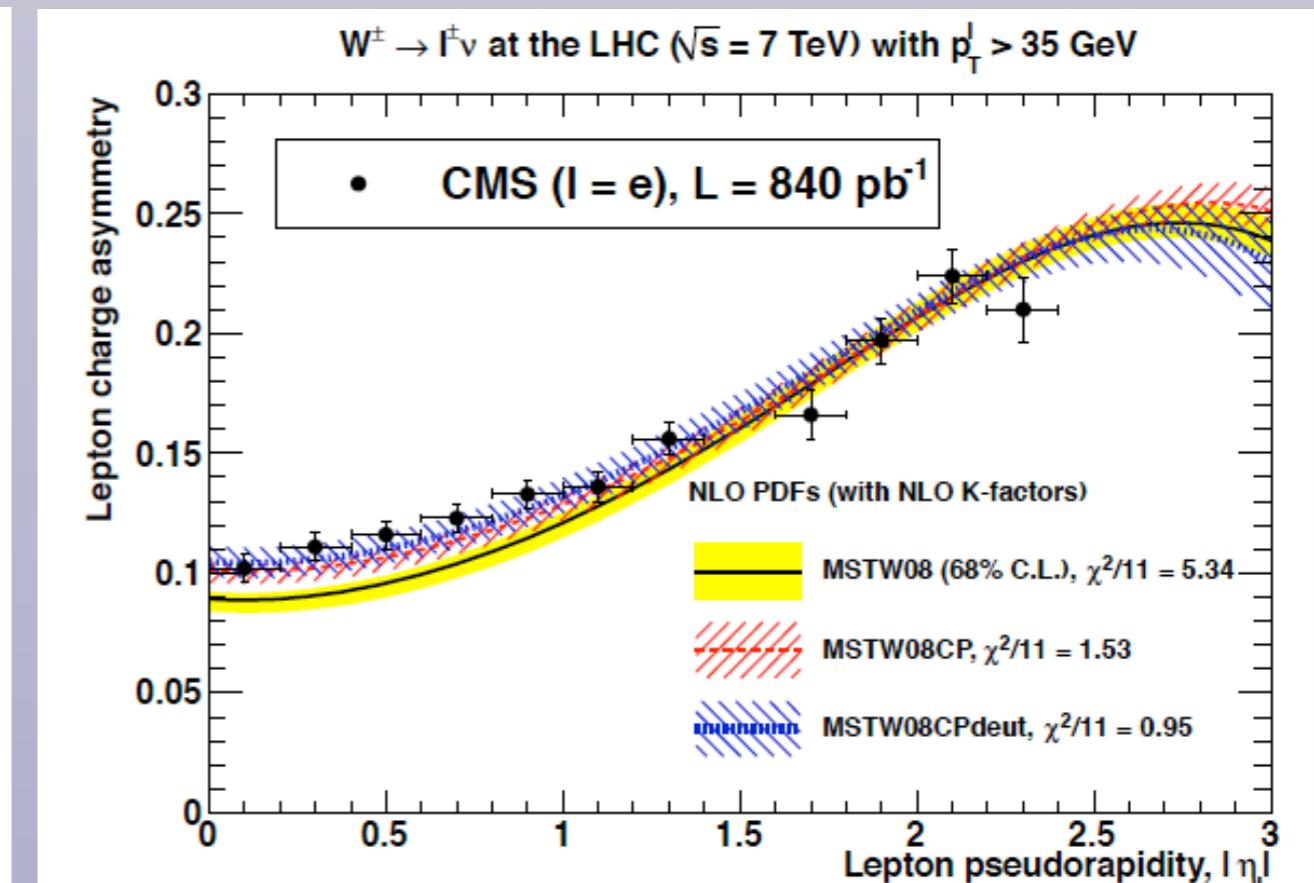
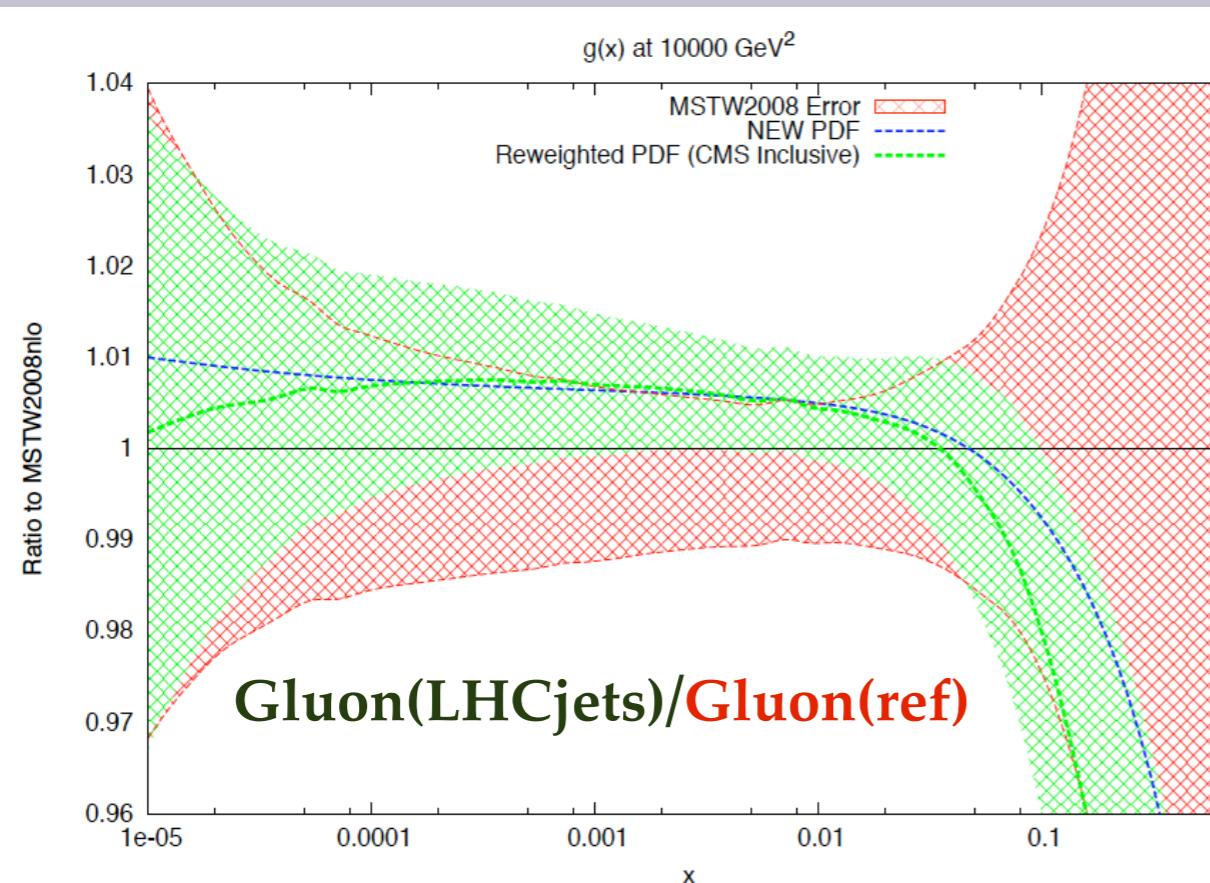


MSTW updates

- MSTW08 provided a **poor description** of LHC W asymmetry data. Agreement improved if a **more flexible PDF parametrization**, based on Chebyshev polynomials, introduced ([arxiv:1211.1215](https://arxiv.org/abs/1211.1215))
- Illustration that LHC i) **improves agreement** of PDF fits and ii) **requires improved PDF methodologies**
- Detailed study of impact of all **available jet data** on the MSTW PDFs (restricted to NLO) in [arxiv:1311.5703](https://arxiv.org/abs/1311.5703)
- Good consistency with **ATLAS10** and **CMS11** inclusive jets found, with CMS being the more constraining dataset for the **gluon PDF**
- Troubles in fitting **LHC dijet data**, and strong dependence on scale choice. NNLO required here?

χ^2 to CMS dijet data:

	$0.5 * p_T^{av}$	$1.0 * p_T^{av}$	$2.0 * p_T^{av}$
MSTW2008 NLO	2.76	1.97	2.18



Global PDF analyses

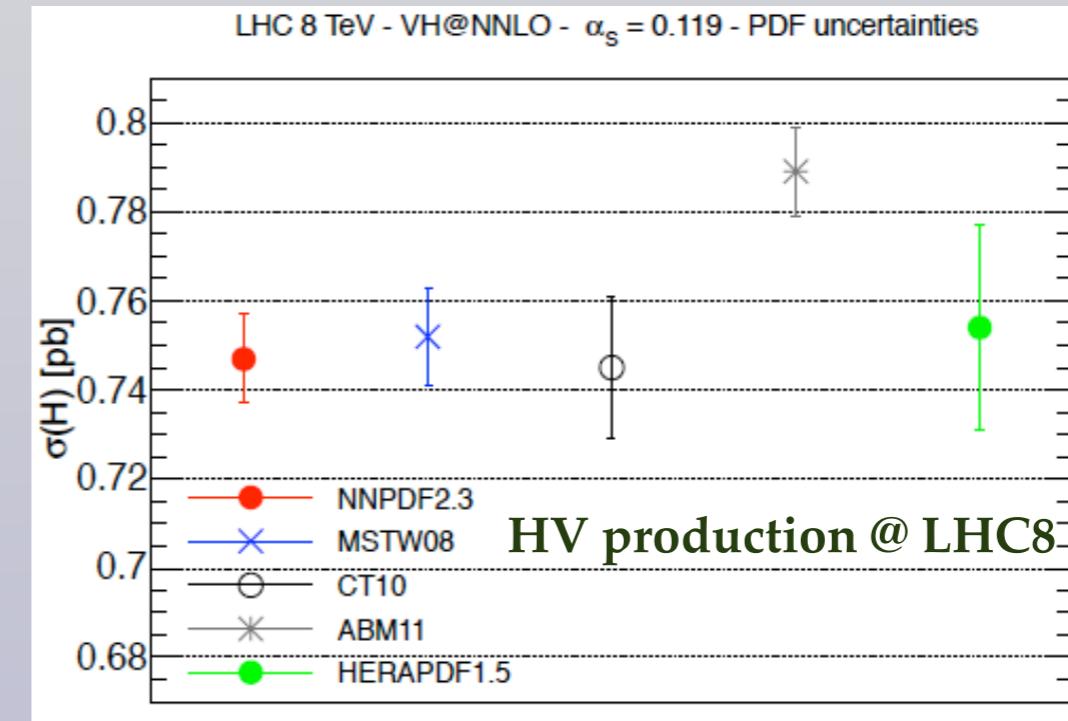
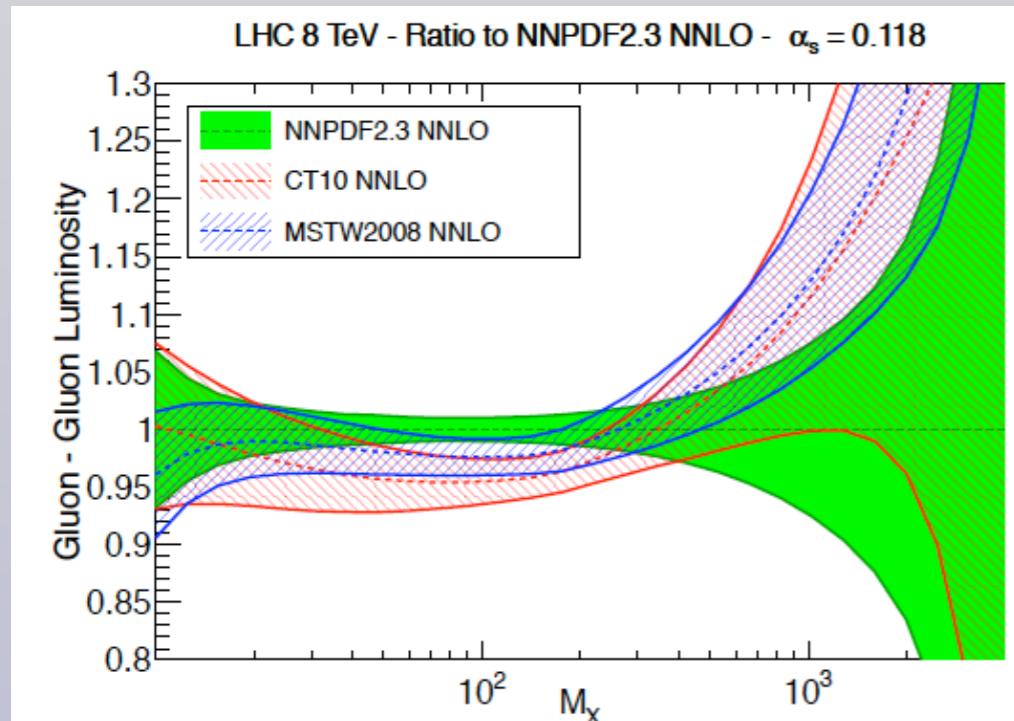
Tools and methodology

- PDF benchmarking exercises
- Meta-PDFs
- Fast interfaces to NLO and NLO+PS

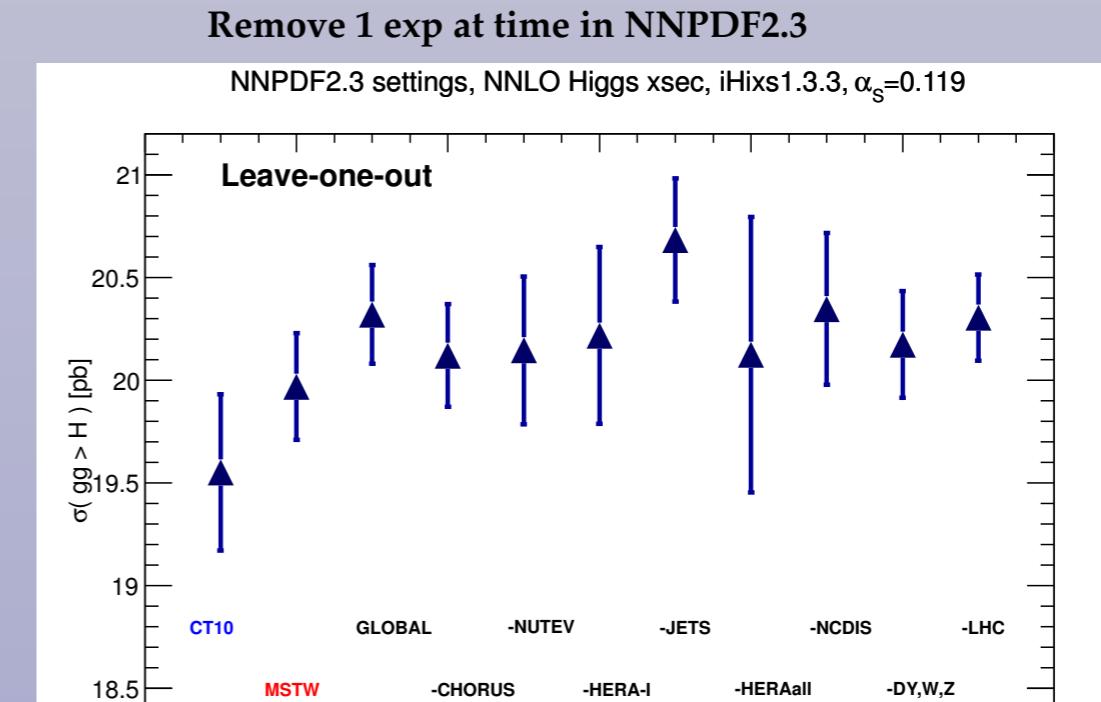
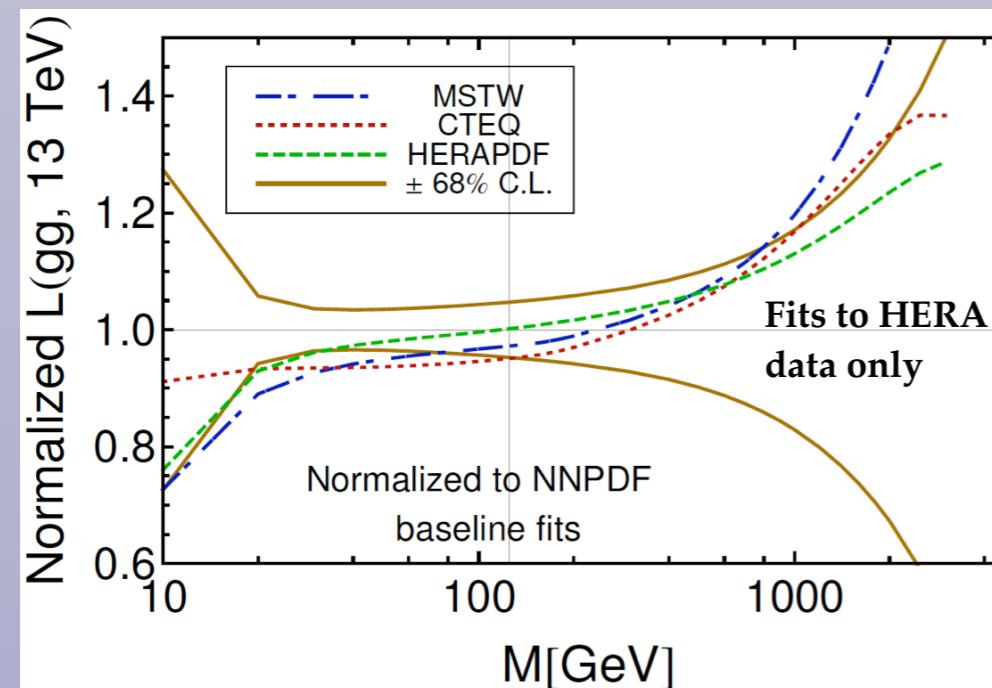
PDF benchmarking

Careful comparison of the outputs from different fitting codes is an essential ingredient to understand and improve the differences between PDF sets: DGLAP evolution, heavy quark schemes, collider cross-section

Most recent benchmark comparison with LHC data as discriminator from CT, MSTW and NNPDF (arxiv:1211.5142)

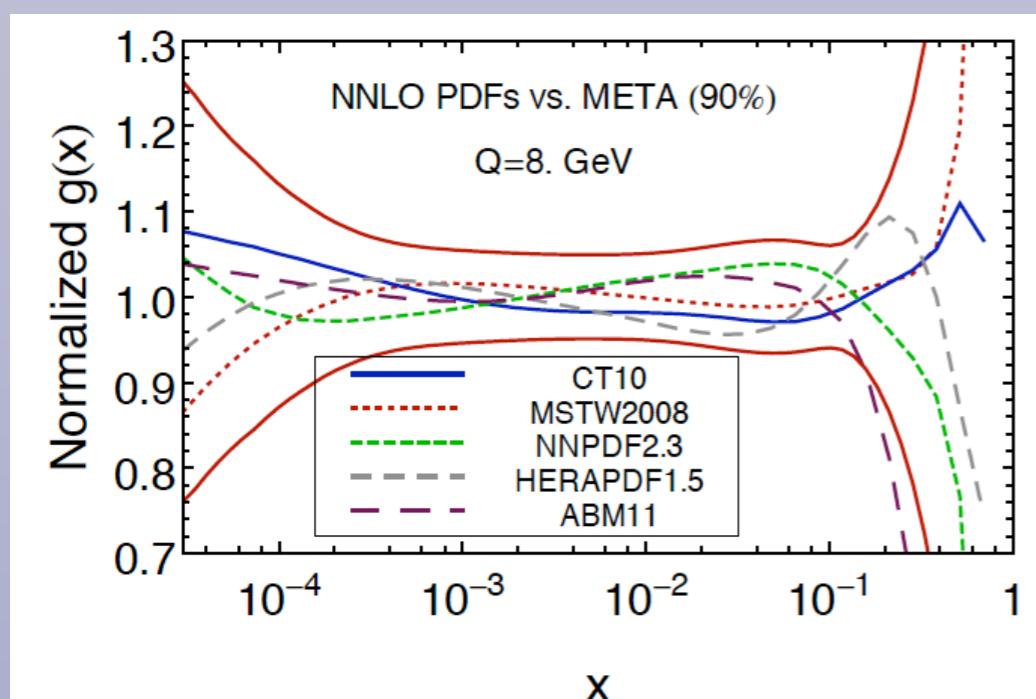
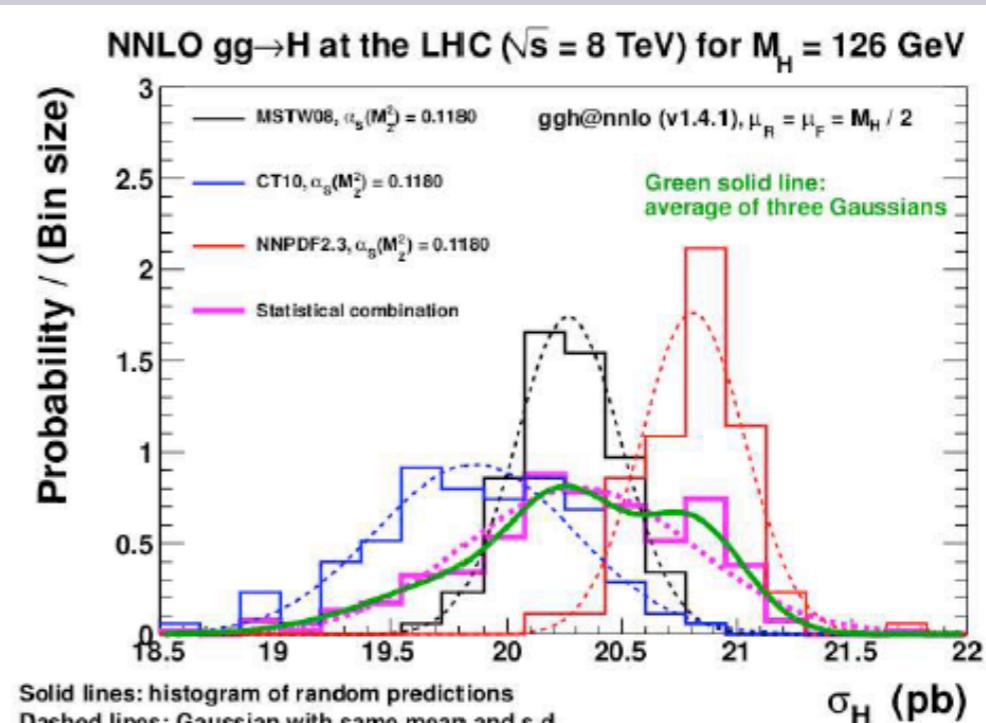
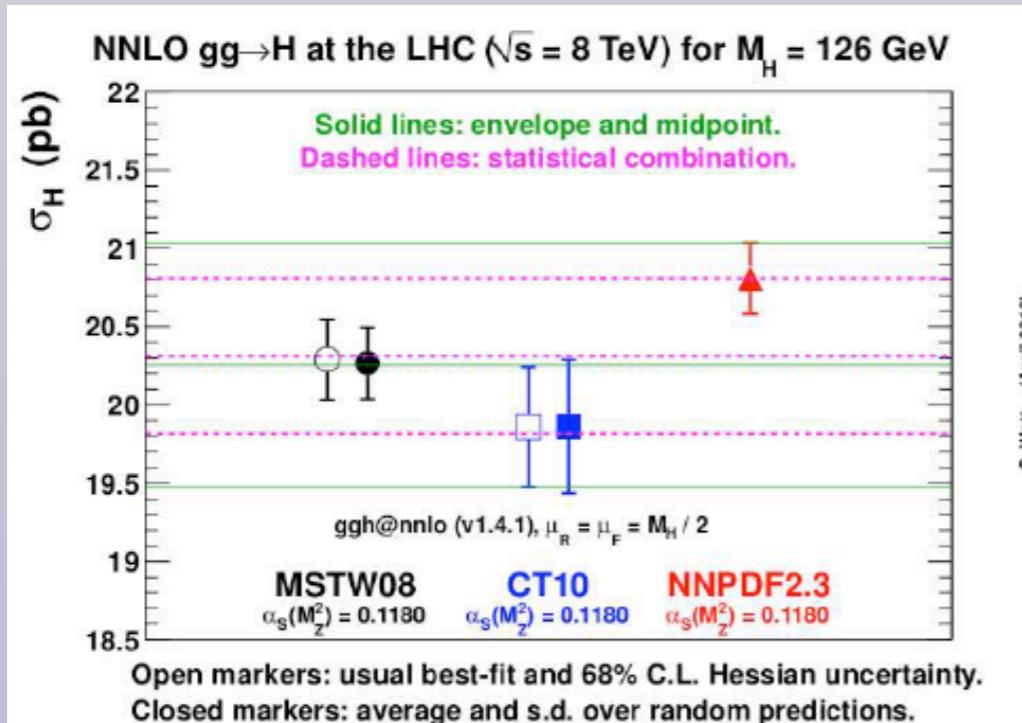


In the upcoming **Les Houches 2014 proceedings**, first steps towards **understanding dataset dependence of Higgs production cross-sections** from PDF fits (see also Stefano's talk) : good agreement for gg Higgs from HERA only fits



Combining different PDF sets

- Reliably estimate of PDF errors in LHC cross-sections can arise only **combining predictions from different sets**
- PDF4LHC official prescription:** PDF+ α_S uncertainty defined from **envelope** of the predictions from CT, MSTW and NNPDF, each at their default α_S
- Statistically more robust combination: generate Monte Carlo sets for CT and MSTW, then combine (with NNPDF) the three probably distributions into a joint one (**G. Watt 13**)



Another alternative is to construct **Meta-PDFs** from fitting with an input functional form the CT, MSTW and NNPDF input PDF shapes and then combine them into a unique consistent PDF set (**Gao, Nadolsky 14**)

In all cases, **major bottleneck** is how to determine the **optimal value of α_S** and its uncertainty in the combination procedure: crucial input from **theory and LHC data** needed (**talks by Nigel and Fred**)

Fast NLO calculations in PDF analyses

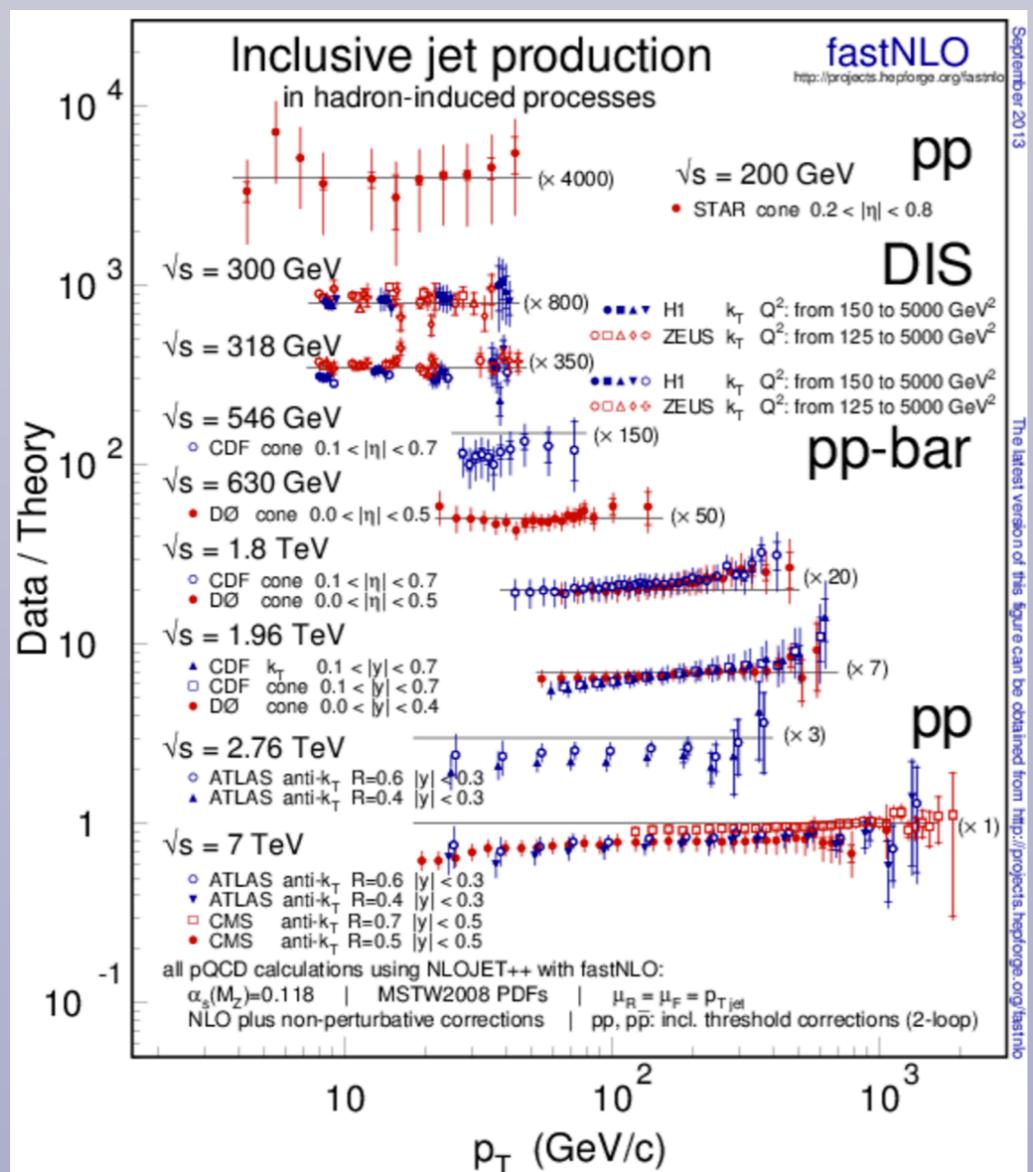
• (N)NLO QCD calculations are too CPU-time intensive to be used directly into PDF analysis

• Various approaches provide **fast interfaces to NLO calculations** for global PDF fits:

- APPLgrid: interfaced to MCFM, NLOJet++ and DYNNLO
- FastNLO: interfaced to NLOJet++

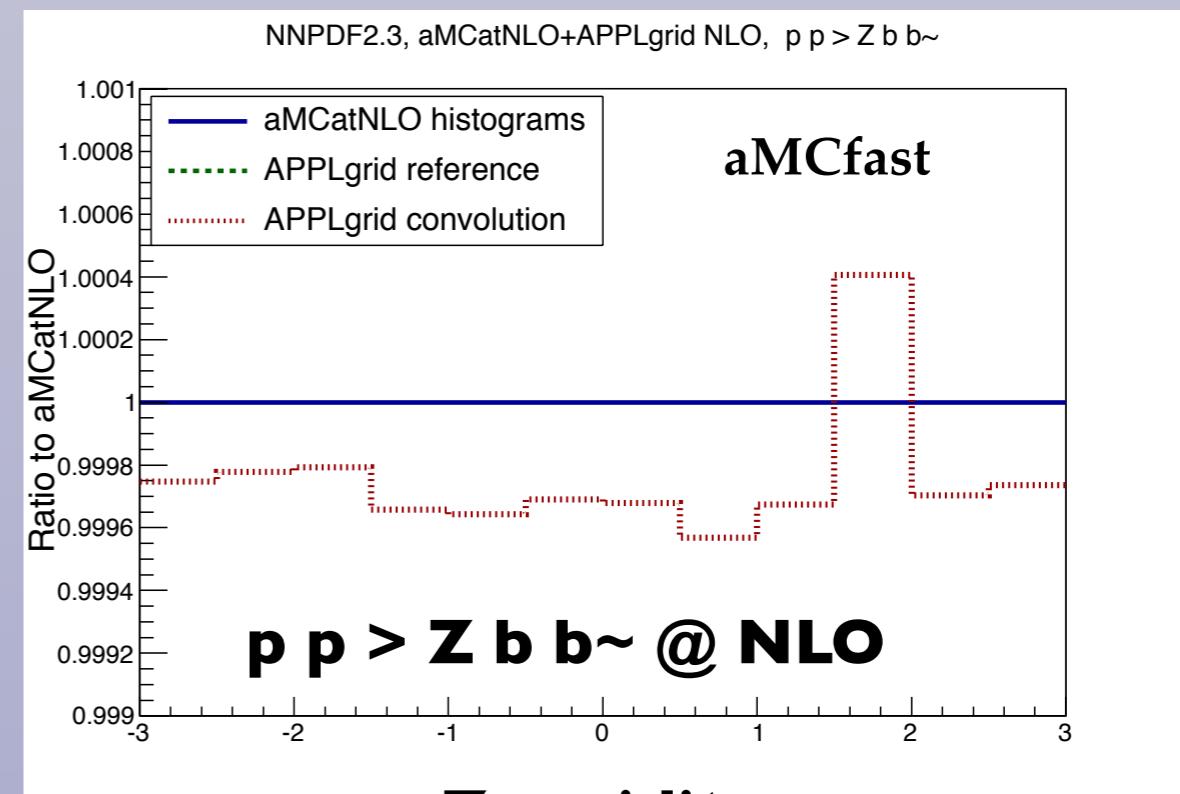
• Basic strategy: **interpolate PDFs in a suitable basis, and precompute the partonic cross-section into a set of grids, reconstructing the final distributions via a fast convolution** -> **Essential tools for PDF fitting!**

• Limitations of present tools: need to be built on a **process-by-process basis**, they are restricted to **NLO QCD** and they do not account for **parton shower effects**

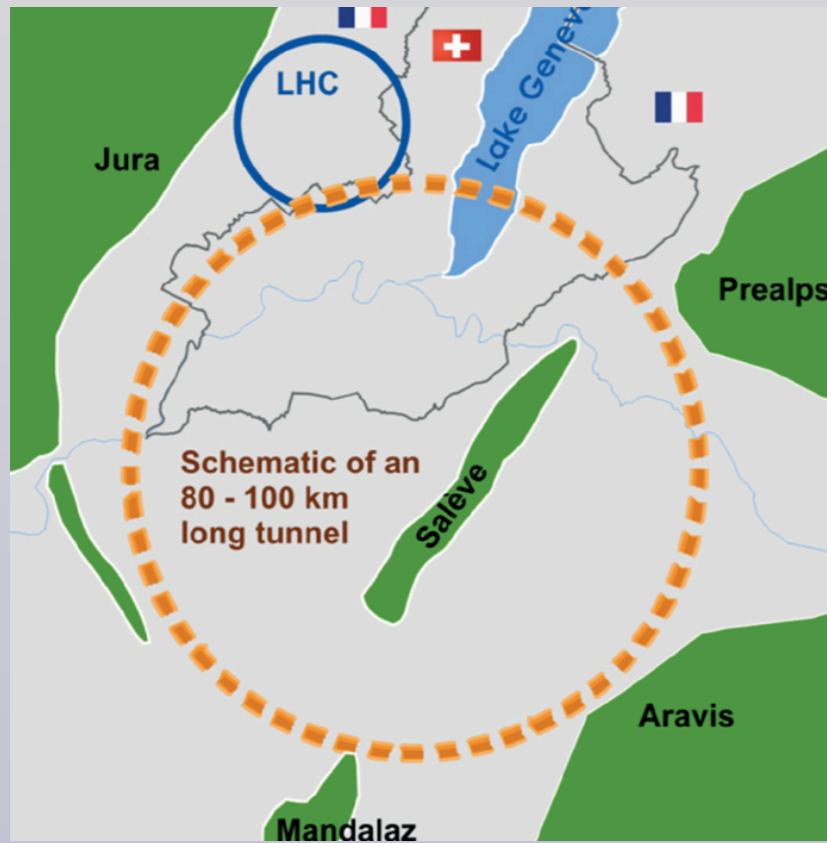


• aMCfast is a fast interface to MadGraph_aMC@NLO based on APPLgrid, which provides the complete automation of fast NLO QCD interfaces for PDF fits (Bertone, Frederix, Frixione, JR, Sutton, preliminary)

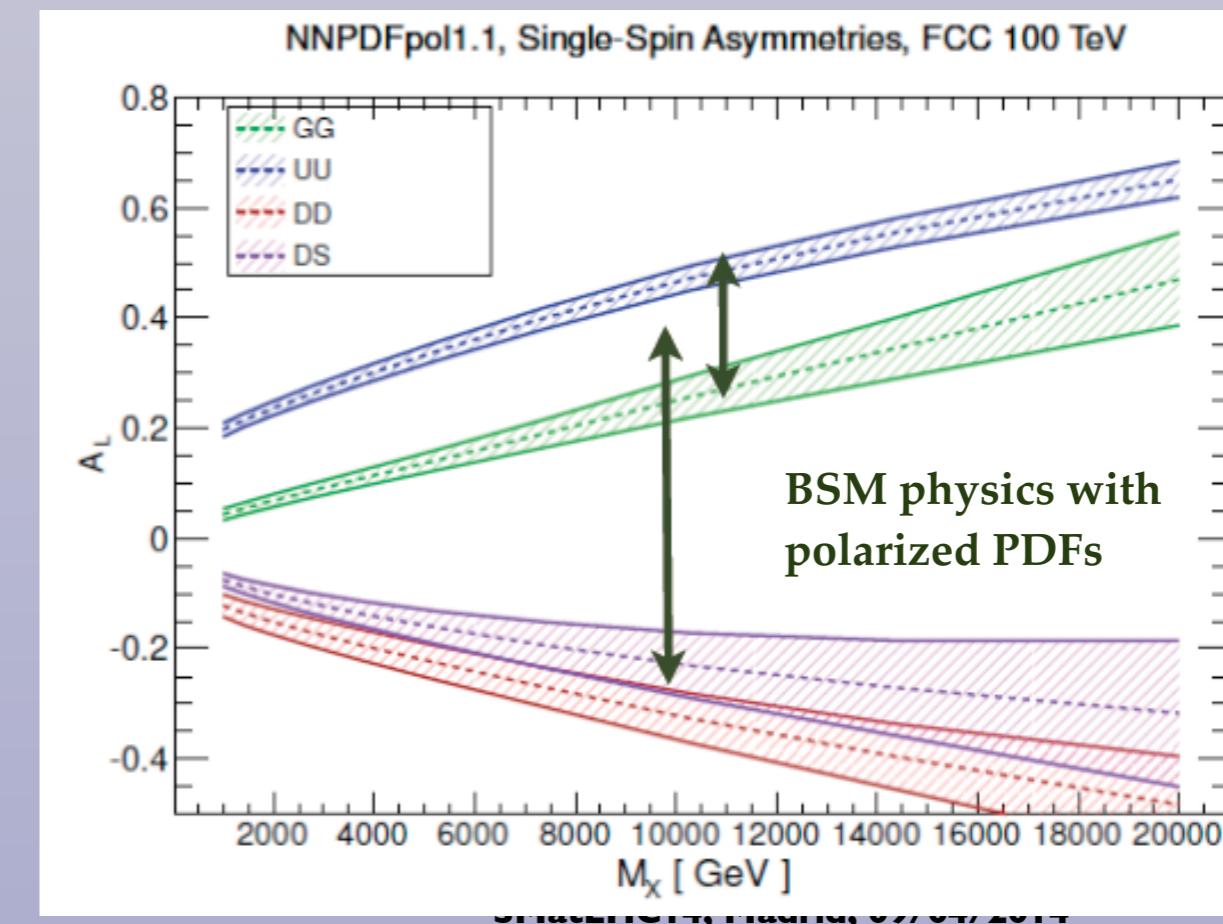
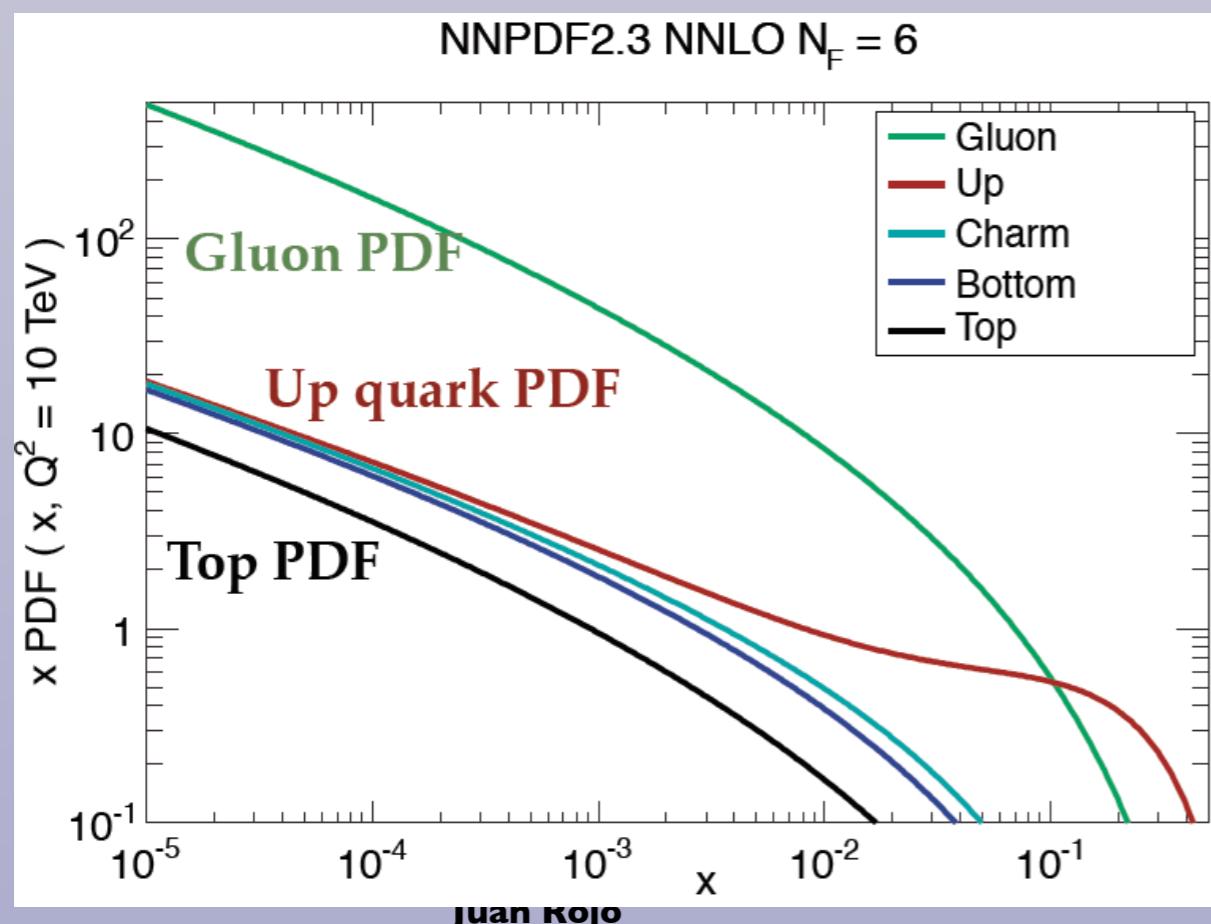
• MCgrid is a fast interface to SHERPA/Rivet also based on APPLgrid, suitable for any MC generator with HepMC output (Del Debbio, Hartland, Schumann 13)



Going Beyond: PDFs at a 100 TeV collider



- Growing consensus that the next big machine more suitable to **explore the energy frontier** should be a **100 TeV hadron collider**, possibly with also **e+e-** and **ep** operation modes
- The **phenomenology of PDFs** at such extreme energies is very rich: **top quark PDFs**, **electroweak effects on PDFs** and **W/Z boson PDFs**, **ultra-low-x physics**, **BFKL dynamics**, **BSM physics with polarized PDFs**,, **lots of fun!**
- First studies being now performed in the context of the **CERN FCC working group**



Summary & outlook

- ⌚ Parton Distributions are an **essential ingredient** of the LHC physics program
- ⌚ Precision PDFs are required for most LHC analysis, from **Higgs boson characterization**, **searches for new massive particles** to **self-consistency tests of the Standard Model**
- ⌚ A huge amount of work devoted in the last year to provide an **improved QCD/QED/EW calculations**, study the constraints from the **wealth of new experimental data** and adopt a **robust methodology** in PDF analysis
- ⌚ Despite all this progress, many **theoretical open issues** need to be tackled to match requirements of LHC data:
 - ⌚ How can we reduce the **PDF+ α_s uncertainty** in all Higgs production channels? Which is the optimal value of α_s to adopt? What about its uncertainty?
 - ⌚ Do we need **PDFs at (approximate) N3LO**? Perhaps not for Higgs in gluon fusion, but yes for top quark production, what about other processes? What is the best way to construct such approximation?
 - ⌚ Some of the best known cross sections at LHC (Higgs, top) available at **NNLO+NNLL**. Do we need **PDF sets with fixed order plus threshold resummation**? Are all the tools needed available?
 - ⌚ What about PDFs with **high-energy and BFKL resummation**? Hints in small-x HERA data that this might be required for an improved description
 - ⌚ How can we implement **EW corrections in PDF evolution**? What are the phenomenological implications for LHC 14 TeV? And at higher energy colliders?
 - ⌚ NLO event generators are state-of-the-art at LHC. Do we need specific **PDFs for NLO event generators**? Can we simultaneously fit hard-scattering and semi-hard data with a single PDF set?
 - ⌚ Can we imagine **new avenues to use global PDF fits for New Physics searches**? What about including BSM dynamics in DGLAP evolution? Full potential largely unexplored!

Parton Distributions for the LHC workshop

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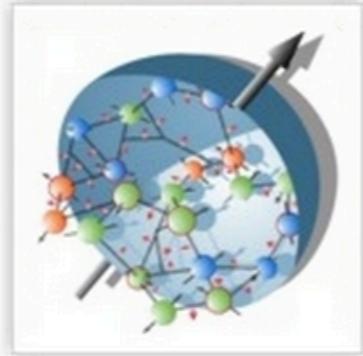
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Parton Distributions for the LHC

2015, Feb 15 -- Feb 21

Organizers:

J. Rojo (CERN / University of Oxford)

Benasque Center for Science, Spain

With the recent discovery of a Higgs-like particle at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC), high-energy physics has entered a new era that emphasizes detailed studies of the properties of this new particle and exploration of the energy frontier in search for Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) dynamics. To fully exploit the LHC potential, theoretical predictions for many process must be provided with unprecedented accuracy. A crucial ingredient of these theoretical prediction are the Parton Distributions of the proton (PDFs). While much progress has been achieved in the last years towards improved determinations of PDFs, the requirements for the upcoming 13 TeV Run II at the LHC require to further development of the existing directions in PDF physics, as well as the exploration of completely new avenues, such as PDFs with electroweak effects or PDFs for NLO Monte Carlo event generators. In addition, exploiting the full power of PDF physics to improve BSM prospects requires a direct interaction between PDF and BSM phenomenology.

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CONFERENCE DATA

Application deadline for this conference is November 30.



APPLICATION FORM



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Thanks for
your attention!

Parton Distributions for the LHC workshop



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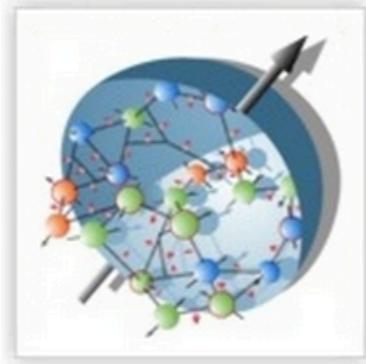
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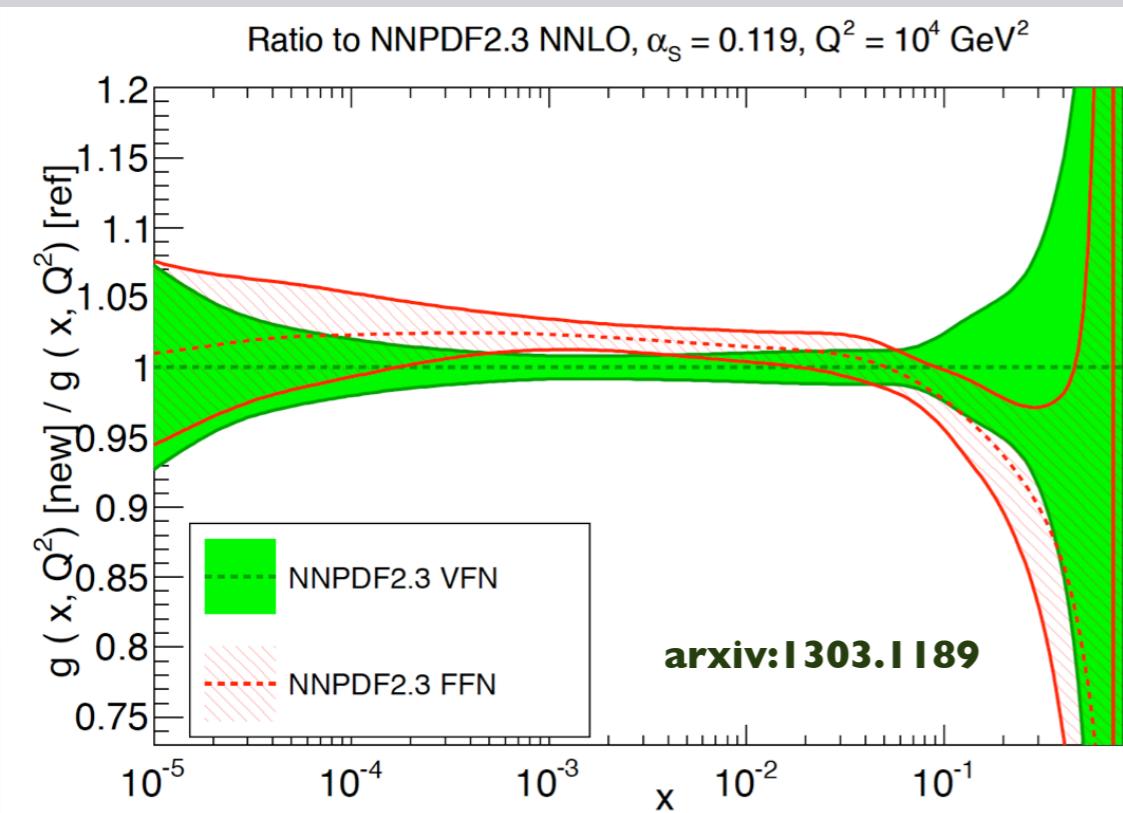
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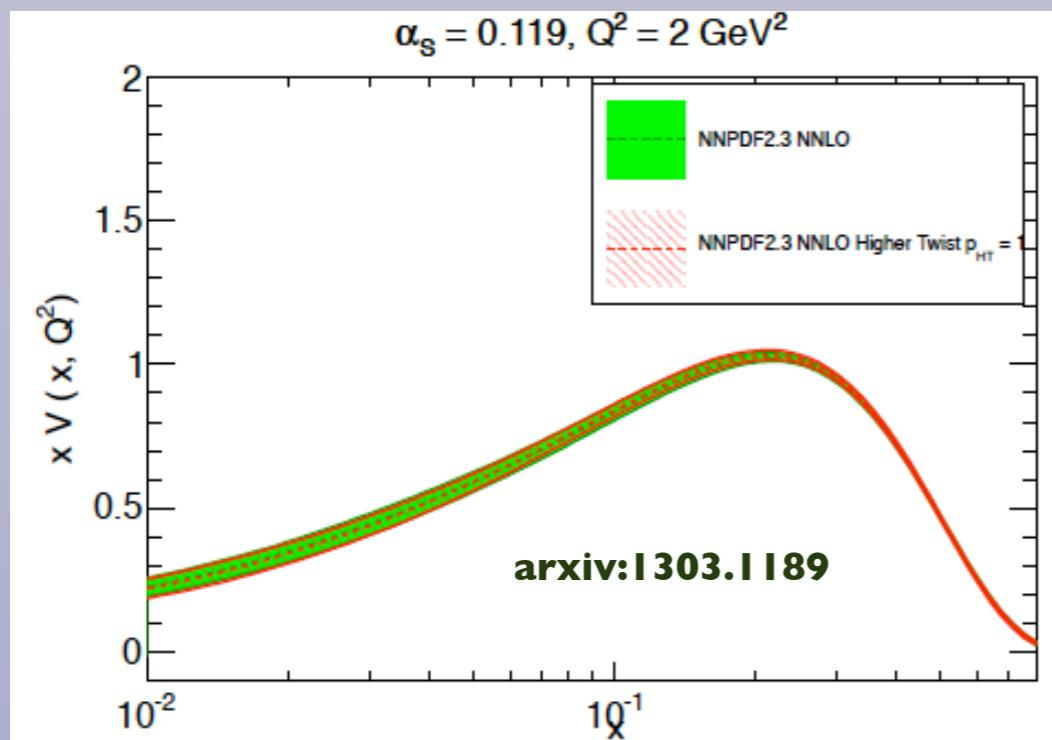
Extra Material

Theoretical uncertainties on PDFs

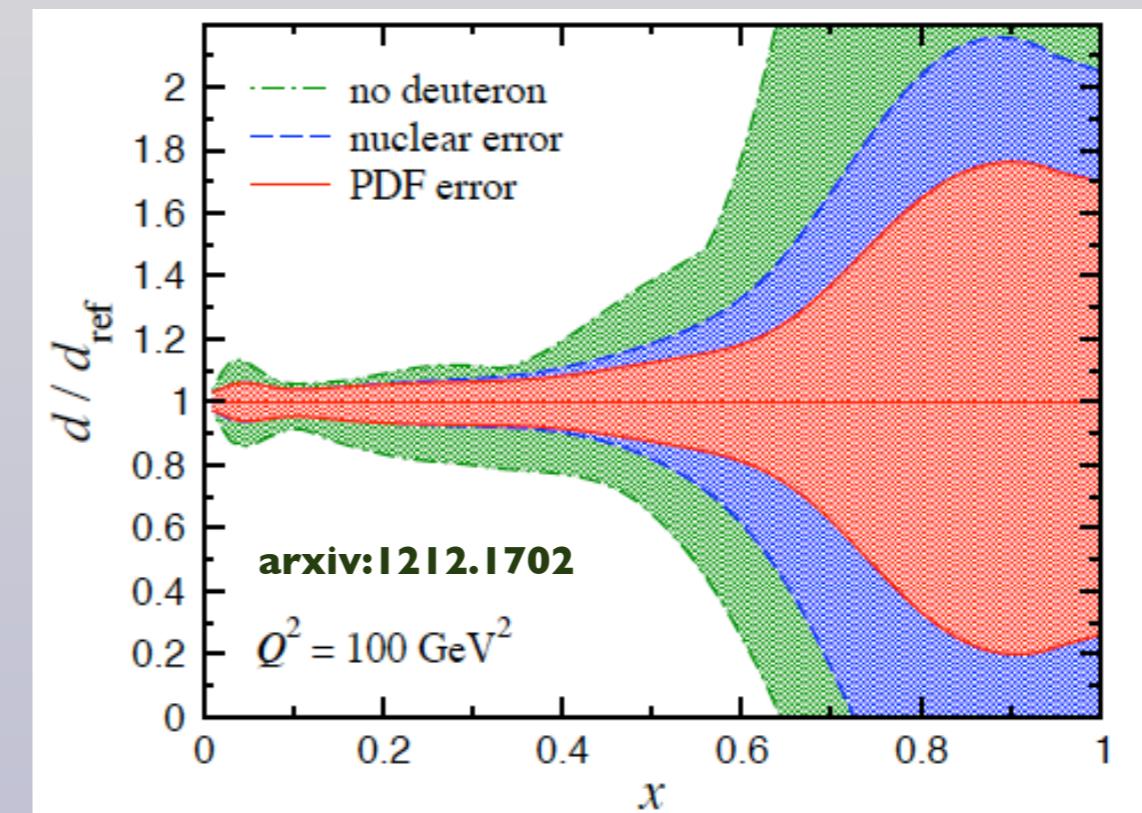
Impact of VFN vs FFN (NNPDF, Thorne): FFN leads to softer large- x gluon and harder quarks.



PDFs and alphas stable against higher twists for standard W^2 cuts (ABM, MSTW, NNPDF)



Impact of deuteron corrections on PDFs and the d/u ratio at large- x (CJ12, NNPDF, MSTW)



Sensitivity to value of charm mass, determinations of running mass from HERA (ABM, HERAPDF, CT)

