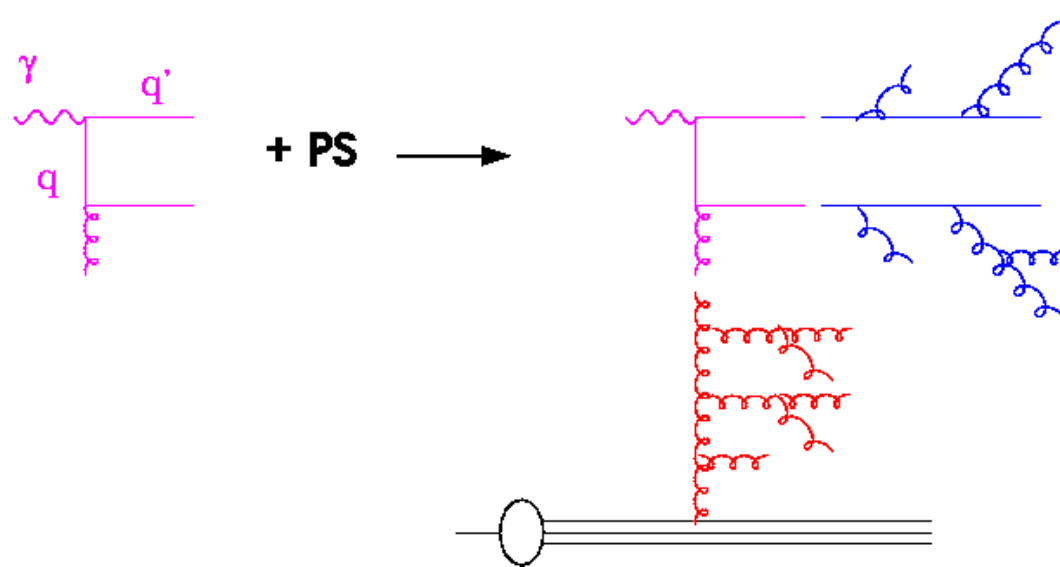


# PDFs for MCs

H. Jung (DESY)

- **Motivation:**  
why special PDFs for MCs are needed, necessary and important
- **Strategy:**  
HOWTO obtain PDF4MC  
connection to uPDFs and collinear PDFs
- **Proof of concept**  
1<sup>st</sup> attempts
- **Conclusions**

# Motivation: example from HERA



- **Collinear approach:** incoming/outgoing partons are on mass shell  
 $(y+q)^2 = q'^2$ ,  $-Q^2 + x y s = 0 \Rightarrow x = Q^2/(ys)$
- **BUT** final state radiation:  
 $(y+q)^2 = q'^2$ ,  $-Q^2 + x y s = m^2 \Rightarrow x = (Q^2+m^2)/(ys)$
- **AND** initial state radiation:  
 $(y+q)^2 = q'^2$ ,  $-Q^2 + x y s + q^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = (Q^2-q^2)/(ys)$
- **Collinear approach:**  $q'^2 = q^2 = 0$ , order by order ....
- Well known.... since years....
- NLO corrections... better treatment of kinematics... but still not all....

# Strategy

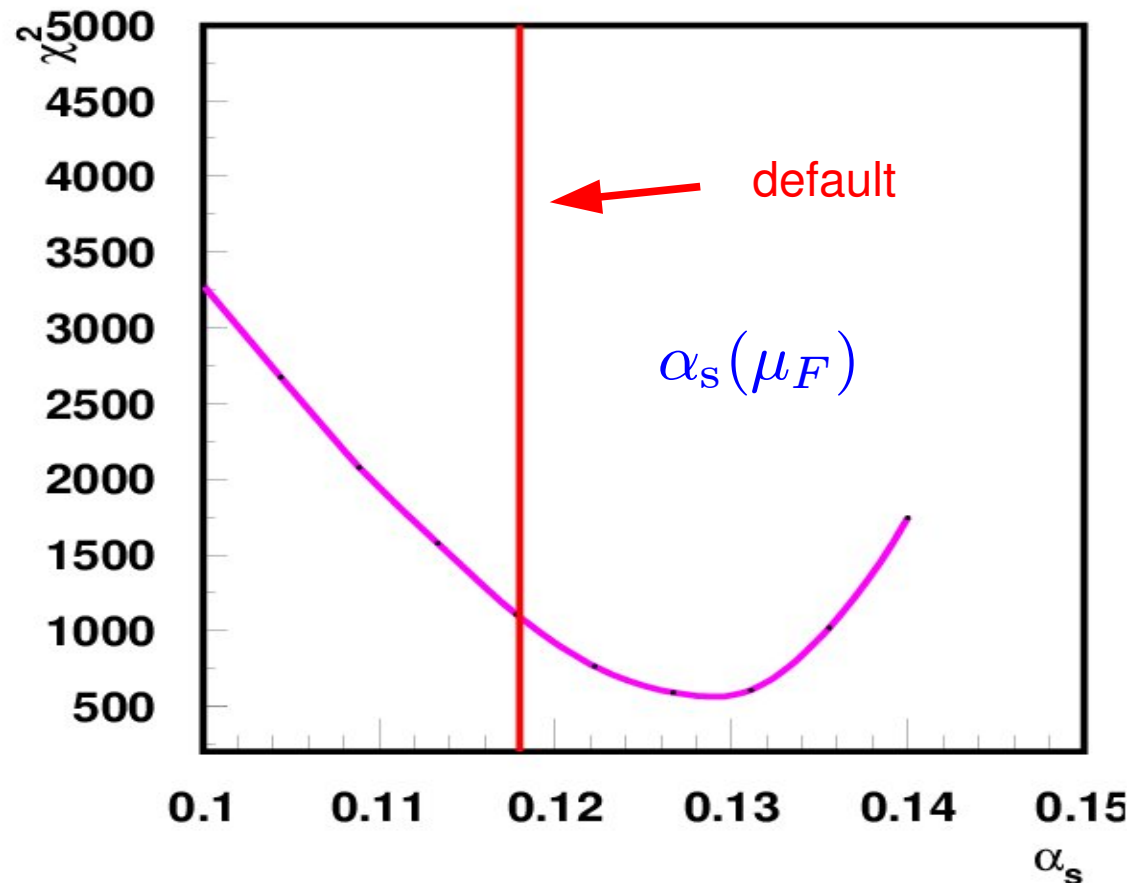
- fully consistent approach would require doubly uPDFs and appropriate factorization theorem, which will include collinear factorization and kt-factorization as asymptotic limits...
- branch 1: use uPDFs and  $k_{\perp}$ -factorization as done with CCFM and CASCADE
- branch 2: use standard MCEG like PYTHIA/HERWIG/RAPGAP but also ALPGEN/SHERPA etc and obtain PDFs from fits to  $F_2$  and TeVatron data, as done in global analyses
  - neither LO or NLO is appropriate
  - define MC-PDFs, depend on generator, parton showers etc
    - **MC-factorization scheme.... instead of  $\overline{MS}$  bar**
  - include proper treatment of parton showers in initial and final state
  - include all kinematics from full simulation, no approximations

# Strategy (cont'd)

- use LHAPDF library for parton evolution and alphas
  - use any distribution and evolution code
  - evolve for every call (fast enough, can be improved if necessary...)
  - massive/massless treatment
  - LO/NLO etc
- use HZTool/RIVET for comparison of MC prediction with measurements
  - HERA H1/ZEUS:  $F_2$ ,  $F_2^c$ , jets etc....
  - TeVatron CDF/D0: jets, W/Z x section as fct of pt
    - (CTEQ also wants to do this.....)
- use general fit program (as used for CASCADE uPDF fits)
  - easily extendable for other MC generators and also NLO programs
  - BUT it is slow !!!
  - Improvements for fits (in progress: A. Knutsson, K.Kutak (DESY))
    - calculation in grid points
      - parametrization
      - fit to data (including uncertainties)

# Proof of Concept

- fit  $F_2$  with PYTHIA !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
- use CTEQ6L as starting distribution
- scan different parameters

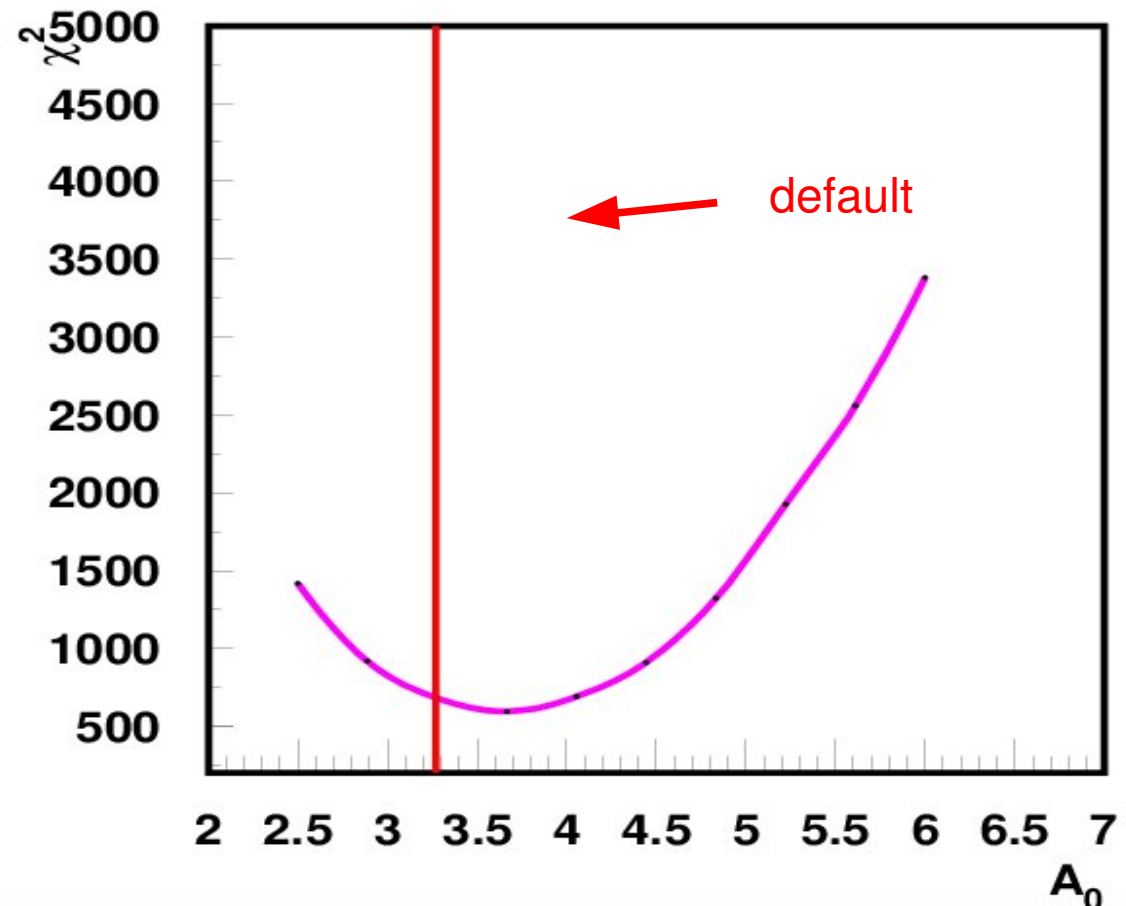


# Proof of Concept

- fit  $F_2$  with PYTHIA !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
- use CTEQ6L as starting distribution
- scan different parameters

$$x G(x, \mu_0) \sim A_0 x^{A_1} \dots$$

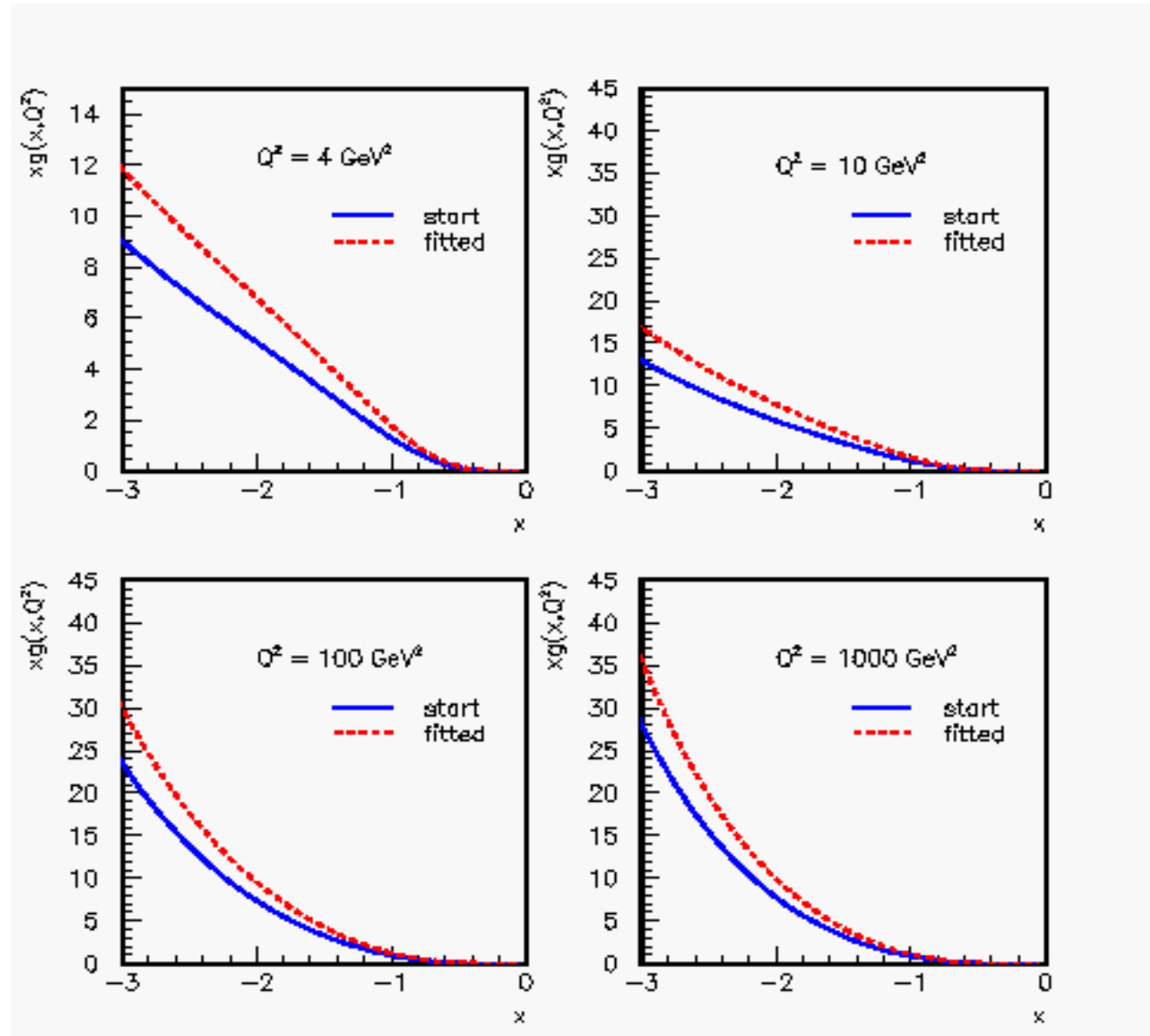
→ normalization changed





# The gluon after fitting ....

- Use LO fit....
- Fit  $F_2$  by varying  
$$xg(x, \mu) = A_0 x^{A_1} \dots$$
and  $\alpha_s(\mu)$
- Fit changes normalization and slope of gluon ... as seen in the scan....
- $\chi^2/ndf$  improves...., but can still be better....
- ➔ Not yet the final answer...

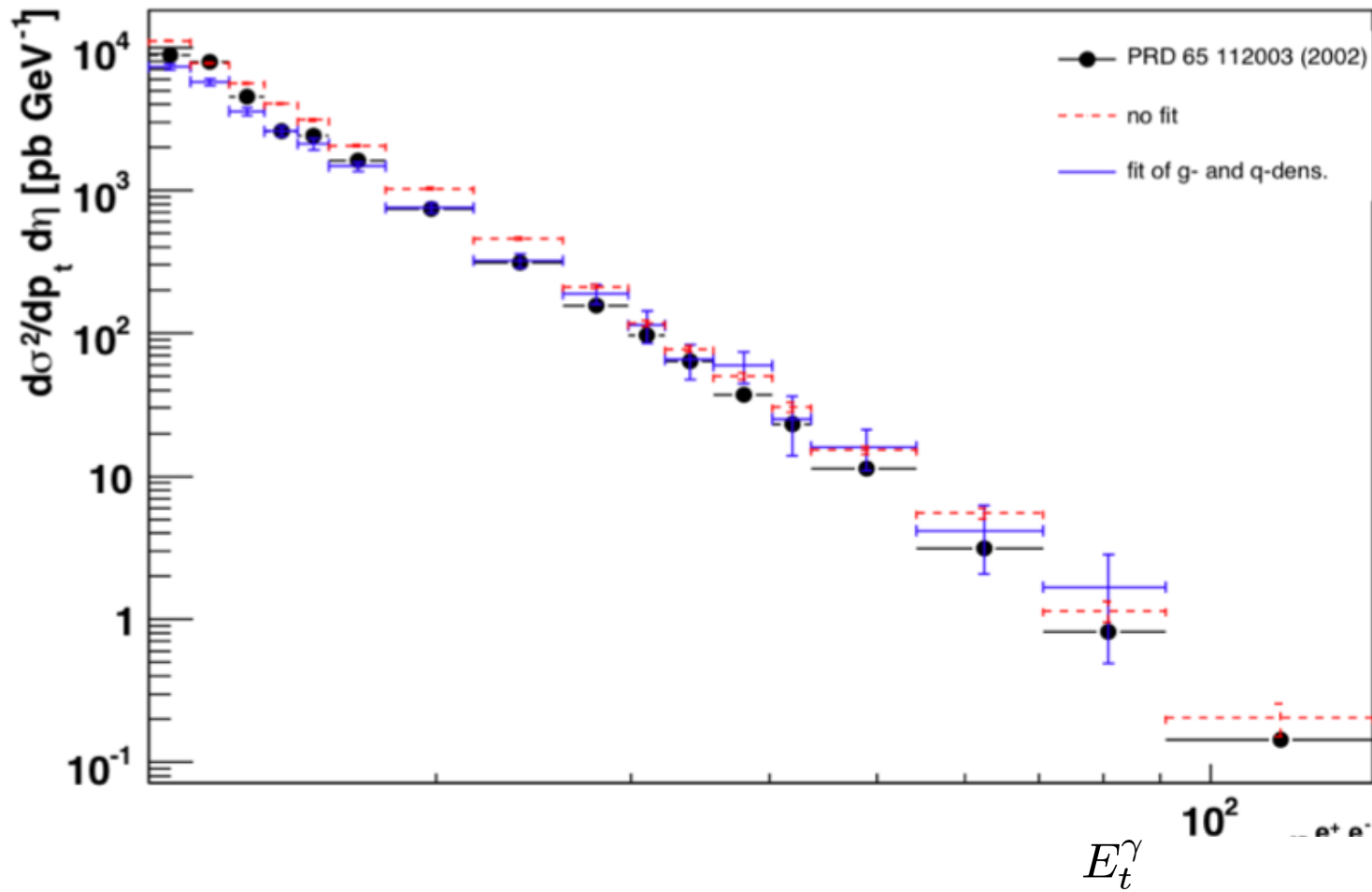




# prompt photon at TeVatron

work done by: Federico von Samson-Himmelstjerna  
summerstudent at DESY 2007

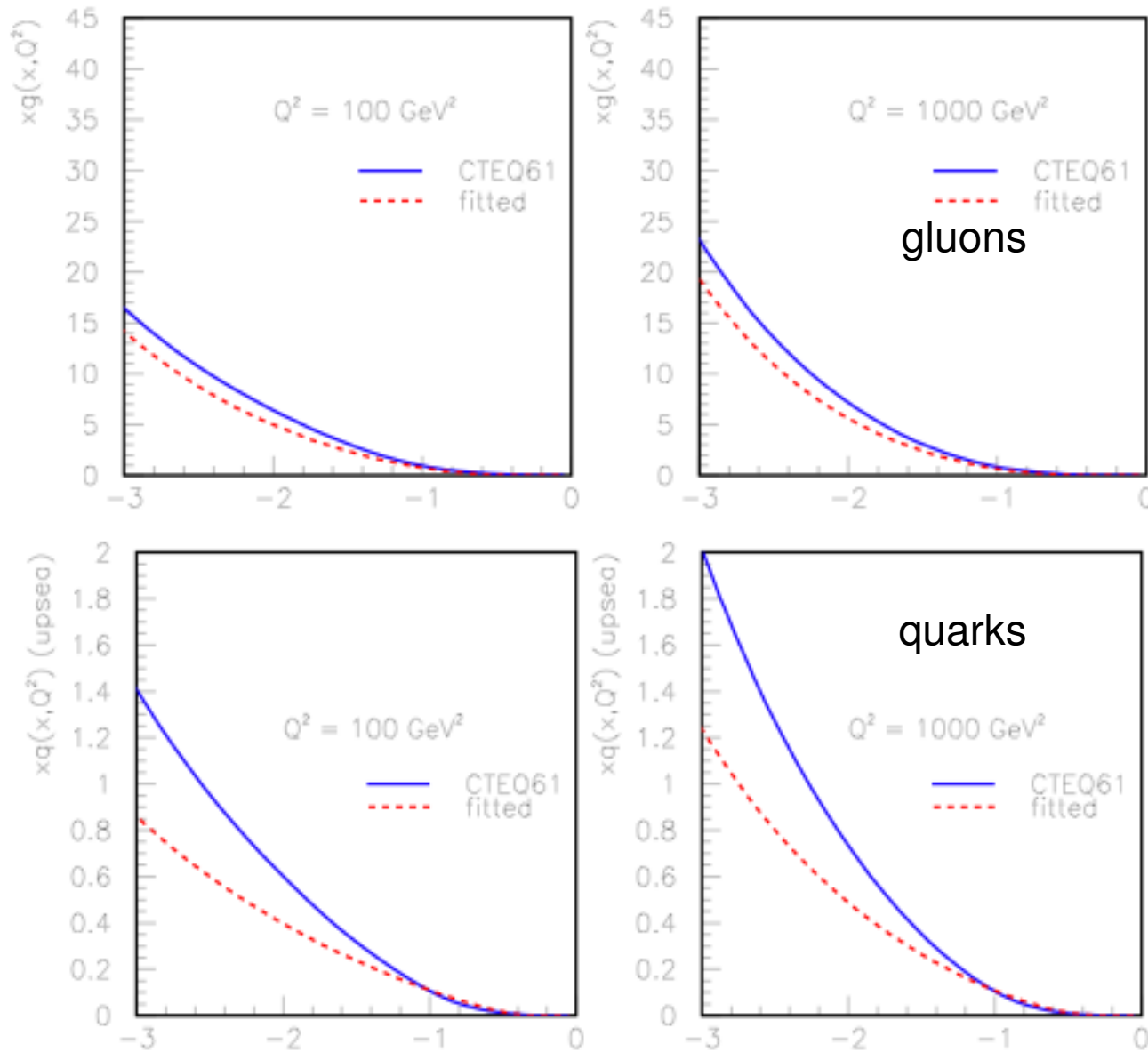
- using prompt photon from PRD 65 11203 (2002)



# PDFs from fit

work done by: Federico von Samson-Himmelstjerna  
summerstudent at DESY 2007

- PDF from fitting sea quarks and gluons



# Conclusions

- use PDF4MC helps to improve description of data by MCs
  - use it for better detector simulation
  - will improve model dependence of data correction to hadron level
  - smaller systematic uncertainty
- use of PDF4MC improves our physics understanding:
  - includes kinematic effects
  - allows to use all order resummed predictions (from PS MCs)
  - allows to analyze data which cannot be compared to parton level NLO calculations ...
- PDF4MC can be directly used at LHC with much improved predictive power
  - consistent treatment of  $\alpha_s(\mu)$
  - consistent treatment of parton showers
  - consistent treatment of pt cutoffs and other parameters