

Extraction of unpolarized TMDPDF from global fit of Drell-Yan data at N4LL

ART23

Valentin Moos, Ignazio Scimemi, Alexey Vladimirov, Pia Zurita

based on: [[2305.07473](#)]



Outline

- 1 Technicalities and theory
- 2 Included data
- 3 Results

Technicalities and Theory

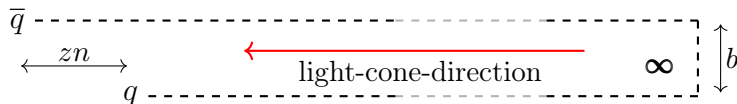
Main definitions

- ▶ TMD distributions and operators








$$\Phi_{q\leftarrow h}^{[\Gamma]}(x, b) = \int \frac{dz}{2\pi} e^{-ixzp_+} \langle P, S | \bar{q}[zn + b, \mp\infty + b] \Gamma[\mp\infty, 0] q | P, S \rangle$$

- ▶ variables

- ▶ x is Bjorken- x
- ▶ b is the transverse (to scattering plane) distance $\sim p_T^{-1}$
- ▶ n is a light-cone vector
associated to the hadrons large momentum P
- ▶ $\Gamma \in \{\gamma^+, \gamma^+\gamma_5, i\sigma_T^{\alpha+}\gamma_5\}$ the mainly contributing gamma structures
- ▶ $[x, y]$ is a straight Wilson line
Infinities depend on the Process: +/- in SIDIS/DY



8 TMD distributions

N \ q	U	L	T
U			
L			
T			

The parametrized forms of the TMD distributions include 8 functions, e.g. the **unpolarized** (f_1), **Sivers** (f_{1T}^\perp) **pretzelosity** h_{1T}^\perp distribution.

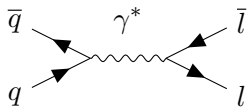
$$\Phi_{q \leftarrow h}^{[\gamma^+]}(x, b) = f_1(x, b) + i\epsilon_T^{\mu\nu} b_\mu s_{T\nu} M f_{1T}^\perp(x, b)$$

$$\Phi_{q \leftarrow h}^{[\gamma^+ \gamma_5]}(x, b) = \lambda g_{1L}(x, b) + i b_\mu s_T^\mu M g_{1T}(x, b)$$

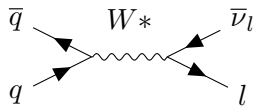
$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{q \leftarrow h}^{[\sigma^{\alpha+} \gamma_5]}(x, b) &= s_T^\alpha h_1(x, b) - i\lambda b^\alpha M h_{1L}^\perp(x, b) + i\epsilon_T^{\alpha\mu} b_\mu M h_{1T}^\perp(x, b) \\ &\quad - \frac{M^2 b^2}{2} \left(\frac{g_T^{\alpha\mu}}{2} - \frac{b^\alpha b^\mu}{b^2} \right) s_{T\mu} h_{1T}^\perp(x, b) \end{aligned}$$

DY process

virtual photon

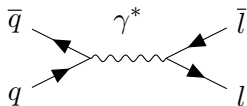


virtual W Boson

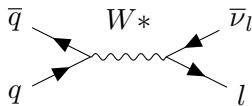


DY process

virtual photon



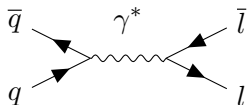
virtual W Boson



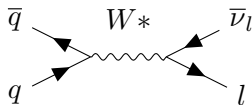
- ▶ unpolarized distribution f_1 enters for q, \bar{q}

DY process

virtual photon



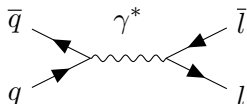
virtual W Boson



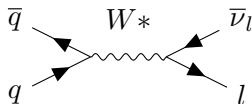
- ▶ unpolarized distribution f_1 enters for q, \bar{q}
- ▶ compute $\frac{d\sigma}{dydq_T^2}$ using [artemide](#)

DY process

virtual photon



virtual W Boson



- ▶ unpolarized distribution f_1 enters for q, \bar{q}
- ▶ compute $\frac{d\sigma}{dydq_T^2}$ using [artemide](#)
- ▶ compare to data (fit!) to determine NP parameters

Our model: distribution's shape

Parametrization of TMDPDF:

$$f_{1,f}(x, b) = \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \sum_{f'} C_{f \rightarrow f'}(y, \mathbf{L}, a_s) q_{f'} \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b)$$

depend on factorization scale $\mu_{OPE} = 2 \text{ GeV} + \frac{2 \exp^{-\gamma E}}{b}$

$$f_{\text{NP}}^f(x, b) = \frac{1}{\cosh \left(\left(\lambda_1^f (1-x) + \lambda_2^f x \right) b \right)}$$

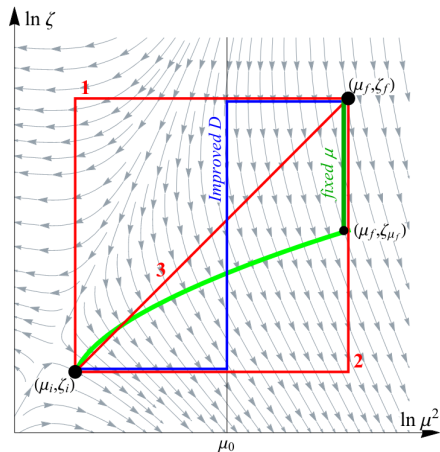
- ▶ $f \in \{u, \bar{u}, d, \bar{d}, sea\}$
→ 2×5 independent parameters!
- ▶ $\lambda_{1,2}^f > 0$ imposed!

$$f_{1,f}(x, b) \equiv f_{1,f}(x, b, \mu, \zeta_\mu)$$

Our model: hard scale evolution

Evolution equation:

$$F(x, b; \mu_f, \zeta_f) = \exp \left[\int_P \left(\gamma_F \frac{d\mu}{\mu} - \mathcal{D}(\mu, b) \frac{d\zeta}{\zeta} \right) \right] F(x, b; \mu_i, \zeta_i)$$



- ▶ $\gamma_F = \Gamma_{cusp} \ln \left(\frac{\mu^2}{\zeta} \right) - \gamma_V$
 - ▶ \mathcal{D} denotes CS kernel
 - ▶ **Path** dependent due to truncation of series
 - ▶ use evolution along no evolution curve
- JHEP 08 (2018) 003

Our model: hard scale evolution

Parametrization of TMD Evolution:

$$\mathcal{D}(b, \mu) = \mathcal{D}_{\text{small-b}}(b^*, \mu^*) + \int_{\mu^*}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \Gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\mu') + \mathcal{D}_{\text{NP}}(b)$$

► perturbative series(a_s, L_μ)

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{small-b}} = \sum_{n,k=0}^{\infty, n} a_s^n \mathbf{L}_\mu^k d^{(n,k)} \quad \Gamma_{\text{cusp}}(\mu) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_s^{n+1} \Gamma_n \quad \gamma_V(\mu) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_s^n \gamma_n$$

In our fit, we truncate the series after the power(coefficient):

Γ_{cusp}	γ_V	β	$\mathcal{D}_{\text{small-b}}$	$C_{f \rightarrow f'}$	C_V	PDF
$a_s^5 (\Gamma_4)$	$a_s^4 (\gamma_4)$	$a_s^5 (\beta_3)$	$a_s^4 (d^{(4,0)})$	$a_s^3 (C_{f \rightarrow f'}^{[3]})$	a_s^4	NNLO

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► Ansatz for NP part:

$$\mathcal{D}_{\text{NP}}(b) = c_0 b b^* + c_1 b b^* \ln \left(\frac{b^*}{B_{\text{NP}}} \right)$$

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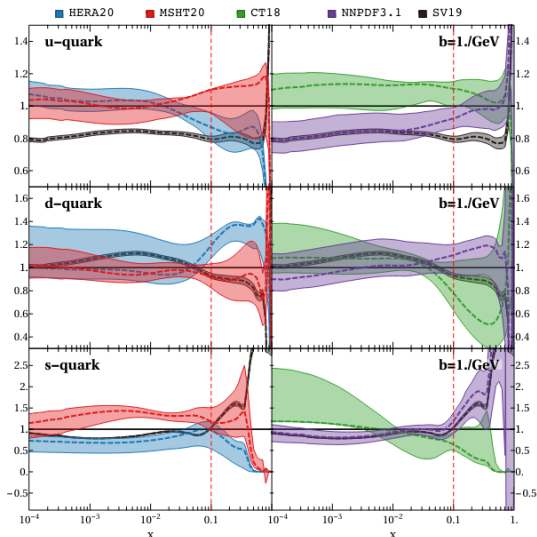
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► adds 3 parameters for TMDPDF scale evolution

► 3 (NP CS kernel)
+ 2 × 5 ($u, \bar{u}, d, \bar{d}, sea$)
= 13 parameters to fit.

collinear PDF choice

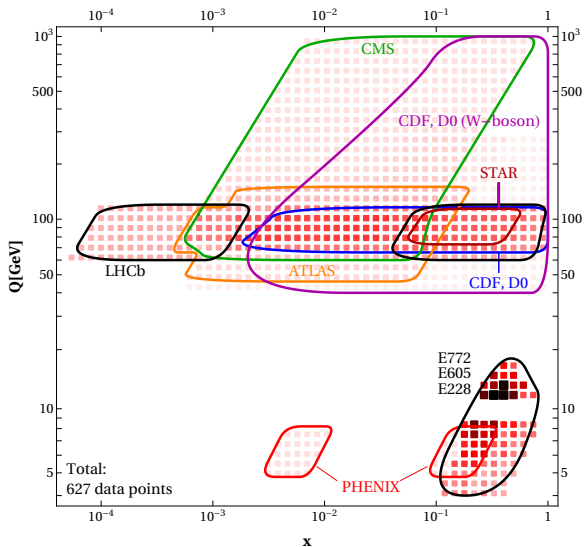


Param.	MSHT20	HERA2.0	NNPDF3.1	CT18
κ_1^u	0.12	0.11	0.28	0.05
κ_2^u	0.32	8.15	2.58	0.9

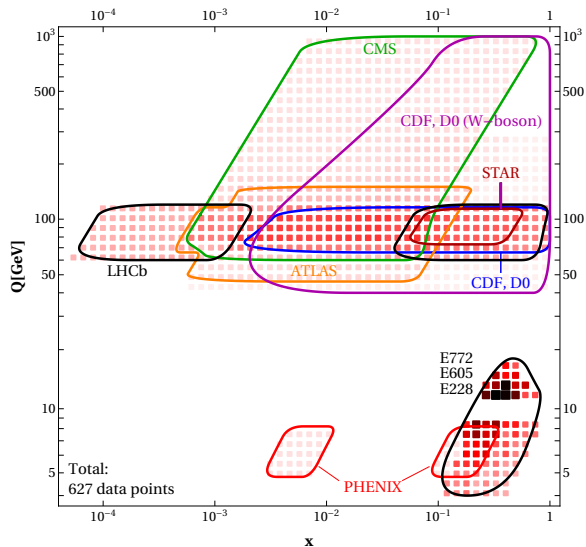
- ▶ obtained parameters strongly depend on PDF
- ▶ collinear PDF is base layer of TMDPDF
- ▶ we choose MSHT20 as the strongest candidate in [JHEP 10 \(2022\) 118](#)

included Data

Kinematic range of included data, Datasets

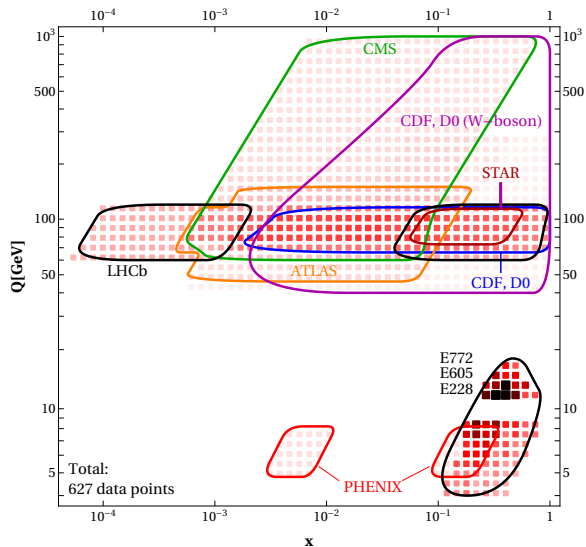


Kinematic range of included data, Datasets



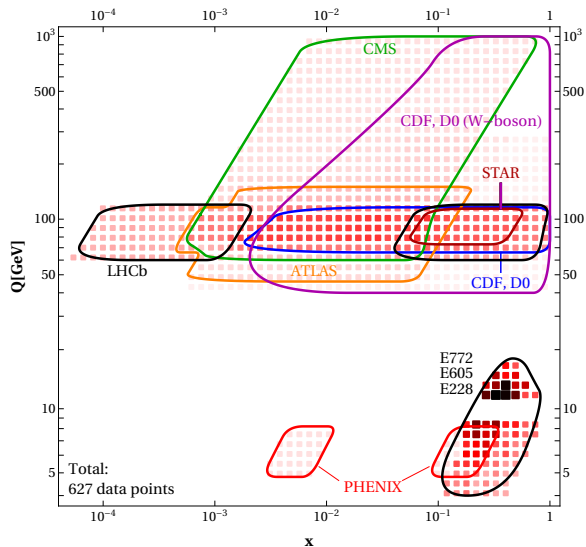
- high resolution scales up to 1 TeV

Kinematic range of included data, Datasets



- ▶ high resolution scales up to 1 TeV
- ▶ including W production in DY

Kinematic range of included data, Datasets



- ▶ high resolution scales up to 1 TeV
- ▶ including W production in DY
- ▶ 627 datapoints included
457 (SV19),
484 (MAP)

Cuts on datapoints

- ▶ q^μ : hard processes total momentum, $Q^2 = q^2$
- ▶ q_T : Its transverse component
- ▶ σ : (uncorrelated.) Standard deviation (datapoint)
- ▶ $\delta^2 = \frac{q_T^2}{Q^2}$

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Criteria to include datapoint:

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Criteria to include datapoint:

- ▶ $\delta < 0.25$
- ▶ at least **one** of the following:
 - ① $q_T < 10 \text{ GeV}$
 - ② $\delta^2 / \sigma < 2$

Results

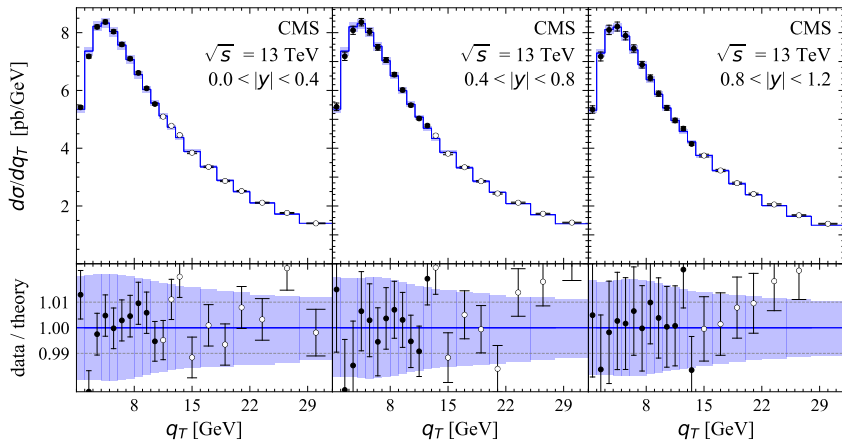
χ^2 results

dataset	N_{pt}	χ_D^2/N_{pt}	$\chi_\lambda^2/N_{\text{pt}}$	χ^2/N_{pt}	$\langle d/\sigma \rangle$
CDF (run1)	33	0.51	0.16	$0.67^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$	9.1%
CDF (run2)	45	1.58	0.11	$1.59^{+0.26}_{-0.14}$	4.0%
CDF (W-boson)	6	0.33	0.00	$0.33^{+0.01}_{-0.01}$	–
D0 (run1)	16	0.69	0.00	$0.69^{+0.08}_{-0.03}$	7.1%
D0 (run2)	13	2.16	0.16	$2.32^{+0.40}_{-0.32}$	–
D0 (W-boson)	7	2.39	0.00	$2.39^{+0.20}_{-0.18}$	–
ATLAS (8TeV, $Q \sim M_Z$)	30	1.60	0.49	$2.09^{+1.09}_{-0.35}$	4.1%
ATLAS (8TeV)	14	1.11	0.11	$1.22^{+0.47}_{-0.21}$	2.3%
ATLAS (13 TeV)	5	1.94	1.75	$3.70^{+16.5}_{-2.24}$	–
CMS (7TeV)	8	1.30	0.00	$1.30^{+0.03}_{-0.01}$	–
CMS (8TeV)	8	0.79	0.00	$0.78^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	–
CMS (13 TeV, $Q \sim M_Z$)	64	0.63	0.24	$0.86^{+0.23}_{-0.11}$	4.3%
CMS (13 TeV, $Q > M_Z$)	33	0.73	0.12	$0.92^{+0.40}_{-0.15}$	1.0%

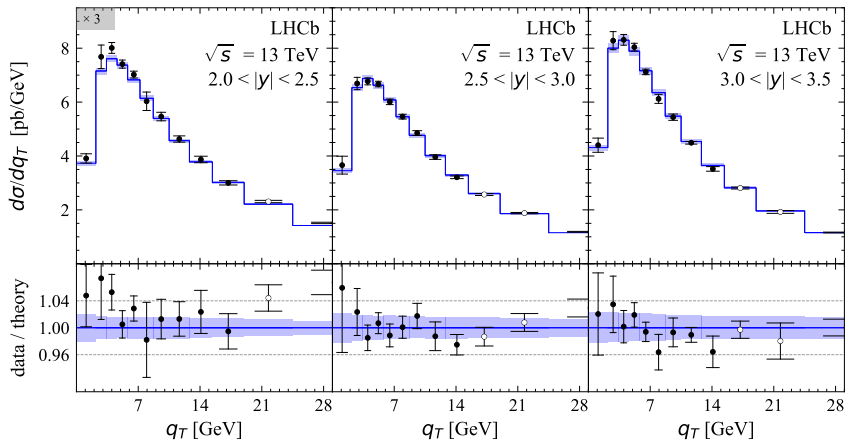
χ^2 results

dataset	N_{pt}	χ_D^2/N_{pt}	$\chi_\lambda^2/N_{\text{pt}}$	χ^2/N_{pt}	$\langle d/\sigma \rangle$
LHCb (7 TeV)	10	1.21	0.56	$1.77^{+0.53}_{-0.31}$	5.0%
LHCb (8 TeV)	9	0.77	0.78	$1.55^{+0.94}_{-0.50}$	4.3%
LHCb (13 TeV)	49	1.07	0.10	$1.18^{+0.25}_{-0.01}$	4.5%
PHENIX	3	0.29	0.12	$0.42^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$	10.%
STAR	11	1.91	0.28	$2.19^{+0.51}_{-0.31}$	15.%
E288 (200)	43	0.31	0.07	$0.38^{+0.12}_{-0.05}$	44.%
E288 (300)	53	0.36	0.07	$0.43^{+0.08}_{-0.04}$	48.%
E288 (400)	79	0.37	0.05	$0.48^{+0.11}_{-0.03}$	48.%
E772	35	0.87	0.21	$1.08^{+0.08}_{-0.05}$	27.%
E605	53	0.18	0.21	$0.39^{+0.03}_{-0.00}$	49.%
Total	627	0.79	0.17	$0.96^{+0.09}_{-0.01}$	

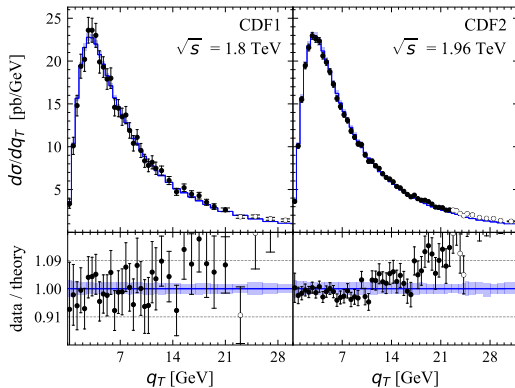
Data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



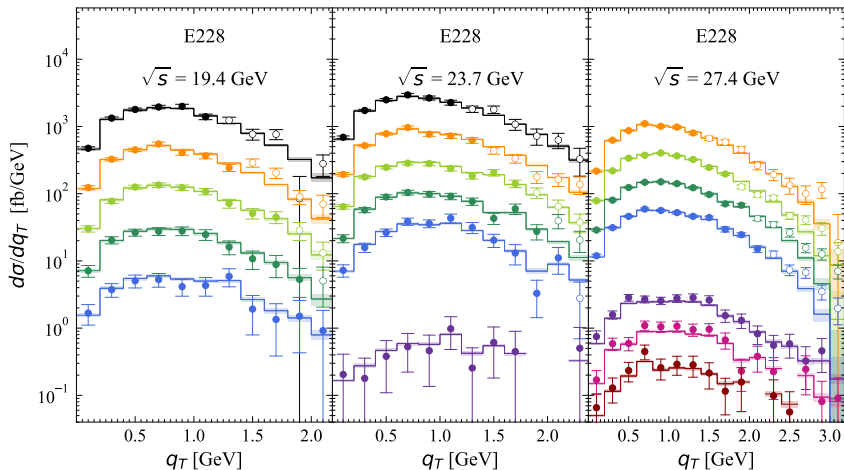
Data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



Data at $\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV



Data at $\sqrt{s} = 19, 23$ and 27 GeV



4 GeV < Q < 5 GeV

5 GeV < Q < 6 GeV

6 GeV < Q < 7 GeV

7 GeV < Q < 8 GeV

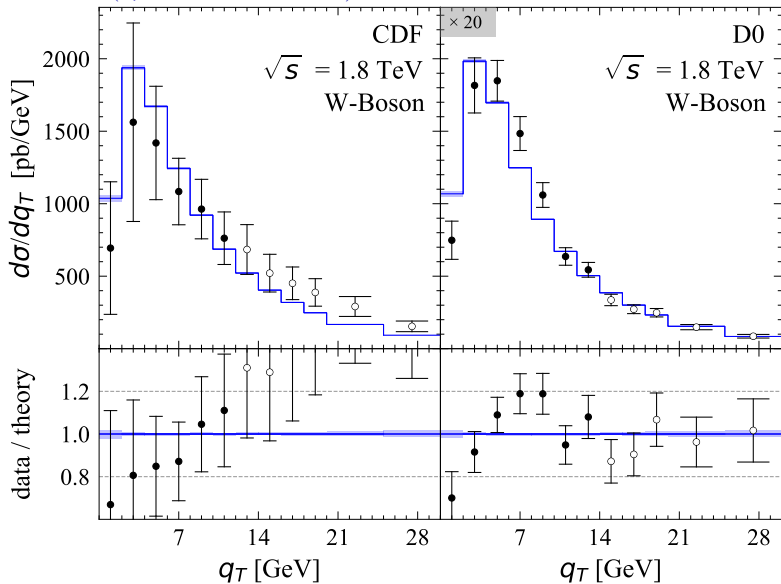
8 GeV < Q < 9 GeV

11 GeV < Q < 12 GeV

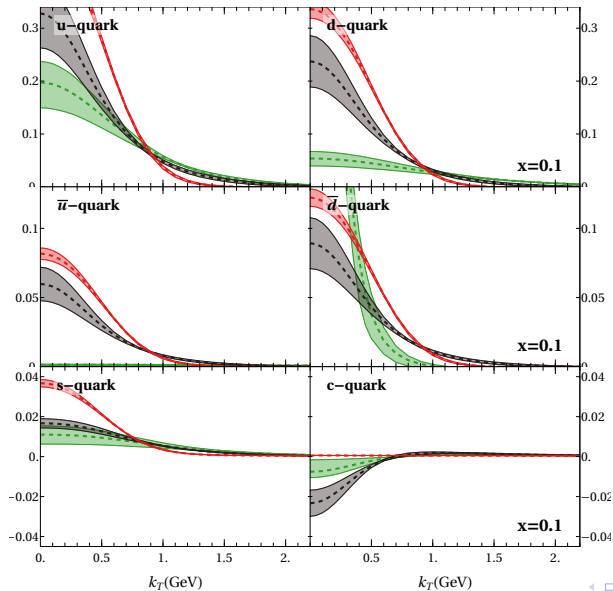
12 GeV < Q < 13 GeV

13 GeV < Q < 14 GeV

W Boson ($\sqrt{s} = 1.8$ TeV)

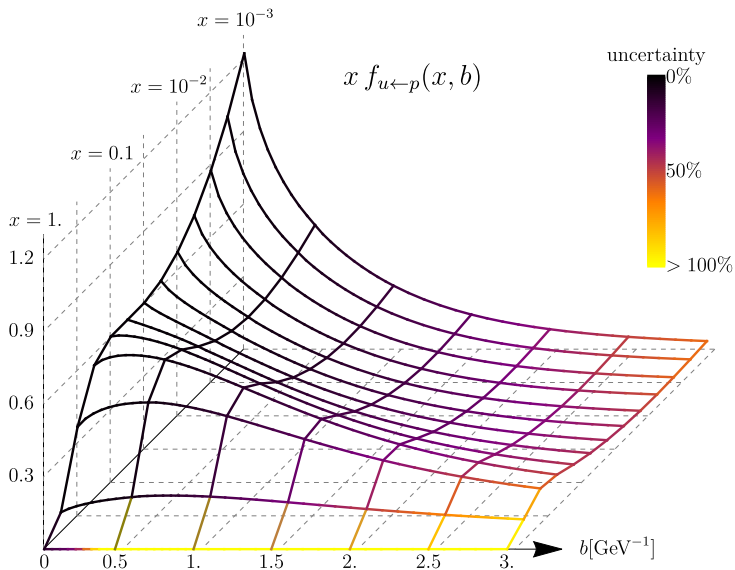


TMDPDF distributions visualized

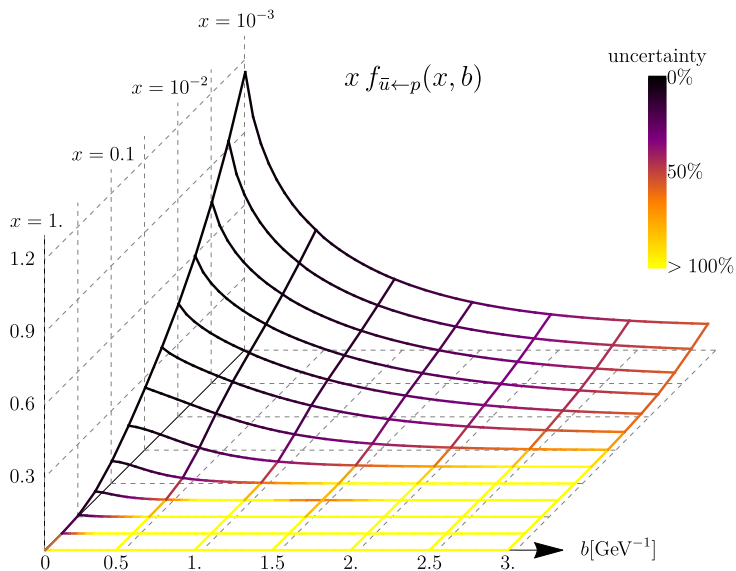


- MAP
MMHT14
- ART23 (us)
MSHT20
- SV19
NNPDF3.1

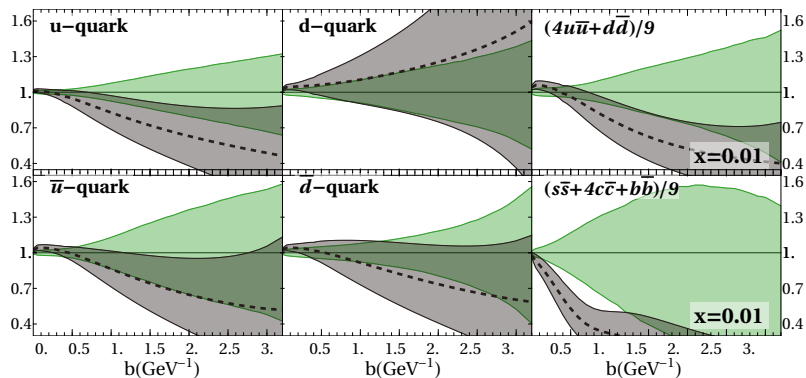
u TMDPDF vs. x and b



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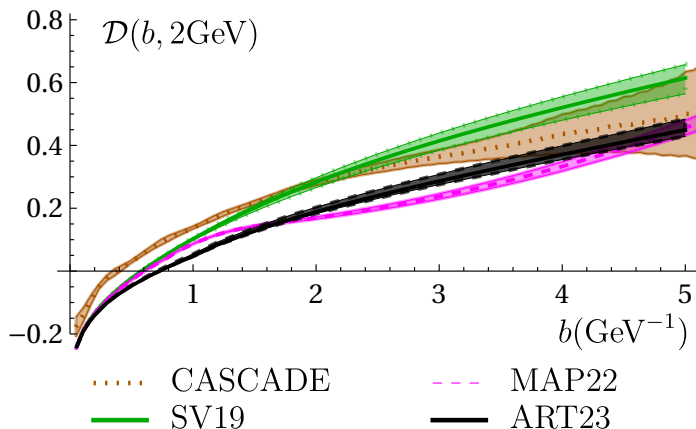
uncertainty Bands relative to central value



● MSHT20 extraction

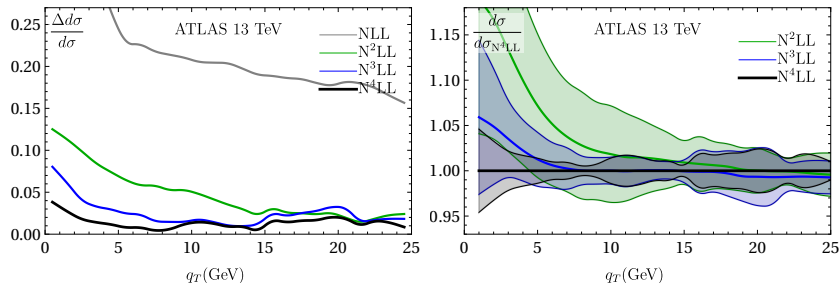
● NNPDF3.1 extraction

Collins-Soper kernel



CS Kernels in comparison

Scale variation



Variation of the 3 scales μ, μ^*, μ_{OPE} with factors $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2$

$$\Delta d\sigma = \max_i (|d\sigma_i - d\sigma|)$$

- overall reducing (higher orders)
- minor oscillations

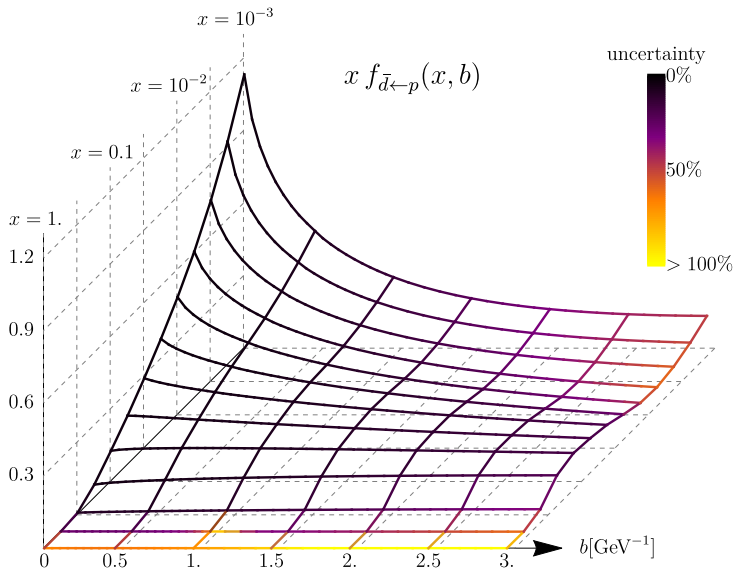
Recapitulation & Outlook

- ▶ A **first of a kind** N4LO extraction of TMDPDFs
- ▶ overall good prescription of data

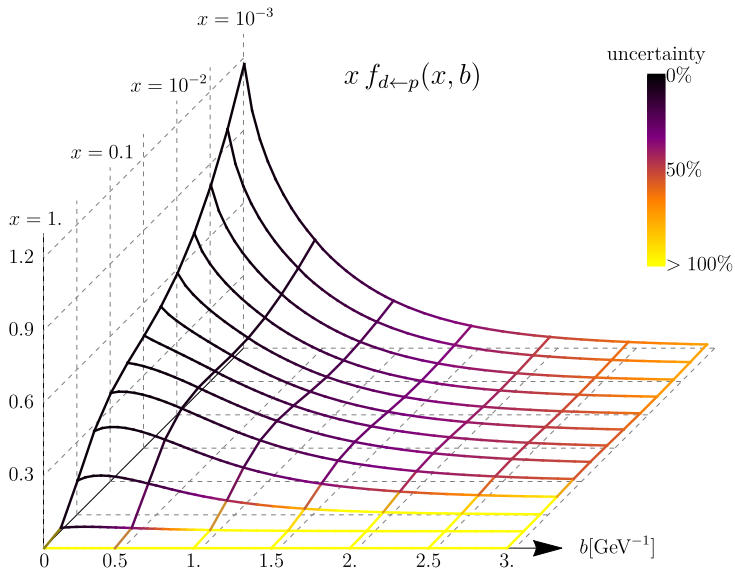
Outlook:

- ▶ Upcoming: DY+SIDIS fit
- ▶ Impact Studies for EIC

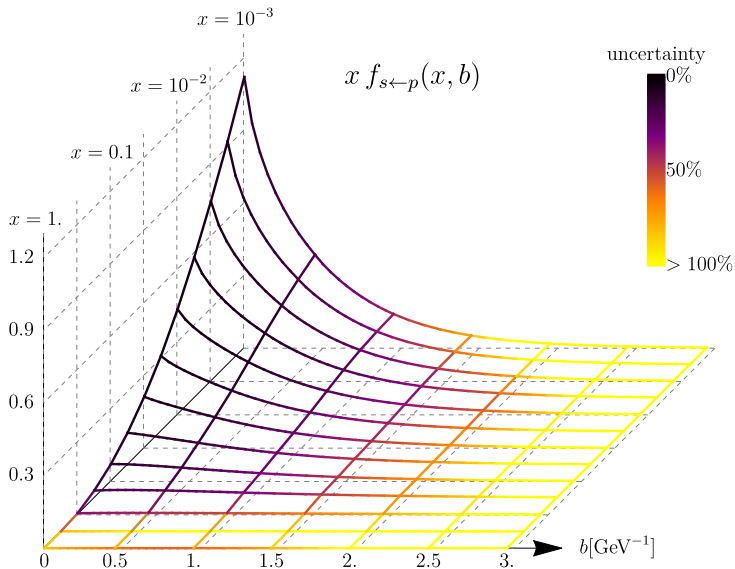
d TMDPDF vs. x and b



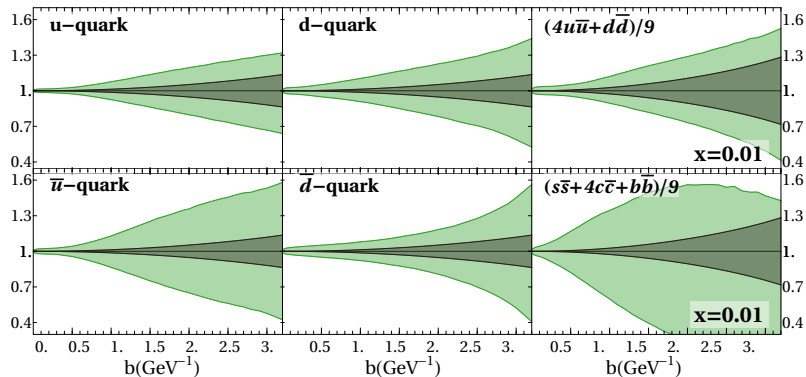
\bar{d} TMDPDF vs. x and b



sea TMDPDF vs. x and b



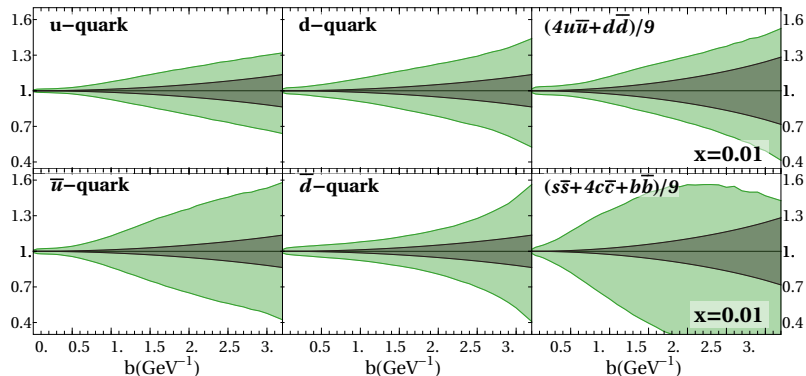
uncertainty Bands relative to central value



● ART23 (us)

● SV19

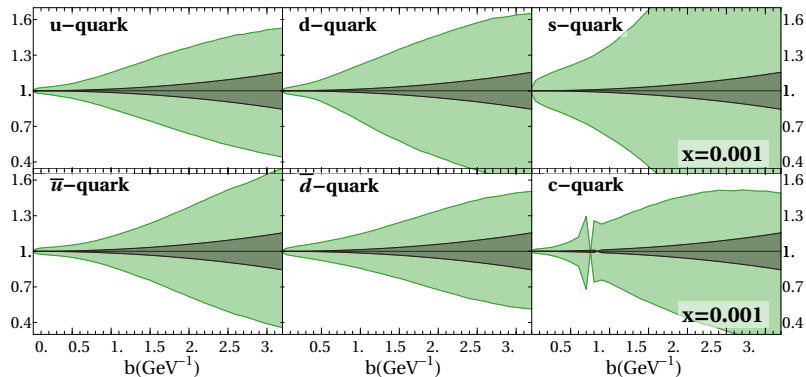
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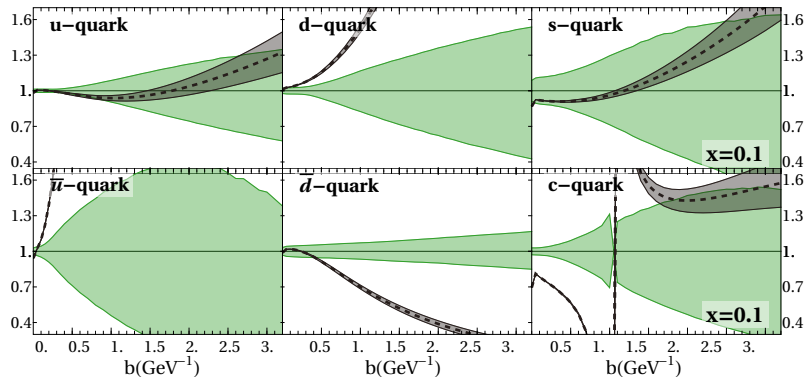
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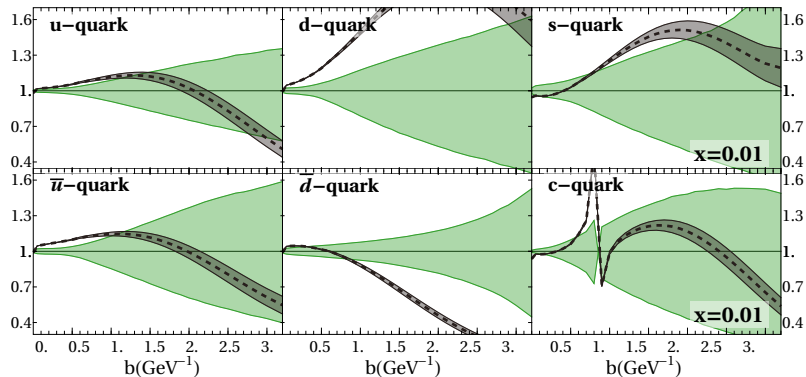
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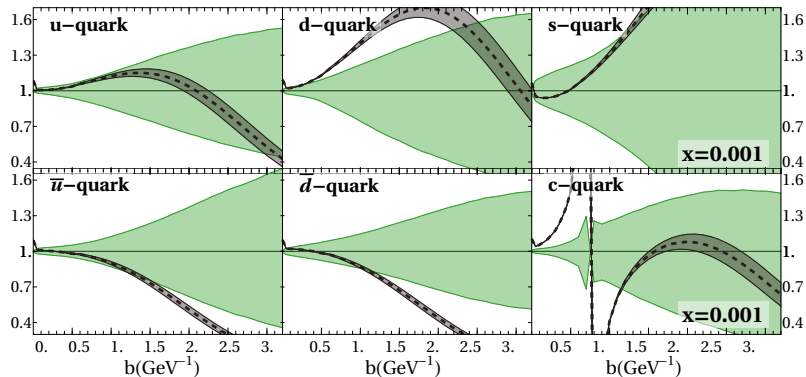
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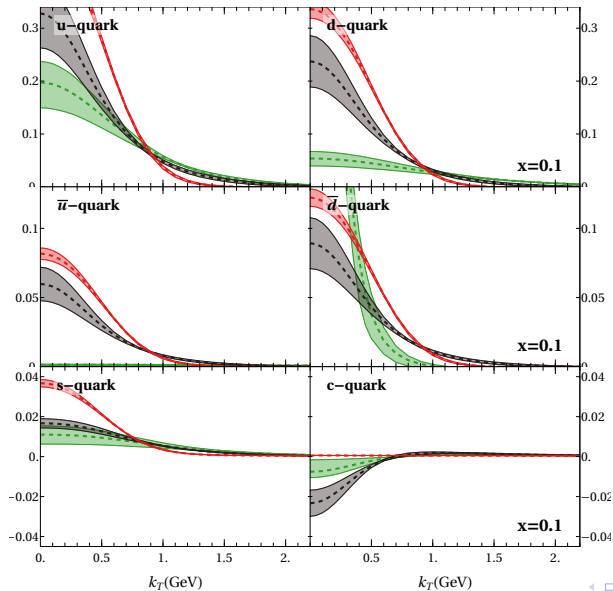
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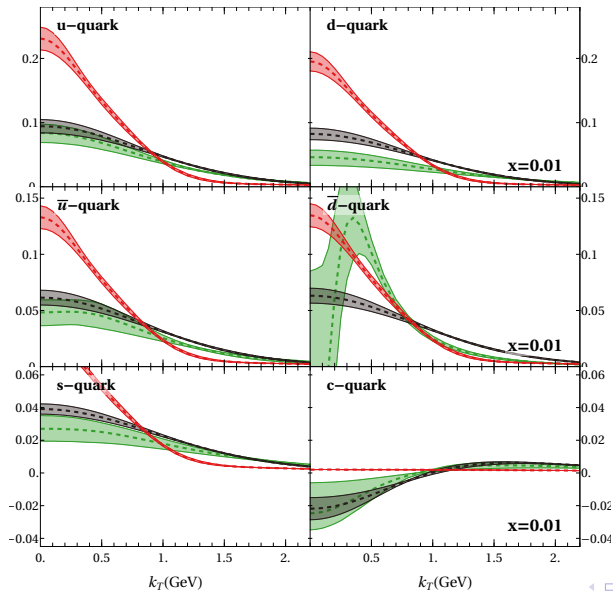
● SV19

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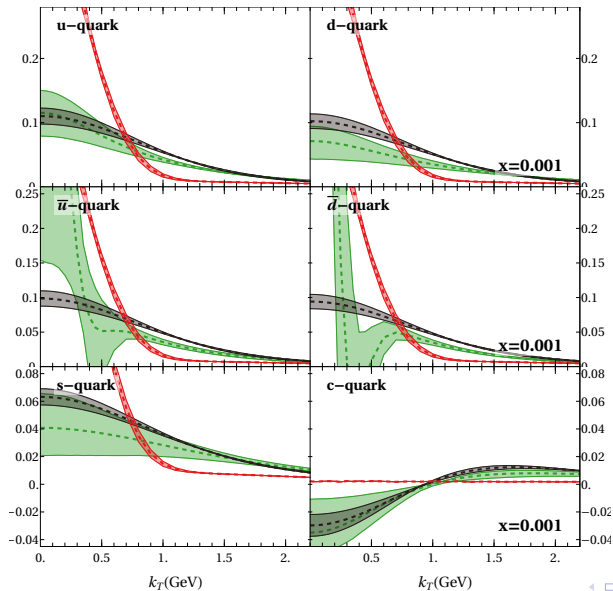
- MAP
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NNPDF31

TMDPDF distributions visualized



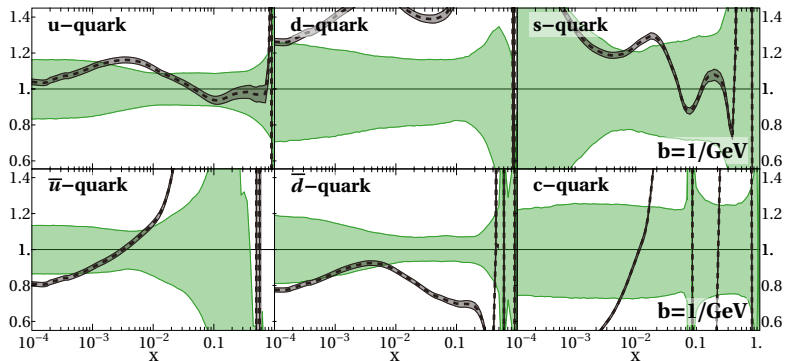
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TMDPDF distributions visualized



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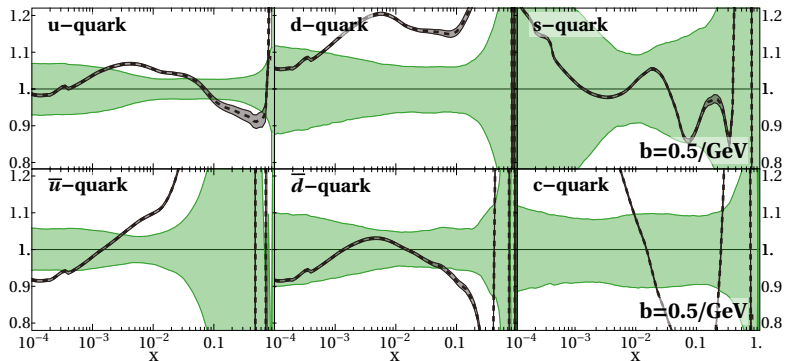
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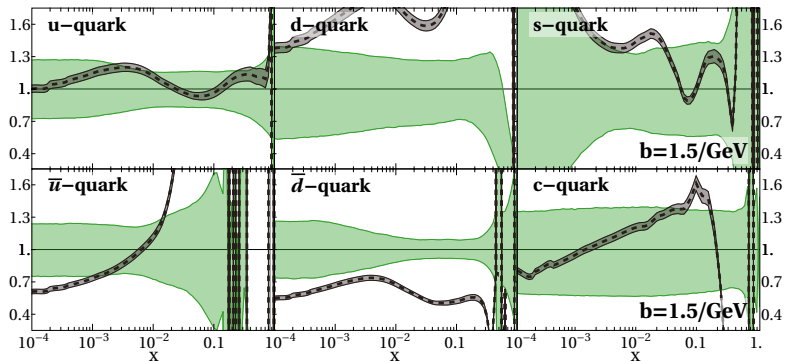
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● ART23 (us)

● SV19

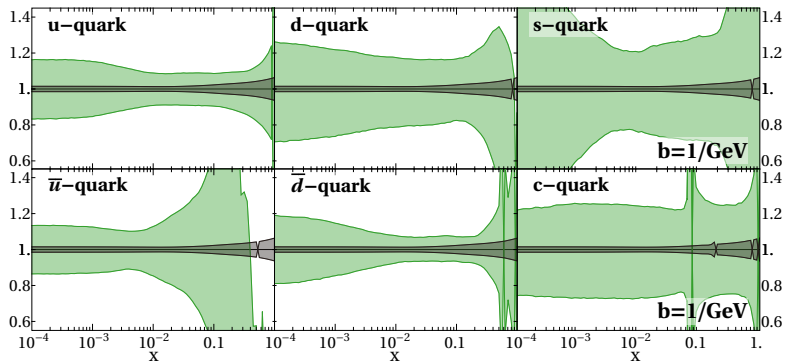
uncertainty Bands relative to central value



● ART23 (us)

● SV19

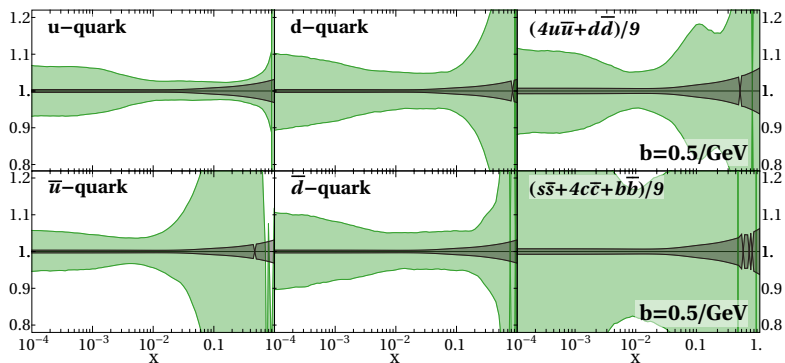
uncertainty Bands relative to central value



● ART23 (us)

● SV19

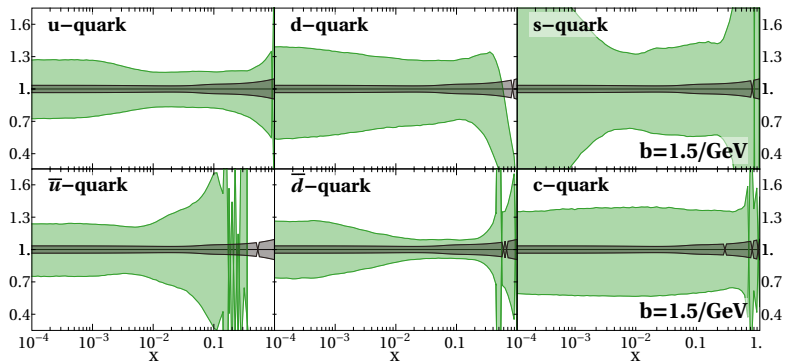
uncertainty Bands relative to central value



● ART23 (us)

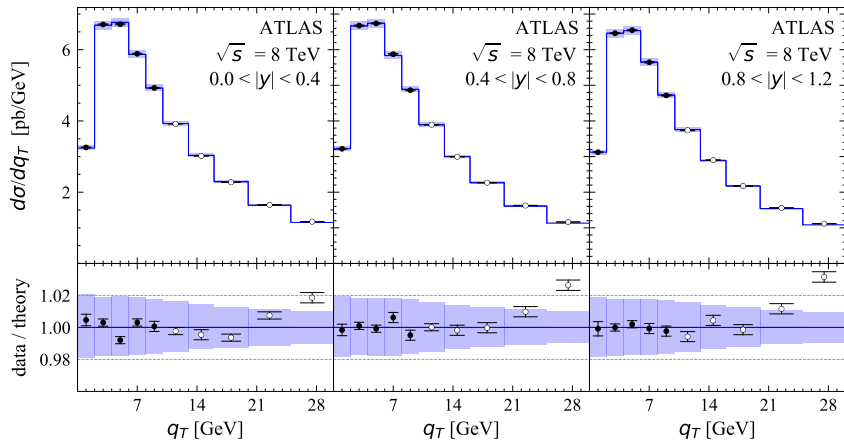
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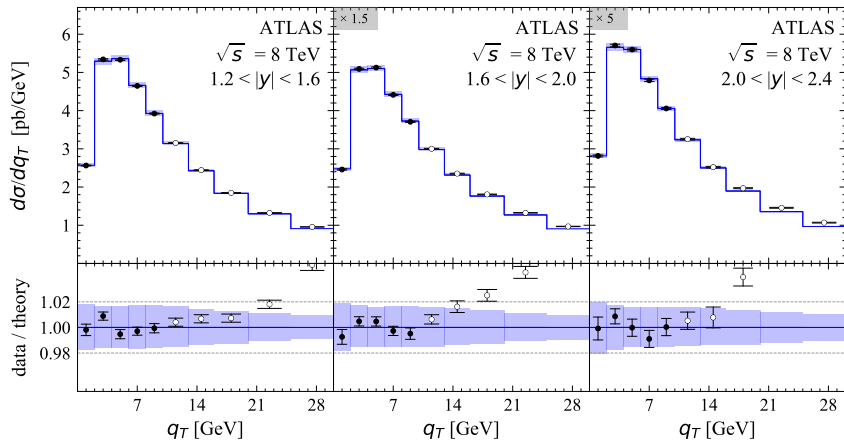
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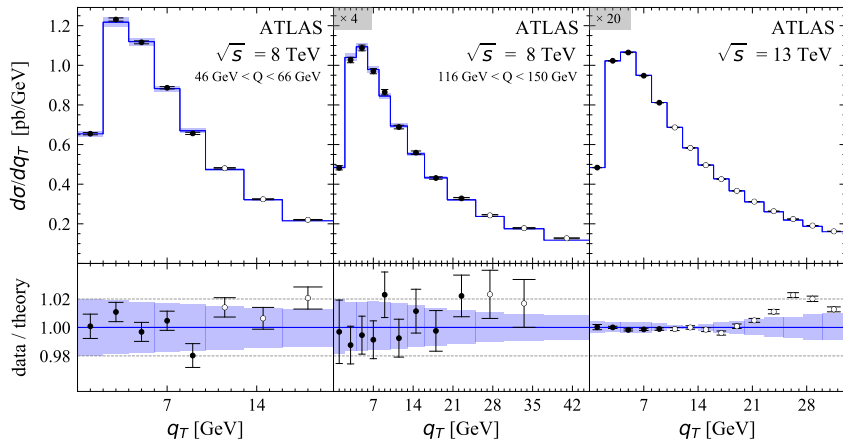


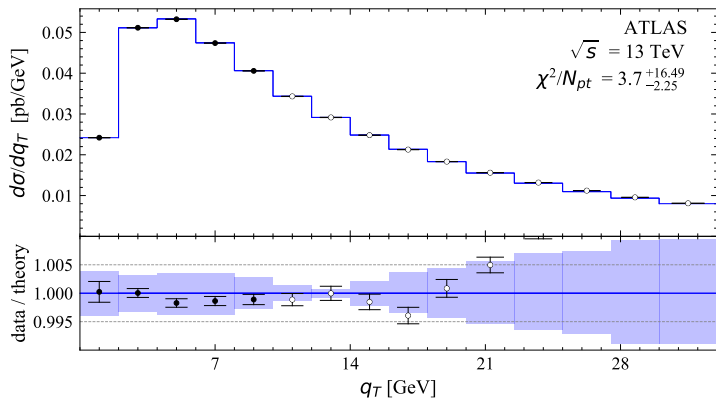
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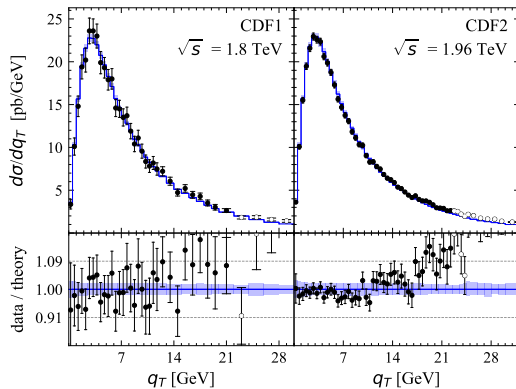
● SV19

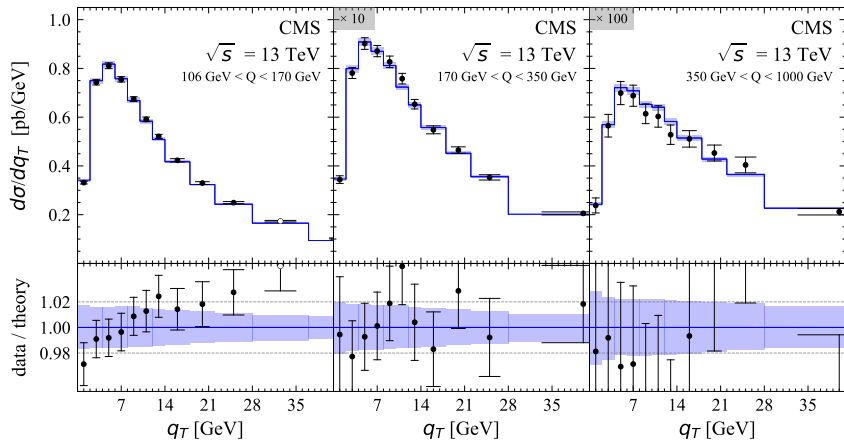


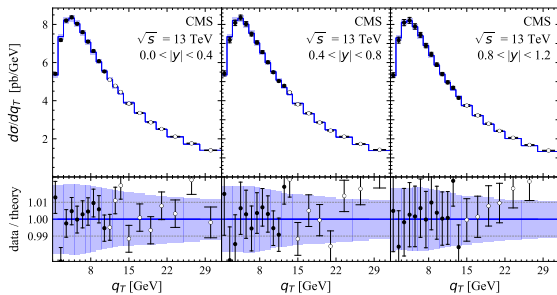


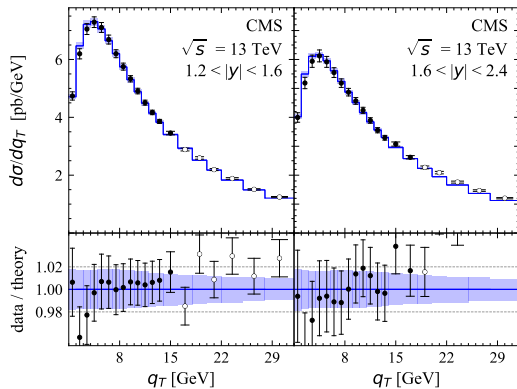


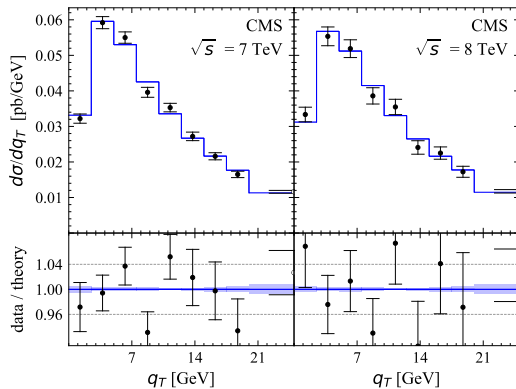


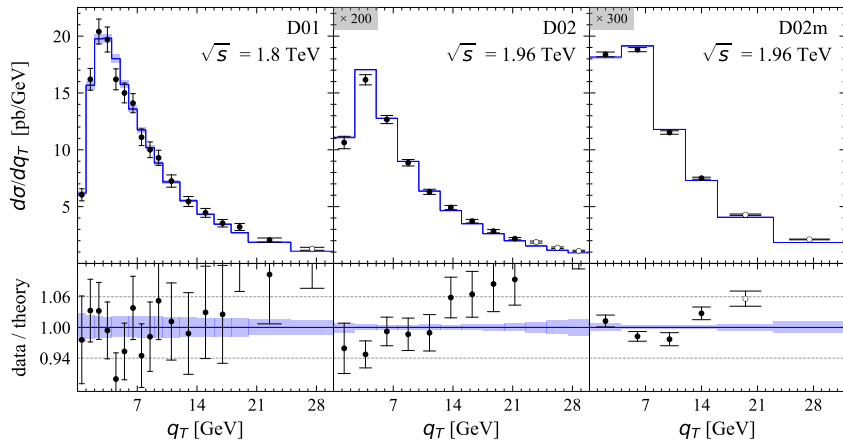


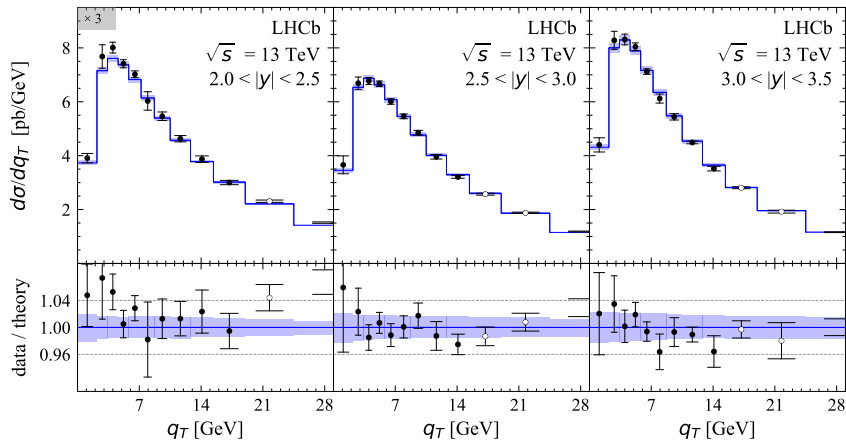


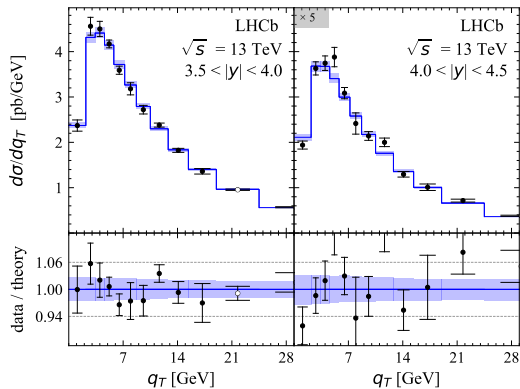


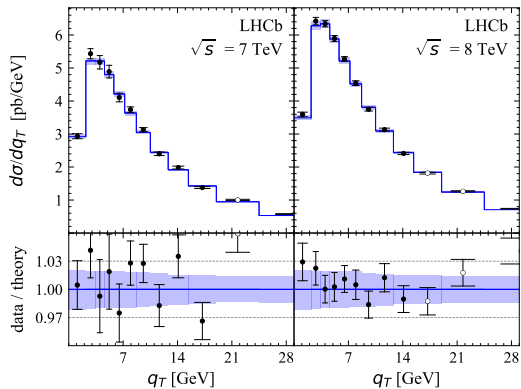




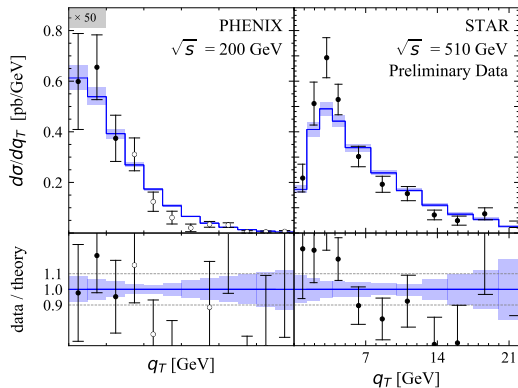


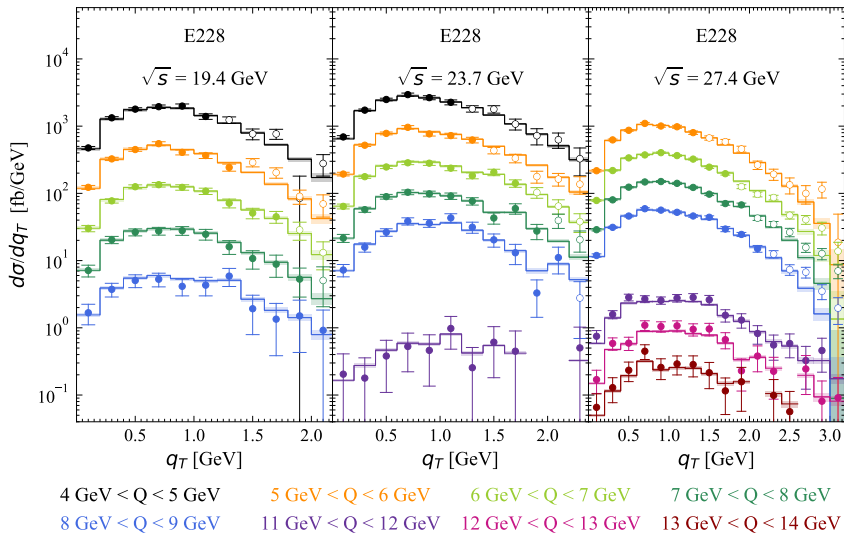




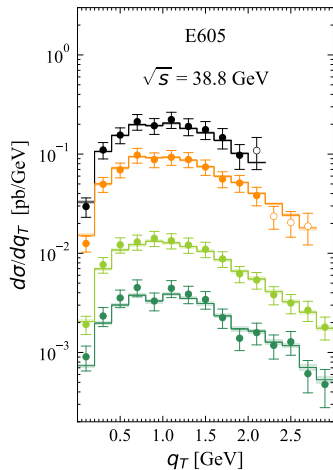


STAR and PHENIX

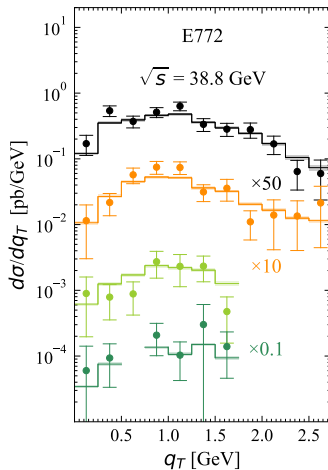




E772 + E605



7 GeV < Q < 8 GeV 8 GeV < Q < 9 GeV
 11.5 GeV < Q < 13.5 GeV 13.5 GeV < Q < 18 GeV



11 GeV < Q < 12 GeV 12 GeV < Q < 13 GeV
 13 GeV < Q < 14 GeV 14 GeV < Q < 15 GeV