

PDFs @ Approximate N3LO - MSHT Review



Loopfest XXII 2024, Dallas

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Overview

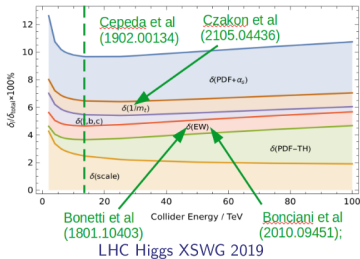
Motivation

- Experiments more precise \Rightarrow need more precise (and accurate!) theory.

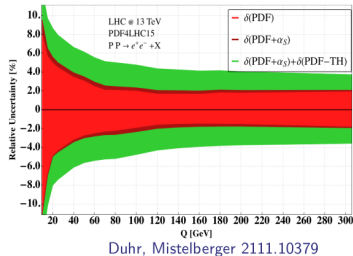
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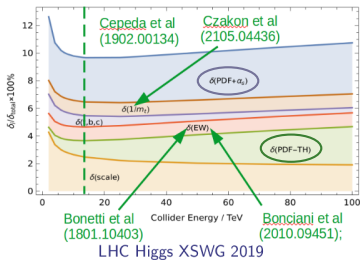
Drell-Yan - NC:



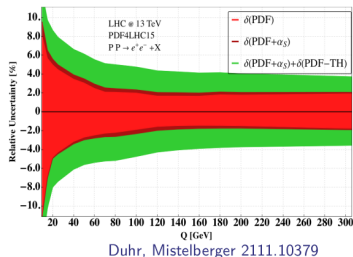
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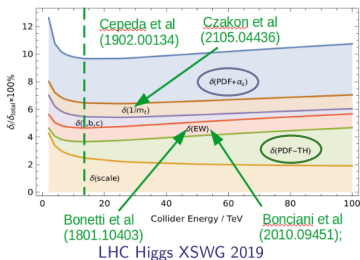


- PDFs at N3LO with theory uncertainties were becoming a bottleneck.

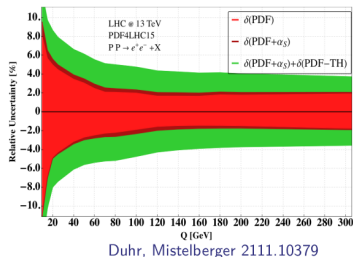
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- PDFs at N3LO with theory uncertainties were becoming a bottleneck.
- Two steps required for *more accurate and precise* PDFs:

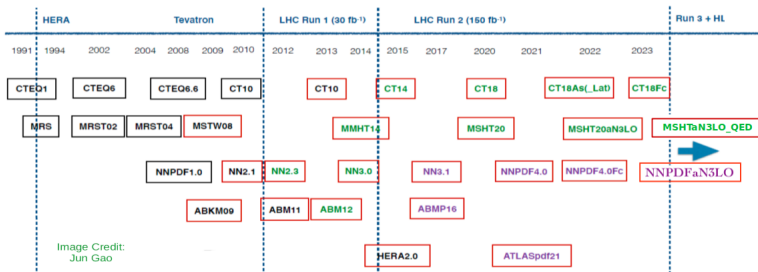
- Higher order PDFs \Rightarrow aN3LO.
- Theoretical uncertainties from missing higher orders \Rightarrow MHO.

N3LO PDFs Available

- World first N3LO PDF set \Rightarrow MSHT20aN3LO³ available for ~ 2 years.

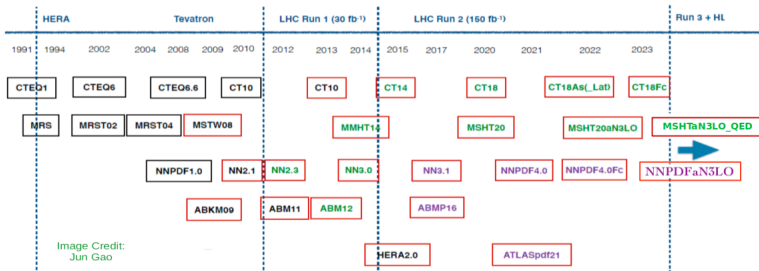
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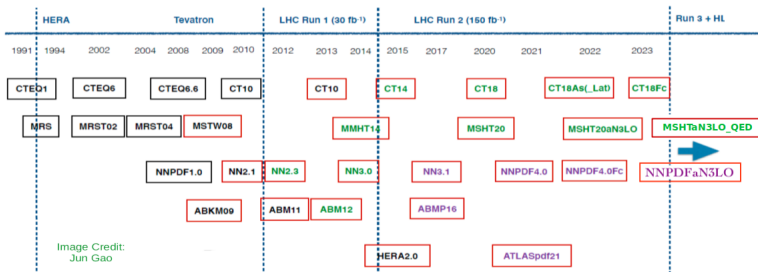
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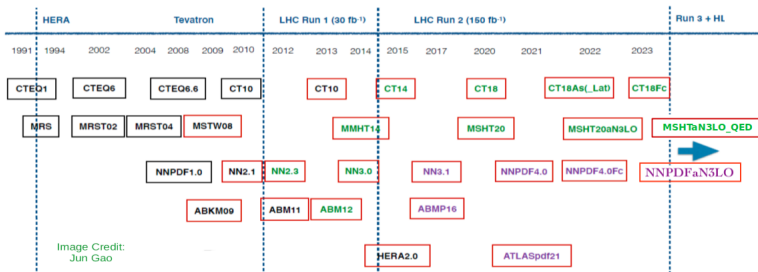
- Include available N3LO info at time of publication
- Include theoretical uncertainties for missing pieces

Differences

- Own approximations used for each piece
- Different methodology for theory uncertainty.

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Similarities	Differences
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- Later \Rightarrow will see similar impacts of aN3LO in both.

Current Knowledge of N3LO

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- ▶ **Splitting functions** - at 4-loop to evolve PDFs in (x, Q^2) :

$$P(x, \alpha_s) = \alpha_s P^{(0)}(x) + \alpha_s^2 P^{(1)}(x) + \alpha_s^3 P^{(2)}(x) + \alpha_s^4 P^{(3)}(x) + \dots$$

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- ▶ **Transition Matrix Elements** - at 3-loop to change number of PDF flavours at heavy quark mass (m_h) thresholds.

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- ▶ **Coefficient Functions for DIS** - at 3-loop to determine structure functions.

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_{\alpha \in H, q, g; \beta \in q, H} (C_{\beta, \alpha}^{VF, n_f+1} \otimes A_{\alpha i}(Q^2/m_h^2) \otimes f_i^{n_f}(Q^2))$$

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- Much already known, **only a few remaining missing pieces.**

What do we need to know for N3LO PDFs?

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- ▶ **Splitting functions** - at 4-loop to evolve PDFs in (x, Q^2) : Mellin moments, small x ,
high x limits [11-31].

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- ▶ **Coefficient Functions for DIS** - at 3-loop to determine structure functions. Light flavour known, heavy
flavour high Q^2 known,
approx for low Q^2 [43-45].

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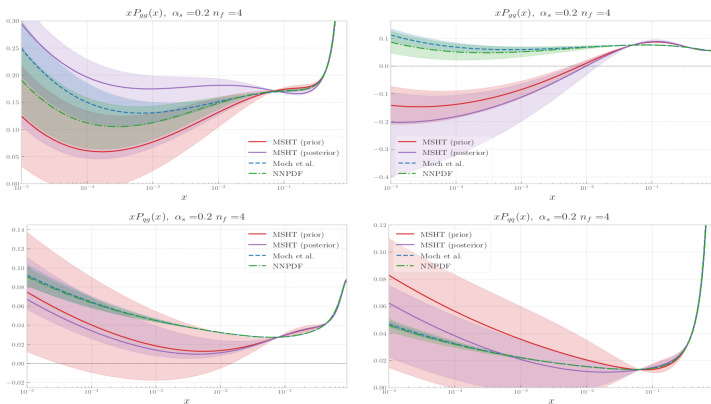
- ▶ **Hadronic cross-section k-factors** - at N3LO. Very little known, PDFs
need differential with cuts.

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N3LO PDF Evolution

- Key ingredient is N3LO DGLAP evolution.
- Some more info recently from [26-30] - FHMRUVV (also [31]).
- How do the aN3LO splitting function approximations compare?:



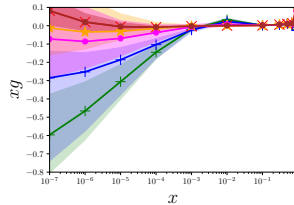
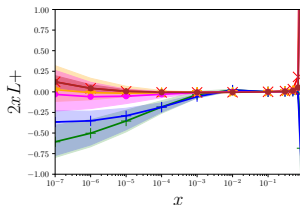
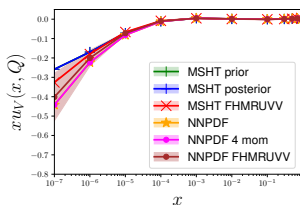
- Validation of methodology - results within uncertainties, exception P_{gq} .

Impact of aN3LO evolution on PDFs:

- N3LO evolution benchmarking - use toy PDFs, no fit or other issues:

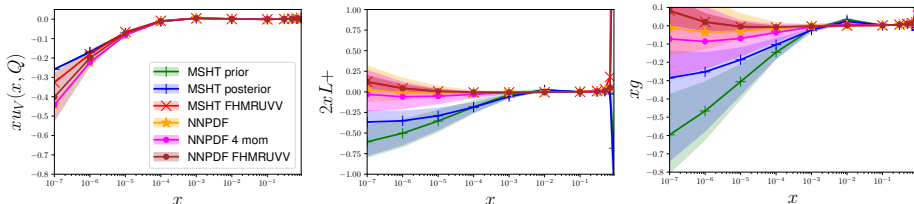
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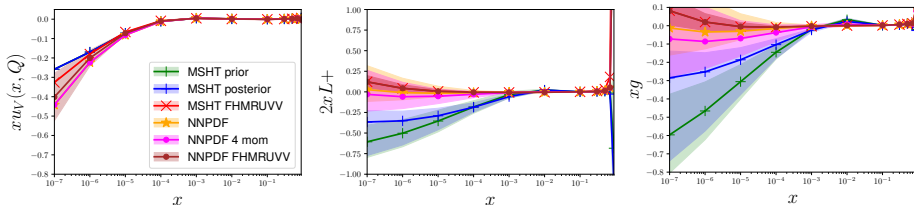
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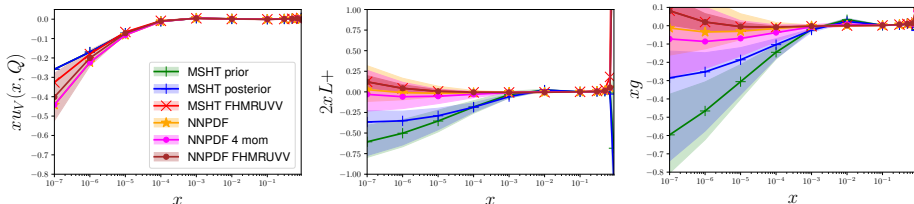
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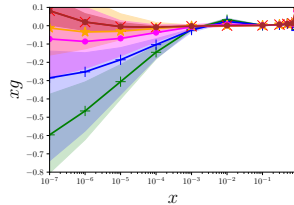
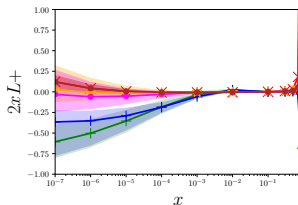
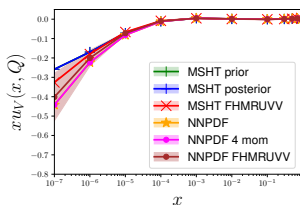
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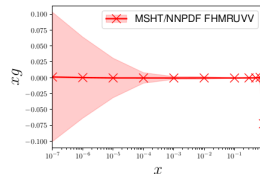
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Les Houches Proceedings (in preparation).

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Known structure

- ▶ Uncertainty on aN3LO comes through **varying functional basis $f_i(x)$** and **varying unknown coefficient** (“theory nuisance parameter” - TNP).

⇒ aN3LO PDF + theory uncertainty.

How do we incorporate N3LO into PDFs?

- Consider usual PDF fit probability - add N3LO theory and theory uncertainty:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(T|D) &\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{pt}} \frac{1}{s_k^2} (D_k - T_k - \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{corr}} \beta_{k,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha)^2 + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{corr}} \lambda_\alpha^2\right) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

Experimental Nuisance parameters (pointing to λ_α in the first equation)
 Theory Nuisance Parameters (pointing to θ'_t in the second equation)

(See TNP Talks at SCET Workshop 2024)

(Applications more widely - e.g. theory uncertainty for $Z p_T$ spectrum and α_S - T.C., G. Marinelli, F. Tackmann (work in progress).)

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- Upgrade theory, T to now contain known N3LO info (aN3LO) and allow to vary by theory nuisance parameters, TNPs - θ' .
- Analogous to experimental nuisance parameters, allow fit to shift theory within some prior \Rightarrow theory uncertainty included into PDFs.

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- Analogous to experimental nuisance parameters, allow fit to shift theory within some prior \Rightarrow theory uncertainty included into PDFs.
- Probes precisely the missing higher order terms.
- Allows inclusion of known N3LO information (a lot) without needing to wait for remaining few pieces.

(See TNP Talks at SCET Workshop 2024)

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Theory Nuisance Parameter Summary

- So in total, we add **20 added theory nuisance parameters**, on top of 51 central PDF parameters (which give 32 PDF uncertainty parameters).
- Now have **52 eigenvectors** (32 as before + 20 new theory).

Origin	Parameters	Number of Added Parameters
Splitting Functions - $P_{qq}^{(3)}, P_{qq}^{NS,(3)}, P_{qq}^{PS,(3)}, P_{gq}^{(3)}, P_{gg}^{(3)}$	$\rho_{qg}, \rho_{qq}^{NS}, \rho_{qq}^{PS}, \rho_{gq}, \rho_{gg}$	5
Transition Matrix Elements - $A_{Hg}^{(3)}, A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}, A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$	$a_{Hg}, a_{qq,H}^{NS}, a_{gg,H}$	3
DIS Coefficient Functions - $C_{H,q}^{(3),NLL}, C_{H,g}^{(3),NLL}$	C_q^{NLL}, C_g^{NLL}	2
Hadronic K-factors - Drell-Yan Top Jets p_T Jets Dimuon	DY_{NLO}, DY_{NNLO} Top_{NLO}, Top_{NNLO} Jet_{NLO}, Jet_{NNLO} $p_T Jet_{NLO}, p_T Jet_{NNLO}$ $Dimuon_{NLO}, Dimuon_{NNLO}$	$5 \times 2 = 10$

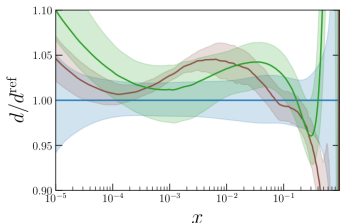
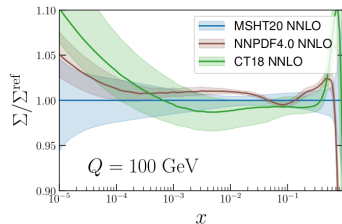
- Using **MSHT20an3lo_as118** eigenvectors as usual naturally incorporates MHOUs at aN3LO into the PDF uncertainties.

N.B. We find the penalties on these parameters are almost all $< 1 \Rightarrow$ conservative priors set.

Effect of N3LO on PDFs:

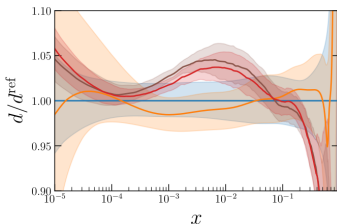
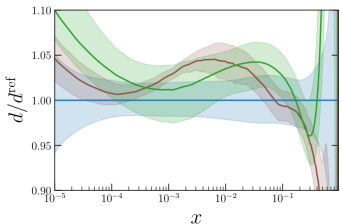
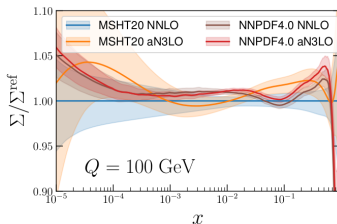
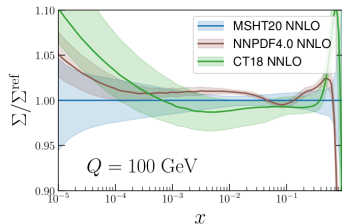
Impact of aN3LO on PDFs:

- Quarks relatively unaffected:



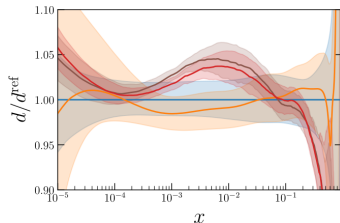
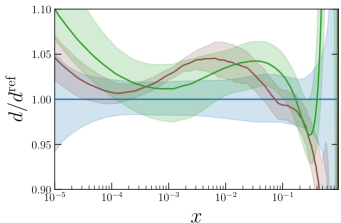
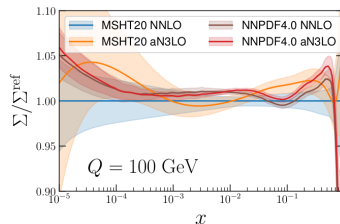
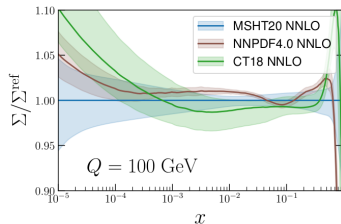
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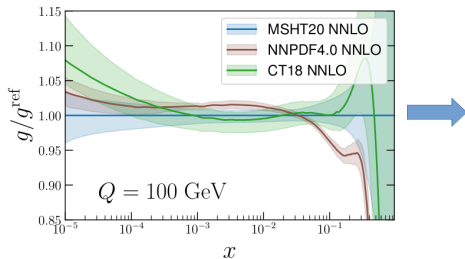
- Quarks relatively unaffected:



- Singlet PDF - NNLO and aN3LO all show same % level differences.
- Down PDF - as much difference between aN3LO PDFs as NNLO.

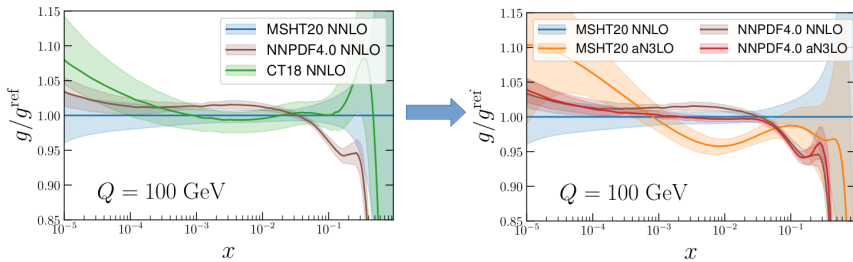
Impact of aN3LO on PDFs:

- Largest effect on the gluon PDF, as expected from aN3LO splitting functions.



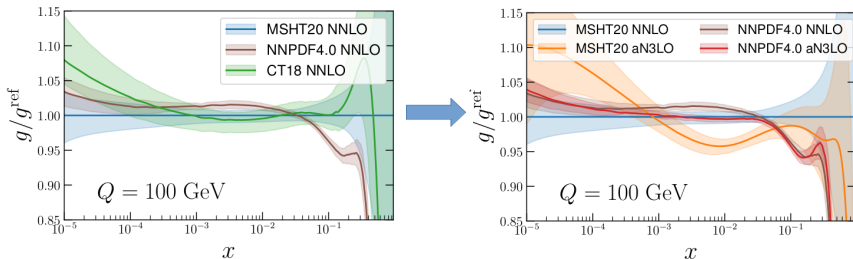
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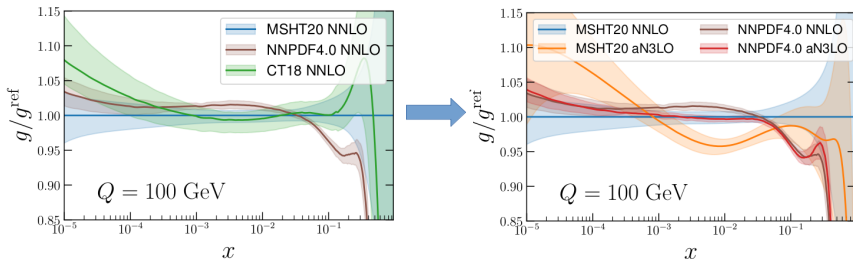
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- aN3LO - gluon PDFs differ by few % in Higgs region.

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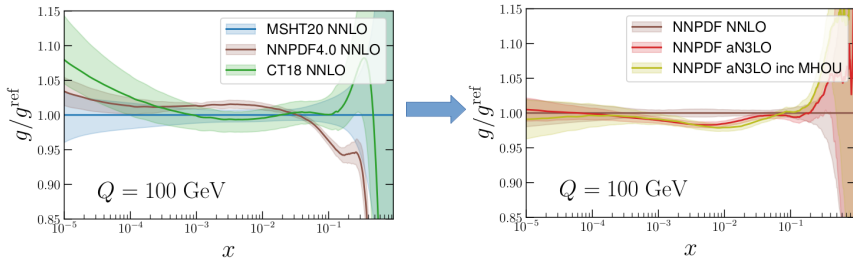
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- NNLO - gluon PDFs differ by few % in Higgs region.
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- NNLO vs aN3LO - MSHT and NNPDF both see dip (2-5%) in gluon at m_H ($x \sim 10^{-2}$) from aN3LO effects.

Impact of aN3LO on PDFs:

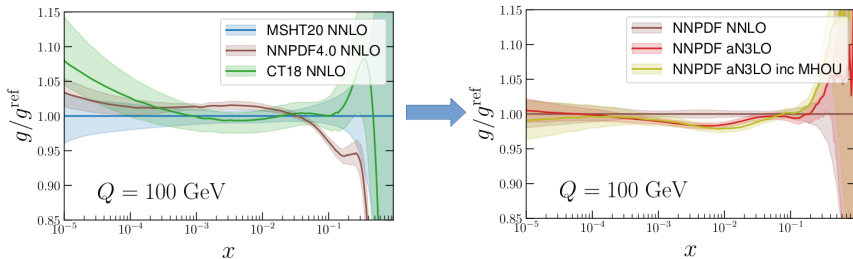
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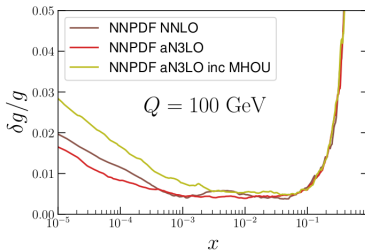
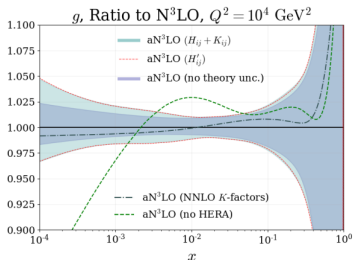
- NNLO - gluon PDFs differ by few % in Higgs region.
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- NNLO vs aN3LO - MSHT and NNPDF both see dip (2-5%) in gluon at m_H ($x \sim 10^{-2}$) from aN3LO effects.
- Variety of other effects - new FHMV info., other N3LO ingredients, methodology, data can cause 1-2% differences here, (see backup).

Impact of aN3LO + MHOU on PDF uncertainties:

- aN3LO and theory uncertainties from Missing Higher Orders (MHOUs) impact PDF errors.

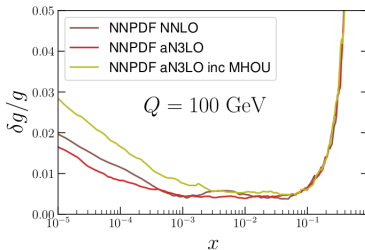
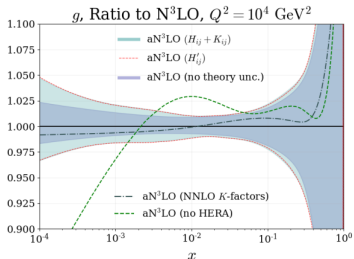
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- MSHT (left) and NNPDF (right) both see **added theory uncertainty increasing PDF uncertainties at low x** , e.g. gluon:



Impact of aN3LO + MHO on PDF uncertainties:

- aN3LO and theory uncertainties from Missing Higher Orders (MHOUs) impact PDF errors.
- MSHT (left) and NNPDF (right) both see **added theory uncertainty increasing PDF uncertainties at low x** , e.g. gluon:
- Whilst **PDF uncertainty is larger**, it's **more accurate and reliable**.

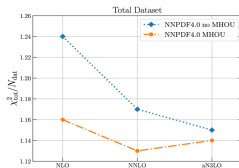


aN3LO effects on the PDF fit:

- aN3LO (and theory uncertainties) have impact on PDF fit.
 - ▶ MSHT and NNPDF - **Improvement order by order of fit quality:**

MSHT χ^2/N_{pts} (4363)	LO	NLO	NNLO	aN3LO
		2.57	1.33	1.17

$\Delta\chi^2$ improves by
 ~ -150 at aN3LO.



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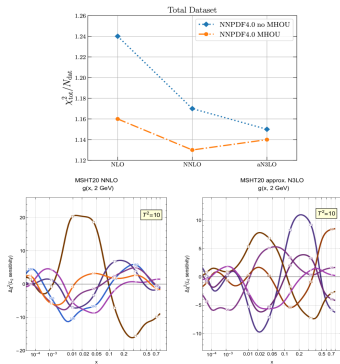
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- ▶ MSHT - $Z p_T$ data (and DIS data) notably better fit.
- ▶ **Reduced tensions between data** also seen.
- ▶ MSHT - Dijet data also better fit at aN3LO than NNLO.

T.C. et al, 2312.12505 [6].



L2 study 2306.03918

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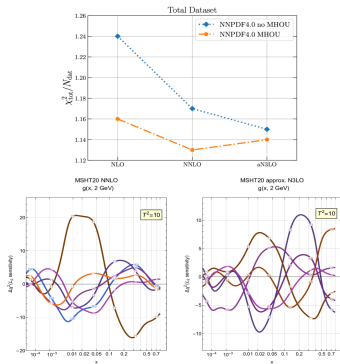
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T.C. et al, 2312.12505 [6].
- ▶ **High precision data requires high precision theory.**



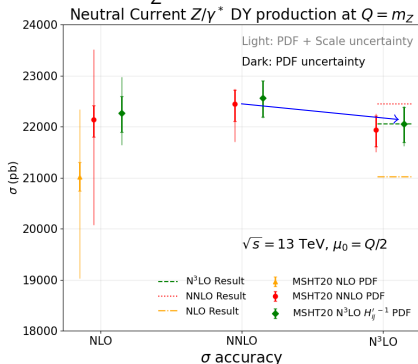
L2 study 2306.03918

Consequences of aN3LO PDFs for Phenomenology

Drell-Yan production:

Produced using the n3lxs code⁴⁹.

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on Drell-Yan production at LHC, e.g. Neutral current at m_Z at 13 TeV:

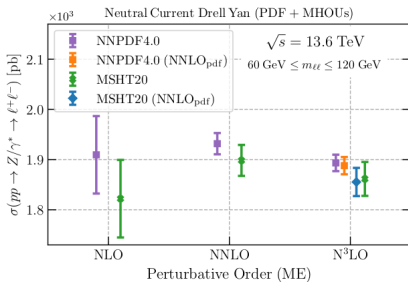


Note greater stability of full NNLO and N3LO xsec + aN3LO PDF results

- Only **small change in using aN3LO PDFs** relative to NNLO PDFs.
- Predictions with NNLO and aN3LO PDFs are stable.**
- PDF uncertainties** dominate at NNLO and N3LO, indeed **enlarged from MSHT20aN3LO** with inclusion of MHOUs.

Drell-Yan production:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on Drell-Yan production at LHC, e.g. Neutral current at $60\text{GeV} < m_{ll} < 120\text{GeV}$ at 13.6 TeV:

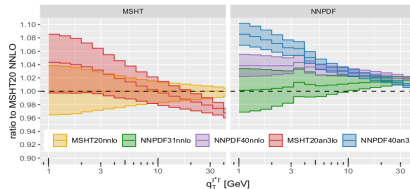
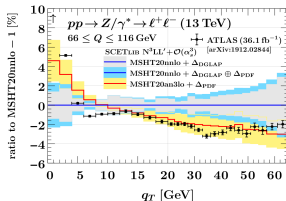


Note greater stability of full NNLO and N3LO xsec + aN3LO PDF results

- Only **small change in using aN3LO PDFs** relative to NNLO PDFs.
- Predictions with NNLO and aN3LO PDFs are stable.**
- NNPDF see similar small impact on DY** → also see small increase from aN3LO PDFs, also well within uncertainty.

Drell-Yan production - Transverse Momentum:

- $Z \rho_T$ spectrum - wish to use aN3LO PDFs to match resummation accuracy in predictions for $Z\rho_T$ spectrum at low q_T :
- MSHT20aN3LO and NNPDFaN3LO PDFs have **same impact on shape of q_T spectrum**:



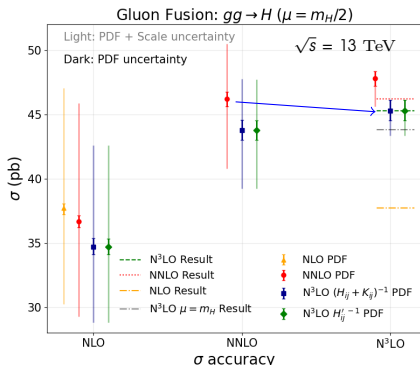
- **Substantial aN3LO PDF effect on N3LL'/N4LL q_T spectrum.**

Left: SCETlib - Johannes Michel LHC EW WG meeting Sep 2022.

Centre: CuTe-MCFM - Tobias Neumann Loops and Legs March 2024

Gluon Fusion Higgs Production:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on known N3LO Higgs production in gluon fusion^{32,33} - **shift down due to change in gluon:**



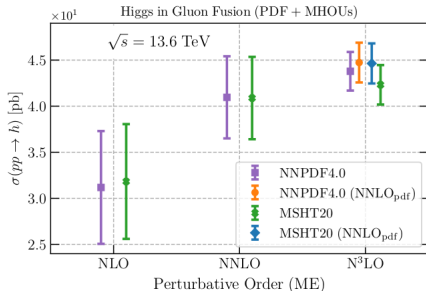
Note greater stability of full NNLO and N3LO xsec + aN3LO PDF results

Results obtained using ggHiggs code⁵⁰.

- Increase in cross-section at N3LO compensated by reduction in PDFs at aN3LO \Rightarrow **important to consider PDF and σ changes together.**
- aN3LO result lies within uncertainty band of full NNLO.
- aN3LO PDF uncertainty bands enlarged - inclusion of MHOU's.**

Gluon Fusion Higgs Production:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on known N3LO Higgs production in gluon fusion^{32,33} - shift down due to change in gluon:

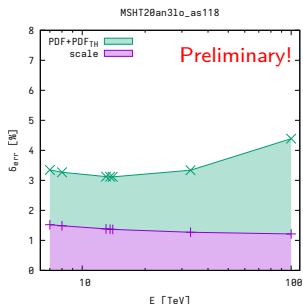
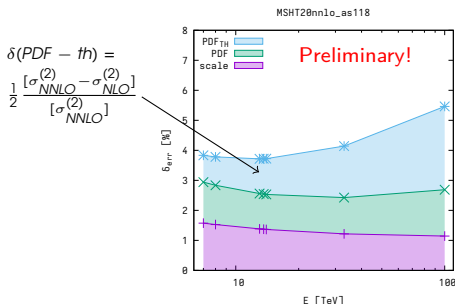


Note greater stability of full NNLO and N3LO xsec + aN3LO PDF results

- Increase in cross-section at N3LO compensated by reduction in PDFs at aN3LO \Rightarrow important to consider PDF and σ changes together.
- aN3LO result lies within uncertainty band of full NNLO.
- NNPDF see similar effects, though slightly reduced due to changes in gluon PDF at aN3LO.

Gluon Fusion Higgs Production Uncertainty:

- Can compare total uncertainty on ggF Higgs production using aN3LO and NNLO PDFs:
- “PDF” uncertainty increased at aN3LO as incorporate “PDF-TH” part into it for first time \Rightarrow more rigorous determination of theory uncertainty from MHOUs.
- Nonetheless, still observe a net reduction in total uncertainty.



Les Houches Proceedings (in preparation) - Thanks to A. Huss and S. Jones for plots

Further Developments of aN3LO PDFs - QED and α_S

More information in articles: T. Cridge, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne,
[arXiv:hep-ph/2312.07665](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.07665), [2312.12505](https://arxiv.org/abs/2312.12505), [2404.02964](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.02964).

α N³LO QCD + QED:

- All groups now provide NNLO + QED PDF sets.

α N³LO QCD + QED:

- All groups now provide NNLO + QED PDF sets. MSHT now for first time combine with α N³LO QCD for highest possible precision!

aN3LO QCD + QED:

- All groups now provide NNLO + QED PDF sets. MSHT now for first time combine with aN3LO QCD for highest possible precision!
- Need to combine aN3LO QCD evolution and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha, \alpha\alpha_S, \alpha^2)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{QED} \quad P_{ij} &= \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} P_{ij}^{(0,1)} + \frac{\alpha\alpha_S}{(2\pi)^2} P_{ij}^{(1,1)} + \left(\frac{\alpha}{2\pi}\right)^2 P_{ij}^{(0,2)} \\
 \text{NNLO QCD} \quad &+ \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} P_{ij}^{(1,0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi}\right)^2 P_{ij}^{(2,0)} + \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi}\right)^3 P_{ij}^{(3,0)} \\
 \text{aN3LO QCD} \quad &+ \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi}\right)^4 P_{ij}^{(4,0)} .
 \end{aligned}$$

aN3LO QCD + QED:

- All groups now provide NNLO + QED PDF sets. MSHT now for first time combine with aN3LO QCD for highest possible precision!
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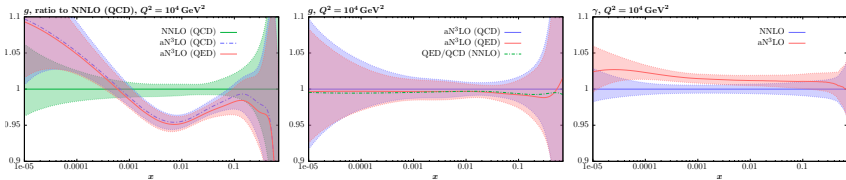
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 \text{aN3LO QCD} \quad &+ \left(\frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi}\right)^4 P_{ij}^{(4,0)}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- Impact on fit at NNLO and aN3LO, **substantial fit quality improvement remains true after adding QED:**

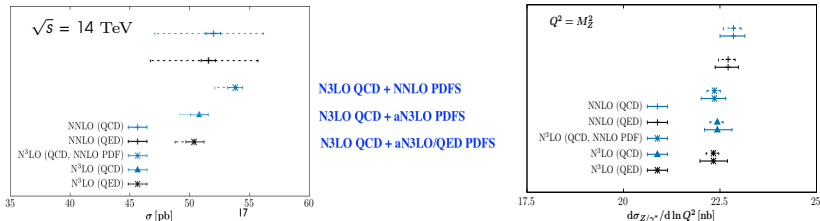
	χ^2/N_{pt} aN ³ LO (QED)	$\Delta\chi^2_{\text{aN}^3\text{LO}}$ QED-QCD	$\Delta\chi^2_{\text{NNLO}}$ QED-QCD	$\Delta\chi^2_{\text{QCD,QED}}$ aN ³ LO-NNLO
Total	5323.6/4534	(+3.6)	(+17.3)	(-209.3, -223.1)

aN3LO QCD + QED:

- Impact small relative to aN3LO QCD corrections in most regions.
- Effect of adding QED similar when applied to NNLO and aN3LO.



- Knock-on impact on cross-sections, ggF Higgs (left), Z (right):



T.C., L.A. Harland Lang, R.S. Thorne 2312.07665 [5]

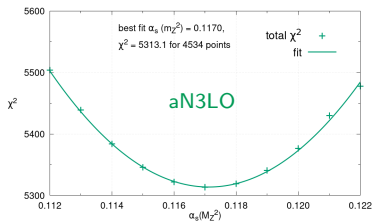
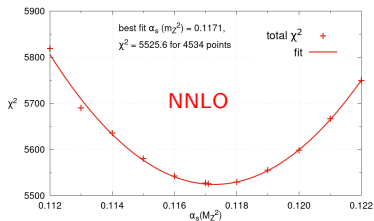
MSHT20 α_S dependence - NNLO and aN3LO

(first ever!)

- First global PDF $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ determination at aN3LO.
- Consistent with NNLO determination within uncertainties.
- Good perturbative convergence of α_S determination.

$$\alpha_{S,\text{NNLO}}^{\text{new}}(M_Z^2) = 0.1171$$

$$\alpha_{S,\text{aN3LO}}^{\text{new}}(M_Z^2) = 0.1170$$



Nice Quadratic
 χ^2 profile
 ✓

- Can also determine bounds (next slide).

T.C., L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne 2404.02964 [7].

MSHT20 α_S bounds - aN3LO

Consistent with α_S bounds seen in previous studies, and between orders (NNLO and aN3LO).

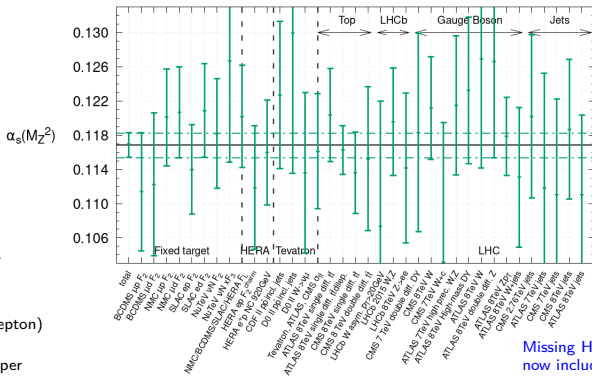
BCDMSp data strongest constraint upwards: $\Delta\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = +0.0013$.

F_2^C provides upwards bound of:

$$\Delta\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = +0.0020.$$

CMS and ATLAS (dilepton)

$t\bar{t}$ single diff. would give slightly higher upper α_S bounds, but not used.



SLAC deuteron data gives lower bound: $\Delta\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = -0.0016$.

NMC deuteron, ATLAS 8 TeV Z both give lower bounds of $\Delta\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = -0.0017$.

Missing Higher Order Uncertainties now included, in particular causes some LHC bounds to weaken as unknown N3LO K-factors.

- Therefore upper/lower bounds are $+0.0013/-0.0016$ at aN3LO.

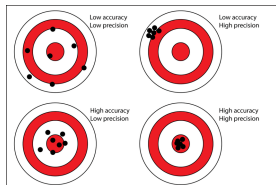
$$\alpha_{S,aN3LO}(M_Z^2) = 0.1170 \pm 0.0016$$

Consistent with (NNLO) World Average of 0.1180 ± 0.0009 .

Conclusions

Conclusions:

- As demands on PDFs become stronger we must aim for both *more precise and more accurate* PDF central values and uncertainties.
- MSHT produced the **world first approximate N3LO PDFs**, including both **higher order effects in PDFs and also theoretical uncertainties**. NNPDFaN3LO recently also available. **aN3LO PDFs publicly available!**
- N3LO evolution benchmarking almost complete and shows consistency.
- Consistent results seen by both groups in terms of PDF impacts and consequences for phenomenology.
- Further developments - **aN3LO QCD + NLO QED/EW, aN3LO α_S determination**.
- All part of ongoing work to increase PDF precision and accuracy.
- Any questions about them/their use
⇒ please ask us!



MSHT PDF sets available

All available at <https://www.hep.ucl.ac.uk/msht/>, and most also on LHAPDF.

- Overview of available MSHT20 PDF sets (this is a small selection!):

LHAPDF6 grid name	Order(QCD)	n_f^{\max}	N_{mem}	$\alpha_S(m_Z^2)$	Description
MSHT20nnlo_as118	NNLO	5	65	0.118	Default NNLO set
MSHT20nlo_as120	NNLO	5	65	0.118	Default NLO set
MSHT20lo_as130	NNLO	5	65	0.118	Default LO set
MSHT20nnlo_as_largerange	NNLO	5	23	0.108-0.130	$\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ variation NNLO set
MSHT20nlo_as_largerange	NLO	5	23	0.108-0.130	$\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ variation NLO set
MSHT20nnlo_mcrange_nf5	NNLO	5	9	0.118	Charm mass variation (1.2-1.6 GeV) NNLO set
MSHT20nnlo_mbrange_nf5	NNLO	5	7	0.118	Bottom mass variation (4.0-5.5 GeV) NNLO set
MSHT20nnlo_nf3,4	NNLO	3, 4	65	0.118	NNLO set with max. 3 or 4 flavours
MSHT20qed_nnlo	NNLO	5	77	0.118	NNLO set with QED effects and γ PDF
MSHT20qed_nnlo_(in)elastic	NNLO	5	77	0.118	NNLO set with QED effects and (in)elastic γ
MSHT20qed_nnlo_neutron	NNLO	5	77	0.118	NNLO neutron set with QED effects and γ
MSHT20an3lo_as118	aN3LO	5	105 (85)	0.118	Approximate N3LO set with theoretical uncertainties also included
MSHT20qed_an3lo	aN3LO	5	97	0.118	Approximate N3LO set with theoretical uncertainties also included and QED effects and γ PDF

Selection of some of the MSHT PDF sets available in LHAPDF format. Many more online!

Key:

- Default - $\alpha_S, m_{c,b}$ - QED - aN3LO - aN3LO+QED

- Feel free to contact us with questions about usage.

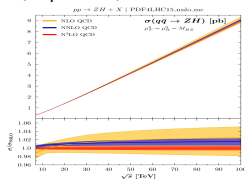
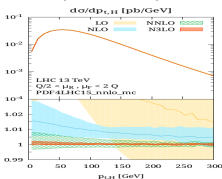
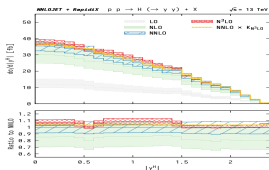
Selection of some references (others on slides):

- 1 M. Cepeda et al., 1902.00134.
- 2 Duhr, Mistelberger, 2111.10379.
- 3 J. McGowan et al. (inc. TC), 2207.04739.
- 4 R. D. Ball et al, 2402.18635.
- 5 T. Cridge et al., 2312.07665.
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- 26 G. Falcioni et al., 2302.07593.
- 27 G. Falcioni et al., 2307.04158.
- 28 G. Falcioni et al., 2310.01245.
- 29 S. Moch et al., 2310.05744.
- 30 G. Falcioni et al., 2404.09701.
- 31 T. Gehrmann et al., 2308.07958.
- 32 H. Kawamura et al., 1205.5727.
- 33 I. Bierenbaum et al., 0904.3563.
- 34 J. Ablinger et al., 1406.4654.
- 35 J. Ablinger et al., 1409.1135.
- 36 J. Blümlein et al, 2107.06267.
- 37 J. Ablinger et al., 1405.4259.
- 38 J. Ablinger et al., 1409.1435.
- 39 J. Ablinger et al., 1402.0359.
- 40 J. Ablinger et al., 2211.05462.
- 41 J. Ablinger et al., 2311.00644.
- 42 J. Ablinger et al., 2403.00513.
- 43 S. Catani et al., Phys. B 366, 135 (1991).
- 44 E. Laenen and S.-O. Moch, hep-ph/9809550.
- 45 J. A. M. Vermaseren et al. hep-ph/0504242.
- 46 C. Anastasiou et al., 1602.00695.
- 47 B. Mistlberger, 1802.00833.
- 48 F.A. Dreyer and A. Karlberg, 1606.00840.
- 49 J. Baglio et al., 2209.06138.
- 50 M. Bonvini, arXiv:1805.08785. 34
- 51 C. Duhr et al., 2001.07717.
- 52 C. Duhr et al., 2007.13313.
- 53 X. Chen et al., 2107.09085.
- 54 C. Duhr and B. Mistlberger, 2111.10379.
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- 56 N. Kidonakis, 2203.03698.
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Backup Slides

Particle Physics and N3LO Progress

- Progress in recent years \Rightarrow some **N3LO results** now known for σ , e.g.:
- Higgs** - Differential for ggF (y_H , etc) and VBF (p_T^H , y_H), inclusive VH:

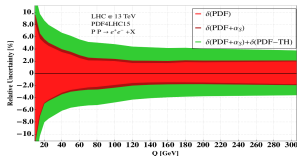
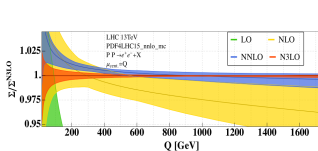
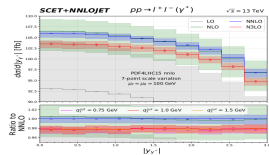


Chen et al 2102.07607

Dreyer et al 1606.00840

Baglio et al 2209.06138

- DY** - NC and CC inclusive, also some differential results appearing:



Chen et al 2107.09085.

Duhr, Mistlberger 2111.10379

- In all cases here however there are only NNLO PDFs to use.
- PDFs at N3LO are becoming a **bottleneck** (+ theory uncertainties are needed), but not enough theoretical info. \Rightarrow **this talk is a solution** ...

Theory Uncertainty via TNP

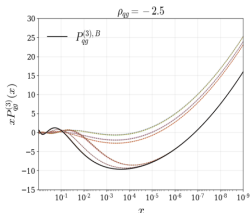
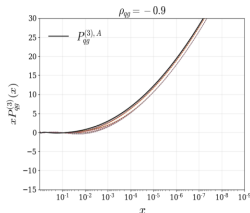
Advantages of TNP method:

- Probes precisely the missing higher order terms.
- Allows inclusion of known N3LO information (a lot) without needing to wait for remaining few pieces.
- Can be included in PDF fit in same way experimental data are.
- No requirement for scale variations - can underestimate MHOU, issue of correlation between PDF fit and use [11].
- Exactly same data can be included at all orders - no need to raise Q^2 cut on data to enable downwards scale variations.
- Output eigenvectors include theory uncertainty from missing higher orders out-of-the-box \Rightarrow using MSHT20aN3LO PDF set exactly as previous sets includes theory uncertainty for no extra user effort.

- Applications also more widely - e.g. theory uncertainty for $Z p_T$ spectrum and α_S . F. Tackmann SCET 2019; and T.C., G. Marinelli, F. Tackmann (work in progress).

How to determine the priors:

- Key part of the theoretical nuisance parameter framework for missing N3LO pieces is **setting up the priors and penalties** on their variations.
- Q. How do we do this? A. **Conservatively!**
- Set ρ_{ab} prior variation by requiring:
 - 1 At low x bound set once exact expression $f_e(X, \rho_{ab})$ exits range of results from different (larger) x functional forms, e.g. see lower plots.
 - 2 At high x bound set if N3LO correction becomes too large (rare).
 - 3 Once functional form fixed, check range of prior and extend as necessary to incorporate different functional form variation.



- Find **penalties on theory nuisance parameters after fit are small** and posterior errorbands reduced relative to prior \Rightarrow **prior set conservatively.**

Transition Matrix Elements

Ingredient 2

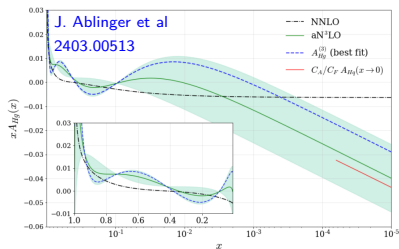
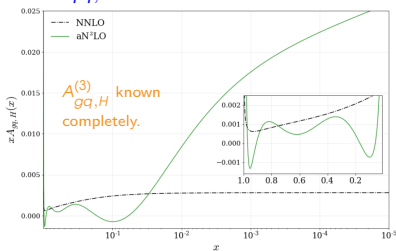
- Several transition matrix elements known completely - $A_{Hq}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{gq,H}^{(3)}$.
- For others we know:

- ▶ Even low-integer N Mellin Moments (4-8)
 - constrain intermediate and high x via $\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P(x)$.
- ▶ Form at low x , in some case low and high x limits.

- Deal with as for Splitting functions - for $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$, $A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}$, $A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$

\Rightarrow 1 nuisance parameter each - 3 in total from here

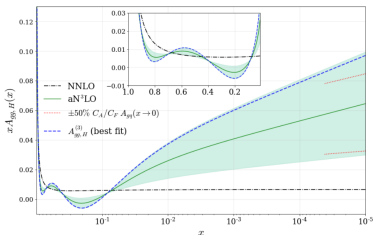
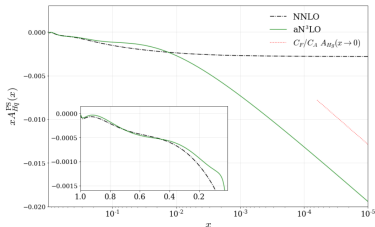
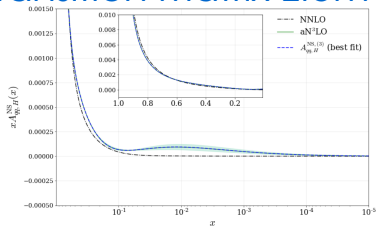
$a_{Hg}, a_{qq,H}^{NS}, a_{gg,H}$.



J. Ablinger et al
2311.00644.

J. Ablinger et al
2211.05462.

Transition Matrix Elements:



- $A_{Hq}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{gq,H}^{(3)}$ known completely, need to be approximated (without uncertainty) due to complex form. $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$, $A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}$, $A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$ have one theory nuisance parameter each at low x .

DIS Coefficient Functions

- Needed to produce N3LO Structure Functions, we know:
 - ▶ Light flavour coefficient functions known, just need heavy flavour.
 - ▶ Expressions for heavy flavour in high and low Q^2 limits:
 - 1 Zero Mass ($Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$) case (ZM-VFNS) known exactly.
 - 2 Massive case $Q^2 \leq m_H^2$ (FFNS) approximations known.
- Need to interpolate to generate full General-Mass Variable Flavour Number Scheme (GM-VFNS) prediction for all Q^2 .
- Include Transition Matrix Elements at aN3LO (last slide) so full cancellation of PDF discontinuities in the structure functions.
- Therefore some DIS coefficient functions inherit some uncertainty bands from these, e.g. $C_{H,g}^{VF,(3)}$ from $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$:

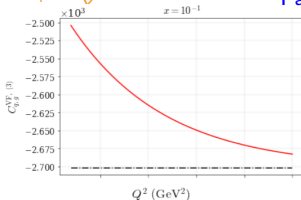
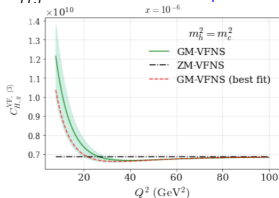
$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{H,g}^{VF,(3)} = & C_{H,g}^{FF,(3)} - C_{H,g}^{VF,(2)} \otimes A_{gg,H}^{(1)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,NS+PS,(2)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(1)} \\
 & - C_{H,g}^{VF,(1)} \otimes A_{gg,H}^{(2)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,(1)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(2)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,(0)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

DIS Coefficient Functions

$$C_{H,g}^{VF,(3)} = C_{H,g}^{FF,(3)} - C_{H,g}^{VF,(2)} \otimes A_{gg,H}^{(1)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,NS+PS,(2)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(1)} \\ - C_{H,g}^{VF,(1)} \otimes A_{gg,H}^{(2)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,(1)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(2)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,(0)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(3)}$$

- Approximations to low- Q^2 FFNS coefficient functions $C_{H,\{q,g\}}$ include known LL small x terms and mass threshold info, but unknown NLL small x piece \Rightarrow introduce theory nuisance parameters C_q^{NLL} and C_g^{NLL} :

$$C_{H,i}^{(3),NLL}(Q^2 \rightarrow 0) \propto C_i^{NLL} \left[-4 \frac{1}{x} + C_i^{LL} \frac{\ln 1/x}{x} \right], \text{ for } i = q, g. \quad \Rightarrow 2 \text{ Theory Nuisance Parameters from here.}$$



- $C_{Hq}^{VF,(3)}$ and $C_{Hg}^{VF,(3)}$ have uncertainties from C_q^{NLL} and C_g^{NLL} parameters,
 $C_{Hq}^{VF,(3)}$ and $C_{qq,NS}^{VF,(3)}$ inherit uncertainty from $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$ and $A_{qq,NS}^{(3)}$.

Hadronic K-factors

Ingredient 4

- **N3LO calculations** becoming available but not yet for PDF fits:
 - ▶ **Drell-Yan** - Inclusive and some differential calculations ⁵¹⁻⁵⁵ - not yet for relevant fiducial cross-sections or in form usable for PDFs.
 - ▶ **Higgs** - ggF, VBF and VH ⁴⁶⁻⁵⁰ - doesn't go in PDFs.
 - ▶ **Top** (aN3LO) - soft gluon resummation approximation ⁵⁶.
- Overall, **much less known** than for other N3LO PDF fit ingredients.
- Parameterise N3LO k-factor as combination of **NLO and NNLO k-factors**, α_1, α_2 coeffs incorporating MHOUs into PDF uncertainties:

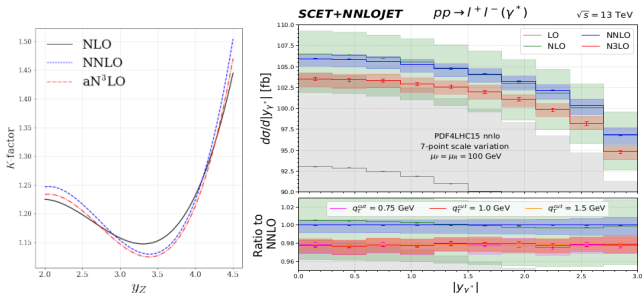
$$K^{N3LO/LO} = K^{NNLO/LO} (1 + \alpha_1 \mathcal{N}^2 \alpha_S^2 (K^{NLO/LO} - 1) + \alpha_2 \mathcal{N} \alpha_S (K^{NNLO/LO} - 1))$$

- **Default** prior is $\alpha_1, \alpha_2 = 0$, i.e. **no N3LO correction**.
- Categorise all hadronic processes into **5 types - jets (or dijets), Drell-Yan, top, vector boson p_T /jets, and dimuon**.
- **2 theory nuisance parameters each** \Rightarrow **10 theoretical parameters added**.

Hadronic K-factors - Drell-Yan

1 Drell-Yan (DY)

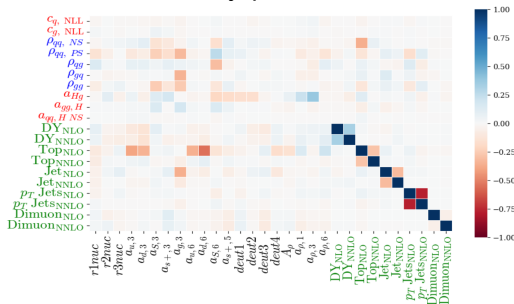
- Fit prefers a $\approx 1\%$ decrease in the N3LO k-factors relative to NNLO.
- Improved perturbative convergence with aN3LO PDFs.
- In qualitative agreement with recent N3LO results for NC DY⁵³.



- **Key point:** Method allows N3LO info. on any piece to be incorporated as it becomes available, rather than needing to wait for all info. - e.g. can include N3LO k-factors as they become available for PDFs.

aN3LO PDFs Correlations:

- Examine correlations of theory parameters and other PDF parameters.



- Given expected and observed very limited correlation of K-factors with other theory parameters, can separate them out:

$$H'_{ij}{}^{-1} \rightarrow H_{ij}{}^{-1} + \sum_{p=1}^{N_p} K_{ij,p}^{-1}$$

Allows fit k-factors to be separated out - useful.

- Produce two PDF uncertainty sets - MSHT20an3lo_as118_Kcorr and MSHT20an3lo_as118, default is latter. **Very little difference in PDF uncertainties!**

Alternative: Theory Uncertainty via Scale Vars

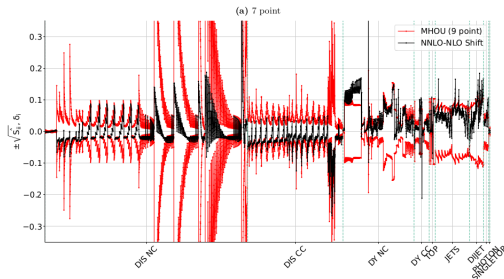
- New NNPDF aN3LO also include known N3LO pieces with uncertainty from missing info.
- Also vary functions for approximations of aN3LO splitting functions etc.

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- Use **scale variations** (μ_F, μ_R) of current order instead of TNPs to represent MHOUs.

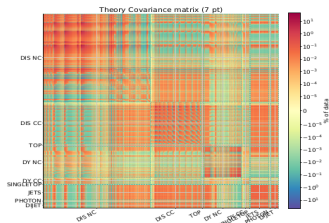
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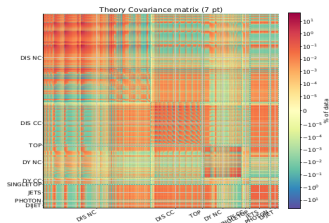
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- Use **scale variations** (μ_F, μ_R) of **current order** instead of TNP's to represent MHO. (C.f. MSHT also use TNP's for N3LO K-factors).
- Construct **theory covariance matrix**, analogous to TNP's but different estimate of error [8].
- Requires **prescription for how to correlate scales** in different processes. (As does any approximation in absence of known N3LO K-factors).



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- Requires **prescription for how to correlate scales** in different processes. (As does any approximation in absence of known N3LO K-factors).



- Overall, like NNLO, at aN3LO MSHT and NNPDF have similar info., formal accuracy, but some differences in approaches.

Perform aN3LO fit - fit quality:

- Perform aN3LO fit with identical dataset to MSHT20 NNLO PDF fit.
- Overall fit quality (4363 points)

χ^2/N_{pts}	LO	NLO	NNLO	aN3LO
	2.57	1.33	1.17	1.14

Smooth fit improvement with order and amount of improvement reducing with order - as we might hope.

- Improvement in fit quality from NNLO to aN3LO is $\Delta\chi^2 = -154.4$.
- Much larger than number of parameters (20) introduced.

Dataset type	Total χ^2/N_{pts}	$\Delta\chi^2$ from NNLO	$\Delta\chi^2$ from NNLO (but no N3LO k-factors)
DIS datasets	2580.9/2375	-90.8	-86.2
Drell-Yan datasets	1065.4/864	-12.8	+10.4
Dimuon datasets	125.0/170	-1.2	+0.5
Top datasets	75.1/71	-4.2	-2.5
$V p_T / V + \text{jets}$ datasets	138.0/144	-77.2	-54.7
Inclusive Jets datasets	963.6/739	+21.5	+42.2
Total	4957.2/4363	-154.4	-83.6

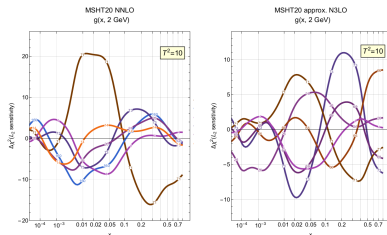
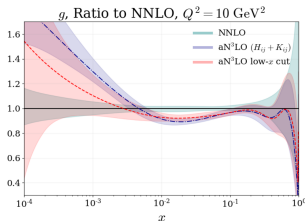
- Over half of fit improvement occurs **without N3LO k-factors freedom**.
- Average TNP penalty $0.460 < 1$. **Fit able to describe data well with known info and only small departures around prior.**

Perform aN3LO fit - Reduced Tensions:

- **Reduced tensions** between some datasets seen at aN3LO.
- Small x - high x data tension reduced.
- Precise ATLAS 8 TeV Zp_T data fit quality at NNLO is **poor**, but at aN3LO is **good**:

Order	NNLO	aN3LO
ATLAS 8 TeV Zp_T	1.87	1.04
Total	1.22	1.17

Fit qualities χ^2/N_{pts} .

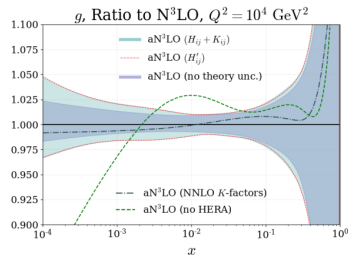
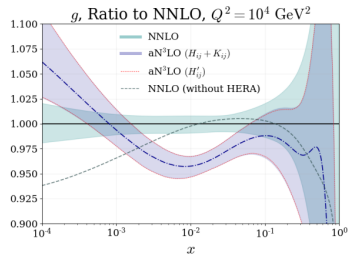
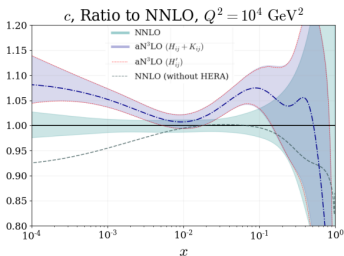


X. Jing et al. (inc. TC) 2306.03918 [10]

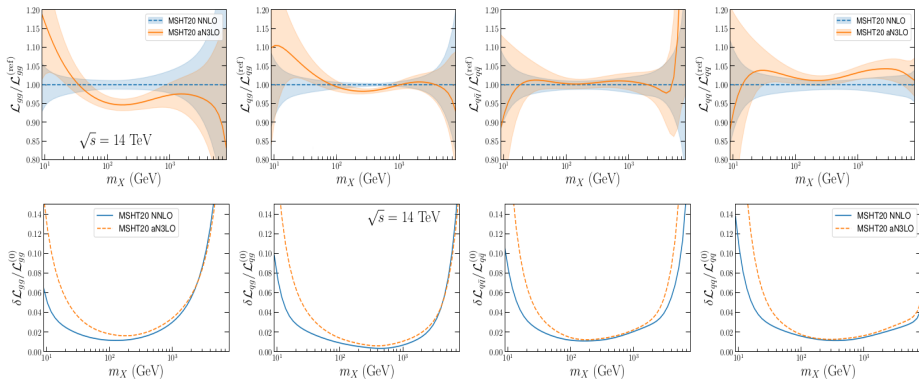
- **Tensions** between ATLAS 8TeV Zp_T and other data **reduced at aN3LO**.
- **High precision data requires high precision theory.**

Perform aN3LO fit - PDF impacts:

- **Gluon enhanced at small x** - due to higher power large logs that appear.
- Gluon **uncertainty increased at small x** due to theory uncertainty, largely on splitting functions.
- **Heavy quarks - c and b** (perturbatively generated) **raised** due to increase in gluon at lower x and raised A_{HG} at high x .

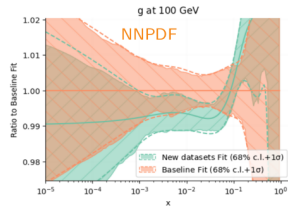
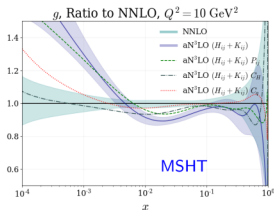
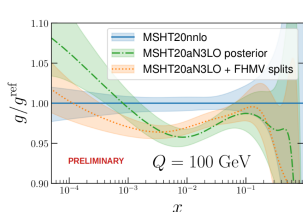


aN3LO PDF luminosities:

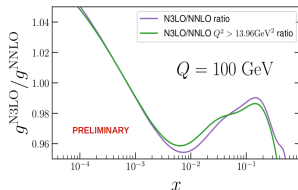


- PDF changes have implications for PDF luminosities for phenomenology.
- gg luminosity reduced around 100GeV and increased at 10GeV.
- Luminosity uncertainties enlarged (and more so at lower invariant masses) due to inclusion of aN3LO and PDF theory uncertainties.

Further Considerations and PDF impacts:

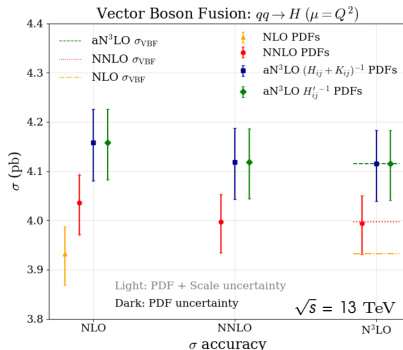


- New moments cause small increase, though consistent with before.
- Other aN3LO effects important, e.g. DIS coefficient functions.
- New data also changes gluon, e.g. new 13TeV jet data lower NNPf gluon closer to MSHT.
- If cut low Q^2 data as can be required for scale variation approach, impacts gluon.
- Several different aspects contribute to any differences. *Consistent picture emerging...*



Impact on Higgs cross-sections - VBF:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on known N3LO Higgs production in vector boson fusion²⁷:



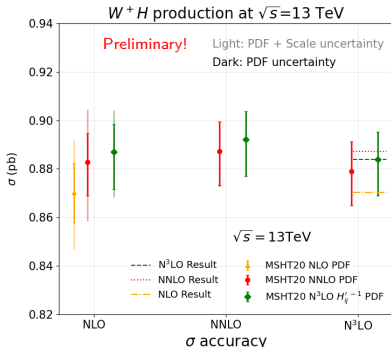
N.B. For scale variations - do μ_R and μ_F at NNLO but only μ_R at aN3LO as PDF uncertainty from MHOs already in PDF eigenvectors.

Results obtained using proVBFH code^{48,57}.

- Increase in σ using aN3LO PDFs, occurs due to enhanced charm and light quarks at high x .
- VBF more reliant on quark sector - changes less ($\sim 2.5\%$, cf $\sim 5\%$ for ggF) with PDF order as more data constraints on quarks.

Impact on VH cross-sections:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on VH associated production (Higgsstrahlung) at LHC, e.g. W^+H at 13 TeV:



N.B. For scale variations - do μ_R and μ_F at NNLO but only μ_R at aN3LO as PDF uncertainty from MHOs already in PDF eigenvectors.

Results obtained using the `n3lox` code⁴⁹.

- Result with aN3LO PDFs raised slightly**, reflects increased quarks at high X , antiquarks at low X and strange and charm.
- N3LO σ + aN3LO PDF result very close to NNLO σ + NNLO PDF result, increased **stability in predictions**.

NLO and NNLO Cross-section Scale Variations

- For many processes NLO scale variations were not sufficient to incorporate NNLO result.

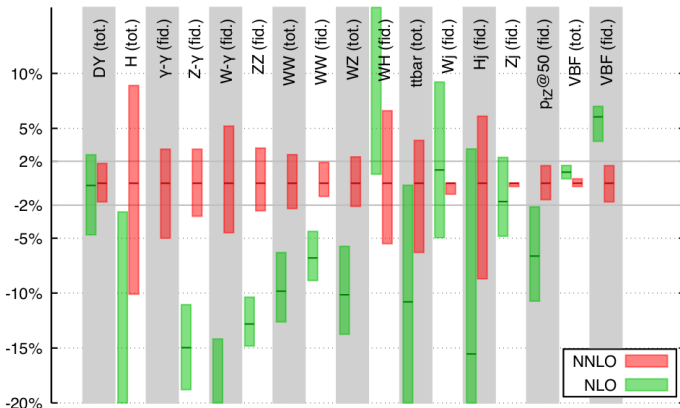
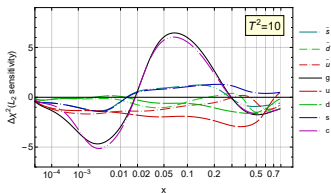


Image Credit:
G. Salam

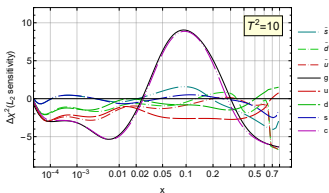
- Is there a better way to do this?

NNLO and aN3LO Data "Pulls" - L_2 Sensitivities - g

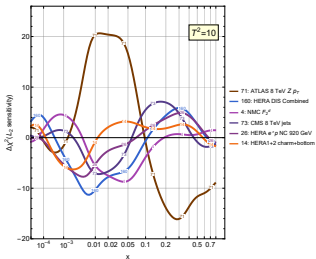
MSHT20 NNLO
CMS 8 TeV jets (73), Q=100 GeV



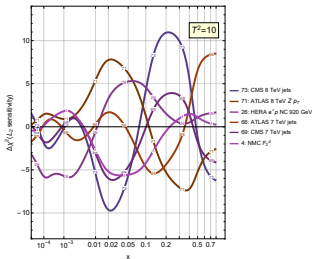
MSHT20 approx. N3LO
CMS 8 TeV jets (73), Q=100 GeV



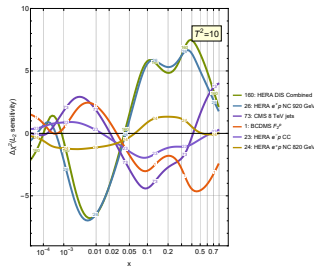
MSHT20 NNLO
g(x, 2 GeV)



MSHT20 approx. N3LO
g(x, 2 GeV)

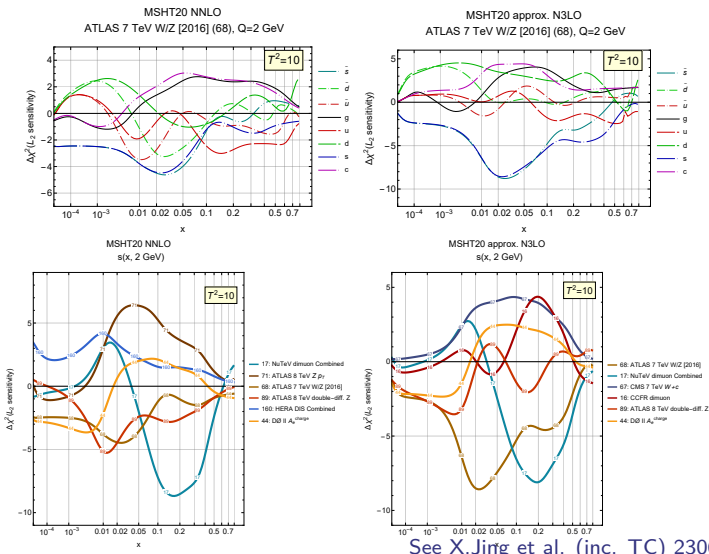


MSHT20 NNLO reduced
g(x, 2 GeV)



See X. Jing et al. (inc. TC) 2306.03918 [10]

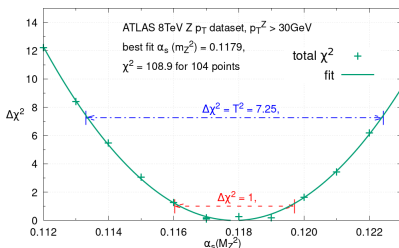
NNLO and aN3LO Data “Pulls” - L_2 Sensitivities -

 s^+


See X.Jing et al. (inc. TC) 2306.03918 [10]

MSHT20 ATLAS 8 TeV $Z p_T$ α_S dependence

- ATLAS 8 TeV $Z p_T$ data with $p_T^Z > 30$ GeV is in the MSHT PDF fit.
- What bounds does it offer within the global PDF fit on $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$?

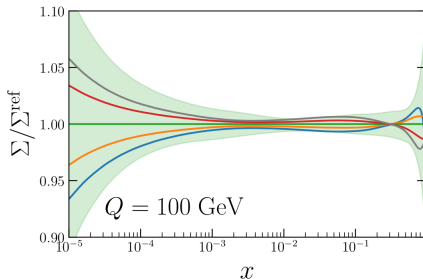
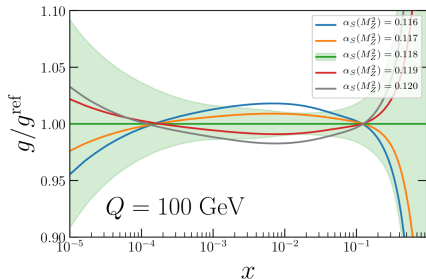


- If you do individual dataset extraction you use $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$ for bounds.
- If you do do in a global fit, factoring in tensions with other data you use $\Delta\chi^2 = T^2 = 7.25$ for bounds.
- $p_T^Z > 30$ GeV not very constraining on $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ in global PDF fit.
- ATLAS $Z p_T \alpha_S$ result used $p_T^Z < 29$ GeV part of spectrum. Used MSHT20 aN3LO PDFs to correspond to accuracy used in resummation.

MSHT20 PDF α_S dependence

Forte, Kassabov: 2001.04986

- Correlations between PDFs and $\alpha_S \Rightarrow$ necessity of global fit.



- Changes generally within PDF uncertainties for $\Delta\alpha_S(M_Z) \approx \pm 0.001$.
- Gluon anti-correlated with $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ for $x \lesssim 0.1$ as maintains $dF_2/dQ^2 \sim \alpha_S g$. Implies correlated at high $x \gtrsim 0.1$ by momentum sum rule.
- Larger effect at low Q^2 as less evolution distance.
- Smaller effects on quarks, reduced/increased at high/low x by splitting. s less impacted, at high x may absorb some of change.

Acknowledgments



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