

# QED-corrected precision phenomenology and PDF4LHC

2 December 2024

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[PDF4LHC 2024, CERN]

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an *update* on recent progress in electroweak phenomenology  
with QED corrections; ongoing investigations within PDF4LHC  
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thanks to colleagues in CTEQ-TEA and PDF4LHC Working Groups

# recent progress in QED-corrected HEP phenomenology

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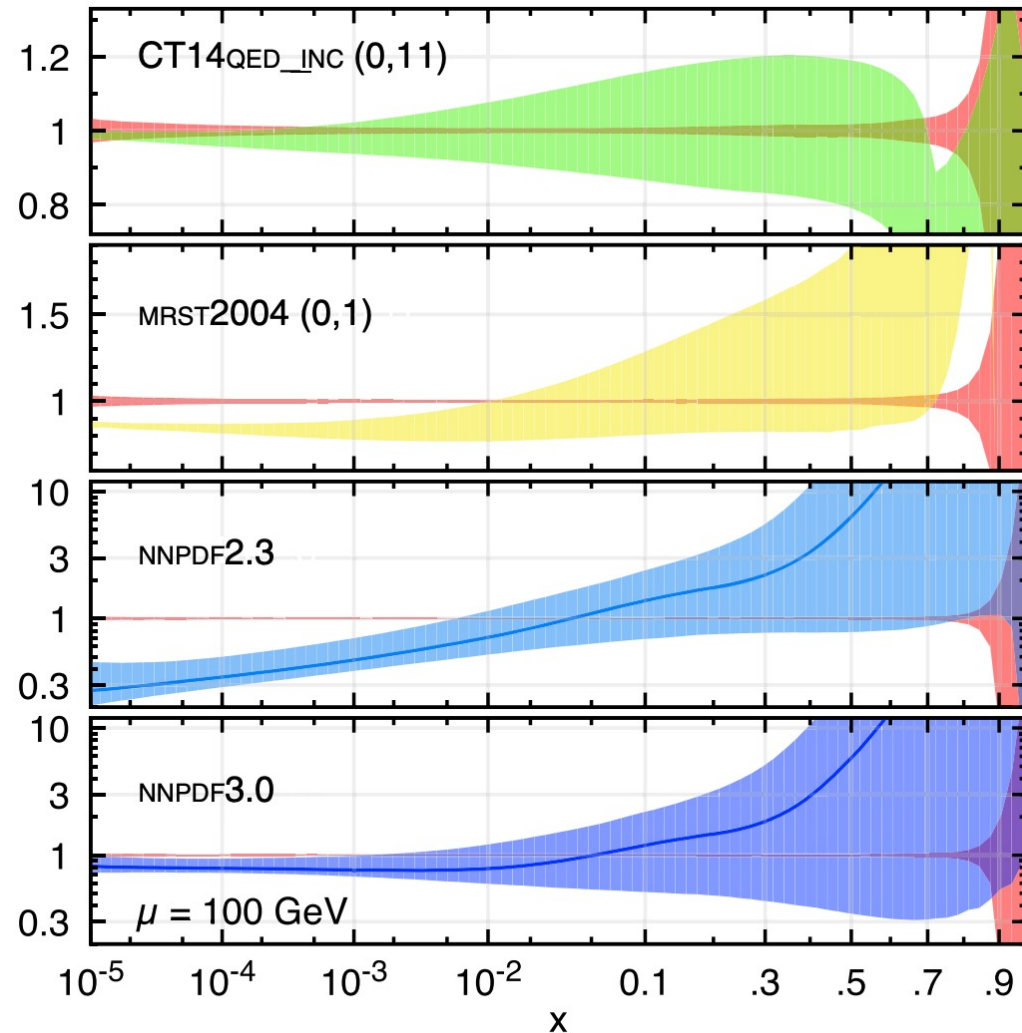
- array of developments influencing precision in electroweak, HEP phenomenology
  - efforts to improve PDF working accuracy: multiple approximate N<sup>3</sup>LO, NNLO+ (QCD) methods  
[see talks: Bluemlein, Guzzi, Magni, Nadolsky]
  - new precision electroweak measurements and observables  
[see talks: ATLAS, CMS, LHCb]
  - novel uncertainty quantification, parameter inference techniques  
[see talks: today/tomorrow]
- the past ~2 years have seen all major PDF-fitting groups update their treatment of QED/EW  
(i.e., with the LUXQED ansatz)
- this talk: ongoing PDF4LHC studies of QED-corrected precision Higgs/EW observables  
later results are *preliminary*.

# the LUX formalism

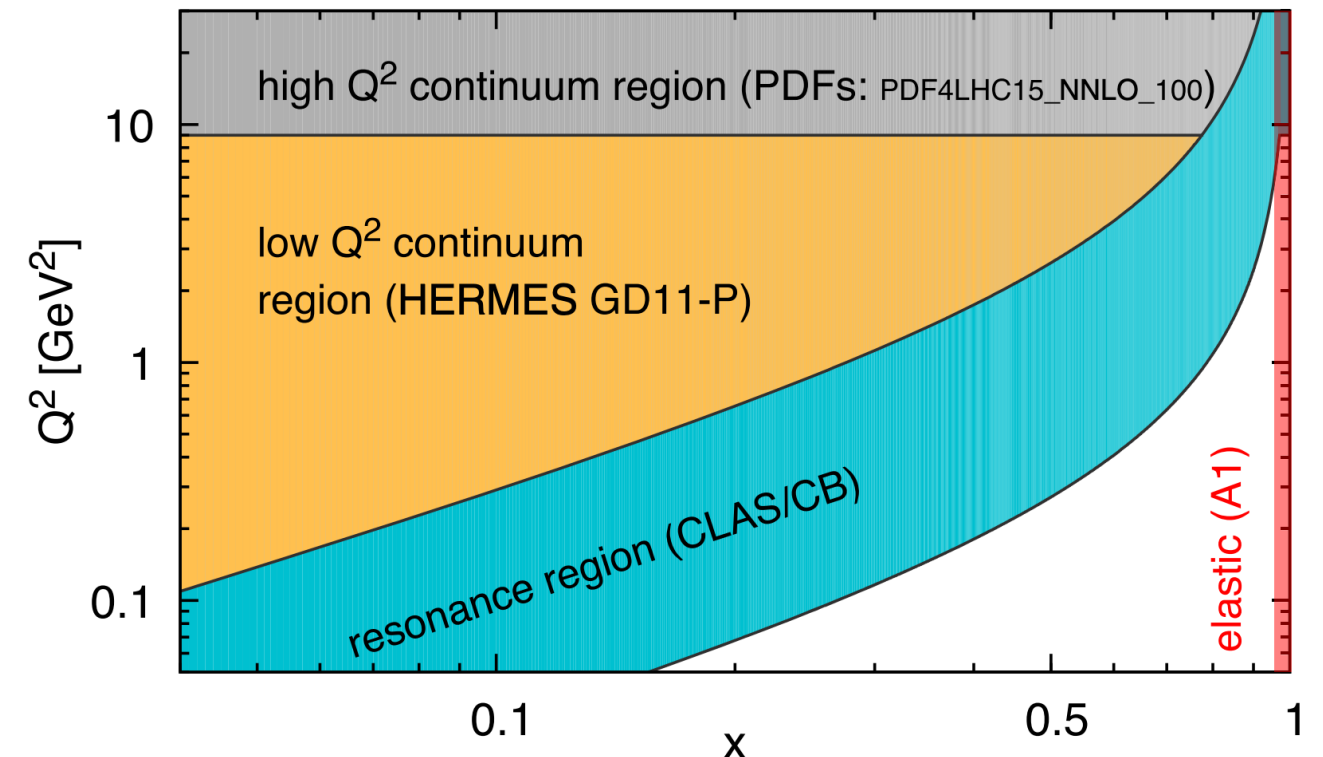
□ significant leap: definition of auxiliary PDFs through *fictitious* neutral-lepton scattering

→ gives rise to explicit master formula for photon PDF, calculable from integrated proton structure functions:

$$x\gamma(x, \mu^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi\alpha(\mu^2)} \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \left\{ \int_{x^2 m_p^2 / (1-z)}^{\mu^2} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \alpha_{\text{ph}}(-Q^2) \left[ \left( zp_{\gamma q}(z) + \frac{2x^2 m_p^2}{Q^2} \right) F_2\left(\frac{x}{z}, Q^2\right) - z^2 F_L\left(\frac{x}{z}, Q^2\right) \right] - \alpha^2(\mu^2) z^2 F_2\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2\right) \right\} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2, \alpha\alpha_s)$$



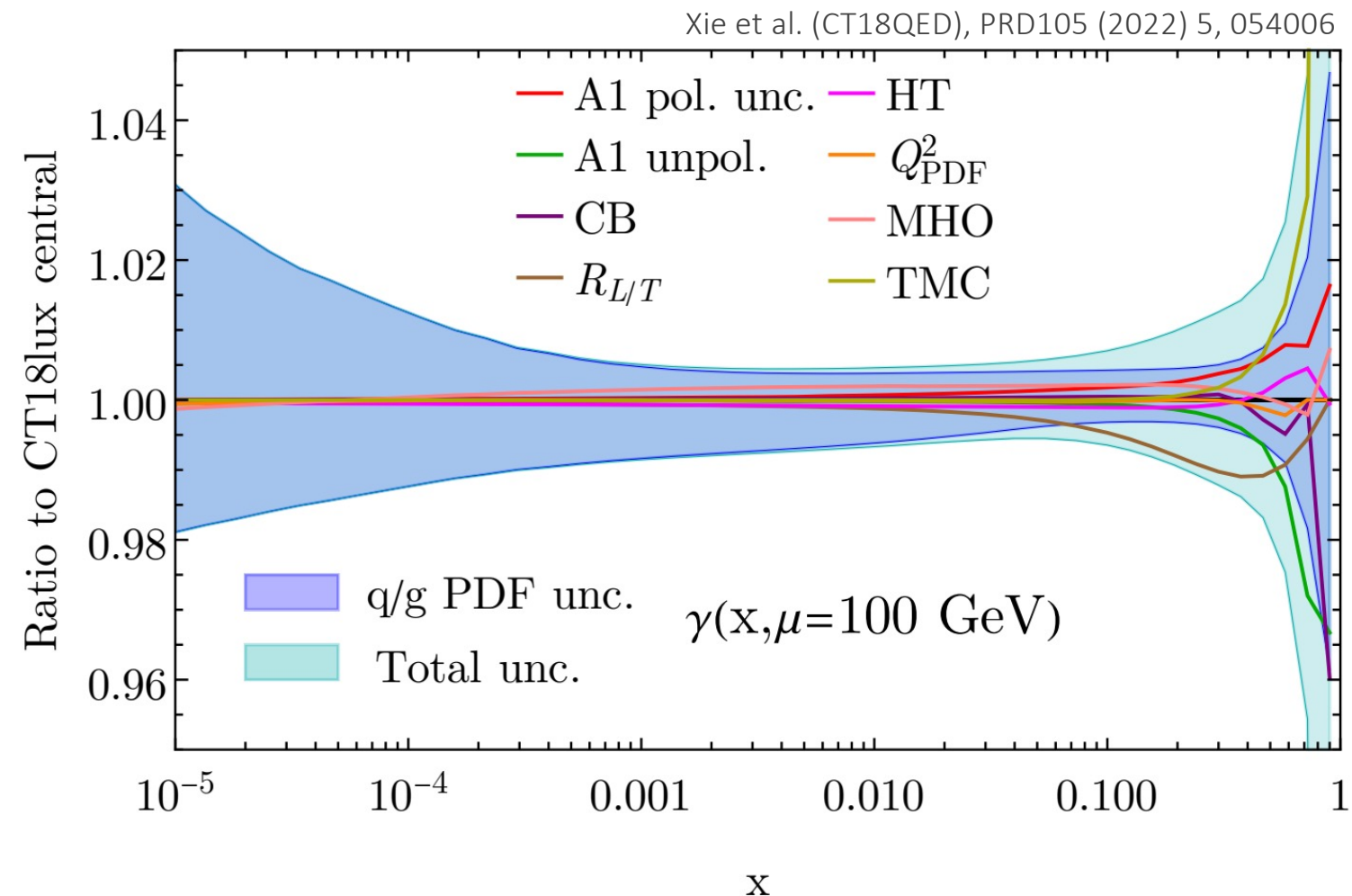
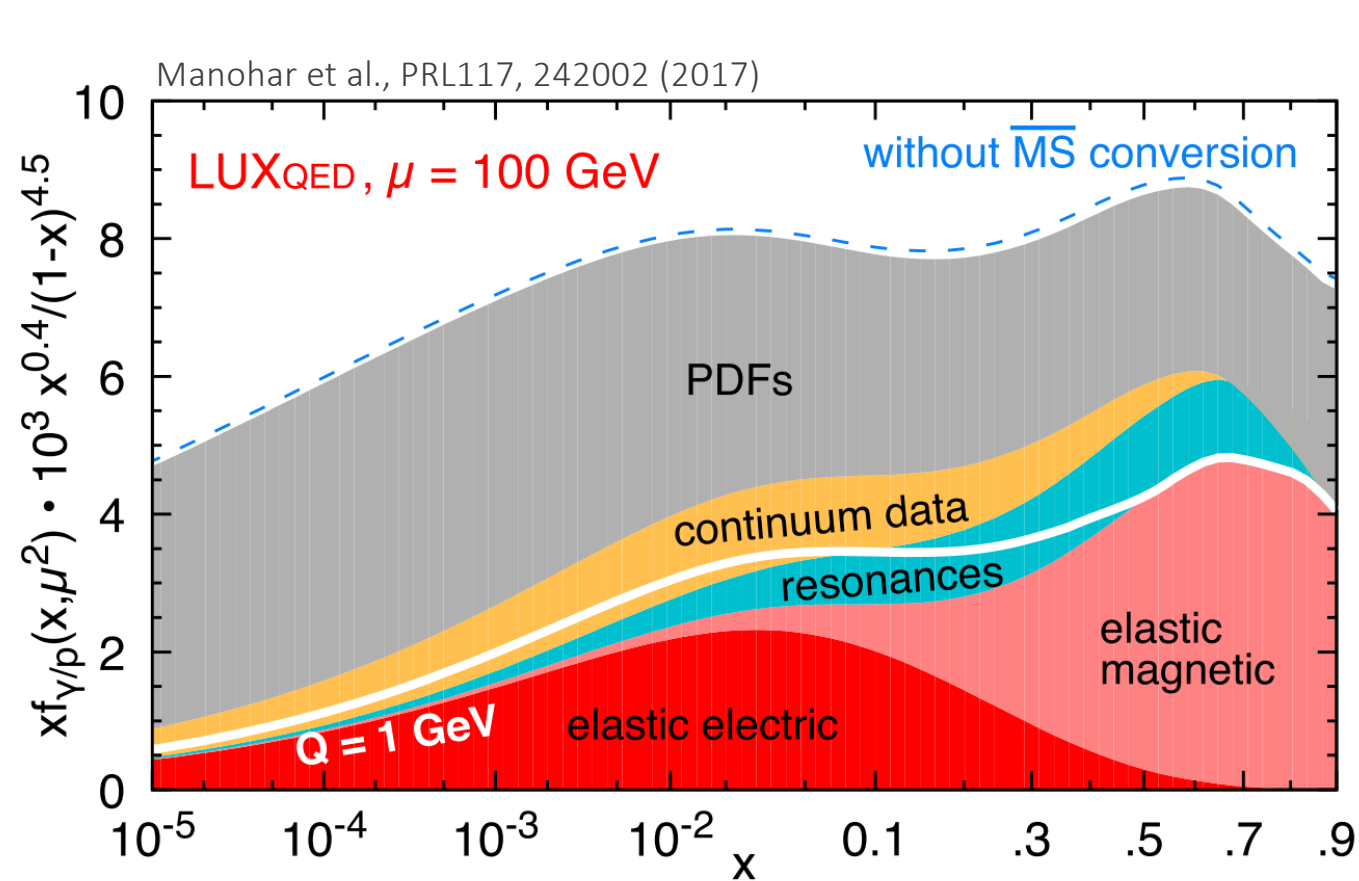
significant photon PDF uncertainty reductions



# photon PDF uncertainties in LUX approach

☐ LUX approach introduces an array of uncertainties from dynamics at low- $Q^2$

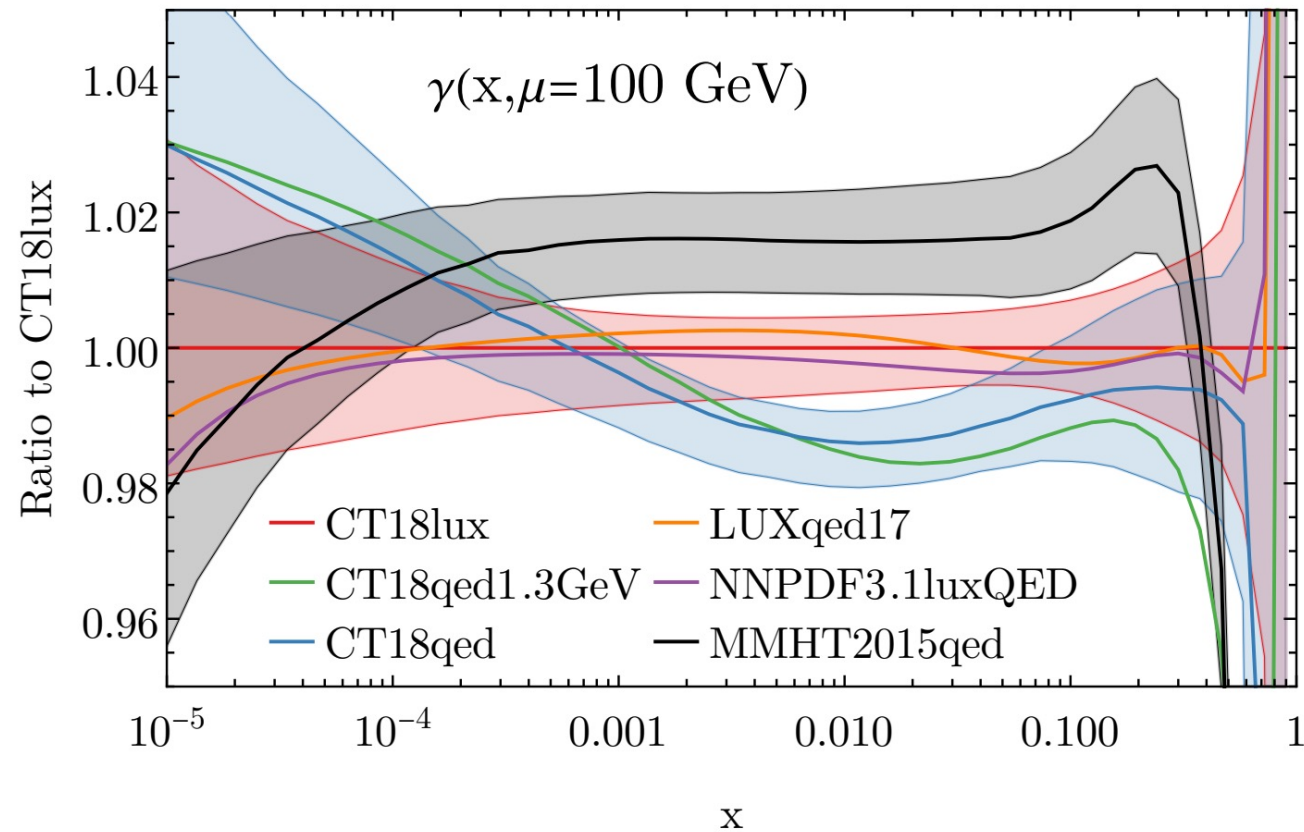
➔ must be systematically quantified; typically included in error sets as, e.g., distinct eigenvectors



☐ precision in high- $x$  sensitive collider processes degraded by these low- $Q^2$  uncertainties

# PDF analysis implementations: CT18QED

Xie et al. [CT18QED], PRD105 (2022) 5, 054006



□ CT explored multiple scenarios for the inclusion of the photon PDF in fitting workflow

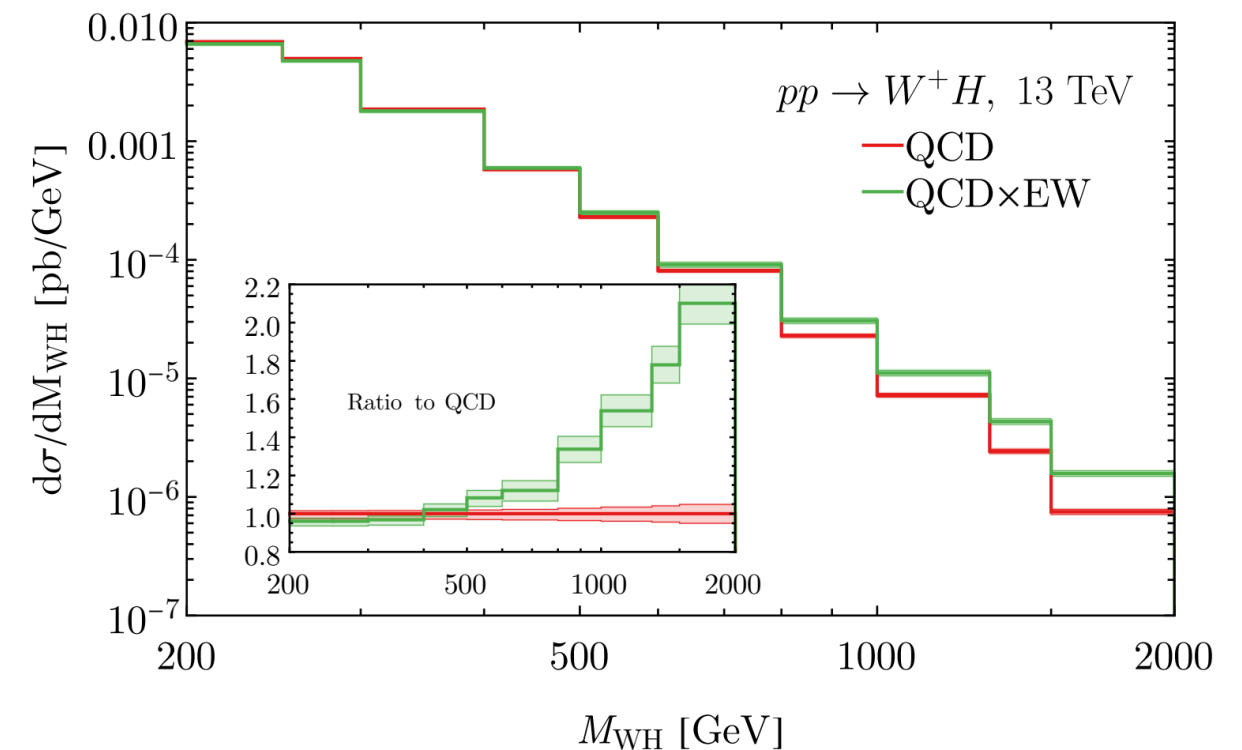
→ at what scale to implement LUX formalism; how to integrate with QCD+QED evolution

□ phenomenological studies: significant impact of photon-initiated channel on high-mass Higgs-strahlung

→ enters first at NLO EW working accuracy

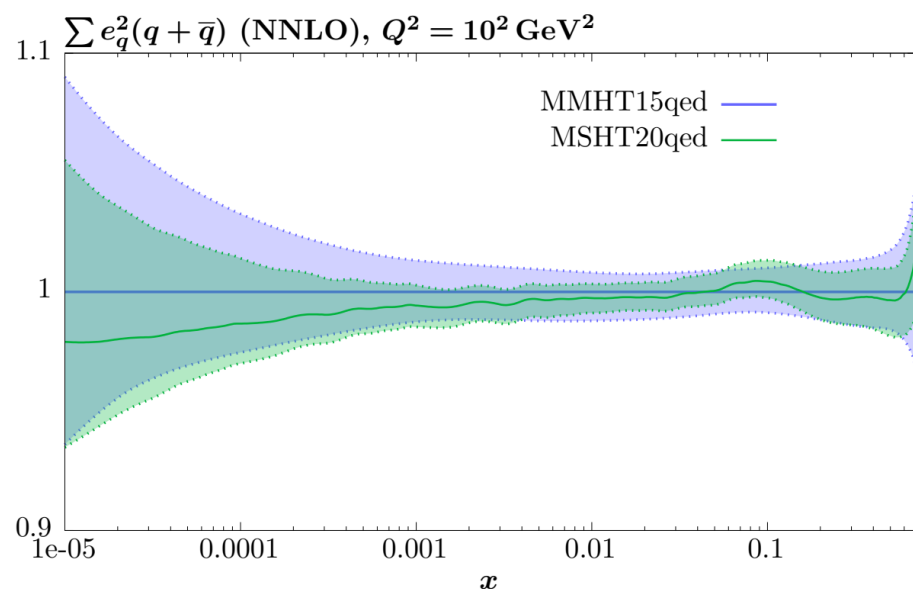
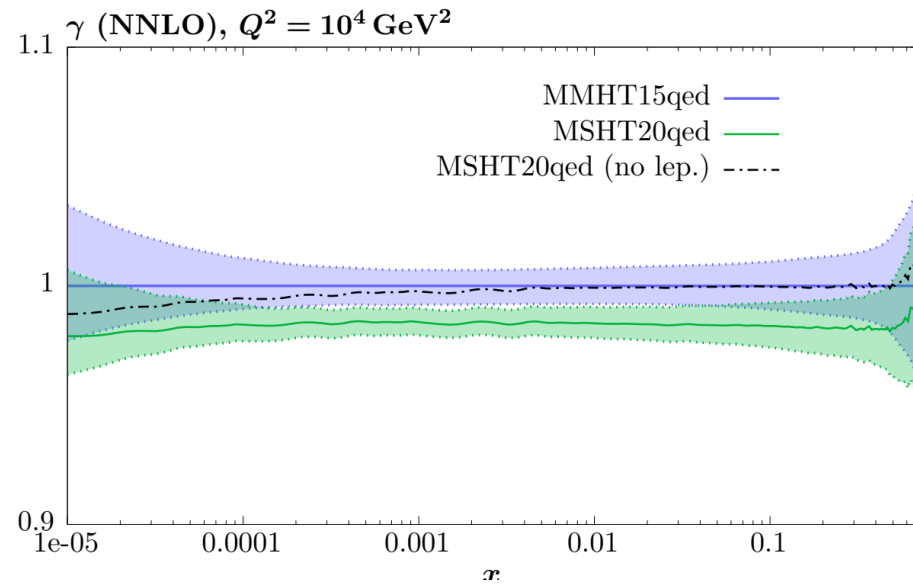
→ connected to precision studies with higher-order QCD

→ also:  $W^+W^-$ , high-mass DY,  $\bar{t}t$ , ...

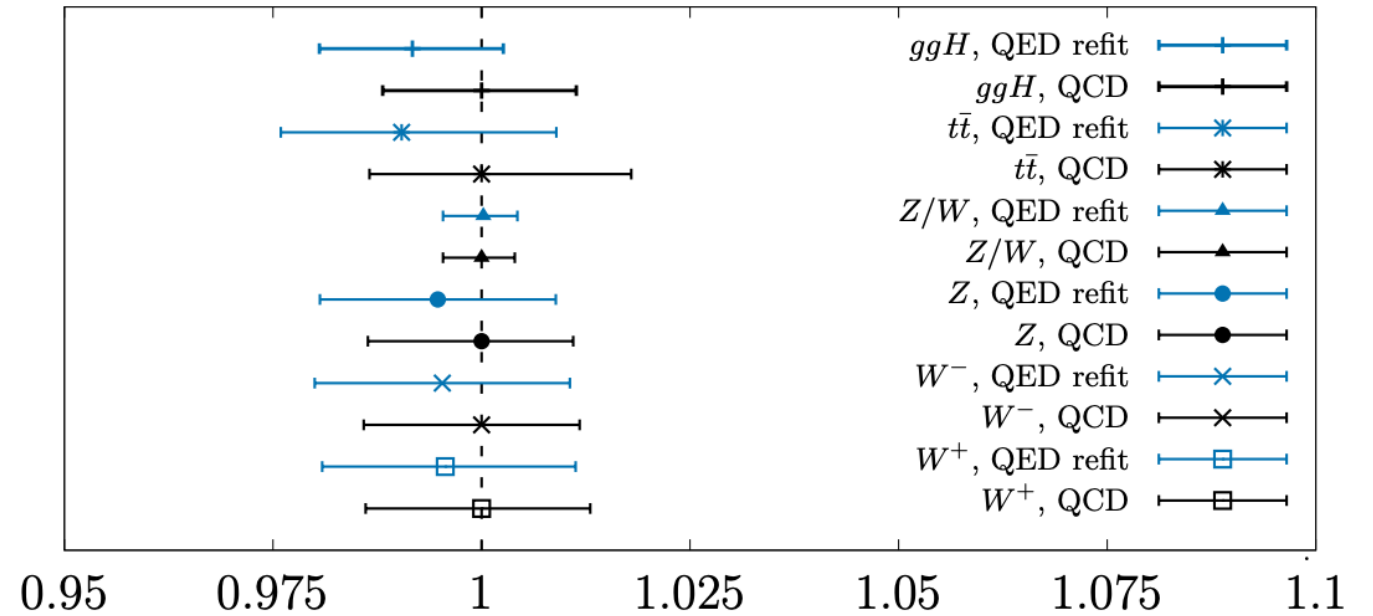


MSHT incorporated LUX-based PDF refits subsequent to the MSHT20 PDF main release

→ quantified (in)elastic photon decomposition; phenomenological studies, charge-symmetry violation, ...



LHC (13 TeV), NNLO



PDF refits in presence of QED corrections, photon PDF: notable (but within uncertainties) shifts in key LHC channels

→ interplay with aN3LO (2312.07665, 2411.05373)

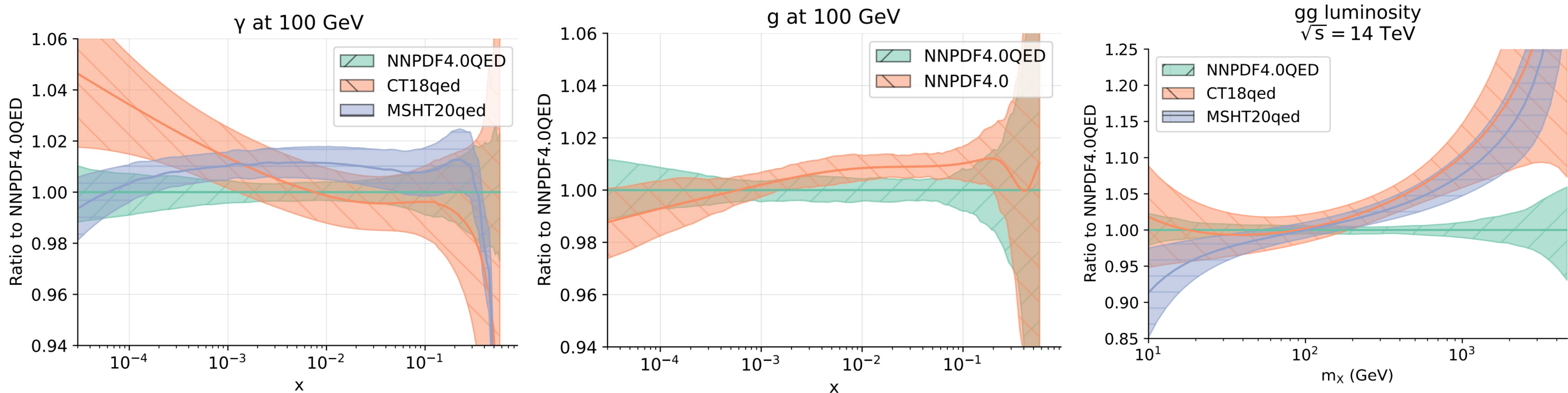
[see talks: Thorne, Magni]

# QED in NNPDF4.0

□ NNPDF included LUX photon PDFs in the larger setting of NNPDF4.0

[see talks: Magni, Rojo, Stegman]

→ extends NNPDF3.1QED determination by implementing QCD+QED evolution within EKO framework



→ general statistical agreement for photon PDF among fitting groups; QED refits may impact other flavors

→ small but non-negligible QED impacts on key LHC channels; e.g.,  $\sim 2\%$  impact(s) on Higgs cross section

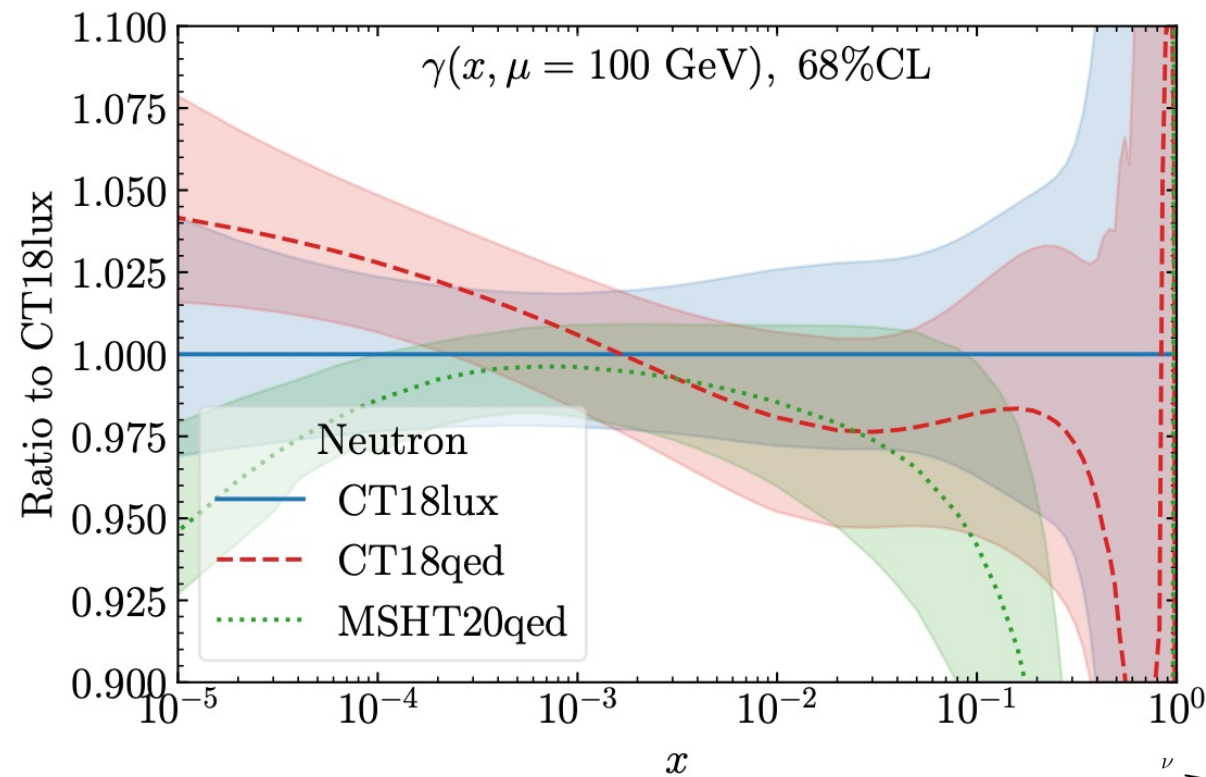
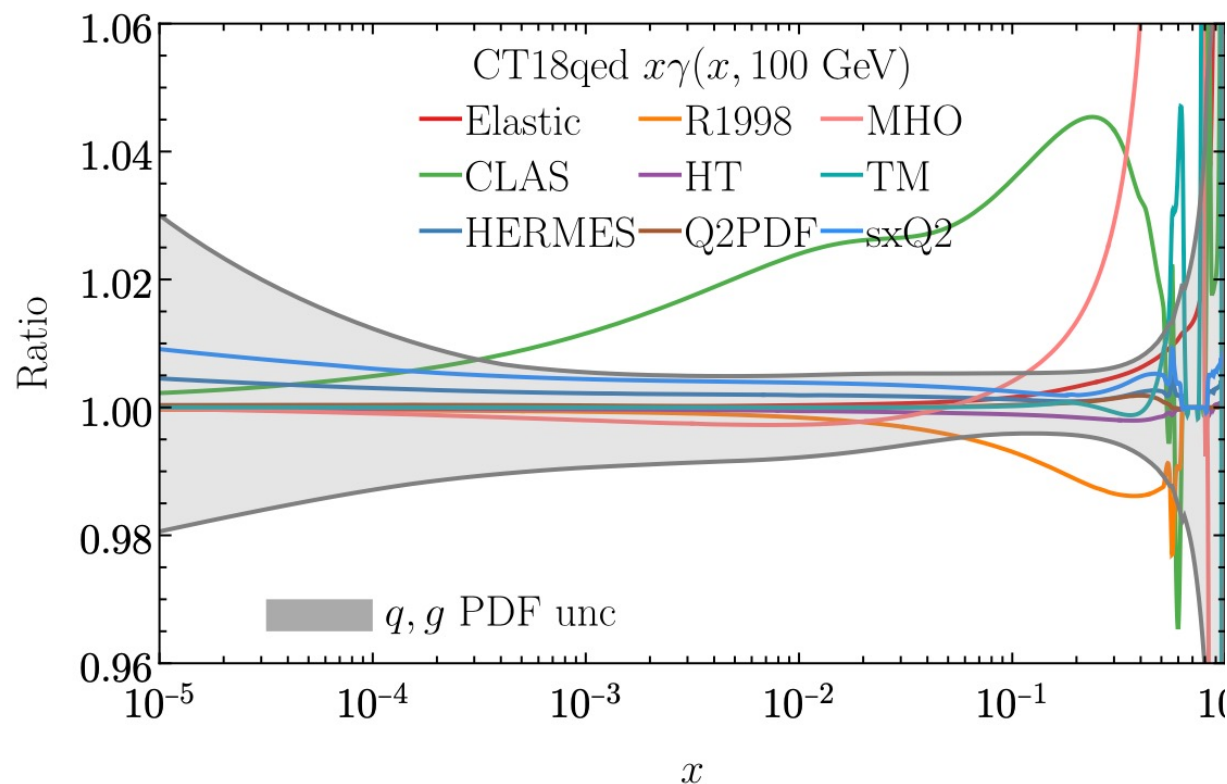
# how bright is the neutron?

□ recent follow-on calculation in spirit of proton analysis; parallels proton-LUX implementation

→ counterpart to MSHT-family calculations

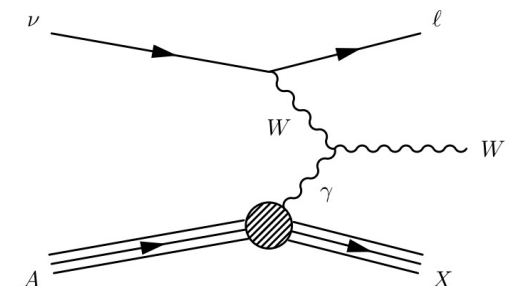
Cridge et al. [MSHT20QED], EPJC82 (2022) 1, 90

→ low- $Q^2$  information on neutron SF (especially resonance-region) limited: driver of uncertainty



□ EW pheno implications: e.g., TeV-scale (and beyond) neutrino-nuclear scattering

→ □ various analysis developments; **practical implications for Higgs precision?**



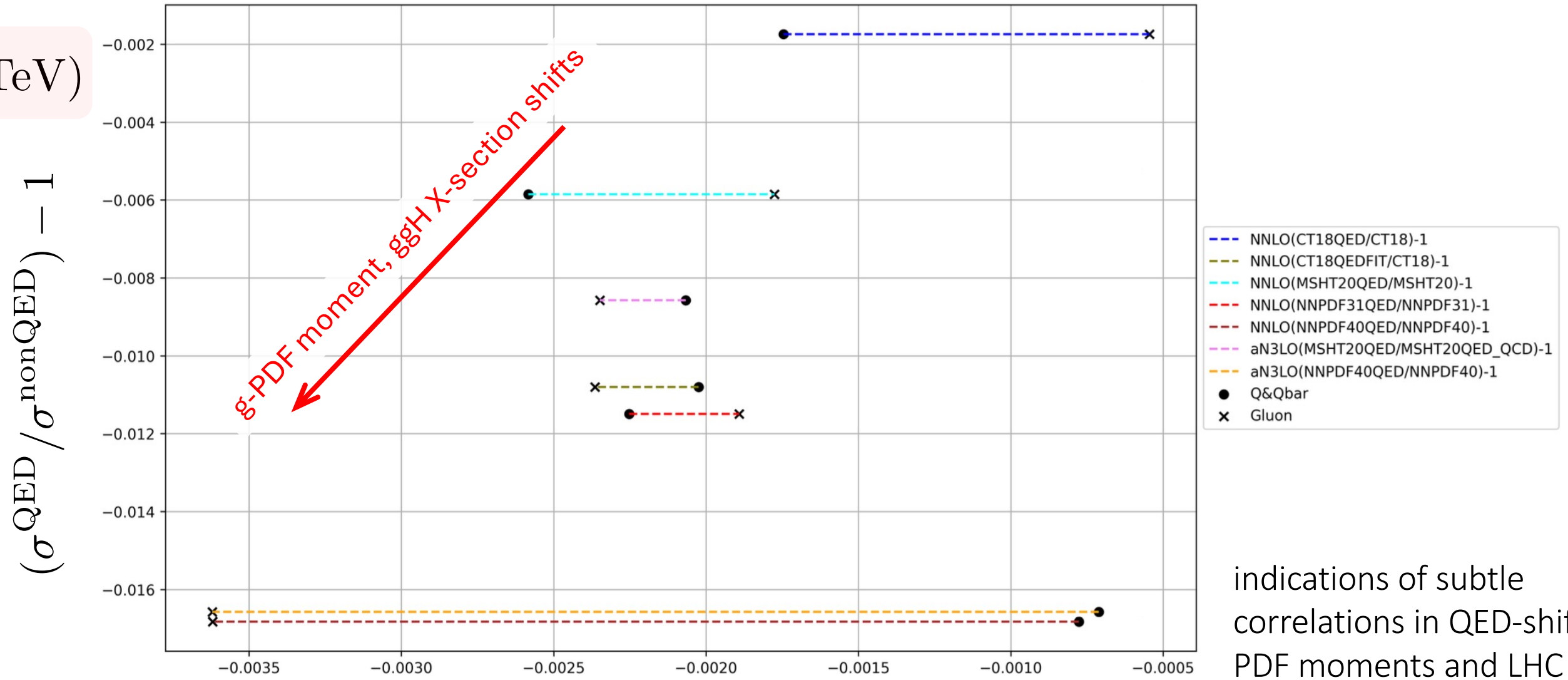


# QED-corrected total Higgs cross sections

$gg \rightarrow H$

various total cross sections available at N3LO in `n3loxs`; calculations by [Max Ponce](#)

$\sigma^{gg \rightarrow H} (14 \text{ TeV})$



$$[\langle x_i \rangle_{\text{QED}} - \langle x_i \rangle_{\text{nonQED}}](Q = 125 \text{ GeV}), \quad i = g, \quad \sum_{f=q, \bar{q}} f$$

indications of subtle correlations in QED-shifted PDF moments and LHC cross sections

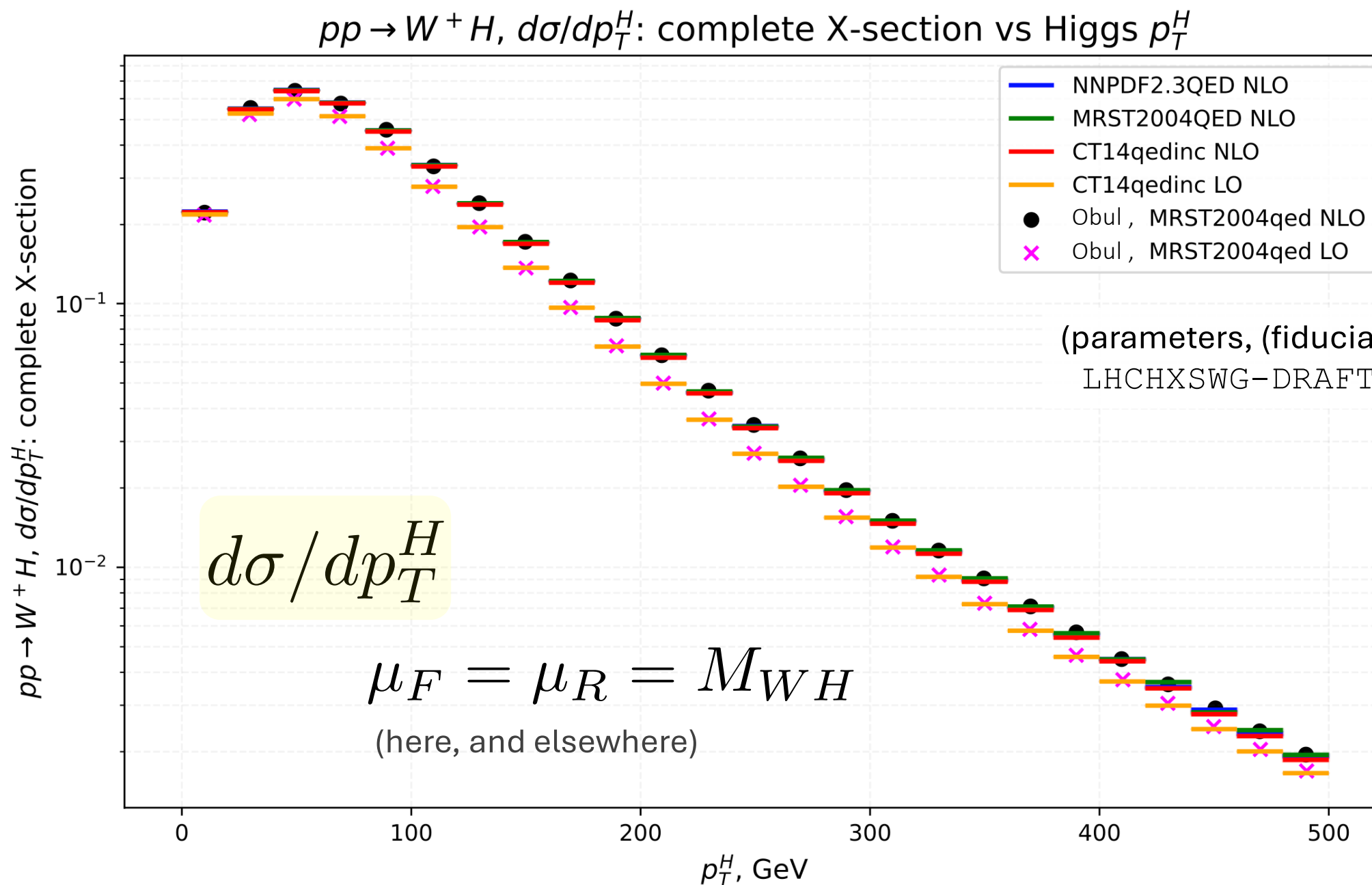
→ in the end, examining more **differential distributions** may inform QED-corrected PDF effects

# revisiting electroweak *differential distributions*: Higgs-strahlung

$pp \rightarrow W^+ H$

$W^+ H$  is a representative example

→ other processes qualitatively similar ( $W^- H, ZH, \text{VBF}, \dots$ )



Obul et al., 2018 Chinese Phys. C 42 093105

HAWK-2.0 code

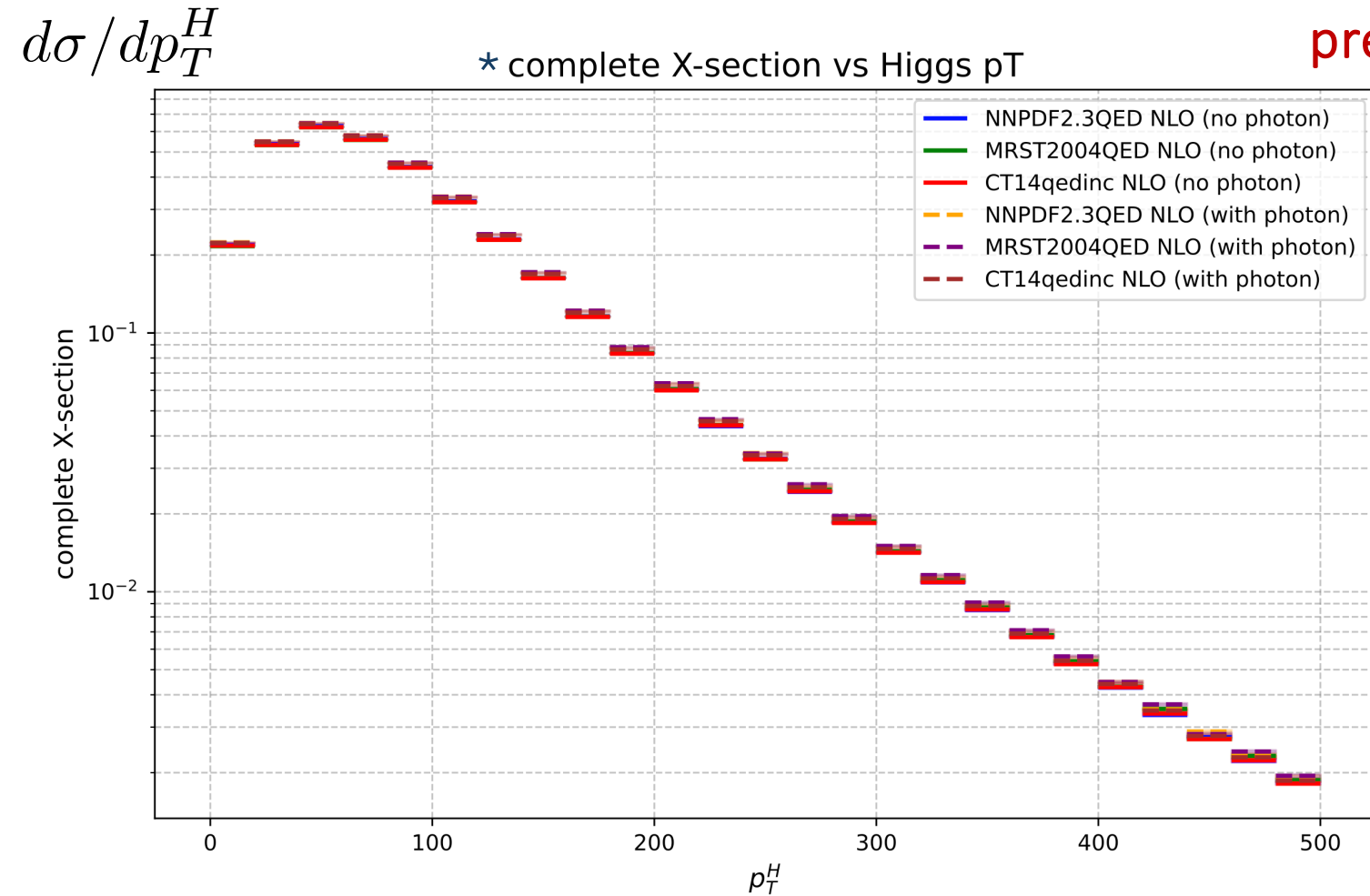
Denner et al., CPC195 (2015) 161

13 TeV

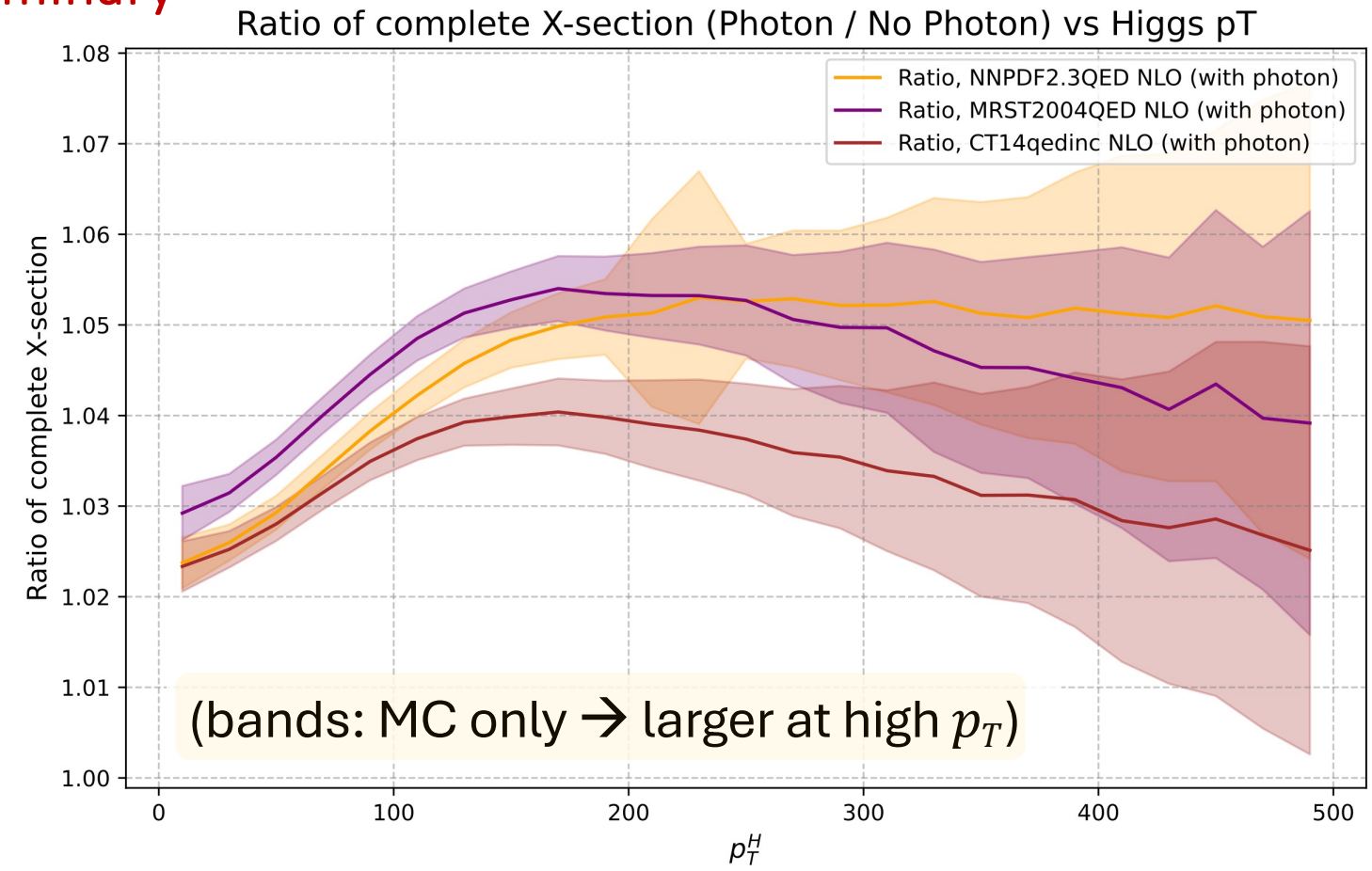
# ratios of photon-induced to no-photon Higgs-strahlung

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ H$$

examine NLO EW corrections; photon-induced contributions sensitive to photon-PDF treatment



preliminary



\*NB: complete cross section represents LO + NLO QCD + NLO QED

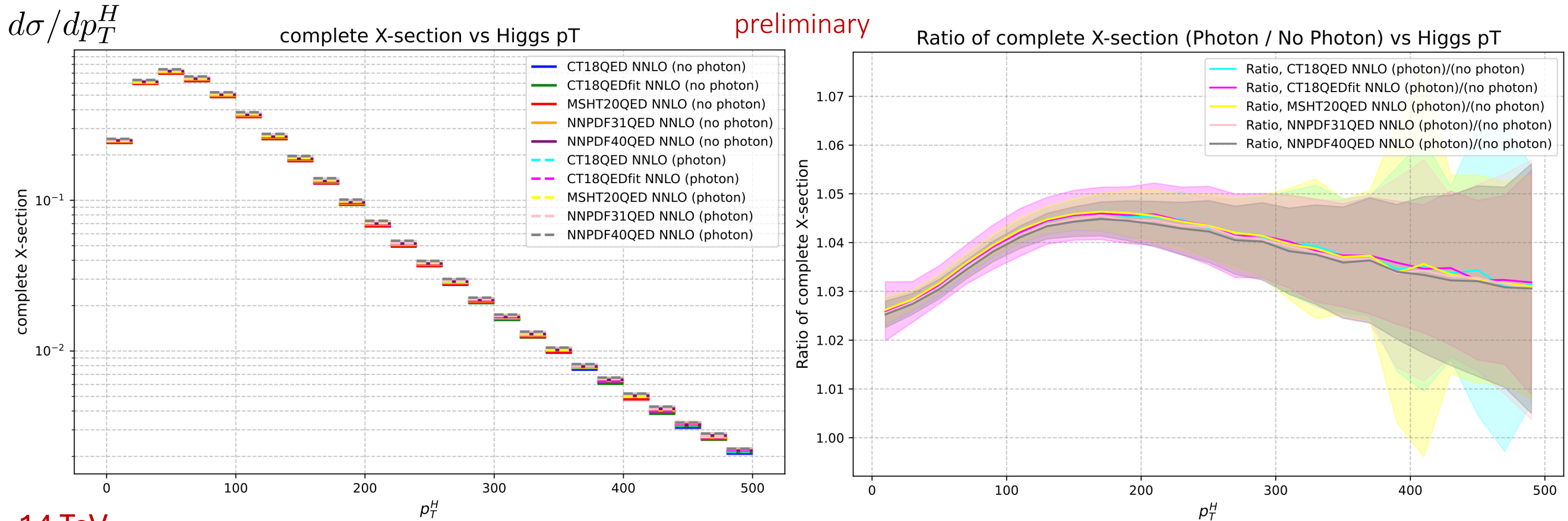
13 TeV

pre-LUX photon calculations evidence modest PDF dependence in (Photon / No Photon) ratio

# updated PDF dependence post-LUX

$pp \rightarrow W^+ H$

□ analogue of (previous) legacy PDF plots; now with modern LUX-based NNLO QED analyses



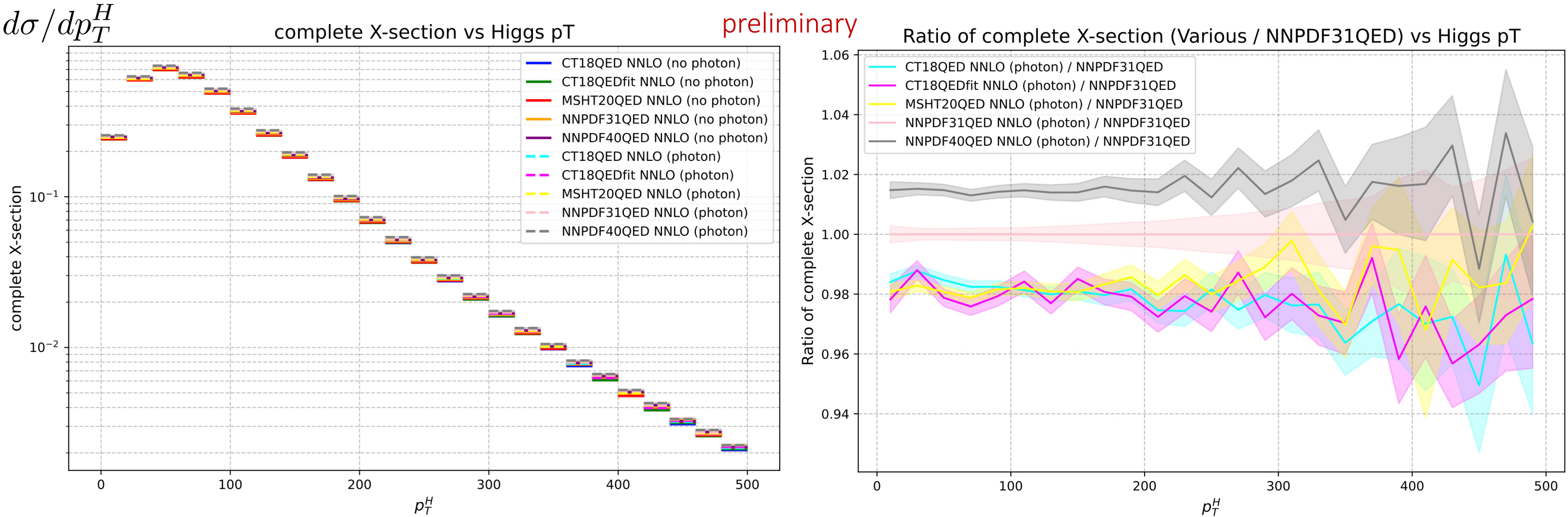
- kinematic cuts, coarser binning can slightly enhance statistics

➔ PDF dependence significantly reduced in the photon/no-photon correction ratio (right)

# PDF dependence of full (NLO EW) cross sections

$pp \rightarrow W^+ H$

☐ modest PDF-driven variations ( $\sim 2\%$ ) in NLO-corrected (EW)  $p_T^H$  spectra



• next steps: minimize MC jitter, further quantify PDF uncertainty

14 TeV

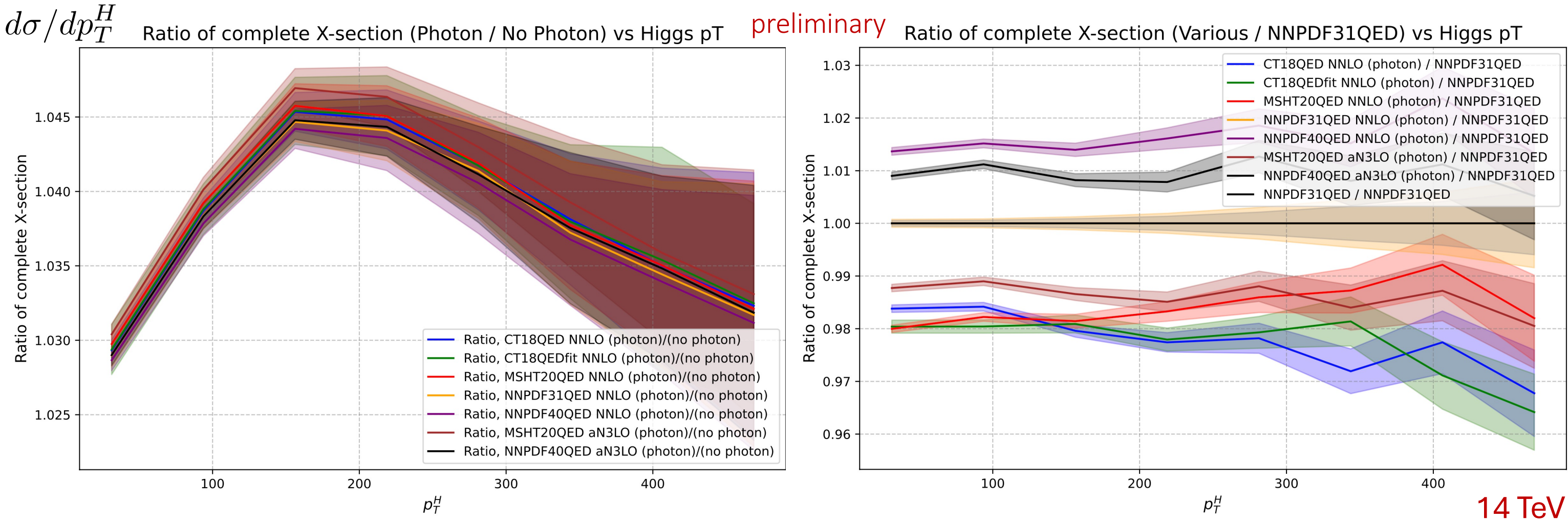
☐ cf. anomalous Higgs trilinear couplings shift  $WH$  spectrum at both low ( $\lesssim 100$  GeV) and high[er]  $p_T$

→ e.g., Maltoni et al. EPJC77 (2017) 887

# effects of recent aN3LO PDFs

$$pp \rightarrow W^+ H$$

including **coarser** binning scheme along corresponding **aN3LO PDFs**: results qualitatively similar



- approximate PDF independence of photon-induced correction; ~2% spread in full cross sections
- calculations with aN3LO PDFs adjacent to the corresponding NNLO results

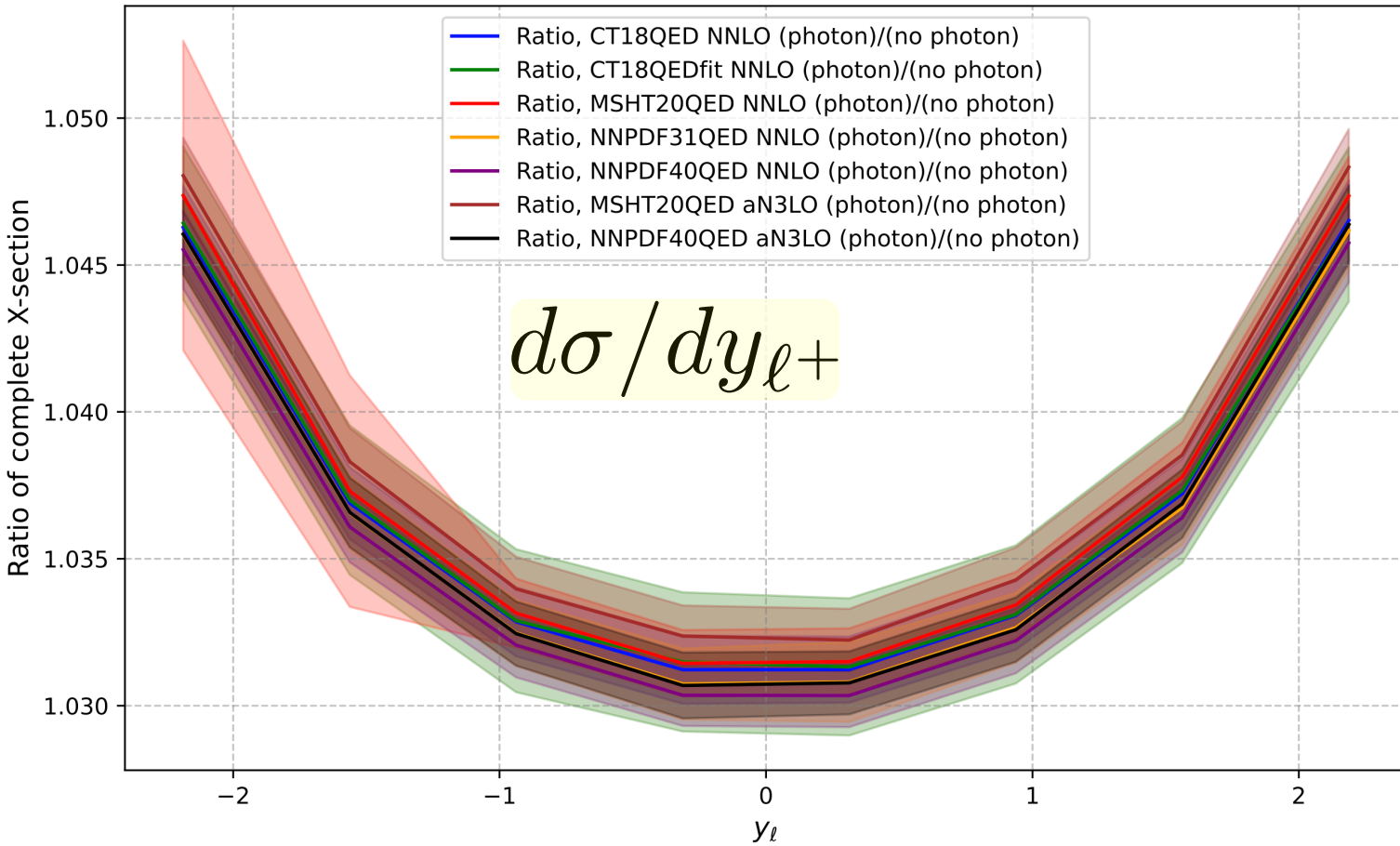
# other singly-differential observables: lepton rapidities

$pp \rightarrow W^+ H$

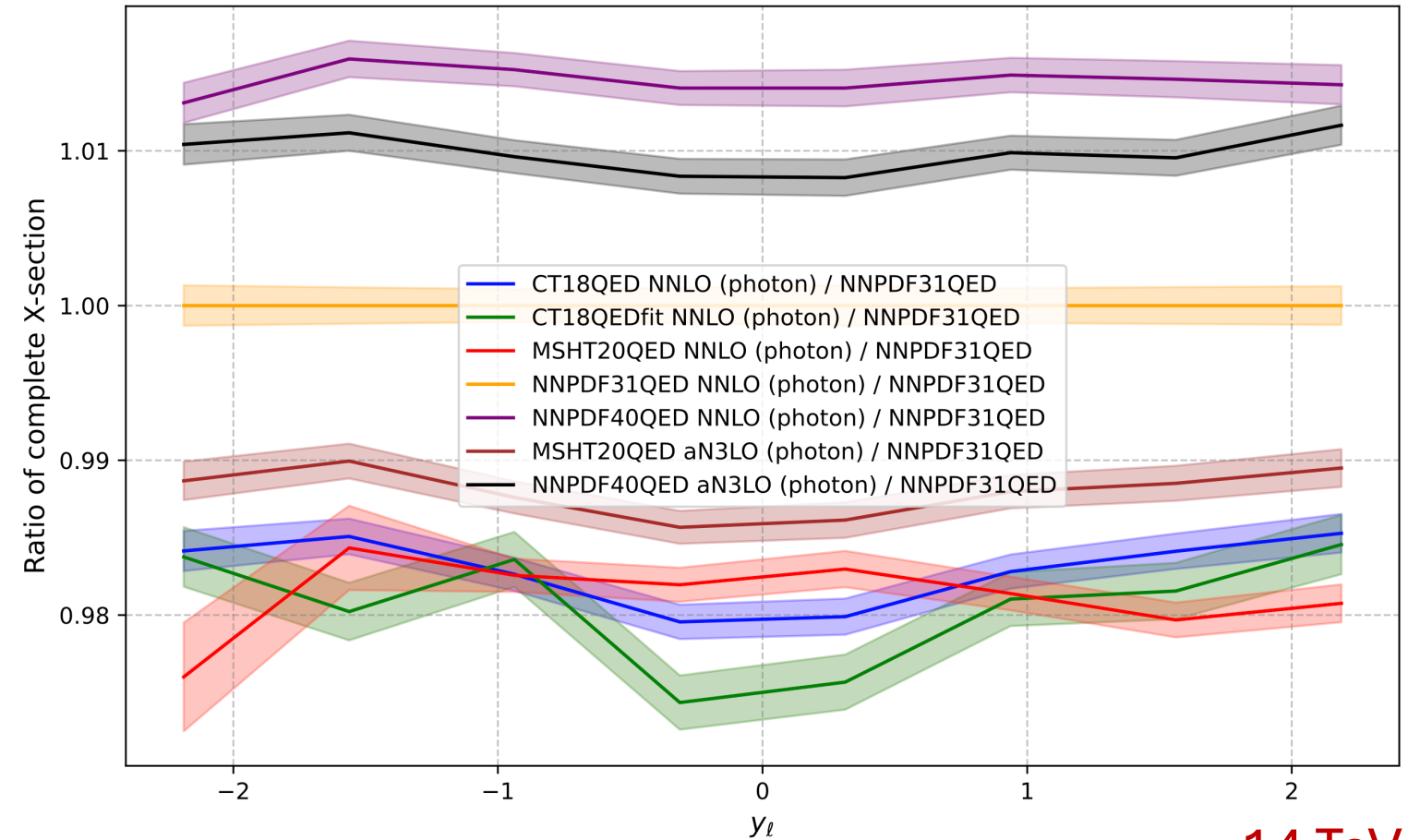
□ as with  $p_T$  spectra, PDF-related shifts only weakly dependent on kinematics

preliminary

Ratio of complete X-section (Photon / No Photon) vs Lepton Rapidity,  $y_\ell$



Ratio of complete X-section (Various / NNPDF31QED) vs Lepton Rapidity,  $y_\ell$



• similarly: CT, MSHT modestly smaller than NNPDF; by ~1-2% (NNPDF3.1); ~3% (NNPDF4.0)

→ spread possibly (slightly) reduced for aN3LO PDFs

# conclusions and outlook

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□ advancing (QCD) theory accuracy: parallel development of EW/QED justified (precision effects)

- NLO-corrected (EW) theory calculations: ~1-2% theory and PDF variations
- PDF fitting groups have generally adopted LUX formalism into analysis paradigms
- further benchmarking for key EW channels is of value

□ coming developments in PDF4LHC (QED) calculations and benchmarking

- PDF dependence in NLO (EW)-corrected calculations appears quite mild post-LUX
- PDF uncertainties; (estimation of) NNLO+ QCD, further investigation of interplay with aN3LO QCD
- results qualitatively consistent across Higgs channels (beyond  $W^+H$ ); more study needed
- again, results here are preliminary: stay tuned for more PDF4LHC updates