

Implementation of the FONLL GM-VFN in HERAfitter

Juan Rojo

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The FONLL GM-VFN scheme

S. Forte, E. Laenen, P. Nason and J. Rojo, Nucl.Phys. B834 (2010) 116-162

- The FONLL GM-VFN scheme for DIS structure functions matches consistently the **FFN result** (suitable at low Q^2) to the **ZM-VFN result** (suitable at large Q^2)

GM-VFN



$$F^{\text{FONLL}}(x, Q^2) = F^{(d)}(x, Q^2) + F^{(n_l)}(x, Q^2),$$

$$F^{(d)}(x, Q^2) \equiv \left[F^{(n_l+1)}(x, Q^2) - F^{(n_l,0)}(x, Q^2) \right]$$

ZM-VFN



$$F^{(n_l+1)}(x, Q^2) = x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, h, \bar{h}, g} C_i^{(n_l+1)} \left(\frac{x}{y}, \alpha_s^{(n_l+1)}(Q^2) \right) f_i^{(n_l+1)}(y, Q^2)$$

FFN



$$F^{(n_l)}(x, Q^2) = x \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, g} C_i^{(n_l)} \left(\frac{x}{y}, \frac{Q^2}{m^2}, \alpha_s^{(n_l)}(Q^2) \right) f_i^{(n_l)}(y, Q^2).$$

- It is **valid to all perturbative orders**, and can **combine different pert. orders** in the FFN and VFN terms
- FONLL variants: **FONLL-A** (NLO VFN and LO FFN), **FONLL-B** (NLO VFN and NLO FFN), and **FONLL-C** (NNLO VFN + NLO FFN)
- **Unique set of PDFs** for all scales, matched at HQ thresholds

Treatment of HQ thresholds

- In any GM-VFN scheme, there is a freedom to modify the **threshold behavior** by suitably subleading terms
- Such variations are an **inherent theoretical ambiguity** of the GM formulation
- In FONLL two possibilities: a **threshold damping factor** (default) or a **chi-scaling**

$$F^{(d, th)}(x, Q^2) = f_{\text{thr}}(x, Q^2) F^{(d)}(x, Q^2),$$

Threshold damping
factor

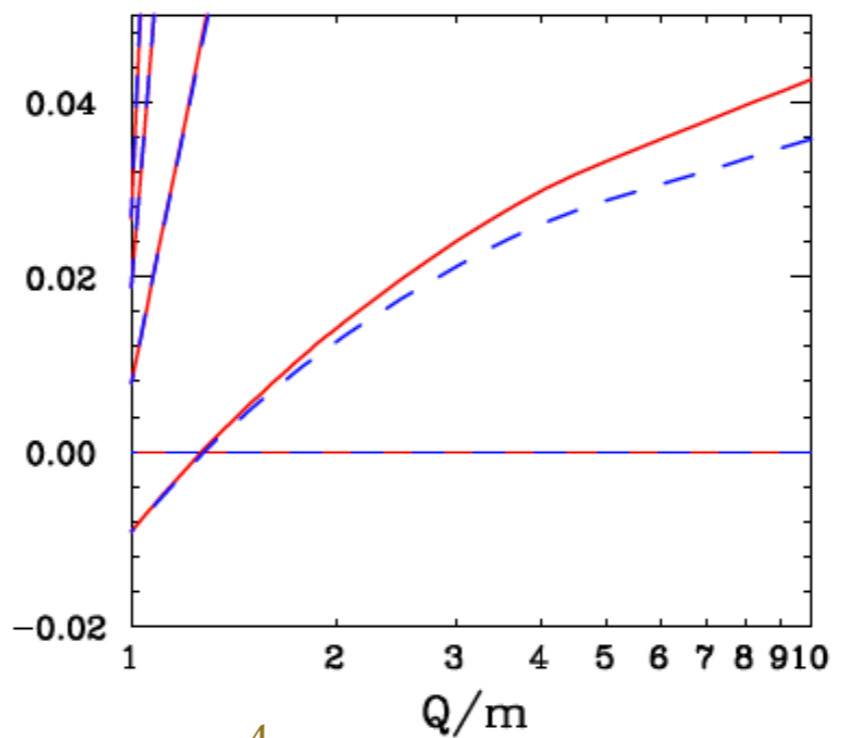
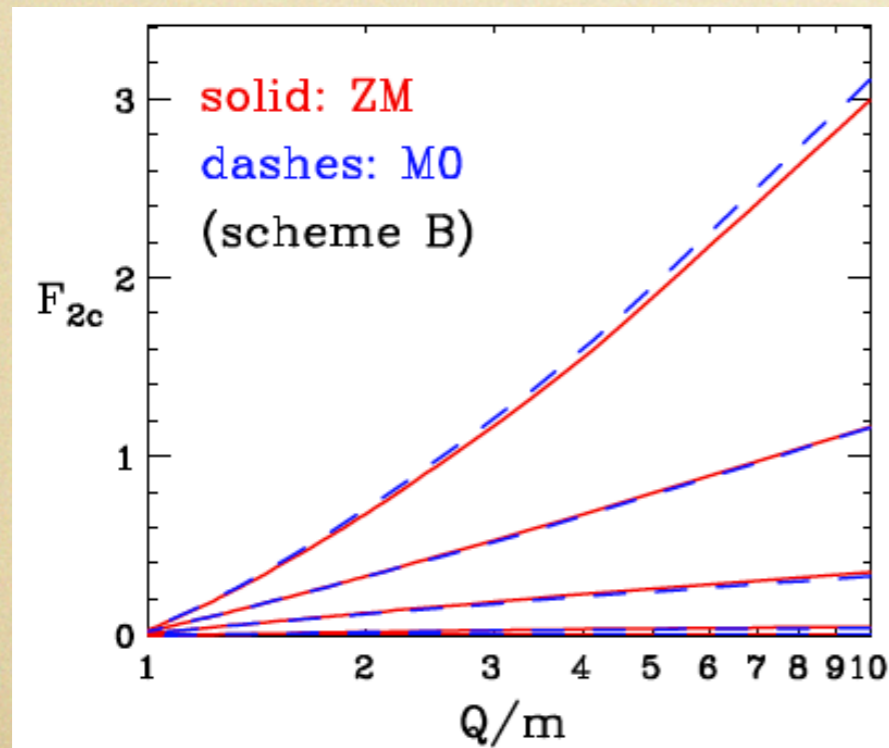
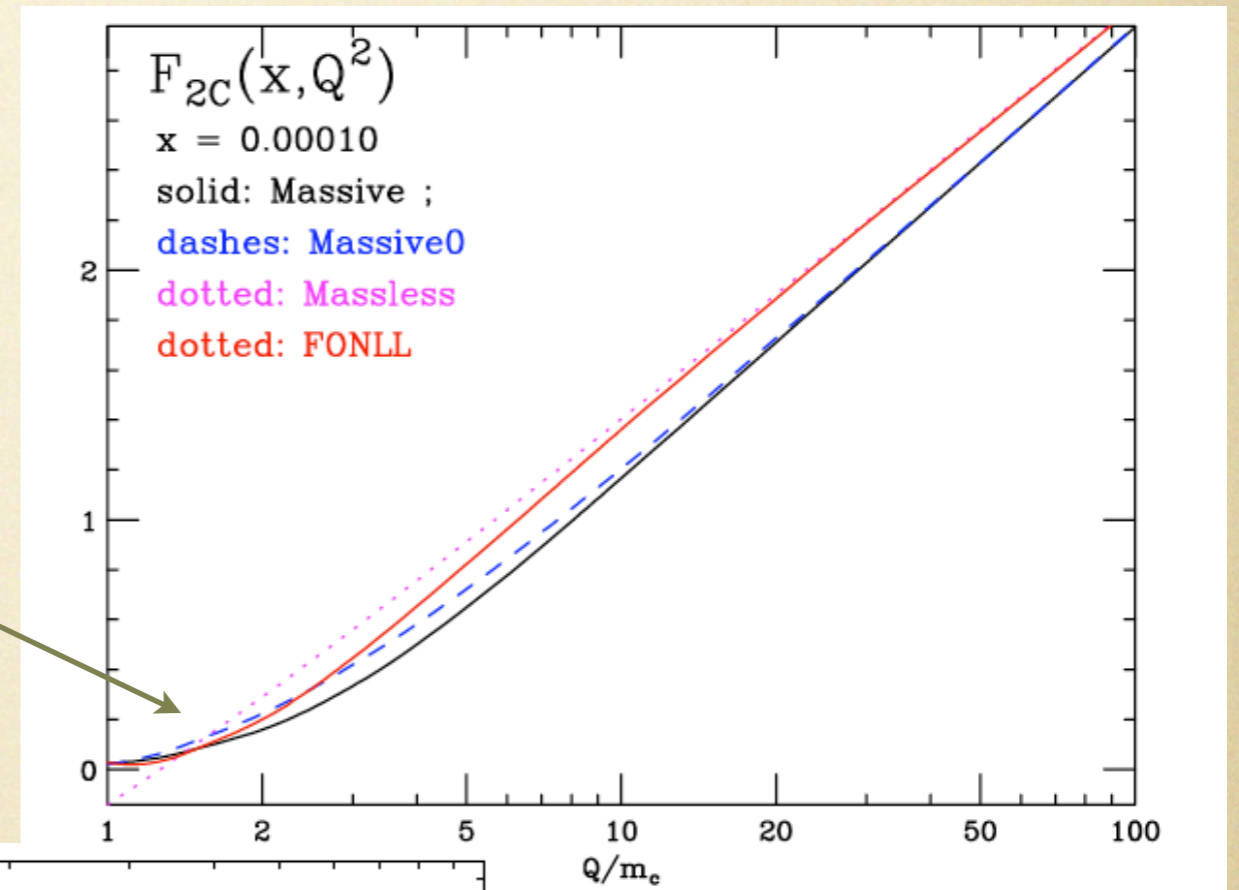
$$f_{\text{thr}}(x, Q^2) = \Theta(Q^2 - m^2) \left(1 - \frac{Q^2}{m^2}\right)^2$$

Chi-scaling

$$F^{(\chi)}(x, Q^2) = x \int_{\chi(x, Q^2)}^1 \frac{dy}{y} C \left(\frac{\chi(x, Q^2)}{y}, \alpha(Q^2) \right) f(y, Q^2),$$

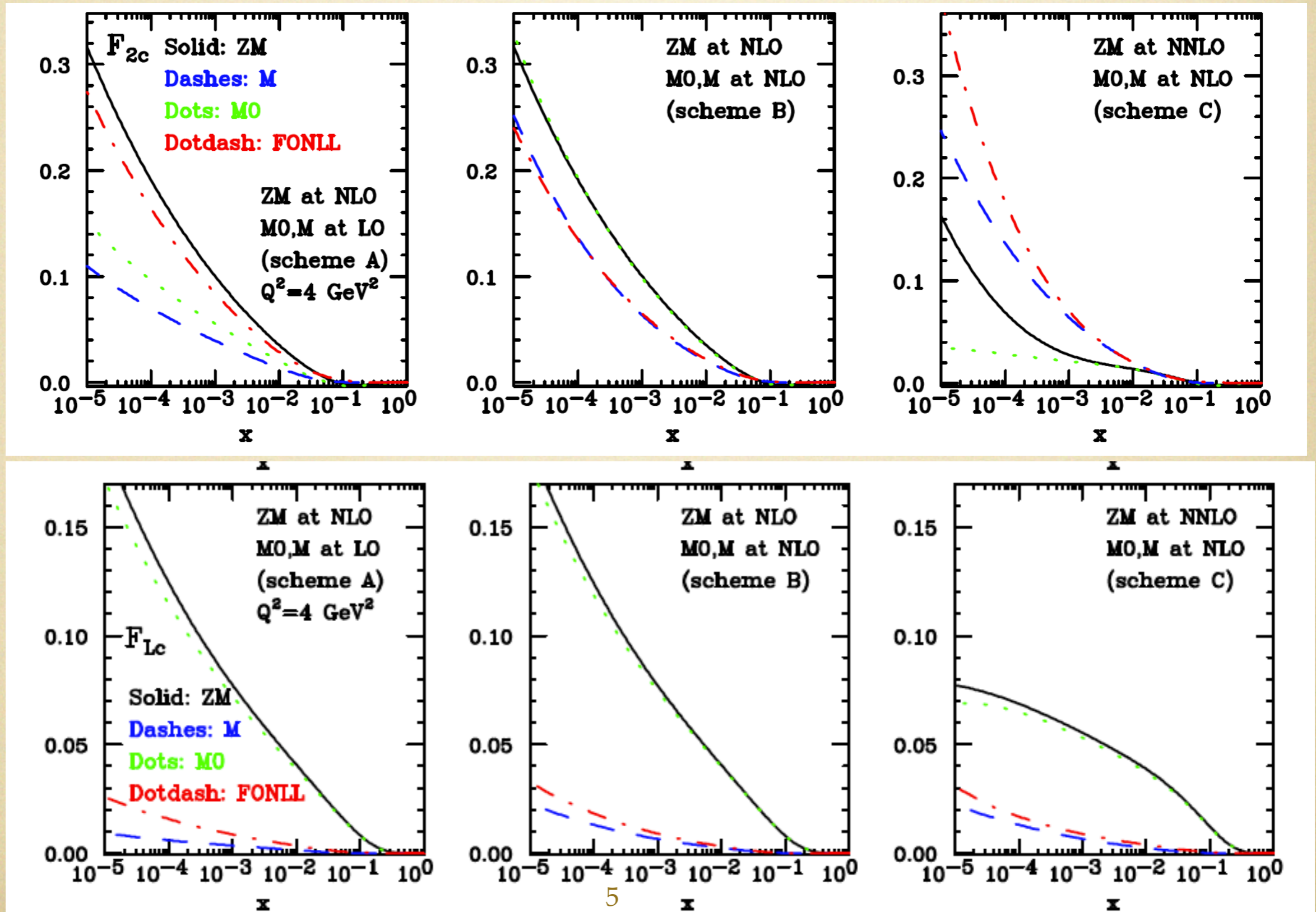
FONLL: Validation

Match with FFN at low scales, with ZM-VFN at high scales



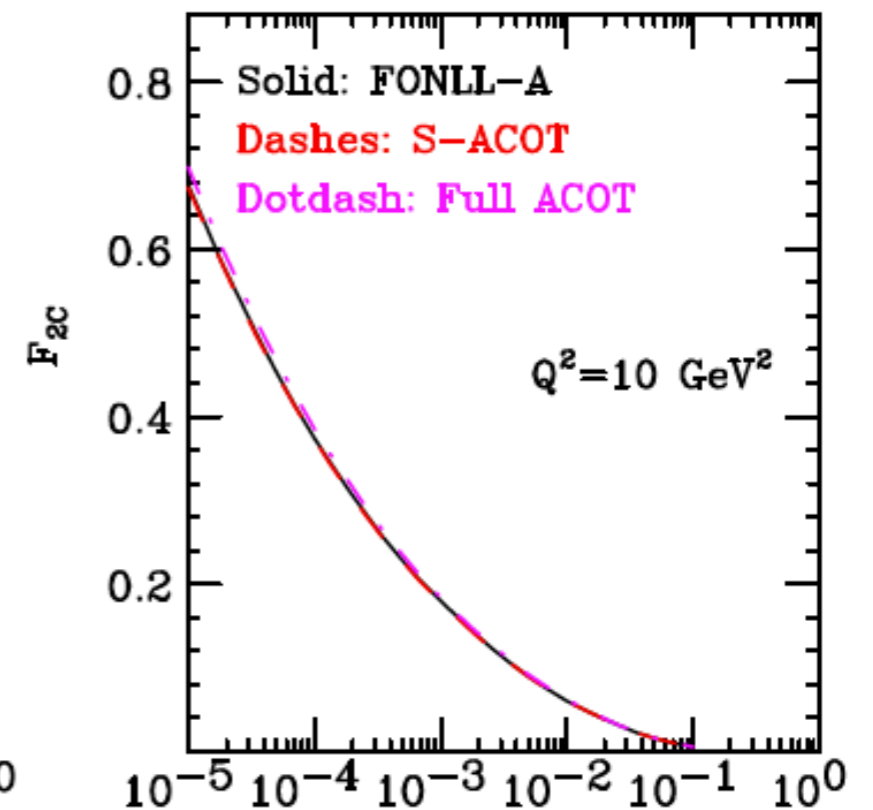
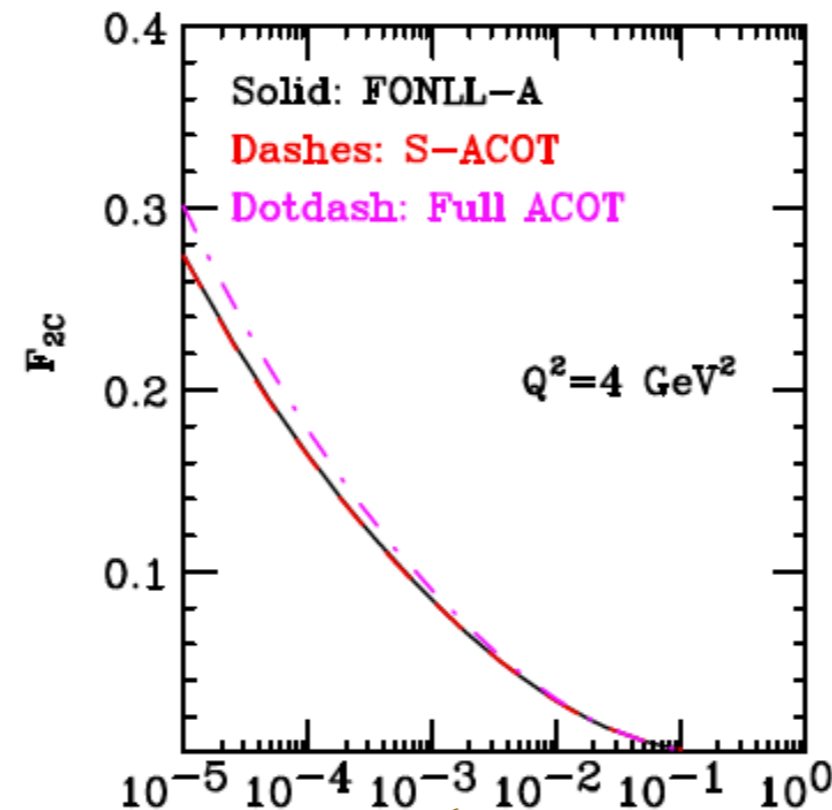
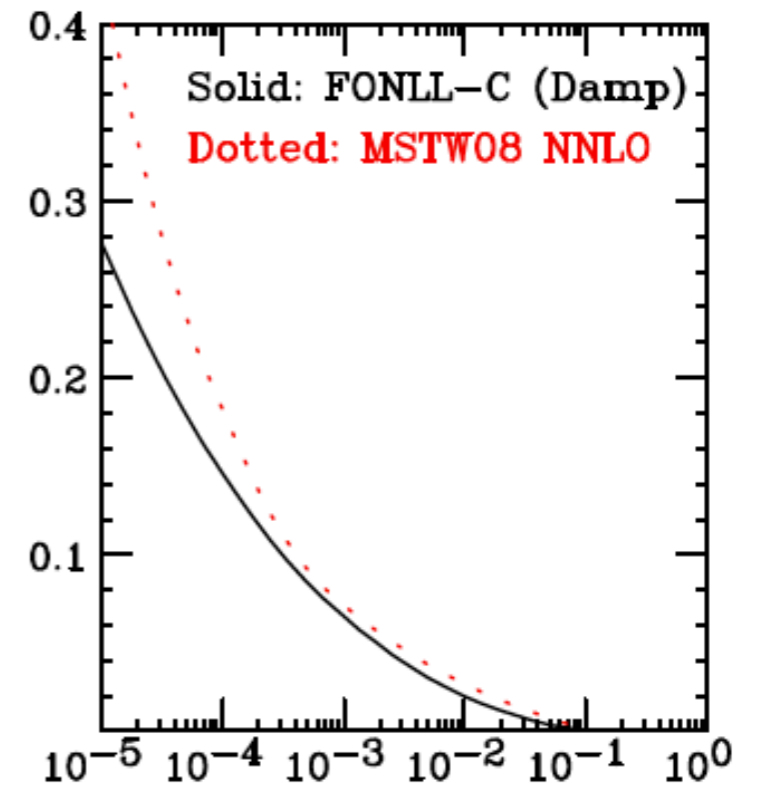
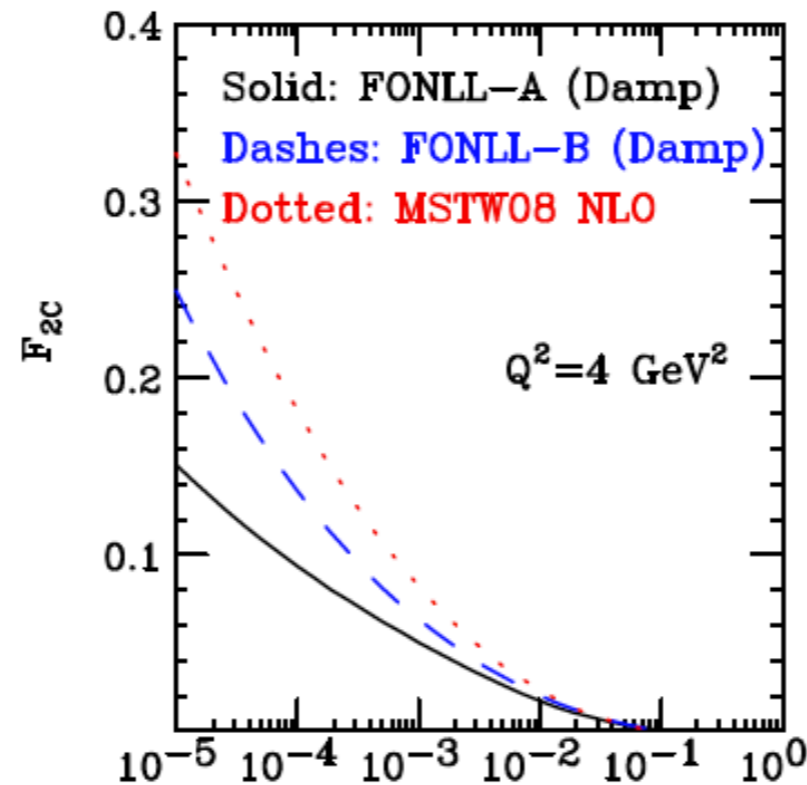
ZM and M0 schemes match smoothly at $Q=m$ in FONLL-B: no need of threshold suppression

FONLL: numerical results



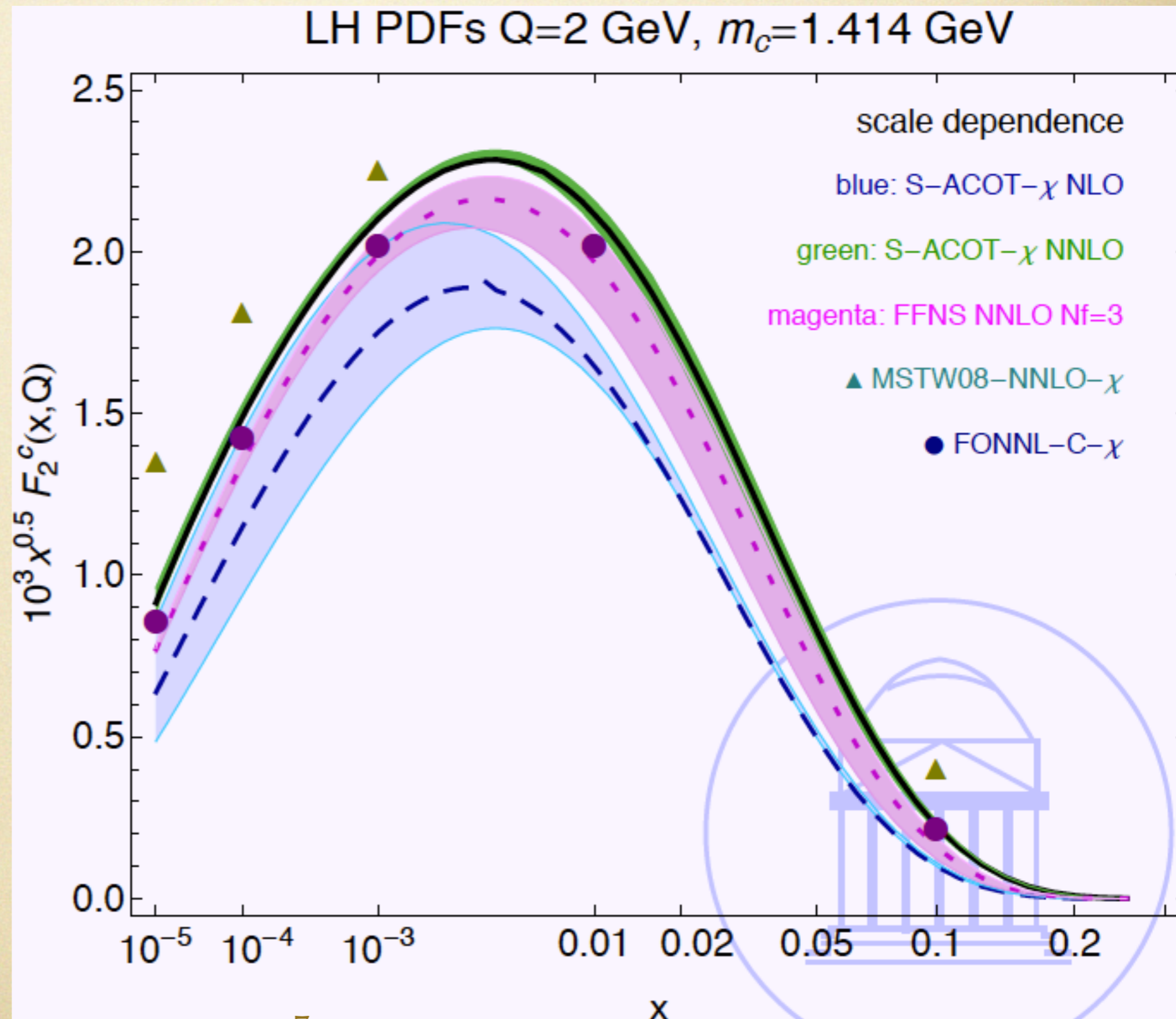
Comparison with other GM-VFN schemes

- Systematic comparison in the Les Houches 2009 proceedings (arXiv:1003.1241)
- FONLL-A identical to S-ACOT if same threshold prescription chosen
- MSTW08 NLO/NNLO identical to FONLL A/C up to a Q^2 independent (subleading) term
- More recently: FONLL-C numerically similar to S-ACOT NNLO, to be used in CT NNLO fits (arXiv:1108.5112)
- Relation between different GM-VFN schemes well understood



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A technical aside

- Original FONLL code uses **exact x-space NNLO massive coefficient functions** (Nucl.Phys. B392 (1993) 162)
- Too slow to be used in a QCD analysis: FONLL implemented in the **NNPDF FastKernel Mellin space framework**
- FONLL-A used in **NNPDF2.1 NLO**, FONLL-C in **NNPDF2.1 NNLO**
- NNLO FFN coefficient functions from the **Alekhin-Blumlein parametrization** (Phys.Lett. B594 (2004) 299)
- **FastKernel FONLL** is accurate enough, and orders of magnitude faster ...
- But requires to **precompute a priori tables** (like APPLgrid) for given scenarios: **set of x, Q^2 values, $m_c, \alpha_S(M_Z)$, ...**

x	F_{2c} FONLL-C			F_{Lc} FONLL-C		
	FONLLdis	FastKernel	Accuracy (%)	FONLLdis	FastKernel	Accuracy (%)
$Q^2 = 4 \text{ GeV}^2$						
10^{-5}	0.27830	0.28163	1.18	0.02468	0.02500	1.30
10^{-4}	0.14709	0.14858	1.00	0.01423	0.01441	1.23
10^{-3}	0.06556	0.06591	0.52	0.00733	0.00735	0.24
10^{-2}	0.02034	0.02034	0.00	0.00281	0.00283	0.74
$Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2$						

Implementation in HERAfitter

- A first beta version of stand-alone FastKernel FONLL already available (V. Radescu)
- In the next weeks: optimization of the interface, implementation in HERAfitter and validation

Source code

```
write(6,*) " -----"  
write(6,*) " "  
write(6,*) " FONLL structure functions  
write(6,*) " computed in the FastKernel framework"  
write(6,*) " "  
write(6,*) " ----- "
```

Initialization

```
call fonll_herafitter_init
```

Set PDF set

```
PDFSET="NNPDF21_nnlo_100.LHgrid"  
IREP = 0 ! Check on central replica
```

Initialize PDFs

```
call InitPDFsetbyname(PDFSET)  
call InitPDF(IREP)  
CALL initpdf0
```

Get F2c and save results for cross-check

```
open(unit=50,status="unknown",file="f2c-check.res")  
call wrap_FONLL(F2C)  
close(50)
```

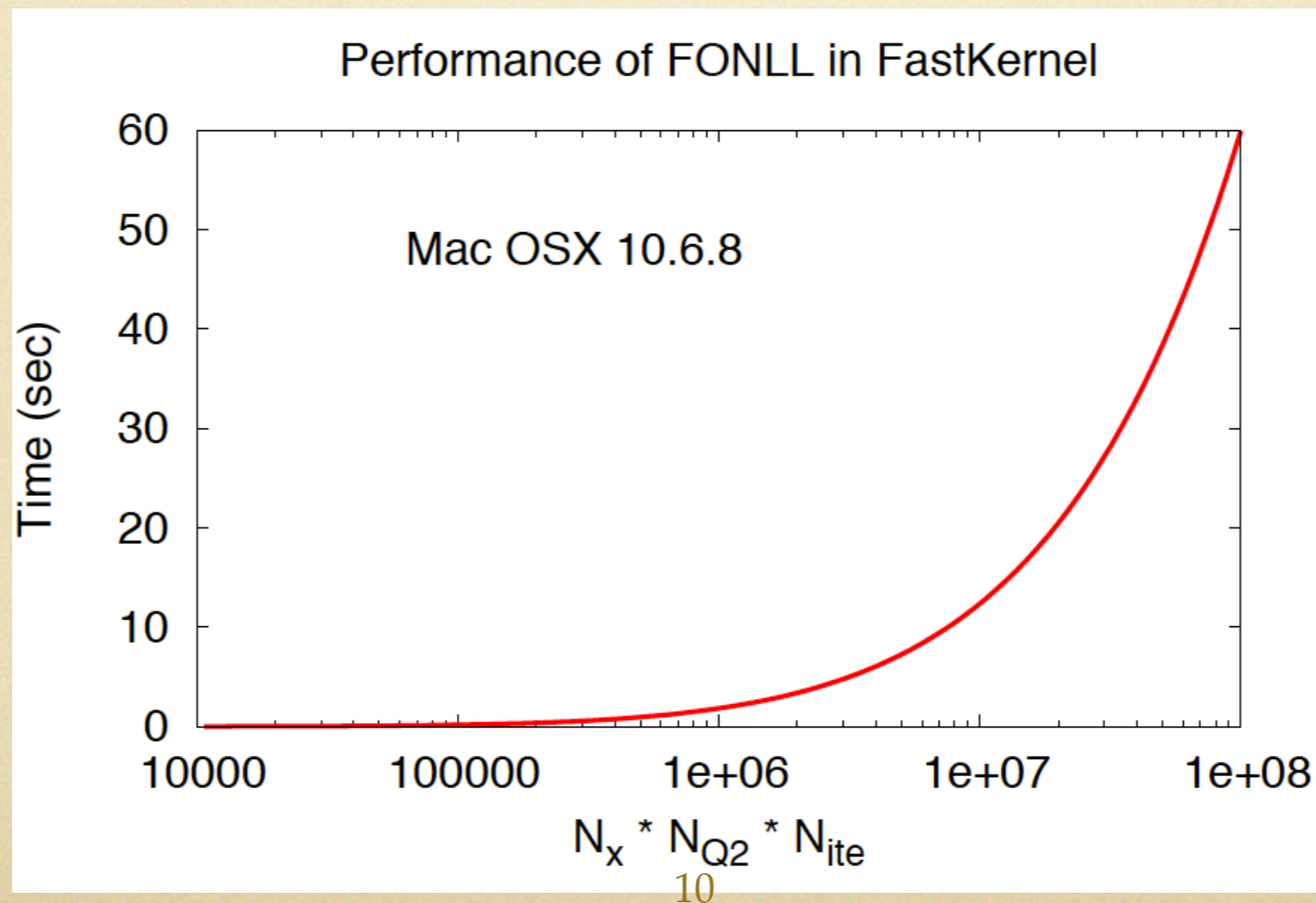
```
pb-d-128-141-234-114:fonll-herafitter juanrojochacon$ ls  
Makefile  
f2c-check.data  
fonll-herafitter.f  
fonll-herafitter.inc  
initpdf0.f  
ixp-DIS.res-tot  
kin.data  
obs_DIS_FP_evolx.f  
pdf1ha2evln.f  
perf.data  
perf.gp  
sigma-N2LO_FXD_UNP-TRN-DIS.res-tot  
sigmaread.f  
xgrid.f  
xsec.f
```

Stand-alone FONLL code

- Still need to define scenarios for which to precompute FONLL grids

FONLL: Numerical Performance

- The current implementation of FONLL in FastKernel is **extremely fast**
- The speed is the same for all **GM schemes**: A and B for NLO PDFs, C for NNLO PDFs, and any choice of threshold approximations: no need to rely on **approximate K-factors**
- Evaluate $F_{2,C}$ at a given x and Q^2 takes only **60 ns**



Summary and outlook

- The FONLL GM-VFN scheme provides a **consistent and flexible framework** to include heavy quark mass effects in a QCD analysis
- FONLL-A and FONLL-C used in NNPDF2.1 NLO and NNLO
- The FONLL implementation in FastKernel is extremely fast and accurate. Main caveat is the need to **precompute a priori tables** for given **scenarios: set of x, Q^2 values, $m_c, \alpha_S(M_Z), \dots$**
- **FONLL A,B,C will be implemented and tested in HERAFitter in the next weeks, then ready for phenomenology!**