

The Effect of Recent Jet Results on MSTW PDFs

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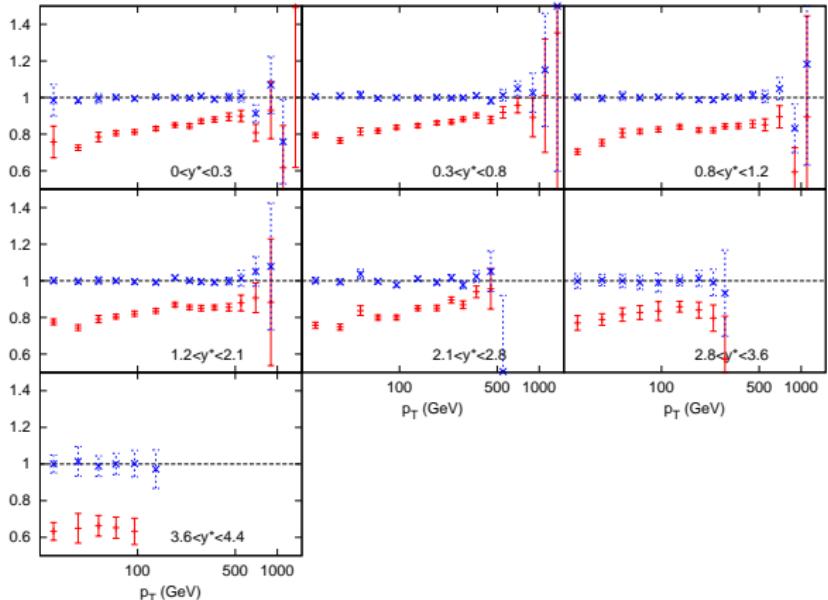
23rd April 2013

Outline

- Effect of latest ATLAS inclusive jet ($7 \text{ TeV}, 37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$) data on MSTW
- Calculation of D0 & ATLAS dijet cross section
- Treatment of errors
- Effect of scale variations
- Comparison of scale choices

Inclusive Jets

- Inclusive jet calculation performed using published APPLgrid grids, convoluted with MSTW PDFs.



- ATLAS inclusive jets ($R=0.4$), red points unshifted, blue points after systematic shifts.

χ^2 Definition

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{pts}} \left(\frac{D_i - \sum_{k=1}^{N_{corr}} r_k \sigma_{k,i}^{corr} - T_i}{\sigma_i^{uncorr}} \right)^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{N_{corr}} r_k^2 \quad (1)$$

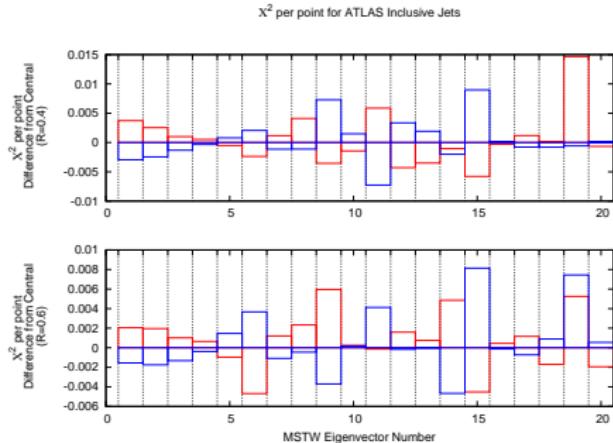
Table 1: χ^2 per point (90 points)

| Scale | pT/2 | pT | 2pT |
|-------|------|------|------|
| R=0.4 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.70 |
| R=0.6 | 0.85 | 0.79 | 0.72 |

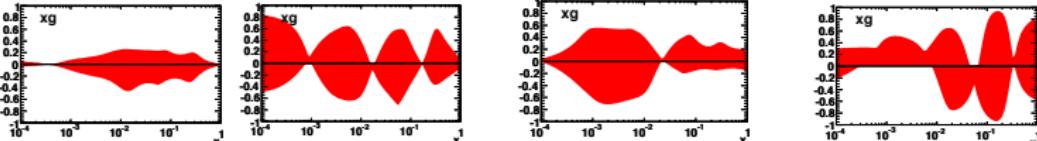
Table 2: Distribution of r_k s (Total 88)

| $ r_k <$ | 0.5 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| R=0.4 | 72 | 15 | 1 | 0 |
| R=0.6 | 74 | 13 | 1 | 0 |

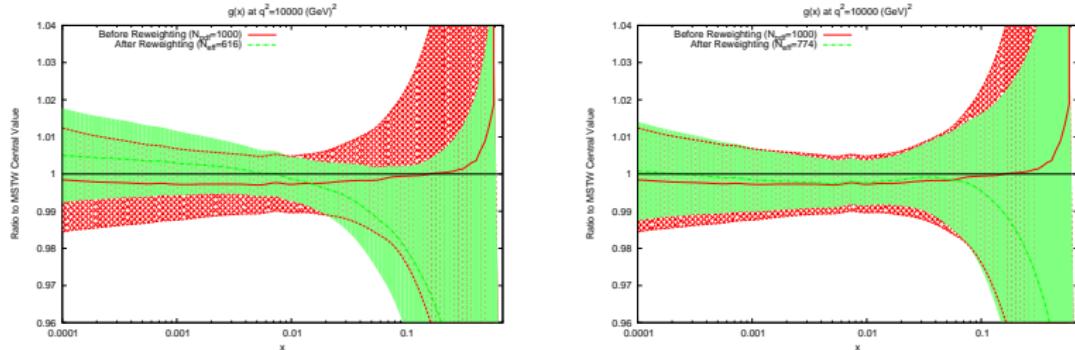
Inclusive Jets



- Some eigenvector variation
- 6, 9, 15 & 19 most effective across both R parameters, correspond mostly to gluon.



Inclusive Jets



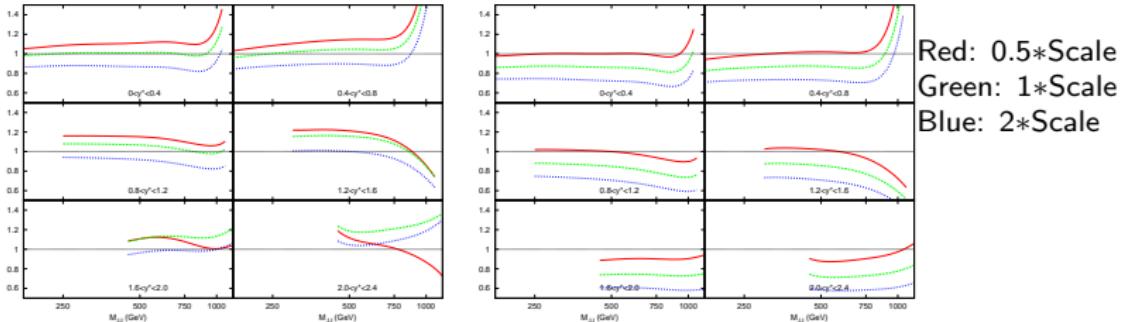
- Create 1000 replica PDFs using prescription presented in arXiv:1205.4024 (G.Watt & R.S. Thorne)

$$F(S_k) = F(S_0) + \sum_{j=1}^n [F(S_j^\pm) - F(S_0)] |R_{jk}|$$
- Reweight gluon according to: $w_i(\chi_i^2) = \frac{w_i(\chi_i^2)}{\frac{1}{N_{pdf}} \sum_{j=1}^{N_{pdf}} w_j(\chi_j^2)}$

$$w_i(\chi_i^2) = [\chi_i^2]^{\frac{N_{pts}-1}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\chi_i^2}{2}\right)$$
(NNPDF Nucl.Phys. B849
(2011) 112-143)
- Minimal effect observed, systematic shifts improve χ^2 too much to probe physics.

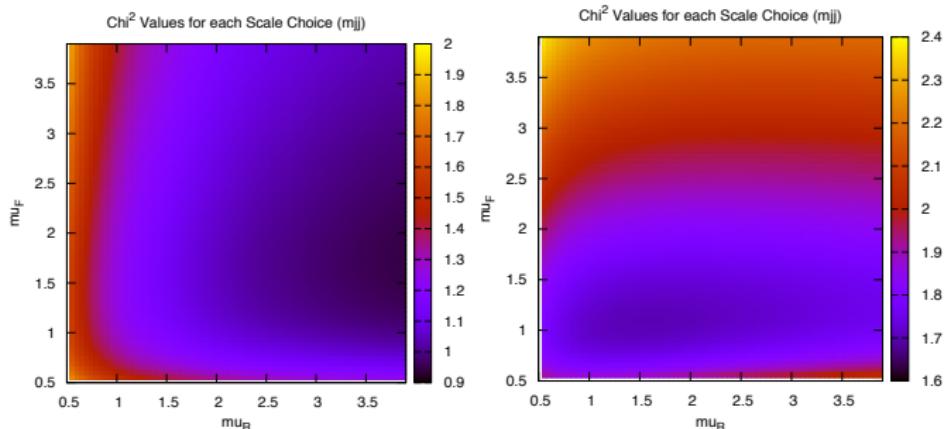
D0 Dijet Calculation

- Separate APPLgrid grids generated for D0 Dijet cross section.



- Two scale choices - $p_T^{\text{av}} = (p_{T,1} + p_{T,2})/2$ & M_{JJ}
- High y_{max} , p_T^{av} becomes unstable, M_{JJ} not so.

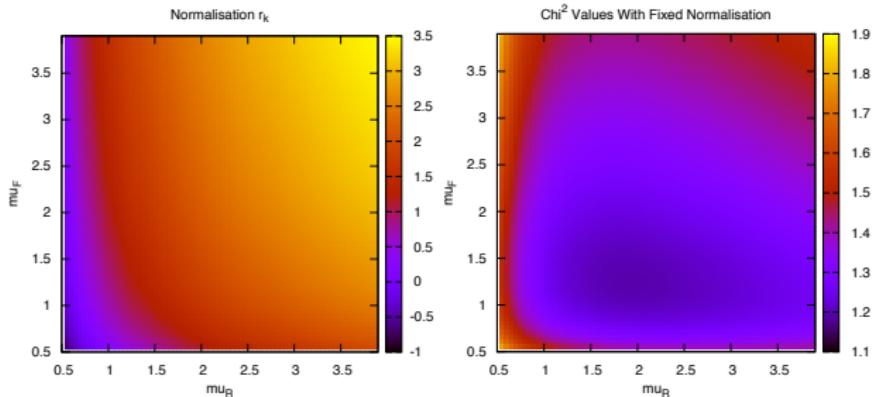
| | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|
| $2 * p_T^{\text{av}}$ | 2.34 | 1.61 | 1.23 |
| M_{JJ} | 1.88 | 1.30 | 1.06 |
| $M_{JJ} / \cosh(0.7y)$ | 3.05 | 2.14 | 1.44 |

D0 Dijets - Multiplicative vs. Additive Errors - M_{JJ} 

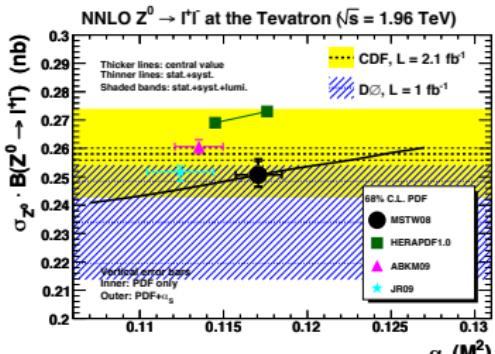
Axes:
 $\mu_{(R,F)} = (x, y) * M_{JJ}$

- Multiply (percentage) systematic errors by data (left), or theory (right).
- χ^2 lower for additive errors, but minimized at more sensible scale choice for multiplicative.

D0 Dijets - Normalisation uncertainty

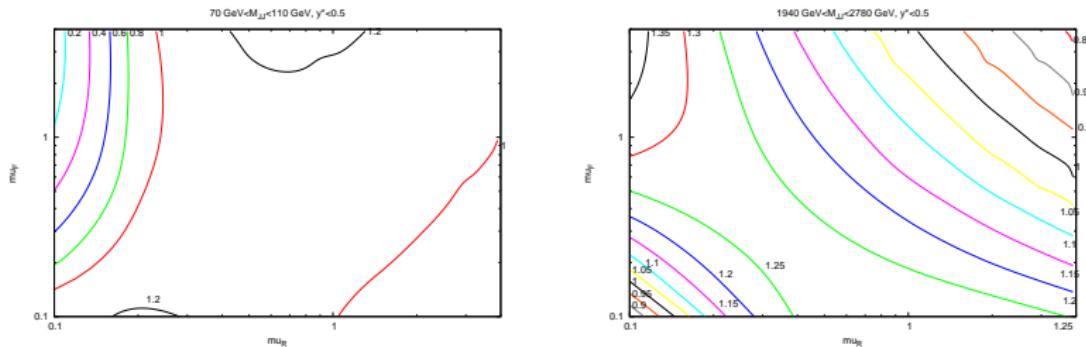


- Normalisation shift (left) becomes very large where the χ^2 is minimised.
- Fix normalisation - χ^2 minimised at lower scale choice (M_{JJ})



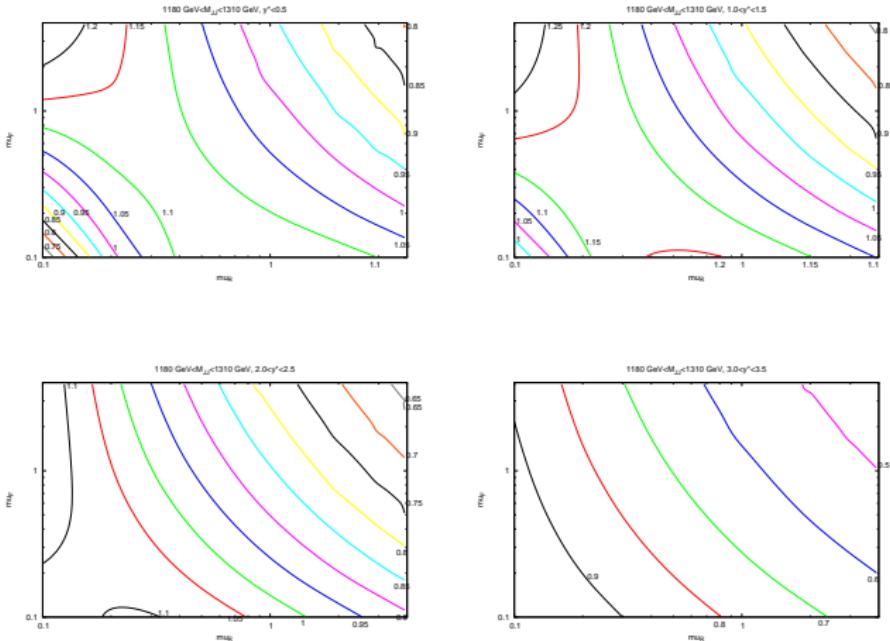
From arXiv:1106.5789 (R.S. Thorne, G.Watt) -
Normalisation strongly fixed by W,Z

ATLAS Dijets - Scale Behaviour (M_{JJ})



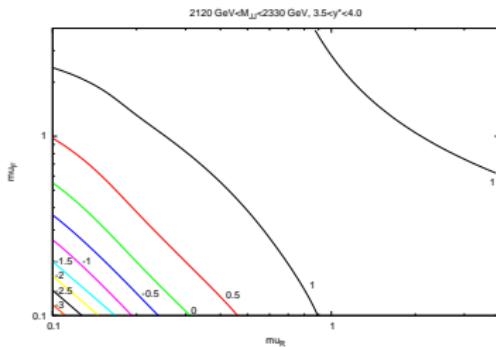
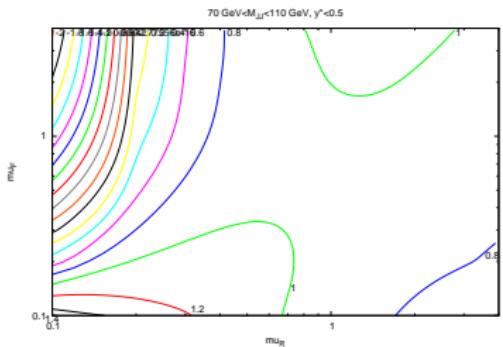
- Data/theory for all scale choices - saddle point centred on central scale choice.
- Rotation of saddle point as M_{JJ} increases.
- Similar behaviour to other cross sections - J Huston
(<https://indico.cern.ch/contributionDisplay.py?contribId=3&confId=226756>)

ATLAS Dijets - Scale Behaviour (M_{JJ})



- Keep M_{JJ} constant, increase rapidity bin - angle of rotation unchanged, saddle point moves.

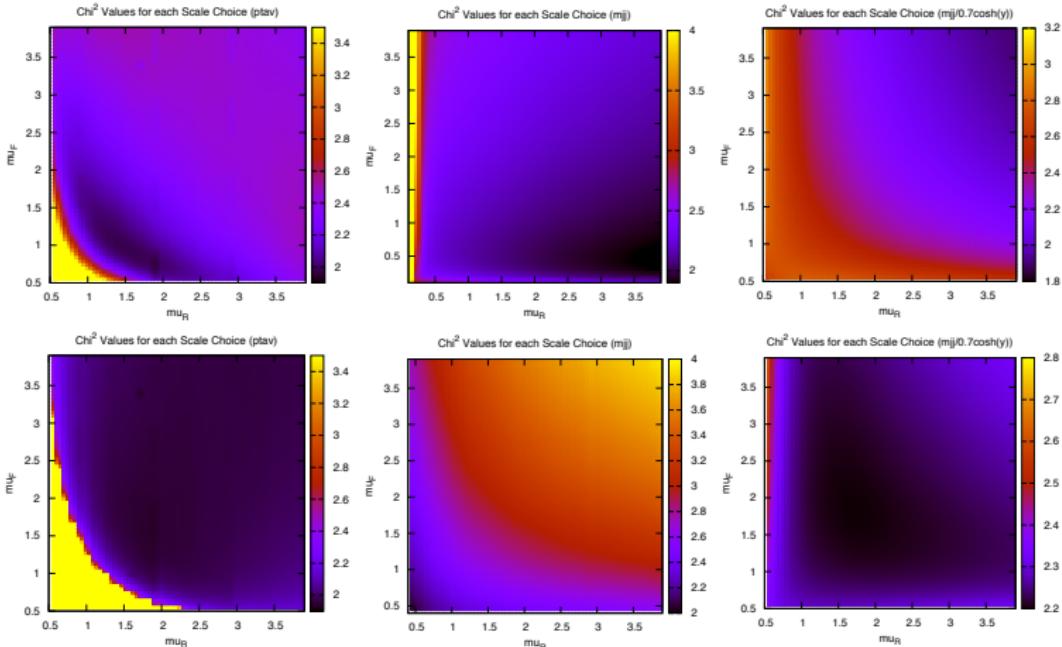
ATLAS Dijets - Scale Choice - $M_{JJ}/\cosh(0.7y)$



- Include rapidity dependent term in the scale choice - $M_{JJ}/\cosh(0.7y)$.
- Saddle point remains at central scale choices - more stable calculation.

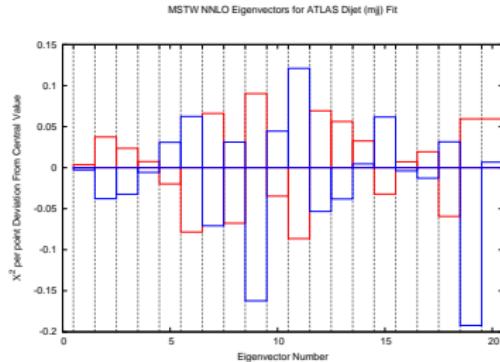
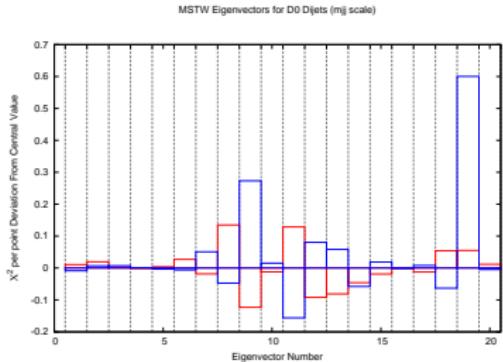
| | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
|----------------------|------|------|------|
| $2 * p_T^{av}$ | 6.66 | 1.95 | 1.90 |
| M_{JJ} | 2.05 | 2.41 | 2.98 |
| $M_{JJ}/\cosh(0.7y)$ | 2.14 | 2.03 | 2.01 |

χ^2 Distributions



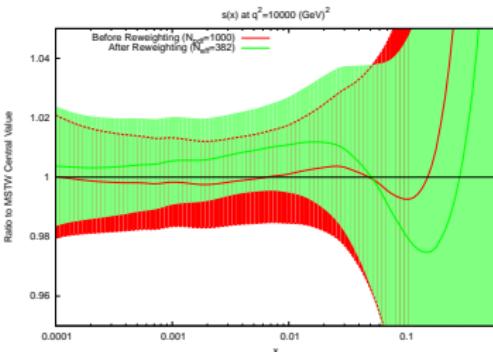
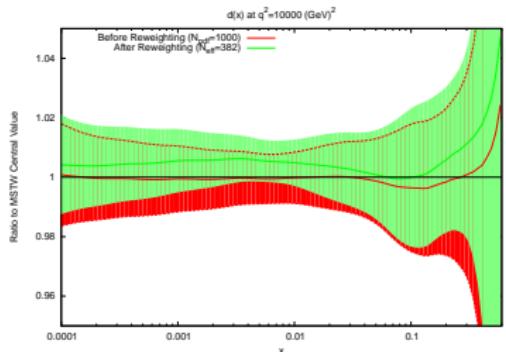
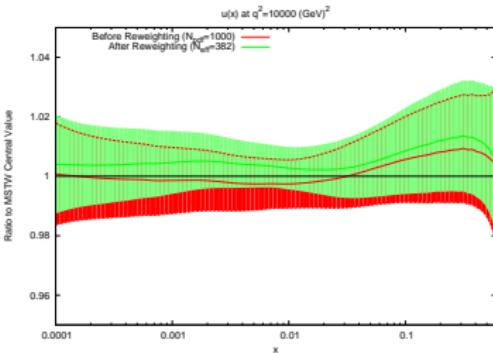
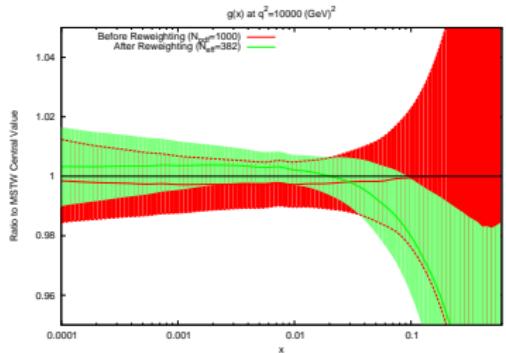
- Top row - Multiplicative Errors
- Bottom row - Additive Errors

D0 & ATLAS Dijets - Eigenvector Sensitivity

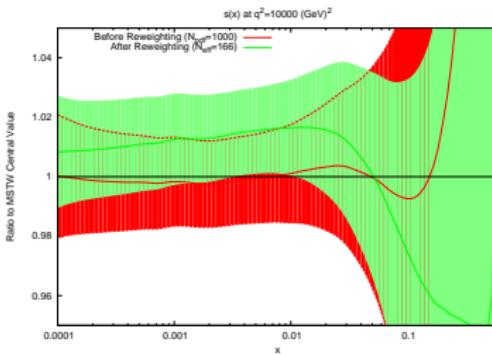
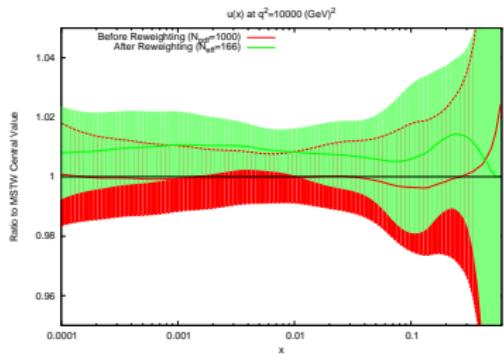
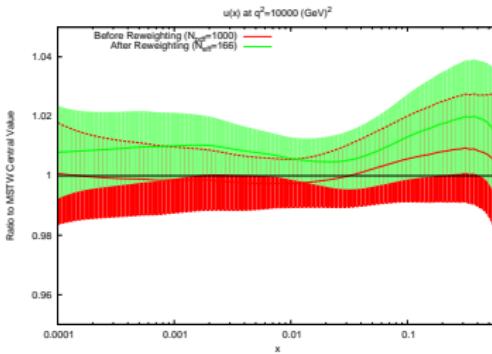
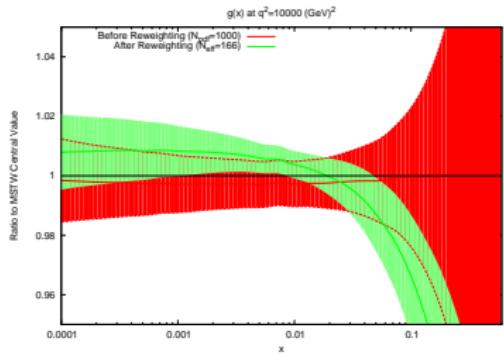


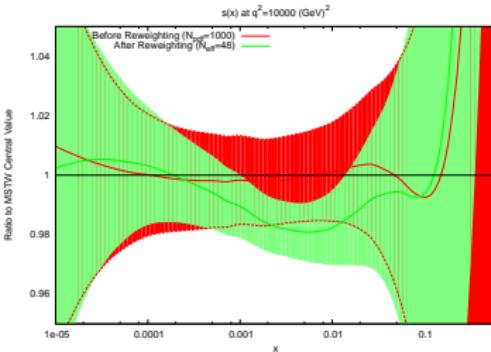
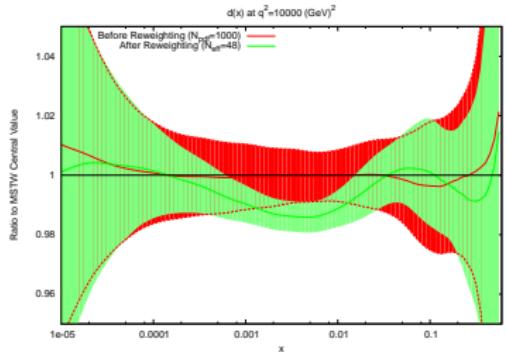
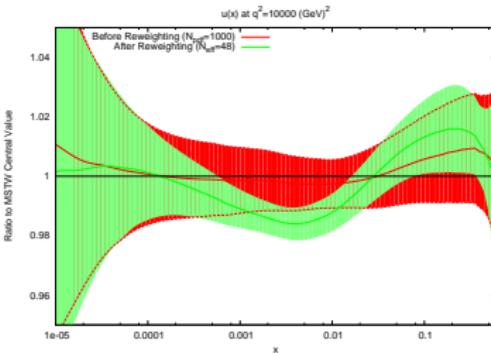
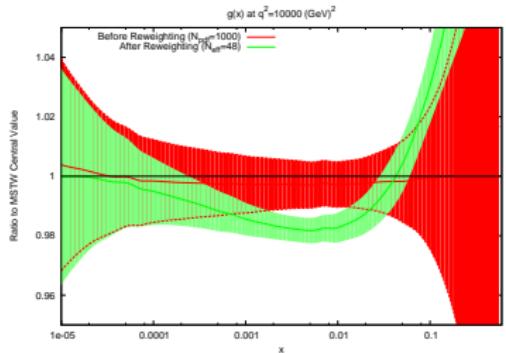
- More variation in eigenvectors for ATLAS dijets than D0.
- Again Eigenvector 9, 11 & 19 dominate.

D0 Dijet PDF effects - M_{JJ}

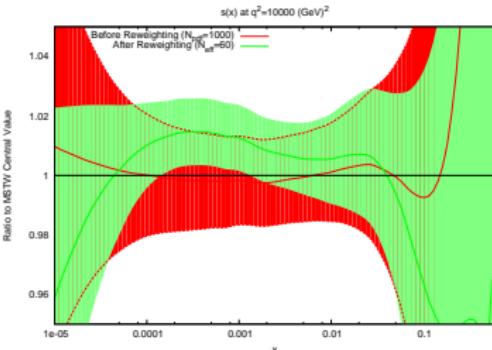
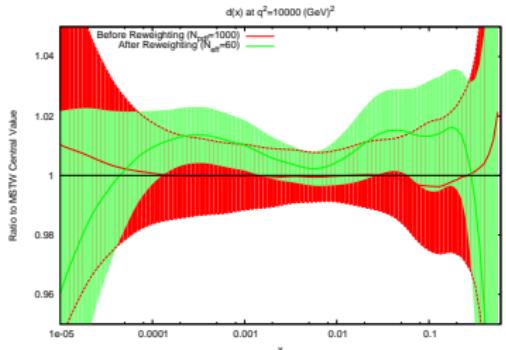
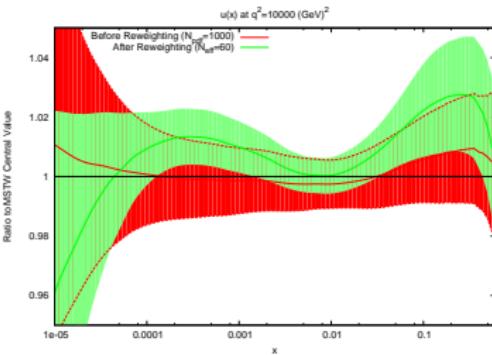
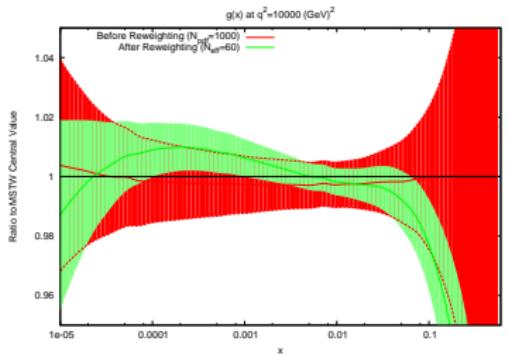


D0 Dijet PDF effects - p_T^{av}



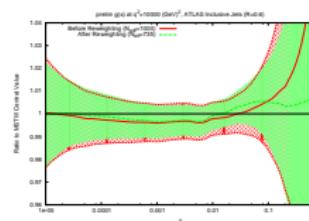
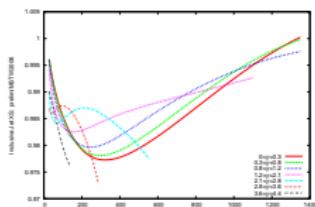
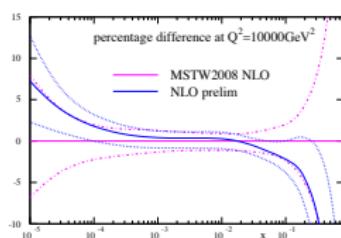
ATLAS Dijet PDF effects - M_{JJ} 

ATLAS Dijet PDF effects - $M_{JJ}/\cosh(0.7y)$



New prelim PDFs

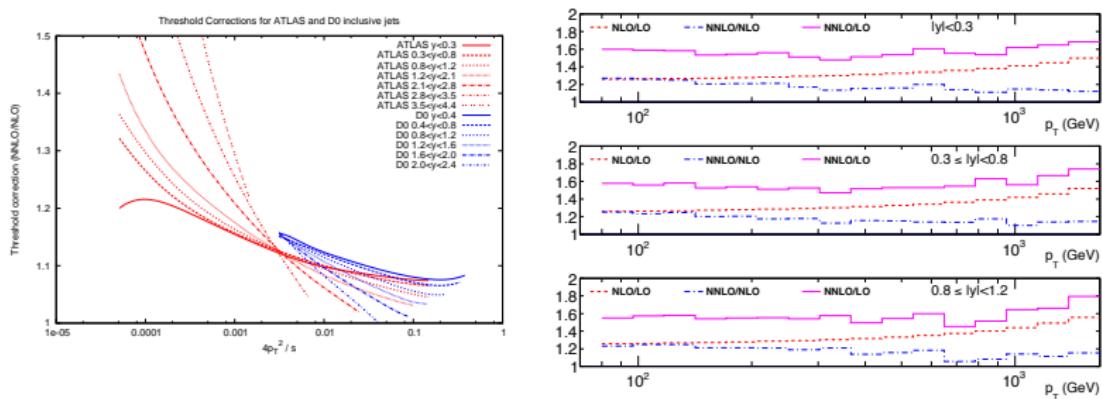
- Preliminary PDFs (prelim) include recent Chebyshev Polynomial parameterisation (CP), deuteron corrections & additional ZEUS data.



- Very slight χ^2 improvement from MSTW2008:

| | MSTW2008 | prelim |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| $R = 0.4$ | 0.78 | 0.74 |
| $R = 0.6$ | 0.79 | 0.79 |

Threshold Corrections



- Threshold corrections taken from FastNLO interface.
- Leading colour gluon NNLO from A. Gehrmann-De Ridder, T. Gehrmann, E. Glover, J Pires (<http://arxiv.org/abs/1301.7310v1>)

Conclusions & Outlook

- ATLAS Inclusive Jet (36pb^{-1}) in good agreement with theory.
- Large systematic shifts prevent PDF differentiation.
- Dijet calculation dependant on kinematic scale choice.
- p_T^{av} poor unless large multiplying factors used - M_{JJ} more stable.
- $M_{JJ}/\cosh(0.7y)$ stabler across all rapidity bins, gives best χ^2 for ATLAS dijets for sensible k where ($\mu = k*(\text{Scale Choice})$)
- Best χ^2 for high values of k , but these require unrealistic normalisation shifts $r_{norm} \gg 1$
- Effect on PDFs from dijet data dependant on scale choice used. Work ongoing.
- Recently published 2.76 TeV ratio data & CMS 5fb^{-1} should give better insight into PDF effects.