Work Report

Valerio Bertone

CERN



CERN Theory Group Retreat

06.11.2013

Nature of the Problem

Goal:

• constraining **Parton Distribution Functions** (PDFs) using collider observables with the highest accuracy possible.

• Problem:

- presently, (N)NLO calculations for such observables are too timeconsuming to be directly employed in a PDF fit.
- Solution adopted:
 - representing cross sections in a PDF-independent way by means of interpolation grids:

$$f_i(x, Q^2) = \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N_x} \sum_{\beta=0}^{N_Q} I_{\alpha}^{(k)}(x) I_{\beta}^{(k')}(Q^2) f_i(x_{\alpha}, Q_{\beta}^2)$$

• For a **Monte Carlo** program that computes a DIS process:

m=1

$$d\sigma = \sum_{m=1}^{N} w_m \left[\alpha_s^p(Q_m^2) f(x_m, Q_m^2) \right] \quad \Rightarrow \quad d\sigma = \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N_x} \sum_{\beta=0}^{N_Q} W_{\alpha,\beta} \left[\alpha_s^p(Q_\beta^2) f(x_\alpha, Q_\beta^2) \right]$$
$$W_{\alpha,\beta} \equiv \sum_{m=1}^{N} w_m I_\alpha^{(k)}(x_m) I_\beta^{(k')}(Q_m^2)$$

Nature of the Problem

Goal:

constraining **Parton Distribution Functions** (PDFs) using collider observables with the highest accuracy possible.

• Problem:

- presently, (N)NLO calculations for such observables are too timeconsuming to be directly employed in a PDF fit.
- Solution adopted:
 - representing cross sections in a PDF-independent way by means of interpolation grids:

$$f_i(x,Q^2) = \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N_x} \sum_{\beta=0}^{N_Q} I_{\alpha}^{(k)}(x) I_{\beta}^{(k')}(Q^2) f_i(x_{\alpha},Q_{\beta}^2)$$

For a **Monte Carlo** program that computes a DIS process:

$$d\sigma = \sum_{m=1}^{N} w_m \left[\alpha_s^p(Q_m^2) f(x_m, Q_m^2) \right] \quad \Rightarrow \quad d\sigma = \sum_{\alpha=0}^{N_x} \sum_{\beta=0}^{N_Q} W_{\alpha,\beta} \left[\alpha_s^p(Q_\beta^2) f(x_\alpha, Q_\beta^2) \right]$$
$$W_{\alpha,\beta} \equiv \sum_{m=1}^{N} w_m I_\alpha^{(k)}(x_m) I_\beta^{(k')}(Q_m^2) \longleftarrow \begin{array}{c} \mathcal{P}recomputed \\ \text{and stored} \end{array}$$

Application Interfacing aMC@NLO to APPLgrid

• APPLgrid [arXiv:0911.2985]:

- is a public code that implements the PDF-independent parametrization of cross sections in a general and flexible way,
- is presently interfaced to codes, like MCFM and NLOjet++, that provide NLO computations.

• aMC@NLO e.g. [arXiv:1110.4738]:

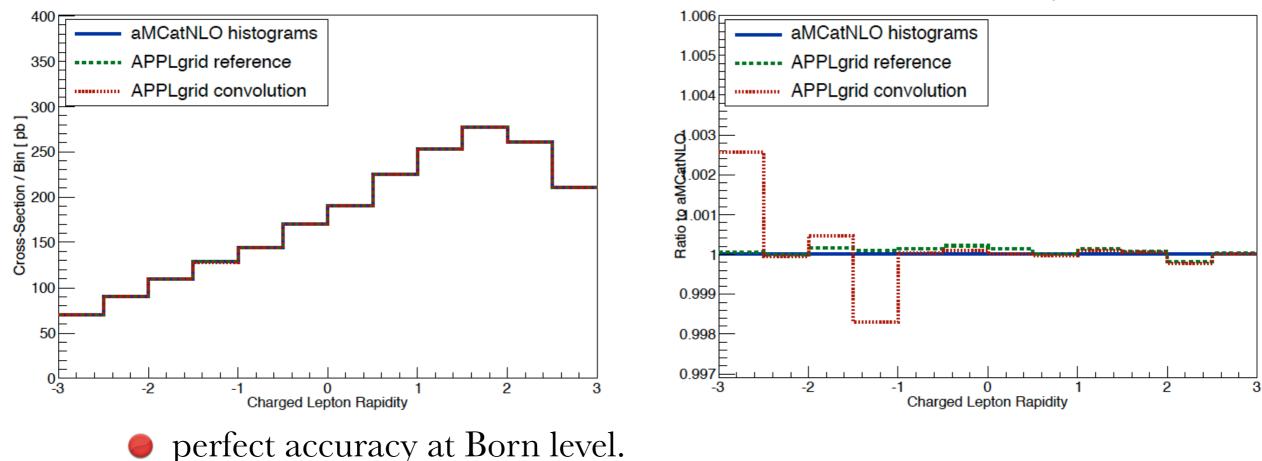
provides a fully exclusive description, including hadronization effects, accurate up to NLO+LL (parton shower) in a completely automated fashion for large number of processes.

Importance of interfacing aMC@NLO to APPLgrid:

- **increasing the number of processes** for which a fast NLO interface is available and thus can be used to constrain PDFs,
- perform for the **first time** a PDF fit accurate at NLO+LL specific for MC generators.



• interface for the LO (Born) and NLO computations:

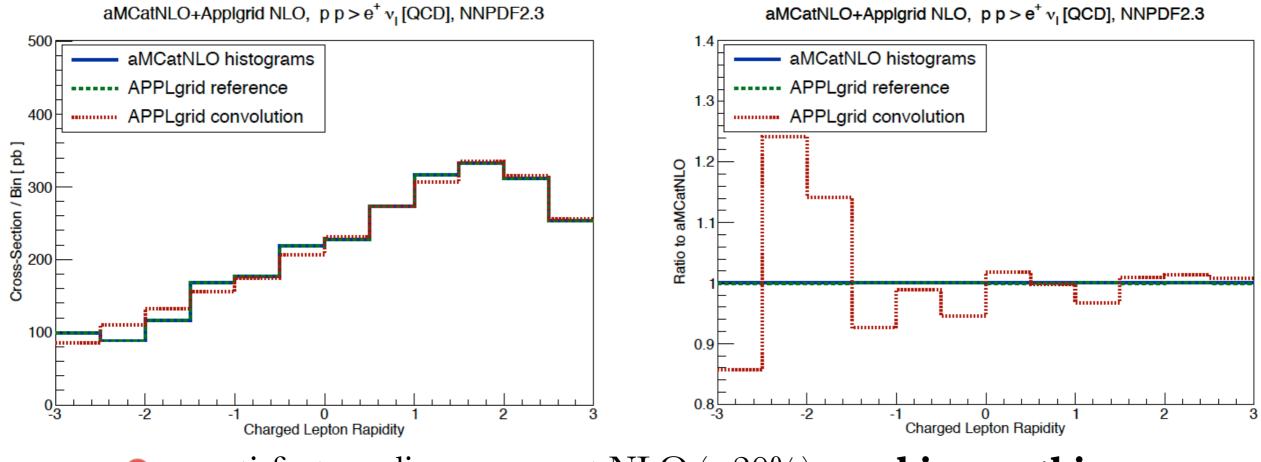


aMCatNLO+Applgrid LO, $p p > e^+ v_1$ [QCD], NNPDF2.3

aMCatNLO+Applgrid LO, $p p > e^+ v_1$ [QCD], NNPDF2.3



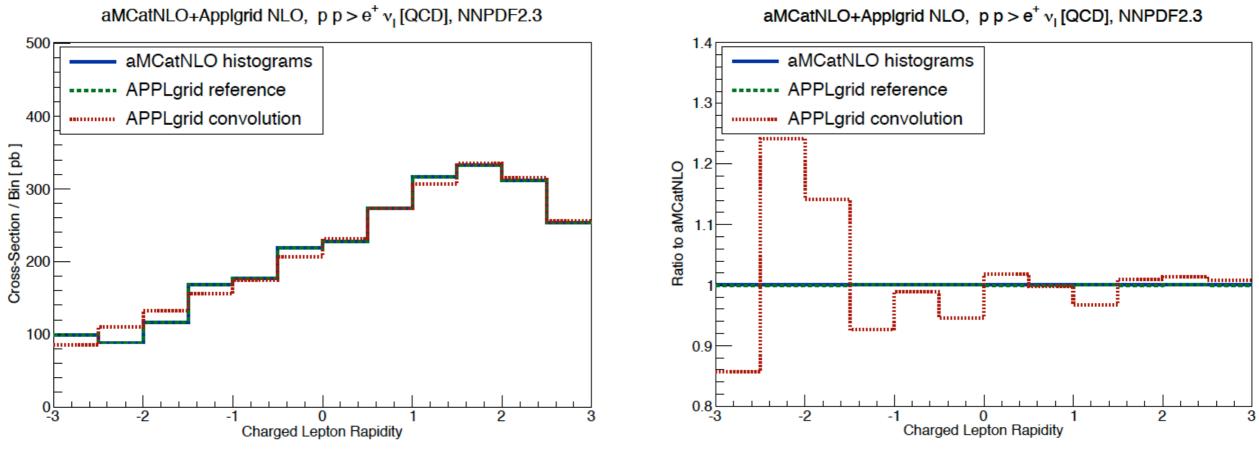
• interface for the LO (Born) and NLO computations:



unsatisfactory discrepancy at NLO (~20%): working on this.



• interface for the LO (Born) and NLO computations:



) unsatisfactory discrepancy at NLO ($\sim 20\%$): working on this.

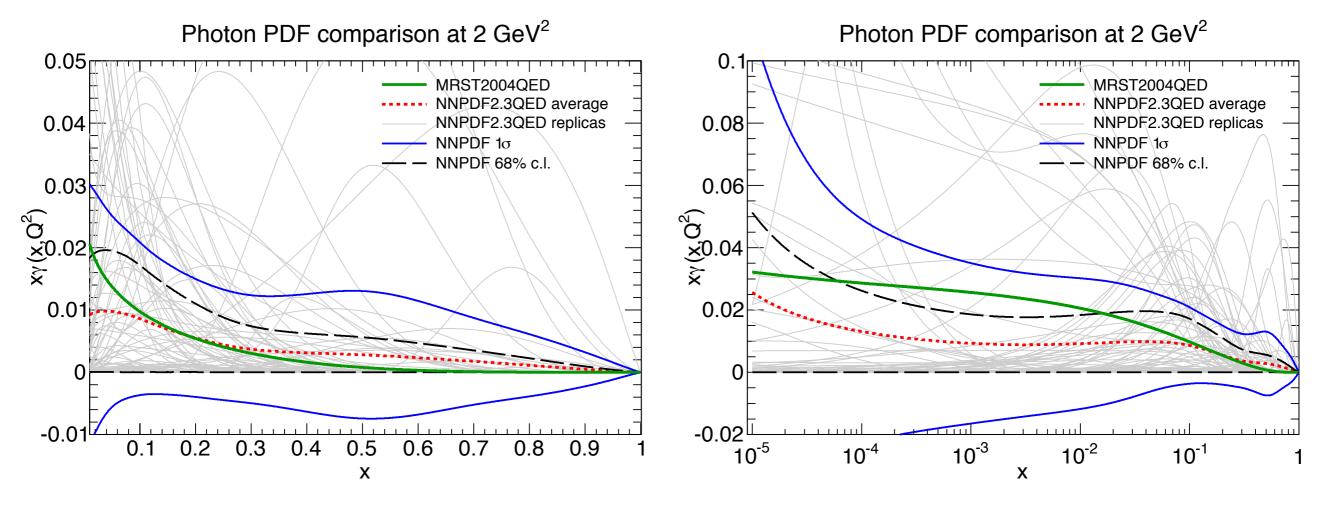
Next step:

- interface of the NLO+PS computation,
- no definitive strategy yet.

NNPDF PDFs with QED Corrections: NNPDF2.3 QED

Photon PDF extracted from LHC and DIS data [arXiv:1308.0598]:

- based on the NNPDF2.3 set [arXiv:1207.1303],
- QED corrections to the PDF evolution and inclusion of photon-initiated diagrams,
- first real fit of the photon PDF.



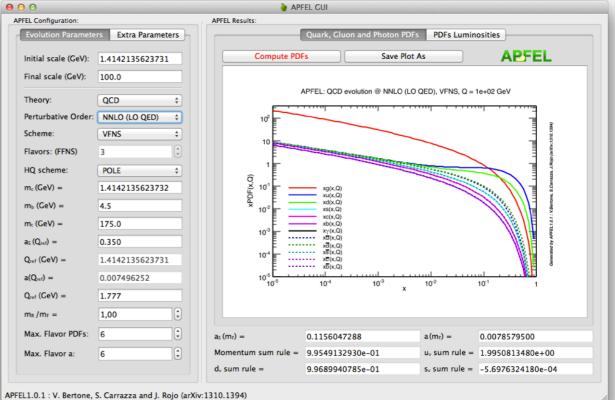


• Original idea [arXiv:1310.1394]:

PDF evolution up to NNLO in QCD including QED corrections.

Future developments:

- a graphical interface for PDF and parton luminosity plots (already present in the version 1.0.1),
- inclusion of a code that computes all the **DIS observables** (NC and CC) up to NNLO and using different mass schemes.



http://apfel.hepforge.org/