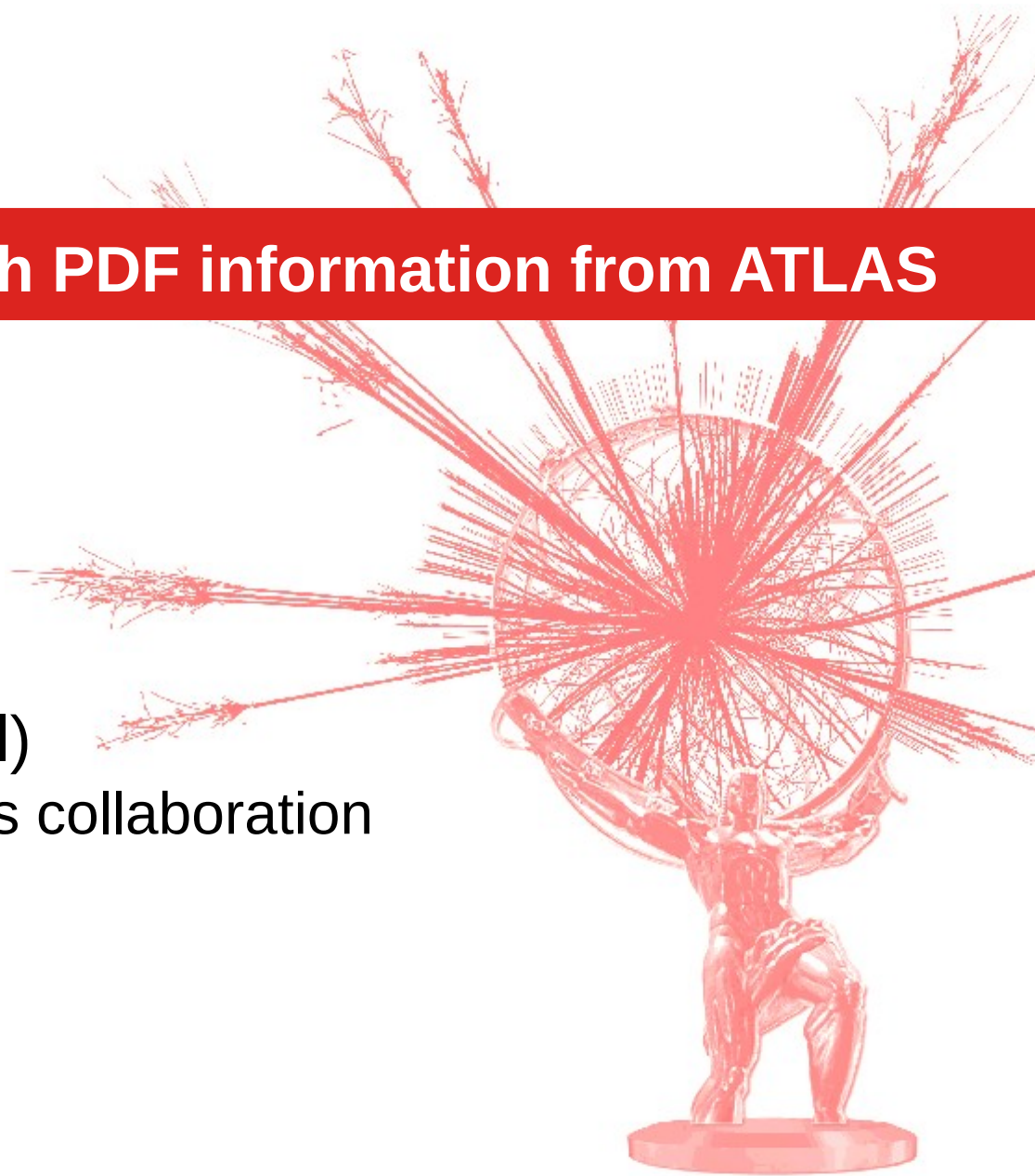


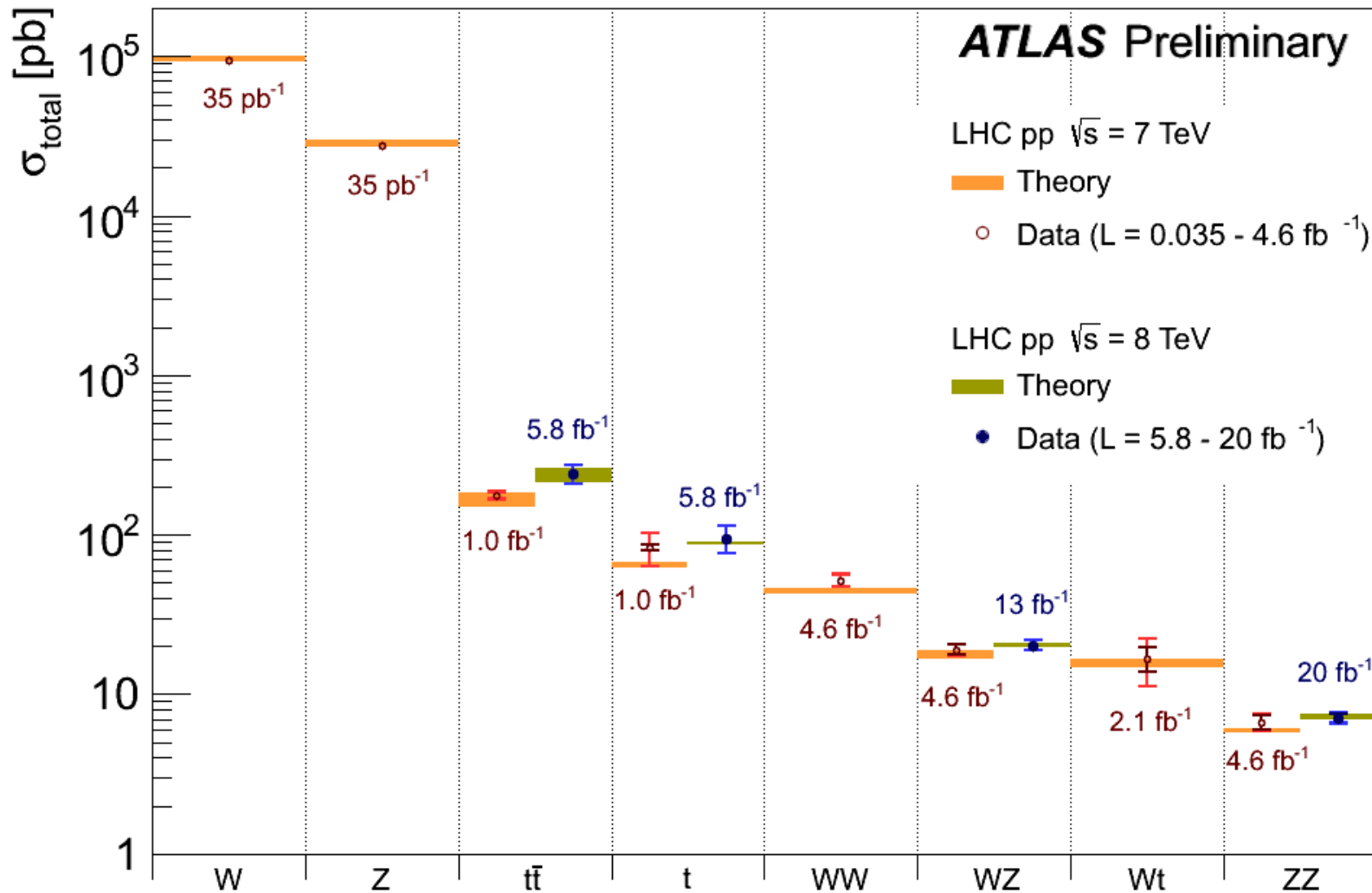
17 Apr Measurements with PDF information from ATLAS

PDF4LHC meeting

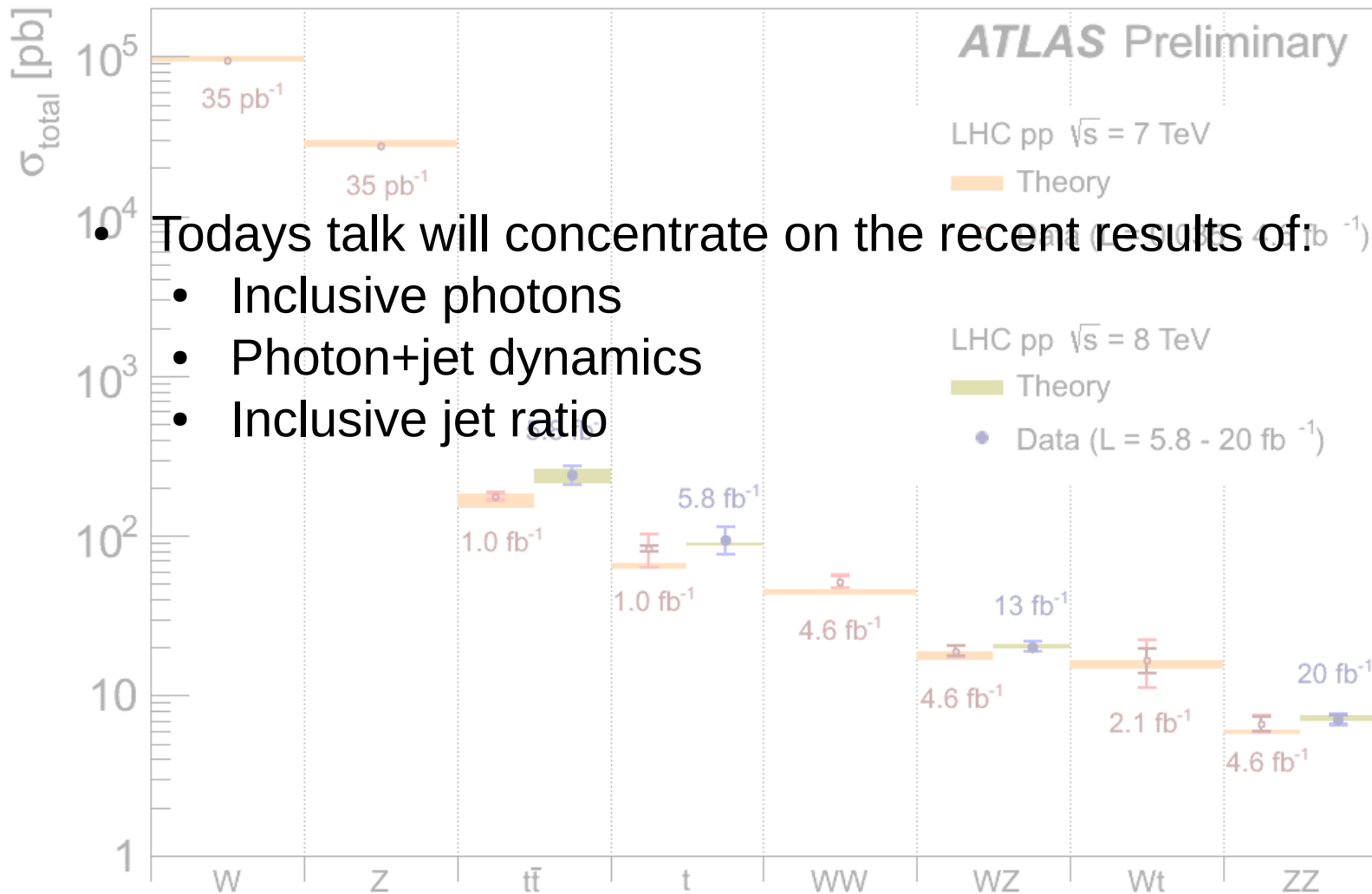
Mark Stockton (McGill)
on behalf of the Atlas collaboration



- Atlas has measured many SM cross sections at both 7 and 8TeV



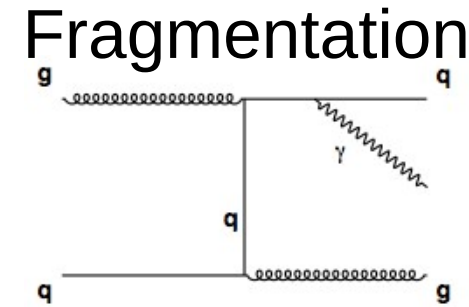
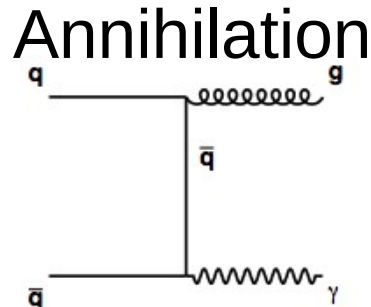
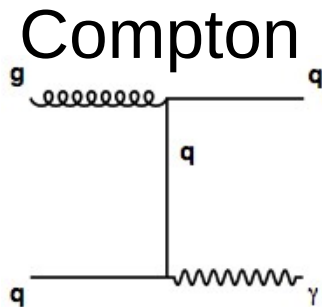
- Atlas has measured many SM cross sections at both 7 and 8TeV



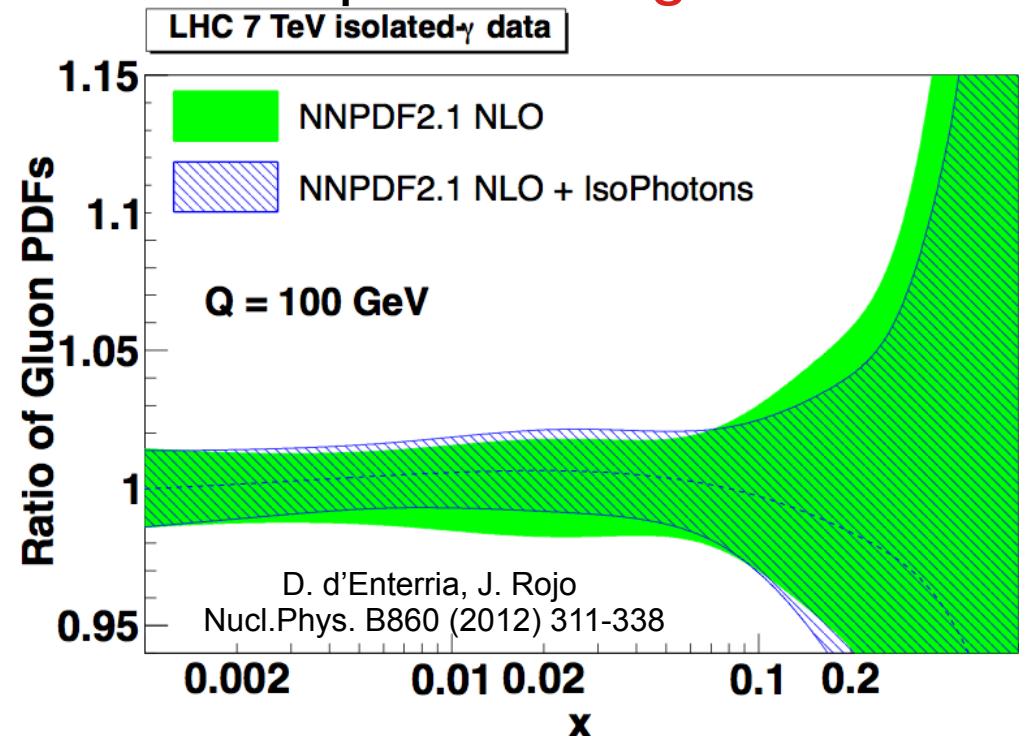
• Today's talk will concentrate on the recent results of:

- Inclusive photons
- Photon+jet dynamics
- Inclusive jet ratio

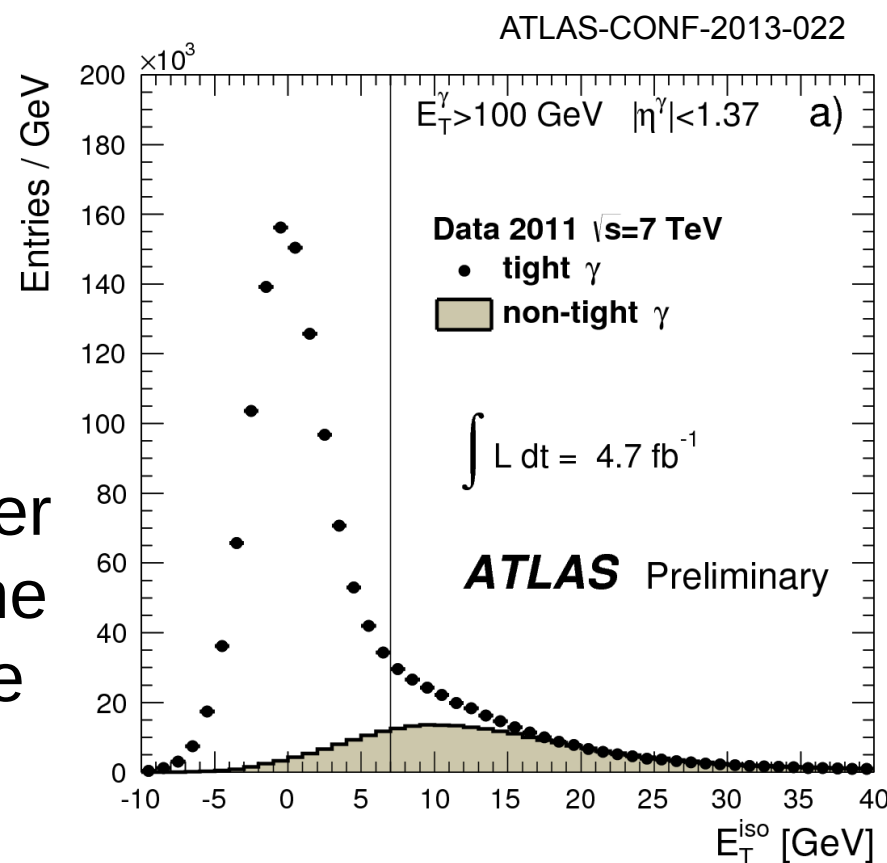
- For single photon production there are three key processes



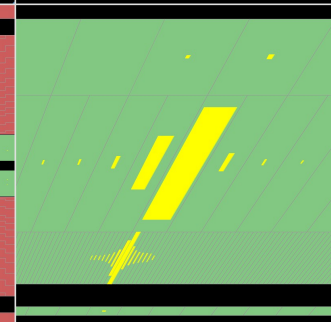
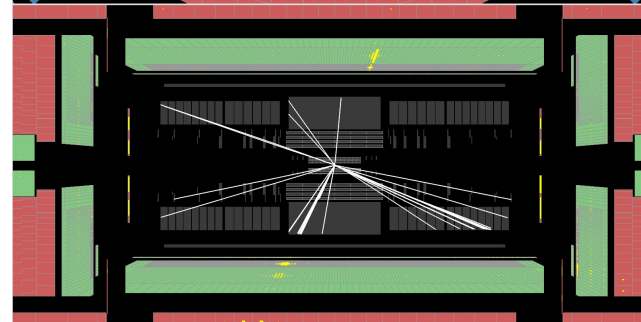
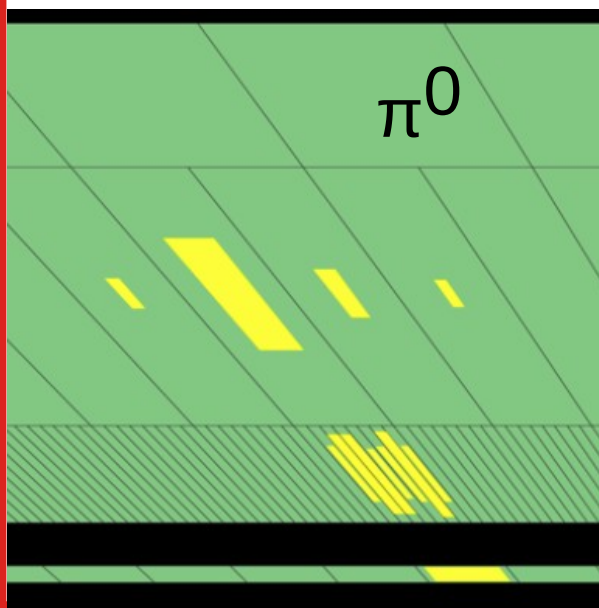
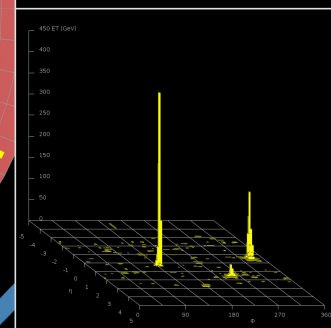
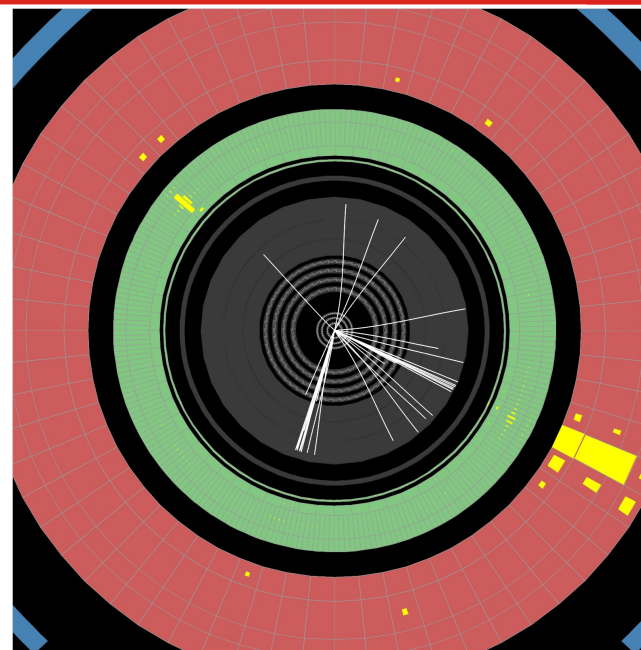
- The Compton process allows us to probe the **gluon PDF**
- The effect of this was already seen from the previous Atlas and CMS results



- Previous LHC measurements covered the E_T range 15-400 GeV
- New ATLAS result from **2011 data** for the region **100-1000 GeV**
 - Specifically probing the region with the largest gluon PDF error
- As before require the photon to be isolated:
 - E_T^{iso} is the energy in a cone of 0.4
 - Expt: remove photon cluster
 - NLO: all partons in the cone
 - LO: all particles in the cone
- Apply a cut of $E_T^{\text{iso}} < 7 \text{ GeV}$



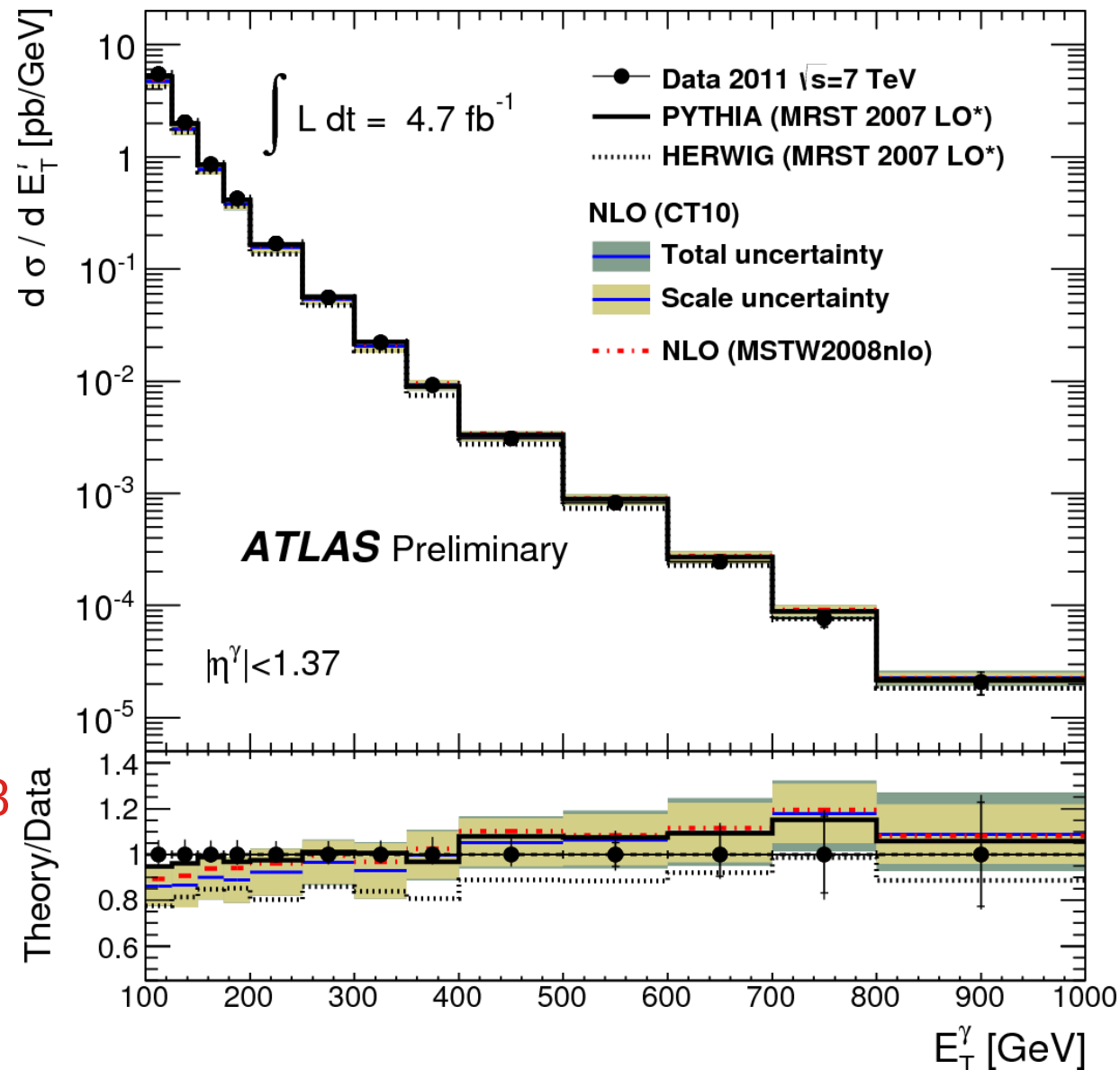
- Photons are reconstructed:
 - From EM calorimeter cells
 - No track \rightarrow unconverted
 - 1&2 track matching for converted
- Right:
 - 960GeV photon candidate



- Main background is from π^0 in jets
- Use shower shape variables in first layer

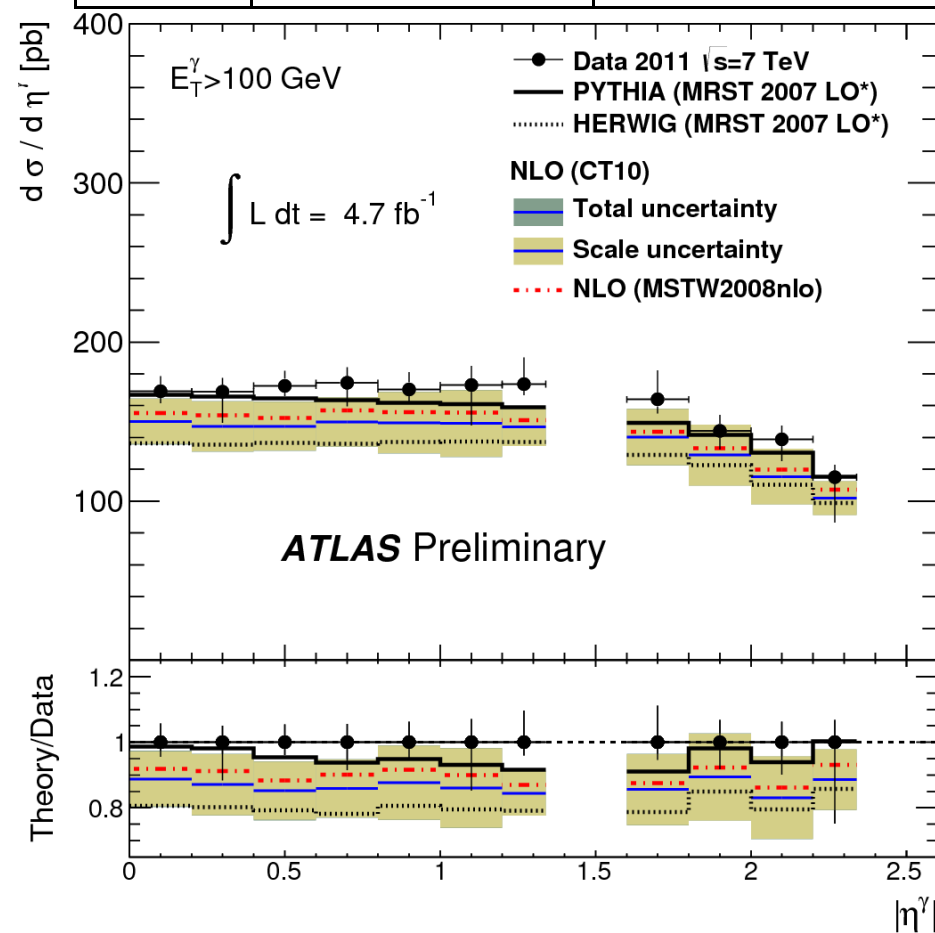
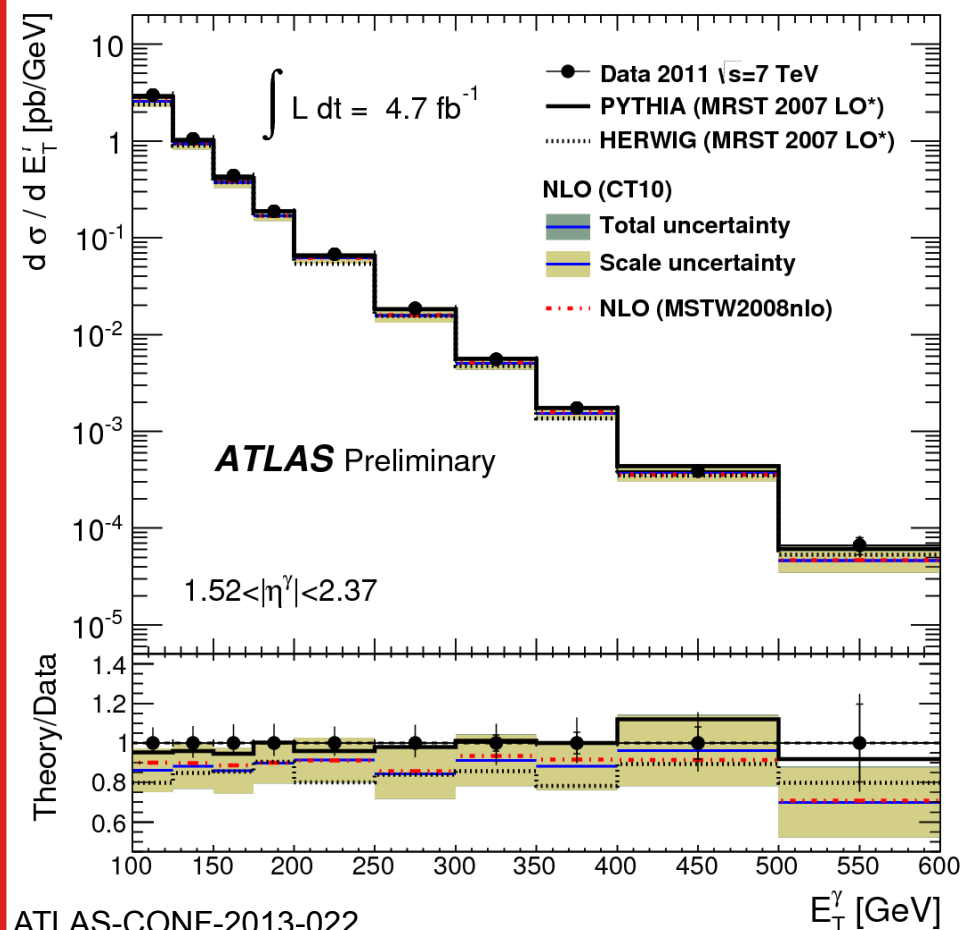
- NLO predictions are calculated using Jetphox
 - Includes the direct and fragmentation contributions
- Calculate scale variations
 - Vary coherently and independently (between 2 and 0.5 E_T)
- Calculate PDF and α_s uncertainties using LHAPDF
 - Gives a weight for each PDF eigenvector in the same event
- As expected its not fast and creates large ntuples
 - These can, and have, be used for fitting by using the PDF reweighting technique
 - However maybe more can be done to get a fast interface to the PDFs, e.g. APPLGRID ? FastNLO ?

- For region $|\eta| < 1.37$
- Highest disagreement at low E_T
- From Jetphox the **fragmentation** contribution becomes negligible $> 500 \text{ GeV}$
- Above 700 GeV : **large PDF** uncertainties
- At low E_T 5% difference between **CT10** and **MSTW2008**
- Pythia in good agreement, Herwig lower but within errors

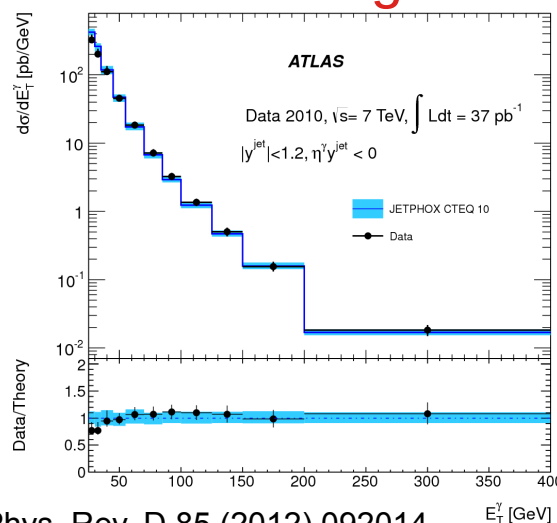


- Also measured:
 - Up to 600 GeV for $1.52 < |\eta| < 2.37$
 - As a function of η
 - Total cross sections

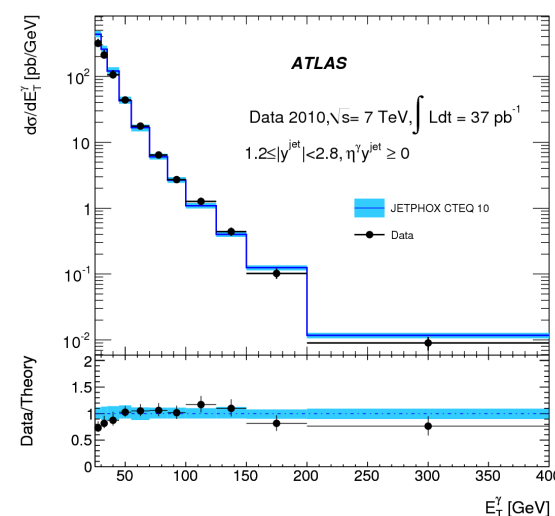
$\sigma(\text{pb})$	$ \eta < 1.37$	$1.52 < \eta < 2.37$
ATLAS	$234 \pm 2(\text{stat}) + 13 - 9(\text{syst}) \pm 4(\text{lumi})$	$122 \pm 2(\text{stat}) + 9 - 7(\text{syst}) \pm 2(\text{lumi})$
CT10	203 ± 25	105 ± 15
MSTW	212 ± 24	109 ± 15



- The disagreement with theory could be totally due to **fragmentation component**
 - Hard to gain knowledge of this from the inclusive cross section
- Instead measuring a range of cross sections for the **photon+jet** system can provide different fragmentation contributions
- Existing ATLAS measurement: Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 092014
 - Cross section as a function of photon E_T in 2010 data
 - Investigating the same/opposite side nature of the photon/jet probes different fragmentation fractions**

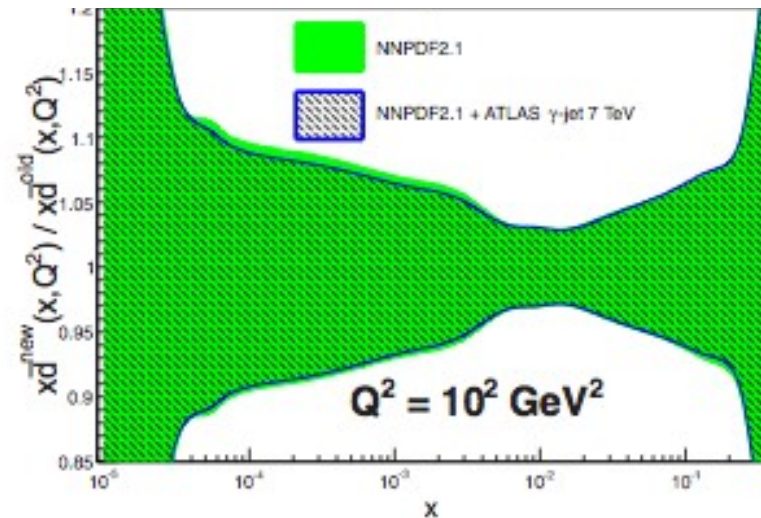
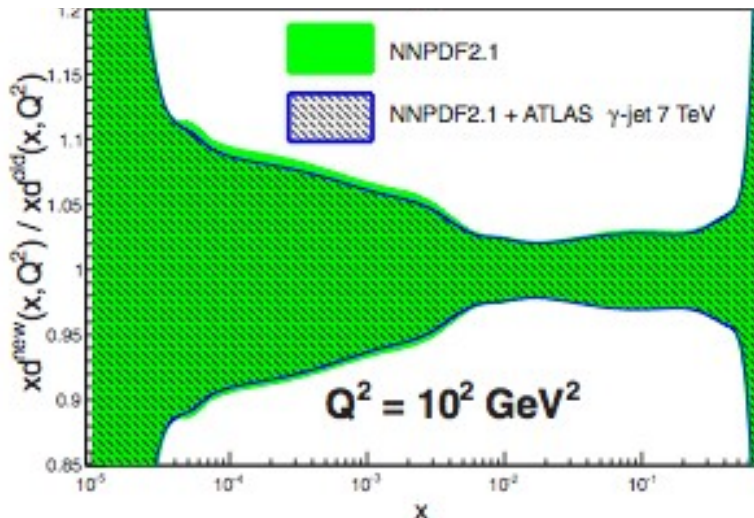


Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 092014



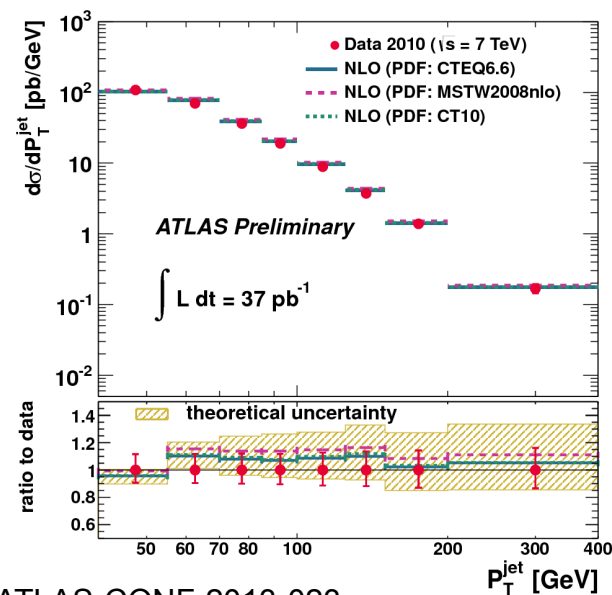
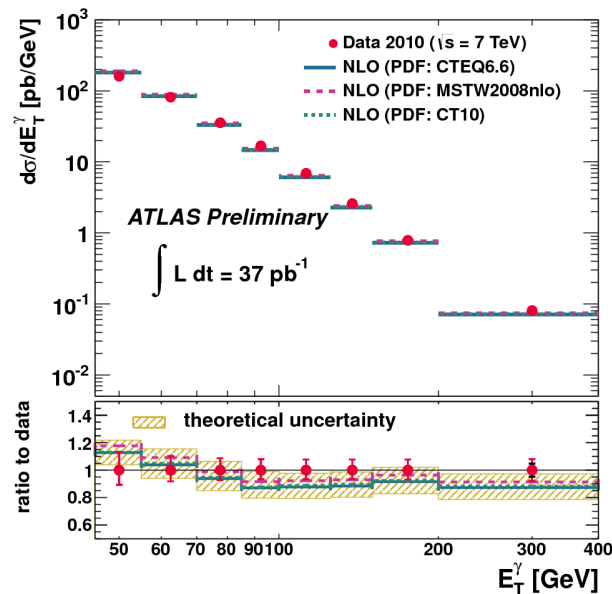
- The disagreement with theory could be totally due to **fragmentation component**
 - Hard to gain knowledge of this from the inclusive cross section
- Instead measuring a range of cross sections for the **photon+jet** system can provide different fragmentation contributions
- Existing ATLAS measurement: Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 092014
 - Of course this measurement can also be used for PDF fitting
 - Demonstrated, with similar to techniques as inclusive result:

L. Carminati, et al., EPL 101 (2013) 61002

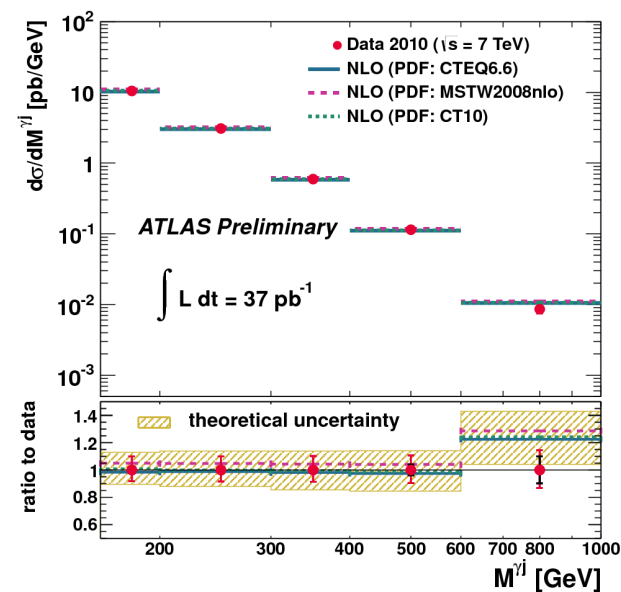
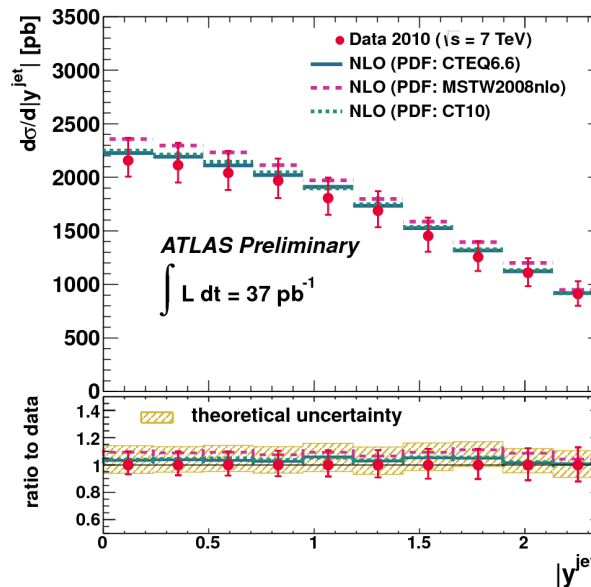
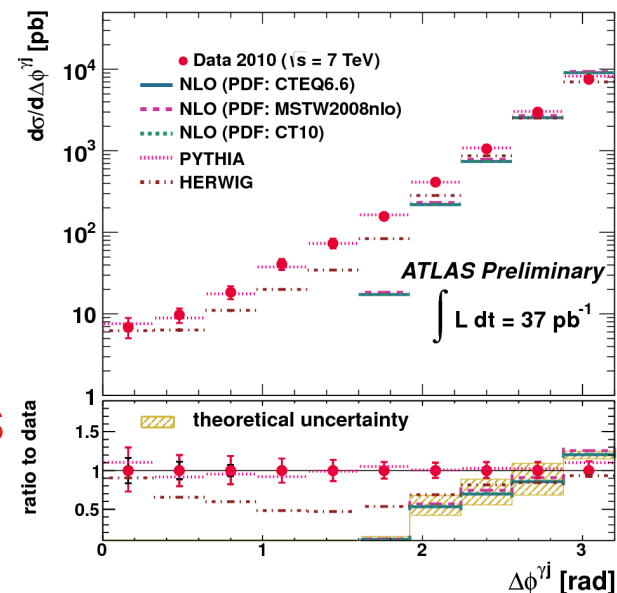


- New measurement: ATLAS-CONF-2013-023
 - Photon-jet dynamics, again in 2010 data
- As earlier: $|\eta_\gamma| < 1.37$ and $1.52 < |\eta_\gamma| < 2.37$
- Photon transverse energies $E_T^\gamma > 45$ GeV
- Isolation, again 0.4 cone, $E_T^{\text{iso}} < 4$ GeV
- Jets use the anti-kt algorithm with $R = 0.6$
- In the region $|y^{\text{jet}}| < 2.37$ and $P_T^{\text{jet}} > 40$ GeV
- Measure cross section for:
 $E_T^\gamma, p_T^{\text{jet}}, |y^{\text{jet}}|, \Delta\phi_{\gamma j}, M_{\gamma j}$ and $|\cos \theta_{\gamma j}|$

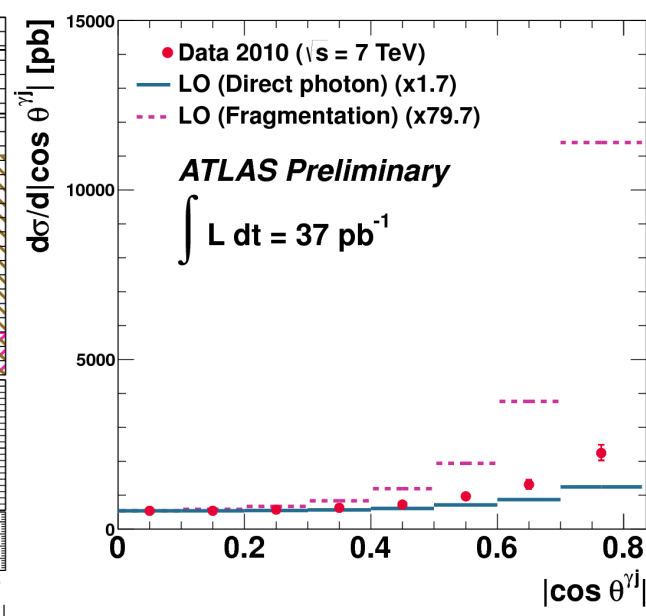
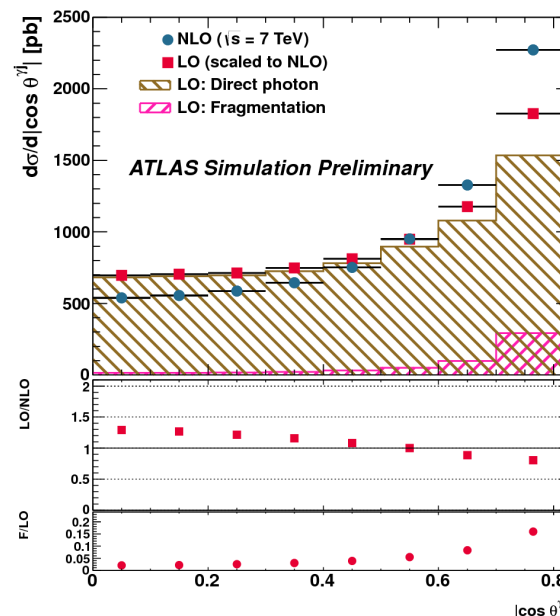
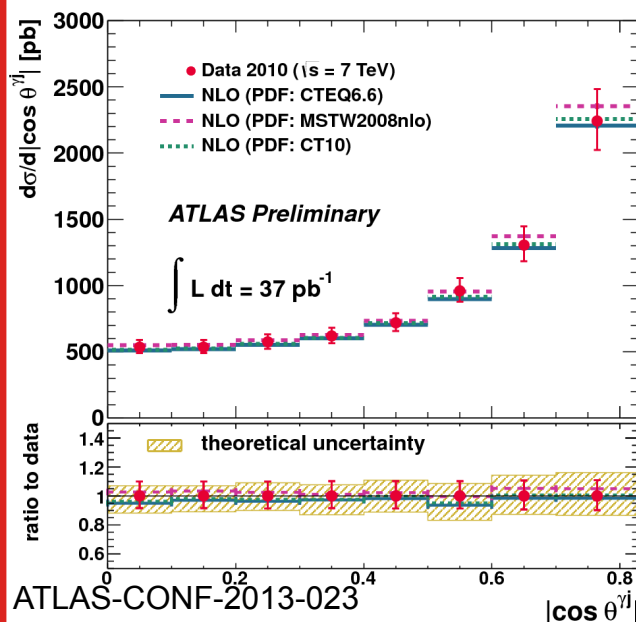
Photon-Jet dynamics



- Good agreement in most variables
- Same E_T^γ difference as prev results
- $\Delta\phi^{\gamma j} > \pi/2$ for NLO
→ only Pythia agrees
- MSTW2008NLO again $\sim 5\% > \text{CT10}$

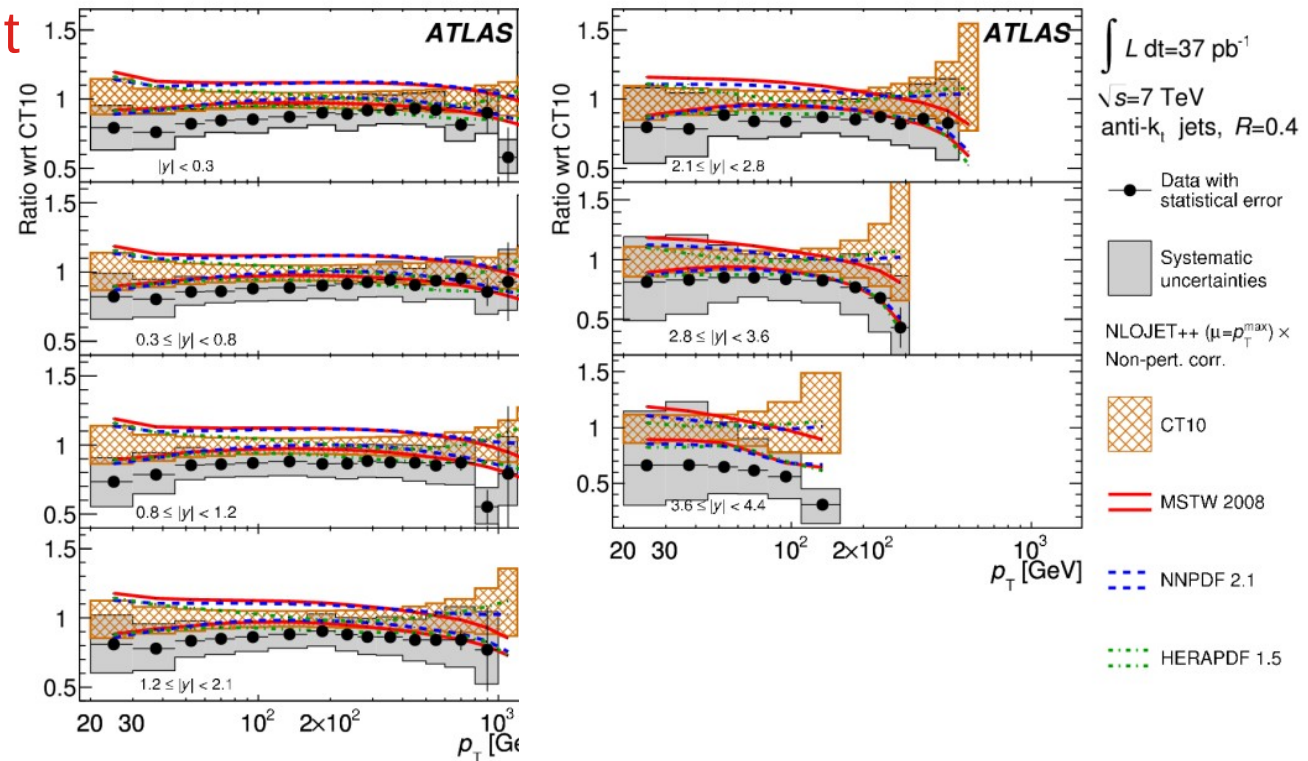


- Measuring $|\cos \theta^{\gamma j}|$ shows good agreement to NLO
 - Apply extra constraints $|\eta^{\gamma+y^{\text{jet}}}| < 1.185$, $M^{\gamma j} > 161 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\cos \theta^{\gamma j}| < 0.83$ to remove any distortions due to the restrictions E_T^{γ} , η^{γ} , p_T^{jet} , y^{jet}
- NLO/LO shows dependence for this variable, and p_T^{jet}
- Region at high $|\cos \theta^{\gamma j}|$ most sensitive to fragmentation
 - Shape much closer to direct contribution (differ due to spin of exchanged particle)
 - Also can be investigated at low E_T^{γ} , p_T^{jet} and $M^{\gamma j}$



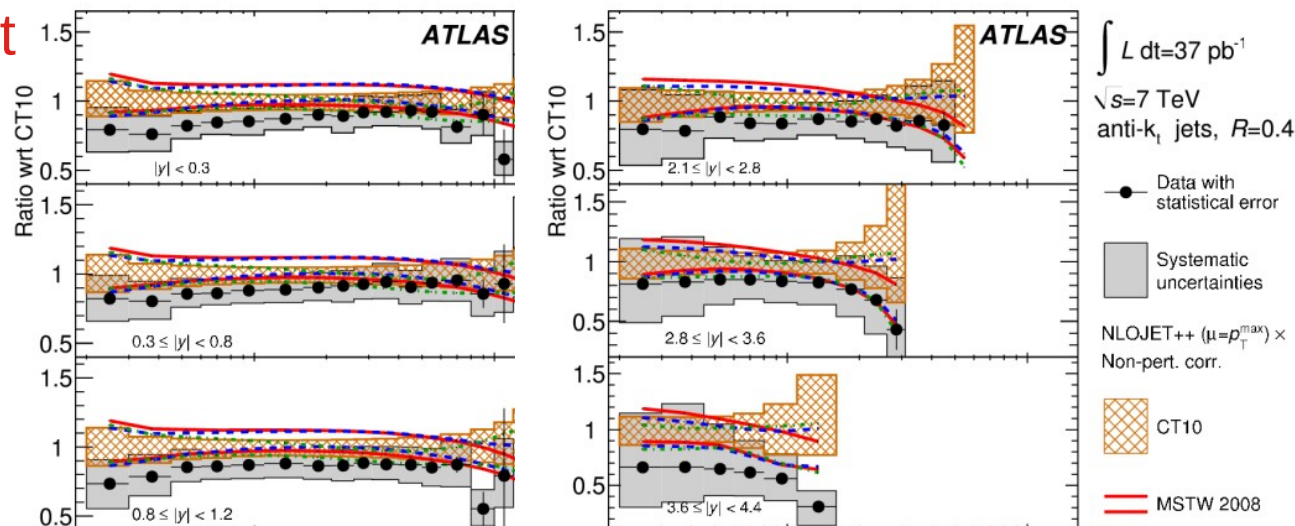
- As with photon production probes the high x gluon PDF
- ATLAS 2010 result of inclusive jets:**

Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 014022

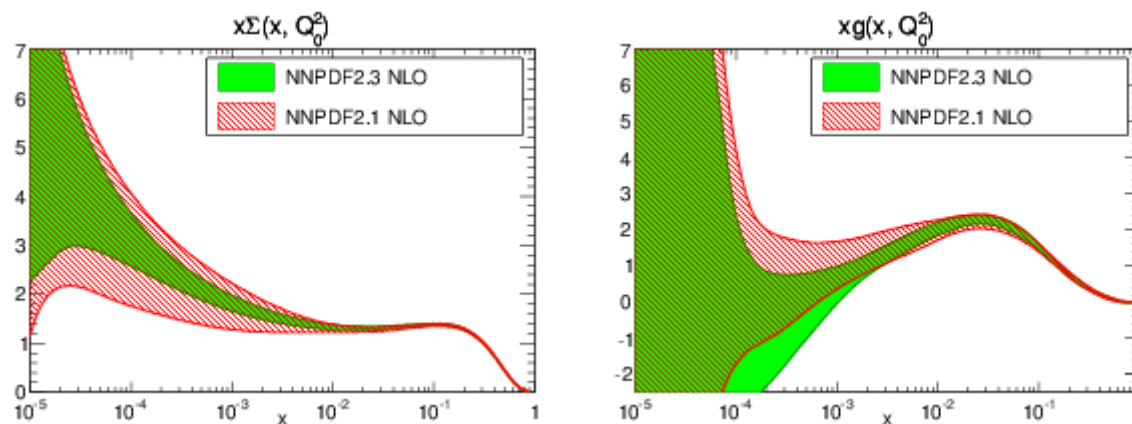


- As with photon production probes the high x gluon PDF
- ATLAS 2010 result of inclusive jets:**

Phys. Rev. D 86 (2012) 014022

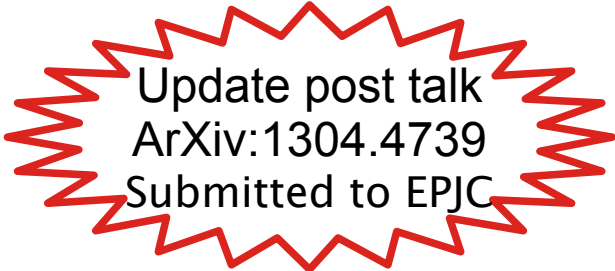


- Importantly these results include tables of **correlated systematics**
- Has led for the results to be included in NNPDF 2.3



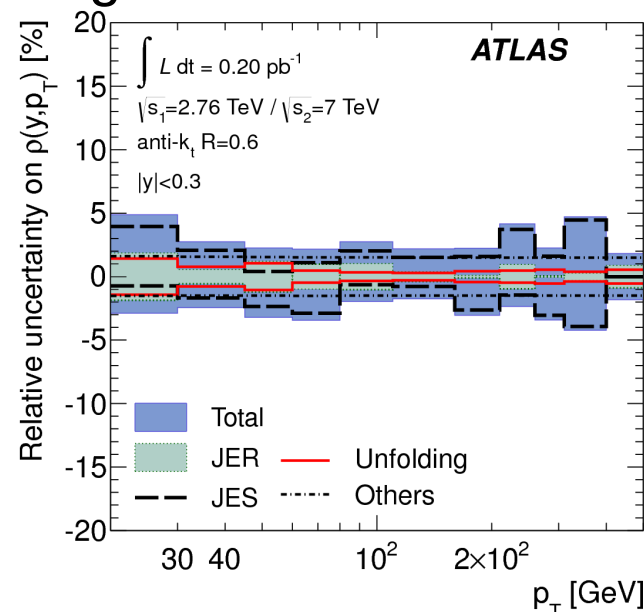
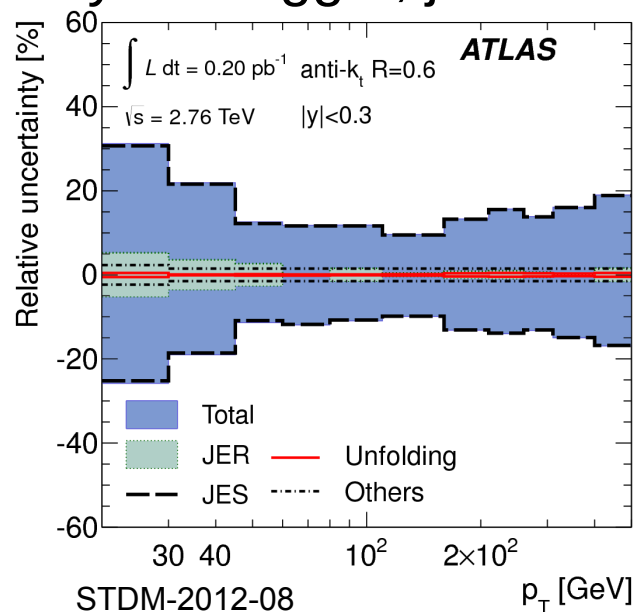
NNPDF2.3 arXiv:1207.1303

- To be able to provide better input want to reduce the experimental errors
- New measurement: STDM-2012-08
 - So new its not on arXiv yet...
 - <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PAPERS/STDM-2012-08/>
- Measurement at 2.76TeV and comparison to 7TeV 2010 result on previous slides
 - 2.76TeV data is 0.2pb^{-1} from 2011
 - Jets use the anti-kt algorithm with $R = 0.4$ and 0.6
 - In the region $|y^{\text{jet}}| < 4.4$ and $20 < P_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}} < 430 \text{ GeV}$
- This is an update of ATLAS-CONF-2012-128
 - Includes updates to Powheg predictions, finalised luminosity and its systematics, χ^2 for PDF fit and extra PDF comparisons

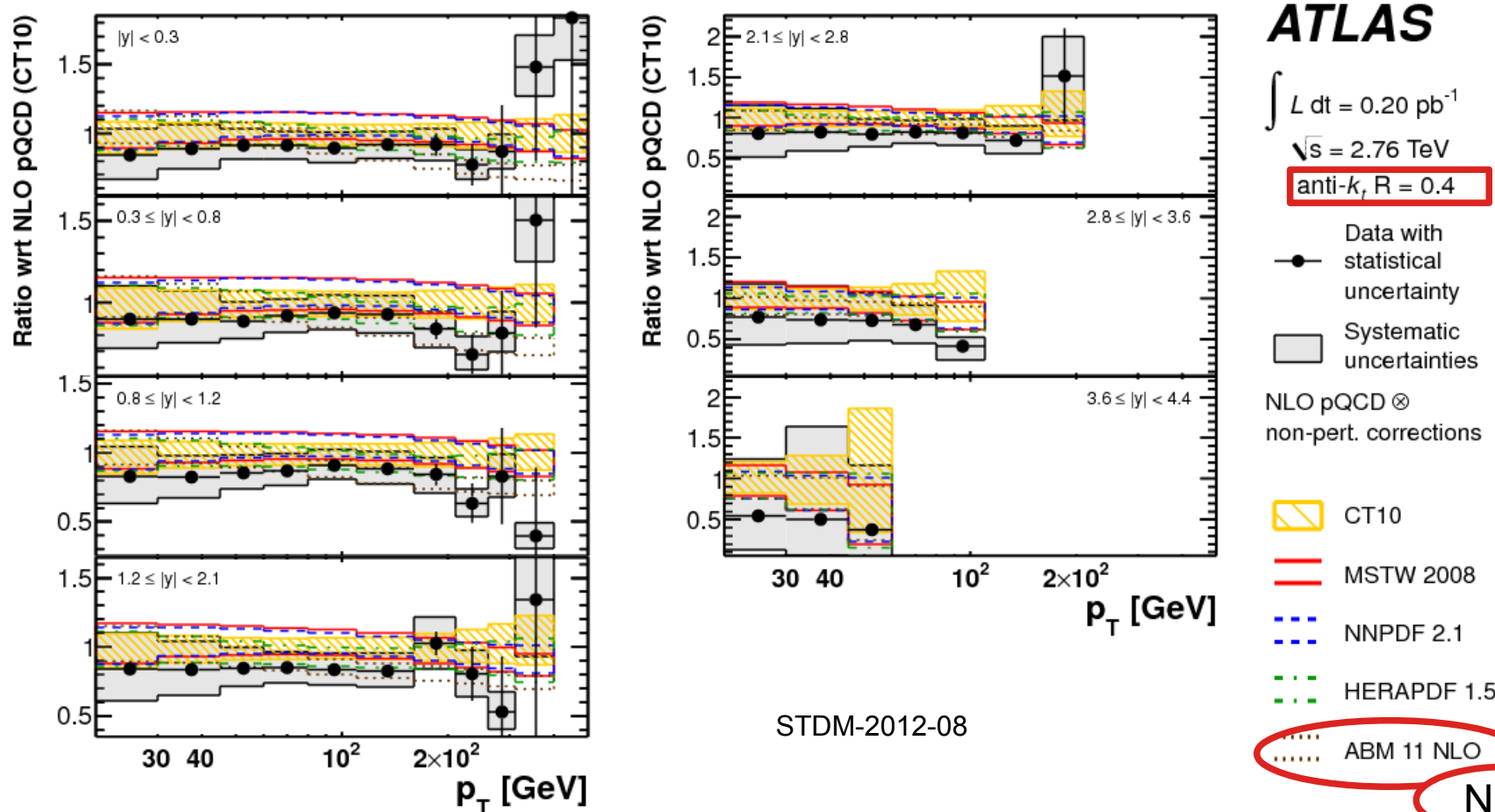


Update post talk
ArXiv:1304.4739
Submitted to EPJC

- To be able to provide better input want to reduce the experimental errors
- New measurement: STDM-2012-08
 - Measurement at 2.76TeV and comparison to 7TeV 2010 result on previous slides
- By measuring the ratio of the two results it **cancels the largest experimental error** coming from the jet energy scale (JES)
 - Only the trigger, jet selection, unfolding and lumi are uncorrelated

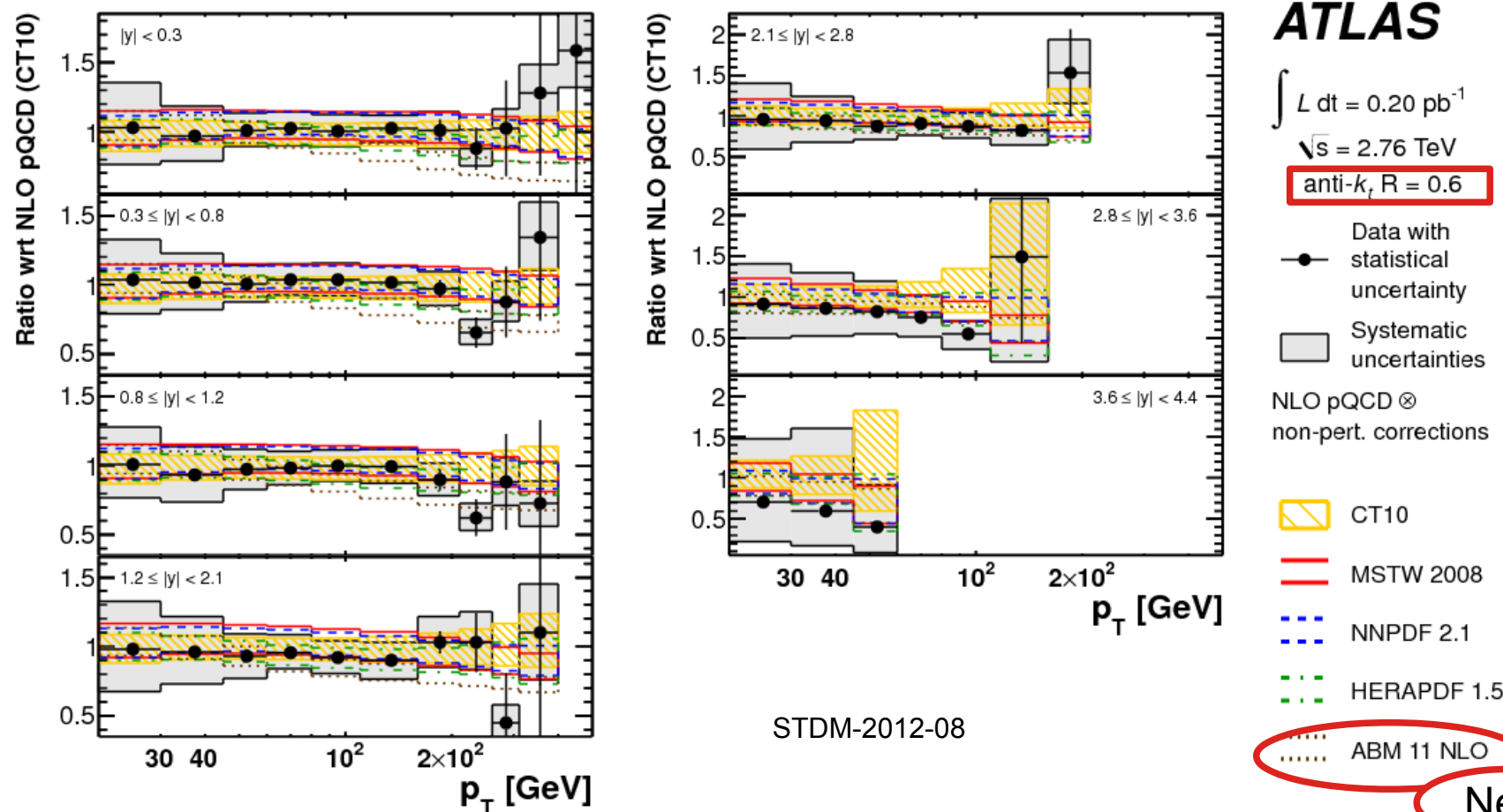


- First step is to measure the inclusive jet cross section at 2.76TeV following the same methods as for 7TeV



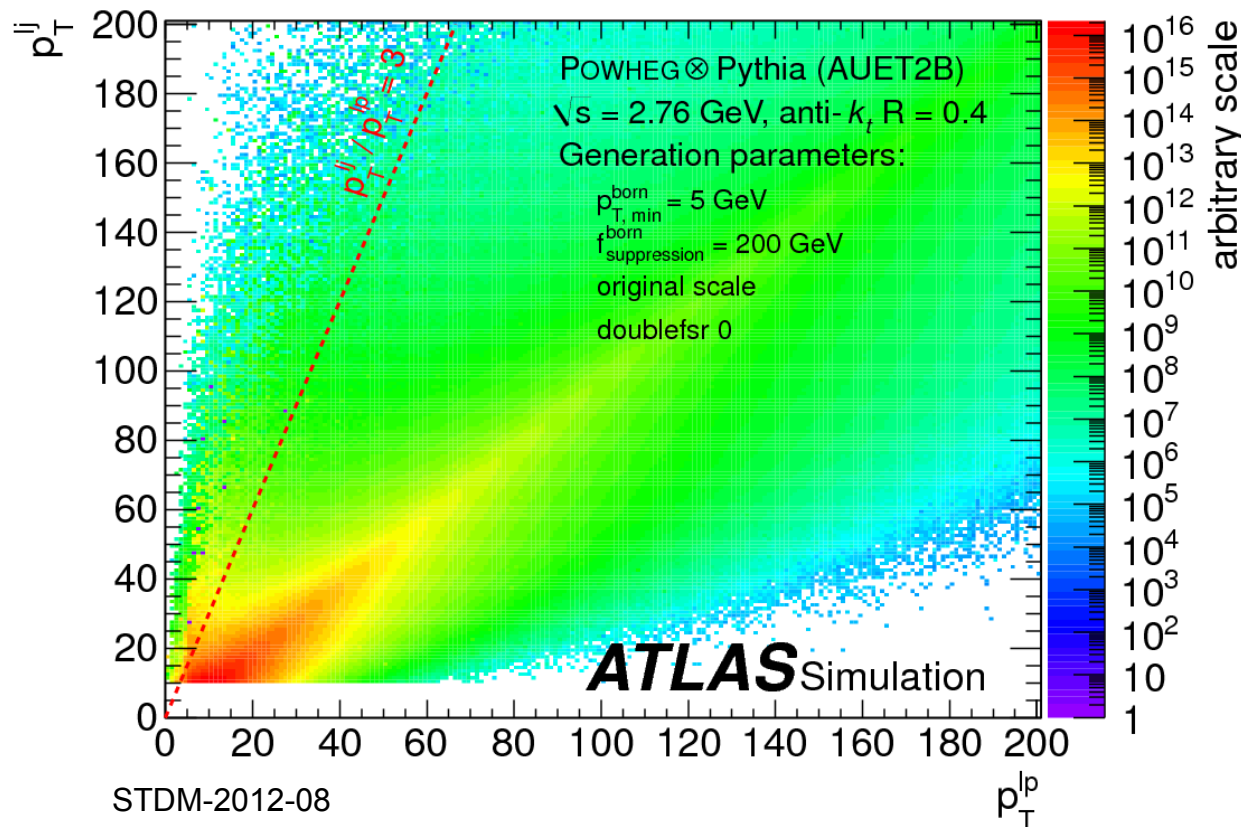
- Lower than theory in all bins, but agree within errors
- NLO predictions from NLOJET++

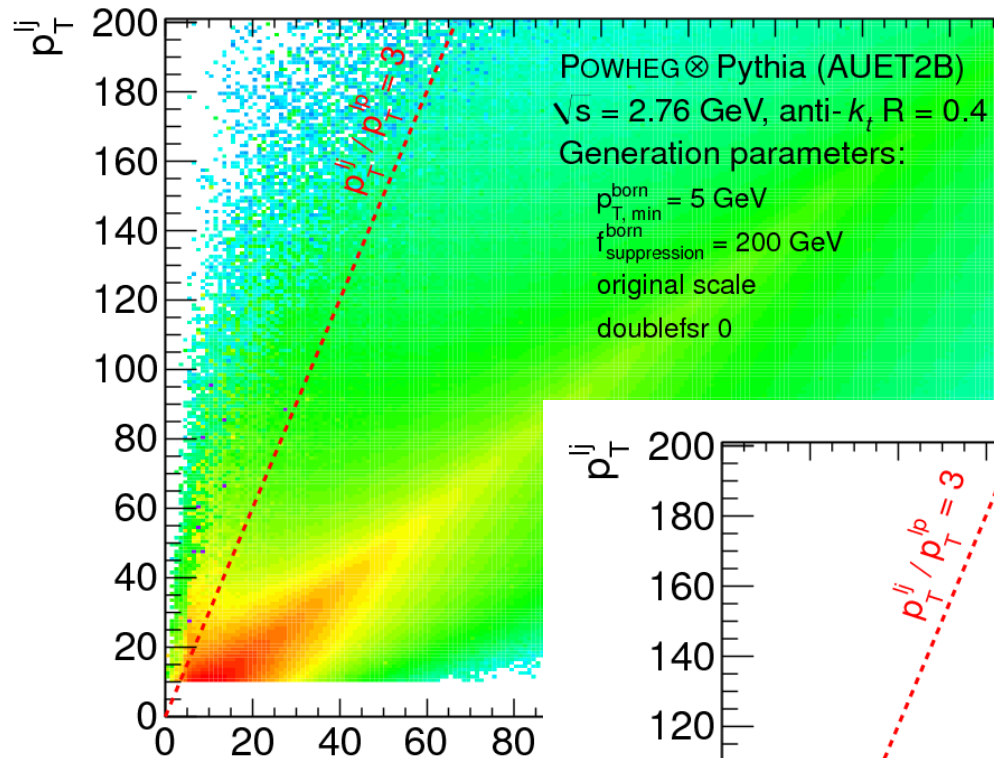
- First step is to measure the inclusive jet cross section at 2.76TeV following the same methods as for 7TeV



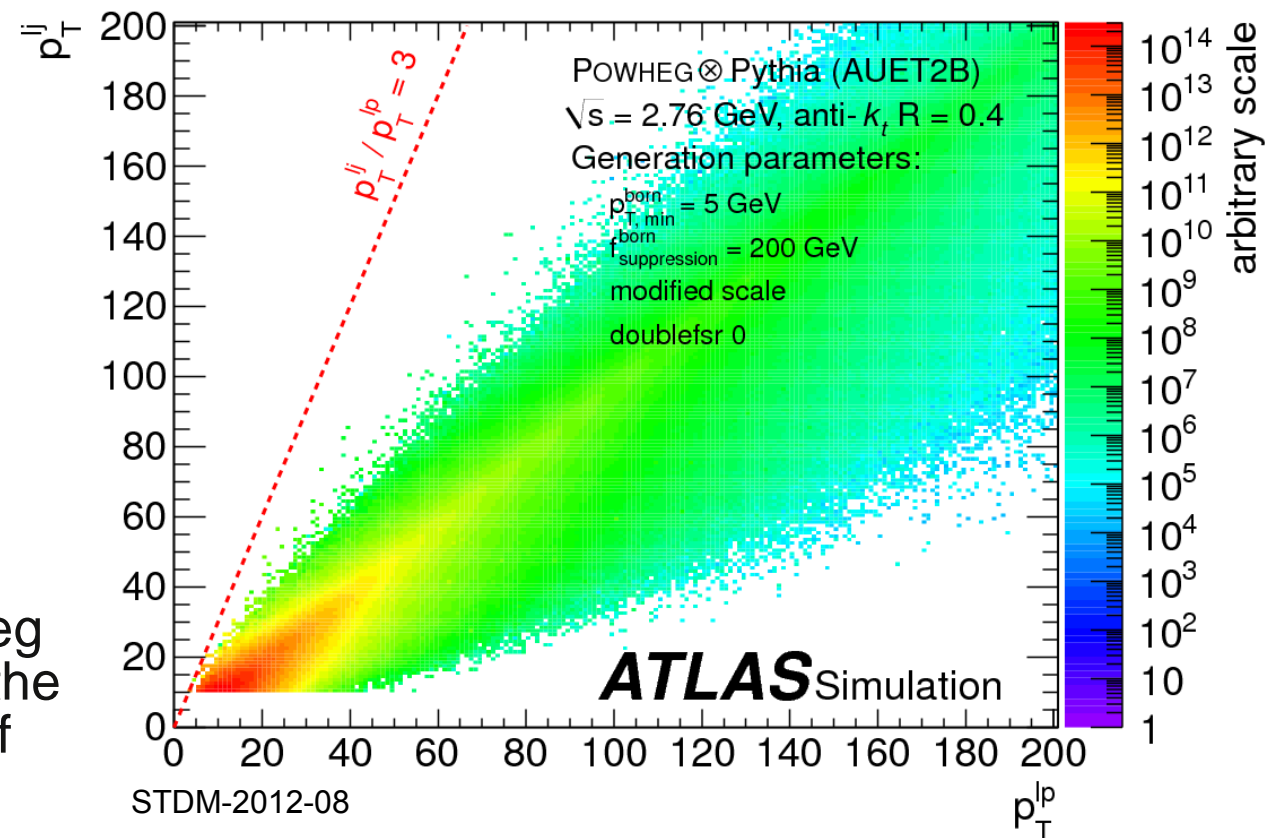
- Only lower than theory in the more forward bins

- The results are also compared to Powheg
- Observed a migration of events from **low $p_T^{\text{leading parton}}$ to large $p_T^{\text{leading jet}}$**
 - Example from AUET2B tune, also indicating the event cut $p_T^{\text{lead jet}} / p_T^{\text{lead parton}} > \kappa$ which was applied previously





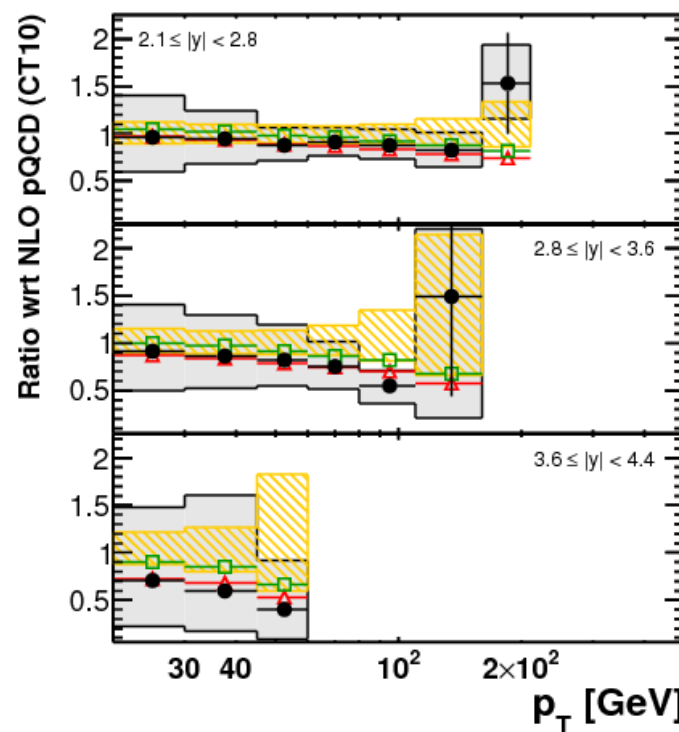
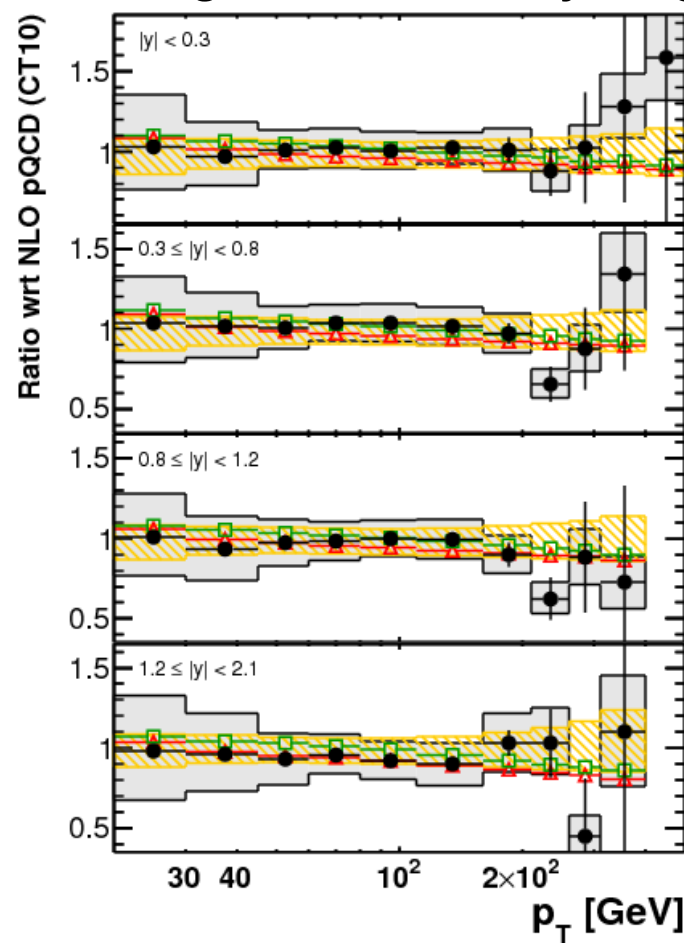
- After input from Atlas to the authors a new version was released with **modified matching scale**:
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/1303.3922>



STDM-2012-08

- Revision 2169
- Using the Powheg option doublefsr=1
- Origin is due to Powheg Box 1.0 not including the opposite p_T ordering of quark/gluon splitting

- This modified scale version is then used with two tunes and compared to the 2.76 TeV cross section
 - Good agreement overall, especially in forward regions
 - Perugia consistently larger than AUET2B



ATLAS

$$\int L dt = 0.20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{anti-}k_t, R = 0.6$$

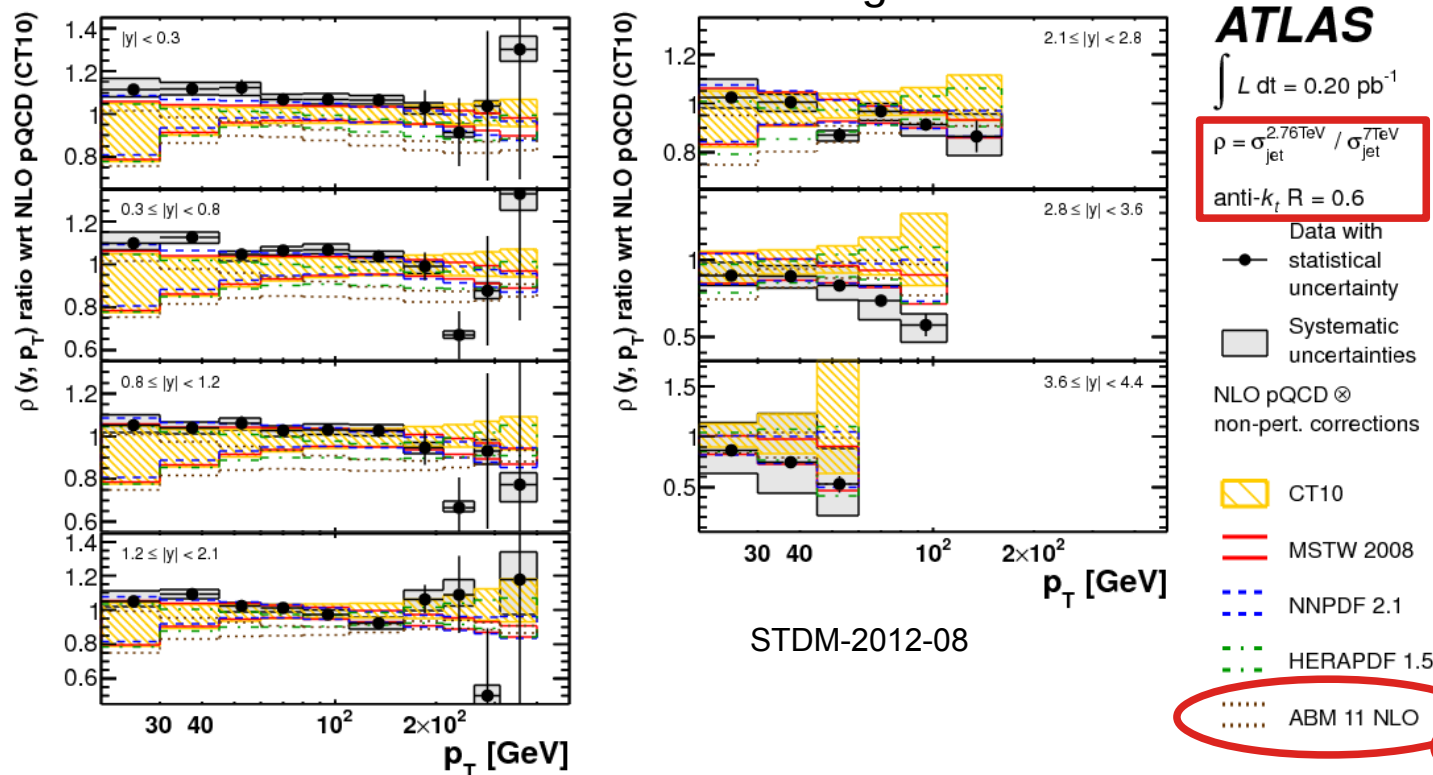
- Data with statistical uncertainty
- Systematic uncertainties
- NLO pQCD ⊗ non-pert. corr. (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{max}}$)
- POWHEG@PYTHIA tune AUET2B (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)
- POWHEG@PYTHIA tune Perugia 2011 (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)

STDM-2012-08

- Agreement also improved for 0.4 cone, see backup slides

Ratio 2.76TeV/7TeV (1)

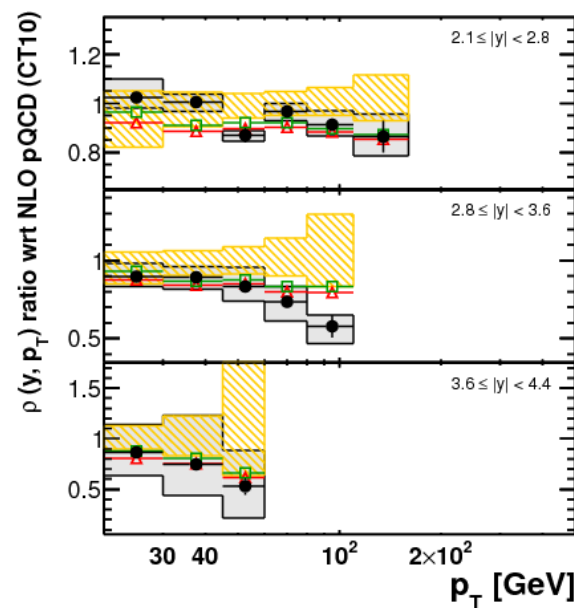
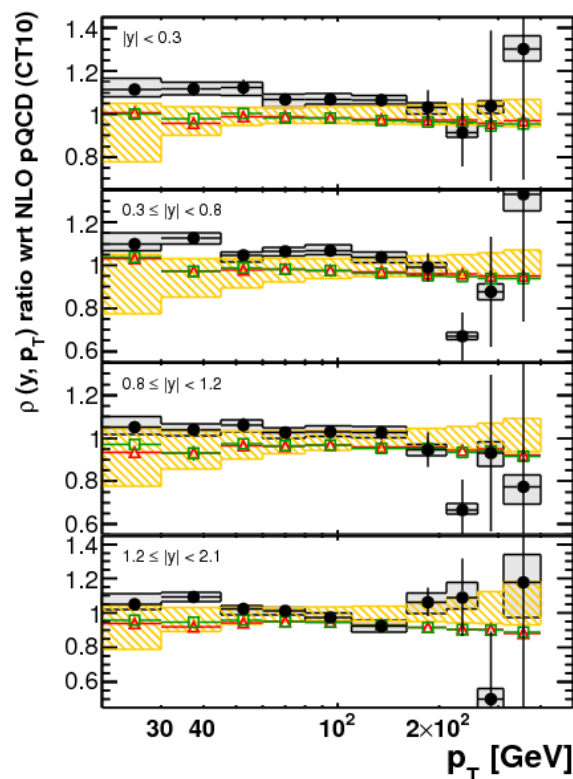
- The effect of the **reduced uncertainties** is plain to see in the ratio in p_T
 - In this case the theory cross section probes a different region of x and Q^2 due to the beam energy
 - Hence **PDF uncertainties do not cancel**, giving extra sensitivity
 - The ratio is also calculated as a function of x_T
- The measured points are slightly higher than the predictions in the central rapidity regions and are smaller in the forward rapidity regions
 - ABM11 seen to be furthest off in central regions



New

Ratio 2.76TeV/7TeV (2)

- The effect of the **reduced uncertainties** is plain to see in the ratio in p_T
 - In this case the theory cross section probes a different region of x and Q^2 due to the beam energy
 - Hence **PDF uncertainties do not cancel**, giving extra sensitivity
 - The ratio is also calculated as a function of x_T
- Again comparisons are made with Powheg, similar trends to NLO as there is a 10% difference in the central region, better agreement in forward region



ATLAS

$$\int L dt = 0.20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

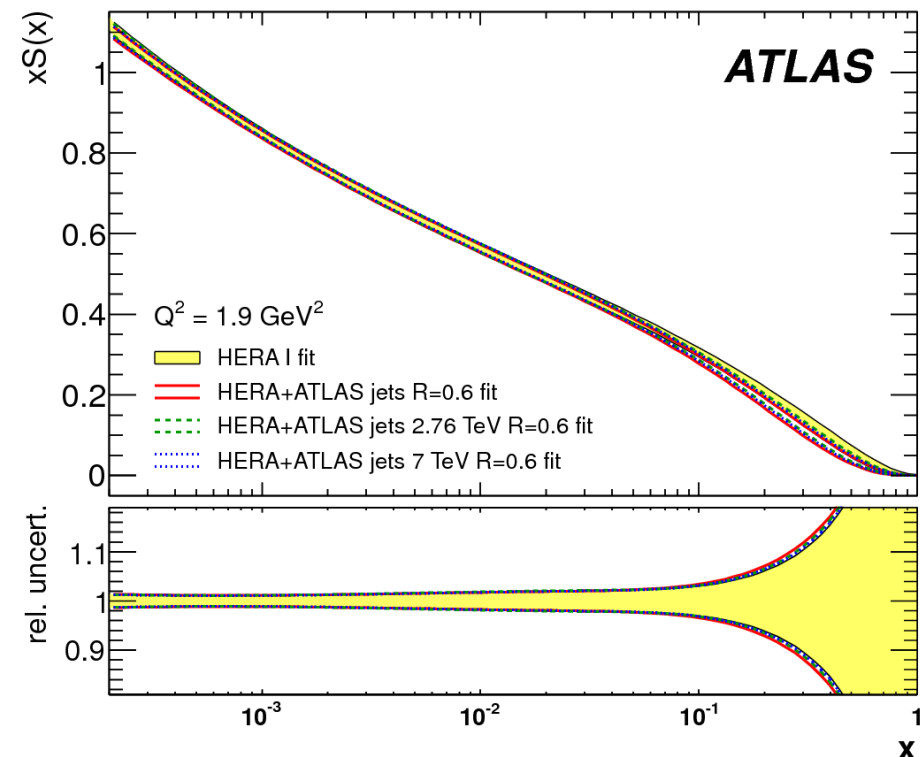
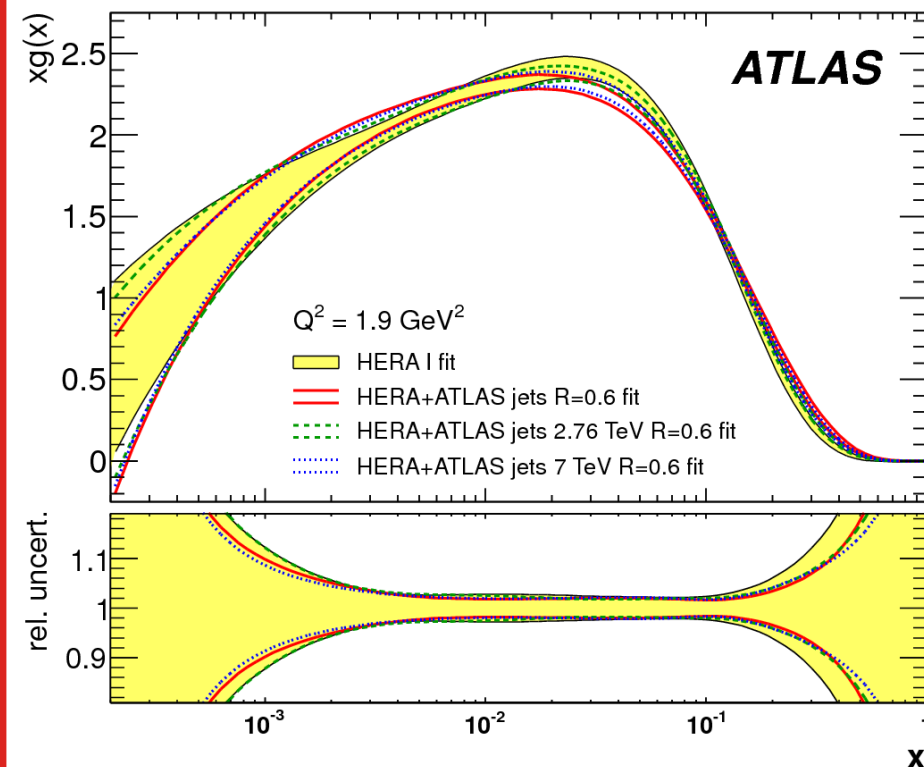
$$\rho = \sigma_{\text{jet}}^{2.76\text{TeV}} / \sigma_{\text{jet}}^{7\text{TeV}}$$

anti- k_t , $R = 0.6$

- Data with statistical uncertainty
- Systematic uncertainties
- NLO pQCD @ non-pert. corr. (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{max}}$)
- POWHEG @ PYTHIA tune AUET2B (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)
- POWHEG @ PYTHIA tune Perugia 2011 (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)

STDM-2012-08

- The PDF impact is investigated using the HERAFitter package
- The gluon **distribution becomes harder**
 - Relative uncertainty is smaller at high x due to the higher central value
 - Points to sensitivity in the medium x region
- For sea quarks the distribution is softer
 - Again relative error slightly increased due to lower central value

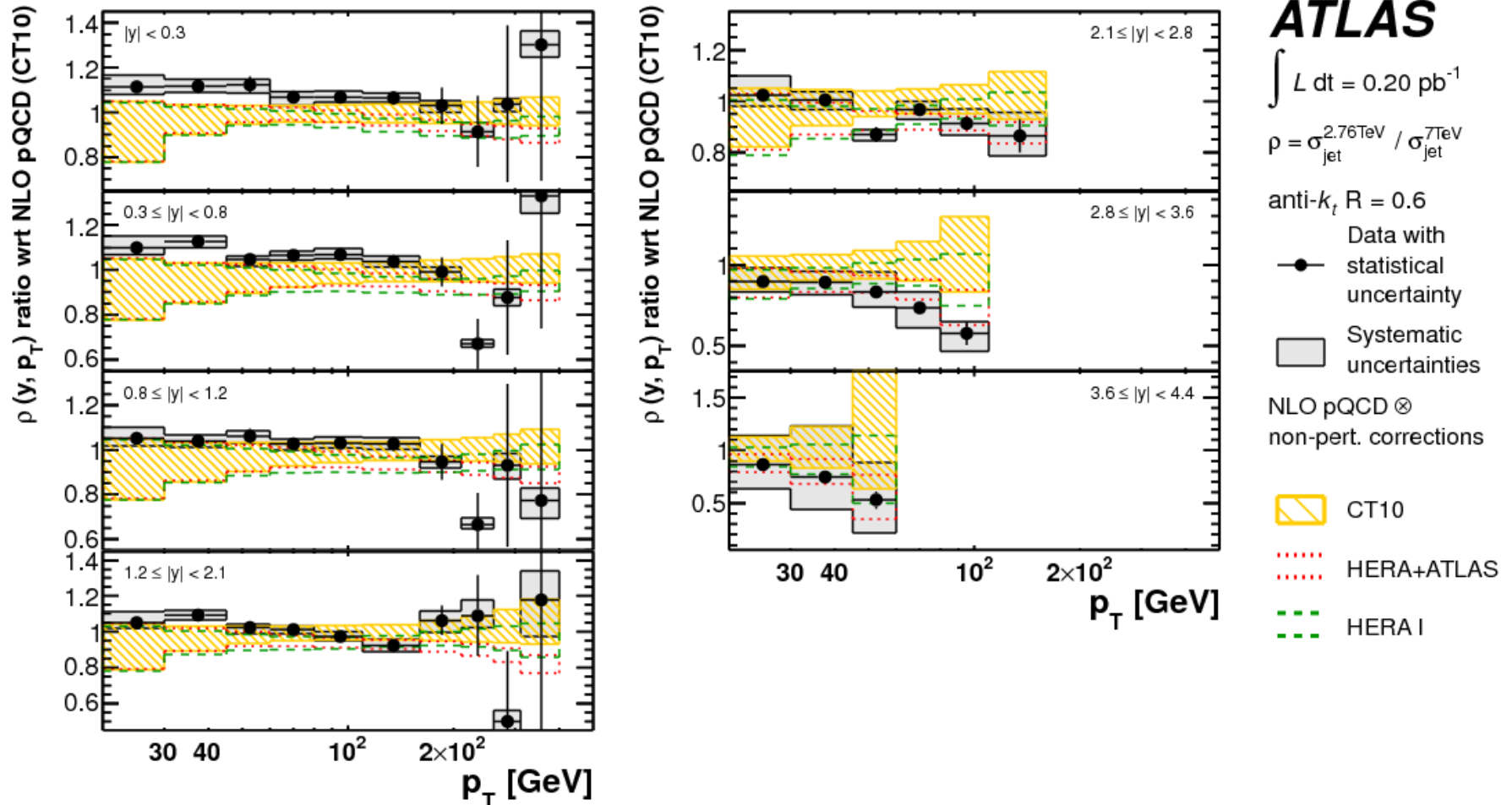


STDM-2012-08

input datasets	test dataset	χ^2_{uncor}	χ^2_{cor}	N_{points}
HERA	HERA	556	3.0	592
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.4$	29	21	40
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.4$	44		76
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.6$	33	22	40
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.6$	50		76
HERA ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.4$ ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.4$	HERA	562	3.6	592
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.4$	27	19	40
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.4$	33		76
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.6$	29	13	40
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.6$	41		76
HERA ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.4$	HERA	557	3.1	592
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.4$	20	7.4	40
HERA ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.4$	HERA	559	3.4	592
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.4$	28	14	76
HERA ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.6$ ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.6$	HERA	564	4.0	592
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.6$ jets	29	12	40
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.6$	40		76
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.4$	26	18	40
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.4$	32		76
HERA ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.6$	HERA	558	3.2	592
	ATLAS jets 2.76 TeV, $R = 0.6$	21	4.9	40
HERA ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.6$	HERA	560	3.6	592
	ATLAS jets 7 TeV, $R = 0.6$	34	9.4	76

- χ^2 - New in the paper
 - The χ^2 are given separately for uncorrelated/correlated components
- Very good fit quality is found for both radius parameters
- The χ^2 values also show the pull of ATLAS jet data for both jet radius parameters, while the description of the HERA data is almost unaffected

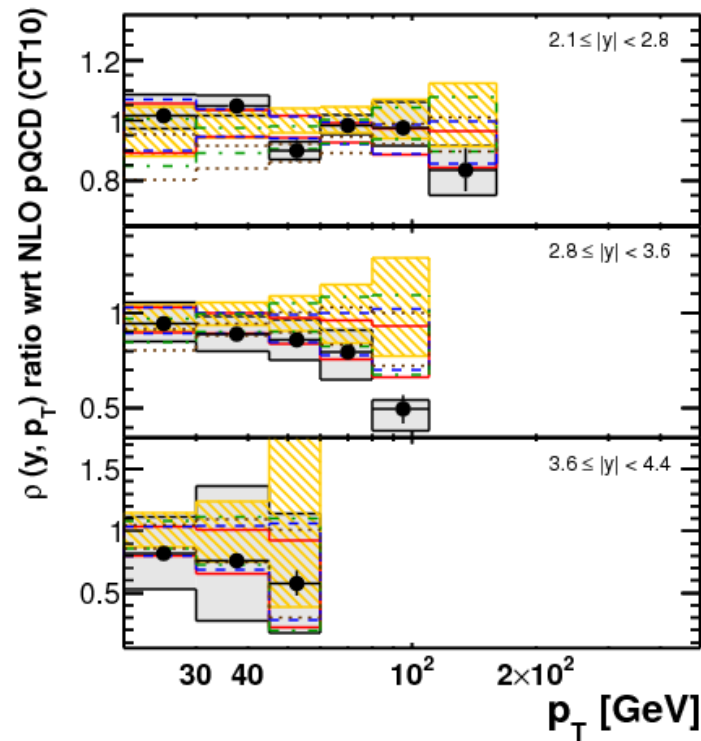
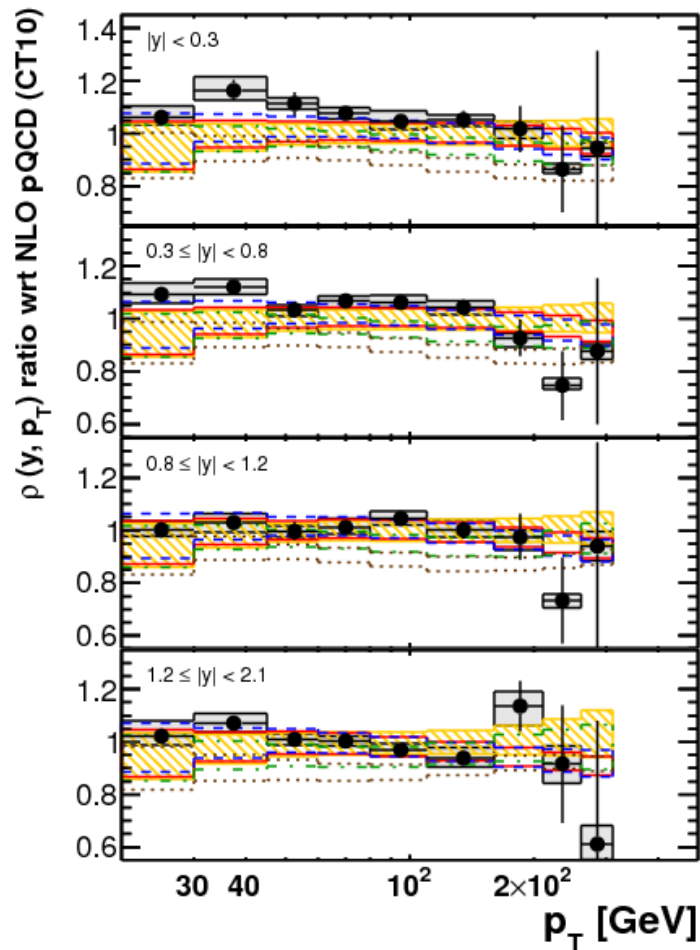
- Using this newly created PDF, can see the impact at high y



- ATLAS has made many SM measurements
 - This talk has only concentrated on some of the recent photon and jet measurements, but there are more results in these areas along with W, Z,...
- Have shown the results are already contributing to reducing the errors on PDFs
- Also presented how making ratios can dramatically reduce the errors
- To have the best impact on PDFs experimentally we also need to provide the details of the error correlations



Ratio 0.4 results



ATLAS

$$\int L dt = 0.20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\rho = \sigma_{\text{jet}}^{2.76 \text{ TeV}} / \sigma_{\text{jet}}^{7 \text{ TeV}}$$

anti- k_t $R = 0.4$

—●— Data with statistical uncertainty

— Systematic uncertainties

NLO pQCD \otimes non-pert. corrections

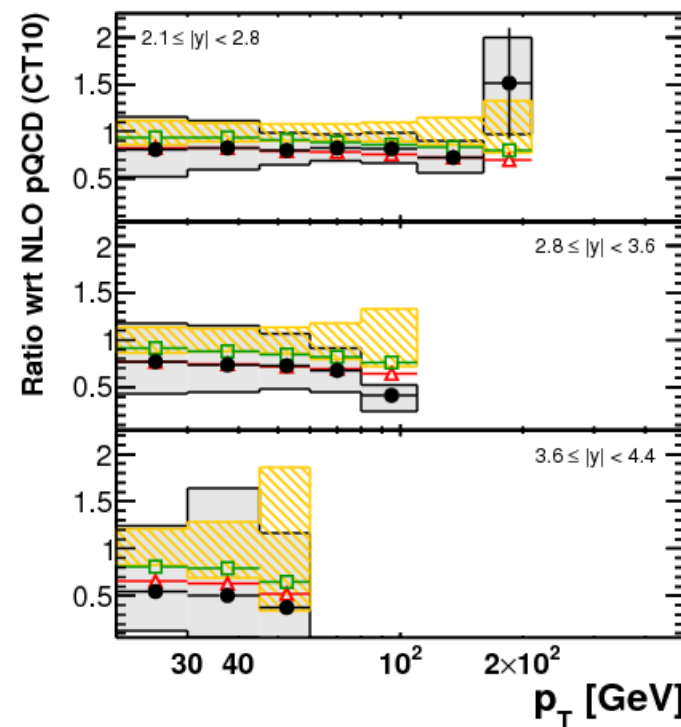
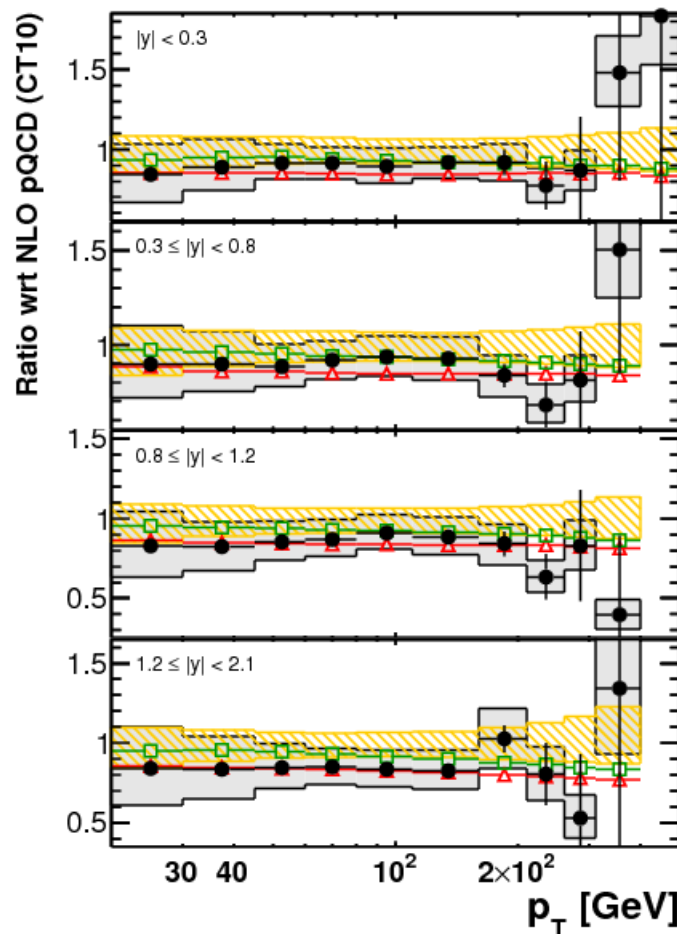
CT10

MSTW 2008

NNPDF 2.1

HERAPDF 1.5

ABM 11 NLO



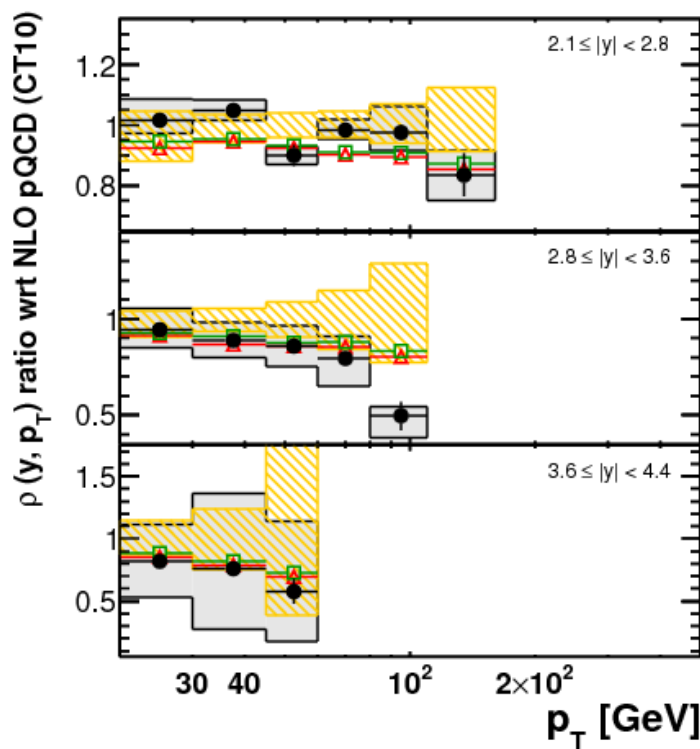
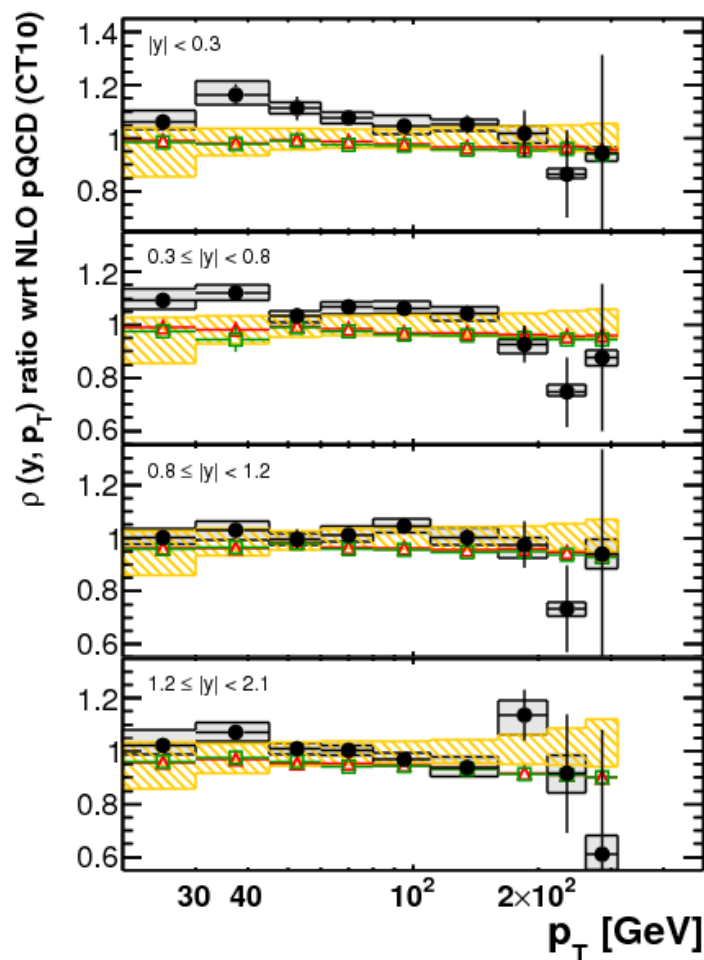
ATLAS

$$\int L dt = 0.20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 2.76 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{anti-}k_t, R = 0.4$$

- Data with statistical uncertainty
- Systematic uncertainties
- ▨ NLO pQCD ⊗ non-pert. corr. (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{max}}$)
- ▴ POWHEG ⊗ PYTHIA tune AUET2B (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)
- ▢ POWHEG ⊗ PYTHIA tune Perugia 2011 (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)



ATLAS

$$\int L dt = 0.20 \text{ pb}^{-1}$$

$$\rho = \sigma_{\text{jet}}^{2.76\text{TeV}} / \sigma_{\text{jet}}^{7\text{TeV}}$$

anti- k_t $R = 0.4$

● Data with statistical uncertainty

■ Systematic uncertainties

▨ NLO pQCD ⊗ non-pert. corr. (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{max}}$)

▲ POWHEG ⊗ PYTHIA tune AUET2B (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)

■ POWHEG ⊗ PYTHIA tune Perugia 2011 (CT10, $\mu = p_T^{\text{Born}}$)