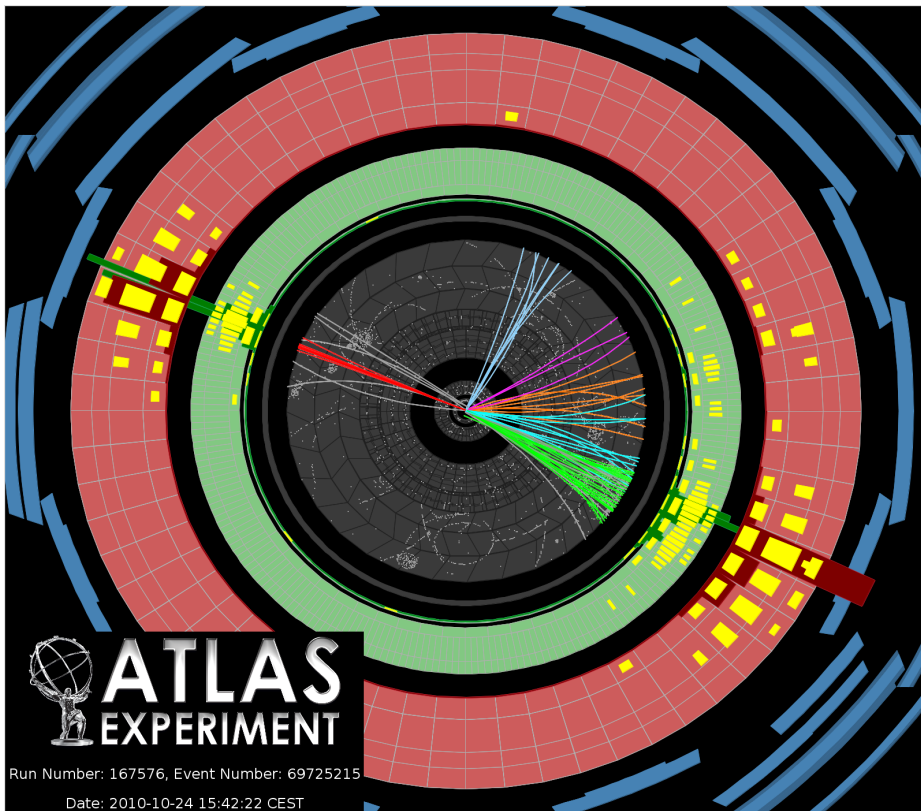


Impact of ATLAS Data on Parton Density Functions



Paul Newman (Birmingham)

DIS '14, Warsaw
30 April 2014

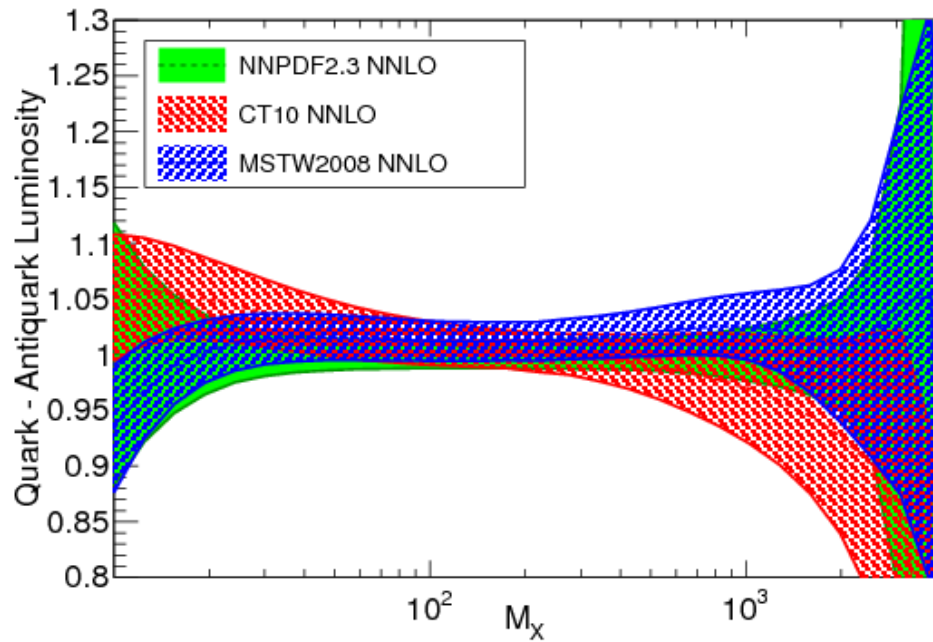


- Electroweak gauge bosons
- High p_T jet production
- Drell Yan
- Top Quarks
- Direct Photons
- Prospects

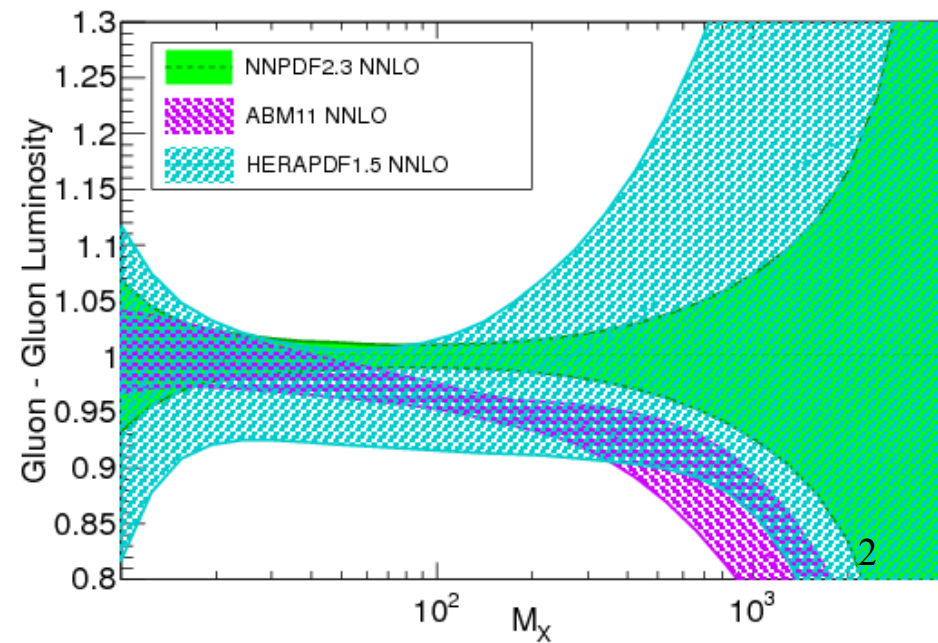
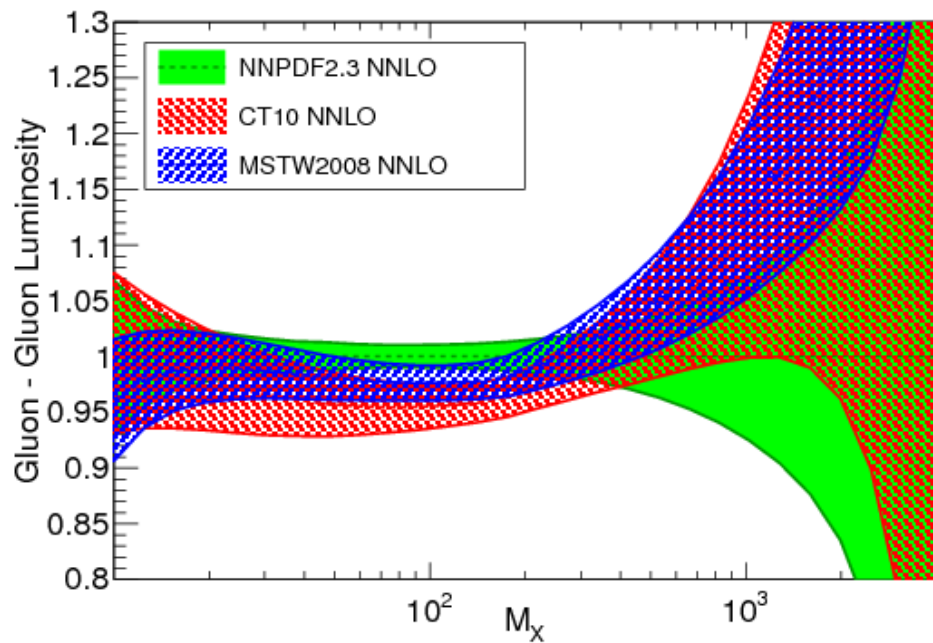
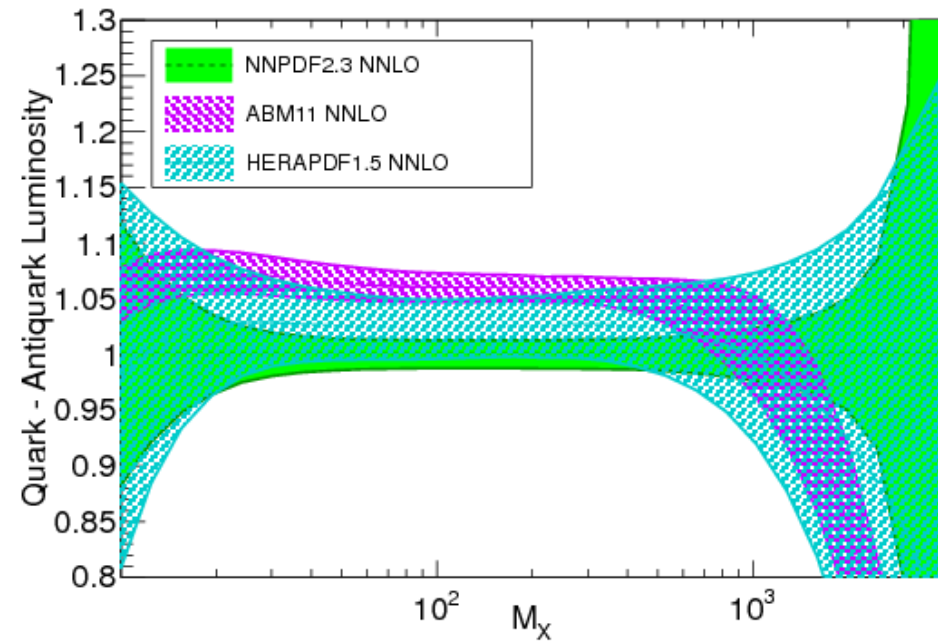
Current PDF Sets

[R. Ball et al., JHEP 1304 (2013) 125]

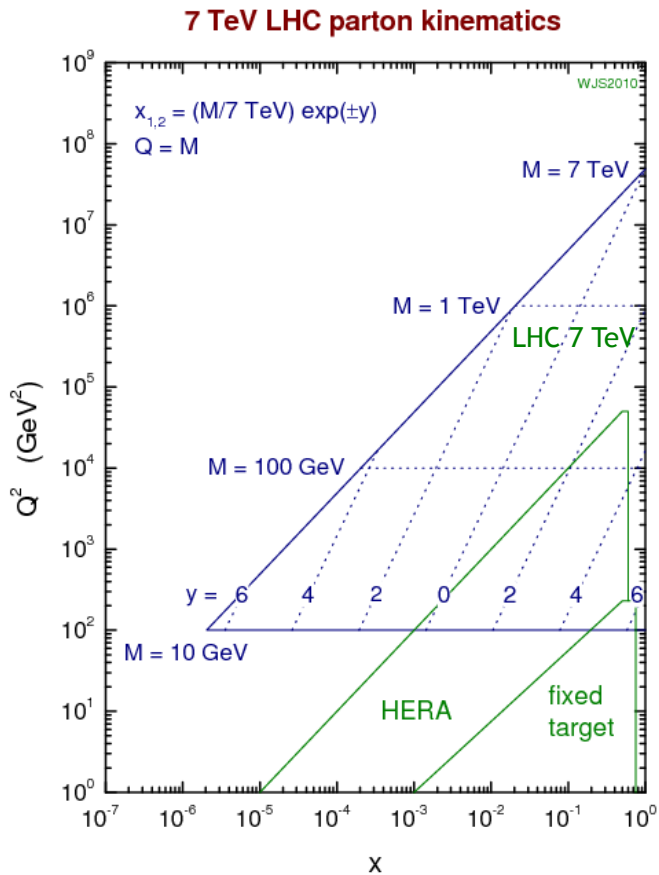
LHC 8 TeV - Ratio to NNPDF2.3 NNLO - $\alpha_s = 0.118$



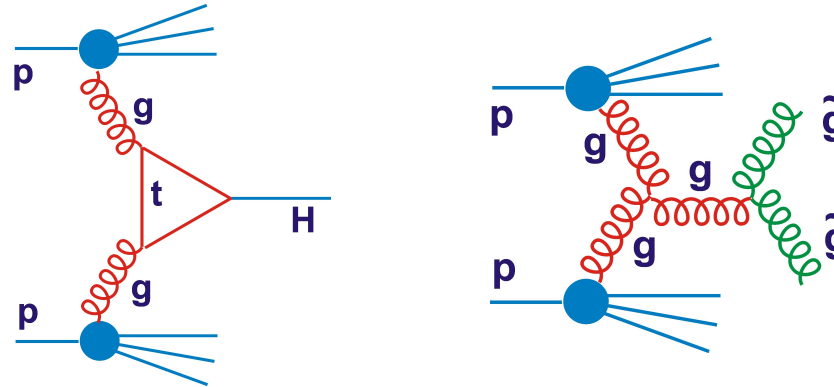
LHC 8 TeV - Ratio to NNPDF2.3 NNLO - $\alpha_s = 0.118$



Potential Impact of LHC Data



- LHC search and Higgs programmes require a precise knowledge of PDFs.



- LHC Standard Model processes can discriminate between PDF sets and add new constraints.

Theoretical Uncertainties: - Hadronisation and Underlying Event

- Missing higher orders (QCD & EW)

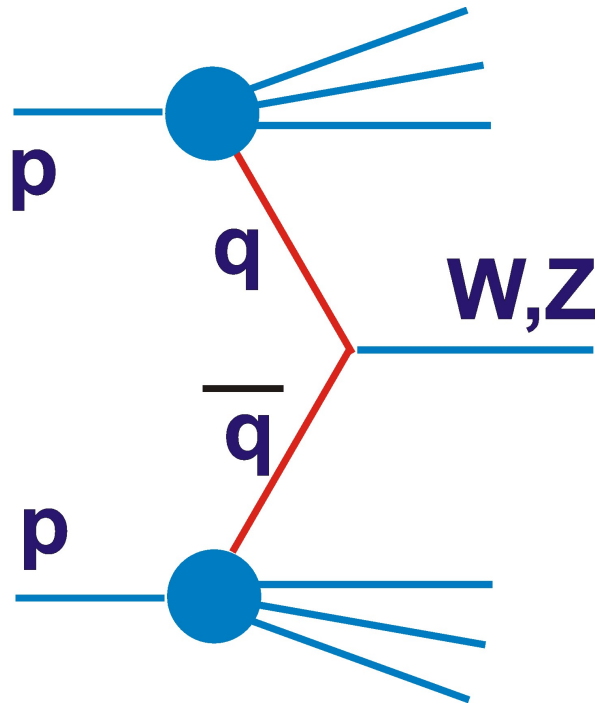
- Large logs needing resummations

Experimental Issues:

- Systematics (energy scale ...)

- Correlations between measurements

Electroweak Gauge Bosons



- Valence PDFs
- Sea
- Notably, strange sea

Rates high in LHC terms

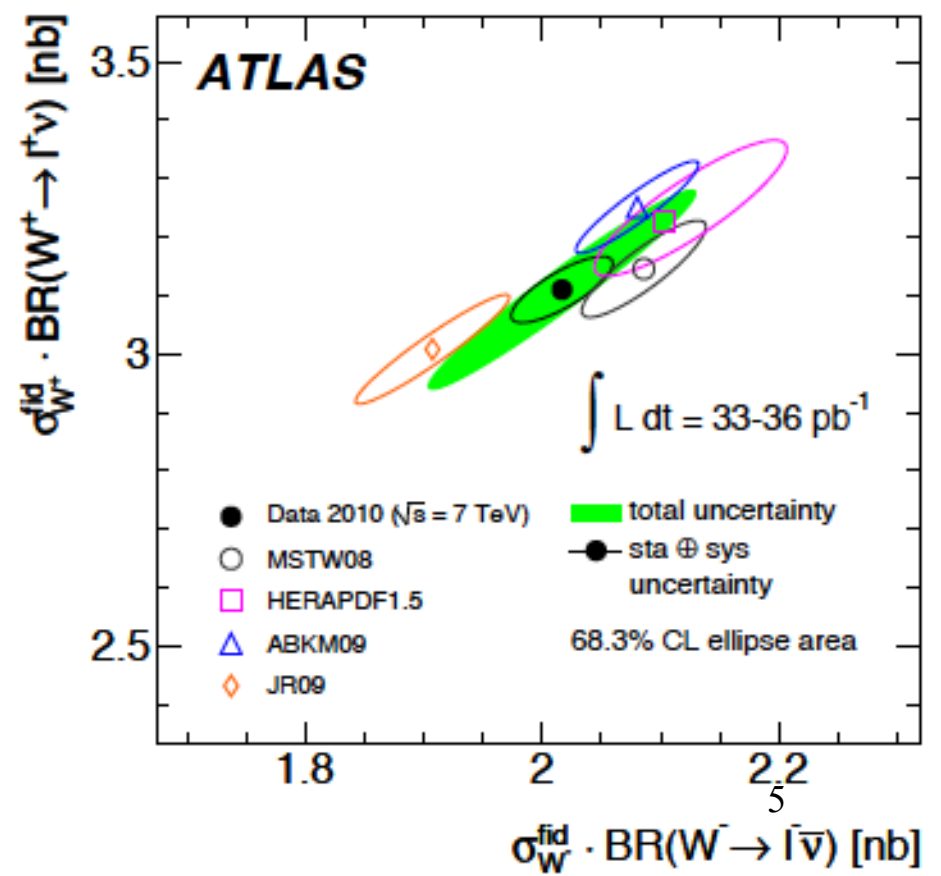
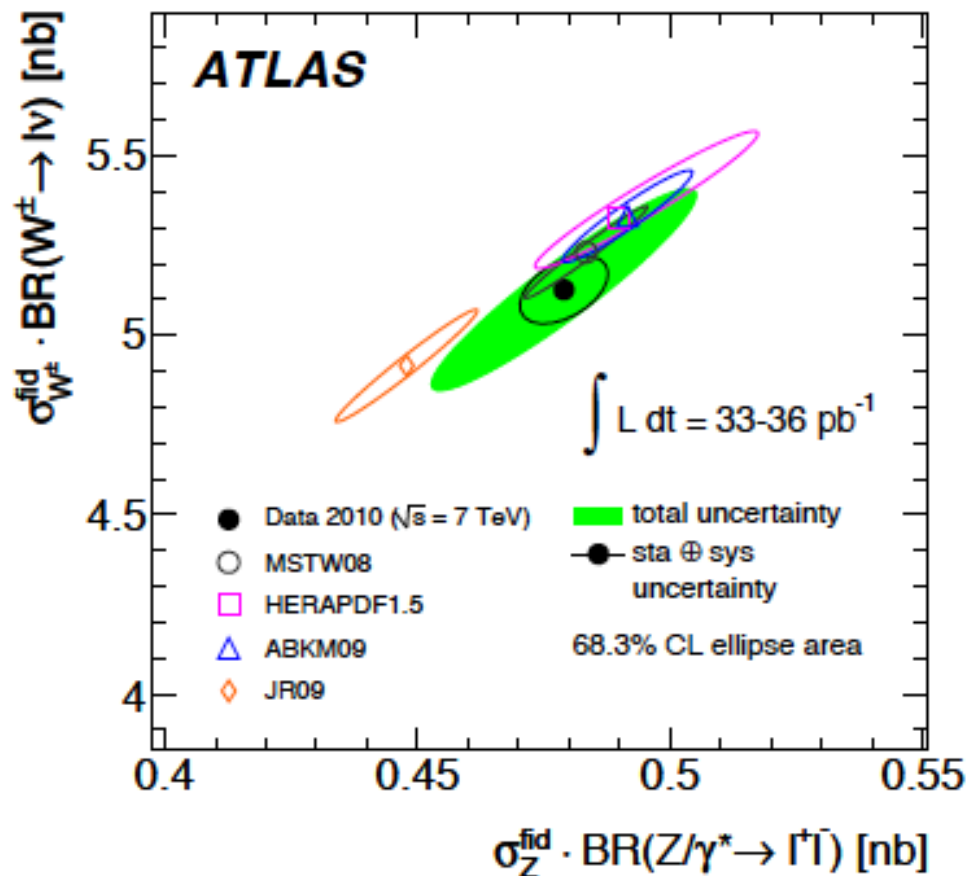
Known to NNLO (QCD)
and NLO (EW)

(See also talks by G Aad, H Martinez)

Inclusive Cross Sections

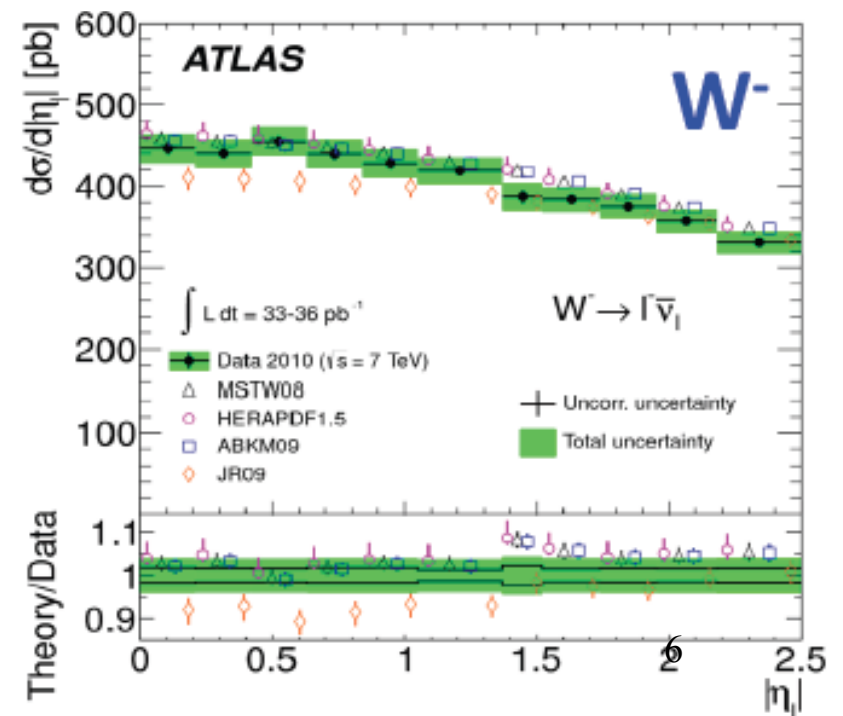
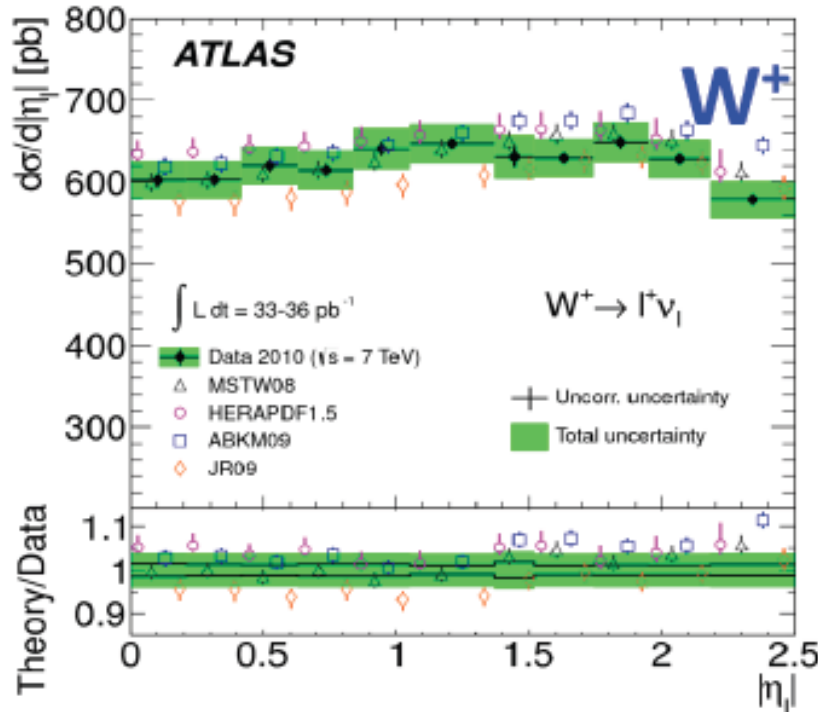
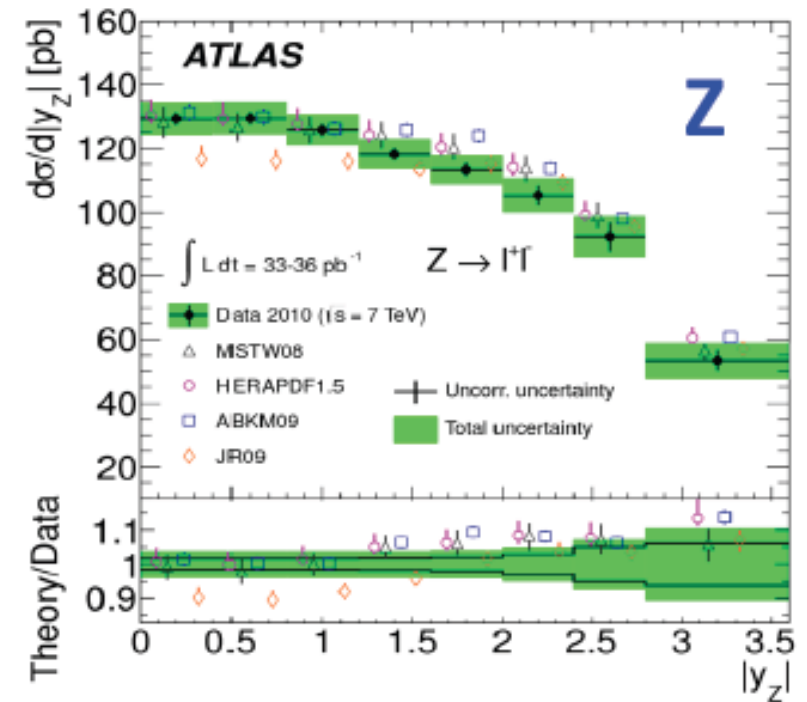
[Phys Rev D85 (2012) 072004]

- Early data (e and μ combined) showed discriminatory power
- W / Z plane sensitive to sea flavour asymmetries
- W^+ / W^- plane sensitive to u / d, $u_v - d_v$
- All depend on couplings



Differential Cross Sections

- Differential distributions give increased discriminatory power (e.g. JR09 and ABKM09 disfavoured)
- Shapes give added sensitivity to flavour decomposition ...



Strange Density

[PRL 109 (2012) 012001]

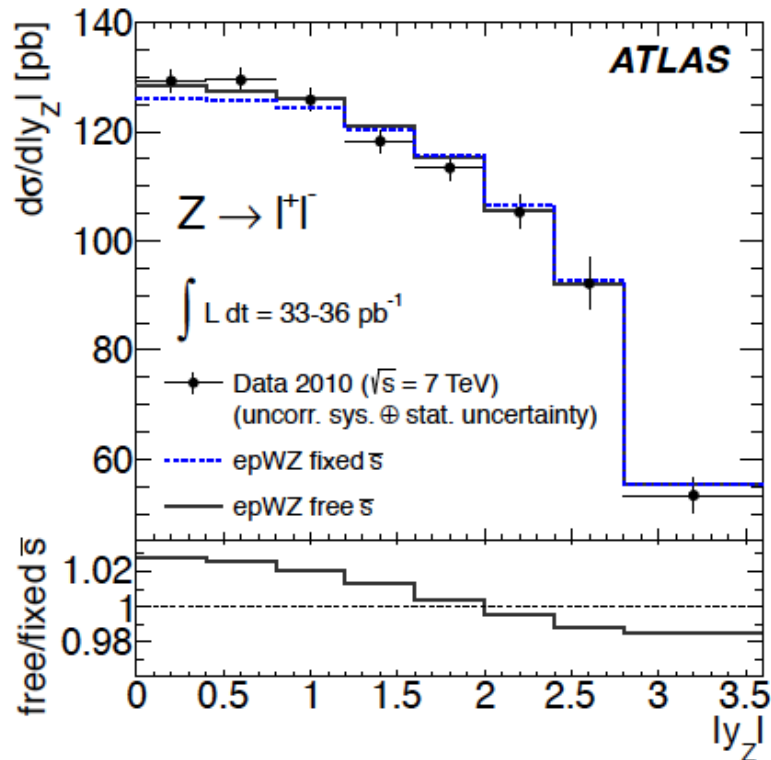
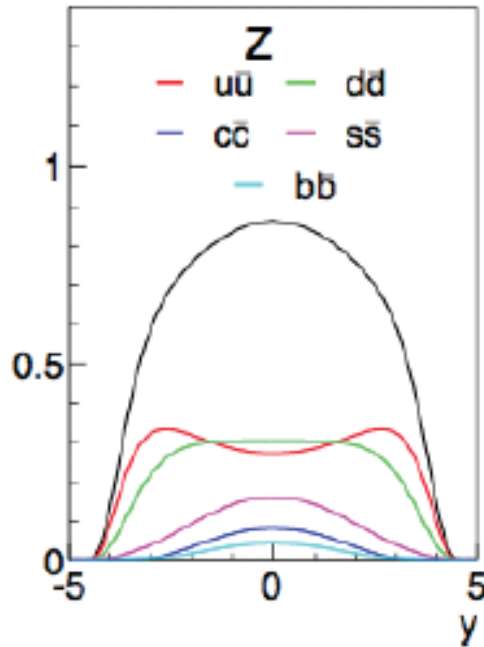
Z differential rapidity distribution
at central rapidity sensitive to s+sbar

→ Fit data for ratio r_s of s/d at $x \sim 0.01$

$$r_s = 1.00 \pm 0.20 \text{ (exp.)} \pm 0.07 \text{ (model)}$$

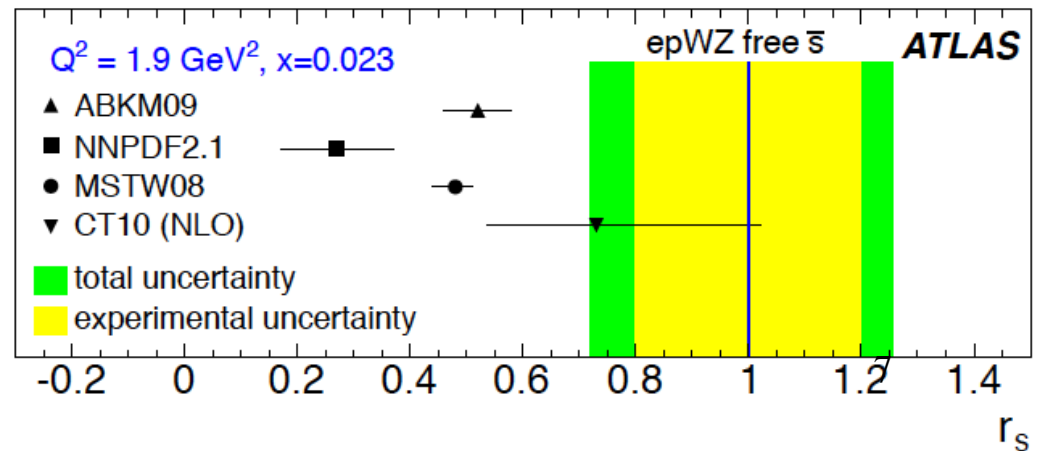
$$+0.10 \text{ (param)} \quad +0.06 \text{ } \alpha_s \pm 0.08 \text{ (theory)}$$

$$-0.15 \text{ (param)} \quad -0.07 \text{ } \alpha_s$$



→ ATLAS-epWZ12

... significantly larger strange density than in most PDF sets.

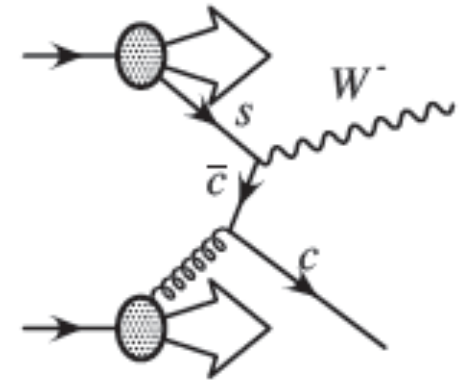


Strange Density: More Directly

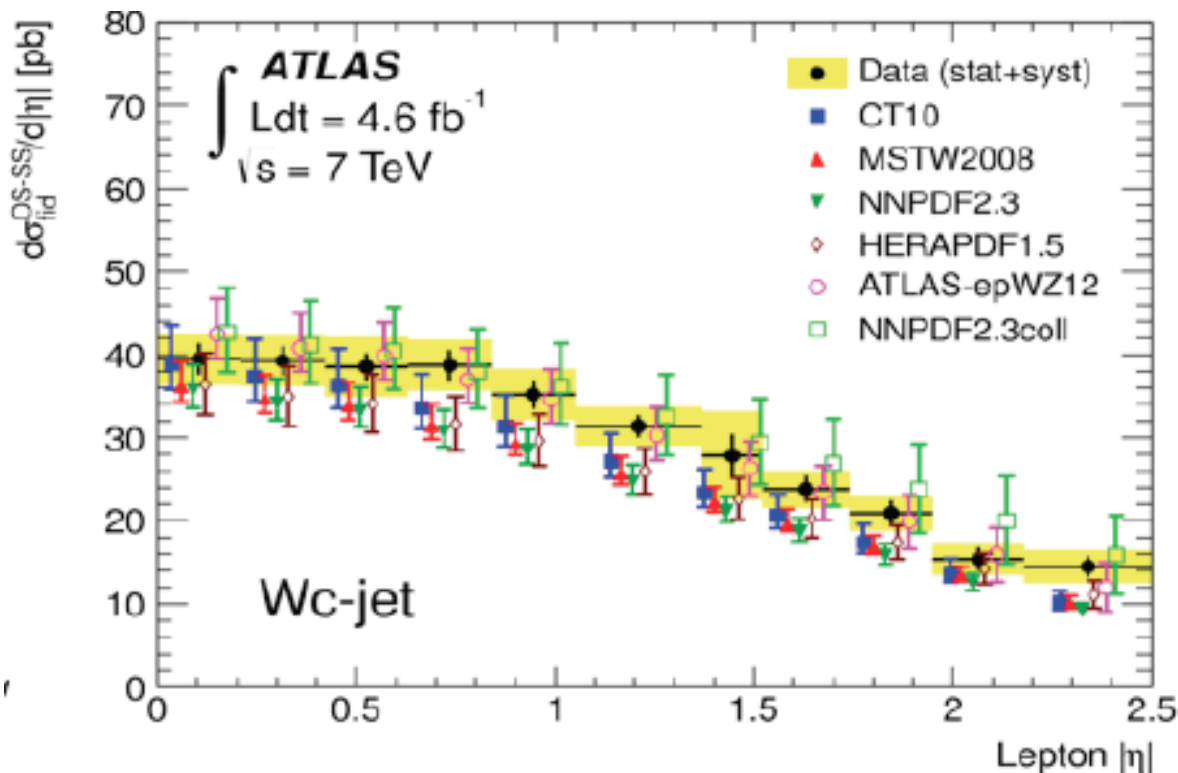
[arXiv:1402.6263]

Final states with W + charm are directly sensitive to the strange density.

Measurements using fully reconstructed D^* or leptons associated with jets.



Cross section comparisons at NLO using aMC@NLO ...



eg Semi-leptonic decays

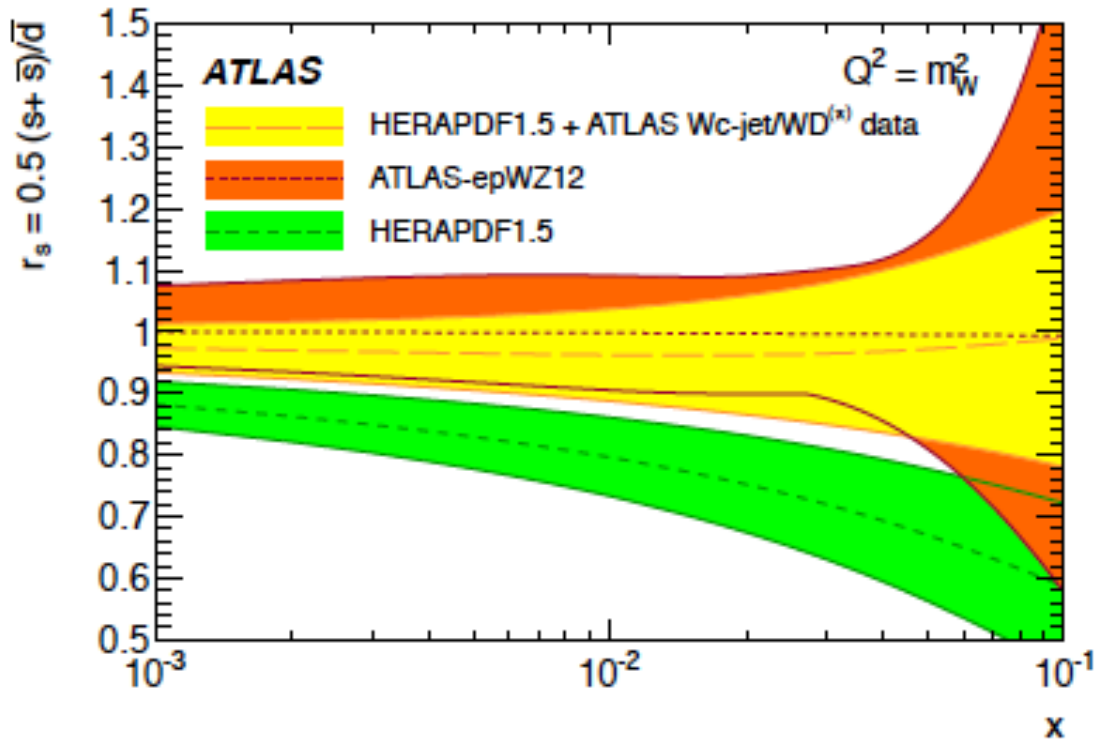
Data prefer PDF

sets with $s/d \sim 1$:

→ ATLAS-epWZ12

→ NNPDF2.3coll.

Strange Density: More Directly



Fit to W+c data derived from HERAPDF1.5, allowing both shape and normalisation of strange to vary independently of u, d

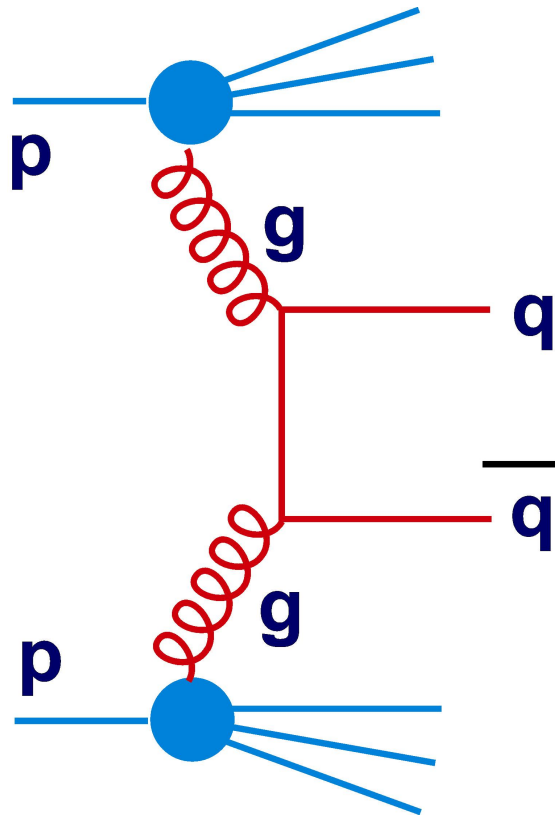
→ confirmation of low x flavour democracy

$$r_s = 0.96^{+0.16}_{-0.18} \text{ (Exp. + Thy.) }^{+0.21}_{-0.24} \text{ (Scale)}$$

Also, from W+ / W- comparison, s:sbar asymmetry small:

$$A_{s\bar{s}} = \frac{s - \bar{s}}{s} = 2 \pm 3\% \quad \text{averaged over measured phase space}$$

Jet Production



- Gluon density

Rates very high

Limited experimentally by
Jet Energy Scale Uncertainty

Limited theoretically by not
yet available NNLO corrections

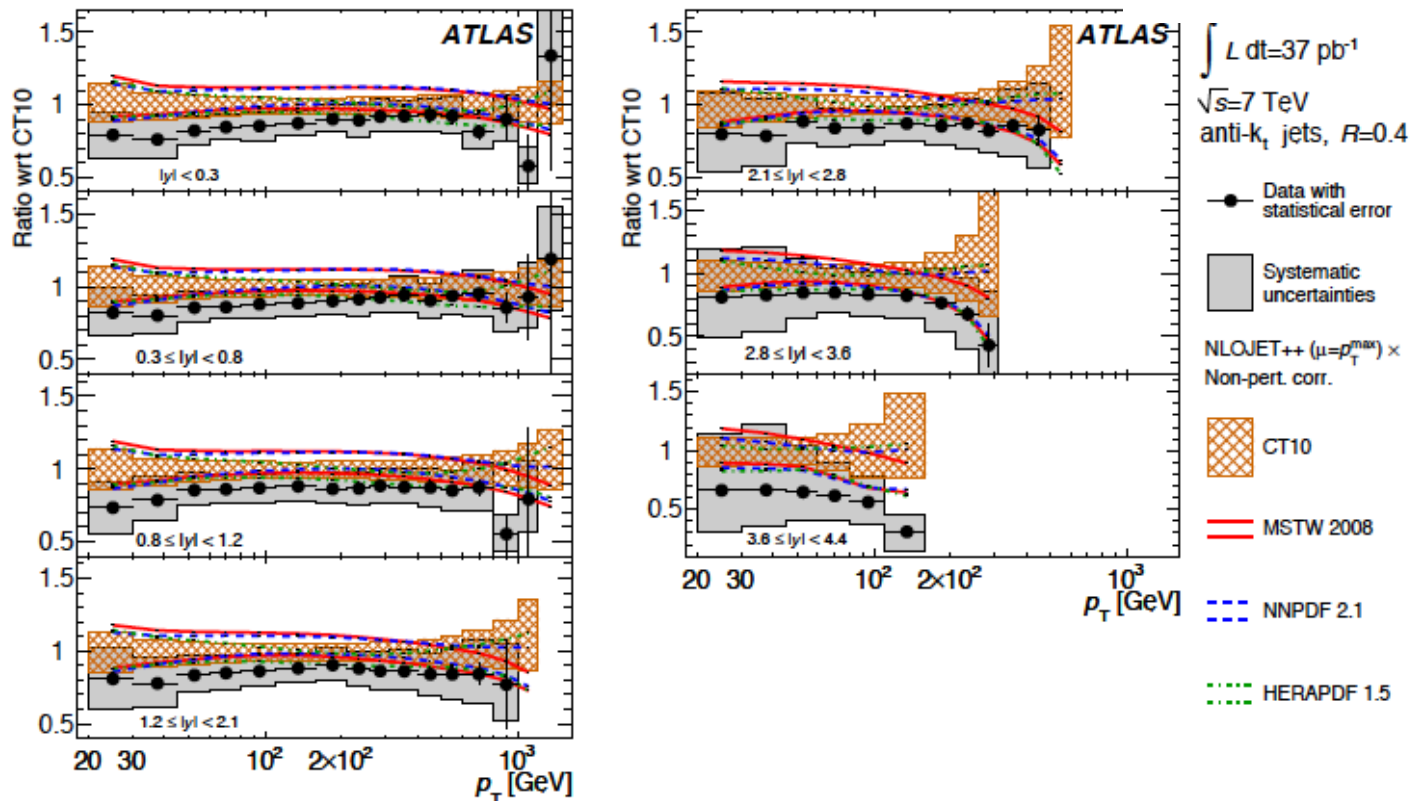
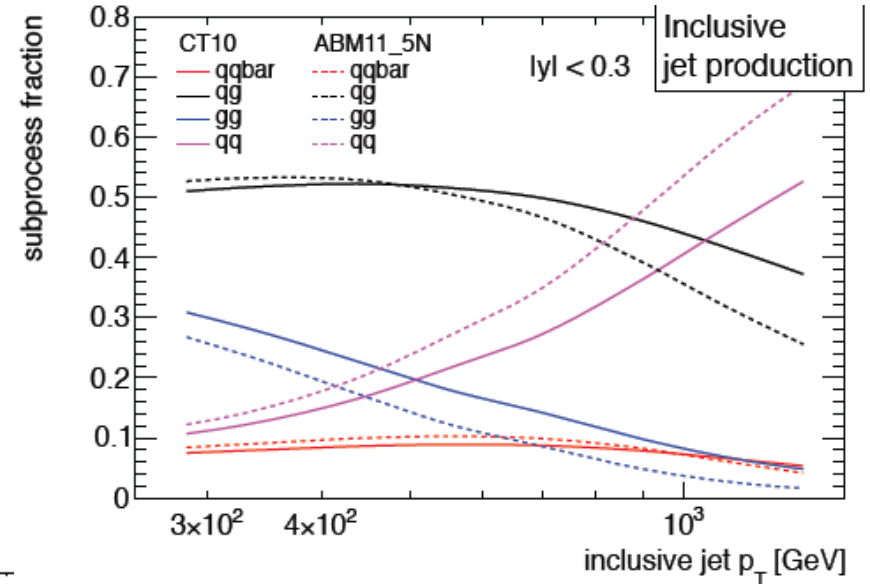
(See also talk by G Vardanyan)

Inclusive Jets

[Phys Rev D86 (2012) 014022]

Inclusive jets with $p_T \rightarrow 2$ TeV
 have sensitivity to gluon over
 wide x range (and also to quarks)

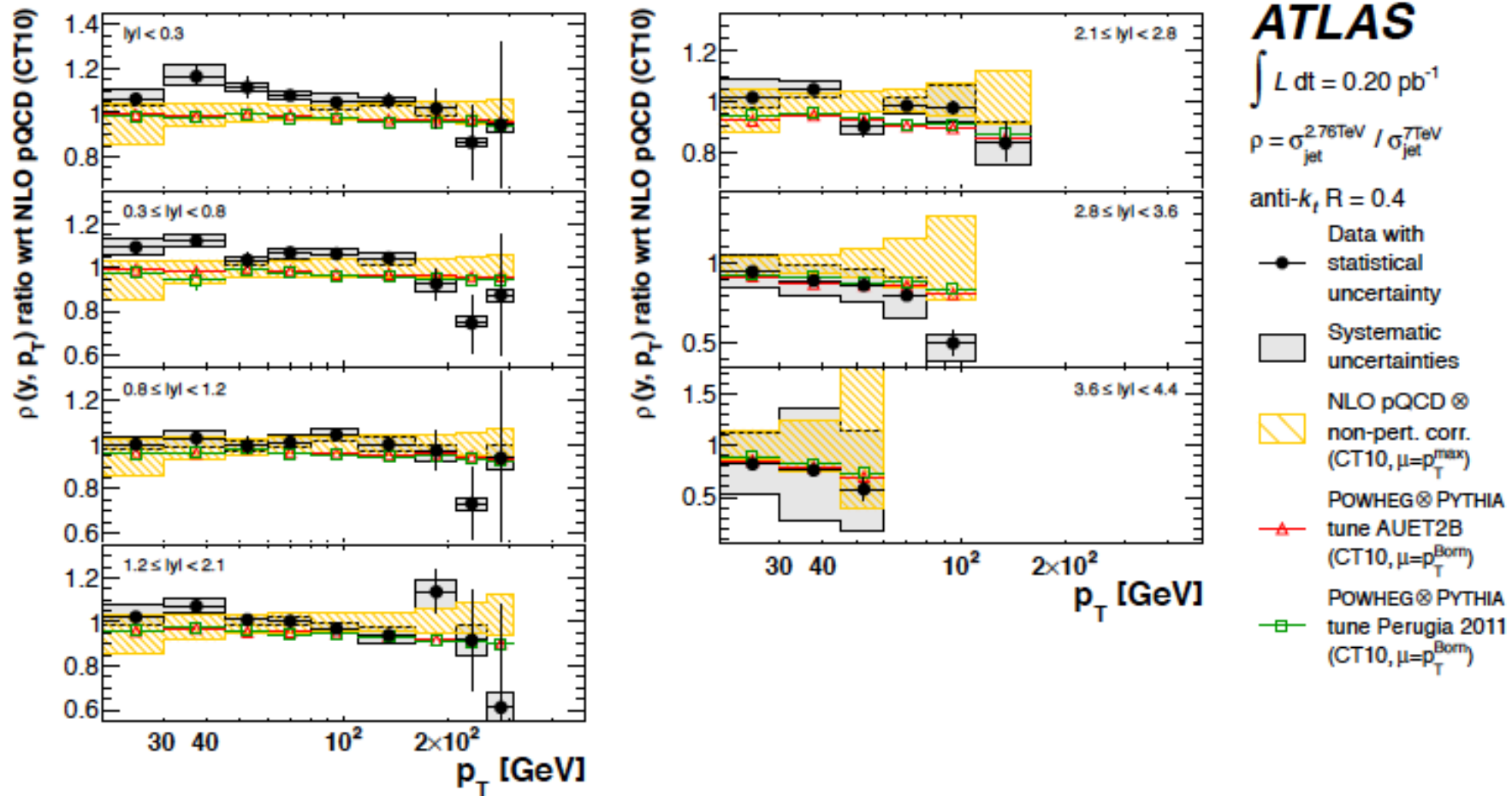
(2010 data, $\sim 5\%$ JES uncertainty)



Already used in
 e.g. NNPDF2.3,
 but with limited
 impact

Beam Energy Ratios ($\sqrt{s} = 2.76 / 7 \text{ TeV}$) [EPJ C73 (2013) 2509]

Partial or complete cancellations of systematics improves precision of data and impacts correspondingly on PDFs

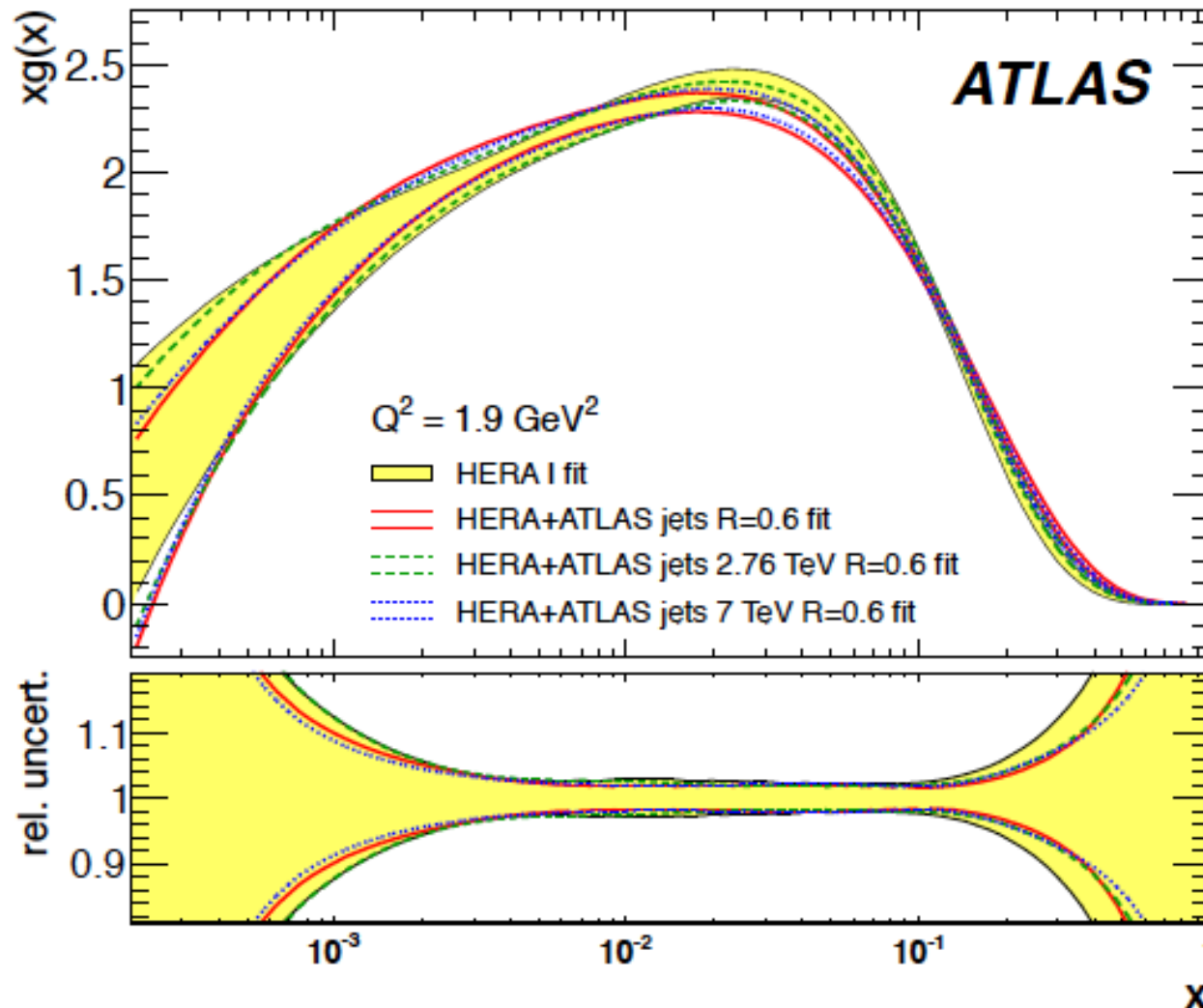


Double ratio (2.76 TeV / 7 TeV) (data / theory) constrained to better than 10% in best-measured region

Including Jet Data in PDF Fits

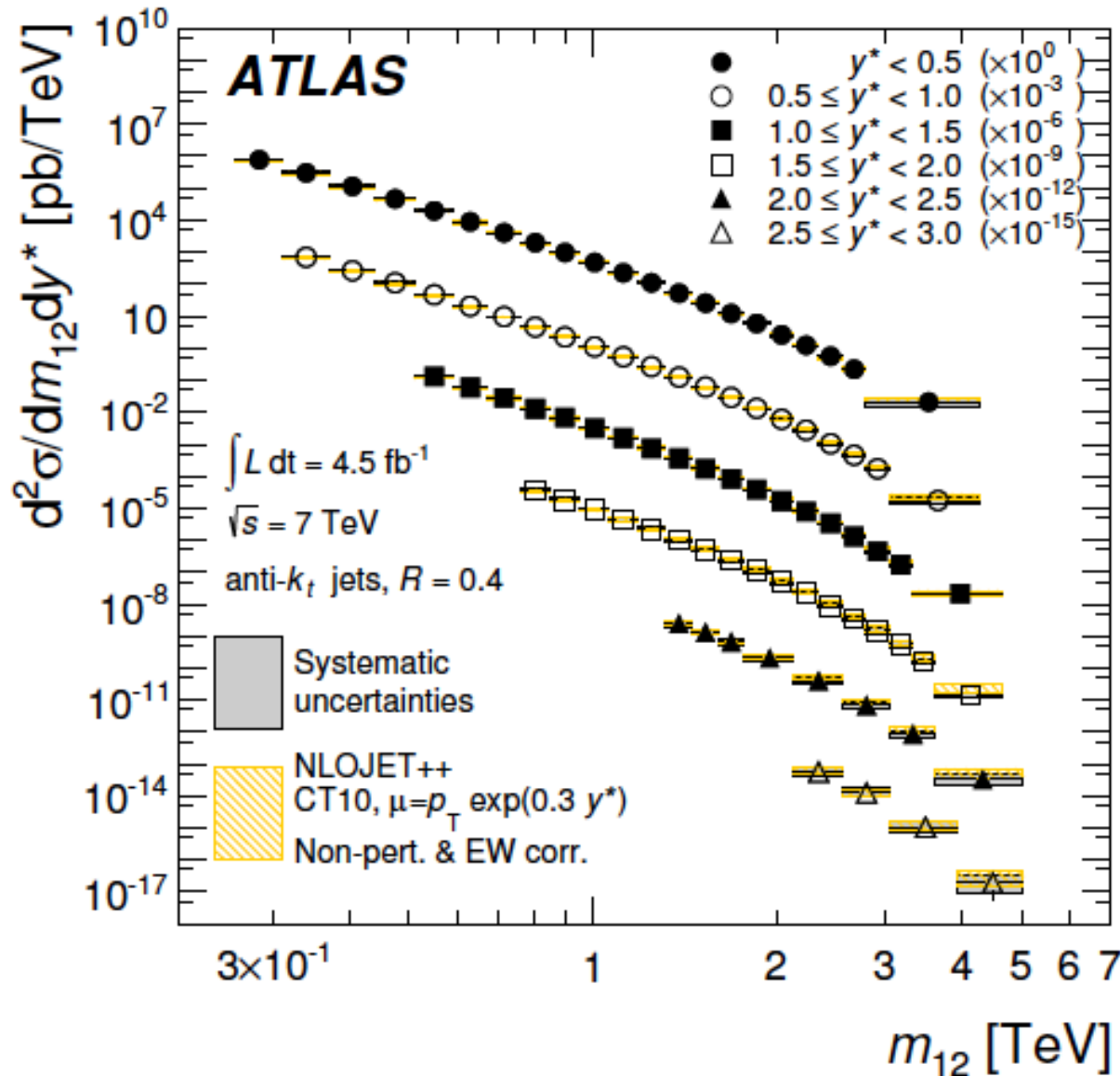
[EPJ C73
(2013) 2509]

NLO fit in HERAFitter Framework, including 2.76 TeV and 7 TeV ATLAS jet data using APPLgrid



Influence of ATLAS jets relative to HERA-only is to make gluon slightly harder and to slightly reduce its uncertainty

New Dijet Data

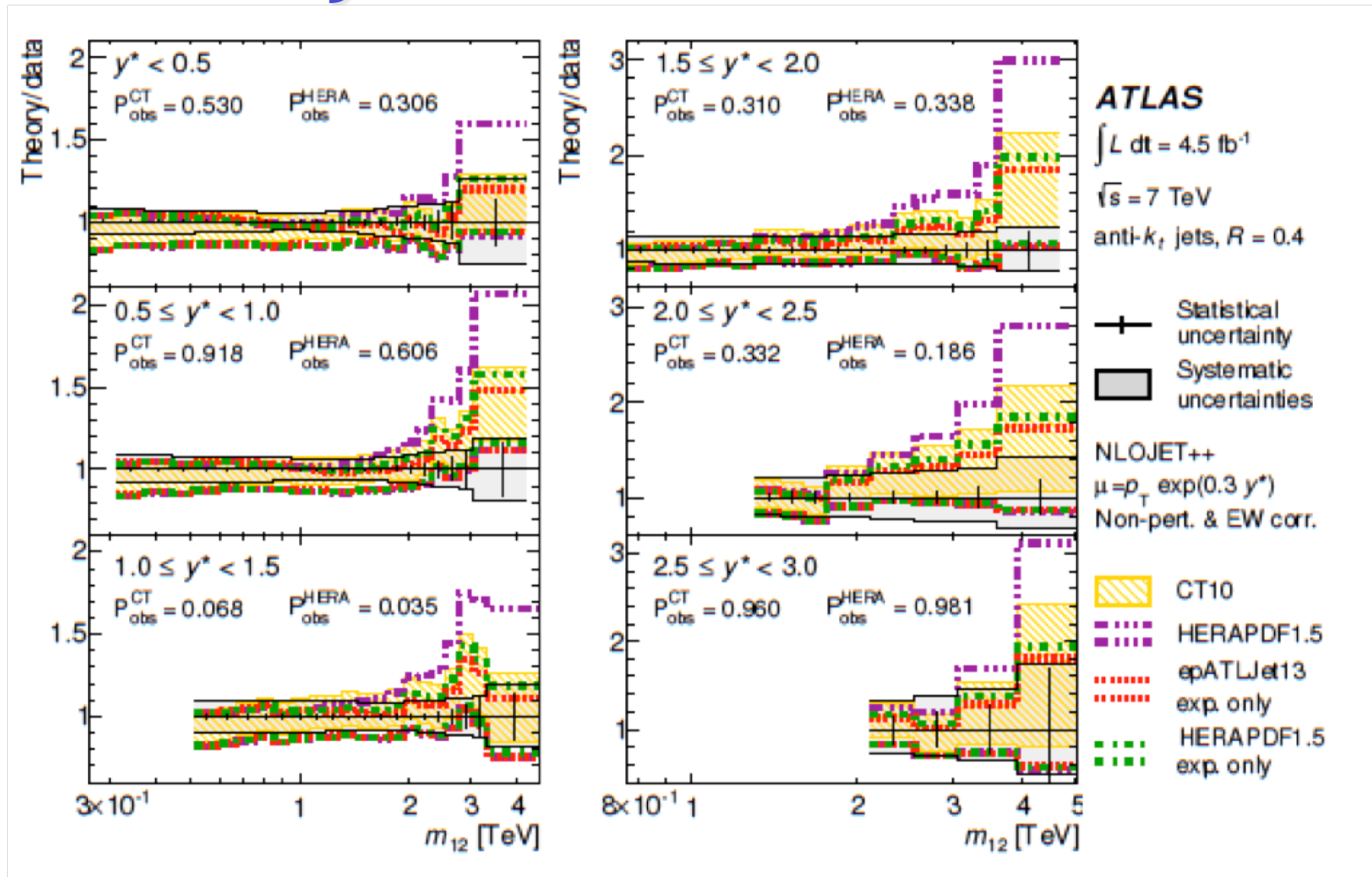


2011 data, JES
uncertainty reduced
to $< \sim 2\%$

QCD does impressive
job of describing data
extending to dijet
invariant masses 5 TeV

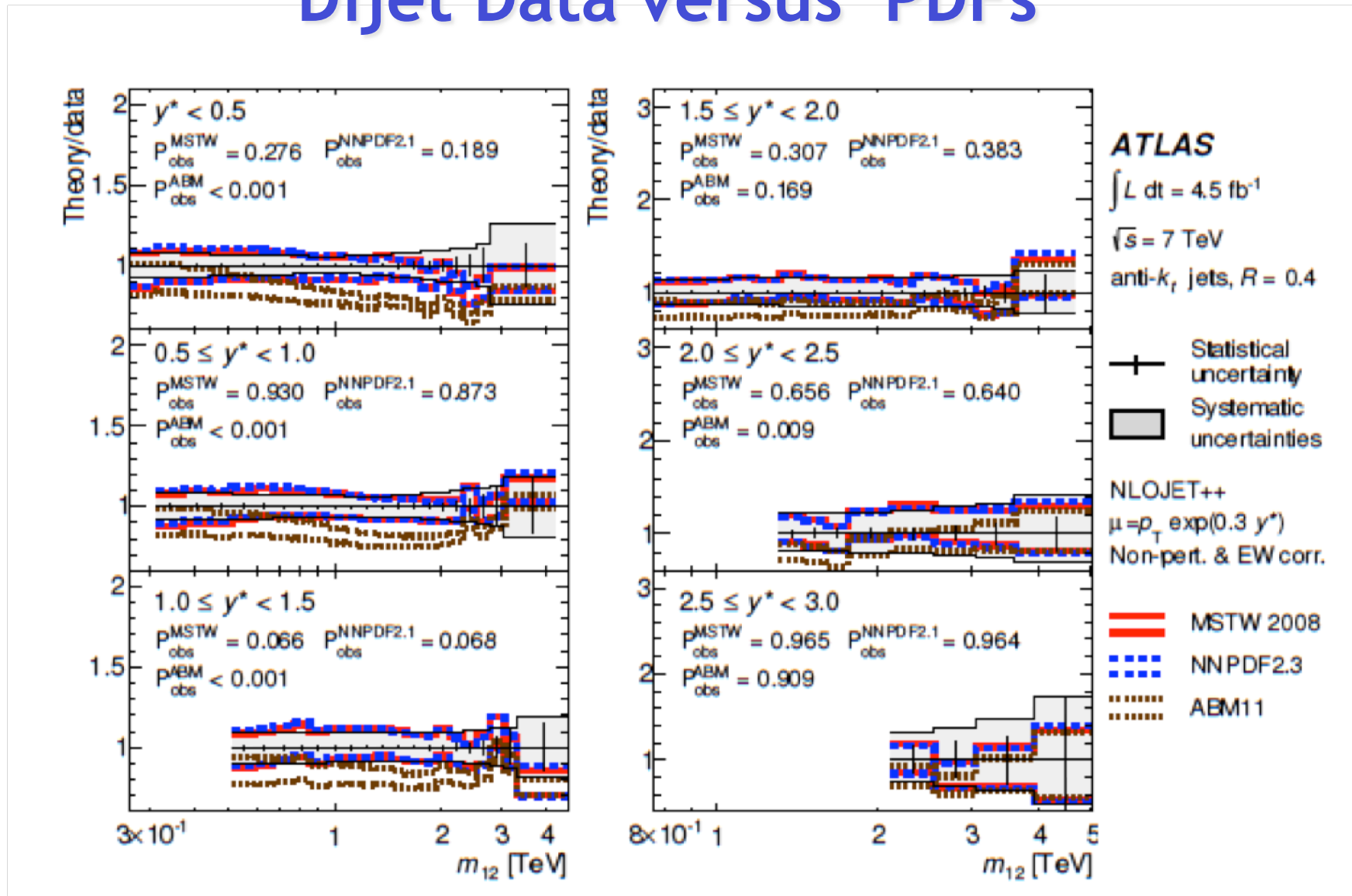
Comparisons with
different PDF sets
made via ratios ...

Dijet Data versus PDFs



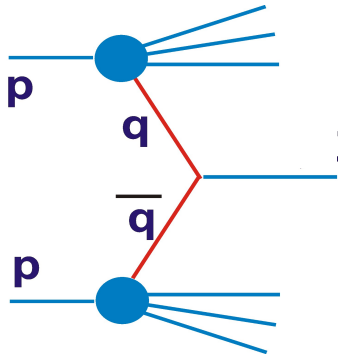
- CT10 agrees well with data
- HERAPDF1.5 OK except at largest masses (relatively soft gluon)

Dijet Data versus PDFs



- MSTW08 and NNPDF2.3 agree well with data
- ABM11 disfavoured

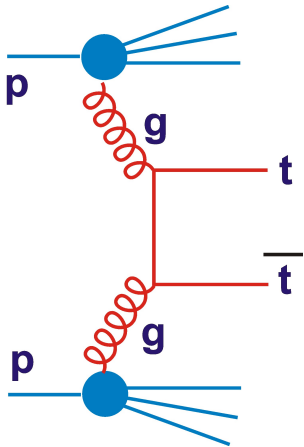
Other Promising Processes



Drell-Yan away from Z pole

- Sea Quarks at low and high x

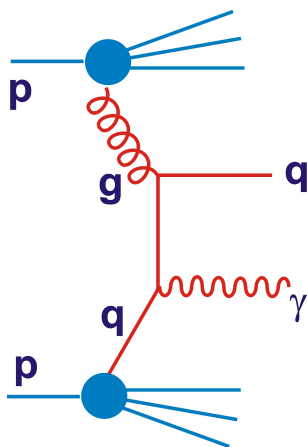
(see talk by E Yatsenko)



Single Top Production and t-tbar

- Gluon, u/d

(see talks by C Monini, P Skubic)



Direct Photons

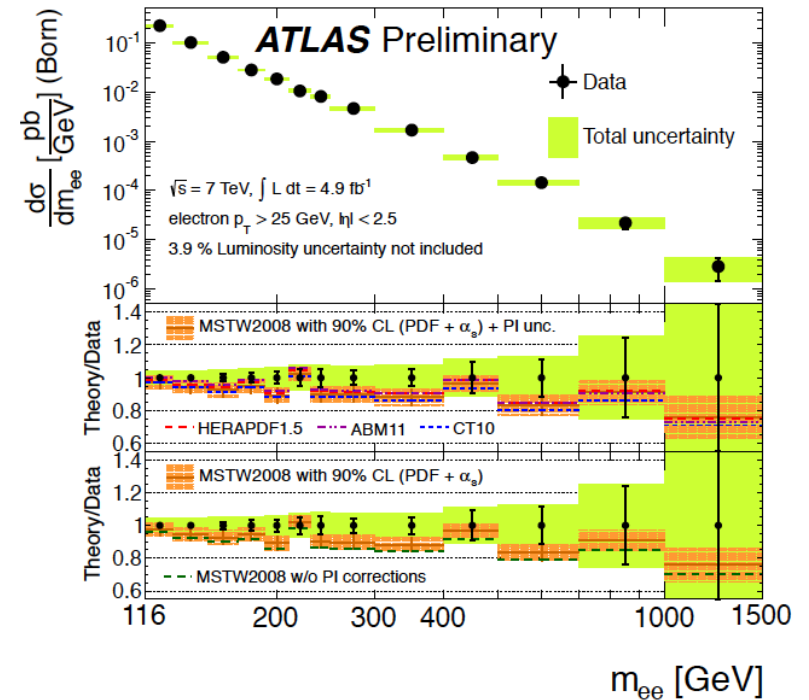
-Gluon at high and low x

(see talk by J Cantero)

DY Beyond Z Pole [ATL-CONF-2012-159]

Potentially sensitive to large x sea etc

At current level of precision, no strong discrimination.

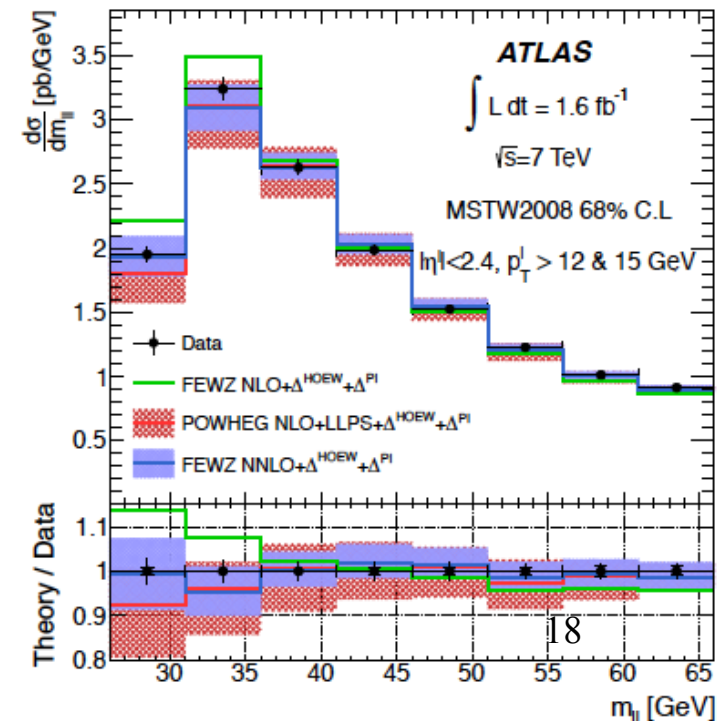


DY Below Z Pole [arXiv:1404.1212]

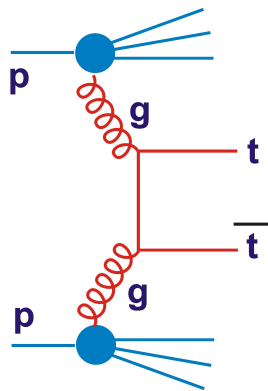
Most significant improvement in description from NLO \rightarrow NNLO.

MSTW2008 OK.

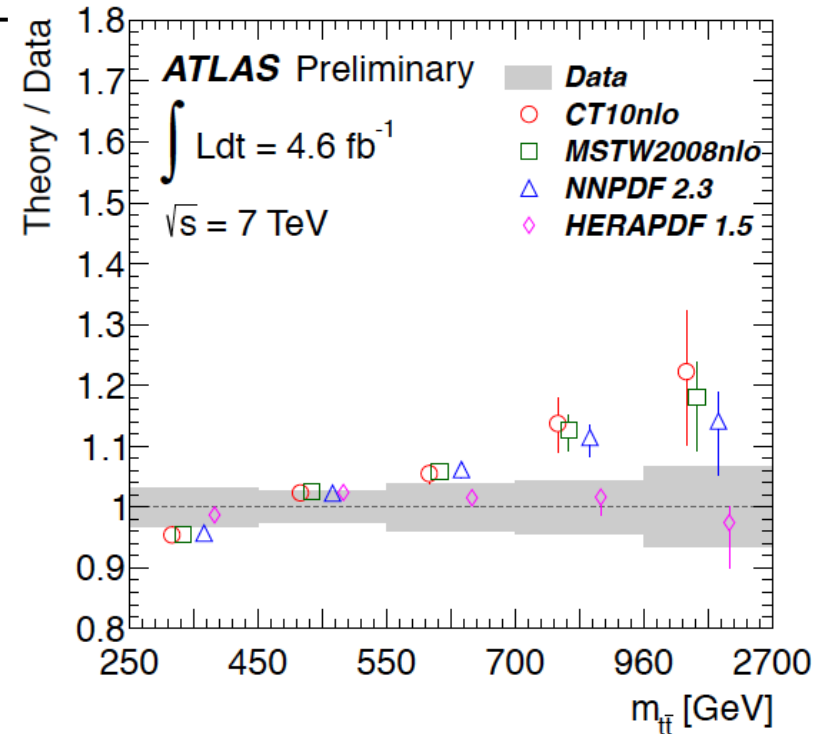
Not yet used to distinguish between PDF sets or test DGLAP at low x



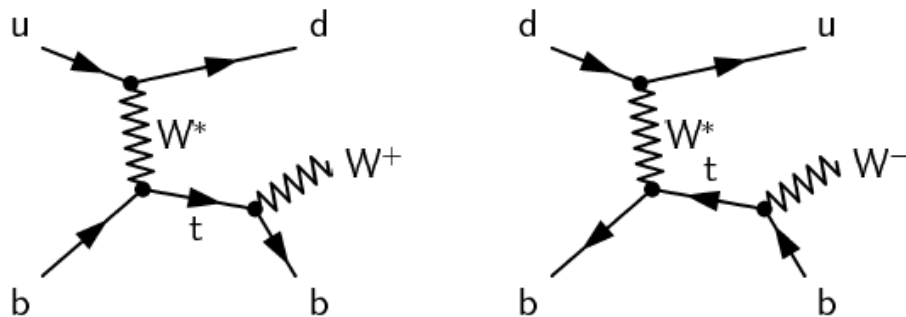
Top Pair Production [ATLAS-CONF-2012-134]



- Sensitive to high x gluon
- Some apparent sensitivity (HERAPDF favoured), but potentially large NNLO corrections and strong correlation with m_t and α_s

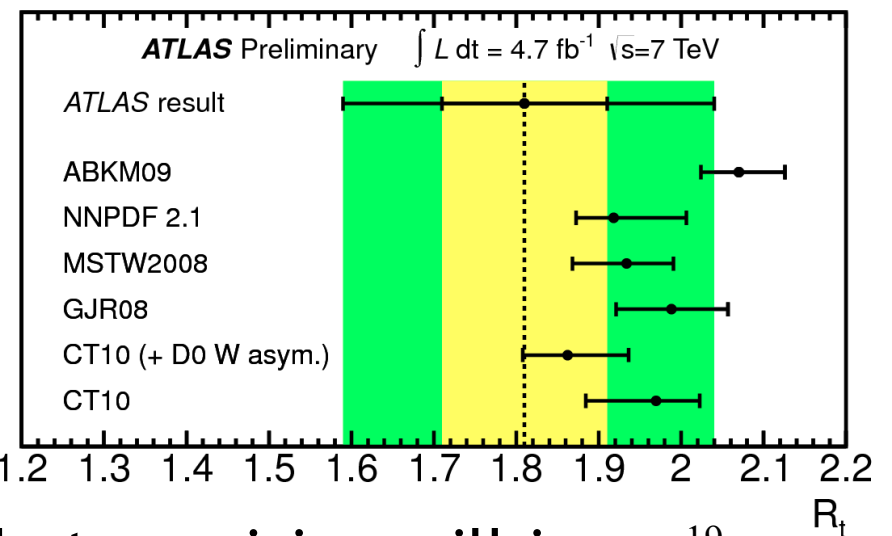


Single Top Production [ATLAS-CONF-2012-134]



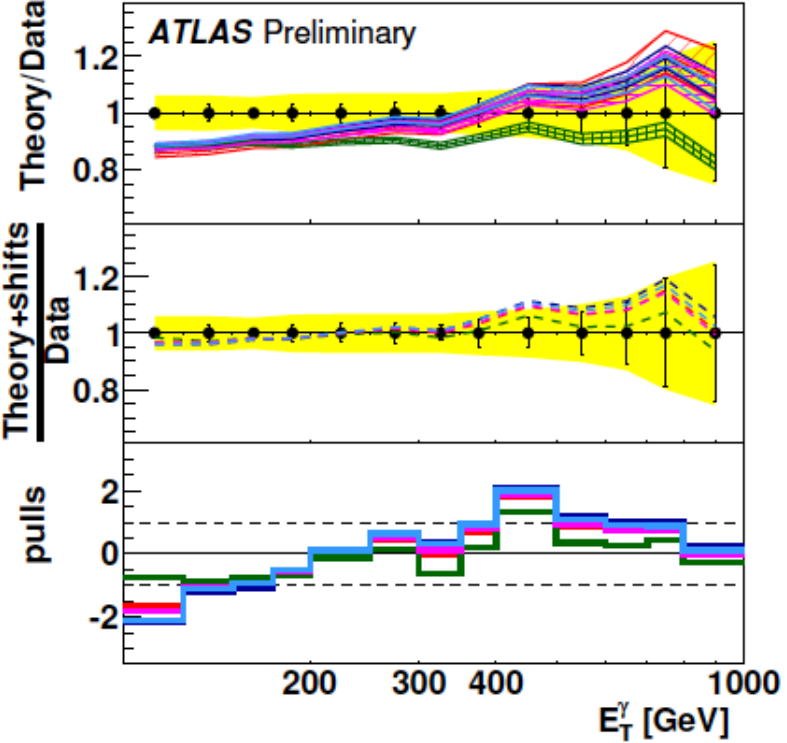
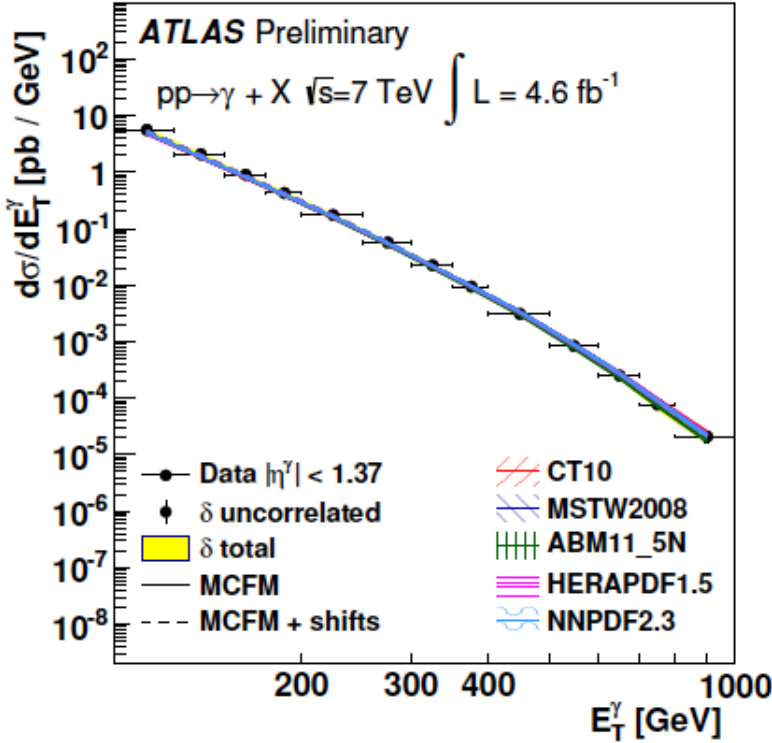
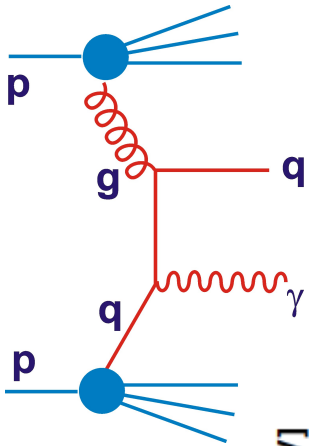
$R_t = \sigma(t) / \sigma(tbar)$ sensitive to u/d

→ so far, compatible with all PDFs, but precision will improve ...



Direct Photons

Dominant diagram is $ug \rightarrow u\gamma$ (~60% of cross section)

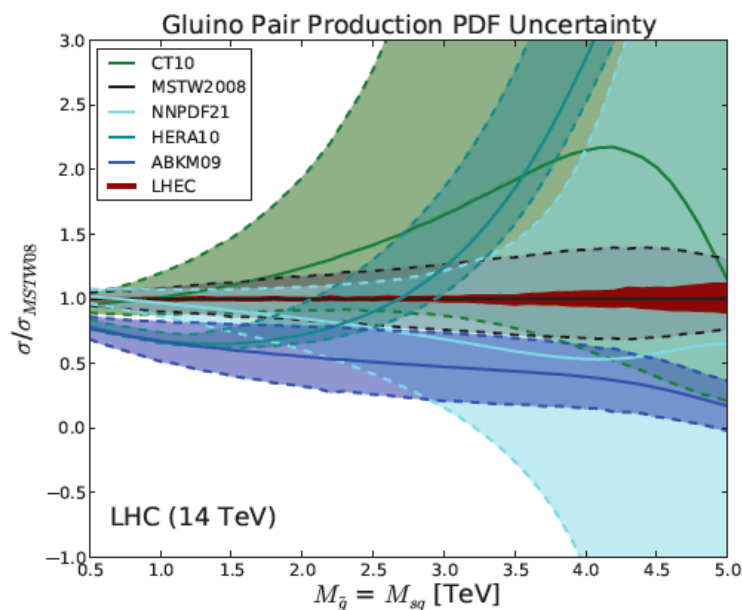
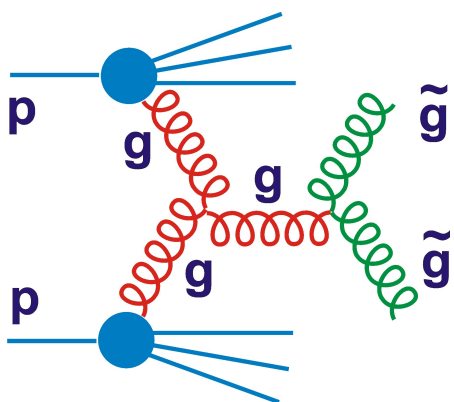
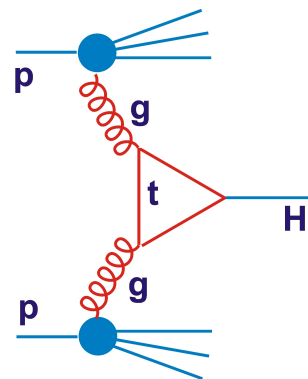


High sensitivity to large x gluon, but agreement with NLO (MCFM or Jetphox) questionable for all PDF sets and scale uncertainties large \rightarrow **Need NNLO to fully exploit data?**

(Distant) Future: PDFs Limit LHC Physics?

Theory Cross Section Uncertainties (125 GeV Higgs J Campbell, ICHEP'12)

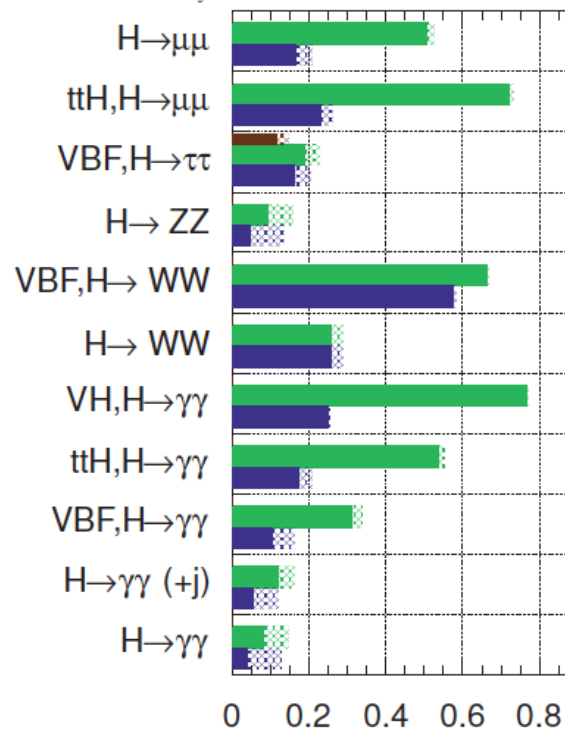
		σ (8 TeV)	uncertainty	
NNLL QCD +NLO EW	gg→H	19.5 pb	14.7%	
	VBF	1.56 pb	2.9%	
NNLO QCD +NLO EW	WH	0.70 pb	3.9%	
	ZH	0.39 pb	5.1%	
NLO QCD	ttH	0.13 pb	14.4%	



Projected Experimental Uncertainties

ATLAS Simulation

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int Ldt=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int Ldt=3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\int Ldt=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ extrapolated from 7+8 TeV

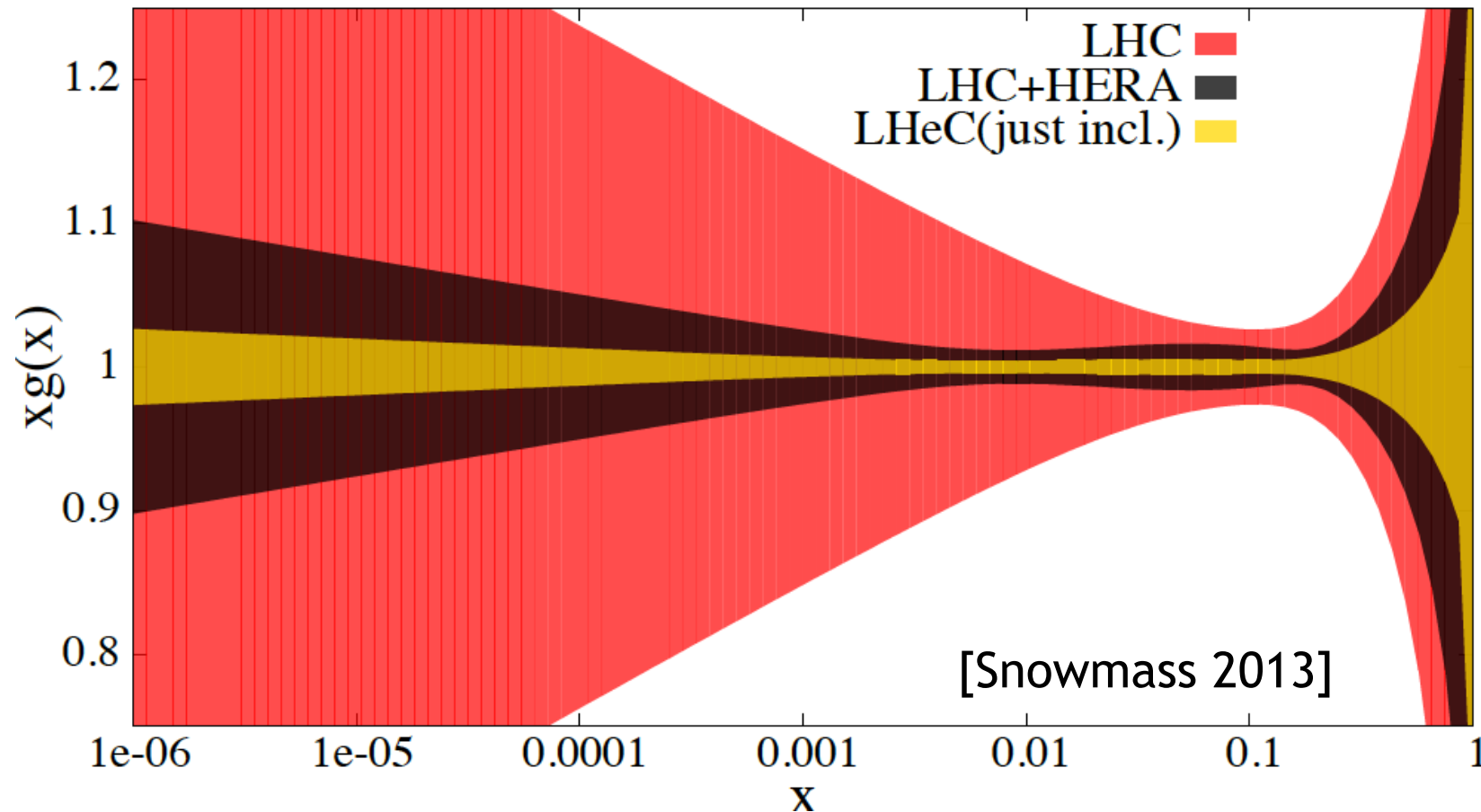


[Dashed regions
= scale & PDF
contributions

$\frac{\Delta\mu}{\mu}$

Where we are and Where we're Going

At $Q^2=1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$



- LHC = current LHC W, Z and jet data
- Remarkable what can be achieved with LHC data alone
- Can we improve substantially? - Often already systs limited

Summary

- LHC data are improving PDF constraints
 - W and Z production
 - W + charm
 - Inclusive jets and Dijets
 - Drell Yan
 - Top Production
 - Direct Photons and photon + jet
 - Crucial to SM precision and BSM sensitivity
- Many areas which are not already systematics limited:
 - W, Z + c, b (intrinsic charm, heavy flavour PDFs)
 - W, Z + jets, Z p_T distribution (gluon, u/d ...)
 - Ultra-peripheral charmonium (low x gluon)
 - Further progress with Drell Yan, direct photons, top ...
- Requires matching levels of theoretical progress (NNLO, MPI ...)

Back-ups

Parameterisation: Fits to HERA+ATLAS incl jets

$$xg(x) = A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} - A'_g x^{B'_g} (1-x)^{C'_g}$$

$$xu_v(x) = A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} (1 + E_{u_v} x^2)$$

$$xd_v(x) = A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} (1-x)^{C_{d_v}}$$

$$x\bar{U}(x) = A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}}$$

$$x\bar{D}(x) = A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}}$$

- Additional constraints, A_g , A_{u_v} , A_{d_v} from sum rules, $B_{\bar{U}} = B_{\bar{D}}$ and $A_{\bar{U}} = A_{\bar{D}}(1 - f_s)$ to ensure the same normalisation as $x \rightarrow 0$ and $C'_g = 25$
- For fits including jet data, the strange quark distribution is constrained to be proportional to the d type sea

$$xs = x f_s D$$

- This yields a 13 parameter fit, using a fixed strong coupling and a starting scale of $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

and ATLAS-epWZ12 (free strange) fit

as above but NNLO version

And for HERAPDF1.5 + ATLAS Wc

$$xs(x) = A_{\bar{s}} x^{B_s} (1-x)^{C_s}$$

with free A and C parameters