

*Uncertainties on H and $t\bar{t}$
Predictions at the LHC
(and update on Intrinsic Charm)*

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On behalf of CTEQ-TEA group

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Outline

- 1) Update of CTEQ-TEA activities discussed this morning
CT10 update, MetaPDFs, photon PDF, etc.
- 2) Update of Intrinsic Charm Analysis
Dulat et al, PRD **89**, 073004 (2014)
- 3) Lagrange Multiplier (LM) Uncertainty Analysis on $gg \rightarrow H$
Dulat et al, arXiv:1309.0025[hep-ph]
- 4) Uncertainty Analysis on $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

Intrinsic Charm and CT10IC

- 1) Update of CTEQ6.5 IC study from 2007 to CT10NNLO
 - includes combined H1 and ZEUS data, HERA inclusive charm

- 2) Recent CT10 global analysis study of charm quark mass:

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.15_{-0.12}^{+0.18} \text{ GeV} \quad \text{Gao et al, Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) 2541}$$

Use $m_c(\text{pole})=1.3 \text{ GeV}$ for this study

- some correlation between m_c and IC

- 3) Two model Intrinsic Charm distributions at $Q_c=1.3 \text{ GeV}$

- BHPS valence-like model (Brodsky et al, Phys. Lett. **93B**, 451 (1980))

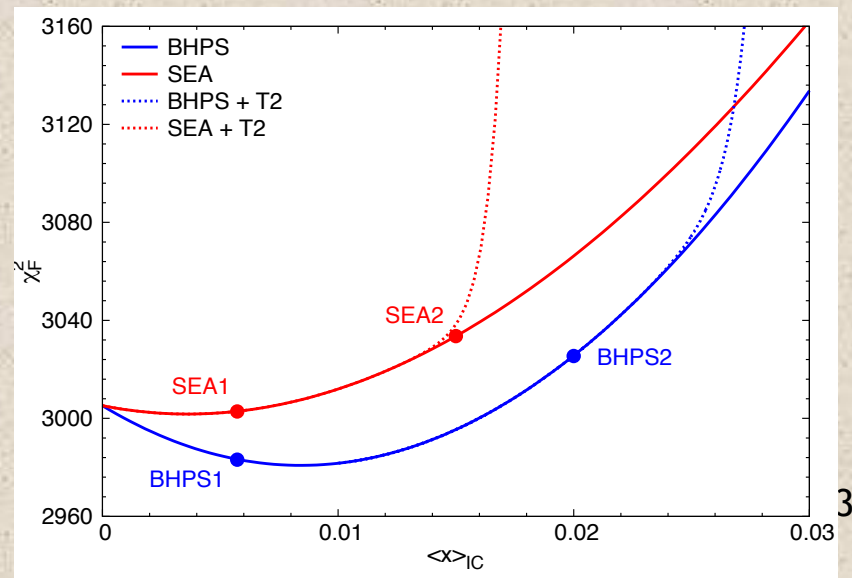
- SEA-like model

$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{IC}} = \int_0^1 x [c(x, Q_c) + \bar{c}(x, Q_c)] dx$$

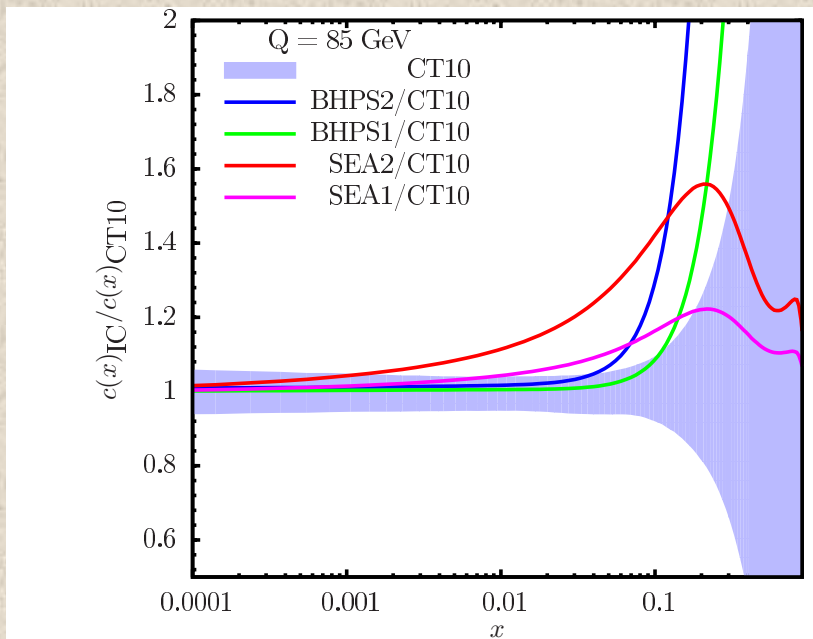
- 4) 90% CL limits:

$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{IC}} \leq 0.025 \quad \text{BHPS}$$

$$\langle x \rangle_{\text{IC}} \leq 0.015 \quad \text{SEA}$$



Intrinsic Charm at LHC

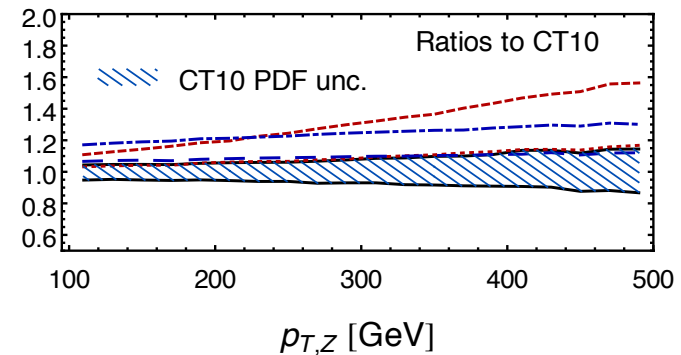
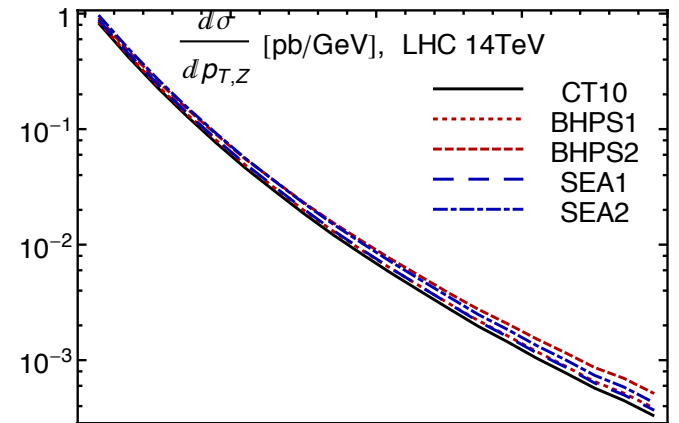


IC vs CT10 charm PDF

SEA1/BHPS1: $\langle x \rangle_{\text{IC}} = 0.57\%$

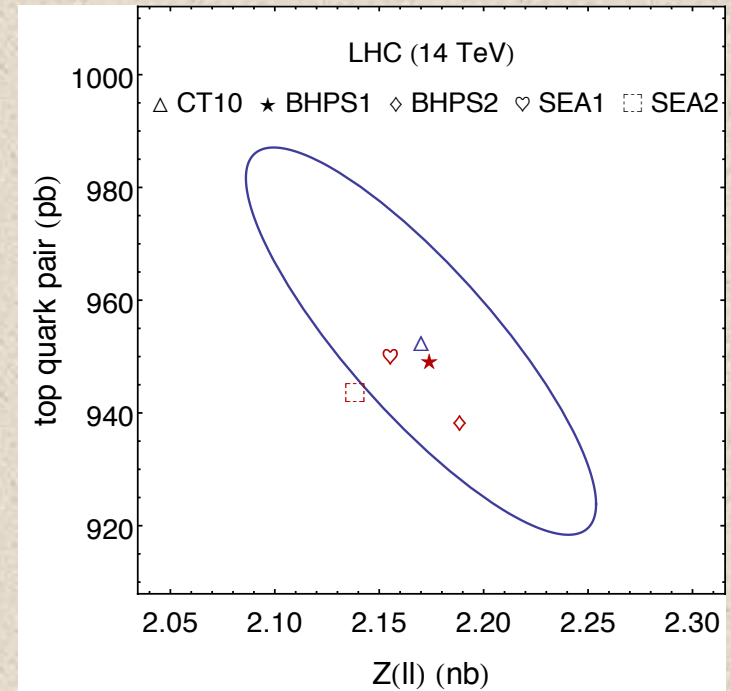
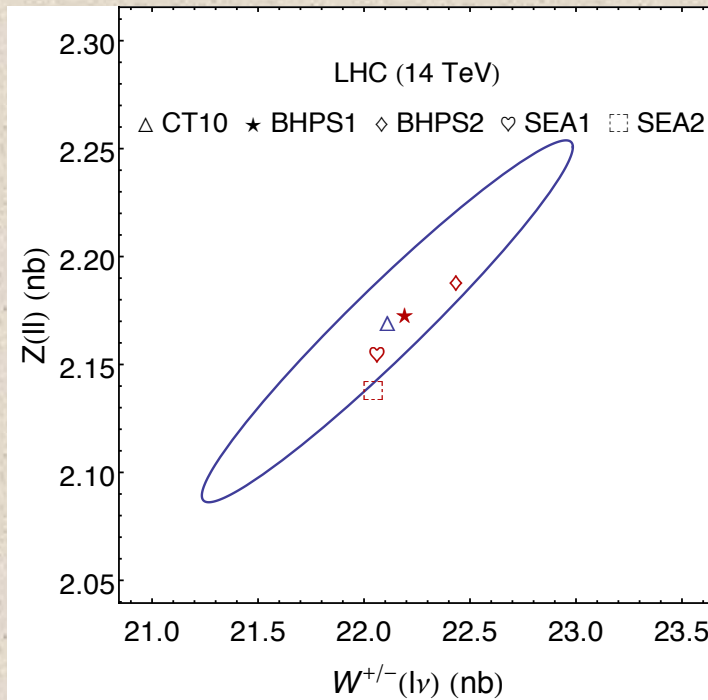
SEA2: $\langle x \rangle_{\text{IC}} = 1.5\%$

BHPS2: $\langle x \rangle_{\text{IC}} = 2.0\%$



$pp \rightarrow Zc$ at LHC may further constrain valence-like model

CT10 IC at LHC



W, Z and top production at LHC

CT10 IC distributions publicly available

PDF uncertainties in $gg \rightarrow H$

1) Most analyses use Hessian Method (n error PDF sets)

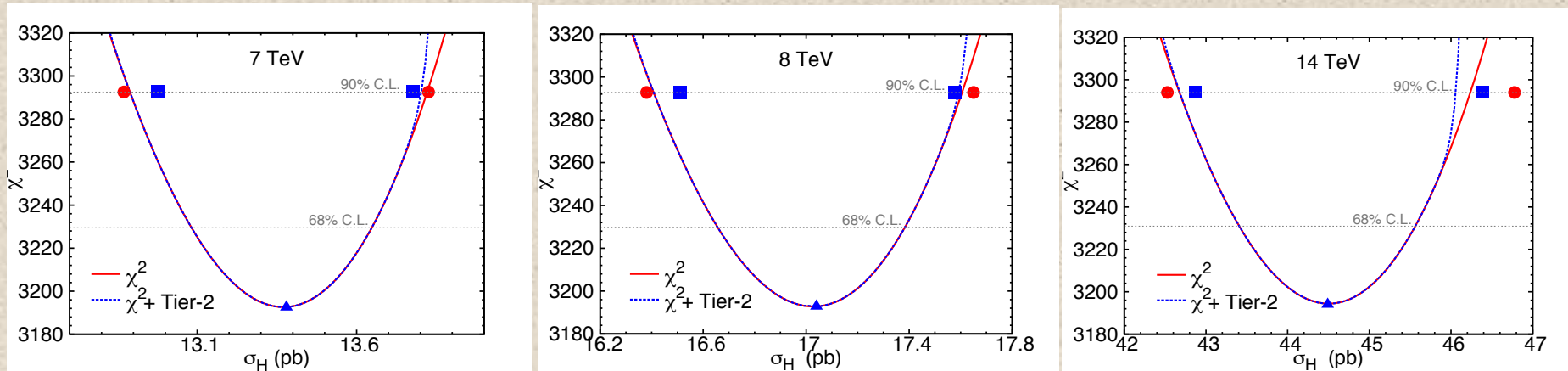
$$(\delta X)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=1}^n \left(X(a_k^+) - X(a_k^-) \right)^2$$

- Error sets can be used by anyone for any observable
- Assume quadratic and linear dependence of χ^2, X on a_k

2) Lagrange Multiplier (LM) method is more robust

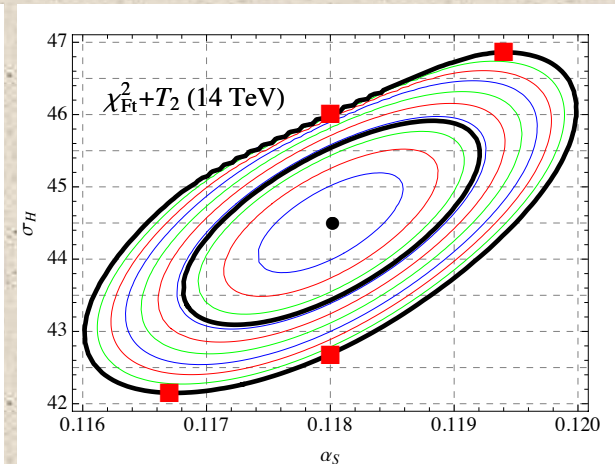
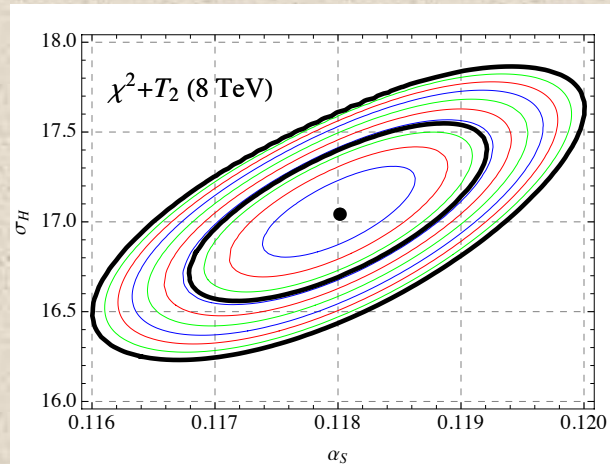
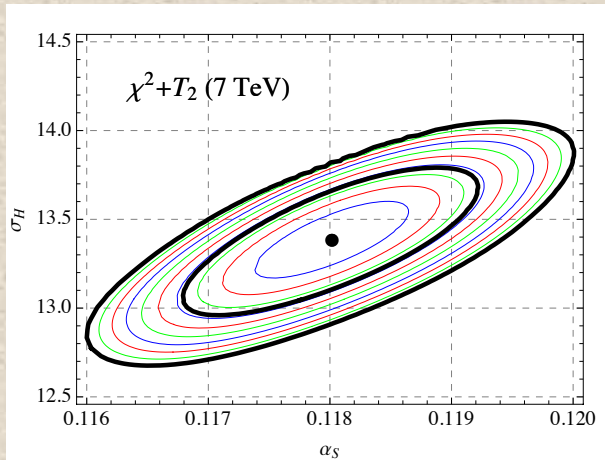
- Find best fit for each constrained value of observable X
- No assumptions on dependence of χ^2, X on a_k
- Can validate Hessian method
- Can display correlations between PDFs and Observable
- Must calculate separately for each observable

Uncertainties in $gg \rightarrow H$



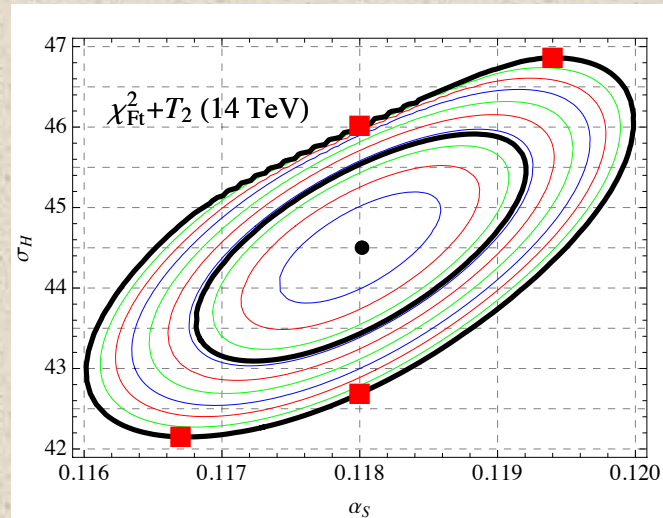
- Curves are LM, circles/squares are Hessian
- Red use χ^2
- Blue add Tier-2 penalty to ensure no specific experiment is too badly fit
- Allowed Tolerance is 100 at 90% CL
- Small differences in asymmetries, but in general the two methods agree well for this observable

Combined PDF+ α_s Uncertainties



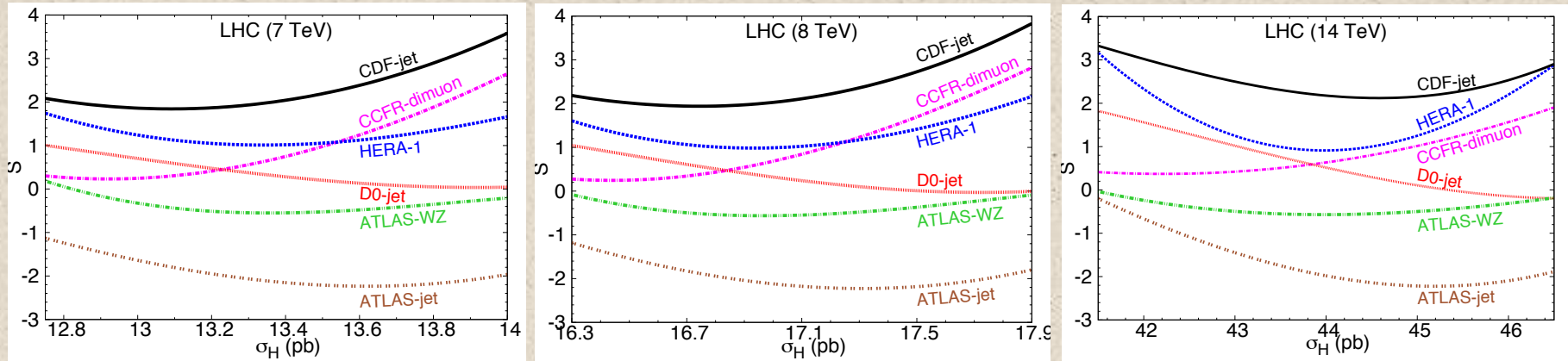
- Can include α_s uncertainty as contribution to total χ^2 in LM method
- Use PDF4LHC choice of $\alpha_s=0.118\pm 0.002$ at 90% CL
- Black curves are 68% and 90% CL contours
- Hessian method adds α_s and PDF uncertainties in quadrature
- Hessian and LM agree well for Higgs cross section (despite non-quadratic behavior, especially obvious at 14 TeV)
- For instance 90% CL uncertainties at 14 TeV (% of central value):
 - LM: +5.2/-5.2 Hessian: +5.4/-5.0

CT10H Extreme Sets



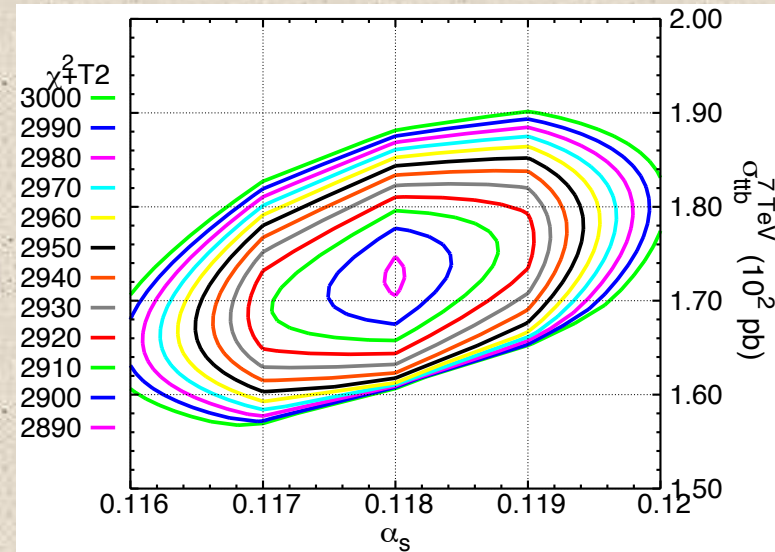
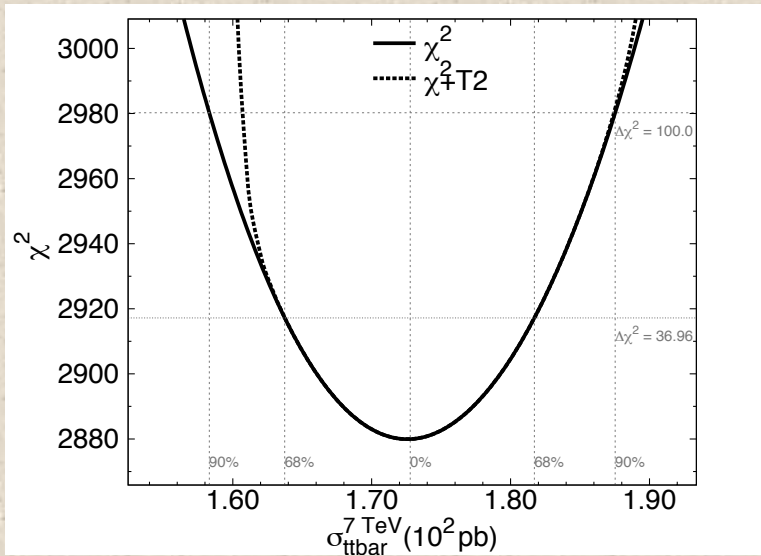
- PDF sets that give extreme values of Higgs cross section at 90% CL are publically available as CT10H sets
- Shown on contour plot as **Red squares**
- PDF uncertainty only or PDF+ α_s uncertainty
- Useful for efficient $gg \rightarrow H$ analyses

Sensitivity to Data Sets

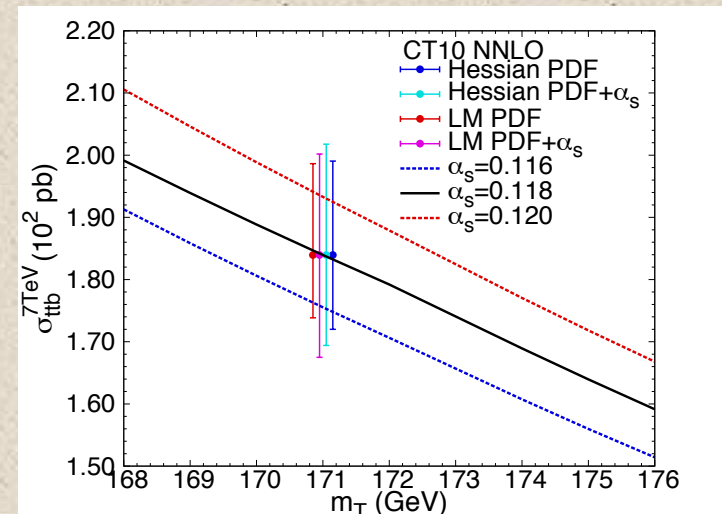


- How sensitive are included data sets to value of σ_H ?
- “Effective Gaussian Variable” S maps cumulative χ^2 distribution for N_{pt} onto cumulative Gaussian distribution
 - +1,+2,+3,... equivalent to that many sigma deviations
 - Negative values correspond to anomalously well-fit data
- Most strongly correlated data: high p_T jet, inclusive HERA, CCFR-dimuon
 - HERA more strongly correlated with 14 TeV — smaller x
 - CCFR dimuon correlation due to gluon-charm interdependence

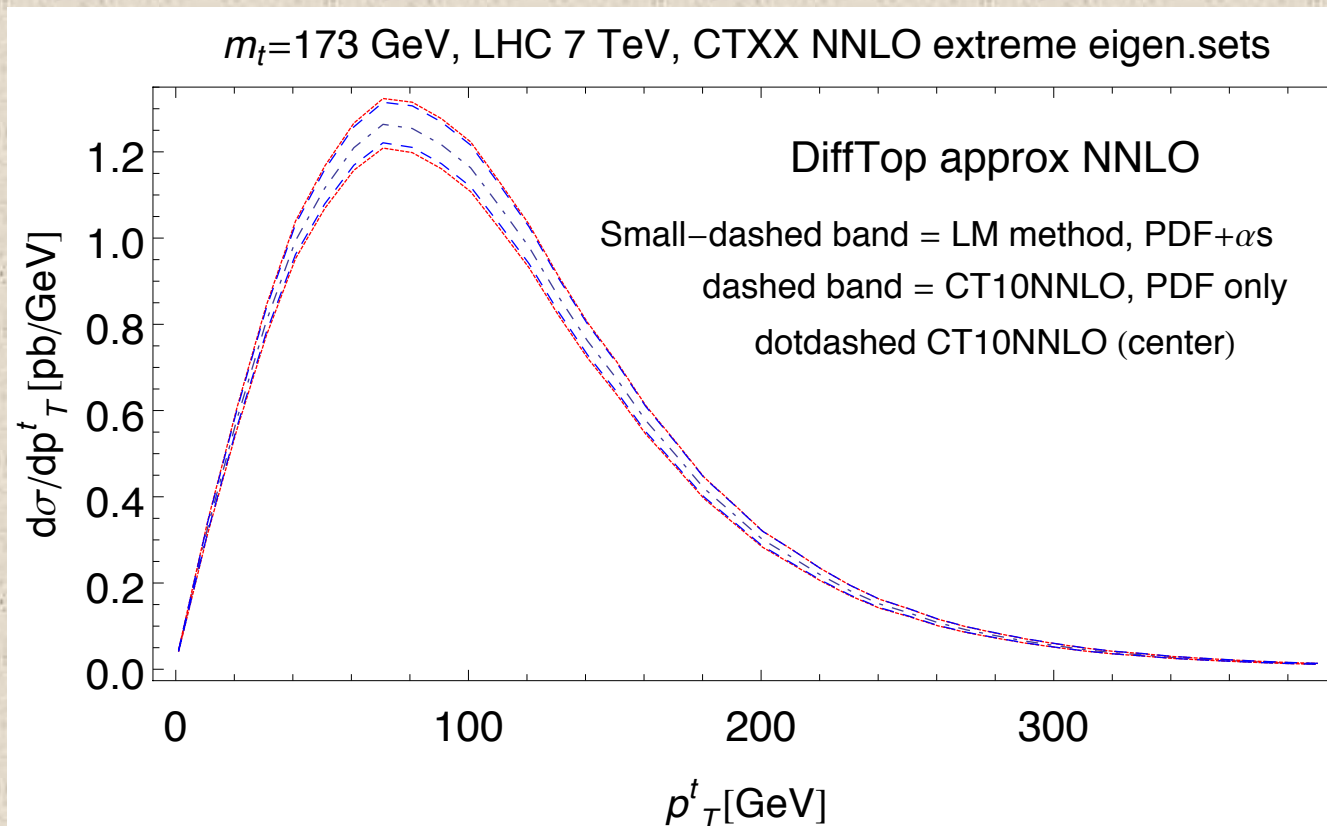
Uncertainties in $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



- Same analyses applied to $gg \rightarrow t\bar{t}$
- HERA combined data (T2) constrains low values of cross section
- But T2 less important for combined PDF+ α_s
- Hessian and LM consistent



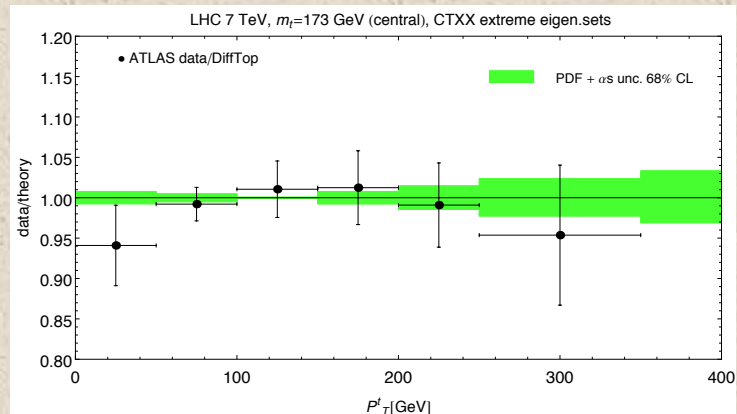
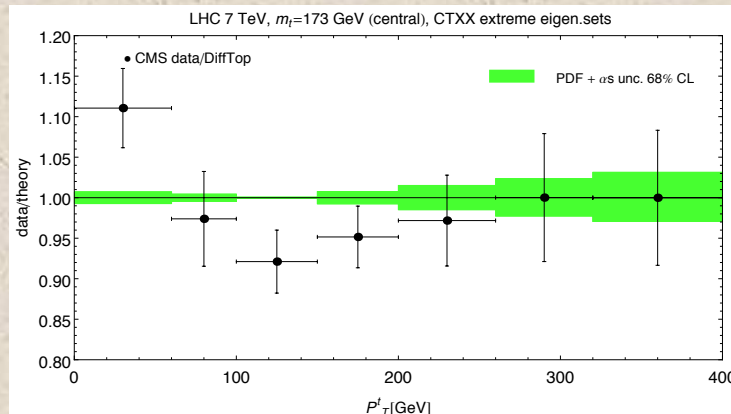
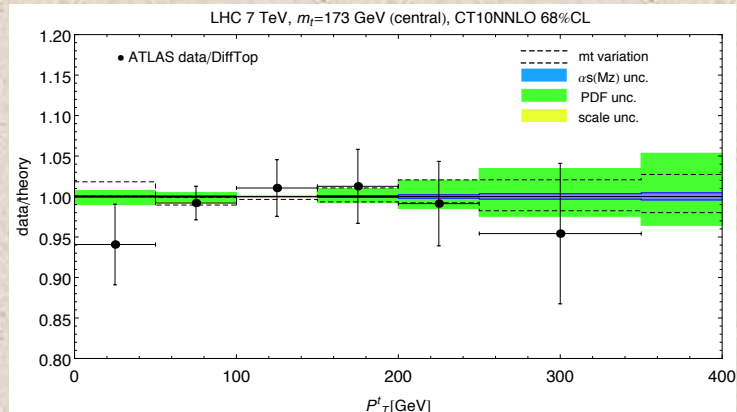
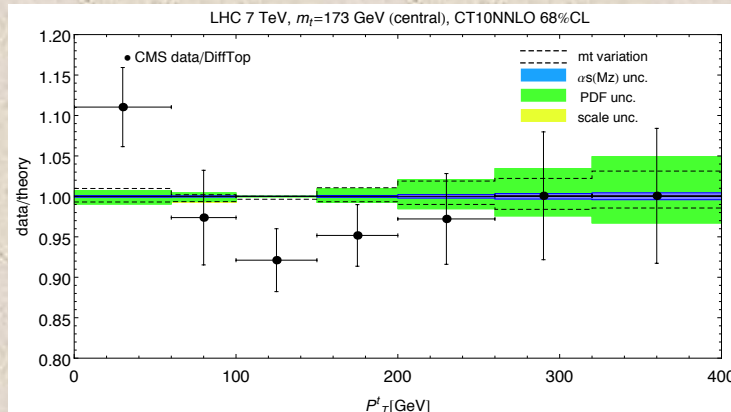
CT10tt extreme sets



- Pairs of CT10tt extreme sets (PDF, PDF+ α_s) to be released
- for focused ttbar analyses

Results provided by DiffTop group (M. Guzzi, K. Lipka, S. Moch)

CT10tt extreme sets



- Comparison with CMS (left) and ATLAS (right) data
- Hessian top, LM extreme sets bottom
- Extreme sets useful if highly correlated with inclusive $t\bar{t}$ (note high p_T)

Results provided by DiffTop group (M. Guzzi, K. Lipka, S. Moch)

Conclusions

- Intrinsic Charm
 - Limits on valence-like and sea-like IC
 - CT10IC PDFs available for further study
 - LHC will probe further
- Lagrange Multiplier Uncertainty analysis
 - Less dependent on assumptions than Hessian analysis
 - Allows study of data correlations with particular observable
 - Test of Hessian results
 - Consistent with Hessian results for both Higgs and $t\bar{t}$
 - CT10H extreme sets available for focussed studies
(CT10tt extreme sets to come)