QCDNUM Status and Plans

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QCDNUM upgrades towards v17-01

- The convolution toolbox of v17-00 is upgraded to a combined evolution/convolution toolbox
- With this new toolbox you can feed-in your own splitting functions, perturbative expansion coefficients, and do n-fold coupled evolutions
- The convolution engine for zero-mass or generalised mass structure functions is unchanged since v17-00
- Present beta release is QCDNUM-17/0g (31-03-2015)

Already before V17-01/0g

Can store more types of table in the local workspace

```
v17.00 \rightarrow one set of weight tables

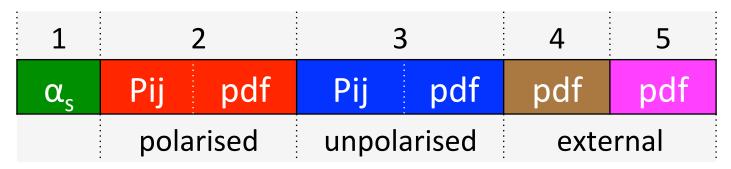
v17.01 \rightarrow one or more sets of \begin{cases} weight tables \\ \alpha_s \text{ tables} \\ \text{pdf tables} \end{cases}
```

Suite of toolbox routines for coupled n×n evolution

Subroutine or function	Description
EVFILLA (w,id,func)	Fill α or α_s table
EVGETAA (w,id,iq,nf,ithresh)	Get value of α or α_s
<pre>EVDGLAP (w,iw,ia,if,s,m,n,iq,nf,e)</pre>	Coupled evolution
<pre>EVPDFIJ (w,id,ix,iq,ichk)</pre>	Pdf at grid point
<pre>EVPLIST (w,id,x,qmu2,pdf,n,ichk)</pre>	Pdf interpolation
<pre>EVTABLE (w,id,x,nx,q,nq,table,ichk)</pre>	Pdf interpolation
<pre>EVFCOPY (w,id,def,iset)</pre>	Copy to internal memory

Already before V17-01/0g: table sets

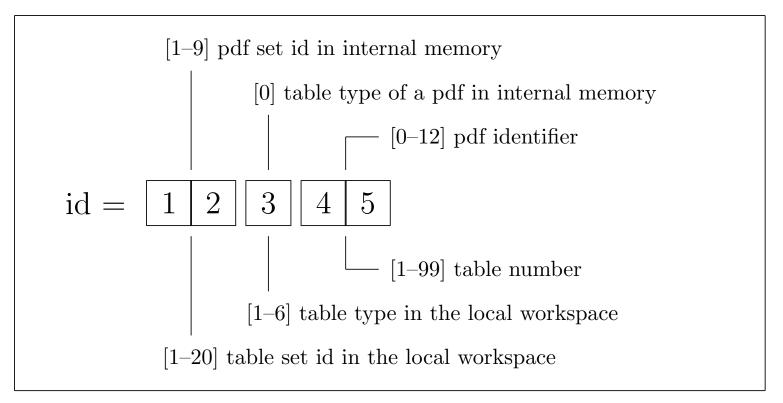
- A table set is created by a call to maketab
- Multiple calls to maketab do create multiple sets
- Easy to create layouts like the one below with 5 sets



- The use of table sets can greatly simplify your code
- For example, a routine evolves both polarised and unpolarised pdfs simply by switching the table set identifier from 2 to 3

Already before V17-01/0g: global table ids

- Table attributes are table set identifier, table type, table number and memory location (local workspace or internal)
- All this can be encoded in a global table identifier



Makes it easy to access tables in internal or local memory

New in current release V17-01/0g

 Improved control over a (small) bias in the n×n coupled evolution with evdglap

QCDNUM steering with datacards

Coupled evolution in the VFNS

Evdglap evolves with fixed n_f up to next threshold

```
call EVDGLAP ( ..., start, ..., n, iq, ...)argument value on entry value on exitstart start pdf pdf at next thresholdiq start scale next threshold
```

Easy to implement threshold loop in the VFNS

```
start = pdf at iq0
call EVDGLAP ( ..., start, ..., n, iq, ... )
start = start + discontinuity at threshold
call EVDGLAP ( ..., start, ..., n, iq, ... )
...
```

 Pdfs in start array are a <u>composite</u> of pdfs evolved on subgrids: this causes a small bias in the evolution

Cure: internal transfer mode

Subgrid-by-subgrid internal transfer of pdfs

```
call EVDGLAP ( ..., start, ..., -n, iq, ...)argument value on entry value on exitstart discontinuity at threshold zeroiq threshold next threshold
```

Still easy to implement threshold loop in the VFNS

```
start = pdf at iq0
call EVDGLAP ( ..., start, ..., +n, iq, ... )
start = discontinuity at threshold
call EVDGLAP ( ..., start, ..., -n, iq, ... )
...
```

 Probably a non-issue since bias is really small as far as I can see, but evdglap users should check

New in current release 17-01/0g: datacards

Here is a datacard file to set-up a QCDNUM evolution:

```
' SETLUN 6
' GXMAKE 3 100 1 1.D-4
' GQMAKE 60 2 2. 1.D4 '
' FILLWT 1 '
' SETORD 3 '
' SETALF 0.364 2. '
' SETCBT 0 3. 25. 1.D11 '
```

Calls to QCDNUM routines can now be replaced by a datacard read

```
call qcards( usub, 'example.dcards', 0 )
itype = 1
q0 = 3.5
call evolfg( itype, func, def, iqfrmq(q0), eps )
...
```

QCDNUM has a set of 13 predefined keys

• call qcbook ('List', ' ')

```
SETLUN
             OKEY
    SETVAL
             OKEY
    SETINT
             OKEY
    GXMAKE
             OKEY
    GOMAKE
             OKEY
 6
    FILLWT
             OKEY
                          Type of key
             QKEY
    SETORD
    SETALE
             OKEY
 9
    SETCBT
             OKEY
10
    MIXFNS
             OKEY
11
    SETABR
             OKEY
12
    SETCUT
             OKEY
13
    OCSTOP
             OKEY
```

- These keys cover all calls needed to set-up an evolution
- The evolution itself can be driven by a <u>user defined card</u>

Add user defined card: 'EVOLFG 1 3.5 '

• call qcbook ('Add', 'EVOLFG')

```
1
    SETLUN
            QKEY
    SETVAL
            OKEY
    SETINT
            OKEY
4
   GXMAKE
            OKEY
5
   GOMAKE
            OKEY
    FTTTWT
            OKEY
    SETORD
            OKEY
    SETALF
            OKEY
9
    SETCBT
            OKEY
10
   MIXFNS
            OKEY
11
   SETABR
            QKEY
12
   SETCUT
            OKEY
13
   OCSTOP
            OKEY
   EVOLFG
14
            USER
```

 When it sees a user keyword, the routine qcards calls the subroutine usub (provided by the user) to process the datacard

' EVOLFG 1 3.5 '

- call qcards (usub, 'example.dcards', 0)
- When the user key EVOLFG is encountered, the keyword and the parameter list are passed to usub for further processing

```
subroutine USUB ( key, nk, par, np, fmt, nf, ierr )
01
02
03
       character*(*) key, par, fmt
                                        Yes, QCDNUM generates the
       external func
04
                                        FORTRAN format descriptor
       common /pass/def(-6:6,12)
0.5
                                          of your parameter list
       if(key .eq. 'EVOLFG') then
06
07
         read(par, fmt, err=100, end=100) itype, q0
08
         call evolfg( itype, func, def, iqfrmq(q0), eps )
09
         return
       endif
10
11 100 return
12
   end
```

In this way you can write code to drive everything with datacards

New in next release V17-01/0h: Cuts

- Kinematic cuts can be a nice time saver in QCD fits
 - In the χ^2 loop, evolve only in the kinematic range of the <u>data</u>
 - After convergence open the cuts and evolve, only <u>once</u>, over the full range of the pdf set to be published
- In V17-00 a cut invalidates <u>all</u> pdfs in internal memory so that they have to be re-evolved with the new set of cuts
- In V17-01/0h, each pdf will know about its own range of validity so that different pdfs can have different cuts
- A cut will then only affect the pdfs evolved downstream (by evolfg or evdglap) and not anymore those evolved earlier or those imported from an external source

New in next release V17-01/0h: Intrinsic charm

- Allow the starting scale to be above the charm threshold in the VFNS (forbidden in V17-00)
- Cannot evolve backward over the threshold to $n_f 1$
- Easy to implement by (internally) setting a cut at μ_c^2
- This would not be possible with the general cuts on all pdfs of V17-00, hence the effort to make the cuts local
- This also opens the interesting possibility to make <u>all</u> evolution parameters (order, α_s , etc.) a pdf attribute

Under development: toolbox tutorial

- Step-by-step building of your own evolution code (in LO)
 - E.1 How to partition a workspace
 - E.2 How to calculate weight tables
 - E.3 How to fill the α_s table
 - E.4 Singlet/gluon and non-singlet evolution
 - E.5 How to construct the singlet/non-singlet basis pdfs
 - E.6 Your own interpolation routine
 - E.7 How to compute a structure function
 - E.8 Make it robust and user-friendly
- The last two sections are still missing
- Fortran code in the testjobs directory and also on the web

To do after V17-01/0h

- Some bells and whistles (mainly toolbox error management)
- Finalise the tutorial
- Review the example jobs (also make them datacard driven)
- Release V17-01/00
- Make all evolution parameters a pdf attribute (?)
- Review time-like evolution of fragmentation functions
- Better handle on spline oscillation in backward evolution