

# HERAPDF2.0

June 21<sup>st</sup> : arXiv:1506:06042

<https://www.desy.de/h1zeus/herapdf20/>

Data tables in HERAFitter format, including all sources of correlated uncertainties. [\[all data files in one tarball\]](#)

Individual Data tables in ASCII format. Please check the [\[README\]](#) in order to see how to use the correlated systematic uncertainties.

[\[Neutral Current e-p  \$E\_p=920\$  GeV\]](#)

[\[Neutral Current e+p  \$E\_p=460\$  GeV\]](#)

[\[Neutral Current e+p  \$E\_p=575\$  GeV\]](#)

[\[Neutral Current e+p  \$E\_p=820\$  GeV\]](#)

[\[Neutral Current e+p  \$E\_p=920\$  GeV\]](#)

[\[Charged Current e-p  \$E\_p=920\$  GeV\]](#)

[\[Charged Current e+p  \$E\_p=920\$  GeV\]](#)

# LHAPDF grids in LHAPDF6 format (unpack with *tar xvfz* before using)

## HERAPDF2.0 (NNLO and NLO, RT-OPT scheme) Nominal fit

[HERAPDF20\\_NNLO\\_EIG](#) NNLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_NNLO\\_VAR](#) NNLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_NNLO\\_ALPHAS](#) NNLO fit - alphas variations

[HERAPDF20\\_NLO\\_EIG](#) NLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_NLO\\_VAR](#) NLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_NLO\\_ALPHAS](#) NLO fit - alphas variations

## HERAPDF2.0HiQ2 (RT-OPT scheme, $Q^2 > 10 \text{ GeV}^2$ )

[HERAPDF20\\_HiQ2\\_NNLO\\_EIG](#) NNLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_HiQ2\\_NLO\\_EIG](#) NLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_HiQ2\\_NNLO\\_VAR](#) NNLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_HiQ2\\_NLO\\_VAR](#) NLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

## HERAPDF2.0AG (LO, NLO and NNLO, RT-OPT scheme, non-negative gluon)

[HERAPDF20\\_LO\\_EIG](#) LO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_AG\\_NLO\\_EIG](#) NLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20\\_AG\\_NNLO\\_EIG](#) NNLO fit - experimental uncertainties

## Fixed Flavour Number Schemes

### HERAPDF2.0FF3A (fixed-flavour-number scheme, variant A)

[HERAPDF20 NLO FF3A EIG](#) NLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20 NLO FF3A VAR](#) NLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

### HERAPDF2.0FF3B (fixed-flavour-number scheme, variant B)

[HERAPDF20 NLO FF3B EIG](#) NLO fit - experimental uncertainties)

[HERAPDF20 NLO FF3B VAR](#) NLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

## Fits with jet data, charm data and free $\alpha_s(M_Z)$

### HERAPDF2.0Jets (RT-scheme, also including HERA jet and HERA charm data)

[HERAPDF20 Jets NLO EIG](#) NLO fit - experimental uncertainties

[HERAPDF20 Jets NLO VAR](#) NLO fit - model and parametrisation uncertainties

## Requirements for PDFs to be included in the META/CMC PDFs

### Check-list that these are fulfilled by HERAPDF2.0

1. Are based on published data accompanied by a published paper **arXiv:1506.06042**
2. Theoretical cross sections are evaluated up to two loops in  $\alpha_s$ : **yes NNLO as well as NLO versions exist**
3. In a general  $m$ -mass variable flavour scheme with up to 5-flavours: **yes Thorne-Roberts Optimized**
4. Using benchmarked code: **yes QCDNUM**
5. The central value of  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$
6. **Additional sets are available for 0.117 and 0.119** (as well as many other values in the `_ALPHAS` sets)
7. **Charm and beauty pole masses are used compatible with world average values** (and variations are supplied)
8. **Jets are only included for HERA data and to NLO**, not at NNLO
9. **Experimental errors are evaluated using  $\Delta\chi^2=1$  in the `_EIG` sets but other sorts of variation are available in the `_VAR` sets.** Experimental correlated systematic errors have been included using the standard procedure (**and are usually multiplicative**)
10. **For the `_EIG` sets the Hessian method should be used.** There is a central set `mem=0` and 28 further sets representing 14 eigenvectors
11. **For the `_VAR` sets there is a central set plus 13 variations, we suggest the following:**

The central mem=0 of the \_VAR sets is the same as for the EIG set  
NNLO central (fs=0.4,mb=4.5,mc=1.47,q20=1.9,q2min=3.5,a\_s(MZ)=0.118) ;  
NLO central has the same settings except mc=1.43

The next 12 variations mem=1,12 of the VAR set represent up and down variations of model parameters and can thus be treated like the EIG, so take VAR 1,2 as and add it to EIG as EIG 29,30 and so on as follows:

EIG 29, 30: mem=1 => fs=0.3; mem=2 => fs=0.5;  
EIG 31, 32: mem=3 => fs=hermesfs-03; mem=4 => fs=hermesfs-05  
EIG 33, 34: mem=5 => q2cut=2.5; mem=6 => q2cut=5.;  
EIG 35, 36: mem=7 => mb=4.25; mem=8 => mb=4.75;  
EIG 37, 38: mem=9 => mc=1.41; mem=10 => mc=1.53; NNLO  
EIG 37, 38: mem=9 => mc=1.37(Q<sup>2</sup><sub>0</sub>=1.6); mem=10 => mc=1.49; NLO  
EIG 39, 40: mem=11 => Q<sup>2</sup><sub>0</sub>=1.6; mem=12 => Q<sup>2</sup><sub>0</sub>=2.2 (mc=1.53/1.49);

(Choices 33,34 and 39,40 do not really reflect variations corresponding to 1sigma precision, as they are just ad hoc choices, but we think it is simplest to consider them as EIG)

for variation 13: mem=13 => has an additional parameter Duv

there are 2 options:

i) conservative way -symmetrise mem=13 => (Duv) around the central taking EIG 41 and 42 as down and up with modulus of the variation of mem=13 to central.

ii) asymmetric error with EIG 41 = central, EIG 42=variation up mem=13 => (Duv))

We think option ii) is probably best.