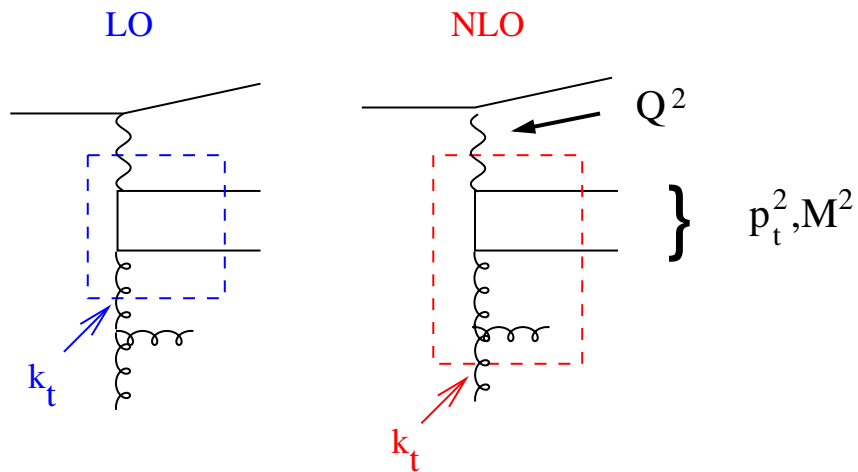


Un-integrated PDFs, Scales and Uncertainties

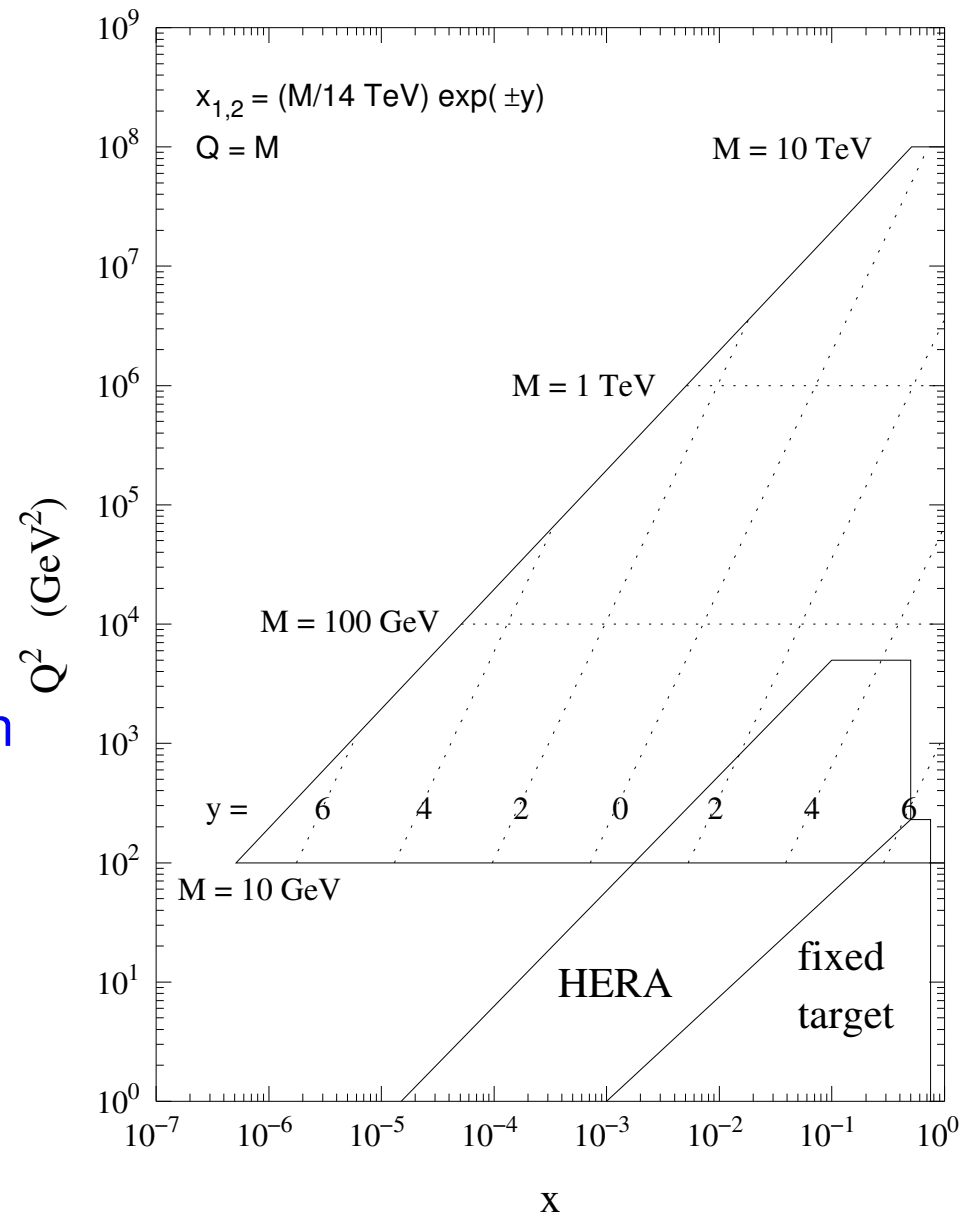
H. Jung, DESY

- k_t - effects - is our picture correct ?
DGLAP vrs CCFM
- u-PDFs: uncertainties
Scales, cutoffs etc
further uncertainties
- conclusion

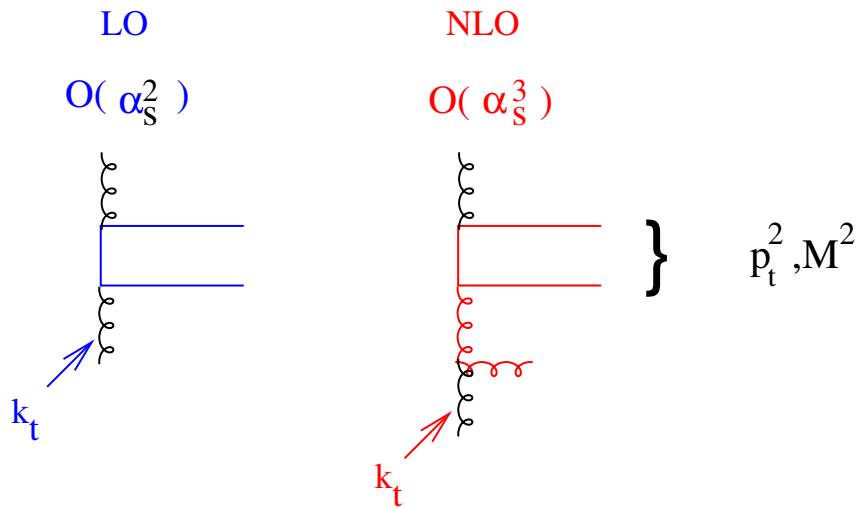
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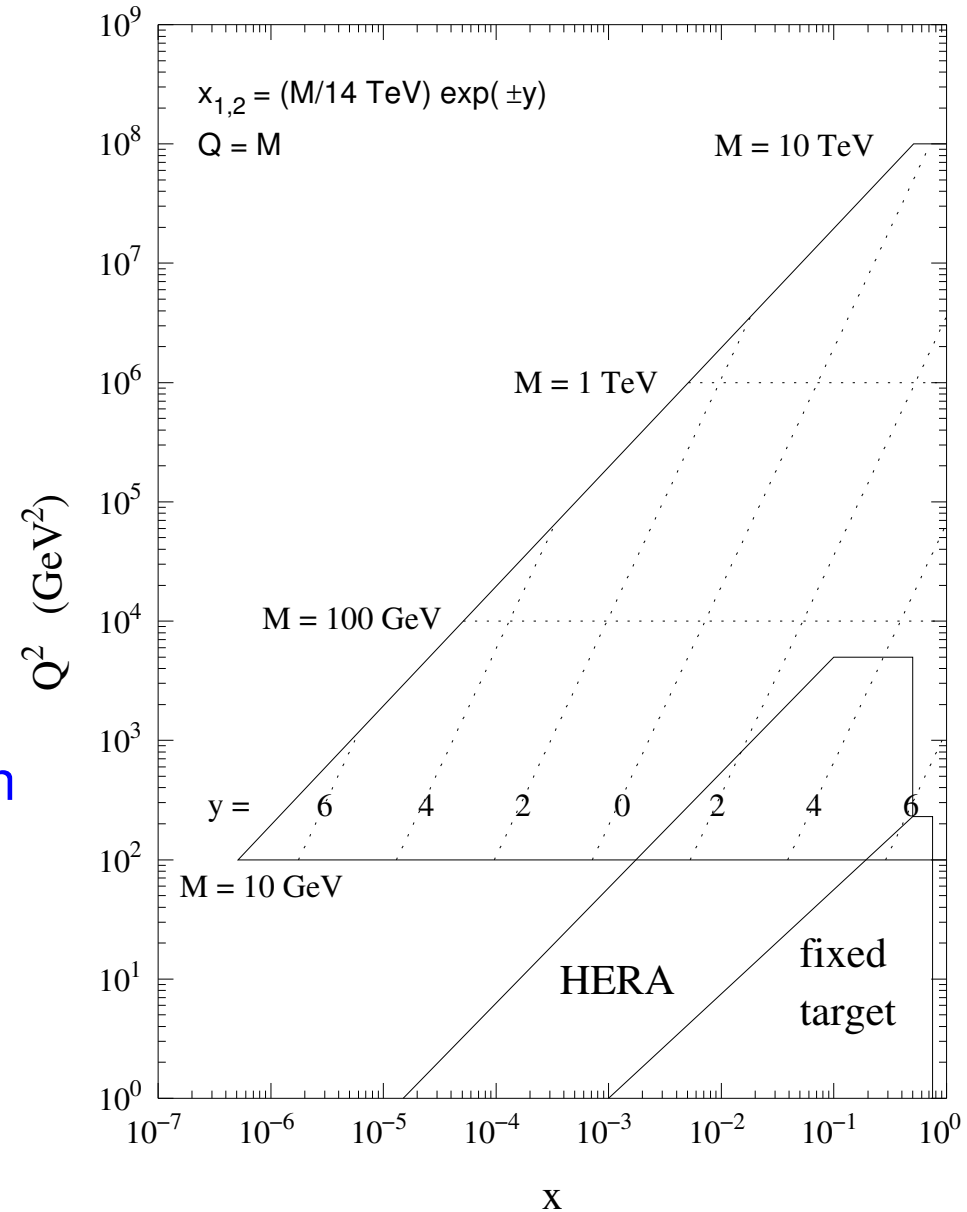
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- what is the meaning ?
- scale gives maximum k_t



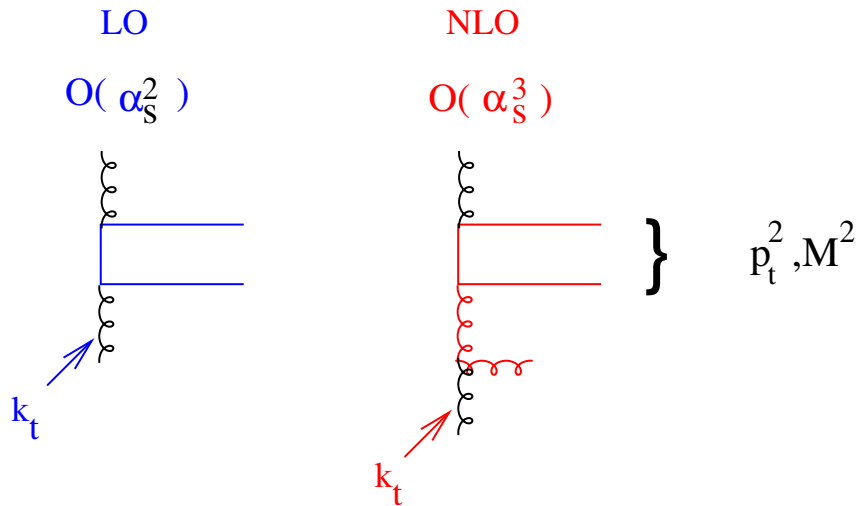
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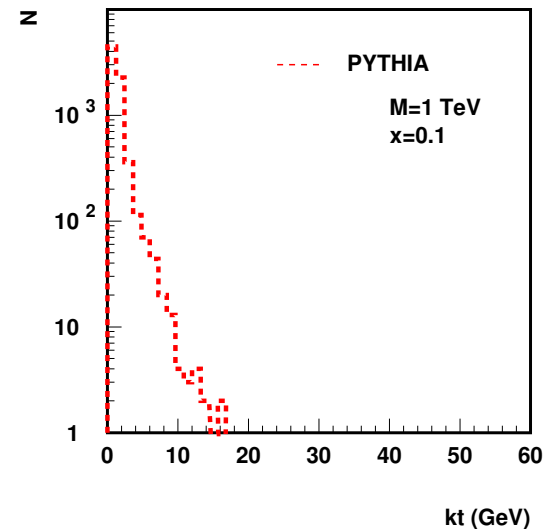
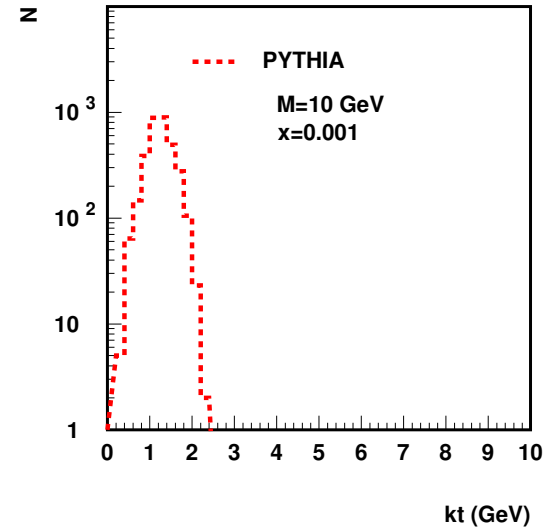
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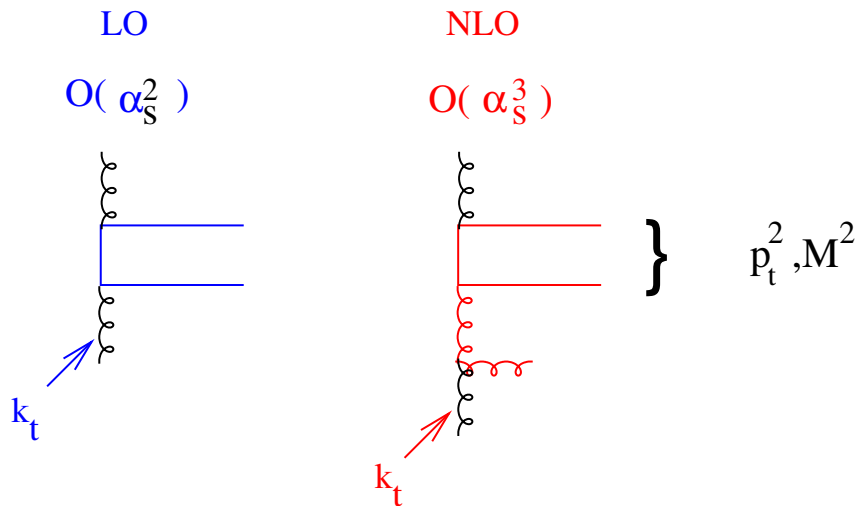
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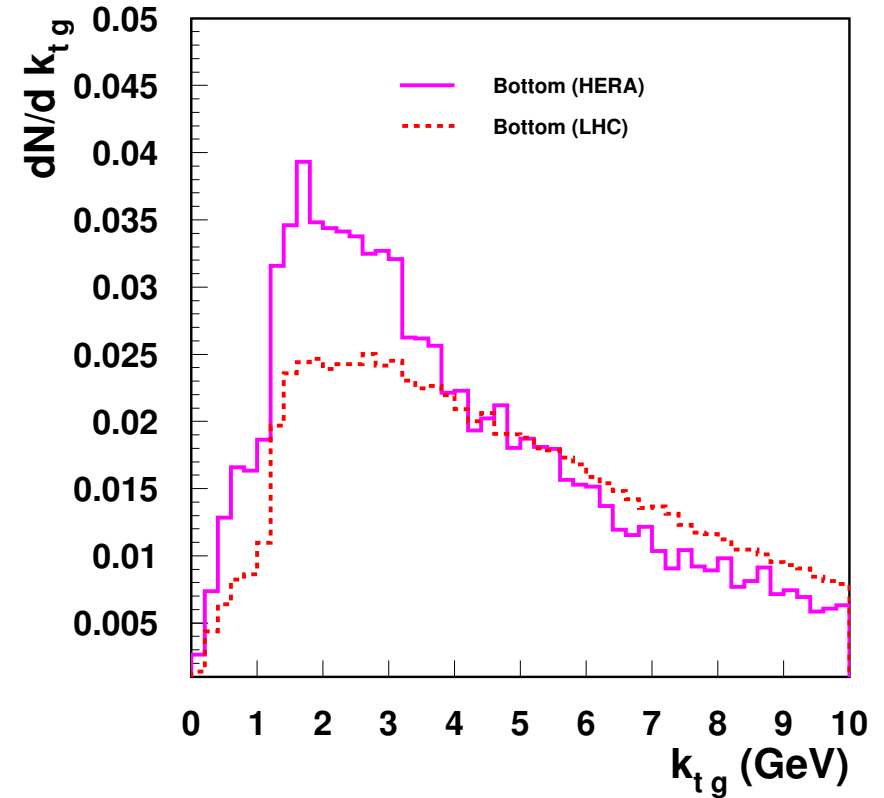
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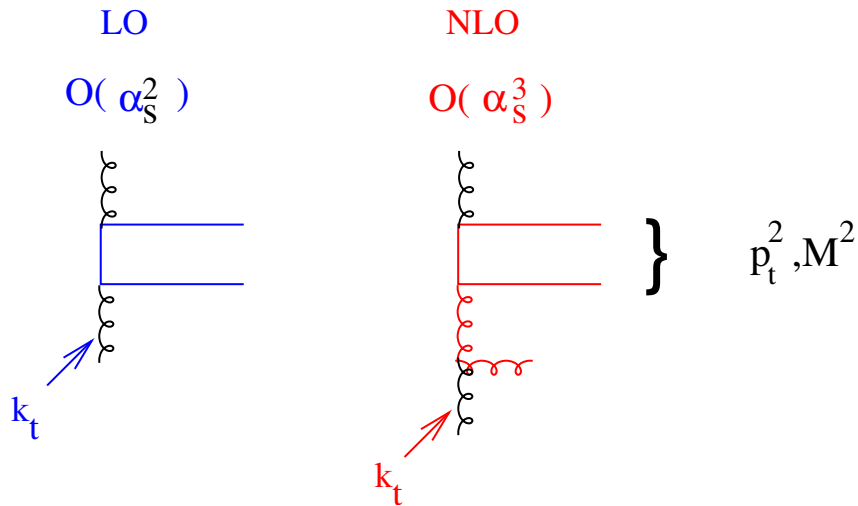


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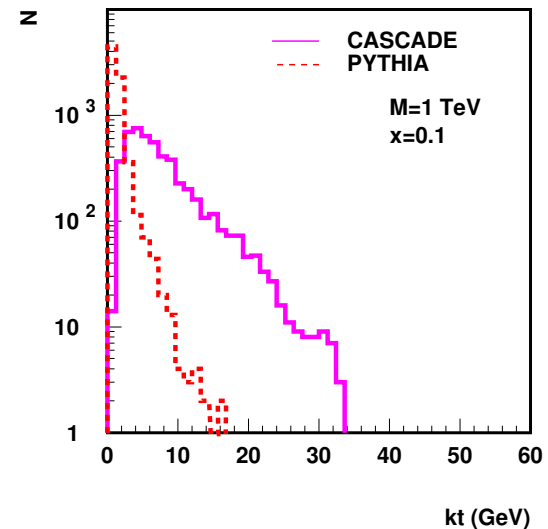
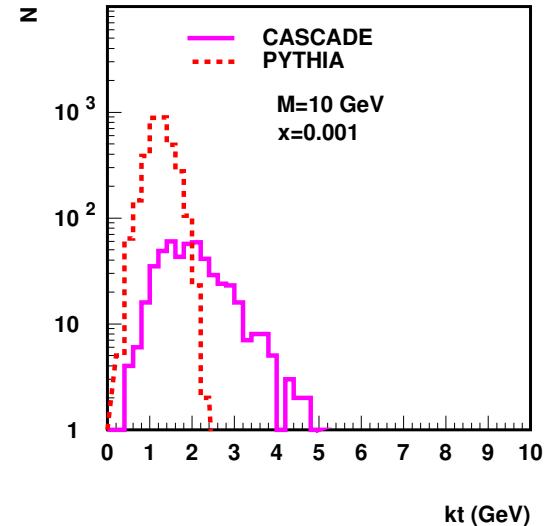


k_t 's similar for HERA and LHC !!!!

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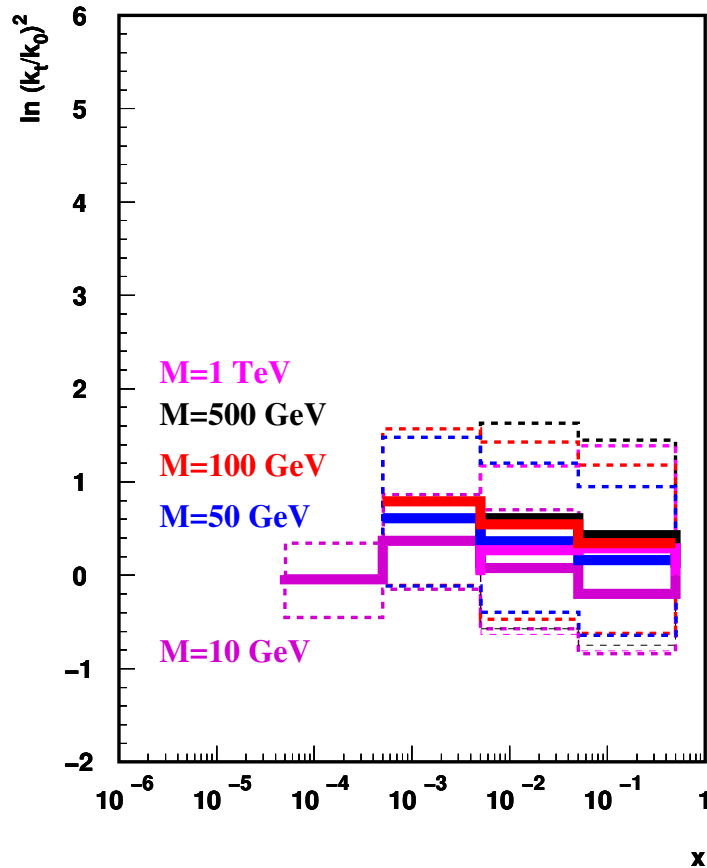


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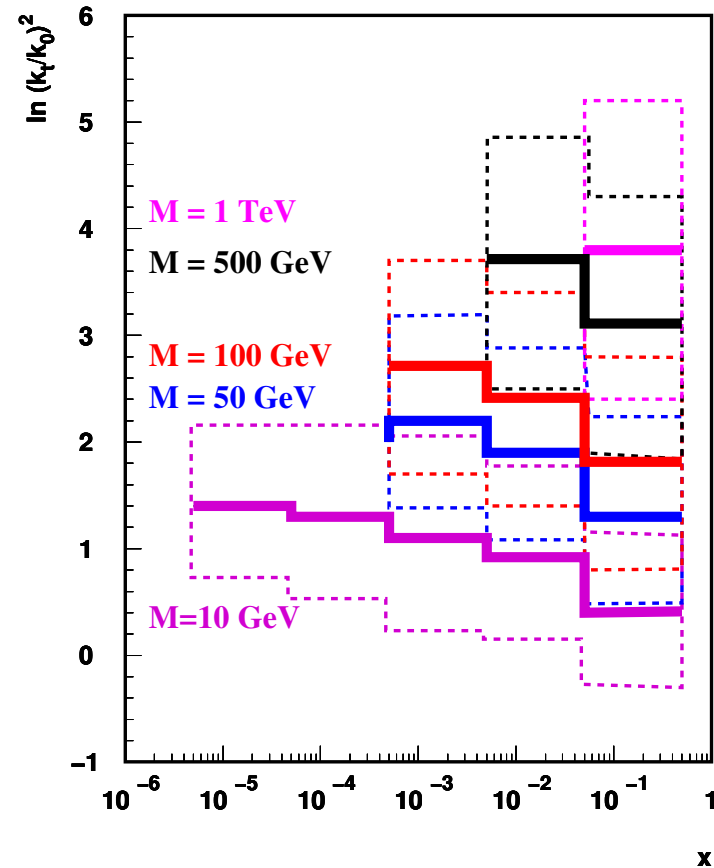
dependence on x , M^2 and scheme (DGLAP/BFKL/CCFM)???

Dependence of $\langle k_t \rangle$: DGLAP vrs CCFM

DGLAP (PYTHIA)



CCFM (CASCADE)



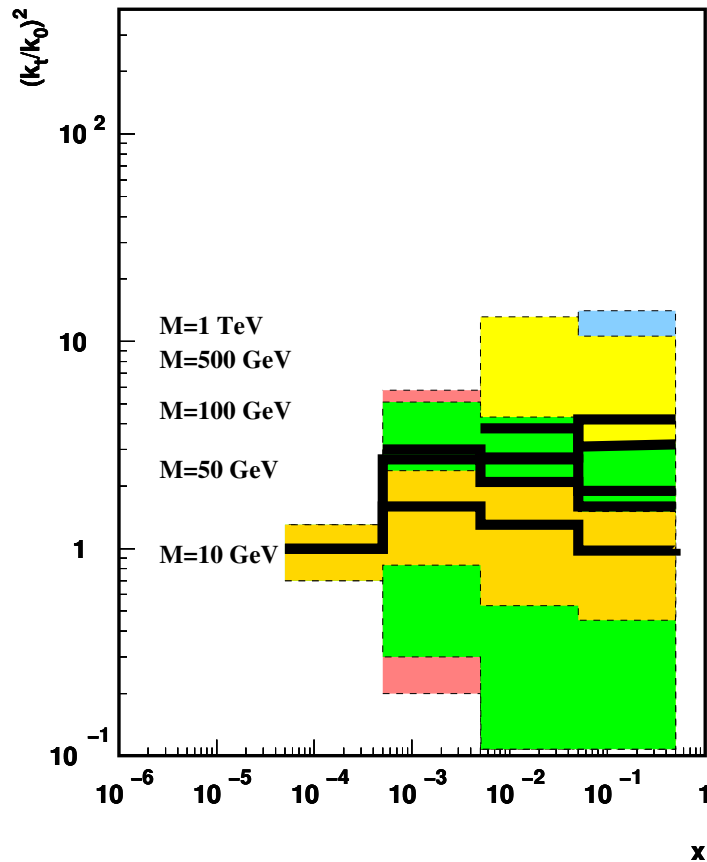
DGLAP has similar $\langle k_t \rangle$'s for different x and M^2 !!!!

☞ importance of starting distribution ... saturation at low scales

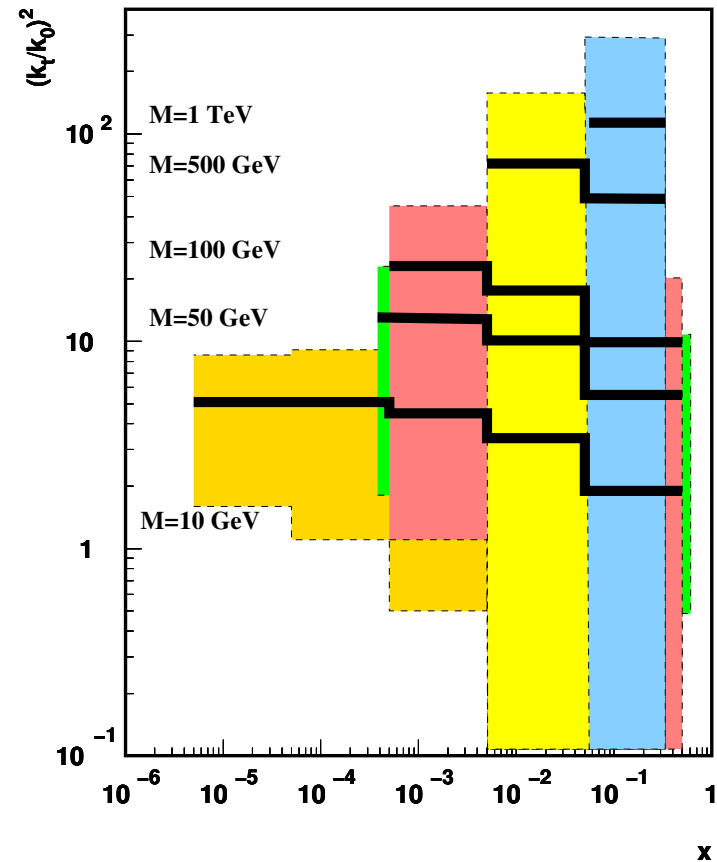
BUT CCFM/BFKL (small x): increasing $\langle k_t \rangle$ for decreasing x

$\langle k_t \rangle$ effects: DGLAP vrs CCFM

DGLAP (PYTHIA)



CCFM (CASCADE)



- HERA for $M < 300$ GeV
- most k_t effects can be studied at HERA
- what matters is: un-integrated parton distributions

uPDFs: uncertainties in gluon distribution

- **uncertainties in uPDF**
 - effect of starting distributions in x and k_t
 - effect of scale variations, renormalization - factorization scales
 - treatment of cut-offs: soft region
 - saturation effects (see talk by K. Kutak)
- **choice of evolution scheme (CCFM, BFKL, etc)**
 - Ordering
 - Splitting functions: treatment of DGLAP part (non-sing. terms)
 - Splitting functions: quarks (problem of double counting)
 - kinematic/consistency constraints
- **benchmarks for uPDFs**
 - describe **at least** inclusive x-section: $F_2(x, Q^2)$ and $F_2^c(x, Q^2)$
 - apply to hadronic final state calculation:
 - forward jets at HERA and/or b -production at Tevatron ?

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New fits to $F_2(x, Q^2)$

With $\sigma = \int dk_t^2 dx_g \mathcal{A}(x_g, k_t^2, \bar{q}) \sigma(\gamma^* g^* \rightarrow q\bar{q})$ fit $F_2(x, Q^2)$

● available data:

H1 NPB 470 (1996) 3., EPJ 21 (2001) 331.

ZEUS ZPC 72 (1996) 399., EPJ 21 (2001) 443.

● fit $Q^2 > 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2, x < 0.005$

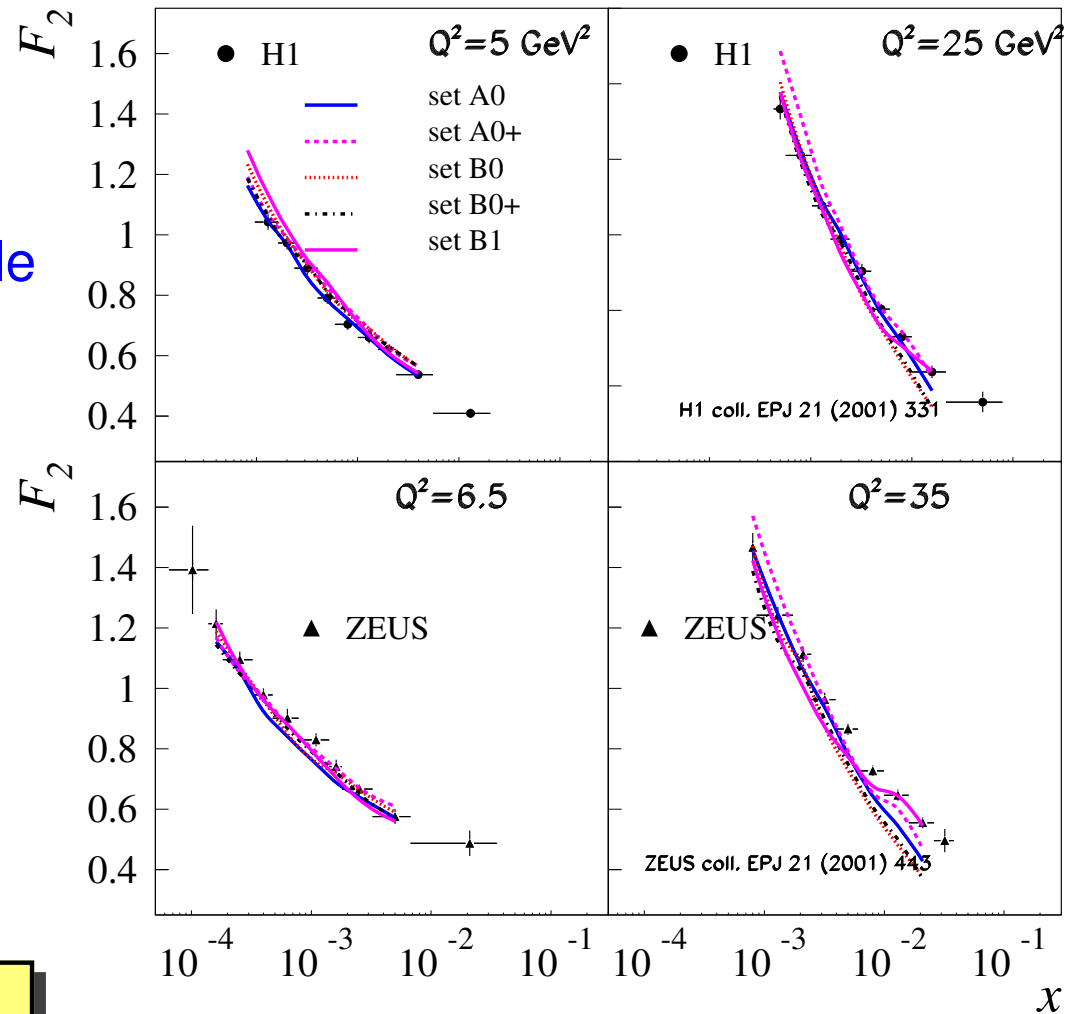
● starting scale & cut-off for resolvable branching $Q_0 = 1.3 \text{ GeV}$

● quark masses: $m_q = 0.250 \text{ GeV}$,
 $m_c = 1.5 \text{ GeV}$

● initial gluon $x\mathcal{A}_0(x, k_{t0}^2)$

● investigate:

- ☞ small k_t region during evolution
- ☞ change of renormalization scale
- ☞ change of factorization scale:
from $q\bar{q}$ pair to q or \bar{q}



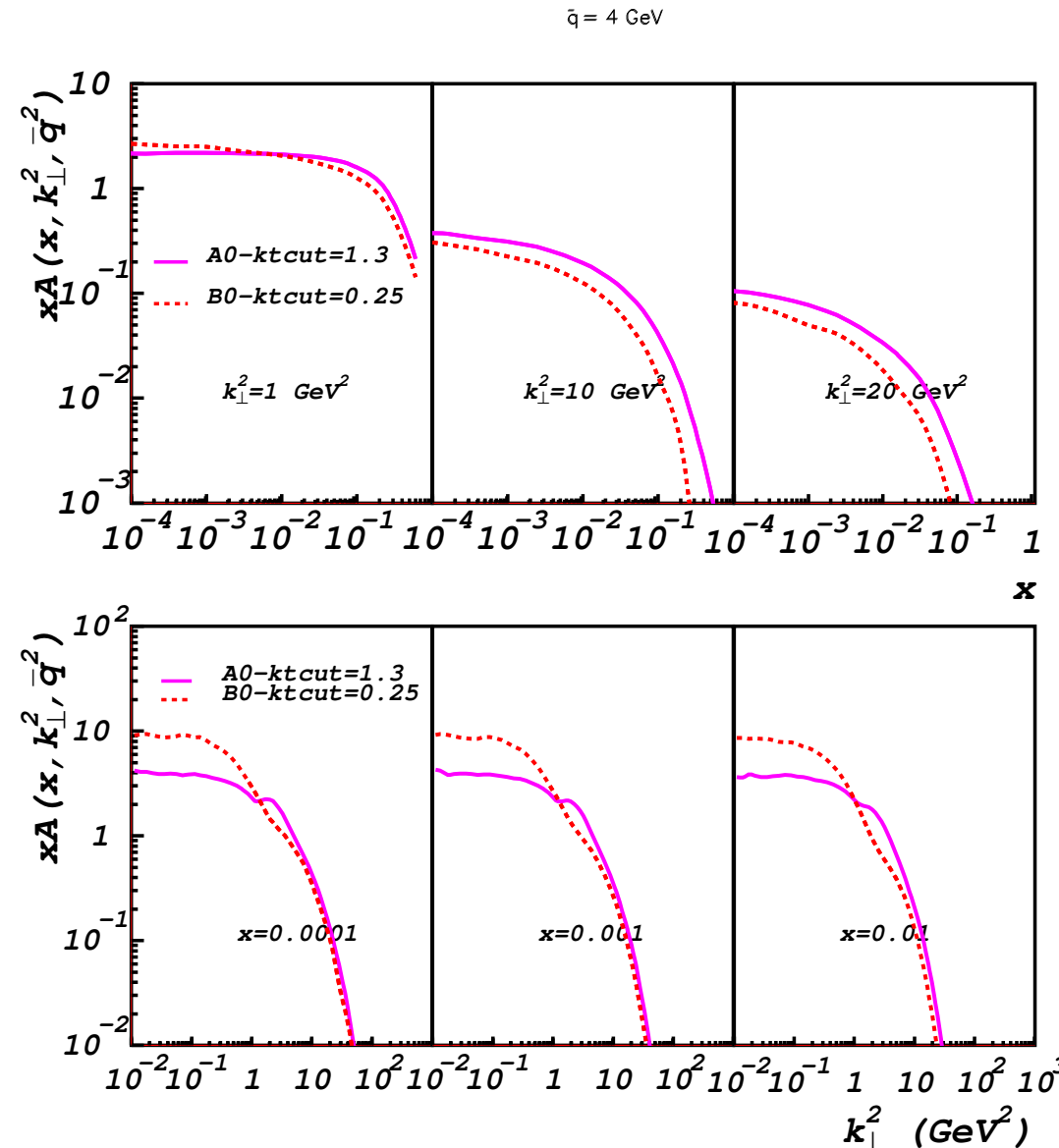
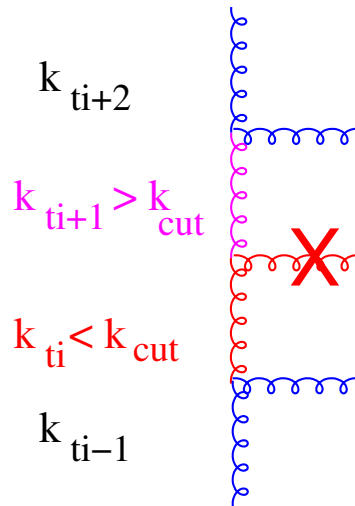
uPDF obtained from fit to F_2 !!!

Choice of starting scales and cutoffs

- use F_2 data from H1 & ZEUS
- fit Q_0 and normalization

Treatment of soft region
w/o k_t ordering
• diffusion into soft

- apply k_t cut
resolv. branching
only for
 $k_{\perp i} > k_t$ cut
- cut for
 Δ_{ns}, α_s etc.
- saturate!



Choice of starting scales and cutoffs

- use F_2 data from H1 & ZEUS
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to investigate scale dep:

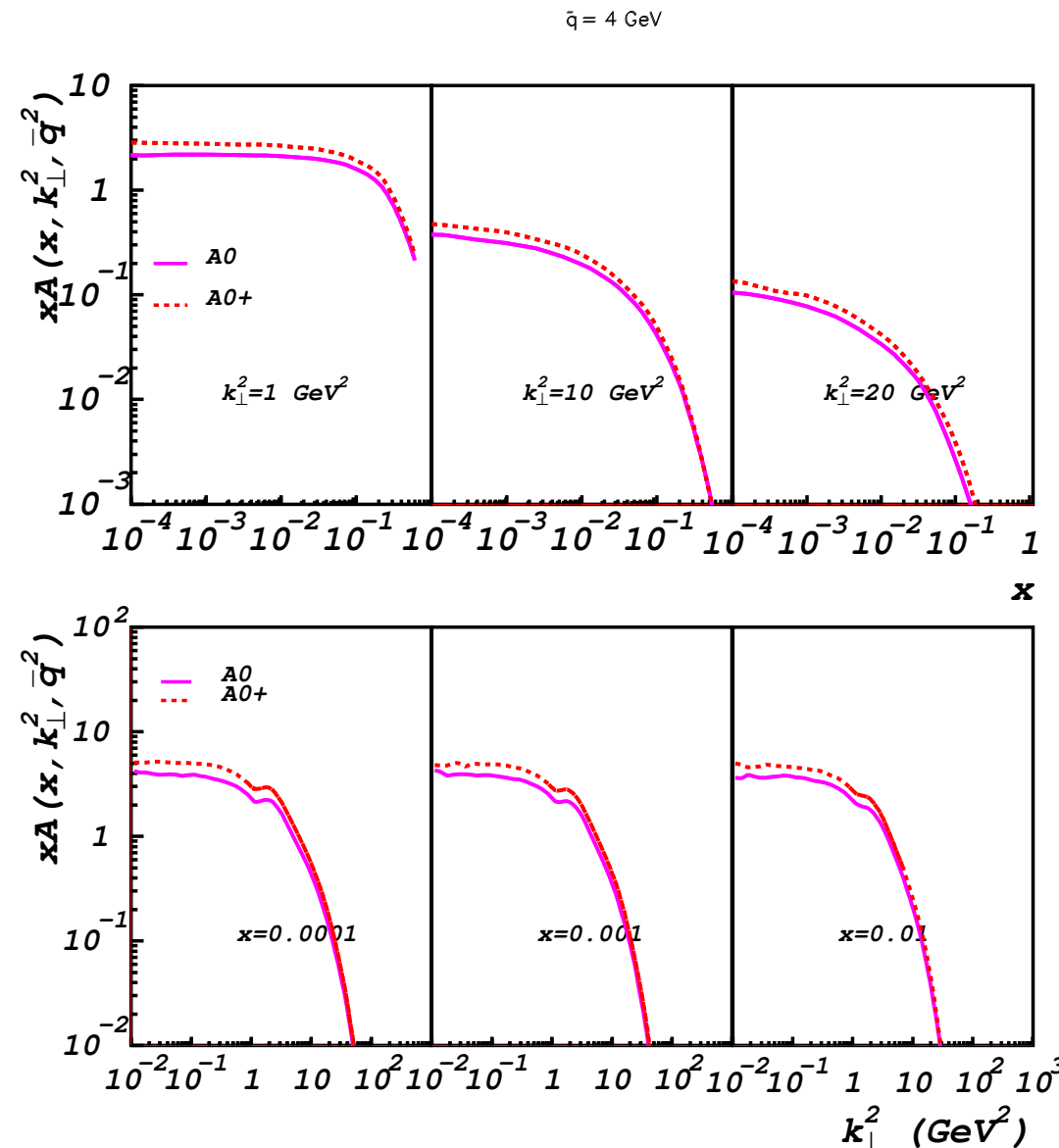
☞ change renorm scale

$$0.25p_t^2 < \mu_r < 4p_t^2$$

since no NLO for k_t -fact.

perform new fits to F_2

set A+ (set B+) ☞ $4p_t^2$



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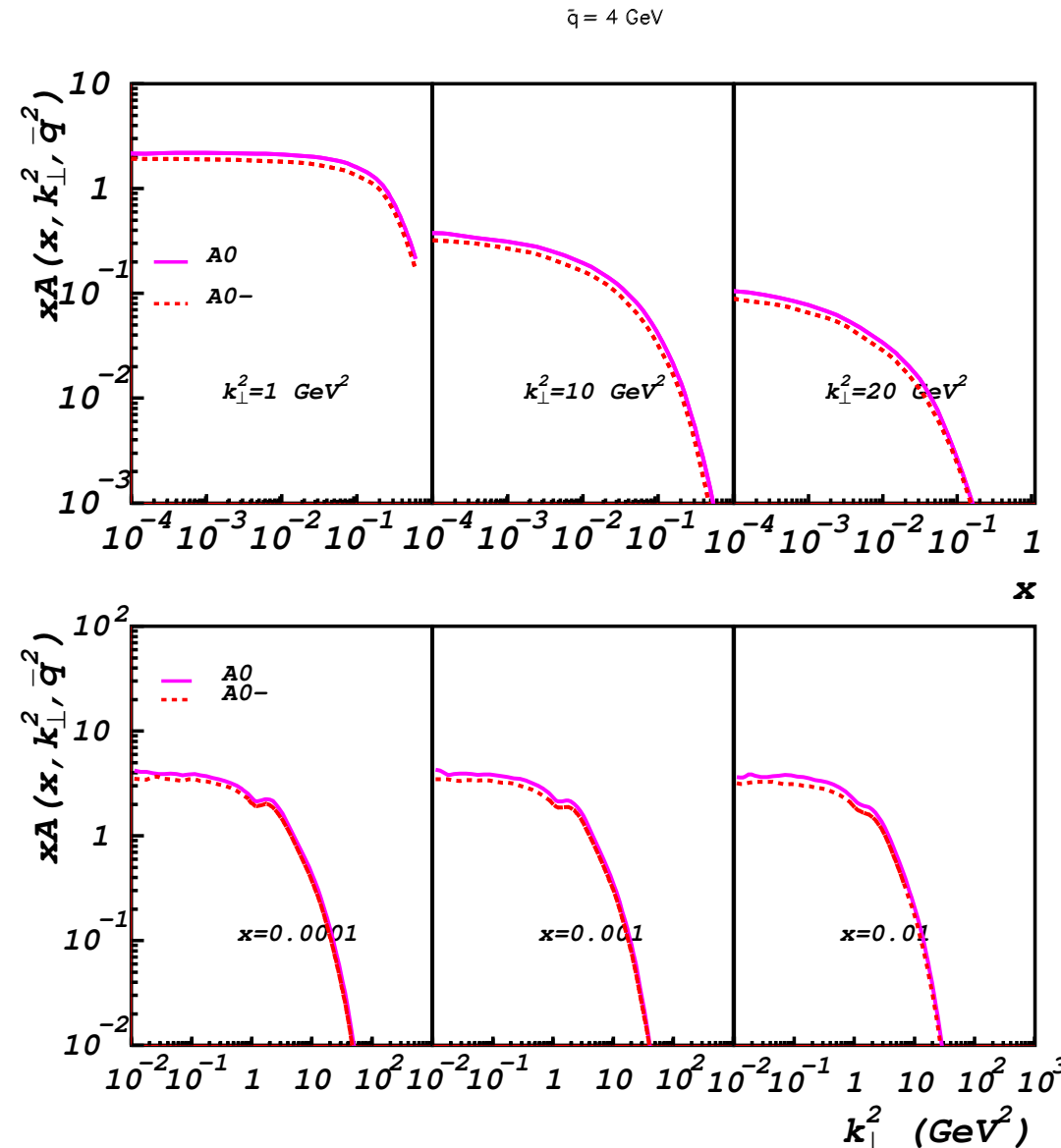
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Choice of Factorization Scale \bar{q}

- **CCFM: ordering in rapidity of emitted gluons**

- $z_{i-1}q_{i-1} < q_i < \bar{q}$ with
 $q_i = x_{i-1}\sqrt{s\xi_i} = \frac{p_{ti}}{1-z_i}$

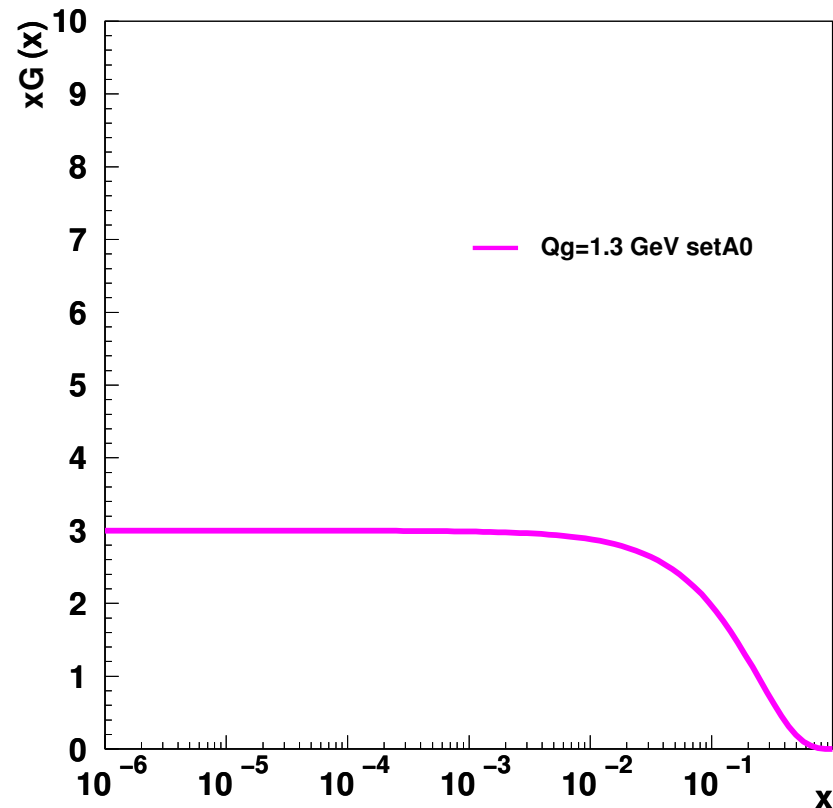
- **what is factorization scale \bar{q} ?**

- $\bar{q}^2 = x_g \Xi s = \hat{s} + Q_t^2$

- **or related to p_t of quarks ?**

$$\frac{p_{ti}}{1-z_i} \ll \hat{s}$$

- **fit F_2 for $Q^2 > 4.5 \text{ GeV}^2$,
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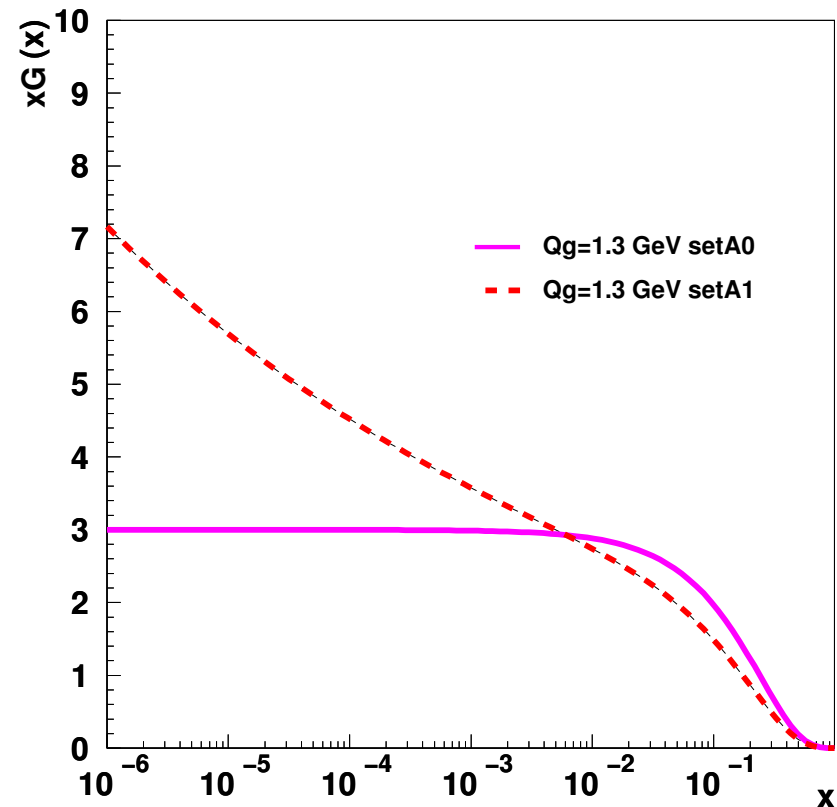
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- **change of small x behavior...**

- **shorter evolution ladder**



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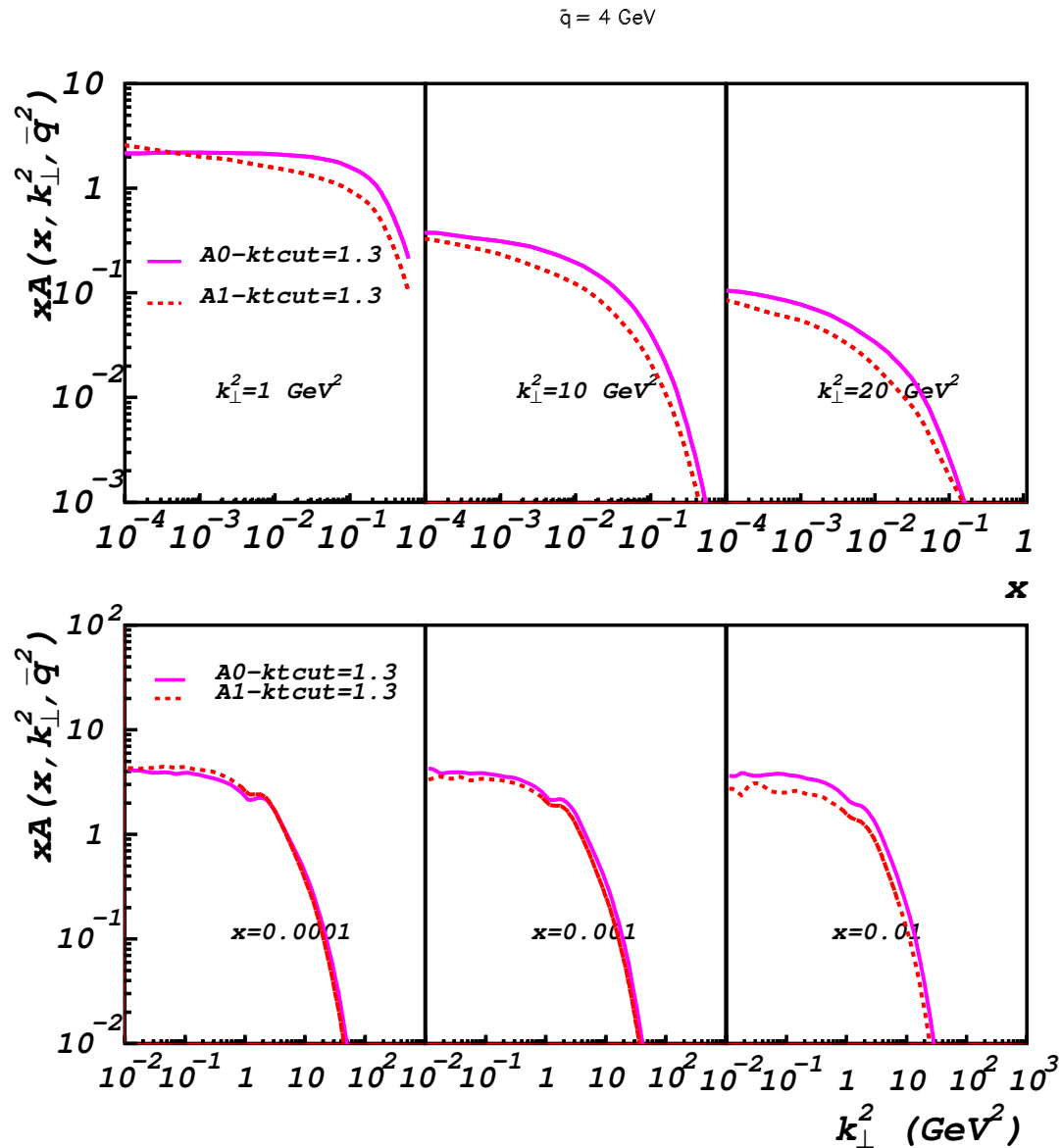
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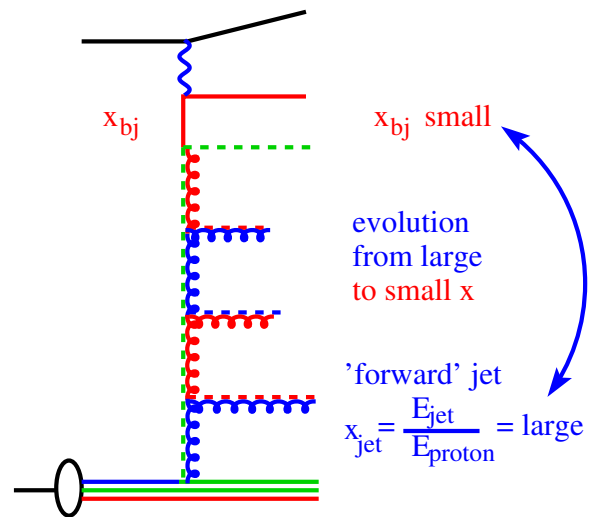
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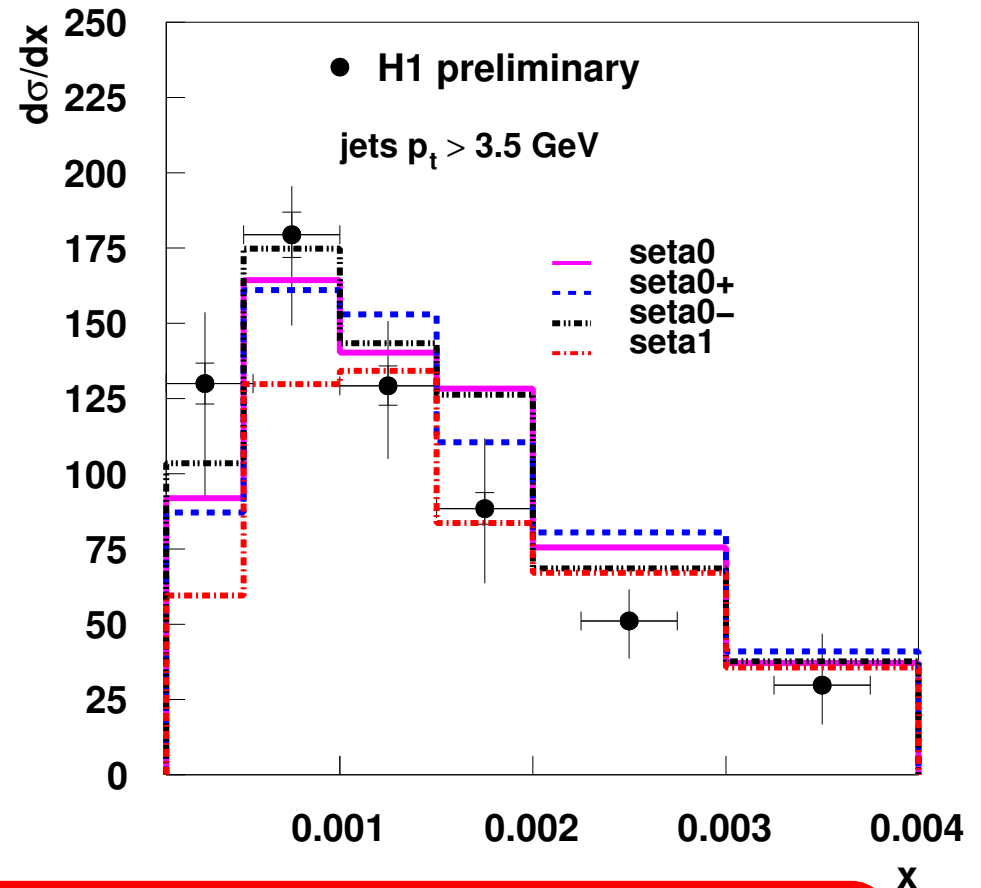
Uncertainties in x-section predictions

- Tools available for error estimates of xsect prediction
 apply similar procedure as in collinear fact. approach
- variation of scales
 renormalization scale
 factorization scale
- variation of heavy quark masses
- use different parameterizations

Application I: Forward Jets

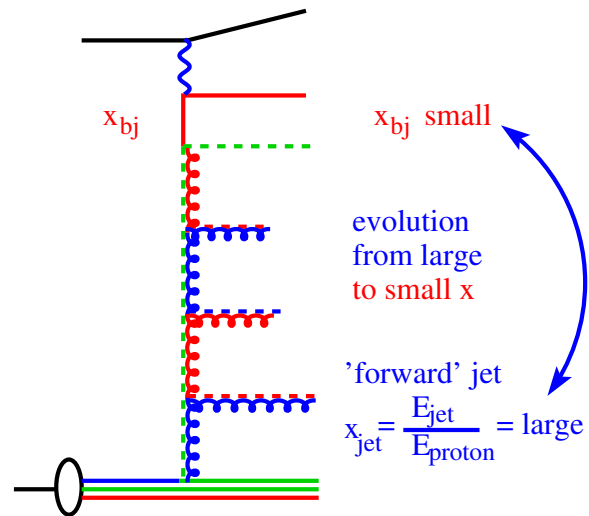


DIS : $5 \text{ GeV}^2 < Q^2 < 75 \text{ GeV}^2$
 forward jet (incl. k_t algorithm)
 $7^\circ < \theta_{jet} < 20^\circ$
 $x_{jet} > 0.035$
 $0.5 < \frac{p_{t, jet}^2}{Q^2} < 2$

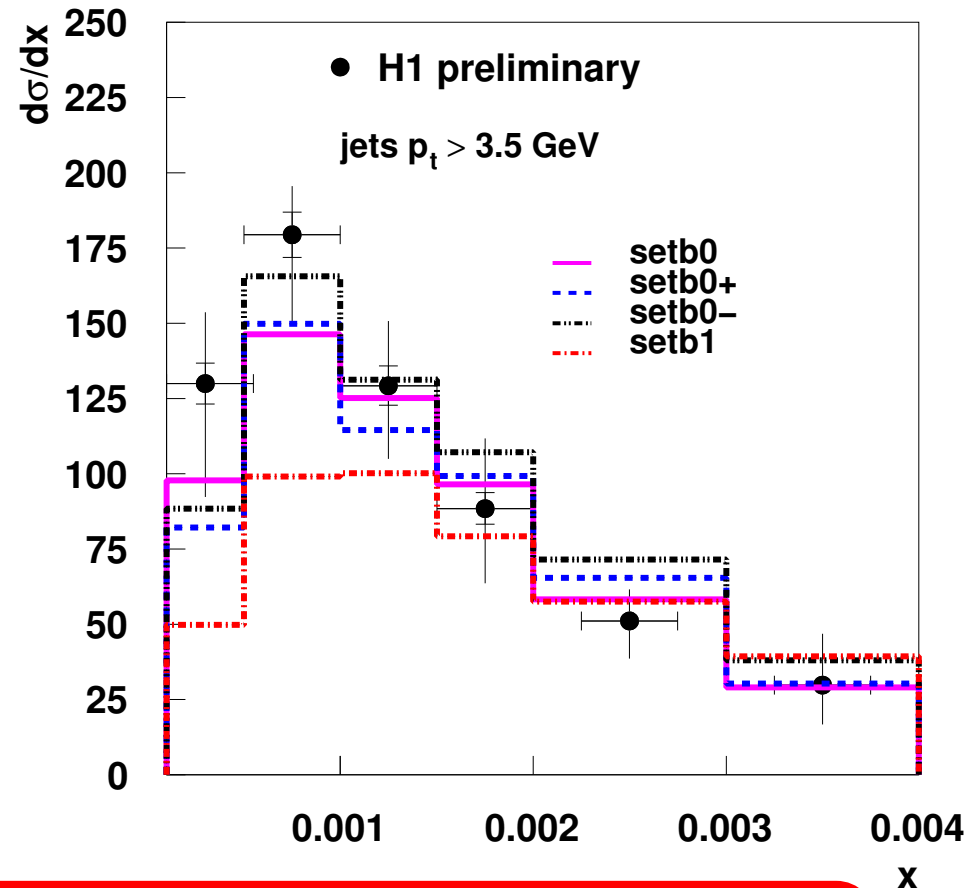


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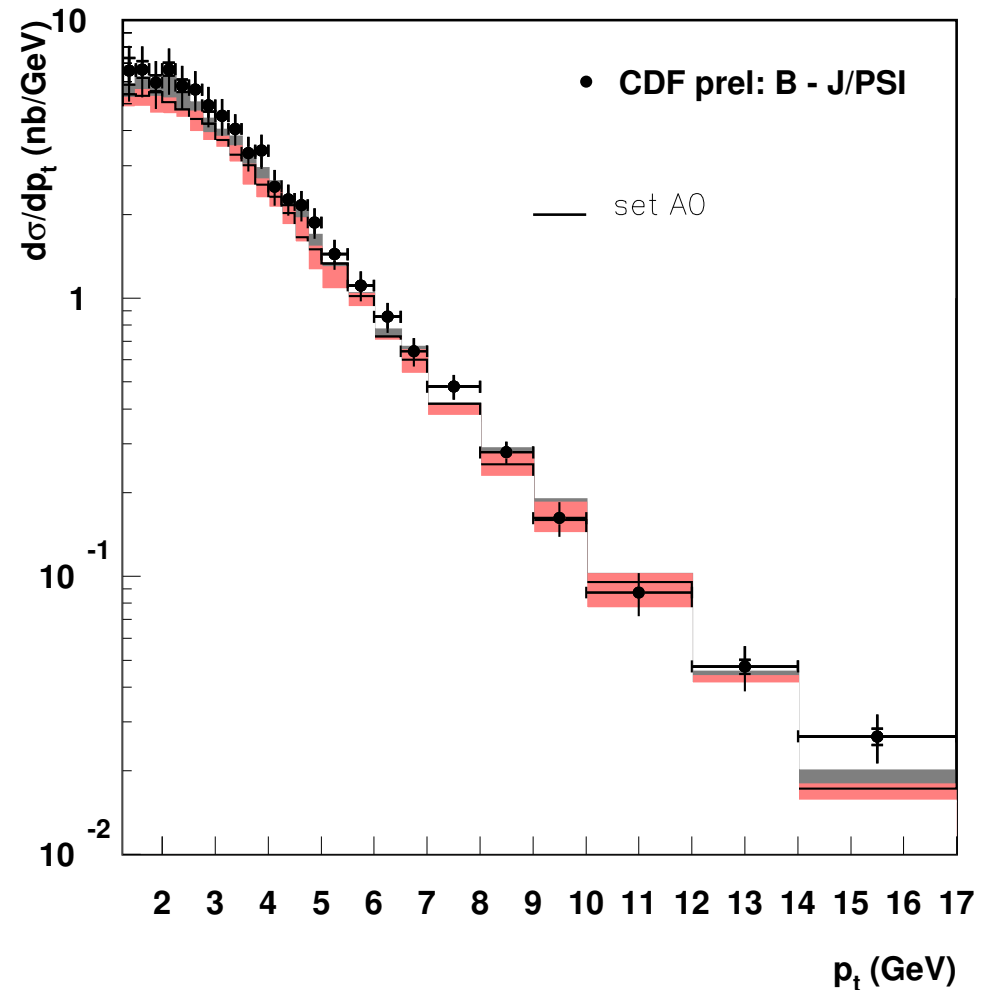
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Application II: $b\bar{b}$ production at CDF: $b \rightarrow J/\psi$

Variation of:

- renorm. scale
 $0.25p_t^2 < \mu_r^2 < 4p_t^2$
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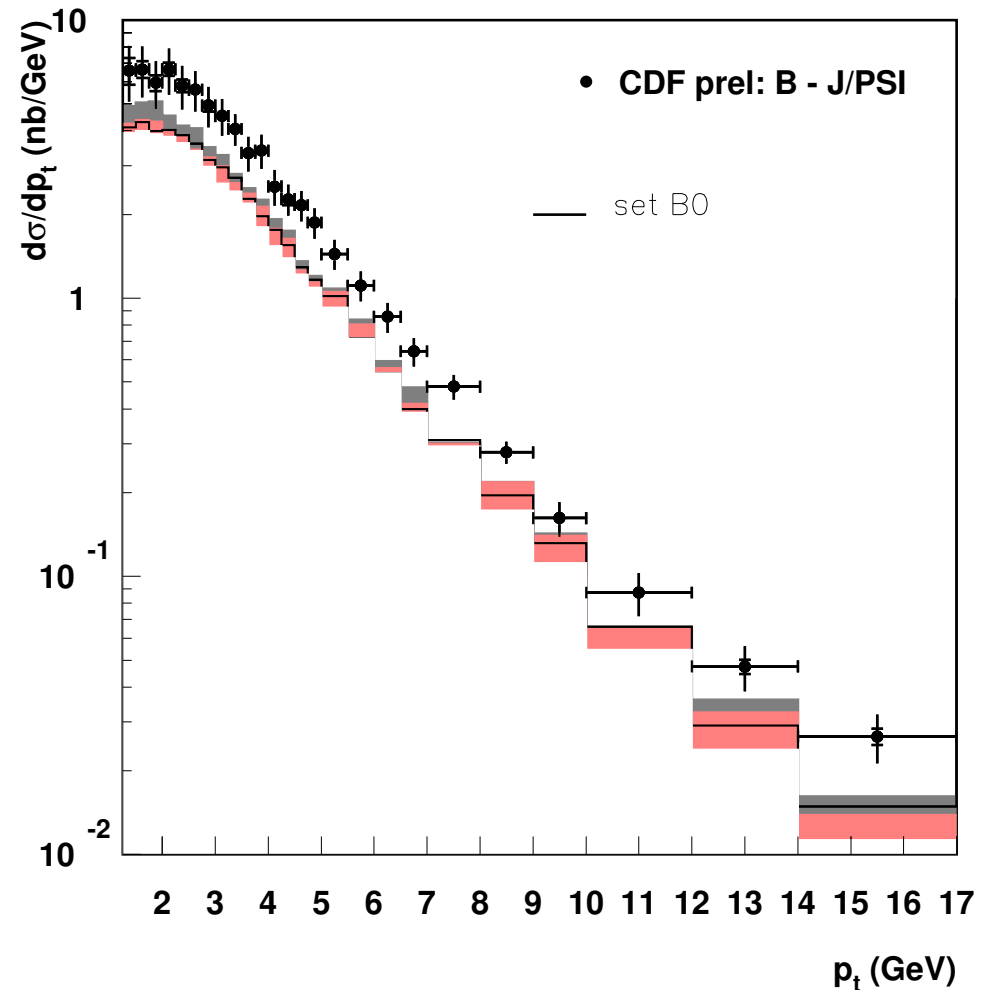


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is that the proper way ???
- large effect coming from small k_t cut !!!
- different shape of uPDF !!!



Conclusions

- watch out k_t effects
- DGLAP: concentrated at small $\langle k_t \rangle$
- CCFM: extend to large $\langle k_t \rangle$
- ✓ HERA can contribute significantly
- uncertainties in uPDFs:
 - 1st steps to estimate scale uncertainties (w/o full NLO calcs.)
 - ✓ renormalization scale uncertainties ok
 - ✓ factorization scale uncertainties ????
- need for uPDFlib !!!
- collection of uPDFs, a la PDFlib/LHAPDF, including error estimates
- global fits, including experimental errors treatment needed !!!

k_t factorization plays significant role at LHC
need for further work in uPDF sector !!!