

Prospects of jet measurements for PDF determinations

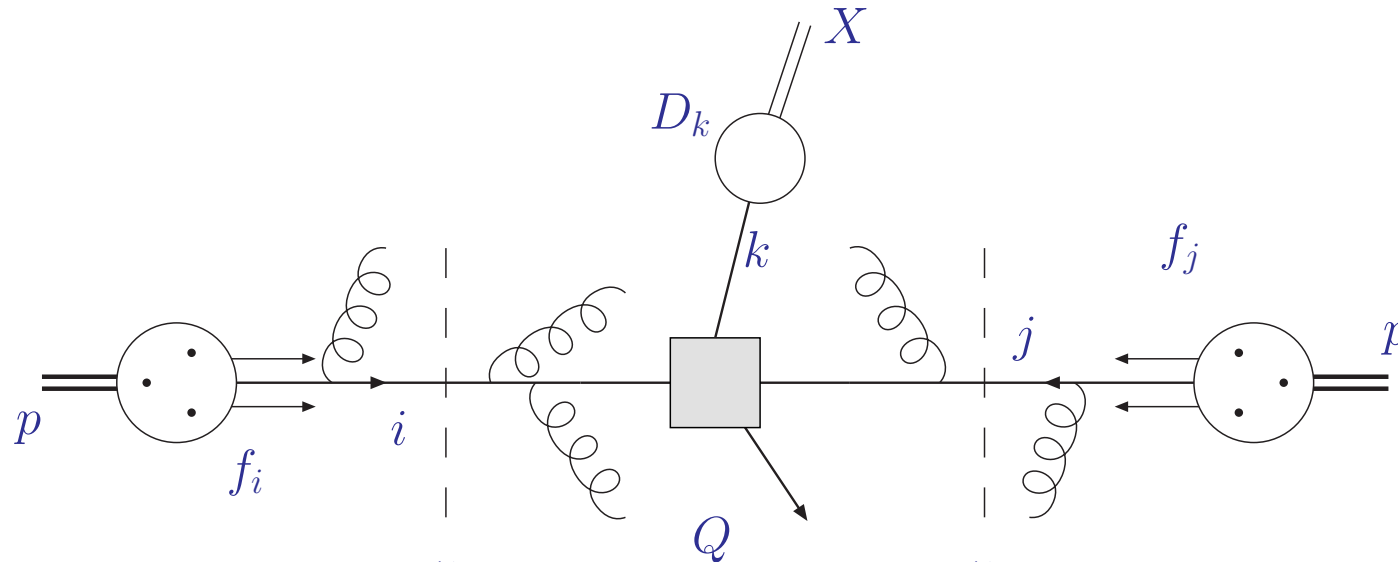
Sven-Olaf Moch

Universität Hamburg

Based on work done in collaboration with:

- *Iso-spin asymmetry of quark distributions and implications for single top-quark production at the LHC*
S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, S. M. and R. Plačakytė [arXiv:1508.07923](#)
- *Determination of Strange Sea Quark Distributions from Fixed-target and Collider Data*
S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, L. Caminada, K. Lipka, K. Lohwasser, S. M., R. Petti, and R. Plačakytė [arXiv:1404.6469](#)
- *The ABM parton distributions tuned to LHC data*
S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein and S. M. [arXiv:1310.3059](#)
- Many more papers of **ABM** and friends ...
[2008 - ...](#)

QCD factorization



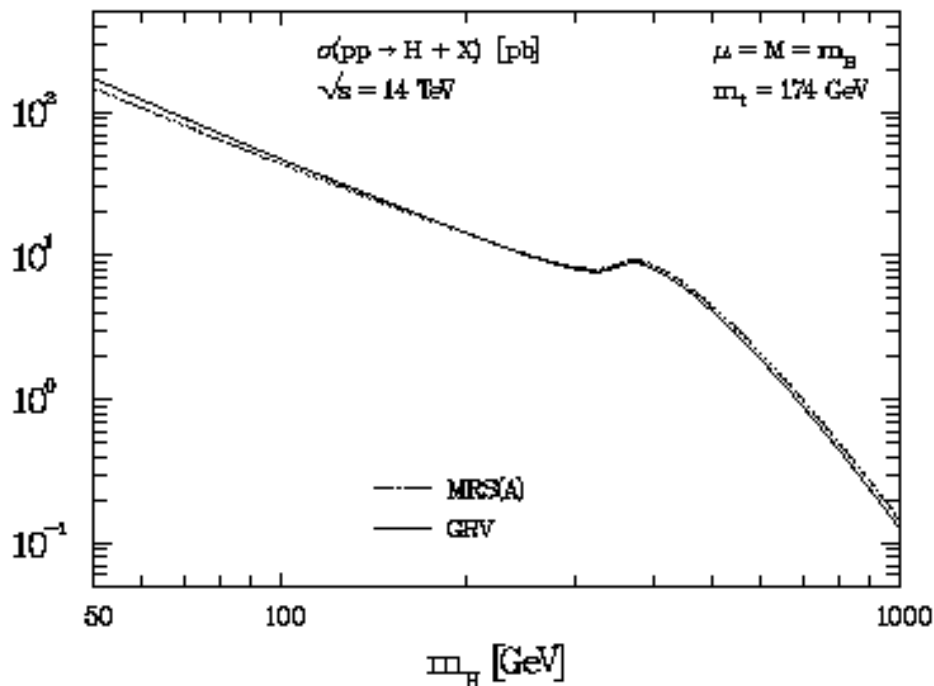
$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow X} = \sum_{ij} f_i(\mu^2) \otimes f_j(\mu^2) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow X}(\alpha_s(\mu^2), Q^2, \mu^2, m_X^2)$$

- Factorization at scale μ
 - separation of sensitivity to dynamics from long and short distances
- Hard parton cross section $\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow X}$ calculable in perturbation theory
 - cross section $\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow k}$ for parton types i, j and hadronic final state X
- Non-perturbative parameters: parton distribution functions f_i , strong coupling α_s , particle masses m_X
 - known from global fits to exp. data, lattice computations, ...

Higgs boson production

Higgs cross section (1995)

NLO QCD corrections



MRS(A): Martin, Roberts and Stirling,
Phys. Rev. D50 (1994) 6734

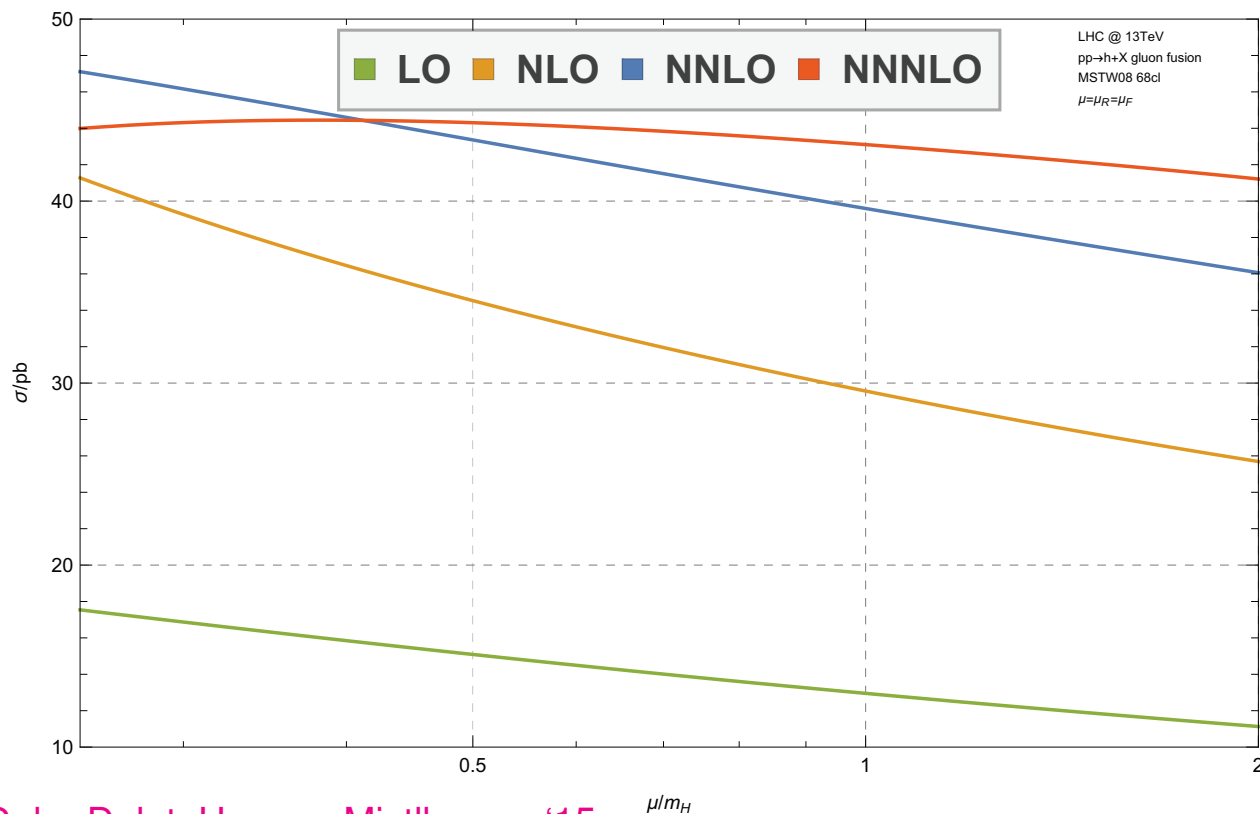
GRV: Glück, Reya and Vogt,
Z. Phys. C53 (1992) 127

One of the main uncertainties in the prediction of the Higgs production cross section is due to the **gluon density**. [...] Adopting a set of representative parton distributions [...], we find a **variation of about 7%** between the maximum and minimum values of the cross section for Higgs masses above $\sim 100 \text{ GeV}$.

Spira, Djouadi, Graudenz, Zerwas (1995)
hep-ph/9504378

Higgs cross section (2016)

Exact N^3LO QCD corrections



Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger '15

- Apparent convergence of perturbative expansion
- Scale dependence of exact N^3LO prediction with residual uncertainty 3%
- Minimal sensitivity at scale $\mu = m_H/2$

Dependence of cross section on parton luminosity

- Cross section $\sigma(H)$ at NNLO with uncertainties: $\sigma(H) + \Delta\sigma(\text{PDF} + \alpha_s)$ for $m_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ with $\mu_R = \mu_F = m_H$ and nominal α_s

ABM12 Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '13	$39.80 \pm 0.84 \text{ pb}$
CJ12 (NLO) Owens, Accardi, Melnitchouk '12	$41.94^{+0.16}_{-0.12} \text{ pb}$
CT14 Dulat et al. '15	$42.33^{+1.43}_{-1.68} \text{ pb}$
HERAPDF2.0 H1+Zeus Coll.	$42.62^{+0.35}_{-0.43} \text{ pb}$
JR14 (dyn) Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '14	$38.01 \pm 0.34 \text{ pb}$
MMHT14 Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne '14	$42.36^{+0.56}_{-0.78} \text{ pb}$
NNPDF3.0 Ball et al. '14	$42.59 \pm 0.80 \text{ pb}$
PDF4LHC15 Butterworth et al. '15	$42.42 \pm 0.78 \text{ pb}$

- Large spread for predictions from different PDFs $\sigma(H) = 38.0 \dots 42.6 \text{ pb}$
- PDF and α_s differences between sets amount to up to 11%
 - significantly larger than residual theory uncertainty due to N³LO QCD corrections

How to explain the differences ?

Parton content of the proton

Data in global PDF fits

Data sets considered in ABM12 analysis

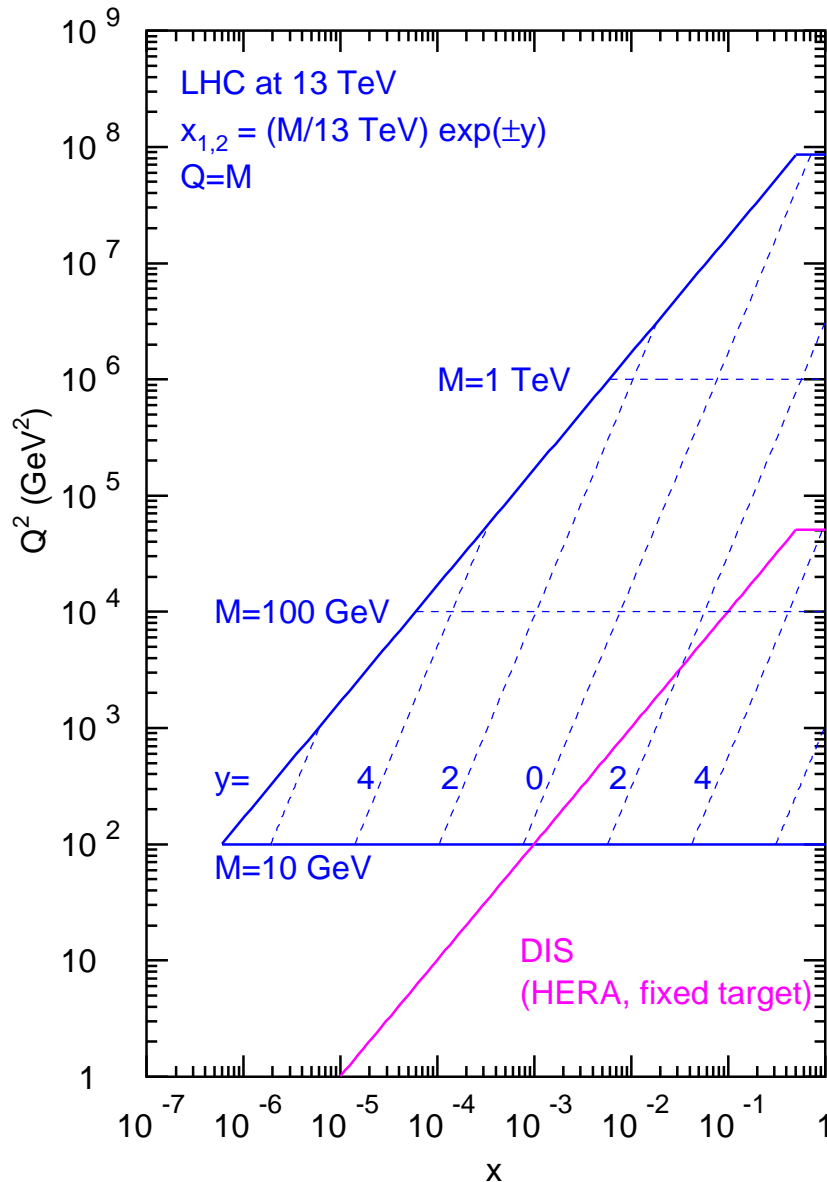
- Analysis of world data for deep-inelastic scattering and fixed-target data for Drell-Yan process
 - inclusive DIS data HERA, BCDMS, NMC, SLAC ($NDP = 2699$)
 - semi-inclusive DIS charm production data HERA ($NDP = 52$)
 - Drell-Yan data (fixed target) E-605, E-866 ($NDP = 158$)
 - neutrino-nucleon DIS (di-muon data) CCFR/NuTeV ($NDP = 178$)
 - LHC data for W^\pm - and Z -boson production ATLAS, CMS, LHCb ($NDP = 60$)

Iterative cycle of PDF fits

- i) check of compatibility of new data set with available world data
- ii) study of potential constraints due to addition of new data set to fit
- iii) perform high precision measurement of the non-perturbative parameters
 - parton distributions
 - strong coupling $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
 - heavy quark masses

Parton kinematics at LHC

- Information on proton structure depends on kinematic coverage

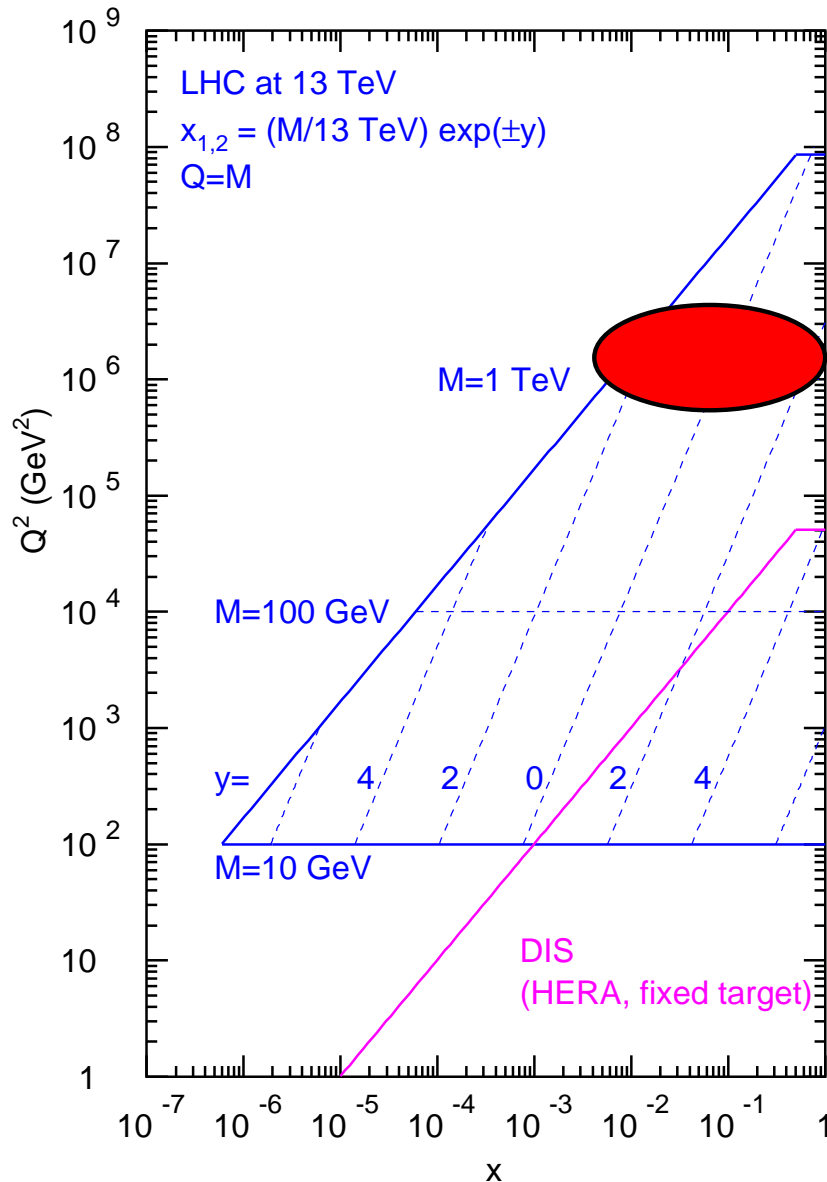


- LHC run II at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 - parton kinematics well covered by HERA and fixed target experiments
- Parton kinematics with $x_{1,2} = M/\sqrt{S}e^{\pm y}$
 - forward rapidities sensitive to small- x
- Cross section depends on convolution of parton distributions
 - small- x part of f_i and large- x PDFs f_j

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow X} = \sum_{ij} f_i(\mu^2) \otimes f_j(\mu^2) \otimes [\dots]$$

Parton kinematics at LHC

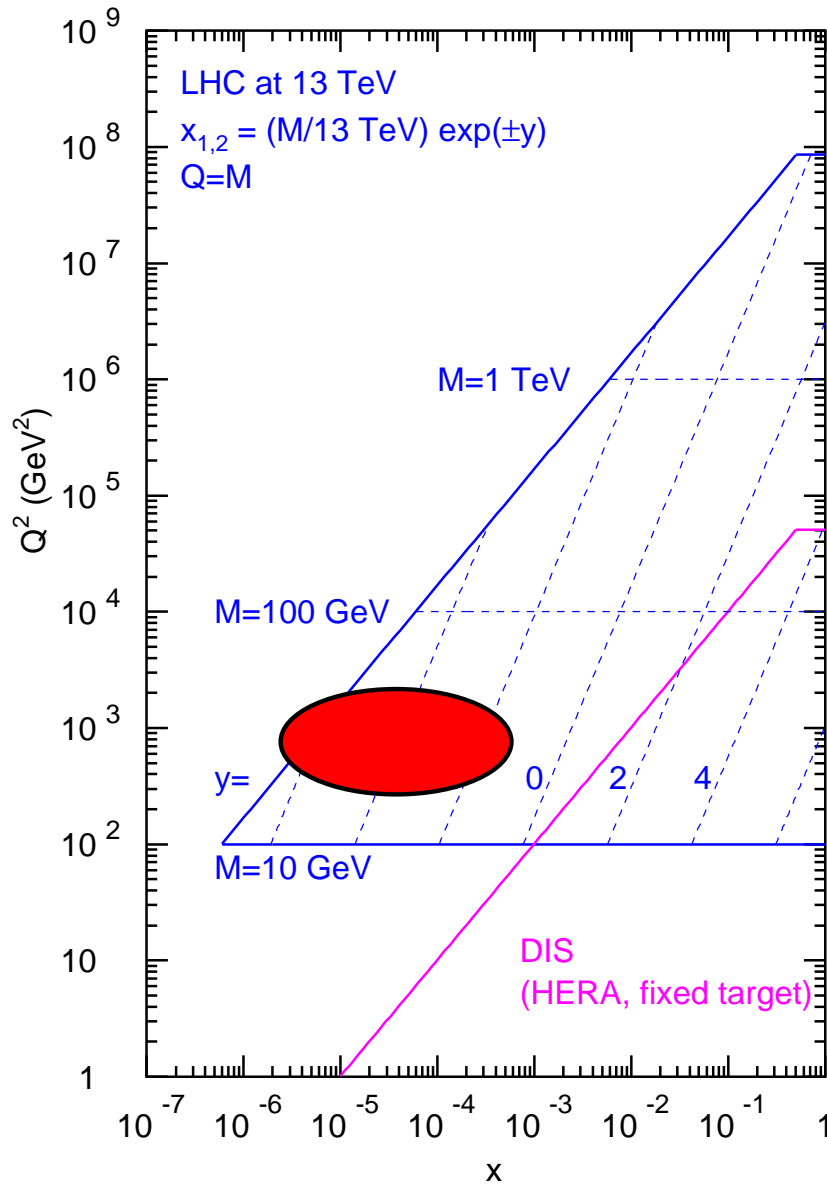
- Information on proton structure depends on kinematic coverage



- Interesting regions
 - hard high- p_T jets, gluon PDF at medium to large x and α_s in TeV region

Parton kinematics at LHC

- Information on proton structure depends on kinematic coverage



- Interesting regions
 - forward jets probe small x gluon PDF at low scales

Theory considerations in PDF fits

Theory considerations

- Strictly NNLO QCD for determination of PDFs and α_s
- Consistent scheme for treatment of heavy quarks
 - \overline{MS} -scheme for quark masses and α_s
 - fixed-flavor number scheme for $n_f = 3, 4, 5$
- Consistent theory description for consistent data sets
 - low scale DIS data with account of higher twist
- Full account of error correlations

Interplay with perturbation theory

- Accuracy of determination driven by precision of theory predictions
- Non-perturbative parameters sensitive to
 - radiative corrections at higher orders
 - chosen scheme (e.g. \overline{MS} scheme)
 - renormalization and factorization scales μ_R, μ_F
 - ...

Benchmark measurements

DIS

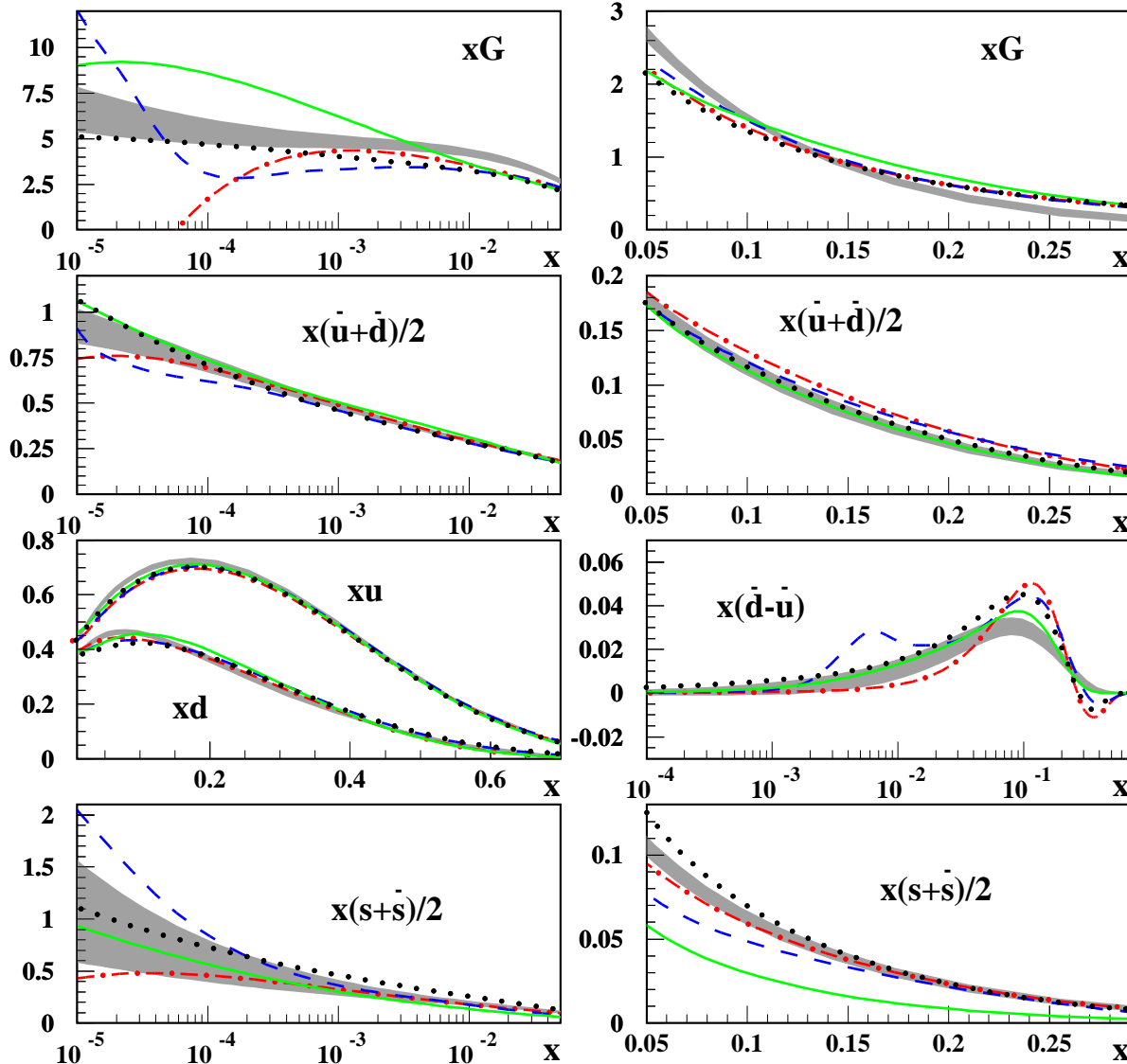
- Structure functions for neutral and charged current known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$
S.M, Vermaseren, Vogt '04–'08
 - F_2 , F_3 , known N³LO, F_L known NNLO
- Heavy-quark structure functions
 - asymptotic NNLO terms at large $Q^2 \gg m^2$ Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '09; Behring, Bierenbaum, Blümlein, De Freitas, Klein, Wissbrock '14
 - approximate NNLO expressions for neutral and charged current
Lo Presti, Kawamura, S.M., Vogt '12, Blümlein, A. Hasselhuhn, and T. Pfoh '14

LHC

- Complete NNLO QCD corrections available for
 - W^\pm - and Z -boson production
Hamberg, van Neerven, Matsuura '91; Harlander, Kilgore '02
 - hadro-production of top-quark pairs Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov '13
 - single top-quark production (t -channel) Brucherseifer, Caola, Melnikov '14

Parton distributions tuned to LHC data

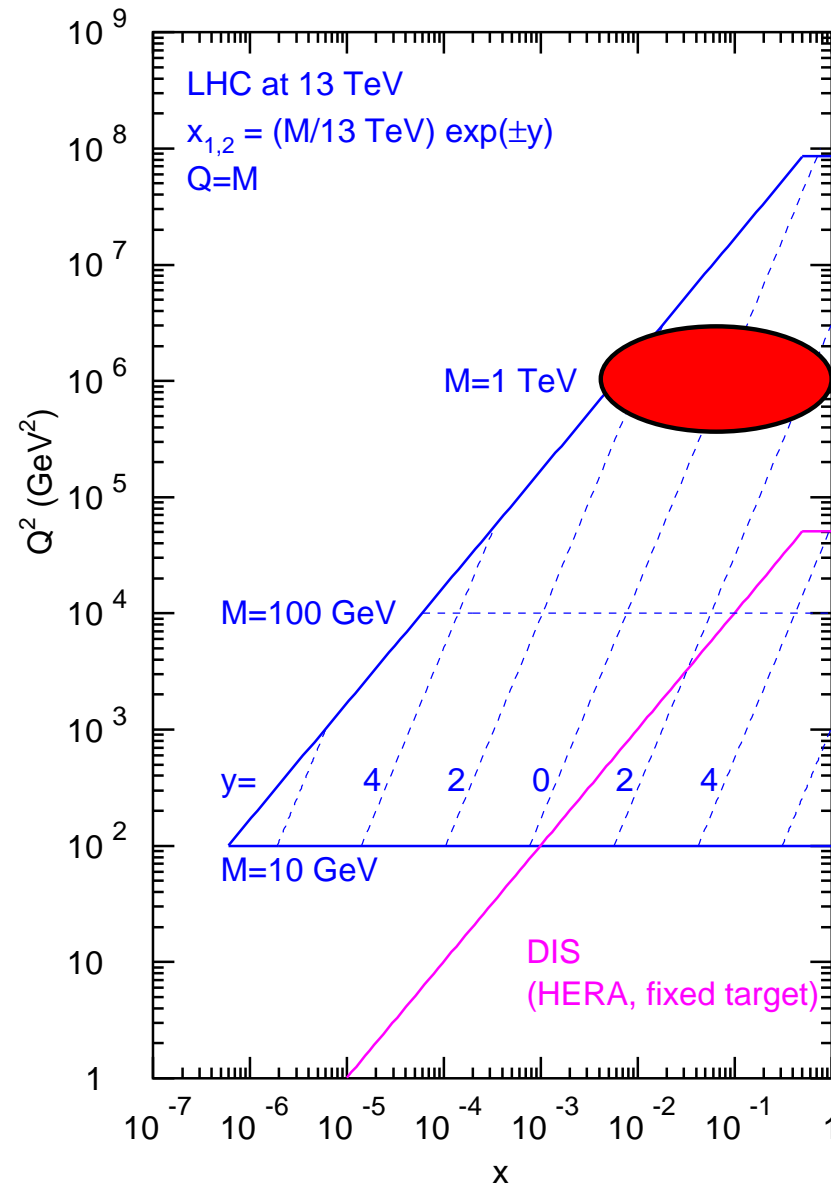
$\mu=2 \text{ GeV}, n_f=4$



- 1σ band for ABM12 PDFs (NNLO, 4-flavors) at $\mu = 2 \text{ GeV}$
Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M.'13
- comparison with:
JR09 (solid lines),
MSTW (dashed dots),
NN23 (dashes) and
CT10 (dots)
- Some interesting observations to be made ...

Heavy quarks in deep-inelastic scattering

Parton kinematics at LHC



Treatment of heavy-quarks

Light quarks

- Neglect “light quark” masses $m_u, m_d \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$ and $m_s < \Lambda_{QCD}$ in hard scattering process
 - scale-dependent u, d, s, g PDFs from mass singularities

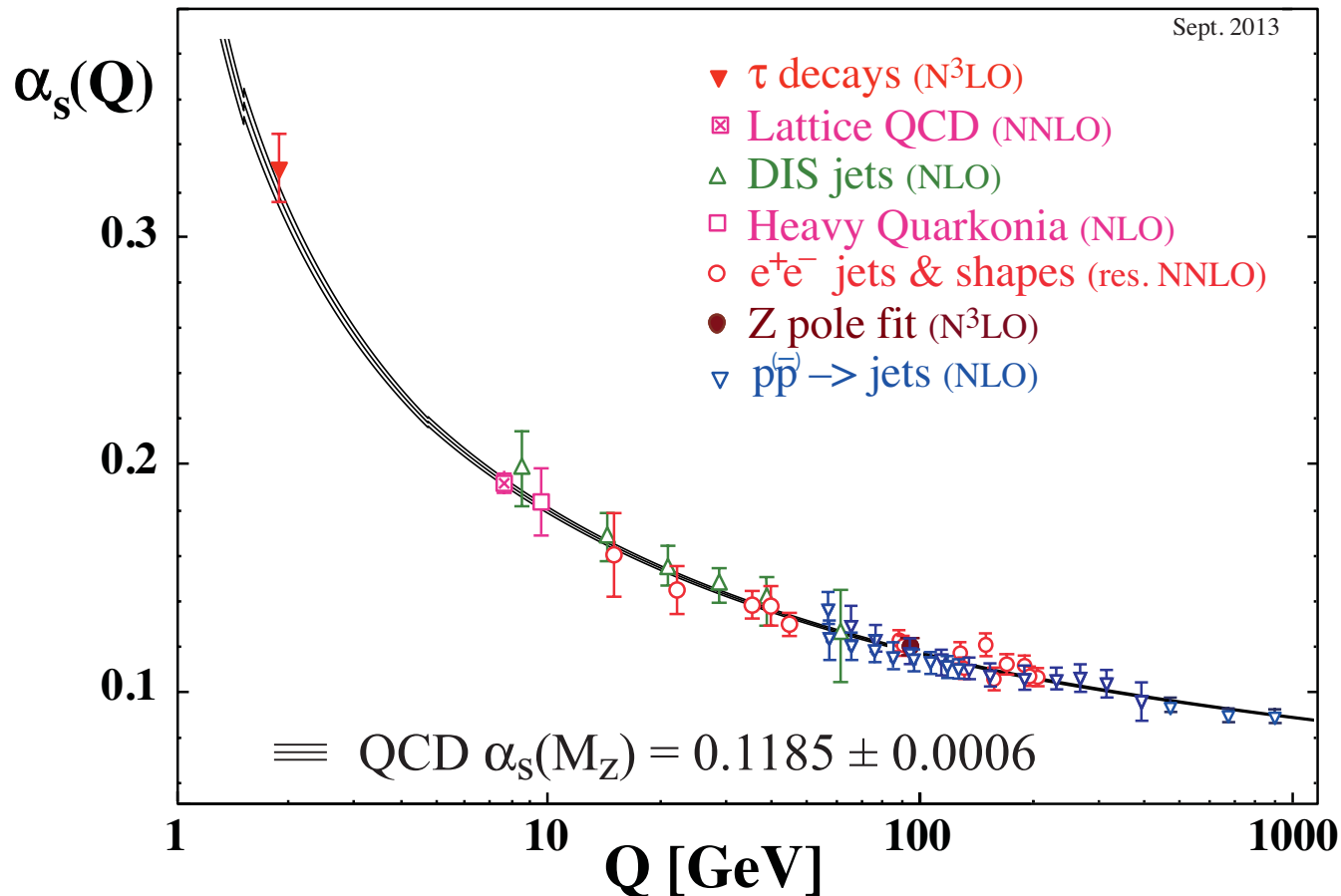
Heavy quarks

- No mass singularities for $m_c, m_b, m_t \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$, no (evolving) PDFs
 - c and b PDFs for $Q \gg \gg m_c, m_b$ generated perturbatively
 - matching of two distinct theories
 - n_f light flavors + heavy quark of mass m at low scales
 - $n_f + 1$ light flavors at high scales

Strong coupling with flavor thresholds

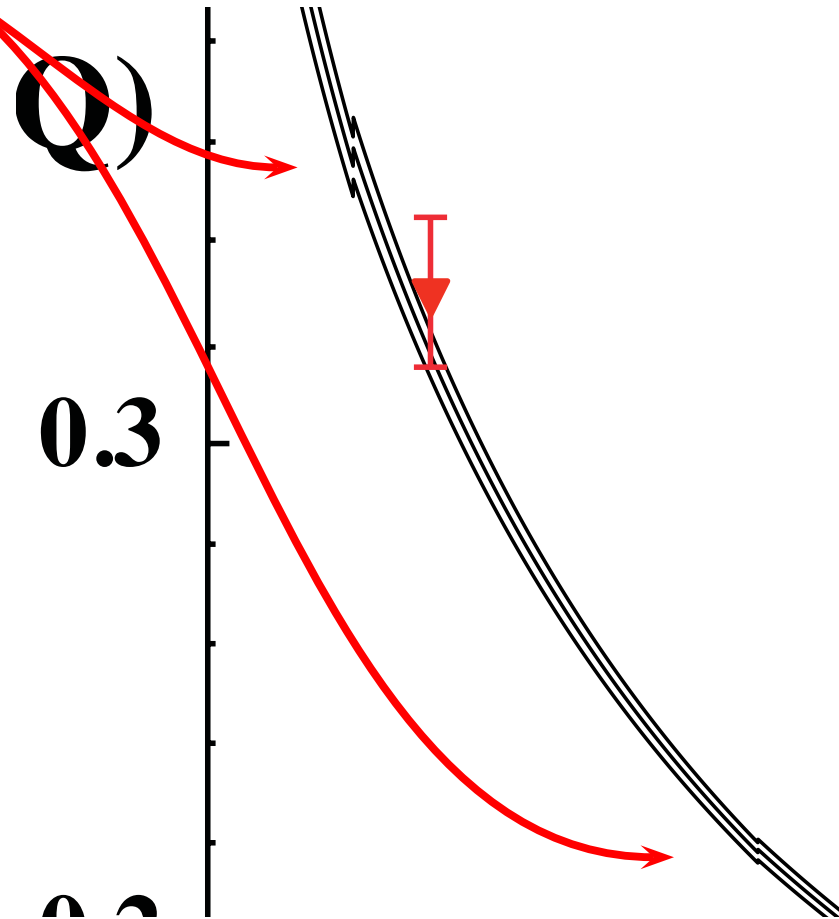
- Solution of QCD β -function for $\alpha_s^{n_l} \rightarrow \alpha_s^{(n_l+n_h)}$
 - discontinuities for $n_f = 3 \rightarrow n_f = 4 \rightarrow n_f = 5$
- Big picture

Bethke for PDG 2014



Strong coupling with flavor thresholds

- Solution of QCD β -function for $\alpha_s^{n_l} \rightarrow \alpha_s^{(n_l+n_h)}$
 - discontinuities for $n_f = 3 \rightarrow n_f = 4 \rightarrow n_f = 5$
- Zoom

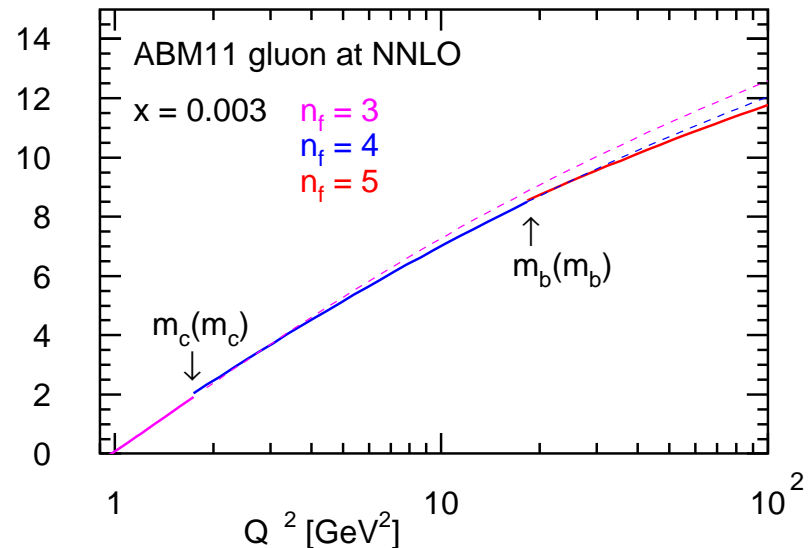
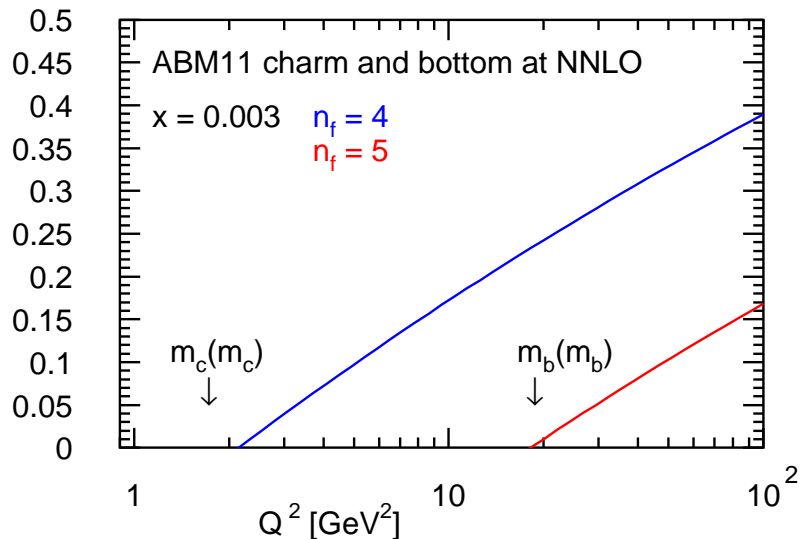


PDFs with flavor thresholds

- Generate heavy-quark PDFs $h^{(n_f+1)}$ from light-flavor PDFs
 - heavy-quark operator matrix elements (OMEs) A_{ji} at three loops
 Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '09; Ablinger, Behring, Blümlein, De Freitas, von Manteuffel, Schneider '14

$$h^{(n_f+1)}(x, \mu) + \bar{h}^{(n_f+1)}(x, \mu) = A_{hq}(x) \otimes \Sigma^{(n_f)}(x, \mu) + A_{hg}(x) \otimes g^{(n_f)}(x, \mu)$$

- likewise light-quark PDFs $l_i^{(n_f)} \rightarrow l_i^{(n_f+1)}$ and gluon and the quark singlet PDFs $(\Sigma^{(n_f)}, g^{(n_f)}) \rightarrow (\Sigma^{(n_f+1)}, g^{(n_f+1)})$
- Solution of evolution equations between thresholds for $n_f \rightarrow (n_f + 1)$ with fixed $n_f = 3 \rightarrow n_f = 4 \rightarrow n_f = 5$



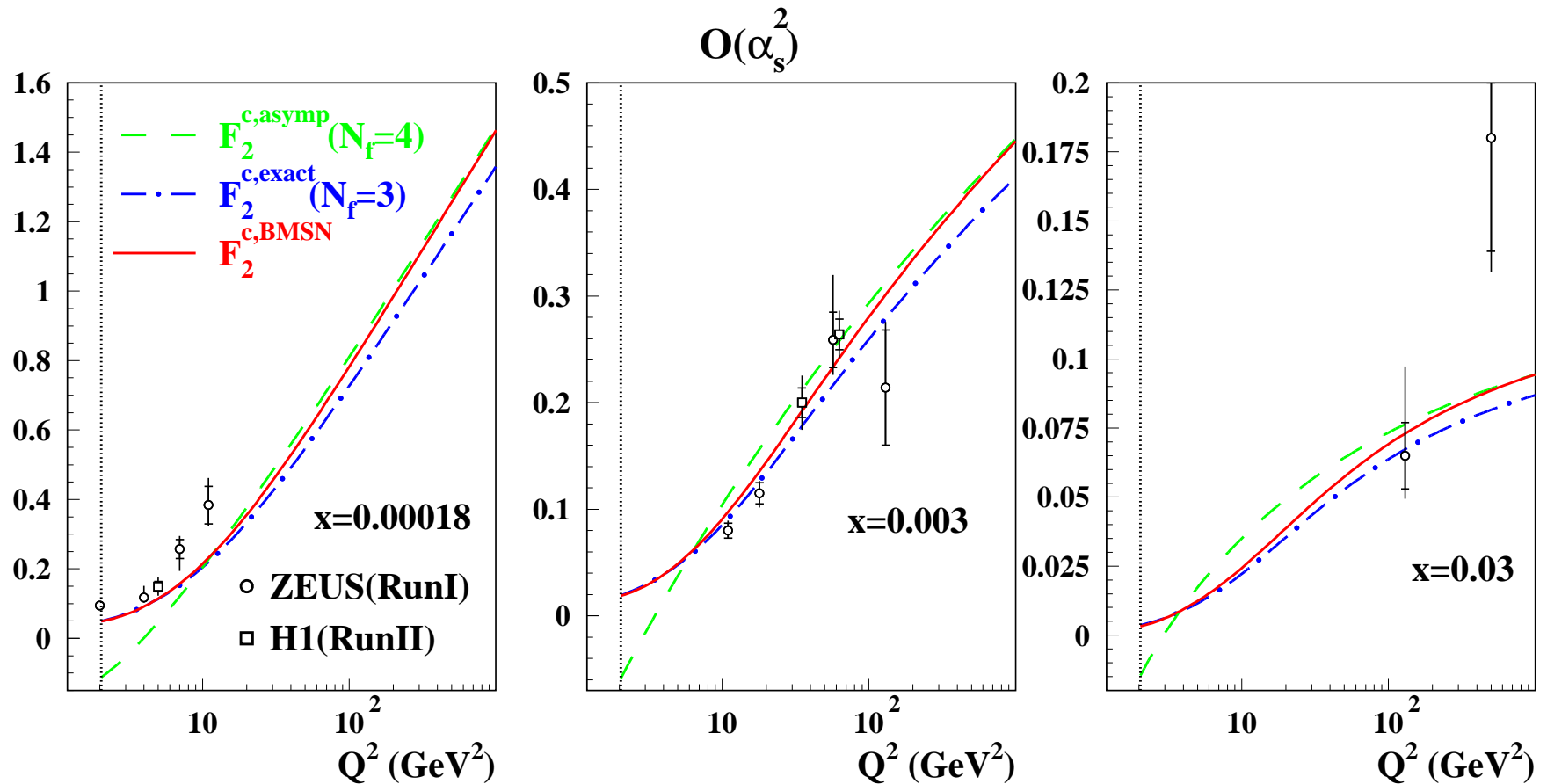
Cross sections with flavor thresholds

Fixed flavor number scheme (FFNS) (“do nothing”)

- Cross section with massive quarks at scales $Q \not\gg m_c$
 - top-quark hadro-production ($t\bar{t}$ pairs, single top in 4FS or 5FS, . . .]
- F_2^c at HERA with u, d, s, g partons and massive charm coeff. fcts.
 - complete NLO predictions Laenen, Riemersma, Smith, van Neerven '92
 - approximations at NNLO Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '09; Lo Presti, Kawamura, S.M., Vogt '12; Behring, Bierenbaum, Blümlein, De Freitas, Klein, Wissbrock '14

Variable flavor number scheme (VFNS) (“match something”)

- (Smooth) matching of two distinct theories:
 n_f light + heavy quark at low scales $\longrightarrow n_f + 1$ light flavors at high scales
 - Higgs boson production in $b\bar{b}$ -annihilation (“Santander matching”
Harlander, Krämer, Schumacher '11)
- F_2^c at HERA with ACOT Aivazis, Collins, Olness, Tung '94, BMSN Buza, Matiounine, Smith, van Neerven '98, RT Thorne, Roberts '98, FONNL Forte, Laenen, Nason, Rojo '10
 - model assumptions in matching conditions
 - details of implementation matter in global fits

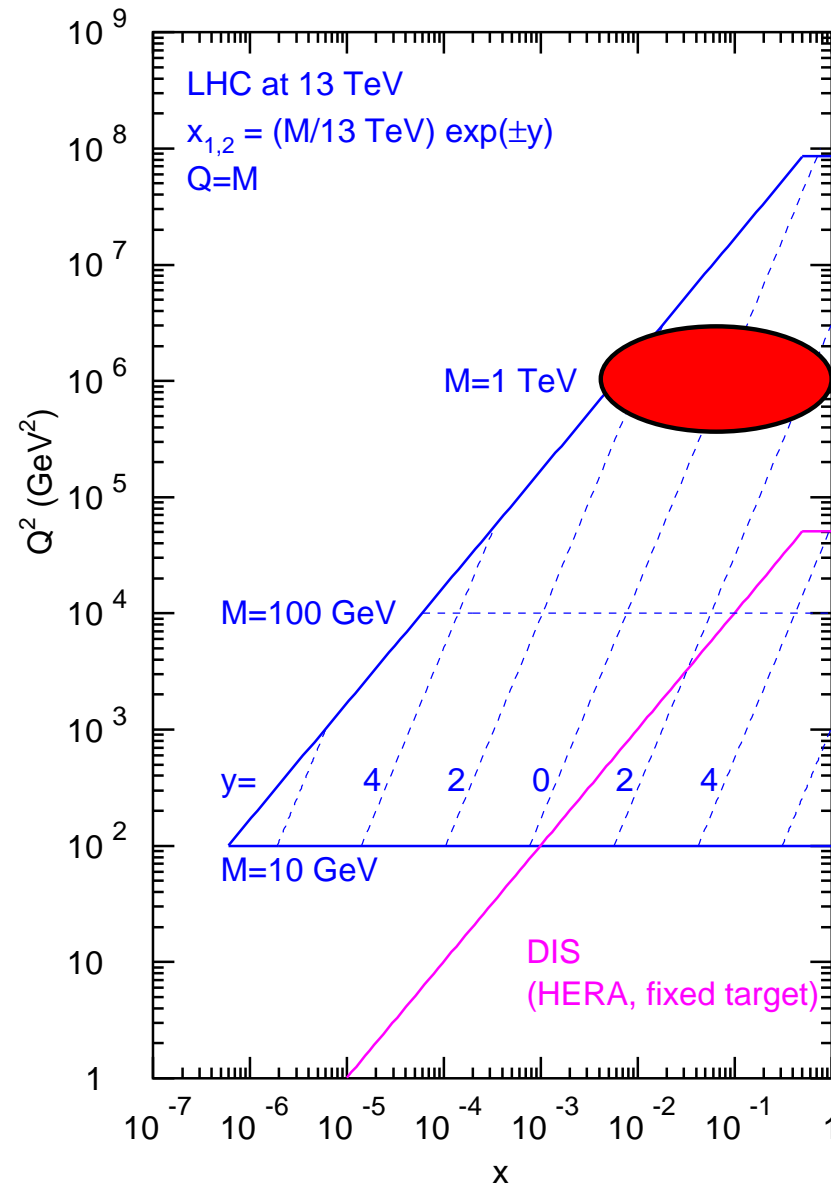


Alekhin, Blümlein, Klein, S.M. '09

- F_2^c in different schemes compared to H1- and ZEUS-data
 - GMVFN scheme in BMSN prescription (solid lines)
 - 3-flavor scheme (dash-dotted lines)
 - 4-flavor scheme (dashed lines)
 - charm-quark mass $m_c = 1.43 \text{ GeV}$ (vertical dotted line)

Threshold logarithms at large p_T

Parton kinematics at LHC

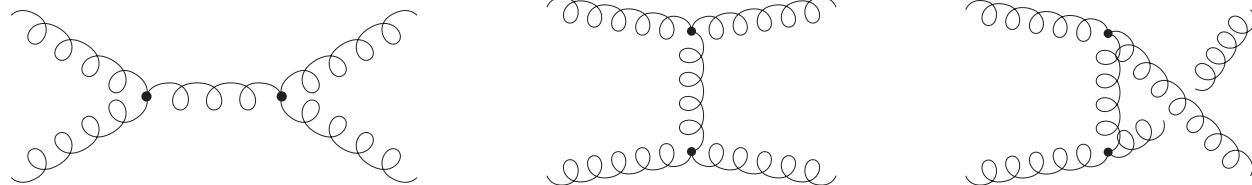


Jet hadro-production at NNLO

Status of QCD theory for jet cross sections

- Hadro-production of jets (single jet inclusive, di-jets)
 - NLO known since long
 - partial results at NNLO (purely gluonic contributions)

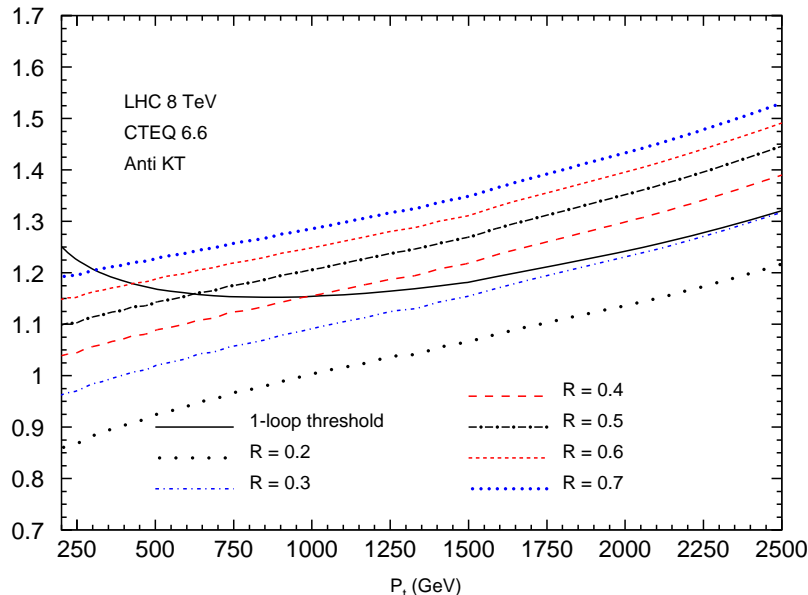
Currie, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Pires, '13



Threshold logarithms

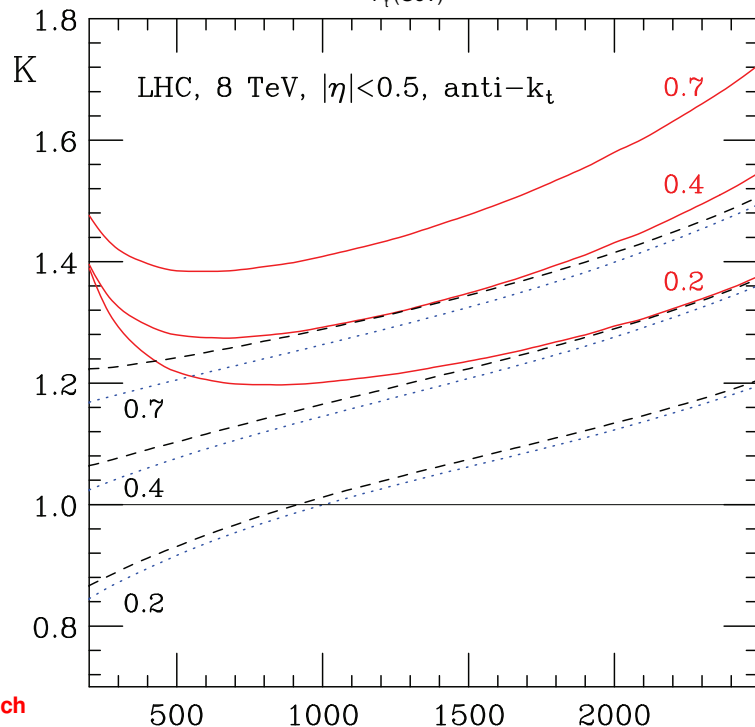
- One-jet inclusive jets hadro-production $P + P(\bar{P}) \rightarrow J(R) + X(s_4)$
 - large threshold corrections of type $\alpha_s^l [\ln^{2l-1}(s_4/p_T^2)/s_4]_+$ from soft/collinear gluon radiation Kidonakis, Owens '00
 - $\ln R$ dependence on jet's cone size R in small cone approximation de Florian, Vogelsang '07
- Threshold approximation needs to account for Sudakov logarithms $\ln(p_T^2/s)$ and $\ln R$ terms \rightarrow numerically of similar magnitude

Threshold logarithms at NNLO



- threshold logarithms alone (w/o $\ln R$) at NLO fail to describe exact results

Kumar, Moch '13

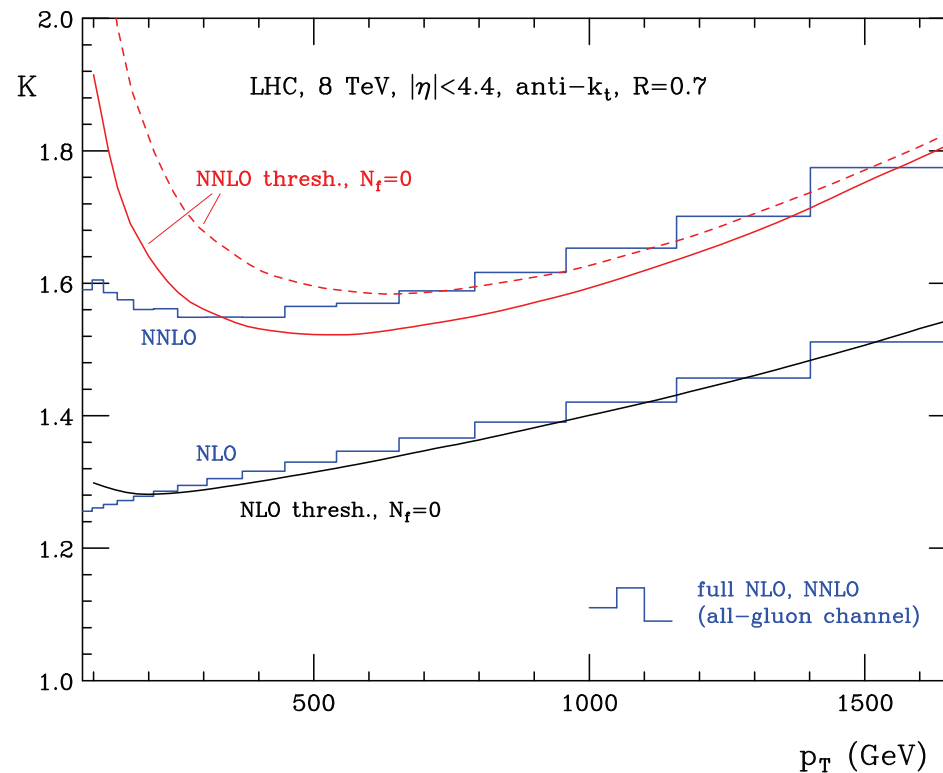


- cone size dependence $\ln R$ numerically important

- $\ln R$ terms improve agreement between exact result and threshold approximation at NLO de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, Ringer, Vogelsang '13

Jet hadro-production at NNLO

- Nice match at NNLO
 - threshold approximation [de Florian, Hinderer, Mukherjee, Ringer, Werner Vogelsang '13](#)
 - exact NNLO (purely gluonic) computation [Currie, Gehrmann-De Ridder, Glover, Pires '13](#)



- in principle ready for applications in PDF analyses or experimental analyses of jet data [Carrazza, Pires '14](#)

Strong coupling constant

Strong coupling constant (1992)

	$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$
R_τ	$0.117^{+0.010}_{-0.016}$
DIS	0.112 ± 0.007
Υ Decays	0.110 ± 0.010
$R_{e+e^-} (s < 62\text{GeV})$	0.140 ± 0.020
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow W + jets$	0.121 ± 0.024
$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})/\Gamma(Z \rightarrow l\bar{l})$	0.132 ± 0.012
Jets at LEP	0.122 ± 0.009
Average	0.118 ± 0.007

G. Altarelli (1992)
in QCD - 20 Years Later,
CERN-TH-6623-92

Essential facts

- World average 1992 $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118 \pm 0.007$
- Central value at NLO QCD
 - still right, but for very different reasons
- Error at NLO QCD
 - now down to $\sim 0.0050 - 0.0040$ (theory scale uncertainty)

Strong coupling constant (2016)

Measurements at NNLO

- Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO from PDF fits

SY	0.1166 ± 0.013	F_2^{eP}	Santiago, Yndurain '01
	0.1153 ± 0.063	xF_3^{vN} (heavy nucl.)	
A02	0.1143 ± 0.013	DIS	Alekhin '01
MRST03	0.1153 ± 0.0020		Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne '03
BBG	$0.1134^{+0.0019}_{-0.0021}$	valence analysis, NNLO	Blümlein, Böttcher, Guffanti '06
GRS	0.112	valence analysis, NNLO	Glück, Reya, Schuck '06
A06	0.1128 ± 0.015		Alekhin '06
JR08	0.1128 ± 0.0010	dynamical approach	Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '08
	0.1162 ± 0.0006	including NLO jets	
ABKM09	0.1135 ± 0.0014	HQ: FFNS $n_f = 3$	Alekhin, Blümlein, Klein, S.M. '09
	0.1129 ± 0.0014	HQ: BSMN	
MSTW	0.1171 ± 0.0014		Martin, Stirling, Thorne, Watt '09
Thorne	0.1136	[DIS+DY, HT*] (2013)	Thorne '13
ABM11 _J	$0.1134 \dots 0.1149 \pm 0.0012$	Tevatron jets (NLO) incl.	Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '11
NN21	0.1173 ± 0.0007	(+ heavy nucl.)	NNPDF '11
ABM12	0.1133 ± 0.0011		Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '13
	0.1132 ± 0.0011	(without jets)	
CT10	0.1140	(without jets)	Gao et al. '13
CT14	$0.1150^{+0.0060}_{-0.0040}$	$\Delta\chi^2 > 1$ (+ heavy nucl.)	Dulat et al. '15
MMHT	0.1172 ± 0.0013	(+ heavy nucl.)	Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne '15

Strong coupling constant (2016)

Other measurements of α_s at NNLO

- Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO from measurements at colliders

3-jet rate	0.1175 ± 0.0025	Dissertori et al. 2009	arXiv:0910.4283
e^+e^- thrust	$0.1131^{+0.0028}_{-0.0022}$	Gehrmann et al.	arXiv:1210.6945
e^+e^- thrust	0.1140 ± 0.0015	Abbate et al.	arXiv:1204.5746
C-parameter	0.1123 ± 0.0013	Hoang et al.	arXiv:1501.04111
CMS	0.1151 ± 0.0033	$t\bar{t}$	arXiv:1307.1907
NLO Jets ATLAS	$0.111^{+0.0017}_{-0.0007}$		arXiv:1312.5694
NLO Jets CMS	0.1148 ± 0.0055		arXiv:1312.5694

Differences in α_s determinations

Why α_s values from MSTW and NNPDF are large

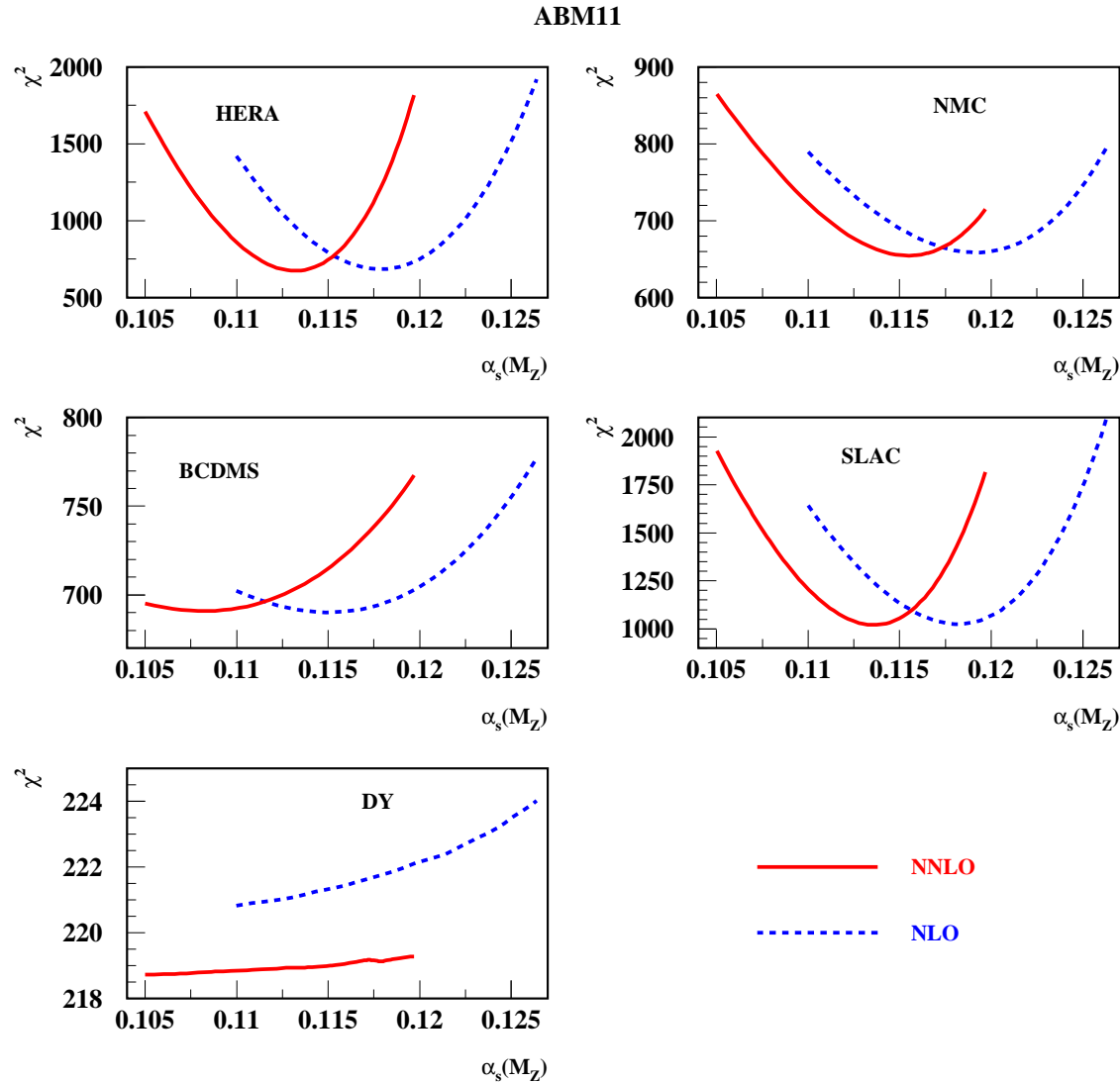
- Differences result from different physics models and analysis procedures
 - target mass corrections (powers of nucleon mass M_N^2/Q^2)
 - higher twist $F_2^{\text{ht}} = F_2 + ht^{(4)}(x)/Q^2 + ht^{(6)}(x)/Q^4 + \dots$
 - error correlations
- Hadroproduction of jets known NLO only
 - strictly speaking $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ value only NLO (systematically larger)

	α_s	NNLO	target mass corr.	higher twist	error correl.
ABM12	0.1132 ± 0.0011	yes	yes	yes	yes
NNPDF21	0.1173 ± 0.0007	(yes)	yes	no	yes
MSTW	0.1171 ± 0.0014	(yes)	no	no	no
MMHT	0.1172 ± 0.0013	(yes)	no	no	–

- Effects for differences are understood
 - variants of **ABM** with no higher twist etc. reproduce larger α_s values
Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '11

Zooming in on ABM

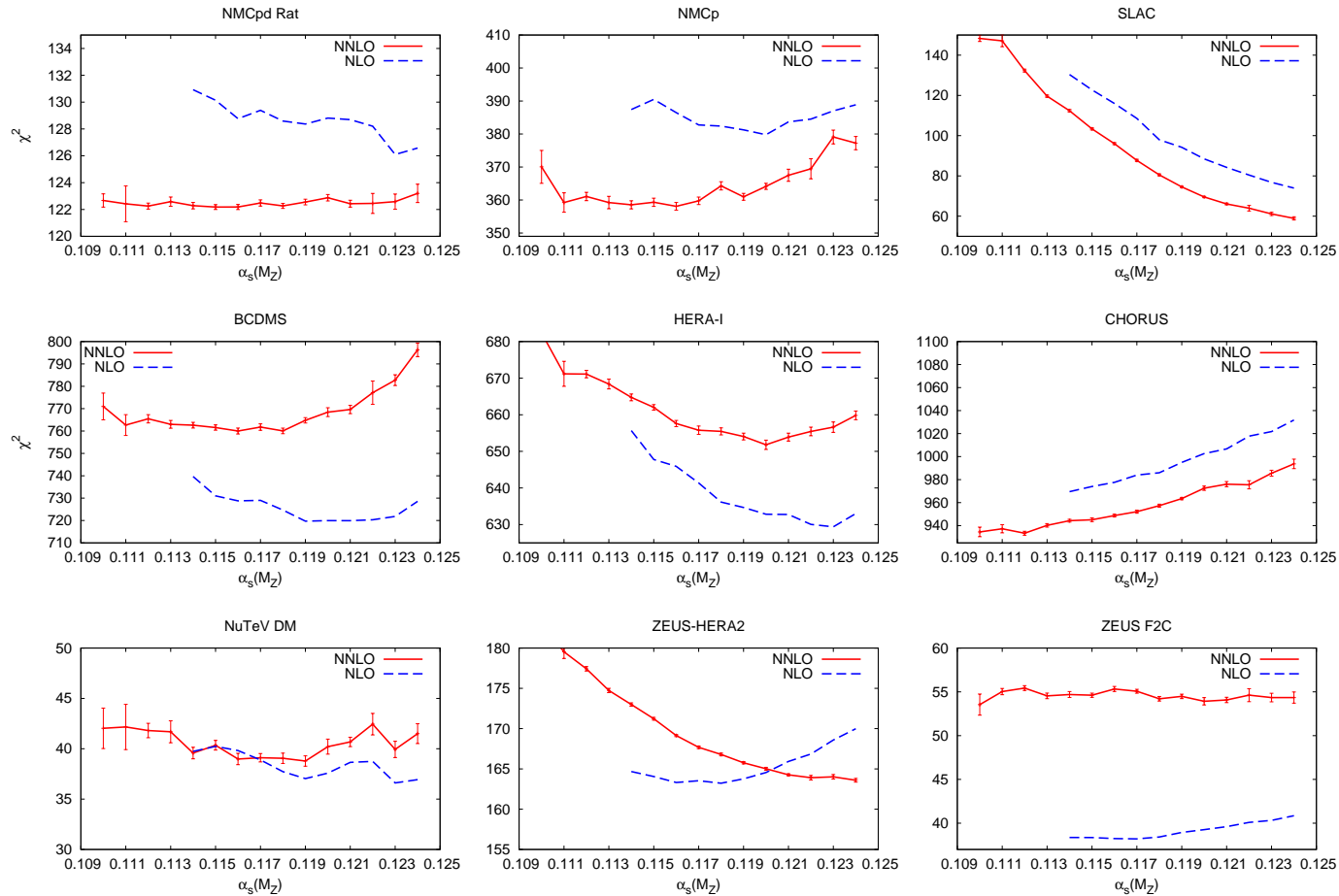
α_s from DIS and PDFs



- Profile of χ^2 for different data sets in ABM11 PDF fit Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '12

Zooming in on NNPDF

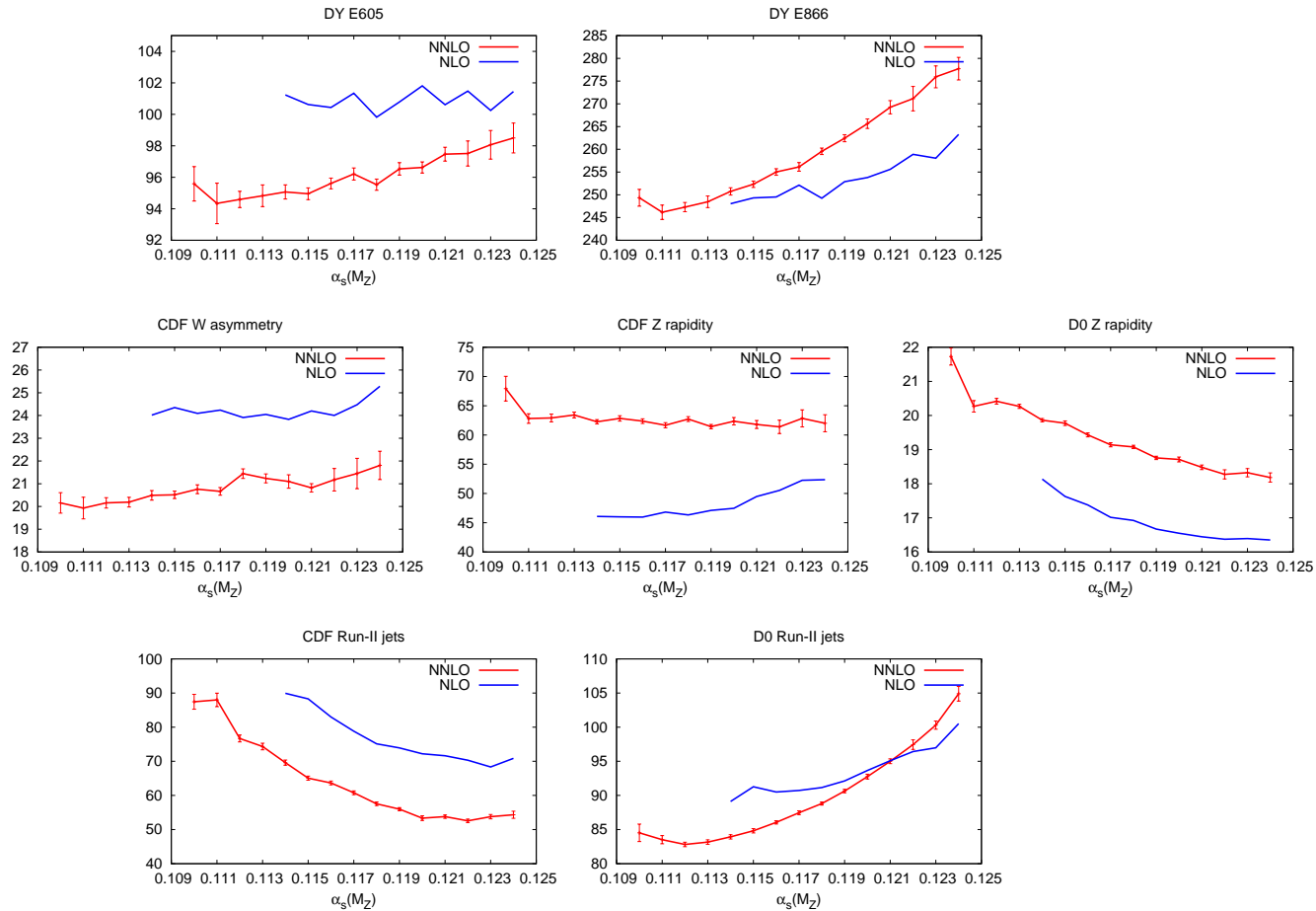
α_s from DIS and PDFs



- Profile of χ^2 for different data sets in NNPDF21 fit Ball et al. '11

Zooming in on NNPDF

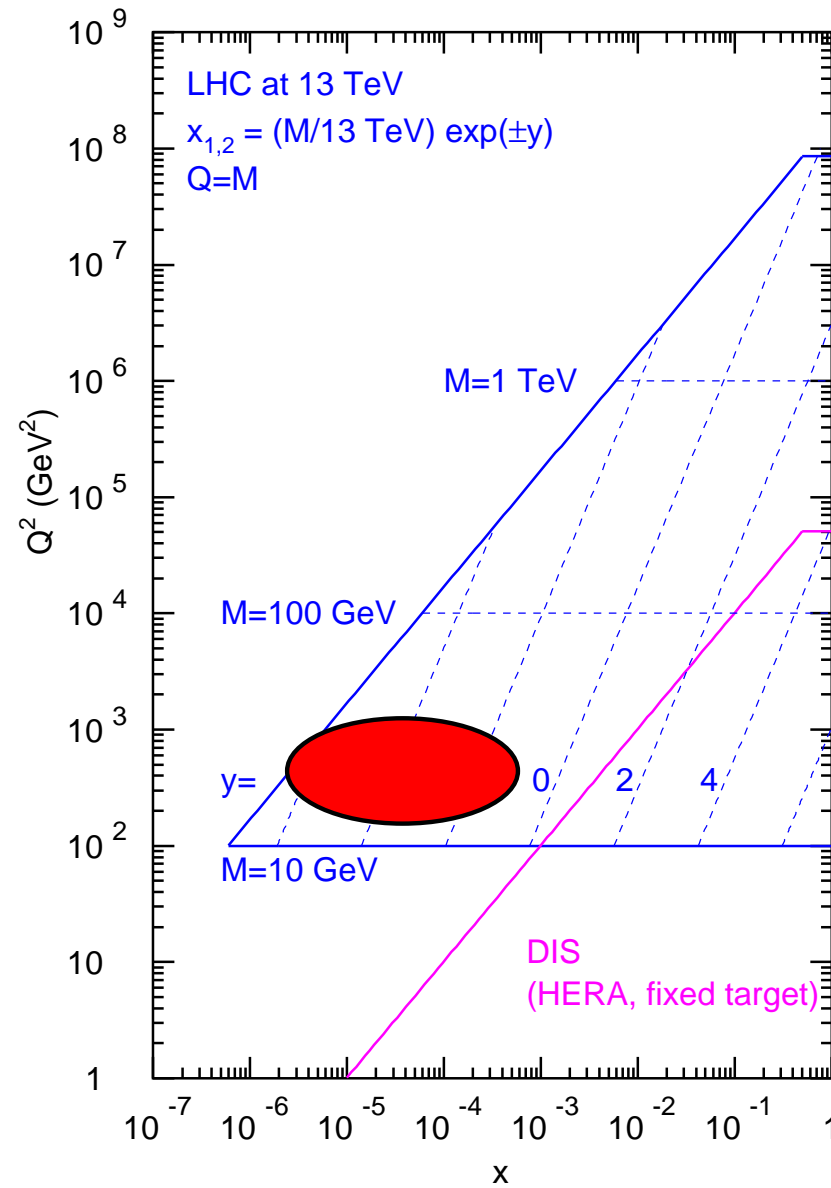
α_s from DIS and PDFs



- Profile of χ^2 for different data sets in NNPDF21 fit [Ball et al. '11](#)

Forward region

Parton kinematics at LHC



Gluon PDF at small x

Facts

- Gluon PDF at small- x
 - fits yield $xg(x) \simeq x^a$ with $a \simeq -0.2$
 - kinematic coverage of data down to $x \simeq 10^{-5}$

Issues

- Extrapolation of gluon PDF towards smaller x
 - some PDFs feature large uncertainties for extrapolation to unmeasured regions \rightarrow this invalidates predictive potential
- Some PDFs predict negative gluon PDF at small- x and low scales
 - unphysical feature as consequence of modelling in variable flavor number schemes applied
 - large differences between gluon PDFs fitted at NLO and NNLO

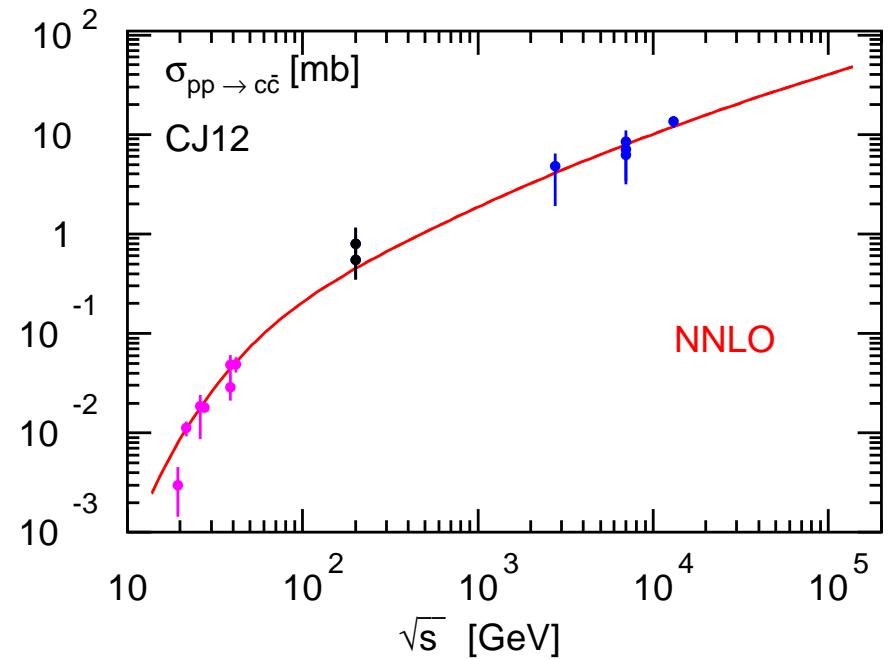
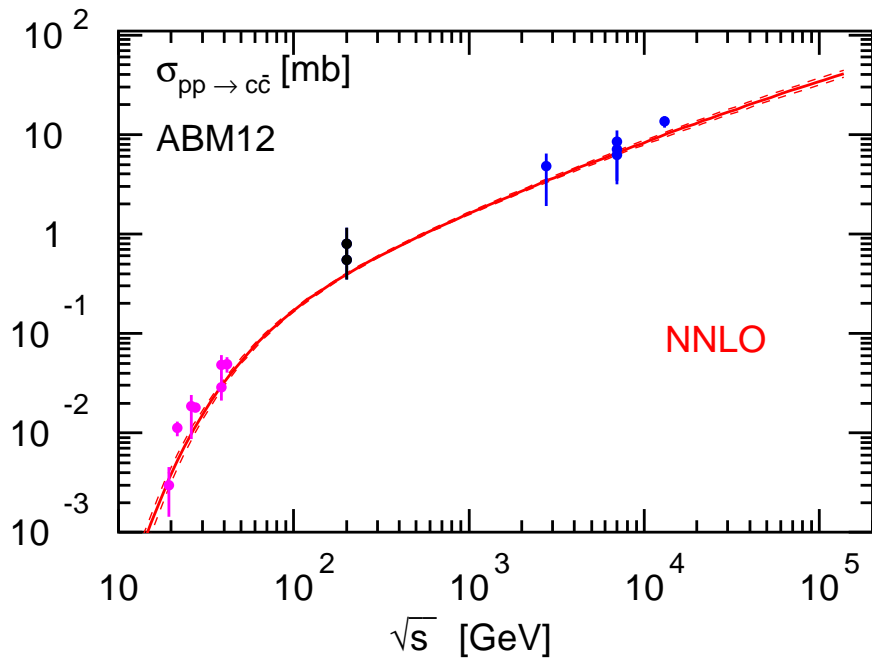
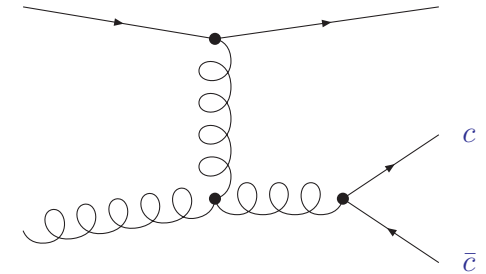
Challenge

- Test of perturbative QCD in forward region (large rapidities)

Charm-quark hadro-production at NNLO

Diagnostic tool

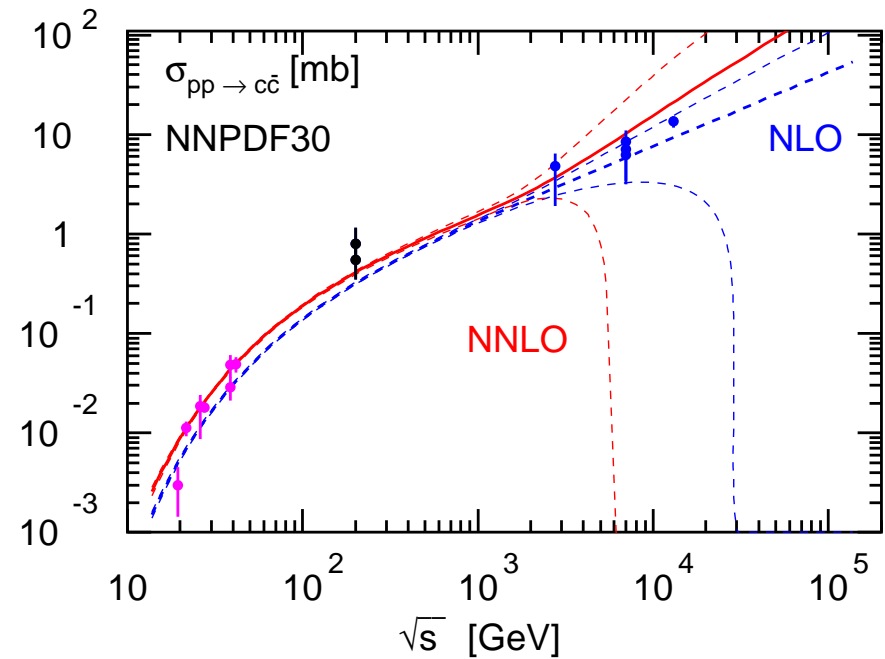
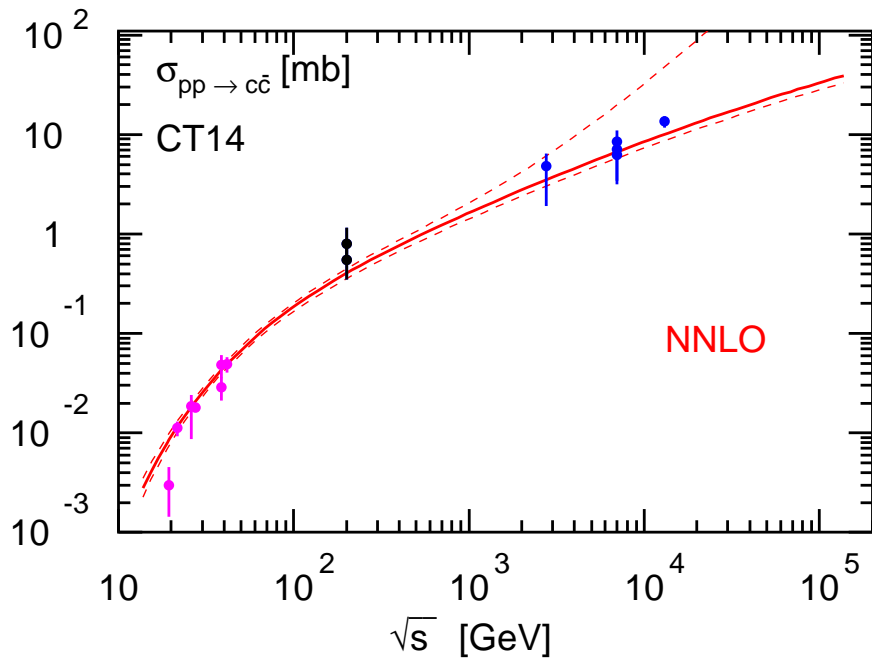
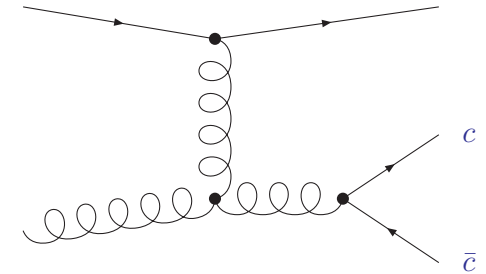
- Charm-quark hadro-production at high energies
 - quark-gluon parton luminosity dominates



Charm-quark hadro-production at NNLO

Diagnostic tool

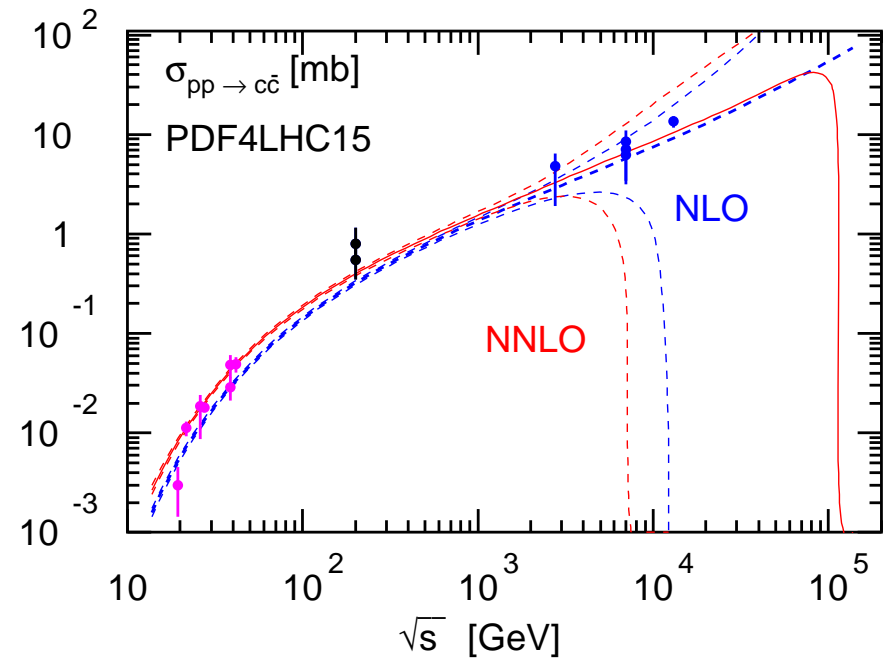
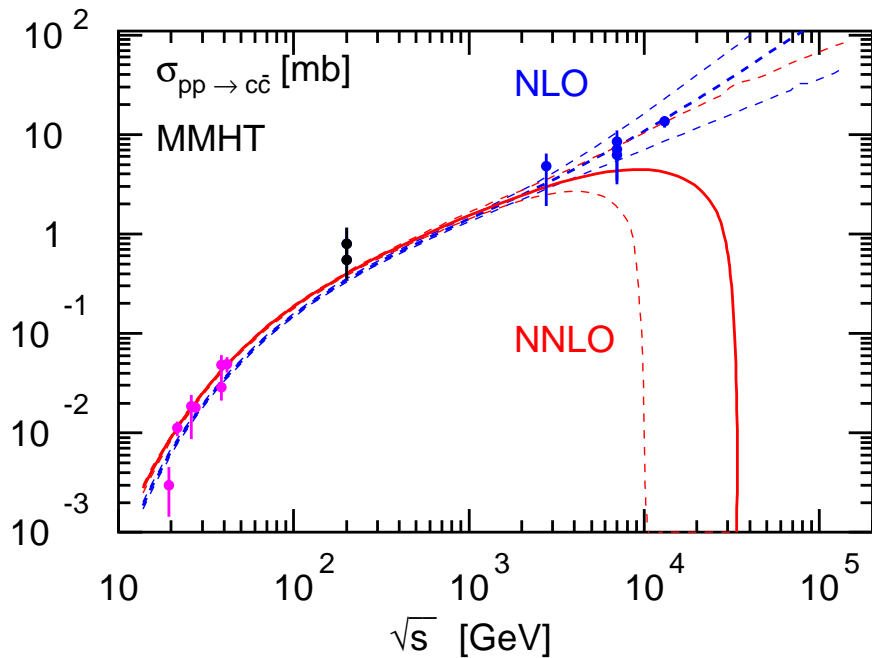
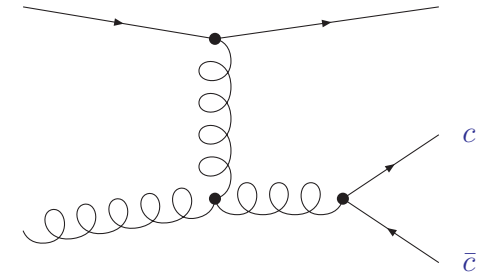
- Charm-quark hadro-production at high energies
 - quark-gluon parton luminosity dominates



Charm-quark hadro-production at NNLO

Diagnostic tool

- Charm-quark hadro-production at high energies
 - quark-gluon parton luminosity dominates



Summary

Prospects of jet measurements for PDF determinations

High p_T

- High p_T jet data allow for precision determinations of ...
 - ... strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
 - ... gluon PDF at medium to large- x
- Precision of $\lesssim 1\%$ makes theoretical predictions at NNLO in QCD mandatory

Forward region

- Jet data from forward region ...
 - ... test perturbative QCD at small- x
 - ... rule out negative gluon PDF at small- x
 - ... test perturbative QCD at small- x
- Because of large spread in PDFs theoretical predictions at NLO in QCD suffice