

The impact of Z transverse momentum data of PDF determinations

Alberto Guffanti

Università degli Studi di Torino & INFN Torino

Mostly based on:

R. Boughezal, AG, F. Petriello & M. Ubiali, arXiv:1705.00343

EPS-HEP2017

Venezia (IT), 07.07.2017

Outline

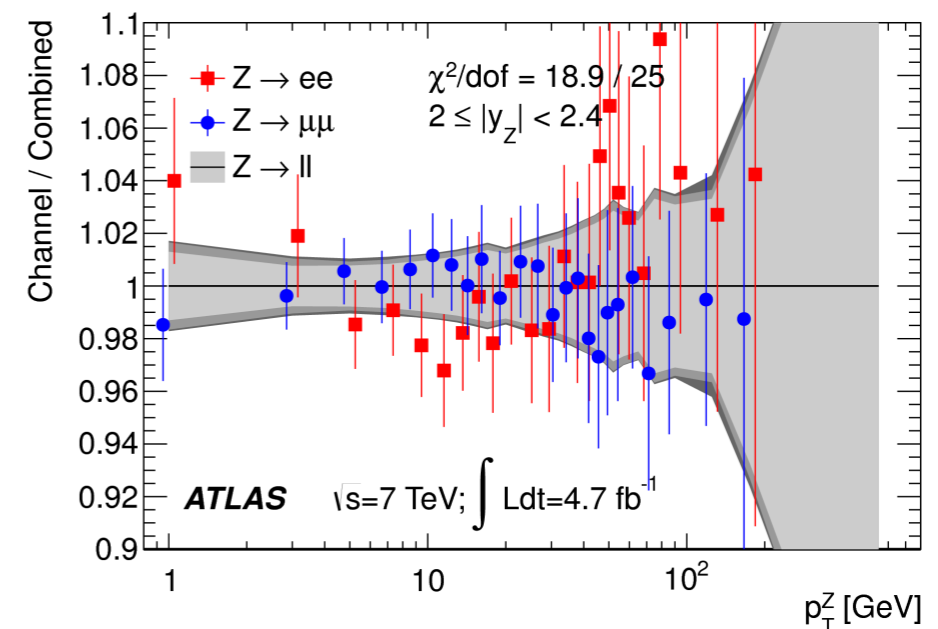
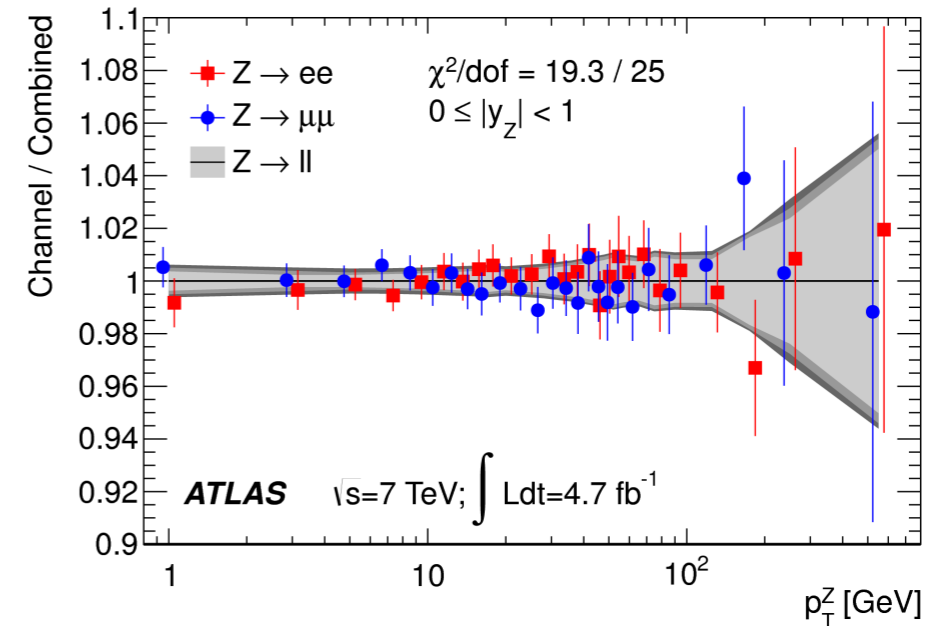
- Z transverse momentum measurements at the LHC
- Theoretical computation & Fitting framework
- DIS + Zpt fits
- Global fits
- Recent developments
- Outlook



Zpt measurements at the LHC - ATLAS 7 TeV

- Based on the **7 TeV dataset** (4.7 fb^{-1})
- Z transverse momentum distribution, **normalised** to the fiducial cross-section.
- **Three** rapidity bins in the **Z peak** region:
 - ◆ $0.0 < |y_Z| < 1.0$
 - ◆ $1.0 < |y_Z| < 2.0$
 - ◆ $2.0 < |y_Z| < 2.4$
- **Luminosity** uncertainty **cancels**, dominated by **correlated systematic** uncertainties ($\sim 1\%$) up to $p_T \sim 150 \text{ GeV}$ (not true for the last rapidity bin)
- **64(39)** data points ($p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$)

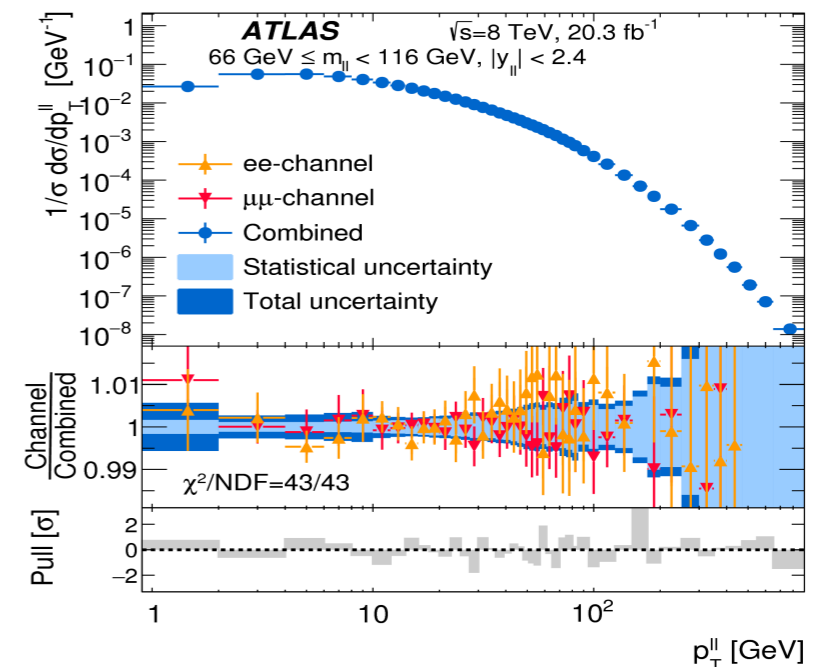
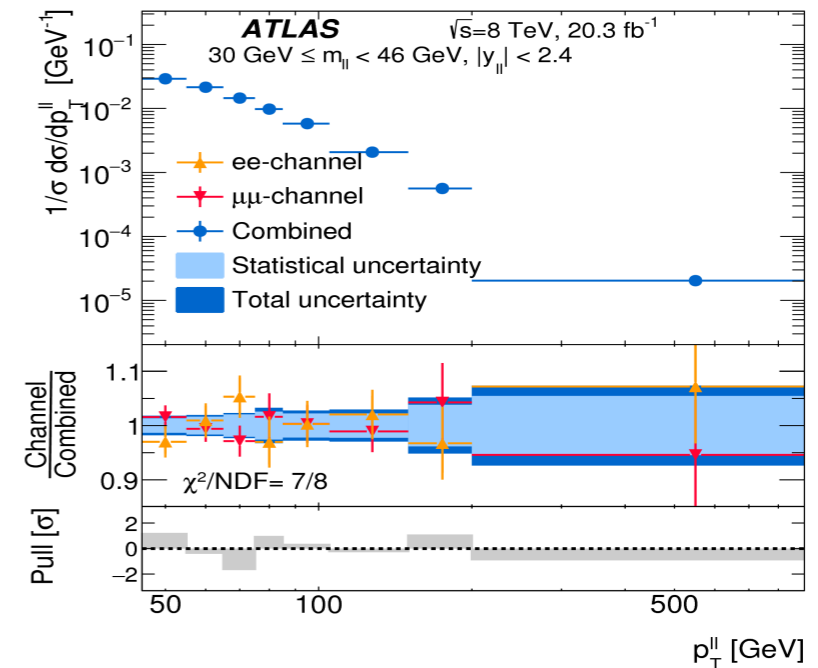
[ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:1406.3360]



Zpt measurements at the LHC - ATLAS 8 TeV

- Based on the **8 TeV dataset** (20.3 fb^{-1})
- Both **absolute** and **normalised** data available with full correlation information
- **Six lepton pair invariant mass bins:**
 - ◆ $12 < |m_{ll}| < 20 \text{ GeV}$, $0 < |y_z| < 2.4$
 - ◆ $20 < |m_{ll}| < 30 \text{ GeV}$, $0 < |y_z| < 2.4$
 - ◆ $30 < |m_{ll}| < 46 \text{ GeV}$, $0 < |y_z| < 2.4$
 - ◆ $46 < |m_{ll}| < 66 \text{ GeV}$, $0 < |y_z| < 2.4$
 - ◆ $66 < |m_{ll}| < 116 \text{ GeV}$, **6 rapidity bins**
 - ◆ $16 < |m_{ll}| < 150 \text{ GeV}$, $0 < |y_z| < 2.4$
- **Dominated by correlated systematic** uncertainties ($\sim 1\%$) up to $p_{T\sim 200 \text{ GeV}}$
- **184(94)** data points ($p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$)

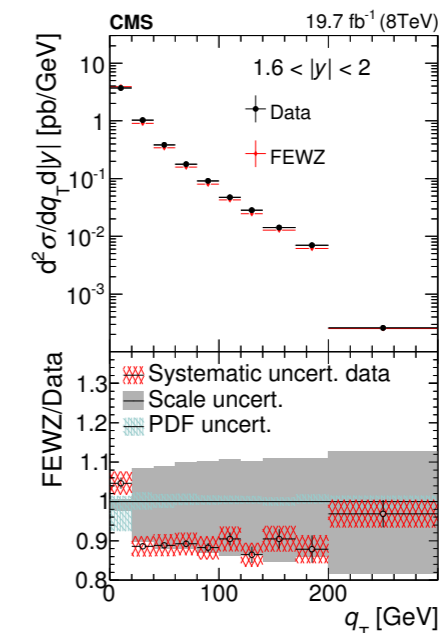
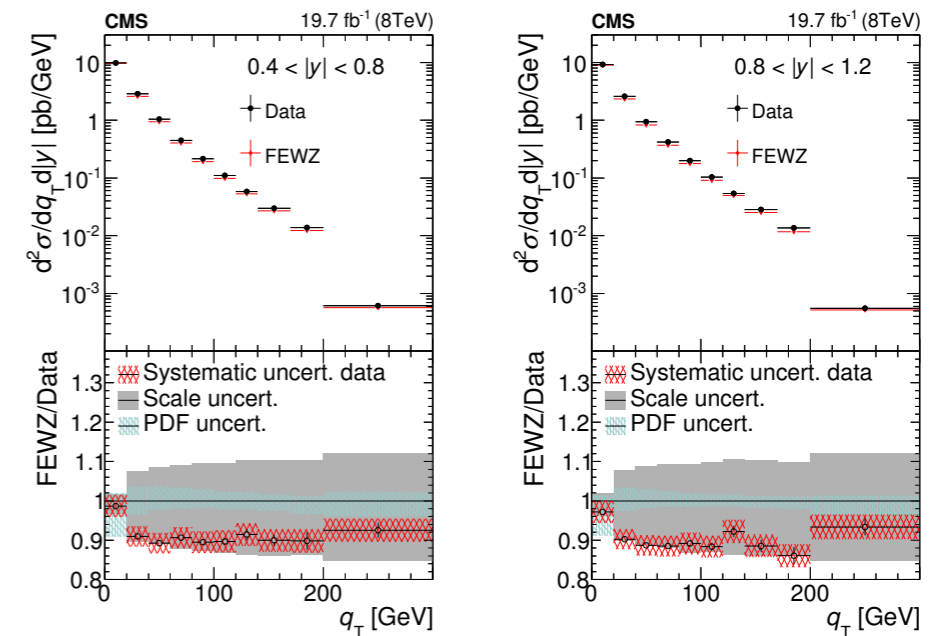
[ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:1512.02192]



Zpt measurements at the LHC - CMS 8 TeV

- Based on the **8 TeV dataset** (19.7 fb^{-1})
- Both **absolute** and **normalised** data available with full correlation information
- **Five rapidity bins** in the **Z peak** region:
 - ◆ $0.0 < |y_z| < 0.4$
 - $0.4 < |y_z| < 0.8$
 - $0.8 < |y_z| < 1.2$
 - $1.2 < |y_z| < 1.6$
 - $1.6 < |y_z| < 2.0$
- **Dominated by correlated systematic** uncertainties ($\sim 1\%$) up to $p_T \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$
- **50(28)** data points ($p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$)

[CMS Collaboration, arXiv:1504.03511]



Z_{pt}@NNLO - Theoretical computation

- **NNLO** predictions for **Z** transverse momentum available thanks to the recent computation of **Z+jet** at **NNLO**

[**Boughezal et al., arXiv:1512.01291**

Gehrmann-De Ridder et al, arXiv:1605.04295

Gehrmann-De Ridder et al., arXiv1610.01843]

- **Renormalisation** and **factorisation** scales set to

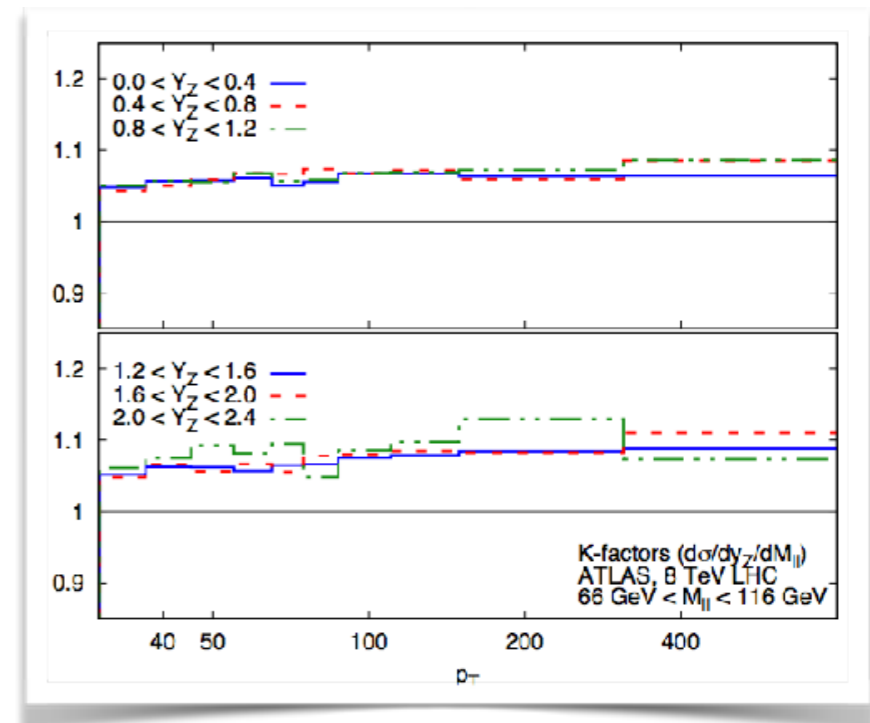
$$\mu_R = \mu_F = \sqrt{(p_T^Z)^2 + M_{ll}^2}$$

- **NNLO/NLO** QCD **K factor** as large as **5-10%**, depending on **kinematic region** (m_{ll} , p_T , y_Z)
- **EW corrections** become **important** ($\sim 1\%$) for **large transverse momentum** ($p_T > 150$ GeV)

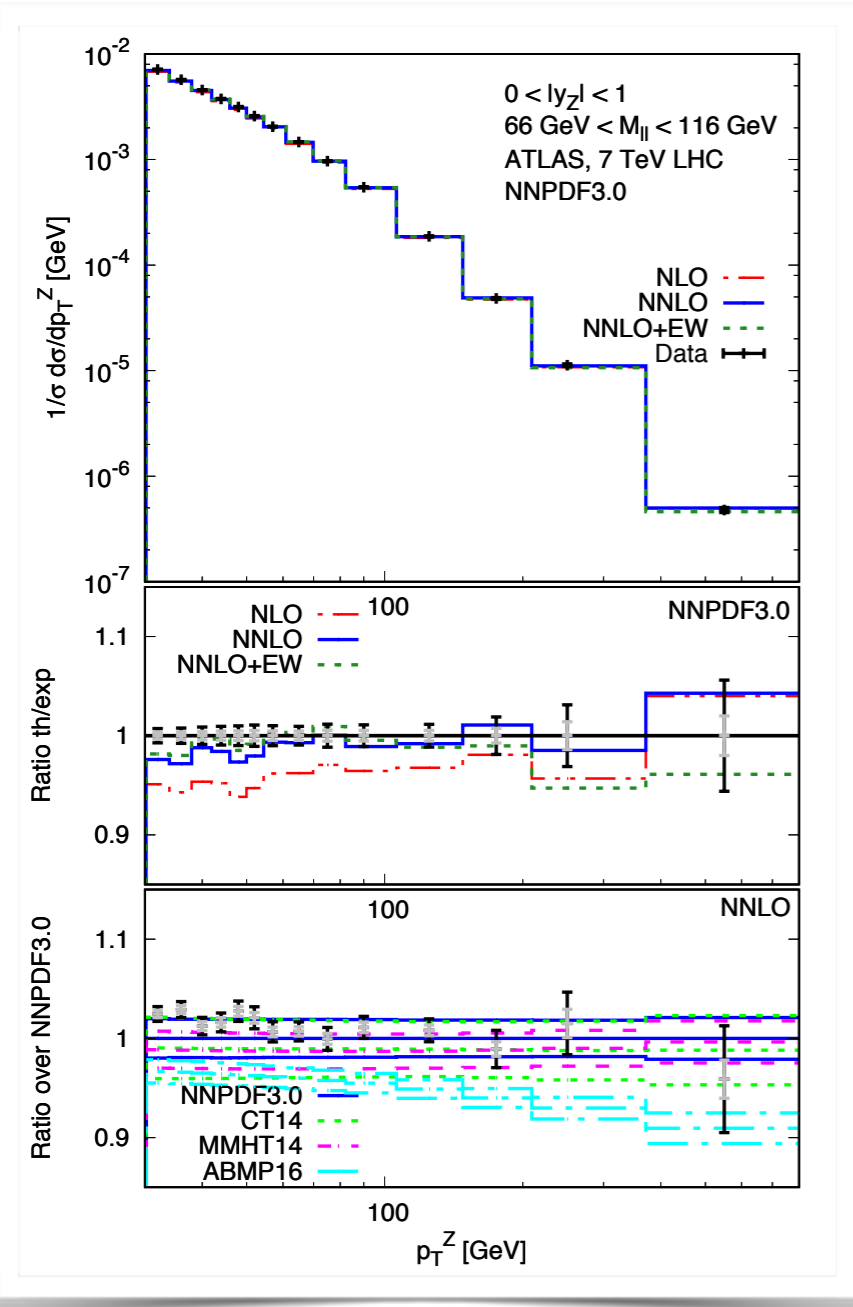
[Denner et al., arXiv:1103.0914

Hollik et al., arXiv:1504.07574

Kallweit et al., arXiv:1511.08692]



Data/Theory comparison - ATLAS 7 TeV

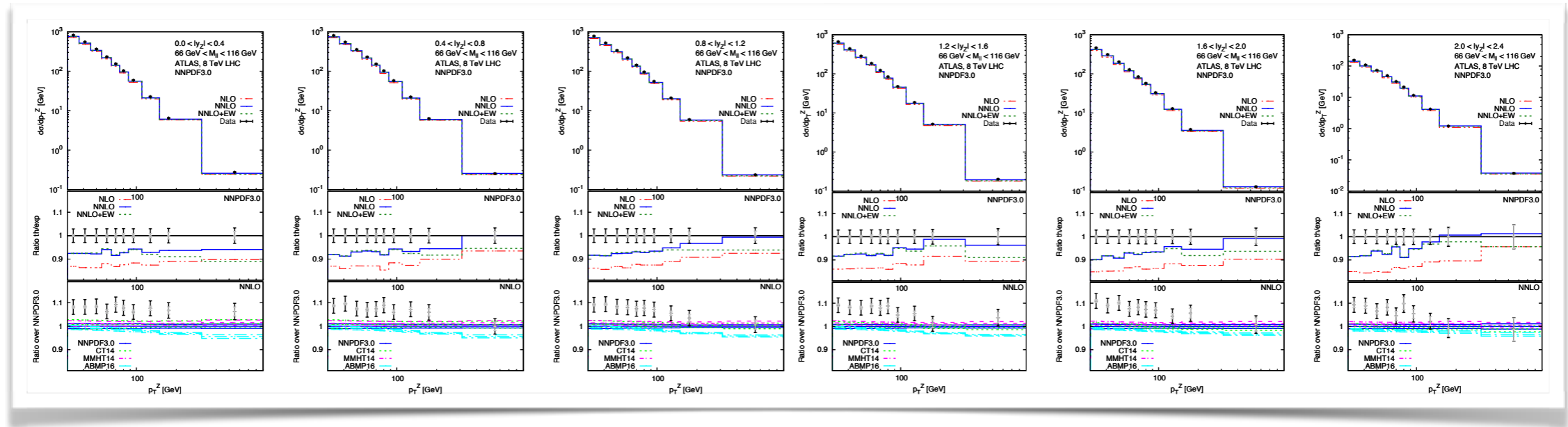


Bin	Order	N_{dat}	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}} (\text{NN30})$	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}} (\text{CT14})$	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}} (\text{MMHT14})$	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}} (\text{ABMP16})$
0.0 < yz < 1.0	NLO	14	10	21	9.2	n.a.
	NNLO	14	2.2	3.8	4.3	11
	NNLO+EW	14	1.3	2.3	2.6	9.1
1.0 < yz < 2.0	NLO	14	13	18	12	n.a.
	NNLO	14	5.6	8.2	9.3	15.
	NNLO+EW	14	3.9	6.0	6.8	12.
2.0 < yz < 2.4	NLO	14	7.0	7.1	6.0	n.a.
	NNLO	14	7.0	8.2	8.7	11.
	NNLO+EW	14	5.9	7.1	7.5	9.5
All bins	NLO	42	9.9	15	9.1	n.a.
	NNLO	42	4.9	6.7	7.4	13.
	NNLO+EW	42	3.7	5.2	5.6	12.

NNLO (and **EW**) corrections are **crucial** (and often not enough) to **describe well** data over the whole kinematic range



Data/Theory comparison - ATLAS 8 TeV



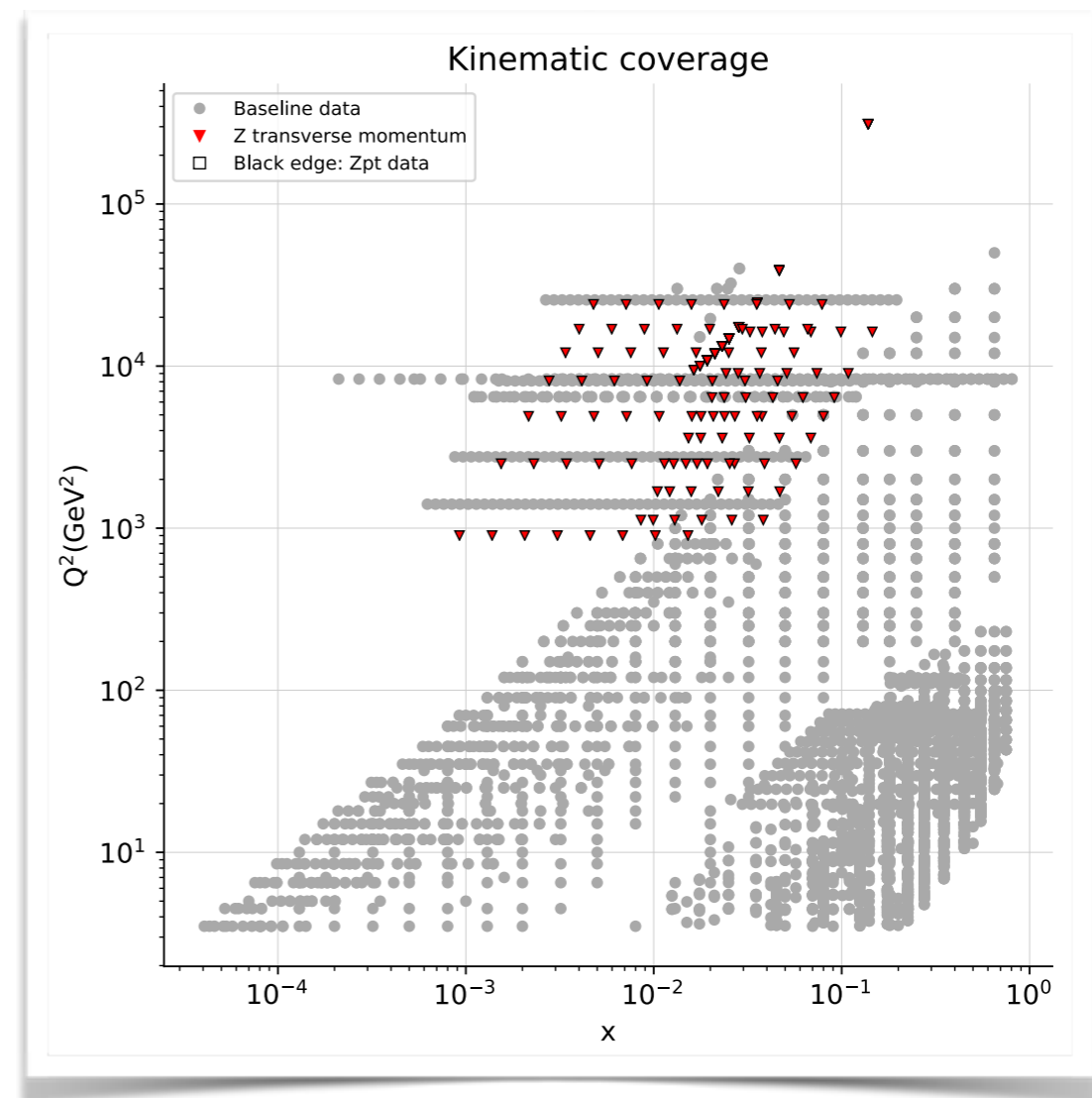
Bin	Order	N_{dat}	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}}$ (NN30)	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}}$ (CT14)	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}}$ (MMHT14)	$\chi^2_{\text{d.o.f.}}$ (ABMP16)
0.0 < y_Z < 0.4	NLO	10	4.0	3.2	2.4	n.a.
	NNLO	10	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
	NNLO+EW	10	3.4	3.2	3.1	5.4
0.4 < y_Z < 0.8	NLO	10	5.6	4.6	3.8	n.a.
	NNLO	10	5.4	5.2	5.3	3.3
	NNLO+EW	10	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.8
0.8 < y_Z < 1.2	NLO	10	5.8	3.8	3.0	n.a.
	NNLO	10	4.7	4.0	4.3	2.1
	NNLO+EW	10	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7
1.2 < y_Z < 1.6	NLO	10	4.5	3.2	2.5	n.a.
	NNLO	10	5.1	4.0	4.6	3.0
	NNLO+EW	10	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.5
1.6 < y_Z < 2.0	NLO	10	4.4	3.2	2.4	n.a.
	NNLO	10	5.4	4.3	5.0	3.7
	NNLO+EW	10	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.0
2.0 < y_Z < 2.4	NLO	10	4.1	3.2	2.4	n.a.
	NNLO	10	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2
	NNLO+EW	10	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.5

Uncertainties are dominated by correlated systematics.



Fitting framework

- Based on the **NNPDF3.0** PDF determination **framework**
 - ◆ **Charm** is perturbatively generated
 - ◆ **Heavy quark masses** values match the Higgs XS WG values
 - ◆ **No inclusive jet data** (NNLO QCD corrections not available)
- Additional **statistical uncertainty** added to account for **numerical uncertainty** (MC integration) in **NNLO predictions**
- **HERA+Z** p_T fits to perform detailed studies and decide on final setup
- **Global fit** with optimal settings

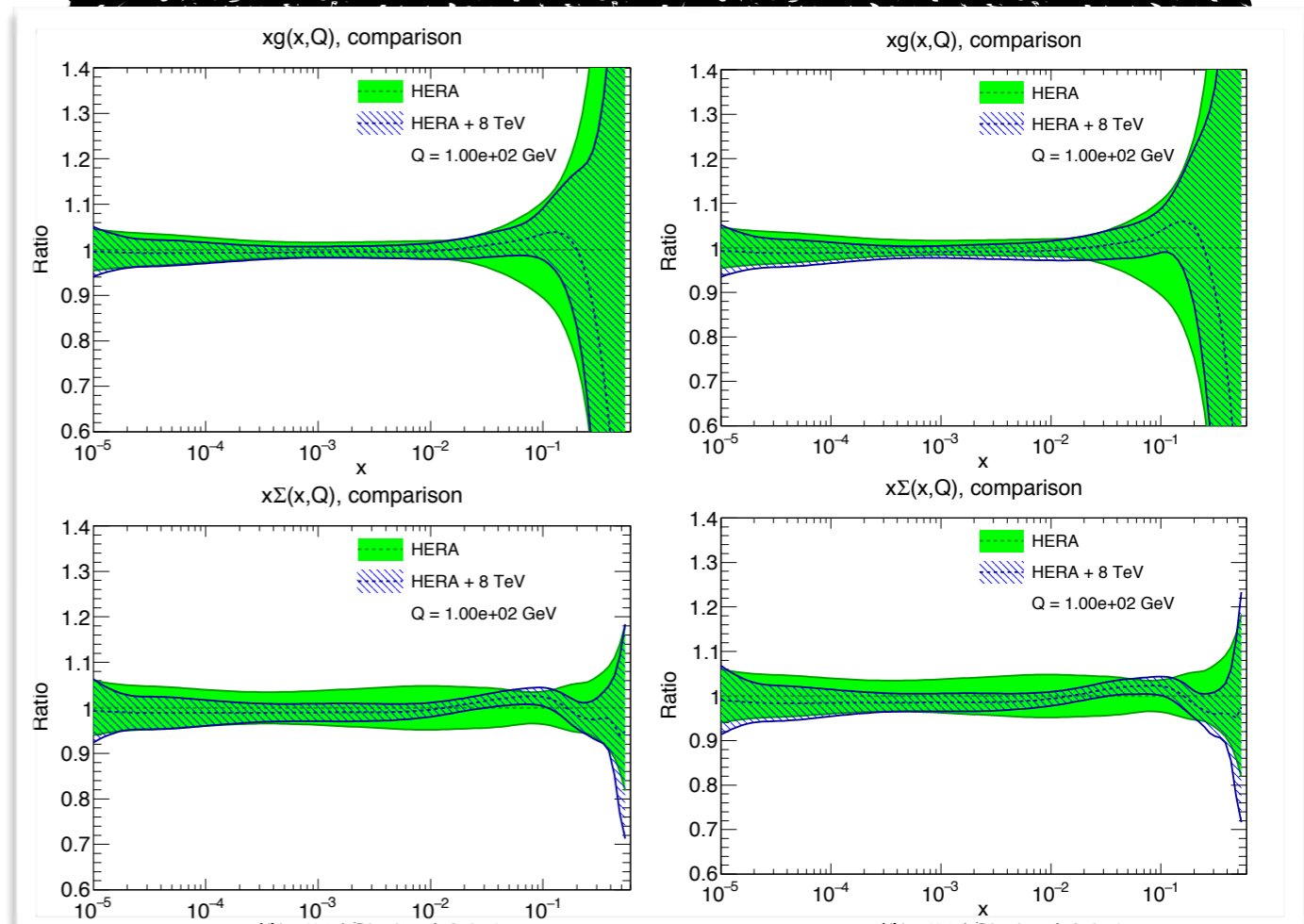


HERA + Z p_T 8 TeV data

fit id	extra Δ	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS7tev}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8tev,m}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8tev,y}}$	χ^2_{CMS8tev}	χ^2_{tot}
(a)	1%	(21.8)	(1.00)	(1.56)	(1.55)	1.168
(b)	1%	(19.6)	0.91	0.70	(1.61)	1.146
(c)	1%	(16.2)	(1.04)	(1.56)	1.21	1.176
(d)	1%	(18.0)	0.90	0.77	1.42	1.156
(a)	0.5%	(27.6)	(1.10)	(2.83)	(2.46)	1.168
(e)	0.5%	(23.0)	0.99	1.05	(3.01)	1.168
(f)	0.5%	(20.5)	(1.13)	(3.15)	1.91	1.198
(g)	0.5%	(21.4)	0.99	1.29	2.44	1.207
(a)	no	(30.6)	(1.15)	(4.65)	(3.46)	1.168
(h)	no	(25.5)	1.02	1.66	(4.79)	1.193
(i)	no	(19.5)	(1.28)	(5.44)	2.51	1.225
(j)	no	(24.5)	1.03	2.09	3.59	1.251

Value of extra uncertainty on theoretical predictions has marginal impact on derived PDF uncertainties

Inclusion of 8 TeV data in the fit improves description of these data but does not improve description of 7 TeV ones



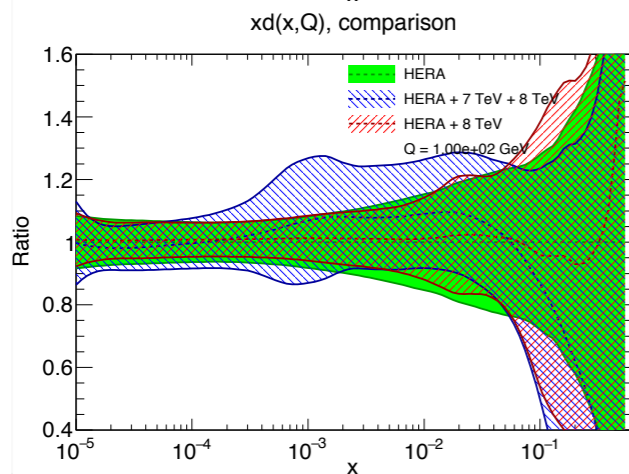
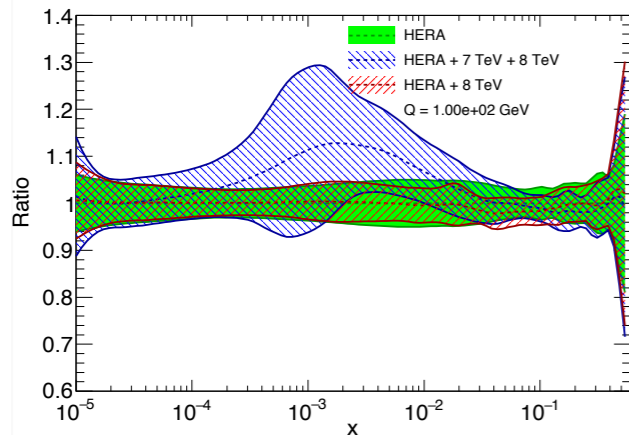
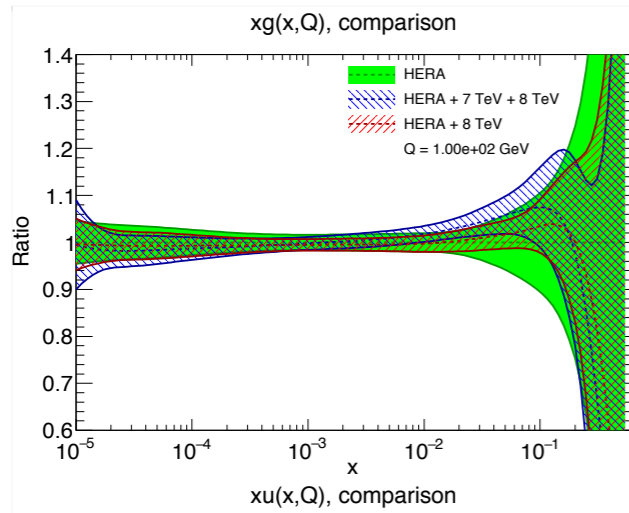
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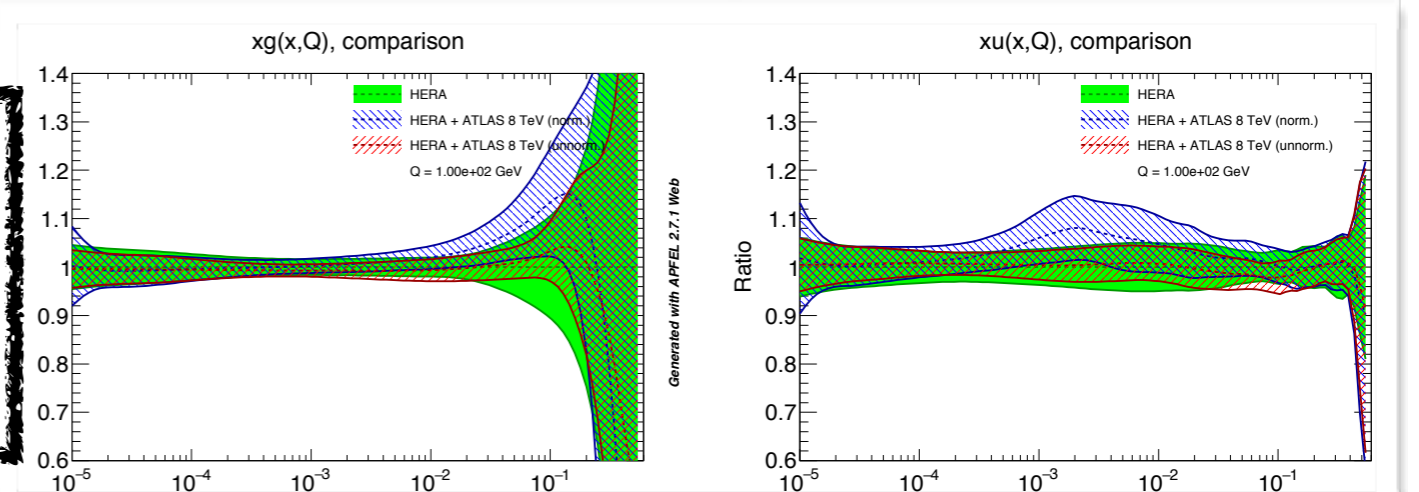
The case of $Z p_T 7 \text{ TeV}$ data

fit id	extra Δ	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS7tev}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8tev,m}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8tev,y}}$	χ^2_{CMS8tev}	χ^2_{tot}
(a)	1%	(21.8)	(1.00)	(1.56)	(1.55)	1.168
(k)	1%	1.39	(1.39)	(2.04)	(1.41)	1.176
(l)	1%	1.64	1.05	1.17	1.27	1.171
(a)	0.5%	(27.6)	(1.10)	(2.83)	(2.46)	1.168
(m)	0.5%	1.58	(1.54)	(3.36)	(2.11)	1.186
(n)	0.5%	2.13	1.18	1.98	2.21	1.253
(a)	no	(30.6)	(1.15)	(4.65)	(3.46)	1.168
(o)	no	1.74	(1.69)	(4.79)	(3.06)	1.185
(p)	no	2.35	1.24	2.81	3.19	1.301



Proper inclusion of **normalised data** with cuts only possible if corresponding **covariance matrix** is available

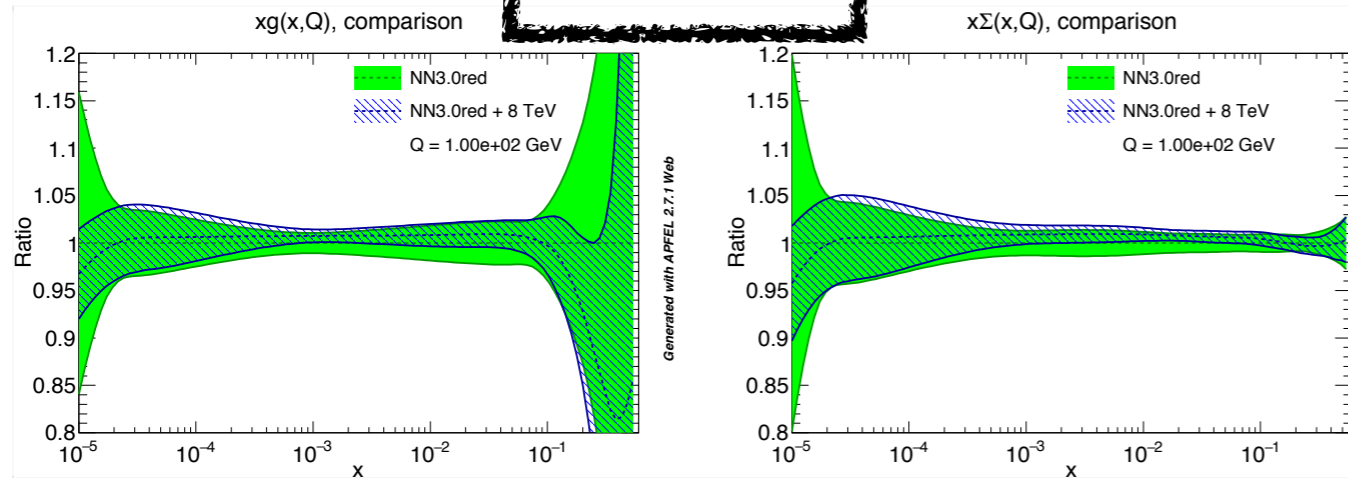
Norm.
vs.
Abs.
8 TeV



ZpT data in a global fit

fit	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS7TeV}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8TeV,mdist}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8TeV,ydist}}$	χ^2_{CMS8TeV}	χ^2_{tot}
NN30red	(6.93)	(0.98)	(1.06)	(1.41)	1.17677
NN30red + 8 TeV	(7.87)	0.96	0.88	1.32	1.17690

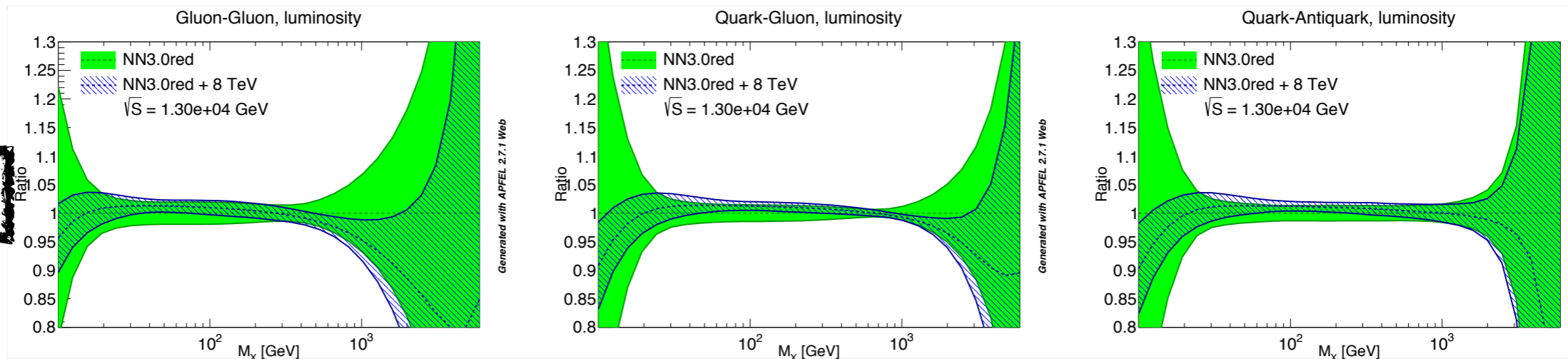
PDFs



Higgs XS

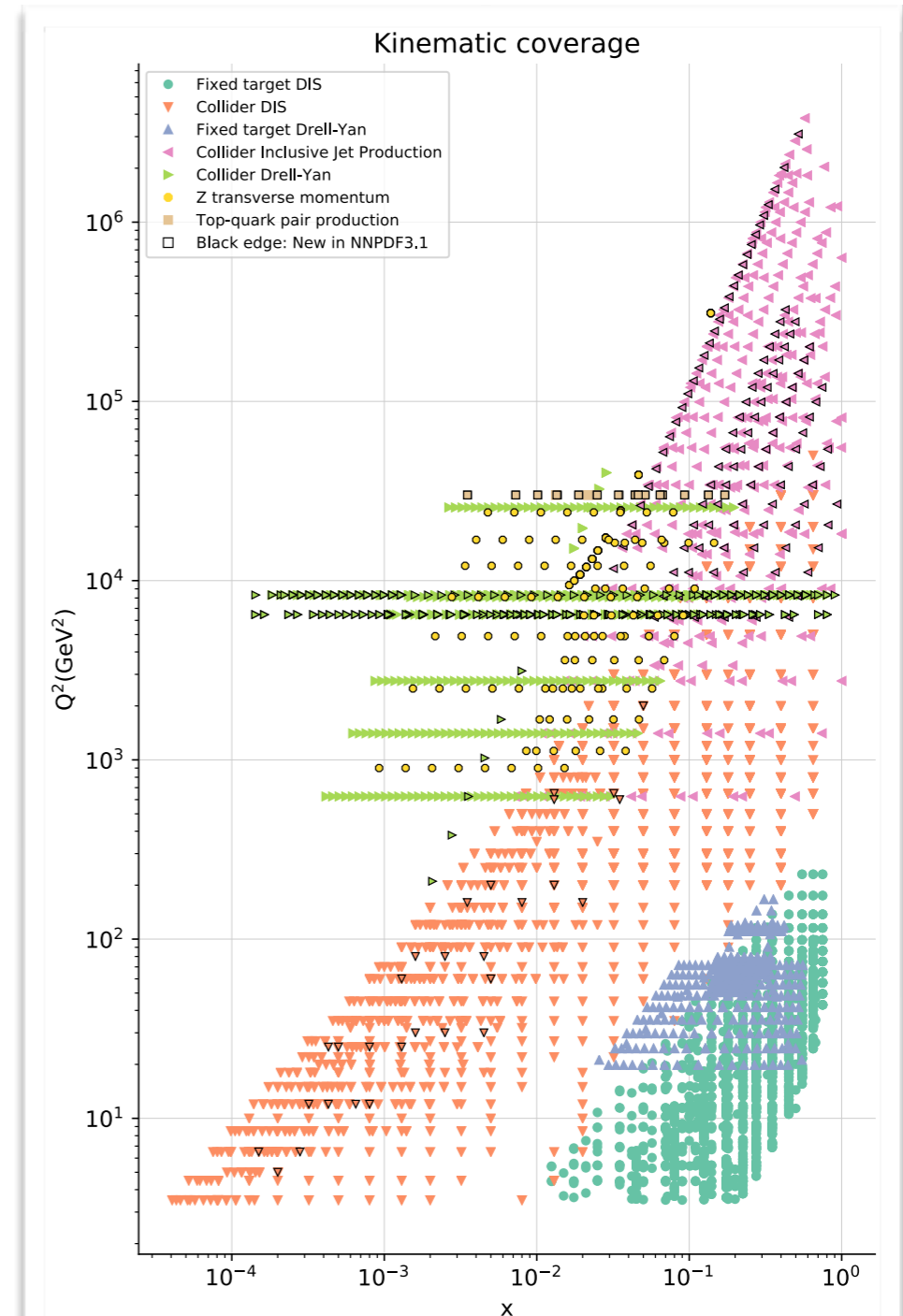
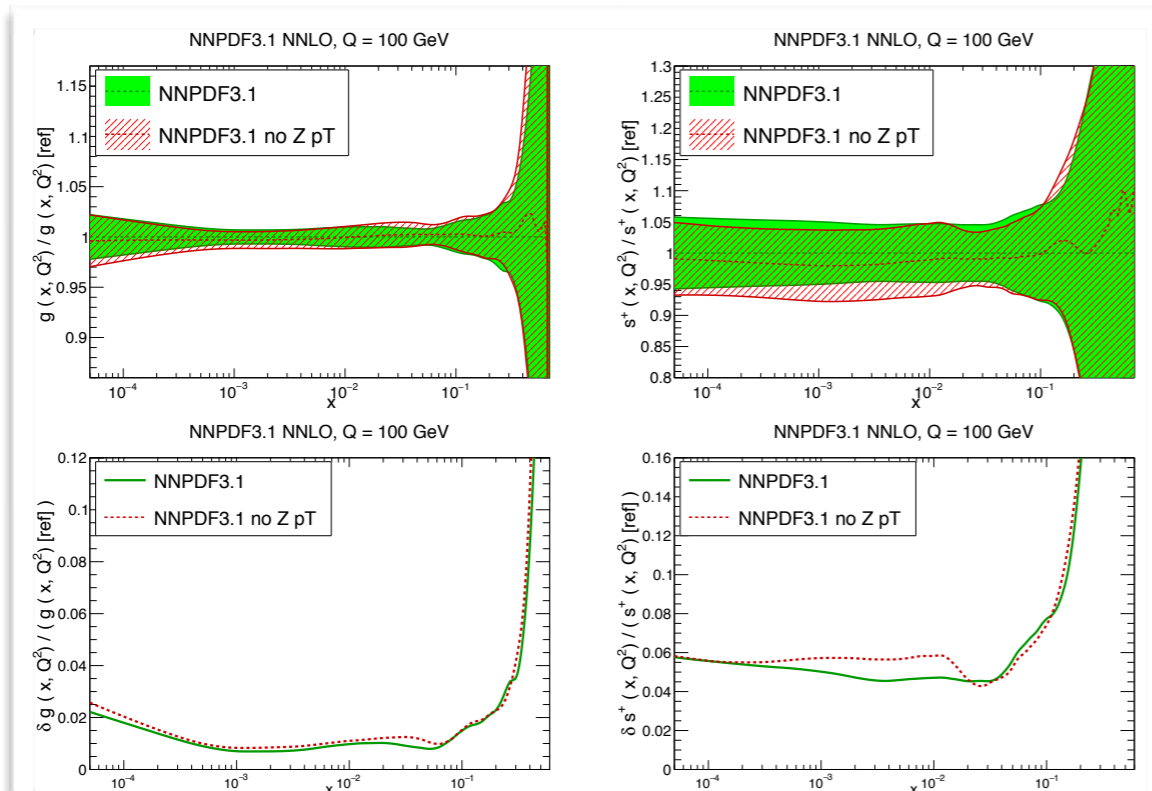
	Before p_T^Z data	After p_T^Z data
$\sigma_{gg \rightarrow H}$ [pb]	48.22 ± 0.89 (1.8%)	48.61 ± 0.61 (1.3%)
σ_{VBF} [pb]	3.92 ± 0.06 (1.5%)	3.96 ± 0.04 (1.0%)

Lumis



Recent developments: NNPDF3.1

- **Extended dataset**, in particular
 - ◆ **Top differential distributions**
 - ◆ **More inclusive jet data**
 - ◆ **ATLAS W/Z**, full 7 TeV dataset
- **Charm PDF is fitted**



Conclusions

- **Z transverse momentum** measurements provide valuable **constraints on PDFs**, in particular the **gluon** in the x range relevant for **Higgs production** in gluon fusion
- Recent computation of **NNLO QCD** corrections to **Z+jet** allow consistent inclusion of **Z p_T measurements** in **NNLO PDF determinations**
- Recent **ATLAS** and **CMS (8 TeV)** measurements are in **good agreement** with other **data included in global PDF fits**
- Inclusion of **normalised measurements** with **cuts** can be **problematic** if corresponding covariance matrix is not publicly available
- **High precision** of measurements (extremely small **statistical uncertainties**) require us to think about **uncertainties on theoretical computations**
- Use of **low- p_T** data requires a lot of thinking about **theoretical predictions** and their **accuracy**

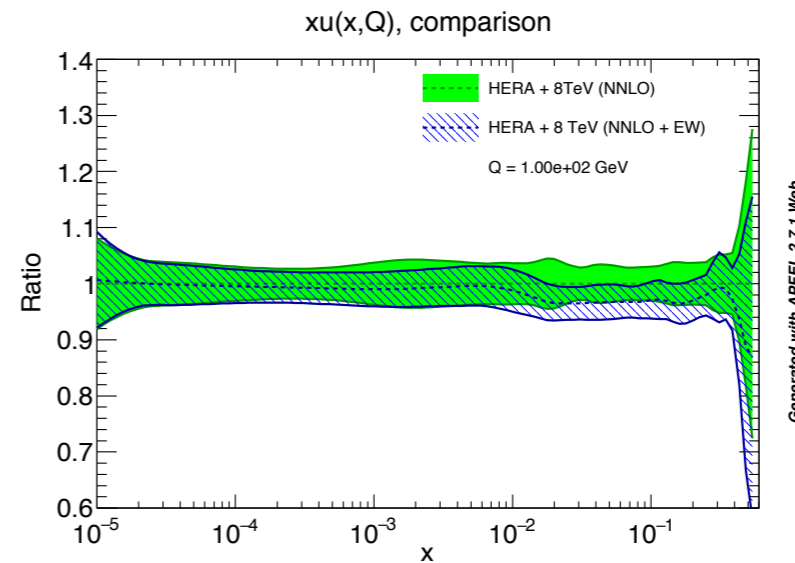
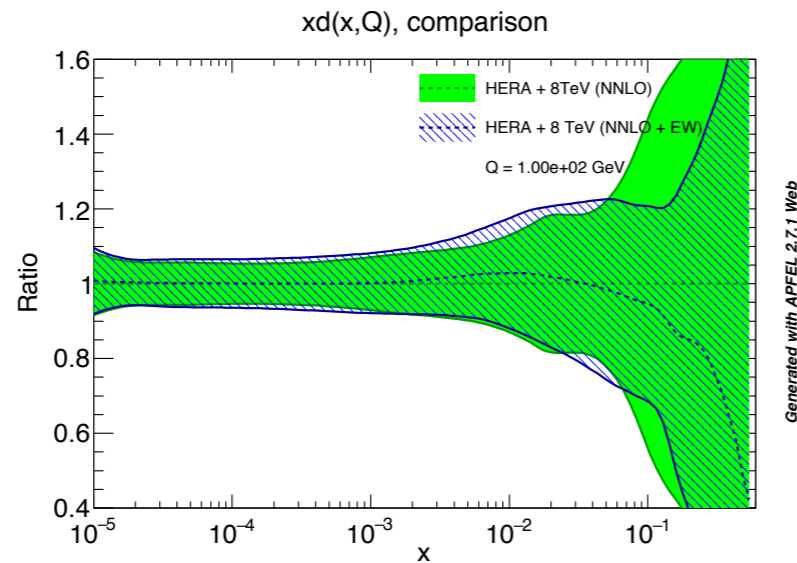
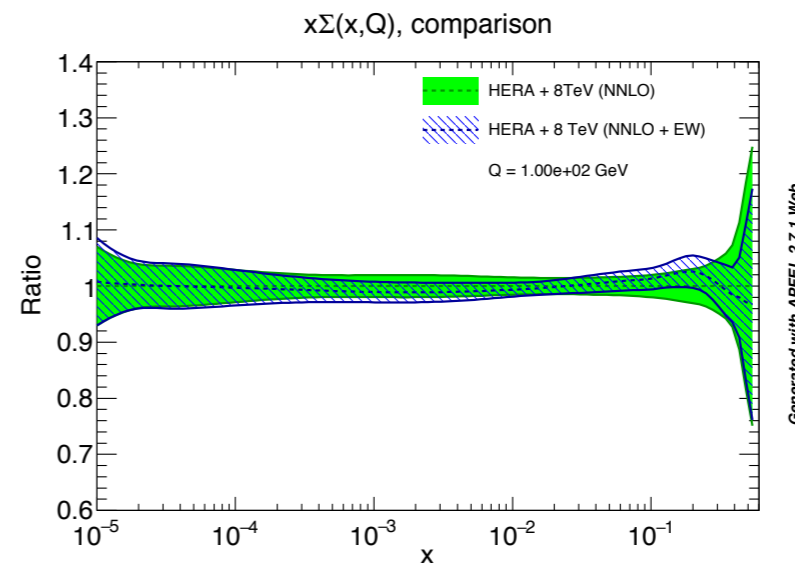
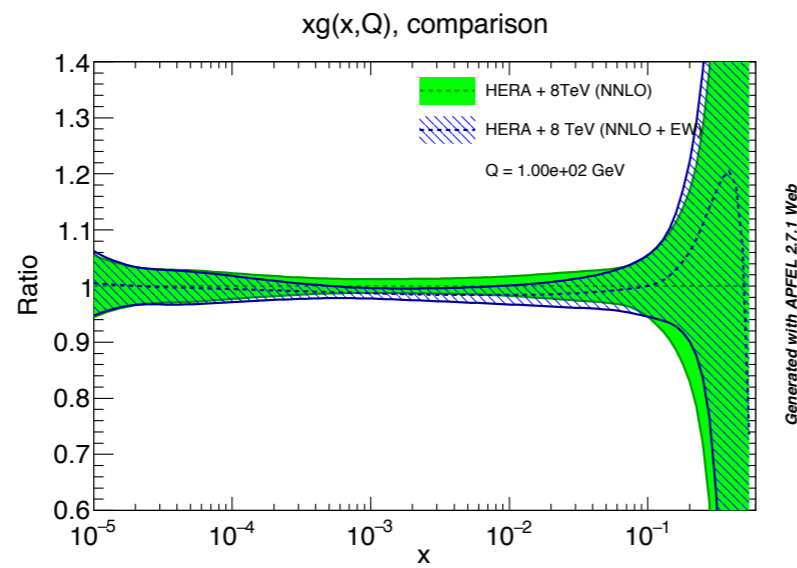


Extra Slides



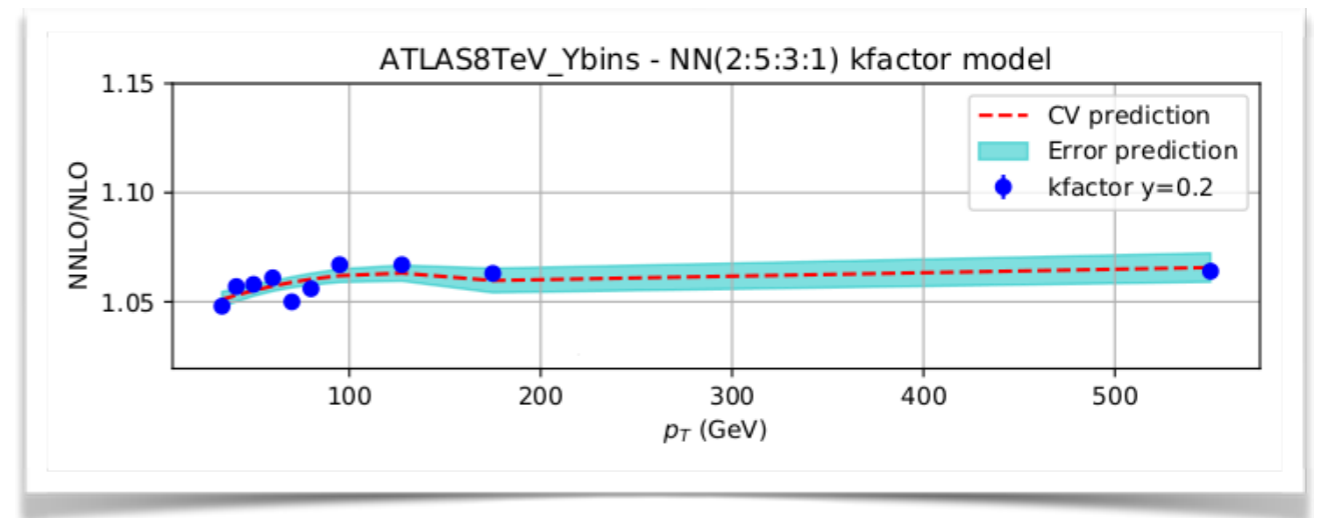
Electroweak corrections

fit id	extra Δ	Theory	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS7TeV}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8TeV,m}}$	$\chi^2_{\text{ATLAS8TeV,y}}$	χ^2_{CMS8TeV}	χ^2_{tot}
(e)	1%	NNLO	(18)	0.90	0.77	1.42	1.156
(q)	1%	NNLO+EW	(16)	1.00	0.87	1.72	1.182



Uncertainties on theoretical predictions

- **NNLO** predictions for $Z+jet$ are affected by **non-negligible** Monte Carlo integration **uncertainties**
- The **size of uncertainties** can be **estimated** by **comparing** the **fluctuations** to the results of an **interpolation** based on a **smooth** function (neural network)



HERA + 8 TeV ZpT data fits

Extra Δ	χ^2 ATLAS 7 TeV	χ^2 ATLAS 8 TeV (M)	χ^2 ATLAS 8 TeV (Y)	χ^2 CMS 8 TeV (Y)
1%	(18)	0.90	0.77	1.42
No	(25)	1.03	2.09	3.59

Studied the impact of introducing an uncertainty on theoretical predictions of 0%, 0.5% and 1%

