



# Impact of LHC measurements on parton density functions

QCD@LHC 2016, August 22-26

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on behalf of the ATLAS, CMS & LHCb collaborations

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Zurich<sup>UZH</sup>





# Outline

recent results on production of

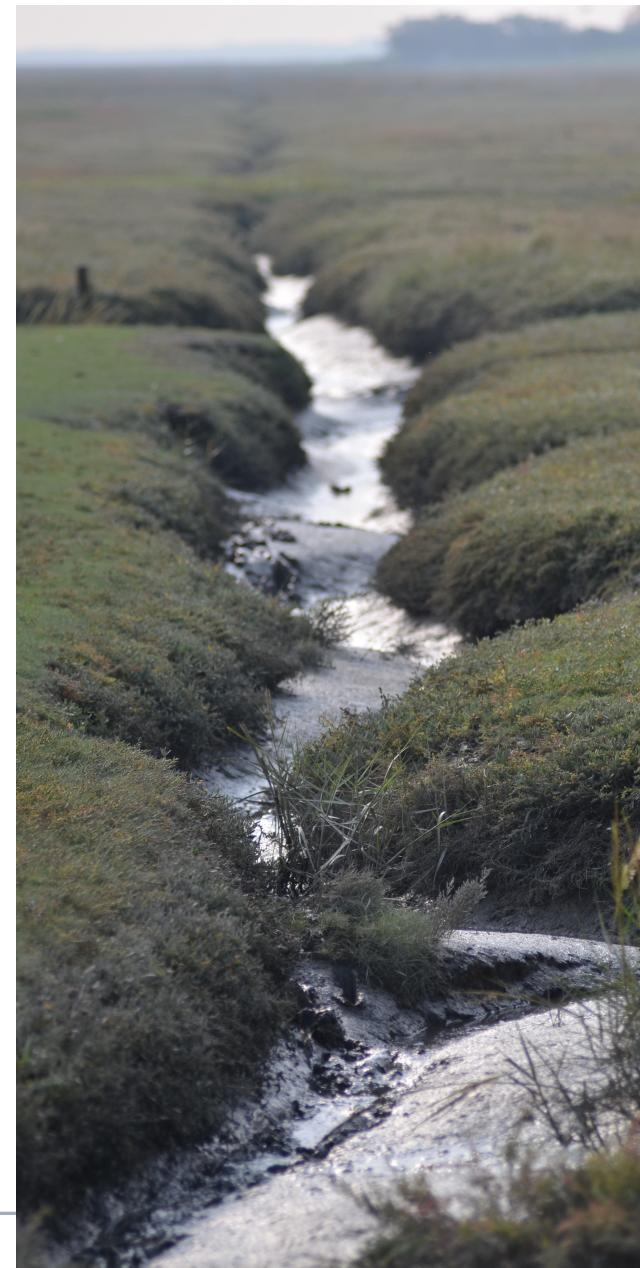
- jets
- isolated photons
- inclusive single vector bosons
- associated production of V-bosons
- central exclusive production
- heavy quarks

in pp collisions at LHC with

centre of mass energies of 8 and 13 TeV

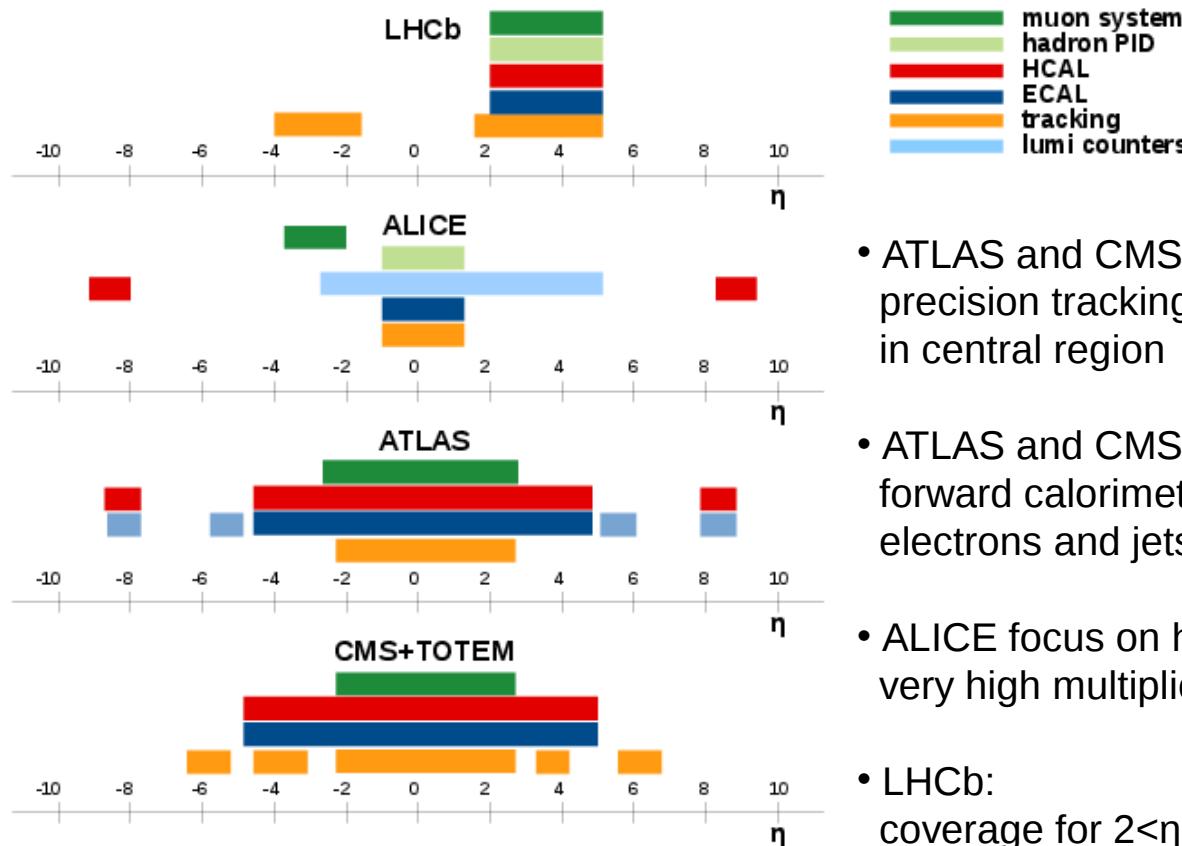
more results at 7 and 2.76 TeV available

- nuclear PDFs: proton-lead collisions





# Coverage of LHC detectors



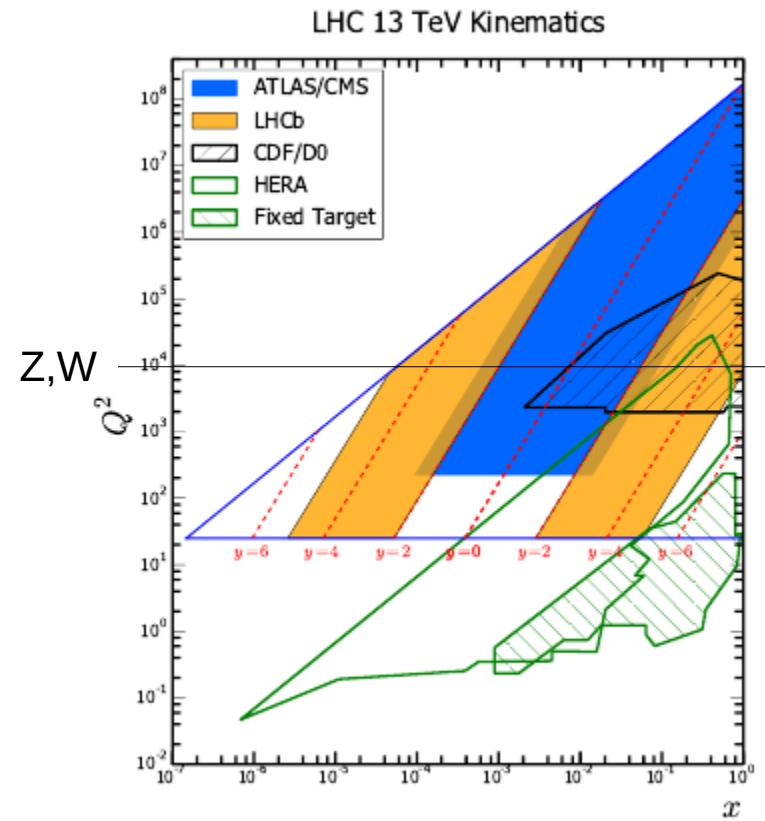
- ATLAS and CMS:  
precision tracking and muon identification  
in central region
- ATLAS and CMS:  
forward calorimetry - measurements of  
electrons and jets for  $|\eta| < 5$
- ALICE focus on heavy ion physics  
very high multiplicity events
- LHCb:  
coverage for  $2 < \eta < 5$  – excellent tracking  
and particle identification  
low  $p_T$ , low mass triggers  
→ complementary measurements



# Kinematic region of LHC experiments

$$\underbrace{\sigma(x, Q^2)}_{\text{hadronic } x-\text{sec.}} = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 \underbrace{f_a(x_1 Q^2) f_b(x_2 Q^2)}_{\text{PDFs}} \times \underbrace{\hat{\sigma}(x_1, x_2, Q^2)}_{\text{partonic } x-\text{sec}}$$

- x-section measurements and ratios sensitive to parton density functions (PDFs)
- measurements used to constrain PDFs → important for e.g. searches
- LHC, HERA, Tevatron and fixed target data: cover wide range in  $x$ - $Q^2$  plane

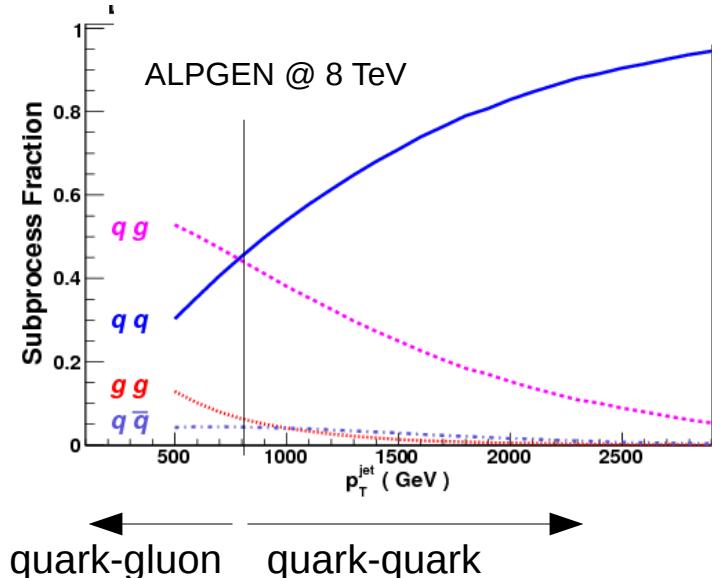
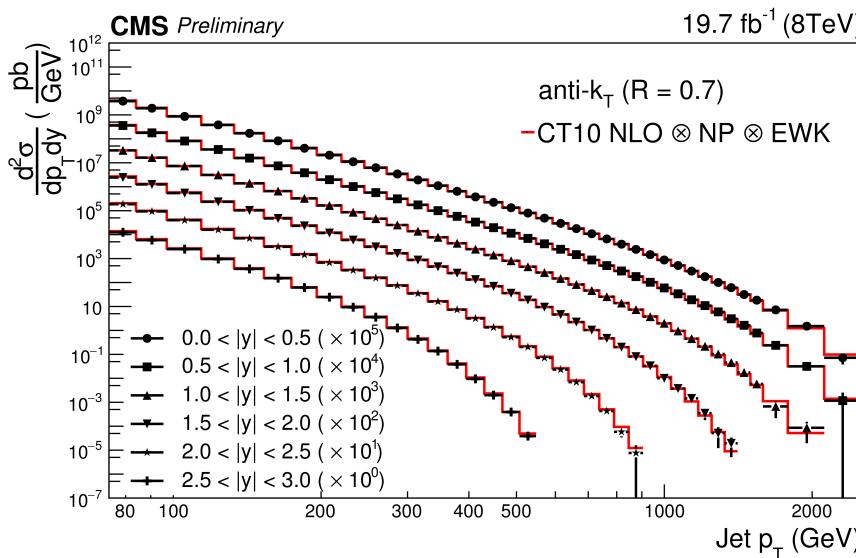


# Jets



# Jet production

- $p_T < 800 \text{ GeV}$ , quark-gluon scattering  
→ sensitivity to gluon
- $p_T > 800 \text{ GeV}$ : quark-quark scattering  
→ sensitivity to quark
- constraints in medium and high-x region
- probe QCD at high scales  
→ determination of  $\alpha_s$



## inclusive jets @ 8 TeV

→ good agreement with NLO QCD over 12 orders of magnitude

jet  $p_T$  up to 2.5 TeV

2.76 TeV EPJC 76 (2016) 265

$p_T(\text{jet}) > 74 \text{ GeV}$

sensitive to  $\alpha_s$  and PDF

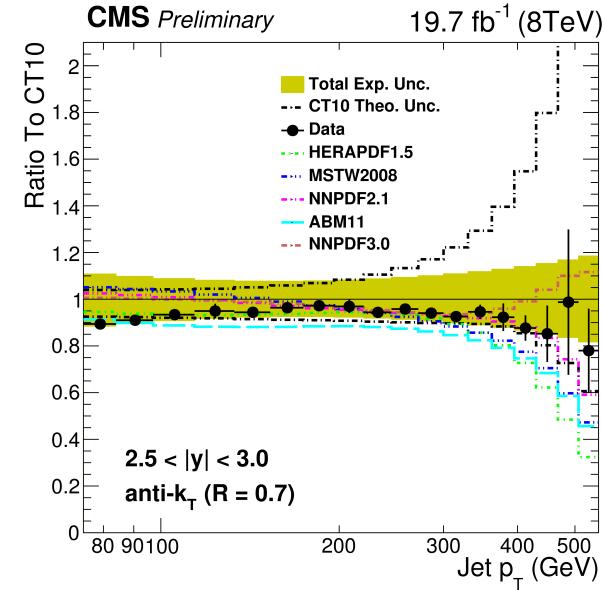
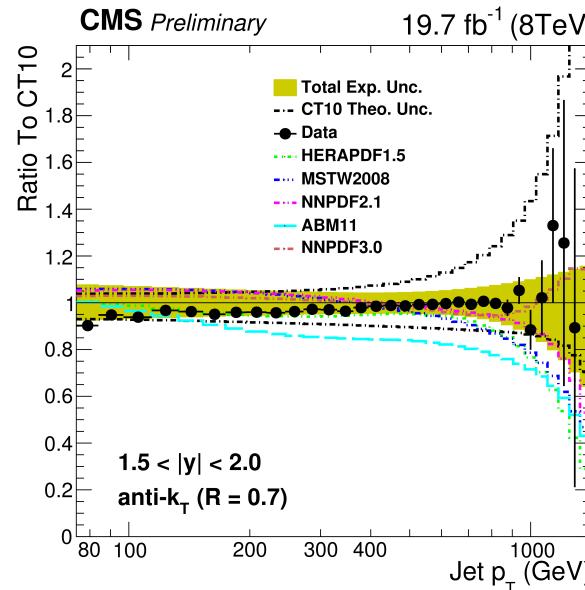
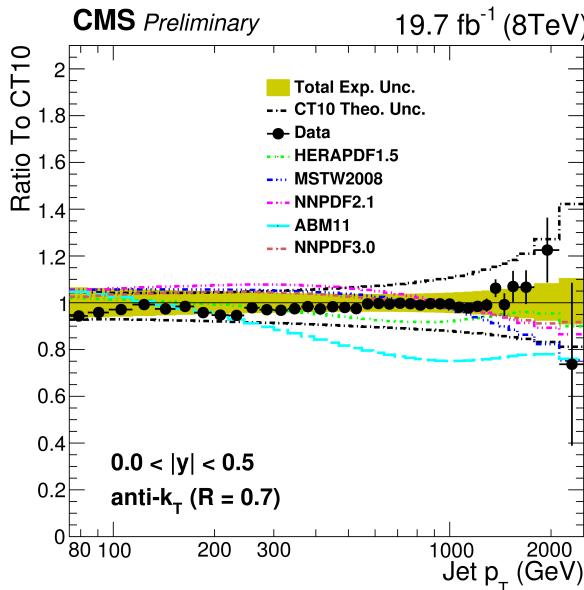
JES dominant uncertainty  $\rightarrow$  highly correlated

theory predictions: NLOJet++, theoretical  $>$  experimental uncertainties

ratio to theory for different PDF sets  $\rightarrow$  valuable input for PDFs

ABM11 significant discrepancies for  $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$

different PDF sets differ from each other and data at high  $p_T$



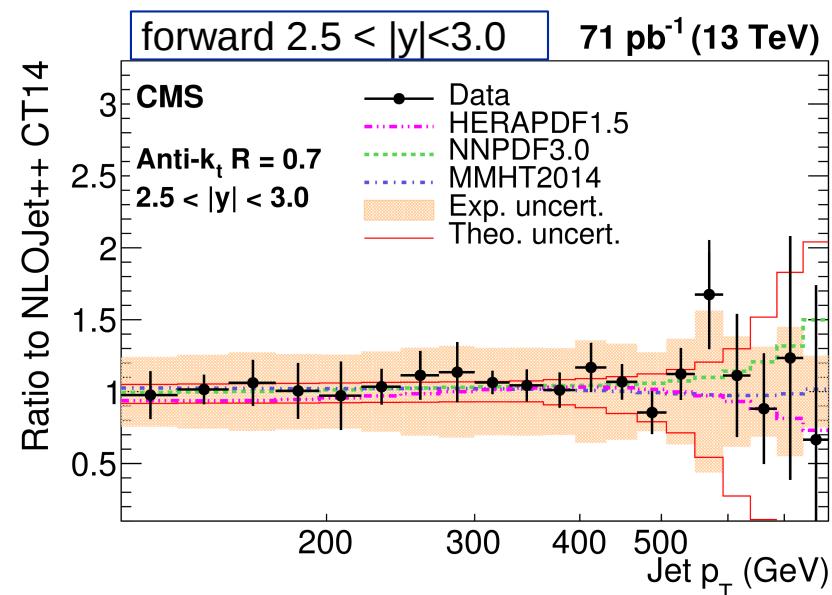
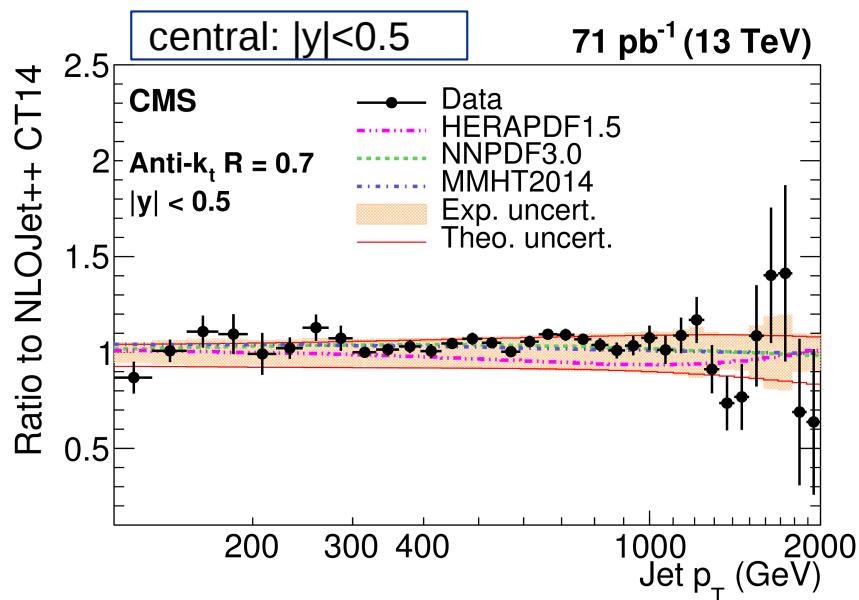
Talk: Mikko Voutilainen, Bora Isildak

CMS: double differential x-sections with  $R=0.7$  and  $0.4$

NLOJet++ corrected for NP and EWK effects

- central: different PDF sets agree
- sensitivity in forward region at high  $p_T$
- JES: 1-3% (central), 7-8% (forward)

13 TeV: q-g scattering dominates for  $p_T < 1.4$  TeV

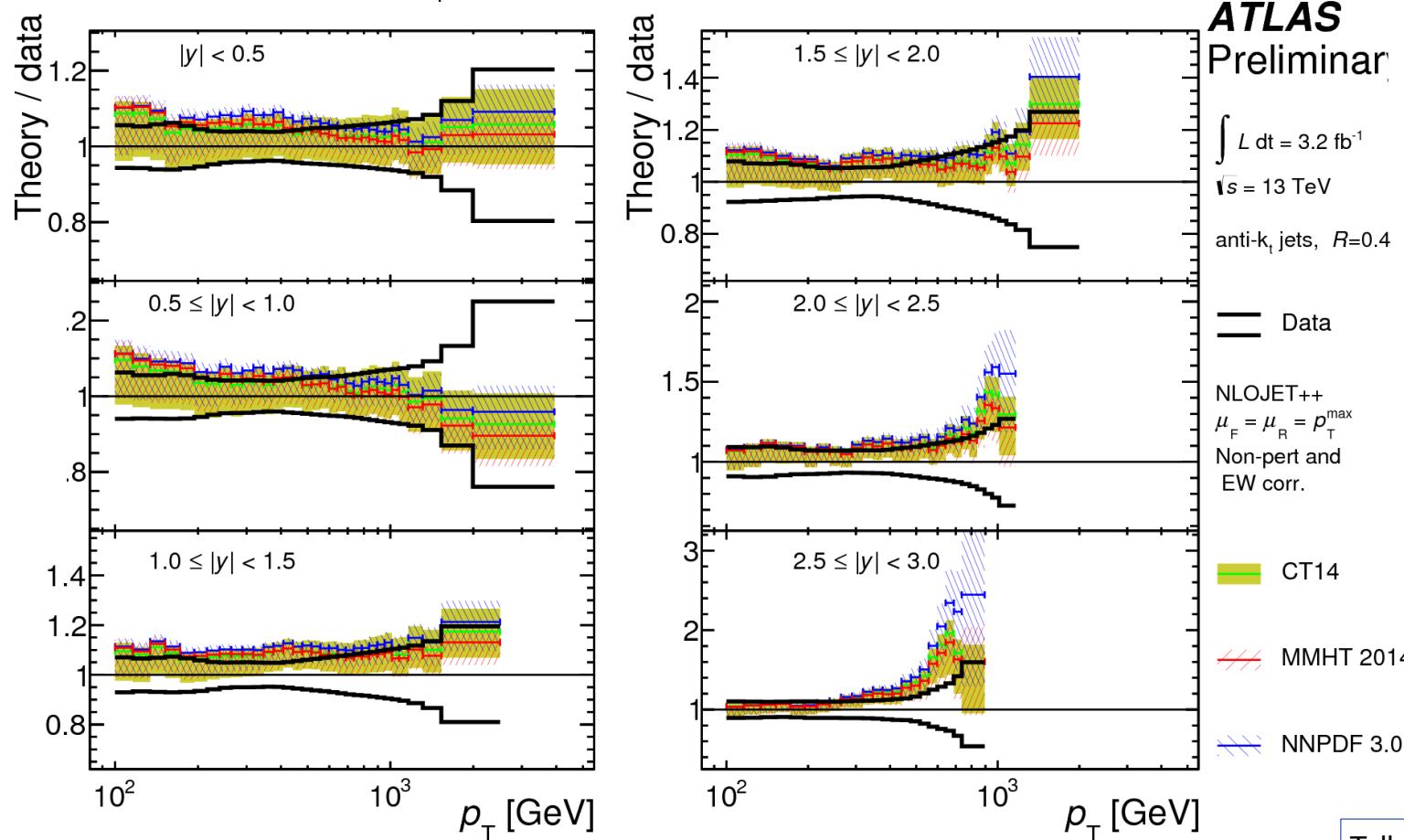


ATLAS measurement with  $R=0.4$ , NLOJet++ corrected for NP and EWK effects

up to  $p_T = 4$  TeV – significant extension of kinematic range

predictions tend to overestimate in the forward region: indication of soft effects?

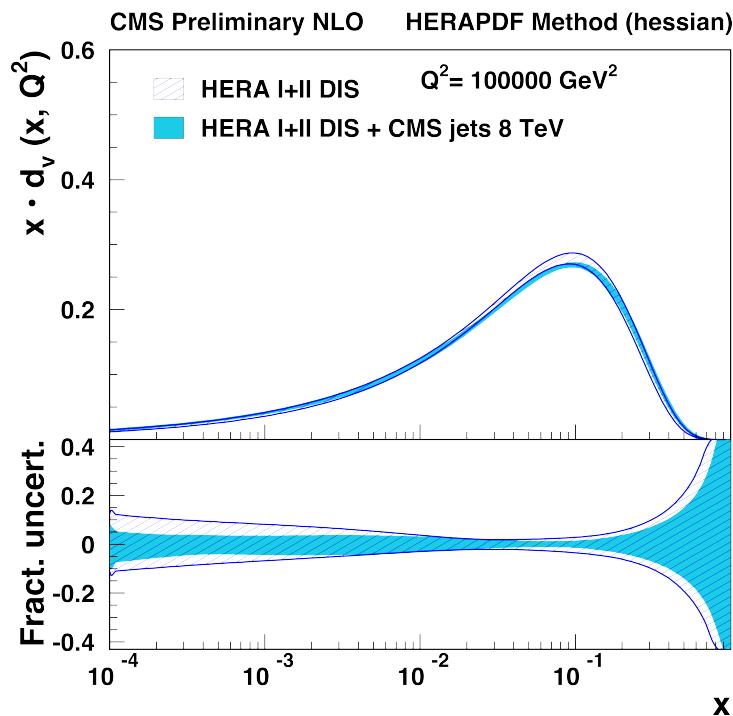
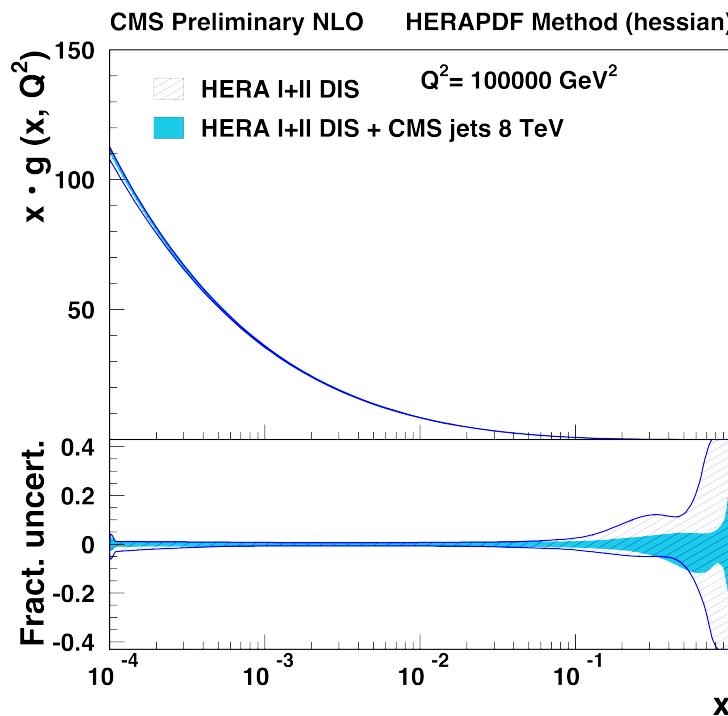
PDF sensitivity at high  $p_T$  and in the forward region



Talk: Jonathan Bossio

CMS jet cross sections at 8 TeV used as input to QCD fits to extract PDFs  
→ sensitive to gluon and quarks (at high  $p_T$ )

NLO QCD analysis: HERA I+II DIS [Eur. Phys. J. C75 (2015) 2604] plus CMS jets



# Isolated photons





# Isolated photons @ 8 TeV

ATLAS: arXiv:1605.03495

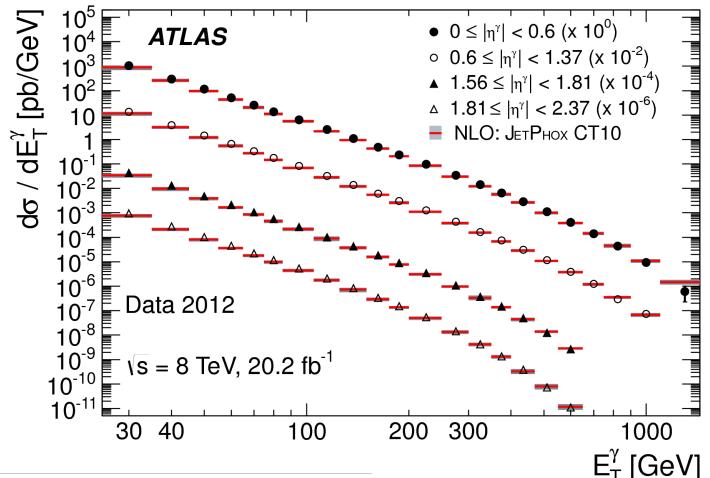
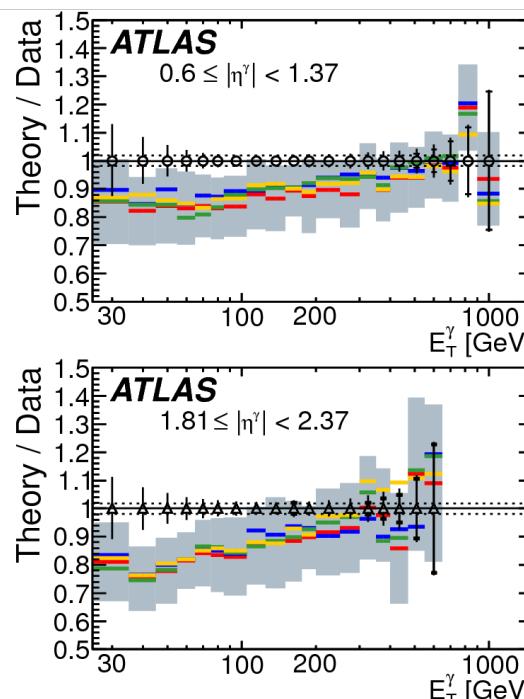
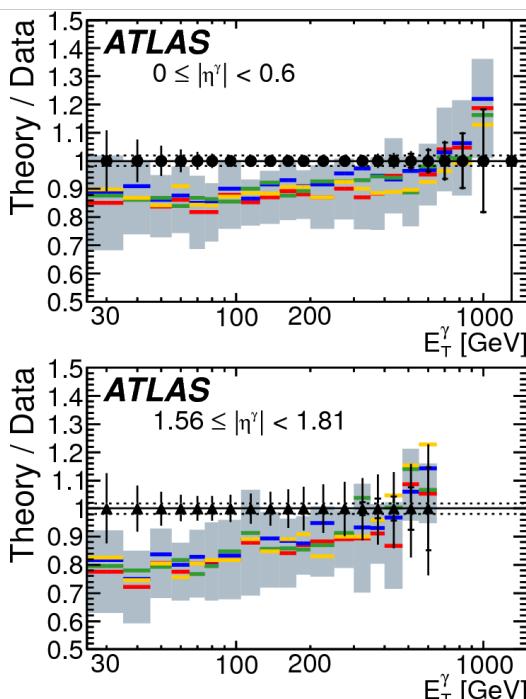
dominant production:  $q g \rightarrow q \gamma$   
→ constrain on gluon at medium  $x$  ( $x \sim 0.1$ )

$25 < E_T < 1500$  GeV

dominant systematic uncertainties:  
energy scale, unknown admixture of fragmentation  
background correlations

JetPhox: too low in normalisation

NLO predictions: large scale uncertainties

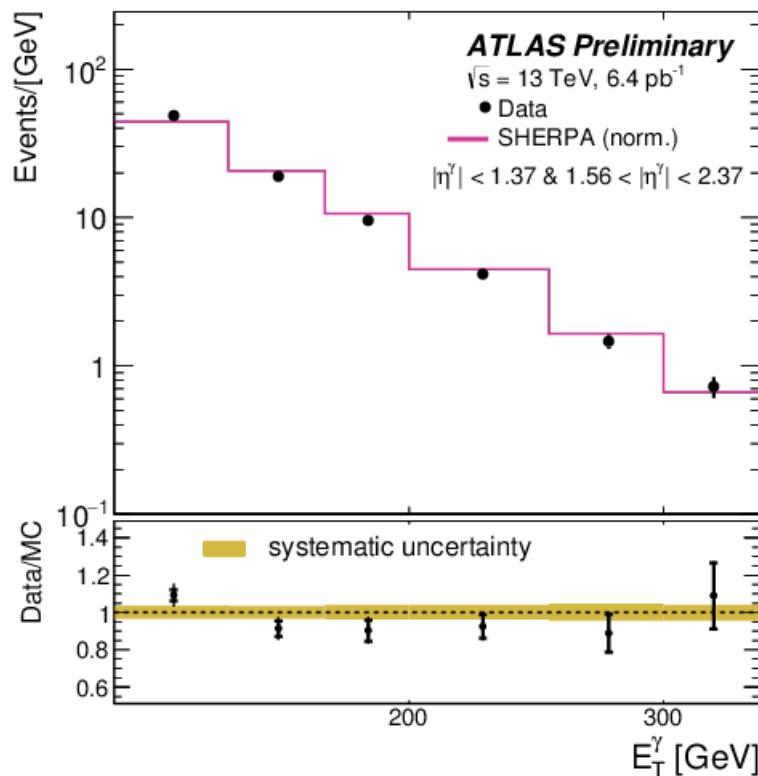


ATLAS  
 $\sqrt{s} = 8$  TeV,  $20.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
Data 2012  
•  $0 \leq |\eta^\gamma| < 0.6$   
○  $0.6 \leq |\eta^\gamma| < 1.37$   
▲  $1.56 \leq |\eta^\gamma| < 1.81$   
△  $1.81 \leq |\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$   
.. Lumi Uncert.  
JETPHOX:  
■ Uncert. (w/o PDF)  
— CT10  
— MSTW2008NLO  
— NNPDF 2.3  
— HeraPDF 1.5

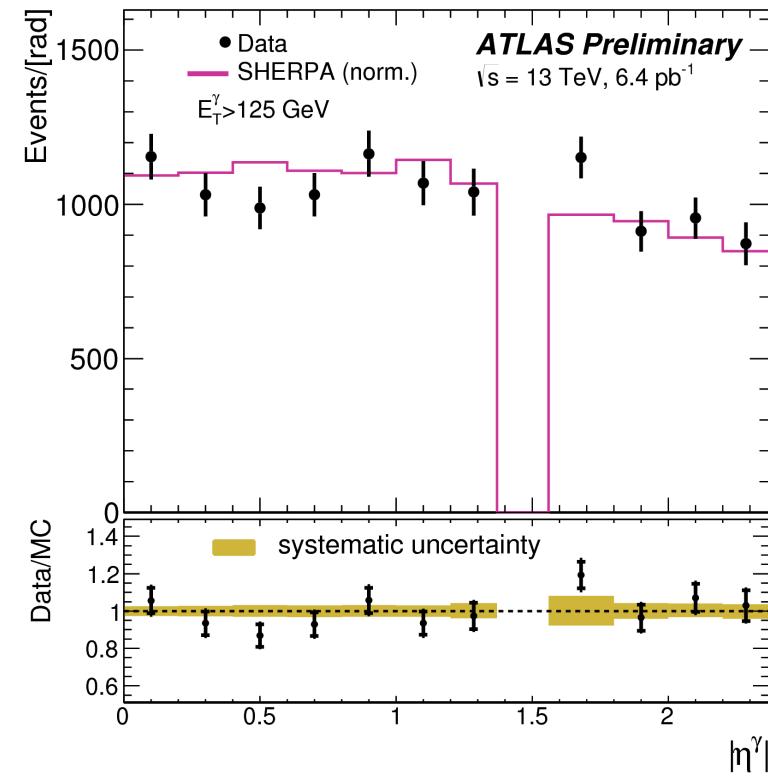
Talk: Jonathan Bossio

luminosity:  $6.4 \pm 0.6 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ ,  $\langle\mu\rangle=20$   
 $E_T^\gamma = 125 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$

no unfolding - detector level quantities

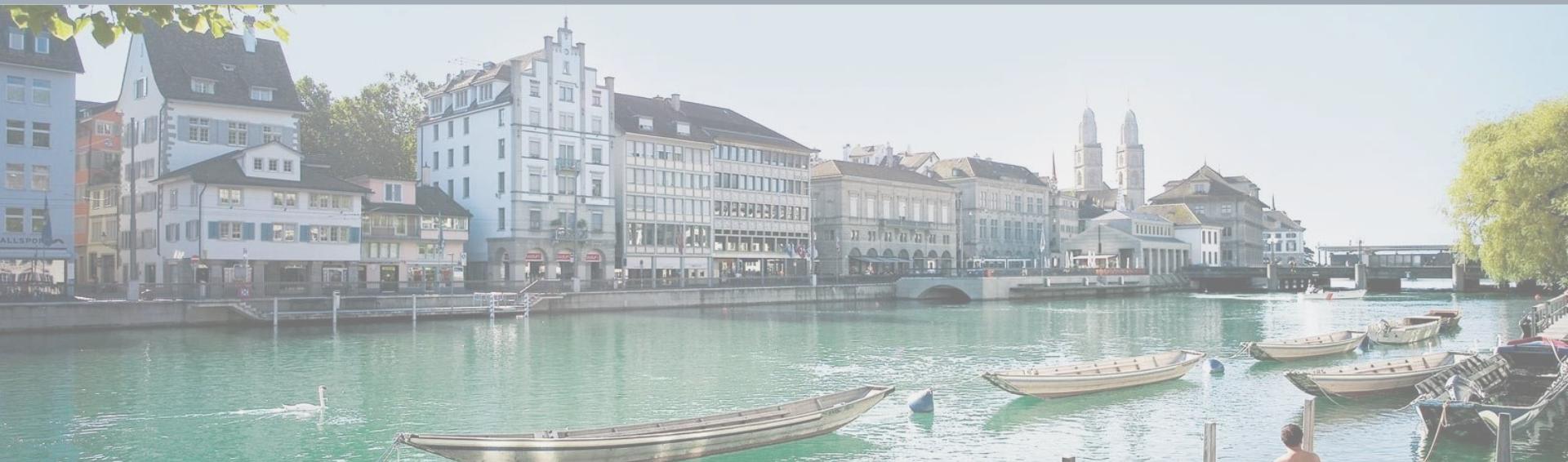


good description by Sherpa 2.1+ CT10 full simulation



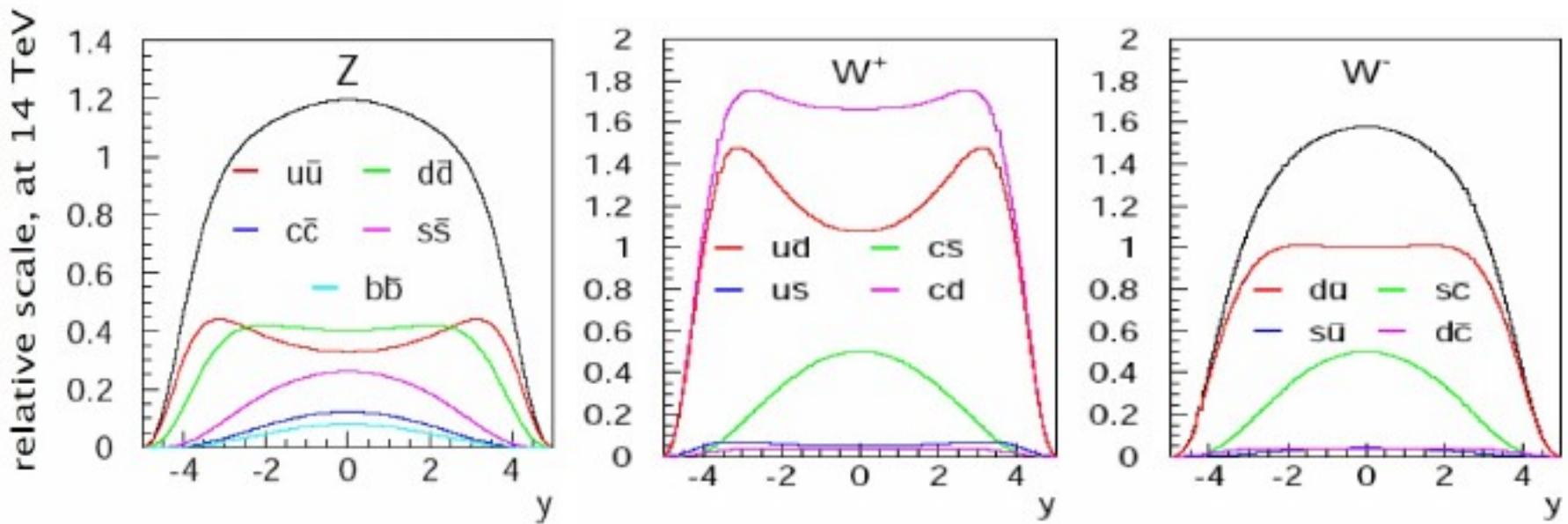
Talk: Jonathan Bossio

# Inclusive W and Z bosons



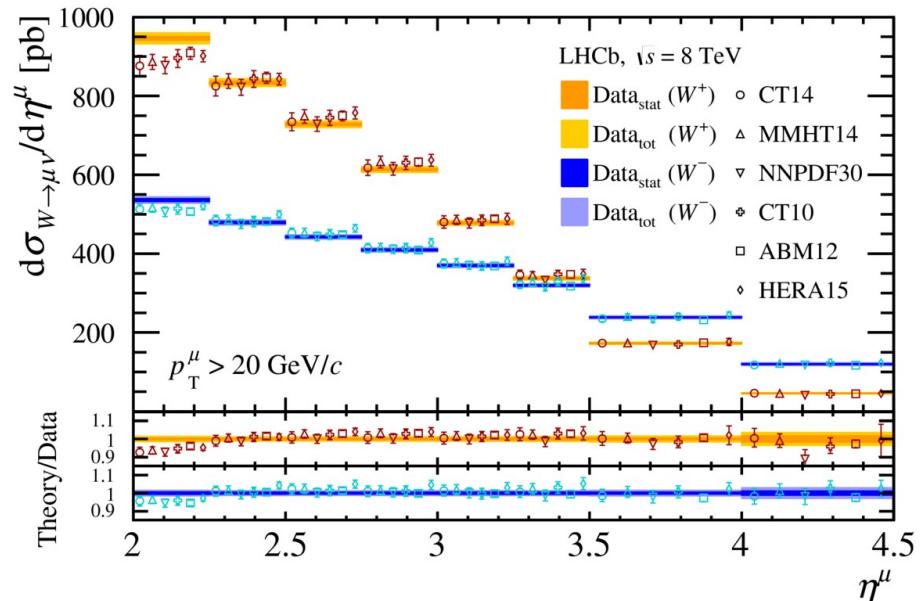
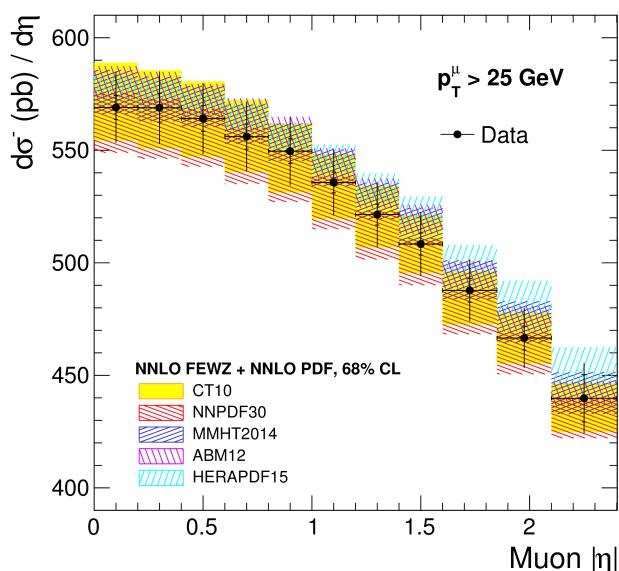
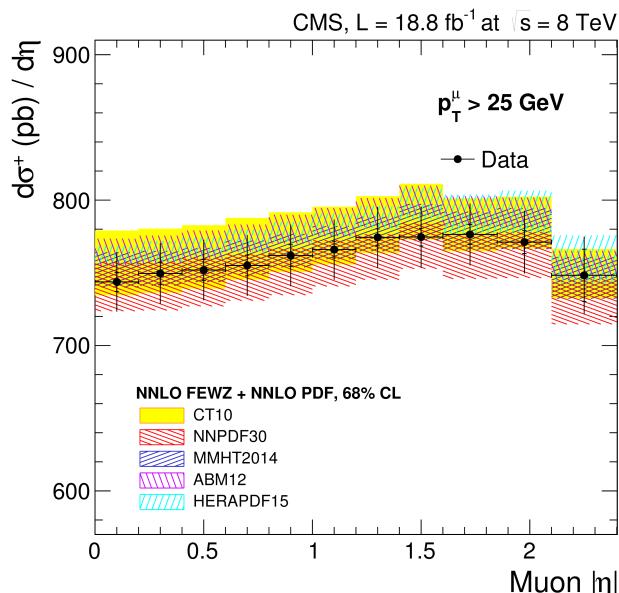
# Motivation

measurements with  $W$  and  $Z$  allow to distinguish different quark contributions



u and d quarks dominate for  $W$  production

all flavours contribute for  $Z$  production



NNLO predictions with different PDF sets forward: overall good description

central: CT10, ABM12, HERA1.5 tend to be higher  
 NNPDF3.0 lower than the data

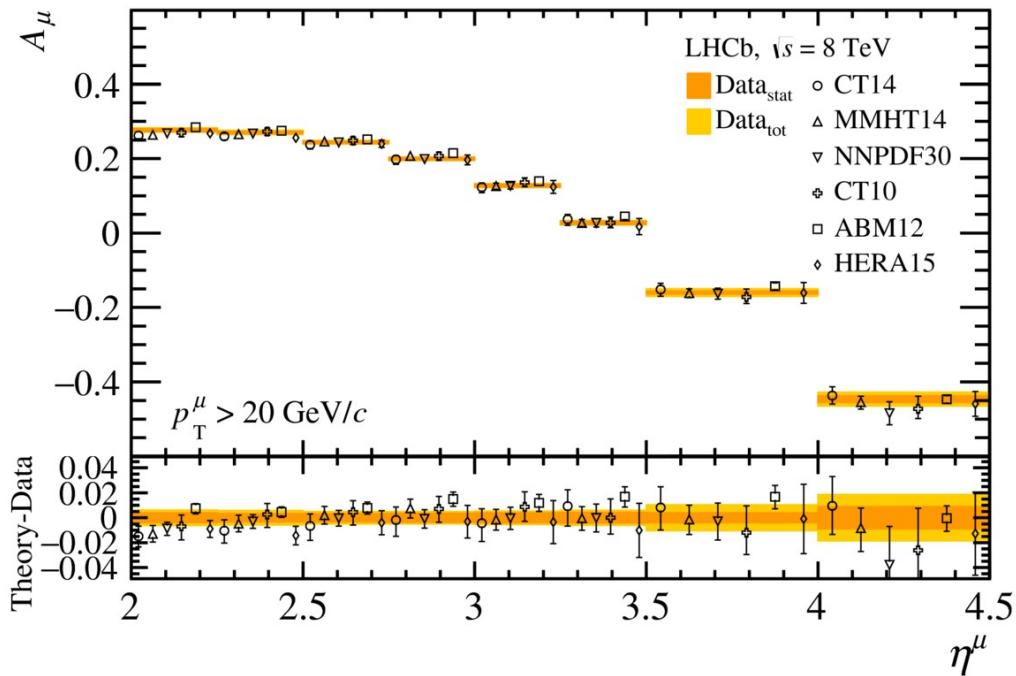
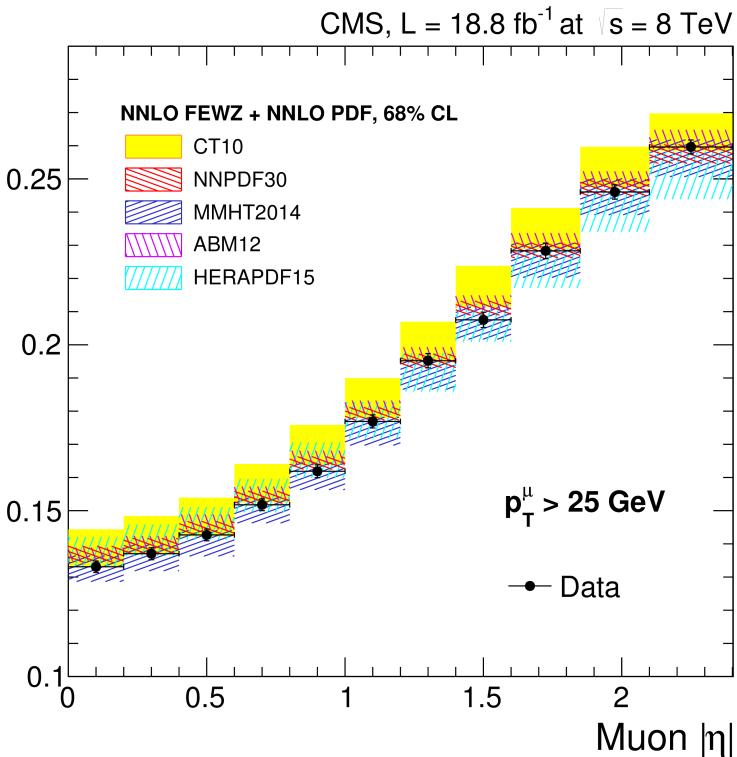
luminosity uncertainty: 2.6% (CMS), 1.6% (LHCb)  
 other systematic uncertainties sub%-level

Talks: Ringaile Placakyte, Xinmai Niu, Alex Grecu

# W @ 8 TeV: lepton charge asymmetry

LHCb: JHEP 01 (2016) 155  
 CMS: arXiv:1603.01803

Charge asymmetry



lepton charge asymmetry:

$$A_\mu(\eta_i) = \frac{\sigma_{W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu}(\eta_i) - \sigma_{W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}}(\eta_i)}{\sigma_{W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu}(\eta_i) + \sigma_{W^- \rightarrow \mu^- \bar{\nu}}(\eta_i)}$$

high experimental precision – uncertainties at sub-% level

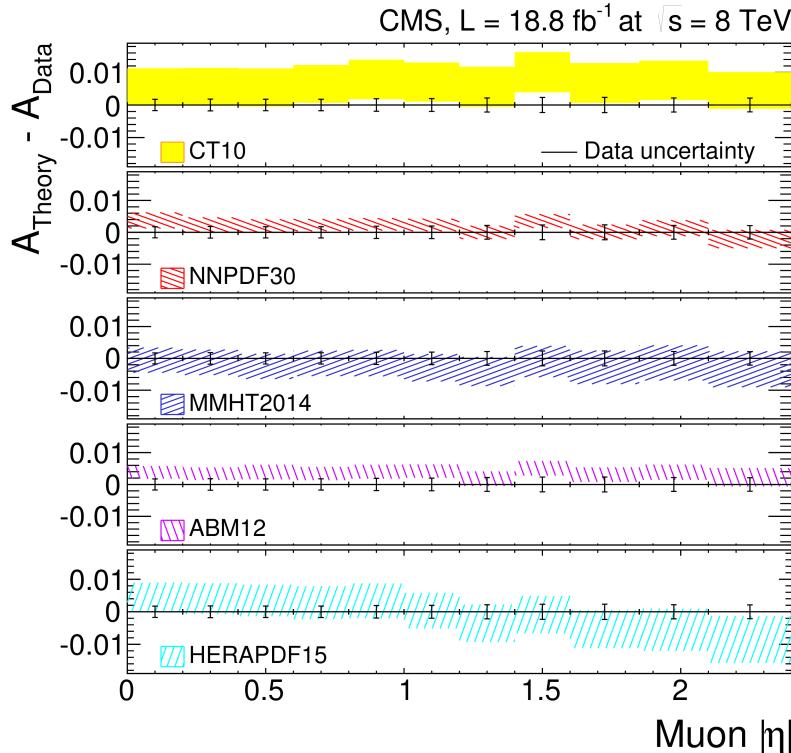
agreement with different PDF sets within 1-2%  
 most sensitive to PDF as most uncertainties cancel in the ratio

asymmetry constrains uv, dv, uv/dv PDF

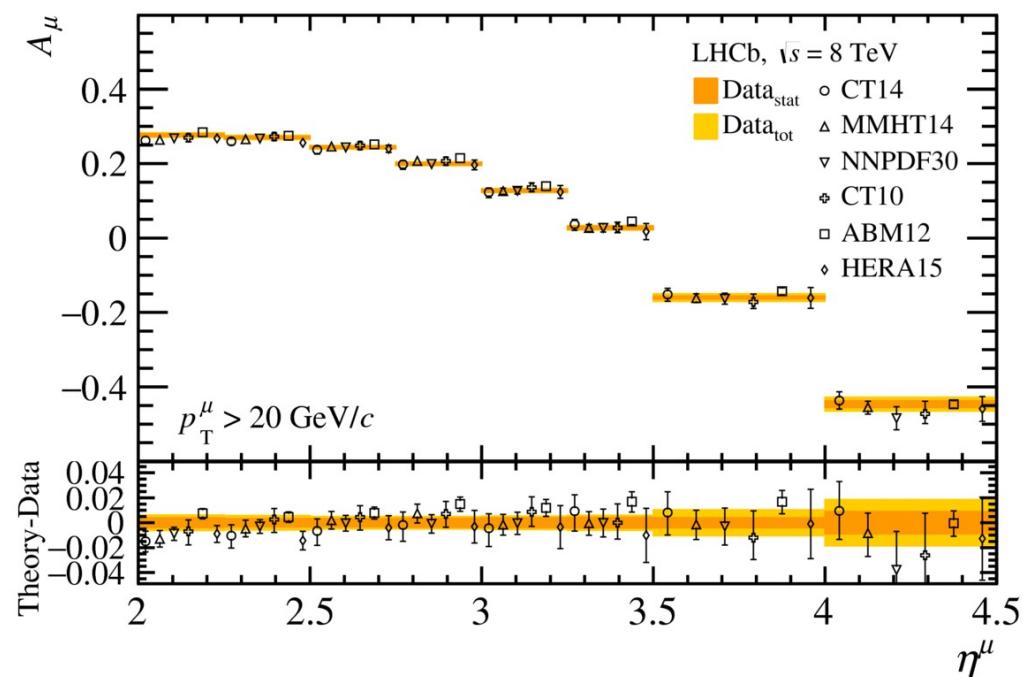
Talks: Ringaile Placakyte, Xinmai Niu, Alex Grecu

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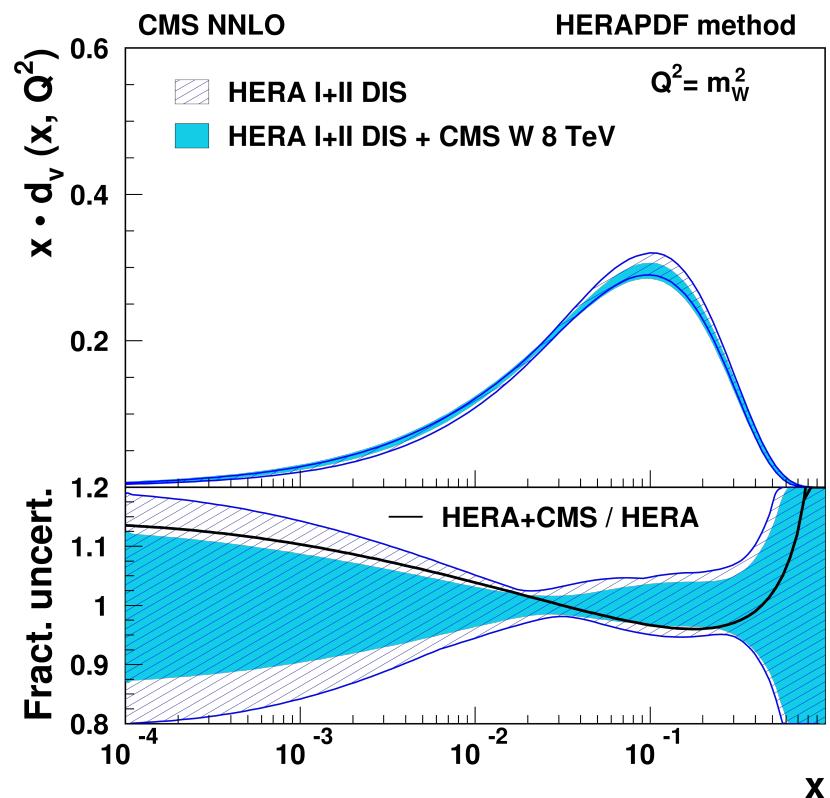
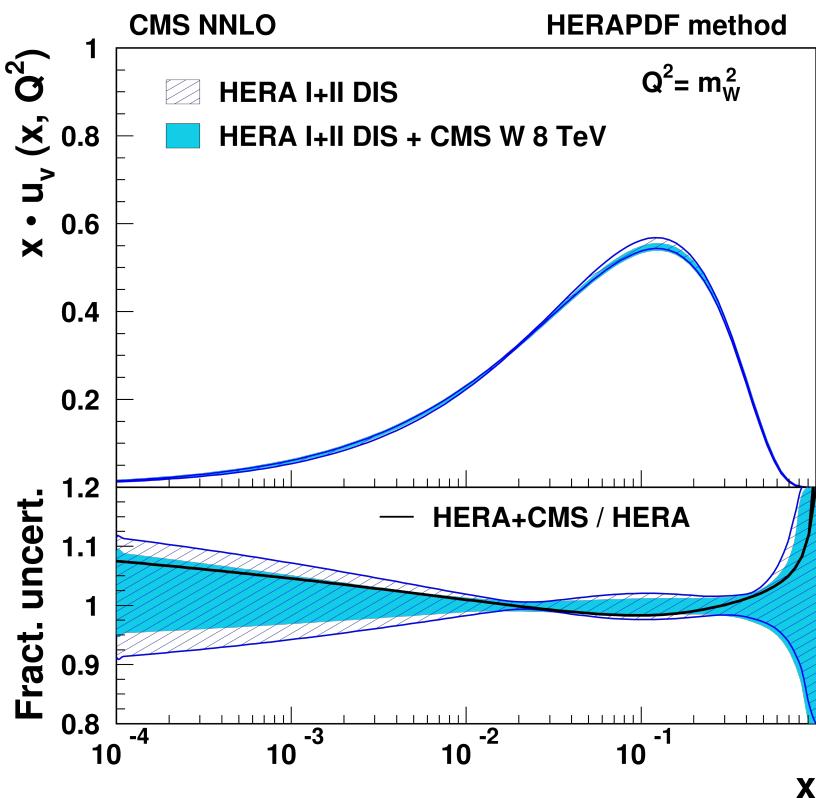
asymmetry constrains uv, dv, uv/dv PDF

Talks: Ringaile Placakyte, Xinmai Niu, Alex Grecu



# Impact of 8 TeV CMS data on PDF

CMS: arXiv:1603.01803



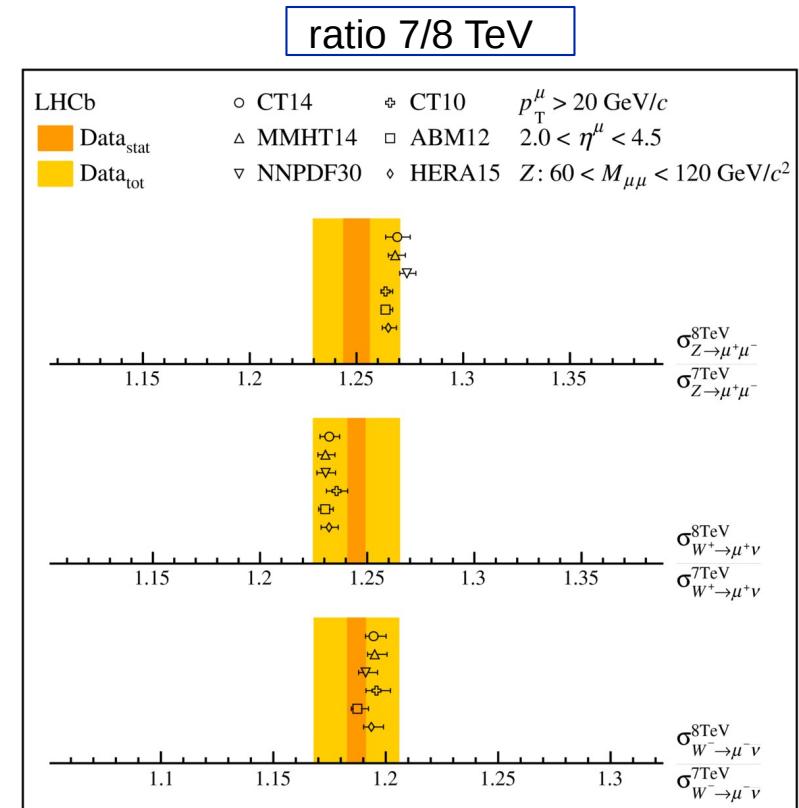
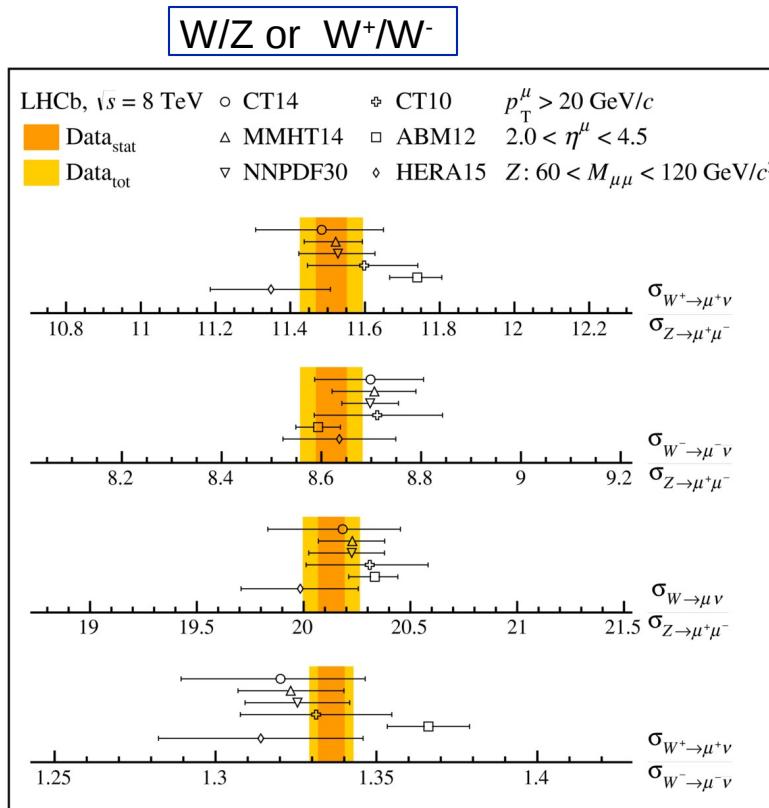
# HERAFitter @ NNLO using the lepton charge asymmetry heavy quark contribution: general mass variable flavor number scheme

Heavy quark contribution  
 $Q^2 \geq Q_{\min}^2 = 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

→ changes in shapes and reduction of the uncertainties of the valence quark distribution

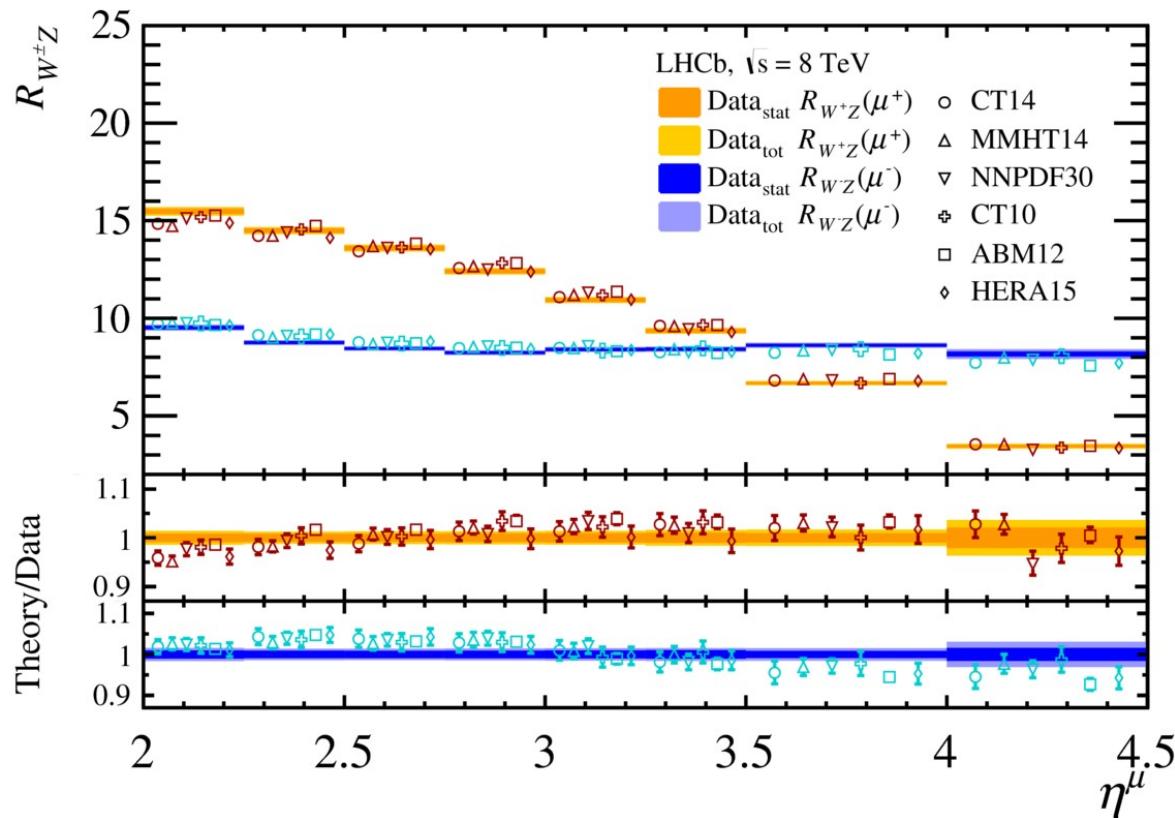
Talks: Ringaile Placakyte, Xinmai Niu

- ratio  $W/Z$  or  $W^+/W^-$ : sensitive test of predictions
- ratio at different cm energies: less sensitive to higher order effects  
PDF uncertainties reduced but do not completely cancel as different x-regions are probed  
better PDF sensitivity with 13 TeV measurements



Talk: Alex Grecu

simultaneous measurement of W and Z, taking into account the correlations  
 → sensitivity to strange quark (arXiv:1203.4051)

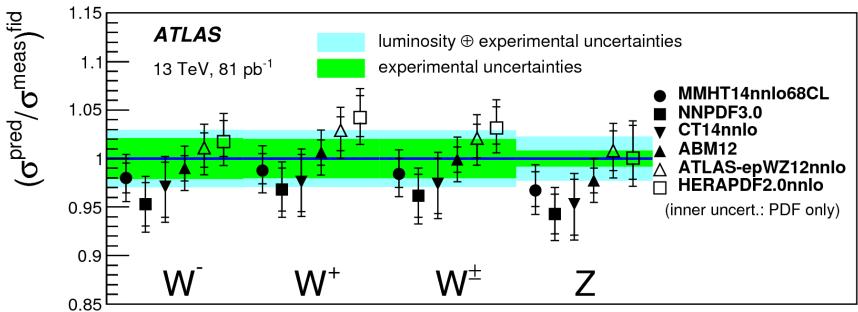


Talk: Alex Grecu

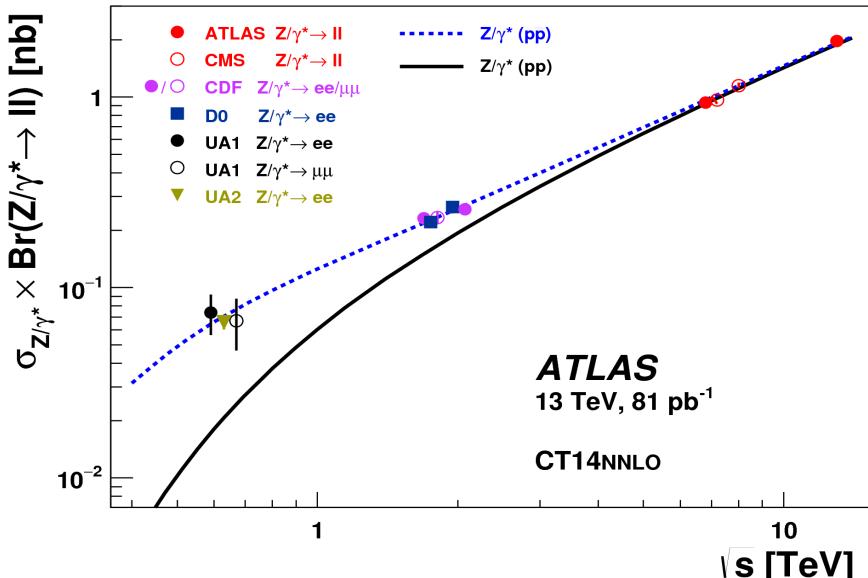


# W, Z @ 13 TeV

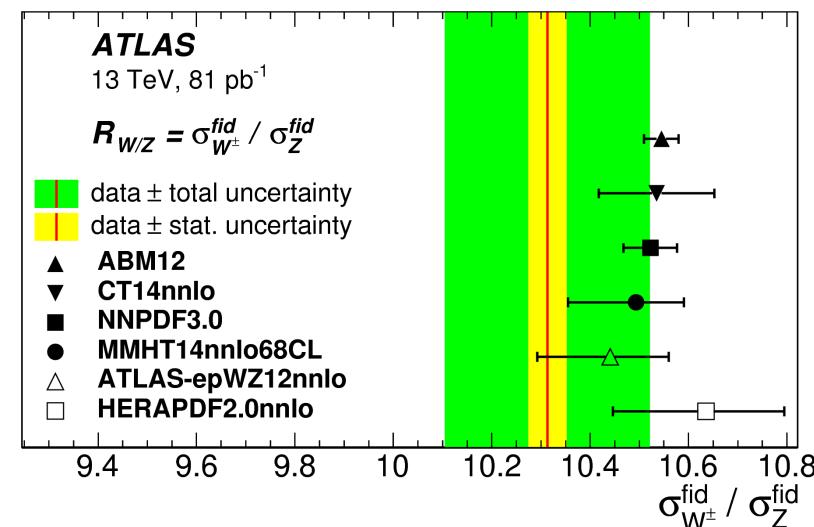
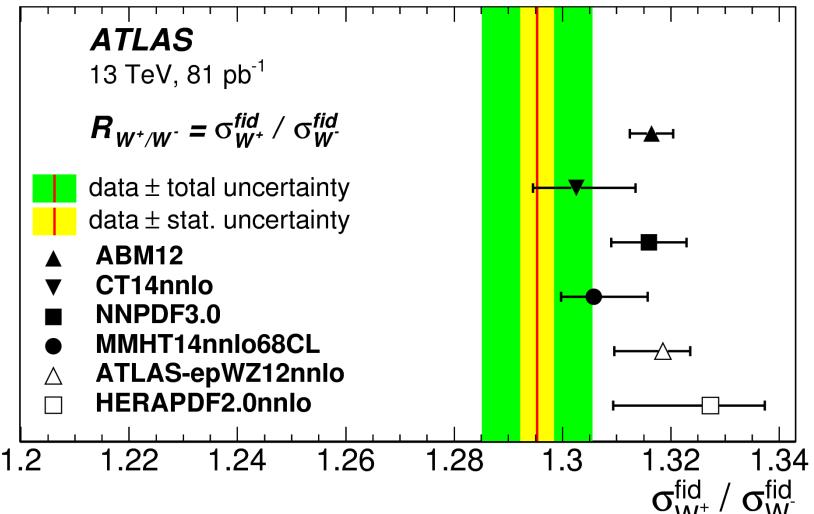
ATLAS: arXiv:1603.09222



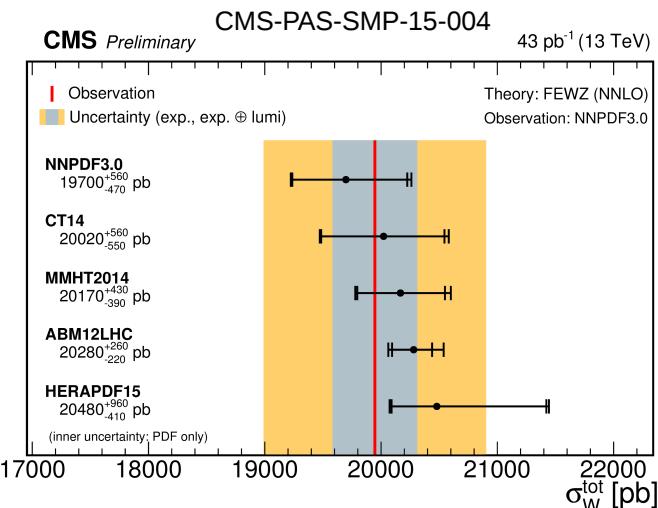
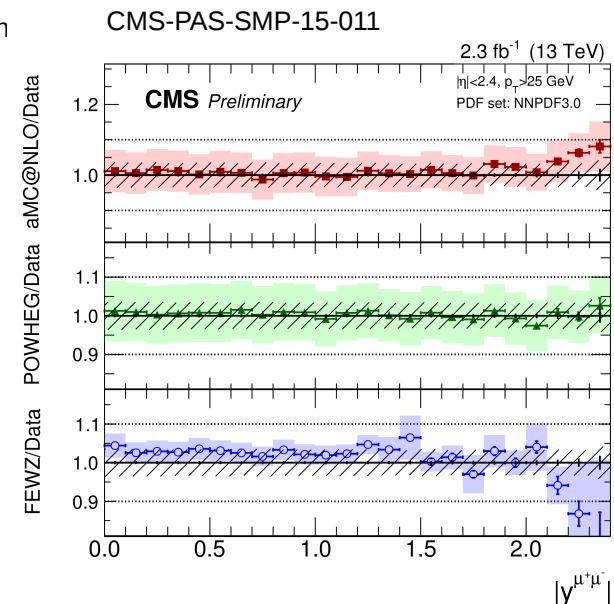
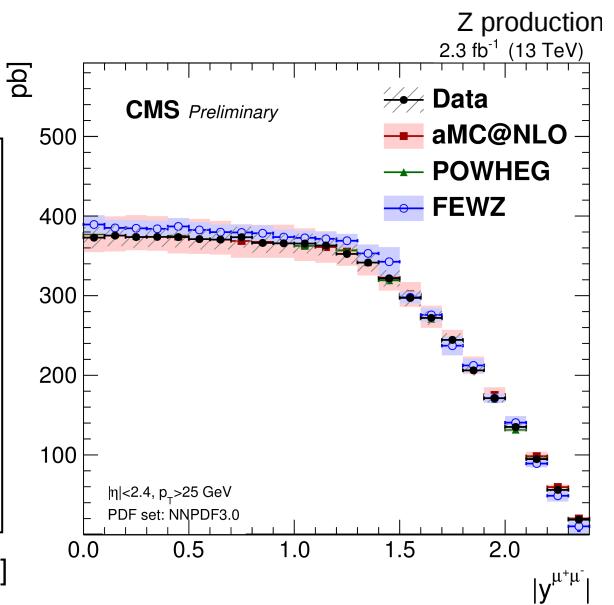
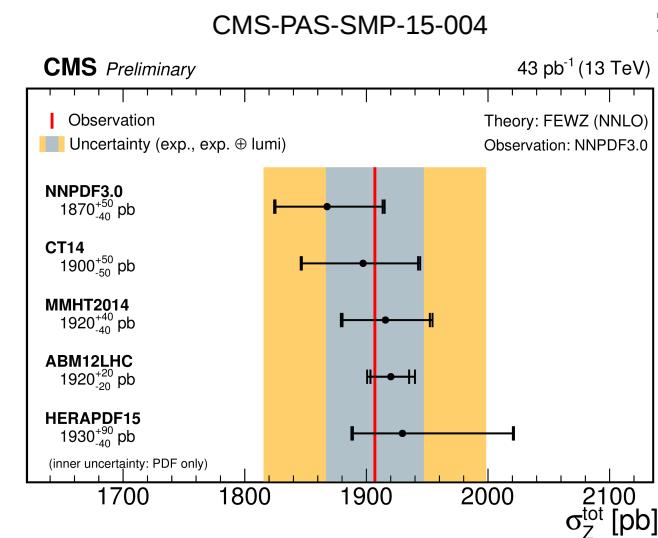
good agreement with predictions  
luminosity uncertainty 2.1%  
systematic uncertainties 2% (W), 1% (Z)



W<sup>+</sup>/W<sup>-</sup> ratio: uncertainty 0.8%



Talk: Stefano Camarda



luminosity uncertainty 4.8 (W), 2.7% (Z)

Z: inclusive and differential results

- detector description well understood
- x-sections well described by predictions

PDFs show differences depending on which data are used in the fit

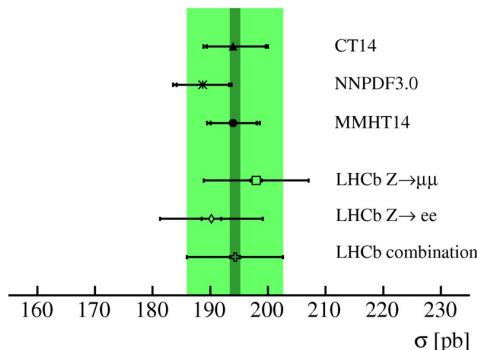
Talks: Ringaile Placakyte, Xinmai Niu

fiducial volume:

$2.0 < \eta < 4.5$ ,  $p_T > 20$  GeV

$60 < M(\mu\mu) < 120$  GeV

LHCb,  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV

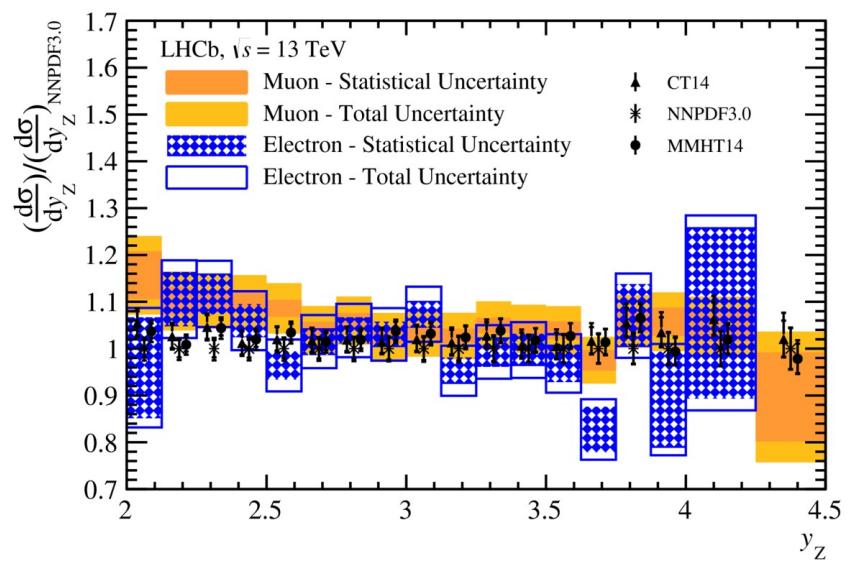
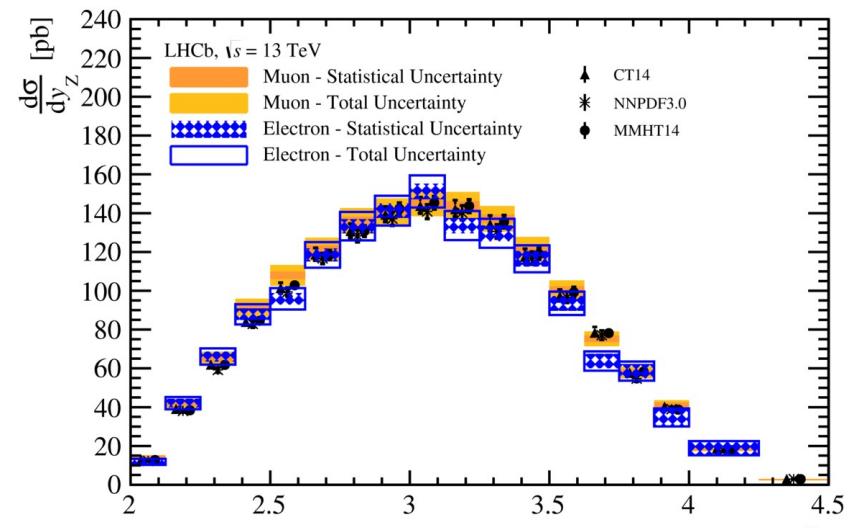


luminosity uncertainty: 3.9%

other syst. uncertainties: statistical in nature  
sensitivity to PDFs with more statistics

note: high rapidities are sensitive  
to low and high  $x$  (close to one)

differences between PDF sets larger than  
at smaller cm energies

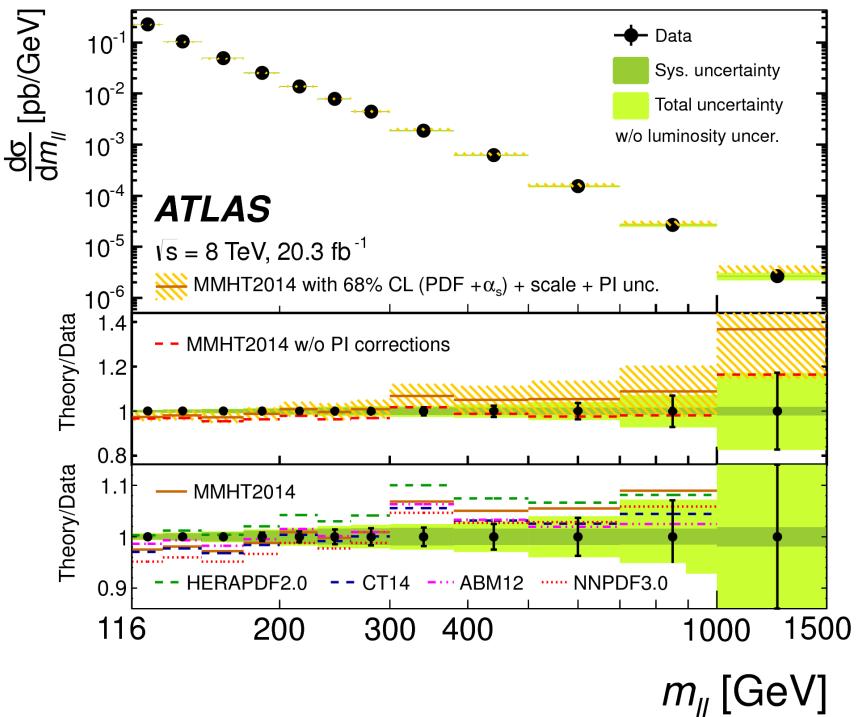


Talk: Alex Grecu

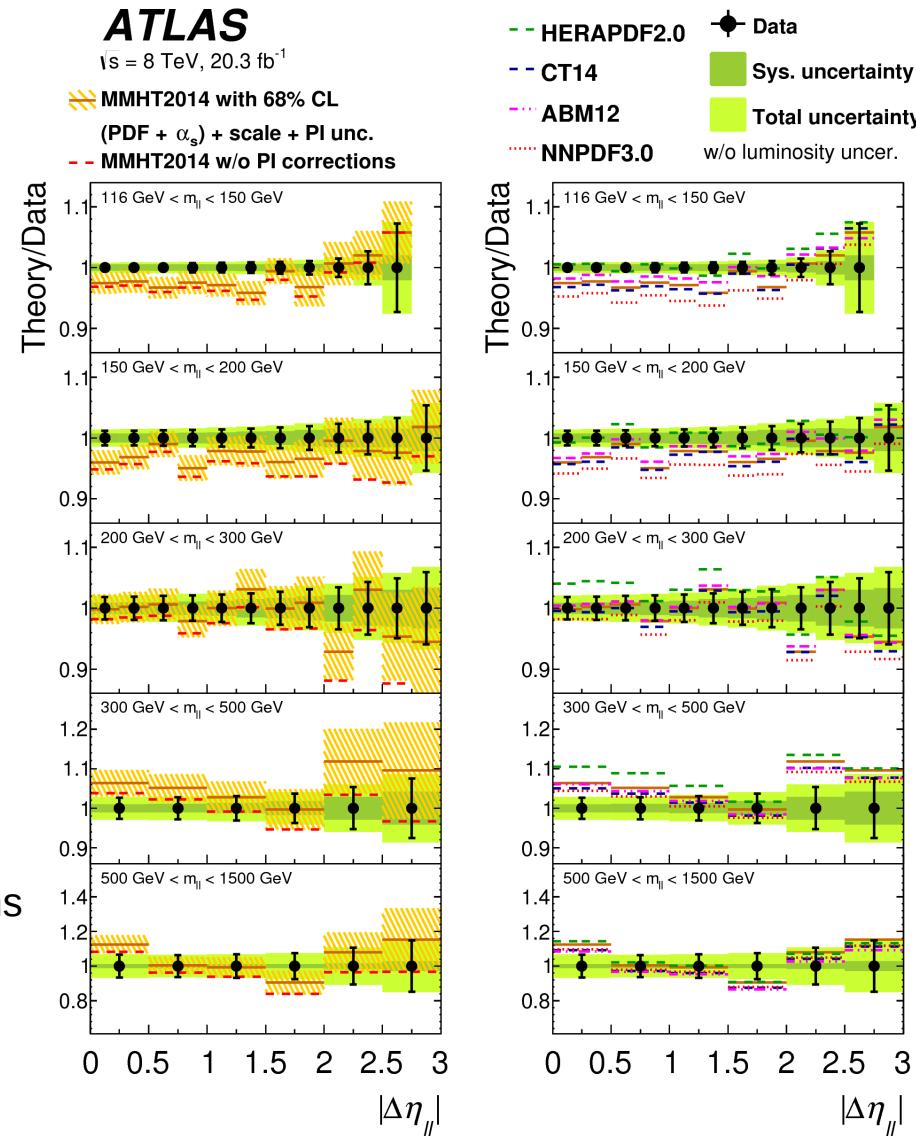
# High mass Drell-Yan production @ 8 TeV

ATLAS arXiv:1606.01736

Drell-Yan lepton pair production:  $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$   
for  $116 < M_{\ell\ell} < 1500$  GeV



predictions: NNLO plus electroweak corrections  
→ general agreement with different PDF sets

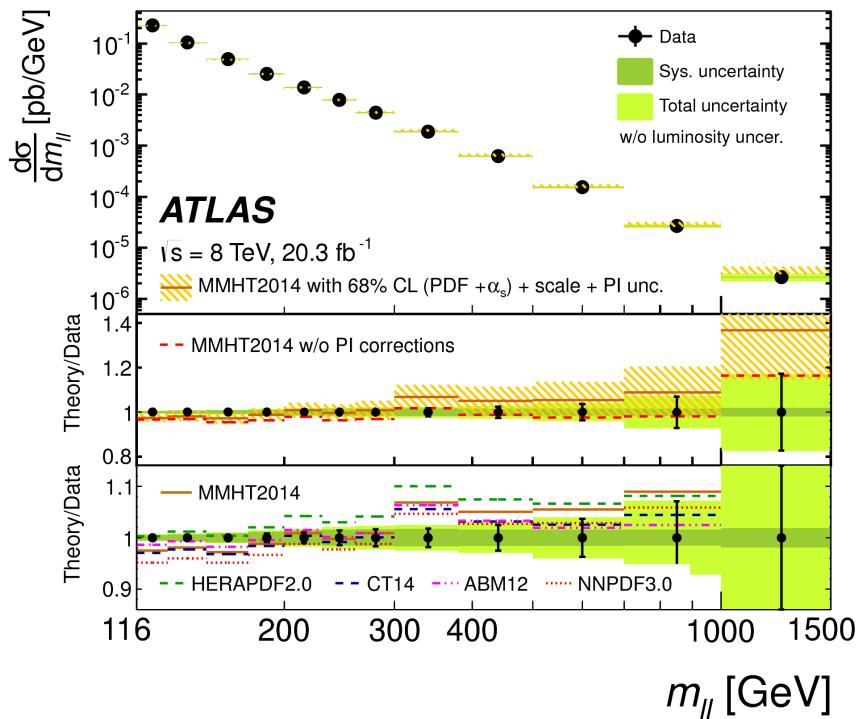


Talk: Stefano Camarda, Eram Rizvi

# High mass Drell-Yan production @ 8 TeV

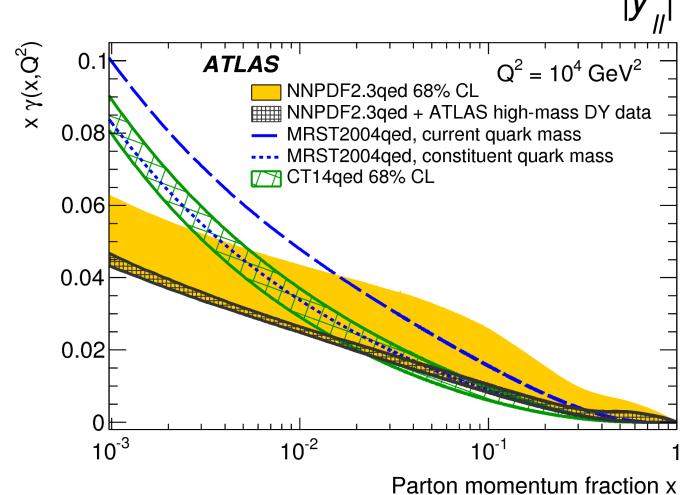
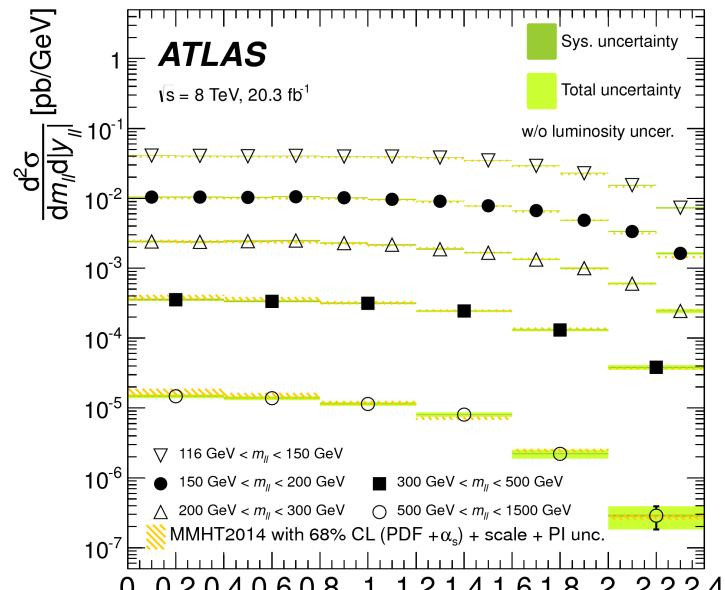
ATLAS: arXiv:1606.01736

DY can be used to constrain the photon PDF



→ photon induced (PI) processes up to 15%  
with large uncertainty of 60-90%  
sensitivity to photon PDF via  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \ell\ell$

Bayesian reweighting of qq and  $\gamma\gamma$  predictions based on  
NNPDF2.3qed  
→ significant reduction of PDF uncertainty

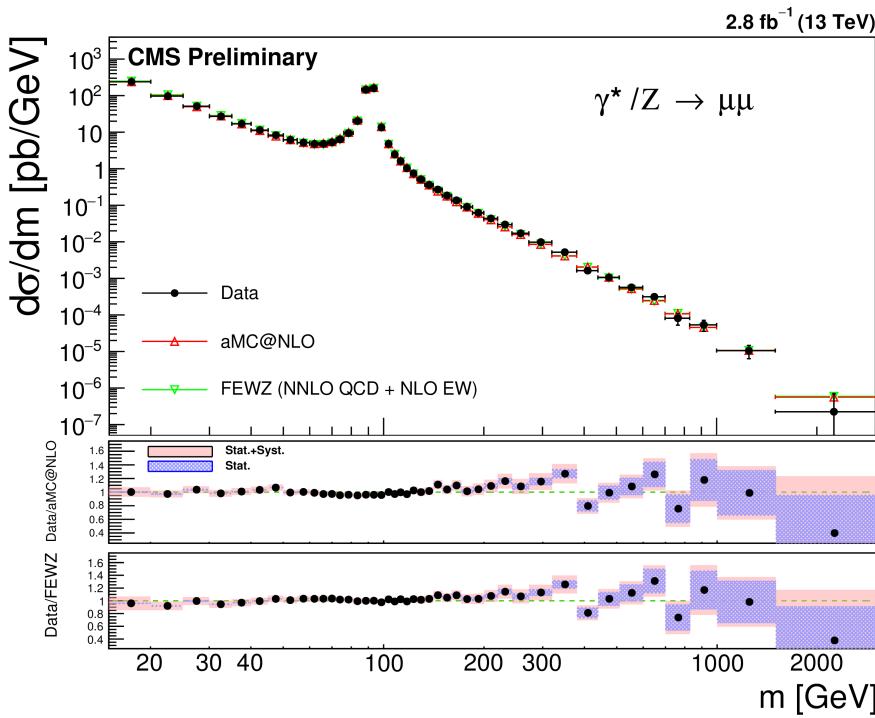


Talk: Stefano Camarda, Eram Rizvi

mass range:  $15 < M < 3000$  GeV

comparison: aMC @NLO and FEWZ (NNLO) with NNPDF3.0 PDF and EW corrections

generally good agreement within uncertainties

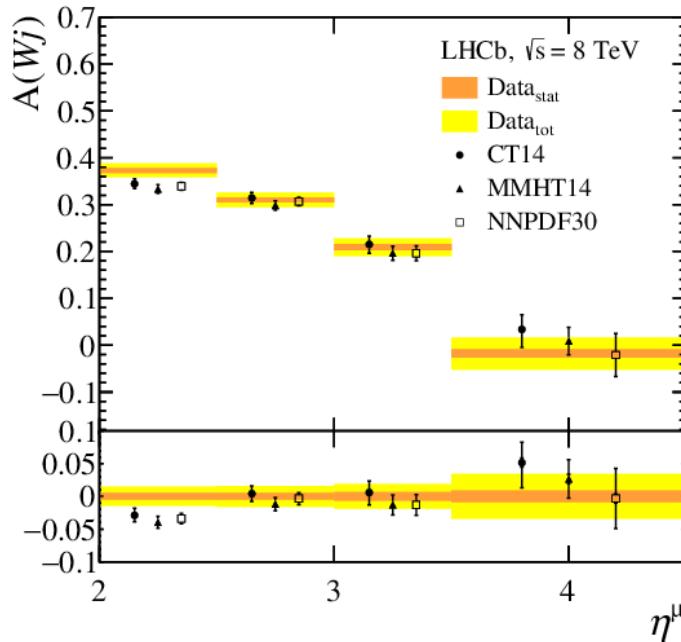
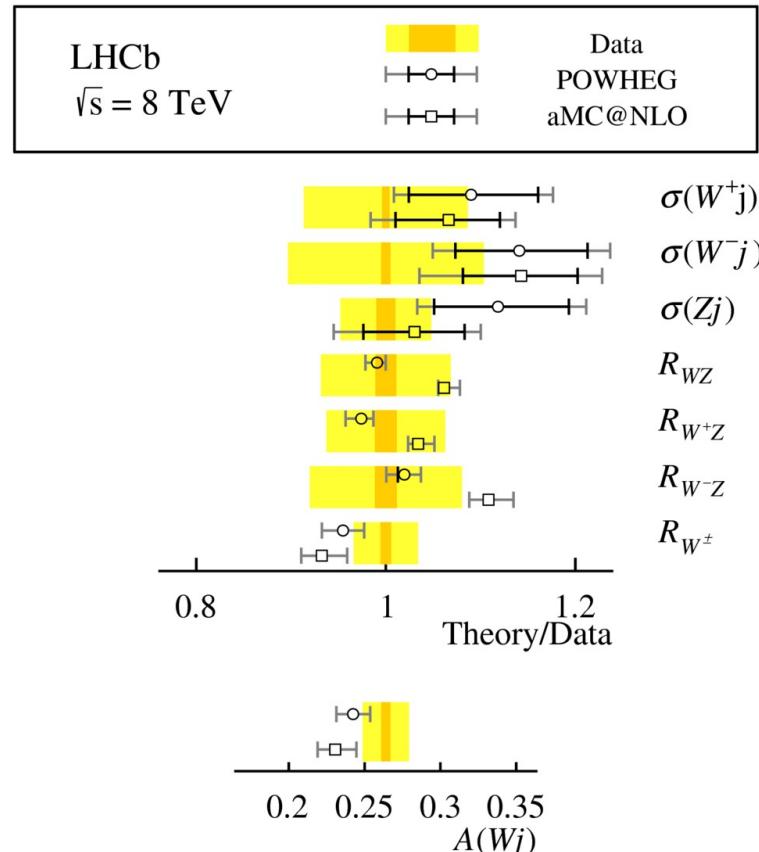


associated production of W and Z bosons

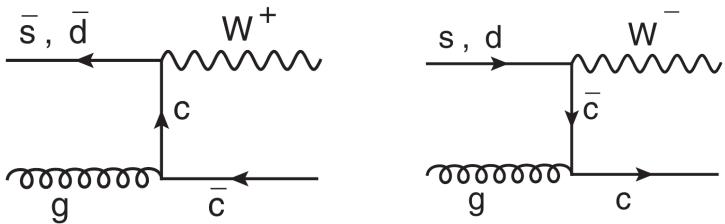


agreement with NLO (+PS)

many differential distributions available  
general good description by predictions



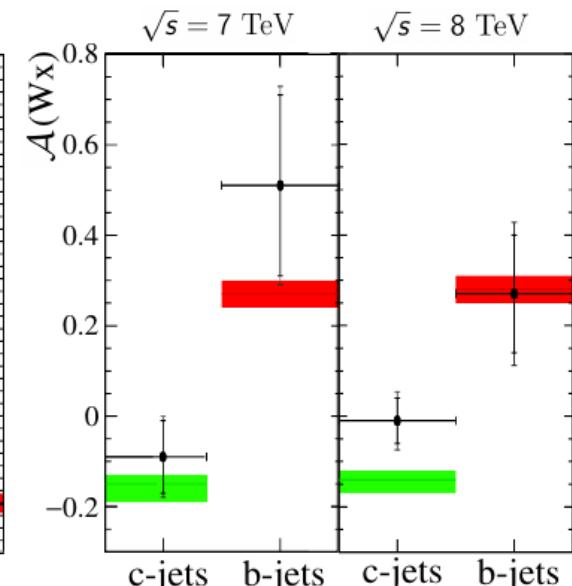
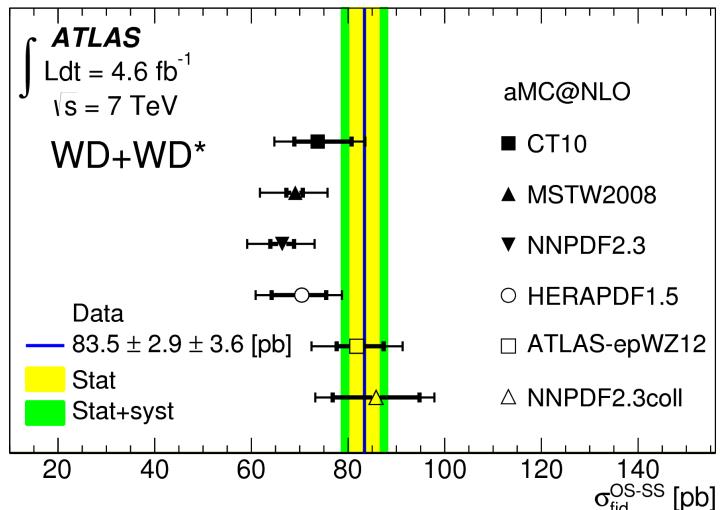
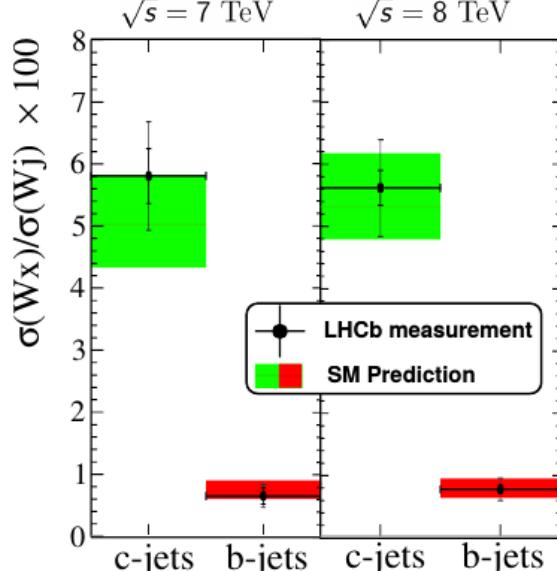
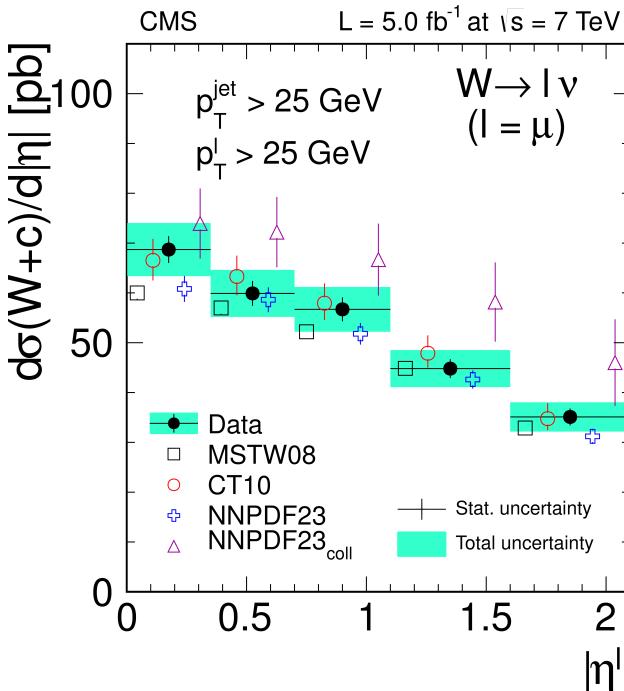
Talk: Wouter Hulsbergen



$sg \rightarrow W + c$  dominant

$dg \rightarrow W$  process is Cabibbo suppressed

→  $\sigma(W + c\text{-jet})$  direct probe of strangeness complementary to low energy neutrino data



Talks: Gabriele Chiodini, Wouter Hulsbergen

## sensitivity to intrinsic charm and double parton scattering

Z plus at least one jet originating from c quark

heavy flavour identification

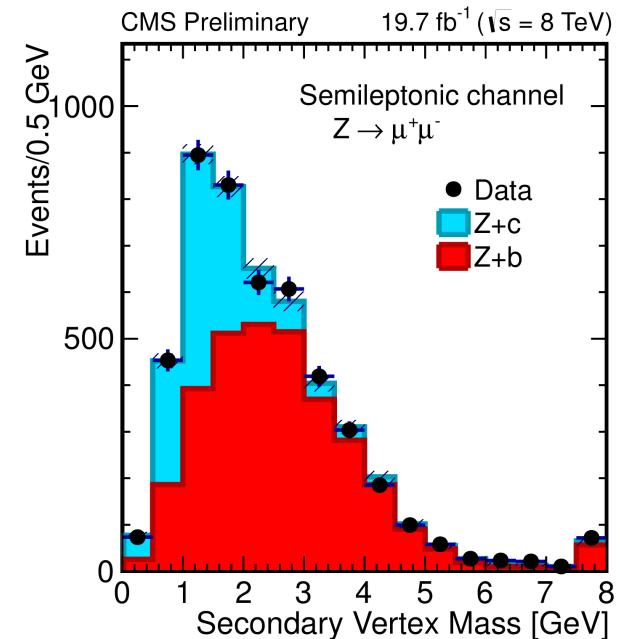
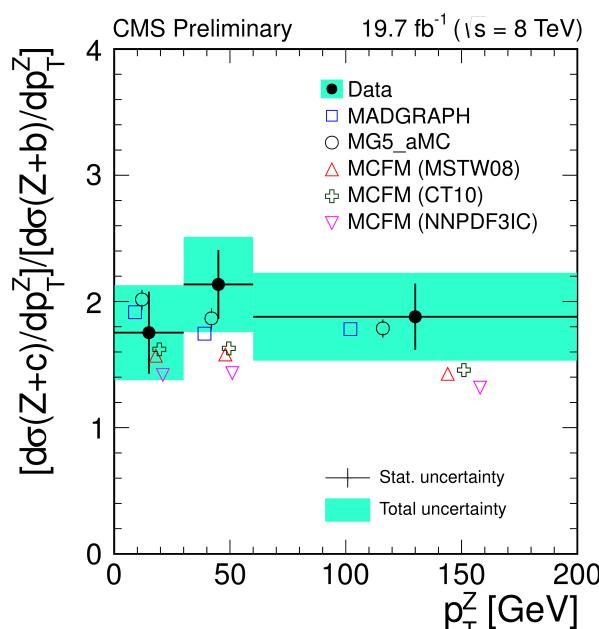
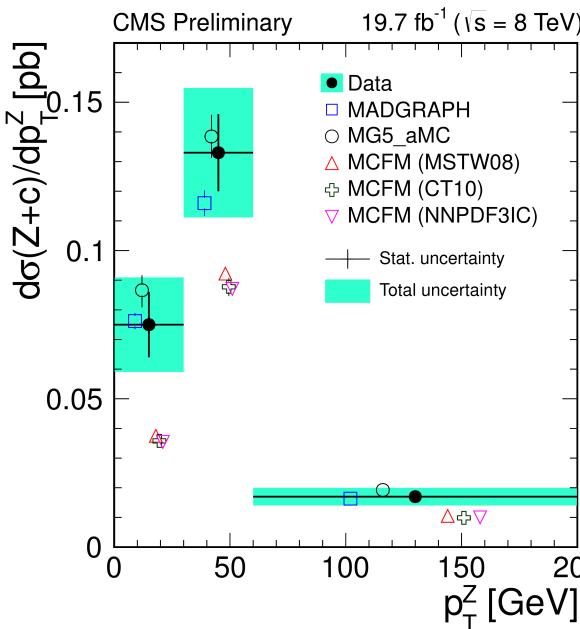
- semileptonically (muon)
- displaced vertices

three or two tracks vertices consistent with D decays

- discriminant to separate Z+b and Z+c:

secondary mass (semileptonic channel)

probability that jet tracks come from PV (D channels)



- MCFM too low
- MADGRAPH and MG5\_AMC within uncertainties

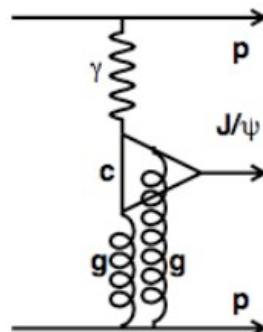


# Central Exclusive Production



# Central exclusive production

LHCb: J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 41 (2014) 055002

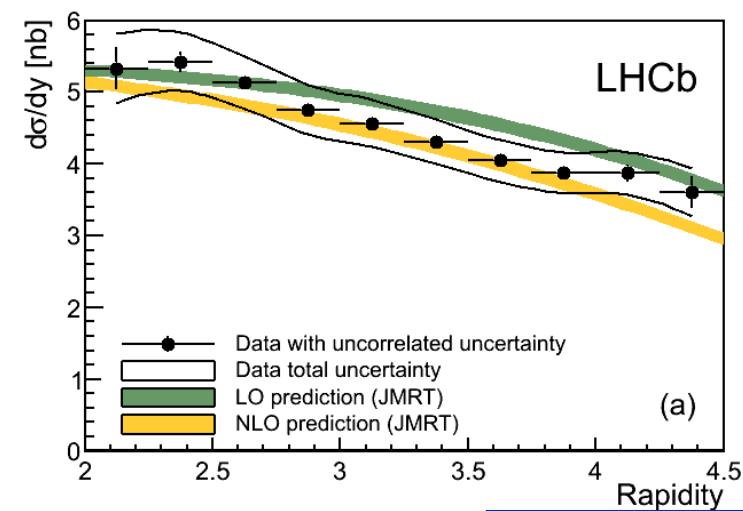
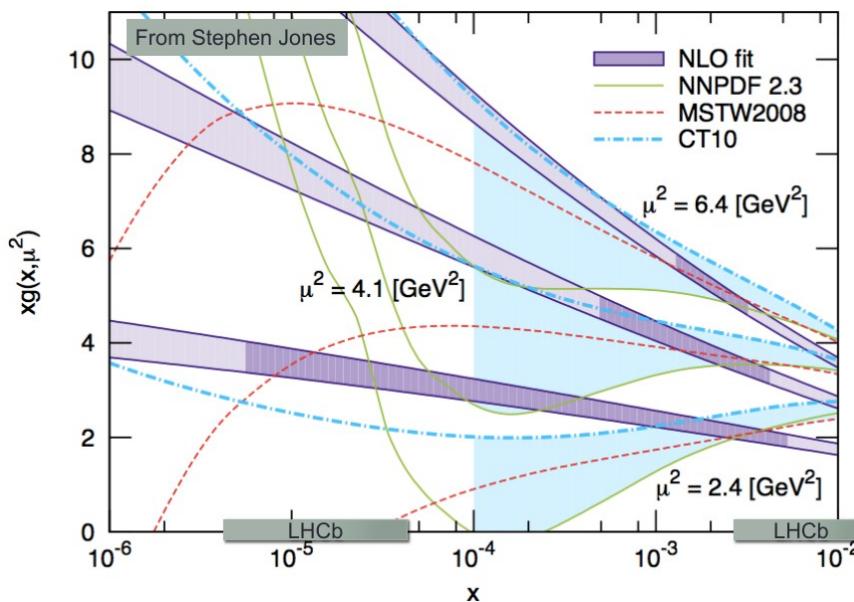


$\gamma$ -pomeron fusion eg  $J/\Psi$ ,  $\Psi(2S)$

exchange of neutral, colourless particles - protons remain intact  
very clean experimental final states

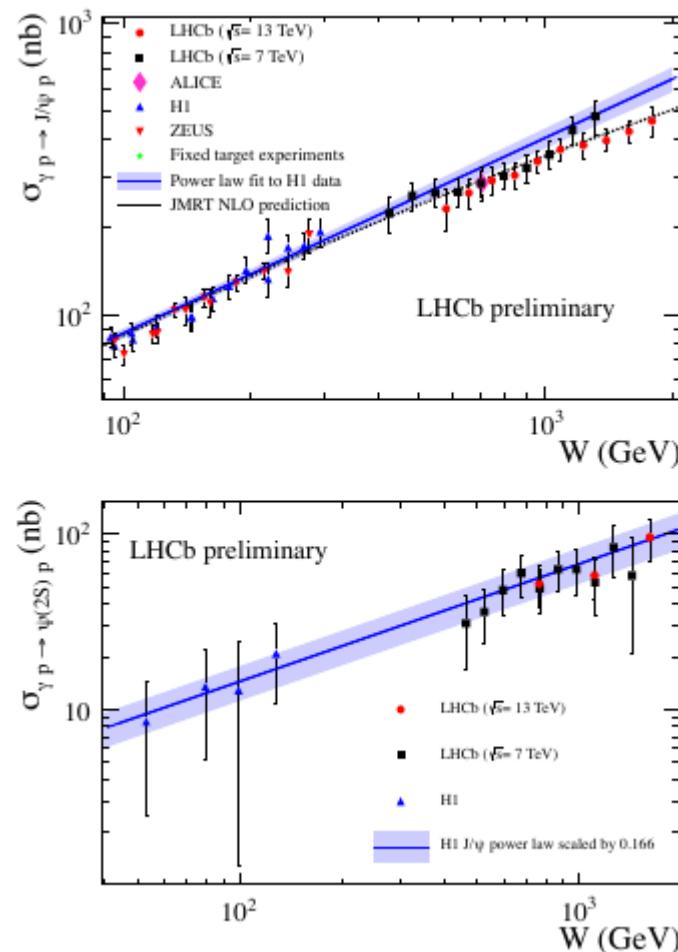
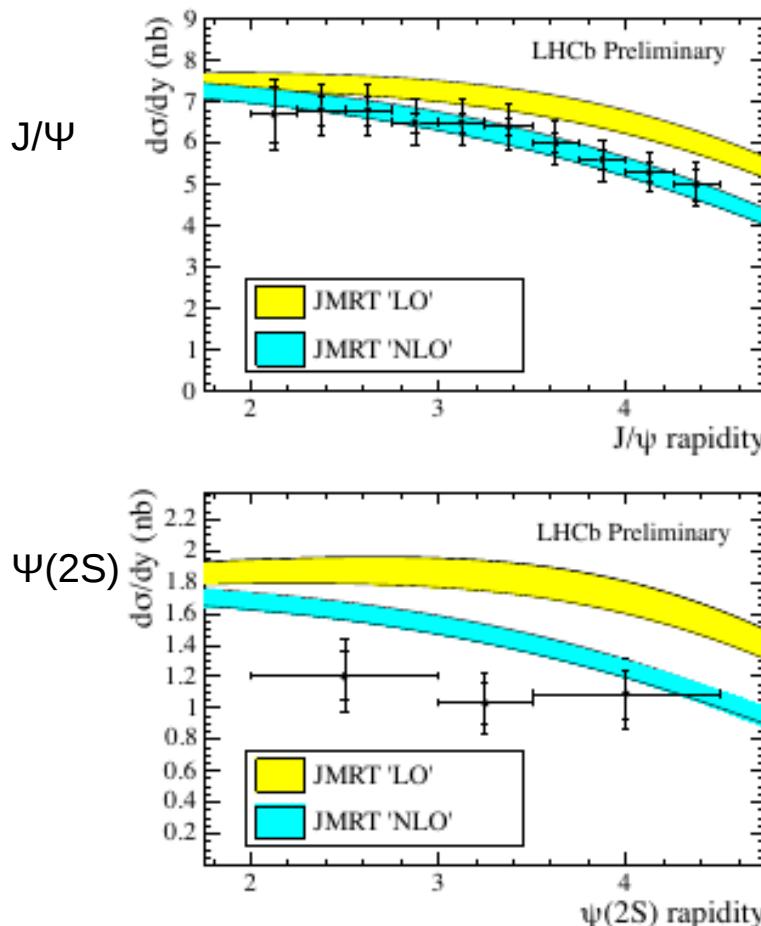
→ sensitivity to gluon distribution at low Bjorken-x ( $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ )

NLO gluon resulting from a fit using LHCb exclusive  $J/\Psi$  production compared to the global fits  
(arXiv: 1307.7099) → gluon PDF may rise faster than predicted by global PDFs



Talk: Tomasz Szumlak

- new scintillators installed in the forward region  
→ lower backgrounds (about half) from inelastic processes
- data agree better with NLO prediction
- comparison with HERA photoproduction data: deviation from simple power law for J/ψ



Talk: Tomasz Szumlak



# Heavy Quarks



# Motivation

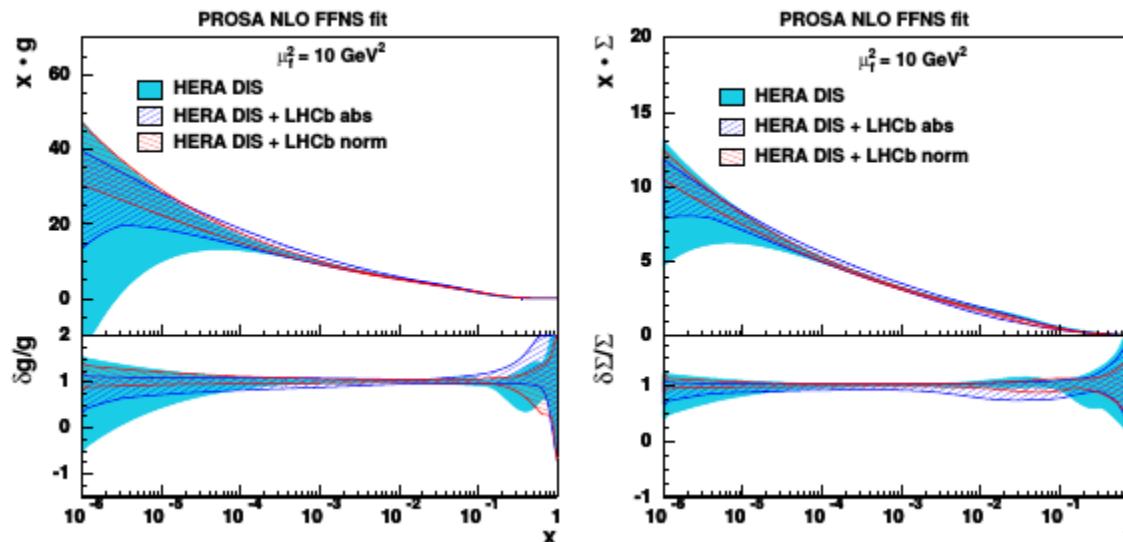
tt-bar cross sections are already used in PDF fits

→ improved constraints on large-x gluon, complementary to jets and photons

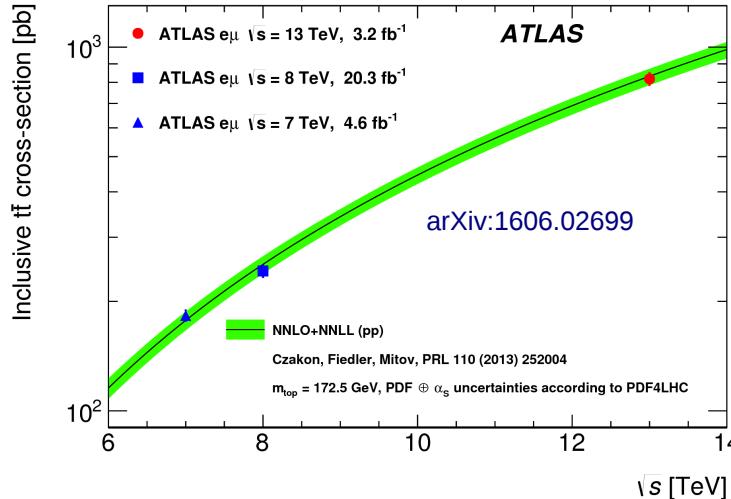
forward open charm and bottom production

→  $p_T$  and rapidity distributions sensitive to low and high-x gluon,  $x \sim 5 \times 10^{-6}$

Example: impact of LHCb  $D^0$  and  $B^+$  differential cross section measurements on gluon and sea quark distribution NPB871 (2013) 1, JHEP08 (2013) 117



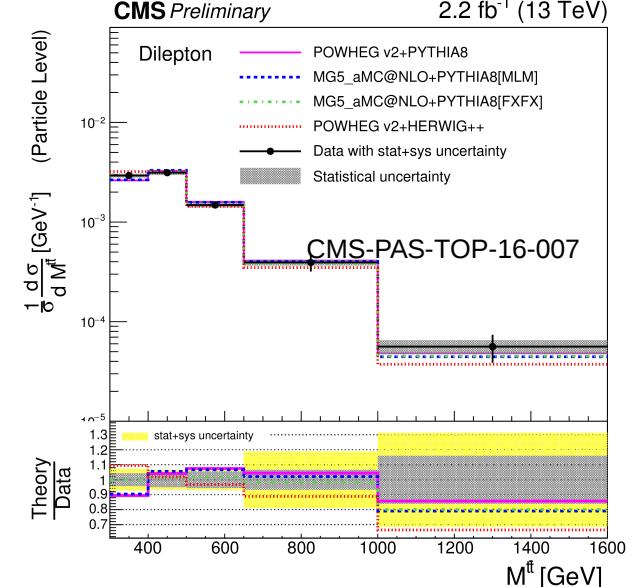
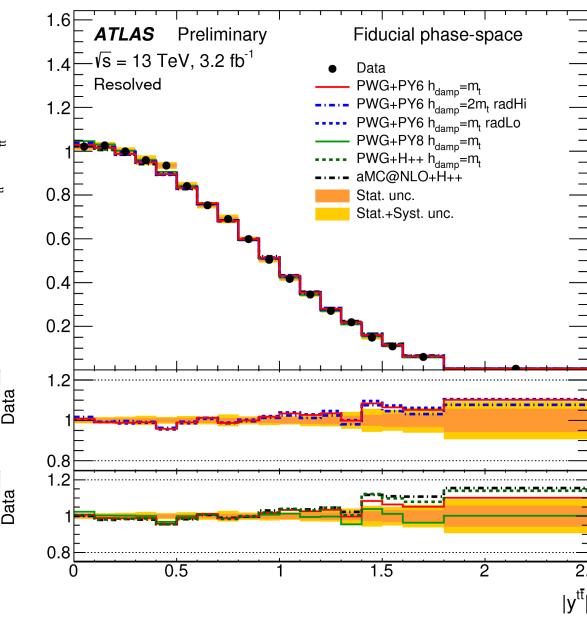
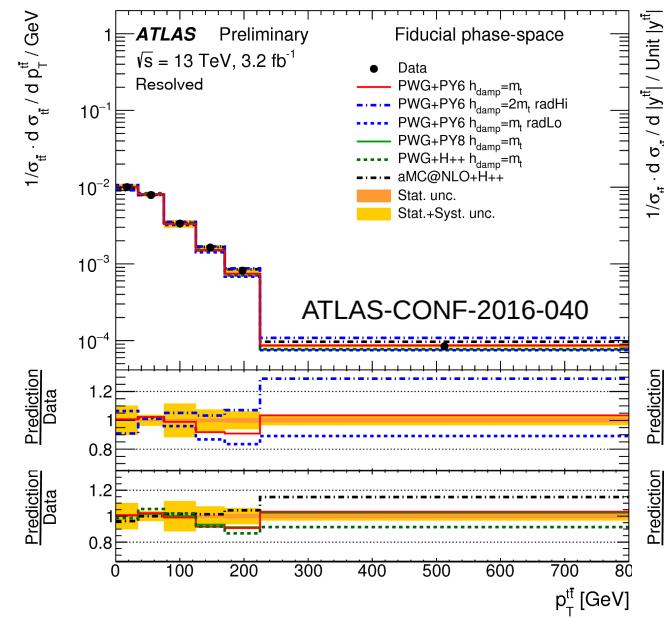
PROSA collaboration: arXiv: 1503.04581



production mainly in gluon-gluon channel  
 → sensitivity to gluon ( $x > 0.1$ )

tails at large  $m_{tt}$  or high  $p_T$  sensitive to quarks  
 lepton plus jets channel:  $t\bar{t}$ -bar  $\rightarrow e\mu\nu\nu b\bar{b}$ -bar  
 consistent with prediction based on NNLO+NNLL  
 or POWHEG & PYTHIA

new measurement @ 7 and 8 TeV arXiv:1607.00837



Talks: Ki Lie, Georgios Krintiras

first observation of top quark in the forward region using Run I data:

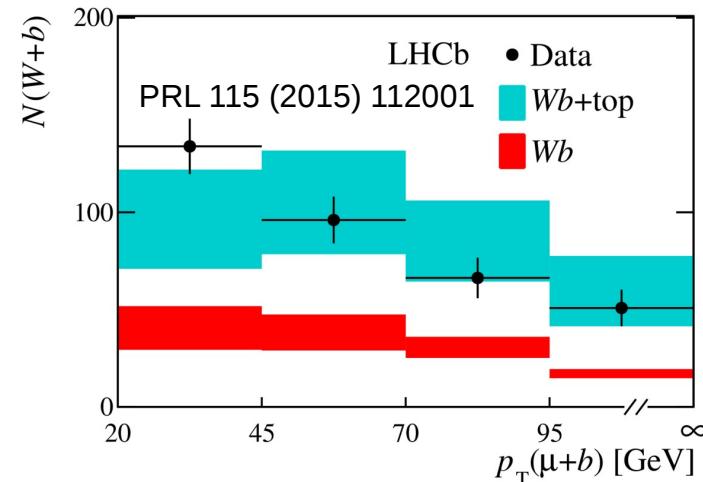
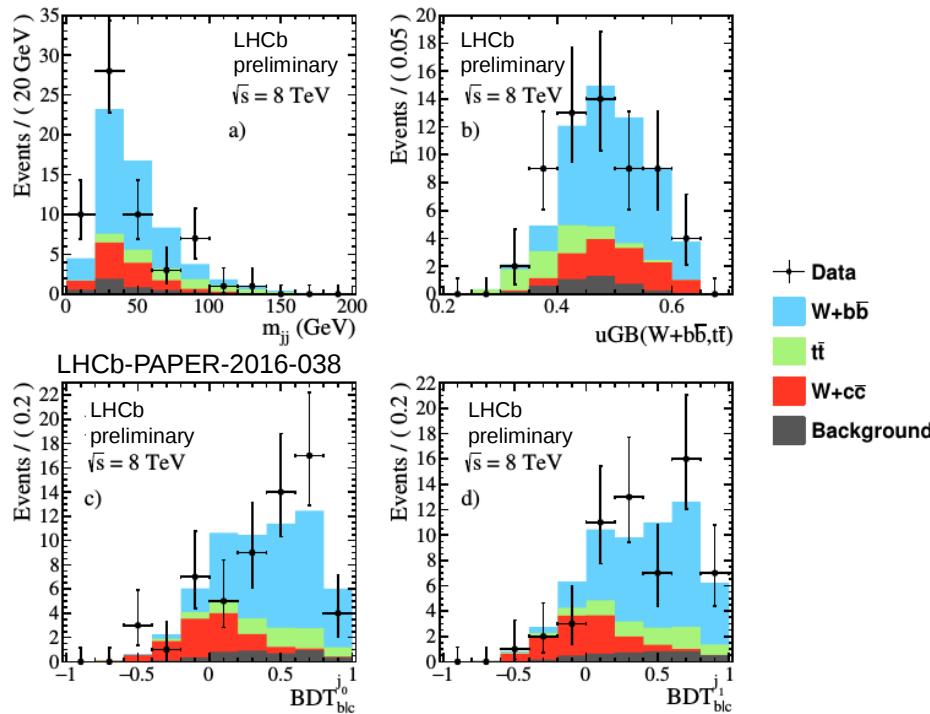
final state: one isolated muon and a b-jet

$p_T(\mu + b)$ : discrimination between top and W+b-jets

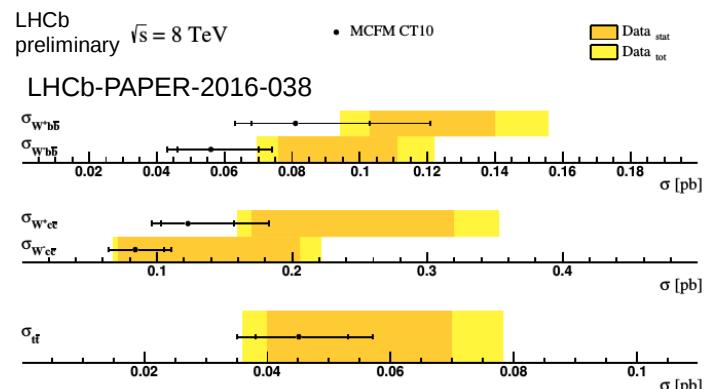
New: high  $p_T$  isolated lepton plus two b-jets

→ W+bb, W+cc and tt-bar production

discrimination:  $m_{jj}$ , BDT(b|c) and MVA(W+bb|tt)



results in agreement with NLO predictions

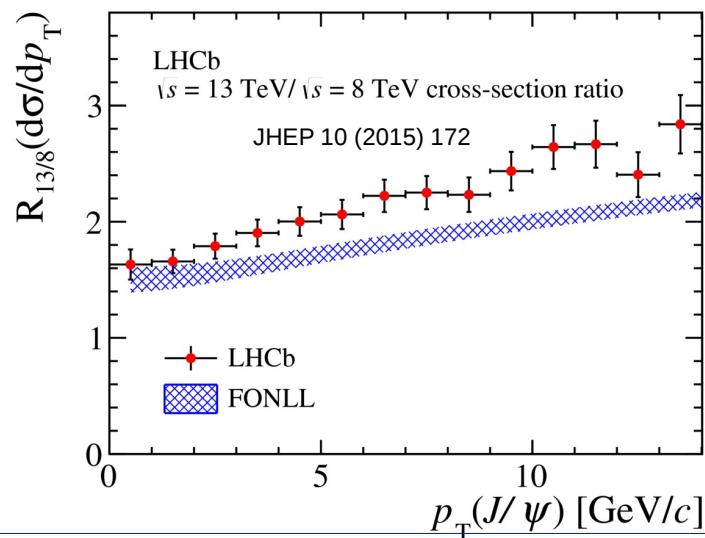
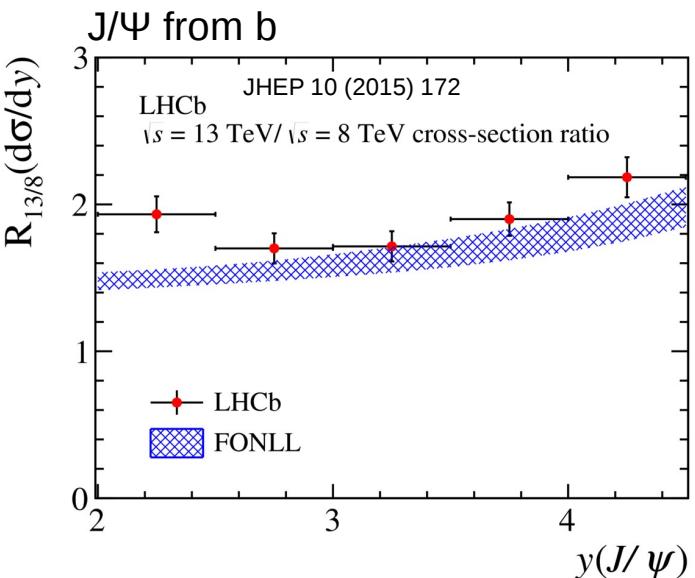
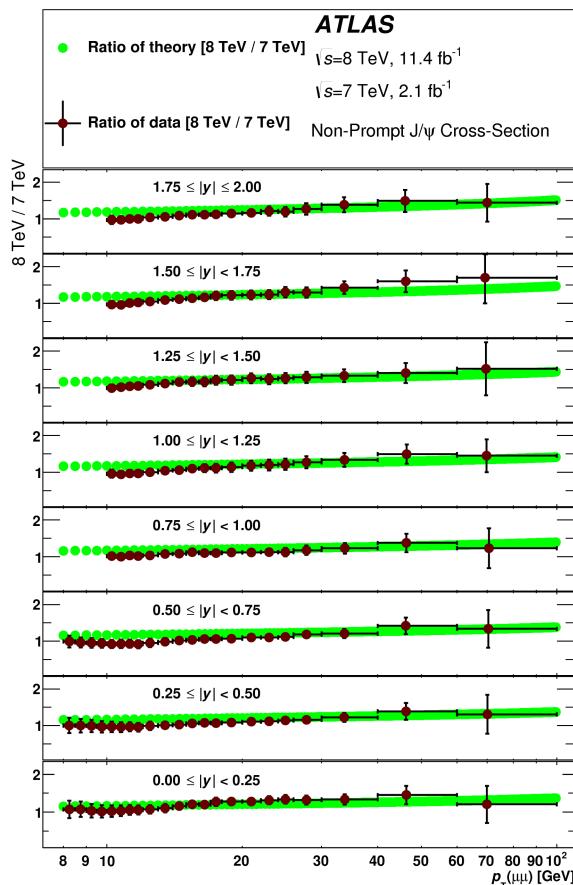


Talk: Wouter Hulsbergen

forward: x-section @ 13TeV is harder than @ 8 TeV  
 predictions describe  $p_T$  and  $y$  distributions

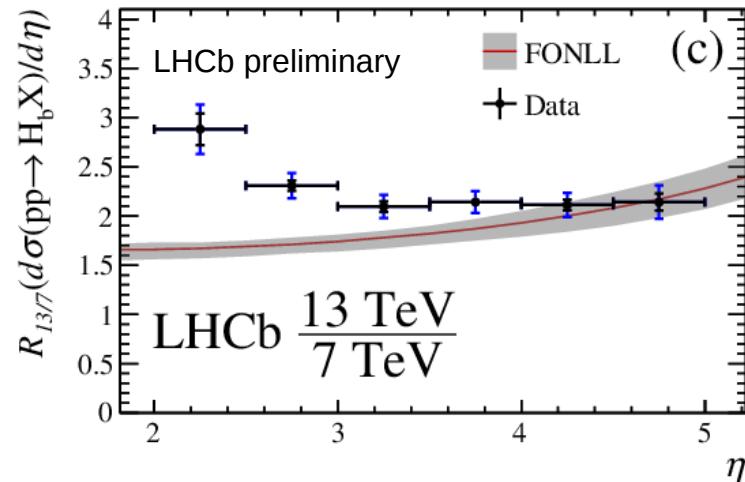
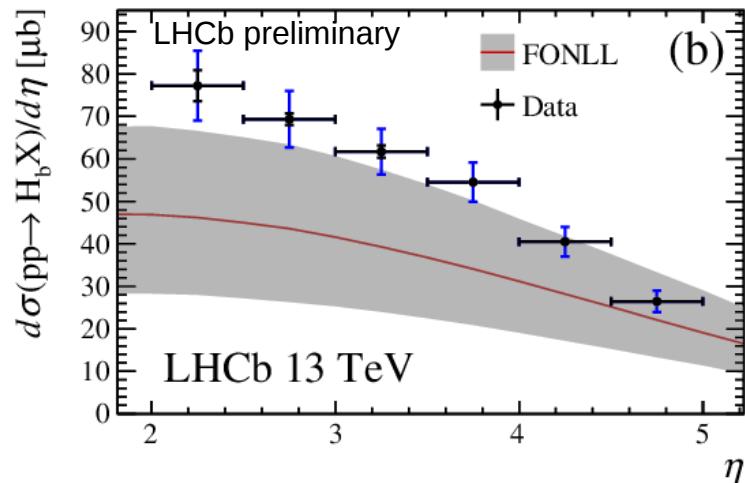
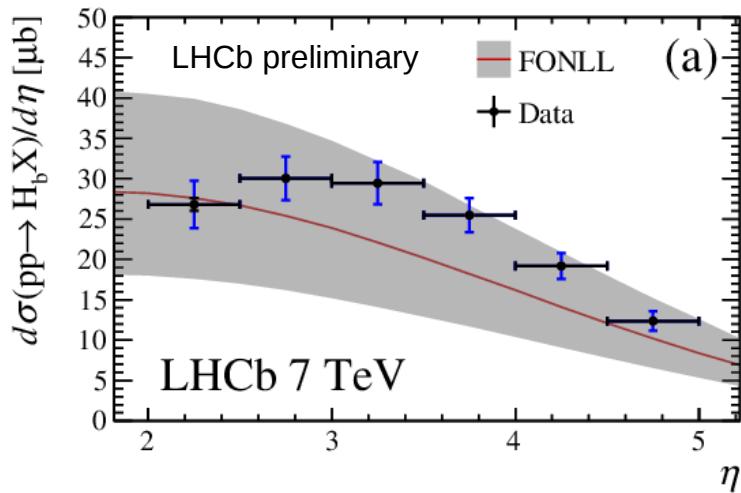
$R_{13/8}$ : not described at low rapidity

$R_{8/7}$ : data below predictions at low  $p_T$



Talks: Matt Needham, Rafael Coutinho, Gabriele Chiodini

b quark production cross-section at 7 and 13 TeV from semi-leptonic decays of b-hadrons in pseudorapidity range  $2 < \eta < 5$



7 TeV: in agreement with FONLL prediction  
13 TeV: tendency to be above  
ratio: tension with theoretical predictions,  
especially at low  $\eta$

Talks: Matt Needham, Rafael Coutinho



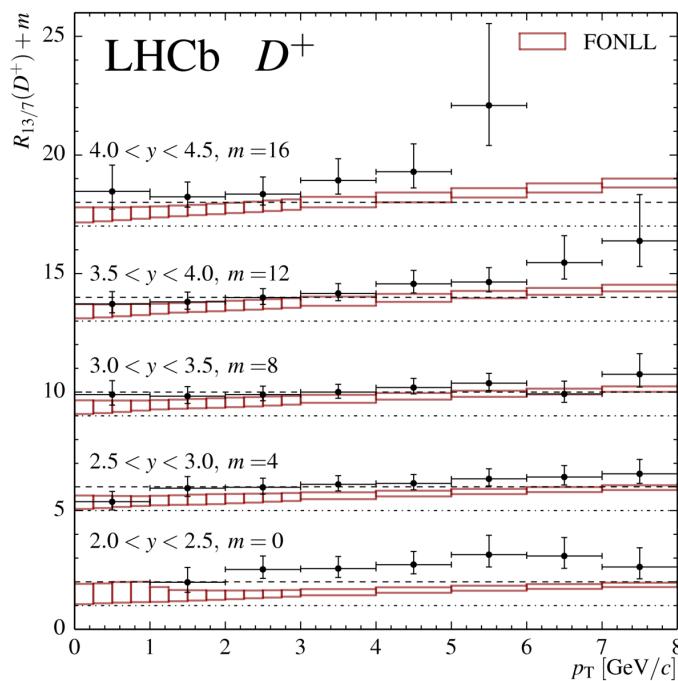
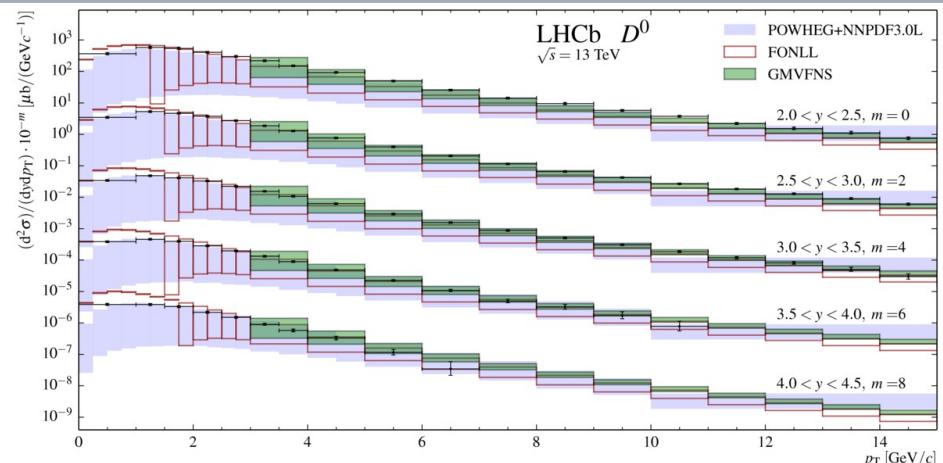
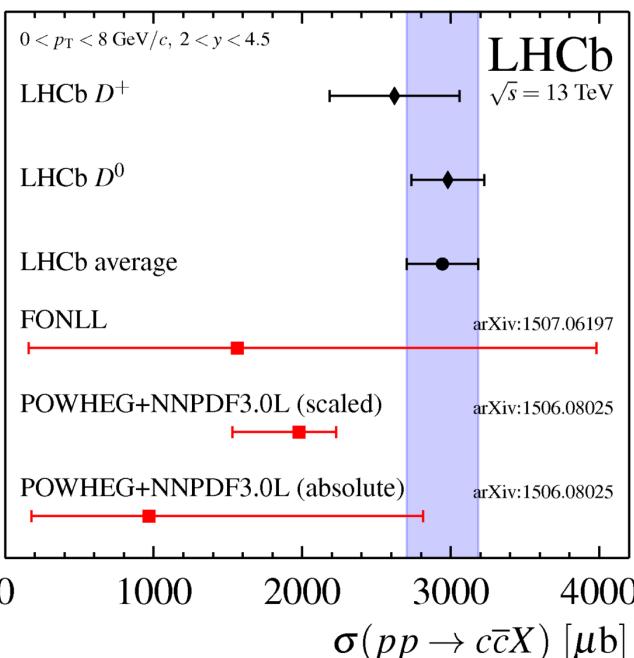
# Charm @ 13 TeV

LHCb: arXiv:1510.01707

$D^0$ ,  $D^+$ ,  $D_s^+$ , and  $D^{*+}$  production

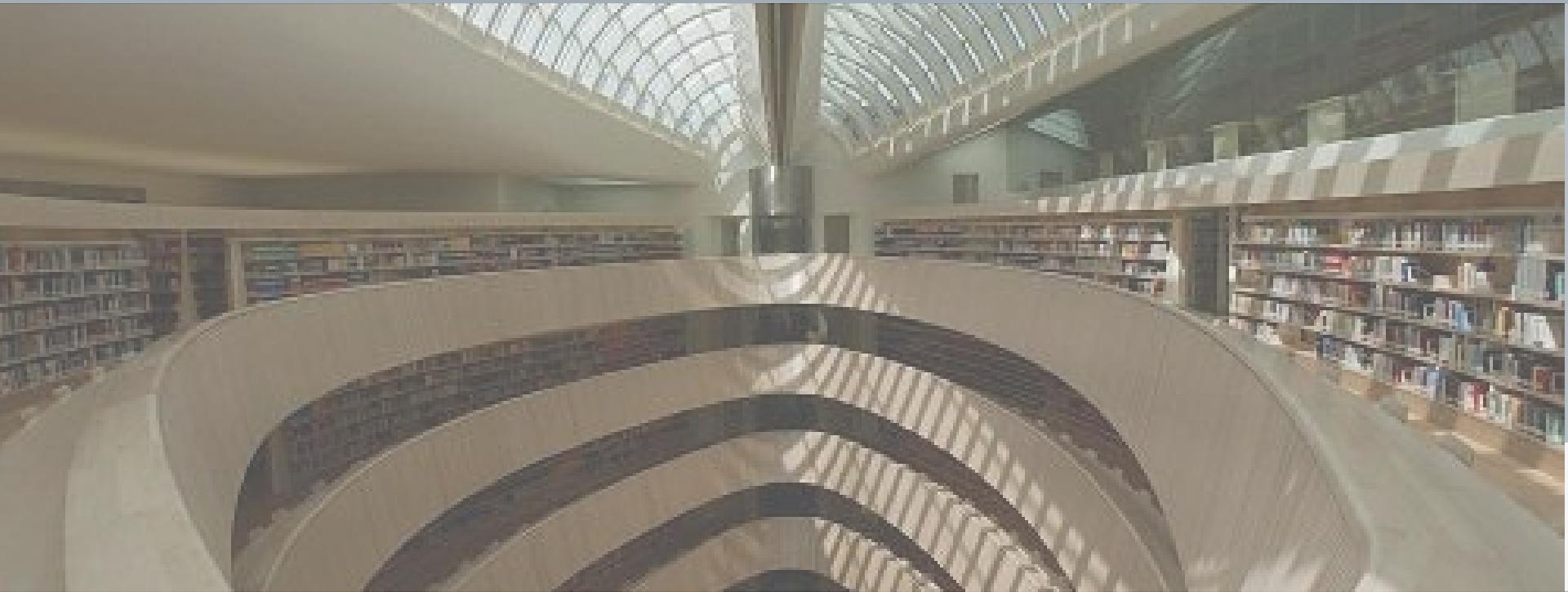
$0 < p_T < 15 \text{ GeV}$  and  $2.0 < y < 4.5$

- agreement with NLO predictions  
large uncertainties at low  $p_T$
- ratios of x-sections for 13 and 7 TeV  
reduced uncertainties  
predictions show tendency to lie below the data



Talks: Matt Needham, Rafael Coutinho

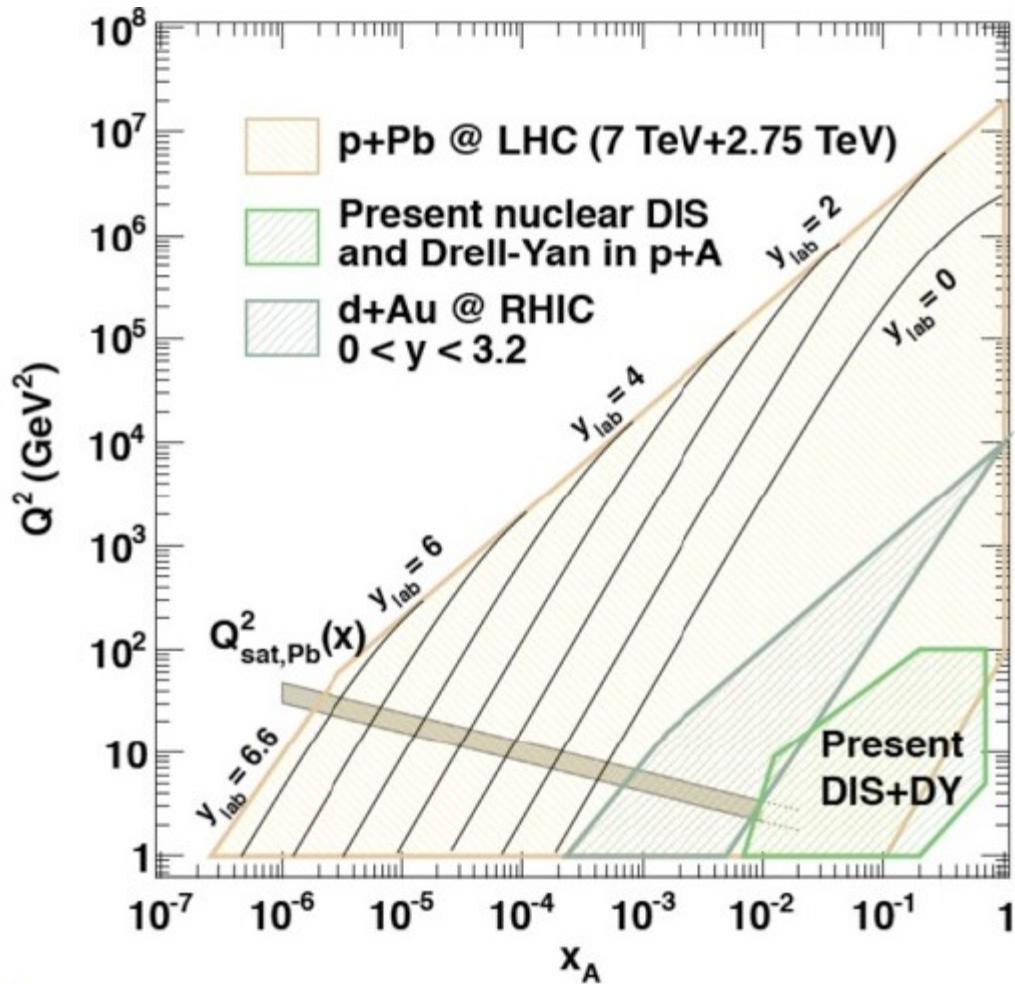
# Nuclear PDFs





# Nuclear PDFs (nPDF)

LHC greatly extends kinematical range, especially if forward region is used

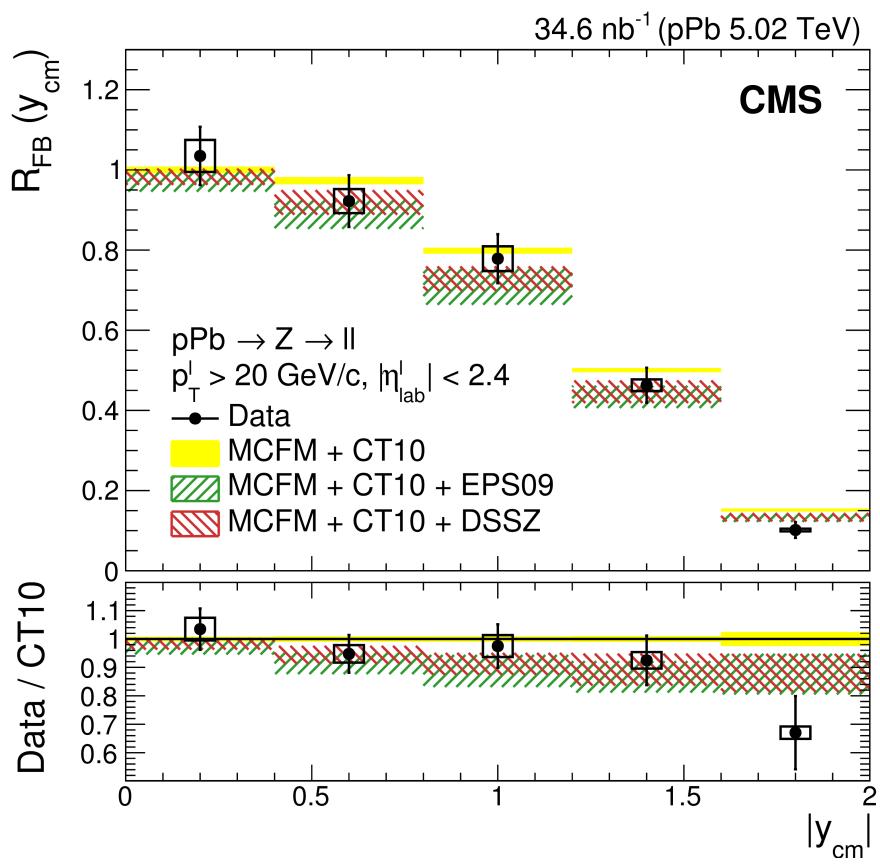
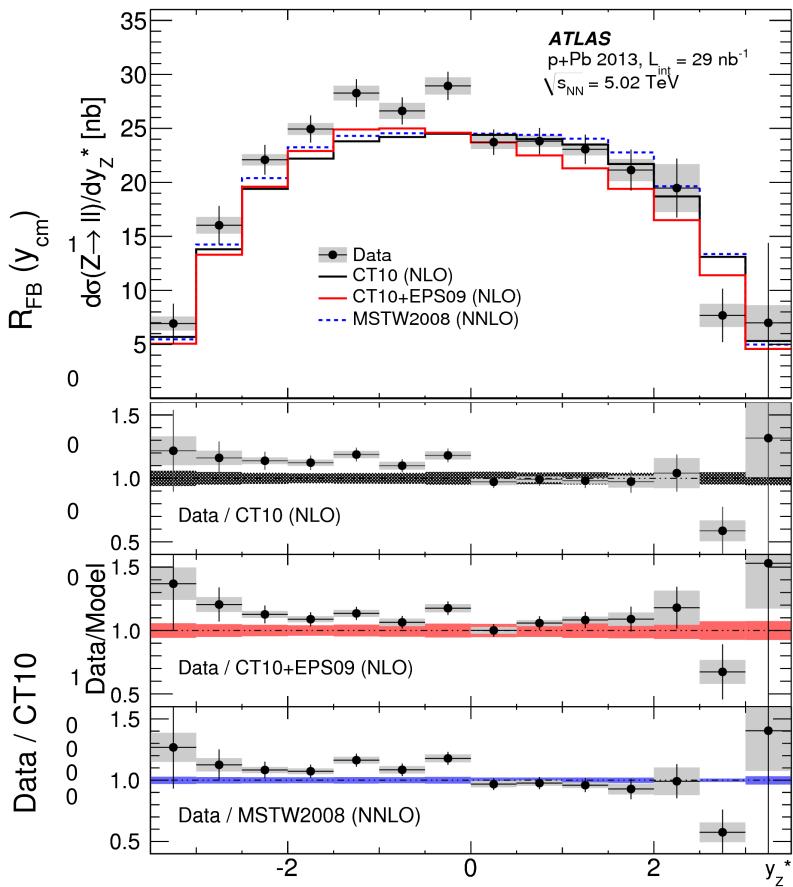


proton lead collisions with centre of mass energy per nucleon of 5.02 TeV

Z production: forward-backward asymmetry  
 positive: direction of the proton

PDFs including nuclear corrections (EPS09, DSSZ) describe the data better

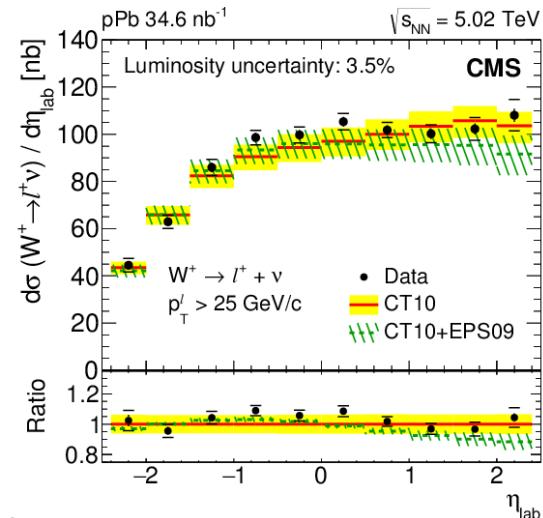
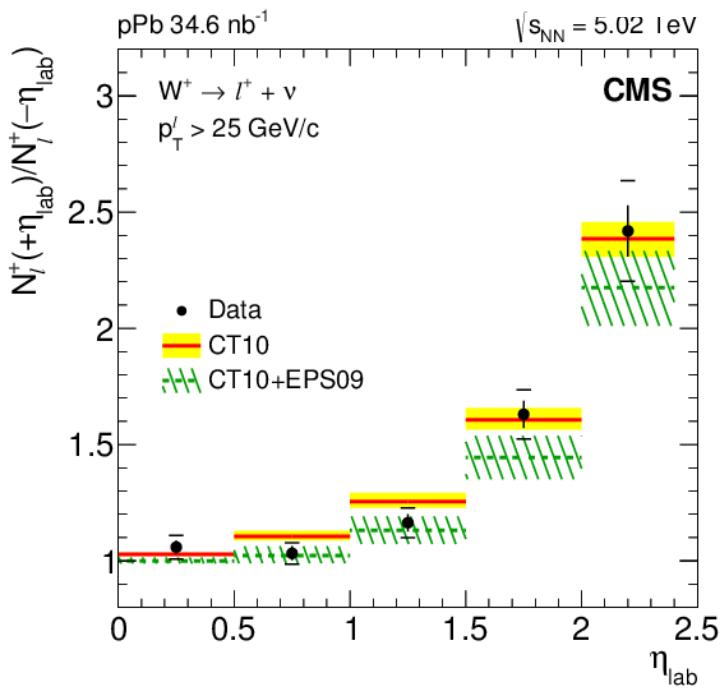
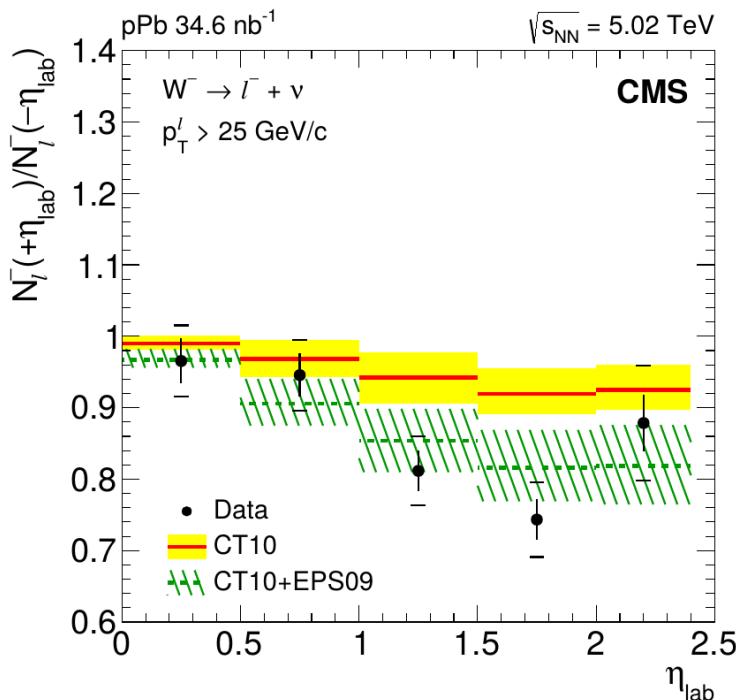
$$R_{FB}(y_{cm}) = \frac{d\sigma(+y_{cm})/dy_{cm}}{d\sigma(-y_{cm})/dy_{cm}},$$



# nPDF – W production

modification of cross section of same order as theory uncertainties  
 → increased sensitivity by taking ratios

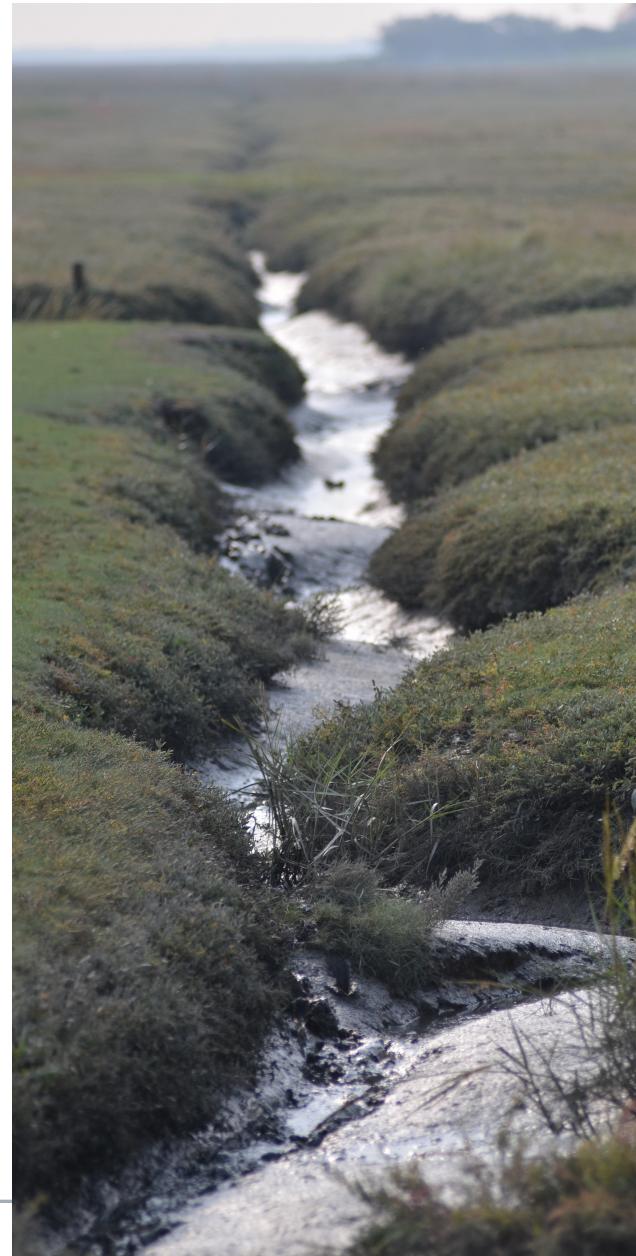
- differential cross sections agree with both PDF sets
- AFW: negative W: prefers PDF with nuclear effects  
 positive W: prefers unmodified PDF
- no firm conclusion





# Conclusions

- LHC high-precision QCD measurements at 7 and 8 TeV being complemented by the first results at 13 TeV
  - large variety of results with sensitivity to PDF in different kinematic regions  
different final states → different systematic uncertainties  
many different cm energies
  - some Run I results still being completed
  - new Run II results in the pipeline:  
jets, W&Z bosons  
central exclusive production
- ...



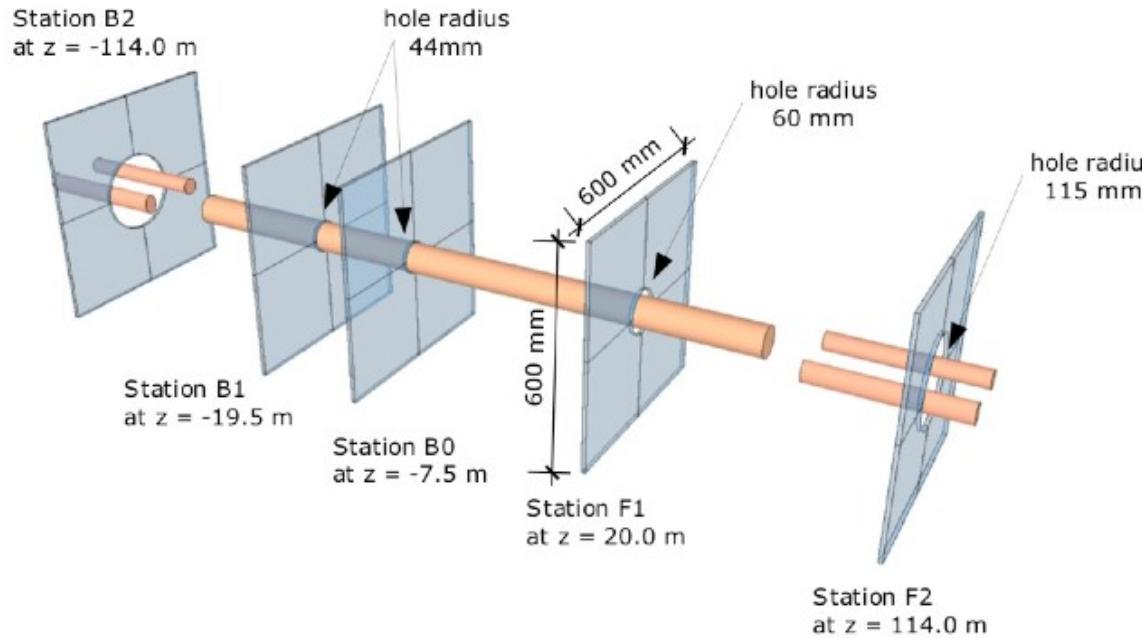


# Backup



# HERSCHEL

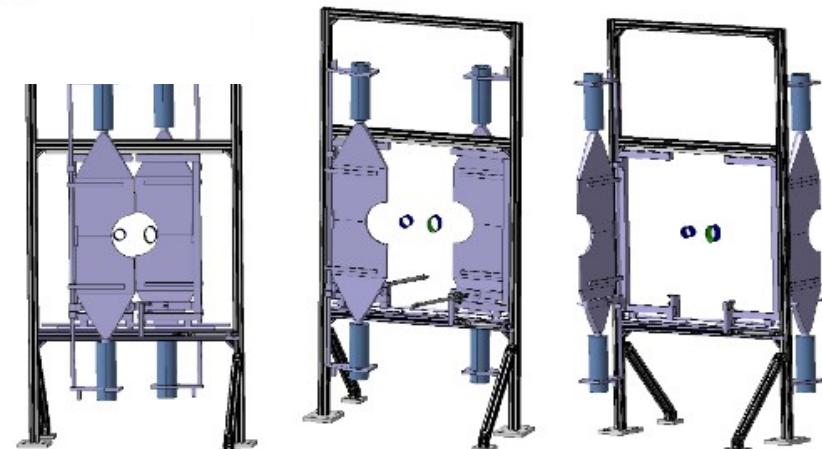
## HeRSChel: High Rapidity Shower Counters for LHCb



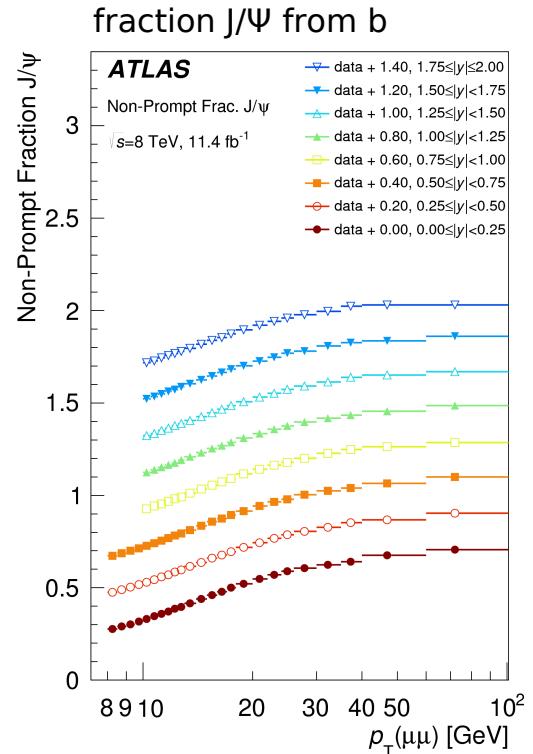
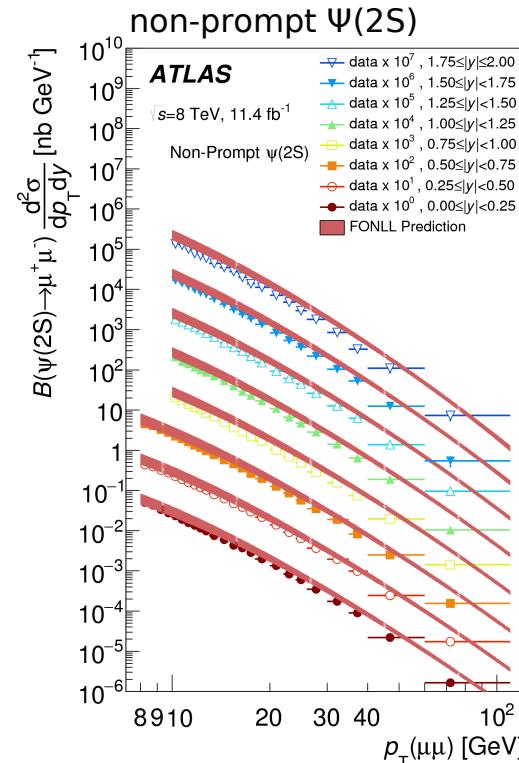
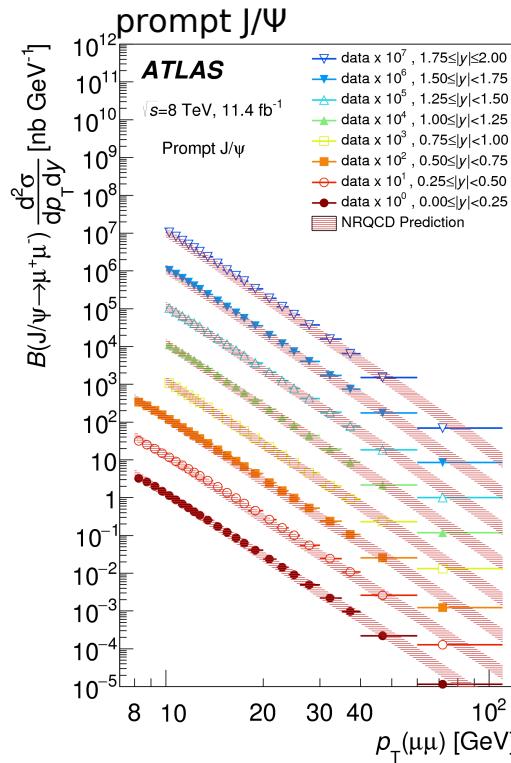
five stations: three backwards, two forward

detectors: four plastic scintillator plates,  
20 mm thick - retractable

→ improvements in triggering and  
background rejection for CEP events



extend previous measurements to higher  $p_T$  and cm energies  
prompt: good agreement with NRQCD  
non-prompt: fixed order NLL slightly overestimate at highest  $p_T$   
non-prompt fraction increases with  $p_T$ , constant  $p_T > 40$  GeV

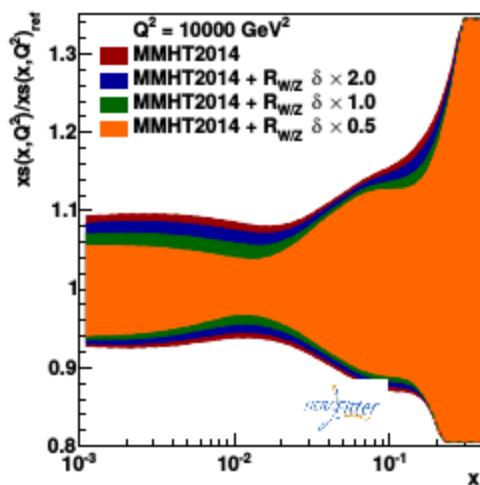


# W,Z @ 13 TeV - motivation

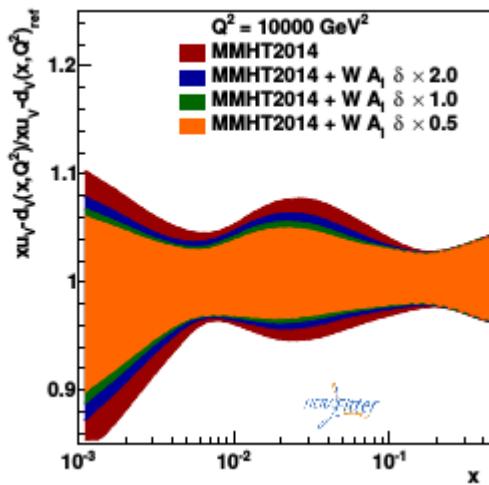
rediscover standard candles in the new kinematic regime

measure cross-section ratios: fully cancel lumi uncertainties and partially systematics

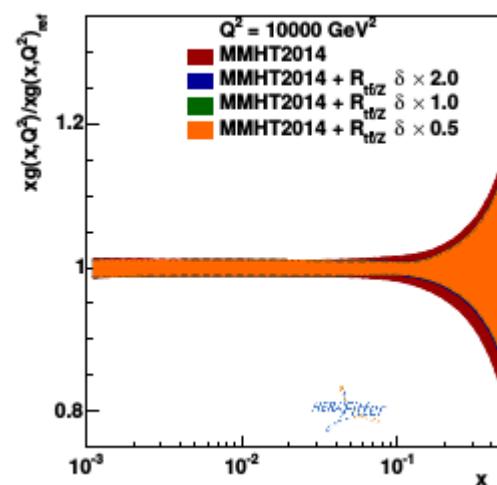
s from W/Z



$u_v$ - $d_v$  from  $W^+/W^-$



g from tt/Z



Study of impact of 13 TeV results on PDF uncertainty

J. Rojo et al., J.Phys.G 42 (2015) 103103

W/Z: 2% experimental precision adds constraint on strange PDF

$W^+/W^-$ : 2% constrains  $u_v$ - $d_v$  PDF

tt/Z: 2-4% adds constraint on high-x gluon PDF

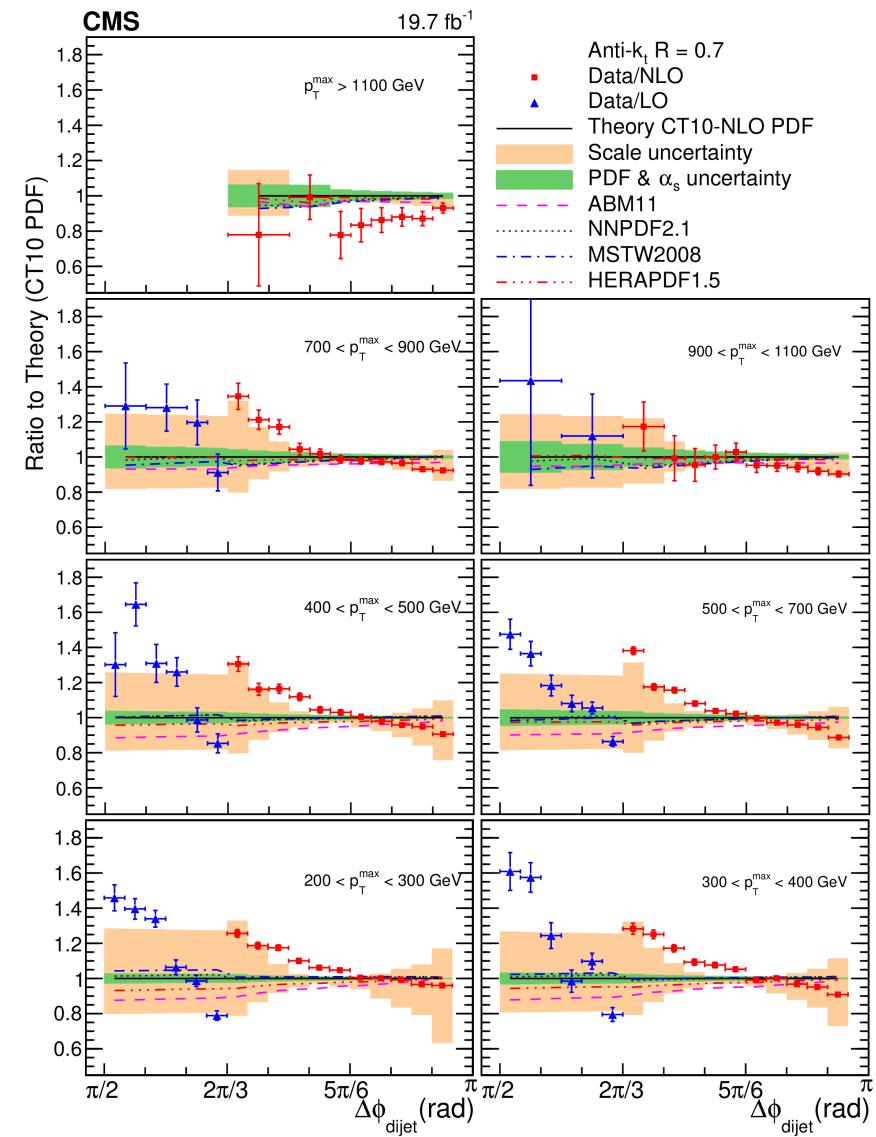
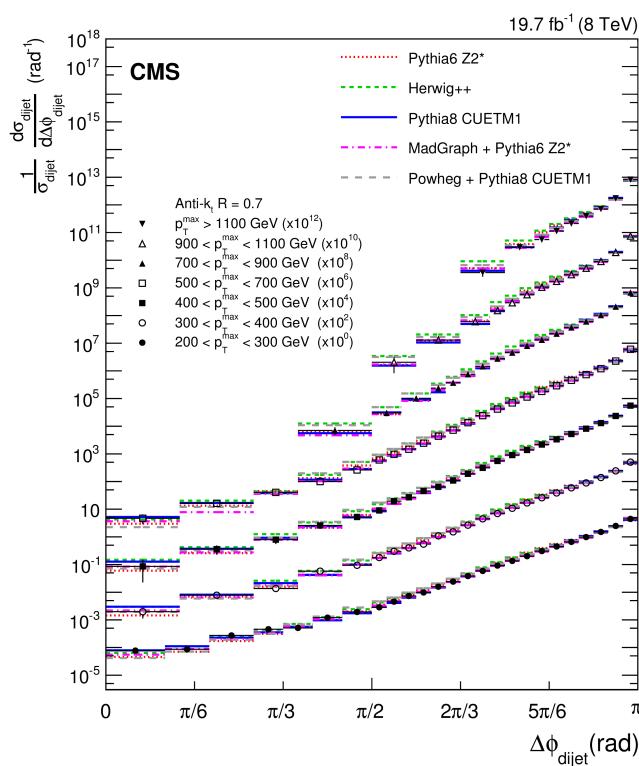
two leading jets with  $p_T > 100$  GeV,  $|y| < 5$

comparison to NLOJet++

LO precision  $\pi/2 < \Delta\Phi(\text{dijet}) < 2\pi/3$

NLO precision  $2\pi/3 < \Delta\Phi(\text{dijet}) < \pi$

scale uncertainty too large  
to have sensitivity to PDFs





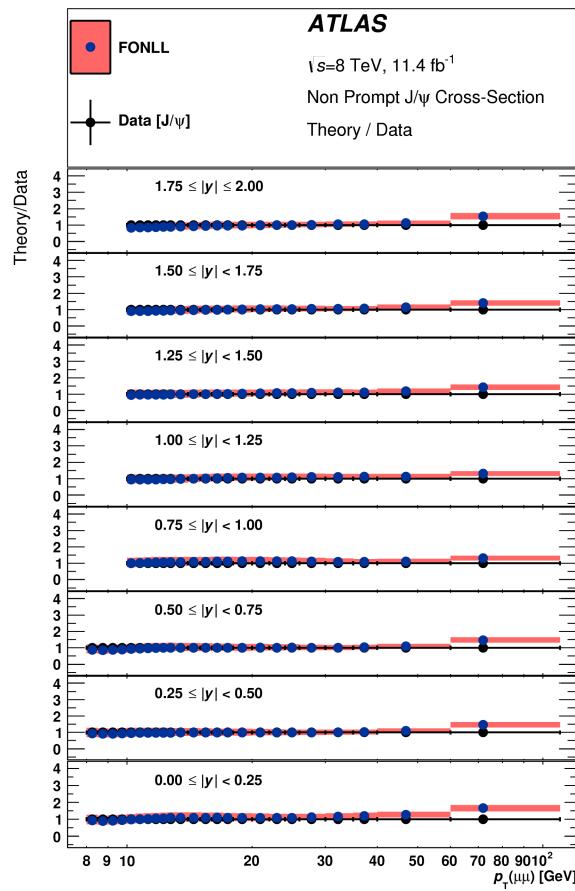
# J/ $\Psi$ and $\Psi(2S)$ from b @ 7 and 8 TeV

ATLAS: Eur. Phys. J. C 76(5), 1, (2016)

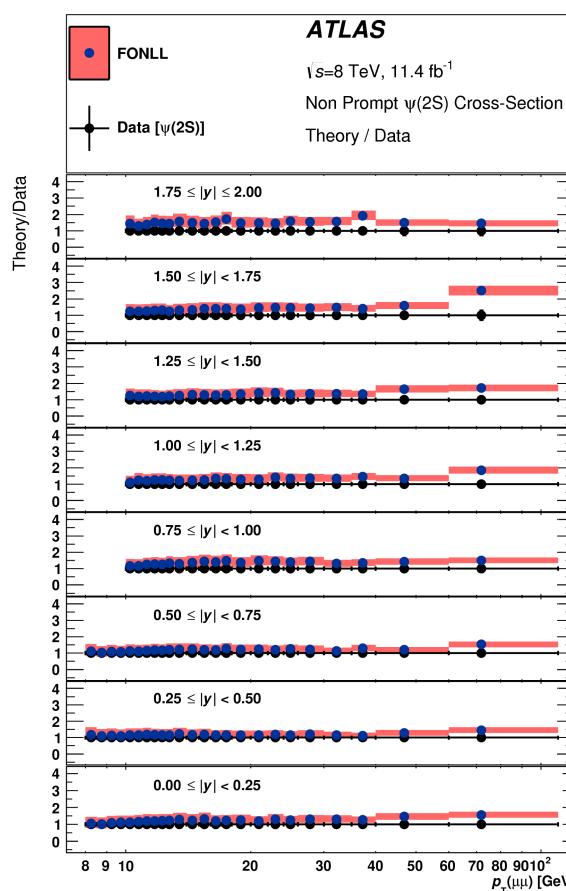
extend previous measurements to higher  $p_T$  and cm energies

J/ $\Psi$  generally good agreement with FONLL, FONLL tends to predict larger  $R_{87}$   
 $\Psi(2S)$  FONLL tends to be too high

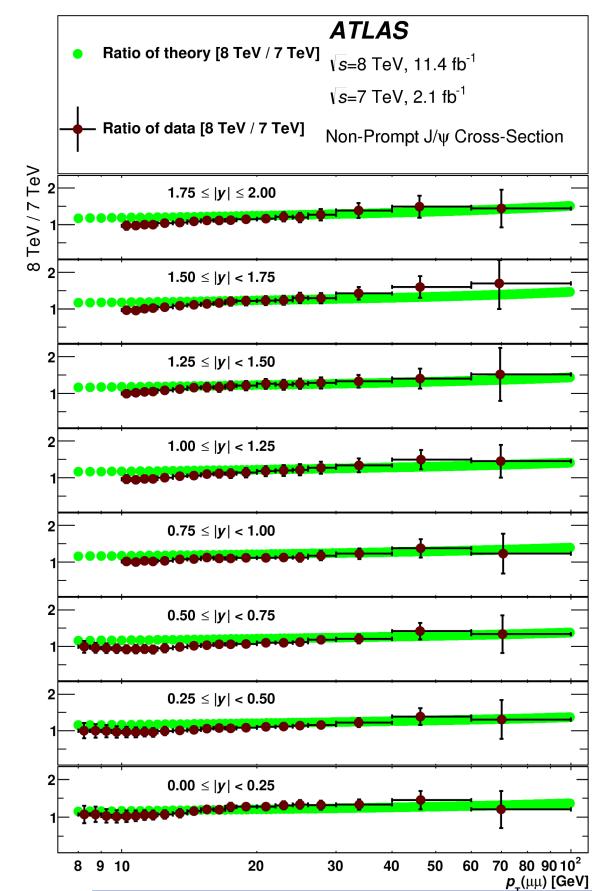
J/ $\Psi$



$\Psi(2S)$



J/ $\Psi$  :  $R_{87}$

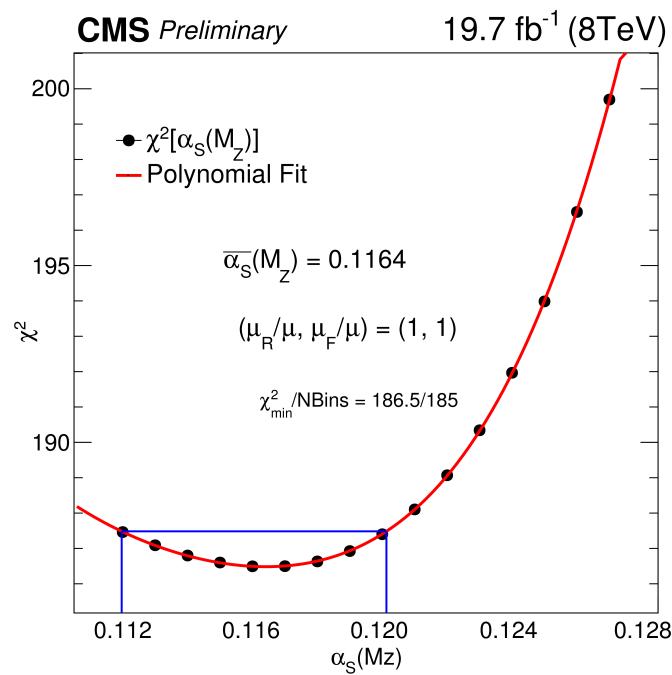
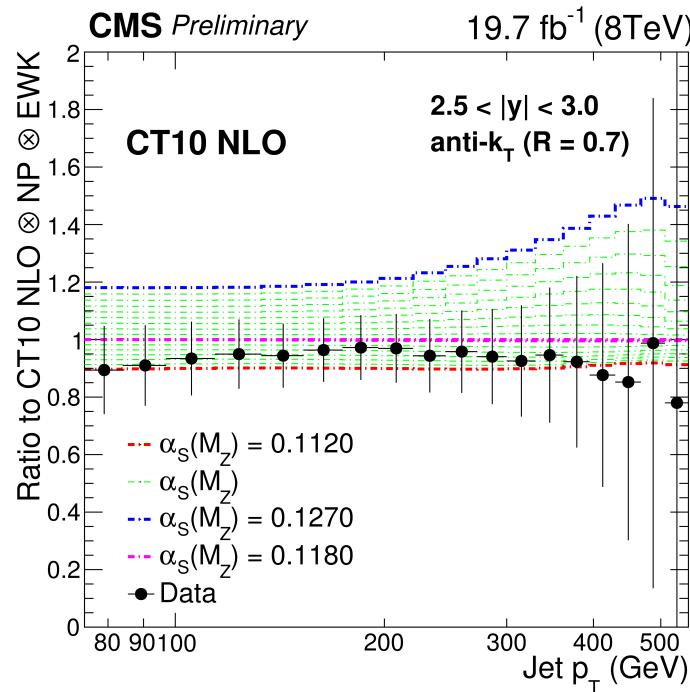


Talk: Roger Jones, Gabriele Chiodini

# Strong coupling constant

from CMS inclusive jet measurement at 8 TeV  
 theory recomputed with different  $\alpha_s(M_z)$  values

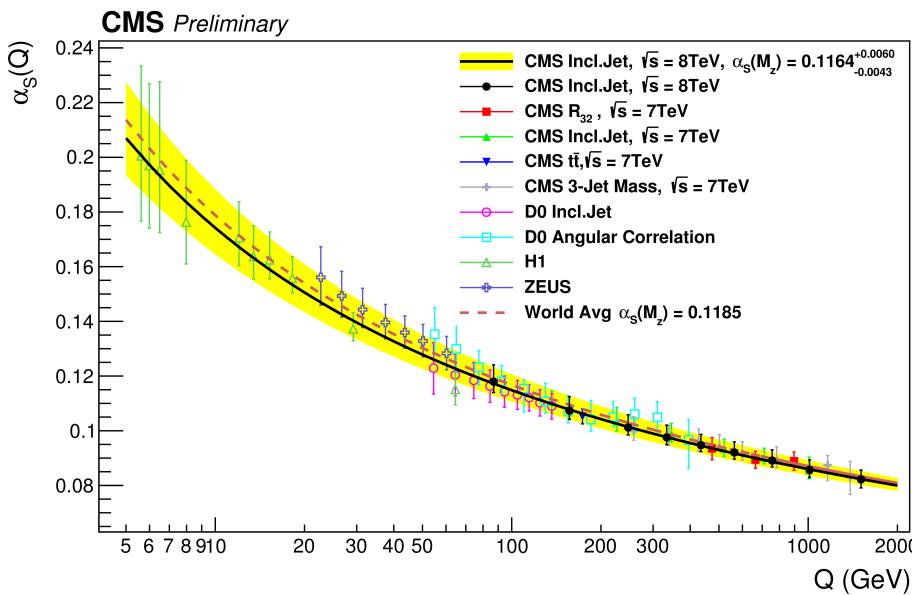
$\alpha_s$  determined by minimising  $\chi^2$  between data and NLO theory, using data from all rapidity bins



# Strong coupling constant

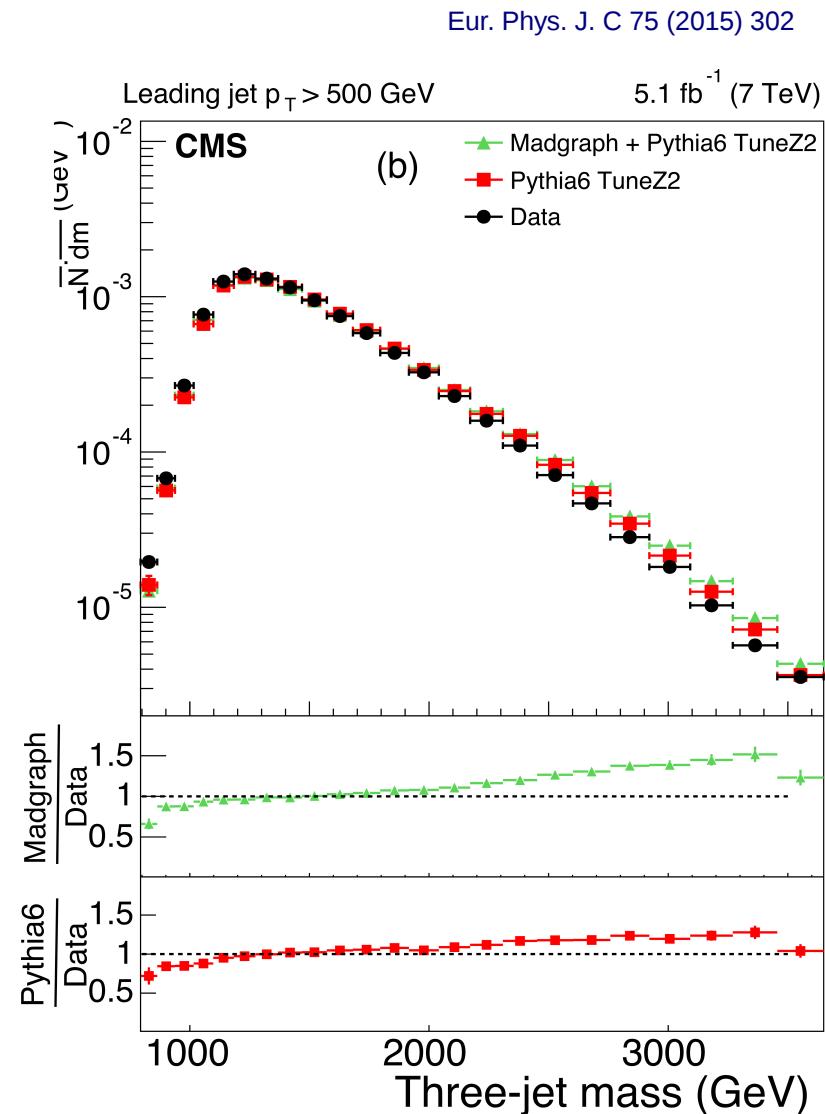
CMS-PAS-SMP-14-001

CMS: Eur. Phys. J. C 75(2015) 302



- $\alpha_s(Q)$  evolution as determined from
- inclusive jet analysis (7 and 8 TeV)
  - $R_{3/2}$  ratio of three jets over two jets events
  - $t\bar{t}$  cross-section
  - 3-jet mass

$$\alpha_s(M_z) = 0.1164^{+0.0025}_{-0.0029} (\text{PDF})^{+0.0053}_{-0.0028} (\text{Scale}) \pm 0.001 (\text{NP})^{+0.0014}_{-0.0015} (\text{exp})$$

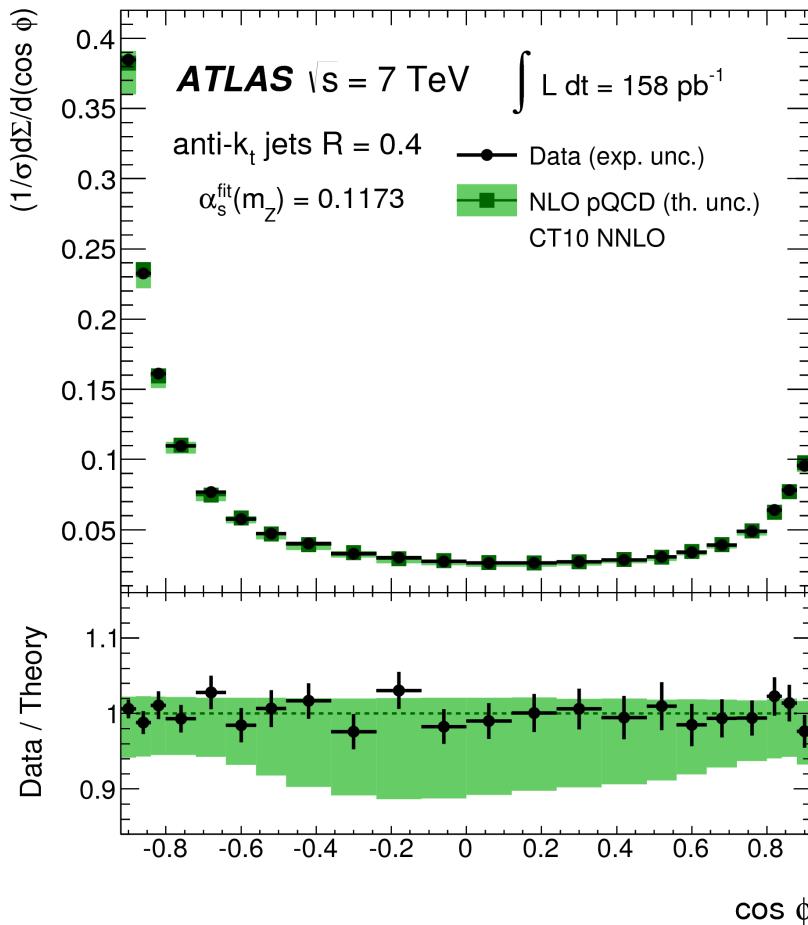




# Strong coupling constant

ATLAS Physics Letters B 750 (2015) 427-447

transverse energy-energy correlations



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1173 \pm 0.0017 (\text{PDF})^{+0.0063}_{-0.0020} (\text{Scale}) \pm 0.002 (\text{NP}) \pm 0.0010 (\text{exp})$$

→ theoretical uncertainties dominating

