

Improved small- x PDFs and cross sections

Emma Slade
University of Oxford

1st FCC Physics Workshop, CERN
16/1/17



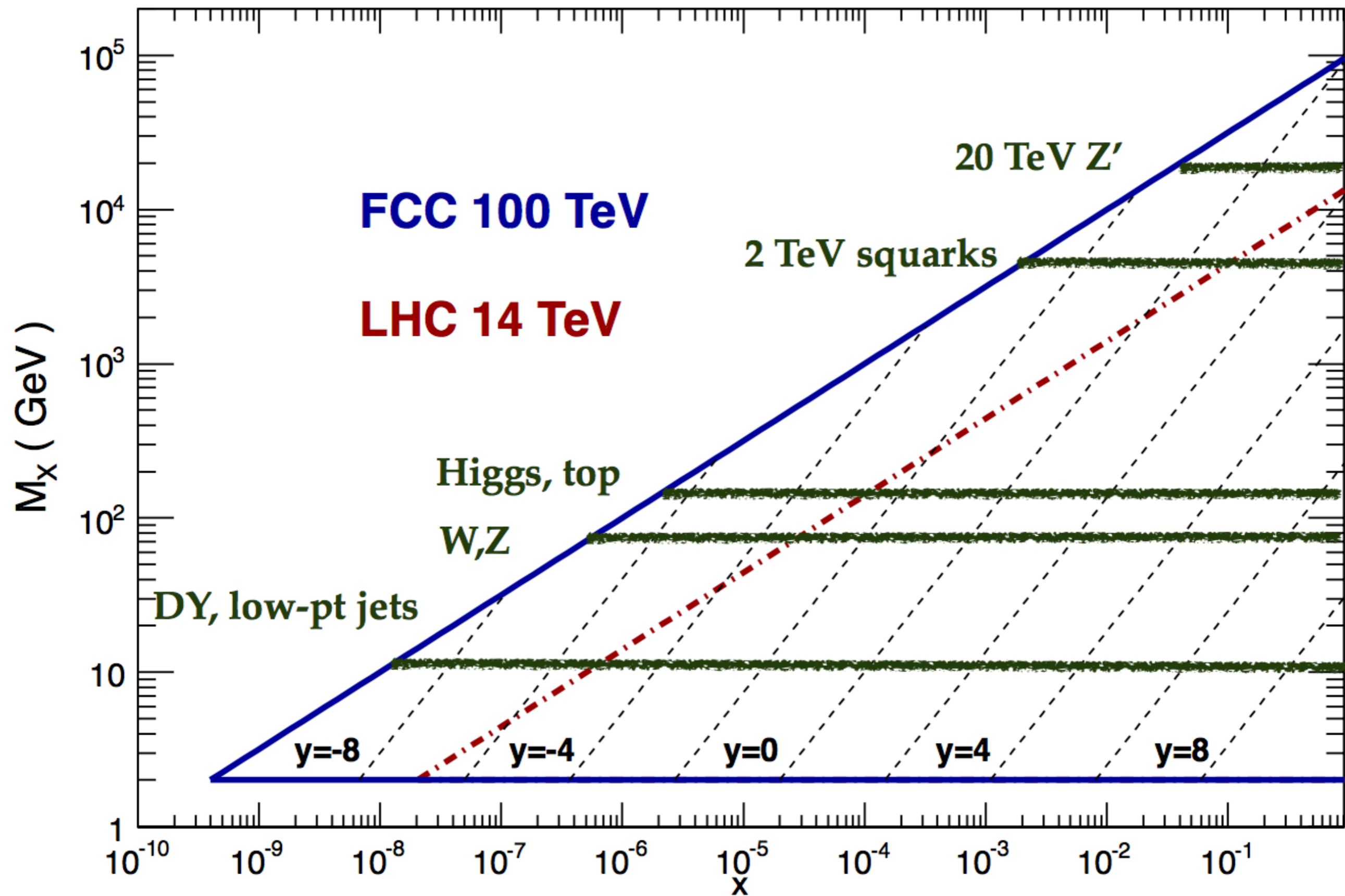
PDF4BSM
Parton Distributions in the Higgs Boson Era



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

Kinematics of a 100 TeV FCC

Plot by J. Rojo, Dec 2013



PDFs at small- x at the FCC

- At the FCC we can probe the ultra-low x region $x \lesssim 10^{-5}$ in the central region and in the forward region $y \simeq 5$, down to $x \simeq 10^{-7}$
- Therefore even for inclusive cross sections small- x PDFs are relevant at the FCC and therefore must be sensibly behaved in this region
- Lack of direct experimental observation at ultra low- x means there are large associated uncertainties

PDFs at small-x at the FCC

- At the FCC even for inclusive cross sections the PDF uncertainty is large
- If we impose no kinematic cuts we get 7% uncertainty on inclusive W^+ production

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow V \rightarrow l_1 l_2)$ [nb] ($\pm \delta_{\text{pdf}} \sigma$)		14 TeV		100 TeV		
		No cuts	LHC cuts	No cuts	LHC cuts	FCC cuts
NNPDF 3.0	W^+	11.8 (1.9)	6.4 (2.0)	73.5 (7.0)	27.8 (2.9)	52.8 (4.9)
	W^-	8.8 (1.8)	4.7 (1.4)	61.9 (5.5)	26.0 (3.0)	44.1 (3.6)
	Z	2.0 (1.7)	1.5 (1.8)	14.1 (5.1)	7.9 (3.2)	12.5 (4.1)

NNPDF3.0+LHCb charm

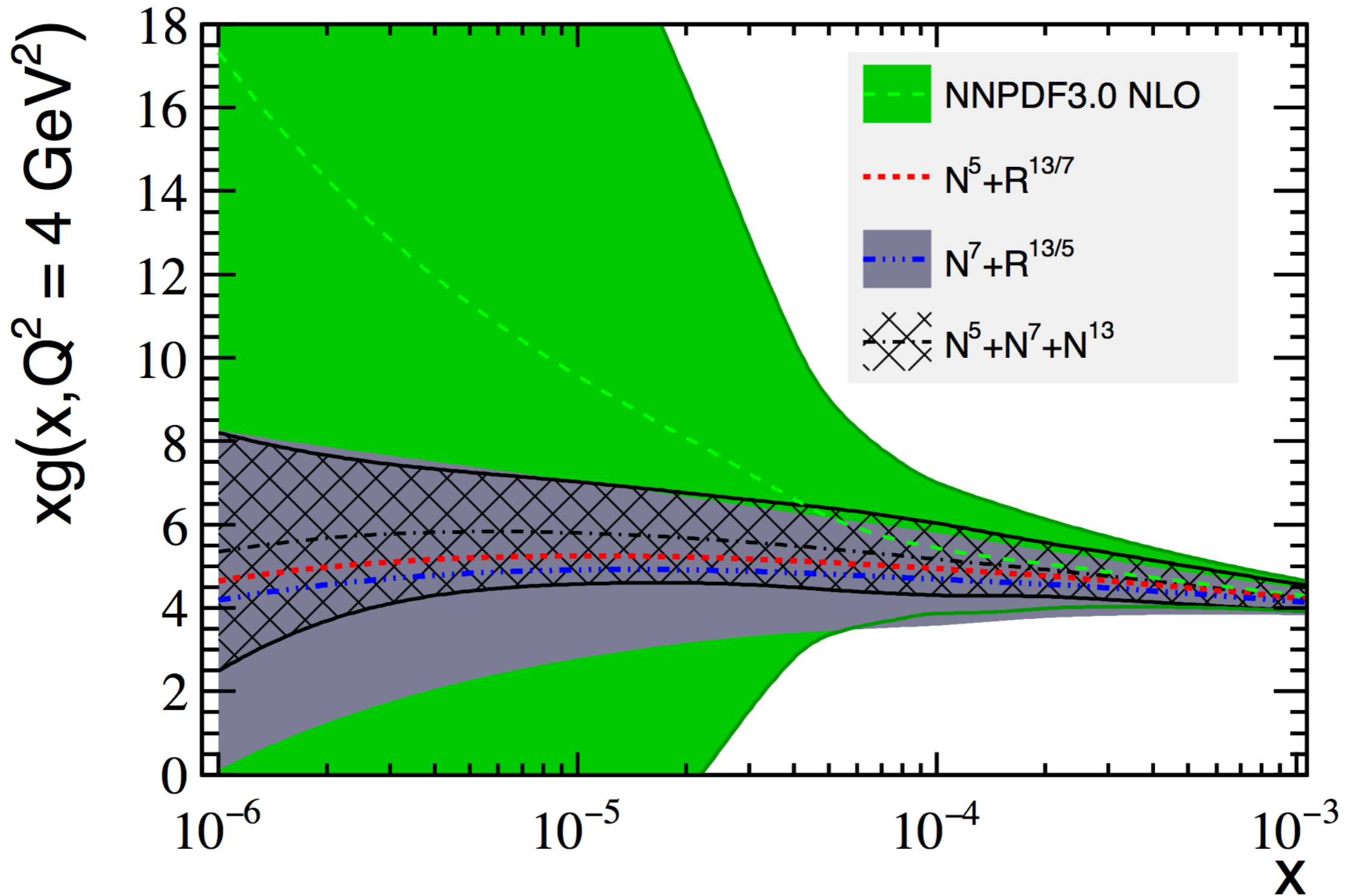
- Using LHCb charm data leads to reduction of PDF uncertainties at small-x

$$N_X^{ij} = \frac{d^2\sigma(X \text{ TeV})}{dy_i^D d(p_T^D)_j} \bigg/ \frac{d^2\sigma(X \text{ TeV})}{dy_{\text{ref}}^D d(p_T^D)_j}$$

$$R_{13/X}^{ij} = \frac{d^2\sigma(13 \text{ TeV})}{dy_i^D d(p_T^D)_j} \bigg/ \frac{d^2\sigma(X \text{ TeV})}{dy_i^D d(p_T^D)_j}$$

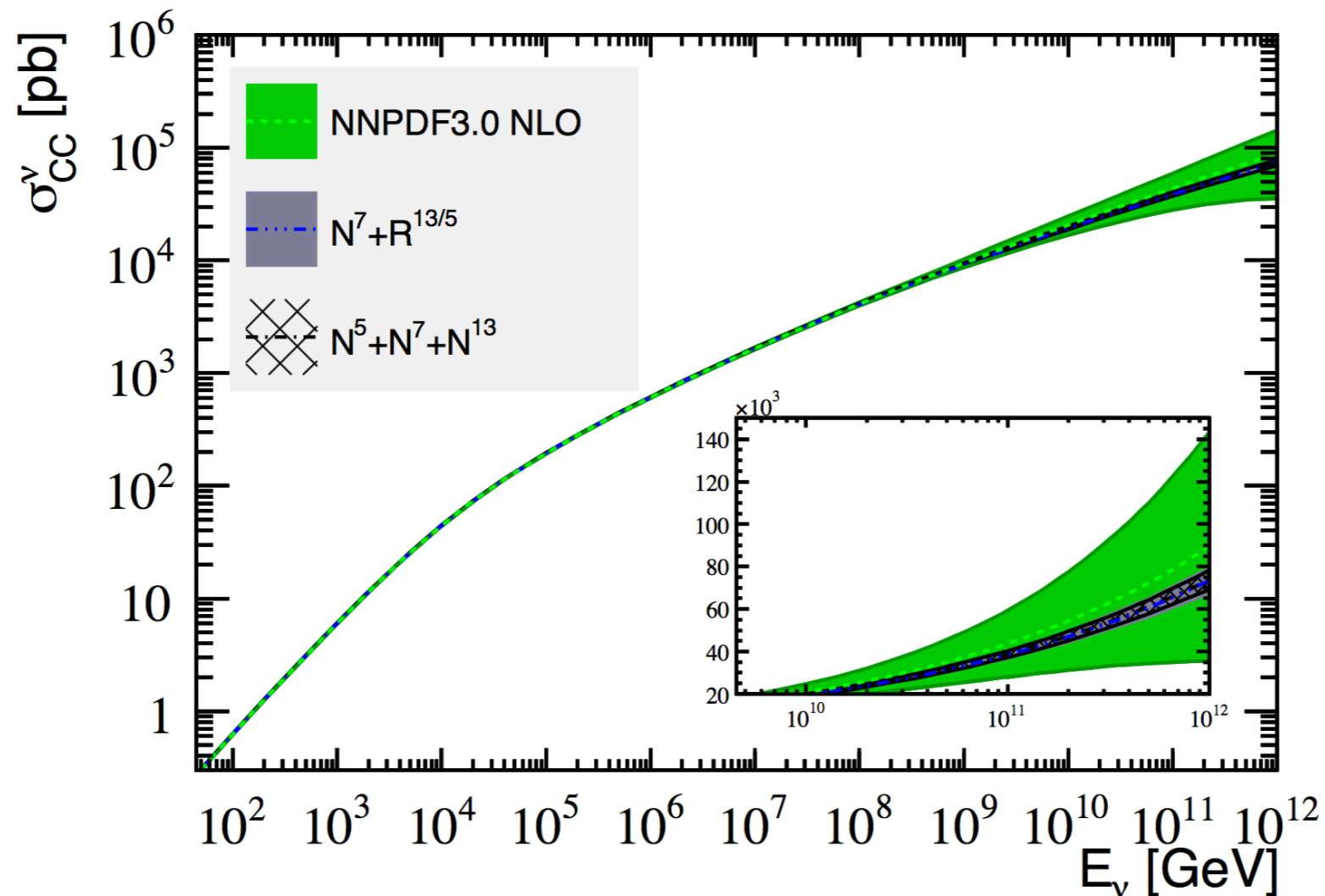
- The combinations $N_5 + N_7 + N_{13}$ and $N_7 + R_{13/5}$ were used for representative combinations of LHCb measurements
- See also (Cacciari, Mangano, Nason, 1507.06197;
Zenaiev et al., 1503.04581)

NNPDF3.0+LHCb charm



Implications of small- x data

- UHE charged current neutrino-nucleus cross section probes down to $x \simeq 10^{-8}$



Kinematics

- Imposing the below cuts we computed cross sections and rapidity distributions with MCFMv8.0 to determine how the improved picture at small-x affected the PDF errors for inclusive processes at 100 TeV

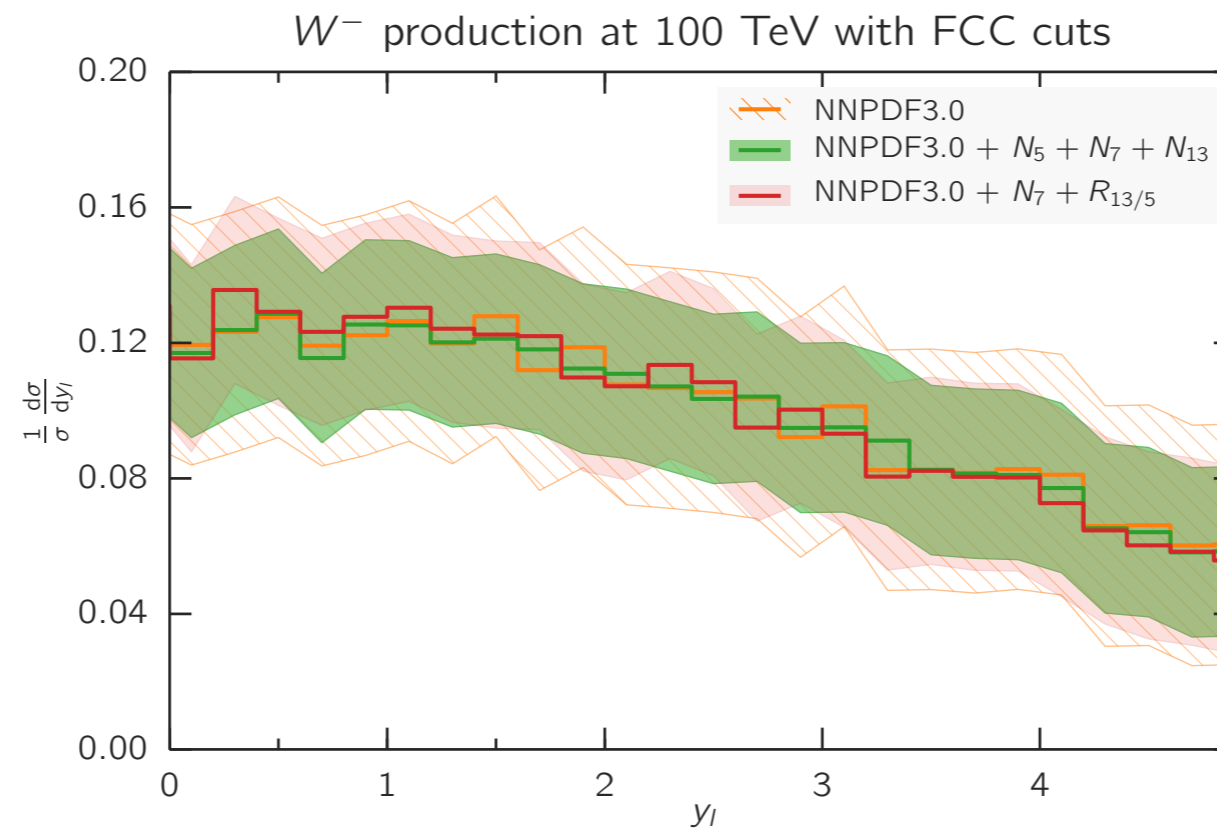
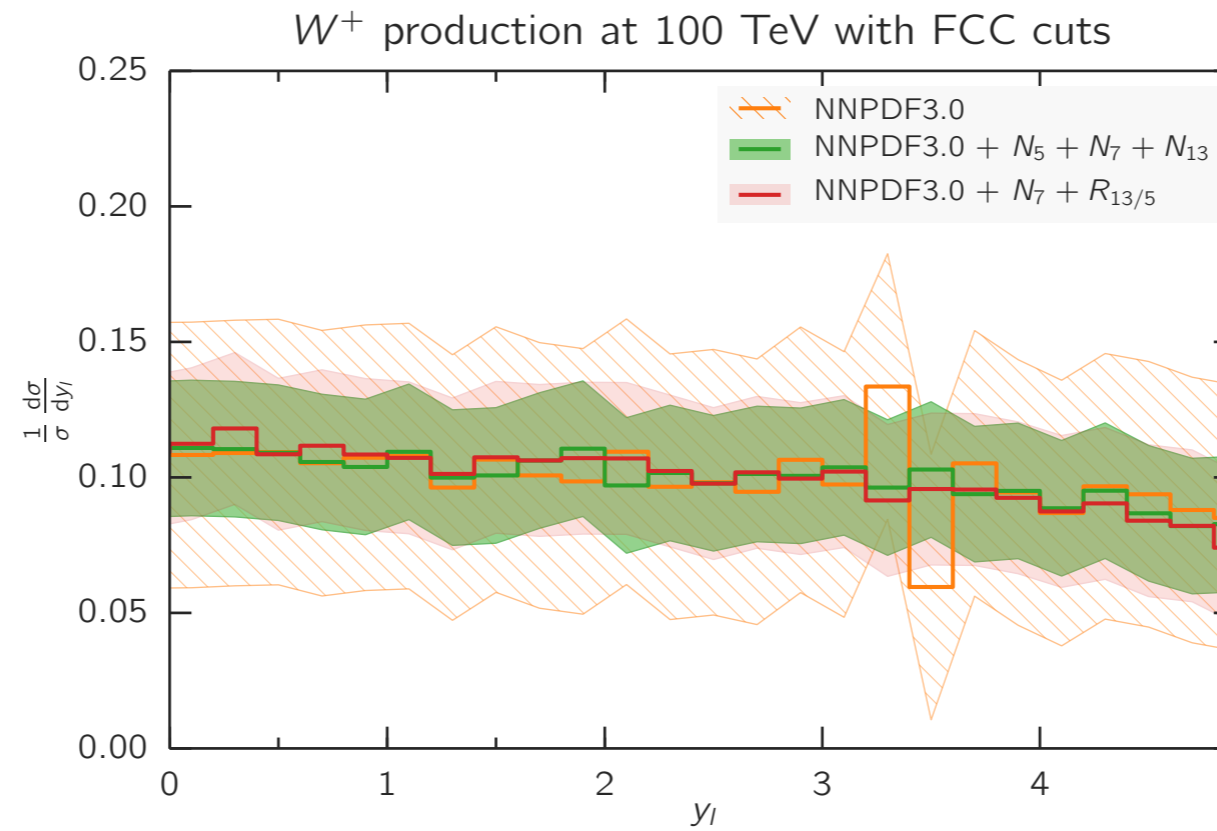
Process	FCC Kinematic cuts	LHC Kinematic cuts	Scale choices
W^+	$ \eta_l < 5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$ \eta_l < 2.5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_W$
W^-	$ \eta_l < 5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$ \eta_l < 52., p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_W$
Z	$ \eta_l < 5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$ \eta_l < 2.5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_Z$
Direct γ	$ \eta_\gamma < 5, p_T^\gamma > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$ \eta_\gamma < 2.5, p_T^\gamma > 30 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu_F = \mu_R = p_T^\gamma$
Off-peak DY	$ \eta_l < 5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}, 20 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < 30 \text{ GeV}$	$ \eta_l < 2.5, p_T^l > 20 \text{ GeV}, 20 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < 30 \text{ GeV}$	$\mu_F = \mu_R = m_{ll}$

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow V \rightarrow l_1 l_2)$ [nb] ($\pm \delta_{\text{pdf}} \sigma$)		14 TeV		100 TeV		
		No cuts	LHC cuts	No cuts	LHC cuts	FCC cuts
NNPDF 3.0	W^+	11.8 (1.9)	6.4 (2.0)	73.5 (7.0)	27.8 (2.9)	52.8 (4.9)
	W^-	8.8 (1.8)	4.7 (1.4)	61.9 (5.5)	26.0 (3.0)	44.1 (3.6)
	Z	2.0 (1.7)	1.5 (1.8)	14.1 (5.1)	7.9 (3.2)	12.5 (4.1)

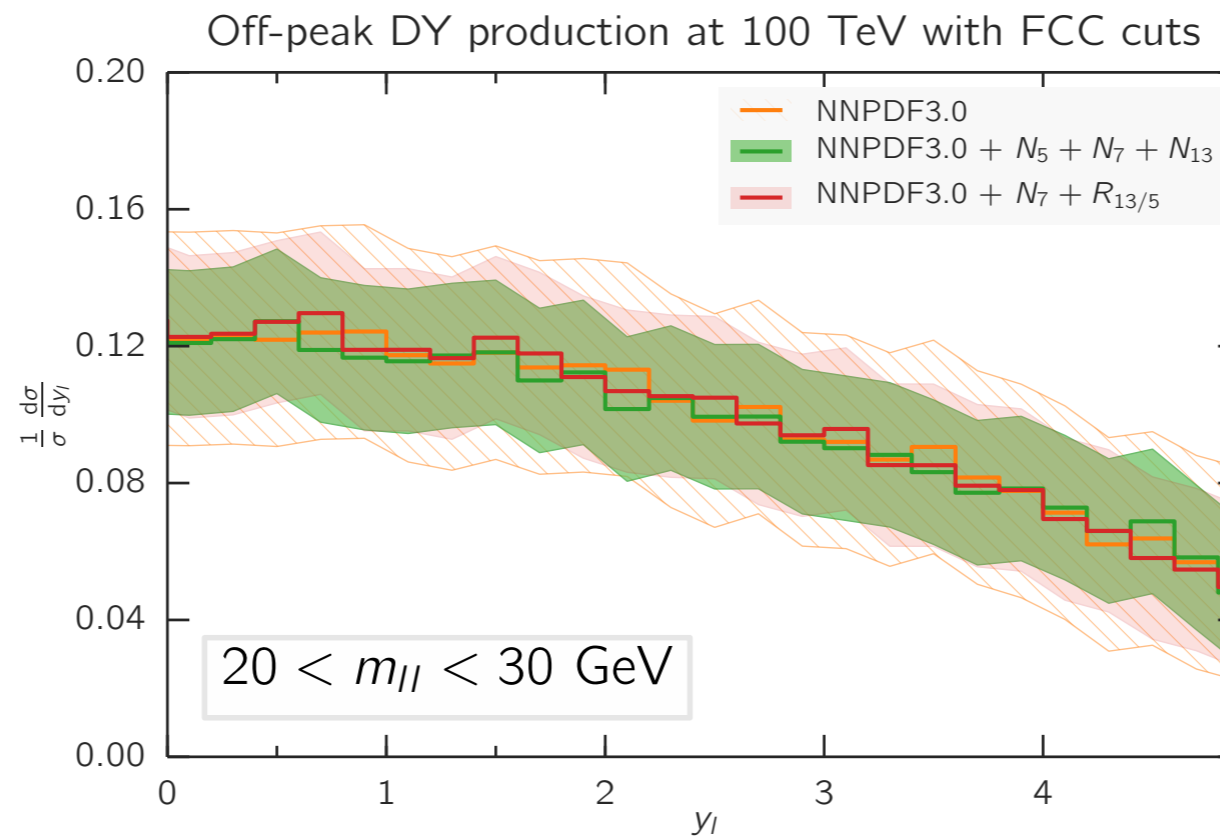
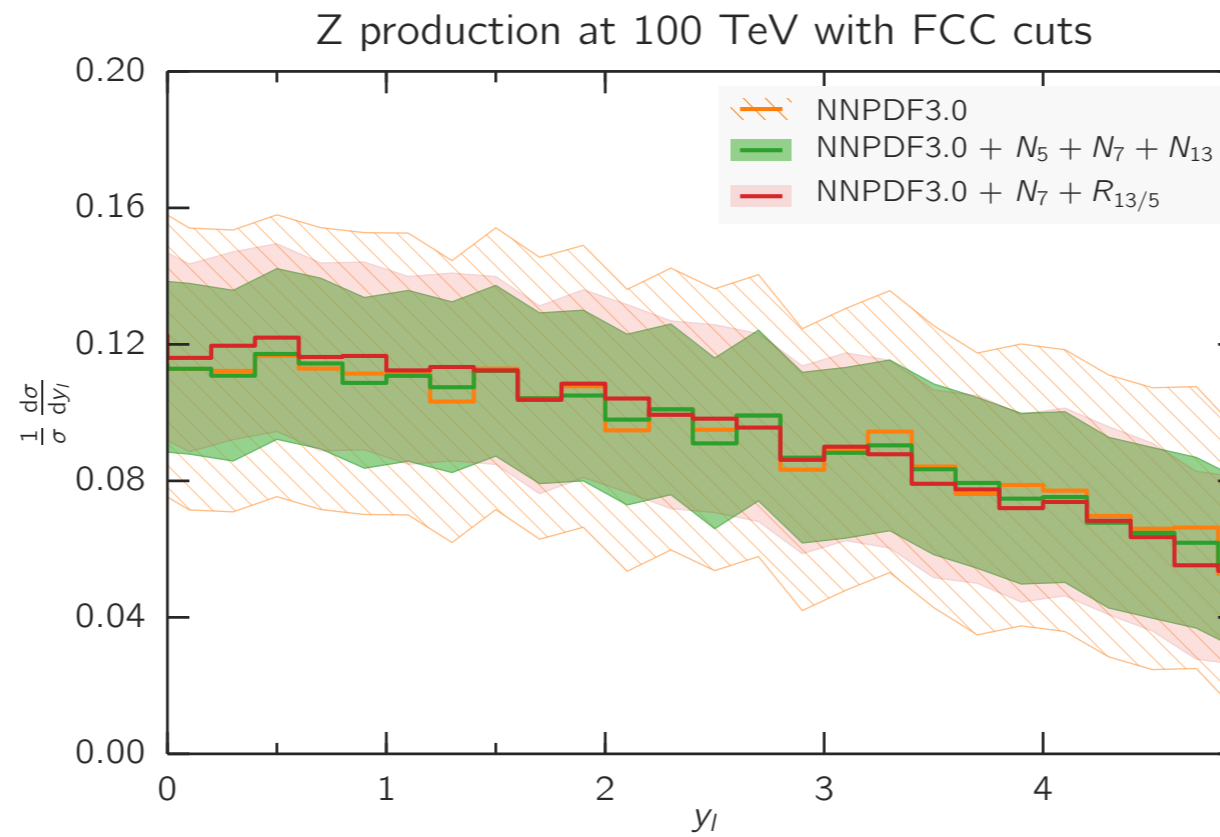
$\sigma(pp \rightarrow V \rightarrow l_1 l_2)$ [nb] ($\pm \delta_{\text{pdf}} \sigma$)		14 TeV		100 TeV		
		No cuts	LHC cuts	No cuts	LHC cuts	FCC cuts
NNPDF 3.0 + N₇ + R_{13/5}	W^+	12.2 (1.6)	6.6 (1.7)	73.4 (3.0)	29.0 (2.7)	53.5 (2.8)
	W^-	9.1 (1.6)	4.9 (1.7)	62.3 (2.9)	27.2 (2.8)	45.2 (2.8)
	Z	2.1 (1.6)	1.5 (1.7)	14.3 (2.8)	8.3 (2.9)	12.8 (2.8)

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow V \rightarrow l_1 l_2)$ [nb] ($\pm \delta_{\text{pdf}} \sigma$)		14 TeV		100 TeV		
		No cuts	LHC cuts	No cuts	LHC cuts	FCC cuts
NNPDF 3.0 + N₅ + N₇ + N₁₃	W^+	12.0 (1.6)	6.4 (1.6)	73.8 (2.6)	28.4 (2.5)	53.4 (2.5)
	W^-	9.0 (1.6)	4.8 (1.8)	62.6 (2.6)	26.5 (2.6)	44.9 (2.5)
	Z	2.0 (1.6)	1.5 (1.6)	14.2 (2.6)	8.0 (2.7)	12.7 (2.5)

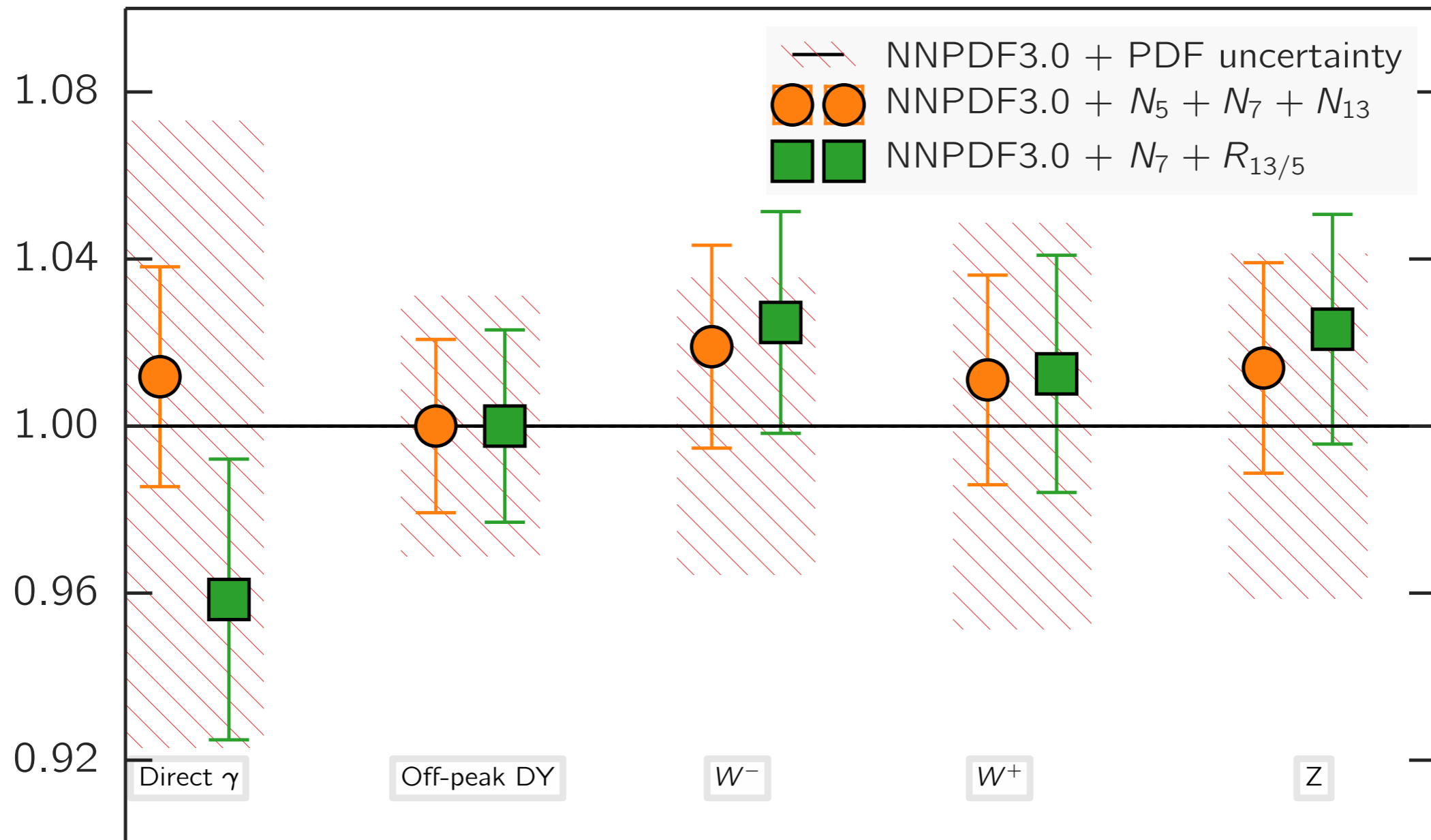
Rapidity distributions



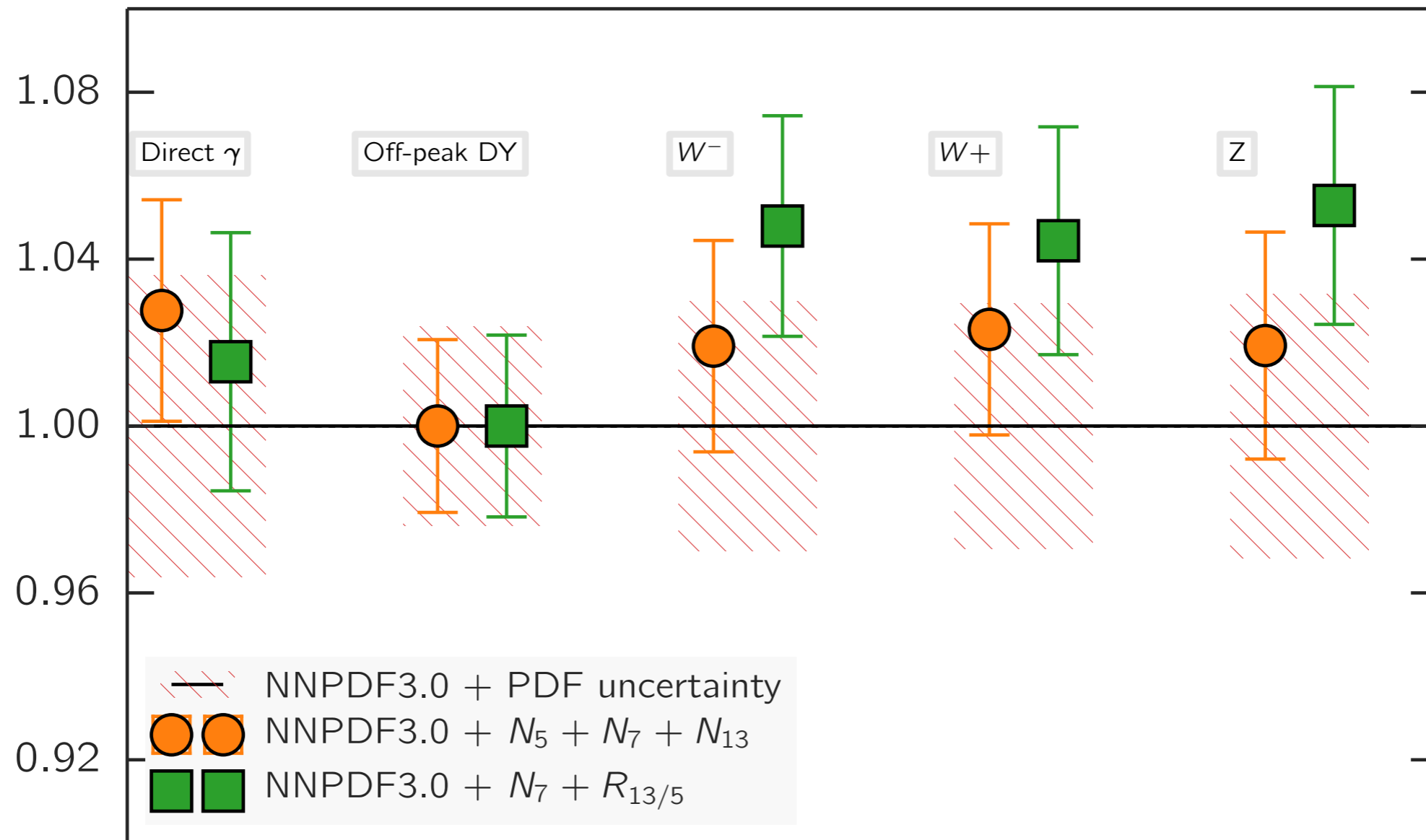
Rapidity distributions



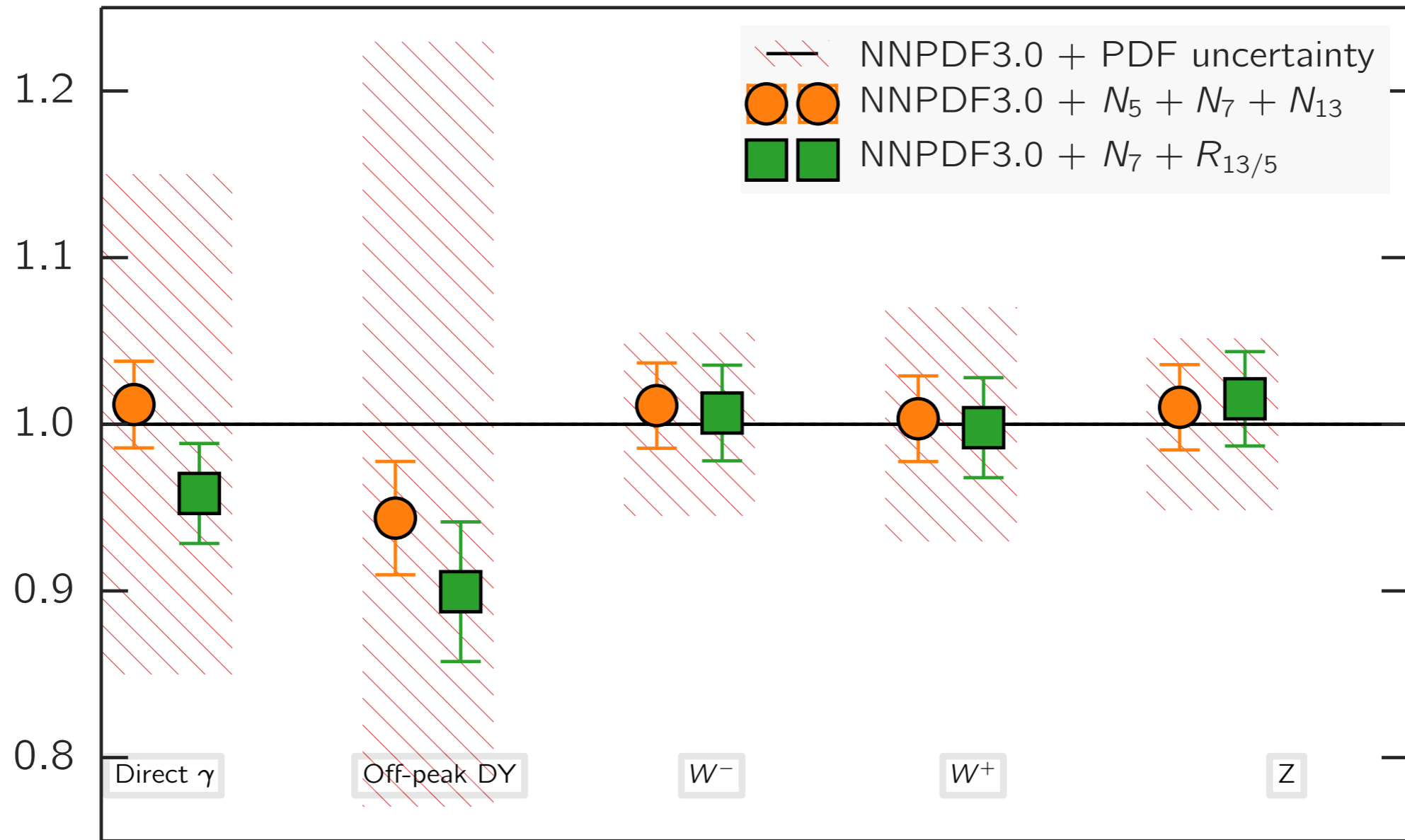
Cross-sections at 100 TeV normalised to NNPDF3.0 with FCC cuts



Cross-sections at 100 TeV normalised to NNPDF3.0 with LHC cuts



Total cross-sections at 100 TeV
normalised to NNPDF3.0 without any cuts



Summary and outlook

- Including forward charm production from LHCb improves the small- x gluon PDF
- The increase in PDF uncertainty at 100 TeV in the case of NNPDF stems from the large rapidity region which probes small- x
- The kinematic coverage of the FCC means that a better understanding of ultra small- x is needed
- Next step is to extend our results to other processes such as heavy quark pair production and differential Higgs measurements (Any suggestions very welcome!)

Summary and outlook

- Including forward charm production from LHCb improves the small- x gluon PDF
- The increase in PDF uncertainty in the case of NNPDF stems the large uncertainty in the small- x region
- The need for the FCC means that a better understanding of ultra small- x is needed
- Next step is to extend our results to other processes such as heavy quark pair production and differential Higgs measurements (Any suggestions very welcome!)

Thank you!