#### Recent Developments in



[V. Bertone, et al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 185, 1647 (2014)]

#### Valerio Bertone

NIKHEF and VU Amsterdam



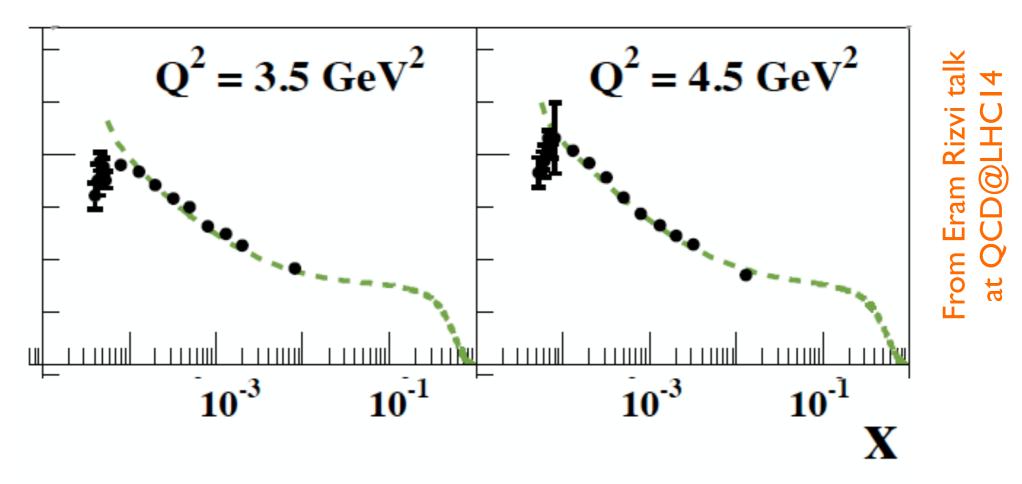
**DIS 2017** 

April 4, 2017, Birmingham

### APFEL in a Nutshell

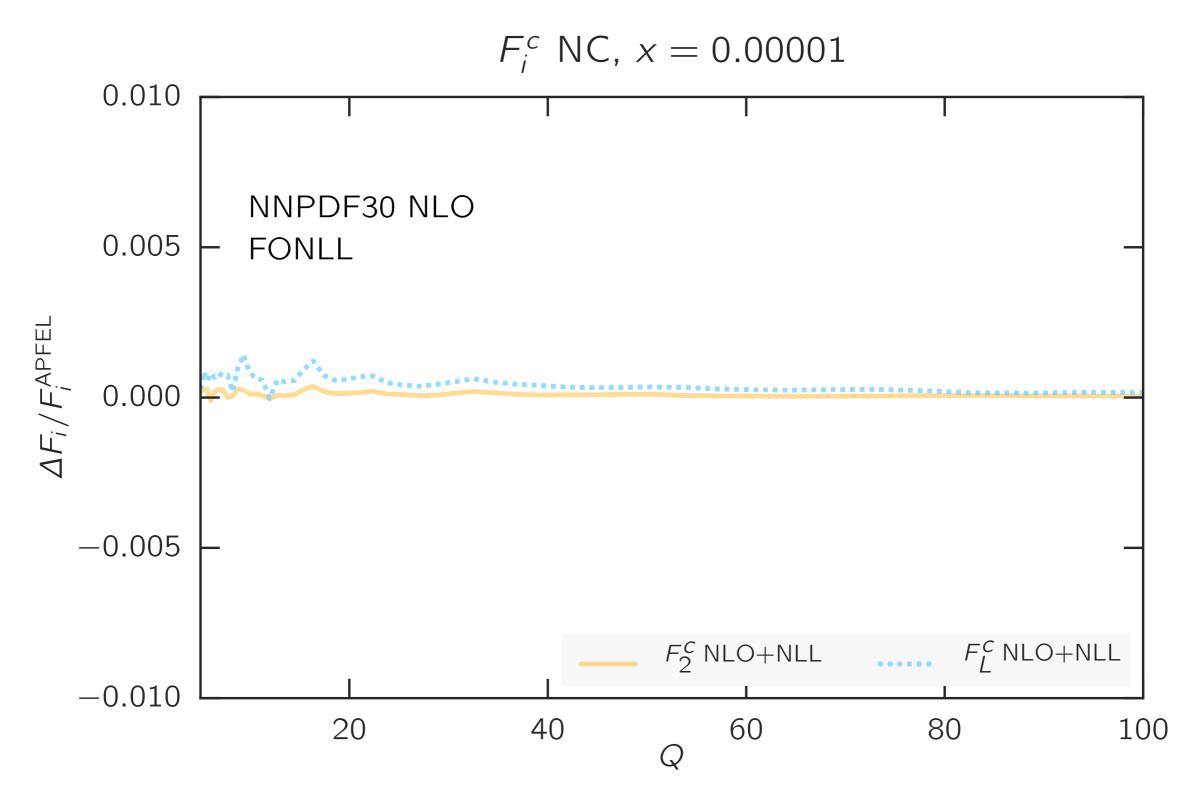
- APFEL is a **public** library for the computation of collinear PDF evolution and DIS structure functions:
  - up to NNLO in QCD combined to QED corrections up to NLO.
  - FFN and VFN schemes.
  - Pole and  $\overline{\text{MS}}$  heavy-quark masses.
  - fast computation of DIS NC and CC observables in different mass schemes (ZM-VFNS, FFNS and FONLL).
  - **☞** Interfaces to FORTRAN, C/C++ and Python.
  - Web interface available on <a href="http://apfel.mi.infn.it">http://apfel.mi.infn.it</a>.
  - available from <a href="http://apfel.hepforge.org/">http://apfel.hepforge.org/</a>.
- Currently interfaced to **xFitter** and **Alpos**.
- Used for the next generation of the NNPDF fits (including FFs).

**Tension** between fixed-order predictions and data in the small-*x* region reached by HERA:

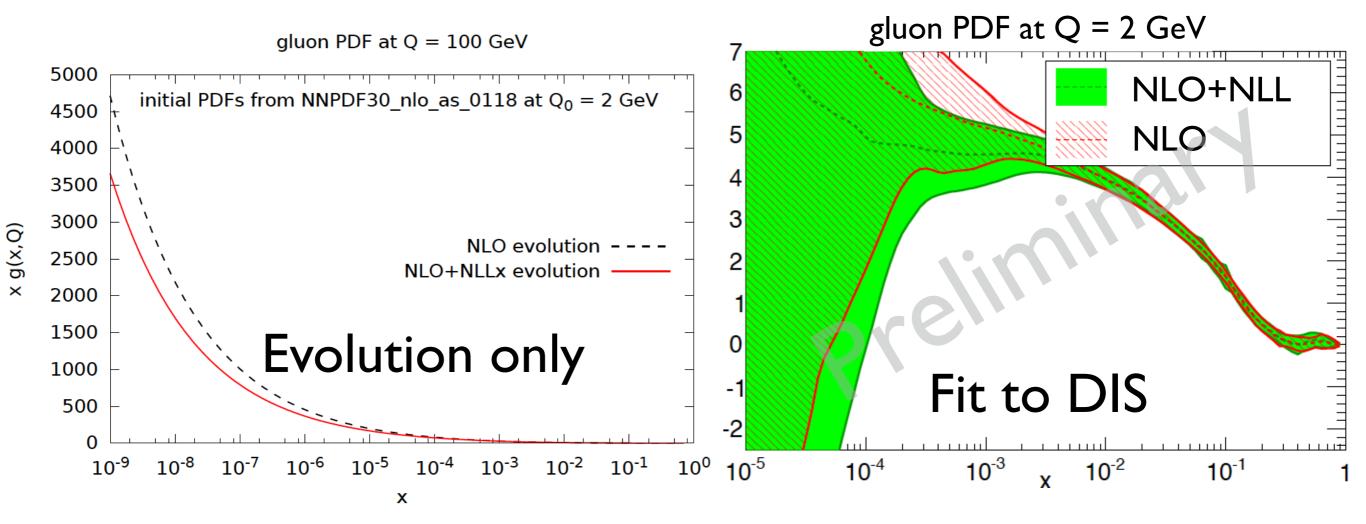


- A similar effect was observed some time ago in the NNPDF framework by F. Caola *et al.* [arXiv:1007.5405].
- Suggestion of the need for small-x resummation.

- The **HELL** code [arXiv:1607.02153] has been interfaced to APFEL:
  - based on the ABF formalism (e.g. see [hep-ph/9501231]).
  - **Small-***x* **resummed splitting functions** up to **NLL** accuracy,
  - Small-x resummed DIS coefficient functions up to NLL:
    - massless,
    - massive.
  - Resummed matching conditions.
- It is now possible to compute structure functions in the FONLL GM-VFNS scheme including small-*x* resummation up to NLL.
- Forthcoming PDF fits in NNPDF.



Excellent agreement with MassiveDIS [Thanks to L. Rottoli]



- **The Second Resummed Example 2** Resummed evolution leads to a **suppression** of the **gluon PDF** at small values of x as compared to fixed order.
- **© Compensation** when also resummed **coefficient functions** are introduced ⇒ effect on the small-x gluon PDF at the level of 1- $\sigma$ .
- Other PDFs mostly unchanged.

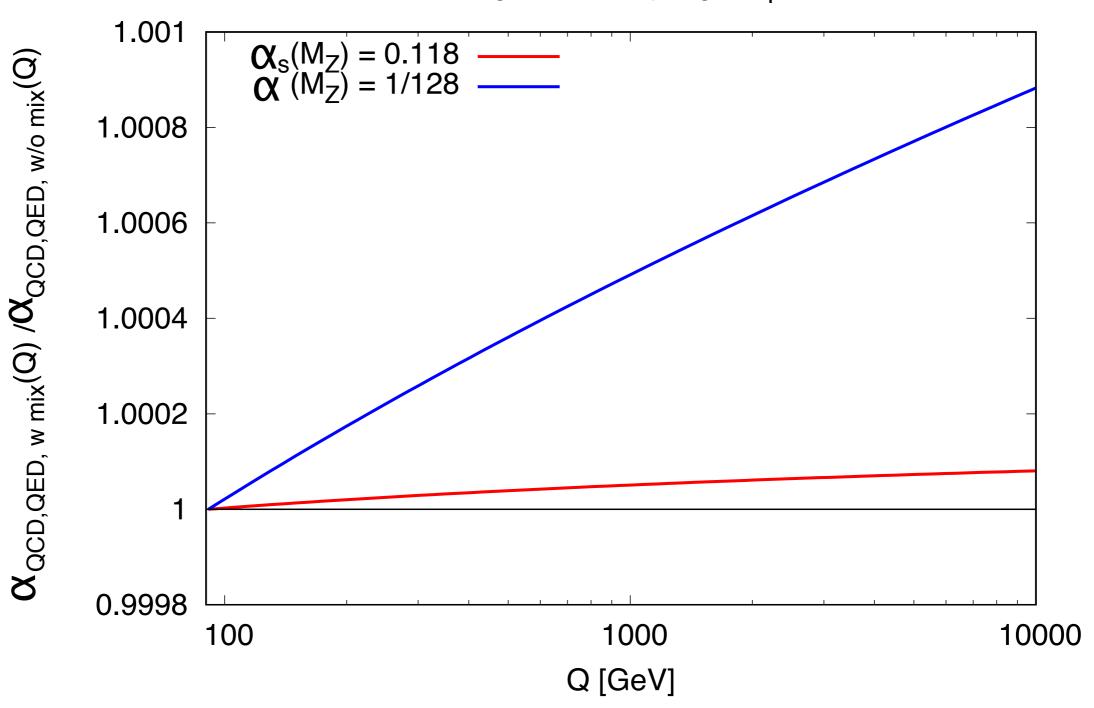
## NLO QCD+QED Corrections Evolution

In order to implement the full NLO QCD+QED corrections in the DGLAP evolution two main steps are required:

- 1. Implementing the  $O(\alpha_s^2 \alpha)$ ,  $O(\alpha^3)$ ,  $O(\alpha^2 \alpha_s)$  corrections to the  $\beta$ -functions:
  - running of  $\alpha_s$  and  $\alpha$  is coupled  $\Rightarrow$  solve of a coupled ODE,
  - Numerical tests have shown that such terms lead to differences of  $O(10^{-4})$  for  $\alpha_s$  and  $O(10^{-3})$  for  $\alpha \Rightarrow$  unneeded complication.

# NLO QCD+QED Corrections Coupling Evolution

running of the couplings,  $N_F = 5$ 

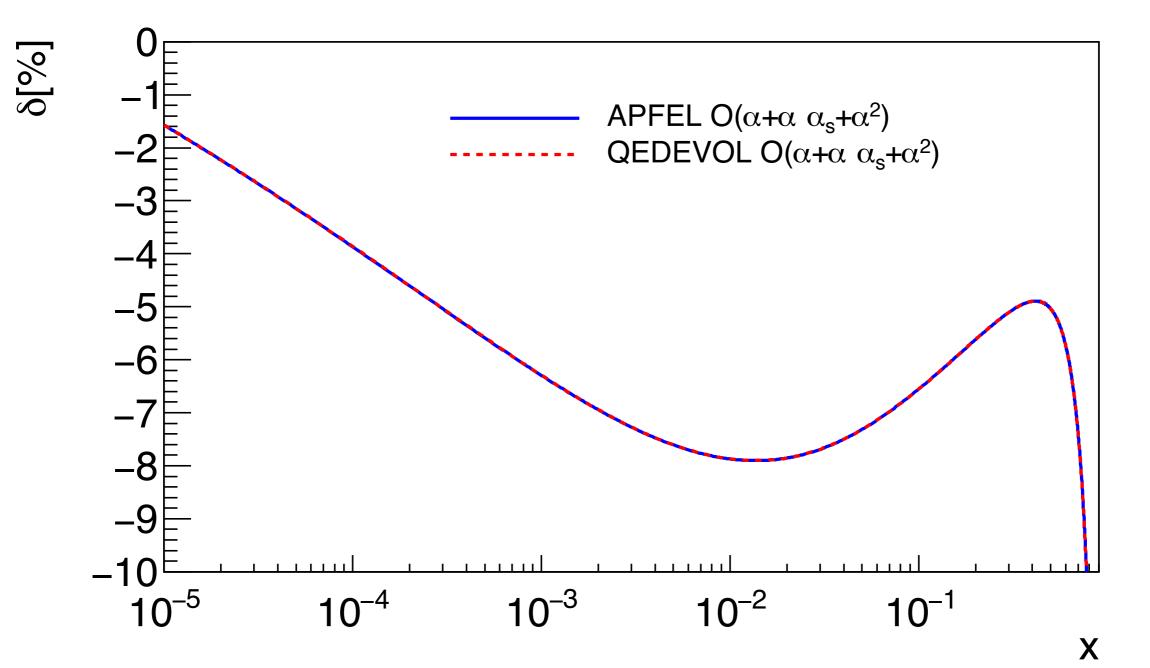


 $\checkmark$  Mixed terms in the  $\beta$ -functions lead to negligible effects.

## NLO QCD+QED Corrections Evolution

In order to implement the full NLO QCD+QED corrections in the DGLAP evolution two main steps are required:

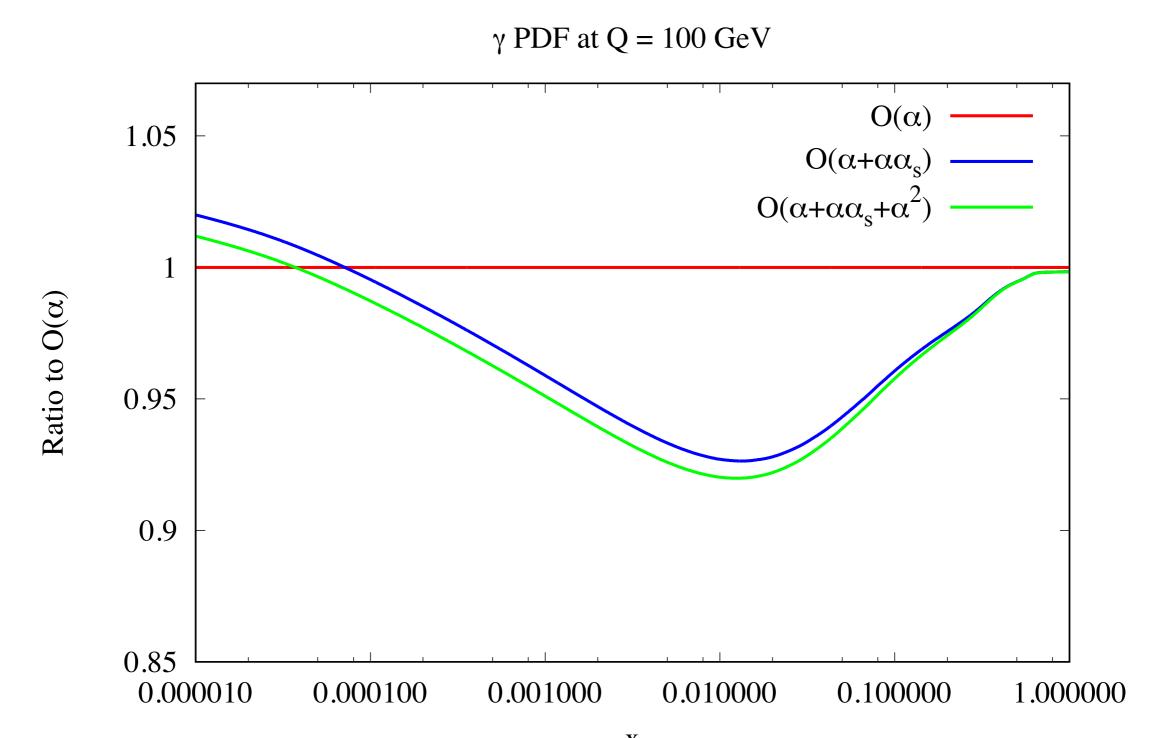
- 1. Implementing the  $O(\alpha_s^2\alpha)$ ,  $O(\alpha^3)$ ,  $O(\alpha^2\alpha_s)$  corrections to the  $\beta$ -functions:
  - running of  $\alpha_s$  and  $\alpha$  is coupled  $\Rightarrow$  solve of a coupled ODE,
  - Numerical tests have shown that such terms lead to differences of  $O(10^{-4})$  for  $\alpha_s$  and  $O(10^{-3})$  for  $\alpha \Rightarrow$  unneeded complication.
- 2. Implementing the  $O(\alpha_s \alpha)$  and the  $O(\alpha^2)$  corrections to the DGLAP **splitting functions** on top of the  $O(\alpha)$  ones:
  - complication of the flavour structure due to the presence of terms promotional to  $e_q^2$  and  $e_q^4$  that break the isospin symmetry,
  - need for a more optimal evolution basis as compared to pure QCD.



Ferfect agreement between APFEL and QEDEVOL.

Thanks to Renat Sadykov]

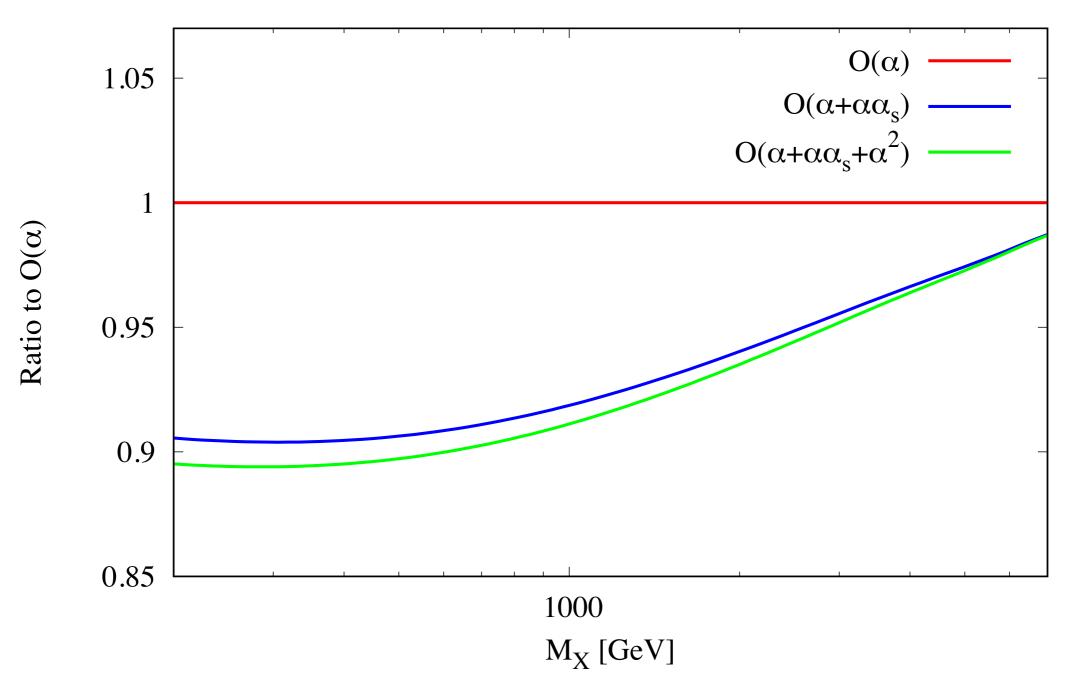
### NLO QCD+QED Corrections Photon PDF



Effect on the photon PDF of the NLO corrns. at the level of 5%.

# NLO QCD+QED Corrections Photon Luminosity

γγ Luminosity at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV



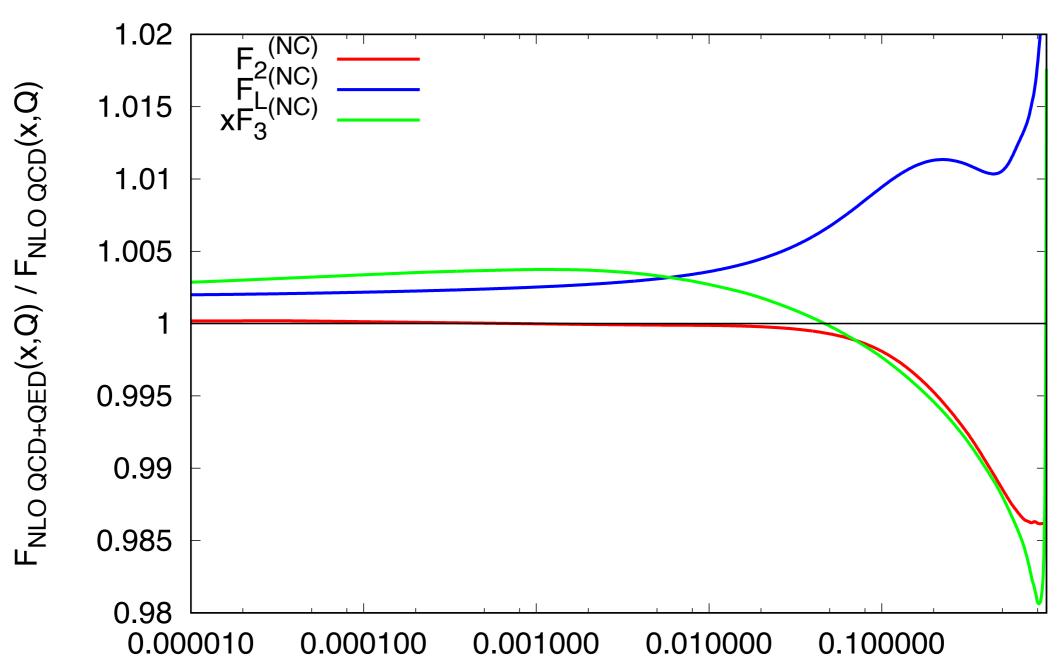
• More sizeable effect on the  $\gamma\gamma$  luminosity.

## NLO QCD+QED Corrections DIS Structure Functions

- While at LO in QED no corrections to the DIS structure functions are required ( $\gamma^* q \rightarrow q$  itself is the LO), at NLO in QED  $O(\alpha)$  corrections need to be taken into account:
  - new diagrams:  $\gamma^* \gamma \to q \overline{q}$  and  $\gamma^* q \to q \gamma$ ,
  - easily derivable from the corresponding QCD diagrams.
- The additional diagrams offer a **direct handle** on the photon PDF in DIS observables:
  - at LO in QED the photon PDF was entirely driven by the evolution.
- Small contribution proportional to  $\alpha \gamma \sim O(\alpha^2)$  but can be relevant in some kinematic regions:
  - typically at large x and large  $Q^2$ .

## NLO QCD+QED Corrections DIS Structure Functions (NC)

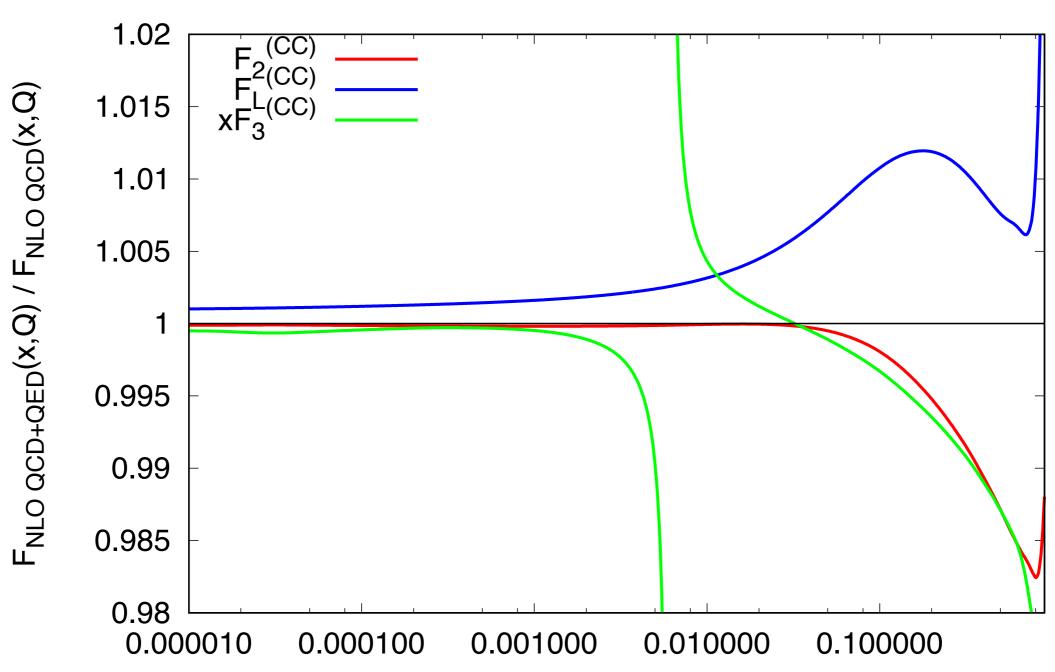
NC structure functions in the FONLL-B scheme



 $\circ$  Generally small effect which becomes large at large x.

# NLO QCD+QED Corrections DIS Structure Functions (CCC)

CC structure functions in the FONLL-B scheme

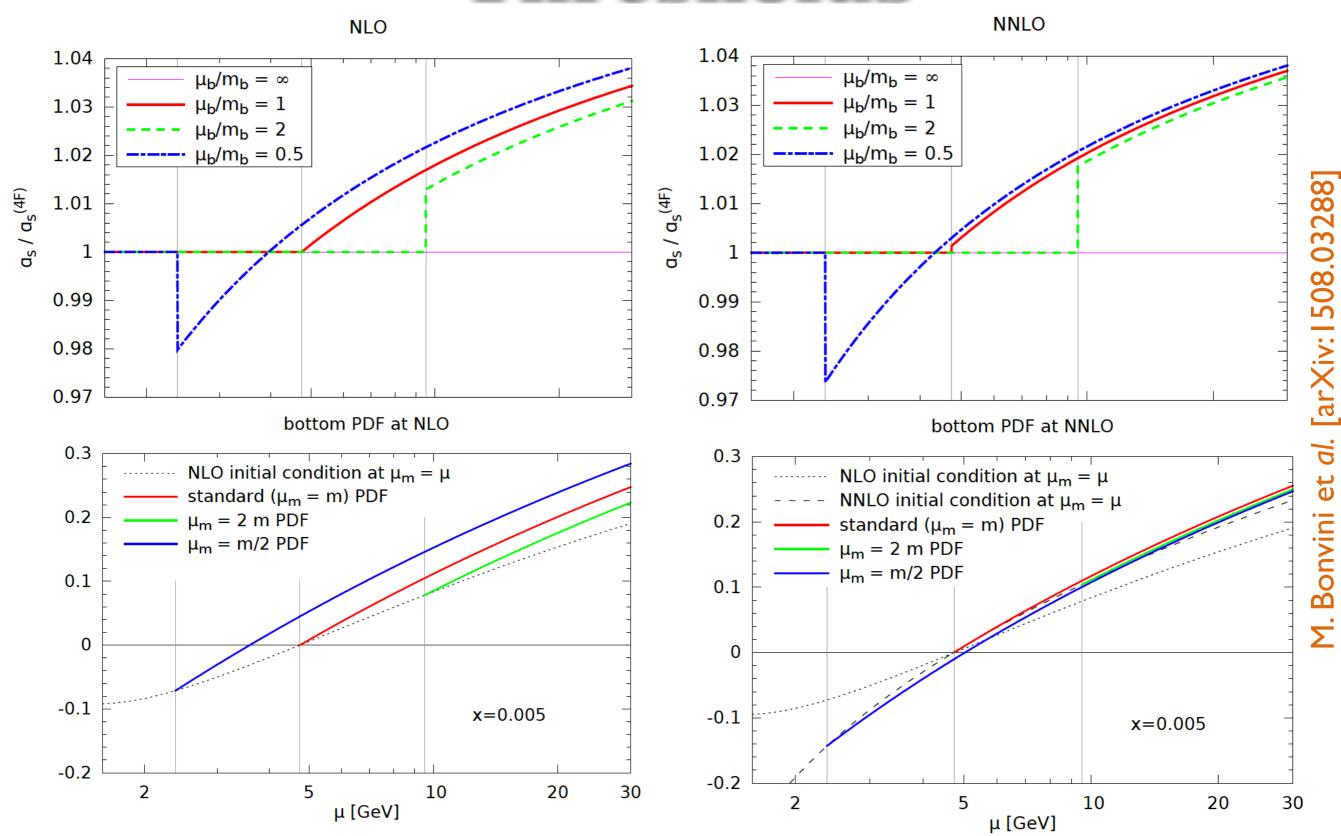


 $\circ$  Generally small effect which becomes large at large x.

## Displaced Heavy-Quark Thresholds

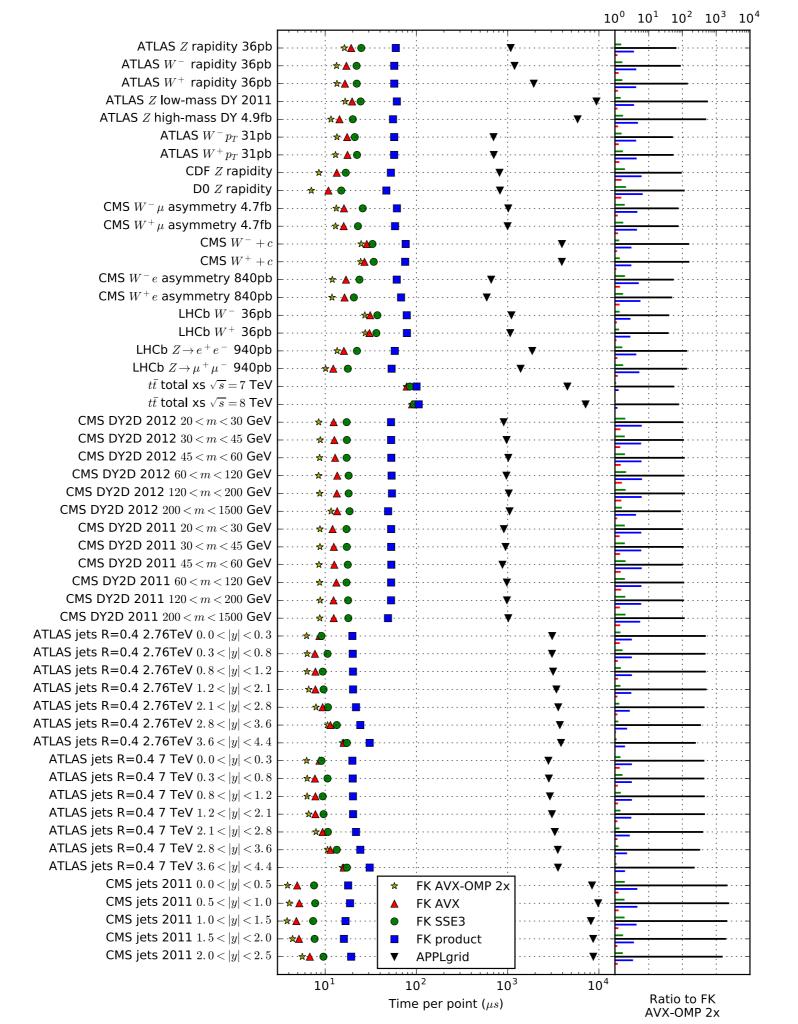
- The implementation of the VFNS evolution both for PDFs and  $\alpha_s$  requires **matching** factorisation schemes differing in the number of active flavours:
  - the scale at which two consecutive factorisation schemes are matched are usually referred to as **heavy-quark thresholds**.
  - Heavy-quark thresholds are usually (and for convenience) identified with the heavy quark masses by means of the so-called **matching conditions** presently know up to  $O(\alpha_s^2)$  [hep-ph/9612398].
  - However, heavy-quark thresholds are actually free parameters and can be chosen arbitrarily.
  - If masses and thresholds are taken to be different, the matching conditions need to be "generalised" including **logarithmic terms**.
- ✓ APFEL now implements the possibility to set masses and thresholds to different values in a consistent way both in the pole mass and in the MS renormalisation schemes.

## Displaced Heavy-Quark Thresholds



### APFELgrid A fast(er) interface for PDF fits

- While being extremely useful tools, **APPLgrid** and **FastNLO** might not be appropriate to be directly employed in a global PDF fit where usually **thousands of iterations** are needed:
  - need to calculate PDF and  $\alpha_s$  evolution in real time.
  - ont particularly fast convolution.
  - many tables need to be loaded with the concrete risk of exceeding the memory limit (pretty common on clusters).
- We developed **APFELgrid** which, starting from an APPLgrid, combines the PDF evolution from APFEL to the hard cross sections producing *derived* tables (FK tables) to be directly convoluted with the initial scale PDFs.
- APFELgrid relies on the precomputation of the evolution of  $\alpha_s$  and PDFs:
  - ightharpoonup less flexible than APPLgrid as the evolution parameters (perturbative order, reference value of  $\alpha_s$ , heavy-quark thresholds, etc.) cannot be changed.



[V. Bertone, S. Carrazza, N.P. Hartland Comput. Phys. Commun. 21

# APFEL®++ An object oriented rewriting of APFEL

- APFEL core is currently based on **FORTRAN77**.
- It thus provides "**singleton objects**", *i.e.* it is not possible to instantiate different evolutions and/or structure functions with different parameters.
- Jt includes a large number of features:
  - imited modularity ⇒ hard to maintain and extend,
  - $\circ$  static memory management  $\Rightarrow$  **large memory footprint** to ensure appropriate accuracy for all foreseeable applications.
- **C++** provides a natural solution to these issues:
  - of possibility to instantiate any number of evolutions and structure functions,
  - modularity ensured by the possibility to define objects,
  - optimal memory management,
  - ĕ based on C++11 standard (Lambda funcs., auto declaration, smart pointers, etc.)

# APFEL®++ An object oriented rewriting of APFEL

- A good excuse to do better:
  - improve integration procedure (faster and more accurate):

```
Initialization... elapsed time: 0.209144 seconds Tabulation... elapsed time: 0.111195 seconds
```

improve interpolation procedure:

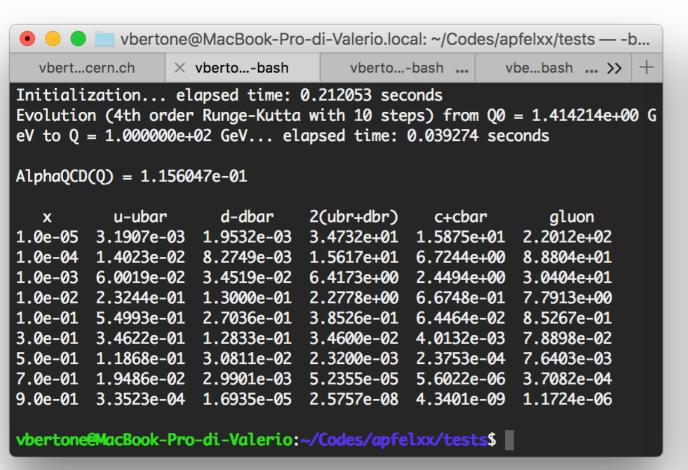
```
Interpolating 1000000 times PDFs on the (x,Q) grid... elapsed time: 0.604006 seconds
```

overload operators to make convolutions in an easy way:

```
//_____
Set<Distribution> Dglap::Derivative(int const& nf, double const& t, Set<Distribution> const& f) const
{
   return _SplittingFunctions(nf, exp(t/2)) * f;
}
```

- use the same technology for specific hadronic observables (e.g. double differential DY).
- Exploit CPU acceleration techniques (AVX, SSE).

# APFEL®++ An object oriented rewriting of APFEL



```
vbertone@lxplus037.cern.ch: ~/hoppet-ged/example_f90 — ssh vberton...
  vbert...cern.ch
                   vberto...-bash
                                     vberto...-bash ...
                                                      vbe...bash ... >> +
WARNING in InitMTMNNLO: using parametrisation (less accuracte) for A2PS
Streamlined initialization completed!
Evolution done!
          Evaluating PDFs at Q = 100.000 GeV
           u-ubar
                                2(ubr+dbr)
                                              c+cbar
                                                           aluon
1.0E-05 3.1907E-03 1.9532E-03 3.4732E+01 1.5875E+01 2.2012E+02
1.0E-04 1.4023E-02 8.2749E-03 1.5617E+01 6.7244E+00
1.0E-03 6.0019E-02 3.4519E-02 6.4173E+00
                                           2.4494E+00
1.0E-02 2.3244E-01 1.3000E-01 2.2778E+00
                                           6.6746E-01 7.7912E+00
1.0E-01 5.4993E-01 2.7035E-01 3.8526E-01 6.4466E-02 8.5266E-01
3.0E-01 3.4622E-01 1.2833E-01 3.4600E-02 4.0134E-03
5.0E-01 1.1868E-01 3.0811E-02 2.3198E-03
                                           2.3752E-04 7.6398E-03
7.0E-01 1.9486E-02 2.9901E-03 5.2352E-05 5.6038E-06 3.7080E-04
9.0E-01 3.3522E-04 1.6933E-05 2.5735E-08 4.3368E-09 1.1721E-06
vbertone@lxplus037:~/hoppet-ged/example_f90$
vbertone@lxplus037:~/hoppet-ged/example_f90$
```

**APFEL** 

**HOPPET** 

Perfect agreement between APFEL and HOPPET.

### Other Recent Developments

- Intrinsic-charm in DIS a la FONLL.
- Polarised DGLAP evolution up to NNLO.
- Independent factorisation and renormalisation **scale variations** both in the DIS structure functions and in the evolution,
- framework for the **determination of FFs**.

### In the Pipeline

- Implementation of TMD evolution and SIDIS cross sections,
- Implementation of the polarised structure functions,
- **mass corrections** to SIA structure functions.

### TMD Evolution (PDFs)

$$F_{f/P}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_j C_{f/j}(x, b_*; \mu_b, \zeta_F) \otimes f_{j/P}(x, \mu_b) : A$$

$$\times \exp\left\{K(b_*; \mu_b) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\mu_b} + \int_{\mu_b}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[\gamma_F - \gamma_K \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\mu'}\right]\right\} : B$$

$$\times \exp\left\{g_{j/P}(x,b_T) + g_K(b_T) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\sqrt{\zeta_{F,0}}}\right\} : C$$

### TMD Evolution (PDFs)

$$F_{f/P}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; \mu, \zeta) = \sum_{j} C_{f/j}(x, b_*; \mu_b, \zeta_F) \otimes f_{j/P}(x, \mu_b)$$

$$\times \left[ \exp \left\{ K(b_*; \mu_b) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\mu_b} + \int_{\mu_b}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \left[ \gamma_F - \gamma_K \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\mu'} \right] \right\} \right] : B$$

$$\times \left[ \exp \left\{ g_{j/P}(x, b_T) + g_K(b_T) \ln \frac{\sqrt{\zeta_F}}{\sqrt{\zeta_F}} \right\} \right] : C$$

- $b_{\rm T} \ll 1/\Lambda_{\rm QCD}$
- matching to the collinear region
- factorises as hard and non-perturbative
- numerically cumbersome
- precompute using the APFEL technology

- CS evolution
- perturbative

- matching between the small and large  $b_{\rm T}$
- non perturbative
- parametrised and fitted to data

### TMDs in SIDIS

In SIDIS, what enters the computation of the cross sections is:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SIDIS}} = \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{b}_T}{(2\pi)^2} e^{-i\mathbf{q}_T \cdot \mathbf{b}_T} F_{f/P}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; \mu, \zeta_F) D_{H/f}(x, \mathbf{b}_T; \mu, \zeta_D)$$

#### Fourier transform

**PDFs** 

**FFs** 

- The ingredients are:
  - a set of evolved TMD-PDFs,
  - a set of evolved TMD-FFs,
  - the Fourier transform of its product.
- Complex set of tasks that have to be performed optimally
- APFEL provides the ideal environment for this computation:
  - fast and accurate interpolation techniques,
  - precomputation of the time consuming bits.

#### Go to <a href="http://apfel.mi.infn.it">http://apfel.mi.infn.it</a> and sign up



#### Welcome to APFEL online cluster!

This web-application is a tool designed for High Energy Physics by providing a simple and intuitive interface to plot and compute the most common observables with Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs).

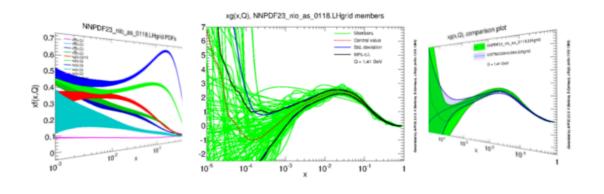
To begin to produce on-line plots, please register and login!

#### The APFEL library

APFEL, a PDF evolution library, is a computer library specialized in the solution of DGLAP evolution equations up to NNLO in QCD and to LO in QED, both with Pole and  $\overline{MS}$  masses. With APFEL you can replace the evolution of LHAPDF sets and check the impact on the choice of evolution parameters. APFEL also computes deep-inelastic scattering processes using multiple schemes.

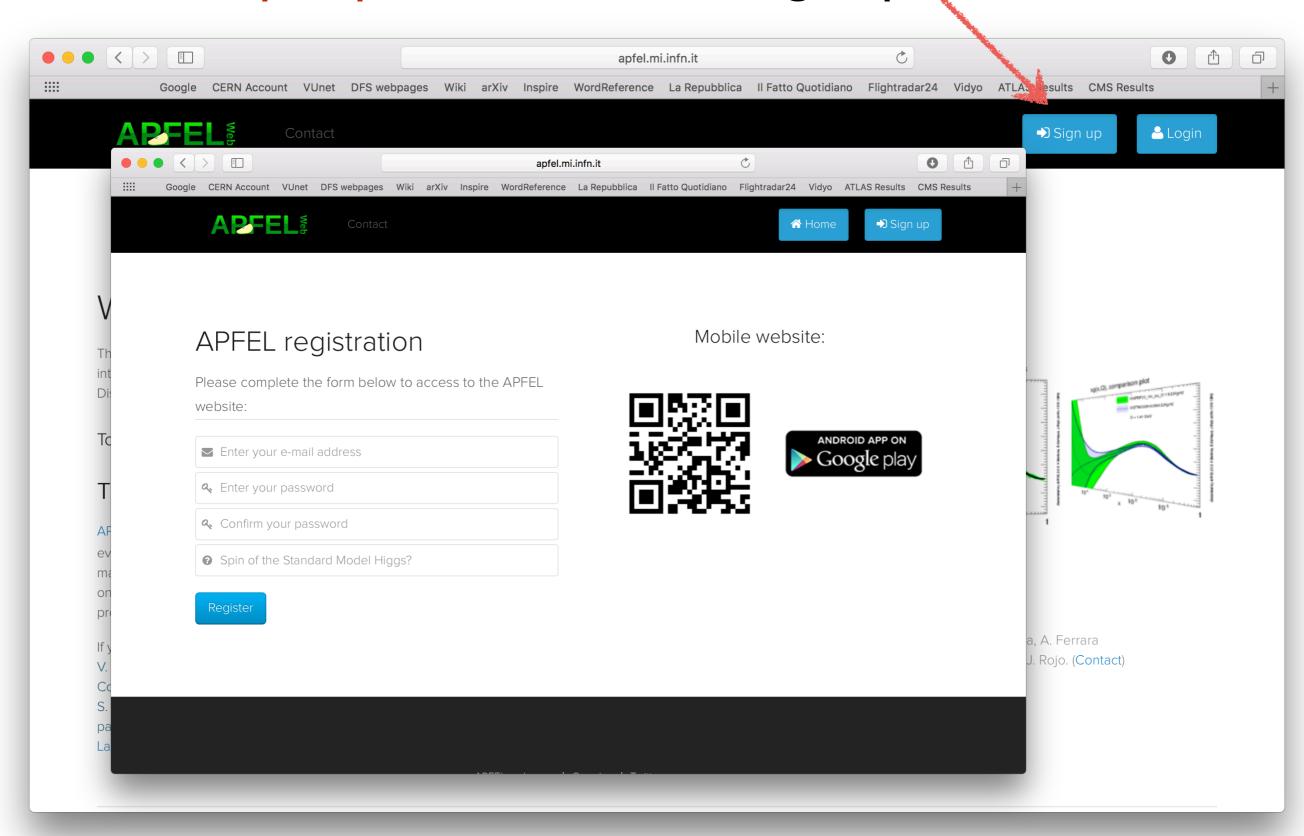
If you use the APFEL library or the online cluster in a scientific publication, please cite: V. Bertone, S. Carrazza and J. Rojo, "APFEL: A PDF Evolution Library with QED corrections", Comput. Phys. Commun. 185, 1647 (2014), arXiv:1310.1394.

S. Carrazza et al., "APFEL Web: a web-based application for the graphical visualization of parton distribution functions", J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 42 057001, arXiv:1410.5456. Labtalk.

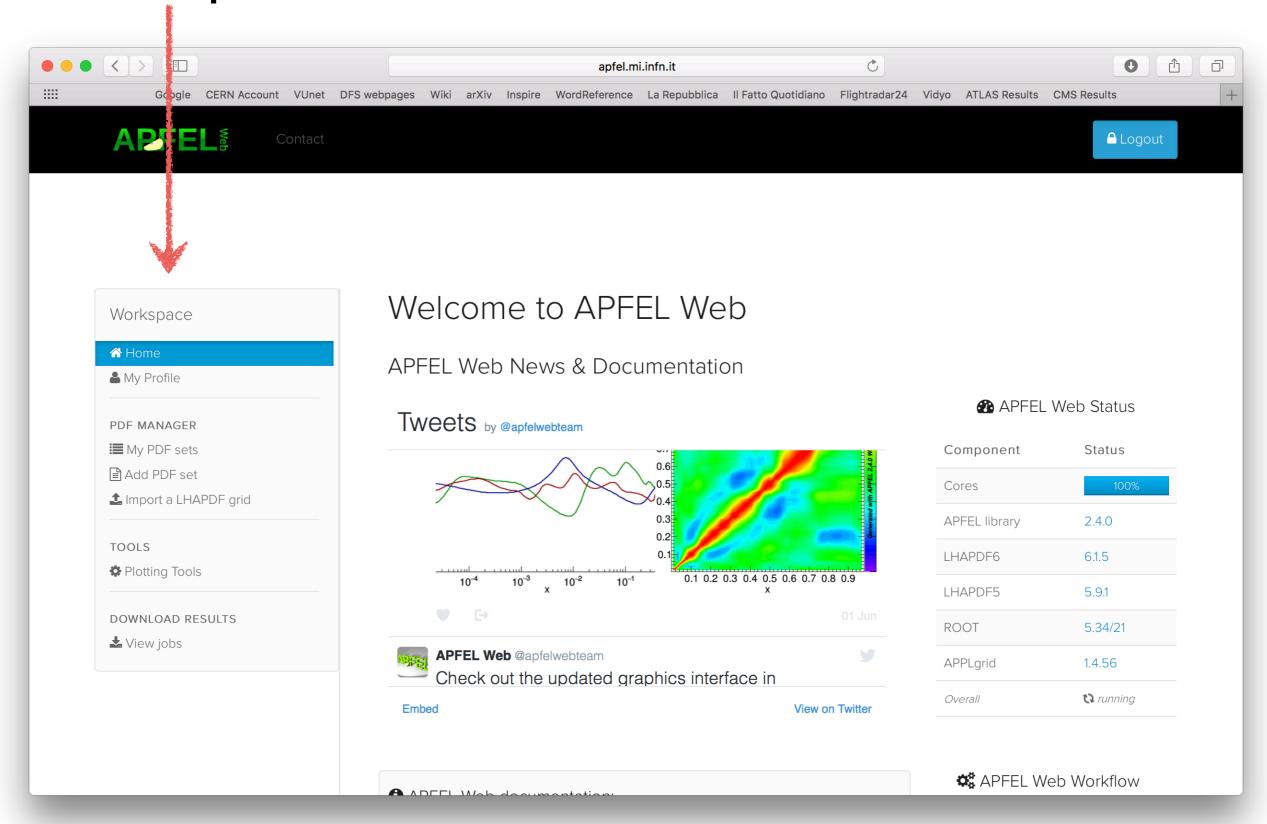


Web developers: D. Palazzo, S. Carrazza, A. Ferrara APFEL developers: V. Bertone, S. Carrazza, J. Rojo. (Contact)

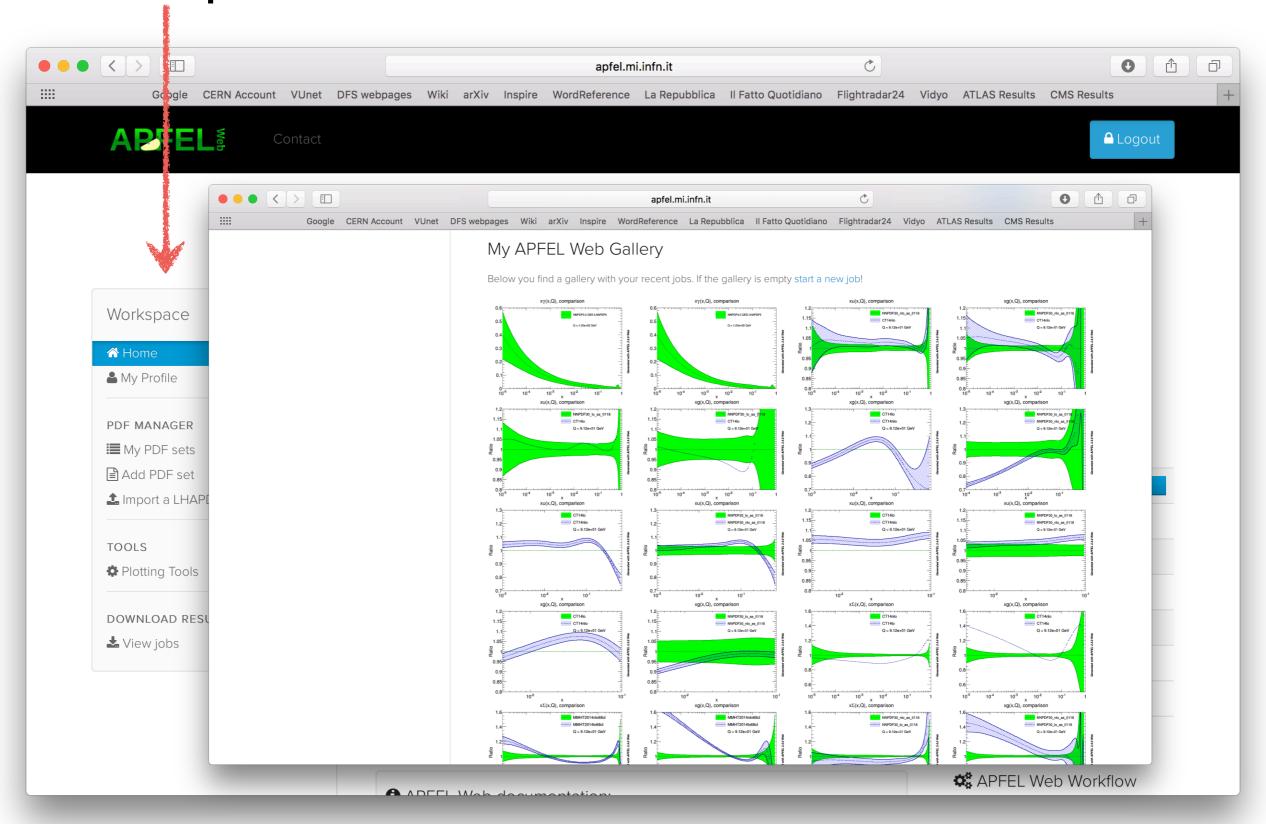
Go to <a href="http://apfel.mi.infn.it">http://apfel.mi.infn.it</a> and sign up



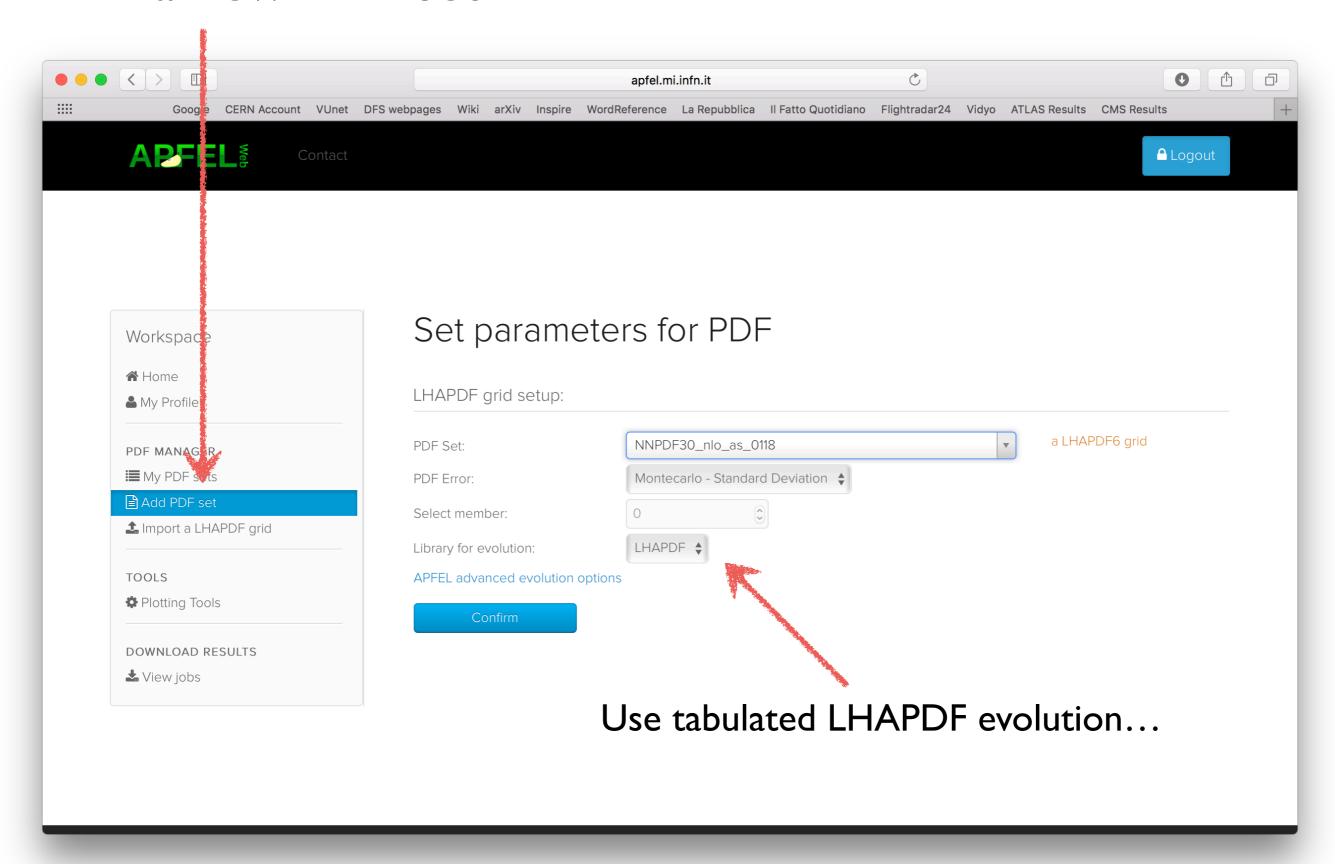
#### Workspace



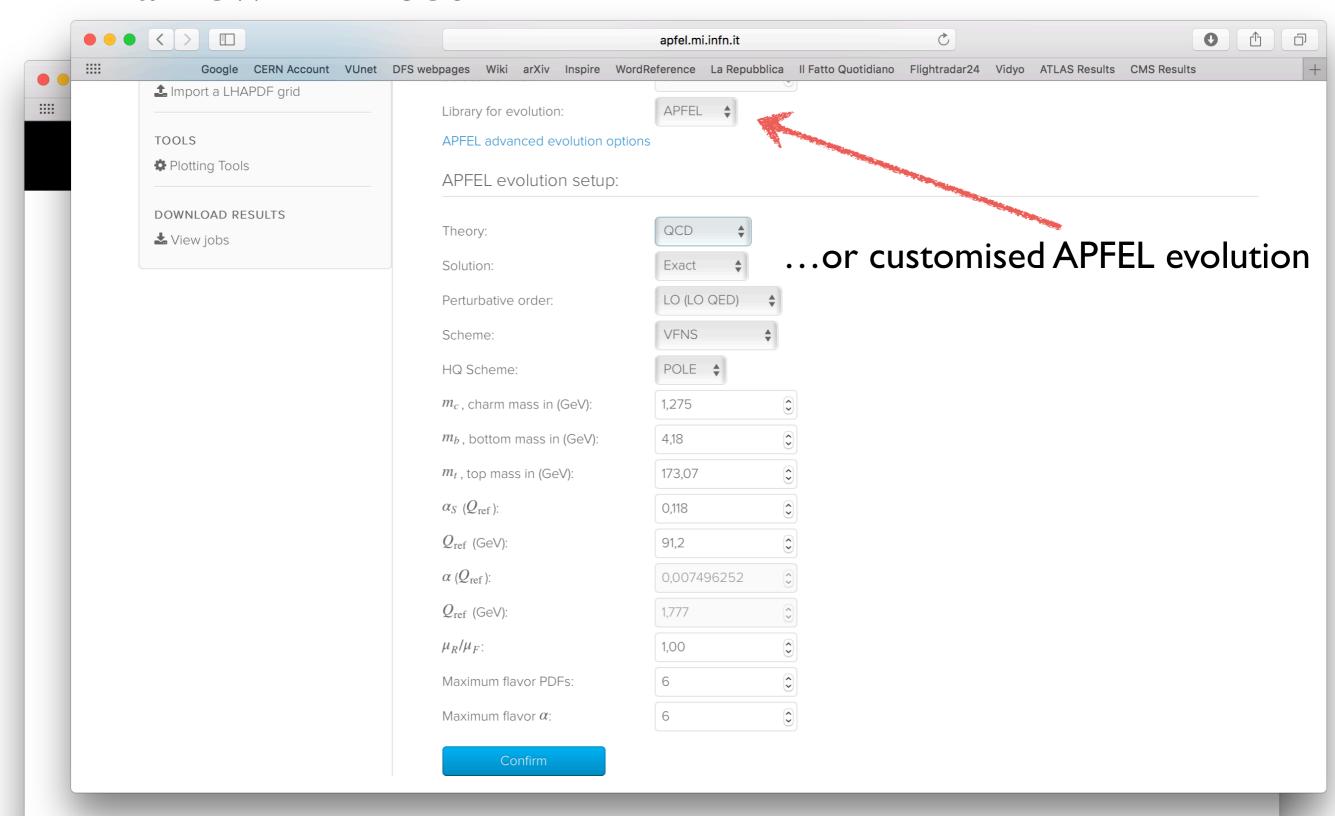
#### Workspace



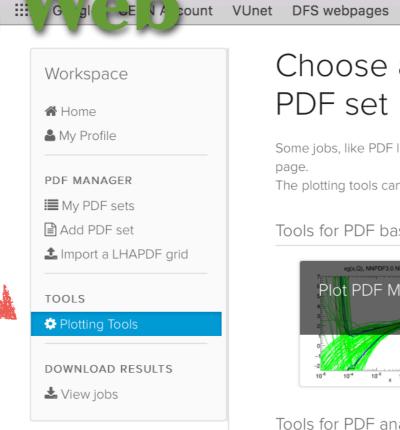
#### Add a new PDF set



#### Add a new PDF set



#### Plotting tools



#### Choose a plotting tool and select your PDF set

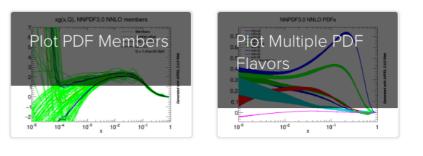
apfel.mi.infn.it

Some jobs, like PDF luminosities, require some time to be finalized. Check the job status at View jobs

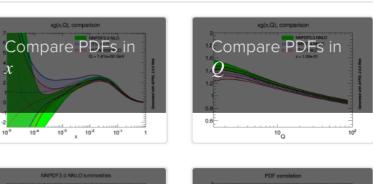
Wiki arXiv Inspire WordReference La Repubblica

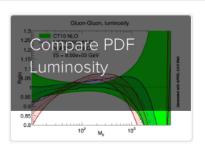
The plotting tools can be used for both the LHAPDF libraries: LHAPDF5 and LHAPDF6.

#### Tools for PDF basic plotting

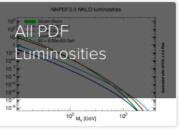


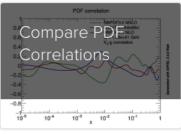
#### Tools for PDF analysis & comparisons

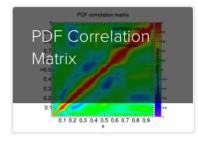




>> +







#### Tools for theoretical predictions from PDFs

