



# Towards the ultimate PDF constraints from hadron collider data

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*To appear in the HL/HE-LHC Yellow Report*

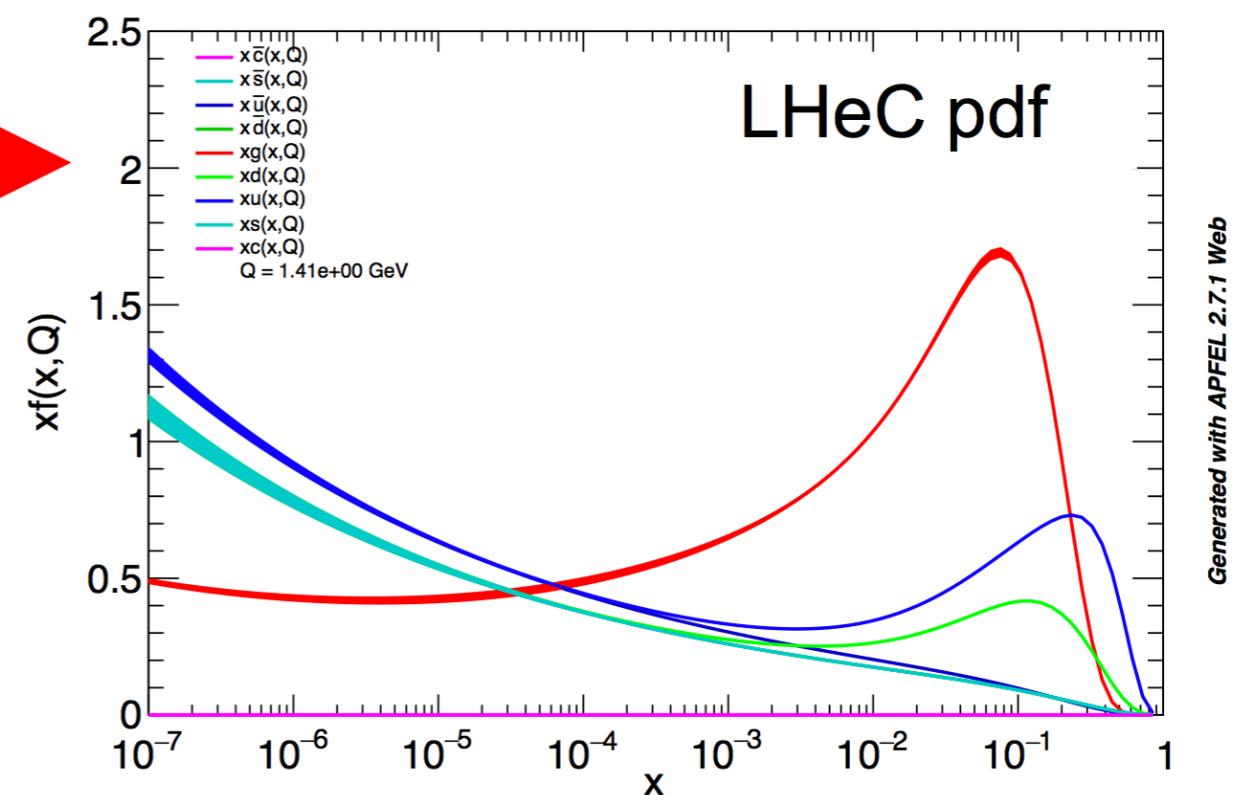
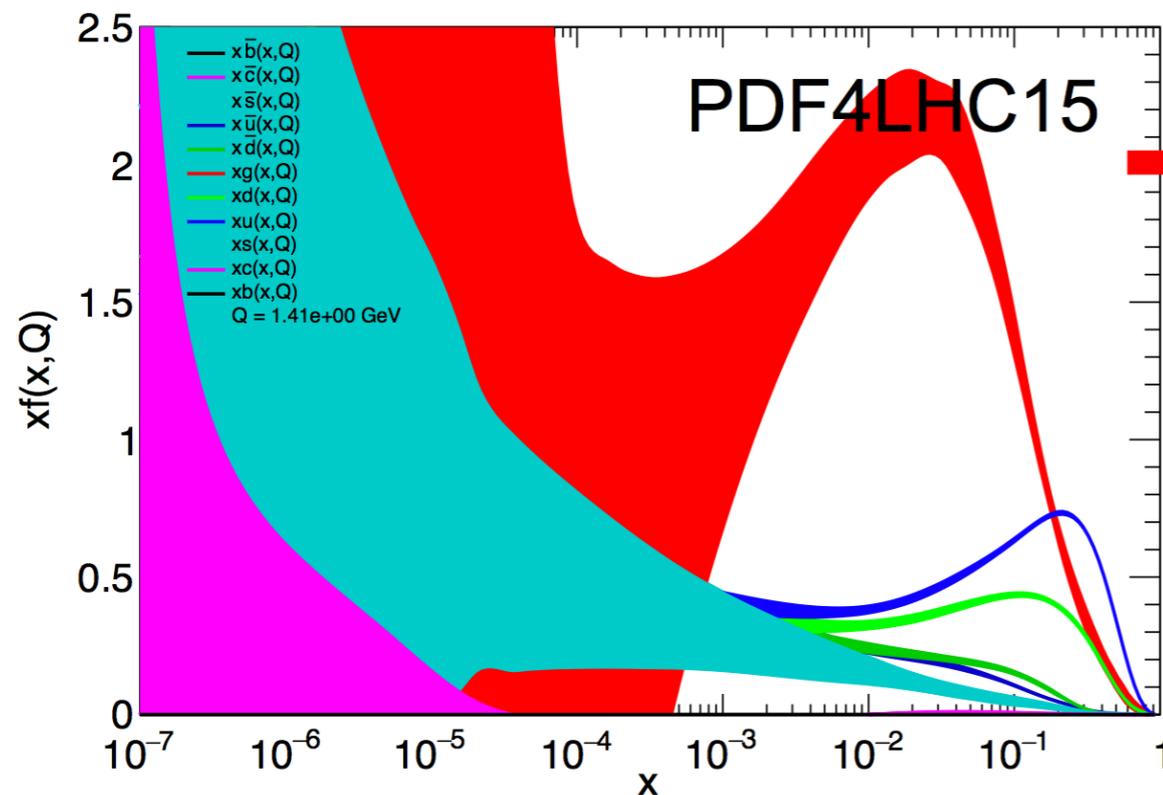
**CERN TH Institute ``Physics at the LHC and Beyond''**

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# Towards ultimate parton distributions at the HL-LHC

- LHC measurements have been shown to provide stringent constraints on the PDFs, and they are nowadays an essential ingredient of the global PDF analyses toolbox
- How far we can go in this direction? What is the “ultimate” constraining power on the PDFs of hadron colliders? How much we can reduce PDF errors based on HL-LHC data alone?

*Our goal is to carry out a PDF sensitivity analysis similar to that of LHeC/FCC-eh studies*



*For the first time, PDF prospects will be quantified systematically for future proton-proton colliders*

# The strategy

Generate **NLO APPLgrids** and the corresponding pseudo-data for HL-LHC  
Explore different options for **binning** and **systematic uncertainties**



Quantify the impact of the individual processes on the  
**PDF4LHC15** set using Hessian Profiling



**Combine all pseudo-data** and perform a joint profiling to construct the  
“**PDF4LHC\_HLLHC**” sets in different scenarios for the pseudo-data



Make the resulting sets **available via LHAPDF** so that they can be  
used in related studies for the upcoming **Yellow Report**

# PDF-sensitive processes at the HL-LHC

Our analysis is based on a **non-exhaustive** list of **PDF-sensitive processes** at the HL-LHC, with emphasis on **high- $p_T$  region**, and on measurements that are not already **limited by systematic uncertainties**

Process	Kinematics	$N_{\text{dat}}$		
$Z p_T$	$20 \text{ GeV} \leq p_T^{ll} \lesssim 3.5 \text{ TeV}$ $12 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{ll} \leq 150 \text{ GeV}$ $ y_{ll}  \leq 2.4$	130		<i>medium-x gluon</i>
high-mass Drell-Yan	$m_{ll} \geq 116 \text{ GeV},  \eta_l  < 2.5$ $p_T^{l(2)} \geq 40 \text{ (30)}$	21		<i>antiquarks</i>
top quark pair	$m_{t\bar{t}} \lesssim 5 \text{ TeV},  y_t  \leq 2.5$	26		<i>large-x gluon</i>
$W$ +charm (central)	$p_T^\mu \geq 26 \text{ GeV}, p_T^c \geq 5 \text{ GeV},$ $ \eta^\mu  \leq 2.4$	6		<i>strangeness</i>
$W$ +charm (forward)	$p_T^\mu \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, p_T^c \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, p_T^{\mu+c} \geq 20 \text{ GeV},$ $2 \leq \eta^\mu \leq 2.4, 2.2 \leq \eta^c \leq 3.2$	12		<i>strangeness</i>
Direct photon	$E_T^\gamma \lesssim 3 \text{ TeV},  \eta_\gamma  \leq 2.5$	60		<i>medium-x gluon</i>
Forward $W, Z$	$p_T^l \geq 20 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < \eta_l < 4.5$ $60 < m_{ll} < 120 \text{ GeV}, 2.0 < y_{ll} < 4.5$	90		<i>antiquarks</i>
Inclusive jets ( $R = 0.4$ )	$ y_{\text{jet}}  \leq 3, p_T^{\text{jet}} \lesssim 4 \text{ TeV}$	54		<i>large-x gluon</i>

# HL-LHC pseudo-data

- Theoretical predictions computed at **NLO QCD** theory (sufficient for a pseudo-data analysis)
- Based on the theory predictions provided by PDF4LHC15, generate **HL-LHC pseudo-data** with a sensible binning taking recent 8 TeV and 13 TeV LHC measurements as reference
- Explore different assumptions (conservative to optimistic) for the expected reduction of experimental **systematic uncertainties** (without attempting to construct an explicit correlation model)

$$\sigma_i^{\text{exp}} = \sigma_i^{\text{th}} \times \left( 1 + r_i \cdot \delta_{\text{tot},i}^{\text{exp}} \right)$$

*MCFM+PDF4LHC15*

*Gaussian fluctuations*

$$\delta_{\text{tot},i}^{\text{exp}} \equiv \left( \left( \delta_{\text{stat},i}^{\text{exp}} \right)^2 + \left( f_{\text{corr}} \times f_{\text{red}} \times \delta_{\text{sys},i}^{\text{exp}} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

*Systematic error from reference LHC measurement*

*Total exp error*

*Total stat error*

*effective correlation*

*Assumed reduction of exp systs*

$$\delta_{\text{stat},i}^{\text{exp}} = \left( f_{\text{acc}} \times N_{\text{ev},i} \right)^{-1/2}$$

# PDF profiling

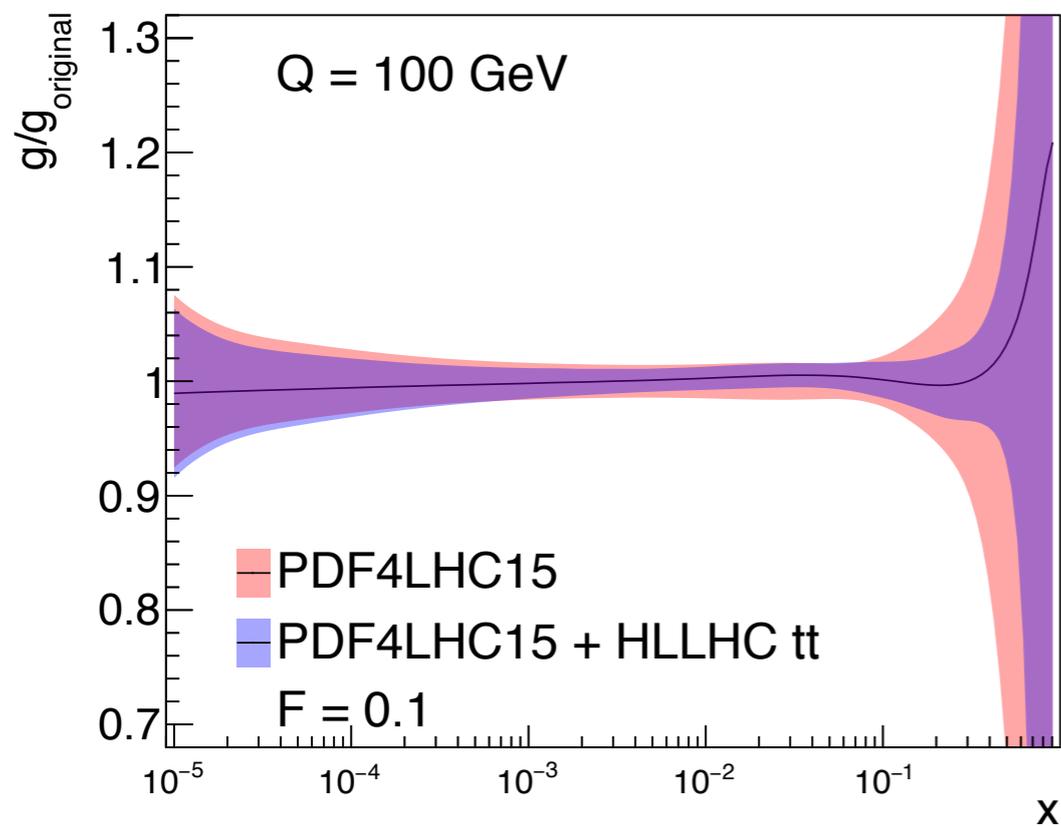
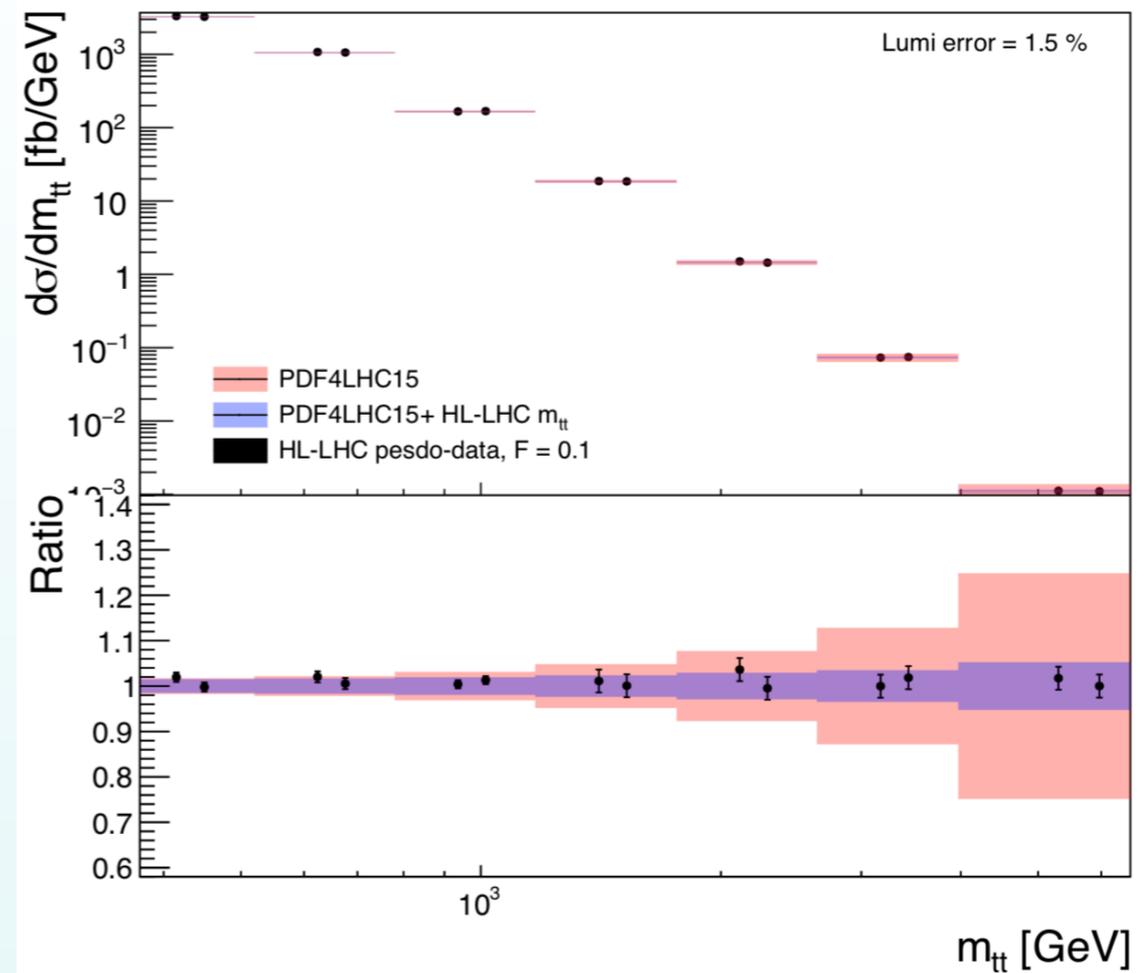
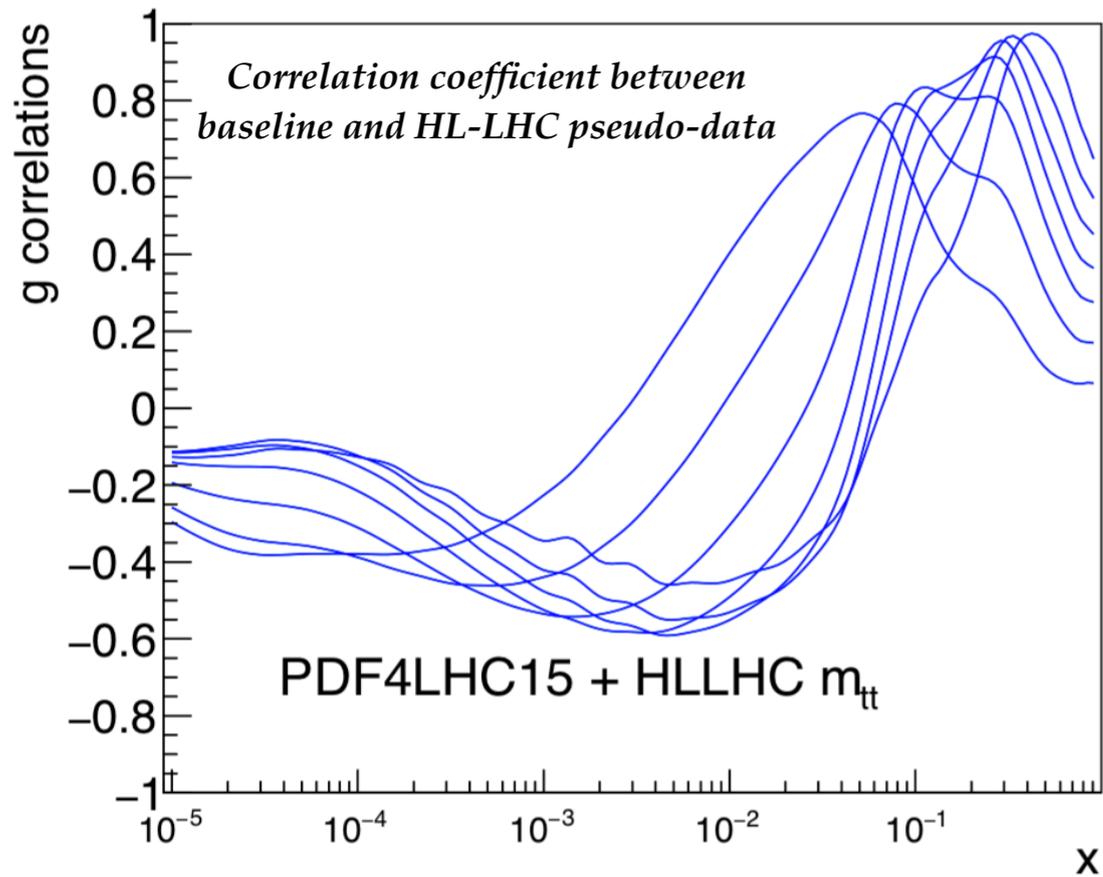
- The impact of the HL-LHC pseudo-data on the PDF4LHC15 set is quantified with **Hessian Profiling**, based on the minimisation of the figure of merit

$$\chi^2(\beta_{\text{exp}}, \beta_{\text{th}}) = \frac{1}{\left(\delta_{\text{tot},i}^{\text{exp}}\right)^2} \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{dat}}} \left( \sigma_i^{\text{exp}} + \sum_j \Gamma_{ij}^{\text{exp}} \beta_{j,\text{exp}} - \sigma_i^{\text{th}} + \sum_k \Gamma_{ik}^{\text{th}} \beta_{k,\text{th}} \right)^2 + \sum_j \beta_{j,\text{exp}}^2 + T^2 \sum_k \beta_{k,\text{th}}^2$$

*Total exp error*
*Exp data nuisance parameters*
*Hessian PDF nuisance parameters*
*Effective Tolerance*

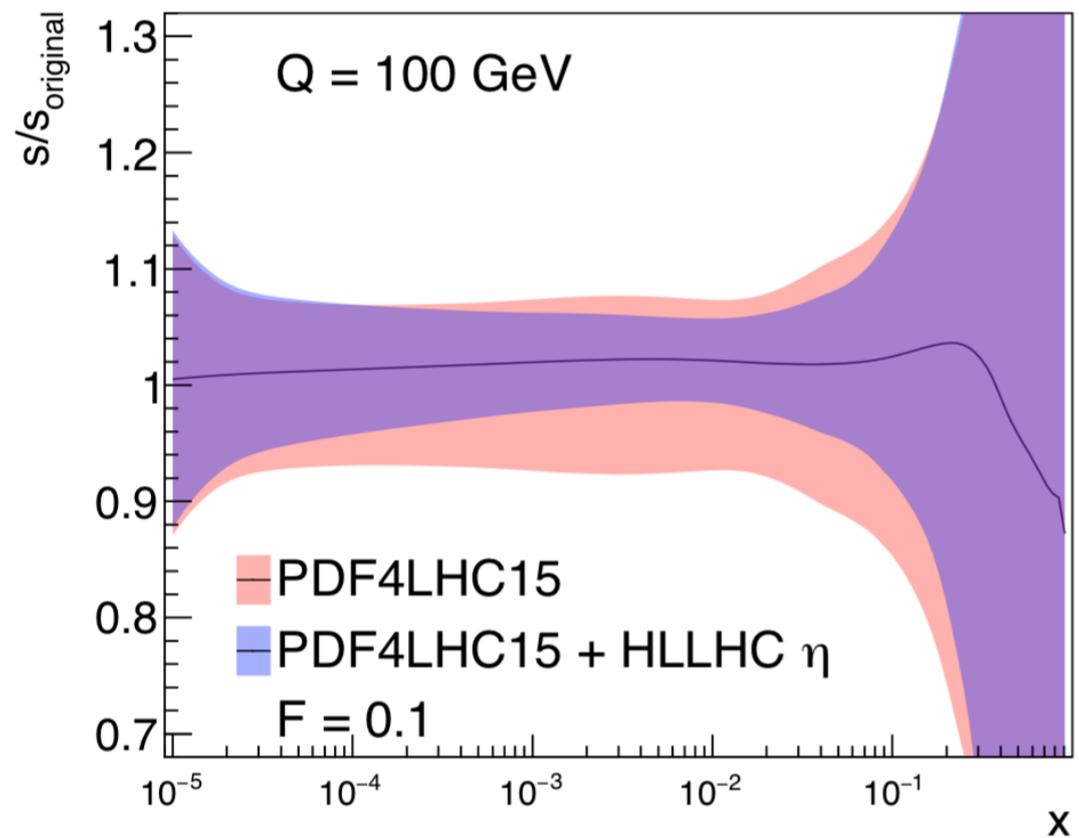
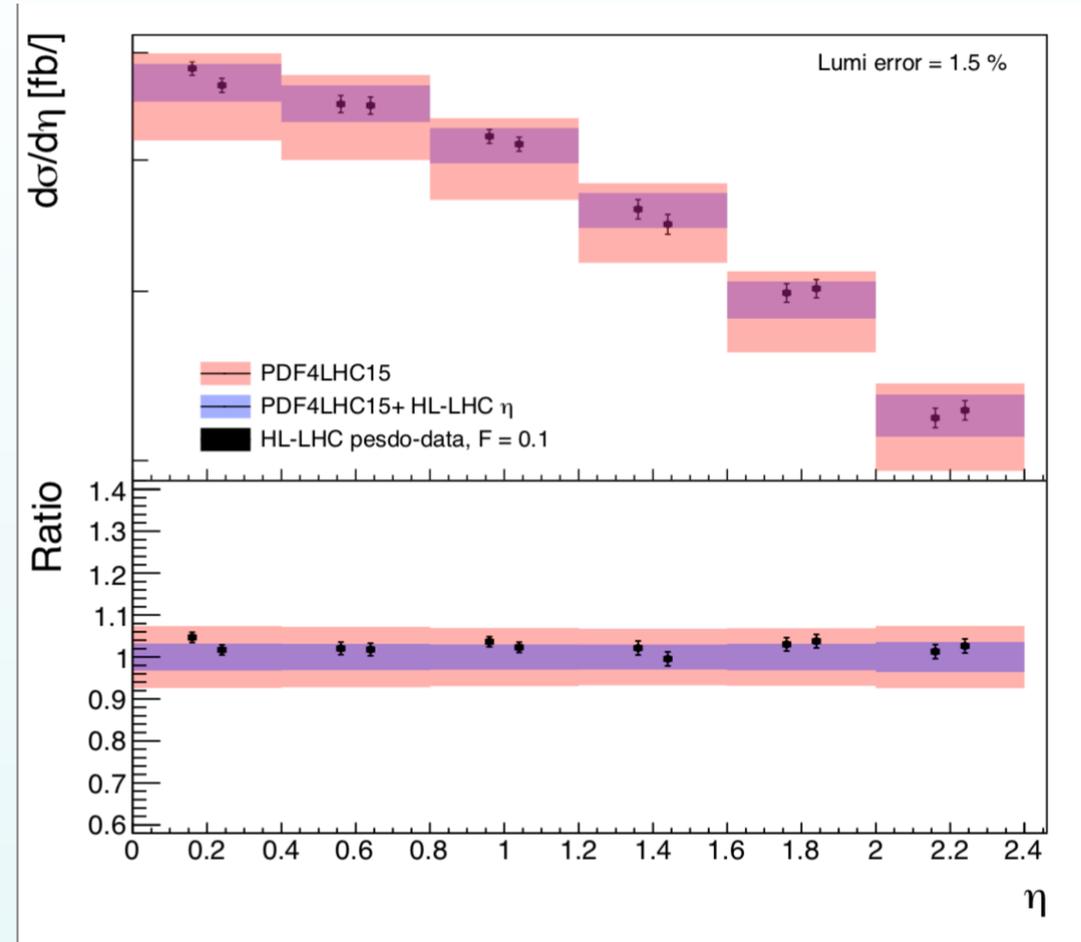
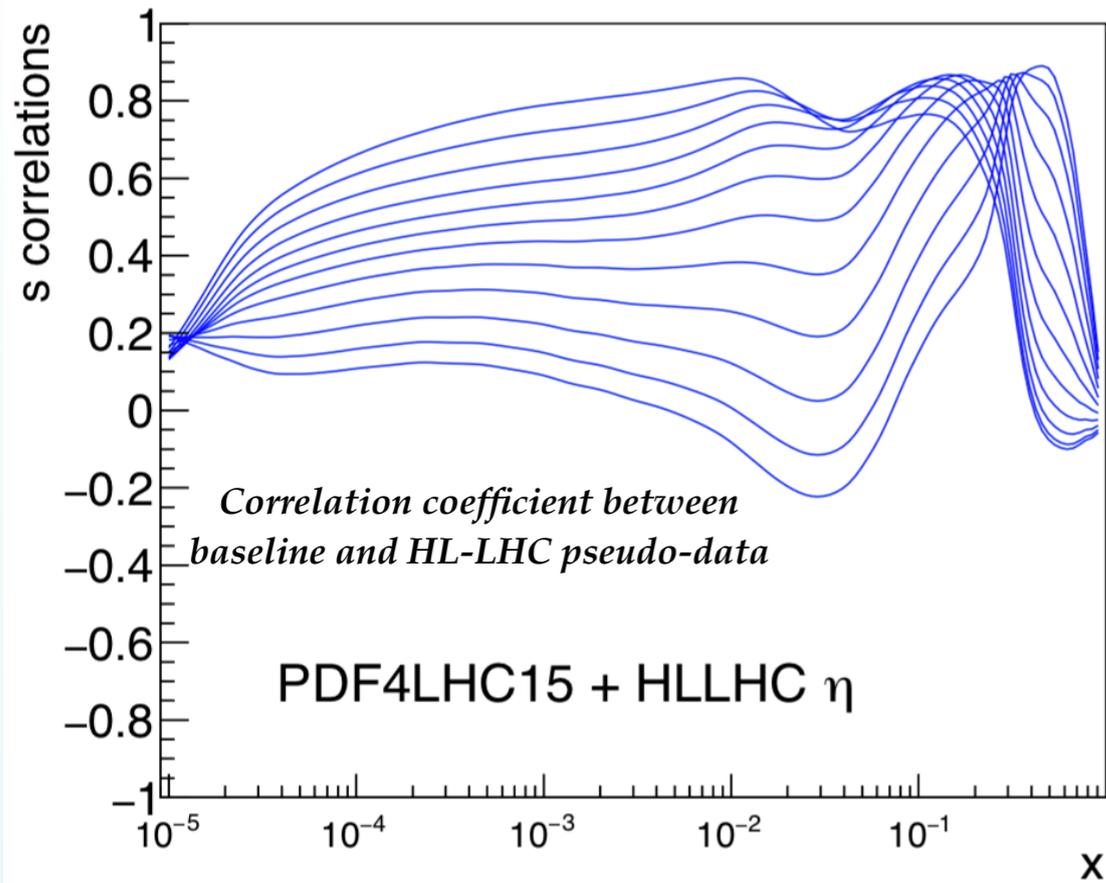
- Only luminosity uncertainties treated as fully correlated, other systematic errors added in quadrature to statistical errors (plus one extra syst for forward W+c).
- The **effects of correlations** is added by means of  $f_{\text{corr}} \simeq 0.4 - 0.5$ , determined from the 8 TeV LHC top quark pair production data
- We adopt an **effective tolerance of  $T=3$** , which corresponds to the average of the dynamic tolerances determined in the CT14 and MMHT14 analyses
- For measurements in the **central region**, assume total lumi of  **$L=6 \text{ ab}^{-1}$**  (ATLAS + CMS). For LHCb pseudo-data assume  **$L=300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

# Top quark pair production



- Instrumental to pin down the **gluon at very large  $x$**  ( $m_{tt}$  reach up to **6 TeV**)
- The kinematical coverage can extend up to **several TeV** at the HL-LHC
- Promising results even without assuming any reduction in systematic errors

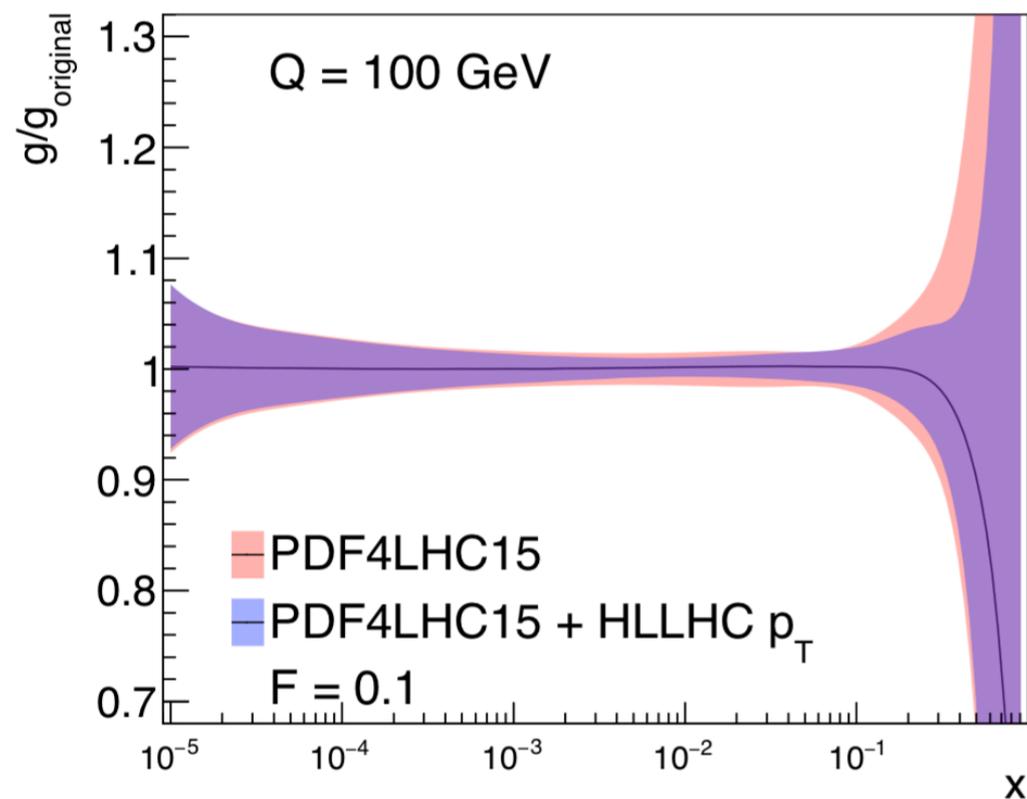
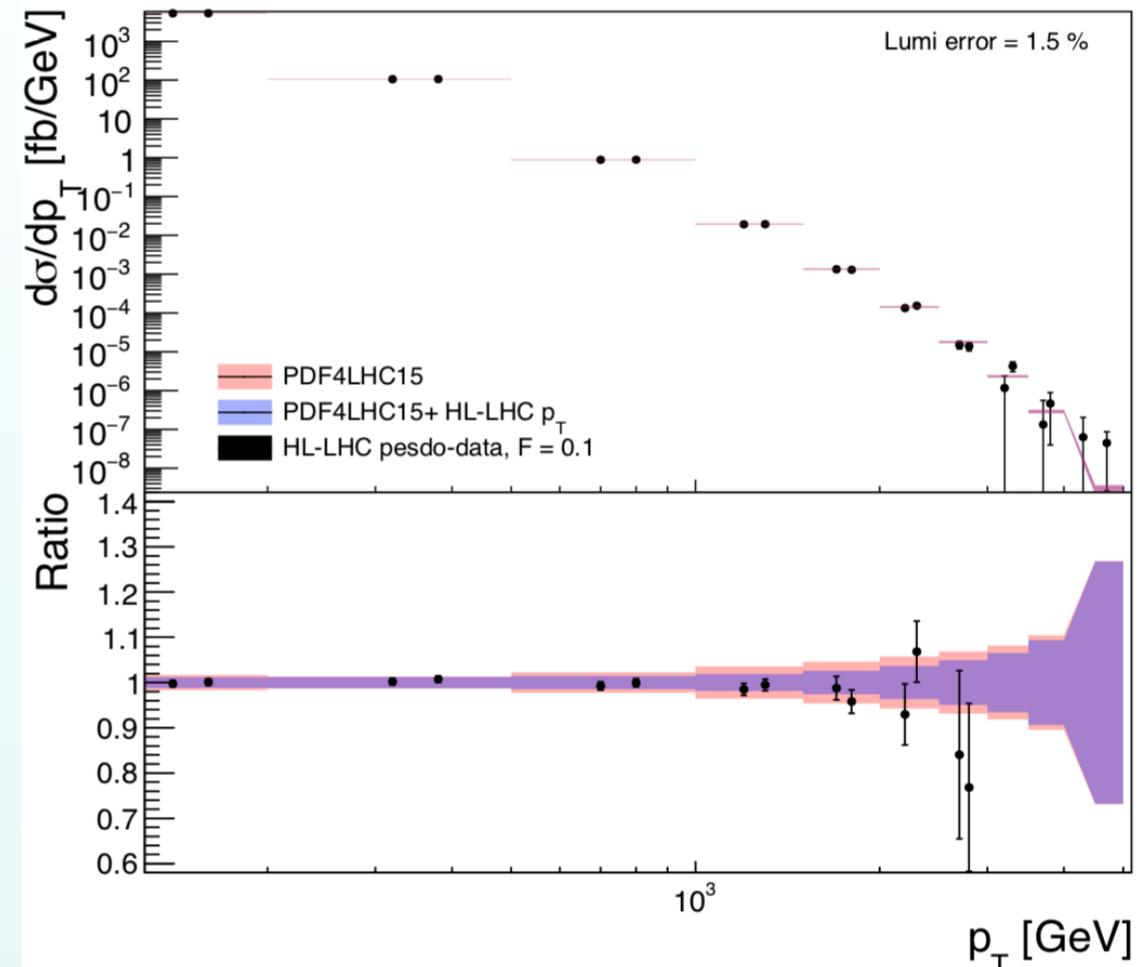
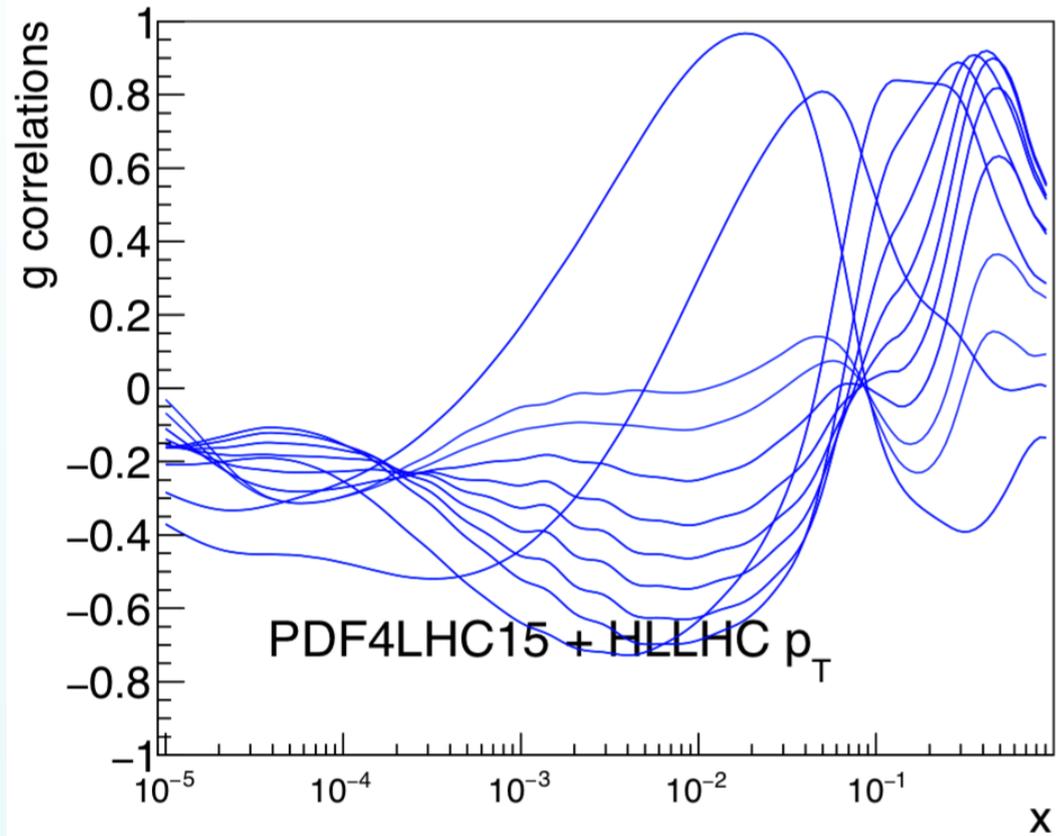
# W+charm production



- Direct access to the **strange content** of the proton
- Included pseudo-data both in the **central** and in the **forward** region (LHCb)
- Promising error reduction in strangeness, feeds into other analyses (e.g.  $M_W$ )

# Inclusive jets

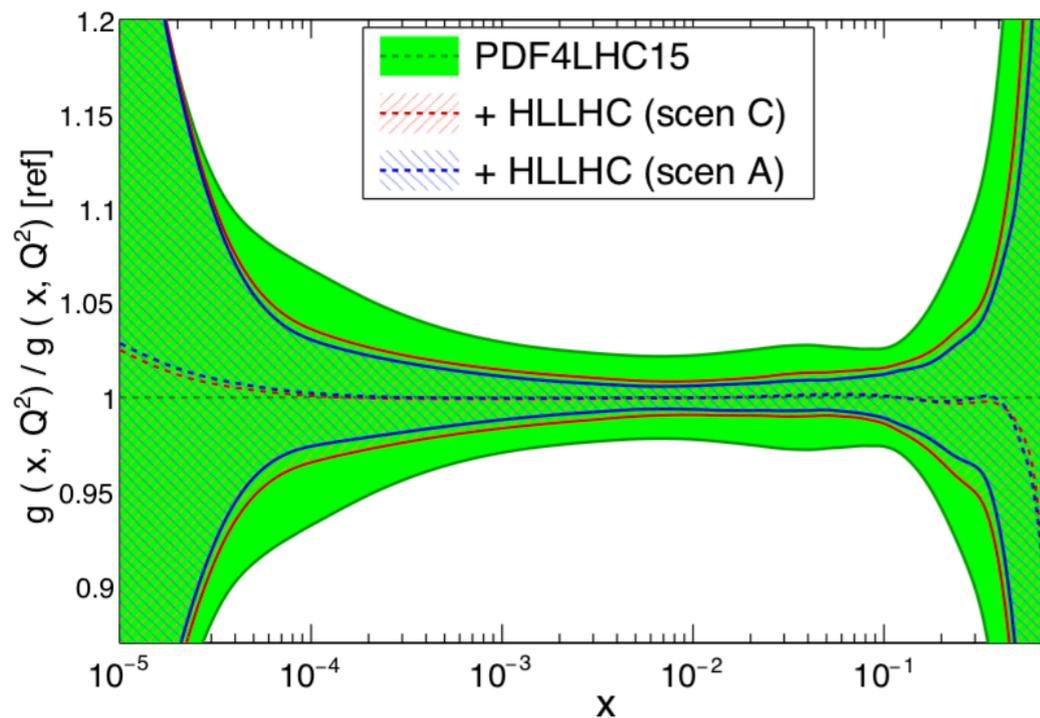
Correlation coefficient between  
baseline and HL-LHC pseudo-data



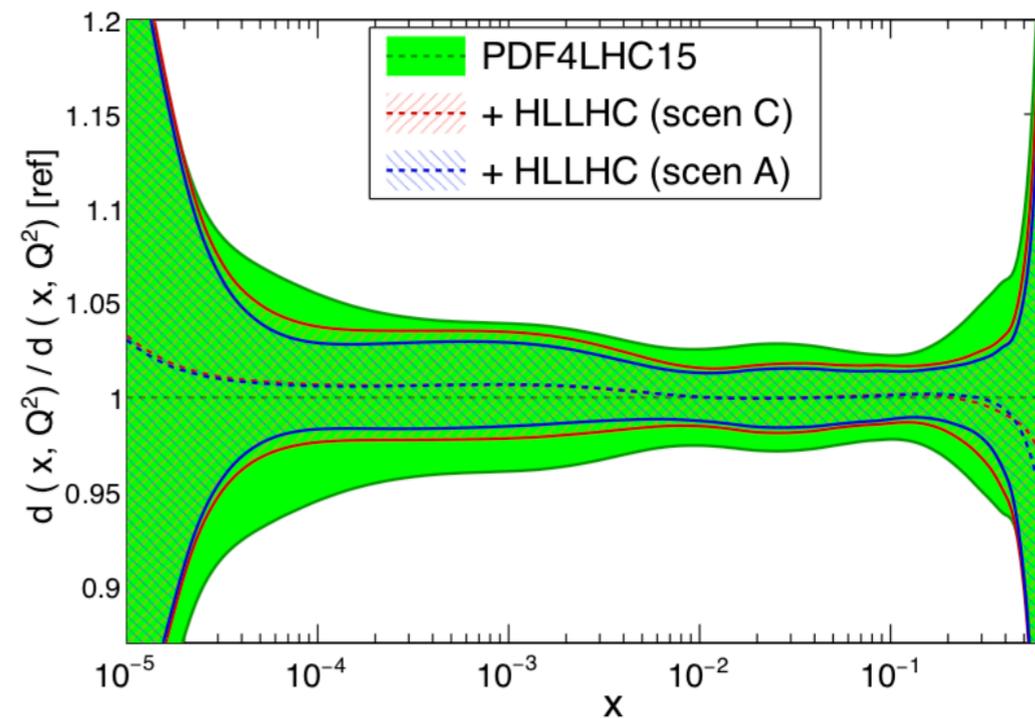
- HL-LHC projections (and APPLgrids) provided by P. Starovoitov
- Data on jets with transverse momenta **up to 3 TeV** will become available
- Improvement on the large- $x$  gluon and quarks, but **less marked than in the top case**

# Parton distributions at the HL-LHC

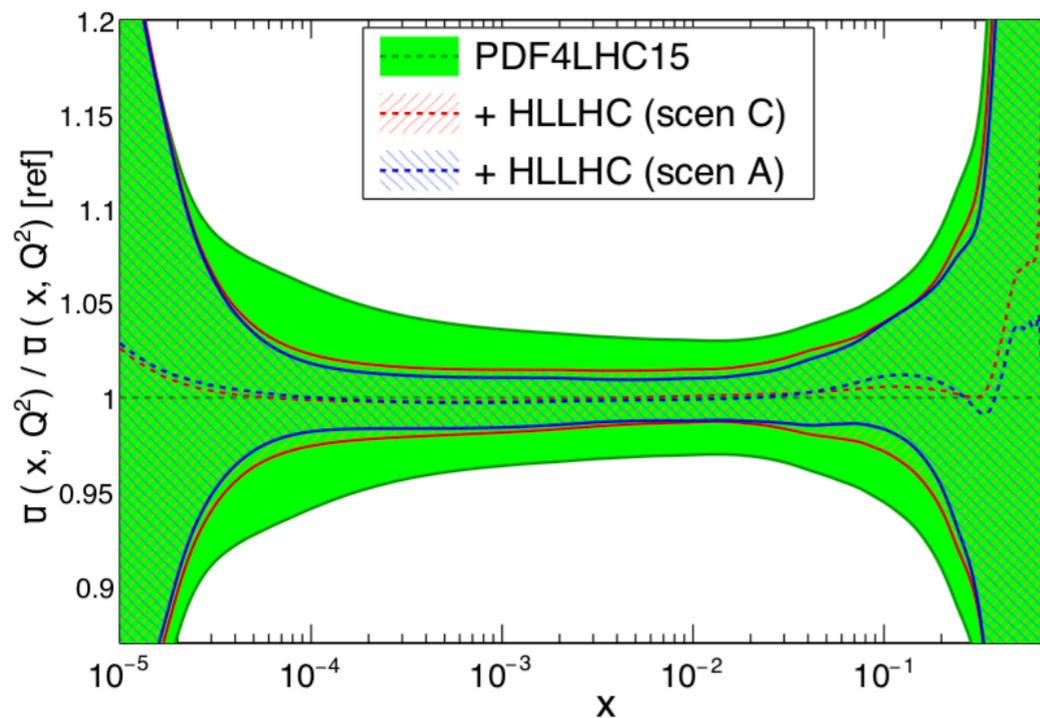
PDFs at the HL-LHC (  $Q = 10$  GeV )



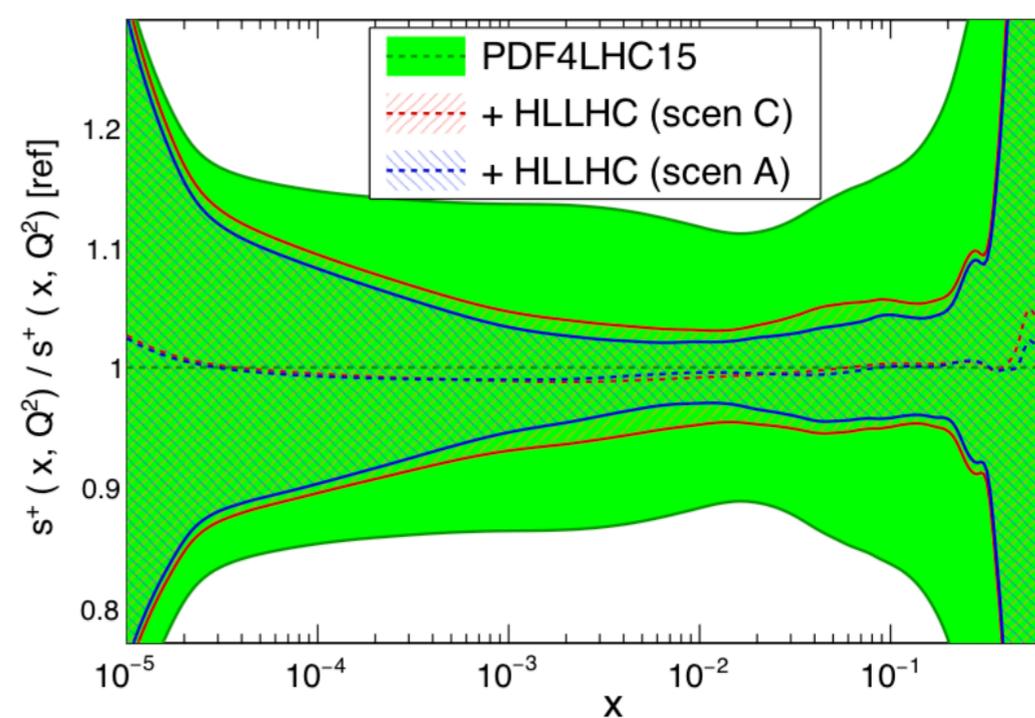
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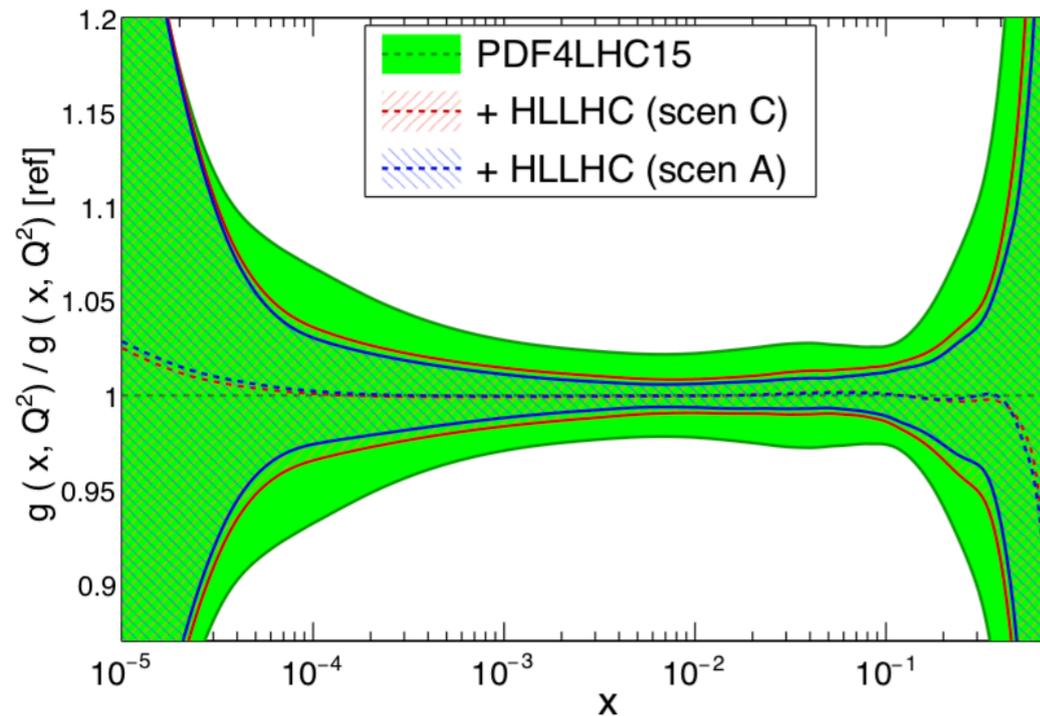


🎯 **Scenario A: optimistic** (assume systematic uncertainty reduction by factor 2.5)

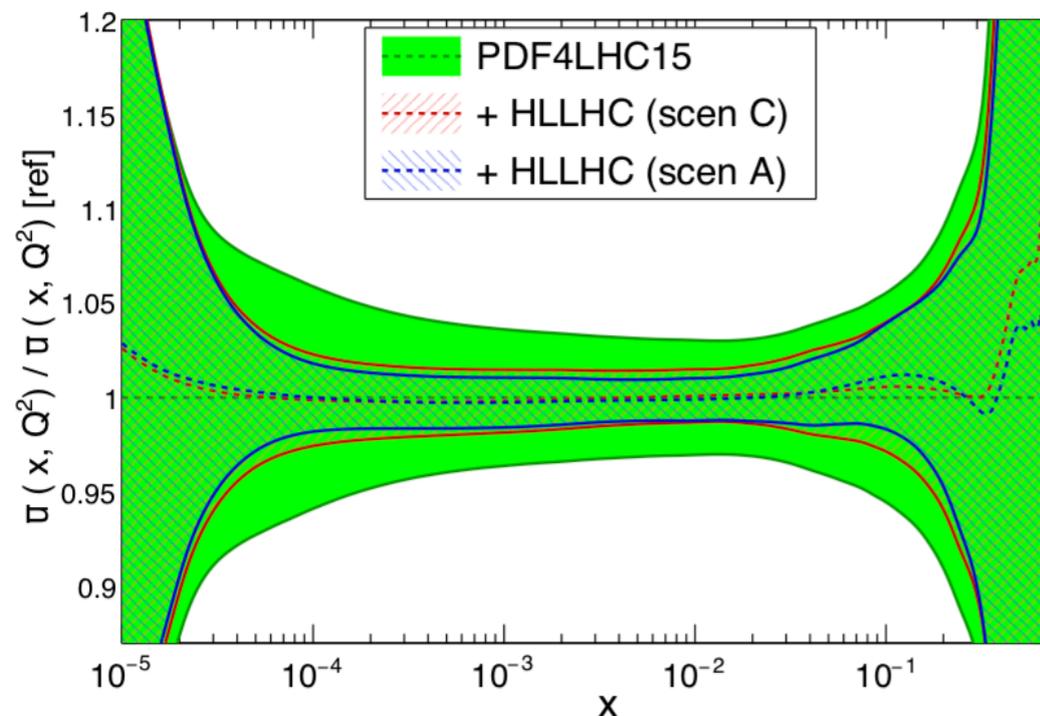
🎯 **Scenario B: Conservative** (assume no reduction in systematic errors)

# Parton distributions at the HL-LHC

PDFs at the HL-LHC (  $Q = 10$  GeV )



PDFs at the HL-LHC (  $Q = 10$  GeV )



Results exhibit **little dependence on the specific scenario** for the experimental systematic errors

Significant PDF error reduction predicted for the **gluon and the sea quarks**

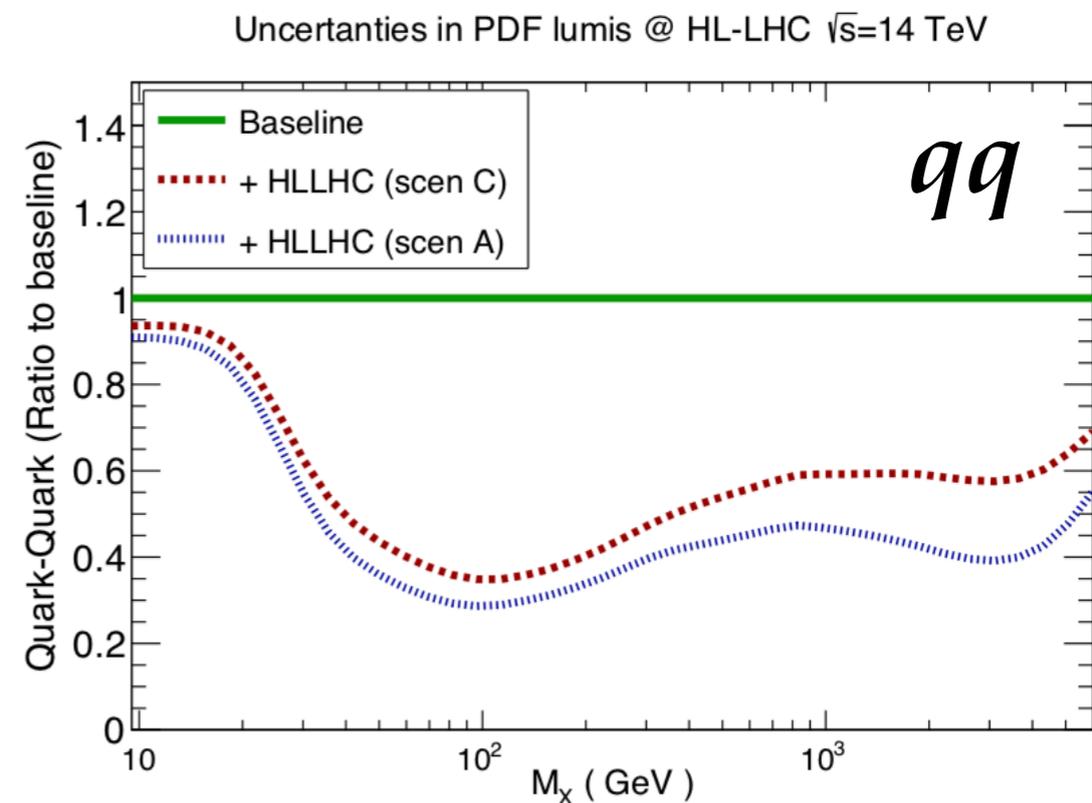
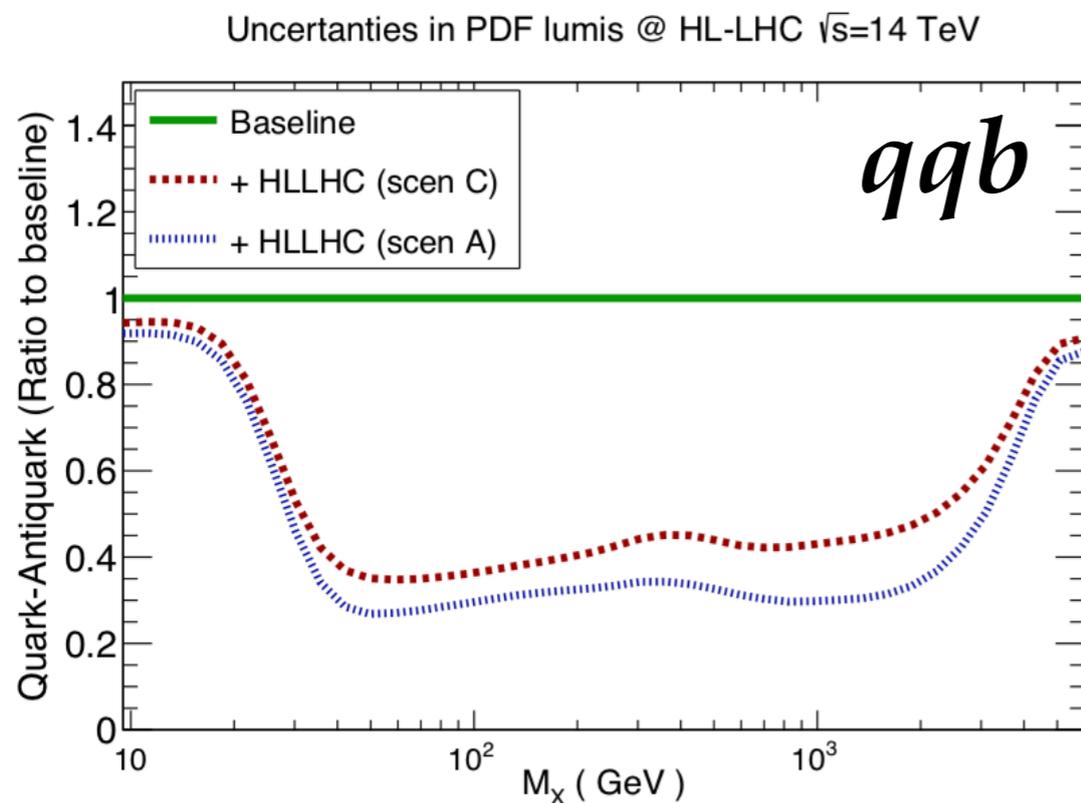
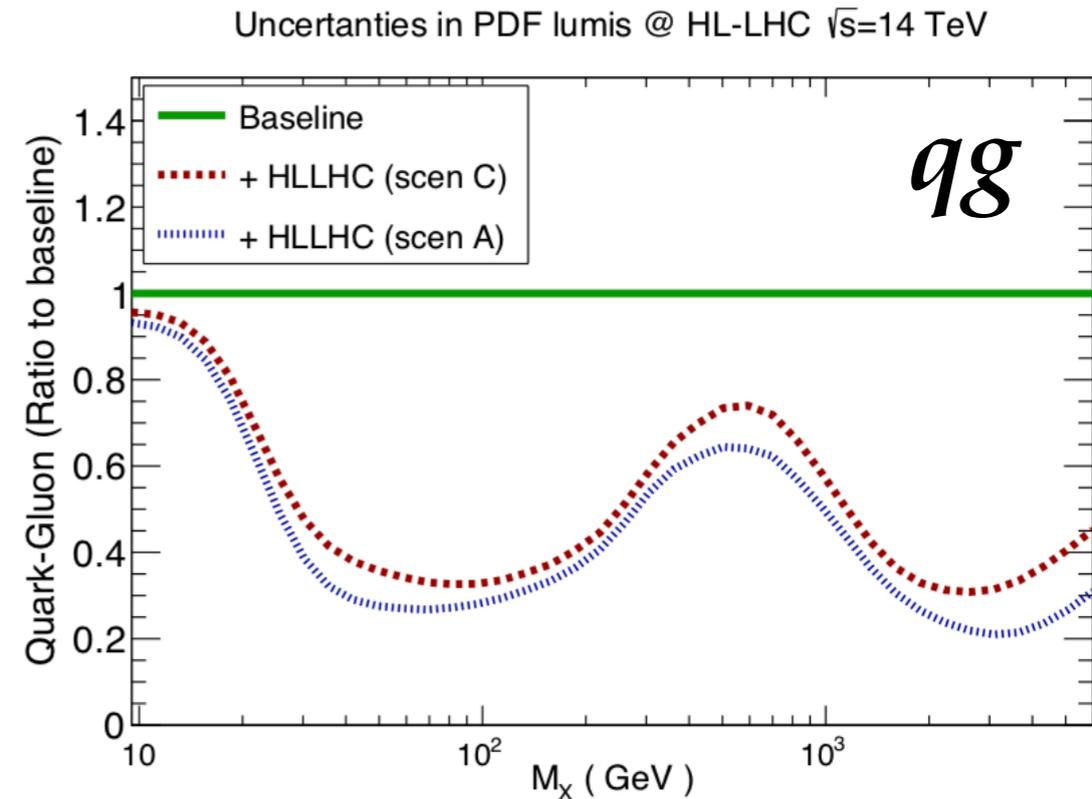
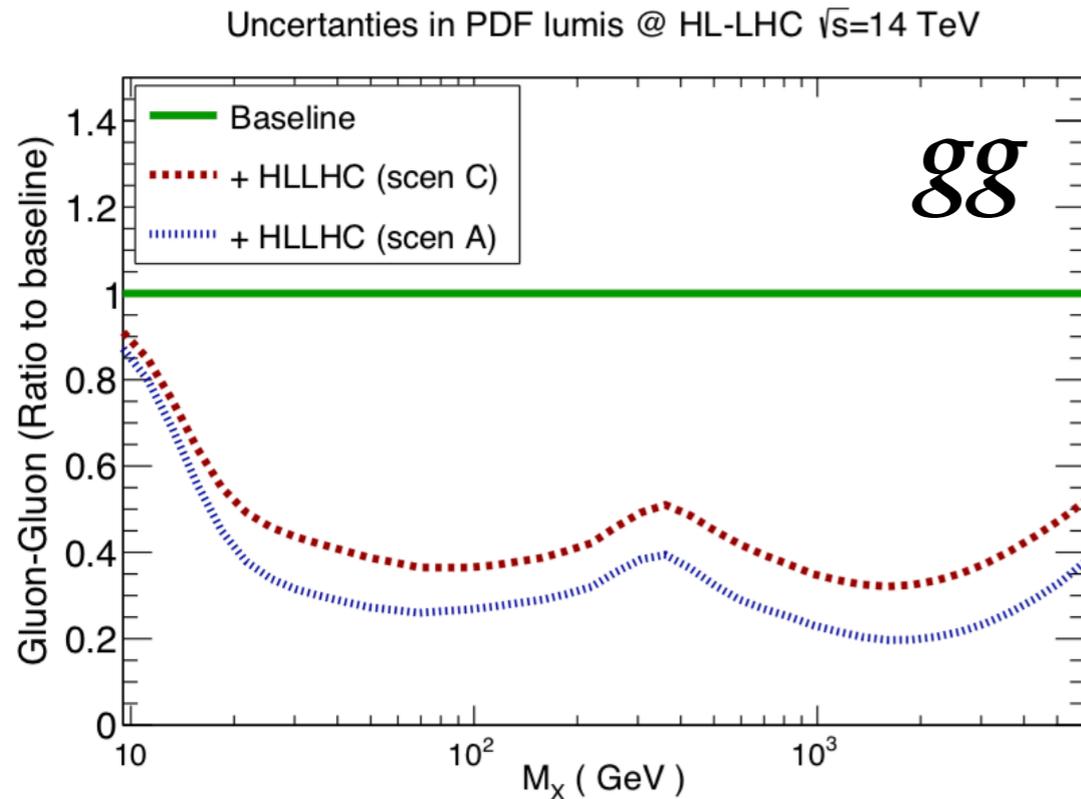
Relevant both for precision Higgs physics and for BSM high-mass searches

**Scenario A: optimistic** (assume systematic uncertainty reduction by factor 2.5)

**Scenario B: Conservative** (assume no reduction in systematic errors)

# Partonic luminosities at the HL-LHC

*Uncertainty reduction in PDF luminosities as compared to the baseline (current situation)*



# Partonic luminosities at the HL-LHC

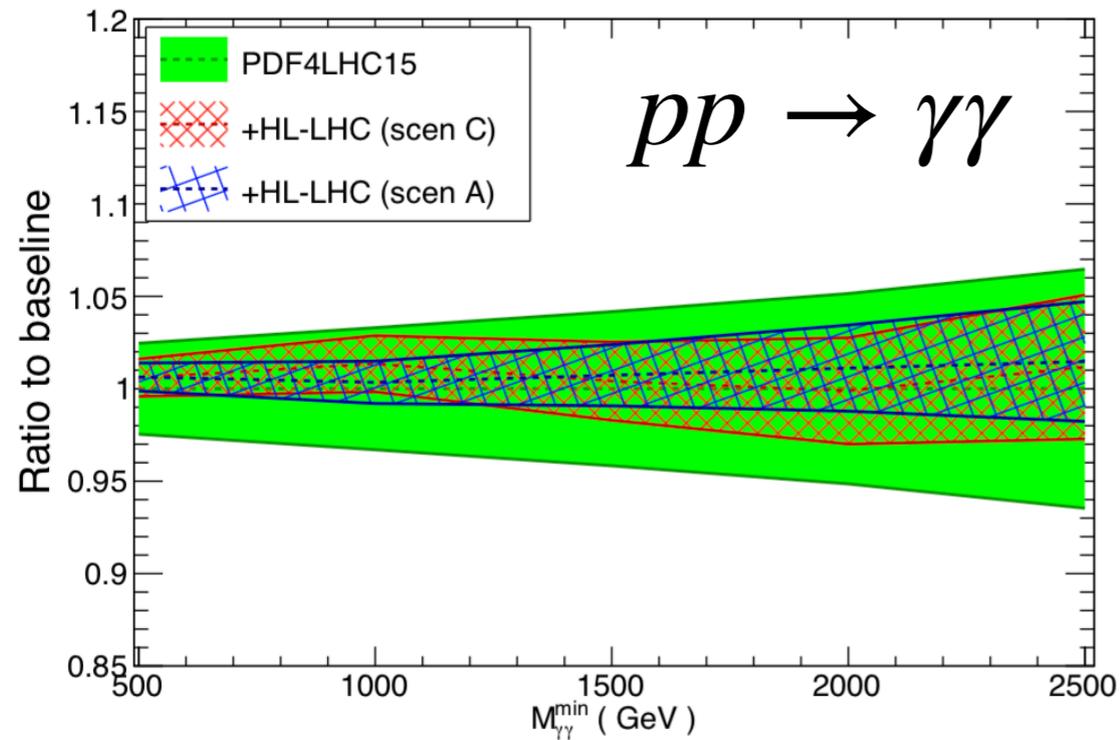
*Uncertainty reduction in PDF luminosities as compared to the baseline (current situation)*

PDF uncertainties HLLHC / Current	10 GeV < M <sub>x</sub> < 40 GeV	40 GeV < M <sub>x</sub> < 1 TeV	1 TeV < M <sub>x</sub> < 6 TeV
g-g luminosity	0.58 (0.49)	0.41 (0.29)	0.38 (0.24)
q-g luminosity	0.71 (0.65)	0.49 (0.42)	0.39 (0.29)
quark-quark luminosity	0.78 (0.73)	0.46 (0.37)	0.60 (0.45)
quark-antiquark luminosity	0.73 (0.70)	0.40 (0.30)	0.61 (0.50)
up-strange luminosity	0.73 (0.67)	0.38 (0.27)	0.42 (0.38)

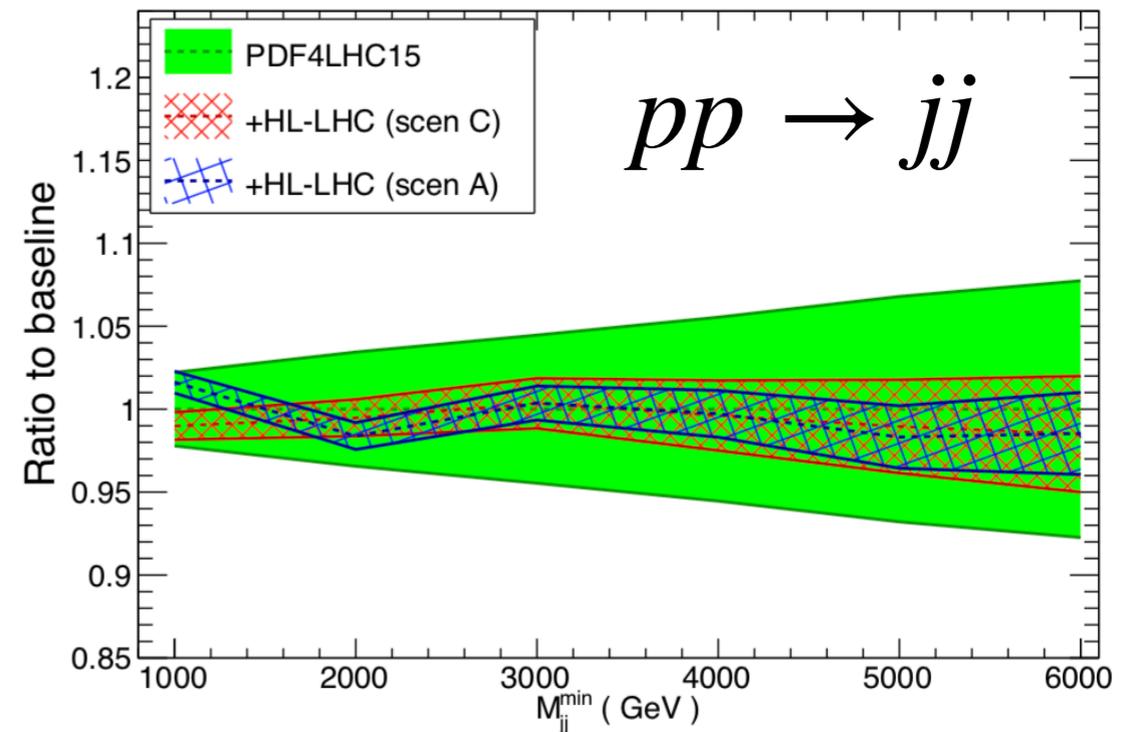
- 📍 In the region  $M_x > 40$  GeV, the constraints from the HL-LHC can lead to a reduction of the PDF uncertainties in the partonic lumis of **up to a factor 4 in the optimistic scenario**
- 📍 Even with rather conservative assumptions, a **PDF error reduction between a factor 2 and 3** can be expected
- 📍 Moreover, these results are mostly likely **upper bounds** on the HL-LHC potential, since we have not included other PDF-sensitive processes (dijets, single top, low-mass DY, charged meson production, ...)

# Impact on QCD and Higgs processes

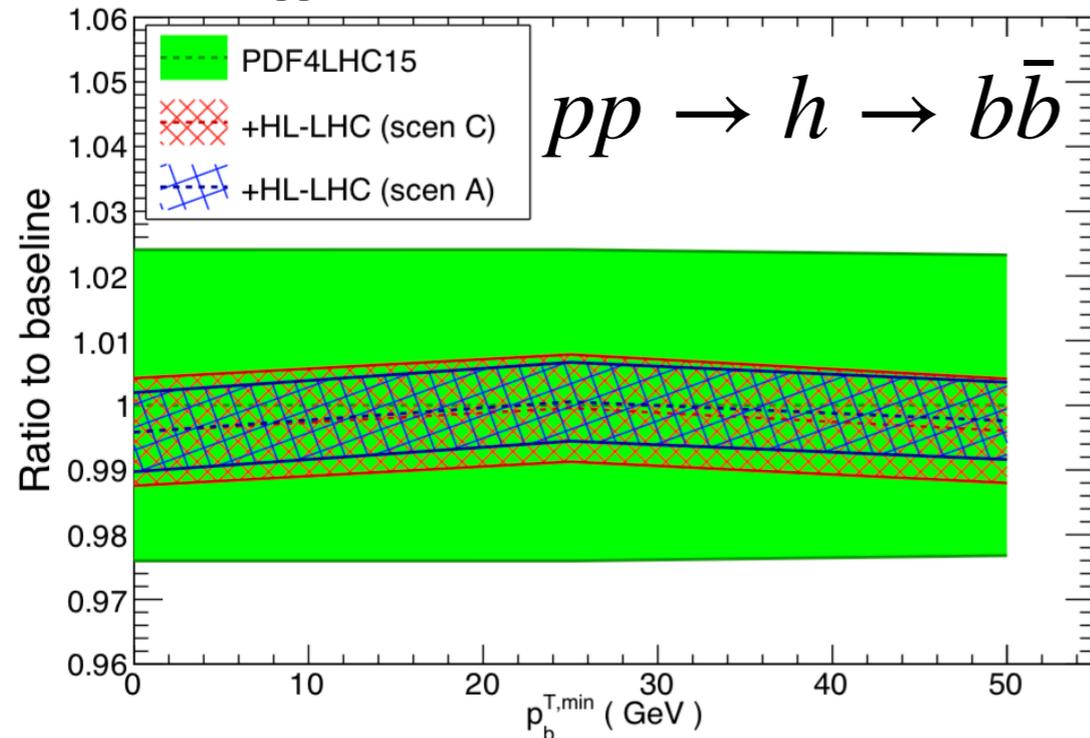
Di-photon production @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



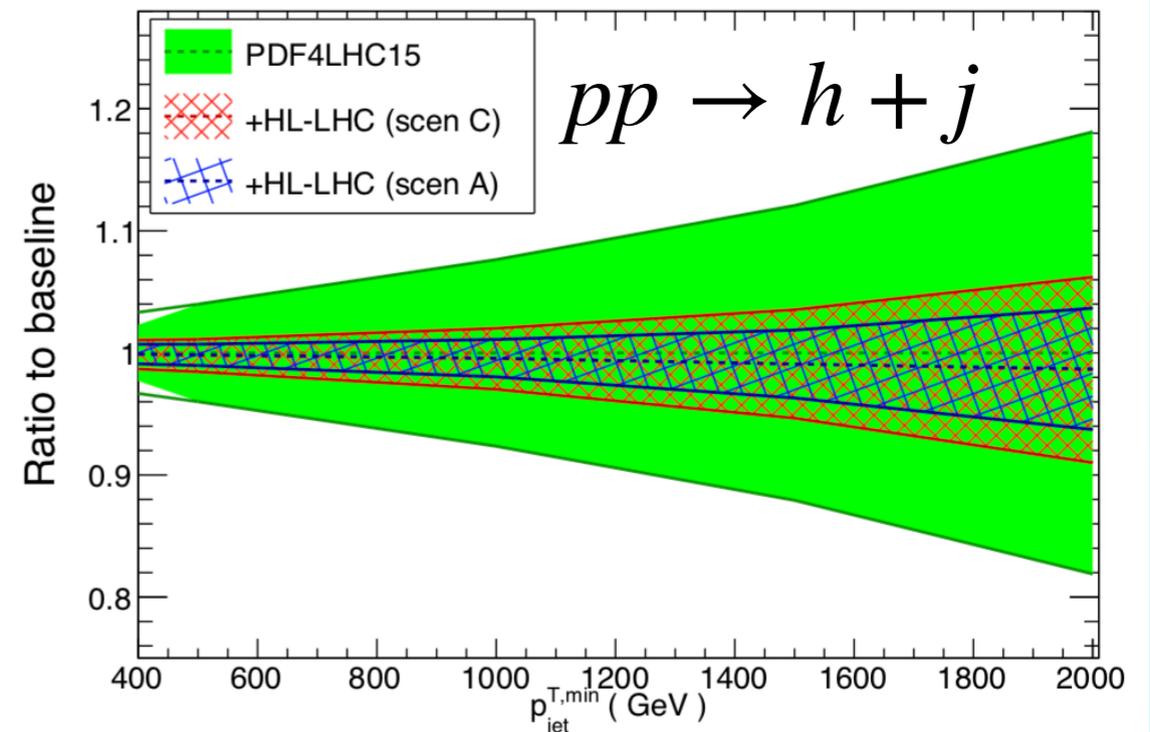
Dijet production @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



$gg \Rightarrow h \Rightarrow b\bar{b}$  @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



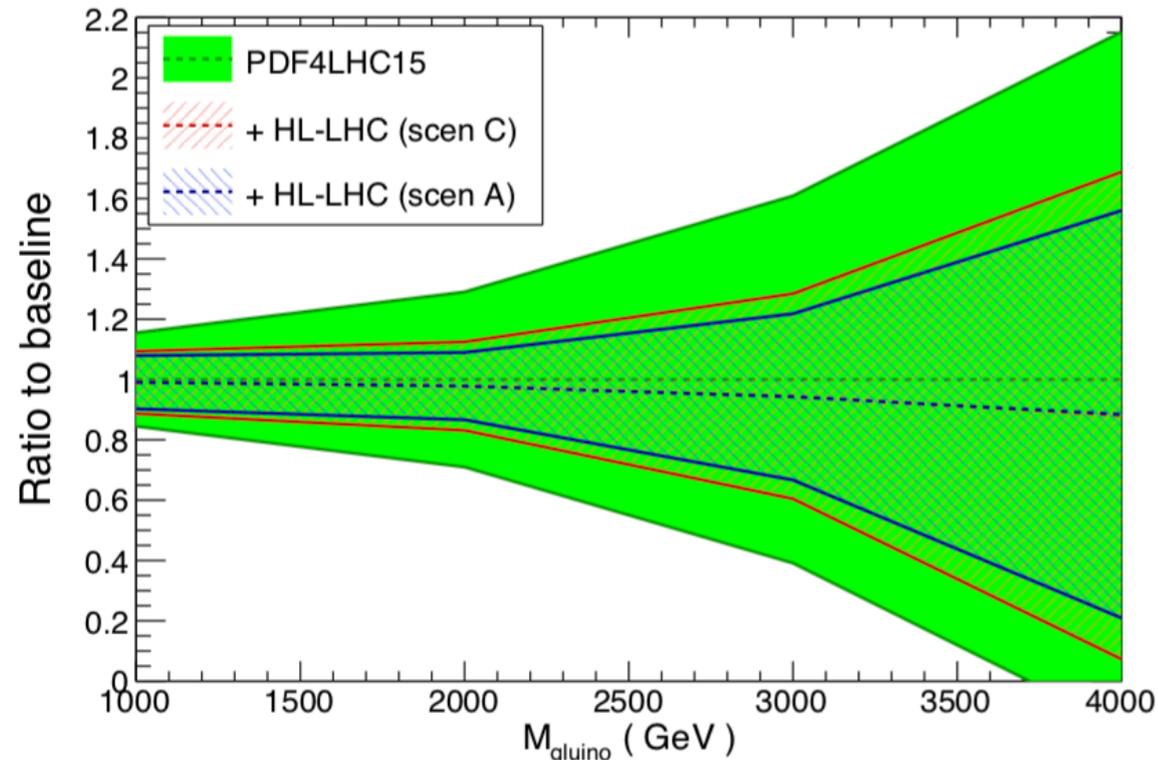
$gg \Rightarrow h + \text{jet}$  @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



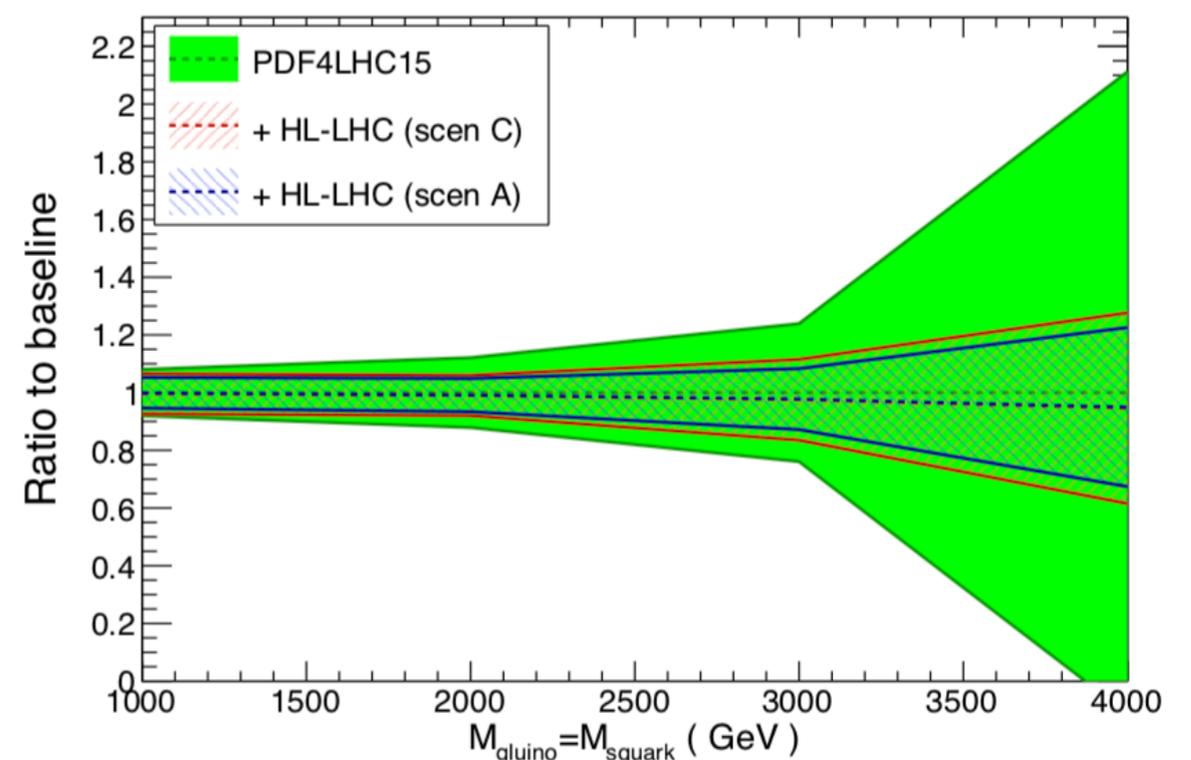
*PDF uncertainties in (gg) Higgs production down to the 1% level at the HL-LHC*

# Impact on high-mass BSM processes

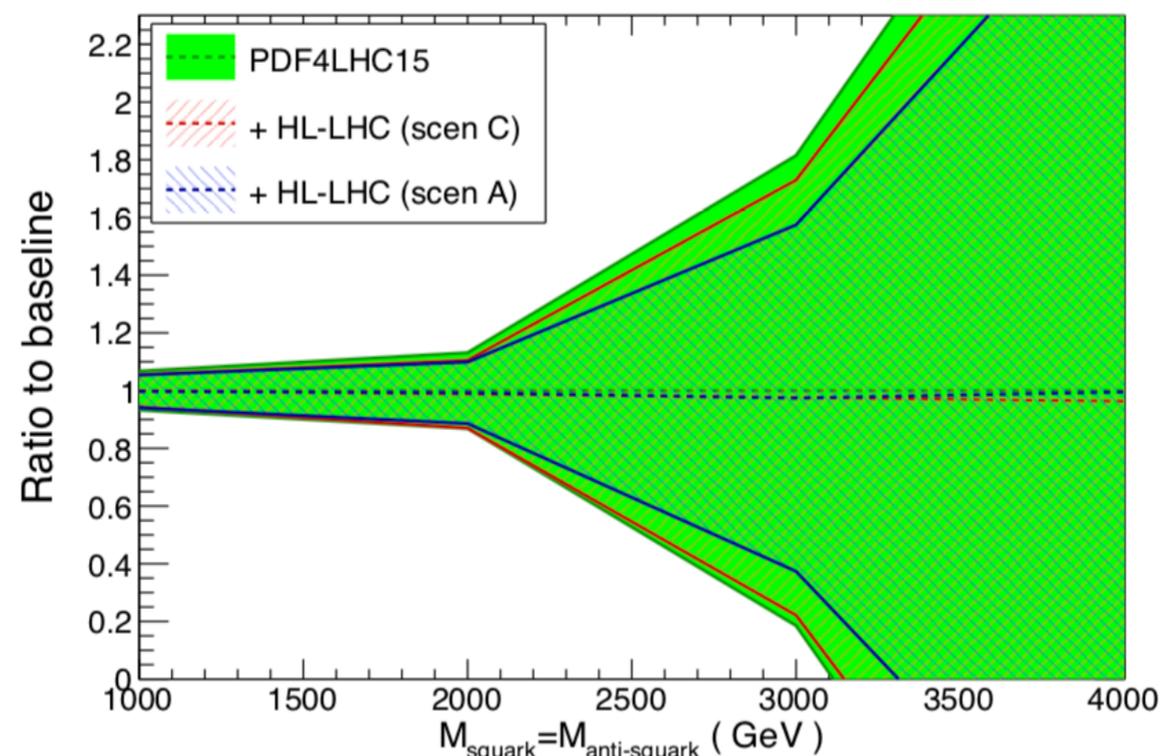
Glino pair production @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



Squark-Gluino production @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



Squark-AntiSquark production @ HL-LHC  $\sqrt{s}=14$  TeV



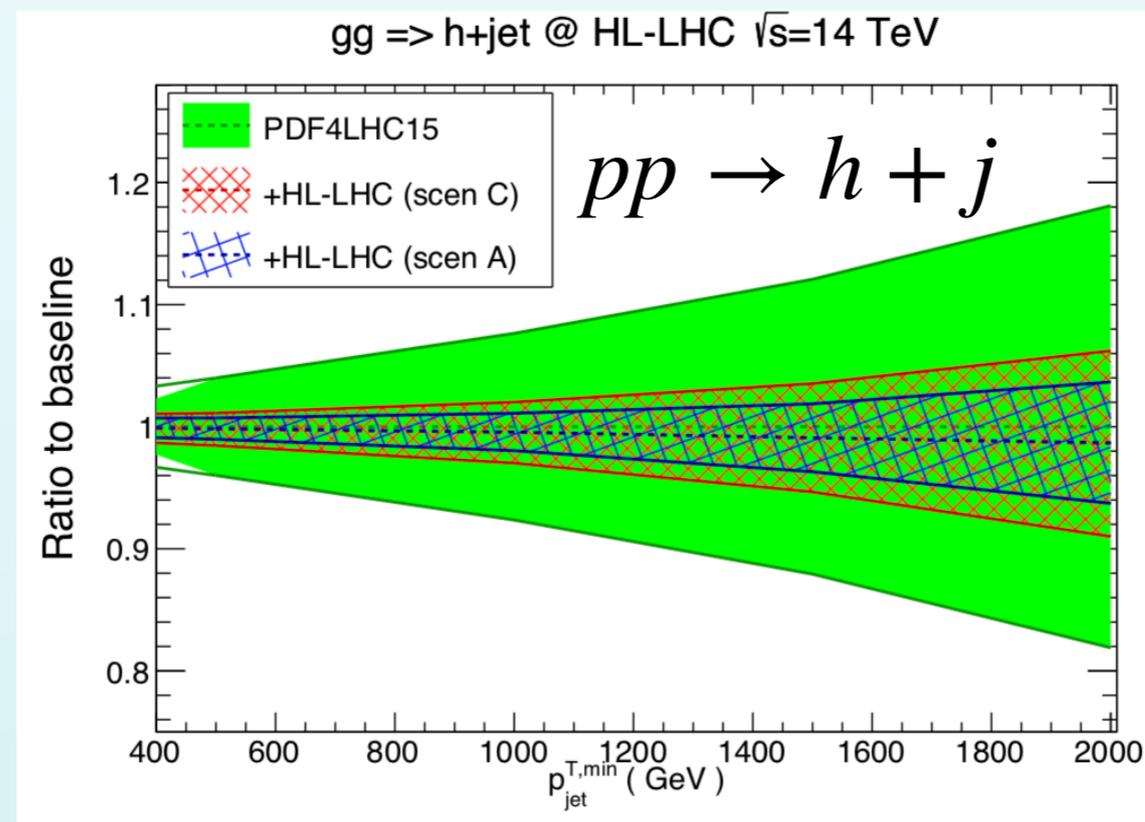
Marked improvement for  
gluon-initiated processes

📍 A challenge seems to be  
pinning down the large-  
 $x$  antiquarks

📍 Include further  
processes, e.g. high-  
mass CC Drell-Yan?

# Summary and outlook

- 📌 We have presented a first systematic estimate of the **impact of HL-LHC measurements on the PDFs**
- 📌 We find that the **PDF uncertainty reduction** on LHC cross-sections ranges between a **factor 2 and a factor 4**, depending on the assumptions on the systematic errors and the specific mass region and partonic combination
- 📌 Our results are likely to represent an **upper bound only** on the potential impact of HL-LHC measurements, since only a subset of the possible PDF-sensitive measurements has been included
- 📌 The **PDF4LHC\_HLLHC sets** will be sent to LHAPDF in the next days



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Thanks for your attention!

