

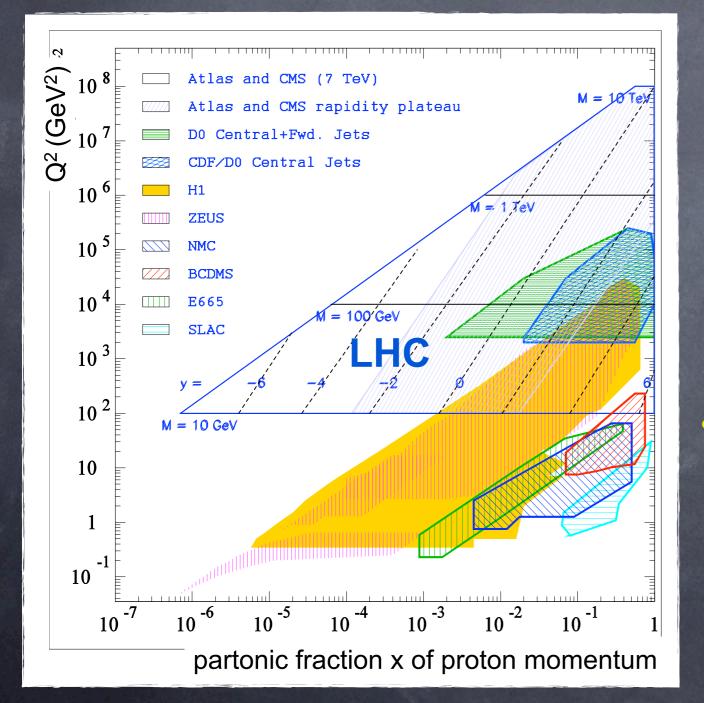
CMS Investigations on Parton Distribution Functions and QCD parameters

> Katerina Lipka on behalf of the CMS Experiment

LHC Monte Carlo Workshop, CERN 2-5 May 2017

PDF CONSTRAINTS FROM LHC

impact of the LHC measurements: improvements in quark flavor separation gluon at low and at high x



CMS delivers necessary data and statistic/systematic correlations many data sets tested in a QCD analysis

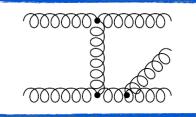
jets: gluon, α_S
 medium-high x

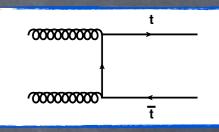
• top-pairs: gluon high x

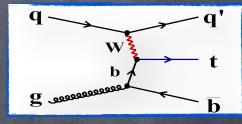
single top: u, d, b

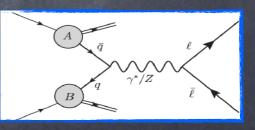
 DY+J: light quarks, flavor separation, gluon

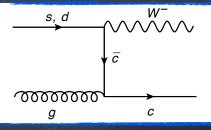
 V+HQ: s-quark, intrinsic charm



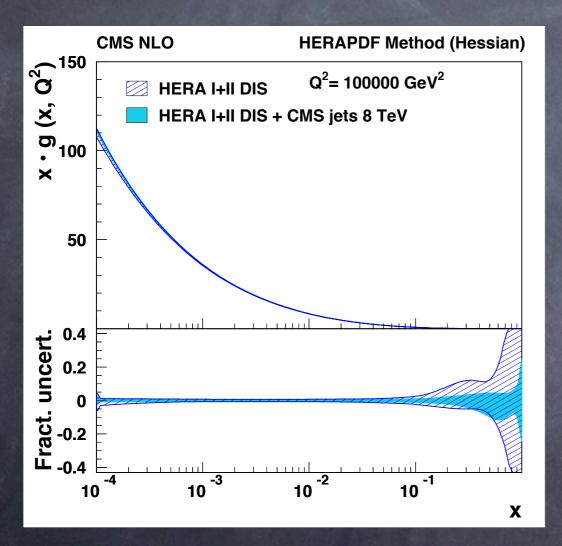






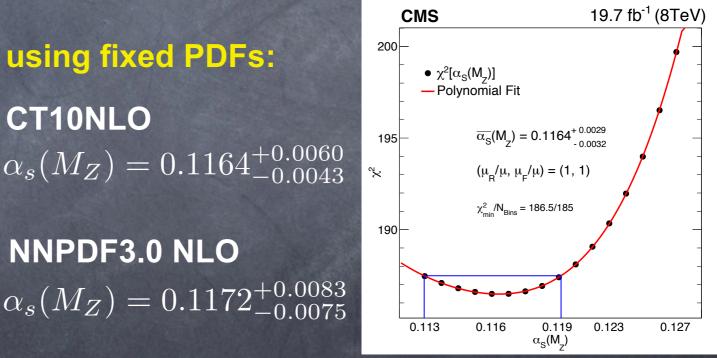


CMS 8 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 19.7 fb⁻¹ inclusive jet production *arXiv:1609.05331*, accepted by JHEP 2-differential cross sections vs of jet p_T and rapidity Constraints on PDFs and α_{S} : QCD analysis at NLO using herafitter 1.1.1



simultaneous fit with PDFs:

 $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1185^{+0.0019}_{-0.0026}(PDF)^{+0.0022}_{-0.0018}(scale)$

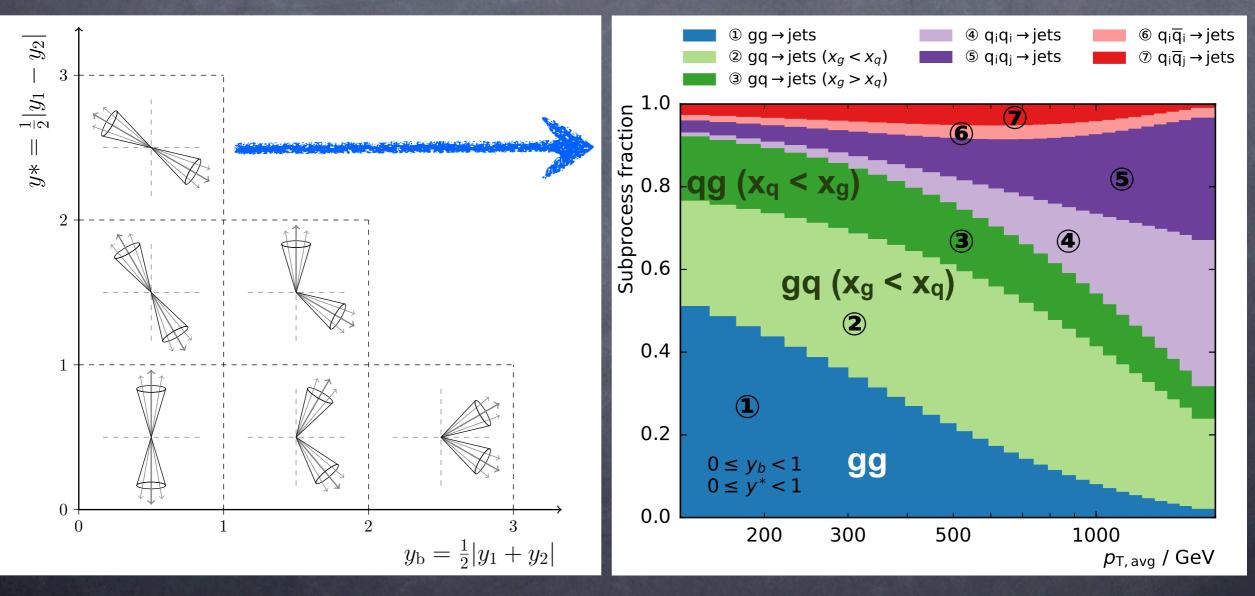


Significant impact on the gluon distribution, α_S consistent with world average, dominant uncertainty emerges from the variations of the scales

CMS 8 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 19.7 fb⁻¹ dijet production: CMS-PAS-SMP-16-011

3-differential cross sections vs of jet average p_T, rapidity separation and boost

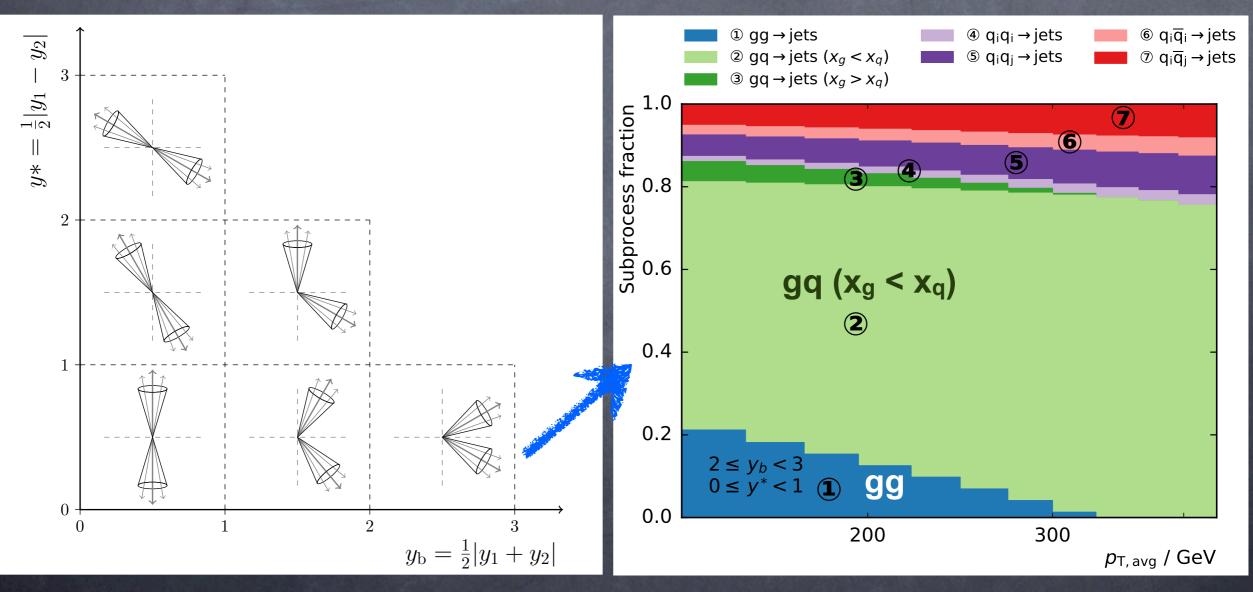
Probing x₁ and x₂ using different event topologies



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3-differential cross sections vs of jet average p_T , rapidity separation and boost

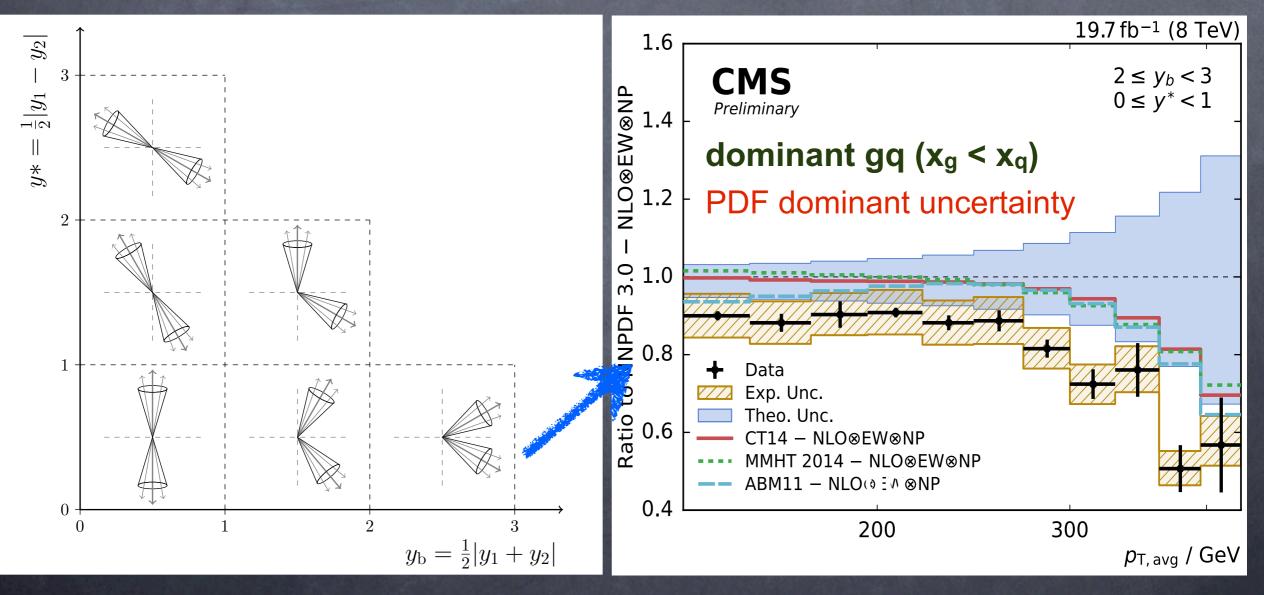
Probing x₁ and x₂ using different event topologies



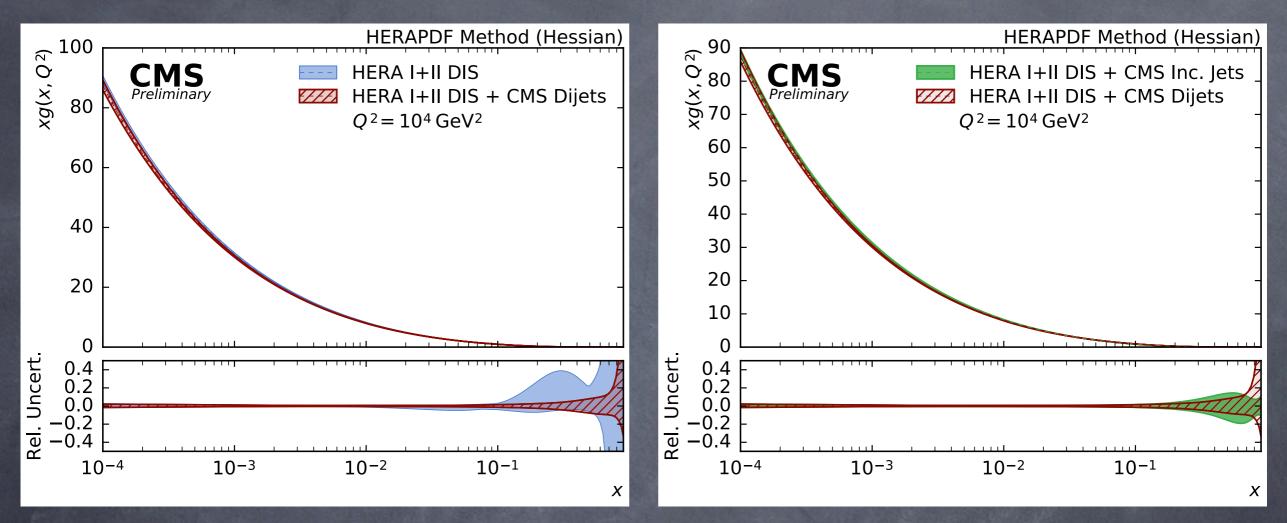
CMS 8 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 19.7 fb⁻¹ dijet production: CMS-PAS-SMP-16-011

3-differential cross sections vs of jet average p_T, rapidity separation and boost

Probing x1 and x2 using different event topologies



By using dijet cross section in the QCD analysis in addition to HERA data...



- change in the gluon shape similar as observed in the case of inclusive jet data

- significant reduction of the uncertainty in g(x) at high x

similar to inclusive jet data (note different parametrisation)

- strong coupling determined simultaneously with PDFs:

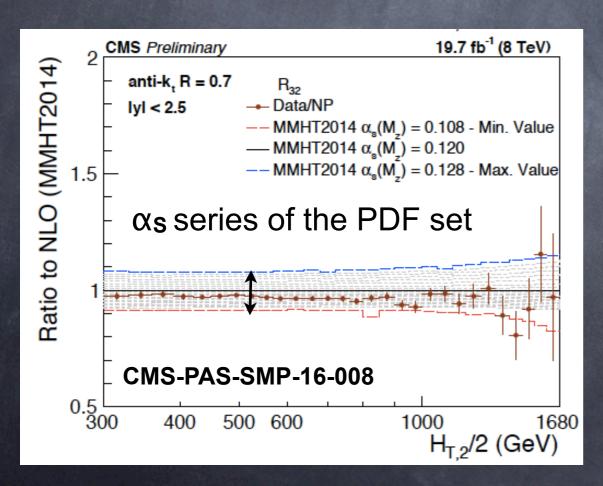
 $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1199^{+0.0015}_{-0.0016}(PDF)^{+0.0026}_{-0.0016}(scale)$

CMS 8 TeV, \perp = 19.7 fb⁻¹ multi-jet production CMS-PAS-SMP-16-008

Ratio of 3/2 inclusive jet cross sections

Theory: NLOJet++ via FastNLO, corrected for MPI, NP and EWK (2-jet);

scales $\mu_r = \mu_f = H_{T,2}/2 = \frac{1}{2}$ (p_{T1} + p_{T2}), varied independently by a factor of 2; different NLO PDF sets



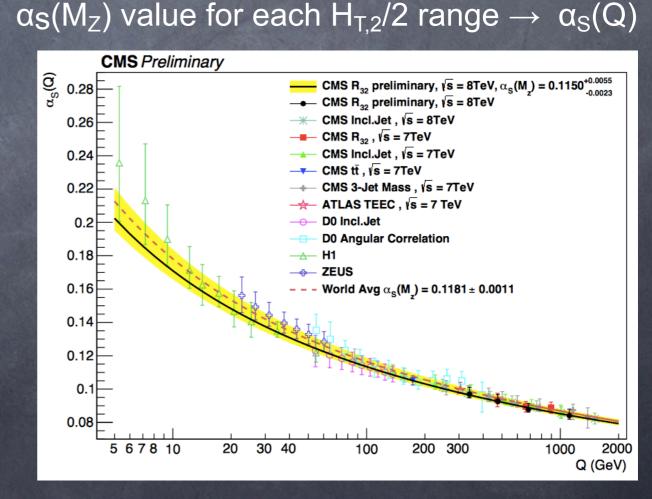
MMHT14: $\chi^2/n_{dof} = 24/28$ $\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1142 \pm 0.0010(exp) \pm 0.0013(PDF)$ $\pm 0.0014(NP)^{+0.0049}_{-0.0006}(scale)$

CMS 8 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 19.7 fb⁻¹ multi-jet production CMS-PAS-SMP-16-008

Ratio of 3/2 inclusive jet cross sections

Advantage of R₃₂ : partial or full cancellation or reduction of experimental uncertainties, theory uncertainties due to NP effects, PDFs, scale choice, EWK corrections

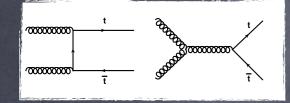
19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) CMS Preliminary 2 Ratio to NLO (MMHT2014) anti-k, R = 0.7 R32 — Data/NP |y| < 2.5• MMHT2014 α_s(M₂) = 0.108 - Min. Value – MMHT2014 α_s(M_s) = 0.120 —— MMHT2014 α_s(M₂) = 0.128 - Max. Value α_s series of the PDF set **CMS-PAS-SMP-16-008** 0.5 ⊾ 300 1000 1680 500 600 400 H_{T 2}/2 (GeV)



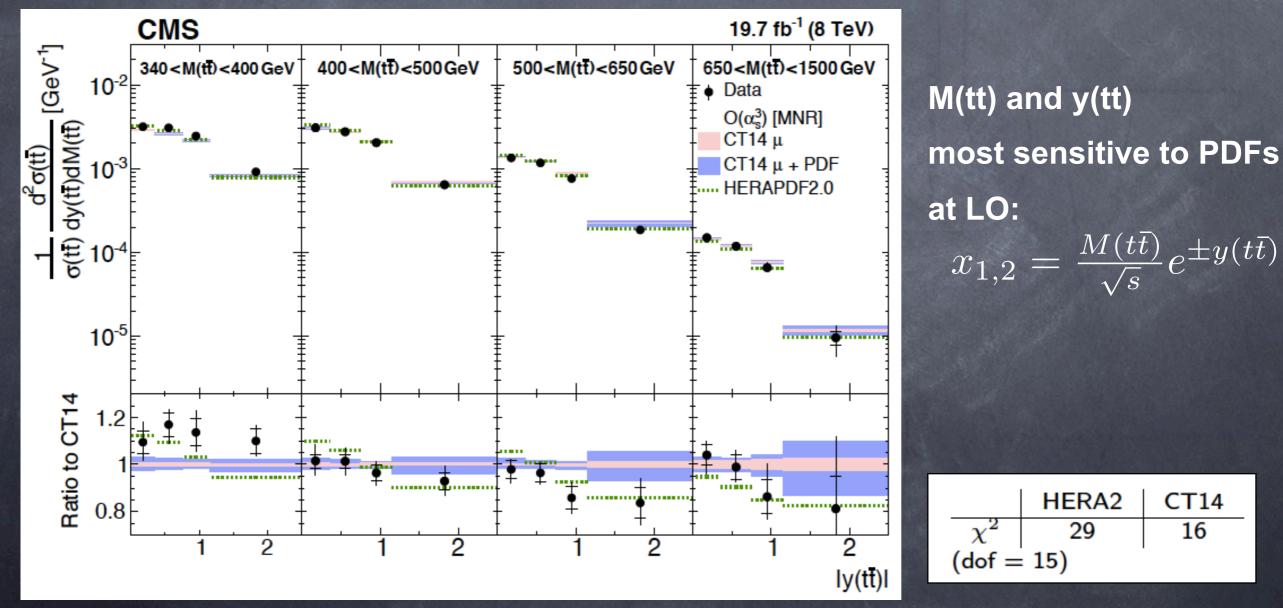
Evolution performed for $N_f = 5$ at 2-loops

tt @ CMS: GLUON DISTRIBUTION AT HIGH X

In pp collisions top-quark pairs are produced via gg fusion probing gluon at high x



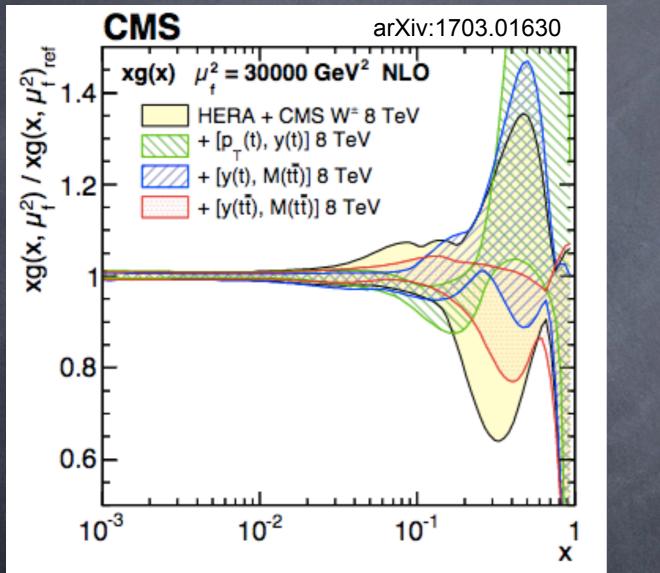
CMS 8 TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 19.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: For the first time 2d-differential tr cross sections used for g(x) <u>arXiv:1703.01630</u>



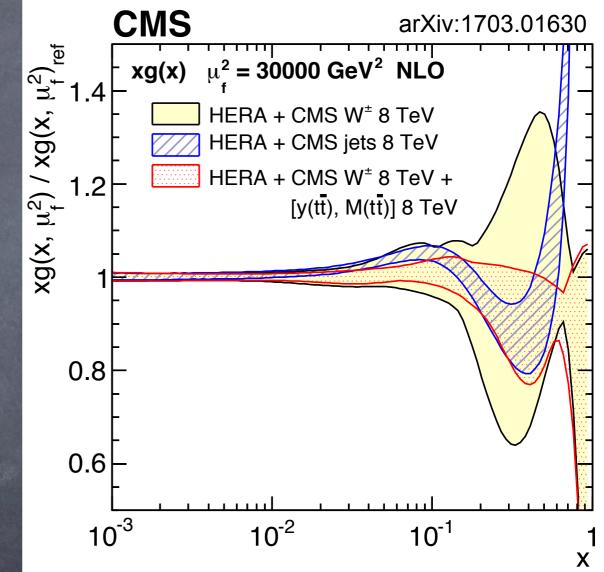
tt @ CMS: GLUON DISTRIBUTION AT HIGH X

1-d and 2-d differential cross sections for different observables studied

Results compared to those obtained by using inclusive jets @ 8 TeV



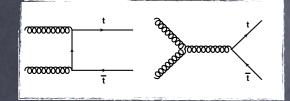
strongest constraints achieved by using 2d distributions in M_{tt} and y_{tt}



Recommend to use both data sets for further improvement of g(x) at high x

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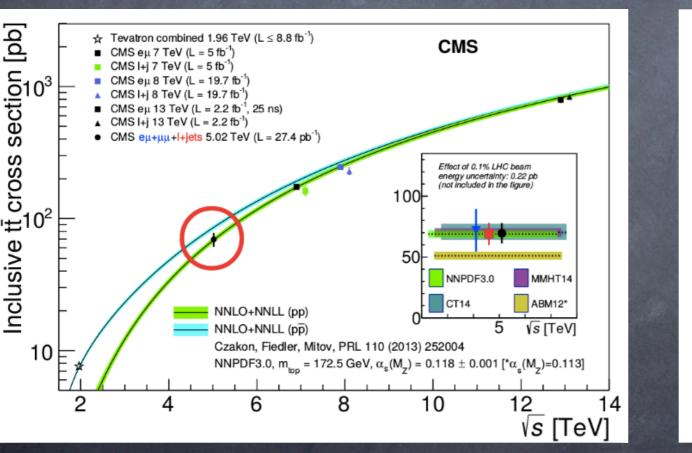


First measurement at 5.02 TeV, \mathcal{L} = 27.4 pb⁻¹

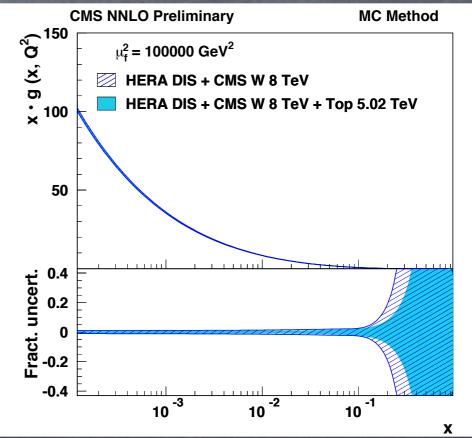
CMS-PAS-TOP-16-023

XFitter 2.0.0

new kinematic range probed



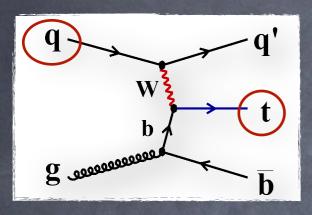




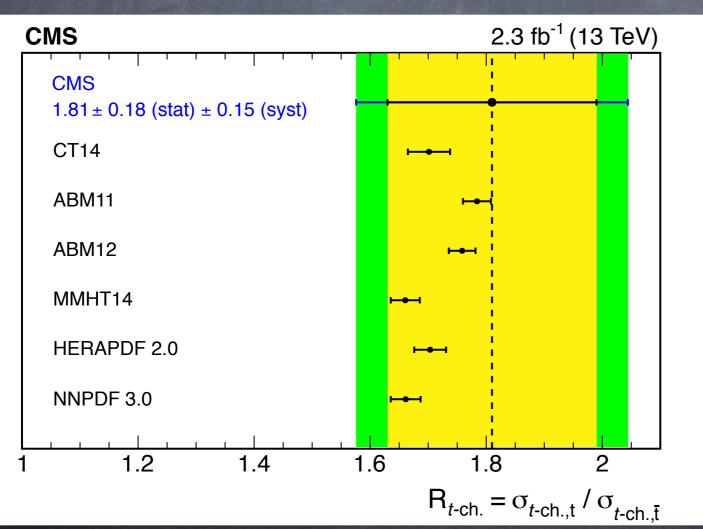
modest effect on g(x) at high x

t and t @ CMS: PROBING THE LIGHT QUARKS

t-channel single top-quark production in pp collisions @ LHC



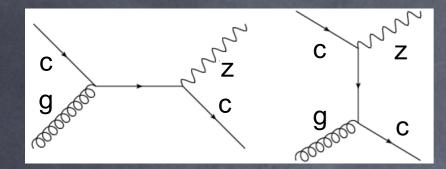
Probe the struck **light quark** through **charge** of top-quark measurement of $\sigma_t / \sigma_{\bar{t}}$ ratio R_t at **CMS 13 TeV (2.3 fb⁻¹)** <u>arXiv:1610.00678, accepted by PLB</u>



Dominant systematic uncertainty: - Jet Energy Scale and Calibration - Signal Modeling

Theory via POWHEG 4FS Uncertainties account for variation of the scales and m_t

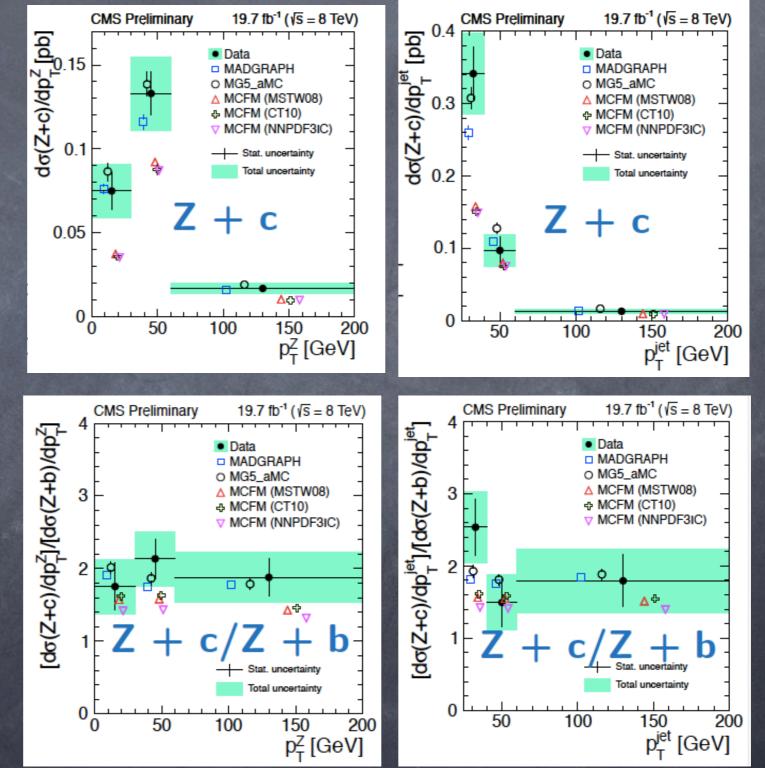
Z+c: direct probe of the charm content at the electroweak scale CMS-PAS-SMP-15-009



Fixed-order matrix elements matched to parton shower describe the data, at LO (MADGRAPH) and NLO (MADGRAPH5 AMC@NLO)

MCFM NLO predictions underestimate the cross sections, especially in the low pT region, better agreement for the ratios

No constraining power for PDFs at current level of precision

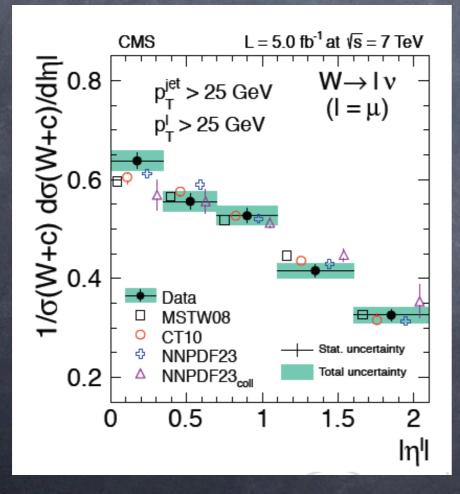


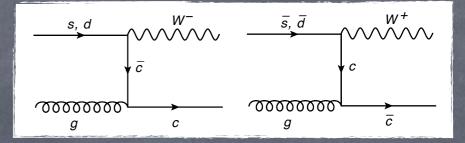
W+c: direct probe of the strange content at the electroweak scale

In pp collisions, production process of W+c probes strange quark directly at LO

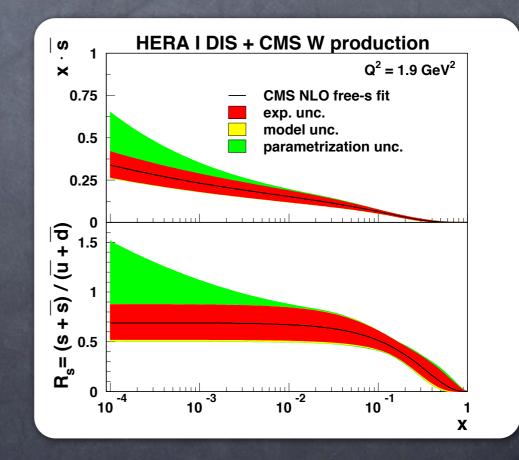
CMS JHEP 02 (2014) 013 CMS PRD 90 (2014) 032004

Measure W+c-hadron production





First direct determination of s-quark distribution at hadron collider

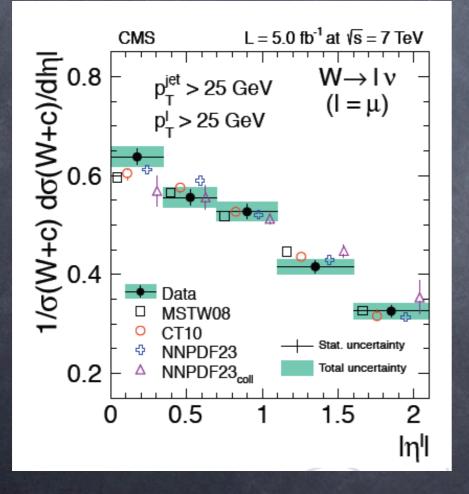


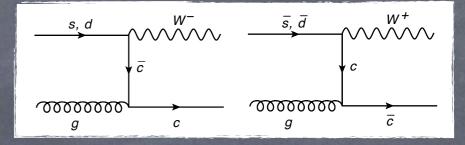
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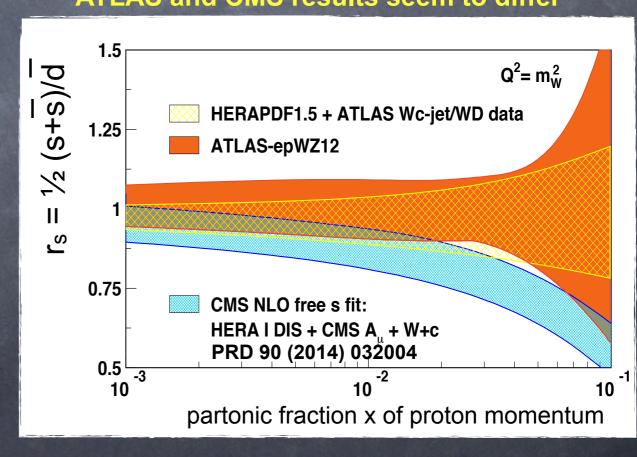
CMS JHEP 02 (2014) 013 CMS PRD 90 (2014) 032004

Measure W+c-hadron production



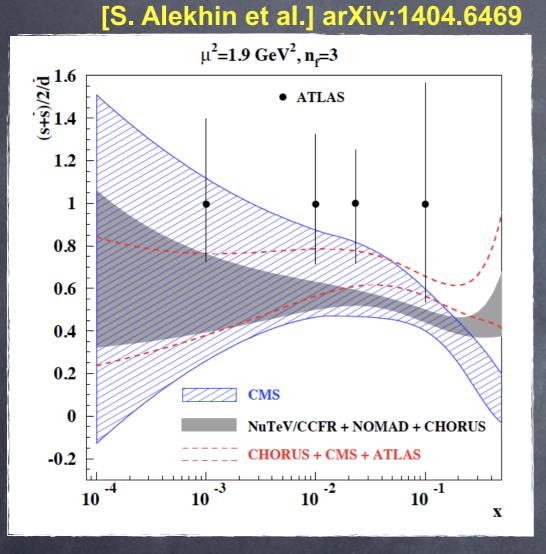


First direct determination of s-quark distribution at hadron collider ATLAS and CMS results seem to differ



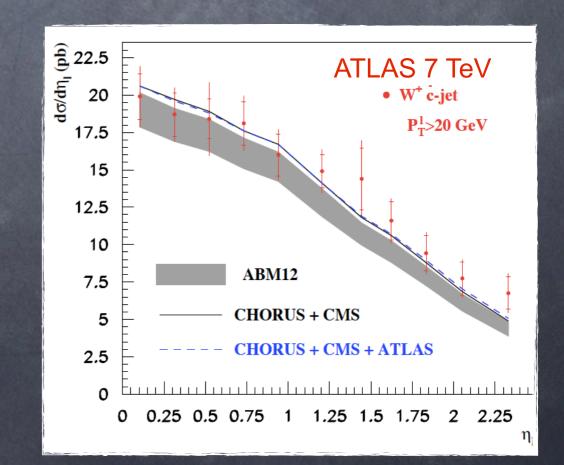
Check consistency of LHC measurements in a joined QCD analysis

Joined analysis of W+c from ATLAS and CMS data and neutrino scattering

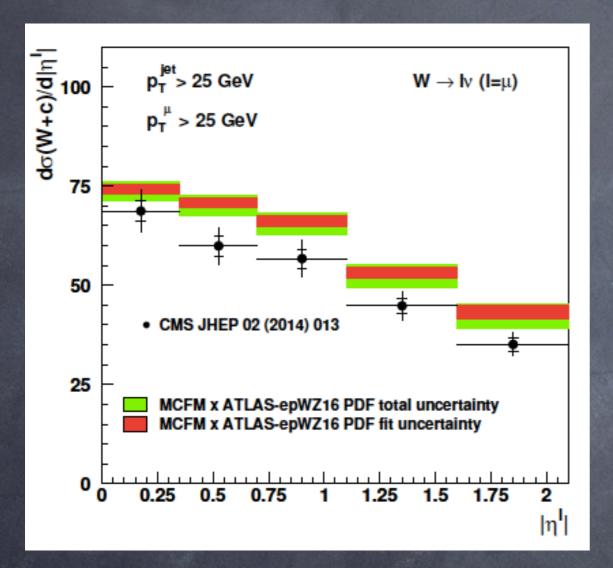


In the combined analysis of CHORUS, CMS and ATLAS data no inconsistency between LHC measurements is observed.

- Strangeness suppression factor determined KS(Q² = 20 GeV²) = 0.654 ± 0.030
 ABM PDF with updated results of v-scattering experiments agrees well with CMS NLO fit
- ATLAS s-distribution is slightly enhanced,



Recent ATLAS analysis suggests enhanced strange-quark contribution in the proton



MCFM NLO with NLO ATLAS-epWZ16 pdfs arXiv:1612.03016 [hep-ex] *NB: no scale variation performed here*

ATLAS-epWZ16 pdfs imply larger strange contribution

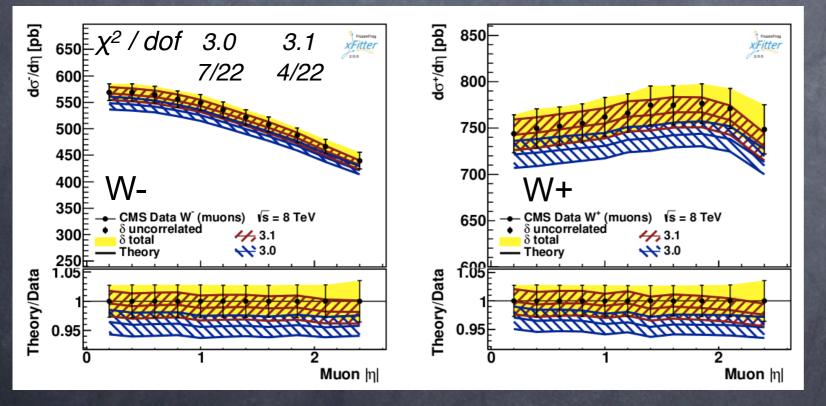
13 TeV measurements of W+c are ongoing:

potential for improvement in ATLAS/CMS adjustments of binning, hadronisation parameters and MC settings.

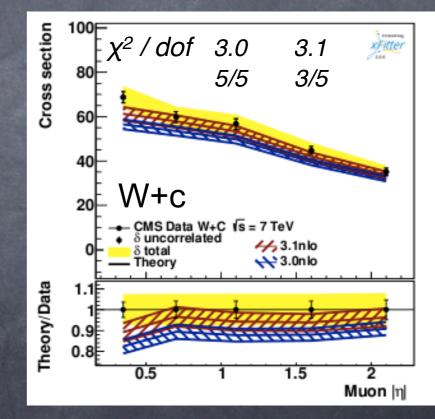
PDF as input in MC

Central PDF for the next MC production in CMS is NNPDF3.1 (hessian errors) CT14, MMHT14, ABMP16, HERAPDF2.0, PDF4LHC15 to be added as additional weights Validations and tunes in MC are ongoing. Here: Fixed order predictions CMS data

NNPDF3.1 vs 3.0 NNLO



NNPDF3.1 vs 3.0 NLO

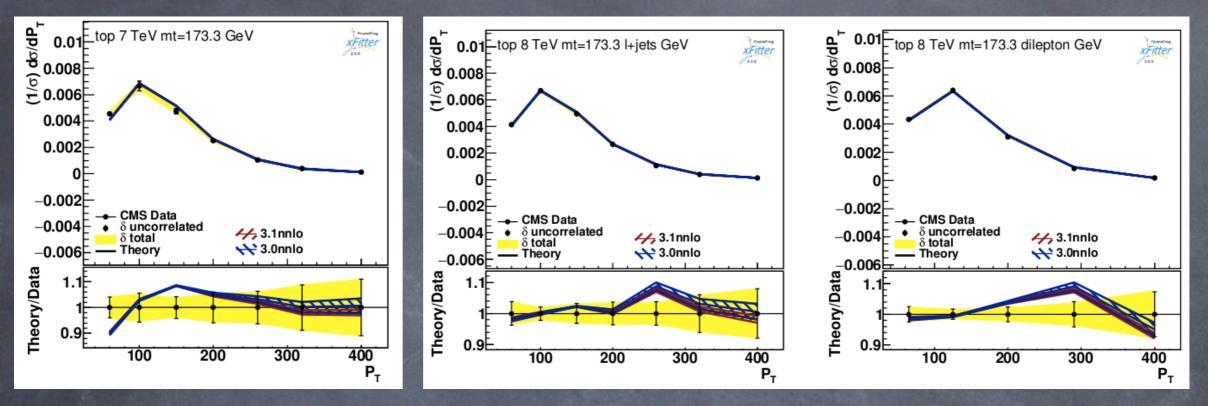


Differences in u and d-valence distributions: better agreement with CMS W production

somewhat higher s(x) : better agreement with CMS W+c data

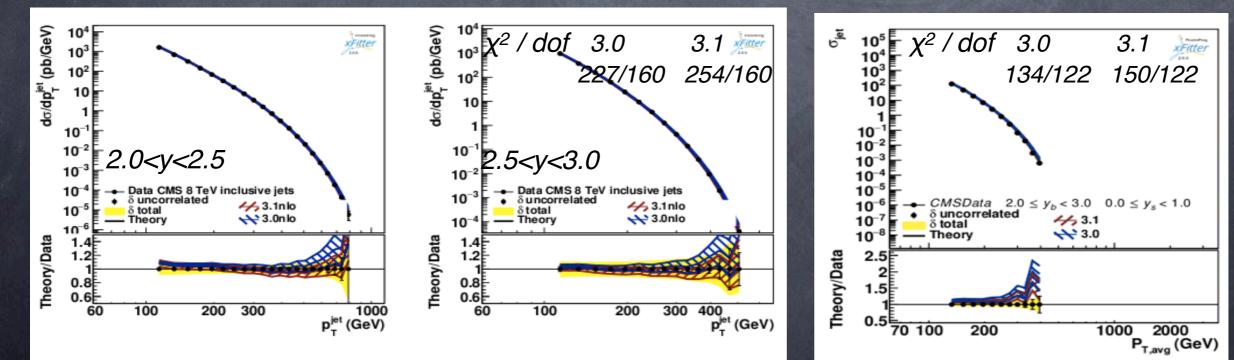
PDF as input in MC

Normalized top-quark pair cross section vs pt (T) 7&8 TeV : Difftop NNPDF3.0/3.1NNLO



Inclusive jets 8 TeV : NLOJet++ NNPDF3.0/3.1NLO

Dijets:



SUMMARY

LHC Run I CMS data used for improvement of PDF accuracy

- jet data: gluon at medium & high x, strong coupling
 - \rightarrow getting even more interesting with available NNLO calculation
- Top-pair production has high potential to improve accuracy of g(x) at high x
 - \rightarrow remains important to constrain strong coupling & top quark mass

LHC Run II CMS data is forthcoming.

Need closer collaboration CMS/ATLAS for understanding details of measurements: binning, MC settings and inputs, assumption on hadronisation etc. for forthcoming combinations and inclusion in the global QCD analyses