

nCTEQ Nuclear Parton Distribution Functions

Quarkonia as Tools 2021

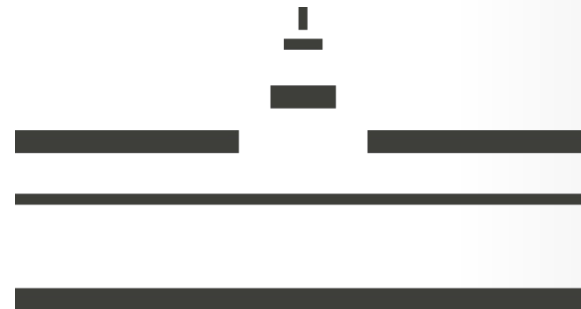
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Conspirators : D. B. Clark, P. Duwentäster, E. Godat,
T.J. Hobbs, T. Ježo, J. Kent, C. Keppel, M. Klasen, K.
Kovařík, A. Kusina, F. Lyonnet, J.G. Morfin, F.I. Olness,
I. Schienbein, J. Y. Yu, ...

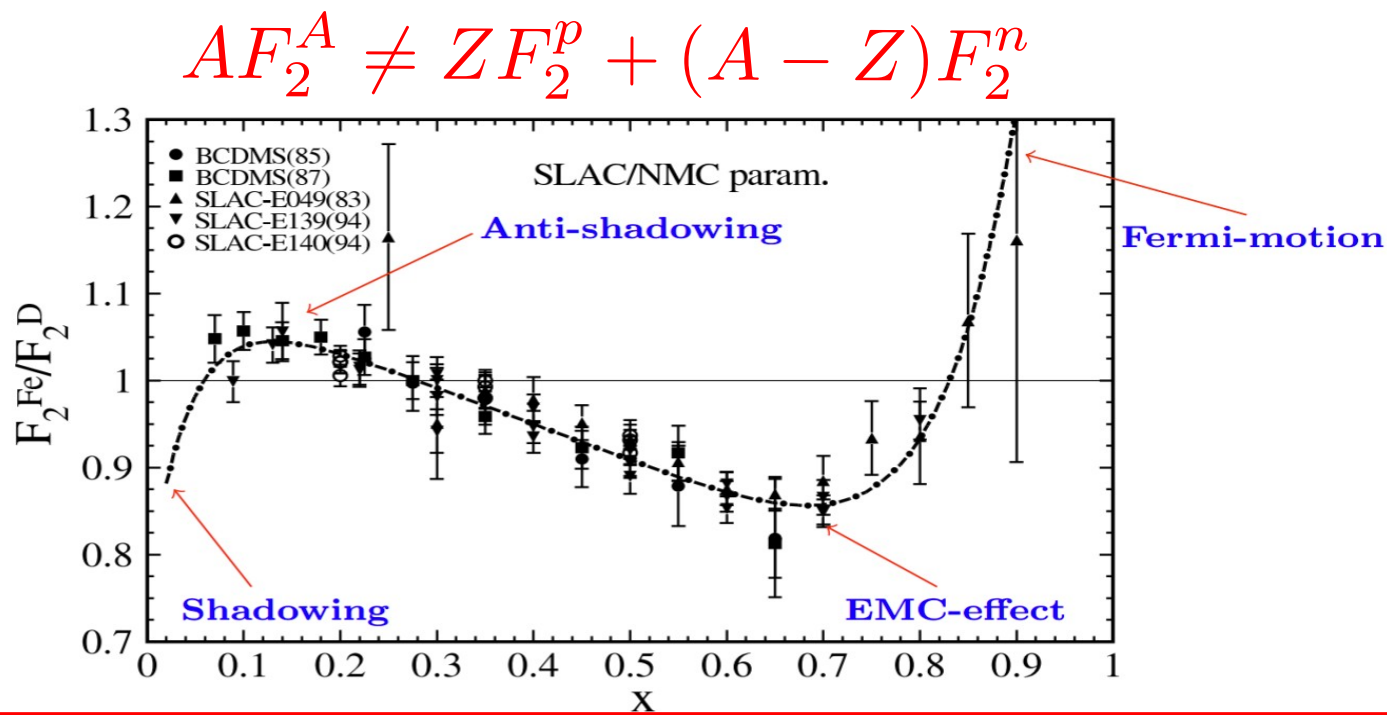


nCTEQ
nuclear parton distribution functions



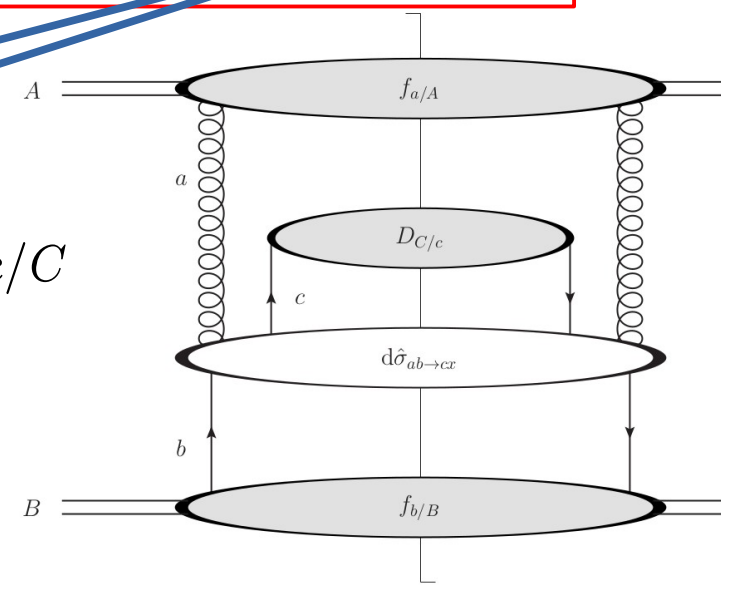
WWU
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INTRODUCTION : nPDFs



Working assumption : Factorization \longrightarrow nPDFs

$$d\sigma_{AB\rightarrow CX} = \sum_{a,b,c} f_{a/A} \otimes f_{b/B} \otimes d\hat{\sigma}_{ab\rightarrow cx} \otimes D_{c/C}$$



- Full nPDFs :

$$f_i^A(x) = \frac{Z}{A} f_i^{p/A} + \frac{A-Z}{A} f_i^{n/A}$$

- “Effective” Bound proton PDFs parametrization at $Q_0 = 1.3$ GeV:

$$xf_i^{p/A}(x, Q_0) = c_0 x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} e^{c_3 x} (1 + e^{c_4 x})^{c_5}$$

$$\frac{\bar{d}}{\bar{u}} = c_0 x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} + (1 + c_3 x) (1-x)^{c_4}$$

for $i = u_v, d_v, g, \bar{u} + \bar{d}, s + \bar{s}$.

- A-dependence : $c_k(A) = c_{k,0} + c_{k,a}(1 - A^{-c_{k,b}})$

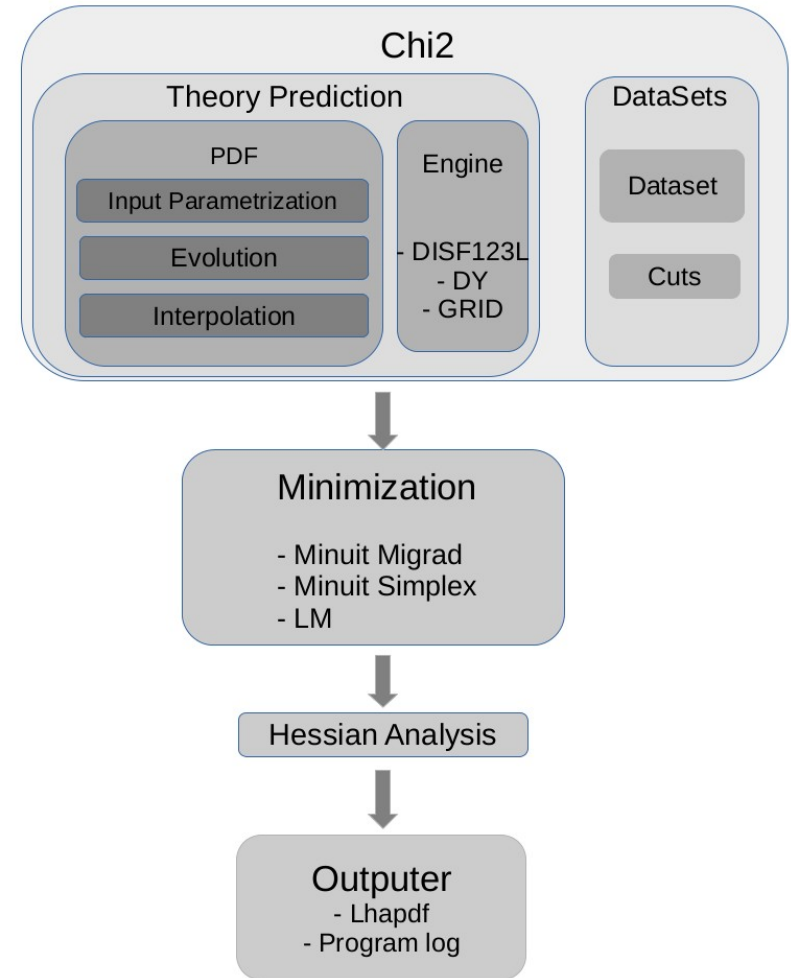
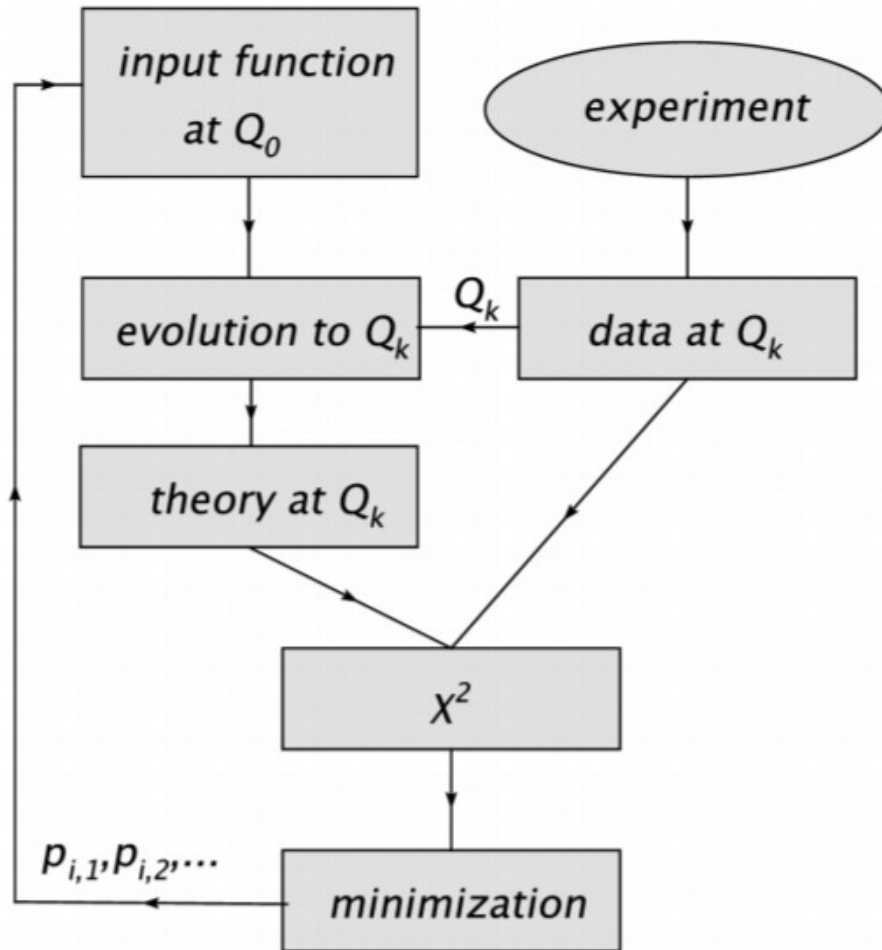
Proton PDF parameters
from nCTEQ6M



- Sum rules :

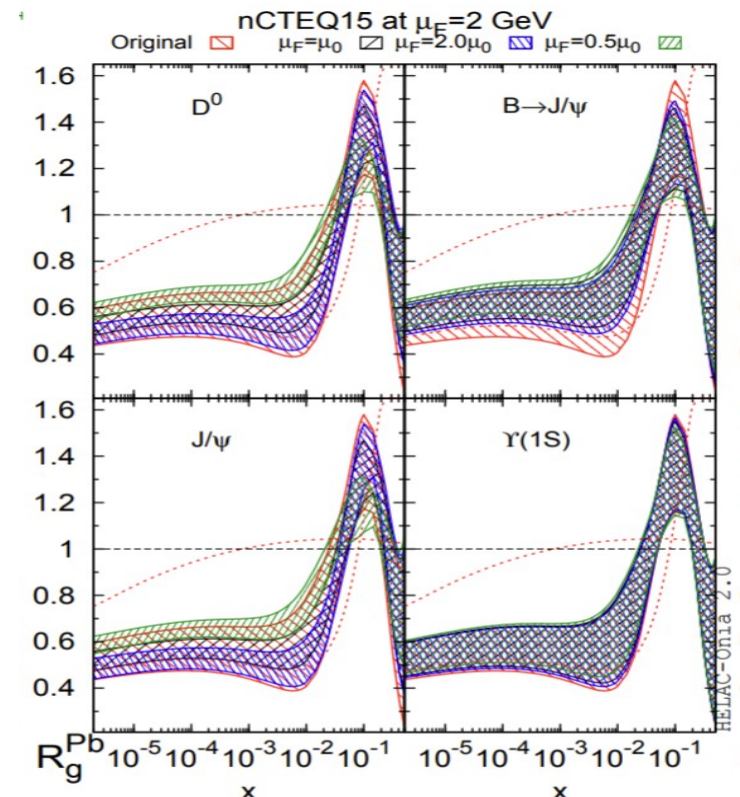
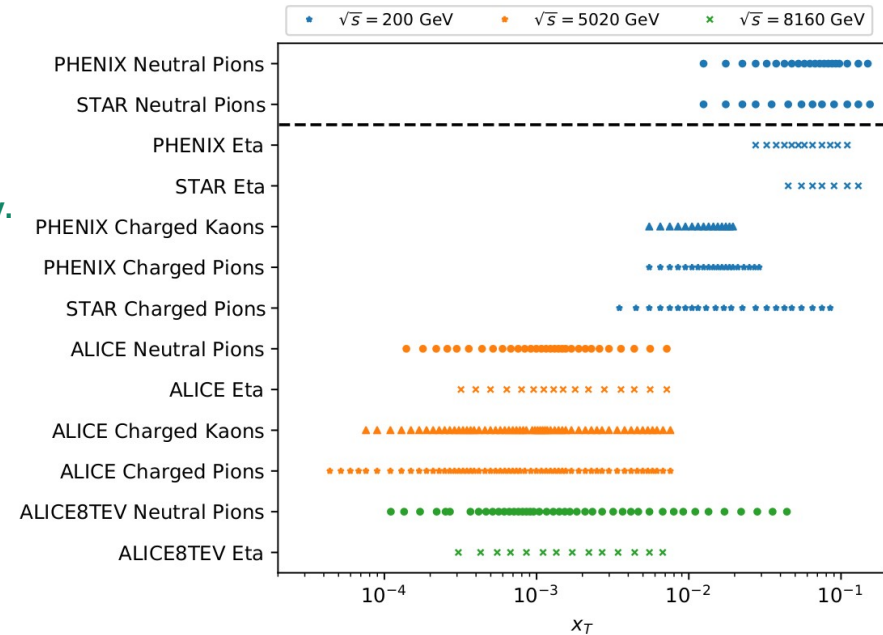
$$\int_0^1 f_{u_v}^{p/A} dx = 2, \quad \int_0^1 f_{u_v}^{p/A} dx = 1, \quad \sum_i \int_0^1 xf_i^{p/A}(x, Q_0) dx = 1$$

nPDF fitting with ncteq++



Current status from nCTEQ (2021)

- **Tension between NC and CC DIS**
 - **nCTEQ Neutrino DIS study** [PRL106(2011)122301, Phys. Rev. D77, 054013 (2008)]
 - **Neutrino DIS revisited (ongoing)**
- **Better constrain for strange quark PDF**
 - **nCTEQ15WZ** EPJC 80, 968
 - **Neutrino DIS revisited**
- **Relaxing the kinematic cuts?**
 - **nCTEQ15HiX (under review)**
- **Better constrain on gluon PDF**
 - HR with Heavy flavor production data [PRL 121 2018]
 - RHIC + ALICE SIH data ---> nCTEQ15SIH (ongoing)
 - Direct photon (ongoing)
 - Jets (to do)
- **A-dependence**
 - A-dependence overhaul (just started)



nCTEQ2x ?

nCTEQ15HiX

**nCTEQ15HiX — Extending nPDF Analyses into
the High- x Region with New Jefferson Lab Data**

E.P. Segarra,^{1,*} T. Ježo,^{2,†} A. Accardi,^{3,4} P. Duventäster,⁵ O. Hen,¹ T. J. Hobbs,^{6,4} C. Keppel,⁴ M. Klasen,⁵
K. Kovařík,⁵ A. Kusina,⁷ J.G. Morfin,⁸ K.F. Muzakka,⁵ F.I. Olness,^{6,‡} I. Schienbein,⁹ and J.Y. Yu.⁹

ArXiv : 2012.11566

nCTEQ15HiX : Data Sets

F_2^A/F_2^D : Observable	Experiment	ID	Ref.	# data	# data after cuts
D	NMC-97	5160	[75]	292	201/275
$^3\text{He}/\text{D}$	Hermes	5156	[76]	182	17/92
$^4\text{He}/\text{D}$	NMC-95,re	5124	[77]	18	12/16
	SLAC-E139	5141	[26]	18	3/17
Li/D	NMC-95	5115	[78]	24	11/15
Be/D	SLAC-E139	5138	[26]	17	3/16
C/D	FNAL-E665-95	5125	[79]	11	3/4
	SLAC-E139	5139	[26]	7	2/7
	EMC-88	5107	[80]	9	9/9
	EMC-90	5110	[81]	9	0/2
	NMC-95	5113	[78]	24	12/15
	NMC-95,re	5114	[77]	18	12/16
N/D	Hermes	5157	[76]	175	19/92
	BCDMS-85	5103	[29]	9	9/9
Al/D	SLAC-E049	5134	[82]	18	0/18
	SLAC-E139	5136	[26]	17	3/16
Ca/D	NMC-95,re	5121	[77]	18	12/15
	FNAL-E665-95	5126	[79]	11	3/4
	SLAC-E139	5140	[26]	7	2/7
	EMC-90	5109	[81]	9	0/2
Fe/D	SLAC-E049	5131	[28]	14	2/14
	SLAC-E139	5132	[26]	23	6/22
	SLAC-E140	5133	[27]	10	0/6
	BCDMS-87	5101	[30]	10	10/10
	BCDMS-85	5102	[29]	6	6/6
Cu/D	EMC-93	5104	[55]	10	9/10
	EMC-93(chariot)	5105	[55]	9	9/9
	EMC-88	5106	[80]	9	9/9
Kr/D	Hermes	5158	[76]	167	12/84
Ag/D	SLAC-E139	5135	[26]	7	2/7
Sn/D	EMC-88	5108	[80]	8	8/8
Xe/D	FNAL-E665-92	5127	[83]	10	2/4
Au/D	SLAC-E139	5137	[26]	18	3/17
Pb/D	FNAL-E665-95	5129	[79]	11	3/4
Total:				1205	414/857

$F_2^A/F_2^{A'}$: Observable	Experiment	ID	Ref.	# data	# data after cuts
C/Li	NMC-95,re	5123	[77]	25	7/20
Ca/Li	NMC-95,re	5122	[77]	25	7/20
Be/C	NMC-96	5112	[84]	15	14/15
Al/C	NMC-96	5111	[84]	15	14/15
Ca/C	NMC-95,re	5120	[77]	25	7/20
	NMC-96	5119	[84]	15	14/15
Fe/C	NMC-96	5143	[84]	15	14/15
Sn/C	NMC-96	5159	[85]	146	111/144
Pb/C	NMC-96	5116	[84]	15	14/15
Total:				296	202/279

$\sigma_{\text{DY}}^{\text{pA}}/\sigma_{\text{DY}}^{\text{pA'}}$: Observable	Experiment	ID	Ref.	# data	# data after cuts
C/D	FNAL-E772-90	5203	[86]	9	9/9
Ca/D	FNAL-E772-90	5204	[86]	9	9/9
Fe/D	FNAL-E772-90	5205	[86]	9	9/9
W/D	FNAL-E772-90	5206	[86]	9	9/9
Fe/Be	FNAL-E886-99	5201	[87]	28	28/28
W/Be	FNAL-E886-99	5202	[87]	28	28/28
Total:				92	92/92

New Jlab data

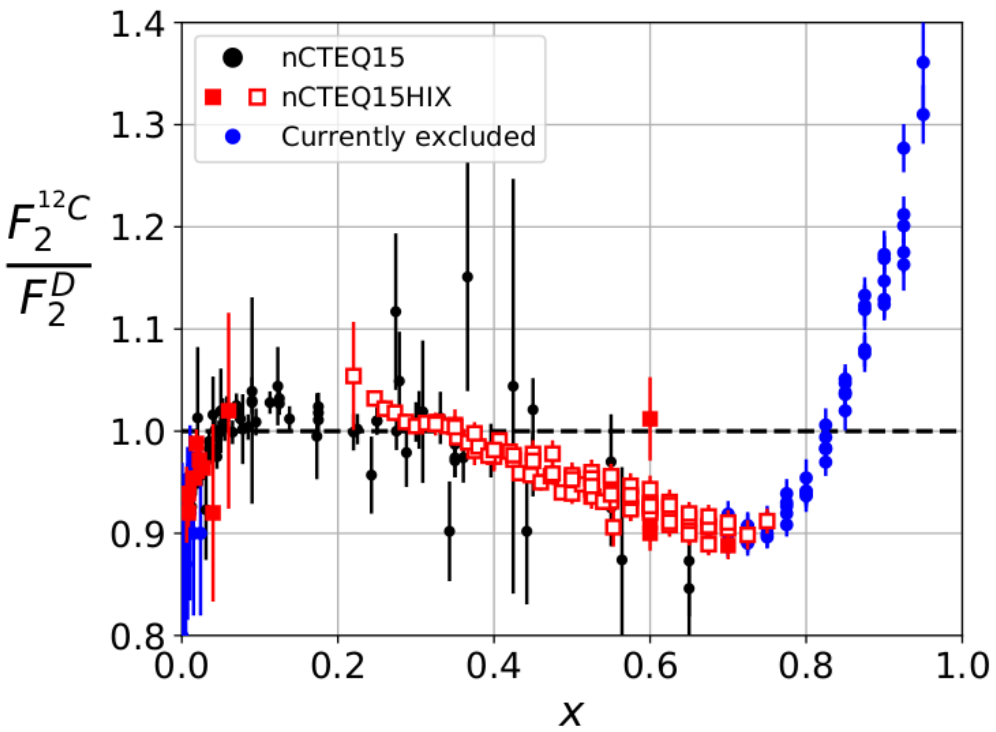
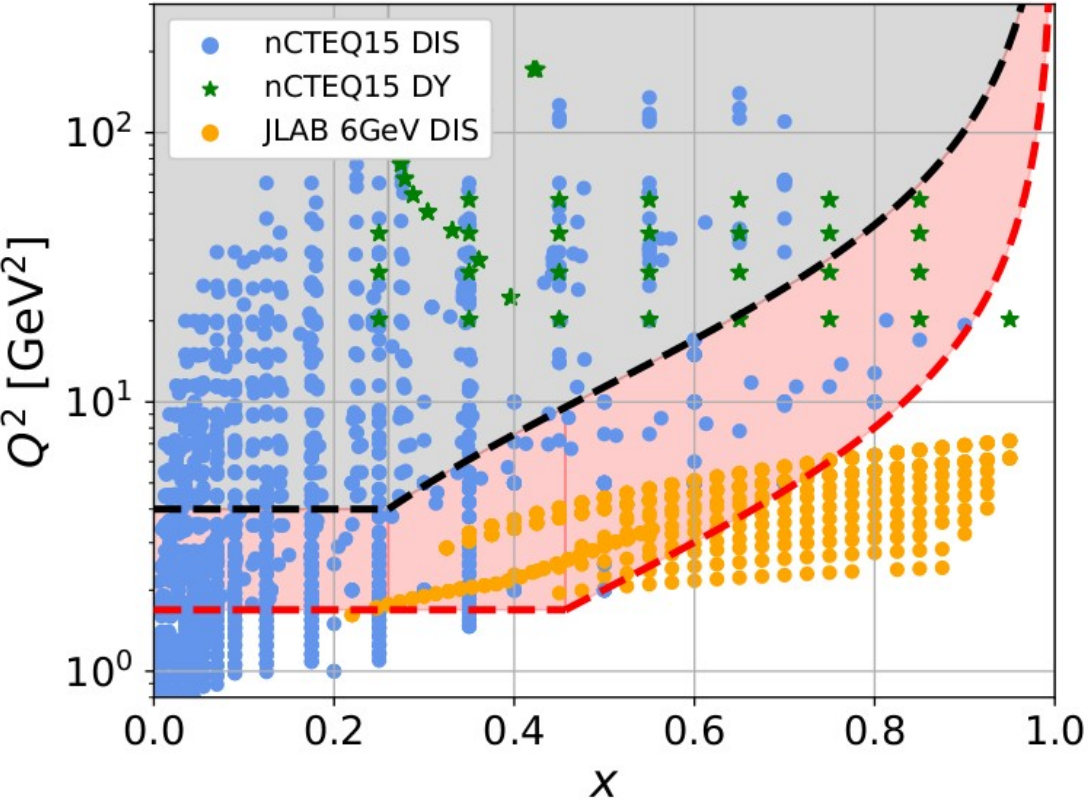
F_2^A/F_2^D : Observable	Experiment	ID	Ref.	# data	# data after cuts
$^{208}\text{Pb}/\text{D}$	CLAS	9976	[35]	25	24
$^{56}\text{Fe}/\text{D}$	CLAS	9977	[35]	25	24
$^{27}\text{Al}/\text{D}$	CLAS	9978	[35]	25	24
$^{12}\text{C}/\text{D}$	CLAS	9979	[35]	25	24
$^4\text{He}/\text{D}$	Hall C	9980	[58]	25	17
		9981	[58]	26	16
$^3\text{He}/\text{D}$	Hall C	9982	[58]	25	17
		9983	[58]	26	16
$^{64}\text{Cu}/\text{D}$	Hall C	9984	[58]	25	17
		9985	[58]	26	16
$^9\text{Be}/\text{D}$	Hall C	9986	[58]	25	17
		9987	[58]	26	16
$^{197}\text{Au}/\text{D}$	Hall C	9988	[58]	24	17
		9989	[58]	26	16
$^{12}\text{C}/\text{D}$	Hall C	9990	[58]	25	17
		9991	[58]	17	7
		9992	[58]	26	16
		9993	[58]	18	6
		9994	[58]	17	7
		9995	[58]	15	2
		9996	[58]	19	7
		9997	[58]	16	2
		9998	[58]	21	8
		9999	[58]	18	3
Total				546	336

nCTEQ15HiX : Kinematic Cuts

Q_{cut}^2	Q_{cut}	W_{cut} No Cut	W_{cut} 1.3	W_{cut} 1.7	W_{cut} 2.2	W_{cut} 3.5
1.3	$\sqrt{1.3}$	1906	1839	1697	1430	1109
1.69	1.3	1773	1706	1564	1307	1024
2	$\sqrt{2}$	1606	1539	1402	1161	943
4	2	1088	1042	952	817	708

nCTEQ15HiX
kinematic cuts

nCTEQ15
kinematic cuts



Corrections

- **Isoscalar correction**

$$F_2^A \rightarrow F_2^A \times \frac{F_2^p + F_2^n}{ZF_2^p + NF_2^n}$$

UNDONE.

- **Deuteron Correction**

$$F_2^D \rightarrow F_2^p = F_2^D \times (F_2^p/F_2^D)_{CJ15}$$

$(F_2^p/F_2^D)_{CJ15}$ taken from [\[Accardi et al, Phys. Rev. D 93 11 \(2016\) 114017\]](#)

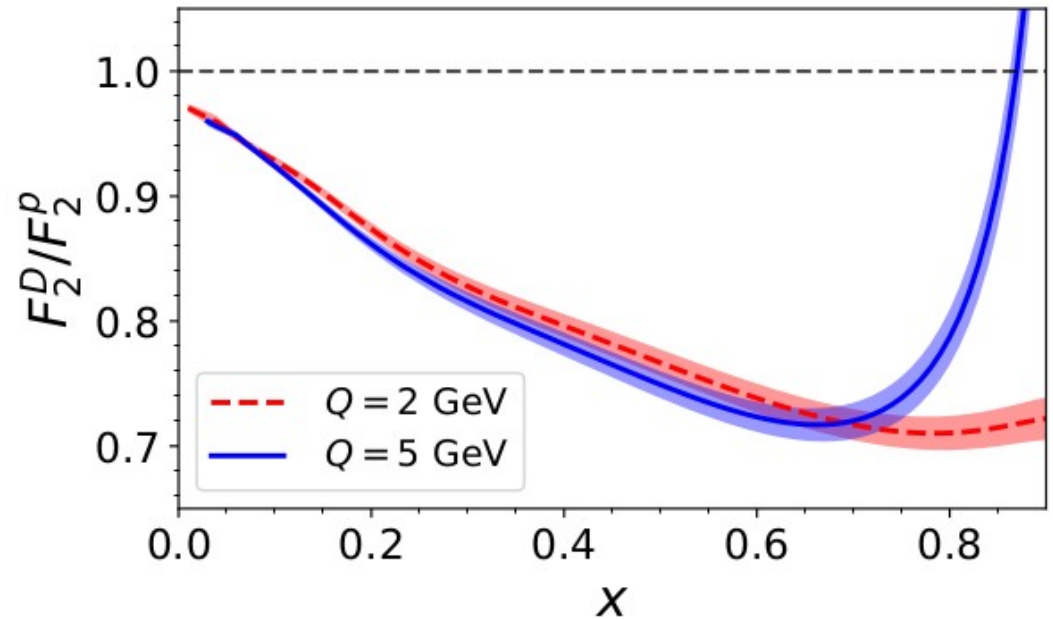
- **TMC correction**

$$\frac{F_2^{A,\text{TMC}}(x, Q)}{F_2^{D,\text{TMC}}(x, Q)} \simeq \frac{F_2^{A,\text{leading TMC}}(x, Q)}{F_2^{D,\text{leading TMC}}(x, Q)} = \frac{F_2^{A,(0)}(\xi, Q)}{F_2^{D,(0)}(\xi, Q)}$$

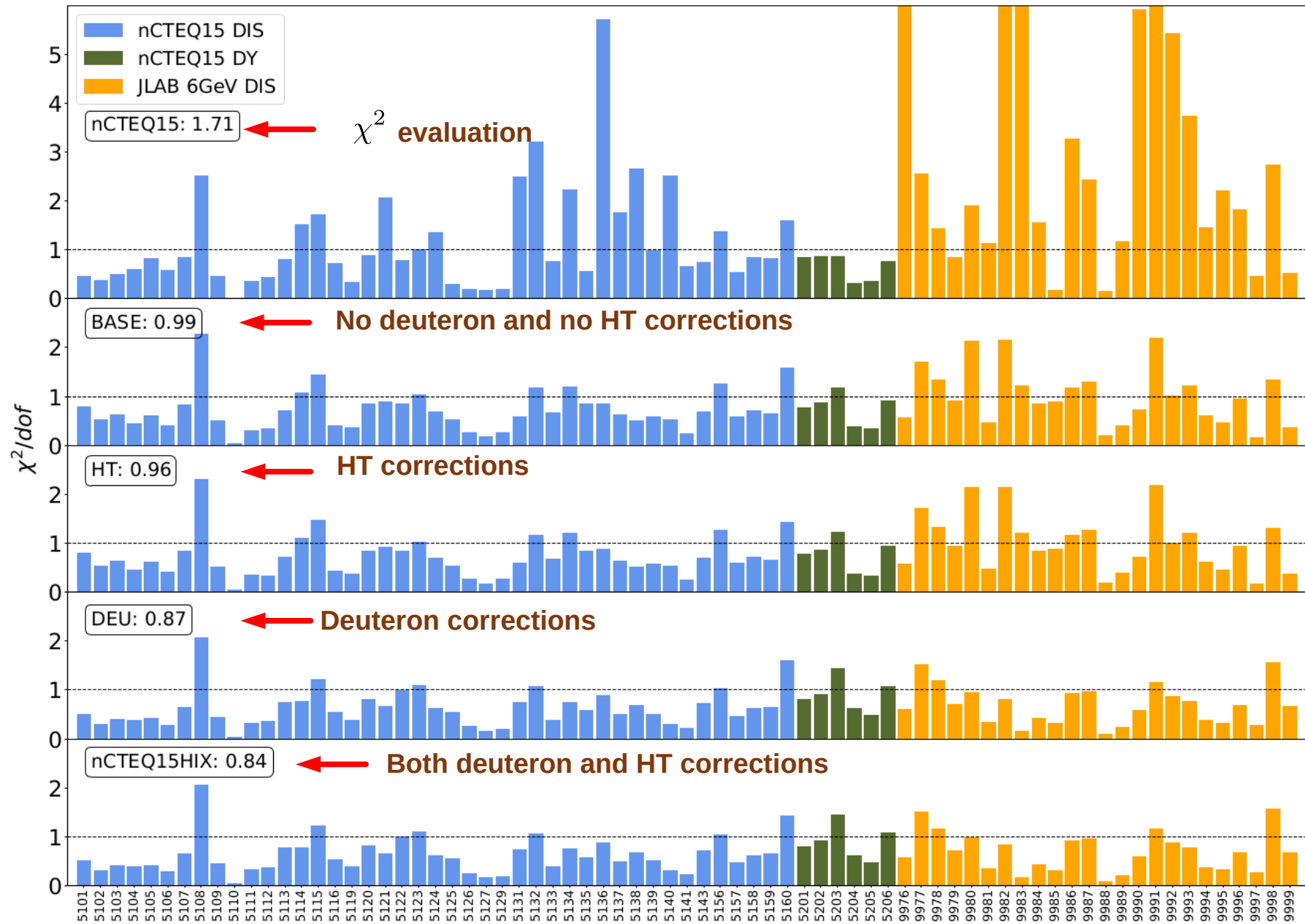
- **HT correction**

$$F_2^A(x, Q) \rightarrow F_2^A(x, Q) \left[1 + \frac{C_{HT}(x, A)}{Q^2} \right]$$

$$C_{HT}(x, A) = h_0 x^{h_1} (1 + h_2 x) A^{1/3}$$

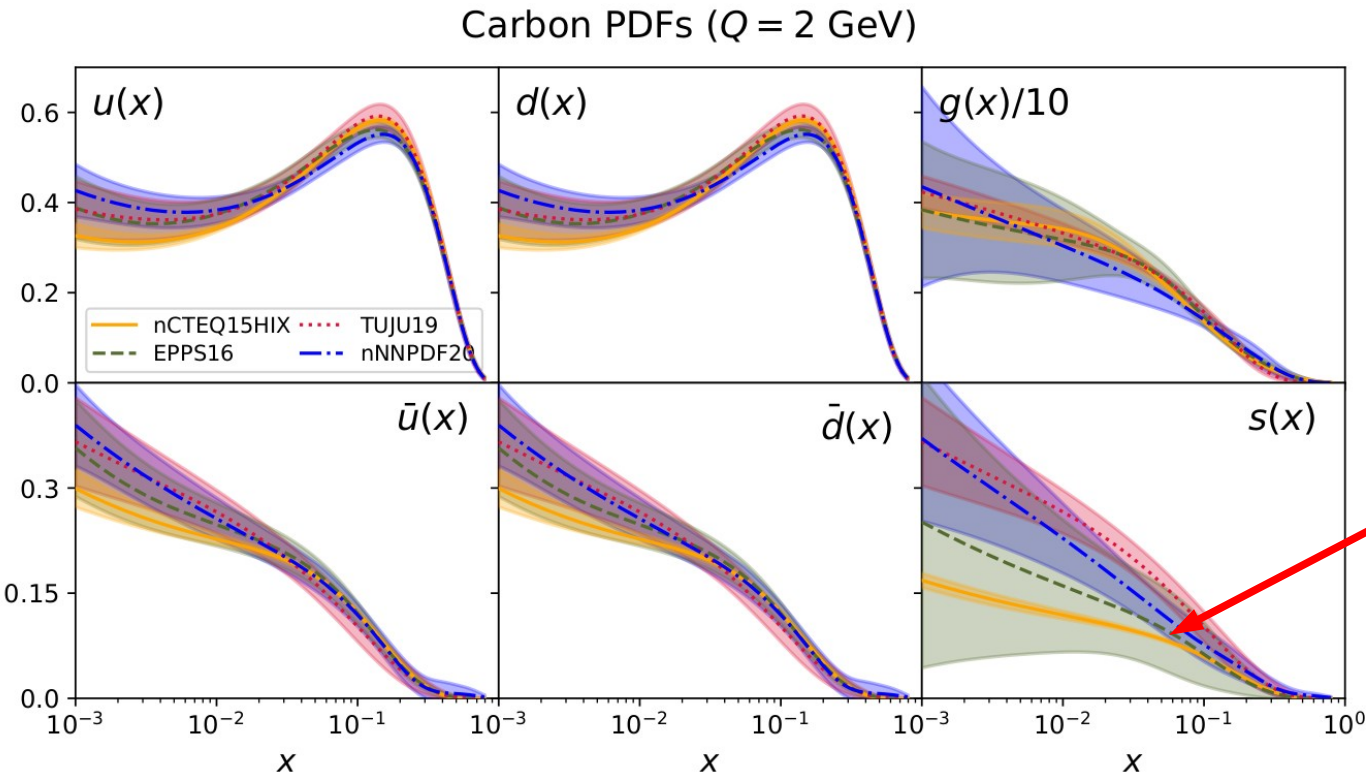
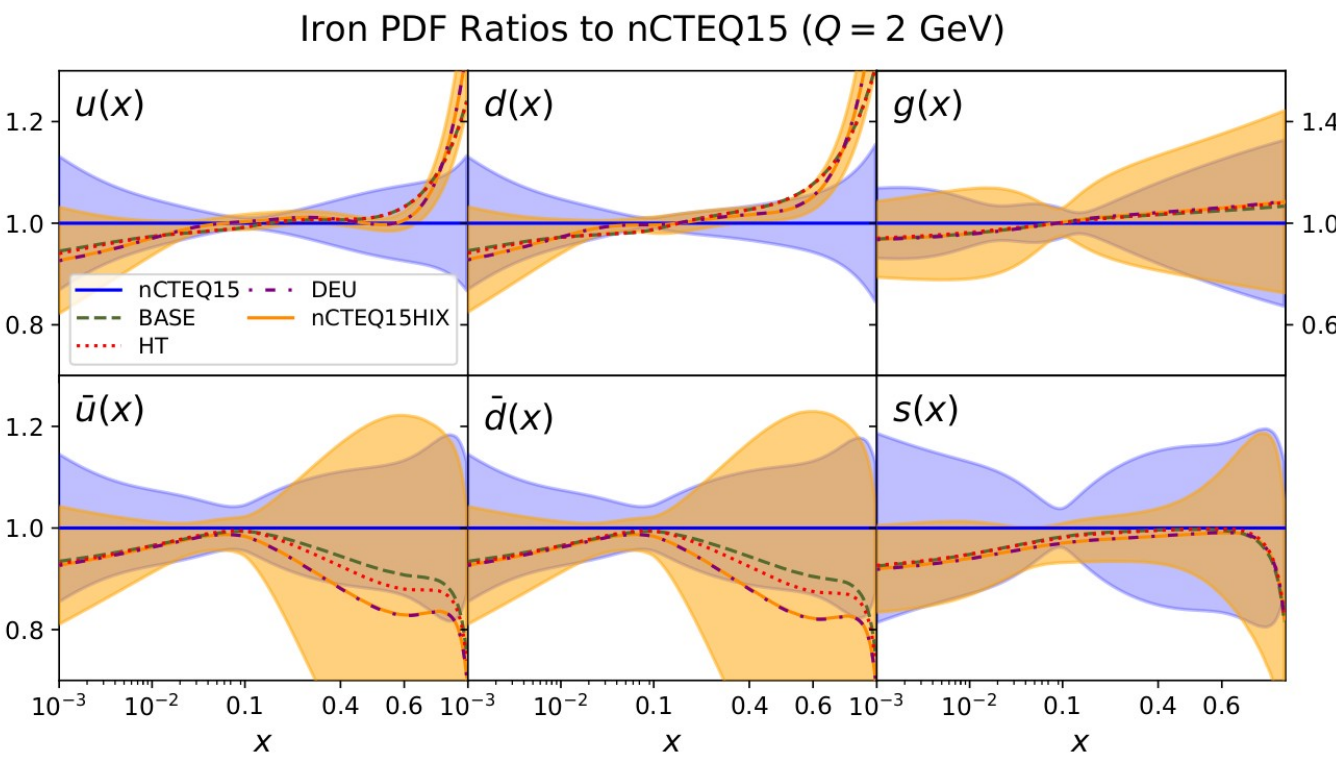


Goodness-of-fits



nCTEQ15HiX : nPDFs

Different large x and low x behavior compared to nCTEQ15

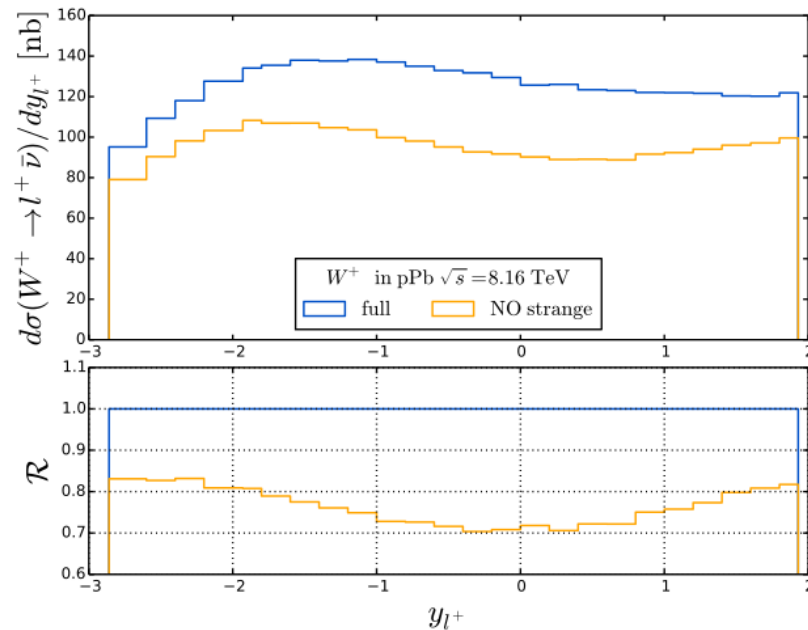


Small error band : strange PDF parameters are fixed. Vary through momentum sum rule.

nCTEQ15WZ
[EPJC 80, 968]

Constraining Strange PDF

Drell-Yan W and Z boson production

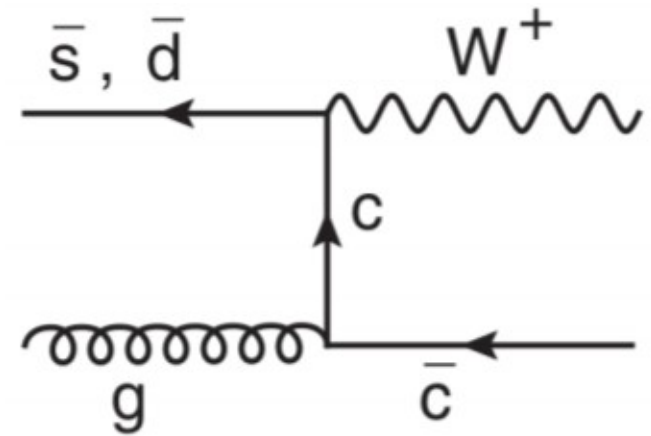


Neutrino DIS

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_2^\nu &\sim [d + s + \bar{u} + \bar{c}] \\
 F_2^{\bar{\nu}} &\sim [\bar{d} + \bar{s} + u + c] \\
 F_3^\nu &\sim 2[d + s - \bar{u} - \bar{c}] \\
 F_3^{\bar{\nu}} &\sim 2[u + c - \bar{d} - \bar{s}]
 \end{aligned}$$

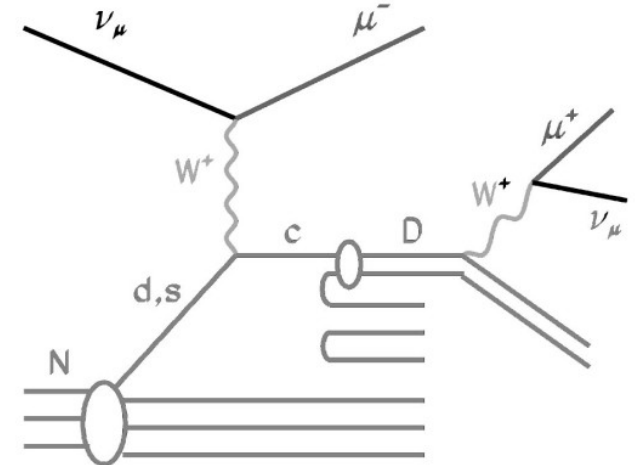
High statistics cross-section data !

W+c associated production



Direct constrain already at LO, but NO nuclear data.

Dimuon production



Direct constrain at LO, but beware of uncertainty in the charm fragmentation function.

NCTEQ15WZ [EPJC 77, 163]

	ATLAS Run I			CMS Run I			CMS Run II		ALICE		LHCb	DIS	DY	Pion	LHC	LHC Norm χ^2	Total
	W^-	W^+	Z	W^-	W^+	Z	W^-	W^+	W^-	W^+	Z						
nCTEQ15	1.38	0.71	2.88	6.13	6.38	0.05	9.65	13.20	2.30	1.46	0.70	0.91	0.73	0.25	6.20	—	1.66
nCTEQ15WZ	0.54	0.15	1.59	1.08	0.85	0.01	0.66	0.72	0.81	0.11	0.62	0.90	0.78	0.25	0.71	23	0.87

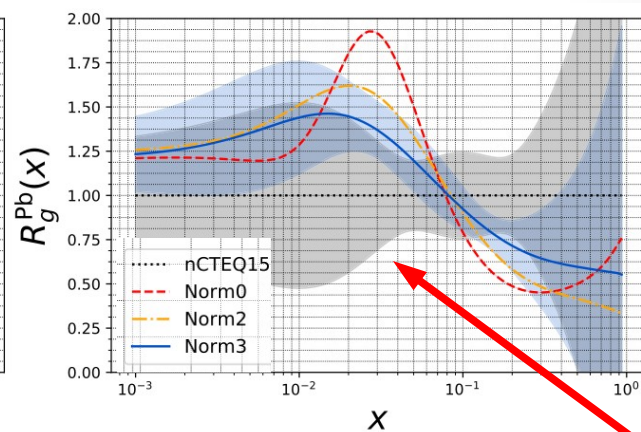
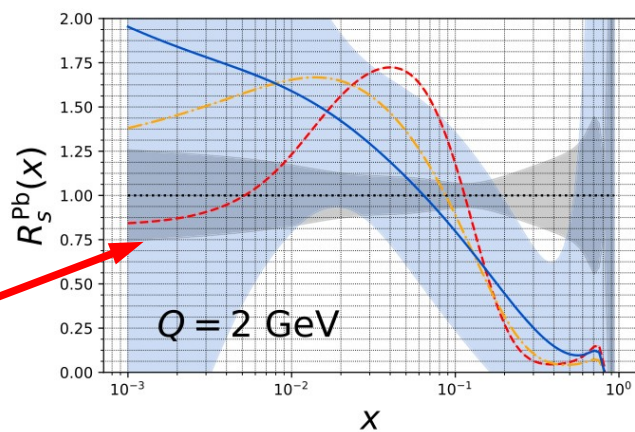
- NLO fit
- Starting scale : 1.3 GeV
- Treatment of heavy quark : ACOT
- Kinematic cuts :
 $Q > 2\text{GeV}, W > 3.5\text{GeV}$
 $p_T > 1.7 \text{ GeV}$
- Number Free Parameters : 19+2+3:
7 gluon, 7 valence, 2 ub+db, 3 s+sb, 2 norm pion, 3 norm WZ.
- Error analysis : Hessian method, with
 $\Delta\chi^2 = 35$
- Error analysis : Use Lanczos derivative to reduce numerical noise.

- Data Sets :
DIS : 616
DY : 92
Pion : 31
WZ LHC : 120

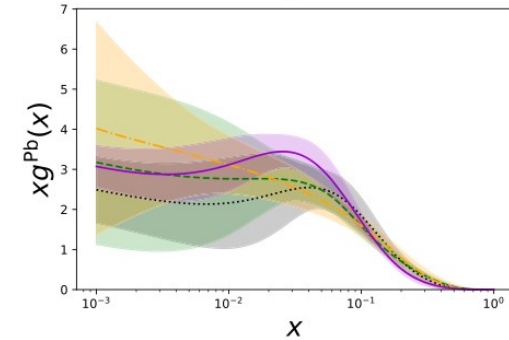
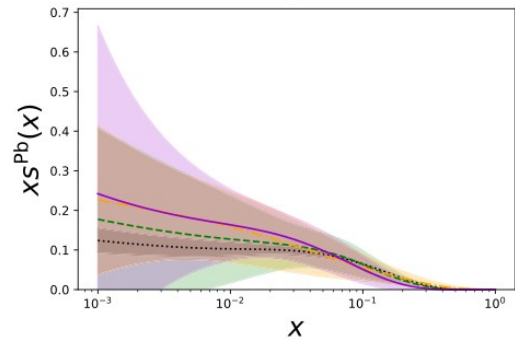
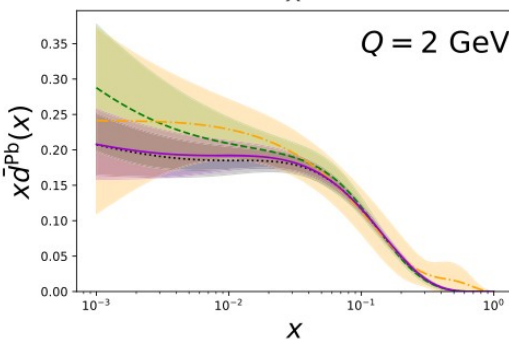
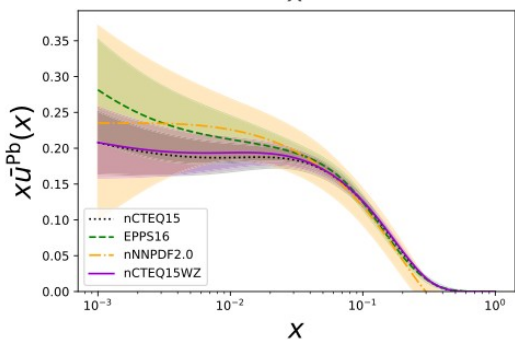
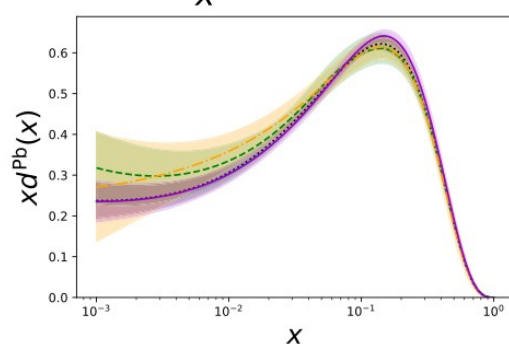
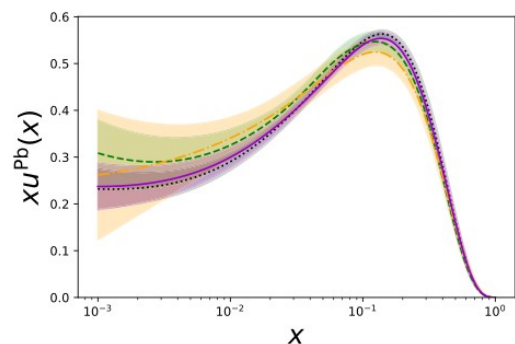
			$\sqrt{s_{NN}}$ [TeV]	σ_{norm} (%)	No points
Data overview					
ATLAS	Run I	W^{\pm}	5.02	2.7	10+10
ATLAS	Run I	Z	5.02	2.7	14
CMS	Run I	W^{\pm}	5.02	3.5	10+10
CMS	Run I	Z	5.02	3.5	12
CMS	Run II	W^{\pm}	8.16	3.5	24+24
ALICE	Run I	W^{\pm}	5.02	2.0	2+2
LHCb	Run I	Z	5.02	2.0	2

NCTEQ15WZ nPDFs

Larger uncertainty :
more free parameters



Better
constrain on
gluon PDF

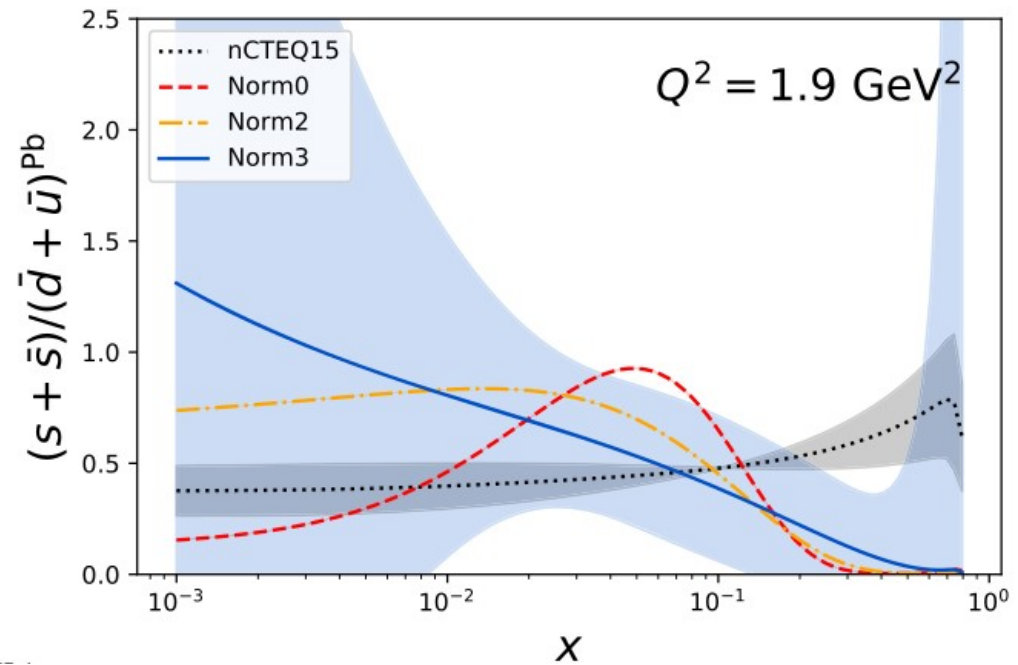
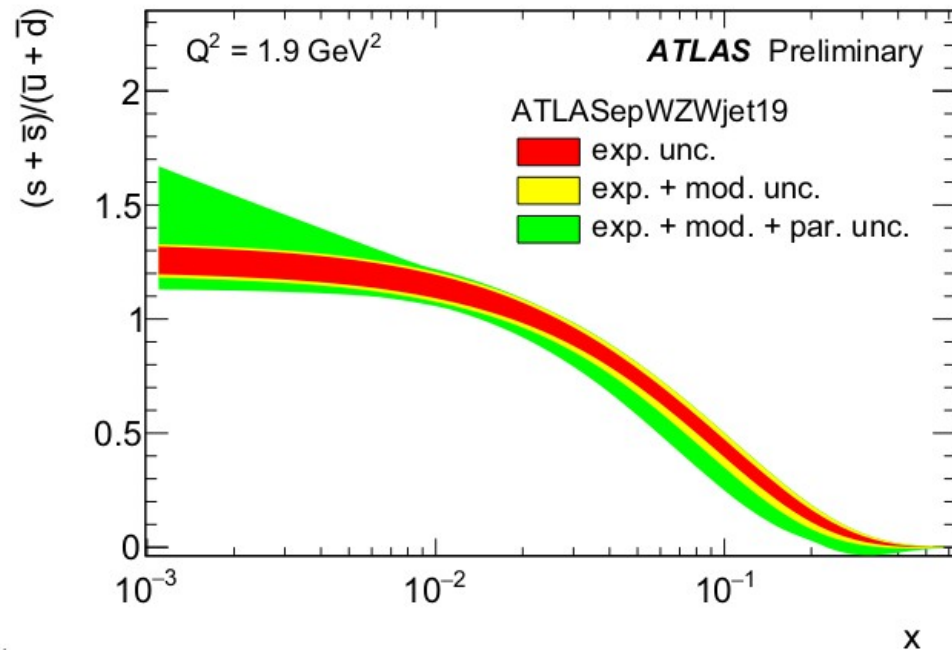


Low x and high CM energy



Constrain on gluon PDF!

Strange sea ratio



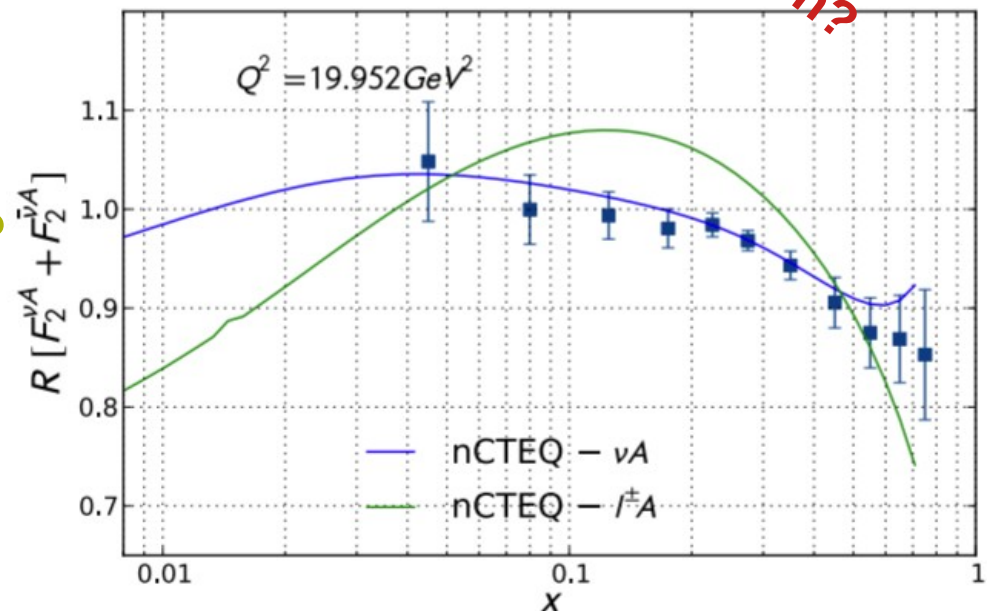
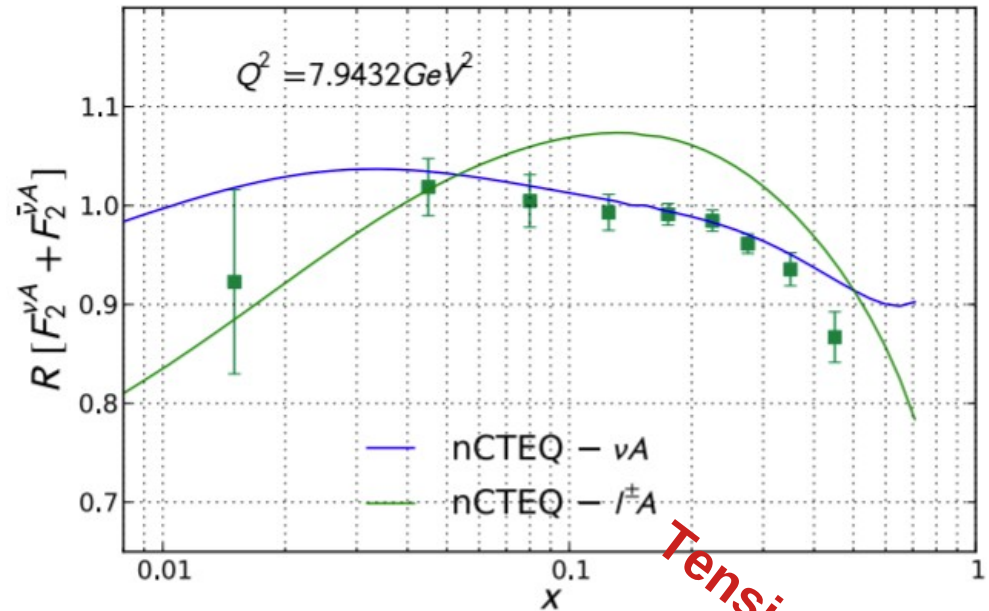
Does the elevated strange PDF is what nature dictates, or is it because lack of flavor separation ?

Still open question. Need more data!

Neutrino DIS Revisited

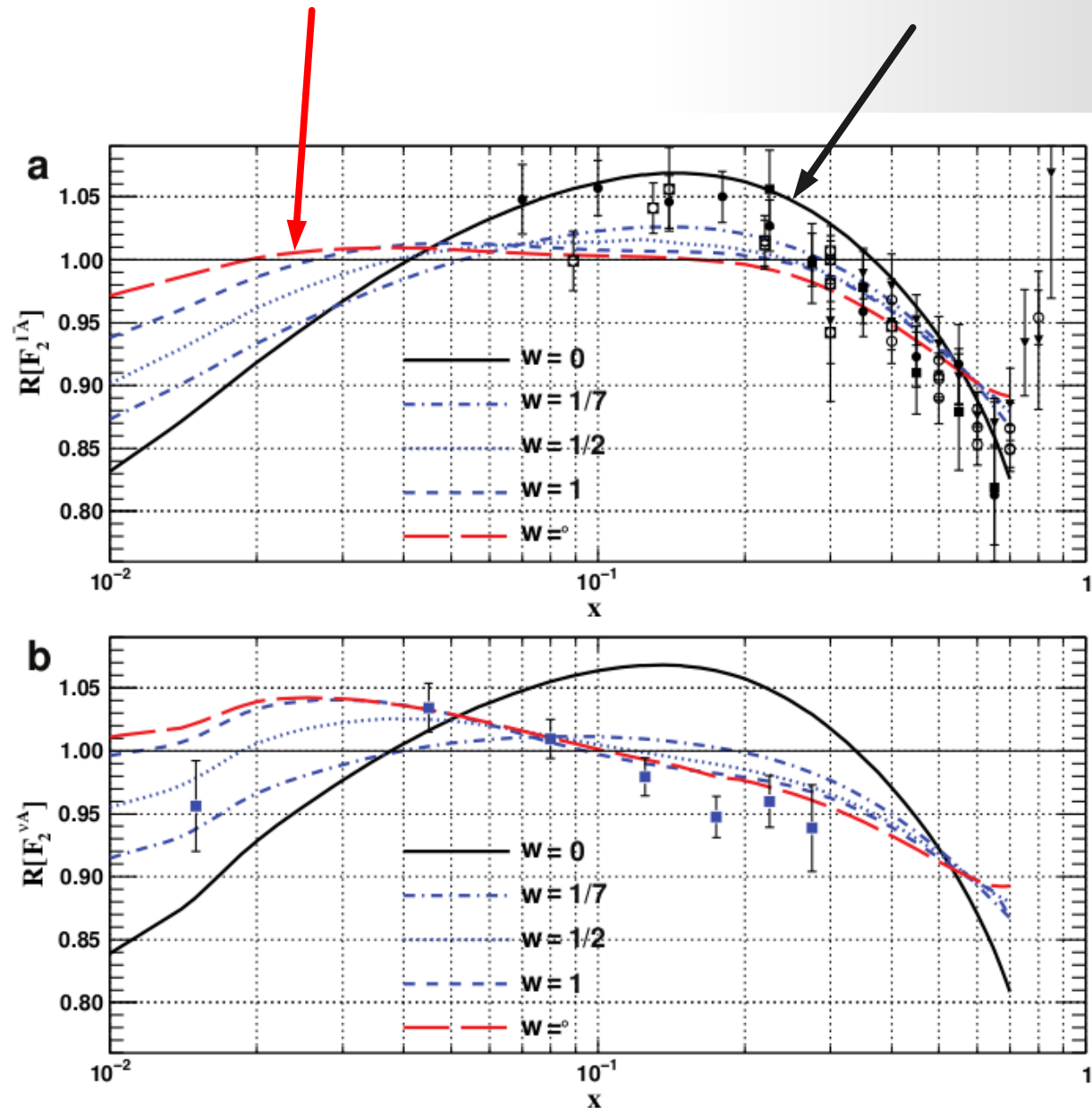
Neutrino DIS

- Important for flavor differentiation
- (More) sensitivity to strange PDF.
- High statistics!
- Heavy target (FE, PB), but usually used in proton PDF fit.
- Different nuclear correction ?
- Problem : Tension with charge lepton DIS data ?

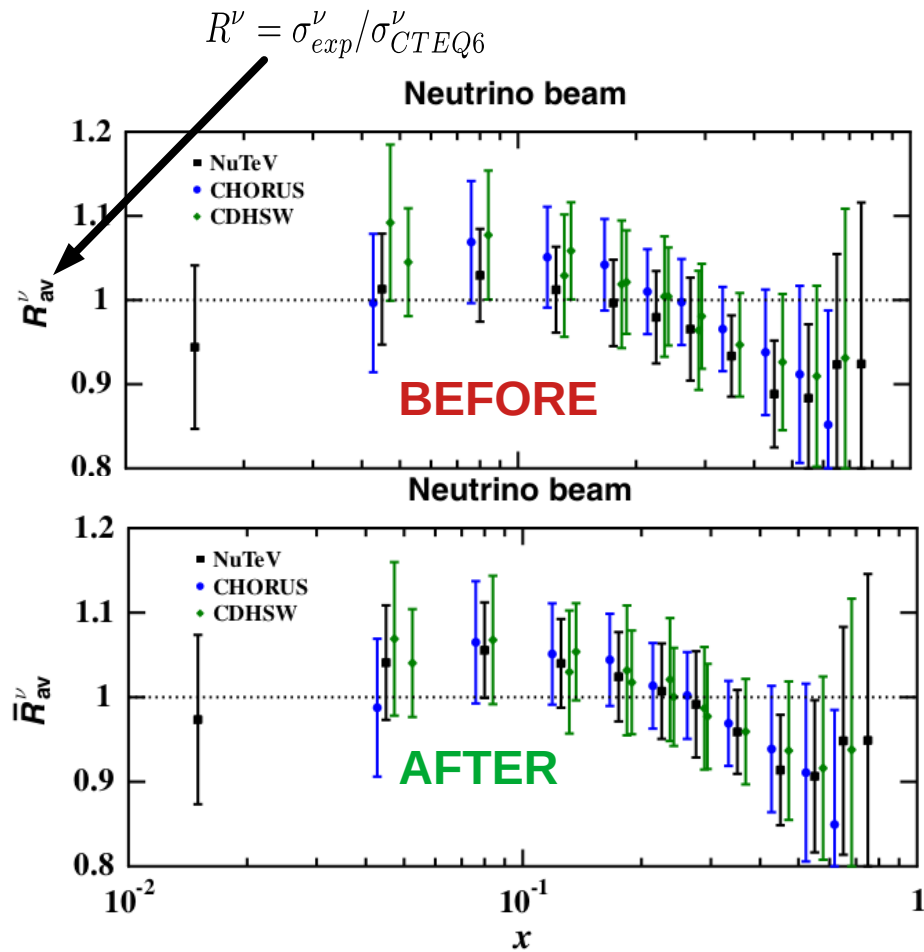


Dimuon + Chorus+ NuTeV vs $l^\pm A + DY$

- **USE** NuTeV's point-by-point correlated systematic uncertainties.
- Different weights w for the neutrino DIS data.
- χ^2 - **Hypothesis test : NO COMPROMISE FIT**
- Ignoring NuTeV correlation seems to lower the tension, but NOT ENOUGH!



EPPS



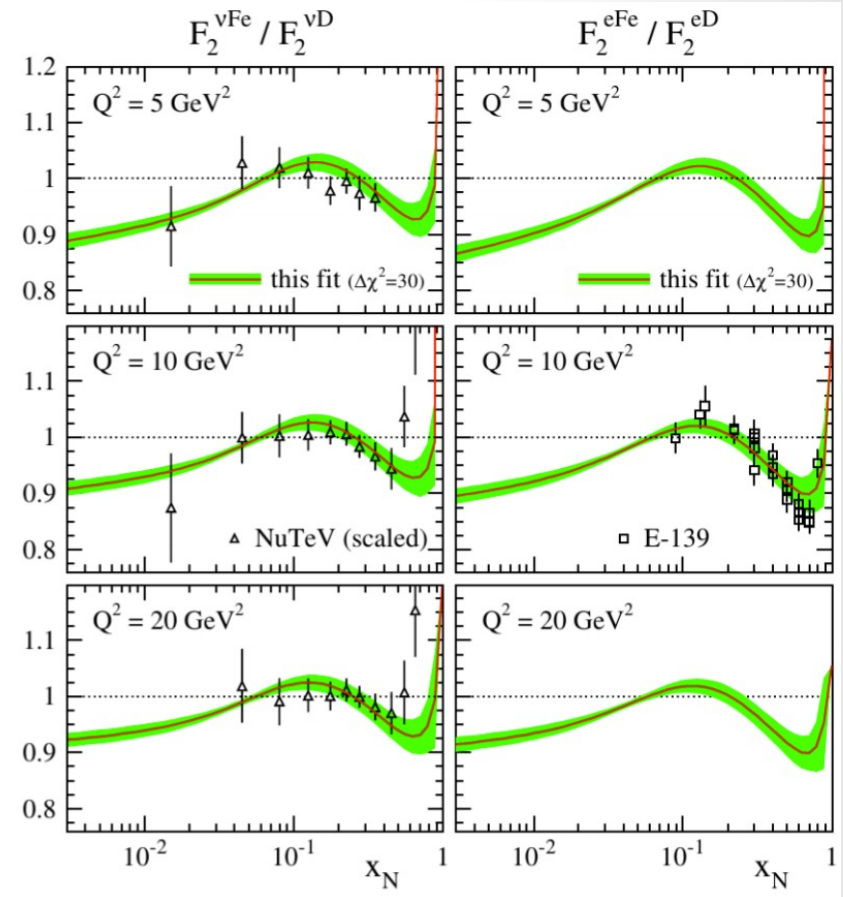
Normalization :

$$\bar{R}^\nu(x, y, E) = \frac{\sigma_{exp}^\nu / I_{exp}^\nu(E)}{\sigma_{CTEQ6}^\nu / I_{CTEQ6}^\nu(E)}$$

Hessian Reweighting $\longrightarrow \Delta\chi^2 < \Delta\chi_{EPS09}^2$

Paukenen & Salgado PRL110(2013)212301

DSSZ



- Global nPDF fit : **charge lepton DIS, DY, pion production, and F2,3 NuTeV, Chorus, CDHSW.**
- MSTW2008 proton PDF as base -- **\rightarrow NuTeV is already included.**
- **Correlation is IGNORED**
- **NO NOTICEABLE TENSION**

de Florian et al Phys.Rev.D85,074028(2012)

The ANALYSIS

BASE : nCTEQ15WZdeut

- Data : DIS+ DY+ pion + WZ LHC
- Number of data : 859 pts
- Iso-scalar corrections are undone.
- Deuteron correction :

$$F_2^D \rightarrow F_2^p = F_2^D \times (F_2^p / F_2^D)_{CJ15}$$

$(F_2^p / F_2^D)_{CJ15}$ taken from (Accardi et al
Phys. Rev. D 93 11 (2016) 114017)

VS

DimuNeu

- Data : Dimu CCFR & NuTeV + NuTeV + CDHSW+ Chorus
- Number of data : 4063 pts
- Proper treatment of normalization uncertainty
- CORRELATIONS from NuTeV and Chorus are taken into account!

Statistical Tests

BASE (S) vs Neutrino (\bar{S})

\bar{S}	$\Delta\chi_S^2$	P -value	Compatible?
CDHSW	49	(6.6e-02, 9.4e-08)	NO
Chorus	6	(0.4199, 0.0568)	YES
NuTeV	58	(0.038, 0.258)	NO
DimuNeu	79	(0.0086, 0.0069)	NO

Compatibility criteria : $\Delta\chi_S^2 \leq 35$ & $P \geq 0.01$

The **BaseChorus** fit seems to describe both the data quite well. But

x	BaseNuTeV	BaseChorus	BaseCDHSW	All
0.015	2.50	-	5.69	3.05
0.045	1.54	1.84	1.67	1.89
0.08	1.78	1.72	0.72	1.55
0.125	1.82	1.07	0.40	1.43
0.175	1.29	1.11	0.47	1.11
0.225	1.20	1.10	0.63	1.04
0.275	1.19	0.84	0.70	0.97
0.35	1.33	1.26	0.51	1.15
0.45	1.19	1.08	0.62	1.01
0.55	1.29	1.14	0.57	1.07
0.65	0.99	1.16	0.58	1.02
0.75	1.01	-	-	1.05

Poor agreement at low x !

- Low x neutrino data disagree with each other and with the BASE.
- Incomplete theory?
- What if we cut low x data?

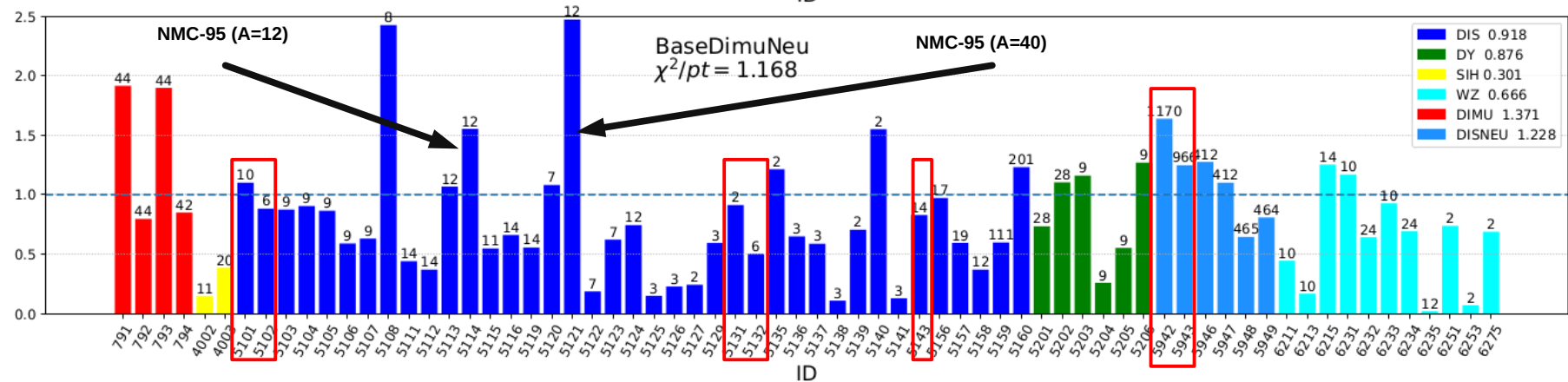
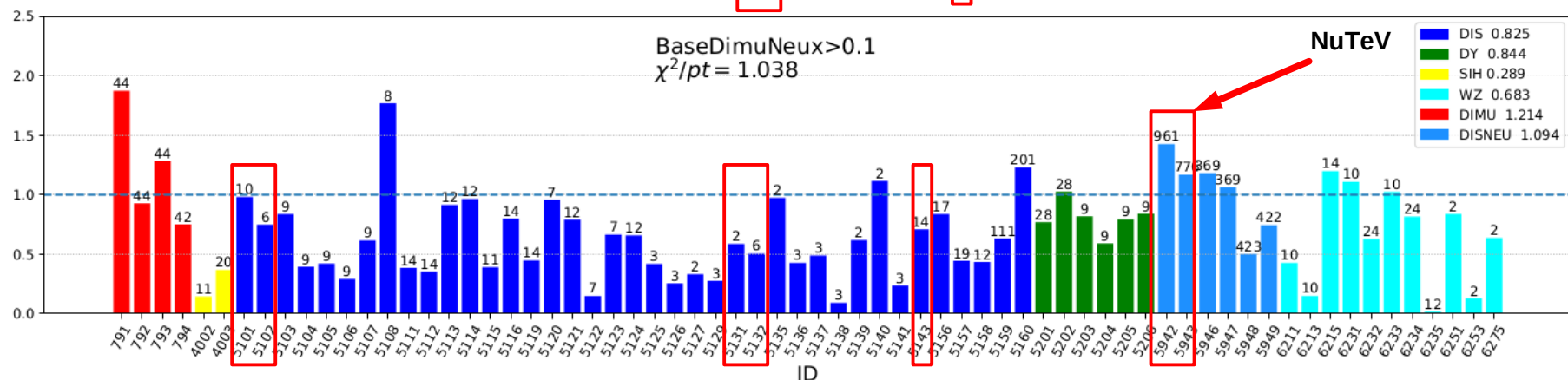
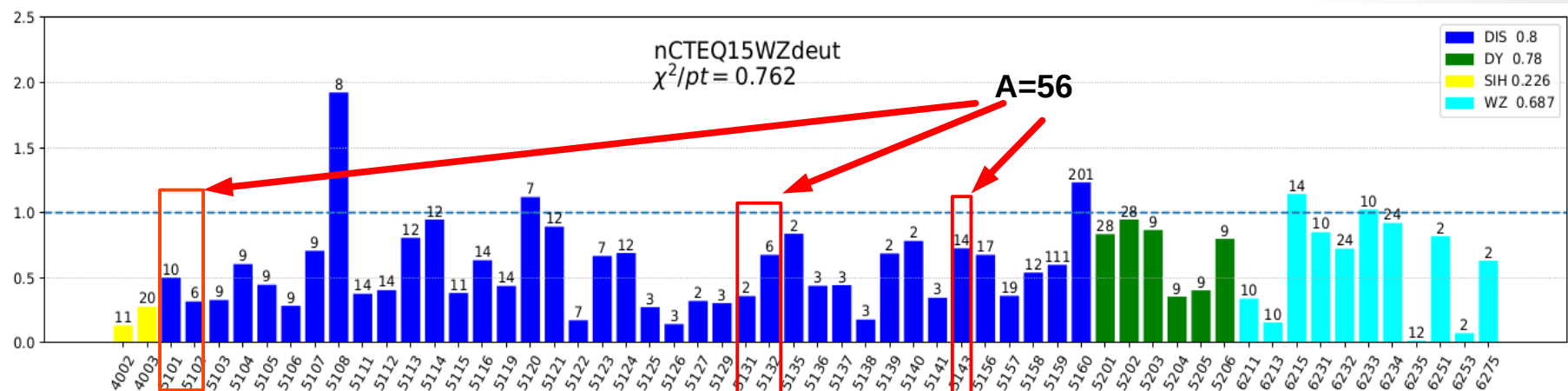
NuTeV : minimal tension at $x \geq 0.175$

Neutrino Data with $x \leq 0.1$ Cut

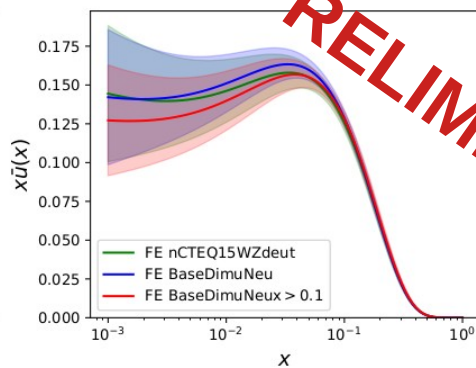
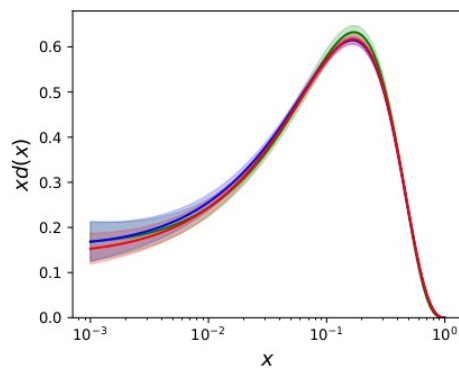
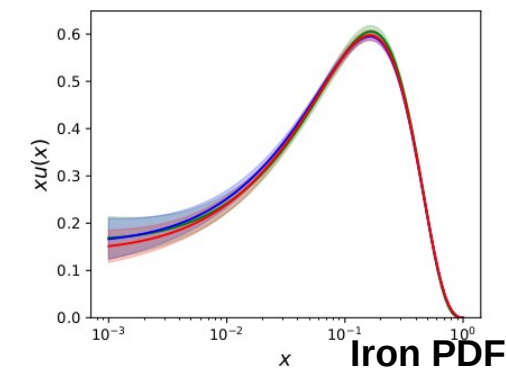
\bar{S}	$\Delta\chi^2_{\bar{S}}$	P -value	Compatible?
CDHSW	19	(0.2737, 0.0376)	YES
Chorus	5	(0.4320, 0.2084)	YES
NuTeV	29	(0.1826, 0.2499)	YES
DimuNeu	23	(0.2346, 0.3522)	YES

The tensions are now gone!

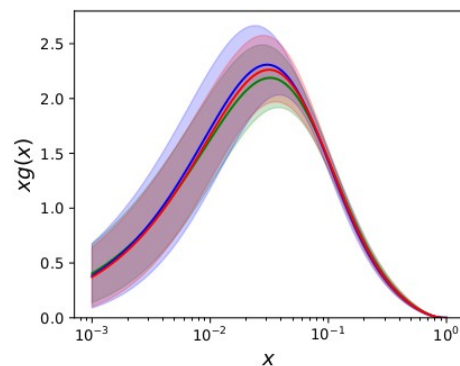
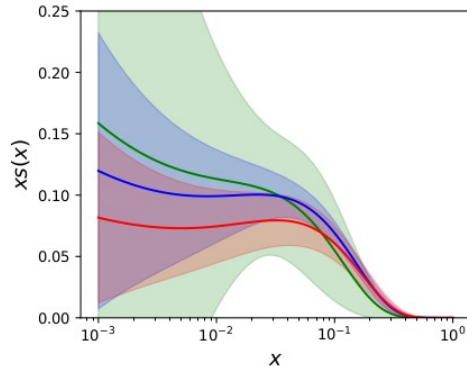
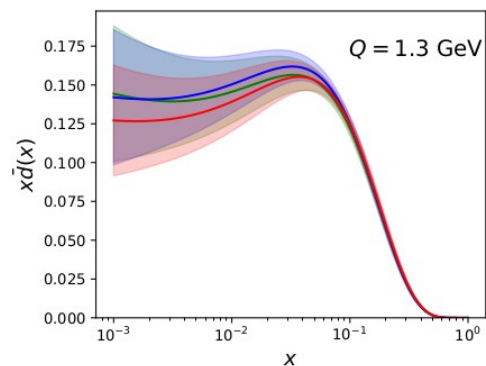
The Combined Fit : BaseDimuNeu vs BaseDimuNeux>0.1



Impact on nPDFs

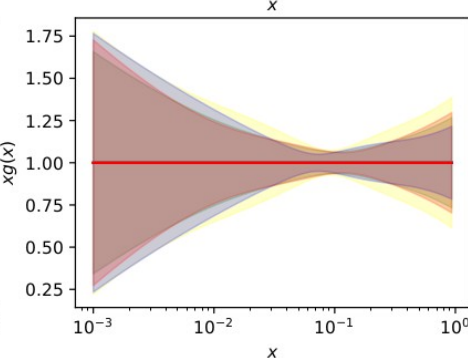
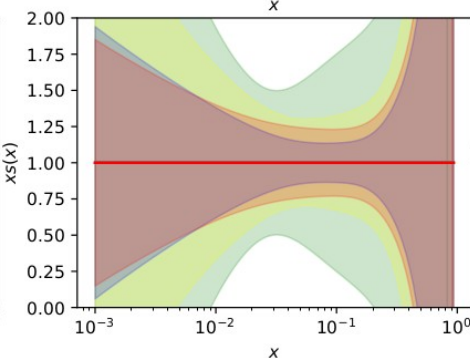
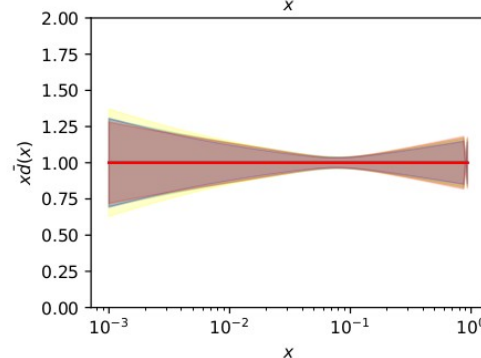
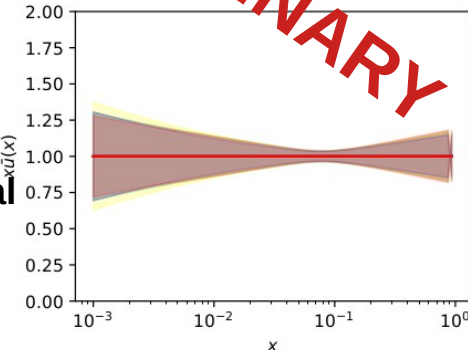
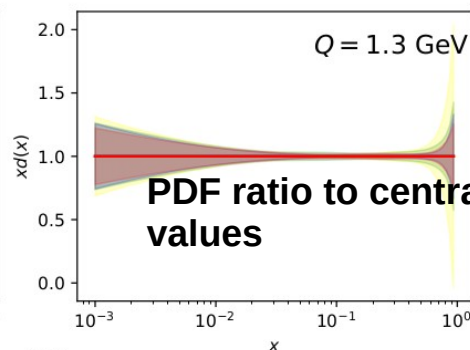
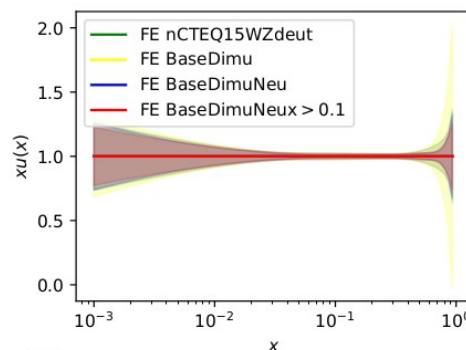


PRELIMINARY

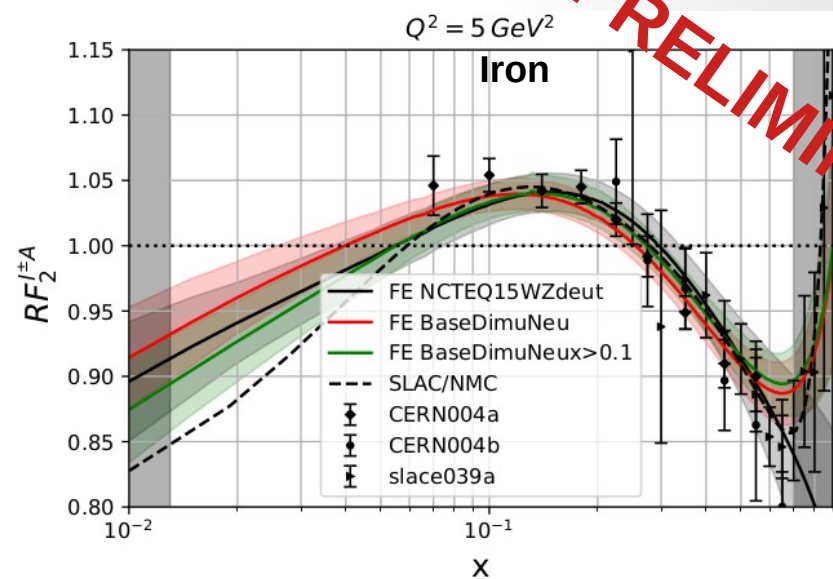
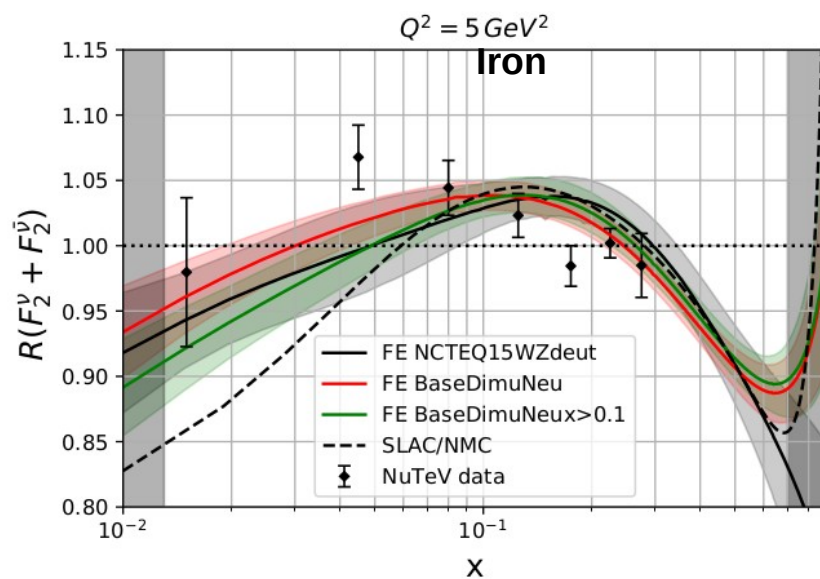


PRELIMINARY

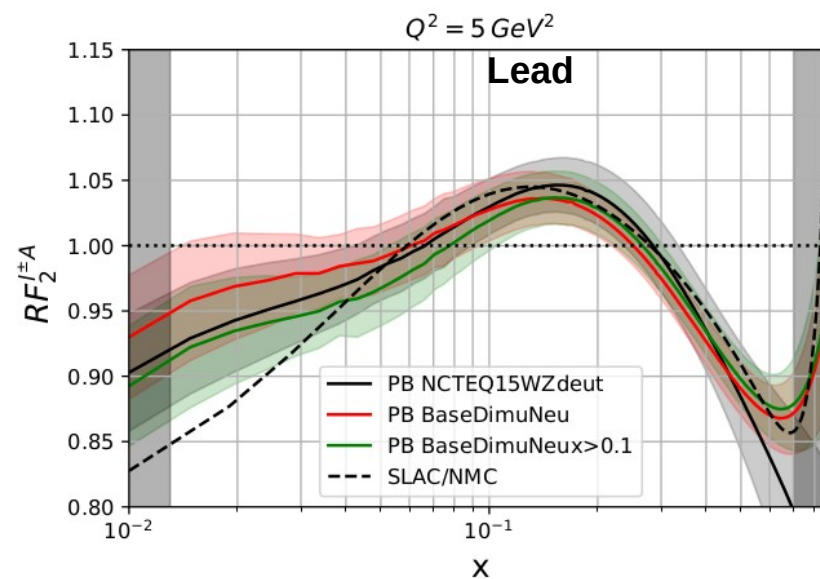
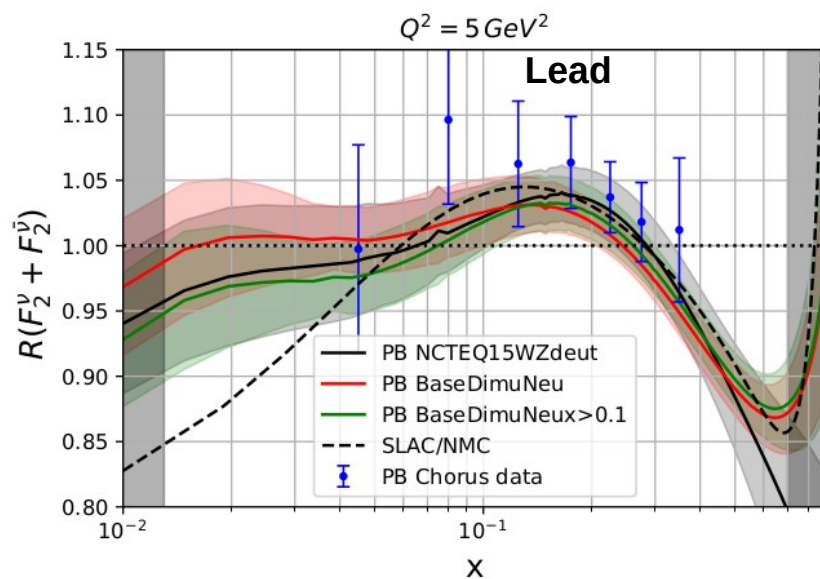
- Including low x neutrino data pulls the strange PDF up.
- Smaller uncertainties as we add more neutrino data.



RF2 Predictions



PRELIMINARY



Summary

- New data sets that are specifically sensitive to strange and gluon PDFs have been analyzed for their impact on nPDFs.
- Relaxing Q and W cuts is reasonable if theory uncertainties are taken into account.
- Still large uncertainties for strange PDF even after including W & Z data from LHC. A good constraint for gluon PDF from WZ data.
- Tension with some charge lepton DIS data needs to be addressed.
- The tensions dominantly happen at low x , cutting neutrino data at low x \longrightarrow agreement. Still needs to understand why the tension happen at low x .

Thank you

	EPPS16	nNNPDF2.0	nCTEQ15WZ	nNNPDF1.0	TuJu19	KSASG20
Order in α_s	NLO	NLO	NLO	NNLO	NNLO	NNLO
IA NC DIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ν A CC DIS	✓	✓			✓	✓
pA DY	✓		✓			
π A DY	✓					
RHIC dAu/pp π	✓		✓			
LHC pPb W, Z	✓	✓	✓			
LHC pPb jets	✓					
Q cut in DIS	1.3 GeV	1.87 GeV	2 GeV	1.87 GeV	1.87 GeV	1.3 GeV
Data points	1811	1467	828	451	2336	4525
Free parameters	20	256	19	183	16	9
Error analysis	Hessian	Monte Carlo	Hessian	Monte Carlo	Hessian	Hessian
Error tolerance $\Delta\chi^2$	52	N/A	35	N/A	50	10
Free-proton PDFs	CT14	NNPDF3.1	\sim CTEQ6M	NNPDF3.1	own fit	CT18
HQ treatment	GM-VFNS	GM-VFNS	GM-VFNS	GM-VFNS	GM-VFNS	GM-VFNS
Indep. flavours	6	6	5	3	4	3
Year	2016	2020	2020	2019	2019	2020
Reference	EPJC 77, 163	JHEP 09, 183	EPJC 80, 968	EPJC 79, 471	PRD 100, 096015	arXiv:2010.00555

Strange Quark PDF

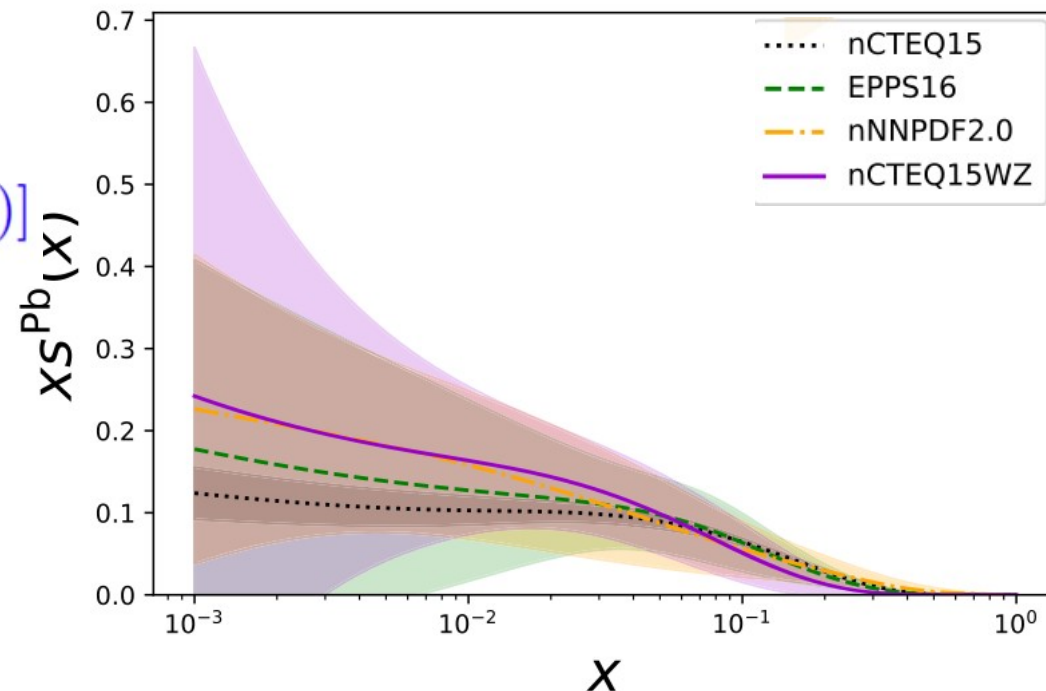
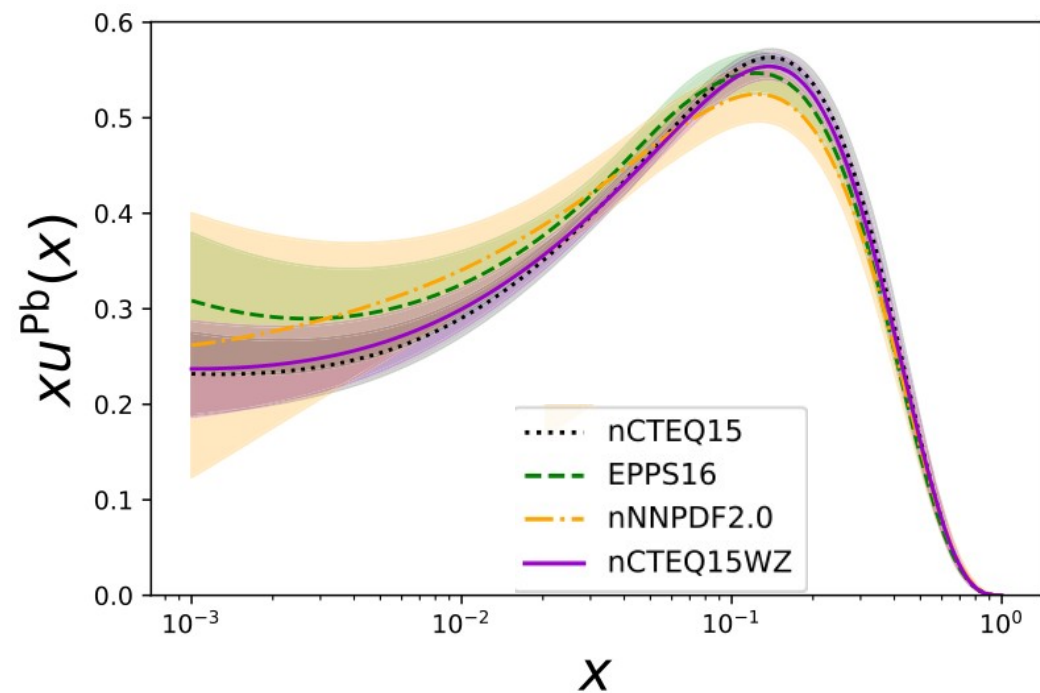
- Strange PDF has **much larger uncertainty : limited flavor differentiation.**
- Important for cross section computation and our understanding on hadron structure.
- CC ang NC DIS constrain :

$$\Delta F_2 = \frac{5}{18} F_2^{CC} - F_2^{NC} \sim \frac{x}{6} [s(x) + \bar{s}(x)]$$

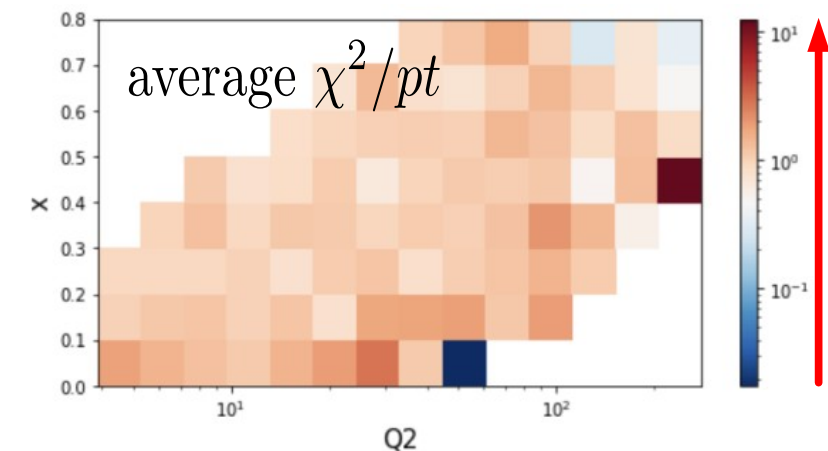
assumption :

$$s(x) = \bar{s}(x) \sim \kappa \frac{\bar{u}(x) + \bar{d}(x)}{2}$$

→ Underestimation of uncertainty!



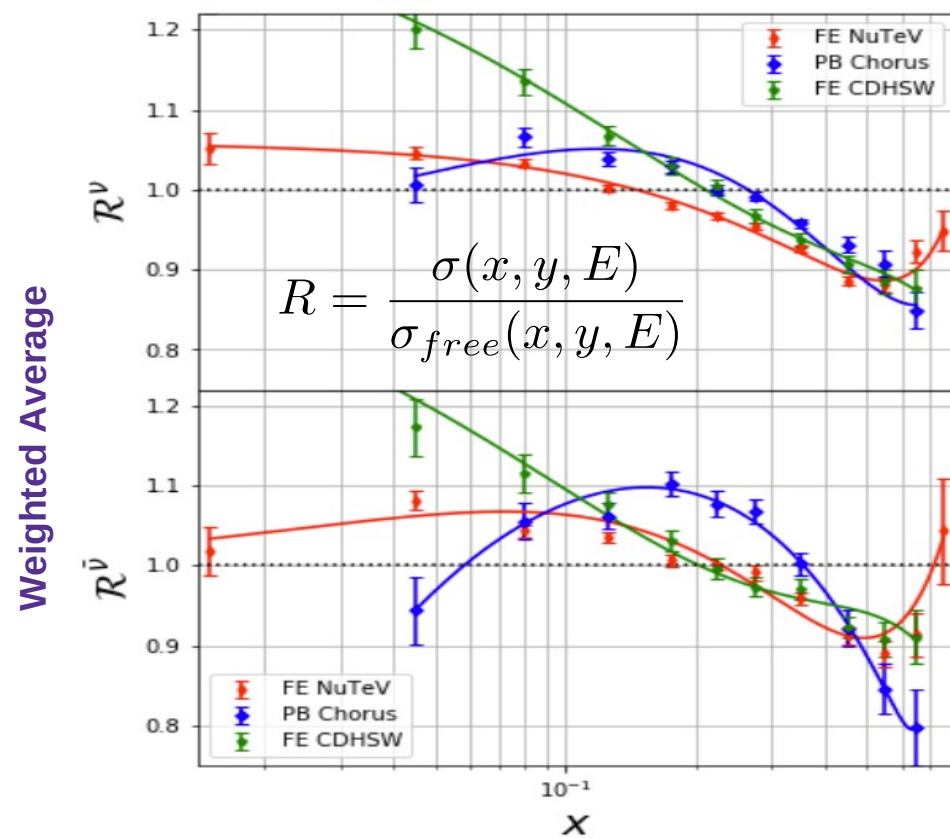
DimuNeu Fit



Higher x
better χ^2/pt

- χ^2/pt :
 Dimuon : 1.27
 NuTeV : [1.50, 1.23]
 Chorus : [1.27, 1.09]
 CDHSW : [0.60, 0.72]
 ALL : 1.17
- Higher x --> better agreement.
- TENSION between neutrino data sets at low x !

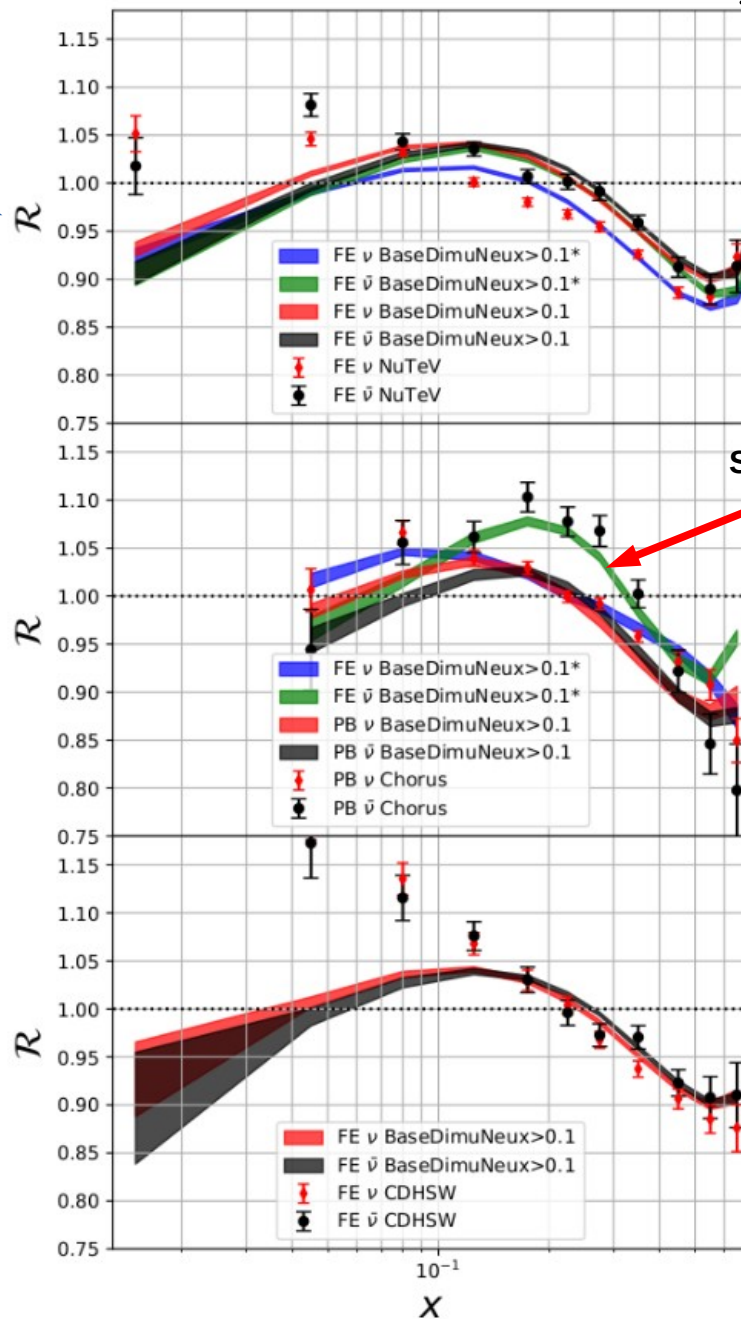
x	NuTeV	Chorus	CDHSW	All
0.015	2.51	-	3.85	2.56
0.045	1.37	1.90	1.35	1.44
0.08	1.72	1.24	0.87	1.49
0.125	1.83	1.15	0.48	1.41
0.175	1.30	1.10	0.50	1.07
0.225	1.19	0.90	0.68	1.04
0.275	1.20	1.26	0.73	1.00
0.35	1.40	1.18	0.59	1.16
0.45	1.17	1.23	0.67	1.03
0.55	1.29	1.44	0.61	1.08
0.65	1.04	1.16	0.61	1.02
0.75	1.01	-	-	1.01



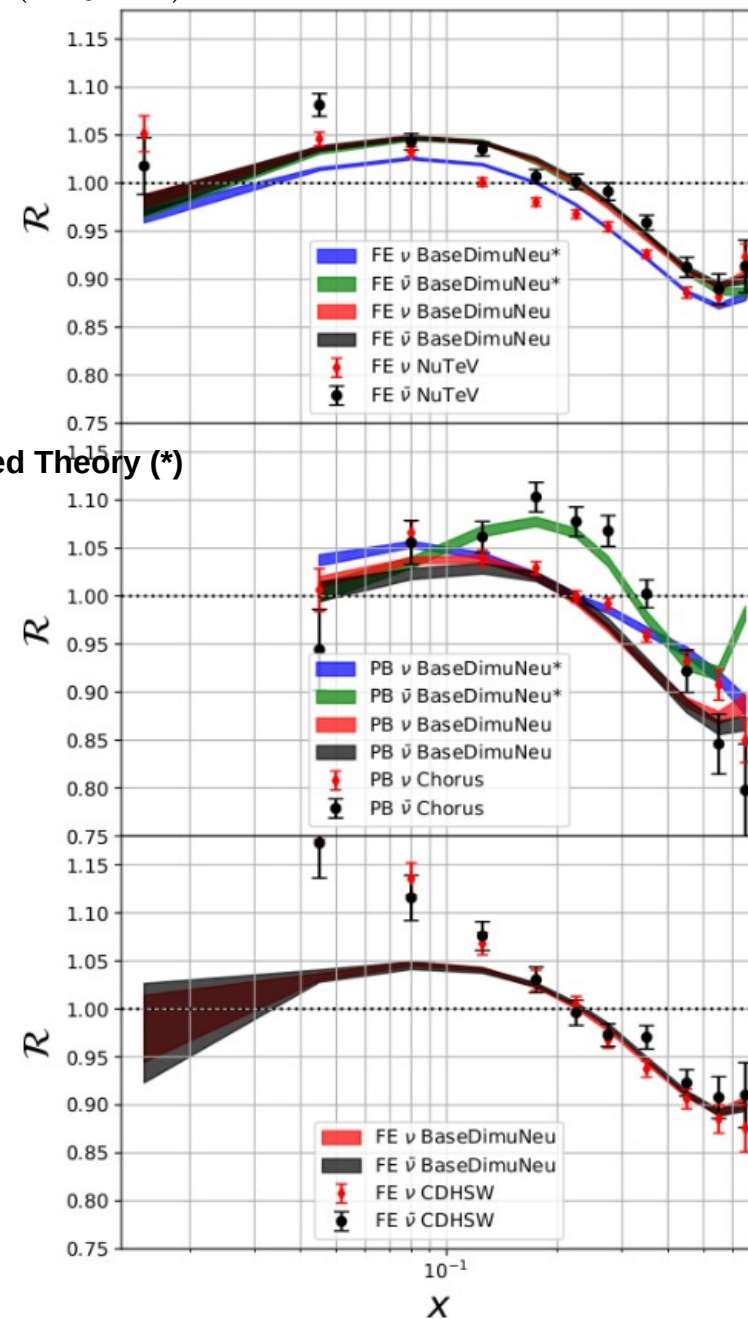
Data – Theory Comparison

$$R = \frac{\sigma(x, y, E)}{\sigma_{free}(x, y, E)}$$

Weighted average over E and y



Shifted Theory (*)



Milder shadowing if low x neutrino data is included.