

# Modelling uncertainties

Alan Price, Marek Schönherr

IPPP, Durham University



THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY

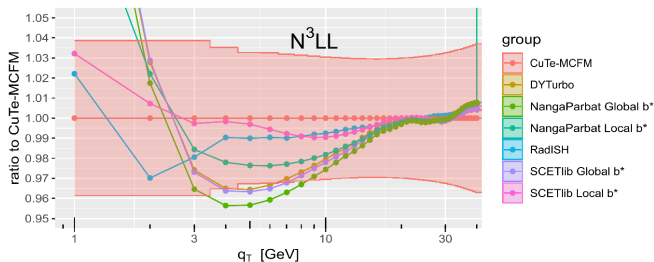
# Modelling uncertainties

- algorithmic choices in perturbative physics
  - analytic resummation frameworks
  - numerical resummation frameworks (parton showers)
  - ...
- modelling of non-perturbative physics
  - hadronisation
  - hadron / photon / lepton substructure
  - multi-parton interactions
  - ...

# Algorithmic uncertainties

## Analytic resummation

- resummation formalism (CSS, SCET, ...)
- choices of representation ( $b$ -space, momentum space, ...)
- ...



LHC EW WG resummation comparison

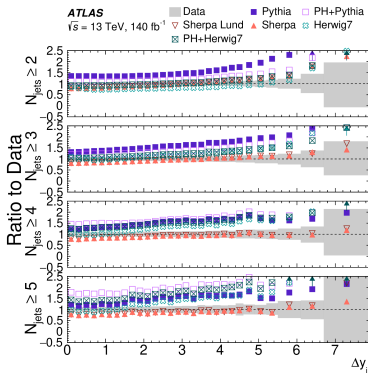
# Algorithmic uncertainties

## Numerical resummation / parton showers

- evolution variable ( $k_T^2, \theta$ )
- momentum conservation / recoil (local, global)
- partial higher logs: which variant of CMW scheme?
- power corrections in splitting functions

⇒ **impact can be substantial even when matched to NLO**

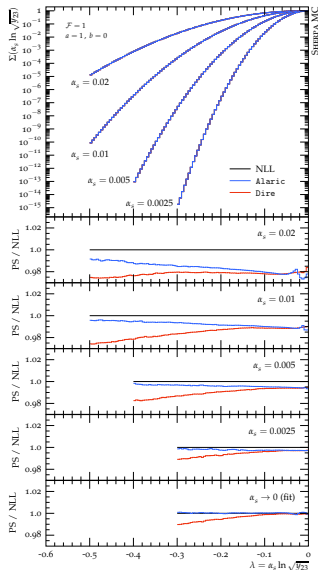
ATLAS '20



# Algorithmic uncertainties

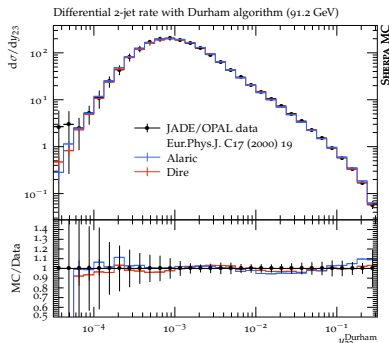
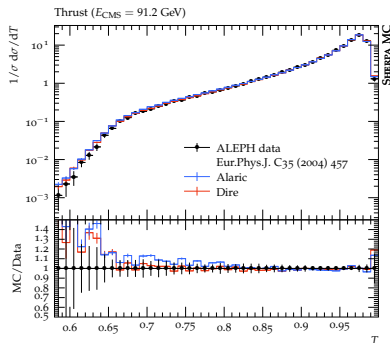
## Numerical resummation / parton showers

- some algorithmic uncertainties reduce at higher logarithmic accuracy
- others fixed through matching to fixed order
- NLL showers available, PAN-SCALES, ALARIC
- but algorithmic choices remain at finite recoil



# Algorithmic uncertainties

Herren, Höche, Krauss, Reichelt, MS '22



- higher-accuracy resummation mostly improves the distribution of soft gluons, but
- ALARIC (NLL acc.) vs. DIRE (not NLL acc.) w/ hadr. tuned to LEP

# Non-perturbative modelling

## Fragmentation

- perturbative component well-understood (DGLAP), but **non-perturbative component not understood** from first principles (yes, lattice, but need it phase-space-point-by-phase-space-point calculated in less than a second)
- phenomenological models / QCD-inspired parametrisations → need tuning of unphysical parameters
- similar problem to non-perturbative structure of proton / photon

## Intrinsic transverse momentum

- Fermi motion, tuned values exceed theory expectation → possibly missing higher-order corrections

## Multiple parton scattering

- mix of perturbative and non-perturbative aspects
- afflicts the proton and photon, but also  $e$  at high-enough order

# Non-perturbative modelling

## Fragmentation

- perturbative component well-understood (DGLAP), but **non-perturbative component not understood** from first principles (yes, lattice, but need it phase-space-point-by-phase-space-point calculated in less than a second)
- phenomenological models / QCD-inspired parametrisations → need tuning of unphysical parameters
- similar problem to non-perturbative structure of proton / photon

## Intrinsic transverse momentum

- Fermi motion, tuned values exceed theory expectation → possibly missing higher-order corrections

## Multiple parton scattering

- mix of perturbative and non-perturbative aspects
- afflicts the proton and photon, but also  $e$  at high-enough order

# Non-perturbative modelling

## Fragmentation

- perturbative component well-understood (DGLAP), but **non-perturbative component not understood** from first principles (yes, lattice, but need it phase-space-point-by-phase-space-point calculated in less than a second)
- phenomenological models / QCD-inspired parametrisations → need tuning of unphysical parameters
- similar problem to non-perturbative structure of proton / photon

## Intrinsic transverse momentum

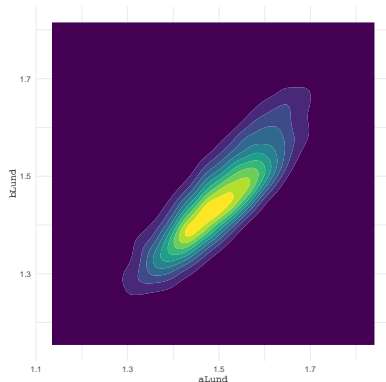
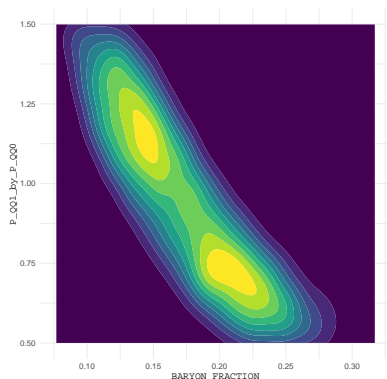
- Fermi motion, tuned values exceed theory expectation → possibly missing higher-order corrections

## Multiple parton scattering

- mix of perturbative and non-perturbative aspects
- afflicts the proton and photon, but also  $e$  at high-enough order

# Tuning and tuning uncertainties

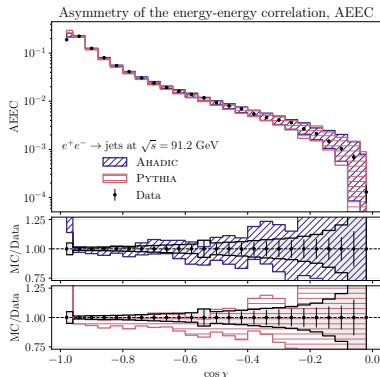
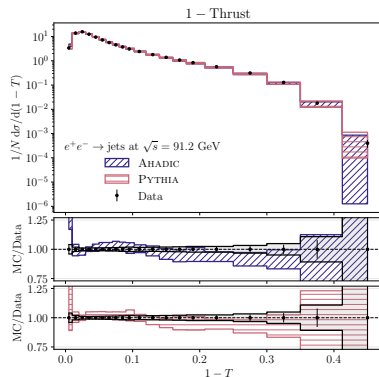
Iskauskas, Knobbe, Krauss, Schumann '26



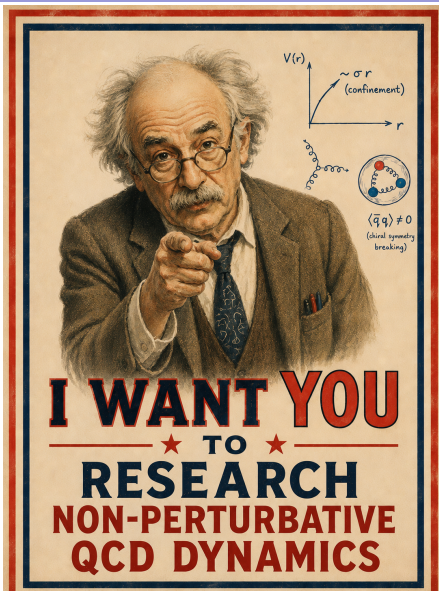
- parameter minimisation, best-fit (lowest  $\chi^2$ ) vs. not-improbable (region of low  $\chi^2$ )
- uncertainty estimation through eigenvectors or replicas

# Non-perturbative modelling

Iskauskas, Knobbe, Kraus, Schumann '26



- modelling uncertainties usually not assessed
  - dominate theory uncertainties already at LEP
- **does not bode well for FCC-ee**



curtesy of ChatGPT

# Conclusions

## Algorithmic uncertainties

- part of every calculation with undefined components, eg. resummations, parton showers, etc.
- can be systematically eliminated in perturbation theory

## Non-perturbative uncertainties

- insufficient understanding of non-perturbative dynamics, modelled through phenomenological QCD-inspired parametrisations
- non-perturbative uncertainties statistically well understood (how to calculate them effectively is not)
- **primary source of theory uncertainty in many precision QCD measurements**

## Combination with other sources of uncertainties?

→ see Jonas' talk

Thank you!

# Backup