

PDF dependence of benchmark cross sections in p-p collisions at the 7 TeV LHC

Graeme Watt

CERN PH-TH

Winter Workshop on Recent QCD Advances at the LHC
Les Houches, France, 15th February 2011

Fixed-order collinear factorisation at hadron colliders

- The “standard” pQCD framework: holds up to formally power-suppressed (“higher-twist”) terms $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2/Q^2)$.
- Expand $\hat{\sigma}_{ab}$, $P_{aa'}$ and β as perturbative series in α_S ($\mu_R = \mu_F = Q$).

$$\sigma_{AB} = \sum_{a,b=q,g} [\hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{LO}} + \alpha_S(Q^2) \hat{\sigma}_{ab}^{\text{NLO}} + \dots] \otimes f_{a/A}(x_a, Q^2) \otimes f_{b/B}(x_b, Q^2)$$

PDF evolution:

$$\frac{\partial f_{a/A}}{\partial \ln Q^2} = \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} \sum_{a'=q,g} [P_{aa'}^{\text{LO}} + \alpha_S P_{aa'}^{\text{NLO}} + \dots] \otimes f_{a'/A}$$

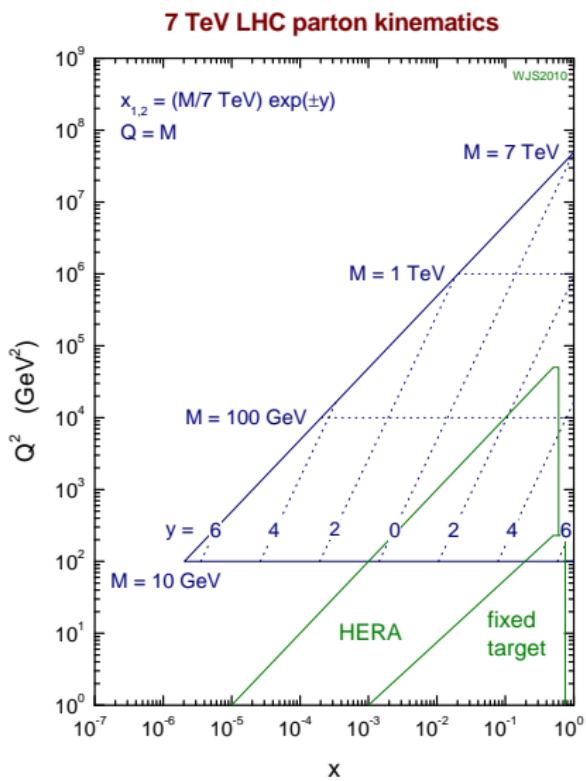
α_S evolution:

$$\frac{\partial \alpha_S}{\partial \ln Q^2} = -\beta^{\text{LO}} \alpha_S^2 - \beta^{\text{NLO}} \alpha_S^3 - \dots$$

- Need to extract input values $f_{a/A}(x, Q_0^2)$ and $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ from data.
- Structure functions in deep-inelastic scattering (DIS):

$$F_i(x_{\text{Bj}}, Q^2) = \sum_{a=q,g} C_{i,a} \otimes f_{a/A}, \quad C_{i,a} = C_{i,a}^{\text{LO}} + \alpha_S C_{i,a}^{\text{NLO}} + \dots$$

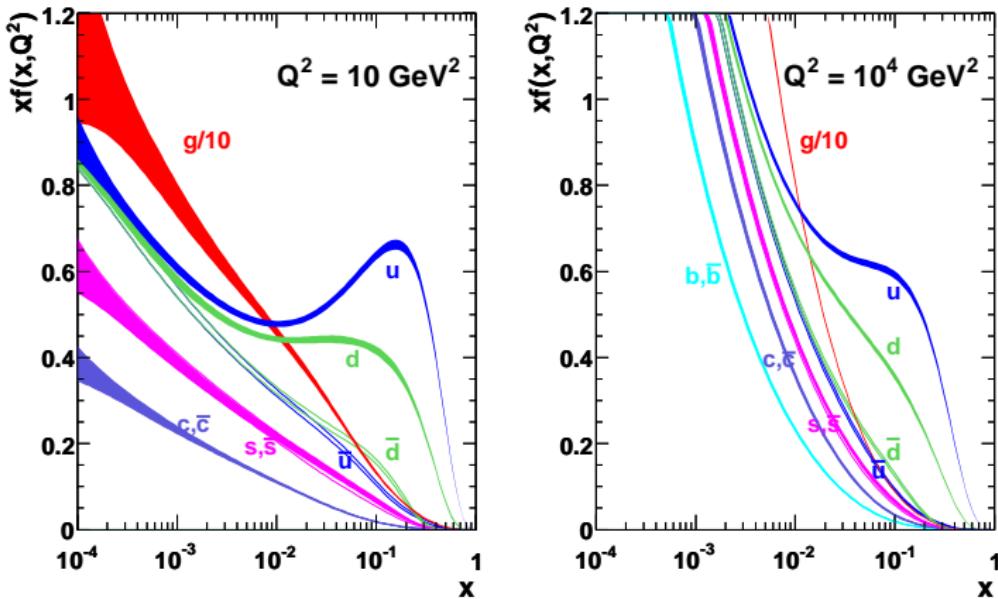
From HERA *et al.* to the LHC



- PDFs are **universal**.
 - Fit existing data from HERA and **fixed-target** experiments, together with Tevatron data.
 - HERA *ep* (H1, ZEUS).
 - Fixed-target experiments:
lp, ld
(BCDMS, NMC, E665, SLAC),
vN
(CCFR, NuTeV, CHORUS),
pp, pd (E866/NuSea).
 - Tevatron *pbar-p* (CDF, DØ).
 - DGLAP evolution gives PDFs at higher Q^2 for LHC.

Example of PDFs obtained from global analysis

MSTW 2008 NLO PDFs (68% C.L.)



- **Error bands** shown are obtained from propagation of **experimental** uncertainties on the fitted data points.

MSTW 2008 PDFs [<http://projects.hepforge.org/mstwpdf/>]

A. D. Martin, W. J. Stirling, R. S. Thorne, G. Watt

- “*Parton distributions for the LHC*”
[Eur. Phys. J. C **63** (2009) 189, arXiv:0901.0002]
- “*Uncertainties on α_S in global PDF analyses and implications for predicted hadronic cross sections*”
[Eur. Phys. J. C **64** (2009) 653, arXiv:0905.3531]
- “*Heavy-quark mass dependence in global PDF analyses and 3- and 4-flavour parton distributions*”
[Eur. Phys. J. C **70** (2010) 51, arXiv:1007.2624]
- “*The effects of combined HERA and recent Tevatron $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ charge asymmetry data on the MSTW PDFs*”
[DIS 2010 proceedings, arXiv:1006.2753]

Other PDF fitting groups: CTEQ/CT (\rightarrow M. Guzzi), NNPDF, HERAPDF (\rightarrow A. Cooper-Sarkar), ABKM, GJR.

Rest of this talk: update to PDF4LHC benchmark exercise.

Background and motivation for benchmark exercise

- January 2010: LHC Higgs Working Group formed and requested recommendation from PDF4LHC Working Group on PDFs and α_S values (and their uncertainties).
- Use most recent public NLO PDFs from all fitting groups to calculate LHC benchmark processes: $W^\pm, Z^0, t\bar{t}, gg \rightarrow H$.

Aims:

- ① Establish degree of compatibility and identify outliers.
 - ② Compare cross sections at same α_S values.
 - ③ To what extent are differences in predictions due to different α_S values used by each group, rather than differences in PDFs?
- Results initially presented in talk by G.W. at PDF4LHC meeting at CERN on 26th March 2010 and formed basis for subsequent PDF4LHC *Interim Report* [[arXiv:1101.0536](#)] and PDF4LHC *Interim Recommendations* [[arXiv:1101.0538](#)] used in the *Handbook of LHC Higgs Cross Sections* [[arXiv:1101.0593](#)].

PDF4LHC WG Interim Recommendations [arXiv:1101.0538]

Steering Committee: Botje, Butterworth, Cooper-Sarkar, De Roeck, Feltesse, Forte, Glazov, Huston, McNulty, Sjöstrand, Thorne.

NLO prescription (68% C.L. uncertainties)

- “For the calculation of uncertainties at the LHC, use the envelope provided by the central values and PDF+ α_S errors from the **MSTW08**, **CTEQ6.6** and **NNPDF2.0** PDFs.”
- “As a central value, use the midpoint of this envelope.”

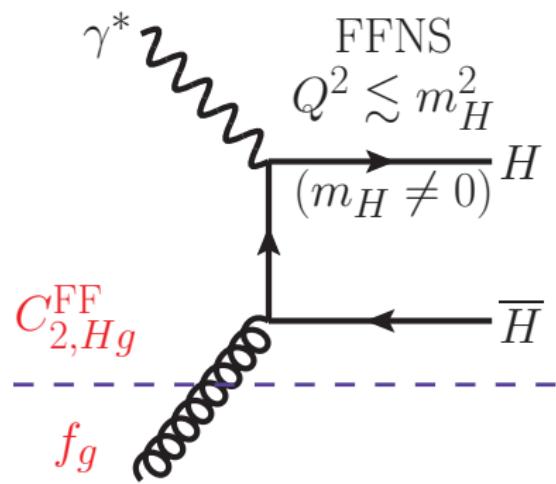
NNLO prescription (68% C.L. uncertainties)

- “As a central value, use the **MSTW08** prediction.”
- Rescale the **MSTW08** NNLO uncertainty by “the factor obtained by dividing the full uncertainty obtained from the envelope of **MSTW**, **CTEQ** and **NNPDF** results at NLO by the **MSTW** uncertainty at NLO” (~ 2 for $gg \rightarrow H$ at LHC).

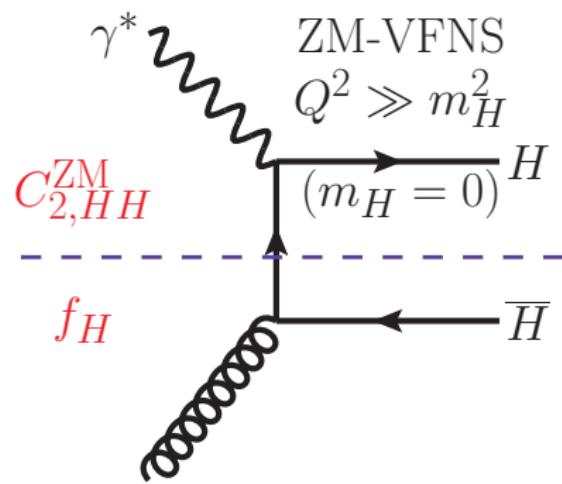
Motivation for updating PDF4LHC benchmark exercise

- Original exercise (at NLO) completed by G.W. in March 2010.
- **New NLO PDFs** have appeared in the last year:
 - CTEQ6.6 → CT10 [[arXiv:1007.2241](#)]
 - NNPDF2.0 (ZM) → NNPDF2.1 (GM) [[arXiv:1101.1300](#)]
 - HERAPDF1.0 → HERAPDF1.5 [[H1prelim-10-142](#), [ZEUS-prel-10-018](#)]
- **Comparisons at NNLO**, where $W, Z, gg \rightarrow H$ known exactly.
Public code HATHOR [[arXiv:1007.1327](#)] for approx. NNLO $t\bar{t}$.
- First LHC data on $W, Z, t\bar{t}$ (not yet with full 2010 statistics).
- Lepton charge asymmetry from $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ decays (ATLAS, LHCb).
- Constraints from Tevatron jet data on high-x gluon (and α_S).
- Many results shown for the first time: paper in preparation.

Heavy quark contribution to DIS structure function F_2



Fixed flavour number scheme



Zero-mass variable flavour number scheme

- **General-mass variable flavour number scheme (GM-VFNS)** interpolates between two well-defined regions:
FFNS for $Q^2 \leq m_H^2$, **ZM-VFNS** for $Q^2 \gg m_H^2$.

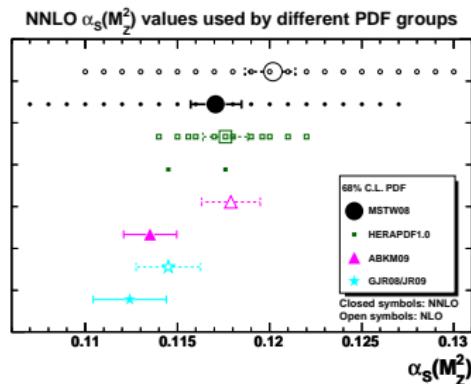
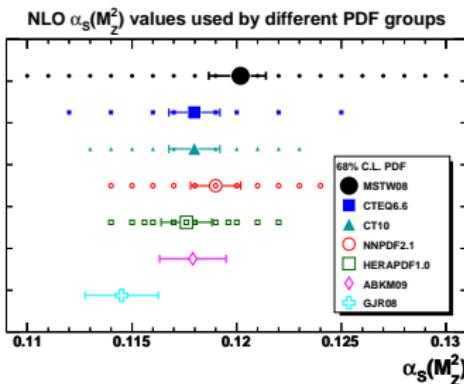
Current status of proton PDFs from different groups

- Highlight major differences in data and theory between groups:

	MSTW08	CTEQ6.6/CT10	NNPDF2.1	HERAPDF1.0	ABKM09	GJR08/JR09
HERA DIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fixed-target DIS	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Fixed-target DY	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
Tevatron W, Z	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
Tevatron jets	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓
GM-VFNS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
NNLO	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓

- Three groups with **NLO** global fits, but only *one* at **NNLO**.
- CTEQ6.6** only uses Tevatron Run I data, not Run II.
- Only **CT10**, **NNPDF2.1** and **HERAPDF1.0** use *combined* HERA.
- NNPDF2.0 (ZM-VFNS)** → **NNPDF2.1 (GM-VFNS)**, now allowing meaningful comparison to other NLO global fits.

Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ used by different fitting groups



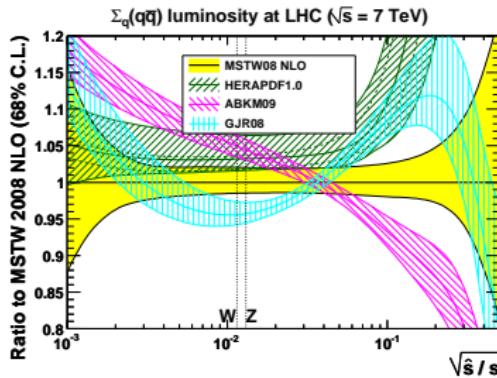
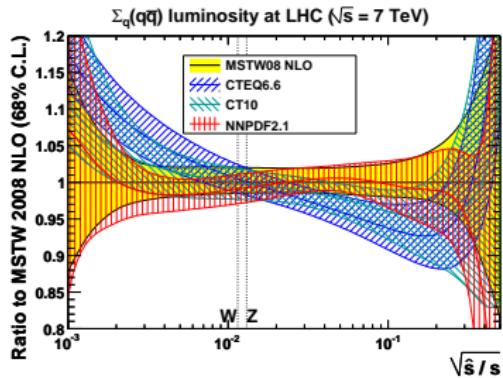
- $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ for MSTW08, ABKM09 and GJR08/JR09 fitted.
- $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ for other groups applied as an external constraint.
- Smaller symbols indicate alternative $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ values provided.
- Fitted NLO $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ always larger than NNLO $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$: attempt to mimic missing higher-order corrections.

Settings for NLO and NNLO benchmark cross sections

- Aim to isolate PDF (and α_S) dependence.
⇒ Use **same** code for all PDF sets with common settings.
- PDF+ α_S uncertainties (at 68% C.L.) computed using recommended prescription of each fitting group.
- No attempt made to evaluate other theoretical uncertainties.
Single scale choice, $\mu_R = \mu_F = M_W, M_Z, M_H, m_t$.
- Treatment of heavy quarks in 5-flavour ZM-VFNS.
- Only present *total* cross sections, not differential distributions.
- On-shell W and Z production times leptonic branching ratios.
- $t\bar{t}$ production (without decay) and $m_t = 171.3$ GeV.
HATHOR [[arXiv:1007.1327](#)] for approximate NNLO calculation.
- $gg \rightarrow H$ (no decay) via t -quark loop (m_t dependence at LO).
NNLO corrections from GGH@NNLO [R. Harlander].

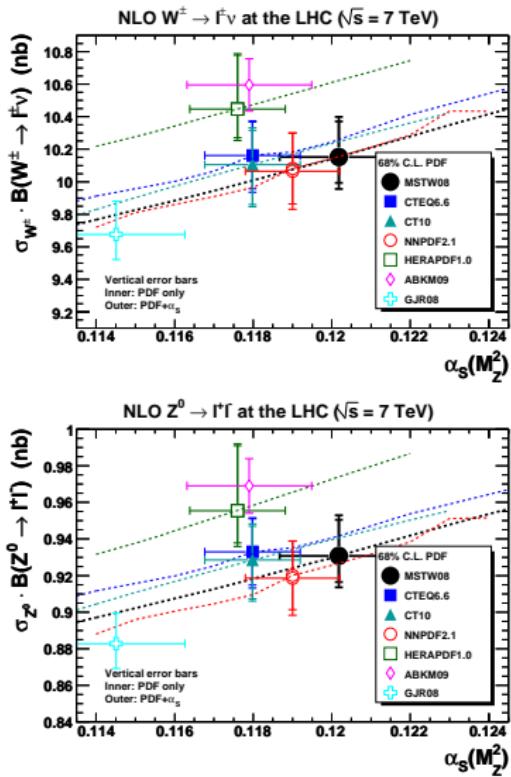
Ratio of quark–antiquark luminosity functions

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{\Sigma_q(q\bar{q})}}{\partial \hat{s}} = \frac{1}{s} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{dx}{x} \sum_{q=d,u,s,c,b} [f_q(x, \hat{s}) f_{\bar{q}}(\tau/x, \hat{s}) + (q \leftrightarrow \bar{q})], \quad \tau \equiv \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$$

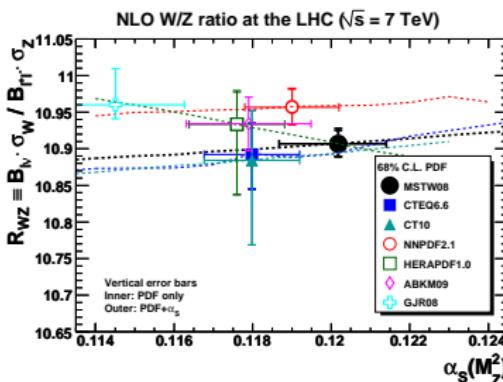


- Relevant values of $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = M_{W,Z}$ are indicated: good agreement for global fits (left), but more variation for other sets (right).

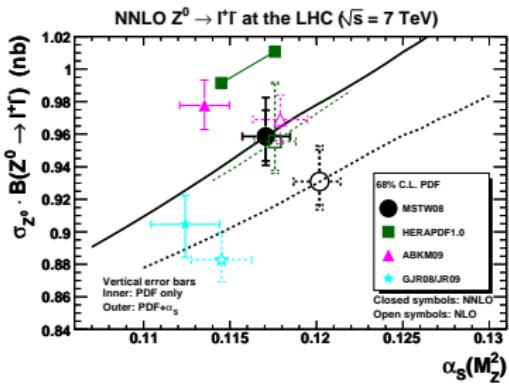
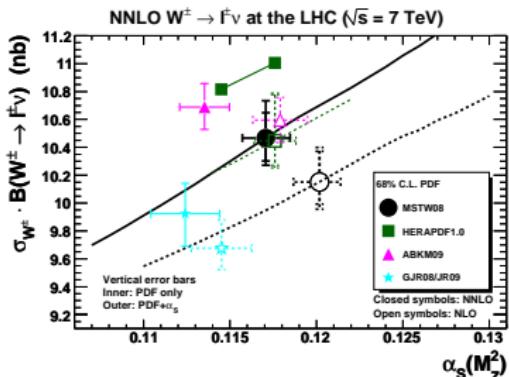
NLO W^\pm and Z^0 total cross sections versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$



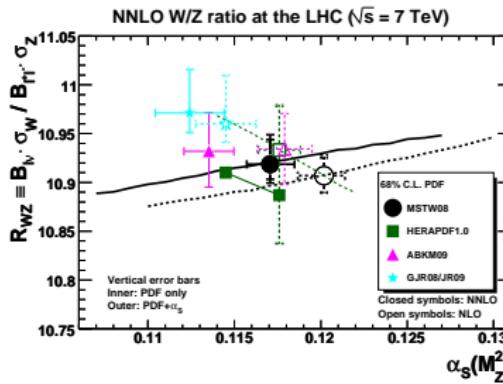
- Global fits in good agreement for σ_{W^\pm} and σ_{Z^0} (left plots).
- Small uncertainties in predictions for W/Z ratio:



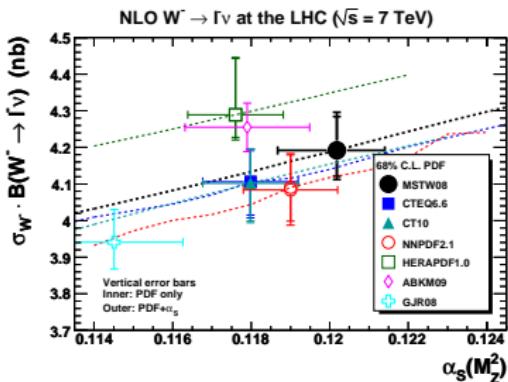
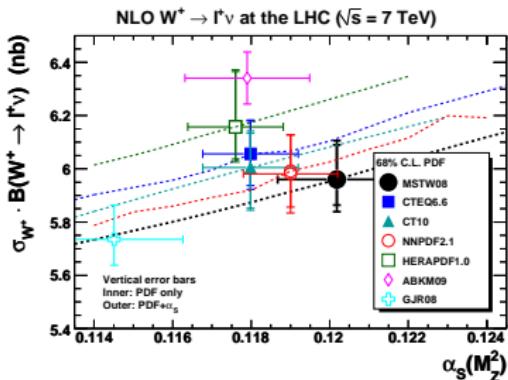
- Agrees with existing data from ATLAS [[arXiv:1010.2130](#)] and CMS [[arXiv:1012.2466](#)].

NNLO W^\pm and Z^0 total cross sections versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ 

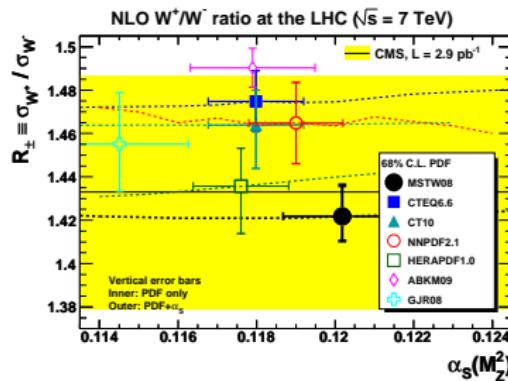
- NNLO corrections reduced by taking different $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ values at different orders.
- W/Z ratio insensitive to NNLO corrections (and α_S):



NLO W^+ and W^- total cross sections versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$

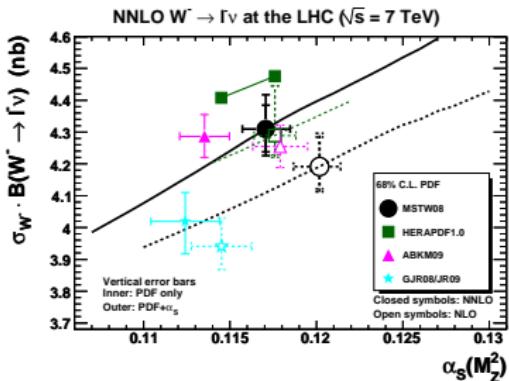
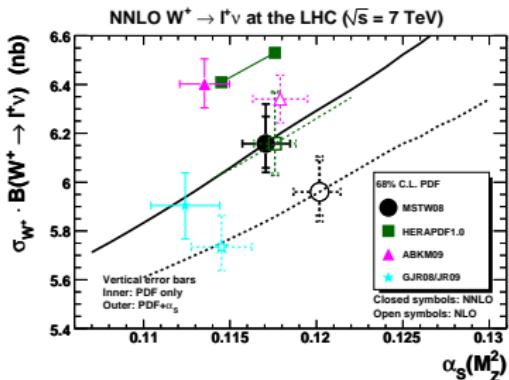


- Slightly more spread in separate σ_{W^+} and σ_{W^-} .
- Reflected in W^+/W^- ratio (sensitive to u/d ratio):

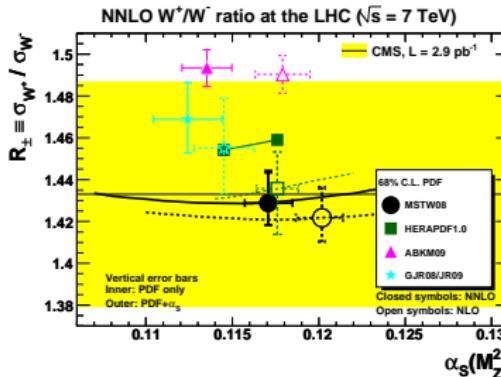


- Yellow band on plot is CMS measurement [arXiv:1012.2466].

NNLO W^+ and W^- total cross sections versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$

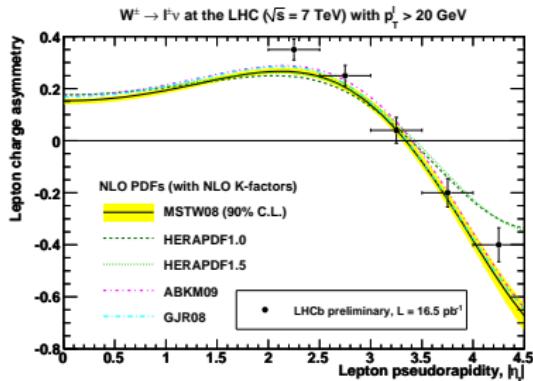
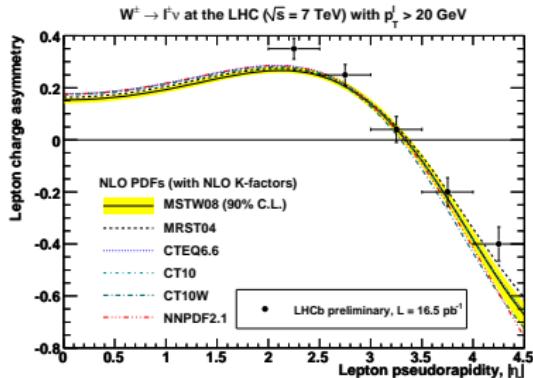
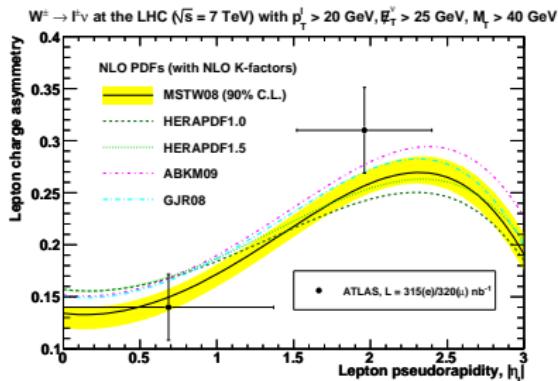
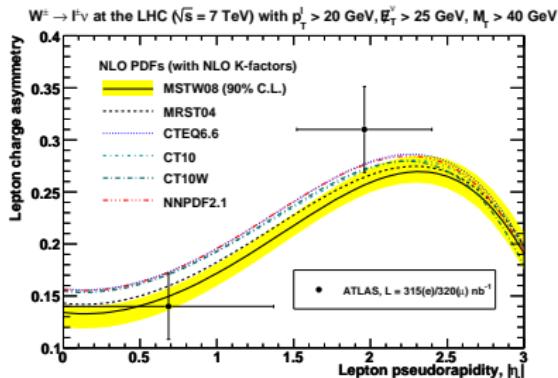


- W^+/W^- ratio insensitive to NNLO corrections (and α_S):

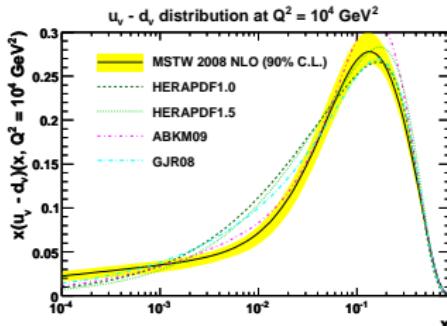
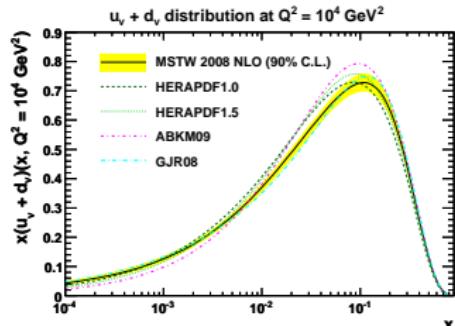
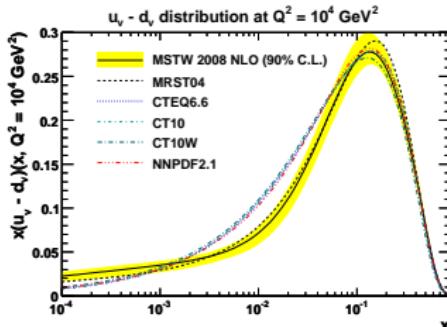
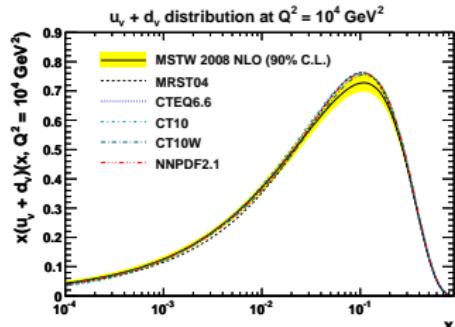


- Yellow band on plot is CMS measurement [arXiv:1012.2466].

$W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu$ charge asymmetry from ATLAS and LHCb



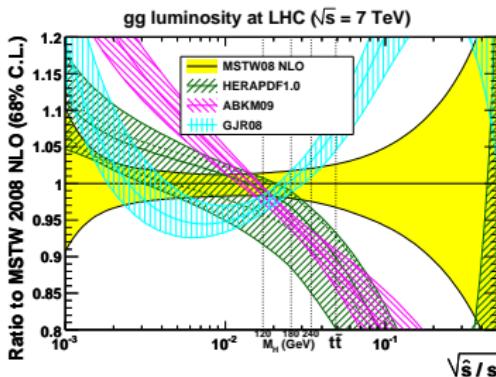
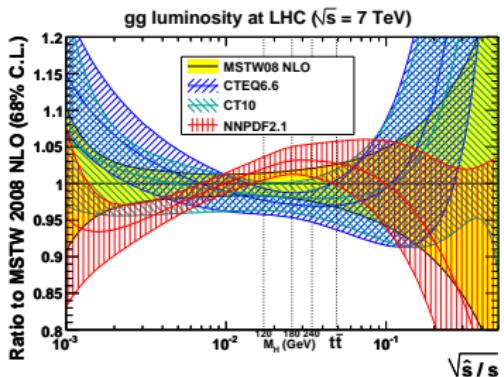
Comparison of $u_v \pm d_v$ for different NLO PDFs



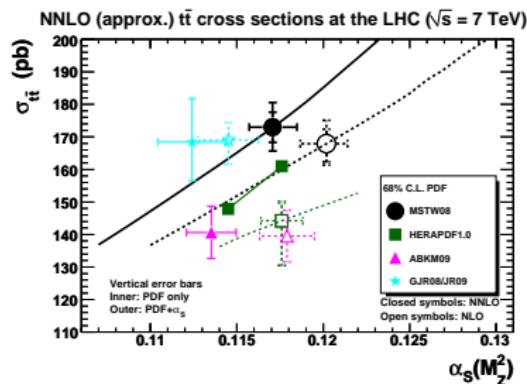
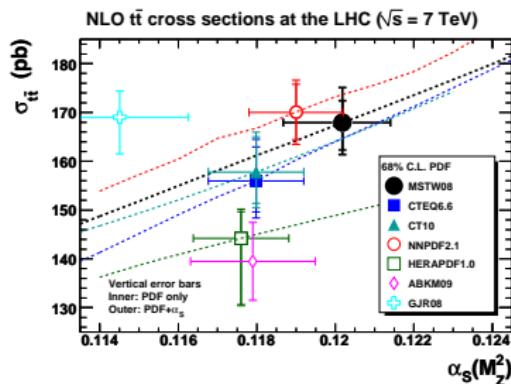
- MSTW08 has input $xu_v \propto x^{0.29 \pm 0.02}$ and $xd_v \propto x^{0.97 \pm 0.11}$.
Many other groups assume equal powers \Rightarrow parameterisation bias.

Ratio of gluon-gluon luminosity functions

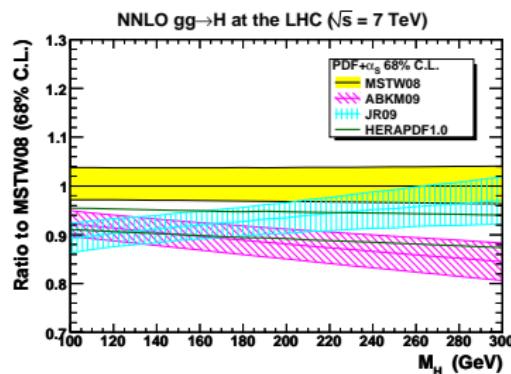
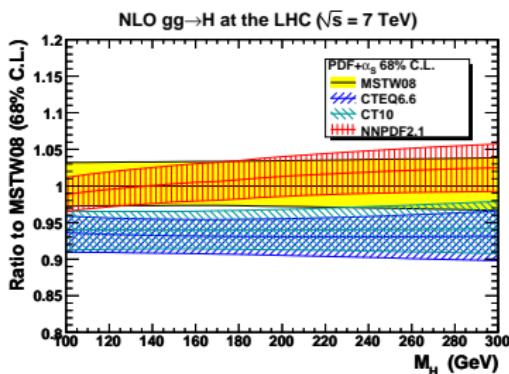
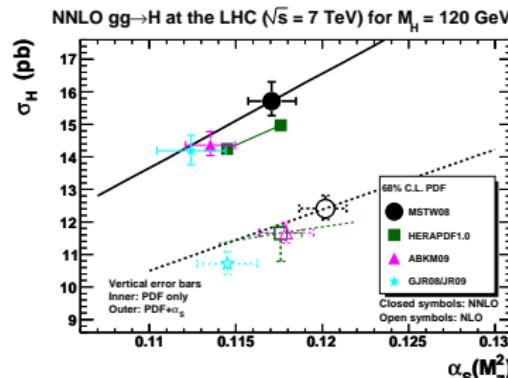
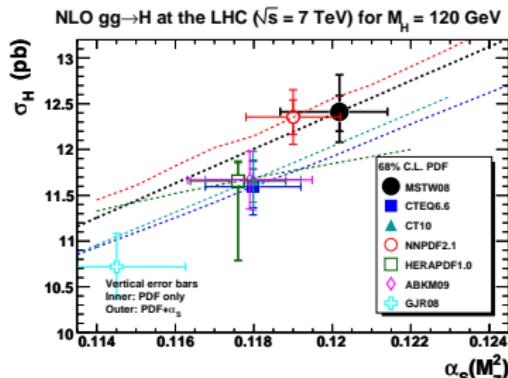
$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{gg}}{\partial \hat{s}} = \frac{1}{s} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{dx}{x} f_g(x, \hat{s}) f_g(\tau/x, \hat{s}), \quad \tau \equiv \frac{\hat{s}}{s}$$



- Relevant values of $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = M_H, 2m_t$ are indicated: reasonable agreement for global fits (left), but more variation for other PDF sets (right), particularly at large $\sqrt{\hat{s}/s}$.

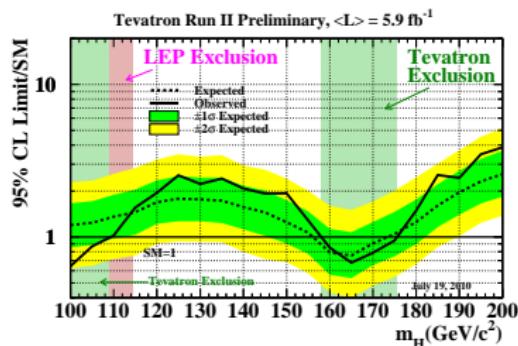
$t\bar{t}$ total cross section versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ 

- More than 80% of NLO $t\bar{t}$ cross section from gg channel at the 7 TeV LHC (almost 90% at the 14 TeV LHC).
- Strong dependence on gluon distribution and α_S .
- Use default settings for approximate NNLO calculation with **HATHOR** public code [Aliev *et al.*, arXiv:1007.1327].
- Approximate NNLO corrections seem small taking different $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ at different orders, but many “NNLO” choices.

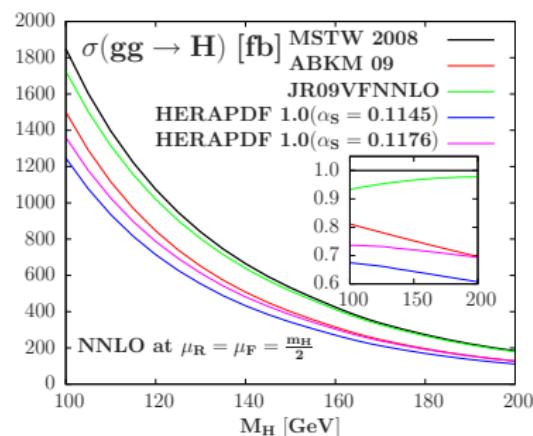
$gg \rightarrow H$ total cross section versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ and M_H 

"An Attack To The Tevatron Higgs Bounds!"

(Slide title from blog post by T. Dorigo.)



- Tevatron exclusion of SM Higgs boson at 95% C.L. for $158 < M_H < 175$ GeV [[arXiv:1007.4587](https://arxiv.org/abs/1007.4587)]. Theory prediction used MSTW 2008 NNLO PDFs.



- Baglio, Djouadi, Ferrag, Godbole [[arXiv:1101.1832](https://arxiv.org/abs/1101.1832)]: other PDFs can lower Higgs cross section by up to 40%, requiring more than twice as much Tevatron data to recover the same sensitivity.

Tevatron jet data as a constraint on the high-x gluon

- $gg \rightarrow H$ at Tevatron sensitive to **high-x gluon distribution**.
- Main data constraint from Tevatron data on inclusive jets: only included in MSTW NNLO fits, **not** by other groups.
- **Problem:** NNLO $\hat{\sigma}$ unknown, approximate with NLO $\hat{\sigma}$ and 2-loop threshold corrections [Kidonakis and Owens, [hep-ph/0007268](#)].
- Take different scale choices $\mu_R = \mu_F = \mu = \{p_T/2, p_T, 2p_T\}$ as some indication of the theoretical uncertainty.
- Important to account for *correlated* systematic uncertainties of experimental data points [CTEQ6, [hep-ph/0201195](#)]:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{pts.}}} \left(\frac{\hat{D}_i - T_i}{\sigma_i^{\text{uncorr.}}} \right)^2 + \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{corr.}}} r_k^2, \quad \text{where } \hat{D}_i \equiv D_i - \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{corr.}}} r_k \sigma_{k,i}^{\text{corr.}}.$$

- Restrict shift in luminosity uncertainty, $r_k \in [-1, +1]$.

Description of CDF II inclusive jet (k_T) data [hep-ex/0701051]

- Values of χ^2/N_{pts} with (without) accounting for correlations:

NLO PDF	$\mu = p_T/2$	$\mu = p_T$	$\mu = 2p_T$
MSTW08	0.75 (0.30)	0.68 (0.28)	0.91 (0.84)
CTEQ6.6	1.25 (0.14)	1.66 (0.20)	2.38 (0.84)
CT10	1.03 (0.13)	1.20 (0.19)	1.81 (0.84)
NNPDF2.1	0.74 (0.29)	0.82 (0.25)	1.23 (0.69)
HERAPDF1.0 ($\alpha_S = 0.1176$)	2.43 (0.39)	3.26 (0.66)	4.03 (1.67)
ABKM09	1.62 (0.52)	2.21 (0.85)	3.26 (2.10)
GJR08	1.36 (0.23)	0.94 (0.13)	0.79 (0.36)

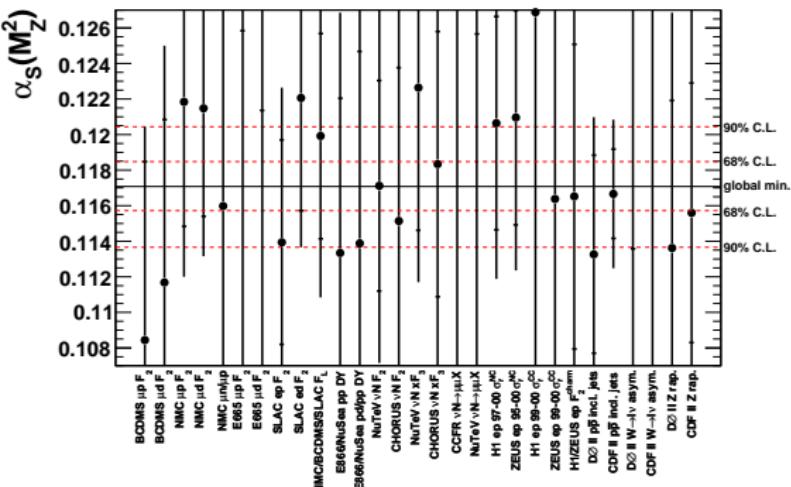
NNLO PDF	$\mu = p_T/2$	$\mu = p_T$	$\mu = 2p_T$
MSTW08	1.39 (0.42)	0.69 (0.44)	0.97 (0.48)
HERAPDF1.0 ($\alpha_S = 0.1145$)	2.64 (0.36)	2.15 (0.36)	2.20 (0.46)
HERAPDF1.0 ($\alpha_S = 0.1176$)	2.24 (0.35)	1.17 (0.32)	1.23 (0.31)
ABKM09	2.55 (0.82)	2.76 (0.89)	3.41 (1.17)
JR09	0.75 (0.37)	1.26 (0.41)	2.21 (0.49)

- Similar trends for CDF II (cone) data and DØ II (cone) data.

Common lore that DIS-only fits prefer low α_S . Is it true?

ABKM09: $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1135 \pm 0.0014$, cf. **MSTW08:** 0.1171 ± 0.0014 .

MSTW 2008 NNLO (α_s) PDF fit



- Not all DIS data sets prefer low $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ values.
- True only for **BCDMS**, and for E665 and SLAC *ep* data.
- NMC, SLAC *ed* and HERA data prefer high $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ values.

What is α_S from only DIS in the MSTW08 NNLO fit?

[Studies prompted by question from G. Altarelli, December 2010]

- Known that α_S is **anticorrelated** with **low-x gluon** through scaling violations of HERA data: $\partial F_2 / \partial \ln(Q^2) \sim \alpha_S g$. Then α_S is **correlated** with **high-x gluon** through *momentum sum rule*.
- DIS-only fit gives $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1104$ (BCDMS-dominated), but **input $xg < 0$ for $x > 0.4$** due to lack of data constraint.
 $\Rightarrow F_2^{\text{charm}} < 0$ and $\chi^2/N_{\text{pts.}} \sim 10$ for Tevatron jets.
- DIS-only fit without BCDMS gives $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1193$.
Global fit without BCDMS gives $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1181$.
DIS-only fit fixing high-x gluon parameters similar to global fit.
- Force input $xg > 0$: $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1157$, but $\Delta\chi^2_{\text{global}} = 80$.
- Conclusion:** Tevatron jet data vital to pin down **high-x gluon**, giving smaller **low-x gluon** and therefore larger α_S in the global fit compared to a DIS-only fit, at the expense of some deterioration in the fit quality of the BCDMS data.

Summary

- Now reasonably good agreement between NLO *global* fits from **MSTW08**, **CT10** and **NNPDF2.1**, all using GM-VFNS.
- More variation with other PDF sets, particularly at NNLO where **MSTW08** is the only *global* PDF fit available.
- W^+/W^- ratio and $W^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm \nu$ charge asymmetry close to disfavouring some PDF sets. Results with full 2010 statistics will be interesting: expose parameterisation bias in $u_v - d_v$?
- $t\bar{t}$ and $gg \rightarrow H$ sensitive to **gg luminosity** and $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$, but can use Tevatron jet data to *discriminate*. Fits not including Tevatron jet data should be used with caution (if at all).
- Tevatron Higgs exclusion analysis using **MSTW08** is sound.