

PDF benchmarking for LHC processes: MSTW report

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Background and motivation for benchmark exercise

- LHC Higgs Working Group requested recommendation from **PDF4LHC** on **PDFs and α_S values (and their uncertainties)** to be used for cross section calculations.
- Proposal made by J. Stirling in **PDF4LHC** EVO discussion to use different PDFs to calculate LHC benchmark processes:
 $W^\pm, Z^0, t\bar{t}, gg \rightarrow H$ ($M_H = 120, 180, 240$ GeV).

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 should form basis for recommendation to **LHC Higgs WG**.

Most recent public NLO PDF sets from fitting groups

- If NNLO is available for a given process, it should be used.
- But **only** MSTW08, ABKM09 and JR09 have NNLO PDFs.
- $\Rightarrow$ Compare at NLO with 5-flavour PDFs from all groups:

MSTW08 [arXiv:0901.0002]

GM-VFNS global fit to DIS, DY and jet data.

CTEQ6.6 [arXiv:0802.0007]

GM-VFNS global fit to DIS, DY and jet data.

NNPDF2.0 [arXiv:1002.4407]

ZM-VFNS global fit to DIS, DY and jet data.

HERAPDF1.0 [arXiv:0911.0884]

GM-VFNS fit only to inclusive HERA data.

ABKM09 [arXiv:0908.2766, with NLO update in January 2010]

FFNS fit to DIS and DY data.

GJR08 [arXiv:0709.0614]

FFNS 'dynamical' fit to DIS, DY and jet data.

PDF uncertainties from experimental errors on fitted data

- All groups other than **NNPDF** provide **eigenvector** PDF sets. Use **asymmetric** uncertainties (apart from **ABKM09**):

$$(\Delta F)_+ = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \max \left[F(S_k^+) - F(S_0), F(S_k^-) - F(S_0), 0 \right] \right\}^2},$$

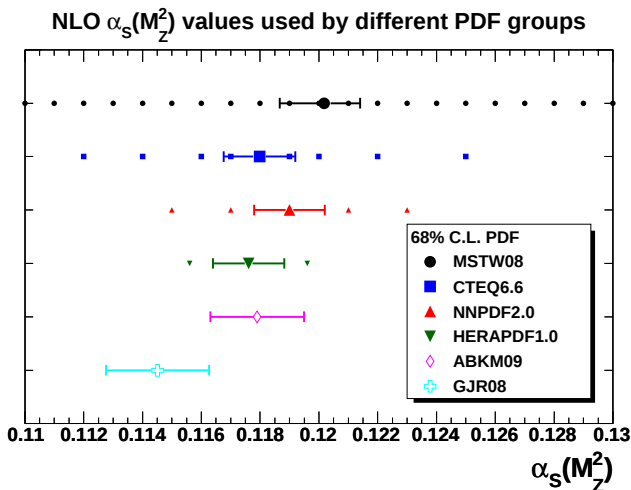
$$(\Delta F)_- = \sqrt{\sum_{k=1}^n \left\{ \max \left[F(S_0) - F(S_k^+), F(S_0) - F(S_k^-), 0 \right] \right\}^2},$$

where $n = 20, 22, 10, 25, 13$ for **MSTW08**, **CTEQ6.6**, **HERAPDF1.0**, **ABKM09**, **GJR08**, respectively.

- HERAPDF1.0** provides additional '**model**' and '**parameterisation**' asymmetric errors: add in quadrature to '**experimental**' errors.
- NNPDF2.0**: average and standard deviation over 100 replicas.
- MSTW08** provides both 68% C.L. and 90% C.L. sets.

Other groups: assume uncertainties related by a factor **1.64485**.
Will only show 68% C.L. results in this talk.

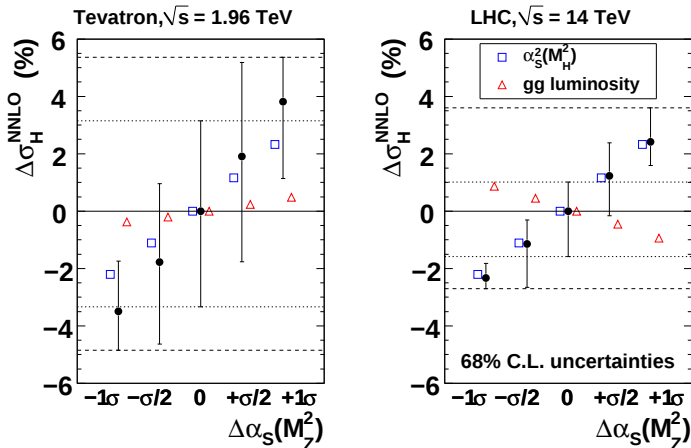
Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ used by different fitting groups



- $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$ for MSTW08, ABKM09 and GJR08 obtained from fit.
- For other groups assume ± 0.0012 (± 0.0020) for 68% (90%) C.L.

“PDF+ α_s ” uncertainties: MSTW08 case [[arXiv:0905.3531](https://arxiv.org/abs/0905.3531)]

Higgs ($M_H = 120$ GeV) with MSTW 2008 NNLO PDFs



- **Dotted** lines: “PDF only”. **Dashed** lines: “PDF+ α_s ”.

“PDF+ α_S ” uncertainties: prescriptions of other groups

CTEQ6.6 and HERAPDF1.0 : add α_S uncertainties in **quadrature**.

NNPDF2.0 [[arXiv:1003.1241](https://arxiv.org/abs/1003.1241)] : take number of replicas for each α_S value from a **Gaussian** distribution. This gives

$$N_{\text{rep}}^{(j)} = 0, 25, 100, 25, 0$$

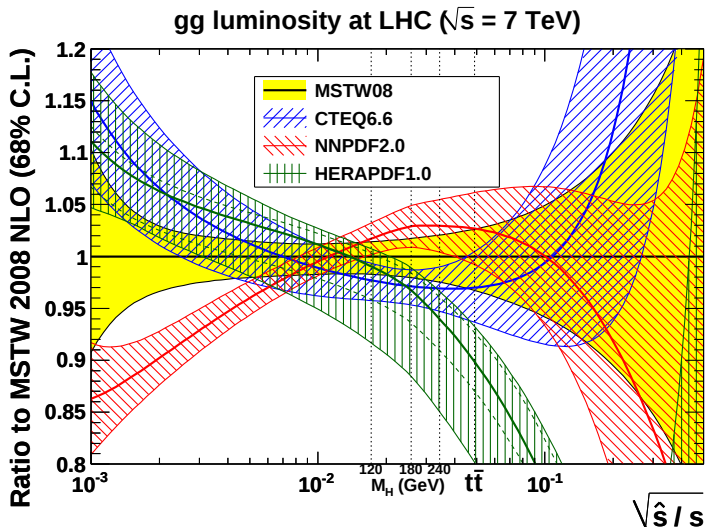
for $\alpha_S^{(j)}(M_Z^2) = 0.115, 0.117, 0.119, 0.121, 0.123$, then take averages over $N_{\text{rep}} = \sum_j N_{\text{rep}}^{(j)} = 150$ replicas.

ABKM09 and GJR08 : $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ is one of fit parameters used to produce **eigenvector** sets $\Rightarrow$ **mixing** of $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ with PDF uncertainties, so a “PDF+ α_S ” uncertainty is obtained automatically. It is not straightforward to calculate a “PDF only” uncertainty.

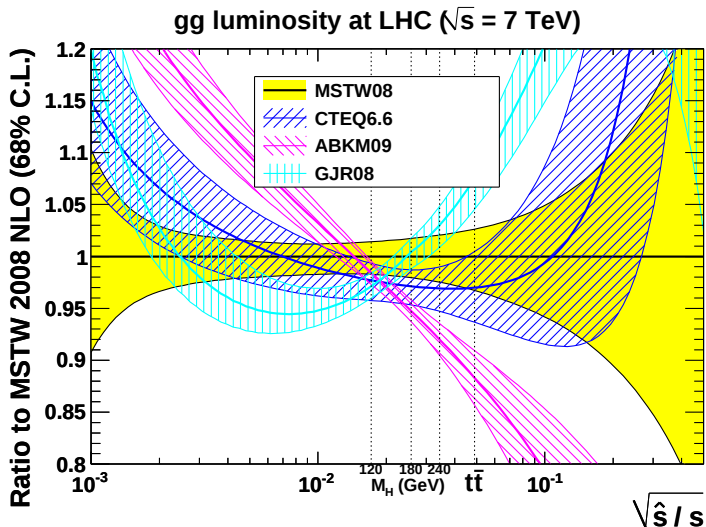
Settings for benchmark cross sections

- Modified [MCFM5.7](#) package with agreed parameters and input files produced by [J. Campbell](#) (with [J. Huston](#)).
- Private code (by [J. Stirling](#)) for total cross sections is much faster and was used to obtain many results before receiving the [MCFM](#) package. $\Rightarrow$ Results presented here obtained using private code and only for total cross sections (at 7 TeV).
- Total cross sections (with [MSTW08](#) PDFs) checked against [MCFM](#) package. **Agreement** to within numerical integration error (at most 0.1%) for all processes apart from Z^0 .
- **Discrepancy in Z^0** traced to ambiguity in benchmark specification. MCFM uses $\sin^2(\theta_w) = 1 - (M_W/M_Z)^2 = 0.22265$, whereas we use the [effective angle](#) $\sin^2(\theta_w) = 0.23149$ [[PDG](#)], leading to a Z^0 total cross section **1.4%** lower than MCFM. MCFM also includes a small $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ γ^* **component** even in the zero-width approximation for the Z^0 . These differences are **not important** provided we use the same code for all PDFs.

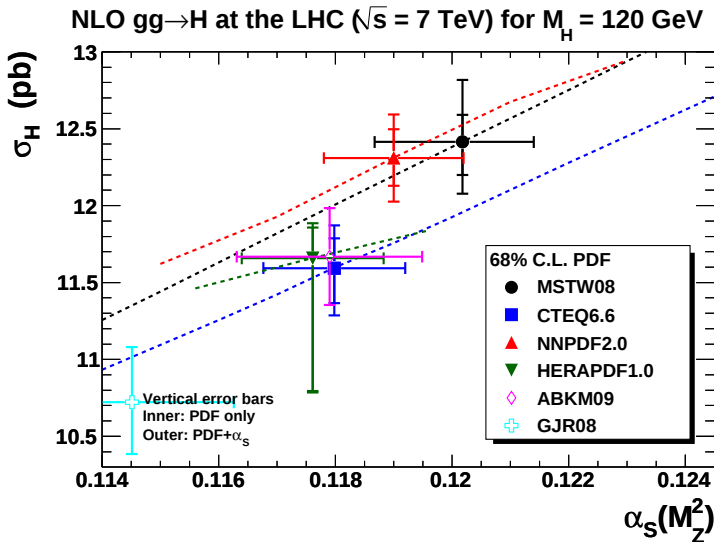
Ratio of gluon-gluon luminosity functions (1)



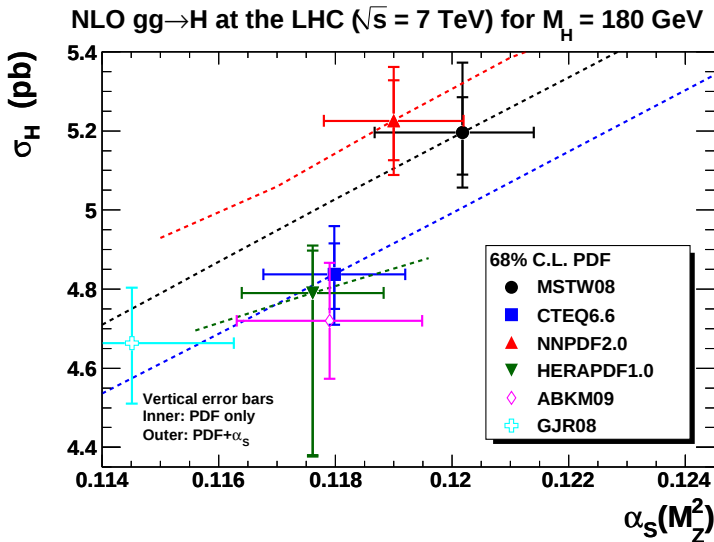
Ratio of gluon-gluon luminosity functions (2)



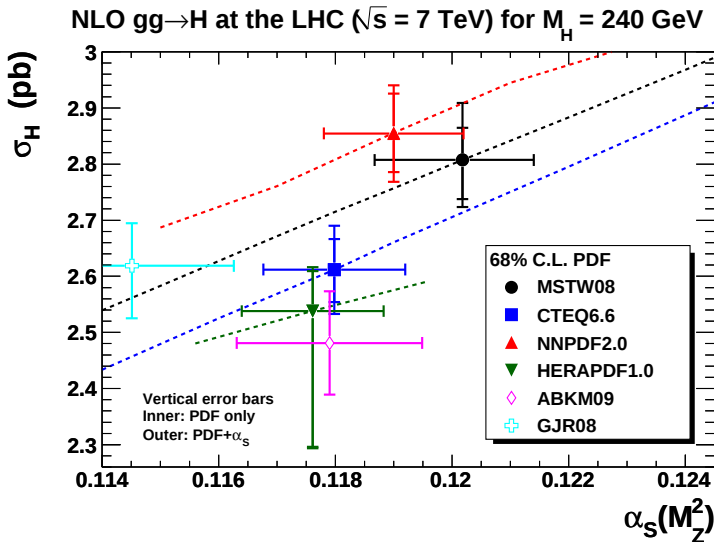
Higgs ($M_H = 120$ GeV) total cross section vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$

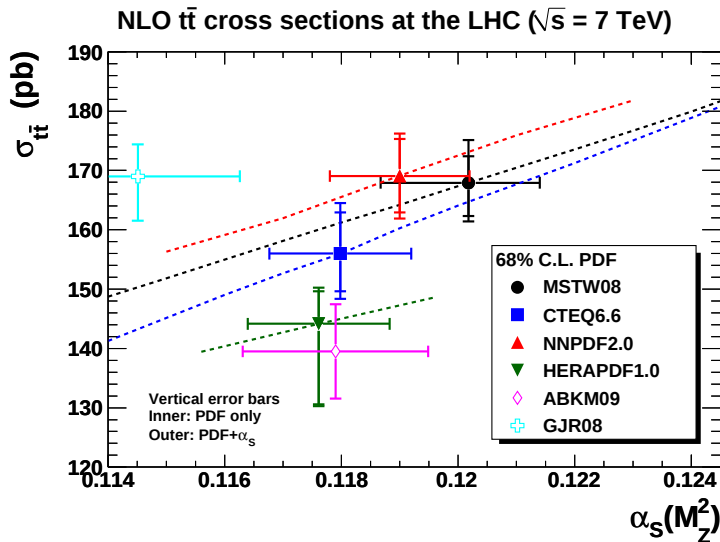


Higgs ($M_H = 180$ GeV) total cross section vs. $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$

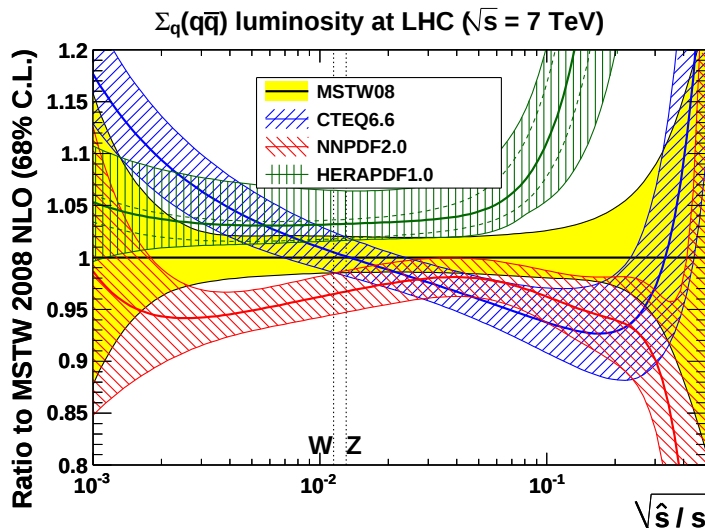


Higgs ($M_H = 240$ GeV) total cross section vs. $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$

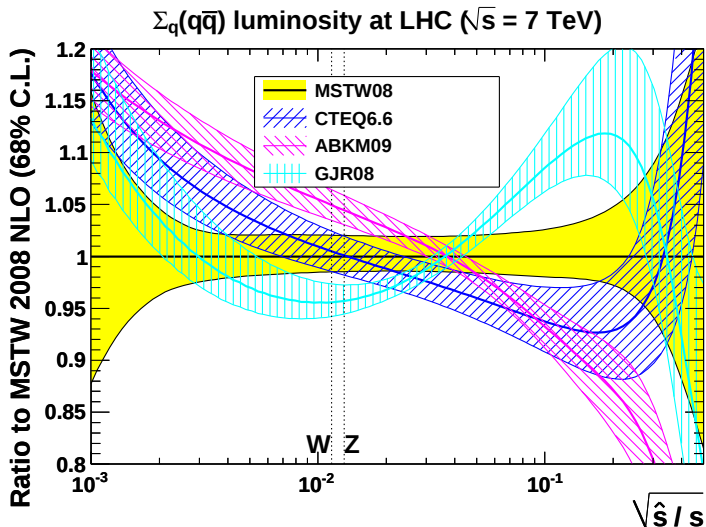


$t\bar{t}$ total cross section vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ 

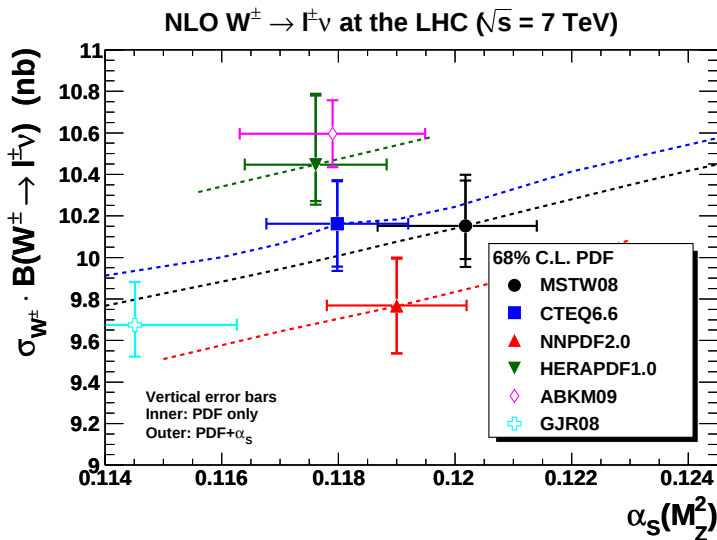
Ratio of quark–antiquark luminosity functions (1)



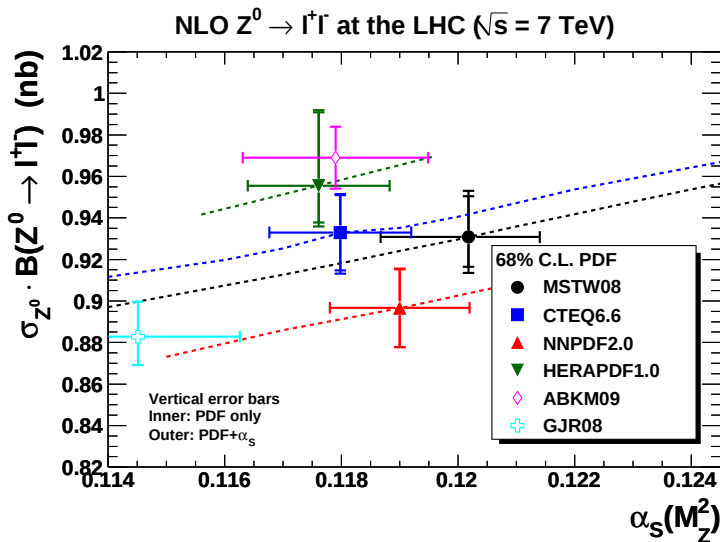
Ratio of quark–antiquark luminosity functions (2)



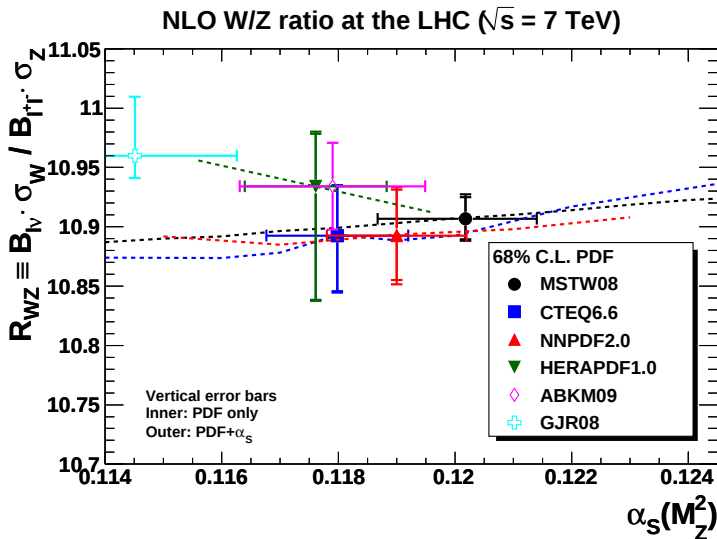
$W \equiv W^+ + W^-$ total cross section vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$



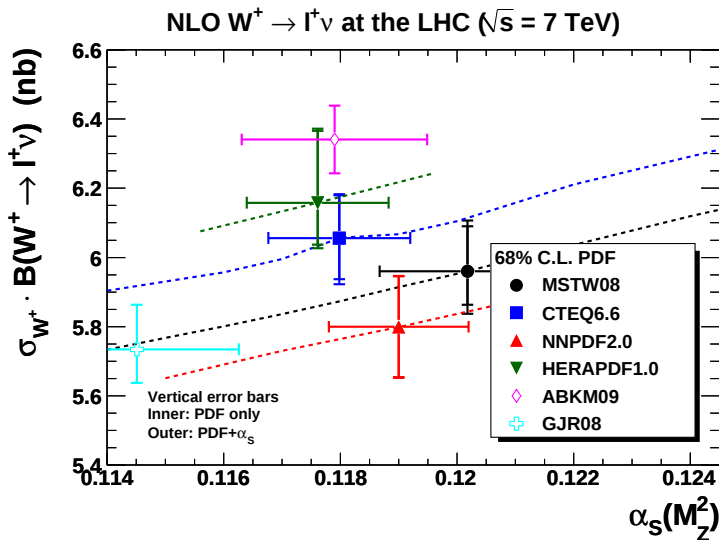
Z^0 total cross section vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$



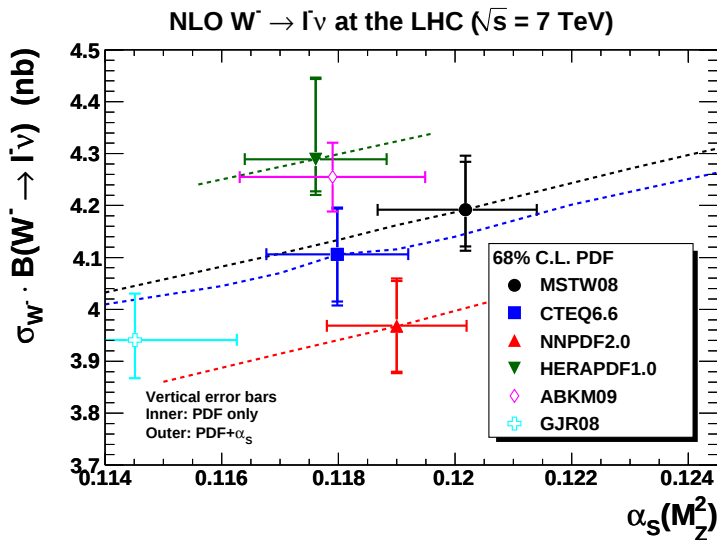
Ratio of W to Z total cross sections vs. $\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$

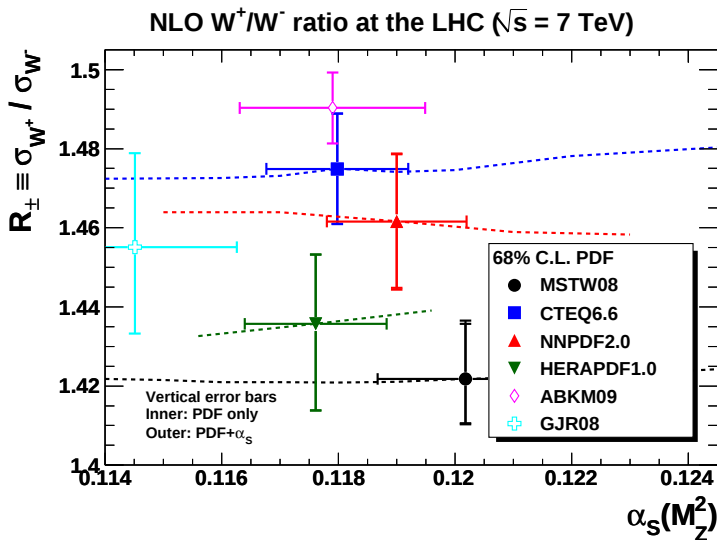


W^+ total cross section vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$



W^- total cross section vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$



Ratio of W^+ to W^- total cross sections vs. $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ 

Summary

- Presented results on total cross sections versus $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ for LHC ($\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV) benchmark processes:
 $W^\pm, Z^0, t\bar{t}, gg \rightarrow H$ ($M_H = 120, 180, 240$ GeV), with 68% confidence-level “PDF only” and “PDF+ α_S ” uncertainties.
- Same plots (and more) also at 90% C.L. available from:
<http://projects.hepforge.org/mstwpdf/pdf4lh/>
Webpage will be updated as more results become available.
- Comparing predictions at the **same** $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ value allows a fairer comparison, but sizeable differences between PDF groups.
- Looking at **parton luminosities** can often give a more global picture of PDF differences compared to total cross sections.