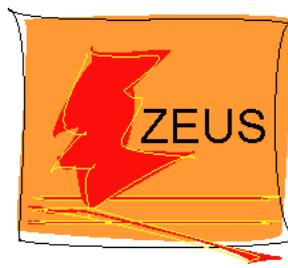




# HERAPDF1.5 at LO MPI2013, Antwerp



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University of Oxford

On behalf of the H1 and ZEUS collaborations

## Motivation for an LO version of the HERAPDF

PDFs at LO are used for the simulation of parton showers, underlying event, minimum bias and pile-up

A set of LO PDFs together with a 'matching' set of NLO PDFs is useful for NLO+PS calculations such as MC@NLO OR POWHEG

The LHC at 13 or 14TeV will extend kinematic coverage to lower values of Bjorken  $x$

The HERAPDF has a special emphasis on low  $x$  because it fits only HERA data

## Reminder of the HERAPDF

HERAPDF uses the combined H1 and ZEUS data on:

- Inclusive Neutral and Charged Current processes for  $e^+p$  and  $e^-p$  scattering at 820,920 GeV proton beam energy from HERA-I (HERAPDF1.0) published and HERA I+II (HERAPDF1.5) still preliminary

This means that HERAPDF uses purely proton data

- No need for deuterium corrections, or heavy target corrections
- No assumption on strong isospin needed to get the d-quark
- A very well understood consistent data set JHEP 1001 (2010) 109 + updates

The HERA data combination gives us a well understood, consistent and accurate data set with systematic errors which are smaller than the statistical errors across most of the kinematic plane. The total errors are  $\sim 1\%$  for  $Q^2 \sim 20-100 \text{ GeV}^2$  and less than 2% for most of the rest of kinematic plane.

This allows us to use the  $\chi^2$  tolerance  $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$  to set 68% limits on the PDFs from experimental sources

# Where does the information on parton distributions come from?

## CC e-p

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(e-p)}{dx dy} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{2\pi x(Q^2 + M_W^2)^2} [x(u+c) + (1-y)^2 x(\bar{d} + \bar{s})]$$

## CC e+p

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(e+p)}{dx dy} = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{2\pi x(Q^2 + M_W^2)^2} [x(\bar{u} + \bar{c}) + (1-y)^2 x(d+s)]$$

- The charged currents give us flavour information for high-x valence PDFs

## NC e+ and e-

$$\frac{d^2\sigma(e\pm N)}{dx dy} = \frac{2\pi\alpha^2 s}{Q^4} Y_{\pm} \left[ \frac{F_2(x, Q^2) - y^2 F_L(x, Q^2)}{Y_{\pm}} \pm \frac{Y_{\mp} x F_3(x, Q^2)}{Y_{\pm}} \right], \quad Y_{\pm} = 1 \pm (1-y)^2$$

$$F_2 = F_2^Y - v_e P_Z F_2^{YZ} + (v_e^2 + a_e^2) P_Z^2 F_2^Z$$

$$xF_3 = -a_e P_Z xF_3^{YZ} + 2v_e a_e P_Z^2 xF_3^Z$$

Where  $P_Z^2 = Q^2/(Q^2 + M_Z^2) 1/\sin^2\theta_W$ , and at LO

$$[F_2, F_2^{YZ}, F_2^Z] = \sum_i [e_i^2, 2e_i v_i, v_i^2 + a_i^2] [xq_i(x, Q^2) + x\bar{q}_i(x, Q^2)]$$

$$[xF_3^{YZ}, xF_3^Z] = \sum_i 2[e_i a_i, v_i a_i] [xq_i(x, Q^2) - x\bar{q}_i(x, Q^2)]$$

$$\text{So that } xF_3^{YZ} = 2x[e_u a_u u_v + e_d a_d d_v] = x/3 (2u_v + d_v)$$

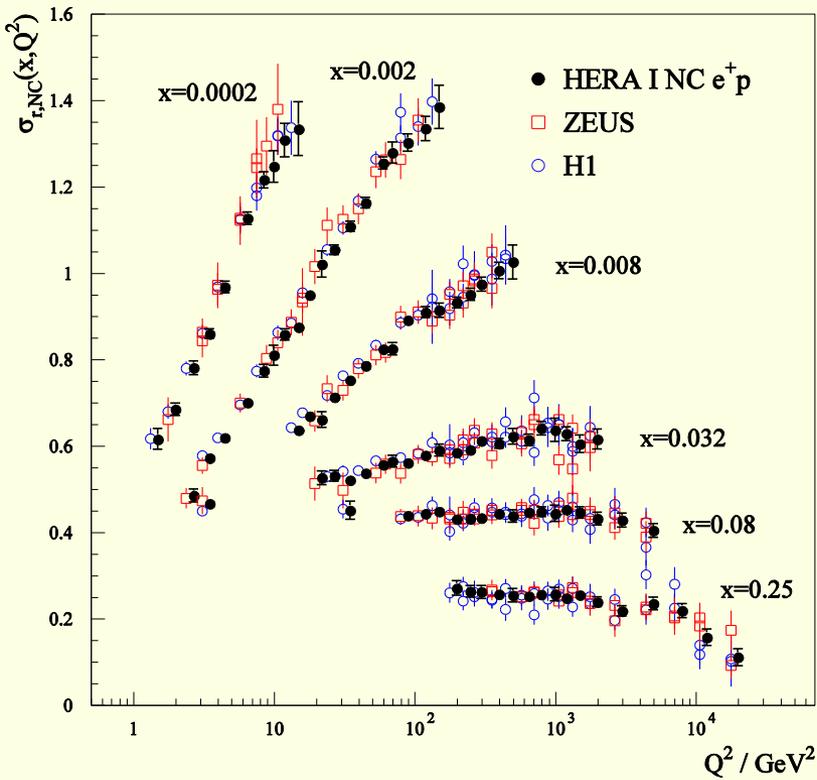
Where  $xF_3^{YZ}$  is the dominant term in  $xF_3$

The neutral current F2 gives the low-x Sea

The difference between e- and e+ also gives a valence PDF for  $x > 0.01$  - not just at high-x

And of course the scaling violations give the gluon PDF

## H1 and ZEUS

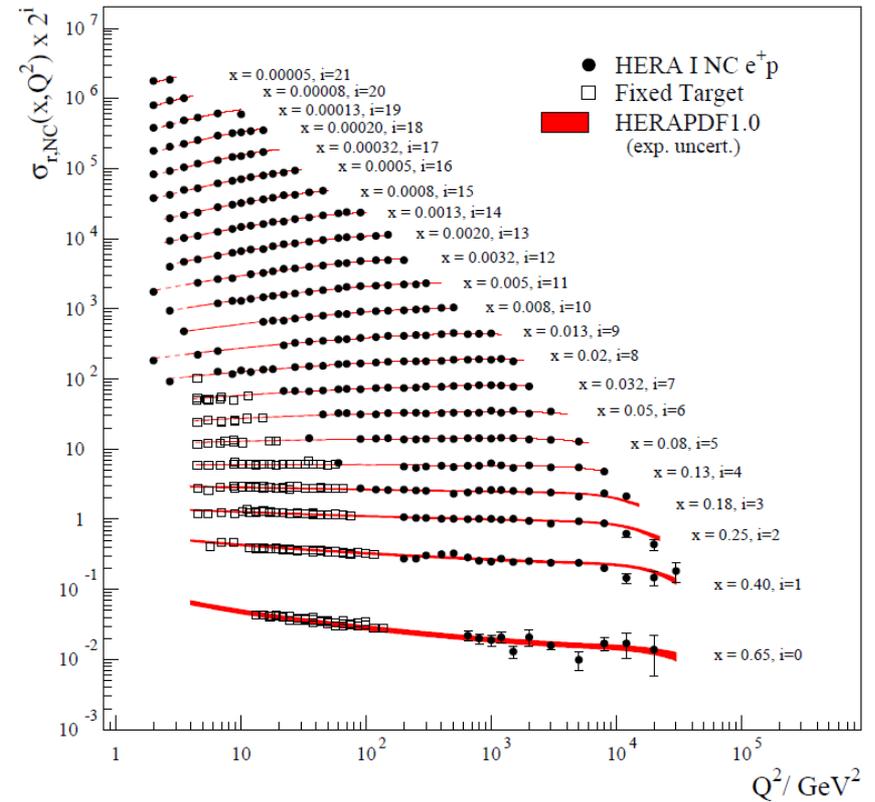


This page shows NC  $e^+$  combined data

Above : Results of the combination compared to the separate data sets

Right: the full NC  $e^+$  data

## H1 and ZEUS

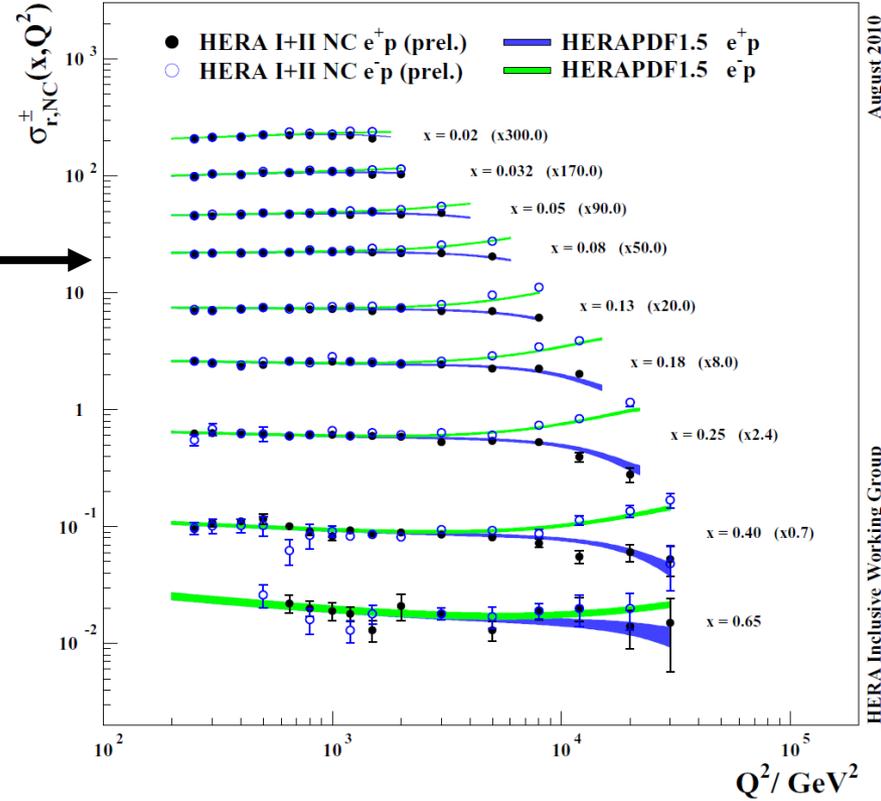
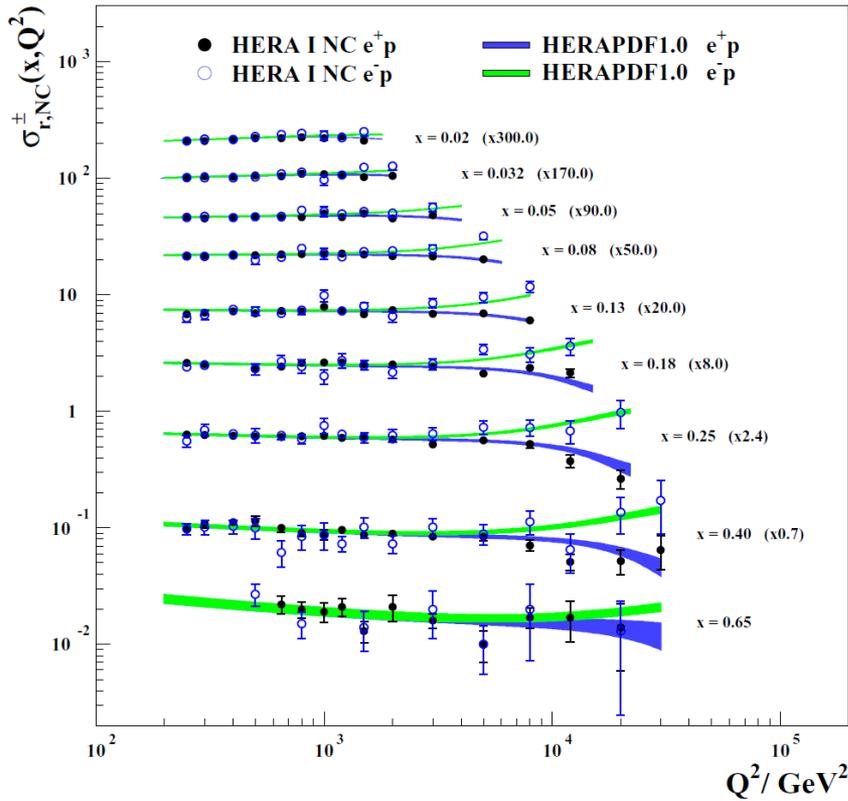


Note the kinematic coverage to very low x

**HERAPDF1.0 at NLO is published (JHEP 1001 -109). It has been updated to HERAPDF1.5 NLO and NNLO : this is an update of data AND fit**

H1 and ZEUS

H1 and ZEUS



August 2010

HERA Inclusive Working Group

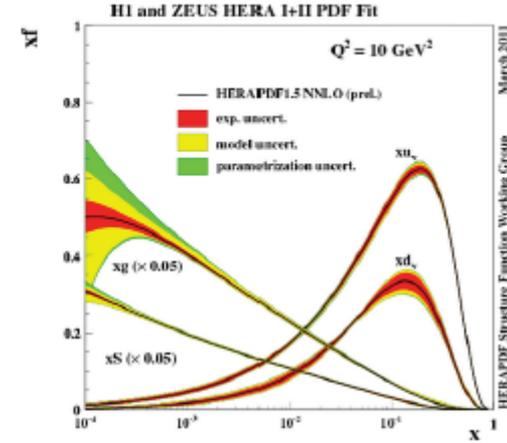
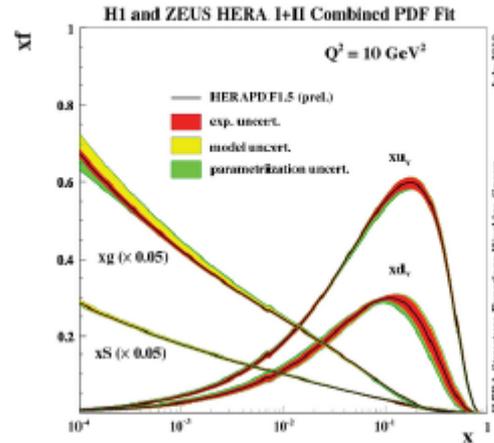
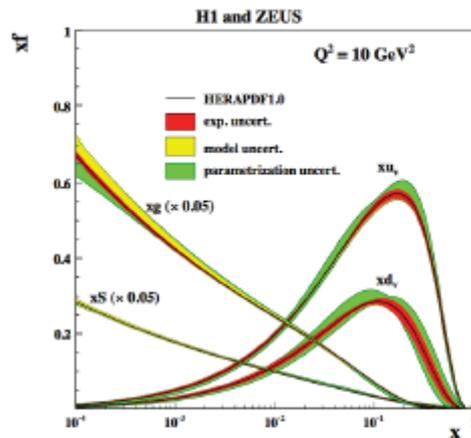
Uses preliminary HERA I+II data combination

The HERAPDF1.5 LO is based on these data

# Reminder of released PDF sets from HERA

## ◆ In LHAPDF:

- ▶ HERAPDF1.0 NLO: based on published HERA I data (with Uncertainties)
- ▶ HERAPDF1.5 NLO: based on preliminary HERA I+II data (with Uncertainties)
- ▶ HERAPDF1.5 NNLO: based on preliminary HERA I+II data (with Uncertainties)



## ◆ Studies

- ▶ HERAPDF1.0 NNLO: based on published HERA I data (2 central lines with different alphas)
- ▶ HERAPDF1.6 NLO: based on preliminary HERA I+II and inclusive jets
- ▶ HERAPDF1.7 NLO: based on preliminary HERA I+II, inclusive jets, charm, low energy runs

# QCD Fit Settings

The QCD fit was performed using the HERAFitter

As far as possible the same settings are used as for HERAPDF1.5 NLO

## ◆ **Data:**

- ▶ Use HERA 1+2 preliminary data as used for HERAPDF1.5 series
- ▶ 130 sources uncorrelated, 3 procedural (arising from the procedure of data combination) correl.
- ▶ HERAPDF chisquare style, with  $\Delta\chi^2 = 1$  criterion.

$$\chi^2 = \sum_i \frac{[\mu_i - m_i (1 - \sum_j \gamma_j^i b_j)]^2}{\delta_{i,\text{unc}}^2 m_i^2 + \delta_{i,\text{stat}}^2 \mu_i m_i (1 - \sum_j \gamma_j^i b_j)} + \sum_j b_j^2$$

## ◆ **Theory:**

- ▶ Use 10p fit as done for HERAPDF1.5NLO (parametrisation with positive defined PDFs)

$$\begin{aligned} x u_v(x) &= A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} (1 + E_{u_v} x^2) \\ x d_v(x) &= A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} (1-x)^{C_{d_v}} \\ x \bar{U}(x) &= A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}} \\ x \bar{D}(x) &= A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}} \\ x g(x) &= A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} . \end{aligned}$$

At  $Q_0^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

$A_{u_v}, A_{d_v}, A_g$  from the number and momentum sum-rules

$B_{u_v} = B_{d_v}, B_{u\text{bar}} = B_{d\text{bar}}$

$A_{d\text{bar}}, A_{u\text{bar}}$  such that  $u\text{bar} = d\text{bar}$  as  $x \rightarrow 0$

Strangeness fraction suppressed such that  $s\text{bar} \sim d\text{bar}/2$

$Q^2 > 3.5 \text{ GeV}^2, m_c = 1.4 \text{ GeV}, m_b = 4.75 \text{ GeV},$

Heavy quarks from the Thorne-Roberts variable Flavour Number Scheme at LO.

Note FL at LO is considered to be  $O(\alpha_s)$  not zero

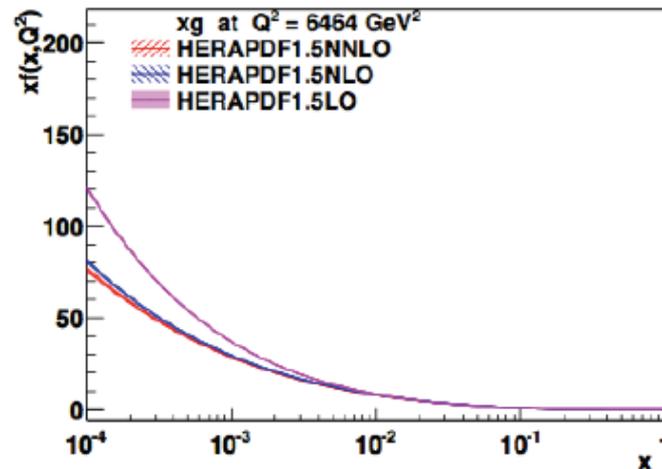
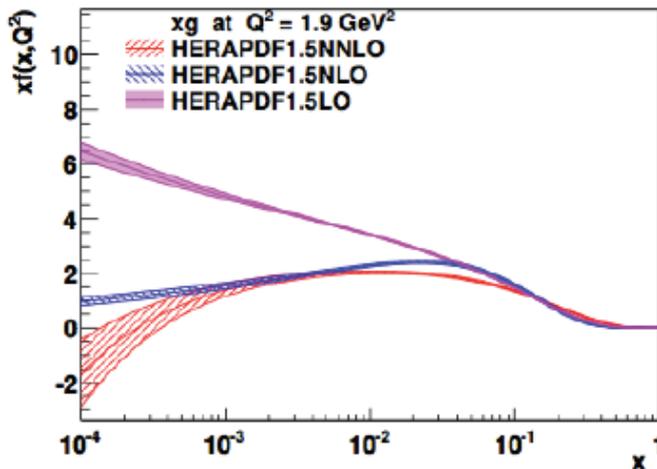
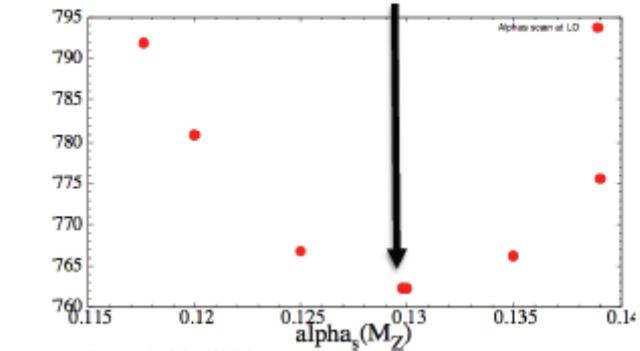
The value of  $\alpha_s(M_Z)$  at LO is not held the same as the NLO value  
A  $\chi^2$  scan is performed to determine the best value  $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.13$

This is similar to the LO value used by CTEQ6

The  $\chi^2$  of the fit is 762 for 664 degrees of freedom.

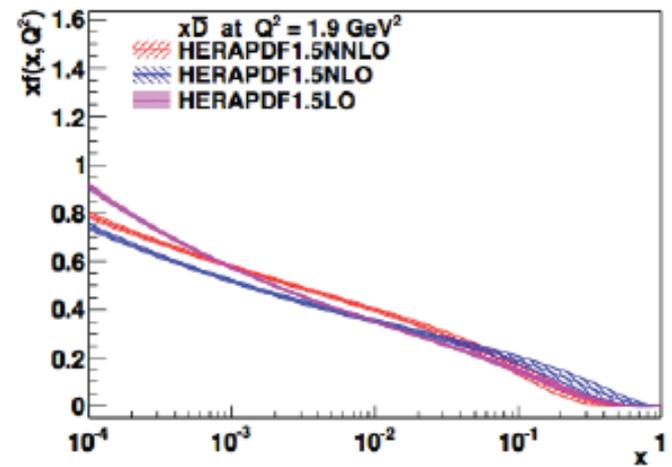
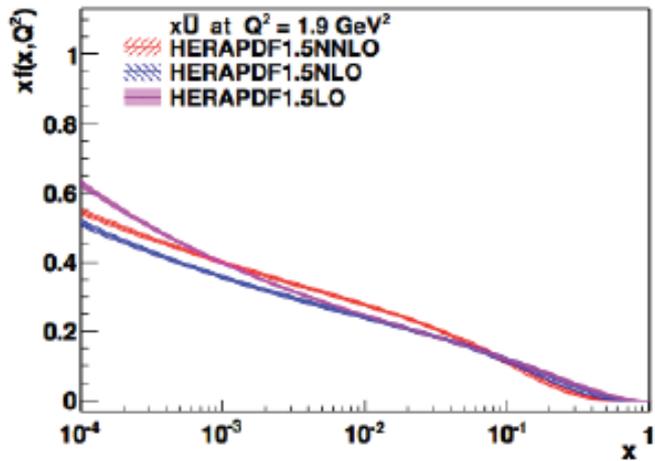
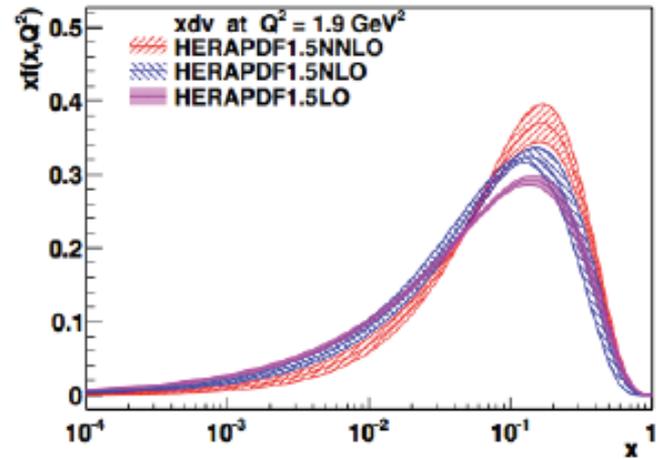
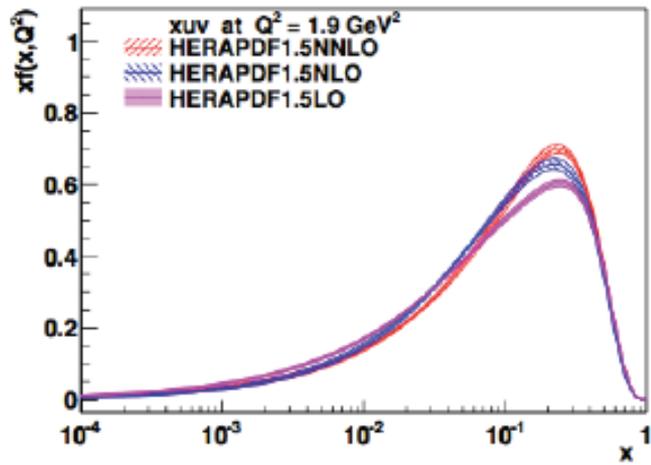
This is only somewhat worse than the NLO fit which has  $\chi^2 = 736$

THE LO PDFS are provided with experimental uncertainties in the eigenvector format



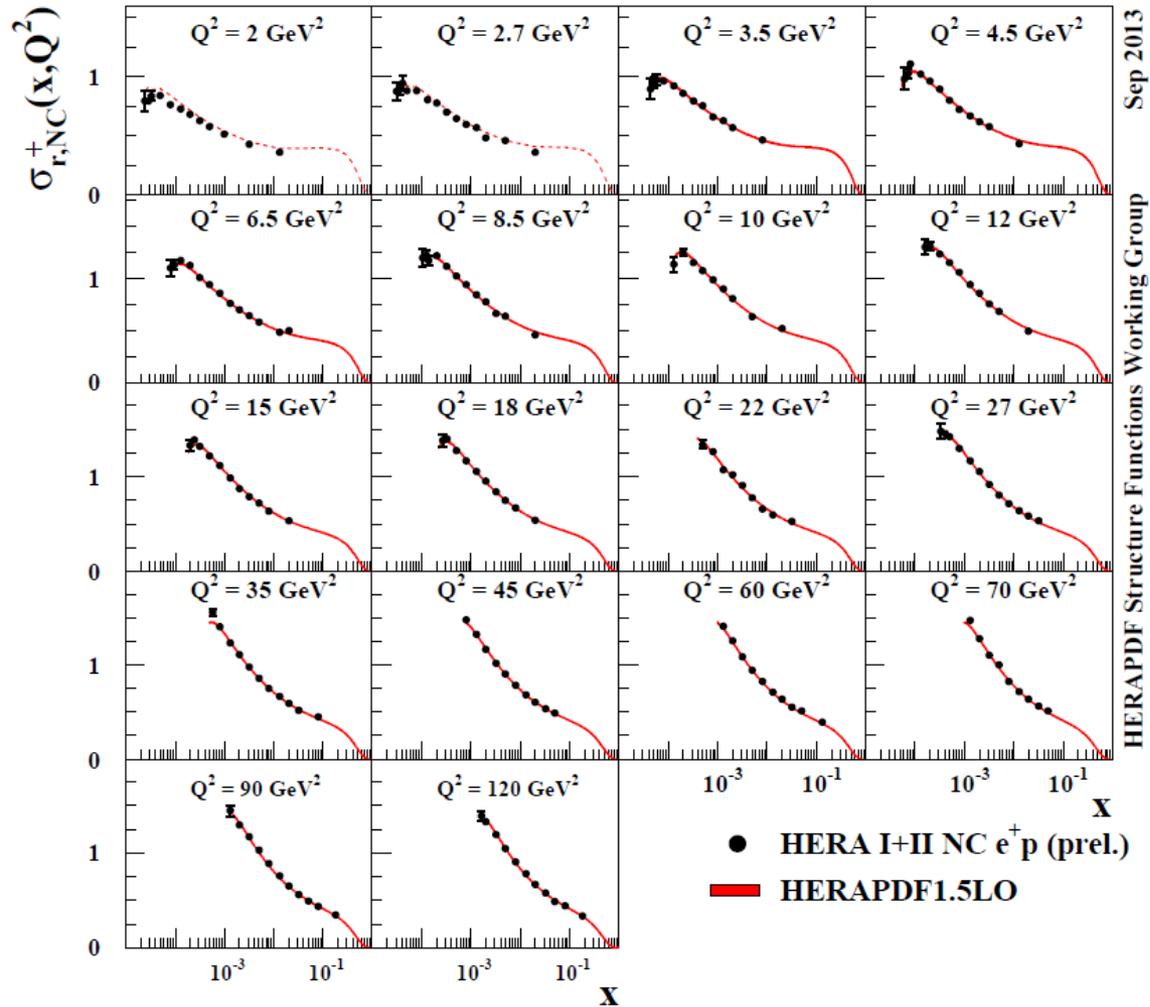
Compare the LO, NLO and NNLO gluons at the starting scale and at the mass<sup>2</sup> of the W

# Differences are less in the valence and sea sectors



# Data/ Fit comparison for low $Q^2$ NC $e^+$

## H1 and ZEUS

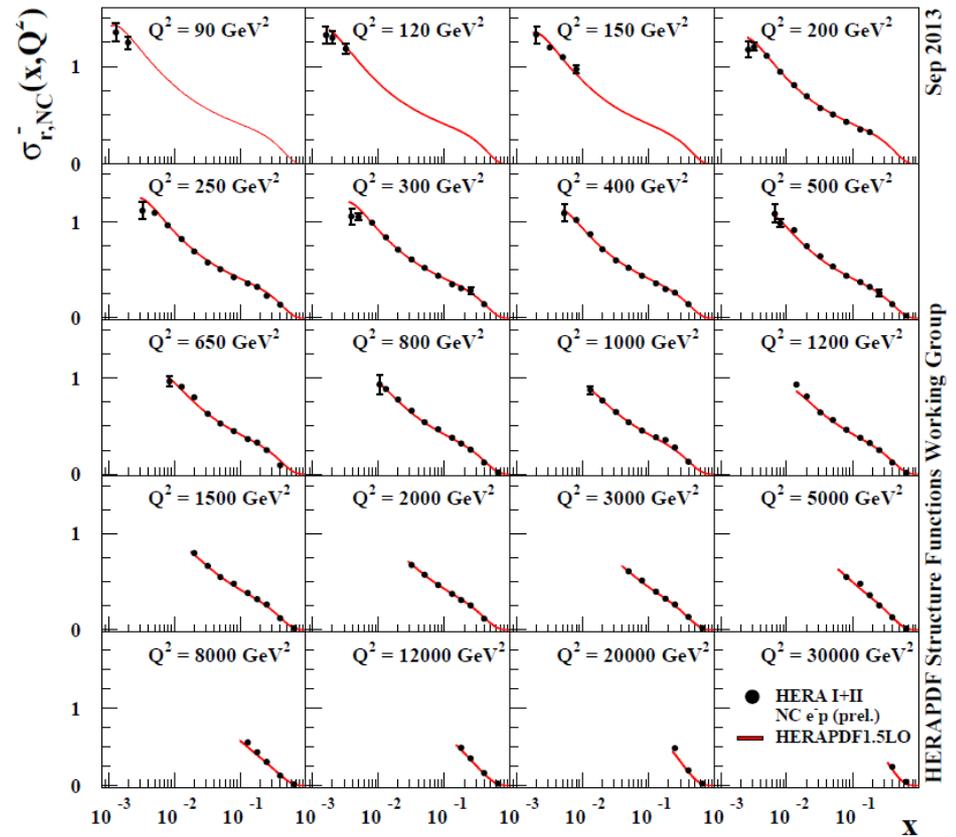
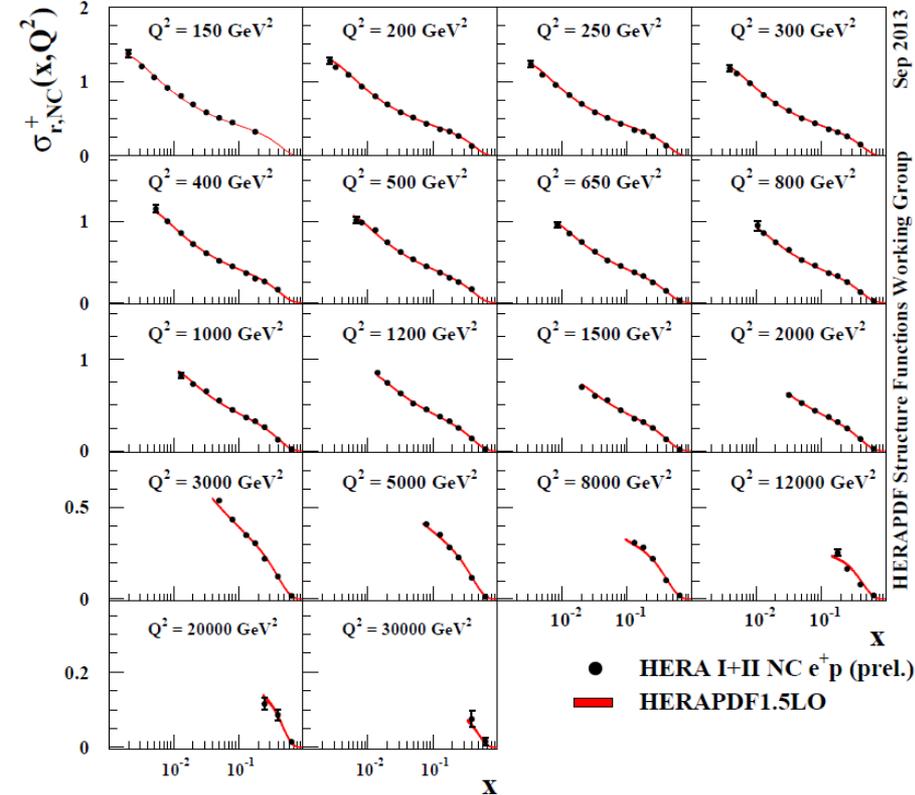


Note the good description of low  $x$  data – even below the  $Q^2$  cut of the fit

# Data/ Fit comparison for high $Q^2$ NC $e^+$ and $e^-$

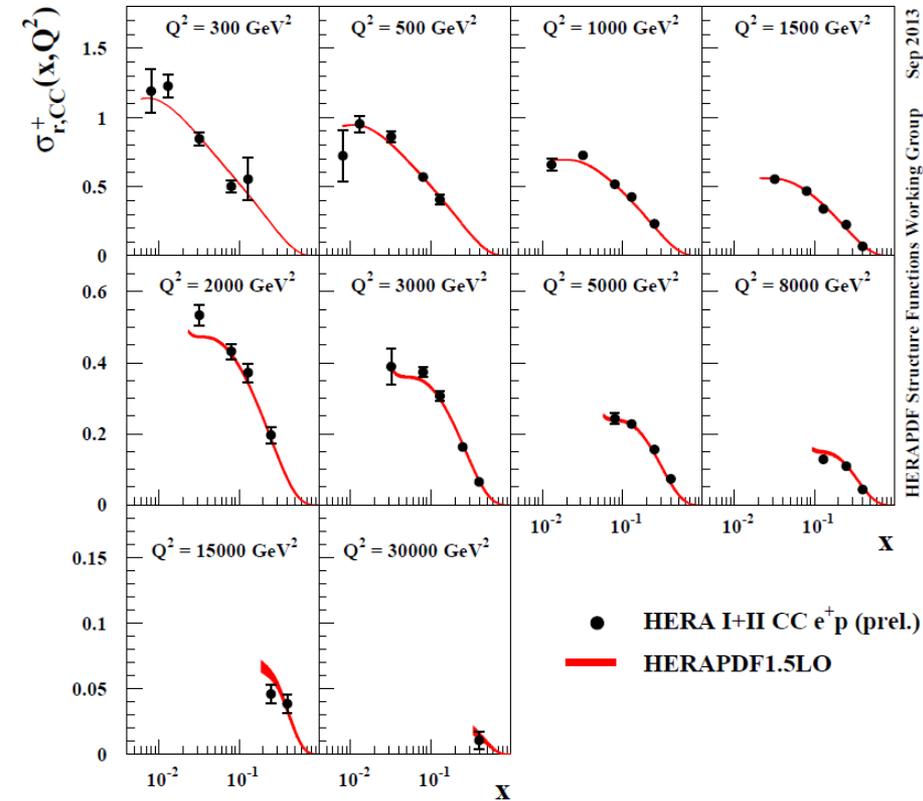
H1 and ZEUS

H1 and ZEUS

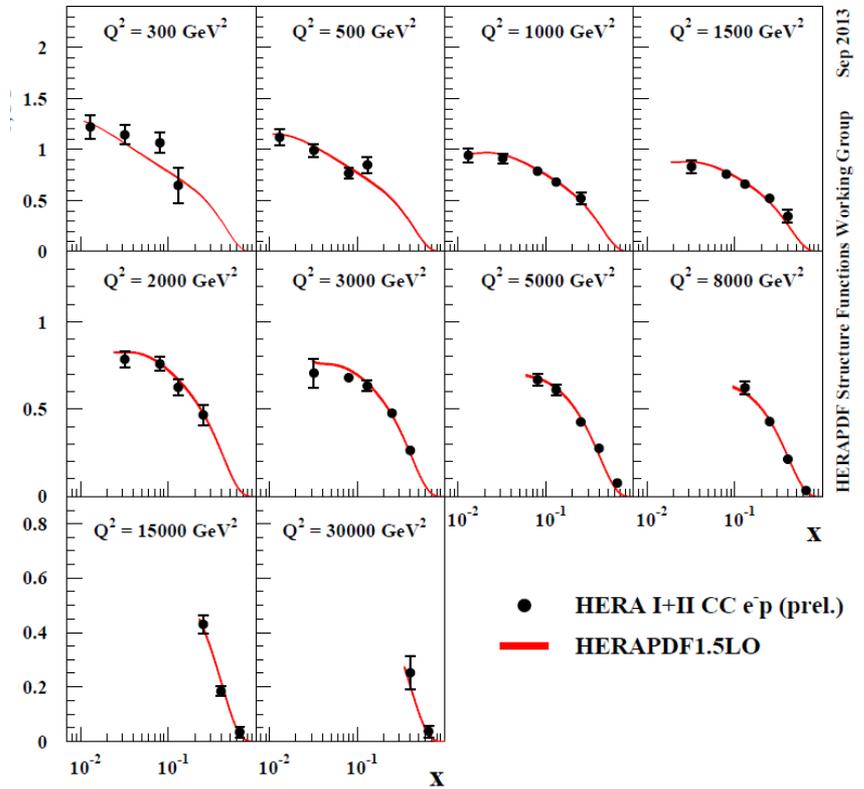


# Data/ Fit comparison for high $Q^2$ CC $e^+$ and $e^-$

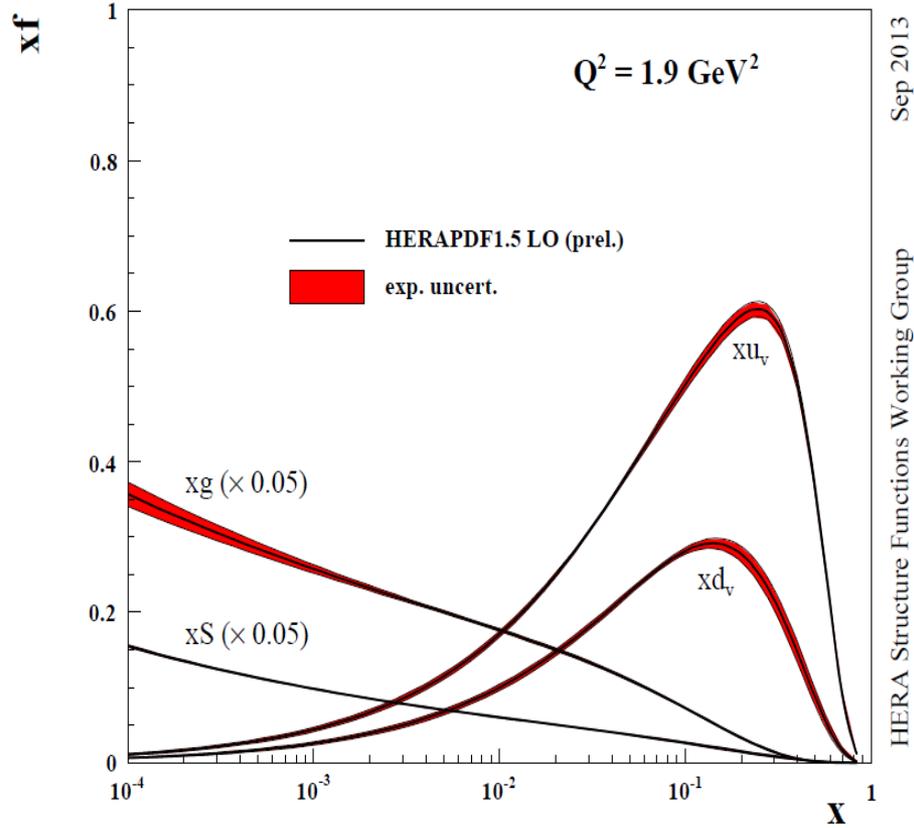
## H1 and ZEUS



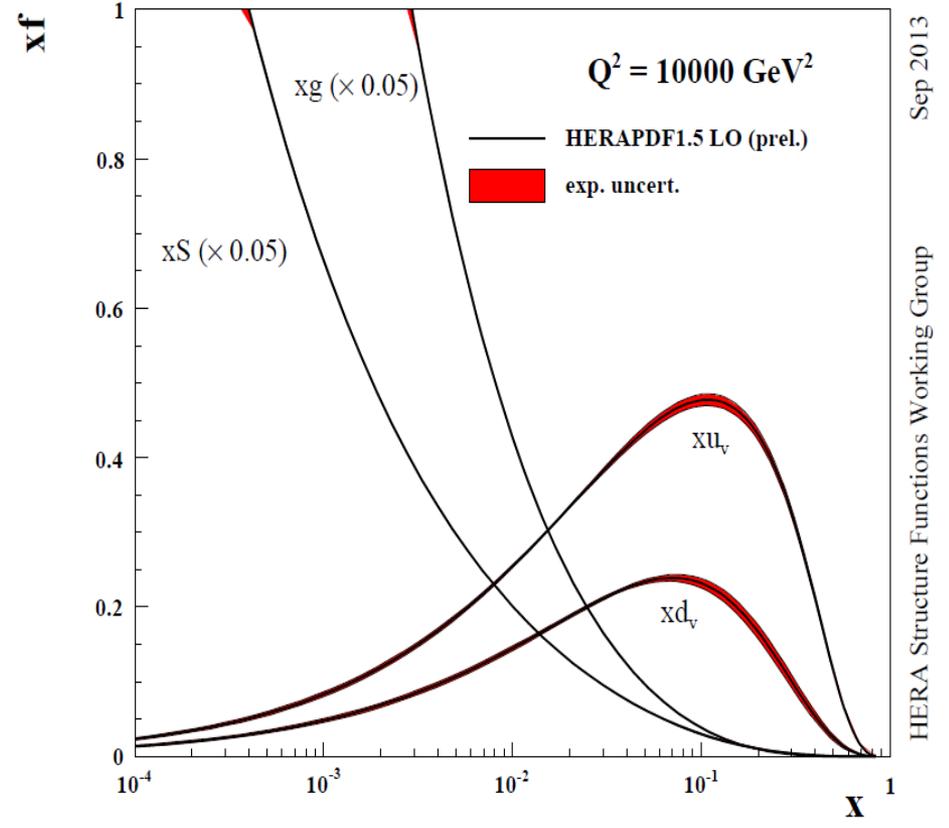
## H1 and ZEUS



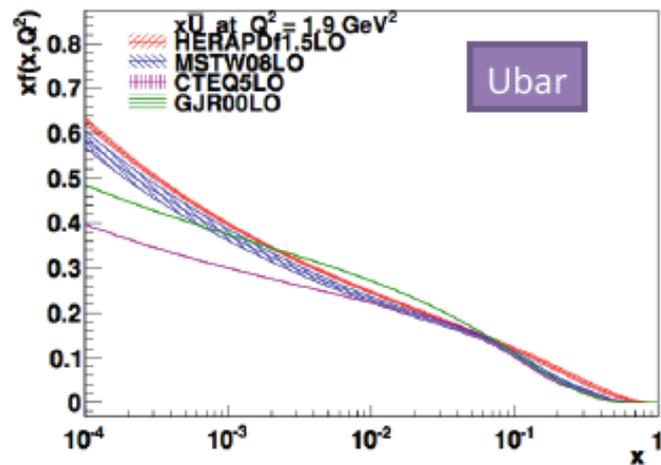
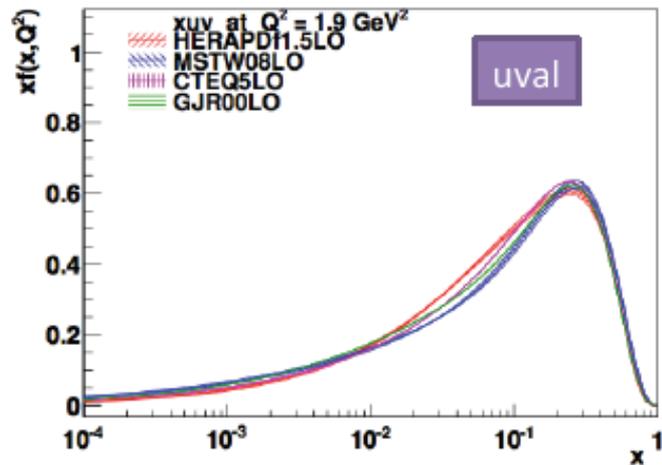
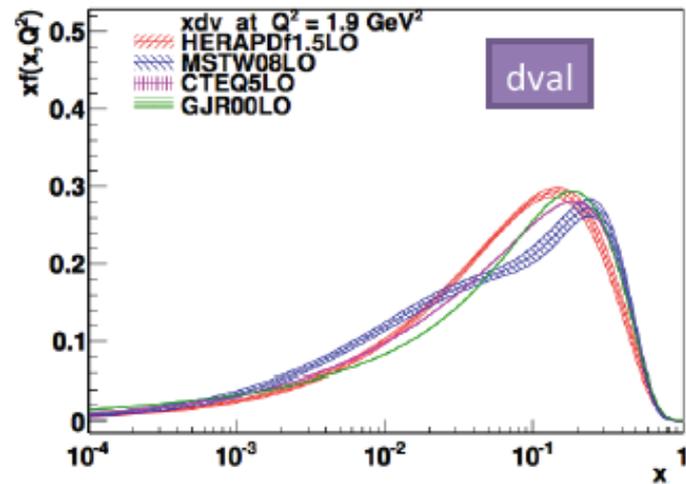
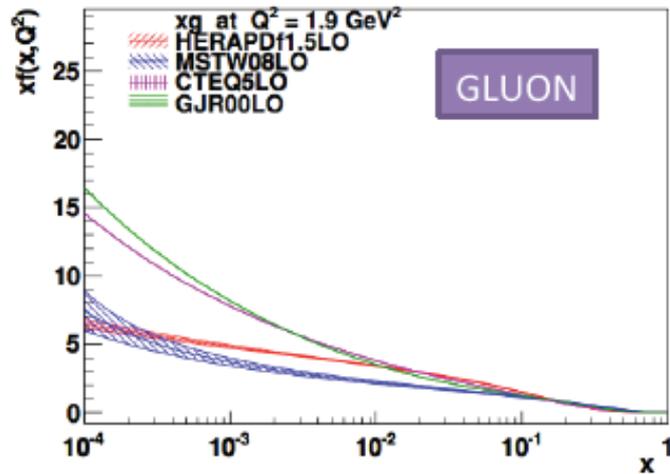
H1 and ZEUS HERA I+II Combined PDF Fit



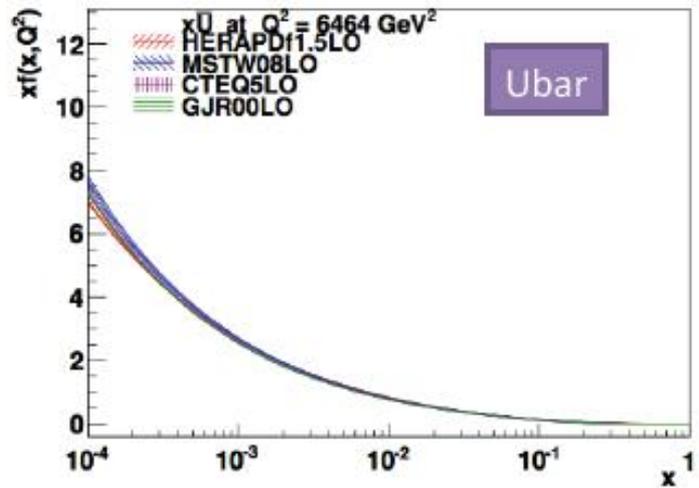
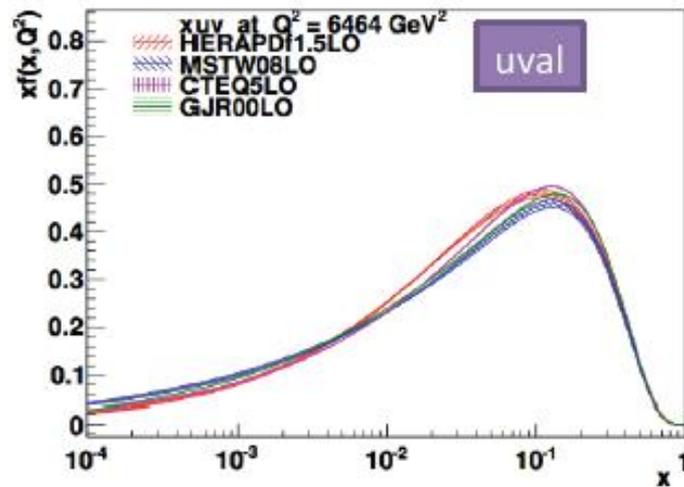
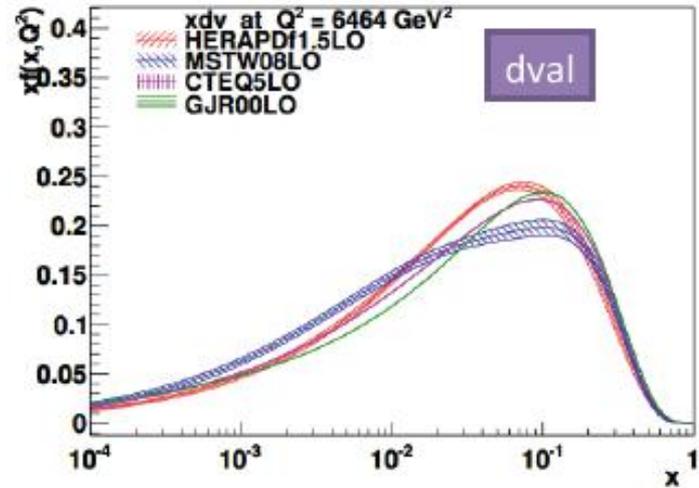
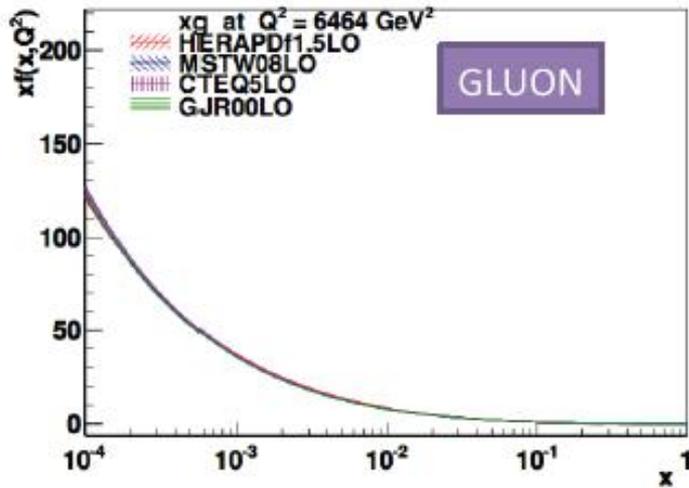
H1 and ZEUS HERA I+II Combined PDF Fit



# Comparisons with other LO PDFs (at $Q^2=1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$ )



# Comparisons with other LO PDFs (at $Q^2 = M_w^2 \text{ GeV}^2$ )



# USE of HERAPDF1.5 LO

## Comparison on $J/\psi$ data

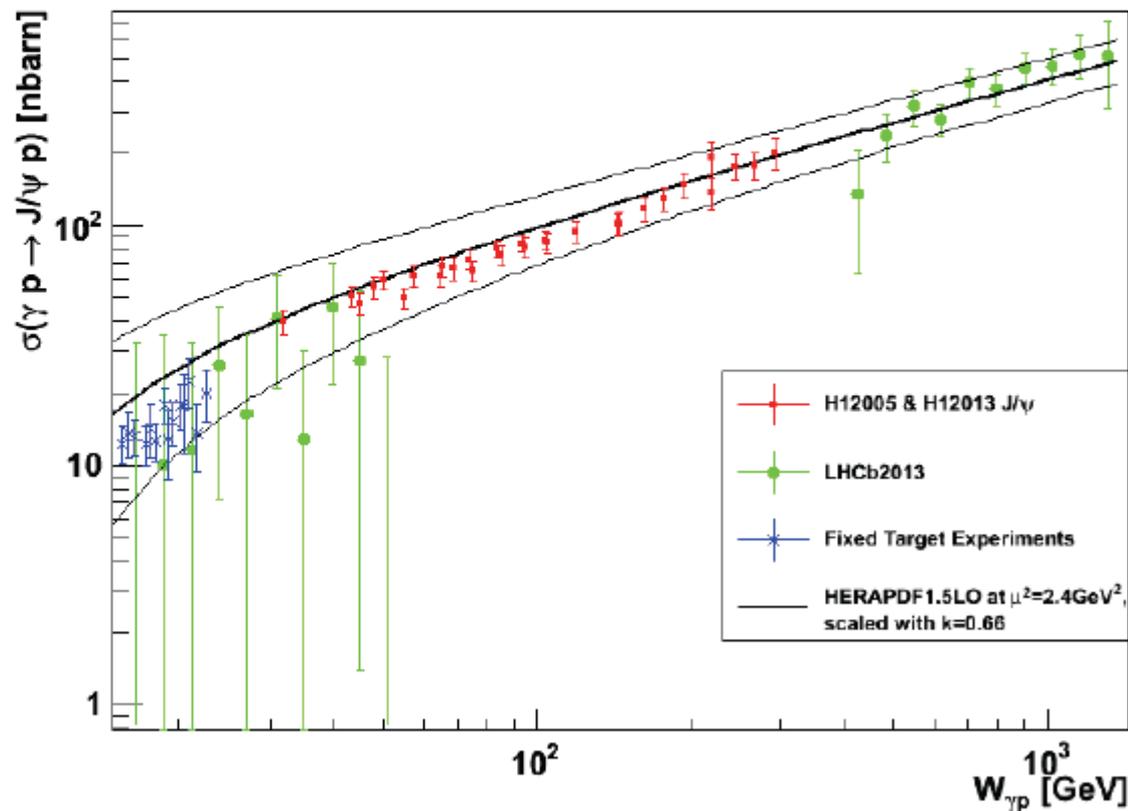
Using photoproduction  $J/\psi$  to probe small  $x$  gluons

Andreas Weiden

H1 Summer Student

August 28th 2013

### elastic $J/\psi$ cross-section with HERAPDF1.5LO



# USE of HERAPDF1.5 LO

with thanks to Hannes Jung

CTEQ6L used for comparison

checks done with and w/o simulation of multiparton interactions

## 1. Inclusive jets (in central and forward region)

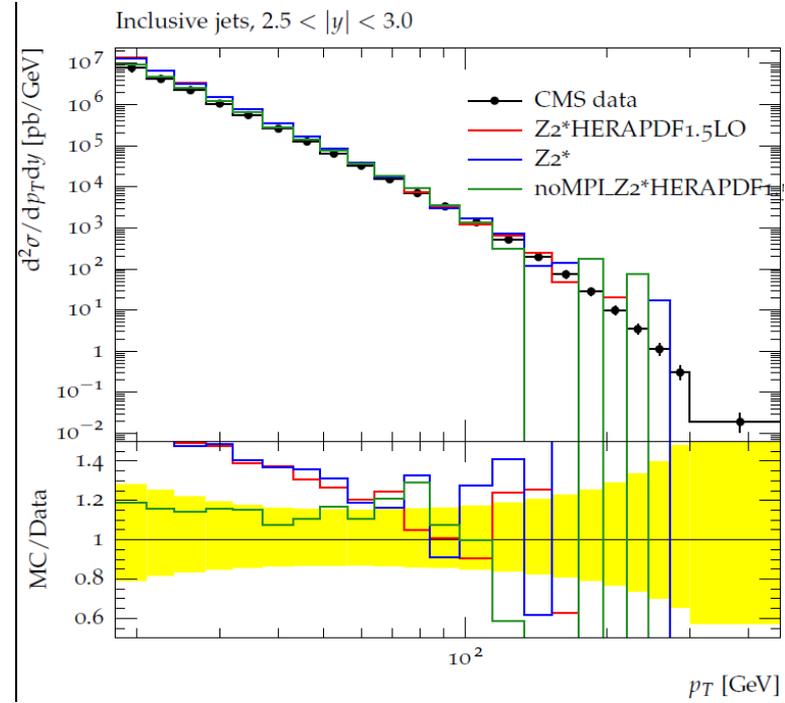
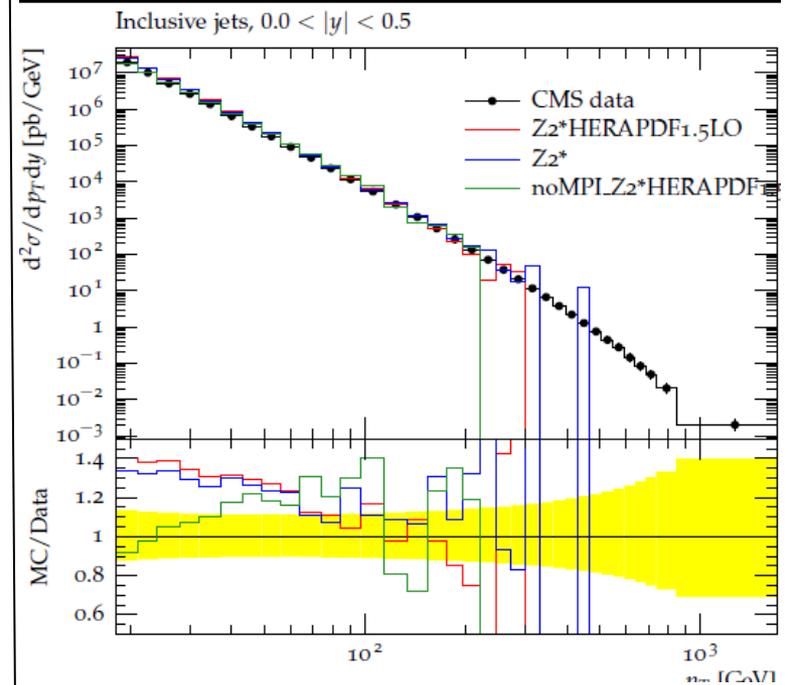
(important cross check, since these measurements are used also for PDF determination and NP&PS corrections determined from shower MCs are applied to NLO predictions used in the PDF fits)

## 2. Energy flow in forward region

## 3. Underlying Event (charged particle multiplicity in transverse region as function of leading jet or leading track pt)

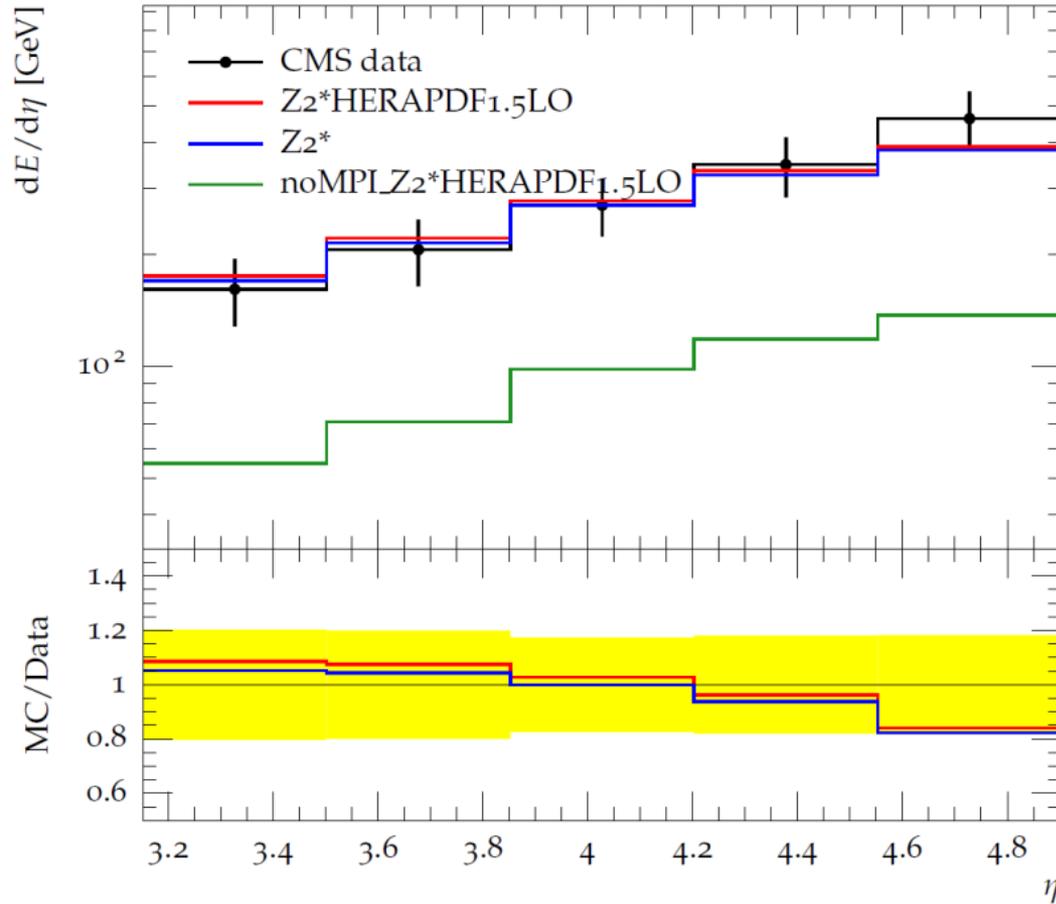
# Inclusive jets

- MC describes measurements without MPI:
  - HERAPDF1.5LO agrees with CTEQ6L
  - Z2\* is a PYTHIA tune tuned to CTEQ6L
- significant effect from MPI
  - gluon at small x very important
  - POWHEG is better with MPI included



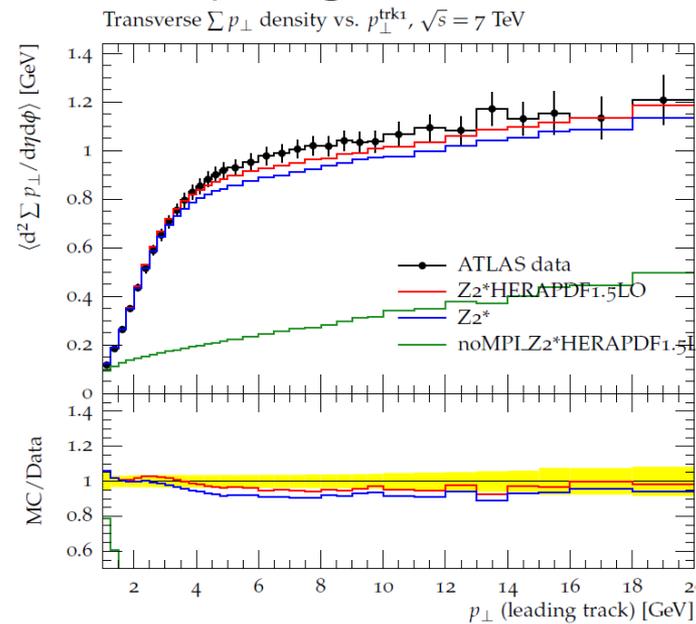
# Energy flow

Energy flow in dijet events,  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV,  $p_{\perp}^{\text{jets}} > 20$  GeV

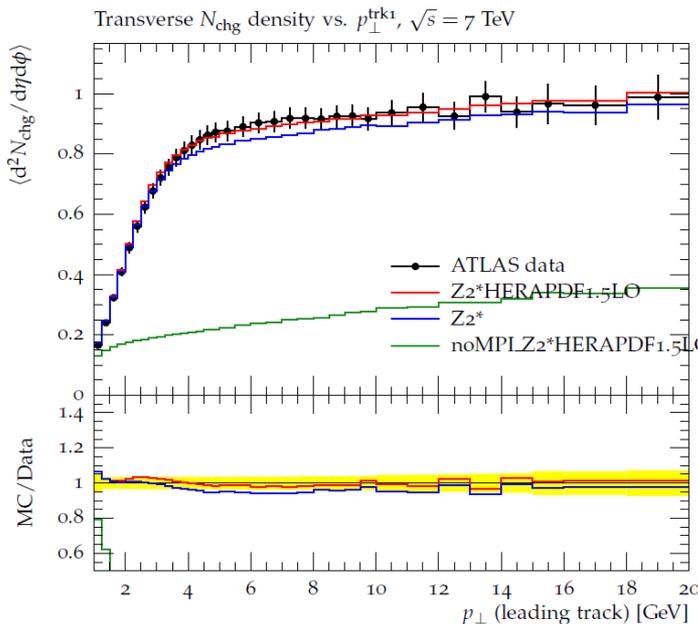


- without MPI, predictions agree but are too low compared to data
- with MPI, CTEQ6L and HERAPDF1.5LO both agree with measurement

# Underlying event



- with MPI predictions agree with each other
- without MPI data are not described



- With MPI, **HERAPDF1.5LO** gives better description of UE measurements (even without further tuning) compared to **CTEQ6L**

- HERAPDF1.5LO describes measurements similarly to CTEQ6L
- HERAPDF1.5LO gives better agreement with UE measurements than CTEQ6L, although parameters were tuned to CTEQ6L
  - description can be further improved with tuning MPI parameters
- HERAPDF1.5LO can be used for MC simulation:
  - for non-perturbative (hadronization +MPI) correction
  - for parton shower corrections, which are essential for jets, vector-boson, Higgs etc if measurements to be compared to NLO parton level calcs

(see: S. Dooling, P. Gunnellini, F. Hautmann, and H. Jung. Longitudinal momentum shifts, showering and nonperturbative corrections in matched NLO-shower event generators. arXiv 1212.6164 and 10.1103/PhysRevD.87.094009)

  - simulation of min-bias events ( 50 – 100 pileup events expected)

## Summary

- ◆ A LO PDF is particularly useful for Monte Carlo event generators and the simulation of higher order corrections via parton showers.
- ◆ Presented a LO HERAPDF1.5 PDF set based on preliminary HERA I+II combined data including experimental uncertainties.
  - ▶ Based on identical settings as HERAPdf1.5 NLO (different alphas)
  - ▶ Initial tests show that HERAPDF LO set describes measurements similarly to CTEQ 6LO (even if parameters were tuned for CTEQ!)
- ◆ The set is presented with **20 error sets (10 eigenvectors) for the experimental uncertainties**
- ◆ The set is readily formatted for the LHAPDFv5 style.

EXTRAS

