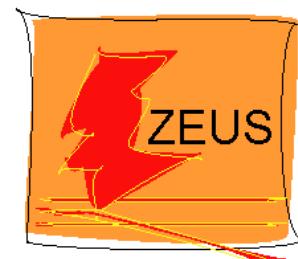




HERAPDF1.5 at LO

DIS2014, Warsaw



A M Cooper-Sarkar

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GeV proton beam energy from HERA-I (HERAPDF1.0) published and HERA I+II (HERAPDF1.5) still preliminary- soon to be superceded – see other talks

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 χ^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

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

CC e+p

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

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

NC e+ and e-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

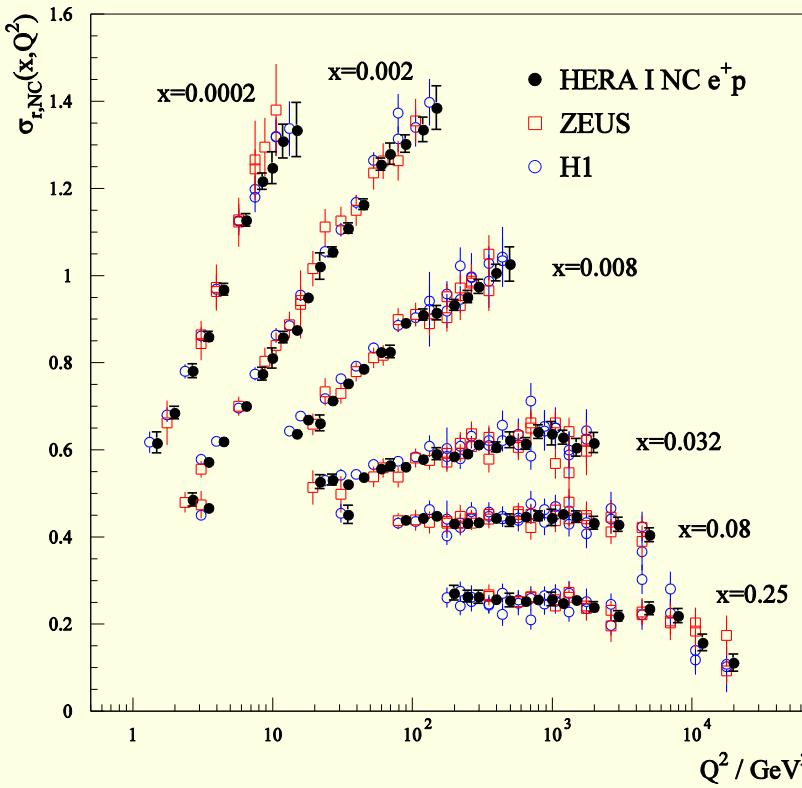
Where xF_3^{YZ} is the dominant term in xF_3

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

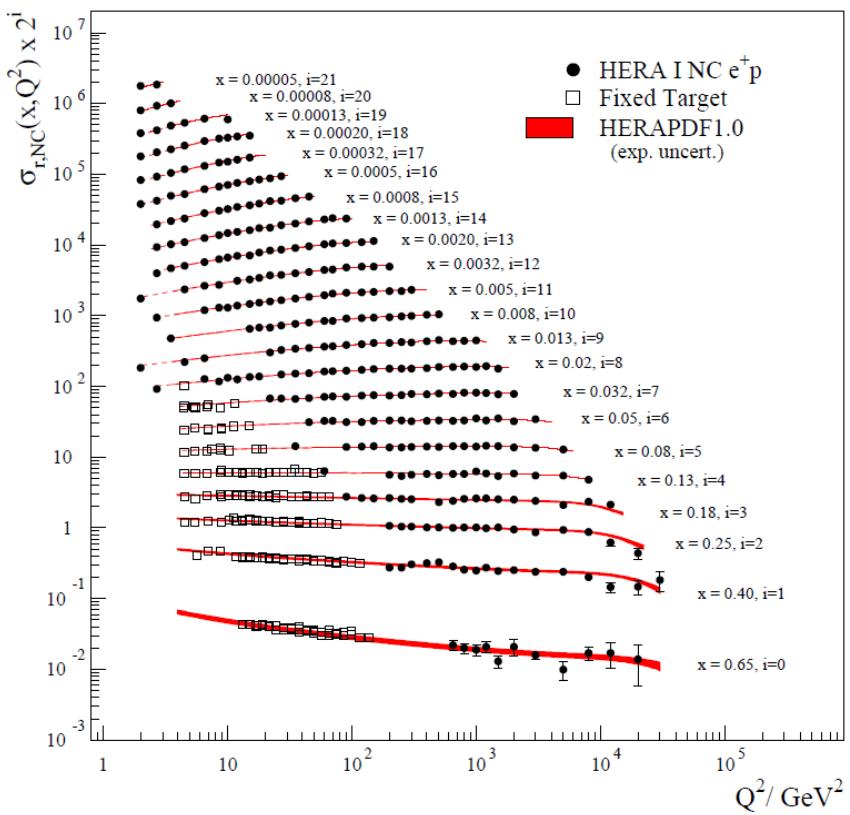


This page shows NC e^+
combined data

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

Right: the full NC e^+ data

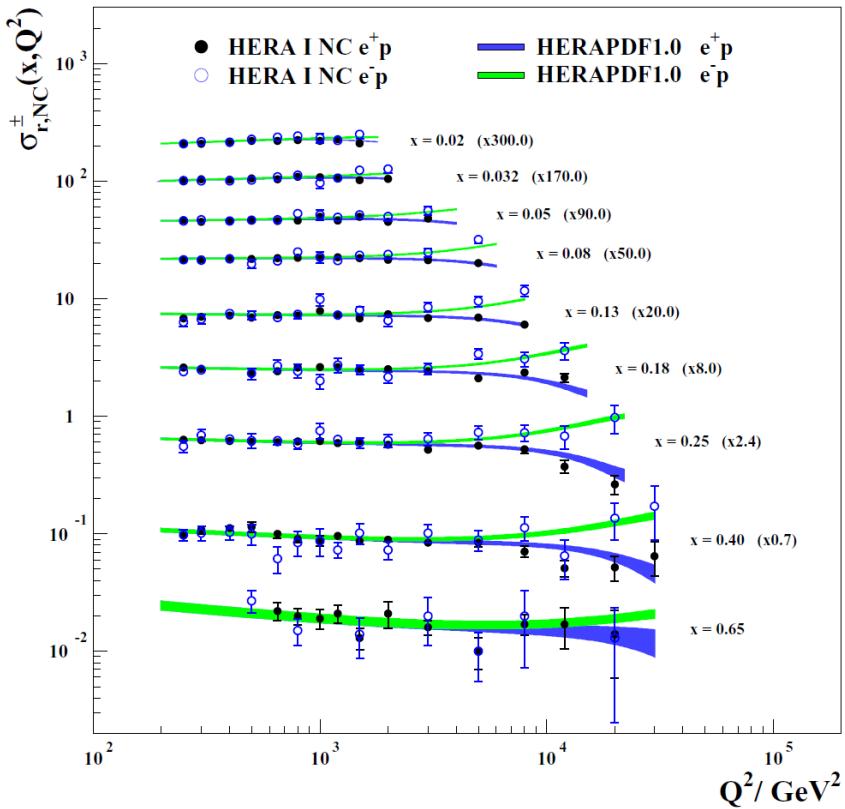
H1 and ZEUS



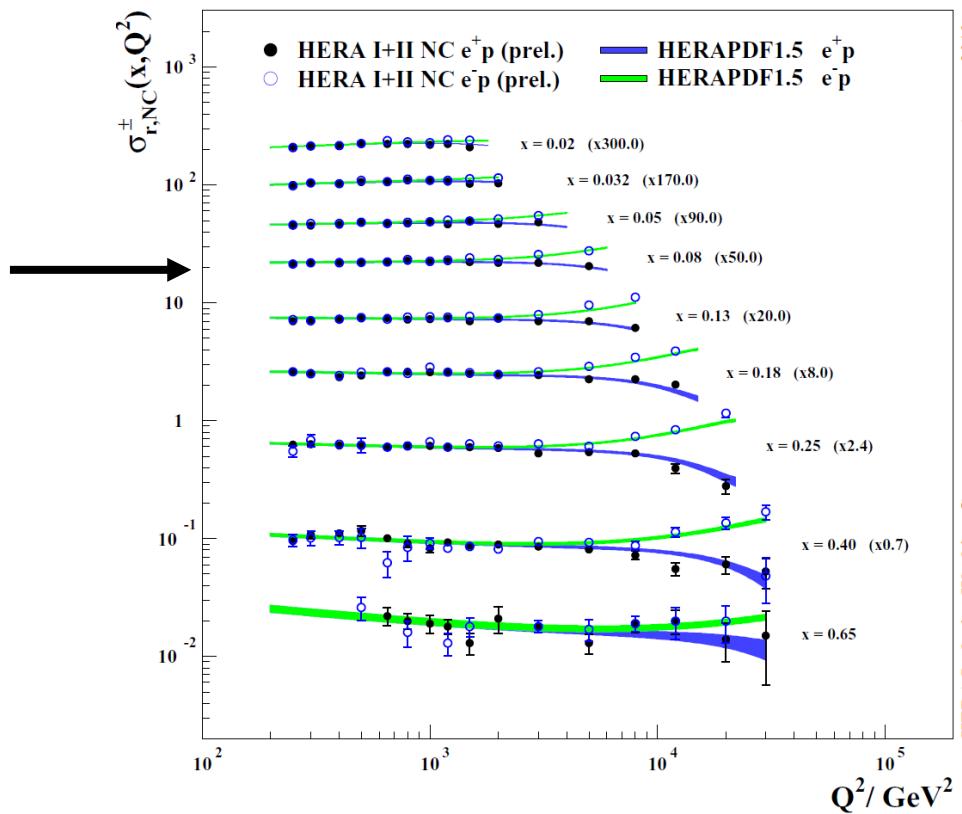
Note the kinematic coverage to very low x

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

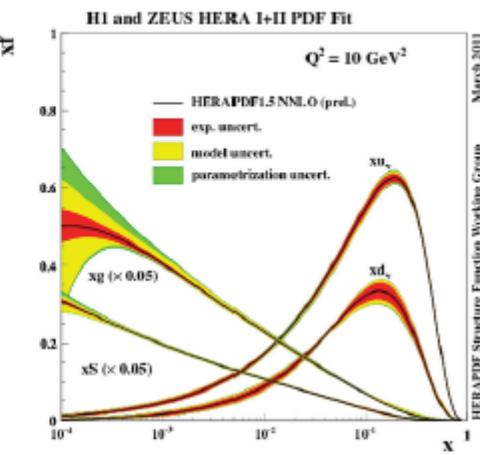
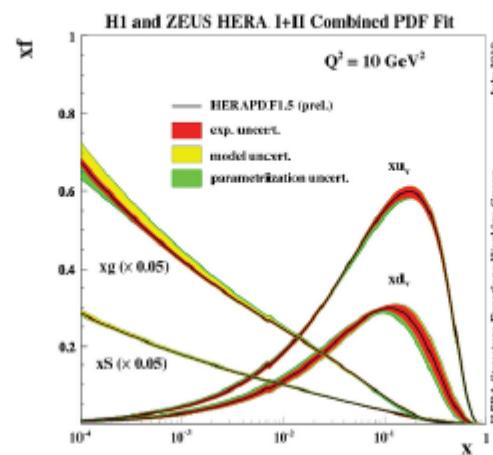
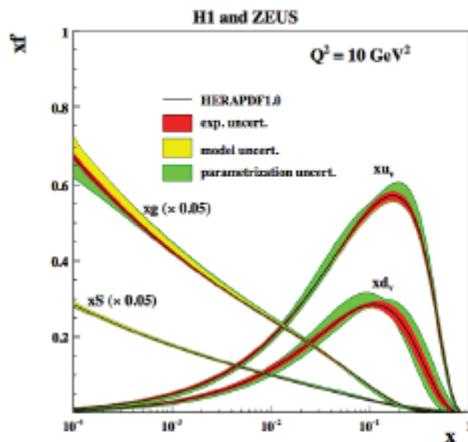
The HERAPDF1.5 LO is based on these data

Soon to be superseded.. See other HERA talks

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

And HERAPDF2.0(prel.) to be presented at THIS Conference

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.

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

◆ **Theory:**

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

$$\begin{aligned} xu_v(x) &= A_{uv} x^{B_{uv}} (1-x)^{C_{uv}} (1+E_{uv}x^2) \\ xd_v(x) &= A_{dv} x^{B_{dv}} (1-x)^{C_{dv}} \\ x\bar{U}(x) &= A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}} \\ x\bar{D}(x) &= A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}} \\ xg(x) &= A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g}. \end{aligned}$$

At $Q^2_0 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

A_{uv}, A_{dv}, A_g from the number and momentum sum-rules

$B_{uv} = B_{dv}$, $B_{ubar} = B_{dbar}$
 A_{dbar}, A_{ubar} such that $ubar = dbar$ as $x \rightarrow 0$

Strangeness fraction suppressed such that $sbar \sim dbar/2$

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

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

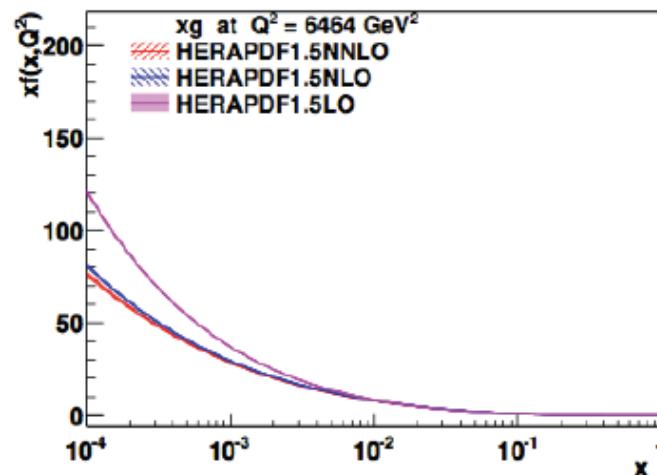
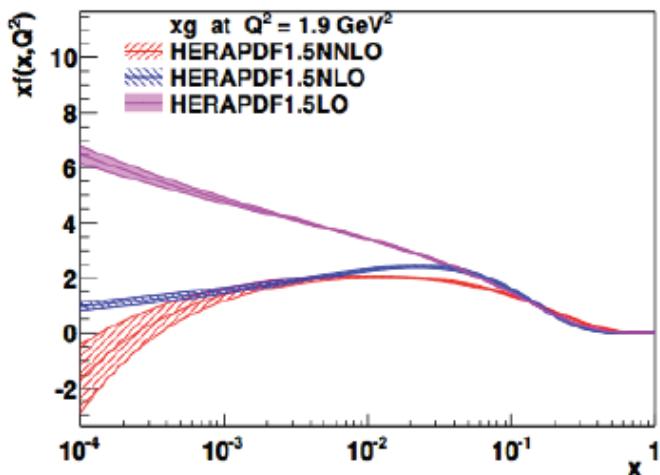
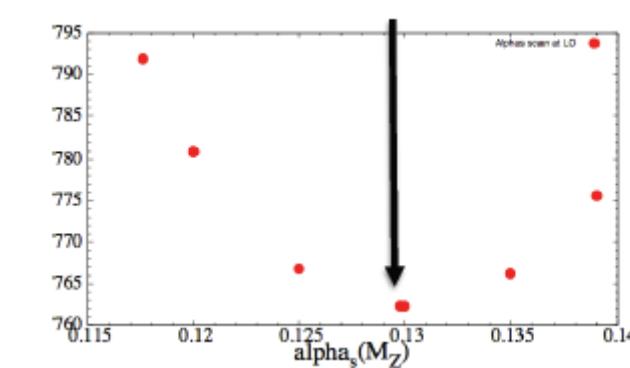
The value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at LO is not held the same as the NLO value
A χ^2 scan is performed to determine the best value $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.13$

This is similar to the LO value used by CTEQ6

The χ^2 of the fit is 762 for 664 degrees of freedom.

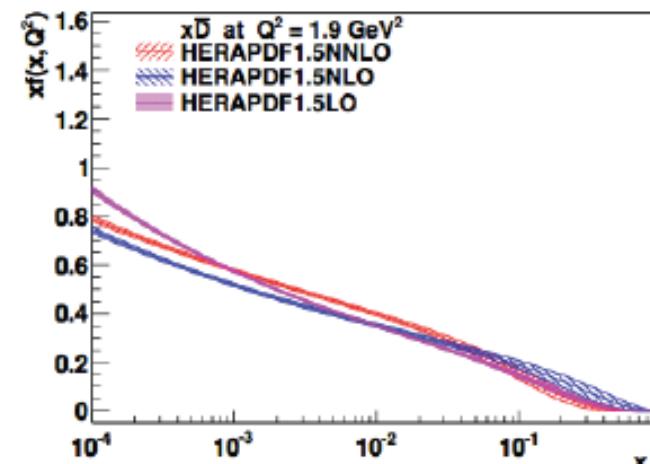
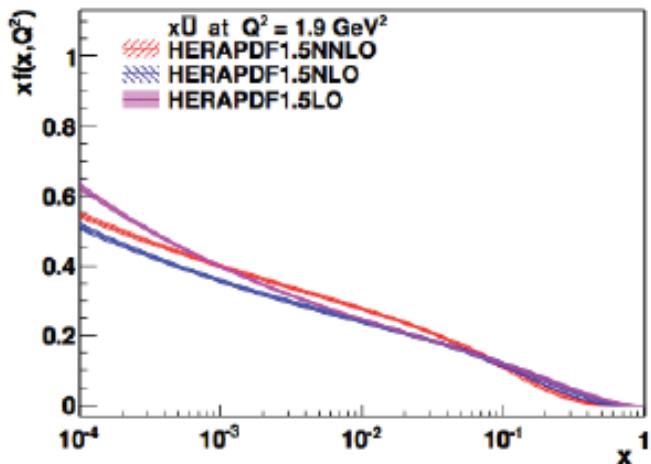
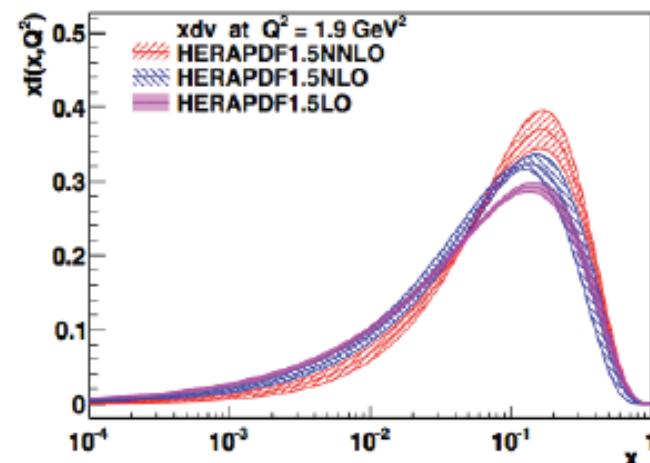
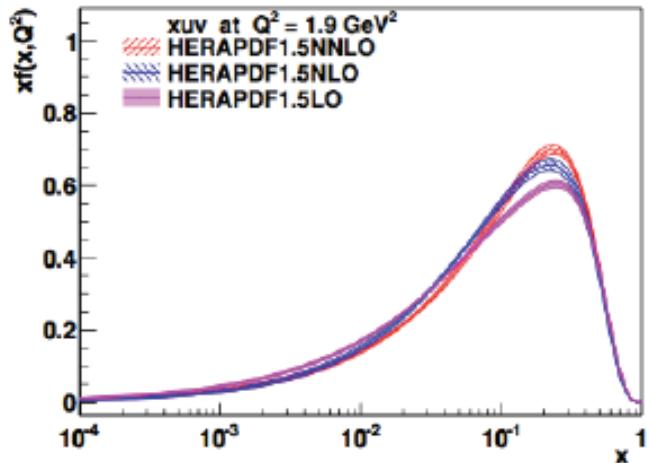
This is only somewhat worse than the NLO fit which has $\chi^2 = 736$

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



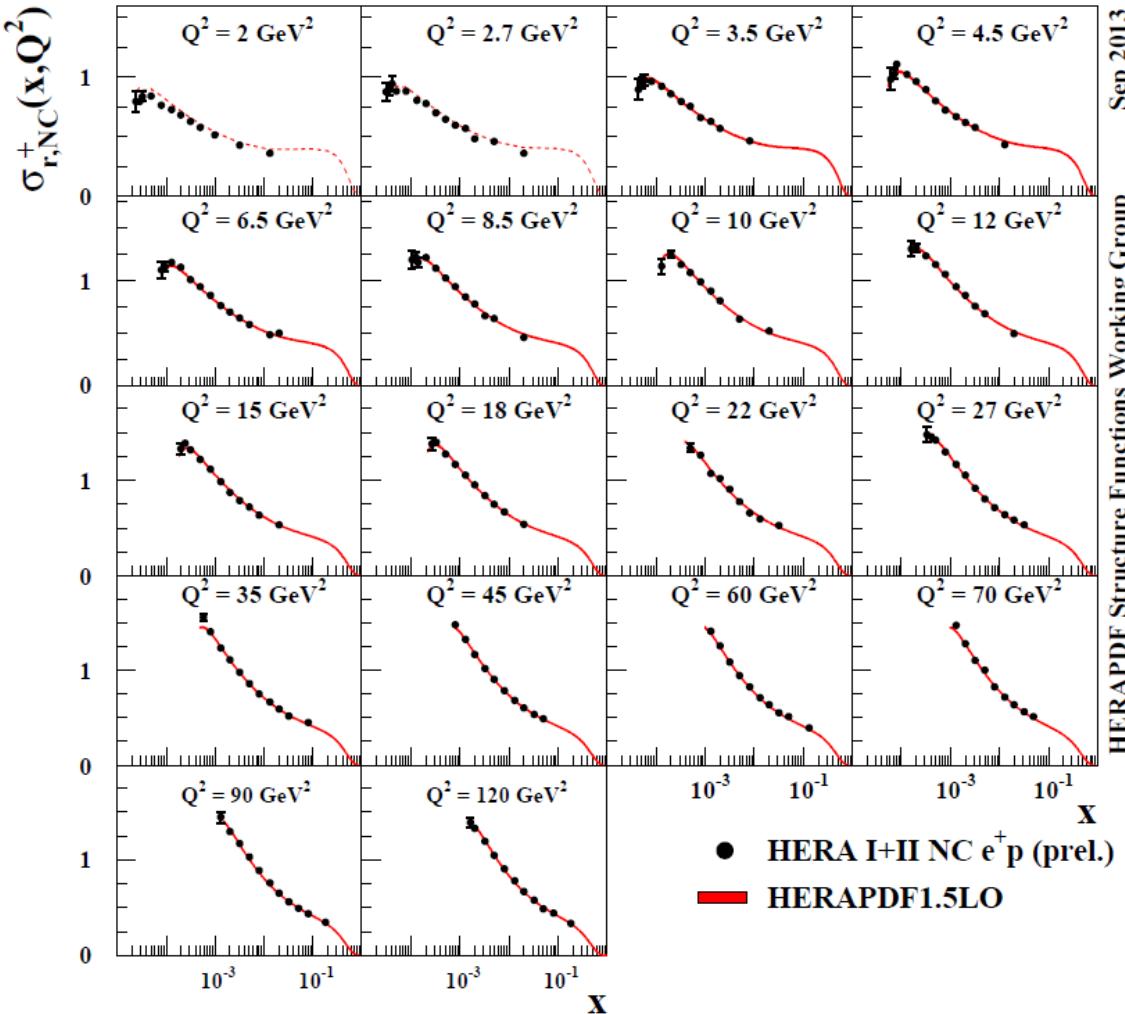
Compare the LO, NLO and NNLO gluons at the starting scale and at the mass² of the W

Differences are less in the valence and sea sectors



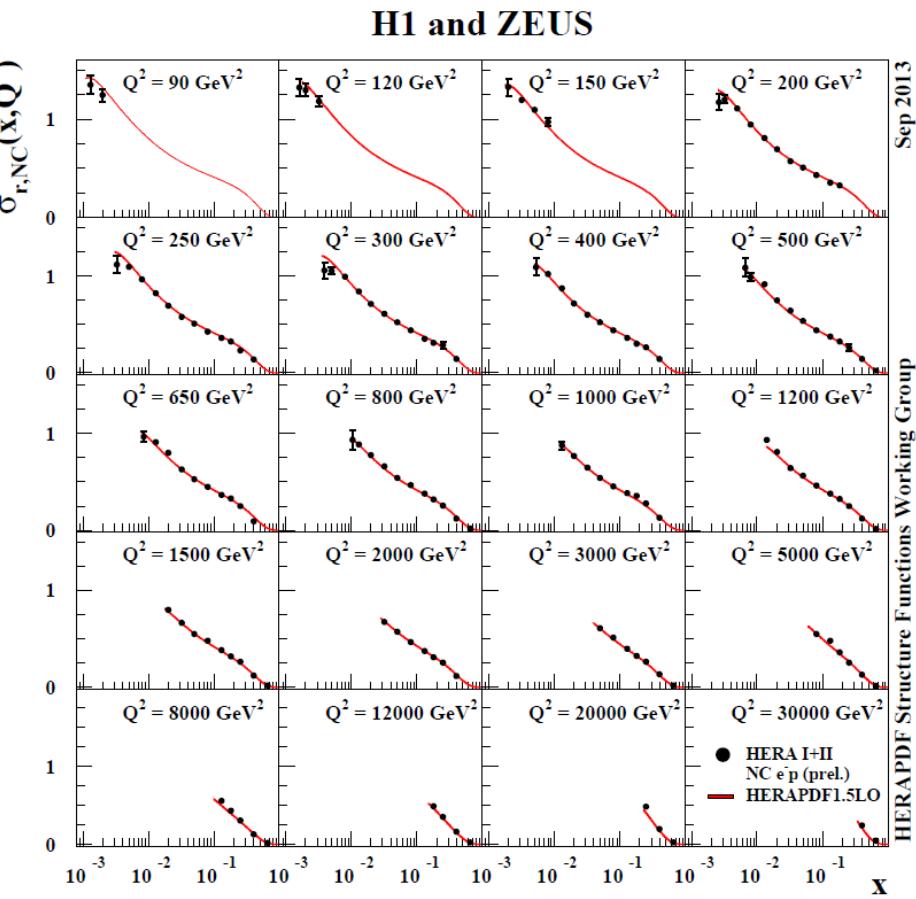
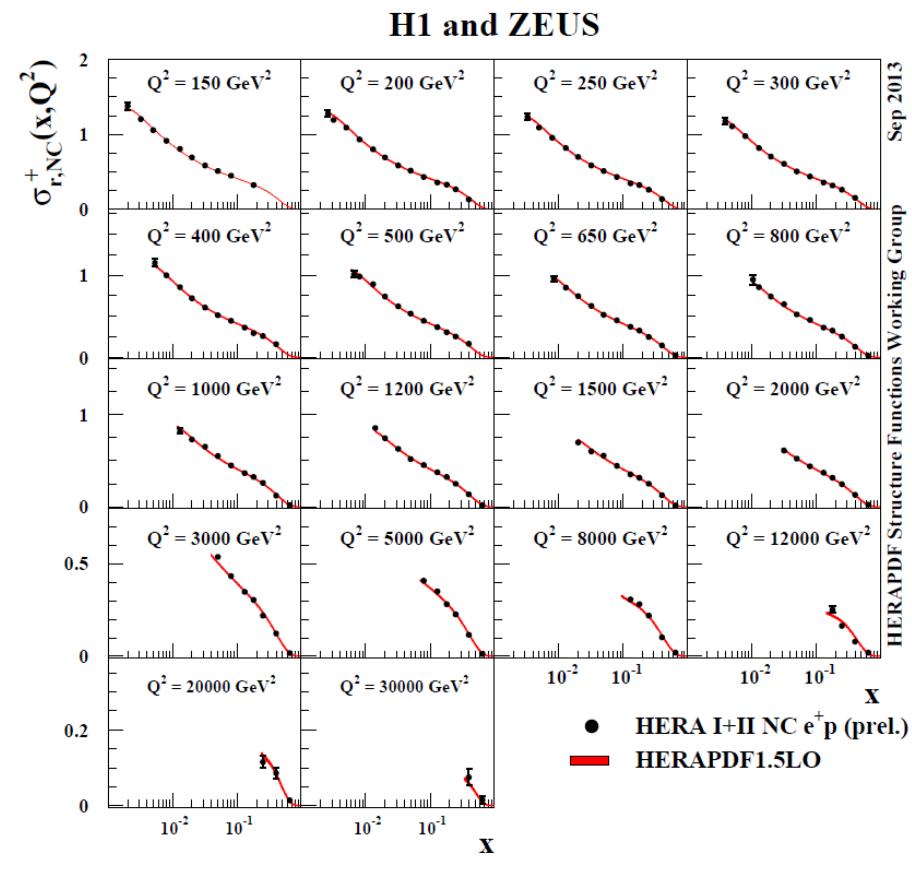
Data/ Fit comparison for low Q^2 NC e+

H1 and ZEUS

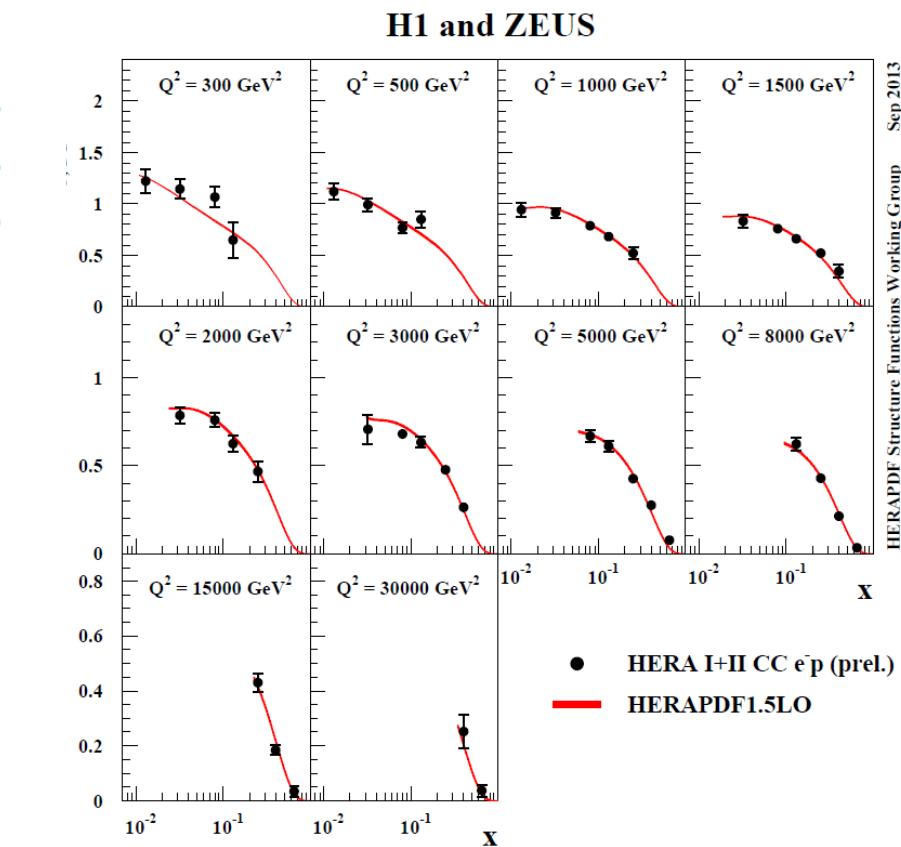
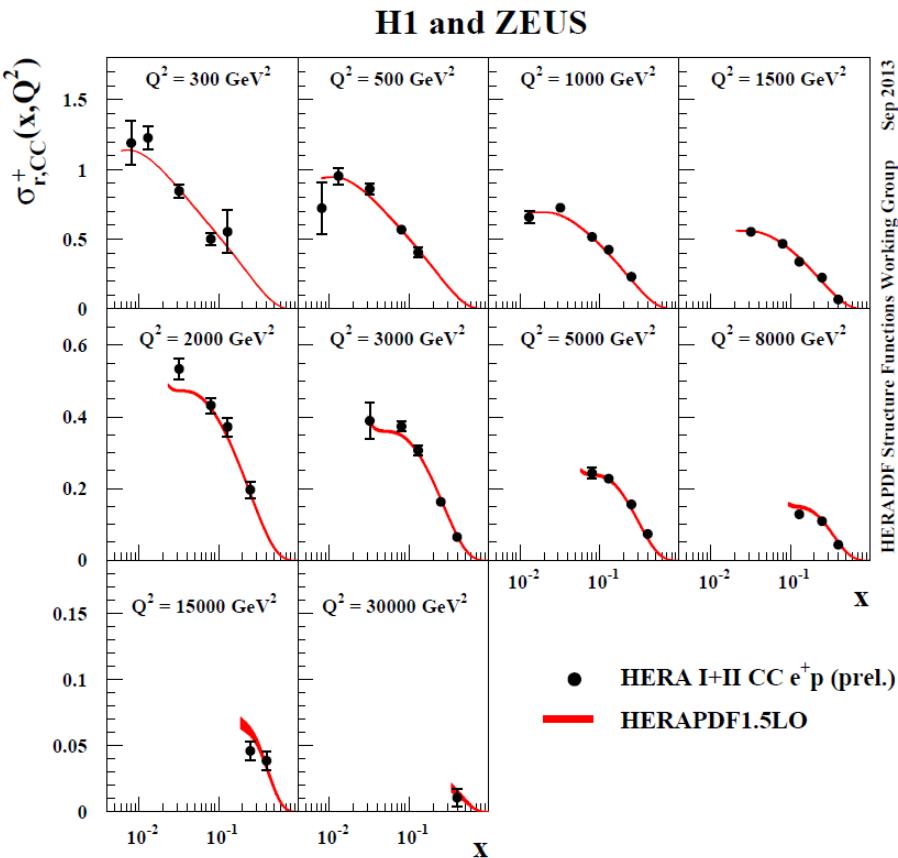


Note the good description of low x data – even below the Q^2 cut of the fit

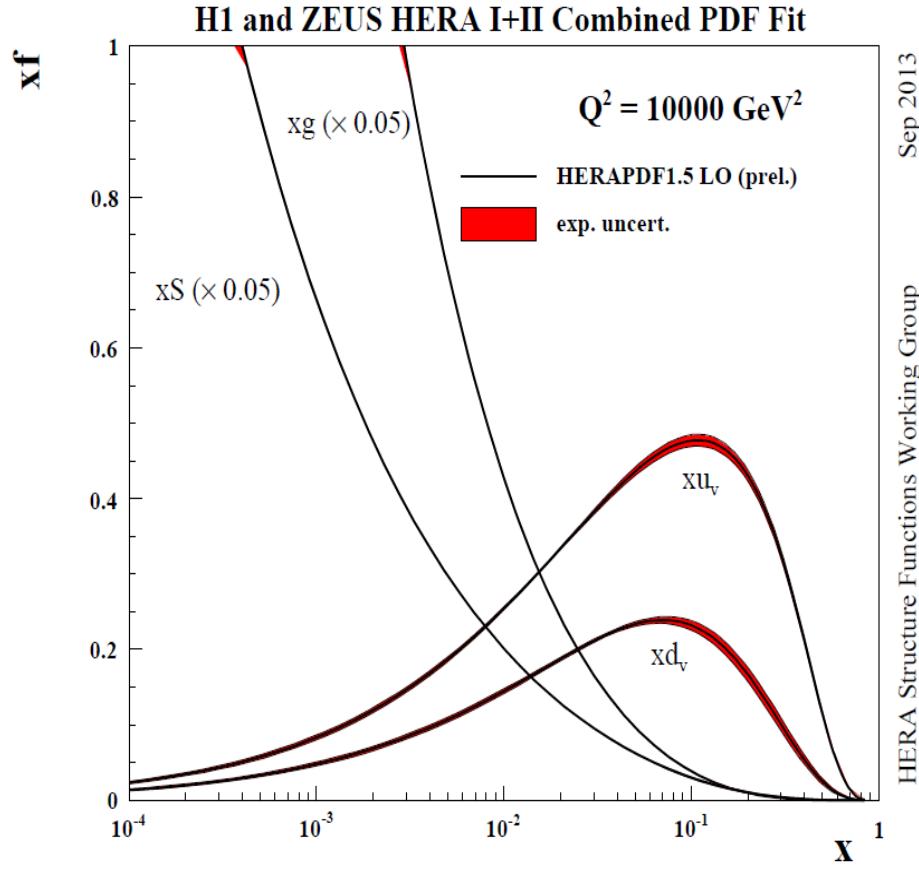
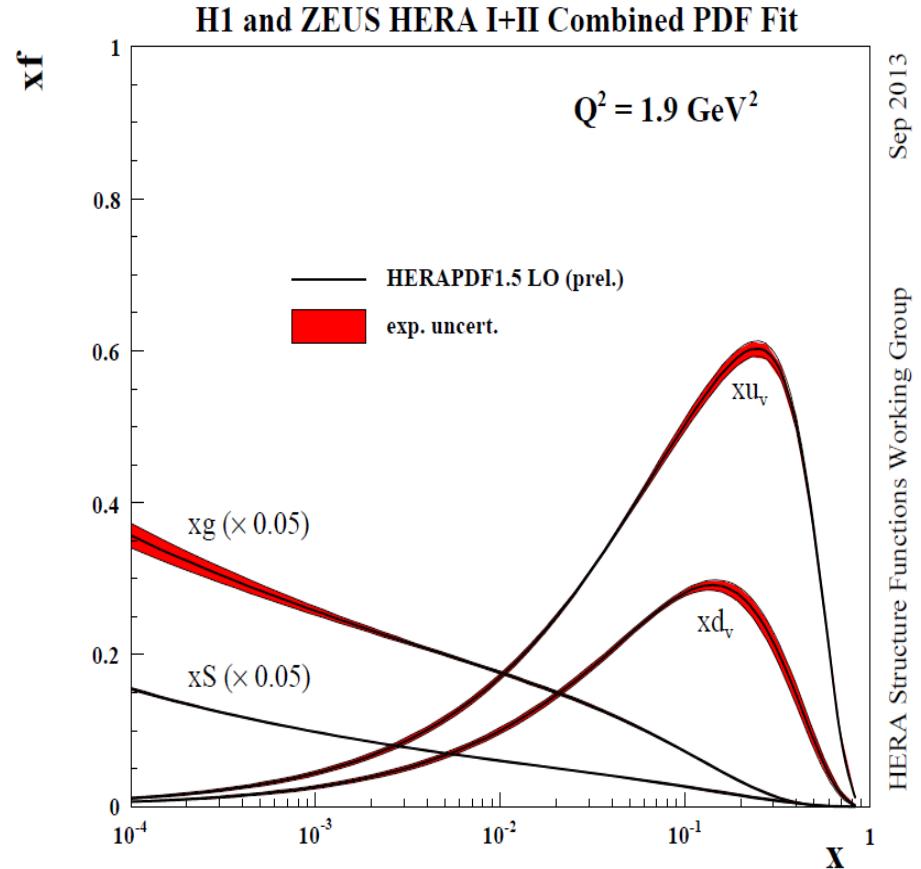
Data/ Fit comparison for high Q^2 NC e+ and e-



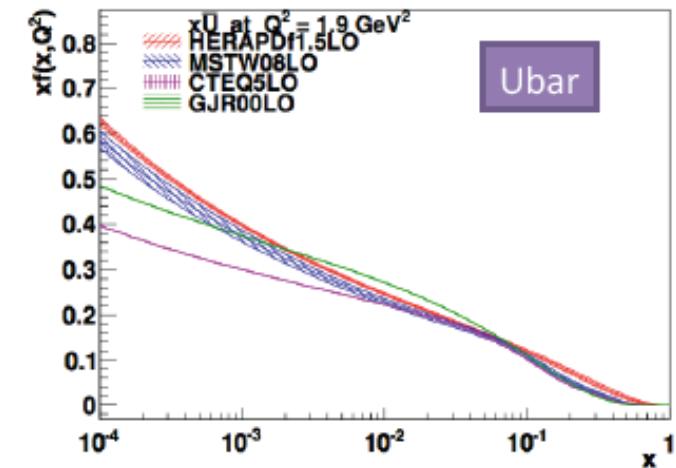
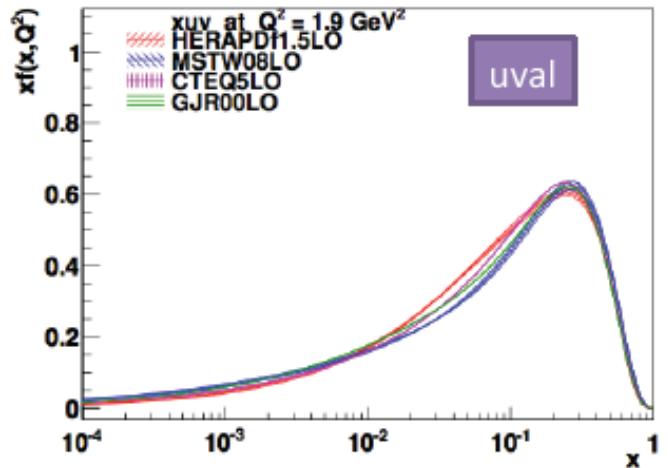
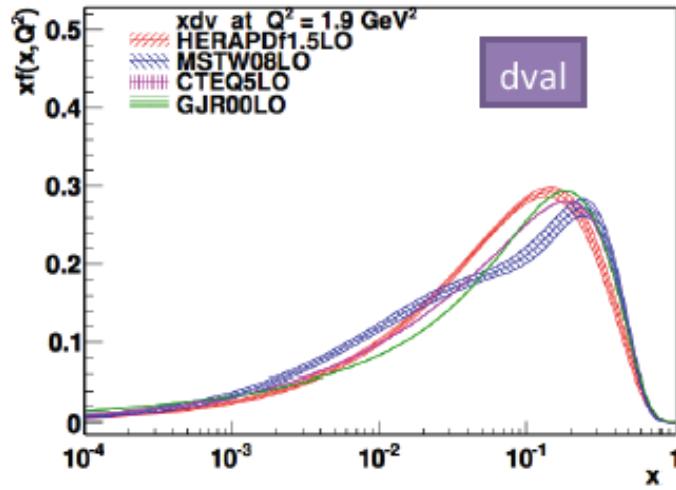
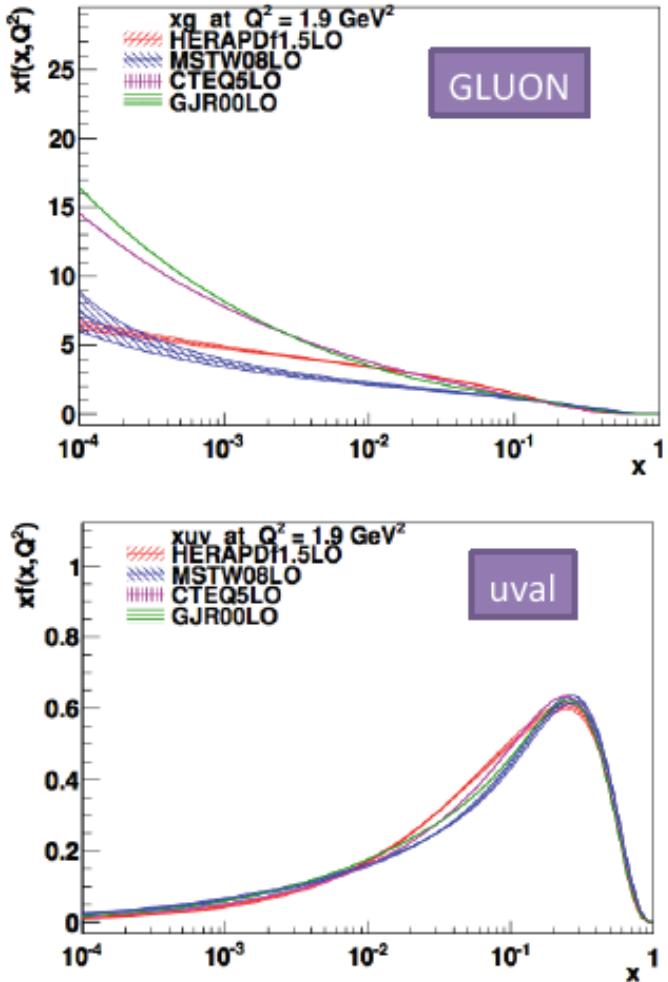
Data/ Fit comparison for high Q^2 CC e+ and e-



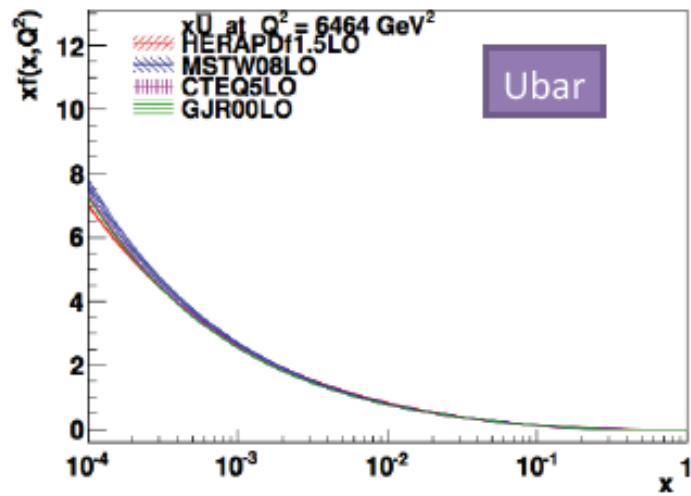
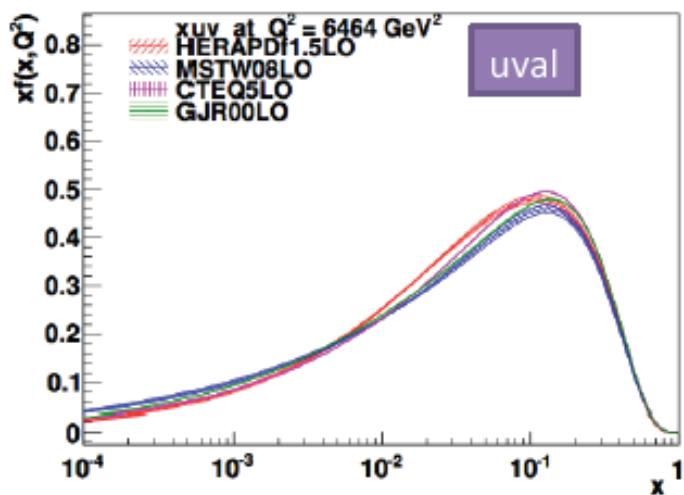
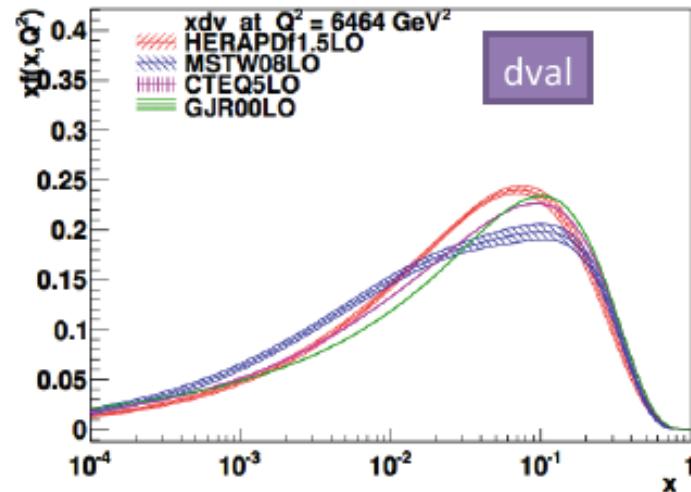
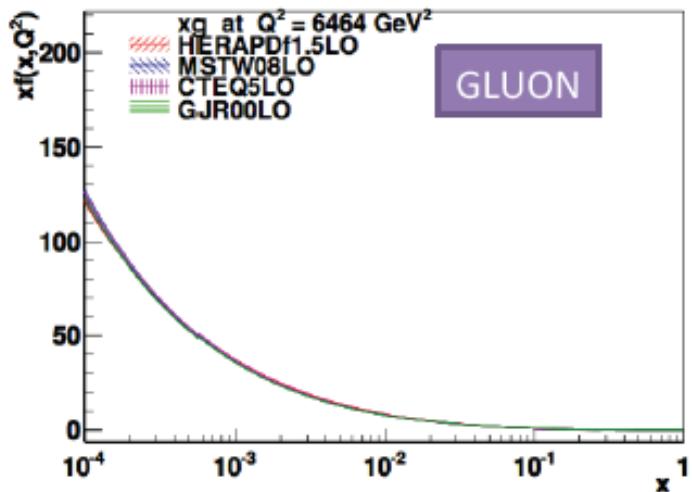
The HERAPDF1.5 at LO – PDF distributions



Comparisons with other LO PDFs at the starting scale $Q^2=1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$



Comparisons with other LO PDFs at the starting scale $Q^2 = M_W^2$



USE of HERAPDF1.5 LO

Comparison on J/ψ data

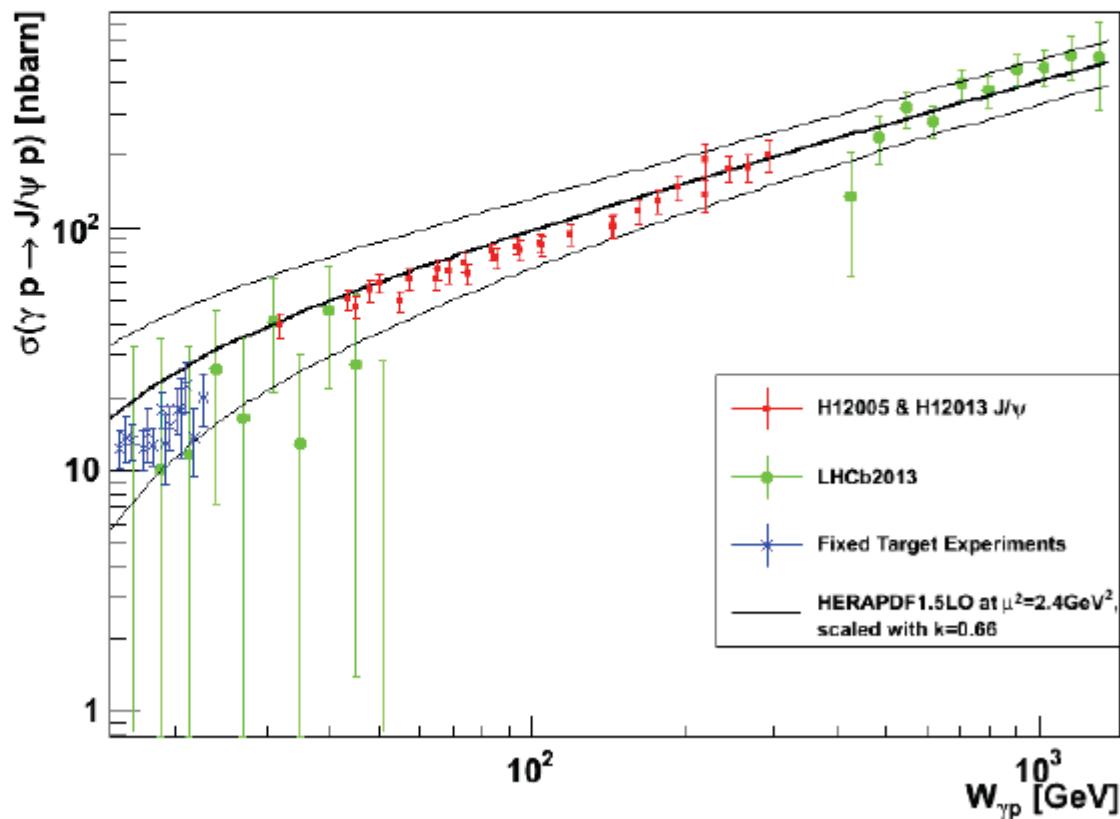
Using photoproduction J/ψ to probe small x gluons

Andreas Weiden

H1 Summer Student

August 28th 2013

elastic J/ψ cross-section with HERAPDF1.5LO



USE of HERAPDF1.5 LO in tuning

CTEQ6L used for comparison

checks done with and w/o simulation of multiparton interactions

1. Inclusive jets (in central and forward region)

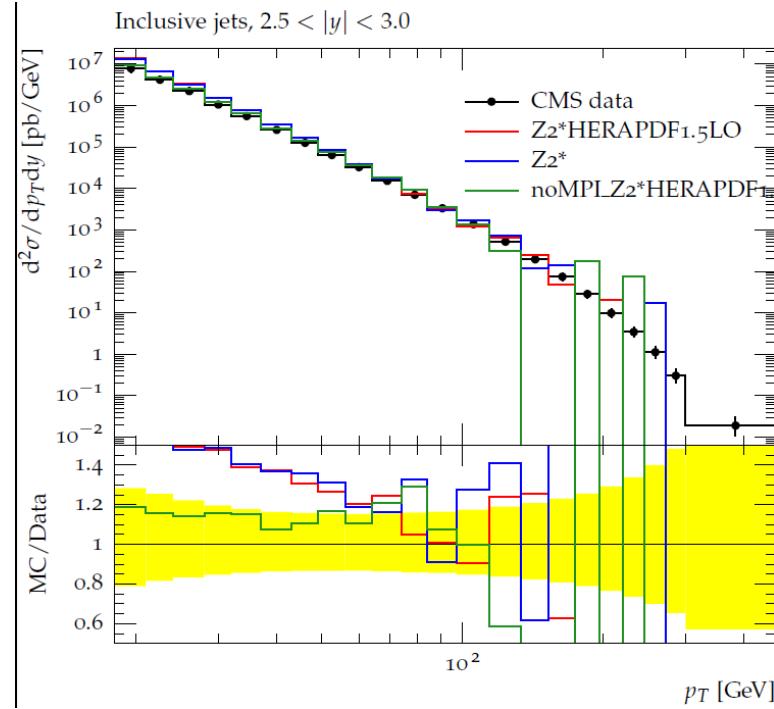
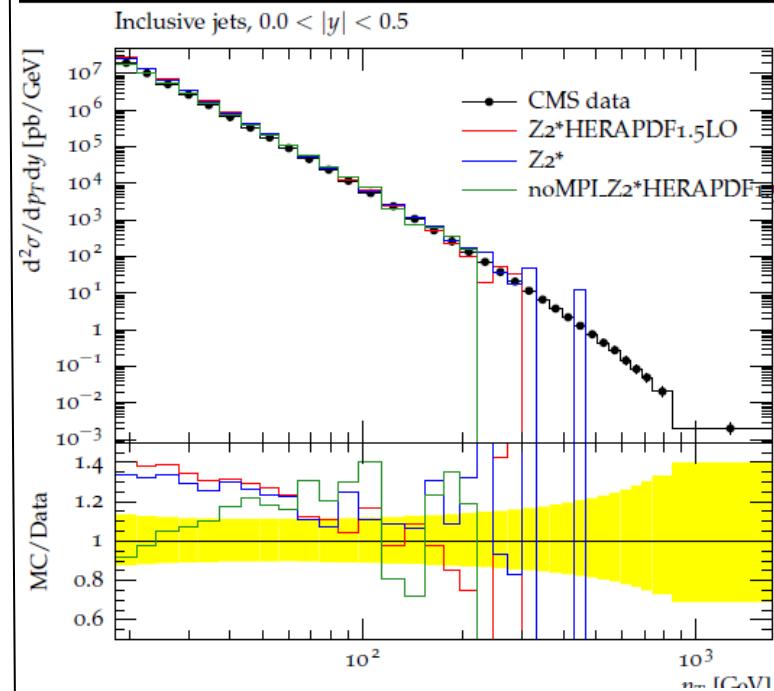
(important cross check, since these measurements are used also for PDF determination and NP&PS corrections determined from shower MCs are applied to NLO predictions used in the PDF fits)

2. Energy flow in forward region

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

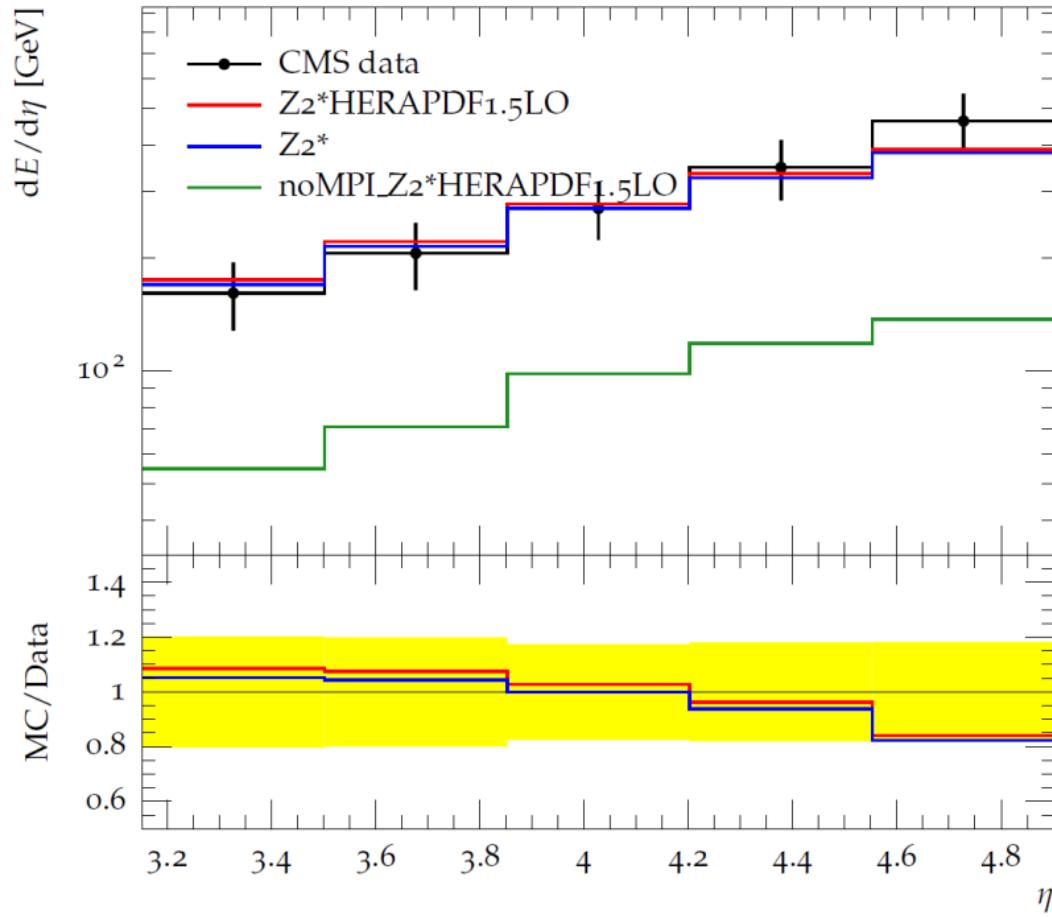
Inclusive jets

- 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

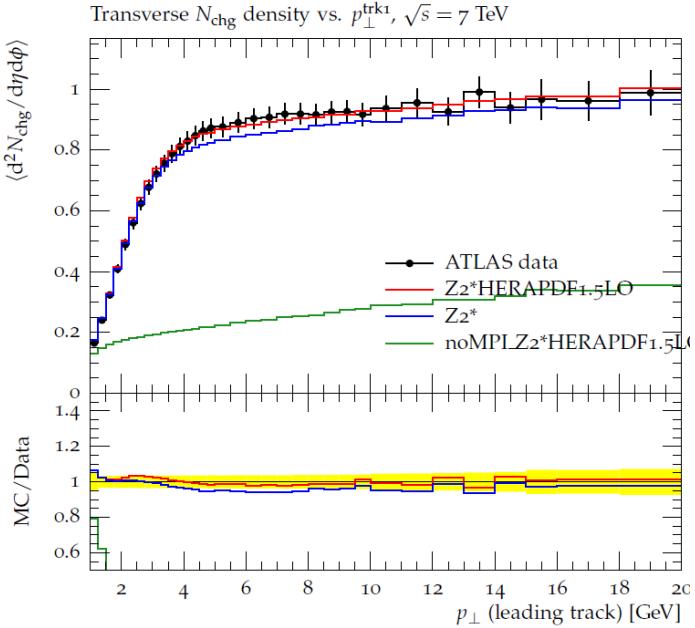
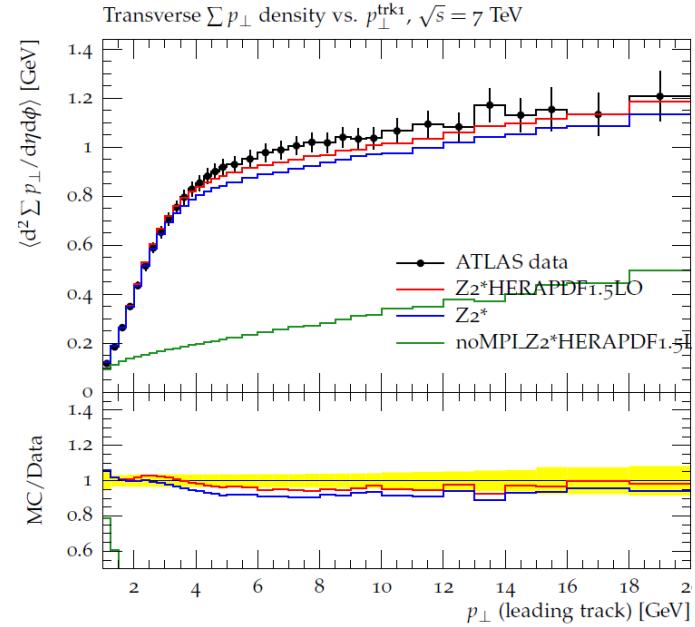
Energy flow in dijet events, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, $p_T^{\text{jets}} > 20$ GeV



- 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



USE of HERAPDF1.5 LO in tuning

- 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 10 EIG to express the experimental precision
- ◆ The set is readily formatted for the LHAPDFv5 style.

And for LHAPDFv6

EXTRAS

