xFitter Tutorial

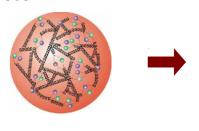
Stefano Camarda (CERN)

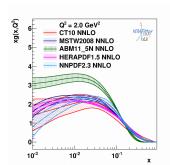
July 8, 2016

xFitter tutorial

- Introduction: PDFs and the xFitter framework (formerly HERAFitter)
- An example of xFitter usage:
 QCD analysis of W and Z boson production at the Tevatron

Exercises





PDFs in the LHC era

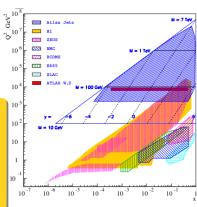
Factorisation theorem:

Factorisation theorem: PDFs Partonic cross sections
$$\sigma_{p \, p \, \rightarrow \, X} = \Sigma_{i \, , \, j} \int dx_1 \, dx_2 \int_{i}^{p} (x_1, \mu) \int_{j}^{p} (x_2, \mu) \times \sigma_{i \, , \, j}$$

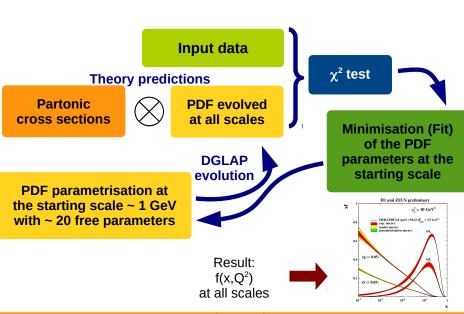
- Cross section are calculated by convoluting short distance partonic reactions with Parton Distribution Functions (PDFs)
- Discovery of new exciting physics relies on precise knowledge of proton structure.
- PDFs are among the dominant uncertainties for the W mass measurement and gg → H production

xFitter provides a framework for

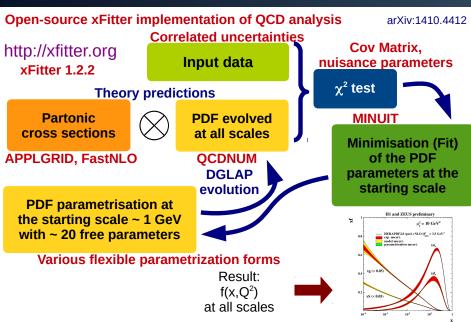
- Investigation of various methodologies in PDF fits
- Assess the impact of new data on PDF
- Help the experiments to improve the sensitivity of new measurements to PDF



Schematic of PDF fits



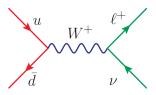
Schematic of PDF fits



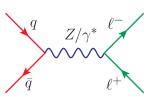
QCD analysis of W and Z Tevatron data

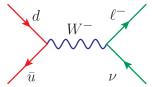
arXiv:1503.05221

 This analysis provides an extensive example of usage of xFitter, and is a good reference for a typical phenomenological study that can be performed with xFitter



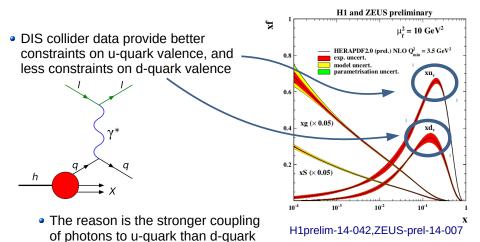
- Various PDF fitting techniques were used: MINUIT minimisation, Hessian profiling, Bayesian reweigthing
- The paper provides detailed descriptions of the settings of a QCD analysis and of the χ^2 definition
- Various PDF parametrisation forms are explored
- All the plots in the paper are produced with xFitter





Motivation

 Precise determination of the quark valence PDFs is essential for precision measurements at the LHC, like the W mass and the weak mixing angle, and also for searches of new physics

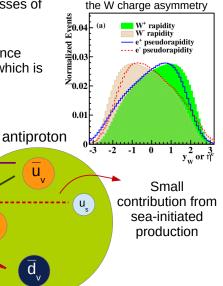


Motivation

proton

 $\overline{\mathsf{d}}_{\mathsf{g}}$

- In proton-antiproton collisions, DY processes of W and Z production are valence-quark dominated
- They can be used to improve quark valence PDFs, and especially the d-quark type, which is less constrained by DIS collider data



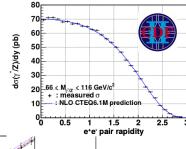
Most sensitive observable is

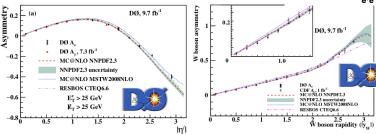
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Tevatron W and Z data sets

- 3 types of observables
 - Z dσ/dy (CDF and D0)
 - Lepton charge asymmetry in W \rightarrow I, ν (D0)
 - W charge asymmetry (CDF and D0)

Fast theory predictions calculated with MCFM+APPLGRID





- Revised correlation model: uncertainties of data-driven corrections are treated as bin-to-bin uncorrelated (lepton ID, trigger, and charge efficiencies)
- Reasonable assumption: these corrections are influenced by stat noise

PDF fit of Tevatron W and Z production

QCD fit at NLO of HERA I and Tevatron W, Z data

The PDF parametrisation at the starting scale $O^2 = 1.7 \text{ GeV}^2$ is optimised through a χ^2 scan

Start from a simple 3-parameters functional form



Add exp, linear and quadratic terms



Stop when $\Delta \chi^2 \leq 1$

$$f(x) = Ax^{B}(1-x)^{C} \quad \times \quad e^{Fx}(1+Dx+Ex^{2})$$

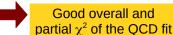
$$e \quad (1 + Dx)$$

The optimal

Data set	Experiment	χ²/points
DIS	H1 - ZEUS	516/550
Z dσ/dy	D0	23/28
Z dσ/dy	CDF	32/28
W μ-asymmetry	D0	12/10
W asymmetry	CDF	14/13
W asymmetry	D0	8/14
Total χ²/dof		606/628

parametrisation has 15 parameters Needed additional freedom in the valence PDFs to fit the W

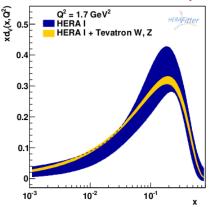
data, exp terms preferred Good overall and

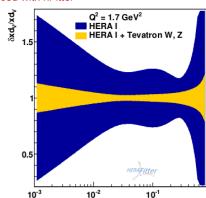


Impact on d-quark valence PDF

- The impact of the Tevatron W, Z data is assessed by comparing PDFs extracted from a fit to only HERA I data
- Observed large impact on d-quark valence PDF, mainly driven by the measurements of W charge asymmetry

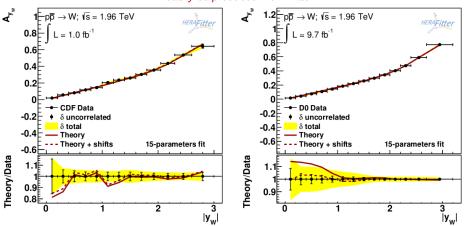
Example of plots that can easily be produced with xFitter





W charge asymmetry, D0 and CDF

Example of plots that can easily be produced with xFitter

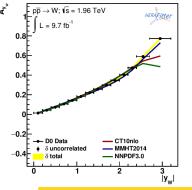


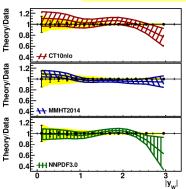
 The results of the PDF fit are illustrated with data/theory comparison plots

Compatibility with global PDF sets

xFitter is used to assess the compatibility between the data and various PDF set

PDF	χ²/dof
CT10nlo	39/37
MMHT2014nlo	7/14
NNPDF3.0nlo	36/37





Good agreement between W asymmetry data and NLO predictions with global PDF sets

Profiling global PDF sets

Assess the impact of the Tevatron data on the global PDF fits with a hessian profiling technique

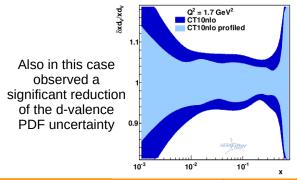
Add the hessian PDF uncertainties as nuisance parameters β in the χ^2

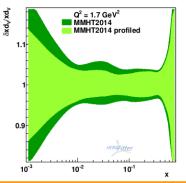
Minimise the χ^2 and profile the PDF shifts β to the data

$$\chi^2(\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\mathrm{exp}}) \to \chi^2(\boldsymbol{\beta}_{\mathrm{exp}}, \boldsymbol{\beta}_{\mathrm{th}})$$

xFitter is used to asses the impact of new data on already existing PDF sets

Propagate the shifts and the reduction of the uncertainties to the PDFs





Stefano Camarda

List of exercises

- PDF fit to HERA I+II data
- 2 PDF fit and α_s extraction from HERA jets data
- UHAPDF analysis: PDF profiling
- Plotting of LHAPDF6 files
- **5** Equivalence of χ^2 definitions

xFitter tutorial loading...

Open a shell and do:

```
student@mcnet:~$ cd tutorial/xfitter
student@mcnet:~/tutorial/xfitter$ svn up
```

Overview

• Each of the five exercise is in a separate directory:

```
exercise2/
exercise3/
exercise4/
exercise5/
```

 \bullet You can find the xFitter manual, the README file, and this tutorial in doc/

```
doc/manual.pdf
doc/README
doc/tutorial.pdf
```

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General structure of the exercises

As a general rule, each exercise has:

- A README file, which contains all the commands to perform the exercise
- A input/ directory, with all the necessary input settings for running xFitter
- During the exercise, we will create a run/ directory, where we will run xFitter
- The results will be saved in the output/ directory, for further manipulation

xFitter programs

On a shell type xfitter and press the Tab character twice

- xfitter: The main xFitter program, to perform PDF fits
- xfitter-draw: Graphical visualisation of the results
- xfitter-process: Post-fit or pre-fit manipulation of LHAPDF files
- xfitter-config: Provide compiler options to link xFitter as an external library

Input configuration files for xFitter

In general, each time we want to run xFitter, we need to care about three configuration files:

- steering.txt
 - Running mode: PDF fit or LHAPDF analysis
 - List of data sets
 - PDF parametrisation
 - QCD Order, heavy flavour scheme
 - χ^2 settings
- ewparam.txt
 - EW and SM parameters (mainly used for the DIS cross section)
- minuit.in.txt
 - Settings and commands for minuit
 - Fix and free parameters of the PDF parametrisation

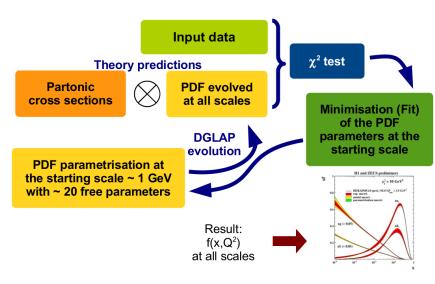
Exercise 1 PDF fit

cd exercise1

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Exercise 1

- purpose: Learn the basic settings of a QCD analysis
- data set: HERA I+II inclusive DIS data
- QCD order: NNLO



The HERA I+II data sets are set in input/steering.txt

We will use the option RunningMode = 'Fit' in input/steering.txt

&End

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The order in perturbative QCD is set in input/steering.txt

```
&xFitter
...
Order = 'NNLO' ! 'LO', 'NLO' or 'NNLO', used for DGLAP evolution.
...
&End
```

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The starting scale Q02 of the PDF parametrisation is set in input/steering.txt

```
&xFitter
...
Q02 = 1.9 ! Evolution starting scale
...
&End
```

&xFitter

The Heavy flavour scheme is set in input/steering.txt

```
! --- Scheme for heavy flavors
       HF SCHEME = 'ZMVFNS'
                                       : ZM-VFNS (massless) from QCDNUM.
       HF_SCHEME = 'ZMVFNS MELA'
                                       : ZM-VFNS (massless) from MELA (N-space),
       HF_SCHEME = 'RT'
                                       : Thorne-Roberts VFNS (massive)
       HF SCHEME = 'RT FAST'
                                       : Fast approximate TR VFNS scheme, usign k-factor
       HF SCHEME = 'RT OPT'
                                       : Thorne-Roberts VFNS (massive)
       HF_SCHEME = 'RT OPT FAST'
                                       : Fast approximate TR VFNS scheme, usign k-factor
                                       : ACOT - F.Olness Version (massive), using k-factors
       HF_SCHEME = 'ACOT Full'
! --- HF SCHEME = 'ACOT Chi'
                                       : ACOT - F.Olness Version (massive), using k-factors
       HF SCHEME = 'ACOT ZM'
                                       : ACOT - F.Olness Version (massless), using k-factors
       HF\_SCHEME = 'FF'
                                       : Fixed Flavour Number Scheme (gcdnum)
! --- HF SCHEME = 'FF ABM'
                                       : Fixed Flavour Number Scheme (ABM)
       HF SCHEME = 'FF ABM RUNM'
                                       : Fixed Flavour Number Scheme (ABM) using run mass def
       HF SCHEME = 'FONLL-A'
                                       : FONLL-A mass scheme provided by APFEL with pole masses (available
       HF SCHEME = 'FONLL-A RUNM OFF' : FONLL-A mass scheme provided by APFEL with MSbar masses running
       HF SCHEME = 'FONLL-A RUNM ON'
                                       : FONLL-A mass scheme provided by APFEL with MSbar masses running
       HF_SCHEME = 'FONLL-B'
                                       : FONLL-B mass scheme provided by APFEL with pole masses (available
       HF SCHEME = 'FONLL-B RUNM OFF' : FONLL-B mass scheme provided by APFEL with MSbar masses running
! --- HF SCHEME = 'FONLL-B RUNM ON'
                                      : FONLL-B mass scheme provided by APFEL with MSbar masses running
       HF SCHEME = 'FONLL-C'
                                       : FONLL-C mass scheme provided by APFEL with pole masses (available
! --- HF_SCHEME = 'FONLL-C RUNM OFF' : FONLL-C mass scheme provided by APFEL with MSbar masses running
! --- HF_SCHEME = 'FONLL-C RUNM ON' : FONLL-C mass scheme provided by APFEL with MSbar masses running
                                       ! (Any of the FONLL schemes at LO is equivalent to the ZM-VFNS)
 HF_SCHEME = 'RT OPT'
&End
```

The PDF parametrisation is set in input/steering.txt

```
%xFitter
...
! PDF parameterisation style. Possible styles are currently available:
! 'HERAPDF' -- HERAPDF-like with uval, dval, Ubar, Dbar, glu evolved pdfs
! 'CTEQ' -- CTEQ-like parameterisation
! 'CTEQHERA' -- Hybrid: valence like CTEQ, rest like HERAPDF
! 'CHEB' -- CHEBYSHEV parameterisation based on glu,sea, uval,dval evolved pdfs
! 'LHAPDFQO' -- use lhapdf library to define pdfs at starting scale and evolve with local qcdnum par
! 'LHAPDFNATIVE' -- use lhapdf library to define pdfs at all scales
! 'JDDIS' -- use Diapdf library to access pdfs and alphas
! 'DDIS' -- use Diffractive DIS
! 'BiLog' -- bi-lognormal parametrisation
PDFStyle = 'HERAPDF'
```

&End

Convention for the HERAPDF-like PDF parametrisation

$$Ax^{B}(1-x)^{C}(1+Dx+Ex^{2})-A'x^{B'}(1-x)^{C'}$$

The starting values of the parameters are set in input/minuit.in.txt

```
set title
   14p HERAPDF
parameters
       'Bg'
              -0.061953
                         0.027133
      'Cg'
              5.562367
                         0.318464
       'Aprig' 0.166118
                            0.028009
       'Bprig' -0.383100
                            0.009784
       'Cprig' 25.000000
                            0.000000
  12
               0.810476
                          0.016017
       'Buv'
  13
       'Cuv'
               4.823512
                         0.063844
  15
       'Euv'
               9.921366
                         0.835891
  22
       'Bdv'
               1.029995
                          0.061123
   23
       'Cdv'
               4.846279
                          0.295439
  33
       'CUbar'
                 7.059694
                            0.809144
                1.548098 1.096540
   34
       'DUbar'
  41
       'ADbar' 0.268798 0.008020
       'BDbar' -0.127297
  42
                            0.003628
  43
       'CDbar'
                 9.586246
                            1.448861
call fcn 3
*migrad 200000
*hesse
set print 3
return
```

The first number is the starting value, if the second number is set to 0, the parameter is fixed

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To do a real MINUIT minimisation fit (about 1000-10000 iterations):

*call fcn 3 migrad 200000 hesse

To run only 3 iterations:

call fcn 3
*migrad 200000
*hesse

```
# Setup a run directory
mkdir run
ln -s ~/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles run/datafiles
cp input/* run
# Run xFitter
cd run
xfitter
```

Exercise 1 - Visualize the results

```
cd .. (or cd ~/tutorial/xfitter/exercise1)
xfitter-draw output
evince output/plots.pdf
```

To see the full list of plotting options do:

xfitter-draw --help

Exercise 2

Simultaneous PDF fit and α_s extraction from HERA jets data

cd exercise2

Exercise 2

• purpose: Learn the basics of an α_s extraction

• data set: H1 jets data

• QCD order: NLO

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We add the H1 jets data to the list of data sets in input/steering.txt

```
&InFiles
  ! Number of intput files
    NInputFiles = 12
  ! Input files:
    InputFileNames(1) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2_NCep_920.dat'
    InputFileNames(2) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2_NCep_820.dat'
    InputFileNames(3) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2 NCep 575.dat'
    InputFileNames(4) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2 NCep 460.dat'
    InputFileNames(5) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2_NCem.dat'
    InputFileNames(6) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2 CCep.dat'
    InputFileNames(7) = 'datafiles/hera/h1zeusCombined/inclusiveDis/1506.06042/HERA1+2 CCem.dat'
  ! H1 Jets:
    InputFileNames(8) = 'datafiles/hera/h1/jets/0706.3722/H1 InclJets HighQ2 99-00.dat'.
    InputFileNames(9) = 'datafiles/hera/h1/jets/0911.5678/H1_InclJets_LowQ2_99-00.dat',
    InputFileNames(10) = 'datafiles/hera/h1/jets/1406.4709/H1_NormTrijets_HighQ2_03-07.dat'
    InputFileNames(11) = 'datafiles/hera/h1/jets/1406.4709/H1_NormInclJets_HighQ2_03-07.dat'
    InputFileNames(12) = 'datafiles/hera/h1/jets/1406.4709/H1_NormDijets_HighQ2_03-07.dat'
&End
```

For the H1 jets data we need to add also the files containing the uncertainty correlation matrices in input/steering.txt

The highest order in perturbative QCD for which the jets data are available is NLO, and is set in input/steering.txt

```
&xFitter
...
Order = 'NLO' ! 'LO', 'NLO' or 'NNLO', used for DGLAP evolution.
...
&End
```

We have to free the $\alpha_s(m_Z)$ parameter input/steering.txt

```
&ExtraMinimisationParameters

name = 'alphas', 'fs', 'fcharm'

value = 0.118 , 0.4 , 0.

step = 0.001 , 0.0 , 0 ! set to 0 to avoid minimisation

&Fnd
```

To do a real MINUIT minimisation fit (about 1000-10000 iterations):

*call fcn 3 migrad 200000 hesse

To run only 3 iterations:

call fcn 3
*migrad 200000
*hesse

```
# Setup a run directory
mkdir run
cp input/* run
ln -s ~/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles run/datafiles
# Run xfitter
cd run
xfitter
```

Exercise 2 - Visualize the results

```
cd .. (or cd ~/tutorial/xfitter/exercise2)
xfitter-draw output
evince output/plots.pdf
```

Exercise 3 LHAPDF analysis

cd exercise3

- purpose: Learn how to include a new data set into an existing PDF set, without redoing a PDF fit
- data set: Tevatron W-boson charge asymmetry
- QCD order: NLO

Exercise 3 - LHAPDF

Download PDF sets from LHAPDF

cd ~/tutorial/xfitter/pdfsets

LHAPDF is a convenient library for the generic interpolation of PDFs as functions of x and q^2 . PDFs are saved as tables of PDF values at fixed points in x and q^2 , and fast interpolation functions allow to access the PDFs at any other value.

Exercise 3 - LHAPDF

```
cd ~/tutorial/xfitter/pdfsets
lhapdf --pdfdir=./ install CT14nlo
export LHAPATH='pwd'/:$LHAPATH
```

Exercise 3 - Profiling methodology

The inclusion of new data into an existing PDF set can be done with a Hessian profiling technique We define a χ^2 with theory uncertainties ($\beta_{\rm th}$ are the PDF uncertainties)

$$\begin{split} \chi^{2}(\beta_{\text{exp}}, \beta_{\text{th}}) &= \chi^{2}_{\text{exp}} + \chi^{2}_{\text{th}} = \\ &\sum_{i=1}^{N_{\text{data}}} \frac{\left(\sigma^{\text{exp}}_{i} + \sum_{j} \Gamma^{\text{exp}}_{ij} \beta_{j, \text{exp}} - \sigma^{\text{th}}_{i} - \sum_{k} \Gamma^{\text{th}}_{ik} \beta_{k, \text{th}}\right)^{2}}{\Delta^{2}_{i}} \\ &+ \sum_{i} \beta^{2}_{j, \text{exp}} + \sum_{k} \beta^{2}_{k, \text{th}} \end{split}$$

- Find the $\beta_{k,\mathrm{th}}$ which minimised the χ^2 on the new data
- The fit is done by solving a system of linear equations
- ullet Reinterpret the $eta_{k,\mathrm{th}}^2$ shifts as optimisation of the PDFs

The Tevatron W asymmetry data sets and correlation files are set in

input/steering.txt

```
&InFiles
! Number of intput files
! Number of intput files
. NInputFiles = 2
! Tevatron W asymmetry:
    InputFileNames(1) = 'datafiles/tevatron/cdf/wzProduction/0901.2169/CDF_W_asymmetry.dat'
    InputFileNames(2) = 'datafiles/tevatron/d0/wzProduction/1312.2895/DO_W_asymmetry.dat'
&End

&InCorr
! Number of correlation (statistical, systematical or full) files
. NCorrFiles = 1
! Correlation files:
. CorrFileNames(1) = 'datafiles/tevatron/d0/wzProduction/1312.2895/DO_W_asymmetry.corr'
&Fod
```

We will use the option RunningMode = 'LHAPDF Analysis' in input/steering.txt

```
&xFitter
RunningMode = 'LHAPDF Analysis'' -- standard MINUIT-minimization of PDF and other parameters
! 'LHAPDF Analysis' -- Evalutate input LHAPDF set uncertaitnies, chi2, profiling or reweight Requires &LHAPDF namelist to specify the set name. If PDFSTYLE is set to LHAPDFQO, LHAPDF or LHAPDFNATIVE, sets it to LHAPDF
! 'PDF Rotate' -- performs PDF re-diagonalization. Requires theo.in files to operate
```

&End

PDFs are taken from LHAPDF, so there is no need to specify a parametrisation in input/steering.txt

```
&xFitter
   PDFStyle = 'LHAPDFNATIVE'
   ...
   AsymErrorsIterations = 20
   ...
&End
```

We have also enable the treatment of asymmetric PDF uncertainties with an iterative procedure

```
# Setup a run directory
mkdir run
cp input/* run
ln -s ~/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles run/datafiles
# Run xFitter
cd run
xfitter
```

Exercise 3 - Visualize the results

Exercise 3 - Produce a new PDF set

Exercise 3 - Produce a new PDF set

The new PDF set you have produced is ready to be used in the next Monte Carlo tutorials!

To use it:

export LHAPATH=~/tutorial/xfitter/pdfsets/:\$LHAPATH

Exercise 4 Plotting LHAPDF files

cd exercise4

• purpose: Direct visualisation of PDFs from LHAPDF6

• language: Python

```
# Take an output PDF from a previous exercise:

cp -r ../exercise1/output .

# Start the jupyter notebook:

jupyter notebook

# In the browser, select new → Python2

# Cut and paste from testPlot.py into the browser

# Execute commands with Alt+Enter
```


cd exercise5

- \bullet $\it purpose$: Test the equivalence of the nuisance parameters and covariance matrix χ^2 formulas
- data set: Tevatron W asymmetries

Nuisance parameters representation of the χ^2

$$\begin{split} \chi^2(\beta) &= \\ \sum_{i=1}^{N_{\rm data}} \frac{\left(\sigma_i^{\rm exp} + \sum_j \Gamma_{ij}^{\rm exp} \beta_j - \sigma_i^{\rm th}\right)^2}{\Delta_i^2} + \sum_j \beta_j^2 \end{split}$$

Covariance matrix representation of the χ^2

$$\chi^2(C) = \sum_{ii}^{N_{\mathrm{data}}} (\sigma_i^{\mathrm{exp}} - \sigma_i^{\mathrm{th}}) C_{\mathrm{tot}\ ij}^{-1} (\sigma_j^{\mathrm{exp}} - \sigma_j^{\mathrm{th}}).$$

The two representations are matematically equivalent. In xFitter we can switch from one to the other.

To convert a covariance matrix into nuisance parameters representation:

To convert a nuisance parameters (correlated systematic uncertainties) into covariance matrix representation:

```
&xFitter
...
CHI2SettingsName = 'StatScale', 'UncorSysScale', 'CorSysScale', 'UncorChi2Type', 'CorChi2Type'
! ----> change this setting
!Chi2Settings = 'Poisson', 'Linear', 'Linear', 'Diagonal', 'Hessian'
Chi2Settings = 'Poisson', 'Linear', 'Linear', 'Diagonal', 'Matrix'
...
&End
```

The first dataset has a covariance matrix provided, we test the conversion to nuisance parameter representation

diff input1-cov input1-nui

Run the χ^2 test in xFitter:

ln -s "/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles/ input1-cov/datafiles ln -s "/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles/ input1-nui/datafiles cd input1-cov && xfitter && cd . . cd input1-nui && xfitter &c cd . .

Compare results:

xfitter-draw input1-cov/output:covariance input1-nui/output:nuisance --outdir plots1

The second dataset has nuisance parameters provided in the form of systematic uncertainties, we test the conversion to covariance matrix representation

diff input2-nui input2-cov

Run the χ^2 test in xFitter:

ln -s ~/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles/ input2-nui/datafiles ln -s ~/xfitter/xfitter-1.2.2/datafiles/ input2-cov/datafiles cd input2-nui && xfitter && cd . . cd input2-cov && xfitter && cd . .

Compare results:

xfitter-draw input2-nui/output:nuisance input2-cov/output:covariance

Summary

- xFitter is a framework for QCD analyses. It allows to perform PDF fits, sensitivity studies to PDFs, extraction of fundamental SM parameters, inclusion of new data on already existing PDF, and a variety of other phenomenological studies involving QCD and EW physics
- The program has many settings to address very different problems, nevertheless big efforts are made to keep the user interface accessible for simple and basic usage
- In this tutorial we have learned how to
 - Perform a PDF fit
 - Extract the value of the strong-coupling constant $\alpha_s(m_Z)$
 - Include new data sets into existing PDF sets by mean of Hessian profiling
 - Perform basic manipulation and plotting of PDF sets
 - Test the equivalence of the χ^2 representations

Conclusions

- xFitter is a powerful tool to answer questions in QCD and PDF matters
- Which kind of questions?
 - How much can we improve our knowledge of PDFs by adding new data to the PDF fits?
 - What are the implications of using predictions based on different QCD theoretical model?
 - Which is the most effective strategy to reduce PDF uncertainties for searches for new physics, and for the determination of the fundamental parameters of the SM at hadron colliders?

Thanks for your attention