# NNPDF2.3 Parton Distributions

Nathan Hartland The University of Edinburgh



#### The NNPDF Collaboration:

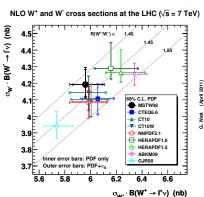
R. D. Ball, V. Bertone, S. Carrazza, F. Cerutti, C. Deans, L. Del Debbio, S Forte, A Guffanti, N.H, J.I. Latorre, J. Rojo and M. Ubiali.

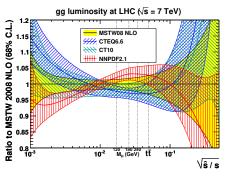
> QCD 2012, Montpellier Monday 2nd July 2012

### Parton distributions for the LHC

$$\sigma_X = \sum_{a,b} \int_0^1 dx_1 dx_2 f_a(x_1, Q^2) f_b(x_2, Q^2) \sigma_{q_a q_b \to X} (x_1, x_2, Q^2)$$

▶ A reliable determination of parton distributions is vital for LHC physics.





G. Watt [hep-ph/1106.5788]

## Parton distribution fitting

### Standard approach

Choose some functional form with a few free parameters for the PDFs at an initial scale, typically

$$f(x, Q_0^2) = ax^b(1-x)^c(1+...)$$

Determine PDF uncertainties by linear error propagation, often with the use of a tolerance criterion.

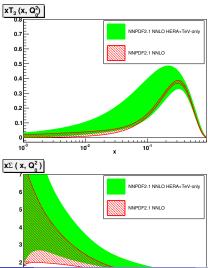
### NNPDF approach

- Use of Neural Networks as unbiased and extremely flexible interpolators.
  - ► Each PDF has 37 free parameters to vary in the fit.
  - ▶ Total of 259 free parameters minimises parametrisation bias.
- ► Monte Carlo approach to uncertainty estimation.
  - Perform an independent NN fit upon an ensemble of artificial data sets.
  - ► Ensemble of PDF replicas faithfully represent the uncertainty in the original experimental data without the need for a tolerance criterion.

## NNPDF collider only fits

Target: An NNPDF Fit based only upon collider data

- ► Free of contamination from higher twists
- ▶ No nuclear corrections required



### Including new experimental data - reweighting

How can we add new LHC data to an existing parton set?

▶ Reweight existing Monte Carlo parton set.

Each replica in the set is assigned a weight based upon it's  $\chi^2$  to the new data.

$$\langle \mathcal{O} \rangle_{\mathrm{new}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{k=1}^{N} w_k \mathcal{O}[f_k], \qquad w_k \propto (\chi_k^2)^{(n-1)/2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi_k^2}$$

► Application: NNPDF2.2 Parton Set [arXiv:1012.0836] LHC Electroweak data added by Bayesian Reweighting

However, reweighting method is impractical for large/constraining data sets. Number of effective replicas reduced after reweighting:

$$N_{
m \,eff} \equiv \exp \left( rac{1}{N_{
m rep}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{
m rep}} w_k \ln(N_{
m rep}/w_k) 
ight)$$

### Including new experimental data - refitting

How can we efficiently include LHC data into a full refit? Tools: APPLgrid/FastNLO projects

Precompute and store MC Weights on an interpolation grid

$$\sigma = \sum_{p} \sum_{l=0}^{N_{\text{sub}}} \sum_{\alpha,\beta}^{N_{x}} \sum_{\tau}^{N_{Q}} W_{\alpha\beta\tau}^{(p)(l)} \left( \frac{\alpha_{s} \left( Q_{\tau}^{2} \right)}{2\pi} \right)^{p} F^{(l)} \left( x_{\alpha}, x_{\beta}, Q_{\tau}^{2} \right)$$
(1)

PDF Evolution in the FastKernel method is a similar procedure,

$$f_i(x_{lpha},Q_{ au}^2) = \sum_{eta}^{N_x} \sum_{j}^{N_{
m pdf}} A_{lphaeta ij}^{ au} N_j^0(x_{eta})$$

Idea: Combine weight grids with evolution grids

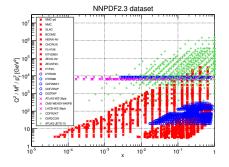
$$\sigma = \sum_{\alpha,\beta}^{N_{\mathrm{x}}} \sum_{i,j}^{N_{\mathrm{pdf}}} \sigma_{lphaeta ij} N_i^0(x_lpha) N_j^0(x_eta)$$

ightharpoonup Precomputing all  $Q^2$  dependence leads to extremely efficient calculations.

### NNPDF2.3 - LHC Data

- ▶ The NNPDF2.3 dataset contains all LHC data with published correlation matrices
  - ▶ 36 pb<sup>-1</sup> ATLAS Inclusive jet measurements
  - ▶ 35 pb<sup>-1</sup> ATLAS W lepton and Z differential distributions
  - ▶ 37 pb<sup>-1</sup> LHCb W lepton and Z differential distributions
  - ▶ 840 pb<sup>-1</sup> CMS W electron asymmetry

[arxiv:1112.5141] [arxiv:1109.5141] [arxiv:1204.1620] [arxiv:1206.2598]



#### Methodological Improvements

Improved dynamical stopping. Expanded genetic algorithm minimisation. Improved training/validation partitioning.

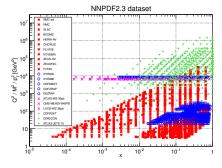
	NNPDF2.1		NNPDF2.3	
	NLO	NNLO	NLO	NNLO
Fit Quality	1.16	1.16	1.14	1.15

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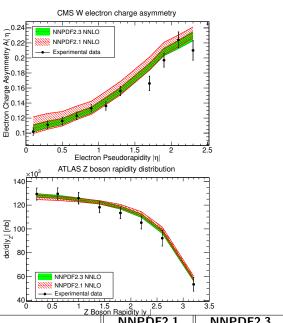
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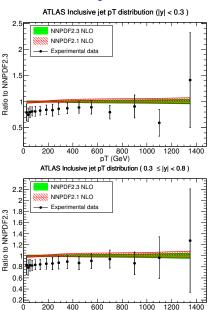
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- ► Also in the NNPDF2.3 family
  - NNPDF2.3 noLHC: same dataset as NNPDF2.1, with improved methodology.
  - NNPDF2.3 Collider only: dataset restricted to HERA, Tevatron and LHC data.

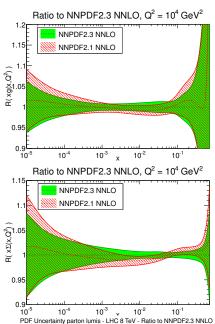
### Impact of LHC EW vector boson data



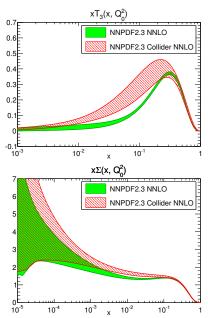
# Impact of ATLAS inclusive jet data



### NNPDF2.3 vs NNPDF2.1



## Collider only PDFs with LHC data



### Summary

#### LHC data in NNPDF2.3

- The NNPDF2.3 parton set is the new standard PDF set of the NNPDF collaboration.
- NNPDF2.3 provides a determination of parton distributions with a faithful representation of the experimental uncertainties, and without parametrisation bias.
- ▶ The FastKernel method is utilised to perform fully NLO QCD calculations, enabling the efficient inclusion of LHC electroweak boson production and inclusive jet datasets into an NNPDF fit.
- ► LHC data provides a valuable constraint upon PDFs, reducing the uncertainty in the gluon, and modifying the shape of the light quark pdfs.

**BACKUPS** 

### Determination of $R_s$

$$r_s(x, Q^2) = \frac{s(x, Q^2) + \bar{s}(x, Q^2)}{2\bar{d}(x, Q^2)}$$

