

Precision QCD and Nuclear Structure:

Toward the EIC with Precision nPDFs

Fred Olness
SMU

*Thanks for substantial input
from my friends & colleagues*

nCTEQ
nuclear parton distribution functions



CTEQ

2026 Loopfest
BNL
27-29 May 2026

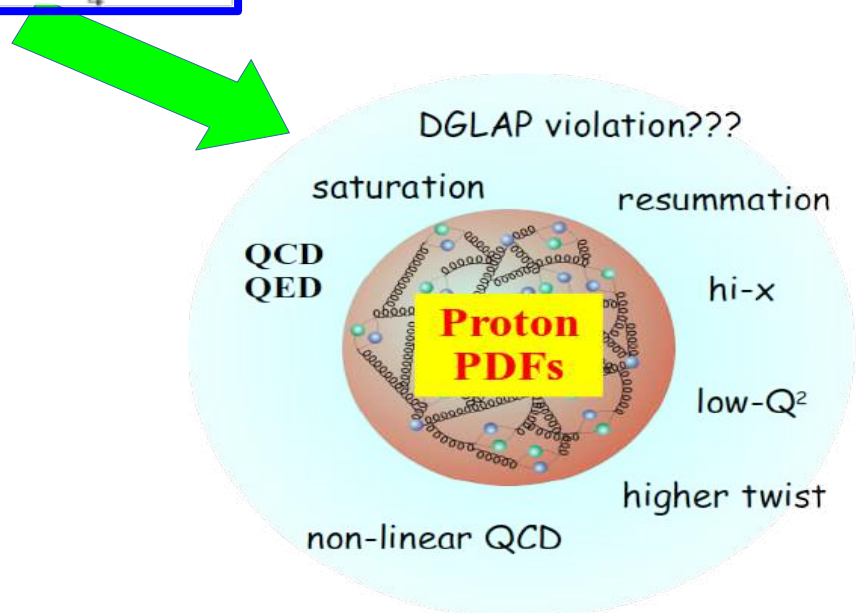
Quantum ChromoDynamics

QCD

Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \bar{\psi}_q (i\gamma_\mu D^\mu - m_q) \psi_q - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Conjecture: A theory can't be fundamental unless it fits on a coffee mug.



... we can go further

DPF/DNP Community Meeting (May 22)

May 21, 2026, 8:45 AM — May 22, 2026, 4:30 PM America/New_York

Hitoshi Murayama (University of California Berkeley, US), Nadia Fornin (University of Tennessee)

Description



Division of Particles & Fields
DPF



Division of Nuclear Physics
DNP

Collider Synergies Between Nuclear and High Energy Physics

John Lajoie

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

ePIC Collaboration Spokesperson



F E R M I

Volume 26 | Friday, January 12, 2025

In This Issue | Fermilab

Data Make You Smarter

by Dan Amidei, University of Michigan
and Chip Brock, Michigan State University

As Collider Run II gets under way with fits and starts, it questions its goals. But it would be wrong to

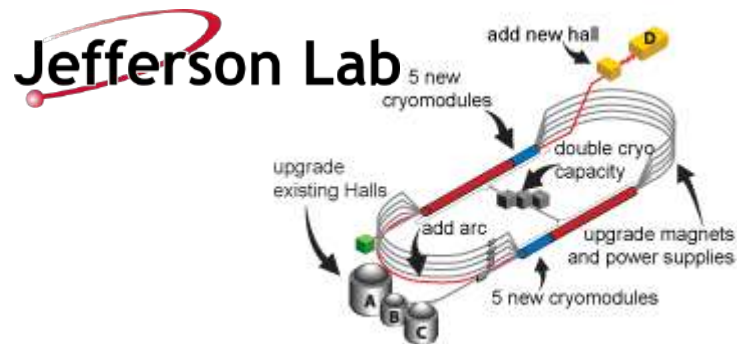
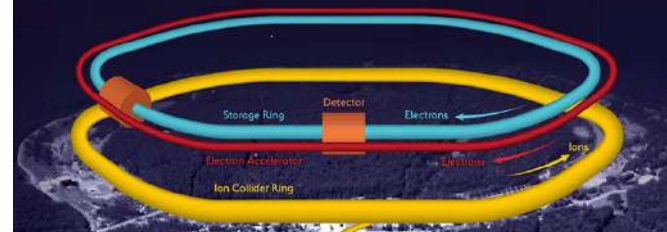


RHIC

relativistic heavy ion collider



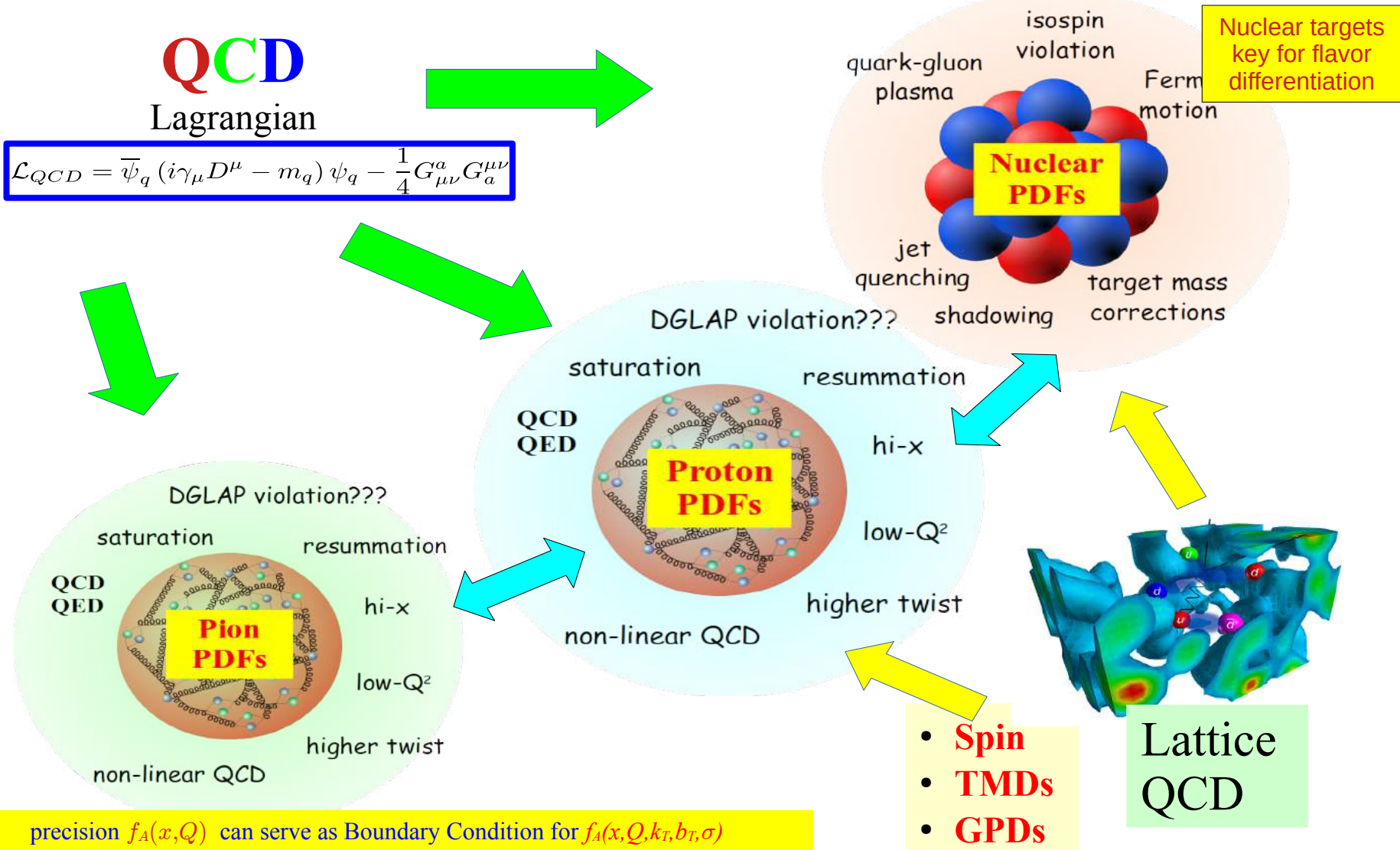
Electron-Ion Collider Project Launch



QCD

Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{QCD} = \bar{\psi}_q (i\gamma_\mu D^\mu - m_q) \psi_q - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_a^{\mu\nu}$$



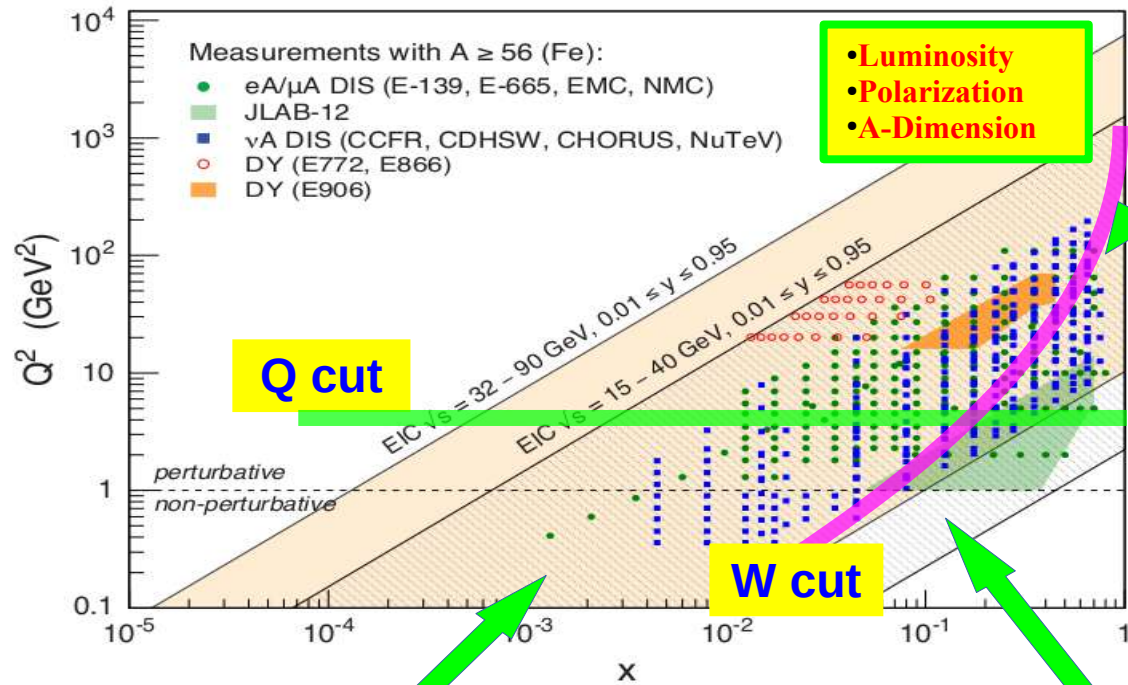
- Spin
- TMDs
- GPDs

Lattice QCD

precision $f_A(x, Q)$ can serve as Boundary Condition for $f_A(x, Q, k_T, b_T, \sigma)$

To boldly go where no analysis has gone before ...

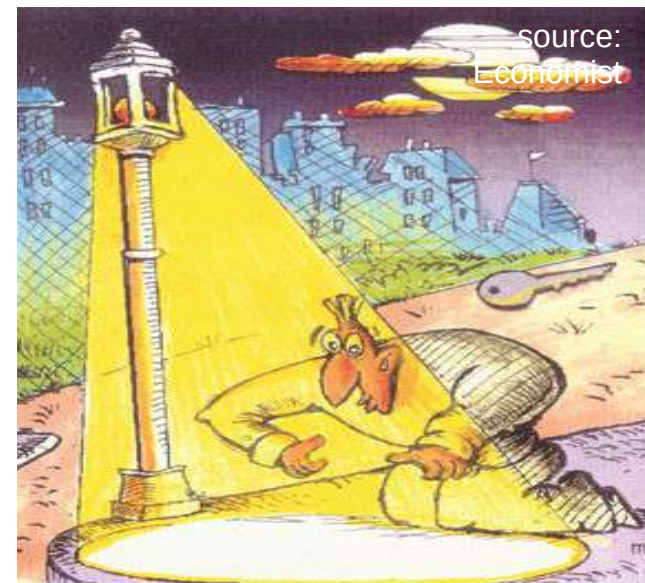




High-x:
 Nuclear PDFs: $x > 1$ allowed;
 impacts $F_2^{\text{Nuc}}/F_2^{\text{Iso}}$ in Fermi region
 Target Mass Corrections
 pick up M^2/Q^2 higher twist
 Deuteron Corrections
 impacts $F_2^{\text{Nuc}}/F_2^{\text{Deuteron}}$ ratio

Low- Q^2 :
 Non-Perturbative interface
 collective effects
 Target Mass Corrections
 pick up M^2/Q^2 higher twist
 F_L at low Q^2 access to $g(x)$
 Run at multiple energies

Low-x:
 Shadowing
 Recombination
 Resummation
 BFKL
 Saturation



nCTEQ

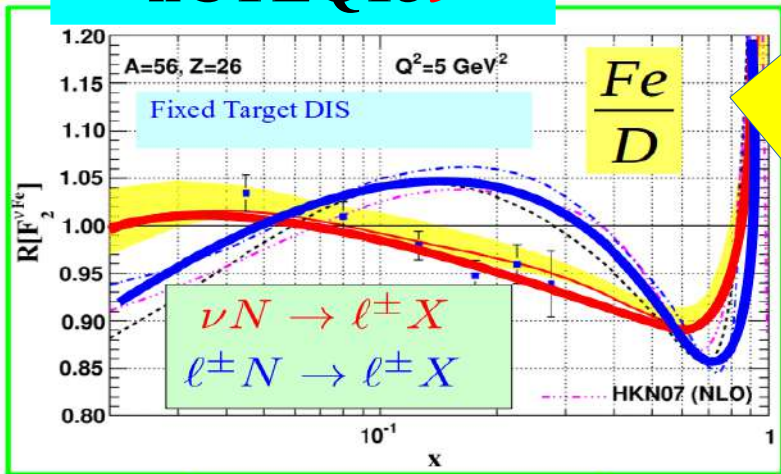
nuclear parton distribution functions

nCTEQ project is an extension of the CTEQ collaborative effort to determine nuclear parton distribution functions (nPDFs).

Grenoble, April 2024

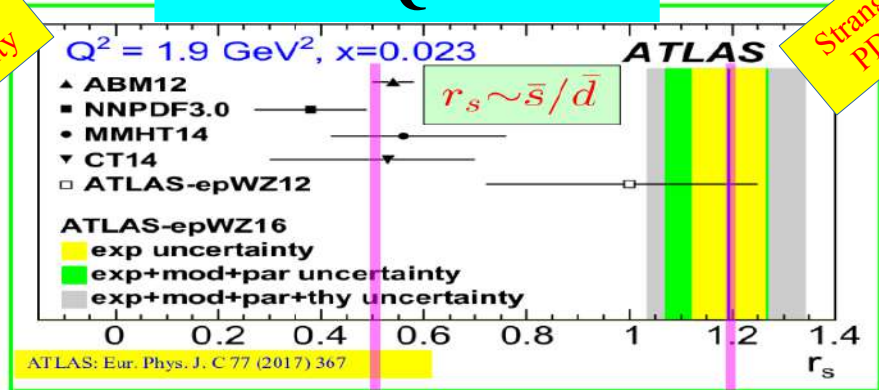


nCTEQ15 ν



nCTEQ: arXiv: 2204.13157

nCTEQ15WZ



We expect:

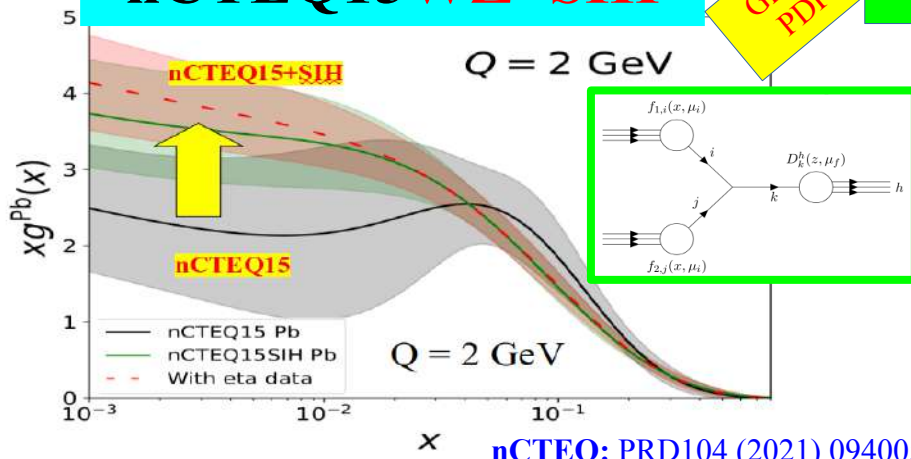
At the LHC:

Strange PDF

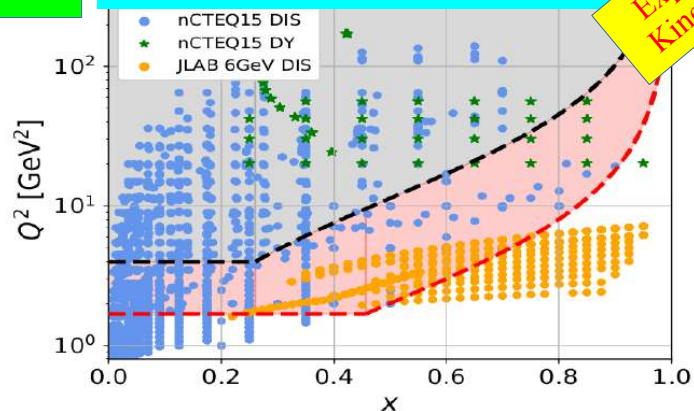
Key for
 HL-LHC
 EIC

nCTEQ: Phys.Rev.D 104 (2021) 094005

nCTEQ15WZ+SIH



nCTEQ15HIX

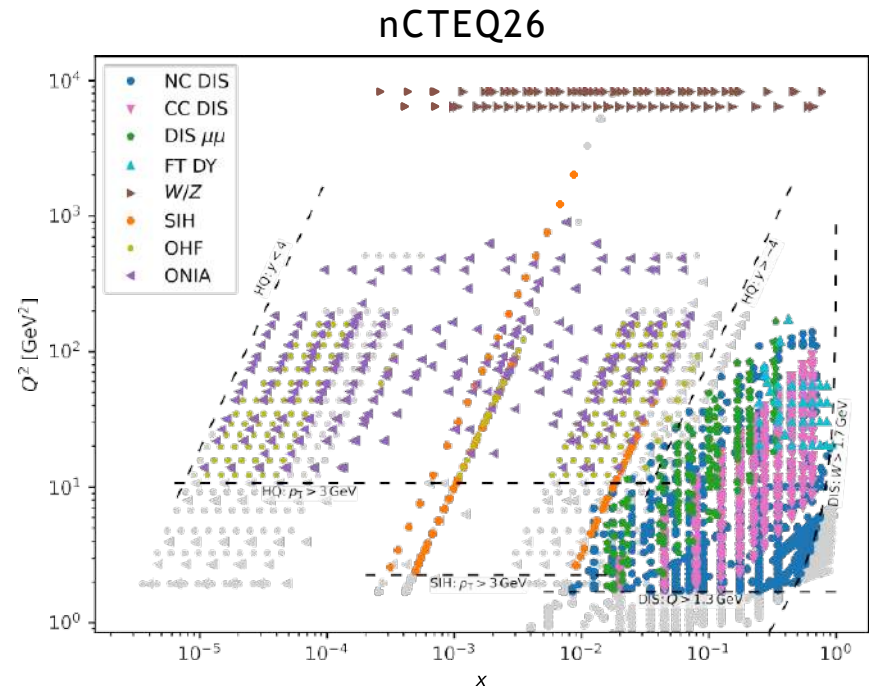
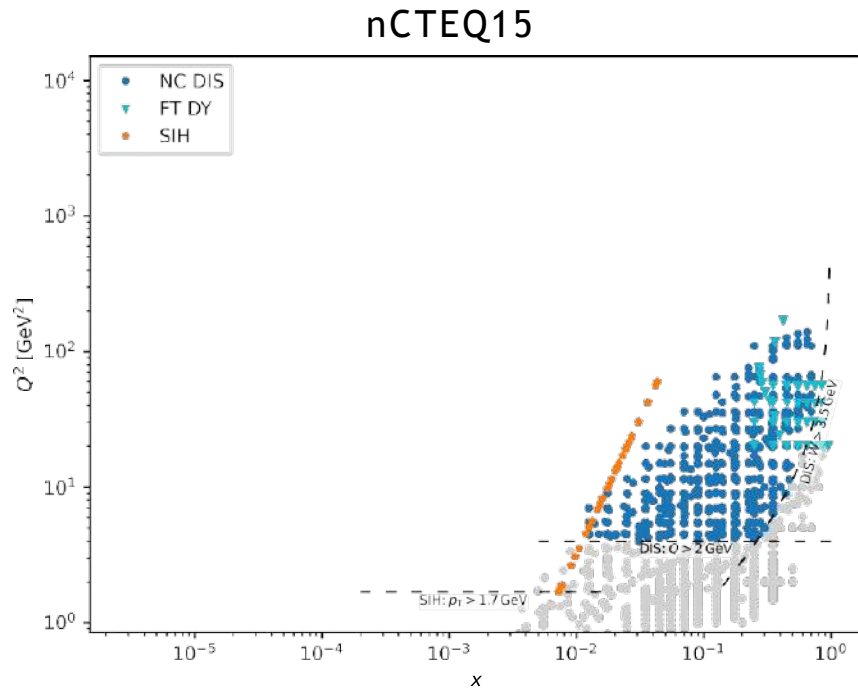


precision $f_A(x, Q)$ can serve as Boundary Condition for $f_A(x, Q, k_T, b_T, \sigma)$

nCTEQ26

Data selection: kinematic coverage

- Since nCTEQ15 we expanded on variety, amount, x-reach, ...



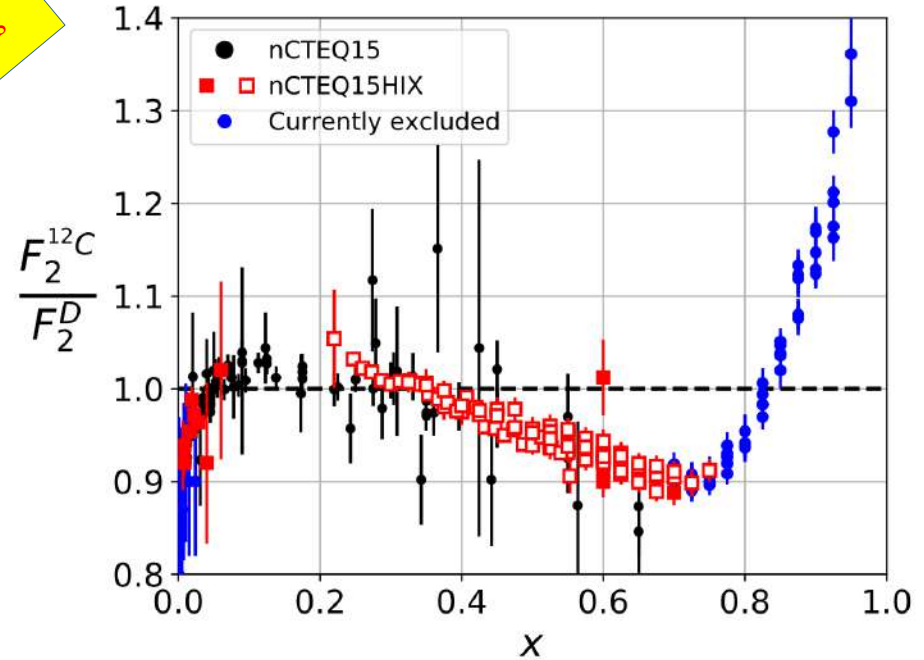
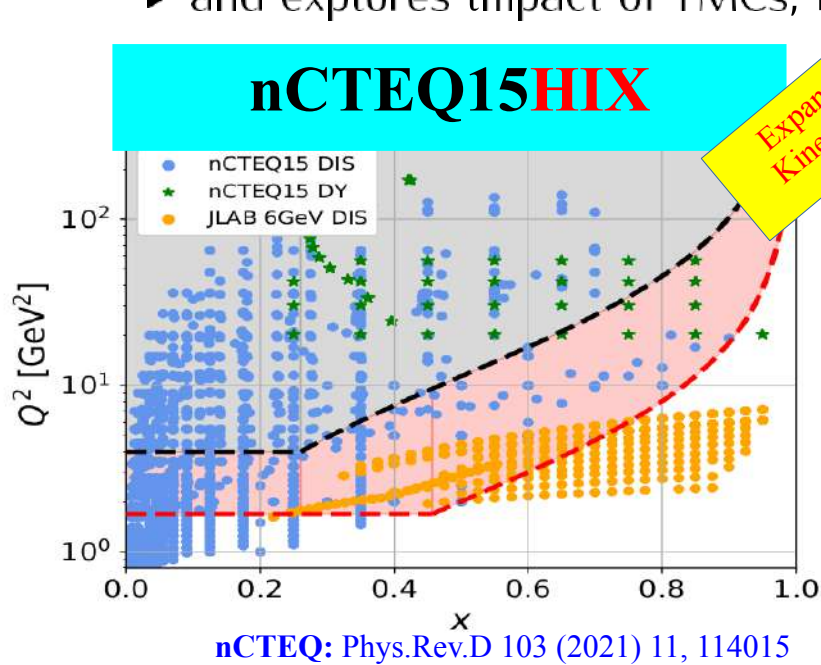
From nCTEQ15 onwards

- nCTEQ15
 - ▶ mostly NC DIS, some FT DY, a handfull of SIH (740 pts)
- nCTEQ15 upgrades
 - ▶ nCTEQ15WZ ('20): + LHC W/Z data (+120 pts)
 - ▶ nCTEQ15HIX ('20): + JLAB NC DIS data + relaxed DIS cuts (+336 pts)
 - ▶ nCTEQ15WZSIH ('21): + LHC W/Z and SIH data (+232 pts)
 - ▶ nCTEQ15HQ ('22): + LHC W/Z + HQ data (+668 pts)
 - ▶ nCTEQ15NU^a ('22): + LHC W/Z + SIH data + CC DIS (+1206 pts)
 - ▶ nCTEQ15SRC ('23): nCTEQ15HIX with SRC-inspired PDF parametrization

^aDenoted BaseDimuChorus in the publication.

Key Improvements: Expanded Kinematics

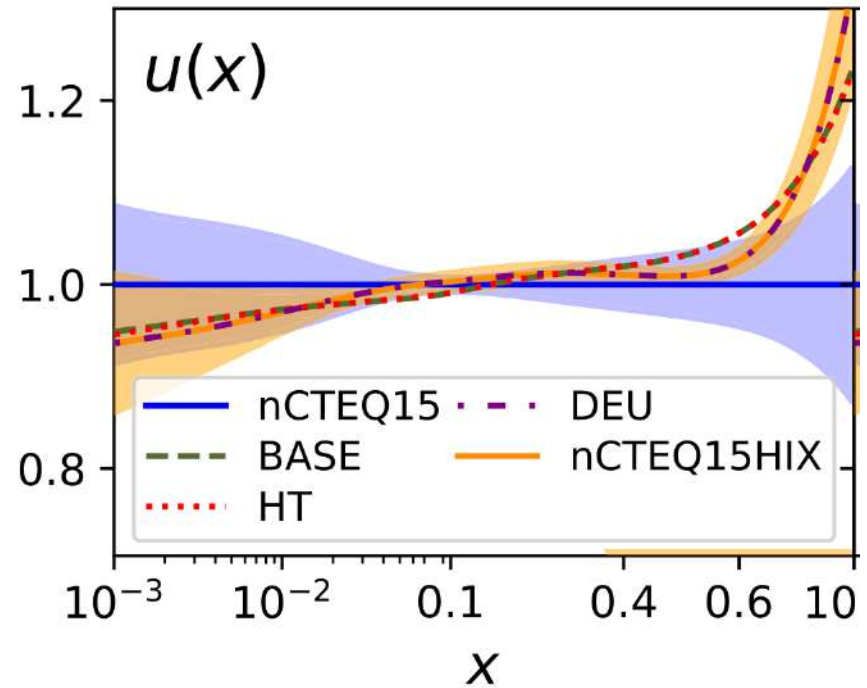
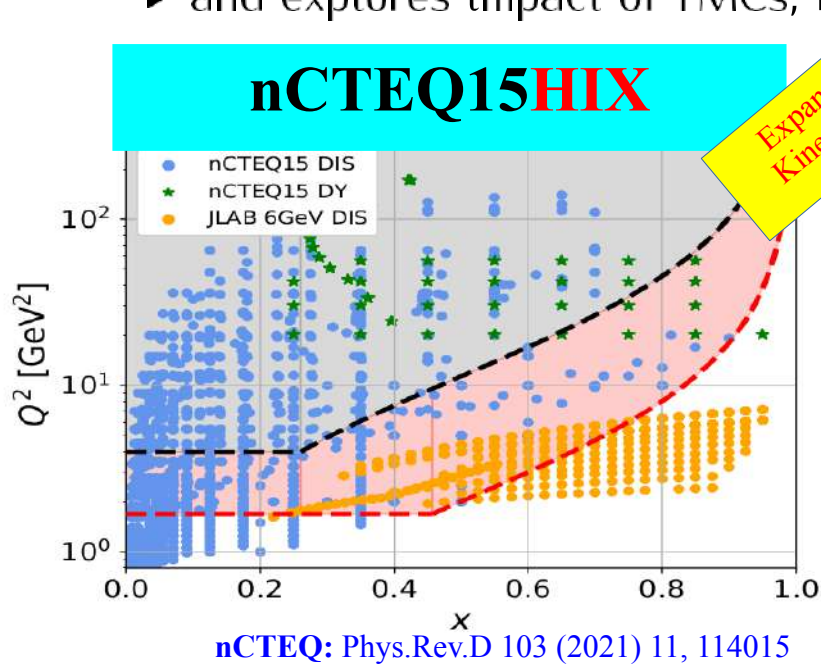
- Valence: nCTEQ15HIX includes very precise JLAB data (+336 pts)
 - ▶ and explores impact of TMCs, HT deuteron correction, high- x rescaling



$$\{Q_{\text{cut}}, W_{\text{cut}}\} = \{2, 3.5\} \Rightarrow \{1.3, 1.7\}$$

Key Improvements: Expanded Kinematics

- Valence: nCTEQ15HIX includes very precise JLAB data (+336 pts)
 - ▶ and explores impact of TMCs, HT, deuteron correction, high- x rescaling

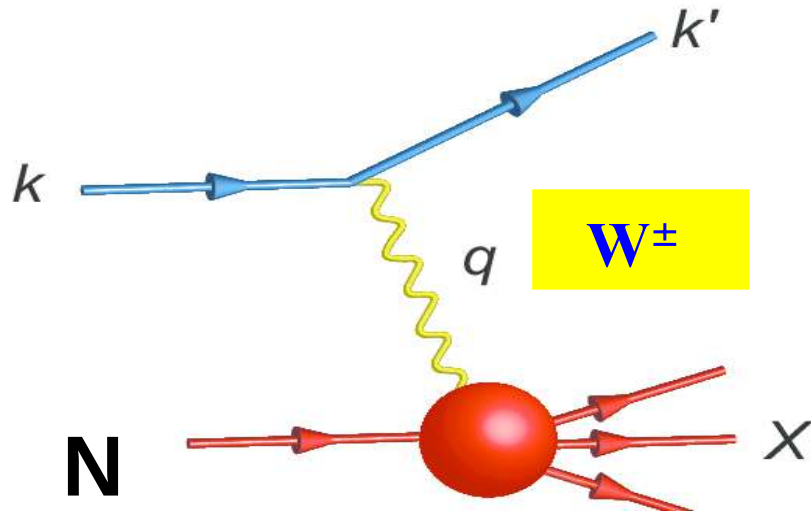


$$\{Q_{\text{cut}}, W_{\text{cut}}\} = \{2, 3.5\} \Rightarrow \{1.3, 1.7\}$$

Nuclear Targets Important for flavor differentiation

Neutrino Deep Inelastic Scattering (DIS)
(nCTEQ) Faiq Muzakka, Karol Kovarik, ...

Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 7, 074004 • e-Print: 2204.13157 [hep-ph]



Neutrino DIS

$$F_2^\nu \sim [d + s + \bar{u} + \bar{c}]$$

$$F_2^{\bar{\nu}} \sim [\bar{d} + \bar{s} + u + c]$$

$$F_3^\nu \sim 2[d + s - \bar{u} - \bar{c}]$$

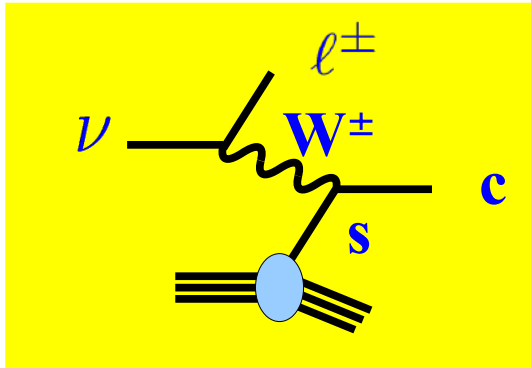
$$F_3^{\bar{\nu}} \sim 2[u + c - \bar{d} - \bar{s}]$$

Differentiate flavors of free-proton PDFs:

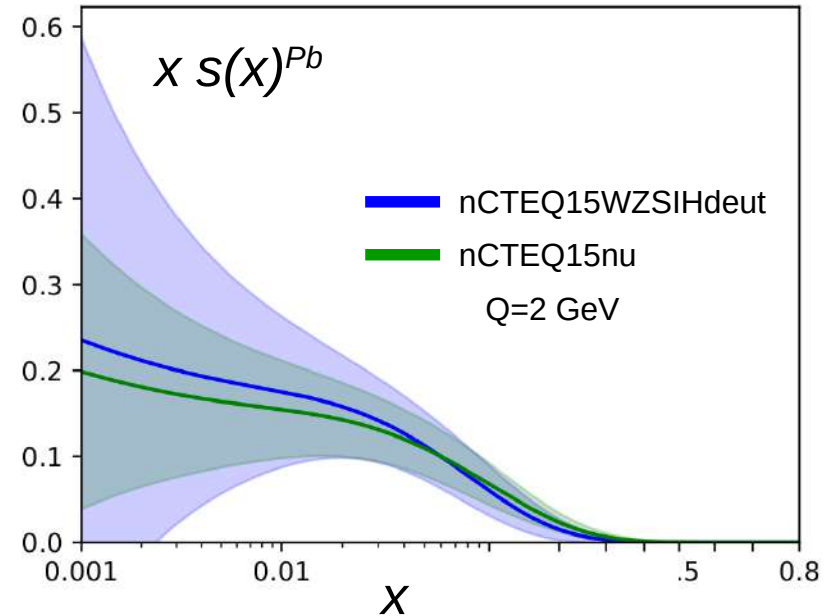
Key Improvements: ν DIS (Strange PDF)

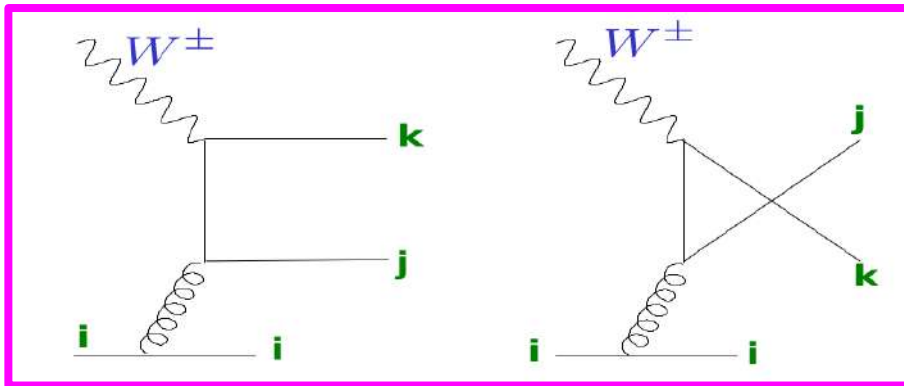
- Valence: nCTEQ15HIX includes very precise JLAB data (+336 pts)
- Strange: nCTEQ15NU adds bulk of CC DIS data (+1206 pts)
 - ▶ constraining strange across a broad range of x

Neutrino DIS



- Chorus ν DIS (Pb)
- NuTeV & CCFR Dimuon (Fe)





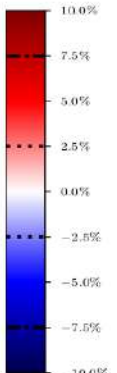
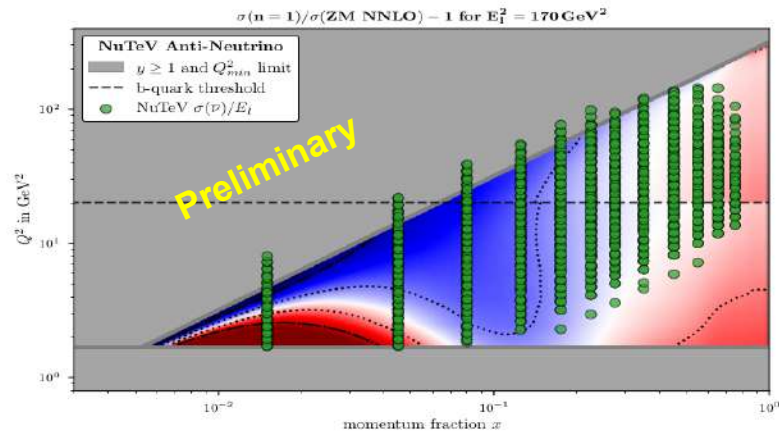
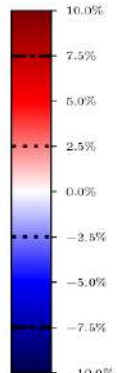
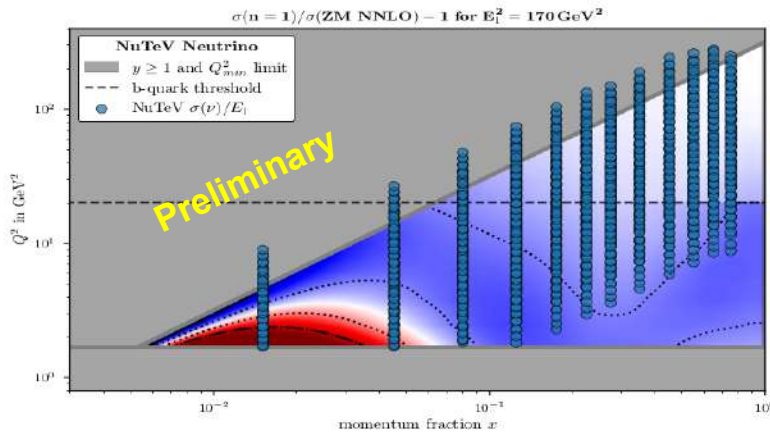
Complex flavor structure



Peter Risse (Muenster)

Phys.Rev.D 112 (2025) 11, 11

Fast evaluation of heavy-quark contributions to DIS in APFEL++
 P. RISSE^{a,†}, V. BERTONE^b, T. JEŽO^a, M. KLASEN^a, K. KOVAŘÍK^a, F.I. OLNES^c, I. SCHIENBEIN^d



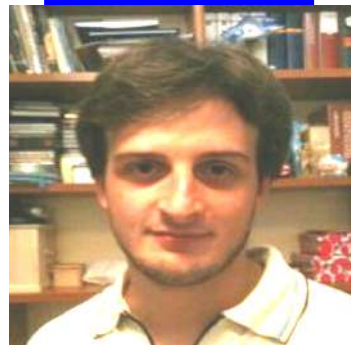
APFEL++ – A PDF evolution library in c++

Valerio
Bertone

Peter Risse

APFEL++

Bertone, arXiv:1708.00911



Available schemes in APFEL++

scheme	$\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$	NC: F_2	NC: F_3	NC: F_L	CC: F_2	CC: F_3	CC: F_L
ZM	N2LO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
FONLL-C	N2LO	✓	X	✓	X	X	X
ACOT	NLO	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X
sACOT- χ	NLO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
approx. sACOT- χ	N2LO	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓



PROTON

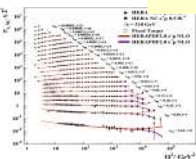
NUCLEON

MESON

Sample data files:

LHC: ATLAS, CMS, LHCb
 Tevatron: CDF, D0
 HERA: H1, ZEUS, Combined
 Fixed Target: ...
 User Supplied: ...

Experimental Data



Data: HERA, Tevatron, LHC,
fixed target experiments

Processes:

Inclusive DIS, Jets, Drell-Yan,
Diffraction, Top production
W and Z production

Theory Calculations

HQ Schemes: MSTW, NNPDF, ABM, ACOT
Jets, W, Z: FastNLO, ApplGrid
Top: Hathor
Evolution: QCDNUM, APFEL, k_T
Other: NNPDF reweighting
TMDs, Dipole Model, ...

xFitter

Parton Distribution
Functions:
PDF, Updf, TMD

$\alpha_s(M_Z)$, m_c, m_b, m_t ...

Theoretical
Cross Sections

Comparisons
to other PDFs
(LHAPDF)



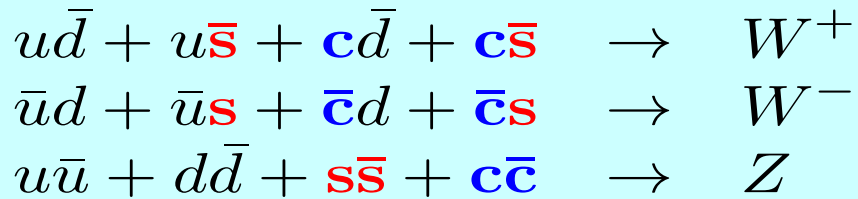
**extensions
include nuclear
PDFs**

Features & Recent Updates:

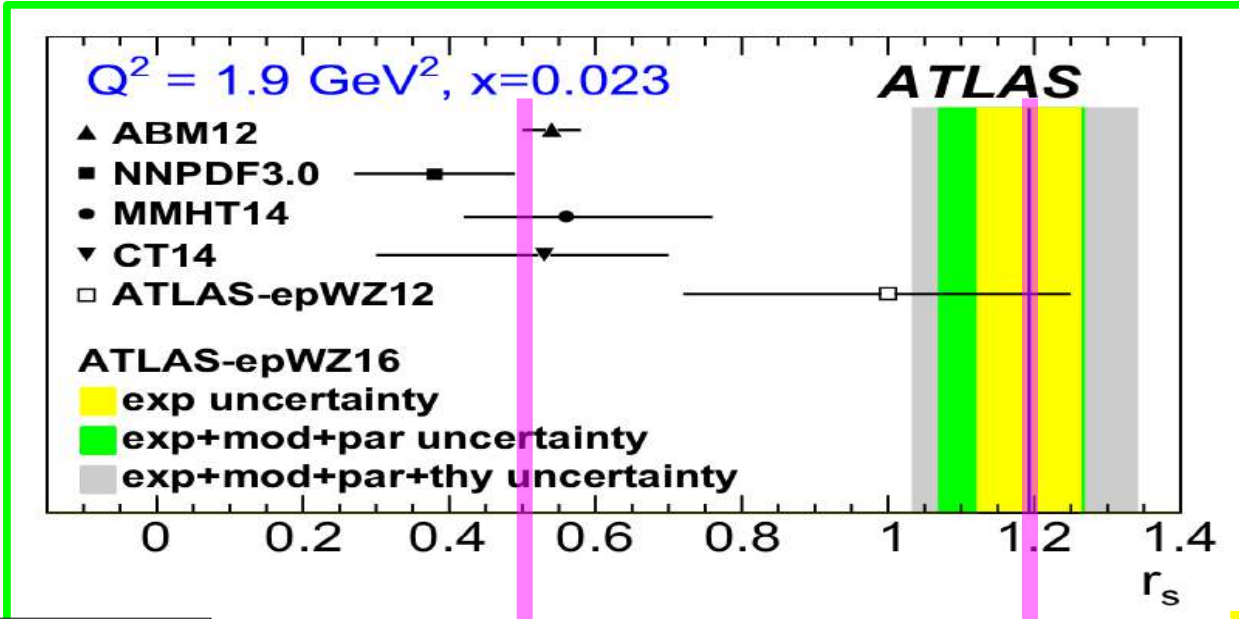
NNLO DGLAP
 Photon PDF & **QED**
 Pole & \overline{MS} masses
 Profiling and Re-Weighting
BFKL interface

Heavy Quark Variable Threshold
 Improvements in χ^2 and correlations
TMD PDFs (uPDFs)
 ... and many other

xFitter 2.2.0
Future Freeze



Surprise:
 We expected $r_s = 1/2$
 LHC finds $r_s > 1$



Proton case

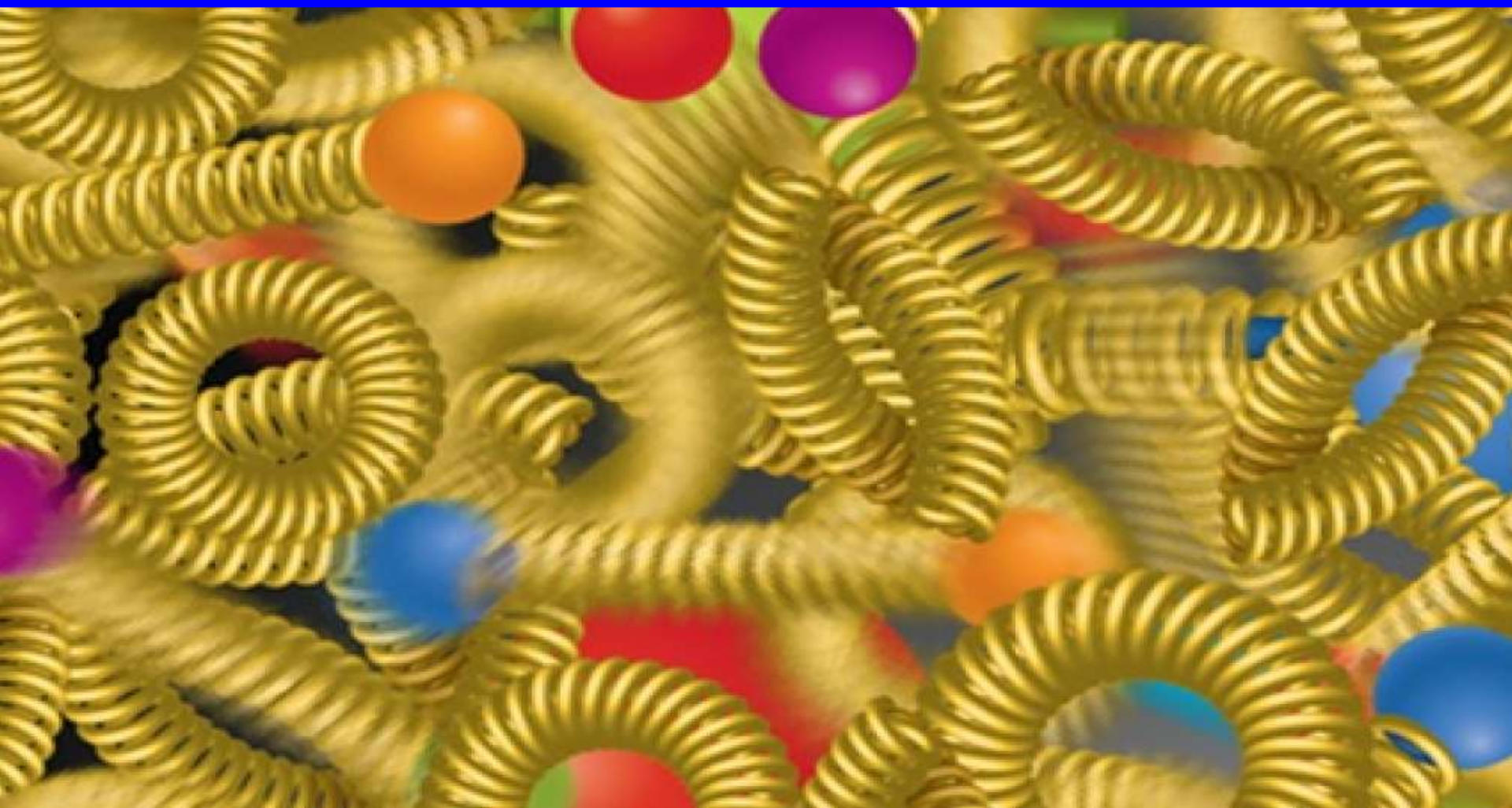
$$r_s \sim \bar{s}/\bar{d}$$

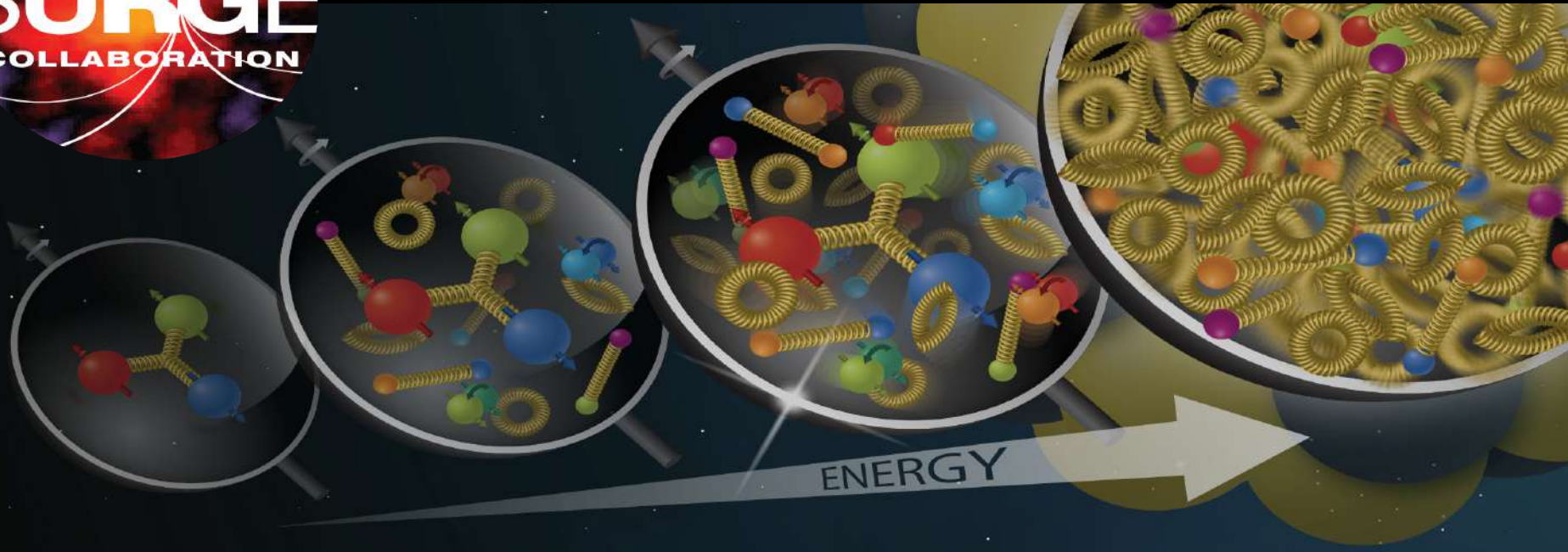
We expect:

At the LHC:

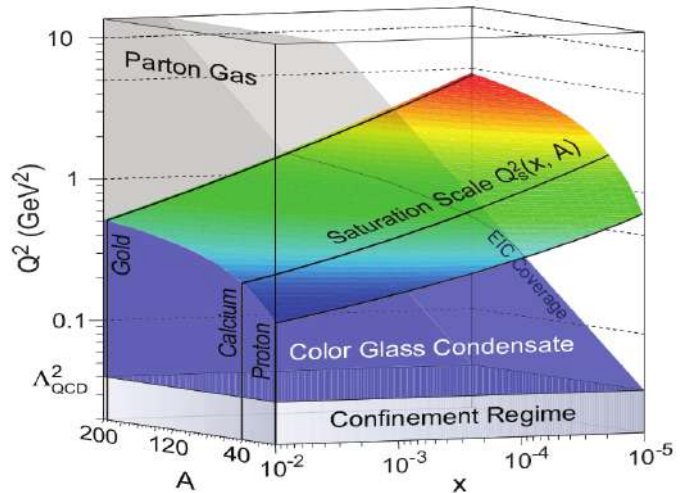
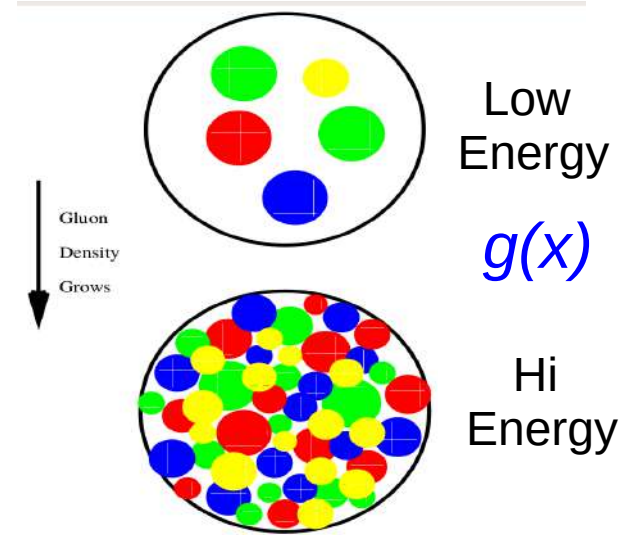
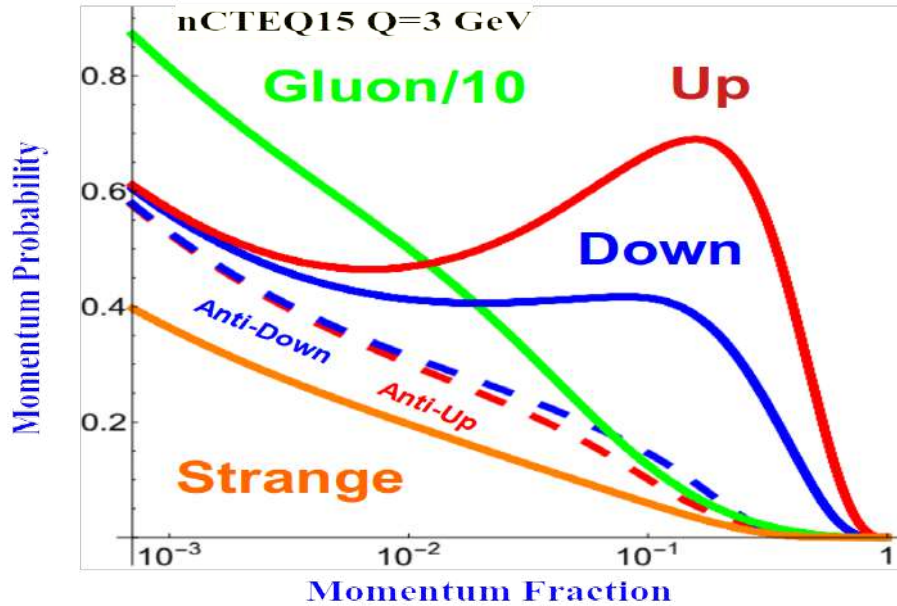
$$r_s = \frac{\bar{s} + s}{2\bar{d}}$$

The Gluon

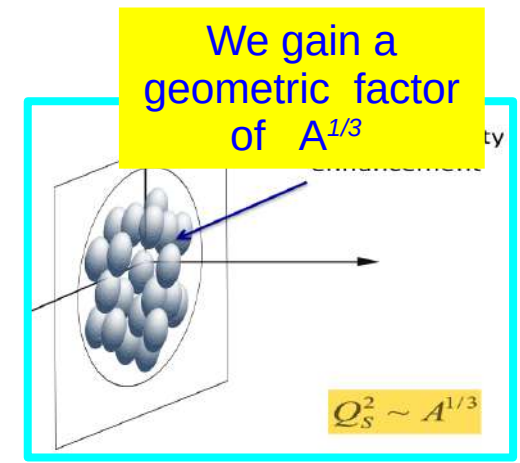




Mission statement: Discover and explore the gluon saturation regime of quantum chromodynamics by advancing calculations to high precision and developing a comprehensive framework to compute observables and compare to a wide range of experimental data, including predictions for the Electron Ion Collider (EIC).

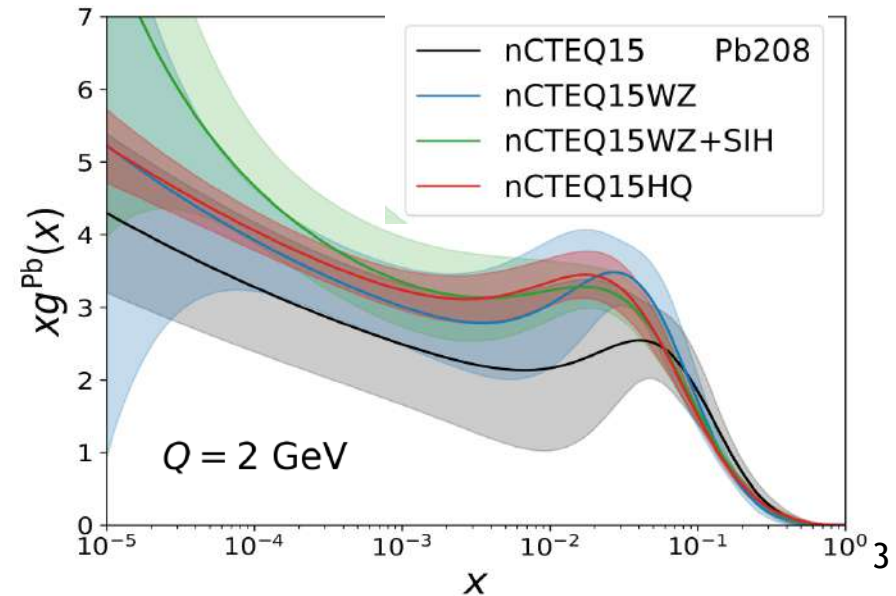
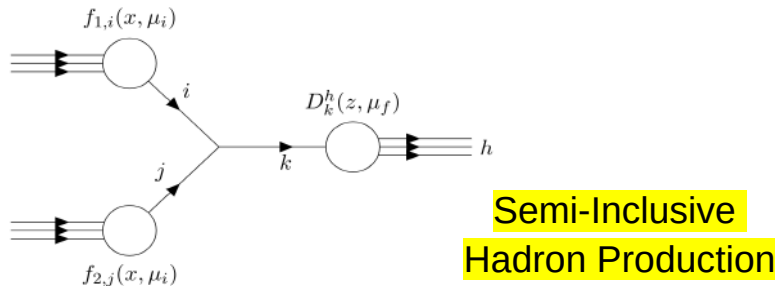
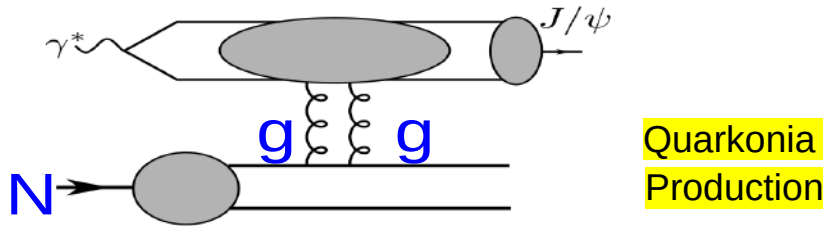


- Nuclear medium effects:**
- Quark Gluon Plasma
 - Color Glass Condensate
 - Recombination
 - Saturation
 - Resummation
 - ... *your theory here*



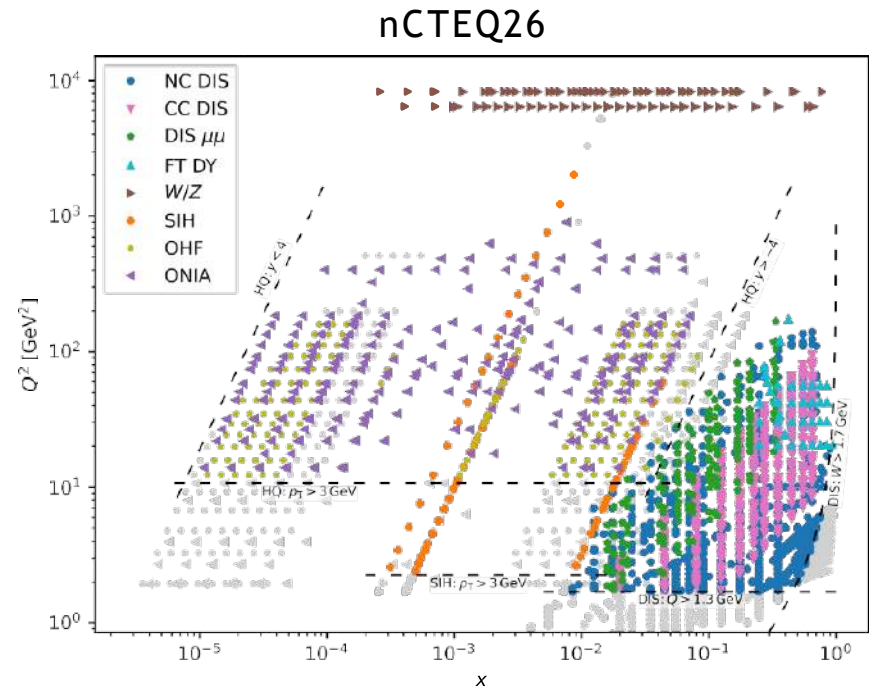
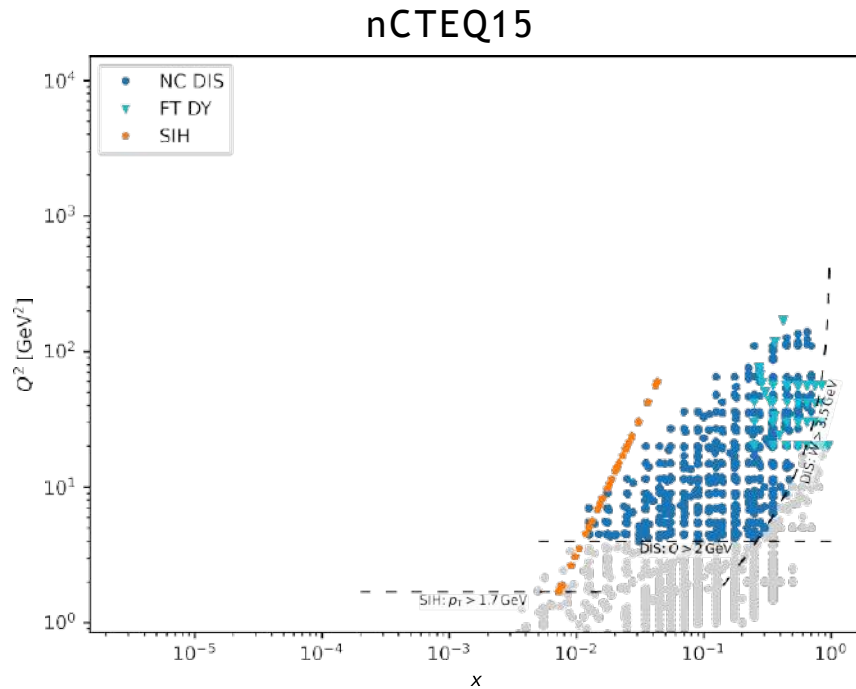
Key Improvements: Quarkonium & HQ (Gluon PDF)

- Valence: nCTEQ15HIX includes very precise JLAB data (+336 pts)
- Strange: nCTEQ15NU adds bulk of CC DIS data (+1206 pts)
- Gluon: nCTEQ15HQ adds quarkonium and open HQ data (+668 pts)
 - ▶ providing a handle on gluon with unprecedented low- x reach



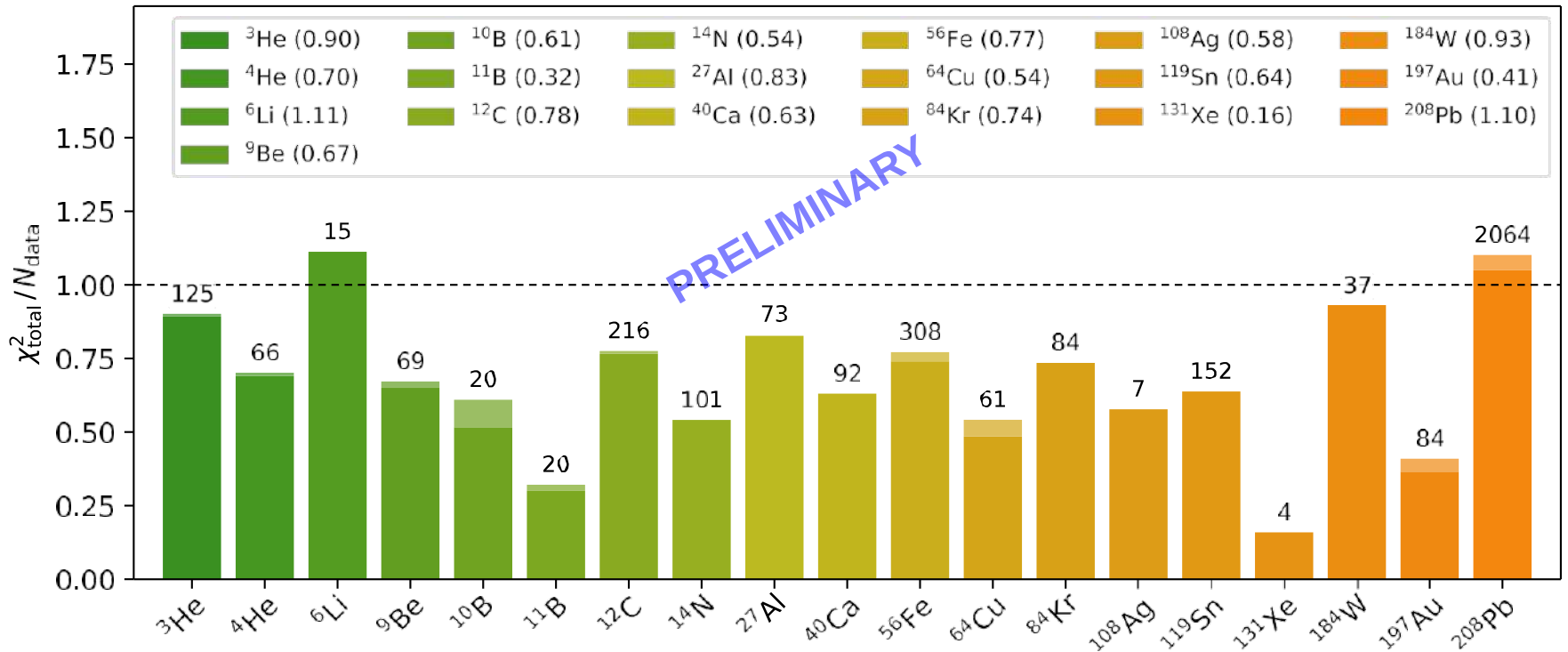
Data selection: kinematic coverage

- Since nCTEQ15 we expanded on variety, amount, x-reach, ...



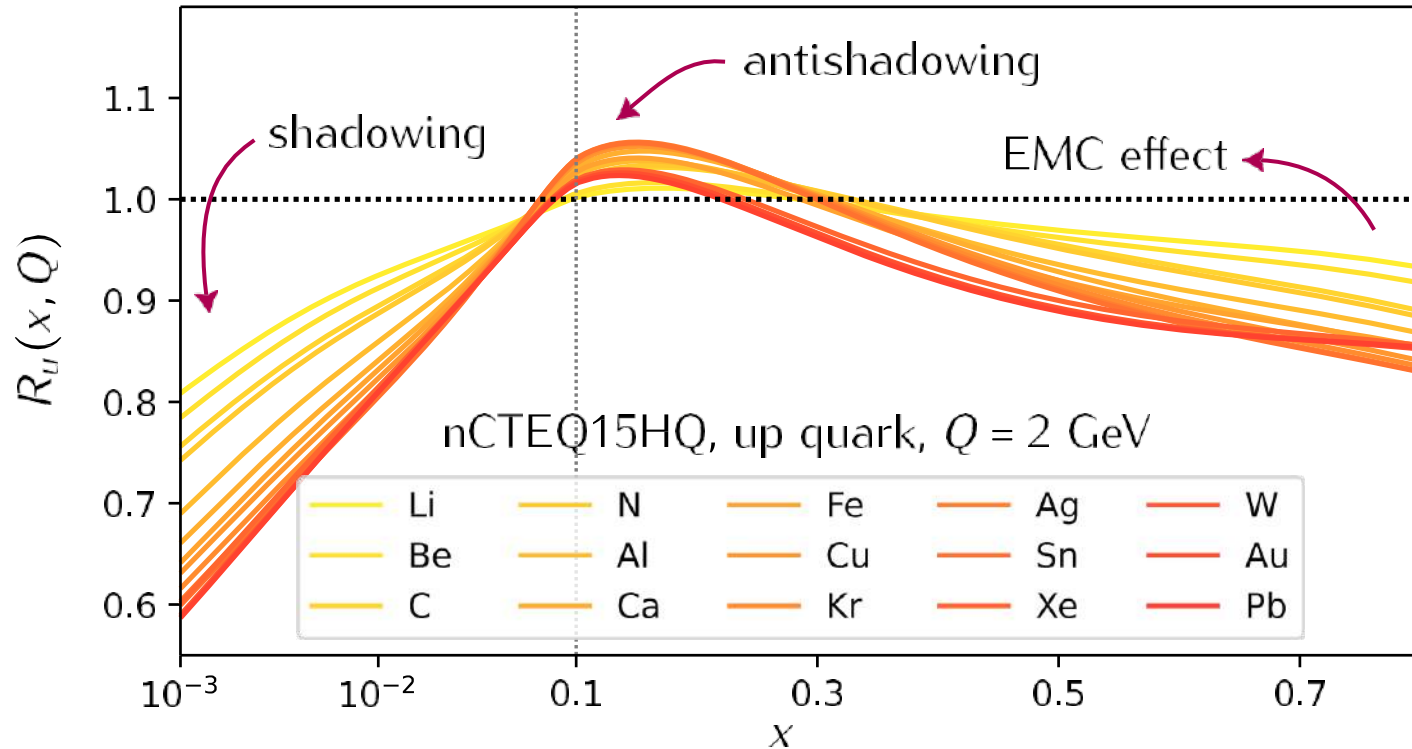
Data selection: nuclear A coverage

- Extensive A coverage



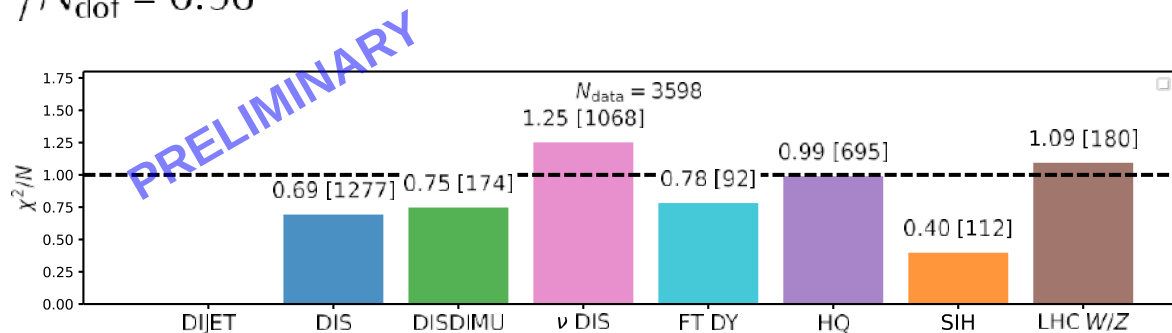
Theoretical framework: nuclear PDFs

- Example dependence on A

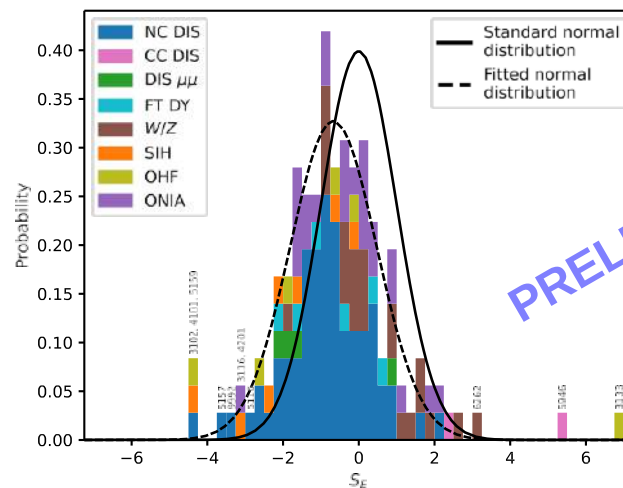


Results: data description quality

- Overall excellent fit with $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 0.98$
- Each experiment type well described
 - ▶ ν DIS in slight tension
 - ▶ SIH overfitted



- Well-behaved pull distribution
 - ▶ Consistent with an optimal fit
 - ▶ Only a handful of outliers



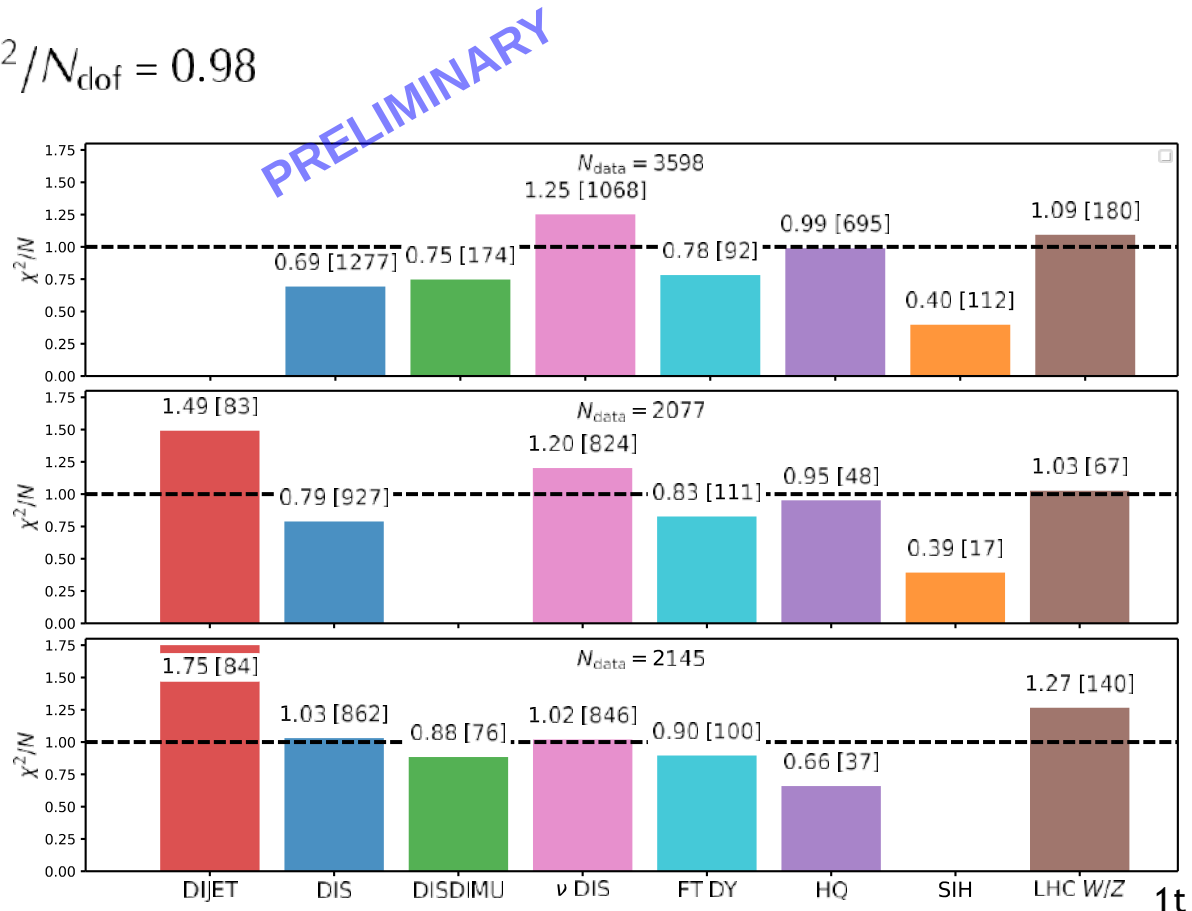
Results: data description quality

- Overall excellent fit with $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 0.98$

► nCTEQ26:

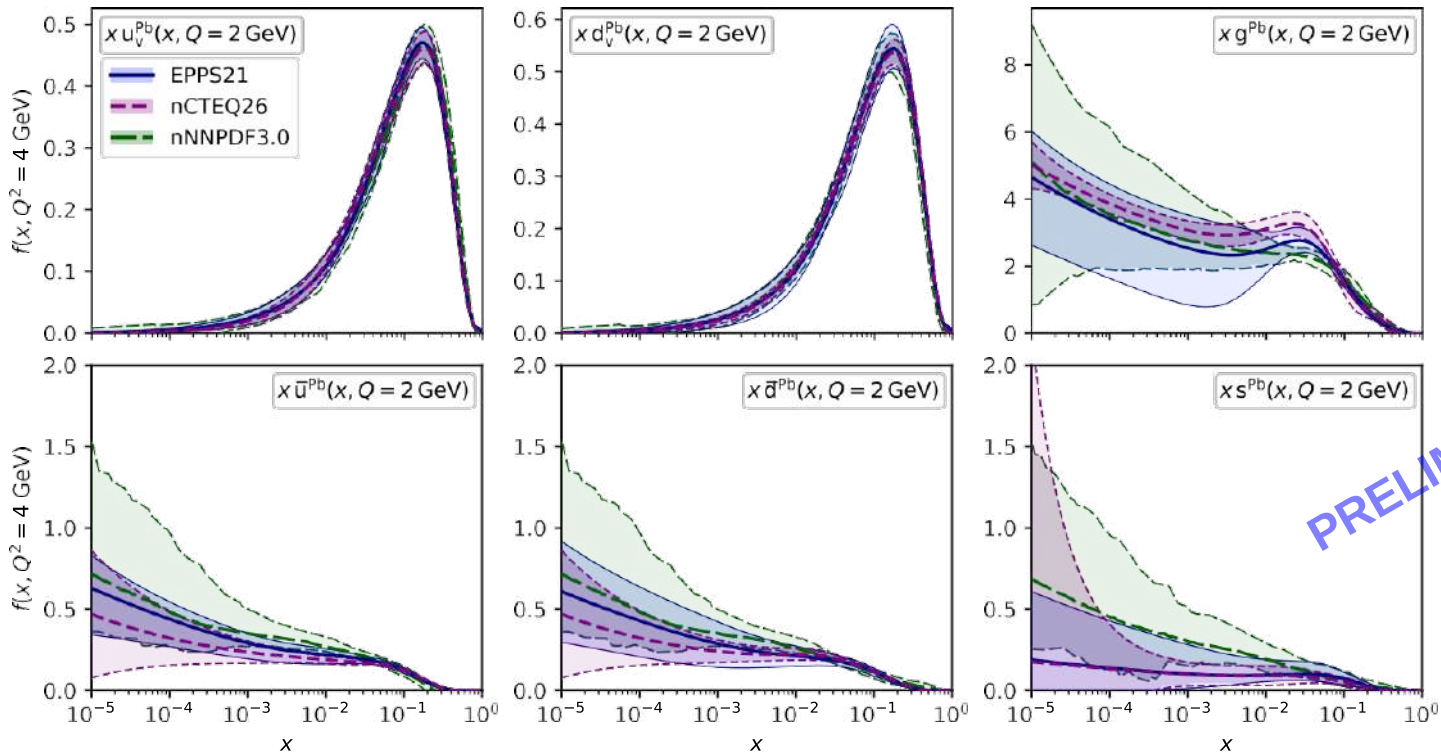
► EPPS21:

► nNNPDF3.0:



Results: Lead PDFs

- PDFs consistent with other extractions, with most notable differences in gluon and strange



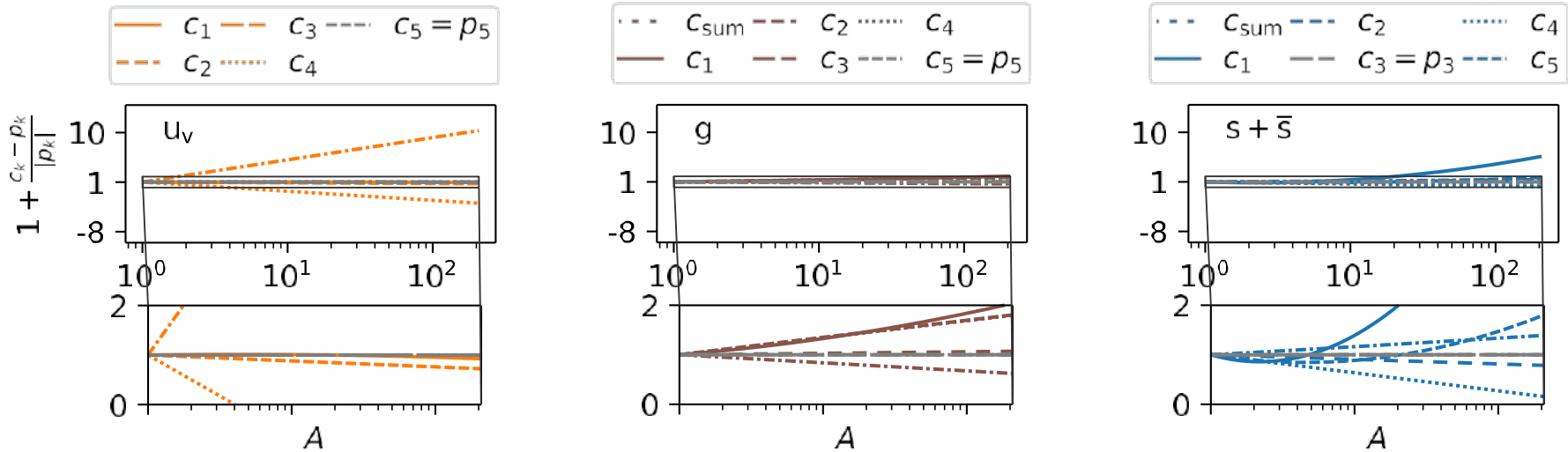
PRELIMINARY

Results: A dependence

- New A dependence:

$$c_j(A) = p_j + a_j(1 - A^{-b_j}) \Rightarrow c_j(A) = p_j + a_j \ln A + b_j \ln^2 A$$

PRELIMINARY



$$xf(x, Q_0) = c_{sum} x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} (1 + c_3 \sqrt{x} + c_4 x) e^{c_5 \sqrt{x}}$$

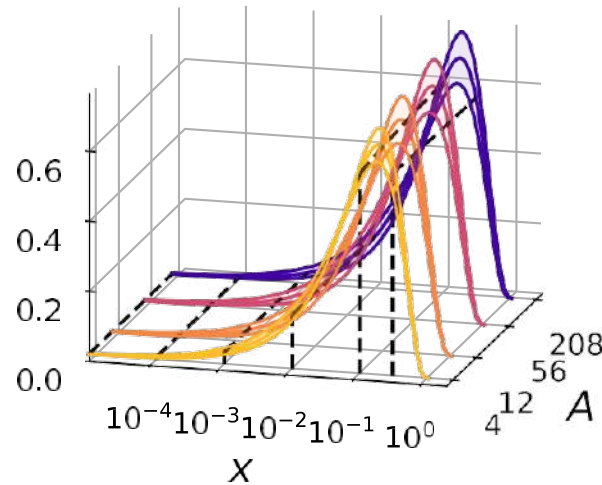
Results: A dependence

U_V D_V G

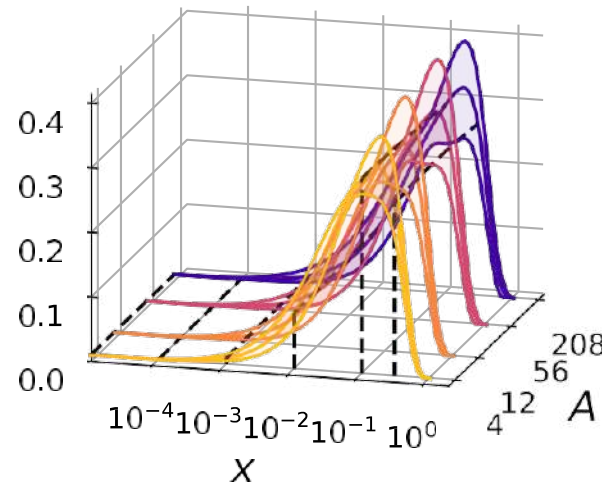
- Valence and gluon PDFs for a few selected nuclei
 - ▶ Mild A dependence, shadowing gets more pronounced with A

PRELIMINARY

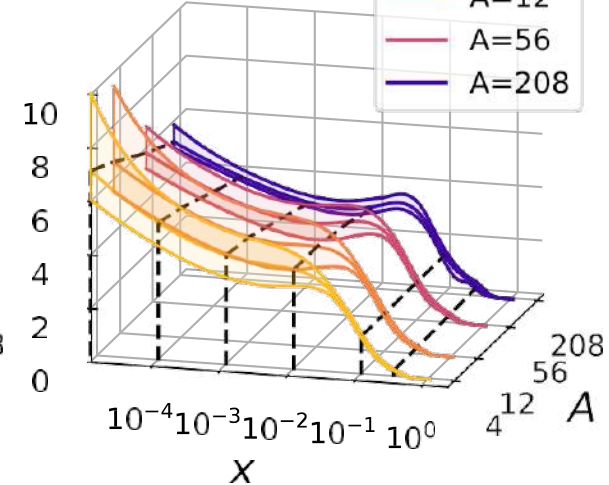
$xu_V(x, Q = 2 \text{ GeV})$



$xd_V(x, Q = 2 \text{ GeV})$



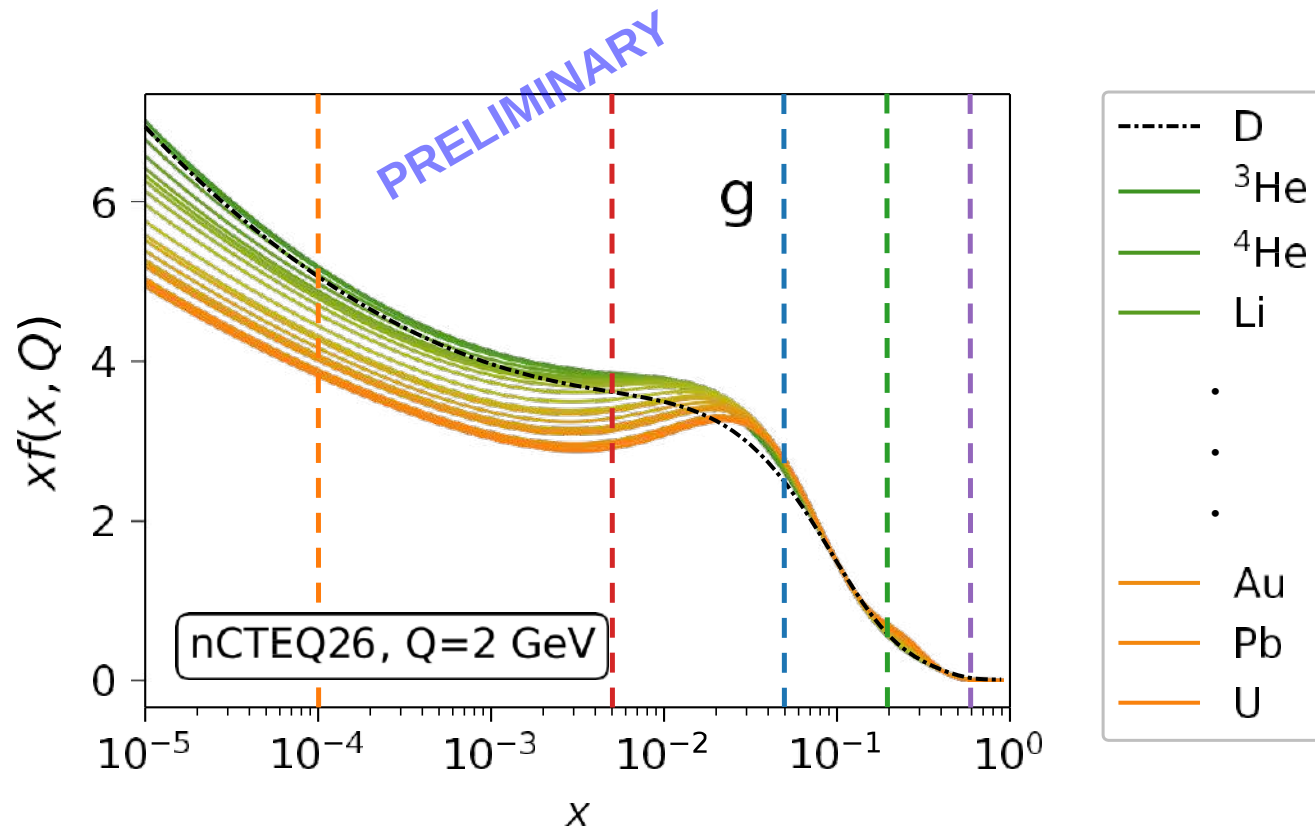
$xg(x, Q = 2 \text{ GeV})$



Results: A dependence

GLUON

- To capture A dependence in more detail we introduce slices in x (Q fixed)



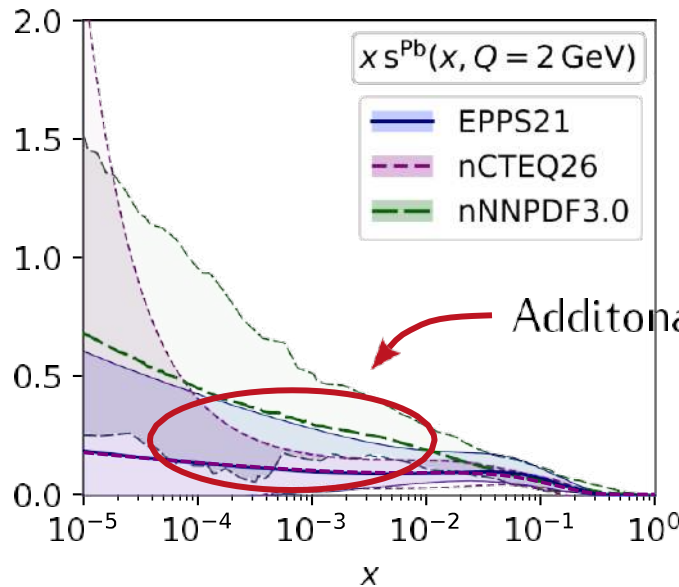
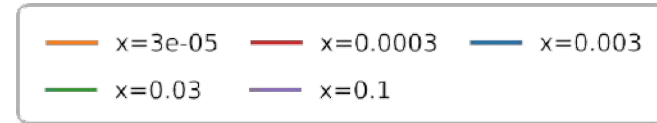
Results: strange uncertainty

STRANGE

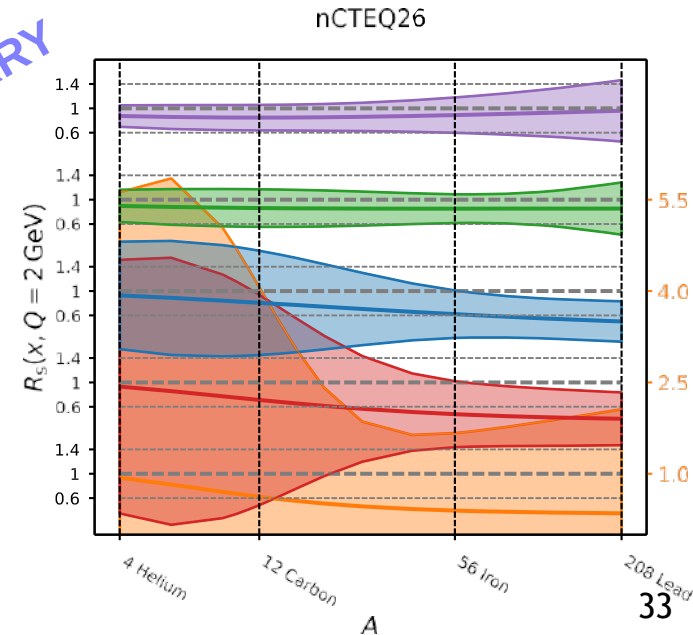
- Strange uncertainty is substantial in low x

- ▶ Important role by an extra parameter:

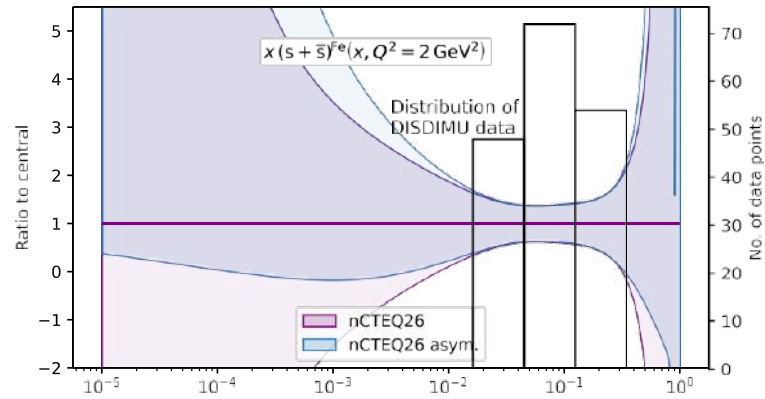
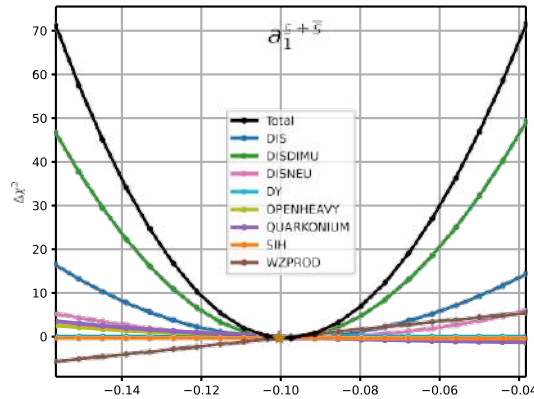
$$xS(x, Q_0) = c_0 x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} (1+c_3\sqrt{x}+c_4x) e^{c_5\sqrt{x}}$$



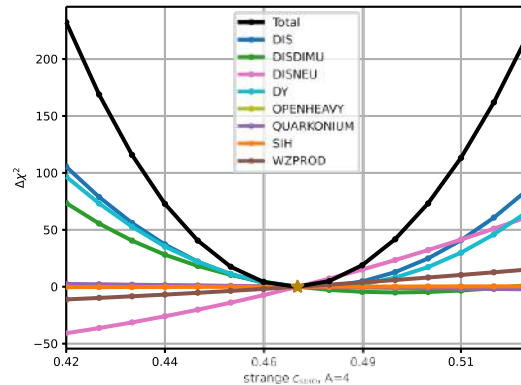
PRELIMINARY



- Strongest constraint from charm dimuon data



- ▶ vDIS and dimuon data prefer different total strange^x momentum fraction



PRELIMINARY

nCTEQ26

QUARK-GLUON DYNAMICS IN THE NUCLEAR MEDIUM

9 - 13 November 2026

ECT* - Villa Tambosi, Villazzano

This workshop will bring together experimentalists and theorists to discuss recent progress and open questions in understanding how quark and gluon dynamics are modified in the nuclear environment. The workshop aims to foster focused discussion across subfields and to identify key directions for future measurements and theoretical work.

Topics will cover related developments in theory, phenomenology, and experiment in the areas of gluonic components in nuclei, hadronization, partonic structure, nuclear medium effects, short-range correlations, 3D nucleon/nuclear structure, vector mesons, hypernuclei, and connections to the future electron ion collider.

ORGANIZERS

Holly **Szumila-Vance**, Florida International University
 Cynthia **Keppel**, 3q Scientific Consulting
 Fredrick **Olness**, Southern Methodist University
 Matteo **Rinaldi**, INFN Perugia
 Misak **Sargsian**, Florida International University

ECT* Director: Prof. Ubirajara van Kolck

The ECT* is part of the Fondazione Bruno Kessler. The Centre is funded by the Autonomous Province of Trento, funding agencies of EU Member and Associated states, and by INFN-TIFPA and has the support of the Department of Physics of the University of Trento.

For the organization please contact: Barbara Gazzoli – ECT* Secretariat - Villa Tambosi - Strada delle Tabarelle 286 | 38123 Villazzano (Trento) – Italy
 Tel.: (+39-0461) 314763, E-mail: gazzoli@ectstar.eu or visit <http://www.ectstar.eu>

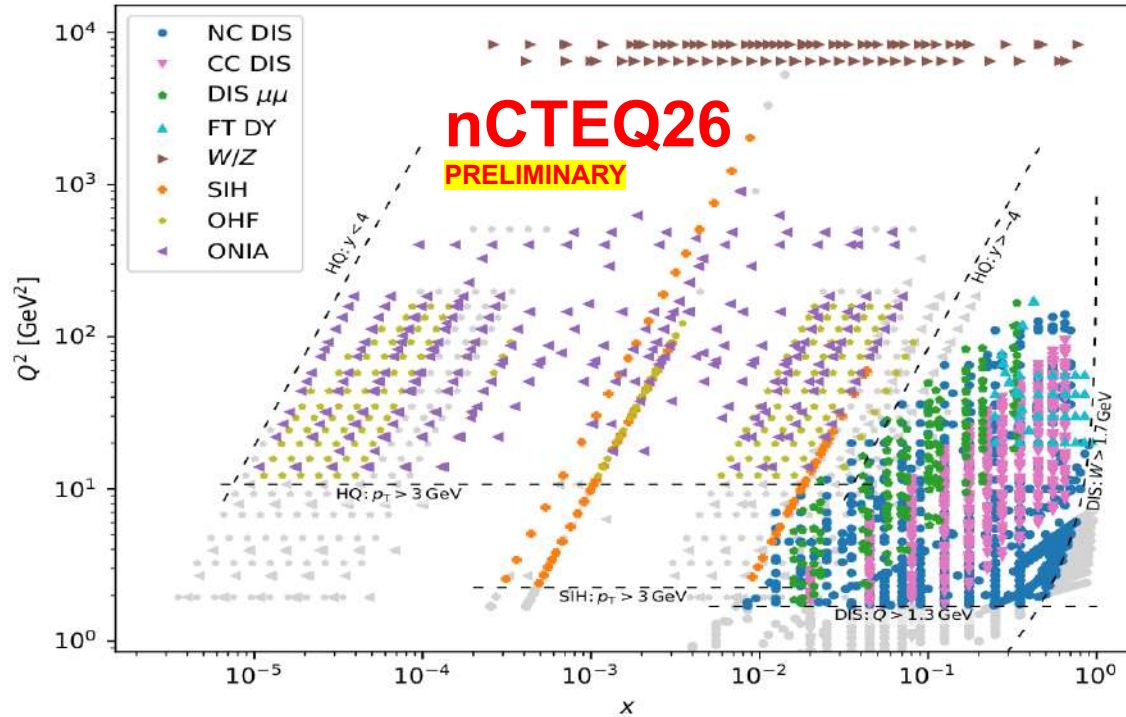


9 – 13 November 2026

Topics will cover related developments in theory, phenomenology, and experiment in the areas of gluonic components in nuclei, hadronization, partonic structure, nuclear medium effects, short-range correlations, 3D nucleon/nuclear structure, vector mesons, hypernuclei, and connections to the future electron-ion collider.

<https://indico.ectstar.eu/event/276/>

nCTEQ26 Updates:



- Wealth of new data & processes
- Updated theory & methodology
- Updated proton baseline
- Updated x-parametrization
- New A-parametrization

- Good data description overall
- Particular focus on:
 - A-dependence
 - strange & gluon uncertainties

nCTEQ
nuclear parton distribution functions



Tomas Jezo



Katrin Greve



Jan Wissmann



Aleksander Kusina

Backup

The xFitter Team



Collaboration Members

Brookhaven National Laboratory

Y. Hatta, D. Kharzeev, Y. Mehtar-Tani, S. Mukherjee, P. Petreczky, B. Schenke, R. Venugopalan

Old Dominion University / Thomas Jefferson Laboratory

I. Balitsky

McGill University

S. Caron-Huot

CUNY, Baruch College

A. Dumitru, J. Jalilian-Marian

University of California, Los Angeles

Z. Kang

The Ohio State University

Y. Kovchegov

University of Connecticut

A. Kovner

University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign

J. Noronha-Hostler

Southern Methodist University

F. Olness

Lebanon Valley College

D. Pitonyak

Temple University

F. Salazar

New Mexico State University

M. Sievert

North Carolina State University

V. Skokov

Penn State University

A. Stasto

University of California Berkeley / Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

X.-N. Wang



Experimental Liaisons

Cesar Luiz da Silva (Los Alamos National Laboratory)

Abhay Deshpande (Stony Brook University, Center for Frontiers in Nuclear Science)

Olga Evdokimov (University of Illinois at Chicago)

Spencer Klein (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)

Thomas Peitzmann (Utrecht University and Nikhef, Netherlands)

Christophe Royon (University of Kansas)

Charlotte van Hulse (Orsay, France)

External Collaborators

Nestor Armesto (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Spain)

Christian Bierlich (Lund University, Sweden)

Renaud Boussarie (Ecole Polytechnique, France)

Paul Caucal (SUBATECH, Nantes)

Edmond Iancu (Saclay, France)

Tuomas Lappi (Jyväskylä University and Helsinki Institute of Physics, Finland)

Heikki Mantysaari (Jyväskylä University and Helsinki Institute of Physics, Finland)

Duff Neill (Los Alamos National Laboratory)

Farid Salazar (INT, Seattle)

Phiala Shanahan (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)

Bowen Xiao (The Chinese University of Hong Kong, China)

Steering Committee



Björn Schenke



Anna Stasto



Zhongbo Kang



Jaki Noronha-Hostler



Matt Sievert

Initial state WG

Improve the initial conditions for evolution for unpolarized and polarized observables.

Small x evolution + NLO calculations WG

Non-linear evolution at NLO and beyond, computation and implementation of impact factors

Spin WG

Analyze role saturation in the polarized observables. Elucidate the role of chiral anomaly in small x helicity evolution.

Final states WG

Construct a framework for hadronization in a saturated environment, including development of MC generator based on CGC calculations

Global analysis WG

To establish saturation, perform comprehensive global analysis quantifying and minimizing uncertainties, extracting universal building blocks of high energy factorization.

- Initial state (**Vladi Skokov**)
- Small x evolution + NLO calculations (**Zhongbo Kang**)
- Spin (**Yuri Kovchegov**)
- Framework and global analysis (**Fred Olness**)
- Final state (**Xin-Nian Wang**)

