

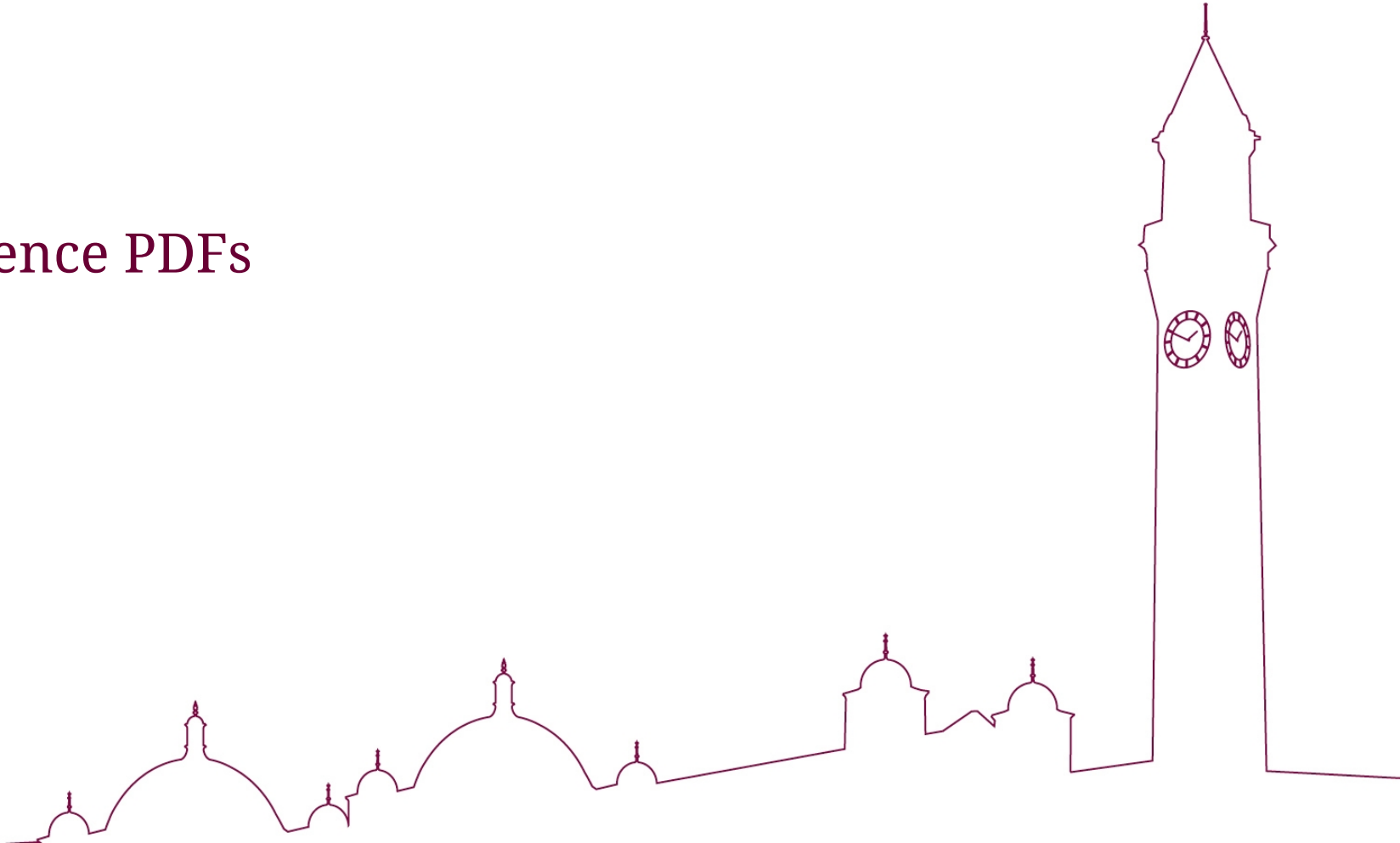


UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM

SCHOOL OF
PHYSICS AND
ASTRONOMY

EIC Early Science PDFs

S. Maple



Overview

- Lots of progress for EIC Early Science in the past year
- In the inclusive group we've produced studies for unpolarised and polarised structure functions, PDFs, and α_s extraction, which are to be shown between the main Early Science Report (ESR), NIM-A special edition paper, and other [papers](#).
- For the ESR, space is limited, so the focus has been on “impact plots” where we can directly see reductions in error bars
 - “Impact” is most easily shown through PDF error plots

I'll be discussing the work that's been done for collinear PDF/nPDFs, which hasn't been shown in our meetings recently

How we study/extract PDFs

- Inclusive DIS data from HERA are the backbone of global proton PDF fits
- So far, we've used a HERAPDF-like approach for studies of the proton PDFs
- In HERAPDF, proton PDFs, $xf(x)$, are generically parametrised at starting scale μ_{f0}^2 as:

$$xf(x) = Ax^B(1-x)^C(1 + Dx + Ex^2)$$

- **The central parametrisation is:**

- Additional Constraints:

- A_{uv}, A_{dv}, A_g constrained by quark number sum rules and momentum sum rule
- $B_{\bar{U}} = B_{\bar{D}}$
- $x\bar{S} = f_s x\bar{D}$ at starting scale, $f_s = 0.4$

$$\begin{aligned}xg(x) &= A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} - A'_g x^{B'_g} (1-x)^{C'_g}, \\xu_v(x) &= A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} \left(1 + E_{u_v} x^2\right), \\xd_v(x) &= A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} (1-x)^{C_{d_v}}, \\x\bar{U}(x) &= A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}} (1 + D_{\bar{U}} x), \\x\bar{D}(x) &= A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}}.\end{aligned}$$

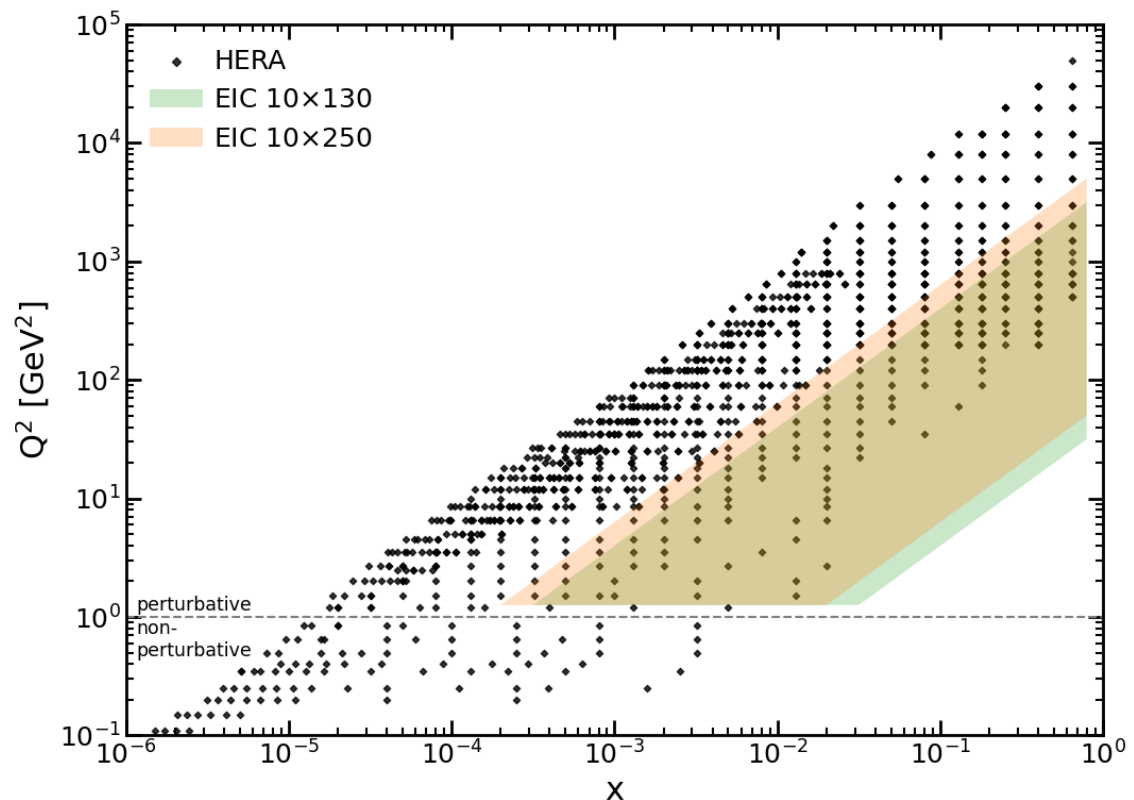
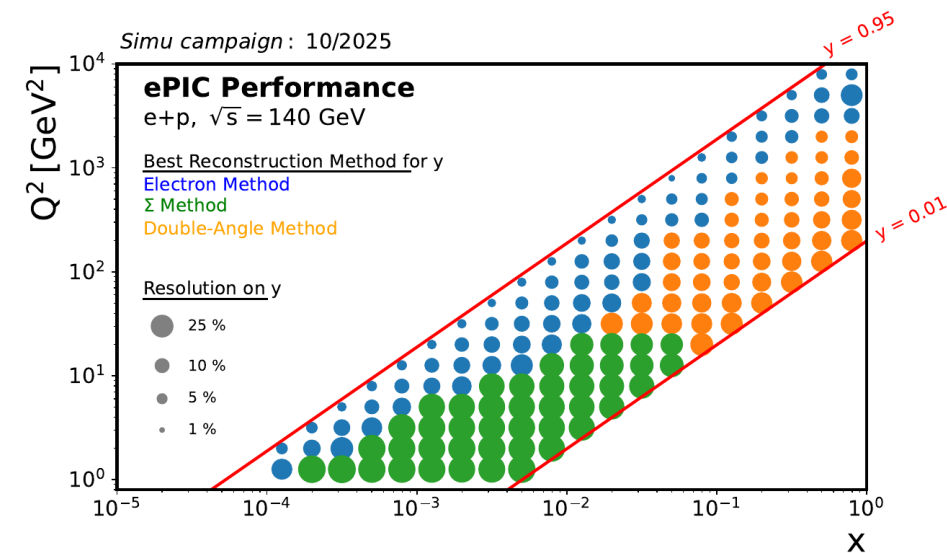
- **We perform studies in xFitter, fitting EIC pseudo-data alongside HERA data, and comparing to HERA-only**

Early Science DIS Pseudo-data

- EIC Pseudo-data prepared for PDF fits → need to choose a binning in x and Q^2 , and estimate statistical, and uncorrelated and correlated systematic uncertainties
- Statistical uncertainties from full simulation of Pythia6 events (npsim) and subsequent reconstruction in EICrecon
 - Cuts typical of an inclusive DIS cross section analysis are applied
 - Fractional uncertainty on the reduced cross section goes as $1/(\sqrt{N_{\text{rec}}})$ where N_{rec} is the number of events reconstructed in a given x - Q^2 bin after losses due to inefficiencies, cuts, and bin migration
- Systematic uncertainties use (conservative) estimates based on Yellow Report studies:
 - Point-to-point uncorrelated uncertainty = 1.9%
 - Totally correlated normalisation uncertainty = 3.4% (1.5% from luminosity measurement, rest from electron purity and detector efficiency effects) → totally uncorrelated between different beam scenarios
- Cross section values generated according to central value of PDF prediction → smeared according to uncertainties

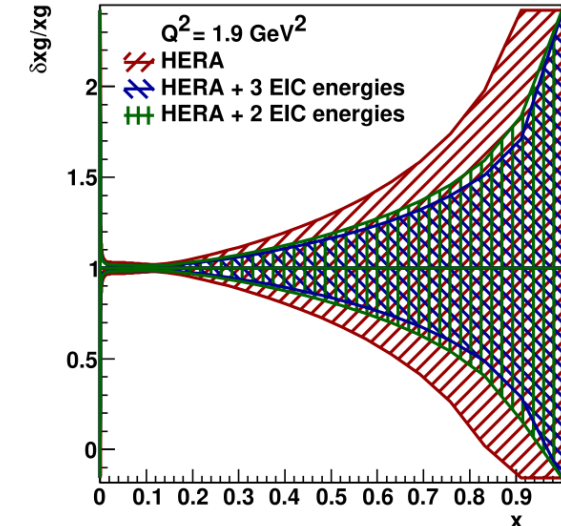
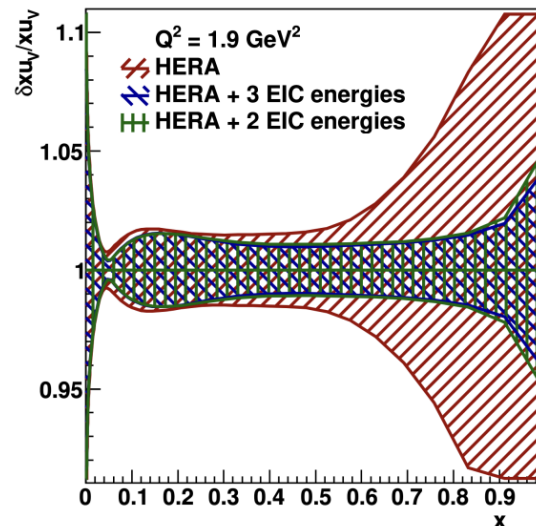
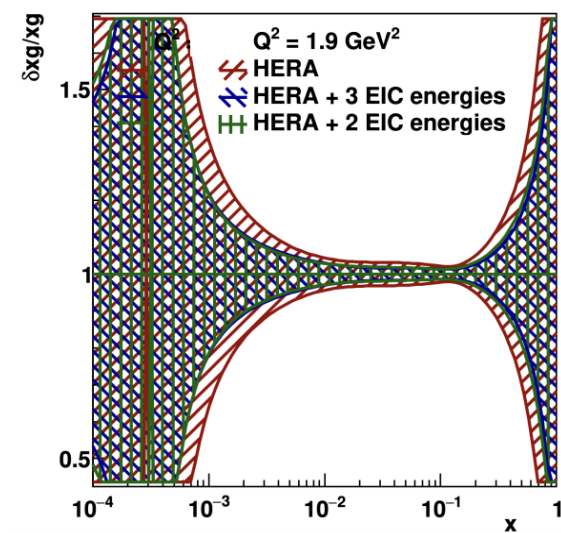
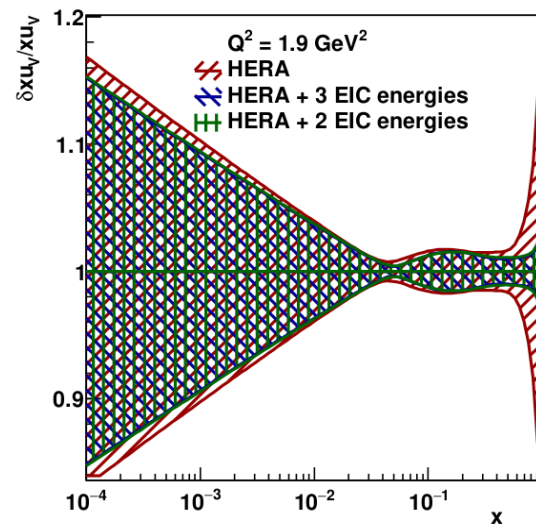
Early Science DIS Pseudo-data

- Choose an x - Q^2 binning to optimise overlap with HERA data points while maintaining resolution
 - ~ 5 bins per decade in x and ~ 5 -8 in Q^2
- We gain valuable high precision points at high- x and moderate Q^2



Proton PDF fits

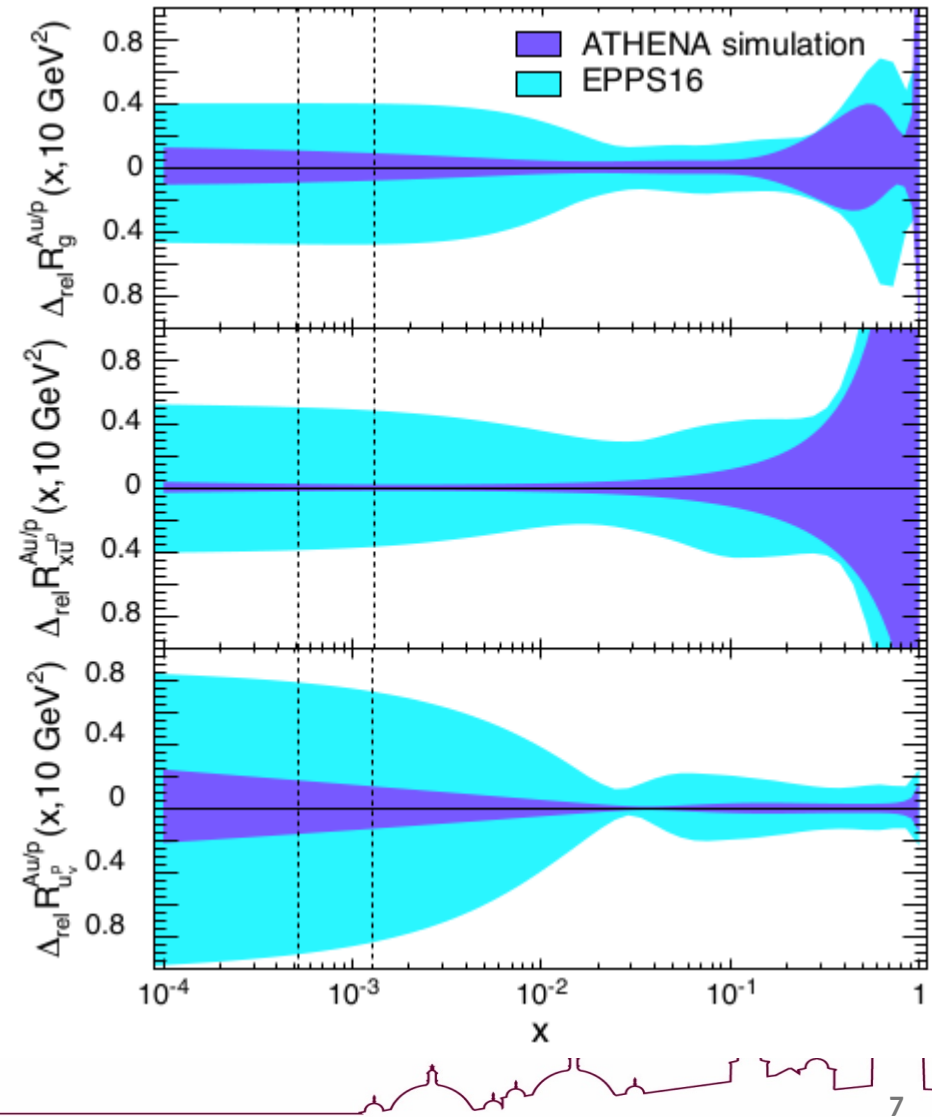
- Evaluate impact on **HERA-only fit**
 - Early science data not as powerful as [full EIC dataset](#) → main impact is on the U_v and g PDFs
 - Stronger impact at high- x where HERA data lose sensitivity due to limited statistical precision
- Consider also an extra scenario where we have a **lower energy (5GeV electron) run**
 - Beneficial for structure functions, but only make marginal difference to PDFs



Fits + plots by K. Wichmann

Nuclear PDFs

- Ideally we would do something similar for nPDFs → We generate EIC eAu pseudo-data, and use xFitter to estimate the precision on EIC-only PDFs similarly to [what was done for ATHENA](#)
- **Problem:** we only have one eAu energy in the provisional run plan, with a maximum of 2
 - We will likely need 3 beam configurations which span a larger range in c.o.m. energy to get a fit to converge (Neither Katarzyna nor I could get the fits to converge with the energies we had – maybe with further effort)
- We can revisit this for preTDR, where things should work better.



The workaround: PDF reweighting

- Thanks to P. Zurita we managed to get an nPDF impact plot for the ESR by using a Bayesian reweighting procedure
- Bayesian reweighting essentially uses PDF probability distributions as input, applies weights to these distributions based on how well the new data is described and outputs an updated PDF probability distribution
 - For a PDF set with errors in MC replica format $\rightarrow N_{\text{rep}}$ replica PDFs

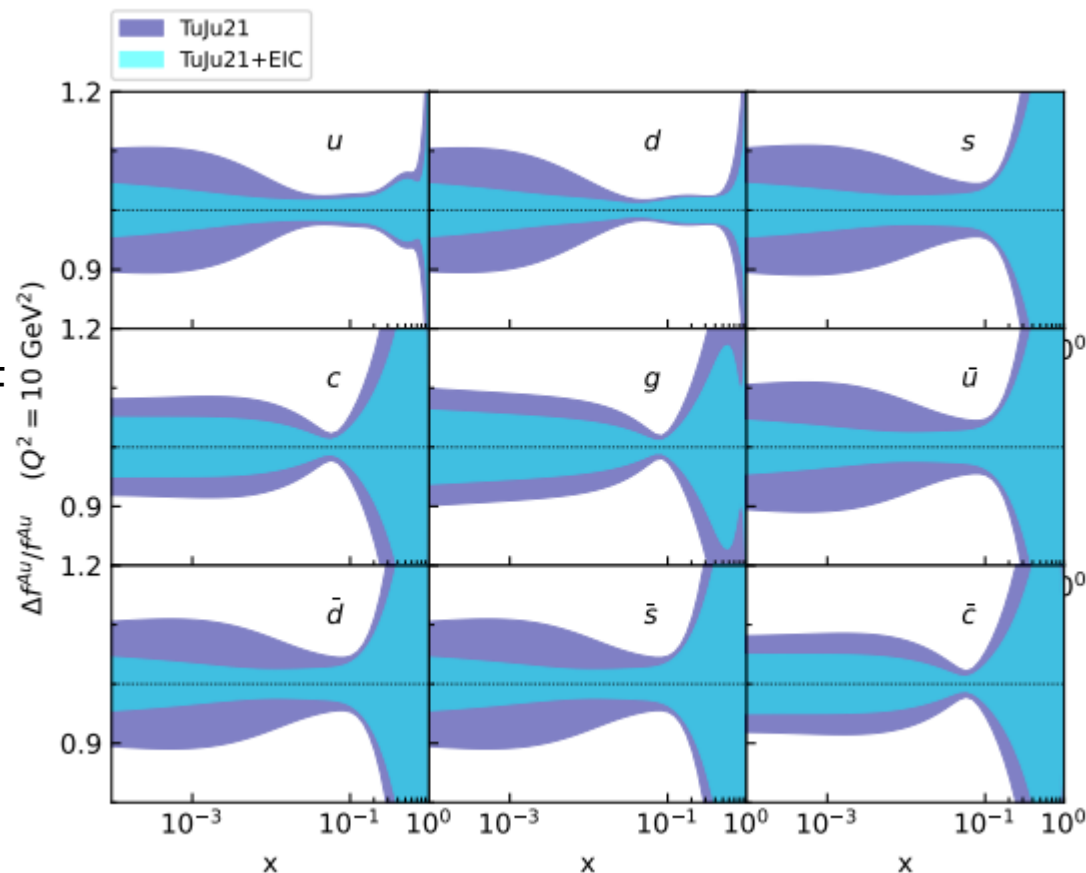
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Observable e.g. DIS cross section} \quad \langle O(\text{PDF}) \rangle &= \frac{1}{N_{\text{rep}}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} O(\text{PDF}_k) \\ \text{Uncertainty on observable} \quad \sigma_{O(\text{PDF})} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{N_{\text{rep}} - 1} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} (O(\text{PDF}_k) - \langle O(\text{PDF}) \rangle)^2} \\ \langle O^{\text{new}}(\text{PDF}) \rangle &= \frac{1}{N_{\text{rep}}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} w_k O(\text{PDF}_k) \\ w_k &= \frac{(\chi_k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(N_{\text{data}}-1)} \exp^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi_k^2}}{\frac{1}{N_{\text{rep}}} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{\text{rep}}} (\chi_k^2)^{\frac{1}{2}(N_{\text{data}}-1)} \exp^{-\frac{1}{2}\chi_k^2}}, \end{aligned}$$

Update with N_{data} new data points

- The weighted PDF probability distribution can be turned into a new ensemble of PDF replicas
- $\rightarrow$ updated uncertainties (and central values)

Reweighted nPDFs

- Using reweighting we can obtain an estimate for the impact of a single 10x100 eAu configuration on the Au nPDF from a representative global nPDF fit (TUJU21)
- Extend nuclear DIS data to $x \sim 10^{-3}$
→ significant improvements at low x for all parton species

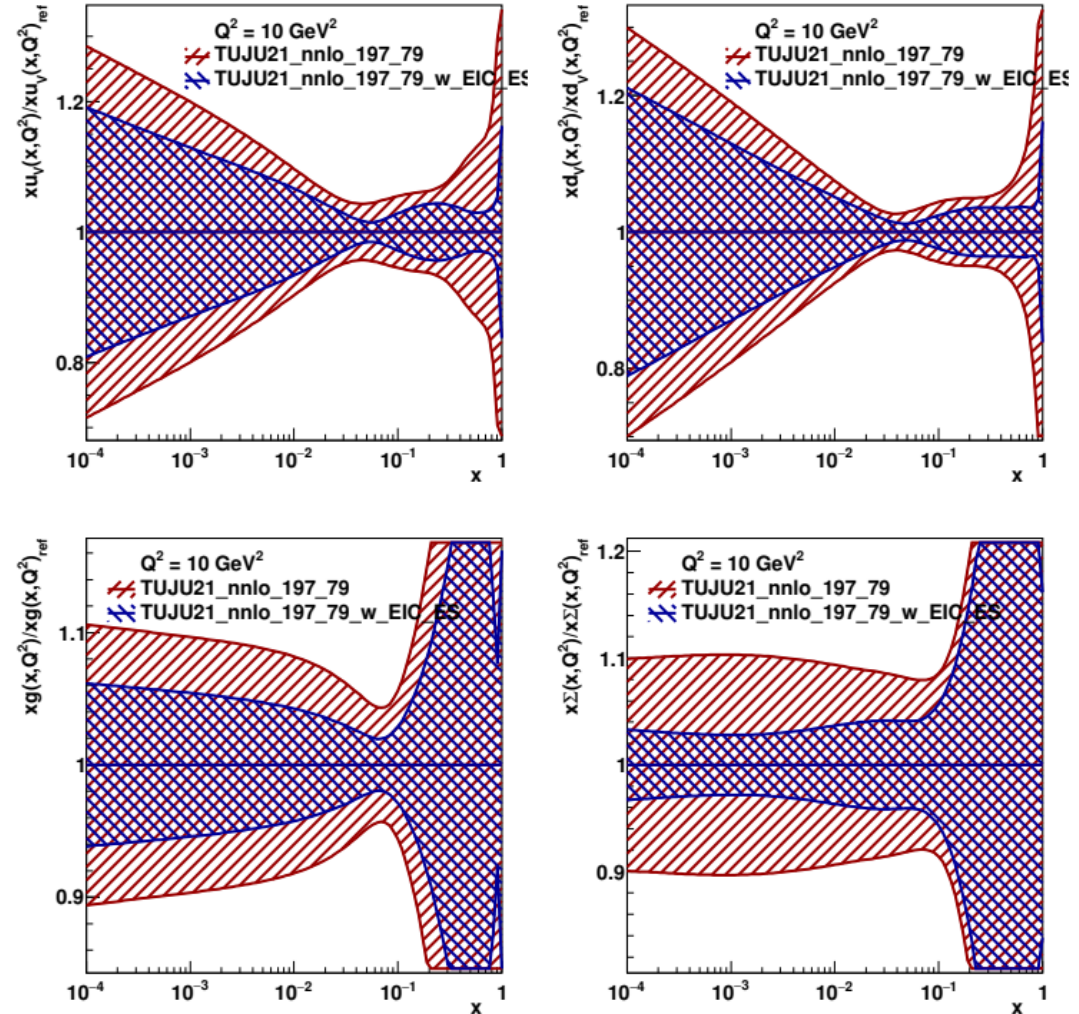


Plots by P. Zurita

Some sanity checks...

- TUJU21 LHAPDF set provides Hessian uncertainties as standard → Compare to a Hessian reweighting (profiling) in xFitter
- Hessian profiling requires different mathematics but the goal is the same → estimate impact of new data on PDFs by comparing new data to theory predictions

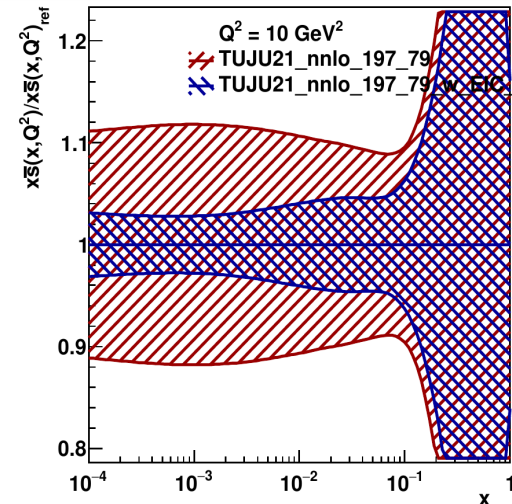
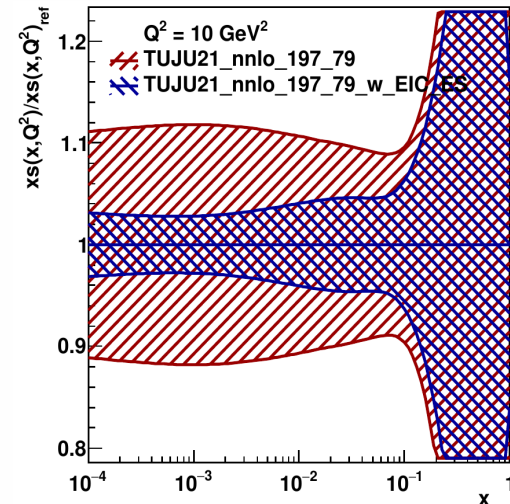
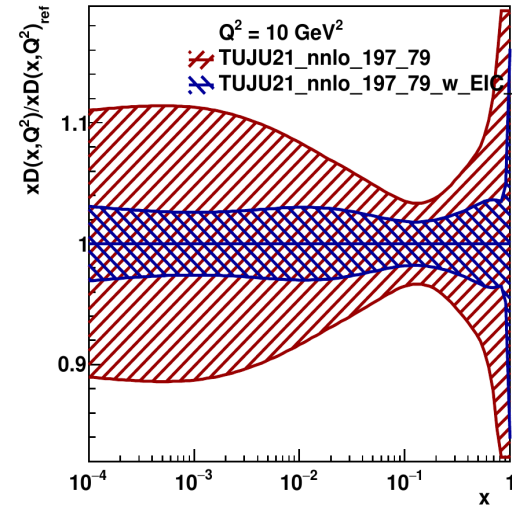
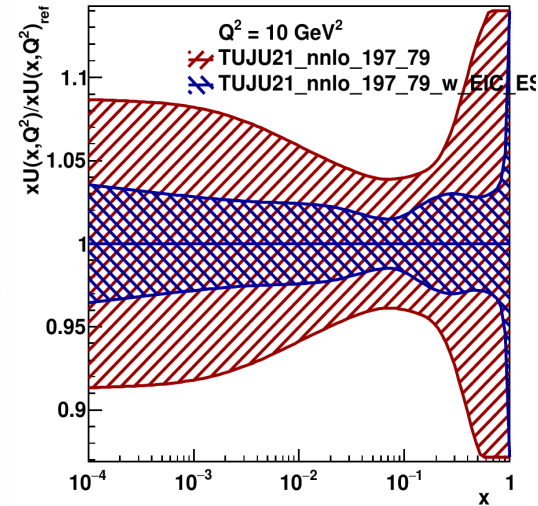
Improvements of similar magnitude and shape → slightly odd shape for the sea quarks at low x



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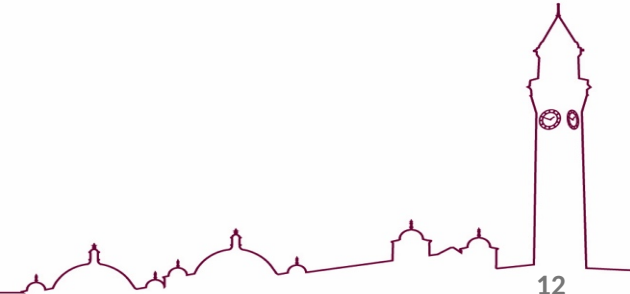
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Improvements of similar magnitude and shape → slightly odd shape for the sea quarks at low x



Summary and future work

- We have a good amount already in place
- Impact of early science proton data on MSHT global fit is in the works → hopefully to be included in NIM-A special edition
- Nuclear PDF plots based on reweighting are available
 - Goal is to use full fit of EIC only data for pTDR, similar to ATHENA
 - Also looking into inclusion of EIC pseudo-data in TUJU-like full fit in xFitter



Backup

