

Nuclear Correction and the nCTEQ PDFs: Progress, Puzzles, and Challenges

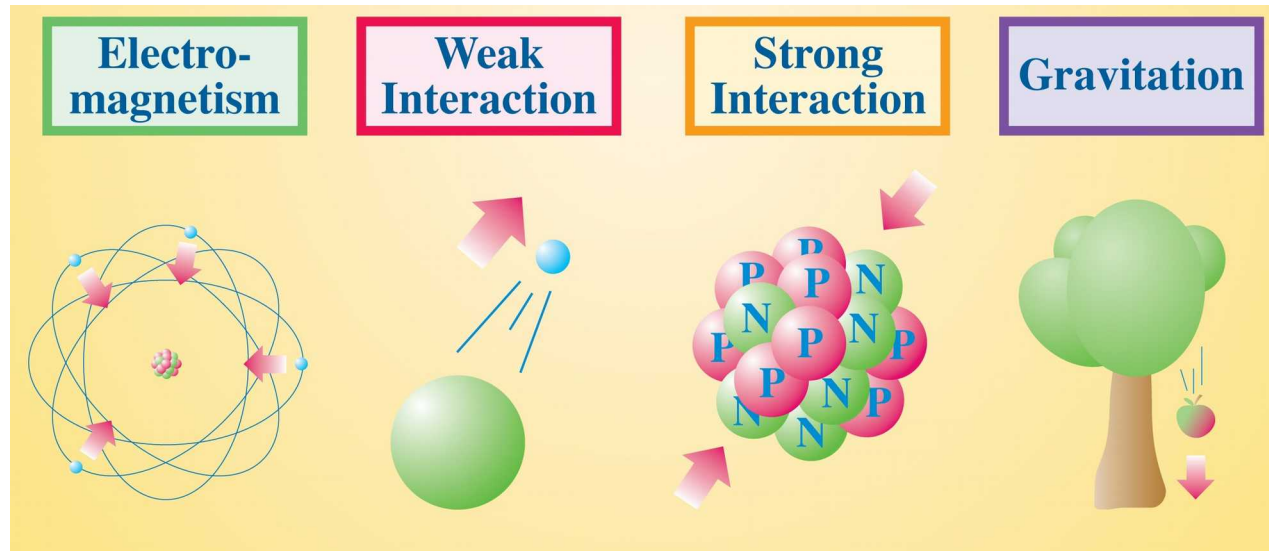
Fred Olness
SMU

*Thanks for substantial input
from my friends & colleagues*



nCTEQ
nuclear parton distribution functions

2nd JETSCAPE Winter School and Workshop
9-13 January 2019
Texas A&M University



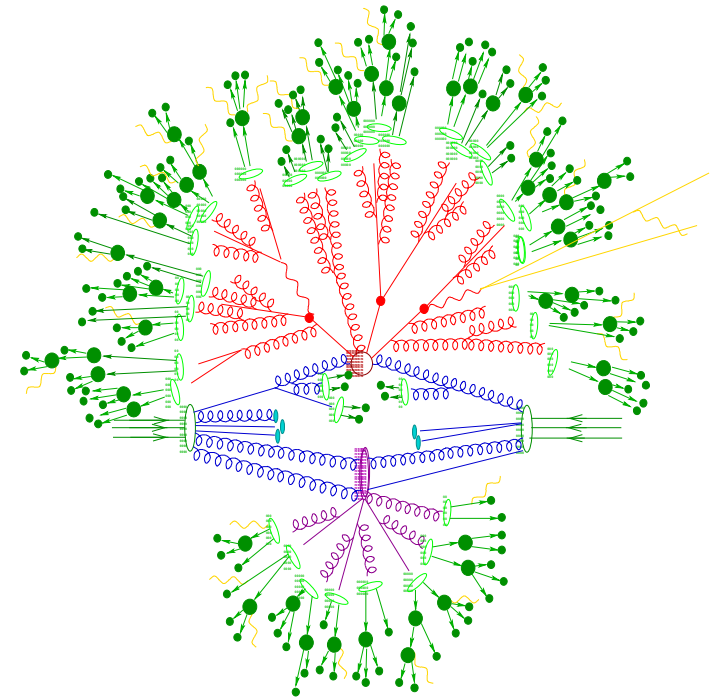
QCD is our most perfect physical theory

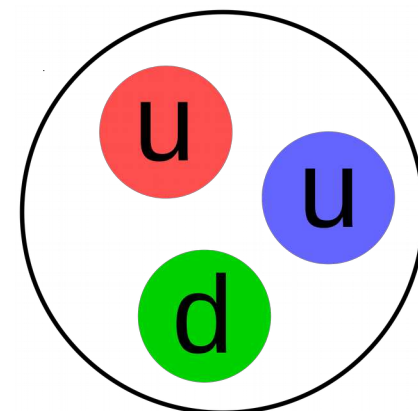
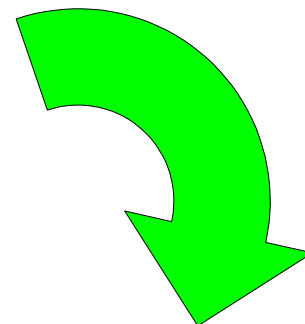
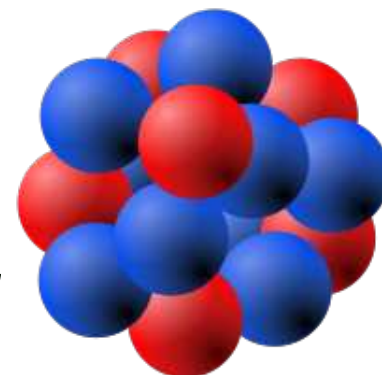
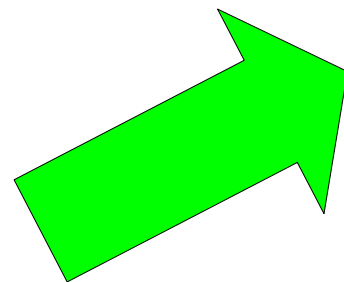
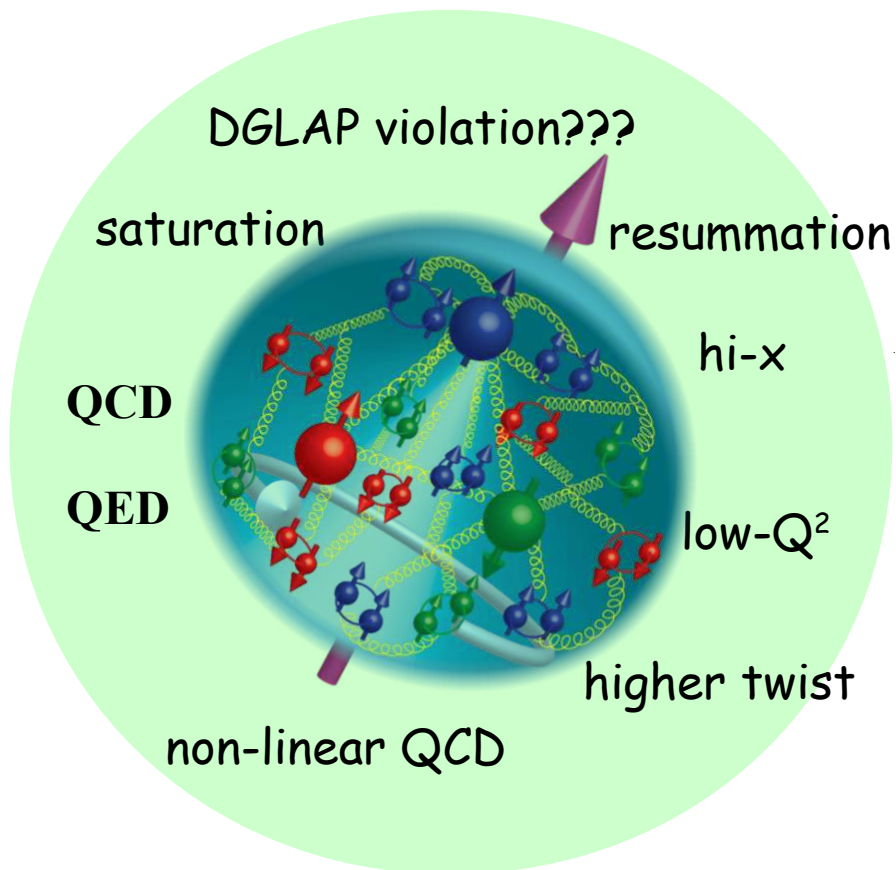
What QCD Tells Us About Nature – and Why We Should Listen. *Frank Wilczek*

In many respects, our most complex
asymptotic freedom
strong color confinement
... associated manifestations

Lessons: The Nature of Nature

“... alien, simple, beautiful, weird, & comprehensible”



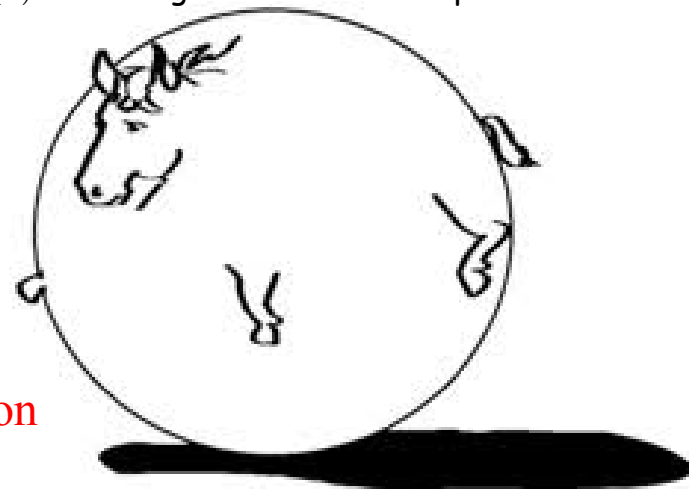


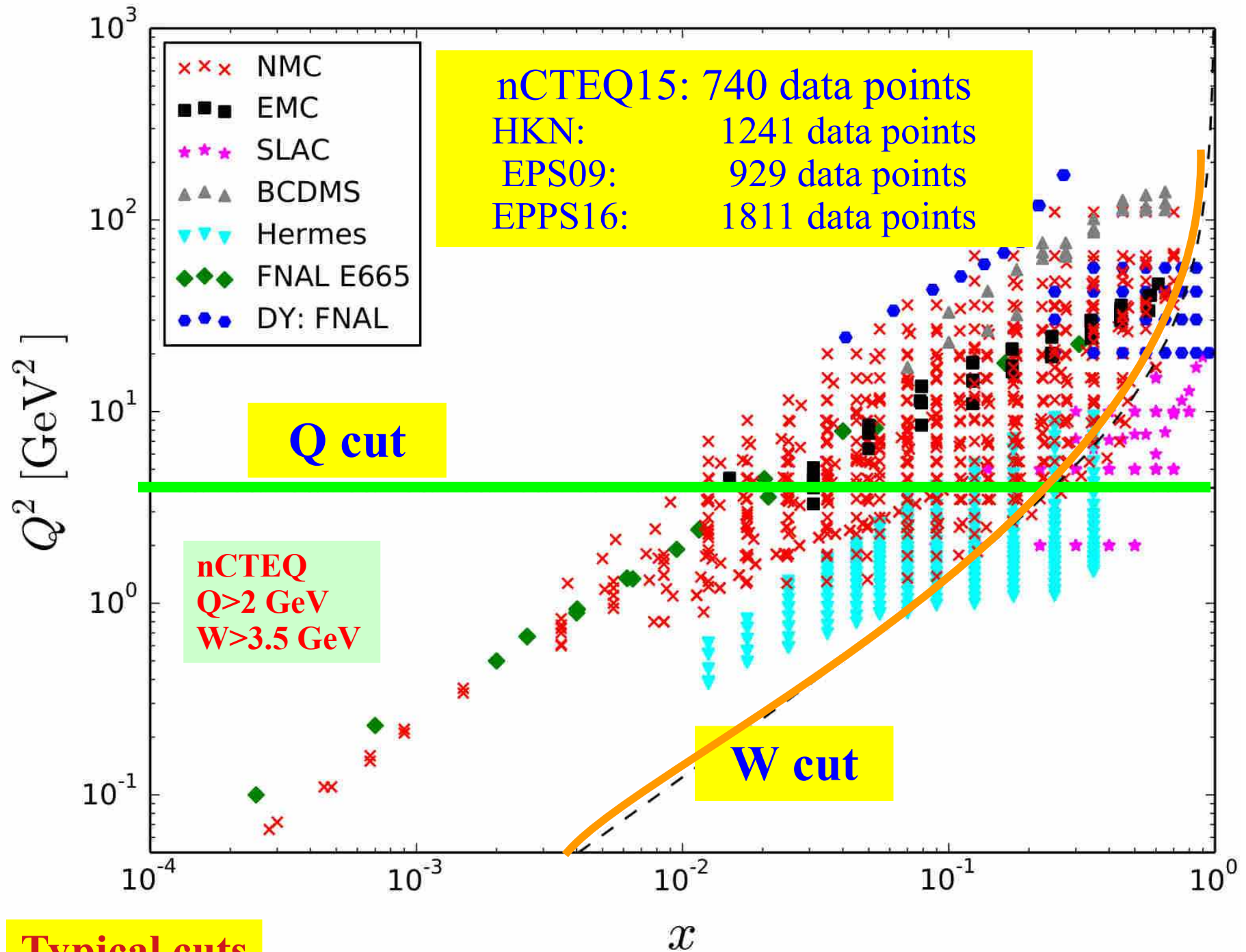
The QCD Parton Model

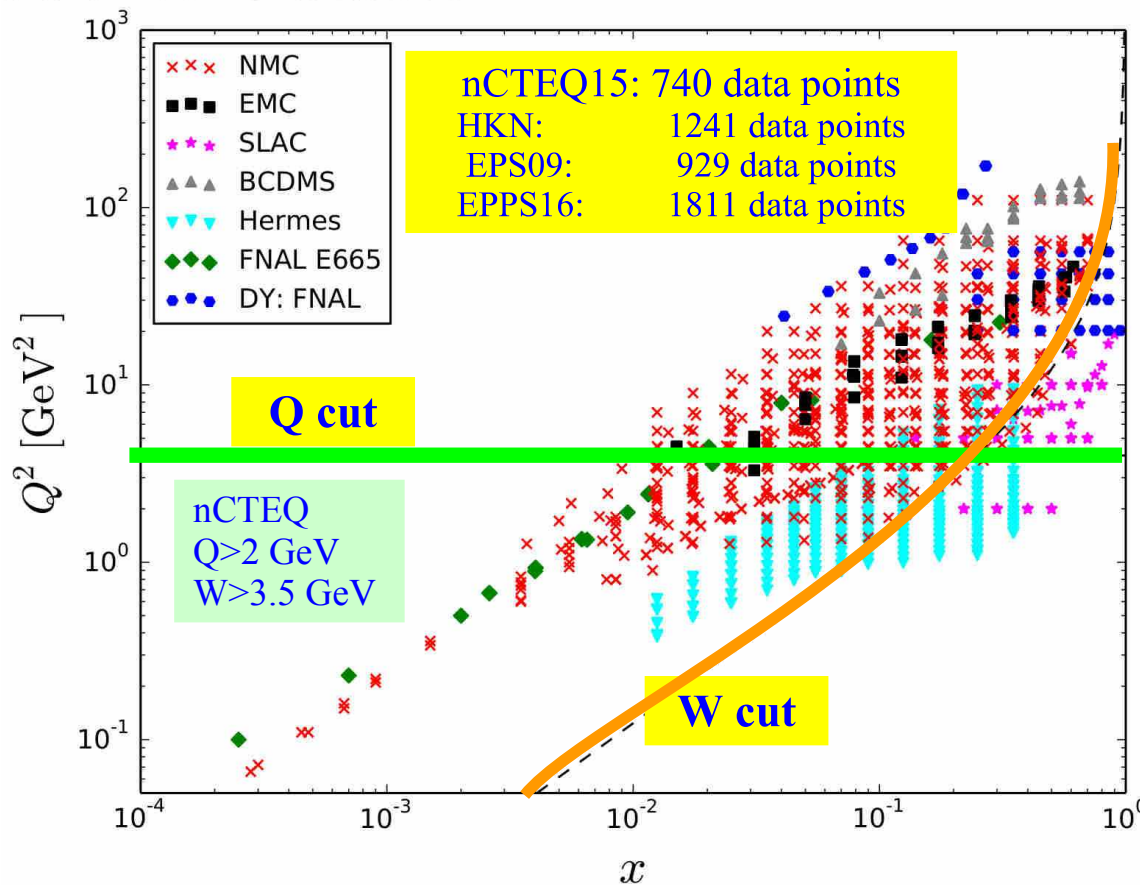
$$d\sigma = f_a(x) \otimes \hat{\sigma}$$

Parameterized in terms of a single variable x , the momentum fraction
 ... use DGLAP to determine μ dependence

$f_a(x)$... working in the limit of a spherical horse ...





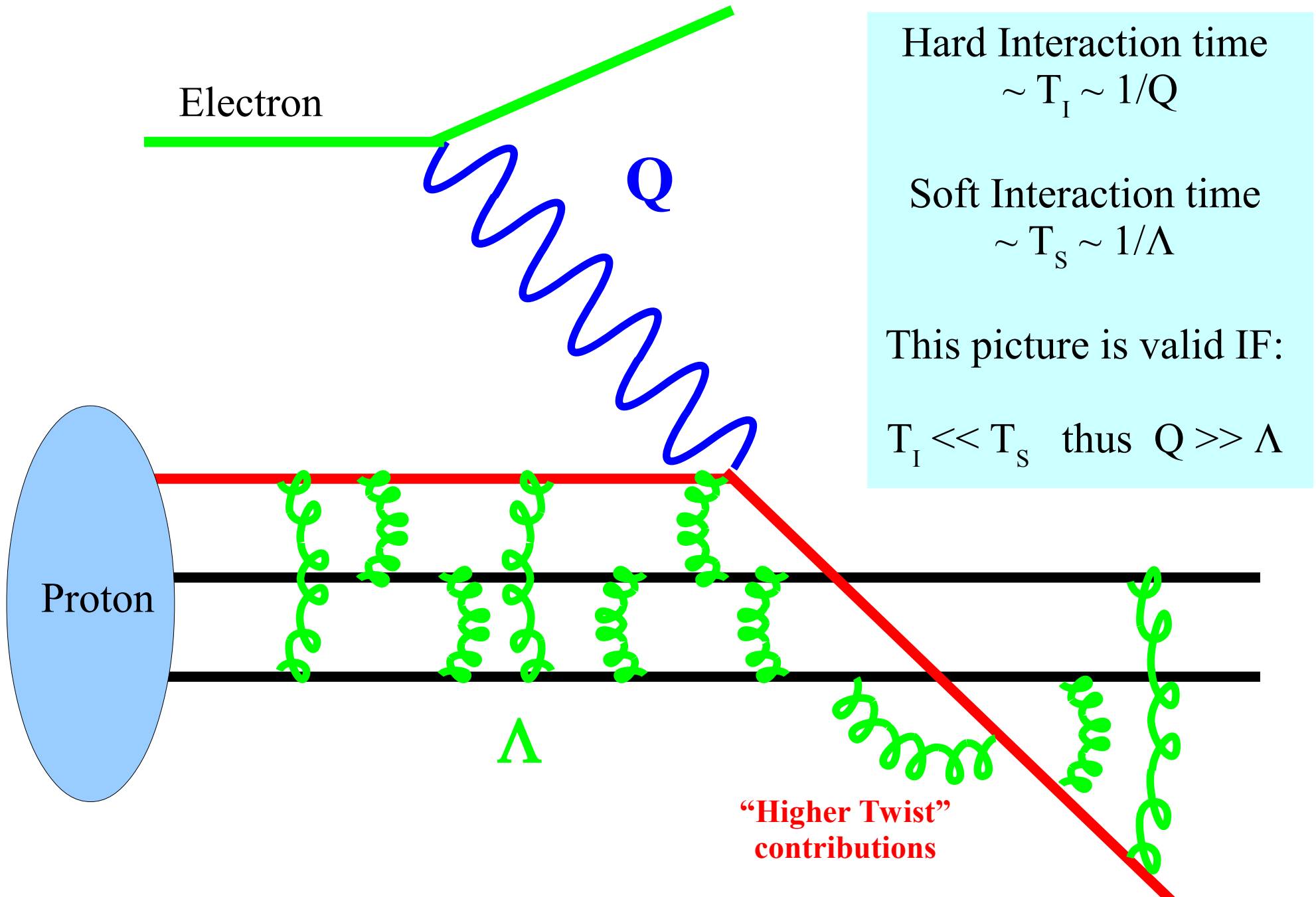


- Higher Twist,
- many body problem,
- duality,
- hi-x,
- mass corrections ...

**We're leaving half
the data on the floor**



EIC can push these boundaries



Corrections to this picture (non-factorizable/ higher twist) terms are suppressed by powers of Λ/Q

These are hard
problems

...

we need
good ideas



Available online at www.sciencedirect.com



Nuclear Physics A 00 (2018) 1–4

Nuclear
Physics A

www.elsevier.com/locate/procedia

JETSCAPE v1.0 Quickstart Guide

Kolja Kauder for the JETSCAPE Collaboration

Dept. of Physics, Brookhaven National Lab, Upton, New York 11973

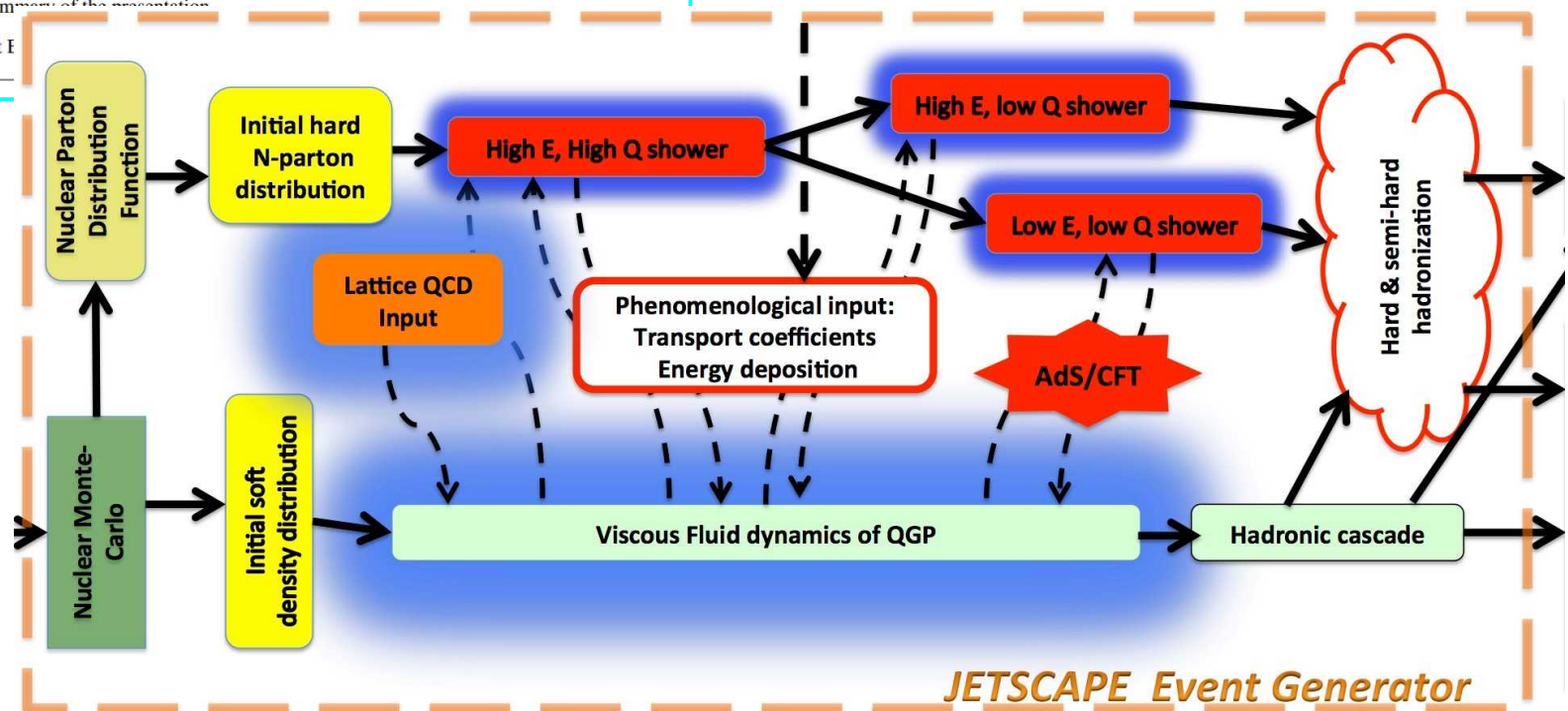
Abstract

The JETSCAPE collaboration announced the first public release of its framework and Monte Carlo event generator at this conference, providing a unified interface and a comprehensive suite of model implementations for all stages of ultra-relativistic heavy ion collisions. This release focuses on validation of the framework and the pp reference. A full manual is under development. In the mean-time, these proceedings will provide a guide for installation and simulation runs in lieu of the more traditional summary of the presentation.

Keywords: Heavy-Ion Collisions, Jet E

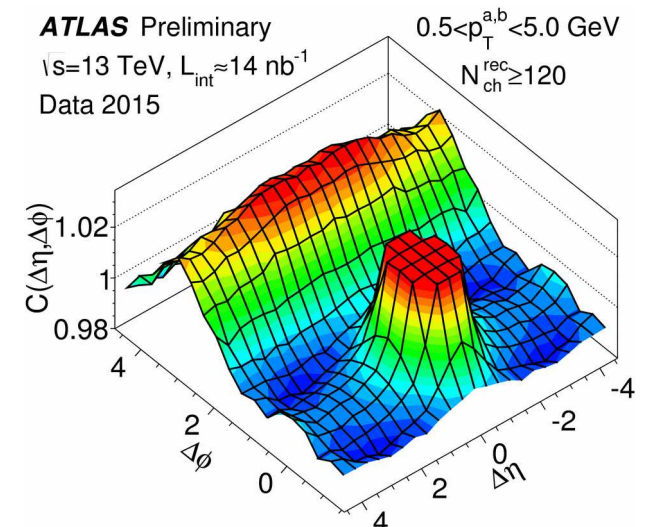
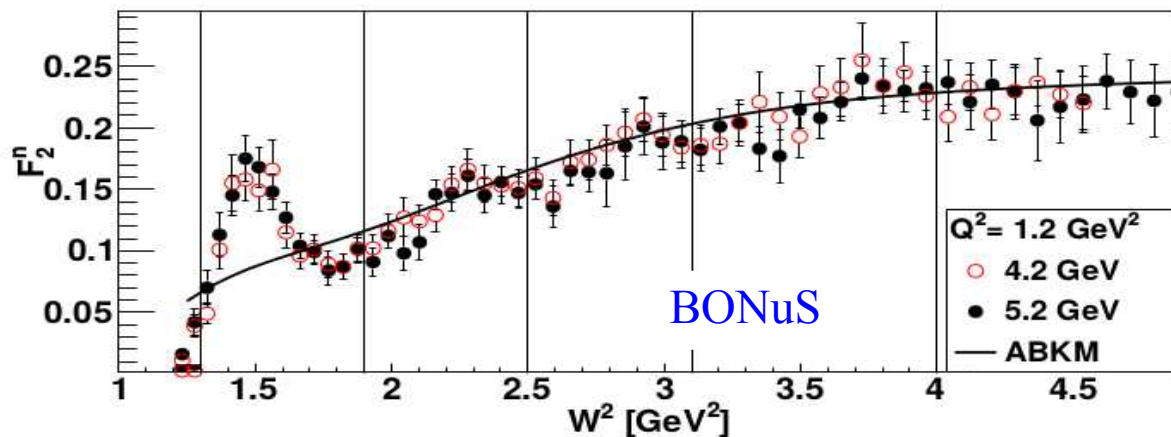
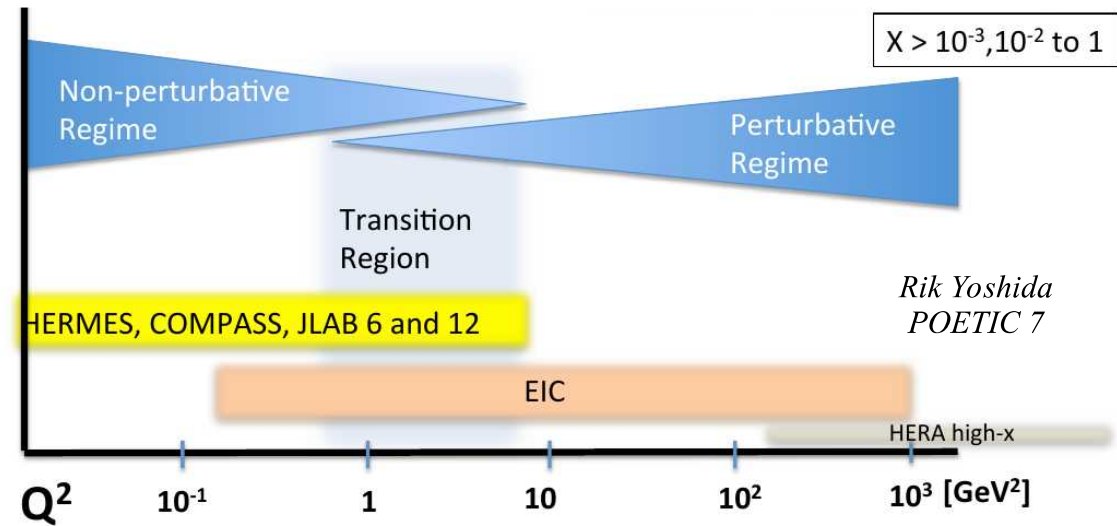
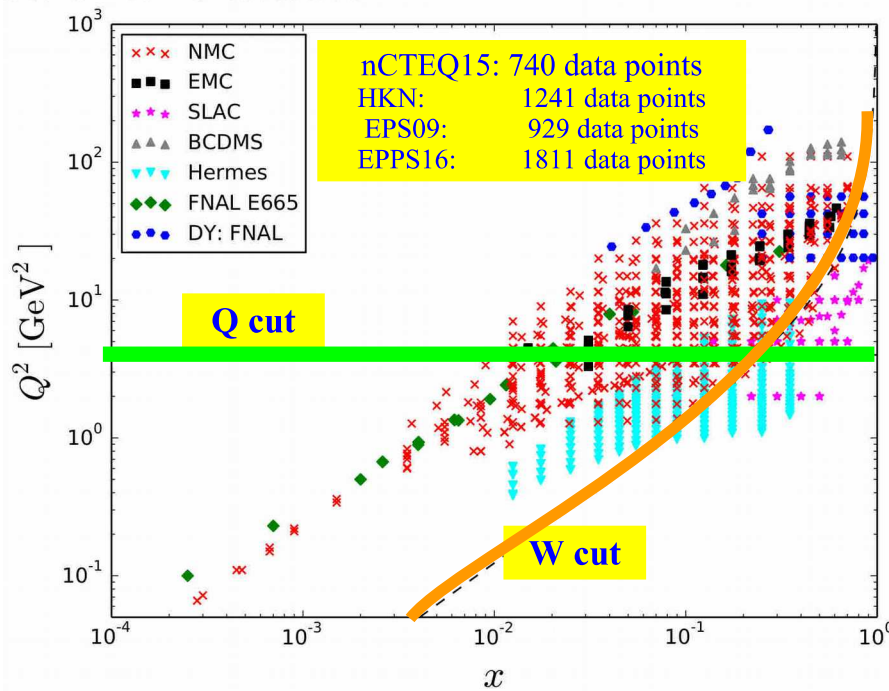


Jet
Energy-loss
Tomography with a
Statistically and
Computationally
Advanced
Program
Envelope
(JETSCAPE)
collaboration



JETSCAPE Event Generator

Higher Twist, many body problem, duality, hi-x, mass corrections ...



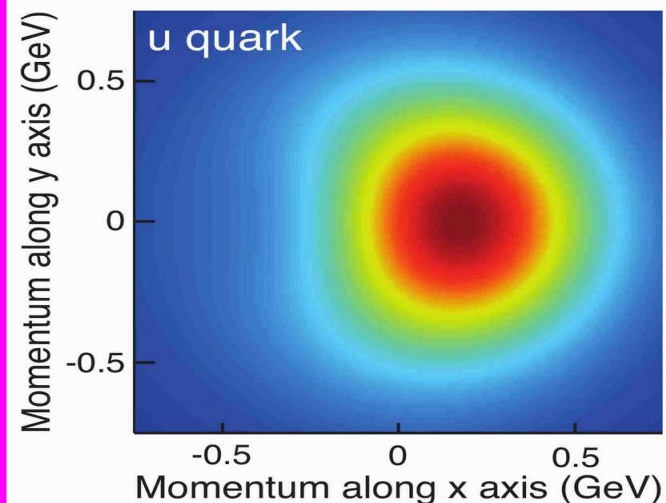
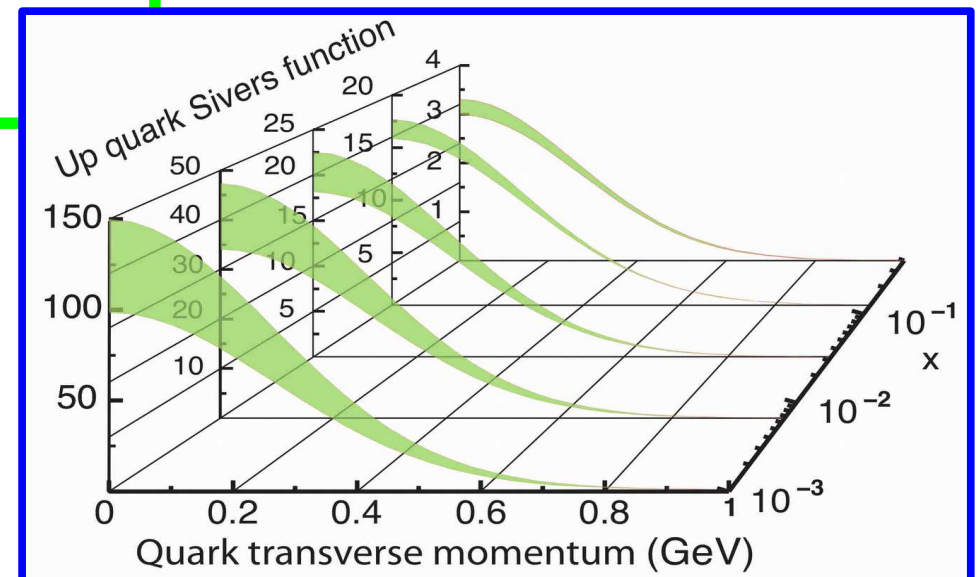
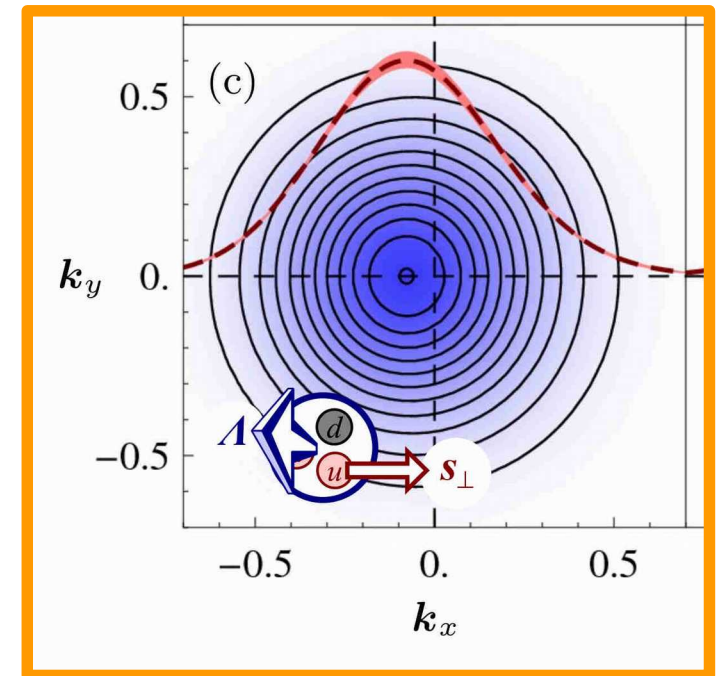
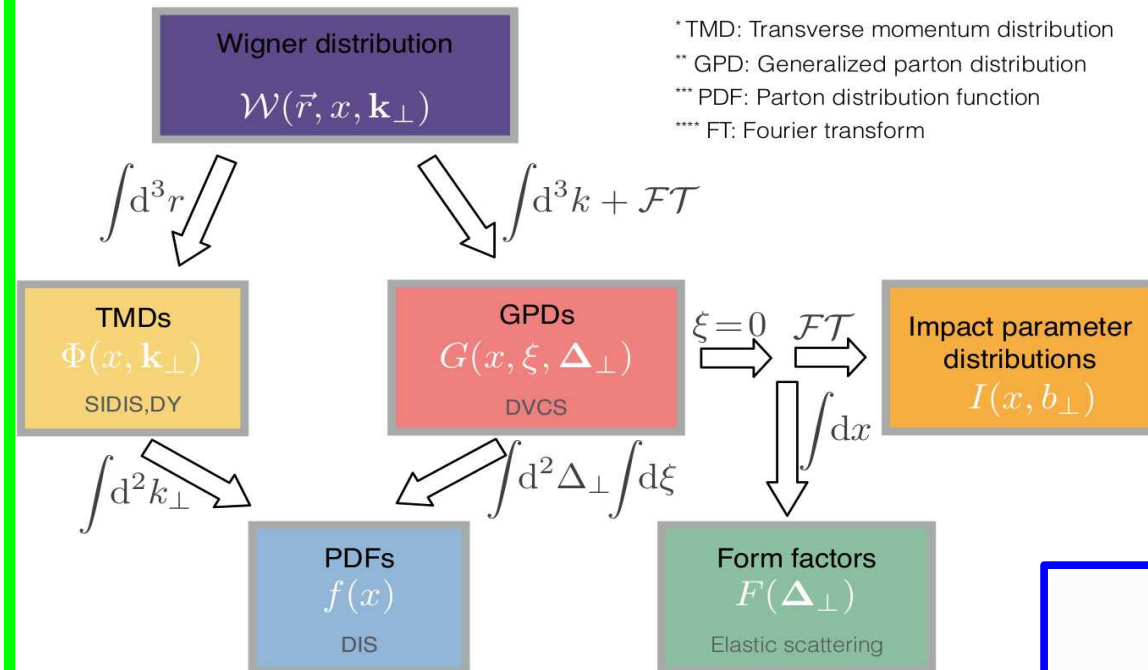
EIC can push these boundaries

Hadron structure is much richer than $f(x)$ conveys

The big picture

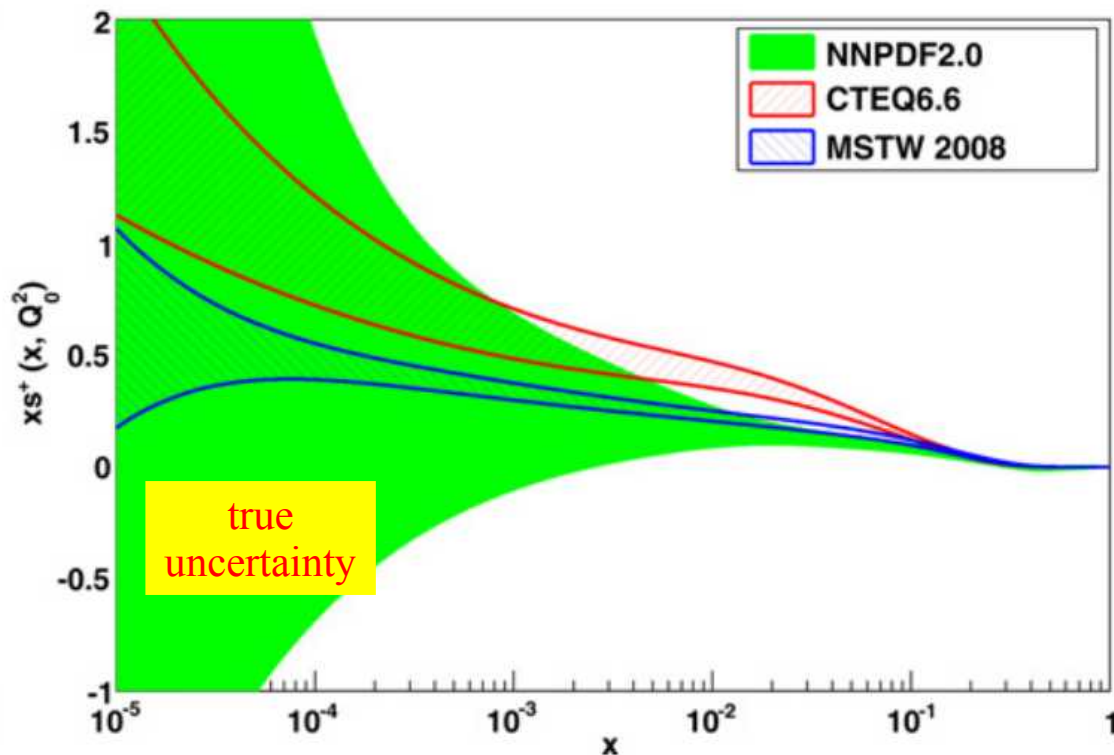
Alba Soto-Ontoso

Workshop “Probing quark-gluon matter with jets”



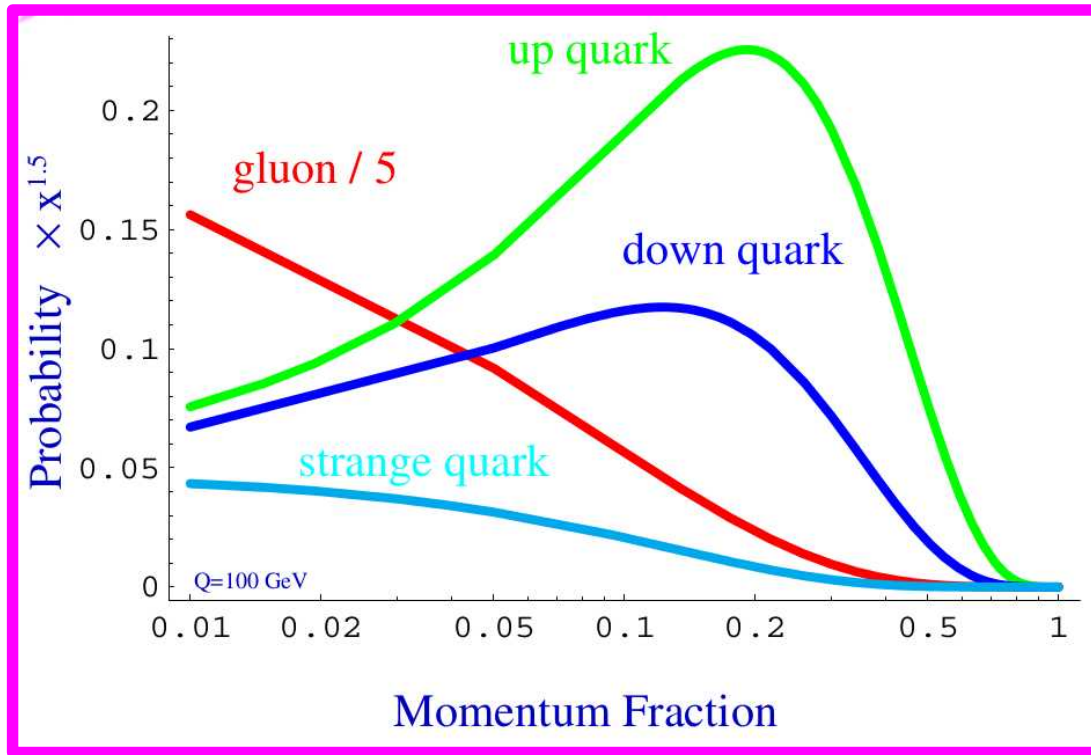
Conventional PDFs $f(x)$ are the Boundary Conditions

Case Study: The Strange PDF



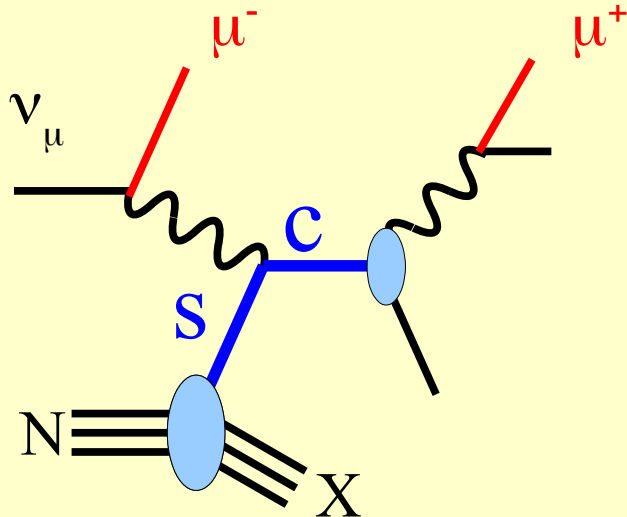
... where JETSCAPE tools could help out



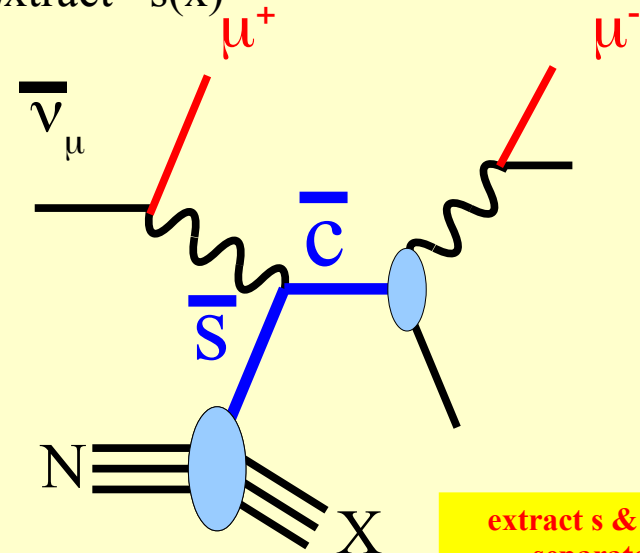


Need to “dig out” $s(x)$ underneath $d(x)$

Extract $s(x)$

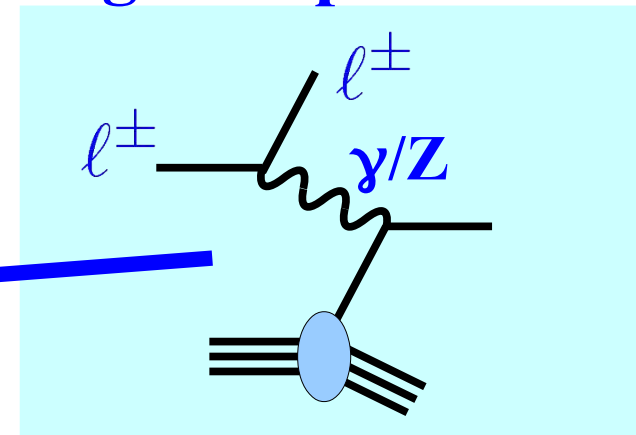


Extract $\bar{s}(x)$



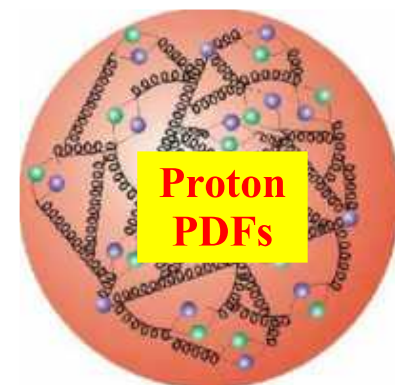
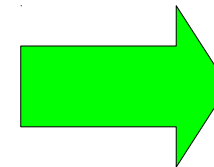
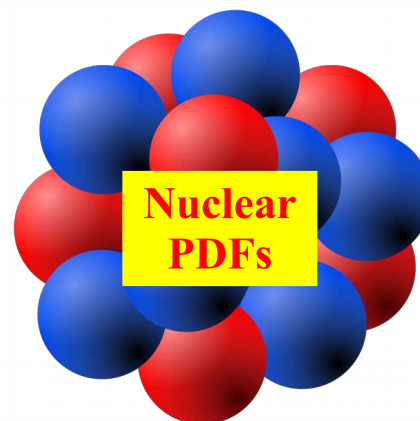
extract s & s -bar separately

Charged Lepton DIS

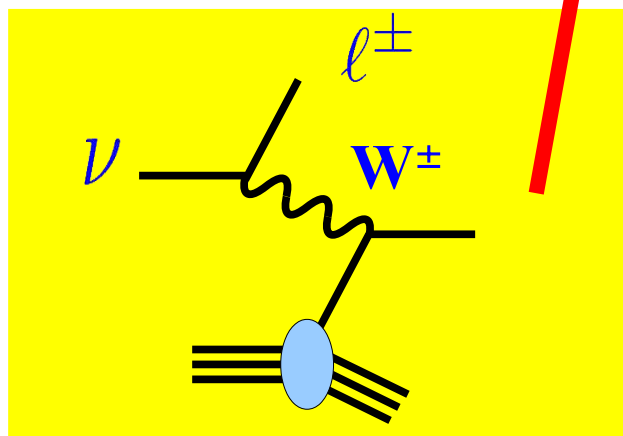
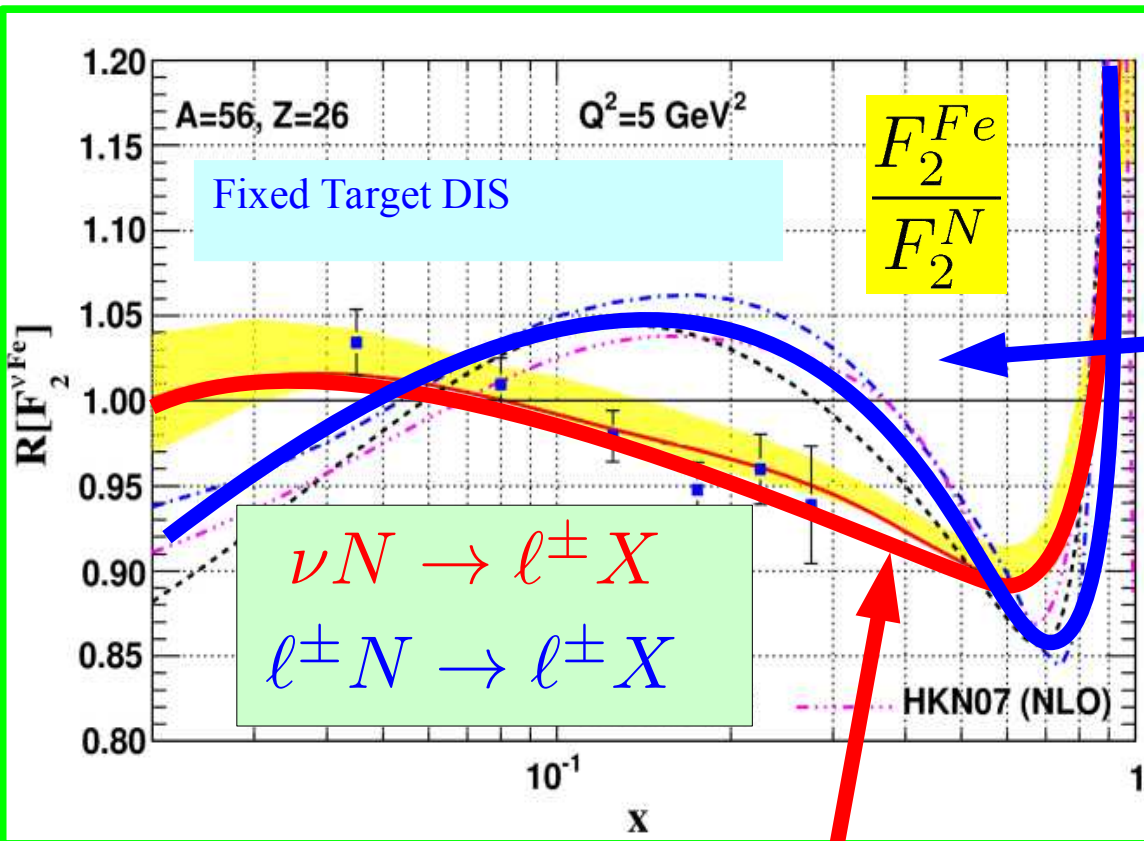


*some caveats
... correlated errors*

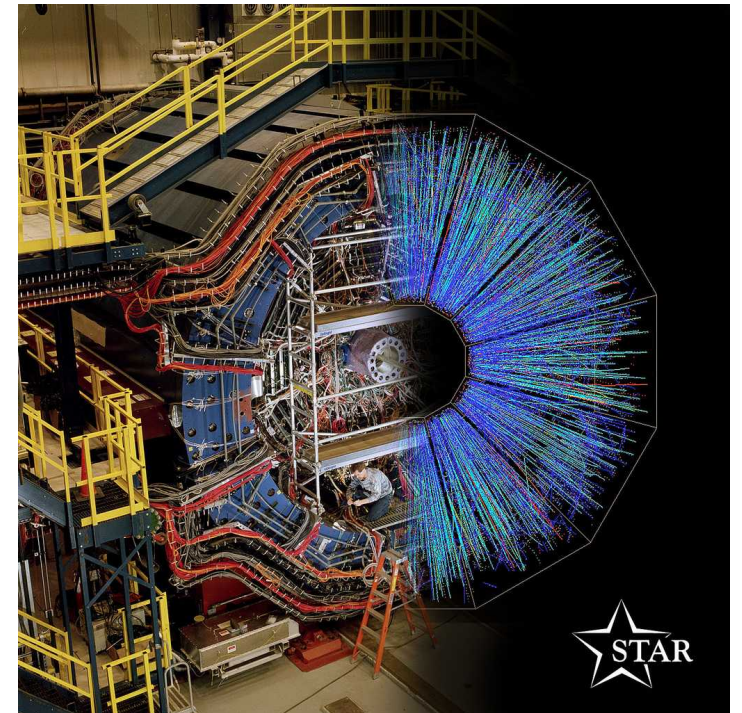
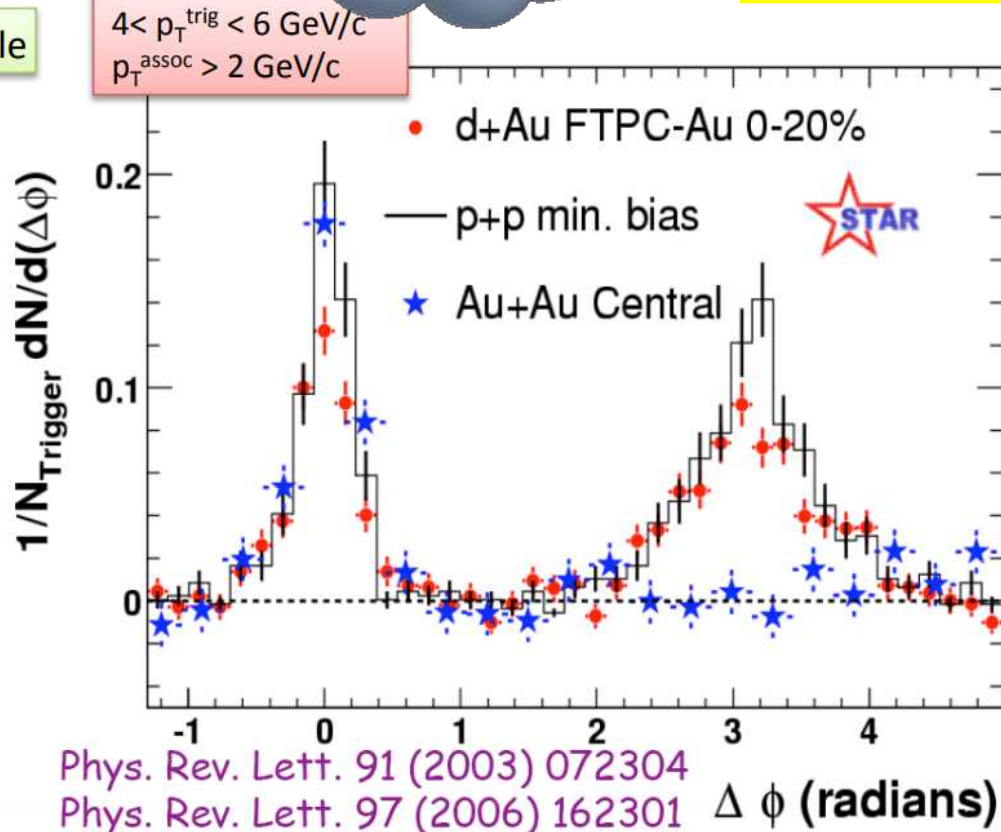
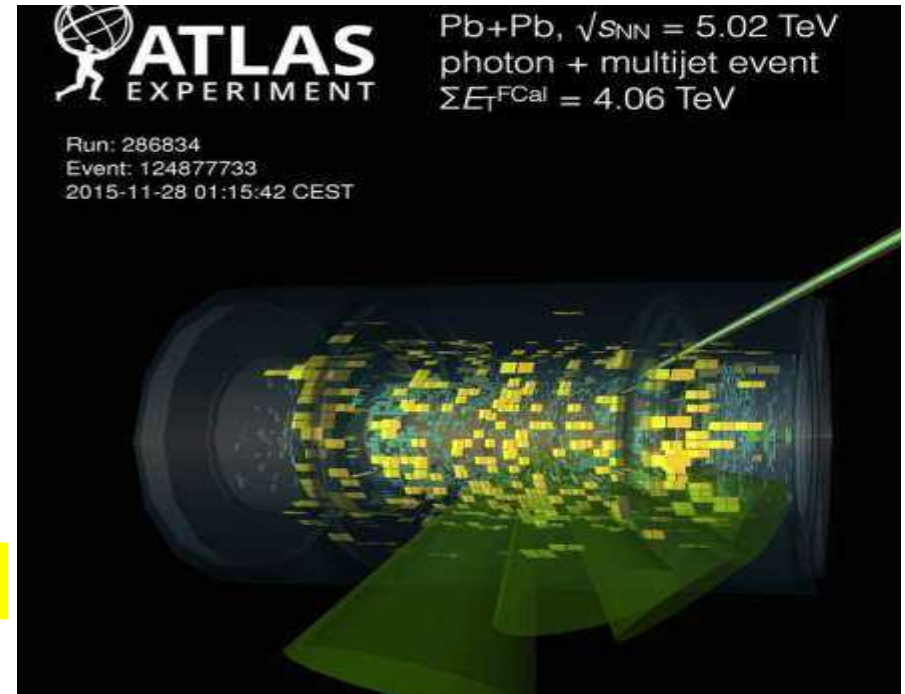
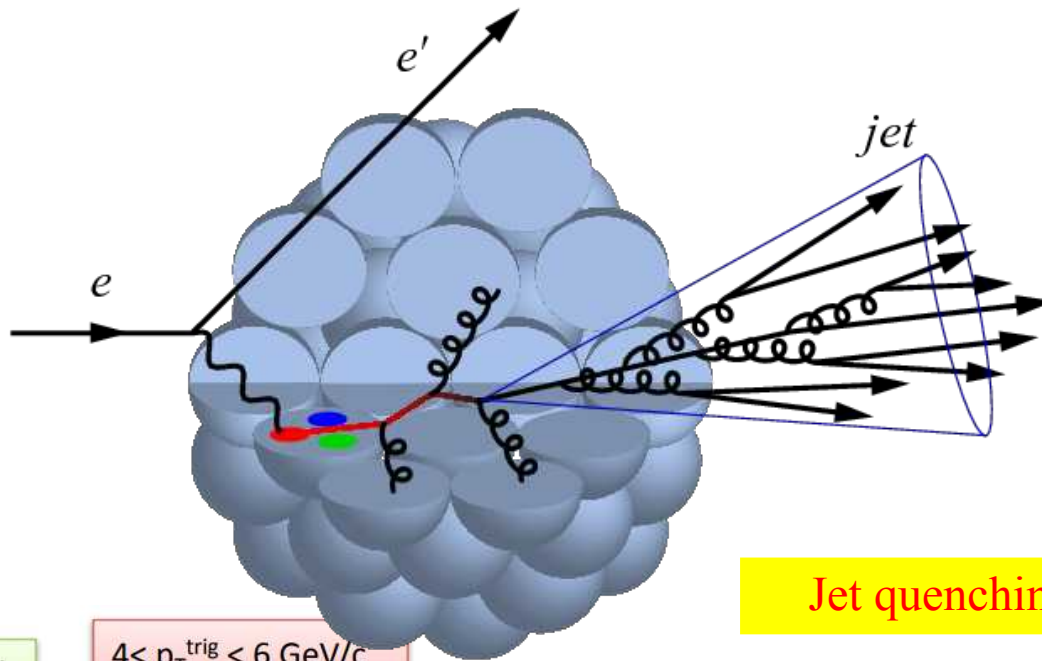
Depends on nuclear corrections



Propagation of γ/W thru nuclei

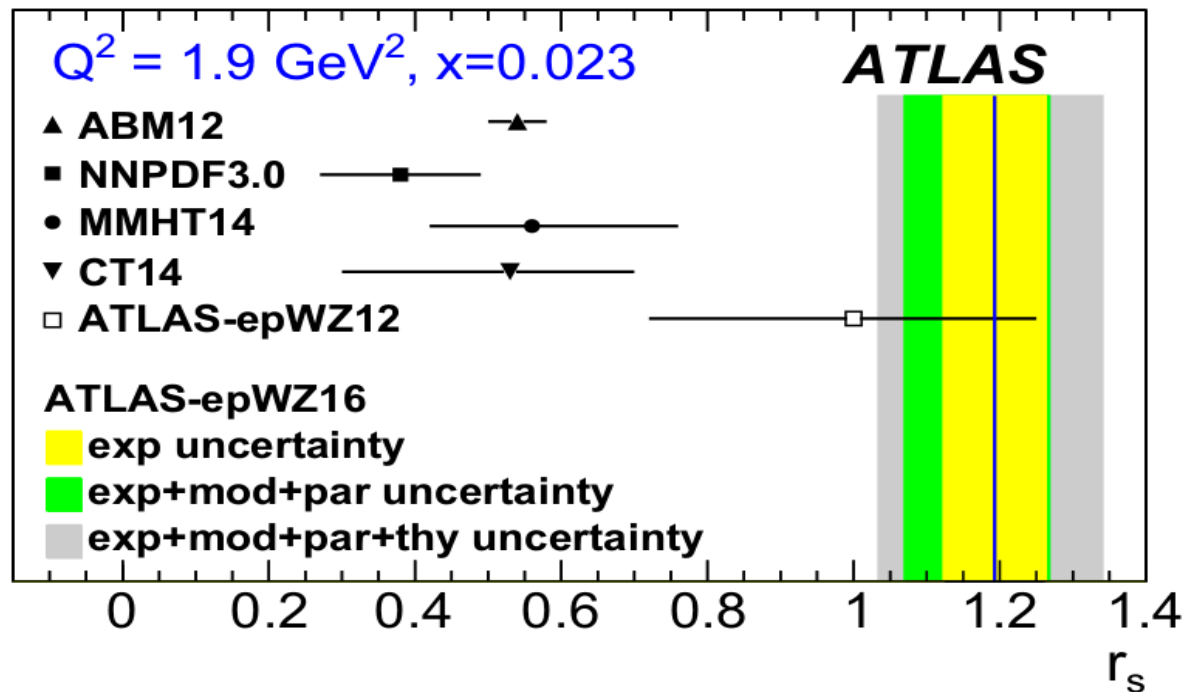
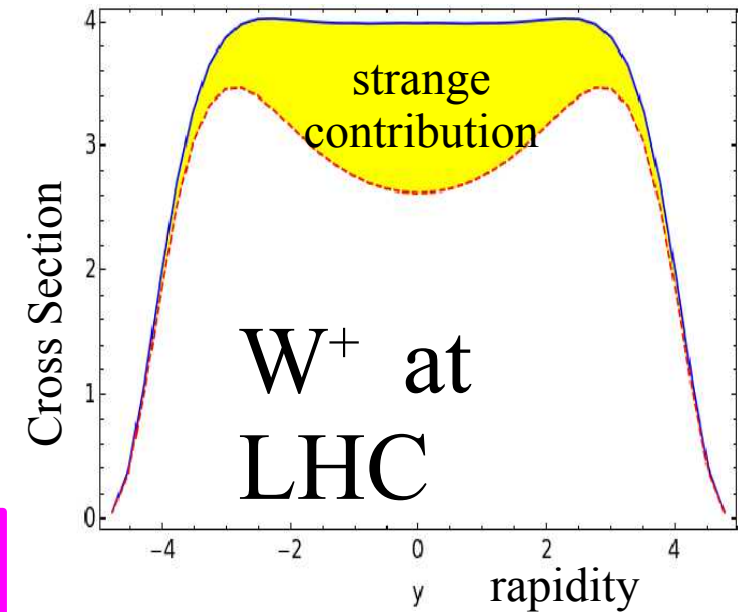
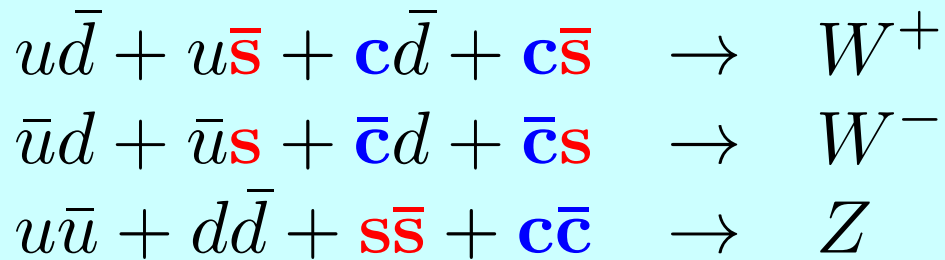


Neutrino DIS



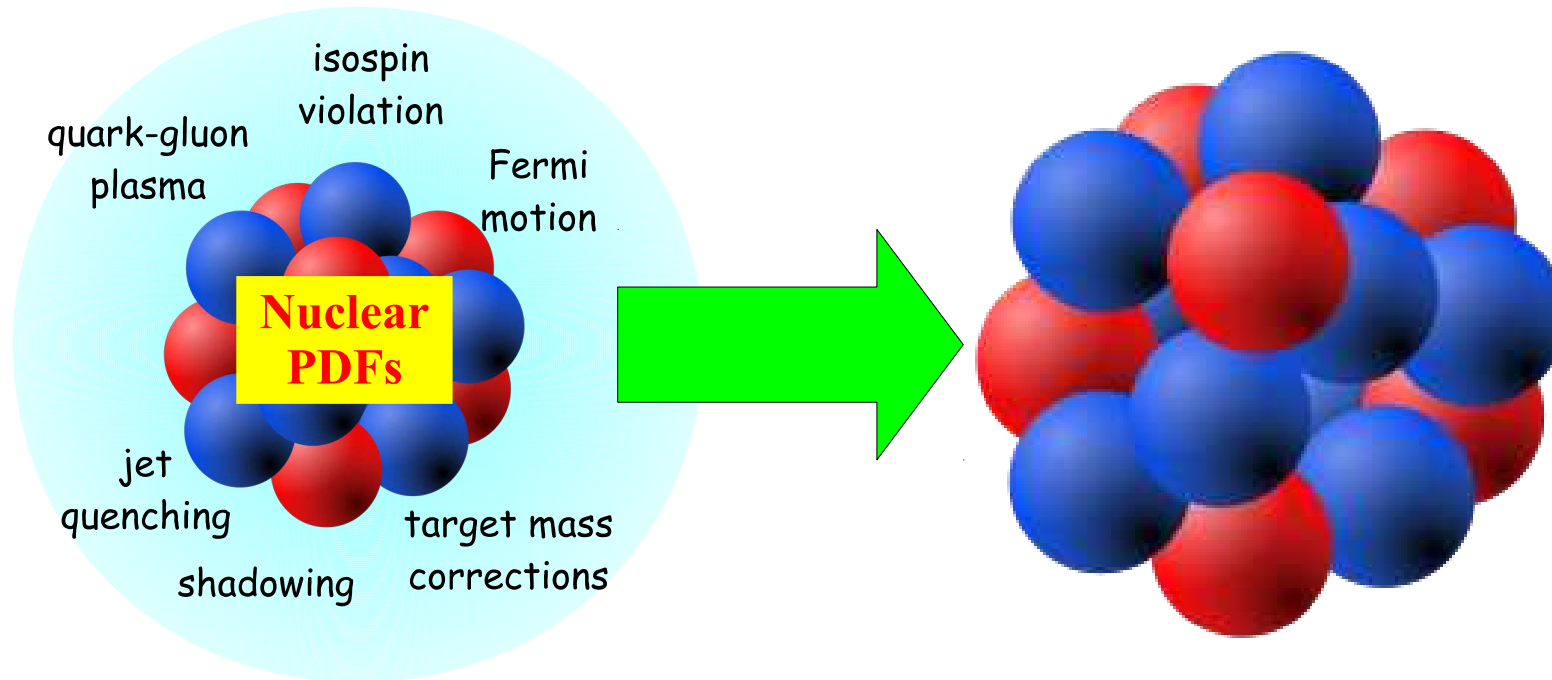
Nuclear PDFs

... are we modeling them accurately?

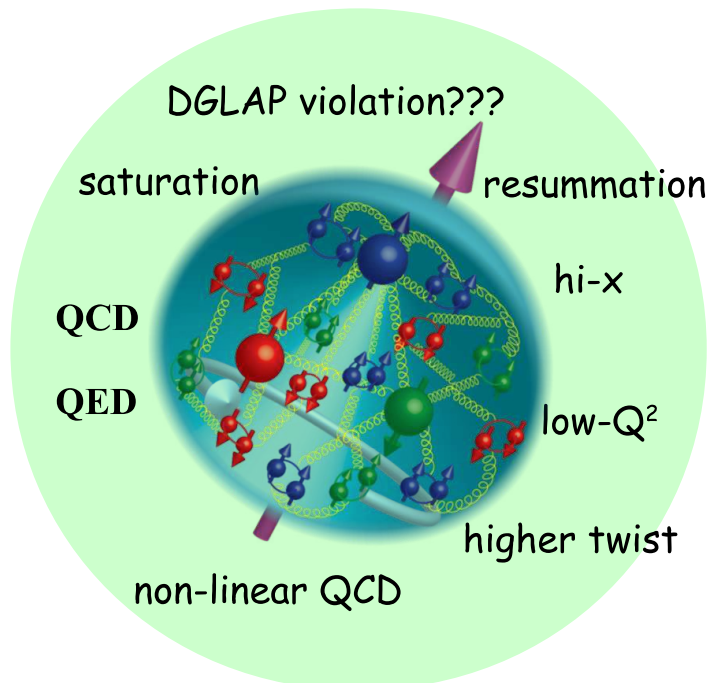


$$r^s(x, Q) = \frac{\bar{s}(x, Q) + s(x, Q)}{2\bar{d}(x, Q)}$$

Do it yourself!!!
Try **xFitter**



Limited data
in nuclear
dimension



This is where
EIC can
contribute!!!

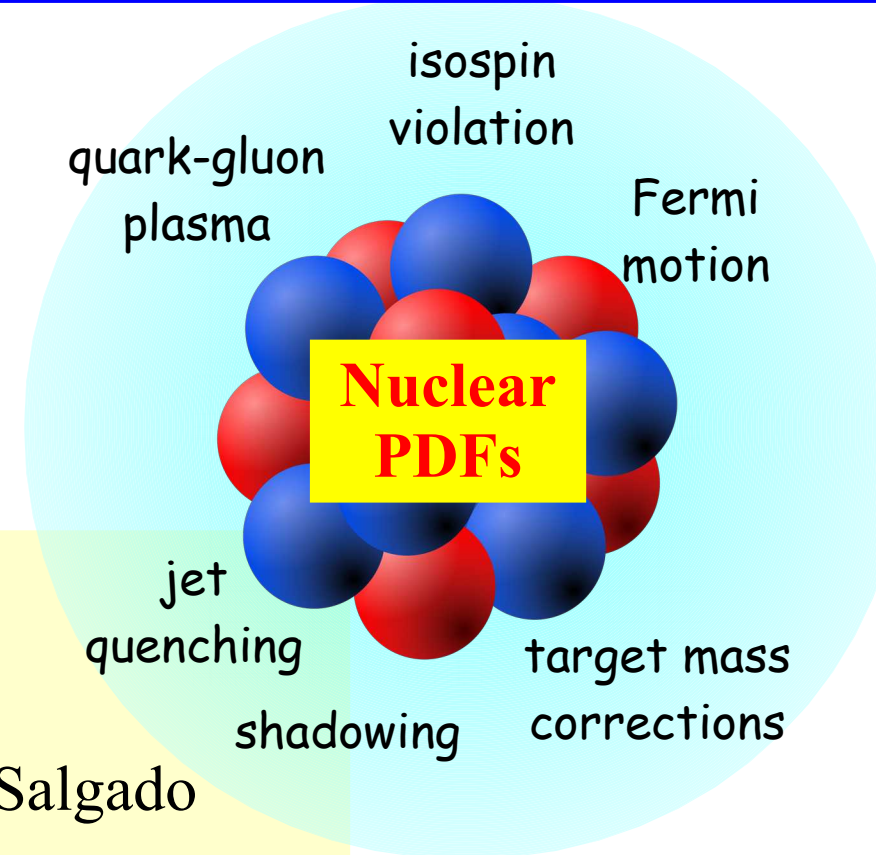
Nuclear PDF

The Players

The Ingredients

nPDFs

nuclear parton distribution functions



HKN'07: Hirai, Kumano, Nagai
[PRC 76, 065207 (2007)]

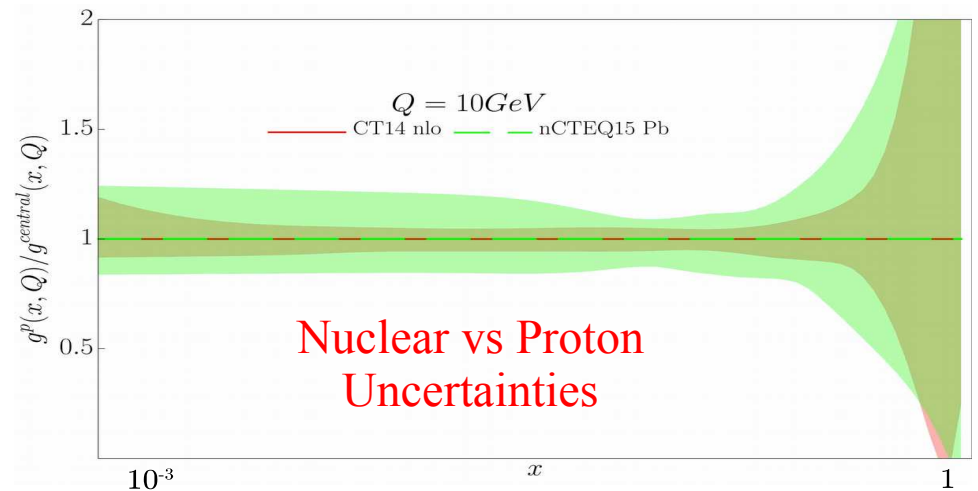
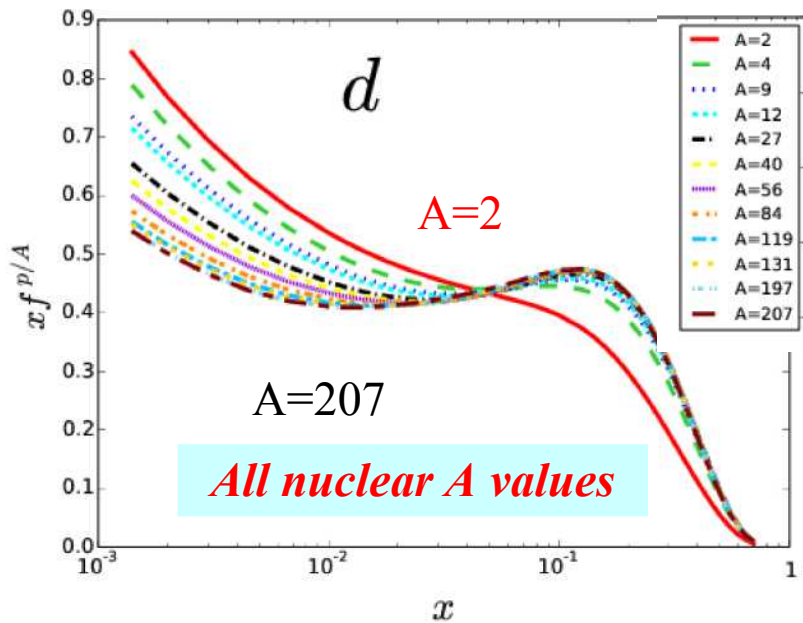
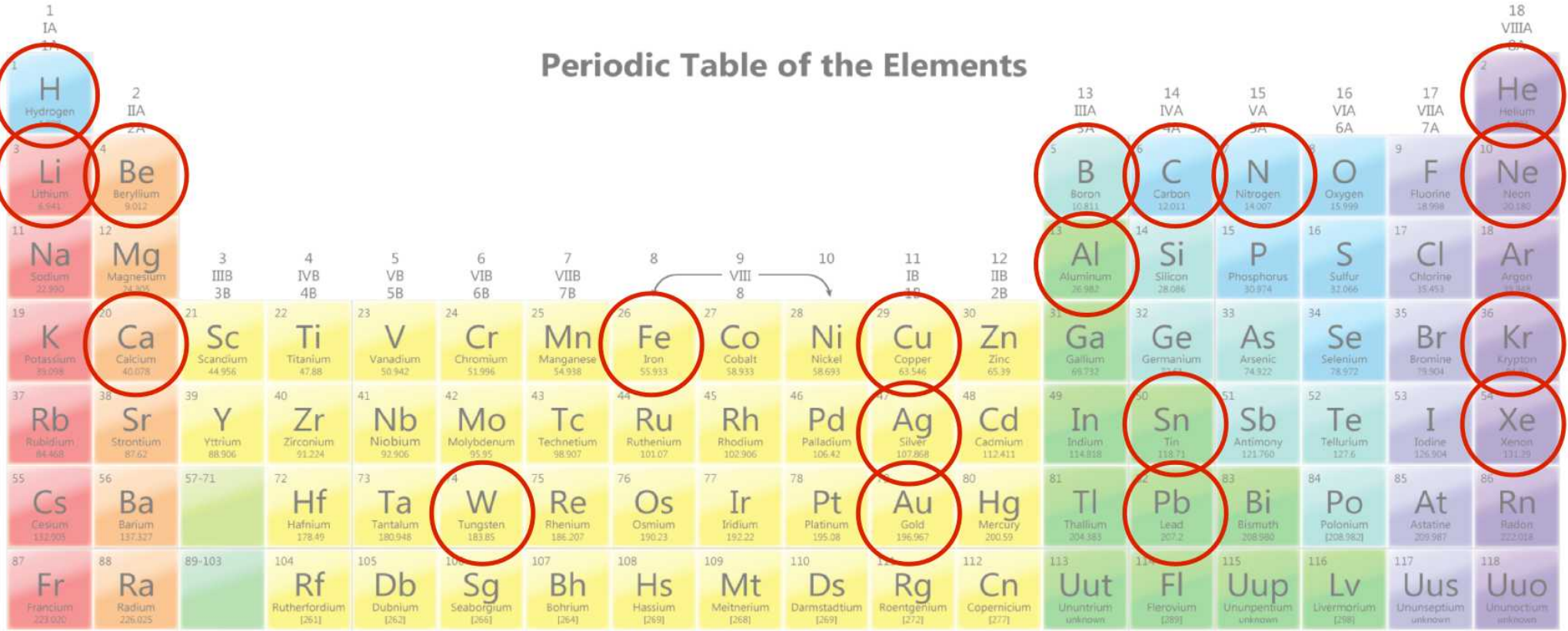
EPPS'16: Eskola, Paakkinen, Paukkunen, Salgado
Eur.Phys.J. C77 (2017) no.3, 163
(*supersedes EPS'09*)

EPS'09: Eskola, Paukkunen, Salgado
[JHEP 04 (2009)]

DSSZ'11: de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann, Zurita
[PRD 85, 074028 (2012)]

nCTEQ'15: nCTEQ Collaboration
[PRD 93, 085037 (2016)]

Periodic Table of the Elements



EIC can expand our knowledge of the nuclear A dimension

NC DIS & DY

SLAC E-139 & E-049

$N = (\text{D, Ag, Al, Au, Be, C, Ca, Fe, He})$

CERN BCDMS & EMC & NMC

$N = (\text{D, Al, Be, C, Ca, Cu, Fe, Li, Pb, Sn, W})$

DESY Hermes

$N = (\text{D, He, N, Kr})$

FNAL E-665

$N = (\text{D, C, Ca, Pb, Xe})$

FNAL E-772 & E-886

$N = (\text{D, C, Ca, Fe, W})$

Neutrino DIS*

NuTeV CHORUS CCFR & NuTeV

$N = \text{Pb \& Fe}$

Pion Production:

RHIC: PHENIX & STAR

$N = \text{Au}$

will show comparison w/ LHC pPb

DIS Cuts:

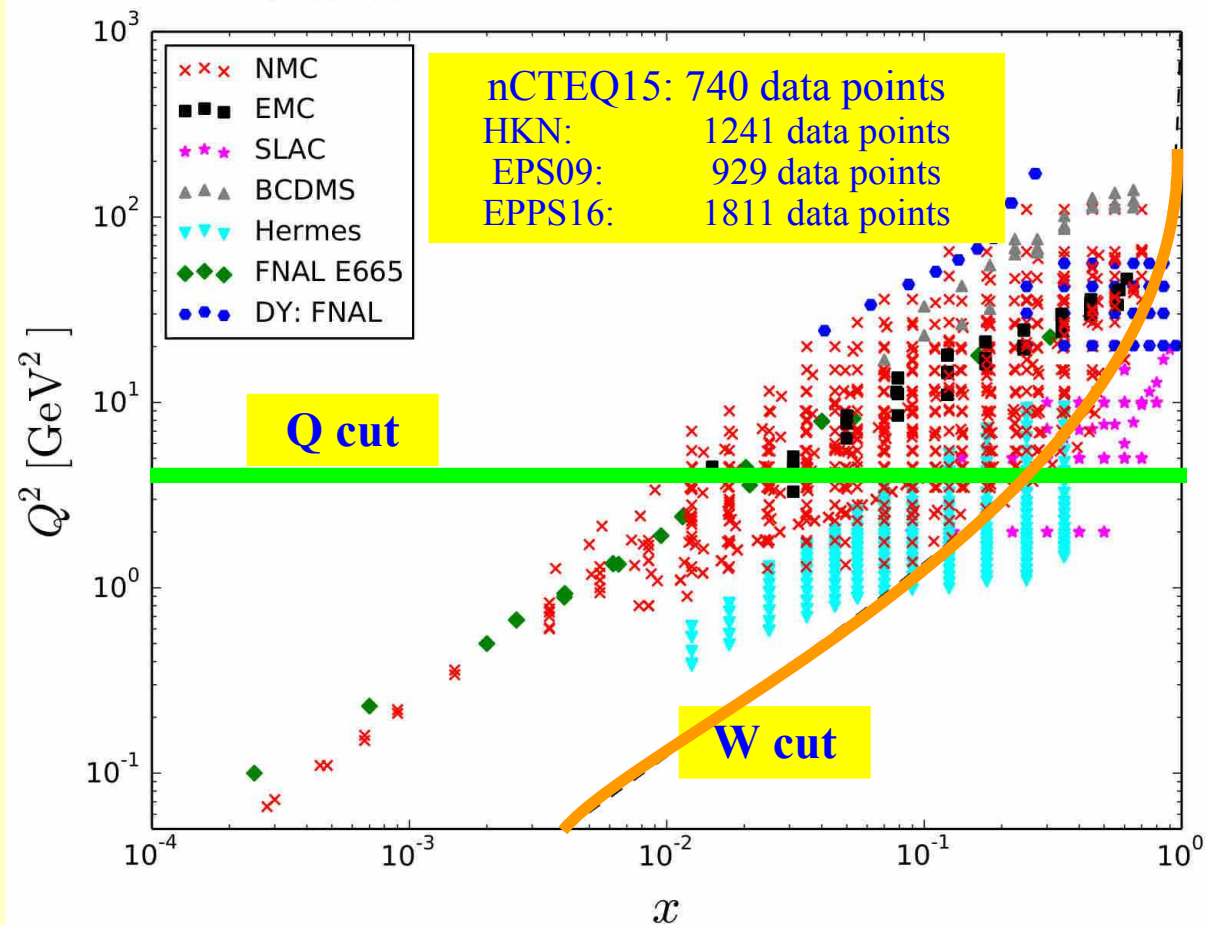
nCTEQ: $Q > 2.0$ & $W > 3.5$

EPPS16: $Q > 2.0$ & $W > 3.5$

EPS09: $Q > 1.3$

HKN: $Q > 1.0$

DSSZ: $Q > 1.0$



proton vs nuclear: fewer data and more DOF ... impose assumptions on nPDFs

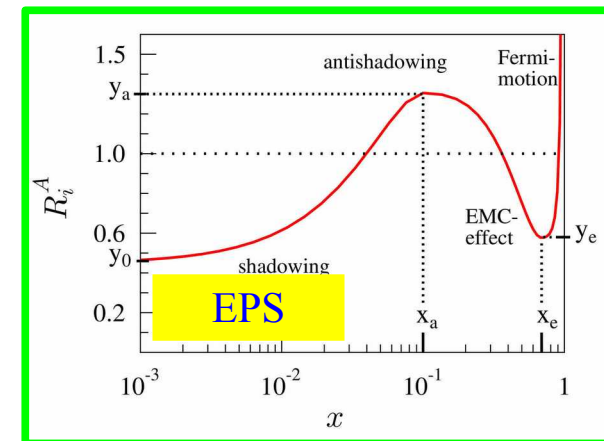
1) Multiplicative nuclear correction factors (HKN, EPPS, DSSZ)

$$f_i^{p/A}(x_N, Q_0) = R_i(x_N, Q_0, A) f_i^{\text{free proton}}(x_N, Q_0)$$

... for example

HKN

$$R_i(x, Q_0, A) = 1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{A^\alpha}\right) \frac{a_i + b_i x + c_i x^2 + d_i x^3}{(1-x)^{\beta_i}}$$



2) Generalized A-parameterization (nCTEQ)

$$f_i^{p/A}(x_N, \mu_0) = f_i(x_N, A, \mu_0)$$

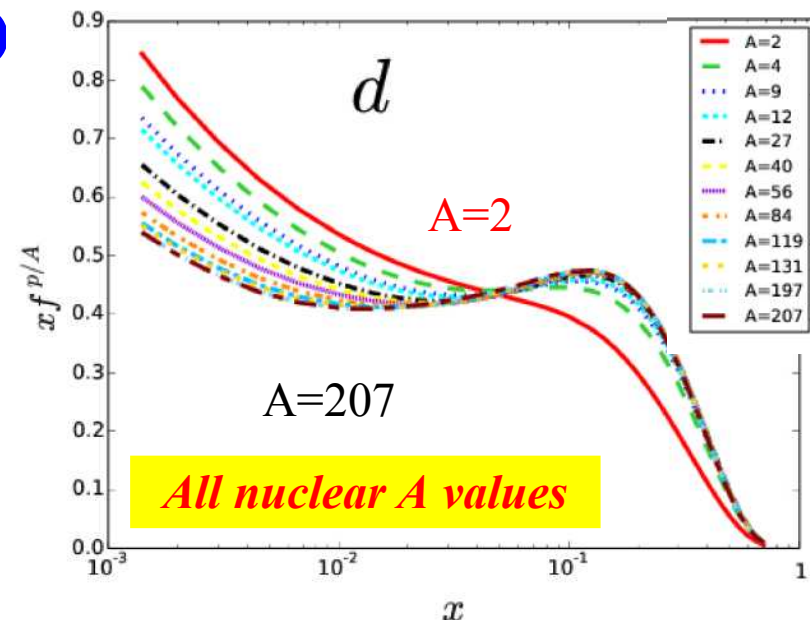
$$f \sim \dots x^{c_1(A)} (1-x)^{c_2(A)} \dots$$

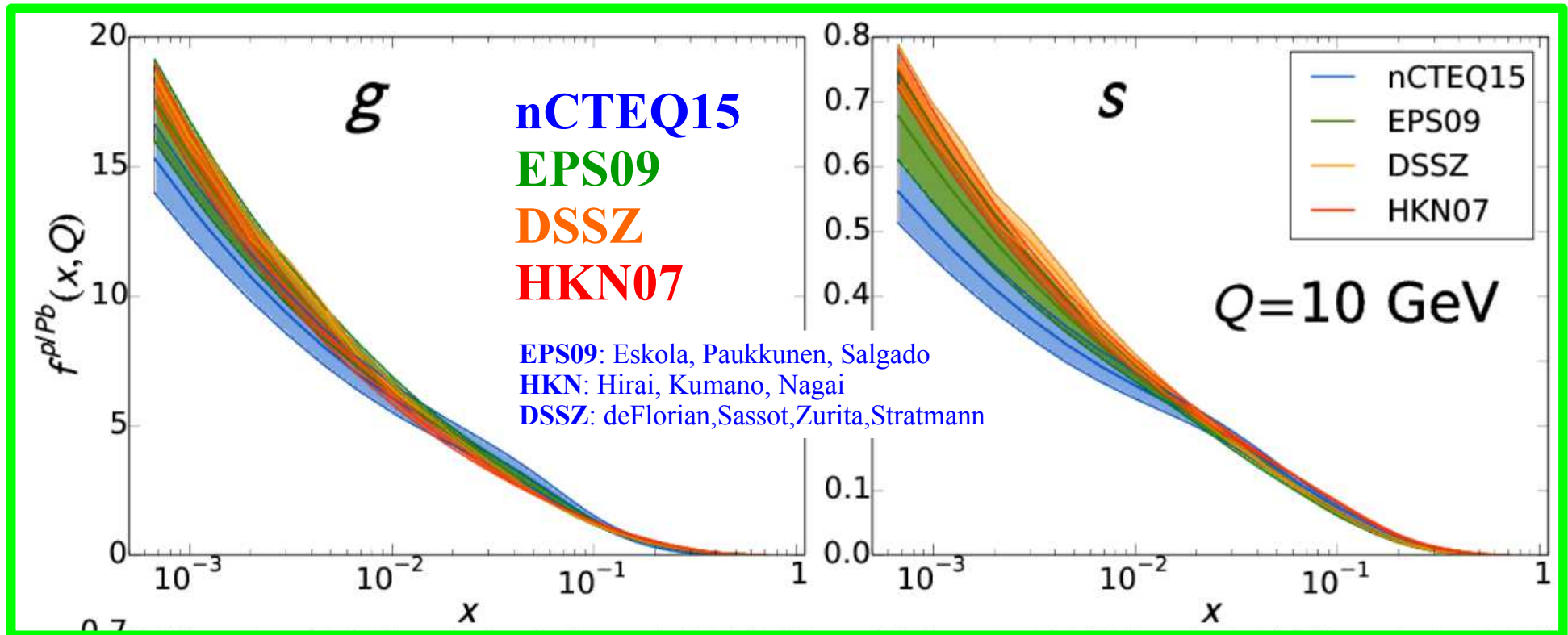
$$c_k \sim c_{k,0} + c_{k,1} (1 - A^{-c_{k,2}})$$

Proton

Nuclear

use proton as a Boundary Condition



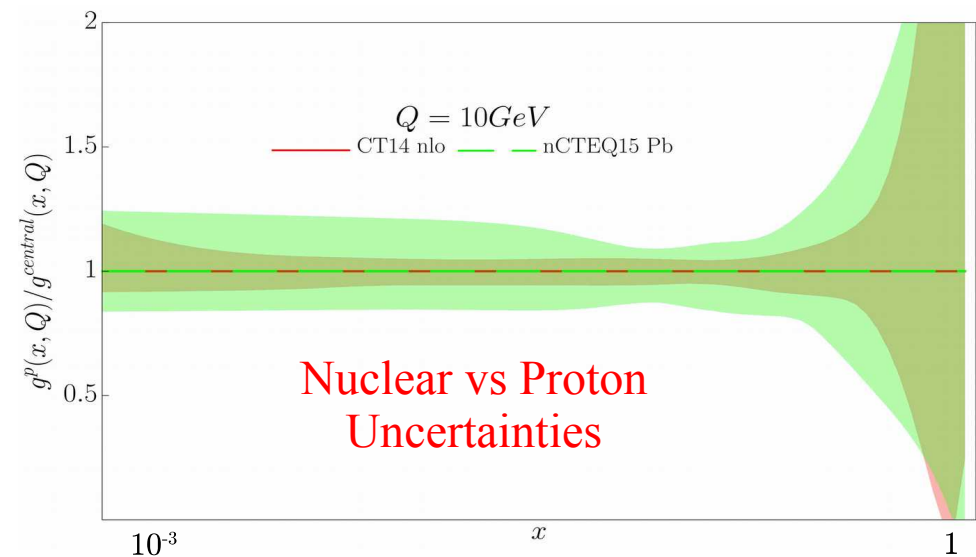


Nuclear PDFs are more complex

more DOF than Proton case

more “issues” to consider

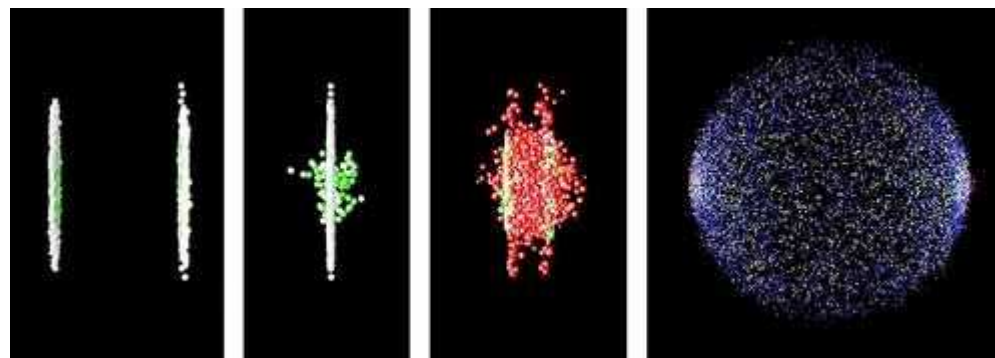
more work to do ...



Make predictions for heavy ion collisions at:

RHIC (Al, Au, Cu, U, ...)

LHC (pPb, PbPb)



Differentiate flavors of free-proton PDFs:

neutrino DIS

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

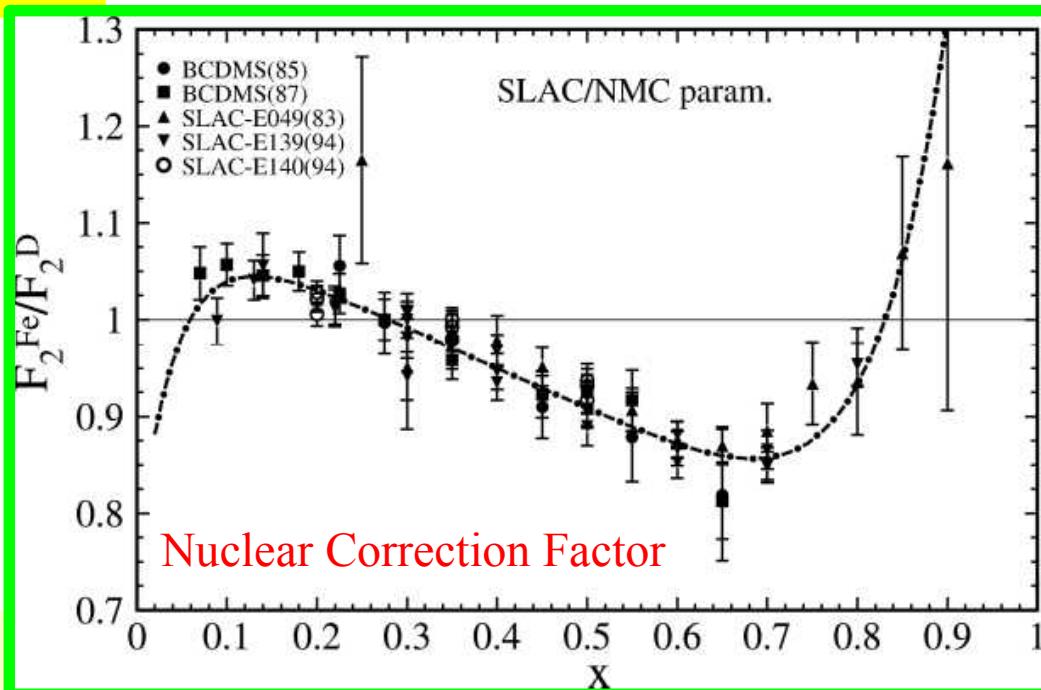
$$F_2^{\bar{\nu}} \sim [\bar{d} + \bar{s} + u + c]$$

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

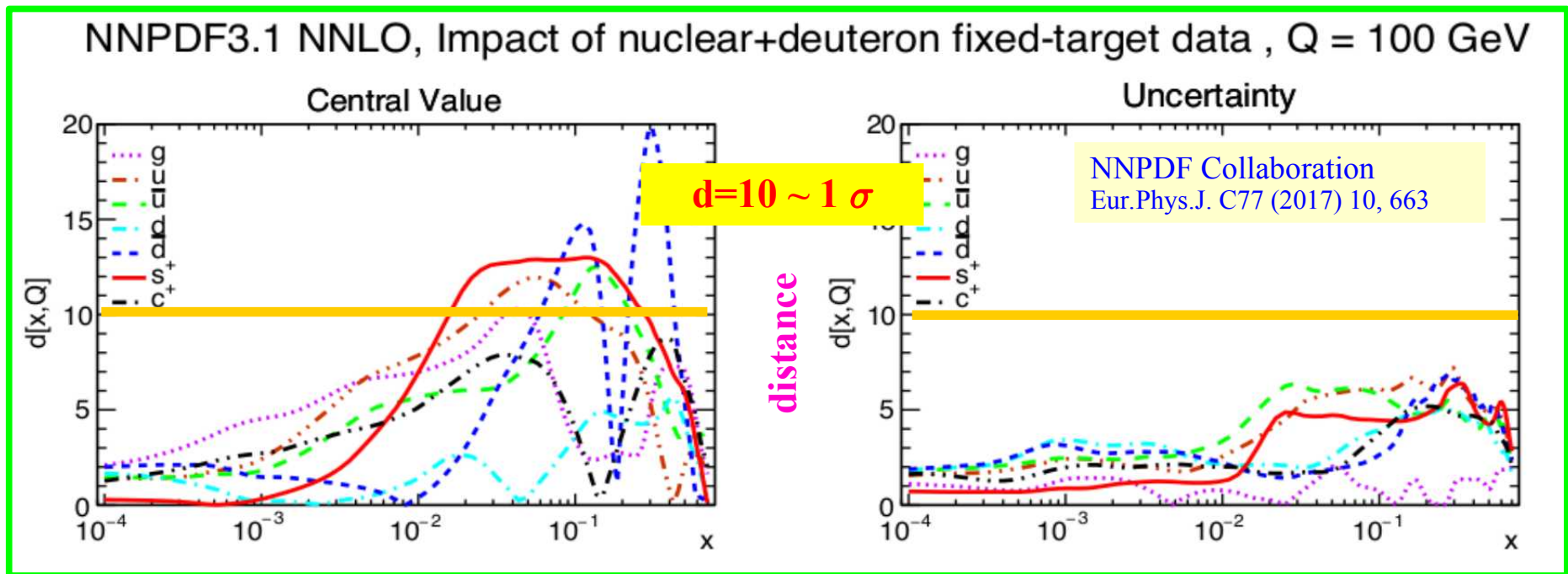
$$F_3^{\bar{\nu}} \sim 2[u + c - \bar{d} - \bar{s}]$$

charged lepton DIS

$$F_2^{l^\pm} \sim \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 [d + s] + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 [u + c]$$

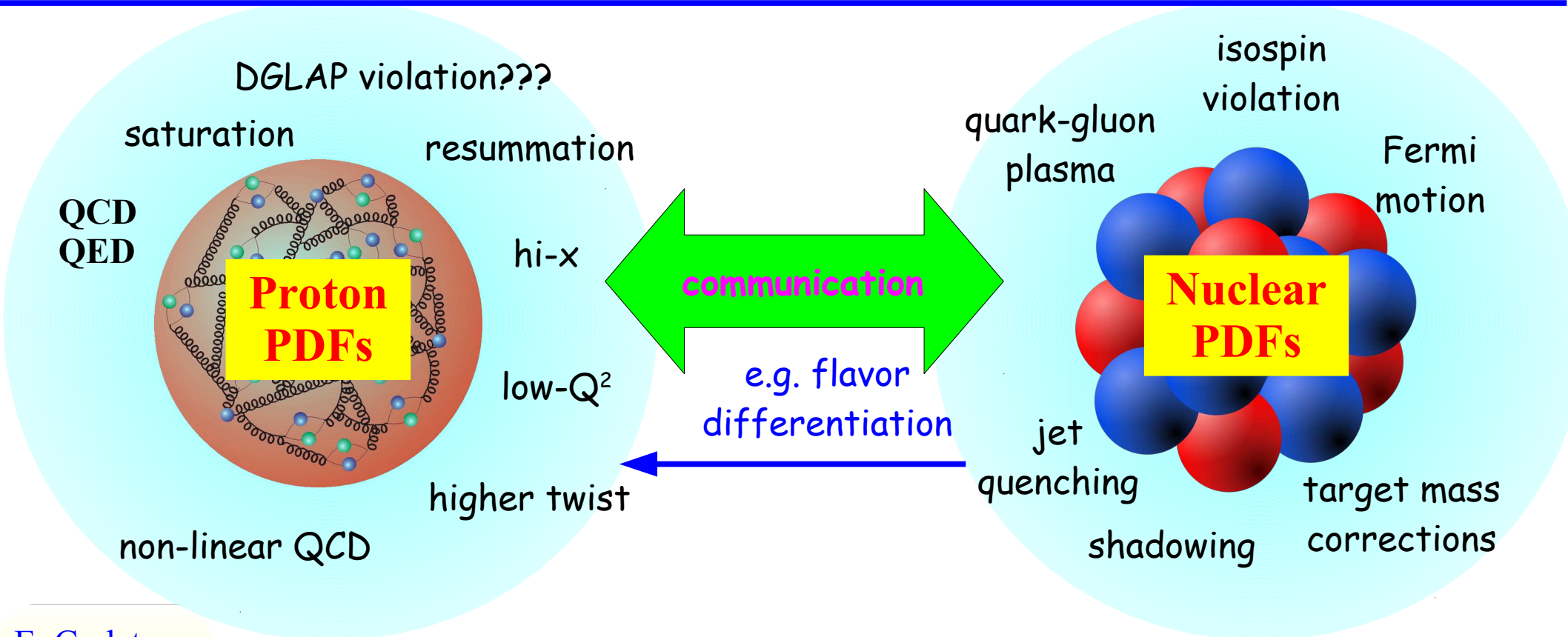


“... for the time being it is still appears advantageous to retain nuclear target data in the global dataset for general-purpose PDF determination”



Nuclear PDFs are **ESSENTIAL** for proton PDFs

nCTEQ++



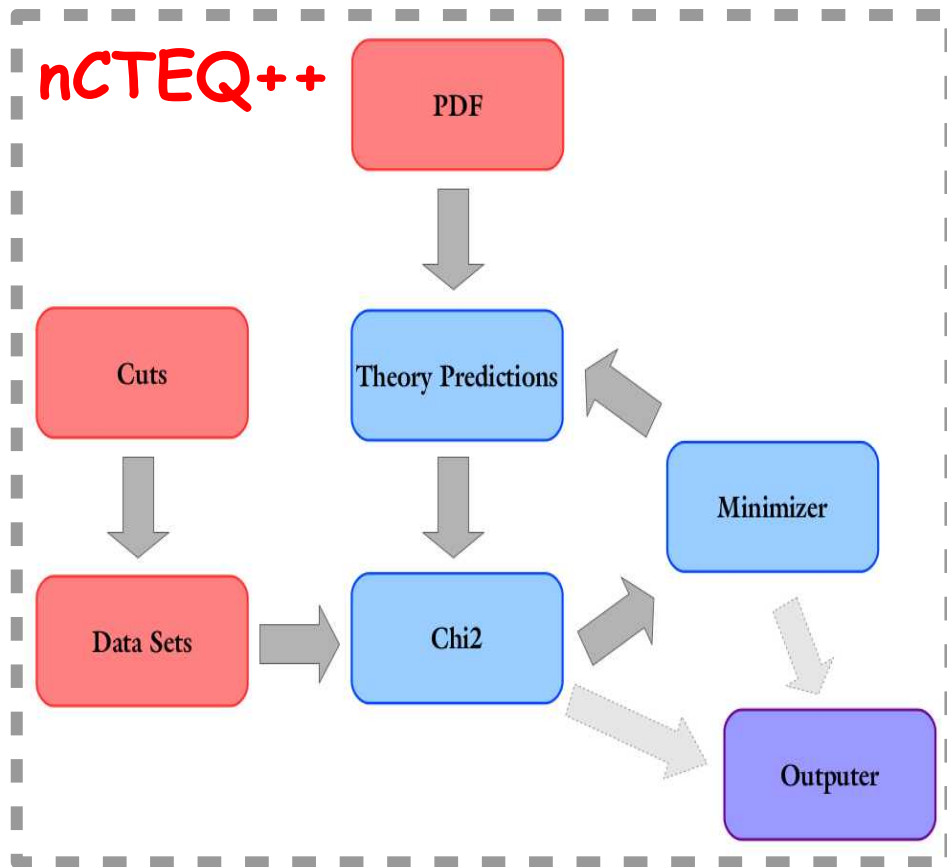
Data from nuclear targets play a key role in the flavor differentiation

nCTEQ

nuclear parton distribution functions

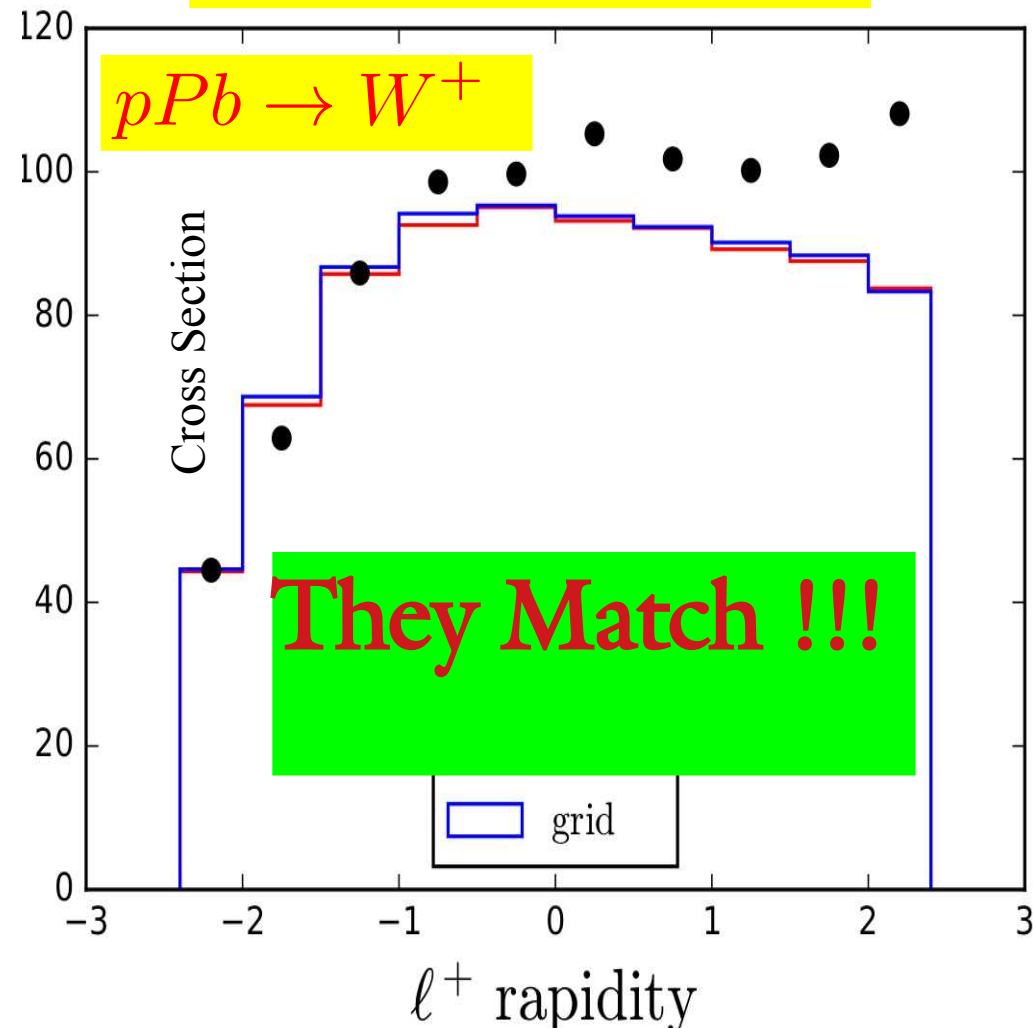
E. Godat
T.J. Hobbs
T. Jezo,
C. Keppel,
K. Kovarik
A Kusina,
F. Lyonnet,
J. Morfin,
F. Olness
J. Owens,
I. Schienbein,
J. Yu

Top level C++, modular structure, output to YAML & Python scripts
Use external programs: Minuit, HOPPET, MCFM, APPLgrid, ...



Special thanks to:
Eric Godat
Florian Lyonnet
Tomas Jezo
Aleksander Kusina

LHC Heavy Ion Data:
Grids generated for pp
can be used for pPb !!!



MCfM: Vector boson pair production at the LHC, J. M.Campbell, R. K.Ellis and C.Williams, JHEP 1107, 018 (2011)

The APPLGRID Project: Tancredi Carli, Dan Clements, Amanda Cooper-Sarkar, Claire Gwenlan, Gavin P. Salam, Frank Siebert, Pavel Starovoitov, Mark Sutton. Eur.Phys.J. C66 (2010) 503-524

[illegible]

xFitter

xFitter release xfitter-2.0.0

www.xFitter.org



xFitter

[xFitter/xFitterTalks](#) » [xFitter/./xFitterDevel..](#) » [xFitter/./Meeting2017-..](#) » [xFitter](#) » [xFitter/DownloadPage](#)

Sample data files:

LHC: ATLAS, CMS, LHCb

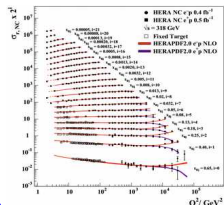
Tevatron: CDF, D0

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

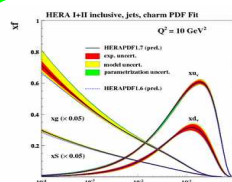
Jets, W, Z: FastNLO, ApplGrid

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)

Features & Recent Updates:

Photon PDF & QED
Pole & MS-bar masses
Profiling and Re-Weighting

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

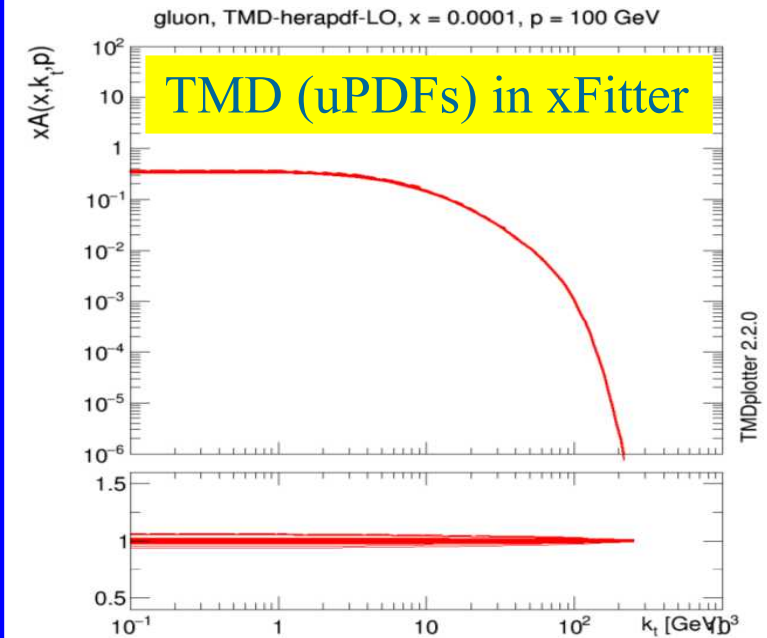


xFitter 2.0.0
FrozenFrog

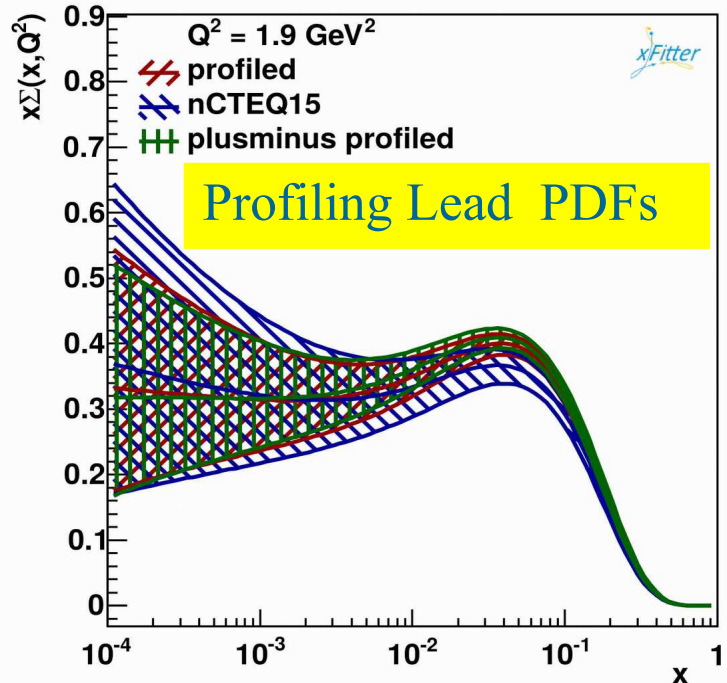


www.xFitter.org

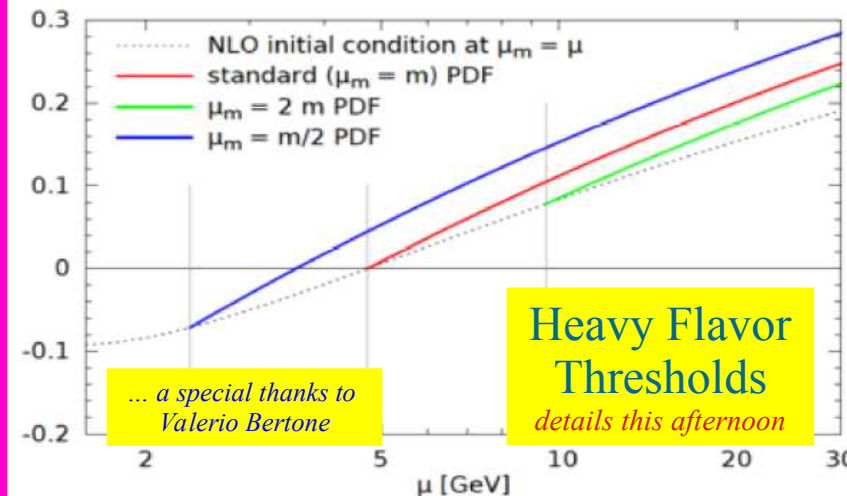
TMDs from fits - comparison of LO and NLO



TMDs with experimental uncertainties.



nPDFs with xFitter
Marina Walt
U. Tuebingen

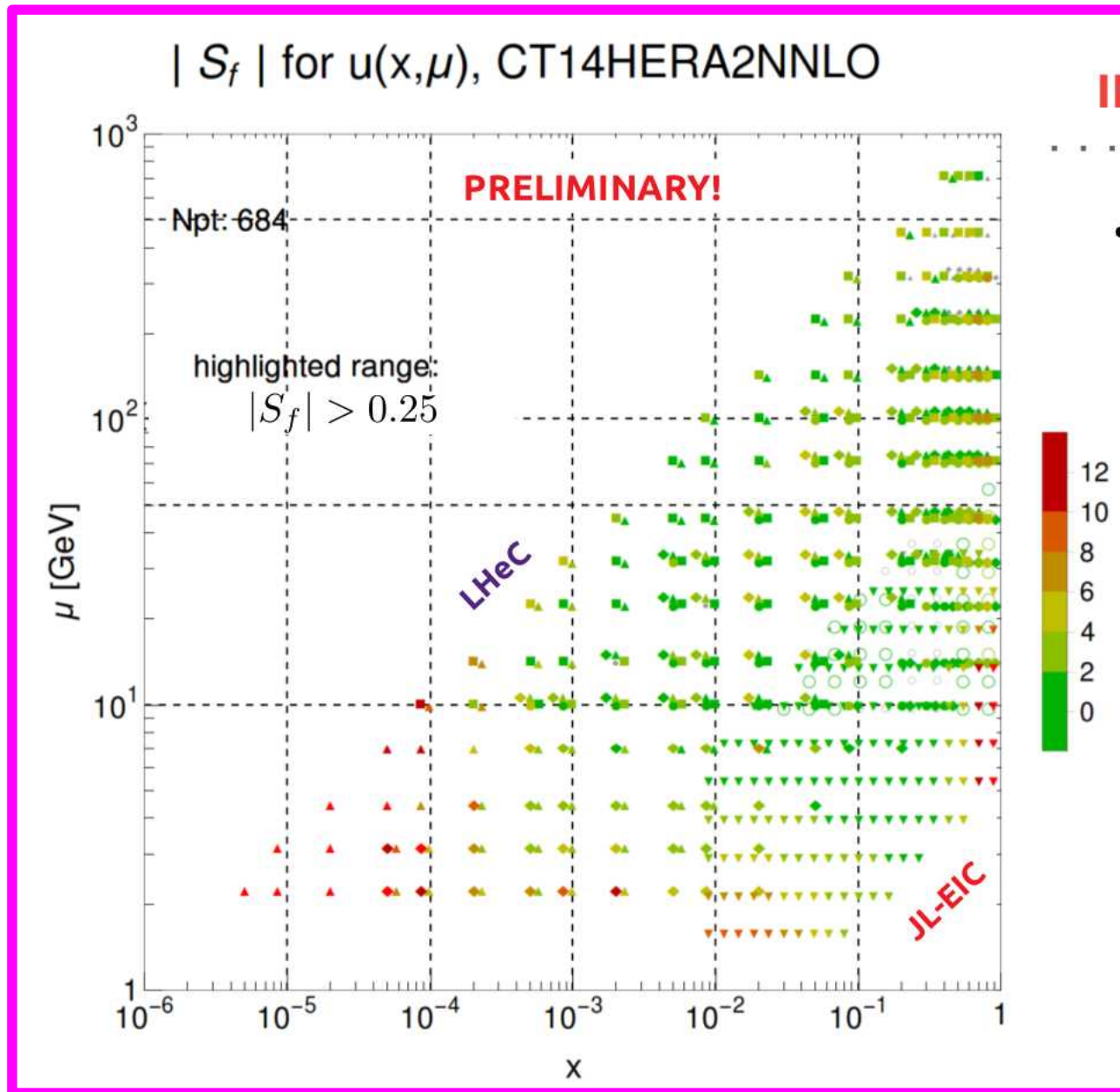


New Tools

PDFSense

&

... borrowing from AI



A new measure:

Sensitivity S_f

Extend concept of correlation (C) to include both pull and precision of experiment.

(Technically, weight by scaled residual.)

New insights on experimental impacts

See Talk By:
Tim Hobbs (SMU)

Linked from:
<https://metapdf.hepforge.org/>

Artificial Intelligence Tools: Projector tool of Google TensorFlow

Embedding Projector

DATA



Points: 4021 | Dimension: 56

5 tensors found

Word2Vec 10K

Label by

Type

Color by

Type

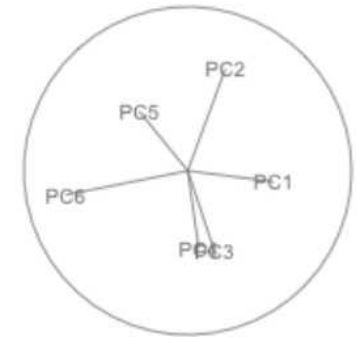
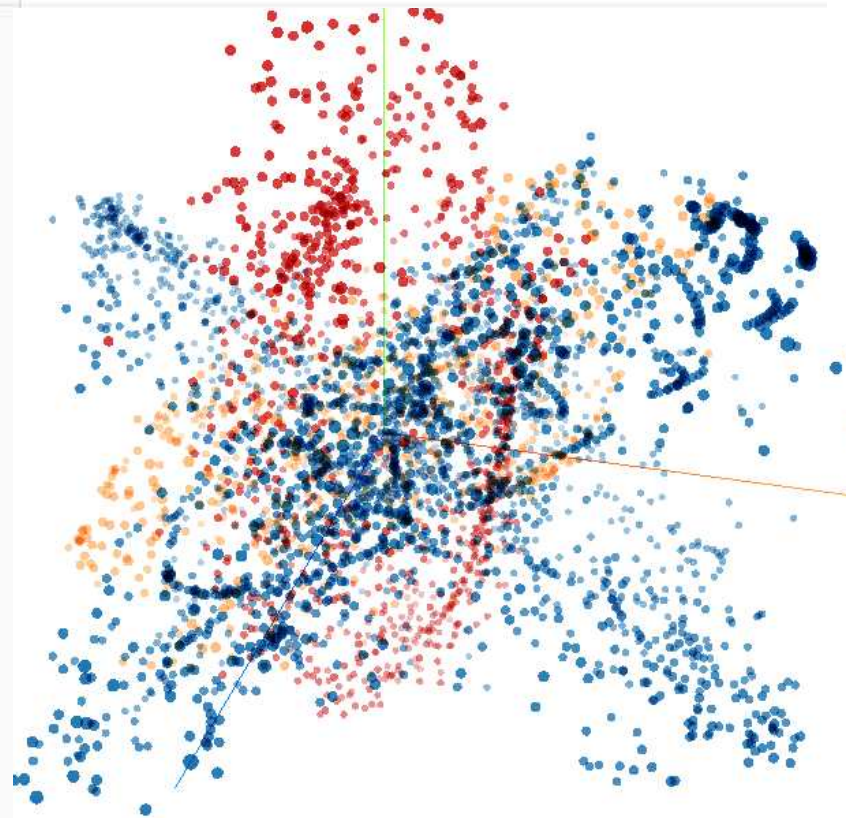
☒ Sphereize data ?

Load data

Publish

Checkpoint: residual_all_norm_1_RawData.tsv

Metadata: metadata_RawData.tsv



Dynamical projections for the visualization of PDFSense data

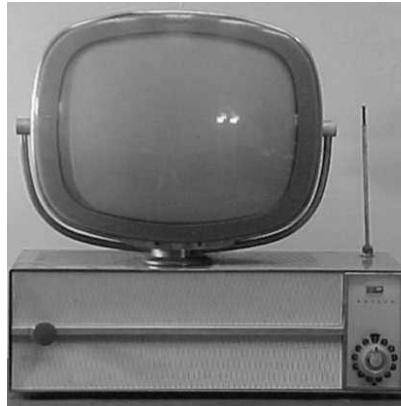
Dianne Cook, Ursula Laa, German Valencia *arXiv:1806.09742*

Conclusion

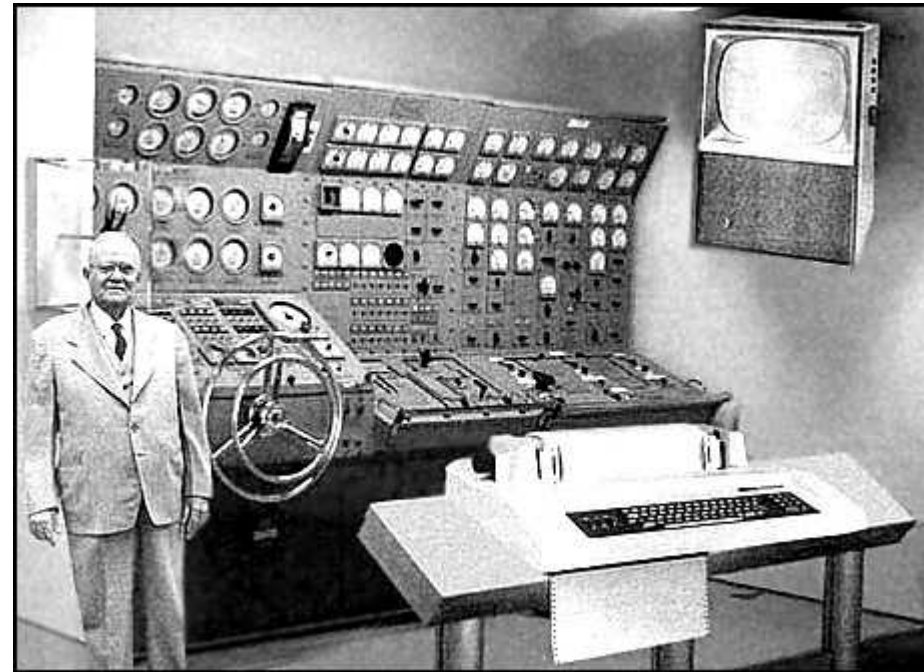
Updated tools are essential



Mobile Phone Circa 1950's



Vintage TV



A (hoaxed) photo portraying a 1950's computer

Smarrt Phone
Circa 2019



iMac

Modern
Laptop



EIC *an ideal QCD Laboratory*

