Overview of nuclear PDFs

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Outline

- The big questions: what?, why? and how?
- ♦ Careful!
- Current sets of nPDFs
- Impact studies with data
- Work in progress & ideas
- Impact studies for future colliders
- Summary
- Publicity

The big questions: what?

What are the nuclear PDFs?

ONE* way of describing how the partons behave in a nucleon bounded in a nucleus (in the collinear factorized approach)

*check I. Vitev's talk (Wednesday afternoon session) for a medium modified DGLAP approach

The big questions: why?

What are they for?

describe data like these:



- initial state for HIC
- contribute to proton PDFs (flavour decomposition)

The big questions: how?



through global fits to data

1) Select the data

2) Write the (n)PDFs at some initial scale (Q_0) in terms of free parameters

$$f_i^{p/A}(x, Q_0^2, A) = F(x, Q_0^2, A)$$

$$f_i^{p}(x, Q_0^2) \otimes R_i(x, A)$$

$$f_i^{p/A}(x, Q_0^2, A)$$

$$f_i^{p/A}(x, Q_0^2, A)$$
neural network

3) Give values to the parameters

4) Determine the distributions at the experimental scales (Q) DGLAP

how do we get them? (II)

5) Use isospin symmetry to construct the nPDFs

$$f_i^A(x,Q^2,A) = \frac{Zf_i^{p/A}(x,Q^2) + (A-Z)f_i^{n/A}(x,Q^2)}{A}$$

6) Write the theoretical predictions using 5)

7) Construct a quantity that estimates the "goodness" of the description

8) Change the parameters until the fit is "good enough"

9) Use the best fit parameters and generate grids for public use

Careful!

disclaimer:

(almost) every step implies a choice

and each choice has an impact

Careful!

e+A and p(d)+A experiments ~1212 data points*

* average of newest nPDFs analyses



most data from DIS*



$$\sigma_{\rm red} = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2} F_L$$

*check C. Keppel's talk (Tuesday morning) for an overview of DIS

most data from DIS*



New Muon Collaboration, Nucl.Phys. B481 (1996) 3



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- data might be also sensitive to proton PDFs
 - error treatment
- initial scale chosen for the evolution
- how to solve DGLAP
- treatment of heavy flavours (heavy flavour *scheme*)
- perturbative order
- strong coupling constant
 - χ^2 definition and determination of uncertainties
 - final state effects

. . .

the interpretation of your result(s) will most likely be affected by at least one of these points*

* read the paper carefully and in case of doubt consult your favourite nPDF phenomenologist

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SET		DSSZ (PRD85, 074028)	nCTEQ15 (PRD93, 085037)	KA15 (PRD93, 014026)	EPPS16 (EPJ C77, 163)	nNNPDF1.0 (EPJ C79, 471)
d t a t y p e	e-DIS	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	D-Y	yes	yes	yes	yes	no
	pions	yes	yes	no	yes	no
	v-DIS	yes	no	no	yes	no
	EW	no	no	no	yes	no
	jets	no	no	no	yes	no
# data points		1579	740	1479	1811	451
X ²		1545	587	1696	1789	305.82
$Q_{0^{2}}(GeV^{2})$		1	1.69	2	1.69	1
Q ² min (GeV ²)		1	4	1	1.69	3.5
W ² min (GeV ²)			12.25			12.5
accuracy		NLO	NLO	NNLO	NLO	NLO & NNLO
proton PDF		MSTW2008	CTEQ6.1	JR09	CT14NLO	NNPDF3.1
deuteron		no	yes/no	?	no	no
flavour separation?		no	valence	no	yes	no

$$W^2 = M_N^2 + Q^2(1/x - 1)$$

leaves out high-x, low Q data

$$\Sigma = u + \bar{u} + d + d + s + \bar{s}$$

$$T_3 = u + \bar{u} - (d + \bar{d})$$
eigenstates of
$$T_8 = u + \bar{u} + d + \bar{d} - 2(s + \bar{s})$$
DGLAP

+ assuming isospin symmetry, we have, below the charm production threshold

$$F_2^{A,(LO)} = x \left[\frac{2}{9} \Sigma + \left(\frac{Z}{3A} - \frac{1}{6} \right) T_3 + \frac{1}{18} T_8 \right]$$

$$\begin{split} \Sigma &= u + \bar{u} + d + d + s + \bar{s} \\ T_3 &= u + \bar{u} - (d + \bar{d}) \\ T_8 &= u + \bar{u} + d + \bar{d} - 2(s + \bar{s}) \end{split} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{eigenstates of} \\ \text{DGLAP} \\ \end{array}$$

+ assuming isospin symmetry, we have, below the charm production threshold

$$F_2^{A,(LO)} = x \left[\frac{2}{9} \Sigma + \left(\frac{Z}{3A} - \frac{1}{6} \right) T_3 + \frac{1}{18} T_8 \right]$$

- in nNNPDF1.0 the second term is neglected
- gluon and the combination $\Sigma + \frac{1}{4}T_8$ are fitted
- Assumptions are needed for compliance with LHAPDF format ($u = d, \bar{u} = \bar{d} = s = \bar{s}$)*
 - * not a limitation of the method, but of applying the method to such a reduced data set





EPJ C79, 471



EPJ C77 (2017) no.3, 163



Impact studies with data

- use a purely statistical method to see the impact of new data, while avoiding to do a new fit
- different re-weighting methods, equivalent as long as some care is taken

Paukkunen and P.Z., JHEP 1412 (2014) 100

Impact studies with data: EW bosons and jets

W+, W-, Z, jets, dijets, charged hadrons

Armesto, Paukkunen, Penín, Salgado, P.Z., EPJ C76 (2016) no.4, 218



Impact studies with data: EW bosons and jets*

W+, W-, Z, jets, dijets, charged hadrons

Armesto, Paukkunen, Penín, Salgado, P.Z., EPJ C76 (2016) no.4, 218





Kusina, Lyonnet, Clark, Godat, Jezo, Kovarik, Olness, Schienbein, Yu, EPJ C77 (2017) no.7, 488

*check talks by E. Chapon and A. Bylinkin (Tuesday afternoon), and C. Andrés (Thursday afternoon) for more info Impact studies with data: heavy mesons



Kusina, Lansberg, Schienbein and Shao, PRL 121 (2018) no.5, 052004 based on the data-given method of Lansberg and Shao, EPJ C77, 1 (2017)



Eskola, Helenius, Paakkinen and Paukkunen, arXiv:1906.02512 [hep-ph]

Work in progress and ideas

study the impact of semi-inclusive data on the initial state densities



TuJu19 nuclear fit in FONLL-C scheme using xFitter

M. Walt et al., in preparation



DIS NC and DIS CC data (CDHSW and CHORUS)

$$\bar{u} = \bar{d} = \bar{s} \qquad \qquad \Delta \chi^2 = 40$$

own proton pdf set as baseline (based on DIS NC and DIS CC proton data)



Impact studies for EIC/LheC

- General overviews of the colliders on Friday by E. Sichtermann (EIC) and N. Armesto (LHeC)
 - all based on pseudo data and machine/detector simulations
 - using re-weighting techniques or re-fitting
 - standard fit observables (inclusive and semi-inclusive DIS, jets, etc)

Impact studies for EIC



Rept.Prog.Phys. 82 (2019) no.2, 024301

observables: reduced cross-section pseudo-data using CT10 NLO proton PDFs + EPS09 nPDFs



Aschenauer, Fazio, Lamont, Paukkunen, PZ, PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

check impact on EPPS16* nPDFs: charm, high energy



Aschenauer, Fazio, Lamont, Paukkunen, PZ, PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

Impact studies for future colliders: EIC

Klasen and Kovarik, PRD97 (2018) no.11, 114013



Klasen, Kovarik, Potthoff, PRD95 (2017) no.9, 094013

Impact studies for future colliders: EIC



Abdul Khalek, Ethier, Rojo [NNPDF Collaboration], EPJ C79 (2019) no.6, 471

"low"
$$E_e = 5 \text{ GeV}$$

"high" $E_e = 20 \text{ GeV}$ 28/35

Impact studies for future colliders: EIC



Impact studies for LheC



J.Phys. G39 (2012) 075001



Paukkunen [LHeC study Group], PoS DIS 2017 (2018) 109



Impact studies for future colliders: LHeC



Impact studies for future colliders: LHeC



Summary



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- several nPDFs sets available, comparing them is tricky
- far from the precision of proton PDFs due to the available data
- "new" data coming into the game
- many observables not included
- active work to include other data
- waiting for new results to include!
- future experiments have a huge potential to improve nPDFs

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- several nPDFs sets available, comparing them is tricky
- far from the precision of proton PDFs due to the available data
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- active work to include other data
- waiting for new results to include!
- future experiments have a huge potential to improve nPDFs
- A Fixed Target ExpeRiment using the LHC beams (AFTER@LHC)
 For more information see I. Schienbein's talk:
 https://indico.ectstar.eu/event/9/contributions/191/attachments/119/141/trento_160418.pdf



Proposal for a DFG* Research Unit

Next Generation Perturbative QCD for Hadron Structure: Preparing for the Electron-Ion Collider

Aim: Matching the precision achievable at the EIC and other high luminosity accelerators

