

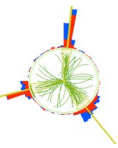
PDF + α_s fits
using the CMS dijet data
from LHC Run 1

Klaus Rabbertz, Jakob Stark

(performed within the APPLfast project)



References 1



- **All results are from:**

- **Jakob Stark's Master thesis:** ETP-KA/2021-2, KIT, Feb. 2021.
- <https://publish.etp.kit.edu/record/22044>

- **Starting point:**

- **Georg Sieber's PhD thesis:** IEKP-KA/2016-05, KIT, May 2016.
- <https://publish.etp.kit.edu/record/21328>

- **CMS data:**

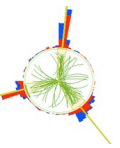
- **Dijet production at 8 TeV:** SMP-16-011, EPJC 77 (2017) 746, arXiv:1705.02628.
- **Dijet production at 7 TeV:** QCD-11-004, PRD 87 (2013) 112002, arXiv:1212.6660.

- **Theory input:**

- **NNLOJET:** T. Gehrmann et al., RADCOR2017, PoS (2018) 074, arXiv:1801.06415.
- **Dijets @ NNLO:** J. Currie et al., PRL 119 (2017) 152001, arXiv:1705.10271;
A. Gehrmann-de Ridder et al., PRL 123 (2019) 102001, arXiv:190509047.
- **EWK corrections:** S. Dittmaier et al., JHEP 11 (2012) 095, arXiv:1210.0438.

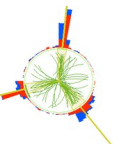


References 2



● Essential tools:

- **APPLfast interface:** D. Britzger et al., EPJC 79 (2019) 845, arXiv:1906.05303.
- **fastNLO:** D. Britzger et al., Proc. DIS2012 (2012) 217, arXiv:1208.3641.
- **APPLgrid:** T. Carli et al., EPJC 66 (2010) 503, arXiv:0911.2985.
- **xfitter:** S. Alekhin et al., EPJC 75 (2015) 304, arXiv:1410.4412.

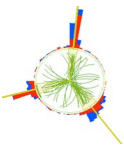


Goals

- reproduce fitted results of G. Sieber¹ from CMS 8 TeV 3D dijet data with new version of xFitter and new theory program NNLOJET
- new theory calculations at NNLO and with an alternative scale definition (NNLOJET) for 3D dijets at 8 TeV
- simultaneous PDF and α_s fits at NNLO
- inclusion of CMS 2D dijet data at 7 TeV

include HERA1+2 combined inclusive DIS datasets into all fits

Remark: It was not aimed for a new, fully flexible fit with xfitter
→ no parameterisation or model uncertainties.



A HERAPDF-like parametrization is used

Here: No negative gluon term
CMS: With negative gluon term

13-parameter fit (G. Sieber)

$$xg(x) = A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} (1 + E_g x^2)$$

$$xu_v(x) = A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} (1 + D_{u_v} x)$$

$$xd_v(x) = A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} (1-x)^{C_{d_v}}$$

$$x\bar{U}(x) = A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}} (1 + D_{\bar{U}} x)$$

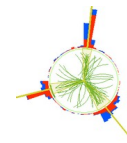
$$x\bar{D}(x) = A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}}$$

$$f_s = 0.40$$

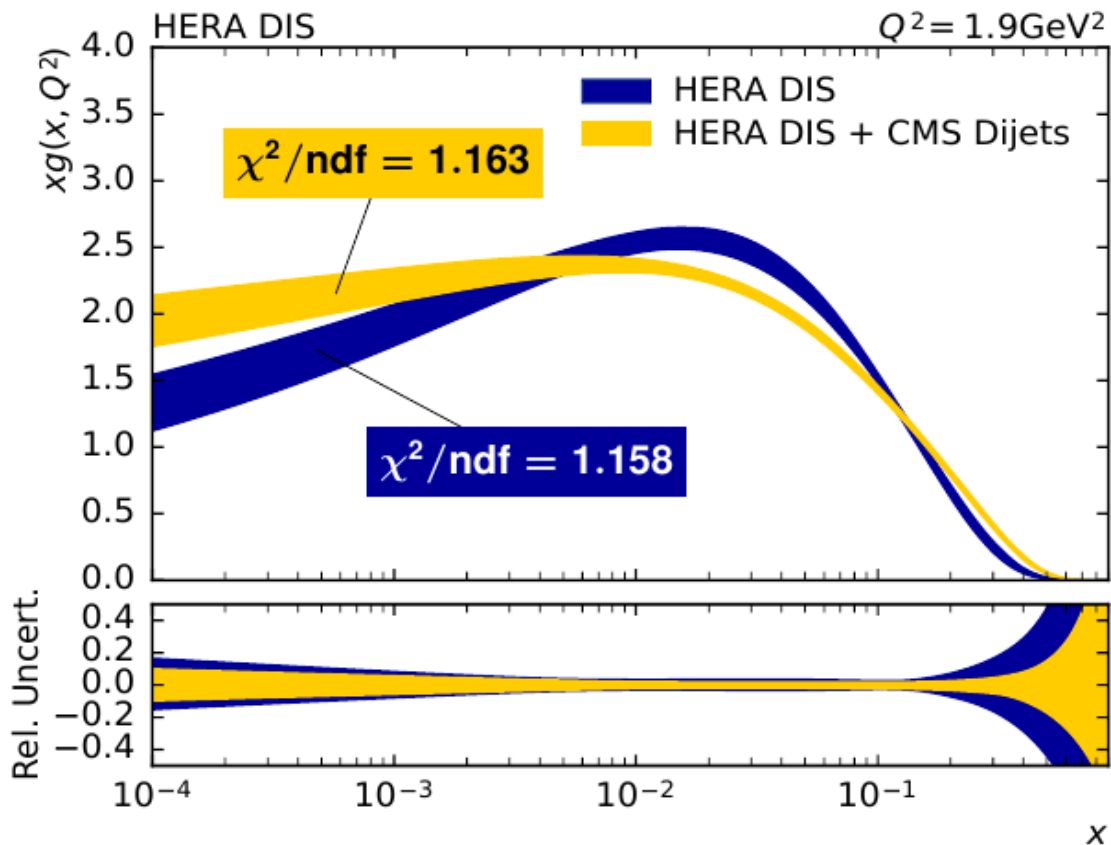
- uncolored A and $B_{\bar{U}}$ parameters are fixed by constraints
- use HERAPDF20 NNLO parameters as start values for DIS only fit
- use DIS only fit as start for fits with jet data included



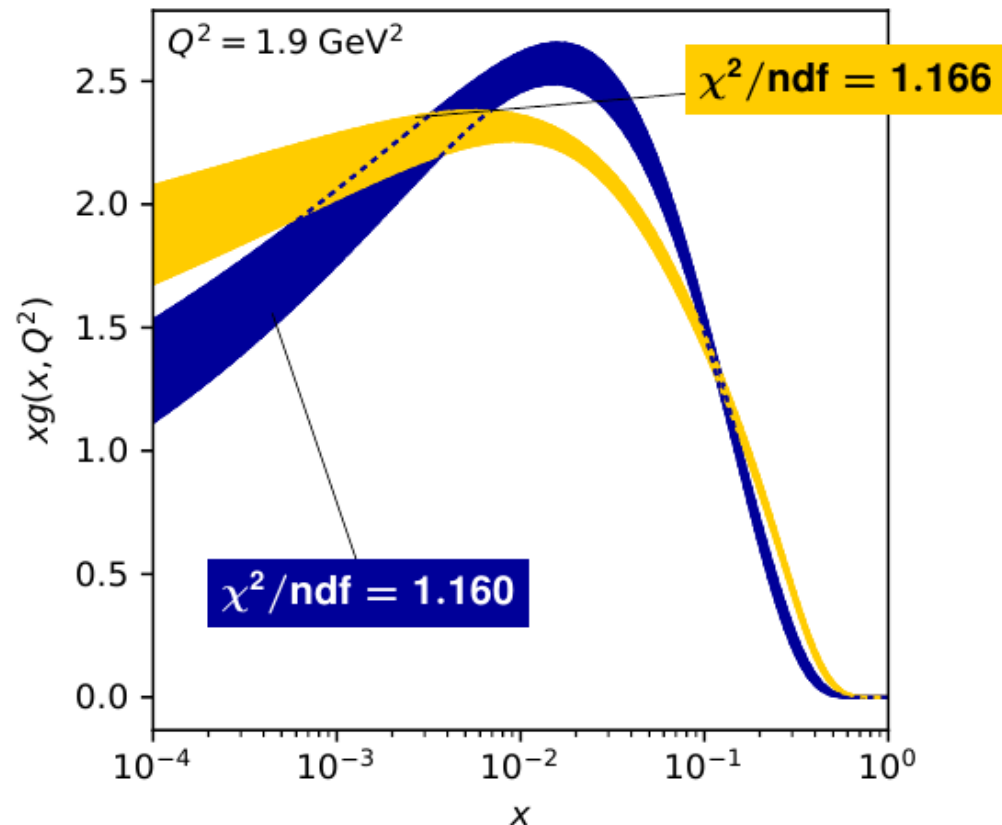
Reproduction fits



original (G. Sieber 2016)



reproduction fits

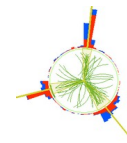


✓ fit reproducible (yellow left vs. right)

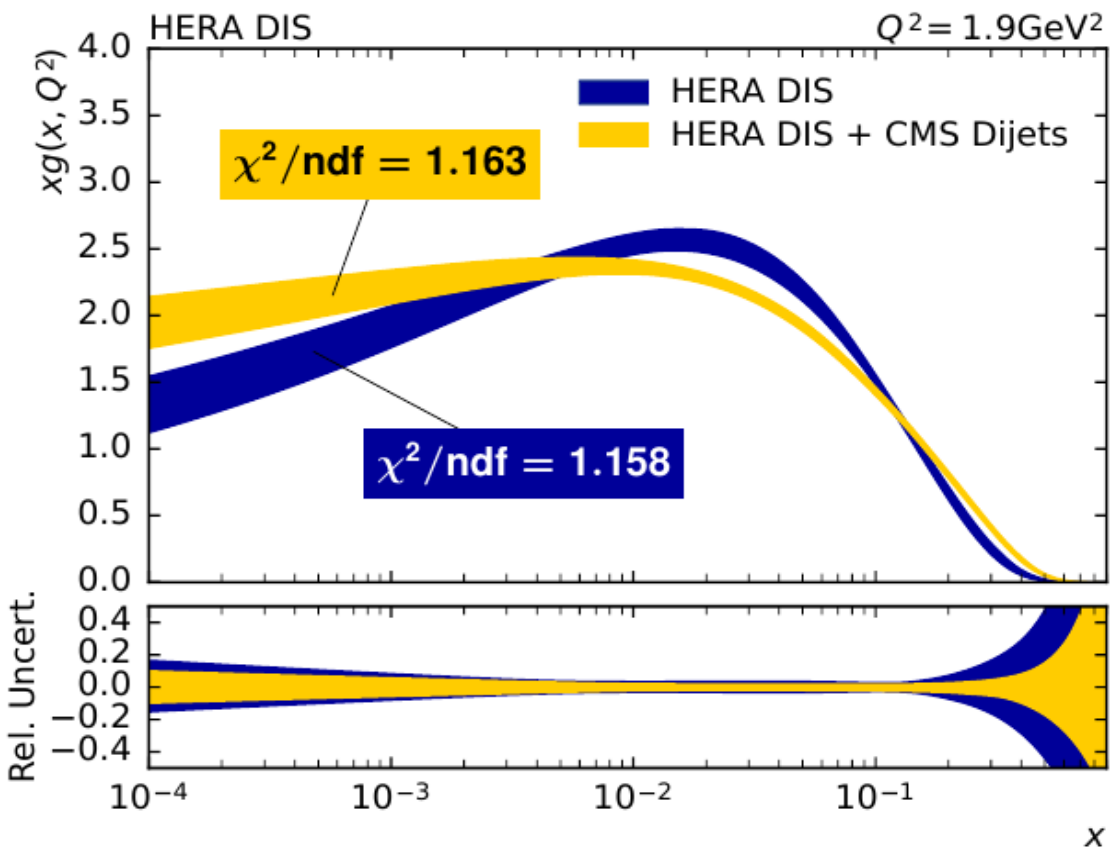
⚠ Only experimental uncertainties



Reproduction fits

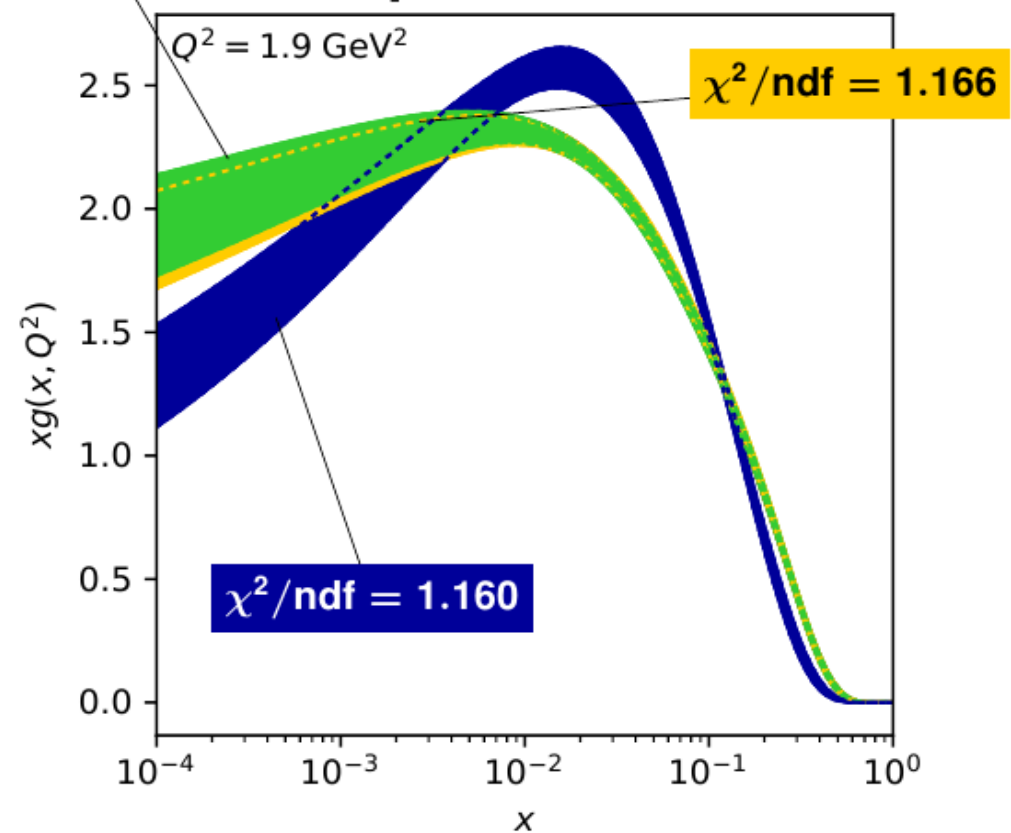


original (G. Sieber 2016)



$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 1.164$

reproduction fits



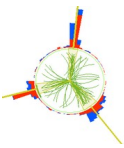
✓ fit reproducible (yellow left vs. right)

✓ only small change if including EW corrections and final uncertainties

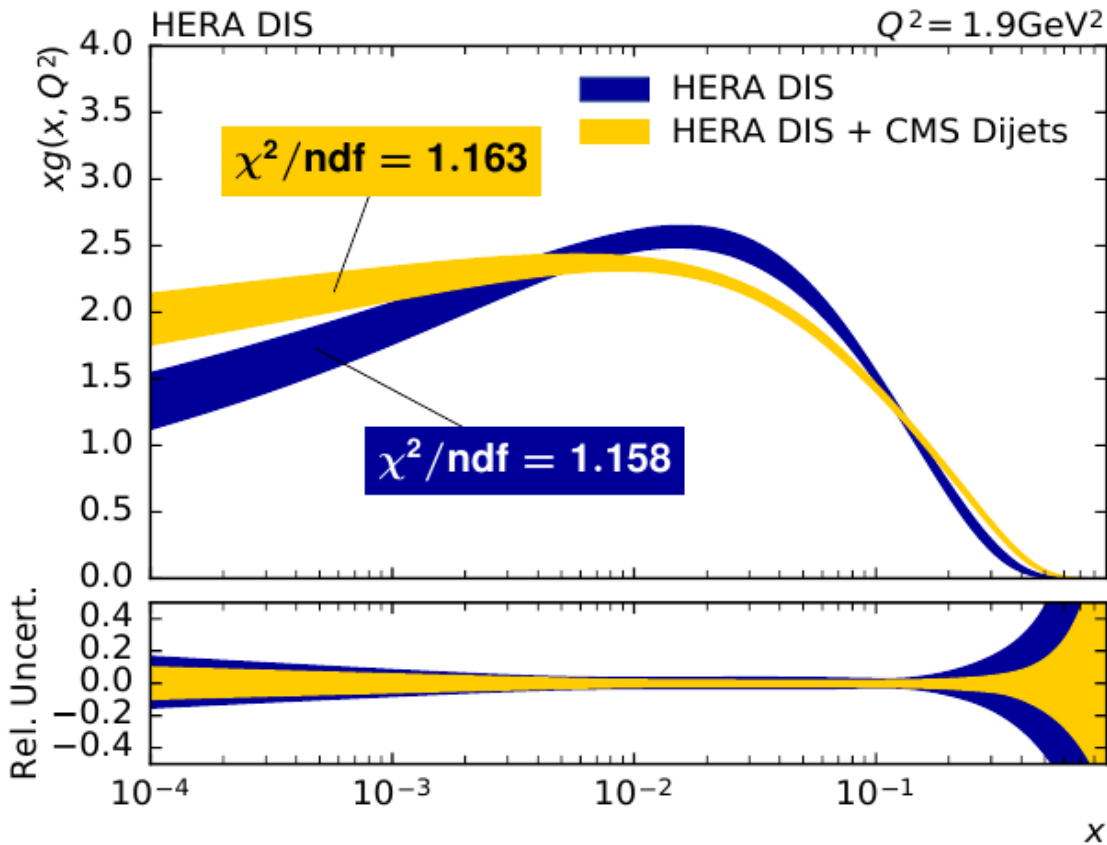
⚠ Only experimental uncertainties



Reproduction fits

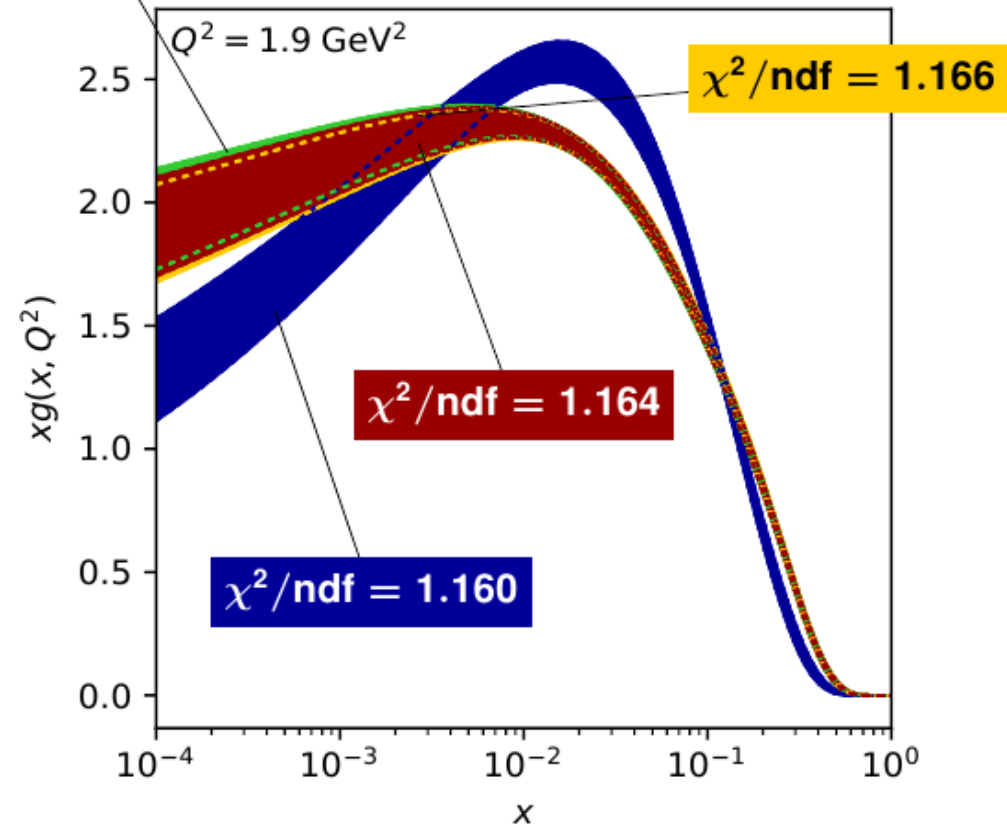


original (G. Sieber 2016)



$\chi^2/\text{ndf} = 1.164$

reproduction fits

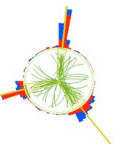


⚠ Only experimental uncertainties

- ✓ fit reproducible (yellow left vs. right)
- ✓ only small change if including EW corrections and final uncertainties
- ✓ good agreement between different **NLOJET++** and **NNLOJET**



Scale choices



Produced new fastNLO grids filled from NNLOJET via APPLfast:
→ no fixed K factors

- contain NNLO contribution
- can change central scale definition between

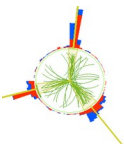
$$\mu = p_{T,1} e^{0.3y^*} \quad \text{"ptmax"} \quad (\text{used previously})$$

$$\mu = m_{12} \quad \text{"m12"} \quad (\text{recommended by theory})$$

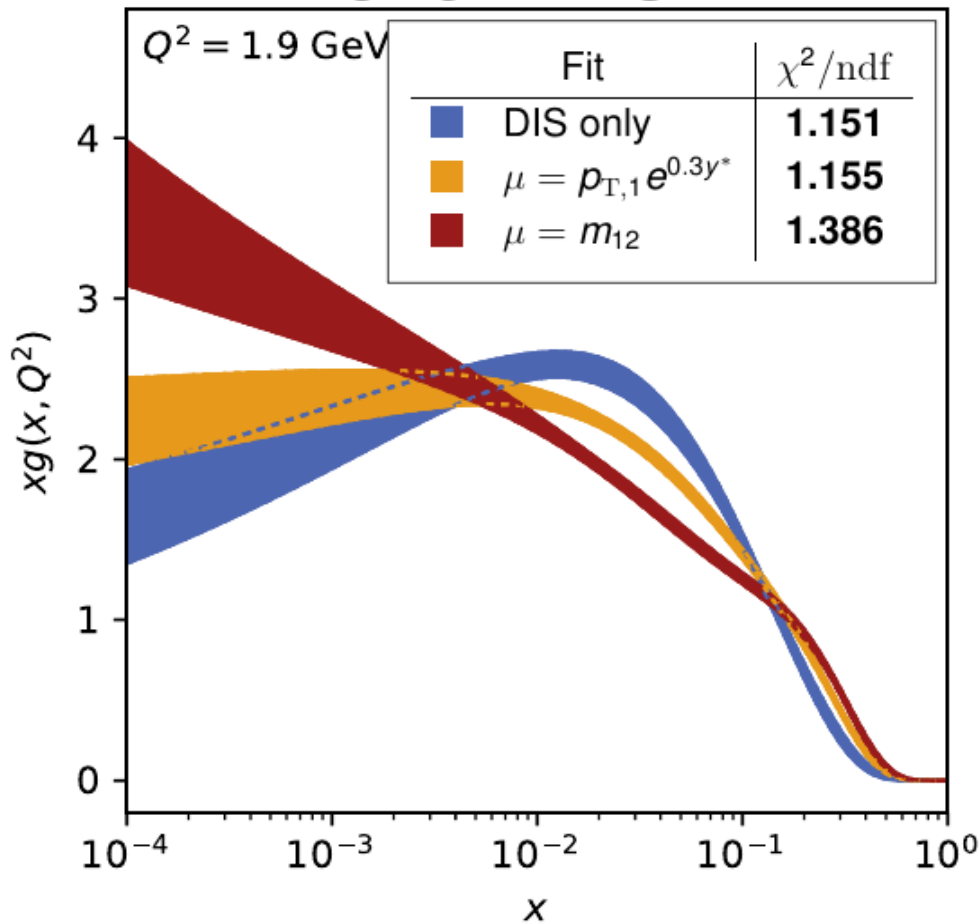
- in the following, increase DIS Q^2 cut from 7.5 to 10 GeV² (also recommended by theory)



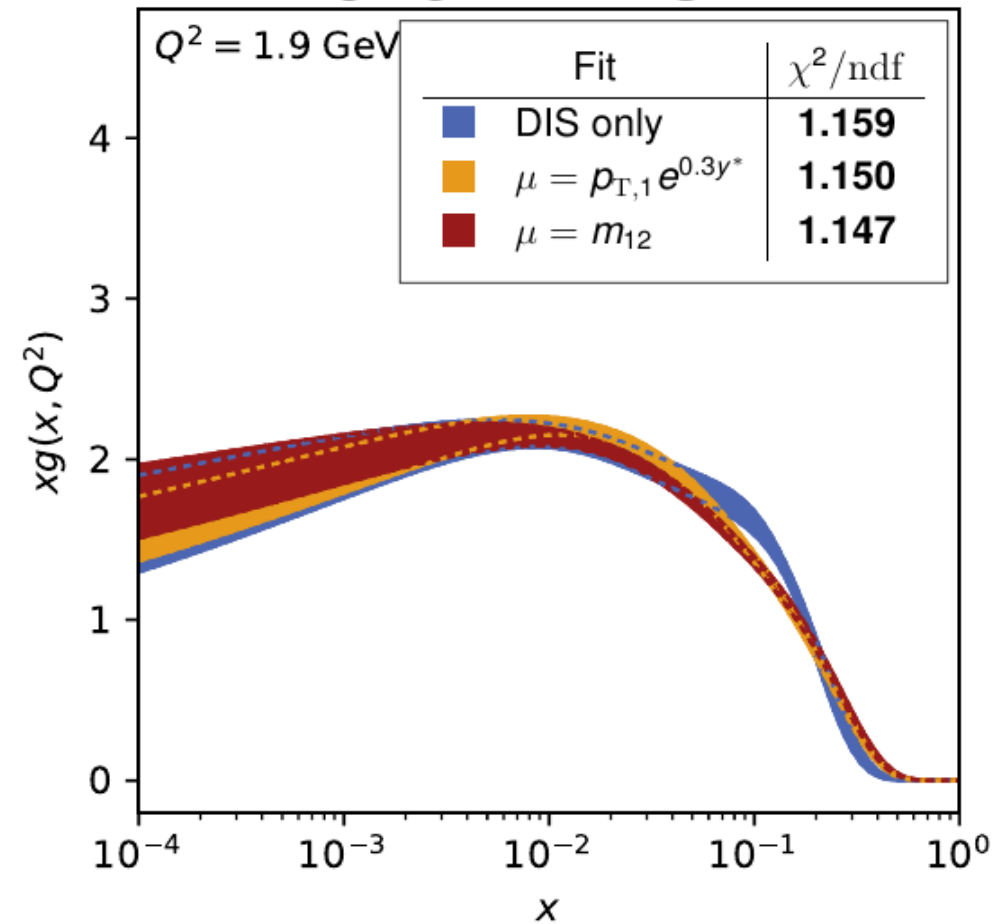
13 parameter fits – NLO vs. NNLO



8 TeV NLO



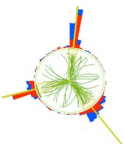
8 TeV NNLO



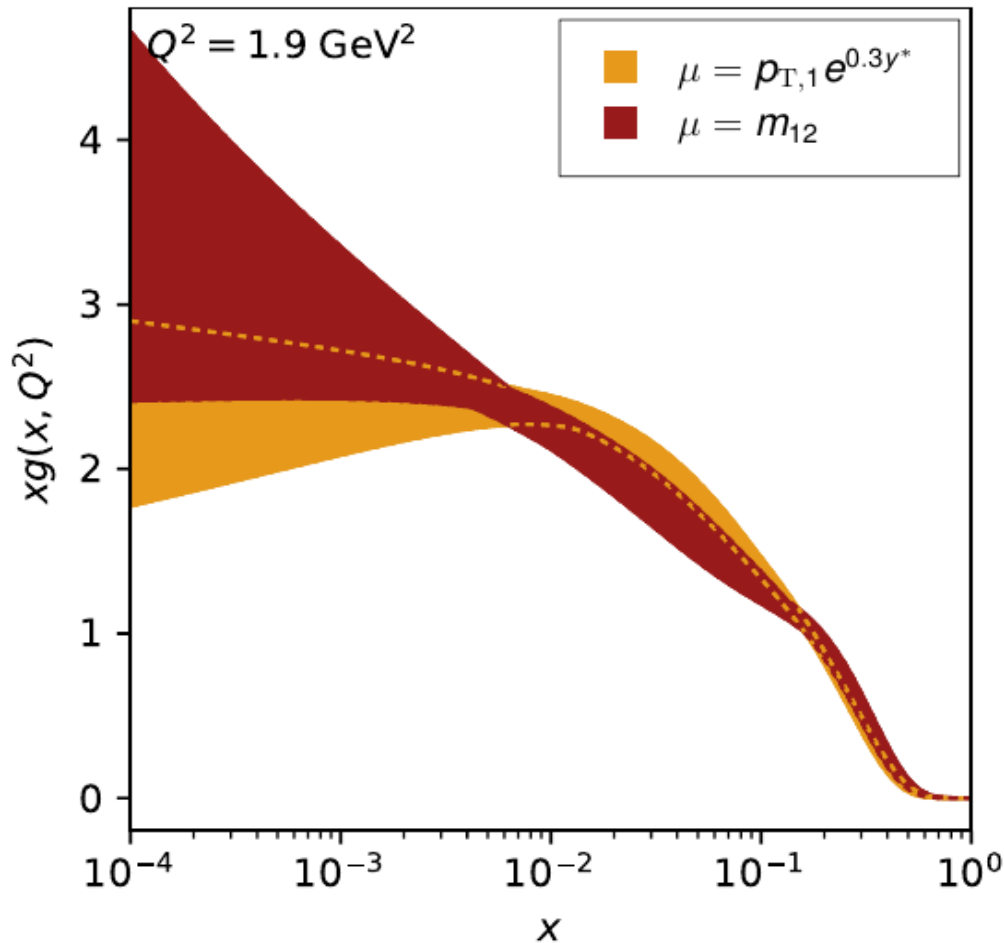
- NLO: significant differences between scales (**ptmax** vs. **dijet mass**)
- NNLO: both central scales agree very nicely
- m_{12} scale definition much smaller χ^2 in NNLO



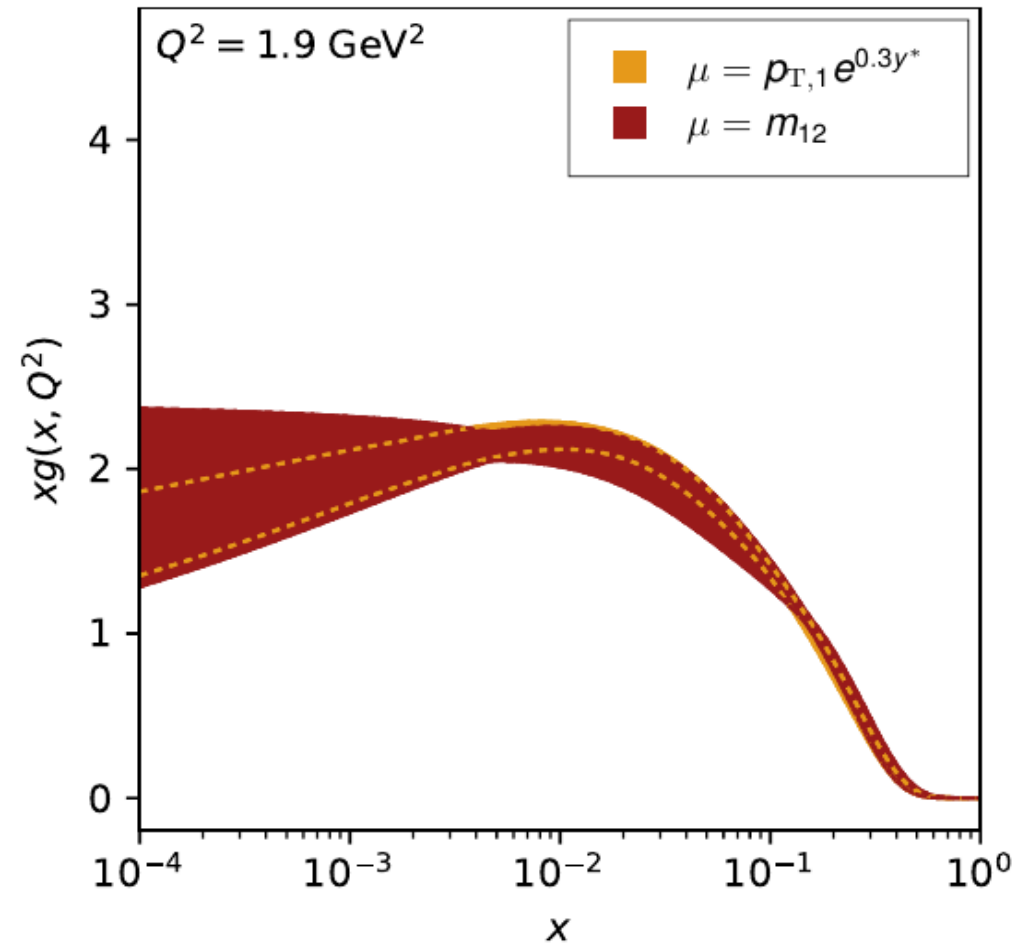
Adding scale uncertainties



8 TeV NLO



8 TeV NNLO

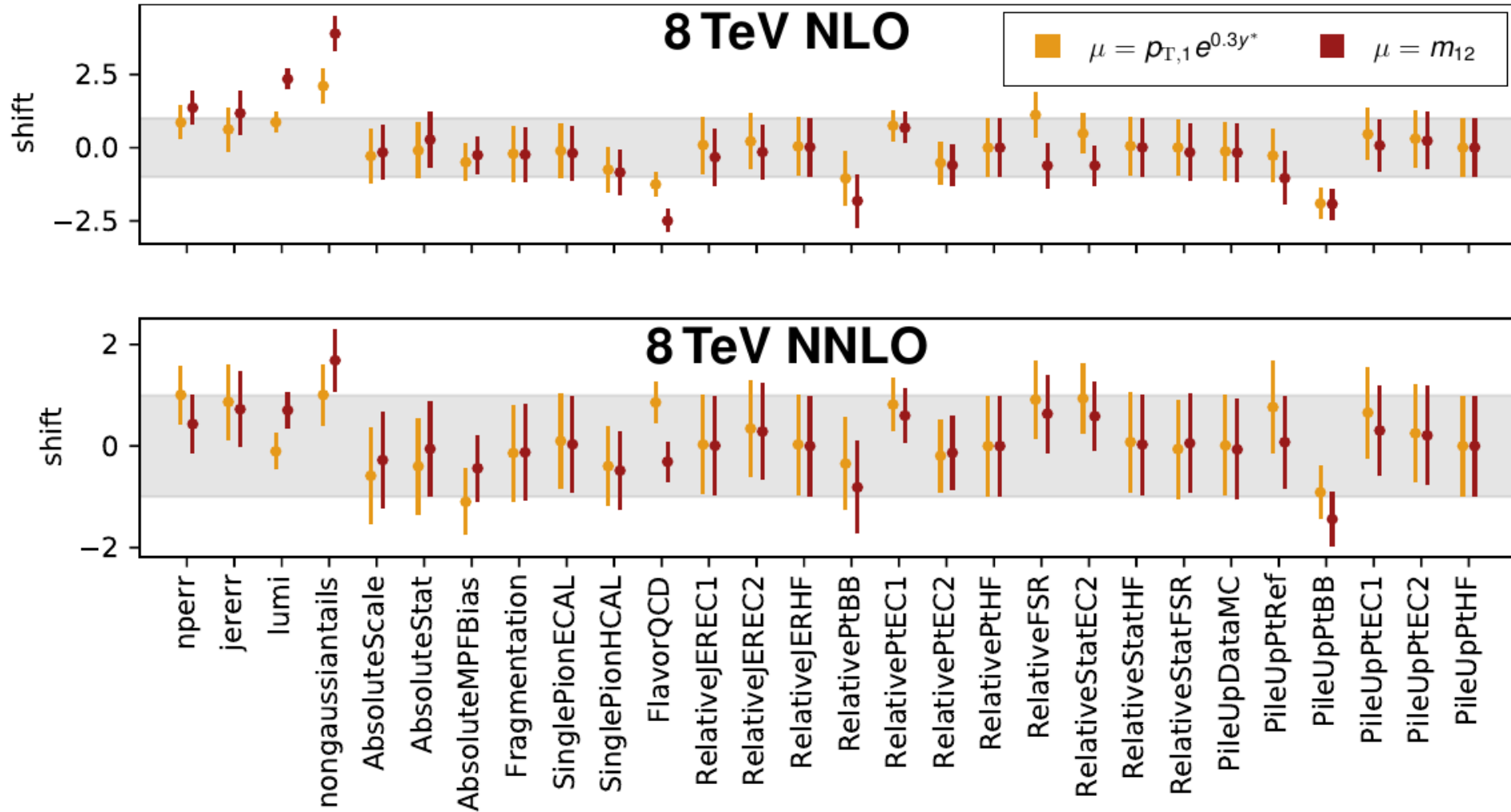
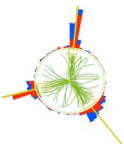


- maximum envelope of 6 scale variations²
- scale variation uncertainty considerably smaller in NNLO

²The bands show the combined scale and experimental uncertainties

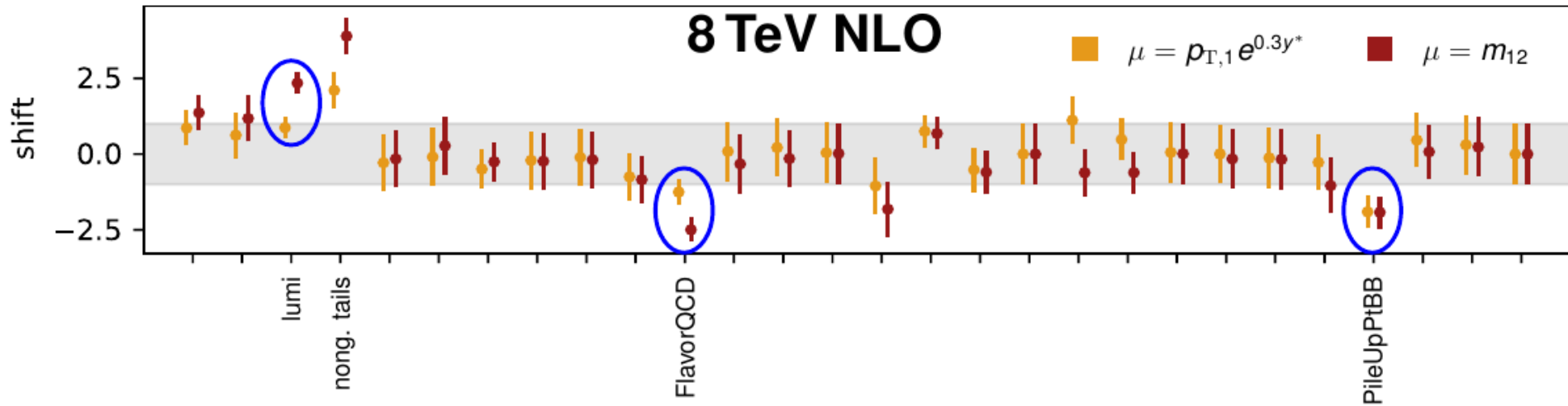
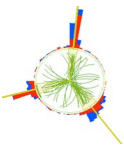


Pulls of fitted nuisance parameters

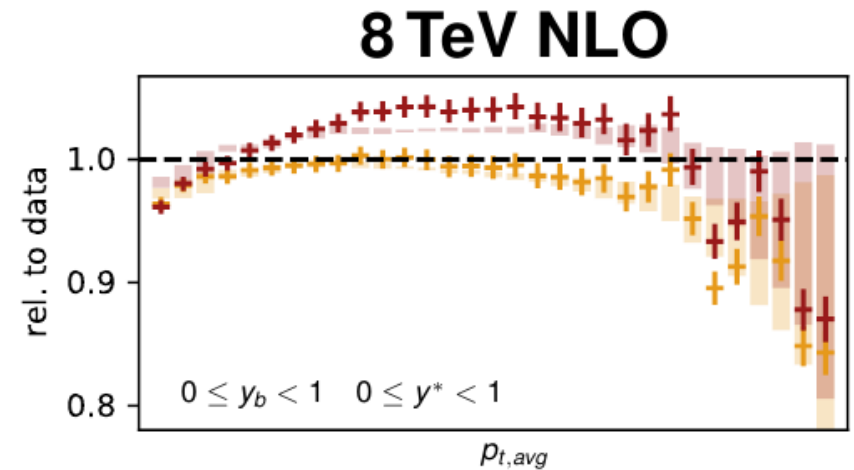




Pulls of fitted nuisance parameters

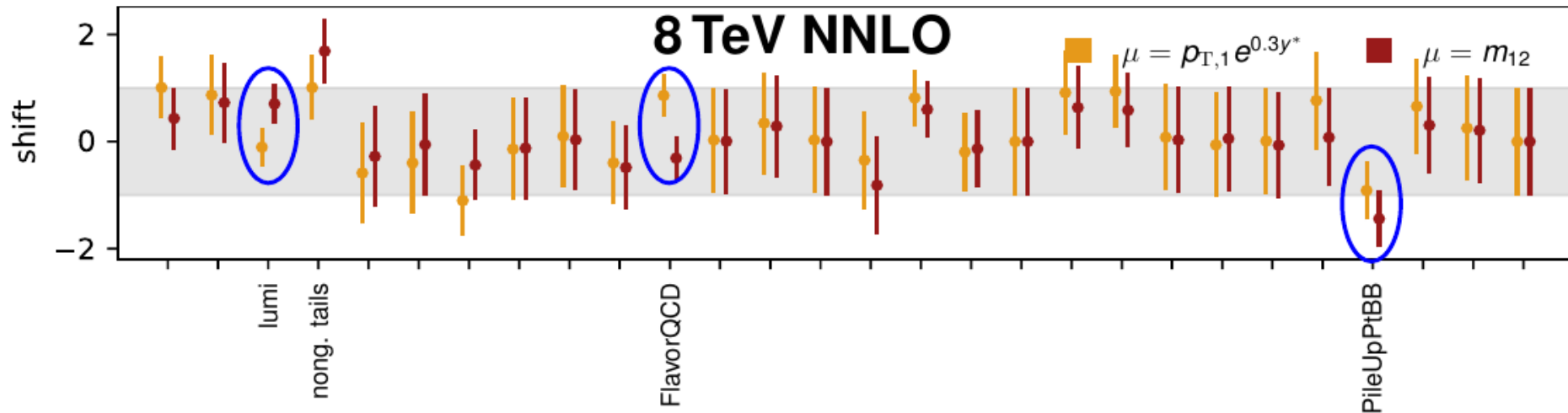
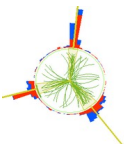


- curved distortion between prediction (crosses) and central data (black line)
- data is shifted towards prediction (transparent bars)
- outliers in shifts produce distortion, lumi globally shifts data

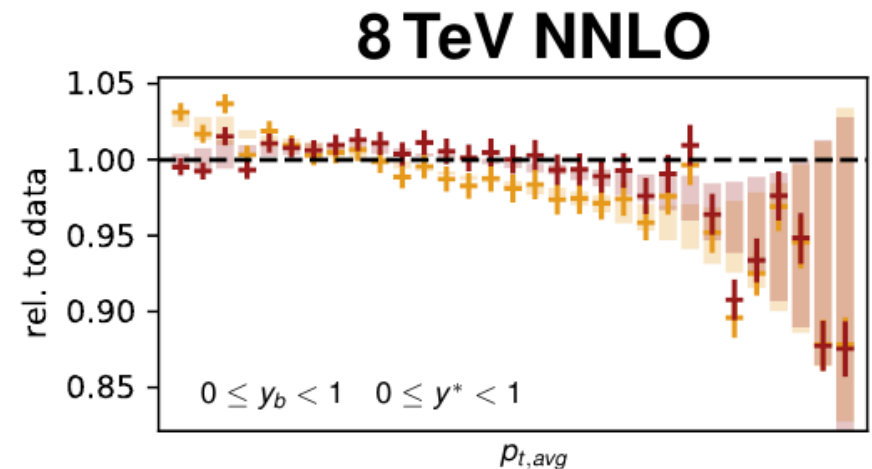




Pulls of fitted nuisance parameters

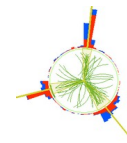


- curved distortion drastically reduced in NNLO
- previous outliers in shifts almost back in the gray 1-sigma region

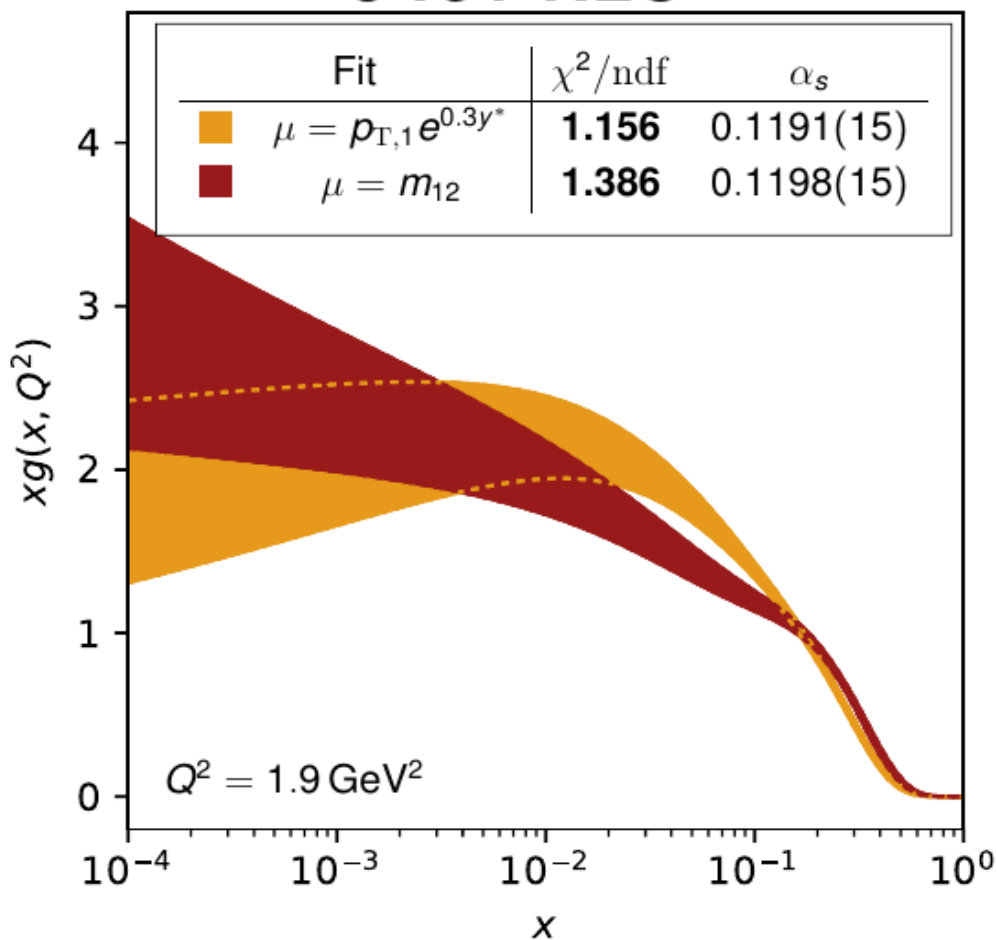




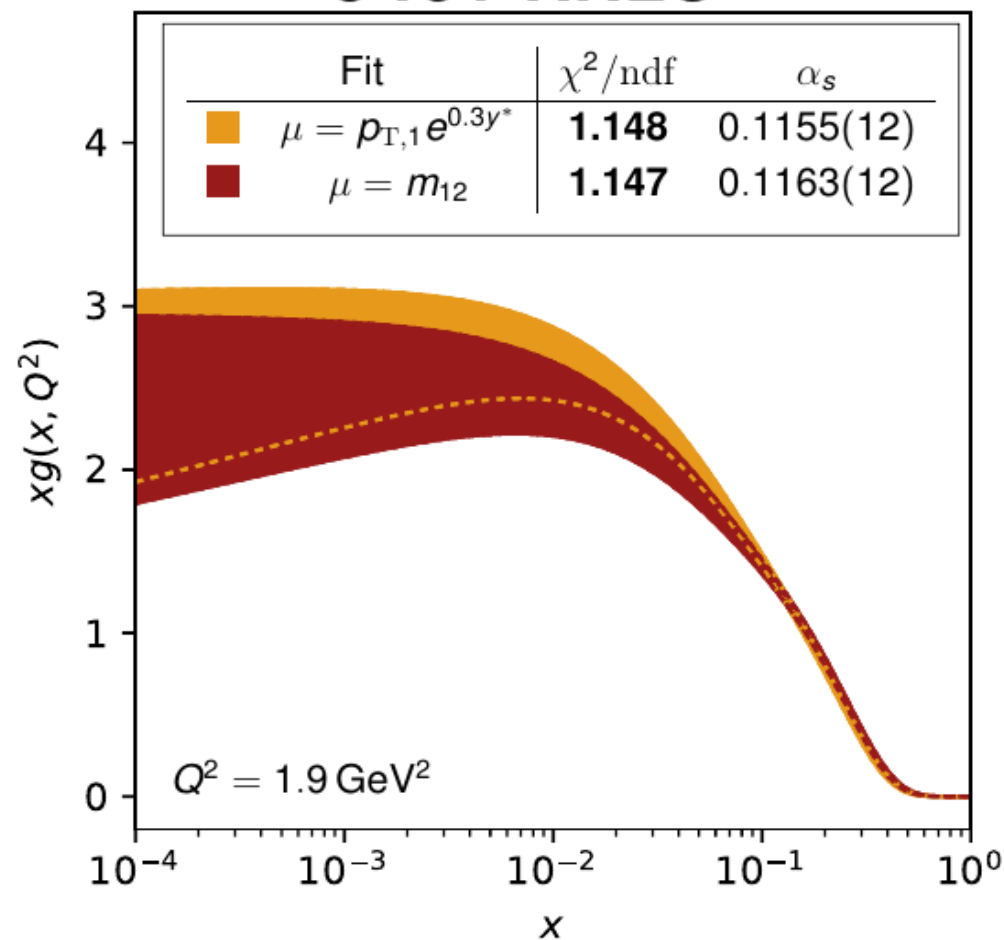
Simultaneous PDF + α_s fits



8 TeV NLO



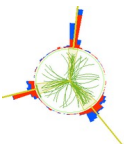
8 TeV NNLO



- no scale uncertainties shown here
- larger exp. uncertainty due to correlation of gluon PDF with α_s
- as before nice agreement between different scales at NNLO



Fitted α_s values

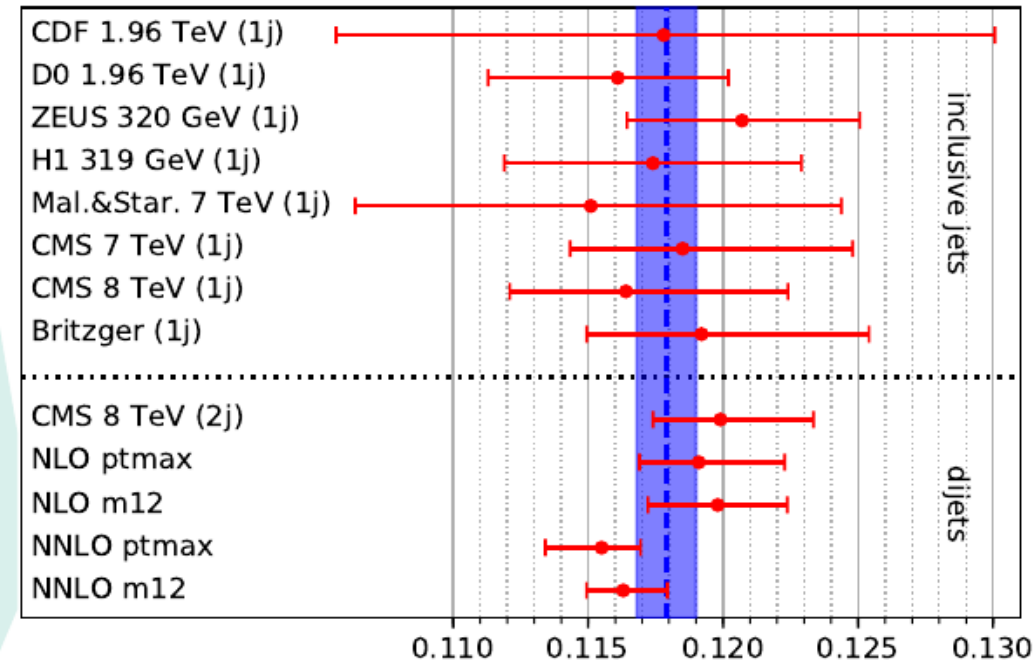


Fitted $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ values

NLO	$\mu = p_{T,1} e^{0.3y^*}$	$0.1191 \pm 0.0015(\text{exp})_{-0.0016}^{+0.0028}(\text{scale})$
	$\mu = m_{12}$	$0.1198 \pm 0.0015(\text{exp})_{-0.0021}^{+0.0021}(\text{scale})$
NNLO	$\mu = p_{T,1} e^{0.3y^*}$	$0.1155 \pm 0.0012(\text{exp})_{-0.0017}^{+0.0008}(\text{scale})$
	$\mu = m_{12}$	$0.1163 \pm 0.0013(\text{exp})_{-0.0004}^{+0.0010}(\text{scale})$

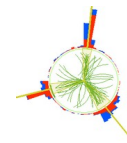
⚠ Only experimental and scale uncertainties

- as expected, smaller α_s values at NNLO
- scale uncertainties: maximal envelope of 6 scale variations
- experimental and especially scale uncertainties smaller at NNLO

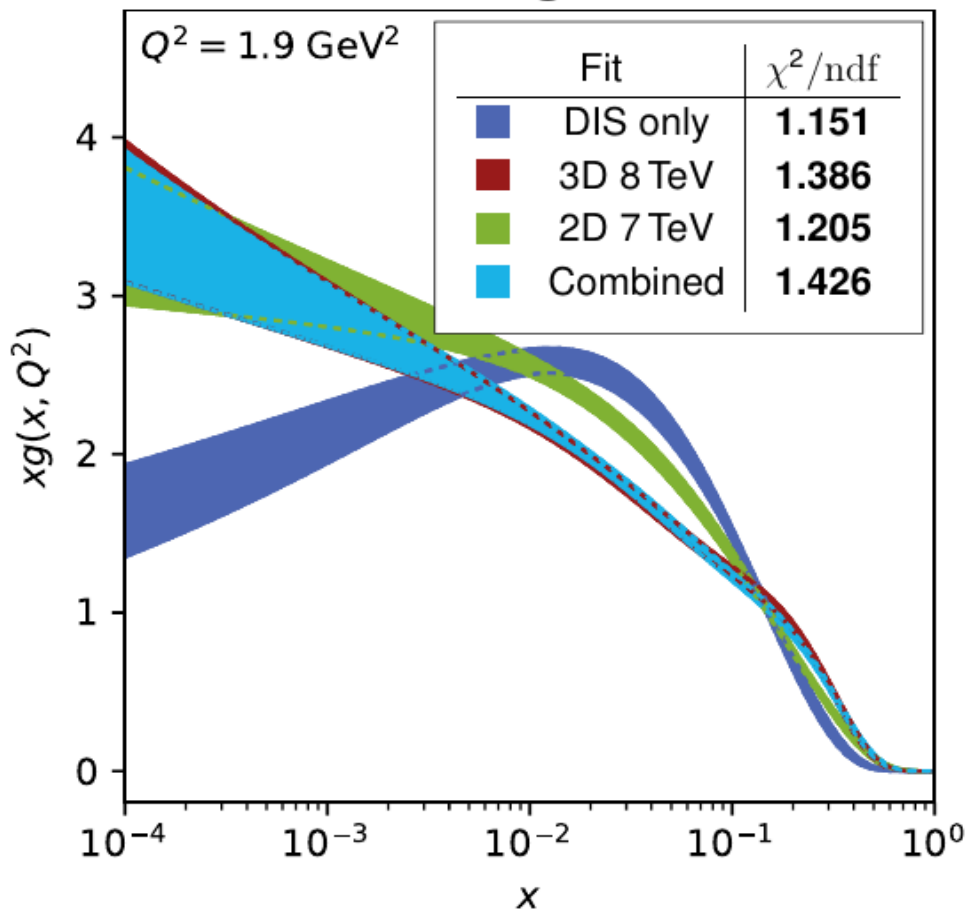




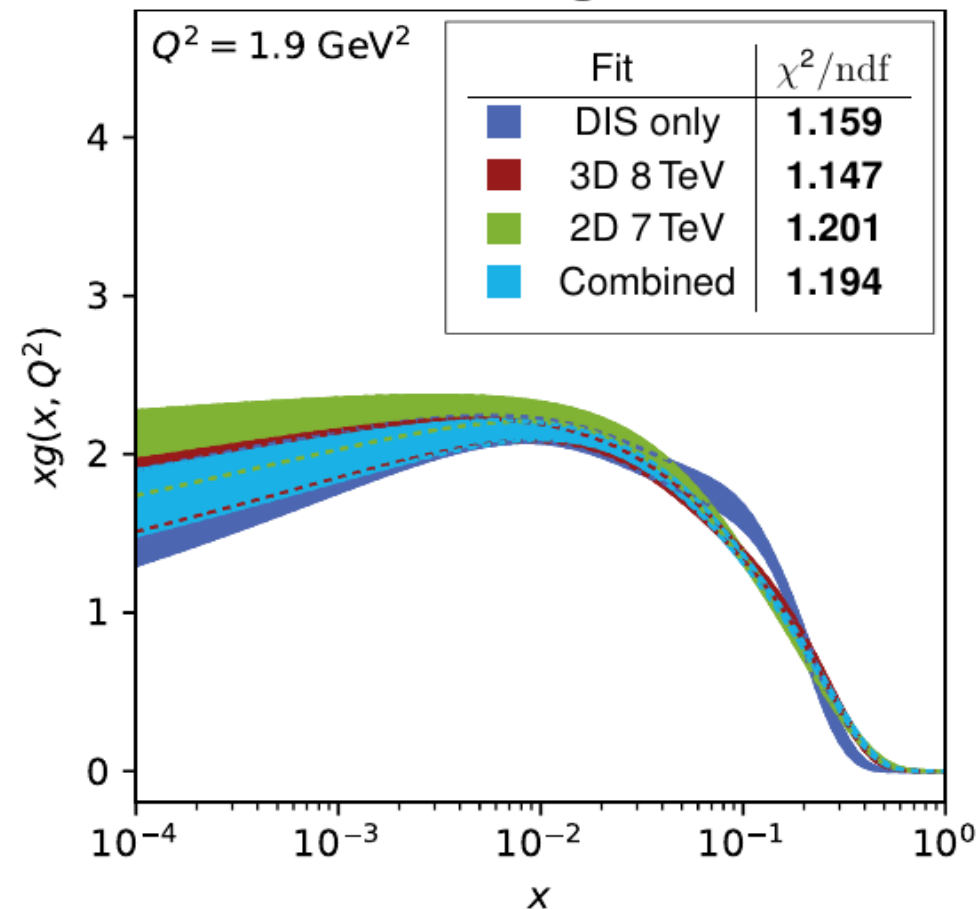
Including 7 TeV 2D dijet data



NLO



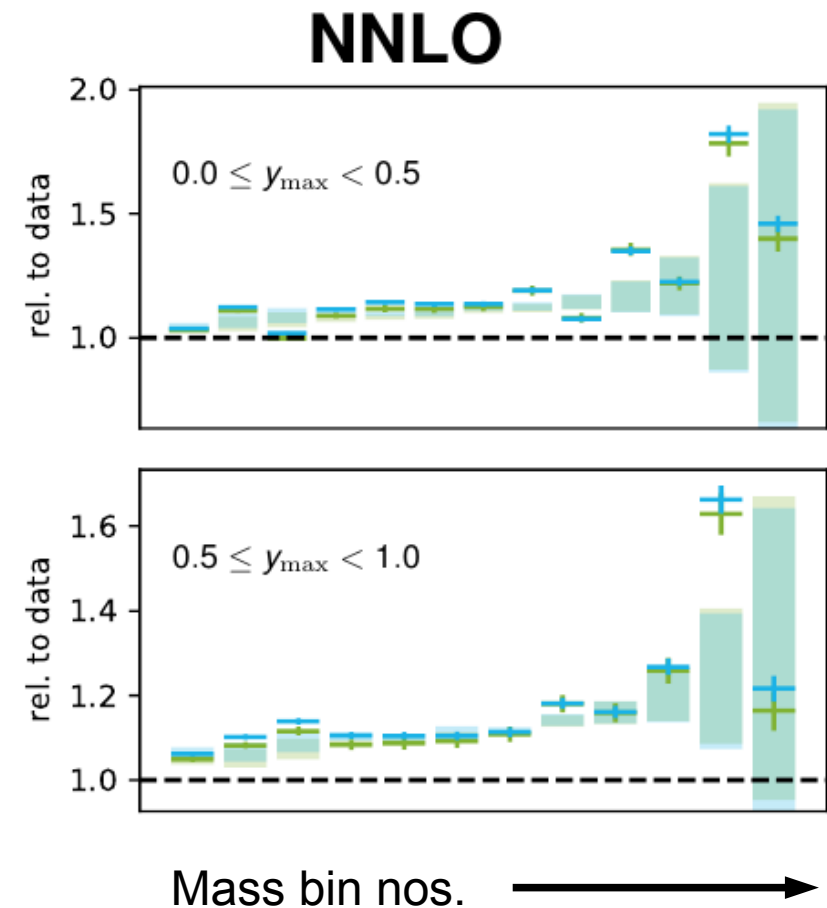
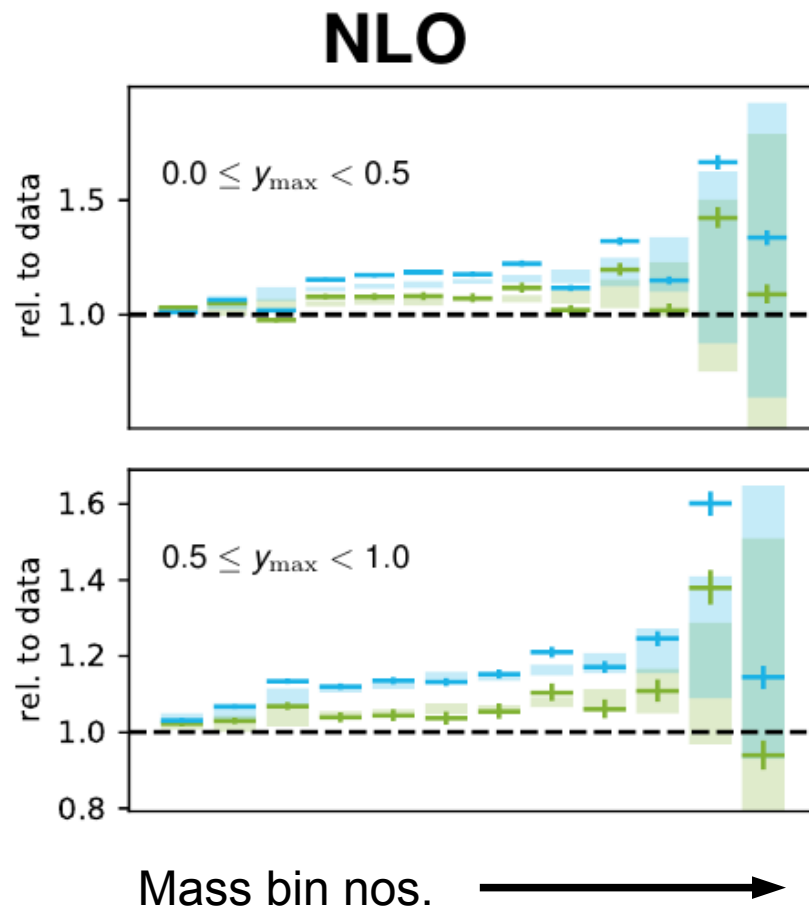
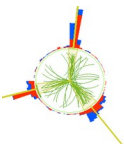
NNLO



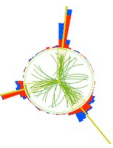
- use $\mu = m_{12}$ (dijet mass) scale for both datasets
- 7 & 8 TeV data compatible, 3D 8 TeV data dominates the combined fit
- NNLO results much more consistent



Including 7 TeV 2D dijet data



- crosses show the predictions of the 7 TeV only vs. the combined fit, bars show the shifted data
- slight normalization difference at NLO that decreases at NNLO



Reproduction of past dijet PDF fits at NLO

- 13 parameter fit of G. Sieber (2016) is reliably reproducible
- negligible impact from switch to new theory program NNLOJET and new xFitter version

PDF and α_s fits with new *fastNLO* tables

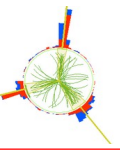
- good agreement between results with different scale definitions at NNLO
- scale uncertainty (on fitted PDFs and $\alpha_s(M_Z)$) much smaller at NNLO

Inclusion of 7 TeV 2D dijet data

- 7 TeV 2D and 8 TeV 3D datasets yield compatible results at NNLO
- a combined fit is possible

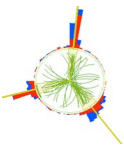


Backup Slides





PDF parameterisation



$$\begin{aligned}
 xg(x) &= A_g x^{B_g} (1-x)^{C_g} (1 + E_g x^2) \\
 xu_v(x) &= A_{u_v} x^{B_{u_v}} (1-x)^{C_{u_v}} (1 + D_{u_v} x) \\
 xd_v(x) &= A_{d_v} x^{B_{d_v}} (1-x)^{C_{d_v}} \\
 x\bar{U}(x) &= A_{\bar{U}} x^{B_{\bar{U}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{U}}} (1 + D_{\bar{U}} x) \\
 x\bar{D}(x) &= A_{\bar{D}} x^{B_{\bar{D}}} (1-x)^{C_{\bar{D}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

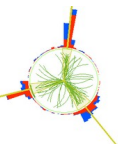
Here: $A_{\bar{U}} = A_{\bar{D}}(1 - f_s)$
 $f_s = 0.40$

CMS:
 $f_s = 0.31$

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



χ^2 definition



ExtraSystRescale enables Poisson



$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j} (m_j - \Gamma_i^\alpha b_\alpha - \mu_j) C_{ij}^{-1} (m_j - \Gamma_j^\alpha b_\alpha - \mu_j) + \sum_\alpha b_\alpha^2 + \sum_i \log \frac{\Delta_{i,\text{stat}}^2 + \Delta_{i,\text{syst}}^2}{\mu_i^2 (\delta_{i,\text{stat}}^2 + \delta_{i,\text{syst}}^2)}$$

$$C_{ij} = \rho_{ij} \Delta_{i,\text{stat}} \Delta_{j,\text{stat}} + \delta_{ij} \Delta_{i,\text{syst}} \Delta_{j,\text{syst}}$$

$$\Gamma_i^\alpha = \gamma_i^\alpha m_i$$

$$\Delta_{i,\text{stat}} = \delta_{i,\text{stat}} \sqrt{\mu_i m_i \exp(-\gamma_i^\alpha b_\alpha)}$$

$$\Delta_{i,\text{syst}} = \delta_{i,\text{syst}} m_i$$

ExtraSystRescale

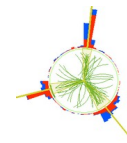
SysScale=Linear

StatScale=Poisson

with theory predictions m_i , data points μ_i , uncertainties δ and γ and the correlation matrix ρ_{ij}



13 parameter fits – χ^2 values

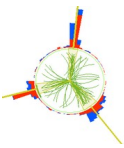


			NLO			NNLO		
			HERA I+II Dis only	with CMS dijets $\mu = p_{T,1}e^{0.3y^*}$	with CMS dijets $\mu = m_{12}$	HERA I+II Dis only	with CMS dijets $\mu = p_{T,1}e^{0.3y^*}$	with CMS dijets $\mu = m_{12}$
HERA I+II	combined	n_{data} 1016	1106.14	1128.45	1181.30	1109.15	1116.89	1119.54
CMS 8 TeV dijets	yb0 ys0	31	–	13.71	35.82	–	17.79	16.70
	yb0 ys1	26	–	13.37	28.03	–	15.90	12.78
	yb0 ys2	14	–	23.23	76.82	–	20.97	23.38
	yb1 ys0	23	–	13.98	19.21	–	20.09	16.22
	yb1 ys1	17	–	20.33	27.45	–	25.70	20.40
	yb2 ys0	11	–	28.62	88.36	–	13.25	22.10
	combined	122	–	113.24	275.69	–	113.70	111.58
correlated χ^2			50.96	69.88	115.15	55.48	63.96	63.17
log penalty χ^2			-2.98	-11.96	-13.24	-1.74	-1.04	-3.95
combined			1154.12	1299.63	1558.90	1162.89	1293.52	1290.33
ndf			1003	1125	1125	1003	1125	1125
p-value			6.13×10^{-4}	2.15×10^{-4}	3.24×10^{-4}	3.33×10^{-4}	4.16×10^{-4}	1.26×10^{-16}
combined χ^2/ndf			1.151	1.155	1.386	1.159	1.150	1.147

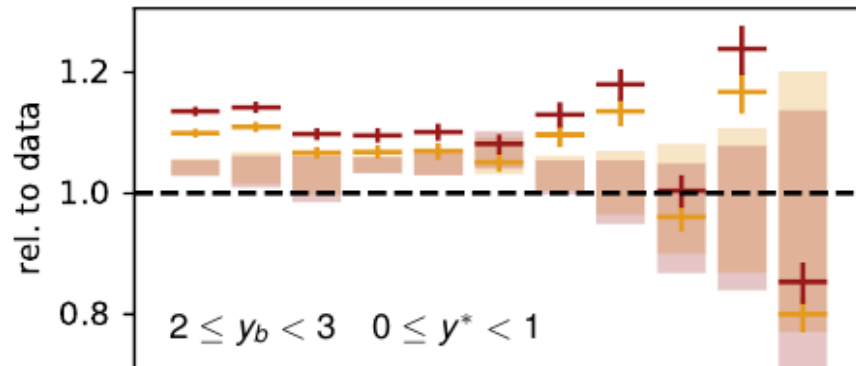
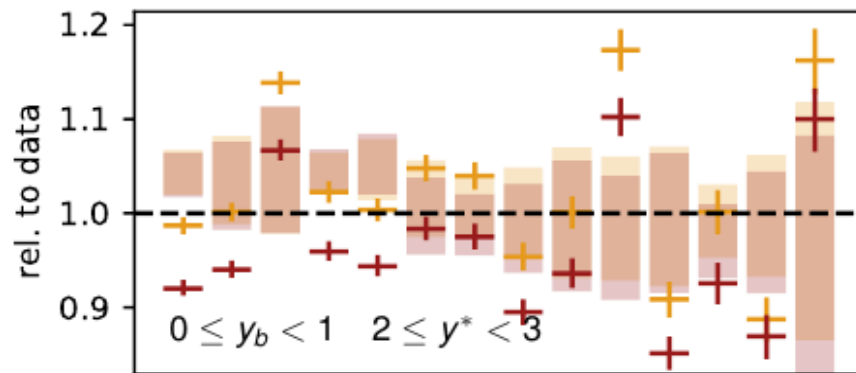
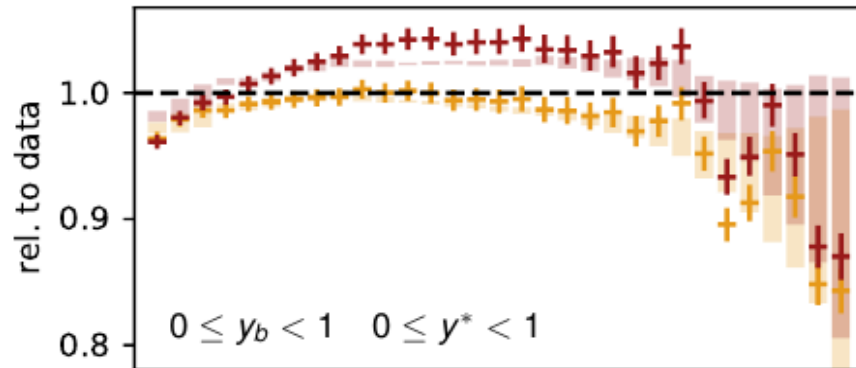
- differences in χ^2 considerably smaller in NNLO
→ scale dependency smaller in NNLO
- m_{12} way better in NNLO



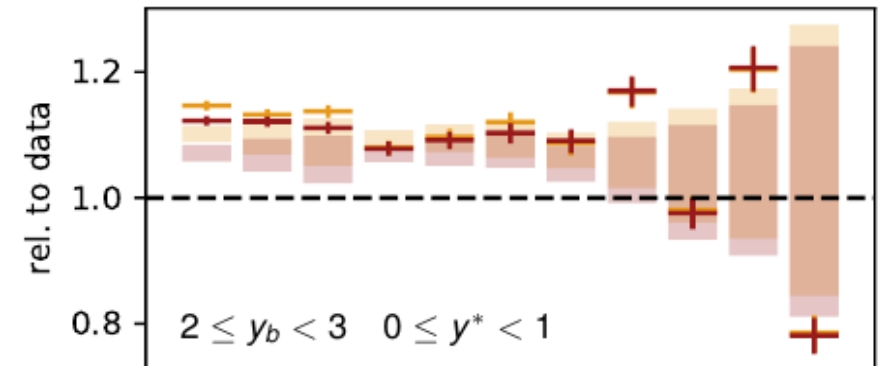
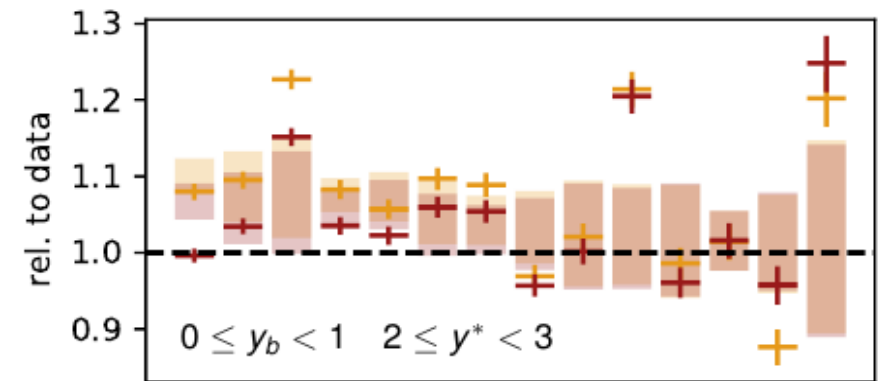
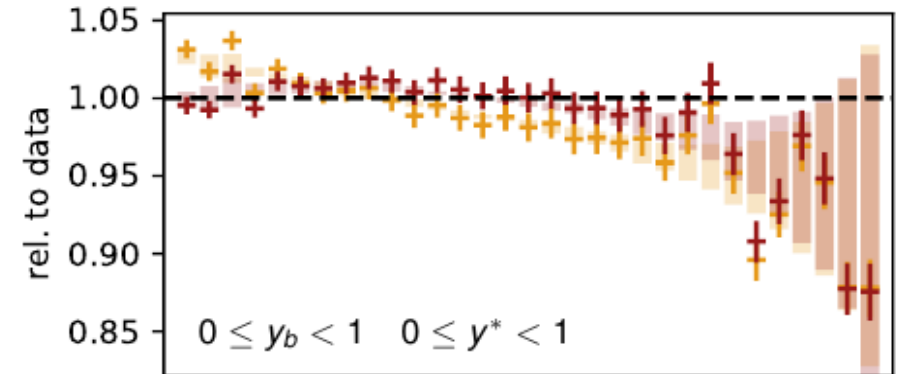
Data description



8 TeV NLO

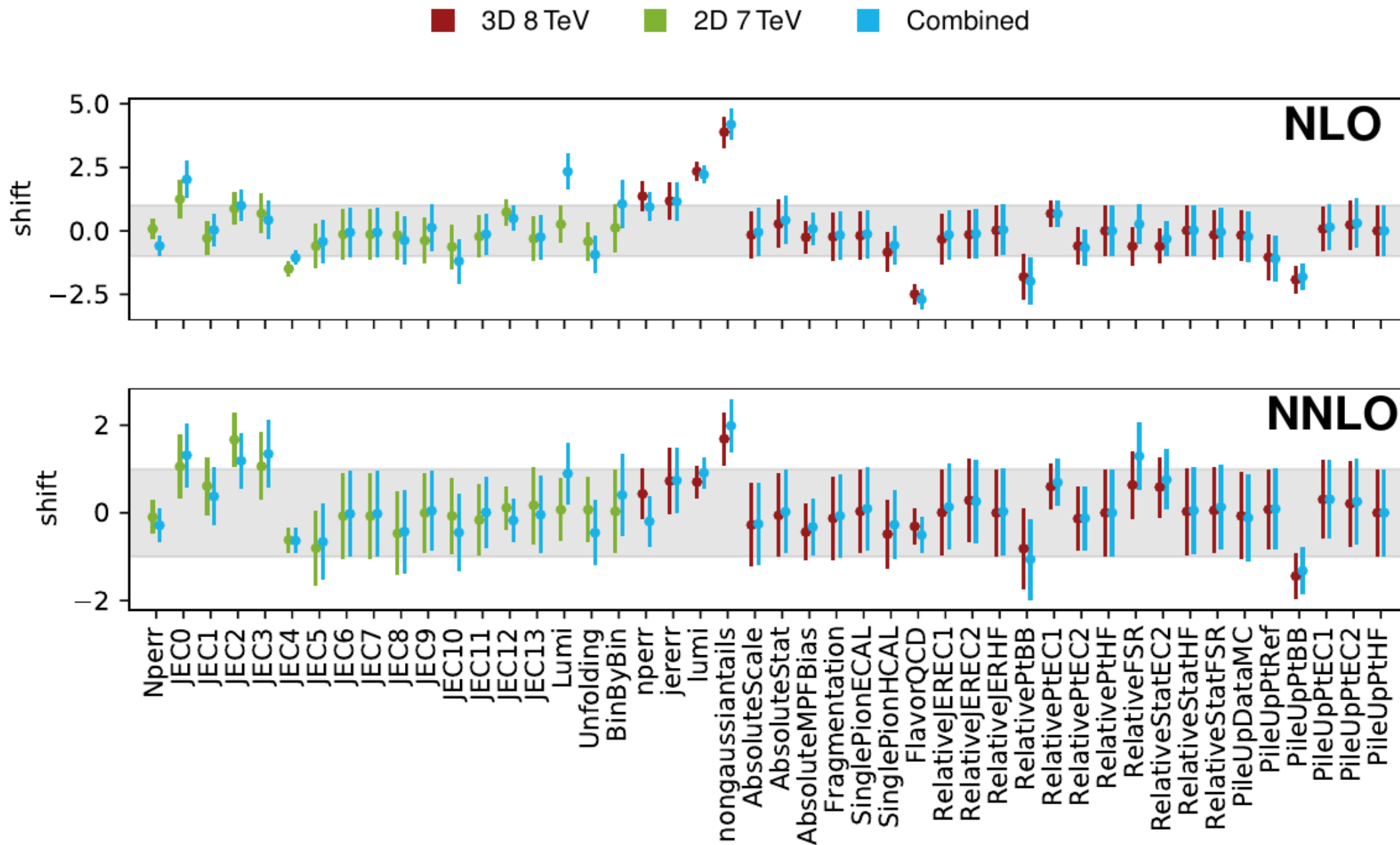
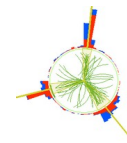


8 TeV NNLO



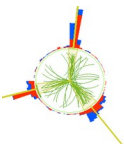


Fitted nuisance parameters





Consistency of 3D 8 TeV & 2D 7 TeV



partial χ^2 values

- NLO and NNLO only small change in partial χ^2 if including the other dataset
- Fitting both datasets together leads to similar results as fitting either of them alone



Both dataset (plus theory calculations) can be called consistent

NLO	CMS dijets 3D 8 TeV	CMS dijets 2D 7 TeV	Combined
HERA I+II	1181.30	1124.63	1178.64
CMS dijets 3D 8 TeV	275.69	–	283.74
CMS dijets 2D 7 TeV	–	94.24	97.36
Correlated χ^2	115.15	60.71	132.39

NNLO	CMS dijets 3D 8 TeV	CMS dijets 2D 7 TeV	Combined
HERA I+II	1119.54	1112.62	1120.46
CMS dijets 3D 8 TeV	111.58	–	111.93
CMS dijets 2D 7 TeV	–	93.31	103.04
Correlated χ^2	63.17	63.93	73.81



Exp. syst. uncertainties 8 TeV

