

Progress in PDFs

PDF Status

Evolution

Nuclear Corrections

Target Mass Corrections

Strange Quark PDF

Drell-Yan

Heavy Quark Effects

Fred Olness

SMU

Conspirators:

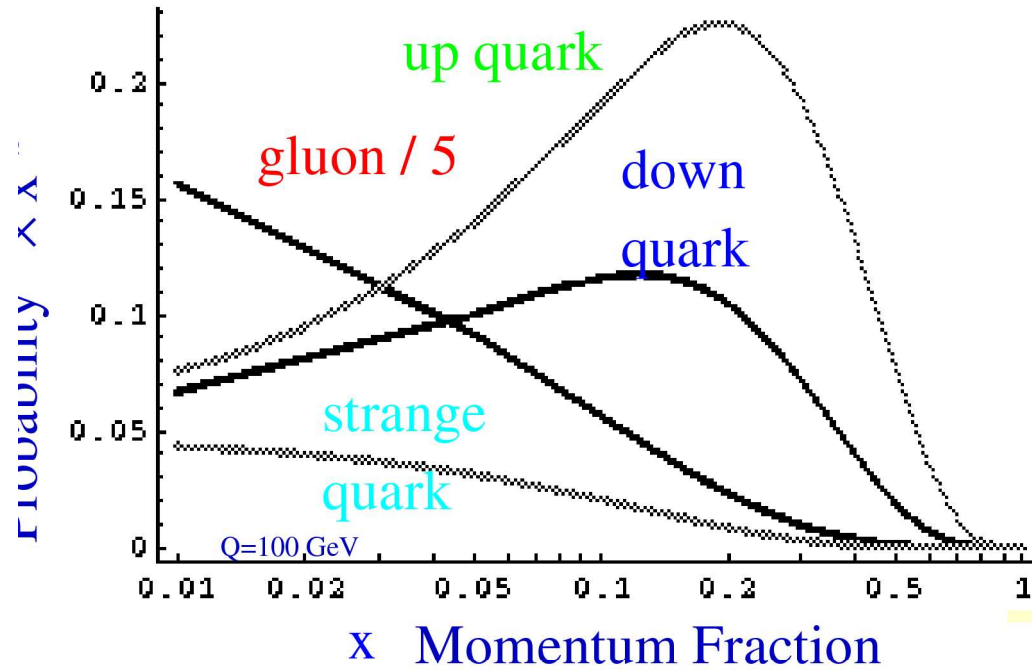
P. Nadolsky, S. Berge, I Schienbein,
J.-Y. Yu, W. Tung, S. Kretzer,
J. Owens, S. Kuhlmann, J. Pumplin, H. Lai
J. Morfin, C. Keppel, V. Radescu, D. Mason

Workshop on Intersections of
Nuclear Physics with
Neutrinos and Electrons

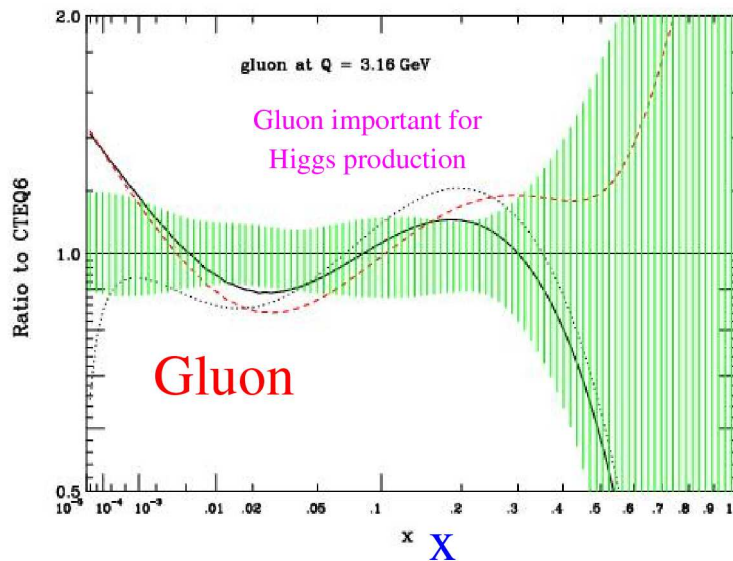
4 May 2006

Special thanks to Jeff Owens for his APS 2005 material

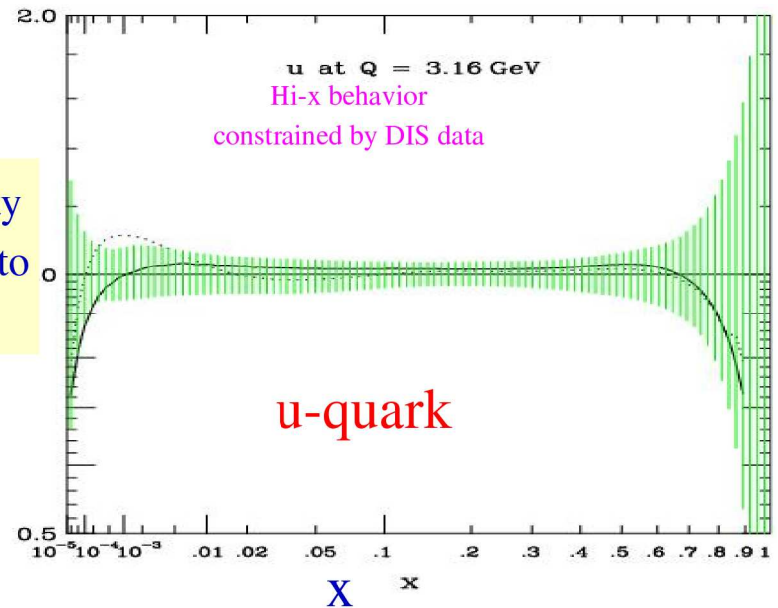
PDF STATUS



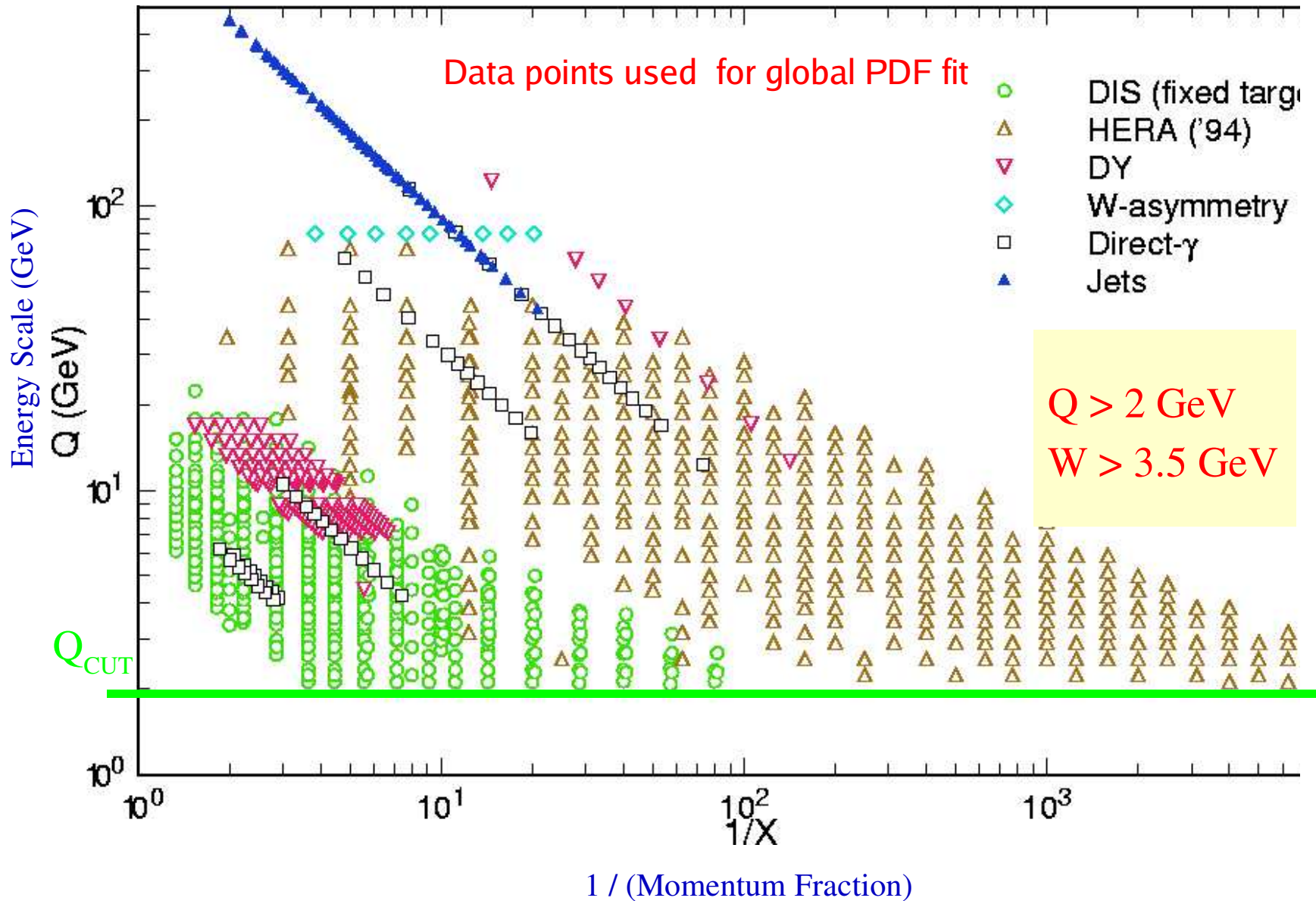
- u and d valence distributions well determined
- improved determination of flavor sea $\bar{u}, \bar{d}, \bar{s}$
- Improved Gluon
- PDF Uncertainties



PDF Uncertainty band compared to CTEQ6M



Many different experiments are required for Global Fit to proton structure



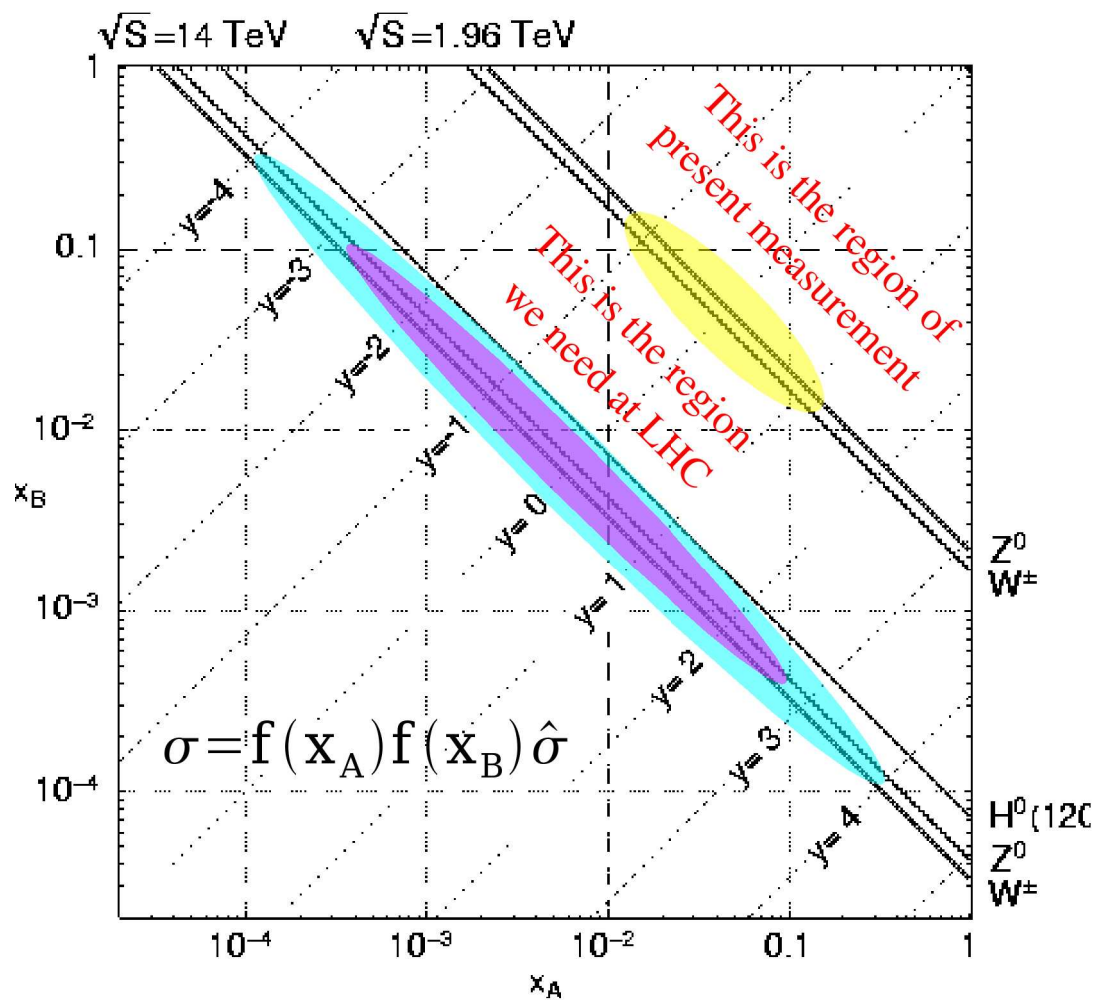
Kinematics

&

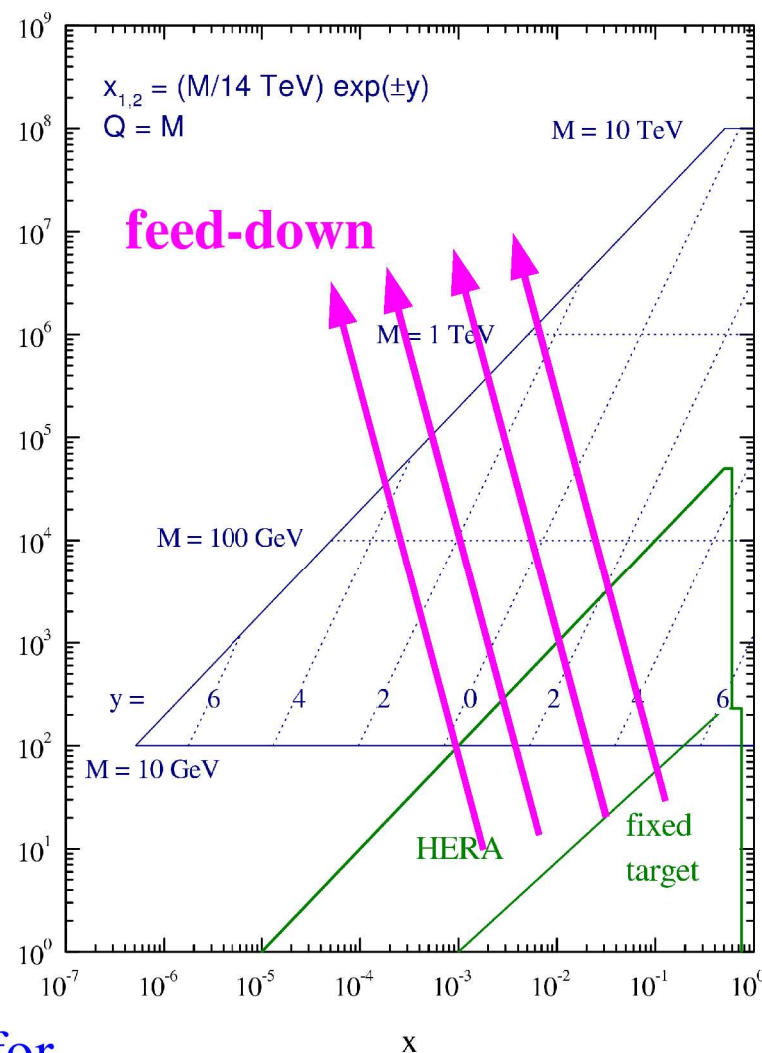
Evolution

Low Q & Hi-x: Feeds down to Hi Q & intermediate x

Kinematics of boson production



LHC parton kinematics

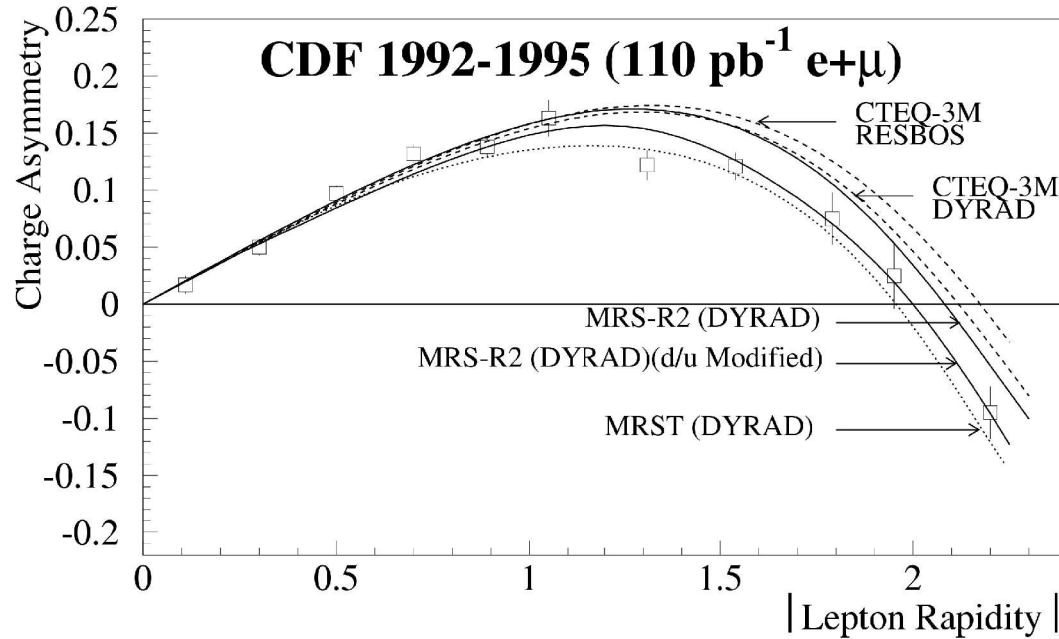


\longleftrightarrow x range for Tevatron
 \longleftrightarrow x range for LHC

borrowed from R. Thorne, et al.,
 hep-ph/0507015

*Nuclear
Corrections*

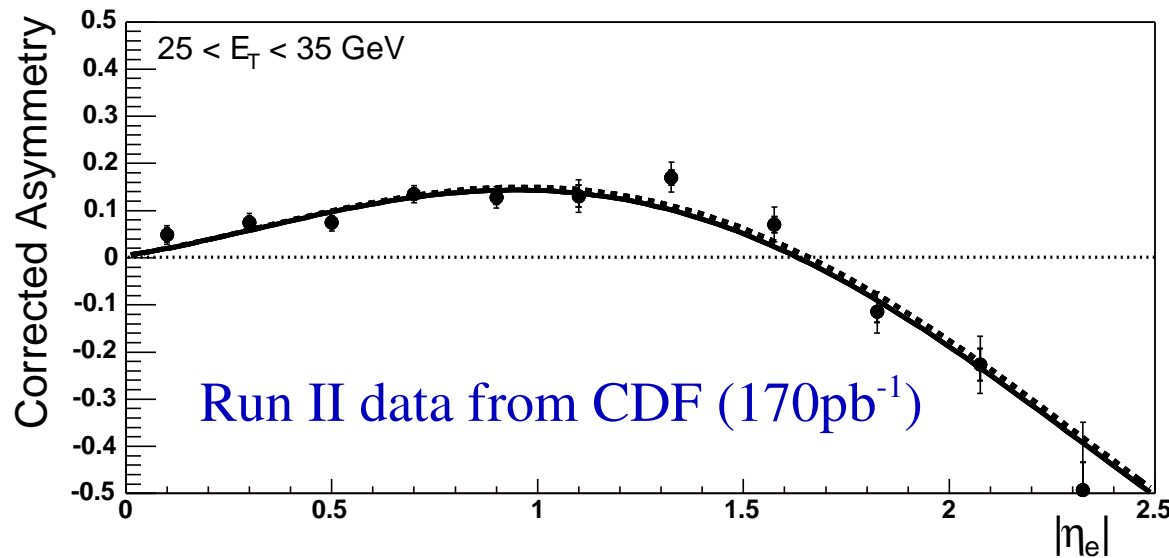
W Asymmetry from Tevatron: Constrains d/u



$$u\bar{d} \rightarrow W^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu_\ell$$

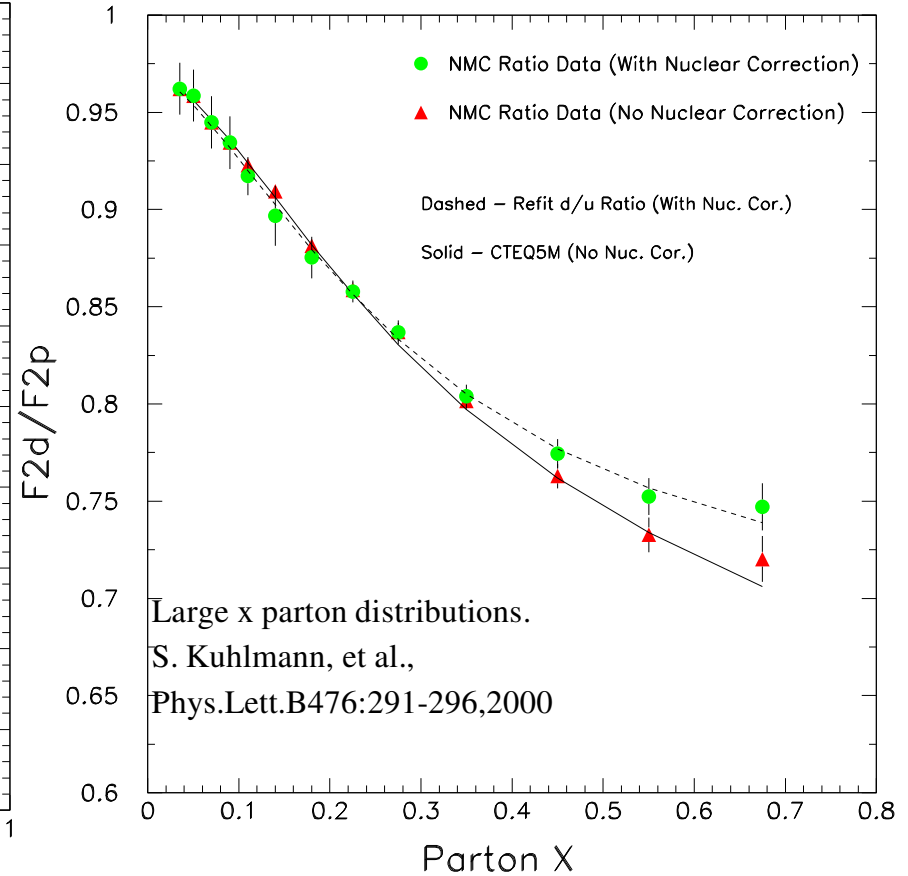
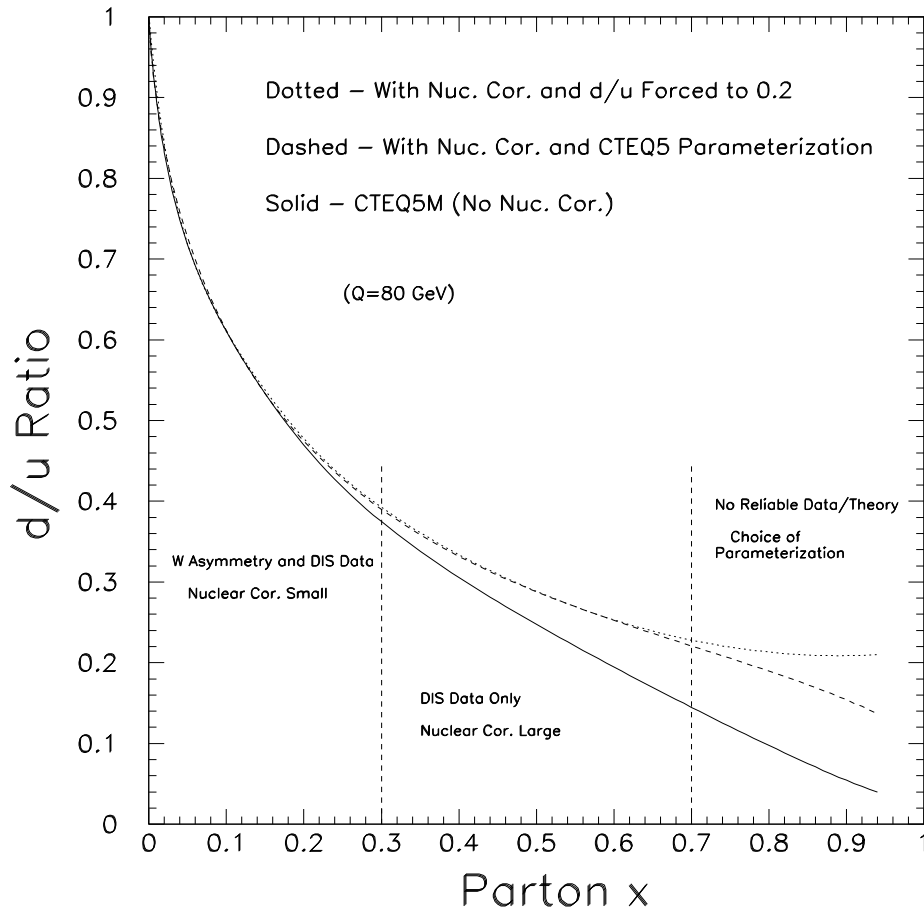
$$d\bar{u} \rightarrow W^- \rightarrow \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell$$

Run I data provided
constraints out to $x \approx 0.3$



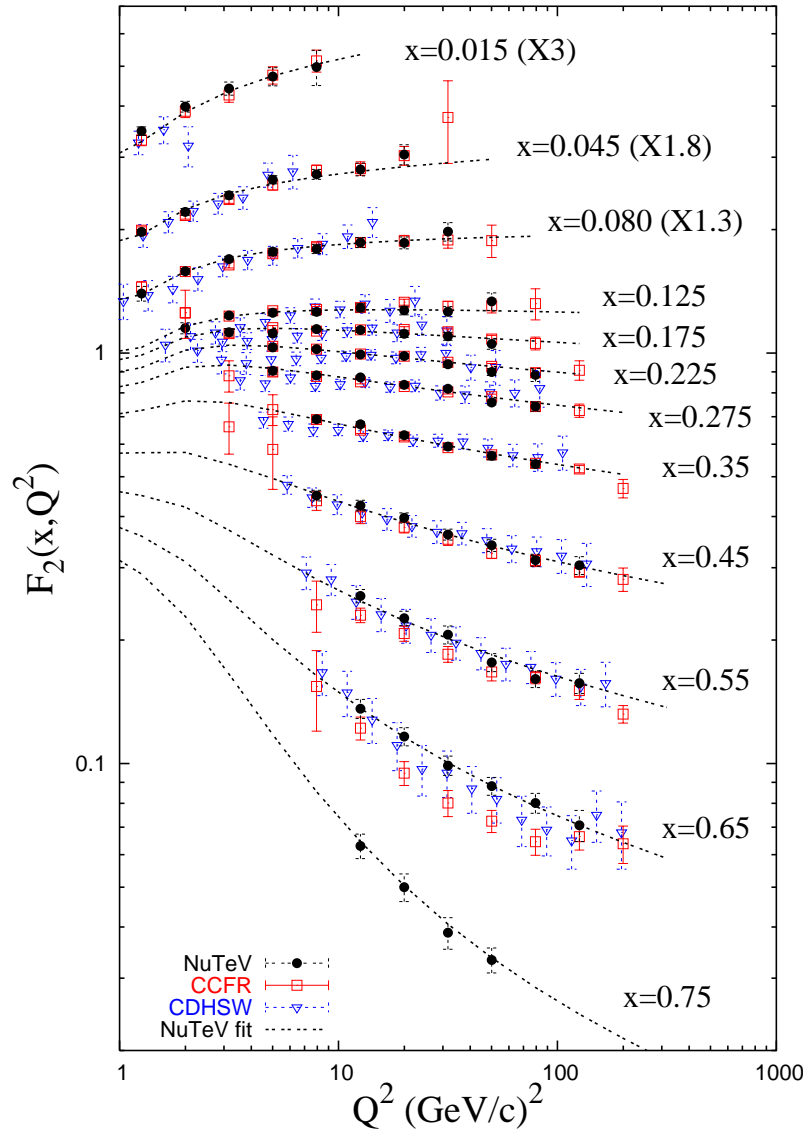
Run II
improved statistics

Nuclear Corrections at Large-x

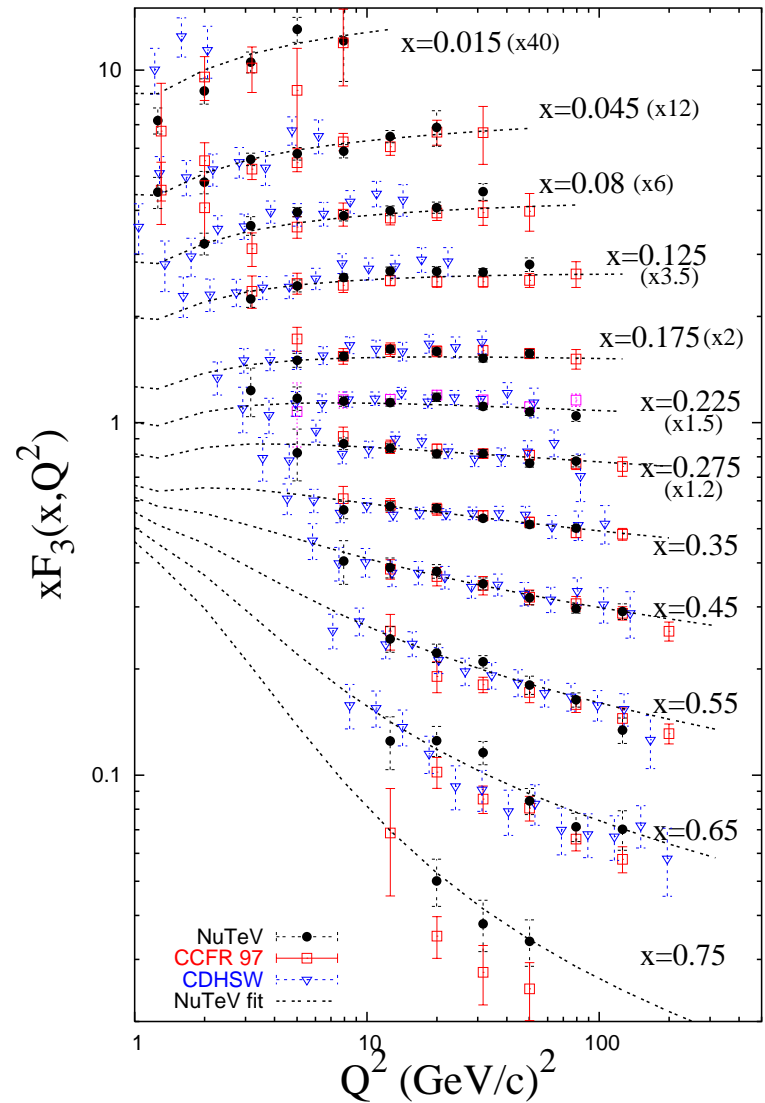


- Tevatron W-Asymmetry data constrains d/u out to $x \approx 0.3$
- DIS data extends to higher x, but Nuclear Corrections important
- Time to revisit

NuTeV Structure Functions

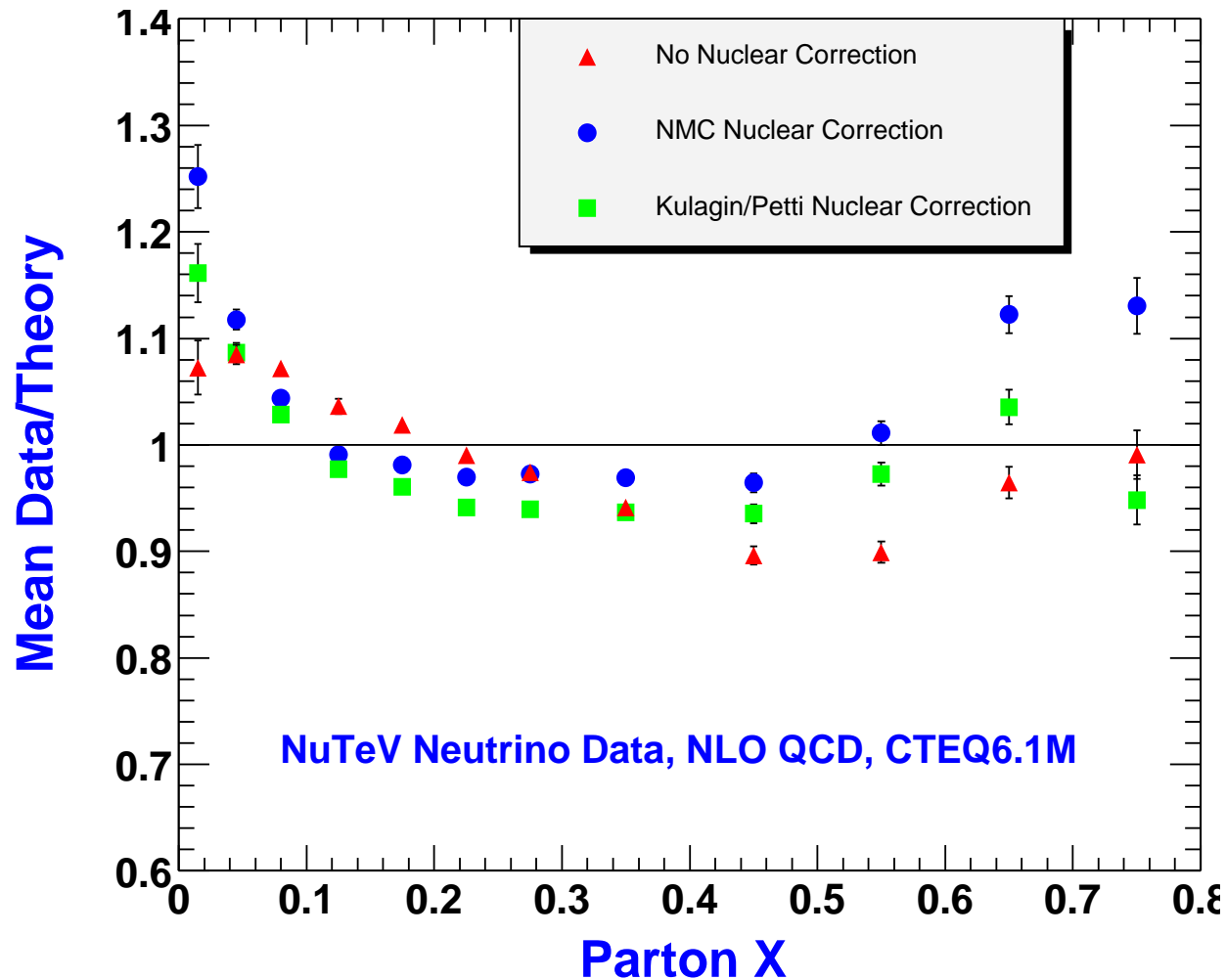


NuTeV higher at large-x
 Implications for valence PDF



Nuclear Corrections
 important at large-x

Nuclear Corrections for Neutrino Data



NMC too large at both small & large-x

K/P does better

Shape not ideal

Large-x not too bad

Small-x: what to do??

K/P depends on F_{123}

Should correction depend on NC/CC???

In progress: NuTeV Cross section data analysis

Target

Mass

Corrections

Sources of Target Mass Corrections

1) Nachtmann variable ξ

$$\xi = \frac{2x}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4M^2 \frac{x^2}{Q^2}}}$$

2) $p \neq \xi P$ results in mixing partonic & hadronic F's
(diagonal in helicity basis)

3) Transverse momentum (k_T) effects

4) Threshold effects as $x \rightarrow 1$

Target Mass Corrections:

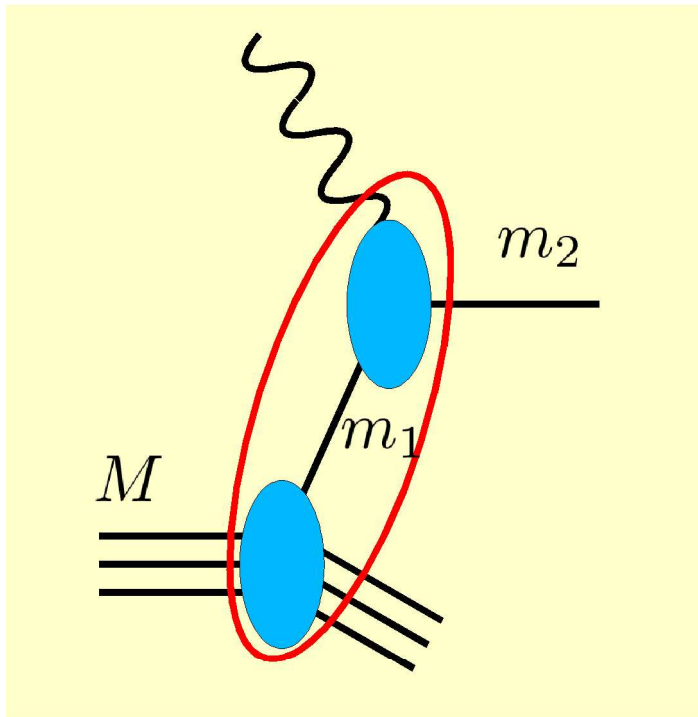
$$F_j^{TMC}(x, Q^2) = \sum_{i=1,5} A_i^j F_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2) + B_i^j h_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2) + C_i^j g_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2)$$

Kretzer, Reno PRD69, 034002 (2004)

$$F_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2) \equiv \left\{ \lim_{M \rightarrow 0} F_j(x, Q^2) \right\} \Big|_{x \rightarrow \eta}$$

$$\bar{\eta} = x R_M R_{ij}$$

$$\eta = x R_M$$



$$R_M = \frac{2}{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4x^2 M^2 / Q^2}}$$

$$R_{ij} = \frac{(Q^2 - m_1^2 + m_2^2) + \Delta}{2Q^2}$$

$$\Delta = \Delta[-Q^2, m_1^2, m_2^2]$$

$$\Delta[a, b, c]^2 = a^2 + b^2 + c^2 - 2(ab + bc + ca)$$

Size of TMC vs. Q and X

$$F_j^{TMC}(x, Q^2) = \sum_{i=1,5} A_i^j F_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2) + B_i^j h_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2) + C_i^j g_j^{(0)}(\eta, Q^2)$$

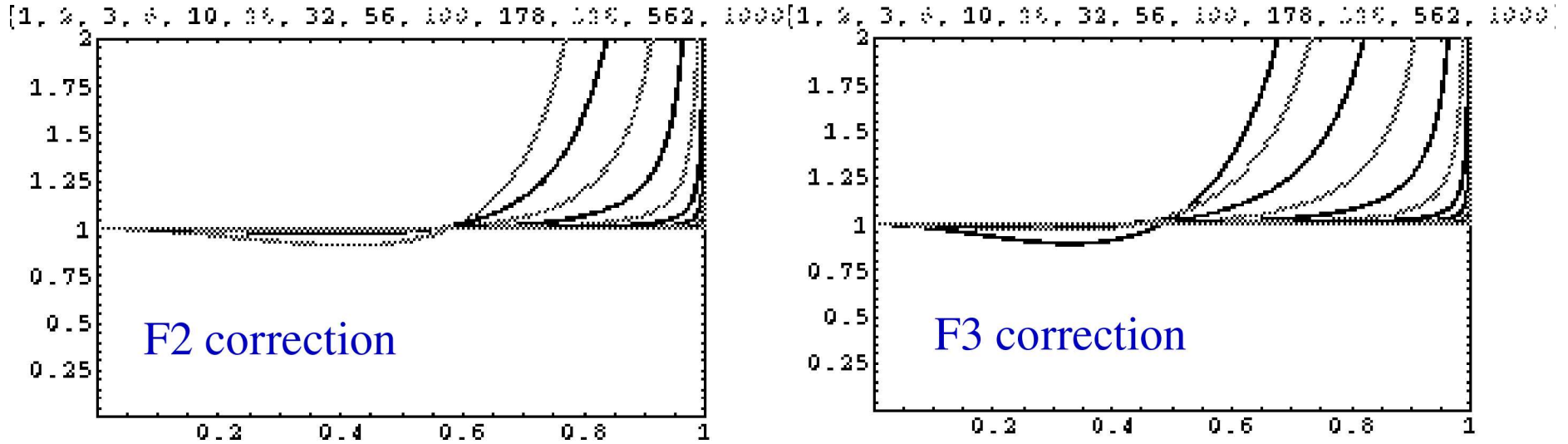


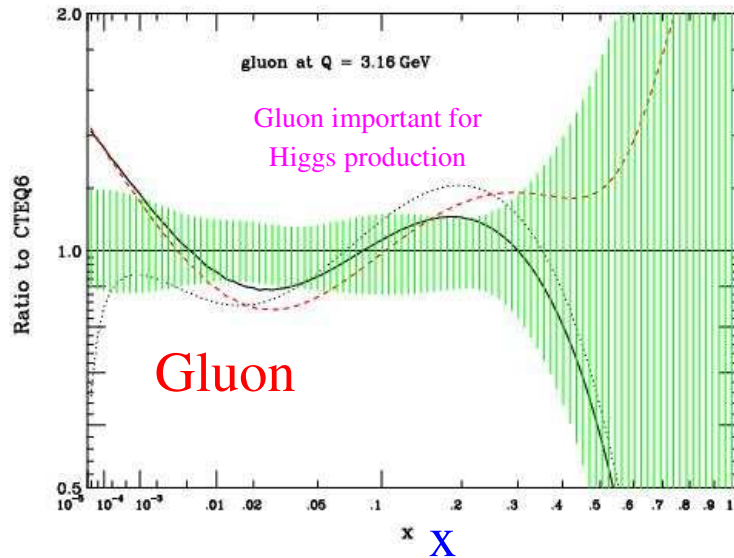
TABLE 1. Coefficients A_i^j in Eq. (3.17).

A_i^j	$i=1$	$i=2$	$i=3$	$i=4$	$i=5$
$j=1$	$\frac{x}{\xi p}$	0	0	0	0
$j=2$	0	$\frac{x^2}{p^3 \xi^2}$	0	0	0
$j=3$	0	0	$\frac{x}{p^2 \xi}$	0	0
$j=4$	0	$\frac{\mu^2 x^3}{p^3}$	0	$\frac{1}{(1+\mu \xi^2)}$	$-\frac{2\mu x^2}{p^2}$
$j=5$	0	$-\frac{\mu x^2}{p^3 \xi}$	0	0	$\frac{x}{p^2 \xi}$

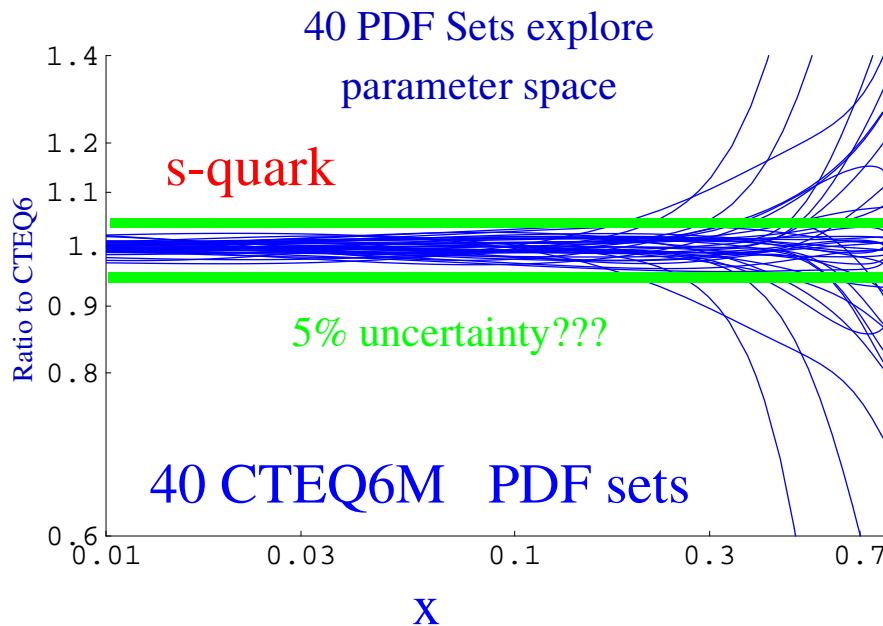
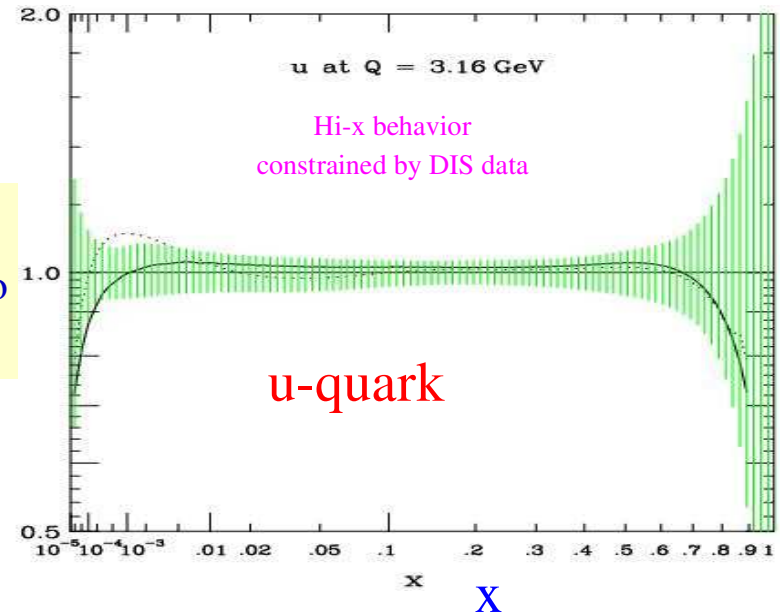
Strange

Quark PDF

What is relative uncertainty on PDFs' ???



PDF Uncertainty band compared to CTEQ6M



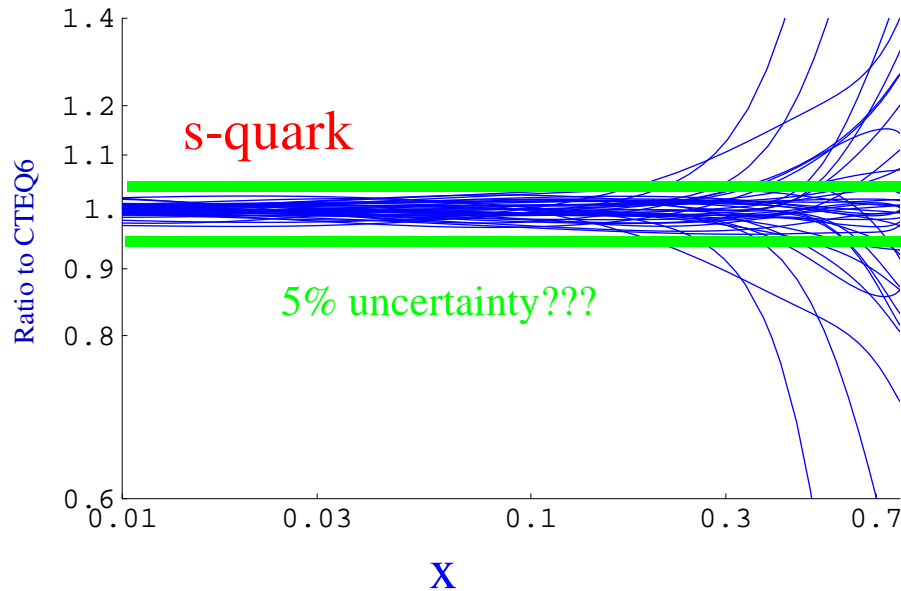
Previously, $s(x)$ was tied to \bar{u} and \bar{d} via κ :

$$s(x) = \bar{s}(x) = \kappa \frac{\bar{u}(x) + \bar{d}(x)}{2}$$

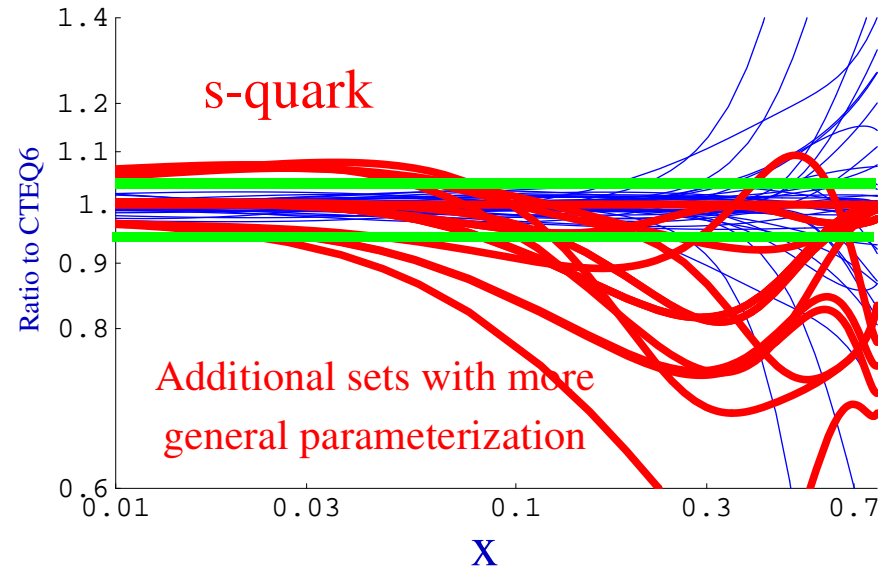
Question: Do we really know the s-quark PDF to 5%???

What is true uncertainty on s-quark PDF???

40 CTEQ6M PDF sets



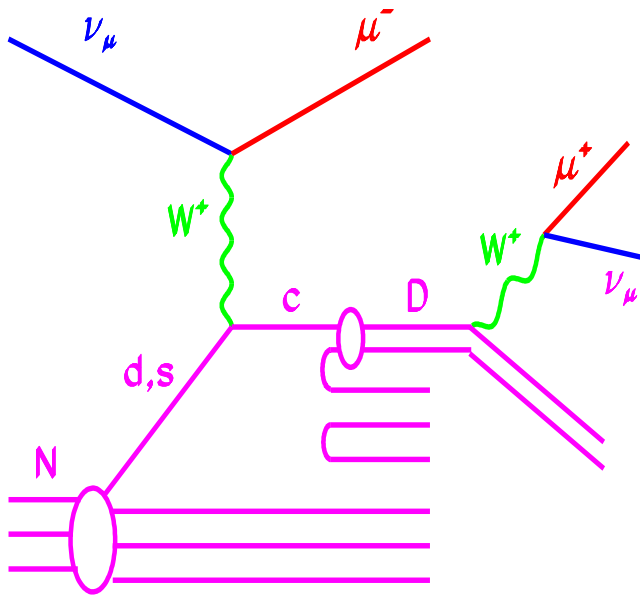
Closer to the true error



Curves shown are examples; this is not an exhaustive set

Warning: The Director General has determined the band of PDF's can greatly underestimate the true uncertainty

Dimuons are ideal signal of $s(x)$



di-muon	NuTeV	CCFR	Combined
Neutrino	5012	5030	10042
Anti-Nu	1458	1060	2518

- * High stats & high precision data
- * Best constraints on strange quark

$$\frac{d\sigma_{\mu^+\mu^-}^+}{dx dy} = \int d\Gamma d\Omega \frac{d\sigma_{\mu^+c}}{dx dy d\Gamma} \otimes D_c(\Gamma) \otimes \Delta_c(\Omega) \Big|_{E_{\mu^+} > 5 \text{ GeV}}$$

Di-muon
cross-section

Charm
Production
cross-section

Fragmentation
Function

Decay
Distribution

Global Fit: vary $s(x)$ distribution

χ^2 / DOF	CTEQ6M	Constrained	Mixed	Free
CCFR Nu	1.02	0.85	0.79	0.72
CCFR Nu-bar	0.58	0.54	0.59	0.59
NuTeV Nu	1.81	1.70	1.55	1.44
NuTeV Nu-bar	1.48	1.30	1.15	1.13
BCDMS F2p	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11
BCDMS F2d	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.11
H1 96/97	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.94
H1 98/99	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03
ZEUS 96/97	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.15
NMC F2p	1.52	1.50	1.51	1.49
NMC F2d/F2p	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91
NMC F2d/F2p $\langle Q^2 \rangle$	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.03
CCFR F2	1.70	1.71	1.81	1.88
CCFR F3	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.42
E605	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.83
NA51	0.62	0.61	0.52	0.52
CDF ℓ Asym	0.82	0.83	0.82	0.82
E866	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.38
D0 Jets	0.71	0.65	0.70	0.67
CDF Jets	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.47
TOTAL	2173	2144	2142	2133

Total of 1991 data points

Reasonable χ^2 values

(CTEQ6 did not fit di-muon data)

More parameters,
lower value of χ^2

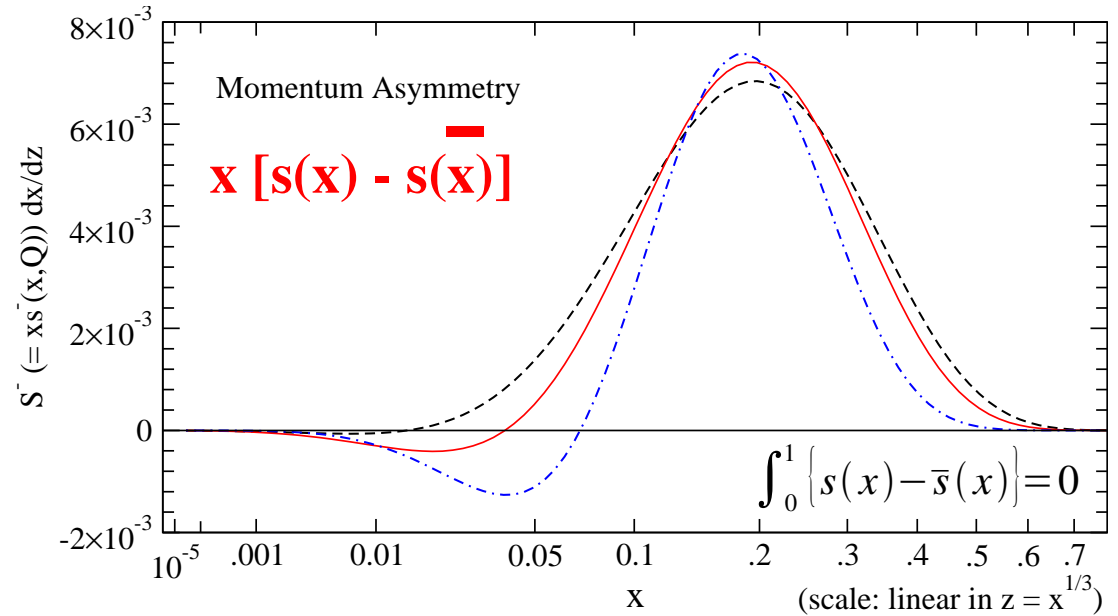
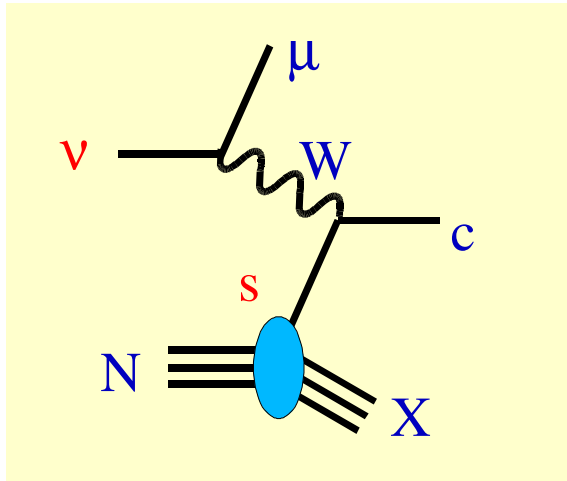
**Only di-muon data is
sensitive to $s(x)$!!!**



Idea: ν and $\bar{\nu}$ data
separately determine
 s and s -bar distributions

Only di-muon
data is sensitive
to $s(x)$!!!

What does the $\Delta s(x)$ strange PDF look like?



General range of the asymmetry

$$[S^-] \equiv \int_0^1 x \{s(x) - \bar{s}(x)\} dx$$

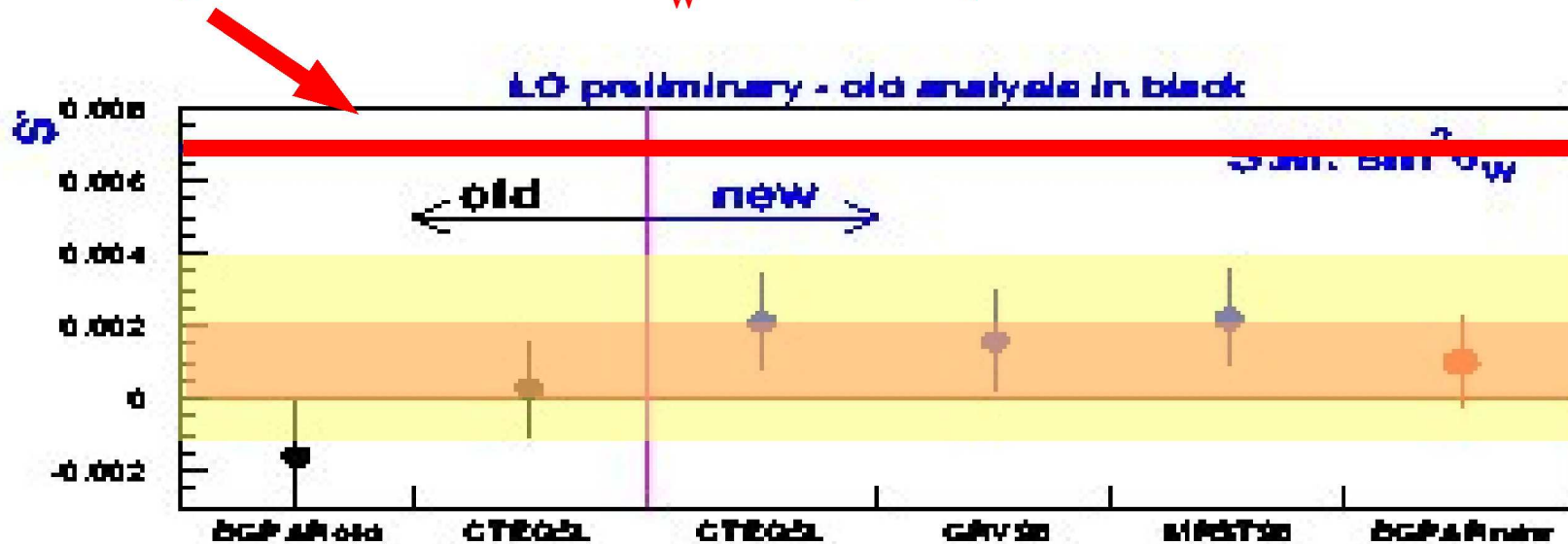
$$+0.0040 \geq [S^-] \geq -0.0010$$

$\Delta s(x)$: large uncertainty affected by:

- charm fragmentation
- charm mass
- PDF set

Does this solve the $\text{Sin}\theta_w$ problem???

Required to resolve $\text{sin}\theta_w$ discrepancy



- Tremendous new information on BOTH $s+\bar{s}$ and $s-\bar{s}$
- Work is ongoing: extend to higher orders
- Include this information in next generation PDF sets

D. Mason for the NuTeV Collaboration; AIP Conf.Proc.792:851-854,2005

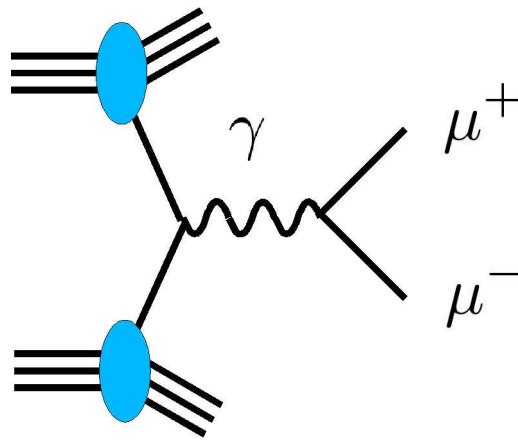
Kretzer, Mason, Olness PRD 65:074010 (2002)

Three-loop kernel generates asymmetry

$$\langle x(s - \bar{s}) \rangle \approx -5 \times 10^{-4} @ Q^2 20\text{GeV}^2$$

S. Catani, D. de Florian, G. Rodrigo,
W. Vogelsang; Phys.Rev.Lett. 93 (2004) 152003

Fixed Target Drell-Yan



Fixed Target Drell-Yan

FNAL-E866/NuSea Collaboration (J.C. Webb et al.) *Constrains \bar{d}/\bar{u}*

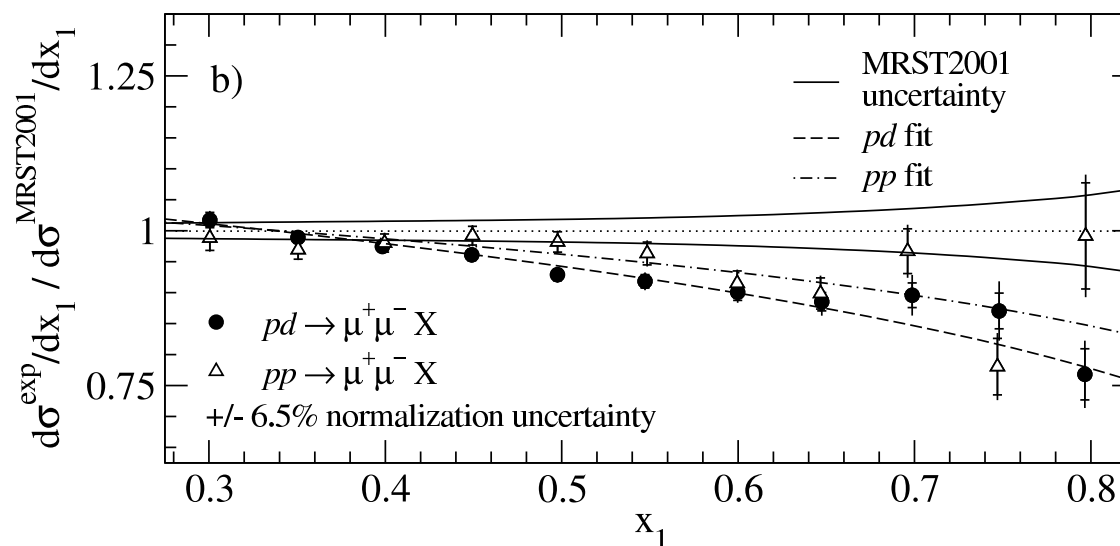
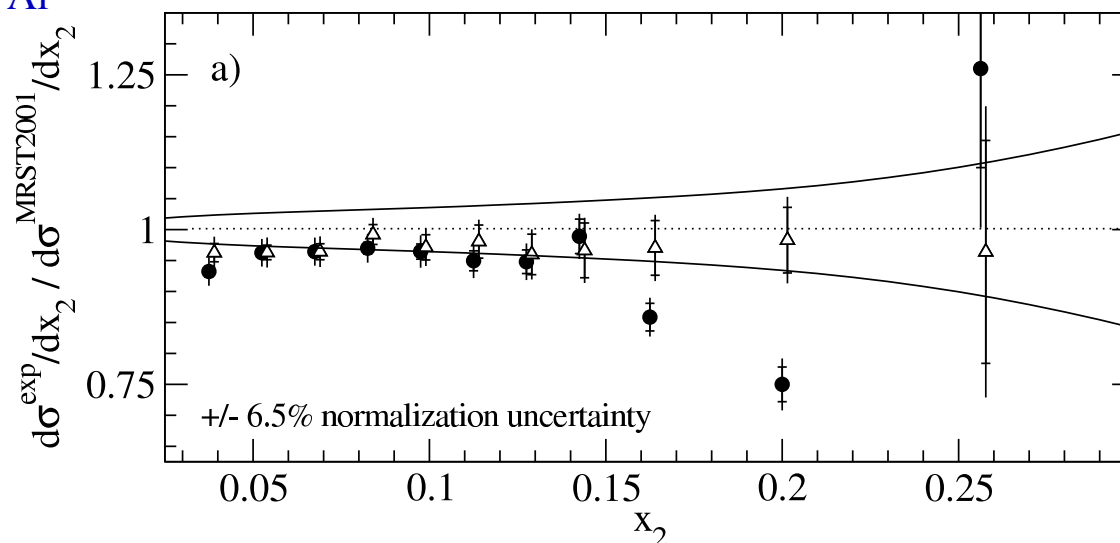
AIP Conf.Proc.549:532-535,2002 A1

Theory is
uncomfortably
high at large- x

Implications for
valence...

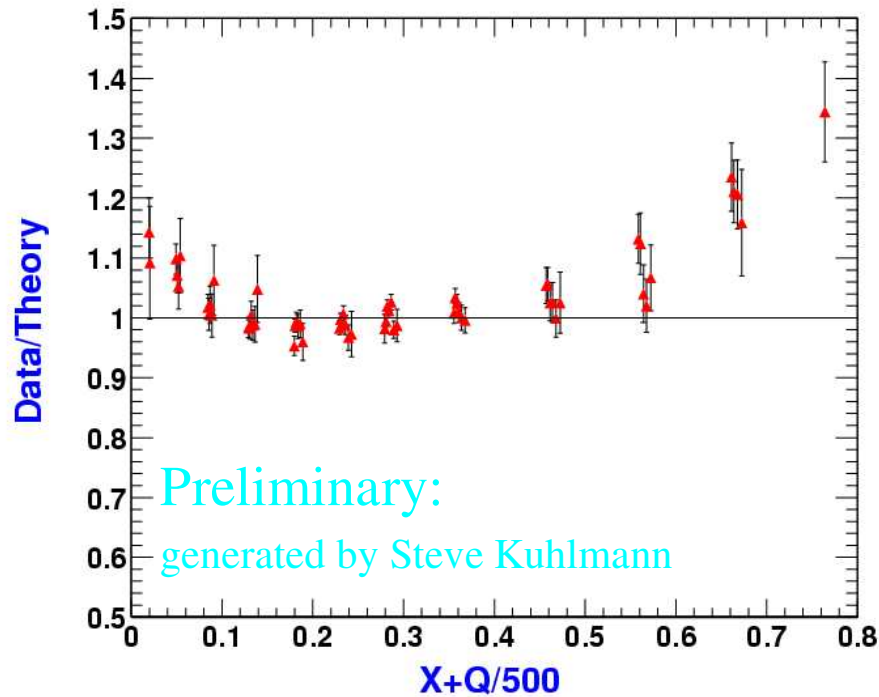
Radiative
Corrections
in progress

The radiative corrections change both the normalization of the data w/respect to the theory, and the slope vs x_1 . The pp data are consistent with MRST w/in errors. The pd aren't.

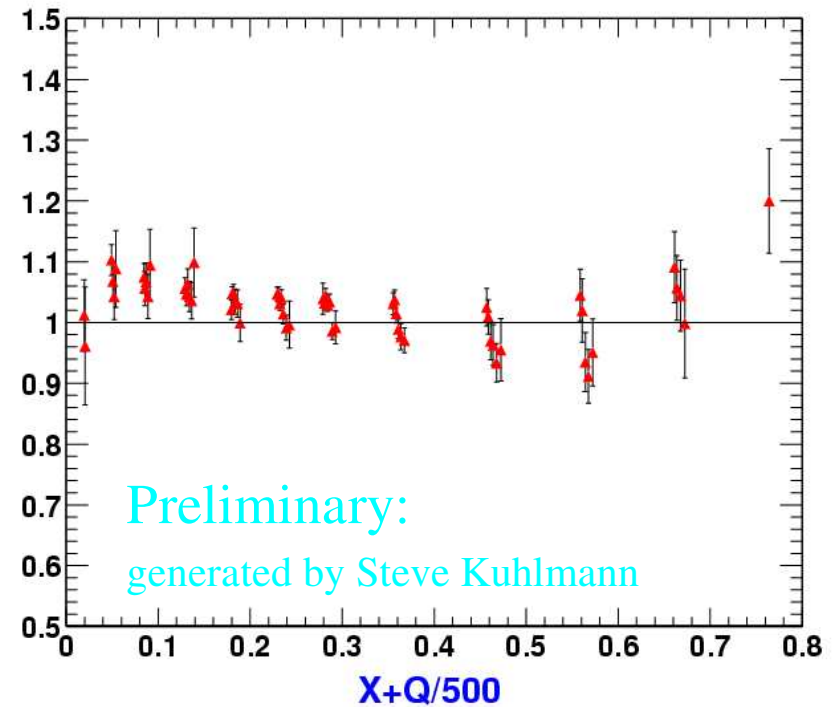


*Heavy
Quark
Effects*

Effect of Fully Massive Calculation

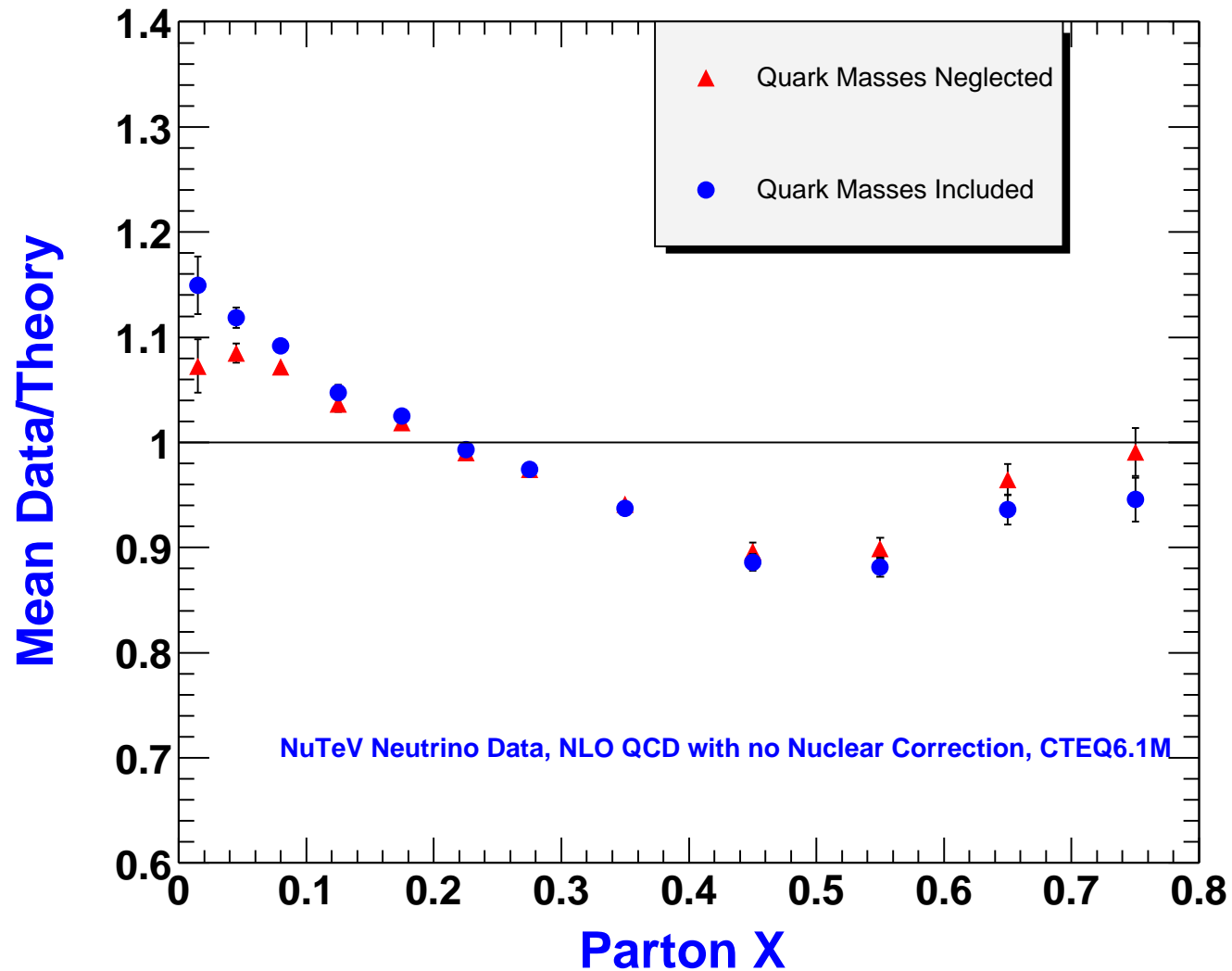


NuTeV F2, evaluated with zero mass NLO QCD, CTEQ6.1M PDFs, and EMC nuclear correction



NuTeV F2, evaluated with S-ACOT heavy quark scheme, CTEQ6.1M PDFs, and EMC nuclear correction

Effect of Fully Massive Calculation



Minimal effect for this kinematic range with inclusive quantity
Does make a difference for specific observables

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