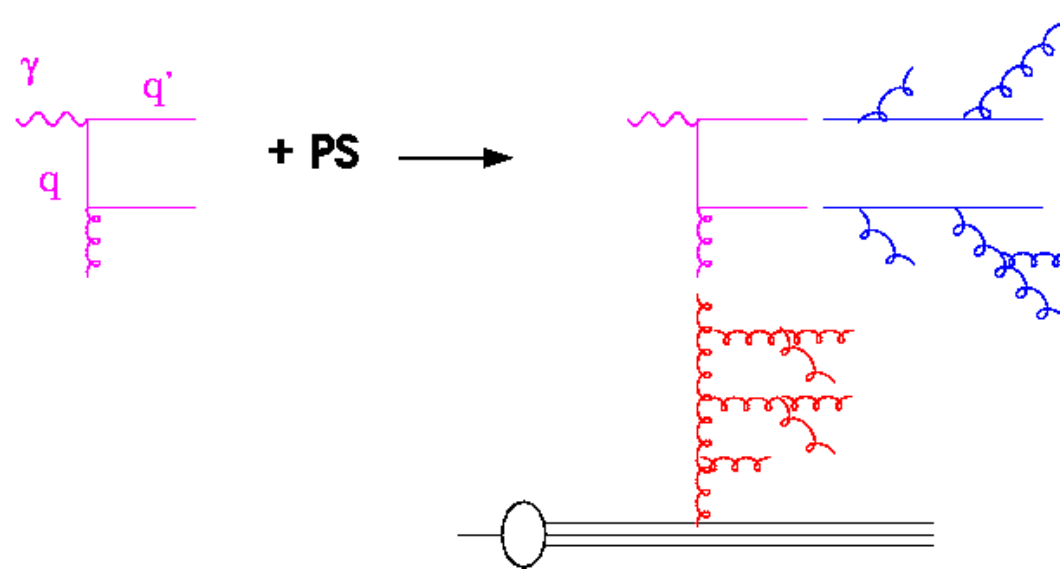


PDF4MC - charm fits

H. Jung (DESY)

- PDF4MC
 - why special PDFs for MCs are needed, necessary and important
 - Strategy:
 - HOWTO obtain PDF4MC
 - which data to use for fits
 - final states from HERA
- Resume on charm fits

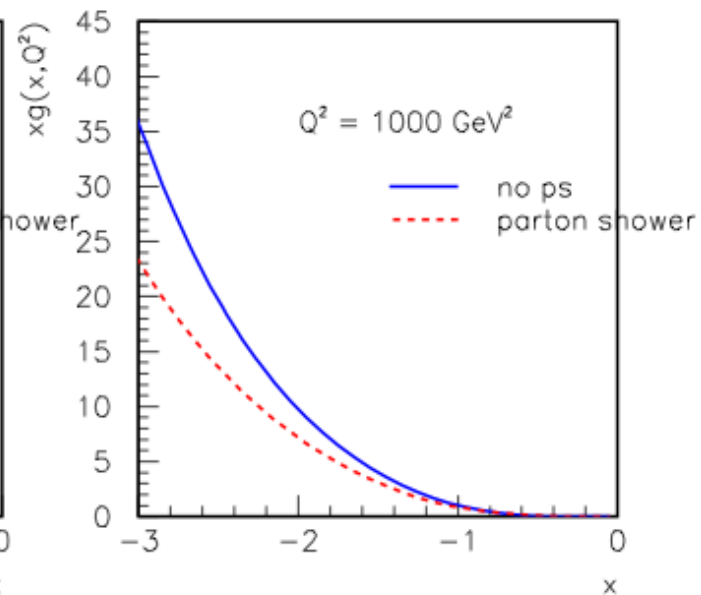
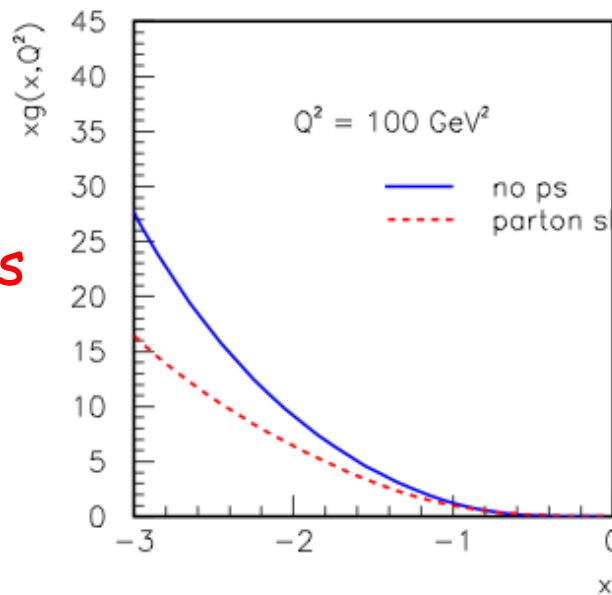
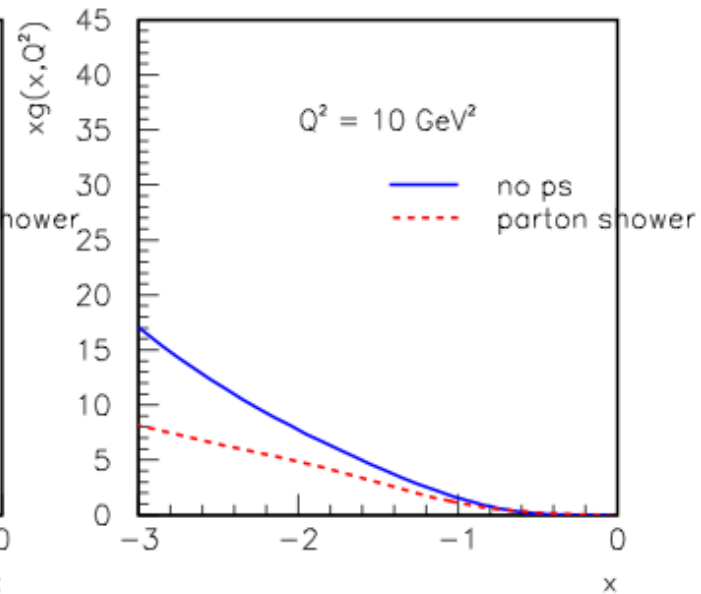
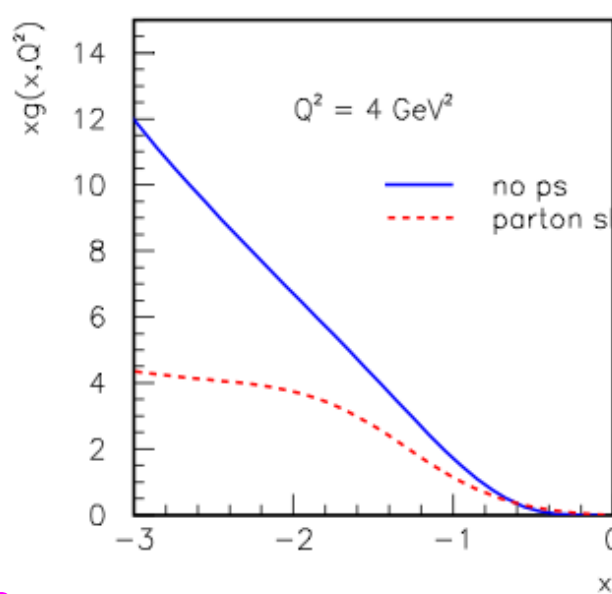
Motivation: example from HERA



- **Collinear approach:** incoming/outgoing partons are on mass shell
 $(\gamma+q)^2 = q'^2, -Q^2 + x \gamma s = 0 \Rightarrow x = Q^2/(\gamma s)$
- **BUT** final state radiation:
 $(\gamma+q)^2 = q'^2, -Q^2 + x \gamma s = m^2 \Rightarrow x = (Q^2+m^2)/(\gamma s)$
- **AND** initial state radiation:
 $(\gamma+q)^2 = q'^2, -Q^2 + x \gamma s + q^2 = 0 \Rightarrow x = (Q^2-q^2)/(\gamma s)$
- **Collinear approach:** $q'^2 = q^2 = 0$, order by order
- Well known.... since years....
- NLO corrections... better treatment of kinematics... but still not all....

gluon from F_2

- F_2 described by PYTHIA with reasonable χ^2
- significant difference from including initial state parton showers
- gluon much less steep !!!!!
- ➔ change of kinematics
- ➔ better treat kinematics from beginning
- special machinery in DIS needed....



PDF4MC – why ?

- MC generators include not only LO ME – calculations, but include resummation to all orders via parton showers
- as **resummations are now** included in PDF determinations, **parton showers** should also
- “factorization scheme” in MC event generators is not DIS, nor $\overline{\text{MS}}$, but a MC specific factorization scheme
- in a global analysis, PDF and also parton shower parameters can be simultaneously determined ...
- kinematic effects of including transverse momenta can be important for PDFs

Strategy

- fully consistent approach would require doubly uPDFs and appropriate factorization theorem, which will include collinear factorization and kt-factorization as asymptotic limits...
- branch 1: use uPDFs and $k_{\perp}$ -factorization as done with CCFM and **CASCADE** (see talks at HERA-LHC WS 2008 by F. Hautmann, A. Knutsson and CASCADE)
- branch 2: use standard MCEG like PYTHIA/HERWIG/RAPGAP but also ALPGEN/SHERPA etc and obtain PDFs from fits to F_2 and TeVatron data, as done in global analyses
 - neither LO or NLO is appropriate
 - define MC-PDFs, depend on generator, parton showers etc
 - **MC-factorization scheme.... instead of $\overline{MS}$ bar**
 - include proper treatment of parton showers in initial and final state
 - include all kinematics from full simulation, no approximations

Strategy (cont'd)

- use LHAPDF library for parton evolution and alphas
 - use any distribution and evolution code
 - evolve for every call (fast enough, can be improved if necessary...)
 - massive/massless treatment
- use HZTool/RIVET for comparison of MC prediction with measurements
 - HERA H1/ZEUS: F_2 , F_2^c , D^* , jets etc....
 - and at a later stage
 - TeVatron CDF/D0: jets, W/Z x section as fct of pt
- use general fit program (PROFFIT A. Bacchetta, A. Knutsson, K. Kutak)
 - easy to extend for other MC generators and also NLO programs
 - Improvements for fits (in progress: A. Knutsson, K. Kutak, H. Hoeth)
 - calculation in grid points
 - parametrization
 - fit to data (including uncertainties)

Where to start ... ?

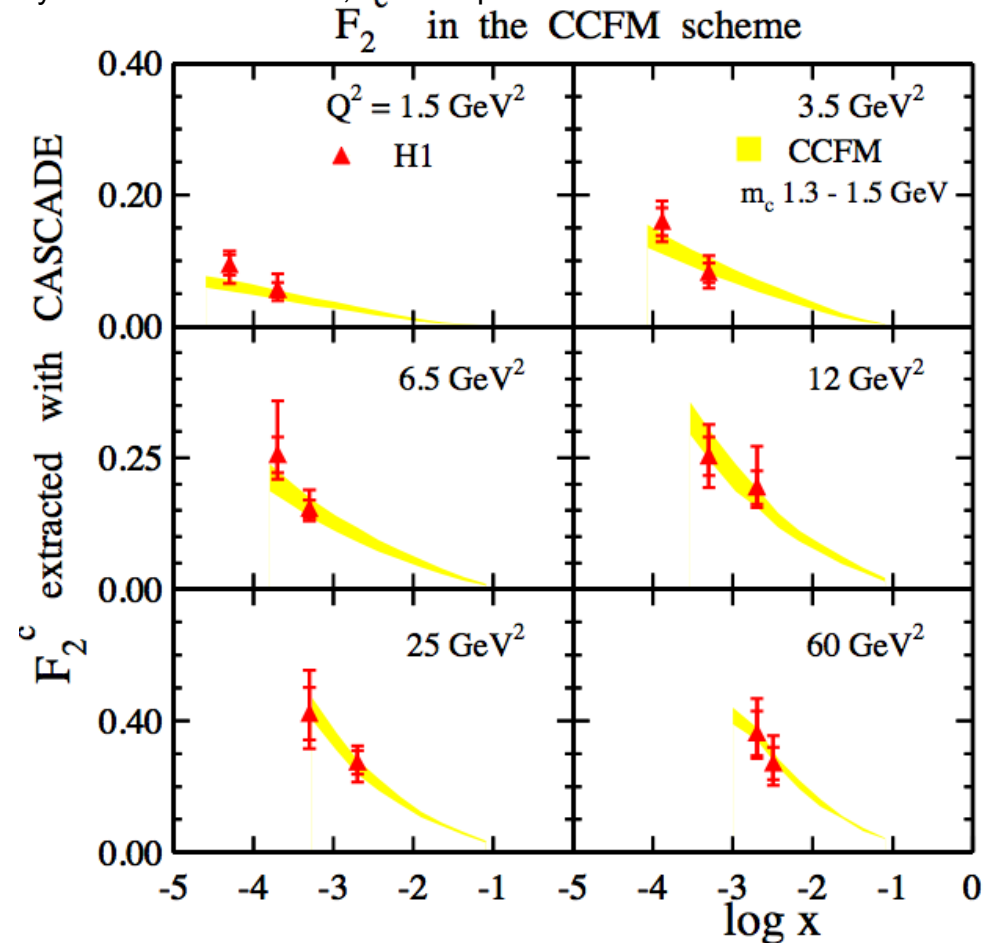
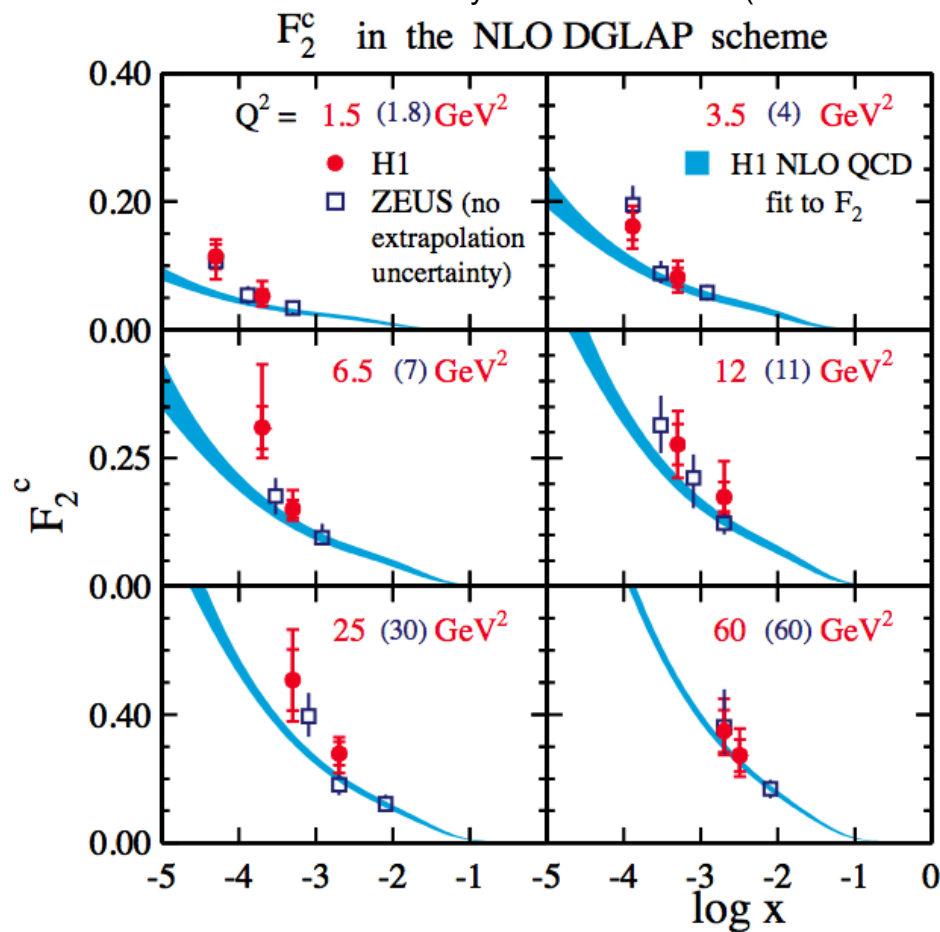
- determination of gluon distribution
- use CTEQ 6L as starting distribution (evolution code is fast)
 - with NLO α_s
 - with heavy quark PDF
- evolve starting distribution for every event

Which data to use for PDF4MC fit ?

- inclusive structure function measurements:
 - F_2 from HERA (not used here)
- heavy quark measurements at HERA:
 - F_2^c , D^* in DIS, $D^* + \text{dijets}$ in DIS

The problem with charm

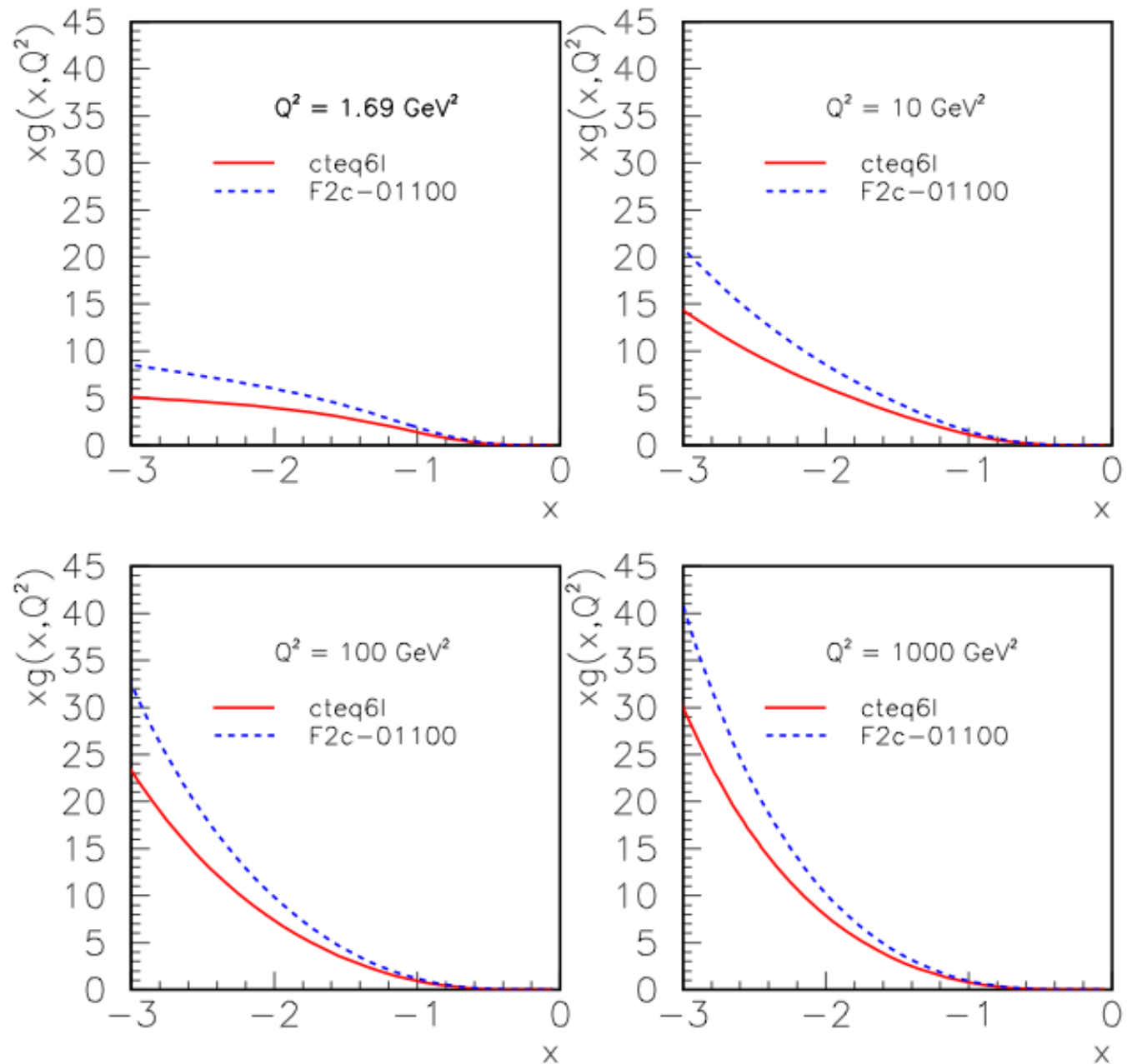
Measurement of D^{*+} - meson production and F_2^c in deep inelastic scattering at HERA.
By H1 Collaboration (C. Adloff et al.). Phys.Lett.B528:199-214,2002. hep-ex/0108039



- F_2^c depends on assumption for extraction
- large extrapolation factors
- more results at ICHEP 08

The gluon from F_2^c ...

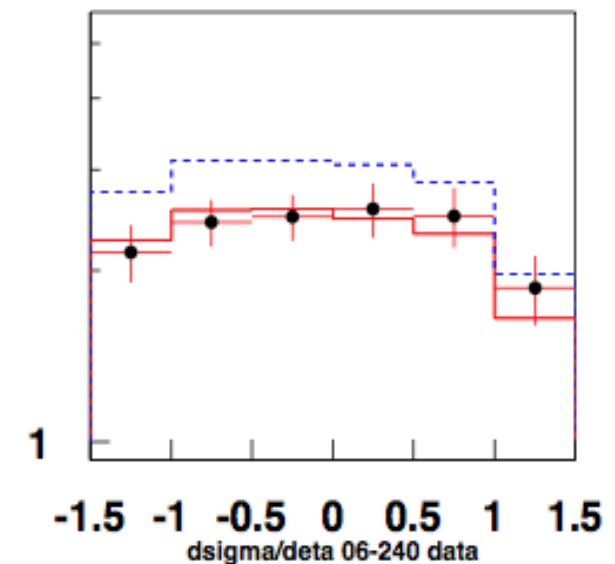
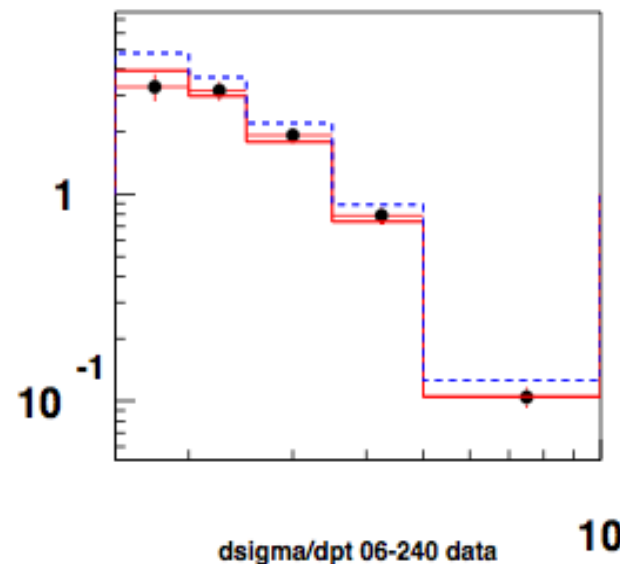
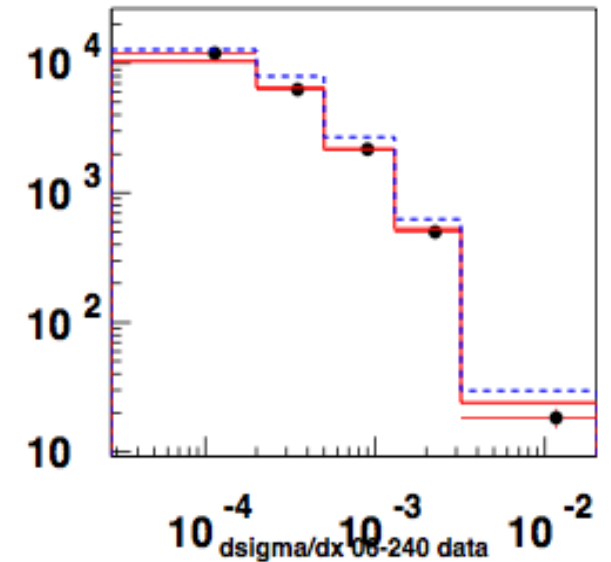
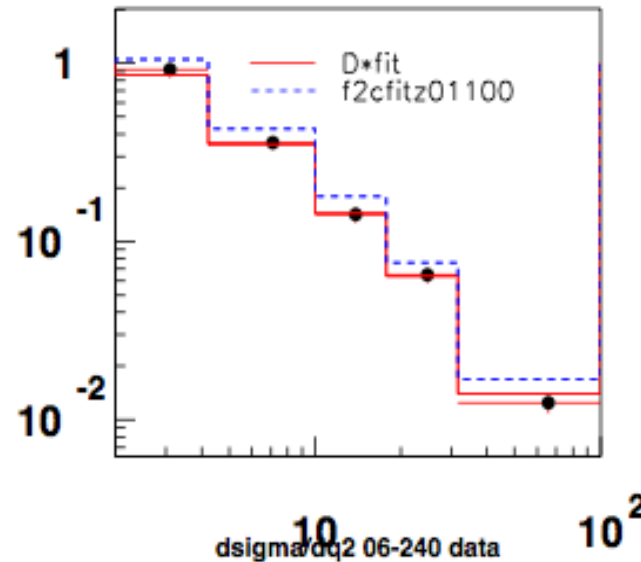
- Fit DGLAP F_2^c to obtain gluon
- use **RAPGAP** with massive MEs in LO + PS
- steep gluon obtained ...
- is this a problem of the way F_2^c is "measured" ?



Fits to D^* cross section

Production of D^{*+} Mesons with Dijets in Deep-Inelastic Scattering at HERA.
H1 Collaboration (A. Aktas et al) Eur.Phys.J.C51:271-287,2007.hep-ex/0701023

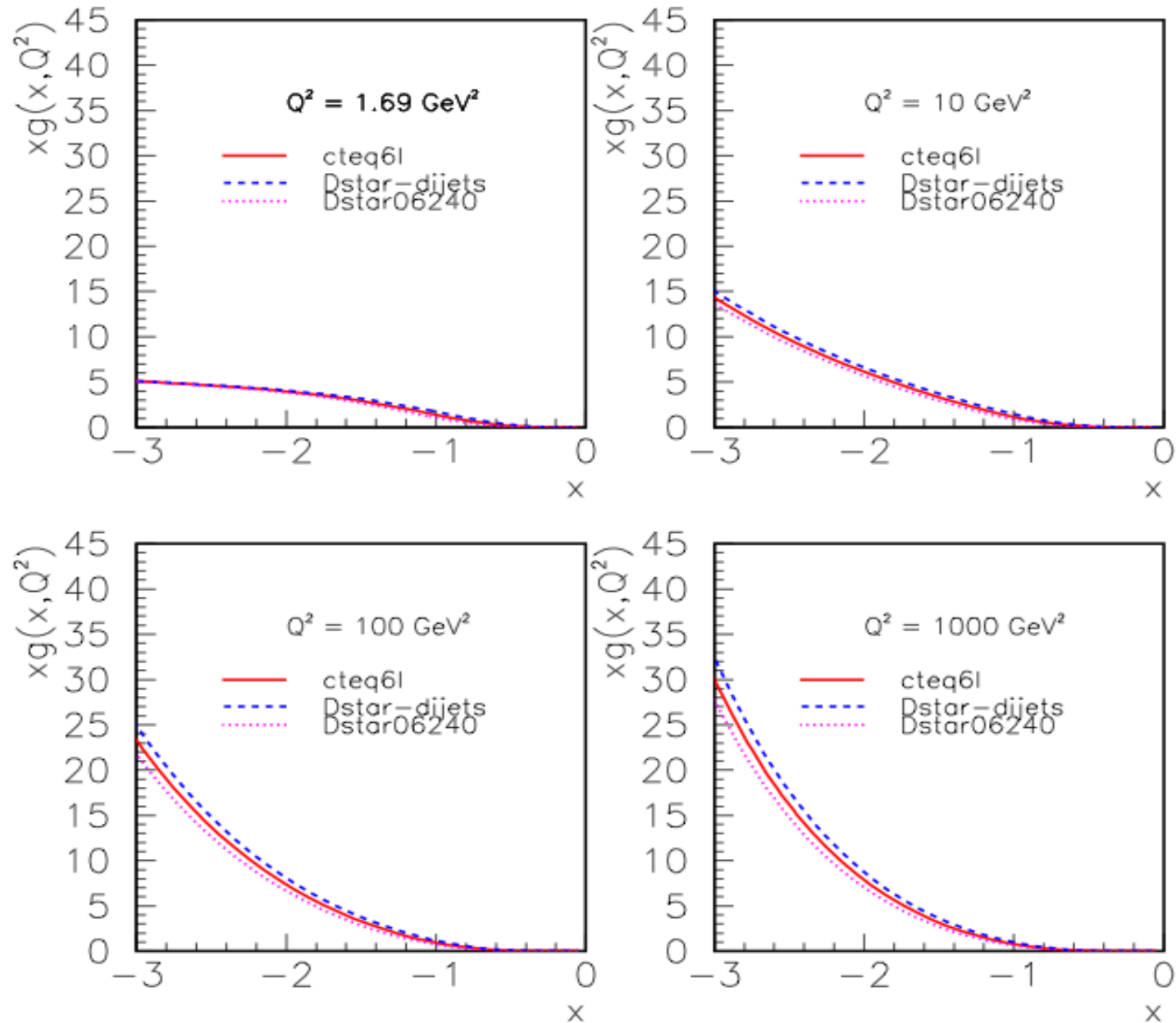
- use measured xsection of D^*
- fit Q^2, x, p_t, η
- improve χ^2 by 6 units compared to starting values
- much improved χ^2 compared to F2c fit



Gluon from D^* with jets

Production of D^{*+} - Mesons with Dijets in Deep-Inelastic Scattering at HERA.
H1 Collaboration (A. Aktas et al) Eur.Phys.J.C51:271-287,2007.hep-ex/0701023

- only slightly changed parameters
- BUT further constraints due to different kinematic regions
- Gluon can be well determined from visible charm x-section



Resume from heavy quarks

- use only visible cross sections,
 - at least for MC fits... extrapolations to total x-section highly model dependent
 - D^* and $D^* + \text{jet}$ measurements give consistent results for gluon
 - result is nearly identical to CTEQ6l
 - **BUT** pdf in massless scheme, and ME massive ...
 - NLO alphas in pdf, **BUT** LO alphas in ME
 - need to check consistency on mass parameters etc