

Parton distribution functions

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Universität Hamburg

Terascale alliance *Monte Carlo school*, DESY Hamburg, Mar 17, 2017

Based on work done in collaboration with:

- *Parton Distribution Functions, α_s and Heavy-Quark Masses for LHC Run II*
S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, S. M. and R. Plačakytė [arXiv:1701.05838](#)
- *A Critical Appraisal and Evaluation of Modern PDFs*
A. Accardi, S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, M.V. Garzelli, K. Lipka, W. Melnitchouk, S. M., J.F. Owens, R. Plačakytė, E. Reya, N. Sato, A. Vogt and O. Zenaiev [arXiv:1603.08906](#)
- *Iso-spin asymmetry of quark distributions and implications for single top-quark production at the LHC*
S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, S. M. and R. Plačakytė [arXiv:1508.07923](#)
- *Determination of Strange Sea Quark Distributions from Fixed-target and Collider Data*
S. Alekhin, J. Blümlein, L. Caminada, K. Lipka, K. Lohwasser, S. M., R. Petti, and R. Plačakytė [arXiv:1404.6469](#)
- Many more papers of ABM and friends ...
[2008](#) – ...

PDF landscape

- Significant number of active groups ABMP16, CJ15, CT14, HERAPDF2.0, JR14, MMHT14, NNPDF3.0
 - PDFs accurate to NNLO in QCD, except for CJ15 (NLO)
 - different choices of data sets
 - different fitting procedures ($\Delta\chi^2$ criterium)

PDF sets	$\Delta\chi^2$ criterion	data sets used in analysis
ABMP16 arXiv:1701.05838	1	incl. DIS, DIS charm, DY, $t\bar{t}$, single t
CJ15 arXiv:1602.03154	1	incl. DIS, DY (incl. $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^\pm X$), $p\bar{p}$ jets, γ +jet
CT14 arXiv:1506.07443	100	incl. DIS, DIS charm, DY, $p\bar{p}$ jets, pp jets
HERAPDF2.0 arXiv:1506.06042	1	incl. DIS, DIS charm, DIS jets
JR14 arXiv:1403.1852	1	incl. DIS, DIS charm, DY, $p\bar{p}$ jets, DIS jets
MMHT14 arXiv:1510.02332	2.3 ... 42.3 (dynamical)	incl. DIS, DIS charm, DY, $p\bar{p}$ jets, pp jets, $t\bar{t}$
NNPDF3.0 arXiv:1410.8849	n.a.	incl. DIS, DIS charm, DY, $p\bar{p}$ jets, pp jets, $t\bar{t}$, $W +$ charm

Recommendations (I)

PDF4LHC recommendations for LHC Run II

- Recommendations by CT14, MMHT14, NNPDF3.0
- PDFs averaged in set PDF4LHC15
 - to be used for Higgs cross sections, in searches, for PDF uncertainties and for Monte Carlo simulations

PDF4LHC recommendations for LHC Run II

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Recommendations (II)

Recommendations for PDF usage in LHC predictions

- Shortcomings in PDF4LHC recommendations addressed
- Recommendations by ABMP16, CJ15, HERAPDF2.0, JR14

Recommendations for PDF usage in LHC predictions

A. Accardi^{a,b}, S. Alekhin^{c,d}, J. Blümlein^e, M.V. Garzelli^c, K. Lipka^f,
W. Melnitchouk^b, S. Moch^c, R. Plačakytė^f, J.F. Owens^g, E. Reya^h, N. Sato^b, A. Vogtⁱ
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(i) Precision theory predictions

Recommendation: Use the individual PDF sets ABMP16, CJ15, CT14, HERAPDF2.0, JR14, MMHT14, NNPDF3.0 (or as many as possible), together with the respective uncertainties for the chosen PDF set, the strong coupling $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ and the heavy quark masses m_c , m_b and m_t .

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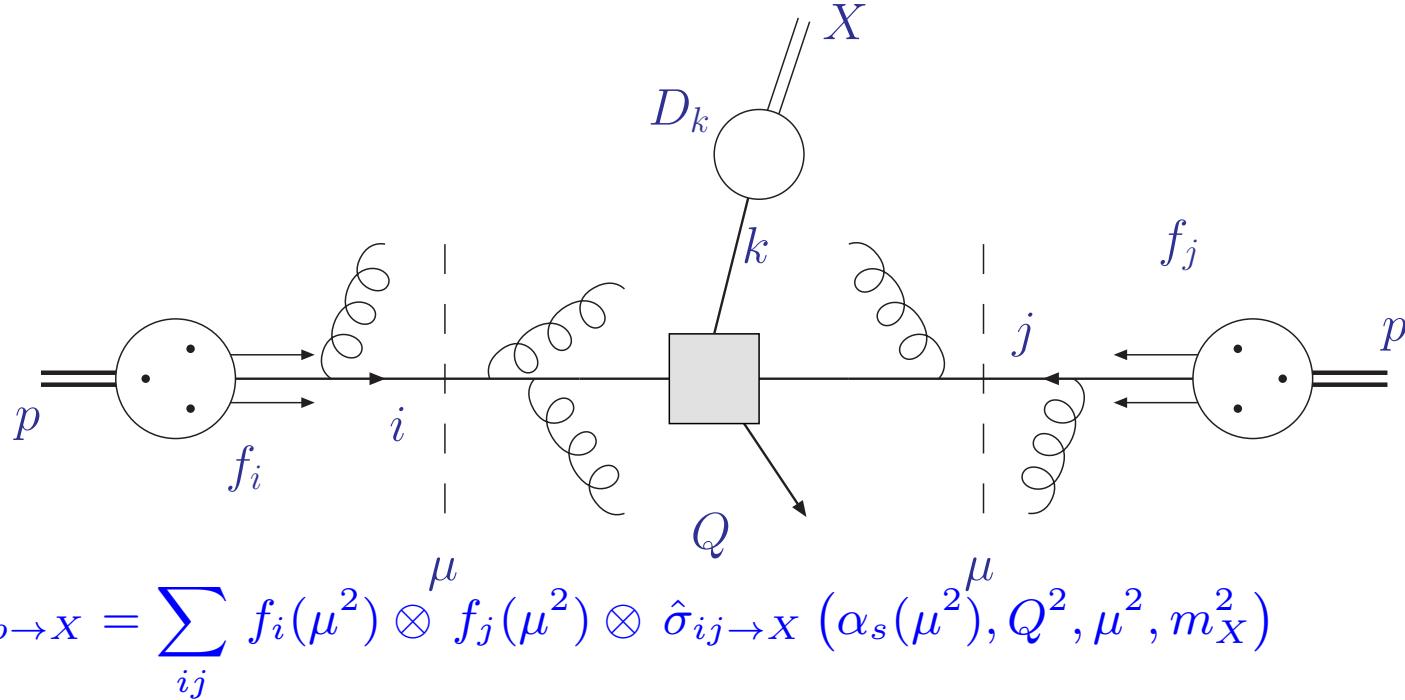
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(ii) Other theory predictions

Recommendation: Use any one of the PDF sets listed in LHAPDF(v6).

QCD factorization

QCD factorization



- Factorization at scale μ
 - separation of sensitivity to dynamics from long and short distances
- Hard parton cross section $\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow X}$ calculable in perturbation theory
 - cross section $\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow k}$ for parton types i, j and hadronic final state X
- Parton distribution functions f_i , strong coupling α_s , particle masses m_X
 - known from global fits to exp. data, lattice computations, ...

Parton luminosity

- Long distance dynamics due to proton structure



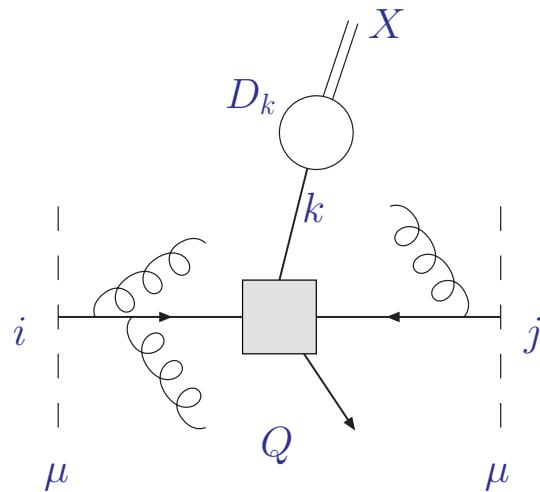
- Cross section depends on parton distributions f_i

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow X} = \sum_{ij} f_i(\mu^2) \otimes f_j(\mu^2) \otimes [\dots]$$

- Parton distributions known from global fits to exp. data
 - available fits accurate to NNLO
 - information on proton structure depends on kinematic coverage

Hard scattering cross section

- Parton cross section $\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow k}$ calculable perturbatively in powers of α_s
 - known to NLO, NNLO, ... ($\mathcal{O}(\text{few}\%)$ theory uncertainty)

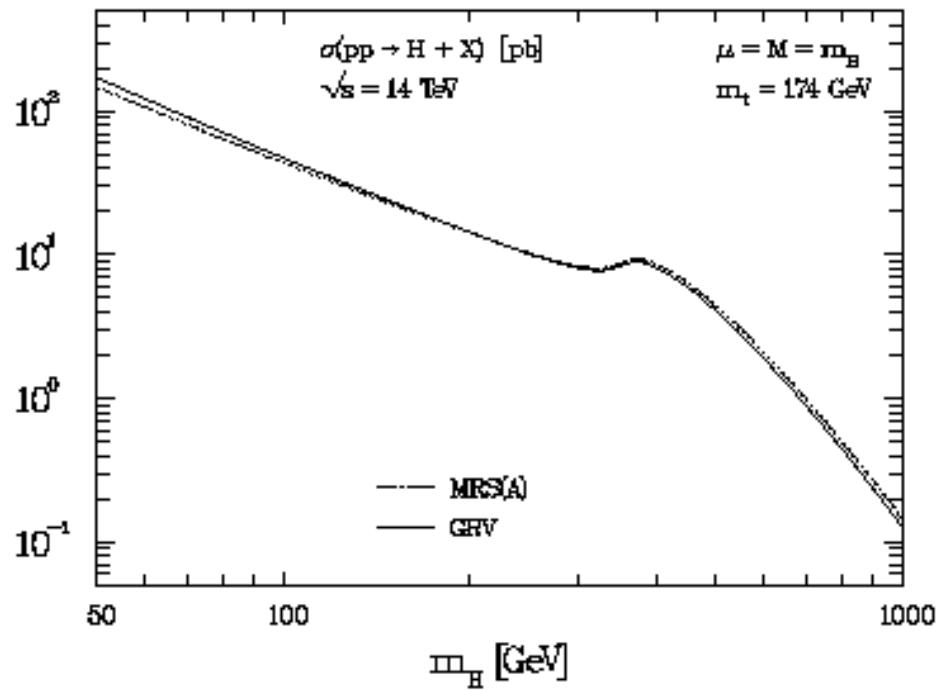


- Accuracy of perturbative predictions
 - LO (leading order) $(\mathcal{O}(50 - 100\%)$ unc.)
 - NLO (next-to-leading order) $(\mathcal{O}(10 - 30\%)$ unc.)
 - NNLO (next-to-next-to-leading order) $(\lesssim \mathcal{O}(10\%)$ unc.)
 - $N^3\text{LO}$ (next-to-next-to-next-to-leading order)
 - ...

Higgs boson production

Higgs cross section (1995)

NLO QCD corrections



MRS(A): Martin, Roberts and Stirling,
Phys. Rev. D50 (1994) 6734

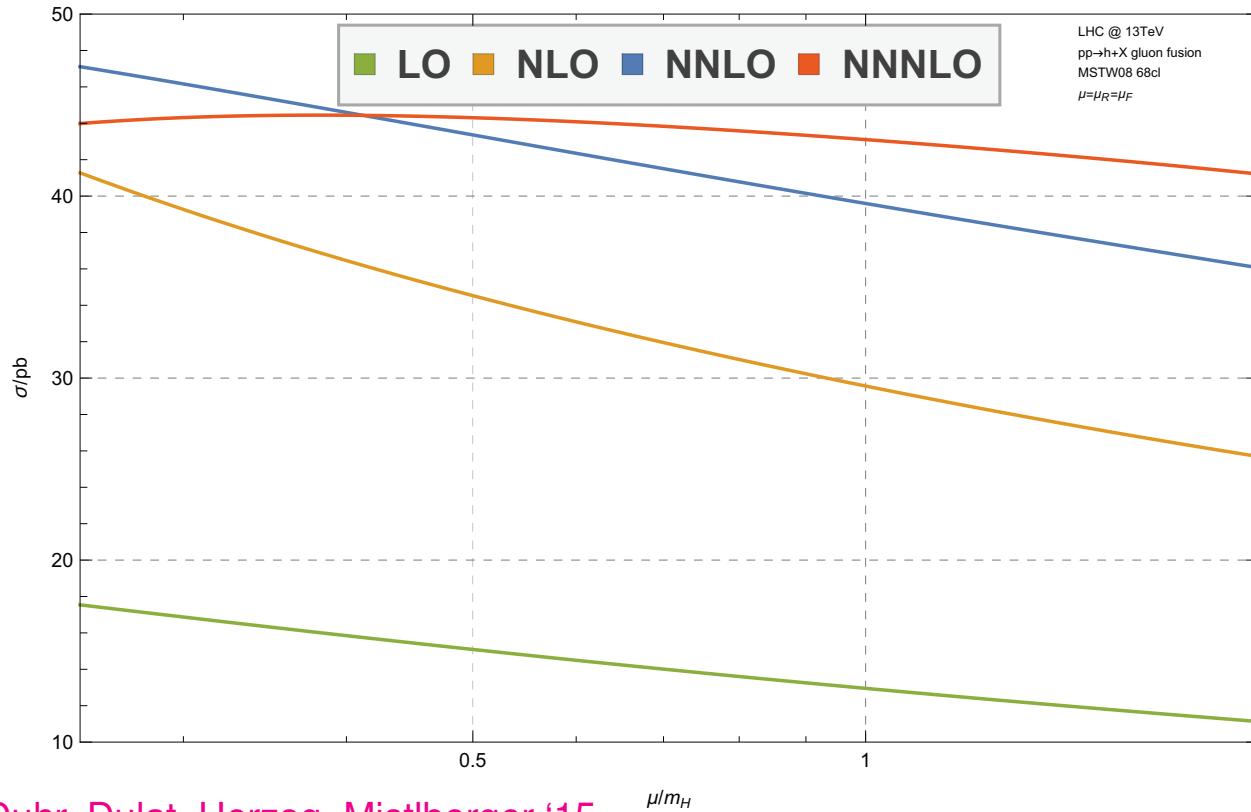
GRV: Glück, Reya and Vogt,
Z. Phys. C53 (1992) 127

One of the main uncertainties in the prediction of the Higgs production cross section is due to the gluon density. [...] Adopting a set of representative parton distributions [...], we find a variation of about 7% between the maximum and minimum values of the cross section for Higgs masses above ~ 100 GeV.

Spira, Djouadi, Graudenz, Zerwas (1995)
hep-ph/9504378

Higgs cross section (2017)

Exact N^3LO QCD corrections

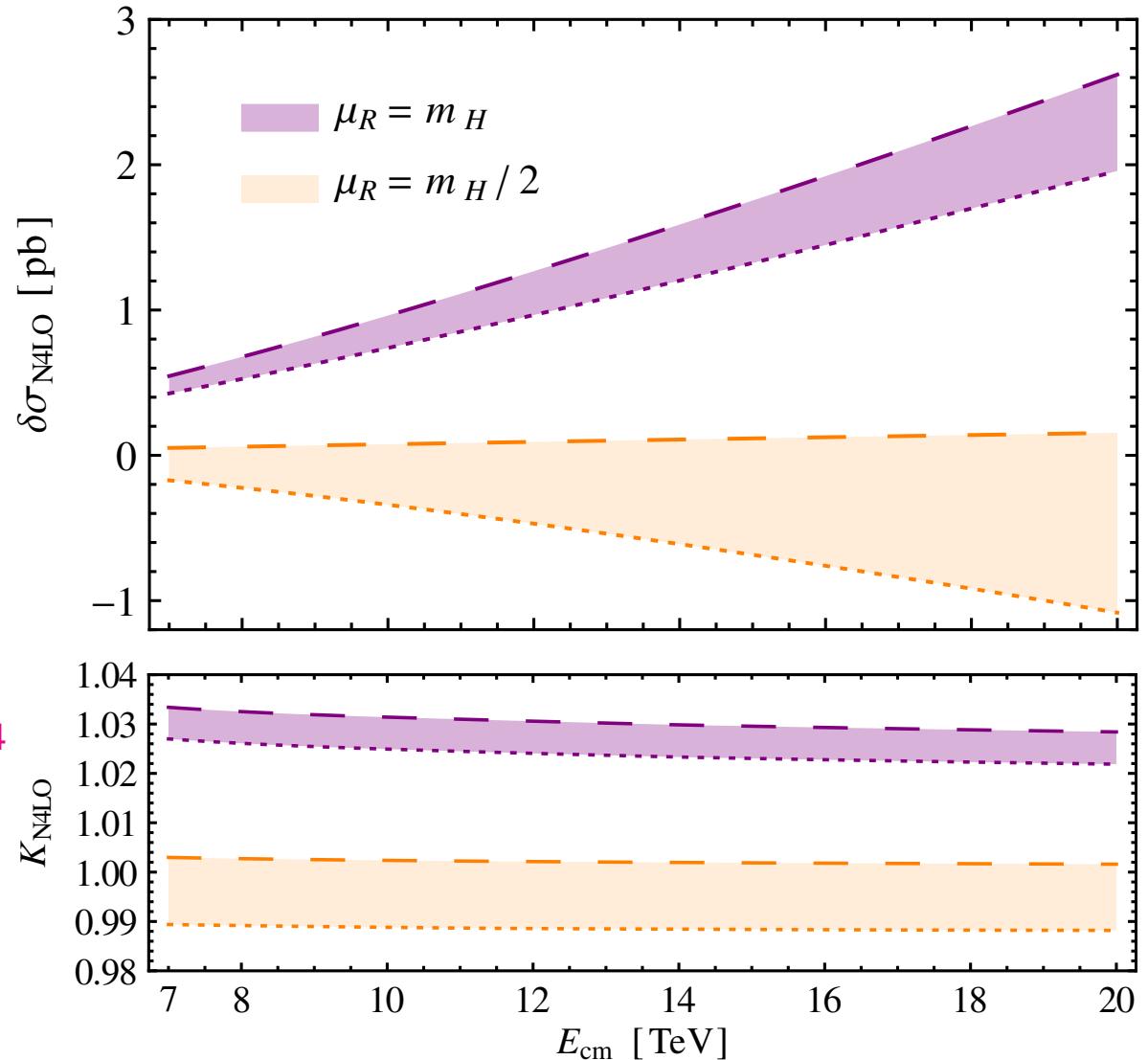


Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger '15

- Apparent convergence of perturbative expansion
- Scale dependence of exact N^3LO prediction with residual uncertainty 3%
- Minimal sensitivity at scale $\mu = m_H/2$

Approximate N^4LO QCD corrections

- Consistency check with approximate N^4LO corrections at two scales $\mu = m_H$ and $\mu = m_H/2$
- K -factor $\simeq 1\%$ for $\mu = m_H/2$ with at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
de Florian, Mazzitelli, S.M., Vogt '14



Higgs cross section and PDFs

- Cross section $\sigma(H)$ at NNLO with uncertainties: $\sigma(H) + \Delta\sigma(\text{PDF} + \alpha_s)$ for $m_H = 125.0 \text{ GeV}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ with $\mu_R, \mu_F = m_H$ and nominal α_s

PDF sets	$\sigma(H)^{\text{NNLO}} [\text{pb}]$ nominal $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
ABMP16 Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M., Placakyte '17	40.20 ± 0.63
CJ15 Accardi, Brady, Melnitchouk et al. '16	$42.45^{+1.73}_{-1.12}$
CT14 Dulat et al. '15	$42.33^{+1.43}_{-1.68}$
HERAPDF2.0 H1+Zeus Coll.	$42.62^{+0.35}_{-0.43}$
JR14 (dyn) Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '14	38.01 ± 0.34
MMHT14 Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne '14	$42.36^{+0.56}_{-0.78}$
NNPDF3.0 Ball et al. '14	42.59 ± 0.80
PDF4LHC15 Butterworth et al. '15	42.42 ± 0.78

- Large spread for predictions from different PDFs $\sigma(H) = 38.0 \dots 42.6 \text{ pb}$
- PDF and α_s differences between sets amount to up to 11%
 - significantly larger than residual theory uncertainty at N³LO QCD

$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ in PDFs

PDF sets	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	method of determination
ABMP16 Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M., Placakyte '17	0.1147 ± 0.0008	fit at NNLO
CJ15 Accardi, Brady, Melnitchouk et al. '16	0.118 ± 0.002	fit at NLO
CT14 Dulat et al. '15	0.118	assumed at NNLO
HERAPDF2.0 H1+Zeus Coll.	$0.1183^{+0.0040}_{-0.0034}$	fit at NLO
JR14 Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '14	0.1136 ± 0.0004 0.1162 ± 0.0006	dynamical fit at NNLO standard fit at NNLO
MMHT14 Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne '14	0.118 0.1172 ± 0.0013	assumed at NNLO best fit at NNLO
NNPDF3.0 Ball et al. '14	0.118	assumed at NNLO
PDF4LHC15 Butterworth et al. '15	0.118 0.118	assumed at NLO assumed at NNLO

- Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ often assumed and not fitted (no correlations)
- Large spread of fitted values at NNLO: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1136 \dots 0.1172$
- PDF4LHC: order independent recommendation
 - use $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$ at NLO and NNLO

Parton content of the proton

Data in global PDF fits

Data sets considered in ABMP16 analysis

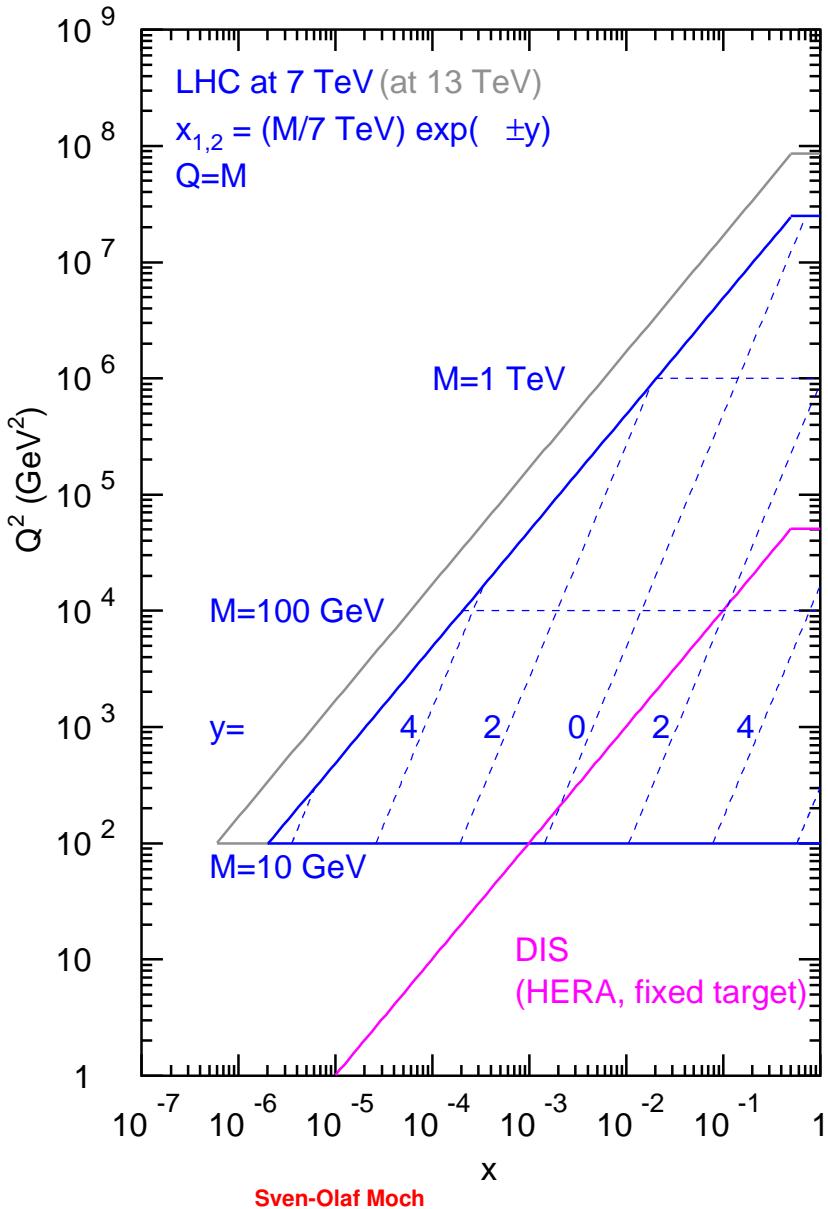
- Analysis of world data for deep-inelastic scattering and fixed-target data for Drell-Yan process
 - inclusive DIS data HERA, BCDMS, NMC, SLAC $(NDP = 2155)$
 - DIS heavy-quark production data HERA, CCFR, Chorus, NOMAD, NuTeV $(NDP = 313)$
 - Drell-Yan data (fixed target) E-605, E-866 $(NDP = 158)$
 - Tevatron & LHC data for W^\pm - and Z -boson production D0, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb $(NDP = 172)$
 - Top-quark production D0, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb $(NDP = 36)$

Iterative cycle of PDF fits

- i) check of compatibility of new data set with available world data
- ii) study of potential constraints due to addition of new data set to fit
- iii) perform high precision measurement of parton distributions, strong coupling $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ and heavy quark masses

Parton kinematics at LHC

- Information on proton structure depends on kinematic coverage



- LHC run at $\sqrt{s} = 7/8 \text{ TeV}$
 - parton kinematics well covered by HERA and fixed target experiments
- Parton kinematics with $x_{1,2} = M/\sqrt{S} e^{\pm y}$
 - forward rapidities sensitive to small- x
- Cross section depends on convolution of parton distributions
 - small- x part of f_i and large- x PDFs f_j

$$\sigma_{pp \rightarrow X} = \sum_{ij} f_i(\mu^2) \otimes f_j(\mu^2) \otimes [\dots]$$

Theory considerations in PDF fits

Theory considerations in ABMP16

- Strictly NNLO QCD for determination of PDFs and α_s
- Consistent scheme for treatment of heavy quarks
 - $\overline{\text{MS}}$ -scheme for quark masses and α_s
 - fixed-flavor number scheme for $n_f = 3, 4, 5$
- Consistent theory description for consistent data sets
 - low scale DIS data with account of higher twist
- Full account of error correlations

Interplay with perturbation theory

- Accuracy of determination driven by precision of theory predictions
- PDF parameters, α_s , m_c , m_b and m_t sensitive to
 - radiative corrections at higher orders
 - chosen scheme (e.g. ($\overline{\text{MS}}$ scheme))
 - renormalization and factorization scales μ_R , μ_F
 - ...

Benchmark measurements

DIS

- Structure functions for neutral and charged current known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^3)$
 - F_2, F_3 , known N³LO, F_L known NNLO S.M., Vermaseren, Vogt '04–'08
- Heavy-quark structure functions
 - asymptotic NNLO terms at large $Q^2 \gg m^2$ Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '09; Behring, Bierenbaum, Blümlein, De Freitas, Klein, Wissbrock '14
 - approximate NNLO expressions for neutral and charged current Lo Presti, Kawamura, S.M., Vogt '12, Blümlein, A. Hasselhuhn, and T. Pfoh '14
- Dijet production in DIS at NNLO Currie, Gehrmann, Niehues '16

LHC

- W^\pm - and Z -boson production at NNLO Hamberg, van Neerven, Matsuura '91; Harlander, Kilgore '02
- Hadro-production of top-quark pairs Czakon, Fiedler, Mitov '13
- Single top-quark production (t -channel) Brucherseifer, Caola, Melnikov '14
- $Z + 1\text{jet}$ Boughezal, Campbell, Ellis, Focke, Giele, Liu, Petriello '15; Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Huss, Morgan '15
- Hadroproduction of jets
 - all partonic channels; leading color only Currie, Glover, Pires '16

ABMP16 PDF ansatz

- PDFs parameterization at scale $\mu_0 = 3\text{GeV}$ in scheme with $n_f = 3$
Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M., Placakyte '17
 - ansatz for valence-/sea-quarks, gluon

$$xq_v(x, \mu_0^2) = \frac{2\delta_{qu} + \delta_{qd}}{N_q^v} x^{a_q} (1-x)^{b_q} x^{P_{qv}(x)}$$

$$xq_s(x, \mu_0^2) = x\bar{q}_s(x, \mu_0^2) = A_{qs} (1-x)^{b_{qs}} x^{a_{qs}} P_{qs}(x)$$

$$xg(x, \mu_0^2) = A_g x^{a_g} (1-x)^{b_g} x^{a_g} P_g(x)$$

- strange quark is taken in charge-symmetric form
- function $P_p(x)$

$$P_p(x) = (1 + \gamma_{-1,p} \ln x) (1 + \gamma_{1,p} x + \gamma_{2,p} x^2 + \gamma_{3,p} x^3) ,$$

- 29 parameters in fit including $\alpha_s^{(n_f=3)}(\mu_0 = 3\text{GeV})$, m_c , m_b and m_t
- simultaneous fit of higher twist parameters (twist-4)
- Ansatz provides sufficient flexibility; no additional terms required to improve the quality of fit

Quality of fit

Statistical tests

- Goodness-of-fit estimator
 - χ^2 values compared to number of data points (typically a few thousand in global fit)

Covariance matrix

- Positive-definite covariance matrix
 - correlations for fit parameters of ABMP16 PDFs

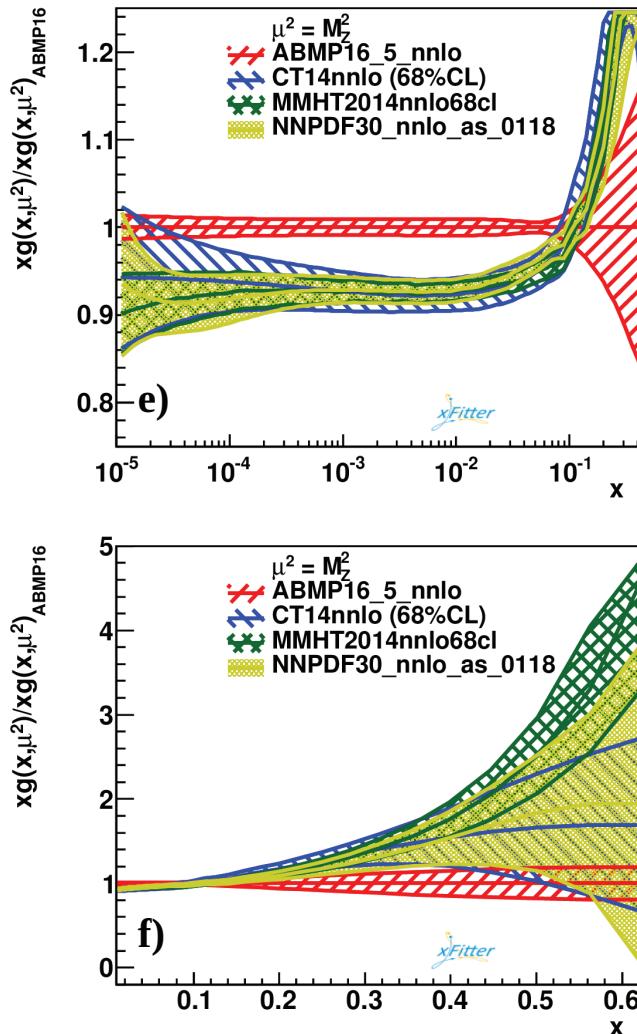
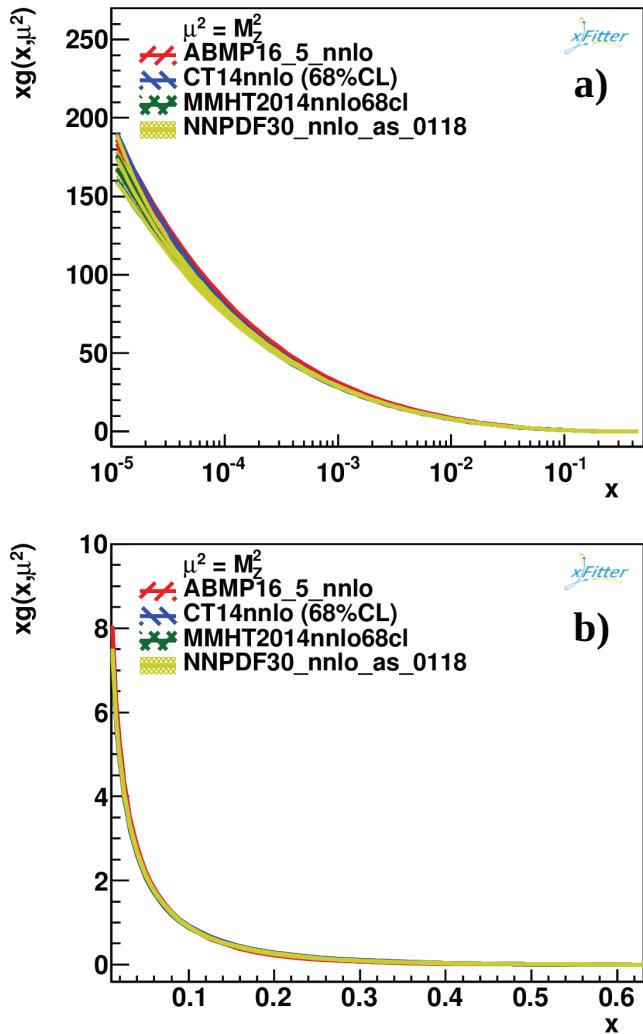
	a_u	b_u	$\gamma_{1,u}$	$\gamma_{2,u}$	$\gamma_{3,u}$	a_d	b_d	$\gamma_{1,d}$	$\gamma_{2,d}$	$\gamma_{3,d}$
a_u	1.0	0.7617	0.9372	-0.5078	0.4839	0.4069	0.3591	0.4344	-0.3475	0.0001
b_u	0.7617	1.0	0.6124	-0.1533	0.0346	0.3596	0.2958	0.3748	-0.2748	0.0001
$\gamma_{1,u}$	0.9372	0.6124	1.0	-0.7526	0.7154	0.2231	0.2441	0.2812	-0.2606	0.0001
$\gamma_{2,u}$	-0.5078	-0.1533	-0.7526	1.0	-0.9409	0.2779	0.2276	0.2266	-0.1860	0.0
$\gamma_{3,u}$	0.4839	-0.0346	0.7154	-0.9409	1.0	-0.1738	-0.1829	-0.1327	0.1488	0.0
a_d	0.4069	0.3596	0.2231	0.2779	-0.1738	1.0	0.7209	0.9697	0.6529	0.0001
b_d	0.3591	0.2958	0.2441	0.2276	-0.1829	0.7209	1.0	0.7681	-0.9786	-0.0001
$\gamma_{1,d}$	0.4344	0.3748	0.2812	0.2266	-0.1327	0.9697	0.7681	1.0	-0.7454	0.0002
$\gamma_{2,d}$	-0.3475	-0.2748	-0.2606	-0.1860	0.1488	-0.6529	-0.9786	-0.7454	1.0	-0.0002
$\gamma_{3,d}$	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0001	-0.0001	0.0002	-0.0002	1.0
a_{us}	-0.0683	-0.0801	-0.2094	0.3881	-0.3206	0.2266	0.1502	0.2000	-0.1293	0.0
b_{us}	-0.3508	-0.3089	-0.3462	0.0906	-0.0537	-0.1045	-0.2000	-0.2241	0.2798	0.0
$\gamma_{-1,us}$	0.2296	0.1387	0.3367	-0.4043	0.3474	-0.1171	-0.1127	-0.0810	0.0767	0.0
$\gamma_{1,us}$	-0.4853	-0.4119	-0.3844	-0.0365	0.0064	-0.4380	-0.3592	-0.4957	0.3771	-0.0001
A_{us}	0.0506	0.0807	-0.0949	0.3198	-0.2560	0.2527	0.1648	0.2350	-0.1509	0.0
a_{ds}	-0.0759	-0.0443	-0.0951	0.0263	-0.0382	-0.2565	-0.2541	-0.2666	0.2380	0.0
b_{ds}	0.0452	-0.0197	0.0345	-0.0589	0.0683	-0.2084	0.0190	-0.1841	-0.0522	0.0
$\gamma_{1,ds}$	-0.0492	-0.0809	0.0101	-0.1791	0.1309	-0.5576	-0.2029	-0.4584	0.0946	0.0
A_{ds}	-0.1980	-0.1262	-0.2349	0.1526	-0.1428	0.1113	-0.2167	-0.1739	0.2407	0.0
a_{ss}	-0.2034	-0.1285	0.2362	0.2328	-0.0280	0.0960	0.1596	0.0661	-0.1054	0.0
b_{ss}	-0.1186	-0.0480	0.1532	0.1549	-0.1536	0.0486	0.1508	0.0267	-0.1161	0.0
A_{ss}	-0.1013	-0.0411	-0.1458	0.1802	-0.1625	0.1216	0.1678	0.0924	-0.1196	0.0
a_g	0.0046	-0.0374	0.1109	-0.1934	0.1653	-0.0288	-0.0122	0.0053	0.0059	0.0
b_g	0.2662	0.3141	0.1579	-0.0050	-0.0207	0.0973	0.0870	0.0646	-0.0666	0.0
$\gamma_{1,g}$	0.0008	0.0274	0.0706	0.0876	-0.0835	0.0919	0.0574	0.0493	-0.0364	0.0
$a_s^{(n_f=3)}(\mu_0)$	0.1083	-0.0607	0.0848	-0.0250	0.0765	-0.0763	-0.0306	0.0725	0.0243	0.0
$m_c(m_c)$	-0.0006	0.0170	-0.0104	0.0206	-0.0201	-0.0123	-0.0161	-0.0114	0.0108	0.0
$m_b(m_b)$	0.0661	0.0554	0.0605	-0.0367	0.0287	-0.0116	0.0029	-0.0074	-0.0051	0.0
$m_t(m_t)$	-0.1339	-0.2170	-0.0816	0.0081	0.0250	-0.0616	-0.0813	-0.0491	0.0736	0.0

	a_{us}	b_{us}	$\gamma_{-1,us}$	$\gamma_{1,us}$	A_{us}	a_{ds}	b_{ds}	$\gamma_{1,ds}$	A_{ds}	a_{ss}
a_u	-0.0683	-0.3508	0.2296	0.4853	0.0506	-0.0759	0.0452	-0.0492	-0.1980	-0.2034
b_u	-0.0081	-0.3089	0.1387	-0.4119	0.0807	-0.0443	-0.0197	-0.0809	-0.1262	-0.1285
$\gamma_{1,u}$	-0.2094	-0.3462	0.3367	-0.3844	-0.0949	-0.0951	0.0345	0.0101	-0.2349	0.2362
$\gamma_{2,u}$	0.3881	0.0906	-0.4043	0.0365	0.3198	0.0263	-0.0589	-0.1791	0.1526	0.2328
$\gamma_{3,u}$	-0.3206	-0.0537	0.3474	0.0064	-0.2560	-0.0382	0.0683	0.1309	0.1428	-0.2080
a_d	0.2266	-0.1045	-0.1171	-0.4380	0.2527	-0.0265	0.2084	0.05576	-0.1113	0.0960
b_d	0.1502	-0.2000	-0.1127	-0.3592	0.1648	-0.2541	0.0190	-0.2029	-0.2167	0.1596
$\gamma_{1,d}$	0.2000	-0.2241	-0.0810	-0.4957	0.2350	-0.2666	-0.1841	-0.4584	-0.1739	0.0661
$\gamma_{2,d}$	-0.1293	0.2798	0.0767	0.3771	-0.1509	0.2380	-0.0522	0.0946	0.2407	-0.1054
$\gamma_{3,d}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.0001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
a_{us}	1.0	-0.3156	-0.8947	-0.5310	0.9719	0.2849	0.0241	-0.0470	0.2983	0.4131
b_{us}	-0.3156	1.0	0.1372	0.8258	-0.3995	0.0467	-0.0221	0.1190	0.1856	0.0291
$\gamma_{-1,us}$	-0.8947	0.1372	1.0	0.2611	-0.7829	-0.1695	0.0156	0.0501	-0.2117	0.7191
$\gamma_{1,us}$	-0.5310	0.8258	0.2611	1.0	-0.6479	0.0086	0.0076	0.1460	0.0781	-0.0010
A_{us}	0.9719	-0.3995	-0.7829	-0.6479	1.0	0.2983	0.0515	-0.0404	0.3055	0.2811
a_{ds}	0.2849	0.0467	-0.1695	0.0086	-0.2983	1.0	-0.1608	0.0719	0.9152	-0.2941
b_{ds}	0.0241	-0.0221	0.0156	0.0076	0.0515	-0.1608	1.0	0.7834	-0.3022	-0.0390
$\gamma_{1,ds}$	-0.0470	-0.1190	0.0501	0.1460	-0.0404	0.0719	0.7834	1.0	-0.1838	-0.1373
A_{ds}	0.2983	0.1856	-0.2117	0.0781	0.3055	0.9152	-0.3022	-0.1838	1.0	0.1833
a_{ss}	0.4131	0.0291	-0.7191	0.0010	0.2811	-0.2941	-0.0390	0.1373	-0.1833	1.0
b_{ss}	0.2197	0.0643	-0.4479	0.1286	0.1193	-0.1579	-0.0260	0.0169	-0.0896	0.6522
A_{ss}	0.3627	0.0261	-0.6319	0.0102	0.2412	-0.2688	-0.0180	-0.0960	-0.1797	0.9280
a_g	-0.2570	0.0001	0.2196	0.0039	-0.2493	-0.2190	-0.0454	-0.1031	-0.2571	0.0626
b_g	-0.1419	0.1266	0.0694	0.2648	-0.1715	-0.0515	0.0917	0.2130	-0.0469	-0.0092
$\gamma_{1,g}$	-0.0241	0.0332	-0.0226	0.1296	-0.0489	-0.0137	0.0503	0.1409	-0.0022	-0.0279
$a_s^{(n_f=3)}(\mu_0)$	0.0954	-0.2866	-0.0341	0.3493	0.1110	-0.0604	0.1265	-0.1811	-0.1330	-0.0432
$m_c(m_c)$	0.0704	-0.0093	-0.0033	0.0462	0.1182	0.0849	0.0547	0.0413	0.1193	-0.0423
$m_b(m_b)$	-0.0183	-0.0132	0.0044	0.0209	-0.0298	-0.0006	0.0332	0.0695	-0.0432	0.0159
$m_t(m_t)$	0.0641	-0.1841	-0.0408	0.2635	0.0755	-0.0573	-0.1067	-0.2003	-0.0869	0.0169

	b_{ss}	A_{ss}	a_g	b_g	$\gamma_{1,g}$	$a_s^{(n_f=3)}(\mu_0)$	$m_c(m_c)$	$m_b(m_b)$	$m_t(m_t)$
a_u	-0.1186	-0.1013	0.0046	0.2662	0.2008	0.1083	0.0006	0.0661	-0.1339
b_u	-0.0480	-0.0411	-0.0374	0.3141	0.2274	-0.0607	0.0170	0.0554	-0.2170
$\gamma_{1,u}$	-0.1532	-0.1458	0.1109	0.1579	0.0706	0.0848	-0.0104	0.0605	-0.0816
$\gamma_{2,u}$	0.1549	0.1802	-0.1934	-0.0050	0.0876	-0.0250	0.0206	-0.0367	0.0081
$\gamma_{3,u}$	-0.1536	-0.1625	0.1653	-0.0207	-0.0835	0.0765	0.0201	-0.0287	-0.0250
a_d	0.0486	0.1216	-0.0288	0.0973	0.0919	0.0763	-0.0123	-0.0116	-0.0116
b_d	0.1508	0.1678	-0.0122	0.0870	0.0574	-0.0306	-0.0161	0.0029	0.0813
$\gamma_{1,d}$	0.0267	0.0924	0.0053	0.0646	0.0493	0.0725	-0.0114	-0.0074	-0.0491
$\gamma_{2,d}$	-0.1161	-0.1196	0.0059	-0.0666	-0.0364	0.0243	0.0108	-0.0051	0.0736
$\gamma_{3,d}$	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
a_{us}	0.2197	0.3627	-0.2570	-0.1419	-0.0241	0.0954	0.0704	-0.0183	0.0641
b_{us}	0.0643	0.0261	0.0001	0.1266	0.0332	-0.2866	-0.0093	-0.0132	-0.1841
$\gamma_{-1,us}$	-0.4479	-0.6319	0.2197	0.0694	-0.0226	-0.0341	-0.0034	0.0444	0.0408
$\gamma_{1,us}$	0.1286	0.0102	0.0039	0.2648	0.1296	-0.3493	-0.0462	0.0209	-0.2635
A_{us}	0.1193	0.2412	-0.2493	-0.1715	-0.0489	0.1110	-0.1182	-0.0298	0.0755
a_{ds}	-0.1579	-0.2688	-0.2190	-0.0515	-0.0137	-0.1265	0.0547	-0.0332	-0.1067
b_{ds}	-0.0260	-0.0180	-0.0454	0.0917	0.0503	-0.1265	0.0547	0.0332	-0.2170
$\gamma_{1,ds}$	0.0169	-0.0960	-0.1031	0.2130	0.1409	-0.1811	0.0413	0.0695	-0.2003
A_{ds}	-0.0896	-0.1797	-0.2571	0.0469	0.0022	-0.1330	0.1193	-0.0432	-0.0869
a_{ss}	0.6522	0.9280	0.0626	-0.0092	-0.0279	-0.0841	-0.0728	-0.0159	0.0169
b_{ss}	1.0	0.6427	-0.0179	0.1967	0.1164	-0.2390	-0.0965	0.0169	-0.1675
A_{ss}	0.6427	1.0	-0.0211	0.1403	0.0997	-0.1385	0.0216	0.0072	-0.1109
a_g	-0.0179	-0.0211	1.0	-0.5279	-0.8046	0.1838	-0.2829	0.0076	0.3310
b_g	0.1967	0.1403	-0.5279	1.0	0.8837	-0.5124	0.1438	0.1255	-0.7275
$\gamma_{1,g}$	0.1164	0.0997	-0.8046						

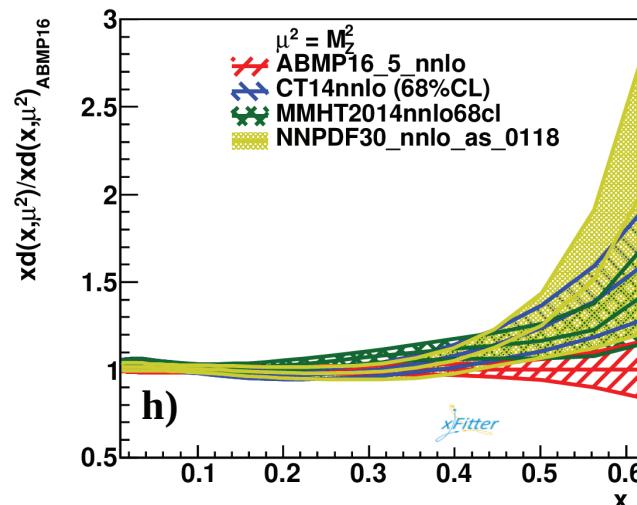
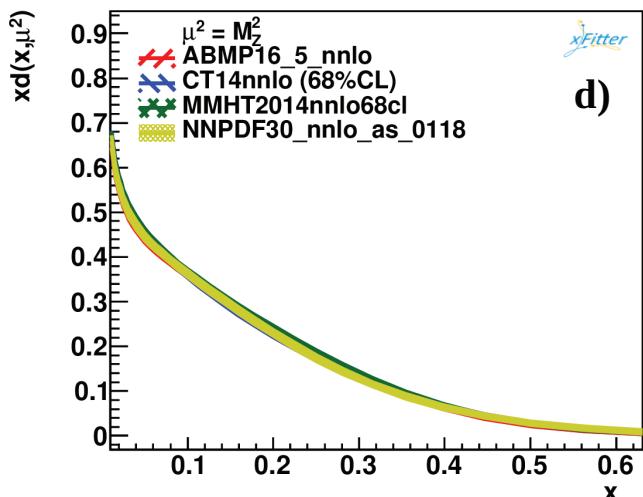
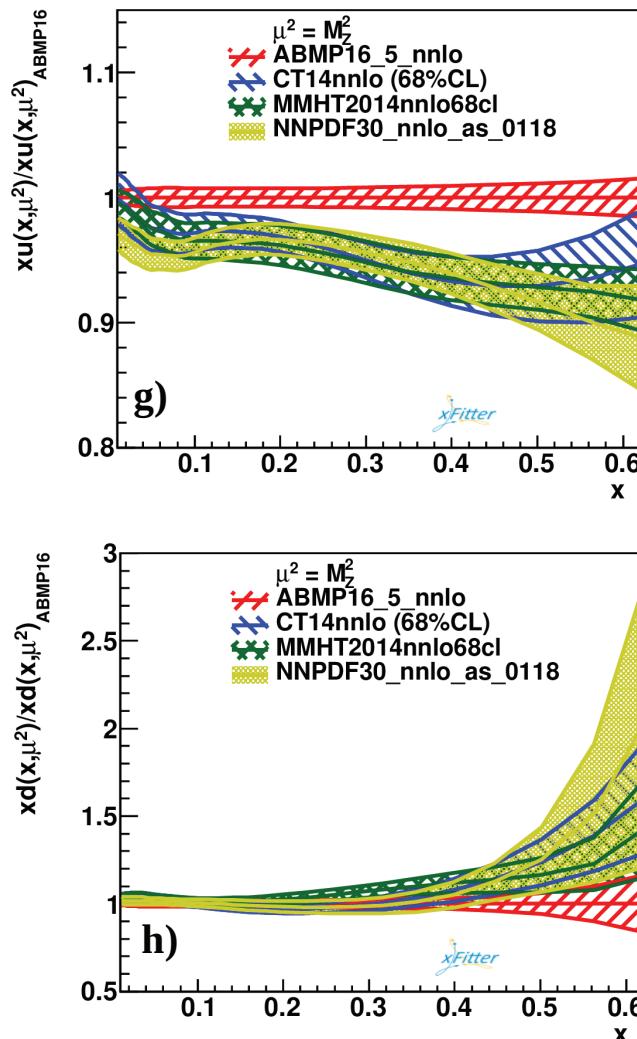
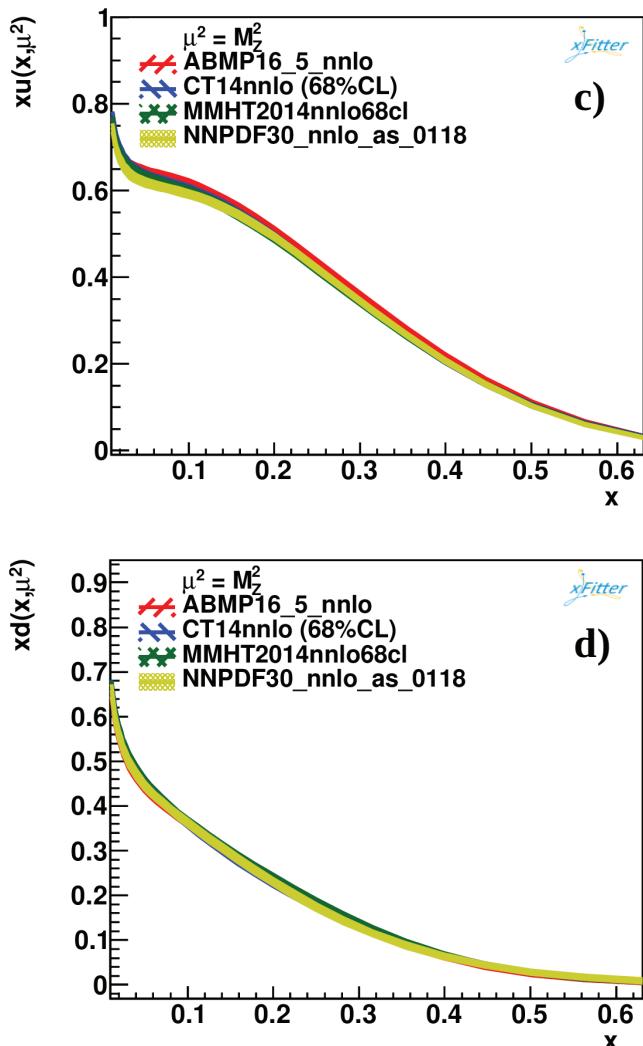
Results for parton distributions (I)

- PDFs with 1σ uncertainty bands; compare ABMP16, CT14, MMHT14 NNPDF3.0
- Gluon $g(x)$



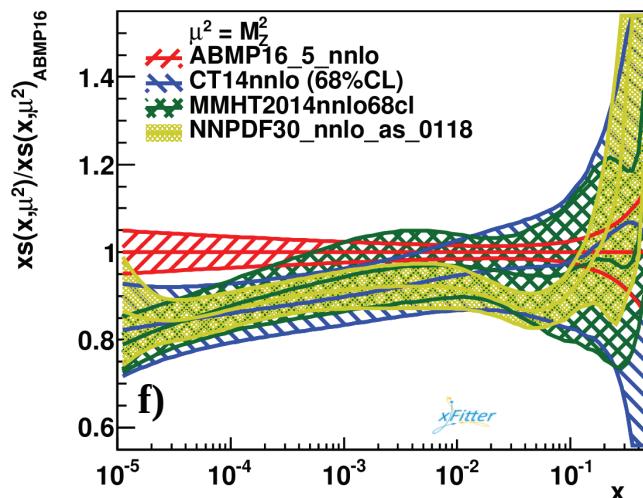
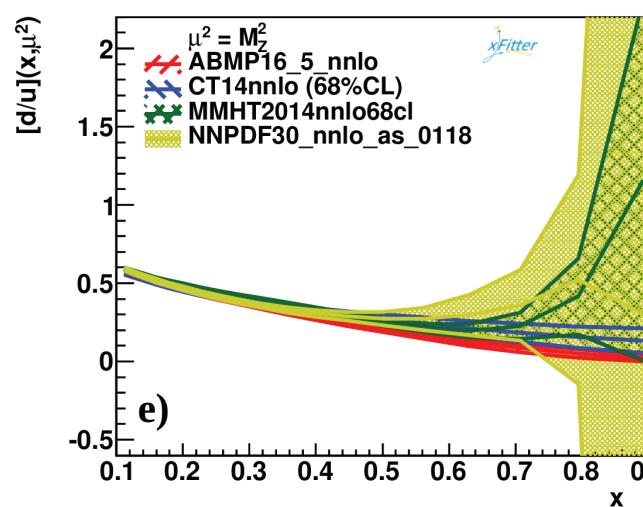
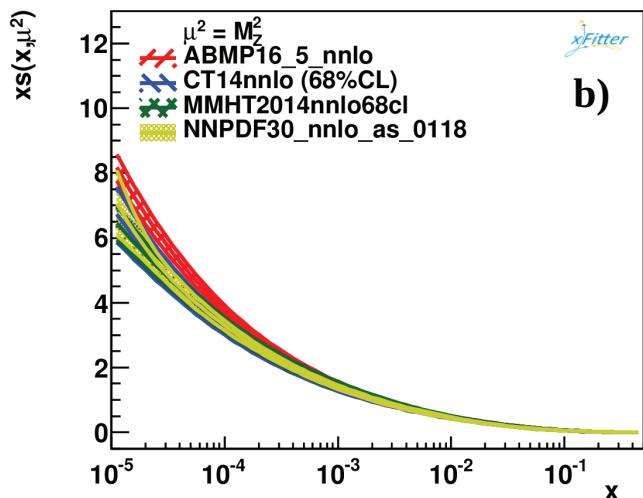
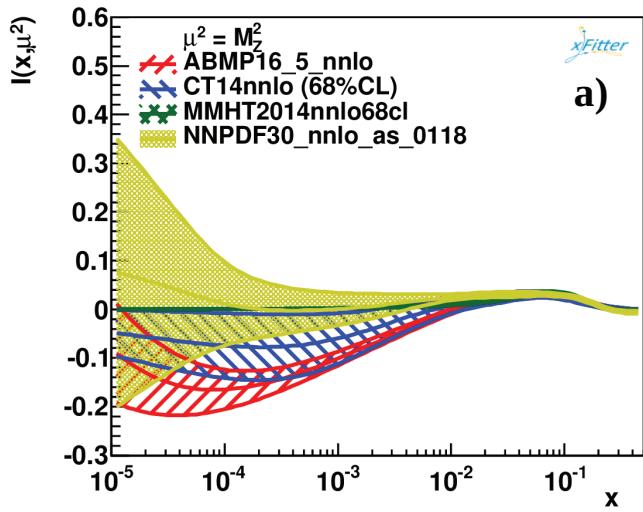
Results for parton distributions (II)

- PDFs with 1σ uncertainty bands; compare ABMP16, CT14, MMHT14 NNPDF3.0
- Light valence quarks $u(x)$, $d(x)$



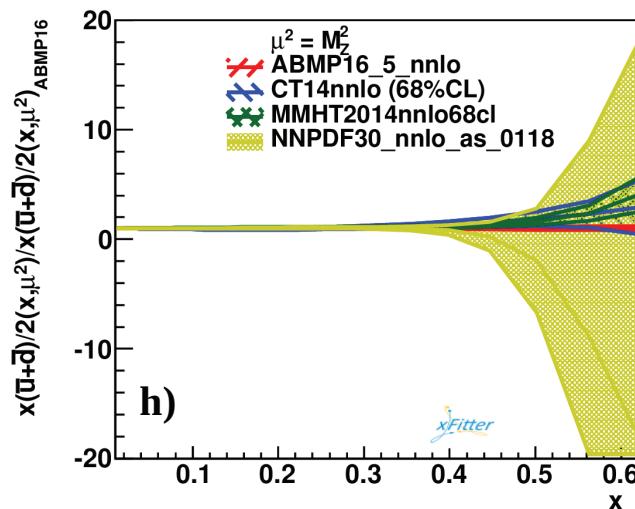
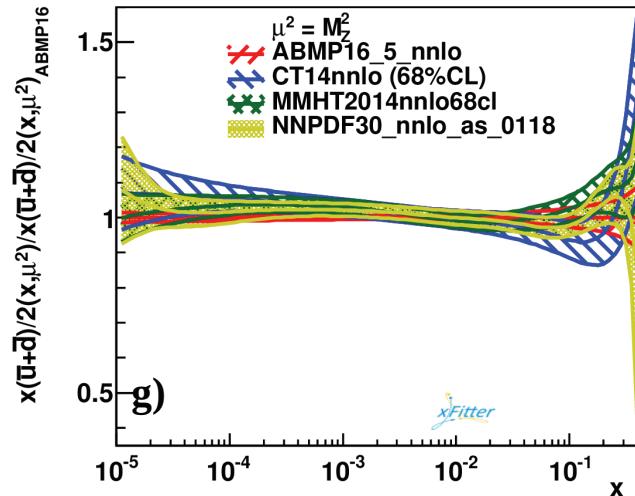
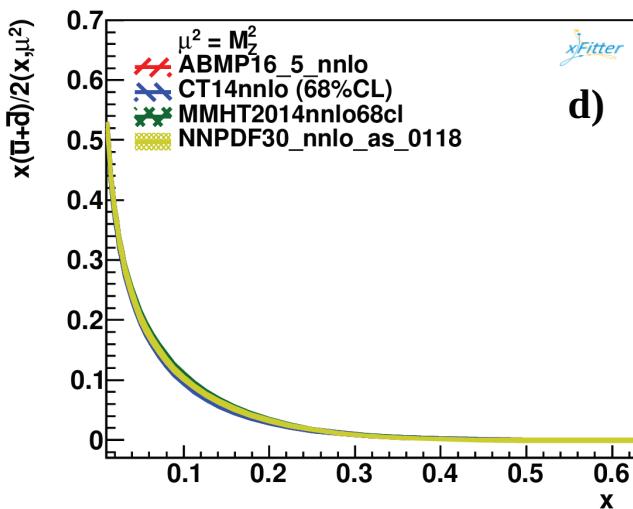
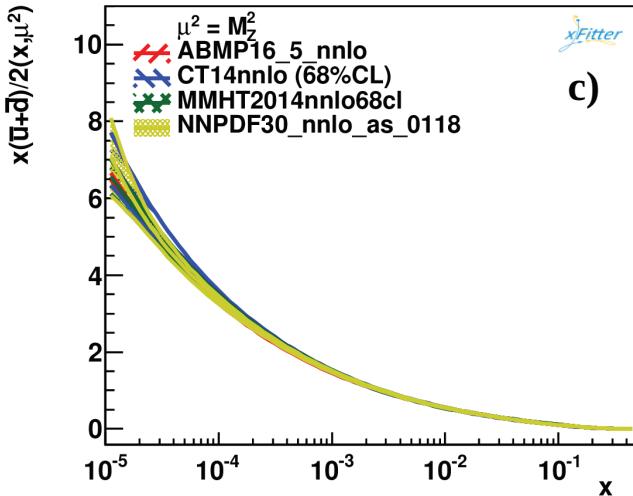
Results for parton distributions (III)

- PDFs with 1σ uncertainty bands; compare ABMP16, CT14, MMHT14 NNPDF3.0
- Iso-spin asymmetry $x(\bar{d}(x) - \bar{u}(x))$; ratio $d(x)/u(x)$; strange $s(x)$



Results for parton distributions (IV)

- PDFs with 1σ uncertainty bands; compare ABMP16, CT14, MMHT14 NNPDF3.0
- Sea quarks $\bar{u}(x) + \bar{d}(x)$



Tools

Accessibility of PDFs

- PDFs stored as grid in x and Q^2 ; size $\mathcal{O}(5)$ to $\mathcal{O}(100)$ MB
 - LHAPDF library for table look-up
Buckley et al. '14; <http://projects.hepforge.org/lhapdf>
- PDF evolution 'on-the-fly'
 - use PDF parametrization (function of x) at initial scale μ_0^2 ; solution of differential equation; little computational overhead
 - Public codes for NNLO evolution of PDFs
PEGASUS Vogt hep-ph/0408244, QCDNUM Botje arXiv:1005.1481,
HOPPET Salam, Rojo arXiv:0804.3755,
CANDIA Cafarella, Coriano, Guzzi arXiv:0803.0462,
APFEL Bertone, Carrazza, Rojo arXiv:1310.1394

Reproducibility of PDF fits

- Public code OPENQCDRAD for cross section computations in ABMP16;
<http://www-zeuthen.desy.de/~alekhin/OPENQCDRAD>
- XFitter library Alekhin et al. '14 for statistical tests (χ^2 values) and fits of individual data sets; <https://www.xfitter.org/xFitter>

Heavy quarks in deep-inelastic scattering

Treatment of heavy-quarks

Light quarks

- Neglect “light quark” masses $m_u, m_d \ll \Lambda_{QCD}$ and $m_s < \Lambda_{QCD}$ in hard scattering process
 - scale-dependent u, d, s, g PDFs from mass singularities

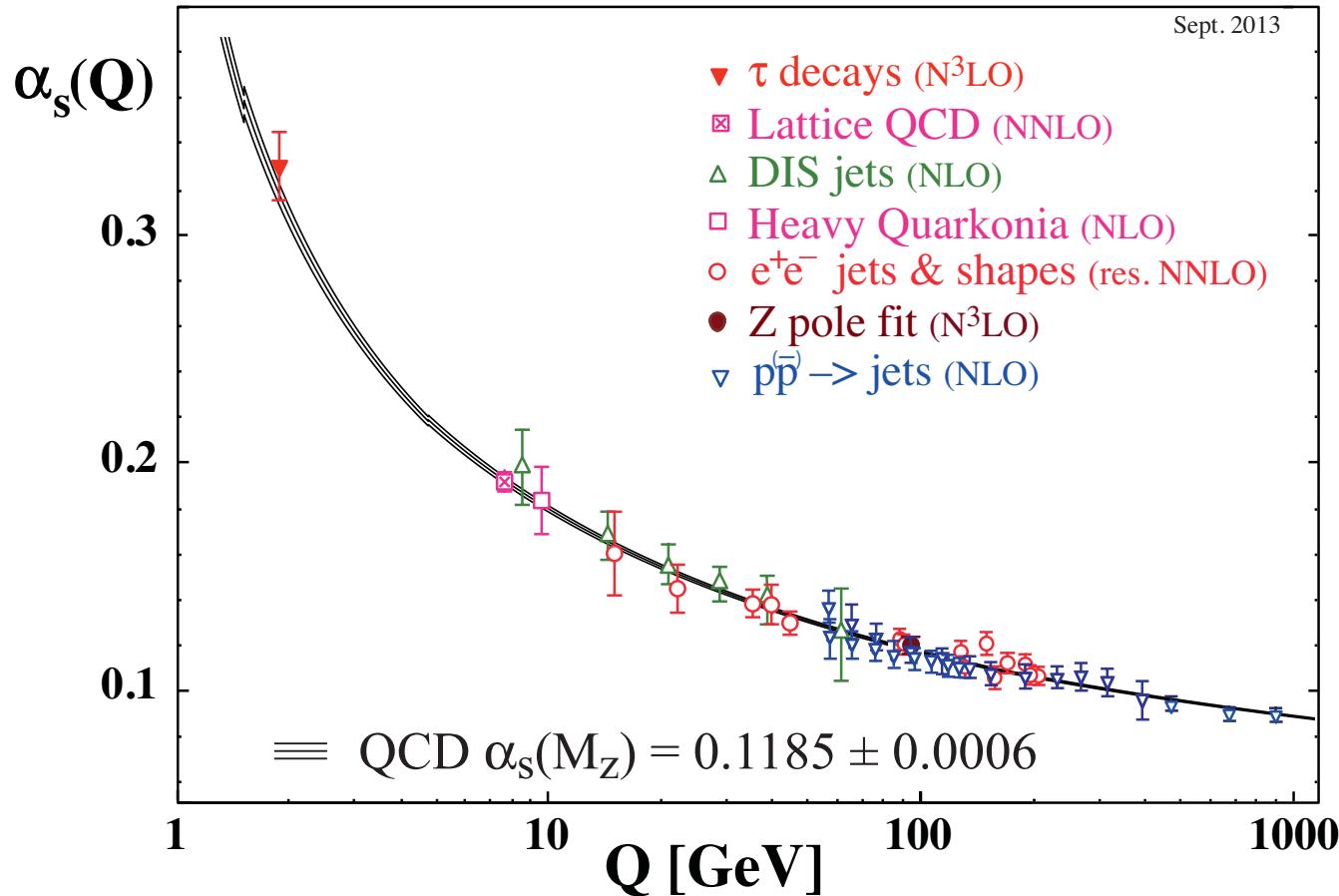
Heavy quarks

- No mass singularities for $m_c, m_b, m_t \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$, no (evolving) PDFs
 - c and b PDFs for $Q \ggg m_c, m_b$ generated perturbatively
 - matching of two distinct theories
 - n_f light flavors + heavy quark of mass m at low scales
 - $n_f + 1$ light flavors at high scales

Strong coupling with flavor thresholds

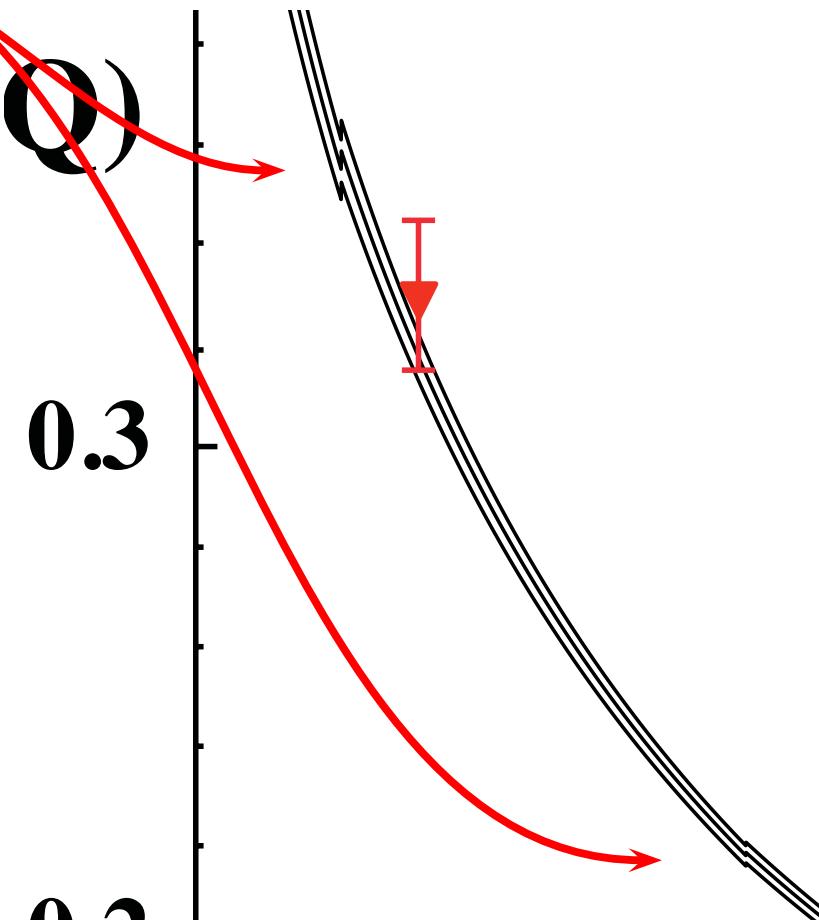
- Solution of QCD β -function for $\alpha_s^{n_l} \rightarrow \alpha_s^{(n_l+n_h)}$
 - discontinuities for $n_f = 3 \rightarrow n_f = 4 \rightarrow n_f = 5$
- Big picture

Bethke for PDG 2014



Strong coupling with flavor thresholds

- Solution of QCD β -function for $\alpha_s^{n_l} \rightarrow \alpha_s^{(n_l+n_h)}$
 - discontinuities for $n_f = 3 \rightarrow n_f = 4 \rightarrow n_f = 5$
- Zoom



PDFs with flavor thresholds (I)

- Generate heavy-quark PDFs $h^{(n_f+1)}$ from light-flavor PDFs
 - heavy-quark operator matrix elements (OMEs) A_{ji} at three loops
Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein '09; Ablinger, Behring, Blümlein, De Freitas, von Manteuffel, Schneider '14

$$h^{(n_f+1)}(x, \mu) + \bar{h}^{(n_f+1)}(x, \mu) = A_{hq}(x) \otimes \Sigma^{(n_f)}(x, \mu) + A_{hg}(x) \otimes g^{(n_f)}(x, \mu)$$

- likewise light-quark PDFs $l_i^{(n_f)} \rightarrow l_i^{(n_f+1)}$ and gluon and the quark singlet PDFs $(\Sigma^{(n_f)}, g^{(n_f)}) \rightarrow (\Sigma^{(n_f+1)}, g^{(n_f+1)})$
- Perturbative expansion of OME A_{hg}

$$A_{hg}^{(1)}(x) = \underbrace{a_{hg}^{(10)}}_{=0} + \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2}\right) P_{qg}^{(0)}$$

- charm density at leading order with matching $c(x, \mu^2 = m_c^2) = 0$

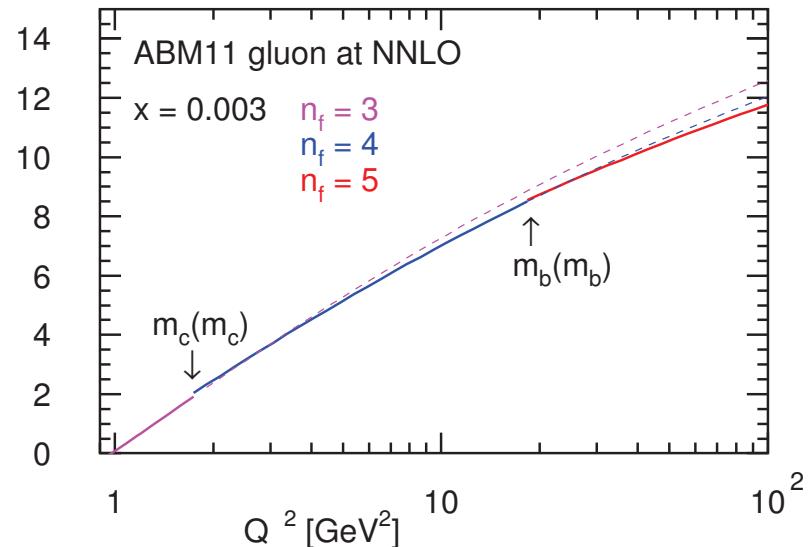
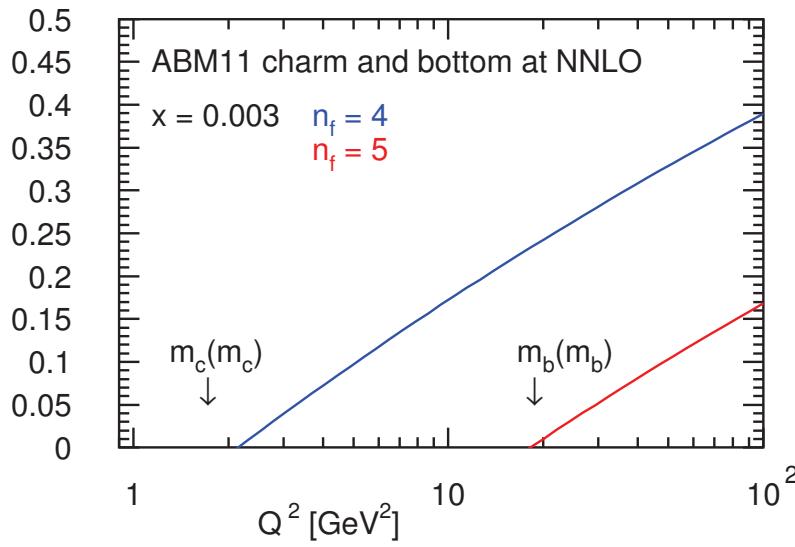
$$c(x, \mu^2) \Big|_{\text{LO}} = a_s(\mu^2) \int_x^1 \frac{dz}{z} \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m_c^2}\right) P_{qg}^{(0)}(z) g\left(\frac{x}{z}, \mu^2\right)$$

- higher order matching $c(x, \mu^2 = m_c^2) \neq 0$

$$A_{hg}^{(2)}(x) = \underbrace{a_{hg}^{(20)}}_{\neq 0} + \ln\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2}\right) a_{hg}^{(21)} + \ln^2\left(\frac{\mu^2}{m^2}\right) a_{hg}^{(22)}$$

PDFs with flavor thresholds (II)

- Solution of evolution equations between thresholds for $n_f \rightarrow (n_f + 1)$ with fixed $n_f = 3 \rightarrow n_f = 4 \rightarrow n_f = 5$
 - discontinuities in PDFs across flavor thresholds
 - matching conditions known to NLO; $A_{hg}^{(3)}$ currently unknown



Cross sections with flavor thresholds

Fixed flavor number scheme (FFNS) (“fixed order $\ln(Q^2/m^2)$ ”)

- Cross section with massive quarks at scales $Q \gg m_c$
 - top-quark hadro-production ($t\bar{t}$ pairs, single top in 4FS or 5FS, …)
- F_2^c at HERA with u, d, s, g partons and massive charm coeff. fcts.
 - complete NLO predictions Laenen, Riemersma, Smith, van Neerven ‘92
 - approximations at NNLO Bierenbaum, Blümlein, Klein ‘09; Lo Presti, Kawamura, S.M., Vogt ‘12; Behring, Bierenbaum, Blümlein, De Freitas, Klein, Wissbrock ‘14

Variable flavor number scheme (VFNS) (“resum $\ln(Q^2/m^2)$ ”)

- (Smooth) matching of two distinct theories:
 n_f light + heavy quark at low scales $\longrightarrow n_f + 1$ light flavors at high scales
 - Higgs boson production in $b\bar{b}$ -annihilation (“Santander matching”)
Harlander, Krämer, Schumacher ‘11)
- F_2^c at HERA with ACOT Aivazis, Collins, Olness, Tung ‘94, BMSN Buza, Matiounine, Smith, van Neerven ‘98, RT Thorne, Roberts ‘98, FONLL Forte, Laenen, Nason, Rojo ‘10
 - model assumptions in matching conditions
 - details of implementation matter in global fits

GM-VFNS implementation

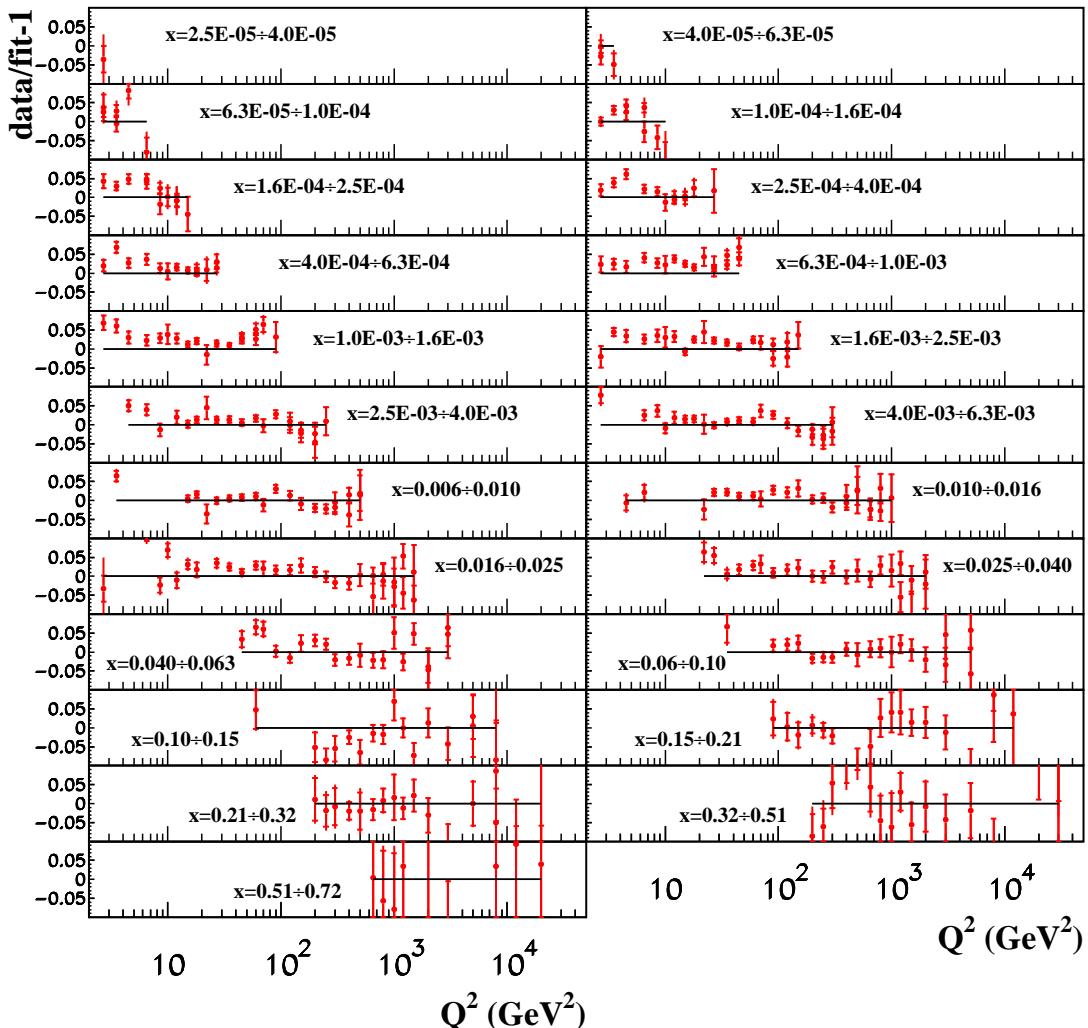
- GM-VFNS implementation using BSMN
Buza, Matiounine, Smith, van Neerven '98
 - other variant: FONLL Cacciari, Greco, Nason '98; Forte, Laenen, Nason, Rojo '10

- DIS structure function F_2^h for heavy-quark h

$$F_2^{h,\text{BMSN}}(N_f + 1, x, Q^2) = \\ = F_2^{h,\text{exact}}(N_f, x, Q^2) + \left\{ F_2^{h,\text{ZMVFN}}(N_f + 1, x, Q^2) - F_2^{h,\text{asymp}}(N_f, x, Q^2) \right\}$$

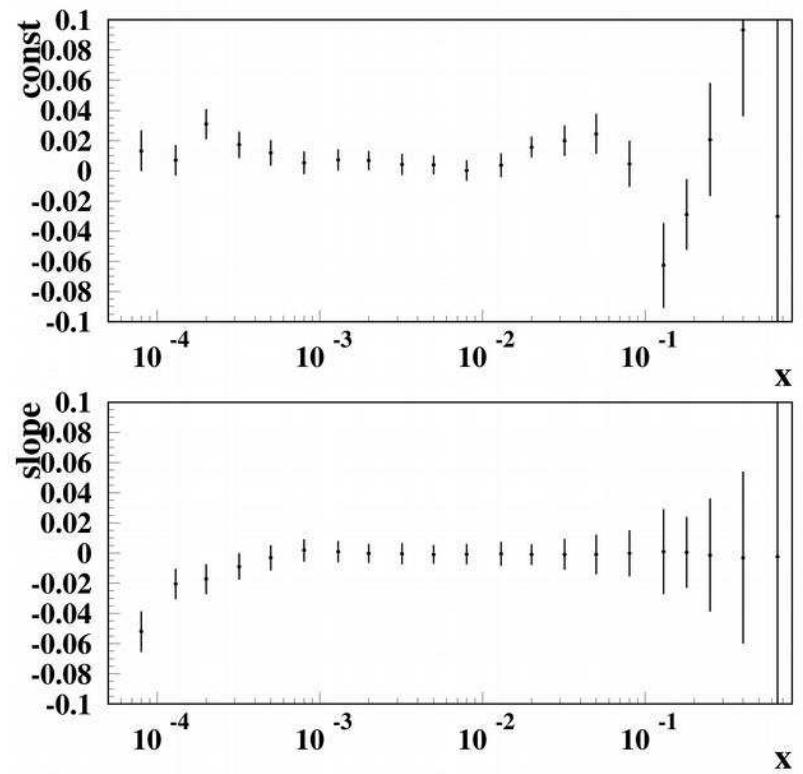
- $F_2^{h,\text{exact}}$: massive heavy-quark structure function ($m \neq 0$)
 - $F_2^{h,\text{ZMVFN}}$: DIS structure function with zero mass ($m = 0$)
 - $F_2^{h,\text{asymp}}$: asymptotic expansion of heavy-quark structure function (logarithms $\ln(Q^2/m^2)$)
- Difference $\{\dots\}$ has to vanish at threshold $Q \simeq m$
 - details differ for other GM-VFNS implementations:
 - ACOT: S-ACOT- χ for slow rescaling $x \rightarrow \chi(x) = x \left(1 + \frac{4m^2}{Q^2}\right)$
 - FONLL: suppression of $\{\dots\}$ with damping factor $\left(1 + \frac{m^2}{Q^2}\right)^2$
 - RT: continuity of physical observables in threshold region

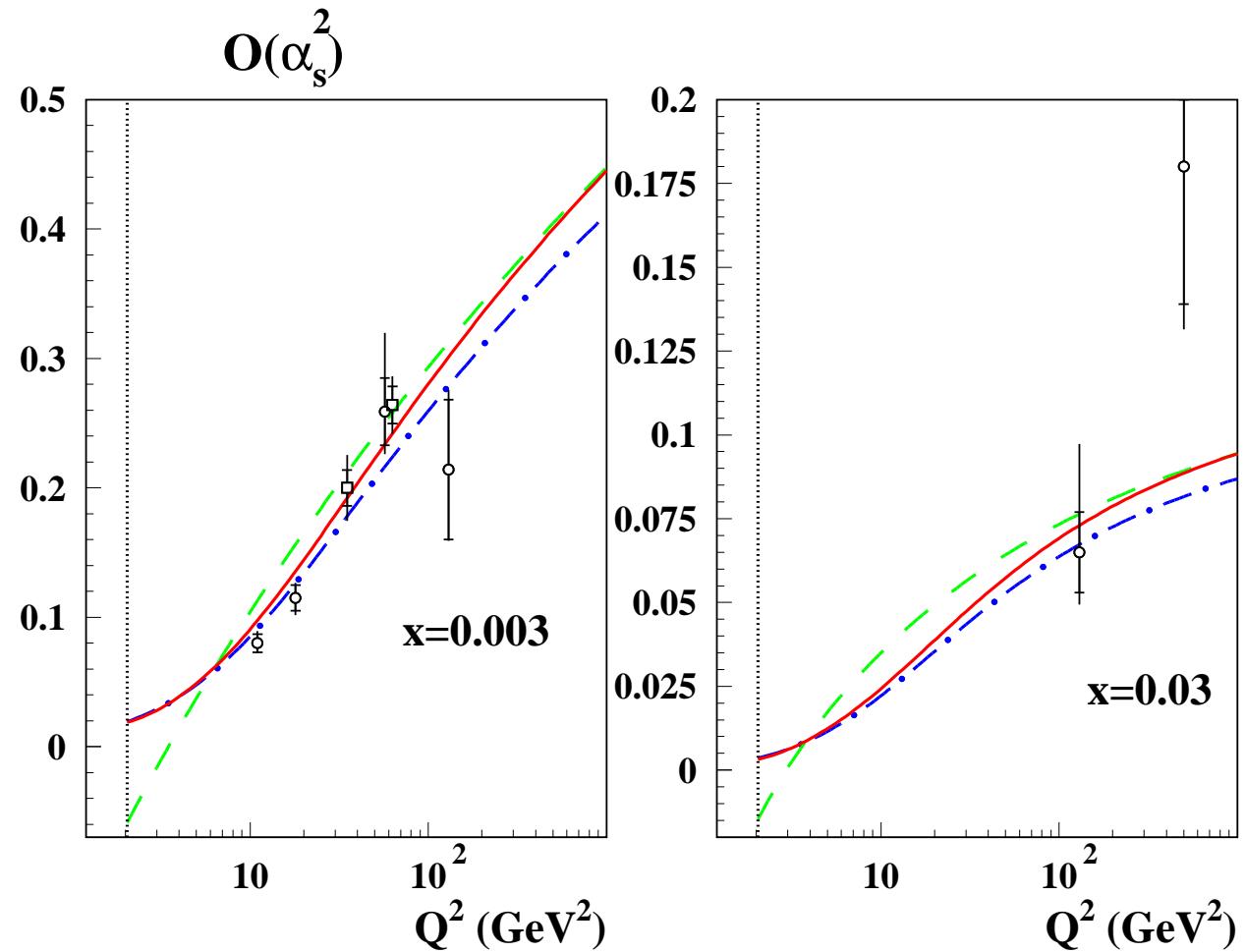
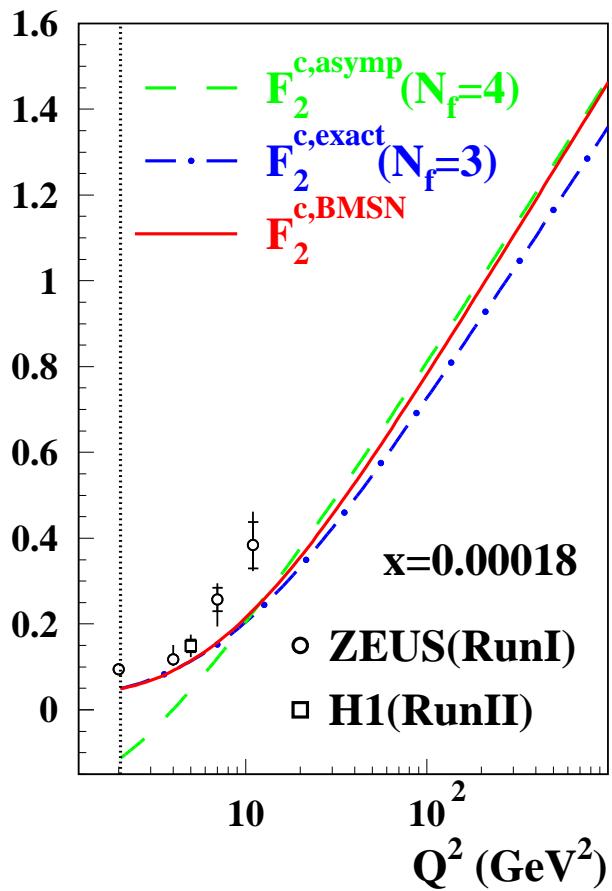
Statistical check of big logarithms



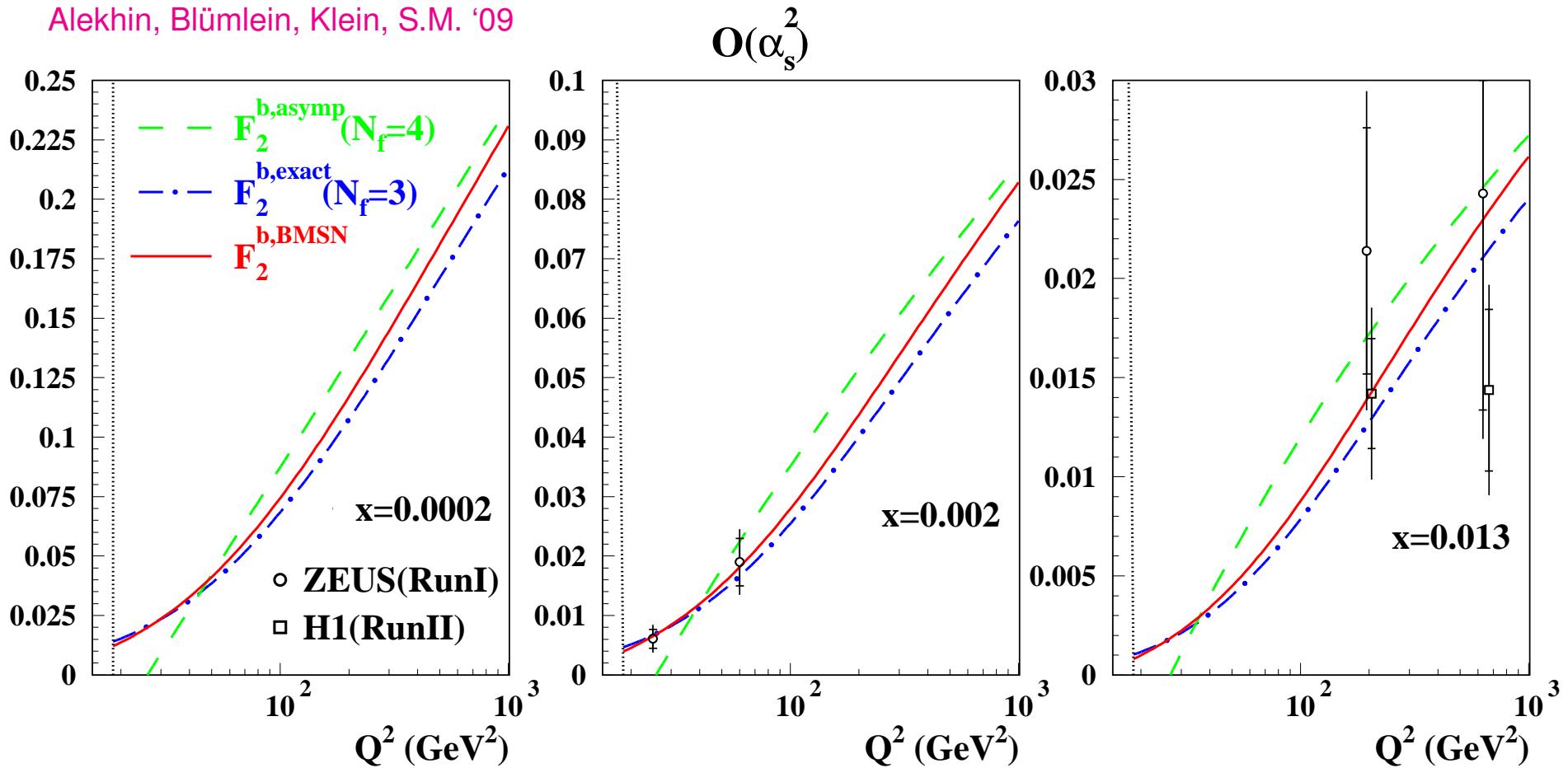
- Parametrization of pulls in ABM12
 $\text{pulls} = \text{const} + \text{slope} \ln \left(\frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} \right)$
- No indications for big logarithms

$Q^2_{\min} \text{ (GeV}^2)$	χ^2/NDP
10	366/324
100	193/201
1000	95/83



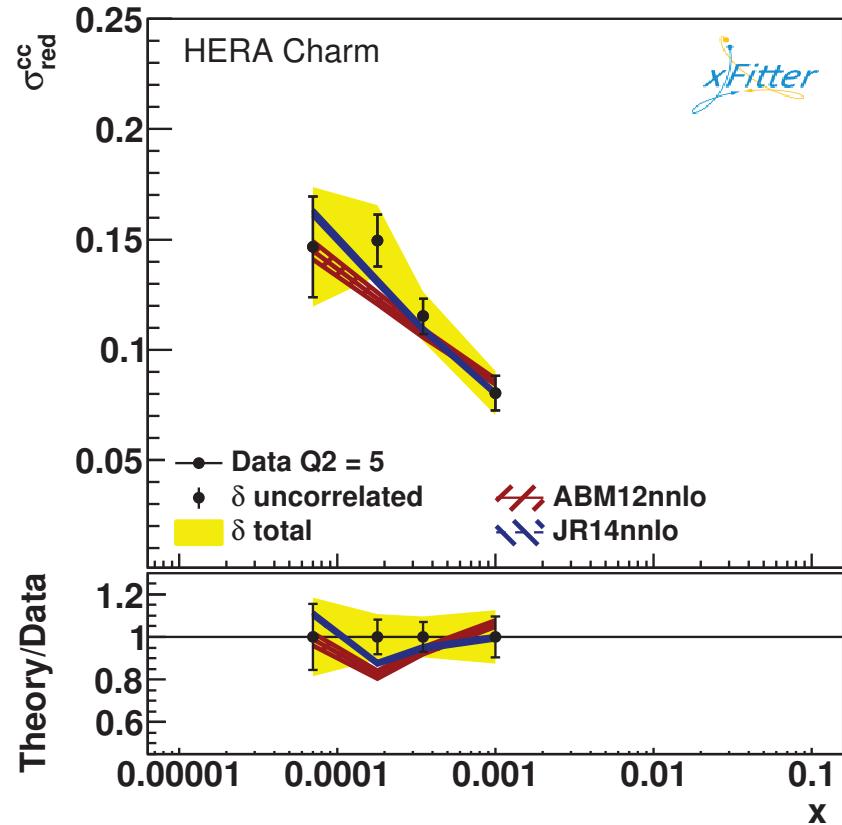
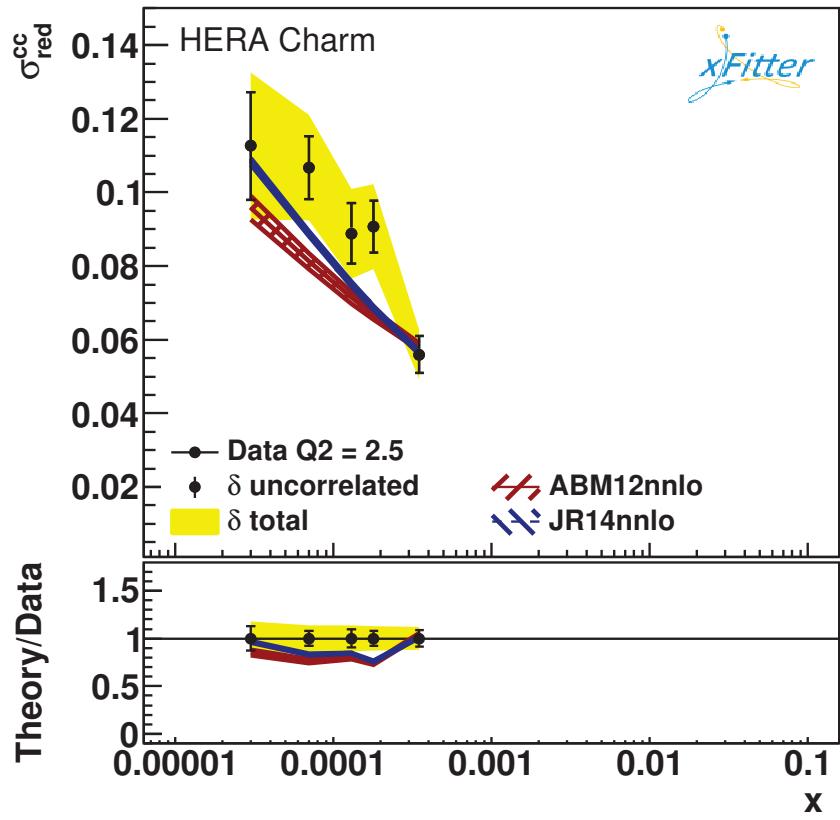


- F_2^c in different schemes compared to H1- and ZEUS-data
 - GMVFN scheme in BMSN prescription (solid lines)
 - 3-flavor scheme (dash-dotted lines)
 - 4-flavor scheme (dashed lines)
 - charm-quark mass $m_c = 1.43$ GeV (vertical dotted line)



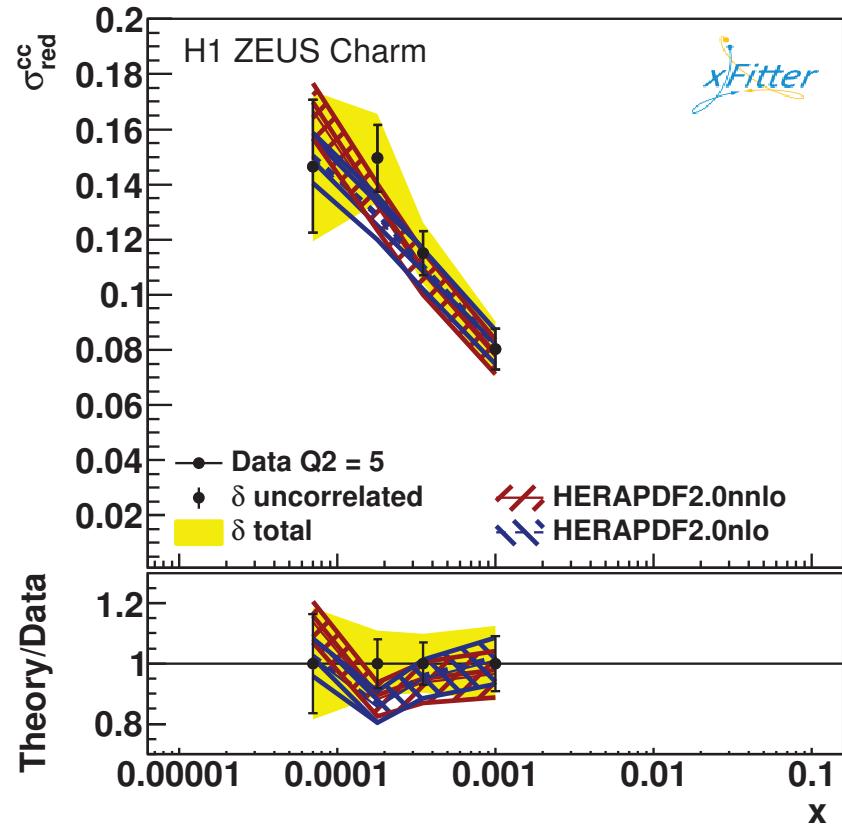
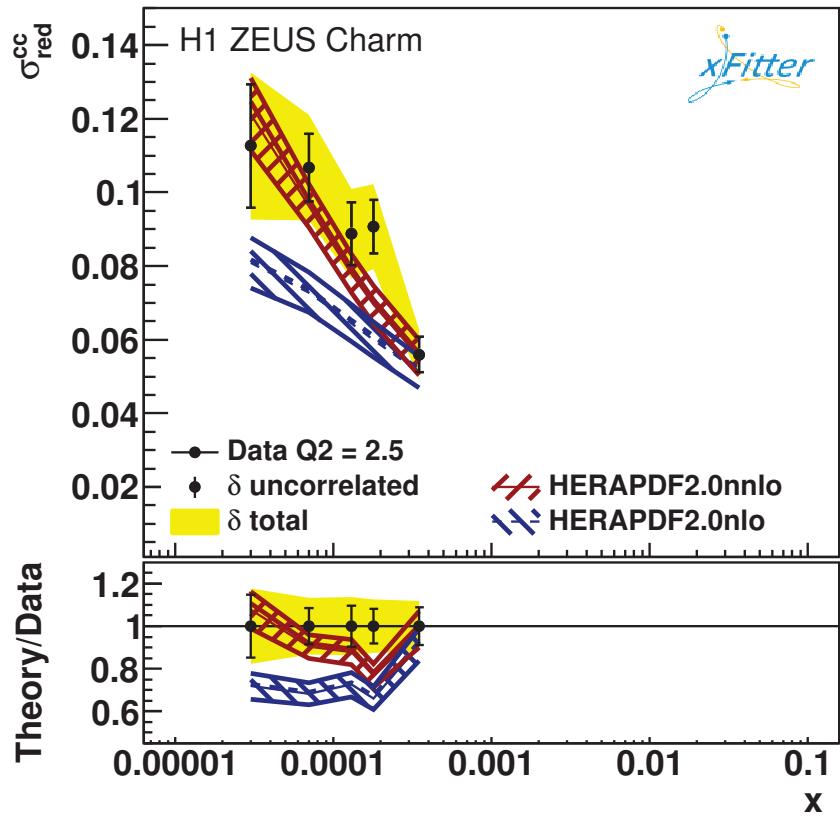
- F_2^b in different schemes compared to H1- and ZEUS-data
 - GMVFN scheme in BMSN prescription (solid lines)
 - 3-flavor scheme (dash-dotted lines)
 - 4-flavor scheme (dashed lines)
 - bottom-quark mass $m_b = 4.30$ GeV (vertical dotted line)

Comparision to data



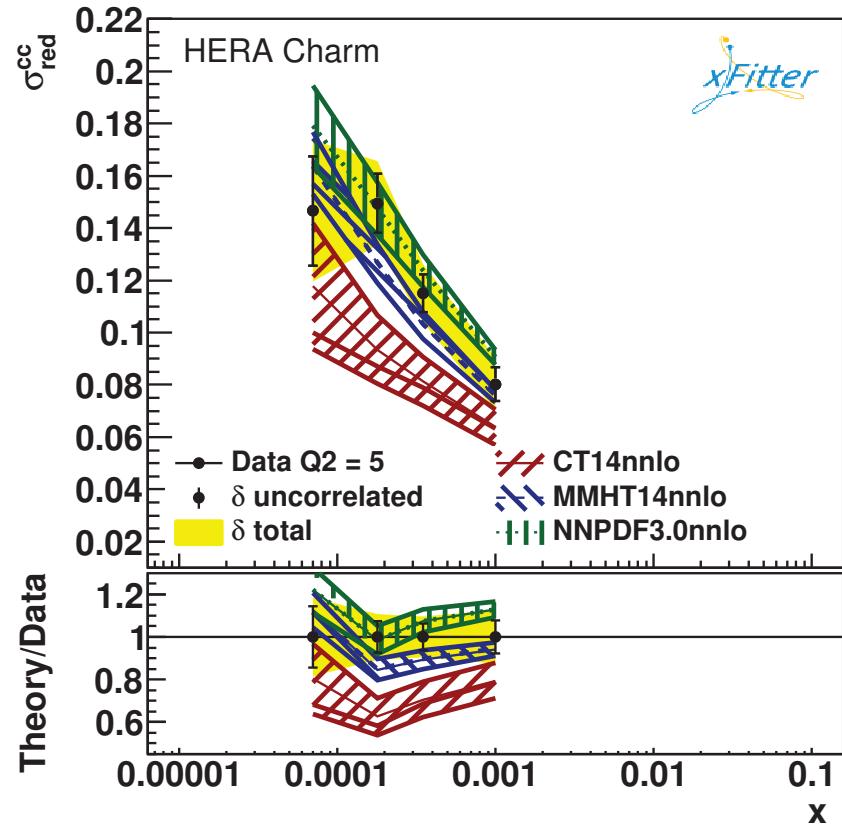
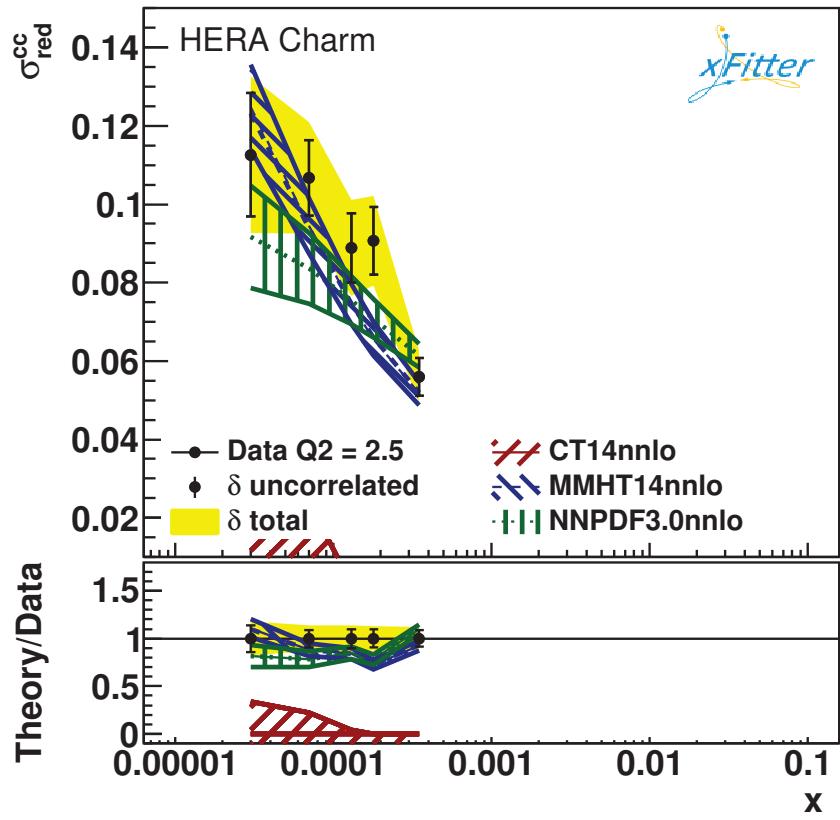
- Comparision of theory predictions for the DIS pair-production of charm quarks to the combined HERA data H1 & ZEUS coll. arXiv:1211.1182
 - ABM12 and JR14 using FFNS scheme

Comparision to data



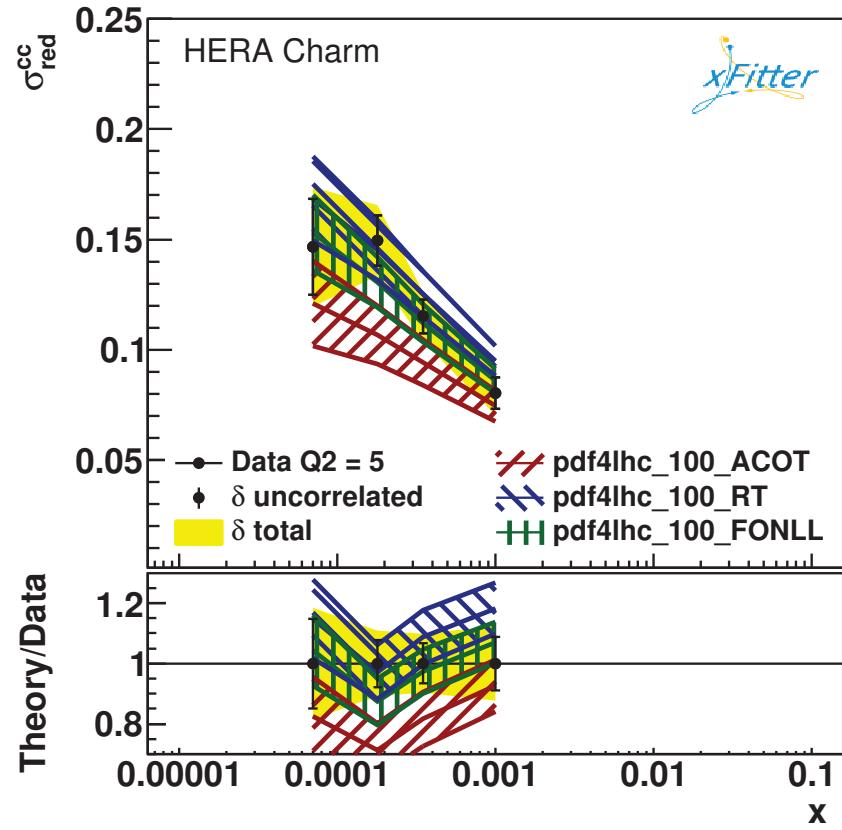
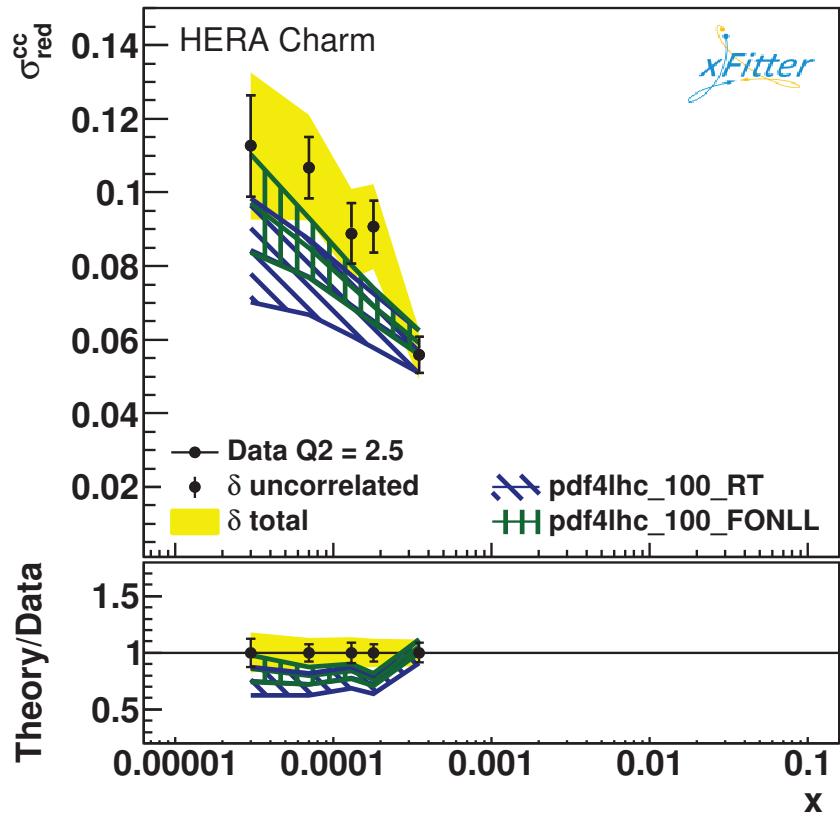
- Comparision of theory predictions for the DIS pair-production of charm quarks to the combined HERA data H1 & ZEUS coll. arXiv:1211.1182
 - HERAPDF2.0 using the RT optimal GM-VFNS scheme

Comparision to data



- Comparision of theory predictions for the DIS pair-production of charm quarks to the combined HERA data H1 & ZEUS coll. arXiv:1211.1182
 - CT14, MMHT14 and NNPDF3.0 using FFNS scheme

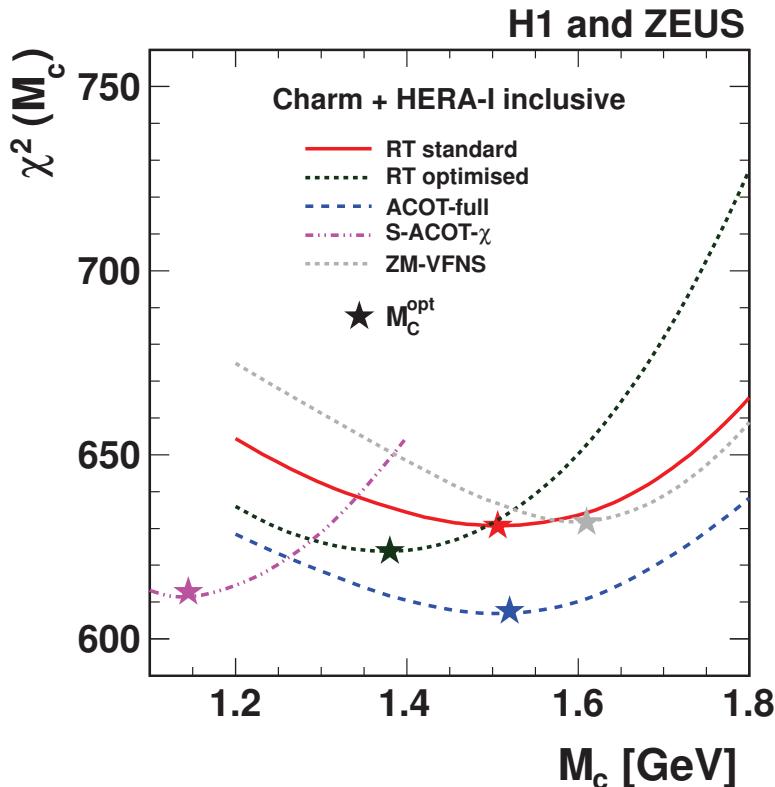
Comparision to data



- Comparision of theory predictions for the DIS pair-production of charm quarks to the combined HERA data H1 & ZEUS coll. arXiv:1211.1182
 - ABM12 and JR14 using FFNS scheme

Charm quark mass vs. data

- Data on F_2^c at HERA has correlation of m_c , $\alpha_s(M_Z)$, gluon PDF
$$\sigma_{c\bar{c}} \sim \alpha_s m_c^2 g(x)$$
- Comparison of measured data with predictions in various VFNS schemes
 - data shows very good sensitivity to value of m_c
 - fit of value of m_c strongly dependent on particular choice of VFNS
H1 coll. arxiv:1211.1182



Charm quark mass in PDF fits

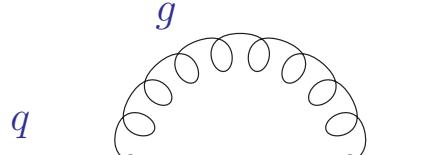
	m_c (GeV)	m_c scheme	χ^2/NDP (HERA data)	F_2^c scheme	NNLO Wilson coeff.
ABMP16 arXiv:1701.05838	1.252 ± 0.018	$m^{\overline{MS}}$	62/52	FFNS($n_f = 3$)	yes
CT14 arXiv:1506.07443	1.3 (assumed)	m^{pole}	582/52 (64/47)	S-ACOT- χ	no
MMHT arXiv:1510.02332	1.25	m^{pole}	75/52	RT optimal	no
NNPDF3.0 arXiv:1410.8849	1.275 (assumed)	m^{pole}	67/52	FONLL-C	no
PDF4LHC15 arXiv:1510.03865	-	-	58/52	FONLL-B	-
	-	-	71/52	RT optimal	-
	-	-	51/47	S-ACOT- χ	-

- PDG quotes running masses:
charm: $m_c(m_c) = 1.27^{+0.07}_{-0.11} \text{ GeV}$, bottom: $m_b(m_b) = 4.20^{+0.17}_{-0.07} \text{ GeV}$
- Values of charm-quark pole mass for CT14, MMHT14 and NNPDF3.0 not compatible with world average of PDG

Quark mass renormalization

Pole mass

- Based on (unphysical) concept of heavy-quark being a free parton

$$\not{p} - m_q - \Sigma(p, m_q) \Big|_{p^2 = m_q^2}$$
A Feynman diagram illustrating a quark loop. A horizontal line labeled q enters from the left and loops back to the right. Inside the loop, there is a gluon exchange represented by a wavy line labeled g . The loop is closed by two gluon lines.

- heavy-quark self-energy $\Sigma(p, m_q)$ receives contributions from regions of all loop momenta – also from momenta of $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD})$
- Renormalon ambiguity in definition of pole mass of $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda_{QCD})$
Bigi, Shifman, Uraltsev, Vainshtein '94; Beneke, Braun '94; Smith, Willenbrock '97

\overline{MS} mass

- Free of infrared renormalon ambiguity
- Conversion between m_{pole} and \overline{MS} mass $m(\mu_R)$ in perturbation theory known to four loops in QCD Marquard, Smirnov, Smirnov, Steinhauser '15
 - does not converge in case of charm quark

$$m_c(m_c) = 1.27 \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.47 \text{ GeV} \text{ (one loop)}$$
$$\longrightarrow m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.67 \text{ GeV} \text{ (two loops)}$$
$$\longrightarrow m_c^{\text{pole}} = 1.93 \text{ GeV} \text{ (three loops)}$$
$$\longrightarrow m_c^{\text{pole}} = 2.39 \text{ GeV} \text{ (four loops)}$$

Charm quark mass and the Higgs cross section

MMHT14

- “Tuning” of charm mass m_c parameter effects the Higgs cross section
 - linear rise in $\sigma(H) = 40.5 \dots 42.6 \text{ pb}$ for $m_c = 1.15 \dots 1.55 \text{ GeV}$ with MMHT14 PDFs Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne ‘15

m_c^{pole} [GeV]	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ (best fit)	χ^2/NDP (HERA data on $\sigma^{c\bar{c}}$)	$\sigma(H)^{\text{NNLO}}$ [pb] best fit $\alpha_s(M_Z)$	$\sigma(H)^{\text{NNLO}}$ [pb] $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$
1.15	0.1164	78/52	40.48	(42.05)
1.2	0.1166	76/52	40.74	(42.11)
1.25	0.1167	75/52	40.89	(42.17)
1.3	0.1169	76/52	41.16	(42.25)
1.35	0.1171	78/52	41.41	(42.30)
1.4	0.1172	82/52	41.56	(42.36)
1.45	0.1173	88/52	41.75	(42.45)
1.5	0.1173	96/52	41.81	(42.51)
1.55	0.1175	105/52	42.08	(42.58)

Charm quark mass and the Higgs cross section

NNPDF

- Same trend: lighter charm mass implies smaller Higgs cross section
 - fit range for m_c too small and no correlation with value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
 - best fits with NNPDF2.1 and NNPDF3.0 give range
$$\sigma(H) = 42.6 \dots 44.2 \text{ pb}$$

PDF sets	m_c^{pole} [GeV]	$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ (fixed)	χ^2/NDP (HERA data on $\sigma^{c\bar{c}}$)	$\sigma(H)^{\text{NNLO}}$ [pb] fixed $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
NNPDF2.1 [arXiv:1107.2652]	$\sqrt{2}$	0.119	65/52	44.18 ± 0.49
	1.5	0.119	78/52	44.54 ± 0.51
	1.6	0.119	92/52	44.74 ± 0.50
	1.7	0.119	110/52	44.95 ± 0.51
NNPDF2.3 [arXiv:1207.1303]	$\sqrt{2}$	0.118	71/52	43.77 ± 0.41
NNPDF3.0 [arXiv:1410.8849]	1.275	0.118	67/52	42.59 ± 0.80

Strong coupling constant

Strong coupling constant (1992)

	$\alpha_s(M_Z^2)$
R_τ	$0.117^{+0.010}_{-0.016}$
DIS	0.112 ± 0.007
Υ Decays	0.110 ± 0.010
$R_{e^+e^-}(s < 62\text{GeV})$	0.140 ± 0.020
$p\bar{p} \rightarrow W + jets$	0.121 ± 0.024
$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow \text{hadrons})/\Gamma(Z \rightarrow l\bar{l})$	0.132 ± 0.012
Jets at LEP	0.122 ± 0.009
Average	0.118 ± 0.007

G. Altarelli (1992)
in QCD - 20 Years Later,
CERN-TH-6623-92

Essential facts

- World average 1992 $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118 \pm 0.007$
- Central value at NLO QCD
 - still right, but for very different reasons
- Error at NLO QCD
 - now down to $\sim 0.0050 - 0.0040$ (theory scale uncertainty)

Strong coupling constant (2016)

Measurements at NNLO

- Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO from PDF fits

SY	0.1166 ± 0.013	F_2^{ep}	Santiago, Yndurain '01
	0.1153 ± 0.063	$xF_3^{\nu N}$ (heavy nucl.)	
A02	0.1143 ± 0.013	DIS	Alekhin '01
MRST03	0.1153 ± 0.0020		Martin, Roberts, Stirling, Thorne '03
BBG	$0.1134^{+0.0019}_{-0.0021}$	valence analysis, NNLO	Blümlein, Böttcher, Guffanti '06
GRS	0.112	valence analysis, NNLO	Glück, Reya, Schuck '06
A06	0.1128 ± 0.015		Alekhin '06
JR08	0.1128 ± 0.0010	dynamical approach	Jimenez-Delgado, Reya '08
	0.1162 ± 0.0006	including NLO jets	
ABKM09	0.1135 ± 0.0014	HQ: FFNS $n_f = 3$	Alekhin, Blümlein, Klein, S.M. '09
	0.1129 ± 0.0014	HQ: BSMN	
MSTW	0.1171 ± 0.0014		Martin, Stirling, Thorne, Watt '09
Thorne	0.1136	[DIS+DY, HT*] (2013)	Thorne '13
ABM11 _J	$0.1134 \dots 0.1149 \pm 0.0012$	Tevatron jets (NLO) incl.	Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '11
NN21	0.1173 ± 0.0007	(+ heavy nucl.)	NNPDF '11
ABM12	0.1133 ± 0.0011		Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '13
	0.1132 ± 0.0011	(without jets)	
CT10	0.1140	(without jets)	Gao et al. '13
CT14	$0.1150^{+0.0060}_{-0.0040}$	$\Delta\chi^2 > 1$ (+ heavy nucl.)	Dulat et al. '15
MMHT	0.1172 ± 0.0013	(+ heavy nucl.)	Martin, Motylinski, Harland-Lang, Thorne '15

Strong coupling constant (2017)

Other measurements of α_s at NNLO

- Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO from measurements at colliders

3-jet rate	0.1175 ± 0.0025	Dissertori et al. 2009 arXiv:0910.4283
e^+e^- thrust	$0.1131^{+0.0028}_{-0.0022}$	Gehrman et al. arXiv:1210.6945
e^+e^- thrust	0.1140 ± 0.0015	Abbate et al. arXiv:1204.5746
C -parameter	0.1123 ± 0.0013	Hoang et al. arXiv:1501.04111
CMS	0.1151 ± 0.0033	$t\bar{t}$ arXiv:1307.1907
NLO Jets ATLAS	$0.111^{+0.0017}_{-0.0007}$	arXiv:1312.5694
NLO Jets CMS	0.1148 ± 0.0055	arXiv:1312.5694

PDG average

- Some tension with the PDG average at NNLO

PDG (Bethke, Dissertori, Salam) '16

$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1181 \pm 0.0013$$

- PDG value driven by lattice determinations (and low scale τ -data)

Differences in α_s determinations

Why α_s values from MSTW and NNPDF are large

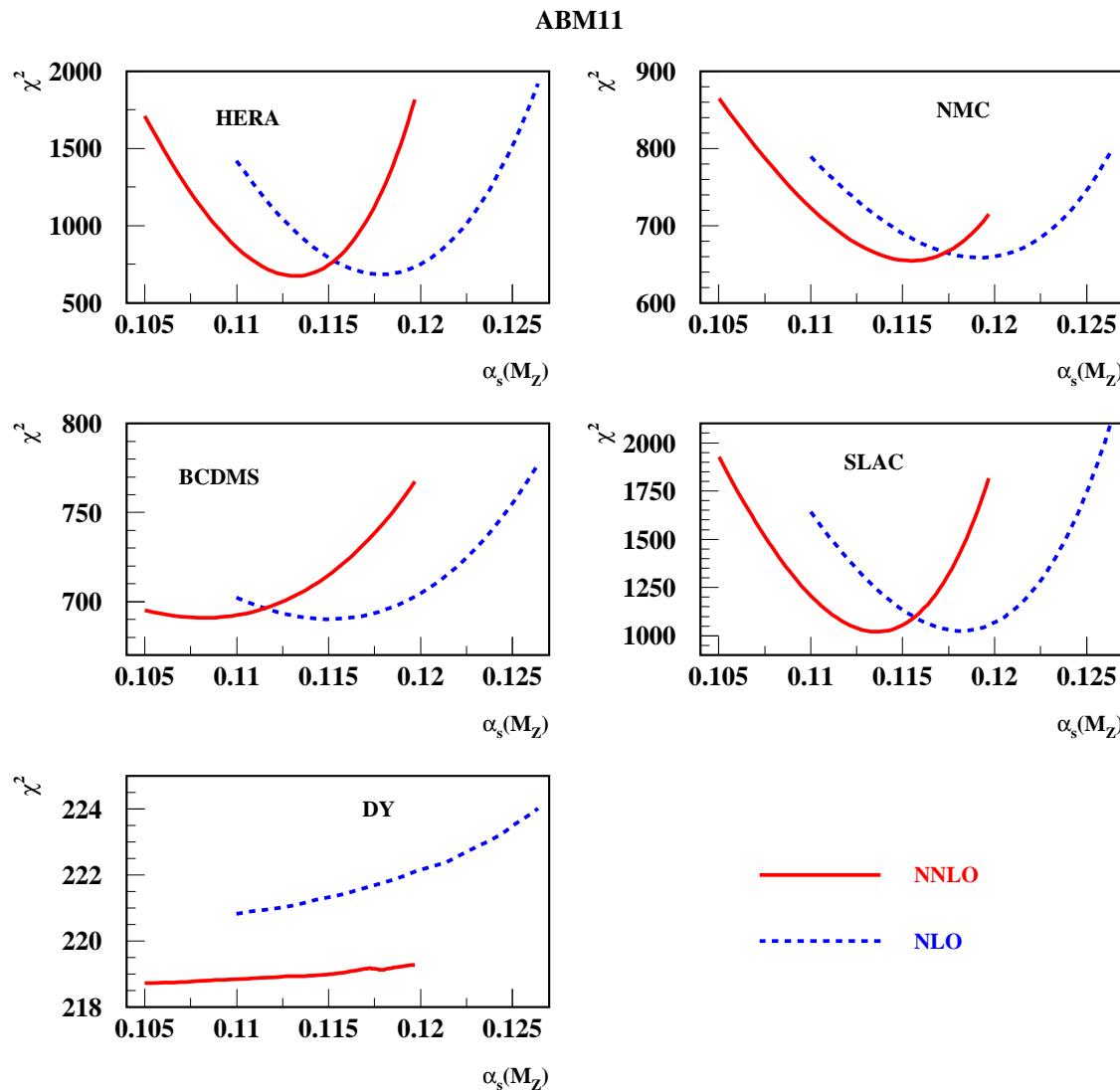
- Differences result from different physics models and analysis procedures
- Fits of DIS data
 - target mass corrections (powers of nucleon mass M_N^2/Q^2)
 - higher twist $F_2^{\text{ht}} = F_2 + \text{ht}^{(4)}(x)/Q^2 + \text{ht}^{(6)}(x)/Q^4 + \dots$
 - correlation of errors among different data sets

	α_s	NNLO	target mass corr.	higher twist	error correl.
ABM12	0.1132 ± 0.0011	yes	yes	yes	yes
NNPDF21	0.1173 ± 0.0007	(yes)	yes	no	yes
MSTW	0.1171 ± 0.0014	(yes)	no	no	no
MMHT	0.1172 ± 0.0013	(yes)	no	no	–

- Effects for differences are understood
 - variants of ABM with no higher twist etc. reproduce larger α_s values
Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. ‘11

Zooming in on ABM

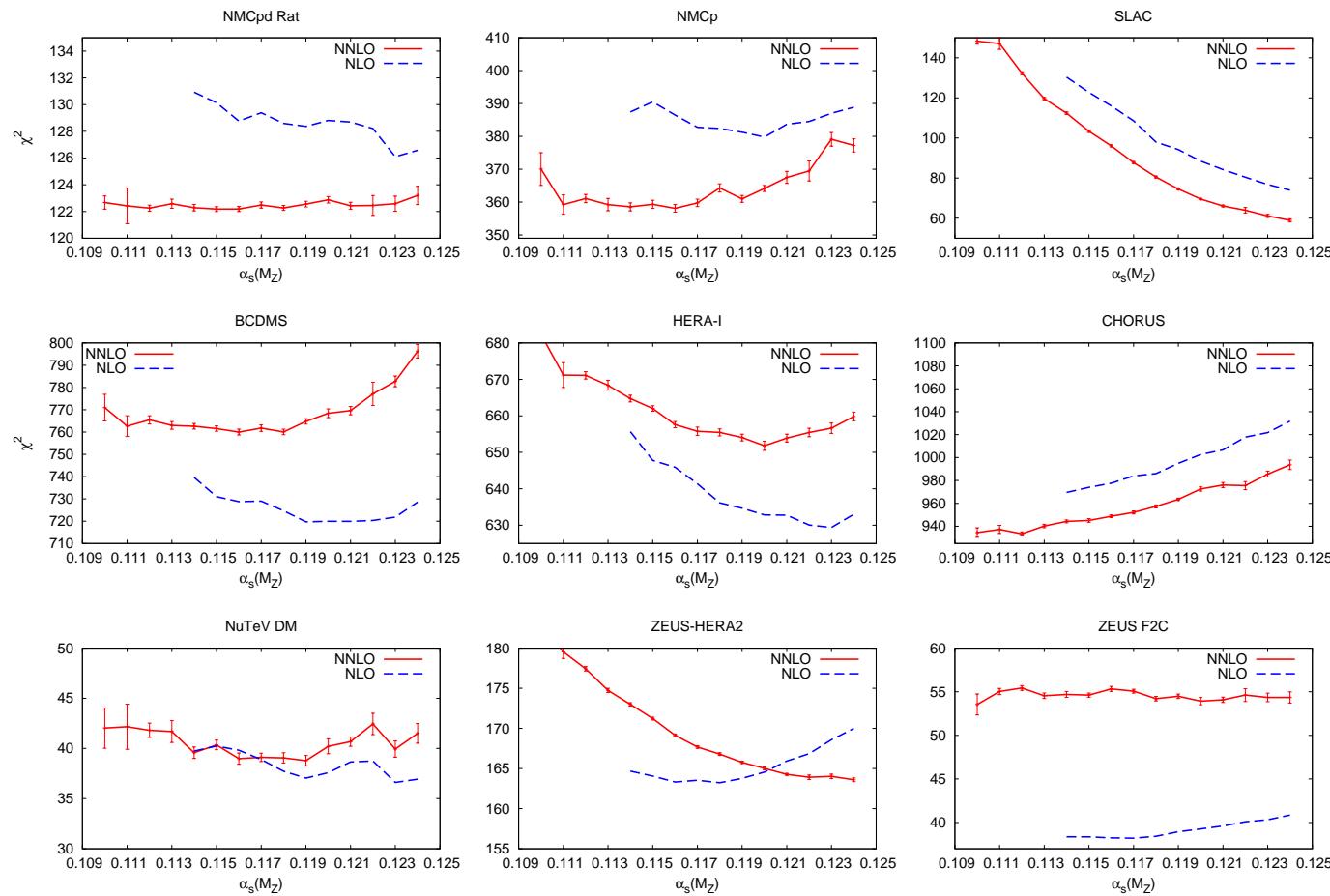
α_s from DIS and PDFs



- Profile of χ^2 for different data sets in ABM11 PDF fit Alekhin, Blümlein, S.M. '12

Zooming in on NNPDF

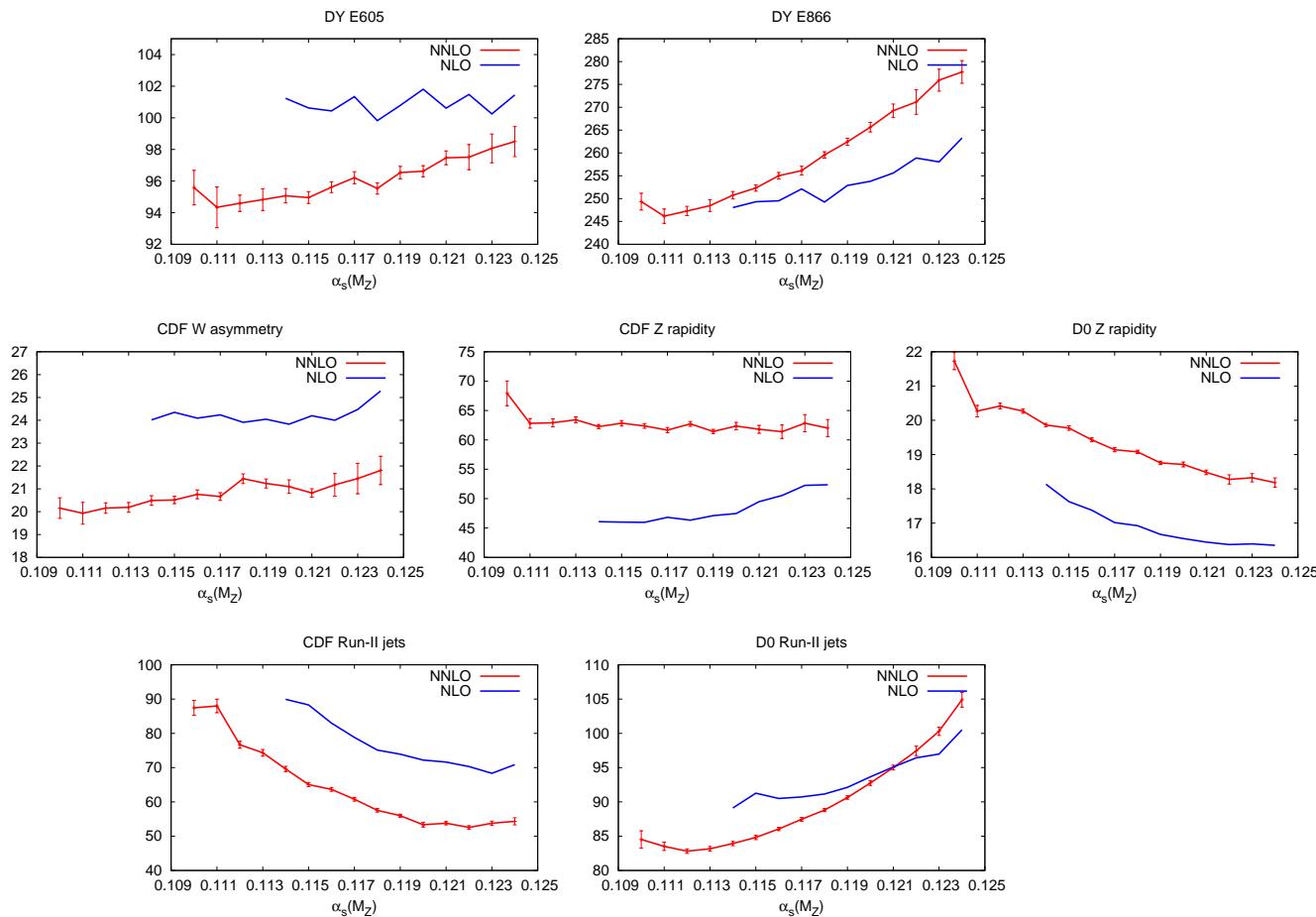
α_s from DIS and PDFs



- Profile of χ^2 for different data sets in NNPDF21 fit Ball et al. '11

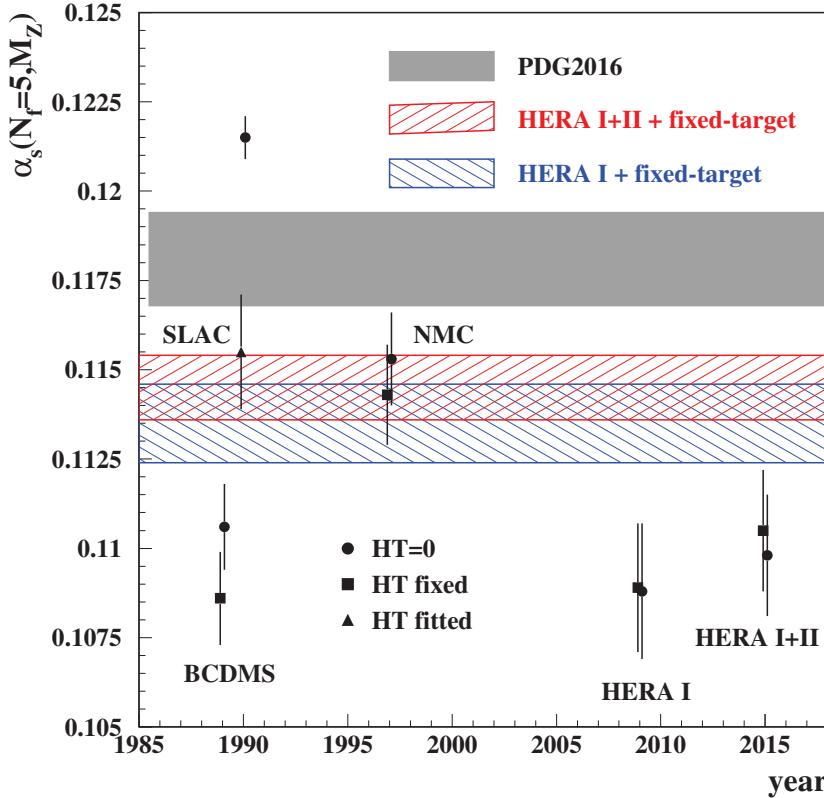
Zooming in on NNPDF

α_s from DIS and PDFs



- Profile of χ^2 for different data sets in NNPDF21 fit Ball et al. '11

World DIS data and the value of α_s

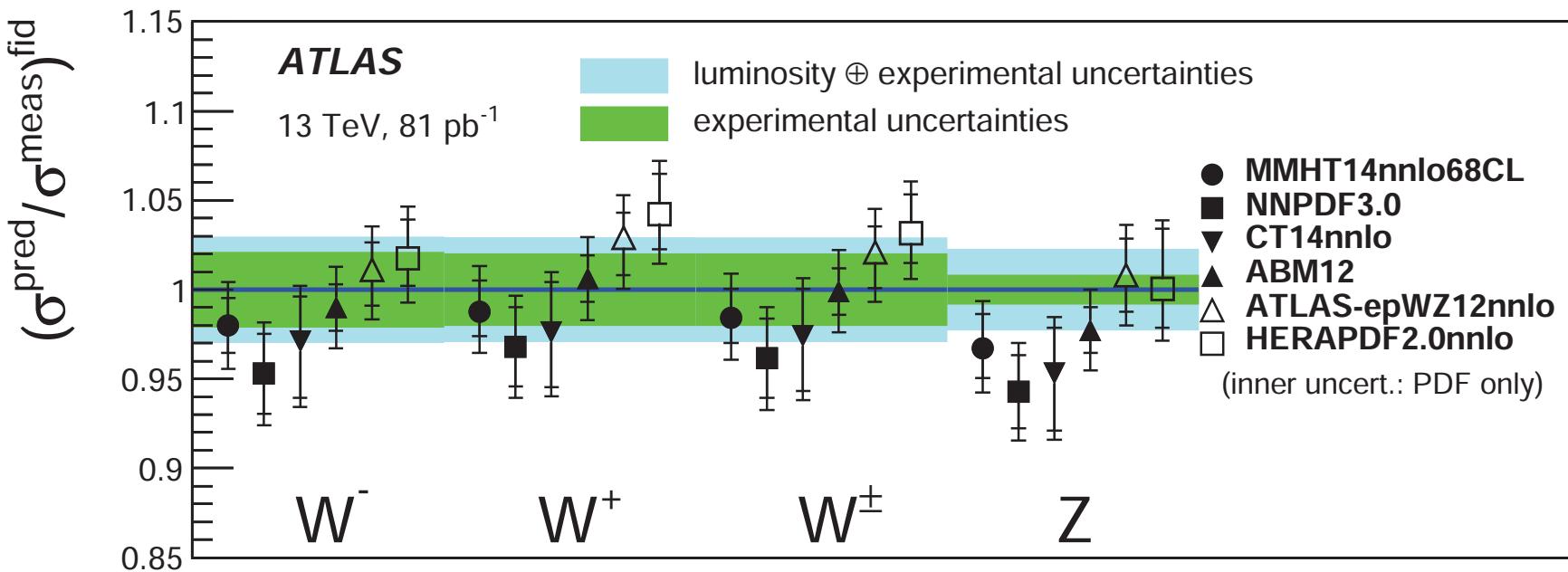


- Value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ is lower than PDG average
 - value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ is pulled up by SLAC and NMC and pulled down by BCDMS and HERA data
- Only $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ preferred by SLAC data is compatible with PDG average (provided higher twist terms are accounted for)
- Update of the α_s determination with combined data HERA I+II
 - value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ increases by 1σ

W^\pm - and Z -boson production

W- and Z-boson cross sections

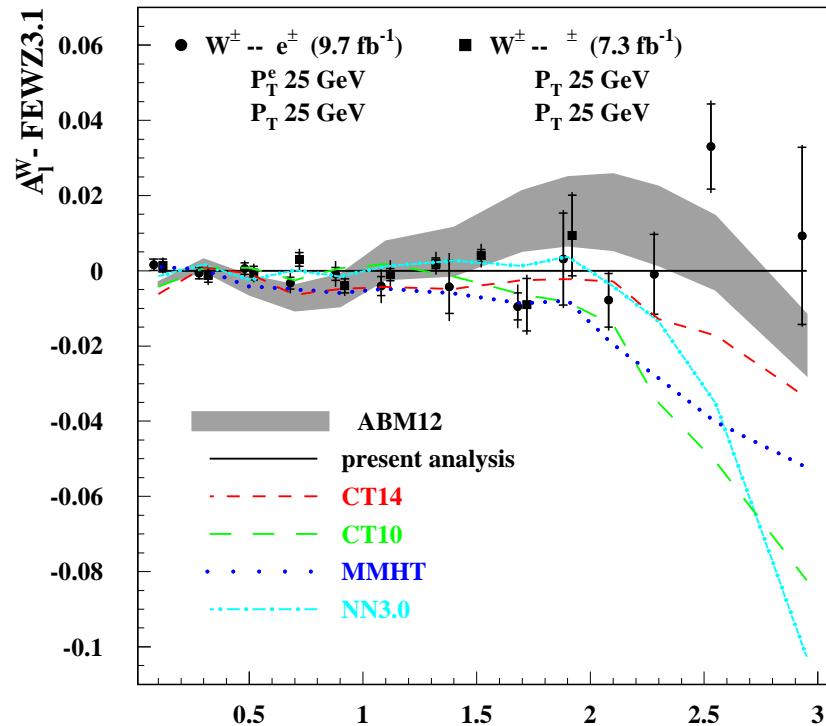
- High precision data from LHC ATLAS, CMS, LHCb and Tevatron D0
 - differential distributions extend to forward region
 - sensitivity to light quark flavors at $x \simeq 10^{-4}$
 - statistically significant: $NDP = 172$ in ABMP16
- ATLAS measurement at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV from arXiv:1603.09222



- Spread in predictions from different PDFs significantly larger than experimental precision

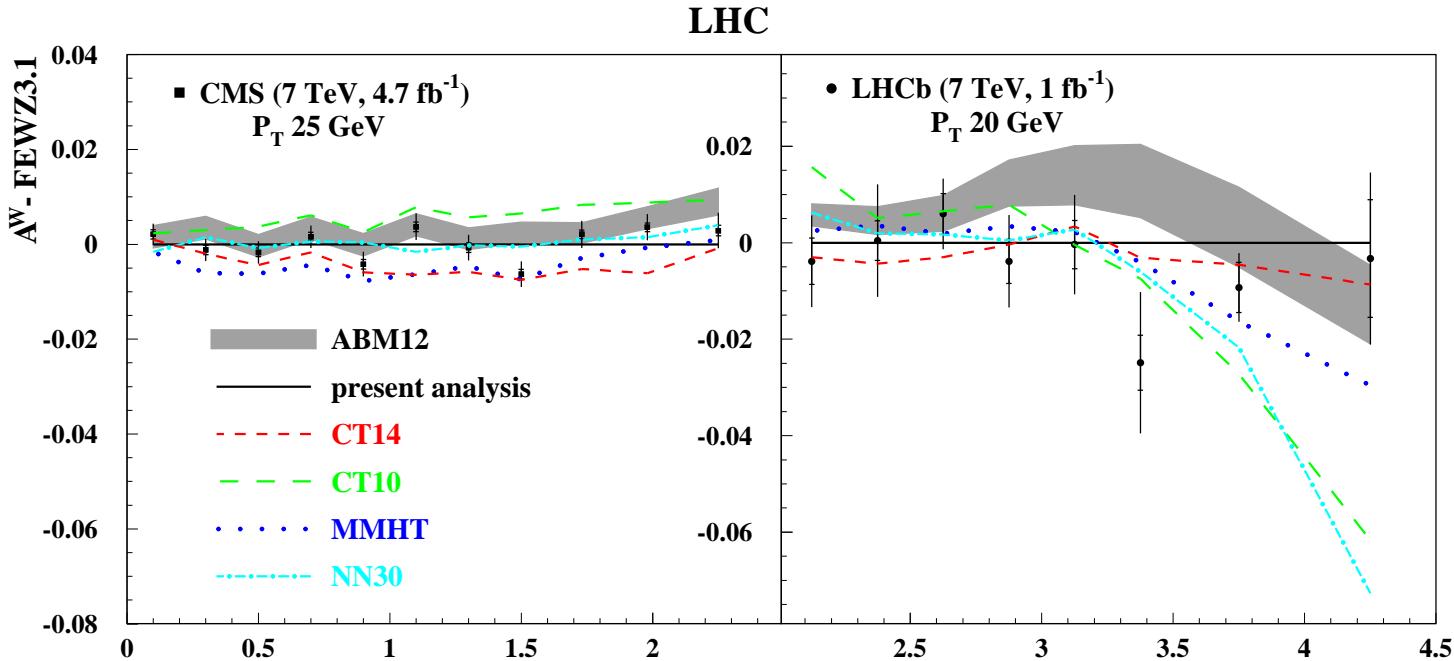
Tevatron charged lepton asymmetry

D0 (1.96 TeV)



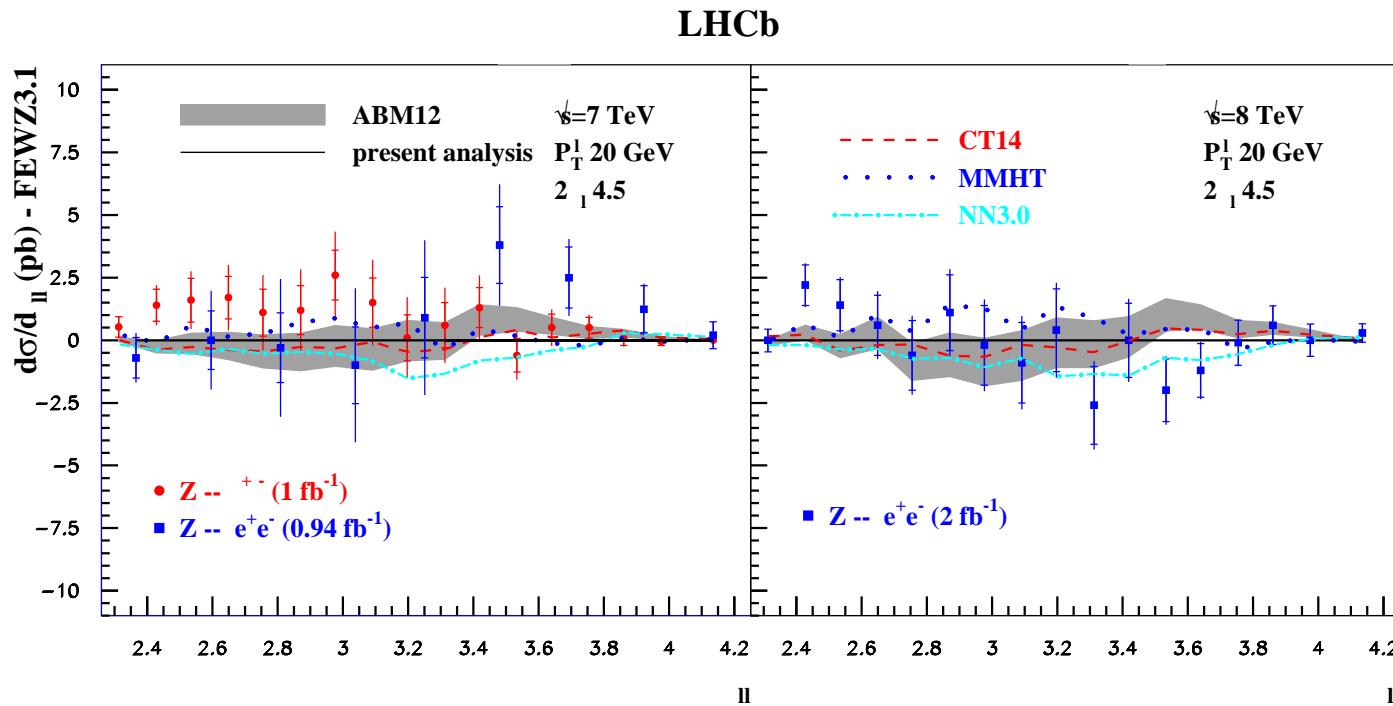
- D0 data for $p\bar{p} \rightarrow W^\pm + X \rightarrow l^\pm \nu$ (electrons and muons) at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$ TeV
- Charged lepton asymmetry as function of pseudo-lepton rapidity η_l
- NNLO QCD predictions with **FEWZ** (version 3.1)
- Comparison with **ABM12** (including combined PDF+ α_s uncertainty), **CT10**, **CT14**, **MMHT**, and **NN3.0**

Muon charge asymmetry from LHC



- CMS and LHCb data for $pp \rightarrow W^\pm + X \rightarrow \mu^\pm \nu$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
- Problematic data points at $\eta_\mu = 3.375$ in LHCb data are omitted in fit

Z-boson production from LHC

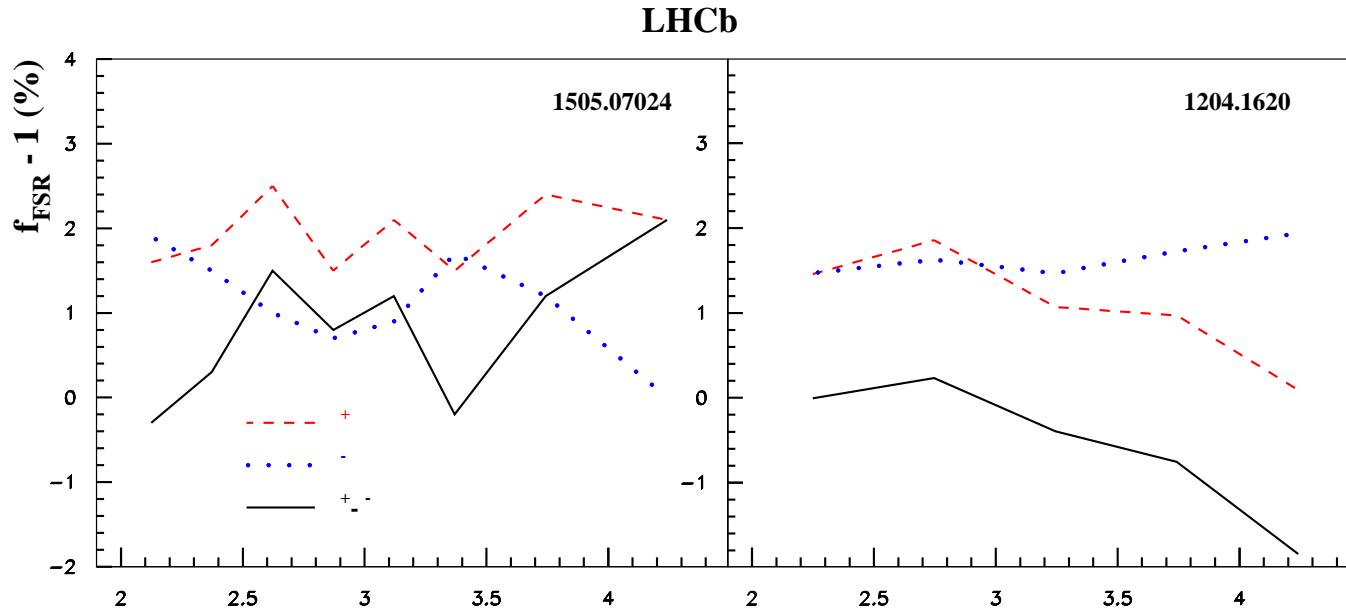


- LHCb data for $pp \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow l\bar{l}$ (muon and electron) at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ and $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$
- Comparison with ABM12 (including combined PDF+ α_s uncertainty), CT14, MMHT, and NNPDF3.0

Theory issues (I)

Final-state-radiation effects

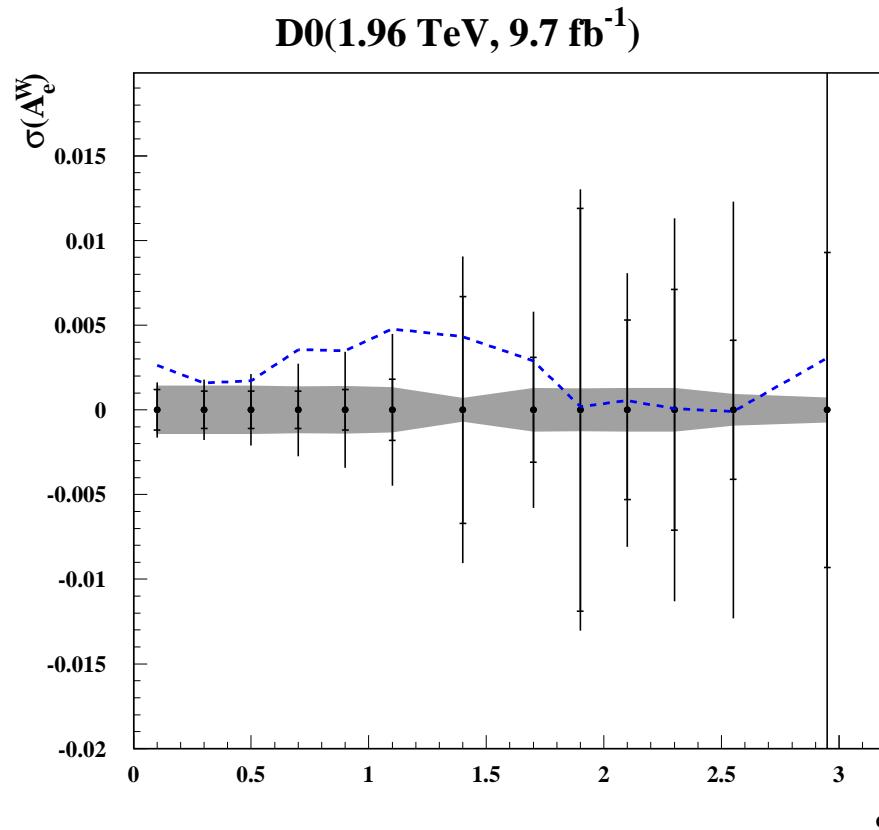
- QED corrections in W^\pm - and Z -boson decays applied to data of LHCb
 - left: FSR effects from mean of simulations with Herwig++ and Pythia8 with anomalous irregularity at $\eta_\mu = 3.375$
 - right: earlier analysis of LHCb with smooth FSR corrections from PHOTOS Monte Carlo Golonka, Was '05



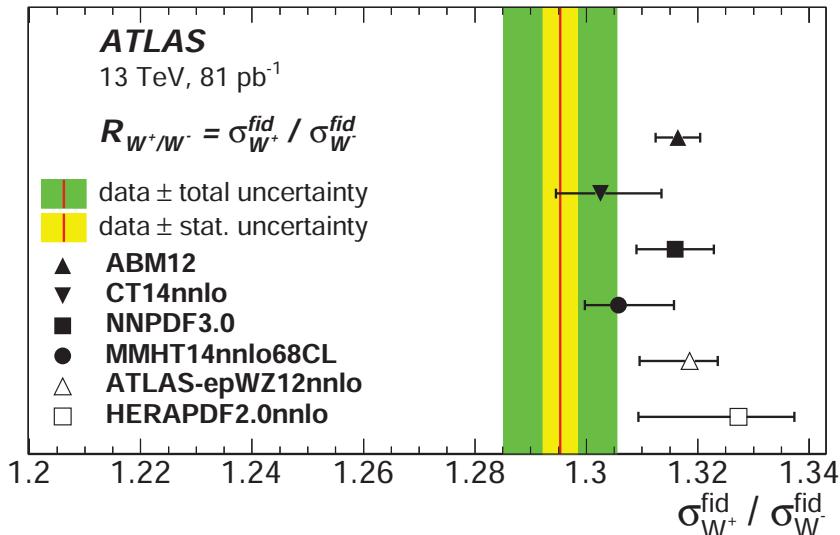
- Dropping problematic data points at $\eta_\mu = 3.375$ reduces χ^2 value by some 10 units

Theory issues (II)

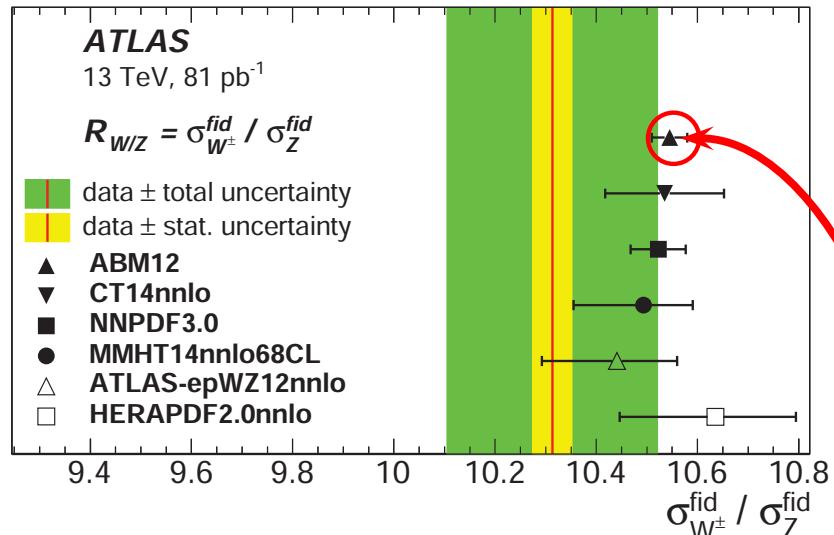
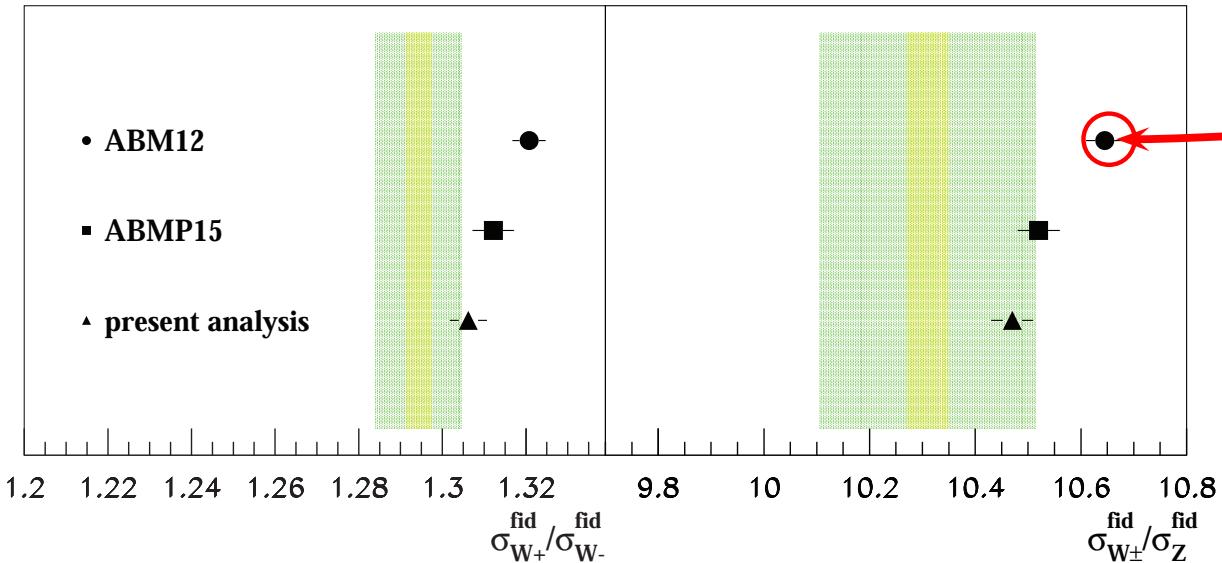
- Data on electron asymmetry with high precision at central rapidities **D0**
- NNLO corrections in coefficient functions not uniform in η_e (dashed curve)
- Numerical accuracy at NNLO (shaded area) obtained with **FEWZ (v3.1)**
- Accuracy of $\mathcal{O}(1 \text{ ppm})$ to meet uncertainties in experimental data requires $\mathcal{O}(10^4 h)$ of running **FEWZ (v3.1)** at NNLO



Theory issues (III)



ATLAS (13 TeV, 81 pb⁻¹) 1603.09222



DYNNNLO (v1.5)

Catani, Grazzini '07

FEWWZ (v3.1)

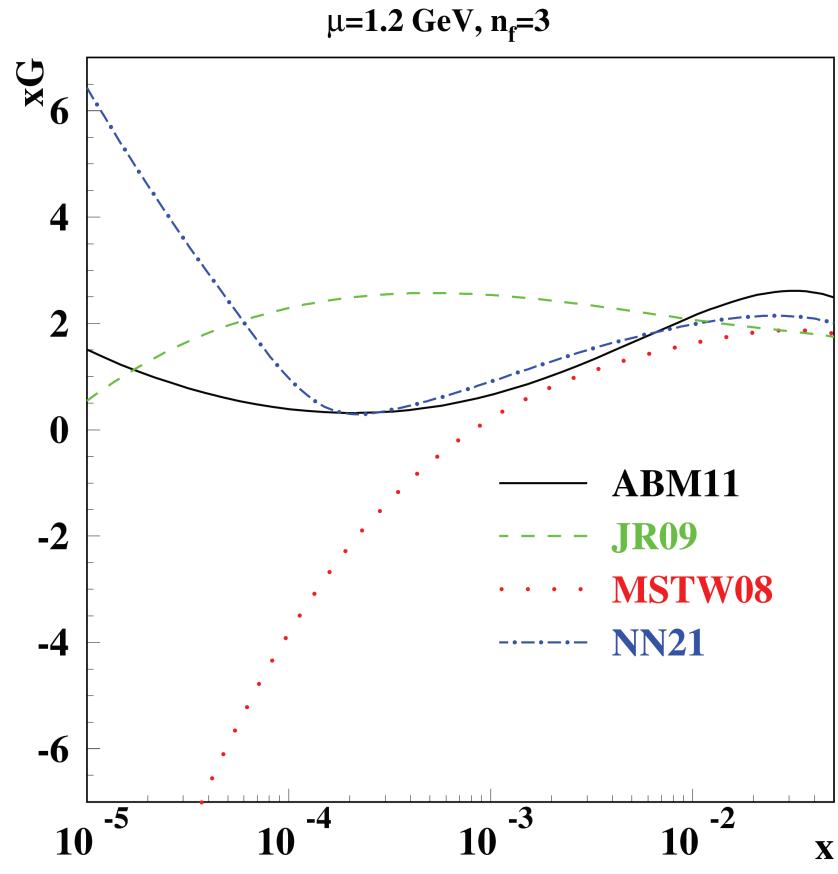
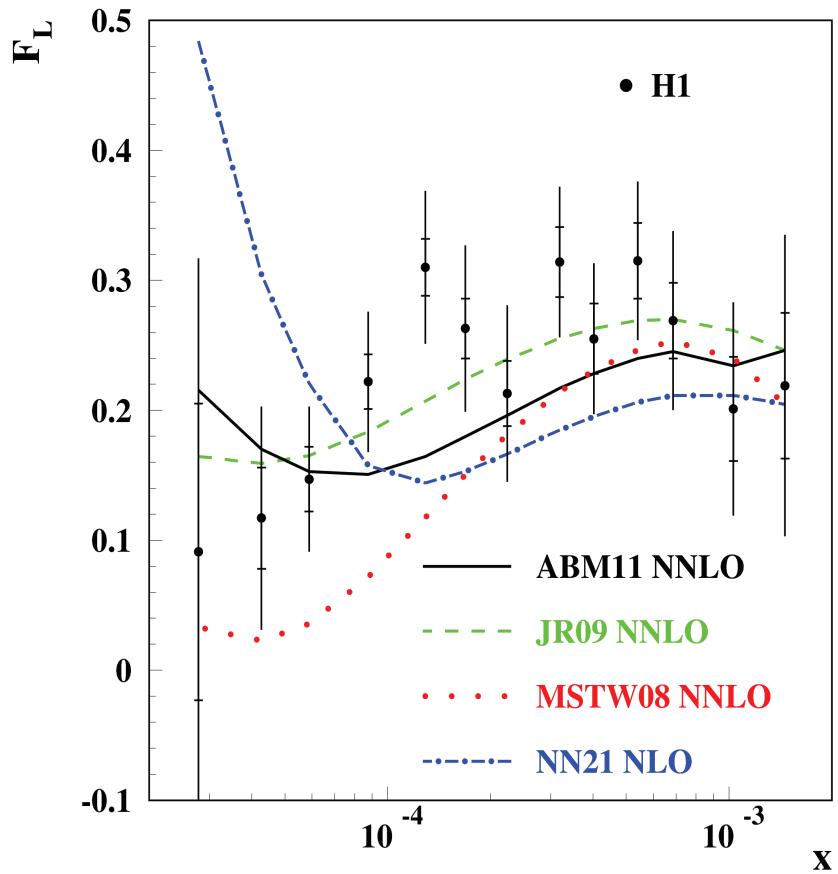
Gavin, Li, Petriello,
Quackenbush '12

- Differences at NNLO between DYNNNLO and FEWWZ up to $\mathcal{O}(1\%)$ or more

Gluon PDF at small x

Longitudinal structure function

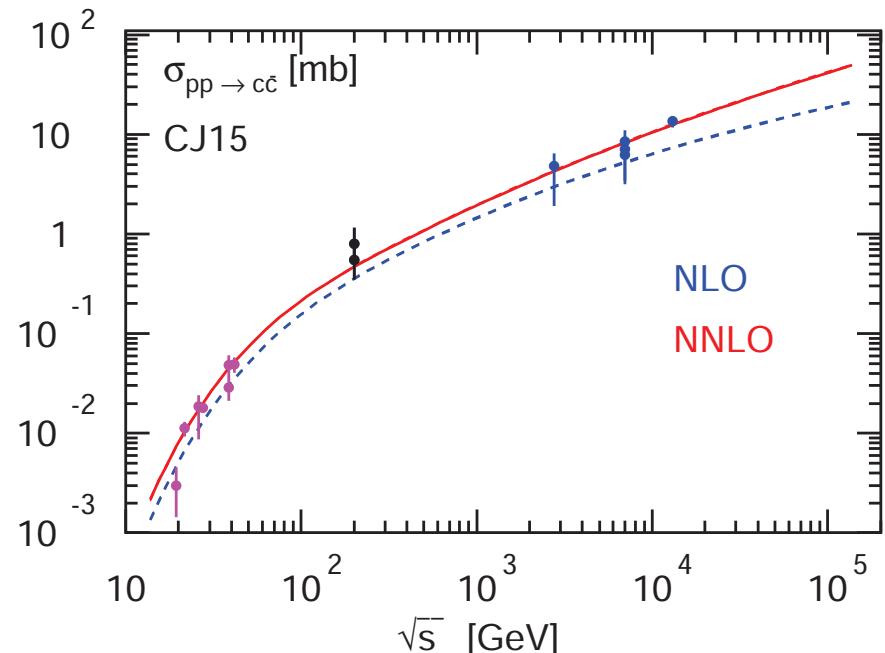
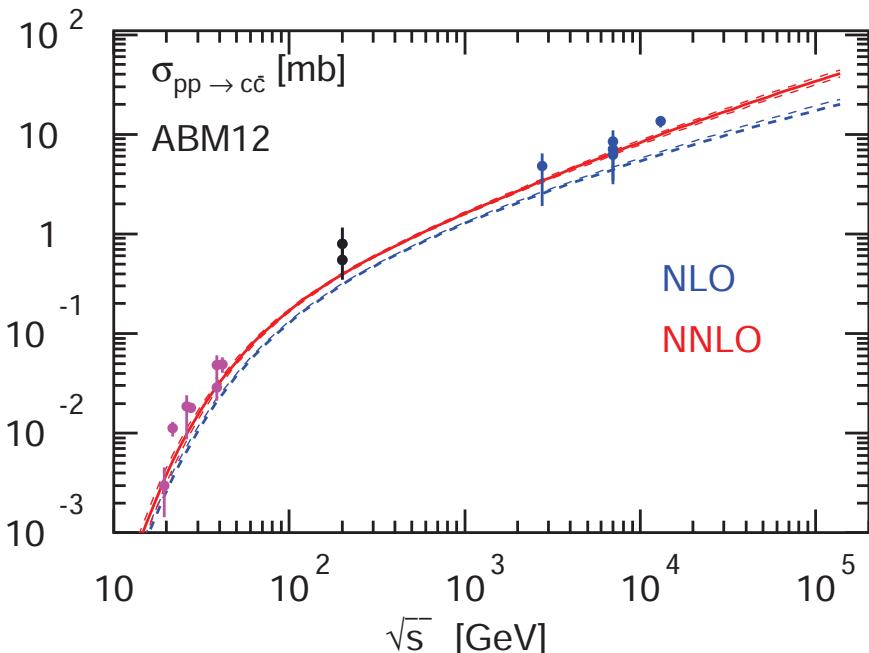
Discrimination of the small-x gluons



Slide from S. Alekhin

Charm quark hadro-production (I)

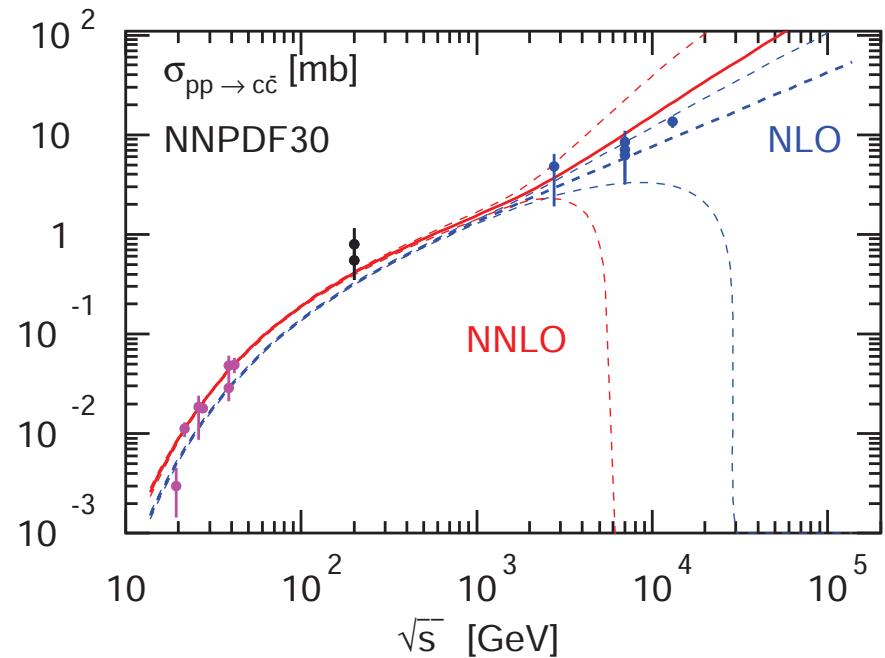
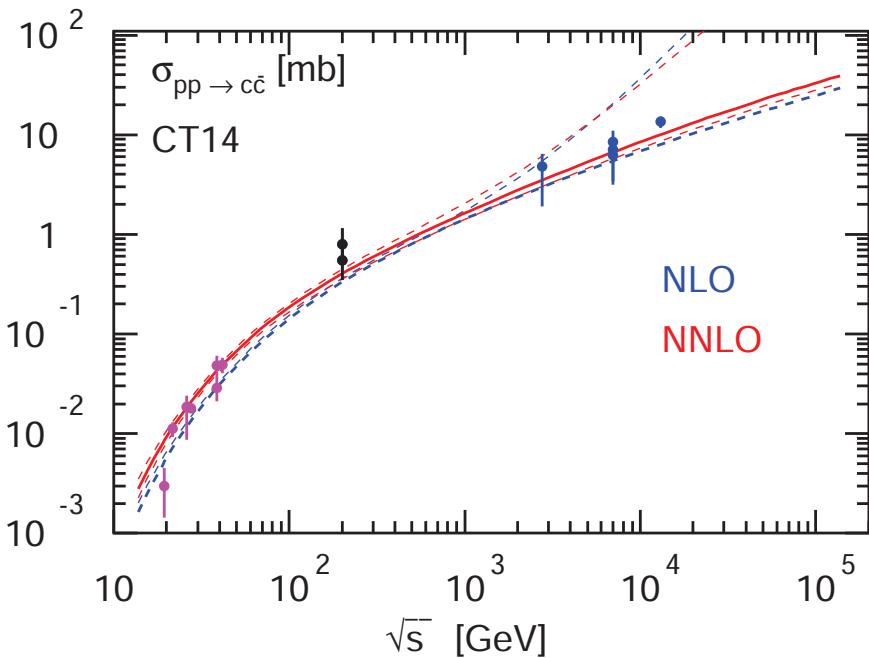
- Charm-quark hadro-production at high energies
 - quark-gluon parton luminosity dominates
- Gluon PDF at small- x
 - fits yield $xg(x) \simeq x^a$; e.g. $a \simeq -0.2$ in ABM12
 - kinematic coverage of data down to $x \simeq 10^{-5}$ (DIS structure function F_L)
- Predictions compatible with LHC measurements (Alice, ATLAS, LHCb)



Charm quark hadro-production (II)

Issues

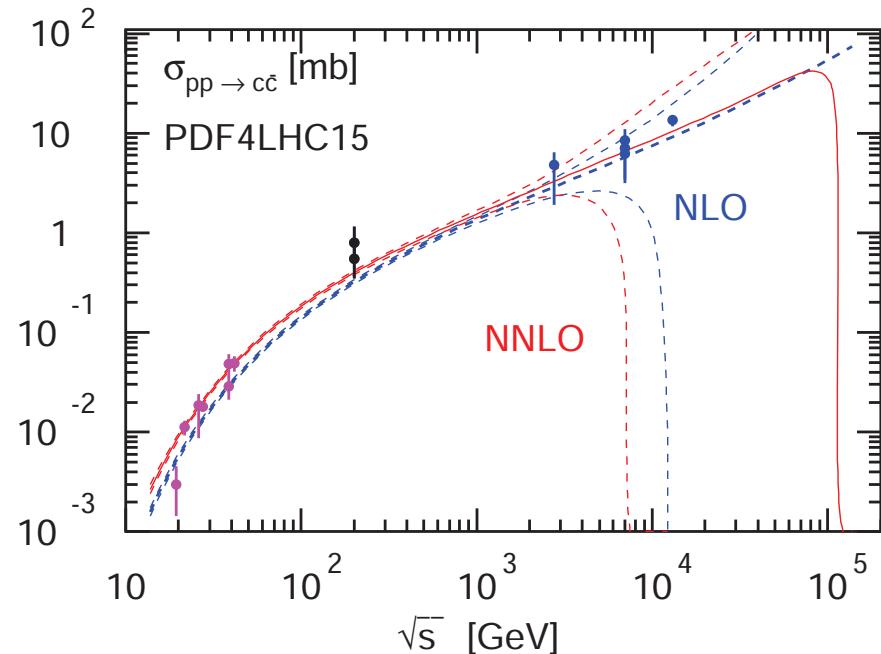
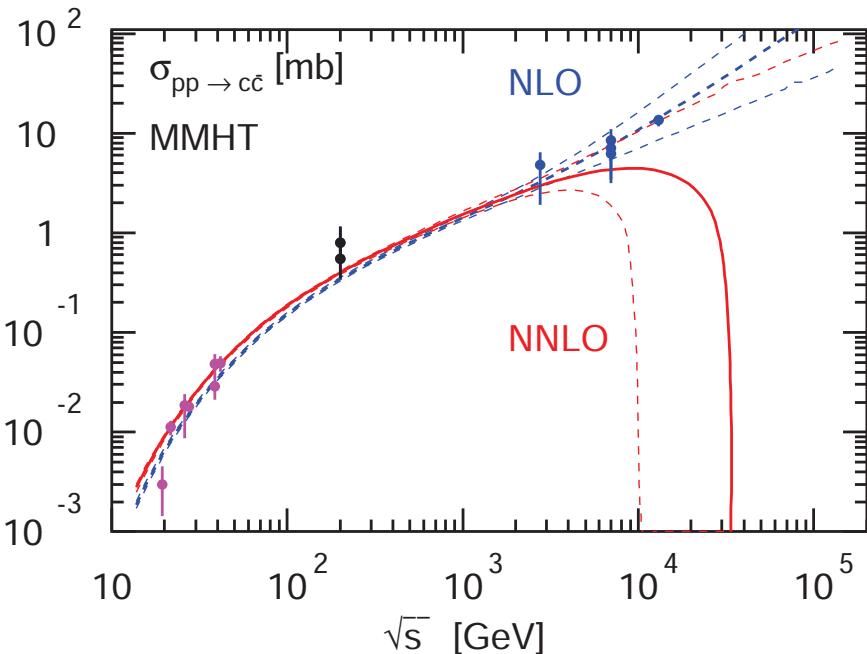
- Extrapolation of gluon PDF towards smaller x
 - some PDFs feature large uncertainties for extrapolation to unmeasured regions —→ this invalidates predictive potential



Charm quark hadro-production (III)

More issues

- Some PDFs predict negative gluon PDF at small- x and low scales $\mu_F \simeq 2m_c$
 - negative cross section is unphysical; consequence of modelling in variable flavor number schemes applied and description of structure function F_L at NNLO
 - large differences between gluon PDFs fitted at NLO and NNLO



Summary

- Precision determination of non-perturbative parameters is essential
 - parton content of proton (PDFs), strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(M_Z)$, quark masses m_c , m_b , m_t
- Experimental precision of $\lesssim 1\%$ makes theoretical predictions at NNLO in QCD mandatory
- Uncertainties due model assumption in PDF fits often neglected
 - implementations of variable flavor number schemes use charm-quark mass m_c for tuning
 - low value of pole mass $m_c^{\text{pole}} \simeq 1.25\text{GeV}$ in contradiction to world average
- Values of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ at NNLO from measurements at colliders lower than world average
 - $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.118$ at NNLO not preferred by data
 - data analysis with fixed value of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$ lacks correlation with parameters of PDF fits
- PDF4LHC recommendations introduce bias and inflated uncertainties
 - very difficult to quantify potential discrepancies between individual PDF sets