

MSHT20aN3LO

- Approximate N3LO PDFs with Theoretical Uncertainties

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DESY

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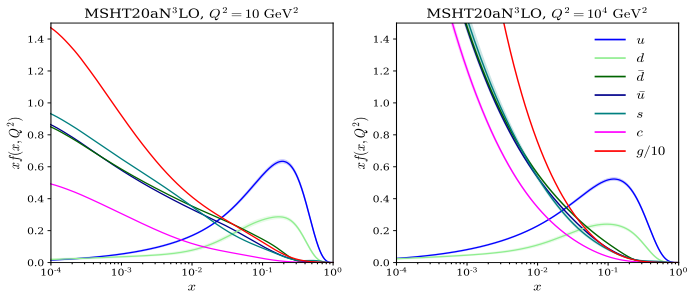
REF2022: University of Montenegro

In collaboration with J. McGowan, L.A. Harland-Lang and R.S. Thorne.
More information in article: [2207.04739](#).

Overview

PDFs at higher order with theoretical uncertainties

- As PDFs become more precise two issues are more pressing:
 - ① Moving to **higher orders (N3LO)**.
 - ② Inclusion of **theoretical uncertainties**.
 ⇒ we can address both in one go! ⇒ **MSHT20aN3LO PDFs**.
- Idea is to **include known N3LO effects** already into PDFs and to **parameterise remaining unknown pieces** via nuisance parameters.
- Variation of these remaining unknown N3LO pieces then provides a **theoretical uncertainty** within an **approximate N3LO fit (aN3LO)**.



Current Knowledge of N3LO

More information in article: 2207.04739, J. McGowan, TC, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne.

What do we need to know for N3LO PDFs?

- Full N3LO PDFs need all N3LO pieces for both PDFs and included cross-sections to be known, not yet possible as **several pieces missing**.
- Need to know:

- ▶ **Splitting functions** - at 4-loop to evolve PDFs in (x, Q^2) :

$$P(x, \alpha_s) = \alpha_s P^{(0)}(x) + \alpha_s^2 P^{(1)}(x) + \alpha_s^3 P^{(2)}(x) + \alpha_s^4 P^{(3)}(x) + \dots$$

- ▶ **Transition Matrix Elements** - at 3-loop to change number of PDF flavours at heavy quark mass (m_h) thresholds.

$$f_\alpha^{n_f+1}(x, Q^2) = [A_{\alpha i}(Q^2/m_h^2) \otimes f_i^{n_f}(Q^2)](x)$$

- ▶ **Coefficient Functions for DIS** - at 3-loop to determine structure functions along with transition matrix elements.

$$F_2(x, Q^2) = \sum_{\alpha \in H, q, g; \beta \in q, H} (C_{\beta, \alpha}^{VF, n_f+1} \otimes A_{\alpha i}(Q^2/m_h^2) \otimes f_i^{n_f}(Q^2))$$

- ▶ **Hadronic cross-section k-factors** - at N3LO.

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 + \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 + \sigma_3 + \dots \equiv \sigma_{N3LO} + \dots$$

What do we already know for N3LO PDFs?

- None of these are completely known, but a lot of information already - leading theoretical uncertainty governed by remaining unknown pieces.
- Current Knowledge after a lot of effort (schematic summary):

| Theory | Utility | Order required | What's known? |
|---|---|----------------|--|
| Splitting functions $P_{ab}^{(3)}(x)$ | PDF evolution | 4-loop | Mellin moments ³⁻⁵ , leading small- x behaviour ^{3,6-11} , plus some leading large- x in places ³ |
| Transition matrix elements $A_{ab,H}^{(3)}(x)$ | Transitions between number of flavours in PDFs at mass thresholds | 3-loop | Mellin moments ¹² , leading small- x behaviour ¹³⁻¹⁴ , plus some leading large- x in places ^{14,15} . |
| Coefficient functions (NC DIS) $C_{H,a}^{VF,(3)}$ | Combine with PDFs and Transition Matrix Elements to form Structure Functions (NC DIS) | N3LO | Some approximations to FFNS (low Q^2) coefficient functions at α_S^3 (with exact LL pieces at low x , NLL unknown) ¹⁶⁻¹⁸ , ZM-VFNS (high Q^2) N3LO coefficient functions known exactly ¹⁹ . Therefore GM-VFNS not completely known. |
| Hadronic Cross-sections (K-factors) | Determine cross-sections at N3LO | N3LO | Very little (none in usable form for PDFs) |

- Knowledge of lower orders can guide us for remaining unknown pieces.

Methodology

More information in article: 2207.04739, J. McGowan, TC, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne.

How can we incorporate N3LO knowledge into PDFs?

- Consider usual PDF fit probability: Theory Data Hessian matrix - contains uncorrelated (s_k) and correlated uncertainties (β_k)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(T|D) &\propto \exp(-\chi^2) \propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(\text{Theory} - \text{Data})^T H_0 (\text{Theory} - \text{Data})\right) \\
 &\propto \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{N_{pt}} \frac{1}{s_k^2} (D_k - T_k - \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{corr}} \beta_{k,\alpha} \lambda_\alpha)^2 + \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_{corr}} \lambda_\alpha^2\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

Experimental Nuisance parameters

- Include known N3LO pieces (tu) + parameterise remaining unknown pieces \Rightarrow theory nuisance parameters (θ').
- Now theory $T' = T + tu + (\theta - t)u = T'_0 + \theta' u$, i.e. use known info. to shift theory to N3LO central value then allow to vary by θ' .
- Assign θ' a Gaussian prior probability $P(\theta')$, standard deviation $\sigma_{\theta'}$:

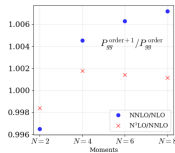
$$P(\theta') = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{\theta'}} \exp(-\theta'^2/2\sigma_{\theta'}^2)$$

- Key questions:
 - How do we determine the priors? - From known info. and lower orders.
 - Where do we include the theory nuisance parameters? - Next few slides.

Splitting Functions

- Reminder - needed for PDF evolution, we know:

- Even low-integer N **Mellin Moments** (4-8)
 - constrain intermediate and high x via $\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P(x)$.
- Form at low x from resummation** - **LL coefficients**. (For $P_{gg}^{(3)}$ also NLL known)



- How do we incorporate this information?

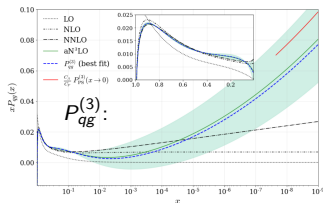
- Mellin moments** provide constraints - parameterise $P_{ab}^{(3)}(x)$ with functions $f_{1,...,k}$ where k = No. of known moments.
- Exact information included in $f_e(x, \rho_{ab})$** - **LL terms at low x included**, coefficient of **low x NLL** is **variational (theory nuisance) parameter ρ_{ab}** .

$$f_e(x, \rho_{qg}) = \frac{C_A^3}{3\pi^4} \left(\frac{82}{81} + 2\zeta_3 \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln^2(1/x)}{x} + \rho_{qg} \frac{\ln 1/x}{x}$$

1 Theory Nuisance Parameter per
Splitting Function - 5 total from here.

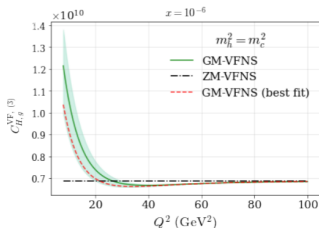
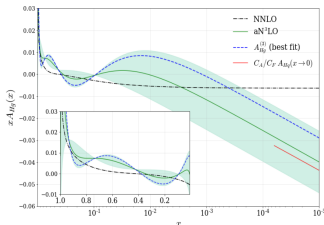
- So overall:

$$P_{ab}^{(3)}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^k A_i f_i(x) + f_e(x, \rho_{ab})$$



Transition Matrix Elements and DIS Coefficient Functions

- Transition matrix elements - needed to transition between number of flavours of PDFs at heavy quark masses, enter also structure functions:
 - ▶ Several transition matrix elements **known completely** - $A_{Hq}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{gq,H}^{(3)}$.
 - ▶ Remaining not completely known ($A_{Hg}^{(3)}$, $A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}$, $A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$) deal with as for Splitting functions \Rightarrow **1 nuisance parameter each** - 3 in total from here.
- DIS Coefficient Functions - needed for N3LO Structure Functions:
 - ▶ Interpolate between high and low Q^2 known/approximated forms, include transition matrix elements to ensure cancellation of discontinuities.
 - ▶ **Approximations to low- Q^2 FFNS coefficient functions $C_{H,\{q,g\}}$ have unknown NLL small x term \Rightarrow 2 theory nuisance parameters c_q^{NLL} , c_g^{NLL} .**



Hadronic K-factors

- **N3LO calculations** becoming available but not yet for PDF fits:
 - ▶ **Higgs** - ggF, VBF and VH ^{24,25,26,27} - doesn't go in PDFs.
 - ▶ **Drell-Yan** - Inclusive and some differential calculations ^{28,29,30,31} - not yet for relevant fiducial cross-sections or in form usable for PDFs.
 - ▶ **Top** (aN3LO) - soft gluon resummation approximation³².
- Overall, **much less known** than for other N3LO PDF fit ingredients.
- Parameterise N3LO k-factor as combination of **NLO and NNLO k-factors**, a_1, a_2 coeffs incorporating MHOU's into PDF uncertainties:

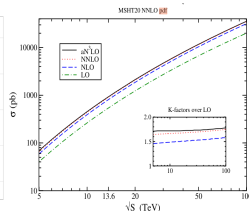
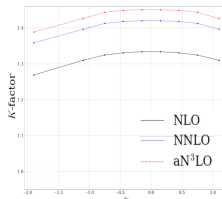
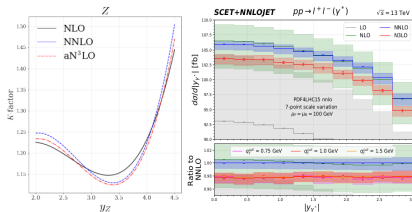
$$K^{N3LO/LO} = K^{NNLO/LO} (1 + a_1 \mathcal{N}^2 \alpha_S^2 (K^{NLO/LO} - 1) + a_2 \mathcal{N} \alpha_S (K^{NNLO/LO} - 1))$$

- **Default** prior is $a_1, a_2 = 0$, i.e. **no N3LO correction**.
- Categorise all hadronic processes into **5 types - jets (or dijets), Drell-Yan, top, vector boson p_T /jets, and dimuon**.
- **2 theory nuisance parameters each \Rightarrow 10 theoretical parameters added**.

Hadronic K-factors

1 Drell-Yan (lower left 2 plots)

- Fit prefers a $\approx 1\%$ decrease in the N3LO k-factors relative to NNLO.
- Improved perturbative convergence with aN3LO PDFs.
- In agreement with recent N3LO results (which used NNLO PDFs)³⁰.



2 Top (upper right two plots)

- Fit prefers a $\approx 4\%$ increase in the aN3LO k-factors relative to NNLO.
- Improved perturbative convergence with aN3LO PDFs.
- Consistent with recent approximate N3LO result³².

Theory Nuisance Parameter Summary

- So in total, we add 20 added theory nuisance parameters, on top of 51 central PDF parameters (which give 32 PDF uncertainty parameters).
- Now have 52 eigenvectors (32 as before + 20 new theory).

| Origin | Parameters | Number of Added Parameters |
|--|---|----------------------------|
| Splitting Functions - $P_{qg}^{(3)}, P_{qq}^{NS,(3)}, P_{qq}^{PS,(3)}, P_{gq}^{(3)}, P_{gg}^{(3)}$ | $\rho_{qg}, \rho_{qq}^{NS}, \rho_{qq}^{PS}, \rho_{gq}, \rho_{gg}$ | 5 |
| Transition Matrix Elements - $A_{Hg}^{(3)}, A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}, A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$ | $a_{Hg}, a_{qq,H}^{NS}, a_{gg,H}$ | 3 |
| DIS Coefficient Functions - $C_{H,q}^{(3),NLL}, C_{H,g}^{(3),NLL}$ | c_q^{NLL}, c_g^{NLL} | 2 |
| Hadronic K-factors - Drell-Yan Top Jets p_T Jets Dimuon | DY_{NLO}, DY_{NNLO} Top_{NLO}, Top_{NNLO} Jet_{NLO}, Jet_{NNLO} $p_T Jet_{NLO}, p_T Jet_{NNLO}$ $Dimuon_{NLO}, Dimuon_{NNLO}$ | $5 \times 2 = 10$ |

- Using MSHT20a3lo_as118 eigenvectors as usual naturally incorporates MHOUs at aN3LO into the PDF uncertainties.

N.B. 2 slightly different cases - don't keep (default) or keep correlations of k-factors - "KCorr" set.

Impact on fit and PDFs

More information in article: 2207.04739, J. McGowan, TC, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne.

Perform aN3LO fit - fit quality:

- Perform aN3LO fit with identical dataset to MSHT20 NNLO PDF fit.
- Overall fit quality (4363 points)

| χ^2/N_{pts} | LO | NLO | NNLO | aN3LO |
|------------------|------|------|------|-------|
| | 2.57 | 1.33 | 1.17 | 1.14 |

Smooth fit improvement with order and amount of improvement reducing with order - as we might hope.

- Improvement in fit quality from NNLO to aN3LO is $\Delta\chi^2 = -160.1$.
- Much larger than number of parameters (20) introduced.

| Dataset type | Total χ^2/N_{pts} | $\Delta\chi^2$ from NNLO | $\Delta\chi^2$ from NNLO (but no N3LO k-factors) |
|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| DIS datasets | 2580.9/2375 | -90.8 | -86.2 |
| Drell-Yan datasets | 1069.4/864 | -18.5 | +0.7 |
| Dimuon datasets | 125.0/170 | -1.2 | +0.5 |
| Top datasets | 75.1/71 | -4.2 | -2.5 |
| p_T jets datasets | 138.0/144 | -77.2 | -54.7 |
| Jet datasets | 963.6/739 | +21.5 | +42.2 |
| Total | 4961.2/4363 | -160.1 | -93.3 |

- Over half of fit improvement occurs without N3LO k-factors freedom.
- Many theory changes not centred on NNLO, rather on known N3LO which can depart significantly, fit clearly preferring known N3LO info.

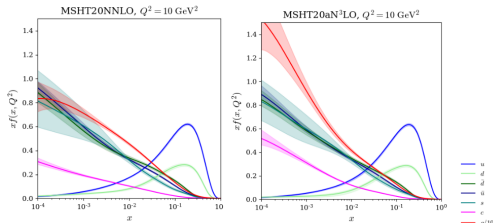
aN3LO Fit Quality Breakdown:

| Dataset type | Total χ^2/N_{pts} | $\Delta\chi^2$ from NNLO | $\Delta\chi^2$ from NNLO (but no N3LO k-factors) |
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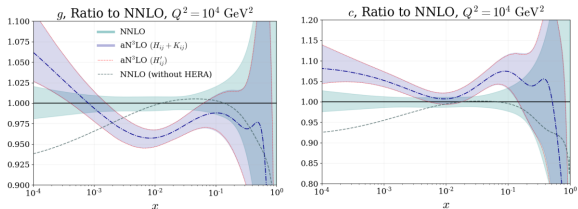
- Biggest improvement in DIS datasets, where most N3LO information known and included.
- Drell-Yan, dimuon, top improvements more from N3LO k-factor freedom; DY and top in approximate agreement with recent results.
- p_T jets improves significantly, mostly without N3LO k-factors - ATLAS 8 TeV Zp_T large improvement from $\chi^2/N = 1.81$ to 1.04.
- Zp_T constrains high x gluon, it saw similar improvement at NNLO when HERA data removed - evidence aN3LO removes some tension between small x and high x data - more info. in backup. [See backup for dijets!](#)
- Jets gets worse - If replace with dijets, fit quality improves at aN3LO.

aN3LO PDFs:

N.B. Inclusive jets included in default aN3LO fits not dijets.



- **Gluon raises significantly at low x** - from large logs in splitting functions, not present at NNLO. Reduction at $x \sim 10^{-2}$ due to splitting functions.
- **Heavy quarks - c and b** (perturbatively generated) **raised** due to increase in gluon at lower x and raised A_{Hg} at high x .



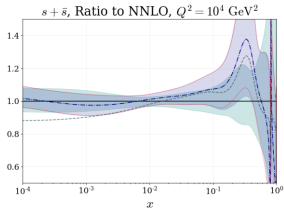
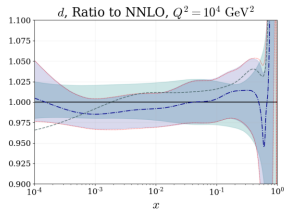
Green is NNLO, baseline for ratio.

Blue dashed is aN3LO central + correlated k-factors in uncertainties.

Red line uncertainties with k-factors uncorrelated on aN3LO central.

Grey dashed is NNLO fit without HERA data.

MSHT20aN3LO PDFs:



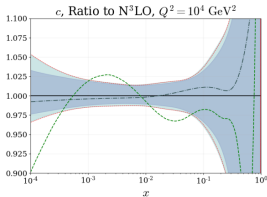
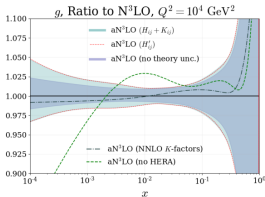
Green is NNLO, baseline for ratio.

Blue dashed is aN3LO central + correlated k-factors in uncertainties.

Red line uncertainties with k-factors uncorrelated on aN3LO central.

Grey dashed is NNLO fit without HERA data.

- Increase in $s + \bar{s}$ and light quarks at high x , aN3LO more similar to “no HERA” fit - eased tension.
- Gluon uncertainty enlarged at low x from splitting functions.
- Charm uncertainty enlarged, from both A_{Hg} at high x and gluon.
- Correlated and uncorrelated k-factors give consistent uncertainties.



Blue band - no theoretical uncertainties included.

Green band is full MSHT20aN3LO uncertainty inc. theoretical uncertainties (correlated K-factors).

Red lines same as green bands but uncorrelated K-factors.

Grey dashed line is fit without N3LO K-factors.

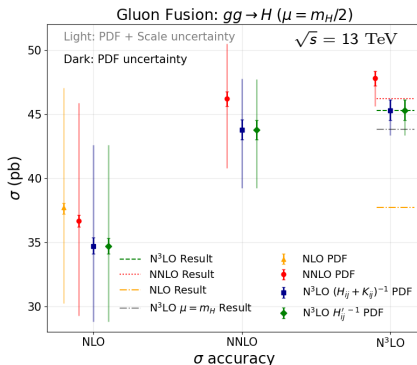
Green dashed line is NNLO no HERA.

Effect on Cross-sections

More information in article: 2207.04739, J. McGowan, TC, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne.

Impact on Higgs cross-sections - ggF:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on known N3LO Higgs production in gluon fusion^{24,25} - **shift down due to change in gluon:**



N.B. For scale variations - do μ_R and μ_F at NNLO but only μ_R at aN3LO as PDF uncertainty from MHOs (Missing Higher Orders) already in PDF eigenvectors.

Results obtained using ggHiggs code³⁶.

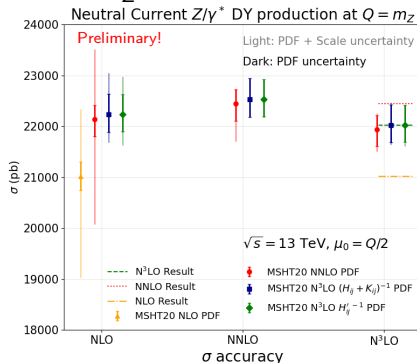
- Increase in cross-section at N3LO compensated by reduction in PDFs at aN3LO \Rightarrow **important to consider PDF and σ changes together.**
- aN3LO result lies within uncertainty band of full NNLO.
- aN3LO PDF uncertainty bands enlarged - inclusion of MHOUs.**

Very preliminary!

Produced (in past week) using the
n3loxs code²⁷.

Impact on Drell-Yan cross-sections:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on Drell-Yan production at LHC, e.g. Neutral current at m_Z at 13 TeV:



- Only **small change in using aN3LO PDFs** relative to NNLO PDFs.
- Prediction with NNLO and aN3LO PDFs are stable.
- PDF uncertainties** dominate at NNLO and N3LO, indeed **enlarged from MSHT20aN3LO** with inclusion of MHOU.

Usage

More information in article: 2207.04739, J. McGowan, TC, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne.

Interpretation and Usage:

- MSHT20an3lo_as118 PDFs available on MSHT website.
- The eigenvectors include theory uncertainties from MHOs in PDFs.
- We assume the dominant MHO uncertainty is from missing N3LO.

Recommendations:

- 1 If N3LO cross-sections are known use our aN3LO PDFs and their associated theoretical uncertainties.
- 2 For DIS processes, using our aN3LO PDF set is advised along with our aN3LO coefficient functions.
- 3 For the other 5 process categories in the fit (Drell-Yan, top, vector boson p_T , jets and dimuon), we fit K-factors and provide these fitted aN3LO K-factors to be used along with our aN3LO PDFs.
- 4 For processes not included in the fit - e.g. Higgs, the change of the aN3LO compared to the NNLO PDFs is representative of the potential theoretical uncertainty in the NNLO PDFs.

Conclusions

More information in article: 2207.04739, J. McGowan, TC, L.A. Harland-Lang, R.S. Thorne.

Conclusions:

- As demands on PDFs become stronger we must aim for both more precise and more accurate PDF uncertainties.
- This means we must include previously neglected effects - both higher orders and theoretical uncertainties.
- We have produced the **first approximate N3LO PDFs**, including both **higher order effects in PDFs and theoretical uncertainties**.
- Method provides an intuitive and controllable way to include theoretical uncertainties into PDFs. Can be updated as more information becomes available on N3LO.
- Our **aN3LO PDFs are available** and we encourage their use: [MSHT20an3lo_as118](#).
- Can be used if N3LO is known or where not to evaluate uncertainty due to missing higher orders in PDFs and include higher order effects.
- Full information is available in the article 2207.04739.

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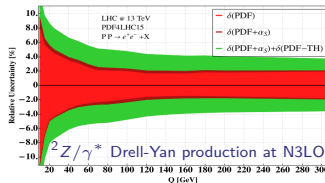
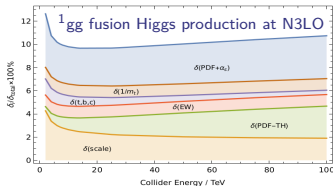
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Backup Slides

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PDF Overview

- Significant developments on all three fronts - experimental, methodological, and theoretical.
- Current generation of PDFs, CT18, MSHT20, NNPDF3.1/4.0 are the most accurate and precise to date.
- However as experimental precision improves, demands placed on PDFs in terms of **precision and accuracy** are the most stringent ever.
- PDFs therefore **remain dominant uncertainties** for many processes.
- Requires efforts to both:
 - 1 Reduce current PDF uncertainties/differences - precision increase.
 - 2 Better understand and determine PDF uncertainties - accuracy increase.



How can we incorporate N3LO knowledge into PDFs?

- After subbing in and rewriting obtain:

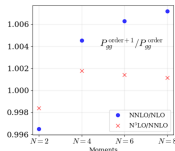
$$\begin{aligned}
 P(T|D) &\propto \int d\theta' \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left[\left(T' + \frac{\theta'}{\sigma_{\theta'}}u - D\right)^T H_0\left(T' + \frac{\theta'}{\sigma_{\theta'}}u - D\right) + \theta'^2/\sigma_{\theta'}^2\right]\right) \\
 &\propto \int d\theta' \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}M^{-1}(\theta' - \bar{\theta}')^2 - \frac{1}{2}(T' - D)^T H(T' - D)\right) \\
 &\propto \int d\theta' \exp(-\chi_1^2 - \chi_2^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

- First term is **posterior penalty** when the **theory strays from the best fit**.
- Second term is **χ^2 from fitting procedure** with $H = (H_0^{-1} + uu^T)^{-1}$ **now containing also additional theoretical uncertainties**.
- In addition, *how we decompose H allows us to examine correlations of the theoretical nuisance parameters* - backup slides!
- Key questions:
 - 1 **How do we determine the priors?**
 - Summary from known information and intuition from lower orders.
 - 2 **Where do we include the theory nuisance parameters?** - Next few slides.

Splitting Functions

- Reminder - needed for PDF evolution, we know:

- Even low-integer N **Mellin Moments** (4-8)
 - constrain intermediate and high x via $\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P(x)$.
 - Form at low x from **resummation** - **LL log coefficients**. (For $P_{gg}^{(3)}$ also NLL known)



- How do we incorporate this information?

- Mellin moments** provide constraints - parameterise $P_{ab}^{(3)}(x)$ with functions $f_{1,...,k}$ where k = No. of known moments.

E.g. $P_{qg}^{(3)}(x)$ ($k=4$):

Try different functions for each f_i , include in uncertainty.

Lower $x \longrightarrow f_1(x) = \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{or } \ln^4 x \quad \text{or } \ln^3 x \quad \text{or } \ln^2 x,$

Intermediate $x \longrightarrow f_2(x) = \ln x,$

$f_3(x) = 1 \quad \text{or } x \quad \text{or } x^2,$

Higher $x \longrightarrow f_4(x) = \ln^4(1-x) \quad \text{or } \ln^3(1-x) \quad \text{or } \ln^2(1-x) \quad \text{or } \ln(1-x),$

- Exact information included in $f_e(x, \rho_{ab})$ - **LL terms at low x** included, coefficient of **low x NLL** is **variational (theory nuisance) parameter ρ_{ab}** .

$$f_e(x, \rho_{qg}) = \frac{C_A^3}{3\pi^4} \left(\frac{82}{81} + 2\zeta_3 \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln^2(1/x)}{x} + \rho_{qg} \frac{\ln 1/x}{x} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ Theory Nuisance Parameter per Splitting Function - 5 total from here.}$$

Splitting Functions

- So overall:

$$P_{ab}^{(3)}(x) = \sum_{i=1}^k A_i f_i(x) + f_e(x, \rho_{ab})$$

- A_i coefficients constrained by **Mellin moments**, with **exact information included** and ρ_{ab} coefficient of **NLL** varied to produce uncertainty:

$$P_{qg}^{(3)}(x) = A_1 \ln^2 x + A_2 \ln x + A_3 x^2 + A_4 \ln(1-x) + \frac{C_A^3}{3\pi^4} \left(\frac{82}{81} + 2\zeta_3 \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln^2(1/x)}{x} + \rho_{qg} \frac{\ln 1/x}{x}$$

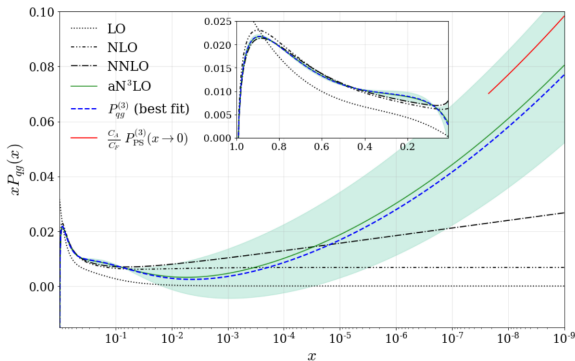
- Set ρ_{ab} variation by requiring:

- 1 Low x - Full function and small x description not in significant tension.
- 2 High x - N3LO correction small and follows trend of NNLO at large x .
- 3 Include effect of different $f_{1,\dots,k}$ for Mellin moment constraints.

- Some subjectivity in precise range, but no more than in scale variation.
- Results checked to **not depend sensitively on the prior** chosen.
- Similar **approaches were used at NLO** before full NNLO known and **matched eventual full NNLO result well**^{20,21,22,23} (e.g. by MRST).

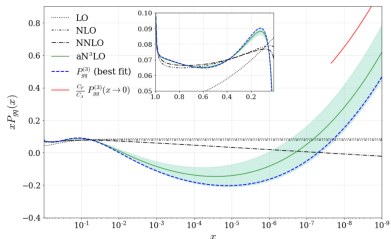
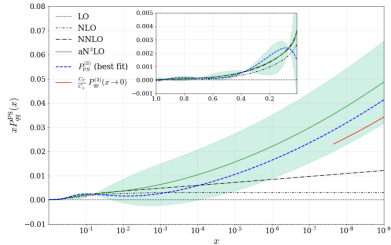
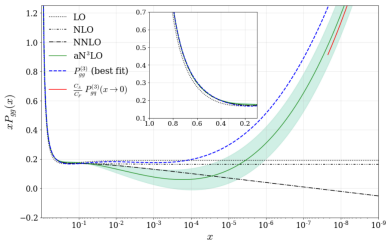
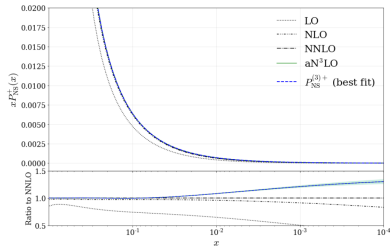
Splitting Functions

- Overall result for $P_{qg}^{(3)}$:



- Green Curve - central result of prior, not centred on NNLO.
- Blue Dashed - our best fit aN3LO, about which we produce uncertainties.
 - Largest differences exist at low x , more divergent pieces gained at N3LO.
 - Differences also at intermediate and high x , due to moment information.

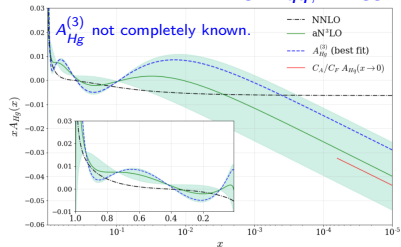
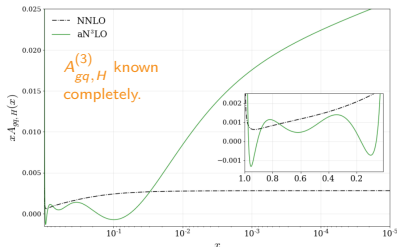
Splitting Functions:



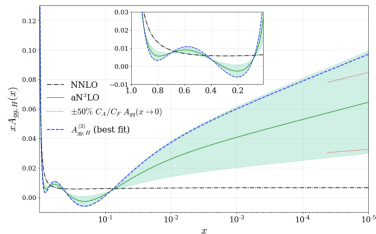
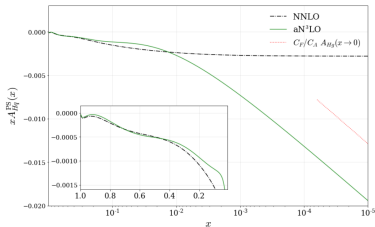
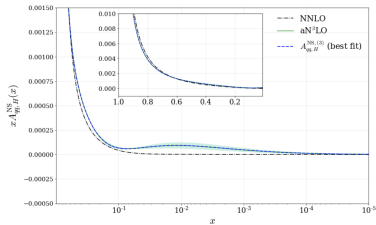
- $P_{qq}^{NS}(x)$ has small uncertainty as more info known (e.g. 8 Mellin moments, more exact info.), also less affected by small x as non-singlet.

Transition Matrix Elements

- Reminder - needed to transition between number of flavours of PDFs at heavy quark masses, enter also structure functions. We know:
 - Even low-integer N **Mellin Moments** (4-8)
 - constrain intermediate and high x via $\int_0^1 dx x^{N-1} P(x)$.
 - Form at low x** , in some case low and high x limits.
 - Several transition matrix elements **known completely** - $A_{Hq}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{gq,H}^{(3)}$, need to be approximated (without uncertainty) due to complex form.
- Deal with as for Splitting functions - for $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$, $A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}$, $A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$
 - \Rightarrow 1 nuisance parameter each - 3 in total from here a_{Hg} , $a_{qq,H}^{NS}$, $a_{gg,H}$.



Transition Matrix Elements:



- $A_{Hq}^{PS,(3)}$, $A_{gq,H}^{(3)}$ known completely, need to be approximated (without uncertainty) due to complex form. $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$, $A_{qq,H}^{NS,(3)}$, $A_{gg,H}^{(3)}$ have one theory nuisance parameter each at low x .

DIS Coefficient Functions

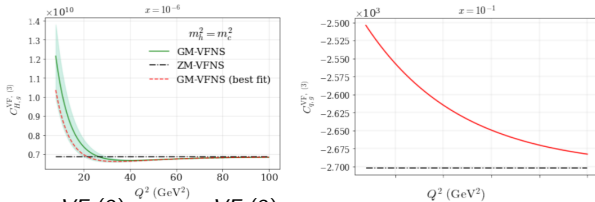
- Needed to produce N3LO Structure Functions, structure functions form large part of non-LHC data in PDF fits. We know:
 - ▶ Light flavour coefficient functions known, just need heavy flavour.
 - ▶ Expressions for heavy flavour in high and low Q^2 limits:
 - ① Zero Mass ($Q^2 \rightarrow \infty$) case (ZM-VFNS) known exactly.
 - ② Massive case $Q^2 \leq m_H^2$ (FFNS) approximations known.
- Need to interpolate to generate full General-Mass Variable Flavour Number Scheme (GM-VFNS) prediction for all Q^2 .
- Include Transition Matrix Elements at aN3LO (last slide) so full cancellation of PDF discontinuities in the structure functions.
- Therefore some DIS coefficient functions inherit some uncertainty bands from these, e.g. $C_{H,g}^{VF,(3)}$ from $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{H,g}^{VF,(3)} = & C_{H,g}^{FF,(3)} - C_{H,g}^{VF,(2)} \otimes A_{gg,H}^{(1)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,NS+PS,(2)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(1)} \\
 & - C_{H,g}^{VF,(1)} \otimes A_{gg,H}^{(2)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,(1)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(2)} - C_{H,H}^{VF,(0)} \otimes A_{Hg}^{(3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

DIS Coefficient Functions

- Theoretical uncertainties included directly where relevant in some DIS coefficient functions, as well as those from transition matrix elements.
- Approximations to low- Q^2 FFNS coefficient functions $C_{H,\{q,g\}}$ include known LL small x terms and mass threshold info, but unknown NLL small x piece \Rightarrow introduce theory nuisance parameters c_q^{NLL} and c_g^{NLL} :

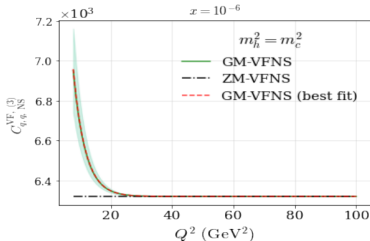
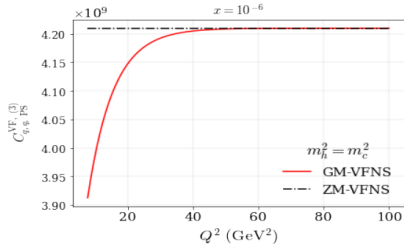
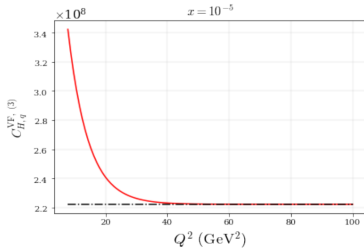
$$C_{H,i}^{(3),NLL}(Q^2 \rightarrow 0) \propto c_i^{NLL} \left[-4 \frac{1}{x} + c_i^{LL} \frac{\ln 1/x}{x} \right], \text{ for } i = q, g. \quad \Rightarrow 2 \text{ Theory Nuisance Parameters from here.}$$



- Overall, $C_{Hq}^{VF,(3)}$ and $C_{Hg}^{VF,(3)}$ have uncertainties from added c_q^{NLL} and c_g^{NLL} parameters, $C_{Hg}^{VF,(3)}$ and $C_{qq,NS}^{VF,(3)}$ inherit uncertainty from $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$ and $A_{qq,NS}^{(3)}$. No theoretical uncertainties on $C_{qg}^{VF,(3)}$, $C_{qq,PS}^{VF,(3)}$.

DIS Coefficient Functions:

Note: Plots here only show uncertainties inherited from transition matrix elements, not $c_{q,g}^{NLL}$ parameters.

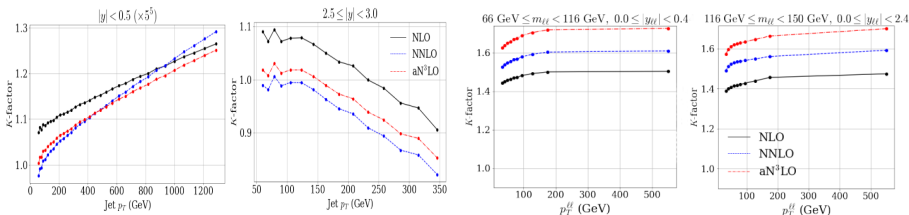


- $C_{Hq}^{VF,(3)}$ and $C_{Hg}^{VF,(3)}$ have uncertainties from c_q^{NLL} and c_g^{NLL} parameters,
 $C_{Hg}^{VF,(3)}$ and $C_{qq,NS}^{VF,(3)}$ inherit uncertainty from $A_{Hg}^{(3)}$ and $A_{qq,NS}^{(3)}$.

Hadronic K-factors

③ Jets (lower left 2 plots)

- Fit prefers a mild shift of aN3LO k-factors relative to NNLO.
- Good qualitative perturbative convergence.



④ Vector boson + jets, Zp_T (upper right two plots)

- Fit prefers larger shifts here, NLO \rightarrow NNLO and NNLO \rightarrow aN3LO similar.
- May be picking up sensitivity to all-order result via experimental data.

⑤ Dimuon - Semi-inclusive DIS

- Already freedom to change $\text{BR}(D \rightarrow \mu)$ here, so limited sensitivity. BR reduces to 0.082 from 0.088 - within allowed 0.092 ± 0.01 range.

Dijet data: Preliminary!

N.B. This is all Leading Colour, we have looked preliminarily at Full Colour and not found significant PDF changes.

- Inclusive jet data was the only class of processes where the fit worsened at aN3LO compared to NNLO.
- Dijets may have some advantages here - 3D measurement now possible, non-unitary nature of inclusive jets, etc
- We have also investigated **dijets** instead:
 - ▶ Obtain **better fit quality at NNLO and aN3LO** than jets.
 - ▶ Generally pull improves Zp_T fit and worsens top slightly.
 - ▶ Moreover, **dijet fit quality improves** further slightly **at aN3LO**.

| | N_{pts} | χ^2/N_{pts} | | | N_{pts} | χ^2/N_{pts} | |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|--------------------|-----------|------------------|-------|
| | | NNLO | aN3LO | | | NNLO | aN3LO |
| ATLAS 7 TeV jets | 140 | 1.58 | 1.54 | ATLAS 7 TeV dijets | 90 | 1.05 | 1.12 |
| CMS 7 TeV jets | 158 | 1.11 | 1.18 | CMS 7 TeV dijets | 54 | 1.43 | 1.39 |
| CMS 8 TeV jets | 174 | 1.50 | 1.56 | CMS 8 TeV dijets | 122 | 1.04 | 0.83 |
| Total | 472 | 1.39 | 1.43 | Total | 266 | 1.12 | 1.04 |

- **Impact on PDFs and rest of data similar**, more so at aN3LO.
- N.B. Dijets very poorly fit at NLO (particularly CMS 8 TeV dijets) - need for NNLO.

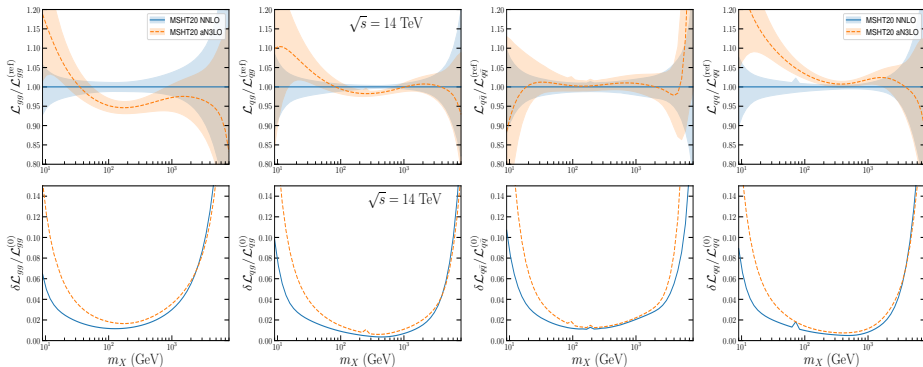
aN3LO Theory Nuisance Parameters:

- Examine χ^2 penalties associated with moving theoretical nuisance parameters away from their priors in the aN3LO fit:

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Low- Q^2 Coefficient | | | |
| $c_q^{\text{NLL}} = -3.868$ | 0.004 | $c_q^{\text{NLL}} = -5.837$ | 0.844 |
| Transition Matrix Elements | | | |
| $a_{Hg} = 12214.000$ $a_{gg,H} = -1951.600$ | 0.601 0.857 | $a_{qq,H}^{\text{NS}} = -64.411$ | 0.001 |
| Splitting Functions | | | |
| $\rho_{gq}^{\text{NS}} = 0.007$ $\rho_{qq}^{\text{PS}} = -0.501$ $\rho_{qq} = -1.754$ | 0.000 0.186 0.015 | $\rho_{gq} = -1.784$ $\rho_{gg} = 19.245$ | 0.802 3.419 |
| K-factors | | | |
| $DY_{\text{NLO}} = -0.307$ $\text{Top}_{\text{NLO}} = 0.041$ $\text{Jet}_{\text{NLO}} = -0.300$ $p_{T\text{Jets}}_{\text{NLO}} = 0.583$ $\text{Dimuon}_{\text{NLO}} = -0.444$ | 0.094 0.002 0.090 0.339 0.197 | $DY_{\text{NNLO}} = -0.230$ $\text{Top}_{\text{NNLO}} = 0.651$ $\text{Jet}_{\text{NNLO}} = -0.691$ $p_{T\text{Jets}}_{\text{NNLO}} = -0.080$ $\text{Dimuon}_{\text{NNLO}} = 0.922$ | 0.053 0.424 0.478 0.006 0.850 |
| N ³ LO Penalty Total | 9.262 / 20 | Average Penalty | 0.463 |

- All but one within prior chosen variation (penalty < 1), **many penalties very small - conservative.**
- Average penalty** across the 20 parameters is **0.463.**
- Fit able to describe data well with only small departures around prior N3LO knowledge.

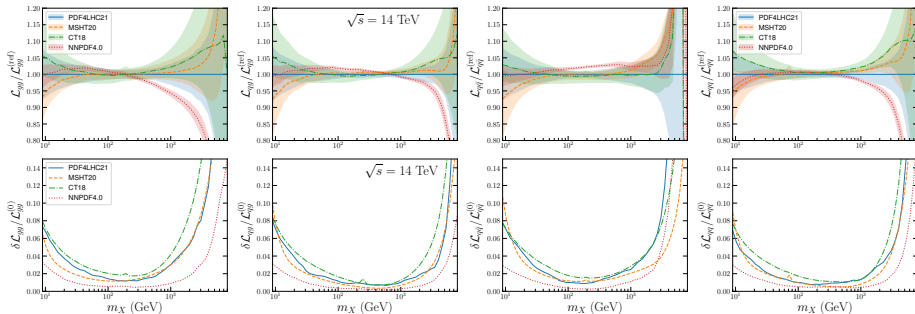
aN3LO PDF luminosities:



- PDF changes have implications for PDF luminosities for phenomenology.
- gg luminosity reduced around 100GeV and increased at 10GeV, gg uncertainty grows with inclusion of aN3LO and theoretical uncertainties.
- qq luminosity raised at low invariant masses from enhanced charm.
- Luminosity uncertainties enlarged (and more so at lower invariant masses) due to inclusion of aN3LO and PDF theory uncertainties.

Global Fits Luminosities Comparison:

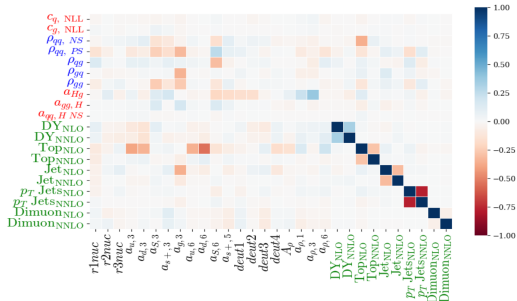
- Compare global fits at the level of the parton-parton luminosities:



- Generally good agreement for central m_X , at least for qq , qg , gg luminosities. Exception is NNPDF4.0 higher for $q\bar{q}$.
- More marked differences at high m_X , largely unconstrained so more extrapolation driven.
- Significant differences in uncertainties reflect differences in methodology/data.

aN3LO PDFs Correlations:

- Examine correlations of theory parameters and other PDF parameters.



- Given expected and observed very limited correlation of K-factors with other theory parameters, can separate them out:

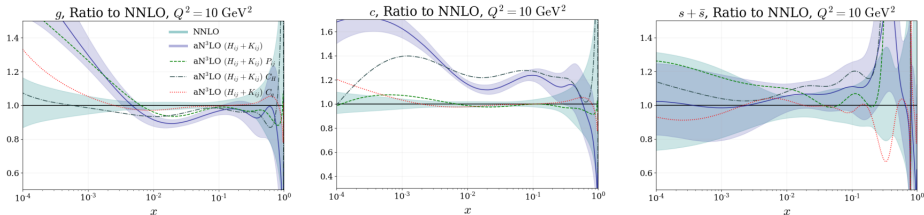
$$H_{ij}'^{-1} \rightarrow H_{ij}^{-1} + \sum_{p=1}^{N_p} K_{ij,p}^{-1}$$

Allows fit k-factors to be separated out - useful.

- Produce two PDF uncertainty sets - MSHT20an3lo_as118_Kcorr and MSHT20an3lo_as118, default is latter. *Very little difference in PDF uncertainties!*

aN3LO effects on PDFs:

- For gluon, charm and strange consider effects of only aN3LO **splitting functions**, heavy or **light flavour** coefficient functions (and associated transition matrix elements) to breakdown effects on PDFs:



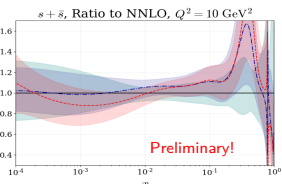
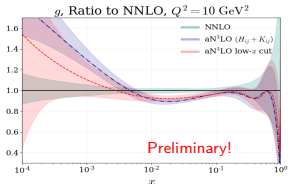
- Gluon enhancement at low x dominated by splitting functions.
- Gluon reduction around $x \sim 10^{-2}$ from combination of splitting functions and coefficient functions.
- Charm enhancement largely due to heavy flavour coefficient function (and transition matrix elements) in combination with increased gluon.
- Strange enhancement at high x reflects splitting functions and heavy flavour coefficient functions.

aN3LO PDFs - small x and high x : Preliminary!

- aN3LO fit seems to have reduced tension between small x and high x .
- Reflected in fit qualities - HERA improves by $\Delta\chi^2 = -68.4$ at aN3LO.
- Effect of removing HERA from aN3LO vs NNLO is reduced for many high x datasets - reduced tension of HERA and high x in aN3LO fit.

| Datasets | N_{pts} | $\Delta\chi^2_{\text{no HERA vs full}}$ | | Datasets | N_{pts} | $\Delta\chi^2_{\text{no HERA vs full}}$ | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------|
| | | NNLO | aN3LO | | | NNLO | aN3LO |
| BCDMS $\mu p + d F_2$ | 314 | -7.6 | -1.4 | CMS 8 TeV jets | 174 | -1.8 | -11.5 |
| NMC $\mu p + d F_2$ | 246 | -20.6 | -24.4 | ATLAS 8 TeV Zp_T | 104 | -39.2 | +12.8 |
| DØ W asymmetry | 14 | -0.8 | -2.0 | ATLAS 8 TeV W +jets | 30 | -1.7 | -0.8 |
| ATLAS 7 TeV jets | 140 | +6.5 | +1.8 | Top total | 71 | -4.4 | +2.2 |
| CMS 7 TeV jets | 158 | +3.8 | +1.0 | Total | 3042 | -61.6 | -48.0 |

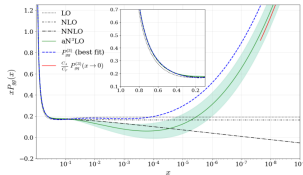
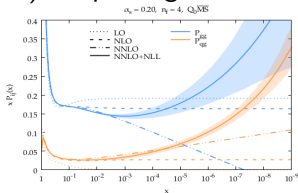
- Perform fits with small $x < 10^{-3}$ data removed:



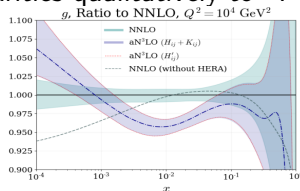
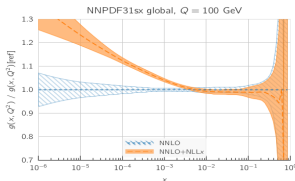
- Small x removal has limited effects on central values at high x .
- Small x uncertainties increase as expected.

aN3LO at low x vs resummed:

- We include LL low x resummed terms (and NLL with variable coefficient) in splitting functions - compare with resummed results³³:



- Similar effects qualitatively (note scheme difference!) on P_{ij} .
- Impact on gluon also shows similarities qualitatively to³⁴:



- In MSHT20aN3LO have $\Delta\chi^2 = -91$ for DIS data from NNLO, with -68 in HERA, cf ~ -70 in both³⁴ and xFitter small x resummed study³⁵.

Impact on Higgs cross-sections - ggF:

- More information on impact of aN3LO PDFs on N3LO ggF Higgs production:

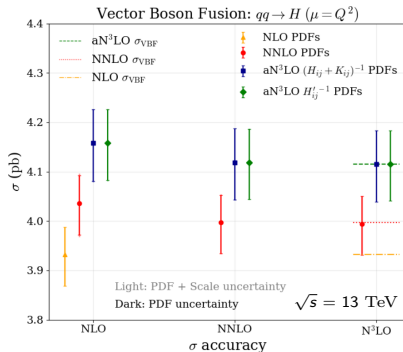
| σ order | PDF order | $\sigma + \Delta\sigma_+ - \Delta\sigma_-$ (pb) | σ (pb) + $\Delta\sigma_+ - \Delta\sigma_-$ (%) |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| PDF uncertainties | | | |
| N ³ LO | aN ³ LO (no theory unc.) | 45.296 + 0.723 - 0.545 | 45.296 + 1.60% - 1.22% |
| | aN ³ LO ($H_{ij} + K_{ij}$) | 45.296 + 0.832 - 0.755 | 45.296 + 1.84% - 1.67% |
| | aN ³ LO (H'_{ij}) | 45.296 + 0.821 - 0.761 | 45.296 + 1.81% - 1.68% |
| | NNLO | 47.817 + 0.558 - 0.581 | 47.817 + 1.17% - 1.22% |
| NNLO | NNLO | 46.206 + 0.541 - 0.564 | 46.206 + 1.17% - 1.22% |
| PDF + Scale uncertainties | | | |
| N ³ LO | aN ³ LO (no theory unc.) | 45.296 + 0.723 - 1.851 | 45.296 + 1.60% - 4.09% |
| | aN ³ LO ($H_{ij} + K_{ij}$) | 45.296 + 0.832 - 1.923 | 45.296 + 1.84% - 4.25% |
| | aN ³ LO (H'_{ij}) | 45.296 + 0.821 - 1.926 | 45.296 + 1.81% - 4.25% |
| | NNLO | 47.817 + 0.577 - 2.210 | 47.817 + 1.21% - 4.62% |
| NNLO | NNLO | 46.206 + 4.284 - 5.414 | 46.206 + 9.27% - 11.72% |

Gluon fusion cross-section and uncertainties at $\mu = m_H/2$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.

- PDF uncertainty increase from NNLO to aN3LO \Rightarrow inclusion of MHOs.
- Scale dependence reduced at N3LO. Central values for both scale choices $\mu = m_H/2$ (shown) and $\mu = m_H$ (not shown) lie within each others' errorbands.

Impact on Higgs cross-sections - VBF:

- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on known N3LO Higgs production in vector boson fusion²⁶:



N.B. For scale variations - do μ_R and μ_F at NNLO but only μ_R at aN3LO as PDF uncertainty from MHOs already in PDF eigenvectors.

Results obtained using proVBFH code^{26,37}.

- Increase in σ using aN3LO PDFs, occurs due to enhanced charm and light quarks at high x .
- VBF more reliant on quark sector - changes less ($\sim 2.5\%$, cf $\sim 5\%$ for ggF) with PDF order as more data constraints on quarks.

Impact on Higgs cross-sections - VBF:

- More information on impact of aN3LO PDFs on N3LO VBF Higgs:

| σ order | PDF order | $\sigma + \Delta\sigma_+ - \Delta\sigma_-$ (pb) | σ (pb) $+ \Delta\sigma_+ - \Delta\sigma_-$ (%) |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|
| PDF uncertainties | | | |
| N ³ LO | aN ³ LO (no theory unc.) | 4.1150 + 0.0638 - 0.0724 | 4.1150 + 1.55% - 1.76% |
| | aN ³ LO ($H_{ij} + K_{ij}$) | 4.1150 + 0.0682 - 0.0755 | 4.1150 + 1.66% - 1.83% |
| | aN ³ LO (H'_{ij}) | 4.1150 + 0.0678 - 0.0742 | 4.1150 + 1.65% - 1.80% |
| | NNLO | 3.9941 + 0.0558 - 0.0631 | 3.9941 + 1.40% - 1.58% |
| NNLO | NNLO | 3.9974 + 0.0557 - 0.0633 | 3.9974 + 1.39% - 1.58% |
| PDF + Scale uncertainties | | | |
| N ³ LO | aN ³ LO (no theory unc.) | 4.1150 + 0.0638 - 0.0724 | 4.1150 + 1.55% - 1.76% |
| | aN ³ LO ($H_{ij} + K_{ij}$) | 4.1150 + 0.0683 - 0.0755 | 4.1150 + 1.66% - 1.83% |
| | aN ³ LO (H'_{ij}) | 4.1150 + 0.0678 - 0.0742 | 4.1150 + 1.65% - 1.80% |
| | NNLO | 3.9941 + 0.0560 - 0.0631 | 3.9941 + 1.40% - 1.58% |
| NNLO | NNLO | 3.9974 + 0.0576 - 0.0642 | 3.9974 + 1.44% - 1.61% |

Vector boson fusion cross-section and uncertainties at $\mu = Q^2$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.

| σ order | PDF order | $\sigma + \Delta\sigma_+ - \Delta\sigma_-$ (pb) | σ (pb) $+ \Delta\sigma_+ - \Delta\sigma_-$ (%) |
|-------------------|------------------------------|---|---|
| N ³ LO | aN ³ LO $n_f = 5$ | 4.1150 + 0.0683 - 0.0755 | 4.1150 + 1.66% - 1.83% |
| | aN ³ LO $n_f = 4$ | 4.0270 + 0.0685 - 0.0765 | 4.0270 + 1.70% - 1.90% |
| | aN ³ LO $n_f = 3$ | 2.7248 + 0.0653 - 0.0673 | 2.7248 + 2.40% - 2.47% |
| NNLO | NNLO $n_f = 5$ | 3.9974 + 0.0557 - 0.0633 | 3.9974 + 1.39% - 1.58% |
| | NNLO $n_f = 4$ | 3.9118 + 0.0561 - 0.0634 | 3.9118 + 1.44% - 1.62% |
| | NNLO $n_f = 3$ | 2.6845 + 0.0539 - 0.0641 | 2.6845 + 2.01% - 2.39% |

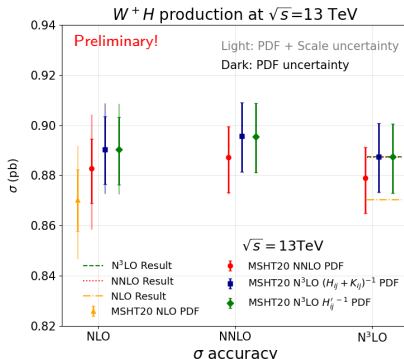
Vector boson fusion cross-section with increasing number of flavours at $\mu = Q^2$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.

- PDF uncertainty increase from NNLO to aN3LO less than in ggF case.
- Scale dependence negligible at NNLO and aN3LO.
- Comparing $n_f = 3, 4$ see difference in NNLO and aN3LO predictions doubles once charm included.

Very preliminary!

Produced (in past week) using the
n3loxs code²⁷.Impact on VH cross-sections:

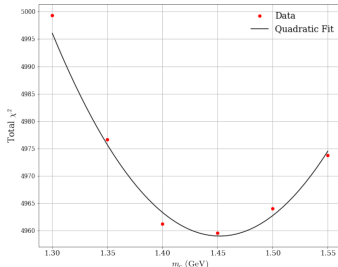
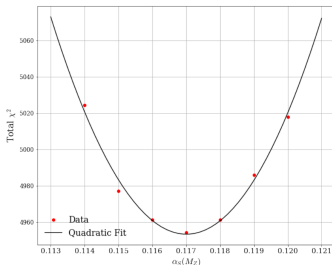
- Consider impact of our aN3LO PDFs on VH associated production at LHC, e.g. W^+H at 13 TeV:



- Result with aN3LO PDFs raised slightly, reflects increased quarks at high x , antiquarks at low x and strange and charm.
- N3LO σ + aN3LO PDF result very close to NNLO σ + NNLO PDF result, increased stability in predictions.

Strong Coupling and heavy quarks:

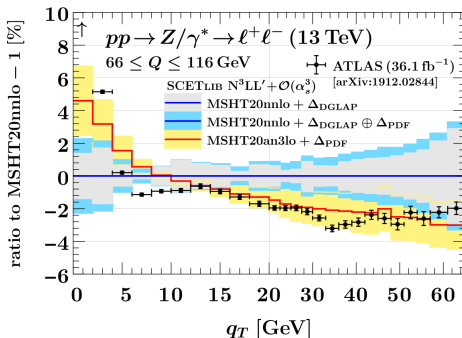
- Both $\alpha_S(m_Z^2)$ and m_c show **quadratic behaviour** around minima.



- aN3LO best fit:** $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1170$, overlaps with NNLO world average.
- NNLO best fit and uncertainty: $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.1174 \pm 0.0013$.
- NLO best fit and uncertainty: $\alpha_S(M_Z^2) = 0.120 \pm 0.0015$. [TC et al, 2106.10289](#).
- m_c best fit ~ 1.45 GeV, compare with ~ 1.35 GeV at NNLO, so now better agreement with world average $m_c = 1.5 \pm 0.2$ GeV.
- Lower $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ and raised m_c suggest fit favouring slight suppression of gluon and charm.

aN3LO PDFs for Zp_T at low q_T :

- MSHT20aN3LO PDFs already starting to be used by theory community
 - e.g. resummed (+ fixed order) predictions for Zp_T spectrum at low transverse momenta:

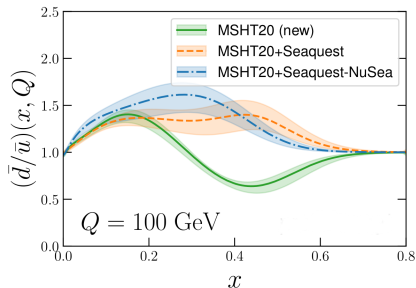


- aN3LO PDFs fit the measured ATLAS data better, likely due to indirect effects of gluon shape change....
- Credit: SCETlib, Johannes Michel - LHC EW WG meeting Sep 2022.

New data - Seaquest

Preliminary!

- Seaquest (E906) fixed target DY data - sensitivity to high x q , \bar{q} :
 $\Rightarrow \sigma_D/\sigma_H \sim 1 + \bar{d}/\bar{u}$. Direct measurement of \bar{d}/\bar{u} at high x .
- Various models for \bar{d}/\bar{u} at high x : Pauli blocking, pion cloud, etc.
- Previous questions of NuSea (E866) data preferring $\bar{d} < \bar{u}$ at $x \approx 0.4$.
- Clearly raises high x \bar{d}/\bar{u} . Tension with NuSea which pulls it down.



| Dataset | N_{pts} | MSHT20 | New |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------|--------|
| Seaquest | 6 | - | 8.2 |
| NuSea | 15 | 9.8 | 19.0 |
| Total (without Seaquest or NuSea) | 4348 | 5102.3 | 5112.1 |

- NuSea χ^2/N_{pts} : $0.65 \rightarrow 1.27$, when Seaquest added.

- Rest of data also worsens in χ^2 by 9 points, with 4.5 in E866 absolute DY (rather than ratio), 4.4 in NMC n/p, 4.3 in DØ W asymmetry.

MSHT PDF sets available

- Overview of available MSHT20 PDF sets (this is a small selection!):

| LHAPDF6 grid name | Order | n_f^{\max} | N_{mem} | $\alpha_S(m_Z^2)$ | Description |
|----------------------------|-------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|---|
| MSHT20nnlo_as118 | NNLO | 5 | 65 | 0.118 | Default NNLO set |
| MSHT20nlo_as120 | NNLO | 5 | 65 | 0.118 | Default NLO set |
| MSHT20lo_as130 | NNLO | 5 | 65 | 0.118 | Default LO set |
| MSHT20nnlo_as_largerange | NNLO | 5 | 23 | 0.108-0.130 | $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ variation NNLO set |
| MSHT20nlo_as_largerange | NLO | 5 | 23 | 0.108-0.130 | $\alpha_S(M_Z^2)$ variation NLO set |
| MSHT20nnlo_mcrange_nf5 | NNLO | 5 | 9 | 0.118 | Charm mass variation (1.2-1.6 GeV) NNLO set |
| MSHT20nnlo_mbrange_nf5 | NNLO | 5 | 7 | 0.118 | Bottom mass variation (4.0-5.5 GeV) NNLO set |
| MSHT20nnlo_nf3,4 | NNLO | 3, 4 | 65 | 0.118 | NNLO set with max. 3 or 4 flavours |
| MSHT20qed_nnlo | NNLO | 5 | 77 | 0.118 | NNLO set with QED effects and γ PDF |
| MSHT20qed_nnlo_(in)elastic | NNLO | 5 | 77 | 0.118 | NNLO set with QED effects and (in)elastic γ |
| MSHT20qed_nnlo_neutron | NNLO | 5 | 77 | 0.118 | NNLO neutron set with QED effects and γ |
| MSHT20an3lo_as118 | aN3LO | 5 | 105 | 0.118 | Approximate N3LO set with theoretical uncertainties also included |
| MSHT20an3lo_as118_KCorr | aN3LO | 5 | 105 | 0.118 | Approximate N3LO set with theoretical uncertainties also included, K-factors correlated |
| PDF4LHC21 | NNLO | 5 | 901 | 0.118 | Baseline PDF4LHC21 set |
| PDF4LHC21_mc | NNLO | 5 | 101 | 0.118 | Replica compressed PDF4LHC21 set |
| PDF4LHC21_40 | NNLO | 5 | 41 | 0.118 | Hessian compressed PDF4LHC21 set |

Selection of some of the MSHT PDF sets available in LHAPDF format. Many more online!

Key:

- Default - $\alpha_S, m_{c,b}$ - QED - aN3LO - PDF4LHC21

- Feel free to contact us with questions about usage.