

# Errors in PDF fits

*Uncertainties*  
~~Errors~~ in PDF fits

We do our best to avoid errors!

- Multiplicative, additive or poissonian rescaling
- Correlated or uncorrelated sources

# Uncertainties rescaling

CHI2SETTINGSNAME:	STATSCALE	UNCORSYSCALE	CORSYSCALE	Scaling rule
CHI2SETTINGS				
POISSON	+	+	−	$\sqrt{m^i \mu^i}$
LINEAR	−	+	+	$m^i$
NORESALE	+	+	+	$\mu^i$

- Scaling rules determine how experimental uncertainties are rescaled to the theory predictions
- Correct choice of scaling rules can be important, it depends on the nature of the uncertainty, and on the observable

## Cross section observables

$$\sigma = \frac{N_{\text{DATA}}}{\epsilon \cdot L} - \sigma_{\text{background}}$$

- $N_{\text{DATA}}$ : poissonian
- $\epsilon, L$ : multiplicative (linear rescaling)
- $\sigma_{\text{background}}$ : additive (no rescaling)

## Asymmetries observables

$$A = \frac{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}{\sigma_1 + \sigma_2}$$

- Exact rescaling is non trivial
- If  $\sigma_1 \sim \sigma_2$  additive (no rescaling) is a reasonable approximation

# Uncertainties correlations

- Experiments provide information on the uncertainties correlations in different forms: correlation or covariance matrices, splitting of uncertainties into fully bin-to-bin correlated sources
- Sometimes short-cuts are made in the correlations
- Examples: data driven background, data driven efficiencies are assumed as 100% bin-to-bin correlated, but they can have a significant statistical uncorrelated components in their uncertainties