

Sar Wors, Cagliari, 8 July 2019

# Improving the perturbative accuracy of TMD PDF extractions: preliminary results

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in collaboration with  
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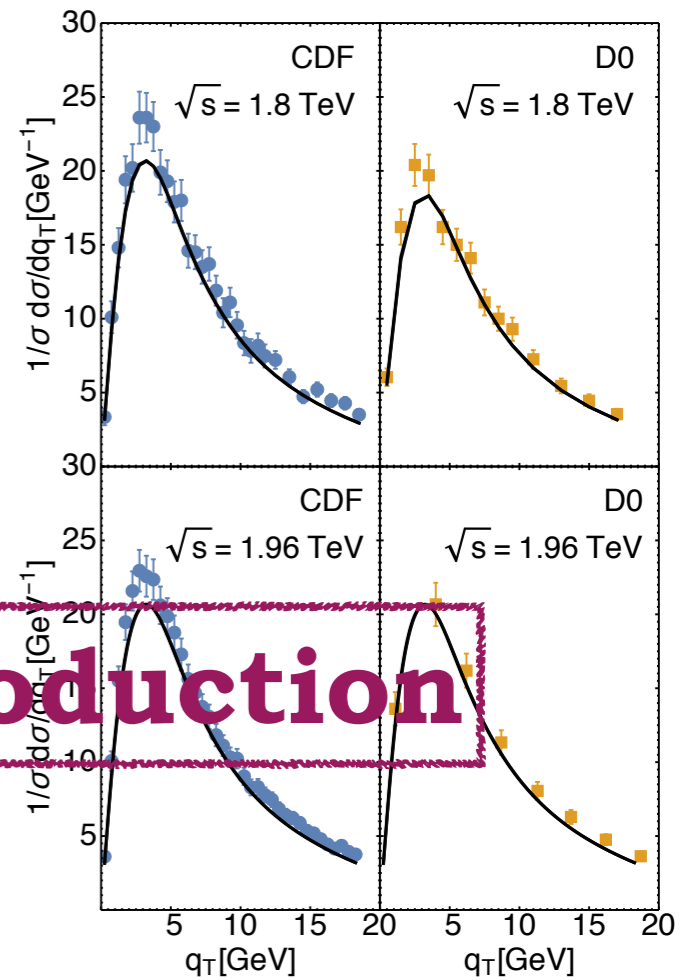
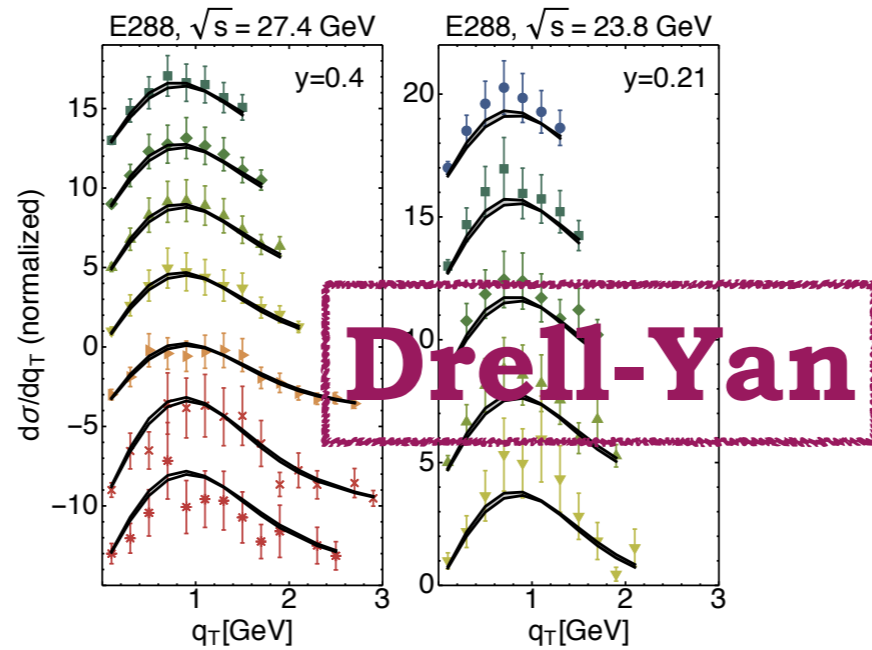
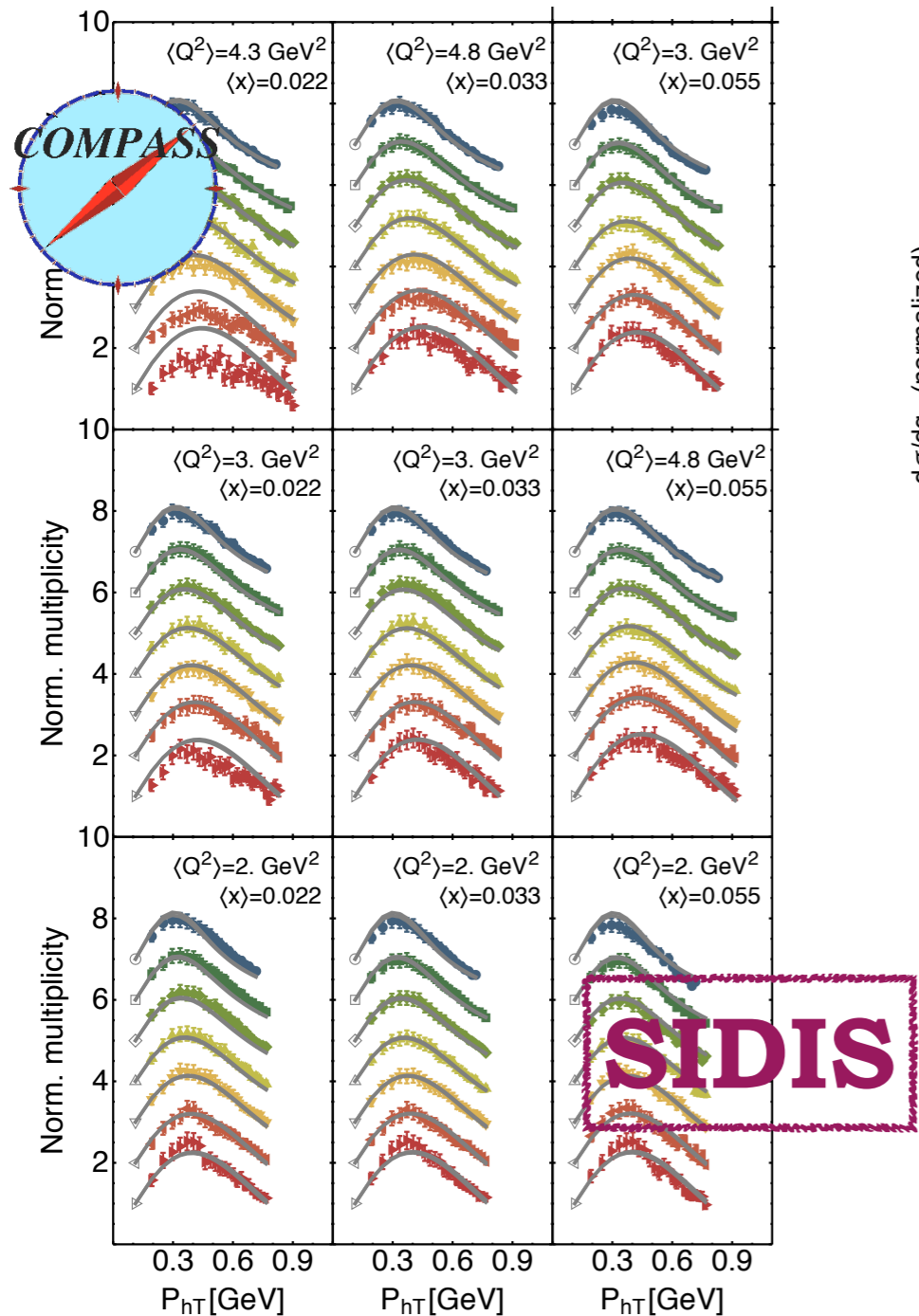


# Pavia 2017 fit

## NLL

$$\chi^2 = 1.55$$

Fermilab



Bacchetta, Delcarro, Pisano, Radici, Signori  
arXiv:1703.10157

# Improving our fitting framework

**Z production  
&  
Drell-Yan**

**LHC data**

**up to N3LL**

**theoretical predictions  
(not a fit yet)**

# **Taking better care of uncertainties**

# Experimental uncertainties

$$m_i \pm \sigma_{i,\text{stat}} \pm \sigma_{i,\text{unc}} \pm \sigma_{i,\text{corr}}^{(1)} \pm \cdots \pm \sigma_{i,\text{corr}}^{(k)}$$

statistic

systematic

the central value of  
the *i*-th measurement

# Experimental uncertainties

$$m_i \pm \sigma_{i,\text{stat}} \pm \sigma_{i,\text{unc}} \pm \sigma_{i,\text{corr}}^{(1)} \pm \dots \pm \sigma_{i,\text{corr}}^{(k)}$$

**uncorrelated**

**correlated**

**additive**

**multiplicative**

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^n (m_i - t_i) V_{ij}^{-1} (m_j - t_j)$$

$$\sigma_{i,\text{corr}}^{(l)} \equiv \delta_{i,\text{corr}}^{(l)} m_i$$

covariance matrix

$$V_{ij} = s_i^2 \delta_{ij} + \left( \sum_{l=1}^{k_a} \delta_{i,\text{add}}^{(l)} \delta_{j,\text{add}}^{(l)} + \sum_{l=1}^{k_m} \delta_{i,\text{mult}}^{(l)} \delta_{j,\text{mult}}^{(l)} \right) m_i m_j$$

# $\chi^2$ chisquare

## systematic shift

$$d_i = \sum_{\alpha=1}^k \lambda_{\alpha} \sigma_{i,\text{corr}}^{(\alpha)}$$

shift

$$\frac{\partial \chi^2}{\partial \lambda_{\alpha}} = 0$$

nuisance parameters



$$\bar{t}_i = t_i + d_i$$

shifted prediction

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left( \frac{m_i - \bar{t}_i}{s_i} \right)^2 + \sum_{\alpha=1}^k \lambda_{\alpha}^2$$

penalty term

recover the form of the uncorrelated definition

# PDF uncertainty

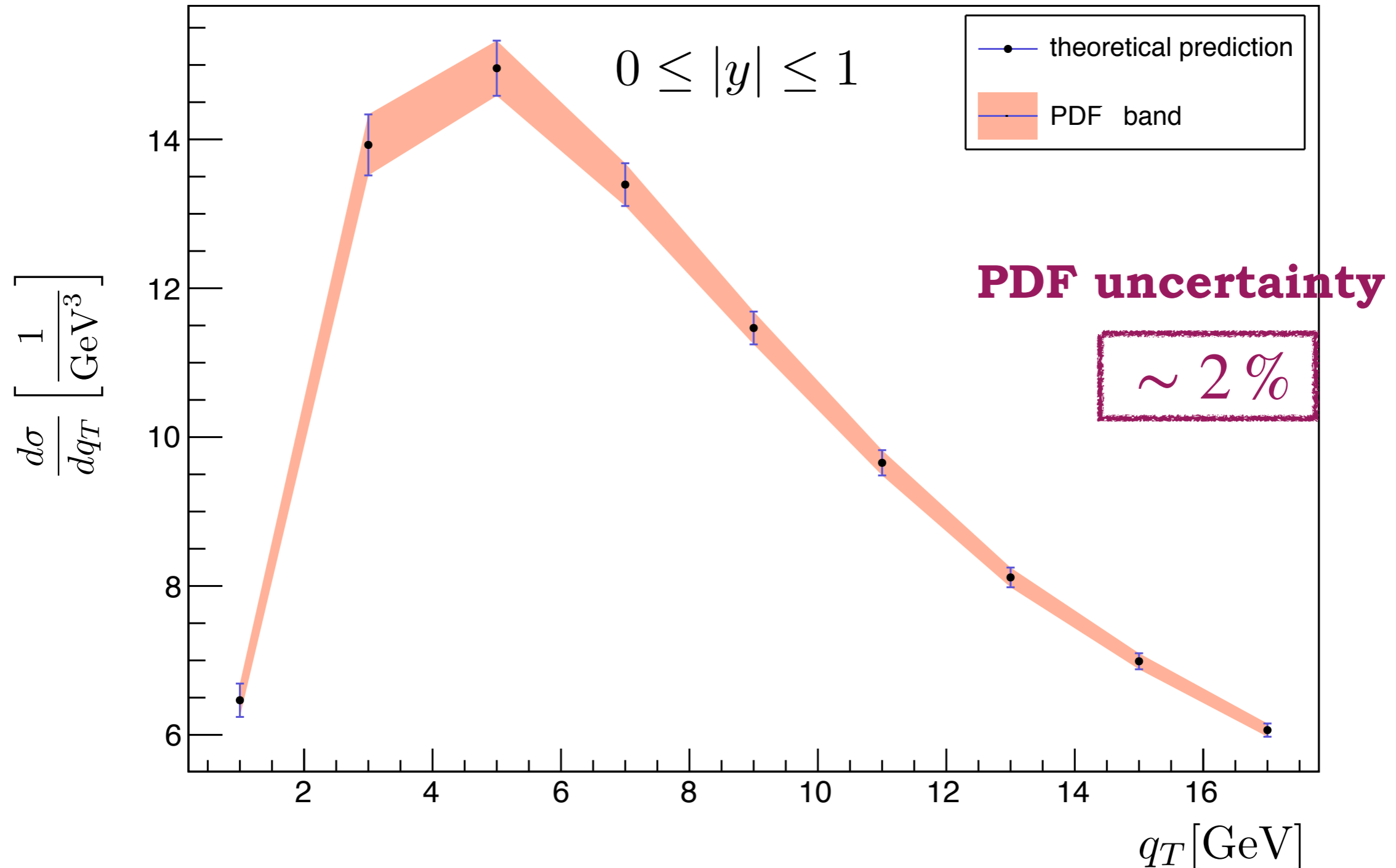


# Hessian method

MMHT2014 @nlo

NNLL

[ATLAS 7 TeV]

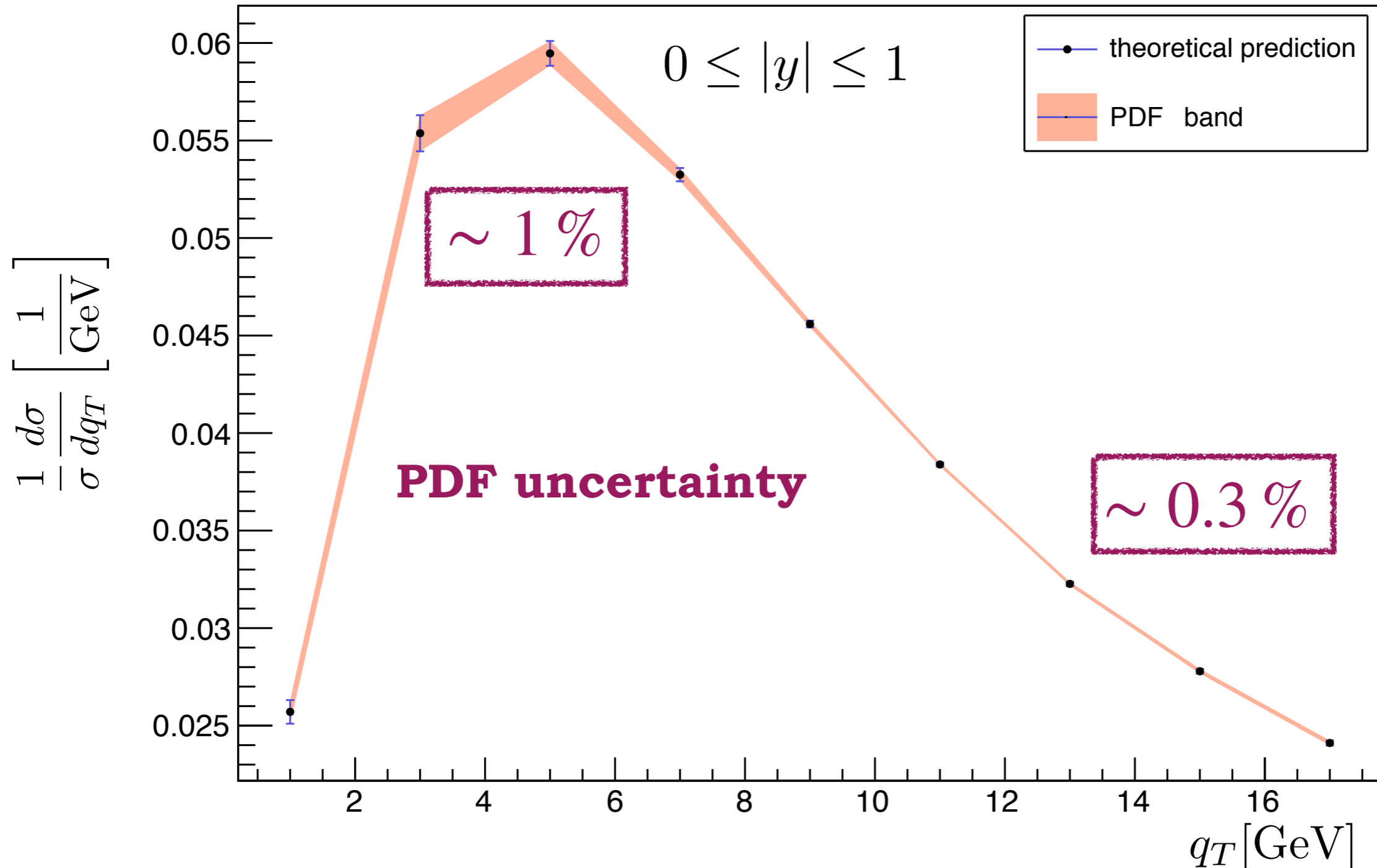


# Hessian method

MMHT2014 @nlo

NNLL

[ATLAS 7 TeV]



**More and improved  
mathematical tools**

# Integrations

Experiments measure quantities like:

$$\sigma = \int_{Q_{\min}}^{Q_{\max}} dQ \int_{y_{\min}}^{y_{\max}} dy \int_{q_{T,\min}}^{q_{T,\max}} dq_T \left[ \frac{d\sigma}{dQ dy dq_T} \right]$$

no narrow-width approximation

integration over the range in boson rapidity

integration over bins in  $q_T$

y binning  
**ATLAS** data

# Lepton cuts

$\eta$  lepton rapidity

on the final-state leptons in Drell-Yan

why are they  
necessary?

**CMS**

$$|\eta| \leq 2.1$$

**ATLAS**

$$|\eta| \leq 2.4$$

**LHCb**

$$2 \leq |\eta| \leq 4.5$$

$$p_t \geq 20 \text{ GeV}$$

phase-space reduction factor

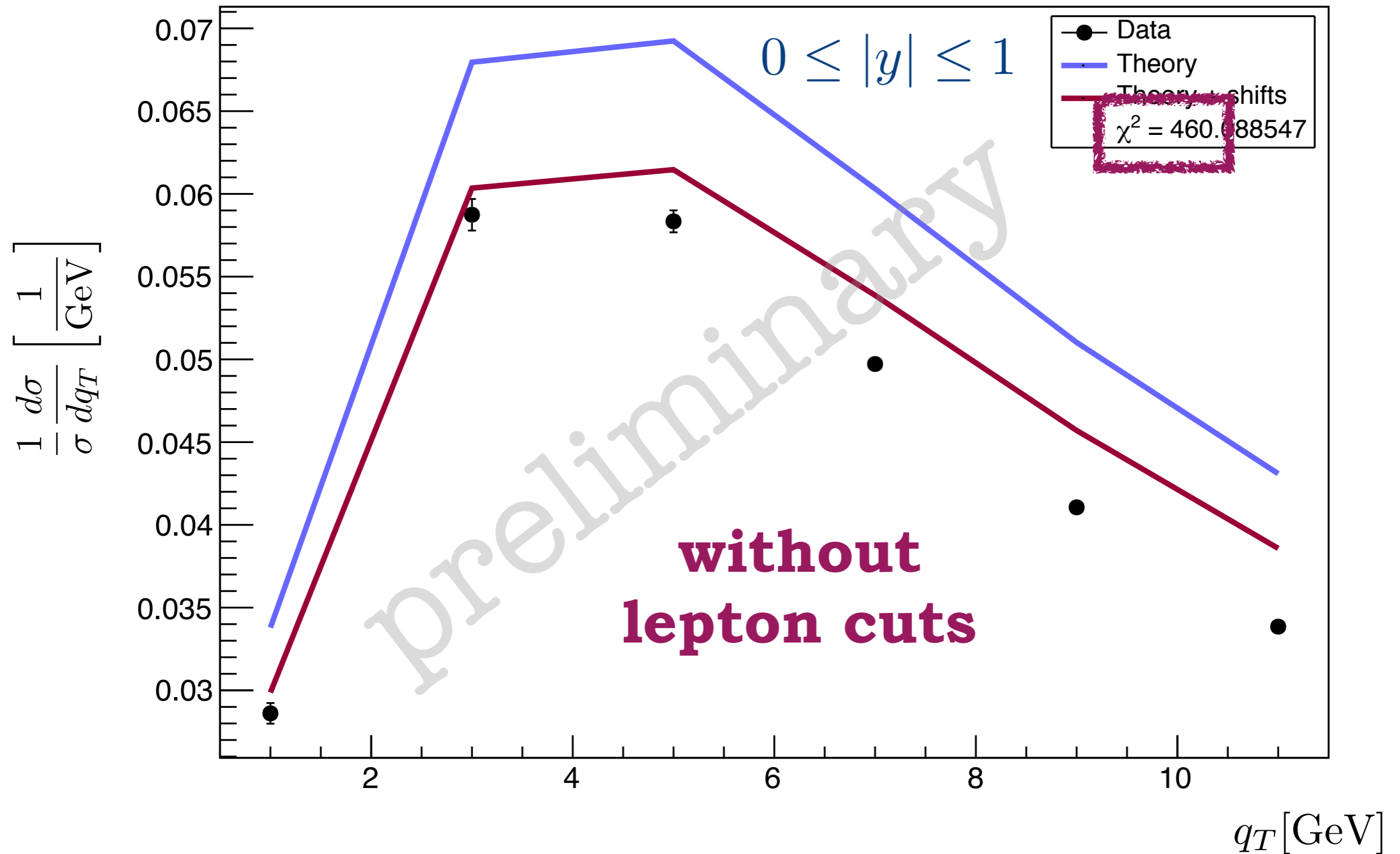
$$\mathcal{P}(Q, y, q_T) = \frac{\int_{\text{fid. reg.}} d\Omega \ g_{\perp}^{\mu\nu} L_{\mu\nu}}{\int d\Omega \ g_{\perp}^{\mu\nu} L_{\mu\nu}}$$

they make a  
**HUGE**  
difference

# Pavia 2019

## N3LL

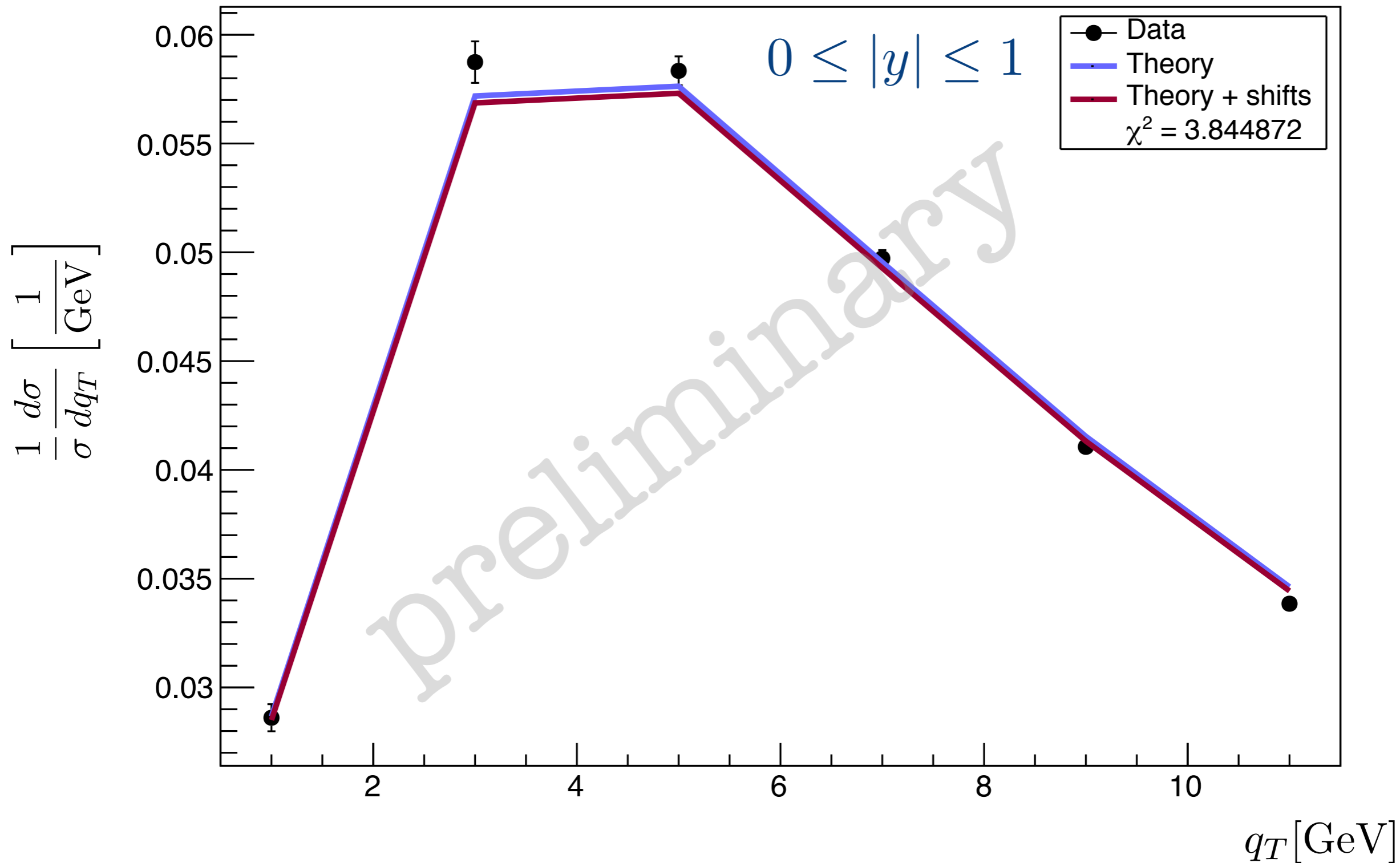
### ATLAS 7 TeV



# Pavia 2019

## N3LL

### ATLAS 7 TeV

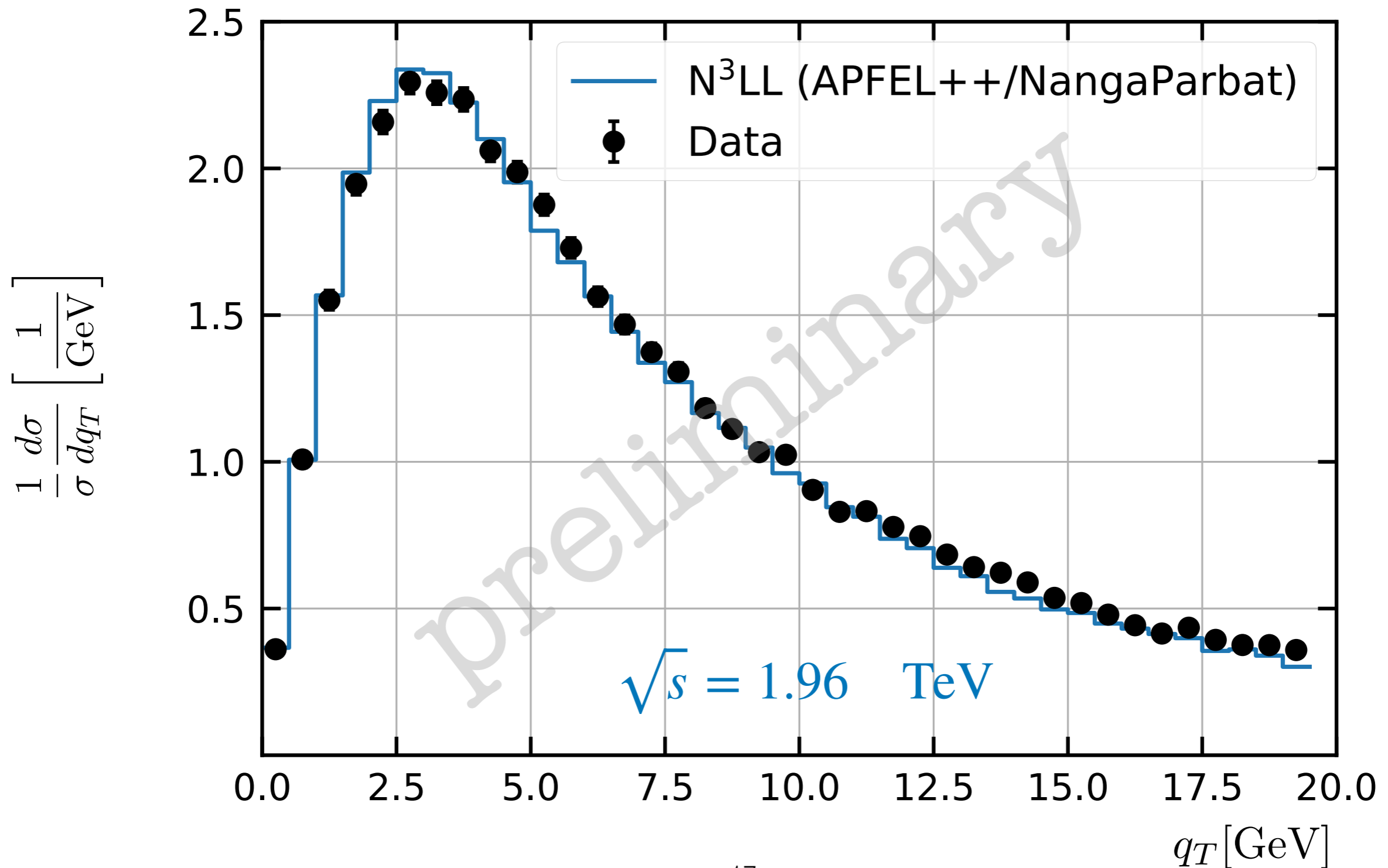


# **Preliminary results**





### CDF Run II



# Non-perturbative function

$$\tilde{f}_{1\text{NP}}(x, b_T^2) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{-g_1 \frac{b_T^2}{4}} \left( 1 - \frac{\lambda g_1^2}{1 + \lambda g_1} \frac{b_T^2}{4} \right)$$

$x$  dependence

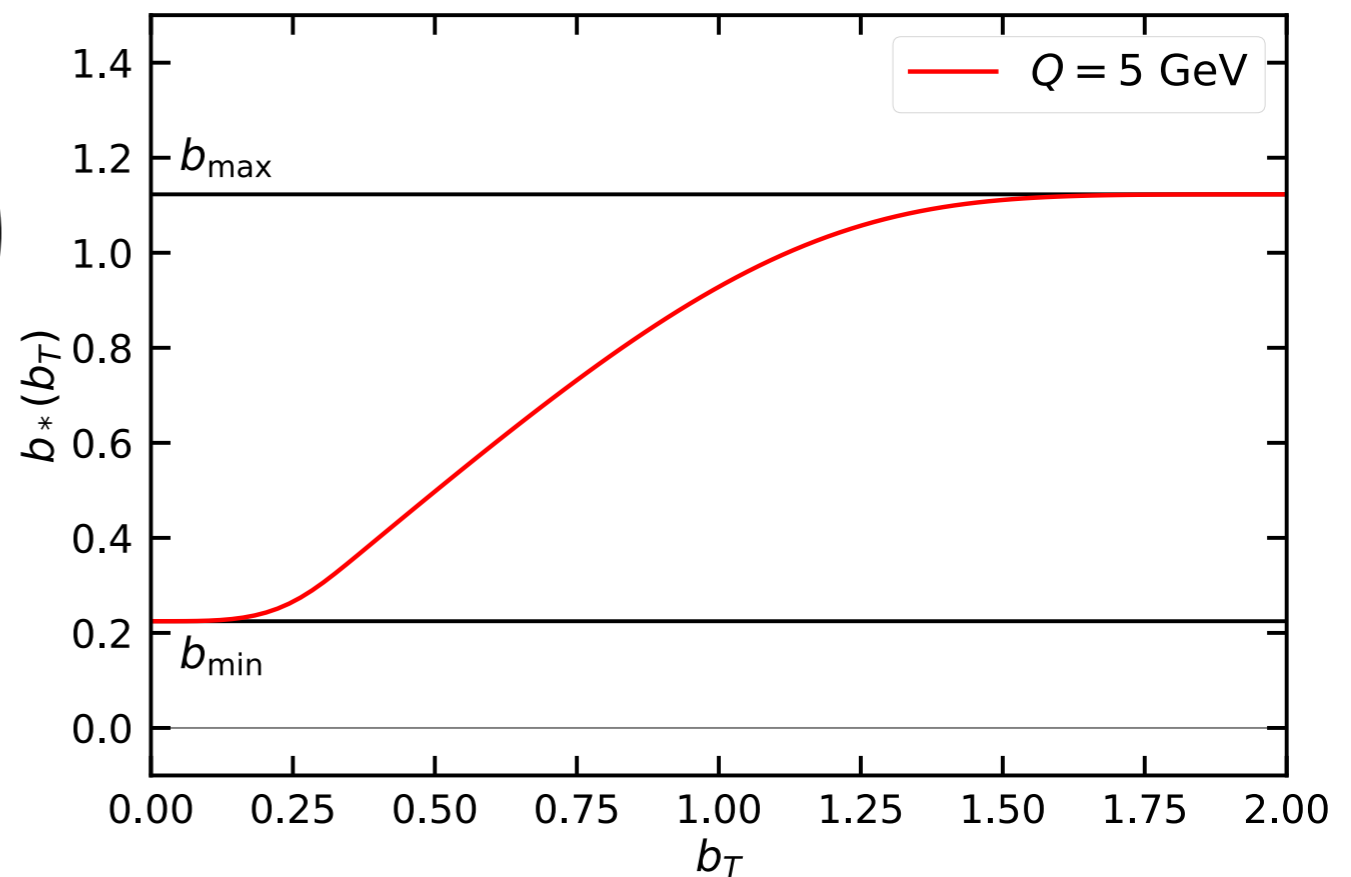
$$\rightarrow g_1(x) = N_1 \frac{(1-x)^\alpha x^\sigma}{(1-\hat{x})^\alpha \hat{x}^\sigma}$$

## $b$ -min choice

$$\bar{b}_\star(b_T; b_{\min}, b_{\max}) = b_{\max} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-b_T^4/b_{\max}^4}}{1 - e^{-b_T^4/b_{\min}^4}} \right)$$

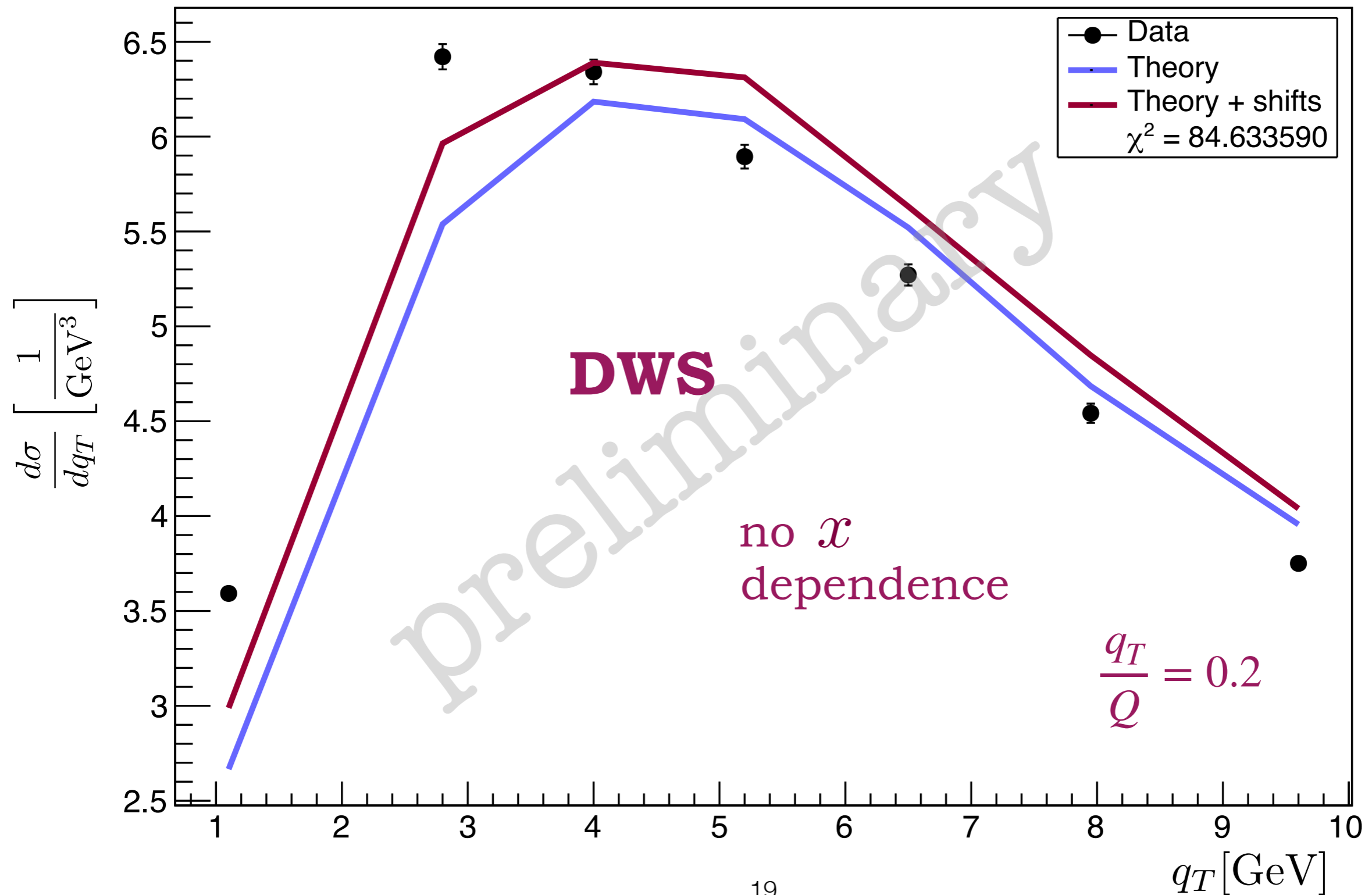
$$b_{\max} = 2e^{-\gamma E}$$

$$b_{\min} = 2e^{-\gamma E} / Q$$



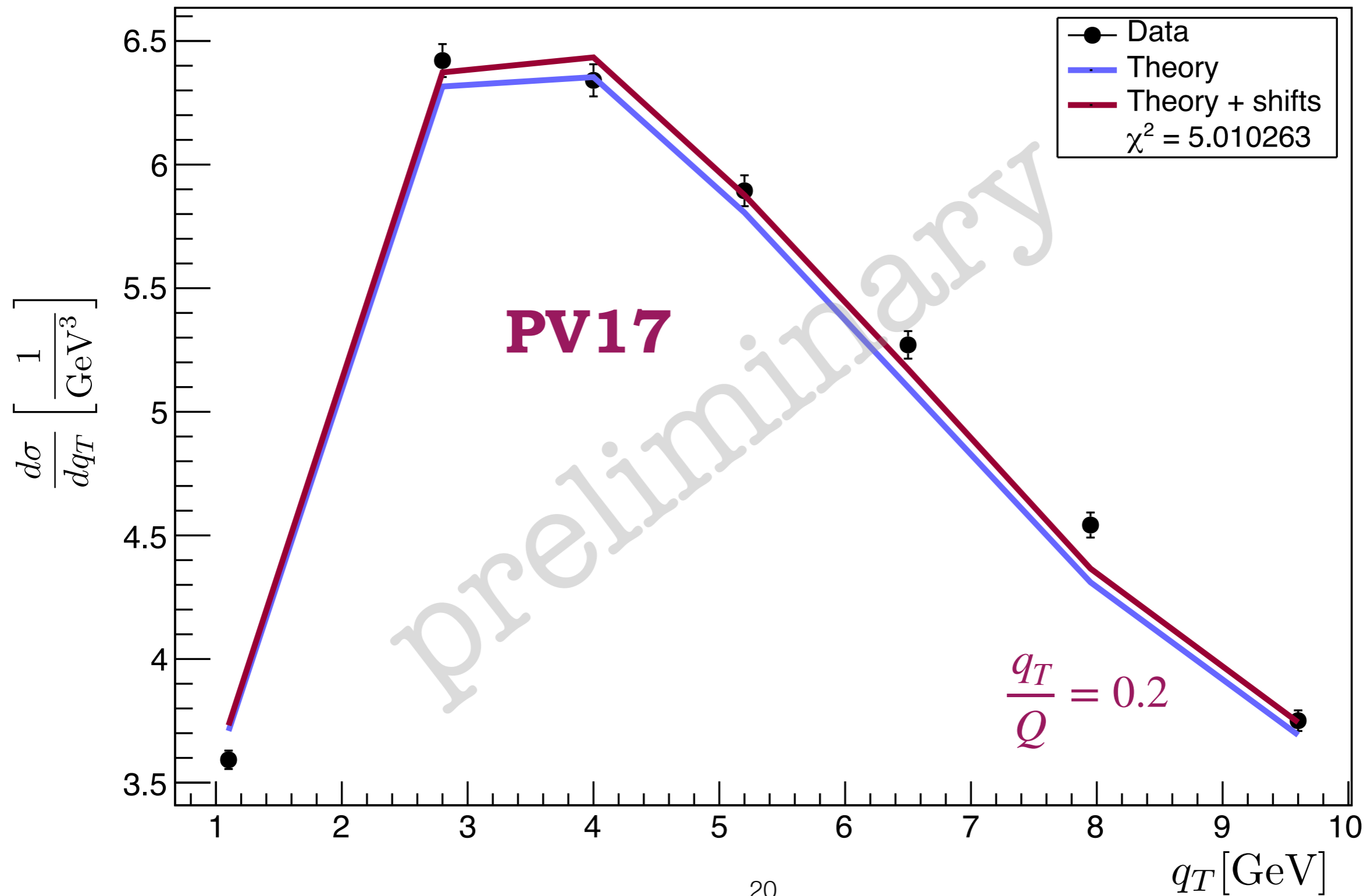
# Davies-Webber-Stirling non-perturbative function

## LHCb 8 TeV



# Impact of the NP function

## LHCb 8 TeV

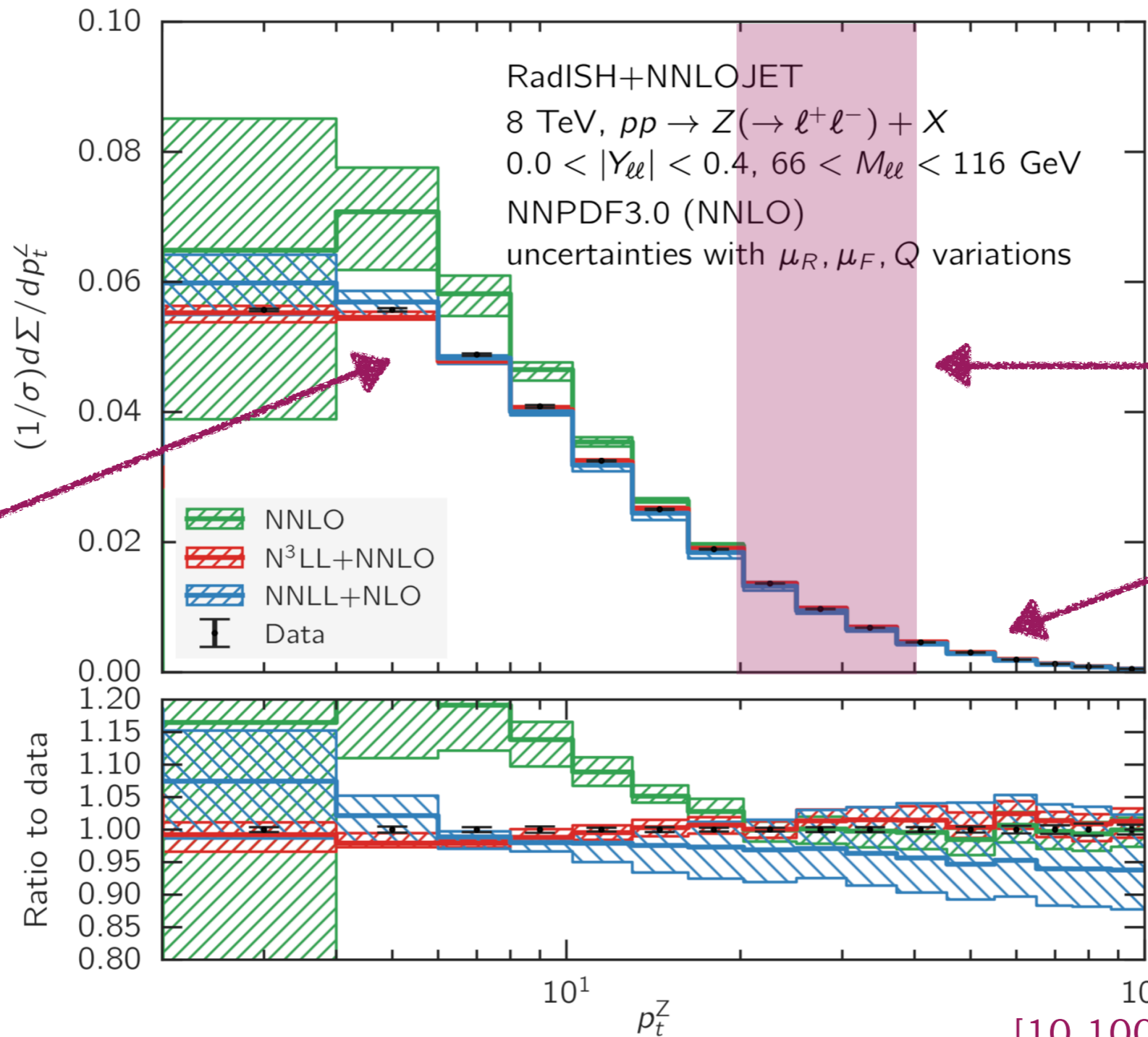


# Current state-of-the-art

## N3LL + NNLO

ATLAS data

TMD



matching region

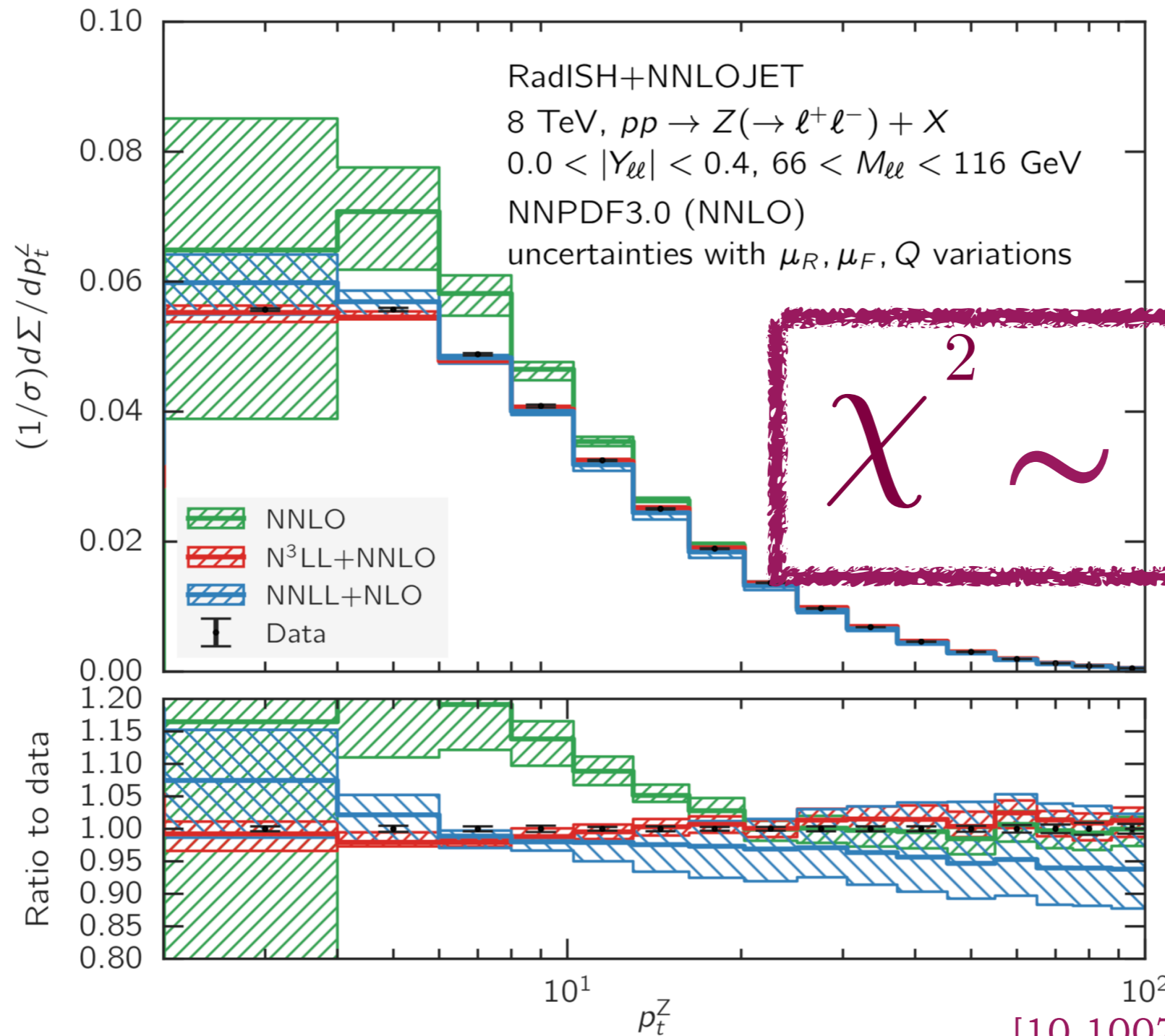
collinear

[10.1007/JHEP12(2018)132]

# Current state-of-the-art

## N<sup>3</sup>LL + NNLO

ATLAS data

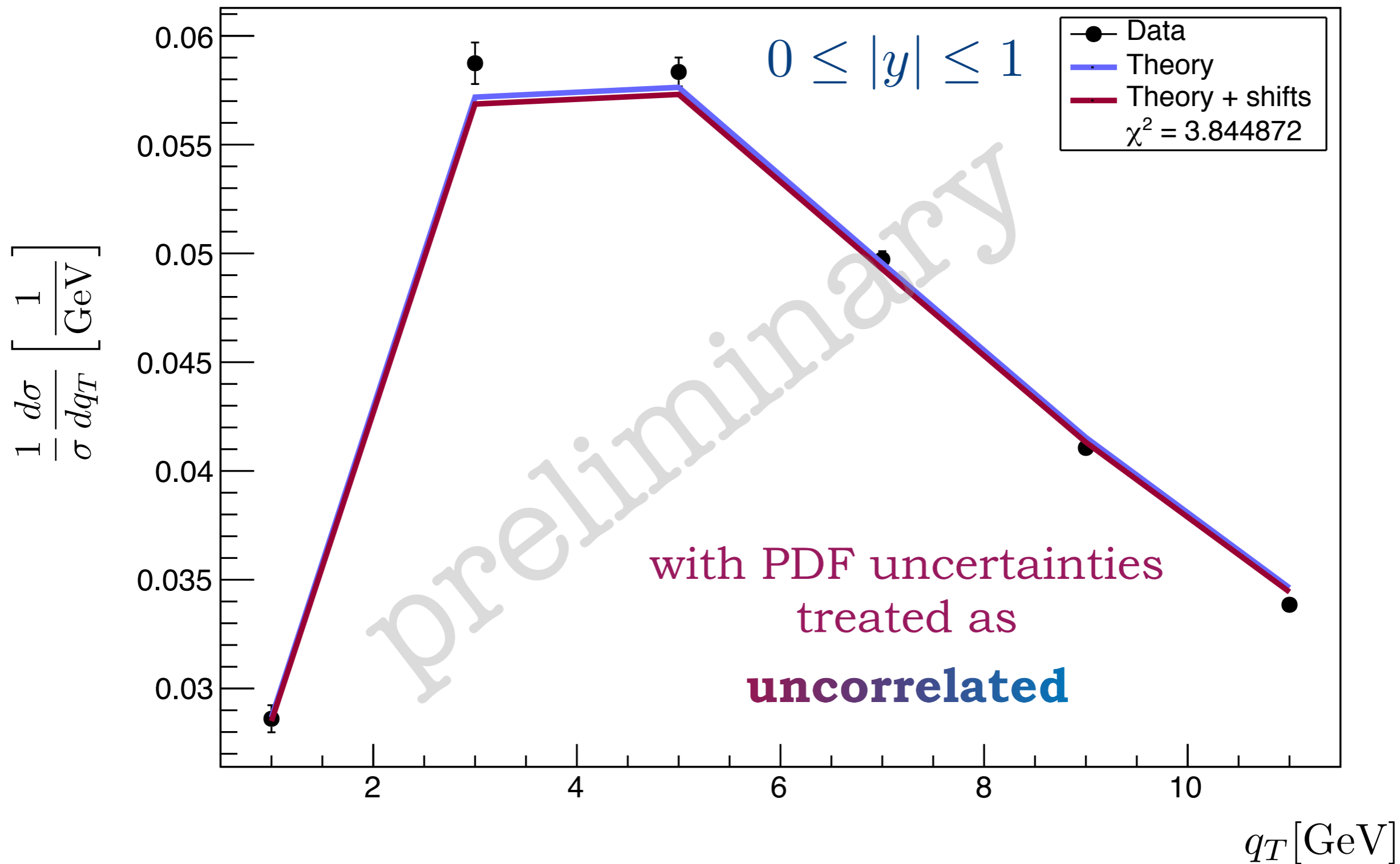


[10.1007/JHEP12(2018)132]

# Pavia 2019

## N3LL

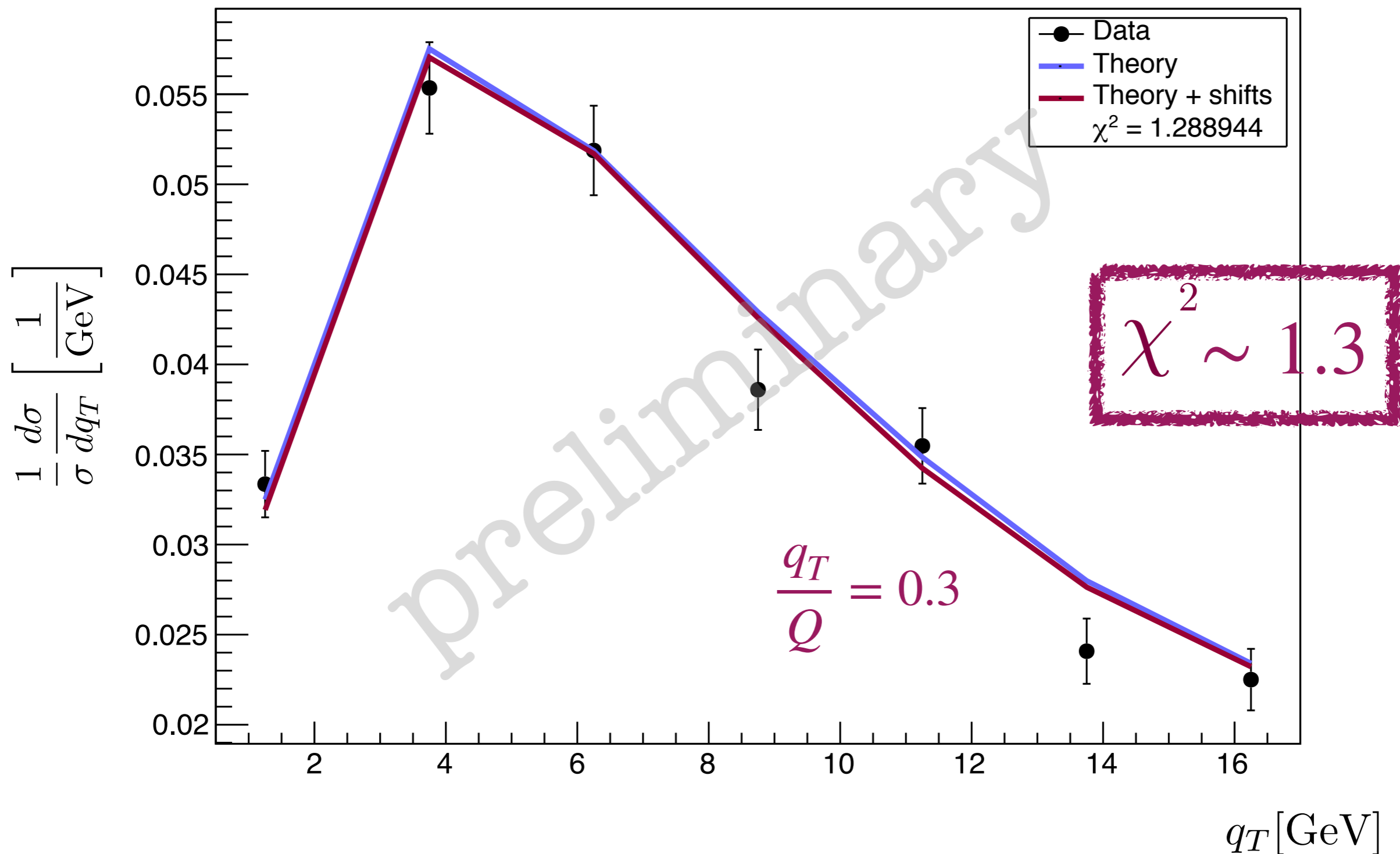
### ATLAS 7 TeV



# Pavia 2019

## N3LL

## CMS 8 TeV





**state-of-the-art accuracy with a fitting  
framework**

**N3LL**

**we have encouraging preliminary results on  
theoretical predictions,  
so...**

**state-of-the-art accuracy with a fitting  
framework**

**N3LL**

**we have encouraging preliminary results on  
theoretical predictions,  
so...**

**we are ready to fit!**

**Backup**

# Hessian formula

$$\Delta X = \frac{1}{2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N_p} [X(S_i^+) - X(S_i^-)]^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$X = \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T}$$

$$X = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\sigma}{dq_T}$$

$$\tilde{f}_{DWS}(x, b_T^2) = e^{-\left[ g_1 + \frac{g_2}{2} \ln\left(\frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2}\right) \right] \frac{b_T^2}{4}}$$

**Davies-Webber-Stirling  
non-perturbative function**