# TMD DISTRIBUTIONS

## AT N4LLL

arXiv:2305.07473 [hep-ph] in collaboration with V. Moos, A. Vladimirov and

P. Zurita (Thanks for some slides)

And JHEP 10 (2022) 118 M. Bury et al.

https://www.ucm.es/iparcos/



Sar Wors 2023, 4-7 June 2023, Cagliari



## TMD FACTORIZATION LP!



$$\frac{d\sigma}{dQ^2 dy dq_T^2} = \sigma_0 \sum_{f_1, f_2} \int \frac{d^2 \mathbf{b}}{4\pi} e^{i(\mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{q}_T)} H_{f_1 f_2}(Q, Q) \{ R[\mathbf{b}; (Q, Q^2)] \}^2 F_{f_1 \leftarrow h_1}(x_1, \mathbf{b}) F_{f_2 \leftarrow h_2}(x_2, \mathbf{b}) \}$$

In recent years we have learnt a lot about this formula. For instance:

- Its range of applicability is provided by  $\delta = \frac{q_T}{O} \ll 1$ , fixed- $q_T$ ,  $\delta \sim 0.25$
- We have a non-perturbative evolution kernel (whose perturbative part is known at N3L0!!). We can work with different schemes (CSS,  $\zeta$ -prescription, ..).
- We have a re-factorization of TMD at large transverse momentum in Wilson coefficients (now at N3LO!!) and PDF (now at NNLO!!) PDF are just part of a model

$$f_{1,f\leftarrow h}(x,b) = \sum_{s'} f_{NP}(x,b) \int_{x}^{1} \frac{dy}{y} C_{f\leftarrow f'}(y, \mathbf{L}_{\mu_{\mathrm{OPE}}}, a_{s}(\mu_{\mathrm{OPE}})) f_{f\leftarrow h}(x/y, \mu_{\mathrm{OPE}})$$

### TMD FACTORIZATION

#### We can:

Perform an extraction of TMD at N4LL (higher order than PDF..)

Analyze the source of errors

Be ready for NLP corrections

In this talk I will consider the first two points We call the new Artemide code extraction

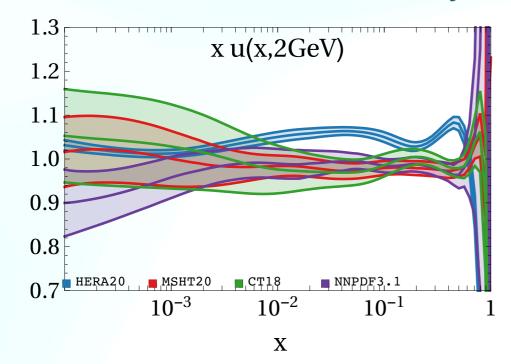


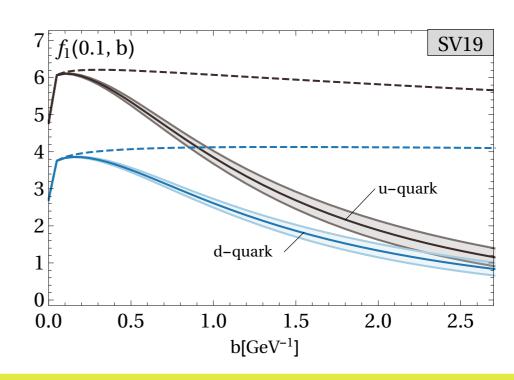


#### In SV19 we tried with several PDF sets

PDF set	$\chi^2_{DY}/N_{pt}$		
CT14	1,59		
HERAPDF2.0	0,97		
MMHT14	1,34		
NNPDF3.1	1,14		
PDF4LHC15	1,53		

#### Also, in SV19, for $b \to 0$ , the uncertainty bands $\to 0$ .



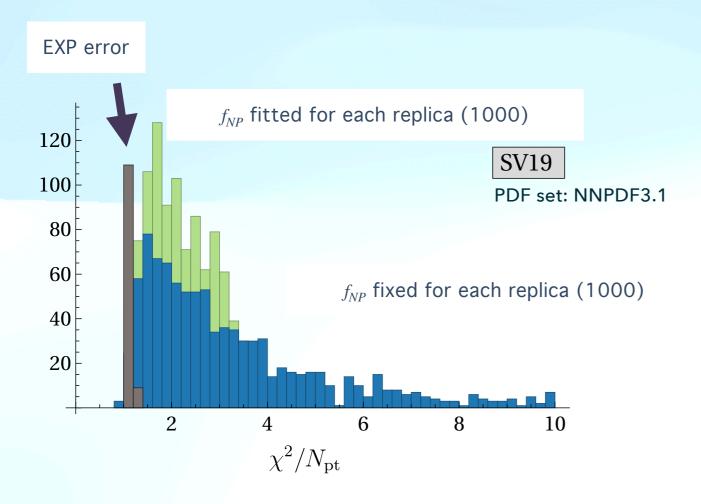


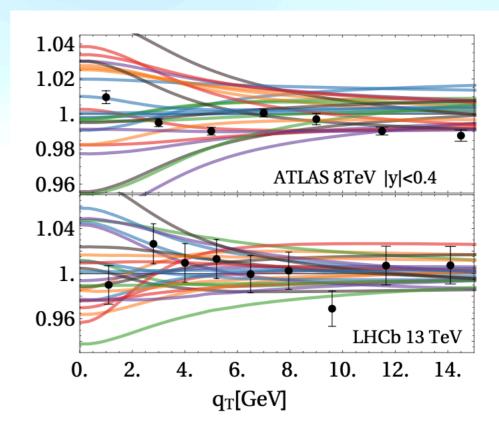
### THE PDF BIAS

- So we have some questions to answer:
  - 1. Can we get good TMD fits for different collinear PDFs?
  - 2. Would they have sensible uncertainty bands?
  - 3. Would they the consistent with each other?

### FLAVOR INDEPENDENT 7MP

Most of replicas (64%) have  $\chi^2/N>2$ . Each replica has a peculiar shape



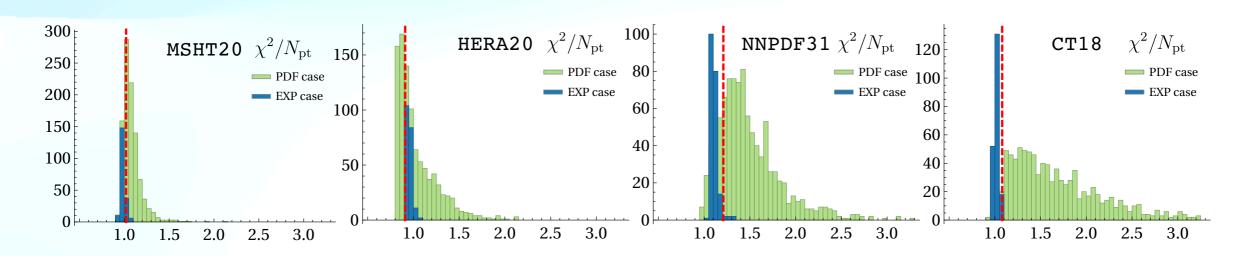


#### PDF UNCERTAINTIES AND FLAVOUR DEPENDENCE

M. Bury, F. Hautmann, S. Leal-Gomez, I. Scimemi, A. Vladimirov, PZ, JHEP 10 (2022) 118

Flavor separation make fits more PDF set independent and modeling simpler

$$f_{NP}^f(x,b) = \exp\left(-\frac{\lambda_1^f(1-x) + \lambda_2^f x}{\sqrt{1 + \lambda_0 x^2 \mathbf{b^2}}} \mathbf{b^2}\right) \qquad f = u, \, \bar{u}, \, d, \, \bar{d}, \, sea$$



ALL PDF DISTRIBUTIONS HAVE SIMILAR  $\chi^2$ 

The spread of  $\chi^2$  of PDF replica is highly reduced

FINAL  $\chi^2$ : MSHT20 (1.12), HERA20 (0.91), NNPDF31(1.21), CT18 (1.08)

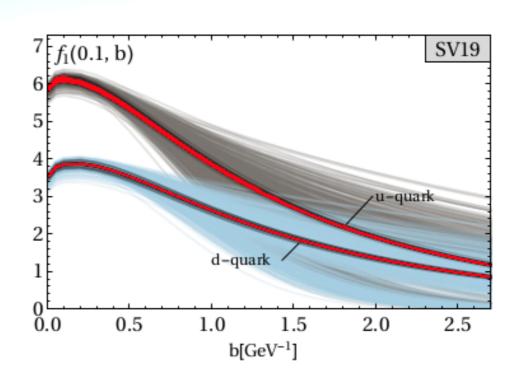
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We include the PDF uncertainties while keeping  $f_{NP}$  fixed.

We re-fit TMD, for each PDF replica.

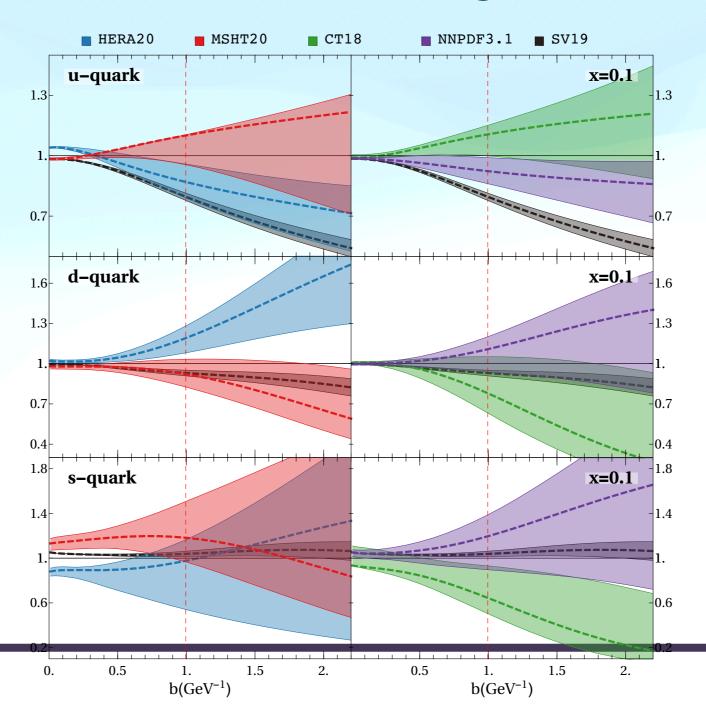
We get reasonable uncertainty bands.



#### PDF UNCERTAINTIES AND FLAVOUR DEPENDENCE

M. Bury, F. Hautmann, S. Leal-Gomez, I. Scimemi, A. Vladimirov, PZ, JHEP 10 (2022) 118

#### The TMD obtained from different sets agree reasonably



## ART23

- Flavor dependence.
- All the latest datasets!
- W-boson production!
- Increased perturbative accuracy! ( $N^4LL$ )
- Includes collinear PDF uncertainties!
- A full new fit to Drell-Yan data.

#### **Evolution:**

- We use the  $\zeta$  prescription (I.S., A. Vladimirov *JHEP* 08 (2018) 003)
- We use the integral form of the evolution kernel to introduce a scale dependence similar to CSS for direct comparison

$$\mathscr{D}(b,\mu) = \mathscr{D}_{\textbf{small-b}}(\textcolor{red}{b^*},\textcolor{red}{\mu^*}) + \int_{\textcolor{red}{\mu^*}}^{\mu} \frac{d\mu'}{\mu'} \Gamma_{\textbf{cusp}}(\mu') + \mathscr{D}_{\textbf{NP}}(b) \qquad b^*(b) = \frac{b}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{b^2}{\mathbf{B}_{\mathrm{NP}}^2}}} = \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{\mu^*}$$

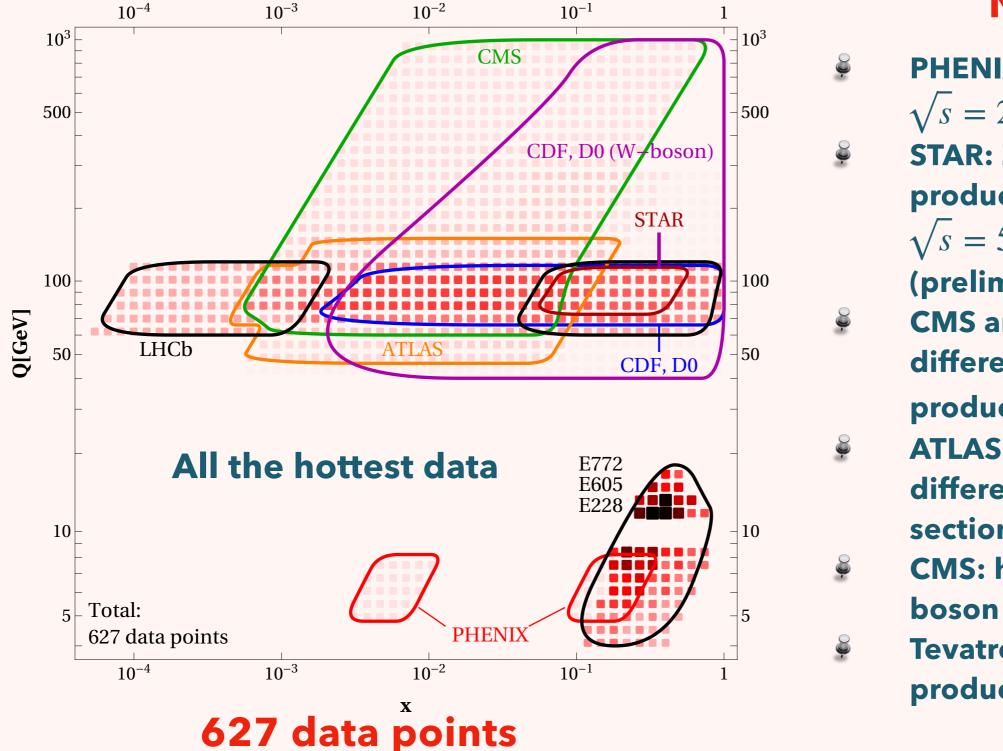
We discover that we are sensitive to log corrections to the NP

part of the evolution kernel 
$$\mathscr{D}_{NP}(b) = bb^* \left[ c_0 + c_1 \ln \left( \frac{b^*}{B_{NP}} \right) \right]$$

Simple Parameterization: 
$$f_{NP}^f(x,b) = \frac{1}{\cosh\left(\left(\lambda_1^f(1-x)+\lambda_2^fx\right)b\right)}$$

f = u,  $\bar{u}$ , d,  $\bar{d}$ , sea

- In total, 13 parameters
- **Reference PDFs: MSHT20**



#### New in!

**PHENIX: DY data at** 

$$\sqrt{s} = 200 \, \text{GeV}$$

STAR: Z/y-boson production at

$$\sqrt{s} = 510 \, \text{GeV}$$

(preliminary).

CMS and LHCb: y-

differential Z-boson

production at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV.

**ATLAS:** high precision

differential Z-boson cross-

section.

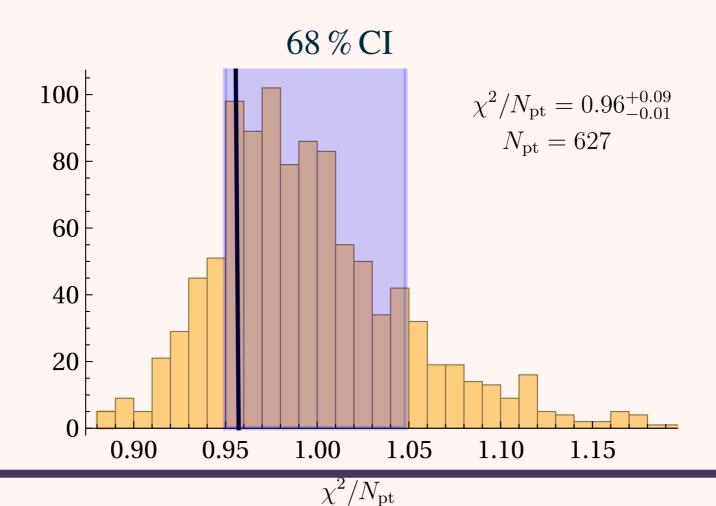
CMS: high-Q neutral-

boson production.

**Tevatron: W-boson** 

production.

- Fitting procedure: construct simultaneous replicas of the data AND the PDFs. Then fit.
- The number of replicas needed to have a faithful representation of the TMDPDF distribution was deemed to be 1000.



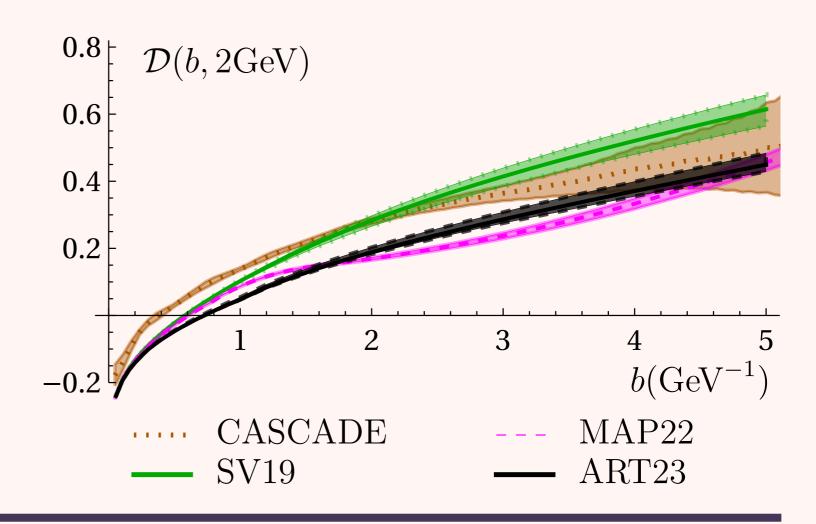
- overall improvement w.r.t. SV19. Specially for the LHC data.
  Higher precision plays a key role here.
- more realistic uncertainty bands than in SV19.

## CS kernel close to the one from the global fit MAP22

$$B_{\rm NP} = 1.56^{+0.13}_{-0.09} {\rm GeV}$$

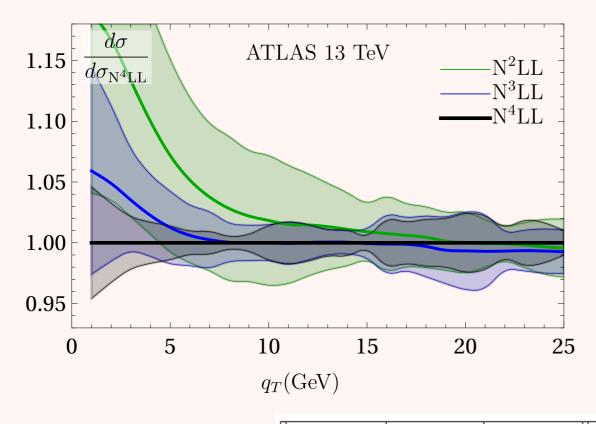
$$c_0 = 3.69^{+0.65}_{-0.61} \cdot 10^{-2}$$

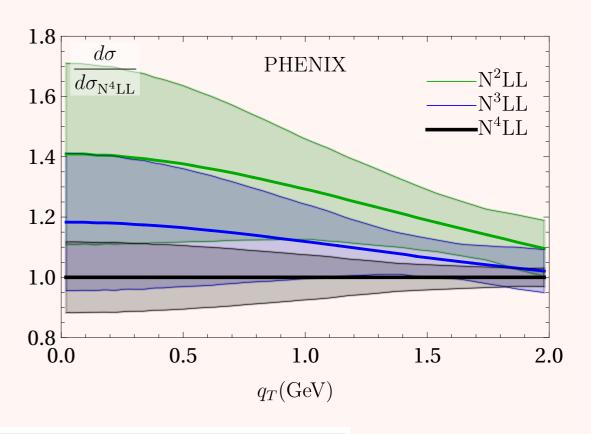
$$c_1 = 5.82^{+0.64}_{-0.88} \cdot 10^{-2}$$



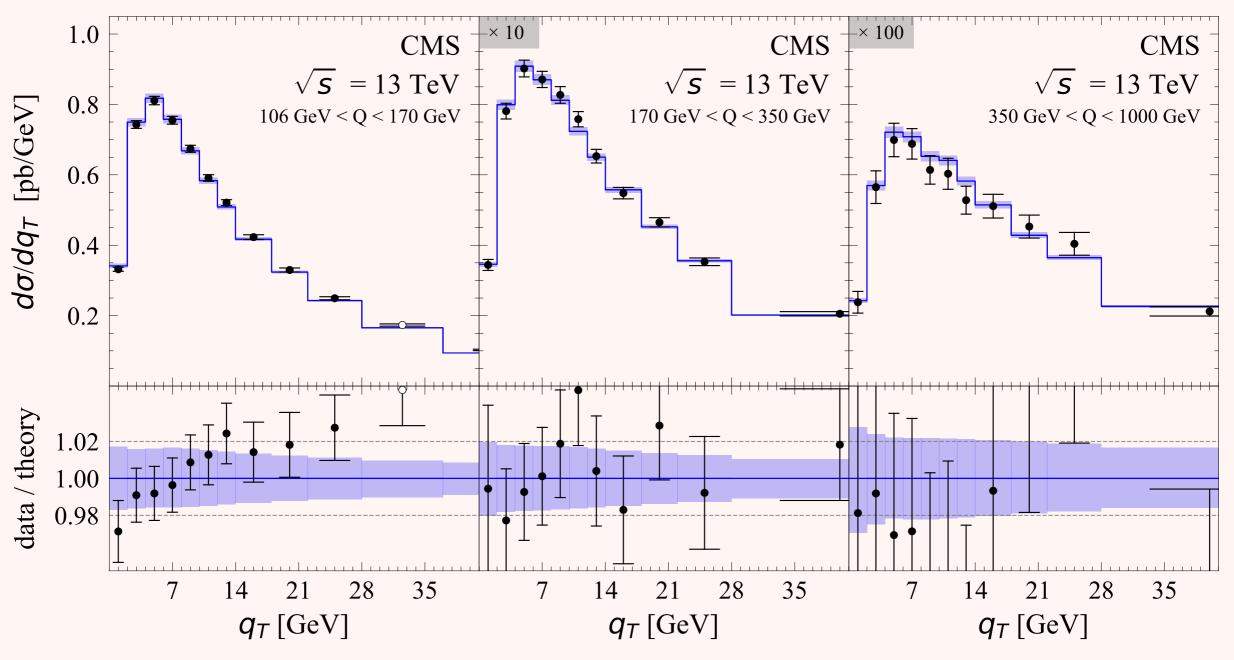
Scale variations

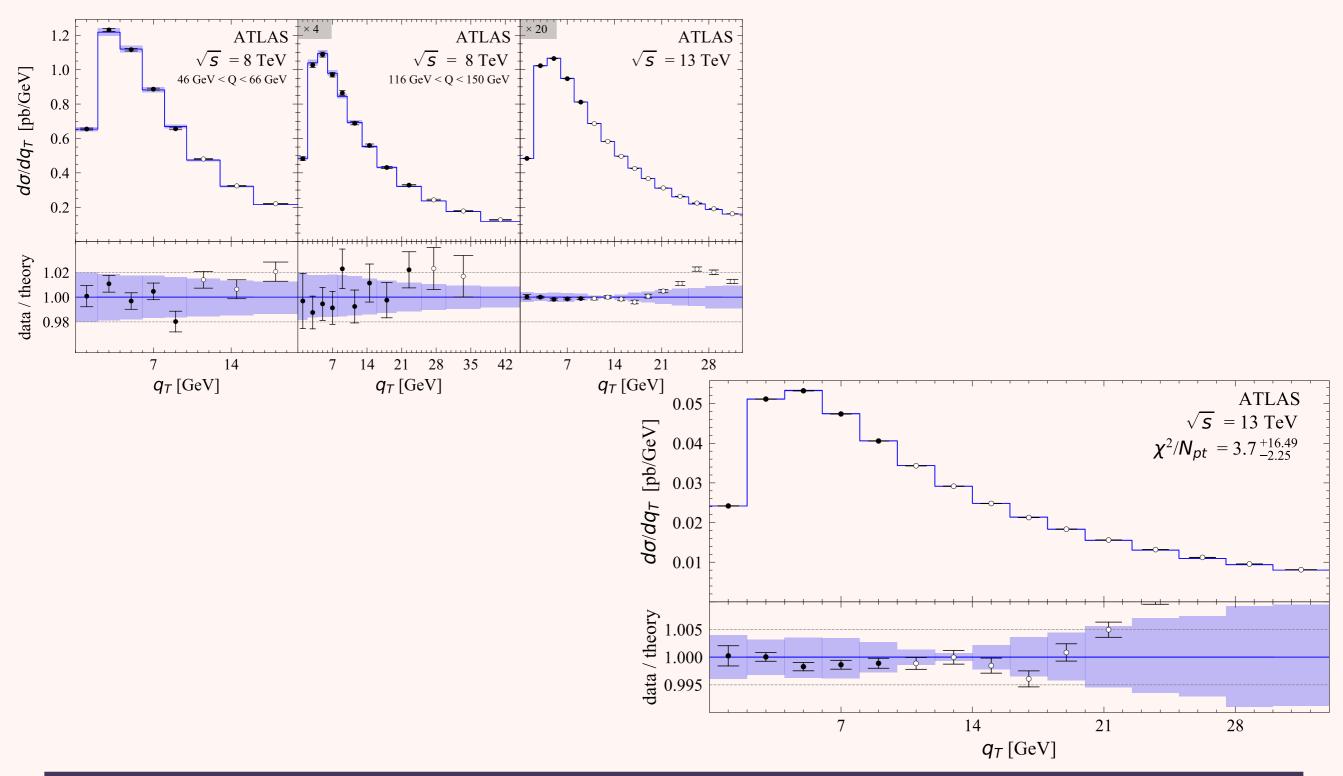
$$\left\{ \mu \to s_2 \mu, \mu^* \to s_3 \mu^*, \mu_{\mathsf{OPE}} \to s_4 \frac{2e^{-\gamma_E}}{b} + 2\mathsf{GeV} \right\}.$$

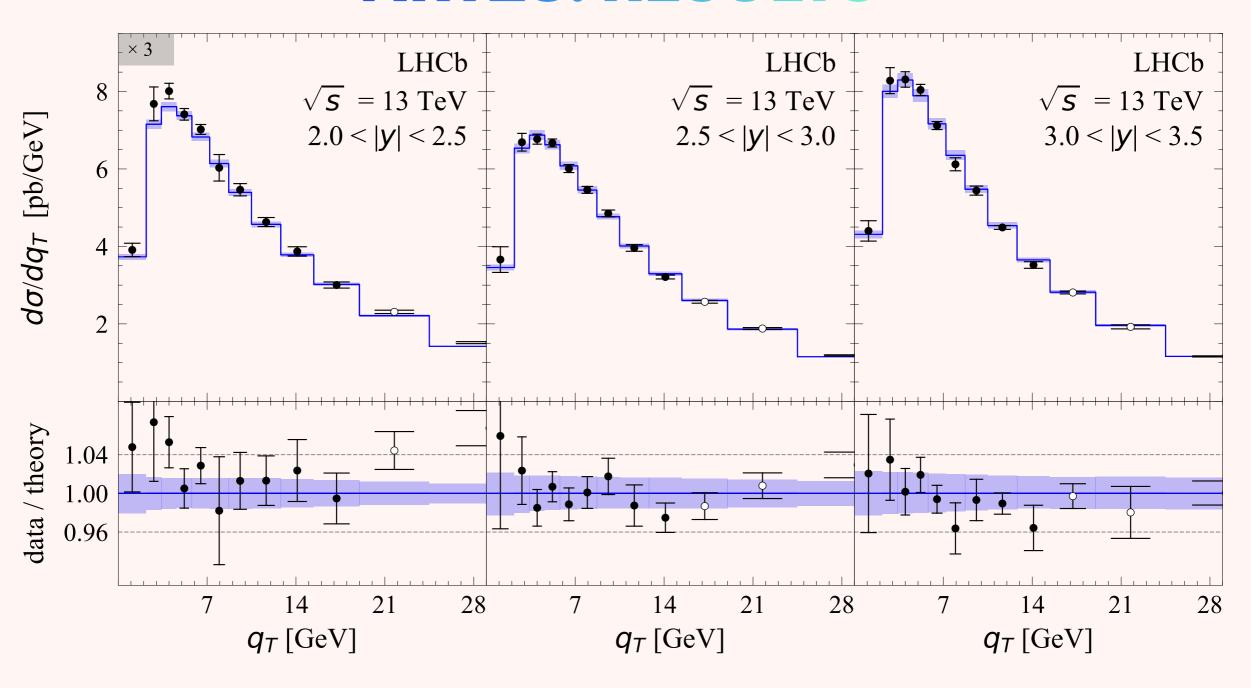


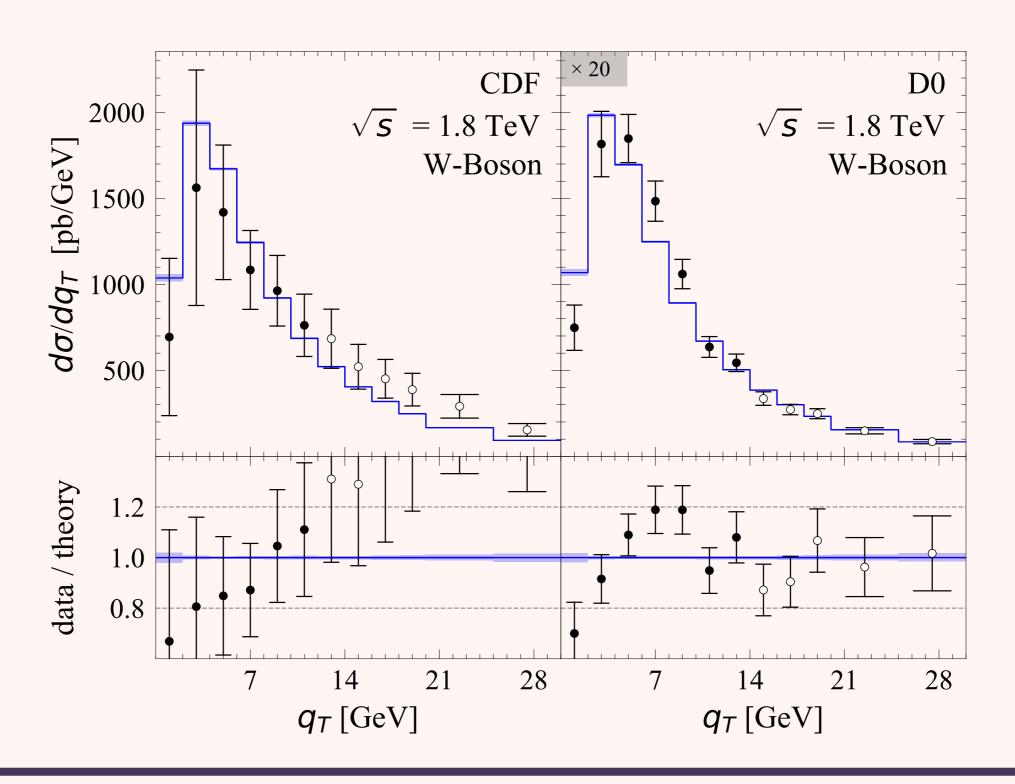


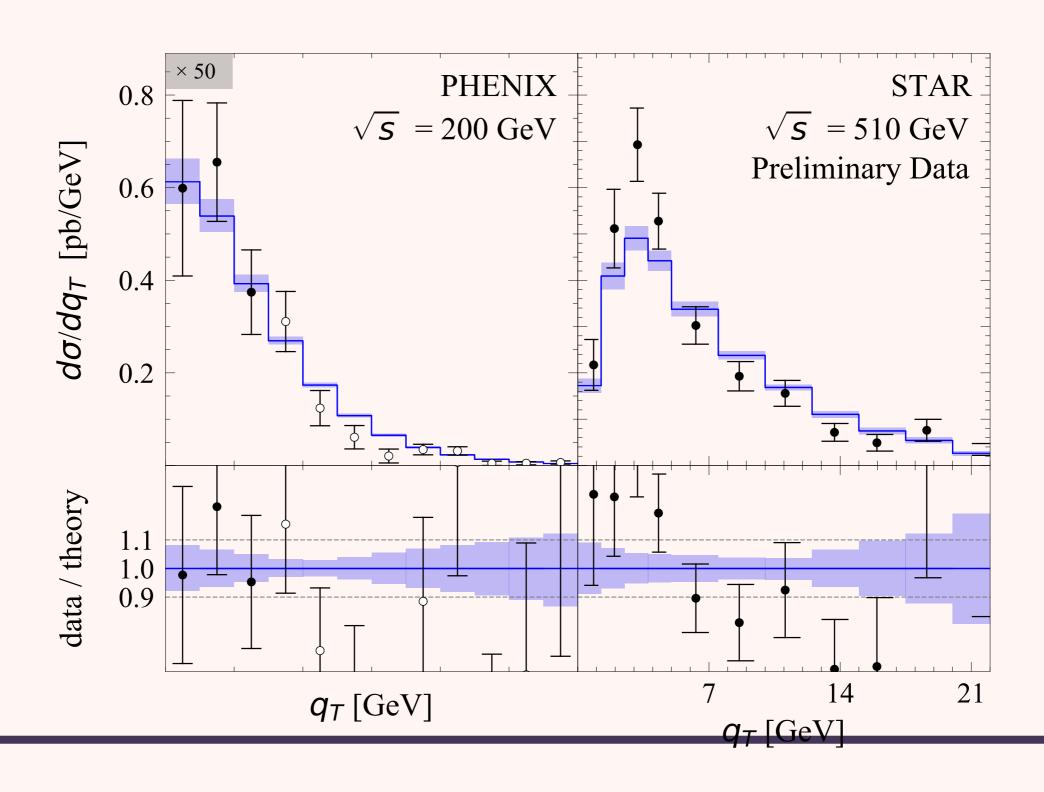
$\Gamma_{ m cusp}$	$\gamma_V$	$\beta$	$\mathcal{D}_{ ext{small-b}}$	$C_{f \leftarrow f'}$	$\mid C_{V} \mid$	PDF
$a_s^5 \; (\Gamma_4)$	$a_s^4 \; (\gamma_4)$	$a_s^6 \; (eta_4)$	$a_s^4 \ (d^{(4,0)})$	$a_s^3 (C_{f \leftarrow f'}^{[3]})$	$a_s^4$	NNLO











### 「23: RESULT

$$\lambda_1^u = 0.87_{-0.10}^{+0.10},$$

$$\lambda_1^d = 0.99_{-0.12}^{+0.09},$$

$$\lambda_1^{\bar{u}} = 0.35_{-0.22}^{+0.23},$$

$$\lambda_1^{\bar{d}} = 0.12_{-0.11}^{+0.13}, \qquad \lambda_2^{\bar{d}} = 1.53_{-0.17}^{+0.54},$$

$$\lambda_1^{sea} = 1.32^{+0.23}_{-0.24},$$

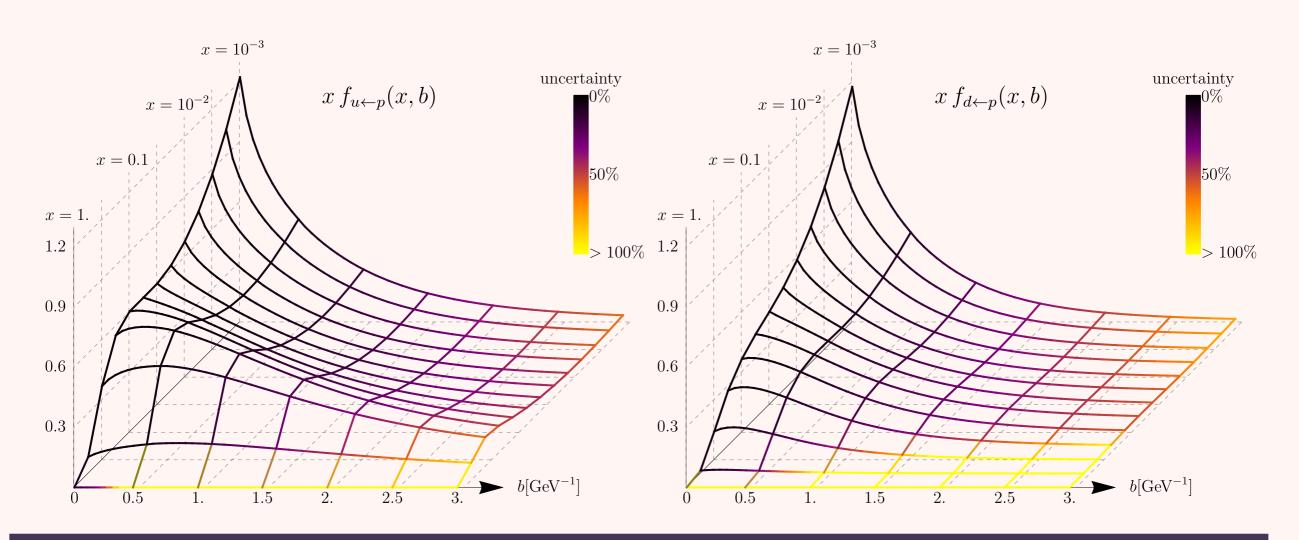
$$\lambda_2^u = 0.91_{-0.29}^{+0.33},$$

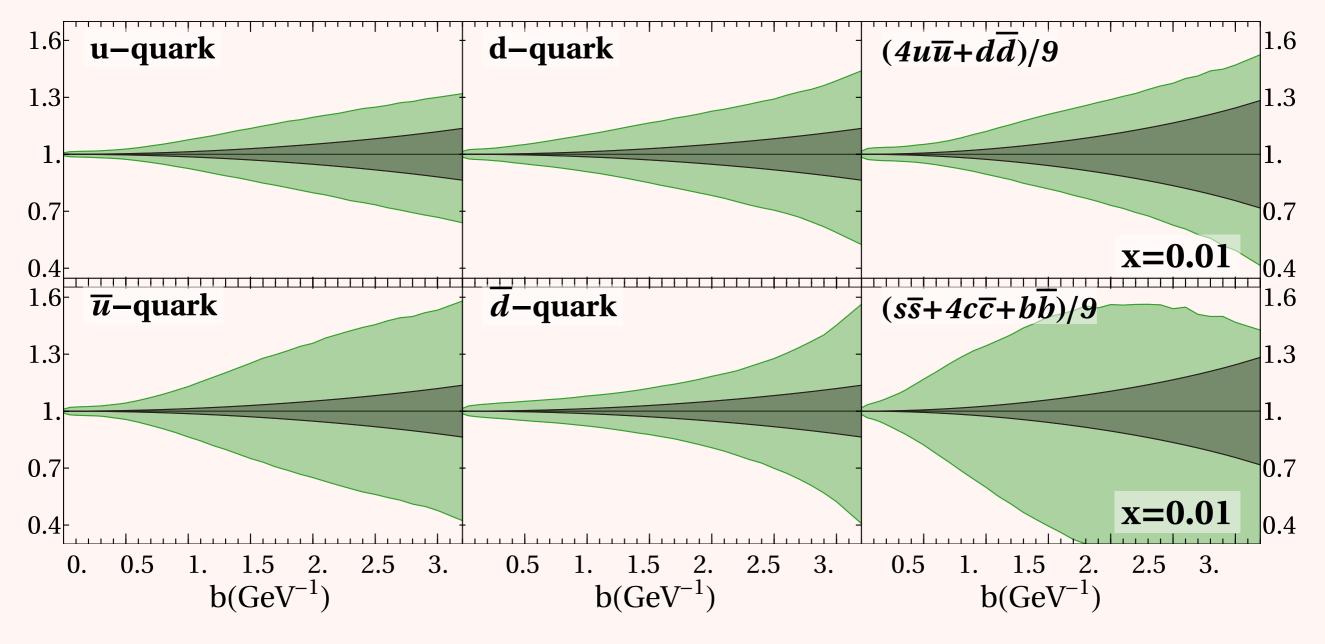
$$\lambda_1^d = 0.99_{-0.12}^{+0.09}, \qquad \lambda_2^d = 6.06_{-1.34}^{+1.36},$$

$$\lambda_2^{\bar{u}} = 46.6^{+7.9}_{-8.1},$$

$$\lambda_2^{\bar{d}} = 1.53^{+0.54}_{-0.17},$$

$$\lambda_2^{sea} = 0.46^{+0.13}_{-0.45},$$



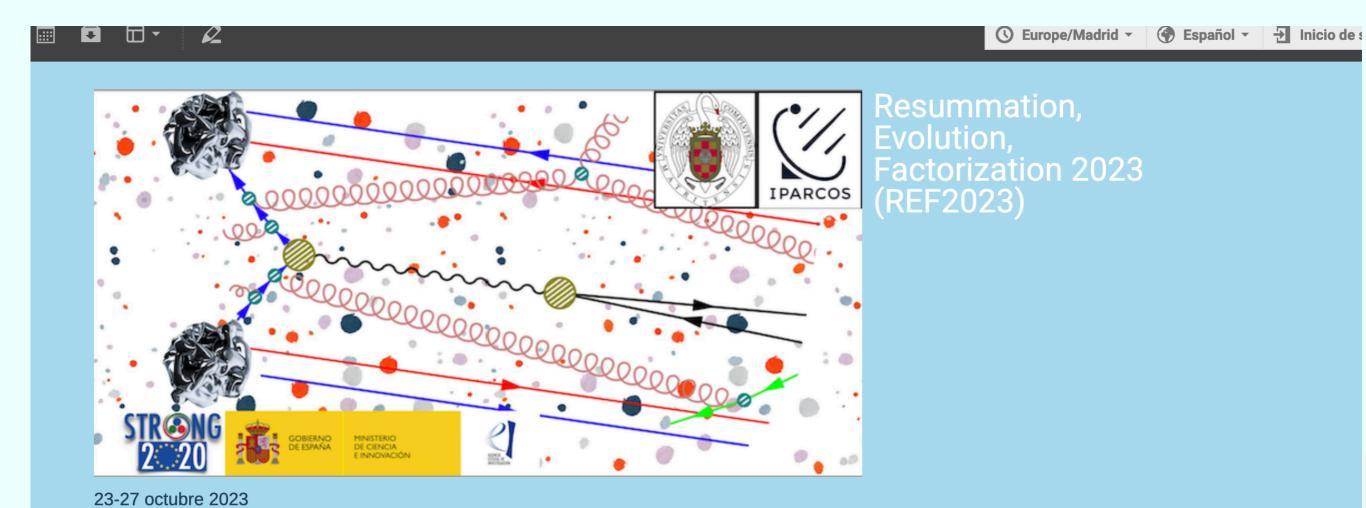


green: ART23

grey: SV19

### SUMMARY

- **№** We have performed a novel TMDPDF extraction: *ART23*.
- We used all the newest measurements and also W-boson production data, finding a good description.
- For the first time, the PDF uncertainties are systematically included. And we have realistic uncertainty bands.
- The flavor dependence in the NP ansatz is crucial to reduce the PDF bias.
- Francisco The global fit (including SIDIS data) is ... closer



https://indico.fis.ucm.es/event/19/

Facultad de Físicas

Europe/Madrid timezone

## **BACK-UP**

### NNPDF3.1: COMPARISON

