



Centre of Excellence  
in Quark Matter



**NINPDF**

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Research Council  
of Finland

HELSINKI INSTITUTE OF PHYSICS



Funded by  
the European Union



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# Towards a new NINPDF global analysis

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DIS 2026

# Overview

1. Introduction

2. Theory

3. Experimental data

4. Methodology

5. Summary



# Introduction

# NNPDF is open source! [EPJC81.958]



**NNPDF**  
Neural Network Parton Distribution Functions

18 followers <http://nnpdf.science/> [nnpdf@mi.infn.it](mailto:nnpdf@mi.infn.it)

Overview Repositories 24 Projects Packages

Popular repositories

<https://github.com/NNPDF/>



<https://github.com/NNPDF/pineappl>

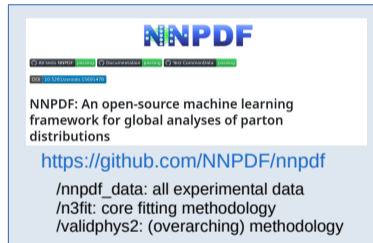
Fast interpolation grid library



<https://github.com/NNPDF/eko>

DGLAP solver

Evolution Kernel Operators



**NNPDF**

All tools NNPdf [PineAPPL](#) [Documentation](#) [FAQ](#) [Web Conferences](#)

[Full Development Cycle](#)

NNPDF: An open-source machine learning framework for global analyses of parton distributions

<https://github.com/NNPDF/nnpdf>

- /nnpdf\_data: all experimental data
- /n3fit: core fitting methodology
- /validphys2: (overarching) methodology

# NNPDF timeline

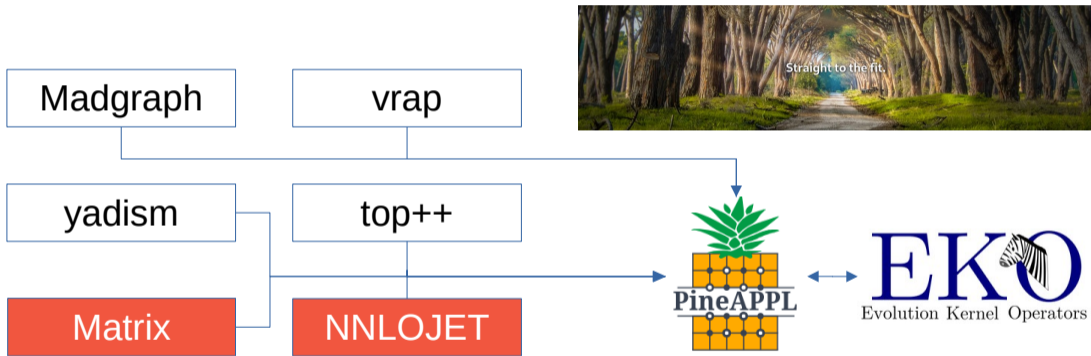
- ▶ 2021-09 NNPDF4.0 [EPJC82.428]
- ▶ 2022-08 Intrinsic charm [Nature608.483]
- ▶ 2023-11 Intrinsic valence charm [PRD109.L091501]
- ▶ 2024-01 MHOE [EPJC84.517]
- ▶ 2024-01 QED [EPJC84.540]
- ▶ 2024-02  $aN^3LO$  [EPJC84.659]
- ▶ 2024-06 Monte Carlo PDF [JHEP09.088]
- ▶ 2024-10 GPU-based hyperoptimization [MLST6.025027]
- ▶ 2024-11  $aN^3LO$  combination [JPG52.065002]
- ▶ 2025-01 LHC data study [JHEP07.067]
- ▶ 2025-06  $\alpha_s$  determination [EPJC85.1001]

⇒ 2026(?) autumn(?) NNPDF4.1



Theory

# New Theory Prediction Pipeline Pipeline [CPC297.109061]

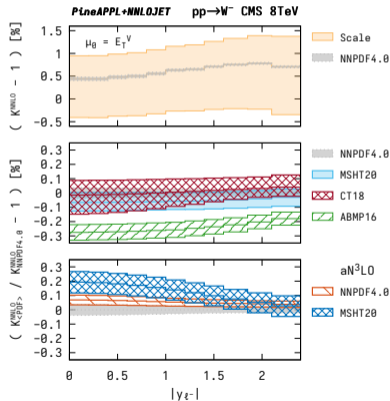


<https://github.com/NNPDF>

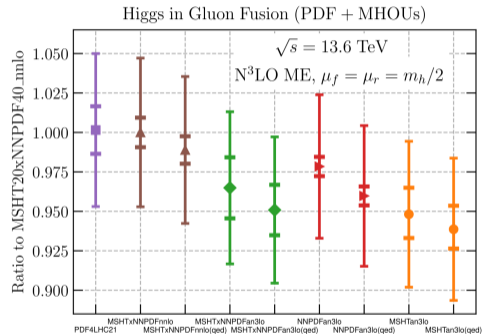
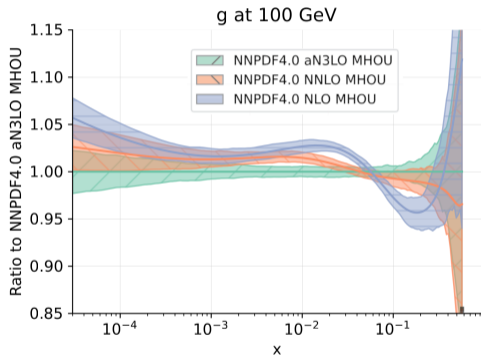
# Exact NNLO grids

For example DY from [EPJC85.459]:

- ▶ Use exact NNLO grids for all hadronic processes and N3LO for DIS
- ▶ K-factors are computed with a fixed PDF (typically not the one which is fitted)



# $N^3$ LO QCD $\otimes$ NLO QED evolution [EPJC84.659] [JPG52.065002]



Plus all recent updates!

# Theory setup

- ▶ account for missing higher order uncertainties (MHO) [EPJC84.517] and other theory uncertainties
- ▶ update scale choices for some datasets (e.g. DY:  $M_V \rightarrow E_t$ )
- ▶ update treatment of EW corrections
- ▶ update input parameters, e.g. quark masses, electro-weak parameters, CKM, etc.

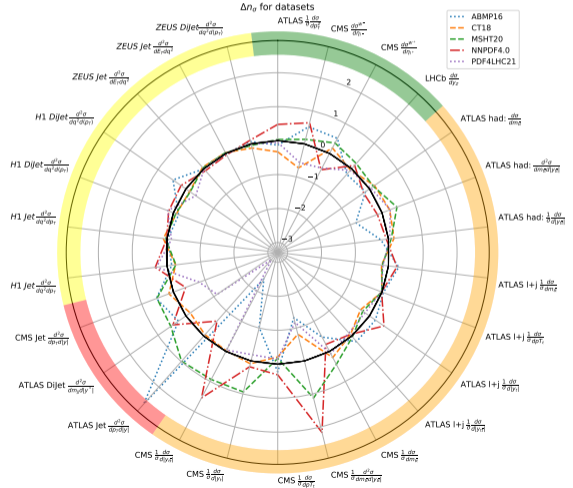
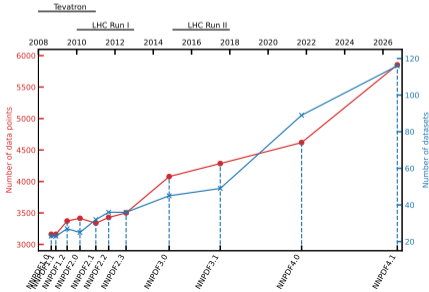
⇒ use best available theory



Experimental data

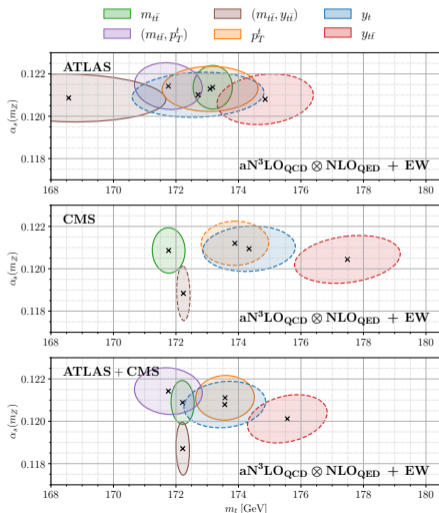
# Overview experimental data

- ▶ full rework of implementation
- ▶ all data from [JHEP07.067] + more
- ▶ published < 2025-01-01
- ▶ other data → validation



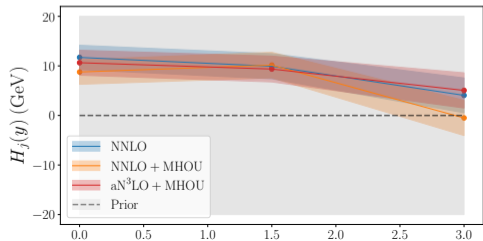
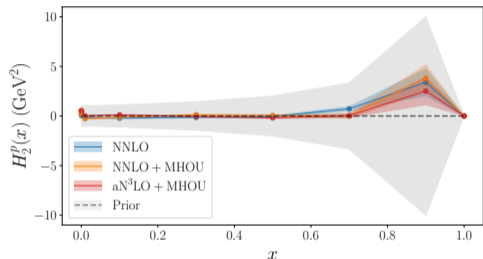
# Top data [2603.28865]

- ▶ [2603.28865] extracts  $\alpha_s + m_t$   
→ Jaco ter Hoeve, Wed. 17:05
- ▶ the default NNPDF fit will assume a given  $\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.118$  and  $m_t = 172.5$  GeV
- ▶ top measurements come as different observables:  $p_T, y_t, y_{t\bar{t}}, m_{t\bar{t}}$
- ▶ choosing a “good” set is non-trivial and may be different for extraction of PDF or  $m_t$



# Higher twist and power corrections [EPJC86.281]

- ▶ [EPJC86.281] extracts HT/PC
- ▶ Identify contaminated kinematic regions and either deweight them or cut them away
  - ▶ (fully inclusive) NC and CC DIS
  - ▶ single jets and dijets



# Dataset selection [2503.17447]

Lessons learnt from closure testing with artificially underestimated uncertainties:

- ▶ the NN can correct for moderate uncertainty underestimation
- ▶ Update dataset selection:
  - ▶ Perform a weighted fit for each datasets
  - ▶ *IF* the (weighted)  $\chi^2$  for that dataset deviates too much *OR* the  $\chi^2$  of any other dataset deviates too much from it's "normal" value
    - ▶ Flag dataset as inconsistent



# Methodology

# Hyperoptimization on GPU [MLST6.025027]

# Replicas	10	50	100
Energy reduction	78%	87%	91%
Cost reduction	-45%	47%	55%

*NVIDIA H100 GPU vs 16 AMD EPYC Genoa CPU on SURF's SNELLIUS cluster*

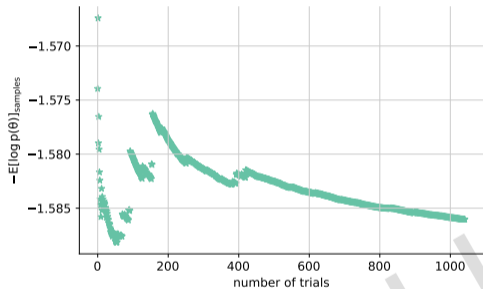
## Technical changes:

- Single NN model for all samples
- Share memory-heavy objects
- Single hyperopt database shared by GPUs

## Results:

- Memory usage scales only weakly with number of replicas, enabling a 100 replica fit in a single GPU
- 90% energy reduction: faster and more affordable fits!

# More hyperoptimization



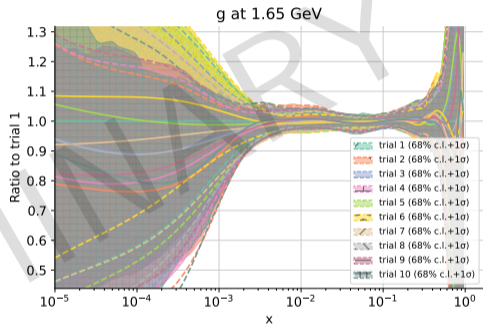
NNPDF1.0:  
manual hyperopt  
1 architecture



NNPDF4.0:  
hyperopt with 1 replica  
1 architecture



NNPDF4.1:  
hyperopt with ensemble  
10 architectures



# Other methodological improvements

- ▶ Parametrize charm and anti-charm independently [[Nature608.483](#)] [[PRD109.L091501](#)]
- ▶ Impose PDF positivity at  $Q = 100$  GeV during the fit  $\rightarrow$  sufficient to ensure positivity of physical observables [[EPJC84.335](#)]
- ▶ No pre-processing needed at large- $x$  [[EPJC82.163](#)]



# Summary

# Towards NNPDF4.1

- ▶ theory:
  - ▶ use exact NNLO grids (or better if we can)
  - ▶ use  $N^3$ LO QCD  $\otimes$  NLO QED evolution
- ▶ data:
  - ▶ include all available data, which appeared before 2025
  - ▶ use data after cut-off date for validation [APPB52.243]
  - ▶ account for power corrections/higher twist contamination [EPJC86.281]
- ▶ methodology:
  - ▶ use refined hyperoptimization strategy
  - ▶ parametrize  $c$  and  $\bar{c}$
  - ▶ use closure testing [2503.17447]

# Towards NNPDF4.1

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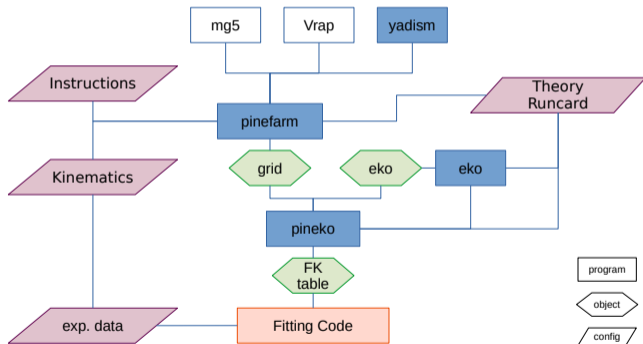
**Danke! Thanks! Kiitos!**



Backup slides

# New Theory Prediction Pipeline Pipeline [CPC297.109061]

Produce FastKernel (FK) tables!

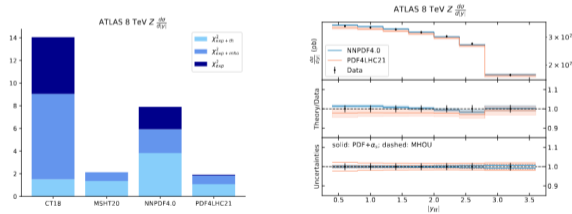


The workhorse in the background: PineAPPL

# ATLAS 8TeV Z production [JHEP07.067]

Dataset	$n_{\text{dat}}$	$\sqrt{2/n_{\text{dat}}}$		ABMP16	CT18	CT18A	CT18Z	MSHT20	NNPDF3.1	NNPDF4.0	PDF4LHC15	PDF4LHC21
ATLAS 8 TeV Z $\frac{d\sigma}{d y }$	7	0.53	$\chi^2_{\text{exp+th}}$	4.25	1.52	1.52	1.18	1.37	1.61	3.83	1.23	1.09
			$\chi^2_{\text{exp}}$	7.36	14.0	4.63	4.31	2.14	4.70	7.90	7.41	1.93

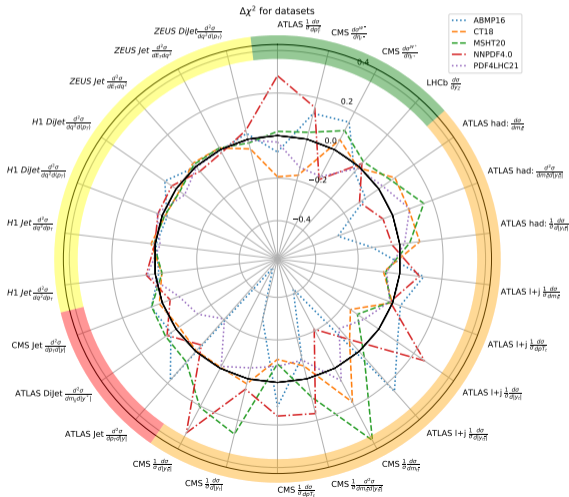
**Table 4.** Same as table 3 for the ATLAS Drell-Yan gauge boson production measurements at the LHC 8 TeV [42].



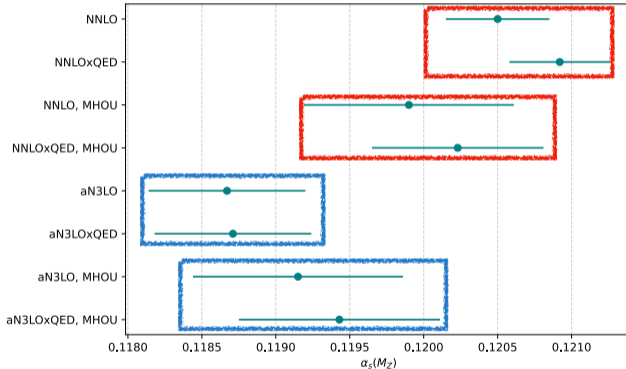
**Figure 4.** Same as figures 2 (left) and 3 (right) for the ATLAS Drell-Yan gauge boson production measurements at the LHC 8 TeV [42] ( $n_{\text{dat}} = 7$ ,  $\sqrt{2/n_{\text{dat}}} = 0.53$ ).

# Generalization to unseen data [JHEP07.067]

$$\Delta\chi^{2(i)} = \frac{\chi_{\text{exp+th}}^{2(i)} - \langle \chi_{\text{exp+th}}^2 \rangle_{\text{pdfs}}}{\langle \chi_{\text{exp+th}}^2 \rangle_{\text{pdfs}}}$$



# $\alpha_s$ at more PTO [EPJC85.1001]



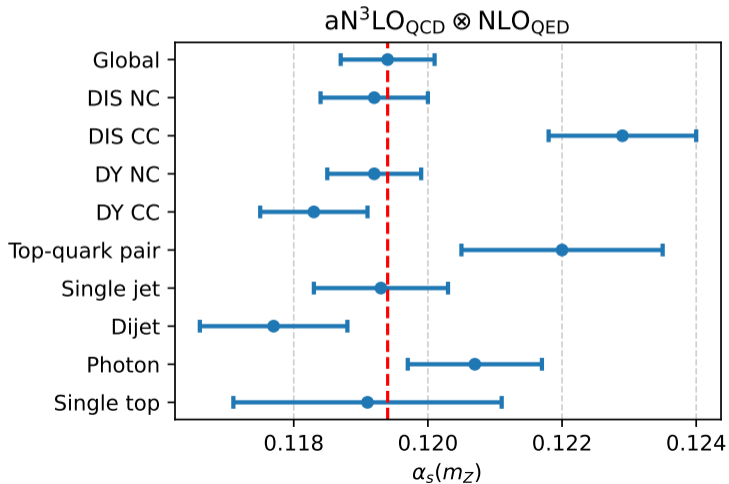
### QED means

- NLO QED corrections to DGLAP evolution
- Determine also the photon PDF

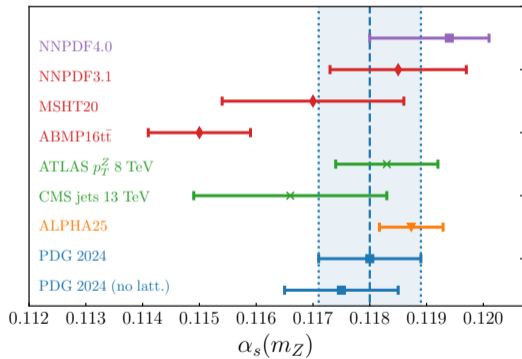
QED has a bigger impact at **NNLO** than at **aN3LO**

$$\alpha_s(M_Z)^{aN^3LO, QED, MHOU} = 0.1194^{+0.0007}_{-0.0014}$$

# $\alpha_s$ by process [EPJC85.1001]



# $\alpha_s$ to others [EPJC85.1001]



# Positivity

