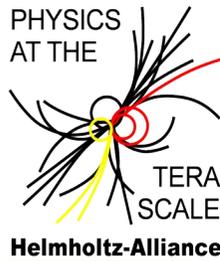




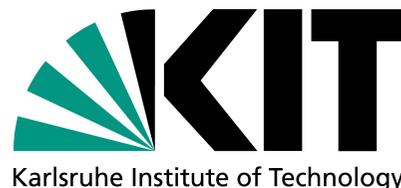
5. Physics at the Terascale Workshop, Bonn, 2011



*fast*NLLO v2

The fastNLO Collaboration:

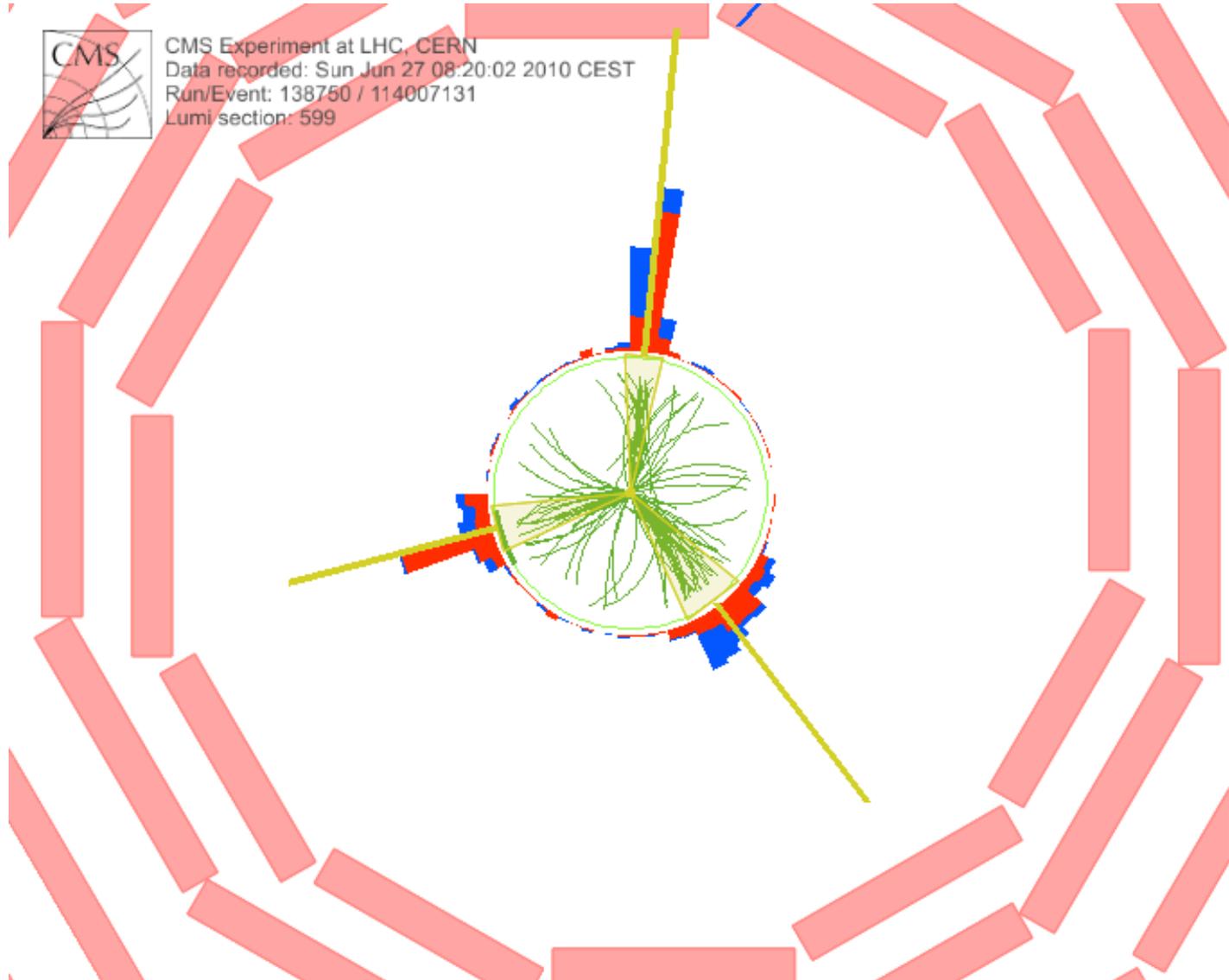
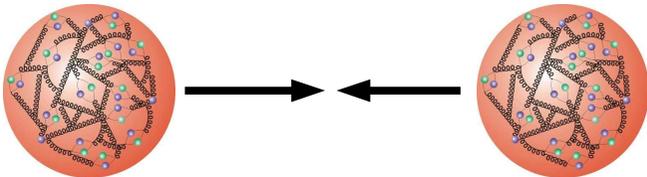
Daniel Britzger, Thomas Kluge, **Klaus Rabbertz**, Fred Stober, Markus Wobisch
(DESY, Liverpool, KIT, KIT, Louisiana Tech University)





Outline

- **Quick Reminder:
Motivation &
Concept**
- **Up to now:
Application of v14**
- **News on v2**
- **Outlook**





Motivation

- + Interpretation of experiment data relies on:
 - + Availability of reasonably fast theory calculations
 - + Often needed: Repeated computation of (almost) same cross sections
- + Examples for a specific analysis:
 - + Use of various PDFs (CTEQ, MSTW, NNPDF, HERAPDF, ABKM ...)
 - + Determine PDF uncertainties (PDF error sets)
 - + Use data set in fit of PDFs and/or $\alpha_s(M_Z)$
- + Sometimes NLO predictions can be computed fast
- + But some are **very slow**, esp. for **jets**
- + Need procedure for **fast repeated computations** of NLO cross sections
- + **Use fastNLO (in use by most PDF fitting groups)**

(ATLAS mostly uses another project: APPLGrid)

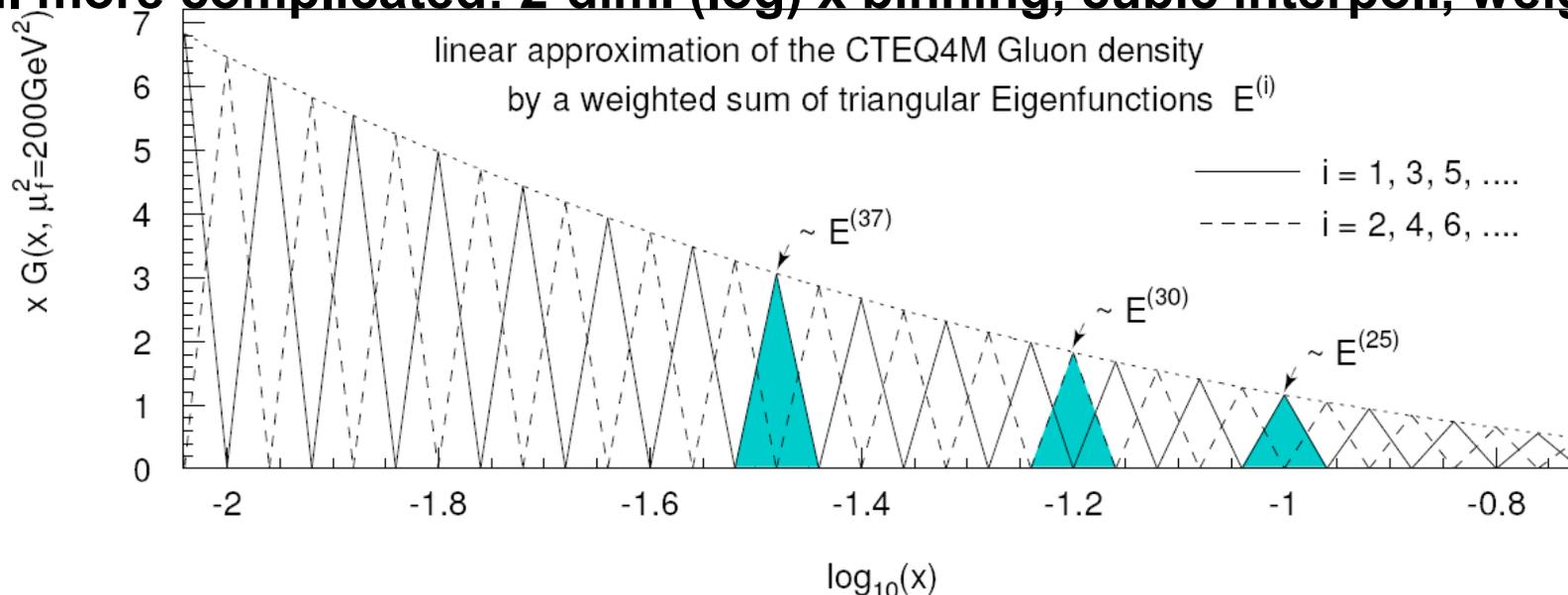


Concept on a Slide

- ➔ Introduce set of discrete $x^{(i)}$ with $x^{(n)} < \dots < x^{(i)} < \dots < x^{(0)} = 1$
- ➔ Around each $x^{(i)}$ define eigen function $E^{(i)}(x)$ with:
 $E^{(i)}(x^{(i)}) = 1, E^{(i)}(x^{(j)}) = 0 (i \neq j), \sum_i E^{(i)}(x) = 1$ for all x
- ➔ Express PDF $f(x)$ by lin. combination of eigen functions with coefficients given by PDF values at discrete points:

● $f(x) = \sum_i f(x^{(i)}) E^{(i)}(x) \quad \Rightarrow$ Integration only over $E^{(i)}(x)$, not $f(x)$!

- In detail more complicated: 2-dim. (log) x binning, cubic interpol., weights





Example: Inclusive Jets

All possible with v1.4:

Inclusive jet pT cross section

For this derive:

➔ **Scale Dependence:**

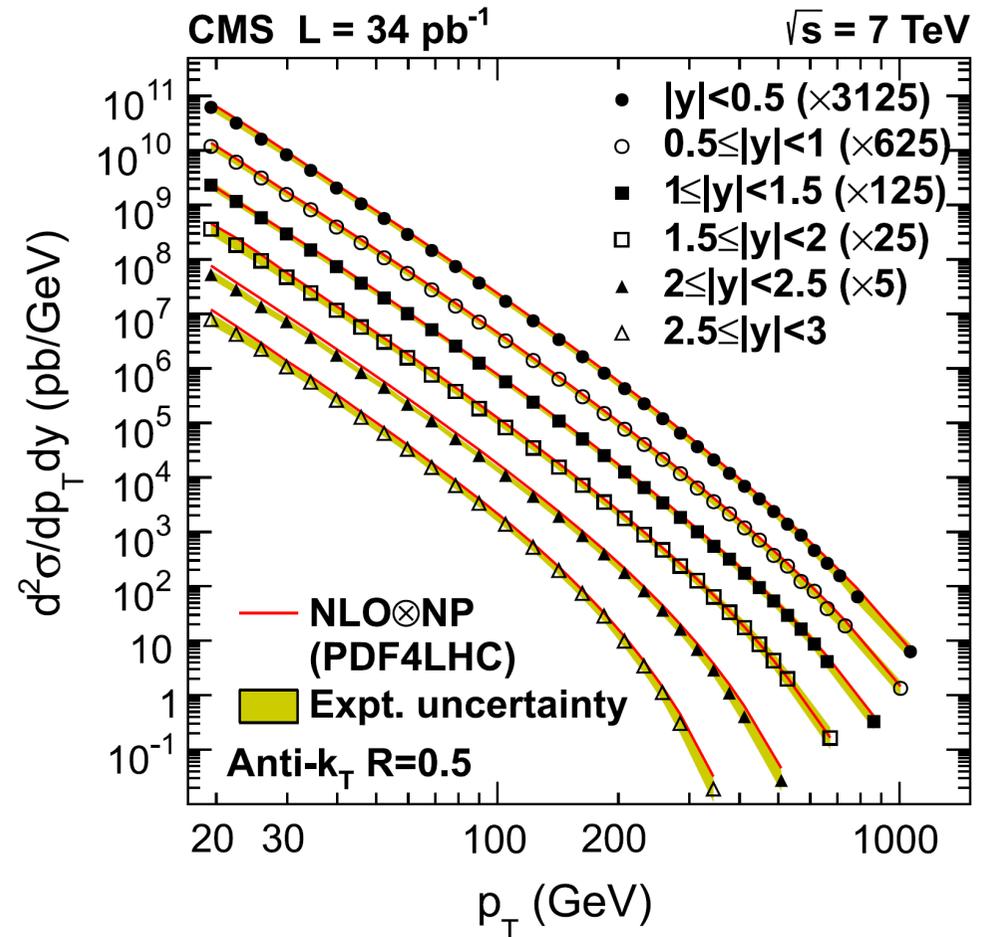
- ➔ Mostly: Sim. variation of μ_r and μ_f by factor of 2
- ➔ Better: Indep. variation at 6 points (1/2,1/2), (1/2,1), (1,1/2), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)

➔ **PDF Uncertainties**

- ➔ PDF4LHC prescription for 1st compatibility check
- ➔ Use of various PDFs (CTEQ, MSTW, NNPDF, HERAPDF, ABKM ...)

➔ **Sensitivity to α_s**

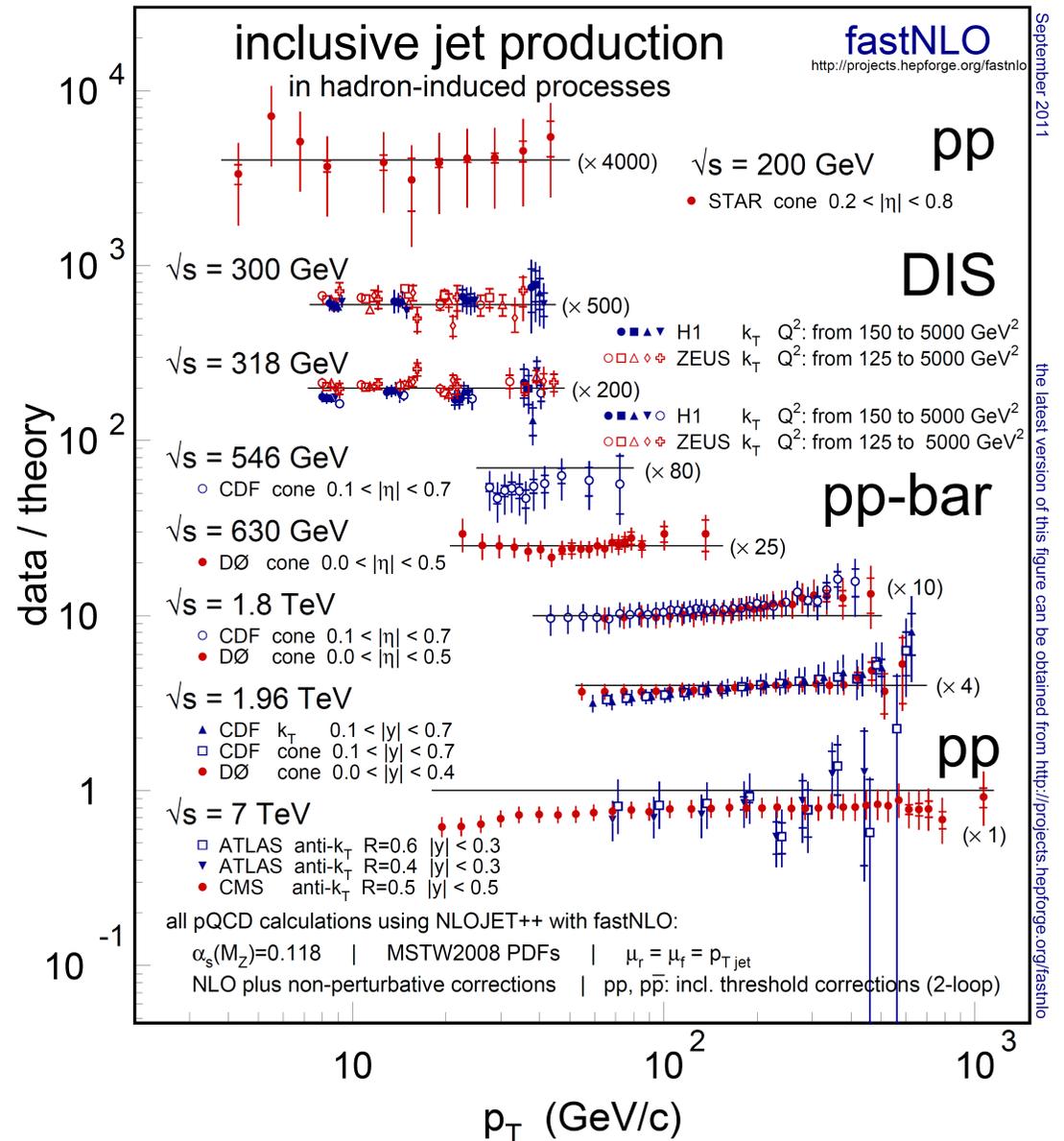
- ➔ Use data set with fit/use of $\alpha_s(M_Z)$



CMS, PRL 107, 132001, 2011

Previous Jets Data / Theory

- Comparison of jet data from
 - ➔ STAR at RHIC
 - ➔ H1 and ZEUS at HERA
 - ➔ CDF and D0 at Tevatron
- Compatible with NLO pQCD
- Includes first measurements from LHC



fastNLO, arXiv:1109:1310v1, 2011



Scales in v2

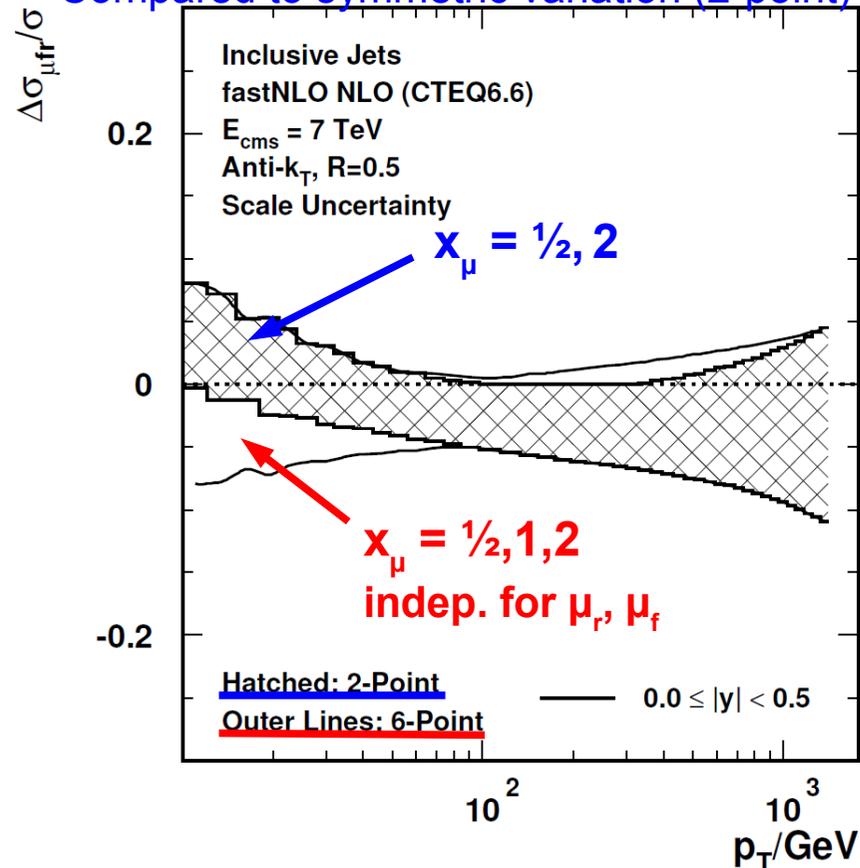
In v14:

Asymmetric scale variations:

Independent variation of μ_r and μ_f

by factors of $\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 avoiding rel. factors of 4
(6-point: $(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$, $(\frac{1}{2}, 1)$, $(1, \frac{1}{2})$, $(1, 2)$, $(2, 1)$, $(2, 2)$)

Compared to symmetric variation (2-point)



New in v2:

- ➔ Two new possibilities:
- ➔ Scales always get own dimension
 - ➔ Much improved scale interpolation
 - ➔ Examples exist for pp/ppbar scattering (CMS incl. Jets, D0 3-Jet Mass)
 - ➔ Table size moderately larger, sufficient for most purposes
- ➔ Even better: Scale factors and functional form freely choosable a posteriori
 - ➔ Can e.g. choose p_T^2 for μ_r and Q^2 for μ_f
 - ➔ Calculations so far for H1 and ZEUS
 - ➔ Table size significantly larger, but no problem for DIS

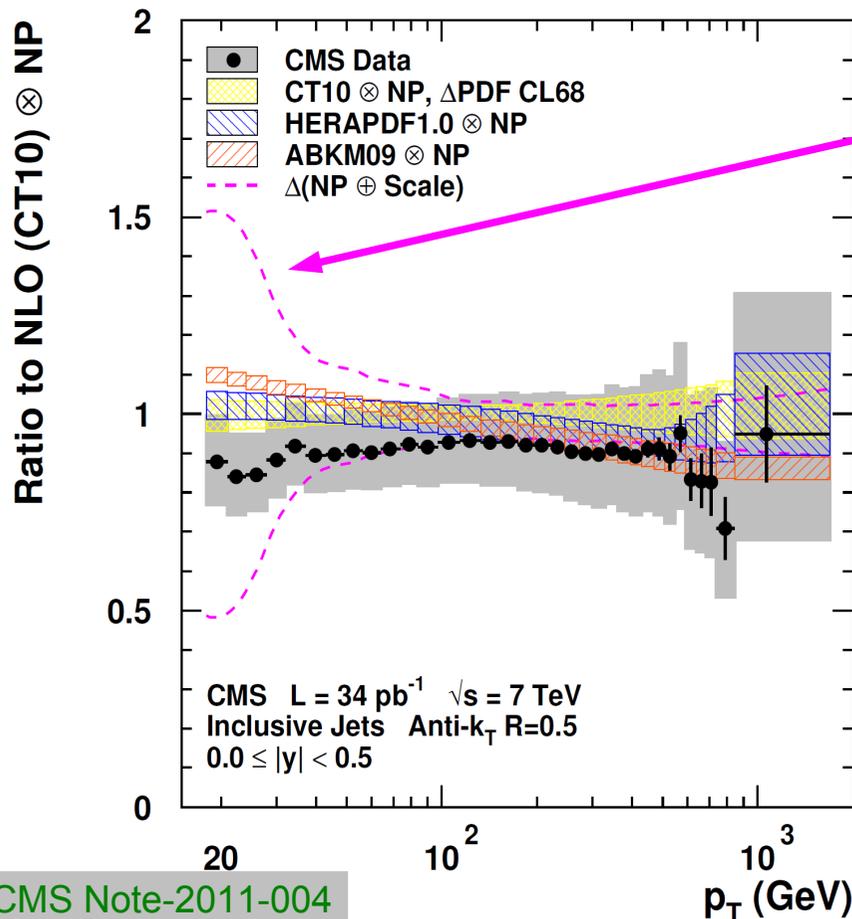


More Features in v2

In v14:

Detailed comparisons to individual PDF sets:

Here: CT10, HERAPDF1.0 and ABKM09



CMS Note-2011-004

New in v2:

- ➔ Much more flexible table format allows inclusion of:
 - ➔ Correction factors, e.g. **non-perturbative ones incl. uncertainty** (Example exists: CMS incl. Jets)
 - ➔ Data points with uncertainties (Example exists: CMS incl. Jets)
 - ➔ Electroweak corrections (calculated?)
 - ➔ Threshold corrections (**already in v14 for incl. jets**)
 - ➔ New physics contributions
 - ➔ Normalization options
- ➔ Arbitrary no. of dimensions for binning of observable (in addition to scale bins)



Further Features in v2

- ➔ Automated determination of optimal limits for x binning in warm-up run
- ➔ No. of interpolation bins in x per observable bin is flexible
- ➔ Tables in v14 format can be converted to new format v2
- ➔ Reader code to evaluate tables in Fortran and C++
- ➔ Install packages produced with standard autotools, just run
 - ➔ `./configure - -prefix=your_local-directory`
 - ➔ `make; make install`
 - ➔ Missing features, e.g. LHAPDF will be asked for
- ➔ Use of NLOJet++ 4.1.3 (previously: 2.0.1)



Outlook

- **New version will be released in two steps:**
 - ➔ **1. Basic code to read and evaluate the tables will be released together with sample tables still **THIS month**: **fastNLO-Reader-2.1.0-nnn** (Some tests were made already in H1Fitter and NNPDF Groups)**
 - ➔ **2. Table creation code for use with NLOJet++ will follow in ~ first half of next year**
- **All examples shown were with NLOJet++ from Z. Nagy, but fastNLO concept is more general!**

NLOJet++
Z.Nagy,
PRD68 2003
PRL88 2002

Thank you for your attention!



Backup Slides

Normalized Cross Section 1

Version 1: Area Normalization (Not always possible in pQCD!)

Dijet Angular Distribution in χ_{jj} where

$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = \exp(2y^*)$$

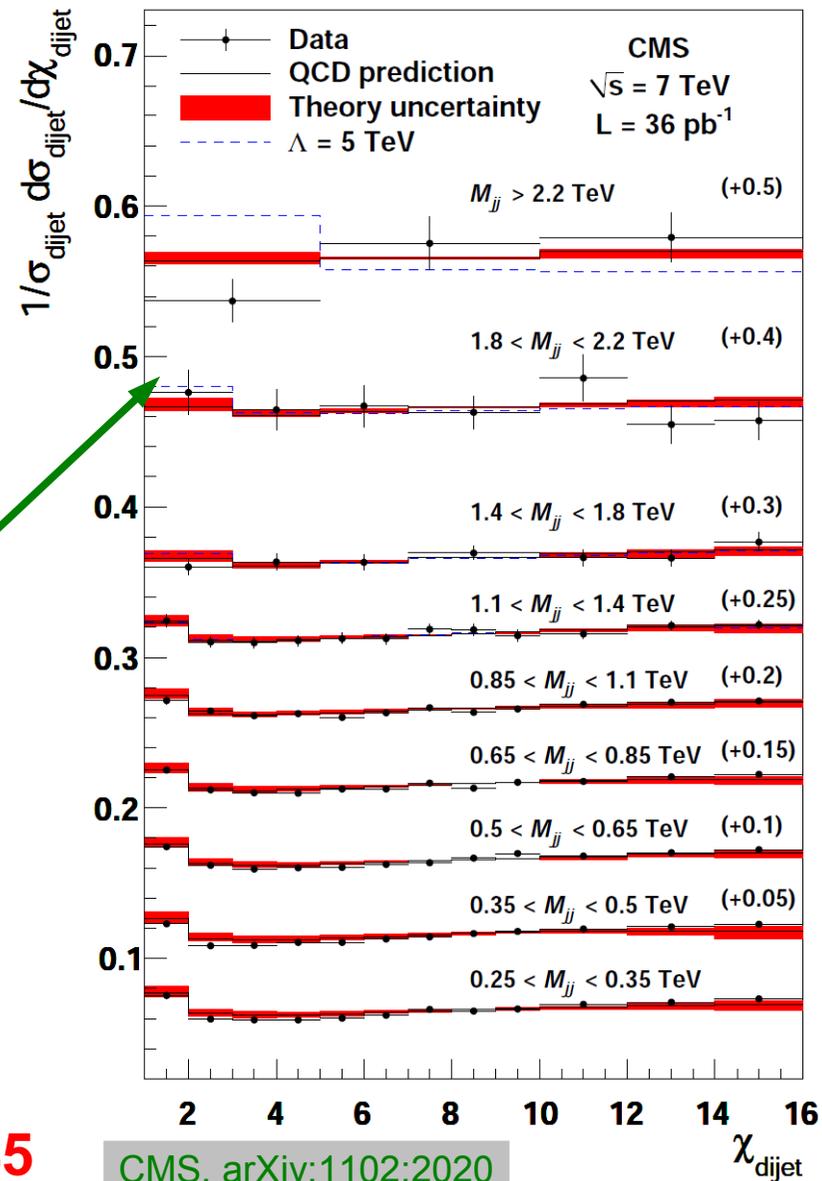
$$y^* = \frac{1}{2} |y_1 - y_2|$$

Search for new physics at high mass and low χ_{jj} !

Technically:

2-jet cross section well defined at NLO from minimal χ_{jj} up to chosen maximum e.g. 16

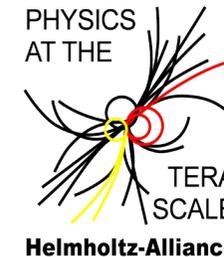
NLO = 45



CMS, arXiv:1102:2020

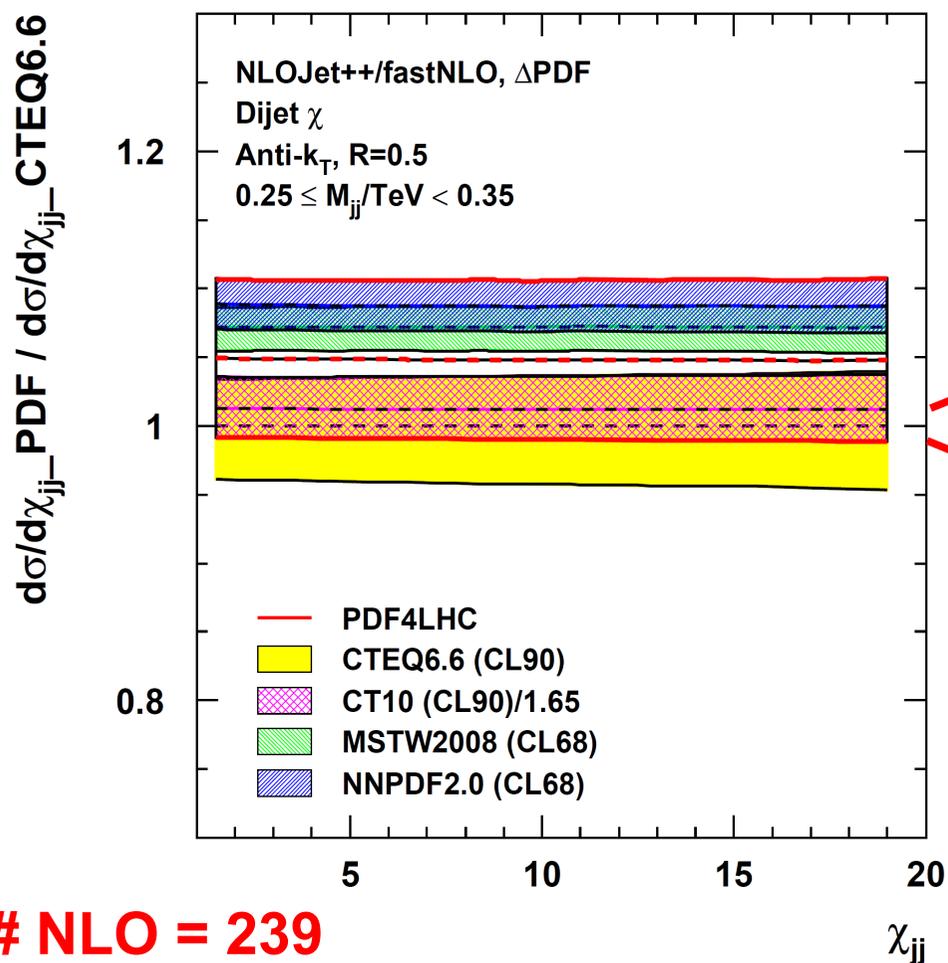


Dijet Angular: Δ PDF

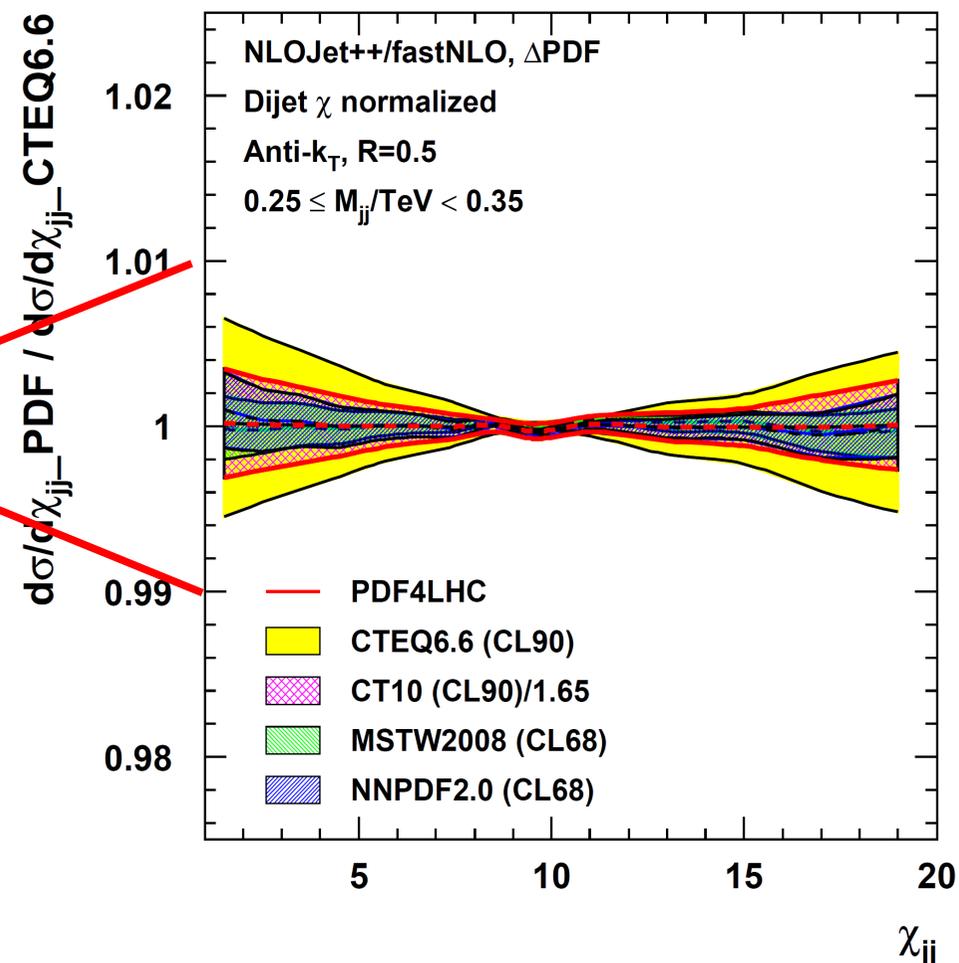


Take proper care of normalization in e.g. PDF uncertainty derivation

Differential cross section



Normalized cross section





Normalized Cross Section 2

Version 1: Normalize to ... ?

Dijet azimuthal decorrelation:

Depending on $\Delta\varphi_{jj}$ different orders

(# of partons) contribute!

Some parts of histogram would be NNLO

(at π) or are NLO (down to $\sim 2\pi/3$) or

LO (below $\sim 2\pi/3$)

Nevertheless:

Normalization can be done at NLO

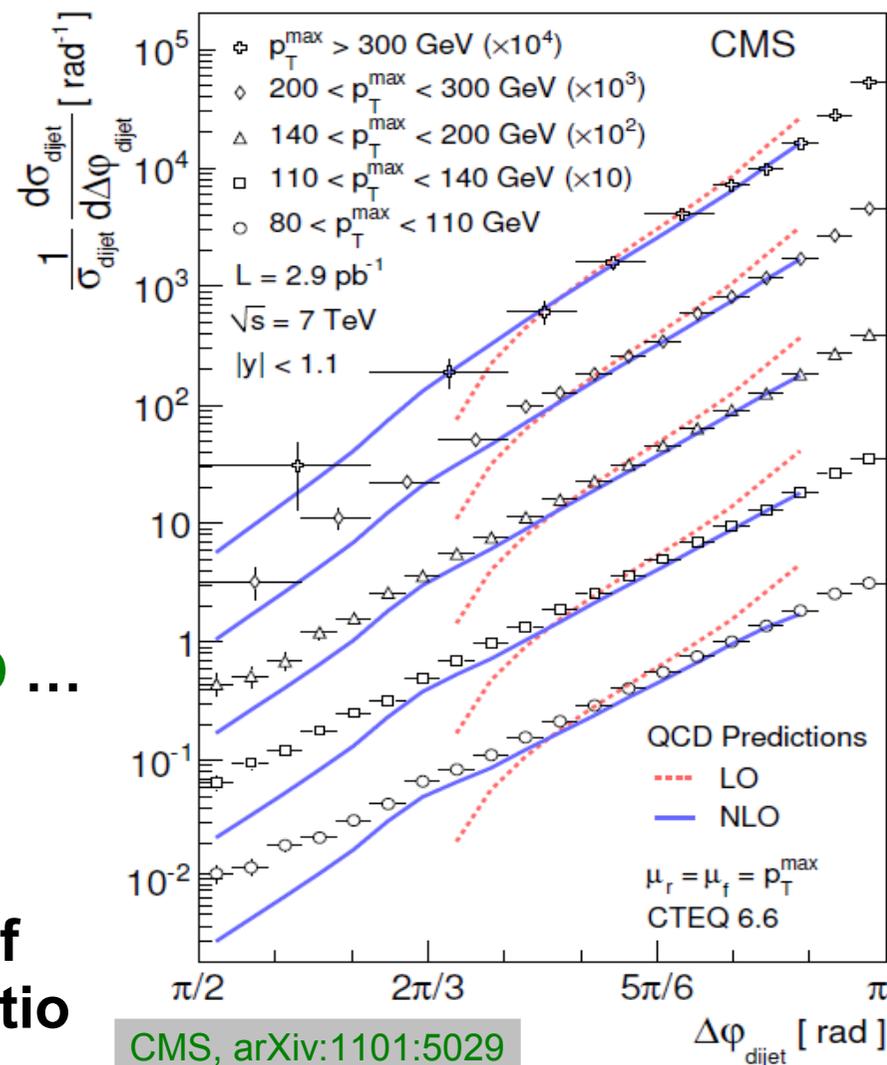
==> Numerator and Denominator both at NLO ...

but of different order in α_s

$O(\alpha_s^3) / O(\alpha_s^2)$

Also possible: Numerator and denominator of same order in α_s e.g. Dijet Centrality Ratio

NLO = 1



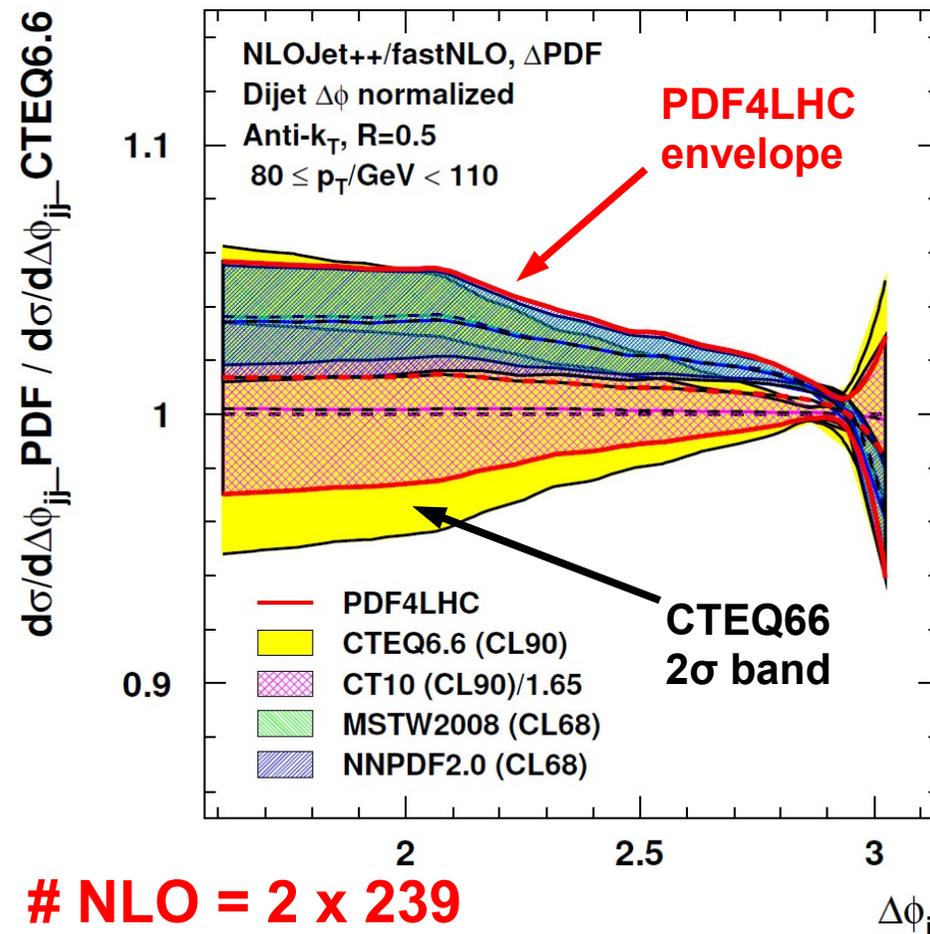
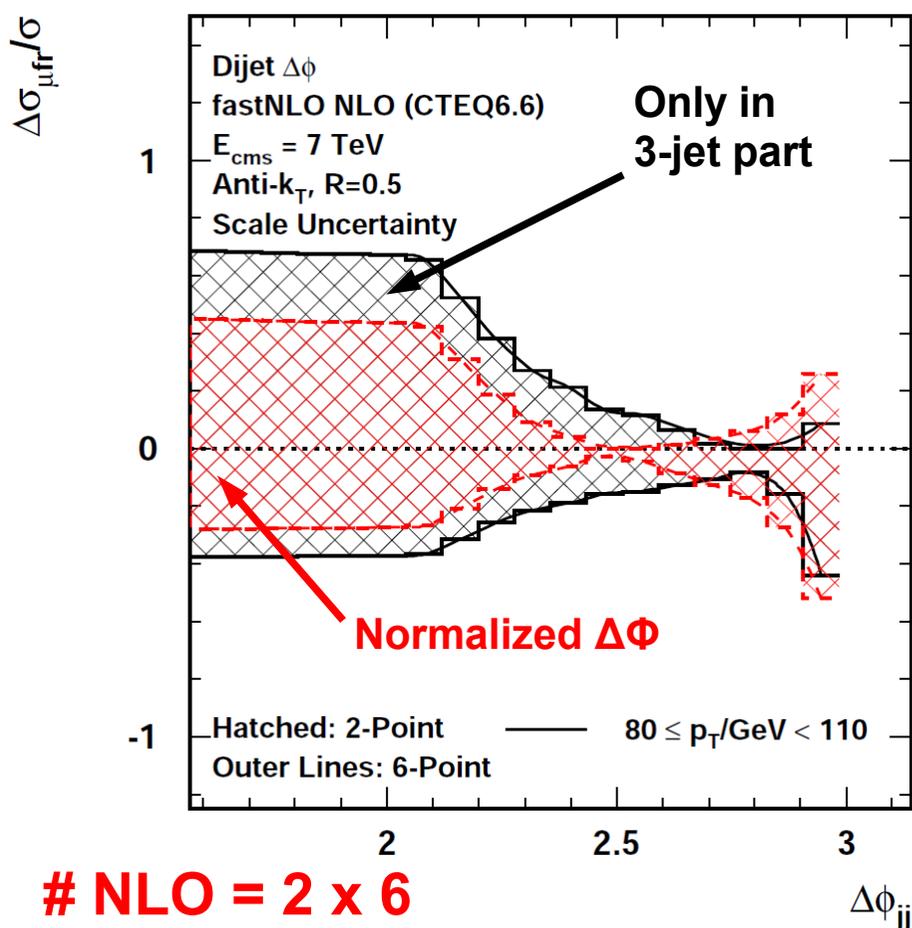
CMS, arXiv:1101:5029



$\Delta\Phi$: Scale and Δ PDF

Reevaluations for numerator and denominator!

Low p_T bin: $80 < p_T / \text{GeV} < 110$

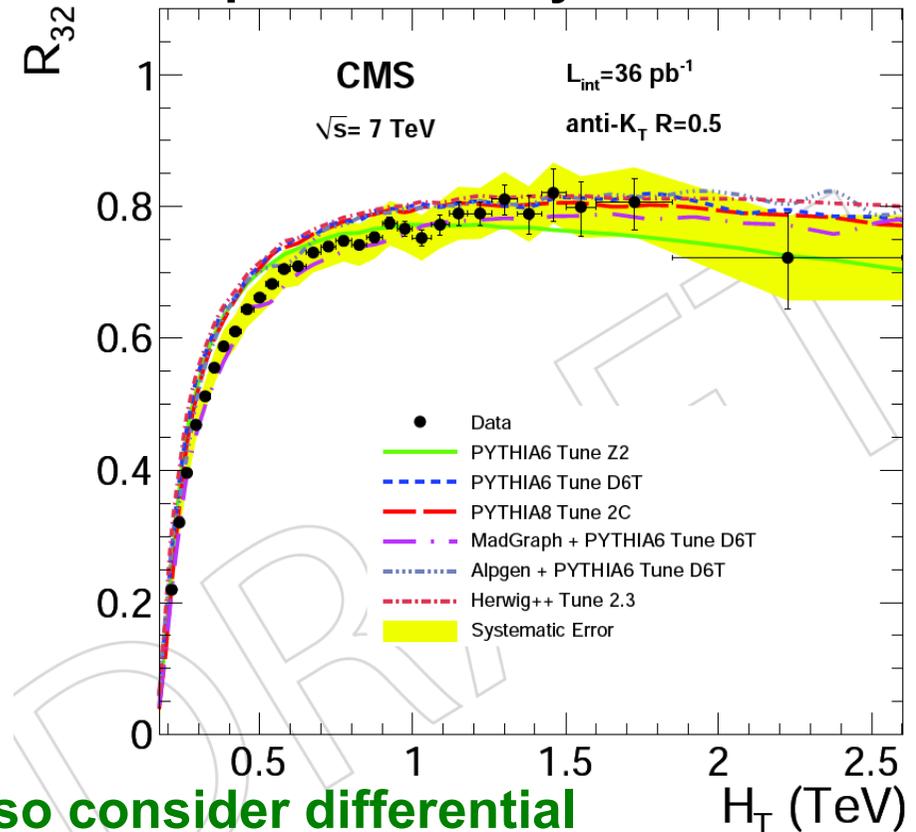
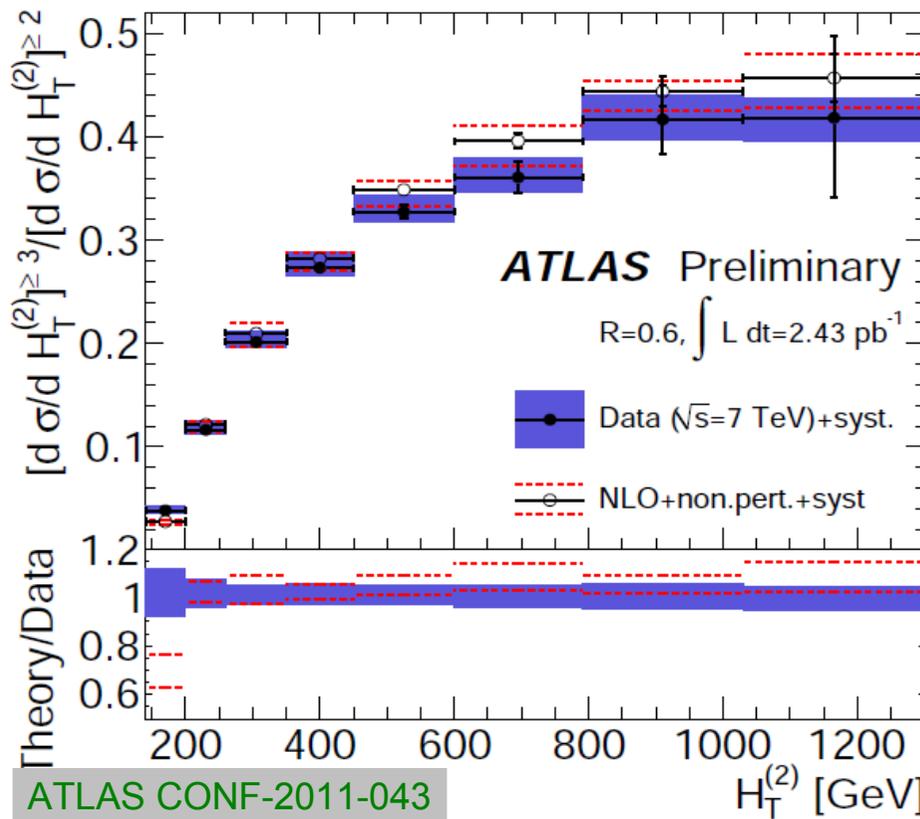




Cross Section Ratios

ATLAS: anti-kT R=0.6, $|y| < 2.8$
 $p_{Ti} > 30$ GeV, $p_{T1} > 60$ GeV
 $H_T = \Sigma |p_{Ti}|$
 exp. Uncertainty $< \sim 10\%$

CMS: anti-kT R=0.5, $|y| < 2.5$
 $p_{Ti} > 50$ GeV, $p_{T1} > 60$ GeV
 $H_T = \Sigma |p_{Ti}|$
 exp. Uncertainty $< \sim 10\%$



ATLAS: Also consider differential 2-jet Rate (\sim event shape ...)

CMS-QCD-10-012

ATLAS CONF-2011-043

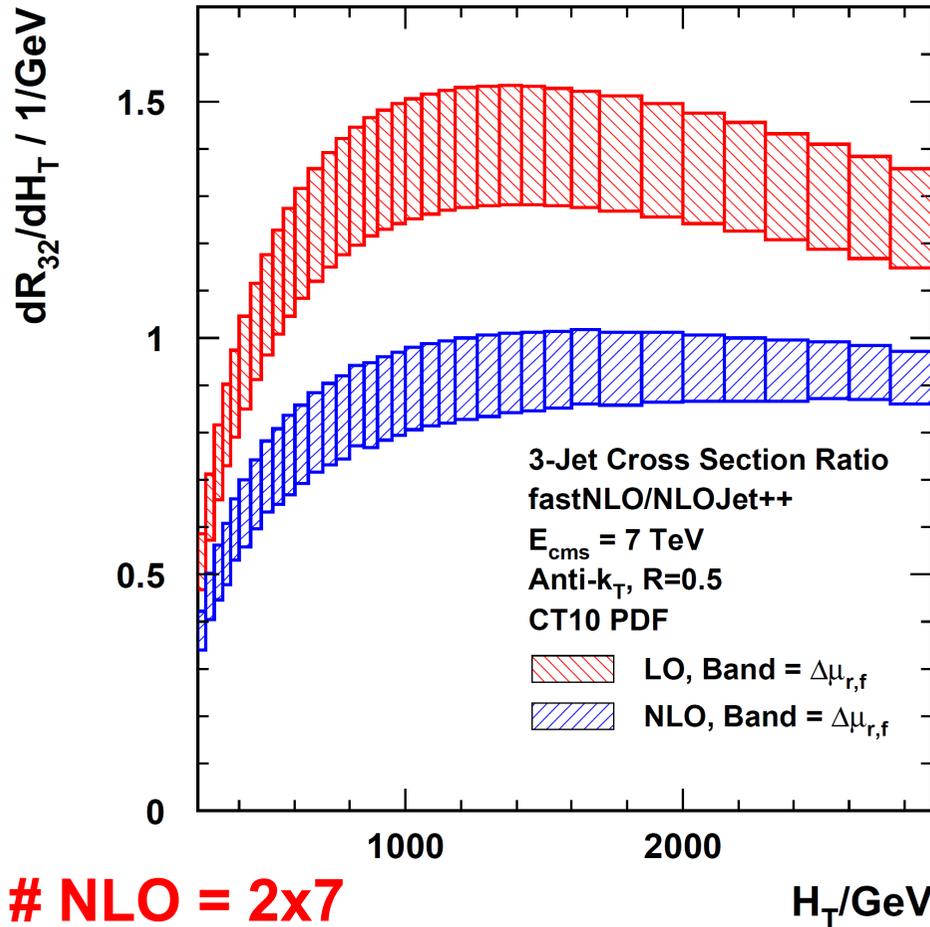


3+/2+: NLO Prediction & Δ PDF

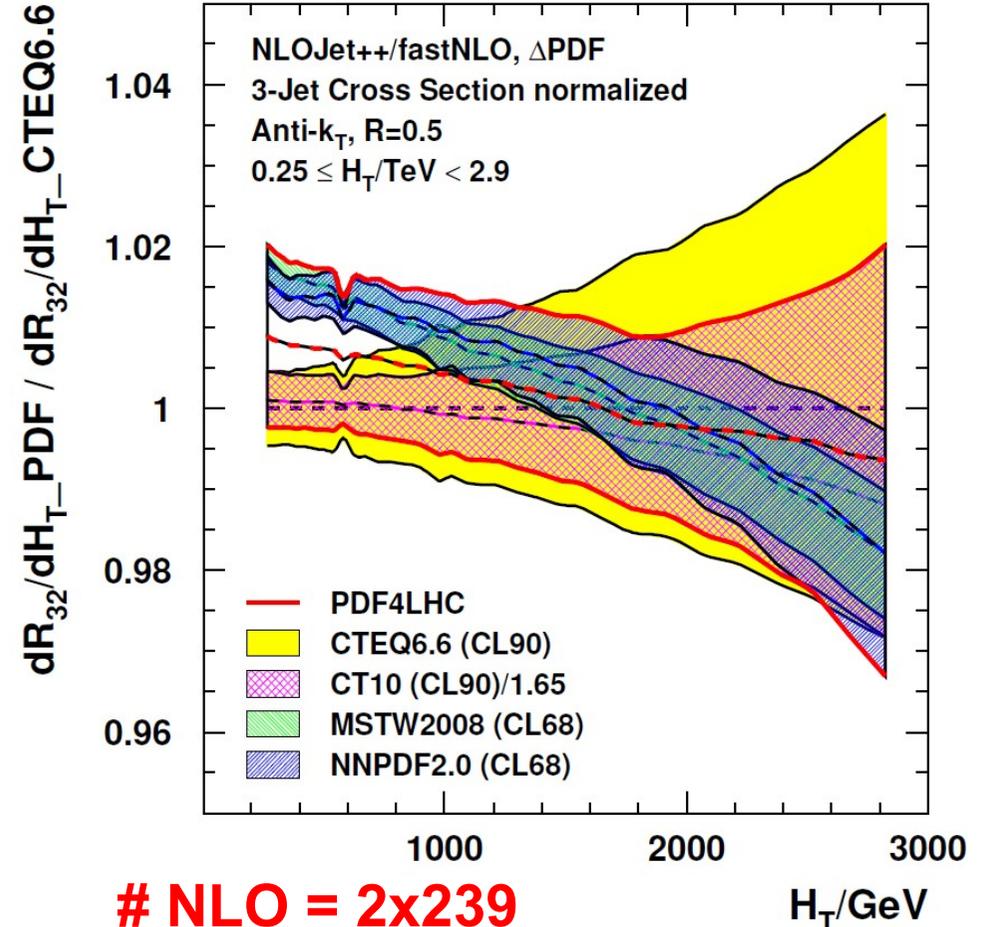
CMS like selection
(ATLAS not very different)

LO > 1 ?!

K factors ~ 0.67



PDF uncertainty reduced
by a factor ~ 10 in ratio





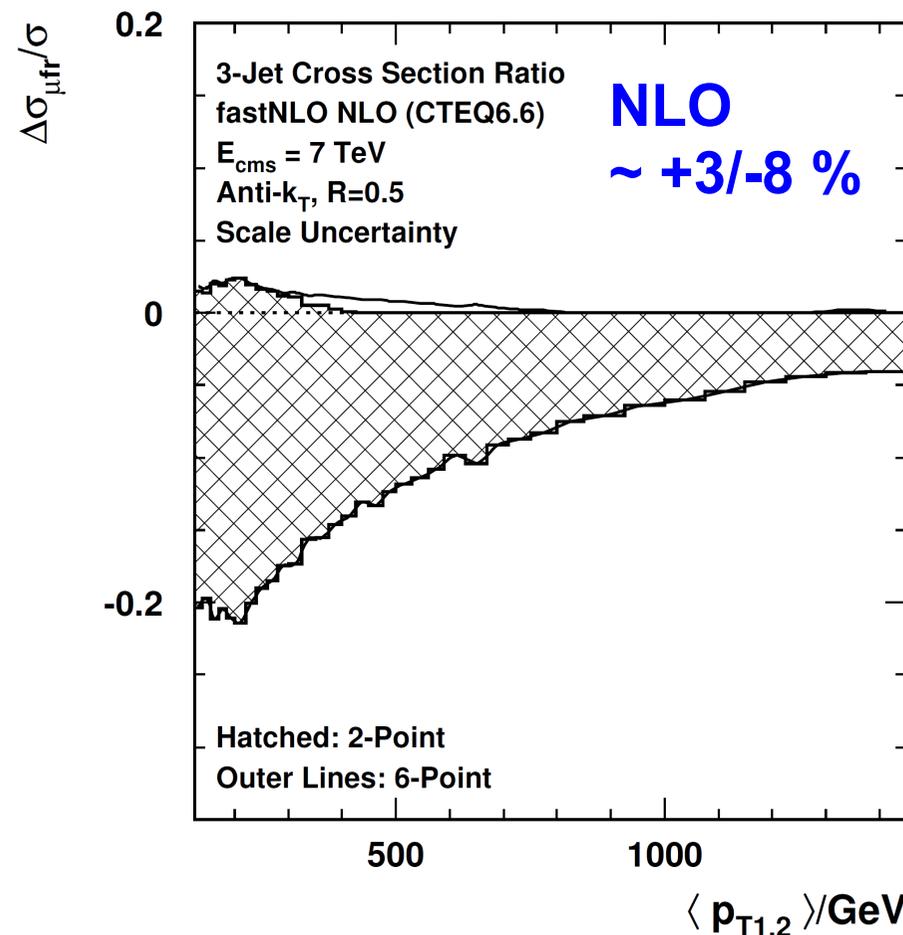
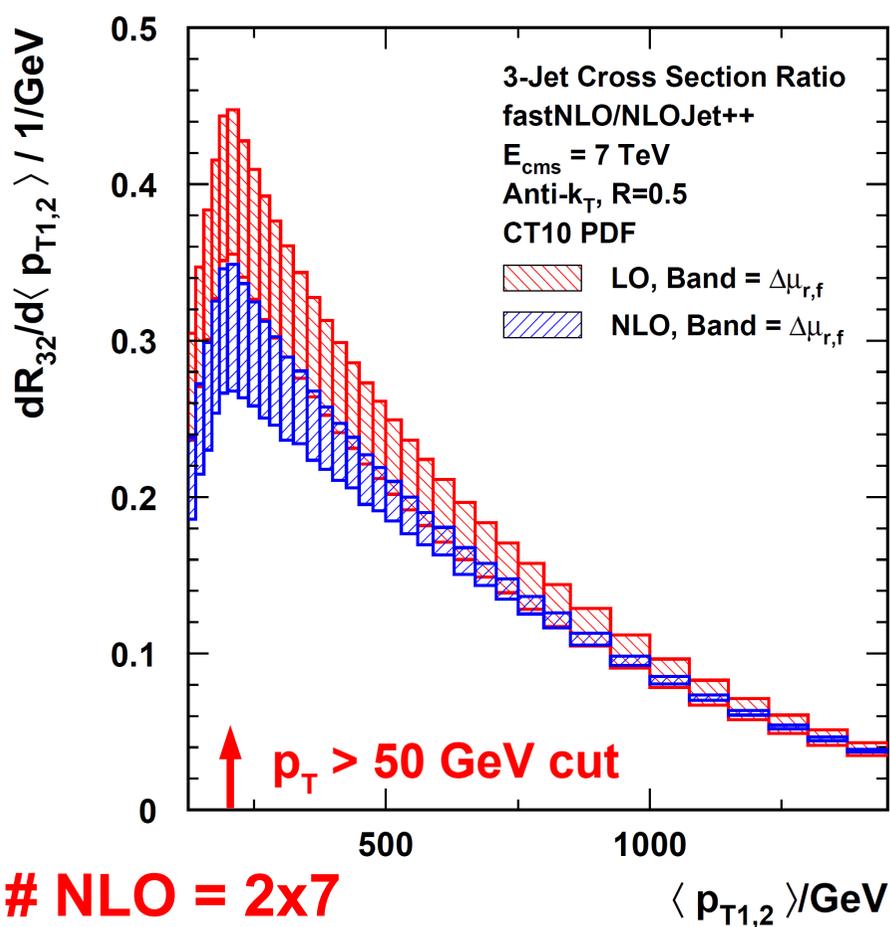
3+/₂+ Revisited

Made some adaptations after chat with Gavin Salam, also see D0 or HERA!

- changed scale from H_T to average dijet p_T : $\langle p_{T1,2} \rangle$

- require hard third jet: $p_{T3} > 0.25$ times $\langle p_{T1,2} \rangle$

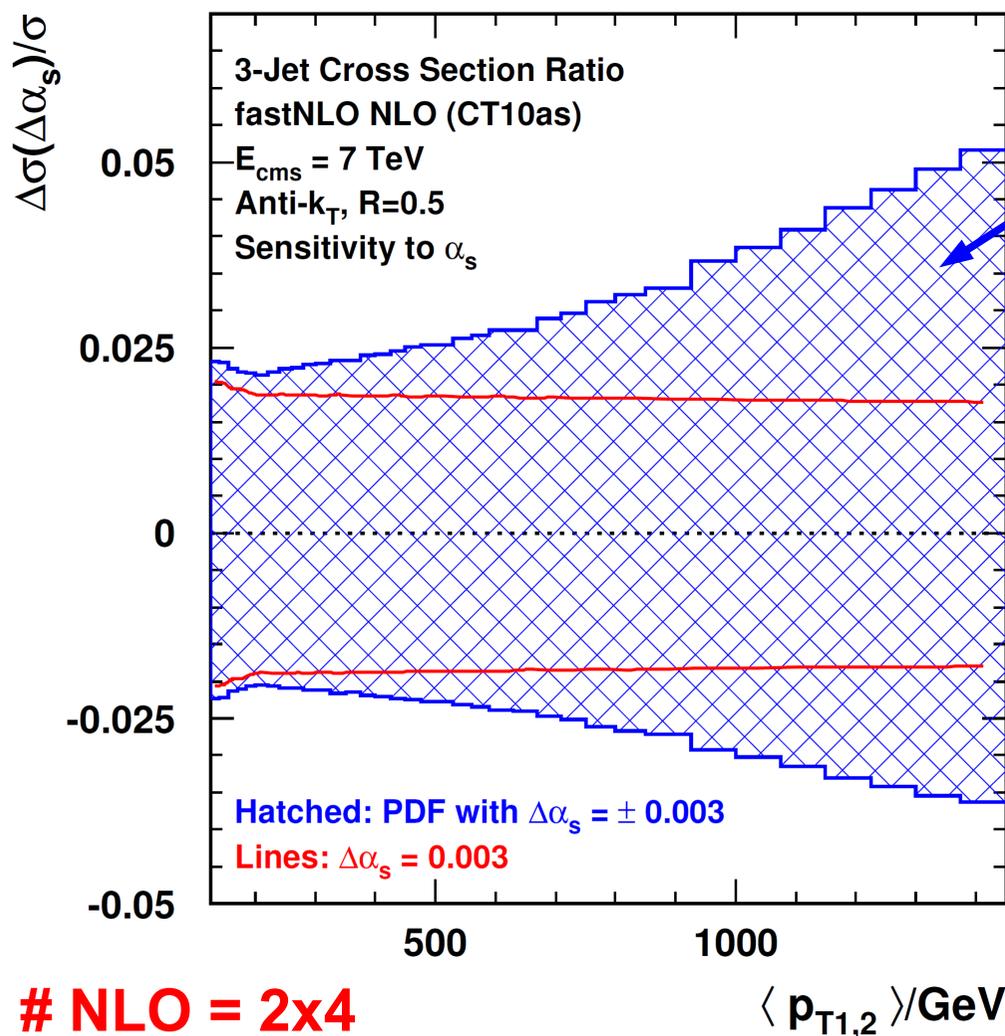
Not optimal yet,
but clearly better





3+/2+: Sensitivity to α_s

α_s Sensitivity



CT10as members with
 $\alpha_s = 0.118 \pm 0.003$

$\alpha_s(M_Z)$ only changed
 $\alpha_s = 0.118 \pm 0.003$

To be further investigated ...

NLO = 2x4

Jet Cross Section Decomposition

Tevatron, 1.96 TeV

LHC, 7 TeV

