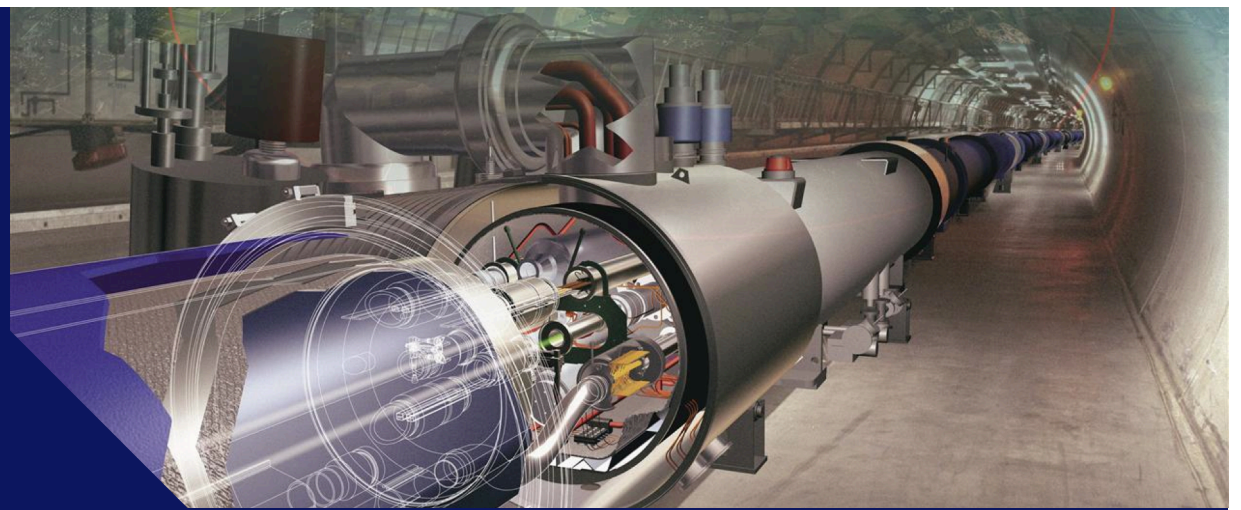


PDF4LHC meeting

2nd October 2020



Precision QCD at the LHeC and FCC-eh

Claire Gwenlan, Oxford

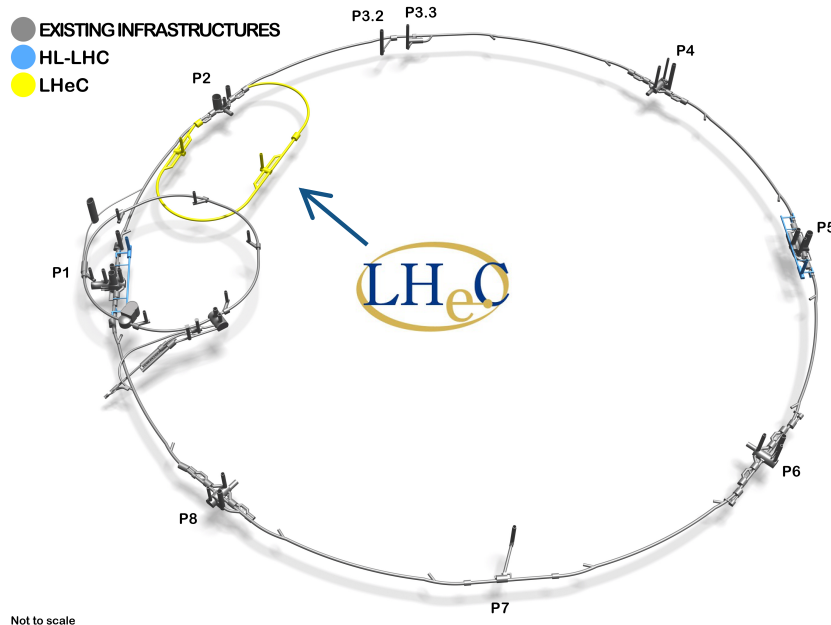
on behalf of the LHeC and FCC-eh study groups



focus on results from new LHeC white paper, [arXiv:2007.14491](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14491)



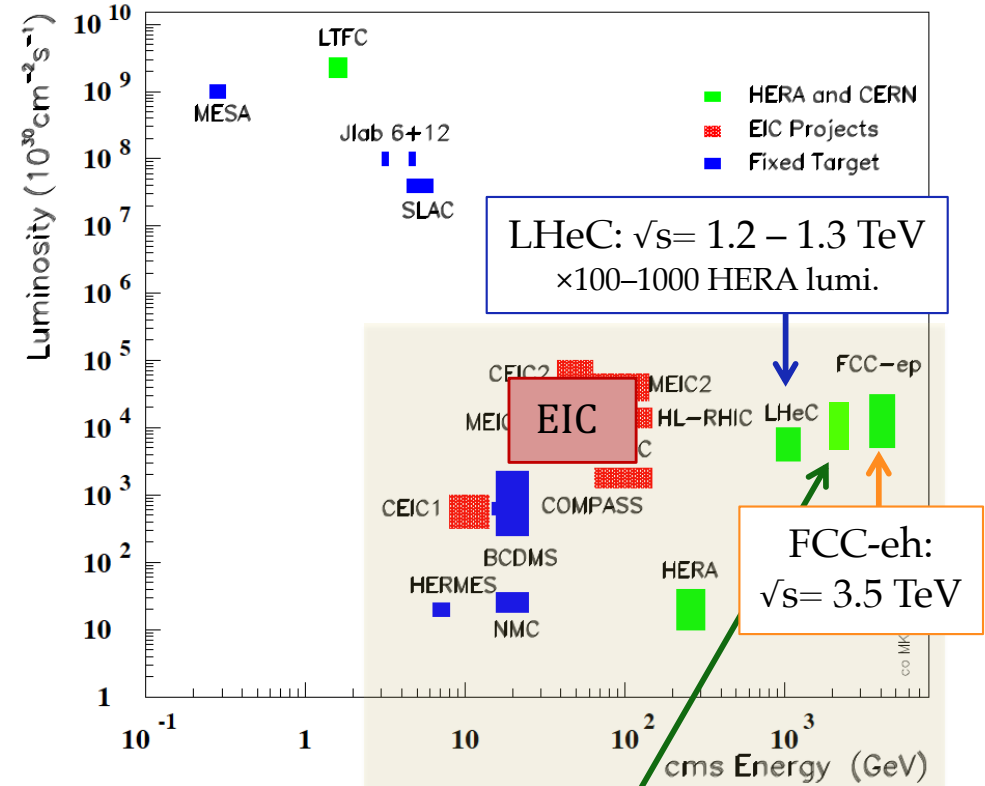
LHeC and FCC-eh



energy recovery LINAC (ERL)
 attached to HL-LHC (or FCC)
 e beam: → 50 or 60 GeV
 Lint → 1 ab⁻¹ (1000× HERA ; per 10 yrs)

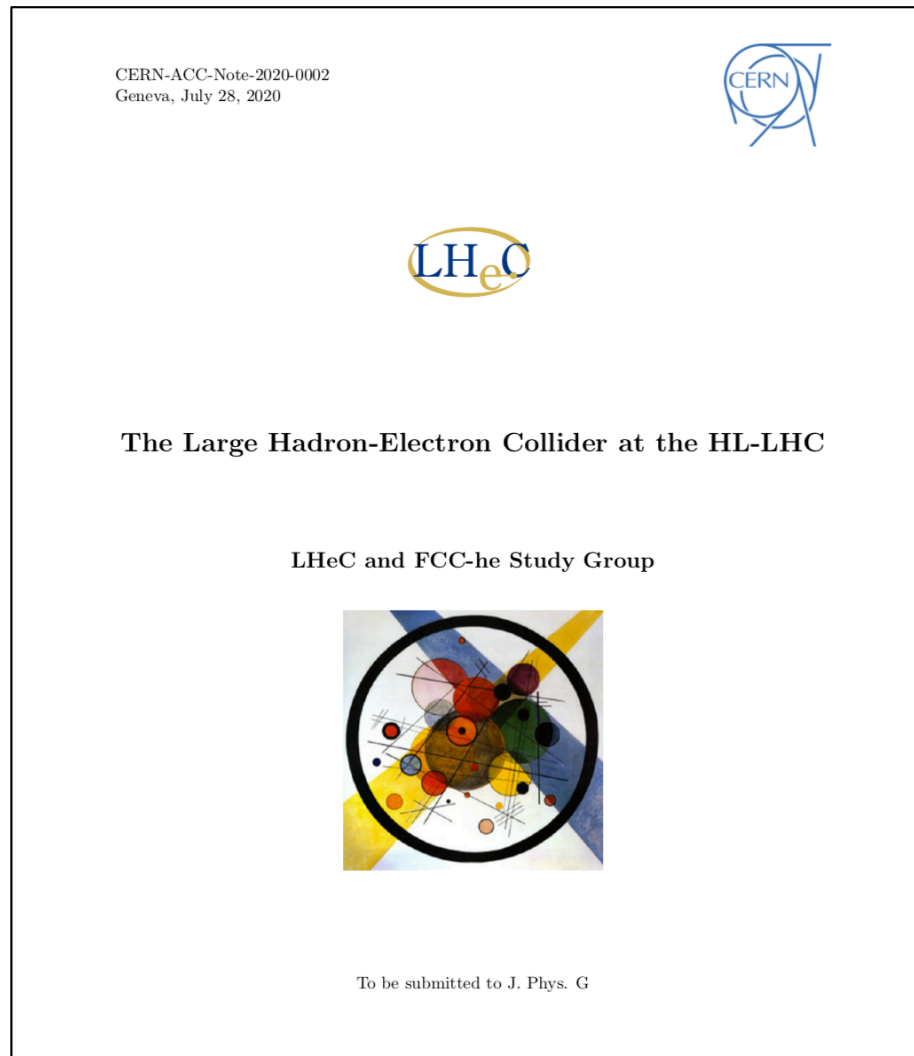
ESPPU: ERL is a “high-priority future initiative” for CERN

Lepton-Proton Scattering Facilities



“FCC-eh (A)”: $\sqrt{s} = 2.2$ TeV
 (earlier operation with current magnet technology, $E_p = 20$ TeV)

LHeC white paper



LHeC white paper: [arXiv:2007.14491](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14491)

update to LHeC CDR, arXiv:[1206.2913](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.2913)

compilation of new and updated studies over the past two years, from > 330 authors

this talk:

QCD and proton structure – Ch. 3, 4

very wide-ranging additional physics programme:

BSM

EW

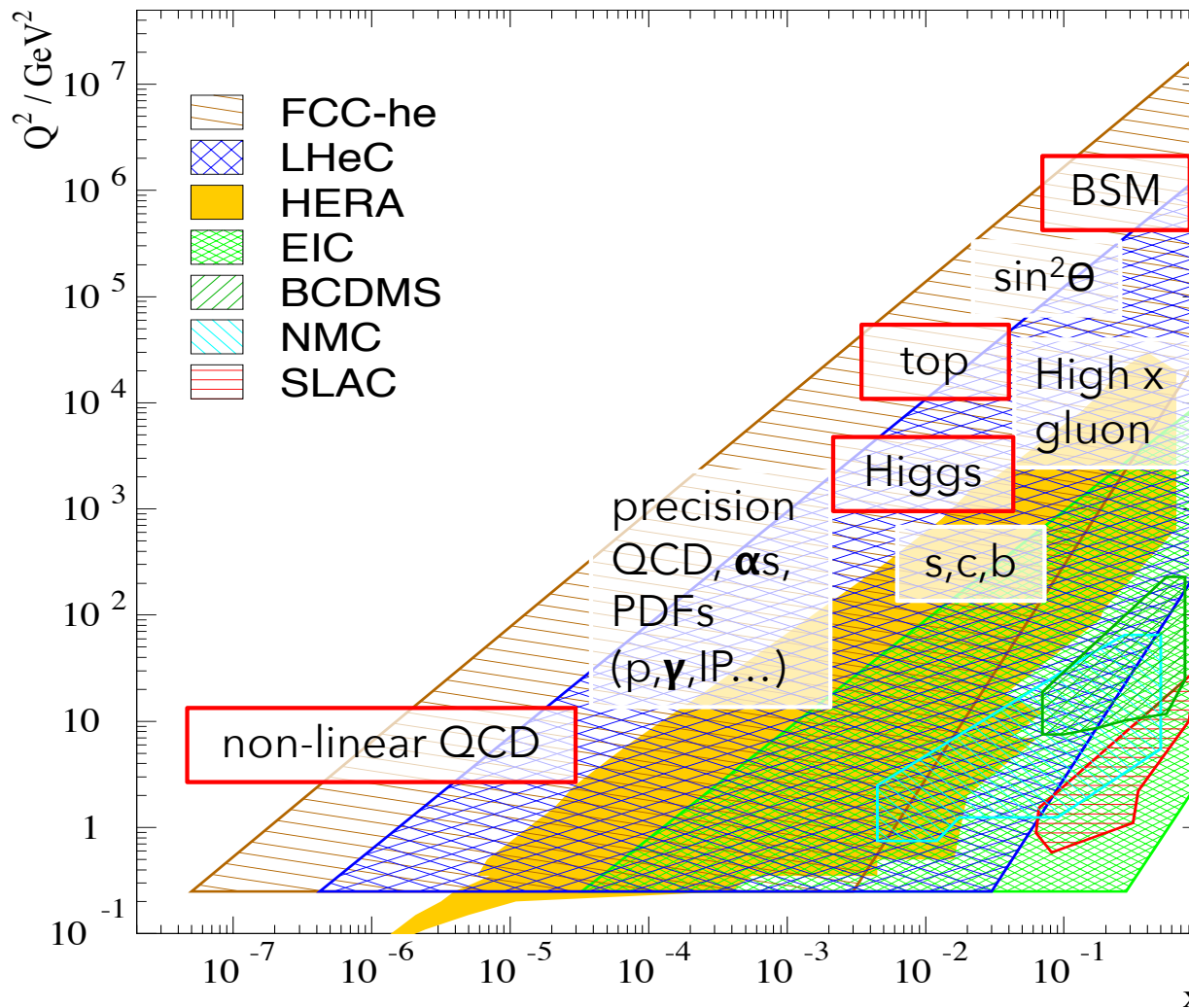
Heavy ions

Higgs

Top quark

see also FCC CDR, volume 1, [EPJ C79 \(2019\), no.6, 474](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.01231)

kinematic coverage



opportunity for
**unprecedented
 increase in DIS
 kinematic reach;**
 ×1000 increase in lumi.
 cf. HERA

 no higher twist,
 no nuclear corrections,
 free of symmetry
 assumptions,
 N³LO theory possible,
 ...
**precision pdfs up
 to $x \rightarrow 1$,**
**and exploration of
 small x regime;**
 plus extensive
 additional physics
 programme

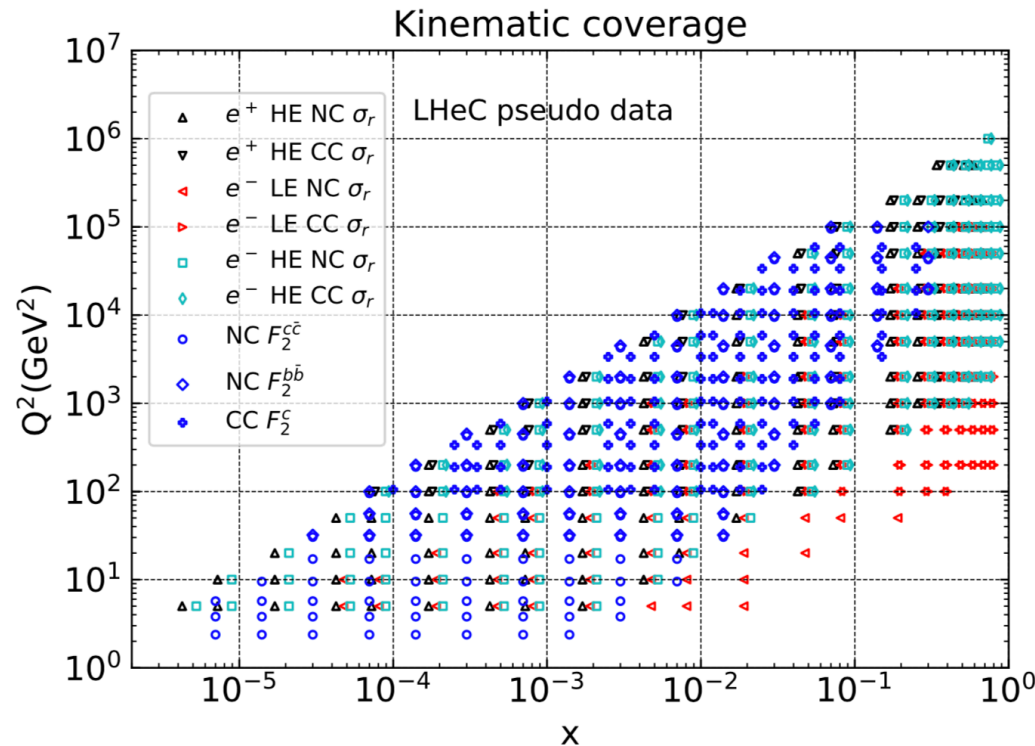
×15/120 extension in Q^2 , $1/x$ reach vs HERA

LHeC simulated data and QCD fits

- LHeC projected timeline (several years concurrent operation, plus dedicated run), see arXiv:[1810.13022](https://arxiv.org/abs/1810.13022)

LHeC 1st Run
 50 fb⁻¹ e⁻ only; 3 yrs;
 concurrent with HL-LHC

LHeC full incl.
 1000 fb⁻¹ e⁻ (P_e=-0.8)
 50 fb⁻¹ e⁻ (P_e=+0.8)
 1 fb⁻¹ e⁺
 1 fb⁻¹ e⁻ (E_p=1 TeV)

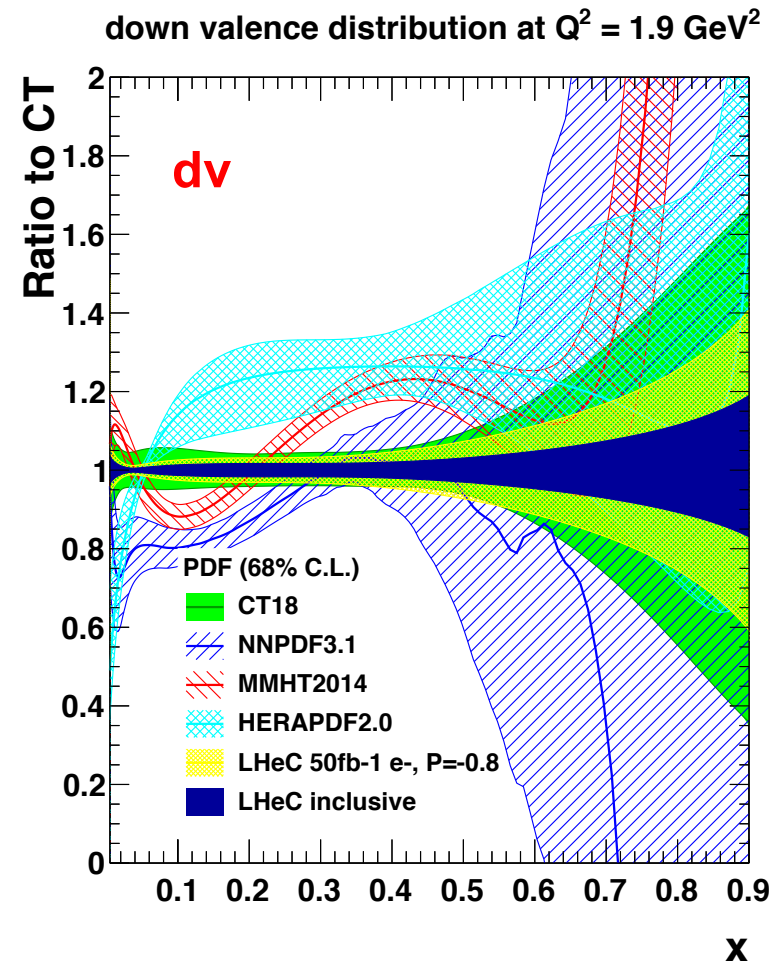
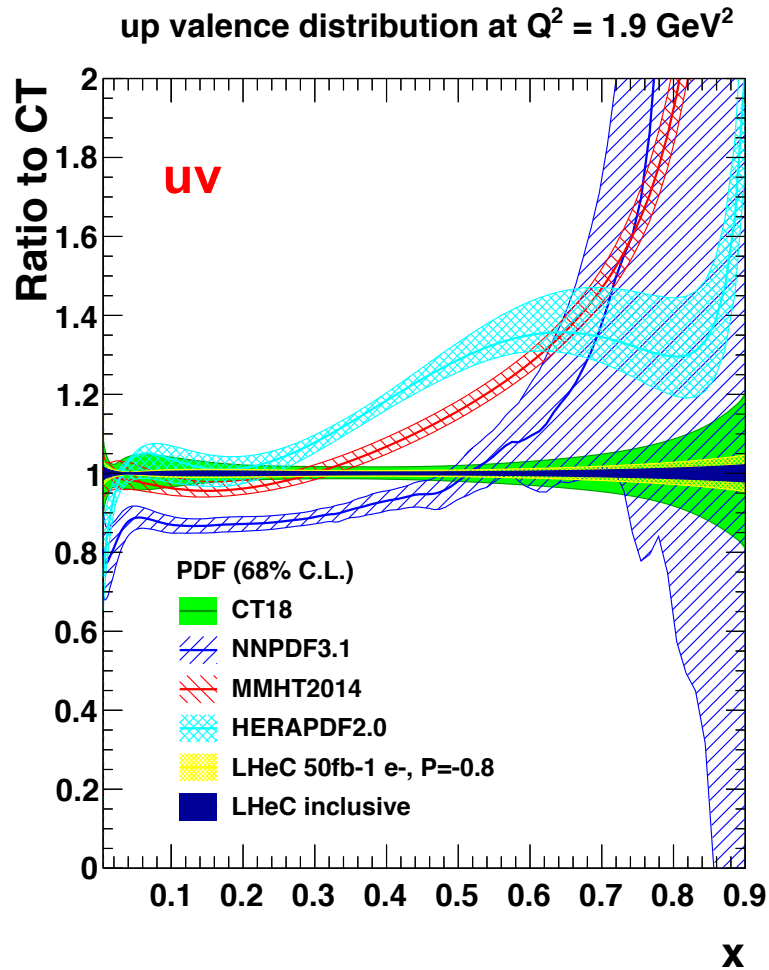


E_e: 50 GeV
 HE: E_p=7 TeV
 LE: E_p=1 TeV

full set of systematic uncertainties considered:
 elec. energy scale: 0.1%
 hadr. energy scale 0.5%
 radiative corr.: 0.3%
 yp at high y: 1%
 uncorrelated uncert.: 0.5%
 CC syst.: 1.5%
 luminosity: 0.5%

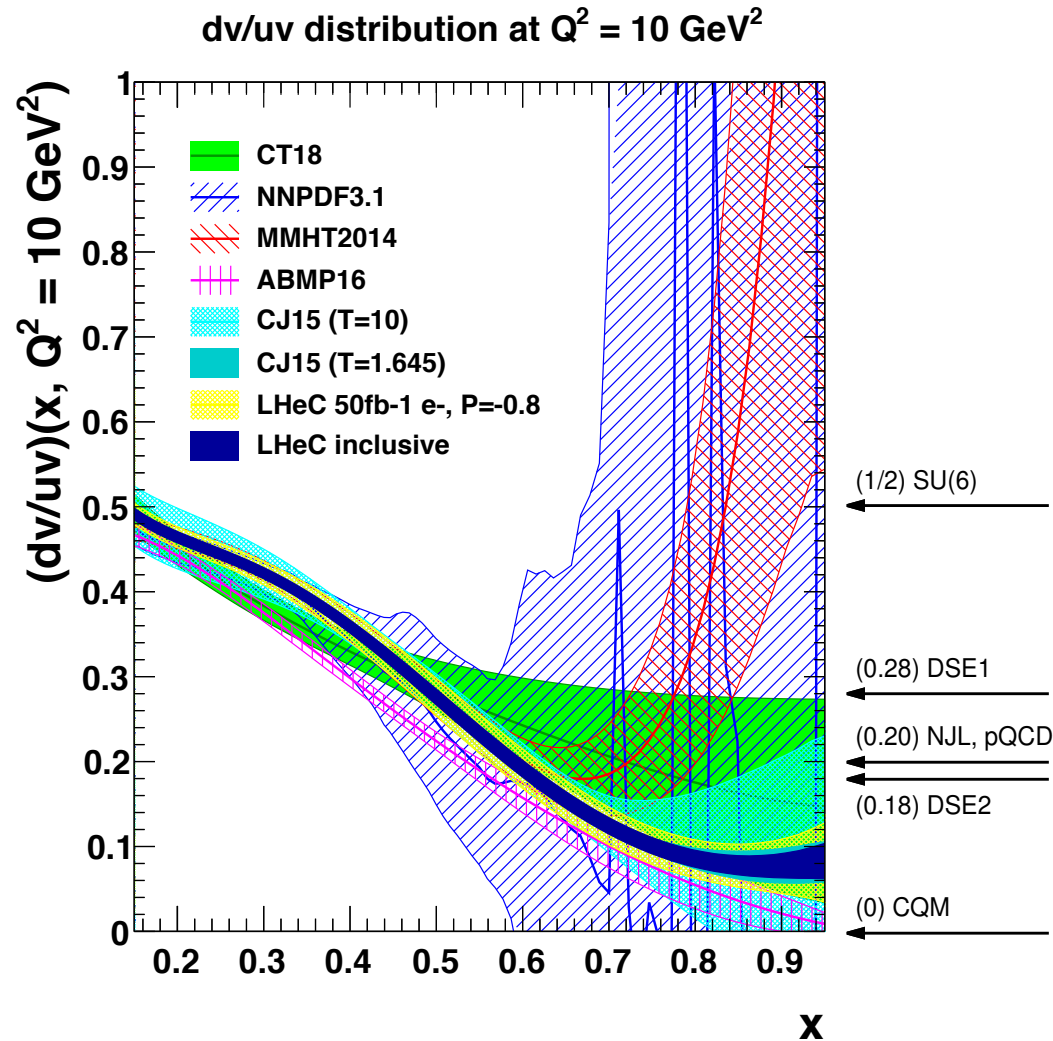
- QCD analysis a la HERAPDF2.0, except more flexible, notably in **NO constraint** requiring dbar=ubar at small x;
- 4+1** xuv, xdv, xUbar, xDbar and xg (**14 free parameters**, cf. 10 by default in CDR)
- 5+1** xuv, xdv, xUbar, xdbar, xsbar and xg (if strange and HQ included; **17 free parameters**)

valence quarks



- precision determination, free from higher twist corrections and nuclear uncertainties
- **large x crucial for HL/HE-LHC and FCC searches;** also relevant for DY, MW etc.;

d/u at large x

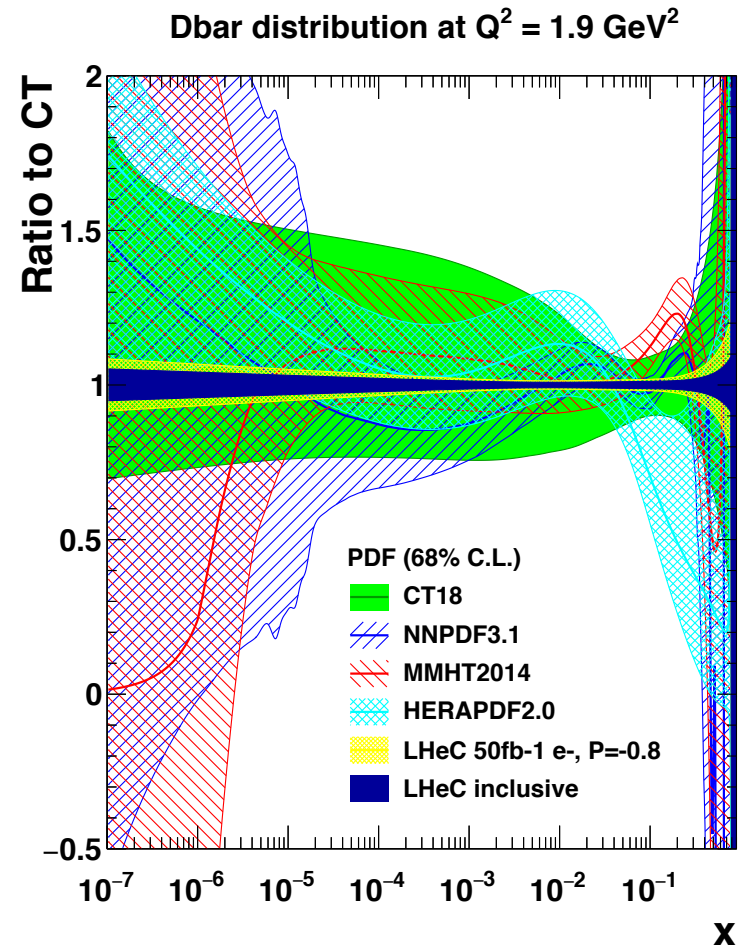
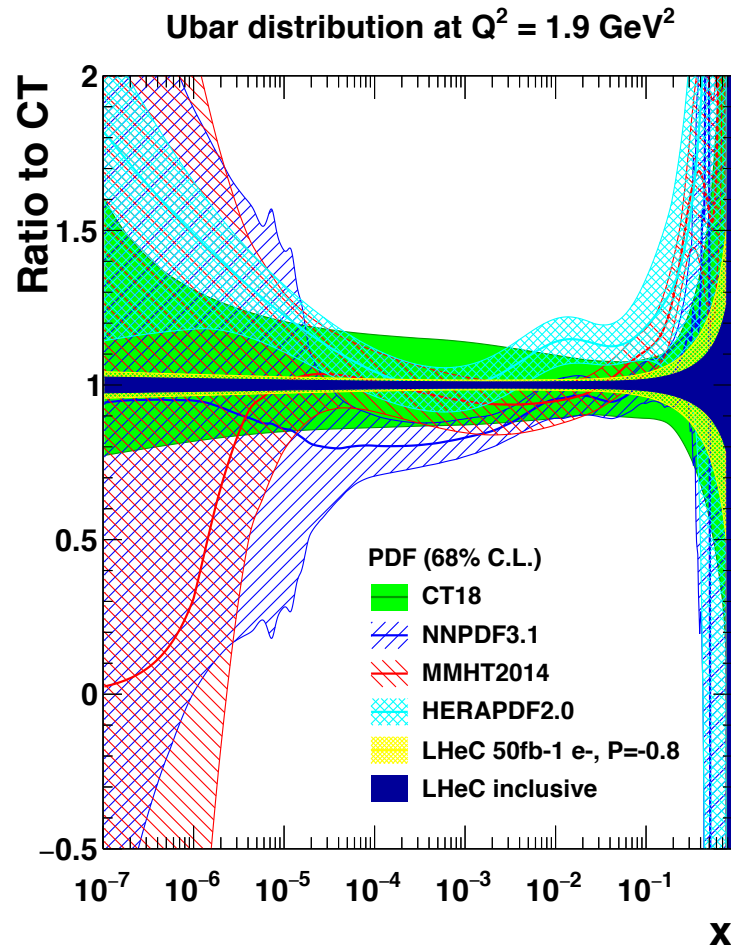


d/u essentially unknown at large x

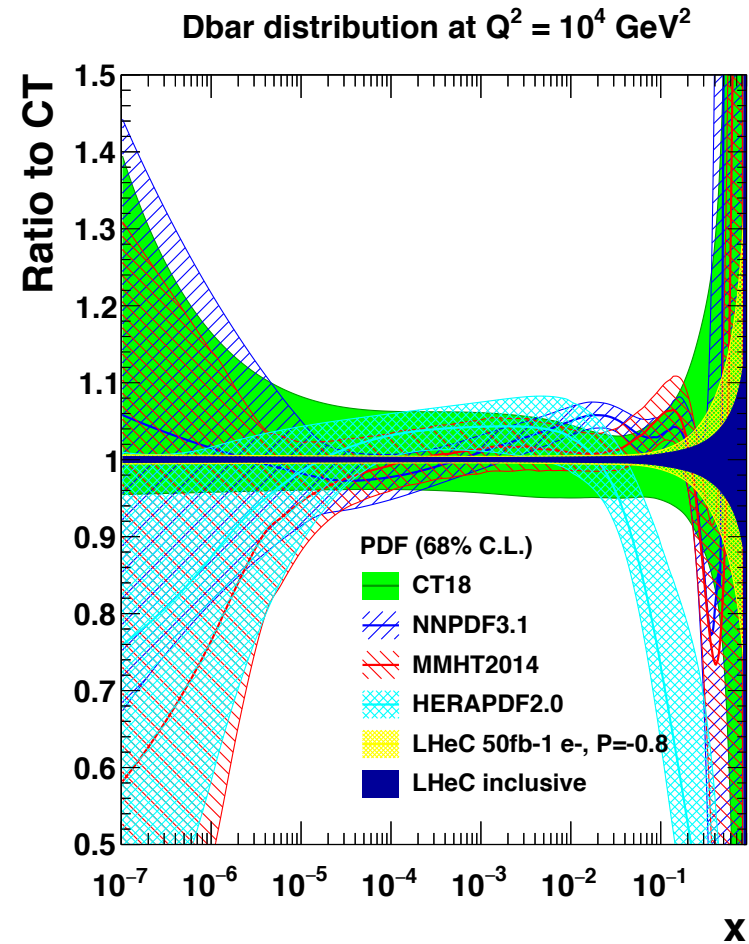
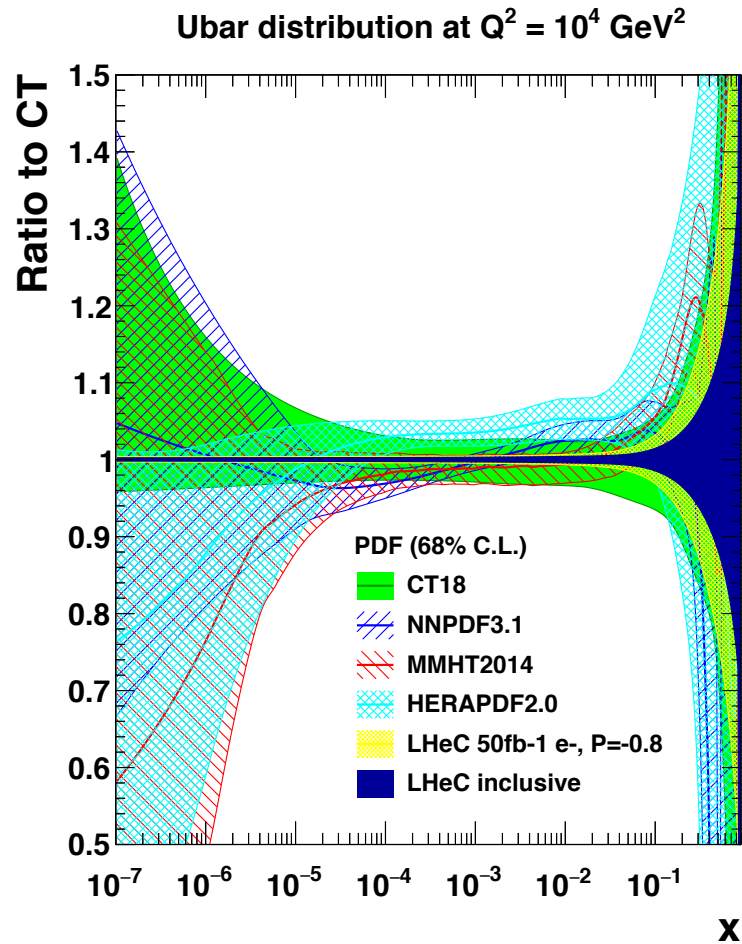
no predictive power from current pdfs;
conflicting theory pictures;
data inconclusive, large nuclear uncertainties

can resolve long-standing mystery of d/u ratio at large x

sea quarks

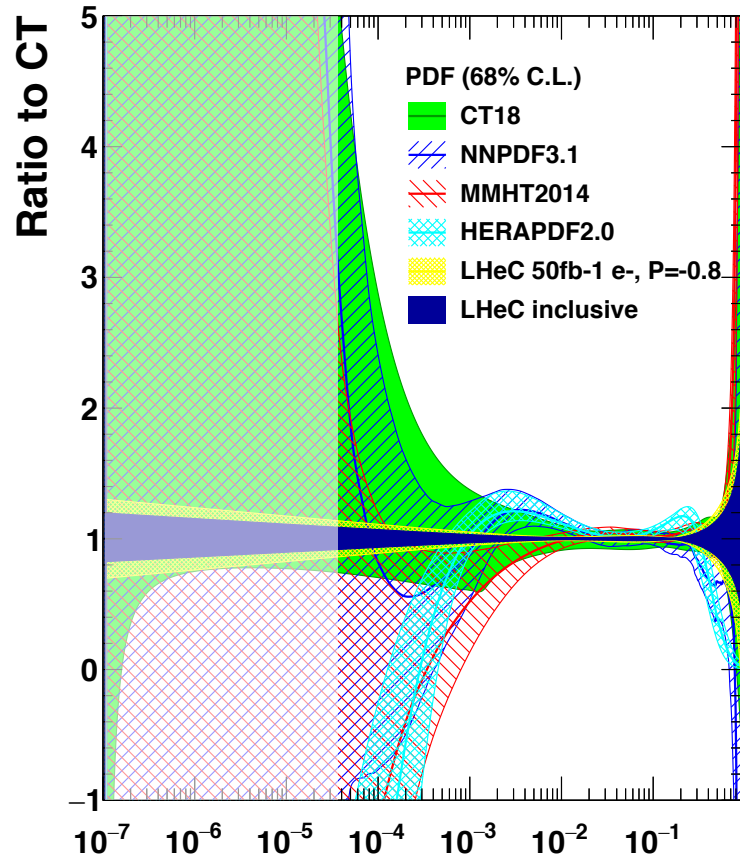


sea quarks @ $Q^2=10^4 \text{ GeV}^2$



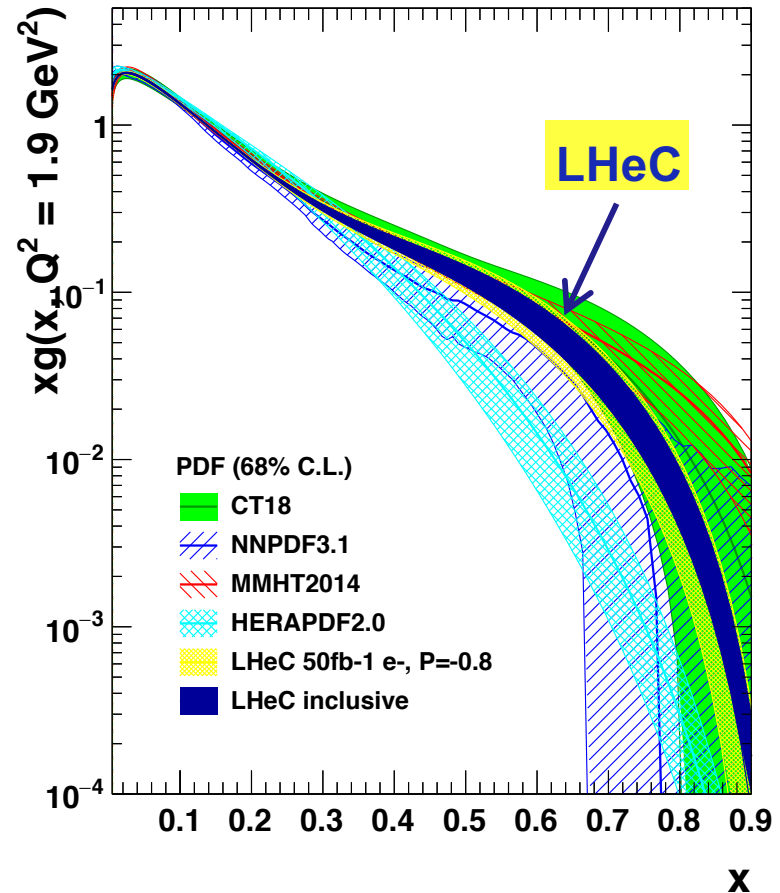
gluon

gluon distribution at $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$



exploration of small x QCD: DGLAP vs BFKL; non-linear evolution; gluon saturation; implications for ultra high energy neutrinos

gluon distribution at $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$

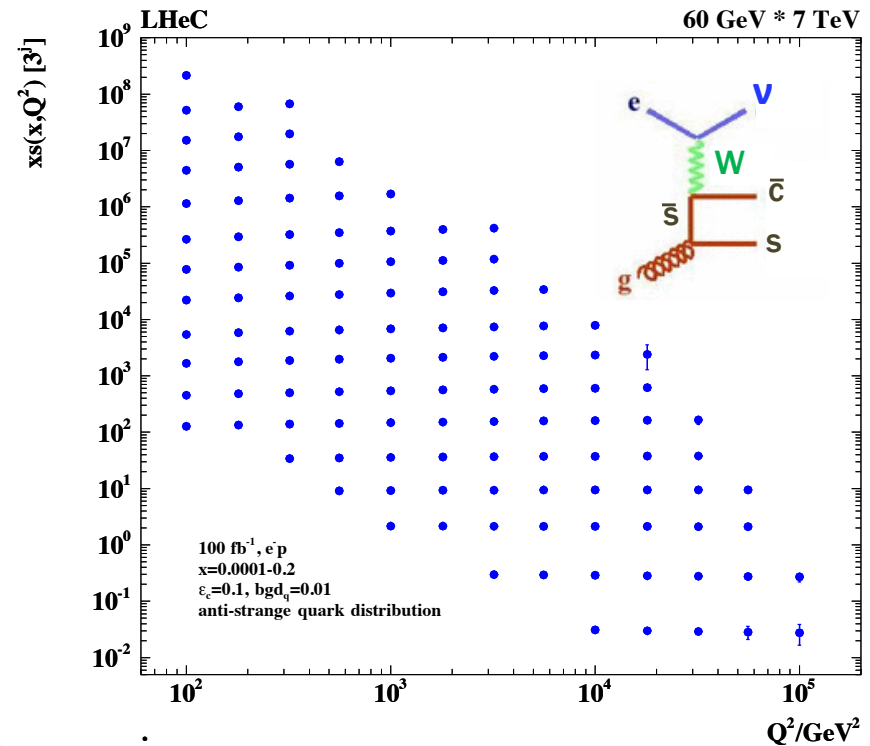
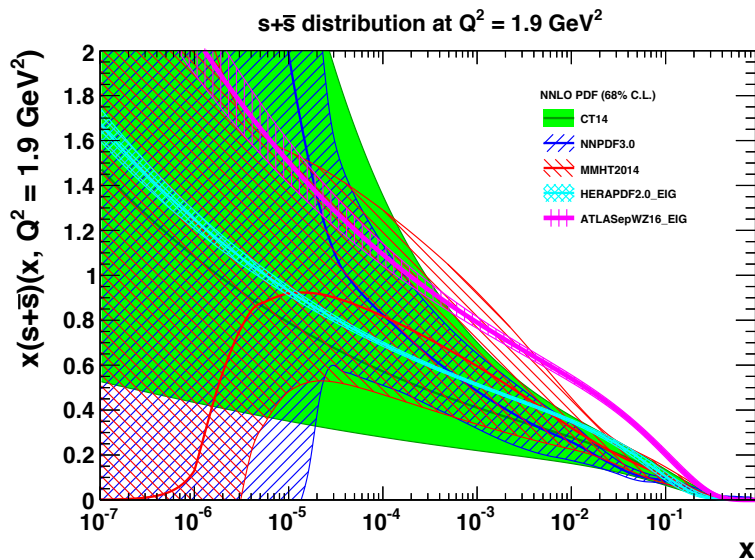


gluon at large x is small and currently poorly known; **crucial for BSM searches**

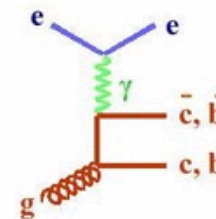
strange, c, b

- **strange pdf** poorly known
- suppressed cf. other light quarks?
strange valence?

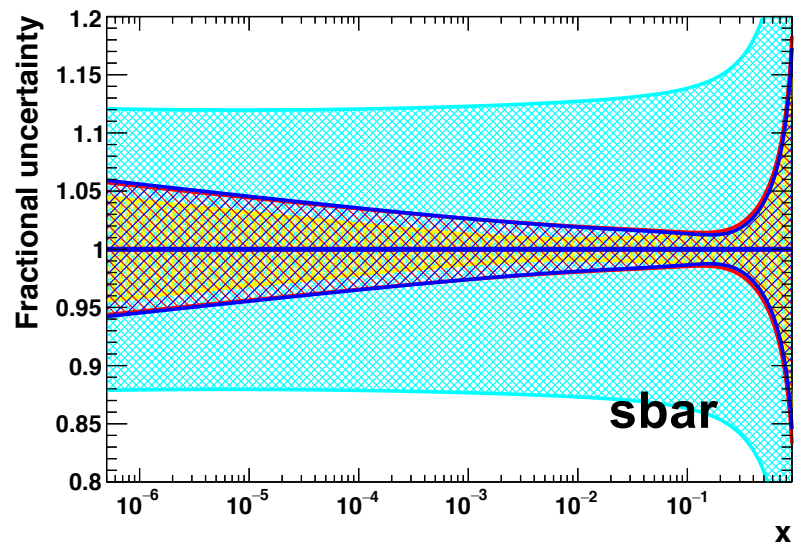
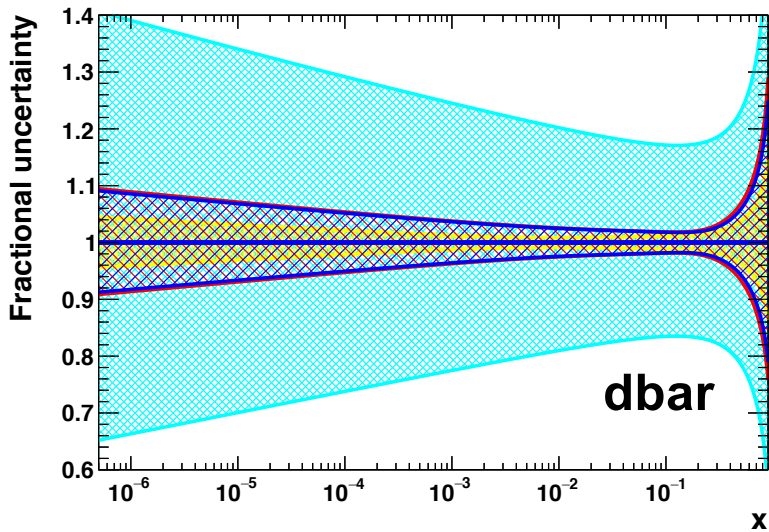
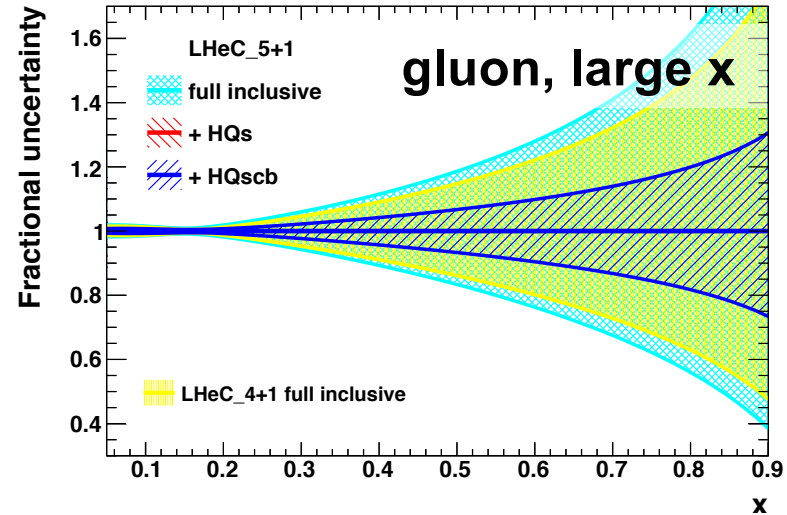
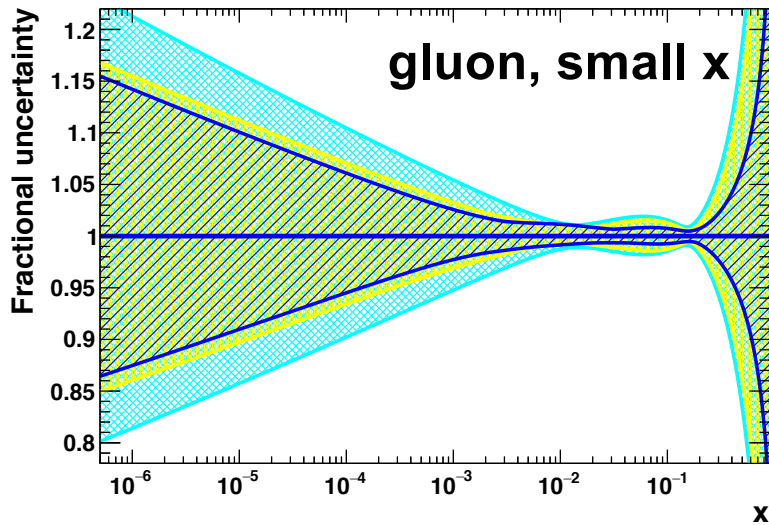
→ **LHeC**: direct sensitivity via charm tagging in $W_s \rightarrow c$
(x, Q^2) mapping of strange density for first time



- **c, b**: enormously extended range and much improved precision c.f. HERA
- $\delta M_c = 50$ (HERA) to 3 MeV: impacts on α_s , regulates ratio of charm to light, crucial for precision t, H
- δM_b to 10 MeV; MSSM: Higgs produced dominantly via $b\bar{b} \rightarrow A$



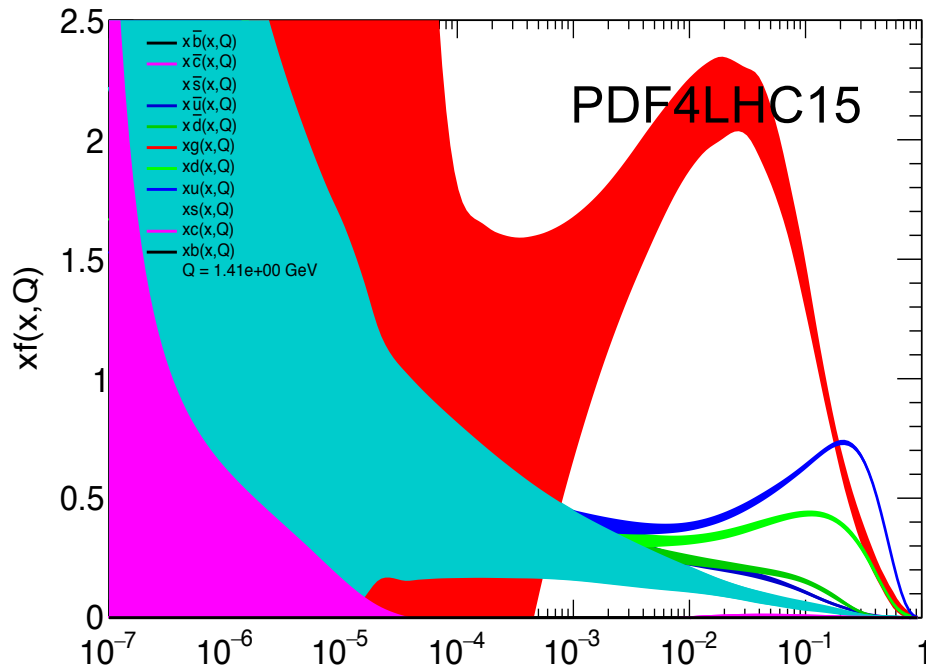
impact of s, c, b



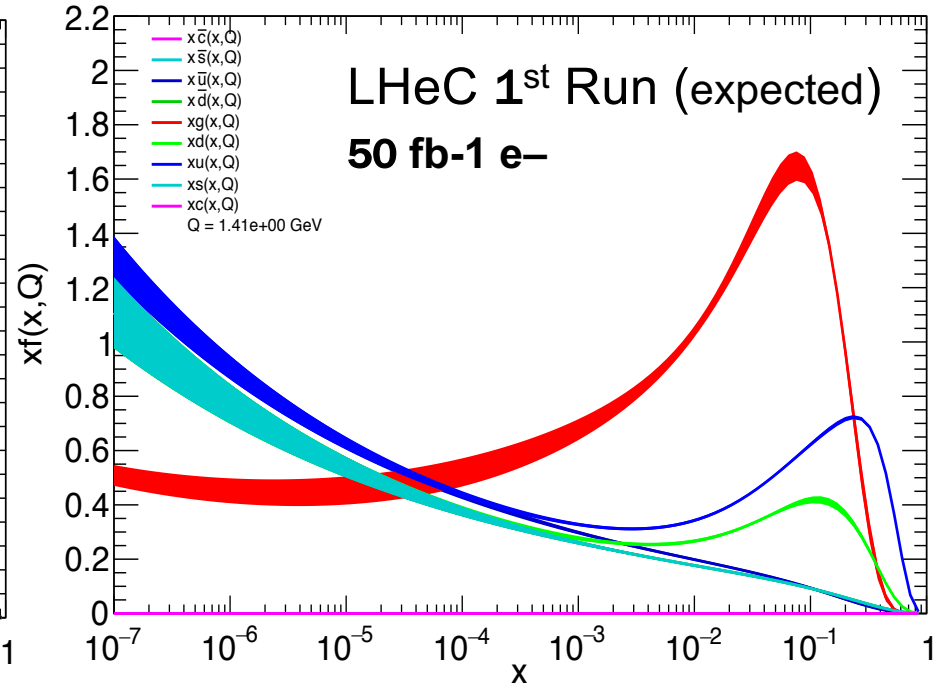
- **4+1** xuv, xdv, xUbar, xDbar + xg (14)

- **5+1** xuv, xdv, xUbar, xdbar, xsbar + xg (17)

summary of LHeC pdfs



situation today

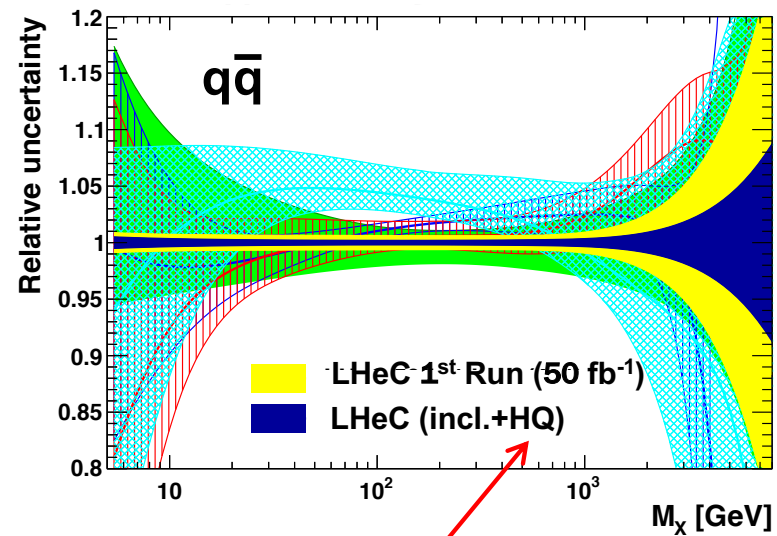
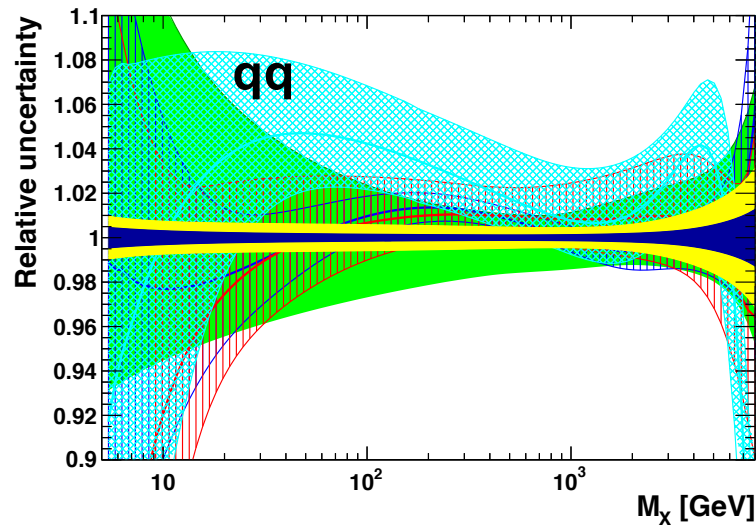
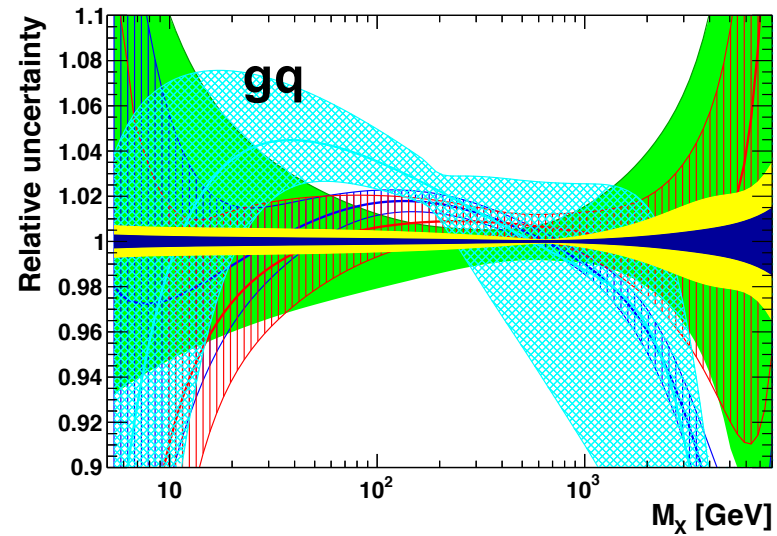
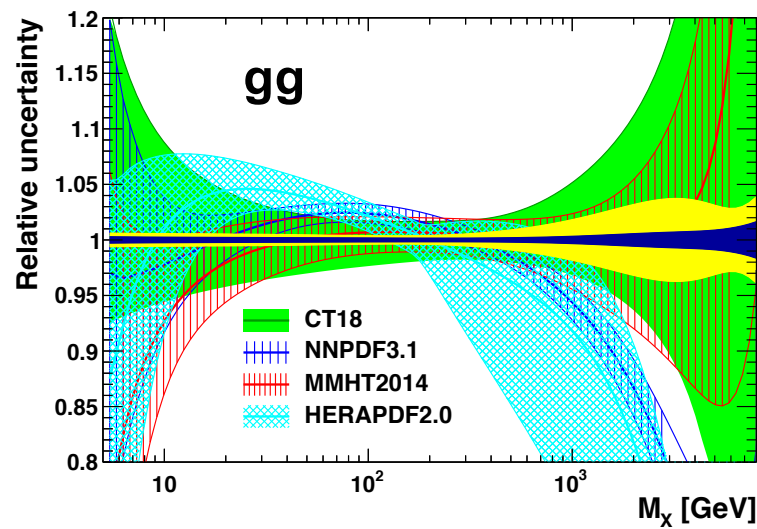


after 1st LHeC Run

with further improvements after full running period, plus HQs, (DIS jets, ...)

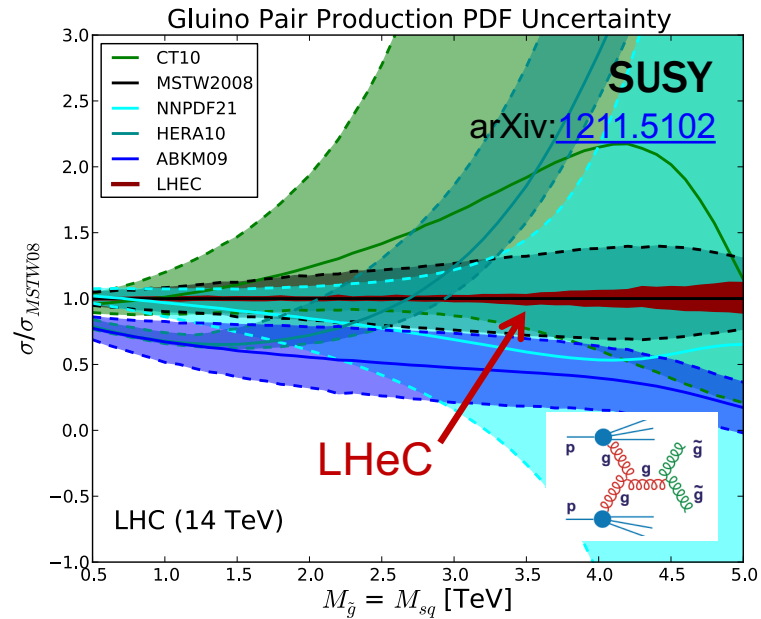
Generated with APFEL 2.7.1 Web

pdf luminosities @ 14TeV

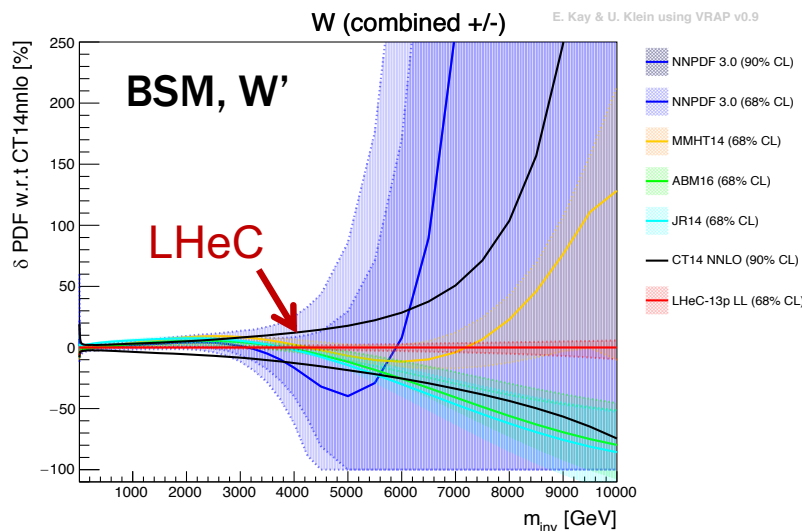
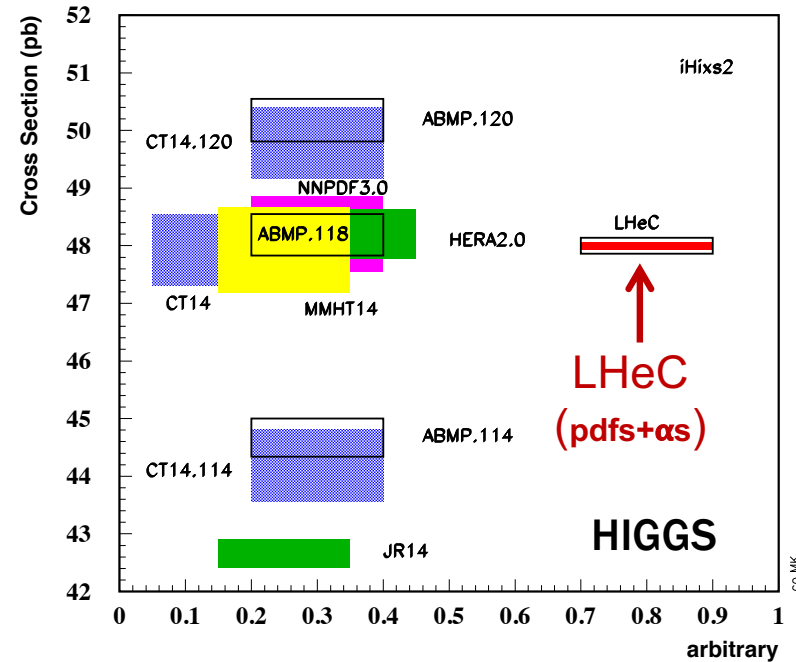


(s,c,b) also included, with more flexible (5+1) fit

empowering the LHC

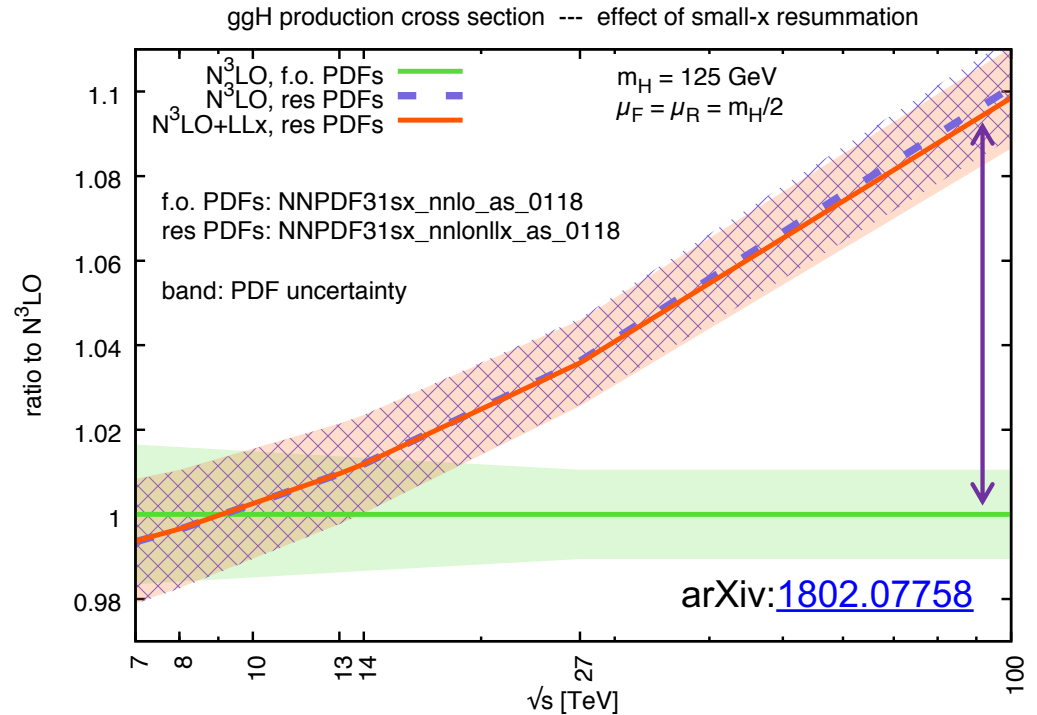
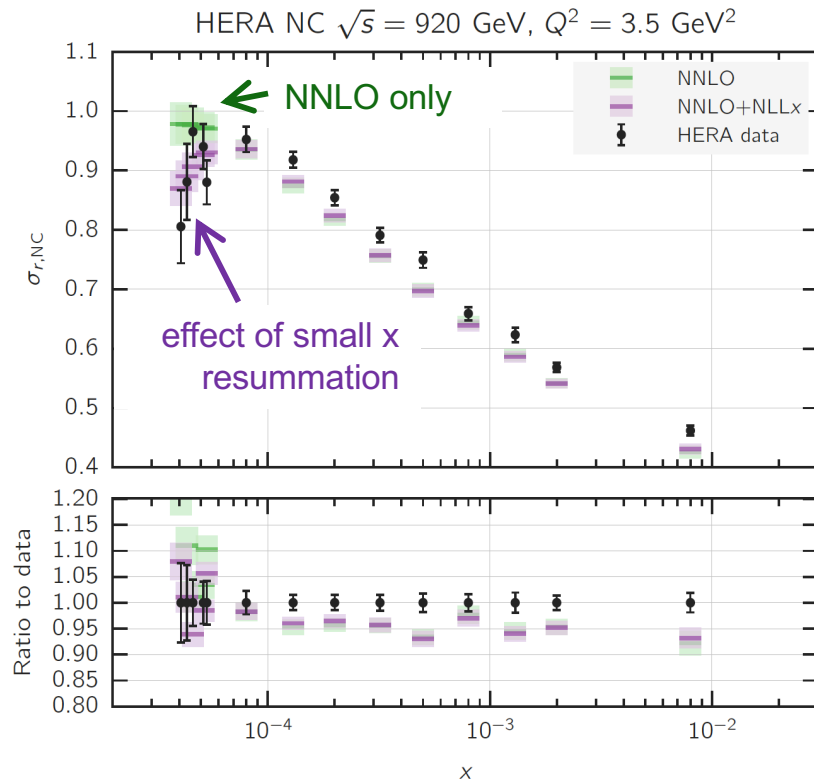


NNLO pp-Higgs Cross Sections at 14 TeV



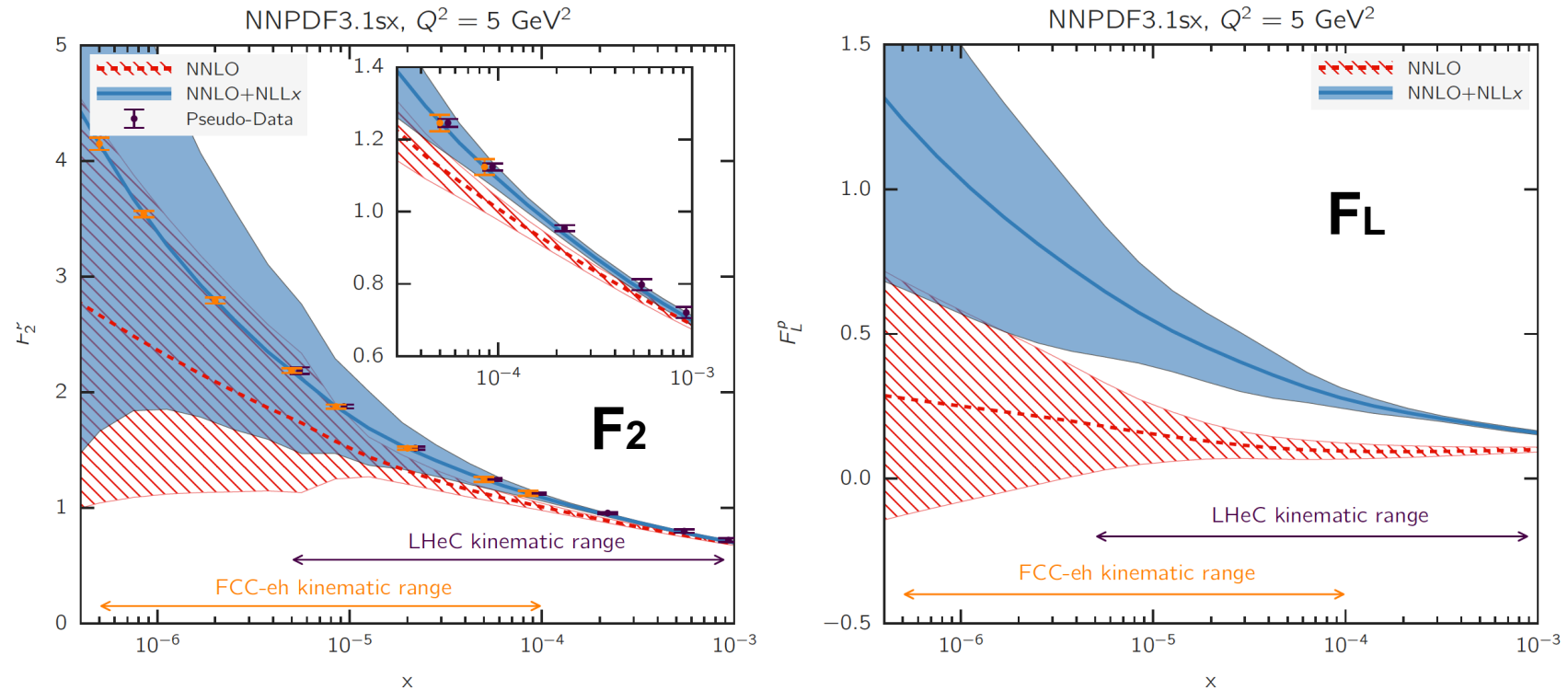
- external, reliable, precise pdfs needed for range extension and interpretation
- BSM, gluons and quarks at large x (SUSY, LQs, additional high mass bosons, ...)
- Higgs, theory uncert. dominated by pdfs+ α_s
- SM parameters, EG. MW, sin²θW (see white paper)

more on small x QCD



- evidence for onset of BFKL dynamics in HERA inclusive data,
- arXiv: [1710.05935](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05935); confirmed in xFitter study, arXiv: [1802.00064](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.00064)
- LHeC and FCC-eh have unprecedented kinematic reach to **explore small x** phenomena
- effect of small x resummation on ggH cross section for LHC, HE-LHC, FCC
- impact for LHC, and most certainly at ultra low x values probed at FCC**

LHeC sensitivity to small x phenomena



F_2 and F_L predictions for simulated kinematics of **LHeC** and **FCC-eh**

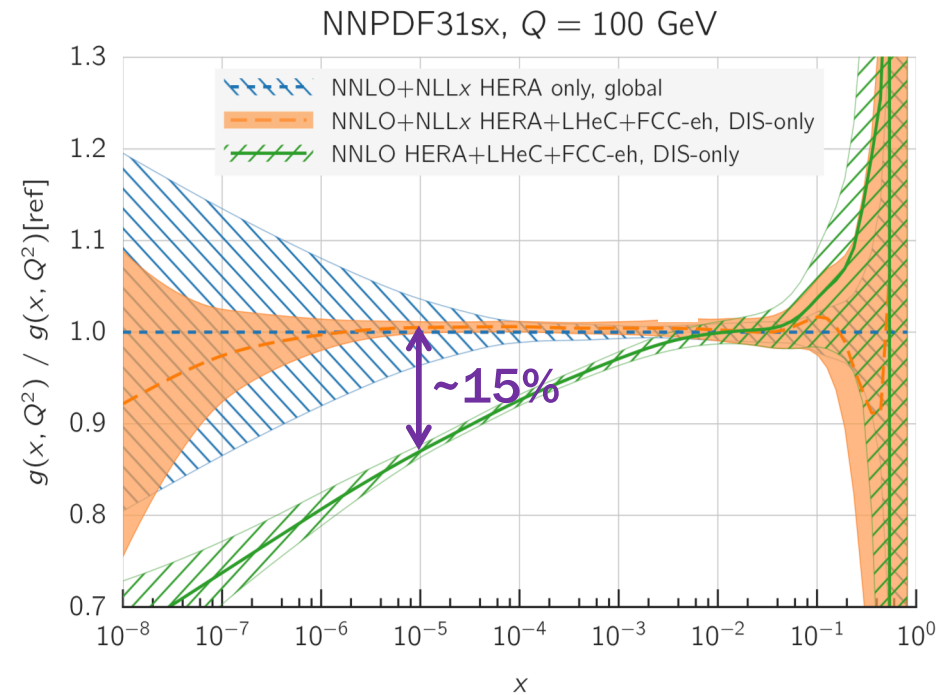
- **ep simulated data very precise** – significant constraining power to discriminate between theoretical scenarios of small x dynamics, arXiv:[1710.05935](https://arxiv.org/abs/1710.05935)
- **measurement of F_L has a critical role to play**
see, EG. arXiv:[1802.04317](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.04317)

small x resummation

- NNLO+NLLx resummed calculation used to produce **LHeC** and **FCC-eh** simulated inclusive NC and CC pseudo-data
- then, fitted using **NNLO (DGLAP only)** vs. **NNLO+NLLx**

- **X² per DOF** LHeC / FCC-eh
- **NNLO:** **1.71 / 2.72**
- **NNLO+NLLx** **1.22 / 1.34**

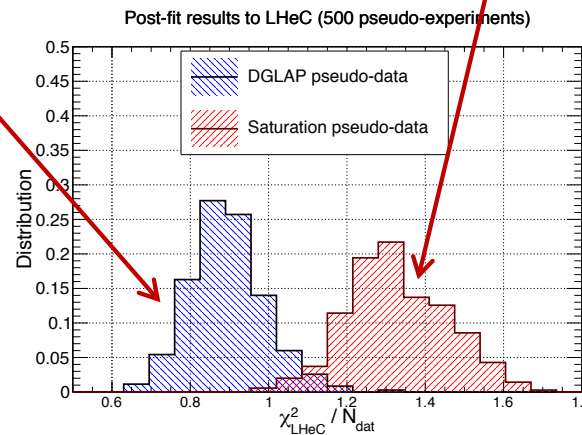
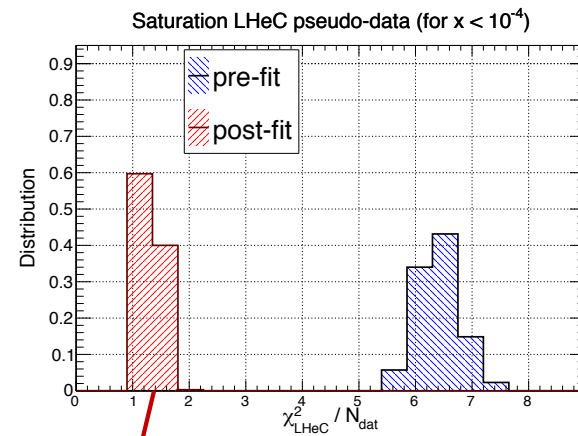
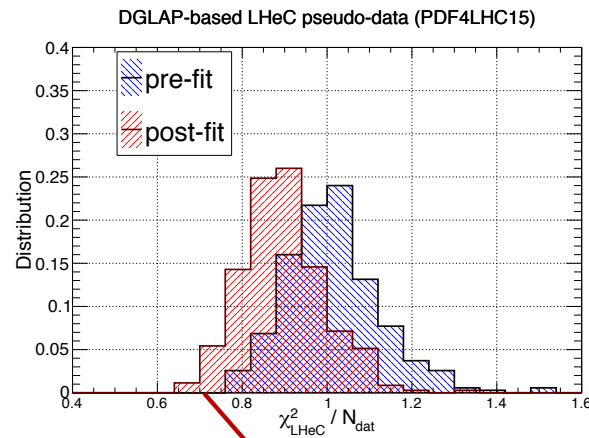
- substantial difference in extracted gluon (**10 (15)%** at $x=10^{-4}$ (10^{-5}))
- much larger than precision with which gluon can be determined using LHeC or FCC-eh DIS data



- **large sensitivity and discriminatory power to pin down details of small x QCD dynamics**

non-linear QCD dynamics

- with the unprecedented small-x reach, **gluon recombination / parton saturation may also be expected**, manifesting as deviation from linear DGLAP

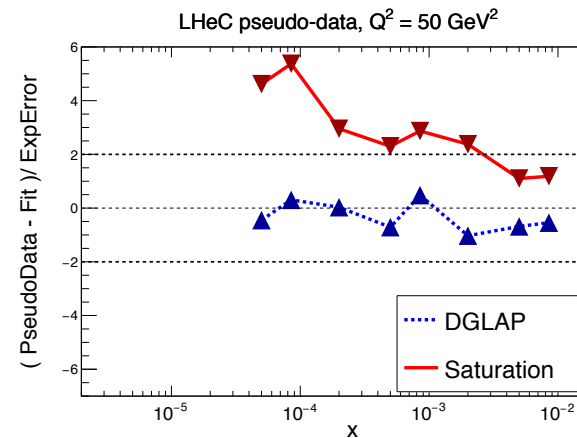
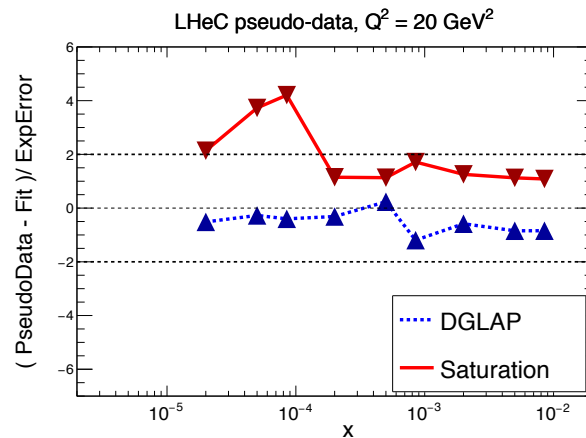
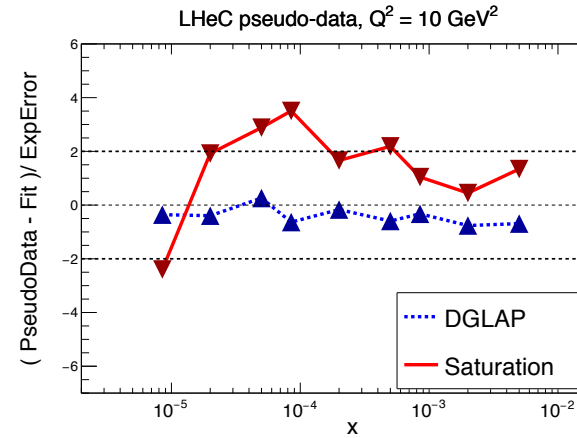
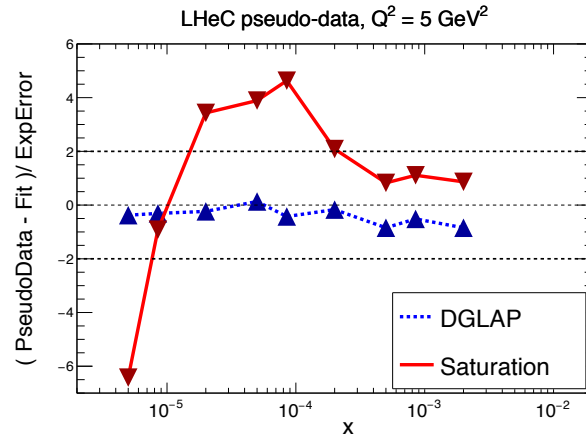


LHeC inclusive NC pseudo-data produced using **DGLAP**, and fitted with **DGLAP**

LHeC inclusive NC pseudo-data produced using (GBW) **saturation model for $x \leq 10^{-4}$** , and fitted with **DGLAP**

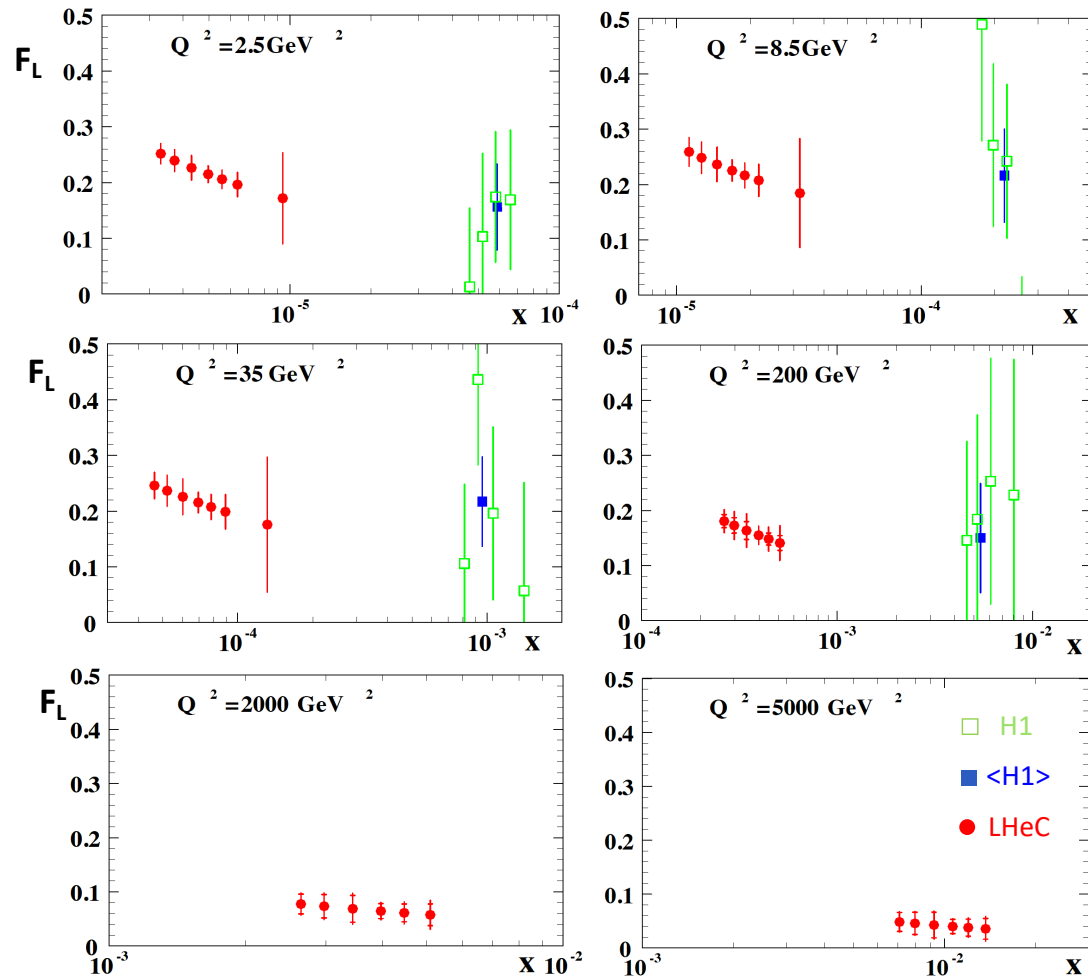
LHeC HE and LE incl. NC e-p;
(Nexp=500 independent sets of LHeC pseudodata, each characterised by different random fluctuations)

non-linear QCD dynamics



- inspect **PULLS** to highlight origin of worse agreement: **in saturation case (fitted with DGLAP), theory wants to overshoot data at smallest x, and undershoot at higher x**
- while a different x dependence might be absorbed into PDFs at scale Q_0 , this is not possible with a Q^2 dependence – **large Q^2 lever arm crucial**

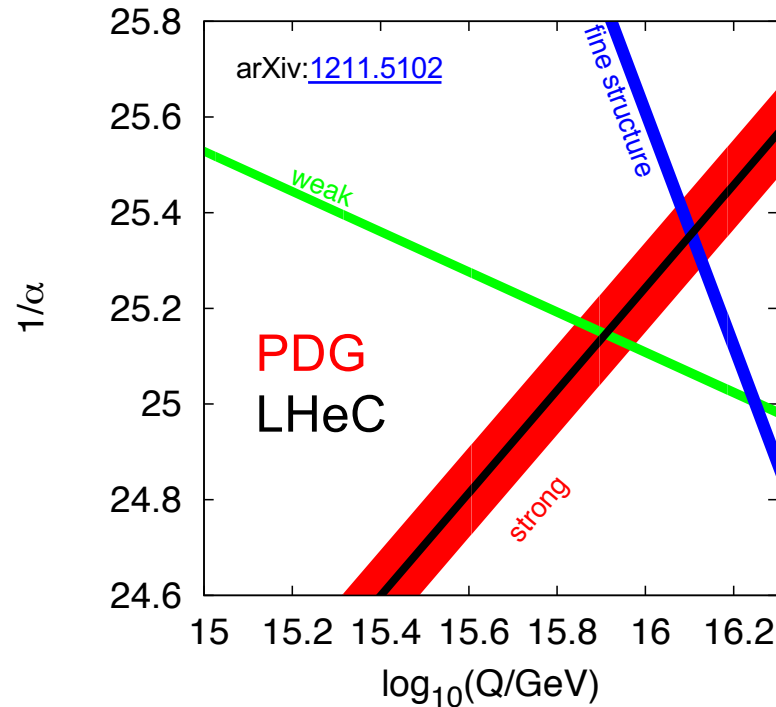
FL from the LHeC



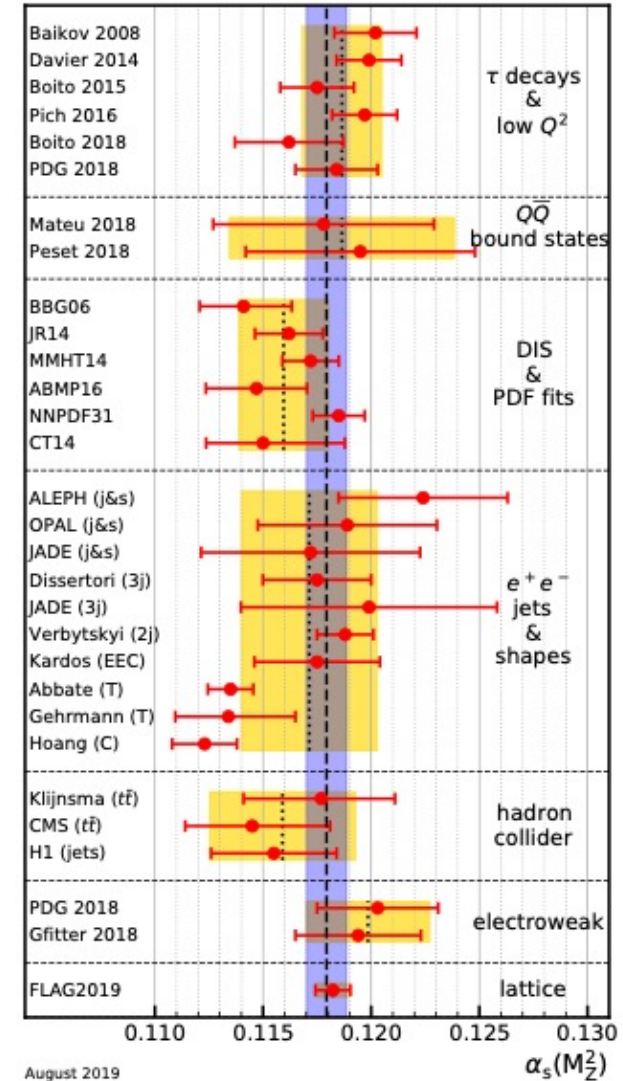
- **expect significant additional discrimination from dedicated precision measurement of F_L** (not yet included in shown studies); **incorrect small x treatment unlikely to accommodate both F_2 and F_L**

strong coupling, α_s

PDG19



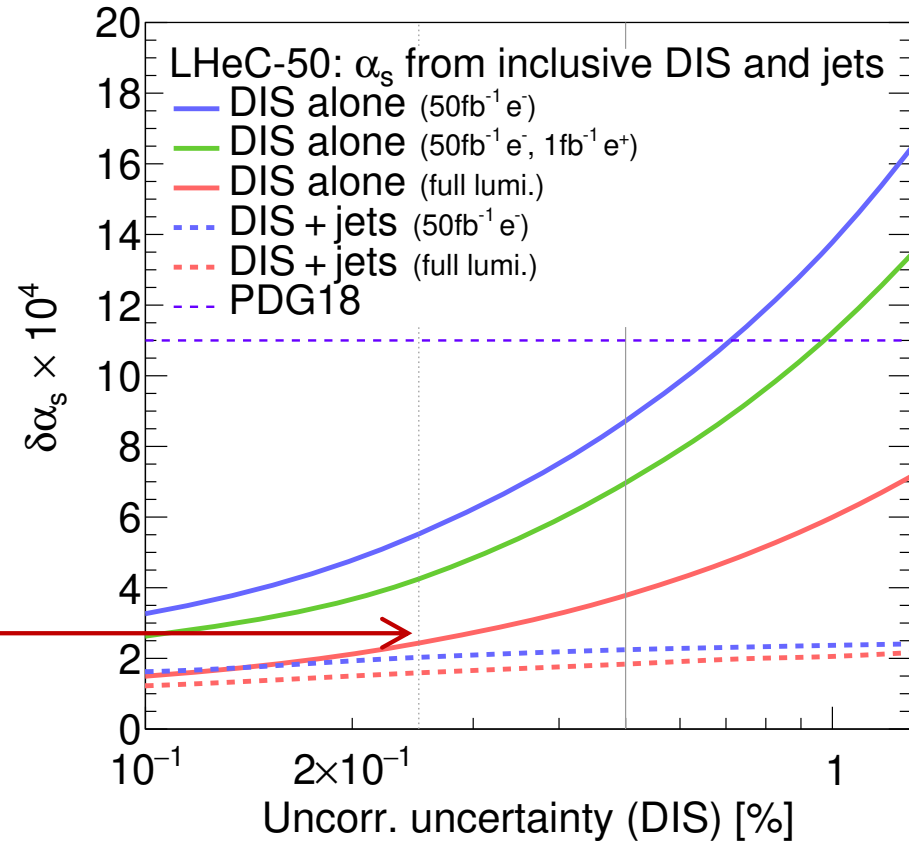
- α_s is the least known coupling
- needed: for cross section predictions, including Higgs; to constrain GUT scenarios, etc.
- measurements not all consistent:– what is true central value, uncertainty? is $\alpha_s(\text{DIS})$ lower than world average? role of lattice QCD?



world ave. $\alpha_s(M_Z^2) = 0.1179 \pm 0.0010$

α_s from LHeC inclusive NC/CC DIS

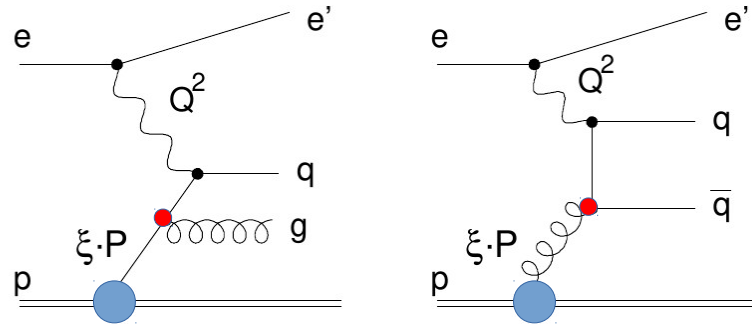
- α_s from inclusive NC/CC DIS:
- simultaneous determination of **pdfs** and α_s in **NNLO QCD** fit
- 3 LHeC scenarios:
 - LHeC 1st Run (50 fb⁻¹ e-p)
 - plus 1 fb⁻¹ positron data
 - full inclusive LHeC dataset (1 ab⁻¹)



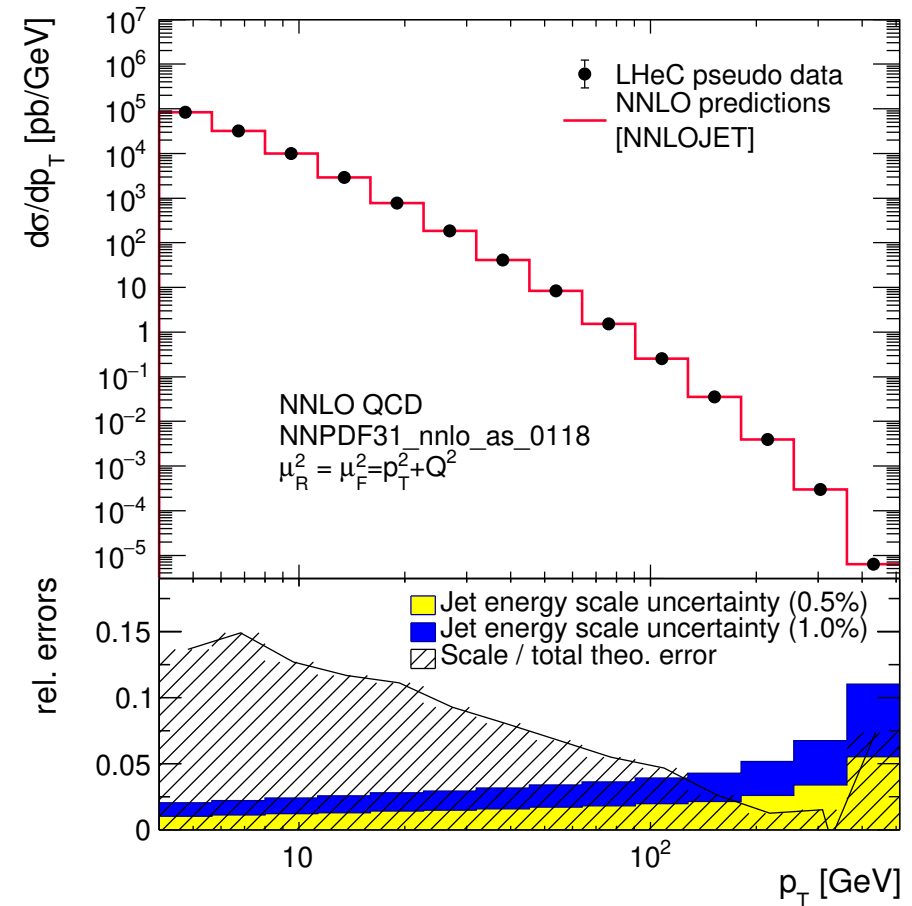
$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{incl. DIS}) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp+PDF})}$$

- α_s to better than 2 permille experimental uncertainty!
- inclusion of jet cross sections yields further improvement, and stabilises against uncorrelated uncertainty scenario →

NC DIS jet production at the LHeC



- **sensitive to α_s at lowest order**
- different dependencies on **$xg(x)$** and **α_s** c.f. inclusive DIS; improved constraints on both, when used in simultaneous **pdf+ α_s** fit
- NNLO QCD calculations for DIS jets available in NNLOJet (arXiv:[1606.03991](https://arxiv.org/abs/1606.03991), [1703.05977](https://arxiv.org/abs/1703.05977)), and implemented in APPLfast (arXiv:[1906.05303](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.05303))
- full set of systematic uncertainties considered; benchmarked with H1, ZEUS, ATLAS, CMS



Exp. uncertainty	Shift	Size on σ [%]
Statistics with 1 ab^{-1}	min. 0.15 %	0.15–5
Electron energy	0.1 %	0.02–0.62
Polar angle	2 mrad	0.02–0.48
Calorimeter noise	$\pm 20 \text{ MeV}$	0.01–0.74
Jet energy scale (JES)	0.5 %	0.2–4.4
Uncorrelated uncert.	0.6 %	0.6
Normalisation uncert.	1.0 %	1.0

α_s from LHeC NC DIS jet production

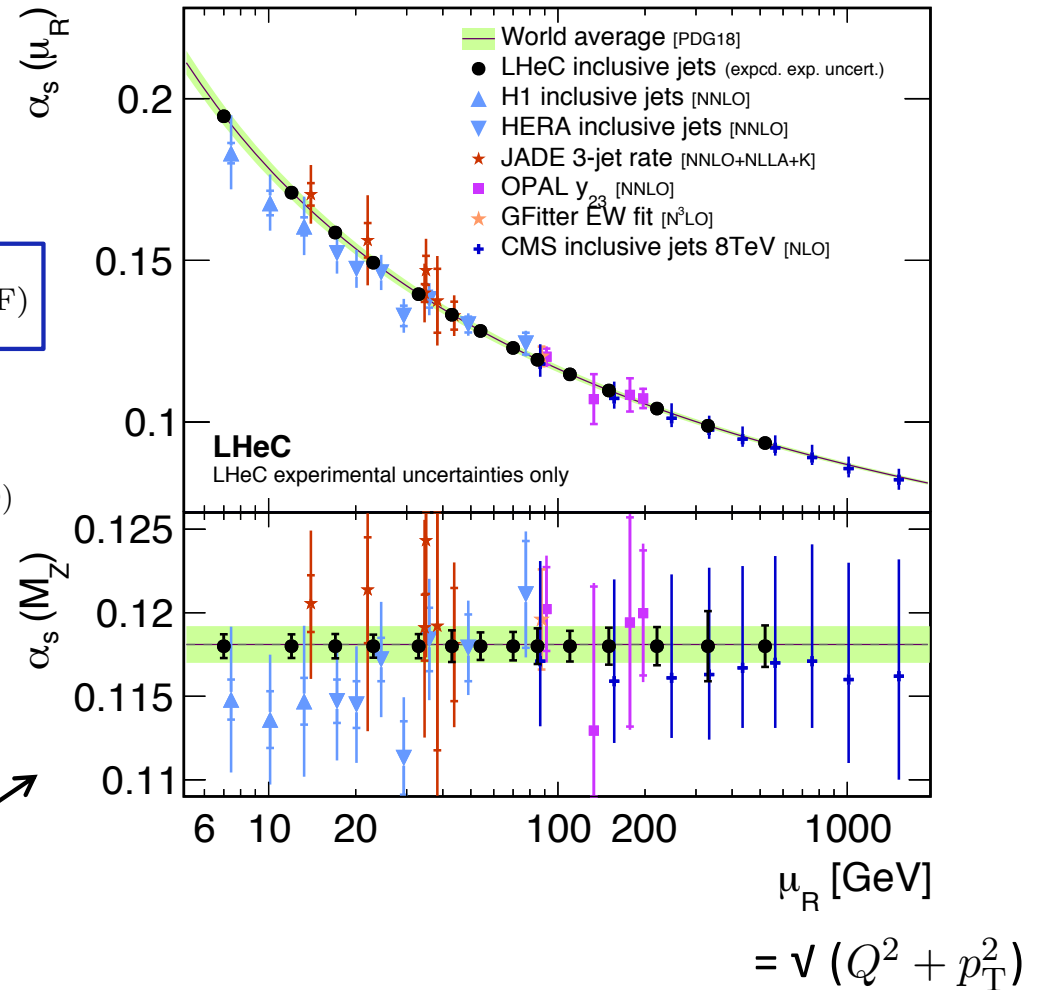
- α_s extracted in **NNLO QCD** fit to LHeC simulated jet data only
- methodology as for arXiv:[1709.07251](https://arxiv.org/abs/1709.07251), [1906.05303](https://arxiv.org/abs/1906.05303)

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{jets}) = \pm 0.00013_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00010_{(\text{PDF})}$$

- **extraordinary experimental precision**
- scale uncertainty dominates $\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.0035$ (NNLO)
restricting to higher p_T or Q^2 can reduce to
 $\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z) \approx 0.0010$
trade off with increased experimental uncertainties
 (N³LO by 2030s ?)

- α_s running tested over two orders of magnitude in μ_R

- enormous improvement over other jet-based measurements
- LHeC uniquely connects low μ (GeV) scales with high μ (MZ) scales



LHeC α_s summary

- LHeC is an ideal QCD laboratory
- connects low-scale to Z-pole and beyond with high experimental precision

- inclusive NC/CC DIS only:**

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{incl. DIS}) = \pm 0.00022_{(\text{exp+PDF})}$$

- inclusive jet cross sections only:**

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{jets}) = \pm 0.00013_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00010_{(\text{PDF})}$$

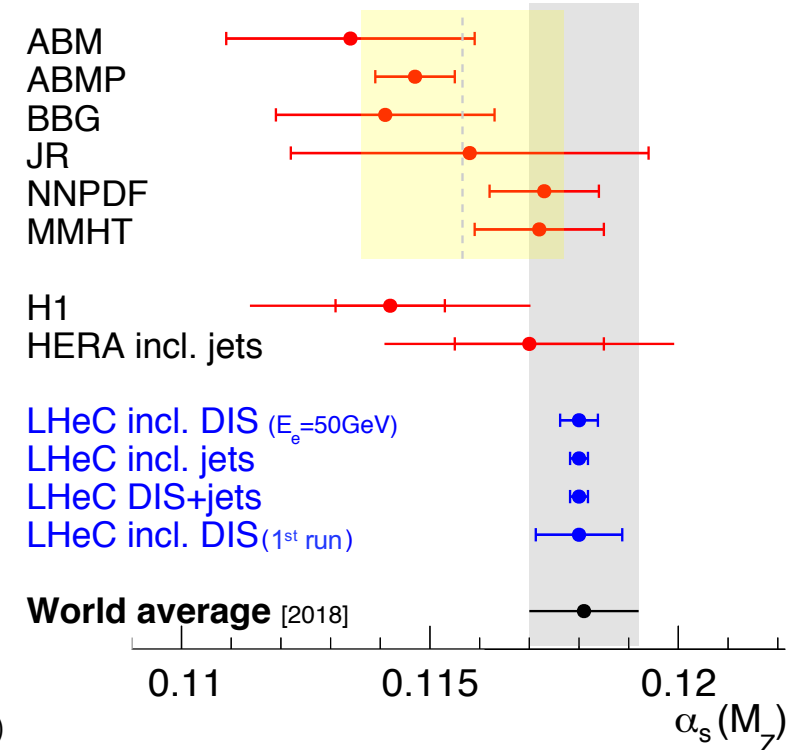
- inclusive DIS and jet cross sections:**

$$\Delta\alpha_s(M_Z)(\text{incl. DIS \& jets}) = \pm 0.00018_{(\text{exp+PDF})}$$

- achievable precision on same level as α_s determination from FCC-ee
- QCD theory uncertainties will be limiting factor for ultimate precision

- other sensitive processes/measurements:** dijets, multijets, HQs, jets in γp , event shapes, ...

α_s determinations at NNLO:



summary

- energy frontier **electron-proton colliders** essential for full exploitation of current and future hadron colliders (Higgs, BSM, electroweak, ...)
- **external precision pdf input**; complete q, g unfolding, high luminosity $x \rightarrow 1$, s, c, b, (t); N3LO; small x ; strong coupling to permille precision; ...
- NEW LHeC white paper summarises wealth of new and updated studies, [arXiv:2007.14491](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14491)
- enormously rich physics programme both in **own right**, and for **transformation of proton-proton machines** into precision facilities
- **all critical pdf information can be obtained early** ($\sim 50 \text{ fb}^{-1} \equiv \times 50 \text{ HERA}$), in parallel with HL-LHC operation
- **α_s to permille exp. precision** also achievable early, with use of NC DIS jets
- unprecedented access to novel kinematic regime, with **unique potential to explore novel small x phenomena**