

# ***Fitting nPDFs: strategies and results***

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Exposing Novel Quark and Gluon Effects in Nuclei  
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# Outline

- Generalities: what? why? how? who?
- Fitting (n)PDFs is easy!
- What could possibly be different?
- Comparing nPDFs
- What's next?
- Summary
- To come...

- **What?**

Determine how partons behave in a proton/neutron bounded in a nucleus (in the collinear picture)

- **What?**

Determine how partons behave in a proton/neutron bounded in a nucleus (in the collinear picture)

- **Why?**

Because it is a **fact** of Nature that partons in nuclei do not behave as in the free proton

- **What?**

Determine how partons behave in a proton/neutron bounded in a nucleus (in the collinear picture)

- **Why?**

Because it is a **fact** of Nature that partons in nuclei do not behave as in the free proton

- **How?**

Through global fits to the world data\*

$$f_i^A(x, Q^2) = \frac{Z f_i^{p/A}(x, Q^2) + (A - Z) f_i^{n/A}(x, Q^2)}{A}$$

\*results usually shown as the ratio of the nuclear to proton PDF.  
Other depictions may be used

- **Who?**

- ✦ HKM: Hirai, Kumano, Miyama, PRD64 (2001) 034003
- ✦ nDS: de Florian, Sassot, PRD69 (2004) 074028
- ✦ HKN: Hirai, Kumano, Nagai, PRC76 (2007) 065207
- ✦ EPS09: Eskola, Paukkunen, Salgado, JHEP 0904 (2009) 065
- ✦ DSSZ: de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann, PZ, PRD85 (2012) 074028
- ✦ nCTEQ15: Kovarik et al., PRD93 (2016) no.8, 085037
- ✦ EPPS16: Eskola, Paakkinen, Paukkunen, Salgado, EPJ C77 (2017) no.3, 163
- ✦ KA15: Khanpour, Tehrani, PRD93 (2016) no.1, 014026

# Fitting (n)PDFs is easy!

- (1) Select the data
- (2) Write the (n)PDFs at some initial scale ( $Q_0$ ) in terms of free parameters
- (3) Give values to the parameters
- (4) Determine the distributions at the experimental scales ( $Q$ ) using the DGLAP evolution equations
- (5) Write the theoretical predictions using (4)
- (6) Use (1)+(5) to construct a quantity that estimates the “goodness” of the description
- (7) if (6) not “good enough” then
  - goto (3)
  - else
  - print(\*,\*) “we have the best fit!”
  - end if
- (8) Determine how much one can move the parameters without spoiling (6)
- (9) Take the parameters of (7)+(8) and generate grids for public use

What could possibly be different?

**What could possibly  
be different?**



# What could possibly be different?

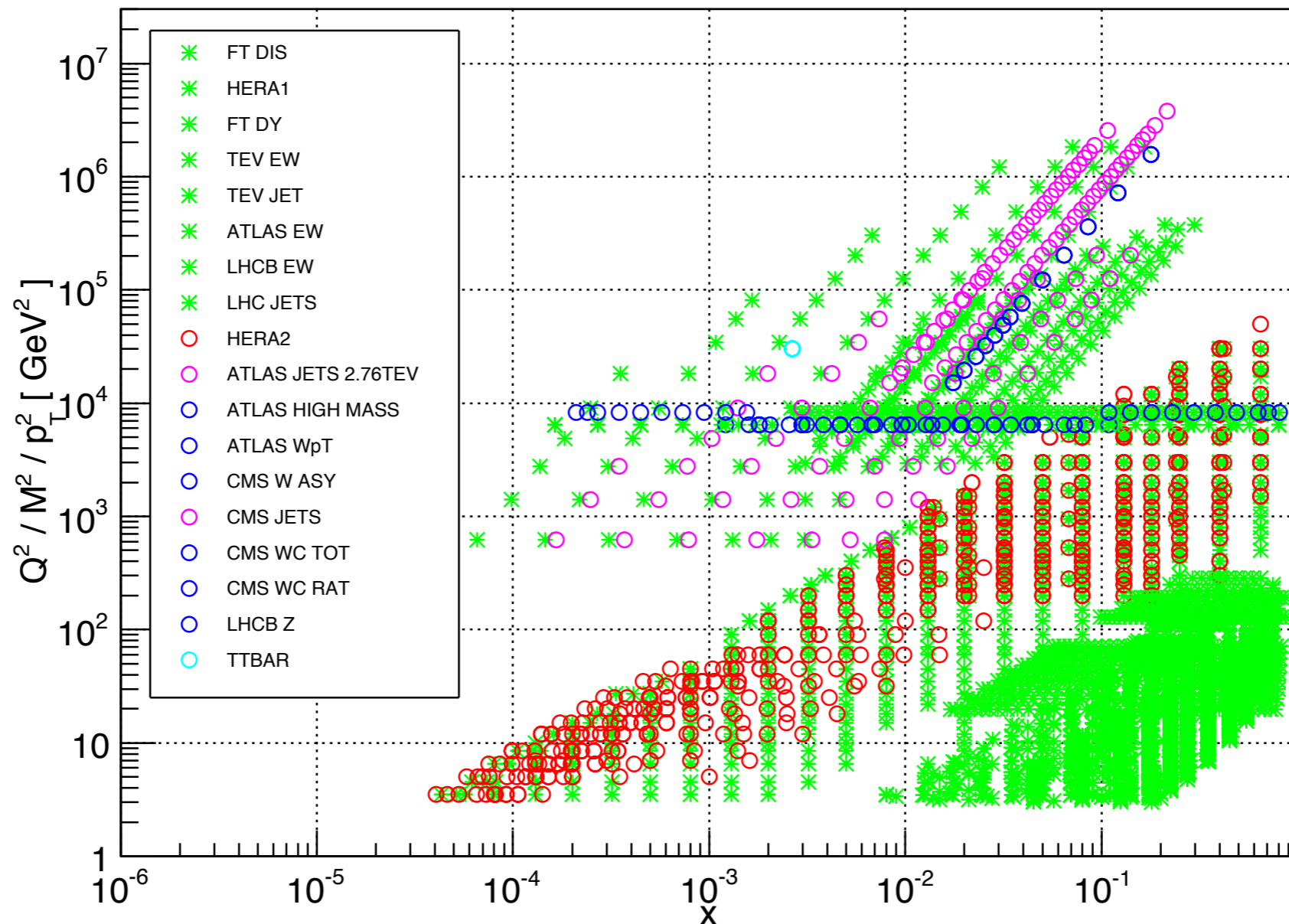
the analyses can be affected by the **experiments**,  
the **theory** and the **phenomenology**

# (1) the available data and how we choose it

for proton PDFs: ~3500 data points\*

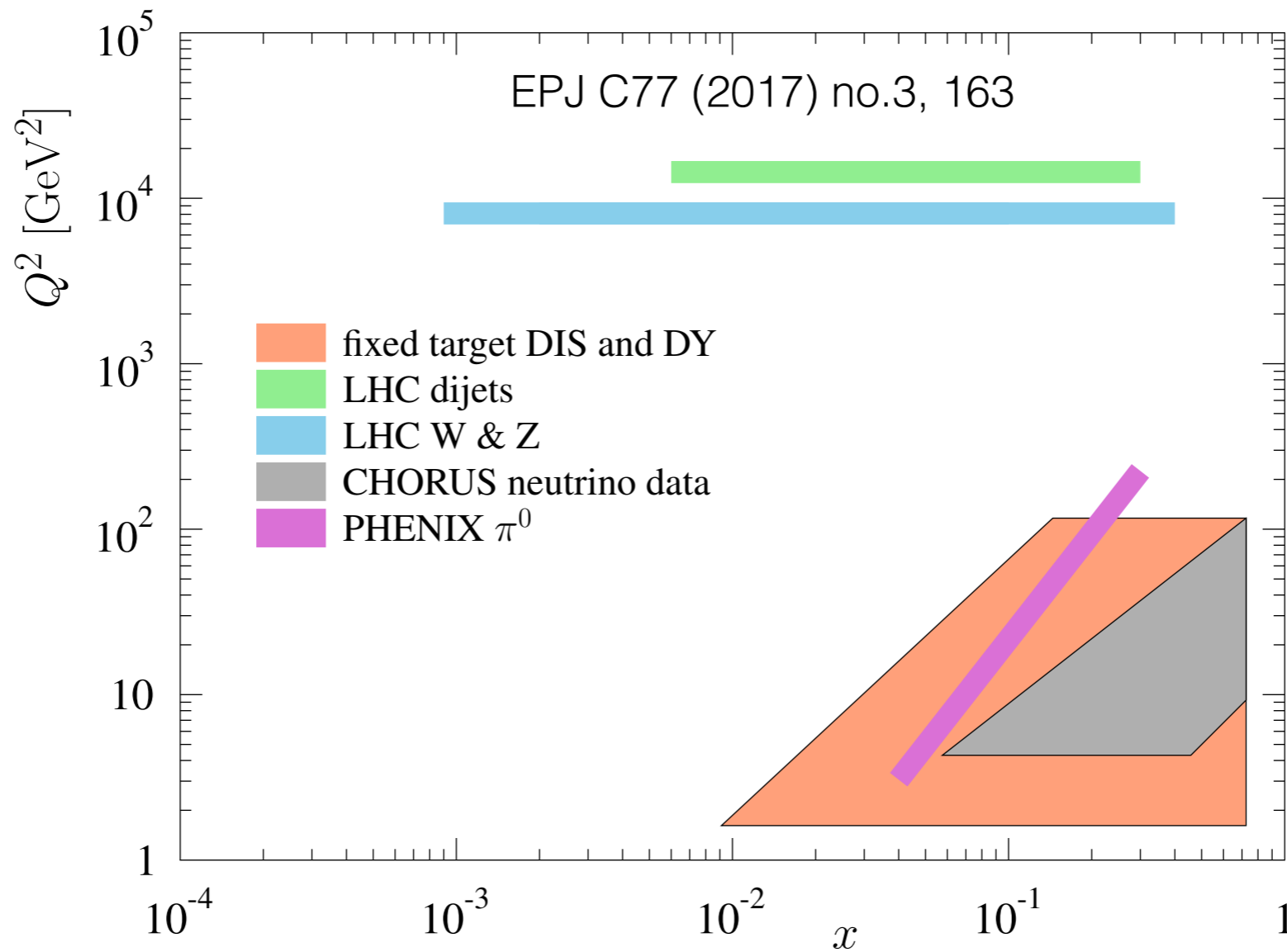
\* average of all major current PDFs analyses

## NNPDF3.0 NLO dataset



# e+A and p(d)+A experiments ~1400 data points\*

\* average of newest nPDFs analyses

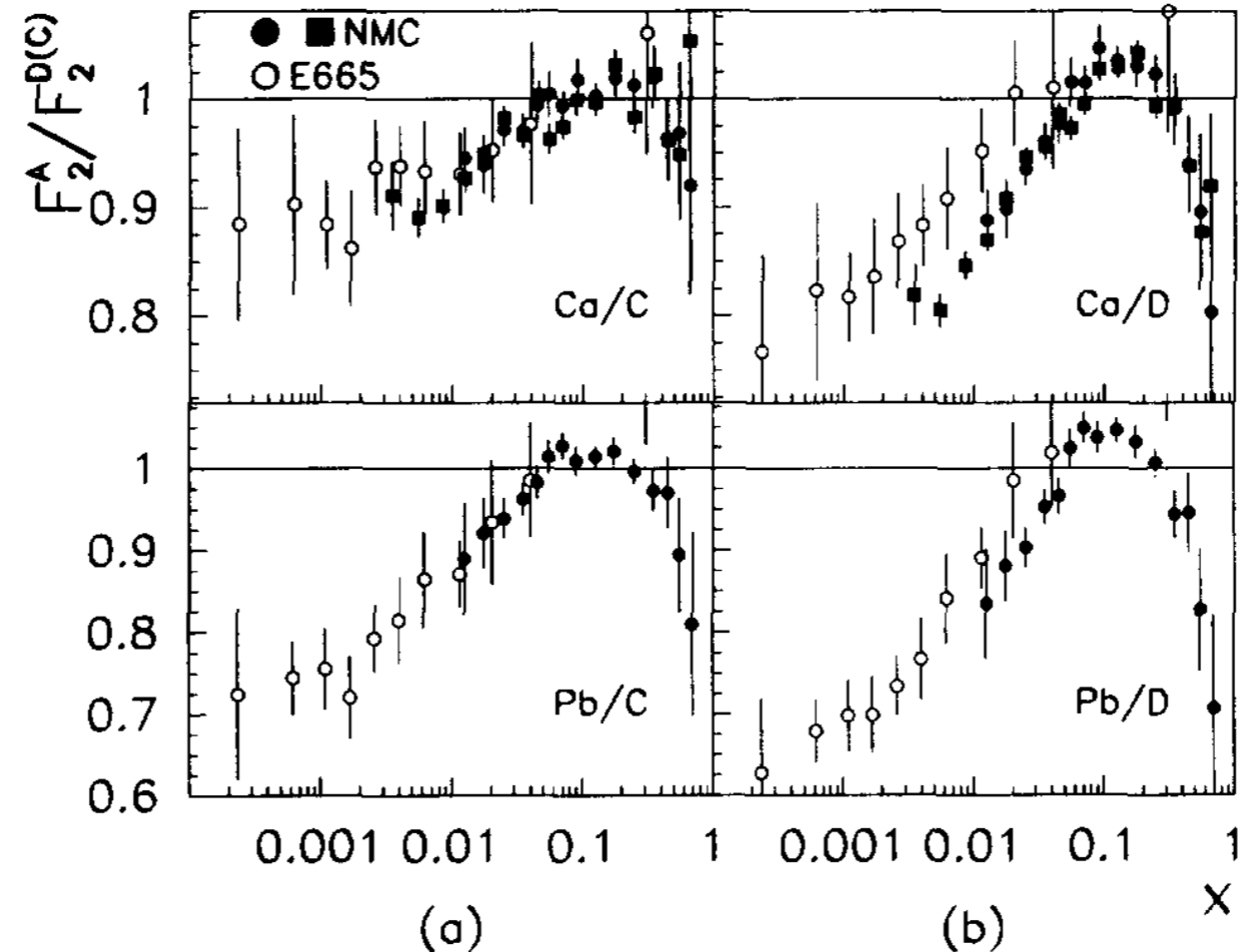


A	D	He	Li	Be	C	N	Al	Ca	Fe	Cu	Kr	Ag	Sn	Xe	W	Pt	Au	Pb
# points	82	35	93	31	148	32	34	73	141	17	26	6	151	1	33	1	39	180

What could possibly be different?: the data

- NC DIS:  $\sigma_{\text{red}}^A / \sigma_{\text{red}}^D$ ,  $F_2^A / F_2^D$ ,  $f(F_L^A / F_2^A)$   $\sigma_{\text{red}} = F_2 - \frac{y^2}{1 + (1 - y)^2} F_L$

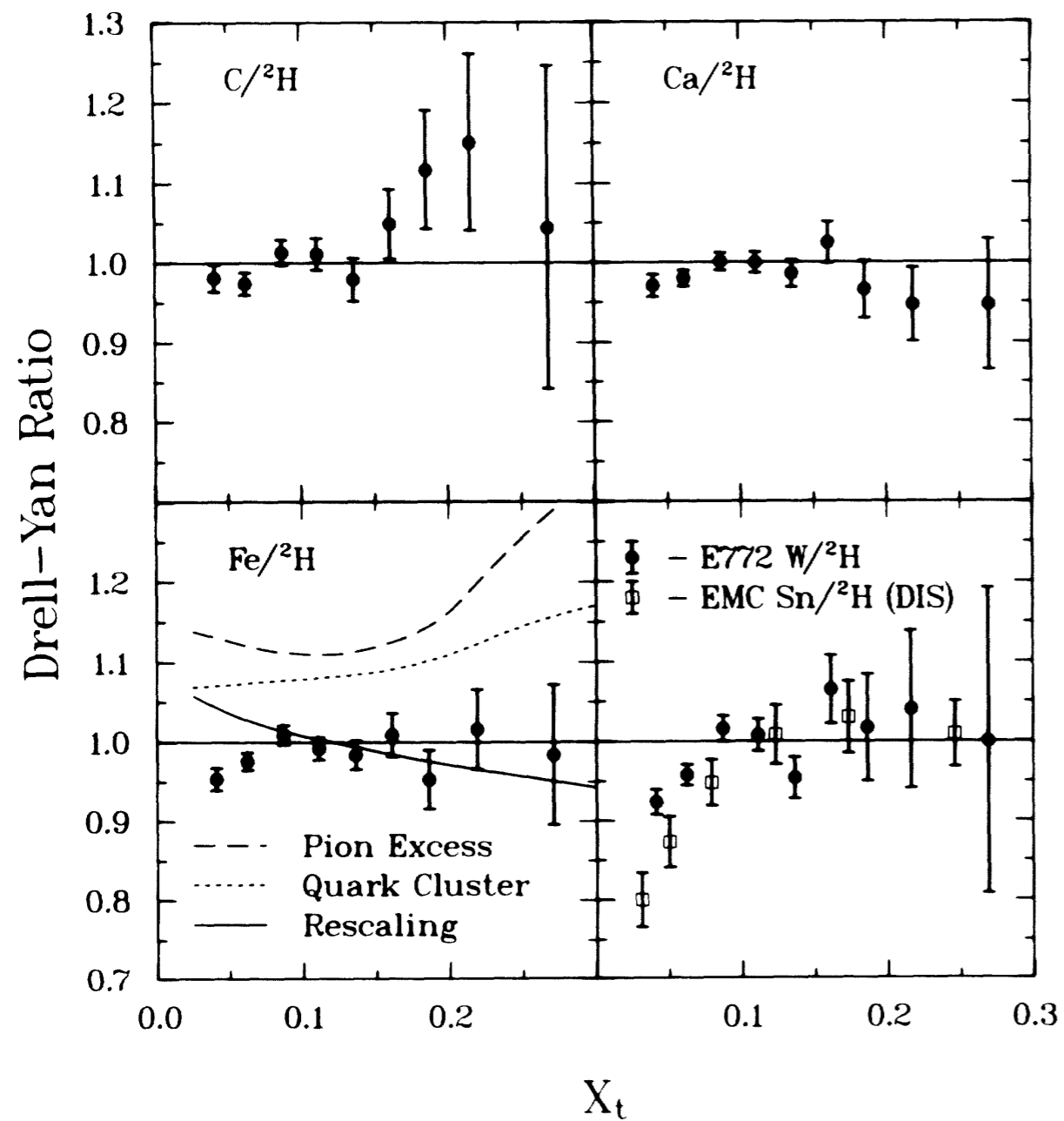
New Muon Collaboration, Nucl.Phys. B481 (1996) 3



- ◆ information lost when taking ratios
- ◆ little sensitivity to gluons
- ◆  $F_2$  and  $F_L$  determination based on parameterizations of their ratio
- ◆ non-isoscalarity corrections

- Drell-Yan

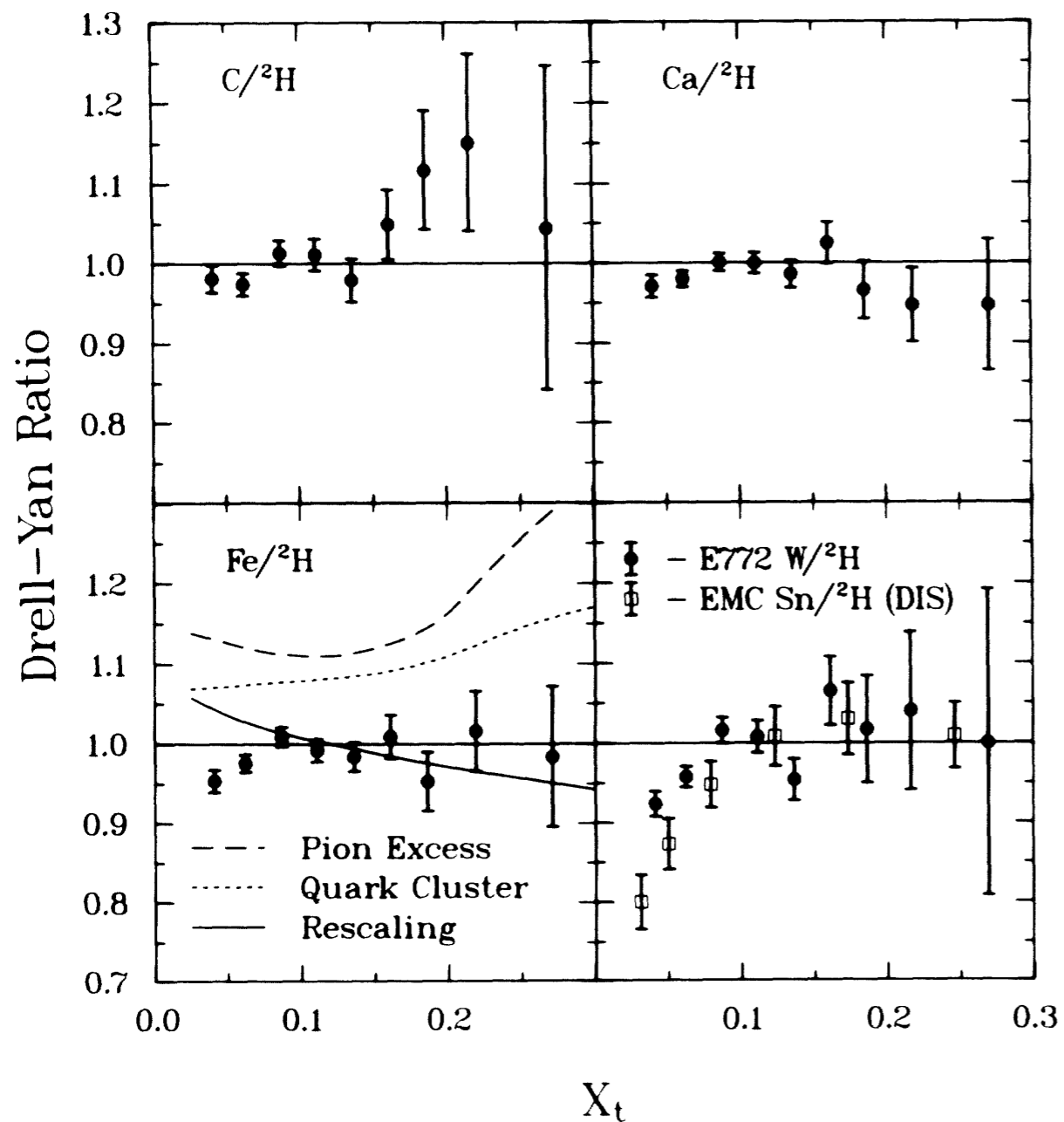
D.M. Alde, et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 64 (1990) 2479



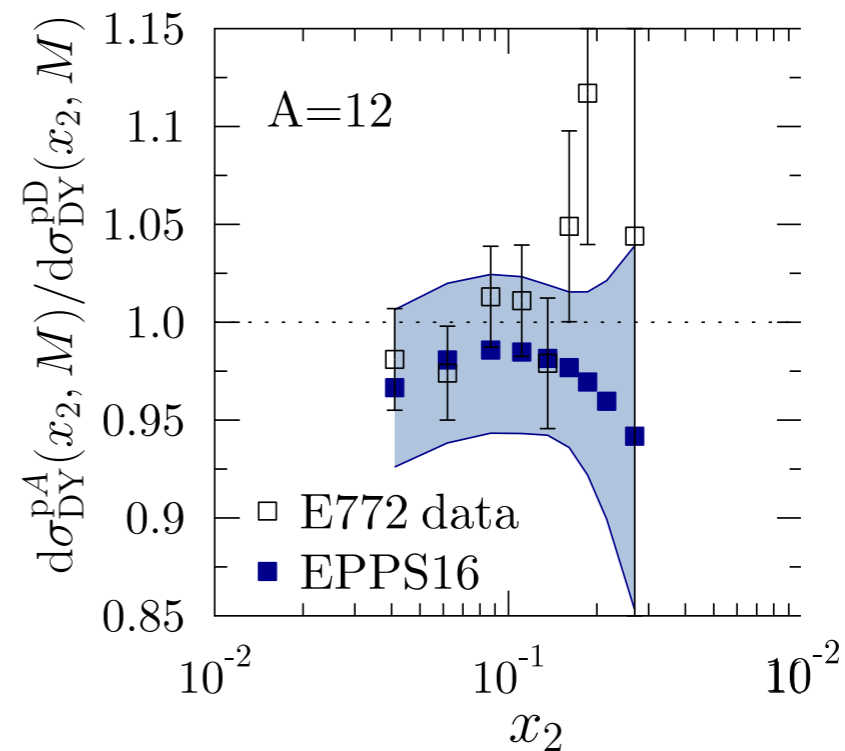
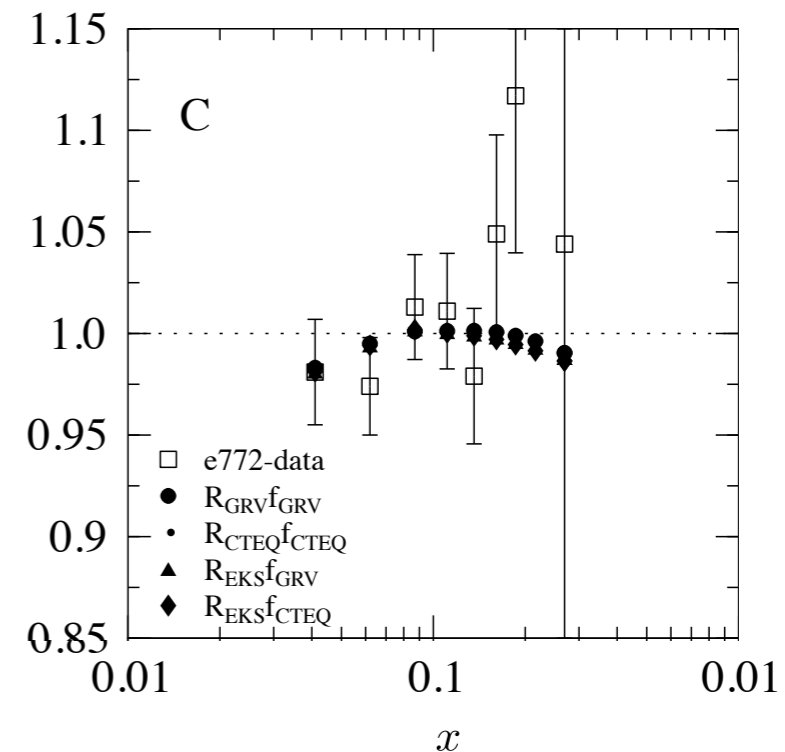
- ◆ some constraint on the sea
- ◆ LO/NLO very similar

• Drell-Yan

D.M. Alde, et al., Phys.Rev.Lett. 64 (1990) 2479



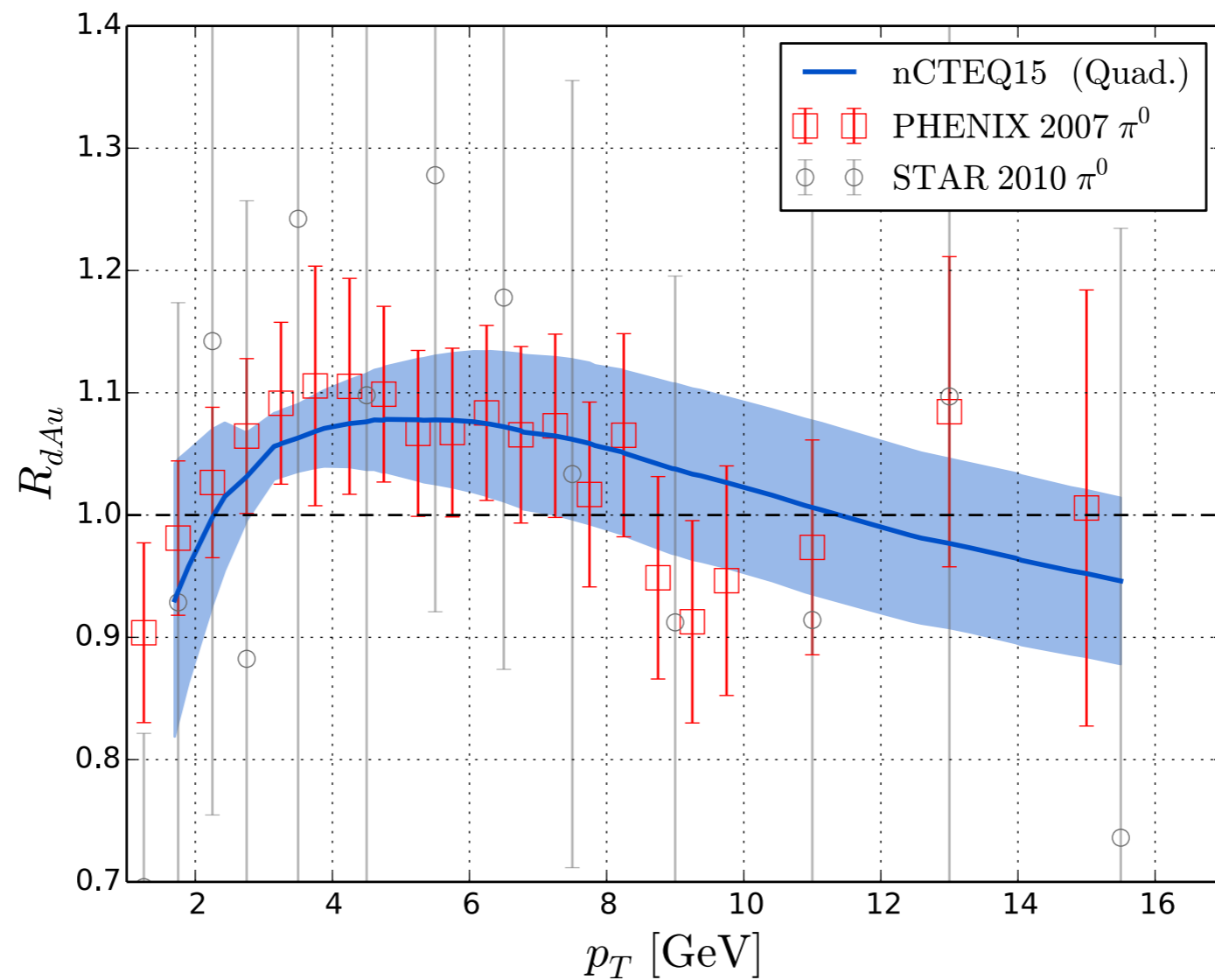
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NLO: EPJ C77 (2017) no.3, 163

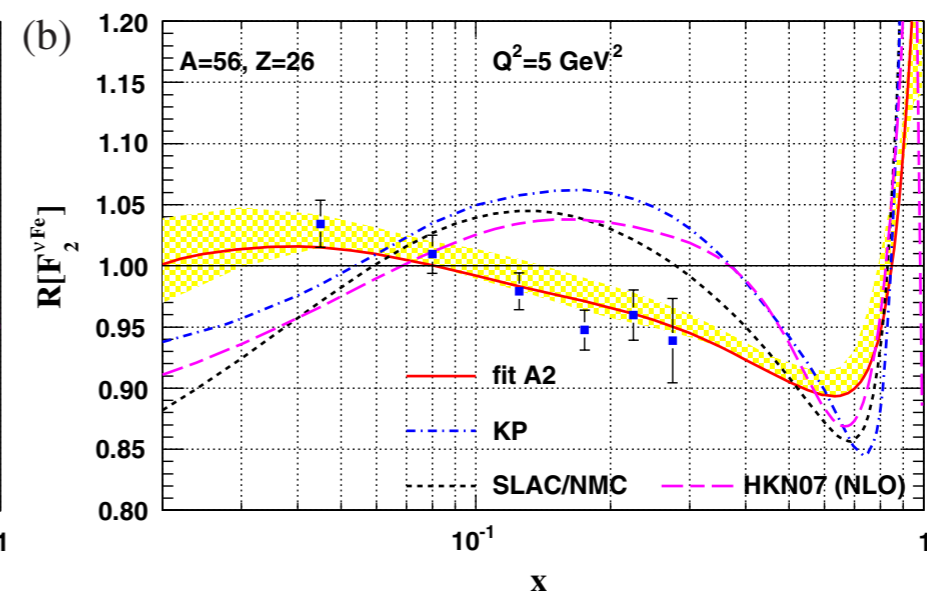
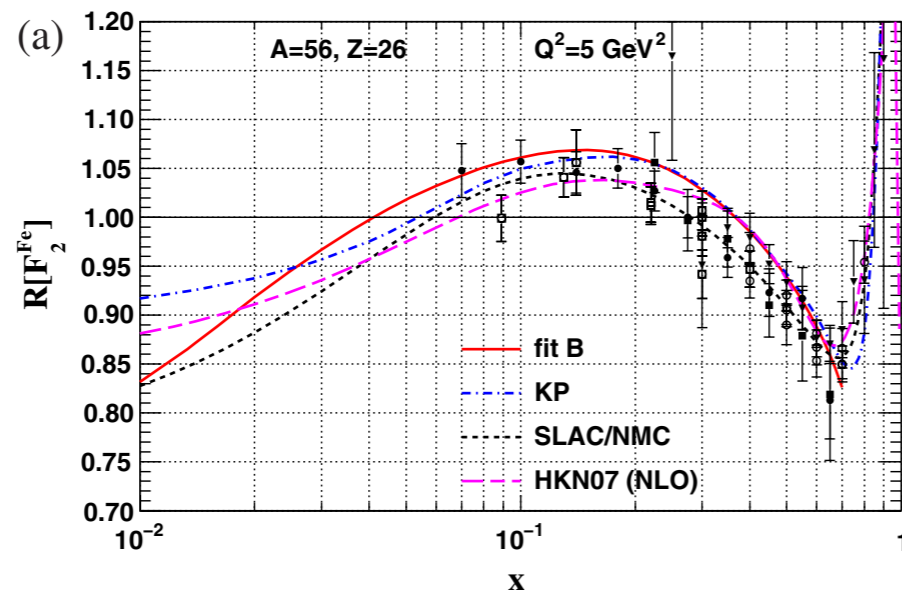
- Hadron production in dAu

PRD93 (2016) no.8, 085037



- ◆ sensitive to the gluon density
- ◆ big uncertainties
- ◆ final state effects?

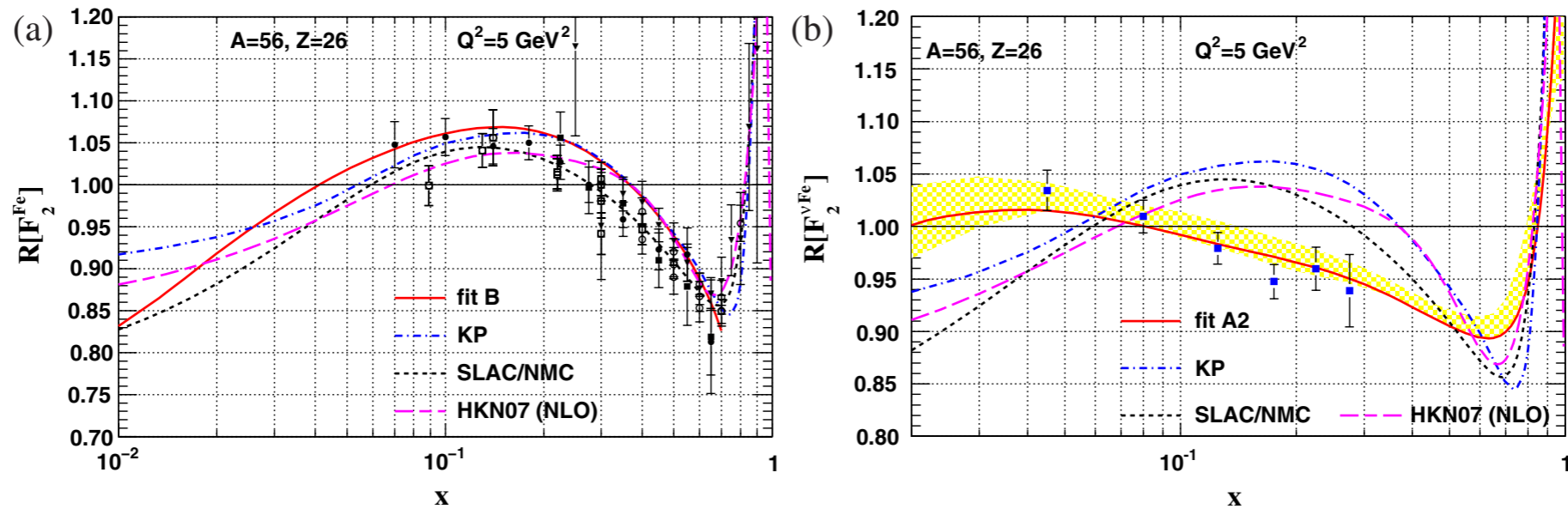
- CC DIS



- ◆ no proton reference
- ◆ normalization uncertainties
- ◆ tensions between data sets

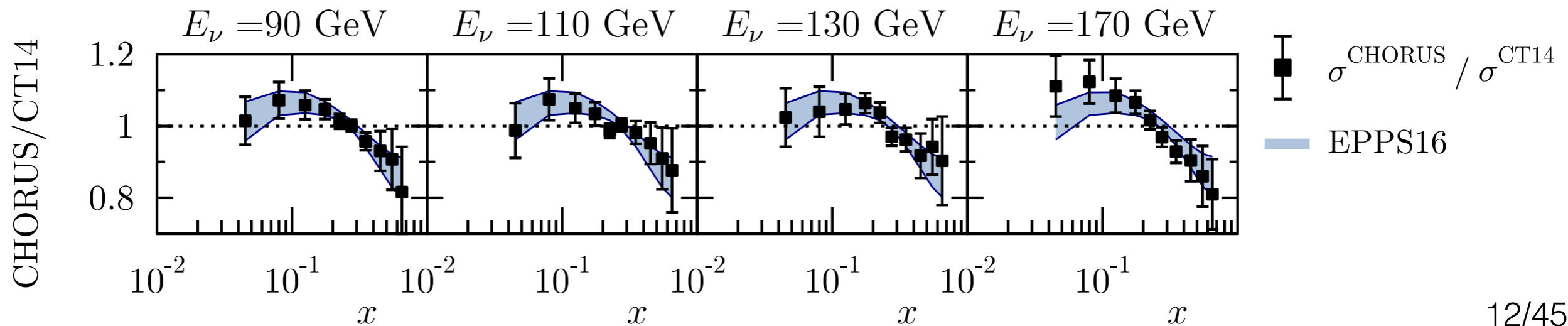


- CC DIS

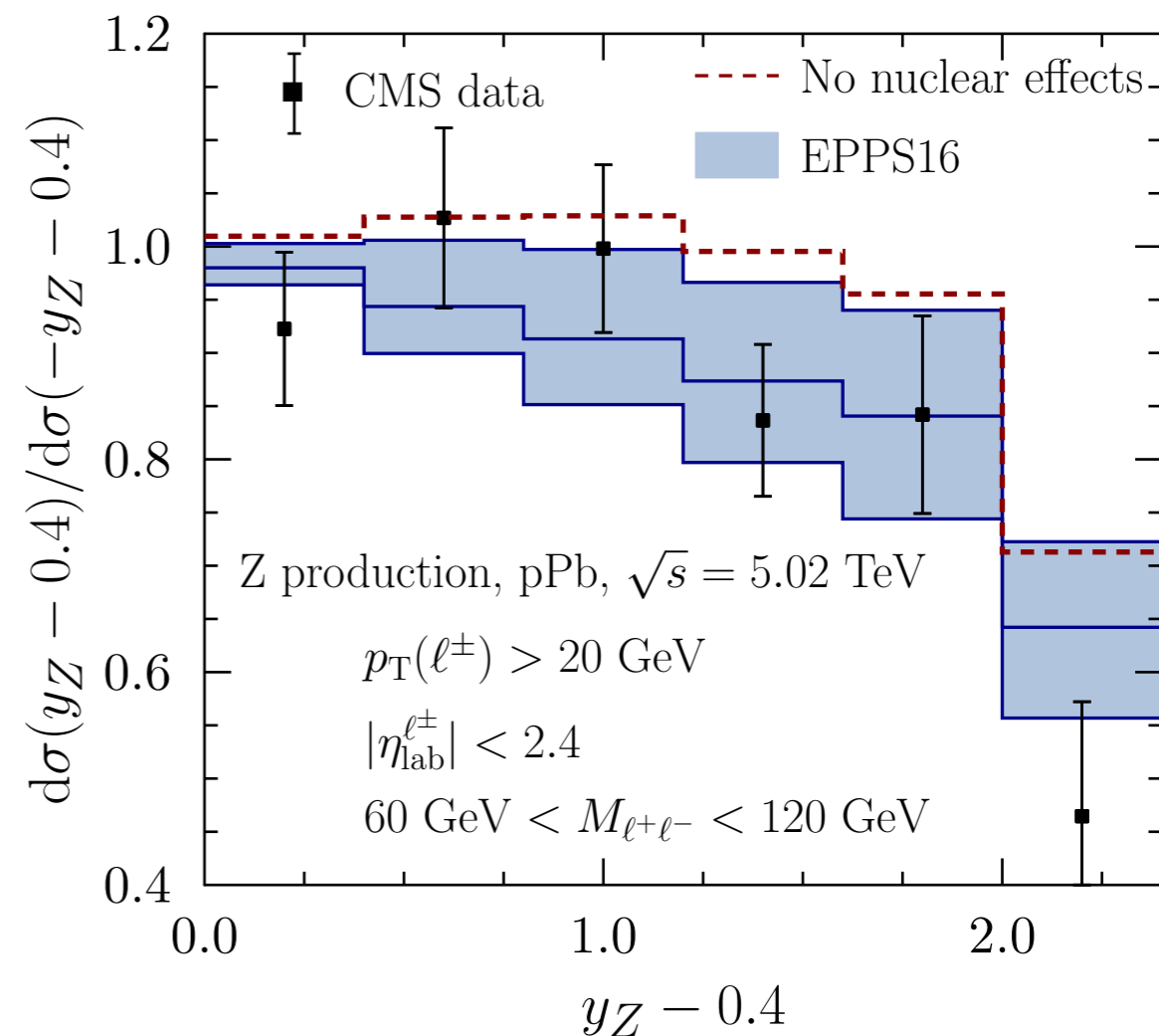
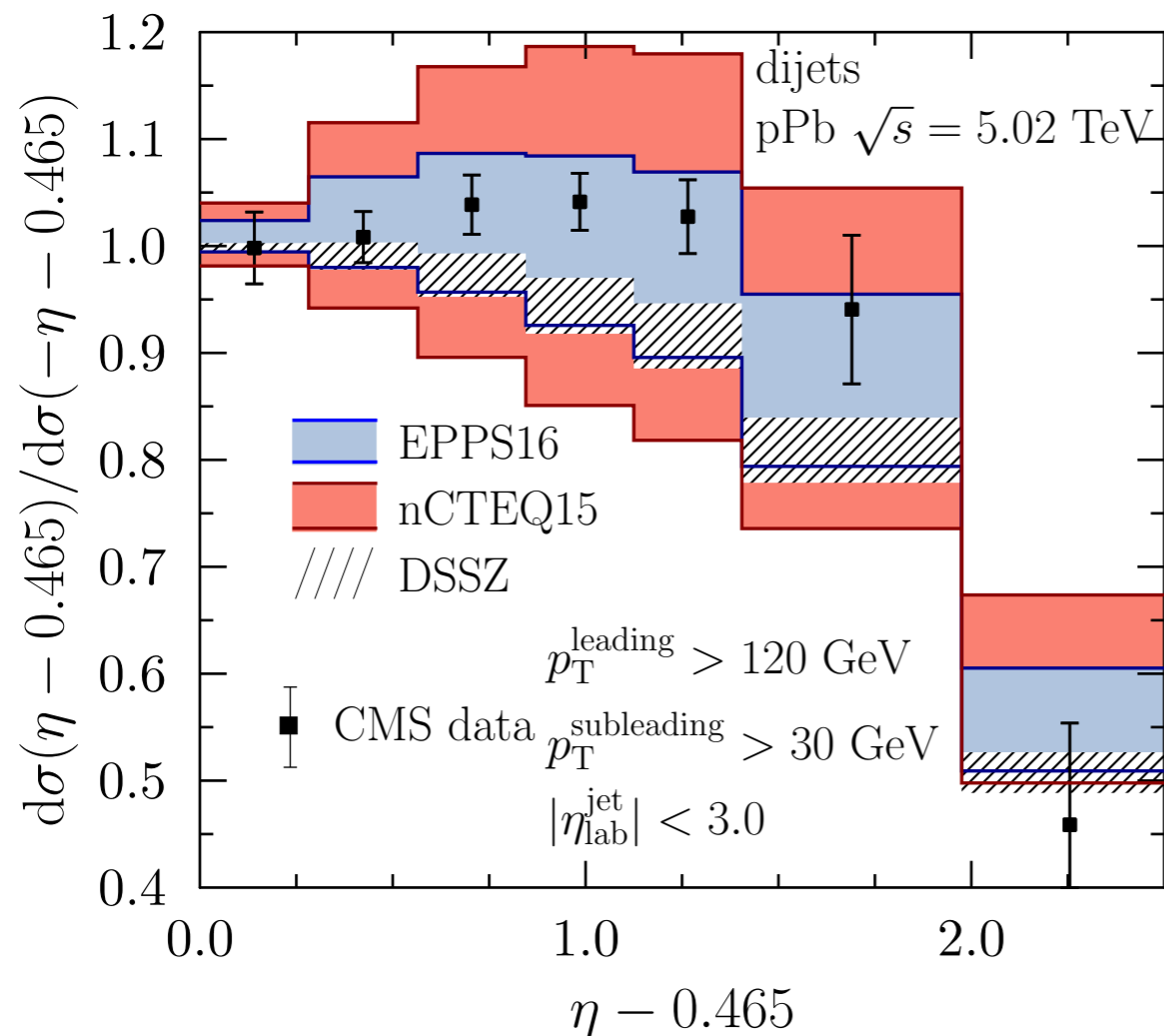


- ◆ no proton reference
- ◆ normalization uncertainties
- ◆ tensions between data sets

EPJ C77 (2017) no.3, 163



- LHC (new!): di-jets and EW bosons

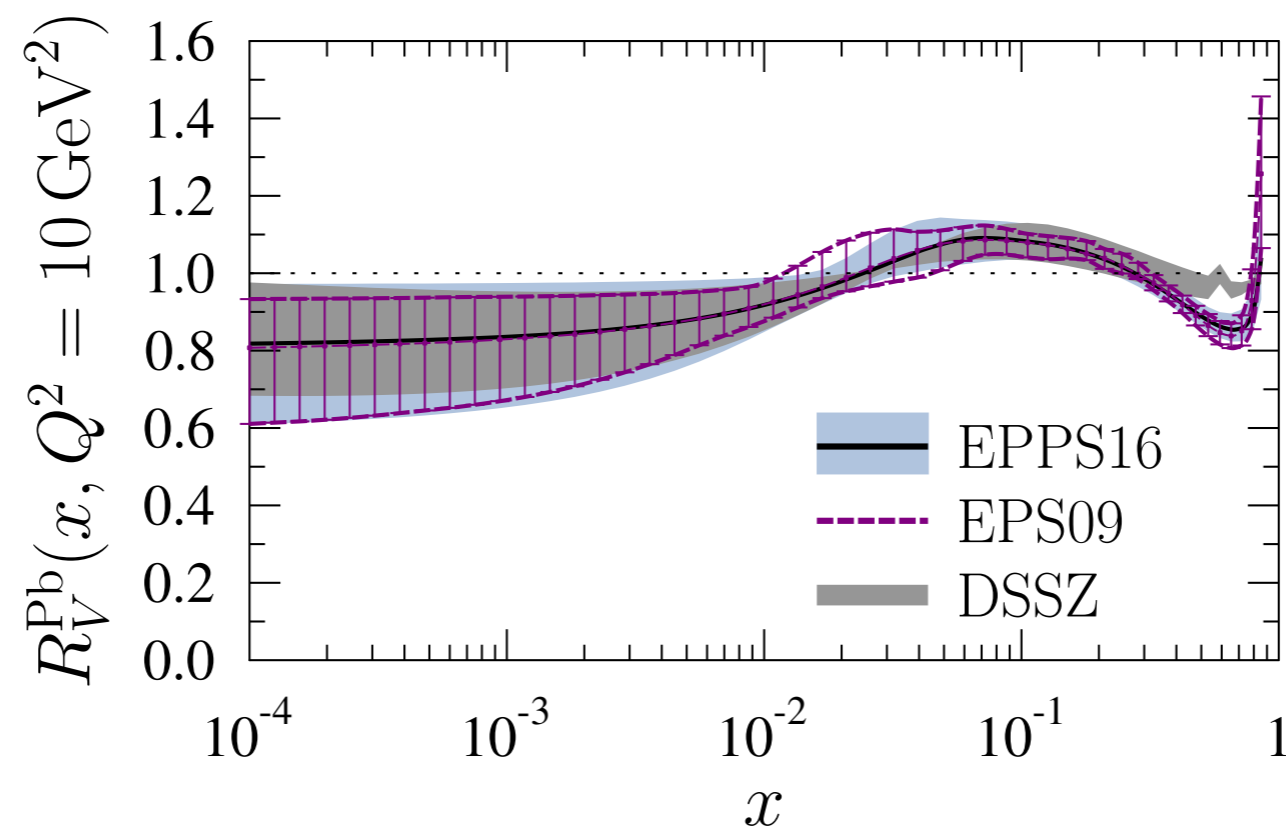


EPJ C77 (2017) no.3, 163

- ♦ little impact from EW bosons due to the high  $Q^2$
- ♦ gluon sensitive at high x (di-jets)

## We get to pick!

- ♦ ratios, structure functions, cross-sections?
- ♦ DIS, DY, jets, hadrons
- ♦ kinematical cuts
- ♦ remove or not the corrections for non-isoscalarity



## **(2) the parameterization**

- choose a proton PDF as reference and (try to!) be consistent
  - ◆ select  $Q_0$  accordingly (see(4))
  - ◆ treat the heavy quarks accordingly
  - ◆ kinematical cuts not always accordingly

## (2) the parameterization

- choose a proton PDF as reference and (try to!) be consistent
  - ◆ select  $Q_0$  accordingly (see(4))
  - ◆ treat the heavy quarks accordingly
  - ◆ kinematical cuts not always accordingly
- **somehow** include the nuclear dependence (limit for  $A=1$ ?)

- ◆  $f_{i/A}(x, Q_0^2) \equiv f_{i/p}(x, Q_0^2) R_i^A(x, Q_0^2)$  HKM, HKN, EPS09, EPPS16, DSSZ, KA15

- ◆  $f_{i/A}(x, Q_0^2) \equiv \int_x^A \frac{dy}{y} W_i^A(y, Q_0^2) f_i^p\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q_0^2\right)$  nDS

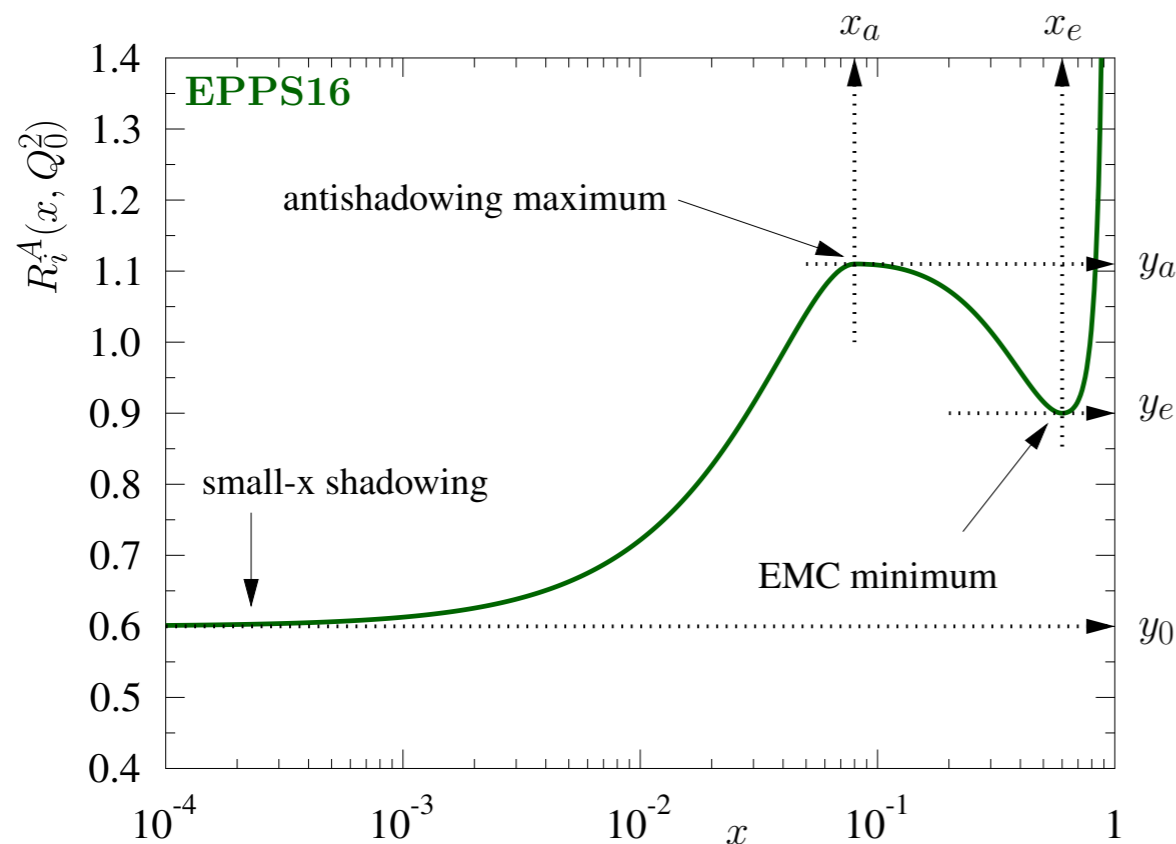
- ◆ directly parameterize the nPDF nCTEQ15

What could possibly be different?: the parameterization

$$f_{i/A}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) \equiv f_{i/p}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) R_i^A(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2)$$

$$R_i^A(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) = \begin{cases} a_0 + a_1(x - x_a)^2 & \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{x}_a \\ b_0 + b_1 x^\alpha + b_2 x^{2\alpha} + b_3 x^{3\alpha} & \mathbf{x}_a \leq \mathbf{x} \leq \mathbf{x}_e \\ c_0 + (c_1 - c_2 x)(1 - x)^{-\beta} & \mathbf{x}_e \leq \mathbf{x} \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_i(A) = y_i(A_{\text{ref}}) \left( \frac{A}{A_{\text{ref}}} \right)^{y_i[y_i(A_{\text{ref}})-1]}$$



**EPS09**

$R_{\text{valence}}$

$R_{\text{sea}}$

$R_{\text{gluon}}$

**EPPS16**

$R_{u_v}, R_{d_v}$

$R_{\bar{u}}, R_{\bar{d}}, R_s$

$R_{\text{gluon}}$

What could possibly be different?: the parameterization

$$f_{i/A}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) \equiv f_{i/p}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) R_i^A(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2)$$

**HKM, HKN, DSSZ, KA15**

$$R_i^{\text{HKM}}(\mathbf{x}, A, Z) = 1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{A^{1/3}}\right) \frac{a_i(A, Z) + b_i x + c_i x^2 + d_i x^3}{(1-x)^{\beta_i}}$$

$i = u_v, d_v, \bar{q}, g$

$$* R_i^{\text{HKN}}(\mathbf{x}, A, Z) = 1 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{A^a}\right) \frac{a_i + b_i x + c_i x^2 + d_i x^3}{(1-x)^{\beta_i}}$$

\* also for KA15

$$R_v^{\text{DSSZ}}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) = \varepsilon_1 x^{\alpha_a} (1-x)^{\beta_1} \left[1 + \varepsilon_2 (1-x)^{\beta_2}\right] \left[1 + a_v (1-x)^{\beta_3}\right]$$

$$R_i^{\text{DSSZ}}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) = R_v^{\text{DSSZ}}(\mathbf{x}, Q_0^2) \frac{\varepsilon_i}{\varepsilon_1} \frac{1 + a_i x^{\alpha_i}}{1 + a_i}$$

$i = \text{sea}, g$

What could possibly be different?: the parameterization

**nDS**

$$f_{i/A}(x, Q_0^2) \equiv \int_x^A \frac{dy}{y} W_i^A(y, Q_0^2) f_i^p\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q_0^2\right)$$

allows to study the  $1 < x < A$  region

$$W_v(y, A, Z) = A[a_v \delta(1 - \varepsilon_v - y) + (1 - a_v) \delta(1 - \varepsilon_{v'} - y)] \\ + n_v \left(\frac{y}{A}\right)^{a_v} \left(1 - \frac{y}{A}\right)^{\beta_v} + n_s \left(\frac{y}{A}\right)^{a_s} \left(1 - \frac{y}{A}\right)^{\beta_s}$$

$$W_i(y, A, Z) = A \delta(1 - y) + \frac{a_i}{N_i} \left(\frac{y}{A}\right)^{a_s} \left(1 - \frac{y}{A}\right)^{\beta_s} \quad i = \text{sea, gluon}$$



What could possibly be different?: the parameterization

## nCTEQ15

direct parameterization of the nPDF

$$xf_{i/A} \left( x, Q_0^2 \right) = c_0 x^{c_1} (1 - x)^{c_2} e^{c_3 x} (1 + e^{c_4 x})^{c_5}$$
$$\frac{\bar{d}(x, Q_0^2)}{\bar{u}(x, Q_0^2)} = c_0 x^{c_1} (1 - x)^{c_2} + (1 + c_3 x)(1 - x)^{c_4}$$

recovers the free proton case for A=1

## (4) scale evolution using DGLAP

$$\frac{d q^{NS}(x, Q^2)}{d \ln(Q^2)} = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{4\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} P_{qq}(y) q^{NS}\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q^2\right)$$

$$\frac{d q^S(x, Q^2)}{d \ln(Q^2)} = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{4\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \left[ P_{qq}(y) q^S\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q^2\right) + P_{qg}(y) g\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q^2\right) \right]$$

$$\frac{d g(x, Q^2)}{d \ln(Q^2)} = \frac{\alpha_s(Q^2)}{4\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \left[ P_{gq}(y) q^S\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q^2\right) + P_{gg}(y) g\left(\frac{x}{y}, Q^2\right) \right]$$

- ◆ No exact solution, numerical strategies implemented
- ◆  $N_F$  dependent, so one must be careful with heavy quarks
- ◆ Initial scale to be chosen

## (5) theoretical predictions

- choose perturbative order: LO, NLO, NNLO, ...
- understand clearly what it means in terms of the coupling constant
- how do we treat the heavy-quarks?
  - ◆ FFNS
  - ◆ ZM-VFNS
  - ◆ GM-VFNS: TR', ACOT, SACOT, FONLL, ...?
- nuclear effects in the deuteron?
- final state effects for hadrons?

## (6) $\chi^2$

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_{i,j} \left[ T_i(\mathbf{a}) - E_i \right] C_{i,j}^{-1} \left[ T_j(\mathbf{a}) - E_j \right]$$

$\mathbf{a}$  : parameters

$T_i(\mathbf{a})$  : theoretical value of datapoint “i”

$E_i$  : experimental value of datapoint “i”

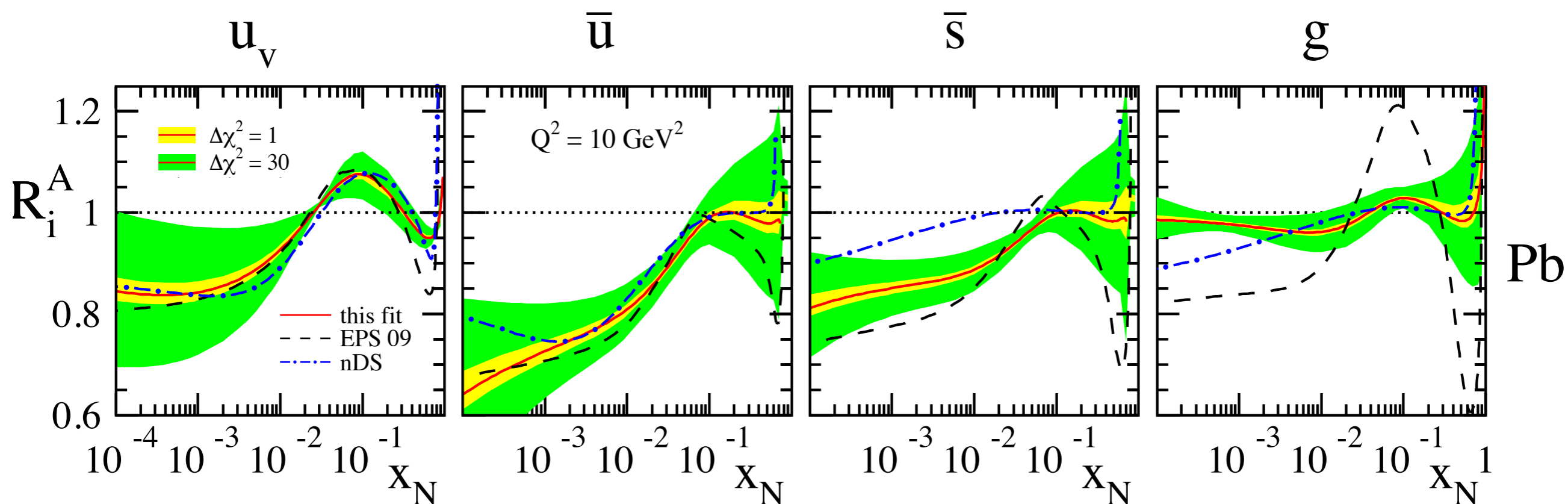
$C_{i,j}$  : **covariance matrix**

if not know  
↓

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) = \sum_i \left[ \frac{T_i(\mathbf{a}) - f_N E_i}{\delta_i^{\text{uncorr.}}} \right]^2 + \left( \frac{1 - f_N}{\delta^{\text{norm}}} \right)^2$$

## (7) the fit

- ♦ average number of parameters:  $\sim 20$
- ♦ multiple local minima, very hard to find the absolute minimum
- ♦ little sensitivity of data sets to certain nPDFs
- ♦ Give relevance to some data sets using weights in the  $\chi^2$



## (8) the hessian uncertainties

We begin by expanding the around the global minimum

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) \approx \chi_0^2 + \sum_{i,j} \delta a_i H_{ij} \delta a_j$$

$\delta a_i \equiv a_i - a_i^0$       deviation from best fit value of the parameter

More information in:

- J. Pumplin, D. Stump, and W. Tung, Phys.Rev. D65 (2001) 014011.
- J. Pumplin, D. Stump, R. Brock, D. Casey, J. Huston, Phys.Rev. D65 (2001).

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Diagonalize the Hessian matrix:       $D_{kj} \equiv \sqrt{\epsilon_k} v_j^{(k)}$

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Diagonalize the Hessian matrix:       $D_{kj} \equiv \sqrt{\epsilon_k} v_j^{(k)}$

Define new parameters:       $z_k \equiv \sum_j D_{kj} \delta a_j$

More information in:

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What could possibly be different?: uncertainties

Now in the new parameter space

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Now in the new parameter space

$$\chi^2(\mathbf{a}) \approx \chi_0^2 + \sum_i z_i^2$$

Then for any PDF dependent quantity the uncertainty can be obtained by

$$\Delta\mathcal{O} = \sqrt{\sum_i (\Delta z_i)^2 \left(\frac{\partial\mathcal{O}}{\partial z_i}\right)^2}$$

$$\Delta z_i = \frac{t_i^+ + t_i^-}{2}$$

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Defining the PDFs error sets  $\mathbf{S}_i^\pm$

$$\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{S}_i^\pm) = \pm t_i^\pm (0, \dots, i, \dots, 0) \quad i = 1, \dots, N_{\text{param}}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{O} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sum_i \left[ \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{S}_i^+) - \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{S}_i^-) \right]^2}$$

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Defining the PDFs error sets  $\mathbf{S}_i^\pm$

**we get a choice!**

$$\mathbf{z}(\mathbf{S}_i^\pm) = \pm t_i^\pm (0, \dots, i, \dots, 0) \quad i = 1, \dots, N_{\text{param}}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{O} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\sum_i \left[ \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{S}_i^+) - \mathcal{O}(\mathbf{S}_i^-) \right]^2}$$

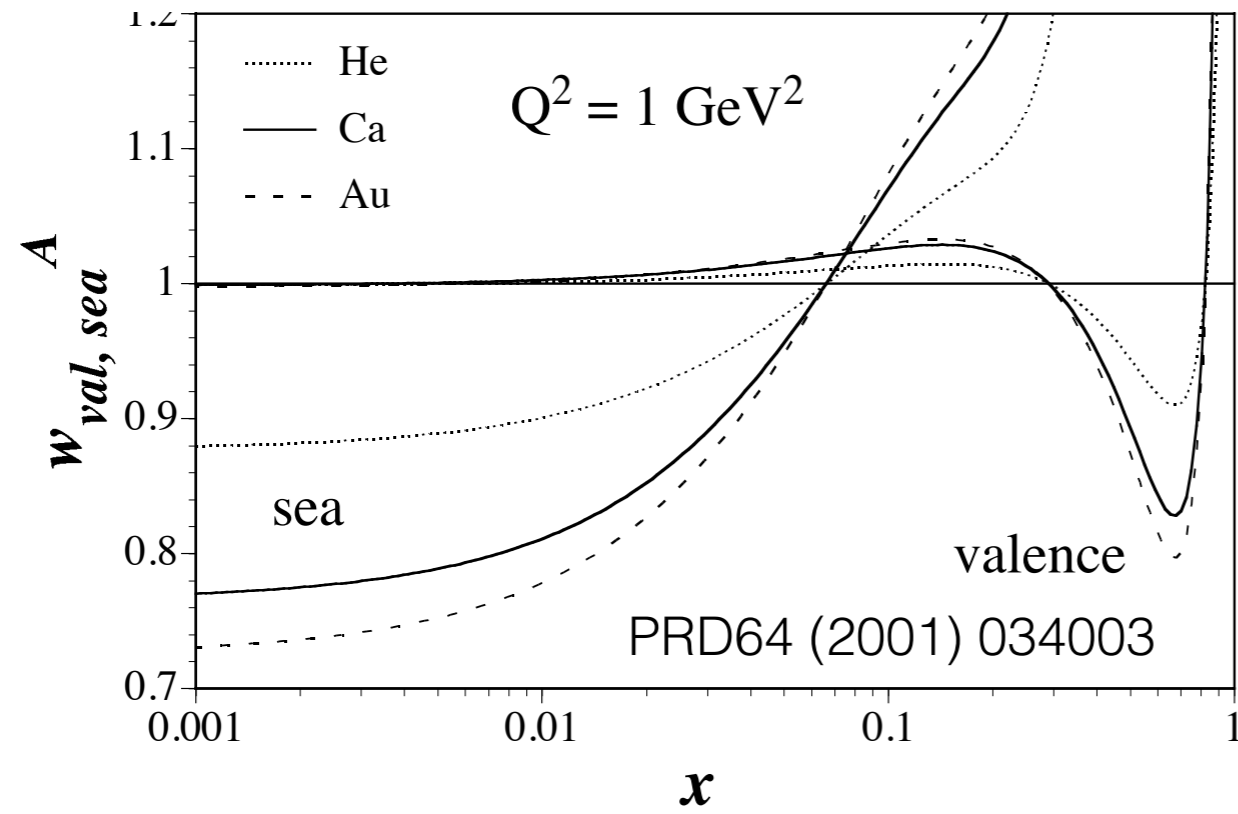
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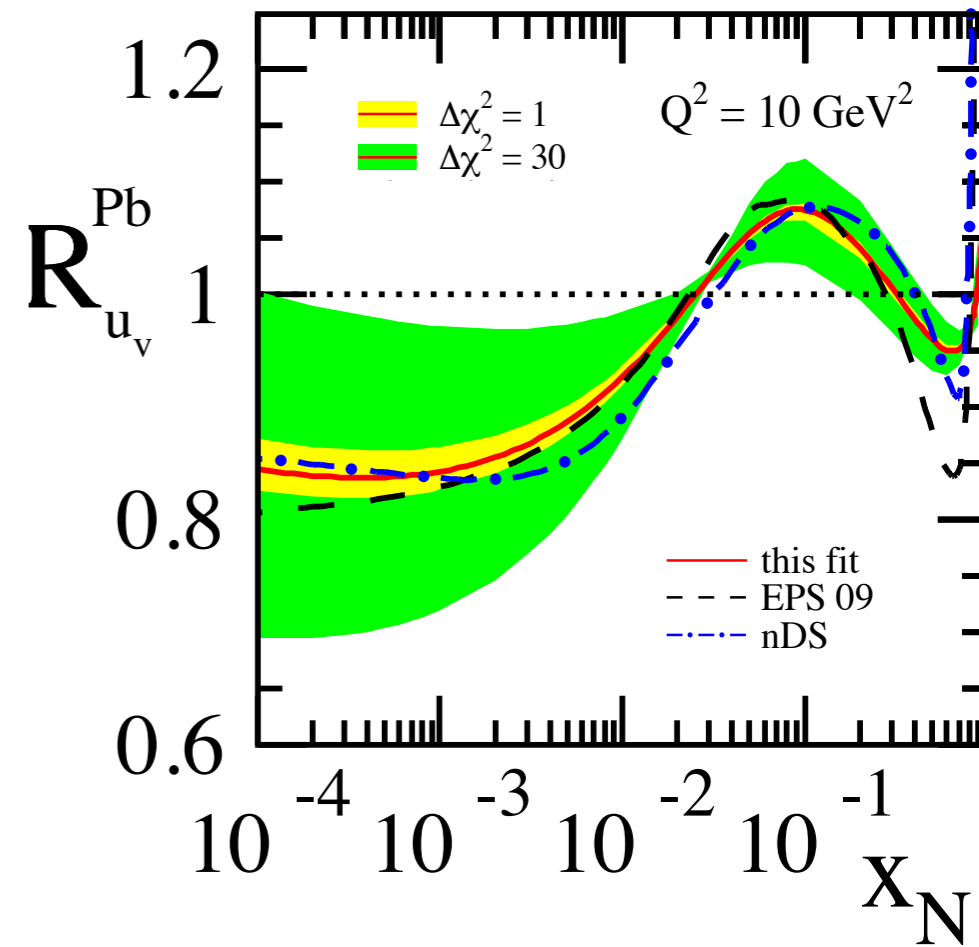
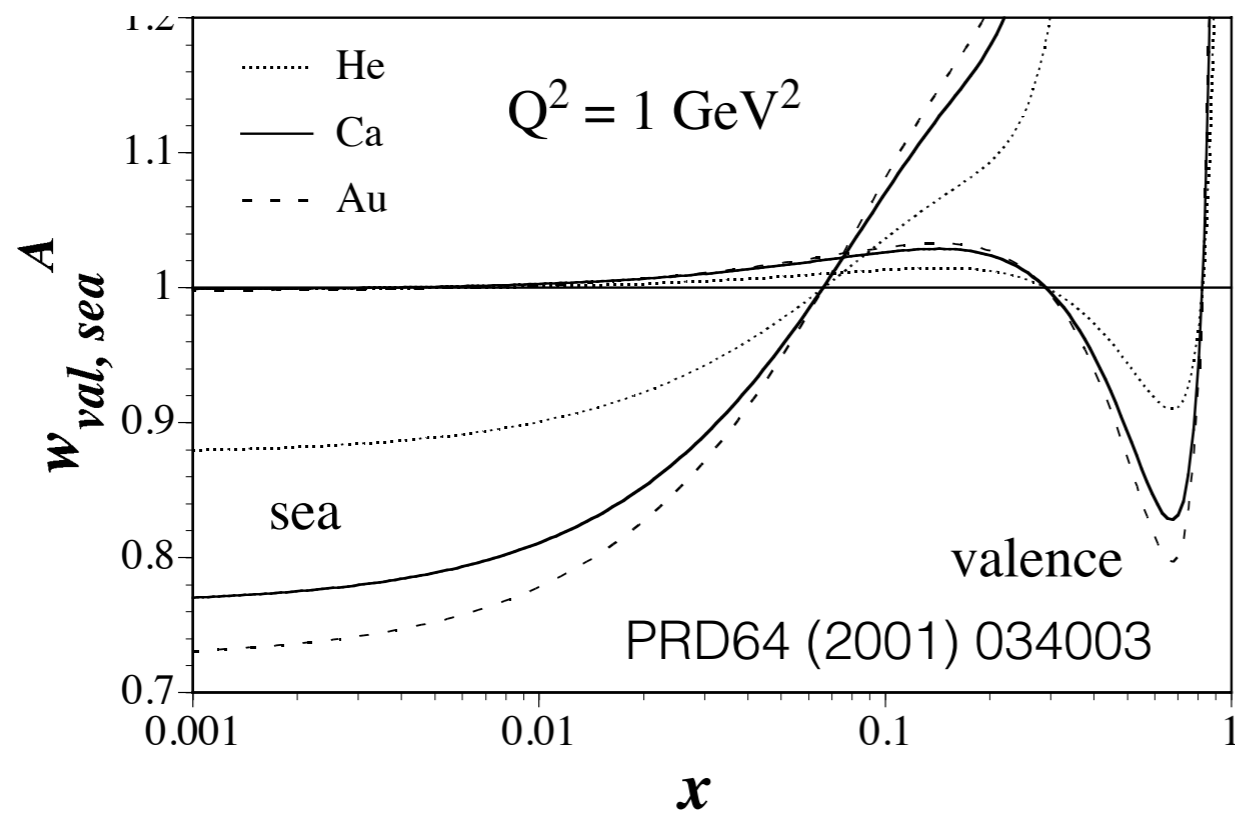
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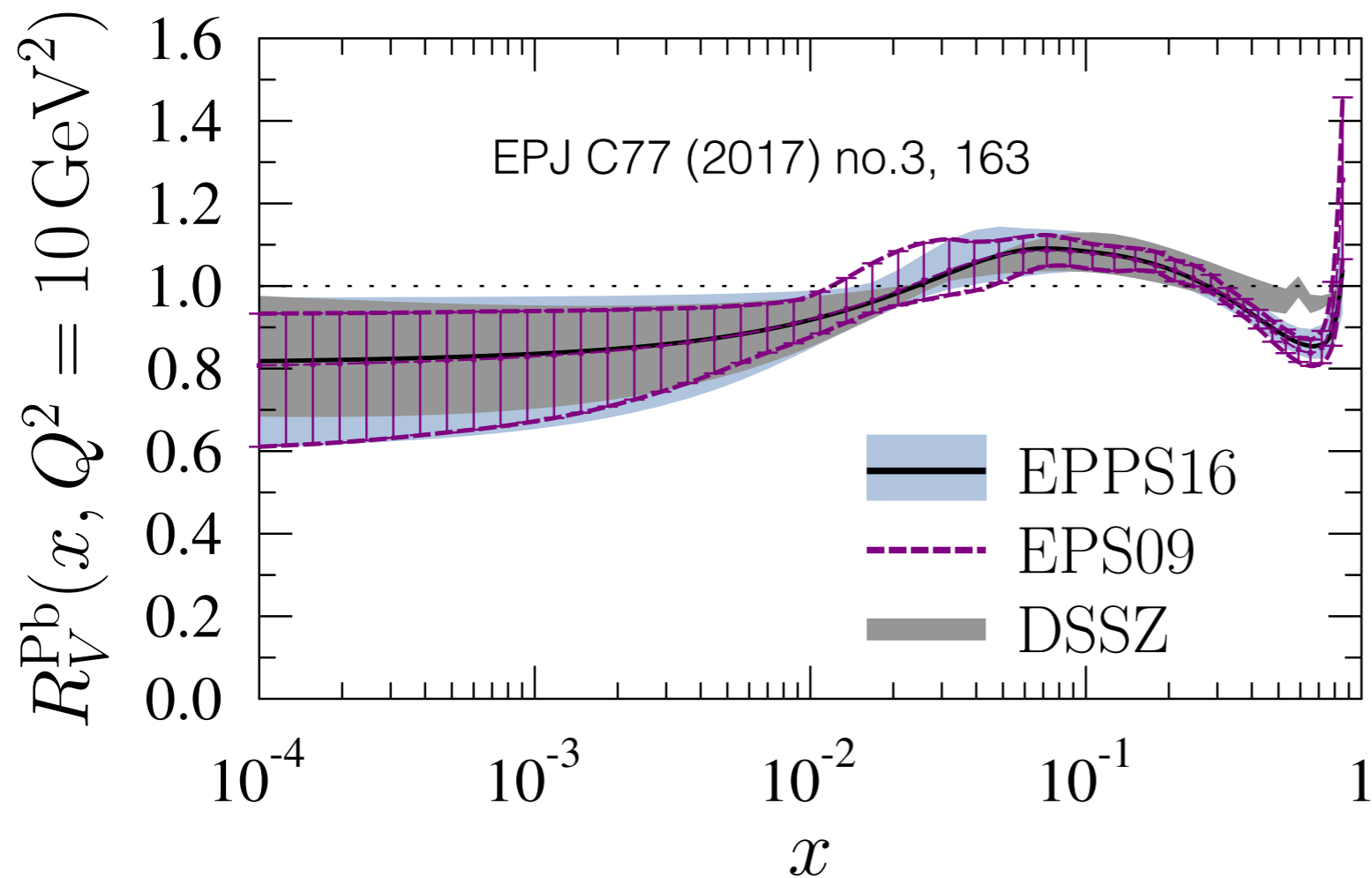
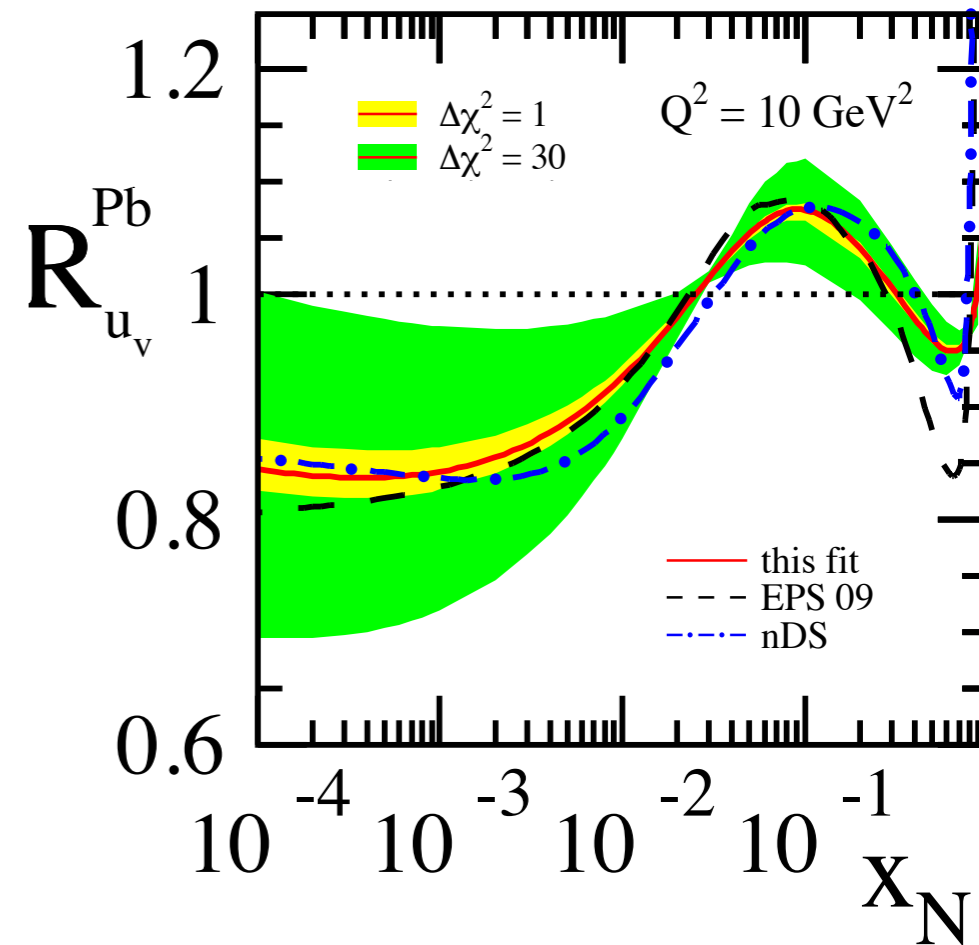
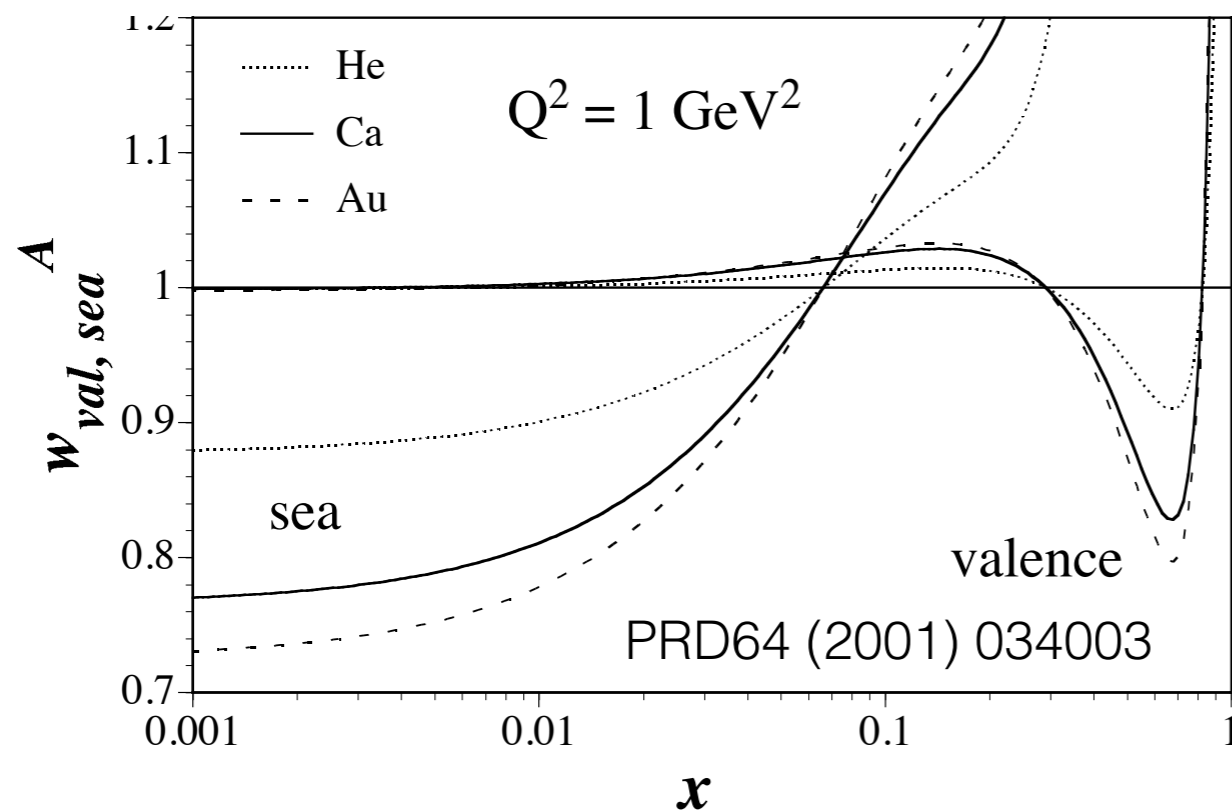
# Comparing nuclear PDFs

SET		HKM	nDS	HKN	EPS09	DSSZ	nCTEQ15	KA15	EPPS16
d a t a  t y p e	e-DIS	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	D-Y	no	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	pions	no	no	no	yes	yes	yes	no	yes
	v-DIS	no	no	no	no	yes	no	no	yes
	EW	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
	jets	no	no	no	no	no	no	no	yes
# data points		309	420	1241	929	1579	740	1479	1811
$\chi^2$		565	300	1486	731	1545	587	1696	1789
Q <sub>0</sub> <sup>2</sup> (GeV <sup>2</sup> )		1	0.4	1	1.69	1	1.69	2	1.69
accuracy		LO	NLO	NLO	NLO	NLO	NLO	NNLO	NLO
proton PDF		MRST2001	GRV	MRST98	CTEQ6.1M	MSTW2008	CTEQ6.1	JR09	CT14NLO
deuteron		no/yes	no	yes	no	no	yes/no	?	no
flavour separation?		valence	no	no	no	no	valence	no	yes

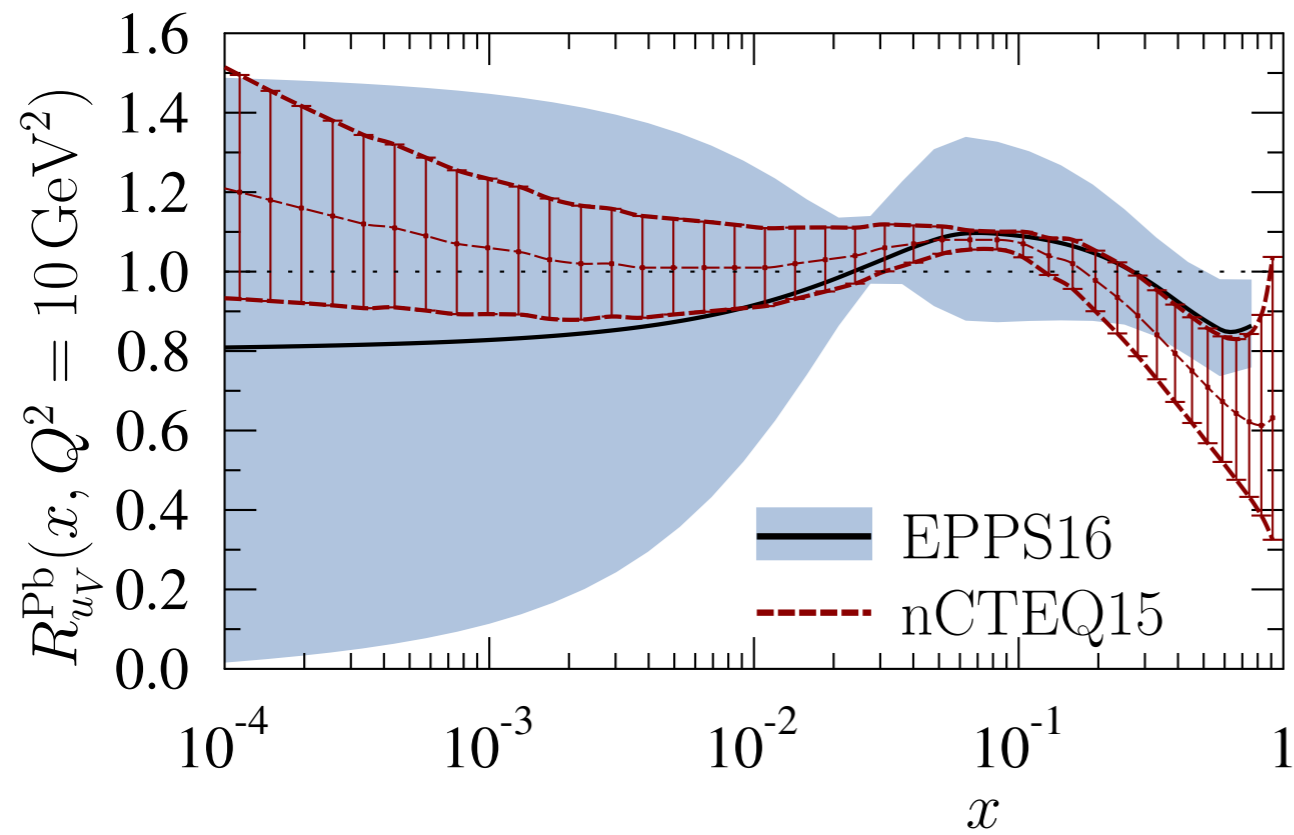
# Comparing nPDFs: the valence





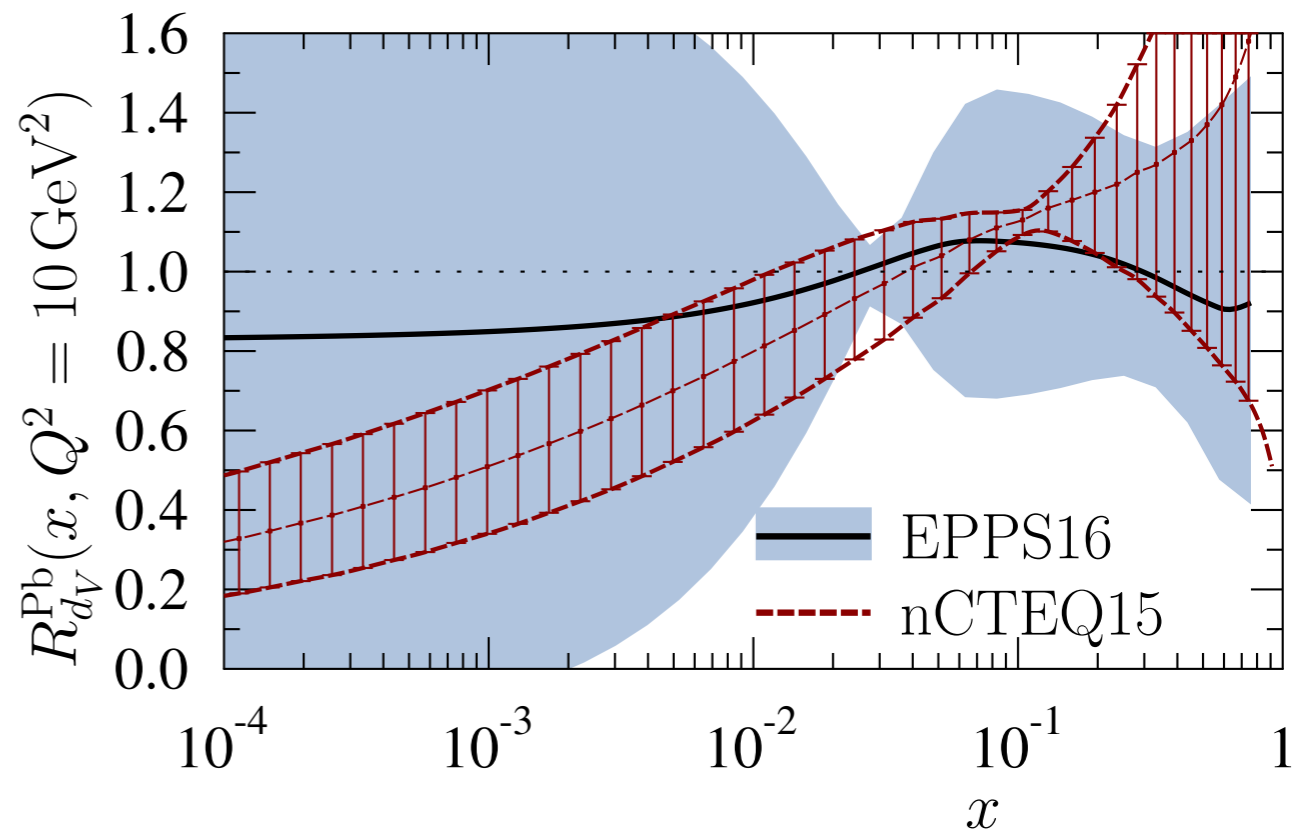






proton

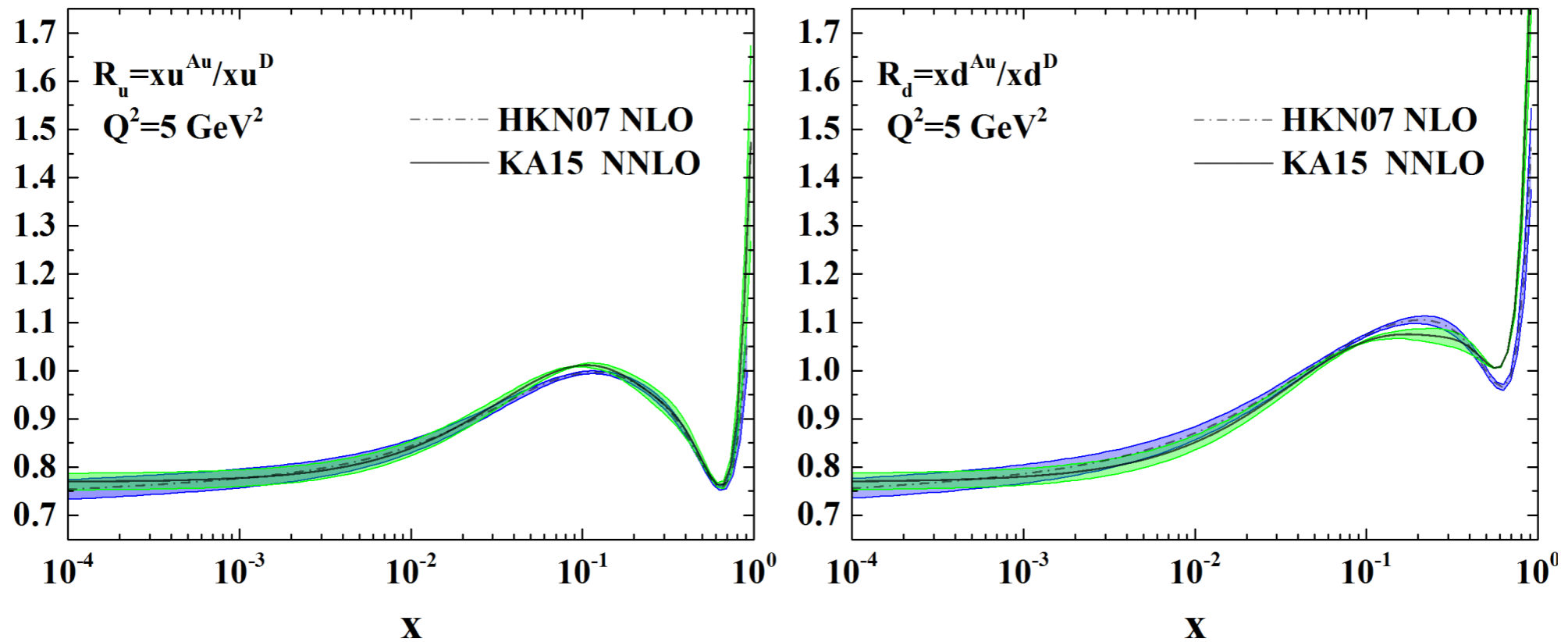
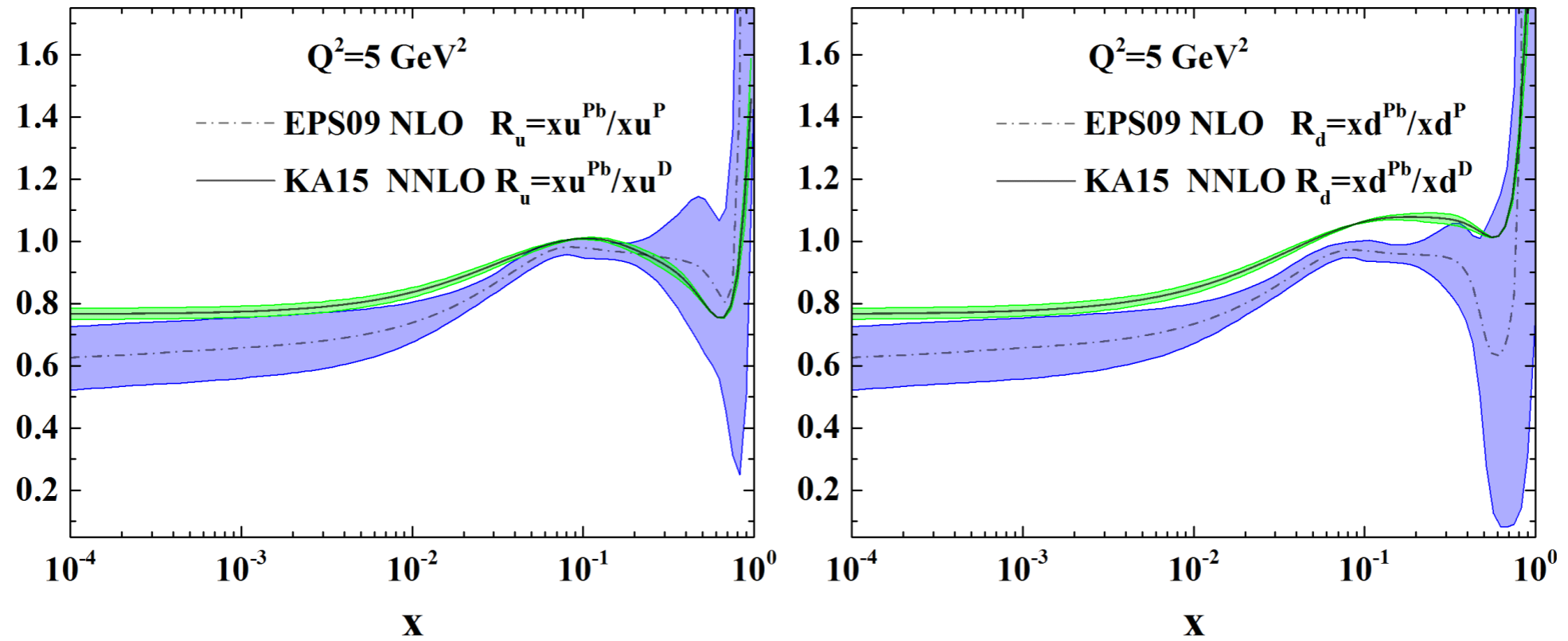
$$\frac{4}{9}u + \frac{1}{9}d$$

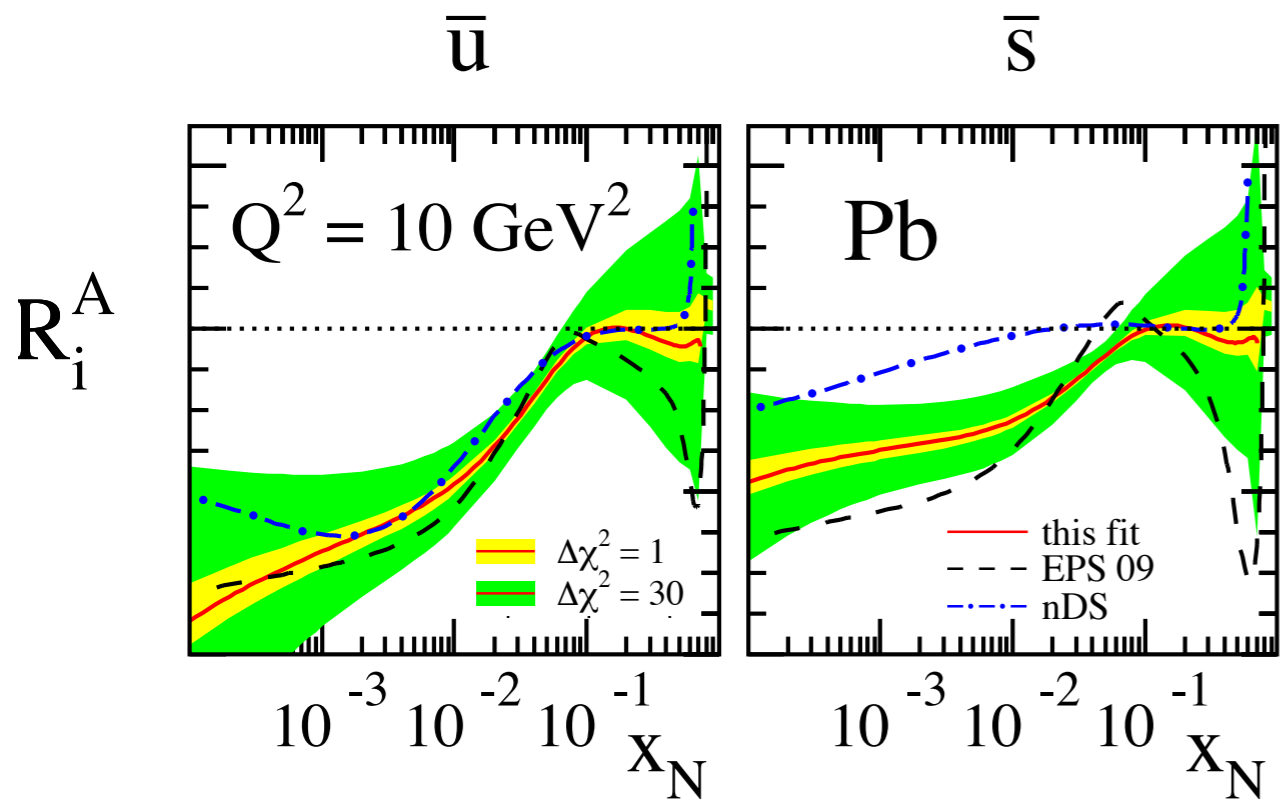


nucleus

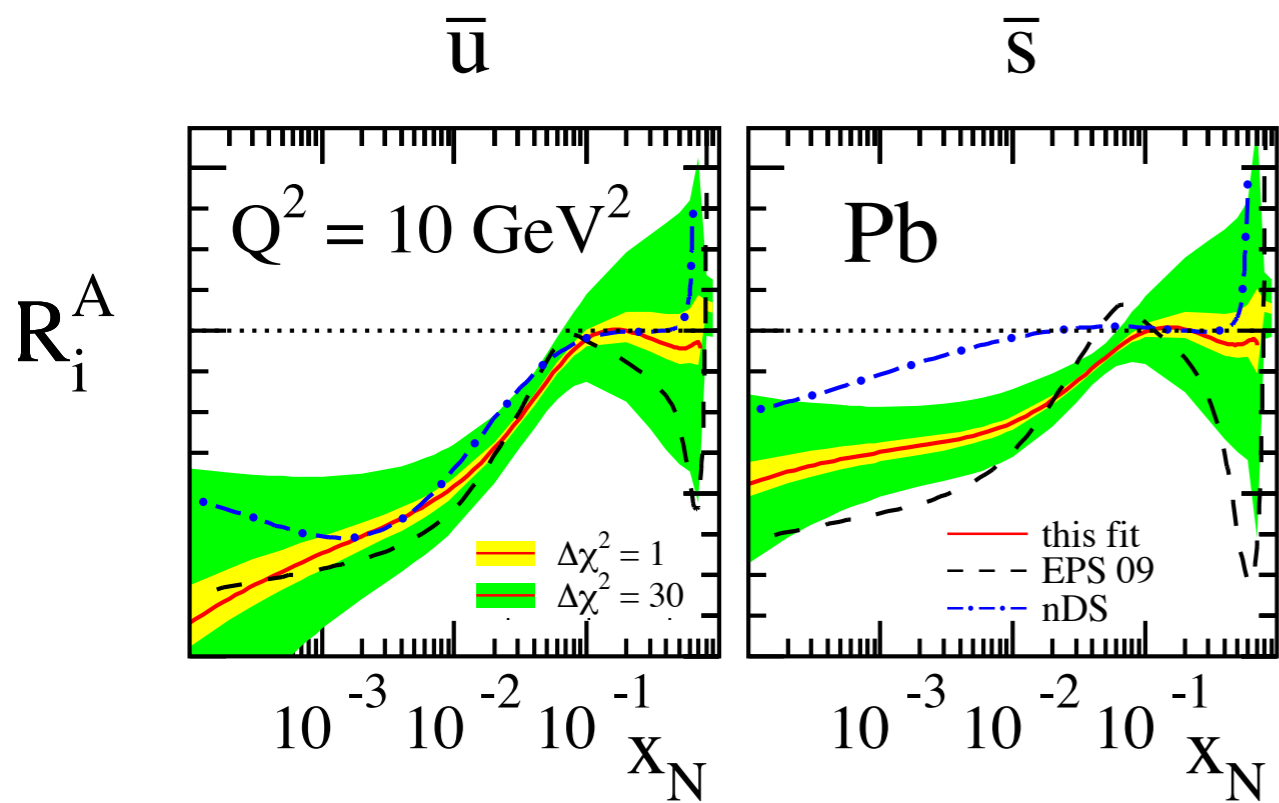
$$\left(\frac{A + 3Z}{9A}\right)u + \left(\frac{4A - 3Z}{9A}\right)d$$

# Comparing nPDFs: the valence

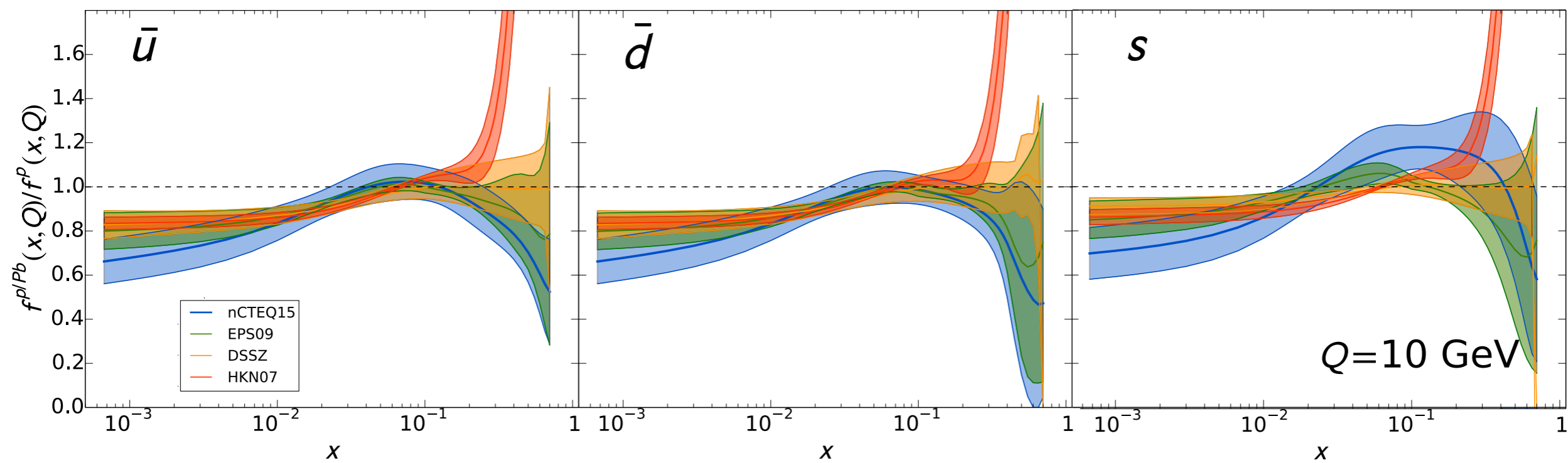




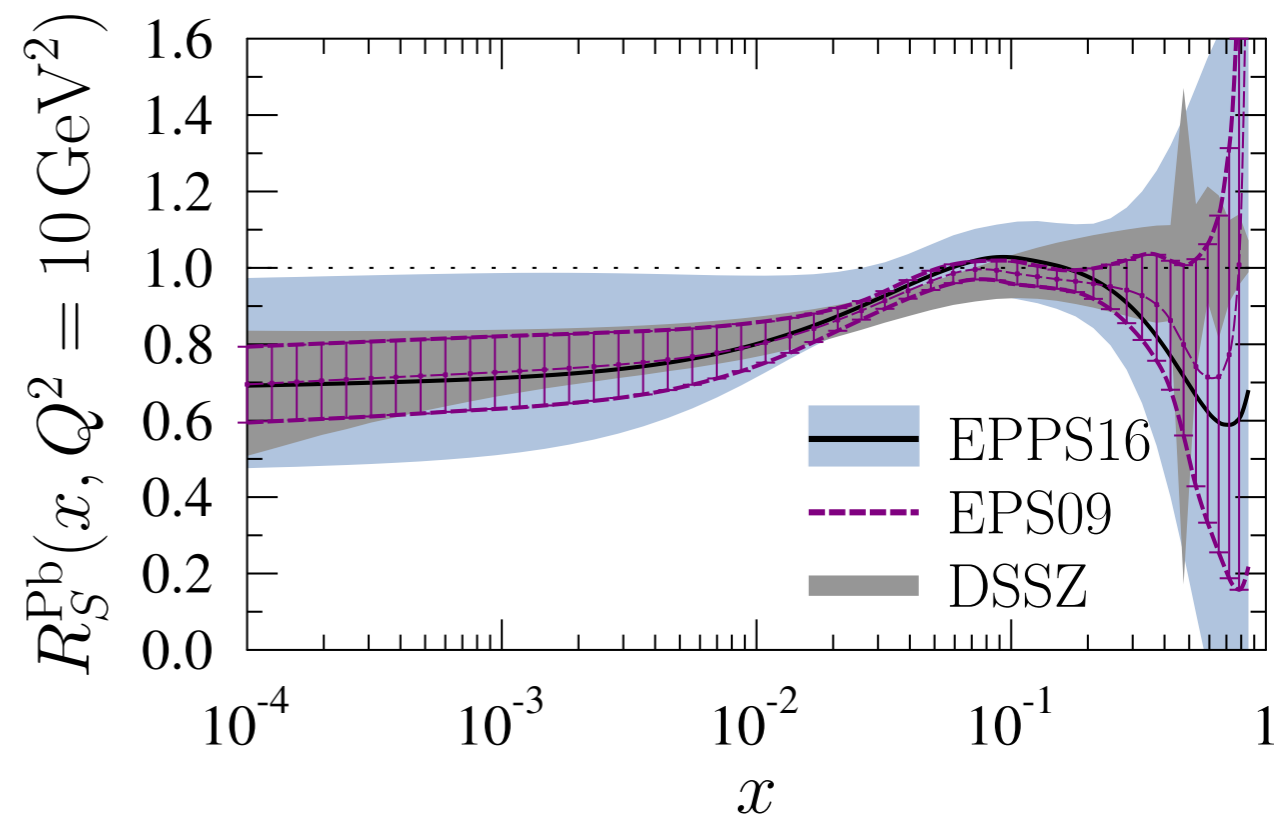
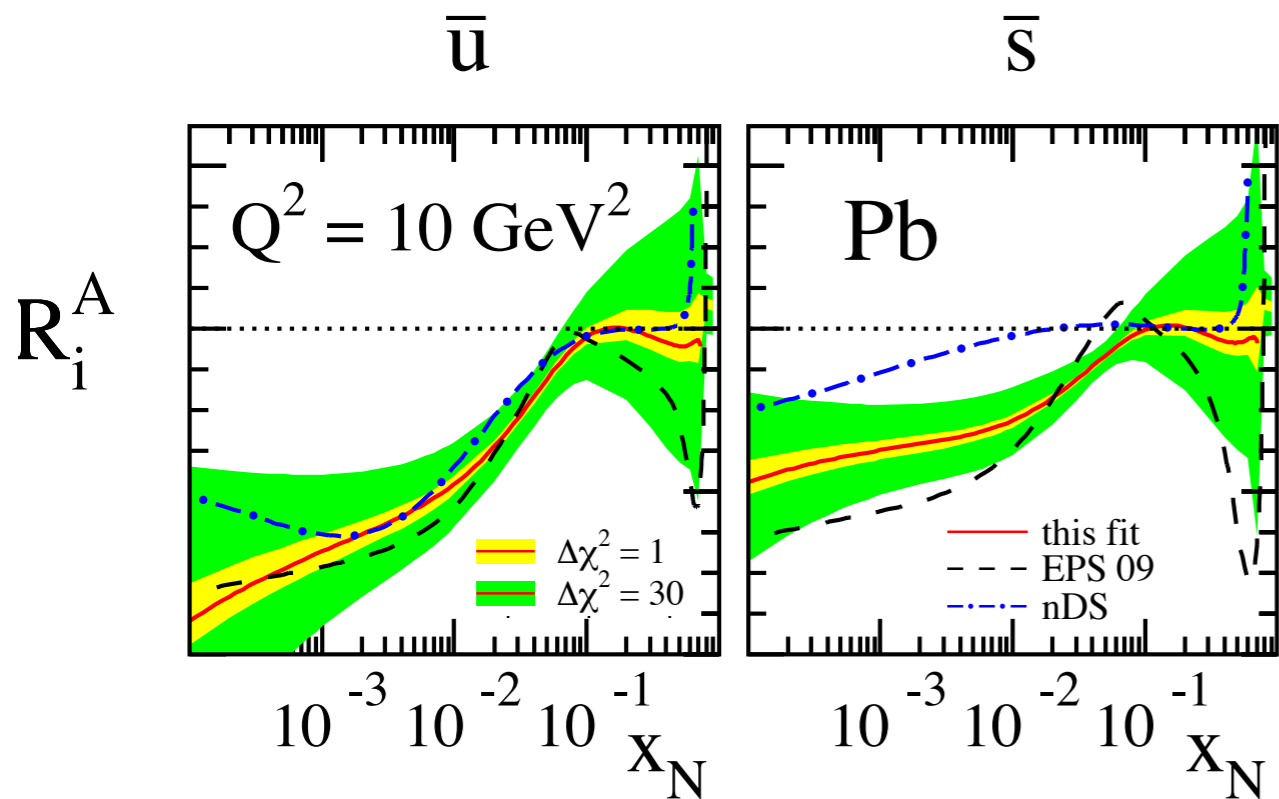
PRD85 (2012) 074028



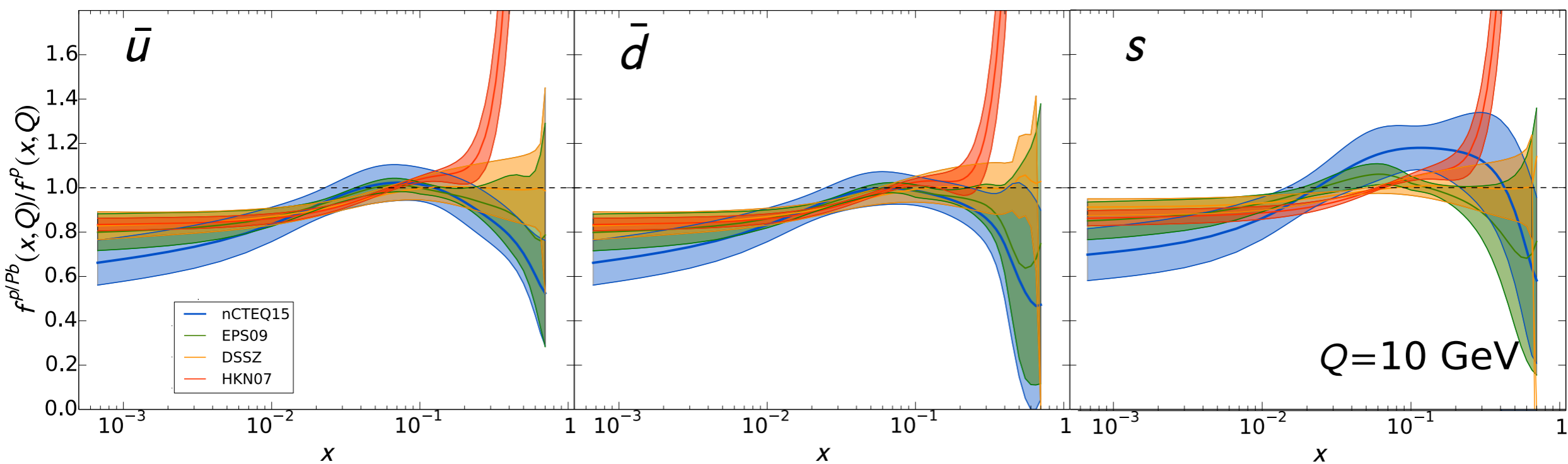
PRD85 (2012) 074028



PRD93 (2016) no.8, 085037

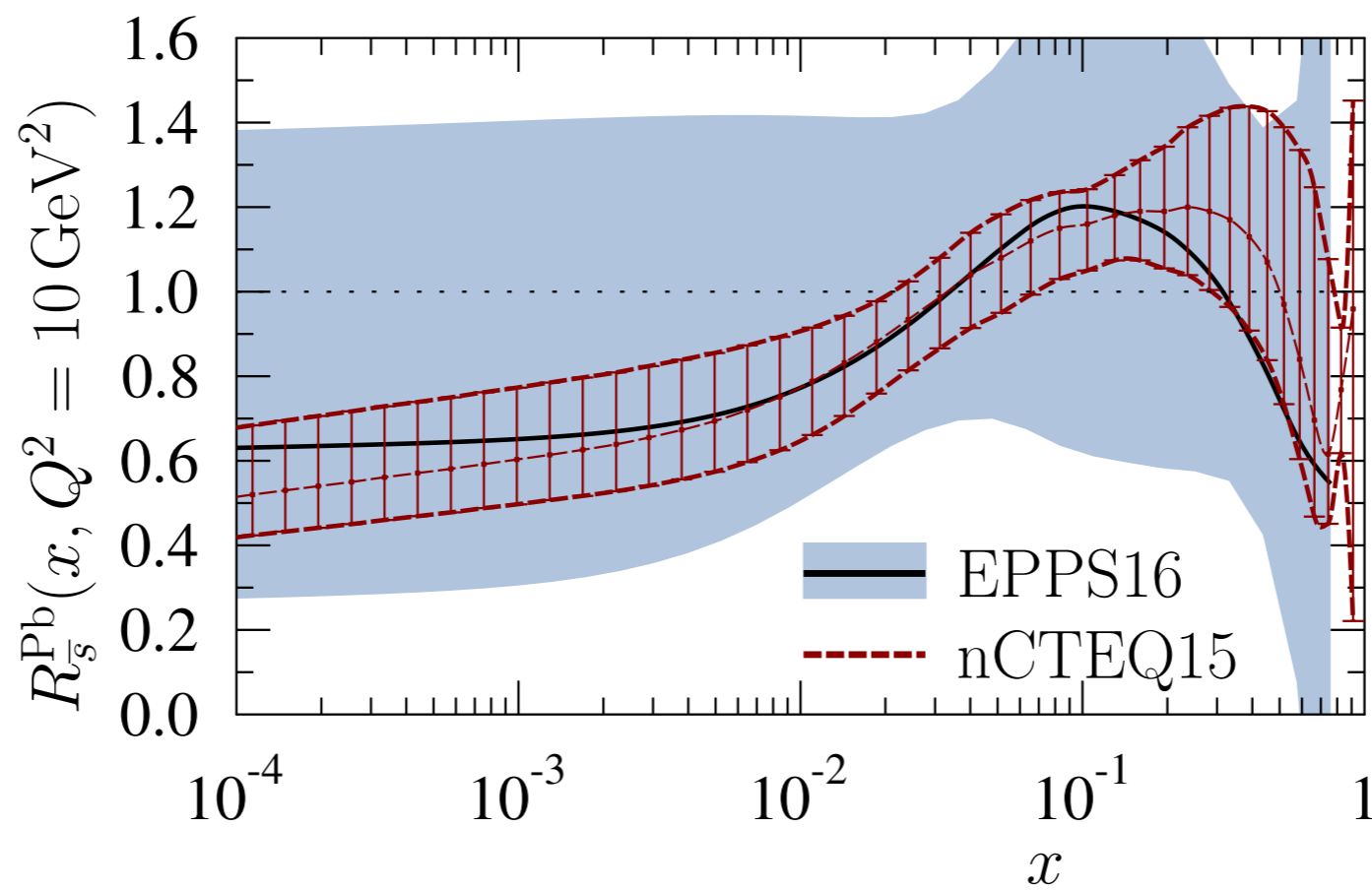
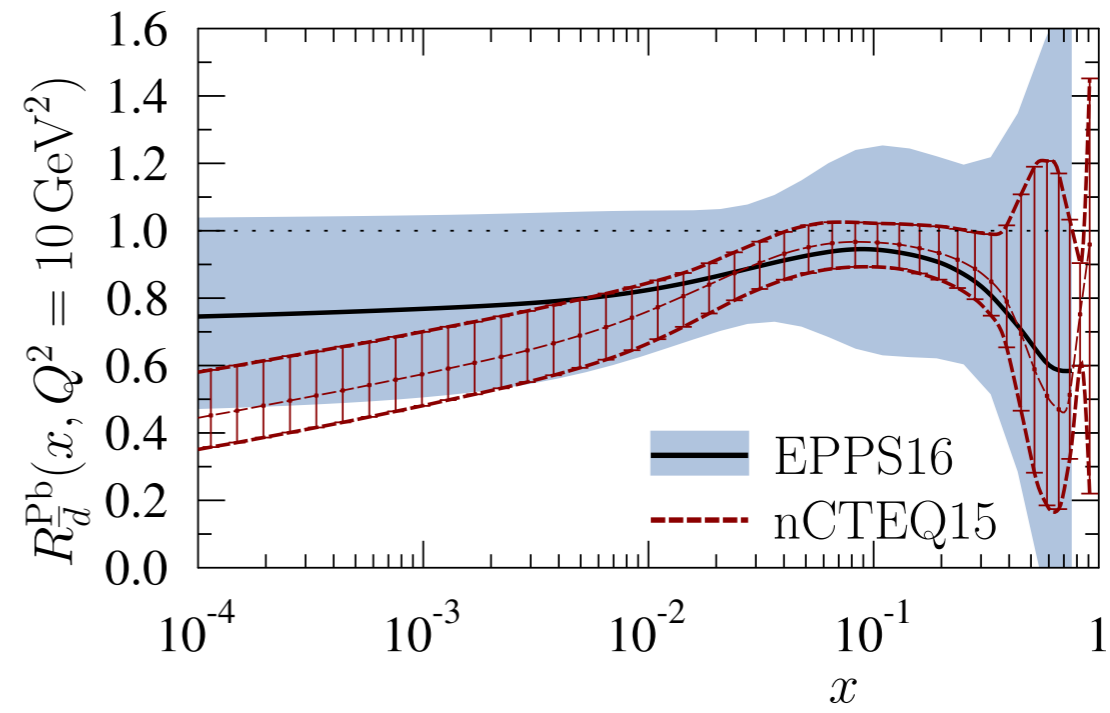
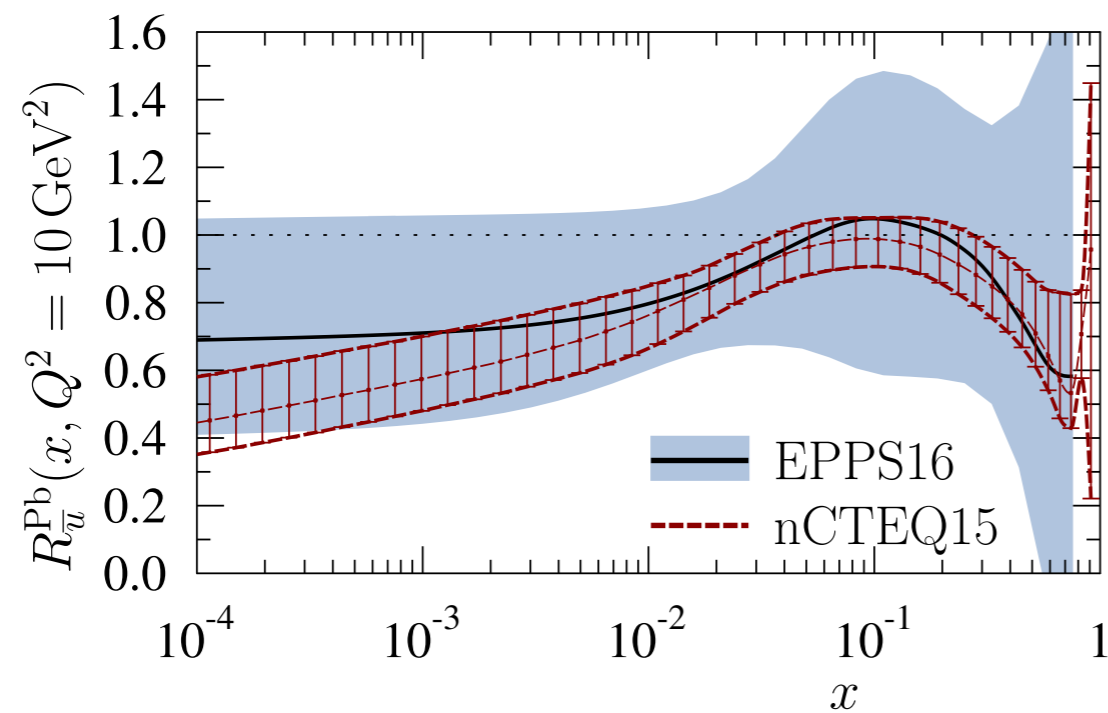


PRD85 (2012) 074028

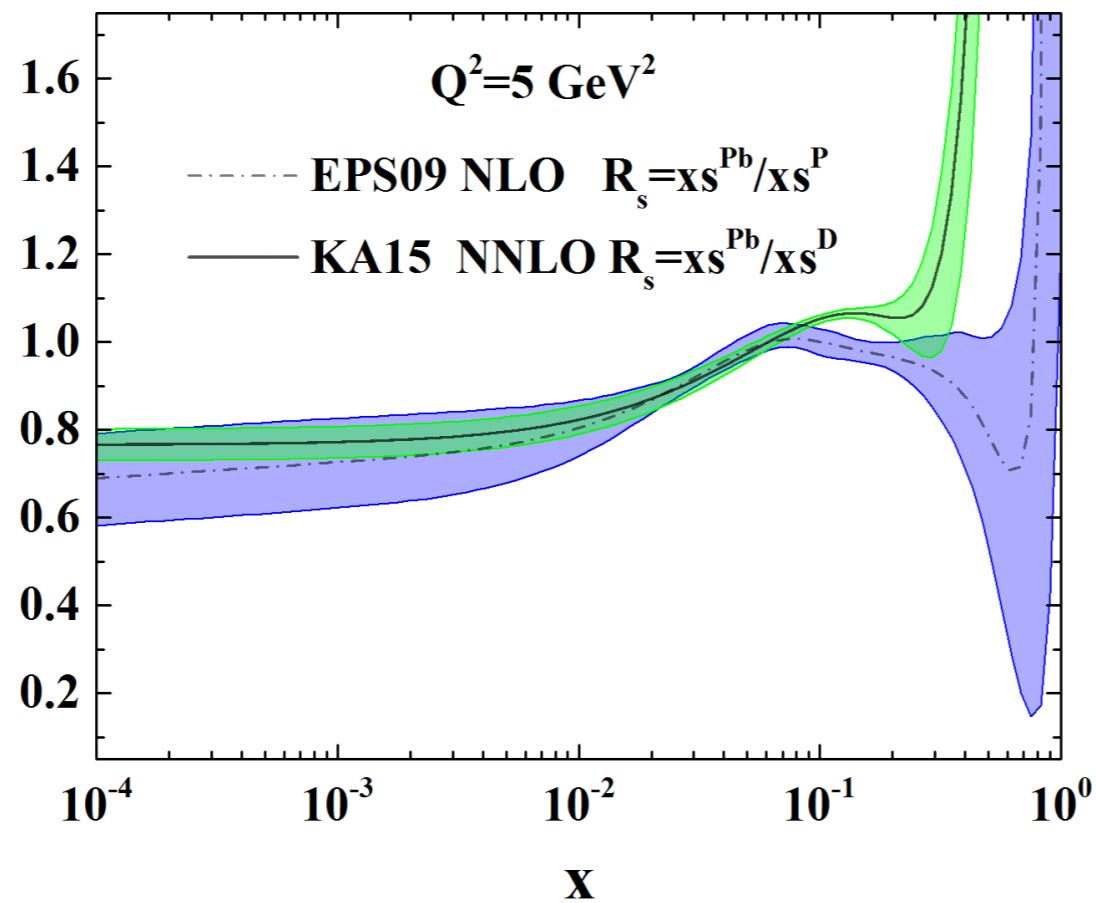
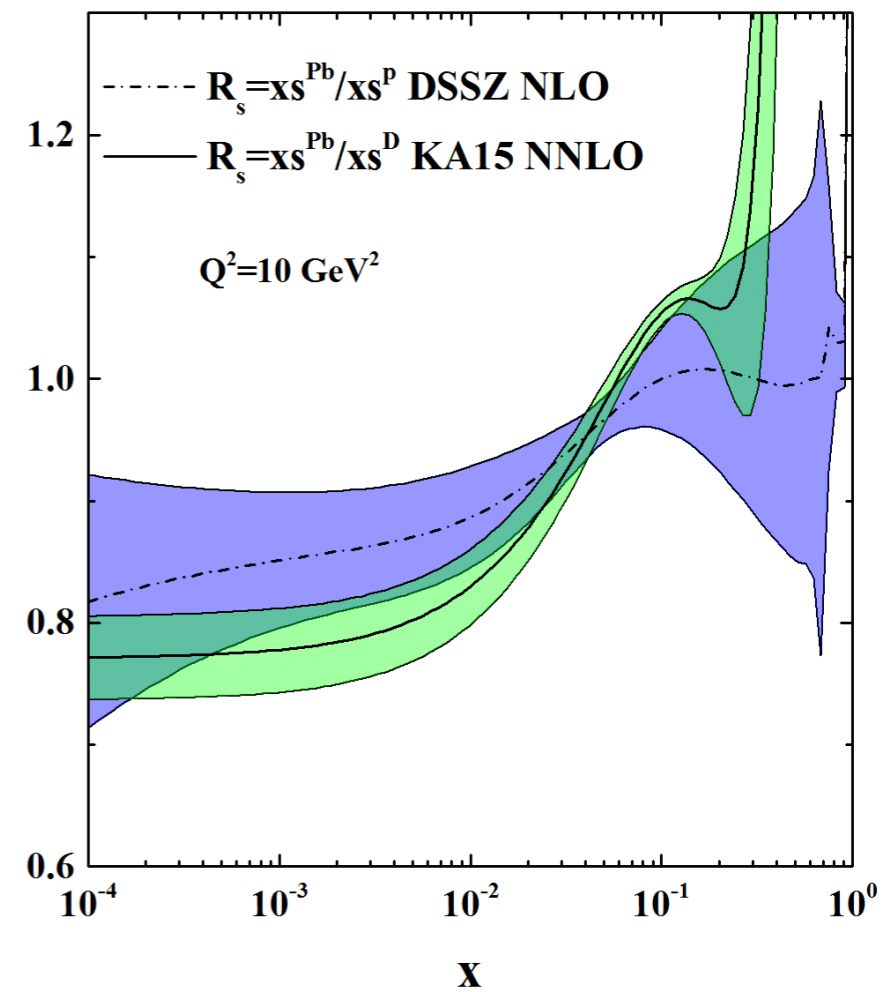
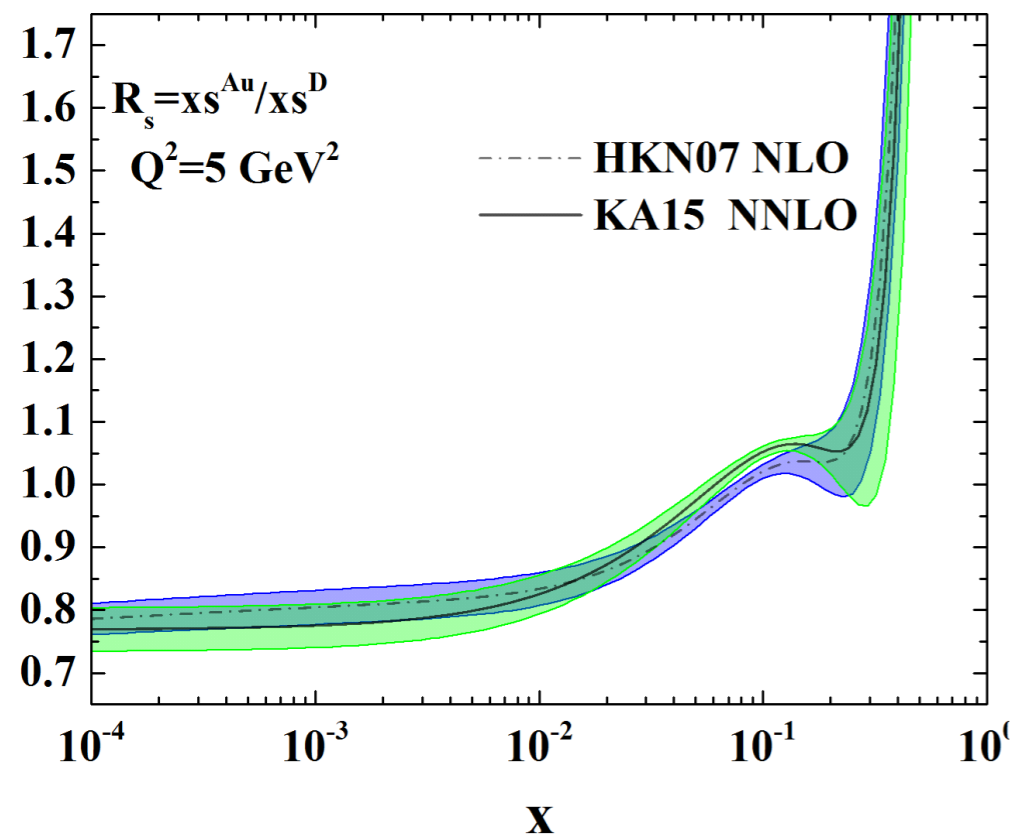


PRD93 (2016) no.8, 085037

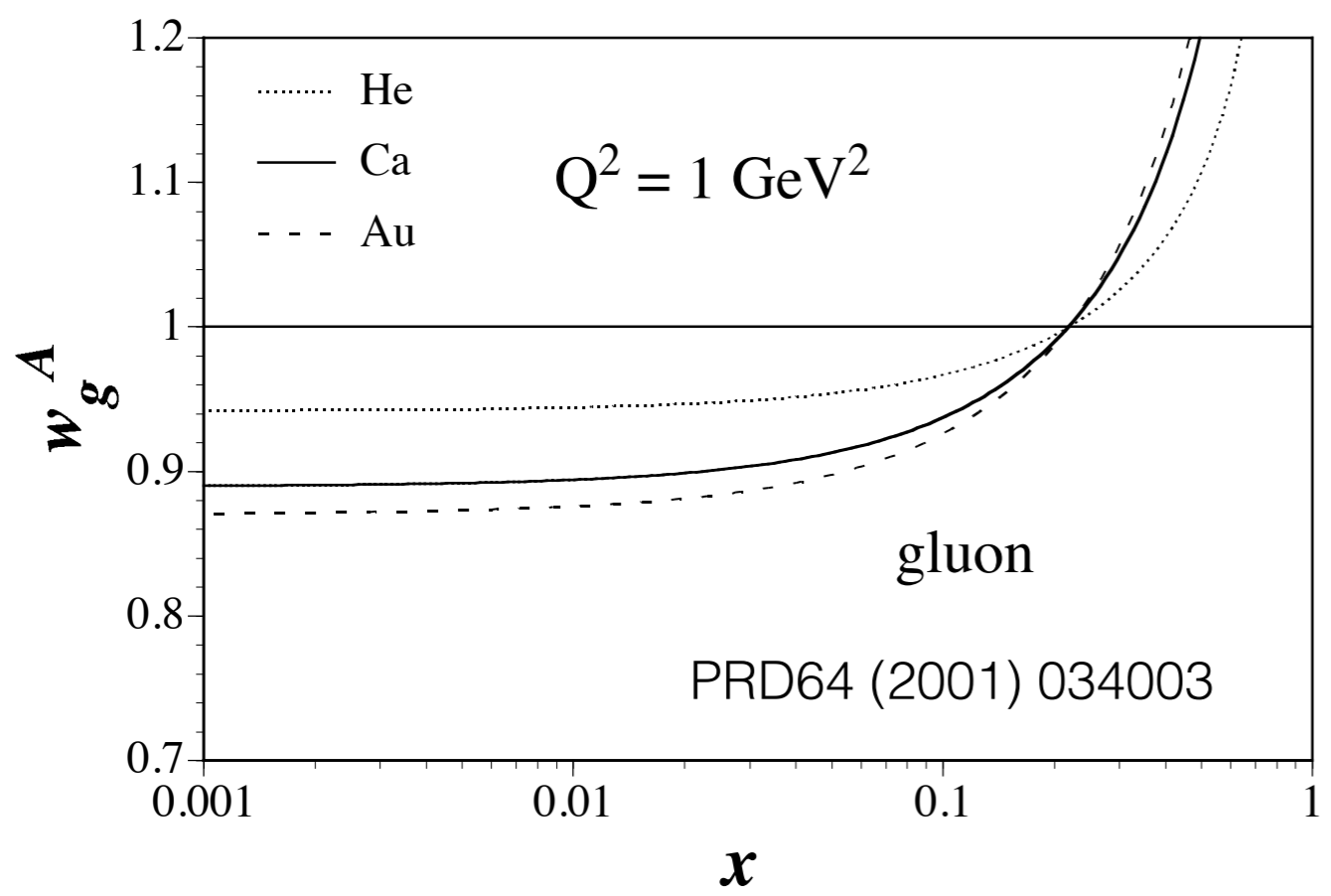
# Comparing nPDFs: the sea



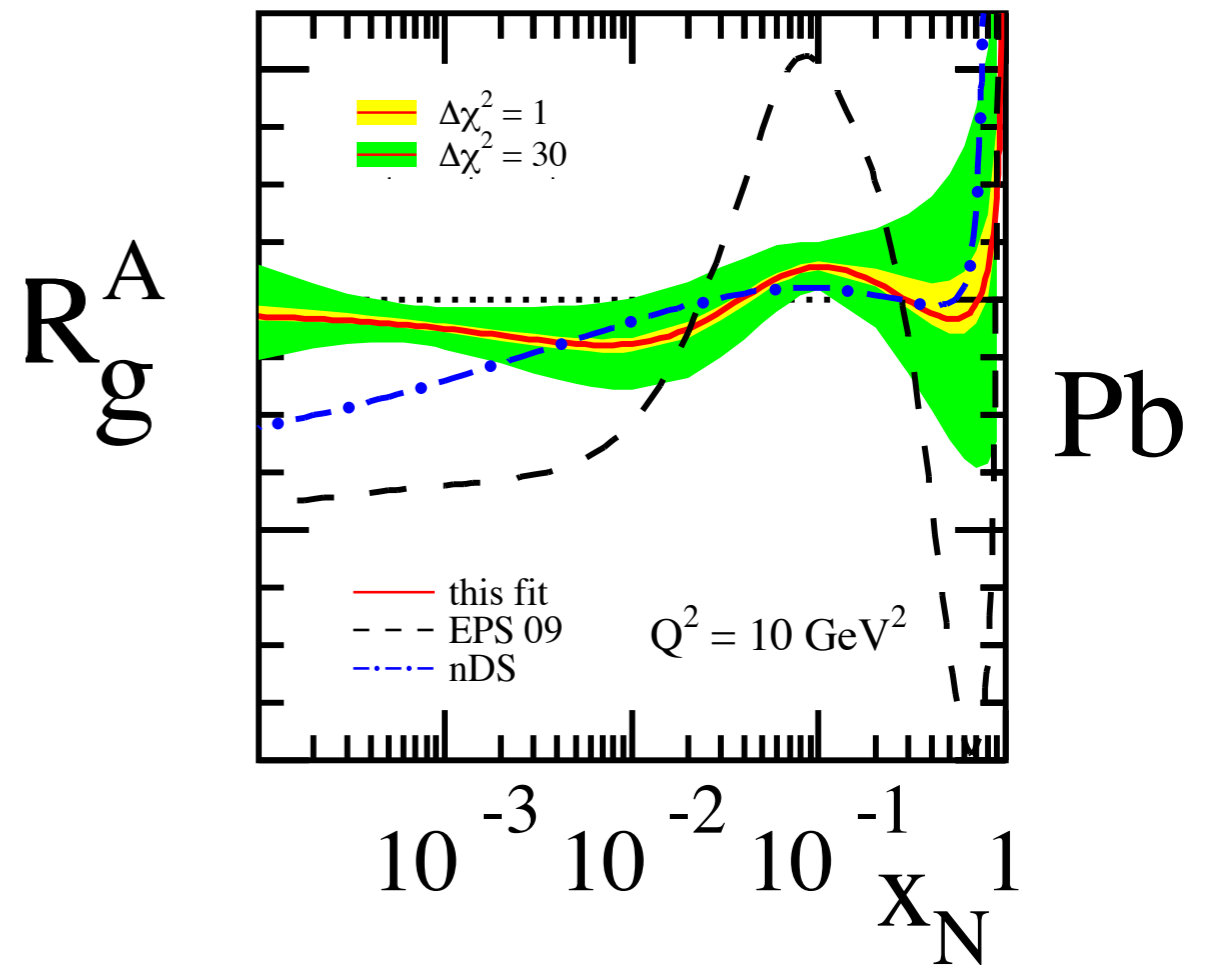
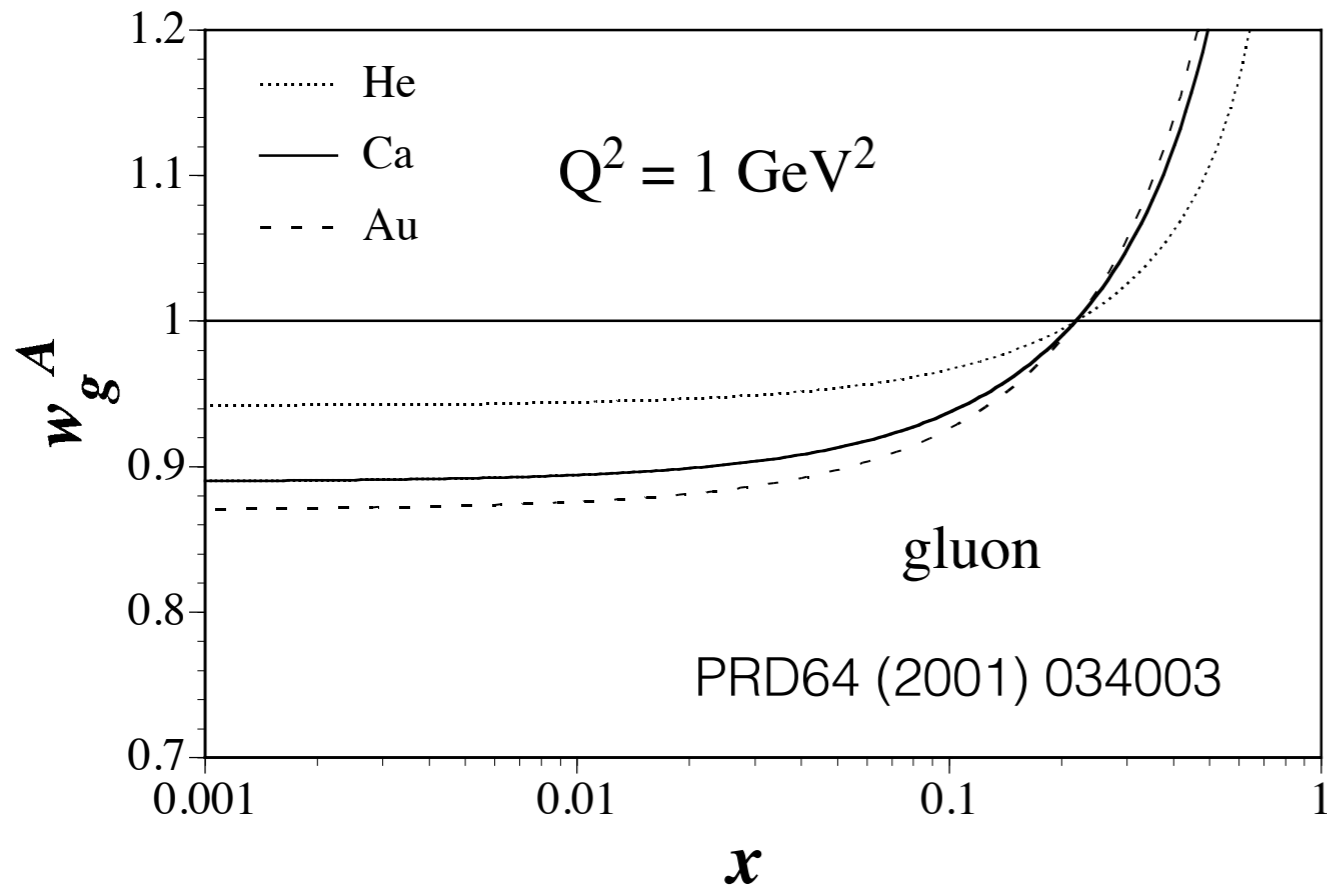
# Comparing nPDFs: the sea

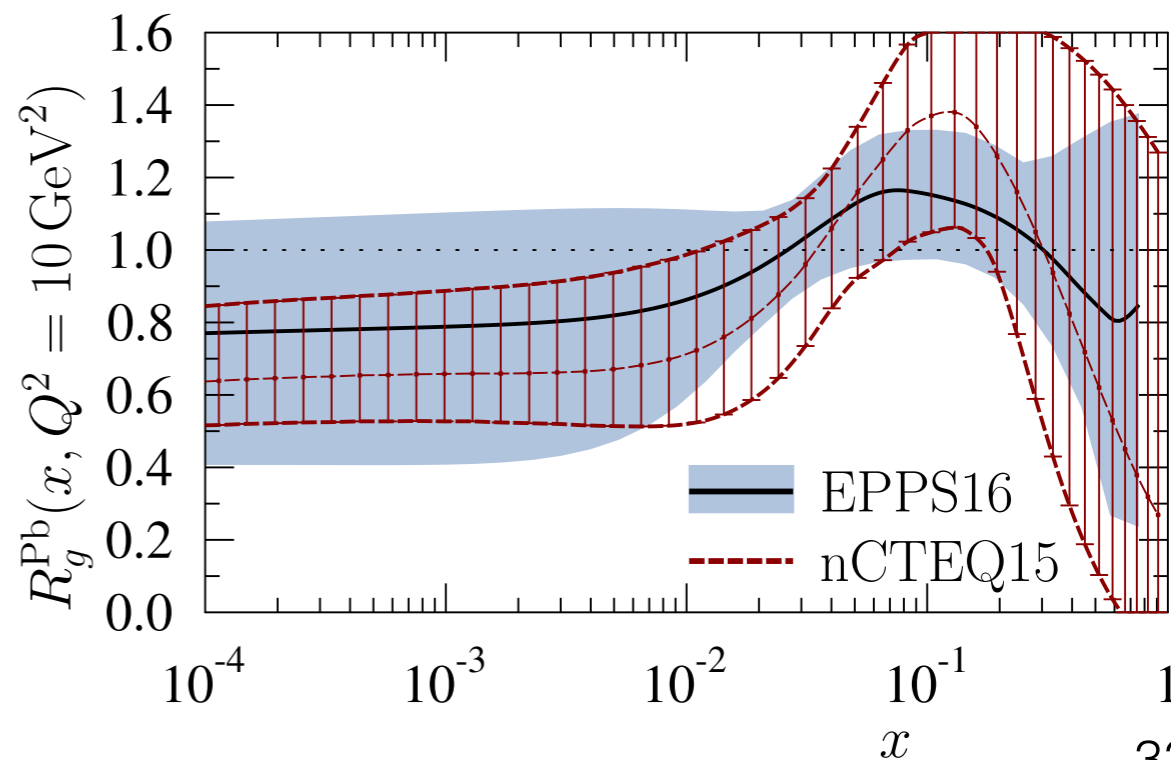
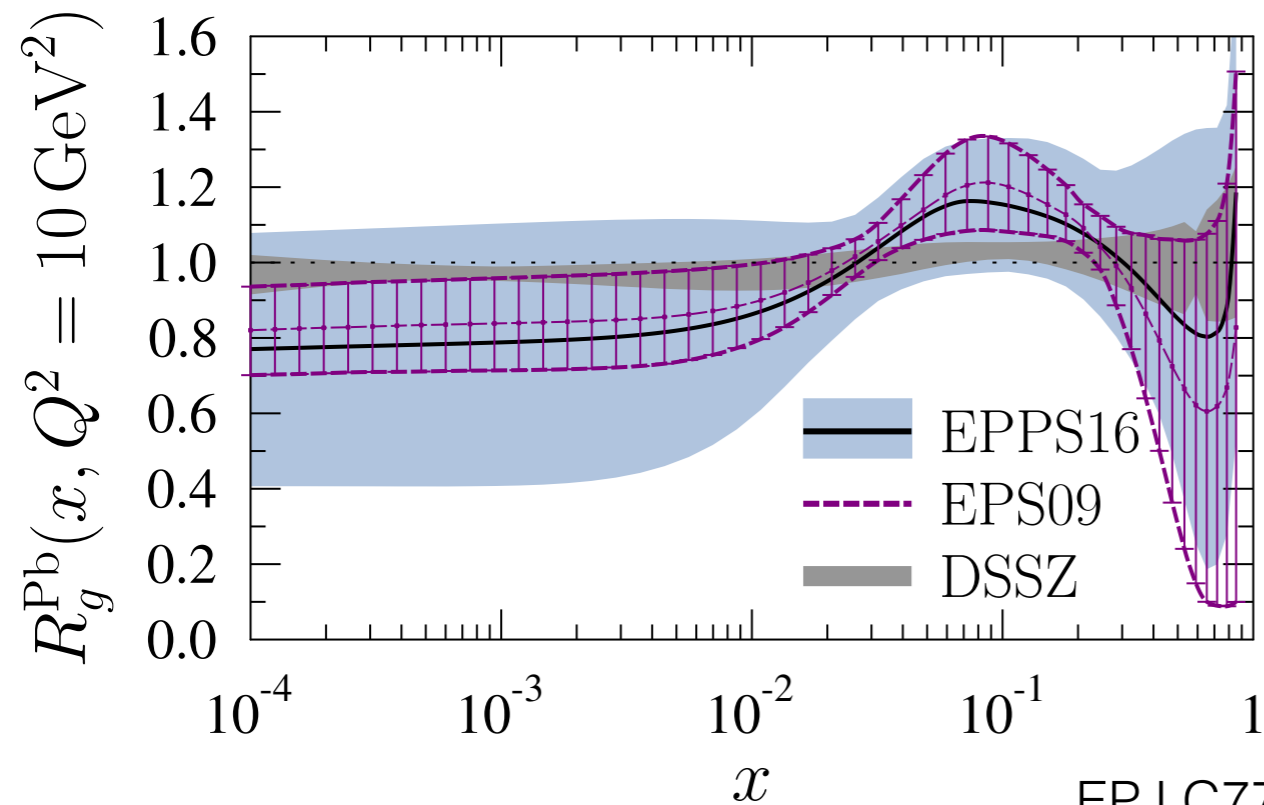
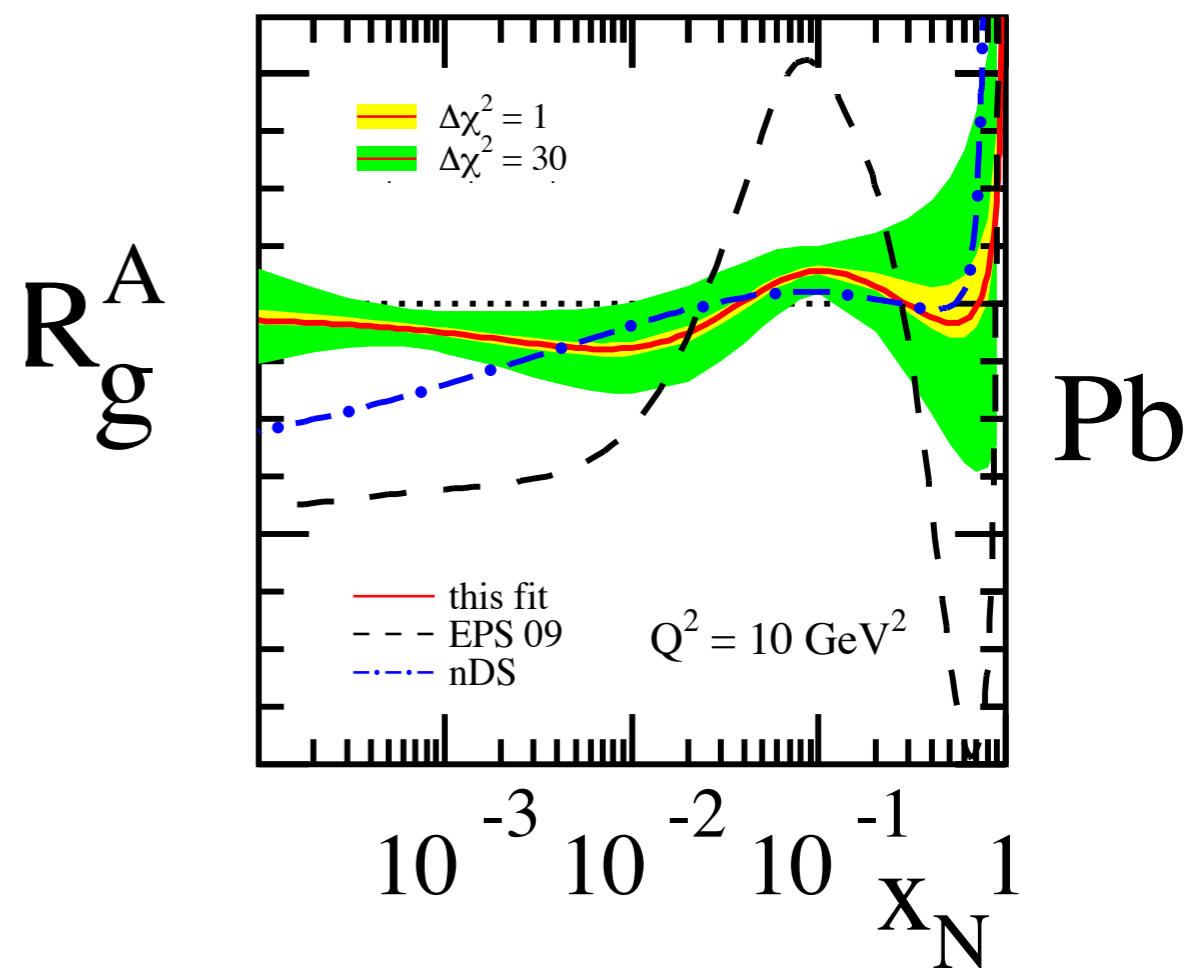
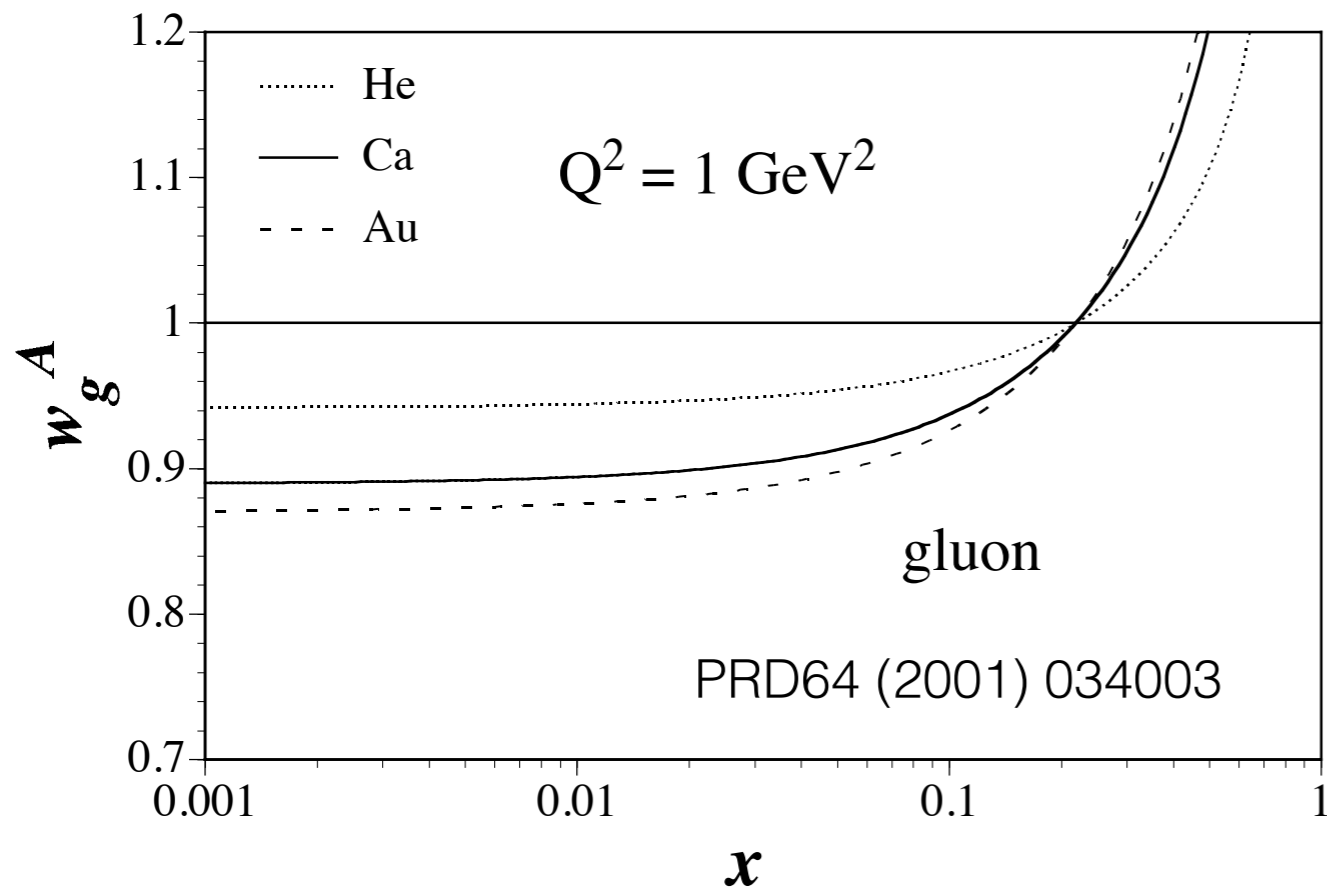


# Comparing nPDFs: the gluon

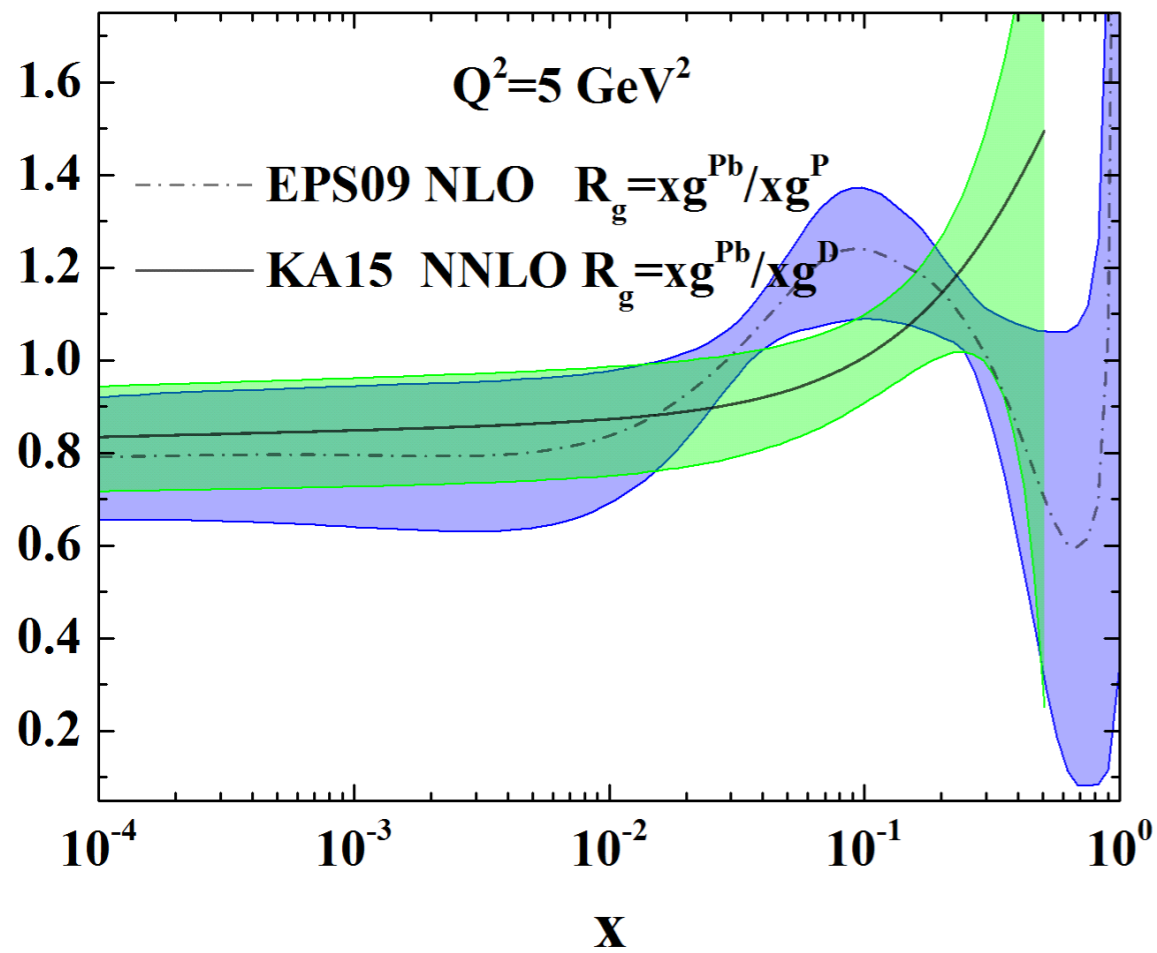




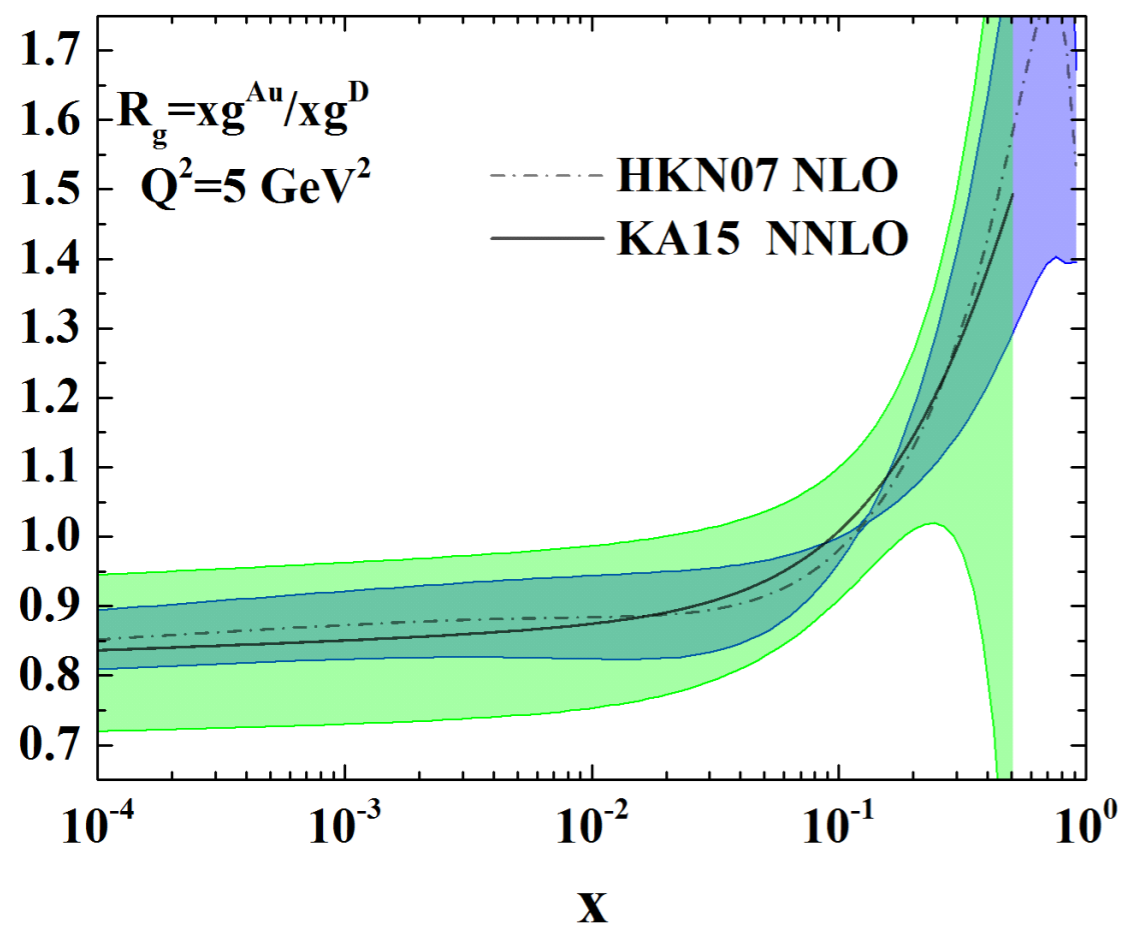
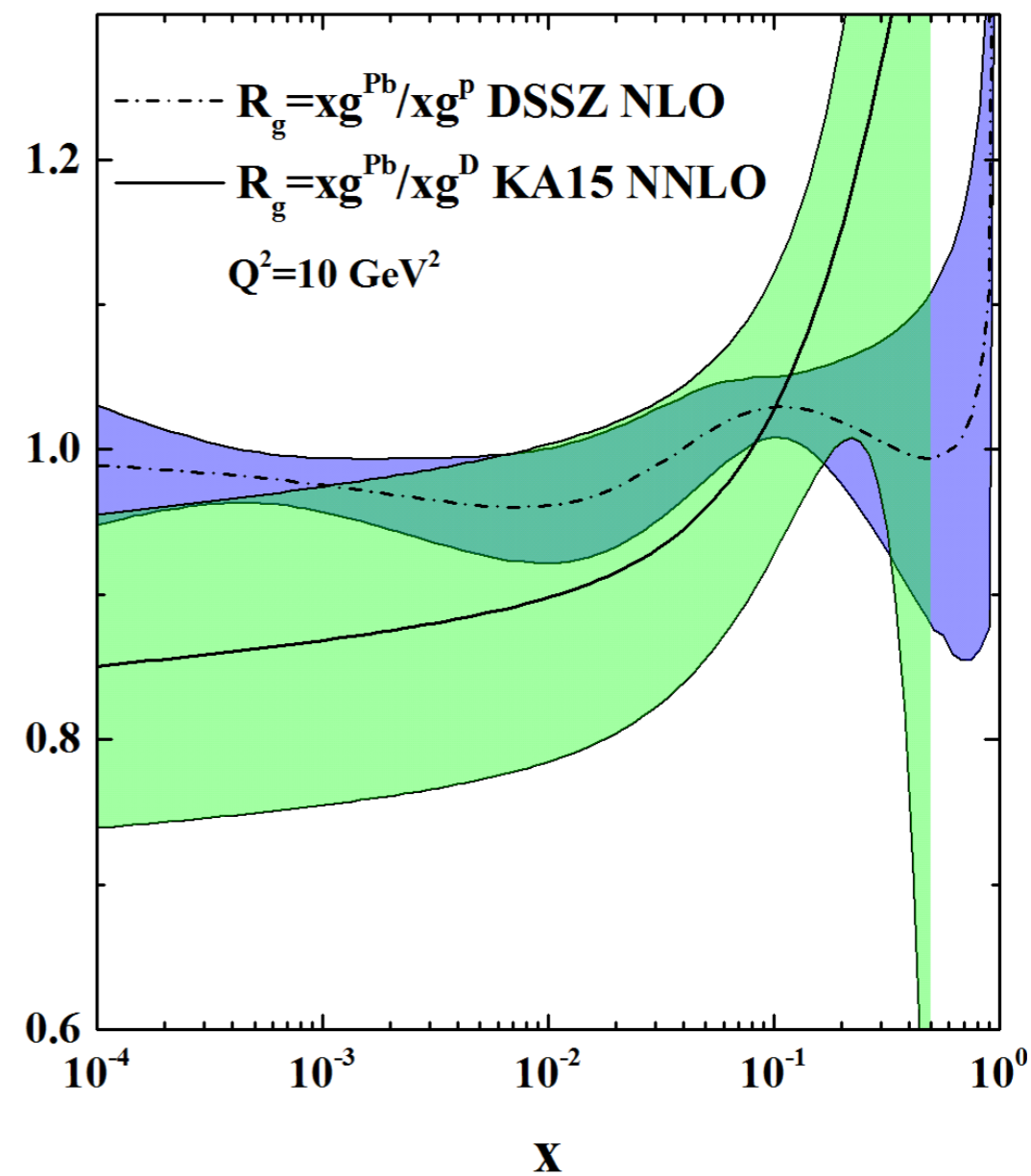




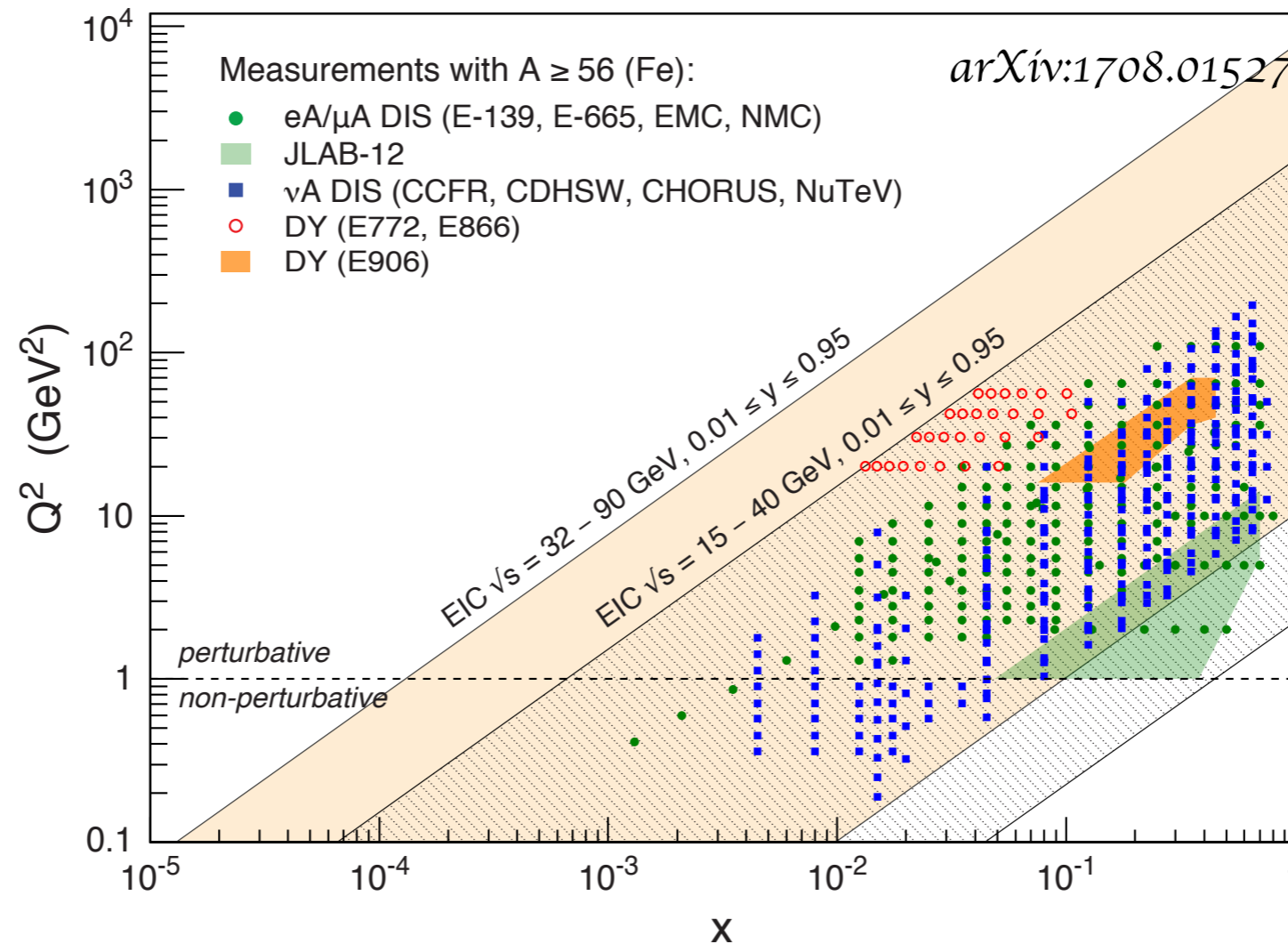
# Comparing nPDFs: the gluon



PRD93 (2016) no.1, 014026



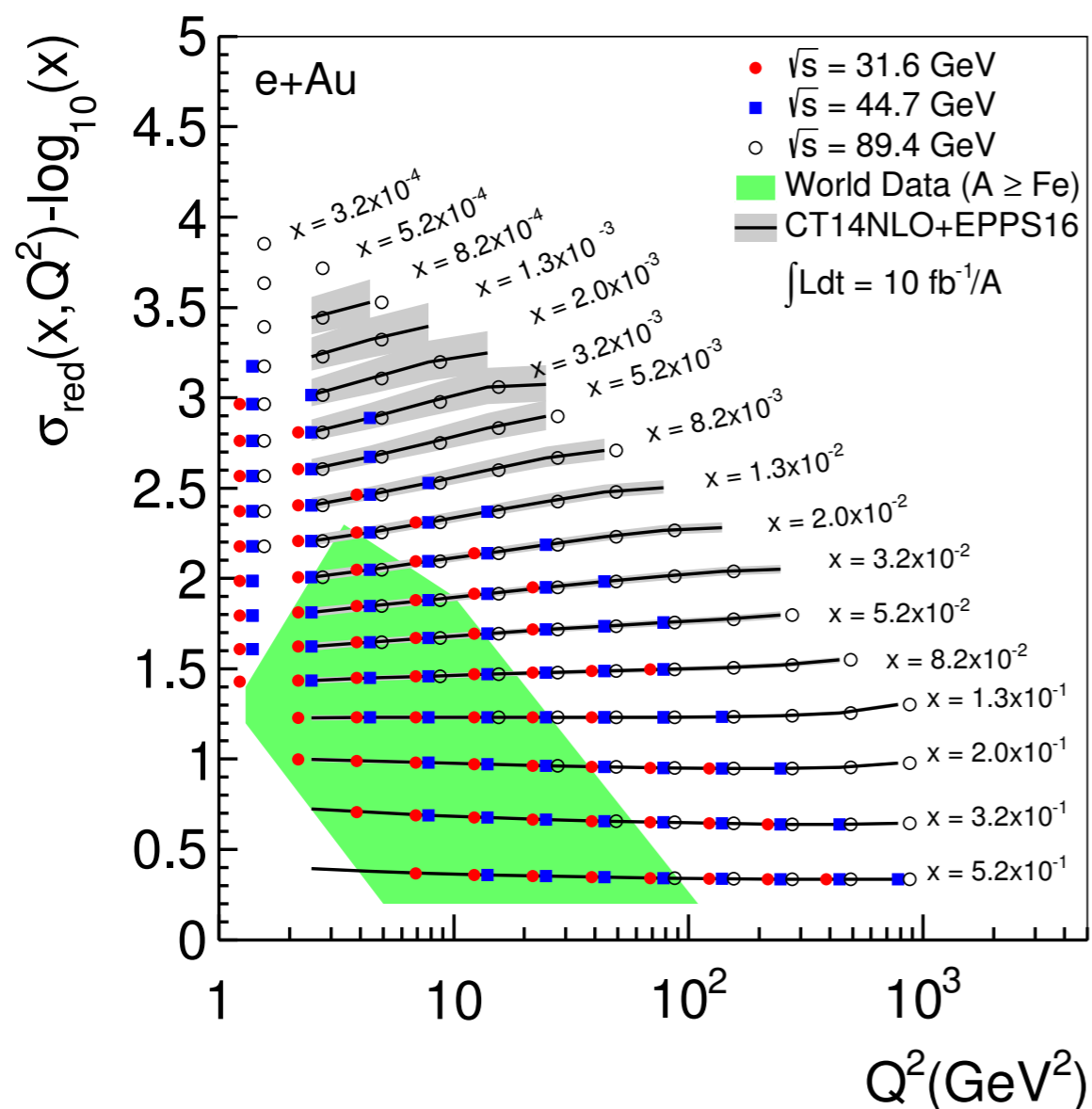
# *possibilities at an EIC*



For energy dependent studies check:

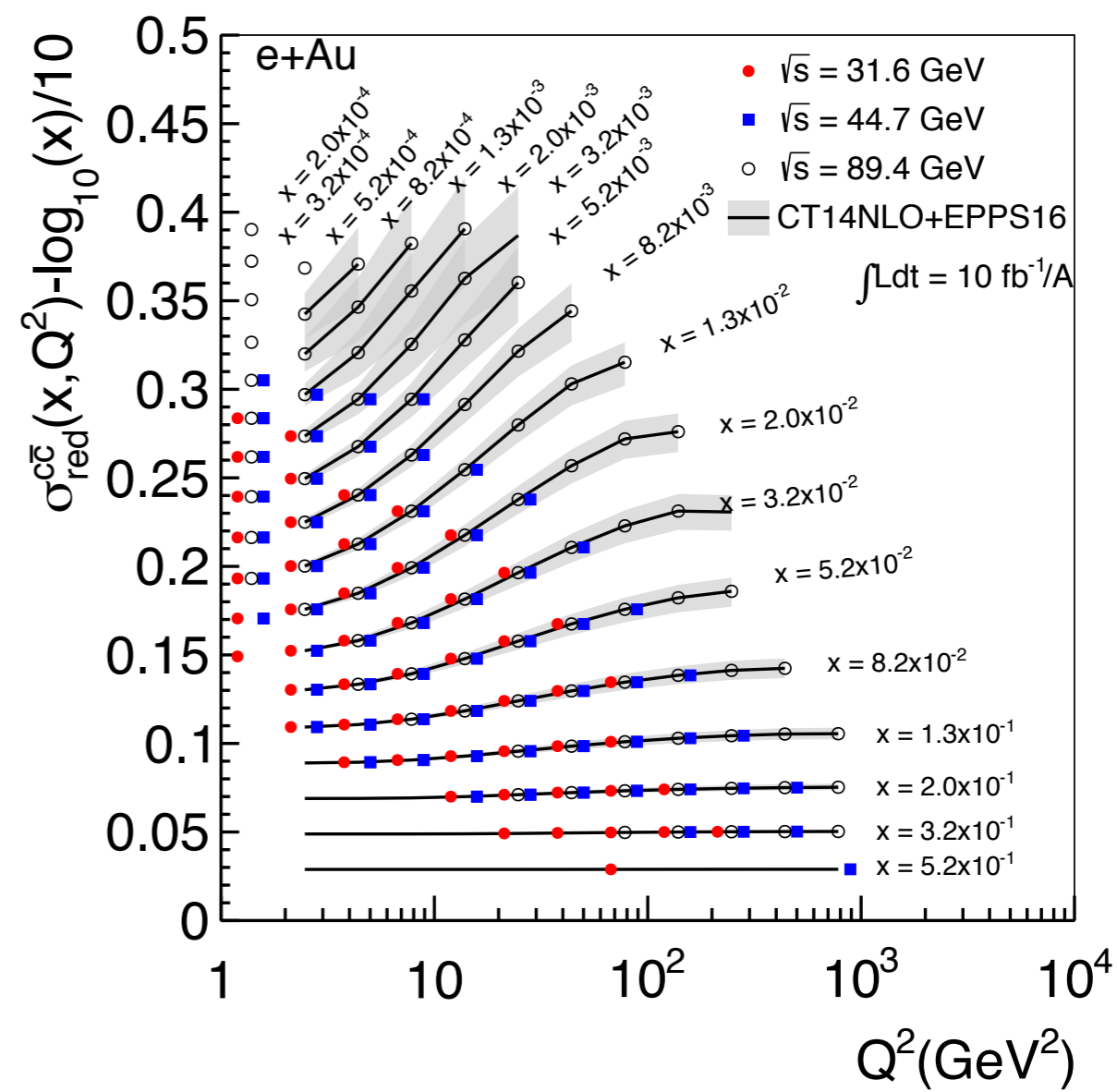
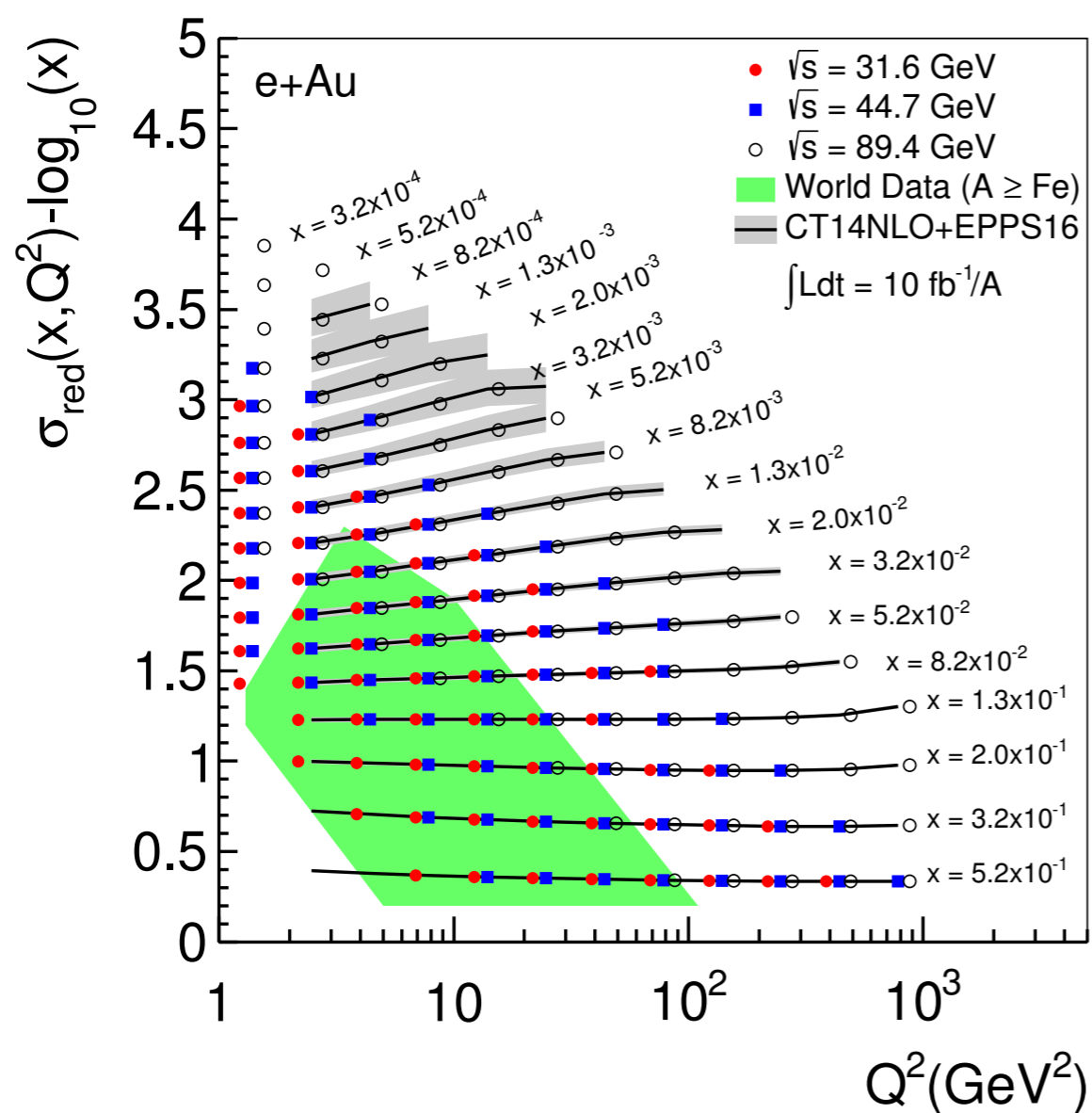
- EPJ A52 (2016) no.9, 268
- Aschenauer, Fazio, Lee, Mantysaari, Page, Schenke, Ullrich, Venugopalan, P.Z. , arXiv:1708.01527

- observables: reduced cross-section
- pseudo-data using CT10 NLO proton PDFs + EPS09 nPDFs



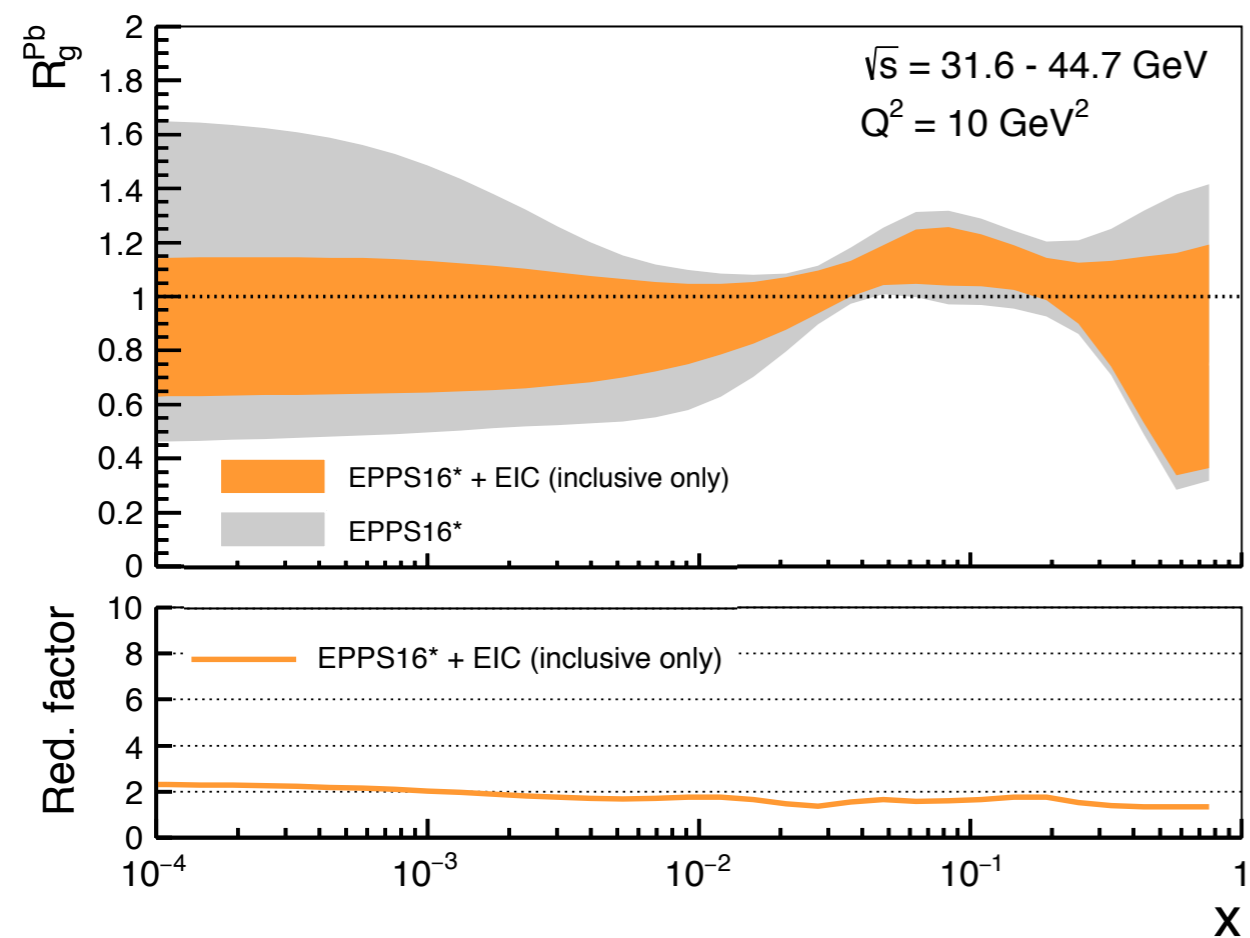
Aschenauer, Fazio, Lamont, Paukkunen, PZ, PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

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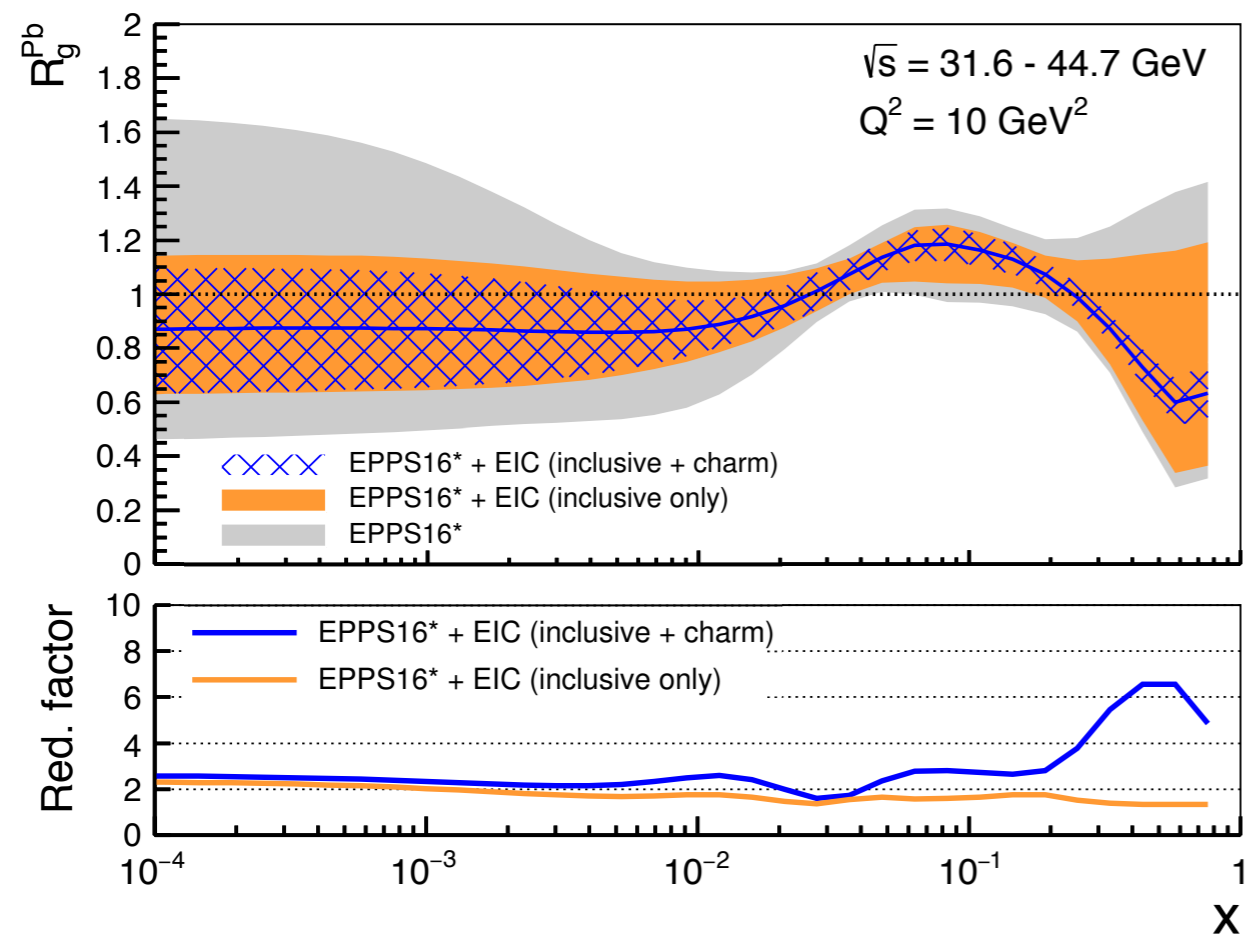
Aschenauer, Fazio, Lamont, Paukkunen, PZ, PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

- check impact on **EPPS16\*** nPDFs: inclusive, low energy



PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

- check impact on **EPPS16\*** nPDFs: charm, low energy



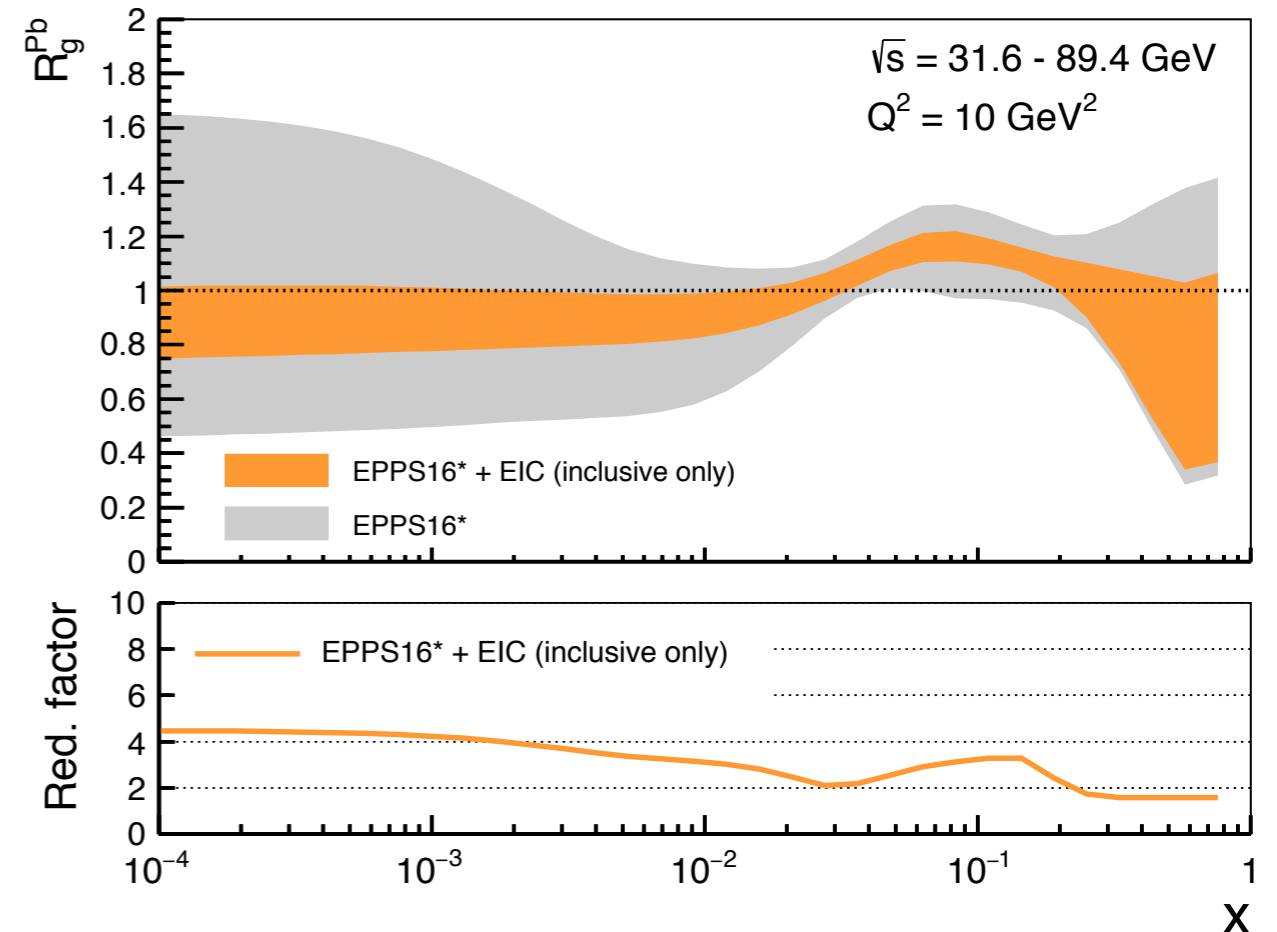
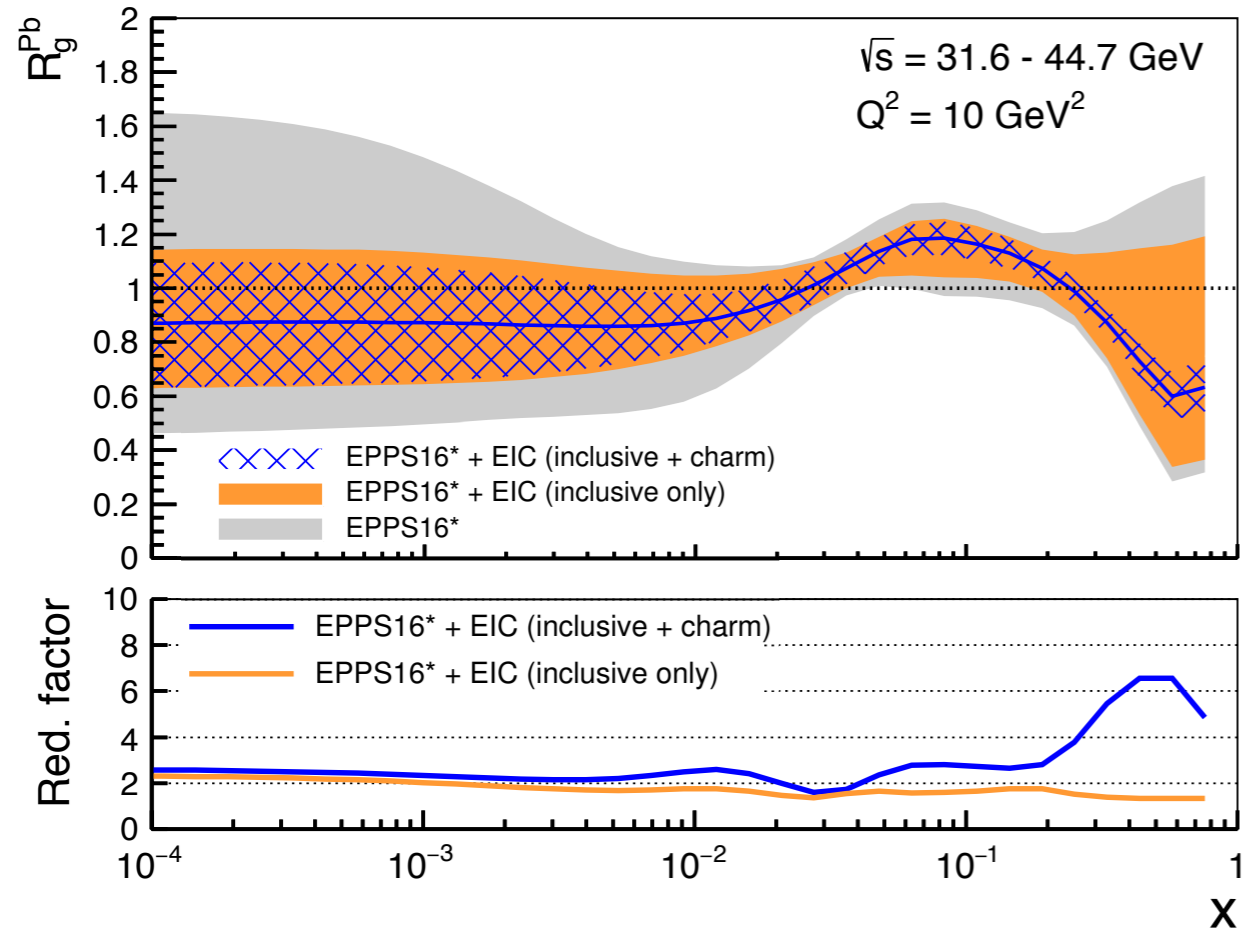
PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

See also C. Weiss talk at “Santa Fe Jets and Heavy Flavor Workshop, 30-Jan-18”

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/15328/session/4/contribution/15/material/slides/0.pdf>

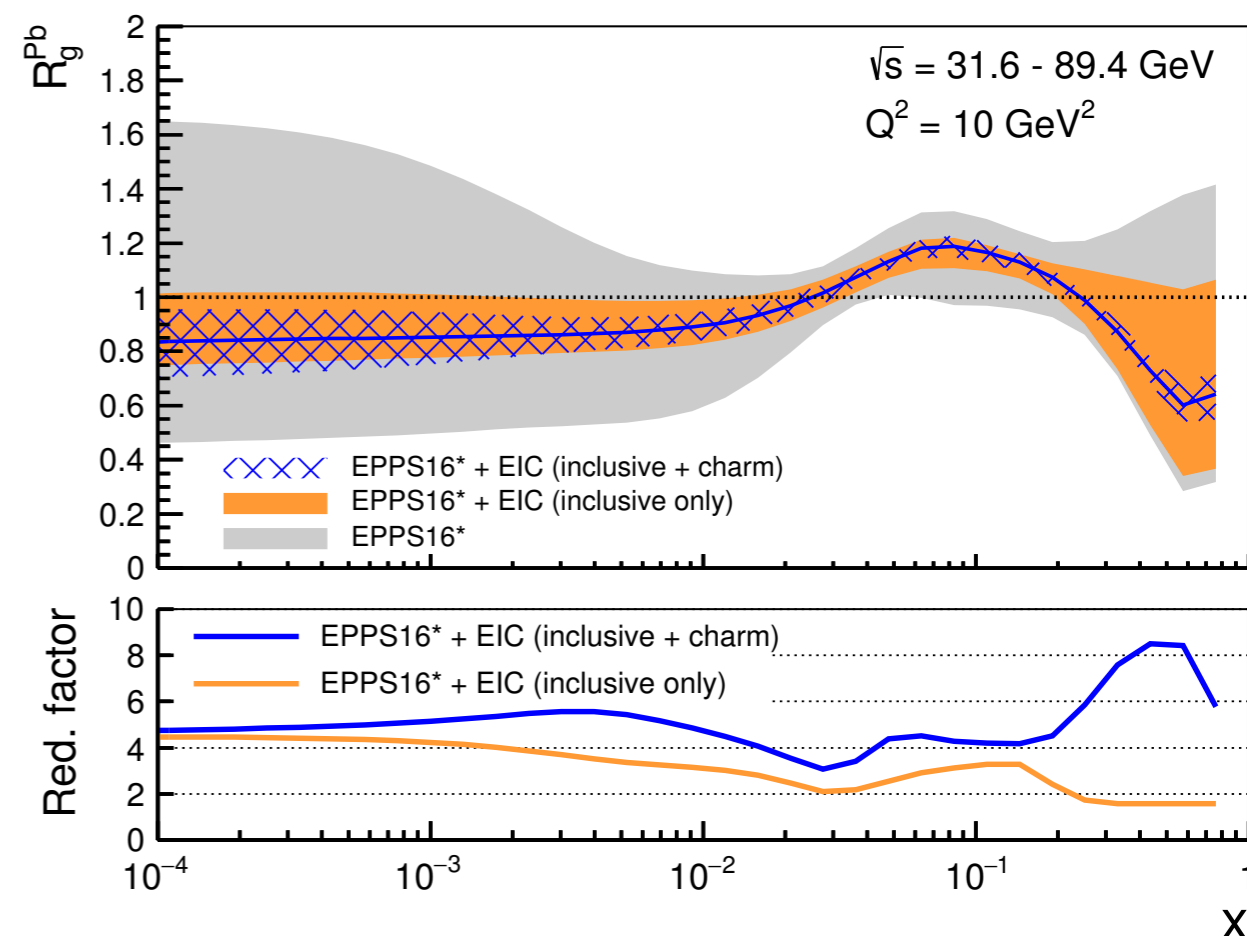
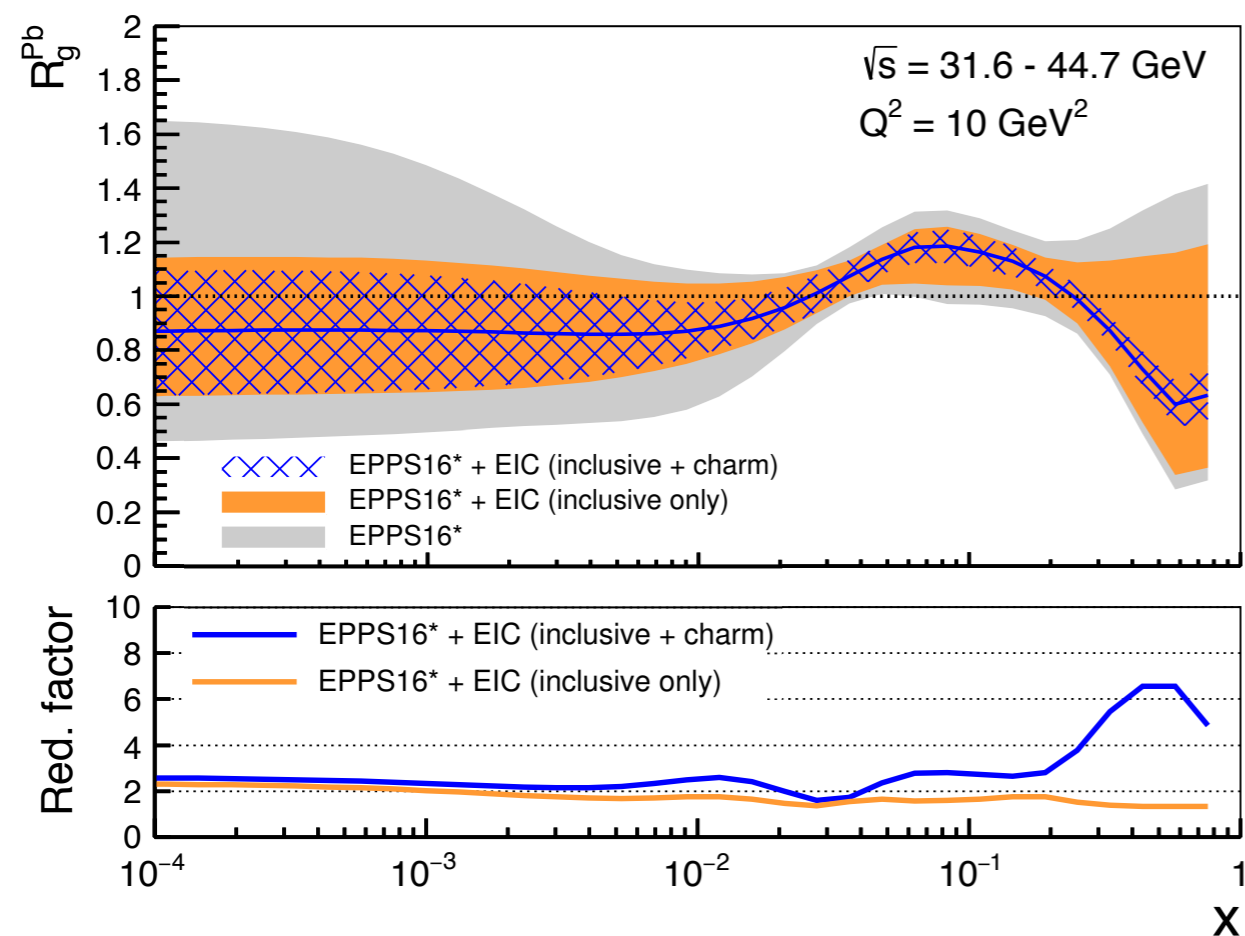


- check impact on **EPPS16\*** nPDFs: inclusive, high energy



PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

- check impact on **EPPS16\*** nPDFs: charm, high energy



PRD96 (2017) no.11, 114005

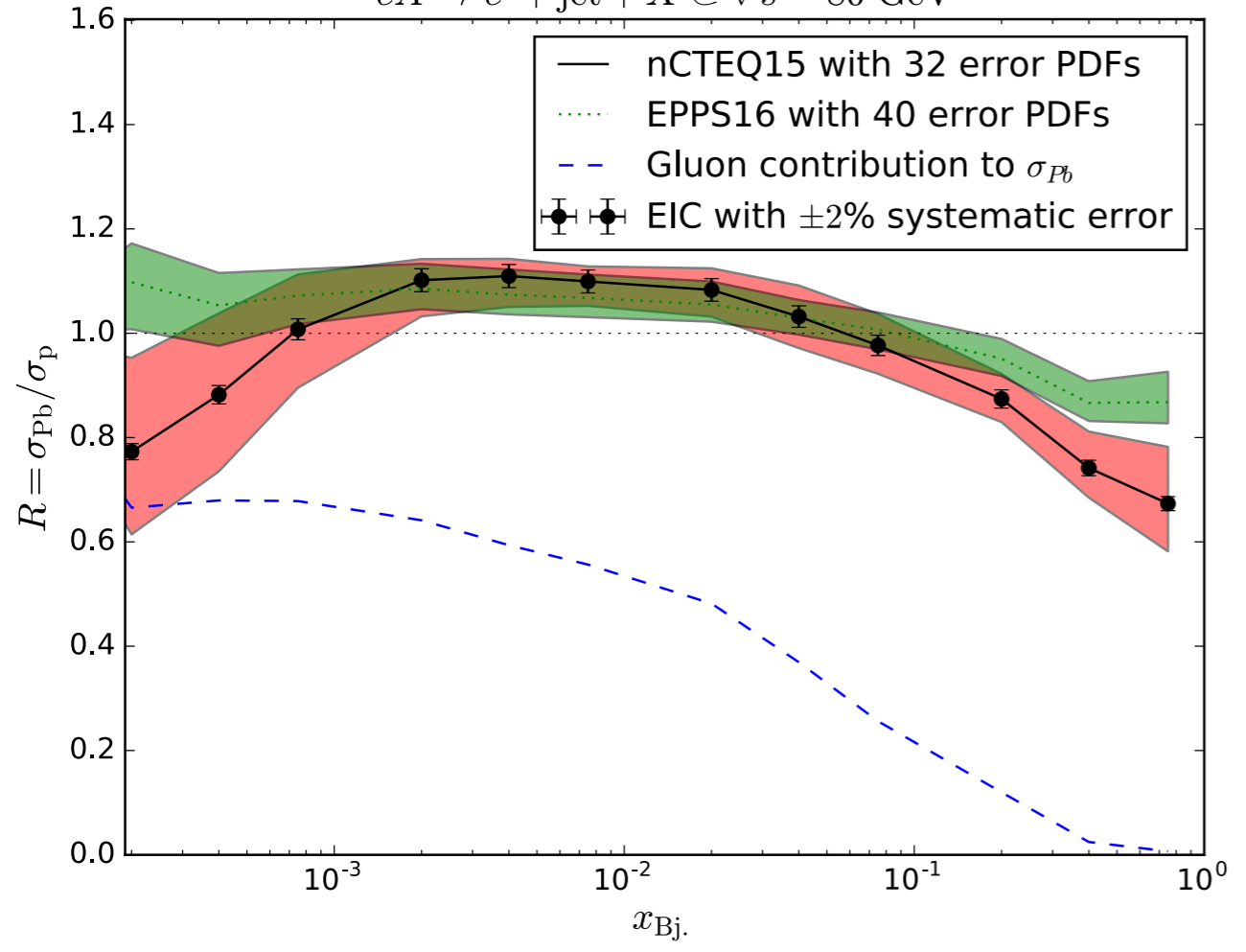
See also C. Weiss talk at “Santa Fe Jets and Heavy Flavor Workshop, 30-Jan-18”

<https://indico.fnal.gov/event/15328/session/4/contribution/15/material/slides/0.pdf>

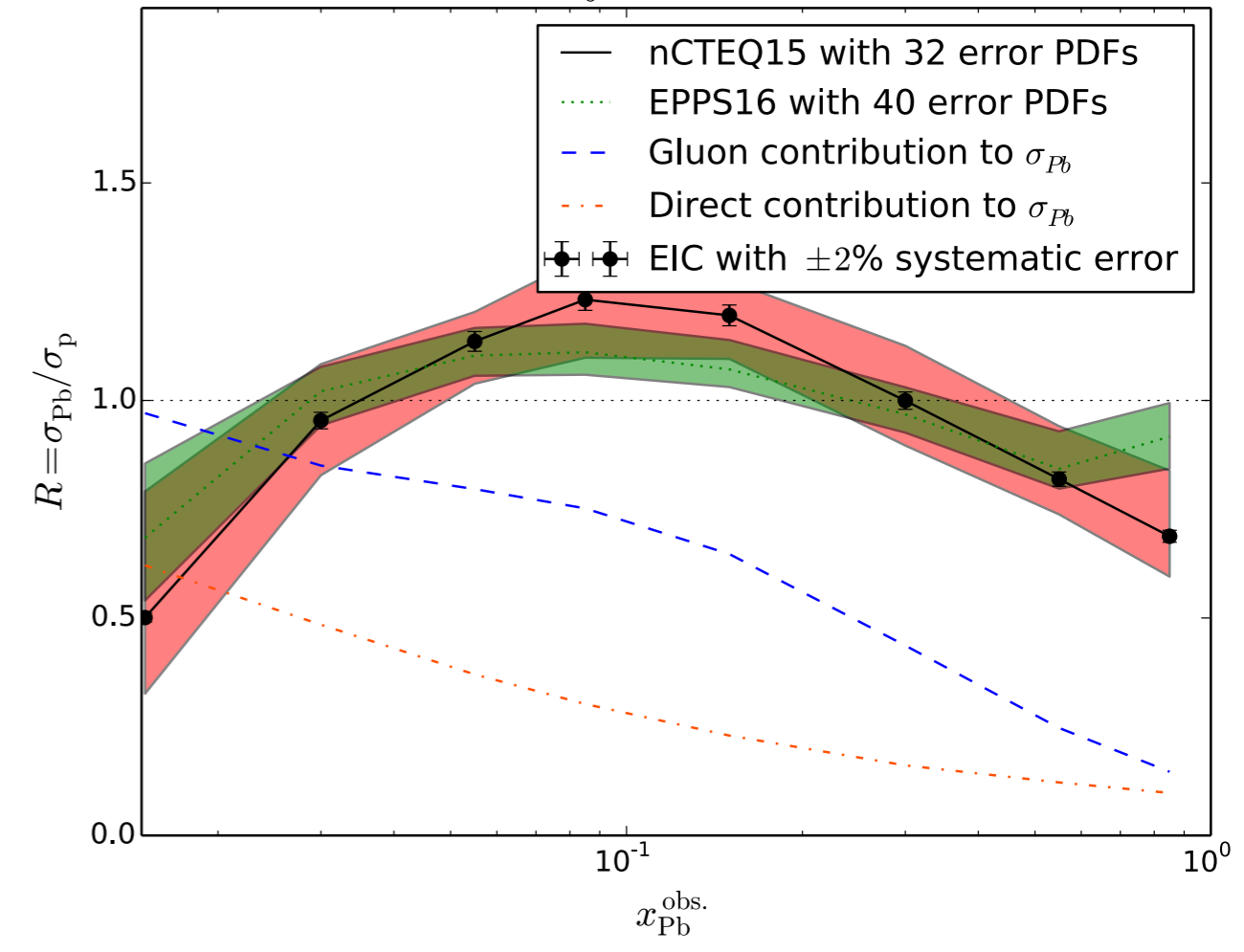
# What's next?: EIC studies

Klasen and Kovarik, arXiv:1803.10985 [hep-ph].

$eA \rightarrow e' + \text{jet} + X @ \sqrt{s} = 80 \text{ GeV}$

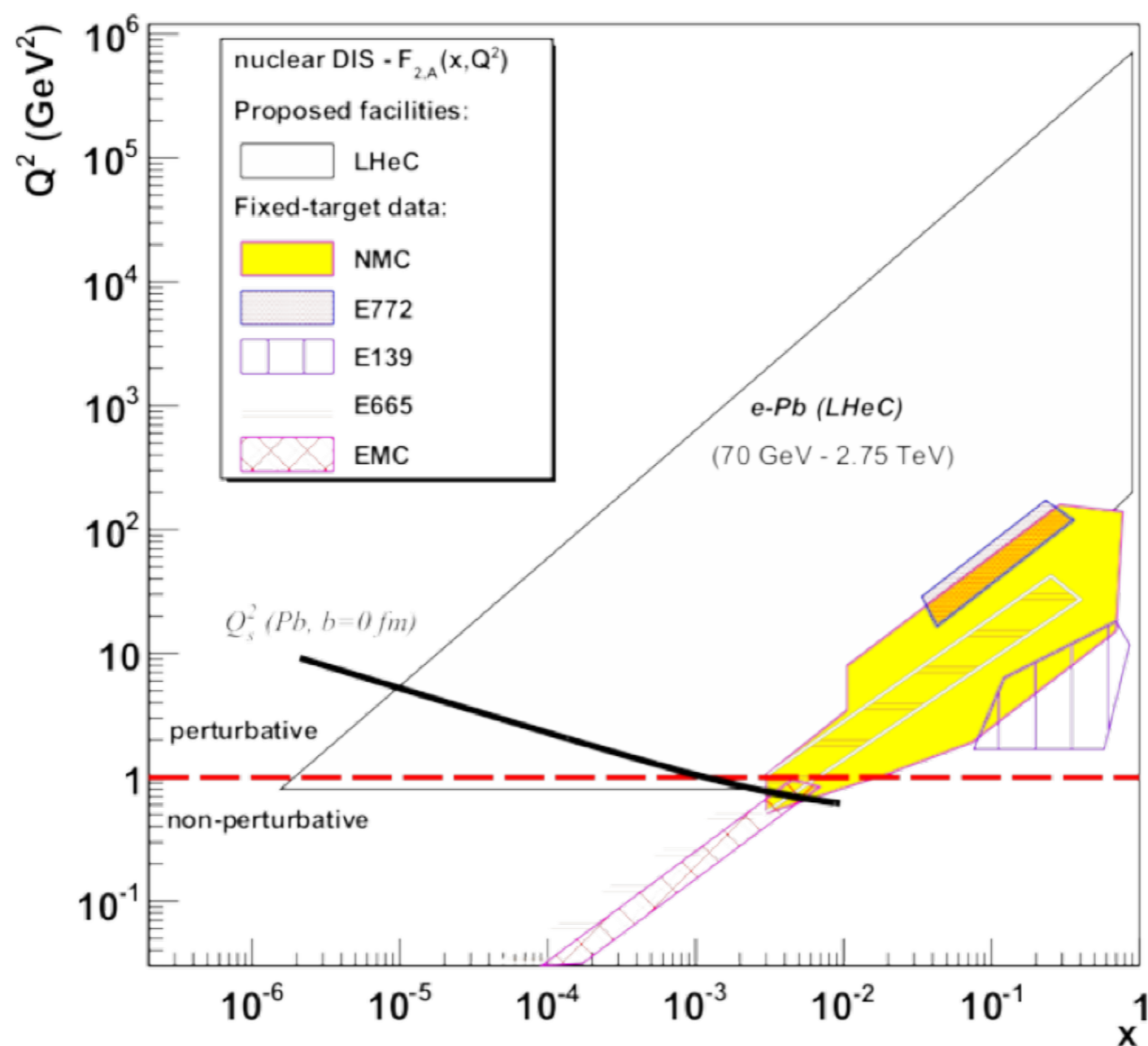


$eA \rightarrow e' + 2 \text{ jets} + X @ \sqrt{s} = 80 \text{ GeV}$

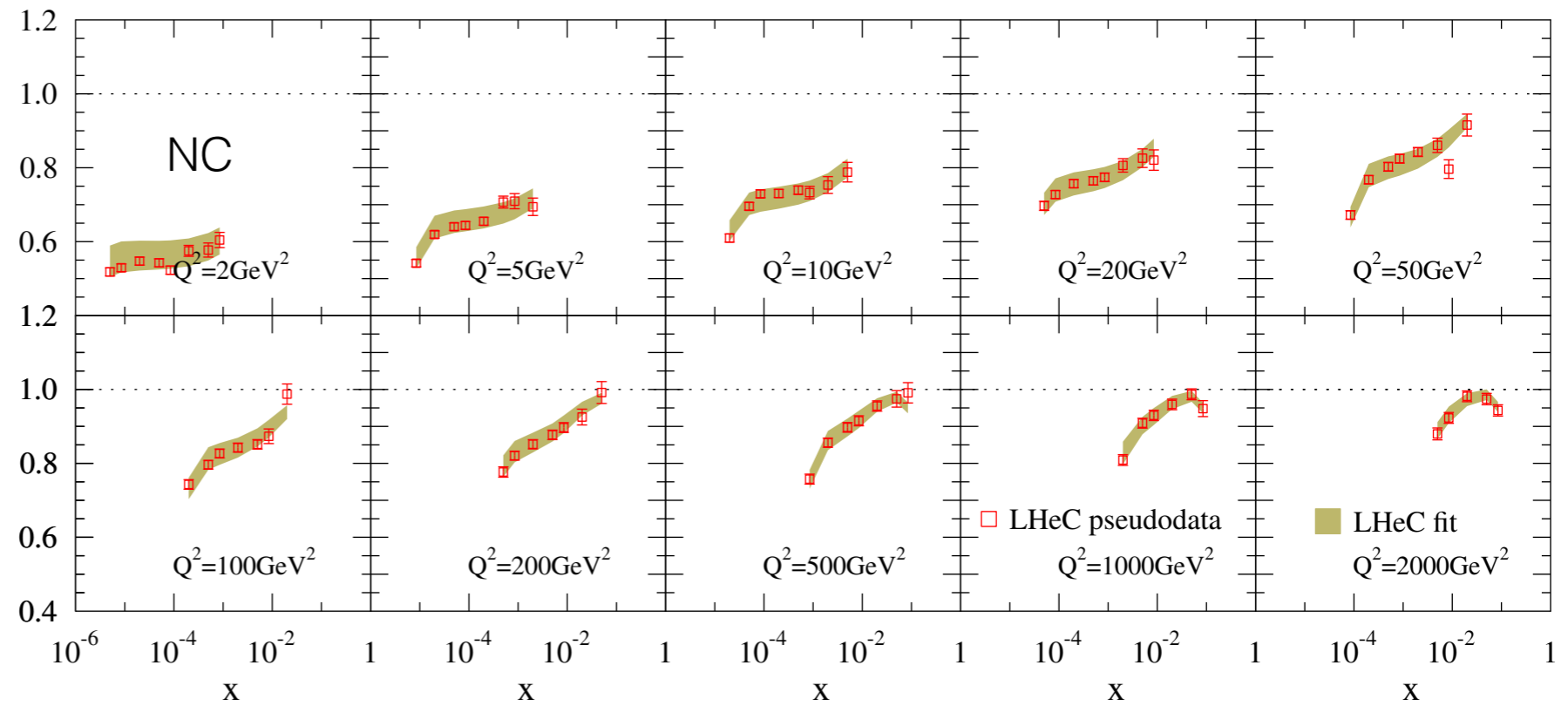


Klasen, Kovarik, Potthoff, PRD95 (2017) no.9, 094013

# possibilities at the LHeC

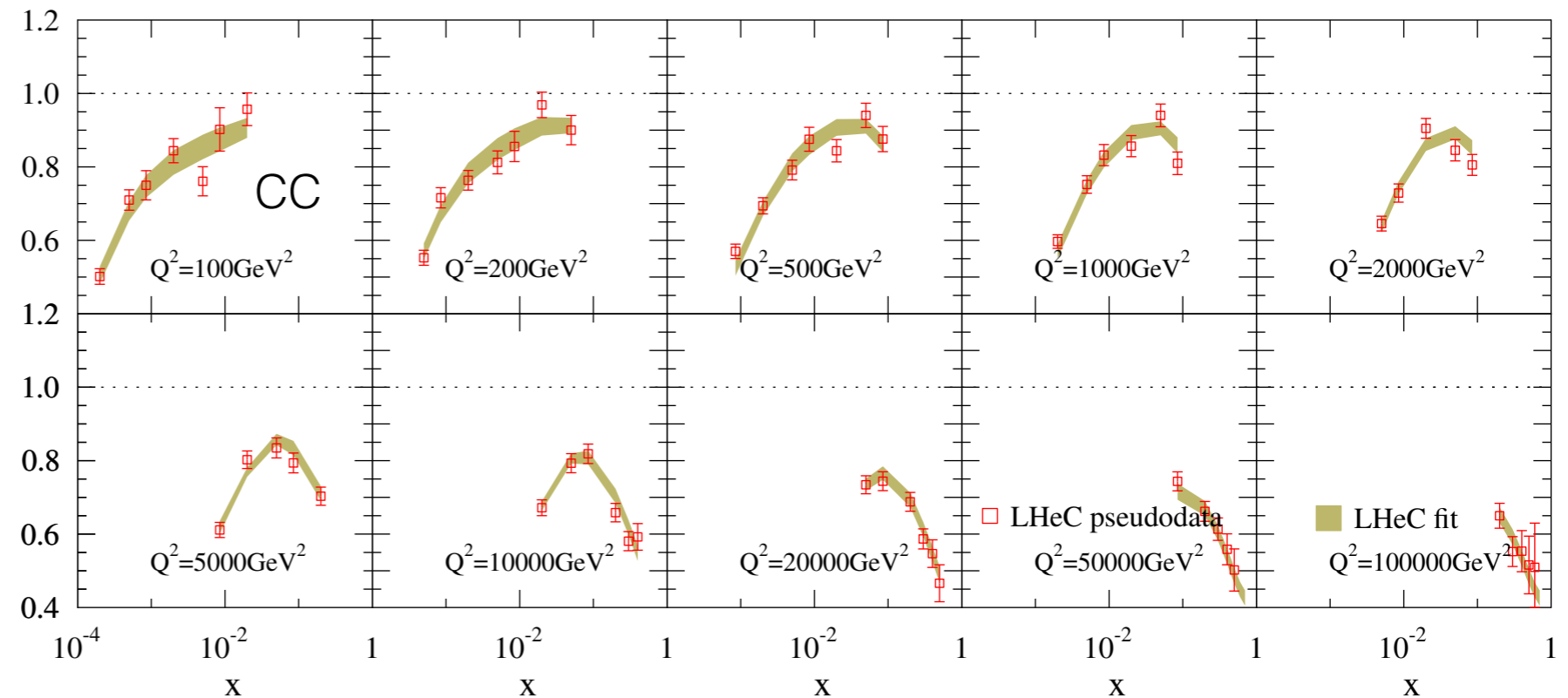


Ratios of reduced cross-sections

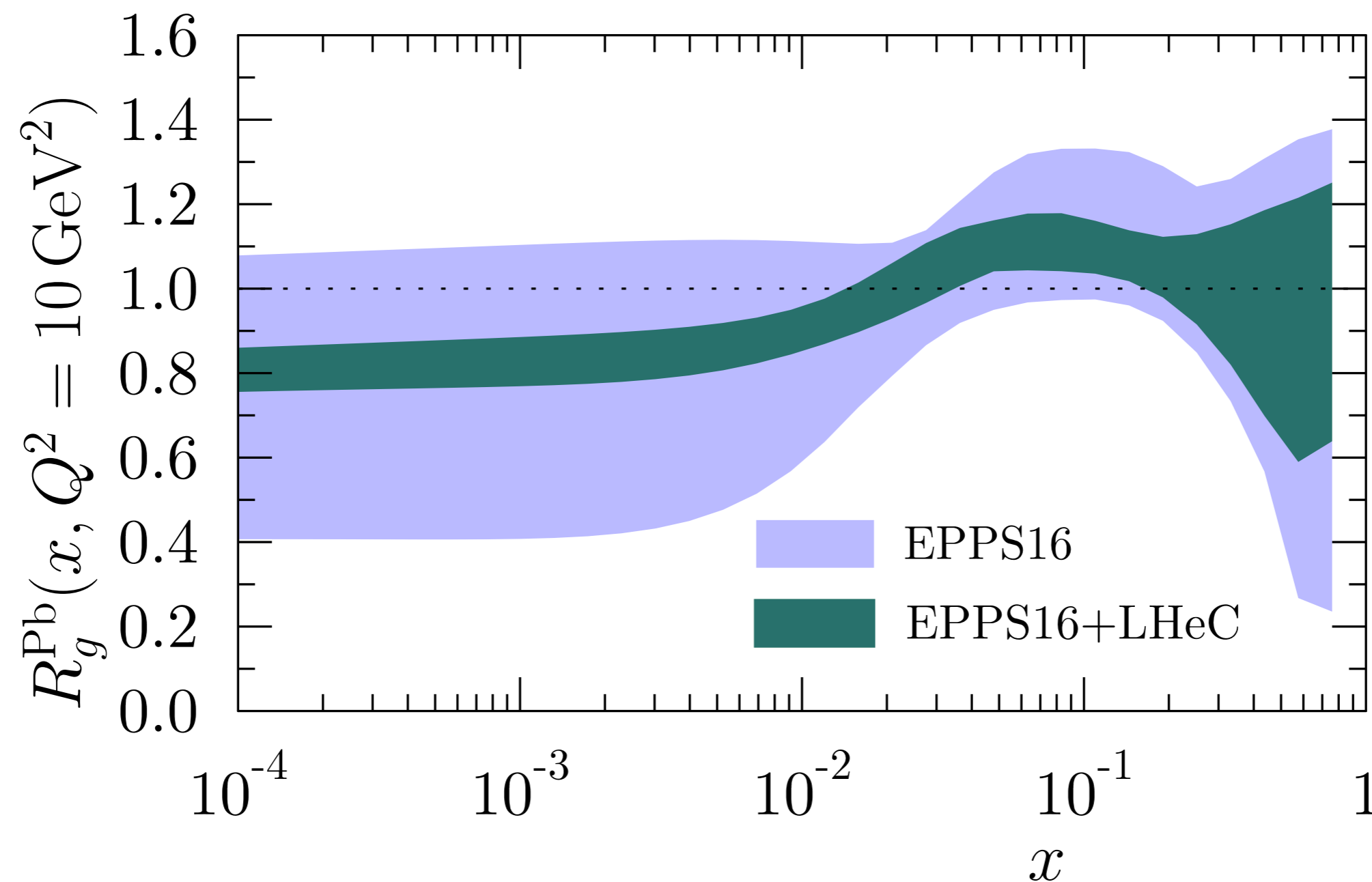


◆ “data” from EPS09

◆ NC & CC



from H. Paukkunen's talk in POETIC8

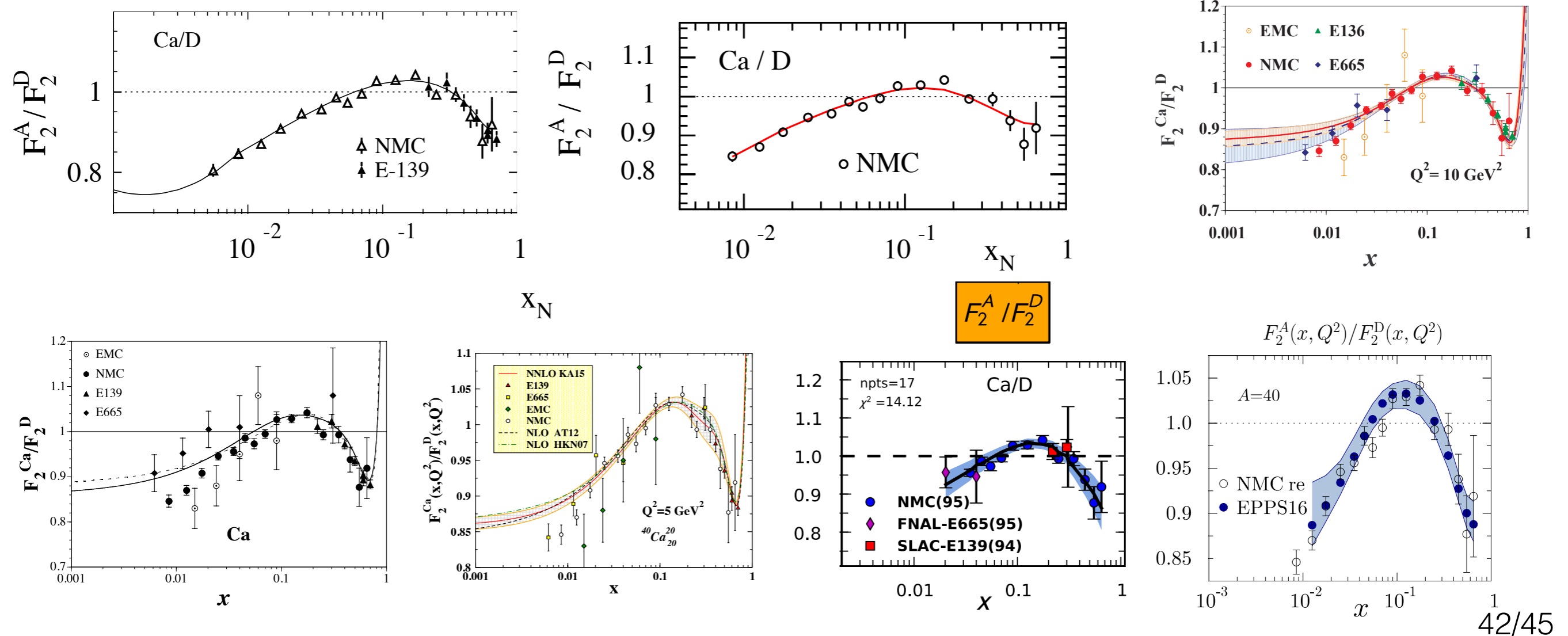


- ◆ Other proposals: fit only for one nucleus

# Summary

- ◆ several nPDFs sets available, comparing them is tricky

all give **NICE** descriptions of the data



# Summary

- ◆ several nPDFs sets available, comparing them is tricky
- ◆ far from the precision of proton PDFs due to the available data
- ◆ archaeological discoveries have become useful PLB 104 (1981) 335  
Phys.Lett. B768 (2017) 7
- ◆ there are also a lot of data yet to be understood JHEP 1207 (2012) 073
- ◆ active work to include other data
- ◆ waiting for new results to include!

**actual photo of “nPDF fitters”  
waiting for data  
(I look amazing!)**





- ◆ future colliders have a huge potential to help us improve:  
we make impact studies!

- for DIS at an EIC:

- low energy: kinematical range moderately extended, high precision data
- high energy: kinematical range extended, more chances of finding **new phenomena**
- for charm: **win-win** situation!
- also  $F_L$  will help determine the gluon

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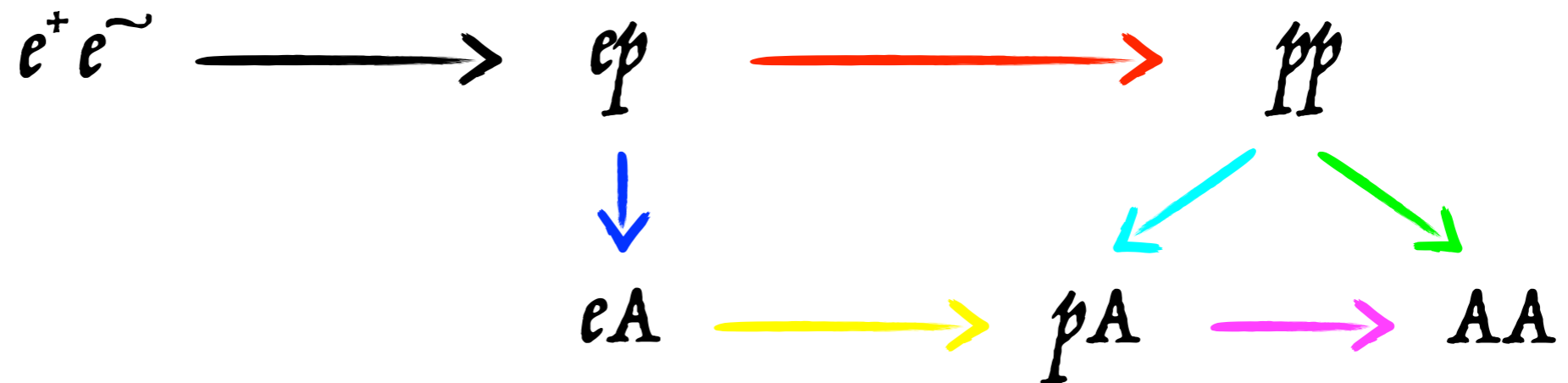
- for jets and di-jets at an EIC:

- relevant decrease of the gluon uncertainty
- higher energy c.o.m. relevant

- also great possibilities for LHeC

- ◆ Many things to do:
  - improve FFs so we can use available data
  - look for other measurements/observables (be creative!)
  - apply more refined techniques in nPDFs extractions
  - joint PDFs + nPDFs + FFs + nFFs analysis?
  - ...

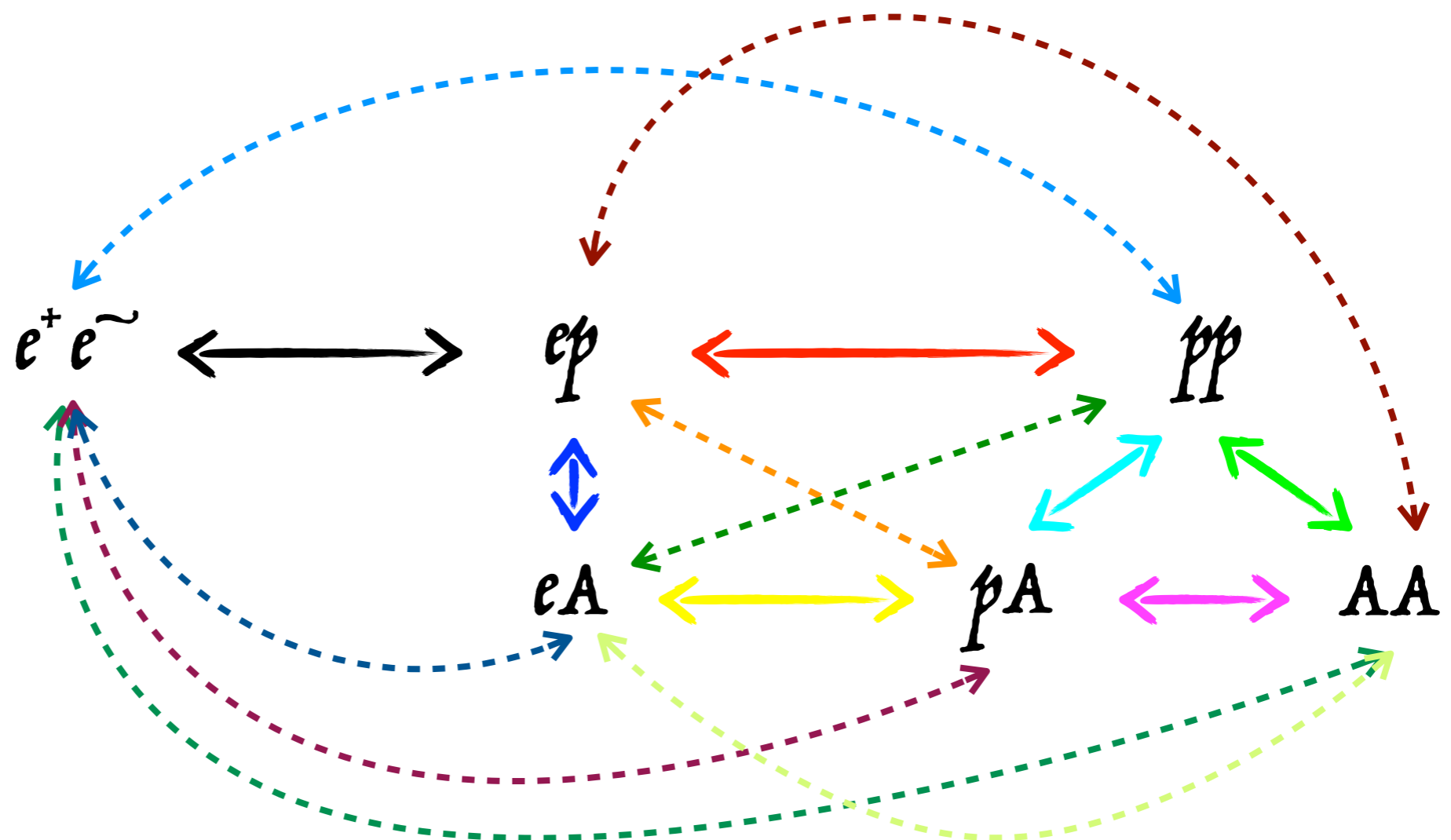
expectation:



◆ Many things to do:

- improve FFs so we can use available data
- look for other measurements/observables (be creative!)
- apply more refined techniques in nPDFs extractions
- joint PDFs + nPDFs + FFs + nFFs analysis?
- ...

reality:



# Ongoing & future work

- nPDFs NNLO in the GM-VFNS: work in progress, P.Z. and C. Andrés Casas
- nPDFs NNLO using x-Fitter: Vogelsang, Helenius et al.
- joint analysis of : Accardi et al. (see his talk at the 2017 EICUG meeting)
- nuclear PDFs from the NNPDF collaboration
- **and I'm sure, plenty more to come!**