

Pinning down nuclear PDFs with the LHC data

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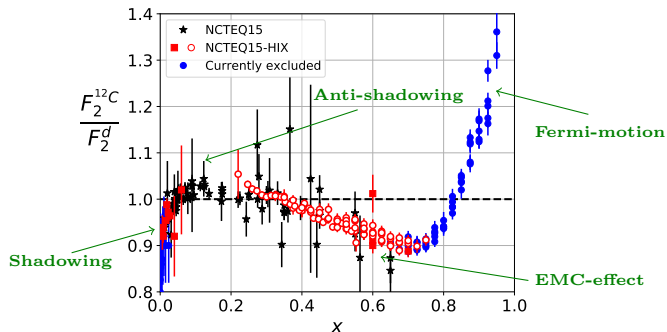


Structure of nuclei

- First approximation: nuclei consist of **free** protons and neutrons **does not work**

$$F_2^A(x) \neq ZF_2^p(x) + NF_2^n(x)$$

- Cross-sections in nuclear collisions are modified



- Can we translate this modifications into **universal** quantities – **nuclear PDFs** (nuclear Parton Distribution Functions)?

- Can we translate these modifications into **universal nuclear PDFs**?
- Natural theoretical framework: **collinear factorization**

DY-like processes

$$d\sigma_{pp \rightarrow l\bar{l}X} = \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} f_i(x_1, \mu) \otimes f_j(x_2, \mu) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}_{ij \rightarrow l\bar{l}X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

DIS-like processes

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dQ^2} = \sum_{i=q,\bar{q},g} f_i(x, \mu) \otimes d\hat{\sigma}_{il \rightarrow l'X} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

- Parton-level cross-section

- ▶ process-dependent
- ▶ perturbative (calculable order by order in α_S)

- Nuclear PDFs

- ▶ universal
- ▶ non-perturbative (not calculable)

• Sum rules

- ▶ **Number sum rules** – connect partons to quarks from SU(3) flavour symmetry of hadrons; proton (uud), neutron (udd). For protons:

$$\int_0^1 dx \underbrace{[f_u(x) - f_{\bar{u}}(x)]}_{u\text{-valence distr.}} = 2 \qquad \int_0^1 dx \underbrace{[f_d(x) - f_{\bar{d}}(x)]}_{d\text{-valence distr.}} = 1$$

- ▶ **Momentum sum rule** – momentum conservation connecting all flavours

$$\sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, g} \int_0^1 dx x f_i(x) = 1$$

• Scale dependence

- ▶ x -dependence of PDFs is NOT calculable in pQCD
- ▶ μ^2 -dependence is calculable in pQCD – given by **DGLAP** equations

DGLAP evolution equations

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{df_q(x, \mu^2)}{d \log \mu^2} &= \frac{\alpha_S(\mu^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \left[P_{qq}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) f_q(y, \mu^2) + P_{qg}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) f_g(y, \mu^2) \right] \\ \frac{df_g(x, \mu^2)}{d \log \mu^2} &= \frac{\alpha_S(\mu^2)}{2\pi} \int_x^1 \frac{dy}{y} \left[P_{gq}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) f_q(y, \mu^2) + P_{gg}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) f_g(y, \mu^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

- Different PDFs mix – set of $(2n_f + 1)$ coupled integro-differential equations.
- Splitting functions are calculable in pQCD $P_{ij}(z) = P_{ij}^{(0)}(z) + \frac{\alpha_S}{2\pi} P_{ij}^{(1)}(z) + \dots$

• Sum rules

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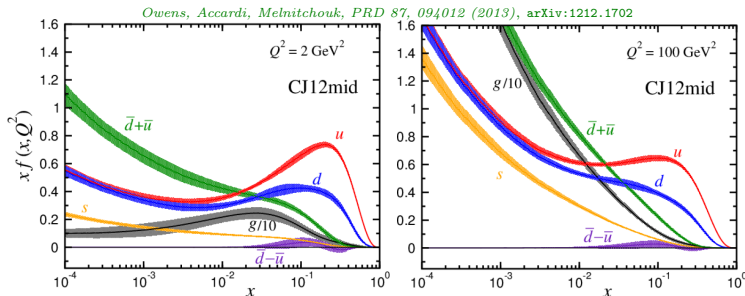
$$\int_0^1 dx \underbrace{[f_u(x) - f_{\bar{u}}(x)]}_{u\text{-valence distr.}} = 2 \qquad \int_0^1 dx \underbrace{[f_d(x) - f_{\bar{d}}(x)]}_{d\text{-valence distr.}} = 1$$

- ▶ **Momentum sum rule** – momentum conservation connecting all flavours

$$\sum_{i=q, \bar{q}, g} \int_0^1 dx x f_i(x) = 1$$

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- ▶ μ^2 -dependence is calculable in pQCD – given by **DGLAP** equations



Schematics of Global Analysis

- 1 Choose experimental data (e.g. DIS, DY, inclusive jet prod., etc.)
- 2 Parametrize **nuclear PDFs** at low initial scale $\mu = Q_0 \sim 1\text{GeV}$:

$$f_i^{(A,Z)}(x, Q) = \frac{Z}{A} f_i^{p/A}(x, Q) + \frac{A-Z}{A} f_i^{n/A}(x, Q)$$
$$f_i^{p/A}(x, Q_0) = f_i^{p/A}(x; c_0, c_1, \dots) = c_0 x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} P(x; c_3, \dots)$$

with $c_j = c_j(A) \stackrel{\text{nCTEQ}}{=} p_k + a_k (1 - A^{-b_k})$ depending on the nuclei;
 $f_i^{n/A}(x, Q)$ - from isospin symmetry.

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- 3 Use DGLAP equation to evolve $f_i(x, \mu)$ from $\mu = Q_0$ to $\mu = Q_{\text{max}}$.
- 4 Calculate theory predictions corresponding to the data (σ_{DIS} , σ_{DY} , etc.).
- 5 Calculate appropriate χ^2 function – compare data and theory

$$\chi^2(\{c_i\}) = \sum_{\text{data points}} \left(\frac{\text{data} - \text{theory}(\{c_i\})}{\text{uncertainty}} \right)^2$$

- 6 Minimize χ^2 function with respect to parameters $c_0, c_1, \dots$
- 7 Compute uncertainties (Hessian, Monte Carlo)

- **Multiplicative nuclear correction factors**

$$f_i^{p/A}(x_N, \mu_0) = R_i(x_N, \mu_0, A) f_i^{\text{free proton}}(x_N, \mu_0)$$

- ▶ **HKN**: Hirai, Kumano, Nagai
[PRC 76, 065207 (2007)]
- ▶ **EPS**: Eskola, Paukkunen, Salgado
[JHEP 04 (2009) 065]
- ▶ **DSSZ**: de Florian, Sassot, Stratmann, Zurita
[PRD 85, 074028 (2012)]

- **Native nuclear PDFs**

- ▶ **nCTEQ**: Kovarik, Kusina, Jezo, Olness, ...
[PRD 93, 085037 (2016)]

$$f_i^{p/A}(x_N, \mu_0) = f_i(x_N, A, \mu_0)$$

$$f_i(x_N, A=1, \mu_0) \equiv f_i^{\text{free proton}}(x_N, \mu_0)$$

- NC DIS & DY

CERN BCDMS & EMC & NMC

$N = (\text{D, Al, Be, C, Ca, Cu, Fe, Li, Pb, Sn, W})$

FNAL E-665

$N = (\text{D, C, Ca, Pb, Xe})$

DESY Hermes

$N = (\text{D, He, N, Kr})$

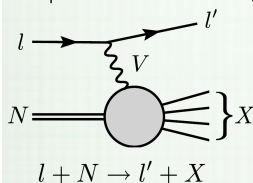
SLAC E-139 & E-049

$N = (\text{D, Ag, Al, Au, Be, C, Ca, Fe, He})$

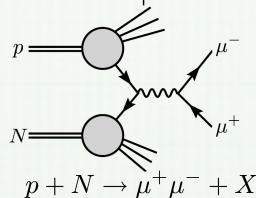
FNAL E-772 & E-886

$N = (\text{D, C, Ca, Fe, W})$

Deep Inelastic Scattering

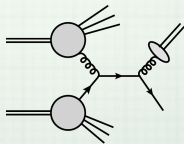


Drell-Yan process



- Single pion production

Single pion production

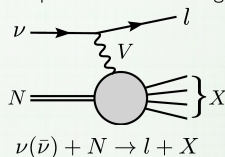


RHIC - PHENIX & STAR

$N = \text{Au}$

- Neutrino DIS

Deep Inelastic Scattering



CHORUS CCFR & NuTeV

$N = \text{Pb } N = \text{Fe}$

- NC DIS & DY

CERN BCDMS & EMC & NMC

N = (D, Al, Be, C, Ca, Cu, Fe, Li, Pb, Sn, W)

FNAL

N = (

DES

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SLAC

N = (

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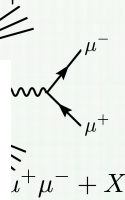
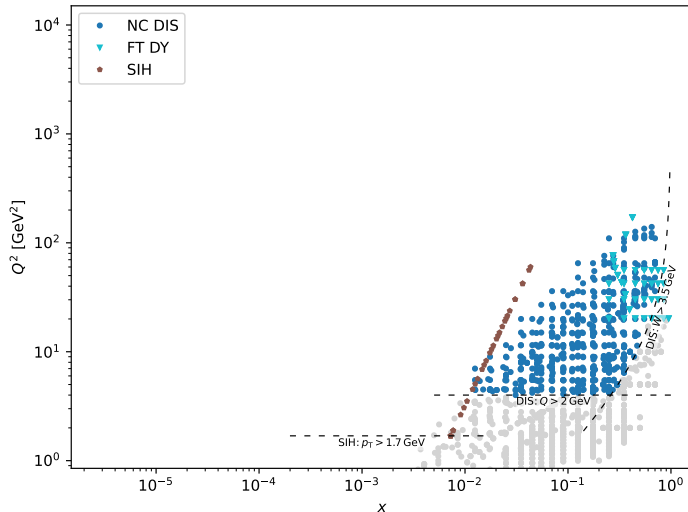
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RHIC

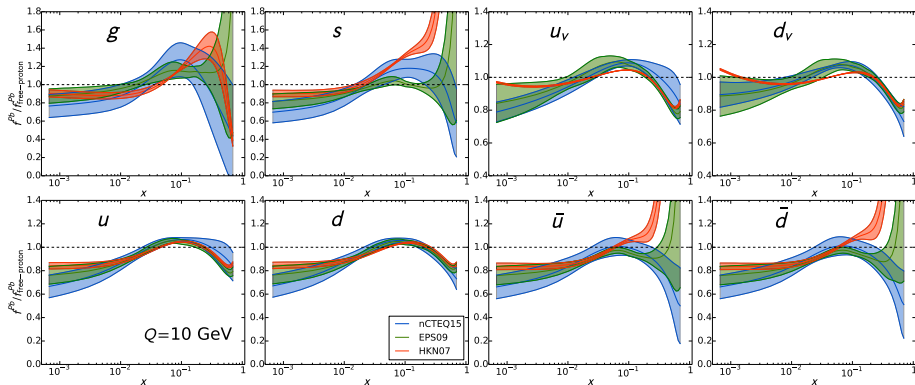
N = $\sqrt{s}$

Deep Inelastic Scattering

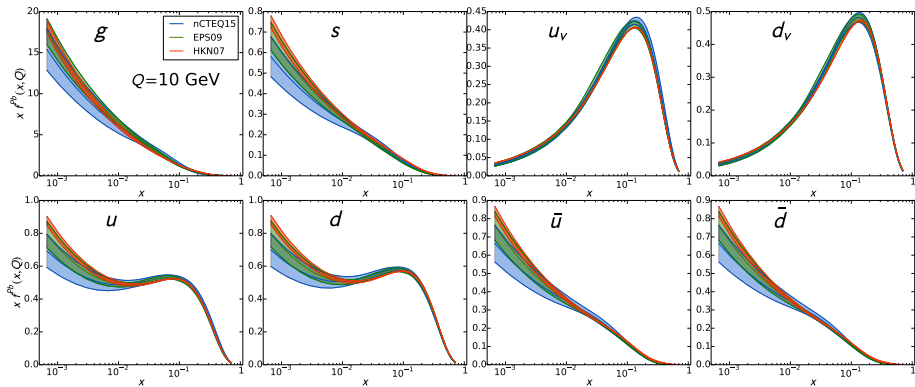
Drell-Yan process



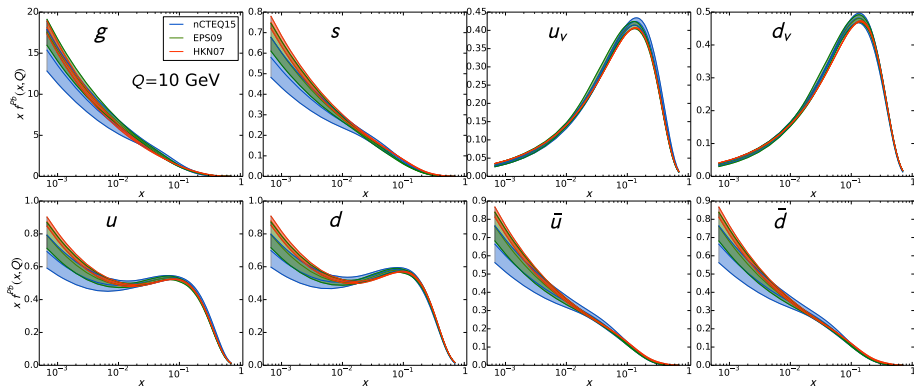
Nuclear modification for lead ($R_i(\text{Pb}) = f_i^{\text{Pb}}(x, Q) / f_i^{\text{p}}(x, Q)$)



Nuclear lead PDFs ($f^{\text{Pb}} = \frac{Z}{A} f^{p/A} + \frac{A-Z}{A} f^{n/A}$)



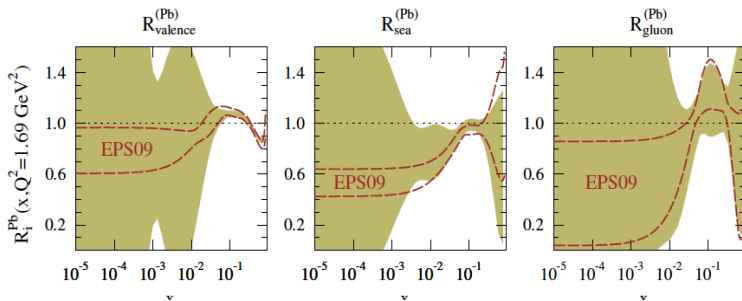
Nuclear lead PDFs ($f^{\text{Pb}} = \frac{Z}{A} f^{p/A} + \frac{A-Z}{A} f^{n/A}$)



- Seems like a relatively good agreement between different groups, also the uncertainties look reasonable but...
- Lack of data constraints resulted in many assumptions:
 - ▶ no flavour differentiation between $\bar{u}$ and $\bar{d}$,
 - ▶ fixed strange,
 - ▶ hardly any constraints on gluon,
 - ▶ no information about low- x .

New fit framework:

The baseline fit using the new fit functions: no control over small x !



The lower bound restricted here by $F_L(Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2, x > 10^{-5}) > 0$

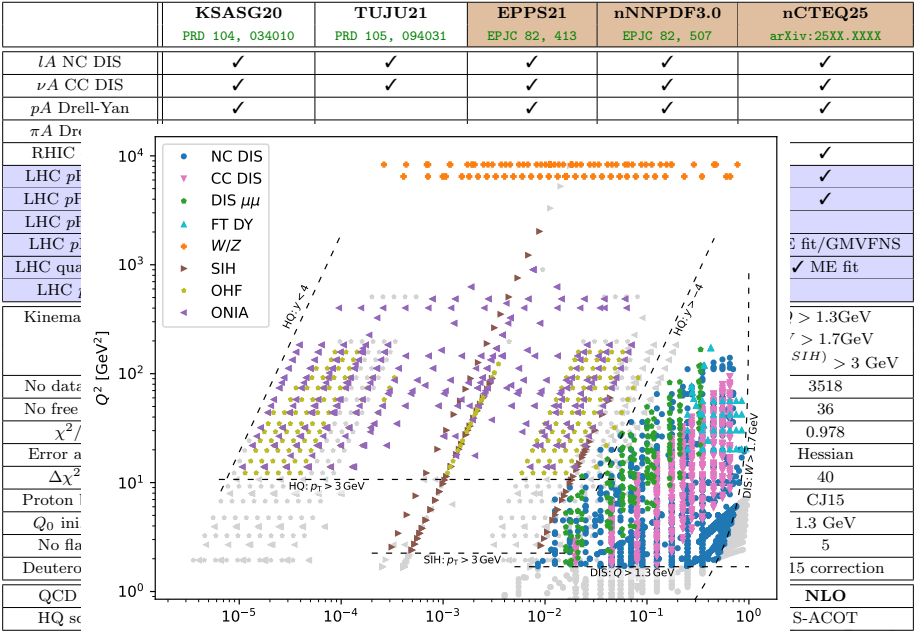
Maybe against “physical intuition” (small- x theory predicts shadowing, $R_i < 1$), but consistent with the data.

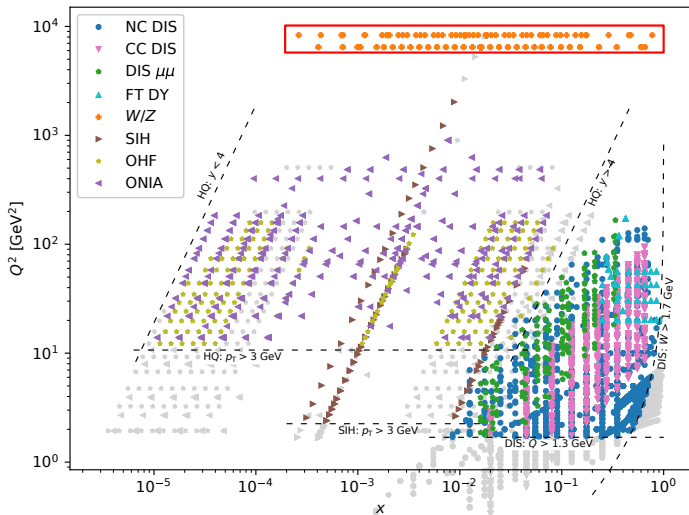
E.g. in EPS09, small- x shadowing was essentially built in

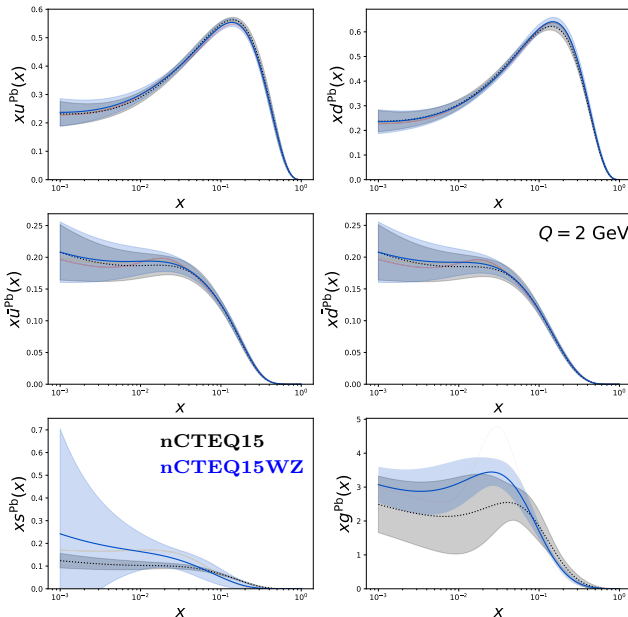
Currently available nPDFs

	KSASG20 PRD 104, 034010	TUJU21 PRD 105, 094031	EPPS21 EPJC 82, 413	nNNPDF3.0 EPJC 82, 507	nCTEQ15HQ PRD 105, 114043
$1A$ NC DIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
νA CC DIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	
pA Drell-Yan	✓		✓	✓	✓
πA Drell-Yan			✓		
RHIC dAu π			✓		✓
LHC pPb π, K					✓
LHC pPb W/Z		✓	✓	✓	✓
LHC pPb dijet			✓	✓	
LHC pPb HQ			✓ GMVFNS	✓ FO+PS(rew)	✓ ME fit
LHC quarkonium					✓ ME fit
LHC pPb γ				✓	
Kinematic cuts	$Q > 1.3$ GeV	$Q > 1.87$ GeV $W > 3.5$ GeV	$Q > 1.3$ GeV $W > 1.8$ GeV $p_T^{HQ} > 3$ GeV	$Q > 1.87$ GeV $W > 3.5$ GeV	$Q > 2$ GeV $W > 3.5$ GeV $p_T^{HQ(S1H)} > 3$ GeV
No data points	4335	2410	2077	2188	1496
No free param.	9	16	24	256 (NN)	19
χ^2/dof	1.06(1.05)	0.94(0.84)	1.00	1.10	0.86
Error analysis	Hessian	Hessian	Hessian	Monte Carlo	Hessian
$\Delta\chi^2$ tol.	20 (68% CL)	50	35	N/A	35
Proton baseline	CT18	custom	CT18A	~NNPDF4.0	~CTEQ6.1
Q_0 ini. scale	1.3 GeV	1.3 GeV	1.3 GeV	1.0 GeV	1.3 GeV
No flavours	3	4	6	6	5
Deuteron treat.	fitted	fitted	free	fitted	free
QCD order	NLO & NNLO	NLO & NNLO	NLO	NLO	NLO
HQ scheme	FONLL	FONLL	S-ACOT	FONLL	S-ACOT

	KSASG20 PRD 104, 034010	TUJU21 PRD 105, 094031	EPPS21 EPJC 82, 413	nNNPDF3.0 EPJC 82, 507	nCTEQ25 arXiv:25XX.XXXX
$1A$ NC DIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
νA CC DIS	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
pA Drell-Yan	✓		✓	✓	✓
πA Drell-Yan			✓		
RHIC dAu π			✓		✓
LHC pPb π, K					✓
LHC pPb W/Z		✓	✓	✓	✓
LHC pPb dijet			✓	✓	
LHC pPb HQ			✓ GMVFNS	✓ FO+PS(rew)	✓ ME fit/GMVFNS
LHC quarkonium					✓ ME fit
LHC pPb γ				✓	
Kinematic cuts	$Q > 1.3$ GeV	$Q > 1.87$ GeV $W > 3.5$ GeV	$Q > 1.3$ GeV $W > 1.8$ GeV $p_T^{HQ} > 3$ GeV	$Q > 1.87$ GeV $W > 3.5$ GeV	$Q > 1.3$ GeV $W > 1.7$ GeV $p_T^{HQ(S1H)} > 3$ GeV
No data points	4335	2410	2077	2188	3518
No free param.	9	16	24	256 (NN)	36
χ^2/dof	1.06(1.05)	0.94(0.84)	1.00	1.10	0.978
Error analysis	Hessian	Hessian	Hessian	Monte Carlo	Hessian
$\Delta\chi^2$ tol.	20 (68% CL)	50	35	N/A	40
Proton baseline	CT18	custom	CT18A	~NNPDF4.0	CJ15
Q_0 ini. scale	1.3 GeV	1.3 GeV	1.3 GeV	1.0 GeV	1.3 GeV
No flavours	3	4	6	6	5
Deuteron treat.	fitted	fitted	free	fitted	CJ15 correction
QCD order	NLO & NNLO	NLO & NNLO	NLO	NLO	NLO
HQ scheme	FONLL	FONLL	S-ACOT	FONLL	S-ACOT



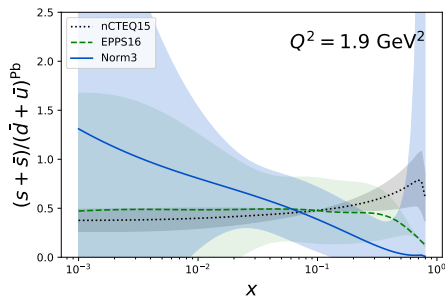
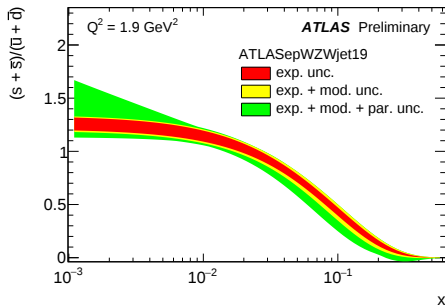


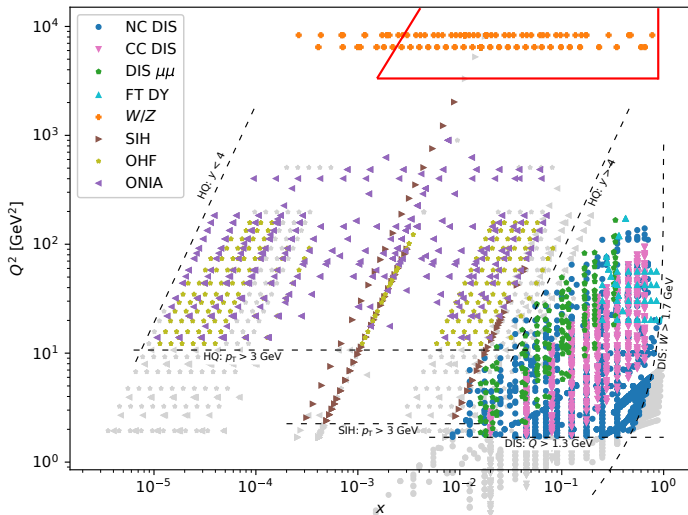


nCTEQ15 nuclear PDFs + W/Z
 $p\text{Pb}$ LHC data

- Compare gray (nCTEQ15) with blue (new nCTEQ15WZ PDFs)
- u and d PDFs mostly unchanged
- Main impact on **strange** and **gluon** PDFs

Strange to light-sea ratio: $R_s = \frac{s+\bar{s}}{\bar{u}+\bar{d}}$





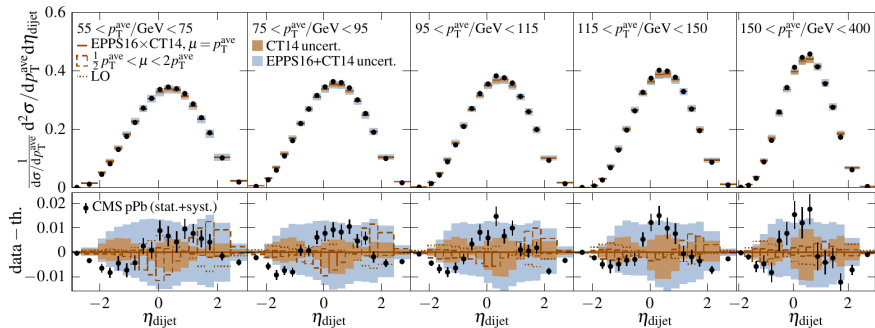


Fig. 7 As Fig. 2 but now with pPb data and predictions with EPPS16 nuclear modifications imposed on the CT14 NLO proton PDFs and omitting the results with $\mu = M_{\text{dijet}}$ for clarity. Light blue boxes show the combined uncertainty from the CT14 and EPPS16 PDFs.

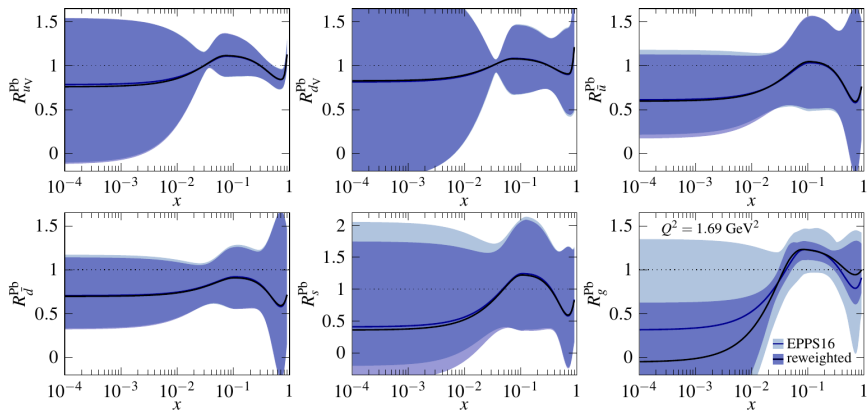
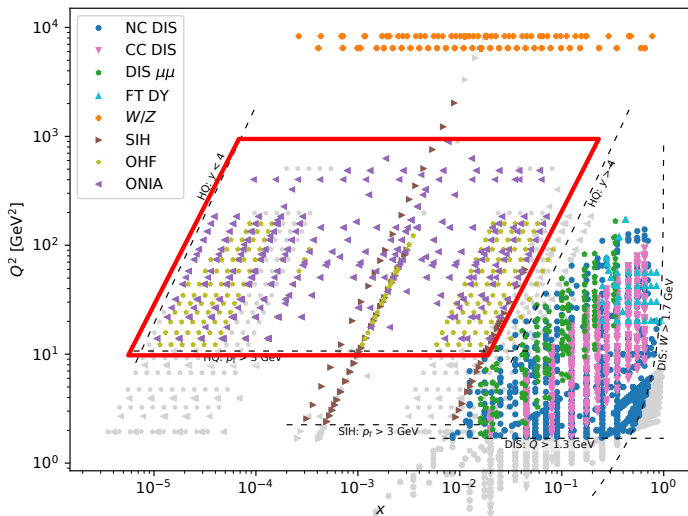
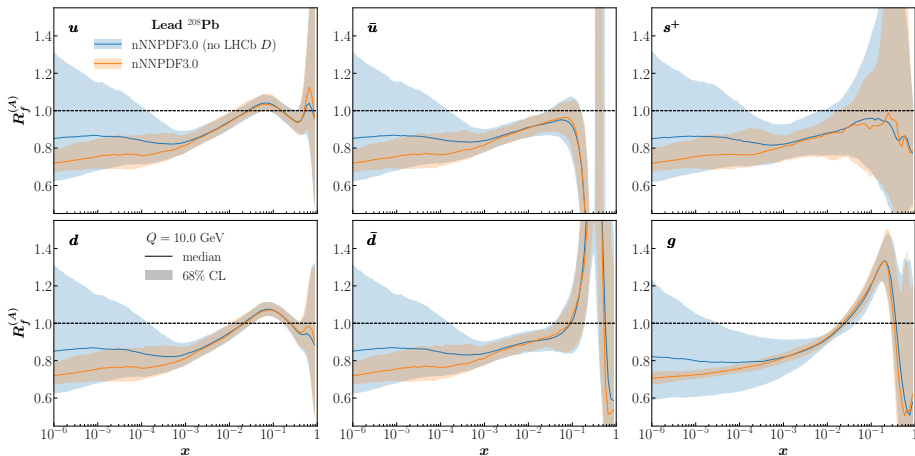


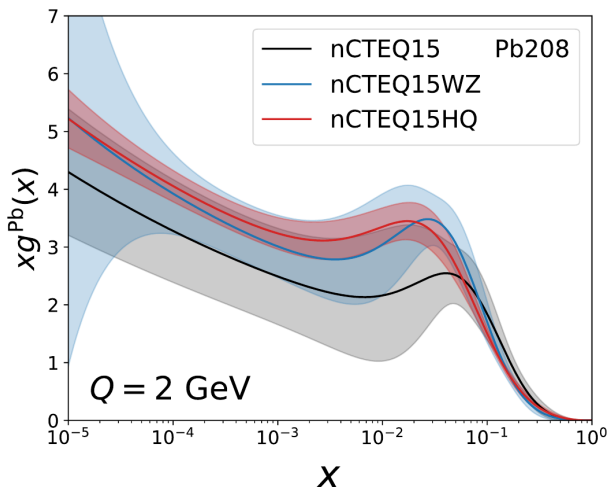
Fig. 11 The impact of reweighting the EPSS16 nPDFs with the data on the nuclear modification ratio of the dijet spectra. The original and reweighted EPSS16 nuclear modifications for the lead nucleus are presented at the parametrization scale $Q^2 = 1.69 \text{ GeV}^2$. For better visibility, the s -quark modifications are presented with a different vertical axis scaling.



- New data compared to nNNPDF2.0:
 $p\text{Pb}$ data from LHC: ALICE W @5TeV, LHCb Z @5TeV, ALICE Z @8TeV, CMS Z @8TeV, CMS dijet, prompt photon ATLAS @8TeV, **LHCb D^0**
- D meson data from LHCb at $\sqrt{s} = 5$ TeV [JHEP 1710 (2017) 090]
- Predictions for D meson in FFNS (POWHEG+Pythia) included via **PDF reweighting**

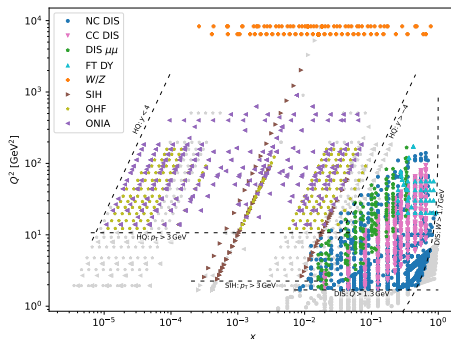


- New data compared to nCTEQ15WZ+SIH:
 $D, J/\psi, B \rightarrow J/\psi, \Upsilon(1S), \psi(2S), B \rightarrow \psi(2S)$
- Predictions for heavy quark(onium) data done with data-driven method [PRL 121 (2018) 052004; PRL107, 082002 (2011); EPJC77, 1 (2017)]

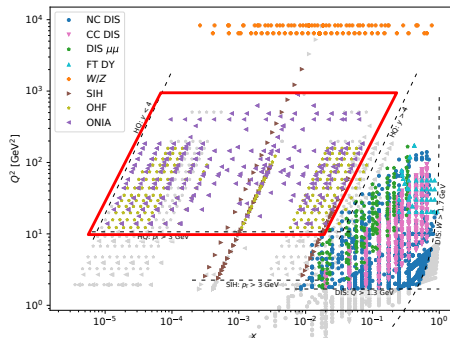


- New nPDF release: **nCTEQ25** combines the previous analyses:
 - ▶ **nCTEQ15** [PRD 93, 085037 (2016)]
 - ★ DIS NC data
 - ★ fixed-target DY data
 - ★ pion data from RHIC
 - ▶ **nCTEQ15WZ** [EPJC 80, 968 (2020)]
 - ★ LHC W/Z data
 - ★ constraints on *gluon* and *strange* nPDFs
 - ▶ **nCTEQ15HIX** [PRD 103, 114015 (2021); Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 136 (2024) 104096]
 - ★ JLAB DIS data
 - ★ constraints at high- x
 - ★ theoretical corrections: TMC, HT, deuteron
 - ▶ **nCTEQ15SIH** [PRD 104 (2021) 9, 094005]
 - ★ LHC & RHIC SIH data
 - ★ constraints on *gluon* nPDF
 - ▶ **nCTEQ15neutrino** [PRD 106 (2022) 7, 074004]
 - ★ DIS neutrino data (NuTeV, CHORUS, CDHSW, dimuons)
 - ★ compatibility of NC & CC DIS
 - ★ flavour separation
 - ▶ **nCTEQ15HQ** [PRL 121, 052004 (2018); PRD 105 (2022) 11, 114043]
 - ★ LHC & RHIC HF data
 - ★ constraints on low- x *gluon* nPDF
 - ★ PDF-reweighting + full analysis

- **Data:** NC DIS (+JLAB), CC DIS (+dimuon), FT DY, *p*Pb LHC: *W/Z*, SIH, HQ, RHIC SIH (3518 data points)



- **Data:** NC DIS (+JLAB), CC DIS (+dimuon), FT DY, p Pb LHC: W/Z , SIH, HQ, RHIC SIH (3518 data points)

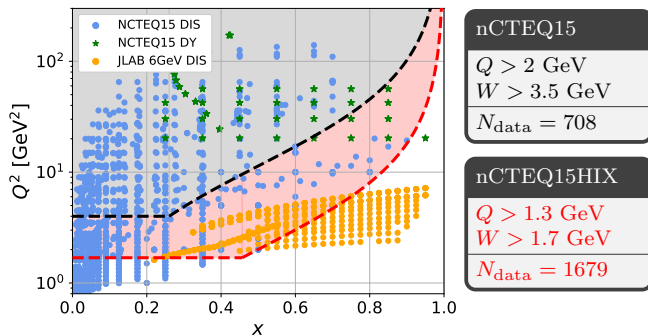


- Included heavy quark (HQ) data

	HQ data	No data points
nCTEQ25	$D, J/\psi, B \rightarrow J/\psi, \Upsilon(1S), \psi(2S), B \rightarrow \psi(2S)$	548
EPPS21	D	48
nNNPDF3.0	D	37

- Predictions for HQ data done with data-driven method [PRL 121 (2018) 052004]

- **Data:** NC DIS (+JLAB), CC DIS (+dimuon), FT DY, *p*Pb LHC: *W/Z*, SIH, HQ, RHIC SIH (**3518** data points)
- Extended **kinematic cuts** on Q^2 and $W^2 = Q^2 \frac{1-x}{x} + M_N^2$: $Q > 1.3$ GeV $W > 1.7$ GeV (earlier cuts: $Q > 2$ GeV $W > 3.5$ GeV, additional **971** NC & **268** CC DIS data points)



Requires proper treatment of:

- ▶ **deuteron corrections**
- ▶ **target mass corrections (TMCs)** [Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 136 (2024) 104096]
- ▶ **higher twist effects**

- **Data:** NC DIS (+JLAB), CC DIS (+dimuon), FT DY, $p\text{Pb}$ LHC: W/Z , SIH, HQ, RHIC SIH (**3518** data points)
- Extended **kinematic cuts** on Q^2 and $W^2 = Q^2 \frac{1-x}{x} + M_N^2$: $Q > 1.3 \text{ GeV}$ $W > 1.7 \text{ GeV}$ (Additional **971** NC DIS and **268** CC DIS data points)

Requires proper treatment of:

- ▶ **deuteron corrections**
 - ▶ **target mass corrections** (TMCs) [Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 136 (2024) 104096]
 - ▶ **higher twist effects**
- New **proton baseline** from CJ15 PDFs [PRD 93, 114017 (2016)]
 - New **PDF parametrization**: (36 free parameters):

$$xf_i(x, Q_0^2) = c_0 x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} \left(1 + c_3 \sqrt{x} + c_4 x + c_5 \sqrt{x^3}\right) \quad i = u_v, d_v, g, \bar{u} + \bar{d}$$
$$\bar{d}/\bar{u}(x, Q_0) = a_0 x^{c_1} (1-x)^{c_2} + 1 + c_3 x (1-x)^{c_4}$$

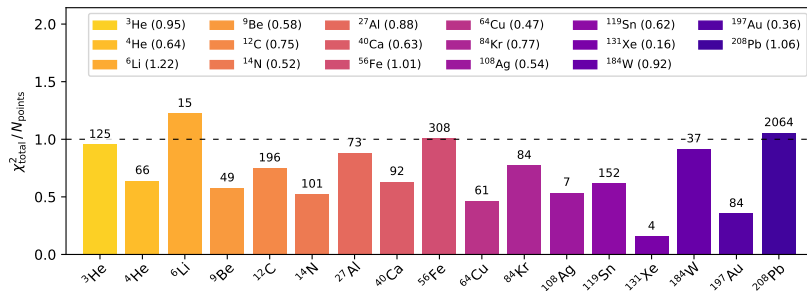
with updated **A-dependence**:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{OLD:} & c_k(A) \equiv p_k + a_k \left(1 - A^{-b_k}\right) \\ & \Downarrow \\ \text{NEW:} & c_k(A) \equiv p_k + a_k \ln(A) + b_k \ln^2(A) \end{array}$$

- Other details
order: NLO QCD, HQ scheme: SACOT- χ , 36 free parameters, errors: Hessian ($T = 40$)

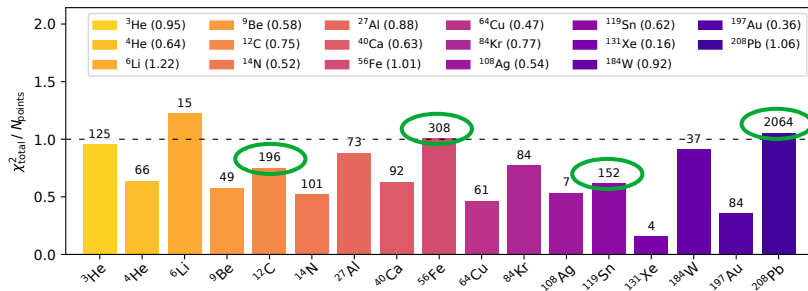
Preliminary results: fit quality: χ^2

Fit quality: $\chi^2/N_{\text{dof}} = 0.979$ ($\chi^2 = 3408$ for $N_{\text{data}} = 3518$)



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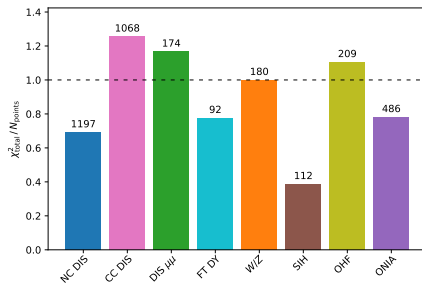
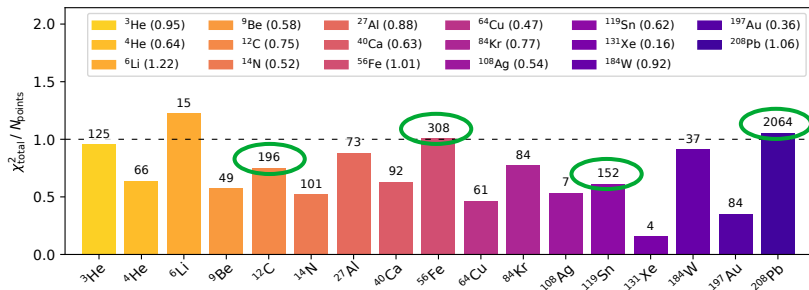
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- Most of the data are for Pb
- Basically all constraints on gluon come from Pb data
- Limited information about A -dependence

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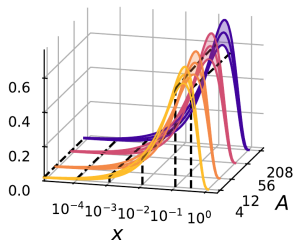
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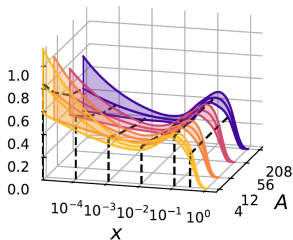
Preliminary results: A -dependence

PDFs for selected nuclei: He, C, Fe, and Pb.

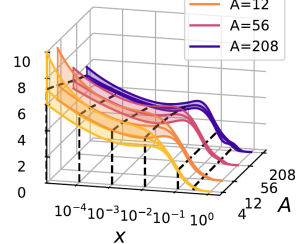
$x u_v(x, Q = 2 \text{ GeV})$



$x d(x, Q = 2 \text{ GeV})$



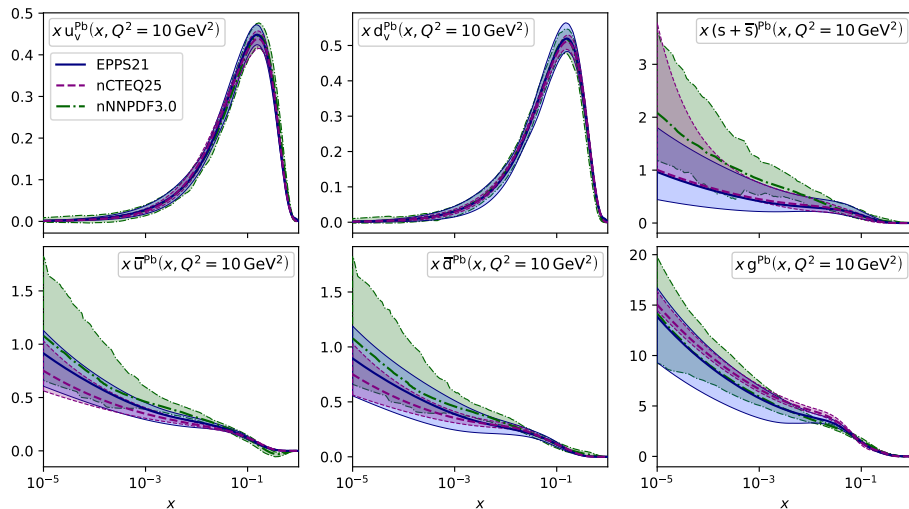
$x g(x, Q = 2 \text{ GeV})$



- Rather mild A -dependence
- For gluon and light-sea quarks visible shadowing at low- x

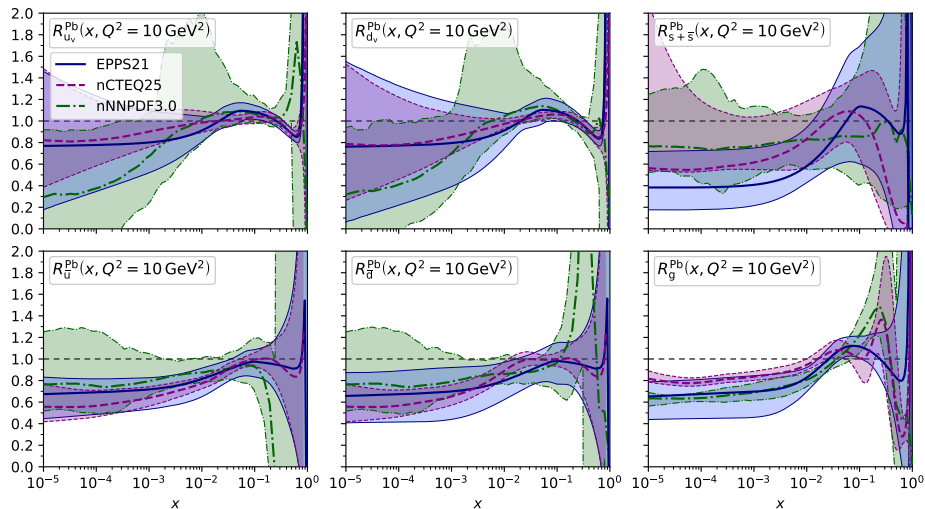
Preliminary results: Comparison with other global analyses

PDFs for lead

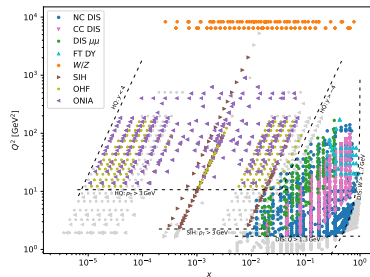
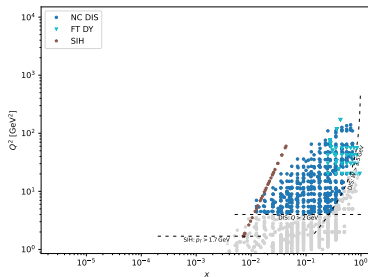


Preliminary results: Comparison with other global analyses

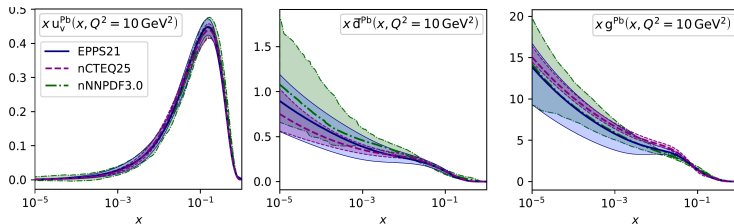
Nuclear modification for lead



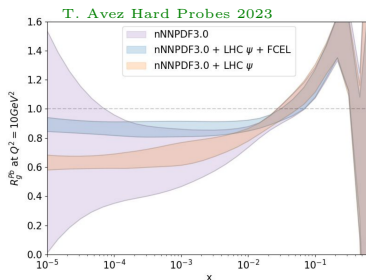
- The $p\text{Pb}$ LHC data have provided crucial information about nPDFs
 - ▶ extending **kinematic coverage** down to $x \sim 10^{-5}$ (before $x \gtrsim 10^{-2}$)
 - ▶ **gluon** distribution (HQ(-onium), dijets, prompt photon, W/Z)
 - ▶ **flavour separation** (W/Z)
 - ▶ **strange quark** (W/Z)



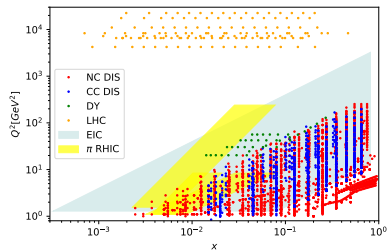
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- Good starting point for EIC: nPDFs from different groups are in relatively good agreement



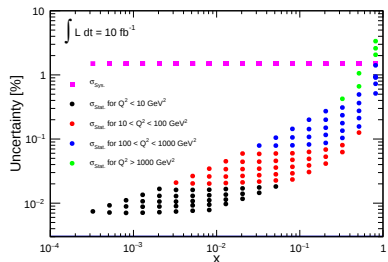
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- Good starting point for EIC: nPDFs from different groups are in relatively good agreement
- Nevertheless we are still far away from the precision of proton PDFs and there are additional questions
 - ▶ connection between saturation and shadowing
 - ▶ factorization in pA is not clear, possible other effects e.g. energy loss [JHEP 01 (2022) 164]



- Range of nuclei: Au, Cu, Fe, C, He, ...
- CM energy $\sqrt{s} \sim 40 - 140 \sqrt{Z/A} \text{ GeV}$
- Very large luminosity $\sim 10^{33} - 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
($\sim 100 - 1000$ times higher than HERA)
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18x110 e-A N.C. Uncertainties



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