

Flavor dependent intrinsic kt

- Ola

HERAPDF conventions (1506.06042) :

the vector and axial-vector weak couplings of the up- and down-type quarks to the Z boson. The terms xU , xD , $x\bar{U}$ and $x\bar{D}$ denote the sums of parton distributions for up-type and down-type quarks and anti-quarks, respectively. Below the b -quark mass threshold, these sums are related to the quark distributions as follows

$$xU = xu + xc, \quad x\bar{U} = x\bar{u} + x\bar{c}, \quad xD = xd + xs, \quad x\bar{D} = x\bar{d} + x\bar{s}, \quad (5)$$

where xs and xc are the strange- and charm-quark distributions. Assuming symmetry between the quarks and anti-quarks in the sea, the valence-quark distributions can be expressed as

$$xu_v = xU - x\bar{U}, \quad xd_v = xD - x\bar{D}. \quad (6)$$

if $xs = x\bar{s}$, $xc = x\bar{c}$, $xb = x\bar{b}$:

then:

$$xdv = xD - x\bar{D} = xd + xs - x\bar{d} - x\bar{s} = xd - x\bar{d}$$

$$xuv = xU - x\bar{U} = xu + xc - x\bar{u} - x\bar{c} = xu - x\bar{u}$$

No reason for this being not fulfilled: $xc = x\bar{c}$, $xb = x\bar{b}$
I think I can have $xs = x\bar{s}$ at the collinear level but not at the tmd level.

updfevol conventions :

```
if(iparton.eq.1) then
  sum = DNV+DSEA → d-quark (xd)

elseif(iparton.eq.-1) then
  sum = DSEA → xdbar

elseif(iparton.eq.2) then
  sum = UPV+USEA → u-quark (xu)

elseif(iparton.eq.-2) then
  sum = USEA → xubar

elseif(abs(iparton).eq.3) then
  sum = STR → xs I xsbar

elseif(iparton.eq.0) then
  sum = GLU → xg
```

updfevol evolves u, ubar, d, dbar, s, sbar, c, cbar, b, bbar.

sea = u+d+s

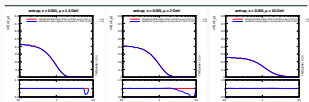
Summary Scenario 1:

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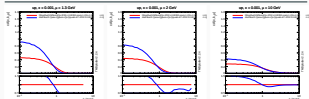
$q_s=1.0$ iparton = -1, -2, -3, 0

$q_s=0.7$ iparton = 1,2,3

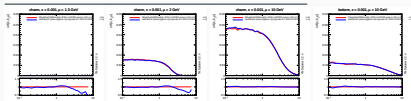
Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=1$:



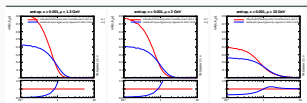
analogous gluon, anti-down, anti-strange, sea



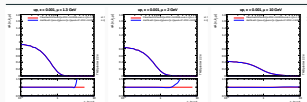
analogous down, strange, up-val, down-val.



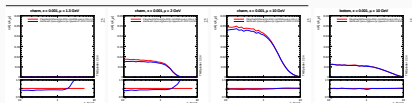
Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=0.7$:



analogous gluon, anti-down, anti-strange, sea,



analogous down, strange, up-val, down-val.



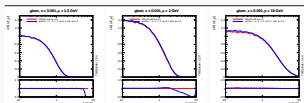
Summary Scenario 2:

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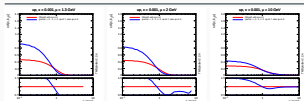
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$q_s=0.7$ iparton = -2, -1, 1, 2

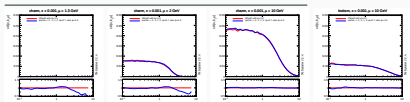
Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=1$:



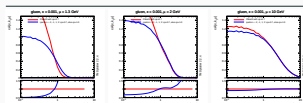
analogous strange and antistrange



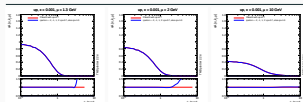
analogous down, ubar, dbar, sea



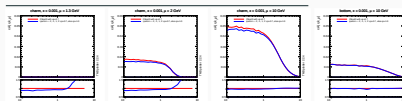
Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=0.7$:



analogous strange and antistrange



analogous down, ubar, dbar, sea



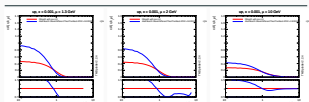
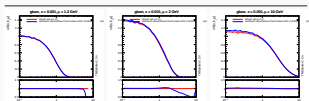
Summary Scenario 3:

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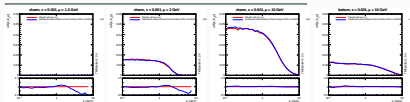
$q_s=1.0$ iparton = 0

$q_s=0.7$ iparton = -3,-2, -1, 1, 2,3

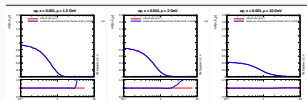
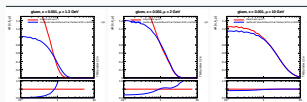
Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=1$:



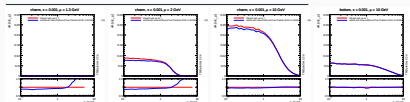
analogous down, ubar, dbar, s, sbar, valence, sea



Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=0.7$:



analogous down, ubar, dbar, s, sbar, valence, sea



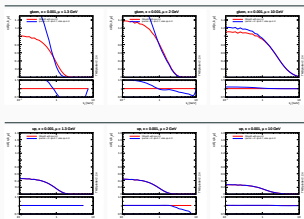
Summary Scenario 4:

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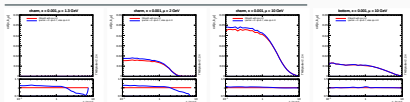
$q_s=0.7$ iparton = 0

$q_s=1.0$ iparton = -3,-2, -1, 1, 2,3

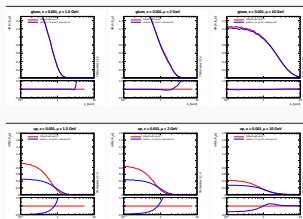
Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=1$:



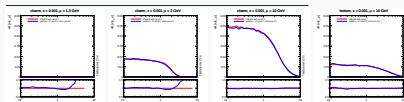
analogous down, ubar, dbar, s, sbar, valence, sea



Comparison with PBset2 with $q_s=0.7$:



analogous down, ubar, dbar,s, sbar, valence, sea



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scenario 1:

qs=1.0 : iparton = -1, -2, -3, 0 (dbar, ubar, sbar, gluon)

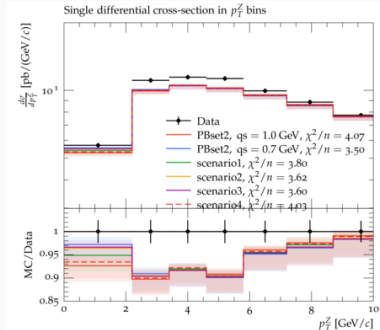
qs=0.7: iparton = 1,2,3 (u,d,s)

scenario 2:

iparton = -2, -1, 1, 2 : qs= 0.7 (u, ubar, d, dbar)

else: qs = 1.0 (s, sar, gluon)

LHCb



scenario 3:

iparton = -3,-2, -1, 1, 2,3 : qs= 0.7 (u, ubar, d, dbar, s, sbar)

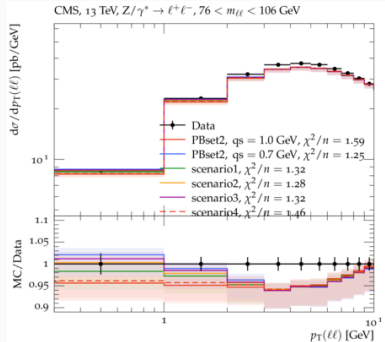
else: qs = 1.0 (gluon)

scenario 4:

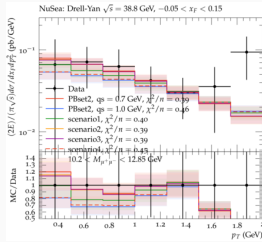
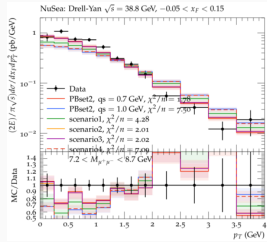
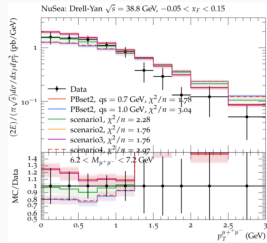
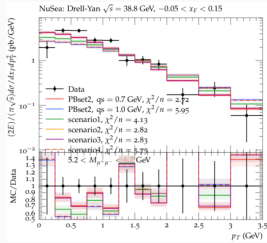
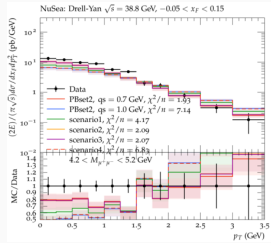
iparton = 0: qs=0.7 (gluon)

iparton = -3,-2, -1, 1, 2,3: qs=1.0 (u, ubar, d, dbar, s, sbar)

CMS



DY NUSEA



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