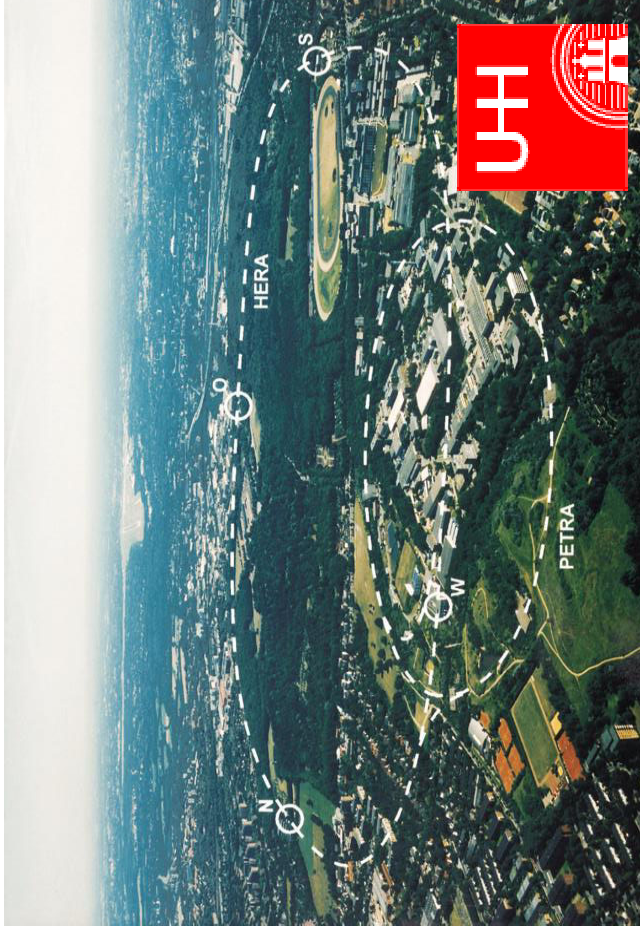


From HERA to LHC

HERA – Tevatron – LHC: The decade of Hadron machines



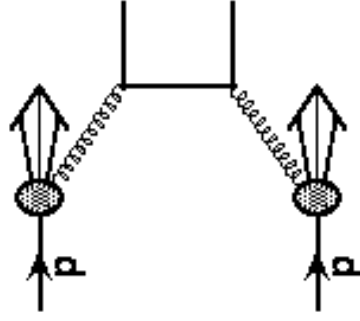
Peter Schleper
University of Hamburg

Strasbourg, March 12th, 2004

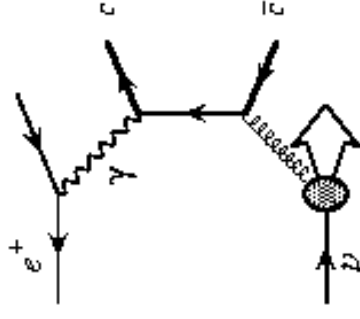
HERA – LHC:

QCD

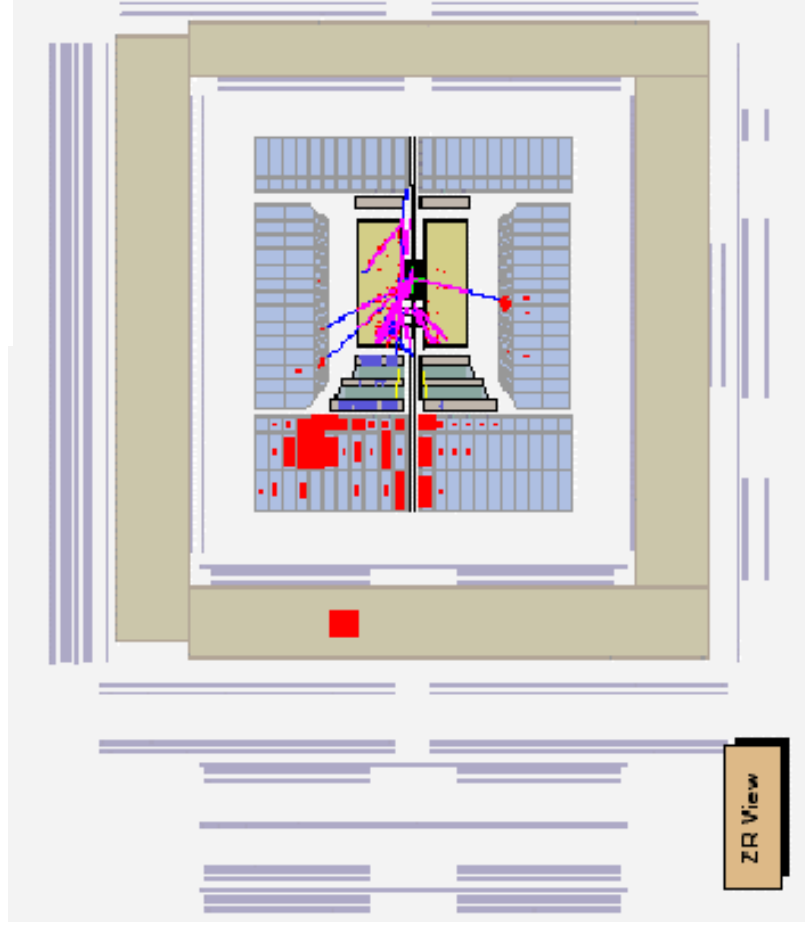
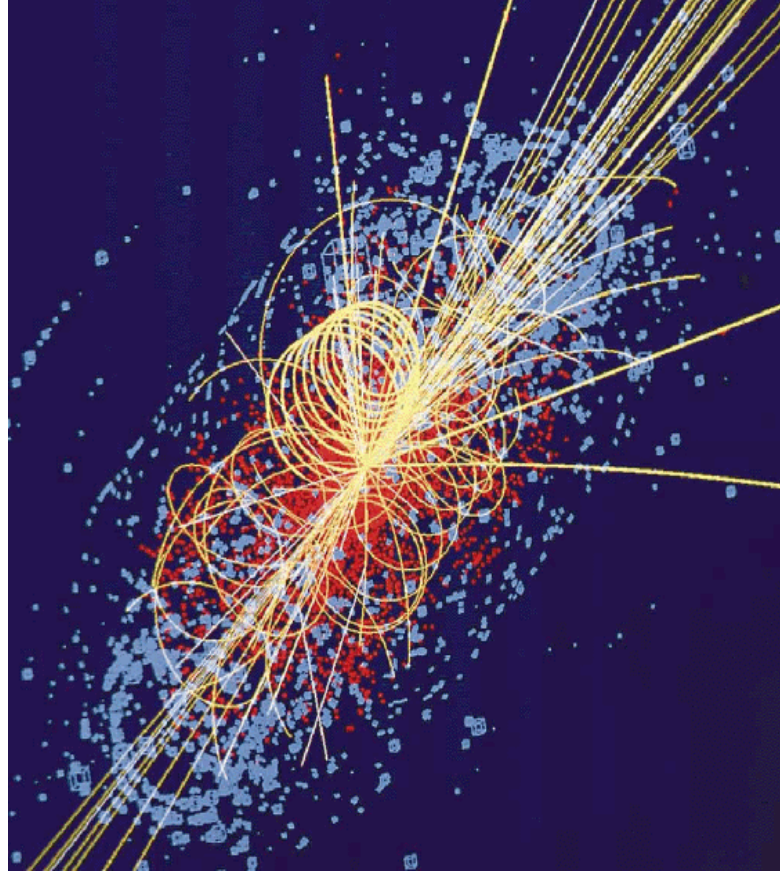
Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04



LHC:
Proton-Proton
 $E_{\text{CMS}} = 14 \text{ TeV}$



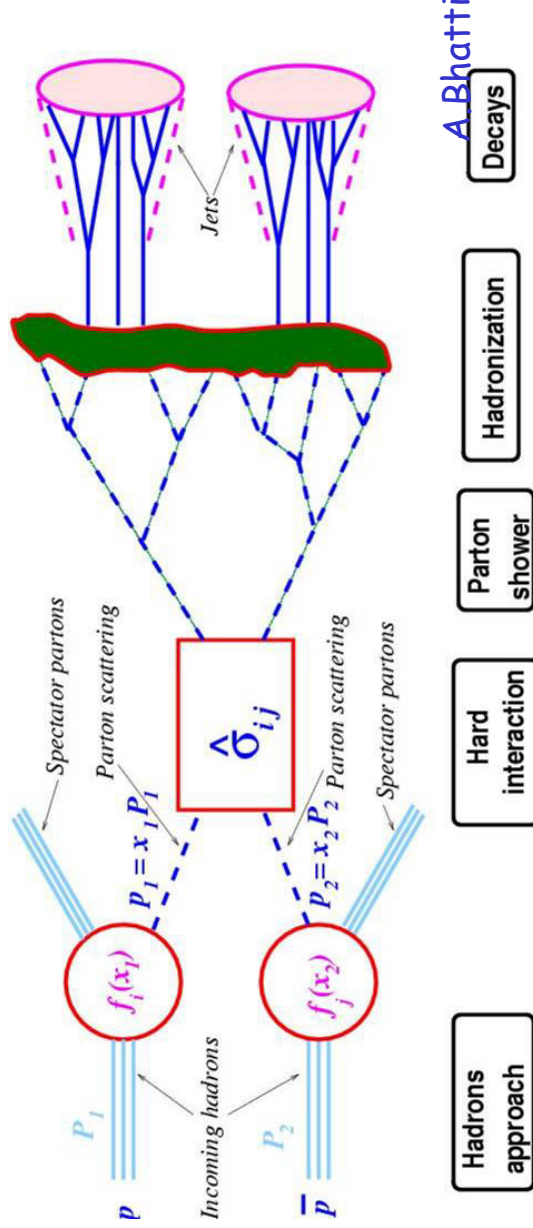
HERA:
Elektron-Proton
 $E_{\text{CMS}} = 320 \text{ GeV}$



Perturbative approach to QCD

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

QCD: SU(3) gauge theory
non abelian, self-interacting gluons, strong ! running coupling
extremely rich phenomenology
short distances: α_s small $\rightarrow$ perturbative calculations
factorisation of short (pert.) and long (non-pert.) scales



QCD predictions:

- hard inter.

(N)NLO

- Scale dependences:

$\alpha_s(Q^2)$, $f(x, Q^2)$

$x = P(q, g) / P(p)$

momentum fraction

x-dependence of $f(x, Q^2)$

not predicted

Precision achievable / needed ?

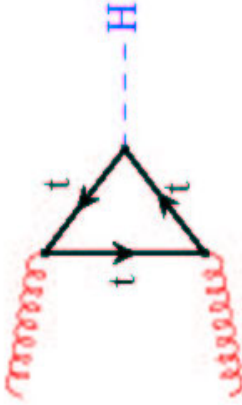
Benchmarks for Precision QCD

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

The high energy frontier:

Decade of Hadron colliders: HERA, Tevatron, LHC

Higgs production at LHC

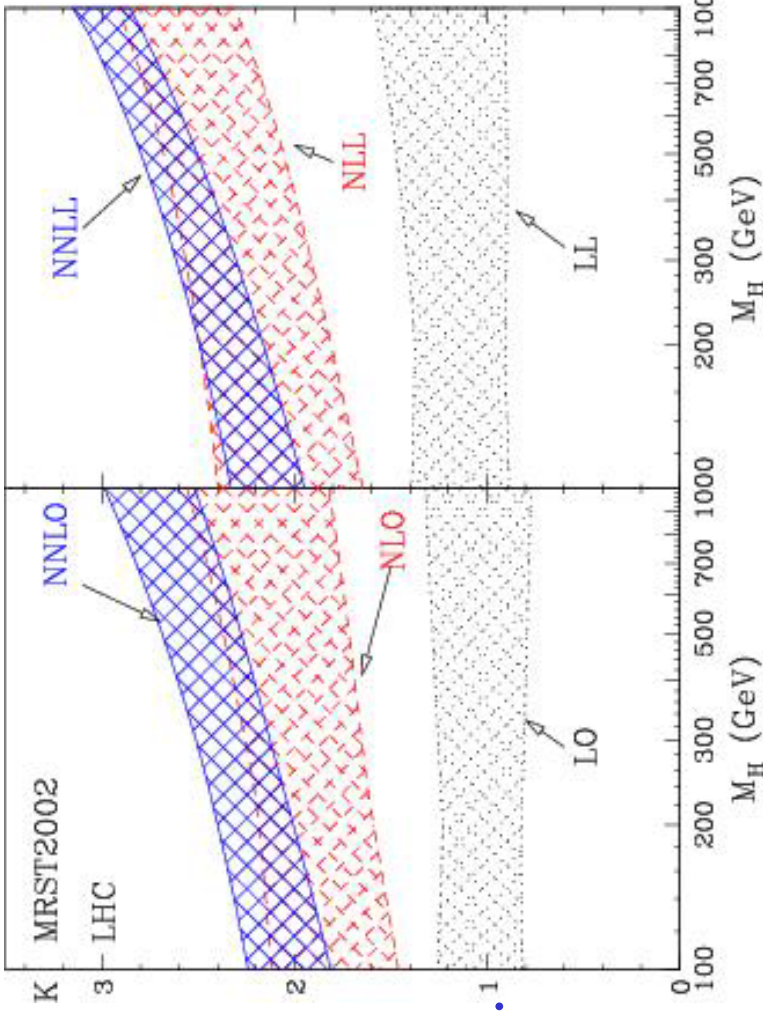


Discoveries depend on

- input parton distributions
- Extrapolation by QCD evol.
- higher order calculations
- non-pert. effects

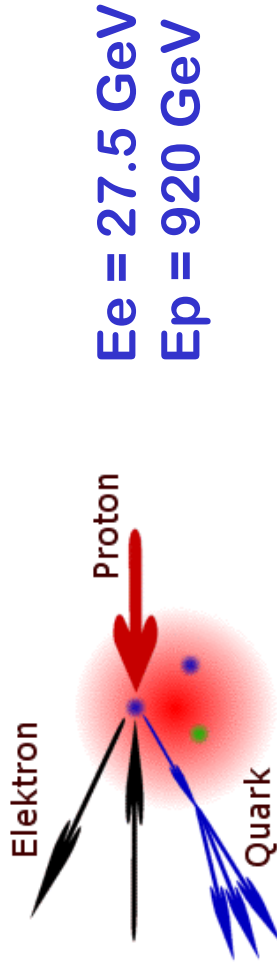
for signal and background

Comparison NLO / NNLO



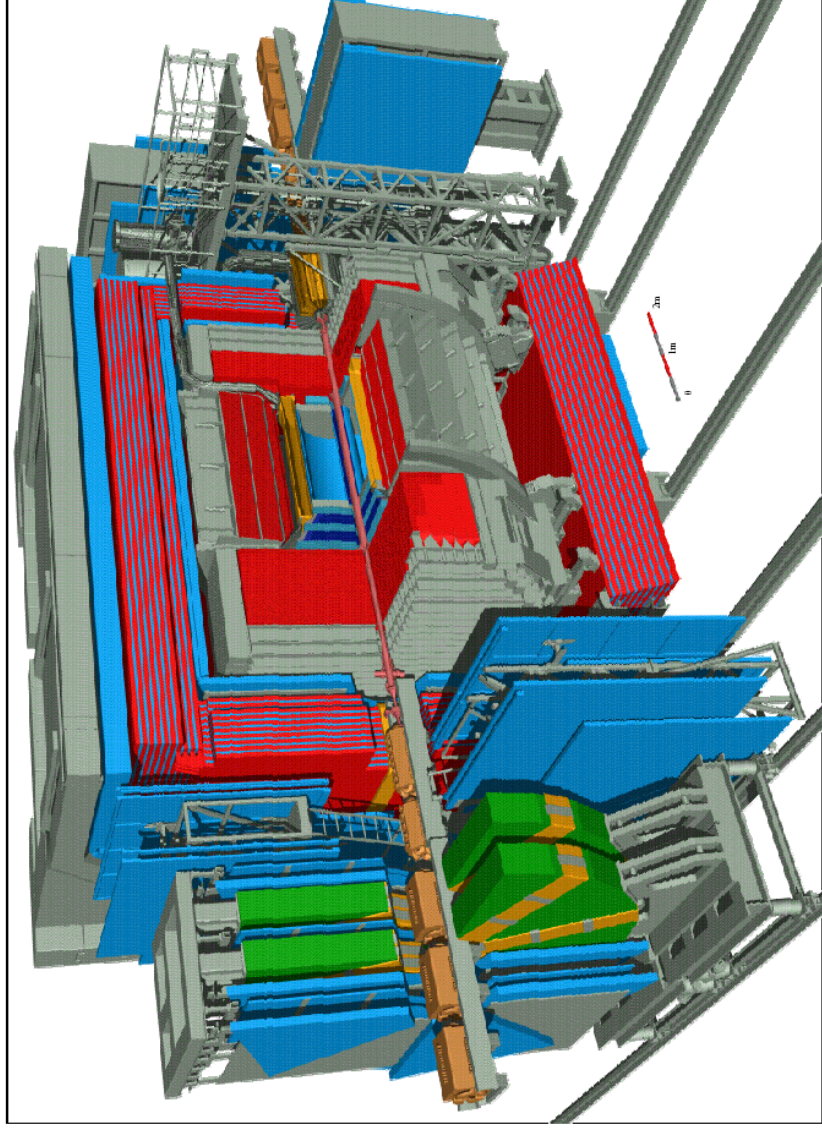
HERA Experiments: H1 & ZEUS

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04



H1 & ZEUS:

- Multi-purpose detectors
- 2-3 layers silicon tracker
- Drift chambers (~60 hits)
- Forward: straw tubes
- Hermetic calorimeters
(Uran-Sz. or Lar)
calibration ~ 1.5 %
- B-field: 1.5 Tesla
- Muon drift chambers
- 100 Hz data taking
- Trigger: 6 GeV for el.



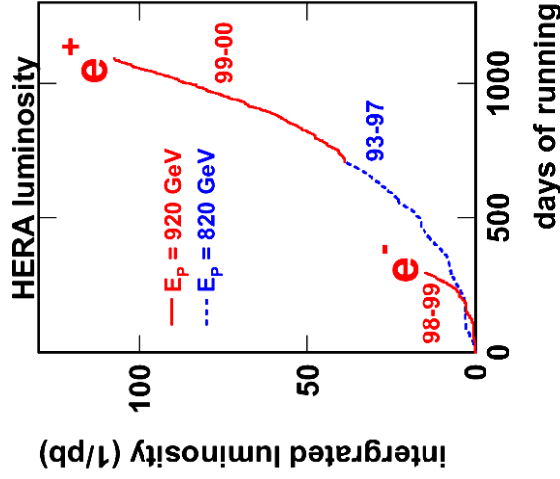
HERA 1 HERA 2

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

HERA I: 93-2000

100pb-1 e⁺

15pb-1 e⁻



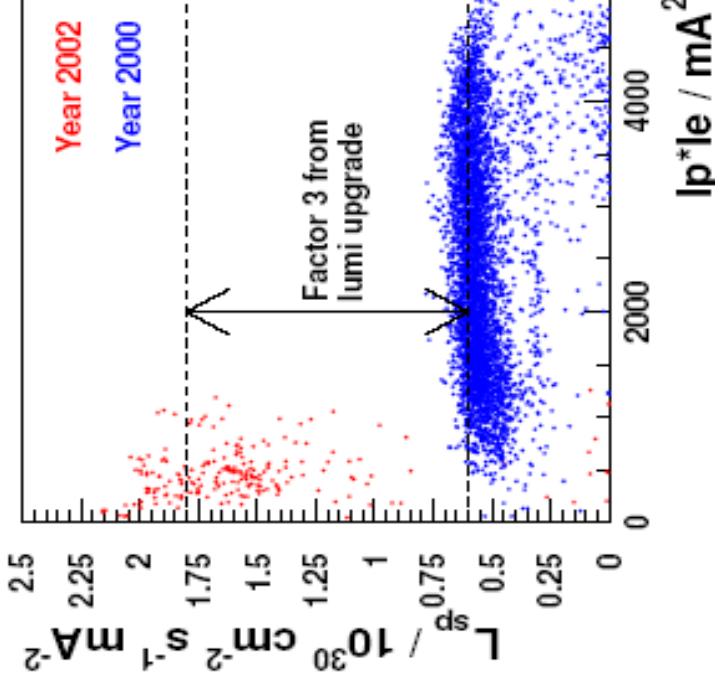
10⁷ multi-hadronic
events

HERA II goals

500pb-1 e⁺

500pb-1 e⁻

e polarisation



Strong focussing by
Magnets inside det.

Detector upgrades

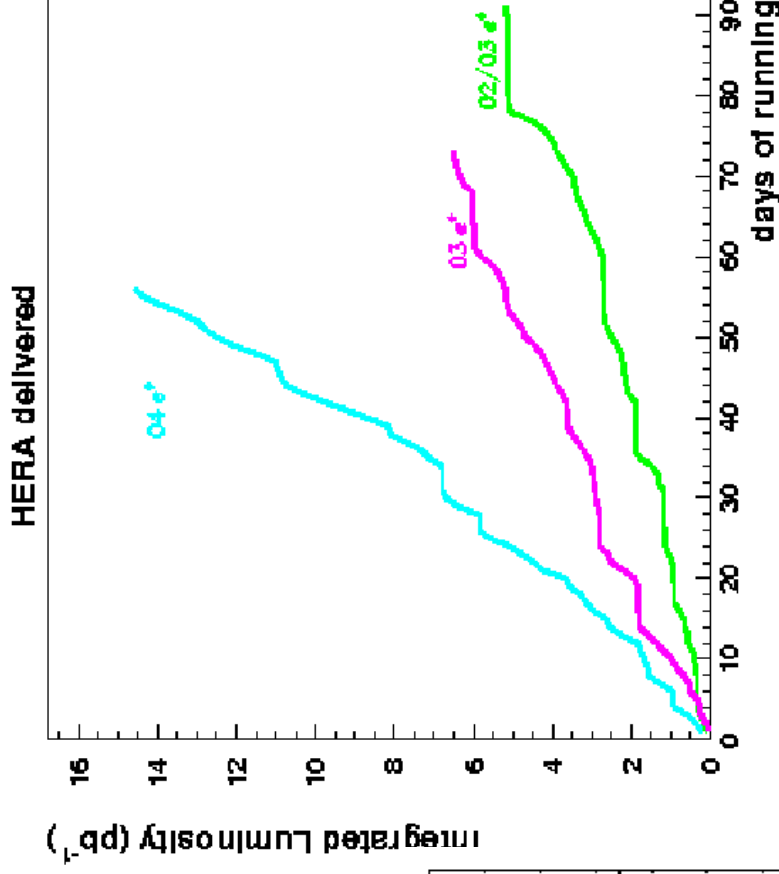
- Silicon tracking
- Forward tracking
- trigger

Background reduction

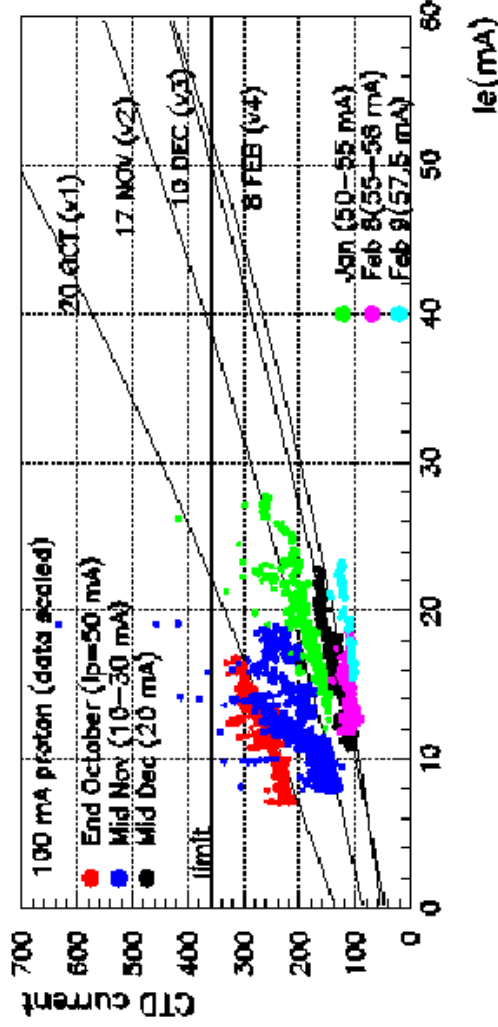
Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

- Focussing magnets ~1.5 m from vertex
- Synchrotron radiation from e-beam
- Direct synchr. largely shielded
- Heating of beam pipe
- bad dynamic vacuum
- p-beam scatters on beam gas
- high bkgr.
- **better shielding & vacuum system**

Accumulated Luminosity



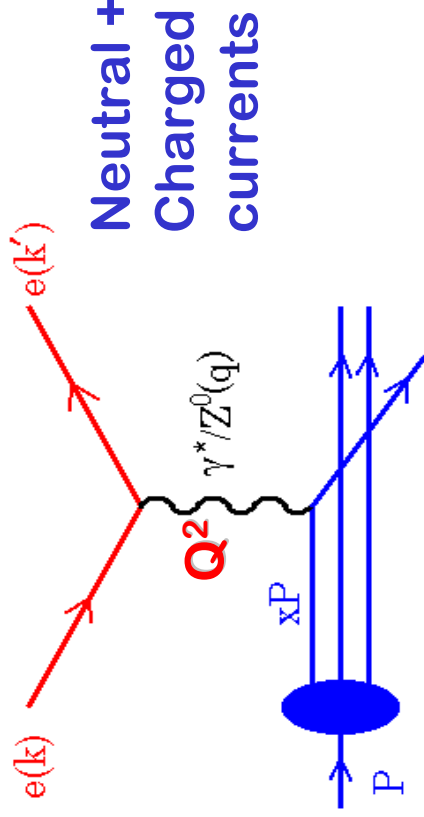
Expect: 135 pb^{-1} in 2004
 $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ until 2007



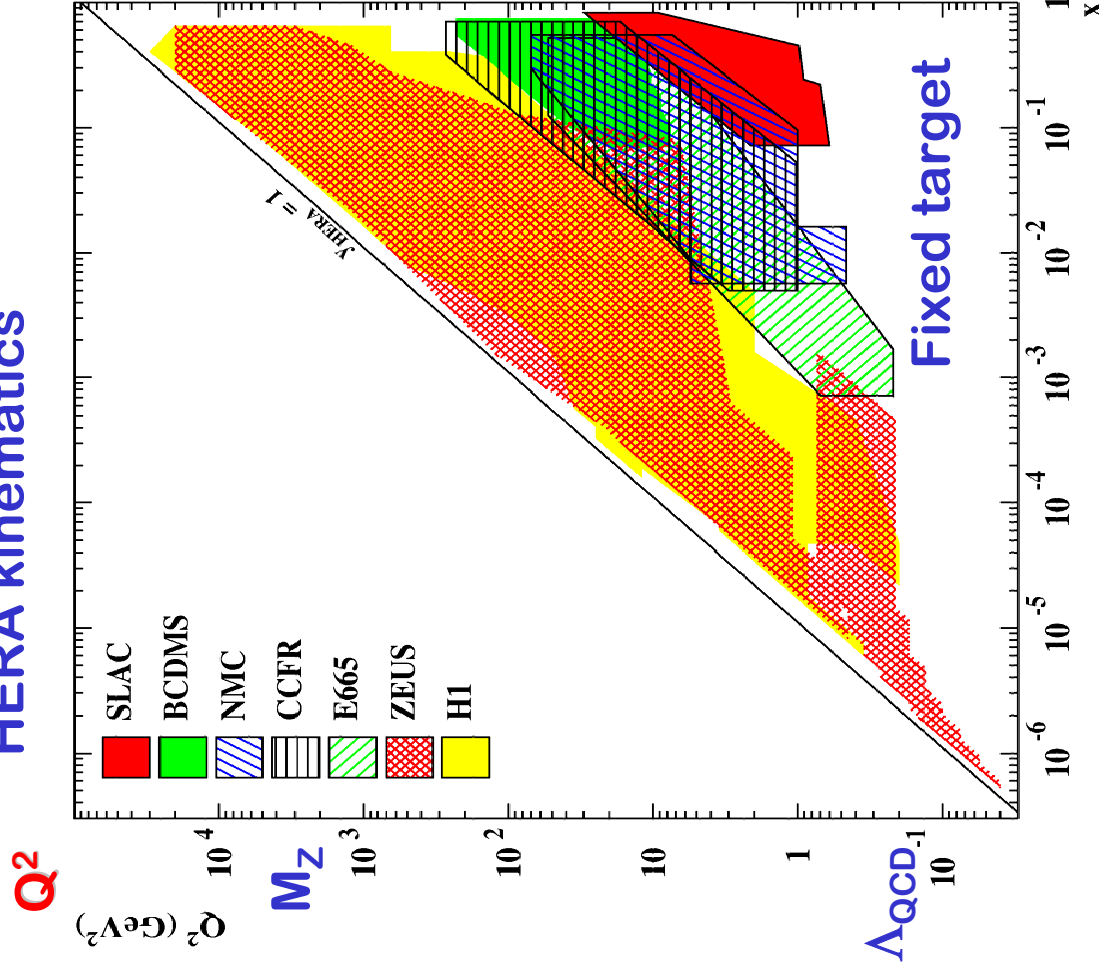
Background problems solved:
No limit on beam currents from experiments

Kinematics at HERA and LHC

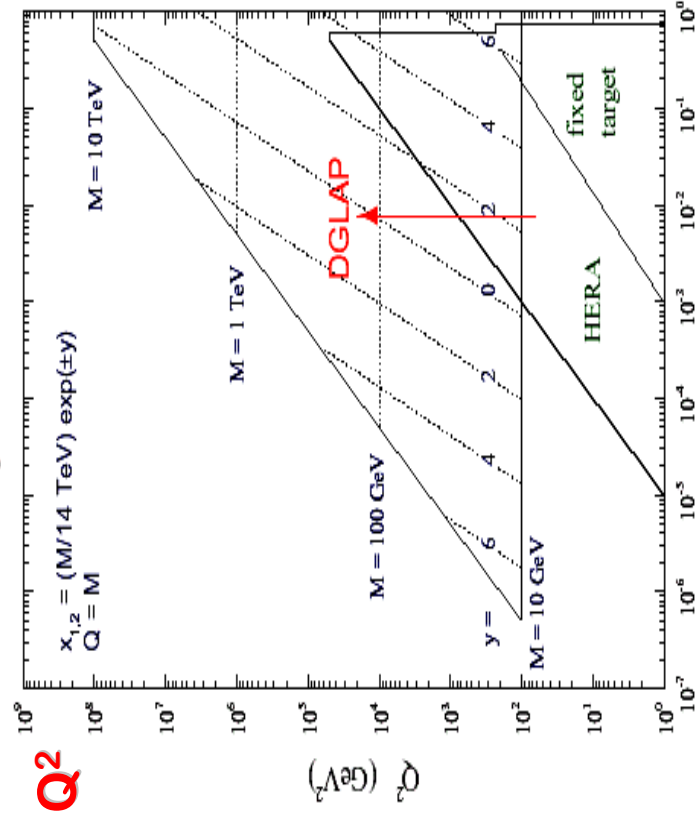
Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04



HERA kinematics



LHC parton kinematics



X

X

Quark densities

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

Deep Inelastic Scattering

Neutral Current:

low Q^2 :

$$e^-p - e^+p \sim \bar{q} + q - \bar{q} + q$$

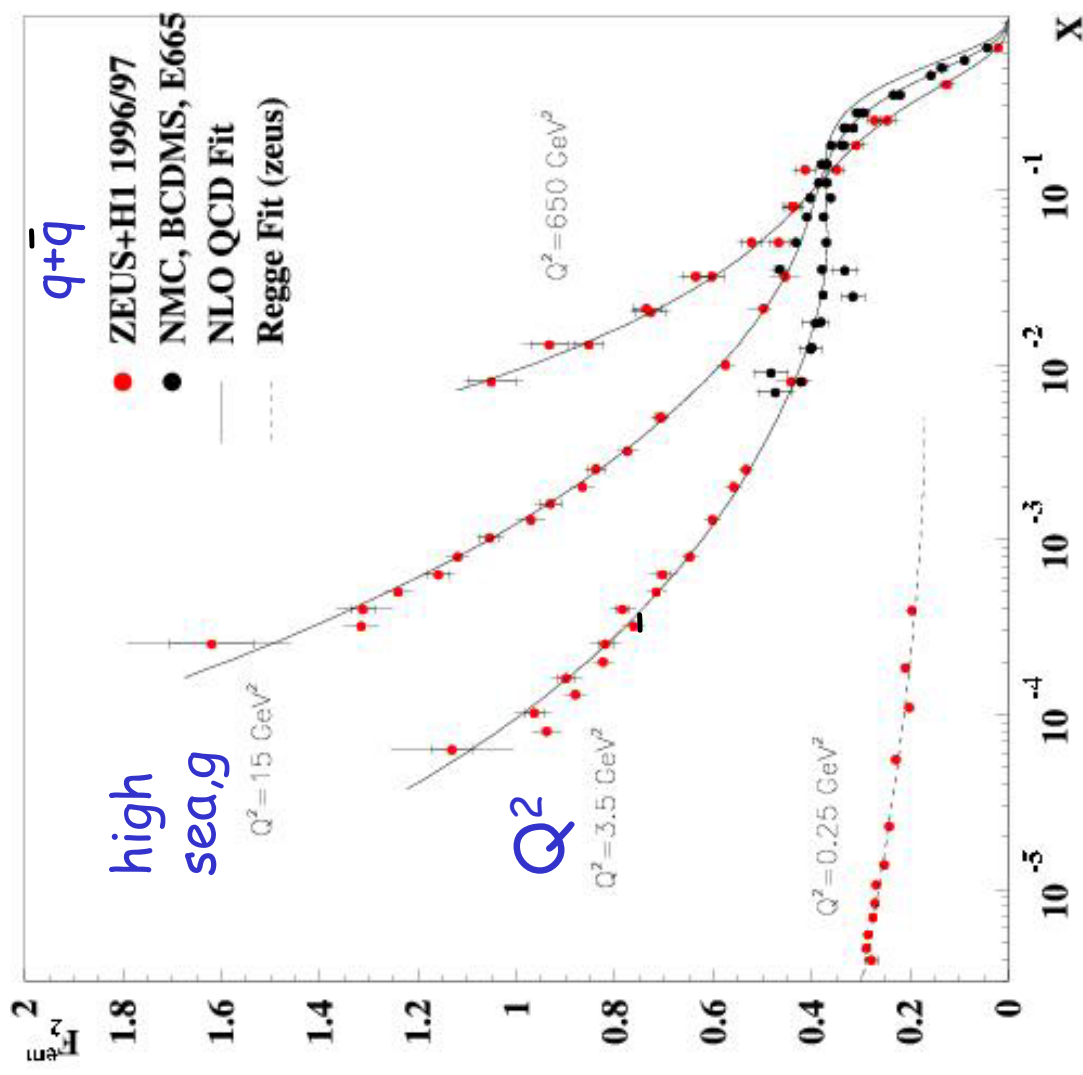
Charged Current:

$$e^-p: \bar{u} + \bar{c} + (1-y^2)(d+s)$$

e^+p :

high sea quark density
implies high gluon density

Connection to
Quark-Gluon Plasma:
Colour Glass Condensate

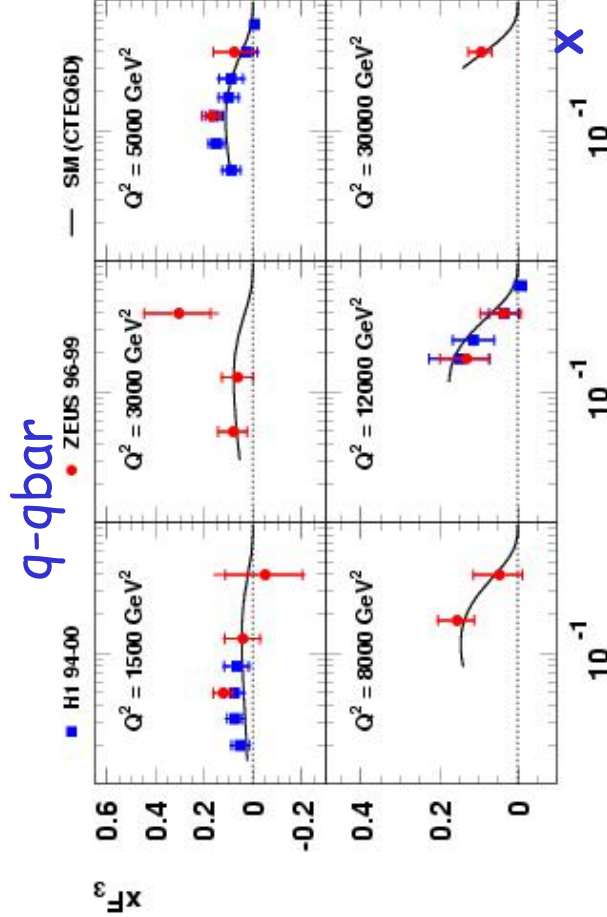


High Q^2

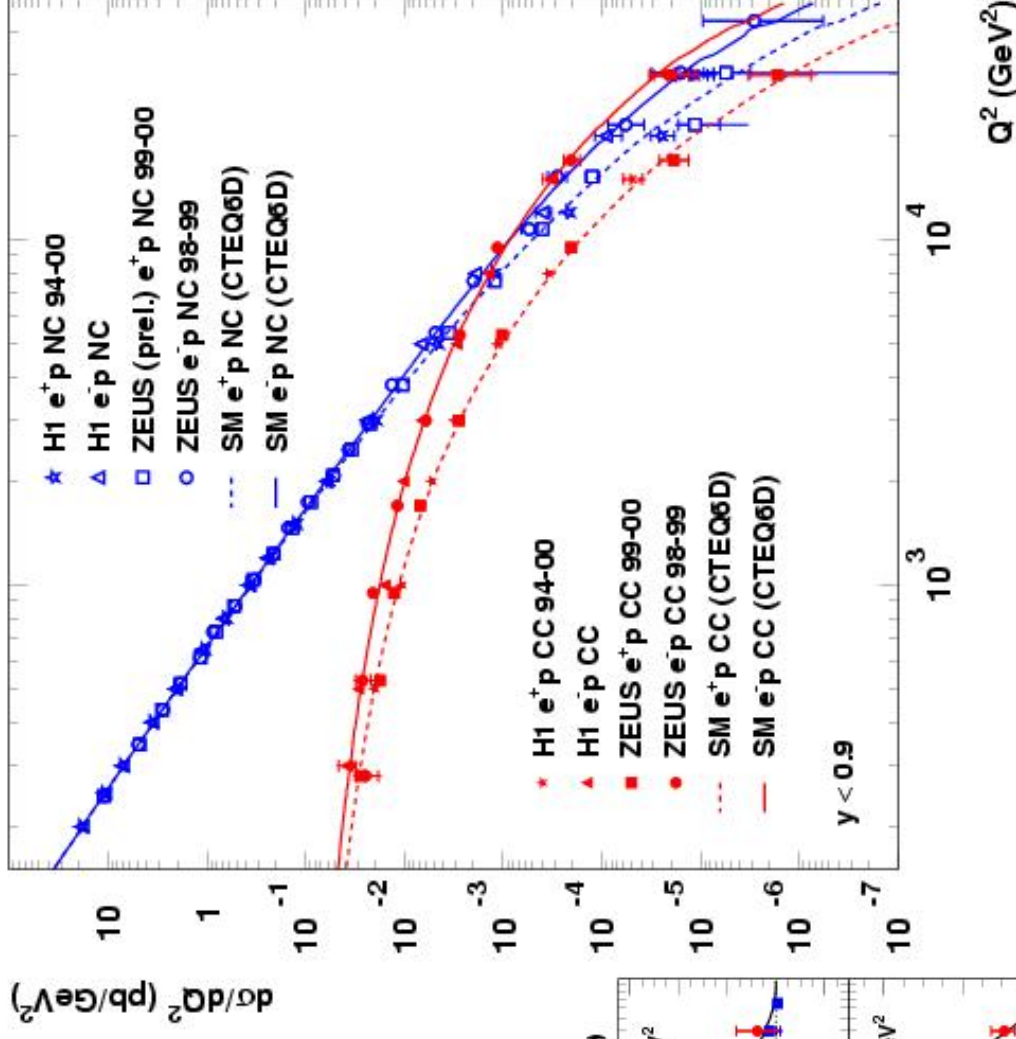
Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

γ - Z interference
W exchange
 $e^+ e^-$ NC / CC

NC low Q^2 : $1/Q^4$ γ propagator
High Q^2 : $M(Z,W) < Q$
propagators similar to γ
E-weak unification



HERA



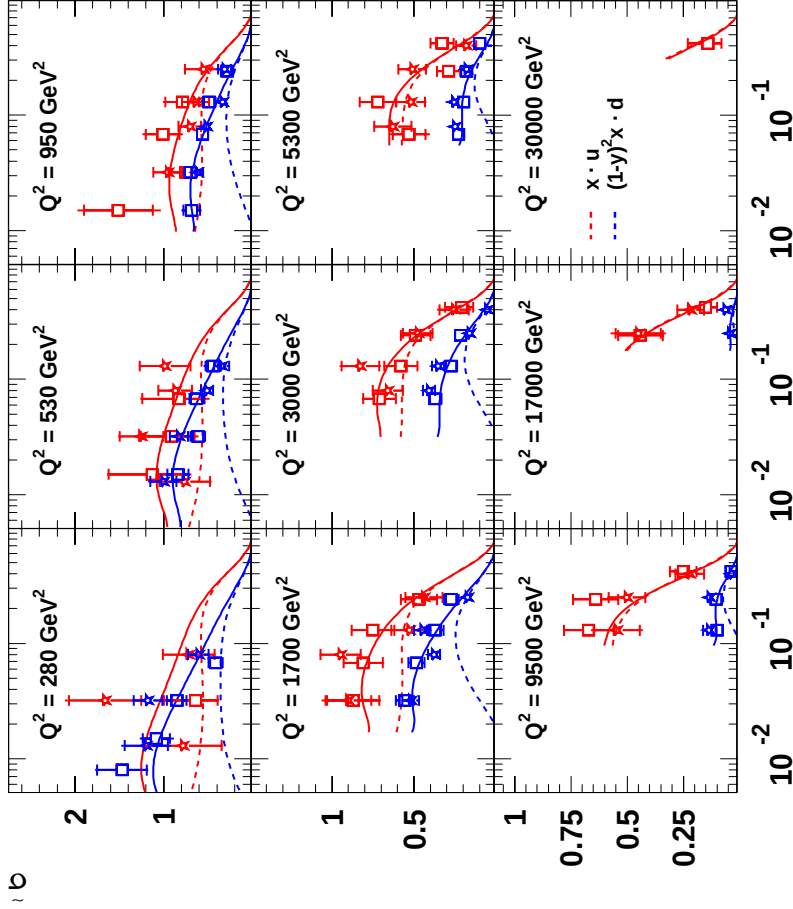
Charged Currents

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

--- $\sigma(e^-p) \sim x(u+c) + (1-y)^2 \times (d+s)$

--- $\sigma(e^+p) \sim x(\bar{u}+\bar{c}) + (1-y)^2 \times (\bar{d}+\bar{s})$
HERA Charged Current

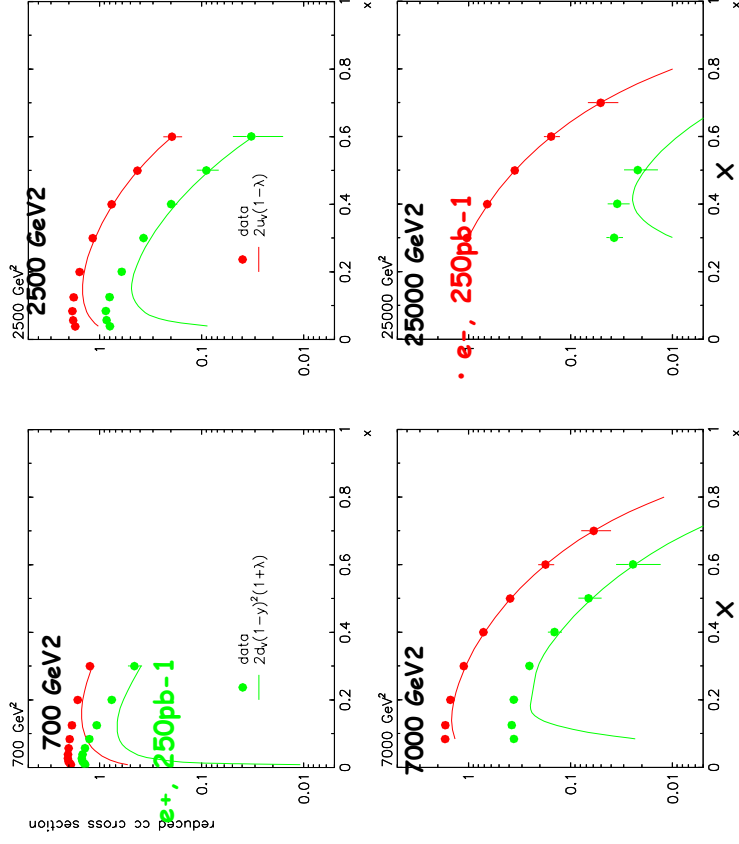
★ H1 e^-p ★ H1 e^+p 94-00 — SM e^-p (CTEQ6D)
□ ZEUS e^-p 98-99 □ ZEUS e^+p 99-00 — SM e^+p (CTEQ6D)



Charged currents HERA II

Unfolding of parton distributions
using CC and NC cross sections
difficult to reach very large $x > 0.7$

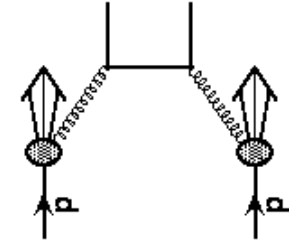
reduced CC cross section



Gluon density

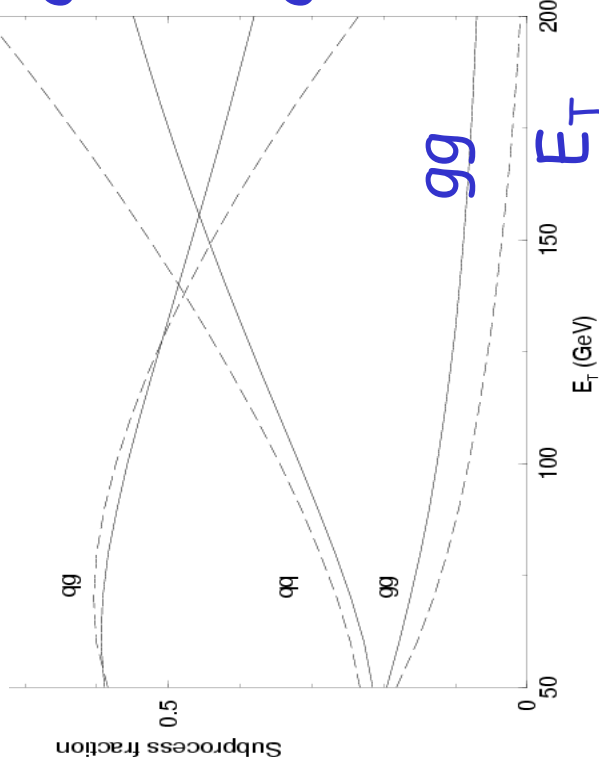
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Strasbourg, March 04

HERA: Scaling violations,
 F_L , charm
Tevatron: Jets

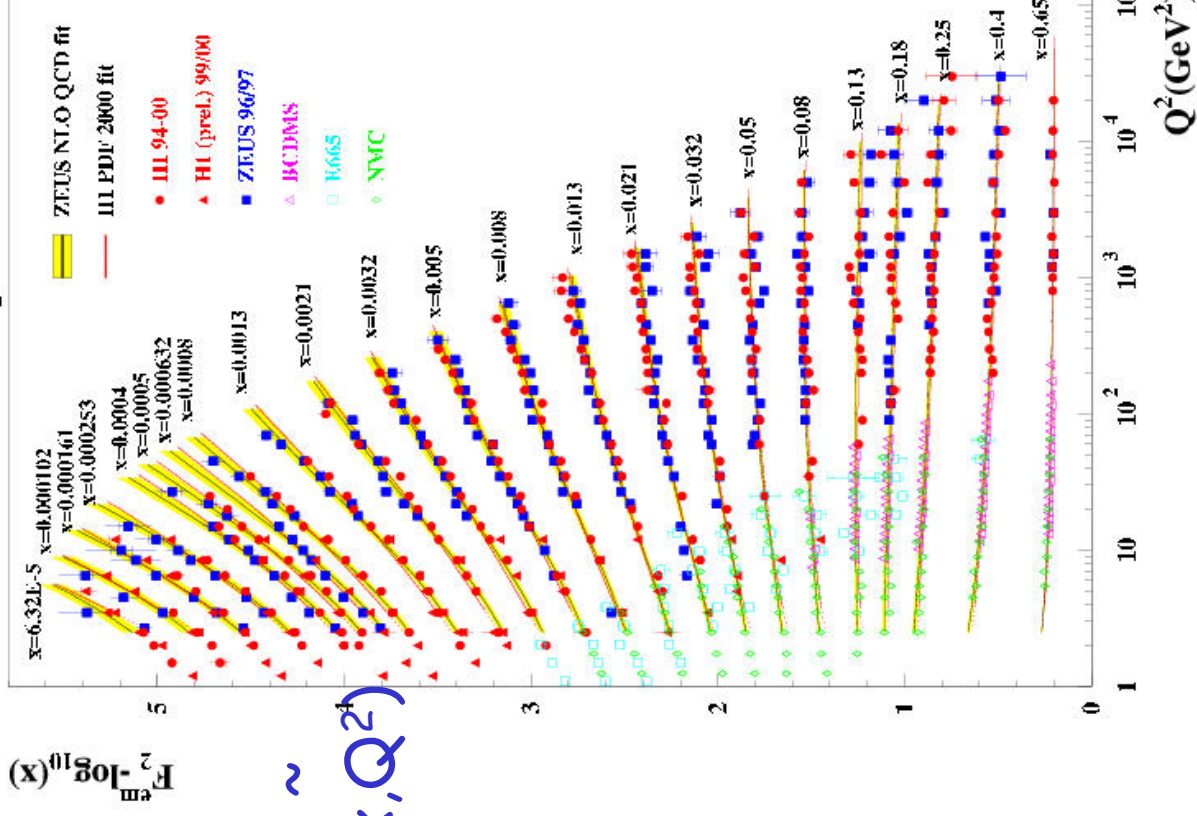


$\bar{p}p \rightarrow \text{jet} + X$
 $\sqrt{s} = 1800 \text{ GeV}$ CTEQ6M $\mu = E_T/2$ $2 < |\eta| < 3$

CTEQ6M
CTEQ5M



HERA F_2



Slope $\sim$
 $\alpha_s g(x, Q^2)$

Parton Density fits

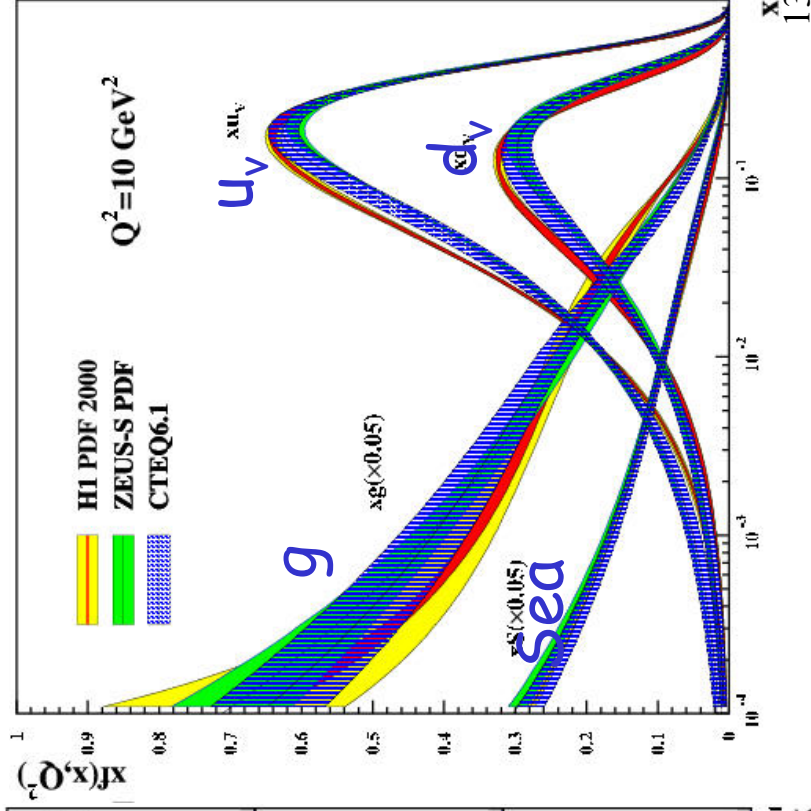
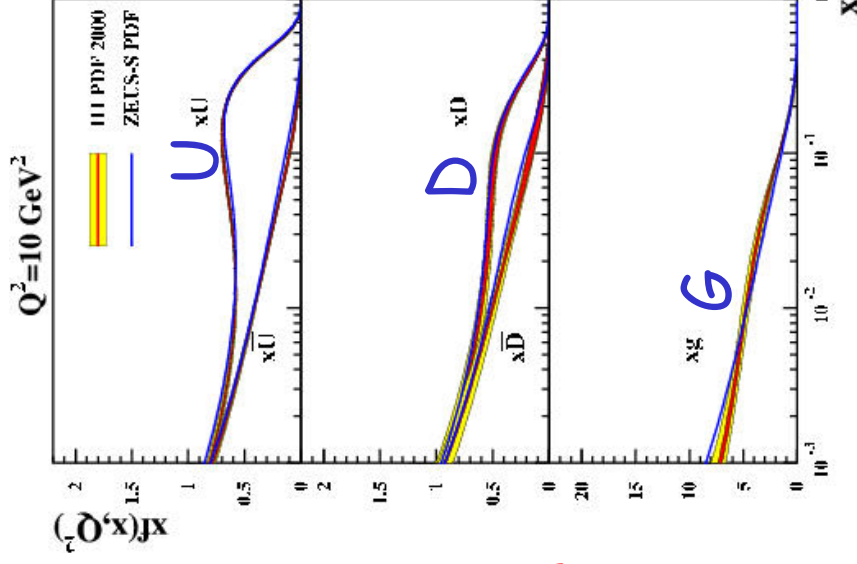
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Strasbourg, March 04

QCD fits to parton densities

- Fit only inclusive DIS data: theoretically clean (H1,ZEUS,Alekhin)
- Global fits: inclusive DIS, DY, Tevatron: jets, W/Z
more constraints (CTEQ,MRST,...)

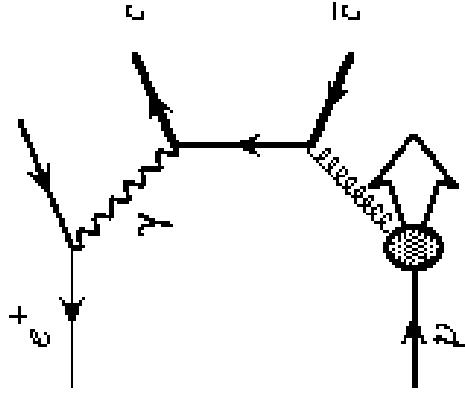
Zeus/H1:
fit to only
HERA data !

similar precision
as global fits

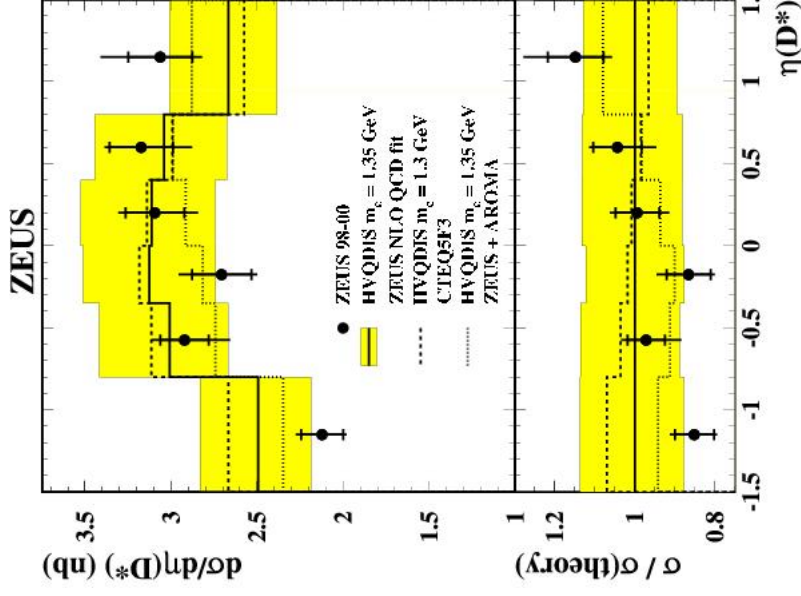
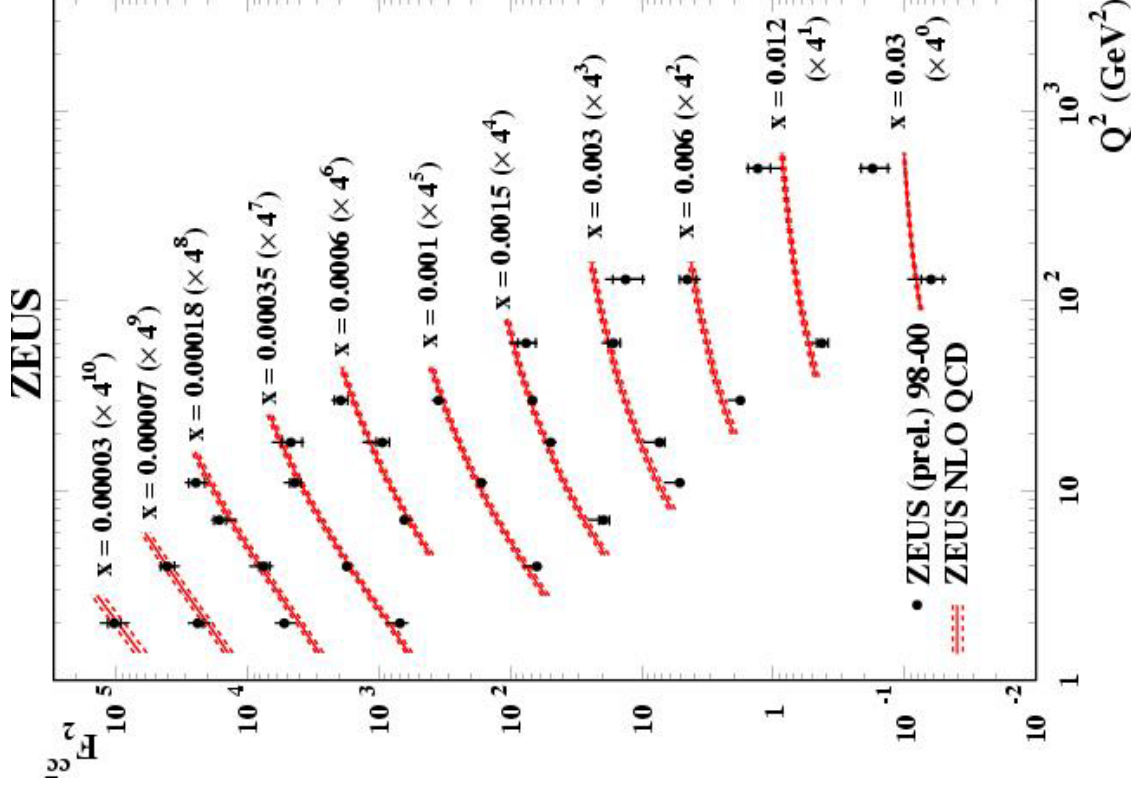


Gluon Density: Charm at HERA

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
asbours, March 04



depends in
LO on gluon

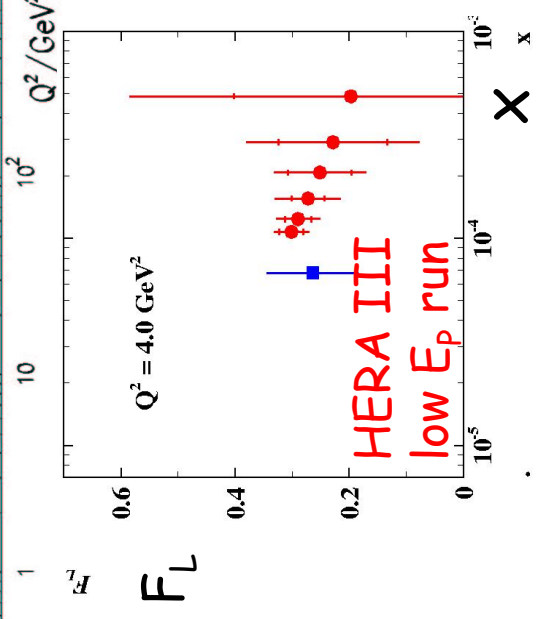
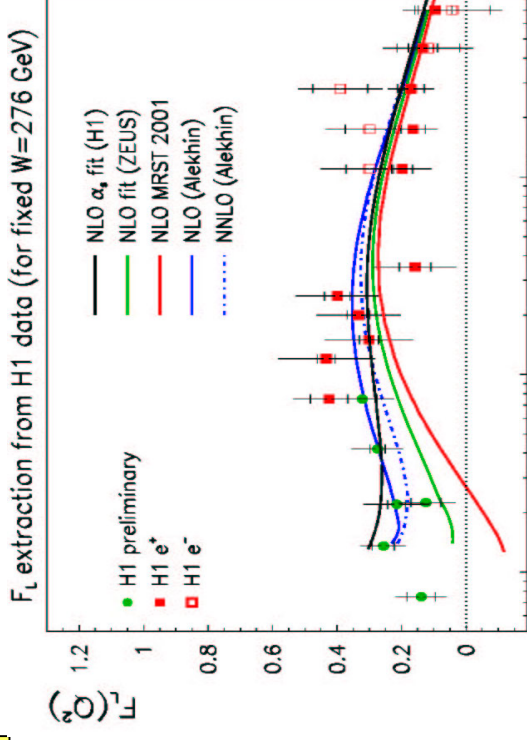
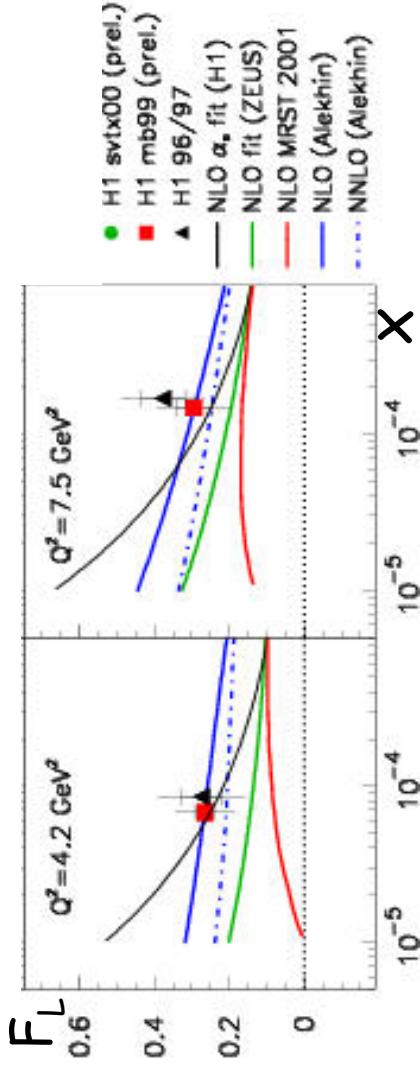
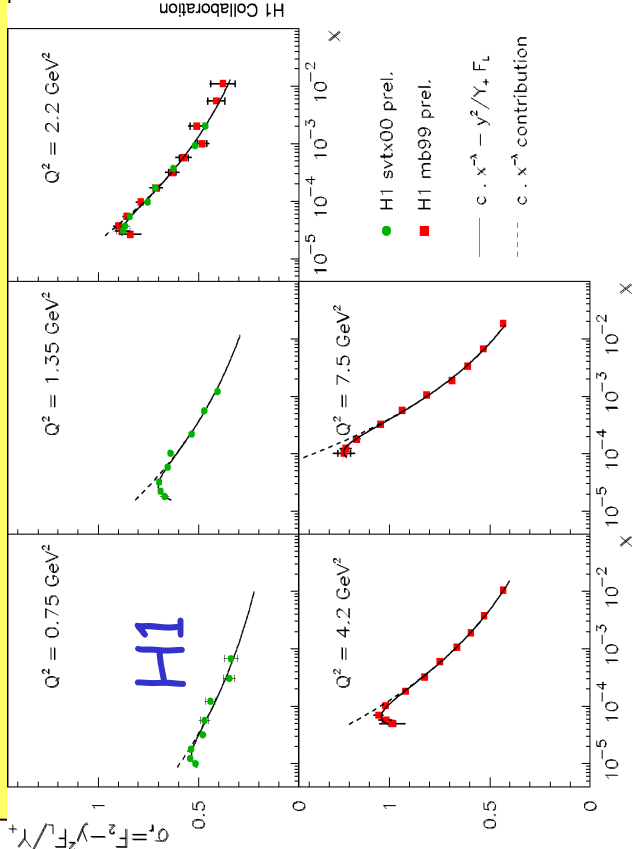


agrees with ZEUS
NLO QCD fit

Gluon Density: F_L

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From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

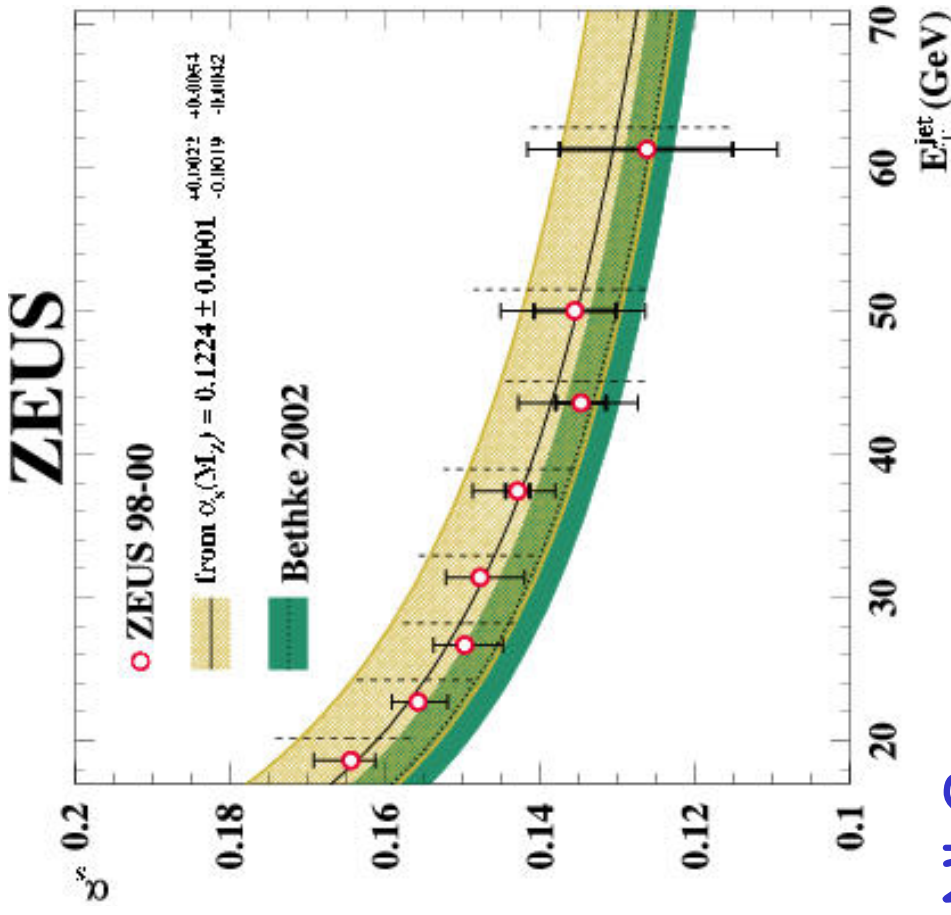
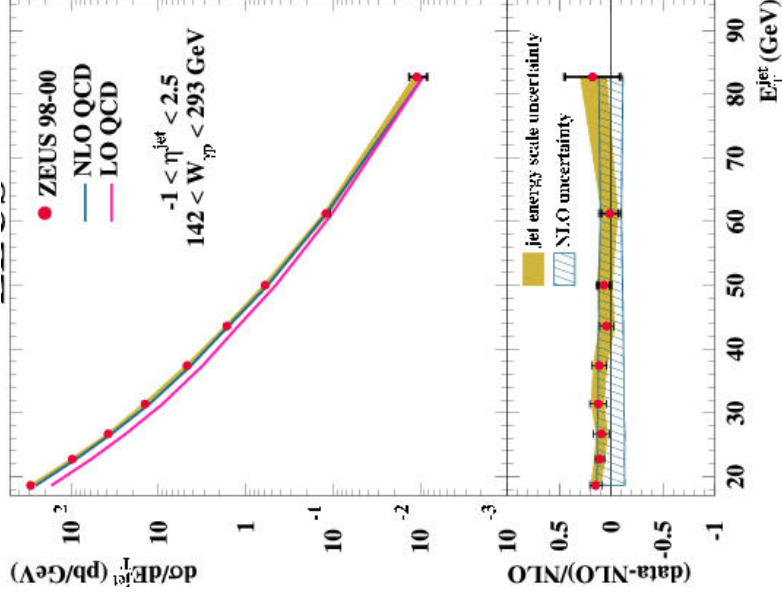
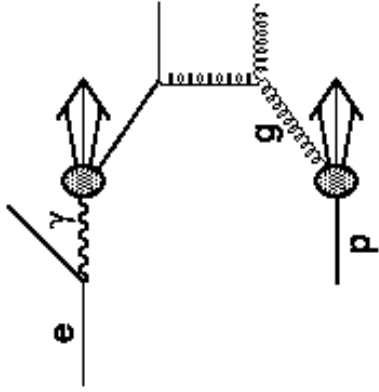
NLO: contribution from gluons to F_L



very sensitive: disfavors MRST

Jets in γ -p: HERA

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04



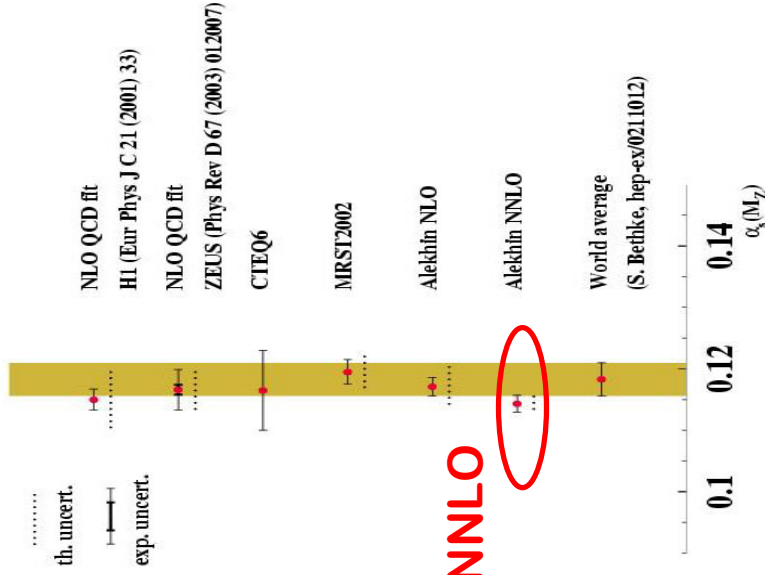
γ -PDF & NLO
describes
data

full HERA I luminosity
Future: high $\times$ gluon
 $\sim$ c.f. Tevatron

α_s global

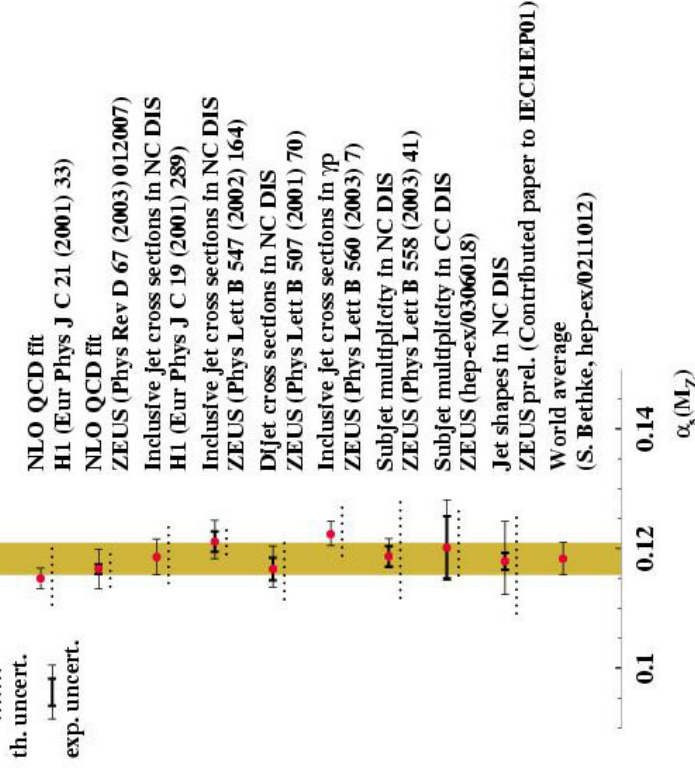
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α_s from QCD fits



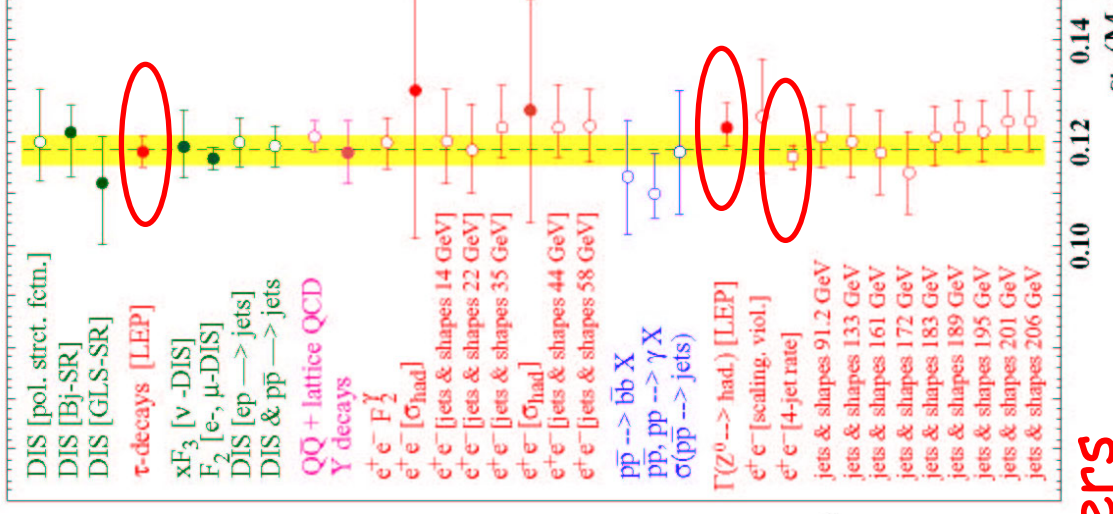
Very impressive
success of QCD

α_s from hadr. processes



Limited everywhere by missing higher orders

Bethke 2002



Higher Order Calculations

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

State of the art:

- data unfolded with LO+PS monte carlo
- results compared to NLO (+NLL) + hadr.cor.(LO+PS monte carlo)

NNLO: building blocks known/calculated
First results for DIS, Drell-Yan, Higgs,...

Within 1 ? year:

3 jets at LEP, 2-jet pp, 2-jet DIS

→ the only way to precise α_s , σ_H

Monte Carlo: (the experimentalists view)

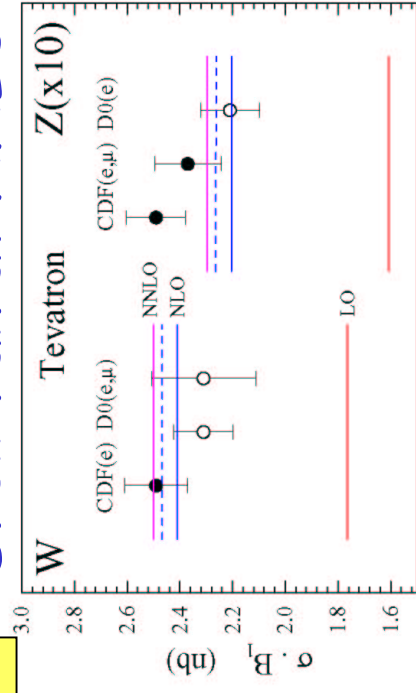
Since ~5 years: $2 \rightarrow 2, 3, 4$ processes, LO+PS

Needed: NLO + PS for unfolding data !

Better: NLO + NLL + PS

→ the only way to precise data

Drell Yan at NNLO



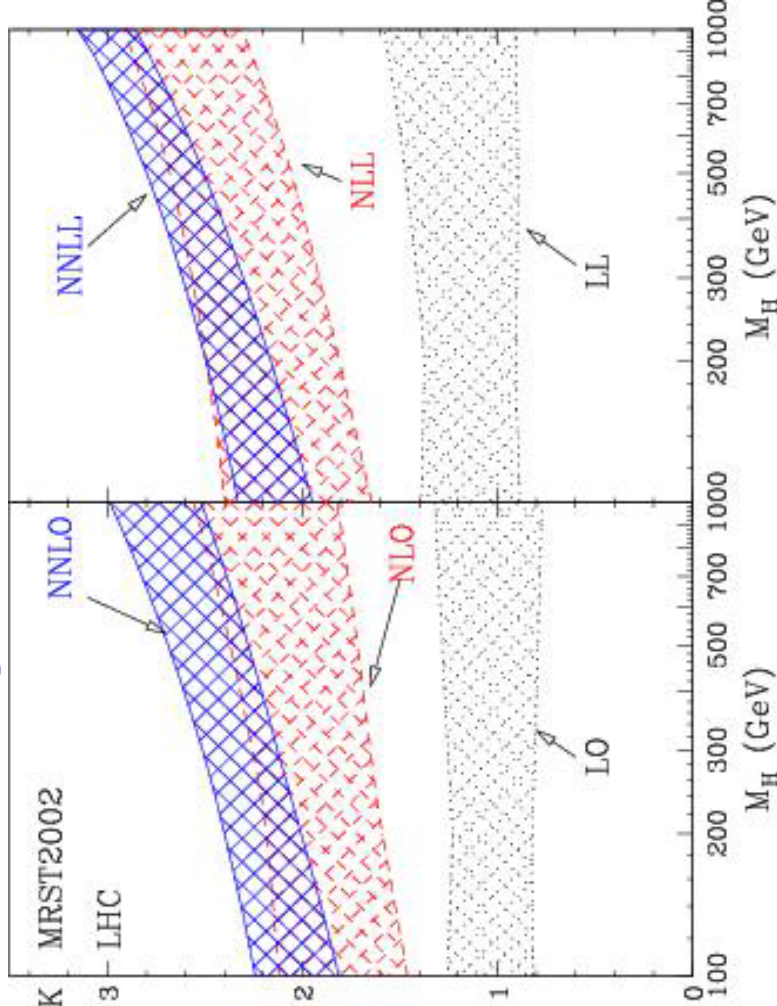
Both need strong support from the community !

Higgs Production at LHC

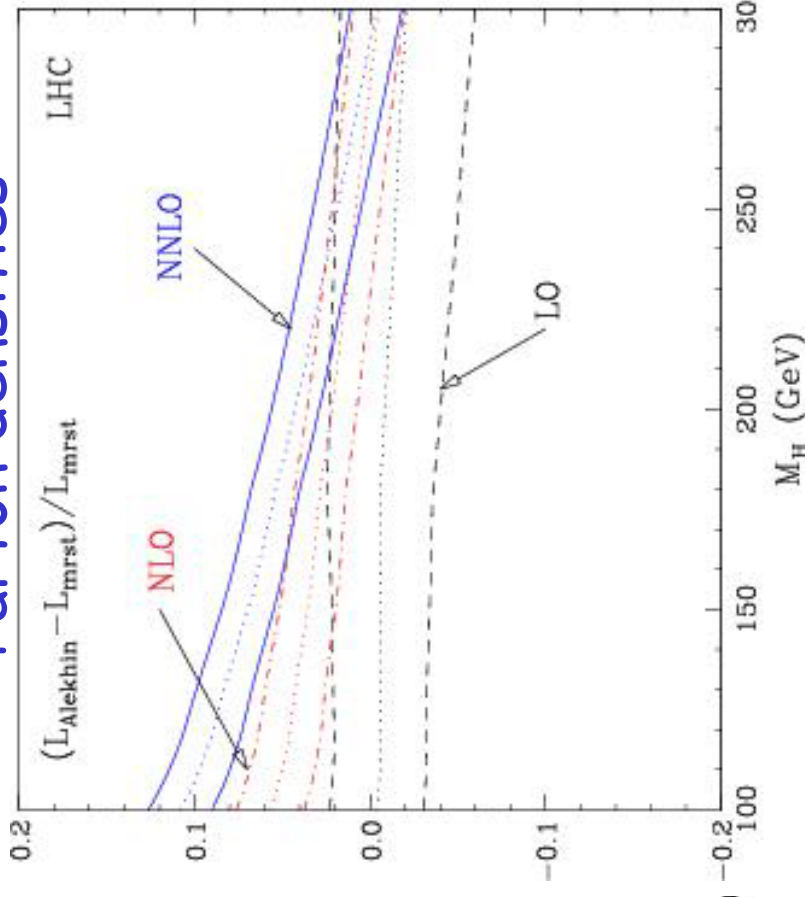
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From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

Benchmark test for status of QCD calculations

Higher orders



Parton densities



uncertainty $\sim 10\%$

uncertainty $\sim 10\%$

Beauty & Charm Production

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

Beauty: Problem for QCD ?

Tevatron: data/theory ~ 3 ... now much less

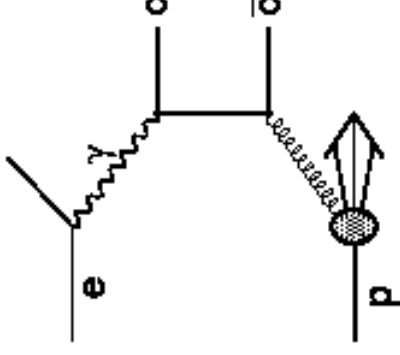
HERA: data/theory ~ 3 now ...

LEP- $\gamma\gamma$: data/theory ~ 3 still high

Charm:

Tevatron slightly high

HERA and LEP- $\gamma\gamma \sim \text{o.k.}$



- 2 (3) scale problem: $M_b, P_{Tb}, (Q^2)$

- HERA/LEP- $\gamma\gamma$: $M_b \sim P_{Tb}$ small,

Experimentally difficult: $S/B \sim 1000$

- B as part of gamma structure ?

Beauty at HERA

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Strasbourg, March 04

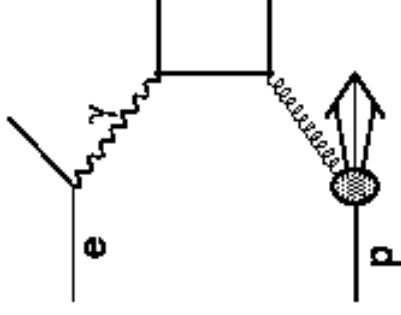
Exp difficult: low PT jets, S/B ~ 1000

Comparison data/theorie

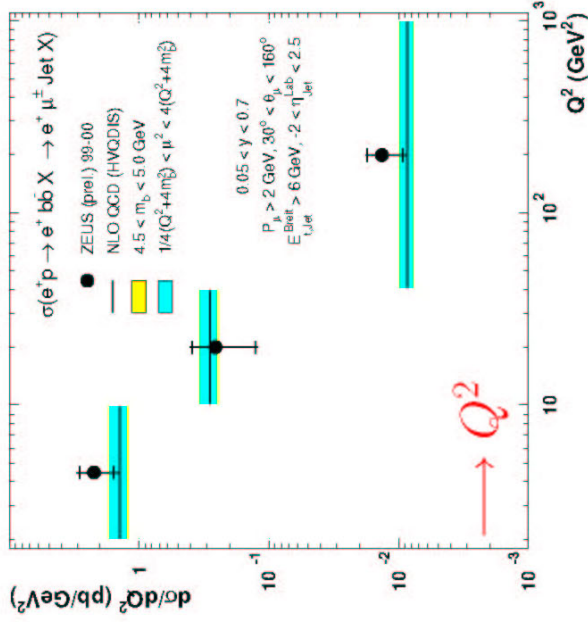
Former: extrapolation of data to parton level and

full phase space with LO+PS monte carlo

Now: data as is, apply hadronisation corr. to NLO in
visible phase space



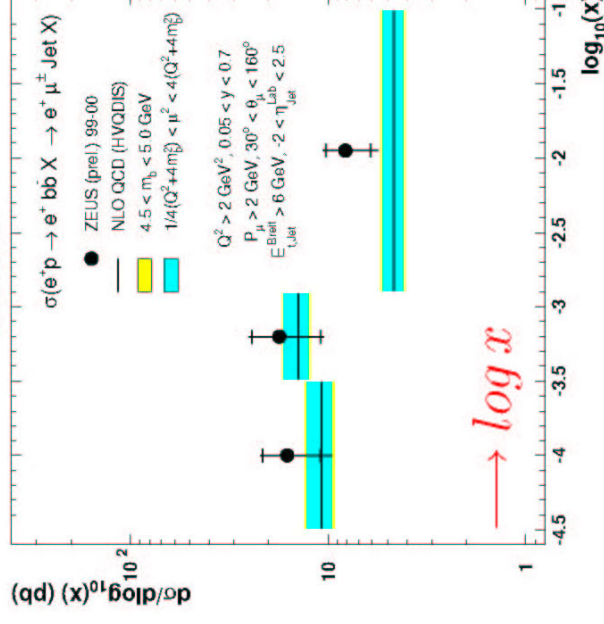
ZEUS



Deep inelastic

Now agreement
with NLO

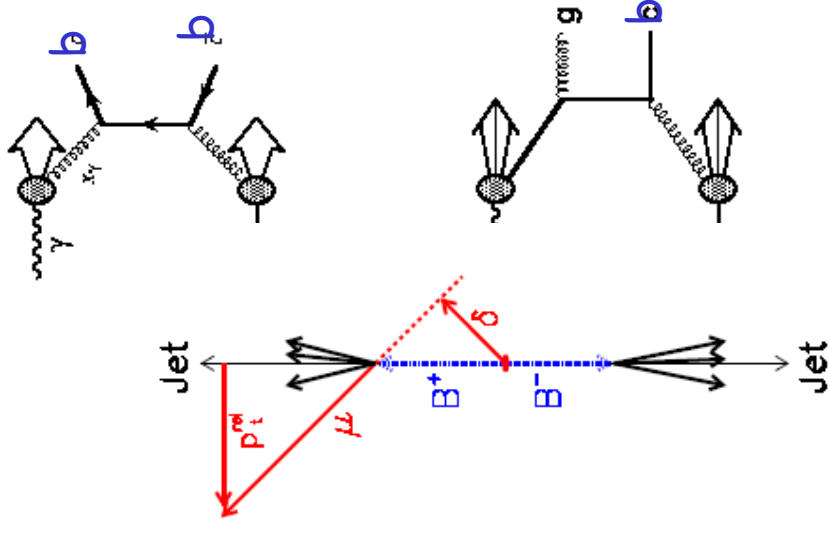
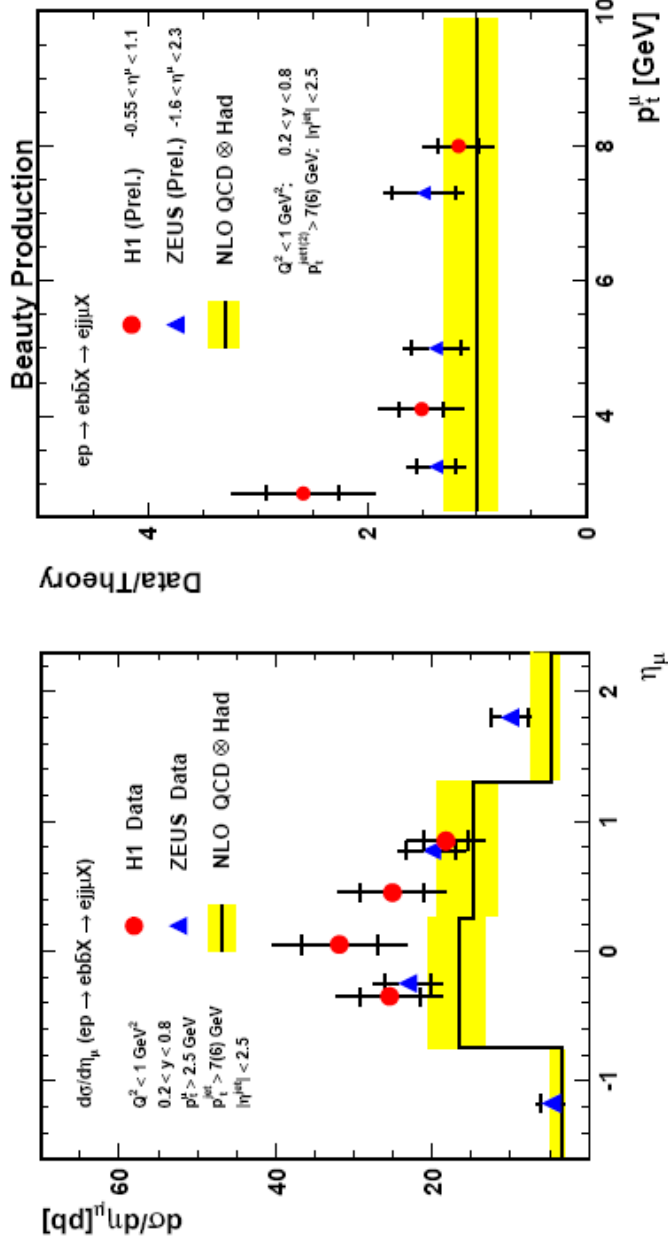
ZEUS



Beauty at HERA

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

Photoproduction



Data still slightly above NLO, but main effect found:
LO+PS differs from NLO invisible part of PS.

Event Shapes at HERA

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

Dokshitzer-Webber ansatz:

α_0 = effective α_s below μ_I
approx. for hadronisation

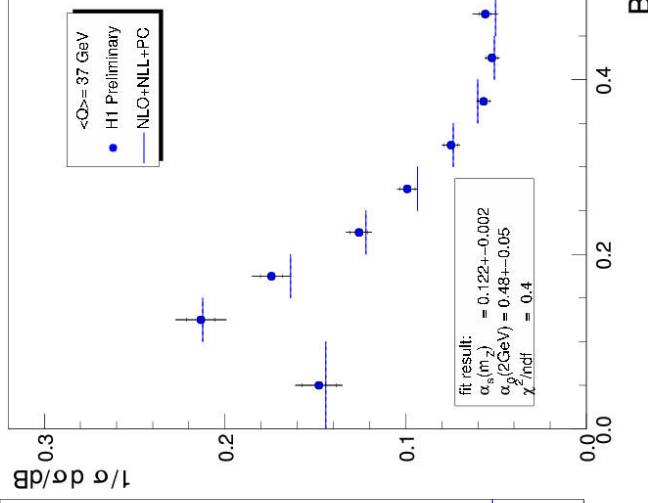
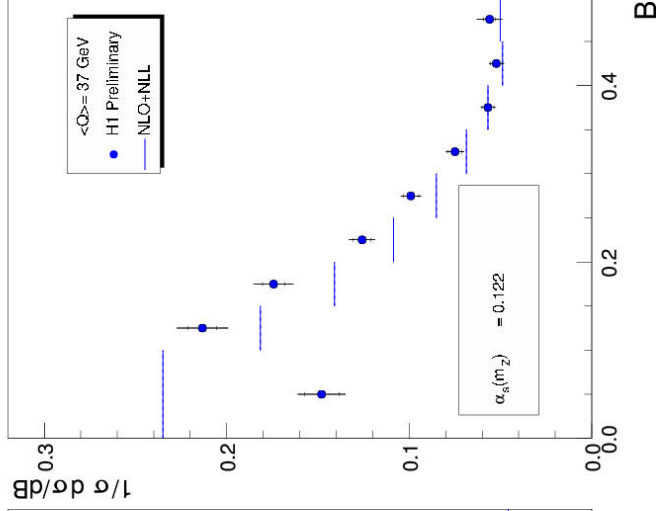
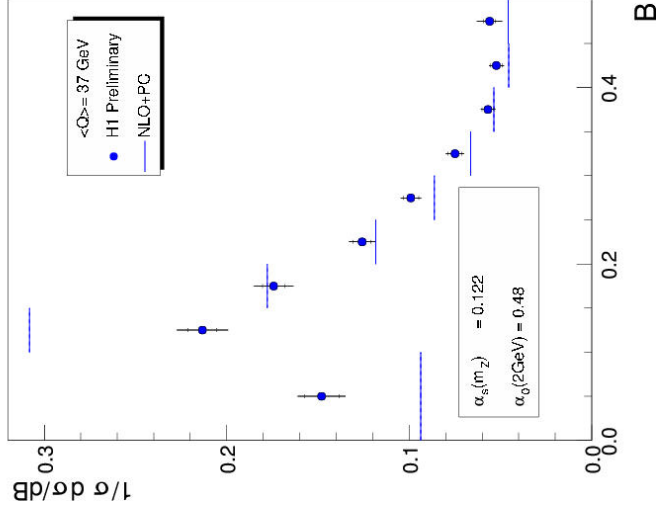
$$\begin{aligned} \langle y \rangle &= \langle y_{\text{pert}} \rangle + \langle y_{\text{power}} \rangle \\ y_{\text{power}} &= c_y \cdot P(\alpha_0)/Q \\ D_y(y) &= D_{\text{pert}}(y - c_y \cdot P(\alpha_0)) \end{aligned}$$

New: resummed calculations
fits to both means and shapes (H1)

NLO + PC

NLO + NLL

NLO + NLL + PC



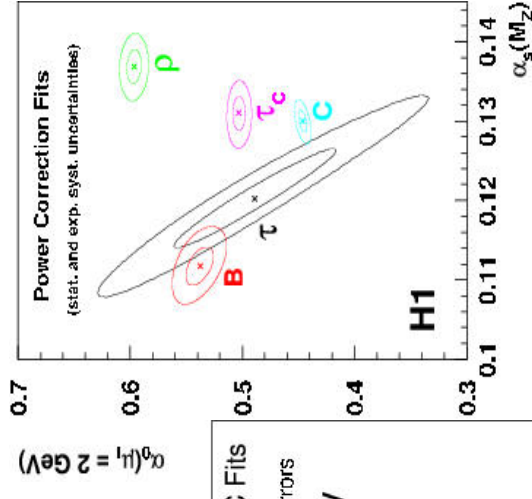
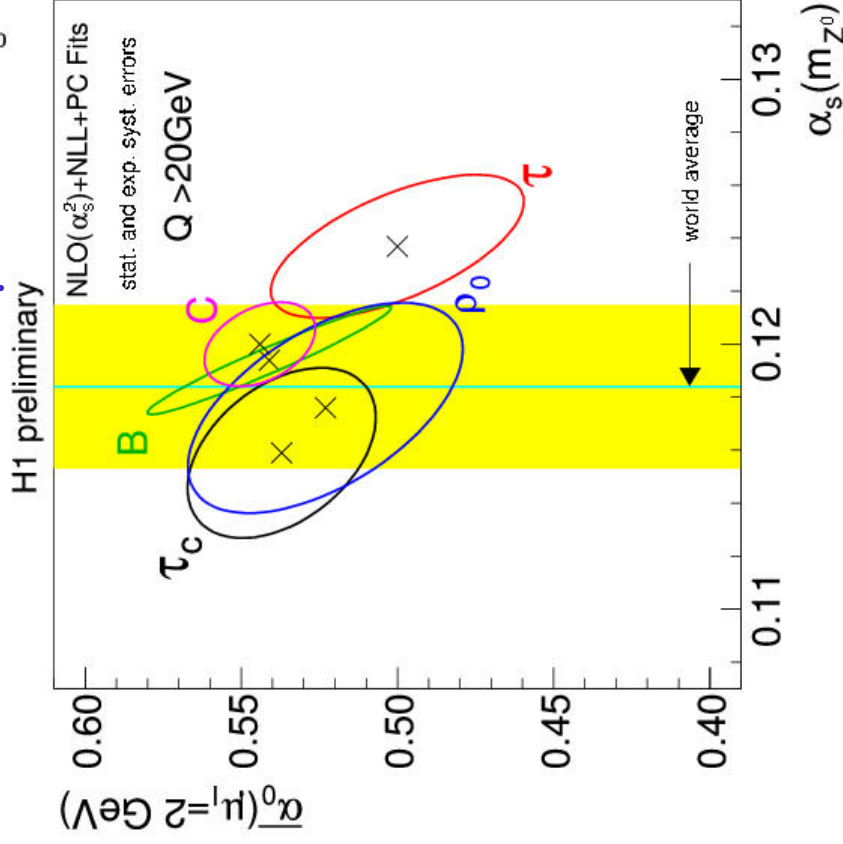
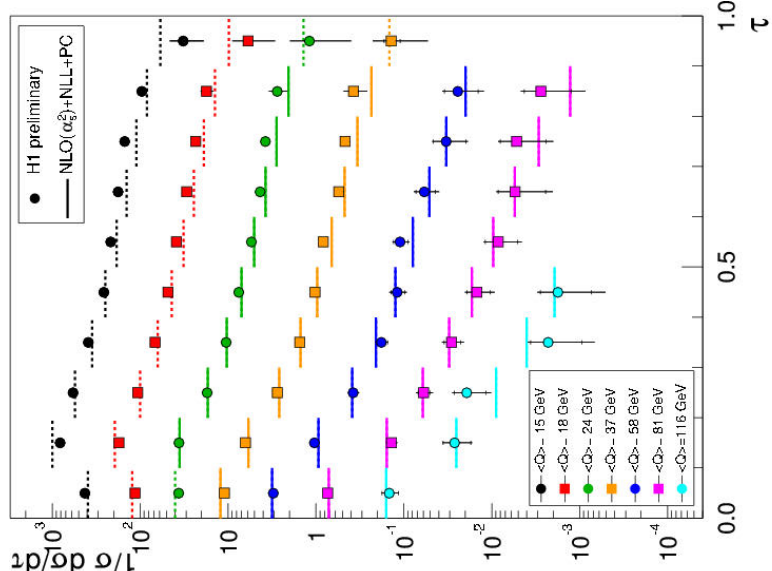
Jet Broadening

Event Shapes at HERA

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

All event shapes
well described by
NLO + NLL + PC

Fit to shapes



Old result
without resummation

Resummation + power correction very successful at HERA

Parton Dynamics

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

DGLAP factorisation:

integrated over trans. momentum

$$f(x, Q^2)$$

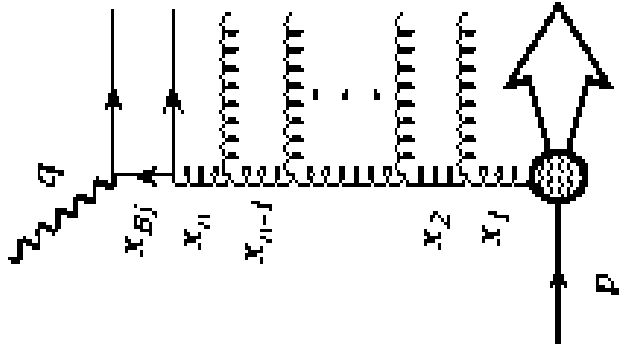
expected to fail when $Q \sim K_T$

un-integrated PDFs:

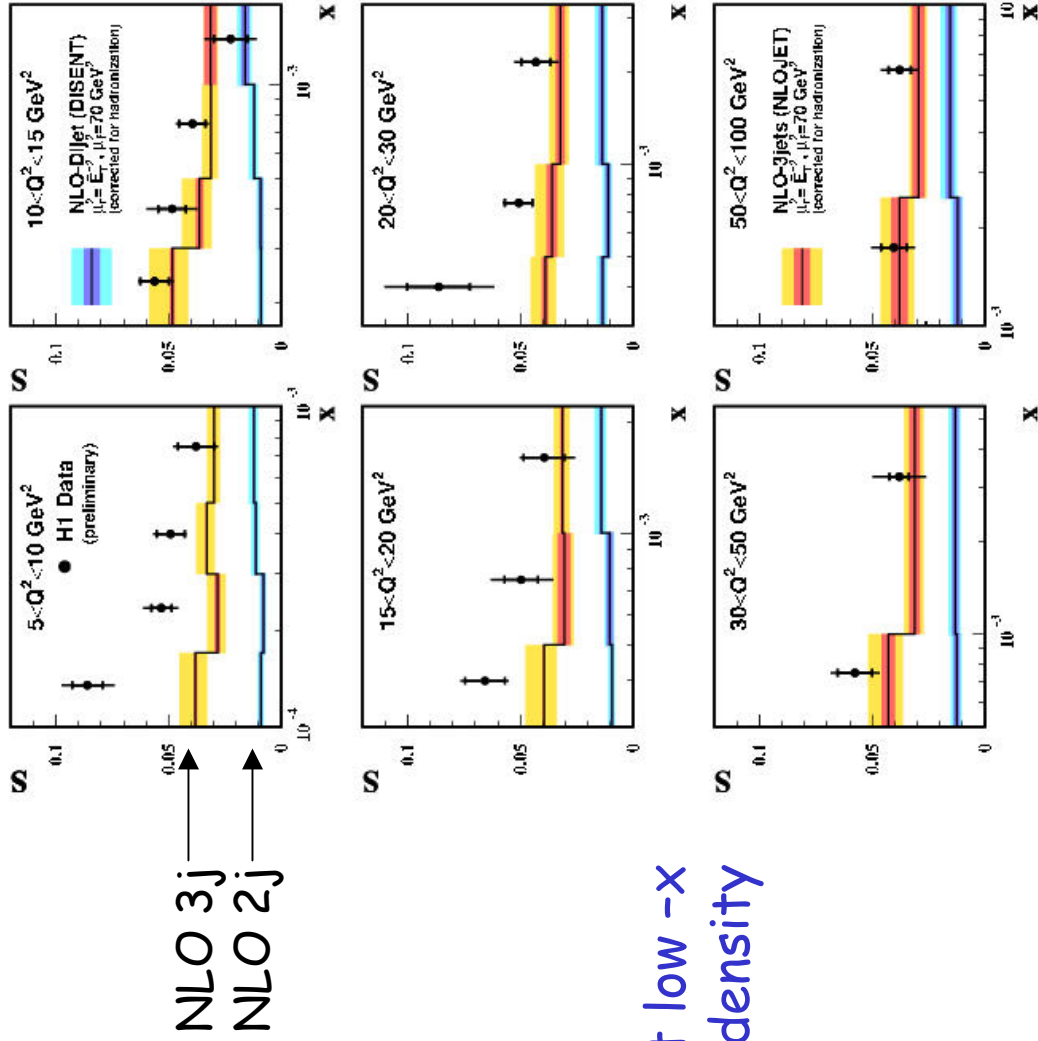
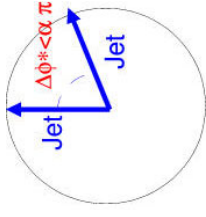
$$f(x, Q^2, K_T)$$

BFKL, CCFM evolution

Important at low $-x$
High parton density



Selection:
2jets, unbalance



HERA 2

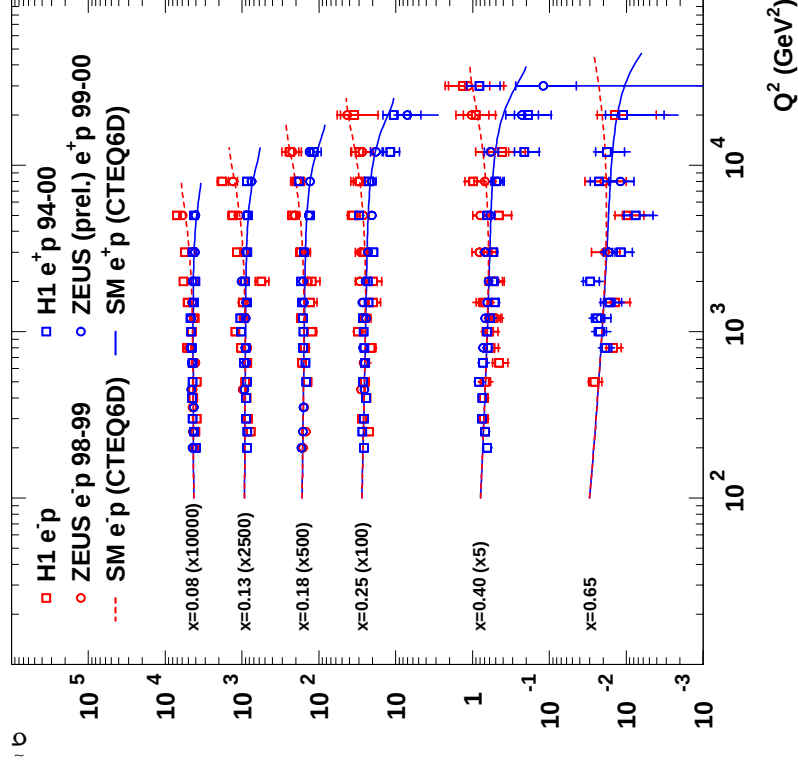
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Strasbourg, March 04

HERA I

100pb-1 e⁺

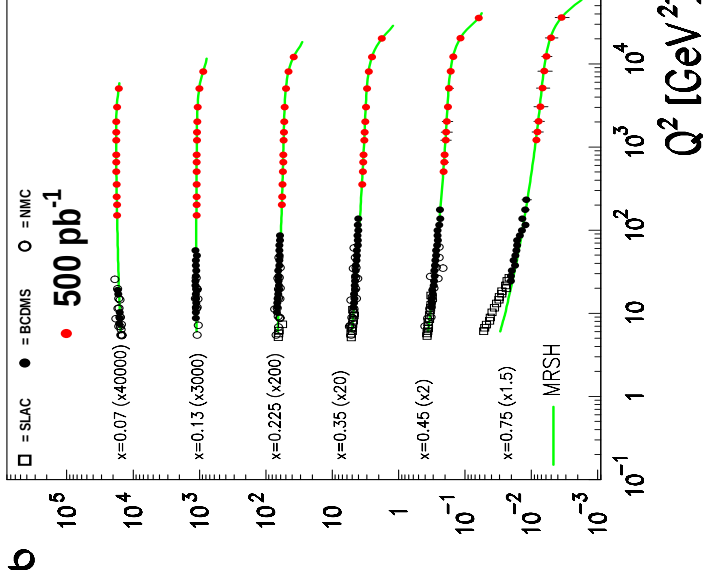
150pb-1 e⁻

HERA Neutral Current at high x



γ -Z interference:

e⁻ constructive / e⁺ destructive



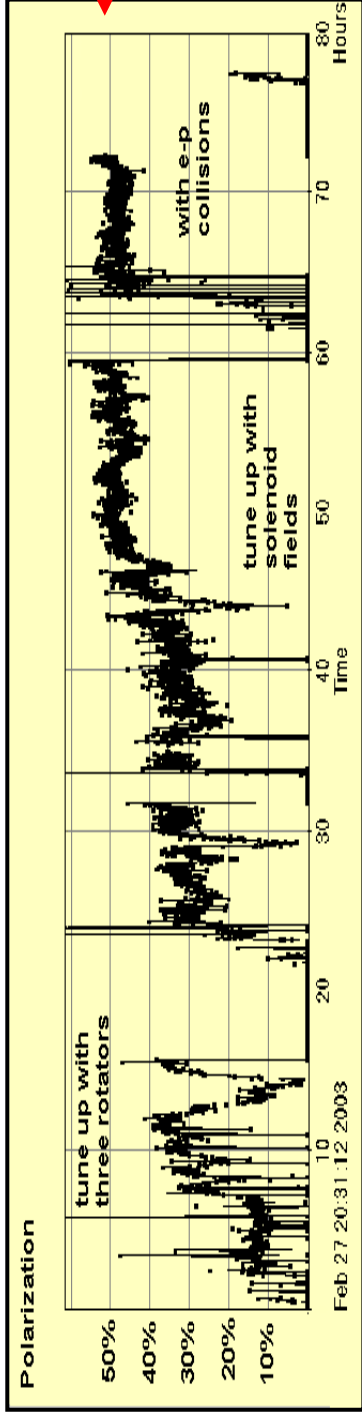
**10 % error for
Q² > 16.000 GeV²**

**you can never have enough luminosity
to beat 1/Q⁴ and (1-x)³**

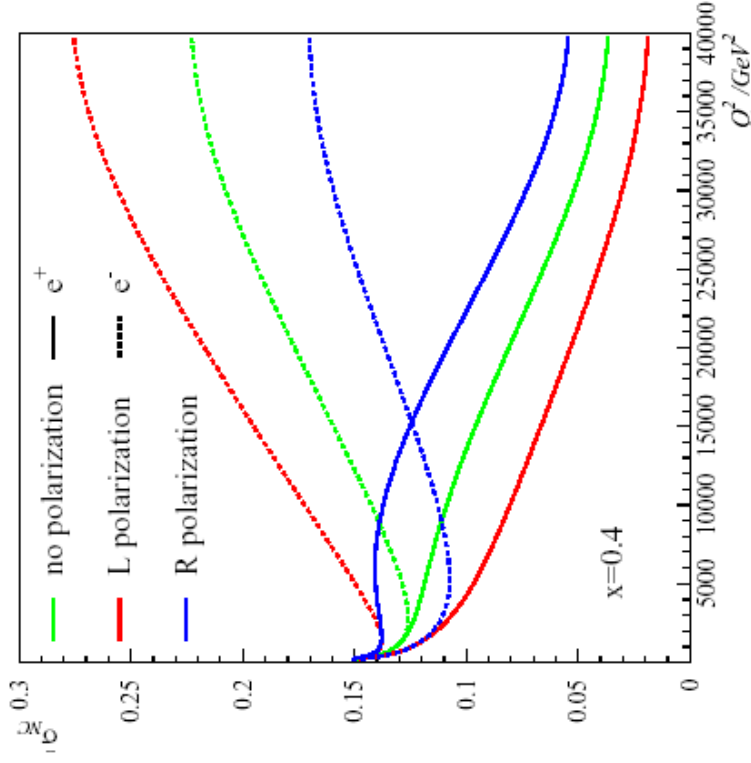
e⁺ beam polarisation

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From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

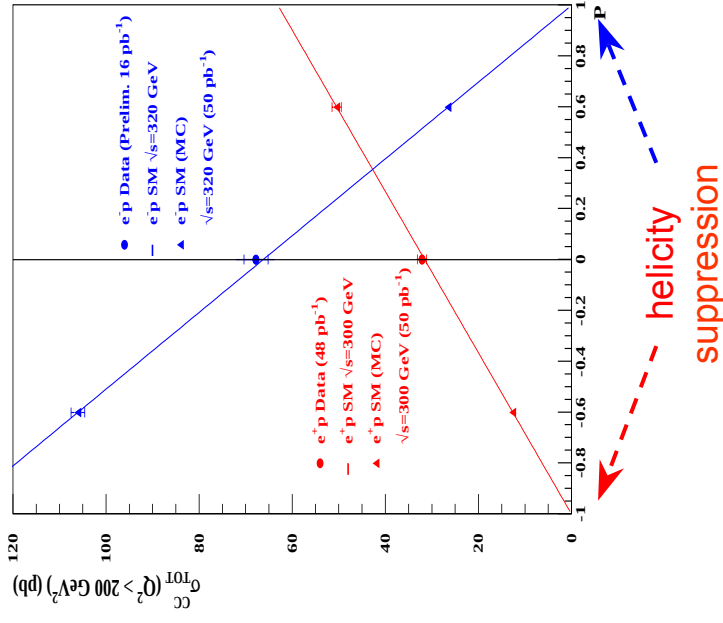
Feb 03
60 %



Neutral current



Charged current



Conclusion

Overall: QCD at HERA is in excellent shape

α_s : higher orders vital

Now: uncert. $\sim 3\%$

NNLO: 1-2 % possible

Parton distributions:

- $pp \rightarrow H$: uncert. 10 %
- Requires new data from Tevatron/DY/HERA

Beauty puzzle:

- Much better agreement with theorie
- Lack of good Monte Carlos
- NLO Monte Carlo $\rightarrow$ LHC

Much progress in resummat.,
power corr., diffraction

Ready for LHC?

not quite, but Tevatron RUN II, HERA II, THEORY ...

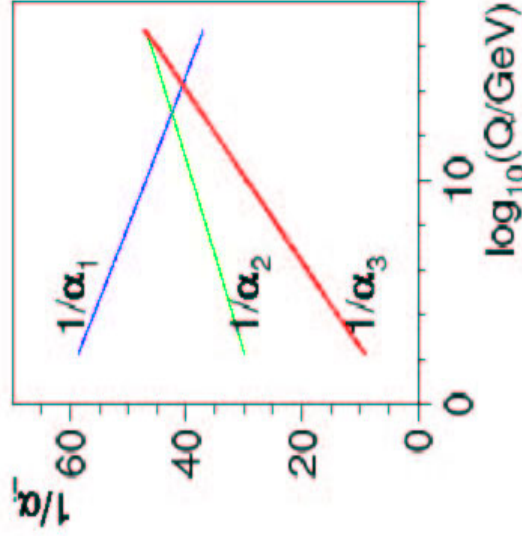
Benchmarks for Precision QCD

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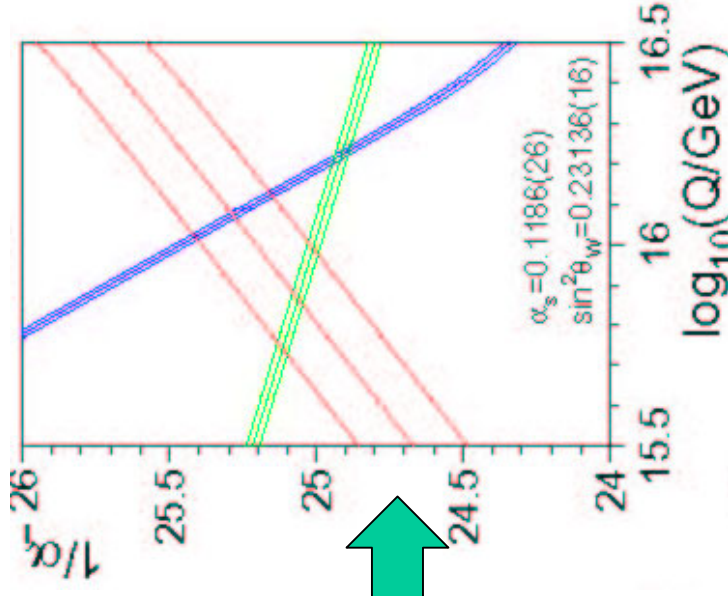
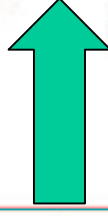
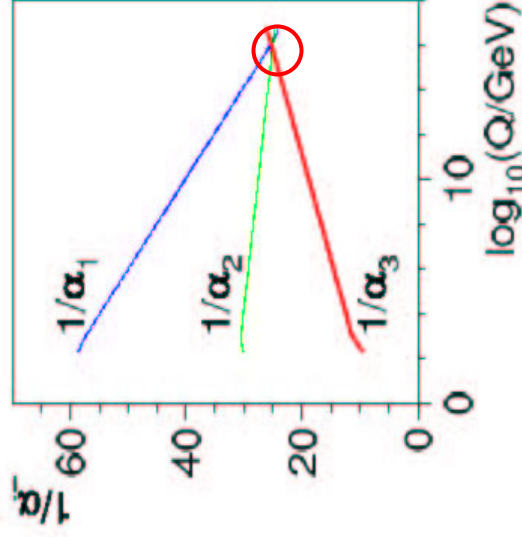
α_s determinations: how good ?

Zoom into SUSY

Standard Model



Supersymmetry



Highest possible precision is vital !

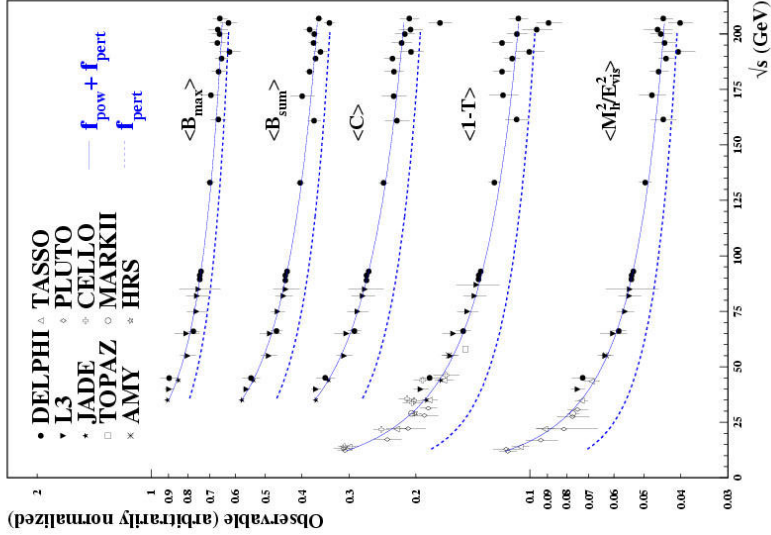
Power Corrections at LEP

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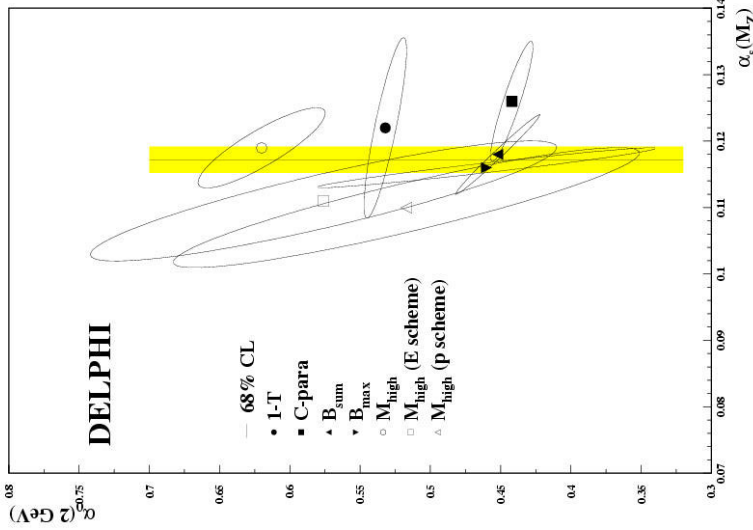
Dokshitzer-Webber ansatz:

α_0 = effective α_s below μ_I
approx. for hadronisation

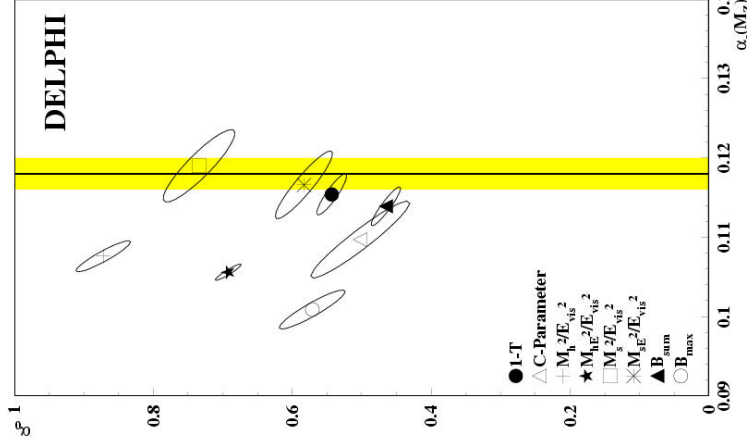
$$\begin{aligned} \langle y \rangle &= \langle y_{\text{pert}} \rangle + \langle y_{\text{power}} \rangle \\ y_{\text{power}} &= c_y \cdot P(\alpha_0)/Q \\ D_y(y) &= D_{\text{pert}}(y - c_y \cdot P(\alpha_0)) \end{aligned}$$



Fit to mean values



Fit to shapes



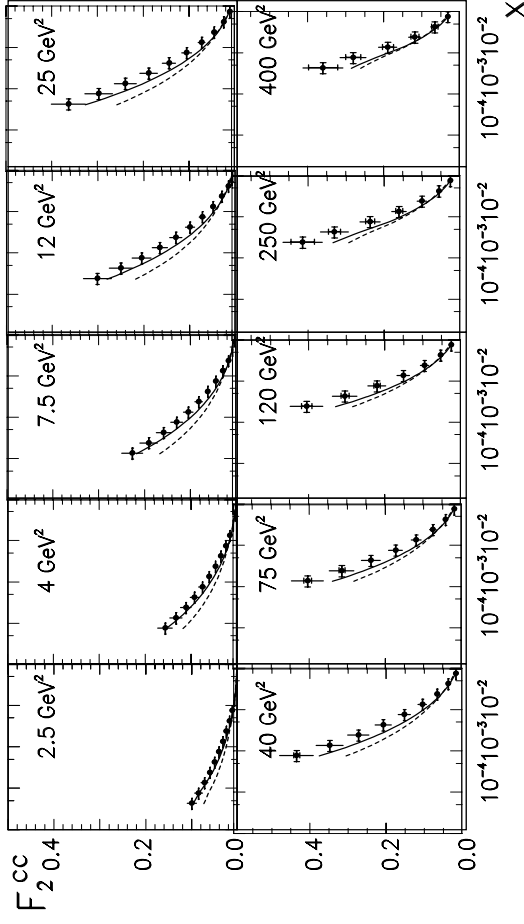
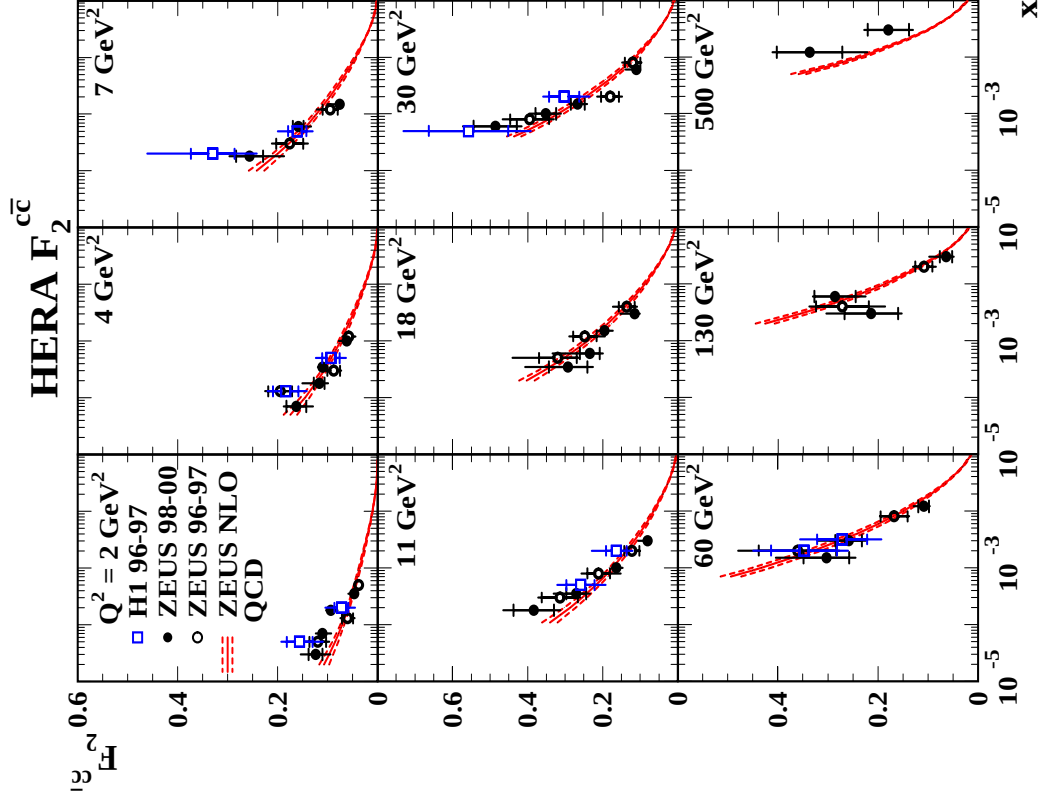
shapes well described

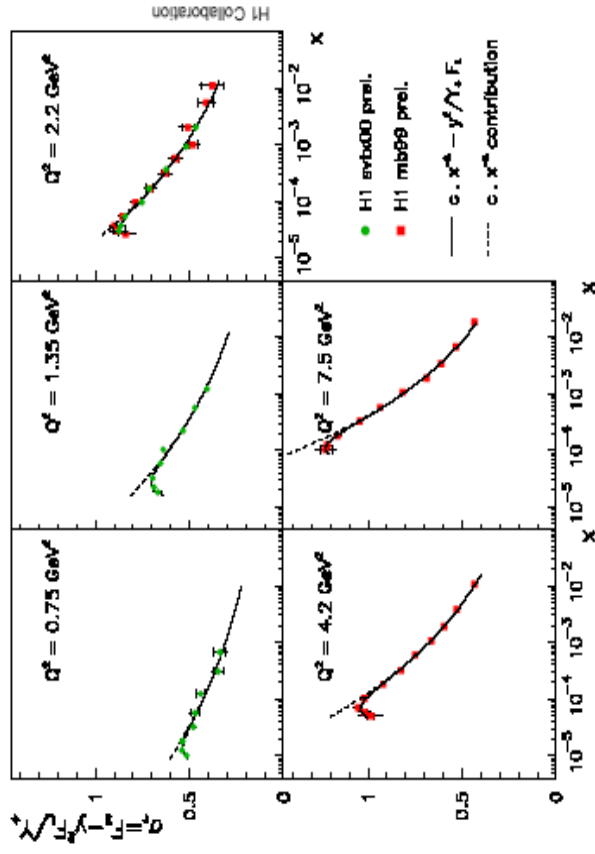
$\alpha_s = 0.1207$

no consistent α_s

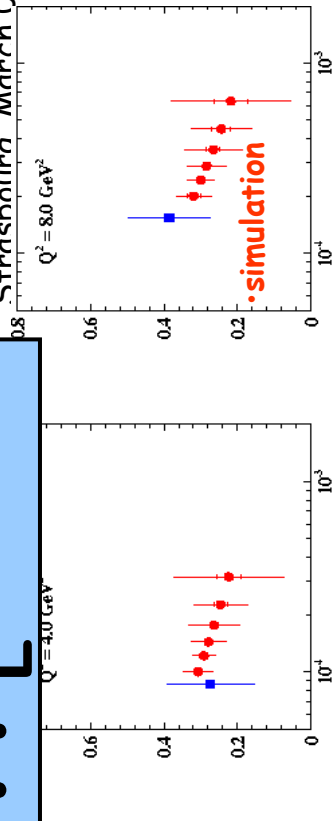
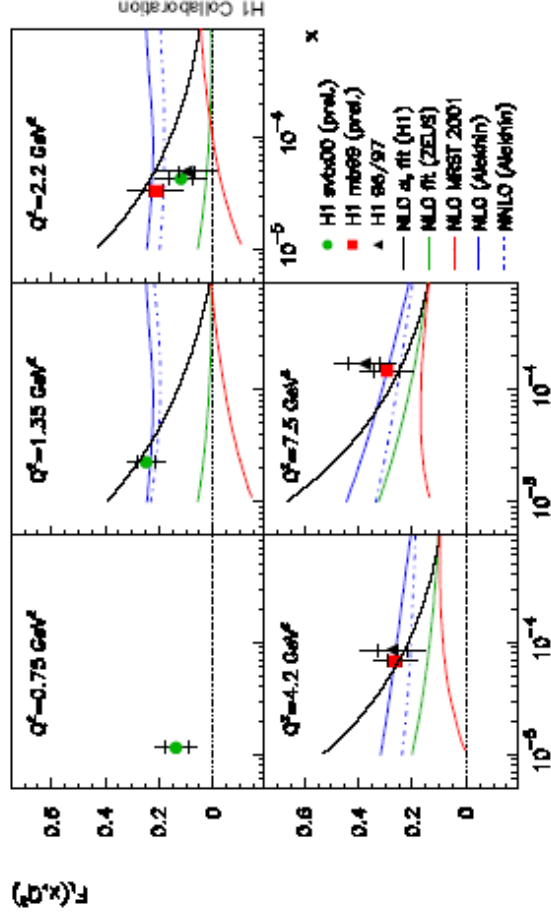
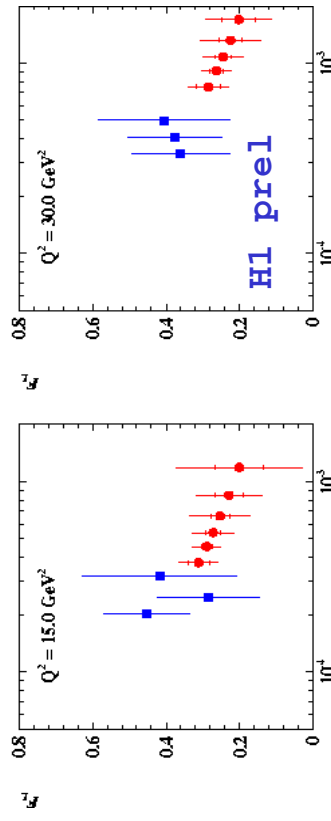
Charm at HERA

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From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04



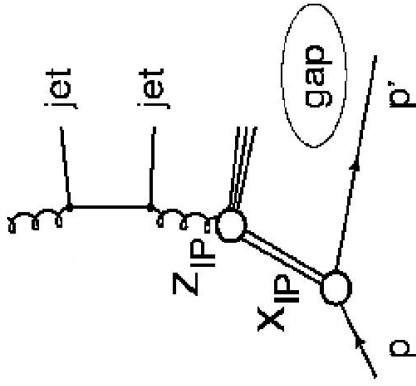
ty: F_L 

Longitudinal structure function

 $F_L \cdot \text{BST/Spacal}$  F_L $Q^2 = 15.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 30.0 \text{ GeV}^2$ x F_L $Q^2 = 8.0 \text{ GeV}^2$

Diffraction: factorization

Peter Schleper
From HERA to LHC
Strasbourg, March 04

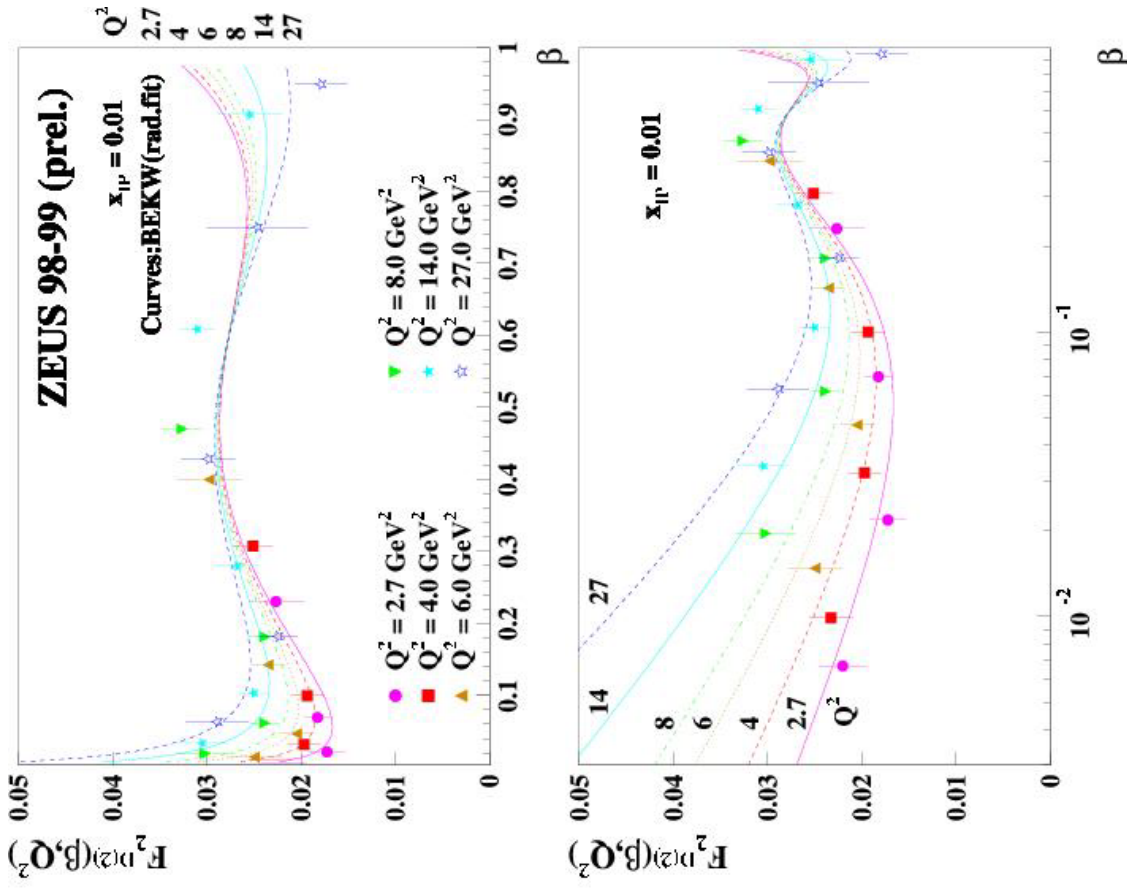


No colour
exchange from
Proton
Soft QCD ?

Hard scattering: Q^2 large
Factorisation in
diffract. PDF and partonic σ

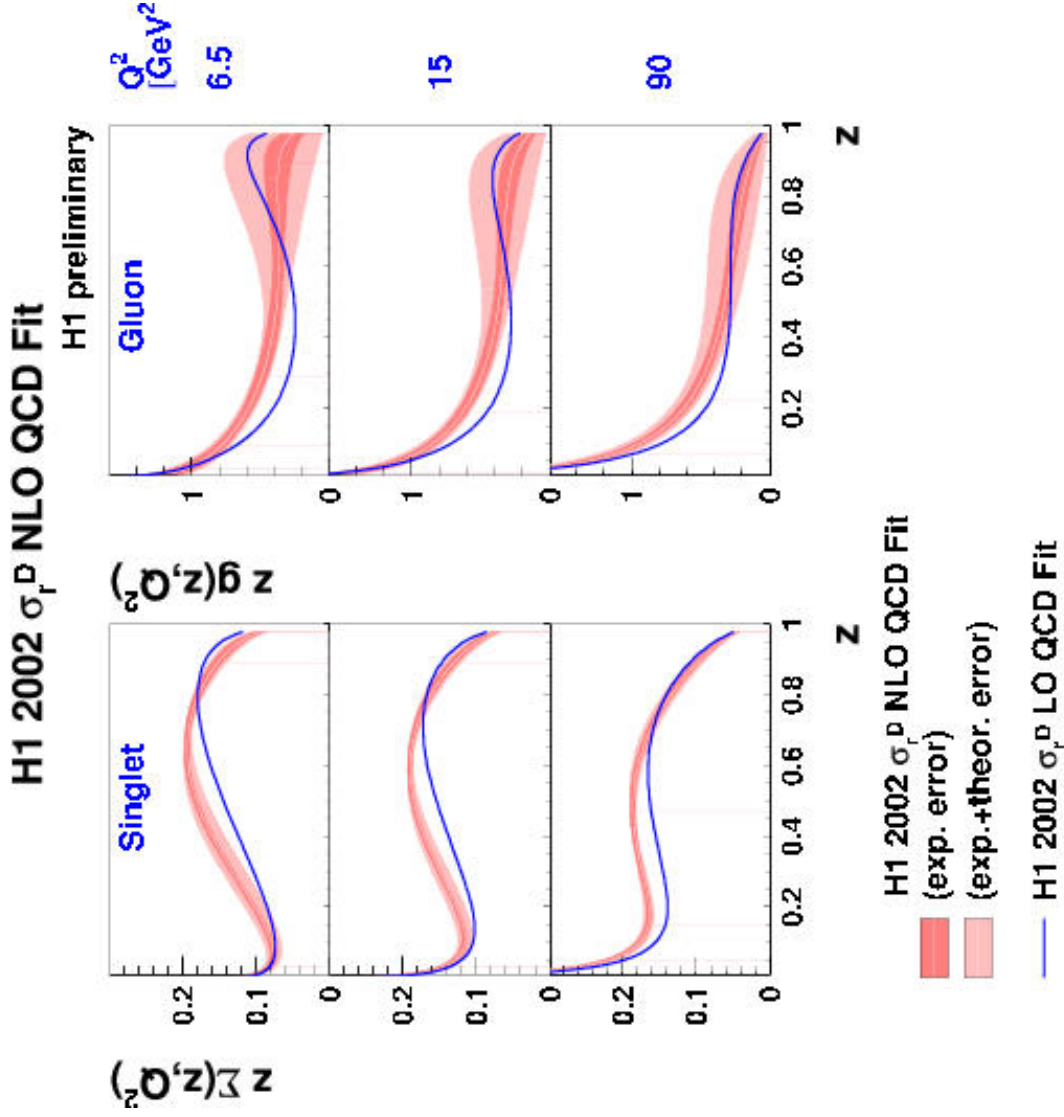
$$\sigma_{\text{DIS}}^{\text{Dif}} \sim p_q^D(x_F, t, x, Q^2) \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{\text{pQCD}}$$

should follow DGLAP
QCD evolution with Q^2



Diffraction in NLO QCD

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NLO QCD fits to

incl data

Same as in standard
QCD fits to DIS

PDF(x,Q2) for fixed
Proton momentum

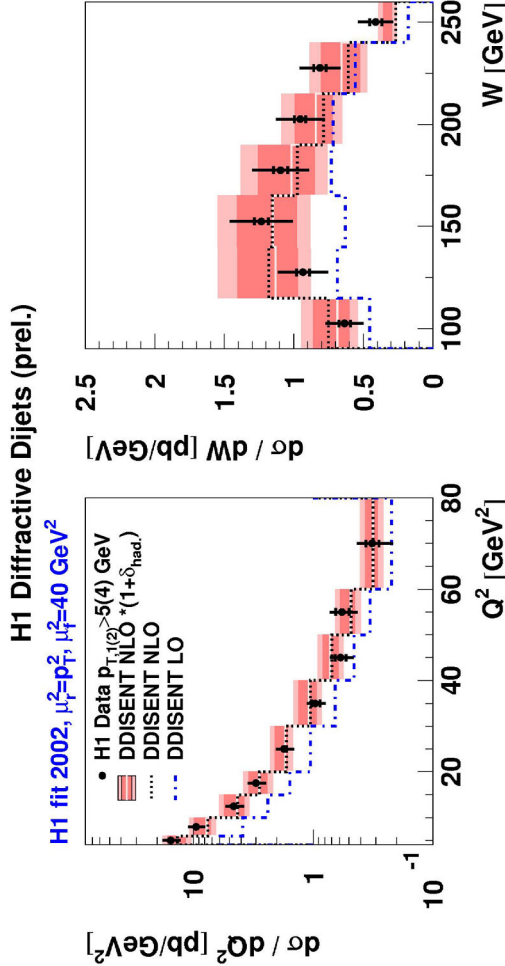
Large gluon contribution

Use diffr. PDF to predict $\sigma(\text{jet})$, $\sigma(\text{charm})$

Diffraction in NLO QCD

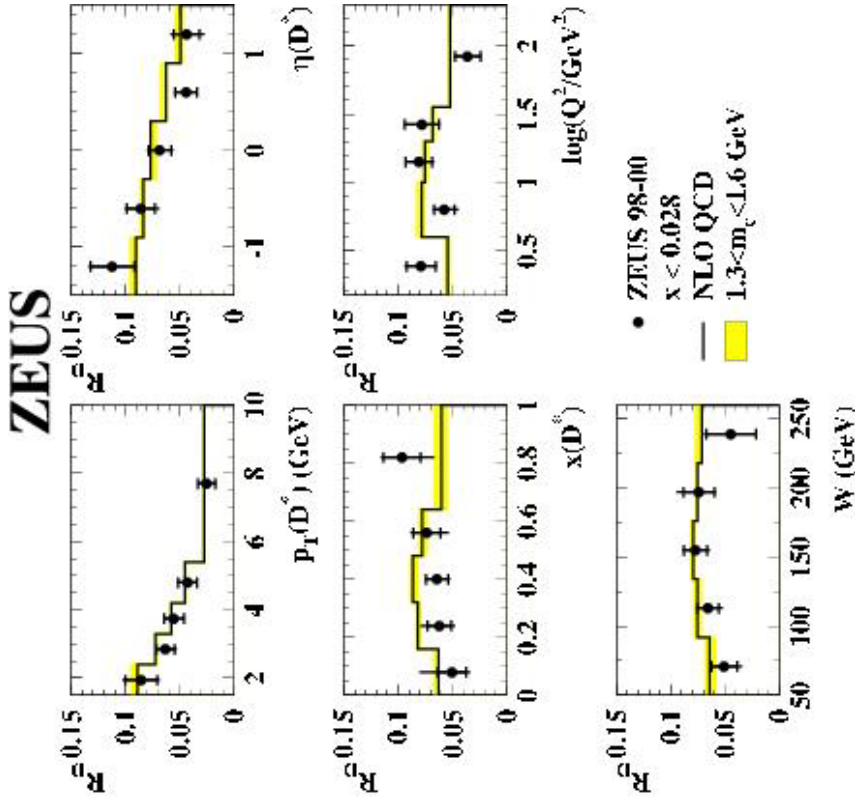
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Jets



- NLO QCD fit to inclusive data describes jet and charm
- successful test of hard scattering factorisation

Charm

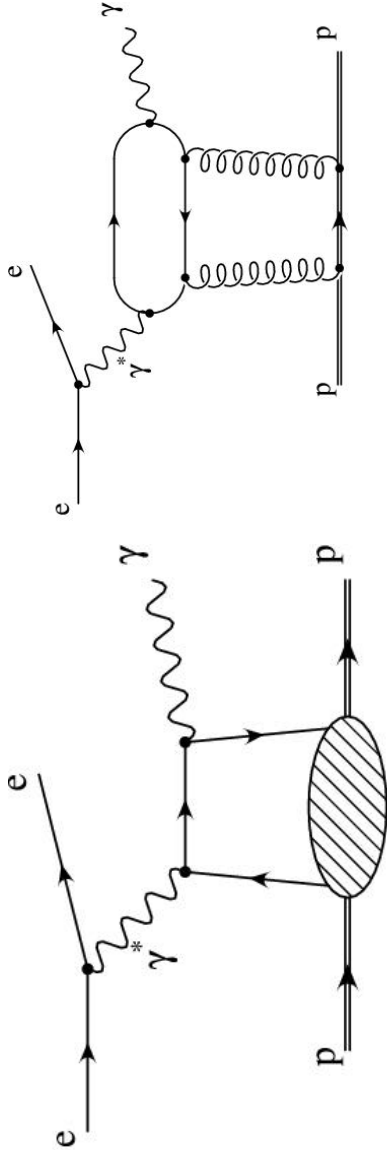


Current state: $\sim$ all hard diffractive processes at HERA are described by NLO QCD

Skewed partons

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e.g.: DVCS (deeply virtual compton scattering)

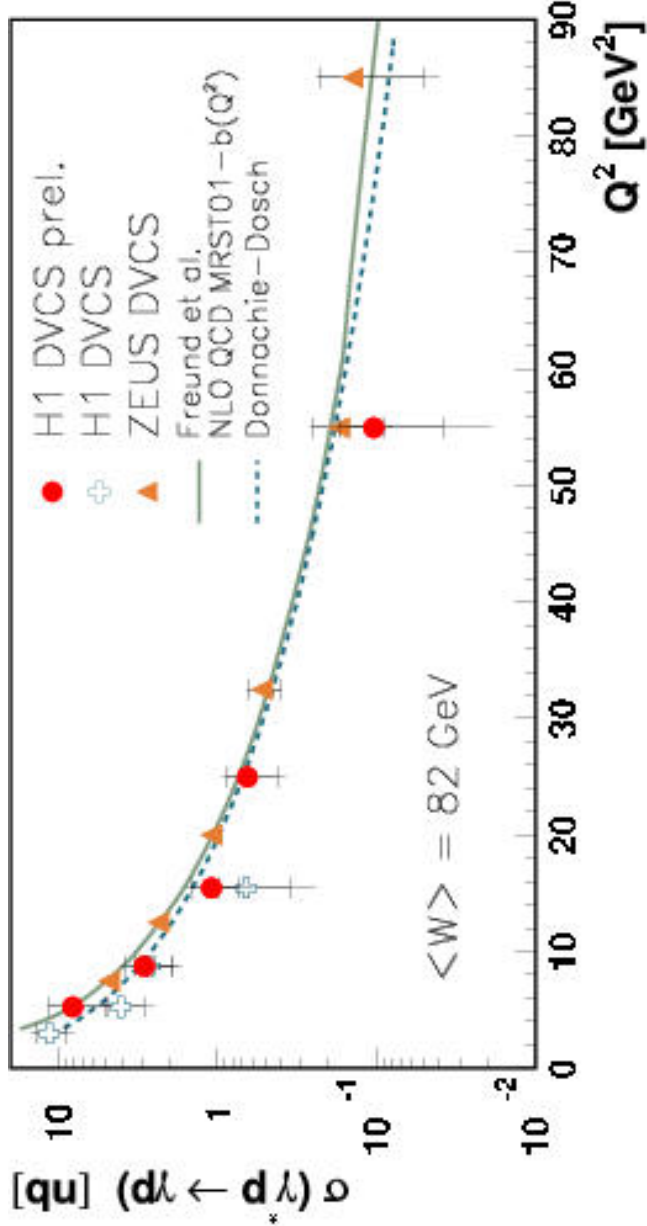


correlation between
initial
quarks and gluons

$$f(x_1, x_2, Q^2)$$

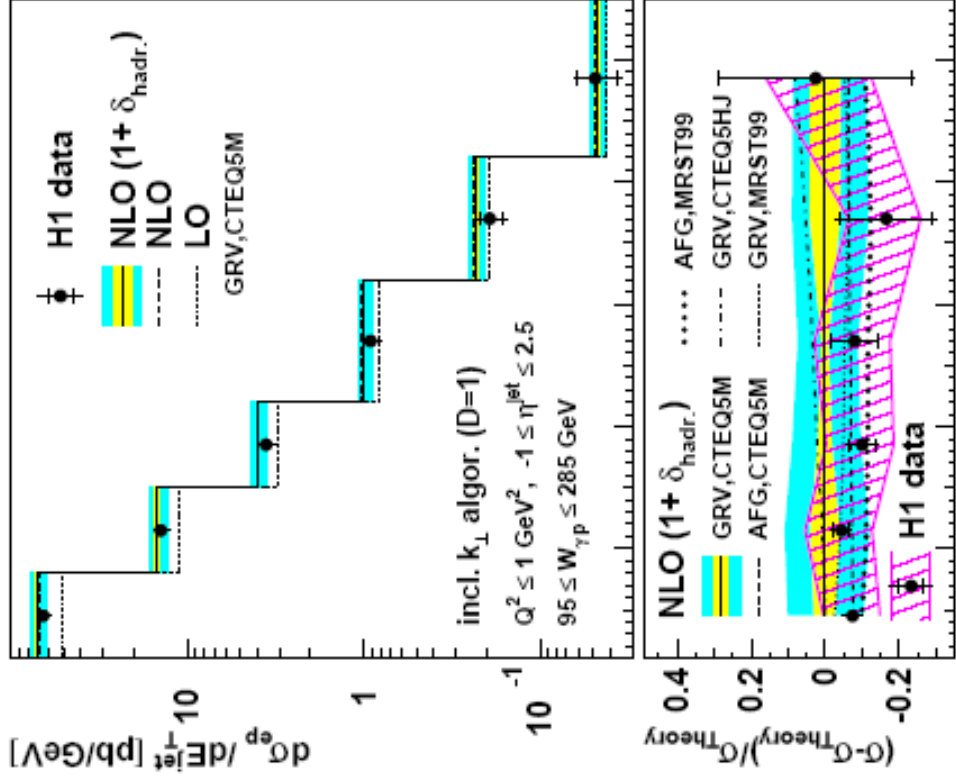
Factorisation for
large Q^2

NLO successful

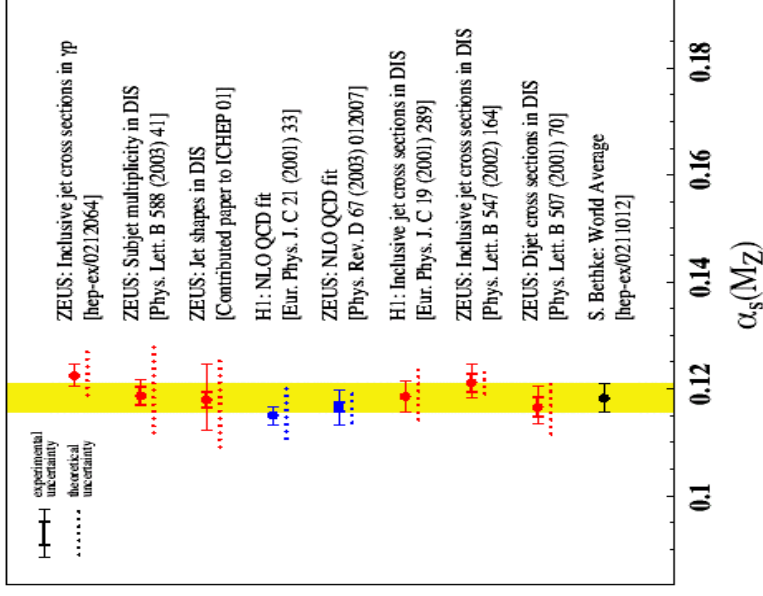
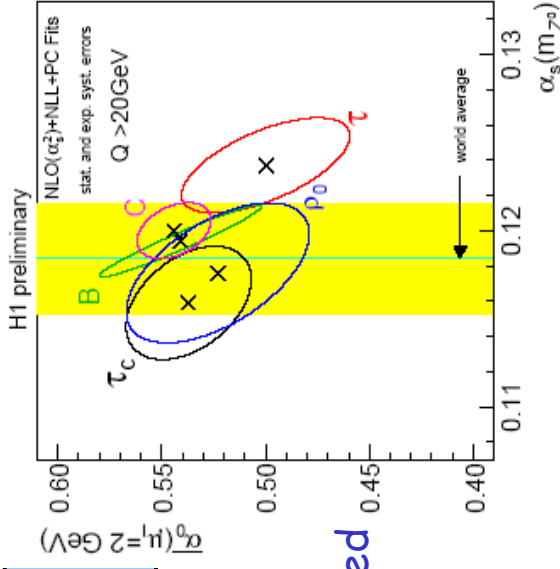


event shapes & QCD resummed

H1 inclusive jet photoproduction



Inclusive jets: well described by NLO QCD

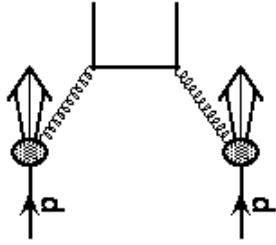


chleper
to LHC
irch 04

Tevatron Jets

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- Run I: 100 pb⁻¹
- Run II: 200 pb⁻¹ recorded
- first prelim. results
CDF: 85 pb⁻¹, DO: 34 pb⁻¹

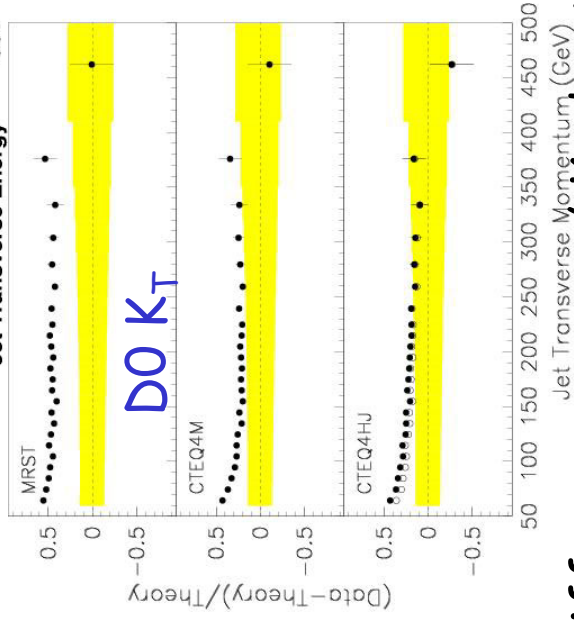
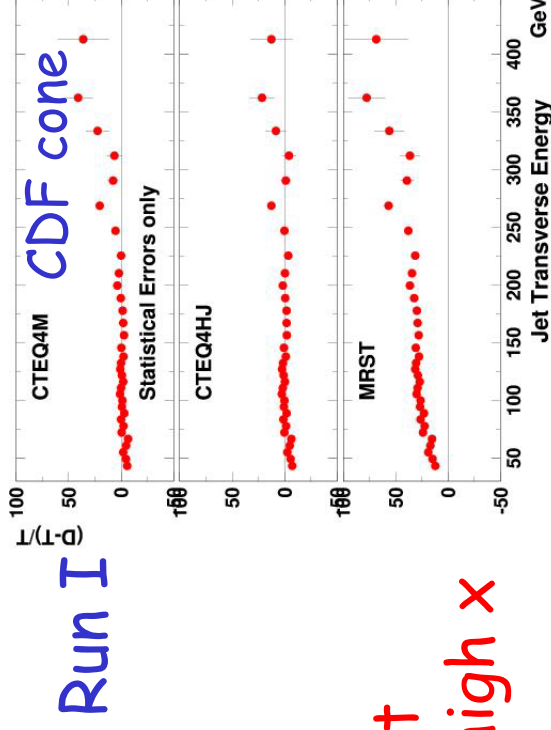


gluon density not
constrained at high x

Jet algorithms:

Run I: cone, K_T (DO)

RUN II: also modified cone algo:
midpoint algo.: additional seed
allowed between found jets
(P recomb. scheme, instead E)

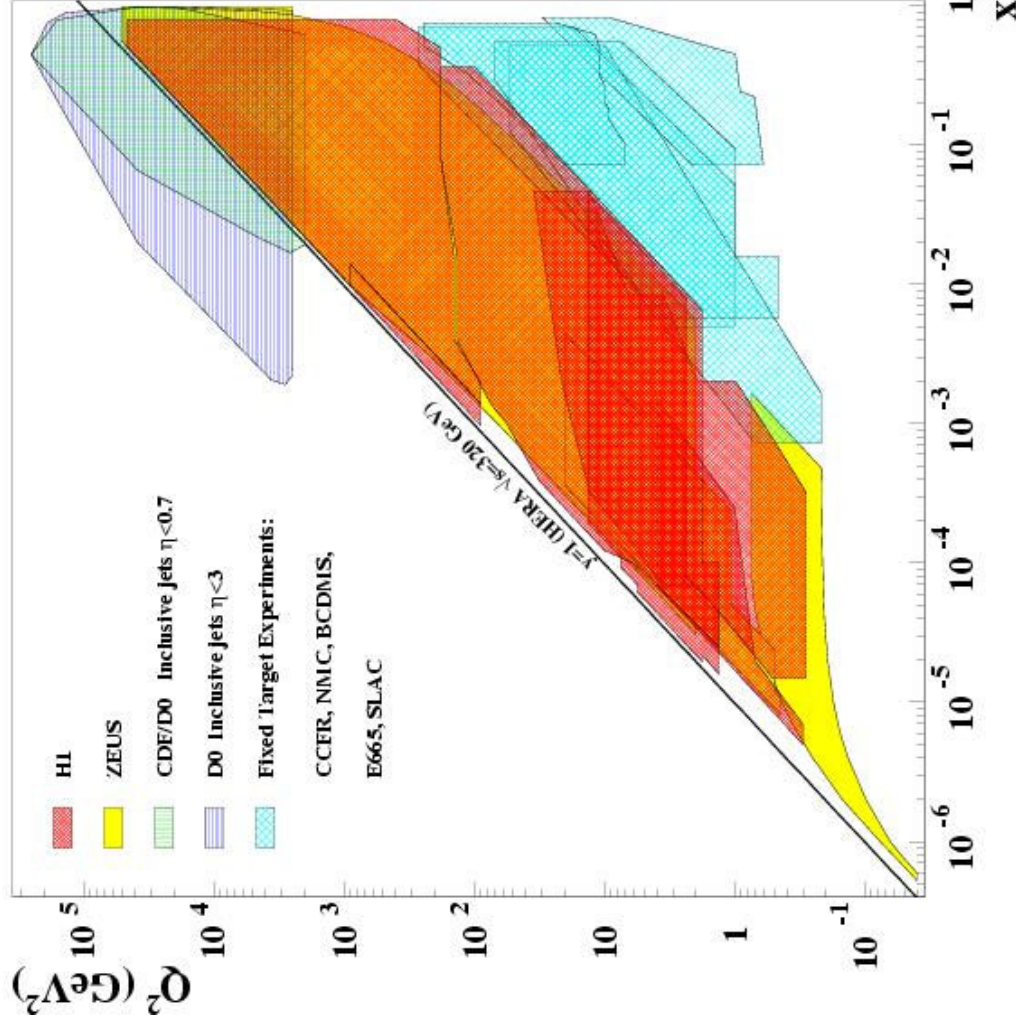


differences cone/ K_T due to
hadr. corrections

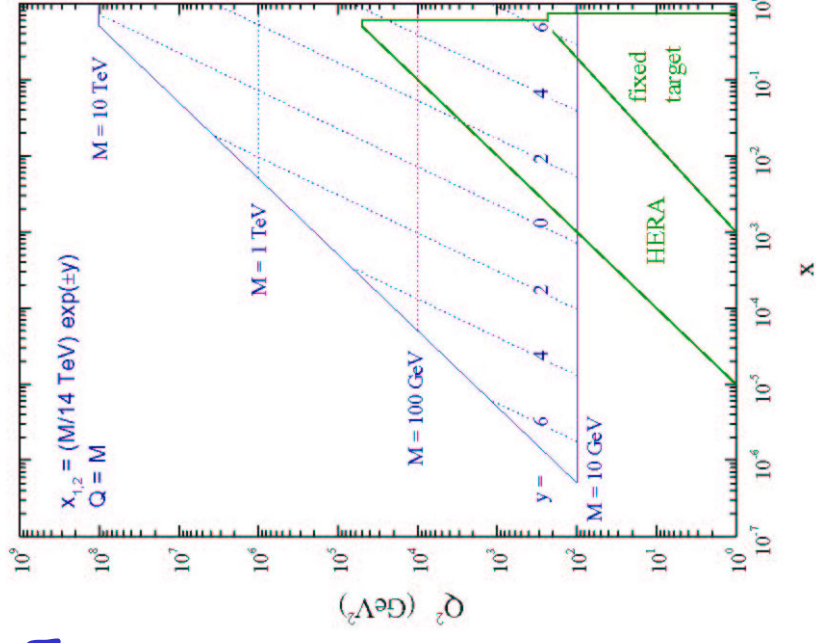
Proton Structure

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many unknowns: u_v, d_v, u_s, d_s, s, g
many processes: DIS, Drell-Yan, Tevatron



LHC parton kinematics



Predictions depend on

- QCD evolution
- PDF's at low Q^2