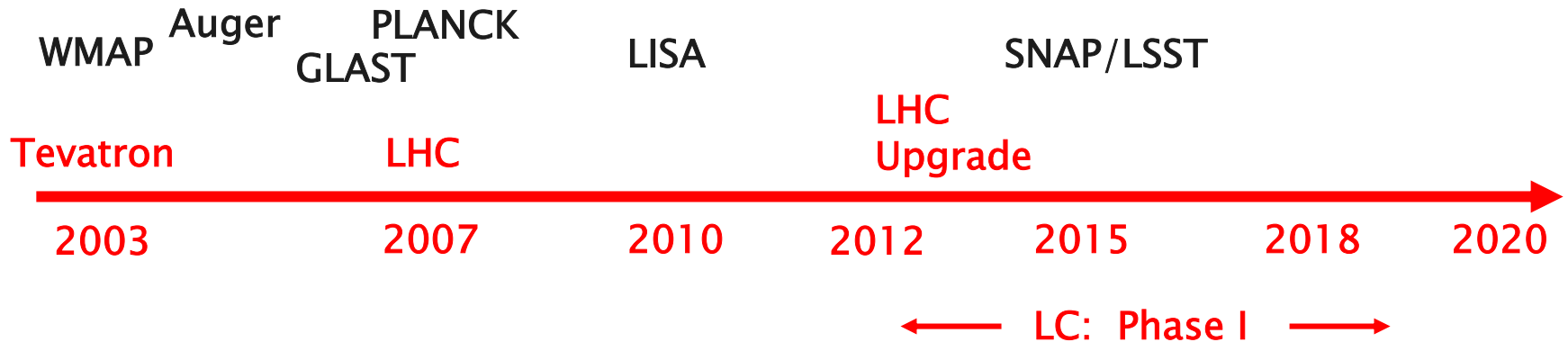


The LHC/LC Interface

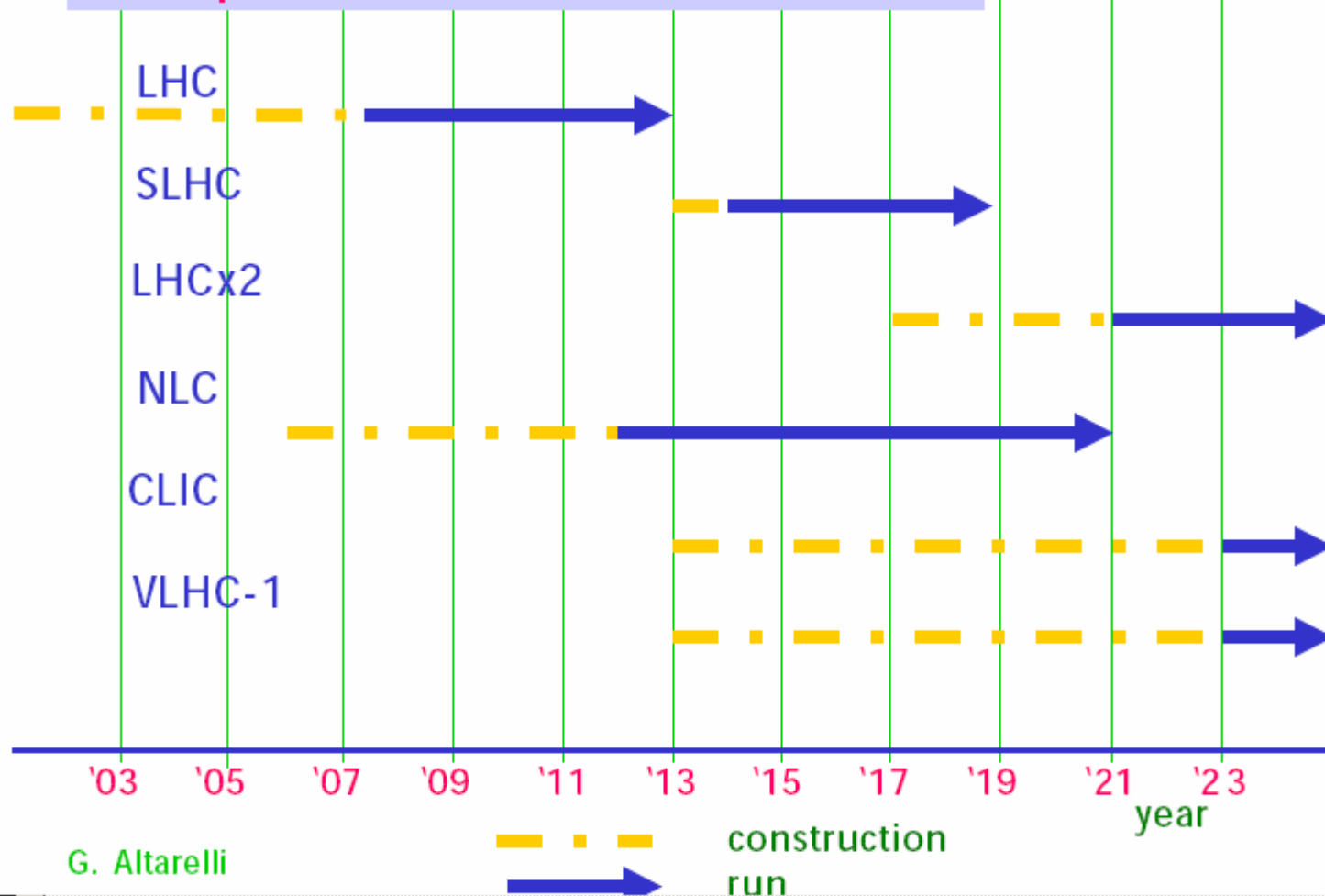
Progress Report of the LHC/LC Study Group

The LHC/LC Interface and the Science Timeline



Altarelli's View of the Timeline:

An (optimistic) sketch of time scales



Now.....a political digression:

**A few slides taken from Altarelli's
Summary Talk at the VLHC
Workshop....**

Thanks to TGR

Money constraints

The total money spent at present in hep labs in the world is $\sim 2\text{-}2.5$ B\$/year (~ 3 CERN budgets)

Money that can be invested in new machines is $\sim 30\%$

$\sim 6\text{-}7.5$ B\$/10 years

Cost of NLC \sim CLIC \sim VLHC-1 $\sim 4\text{-}4.5$ B\$, EU accounting, no detectors, no contingency (for comparison LHC ~ 2.5 B\$)

Considering

- R&D, detectors, computing,....
- LHC is being paid till '10
- other physics (neutrinos ,p-decay, factories ...),

Either a problem of compatibility or long time scales ≥ 25 years

With tight resources and long time scales an efficient decision making would be needed.

Lack of adequate R&D funding is also a serious problem

But the large dimension of the projects need a world-wide collaboration which is difficult to aggregate

e.g. the slow evolution of the NLC case:
it is vital to reach a consensus fast
(or everything else will be blocked)

P. Limon

The HEP Plan

- We do not have a viable strategy for the survival of HEP.
 - **A global scrap over a linear collider does not constitute a strategy.**
 - There has been some recent progress in formulating a path to a linear collider technology decision.
- We do not even have a plan to make a plan.
 - **In the U.S., for example, the HEPAP recommendation to create a mechanism to formulate a coherent strategy has become the narrowly-focused P5.**
- HEP must change the way it does things if it is going to survive!



2. CERN future: LC & other projects

- A sub-TeV e^+e^- collider is needed for precision Higgs boson physics
- Useful to distinguish SM from Minimal Supersymmetric SM;
- Multi TeV capability needed to really sort out Supersymmetry....
or any other Physics beyond the SM
- It is **not** in the interest of Europe to offer a site for a subTeV LC
 - LC is complementary to the LHC ... and is in the same energy range;
 - HEP is a global enterprise: other regions sharing efforts and benefits is crucial for its vitality;
 - Doing the LHC, Europe **simply cannot afford** being a major shareholder also for the LC.
- Europe should **define soon** the extent of its participation in a subTeV Int. LC
 - a minority participation (10 %?)
 - **not all taken from CERN budget from 2011 onwards (!)...**



CERN future: LC & other projects (cont'd)

- ... so as to allow **intermediate scale projects to start**, using the infrastructures in allied Labs (EU, Russia, US) and at CERN, which have been instrumental to build the LHC (+ ISTC?):
 - @ CERN: Superconducting Proton Linac (vs. β -beams, nucl. phys.):
 - @ DESY: Free Electron Laser (Chem. and Biolog. applications) with TESLA technology.
- These projects will establish closer links between Accelerator Particle Physics and wide scientific communities:
 - BioChem (the dream of Björn Wiik)
 - and to Nucl. Phys. (as pioneered by Carlo Rubbia)...
 - In addition to Data GRID.
- CERN has to participate in AstroParticle Physics projects (choose one !):
 - Space physics (as European basis for detector integration), e.g. EUSO
 - Deep Underwater Neutrino telescopes (NESTOR/ANTARES...)
 - Anger in Northern Hemisphere
 - ...??.



... in the longer term

- In 2009 (2007, if some extra resources are found) CTF3 will be able to tell if standing feasibility issues of CLIC can be solved (R1 issues);
- Around 2012 (2010), CERN should be able to launch a Multi-TeV Global LC, based on CLIC technology;
- CLIC can be staged from lower energy (if no subTeV LC yet decided);
- The energy doubling of the LHC based on High Field Magnets may be a (alternative?) option to be seriously considered !
- Physics at the new facility could start around 2022-2027, i.e. about 15-20 years after the LHC commissioning



3. Summarising

i.e. Maiani's

My very personal conclusions:

- Default
 - LHC
 - Lab consolidation
 - LHC luminosity upgrade
- Active but restricted EU and CERN participation to subTeV LC,
- Intermediate projects (SPL, FEL) made in a coordinated way by a network of allied HEP Labs;
- CERN into AstroParticle (space? underwater? Auger2?...)

Prepare now for MultiTeV in the 2020's: CLIC - or LHCx2

This has caused a bit of a stir!

Altarelli does not represent Europe...

- We want the LC ASAP
- Some sentiment to wait for LHC

⇒ We must address the question:

Why Now ?

Our arguments must be based on Science

Back to Physics...

The LHC/LC Study Group

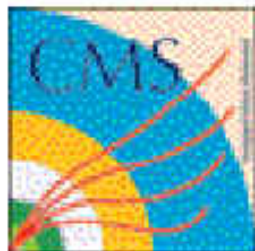
Led By:

- Georg Weiglein
- Frank Paige
- Rohini Godbole

Truly an international Effort !
~ 200 Physicists involved

Collaboration of Hadron &
Linear Collider Communities

<http://www.ippp.dur.ac.uk/~georg/lhclc>



LHC/LC Study Group Charge

- Complementary Physics case established for the two machines –comparisons not helpful/needed
 - Quantify interface between the two colliders:
 - Combined interpretation of LHC & LC data:
$$\text{LHC} \oplus \text{LC} > \text{LHC} + \text{LC}$$
 - Combined analyses of LHC & LC data:
$$\text{LHC} \otimes \text{LC} > \text{LHC} \oplus \text{LC}$$
- ⇒ Demonstrate gain in knowledge with simultaneous operation
- Increase awareness of LHC experimenters of LC capabilities

LHC/LC Study Group Report Status

- First complete draft is finished
 - Individual contributions are in
 - Sections still in hands of editors
 - Executive summary in progress
- First presentation of material
 - Les Houches, EPS – Aachen (Weiglein)
- Final report finished by ?? Still in question!
- Please note that Georg's webpage was down yesterday!!
⇒ latest updates are not included here!

Outline of Report (+Editors):

- **Introduction**
 - Experimental Aspects
 - Cosmic Connections
 - Executive Summary of ReportDenegri, Gianotti, Richard, Schellman
- **Electroweak Symmetry Breaking (Weakly)**
DeRoeck, Haber, Godboli, Weiglein
- **Strong Electroweak SB**
Barklow, Moenig
- **Supersymmetry**
Desch, Kawagoe, Paige, Polesello
- **New Gauge Theories**
Riemann
- **Extra Dimensions**
Hewett
- **Exotics**
Gunion
- **EW and QCD Precision Physics**
Boos, Heinemeyer, Stirling

Now for some Highlights

Improved Determination of b-quark pdf's

Single top-quark production

LHC: $qb \rightarrow q't$, $qg \rightarrow q't\bar{b}$, $q'q \rightarrow t\bar{b}$, $gb \rightarrow tW$

LC: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+\nu b\bar{t}$, $e\gamma \rightarrow \nu b\bar{t}$

Measures $|V_{tb}|$ to 7 % accuracy at LHC, e^+e^-
1 % in $e\gamma$

Improved accuracy in $|V_{tb}|$ could be input in LHC single top analysis
 \Rightarrow Measure b-quark distribution function in the proton

(or be used as consistency check for new interactions)

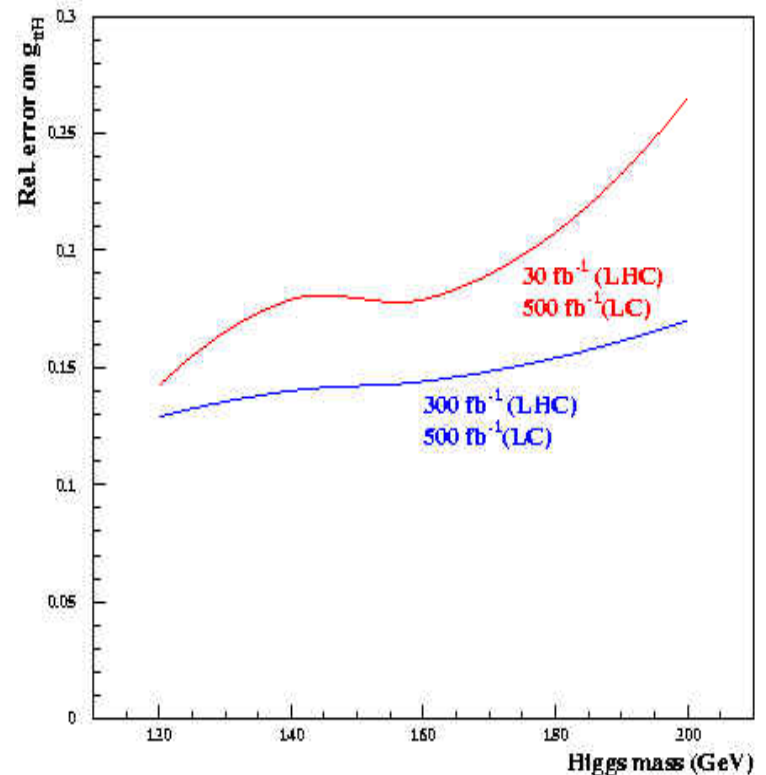
Improved Measurement of Higgs Couplings: Top Yukawa

Dawson, Juste, Reina, Wackerath; Desch, Schumacher

- Preliminary measurement of Top Yukawa at 500 GeV LC ($\sim 20\text{--}80\%$)
- Precision measurement requires higher energy at LC
- LHC measures $\sigma \times \text{BR}$
 - Assumes Higgs decay is SM

⇒ **Combine LHC with precision LC higgs BR measurements**

Requires NNLO QCD corrections
(for both LHC & LC)



Reconstructing the Higgs Potential

$$V(\eta_H) = m_H^2 \eta_H^2 / 2 + \lambda v \eta_H^3 + \tilde{\lambda} \eta_H^4 / 4$$

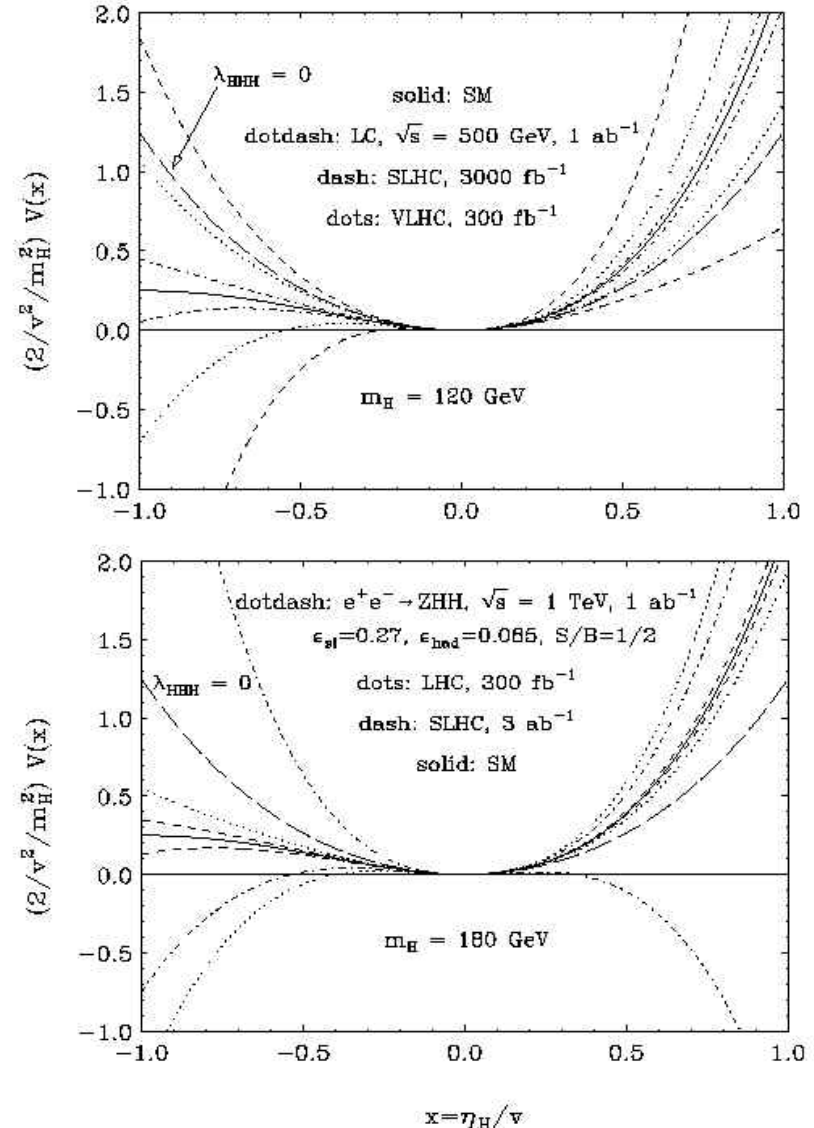
$$\text{Assume } \tilde{\lambda} = \lambda = \lambda_{\text{SM}} = m_H^2 / 2v^2$$

Higgs self-coupling determined with better accuracy at:

- LC for $m_H < 140$ GeV
- LHC for $m_H > 140$ GeV

LHC measurements improve with LC input on Higgs properties

Baur, Plehn, Rainwater



Strong Electroweak Symmetry Breaking

Arneodo, Barlow, Boogert, Cerminara, Kilian, Mariotti, Moenig, Osorio, Passarino

Available Processes

LHC: $pp \rightarrow jj + W^+ W^-$
 $pp \rightarrow jj + W^\pm W^\pm$
 $pp \rightarrow jj + ZZ$
 $pp \rightarrow jj + W^\pm Z$

LC: $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} W^+ W^-$
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} ZZ$
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e\bar{\nu} WZ$
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- W^+ W^-$
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- ZZ$
 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} t\bar{t}$
 $e^- e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu W^- W^-$

- LC can isolate both initial and final states \Rightarrow extract results from ZZ initiated processes in LHC data
- LHC observes direct resonance, LC observes resonance indirectly
 \Rightarrow LHC Direct determines mass, LC indirect determines width
LHC \oplus LC determines spin

More work in progress...

MSSM Higgs Sector : Consistency Check

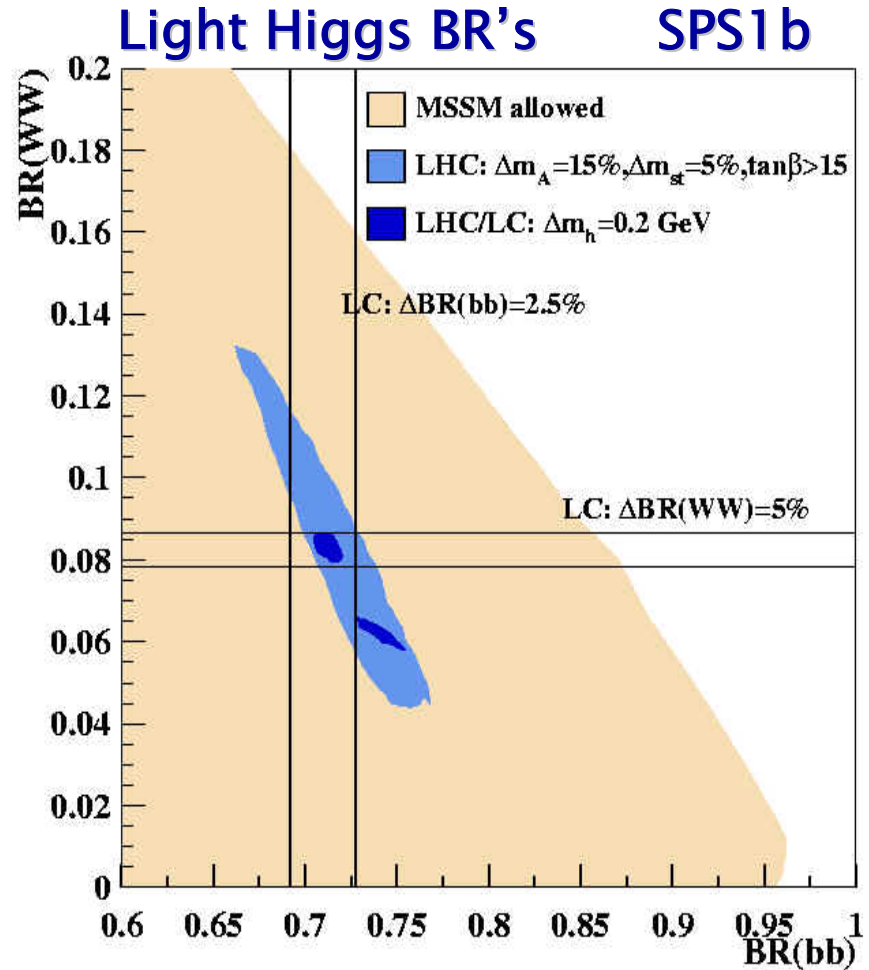
Desch, Heinemeyer, Weiglein

- Described by 2 parameters at tree-level; more once radiative corrections are included
- Observe Heavy Higgs + stop + sbottom at LHC

⇒ Predict light h phenomenology

Cross-check at LC by direct measurement

Precision measurement of parameters important!

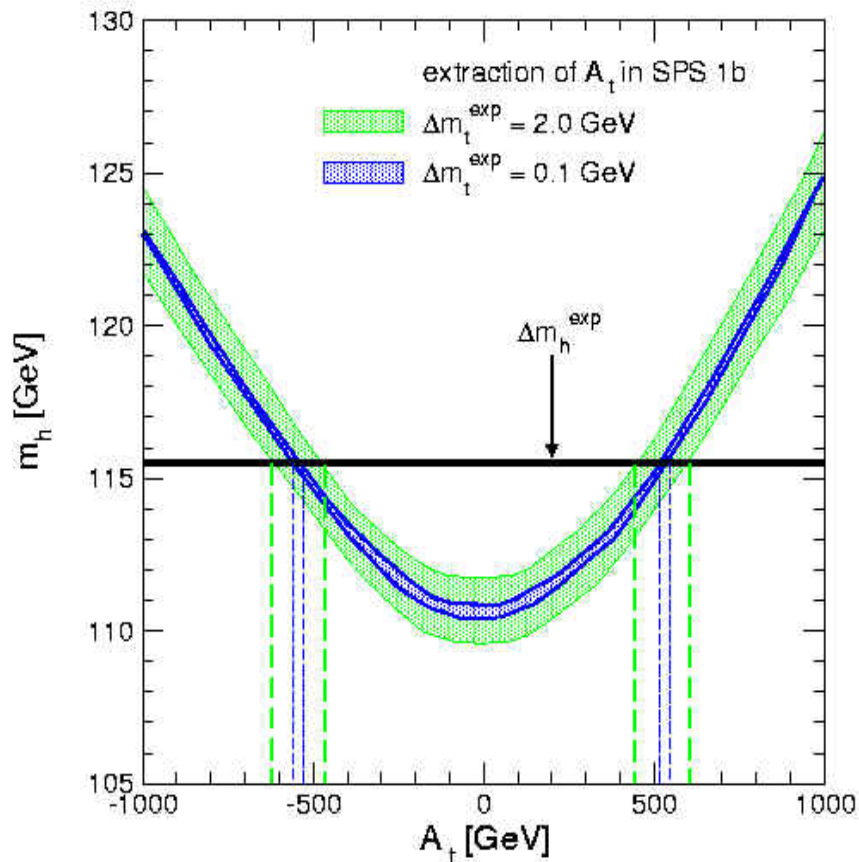


MSSM Higgs Sector: Indirect Determination of A_t

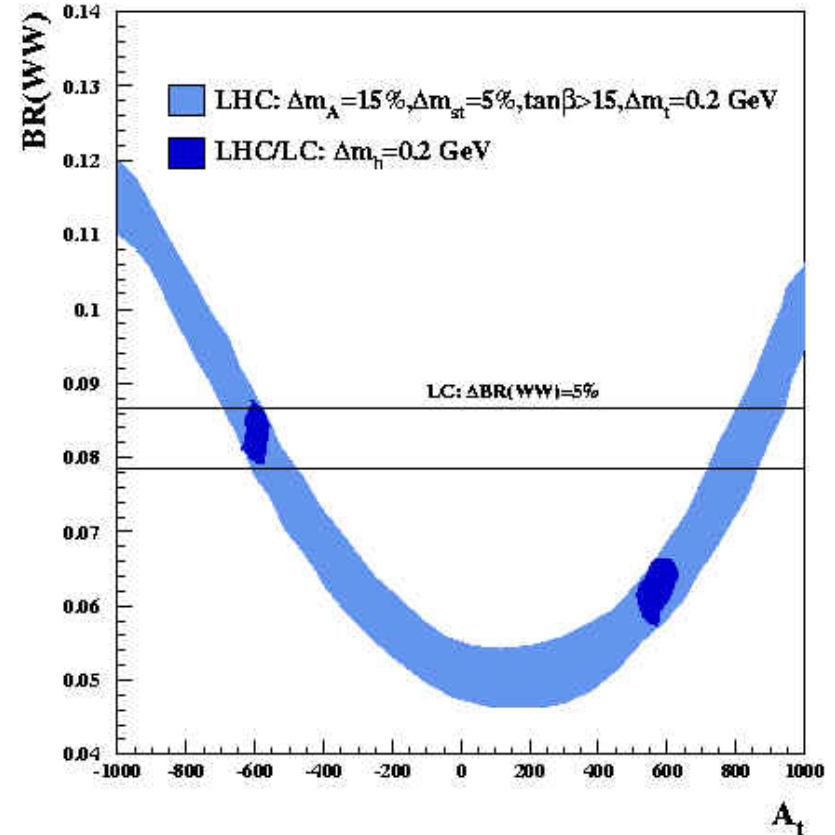
Desch, Heinemeyer, Weiglein

A_t Tri-linear term in soft
SUSY-breaking Lagrangian

Precise Δm_t Crucial !



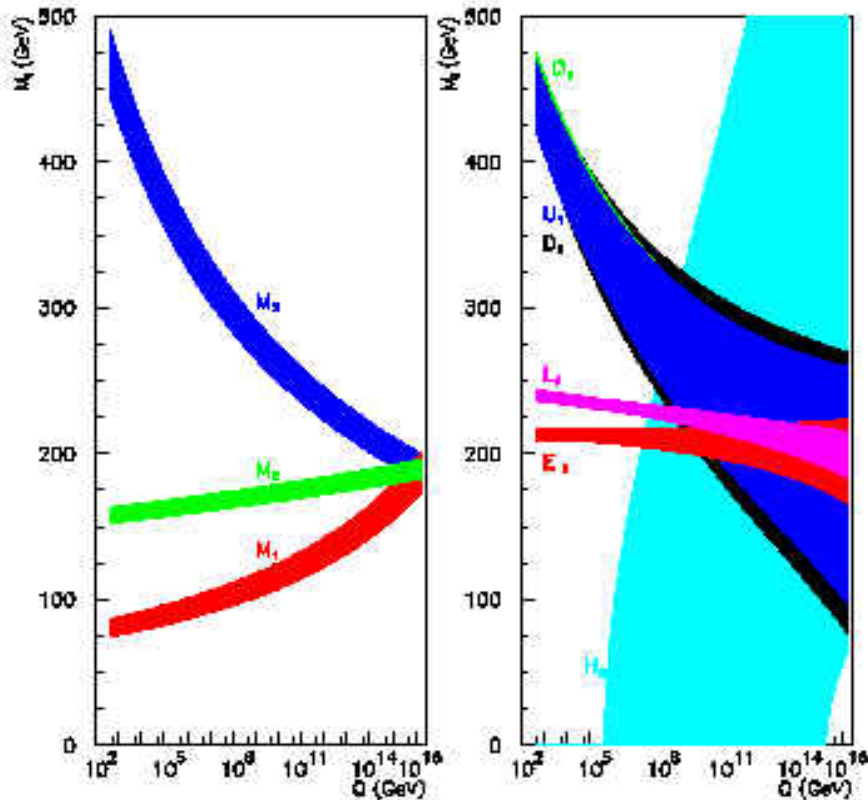
Precision BR measurement
removes 2-fold ambiguity



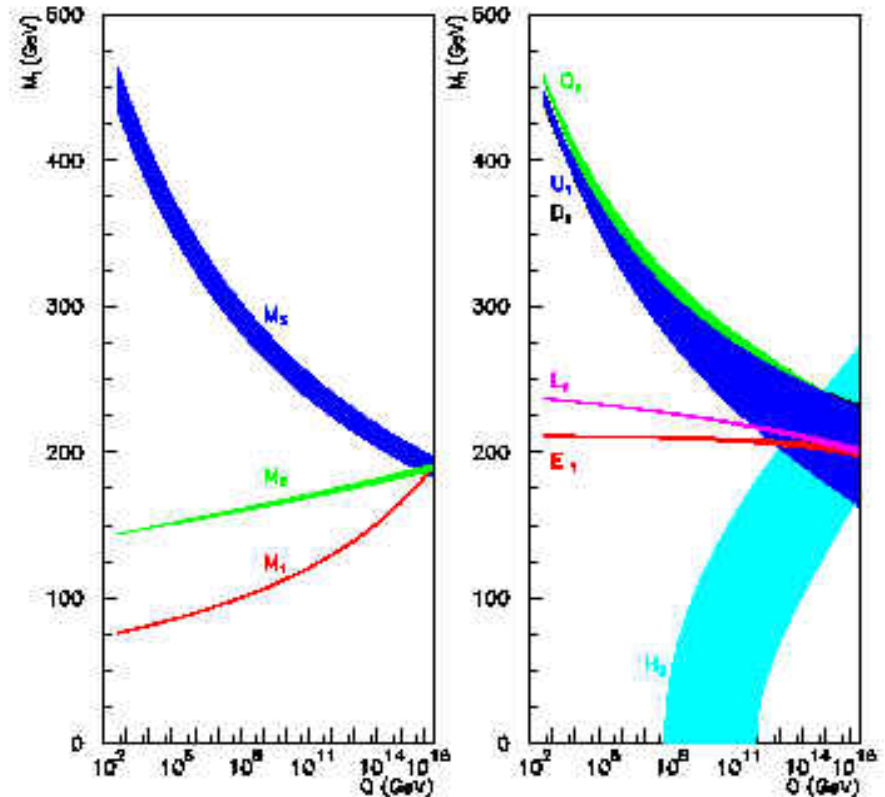
Determination of SUSY parameters

Precision is important for evolution to the GUT scale !

SUGRA; LHC uncertainties

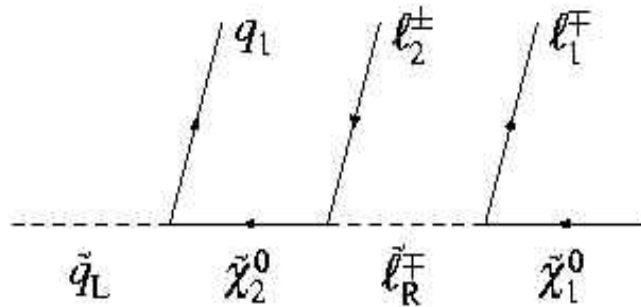


SUGRA; LC and LHC uncertainties only



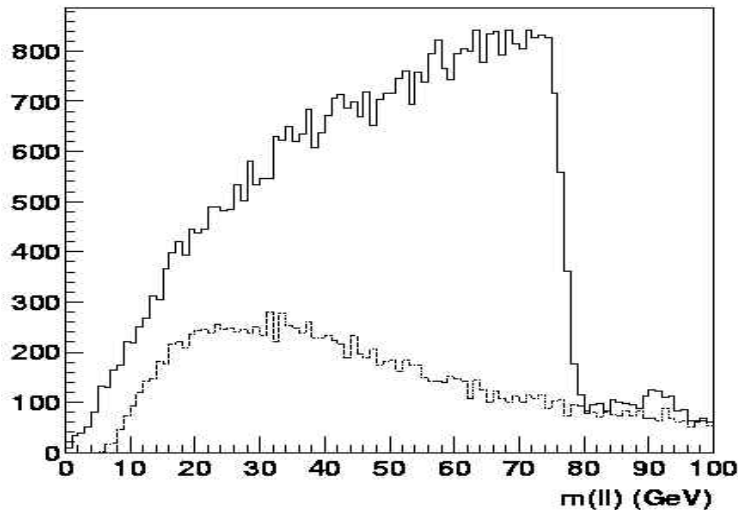
Reconstruction of Sparticle Masses at LHC

Squarks and Gluinos have complicated decay chains



ATLAS and CMS have simulated SPS1a

Main analysis tool: dilepton edge in $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow \chi_1^0 l^+ l^-$



Proportional to Sparticle mass differences

$$m_{ll}^2 = \frac{(m_{\chi_2^0}^2 - m_{l_R}^2)(m_{l_R}^2 - m_{\chi_1^0}^2)}{m_{l_R}^2}$$

Introduces strong mass correlations

Mass of χ^0_1 is largest source of systematic error @ LHC

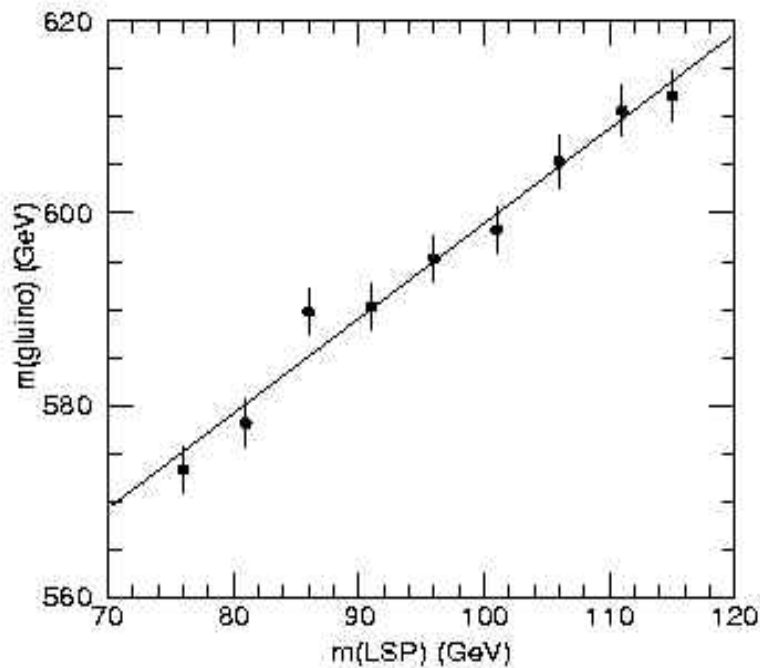
⇒ Insert χ^0_1 mass from LC !!

	LHC	LHC+LC (0.2%)	LHC+LC (1.0%)
$\Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_1}$	9.2	0.2	1.0
$\Delta m_{\tilde{t}_R}$	9.2	0.5	1.0
$\Delta m_{\tilde{\chi}^0_2}$	9.0	0.3	1.0
$\Delta m_{\tilde{b}_1}$	23.1	16.9	17.0
$\Delta m_{\tilde{q}_L}$	15.0	5.1	5.3

Significant Improvement with LC input !

For the gluino:

gluino \rightarrow squark + quark \rightarrow ...



$m_{\tilde{g}}$ as function of the LSP mass:

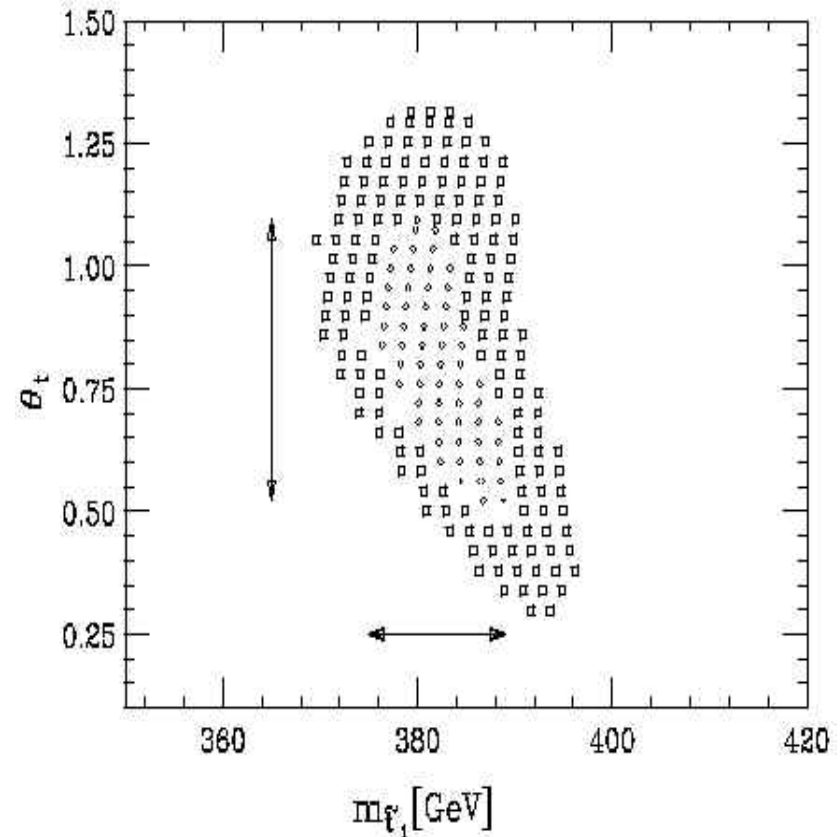
$$\Rightarrow \Delta m_{\tilde{g}} \approx \Delta m_{\text{LSP}}$$

SPS1 a

Reconstruction of stop/sbottom masses and mixings

Hisano, Kawagoe, Nojiri

- Stop/Sbottom sector determined by 5 parameters
 - Masses nominally measured @ LHC
 - Measure $t\bar{b}$ invariant mass + rates of edge events
 - Measure χ^\pm , χ^0 properties at LC and input into LHC edge analyses
- ⇒ ~ 50 % determination of stop/sbottom mixing angles



Universal Extra Dimensions: Bosonic SUSY

All SM fields in TeV^{-1} 5-d Bulk

KK-parity is conserved, $(-1)^n$, due to 5-d momentum conservation

\Rightarrow Lightest KK Particle (LKP) is stable: Dark Matter Candidate!

Present data constrains

$R^{-1} \leq 300 \text{ GeV}$

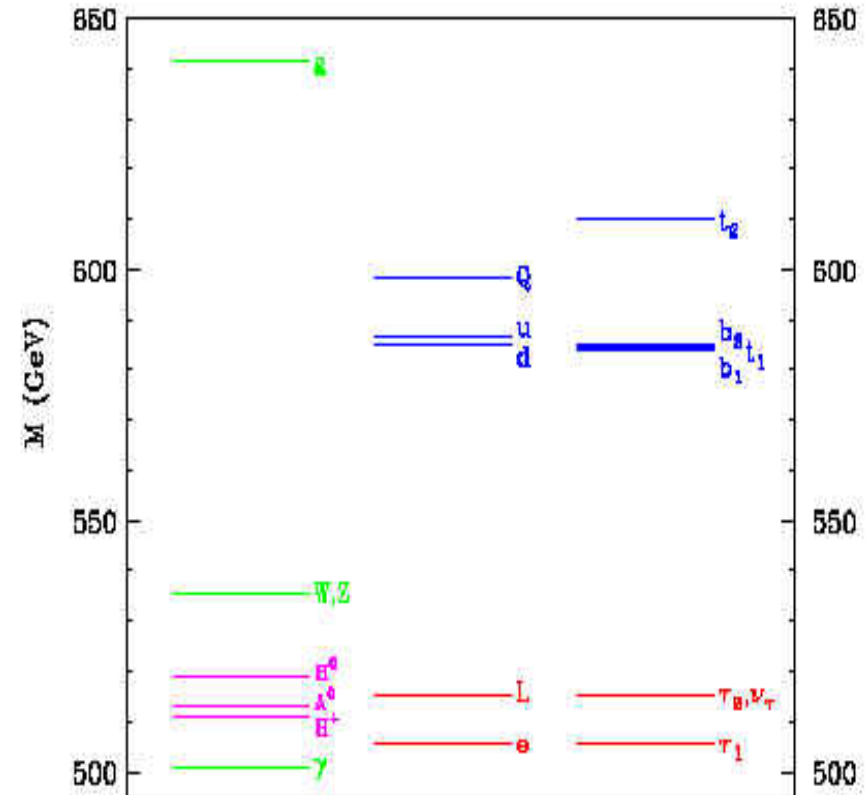
LKP: Photon KK state

appears as missing Energy

SUSY-like Spectroscopy

Confusion with SUSY if discovered @ LHC !

Spectrum looks like SUSY !

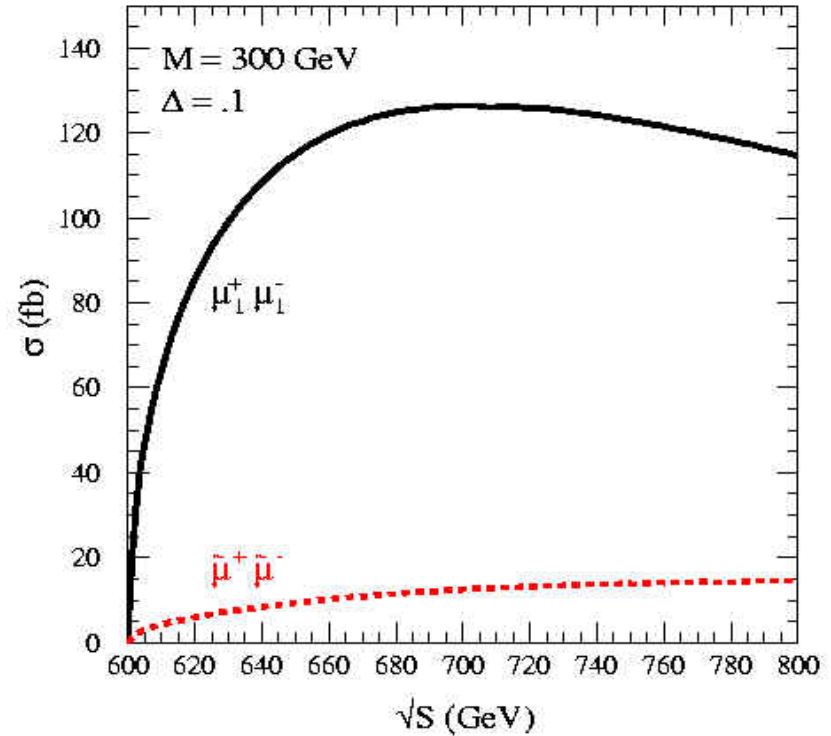


Chang, Matchev, Schmaltz

Observe KK states at LC:

Measure their spin via:

- Threshold production, s-wave vs p-wave
- Distribution of decay products
- Could require CLIC energies...

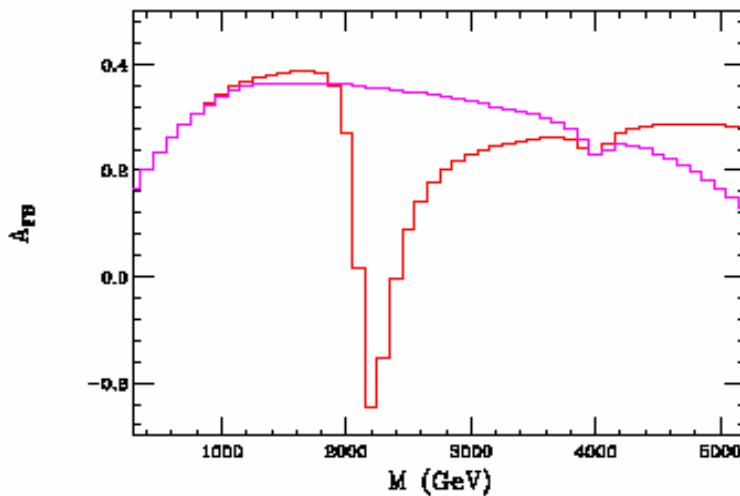
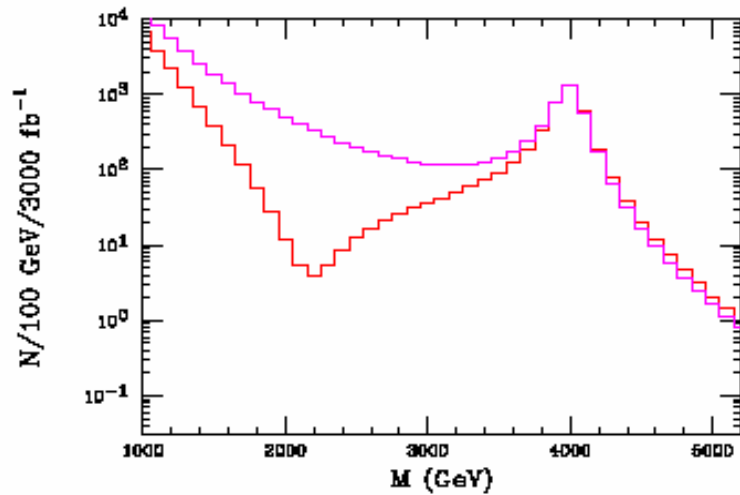


Work in progress...

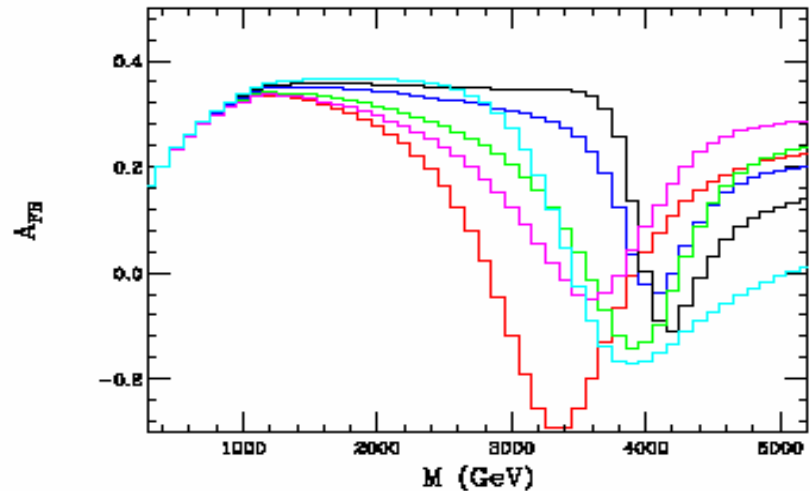
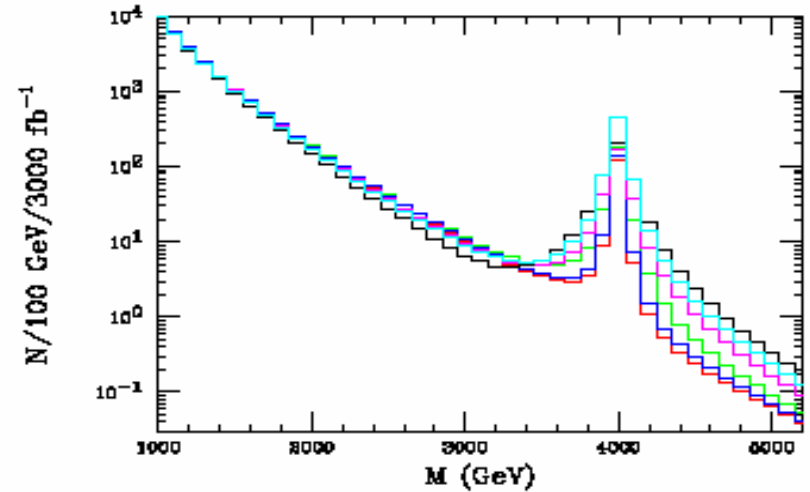
JLH, Rizzo, Tait
Datta, Kong, Matchev

Distinguishing GUT Z' From KK Z'

4 TeV Gauge KK resonance

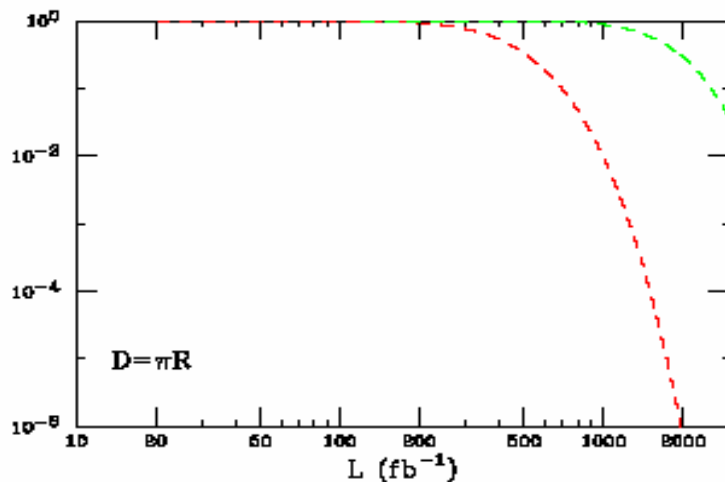
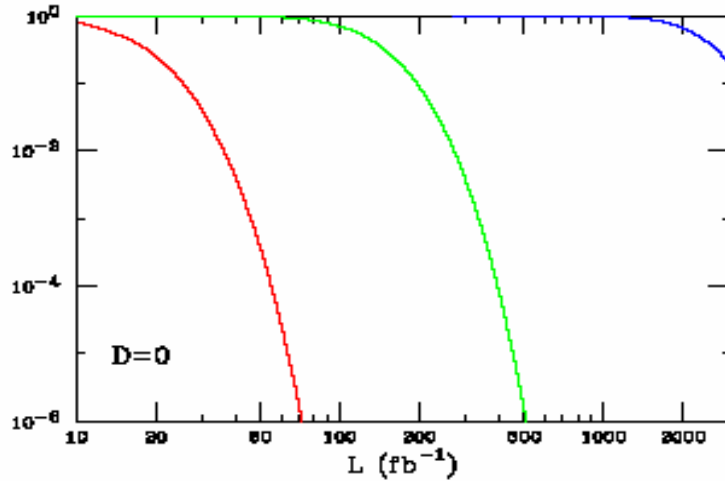


4 TeV GUT Z' resonance

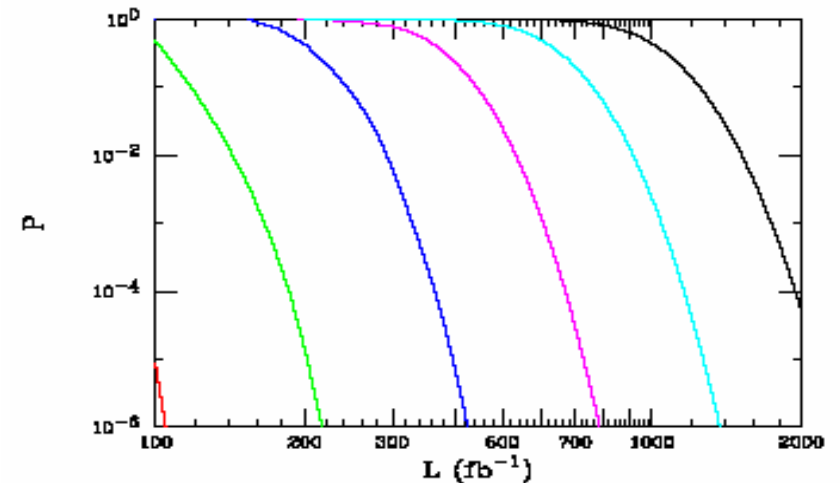
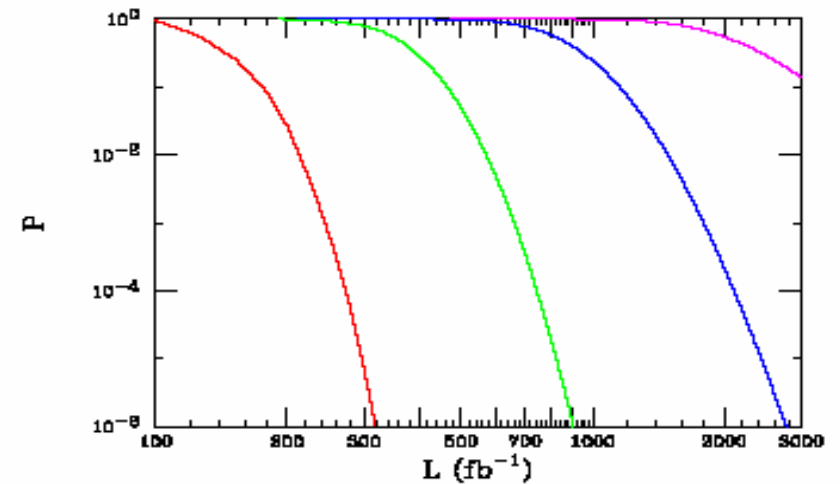


Probability of fit to GUT Z' hypothesis with KK Z/γ States in Data Sample

LHC: 4, 5, 6 TeV KK Z'



LC: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 TeV KK Z'



Large Extra Dimensions: Parameter determination

- Examine Graviton Emission: $pp \rightarrow gG^{(n)}$, $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma G^{(n)}$
 - LHC & LC have comparable search reach
- ⇒ Comparable capability to study the model

95 % CL sensitivity to fundamental scale M_D in TeV

$e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + G_n$		2	4	6
LC	$P_{-,+} = 0$	5.9	3.5	2.5
LC	$P_- = 0.8$	8.3	4.4	2.9
LC	$P_- = 0.8, P_+ = 0.6$	10.4	5.1	3.3
$pp \rightarrow g + G_n$		2	3	4
LHC		4 – 8.9	4.5 – 6.8	5.0 – 5.8

- Model parameters: Fundamental scale M_D , # extra dims δ , Brane tension Δ
- Determined from energy dependence of cross section

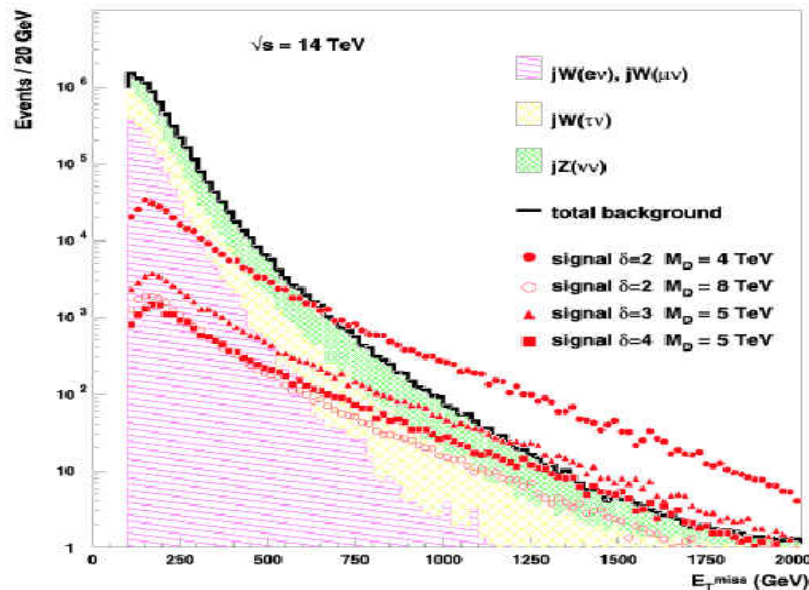
⇒ Requires LC running at 3 widely separated \sqrt{s}

Or Missing E_T Spectrum at LHC + 1 LC point for normalization

DeRoeck, Rizzo

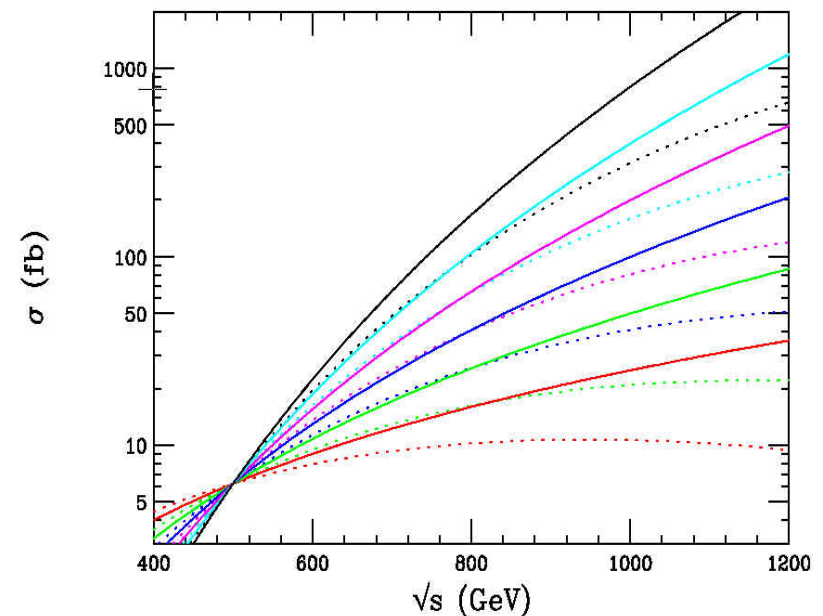
Work in progress

$pp \rightarrow gG^{(n)}$



Hinchliffe, Vacavant

$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma G^{(n)}$



LHC/LC Working Group Summary

- Improved determinations of b-quark pdf's
- Improved measurement of top Yukawa, Higgs self-coupling
- Improved determination of SUSY (SUSY Higgs) parameters (in particular, squark/gluino masses)
- Distinguish Universal Extra-Dims from SUSY
- Determine parameters of Large Extra Dims

Precision of LHC measurements improves with LC input

Every Scenario benefits from simultaneous LHC \oplus LC running

Is this crisp enough ???

It's a good start...

LHC/LC interface is a rich field and will be further explored !

It's hard to call ~400 pages crisp!

(Can the LC influence the LHC upgrades?
Requires very early turn-on)