α_{c} (2022) introduction

 α_s (2022) workshop

ECT* (Trento), 31st Jan.-5th Feb. 2022

David d'Enterria (CERN) Stefan Kluth (MPP) Giulia Zanderighi (MPP)

α_s workshop "series"

This is the 4th workshop of a series devoted to high-precision studies of the QCD coupling constant:

 α_s (2011), Munich: https://inspirehep.net/literature/930305

 α_s (2015), CERN: https://indico.cern.ch/e/alphas2015

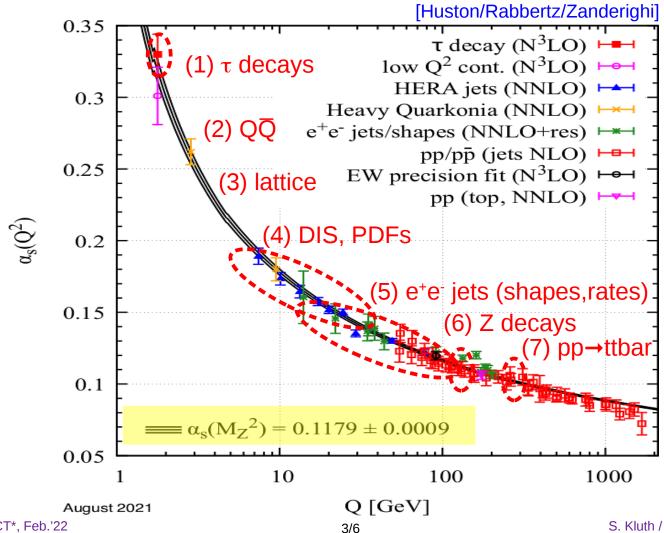
 α_s (2019), ECT* Trento: https://indico.cern.ch/e/alphas2019

 α_s (2022), ECT* Trento: https://indico.cern.ch/e/alphas2022

"The main scientific goals of this workshop are to bring together the current best experts in α_s determination, to critically discuss and understand the relevant merits and problems of each extraction method, and to consider new α_s studies and approaches. One important outcome should be to assess the perspectives for systematic improvements of theoretical predictions and experimental methods in order to resolve discrepancies between different methods and pave the way for a truly world average of α_s with high (permille) precision."

World α_s determination (PDG 2021)

Determined today by comparing 7 experimental observables to pQCD NNLO,N³LO predictions, plus global average at the Z pole scale:



Structure of the workshop

- Discuss latest developments & prospects in $\alpha_s(m_z)$ determinations via:
 - (i) Lattice QCD & Quarkonia: Mo. afternoon
 - (ii) DIS & global PDF analyses: Tues. afternoon
 - (iii) Hadronic final states at the LHC: Tues. afternoon
 - (iv) Hadronic final states in e⁺e⁻ (+ "leftovers"): Wed. afternoon
 - (v) Hadronic tau decays: Thurs. afternoon
- ♦ PDG $\alpha_s(m_7)$ averaging discussion: Friday afternoon
- ◆ Snowmass'22 White Paper preparation: All mornings (individual/team work per contribution) Topical discussions at the end of each day (18:30- 19:00) Friday afternoon (if needed)
- ◆ Each talk has an indicative 20'+10' allocated time, but our goal is to have as lively & direct discussions as possible: questions during presentations encouraged (in the philosophy of a truly working-discussion meetg).
- ♦ We will use CERN-Mattermost to keep minutes of the presentations and to allow participants to ask questions or post comments. Use the "Reply" action (leftpointing arrow symbol) on the presentation's minutes.

https://mattermost.web.cern.ch/signup_user_complete/id=eznq7eakkt8hxridybtds5ef6o

Snowmass'22 "Precision QCD" Report

- The US Particle Physics Community Planning Exercise (a.k.a. "Snowmass") is organized by the APS-DPF every ~10 years to provide an opportunity for the entire particle physics community to come together to identify and document the vision for the future of particle physics in the US and its international partners. It aims at defining the most important questions for the field of particle physics and identify promising opportunities to address them.
- The Snowmass'22 exercise is organized into several "Frontiers" divided themselves into various Topical Groups (TG) that will provide reports based on independent White Papers submitted by the relevant subcommunities. This workshop is part of the "Energy Frontier" group "EF05: QCD & strong interactions: Precision QCD" https://indico.fnal.gov/category/1139/
- The EF05 group conveners (Michael Begel (BNL), Stefan Hoeche (FNAL), Michael Schmitt (Northwestern)) made a call for Letters of Intents in 2020. There were 4 LoIs related to α_s (see backup). The conveners appointed David d'E. to lead the edition of the α_s WP. We profit from the α_s (2022) workshop to collect all relevant contributions from the experts.
- Major milestone deadline to submit topical White Papers: March 15, 2022. Preparation and review of topical group report will follow, leading toward the Energy Frontier report (right before the July 2022 meeting in Seattle), and then the final Snowmass report.

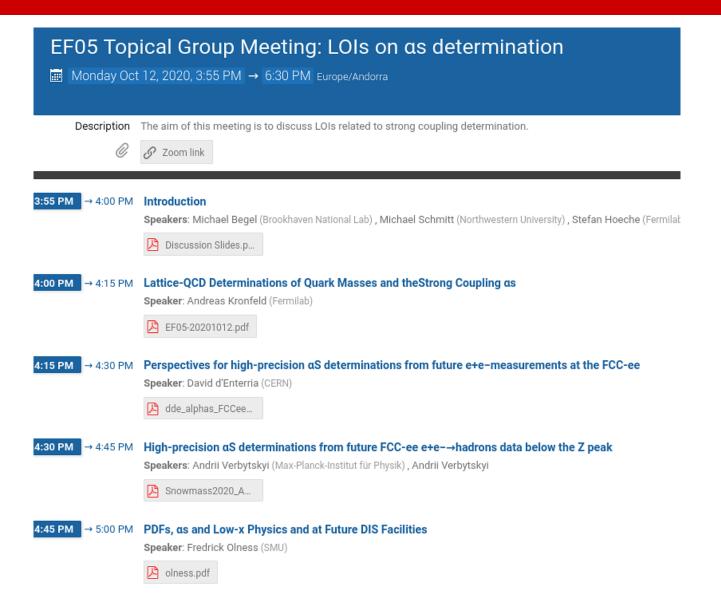
This is a hard deadline: Only if our WP is presented by then can be included in the TG report

Snowmass'22 α_s White Paper

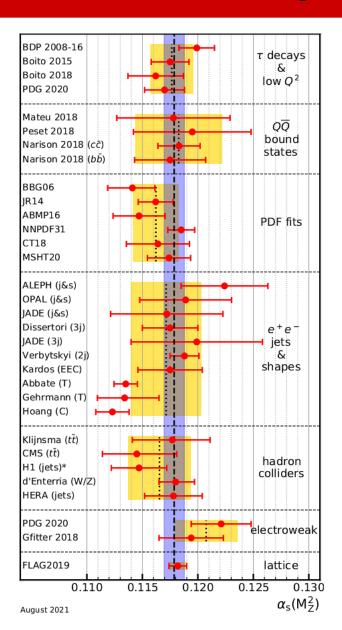
- Each contributor is requested to provide 1–3 pages of text/tables/figures summarizing their workshop presentation with relevant bibliography and, in particular, addressing the following questions:
- 1) Overarching questions: What is the current state-of-the-art and the ultimate theoretical & experimental precision for your favourite α_s extraction method? What do we need to achieve such ultimate precision?
- 2) Theory: What is the situation with the higher-order corrections (pQCD, mixed QCD-EW) for your favourite observable? What is the impact of non-pQCD corrections/uncertainties? (Are there new techniques to reduce them?) Provide your personal wish-list in data/theory developments needed to reach your ultimate α_s precision.
- 3) Experiment: What are the current leading syst./stat. uncertainties for your favourite observable? What are the expected future syst./stat. reductions with current & future (e+e-, e-p, p-p) machines? (Are there new observables being considered?) Provide your personal wish-list in data/theory developments needed to reach your ultimate α_s precision.
- Common Overleaf document to be filled-out during the week (and after it but, in any case, before the end of February'22): https://www.overleaf.com/7195461193bsjbtgrvvsbw

Backup slides

Snowmass'22 α_s LOI's



PDG 2021 α_s world average (NNLO)





$$(\pm 1.8\%)$$

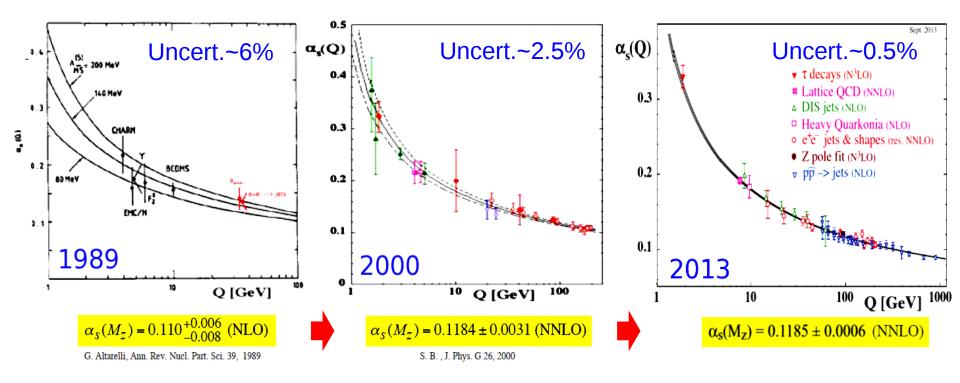
$$(\pm 2.9\%)$$

$$(\pm 2.5\%)$$

 $(\pm 0.9\%)$

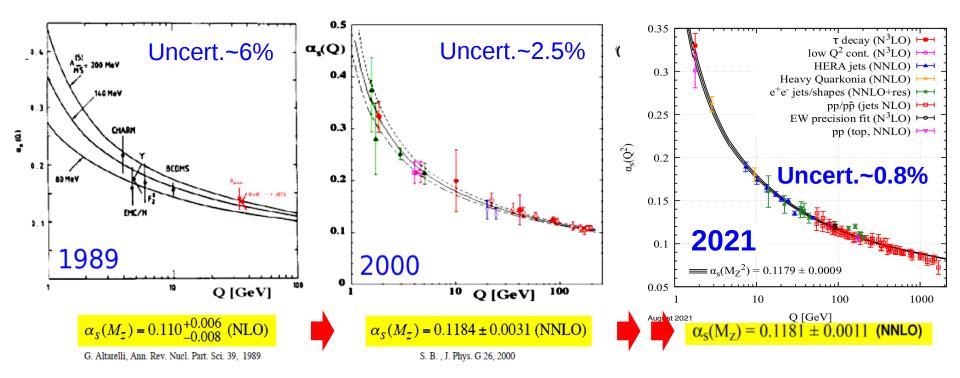
QCD coupling α_s

- → Determines strength of the strong interaction between quarks & gluons.
- **♦** Single free parameter in QCD in the m_q → 0 limit.
- ▶ Determined at a ref. scale (Q= m_z), decreases as $\alpha_s \sim \ln(Q^2/\Lambda^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \Lambda \sim 0.2$ GeV



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Least precisely known of all interaction couplings!

$$\delta \alpha \sim 10^{\text{--}10} \ll \delta G_{\text{\tiny E}} \ll 10^{\text{--}7} \ll \delta G \sim 10^{\text{--}5} \ll \delta \alpha_{\text{\tiny S}} \sim 10^{\text{--}3}$$

Key role of the QCD coupling α_s

→ Impacts all QCD x-sections & decays (H), precision top & parametric EWPO:

le(%)
+ 0.
+ 5.
_
o o
_

_	Msbar mass error budget (from threshold scan)				/			
	$(\delta M_t^{ m SD-low})^{ m exp}$	$(\delta M_t^{\mathrm{SD-lo}})$	ow)theo	$(\delta \overline{m}_t(\overline{m}_t))^{ ext{convers}}$	$\frac{1}{\delta m}$	$\overline{n}_t(\overline{m}_t))^a$'s	
_	40 MeV 50 MeV			7 – 23 MeV		70 MeV		
- - -	\Rightarrow improvement in α_s crucial $\delta lpha_s(M_z) = 0.001$							
	Quantity FCC-ee future param.unc. Main source							
	Γ_Z [MeV]	0.1		0.1		$\delta lpha_s$		
	R_b [10 ⁻⁵]	6		< 1		$\delta lpha_s$		

Sven Heinemeyer - 1st FCC physics workshop, CERN, 17.01.2017

 $\delta \alpha_s$

→ Impacts physics approaching Planck scale: EW vacuum stability, GUT

 R_{ℓ} [10⁻³]

