LHC Future Opportunities

(Energy Frontier)

The Future of High Energy Physics: A New Generation, A New Vision Aspen Winter Conference



Philip Chang University of Florida Mar 26, 2024



HL-LHC projections



https://arxiv.org/pdf/1902.10229.pdf

Report on the Physics at the HL-LHC and Perspectives for the HE-LHC

Collection of notes from ATLAS and CMS

CERN-LPCC-2019-01

The ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

February 26, 2019

HL-LHC projections



https://arxiv.org/pdf/1902.10229.pdf

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1325 pages long



Spotlight

Tri-linear Higgs Couplings









But there are myriads of talks you can find on why HL-LHC is important in great details

And I can't do justice in 20 minutes







There are lots of opportunites in LHC future



There are lots of opportunites in LHC future

I cover some examples, indicative of my personal preference



There are lots of opportunites in LHC future I cover some examples, indicative of my personal preference I did not cover all owing to lack of time



There are lots of opportunites in LHC future I cover some examples, indicative of my personal preference I did not cover all owing to lack of time



There are lots of opportunites in LHC future I cover some examples, indicative of my personal preference I did not cover all owing to lack of time

But largely I am gonna talk about my view...

Where we are now



Measurement



No crack

No excess

Searches

No significant deviations from SM







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A study of ... cosmic ray electron tracks, ... has been made with the purpose of observing the interaction of these high energy particles with atomic nuclei and their external electrons.



Anderson and Neddermeyer, Phys. Rev. 50, 263 (1936)



The Future of High Energy Physics: A New Generation, A New Vision

We are in an experimental driven discovery era

What's a discovery in particle physics

- Detecting for the first time a new fundamental process
- Discovering new particles (indirectly or directly)

We do not know what the next New Physics scale will be.



How do we proceed?



S / \sqrt{B}

14





Need not be theory driven

S / \sqrt{B}



How do we proceed?

Need not be theory driven

S/\sqrt{B}



013

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How do we proceed?

Need not be theory driven

$S/\sqrt{B} \longrightarrow 1/\sqrt{B}$



How do we proceed?

Need not be theory driven

non-zero preferred but not required





How do we proceed?



Focus on unexplored phase-space


How do we proceed?



Focus on unexplored phase-space Test null-hypothesis (i.e. SM)



How do we proceed?



Focus on unexplored phase-space Test null-hypothesis (i.e. SM) Surprises do happen!













 $3000 \text{ fb}^{-1} / 137 \text{ fb}^{-1} = 20 \text{ times more data coming}$





$3000 \text{ fb}^{-1} / 137 \text{ fb}^{-1} = 20 \text{ times more data coming}$

Today, we'd have seen < 0.5 event in each expt. (e.g. 1 fb * 10% (BR) * 3% (acc.) * 137 fb⁻¹ = 0.4 events)

Phase-space



"How do we make sure we don't leave things on the table?"

- 1. Energy of the final state particle
- 2. Multiplicites
- 3. Angular correlation (e.g. mass, substr.)
- 4. Lifetime









"750 GeV"



Yesterday CMS-PAS-EXO-22-024



"750 GeV"



Yesterday CMS-PAS-EXO-22-024



Same story for W' / Z' and various resonance searches



Pushing multiplicities



Pushing multiplicities

















High multiplicities





High multiplicities





We expected ~1 event like this out of 15,000,000,000,000,000 collisions 5 electrons

High multiplicities





This event was also ~1 event expected

μ

High multiplicity case study



WWZ \rightarrow 4 lepton event

CMS experiment at the LHC, CERN CMS Data recorded: 2016-Jul-23 08:13:27.898048 GMT Run 277168, Event No. 3219714497 LS 1799



m_{eu} = 128 GeV Muon (µ+) 1 W boson 1 Electron a 46 GeV W boson 2 Muon (µ+) W boson 1 Muon (μ^+) 3 $P_T = 71 GeV$ Electron Z boson $m_{T_2} = 64 \text{ GeV}$ W boson 2 $m_{\mu\mu} = 93 \text{ GeV}$ PT=28GeV Muon (µ-) 2 Z boson $p_{\mathsf{T}}^{\mathsf{miss}}$ p_{T}^{miss} Muon (µ+) 3 Z boson Muon (µ⁻) 2 Z boson

Expected to reach 3σ in 3000 fb⁻¹ \rightarrow But we did it with 137 fb⁻¹

High multiplicity case study

WWZ

Channel

 $WWW \rightarrow 3\ell 3\nu$

 $WWW \rightarrow 2\ell \ 2\nu \ 2j$

 $WWZ \rightarrow 4\ell 2\nu$

 $WWZ \rightarrow 3\ell \; 3\nu 2j$

 $WZZ \rightarrow 5\ell 1\nu$

 $WZZ \rightarrow 4\ell 2j$

 $WZZ \rightarrow 3\ell 3\nu$

 $WZZ \rightarrow 3\ell 1\nu 2j$



Expected to reach 3σ in 3000 fb⁻¹ \rightarrow But we did it with 137 fb⁻¹

High multiplicity case study



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Many more multi-t,W,Z,H

Process	Syntax	Cross section (pb)		
Four vector bosons		LO 13 TeV	NLO 13 TeV	
$ \begin{array}{cccc} {\rm c.21}^{*} & pp \to W^{+}W^{-}W^{+}W^{-}\\ {\rm c.22}^{*} & pp \to W^{+}W^{-}W^{\pm}Z \ (\\ {\rm c.23}^{*} & pp \to W^{+}W^{-}W^{\pm}\gamma \ (\\ {\rm c.24}^{*} & pp \to W^{+}W^{-}ZZ \ (4{\rm ff} \\ {\rm c.25}^{*} & pp \to W^{+}W^{-}Z\gamma \ (4{\rm ff} \end{array}) \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 5.721 \pm 0.014 \cdot 10^{-4} & +3.7\% & +2.3\% \\ -3.5\% & -1.7\% \\ 6.391 \pm 0.076 \cdot 10^{-4} & +4.4\% & +2.4\% \\ 8.115 \pm 0.064 \cdot 10^{-4} & +2.5\% & +2.2\% \\ 4.320 \pm 0.013 \cdot 10^{-4} & +4.4\% & +2.4\% \\ 8.403 \pm 0.016 \cdot 10^{-4} & +3.0\% & +2.3\% \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{e.13}^{*} & pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} W^-W^+ \ (\text{4f}) \\ \text{e.14}^{*} & pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} W^\pm Z \\ \text{e.15}^{*} & pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} W^\pm \gamma \\ \text{e.16}^{*} & pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} ZZ \\ \text{e.17}^{*} & pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} Z\gamma \end{array} $	$p p > t t \sim w + w -$ $p p > t t \sim wpm z$ $p p > t t \sim wpm a$ $p p > t t \sim z z$ $p p > t t \sim z a$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} & -2.5\% & -1.1\% \\ \hline & -2.5\% & -1.1\% \\ \hline & -2.5\% & -2.1\% \\ 2.404 \pm 0.002 \cdot 10^{-3} & +26.6\% & +2.5\% \\ -21.9\% & -2.0\% \\ -21.9\% & -2.0\% \\ -21.9\% & -2.0\% \\ -21.9\% & -2.0\% \\ -21.8\% & -1.8\% \\ \hline & 1.349 \pm 0.014 \cdot 10^{-3} & +29.3\% & +1.7\% \\ -21.1\% & -1.5\% \\ \hline & 2.548 \pm 0.003 \cdot 10^{-3} & +30.1\% & +1.7\% \\ -21.5\% & -1.6\% \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
$ \begin{array}{ll} {\rm g.12^*} & pp \rightarrow HW^+W^- \ (\rm 4f) \\ {\rm g.13^*} & pp \rightarrow HW^\pm \gamma \\ {\rm g.14^*} & pp \rightarrow HZW^\pm \\ {\rm g.15^*} & pp \rightarrow HZZ \end{array} $	pp>hw+w- pp>hwpma pp>hzwpm pp>hzz	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1.065\pm 0.003\cdot 10^{-2} & +2.5\% & +2.0\% \\ & -1.9\% & -1.5\% \\ 3.309\pm 0.011\cdot 10^{-3} & +2.7\% & +1.7\% \\ & -2.0\% & -1.4\% \\ 5.292\pm 0.015\cdot 10^{-3} & +3.9\% & +1.8\% \\ & -3.1\% & -1.4\% \\ 2.538\pm 0.007\cdot 10^{-3} & +1.9\% & +2.0\% \\ & -1.4\% & -1.5\% \end{array}$	



These phase-space would be possible to study

O(1fb)

Pushing multiplicites even further



soft unclustered energy pattern (SUEP)



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN Data recorded: 2018-Aug-28 02:47:14.666222 GMT Run / Event / LS: 321887 / 487692280 / 319

and fully



Pushing multiplicites even further



Pushing lifetime







10³

 $c\tau_0 \text{ [mm]}$



Pushing "Angles"



Image C. Doglioni

Many jets









	n _{jets}	$p_{\mathrm{T}}(j)$ [GeV]	С	n_{b-jets}
SR1	≥ 7	≥ 180	≥ 0.90	_
SR2	≥ 7	≥ 220	≥ 0.90	—
SR3	≥ 7	≥ 240	≥ 0.90	—
SR4	≥ 8	≥ 180	≥ 0.85	—
SR5	≥ 8	≥ 210	≥ 0.85	—
SR1bj	≥ 7	≥ 180	≥ 0.85	≥ 2
SR2bj	≥ 8	≥ 180	≥ 0.85	≥ 2



It did not use mass because too little evt. but in HL-LHC you could

Cloud Chamber Observations of Cosmic Rays at 4300 Meters Elevation and Near Sea-Level

CARL D. ANDERSON AND SETH H. NEDDERMEYER, Norman Bridge Laboratory of Physics, California Institute of Technology (Received June 9, 1936)




Go down deeper into the weeds



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Anomaly detection





See Jannicke's slides

But what if you still....



Measurement



No crack

No excess

Searches



Inaccessible via LHC







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$$L_{EFT} = L_{SM} + \Sigma \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} O_{i,dim6} + \dots$$

Global combination to interpret comprehensively for possible new physics (Including all sectors)



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Interpretation







Remarkable collaborations



Diverse particle physics topics being covered by general purpose detector experiments

Summary



We are in an experimental driven discovery era

Many phase-space boundaries are still being pushed and we are expanding frontiers