Compact Linear Collider

AKA CLIC

What's a CLIC?

- CLIC is a positron-electron collider that is proposed to be built underneath Geneva in the future.
- ▶ It will be ~50km long and run at up to 3TeV



Well what good is that?

A positron-electron collider is nice in comparison to a regular proton-proton collider because it's cleaner.



What do you mean?

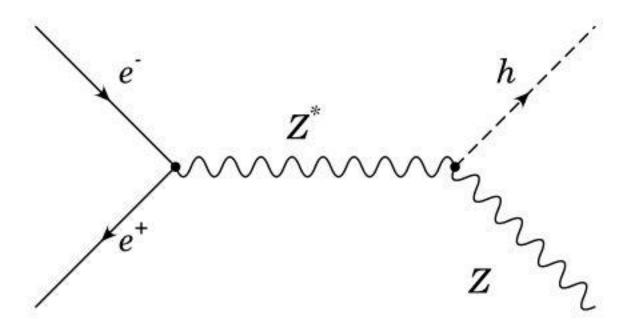
- Basically when proton's collide there is a huge nasty shower of all sorts of things.
- But when electrons and positrons collide there is relatively few resultant particles.
- So we can make more precise measurements.

Staged construction

- One of the great things about building a straight collider is that we can use it before it's done!
- The machine is planned to be turned on when it is the length required for ~1 TeV
- At this length we will start the measuring of the Higgs Strahlung cross section.

Higgs strahlung

Just means Higgs radiation

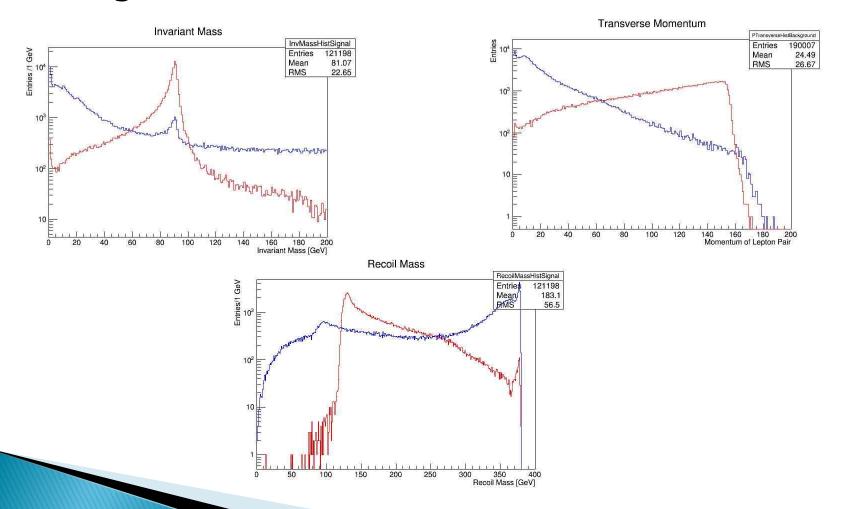


Our Project

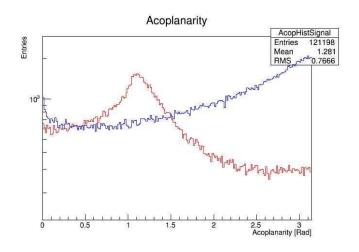
- Basically our goal is to prepare for the upcoming measurements of the Higgs Strahlung at CLIC
- Specifically we need to find which beam energy will provide the most precise measurements
- We do this by simulating the events at different energies (250 GeV, 350 GeV, 380 GeV, 500 GeV)

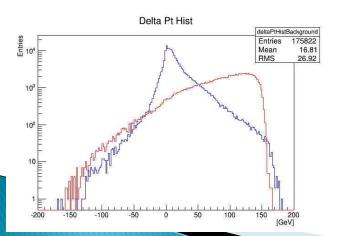
What we have done so far

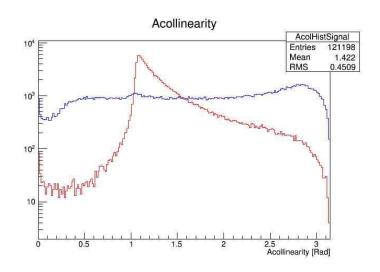
We have determined how to filter out background events from the desired Higgs Strahlung events so now we can measure the precision. We started by making these plots of generated Higgs events (red) and generated background events (blue)

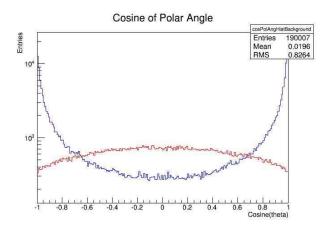


More plots

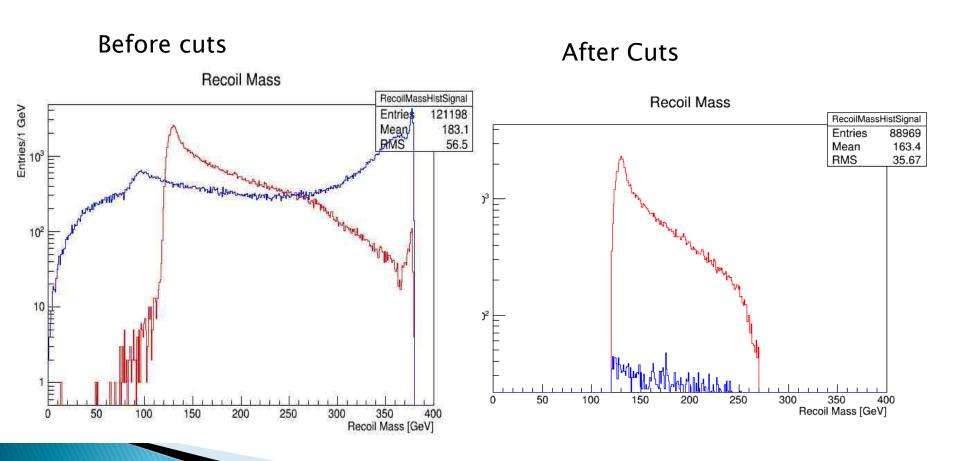








And we were able to use these plot to determine the best way to filter out non-Higgs Strahlung events.



What's Next?

We will perform some statistical hocus pocus to determine the precision with which we can measure the cross section at this energy