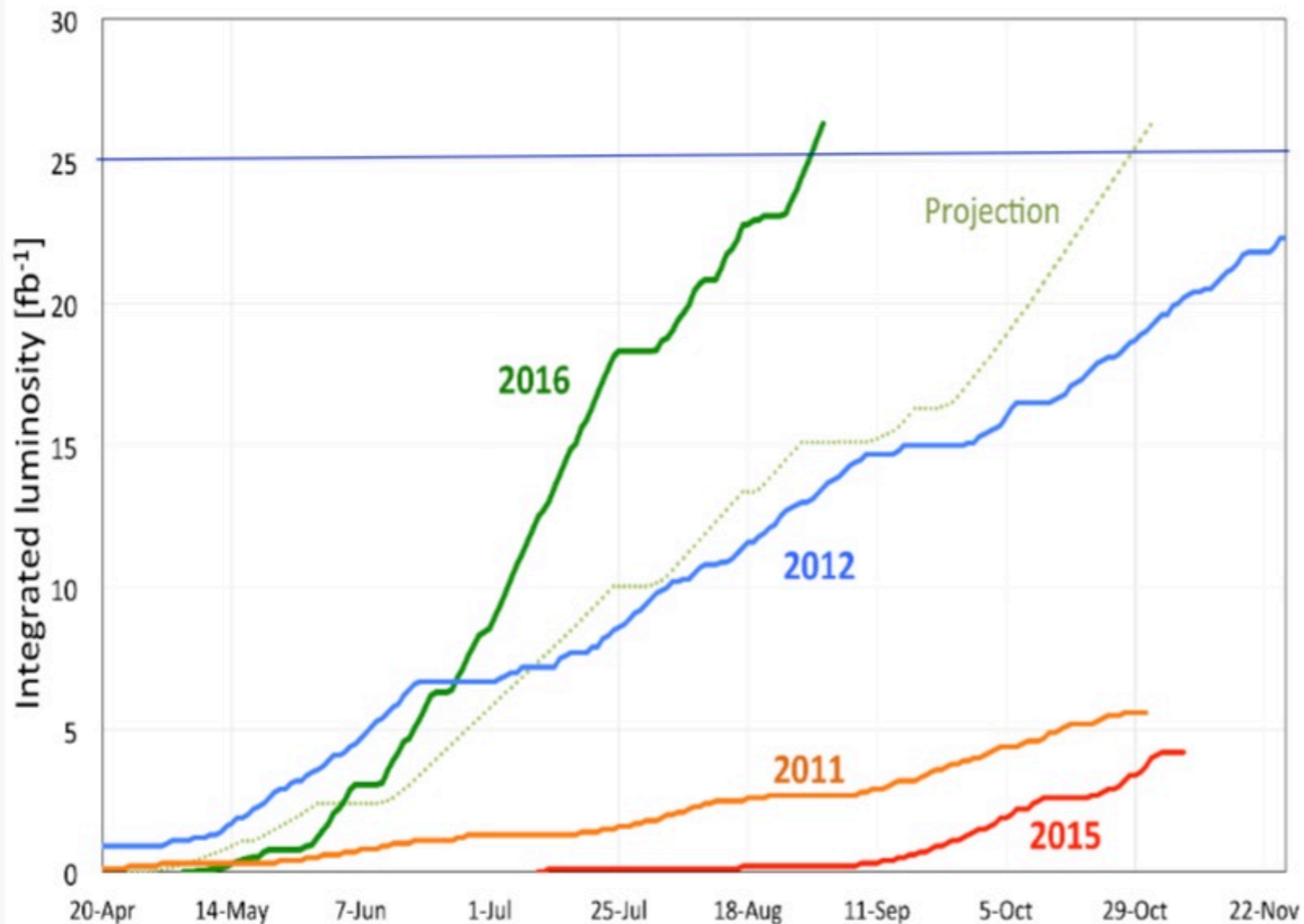


Status and prospects of the LHC

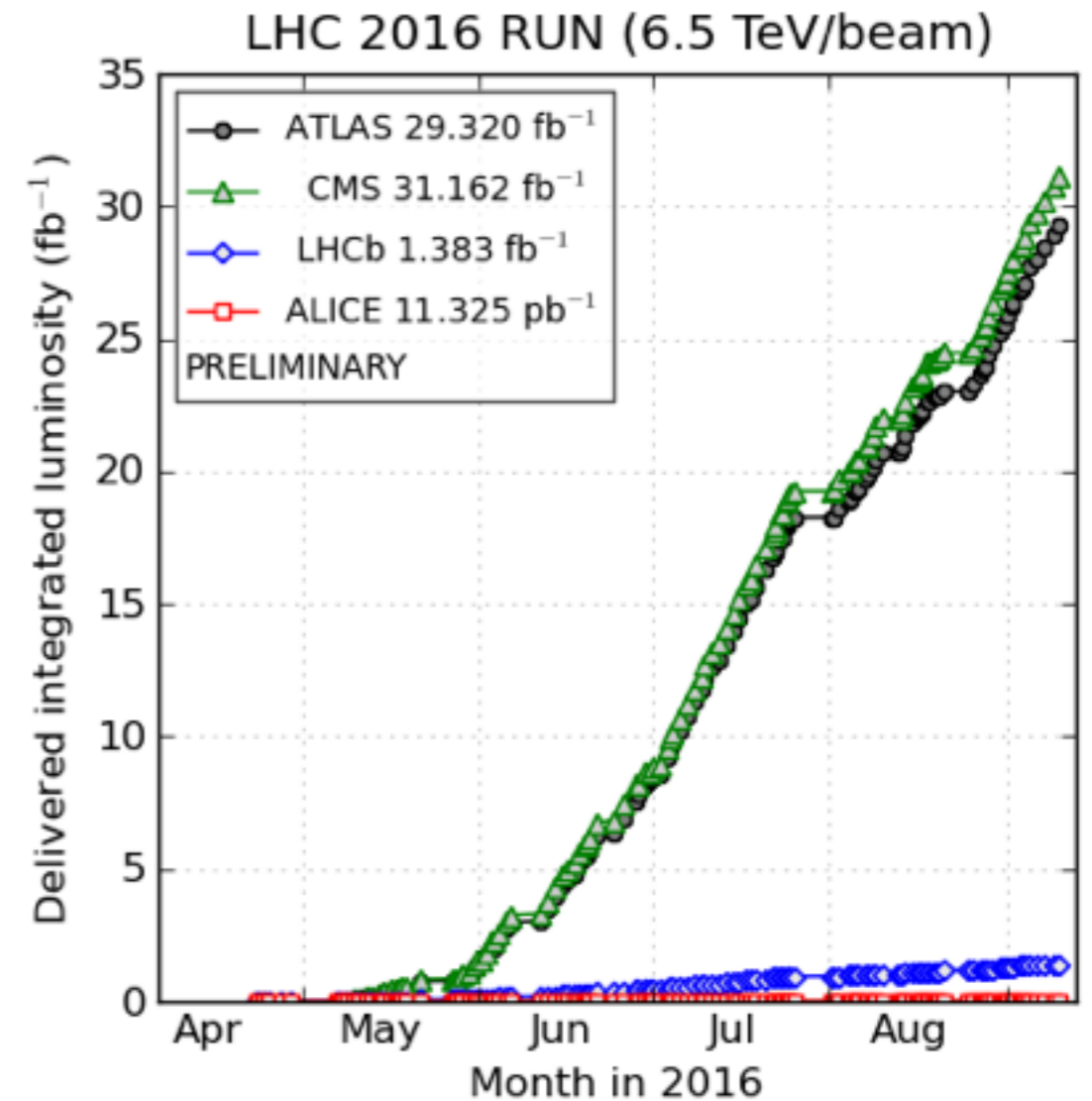
and future circular colliders at CERN

Michelangelo L. Mangano
michelangelo.mangano@cern.ch
Theoretical Physics Department
CERN

Status of LHC running



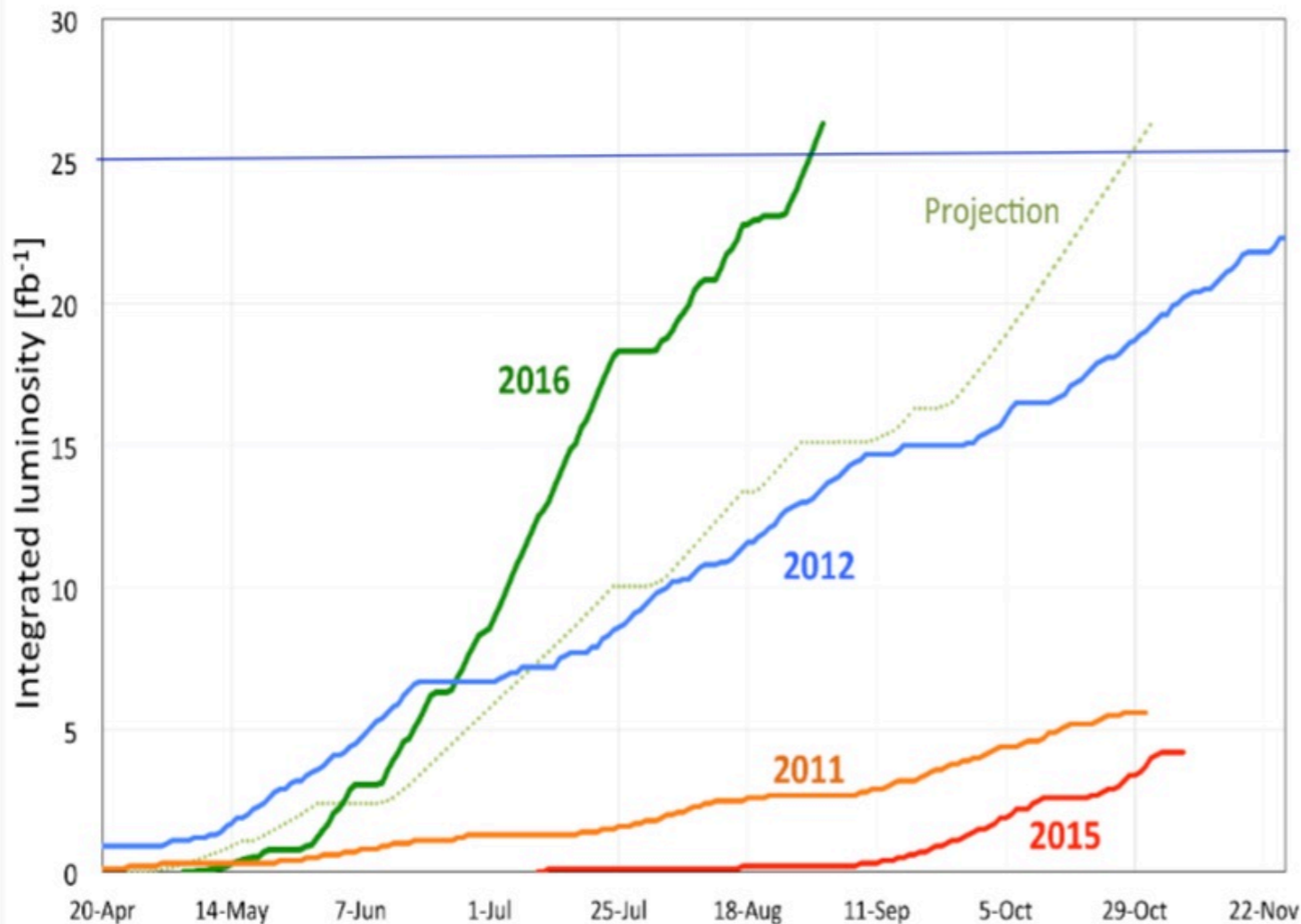
mid-August 2016: comparison with luminosity evolution in previous years



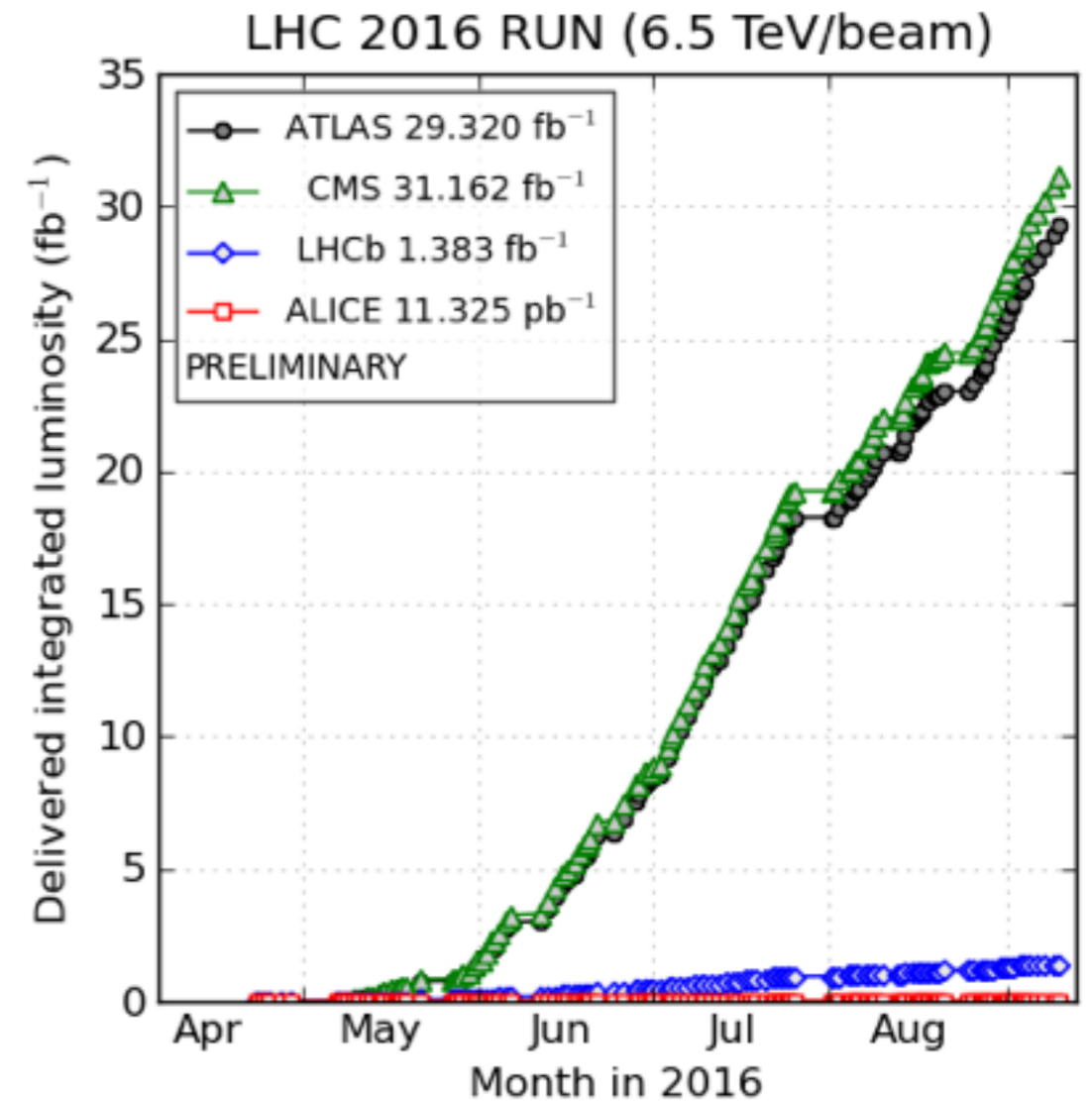
(2016-09-15 10:37 including fill 5288; scripts by C. Barschel)

today $\sim 30\text{fb}^{-1}$: already met the 2016 goal, with still few more weeks to go

Status of LHC running



mid-August 2016: comparison with luminosity evolution in previous years



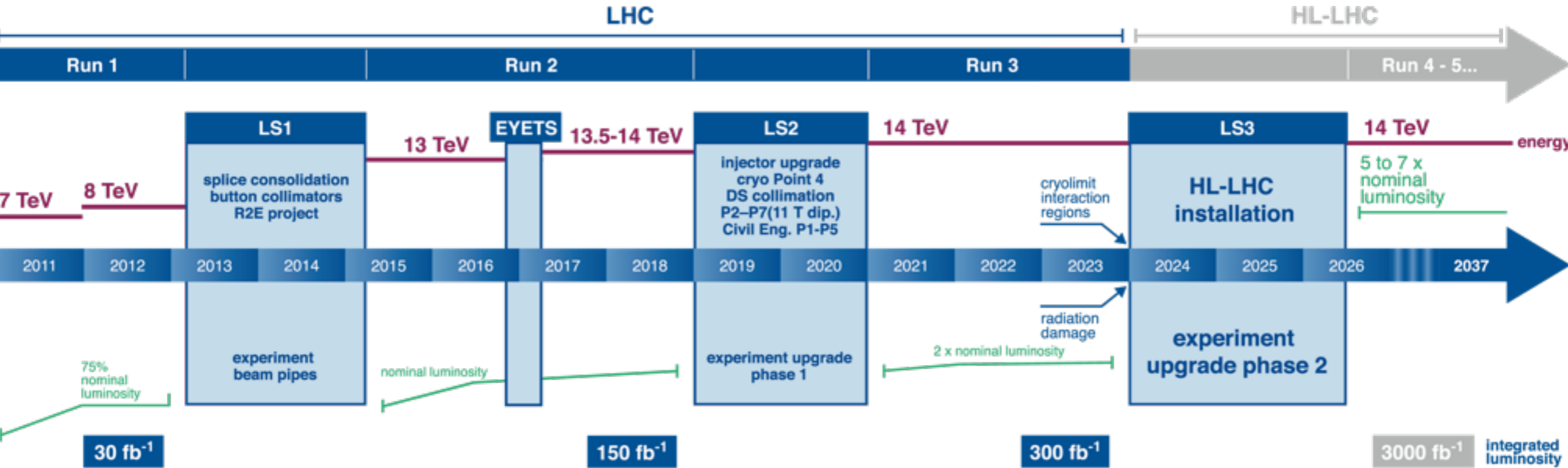
(2016-09-15 10:37 including fill 5288; scripts by C. Barschel)

today $\sim 30\text{fb}^{-1}$: already met the 2016 goal, with still few more weeks to go

Message: the LHC works extremely well, better than expected

Long-term LHC plan

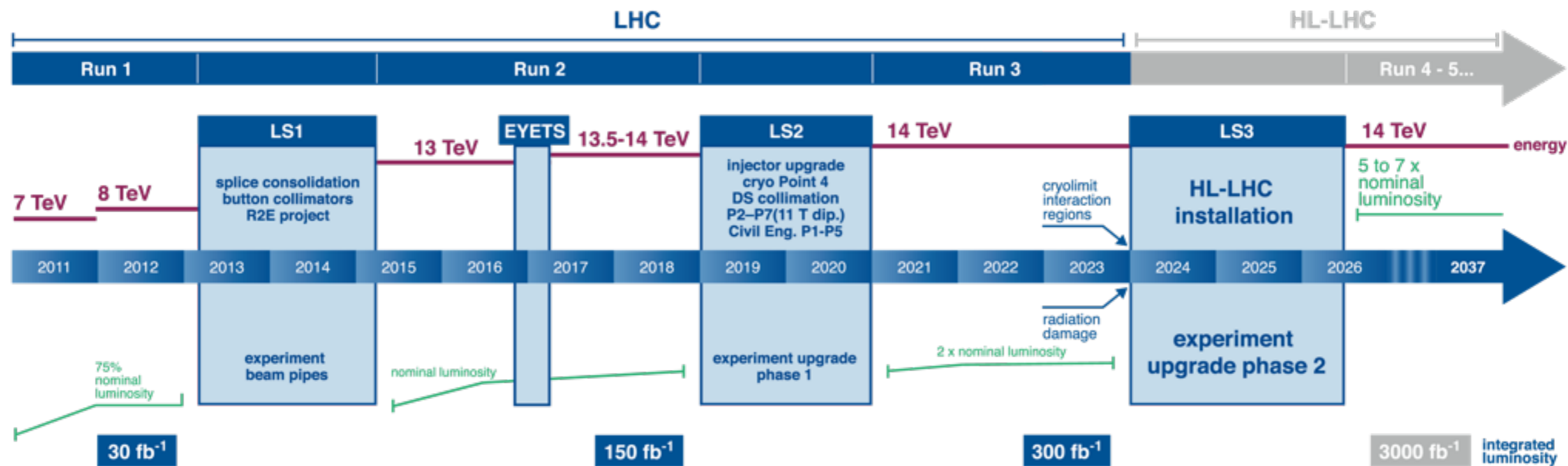
LHC / HL-LHC Plan



The 30fb⁻¹ so far are just 1% of the final statistics

Long-term LHC plan

LHC / HL-LHC Plan



The 30fb⁻¹ so far are just 1% of the final statistics

Message: the LHC physics programme has barely started!

LHC programme

Key pillars

LHC programme

Key pillars

- discovery of the Higgs boson

LHC programme

Key pillars

- discovery of the Higgs boson
- exploration and understanding of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism

LHC programme

Key pillars

- discovery of the Higgs boson
- exploration and understanding of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism
- search for phenomena Beyond the SM:

LHC programme

Key pillars

- discovery of the Higgs boson
- exploration and understanding of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism
- search for phenomena Beyond the SM:
 - *known BSM*: dark matter, new sources of CPV and origin of BAU, neutrino masses

LHC programme

Key pillars

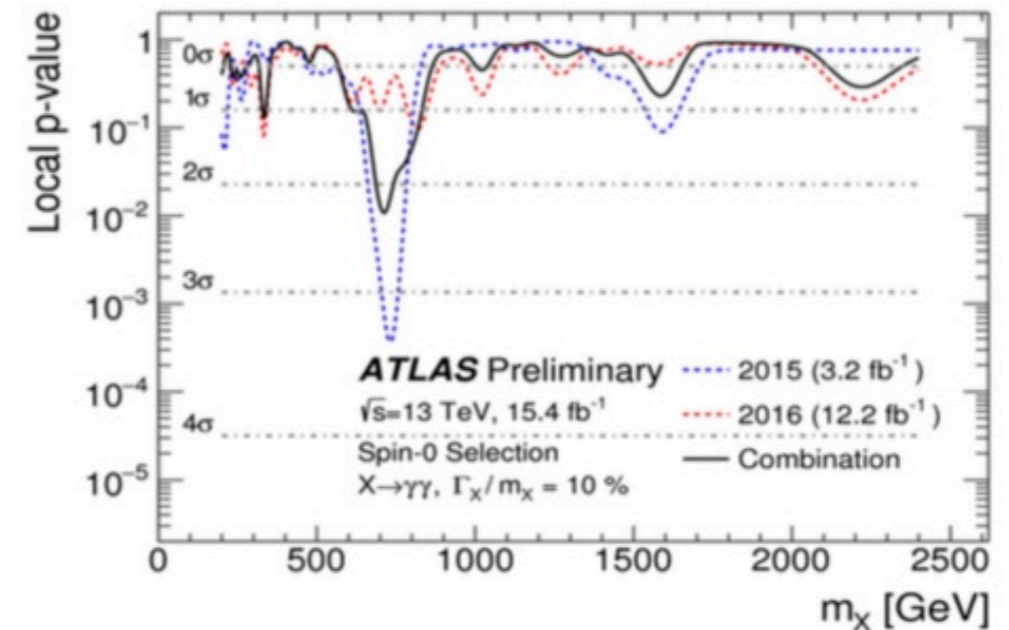
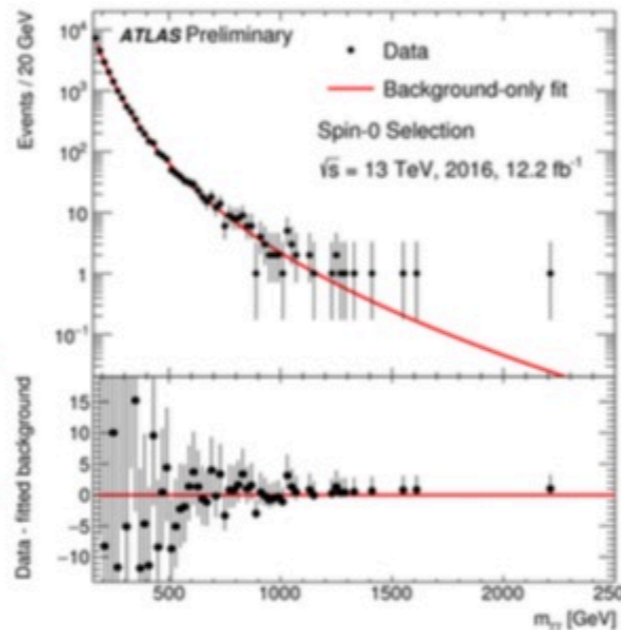
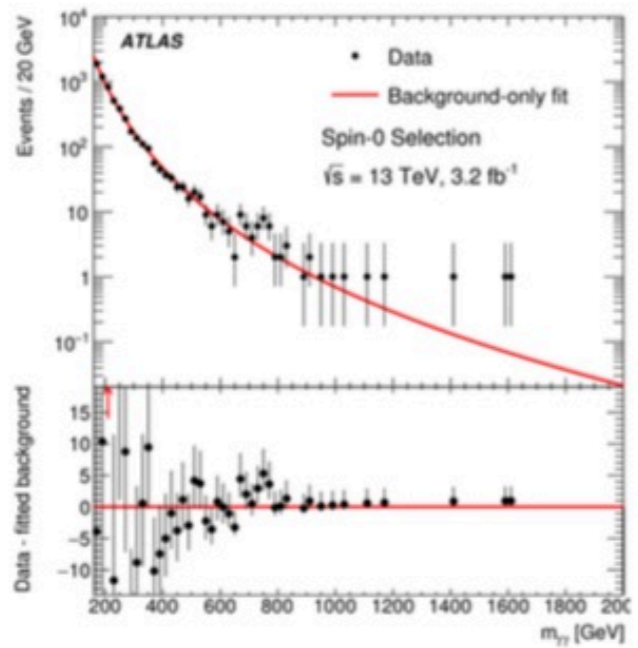
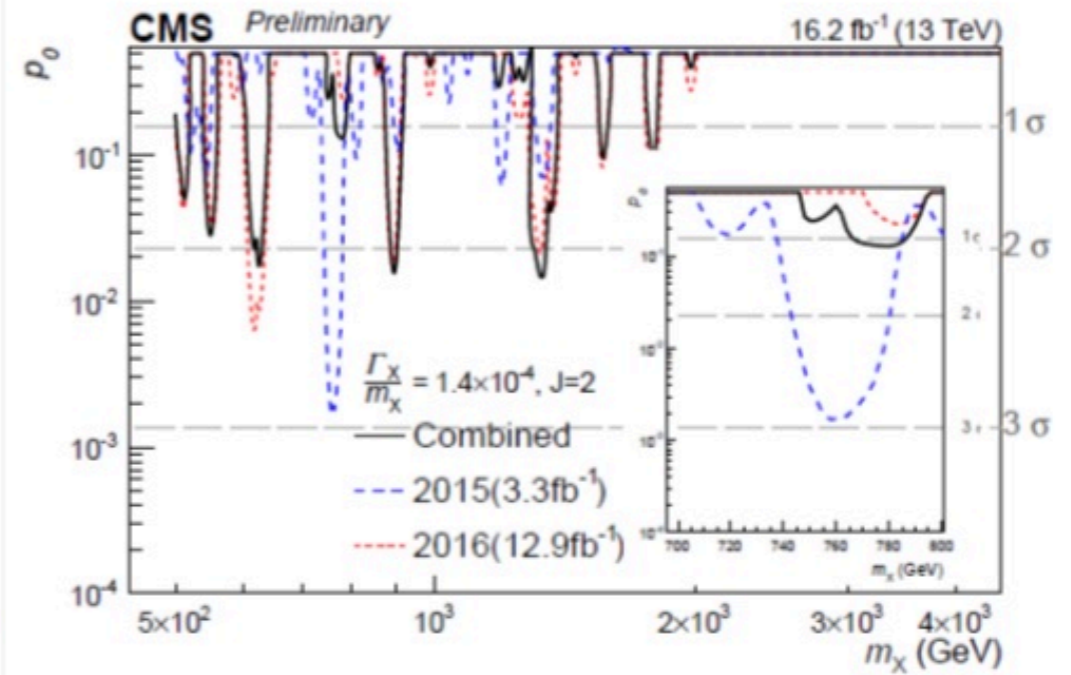
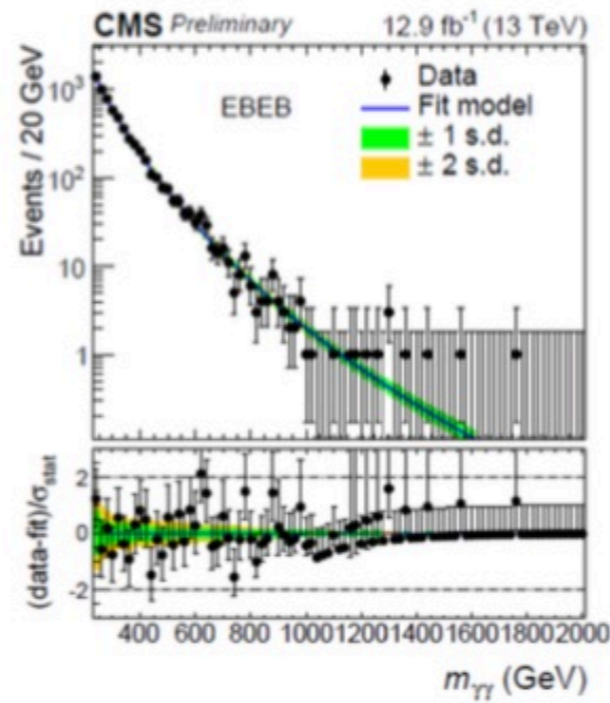
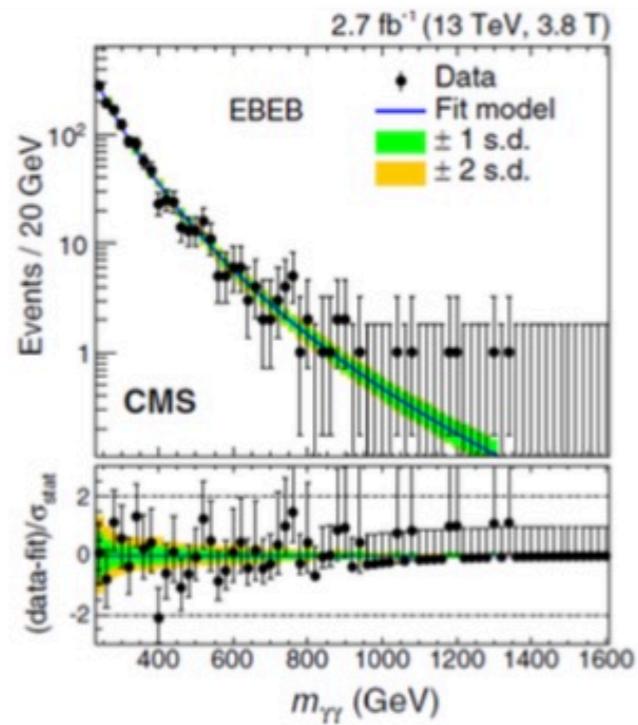
- discovery of the Higgs boson
- exploration and understanding of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism
- search for phenomena Beyond the SM:
 - *known BSM*: dark matter, new sources of CPV and origin of BAU, neutrino masses
 - *theoretically justified BSM*: origin of EWSB, solutions to the hierarchy problem

LHC programme

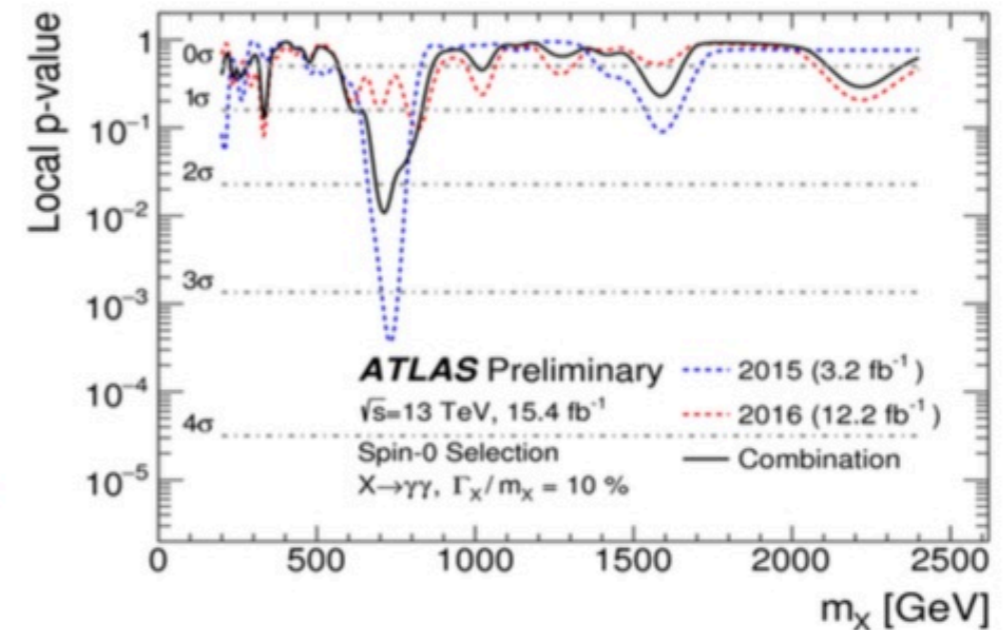
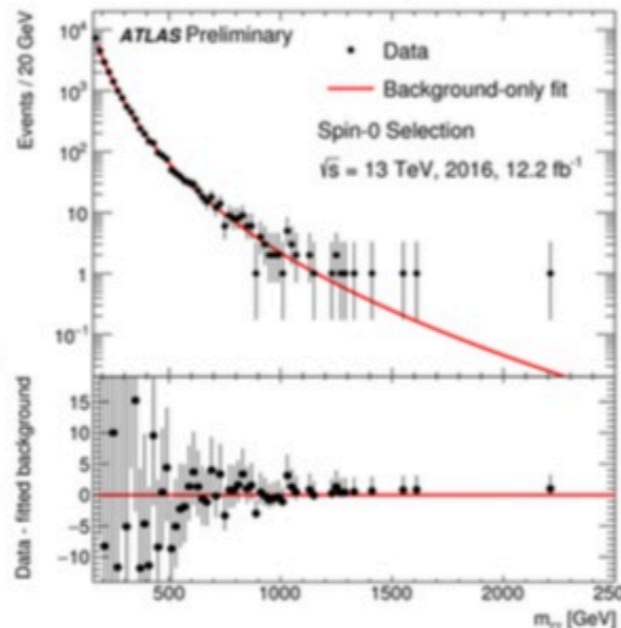
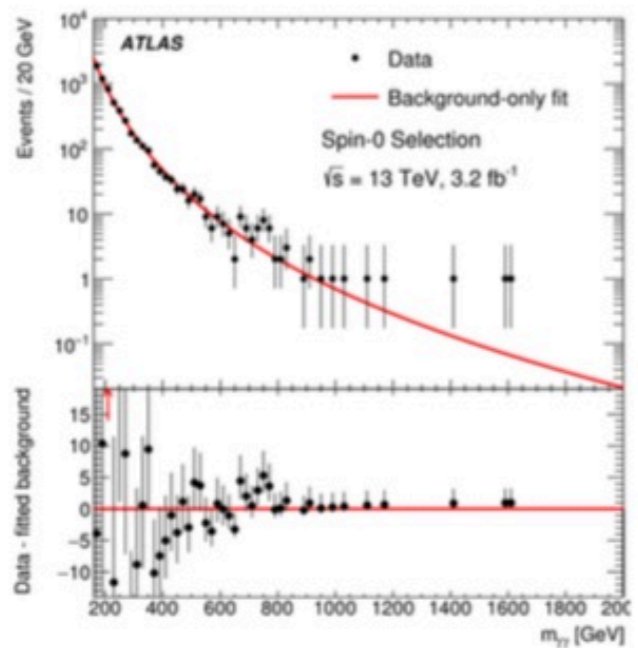
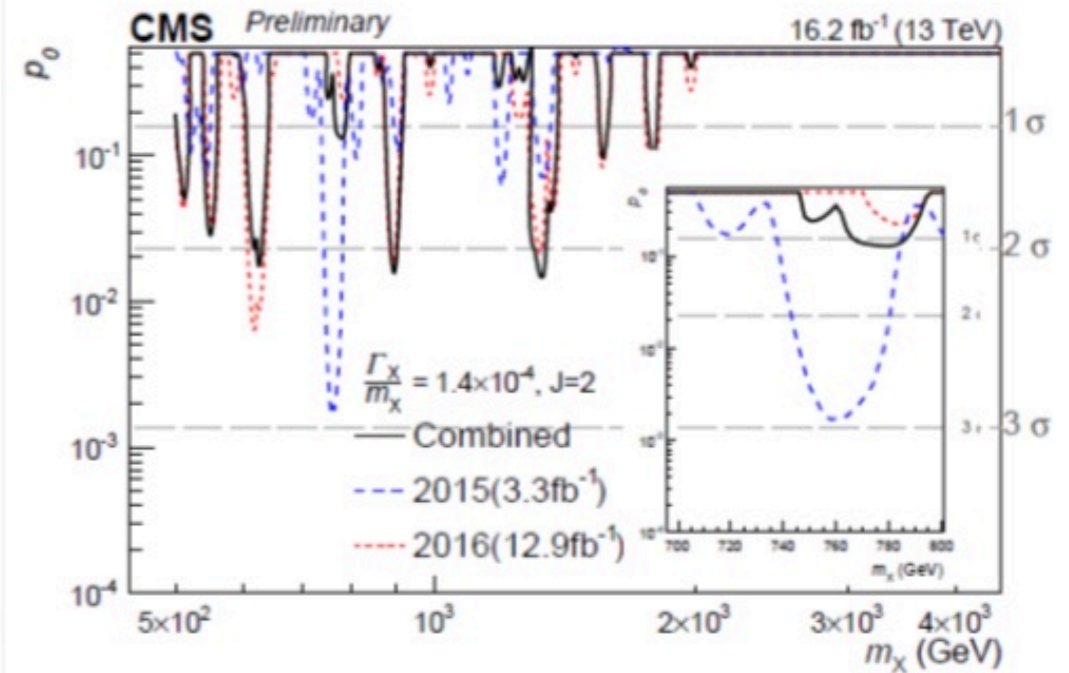
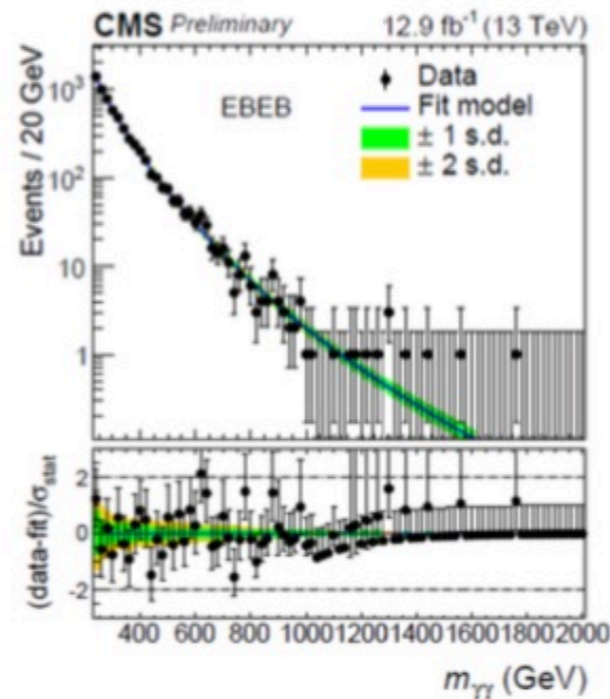
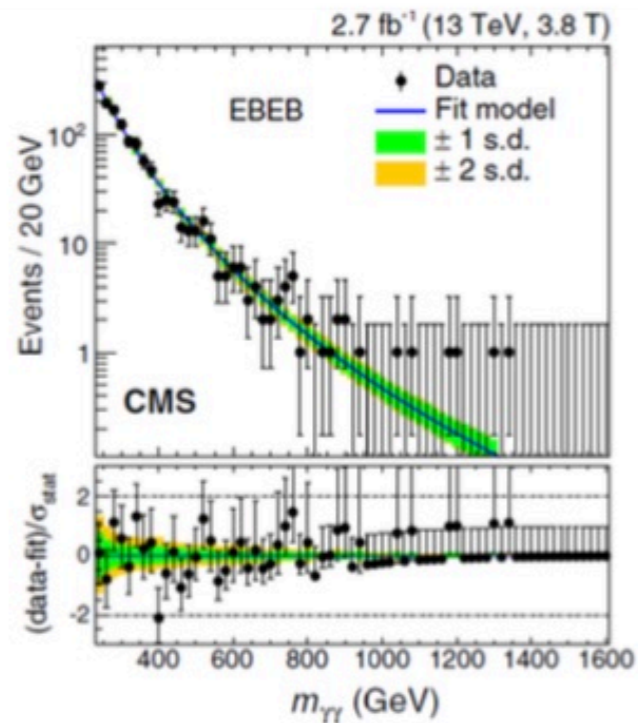
Key pillars

- discovery of the Higgs boson
- exploration and understanding of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism
- search for phenomena Beyond the SM:
 - *known BSM*: dark matter, new sources of CPV and origin of BAU, neutrino masses
 - *theoretically justified BSM*: origin of EWSB, solutions to the hierarchy problem
 - *possible surprises ...*

Mid-July 2016 update on the 750 GeV $\gamma\gamma$ excess



Mid-July 2016 update on the 750 GeV $\gamma\gamma$ excess

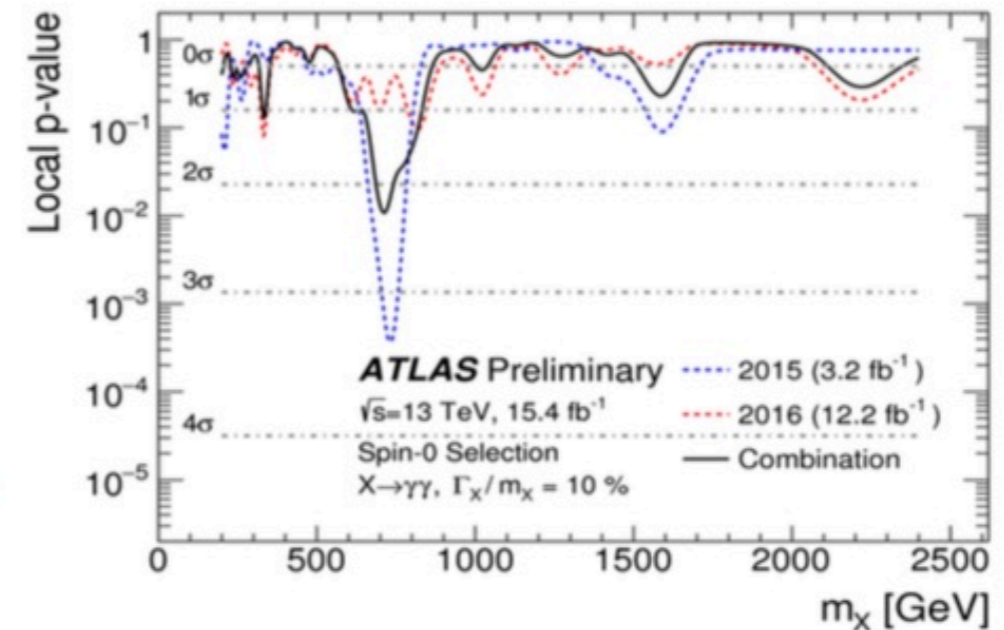
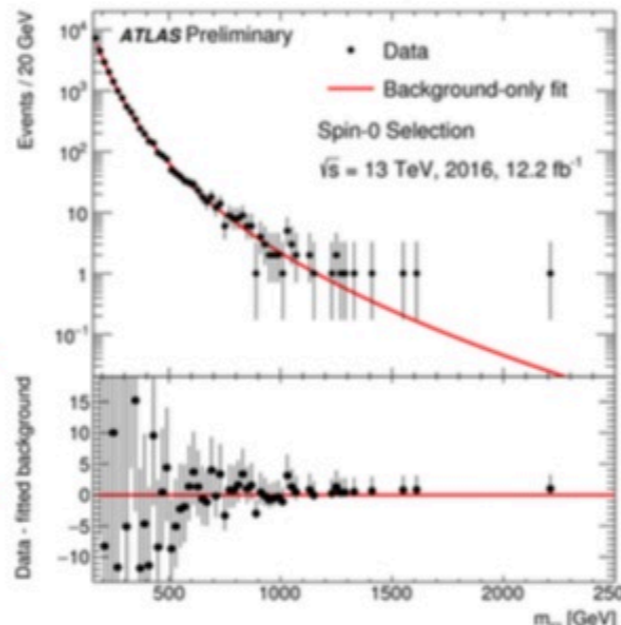
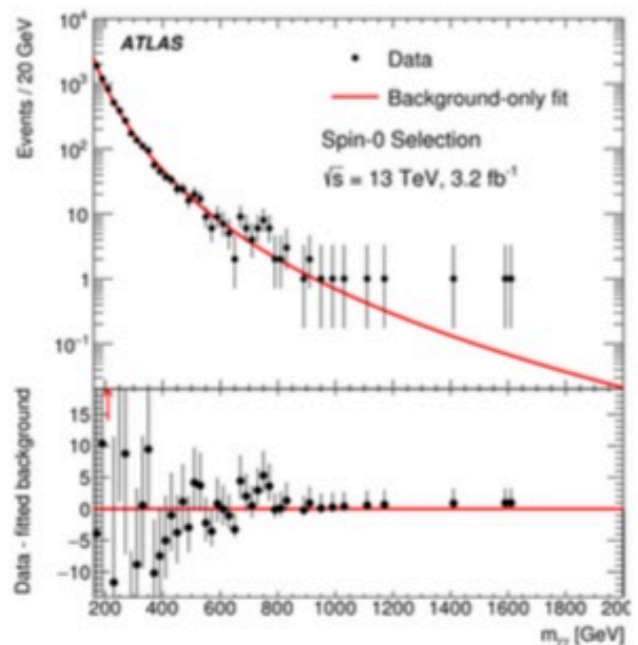
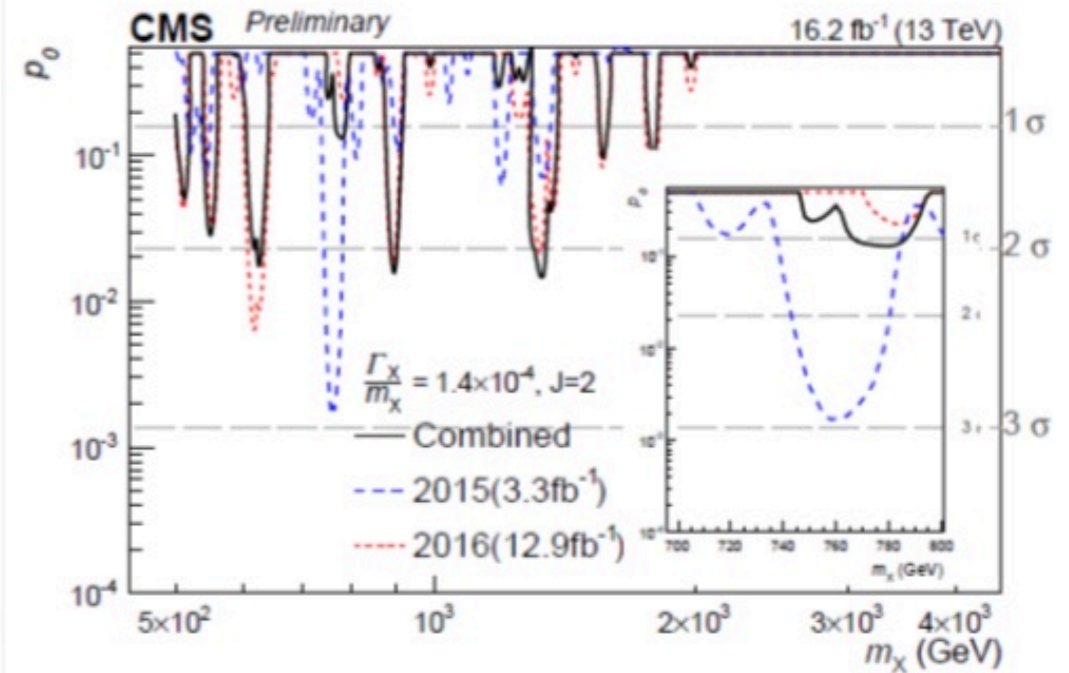
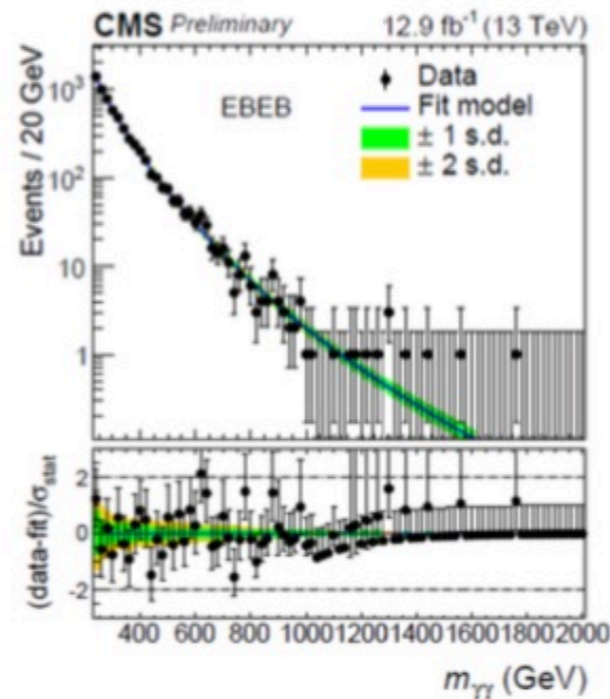
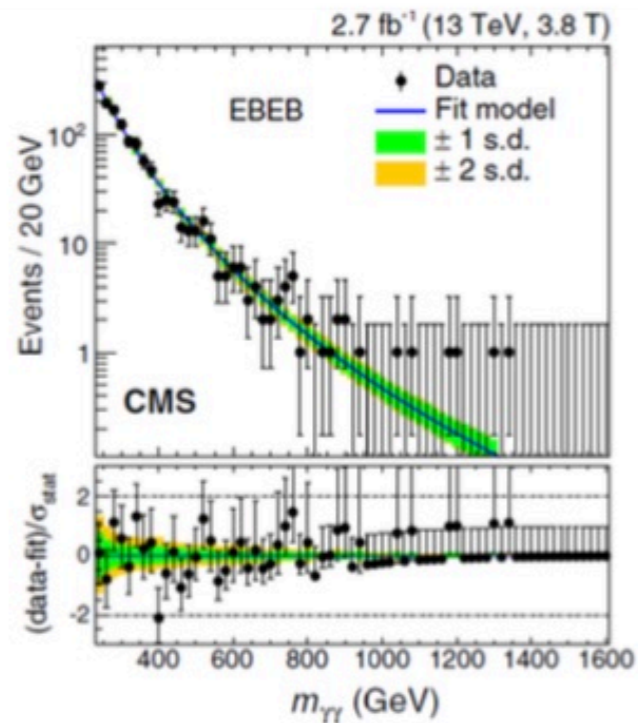


P. Spiccas
 750 GeV: Summary for Discussion

Higgs Hunting 2016
 Aug 31-Sep 2, 2016

=> the resonant signal is not confirmed. But ...

Mid-July 2016 update on the 750 GeV $\gamma\gamma$ excess



P. Spiccas
 750 GeV: Summary for Discussion

Higgs Hunting 2016
 Aug 31-Sep 2, 2016

=> the resonant signal is not confirmed. But ...
 ... message: little we know about the TeV scale!!

LHC programme

Key pillars

- discovery of the Higgs boson
- exploration and understanding of the EW symmetry breaking mechanism
- search for phenomena Beyond the SM:
 - *known BSM*: dark matter, new sources of CPV and origin of BAU, neutrino masses
 - *theoretically justified BSM*: origin of EWSB, solutions to the hierarchy problem
 - *possible surprises ...*
- BSM probes:
 - direct search of new particles
 - indirect sensitivity through the measurement of Higgs properties, gauge boson couplings, the flavour sector (hvy flavour decays), etc.etc.
- Sensitivity to new physics from **precision** (small departures from SM behaviour, e.g. in the Higgs couplings), from large **statistics** (rare or forbidden decays), from **reach** in energy (explore large- Q^2 , with s- and t-channel phenomena). *Precision, large statistics and energy reach are the key ingredients of the LHC programme*

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)

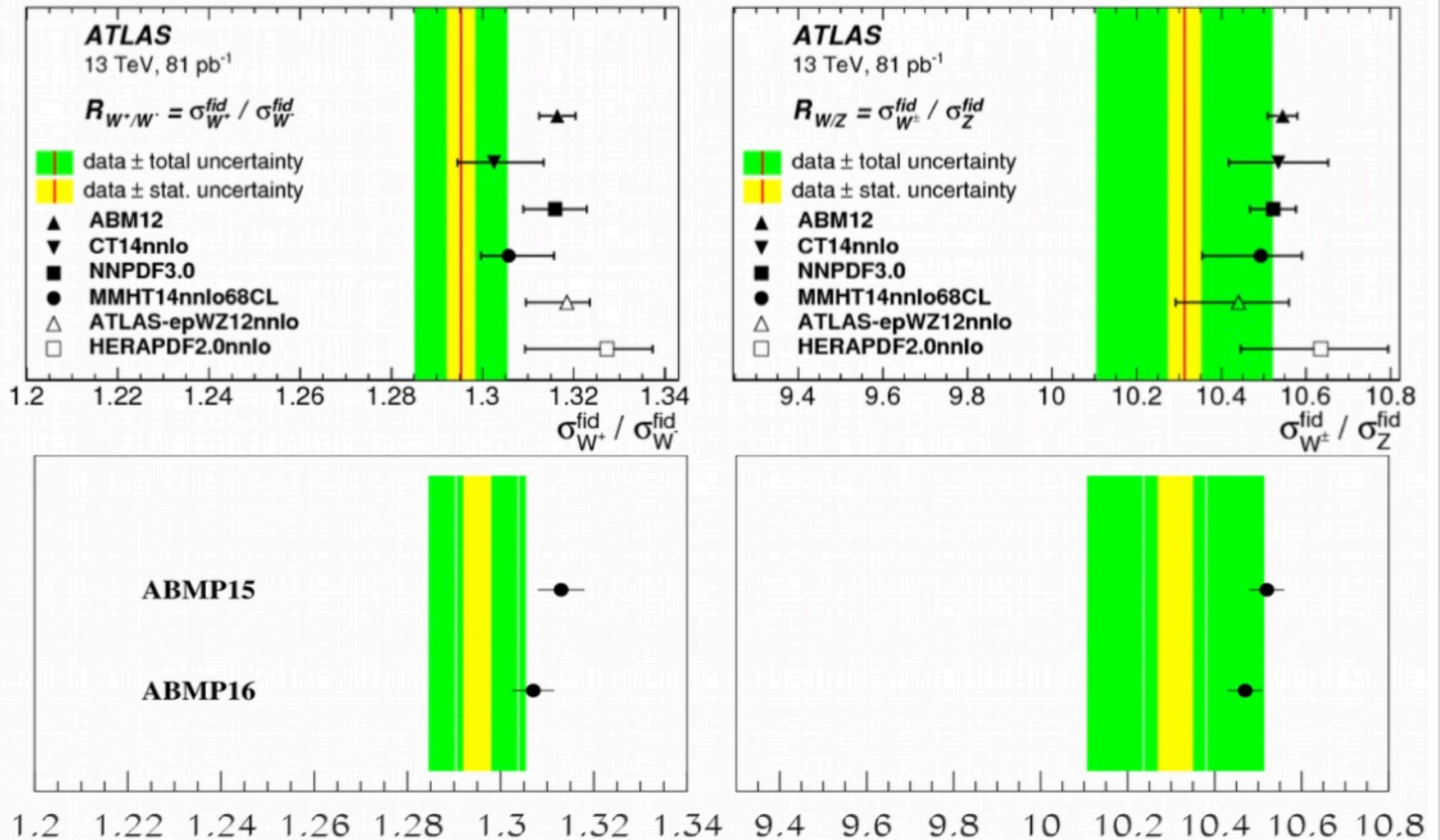
LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)

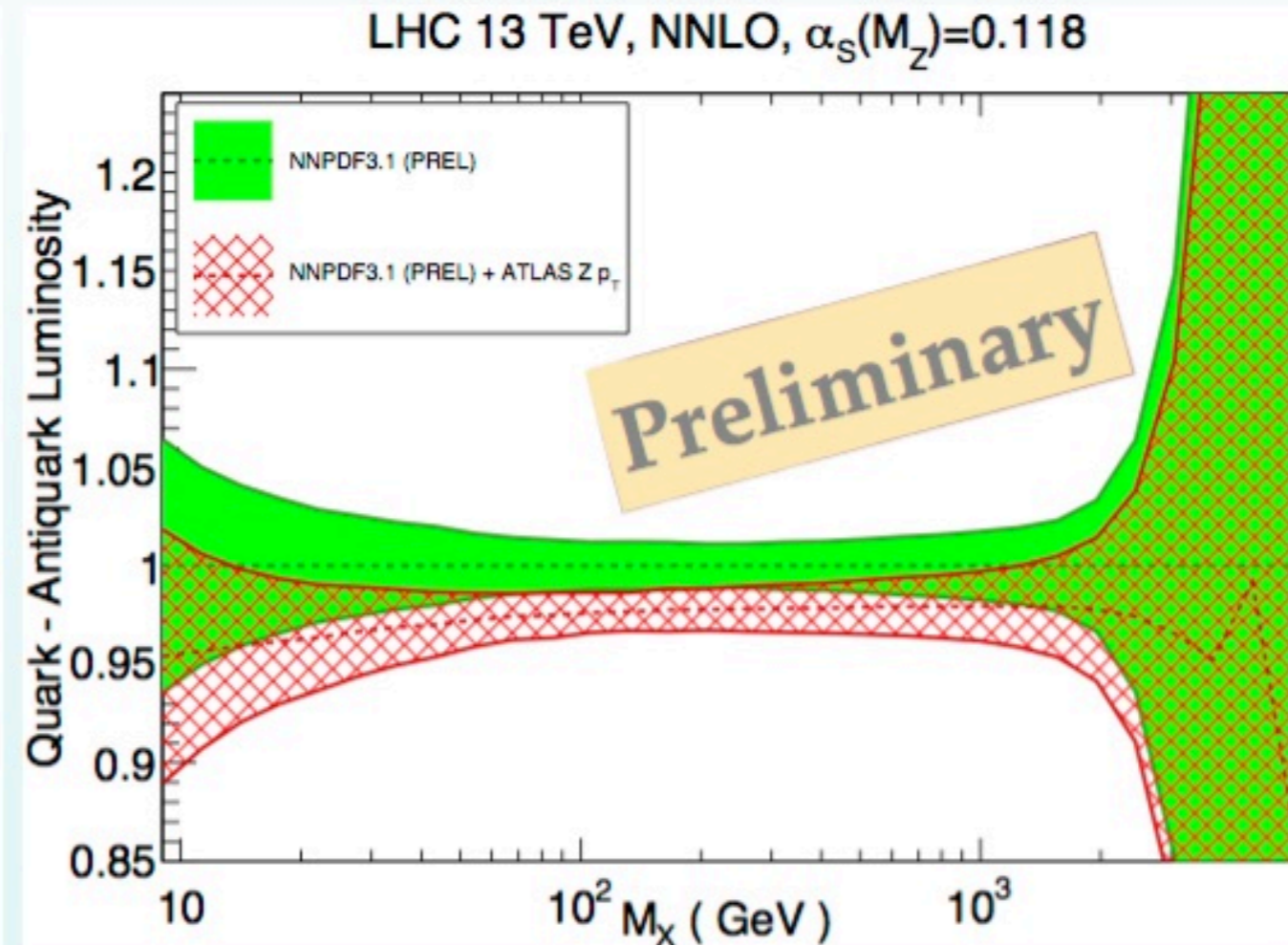
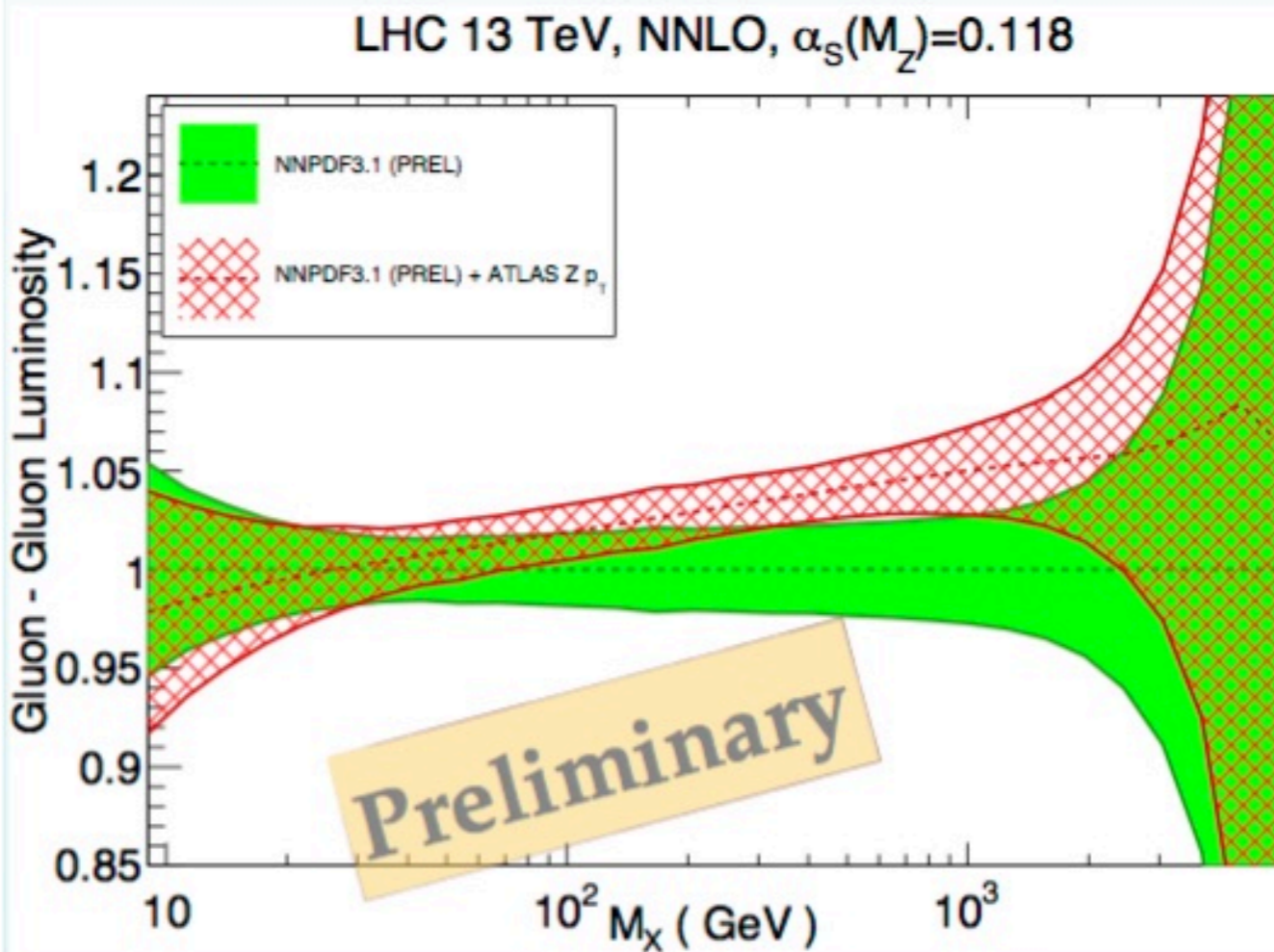
ATLAS W&Z at 13 TeV

ATLAS, hep-ex/1603.09222



Impact of Z p_T spectrum on PDF fits

Preliminary NNPDF3.1 NNLO fits suggest a sizeable impact of the LHC Z p_T data on the PDFs



Including the LHC Z p_T data could be a **game-changer** in global NNLO PDF fits

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)
- precise theoretical description of all production mechanisms in pp collisions, for both SM and BSM processes

LHC programme

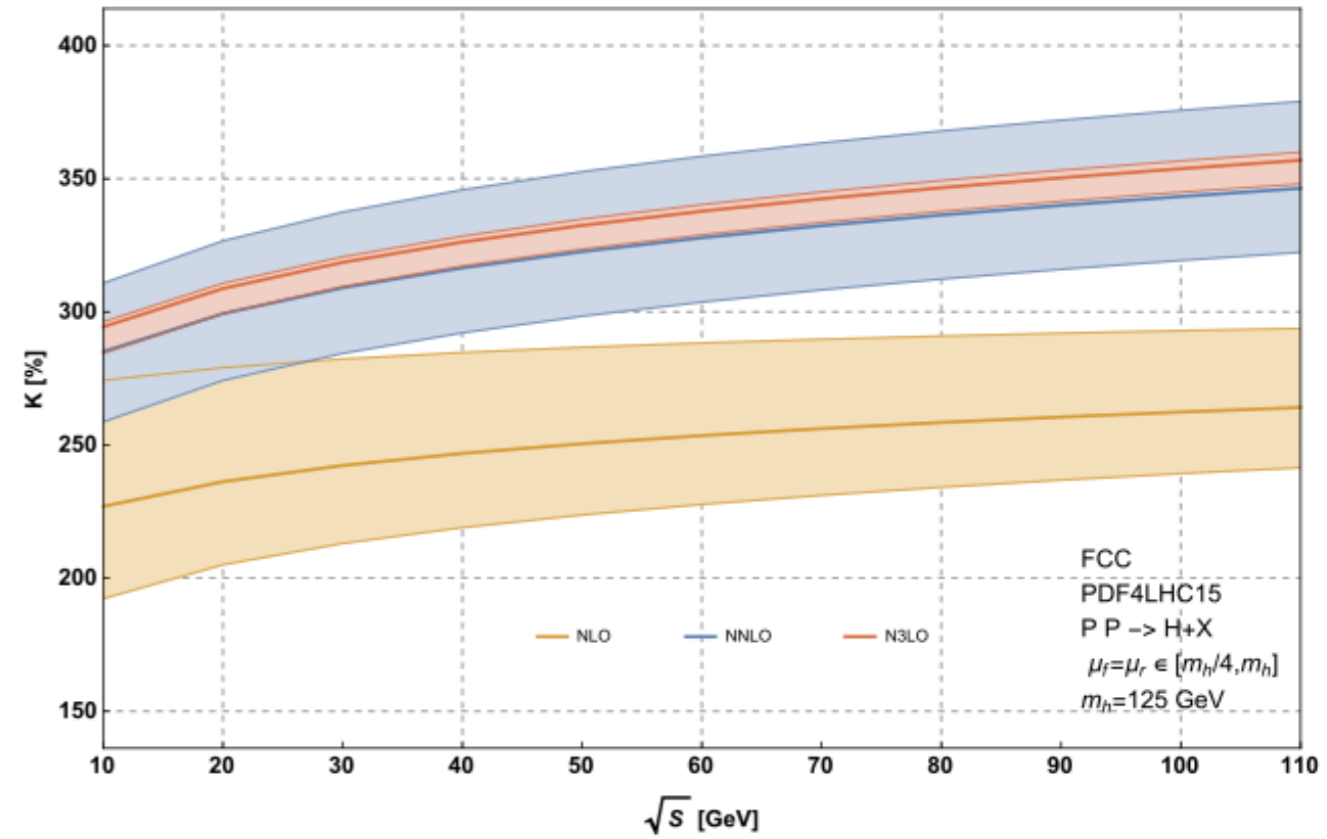
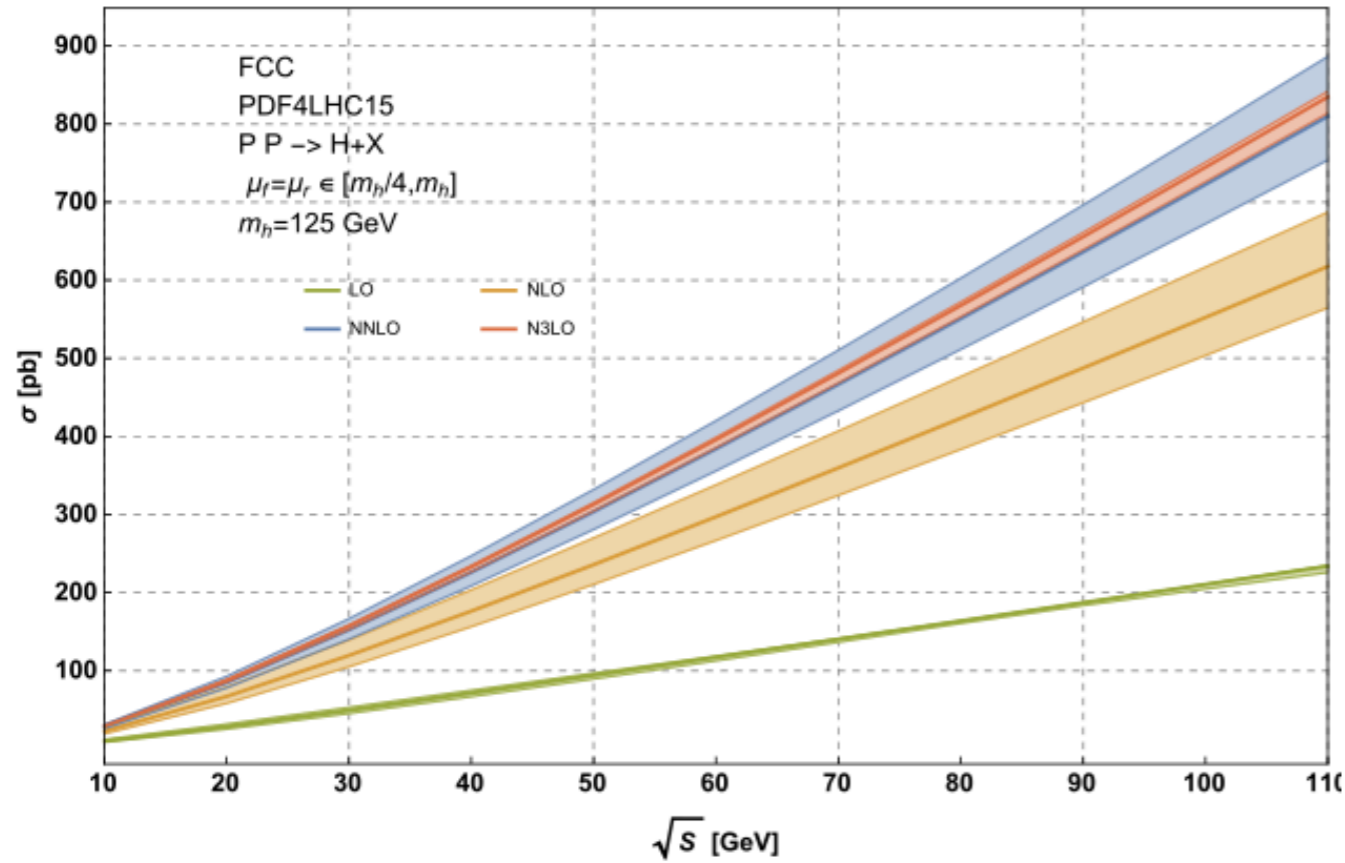
Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)
 - precise theoretical description of all production mechanisms in pp collisions, for both SM and BSM processes
 - new generation of theoretical calculations (N^n LO)

TH progress, an example

Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Herzog, Mistlberger, arXiv:1503.06056

Anastasiou, Duhr, Dulat, Furlan, Gehrmann, Herzog, Lazopoulos, Mistlberger, arXiv:1602.00695



$\delta(\text{scale})$	$\delta(\text{trunc})$	$\delta(\text{PDF-TH})$	$\delta(\text{EW})$	$\delta(t, b, c)$	$\delta(1/m_t)$
+0.10 pb -1.15 pb	± 0.18 pb	± 0.56 pb	± 0.49 pb	± 0.40 pb	± 0.49 pb
+0.21% -2.37%	$\pm 0.37\%$	$\pm 1.16\%$	$\pm 1\%$	$\pm 0.83\%$	$\pm 1\%$

linear sum of all but PDF and α_s

$$\sigma = 48.58 \text{ pb} \begin{matrix} +2.22 \text{ pb} (+4.56\%) \\ -3.27 \text{ pb} (-6.72\%) \end{matrix} (\text{theory}) \pm 1.56 \text{ pb} (3.20\%) (\text{PDF} + \alpha_s).$$

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)
- precise description of all production mechanisms in pp collisions, for both SM and BSM processes
 - new generation of theoretical calculations (N^n LO)
 - extensive programme of measurements to validate calculations and improve their reliability

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

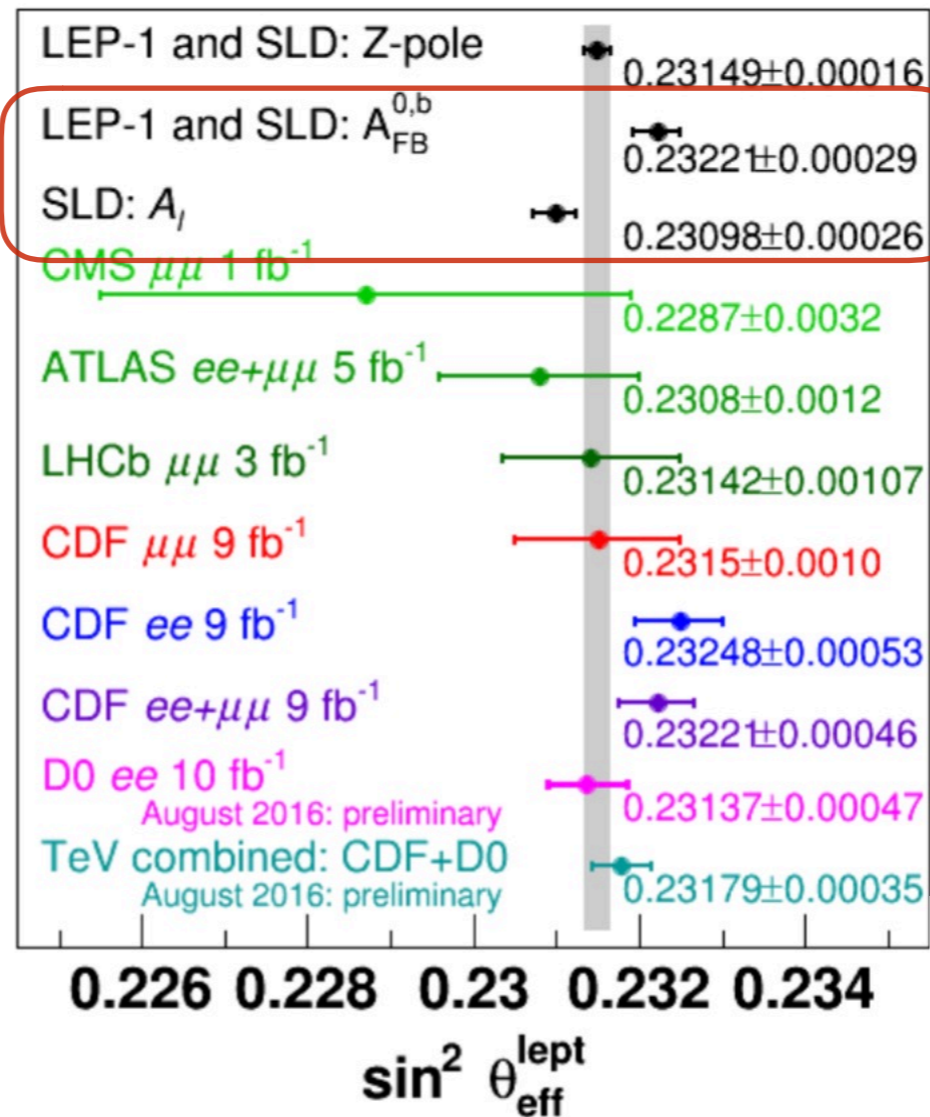
- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)
- precise description of all production mechanisms in pp collisions, for both SM and BSM processes
 - new generation of theoretical calculations (N^n LO)
 - extensive programme of measurements to validate calculations and improve their reliability
- continued improvement in the knowledge of the fundamental parameters of the SM: m_{top} , m_W , $\sin^2\theta_W$, CKM, α_s , ...



$\sin^2\theta_w$



$\Delta = 0.00123 \pm 0.00040$
 $\Rightarrow \sim 3 \sigma$



Phys. Rep. 427, 257 (2006)
Phys. Rep. 532, 119 (2013)

Phys. Rev. D84, 11202 (2011)

J. High Energy Phys. 09 (2015) 049

J. High Energy Phys. 11 (2015) 190

Phys. Rev. D89, 072005 (2014)

Phys. Rev. D93, 112016 (2016)

ICHEP preliminary: this talk

Willis Sakumoto
University of Rochester

for the CDF and D0 Collaborations

16

LHC requires higher statistics w.r.t. Tevatron, to overcome symmetry of initial state (pp), which dilutes the charge asymmetry

Hard work, long term, but no conclusive showstopper to eventually reach/improve LEP/SLD precision and clarify the A_{FB}^b vs A_l mismatch

LHC programme

Foundations of the programme

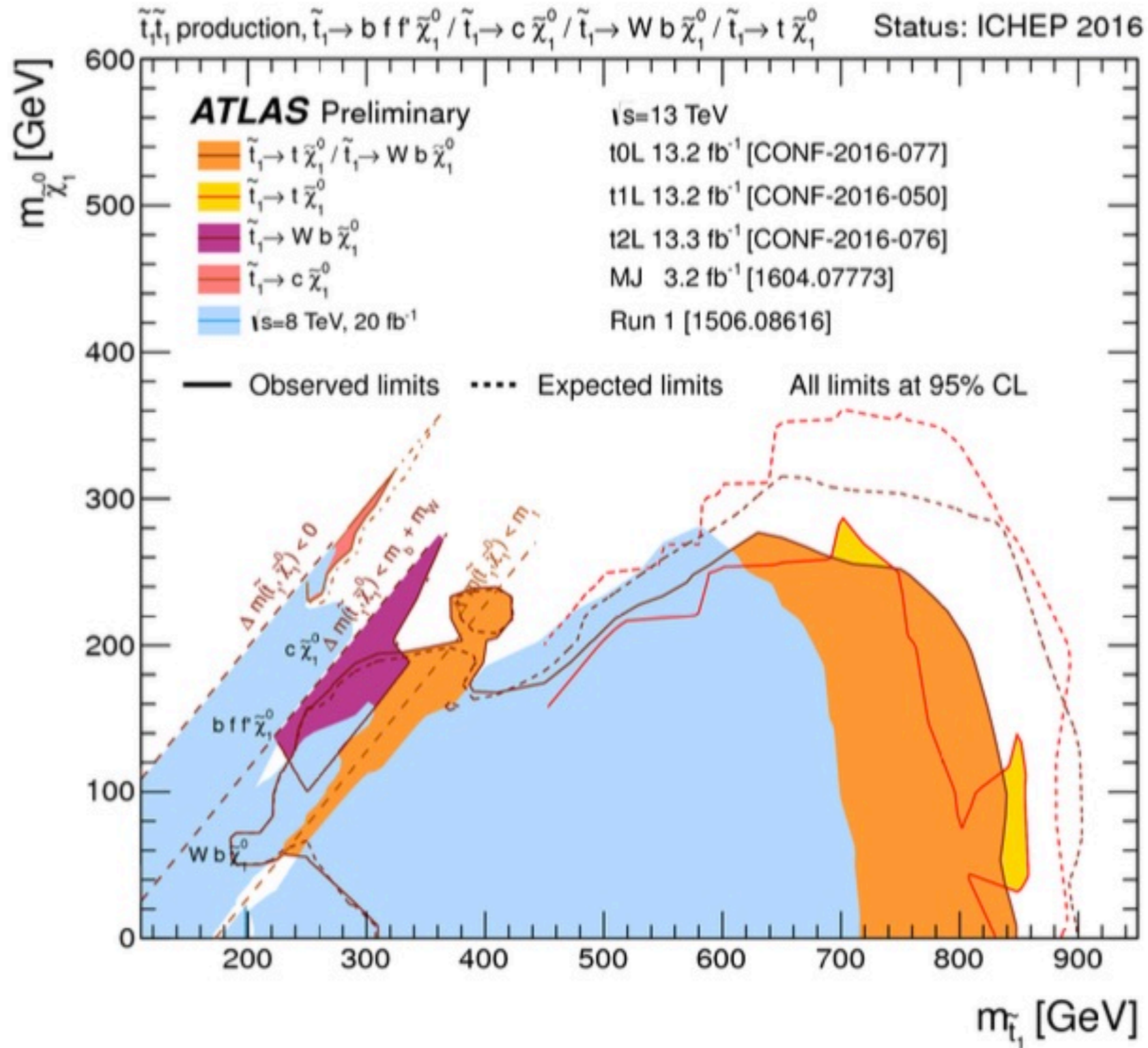
- thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)
- precise description of all production mechanisms in pp collisions, for both SM and BSM processes
 - new generation of theoretical calculations (N^n LO)
 - extensive programme of measurements to validate calculations and improve their reliability
- continued improvement in the knowledge of the fundamental parameters of the SM: m_{top} , m_W , $\sin^2\theta_W$, CKM, α_s , ...

LHC programme

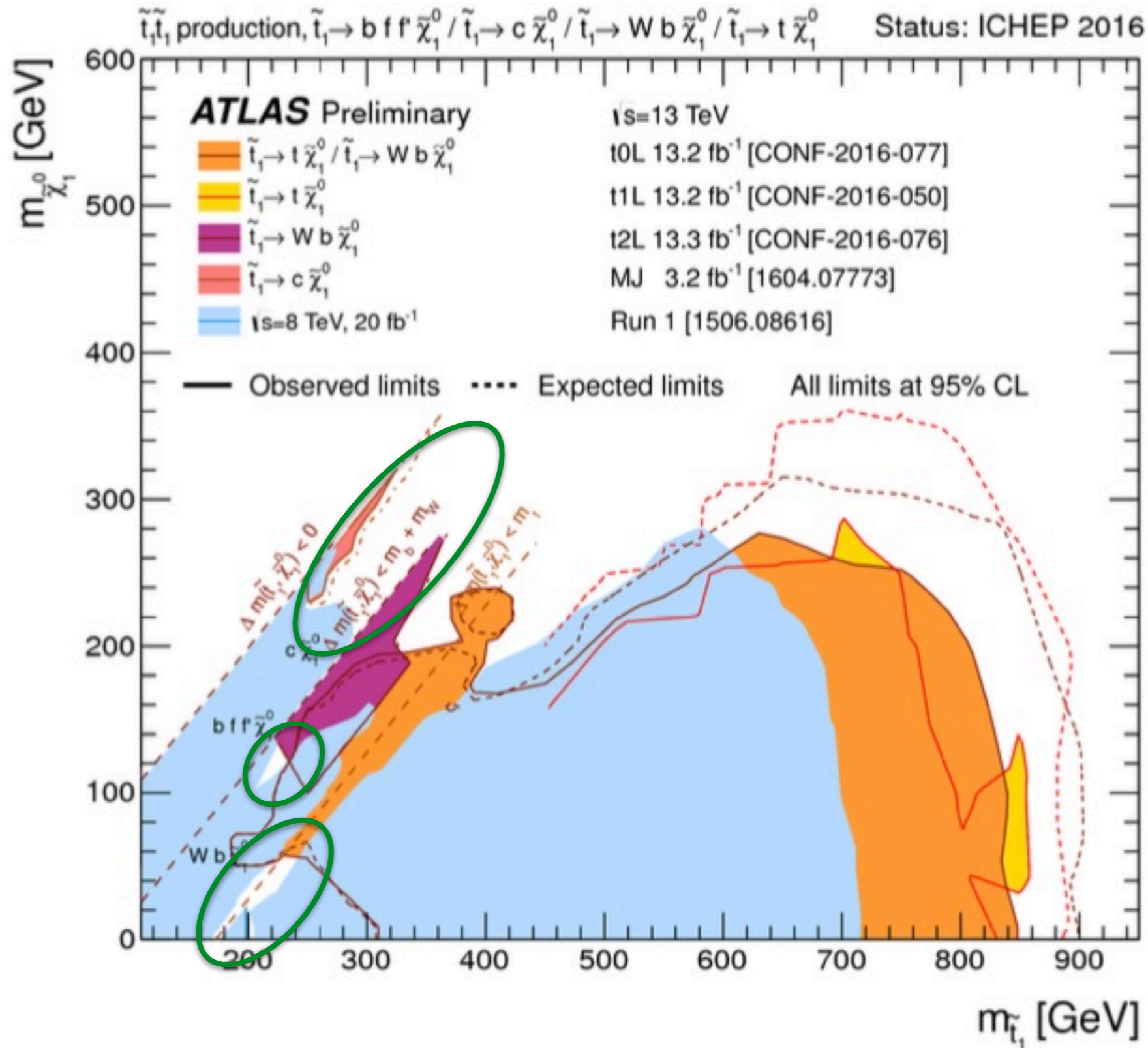
Foundations of the programme

- **thorough understanding and control of the underlying dynamics:**
 - accurate knowledge of the proton structure (PDFs)
 - continued improvement over previous knowledge (e.g. HERA), making direct use of LHC data (W/Z rates and distributions, jets, ...)
 - precise description of all production mechanisms in pp collisions, for both SM and BSM processes
 - new generation of theoretical calculations (N^n LO)
 - extensive programme of measurements to validate calculations and improve their reliability
 - continued improvement in the knowledge of the fundamental parameters of the SM: m_{top} , m_W , $\sin^2\theta_W$, CKM, α_s , ...
- **constant development of new&ingenious analysis approaches** (e.g. machine learning, ...), **full and novel exploitation of detector and trigger capabilities** (e.g. use of jet-substructure, data scouting, etc)

Example: stop searches



Example: stop searches



The challenge: gain sensitivity to all small gaps of parameter space, achieve a complete a conclusive coverage of the accessible phase space.

Probing each corner of this phase space is almost like a small-experiment in itself!!

Example: search for low-mass dijet resonances



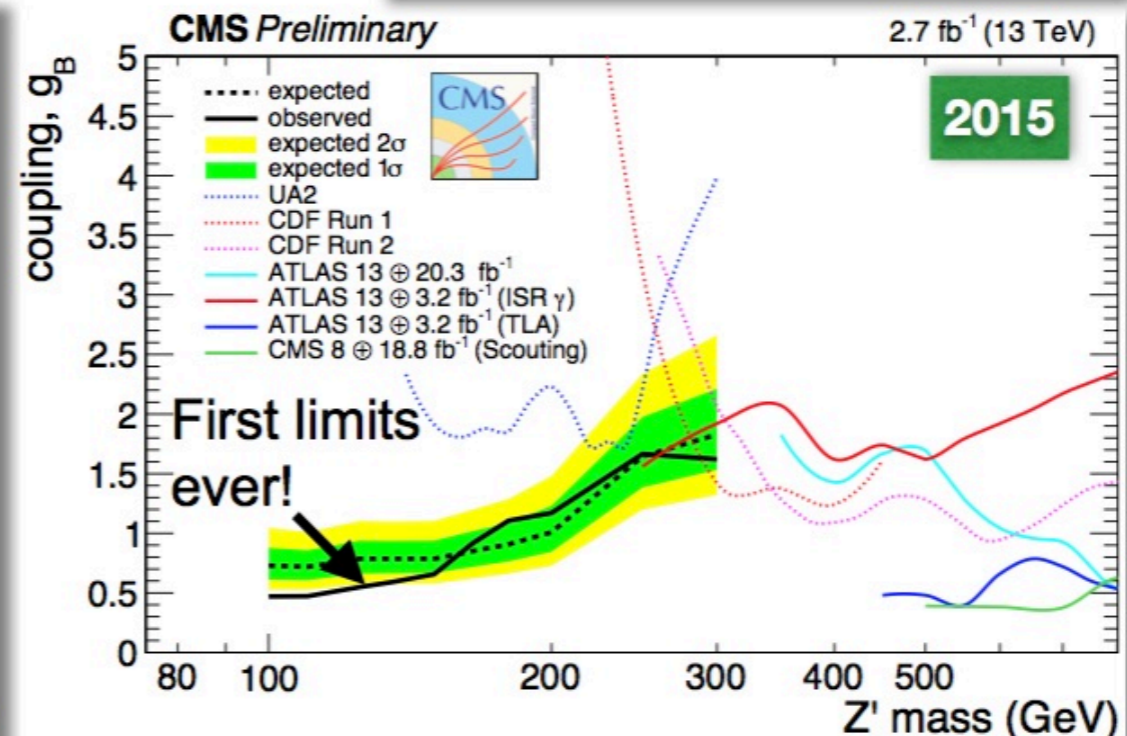
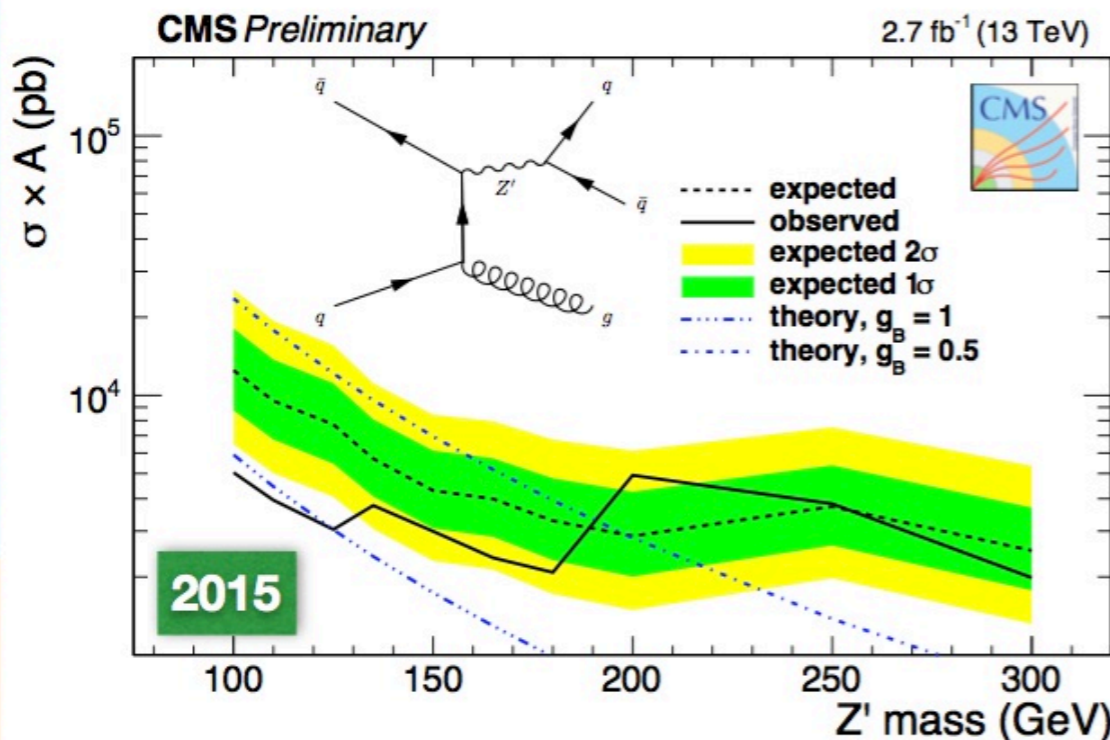
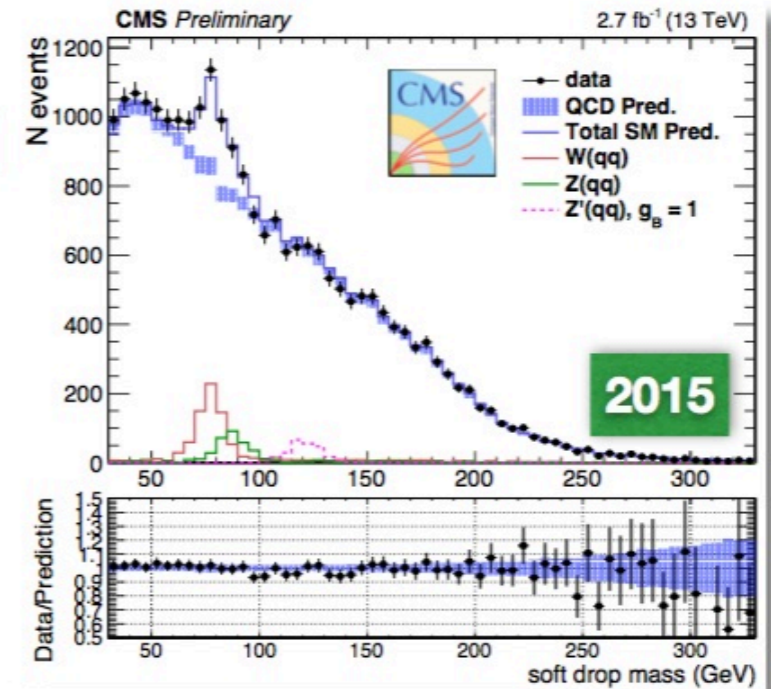
BROWN

Trijets as Dijet Proxy

Slide 30 Greg Landsberg - CMS Exotica Searches - SEARCH 2016 - Oxford

- Another way to go to low-mass dijets is to use 500 GeV ISR to aid triggering and jet substructure to reconstruct boosted Z'
- Allows to lower the dijet mass reach to 100 GeV, as demonstrated with the W/Z peak

CMS PAS EXO-16-030



LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- Incredibly reach flavour physics programme

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- Incredibly reach flavour physics programme
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- Incredibly reach flavour physics programme
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- Incredibly reach flavour physics programme
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation

Anomalies left over from run I, some examples

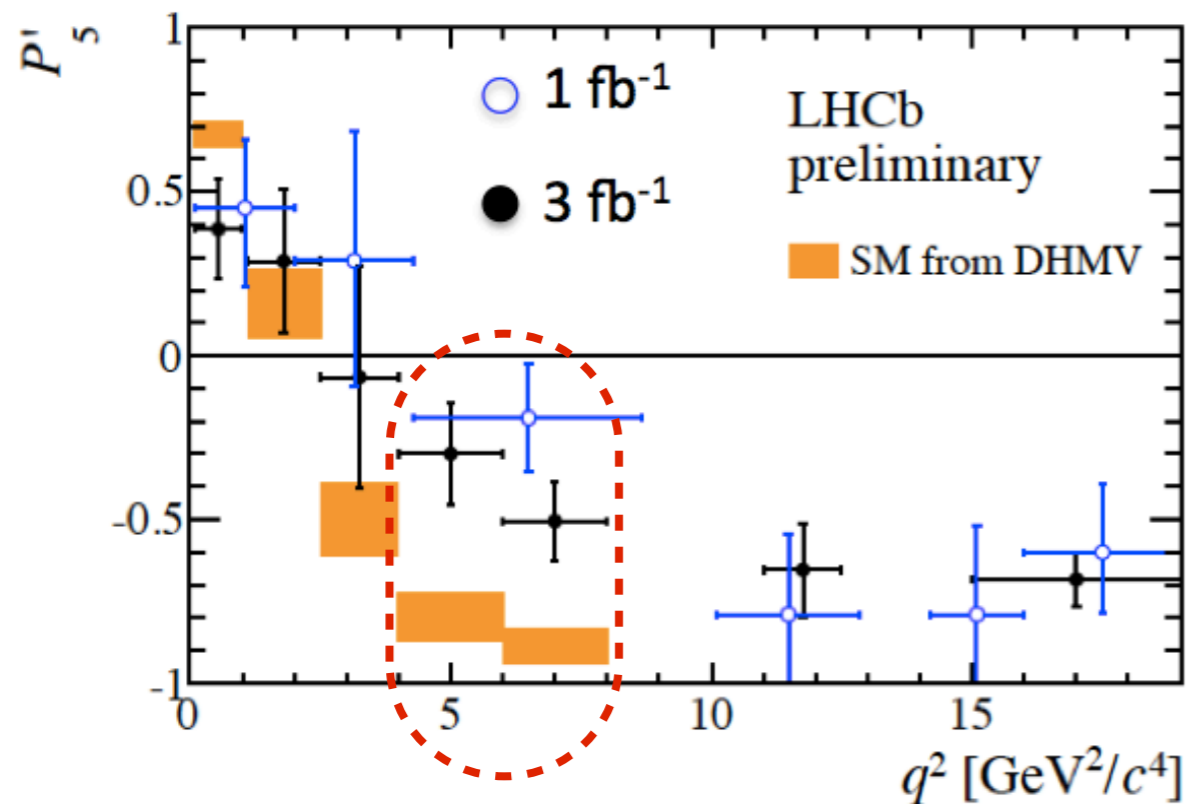
$$\text{Br}[h \rightarrow \mu\tau] = (0.89^{+0.40}_{-0.37}) \%$$

CMS-PAS-HIG-14-005

$$R(K) = \frac{B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-}{B \rightarrow K e^+ e^-} = 0.745^{+0.090}_{-0.074} \pm 0.036$$

stat syst

LHCb, arXiv:1406.6482



• $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ anomaly

LHCb, arXiv:1308.1707 and
 3 fb^{-1} update LHCb-CONF-2015-002

For possible interpretation within a single BSM model
 see e.g. Crivellin, D'Ambrosio, Heeck, arXiv:1501.00993 (2HDM w. gauged $L_\mu - L_\tau$)

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- Incredibly reach flavour physics programme
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**
 - exotic hadrons: tetra- and pentaquark spectroscopy, glueball searches via exclusive diffractive pp reactions, ...

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**
 - exotic hadrons: tetra- and pentaquark spectroscopy, glueball searches via exclusive diffractive pp reactions, ...
 - total, elastic and diffractive cross sections

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**
 - exotic hadrons: tetra- and pentaquark spectroscopy, glueball searches via exclusive diffractive pp reactions, ...
 - total, elastic and diffractive cross sections
 - hadron production in the fwd region (implications for modeling of cosmic-ray showers in the atmosphere)

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**
 - exotic hadrons: tetra- and pentaquark spectroscopy, glueball searches via exclusive diffractive pp reactions, ...
 - total, elastic and diffractive cross sections
 - hadron production in the fwd region (implications for modeling of cosmic-ray showers in the atmosphere)
 - collective phenomena in pp, pA and AA collisions (the “ridge” effect)

LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**
 - exotic hadrons: tetra- and pentaquark spectroscopy, glueball searches via exclusive diffractive pp reactions, ...
 - total, elastic and diffractive cross sections
 - hadron production in the fwd region (implications for modeling of cosmic-ray showers in the atmosphere)
 - collective phenomena in pp, pA and AA collisions (the “ridge” effect)
 - nuclear PDF determinations with the pA programme

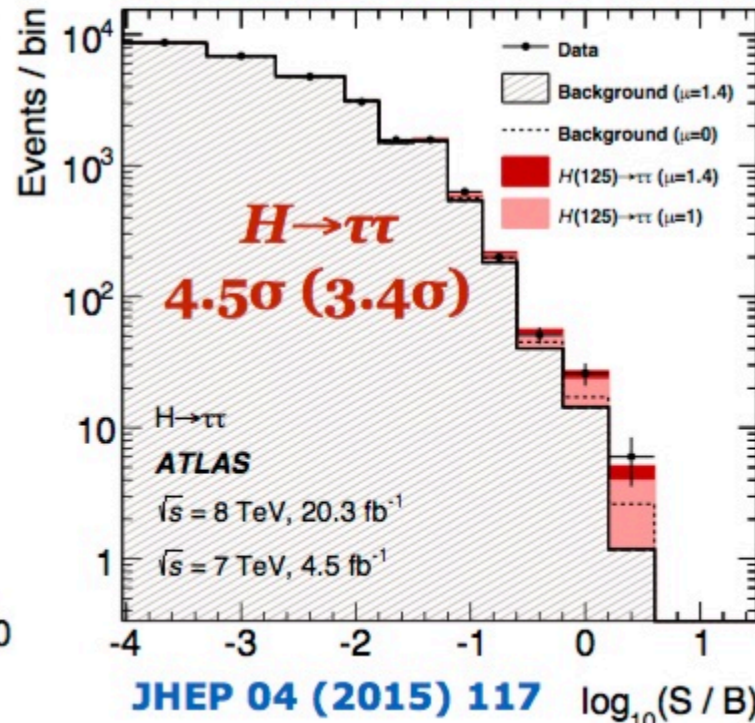
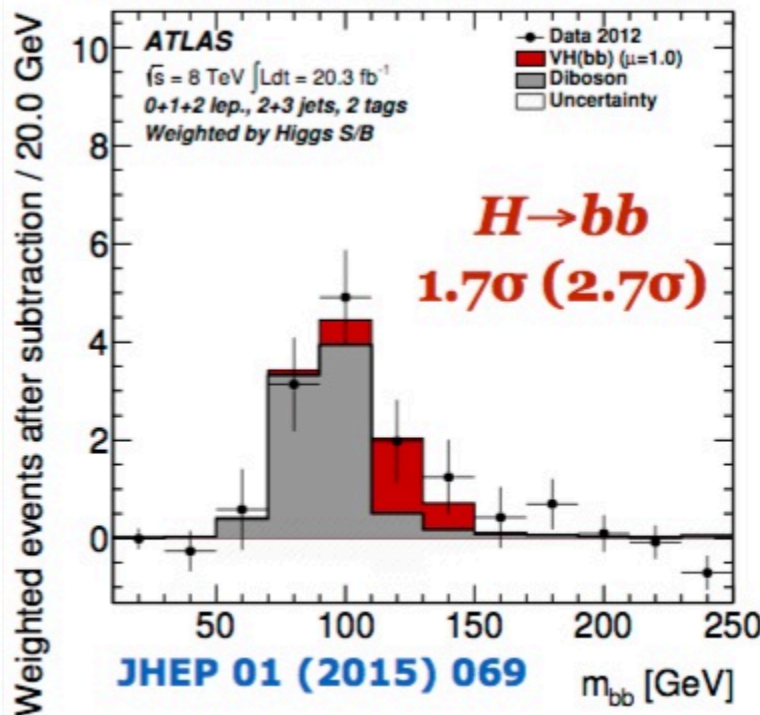
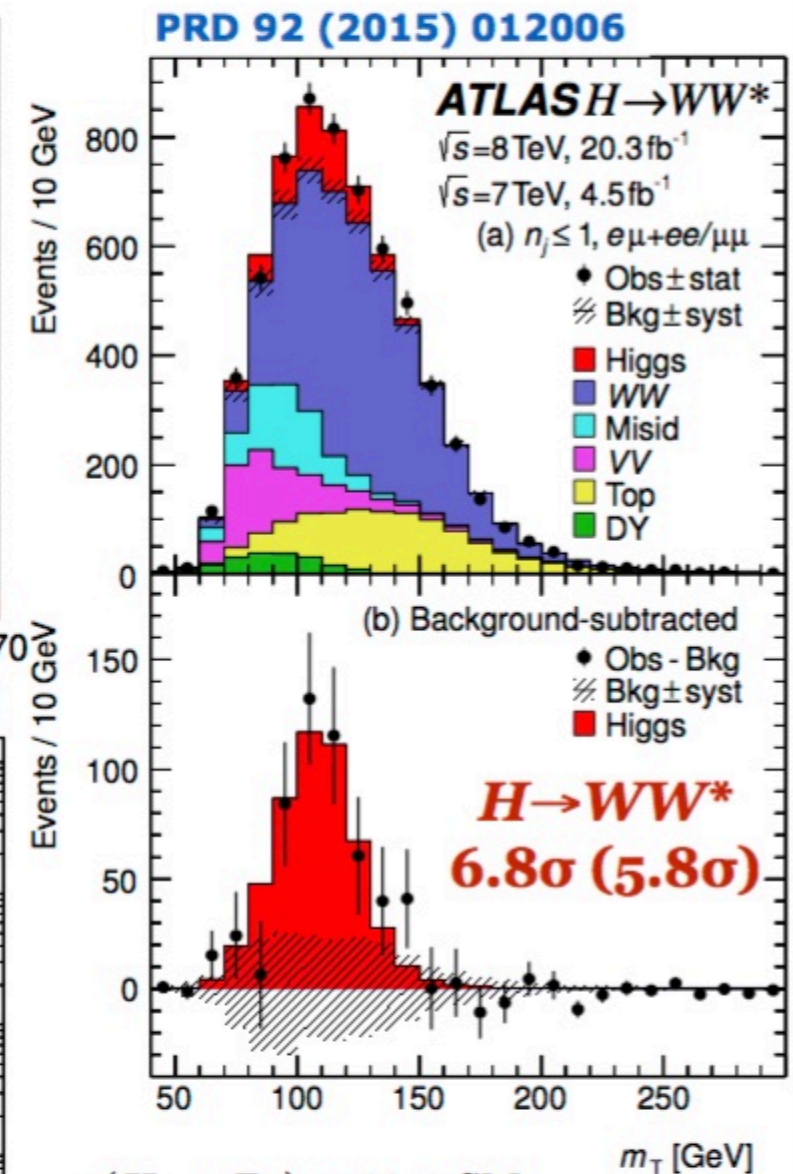
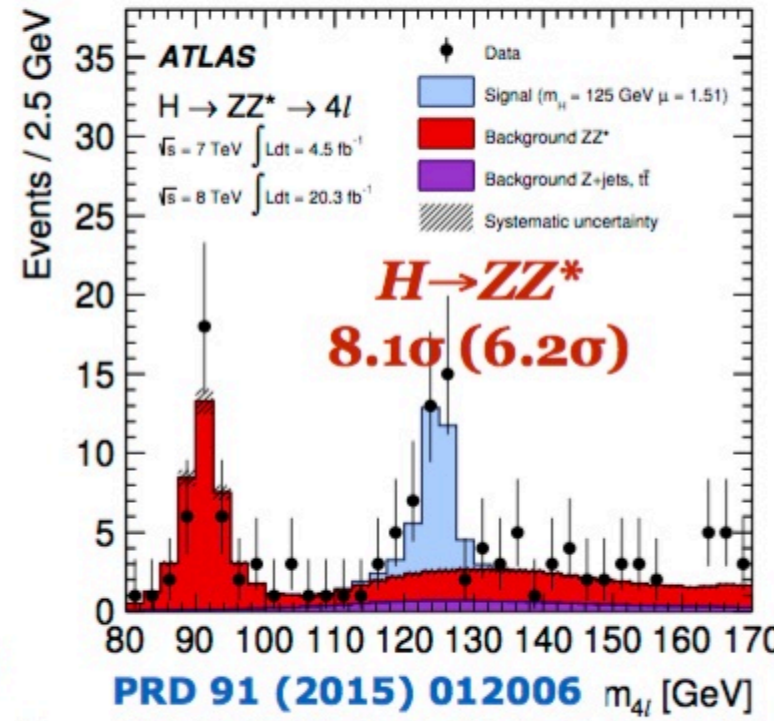
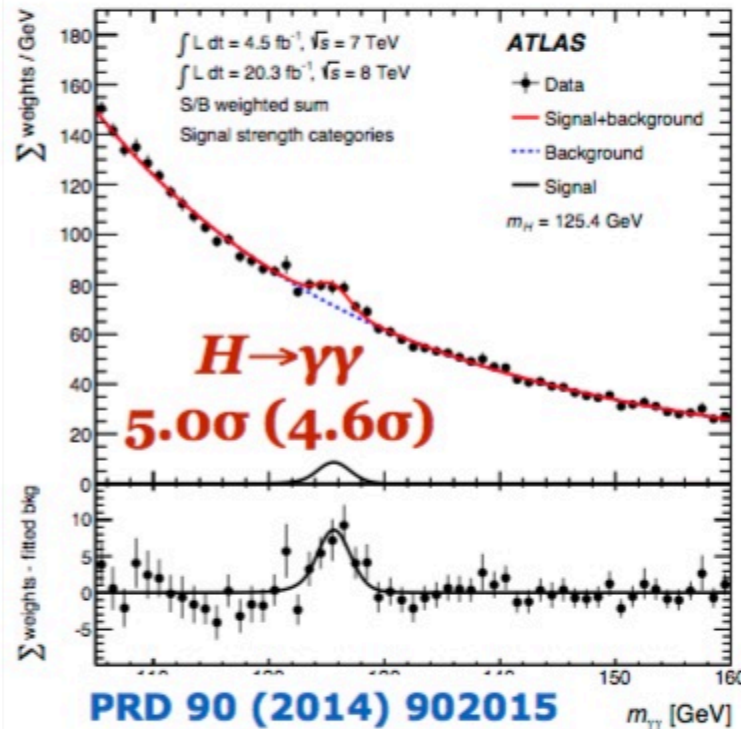
LHC programme

Beyond the limelight

- **Incredibly reach flavour physics programme**
 - precise measurements of CKM from charm/b decays
 - rare processes ($B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays, ...)
 - BSM probes, e.g. decays anomalies or lepton flavour violation
- **Thorough and extensive studies of QCD dynamics in non-perturbative regimes**
 - exotic hadrons: tetra- and pentaquark spectroscopy, glueball searches via exclusive diffractive pp reactions, ...
 - total, elastic and diffractive cross sections
 - hadron production in the fwd region (implications for modeling of cosmic-ray showers in the atmosphere)
 - collective phenomena in pp, pA and AA collisions (the “ridge” effect)
 - nuclear PDF determinations with the pA programme
 - heavy ion collisions, QGP

Progress in Higgs physics

Run-1 Higgs boson highlights



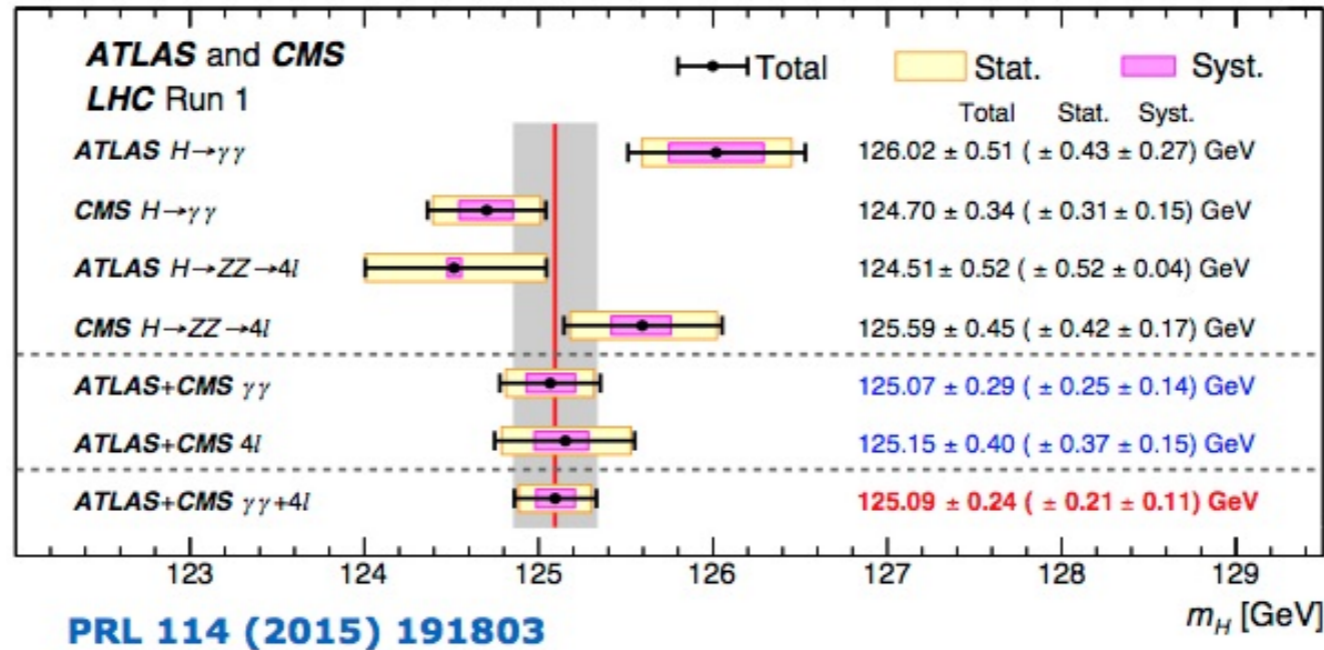
$\sigma(H \rightarrow Z\gamma) < 11 \times \text{SM}$

$\sigma(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) < 7 \times \text{SM}$

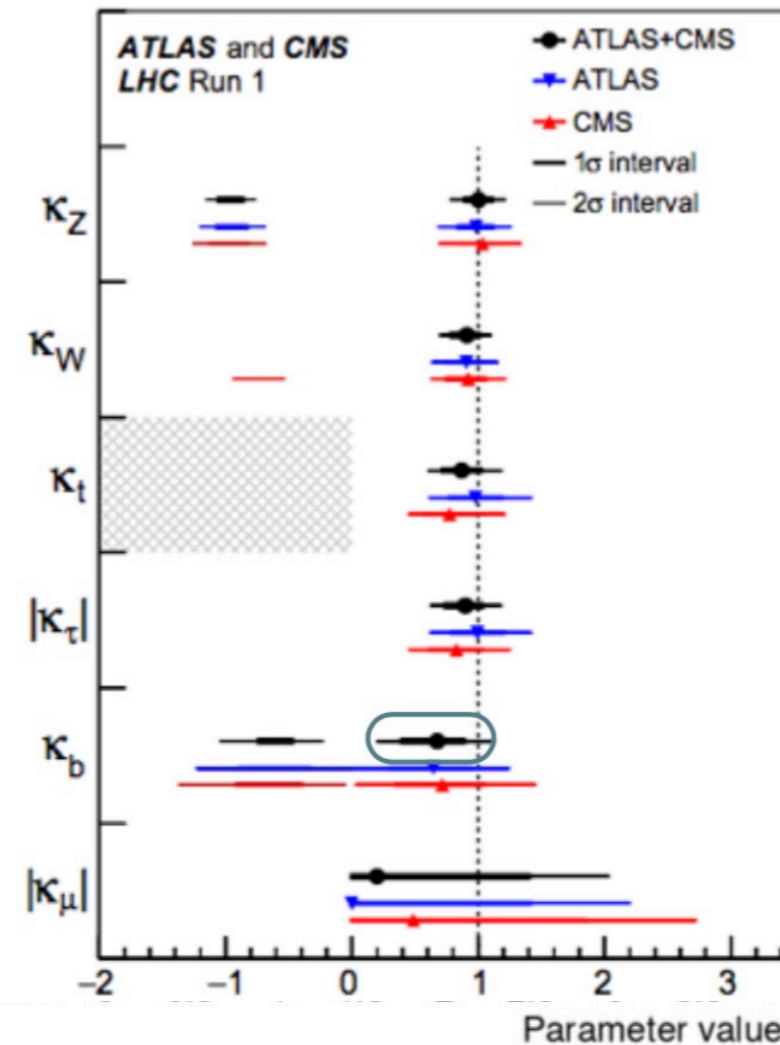
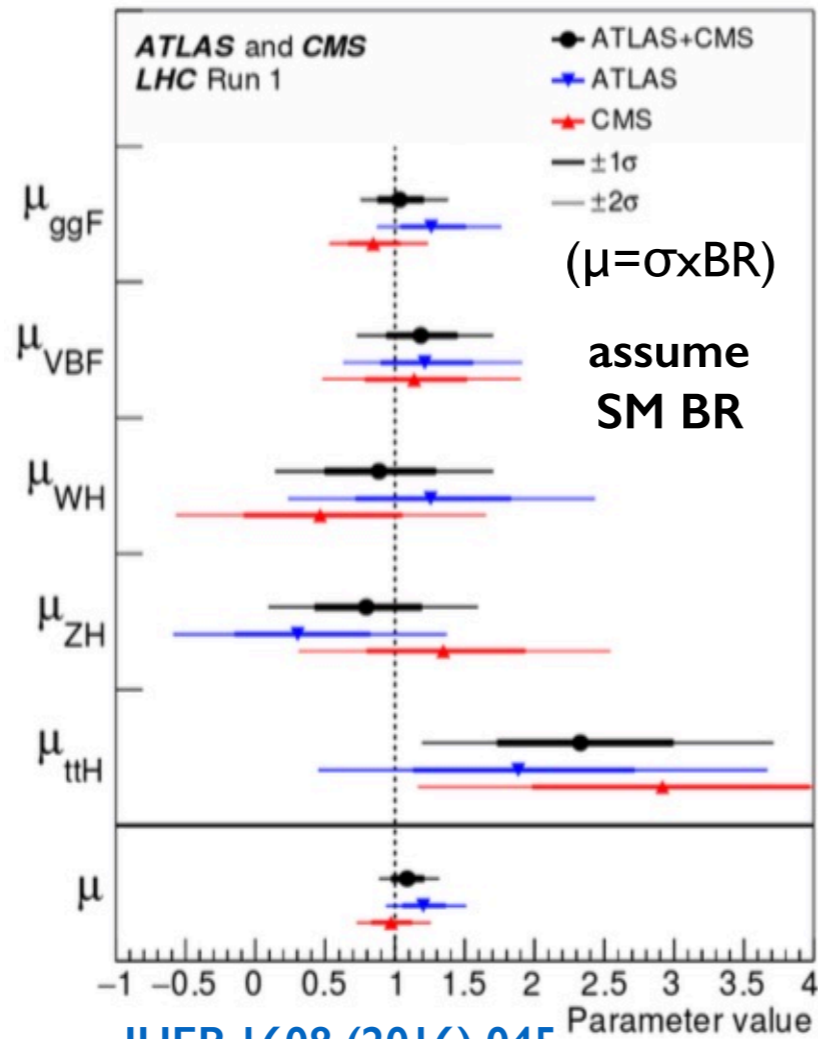
Observed (expected) sign. from

JHEP 08 (2016) 045

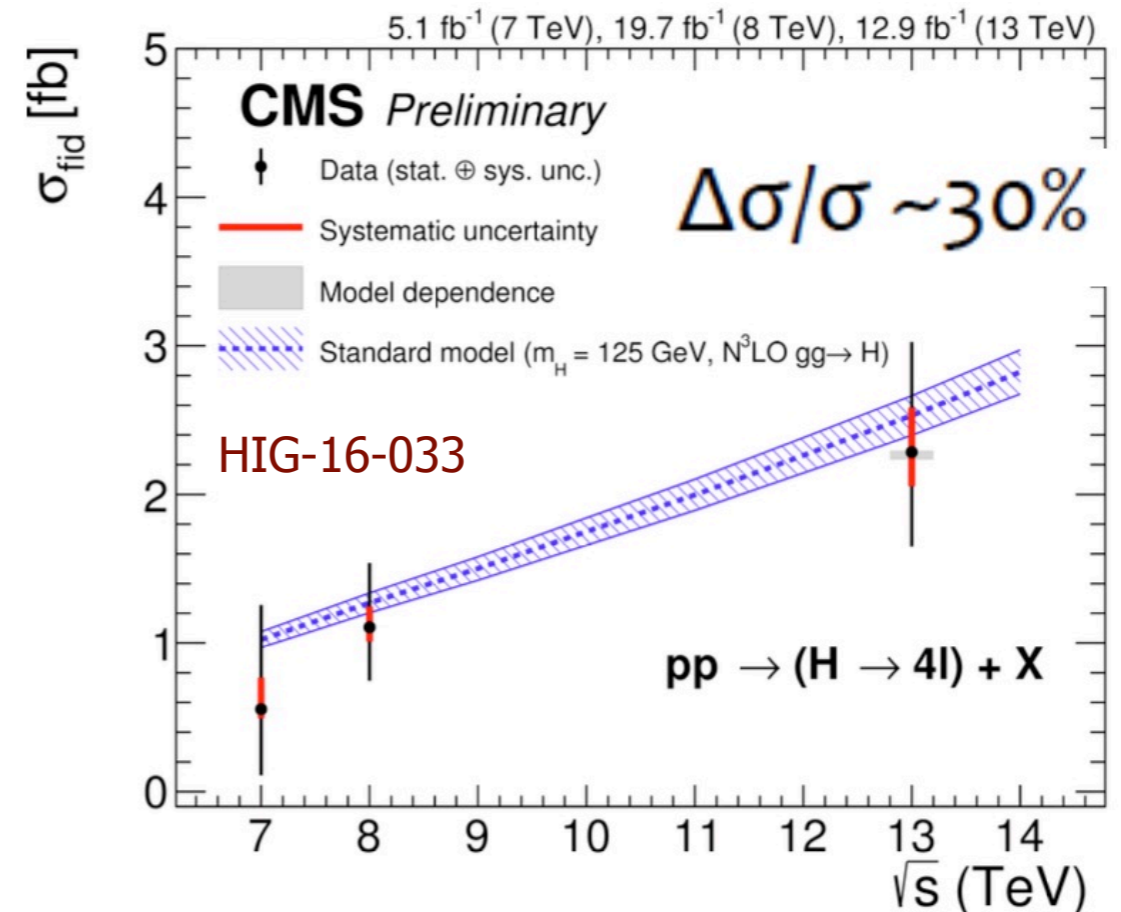
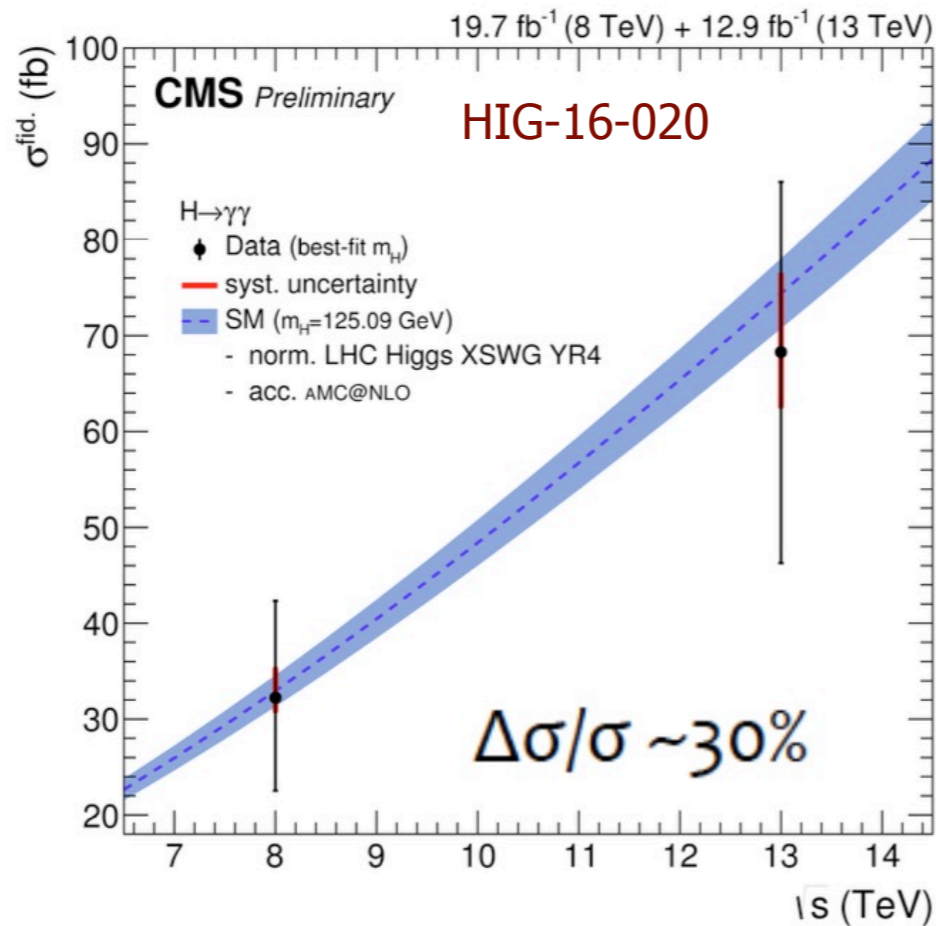
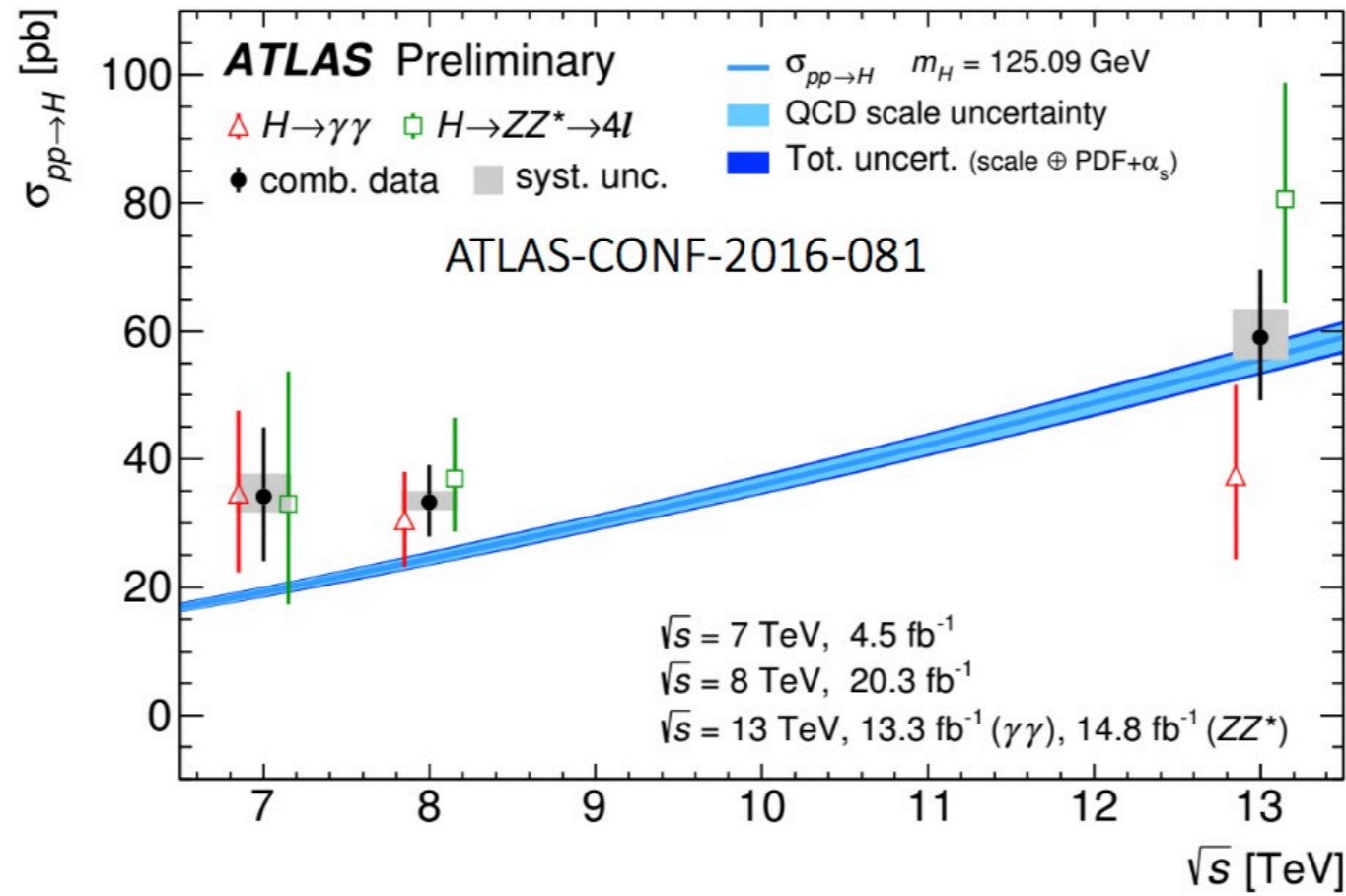
Higgs boson properties from run I



$\delta m/m = 0.2\%$



First run 2 Higgs results



Future evolution of Higgs statistics

	\mathcal{L} [fb ⁻¹]	All	$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow l\nu l\nu$
July '16	13.3	0.75M	600	20	400
End '18	120	7M	6,000	200	4,000
End '23	300	17M	14,000	500	10,000
~ 2035	3000	170M	140,000	5,000	100,000

include estimates of analysis cuts and efficiencies

Current projections of future results are mostly extrapolations of today's analyses. Focus so far has been on exploring impact of higher luminosity and aging of detectors, to plan relevant upgrades and maintain or improve detector performance over the full LHC lifetime.

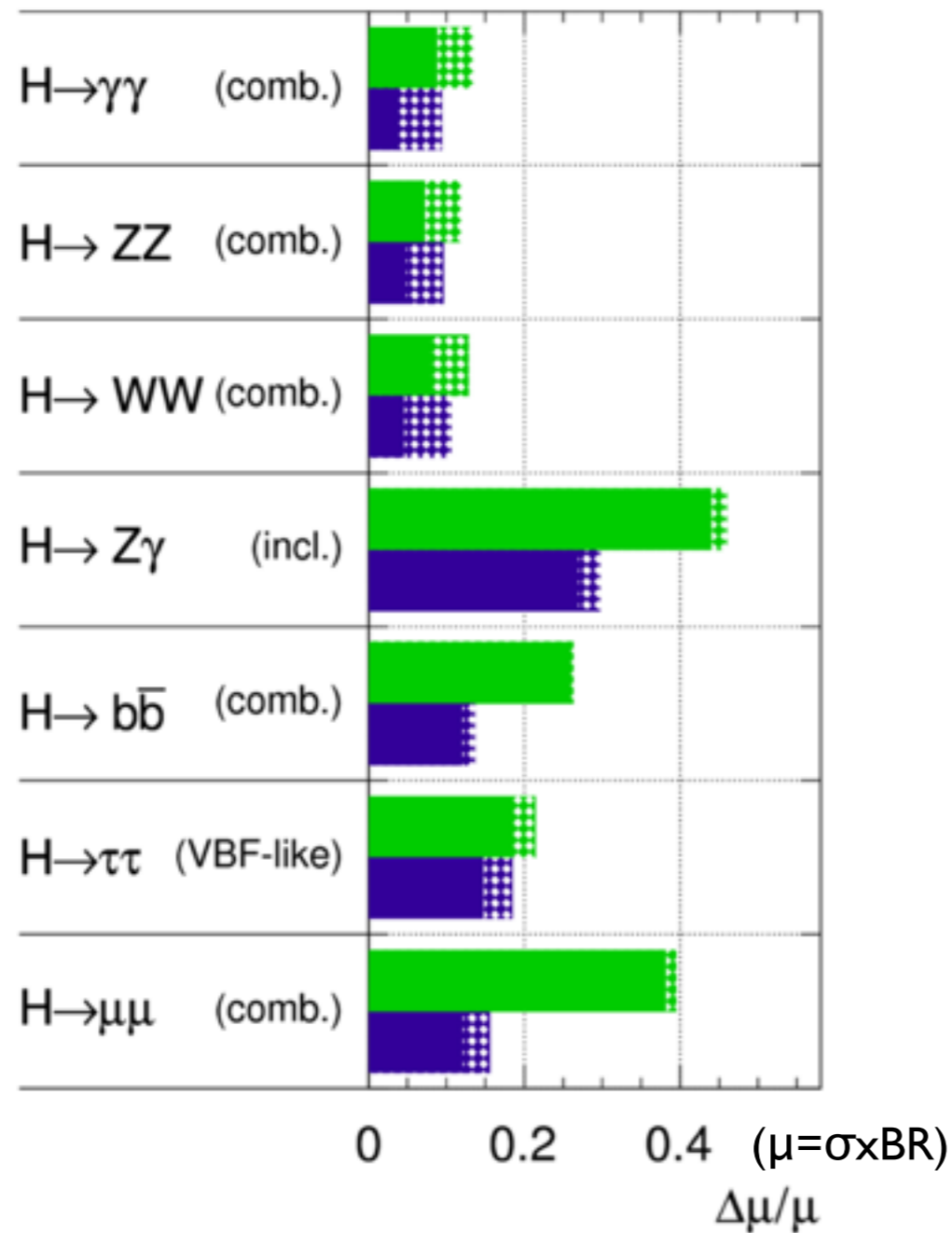
There is still plenty of room to design new analyses, exploiting in new ways the future huge statistics. Current projections should thus be seen as being likely rather conservative....

Projected precision on H couplings

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-016

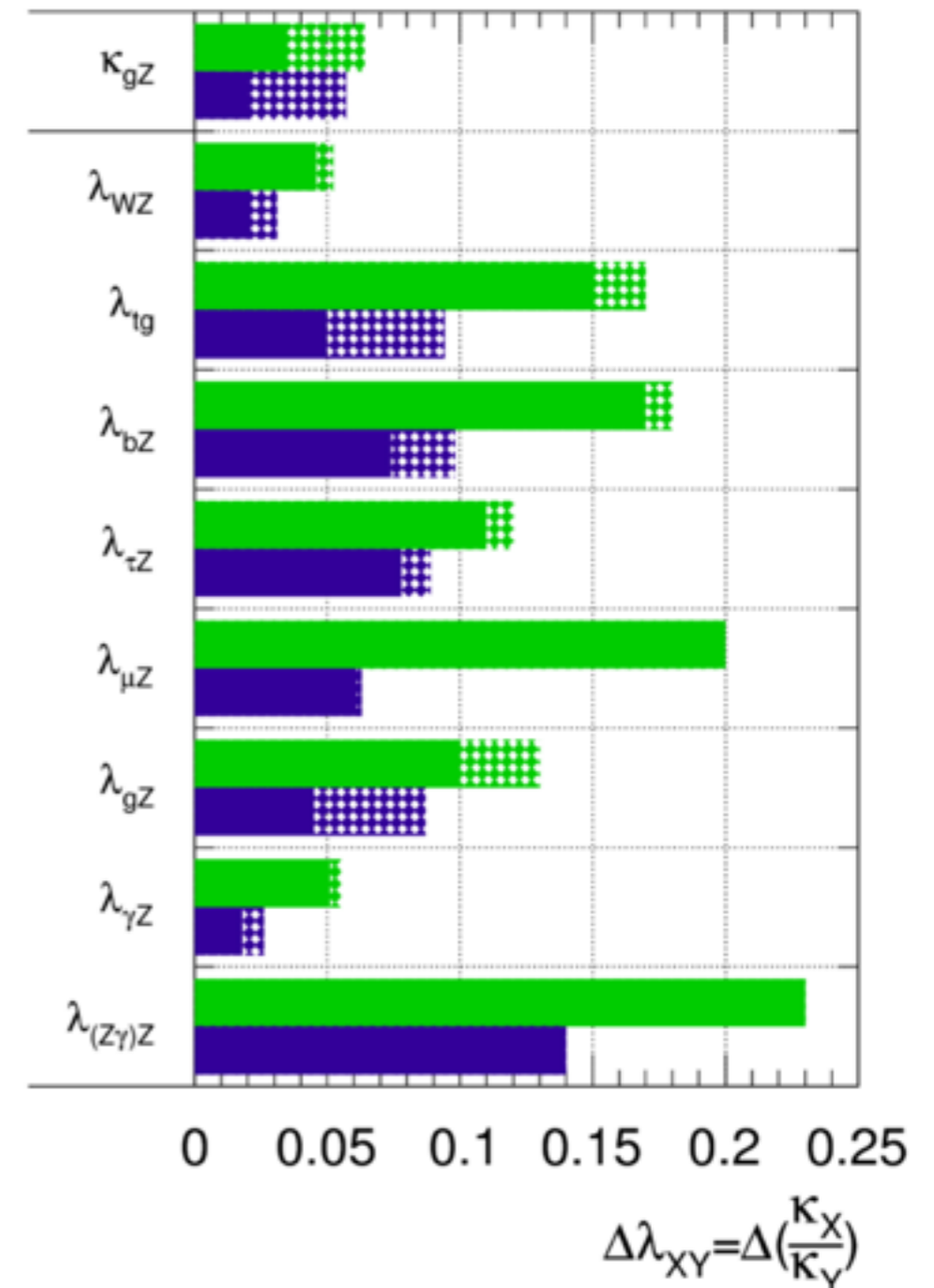
ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

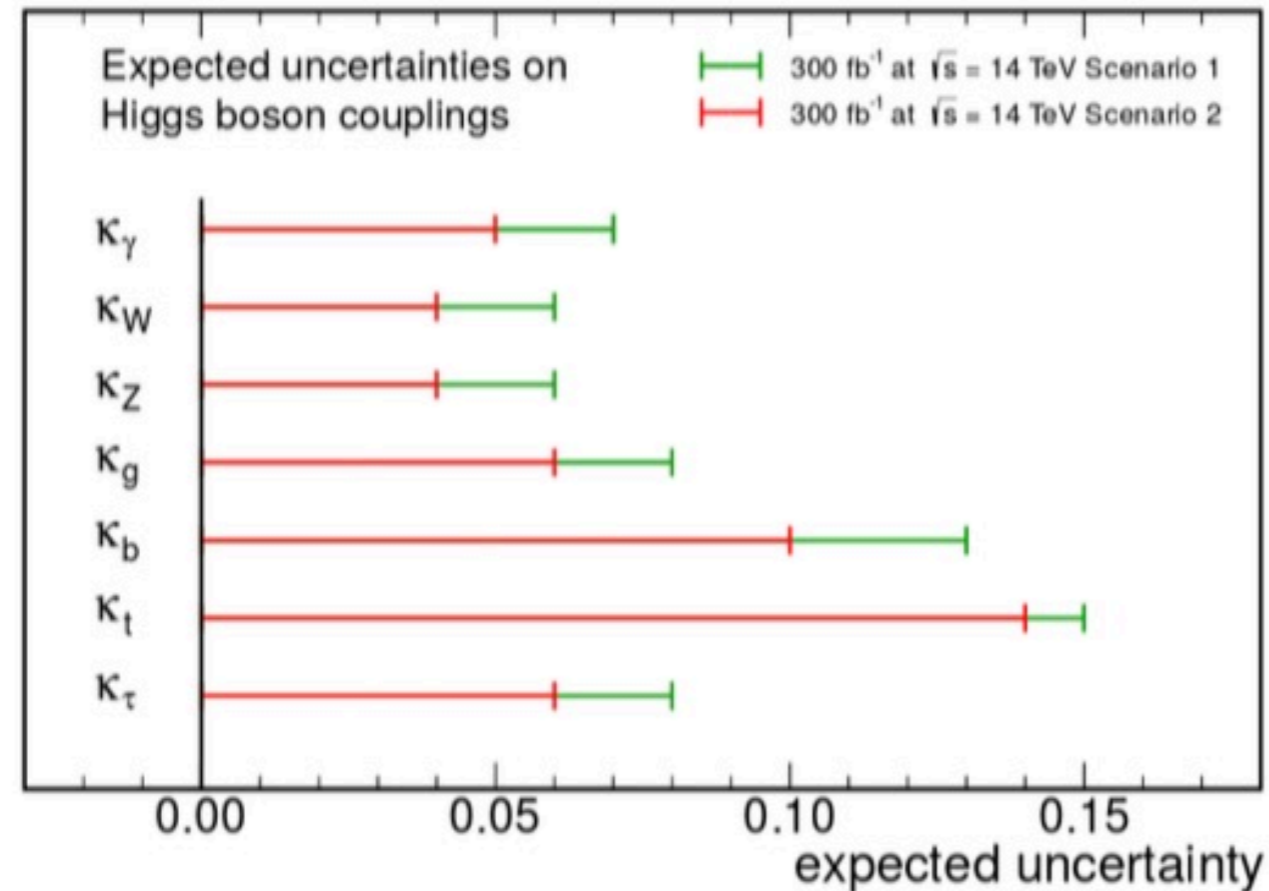


solid areas: no TH systematics
shaded areas: with TH systematics

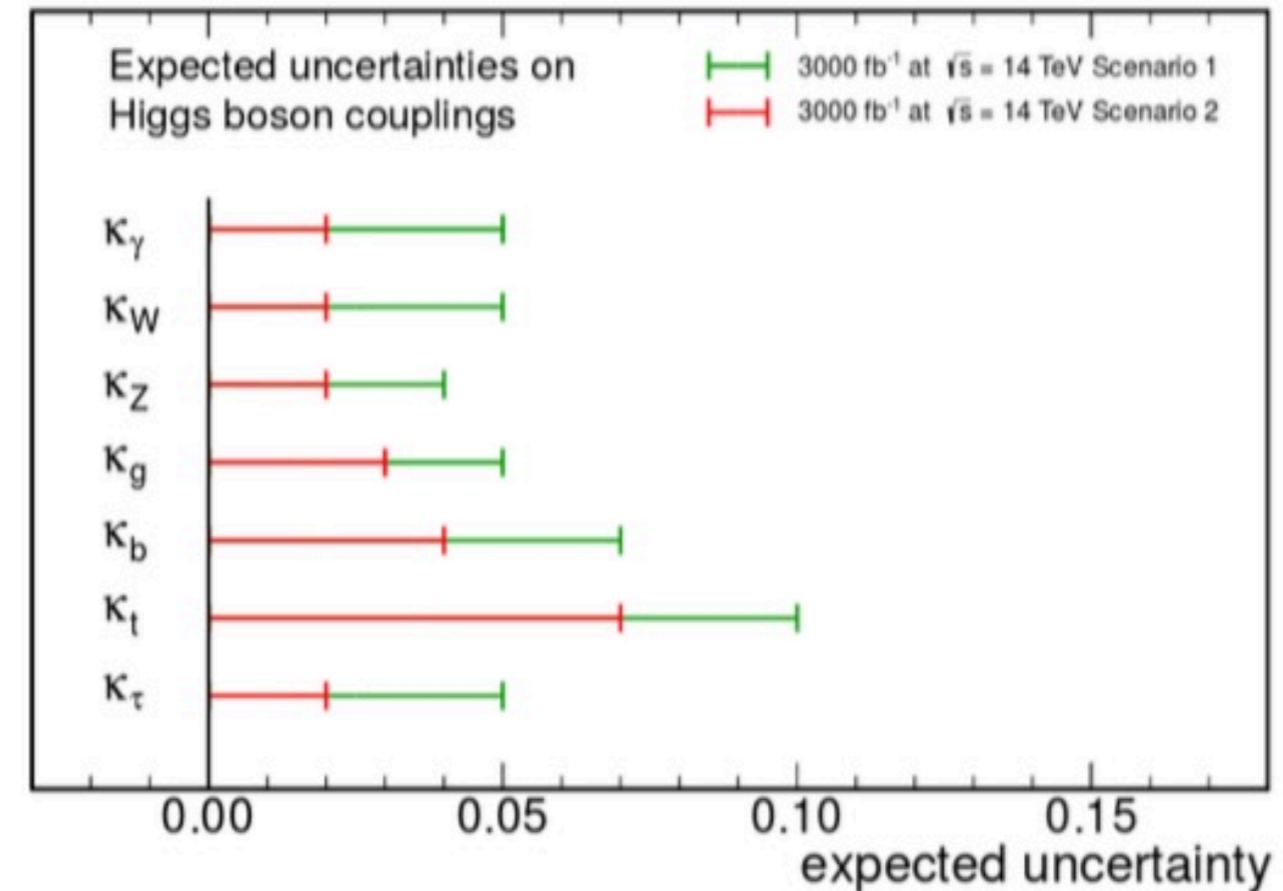
Projected precision on H couplings

CMS-NOTE-2013-002

CMS Projection



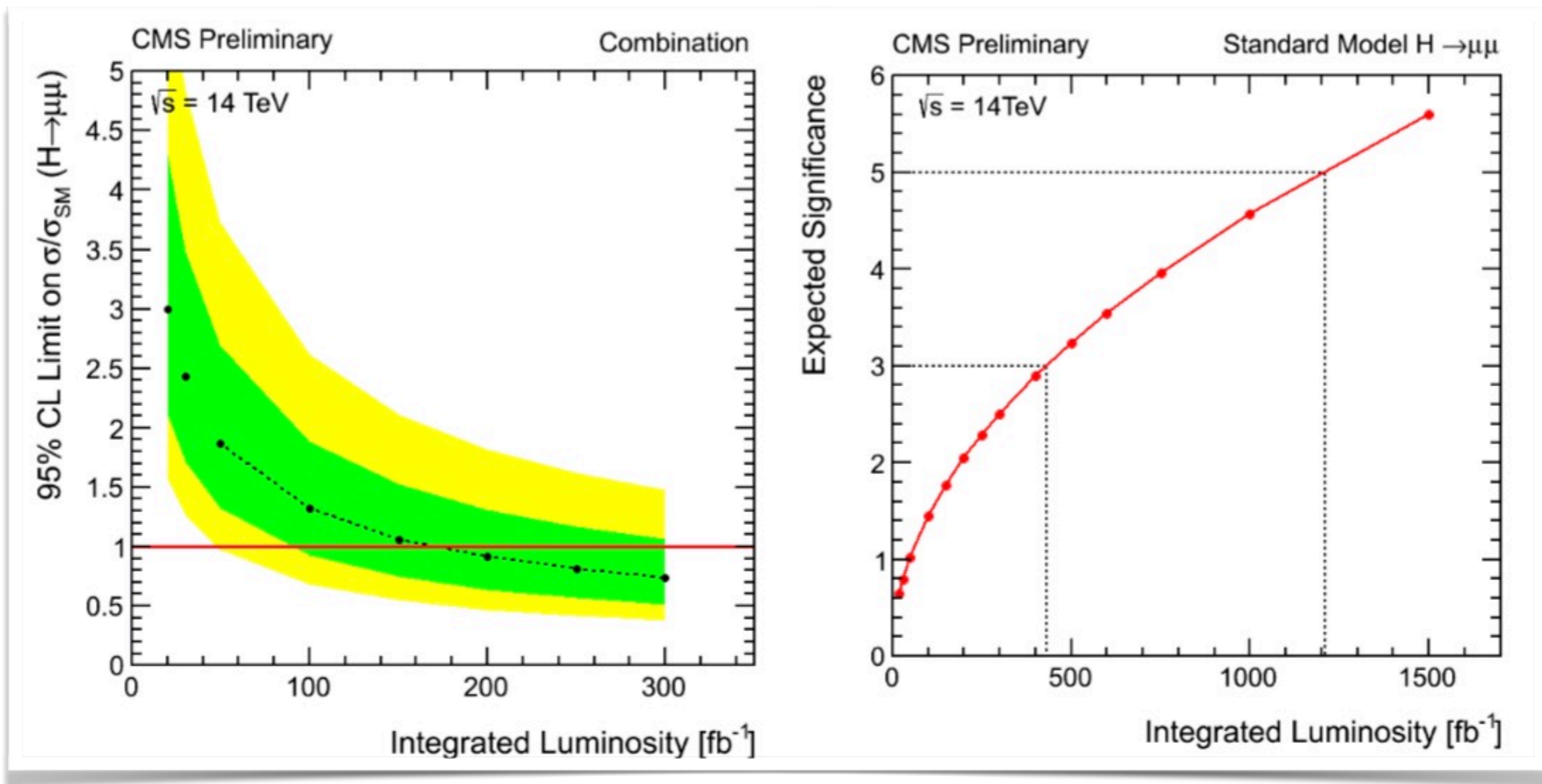
CMS Projection



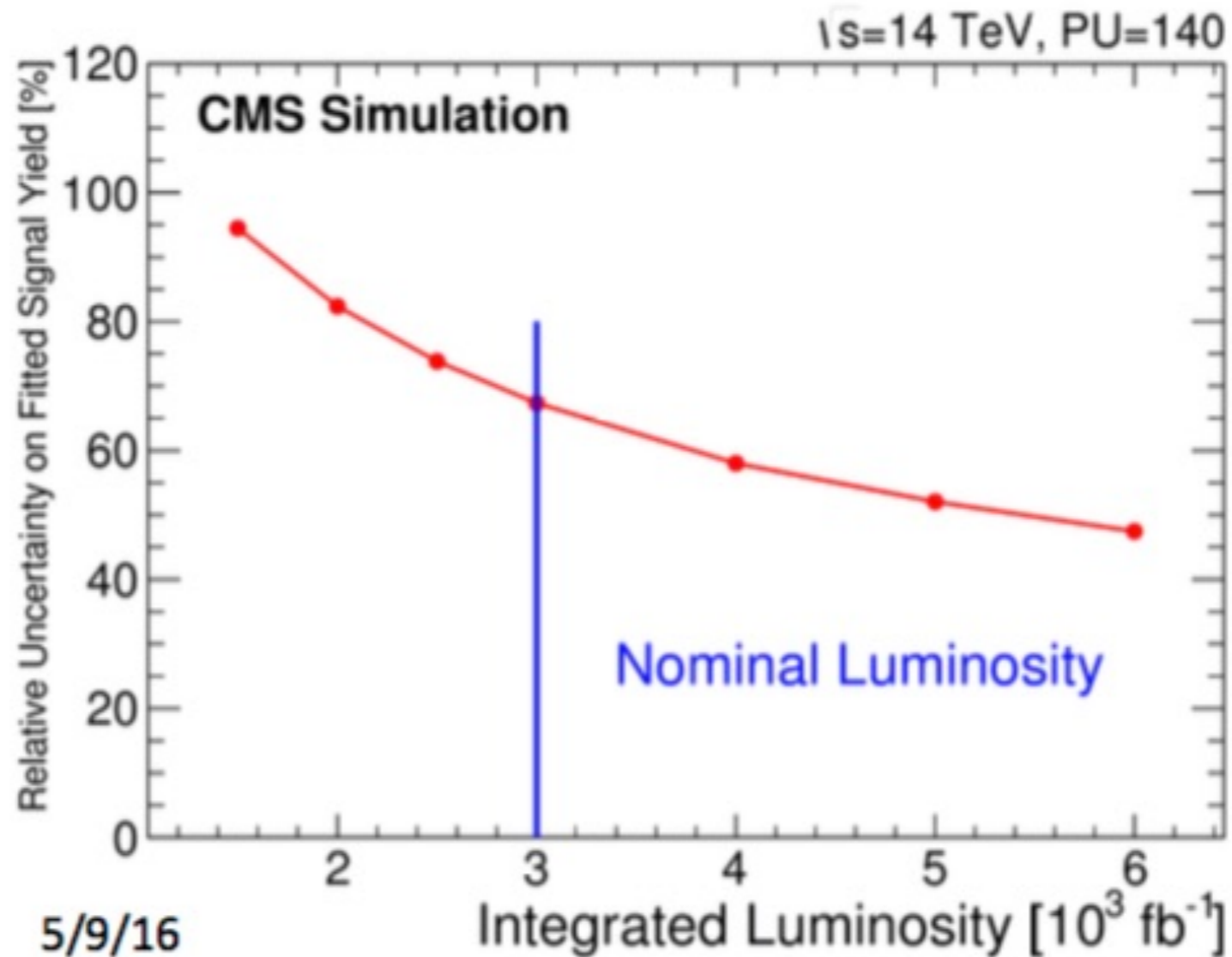
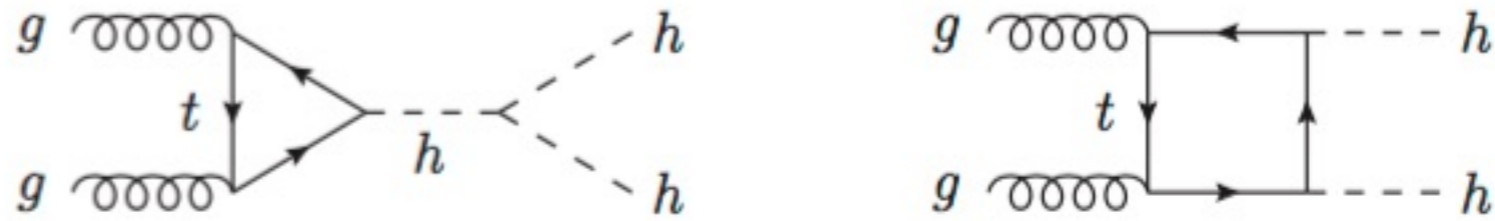
→ Scenario 1: systematics as in run 1

→ Scenario 2: TH syst scaled by 1/2, exp'l syst scaled by $1/\sqrt{\int L}$

Projections for H couplings to 2nd generation



Higgs pair production, H self-coupling



Only $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$
More channels being studied
Possible reach for [$3\text{ab}^{-1} \times 2\text{expts}$] $\sim 30\%$?

Setting the stage for the future

Dec 2011 *Latest LHC data corner the Higgs boson to within a small mass window in the 115-130 GeV range*

CERN-OPEN-2011-047

20 January 2012

Version 2.9

arXiv:1112.2518v1 [hep-ex]

A High Luminosity e^+e^- Collider in the LHC tunnel to study the Higgs Boson

Alain Blondel¹, Frank Zimmermann²

¹DPNC, University of Geneva, Switzerland; ²CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Abstract: We consider the possibility of a 120x120 GeV e^+e^- ring collider in the LHC tunnel. A luminosity of $10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ can be obtained with a luminosity life time of a few minutes. A high operation efficiency would require two machines: a low emittance collider storage ring and a separate accelerator injecting electrons and positrons into the storage ring to top up the beams every few minutes. A design inspired from the high luminosity b-factory design and from the LHeC design report is presented. Statistics of about 2×10^4 HZ events per year per experiment can be collected for a Standard Higgs Boson mass of 115-130 GeV.

Summer 2012.

Higgs discovery => submissions to European Strategy Group Symposium

From the upgrade of the accelerator infrastructure in the LHC tunnel

LEP3 – Higgs factory in the LHC tunnel

Prepared by Frank Zimmermann, CERN, 9 April 2012; revised on 3 August 2012



CERN-ATS-2012-237

High Energy LHC Document prepared for the European HEP strategy update

Oliver Brüning, Brennan Goddard, Michelangelo Mangano*, Steve Myers,
Lucio Rossi, Ezio Todesco and Frank Zimmerman

CERN, Accelerator & Technology Sector
* CERN, Physics Department

..... to the development of more ambitious goals

EDMS Nr: 1233485

Group reference: CERN/GS-SE

27 July 2012

PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR AN 80KM TUNNEL PROJECT AT CERN

John Osborne (CERN), Caroline Waaijer (CERN), ARUP, GADZ

LEP3 and TLEP:

High luminosity e^+e^- circular colliders for precise Higgs and other measurements

Alain Blondel (University of Geneva), **John Ellis** (King's College London),
Patrick Janot (CERN), **Mike Koratzinos** (University of Geneva), **Marco Zanetti**
(MIT), **Frank Zimmermann** (CERN)

Fall 2012


The idea caught up ...

Circular e+e- Higgs Factories

Convener: Dr. Daniel Schulte (CERN)


09:00 **LEP3 and TLEP 25'**

Speaker: Dr. Frank Zimmermann (CERN)

Material: [Slides](#) 


09:40 **SuperTristan 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Katsunobu Oide (KEK)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:05 **Fermilab Site Filler 15'**


Speaker: Dr. Tanaji Sen (Fermilab)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:30 **Coffee Break 30'**

11:00 **IHEP Higgs Factory 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Qing QIN (IHEP)

Material: [Slides](#) 



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying an Indico conference page. The title is "Accelerators for a Higgs Factory: Linear vs. Circular (HF2012)". The page is chaired by Weiren Chou (Fermilab) and is scheduled from Wednesday, November 14, 2012, at 08:00 to Friday, November 16, 2012, at 17:00 (US/Central) at Fermilab (One West, Wilson Hall), Batavia, IL 60510 USA. The browser's address bar shows the URL: indico.fnal.gov/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confid=5775. The browser's navigation bar includes various menu items like LPC, FCC, events, Sport, Doodle, TMP, LHCC, CERN, CONF, CDF, NEWS, TRAVEL, Inspire, APPS, and a "Login" button. The page header also includes navigation icons and a "More" dropdown menu.

Fall 2012


The idea caught up ...

Circular e+e- Higgs Factories

Convener: Dr. Daniel Schulte (CERN)


09:00 **LEP3 and TLEP 25'**

Speaker: Dr. Frank Zimmermann (CERN)

Material: [Slides](#) 

09:40 **SuperTristan 15'**


Speaker: Dr. Katsunobu Oide (KEK)

Material: [Slides](#) 



10:05 **Fermilab Site Filler 15'**


Speaker: Dr. Tanaji Sen (Fermilab)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:30 **Coffee Break 30'**

11:00 **IHEP Higgs Factory 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Qing QIN (IHEP)

Material: [Slides](#) 

Accelerators for a Higgs Factory: Linear vs. Circular (HF2012) (14–November 16, 2012)

indico.fnal.gov/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confid=5775

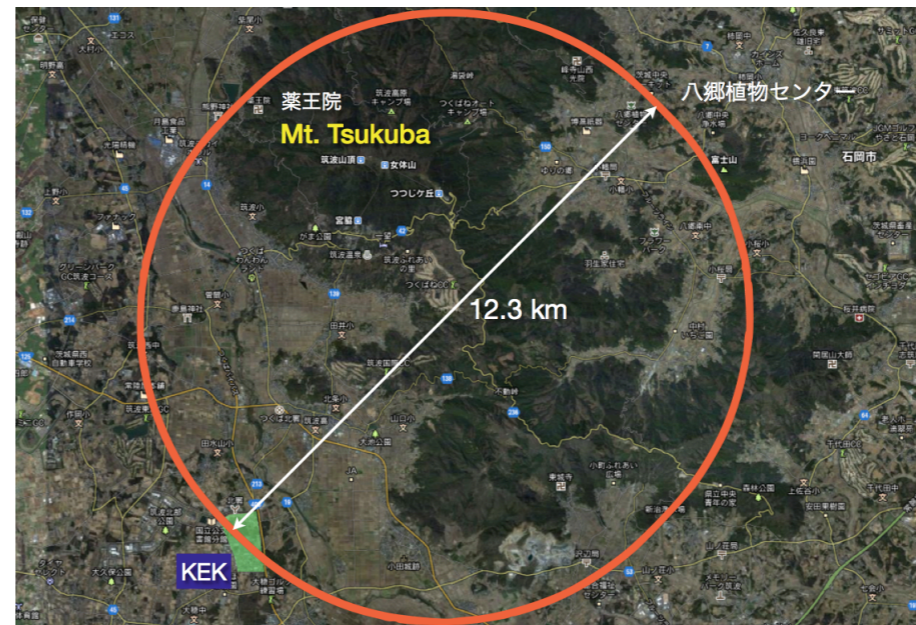
Accelerators for a Higgs Factory: Linear vs. Circular (HF2012)

chaired by Weiren Chou (Fermilab)

from Wednesday, November 14, 2012 at 08:00 to Friday, November 16, 2012 at 17:00 (US/Central)

at Fermilab (One West, Wilson Hall)

Batavia, IL 60510 USA



Fall 2012


The idea caught up ...

Circular e+e- Higgs Factories

Convener: Dr. Daniel Schulte (CERN)


09:00 **LEP3 and TLEP 25'**

Speaker: Dr. Frank Zimmermann (CERN)

Material: [Slides](#) 


09:40 **SuperTristan 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Katsunobu Oide (KEK)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:05 **Fermilab Site Filler 15'**


Speaker: Dr. Tanaji Sen (Fermilab)

Material: [Slides](#) 

10:30 **Coffee Break 30'**

11:00 **IHEP Higgs Factory 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Qing QIN (IHEP)

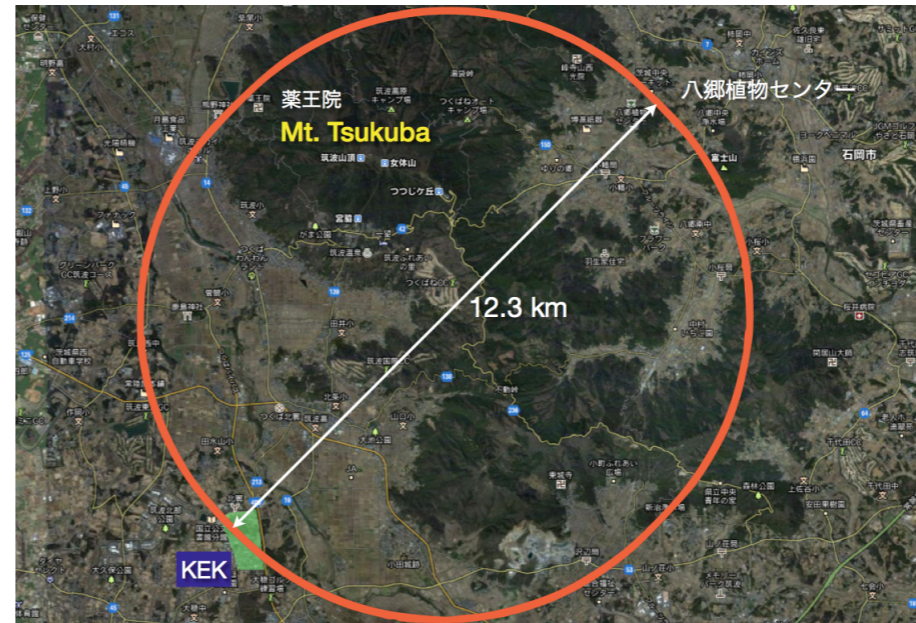
Material: [Slides](#) 



Accelerators for a Higgs Factory: Linear vs. Circular (HF2012)

chaired by Weiren Chou (Fermilab)

from Wednesday, November 14, 2012 at 08:00 to Friday, November 16, 2012 at 17:00 (US/Central)
at Fermilab (One West, Wilson Hall)
Batavia, IL 60510 USA



Fall 2012

The idea caught up ...

Circular e+e- Higgs Factories

Convener: Dr. Daniel Schulte (CERN)

09:00 **LEP3 and TLEP 25'**

Speaker: Dr. Frank Zimmermann (CERN)

Material: [Slides](#)

09:40 **SuperTristan 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Katsunobu Oide (KEK)

Material: [Slides](#)

10:05 **Fermilab Site Filler 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Tanaji Sen (Fermilab)

Material: [Slides](#)

10:30 **Coffee Break 30'**

11:00 **IHEP Higgs Factory 15'**

Speaker: Dr. Qing QIN (IHEP)

Material: [Slides](#)

Accelerators for a Higgs Factory: Linear vs. Circular (HF2012) (14–November 16, 2012)

indico.fnal.gov/conferenceOtherViews.py?view=standard&confid=5775

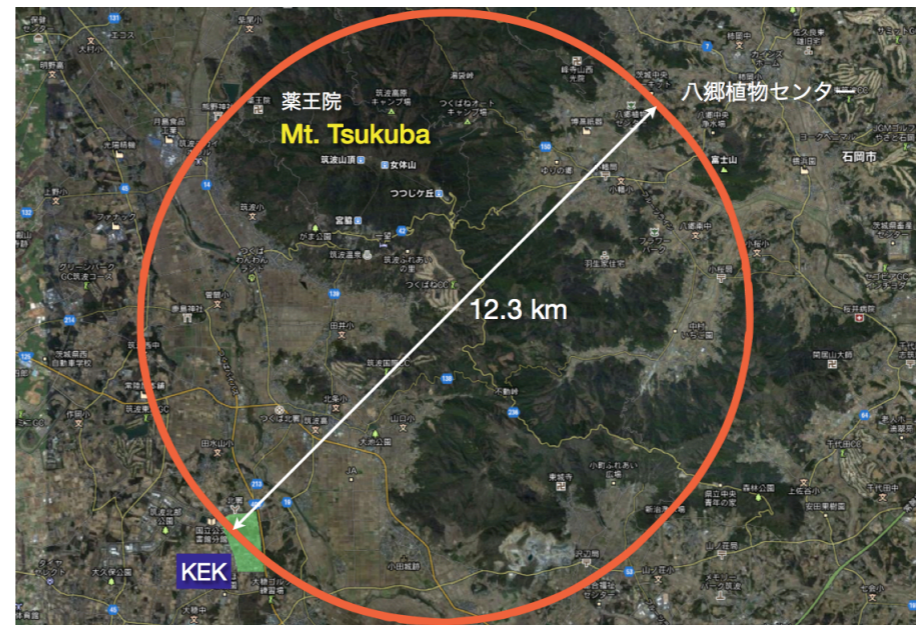
Editor – Stat... Integrity at... CEPC lubicz – Sea... Malli Masta... Accelerator... Indico [会议...]

US/Central English Login

Accelerators for a Higgs Factory: Linear vs. Circular (HF2012)

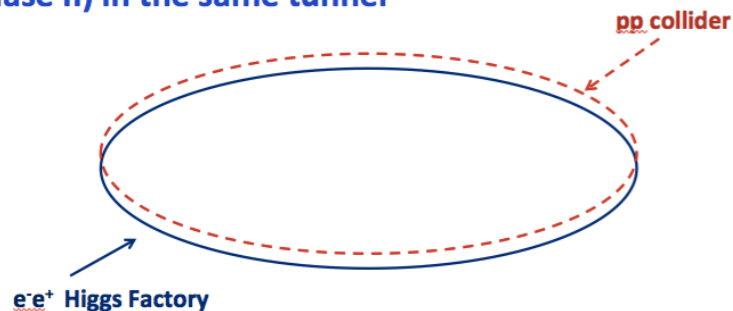
chaired by Weiren Chou (Fermilab)

from Wednesday, November 14, 2012 at 08:00 to Friday, November 16, 2012 at 17:00 (US/Central)
at Fermilab (One West, Wilson Hall)
Batavia, IL 60510 USA



What is a (CHF + SppC)

- Circular Higgs factory (phase I) + super pp collider (phase II) in the same tunnel

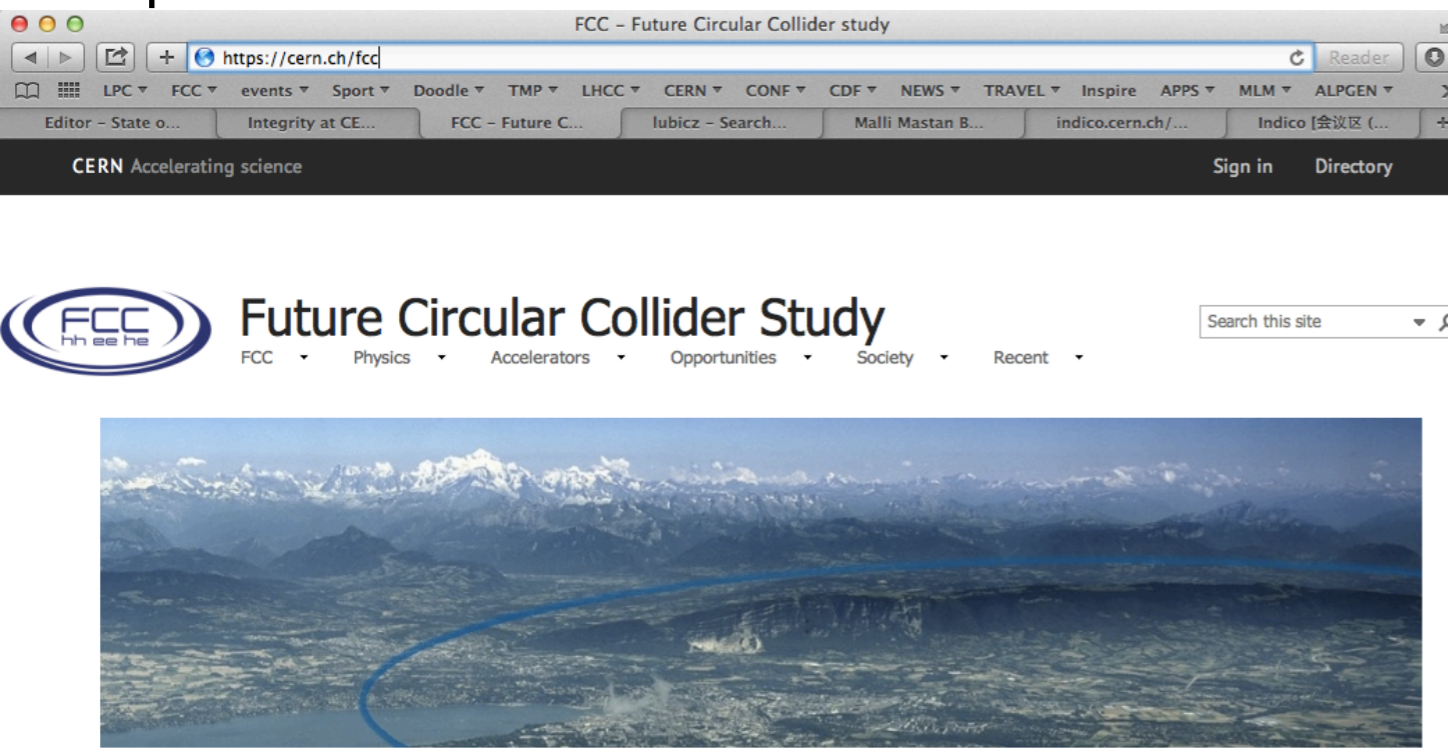


Final report:
<http://www-bd.fnal.gov/icfabd/HF2012.pdf>

... and two efforts are formalized and develop into studies towards Conceptual Design Reports

<http://cern.ch/fcc>

<http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn>



Future High Energy Circular Colliders

The Standard Model (SM) of particle physics can describe the strong, weak and electromagnetic interactions under the framework of quantum gauge field theory. The theoretical predictions of SM are in excellent agreement with the past experimental measurements. Especially the 2013 Nobel Prize in physics was awarded to F. Englert and P. Higgs "for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider".

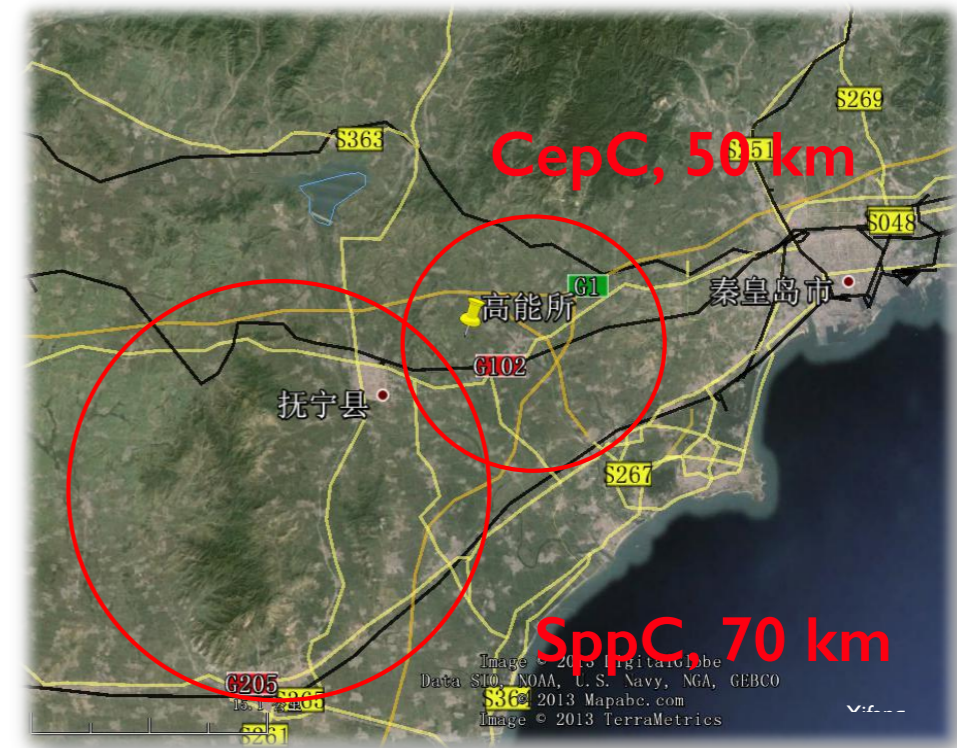
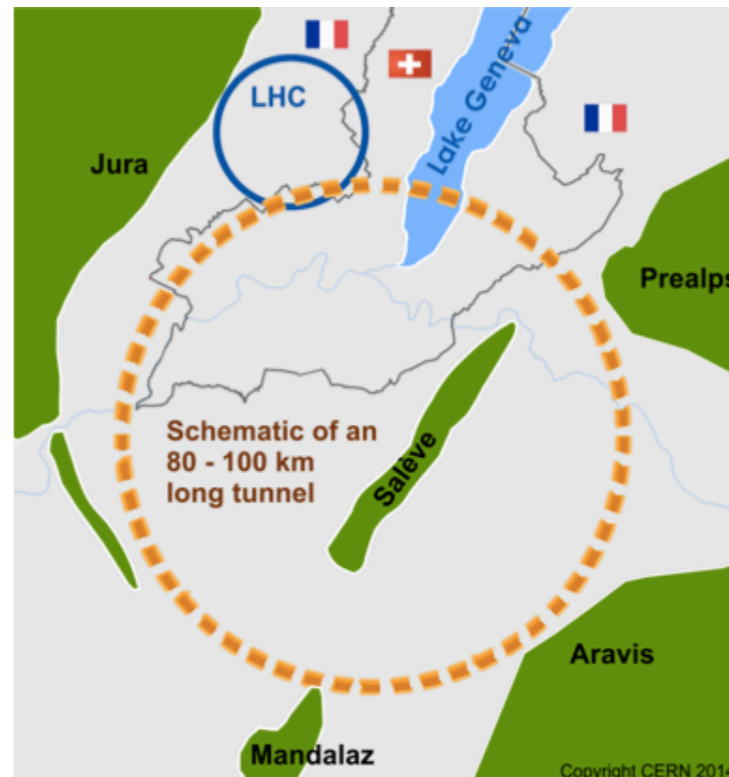
[CEPC preCDR volumes](#)



Forming an international collaboration to study:

- **pp -collider (FCC-hh)**
→ defining infrastructure requirements
- **e^+e^- collider (FCC-ee)** as potential intermediate step
- **$p-e$ (FCC-he) option**
- **80-100 km infrastructure in Geneva area**

~16 T ⇒ 100 TeV pp in 100 km
~20 T ⇒ 100 TeV pp in 80 km



Key goals of a future circular collider complex

Key goals of a future circular collider complex

- Thorough **measurements** of the Higgs boson and its dynamics

Key goals of a future circular collider complex

- Thorough **measurements** of the Higgs boson and its dynamics
- Significant extension, via direct and indirect probes, of the **search** for physics phenomena beyond the SM

Key goals of a future circular collider complex

- Thorough **measurements** of the Higgs boson and its dynamics
- Significant extension, via direct and indirect probes, of the **search** for physics phenomena beyond the SM

Fulfilling these goals will also require dedicated attention to crucial ingredients, such as

- *the progress of theoretical calculations for precision physics*
- *the experimental data needed to improve the knowledge of fundamental inputs such as SM parameters, PDFs and to assess/reduce theoretical systematics*
 - ▶ *relevance of running e^+e^- at Z pole and $t\bar{t}$ threshold*
 - ▶ *relevance of ep programme*

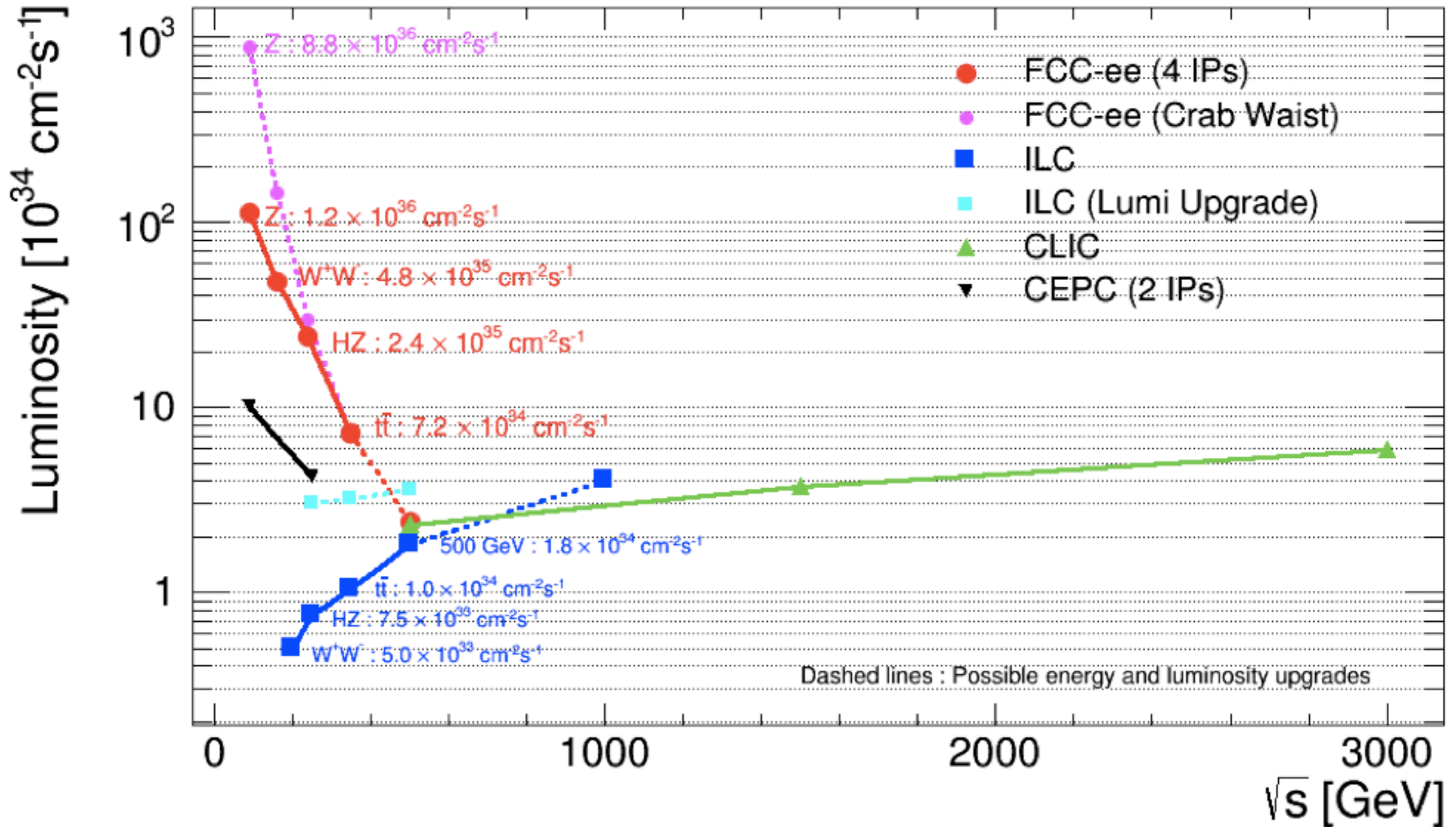
Key goals of a future circular collider complex

- Thorough **measurements** of the Higgs boson and its dynamics
- Significant extension, via direct and indirect probes, of the **search** for physics phenomena beyond the SM

Fulfilling these goals will also require dedicated attention to crucial ingredients, such as

- *the progress of theoretical calculations for precision physics*
- *the experimental data needed to improve the knowledge of fundamental inputs such as SM parameters, PDFs and to assess/reduce theoretical systematics*
 - ▶ *relevance of running e^+e^- at Z pole and tt threshold*
 - ▶ *relevance of ep programme*
- Maximal exploitation of the facility, including
 - ▶ *physics with heavy ion collisions*
 - ▶ *physics with the injector complex*

FCC-ee energy and lum goals

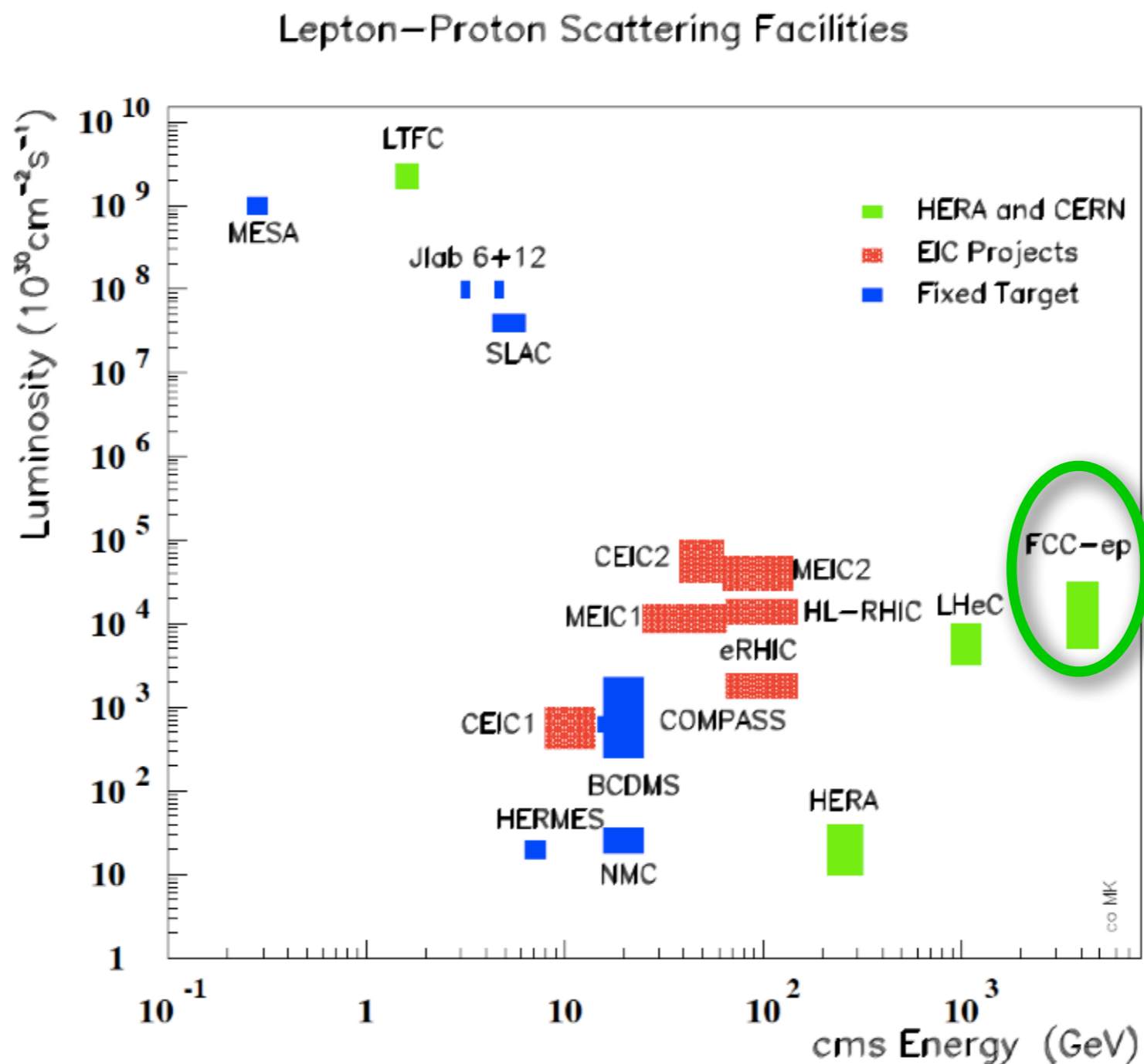


FCC-hh parameters and lum goals

Parameter	FCC-hh	LHC
Energy [TeV]	100 c.m.	14 c.m.
Dipole field [T]	16	8.33
# IP	2 main, +2	4
Luminosity/IP _{main} [cm ⁻² s ⁻¹]	5 - 25 x 10 ³⁴	1 x 10 ³⁴
Stored energy/beam [GJ]	8.4	0.39
Synchrotron rad. [W/m/aperture]	28.4	0.17
Bunch spacing [ns]	25 (5)	25

- **Phase 1 (baseline):** $5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (peak),
250 fb⁻¹/year (averaged)
2500 fb⁻¹ within 10 years (~HL LHC total luminosity)
- **Phase 2 (ultimate):** $\sim 2.5 \times 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ (peak),
1000 fb⁻¹/year (averaged)
→ 15,000 fb⁻¹ within 15 years
- **Yielding total luminosity O(20,000) fb⁻¹
over ~25 years of operation**

FCC-eh parameters and lum goals



175 GeV e- beam from FCC-ee and 50 TeV p beam from FCC-hh
 Highest centre-of-mass energy ep collider, ~6 TeV
 Luminosity $\sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Reference literature

- **FCC-ee:**
 - “First Look at the Physics Case of TLEP”, JHEP 1401 (2014) 164
 - “High-precision α_s measurements from LHC to FCC-ee”, arXiv:1512.05194
- **FCC-eh:** no document as yet, see however
 - “A Large Hadron Electron Collider at CERN: Report on the Physics and Design Concepts for Machine and Detector”, J.Phys. G39 (2012) 075001
- **FCC-hh:** “Physics at 100 TeV”, Report, 5 chapters:
 - SM processes, arXiv:1607.01831
 - Higgs and EWSB studies, arXiv:1606.09408
 - BSM phenomena, arXiv:1606.00947
 - Heavy Ions at the FCC, arXiv:1605.01389
 - Physics opportunities with the FCC injectors, <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/FutureHadronCollider>
- **CEPC/SPPC:** Physics and Detectors pre-CDR completed, see:
 - <http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html>

See also:

- Physics Briefing Book to the European Strategy Group (ESG 2013)
- Planning the Future of U.S. Particle Physics (Snowmass 2013): Chapter 3: Energy Frontier, arXiv:1401.6081
- N.Arkan-Hamed, T. Han, M. Mangano, and L.-T.Wang, Physics Opportunities of a 100 TeV pp Collider, arXiv:1511.06495

Reference literature

- **FCC-ee:**
 - “First Look at the Physics Case of TLEP”, JHEP 1401 (2014) 164
 - “High-precision α_s measurements from LHC to FCC-ee”, arXiv:1512.05194
- **FCC-eh:** no document as yet, see however
 - “A Large Hadron Electron Collider at CERN: Report on the Physics and Design Concepts for Machine and Detector”, J.Phys. G39 (2012) 075001
- **FCC-hh:** “Physics at 100 TeV”, Report, 5 chapters:
 - SM processes, arXiv:1607.01831
 - Higgs and EWSB studies, arXiv:1606.09408
 - BSM phenomena, arXiv:1606.00947
 - Heavy Ions at the FCC, arXiv:1605.01389
 - Physics opportunities with the FCC injectors, <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/LHCPhysics/FutureHadroncollider>

~700 pages
- **CEPC/SPPC:** Physics and Detectors pre-CDR completed, see:
 - <http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html>

See also:

- Physics Briefing Book to the European Strategy Group (ESG 2013)
- Planning the Future of U.S. Particle Physics (Snowmass 2013): Chapter 3: Energy Frontier, arXiv:1401.6081
- N.Arakani-Hamed, T. Han, M. Mangano, and L.-T.Wang, Physics Opportunities of a 100 TeV pp Collider, arXiv:1511.06495

Final remarks

Final remarks

- The study of the SM will not be complete until we exhaust the exploration of phenomena at the TeV scale: many aspects are still obscure, many questions are still open

Final remarks

- The study of the SM will not be complete until we exhaust the exploration of phenomena at the TeV scale: many aspects are still obscure, many questions are still open
- The BSM-search programme at the LHC is not a 1-experiment/1-measurement deal. It hides hundreds of stand-alone individual measurements of separate probes, it's the most complete and reaching enterprise available today and in the near future to explore in depth physics at the TeV scale with an immense discovery potential and still ample room for progress

Final remarks

- The study of the SM will not be complete until we exhaust the exploration of phenomena at the TeV scale: many aspects are still obscure, many questions are still open
- The BSM-search programme at the LHC is not a I-experiment/ I-measurement deal. It hides hundreds of stand-alone individual measurements of separate probes, it's the most complete and reaching enterprise available today and in the near future to explore in depth physics at the TeV scale with an immense discovery potential and still ample room for progress
- The BSM-search programme relies on a complex and multidimensional programme of SM and QCD dynamics measurements, that will grow in parallel with the increase in luminosity and with the progress in the searches

Final remarks

- The study of the SM will not be complete until we exhaust the exploration of phenomena at the TeV scale: many aspects are still obscure, many questions are still open
- The BSM-search programme at the LHC is not a 1-experiment/1-measurement deal. It hides hundreds of stand-alone individual measurements of separate probes, it's the most complete and reaching enterprise available today and in the near future to explore in depth physics at the TeV scale with an immense discovery potential and still ample room for progress
- The BSM-search programme relies on a complex and multidimensional programme of SM and QCD dynamics measurements, that will grow in parallel with the increase in luminosity and with the progress in the searches
- As a possible complement to the mature ILC and CLIC projects, plans are underway to define the possible continuation of this programme after the LHC, with the same goals of thoroughness, precision and breadth that inspired the LEP/LHC era