

Physics at the LHeC

B.Mellado

University of the Witwatersrand

On behalf of the LHeC Study Group

**Many thanks to N.Armesto, S.Forte, M.Klein, U.Klein, M.Kumar,
M.Kuze and H.Sun for slides**



LHCb, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, 19/05/17

Outline

- The LHeC project
- The LHeC Physics Program
 - The proton PDF
 - High precision for the LHC
 - Top physics, etc...
- The LHeC, a Higgs facility
 - Sensitivity to coupling strength
 - Sensitivity to HVV coupling structure
 - Invisible decays
 - Top Yukawa coupling
- Outlook and conclusions

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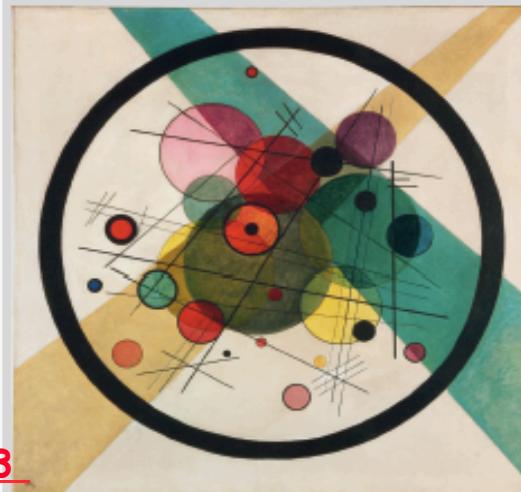
Journal of Physics G

Nuclear and Particle Physics

Volume 39 Number 7 July 2012 Article 075001

A Large Hadron Electron Collider at CERN

Report on the Physics and Design Concepts for
Machine and Detector
LHeC Study Group



[arXiv:1206.2913](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.2913)

iopscience.org/jphysg

IOP Publishing

arXiv:1211.4831 and 5102

CERN Referees

Ring Ring Design

Kurt Huebner (CERN)
Alexander N. Skrinsky (INP Novosibirsk)
Ferdinand Willeke (BNL)

Linac Ring Design

Reinhard Brinkmann (DESY)
Andy Wolski (Cockcroft)
Kaoru Yokoya (KEK)

Energy Recovery

Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell)
Ilan Ben Zvi (BNL)

Magnets

Neil Marks (Cockcroft)
Martin Wilson (CERN)

Interaction Region

Daniel Pitzl (DESY)
Mike Sullivan (SLAC)

Detector Design

Philippe Bloch (CERN)
Roland Horisberger (PSI)

Installation and Infrastructure

Sylvain Weisz (CERN)

New Physics at Large Scales

Cristinel Diaconu (IN2P3 Marseille)

Gian Giudice (CERN)

Michelangelo Mangano (CERN)

Precision QCD and Electroweak

Guido Altarelli (Roma)

Vladimir Chekelian (MPI Munich)

Alan Martin (Durham)

Physics at High Parton Densities

Alfred Mueller (Columbia)

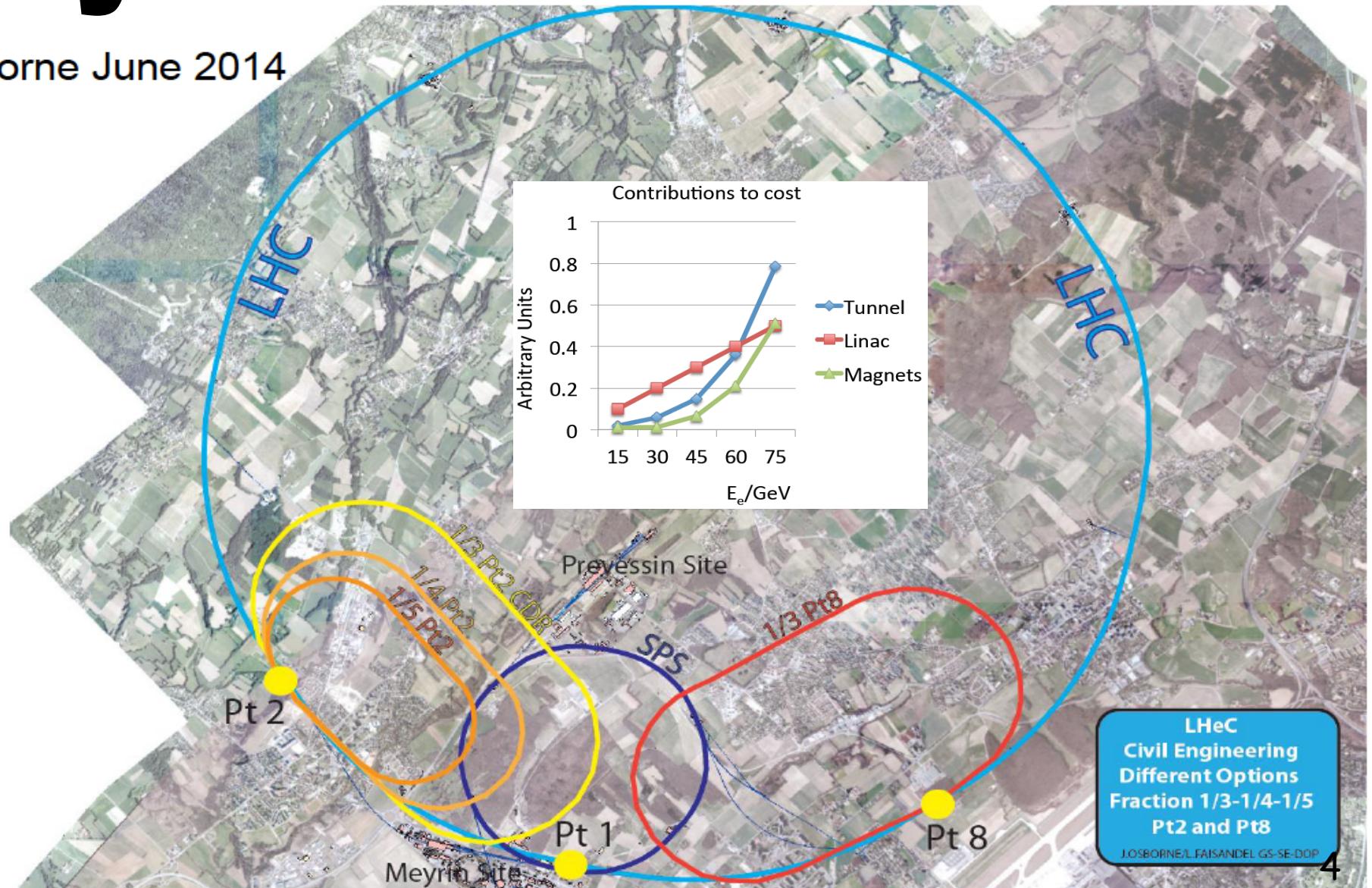
Raju Venugopalan (BNL)

Michele Arneodo (INFN Torino)

Published 600 pages conceptual design report (CDR) written by 150 authors from 60 Institutes.
Reviewed by ECFA, NuPECC (long range plan), Referees invited by CERN. Published June 2012.

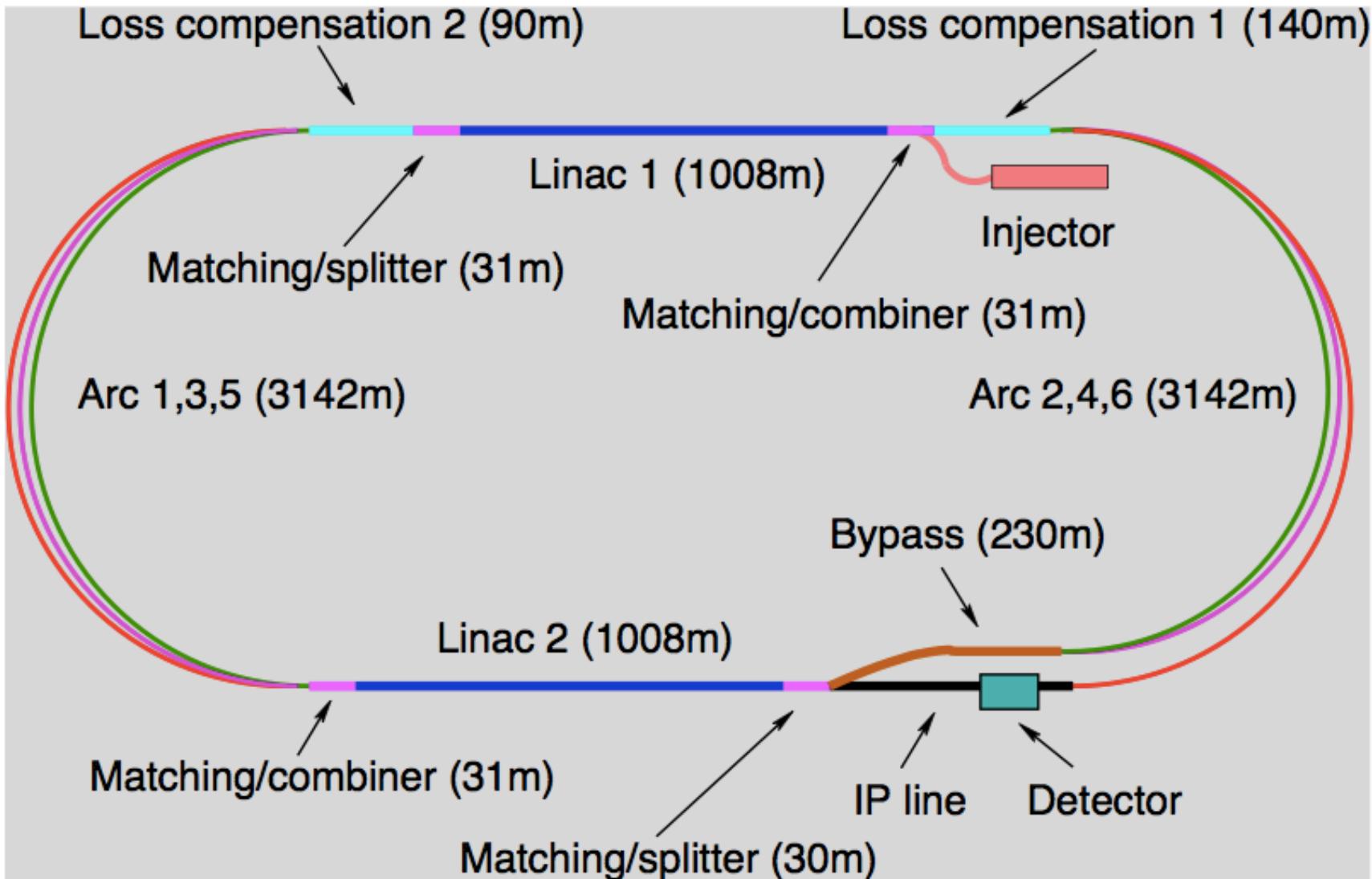
Layout

John Osborne June 2014



CDR: Physics, Accelerator, Detector

M.Klein



JPhysG:39(2012)075001, arXiv:1206.2913 <http://cern.ch/lhec>

CDR: default design. 60 GeV. $L=10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, $P < 100 \text{ MW} \rightarrow \text{ERL, synchronous ep/pp}$ 5

Powerful ERL for Experiments (ep.yp): PERLE at Orsay

PERLE at Orsay: New Collaboration: BINP, CERN, Daresbury/Liverpool, Jlab, Orsay

CDR publication imminent.

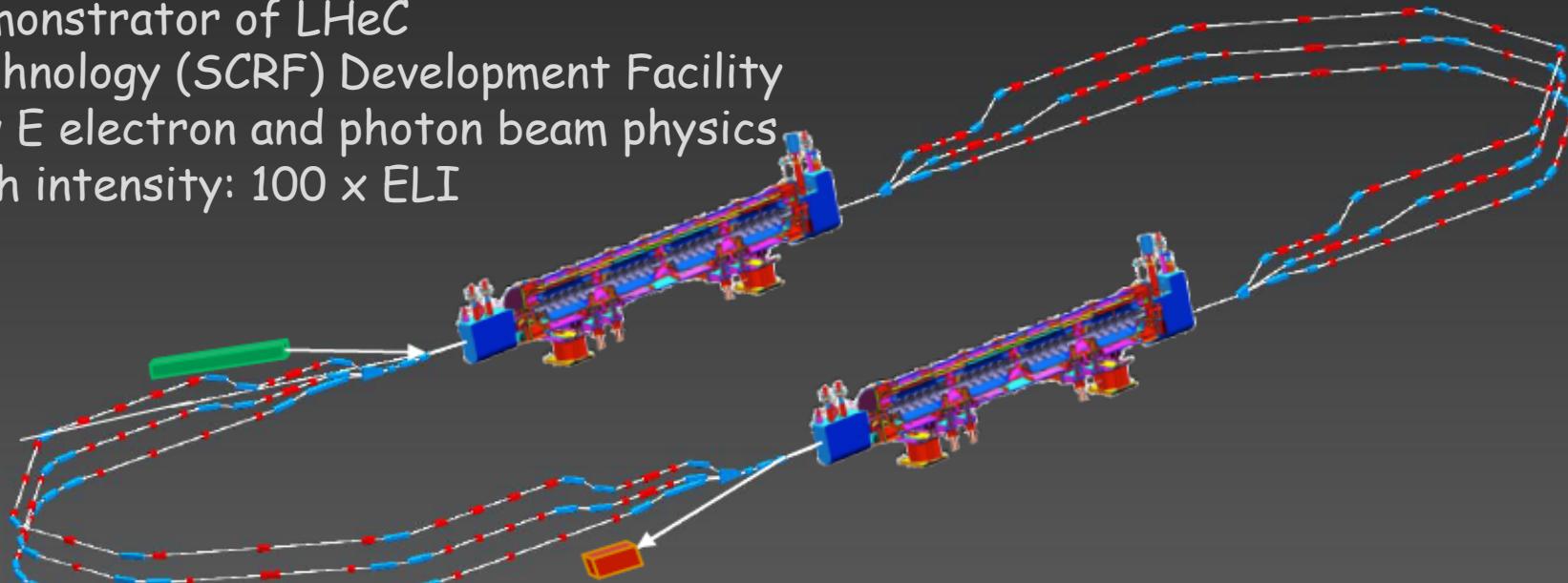
3 turns, 2 Linacs, 15mA, 802 MHz ERL facility

- Demonstrator of LHeC

- Technology (SCRF) Development Facility

- Low E electron and photon beam physics

- High intensity: 100 x ELI



Luminosity for LHeC, HE-LHeC and FCC

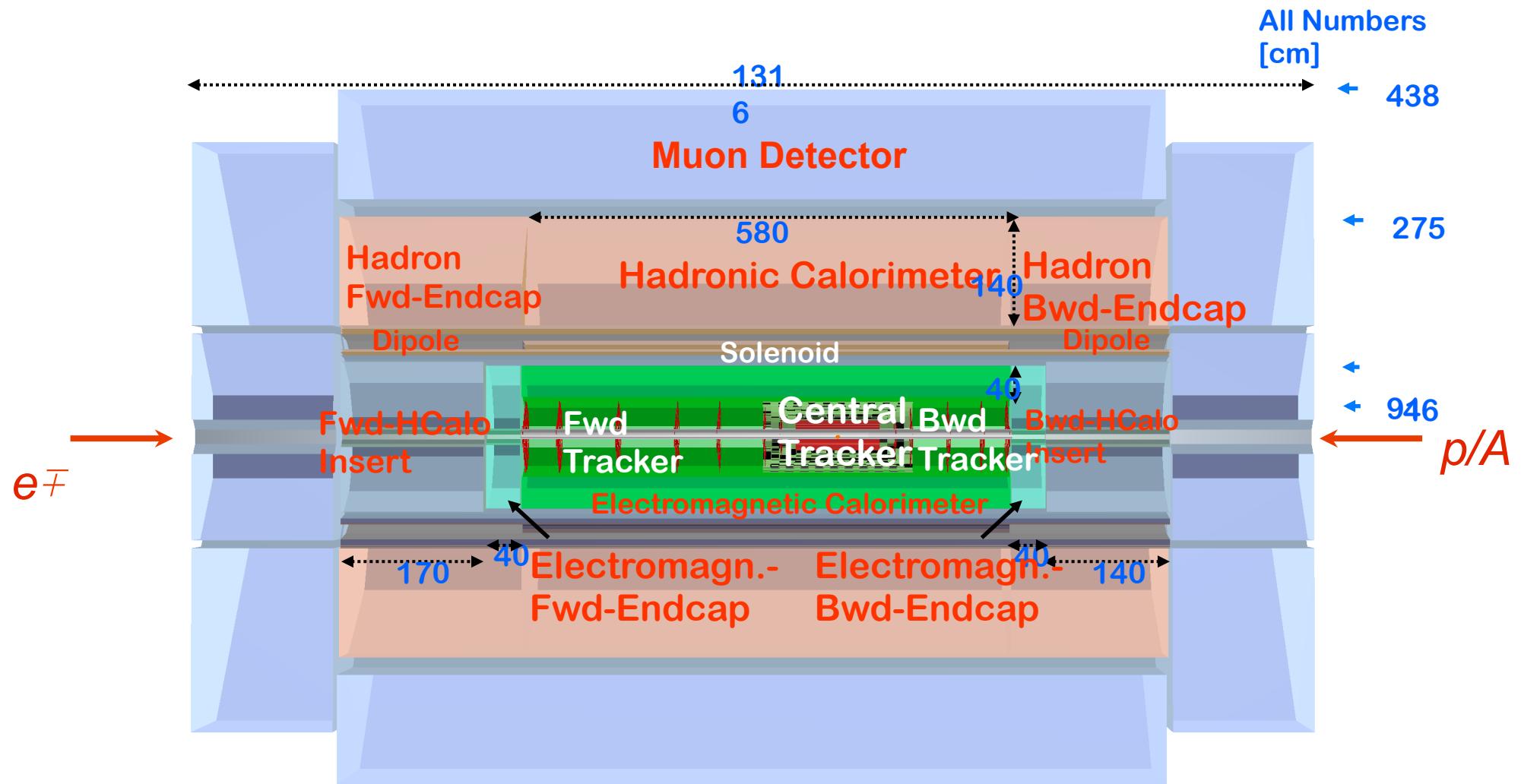
parameter [unit]	LHeC CDR	ep at HL-LHC	ep at HE-LHC	FCC-he
E_p [TeV]	7	7	12.5	50
E_e [GeV]	60	60	60	60
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	1.3	1.3	1.7	3.5
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	25	25
protons per bunch [10^{11}]	1.7	2.2	2.5	1
$\gamma\epsilon_p$ [μm]	3.7	2	2.5	2.2
electrons per bunch [10^9]	1	2.3	3.0	3.0
electron current [mA]	6.4	15	20	20
IP beta function β_p^* [cm]	10	7	10	15
hourglass factor H_{geom}	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
pinch factor H_{b-b}	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
proton filling H_{coll}	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
luminosity [$10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]	1	8	12	15

Oliver Brüning¹, John Jowett¹, Max Klein^{1,2},
 Dario Pellegrini¹, Daniel Schulte¹, Frank Zimmermann¹

¹ CERN, ² University of Liverpool

April 6th, 2017

The LHeC Detector



Physics Highlights

LHeC Physics Programme

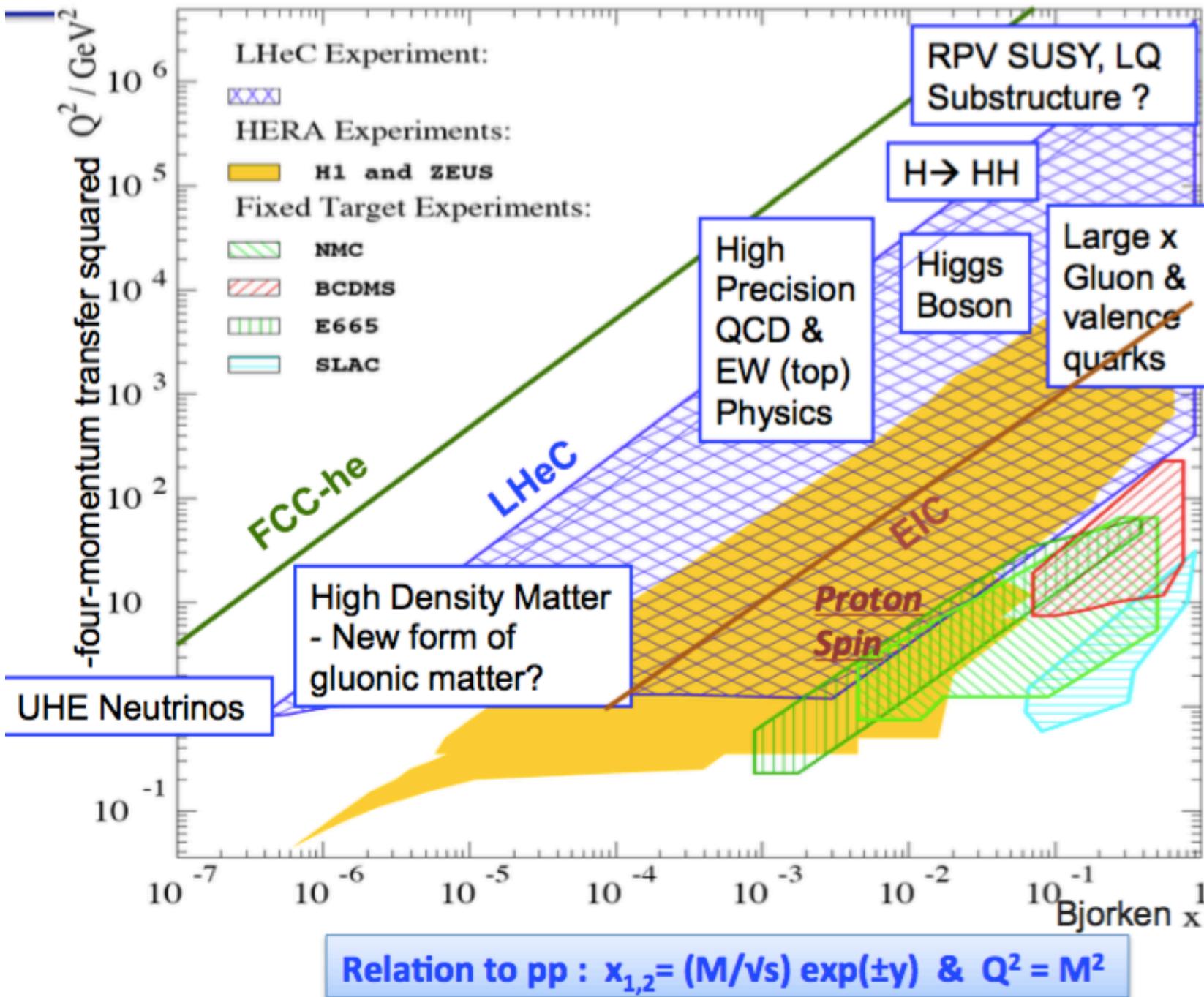
CDR, arXiv:1211.4831 and 5102

<http://cern.ch/lhec>

QCD Discoveries	$\alpha_s < 0.12$, $q_{sea} \neq \bar{q}$, instanton, odderon, low x : (n0) saturation, $\bar{u} \neq \bar{d}$
Higgs	WW and ZZ production, $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$, $H \rightarrow 4l$, CP eigenstate
Substructure	electromagnetic quark radius, e^* , ν^* , $W?$, $Z?$, top?, $H?$
New and BSM Physics	leptoquarks, RPV SUSY, Higgs CP, contact interactions, GUT through α_s
Top Quark	top PDF, $xt = x\bar{t}?$, single top in DIS, anomalous top
Relations to LHC	SUSY, high x partons and high mass SUSY, Higgs, LQs, QCD, precision PDFs
Gluon Distribution	saturation, $x \approx 1$, J/ψ , Υ , Pomeron, local spots?, F_L , F_2^c
Precision DIS	$\delta\alpha_s \simeq 0.1\%$, $\delta M_c \simeq 3\text{ MeV}$, $v_{u,d}$, $a_{u,d}$ to 2 – 3 %, $\sin^2\Theta(\mu)$, F_L , F_2^b
Parton Structure	Proton, Deuteron, Neutron, Ions, Photon
Quark Distributions	valence $10^{-4} \lesssim x \lesssim 1$, light sea, d/u , $s = \bar{s}?$, charm, beauty, top
QCD	N^3LO , factorisation, resummation, emission, AdS/CFT, BFKL evolution
Deuteron	singlet evolution, light sea, hidden colour, neutron, diffraction-shadowing
Heavy Ions	initial QGP, nPDFs, hadronization inside media, black limit, saturation
Modified Partons	PDFs “independent” of fits, unintegrated, generalised, photonic, diffractive
HERA continuation	F_L , xF_3 , $F_2^{\gamma Z}$, high x partons, α_s , nuclear structure, ..

Ultra high precision (detector, e-h redundancy) - new insight
Maximum luminosity and much extended range - rare, new effects
Deep relation to (HL-) LHC (precision+range) - complementarity

Strong coupling 0.1%; Full unfolding of PDFs; Gluon: low x: saturation?, high x: HL LHC searches...



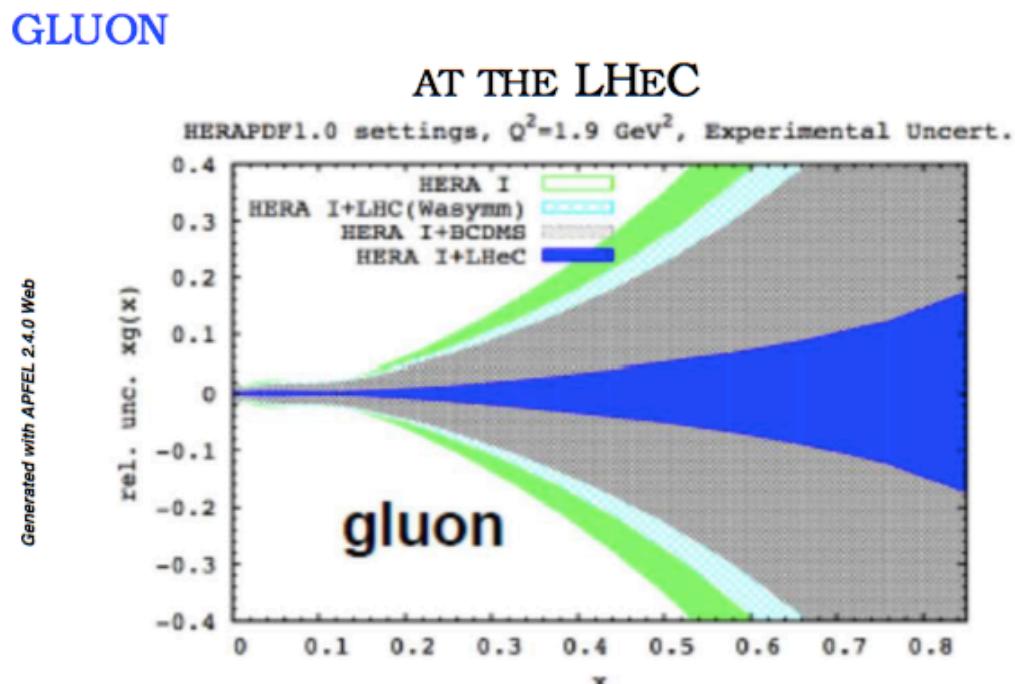
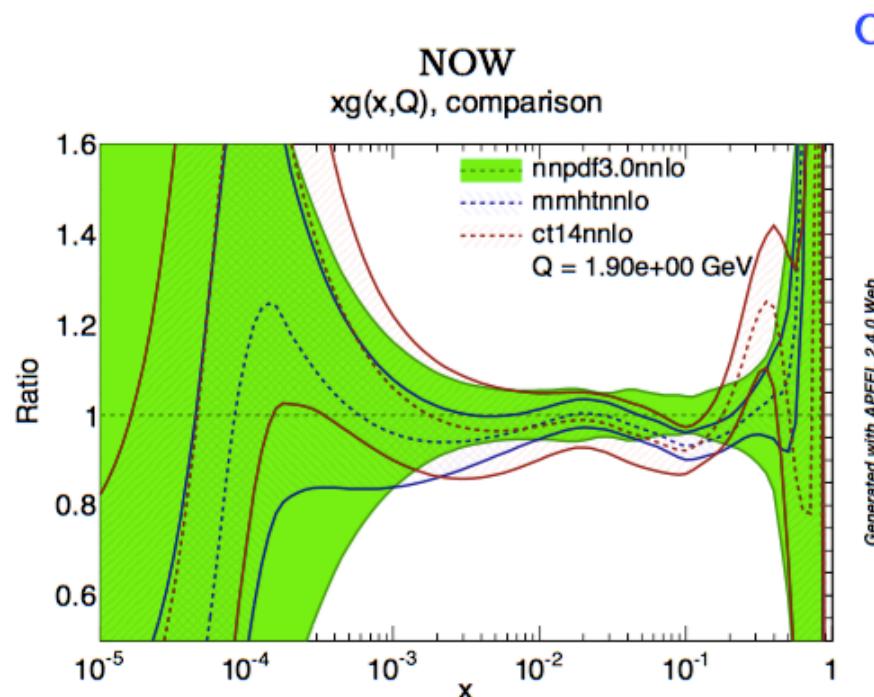
HERA established the validity of pQCD down to $x > 10^{-4}$ (DGLAP) due to a very high lever arm in Q^2 .

Extensions of both x and Q^2 ranges are crucial for new experiments and HEP theory developments!

PDFS AT THE LHeC

S. Forte

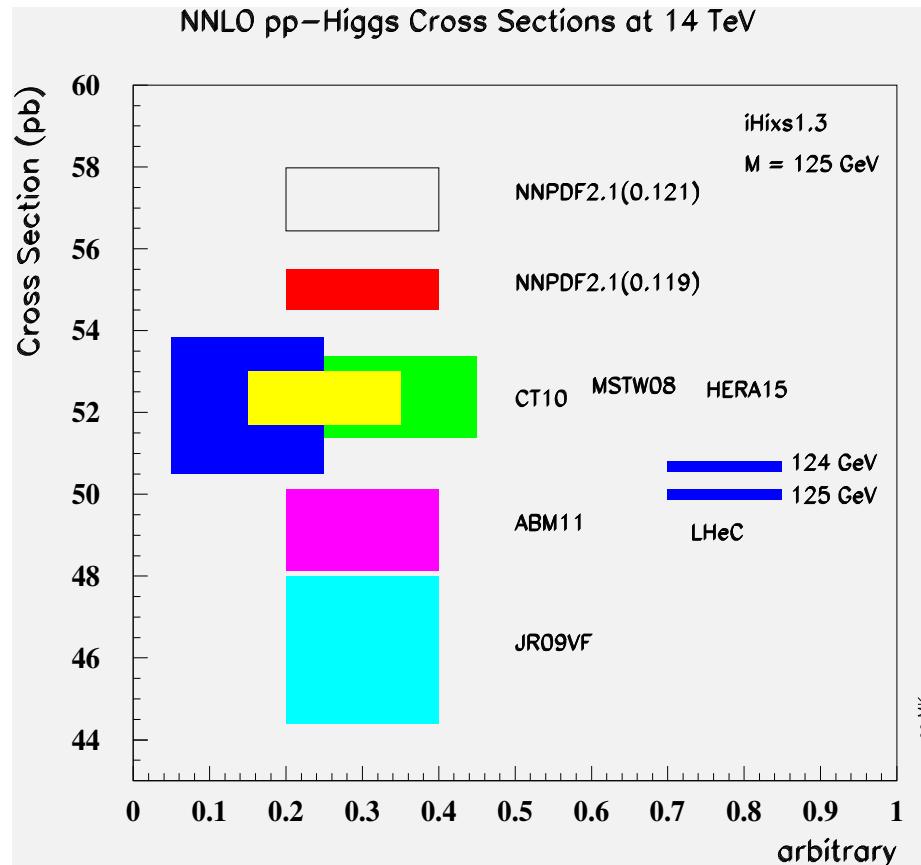
- UNCERTAINTIES DOWN TO PERCENT LEVEL IN WIDE KINEMATIC REGION
- WITH DEUTERON BEAMS, **FULL LIGHT FLAVOR DECOMPOSITION**
- THANKS TO HIGH ENERGY, NC+CC \Rightarrow PRECISION STRANGENESS DETERMINATION



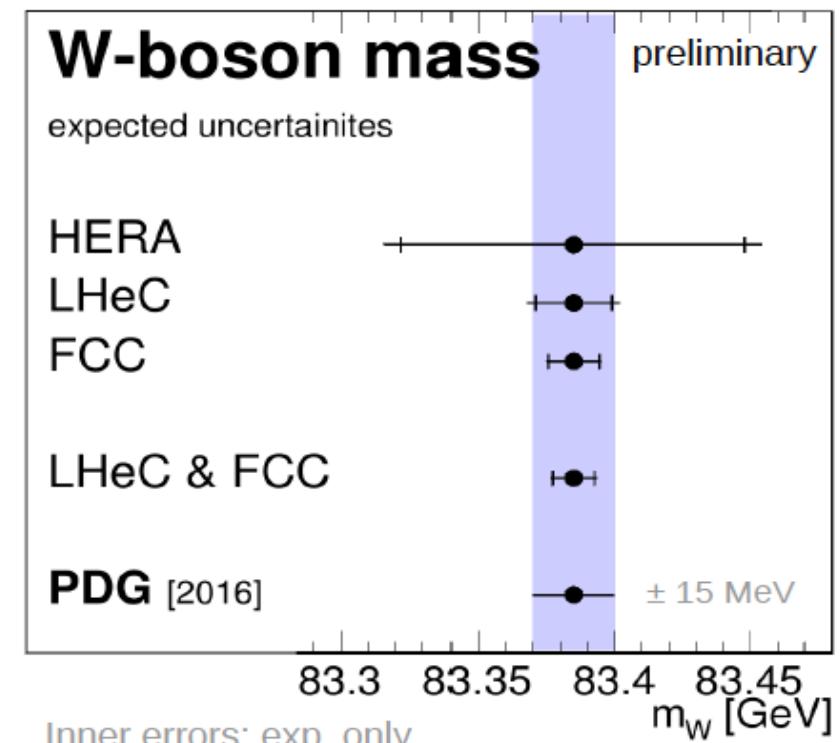
(A. Cooper-Sarkar & Voica Radescu, 2015)

PDF uncertainty on Higgs production at LHC will become negligible due to measurements at the LHeC ₁₂

High Precision for the LHC



Can achieve 0.2% precision in pdf uncertainty, thus removing this uncertainty from the prediction of the Higgs cross-section.



**Spacelike M_W to 10 MeV from ep
→ Electroweak thy test at 0.01% !**

**Reduce pdf error 2.8 MeV →
Remove PDF uncertainty on M_W LHC**

Top electric charge

M.Klein

EDM and MDM

Anomalous t-q-y and t-g-Z

V_{tb}

Top spin

W-t-b

Top PDF

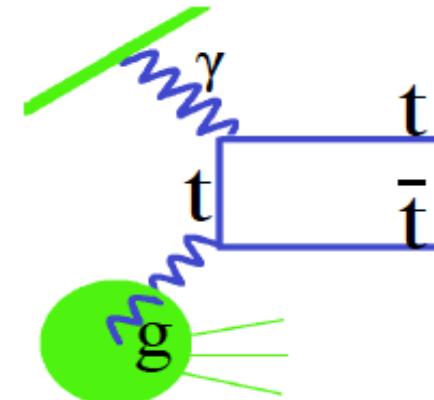
Top mass

Top-Higgs (1602.04670)

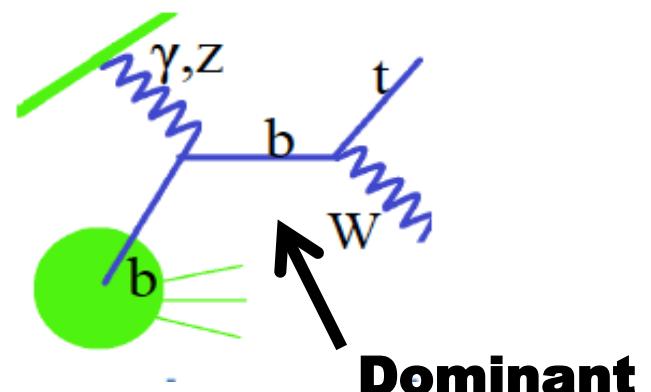
CP nature of ttH (1702.03426)

Top Physics

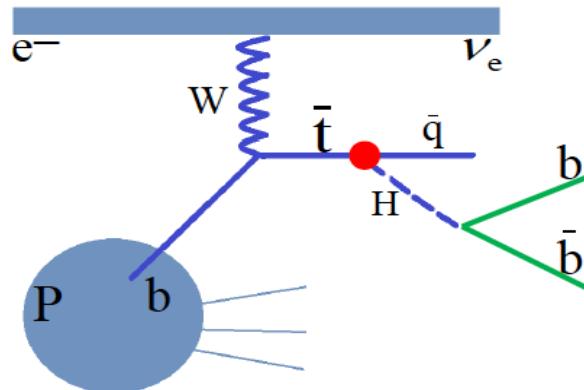
Pair production



Single production



FCNC top Higgs CC interaction



Just started to fully see the huge potential of top physics in ep at high energies

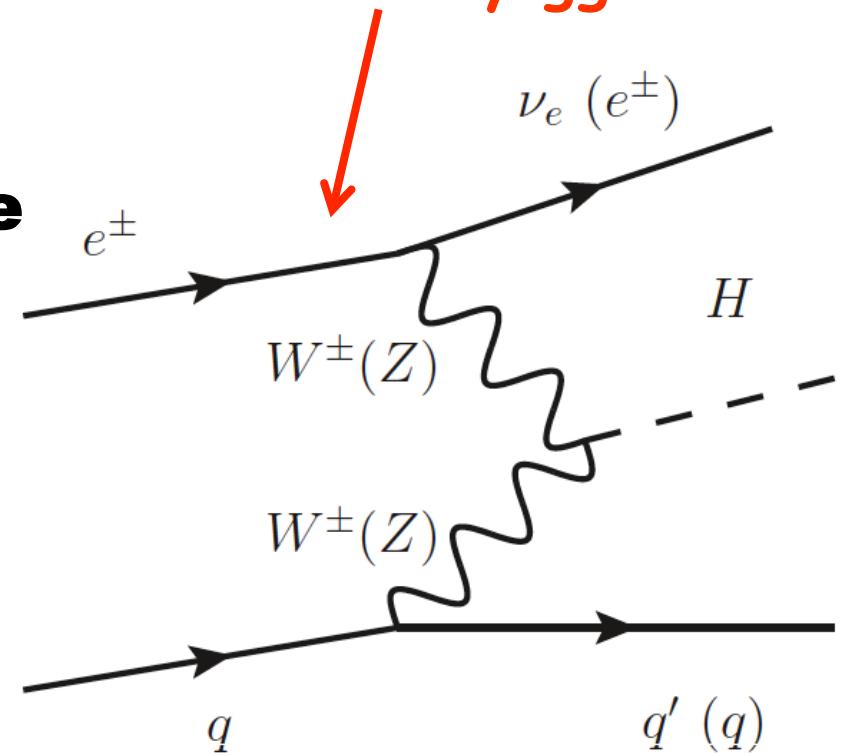
**LHeC, a Higgs
facility**

Higgs at LHeC

- It is remarkable that VBF diagrams were calculated for lepton nucleon collisions before for pp!

- Consider feasibility for the following LHeC point:

At LHC replace
lepton lines by quark lines
but dominantly $gg \rightarrow H$



$$E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}, \quad E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}, \quad m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

LHeC, a Higgs Facility

→ for first time a realistic option of an 1 ab^{-1} ep collider (stronger e-source, stronger focussing magnets) and excellent performance of LHC (higher brightness of proton beam); ERL : 960 superconducting cavities (20 MV/m) and 9 km tunnel [arXiv:1211.5102, arXiv:1305.2090; EPS2013 talk by D. Schulte]

$V_s = 1.3 \text{ TeV}$

→ need of different models :
cc: 'sm-full'

gg, $\gamma\gamma$: 'heft'

LHeC Higgs		CC ($e^- p$)	NC ($e^- p$)	CC ($e^+ p$)
Polarisation		-0.8	-0.8	0
Luminosity [ab^{-1}]		1	1	0.1
Cross Section [fb]		196	25	58
Decay	BrFraction	$N_{CC}^H e^- p$	$N_{NC}^H e^- p$	$N_{CC}^H e^+ p$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	0.577	113 100	13 900	3 350
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	0.029	5 700	700	170
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	0.063	12 350	1 600	370
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	0.00022	50	5	—
$H \rightarrow 4l$	0.00013	30	3	—
$H \rightarrow 2l2\nu$	0.0106	2 080	250	60
$H \rightarrow gg$	0.086	16 850	2 050	500
$H \rightarrow WW$	0.215	42 100	5 150	1 250
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	0.0264	5 200	600	150
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.00228	450	60	15
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	0.00154	300	40	10

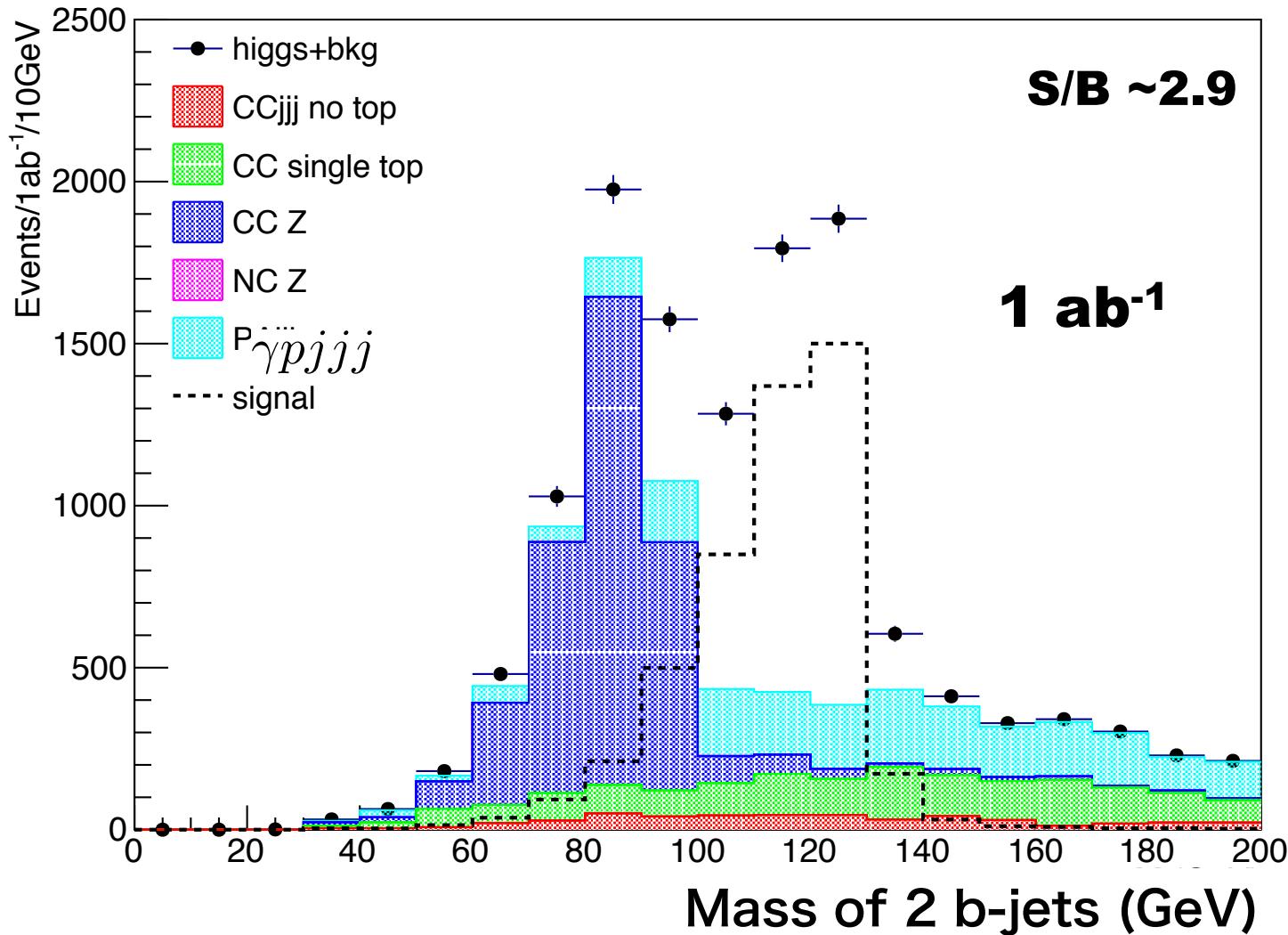


Ultimate polarised e-beam of 60 GeV and LHC-p beams, 10 years of operation

→ Decay to bb is dominating HFL decay modes :

Higgs decay to cc is factor 20 less likely than Hbb times the ratio of detection efficiencies-squared !

$H \rightarrow bb$ coupling, cut based analysis



M.Kuze
M.Tanaka

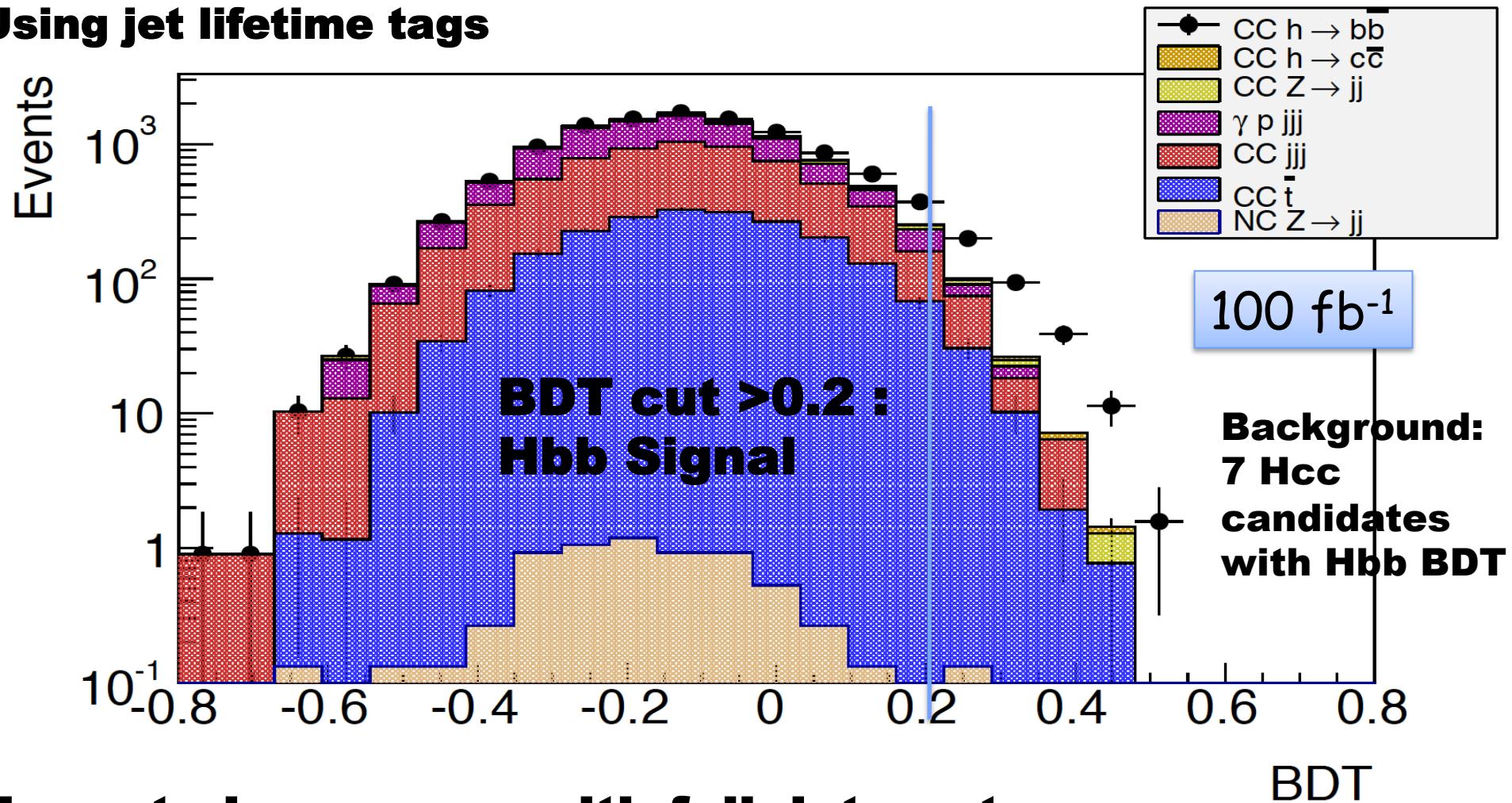
Veto efficiency of 90% for photo-production background is assumed, using forward electron tagging

Large signal to background achieved

Results obtained with Delphes output

First BDT results: Higgs \rightarrow bb

Using jet lifetime tags



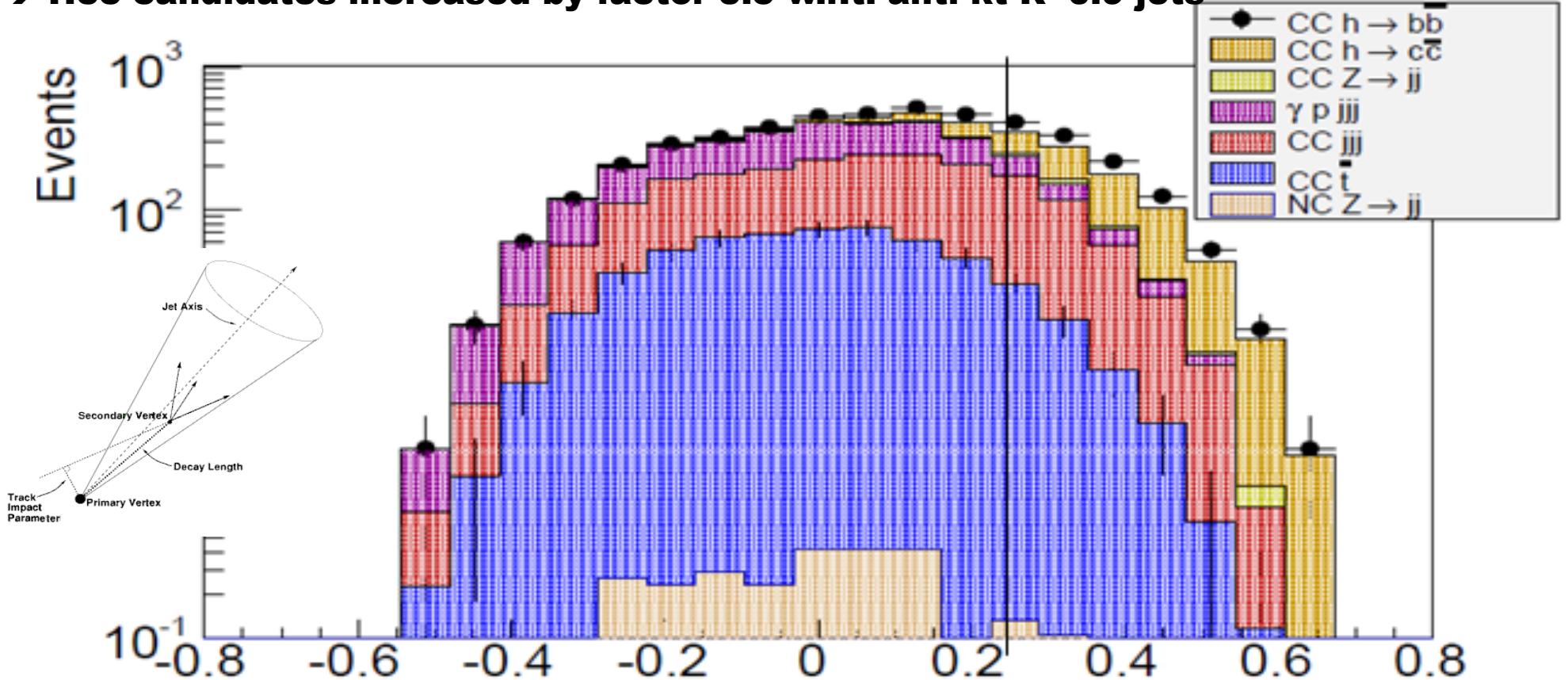
Expected accuracy with full data set:

$\kappa(Hbb) \sim 0.5\%$ for 1000 fb^{-1}

Conservative light jet rejection factor of 10 is used

BDT Results Higgs \rightarrow cc

NEW : Using $R = 0.5$ anti-kt jets and ATLAS IBL vertex resolution ($5 \mu\text{m}$)
→ Hcc candidates increased by factor 3.5 w.r.t. anti-kt $R=0.9$ jets

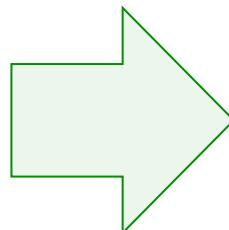
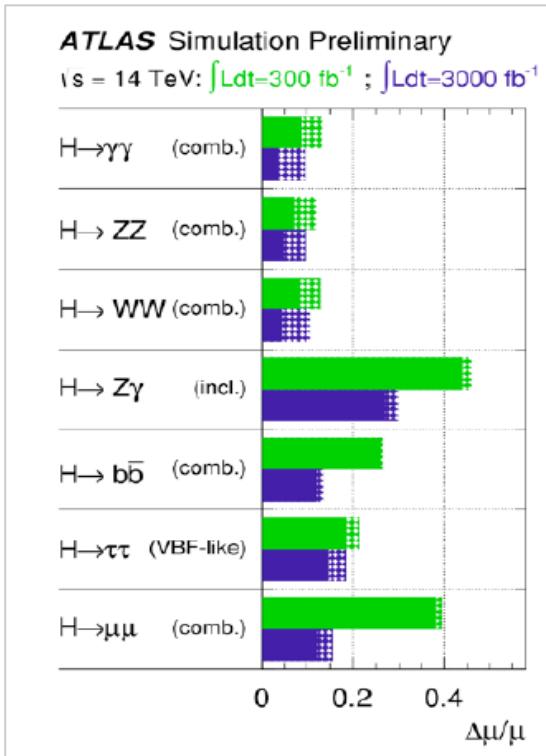


BDT cut >0.2: Hcc Signal
events : 474; $S/\sqrt{S+B}=12.8$
→ $\kappa(\text{Hcc}) = 4\%$ for 1000 fb^{-1}

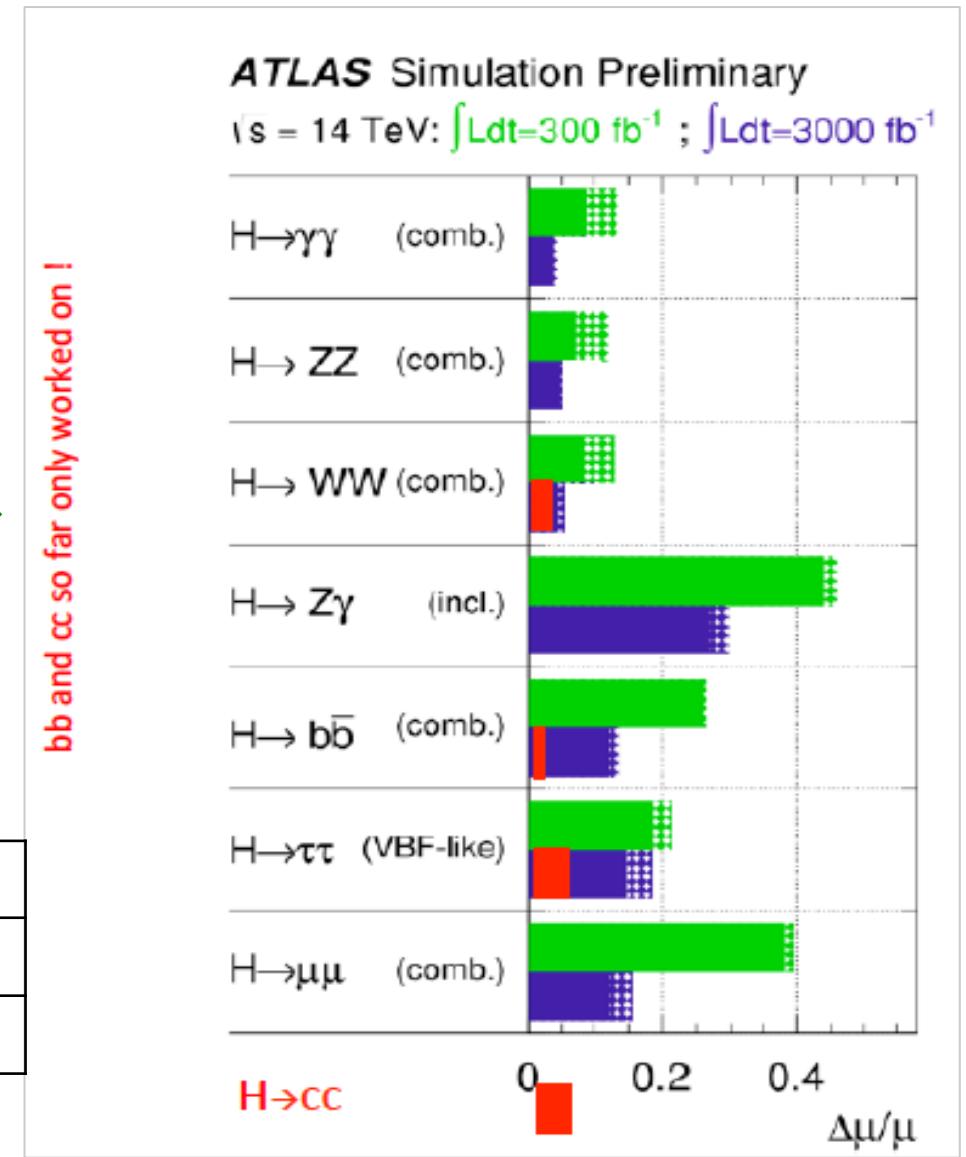
BDT
Clear potential to access the
Higgs to charm decay channel
at the LHeC.

Couplings: HL-LHC+LHeC

HL-LHC



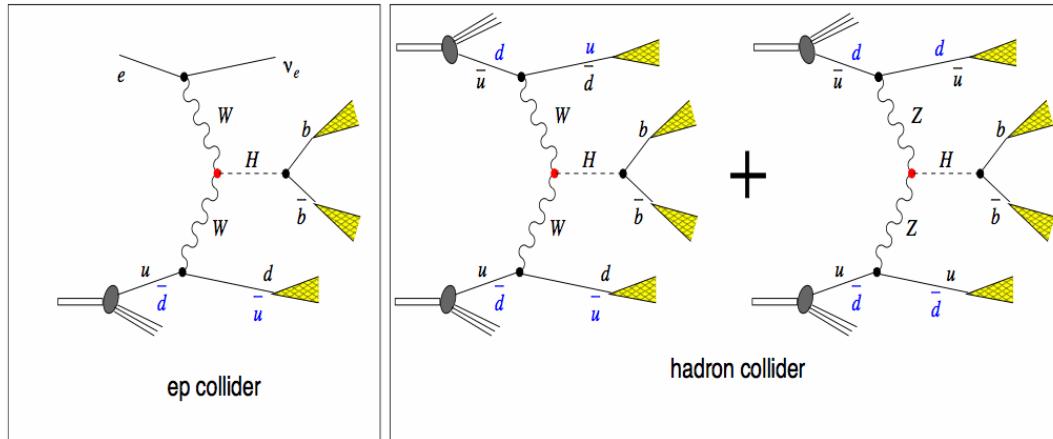
HL-LHC + LHeC



κ in %	HL LHC	LHeC HL	LHeC HE	FCC-eh
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	10	0.5	0.3	0.2
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	50?	4	2.8	1.8

Structure of HVV couplings

higgs + 2jets: VBF (LHC), higgs + jet + missing E_T (LHeC)

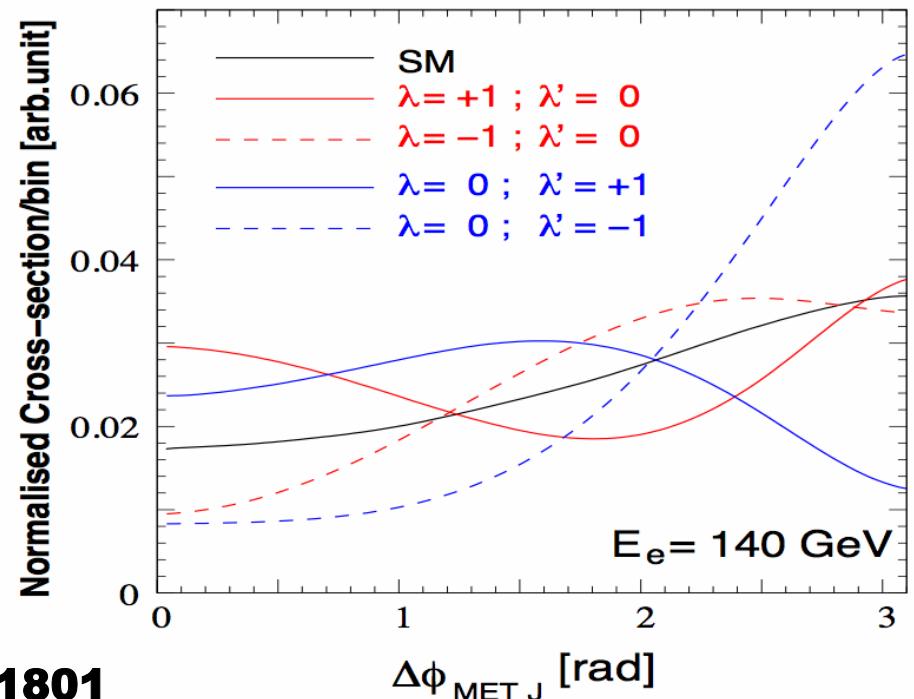


ep process uniquely addresses the HWW vertex.

Model independent separation of HWW and HZZ coupling, unique capability of ep collisions, not available in pp and e^+e^- collisions

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\text{SM}} &= -gM_V g_{\mu\nu} \\ \Gamma_{\mu\nu}^{\text{BSM}}(p, q) &= \frac{g}{M_V} [\lambda(p \cdot q g_{\mu\nu} - p_\nu q_\mu) + \lambda' \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} p^\rho q^\sigma]\end{aligned}$$

Can consider azimuthal angle correlation between scattered neutrino and quark. Other observables can be used too.



Invisible Higgs

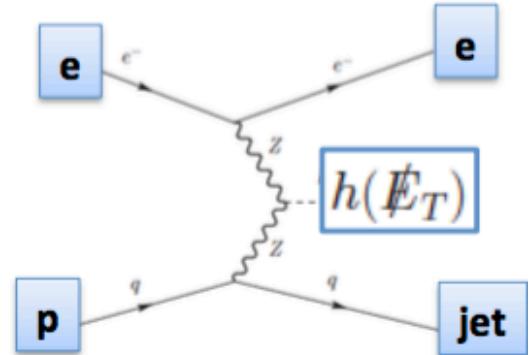
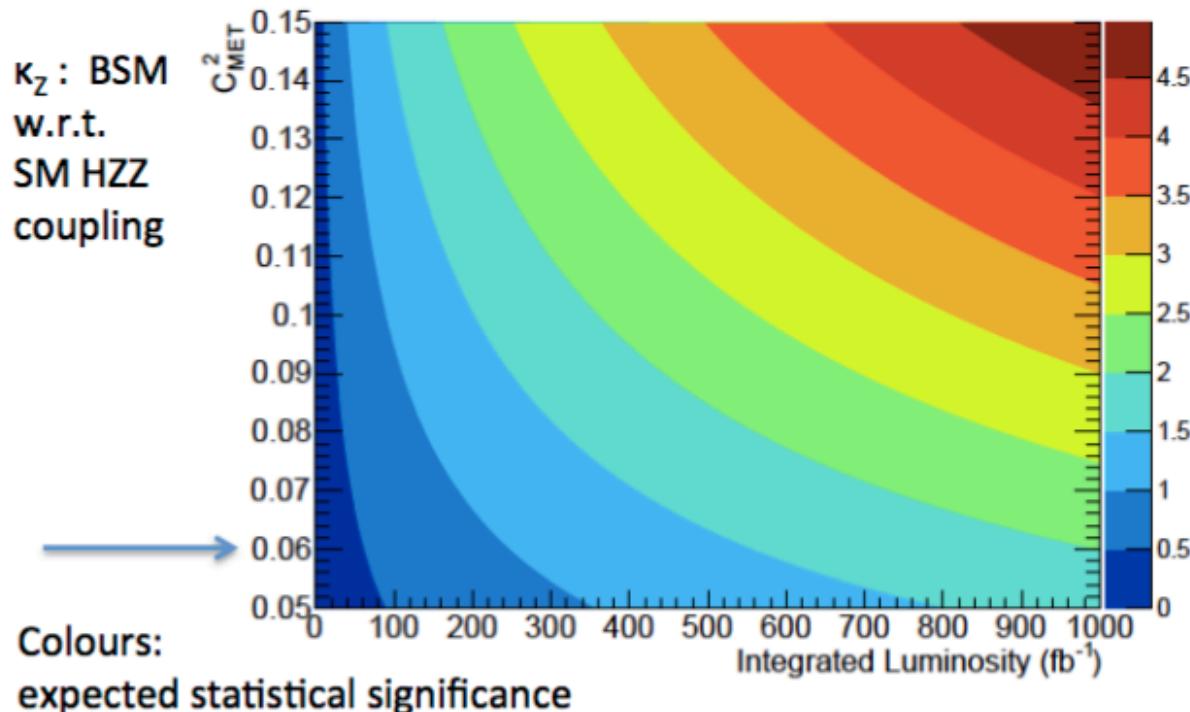
HL-LHC @ 3 ab⁻¹ [arXiv:1411.7699]

$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T) < 3.5\% @ 90\% \text{ C.L.}$, MVA based

For **LHeC**, assume : 1 ab⁻¹, $P_e = -0.9$, cut based

$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T) < 6\% @ 2\sigma \text{ level}$

$$C_{\text{MET}}^2 = \kappa_Z^2 \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow \cancel{E}_T)$$



→ potential much enhanced for FCC-eh @ 3.5 TeV and HE-LHC-eh

FCNC Top and Higgs

couplings :

H. Sun [arXiv:1602.04670]

New study for HE-LHC

14 TeV p x 150 GeV e

$\text{BR}(t \rightarrow qh) < 0.23\%$

@ 95% C.L. and 100 fb⁻¹

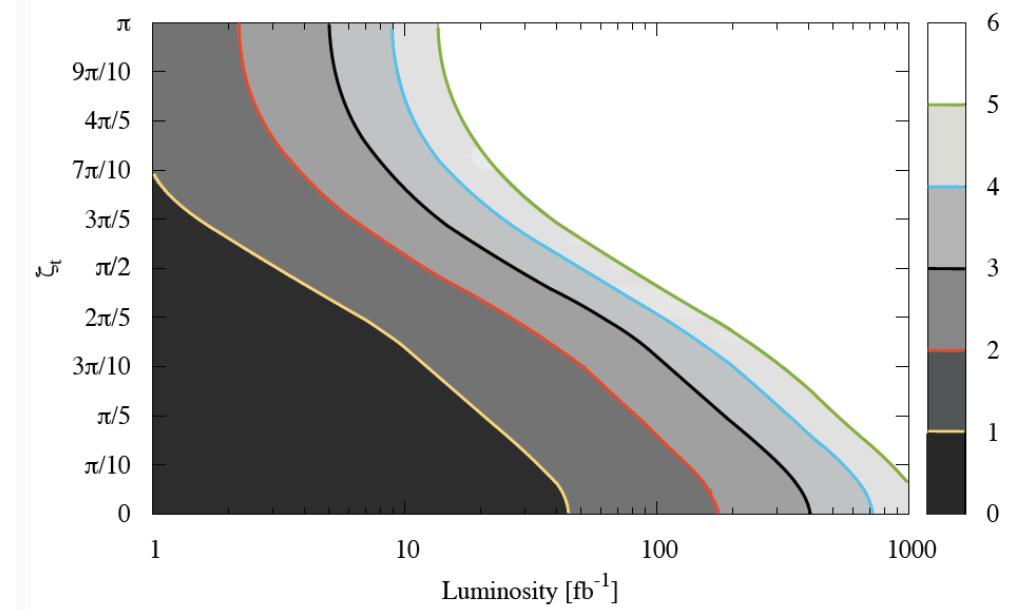
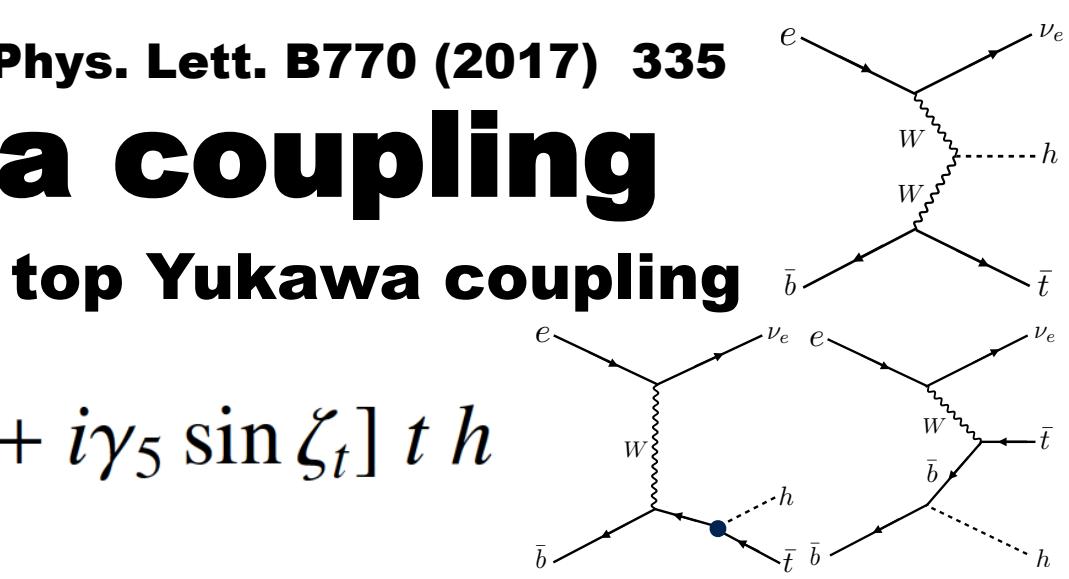
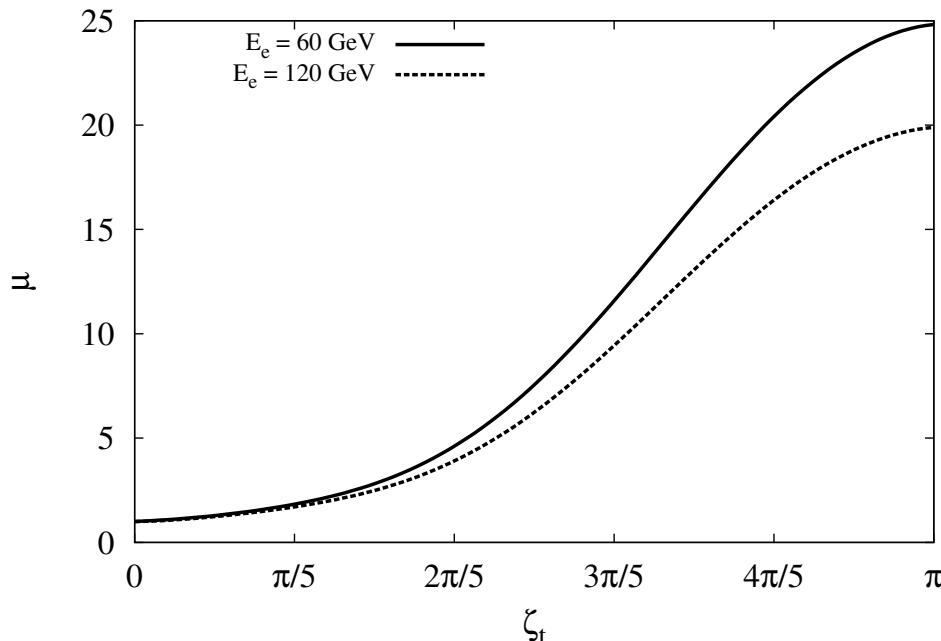
See Chen Zhang's poster on exotic decays

Top Yukawa coupling

Introduce phase dependent top Yukawa coupling

$$\mathcal{L} = -i \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{t} [\cos \zeta_t + i \gamma_5 \sin \zeta_t] t h$$

Enhancement of the cross-section as a function of phase



Observe/Exclude non-zero phase to better than 4σ .
Measure coupling with 17% accuracy with zero phase

Outlook and Conclusions

- The LHeC has a vast physics program, further boosting the physics potential of the LHC
 - Unique capability to measure proton PDFs+ α_s , etc...
 - Critical to the LHC in the long term
 - Rich top physics, etc...
- The LHeC is also a Higgs facility
 - Higgs produced via EW process
 - Good theoretical control of the cross-section
 - No contamination from ggF and no pile-up
 - Strengths ep with respect to pp:
 - $h \rightarrow bb(0.5\%)$, $cc(4\%)$, tau tau couplings
 - Structure of hVV and top/bottom Yukawa couplings
 - Combination of ep/pp boosts precision of LHC