PDFs, strong coupling and electroweak physics at FCC-eh

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FCC Week 2017 Berlin, Germany 01.06.2017





Deep-inelastic electron-proton scattering



R-D. Heuer

"The point-like electron "probes" the interior of the proton via the <u>electroweak force</u>, while acting as a neutral observer with regard to the <u>strong force</u>."

-> FCC-eh: Electroweak (EW) and QCD physics are equally important

PDFs at FCC-hh and FCC-eh

FCC-hh cross section

• Convolution of two parton density functions *f*_p

$$\sigma = \sum_{i,j=q,\bar{q},g} f_{i/p} \otimes f_{j/p} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{i,j \to X}$$

Parton density functions (PDFs)

- at LO QCD : probability of finding a parton of a given flavour that carries a fraction x of the total proton's momentum
- PDFs cannot be calculated only their evolution with the scale is predicted
- Their *x*-shapes have to be determined data

Precise knowledge of PDFs is mandatory for precision SM measurements and a number of searches for BSM signals

FCC-eh cross section

Convolution with only one PDF

$$\sigma = \sum_{i=q,\bar{q},g} f_{i/p} \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{e+i \to X}$$

Cleanest way to determine PDFs



FCC-eh – kinematic range

e.g.: P. Newman [NPPS 191 (2009) 307]



FCC-eh: Provide QCD constraints for FCC-hh

- PDFs
- strong coupling
- Monte Carlo optimizations

Comprehensive physics programme

- Higgs physics
- Top-Quark (properties, top-PDFs)
- Heavy-quarks (s,c,b-quarks)
- low-x physics (non-linear QCD?), also e-lon
- Precision QCD physics (strong coupling, PDFs)
- Electroweak physics...

Huge increase of kinematical reach over previous DIS experiments Coverage of previous kinematic range

Methodology: simulated FCC-eh data

New simulated data for latest FCC-eh running scenarios

- Energy recovery linac: $E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}$
- Polarisation up to $P_{\rm e}$ ~ 80%
- FCC-eh: √s ~ 3.5 TeV

NC/CC	$E_e [GeV]$	E_p [TeV]	P(e)	charge	lumi. $[fb^{-1}]$
NC	60(60)	50(7)	-0.8	-1	1000
$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$	60~(60)	50(7)	-0.8	-1	1000
NC	60(60)	50(7)	+0.8	-1	300
$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$	60~(60)	50(7)	+0.8	-1	300
NC	60(60)	50(7)	0	+1	100
$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$	60~(60)	50(7)	0	+1	100
NC	20(60)	7(1)	0	-1	100
$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{C}$	20(60)	7(1)	0	-1	100

 * second and third columns show FCC-eh (LHeC)

(M.Klein)

FCC-eh PDF

Data is input to a PDF-fit -> 'FCC-eh PDF'

- Up to 1 ab⁻¹ integrated luminosity
- Inclusive polarized NC & CC DIS
- Low-E_p run



error assumptions:

elec. scale: 0.1%; hadr. scale 0.5%

radcor: 0.3%; yp at high y: 1%

uncorrelated extra eff. 0.5%

PDFs with FCC-eh

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High-x: valence quarks

High-x valence quarks: important for high-mass searches

- Currently unconstraint at high-x
- High luminosity of FCC-eh allows to constrain high-x PDFs



• Today: PDFs are 'evolved' up to O(TeV)

• FCC-eh: PDFs are 'measured' up to O(TeV)

With FCC-eh (or LHeC) PDFs are under control with < 1% accuracy up to O(10 TeV)

Gluon PDF with FCC-eh data

Gluon PDF

- Most important parton for most SM and BSM scenarios
- Precise knowledge at all scales and x-values is imminent

Low-x

- Important for boosted topologies at FCC-eh
- Currently no data at x<10-4
- Uncertainty only from 'extrapolation' but

High-x

· poorly constraint because of limited statistics

FCC-eh

- Explore region of x down to x~10⁻⁷
- Small-x phenomenology: BFKL or saturation effects may show up
 Devoice topics on their own
 - -> Physics topics on their own



PDF uncertainties at FCC-hh

M_x: final-state invariant mass

• √s = 100TeV

Three distinct regions

- High-x, high-M_x new particle mass frontier
- Medium-x, medium-M_x precision SM physics (EW,H,t)
- Low-x, low-M_x novel QCD / unitarity

FCC-eh PDFs

- 0.5% precision in bulk region
 -> H-couplings, etc...
- Low- and high-x also well constraint



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PDFs at FCC-eh

New research fields open up at FCC-eh

• The high precision and high center-of-mass energy of a new ep experiments opens up a new research topics



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Daniel Britzger – Hard QCD, PDFs and EW at FCC-eh

Strong coupling at FCC-eh

Strong coupling constant $\alpha_s(m_z)$

Strong coupling $\alpha_s(m_z)$

- Least known SM parameter
- Crucial for precision physics
- Mainly limited by theory

DIS

- Highest precision feasible [snowmass13]
- N³LO almost available

FCC-eh prospects

- Highest precision expected incl. PDF uncert.
- Prospects depend on assumptions made for PDF





Running of strong coupling

Running of strong coupling constant

Important test of SU(3) structure of QCD

Today's status



FCC-eh prospects

- High <u>exerimental</u> precision
 - ~ 0.1 % for 2 < Q < 100 GeV
 - ~ 1% for Q~1TeV
- Precision clearly limited by PDFs and theory (0.5 1%)
- Large kinematical range accessible in a single process
- Jet measurements will further improve precision



EW physics with inclusive DIS data at FCC-eh

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Electroweak effects at HERA

(unpolarised) inclusive DIS as a function of Q²

NC & CC DIS

- NC is mediated by massless photon
- CC is 'suppressed' due to W-boson mass

Around EW unification scale

• NC and CC of similar size

e+p and e-p differ due to W or Z-exchange

- NC: y/Z-interference
- CC: Helicity factor (1-y)² applies to dquarks for e⁺



Polarised NC DIS: from HERA to FCC-eh

Polarisation asymmetry at HERA

• Z-exchange as a function of Q²

$$A^{\pm} = \frac{2}{P_L^{\pm} - P_R^{\pm}} \cdot \frac{\sigma^{\pm}(P_L^{\pm}) - \sigma^{\pm}(P_R^{\pm})}{\sigma^{\pm}(P_L^{\pm}) + \sigma^{\pm}(P_R^{\pm})}$$

Parity violation effects in NC EW interactions



Polarisation asymmetry at FCC-eh

- Accessible range up to $Q^2 \sim 10^7$
- 'pure' Z-exchange becomes significant at FCC-eh



Weak-boson masses

Weak-boson masses from 'EW+PDF fit' to inclusive NC&CC DIS data

PDFs are determined simultaneously



- -> EW measurements are not limited by PDFs
- -> high precision for W-boson mass, due to full kinematic reconstruction of CC DIS
- -> direct measurements will further improve these direct determinations

Tests of EW sector

Simultaneous determination of two mass parameters together with PDFs



top-mass constraints only indirectly here !

Light-quark couplings

Vector and axial-vector couplings of quarks to Z-boson



- Simultaneous determination of PDFs & up- & down-type couplings from simulated data
- Very precise measurements of light-quark's weak couplings

High precision test of electroweak sector of Standard Model

Weak mixing angle



- Inclusive data will be competitive to direct measurements at the Z-pole
- Tests of EW theory over large kinematic range

Precise tests of scale dependence of EW theory from 10 GeV up to few TeV Inclusive DIS: complementary to s-channel extractions

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Conclusions

Studies with simulated inclusive DIS data for FCC-eh were presented

PDFs

- PDF uncertainty for FCC-hh will be reduced to below 0.5% from EW scale up to few TeV
- New research topics open up (EW-PDFs, top-PDFs, etc...) and low-x physics will be explored

Strong coupling α_s

- FCC-eh detector is a precision QCD experiment
- Strong coupling constant determined up to 0.1%
- Test running of α_s over 3 orders of magnitude with highest precision

Electroweak physics

- FCC-eh provides high accuracy from 10 GeV up to few TeV regime (e.g. $sin^2\theta_w$)
- Competitive with LEP+SLD results in case of indirect determinations
- 'ultimate' measurement of weak couplings of light-quarks
- Competitive measurements to LHC of the W-boson mass

Important final remarks

- precision EW physics in ep is not limited by PDFs or QCD
- precision QCD physics in ep is not limited by EW corrections (because of high precision at lower scales)
- Additional direct measurements (e.g. jets, Z, W, top, H production) will further improve precision

All conclusions hold with similar precision also for the LHeC

