

Prospects to measure $xQ_{(Q=s,c,b,t)}$ at the LHeC

Max Klein



Light
Charm
Beauty
Top
Strange
LHeC



<http://lhec.web.cern.ch>
CDR 2012, Update 2018
ep (and eA) at the LHC

For the LHeC Study Group

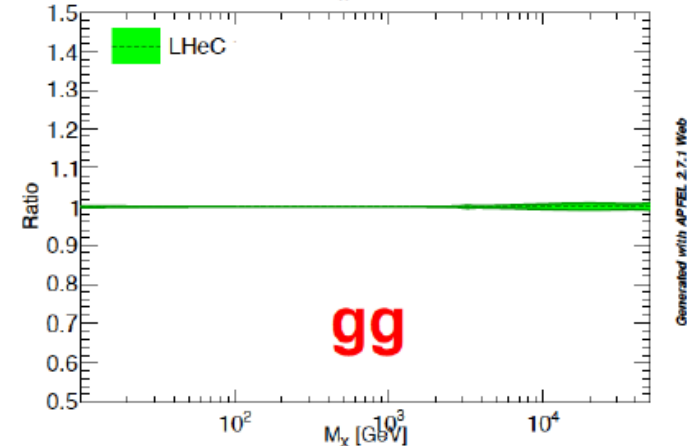
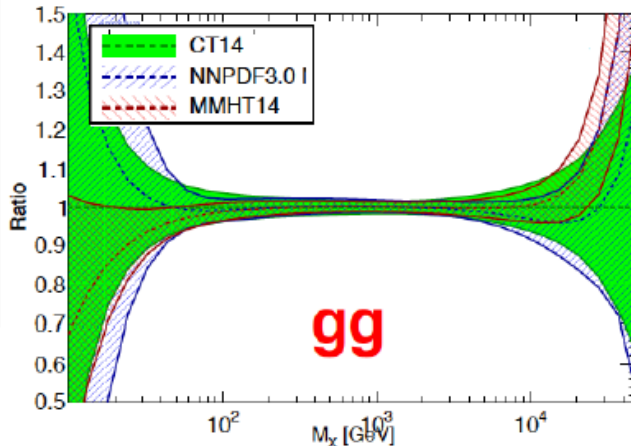
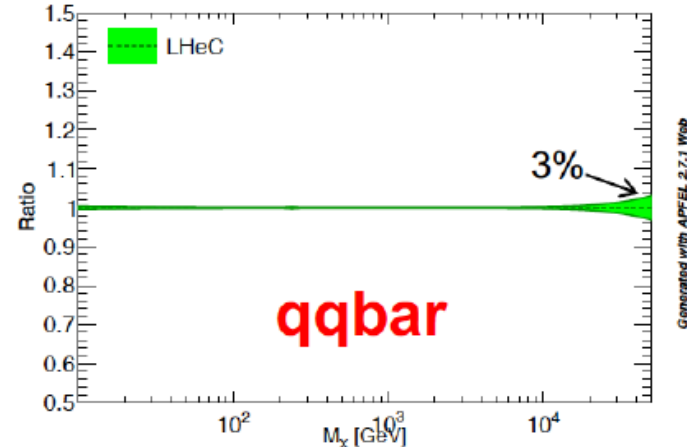
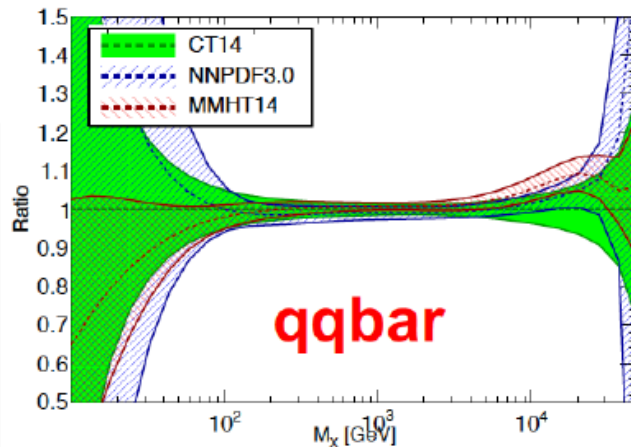
Presentation to the HL-HE LHC Workshop, CERN, 31.10.2017

The LHeC PDF Programme

Resolve parton structure of the proton completely: $u_v, d_v, s_v, u, d, s, c, b, t$ and xg
Unprecedented range, sub% precision, free of parameterisation assumptions,
Resolve p structure, solve non linear and saturation issues, test QCD, N^3LO ...

Strong
Coupling in
inclusive
DIS at LHeC
to 0.1%

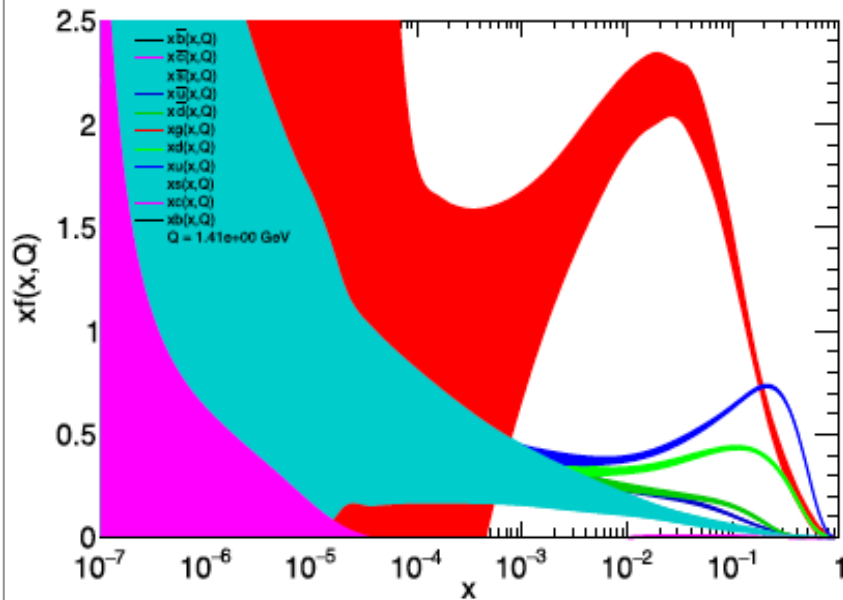
Lattice??
Jets??
BCDMS??
GUTs?
Higgs in pp



Note that LHC is about to reach its own limits on PDFs. pp is NOT DIS, cf ATLAS W,Z to 0.5%

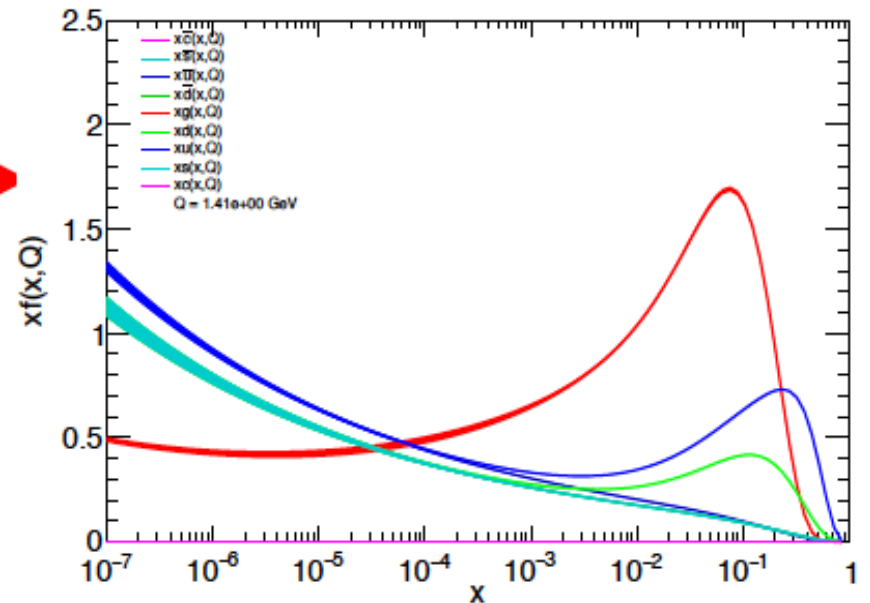
- Many other important QCD/EW measurements possible: **strong coupling** to 0.1% (exp), 0.5% (theor), **electroweak couplings**....
- Possibility for **N³LO** PDF extraction (given splitting functions).

PDF4LHC NNLO MC PDFs



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LHeC PDF



Generated with APPEL 2.7.1 Web

- **LHeC PDFs** available in **LHAPDF** format.
- Work **actively ongoing** on studies/projections. Expect updates next year for input to European Strategy.

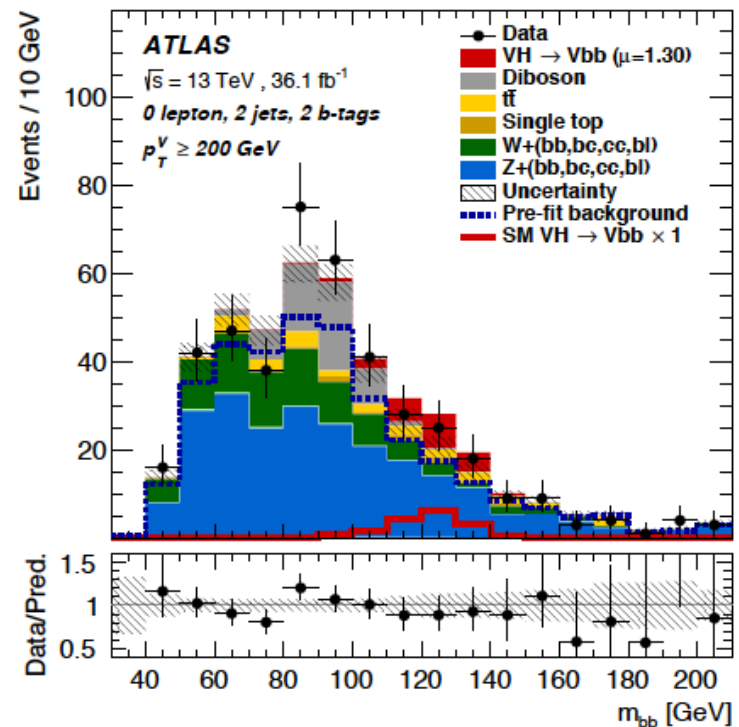
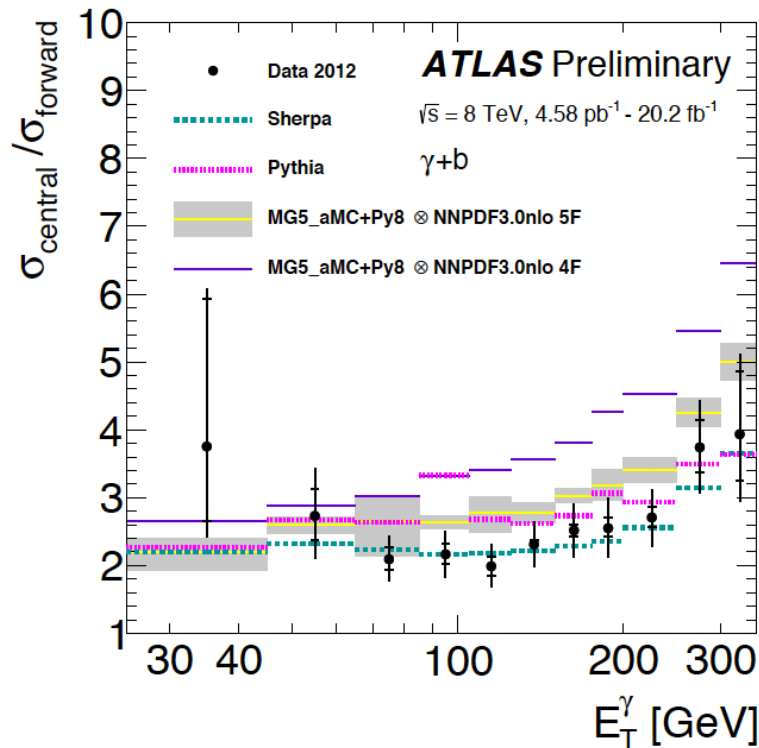
Charm

FFNS: massive charm, 3 active flavours, c from hard scattering, γ/Z -g fusion to $O(\alpha_s)$

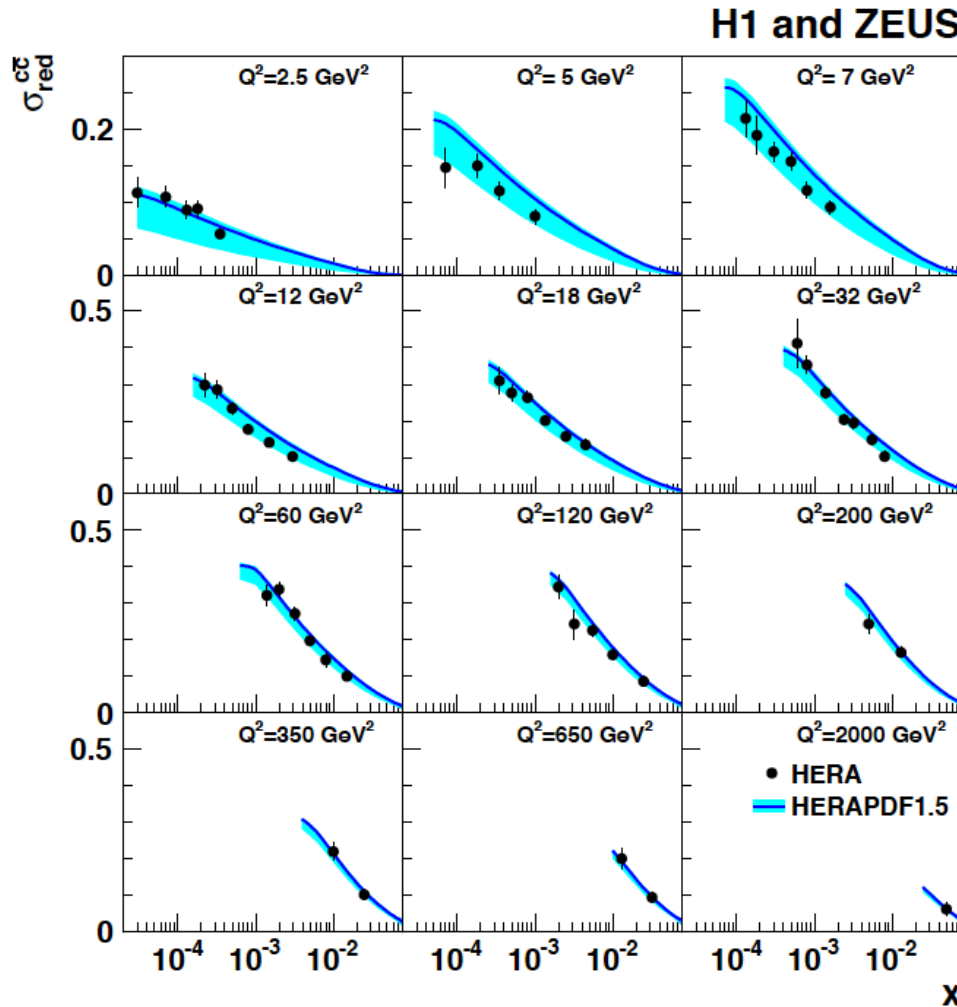
VFNS: low Q^2 : FFNS, high $Q^2 \gg m_c^2$ VFNS at zero mass

$m_c(\overline{MS}) = m_c(\text{pole}) [1 - \alpha_s/\pi \dots]$ M_c in GM VFNS QCD analysis is 'effective parameter'

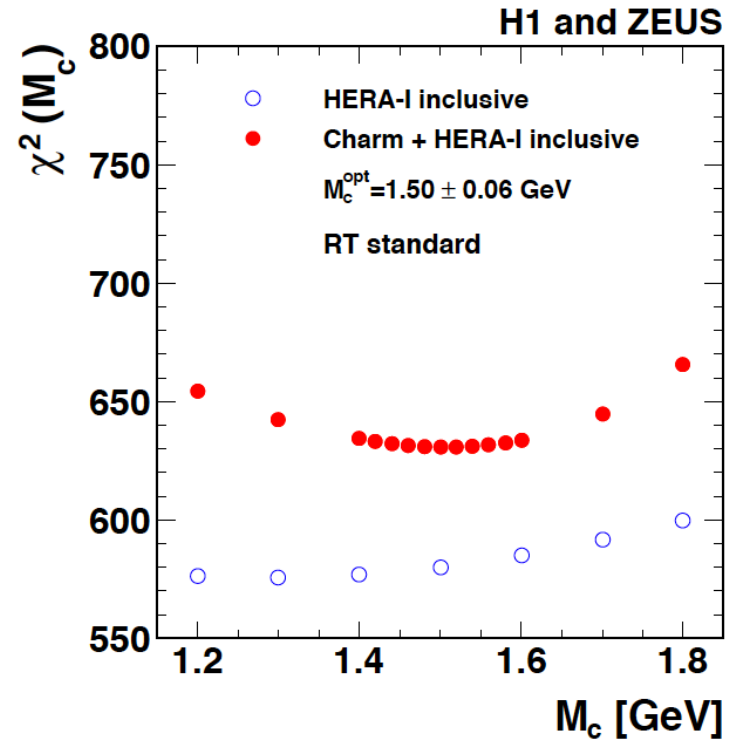
Treatment of heavy flavour and size of heavy quark densities are very important for QCD, electroweak and Higgs interpretations



HERA Charm



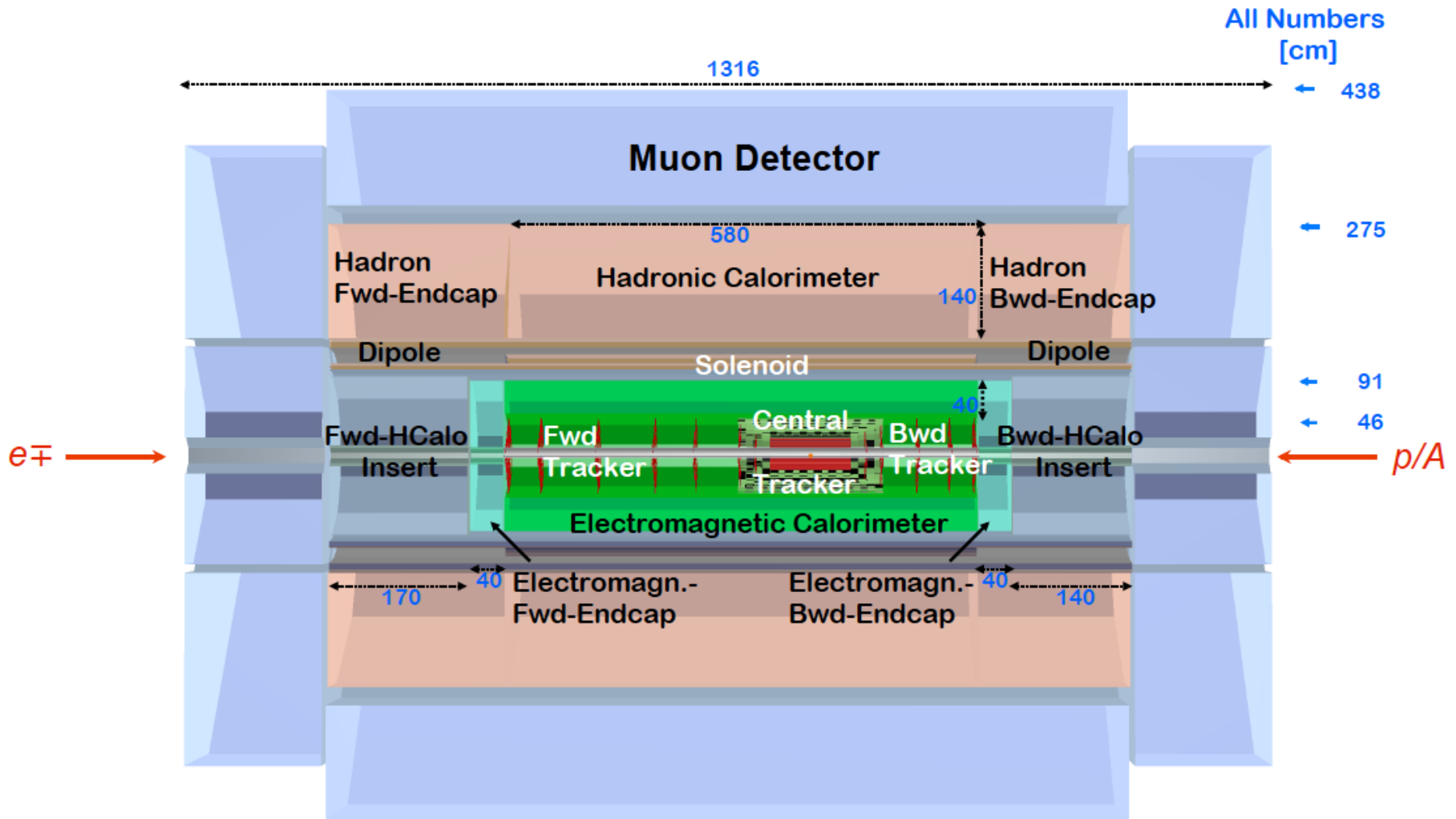
Initial F_2^{cc} measurements by H1 and ZEUS
 blue uncertainty largely from charm mass
 (update imminent) DESY12-172



uncertainty on m_c $O(50\text{MeV})$

Measurements of D^* and
 impact parameters

LHeC Detector 2016



P.Kostka: Status 11/16

Full acceptance collider detector, derived from HERA and LHC detectors, being updated
 Three main challenges: interaction region, forward region and hadronic fs resolution

Silicon Tracker and EM Calorimeter

Status of CDR, 2012

Transverse momentum
 $\Delta p_t/p_t^2 \rightarrow 6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$
 Resolution transverse
 impact parameter
 $\rightarrow O(10) \mu\text{m}$

Central Pixel Tracker

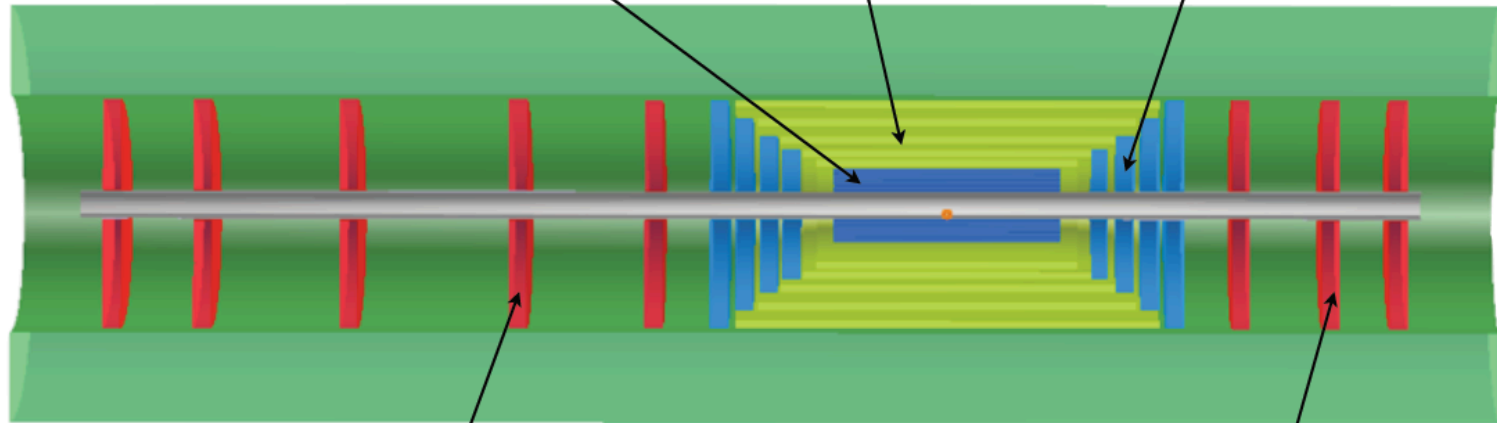
4 layer **CPT**:
 min-inner-R = 3.1 cm
 max-inner-R = 10.9 cm
 $\Delta R = 15. \text{ cm}$

Central Si Tracker

CST - ΔR 3.5cm each
 1. layer: inner R = 21.2 cm
 2. layer: = 25.6 cm
 3. layer: = 31.2 cm
 4. layer: = 36.7 cm
 5. layer: = 42.7 cm

Central Forward/Backward Tracker

4 **CFT/CBT**
 min-inner-R = 3.1 cm, max-inner-R = 10.9 cm



Forward Si Tracker

FST - $\Delta Z = 8. \text{ cm}$
 min-inner-R = 3.1 cm; max-inner-R = 10.9 cm
 outer R = 46.2 cm
 Planes 1-5:
 $z_{s-1} = 370. / 330. / 265. / 190. / 130. \text{ cm}$

Backward Si Tracker

BST - $\Delta Z = 8. \text{ cm}$
 min-inner-R = 3.1 cm; max-inner-R = 10.9 cm
 outer R = 46.2 cm
 Planes 1-3:
 $z_{i-3} = -130. / -170. / -200. \text{ cm}$

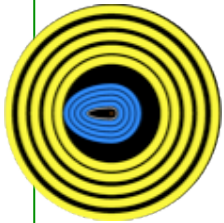
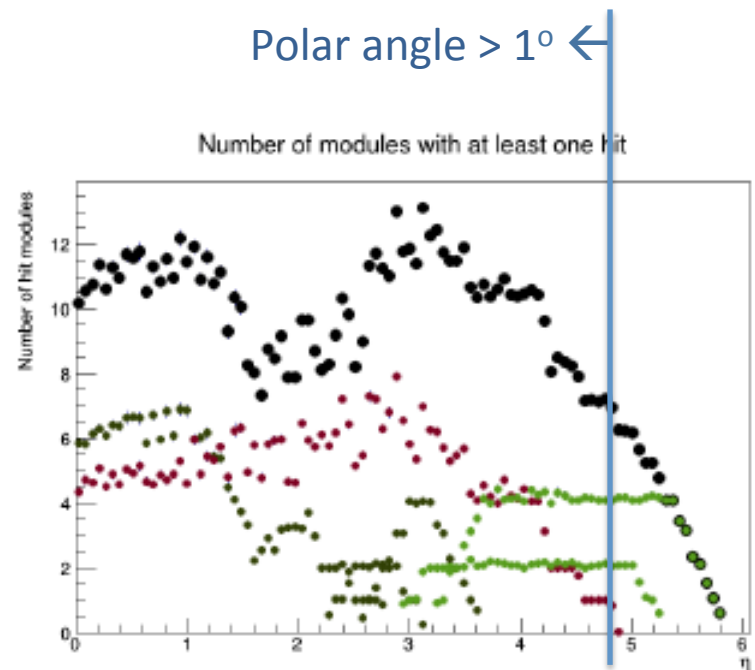
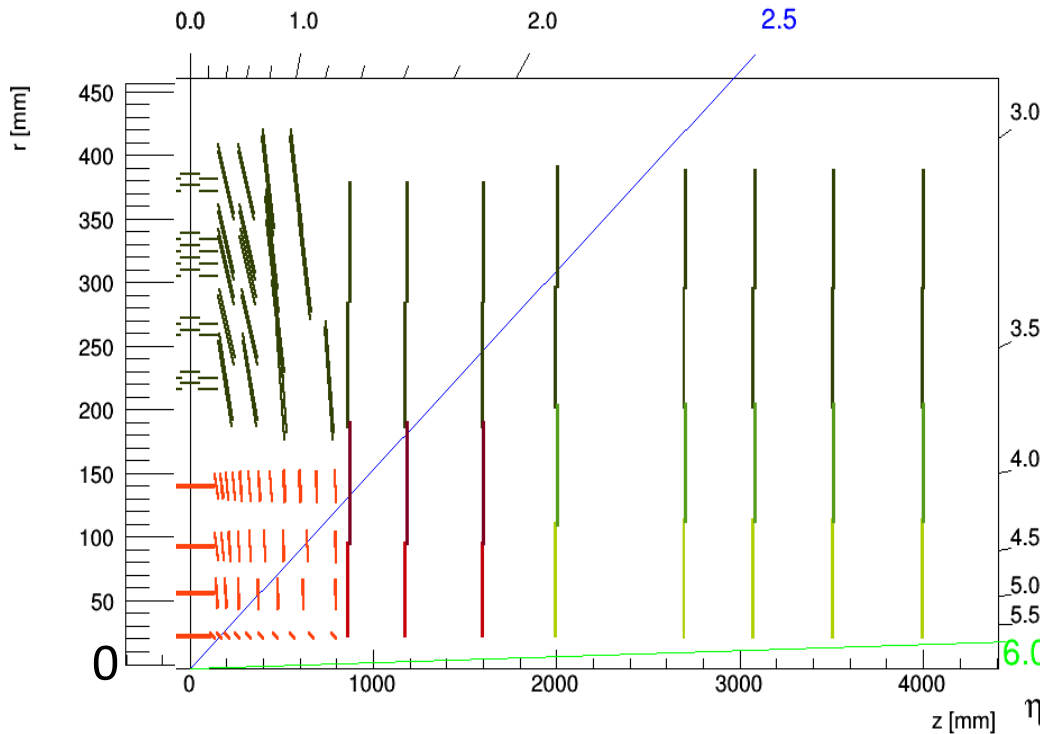


Figure 13.18: Tracker and barrel Electromagnetic-Calorimeter rz view of the baseline detector (Linac-Ring case).

LHeC-LHC: no pile-up, less radiation, smaller momenta, apart from forward region

Forward Tracking at LHeC



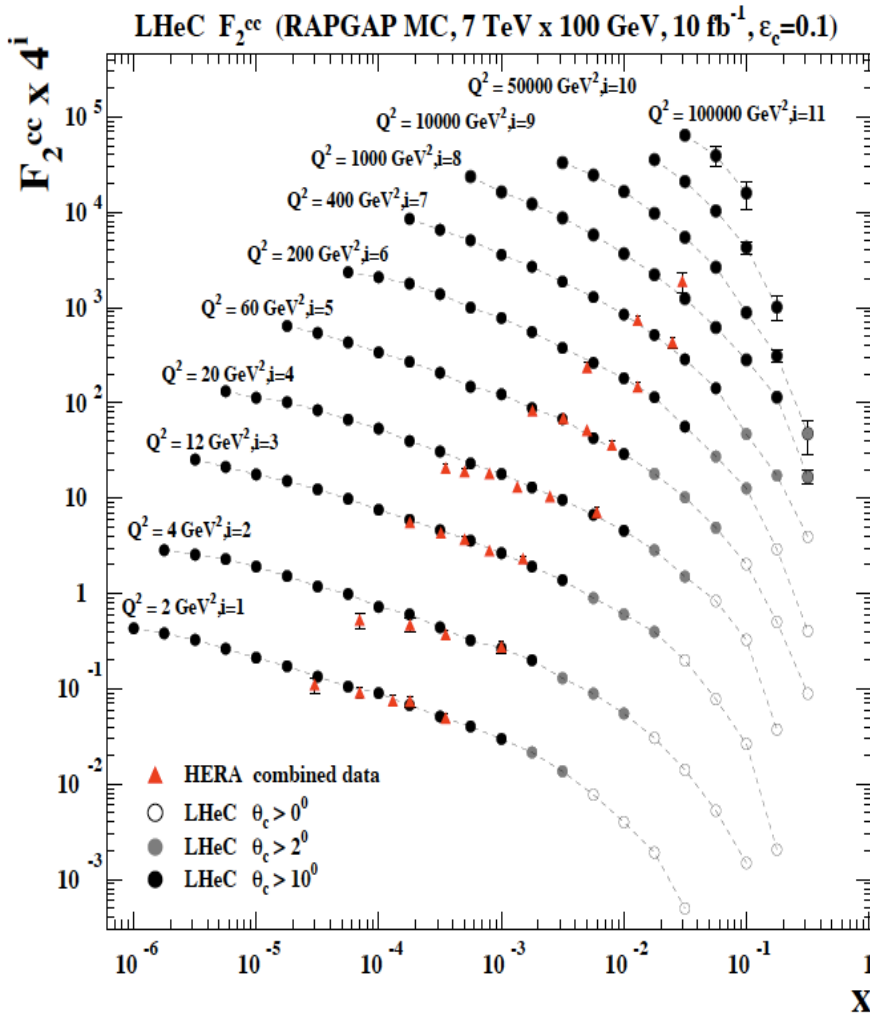
Work in progress, on tracker layout, with emphasis on forward acceptance, and technical issues as asymmetric beam pipe and material budget.

cf talks by A Pollini, P Kostka and A Gaddi

September LHeC workshop : <https://indico.cern.ch/event/639067>

Charm F_2^{cc} and Mass

LHeC CDR arXiv:1206.2913



HERA 0.0005/2.5 .. 0.05/2000 GeV²
 LHeC 0.00001/1 .. 0.2/200000 GeV²

$\epsilon(c)$ assumed 10%, 1% light background, ~3% $\delta(\text{syst})$

Heavy Flavour with LHeC

Beam spot (in xy): 7 μm

Impact parameter: better than 10 μm

Modern Silicon detectors, no pile-up

Higher E, L, Acceptance, ϵ , than at HERA

→ Huge improvements predicted

	HERA	LHeC
$m_c(m_c)/\text{GeV}$	1.26	?
$\delta(\text{exp})$	0.05	0.003
$\delta(\text{mod})$	0.03	~0.002
$\delta(\text{par})$	0.02	~0.002
$\delta(\alpha_s)$	0.02	0.001

LHeC determines strong coupling to 0.1%

High precision PDF data will reduce the mod and par errors by a very large amount.

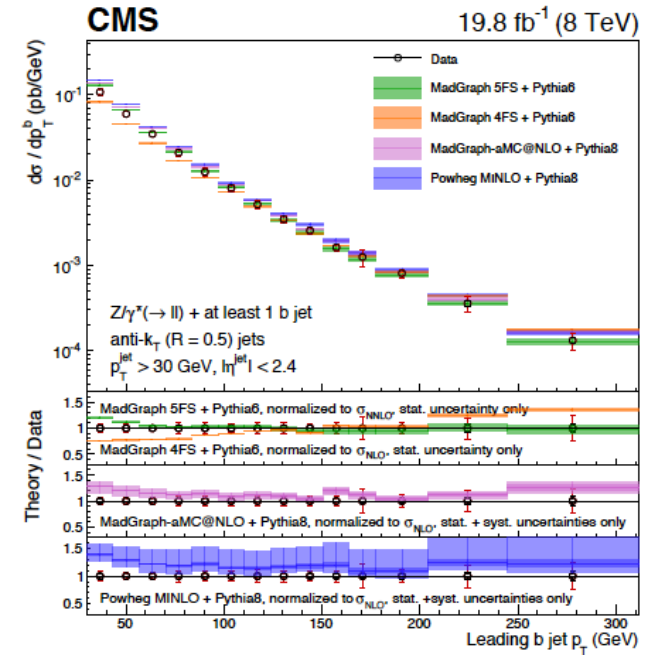
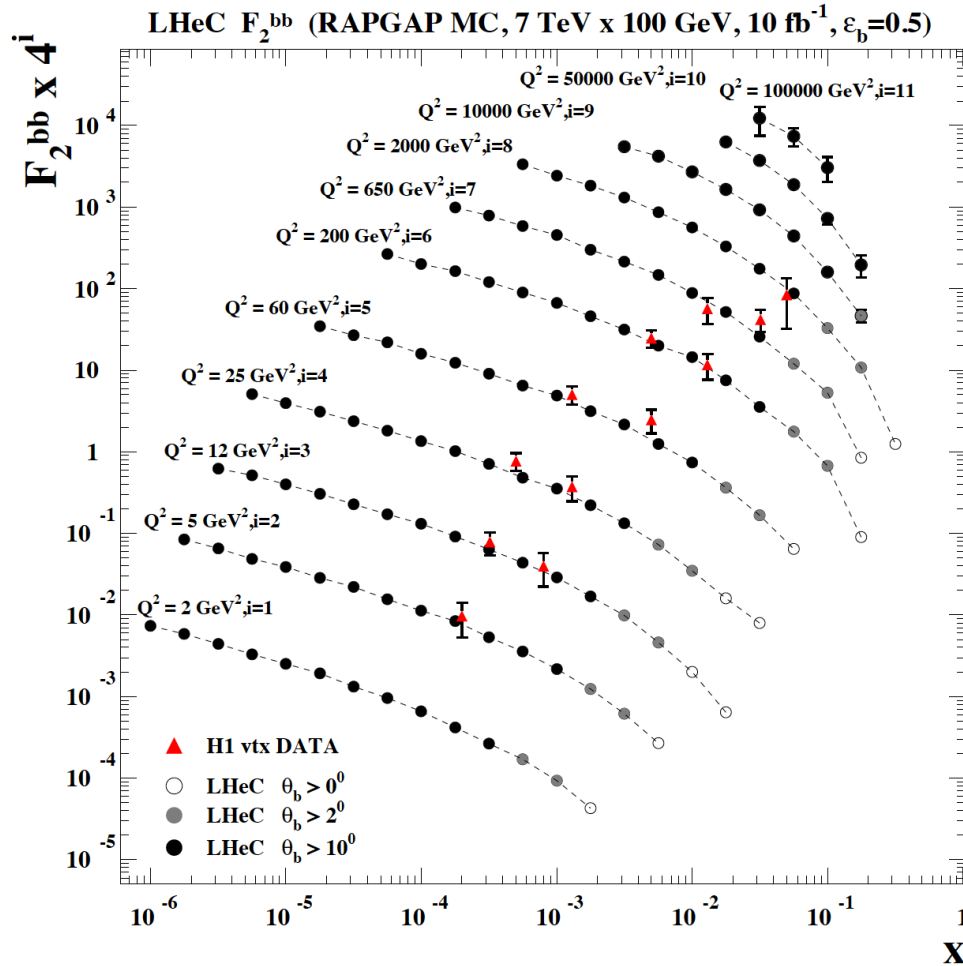
Determination of charm mass to 3 MeV:

crucial for M_W in pp or $H \rightarrow cc$ in ep

cf also NNPDF3.1 (arXiv:1706.00428) and refs

Bottom F_2^{bb} and Mass

LHeC CDR arXiv:1206.2913



Bottom density not well known

Scheme dependence affects
LHC interpretations

In MSSM: Higgs from $bb \rightarrow H$ not gg
(we only miss the MSSM..)

Huge improvement vs HERA for the same reasons as for charm

$m_b(m_b)$ with LHeC to 10 MeV

Strange Strange

Strange quark suppression [dimuons in neutrino data] vs light flavour democracy [W,Z LHC]

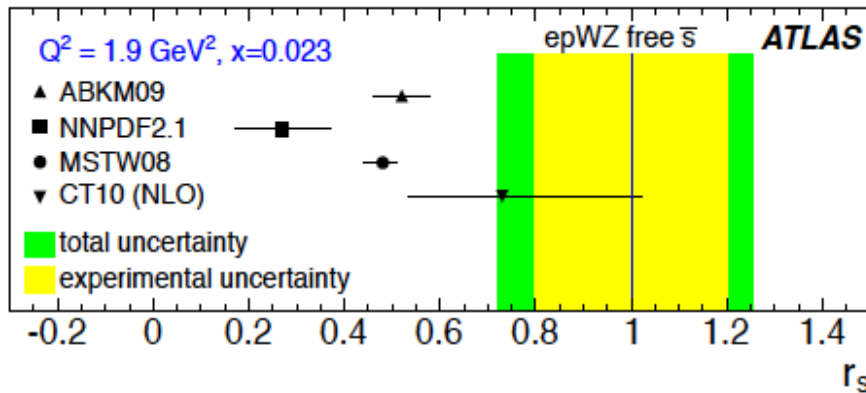


FIG. 2. Predictions for the ratio $r_s = 0.5(s + \bar{s})/\bar{d}$, at $Q^2 = 1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$, $x = 0.023$. Points: global fit results using the PDF uncertainties as quoted; bands: this analysis inner band, experimental uncertainty; outer band, total uncertainty.

ATLAS: 1203.4051, PRL

ATLAS discovered large strange fraction, at a mean Bjorken $x \sim 0.01$, in joint QCD analysis of HERA+ATLAS data (3/2012) still a surprise vs neutrino dimuon data.

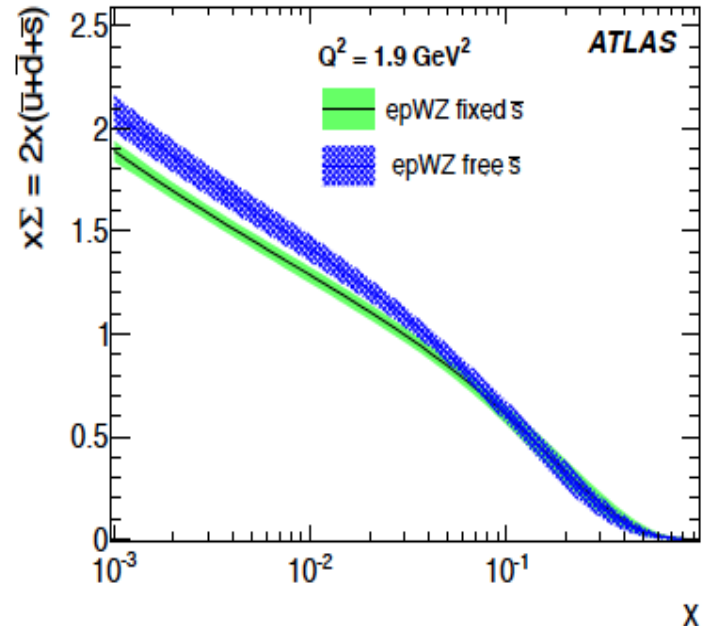
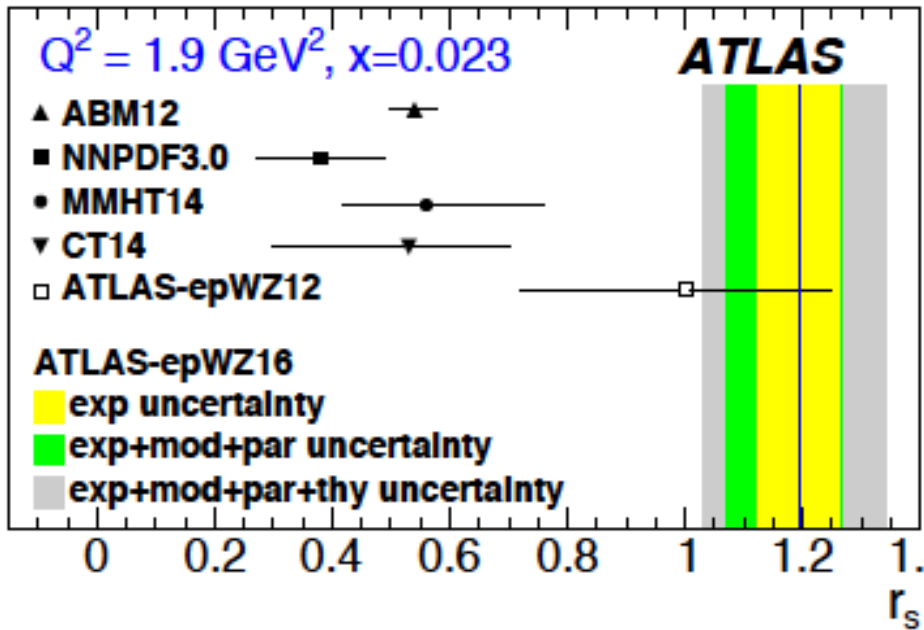


FIG. 3. Distribution of the light sea quarks, $x\Sigma = 2x(\bar{u} + \bar{d} + \bar{s})$, in the NNLO analysis of HERA and ATLAS data with a fixed fraction of strangeness (lower, green curve) and with a fitted fraction of about unity (upper blue curve). The bands represent the experimental uncertainties.

Light quark sea is strongly fixed by $F_2/x = 4U + D$.
 → if you change s , then $u+d$ must follow, +8%

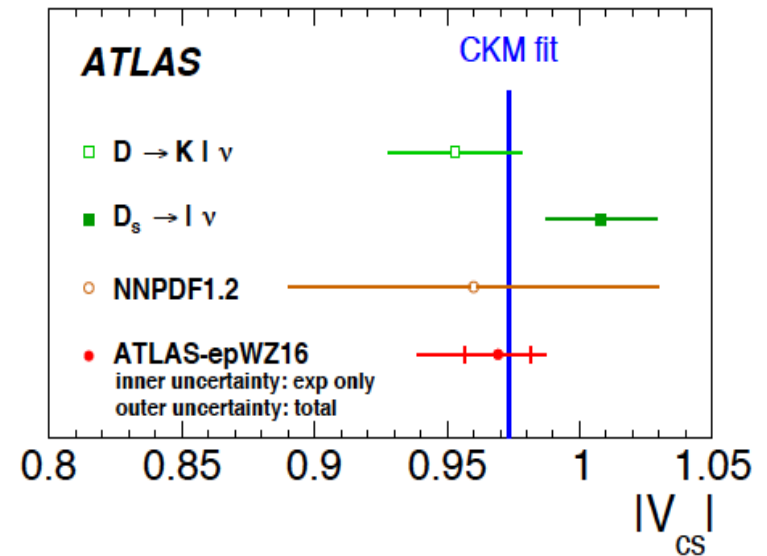
Strange Strange

Strange quark suppression [dimuons in neutrino data] vs light flavour democracy [W,Z LHC]



Confirmed with much higher precision

ATLAS: 1612.0301, PRD

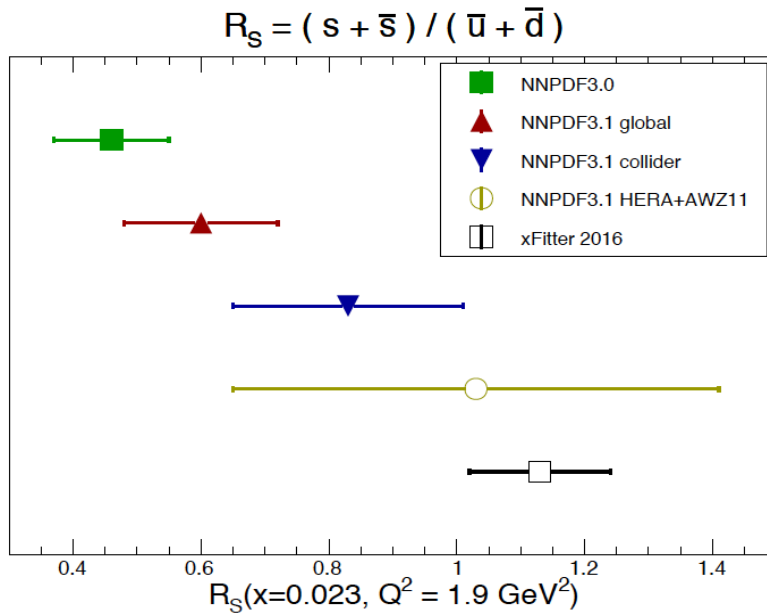


HERA+ATLAS $\rightarrow V_{cs}$

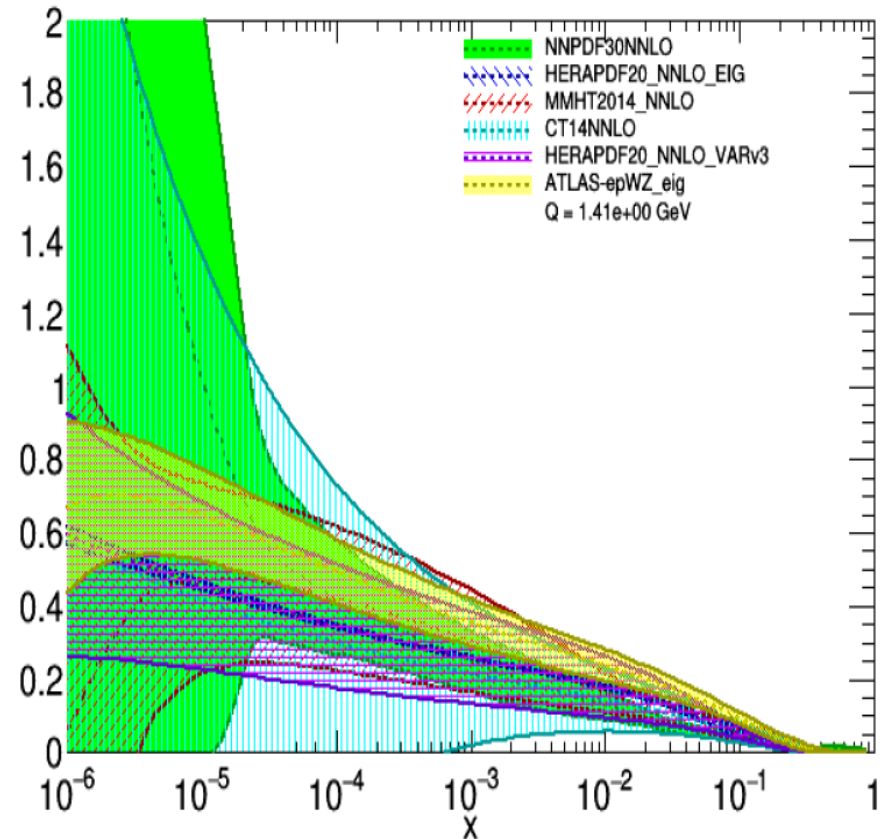
Expect LHeC+HL LHC to be 10 x better from +2-3% to surely 0.5% or below

Strange Strange

Strange quark suppression [dimuons in neutrino data] vs light flavour democracy [W,Z LHC]



$x_s(x, Q)$, comparison



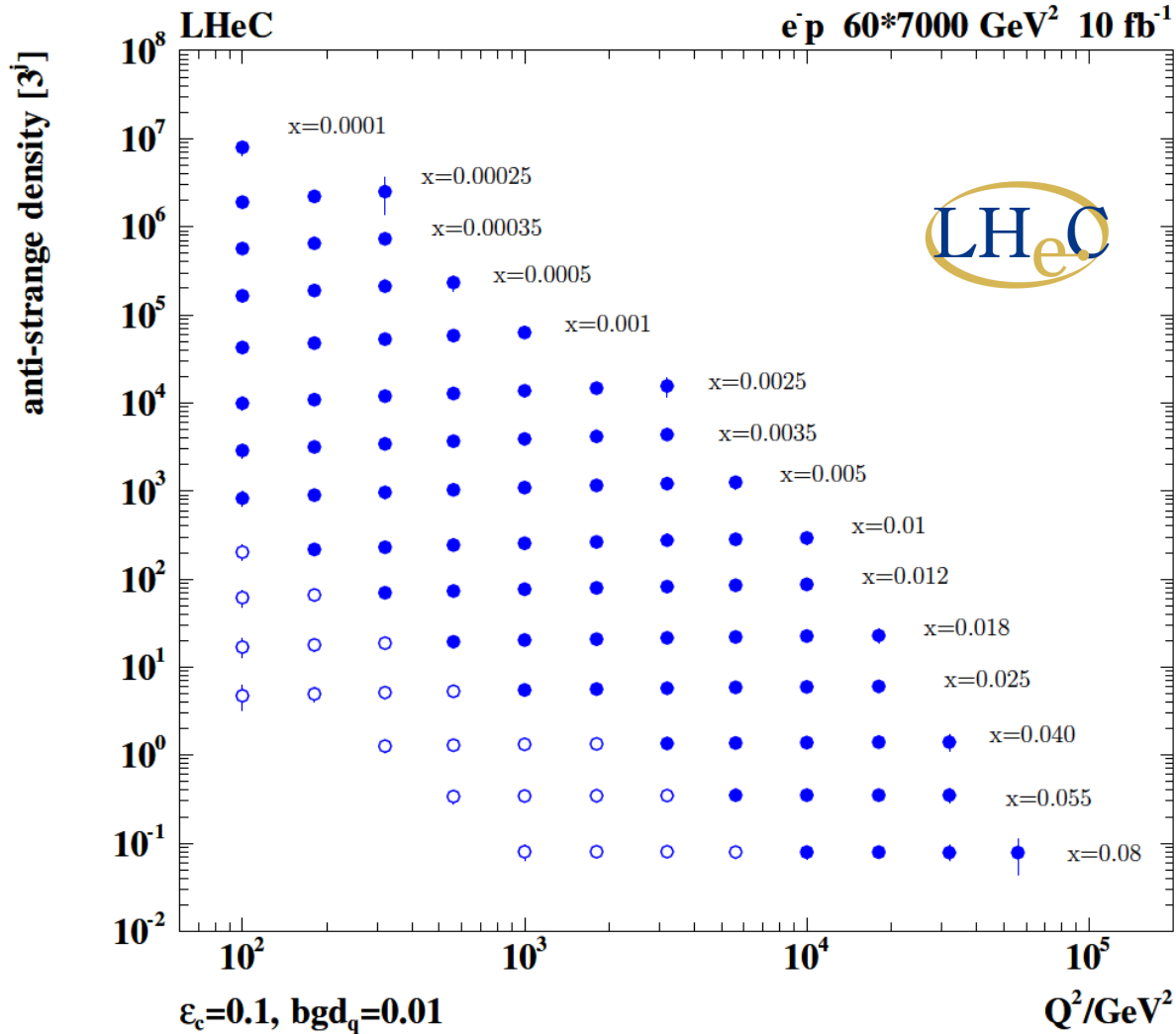
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NNPDF3.1 arXiv:1706.00428, note:
 “xFITTER16” = ATLAS: 1612.0301
 Also look at MMHT and other results

A Cooper-Sarkar, DIS17

The strange quark density, after 60 years of DIS, has remained unknown. Is there a valence s?

Strange Quark Distribution from LHeC



High luminosity

High Q^2

Small beam spot

Modern Silicon

NO pile-up..

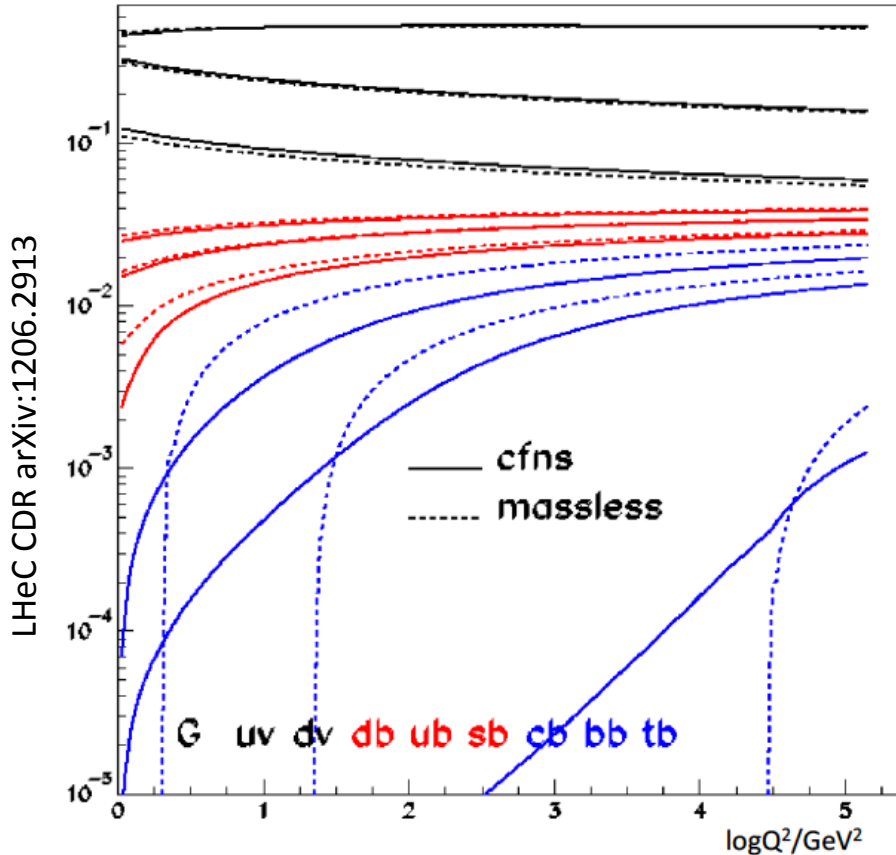
→ First (x, Q^2)
measurement of
the (anti-)strange
density, HQ valence?

$x = 10^{-4} \dots 0.1$
 $Q^2 = 100 - 10^5 \text{ GeV}^2$

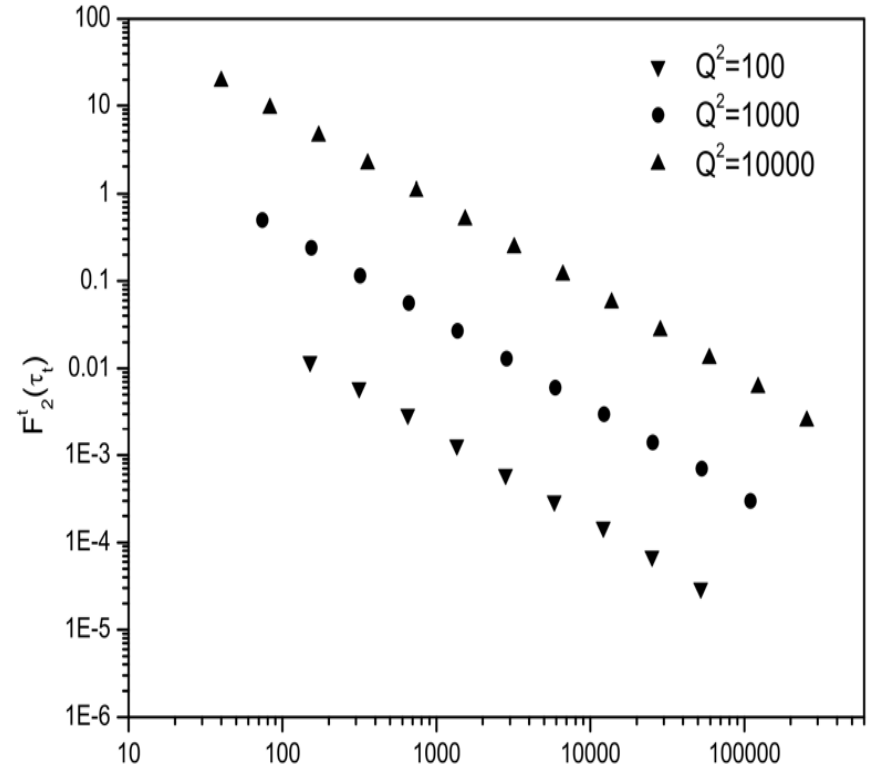
Initial study (CDR): Charm tagging efficiency of 10% and 1% light quark background in impact parameter

Top

Cross sections and kinematic range base of unique SM and BSM top physics program in ep
 See for example talk by U Klein today and by H Sun at DIS2017 at Birmingham. Here a note on the “top PDF”



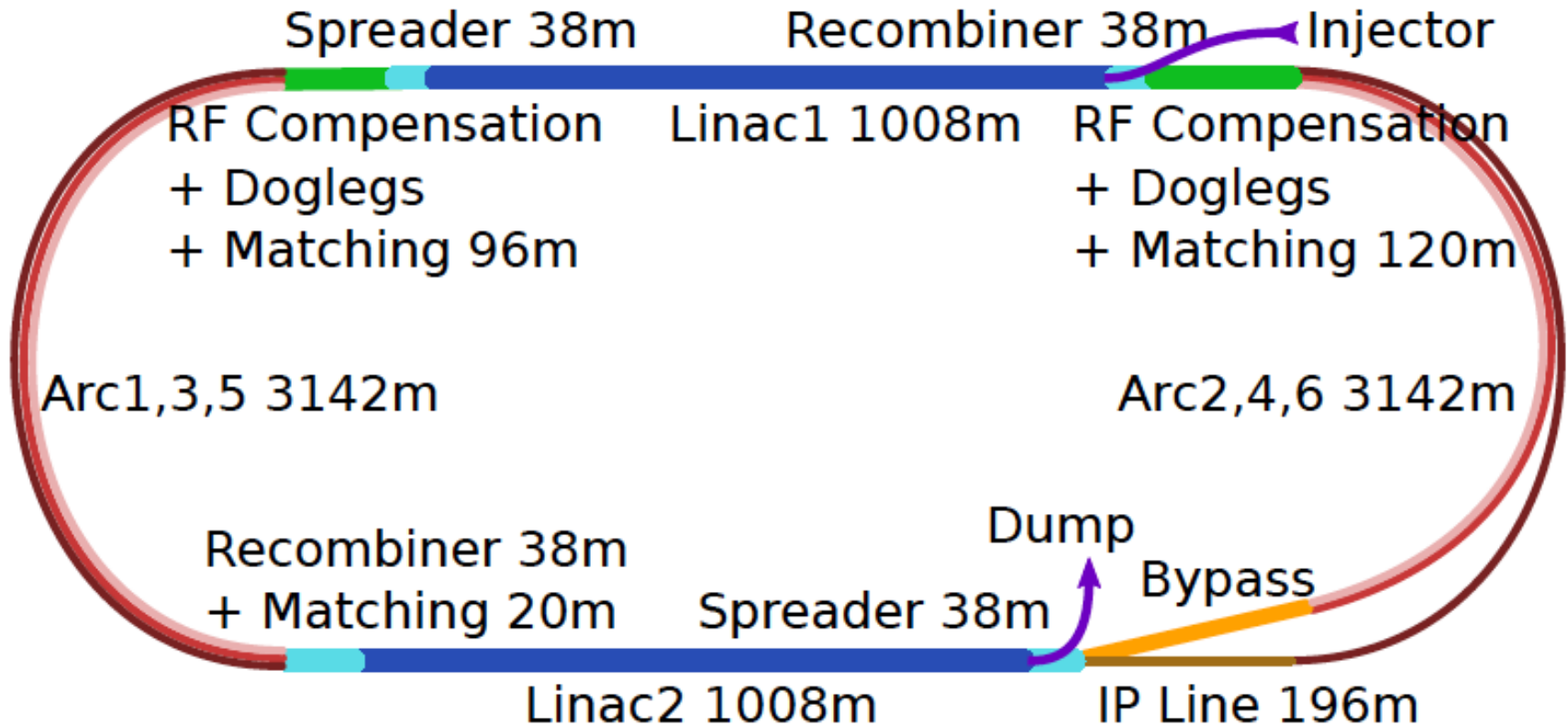
At high $Q^2 \sim m_t^2$ top demands a fraction of proton's momentum – need to understand what a “top PDF” is. Scheme dependence



$$\tau_t = \left(1 + \frac{4m_t^2}{Q^2}\right)^{1+\lambda} \frac{Q^2}{Q_0^2} \left(\frac{x_B}{x_0}\right)^\lambda$$

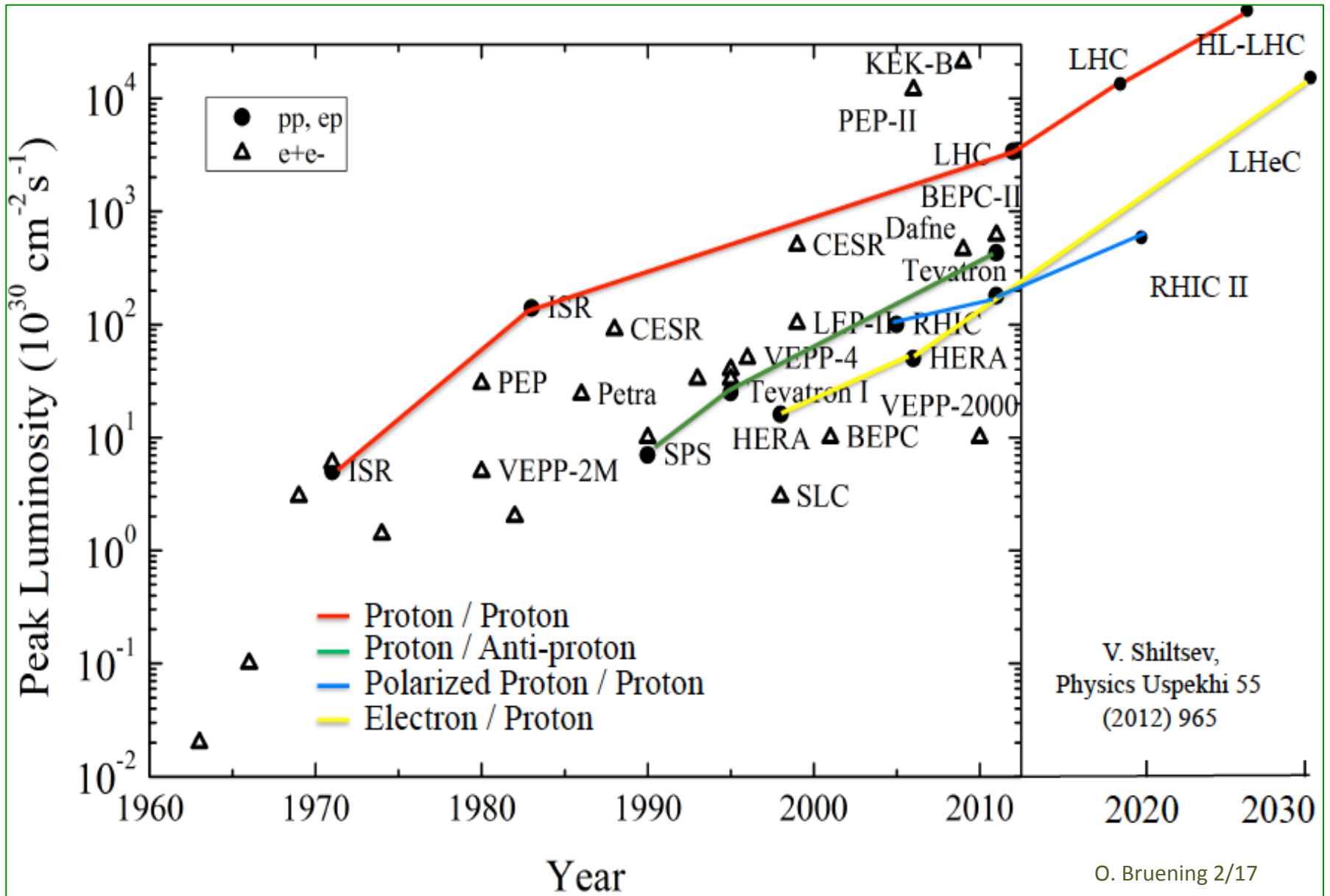
LHeC: Add an Electron Beam (ERL) to LHC (HL+HE)

Conceptual Design Report (2012), Update for next European Strategy



Concurrent operation to pp, LHC/FCC become 3 beam facilities. $P(e) < 100$ MW
 10^{34} luminosity and factor of 15/30 (HL/HE) extension of Q^2 , $1/x$ reach vs HERA

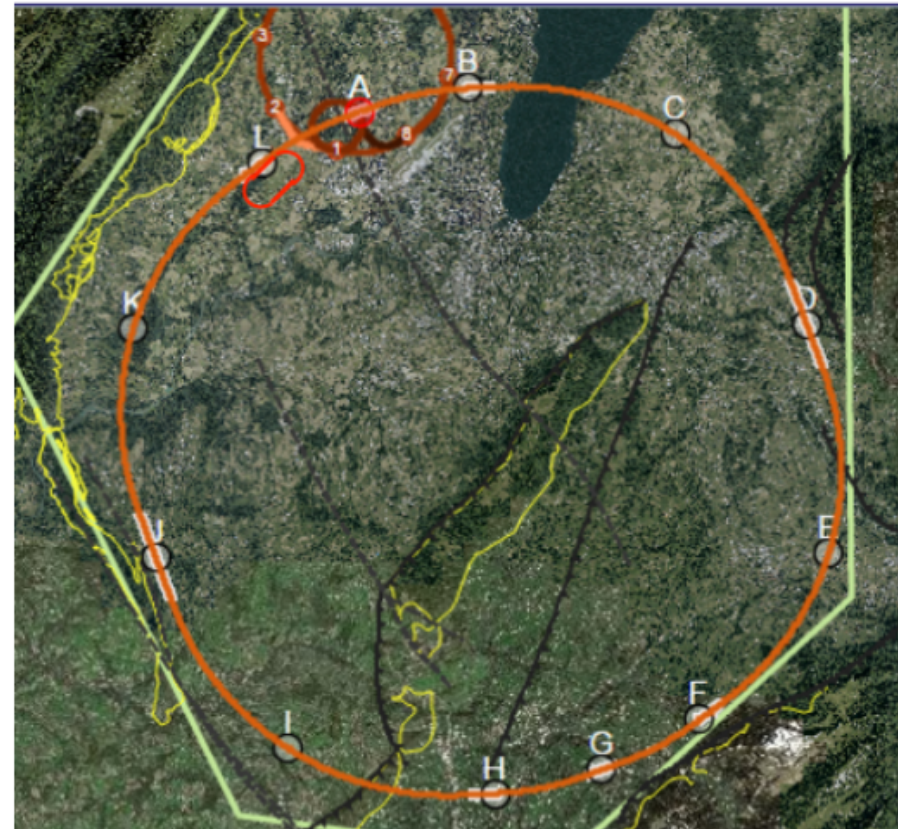
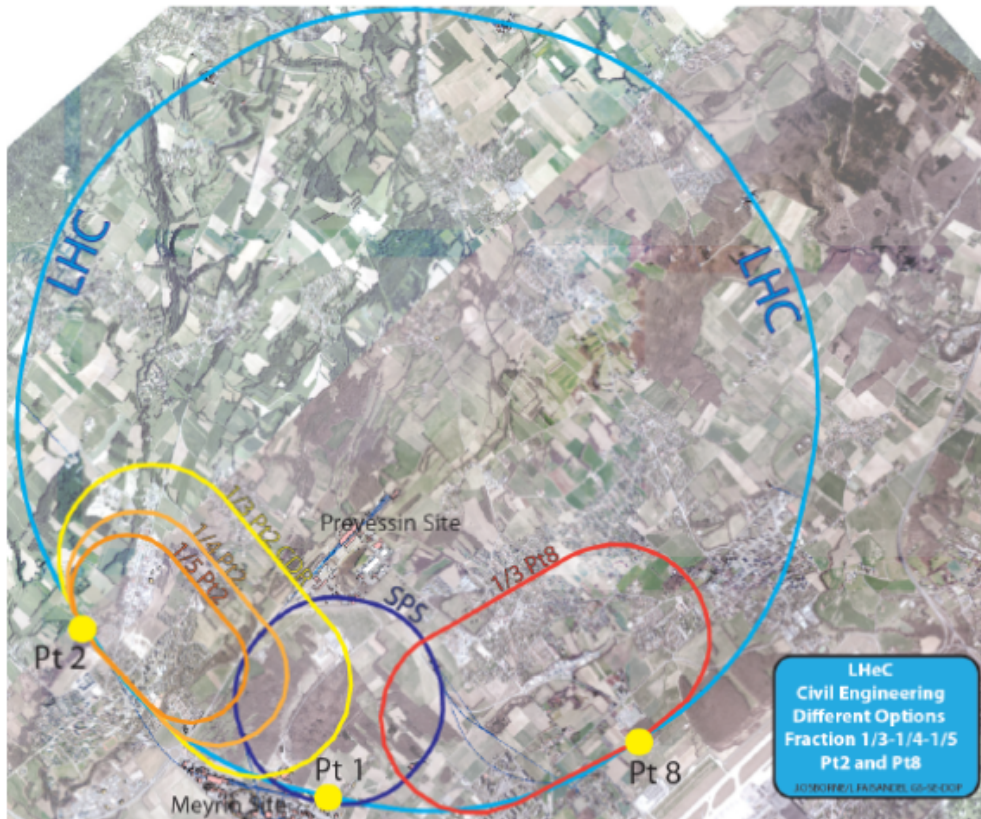
Collider Luminosities vs Year (pp and ep)



Location + Footprint of the **electron ERL**

LHC (HL and HE)

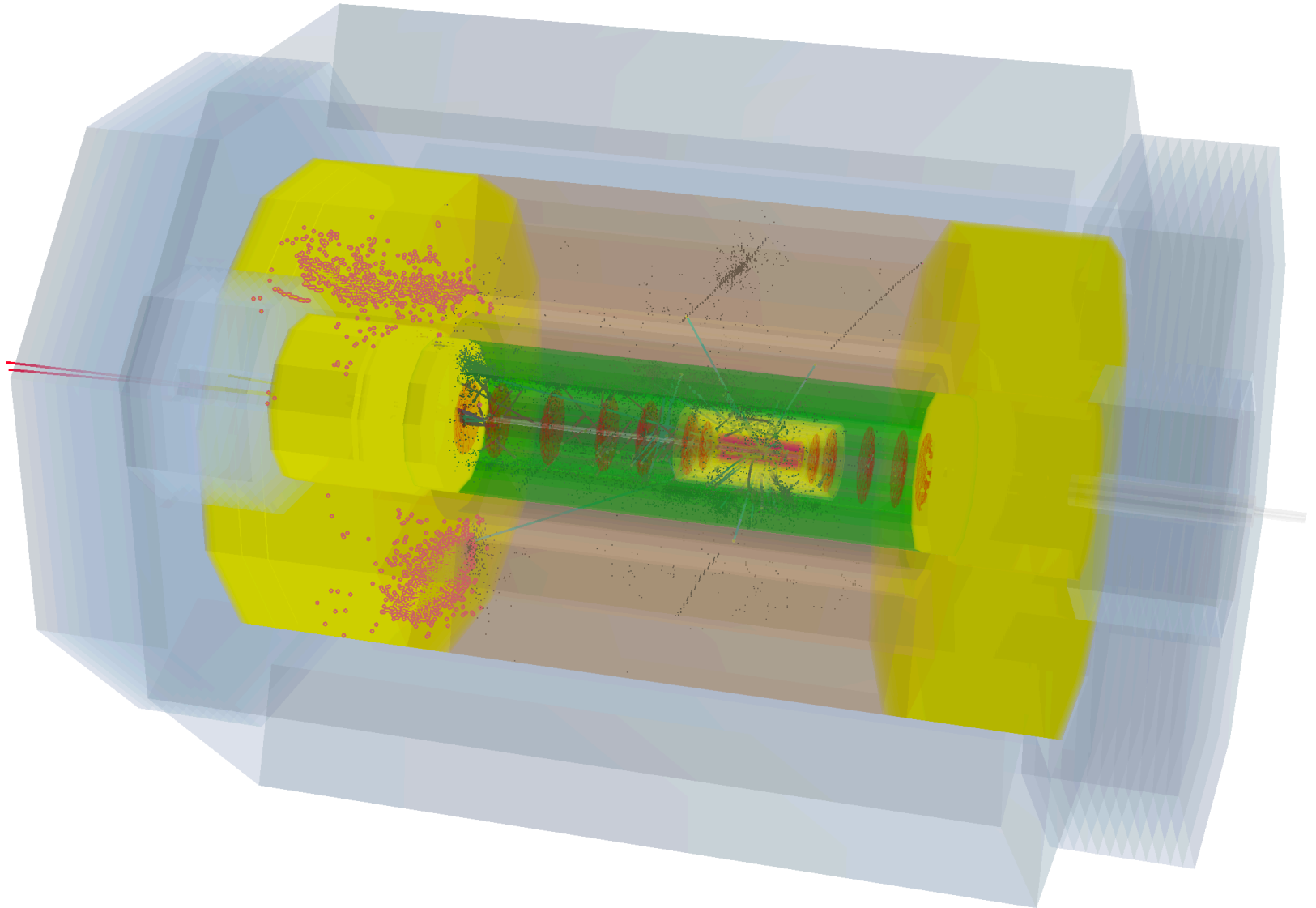
FCC



Energy – Cost – Physics – Footprint
are being reinvestigated

**A 9km ERL is a small add-on for the FCC
Doubling the energy to 120 GeV hugely
increases cost and effort.**

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ in LHeC Detector

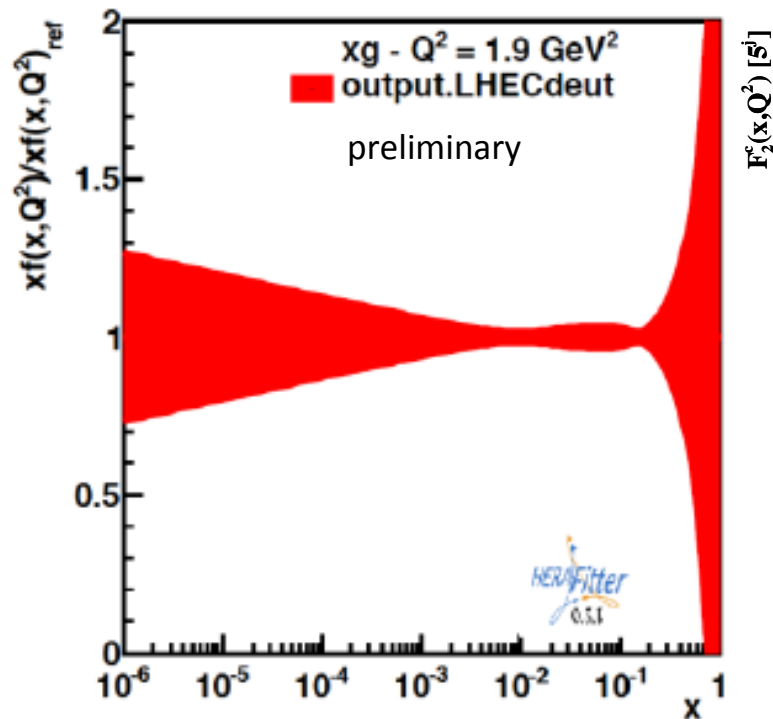


Future Nuclear PDFs with LHeC

cf talk by Nestor Armesto at this workshop

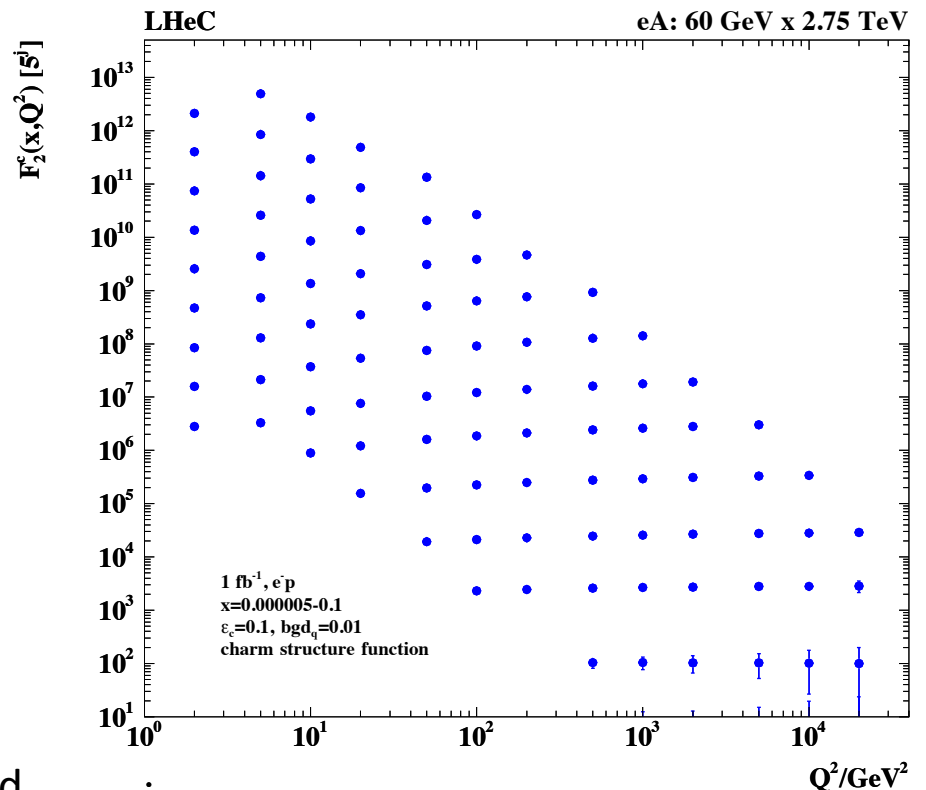
From an eA collider one can determine nuclear PDFs in a novel, the classic way.
Currently: use some proton PDF base and fit a parameterised shadowing term R .
Then: use the NC and CC eA cross sections directly and get $R(x, Q^2; p)$ as p/N PDFs.

Gluon density uncertainty in eA

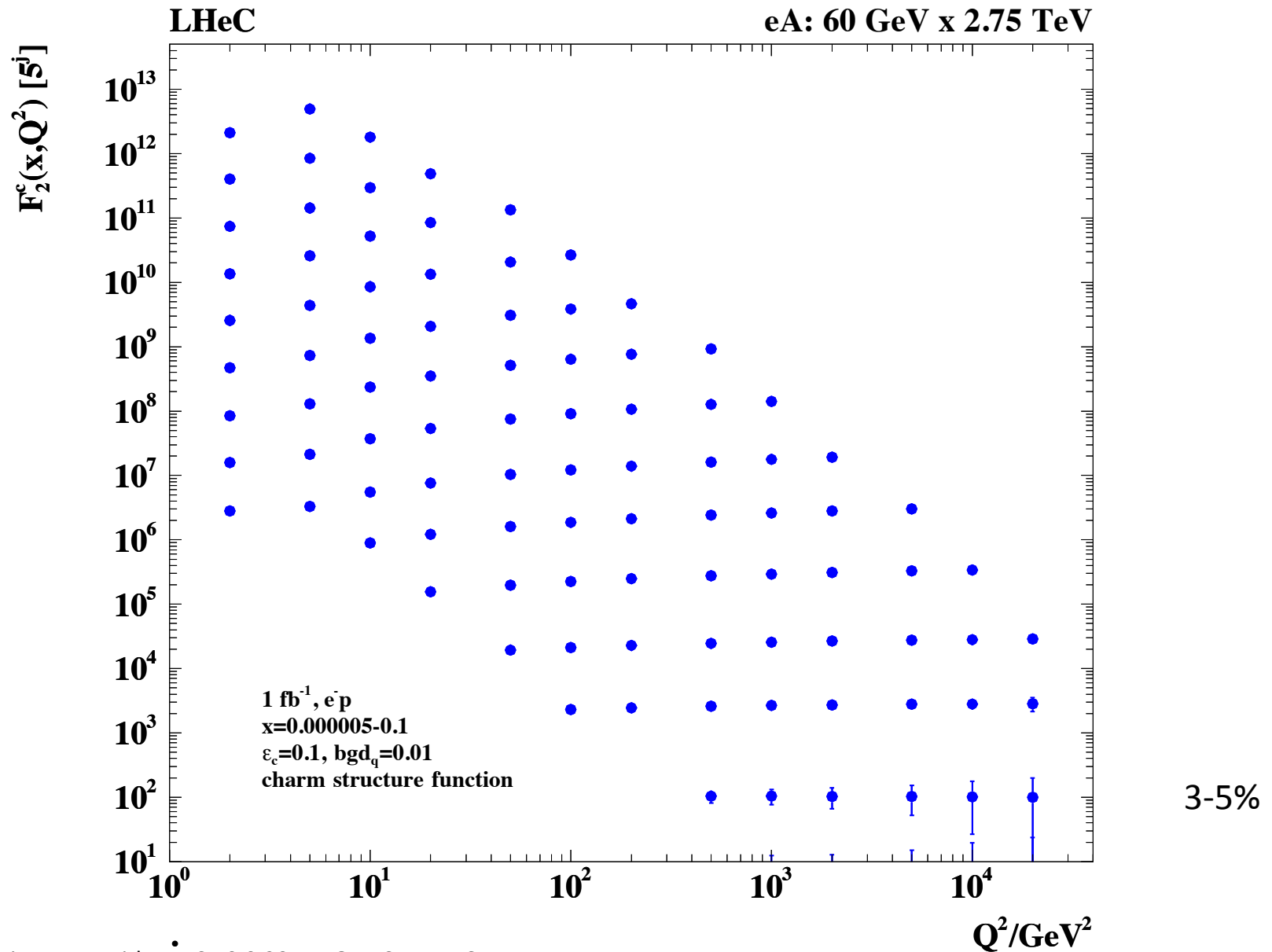


1fb⁻¹ of sole eA isoscalar data fitted

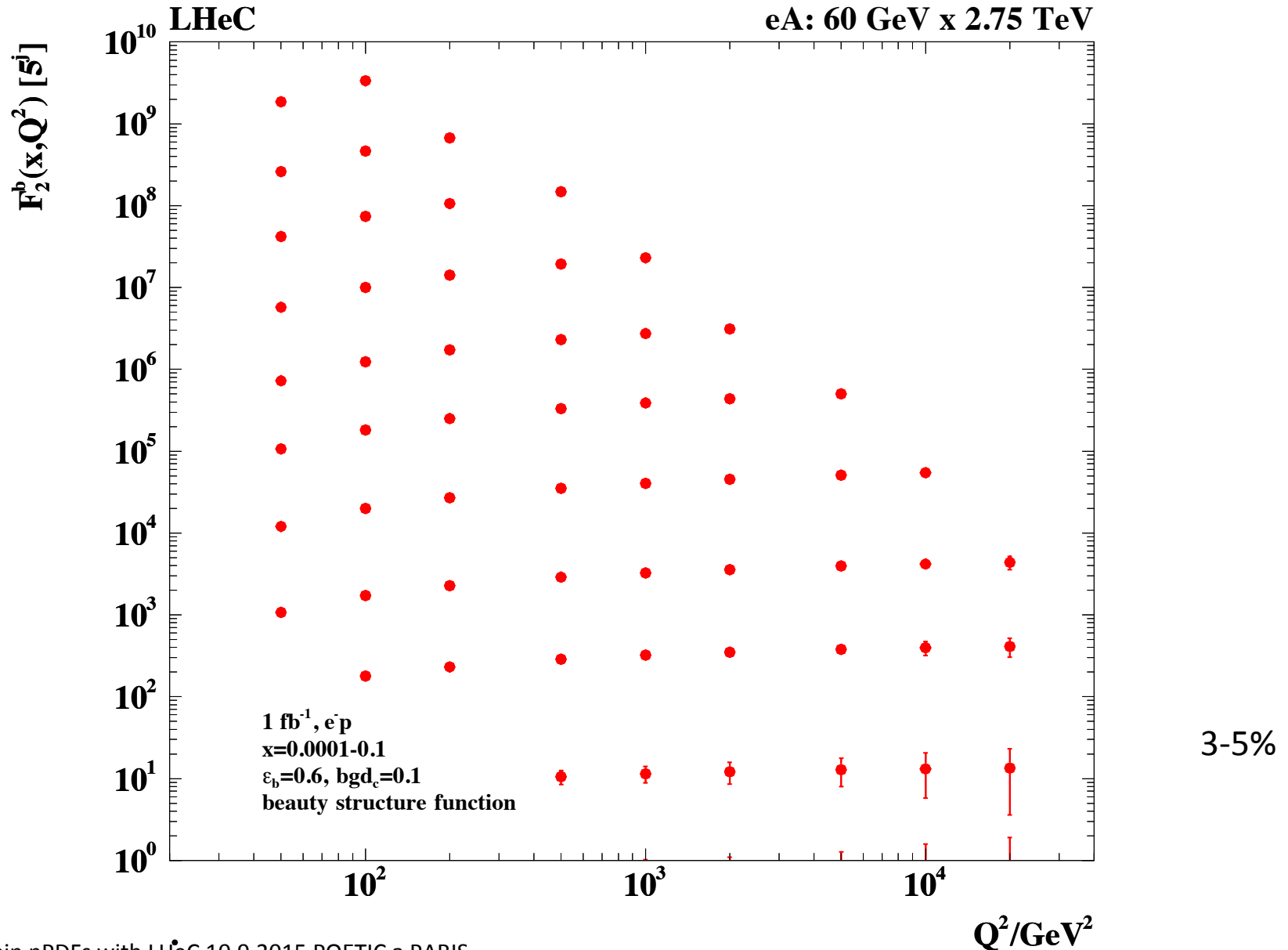
Charm density in nuclei



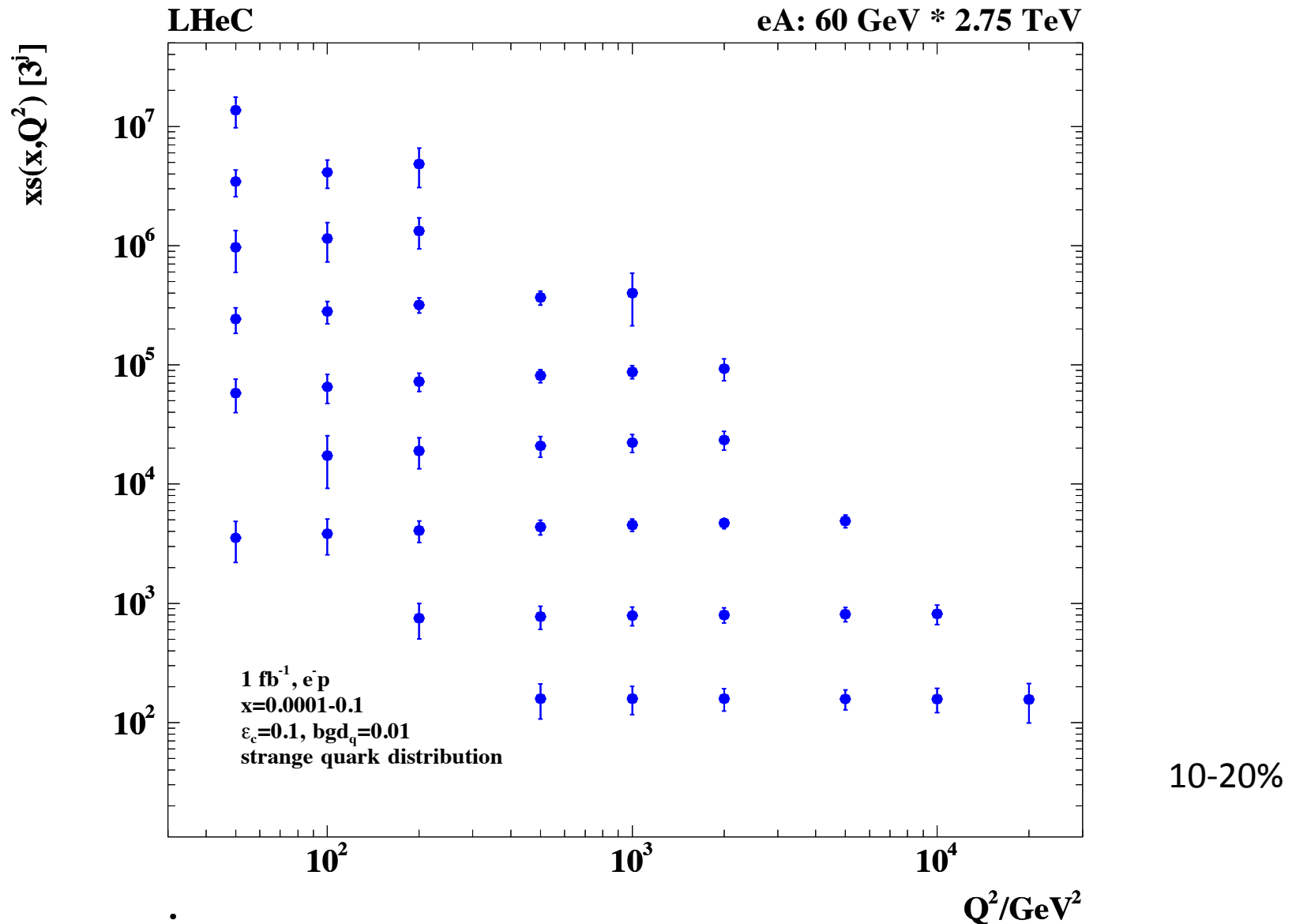
Heavy Flavour – Charm in eA - from NC



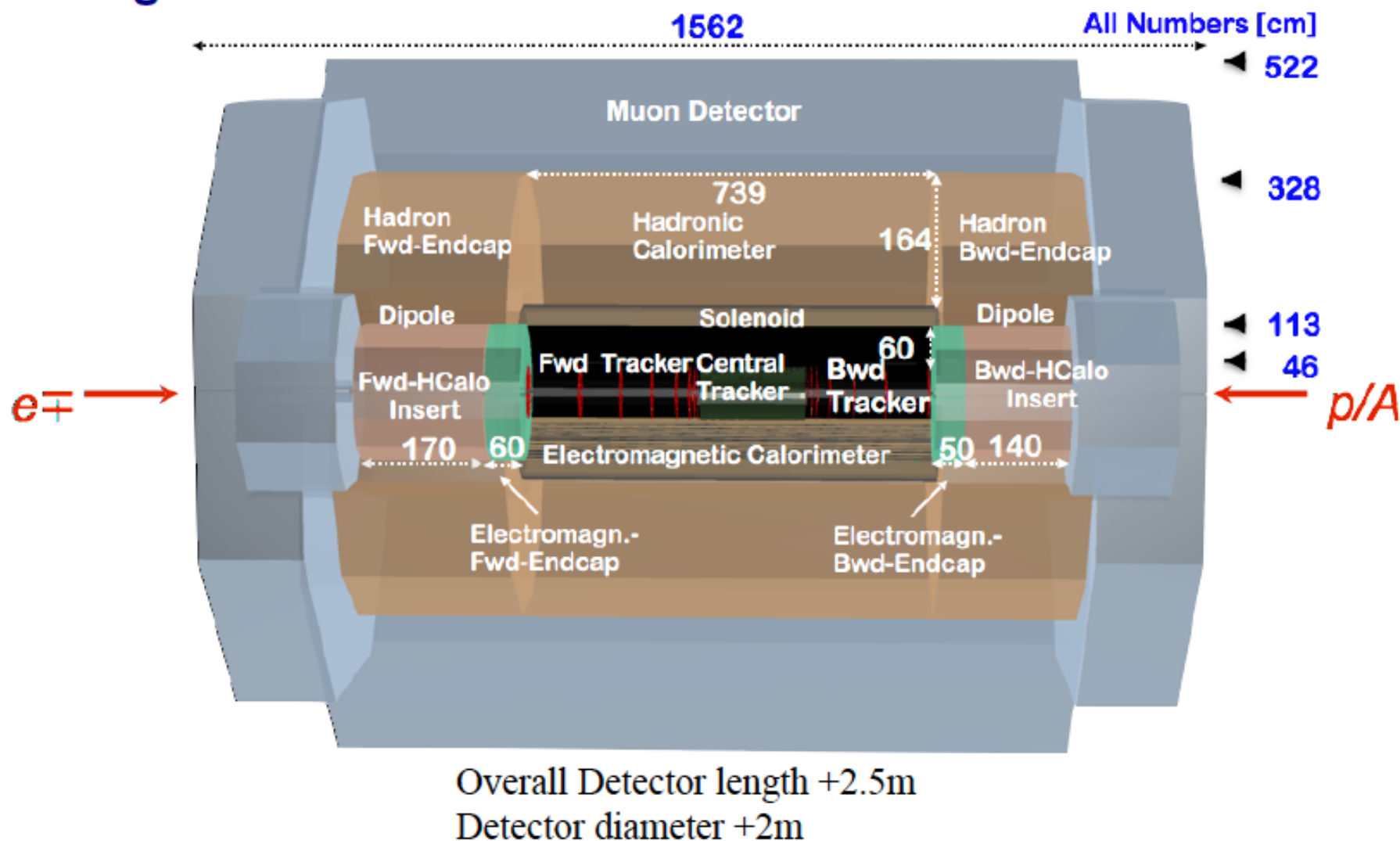
Heavy Flavour – Beauty in ePb - from NC



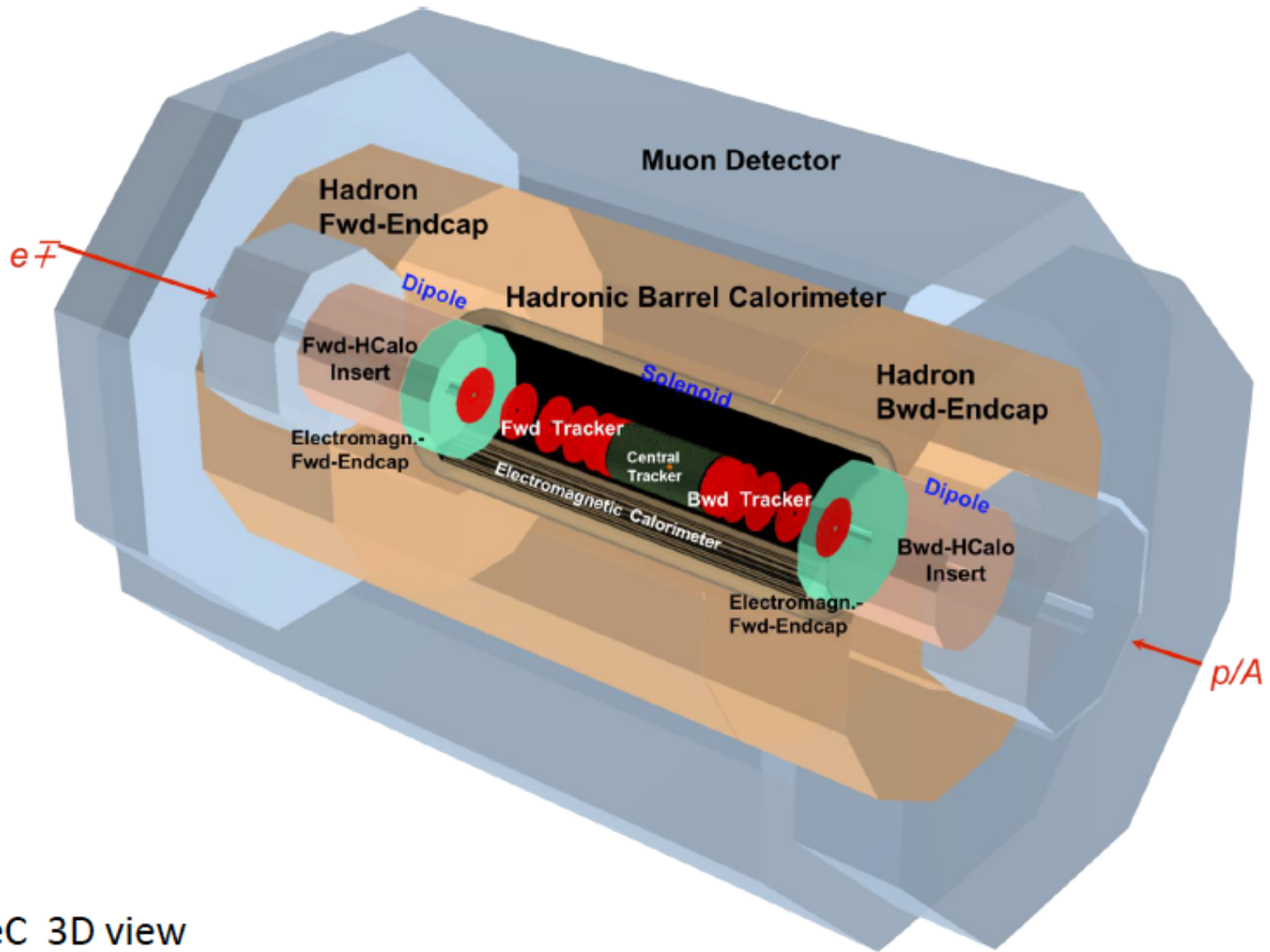
Heavy Flavour – Strange in ePb - from CC



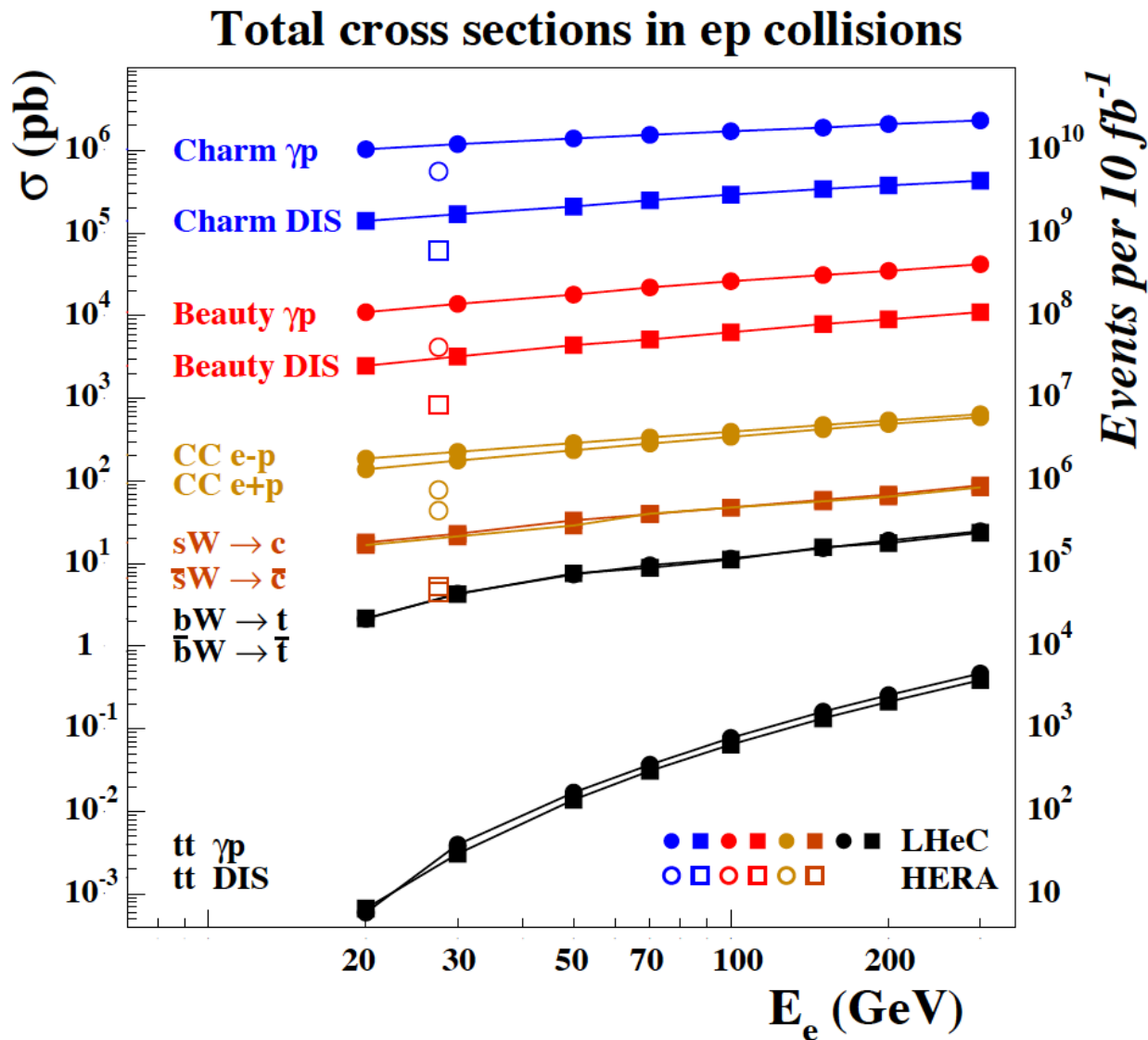
Changes from HL-LHC to HE-LHC.



HE-LHeC detector



HE-LHeC 3D view



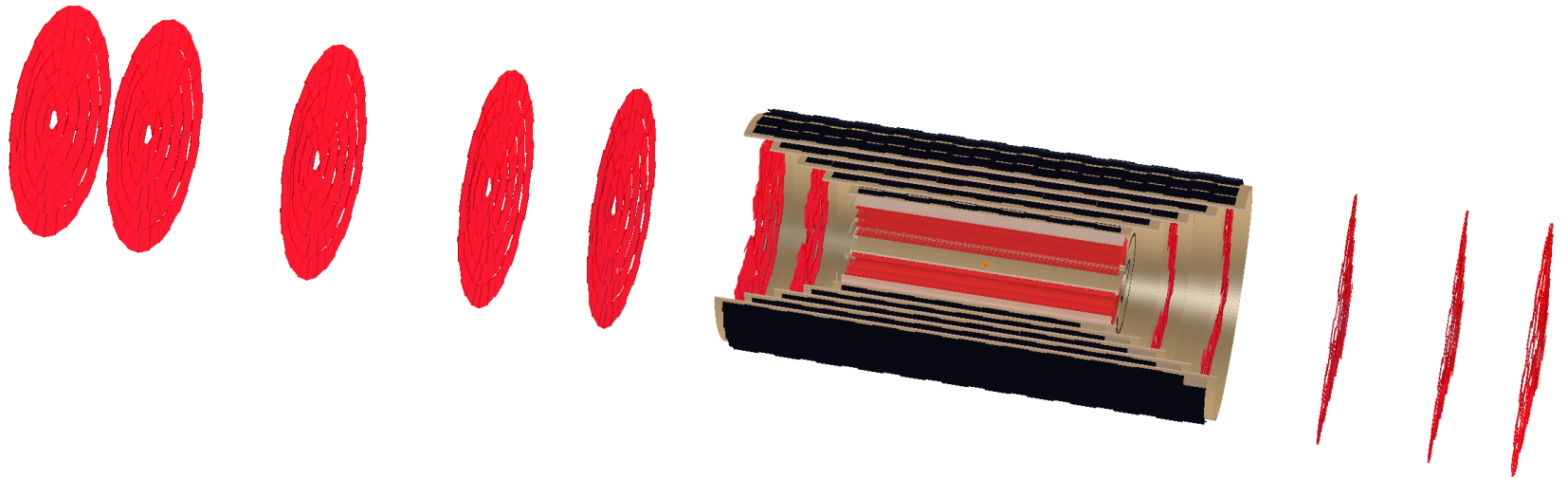
**LHeC: The first ep+eA collider with which ALL s,c,b,t flavours can be measured. Note L=O(1000) HERA
Huge, unique physics return for LHC facility, the development of the SM and searches beyond**

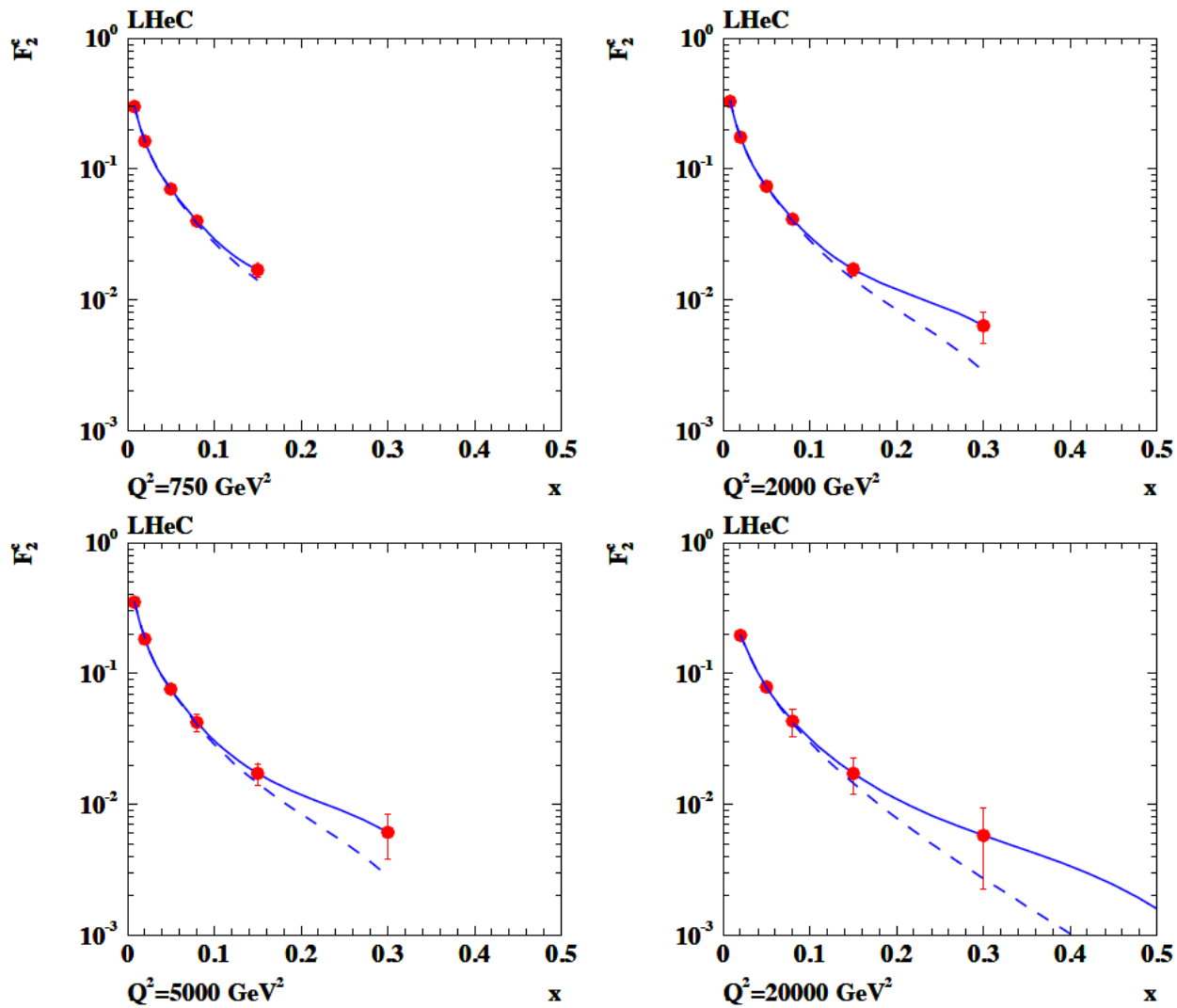
title

Dimensions and Multitudes - LHeC

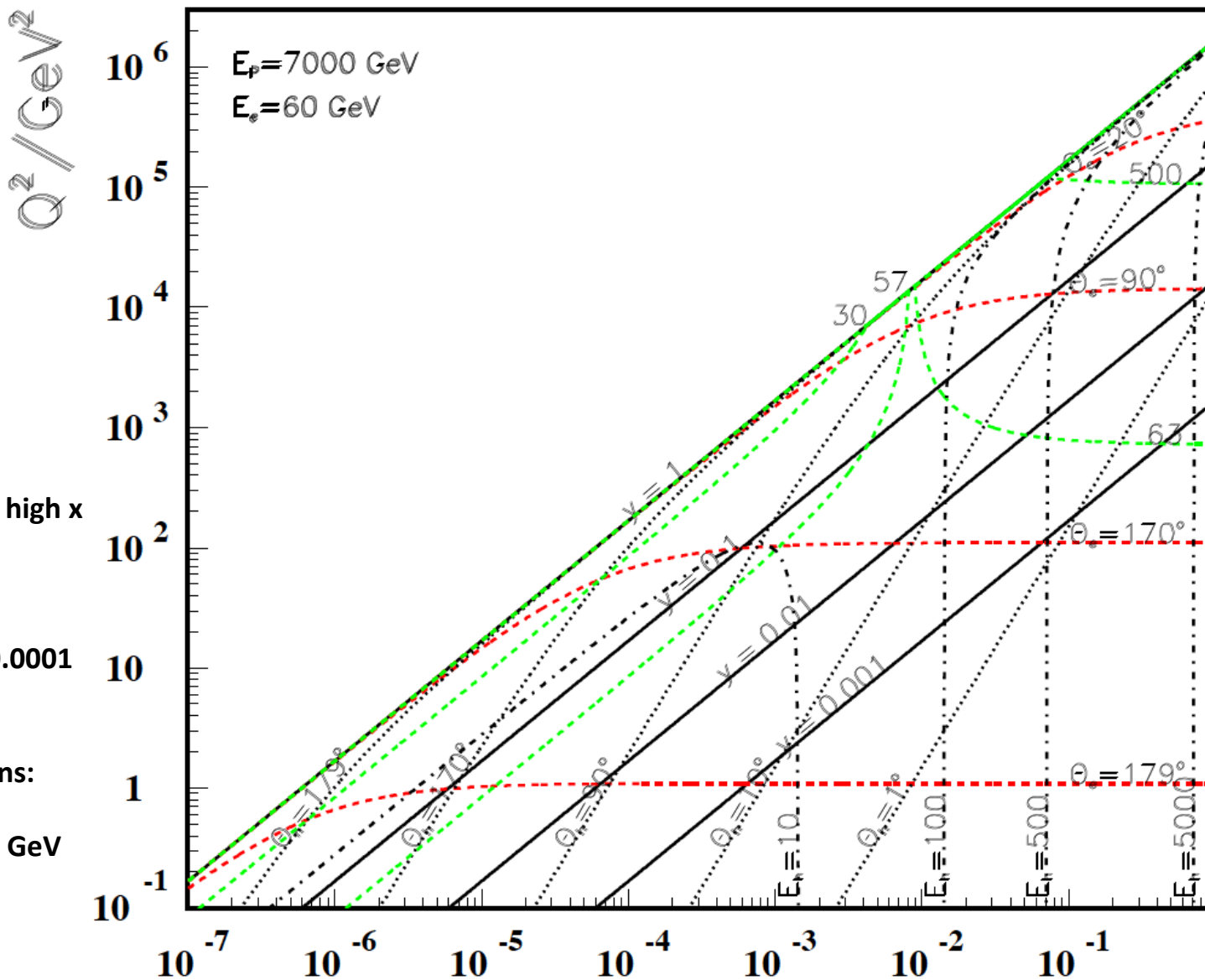
Tracker	FST _{pix}	FST _{striz}	CFT _{pix}	CPT _{pix}	CST _{striz}	CBT _{pix}	BST _{striz}	BST _{pix}
#Wheels	5		2	—	—	2	3	
#Rings/Wheel	2 _{inner}	3 _{outer}	3/4	—	—	3/4	3 _{outer}	2 _{inner}
#Layers	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	—
$\theta_{min/max}$ [°]	0.7	3.8	3.0	5.1	24/155	177.8	173.1	178.7
$\eta_{max/min}$	5.1	3.4	3.6	±3.1	±1.4	-3.6	-2.8	-4.5
Si _{pix/striz} [m ²]	6.9	9.5	2.8	5.4	33.7	2.8	5.7	4.1
Sum-Si [m ²]	70.9 double layers taken into account							
Calo	FHC _{SiW}	FEC _{SiW}	EMC _{SciPb/LAr}		HAC _{SciFe}		BEC _{SiPb}	BHC _{SiFe}
$\theta_{min/max}$ [°]	0.61	0.68	8/166		14.2/160		178.7	178.9
$\eta_{max/min}$	5.2	5.1	2.7/-2.1		2.1/-1.7		-4.5	-4.7
Volume [m ³]	6.7	1.6	15.1		165		1.6	5.8
Sum-Si [m ²]	197.4							

The LHeC Silicon Tracker





Search for intrinsic charm: solid: CTEQ66c, dashed: CTEQ6m; 60 GeV x 1 TeV, 1 fb⁻¹



Observations

Good angular coverage but at high x low Q^2

High Q^2 to 10^6
CC at large $x > 0.0001$

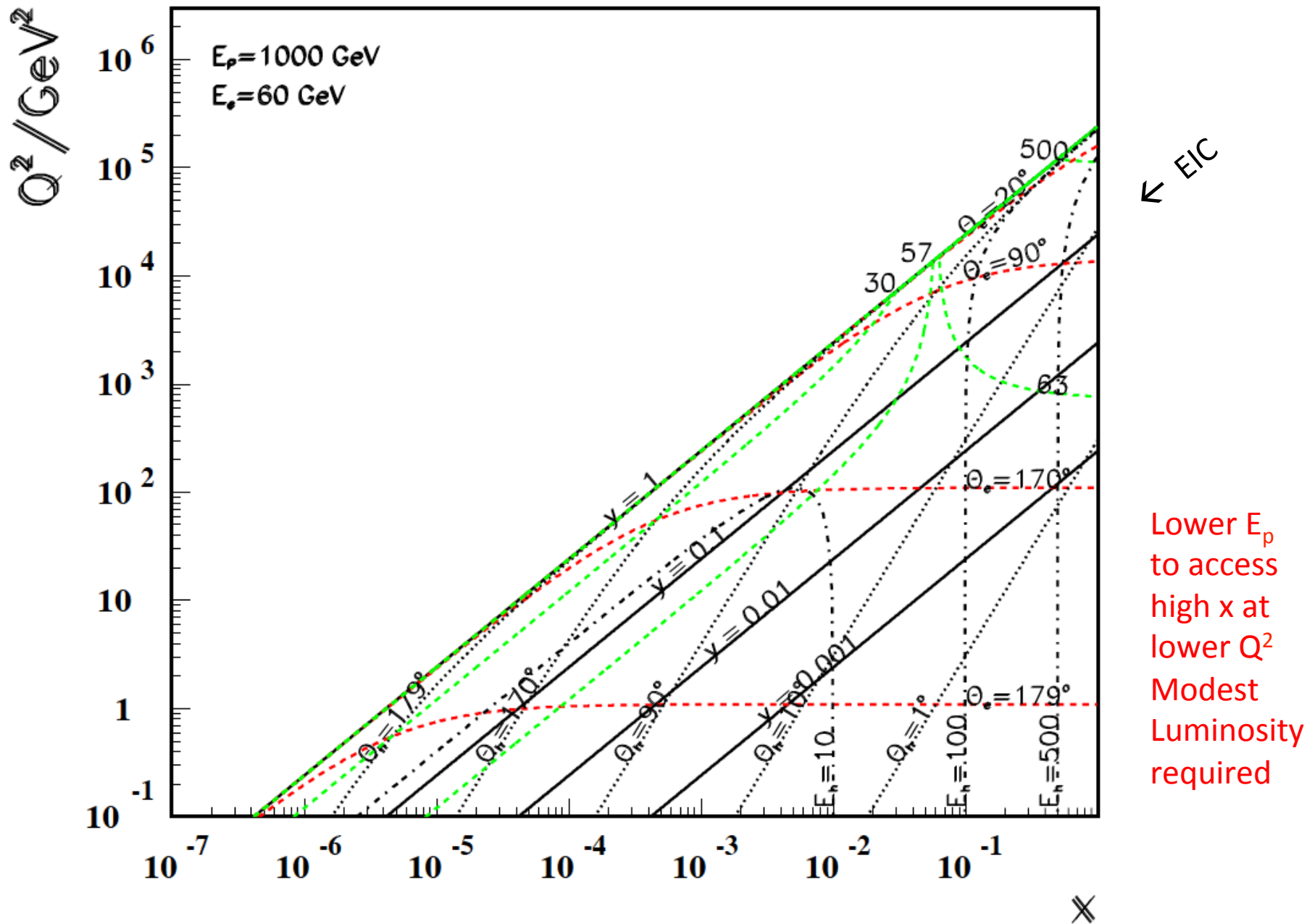
Low Q^2 High x
Very fwd hadrons:

High $y = 0.9 \rightarrow 6 \text{ GeV}$
 F_L "easy"

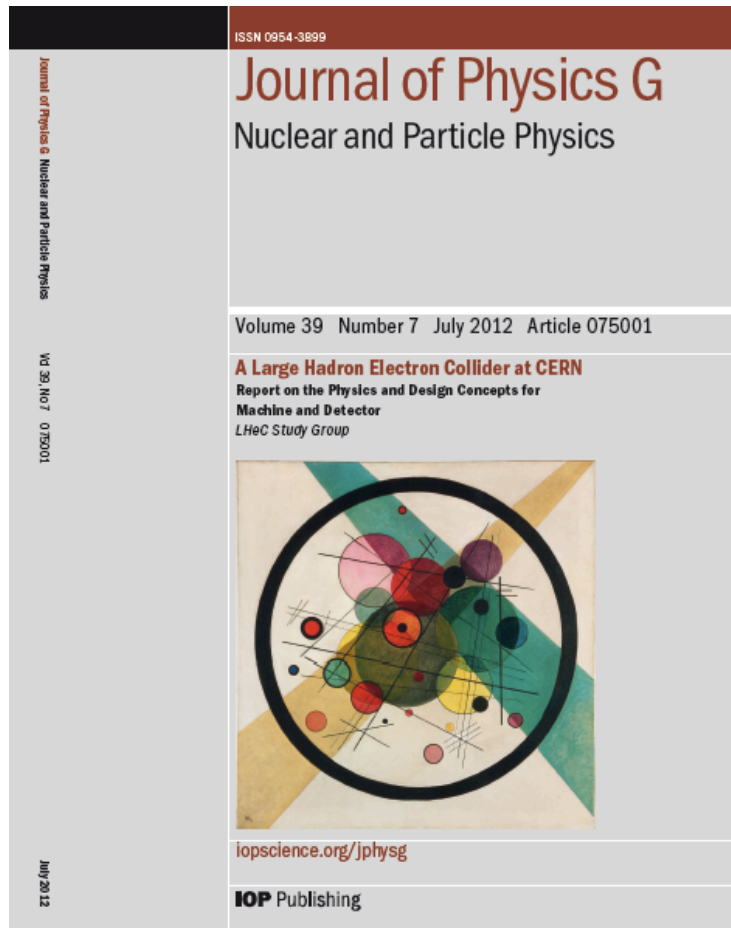


Kinematics at LHeC

Lower proton energy



Design Report 2012



arXiv:1206.2913

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)

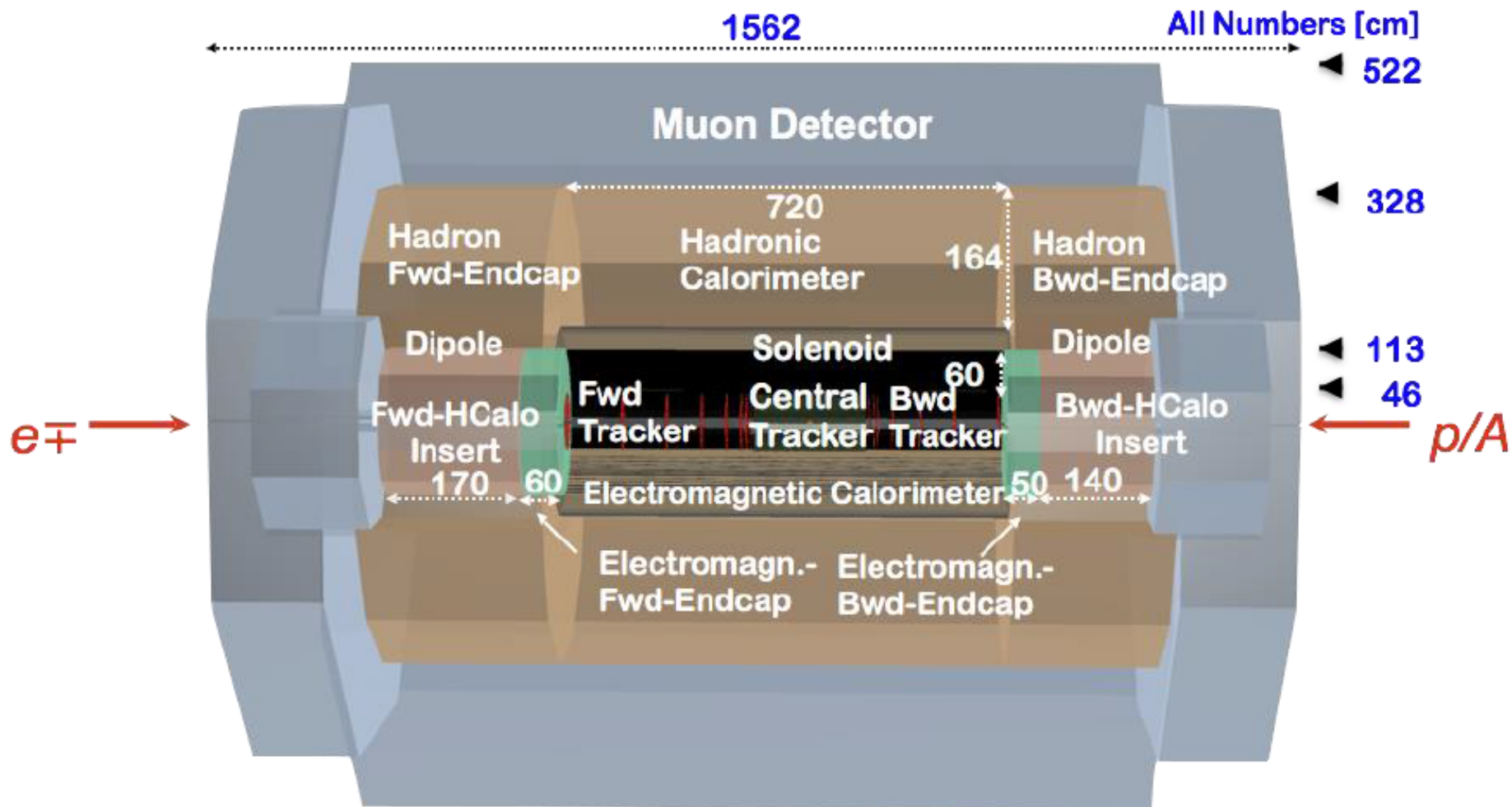
Physics at High Parton Densities

Alfred Mueller (Columbia)
Raju Venugopalan (BNL)
Michele Arneodo (INFN Torino)

600 pages. Physics, Detector and Two Accelerator Options

ring-ring which may be of interest in the HE-LHC context and linac-ring, the default LH(e)C

HE-LHC LHeC detector



- Present HE-LHC design of the central detector fits 16.0m x 10.5m
- Dimensions still compatible with the insertion of the detector in the L3/ALICE magnet (11.20 m diameter). More precise studies needed.