



# XIth FCC-ee Workshop\*): **THEORY AND EXPERIMENTS** **Concluding remarks**

\*) **Work:** 118 (registered) participants for ~100 presentations

Organization: **congratulations and many thanks** to

- J. Gluza, M. McCullough, C. Grojean + ... (theory)
- M. Dam, F. Bedeschi, W. Riegler and P. Azzi (experiments)
- J. Hadre and N. Perrin

and all contributors



# We have gone a long way!

2010-11-12 : ideas, wishes, basic concepts, (VHE-LHC, LEP3, TLEP), Higgs discovery

2013 ESPP2013 wants «ambitious post-LHC accelerator projet »

2014 FCC Kick-off meeting ('FCC=60 years of Physics')

**2018 ESPP contributions and CDR submitted**

➔ FCC can be done! Starting with the e+ e- collider.

**2019➔ Start of a new time towards realization**

**2019 15 January CERN directorate New Year Presentation**

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/779524/>

15 January Press release on FCC CDR release

FCC CDR (physics) presentation 4-5 March at CERN;

Plenary Meeting (ESPP) Granada 13-17 May (show up!)

FCC General meeting in 24-28 June in Brussels <https://indico.cern.ch/event/727555>

**Thank you!**



11.01.2019

Alain Blondel Welcome



# Yesterday's news

10.01.2019 | News | Press release | CHIPP

# The FCC provides science for almost a century

**Swiss particle physicists support the project to construct a 100 km circular accelerator infrastructure at CERN.**

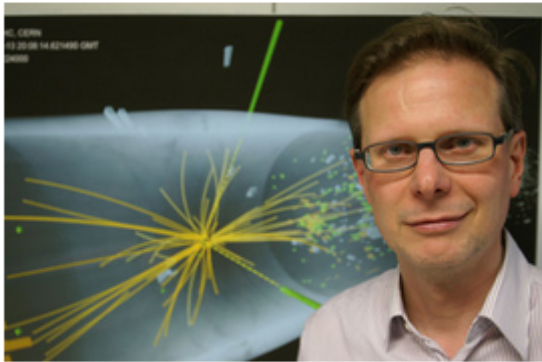


Image: B. Vogel, Switzerland

**In spring 2020 the European particle physics community will decide on a new European Strategy highlighting the strategic long-term goals in this important field of fundamental research. In December 2018 Swiss scientists – organized by the Swiss Institute of Particle Physics / CHIPP – have formulated their input to the new European Strategy. Günther Dissertori – professor at ETH Zurich, member of the CHIPP Executive Board and incoming Scientific Delegate of Switzerland in the CERN Council – explains the main points of the Swiss strategic input.**

*Prof. Dissertori, Swiss particle physicists recently have established a new research roadmap. The new strategy will replace the roadmap of 2004 focussing on the CERN particle accelerator LHC which finally started operation in 2009...*

# Summary of workshop

## Workshop was focused on

- Precision calculations of theoretical predictions
- Investigating detector technologies and designs

**both: to make the best of the data that FCC-ee can provide in particular w.r.t. 'uncertainties'**

**both: important and critical items**

**both: VERY HIGH QUALITY and DEEP-DIGGING CONTRIBUTIONS**

## As a consequence

- little discussion of grand scheme physics and BSM scenarios
- little discussion of analysis techniques
- little discussion on experimental systematic errors
- limited discussion of how to design or optimize detectors
- discussion on accelerator limited to MDI 'info' presentation, no EPOL.

→ Full Physics discussions will address these aspects in more detail.

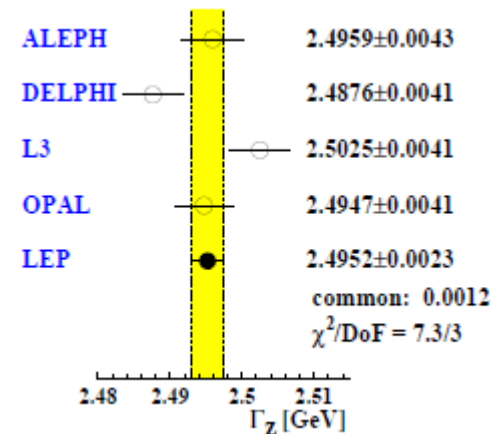
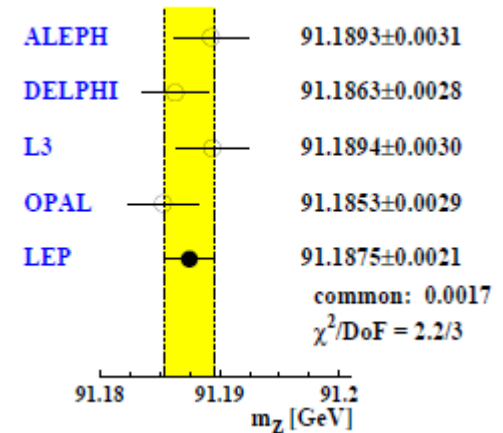
# Target uncertainties(1)

## 1. The «floor» is statistics

e.g. LEP:  $m_Z = 91.1875 \pm 0.0011(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0017$

$\Gamma_Z = 2.4952 \pm 0.0018(\text{stat}) \pm 0.0012$

$\pm 0.0017/12$  (1.7/1.2 MeV) mostly from LEP energy scale worked until error smaller than **Z width** statistical error.  
*(original estimate in 1986 YR was 20 MeV)*



**NOBODY WANTS to be the DOMINANT SOURCE OF UNCERTAINTY**

➔ for most problems, hard work will lead to uncertainty  $\sim O(\text{statistical errors})$

*(not always... e.g. uncertainties due to hadronization and non perturbative QCD)*

# Target uncertainties(2a)

## 2. Information $\propto 1/(\text{Uncertainty})^2$

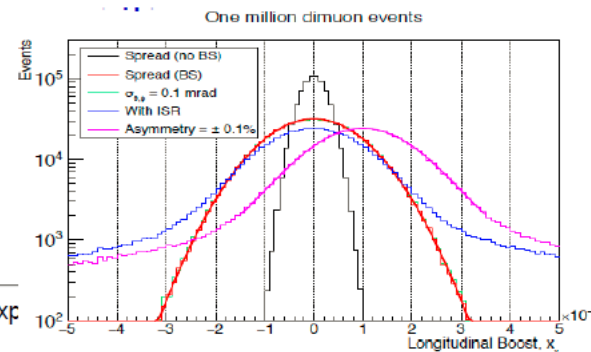
→ reduction of experimental errors goes through collecting independent information.

### Two examples:

- a. **beam energy spread** affects the extraction of  $\Gamma_Z$  and  $m_W$  (effect on cross-sections)
  - in FCC-ee is strongly affected by Beamstrahlung
    - it is very difficult to measure Beamstrahlung from the accelerator diagnostics
    - but information can be found in the acollinearity of muon pairs in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ 
      - this quantity has *a priori* no useful physics information content
      - but it has precious information on beam energy shifts and energy spread.
  - drastic reduction of error, becomes insignificant

□ **Energy spread (~100 MeV) will be measured**

- ◆ From  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$  longitudinal boost
  - $10^6$  events every 4 mins @ Z pole
    - ➔ Continuous 35 keV precision on  $\delta\sqrt{s}$
  - Also measures  $\Delta E = E^+ - E^-$  to at both IPs





## Target uncertainties(2b)

**b. point to point ECM errors** in the Z line shape affect  $\Gamma_Z$  and  $A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$   
Errors assumed in FCC-ee tables so far are maximal.

**Munchnoi proposes to use the electron recoil end point from the polarimeter**  
**4 MeV** precision every second... → short term monitoring of energy scale \*->

**We could also use the muon momentum in  $\mu+\mu^-$  events** (O(100-200MeV)per event)  
Z peak **(-4)** point :  $3 \cdot 10^{11}$ <sup>(10)</sup> muons → average measured to <O(1 **(3)**) keV <<100 keV

→ careful (but probably inexpensive) organization of the data taking **and monitoring**

→ **It is likely that the final systematics on  $\Gamma_Z$  and  $A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$  will be reduced by large factor**

**c. similar comment applies to many of our experimental errors once one looks at them carefully (Rb, Rl etc...)**

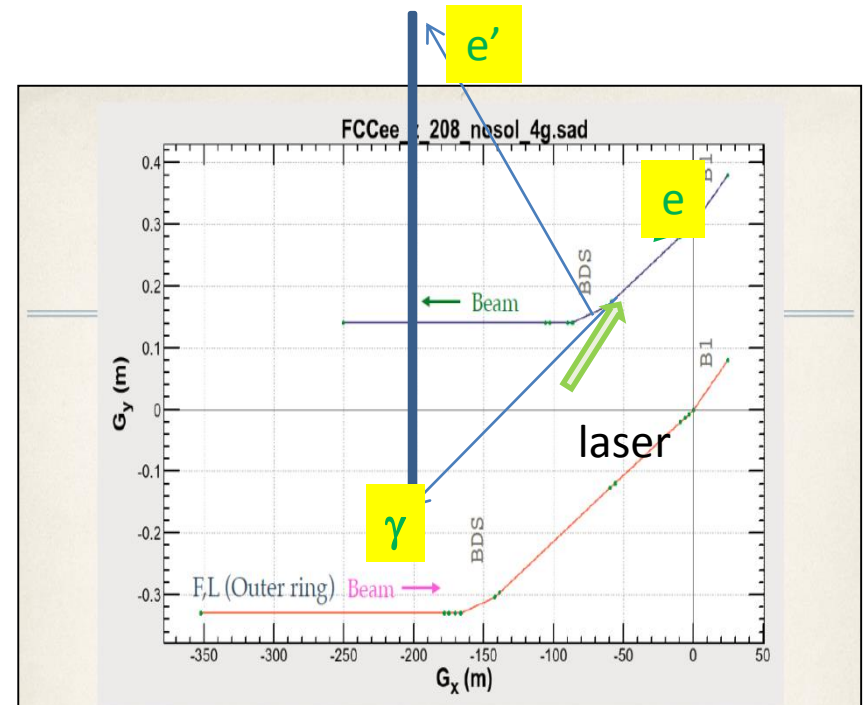
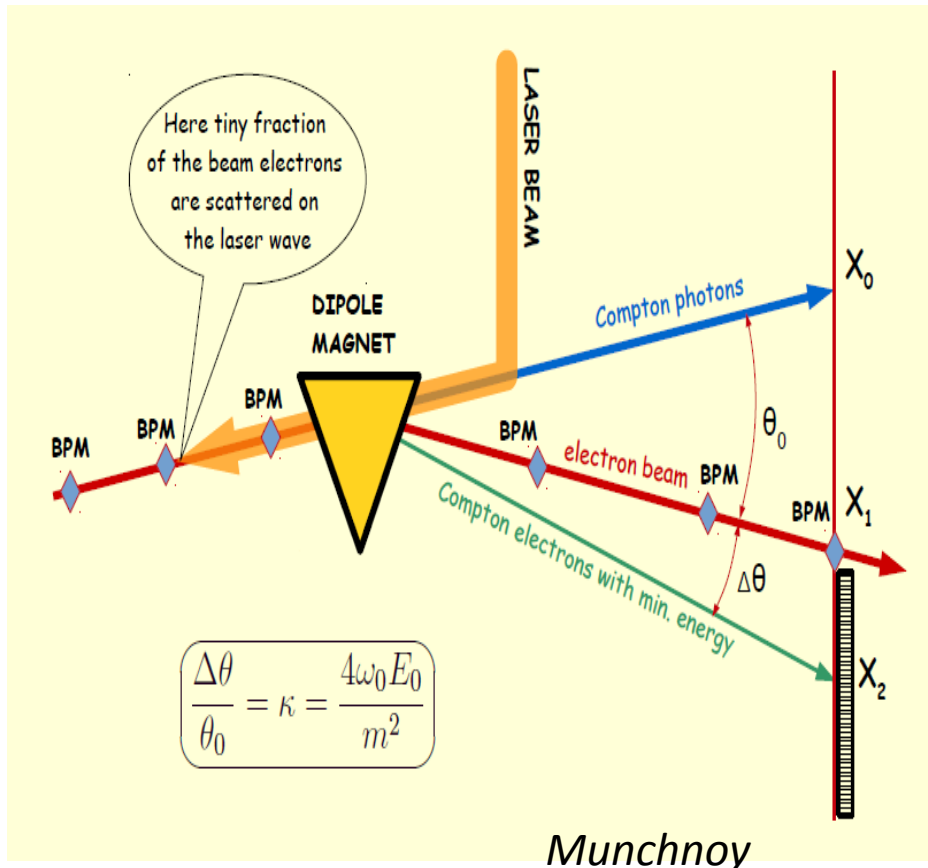
**We cannot promise to match systematics with statistics, but this must be our target.**

## 2 Polarimeters, one for each beam

Backscattered Compton  $\gamma + e \rightarrow \gamma + e$  **532 nm (2.33 eV) laser**; detection of **photon** and **electron**.

Change upon flip of laser circular polarization  $\rightarrow$  **beam Polarization**  $\pm 0.01$  per second

End point of recoil electron  $\rightarrow$  **beam energy monitoring**  $\pm 4$  MeV per second



install photon-electron IP on inner ring  
in points H and F (Oide)

Mogens

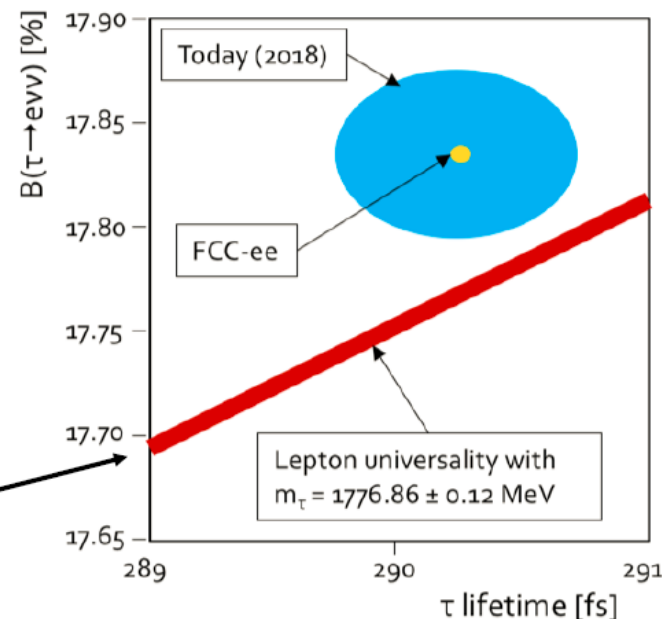
Observable	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
$m_\tau$ [MeV]	Threshold / inv. mass endpoint	$1776.86 \pm 0.12$	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.1</b>	Mass scale
$\tau_\tau$ [fs]	Flight distance	$290.3 \pm 0.5$ fs	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.04</b>	Vertex detector alignment
$B(\tau \rightarrow e\nu\nu)$ [%]	Selection of $\tau^+\tau^-$ , identification of final state	$17.82 \pm 0.05$	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.003</b>	Efficiency, bkg, Particle ID
$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu)$ [%]		$17.39 \pm 0.05$			

### Lepton Universality Tests:

Quantity	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee precision
$ g_\mu/g_e $	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow \mu} / \Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e}$	$1.0018 \pm 0.0014$	<b>Improvement by a factor 10 or more</b>
$ g_\tau/g_\mu $	$\Gamma_{\tau \rightarrow e} / \Gamma_{\mu \rightarrow e}$	$1.0030 \pm 0.0015$	

With the precise FCC-ee measurements of lifetime and BRs,  $m_\tau$  could become the limiting measurement in the universality test

$$\left(\frac{g_\tau}{g_\mu}\right)^2 \simeq \frac{\tau_\mu}{\tau_\tau} \text{BF}(\tau^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau) \left(\frac{m_\mu}{m_\tau}\right)^5$$



→ same here: ‘possible systematics’ means: ‘we are pretty sure we can achieve this’ but for our work we should focus on trying to **match the systematics with statistics**  
**NB: these are very important, BSM sensitive measurements**

## Target uncertainties(2c)

1. Analyse (independent) sources of errors and try to reduce them one by one

for analysis : put all syst. errors to zero and analyse **one source at the time**

final result is often very close to the quadratic sum of effect of individual sources

2. Take into account the fact that the same error sources affect different observables in a correlated way

ex:  $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_z)$  affects the prediction from  $m_z$  and  $G_F$  of both  $m_W$  and  $\sin\theta_w^{\text{eff}}$

but cancels (at 1st order) in the relation between them.

➔ not an excuse but **extra motivation to measure these quantities as precisely as we can.**

$$\sin^2 \theta_w^{\text{eff}} \cos^2 \theta_w^{\text{lep}} = \frac{\pi \alpha (M_Z^2)}{\sqrt{2} G_F m_Z^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 + \Delta \rho} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\epsilon_3}{\cos^2 \theta_w}}$$

Uncertainties in  $m_{\text{top}}$ ,  $\Delta \alpha(m_Z)$ ,  $m_H$ , etc....

$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_w^{\text{lep}} \sim \Delta \alpha(m_Z) / 3 = 10^{-5}$  if we can reduce  $\Delta \alpha(m_Z)$  (see P. Janot)

## 2. Comparison with $m_W/m_Z$

Compare above formula with similar one:

$$(1 - m_W^2/m_Z^2) \cdot m_W^2/m_Z^2 =$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_W \cos^2 \theta_W = \frac{\pi \alpha (M_Z^2)}{\sqrt{2} G_F m_Z^2} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - \left( -\frac{\cos^2 \theta_W}{\sin^2 \theta_W} \Delta \rho + 2 \frac{G^2 \theta_W}{\sin^2 \theta_W} \epsilon_3 + \frac{C^2 - S^2}{S^2} \epsilon_2 \right)}$$

Where it can be seen that  $\alpha^2(m_Z)$  cancels in the relation.

$$\rightarrow \sin \theta_w^{\text{eff}} = \kappa_{\text{ew}} (1 - m_W^2/m_Z^2)$$

→ dont count it twice!

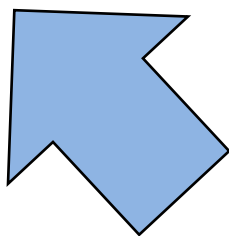
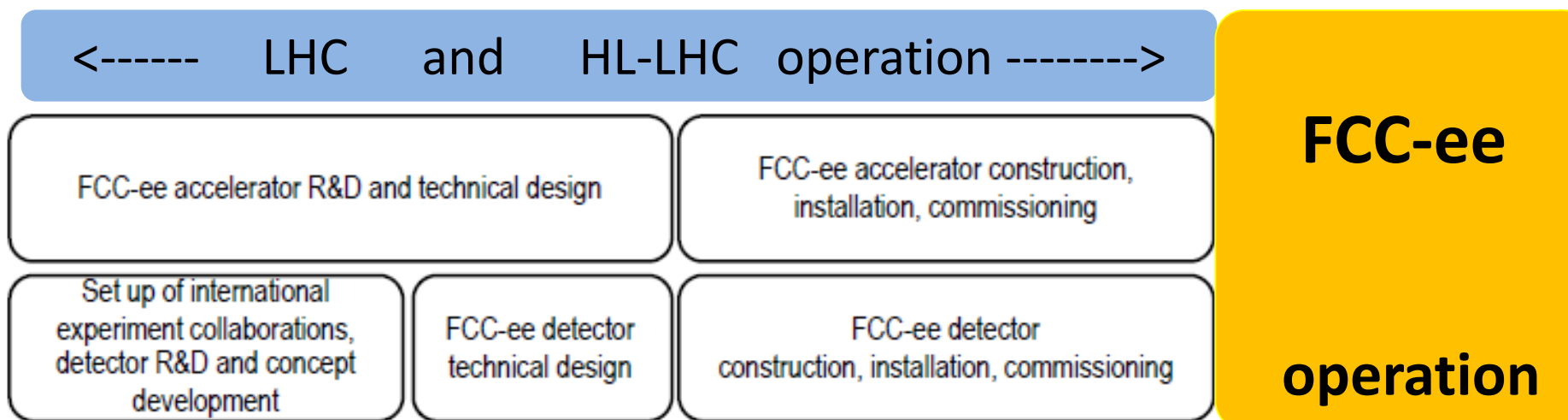
# Detectors

I will not repeat the excellent summaries by Mogens, Werner, Franco and Patrizia  
THANKS YOU!

**Optimizing the detectors for FCC-ee requires leveraging  
ideas, competence and creativity of the whole experimental community  
need tools and software support, → simulations (full, fast, clever)  
→ start moving to the next step**

it is clear that this is an effort the we need to amplify considerably in the next months

ESPP 2020



**Start exploring this step this week**



## Next steps:

0. please contribute to spread the word in resp. communities (countries, exp. collab)
1. please attend the Granada meeting ! (Fabiola dixit)
2. we will resume monthly physics VCs (feel free to volunteer)  
also may be able to intensify detector and simulation meetings

### 3. Target is high quality and richly attended Brussels meeting

#### 4. Concerning detector discussions

0. much more detailed studies of detector requirements and R&D mapped on FCC-ee physics landscape is needed (Bedeschi)
1. need efficient software tools to ease start-up of newcomers (CERN support) (Patrizia)
2. funding schemes (beyond CERN) will be investigated for R&D and simulations
2. remain at the level of requirements and concept discussions + R&D for the next few years.

Build up of experimental collaborations will follow with instructions from top level  
Should happen only when solid schedule is known.

**IF YOU ARE NOT REGISTERED ON THE FCC-ee MAILING LIST PLEASE DO**

**<http://cern.ch/fcc-ee> → contact/join us → join us (fill form)**





**Thank you all for great contributions,  
talk / see you/ soon,  
... and lets continue to grow!**