

Comments about ILC running scenario (very preliminary)

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- Higgs threshold run
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Higgs threshold

■ By M.T.Dova, P.G.Abia,
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hep-ph/0302113
(LCWS2002)

- ✓ 20 fb^{-1} each at 215, 222, 240 GeV
- ✓ $m_h = 120 \text{ GeV}$, SIMDET
- ✓ with beamstrahlung.
- ✓ Initial beam energy spread = Tesla ?
- ✓ $eeqq/\mu\mu qq$ channels only
- ✓ Background processes:
 $ee \rightarrow eeff, qq(\gamma), WW, ZZ$

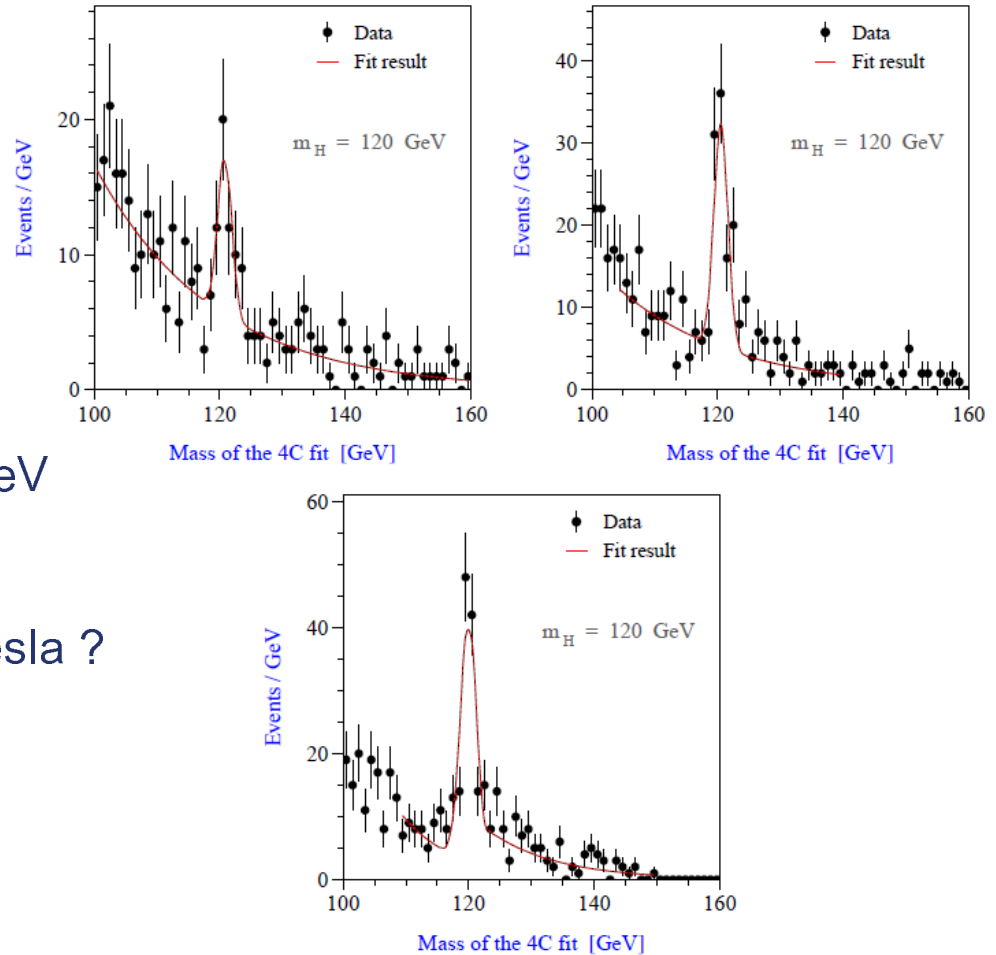


FIGURE 1. The dijet invariant mass from the $ZH \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- q\bar{q}$ final state after a 4C kinematic fit for $\sqrt{s} = 215$ (top left), 222 (top right) and 240 GeV (bottom).

Higgs threshold

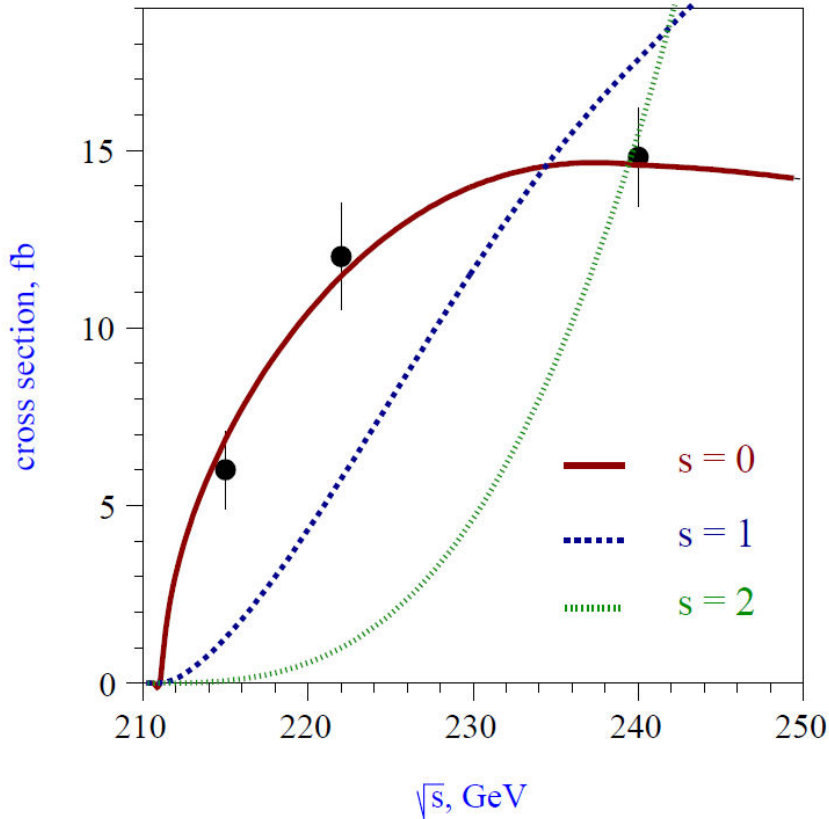


FIGURE 2. The cross sections determined at $\sqrt{s} = 215, 222$ and 240 GeV (do predictions for $s=0$ (full line), $s=1$ (dashed line) and $s=2$ (dotted line).

- ✓ $\Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 9.2\%$ (240 GeV) for 20fb^{-1} (read from the paper)
- ➔ with 250fb^{-1} , $\Delta\sigma/\sigma \sim 2.6\%$ consistent with ILD LOI (2.5%)

- ✓ Model discrimination based on values are read from the paper.

	20 fb ⁻¹			10	5
E(GeV)	215	222	both	both	both
S=1	5.3σ	4.0σ	6.6σ	4.7σ	3.3σ
S=2	6.4σ	7.2σ	9.6σ	6.8σ	4.8σ

Assuming enough data at 230~240 GeV additional 5 fb⁻¹ each at 215 and 222 GeV would be OK to rule out S=1 and 2 case

Scenario by P.D.Grannis

Snowmass '05

■ Study of Snowmass SM2 point (~ SPS1a point)

($m_0 = 100$ GeV, $m_{1/2} = 250$ GeV, $\tan\beta = 10$, $A_0 = 0$, and $\text{sign}\mu = +$).

LOI sps1a' : $m_0=70$ GeV, $m_{1/2}=250$ GeV, $\tan\beta=10$, $A_0=-300$, $\text{sign}\mu=+$

	M	Final state (BR(%))
124GeV	\tilde{e}_R	143 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 e$ (100)
	\tilde{e}_L	202 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 e$ (45) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \nu_e$ (34) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 e$ (20)
124	$\tilde{\mu}_R$	143 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mu$ (100)
	$\tilde{\mu}_L$	202 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \mu$ (45) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \nu_\mu$ (34) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \mu$ (20)
109.2	$\tilde{\tau}_1$	135 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau$ (100)
	$\tilde{\tau}_2$	206 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tau$ (49) $\tilde{\chi}_1^- \nu_\tau$ (32) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tau$ (19)
	$\tilde{\nu}_e$	186 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \nu_e$ (85) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm e^\mp$ (11) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \nu_e$ (4)
	$\tilde{\nu}_\mu$	186 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \nu_\mu$ (85) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \mu^\mp$ (11) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \nu_\mu$ (4)
	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	185 $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \nu_\tau$ (86) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tau^\mp$ (10) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \nu_\tau$ (4)
96.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	96 stable
	$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$	175 $\tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$ (83) $\tilde{e}_R e$ (8) $\tilde{\mu}_R \mu$ (8)
185	$\tilde{\chi}_3^0$	343 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm W^\mp$ (59) $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 Z$ (21) $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 Z$ (12) $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 h$ (2)
	$\tilde{\chi}_4^0$	364 $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm W^\mp$ (52) $\tilde{\nu} \nu$ (17) $\tilde{\tau}_2 \tau$ (3) $\tilde{\chi}_{1,2} Z$ (4) $\tilde{\ell}_R \ell$ (6)
185	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	175 $\tilde{\tau}_1 \tau$ (97) $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 q \bar{q}$ (2) $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell \nu$ (1.2)
	$\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$	364 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 W$ (29) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm Z$ (24) $\tilde{\ell} \nu_\ell$ (18) $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm h$ (15) $\tilde{\nu}_\ell \ell$ (8)

Chargino/Neutralino study for LOI used the point5 parameter (not sps1a)

Assumed run scenario

Table 1: Run allocations for the SPS1 Minimal SUGRA parameters.

Beams	Energy	Pol.	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$	$[\int \mathcal{L} dt]_{\text{equiv}}$	Comments
e^+e^-	500	L/R	335	335	Sit at top energy for sparticle masses
e^+e^-	M_Z	L/R	10	45	Calibrate with Z 's
e^+e^-	270	L/R	100	185	Scan $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ threshold (L pol.) Scan $\tilde{\tau}_1 \tilde{\tau}_1$ threshold (R pol.)
e^+e^-	285	R	50	85	Scan $\tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^-$ threshold
e^+e^-	350	L/R	40	60	Scan $t\bar{t}$ threshold Scan $\tilde{e}_R \tilde{e}_L$ threshold (L & R pol.) Scan $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ threshold (L pol.)
e^+e^-	410	L	60	75	Scan $\tilde{\tau}_2 \tilde{\tau}_2$ threshold Scan $\tilde{\mu}_L^+ \tilde{\mu}_L^-$ threshold
e^+e^-	580	L/R	90	120	Sit above $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\mp$ threshold for $\tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$ mass
e^-e^-	285	RR	10	95	Scan with e^-e^- collisions for \tilde{e}_R mass

- ➔ Total 695 fb^{-1} by true luminosity
- ➔ Total 1000 fb^{-1} by equivalent luminosity
(scaled by 1/E)

SUSY performance comparison

■ Stau1

◆ P.Granis:

- Stau1 endpoint (500 GeV, 335 fb⁻¹ ?) : $\Delta m(\text{stau1}) \sim 1\sim 2$ GeV
Stau1 scan at 270 GeV, 100fb⁻¹, R pol. : $\Delta m(\text{stau1}) \sim 0.64$ GeV

◆ ILD LOI (500 GeV, 500fb⁻¹)

- $\Delta m(\text{stau1}) \sim 0.1 \text{ GeV} \oplus 1.3 \sigma(\text{LSP mass})$

■ smuonL

◆ P.Granis

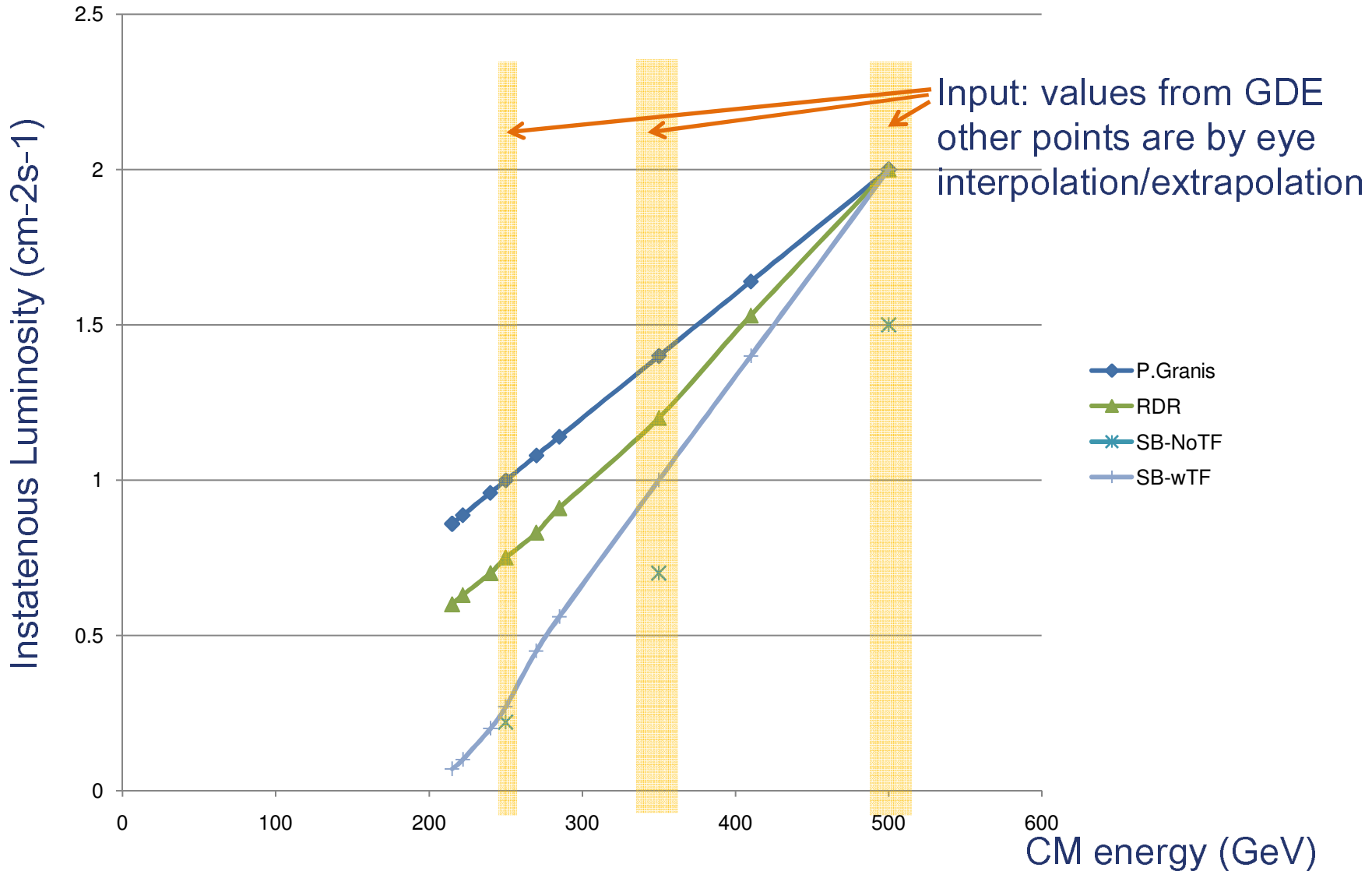
- end point (500 GeV, 335 fb⁻¹ ?) : $\Delta m(\text{smuon}) \sim 0.7$ GeV
scan (410 GeV, 60 fb⁻¹) : $\Delta m(\text{smuon}) \sim 0.7$ GeV

◆ ILD LOI

- end point (500 GeV, 500 fb⁻¹) : $\Delta m(\text{smuonL}) \sim 0.5$ GeV

End point meas. at 500 GeV may be sufficient for mass meas.

Luminosity assumption



Comparison of run scenarios

(Note: new scenario 1&2 are not optimized)

($L_{\text{eff}}=500$ GeV equiv lum.)

	E(GeV)	Pol	Scenario by P.Granis				New Scenario1				New Scenario2				
			Lreal	L eff			Lreal	L eff			Lreal	L eff			
				1/E	RDR	SBwTF		1/E	RDR	SBwTF		1/E	RDR	SBwTF	
Top energy	e+e-	500	L/R	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	335	200	200	200	200
Calibration	e+e-	Mz	L/R	10	45	45	45	10	45	45	45	4	18	18	18
Chi10-CHI20 scan, stau scan	e+e-	270	L/R	100	185	241	444	100	185	241	444	0	0	0	0
smu_R scan	e+e-	285	R	50	85	110	179	50	88	110	179	0	0	0	0
tt threshold e_R e_L scan (L& R pol.) chi1+ chi1- scan (L pol.)	e+e-	350	L/R	40	60	67	80	40	57	67	80	40	57	67	80
tau2-tau2 threshold mu_L+mu_L- scan	e+e-	410	L	60	75	78	86	60	73	78	86	0	0	0	0
chi_1 chi_2 threhold for chi_2 mass	e+e-	580	L/R	90	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
scan e-e- for e_R	e-e-	285	RR	10	95	95	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Higgs	e+e-	215		0	0	0	0	5	47	17	143	4	9	13	114
		222		0	0	0	0	5	11	16	100	4	9	13	80
		240		0	0	0	0	100	208	286	1000	66	138	189	660
Total				695	1000	1091	1384	705	1049	1194	2412	318	431	499	1152

■: same as P.Granis (slide 5.)

- ✓ ■ About 40% increase of effective int. luminosity, if SB2009 is adapted to P.Granis's scenario
- ✓ ■ If low energy Higgs running is included, SB2009 wTF requires about 2 times more eff. lum. than RDR
- ✓ ■ If we require the total equivalent integrated luminosity of 500 fb^{-1} , luminosity at each energy points are much smaller than a half of luminosity used in LOI studies.

Summary

- Effective integrate luminosity of 500 fb^{-1} in total is not enough.
 - ◆ Actual integrated luminosity in real run can be optimized later based on discoveries in future. What integrate luminosity shall we assume for DBD study ?
- SUSY SPS1a'
 - ◆ If true, we would like to have as many luminosity as possible at each energy points
 - ◆ If not true, still we would like to scan at thresholds of Higgs and Top.
 - ➔ Luminosity \sim close to $1/E$ is desirable
- Estimation of “Maximum luminosity we need at each energy points for several physics scenario” would be interesting to study