

Future Perspectives



LCWS11 Granada Jonathan Bagger Chair, ILCSC Johns Hopkins University 9/30/11



Tevatron



- The case for the Standard Model was built at the Tevatron, LEP and SLC
 - After almost 30 years of service, the Tevatron is being shut down later today



- But rather than mourn its loss, more than 300 physicists from over 30 countries have gathered here in Granada to look to beyond it ...
 - To the LHC and to the linear collider ...

Linear Collider



- The case for a linear collider will be built at the LHC
 - Starting at 7 TeV, continuing at 14 TeV …
- We will soon know what that case might be
 - Hallelujah!
 - The long wait is over ...
 - As a theorist, I can say it's exciting and frightening – to finally learn the truth!

CLIC and ILC



- At present, we have two options:
 - ILC (International Linear Collider)
 - 1.3 GHz superconducting RF
 - 500 GeV 1 TeV in the CM
 - CLIC (Compact Linear Collider)
 - 12 GHz warm copper RF, powered by drive beam
 - -500 GeV 1 TeV 3 TeV (?) in the CM
- Many common subsystems, with the ultimate energy limited by cost and wall plug power ...

CLIC and ILC



- The ILC will be ready to propose in 2013
 - The GDE produced an RDR in 2008, and is preparing a TDR for late 2012
- CLIC will be ready at some later point
 - The CLIC Collaboration is preparing a CDR for late 2011, and is aiming for a PIP later in the decade, perhaps 2016
- The physics case is the same!





- The eventual decision will be made on grounds of technical maturity, cost, and upgrade potential
 - Informed by LHC physics
- But for now, I'll focus on a first-stage linear collider ...
 - With CM energies below 1 TeV
- Because that is all we can expect in the foreseeable future ...

Linear Collider



- ILC base requirements
 - Physics between 200 and 500 GeV
 - Calibration at 91 GeV
 - Luminosity of 500 fb⁻¹ in four years
 - Electron polarization > 80%
 - Stability at the 0.1% level
- These requirements are physics driven, so CLIC has similar requirements

Linear Collider



- ILC options
 - Upgradeable for physics up to 1 TeV
 - Positron polarization > 50%
 - GigaZ
 - e⁻e⁻
 - e⁻γ and γγ
- And likewise for CLIC ...

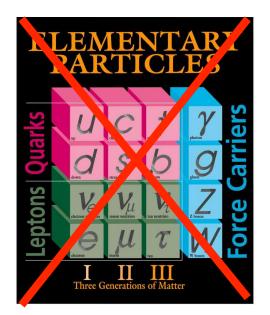




- As of today, the physics case for a linear collider rests primarily on the Higgs
 - There may be other new physics in range of a 500 GeV machine, especially electroweak physics
 - But we are unlikely to know for sure based on results from the 7 TeV LHC
- We need to argue based on what we know
 - Discoveries beyond that are an added bonus!



- But that's OK: The Higgs is different!
 - It's not a quark, a lepton or a gauge boson ...
 - It is a fundamental spin-zero boson that fills the vacuum
 - Bose-Einstein condensate...
 - Which implies that space itself is a superconductor!
- It is a radically new kind of particle



Last seen in the very early Universe!





- To discover the Higgs ...
 - What better way to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the discovery of superconductivity!

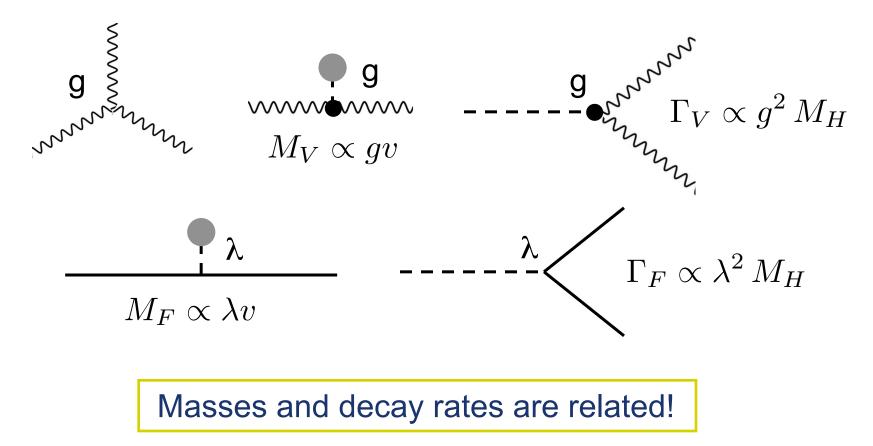
Kamerlingh Onnes Nobel Prize, 1913







• For a Higgs to be *the* Higgs, it must obey some very special relations ...







- Great claims demand great evidence ...
 - To separate fact from fiction. That's the basis of science!
- Therefore, given a candidate Higgs, we need to determine its properties – to learn what it is – and to learn how it works
 - Is a Higgs is *the* Higgs, or is it an imposter?
 - To answer the question, we need to measure its mass, spin, couplings ...

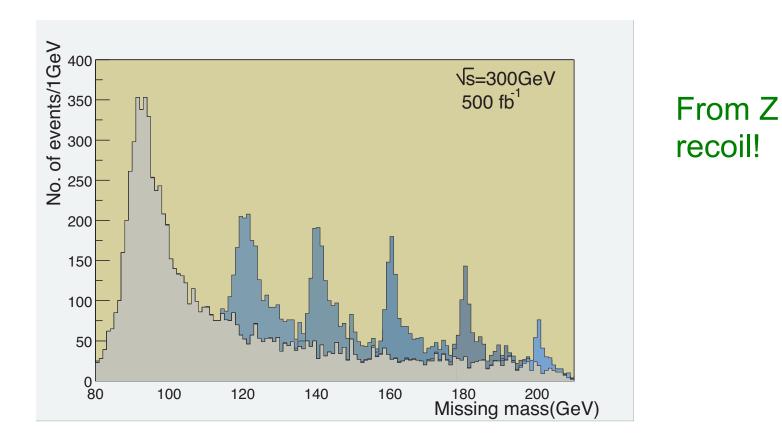






• At a linear collider, the Higgs can't hide!

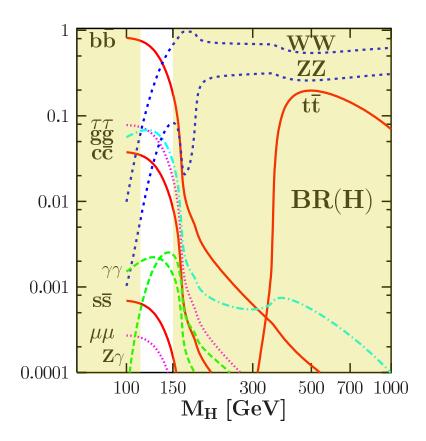
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- X$



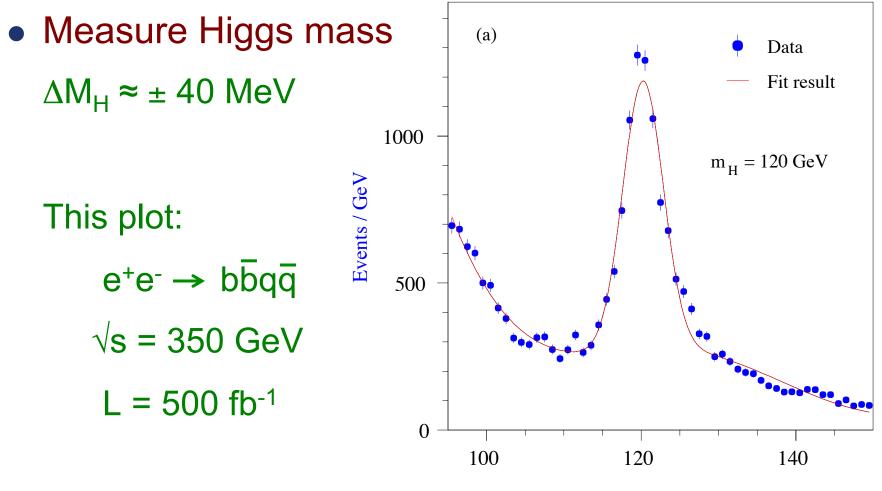




• Higgs decays depend on the Higgs mass Allowed region: $115 < M_H < 150$ GeV







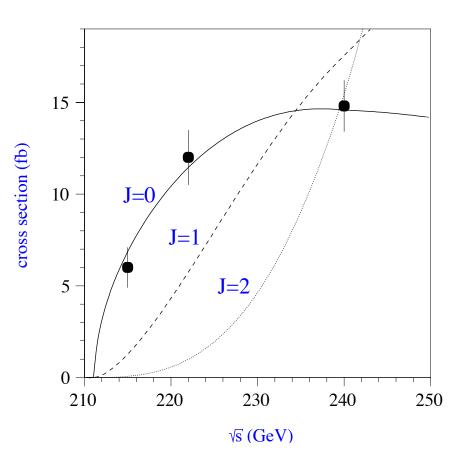
Mass from 5C fit [GeV]



Determine Higgs spin
 Threshold energy scan
 Spin 0!

This plot:

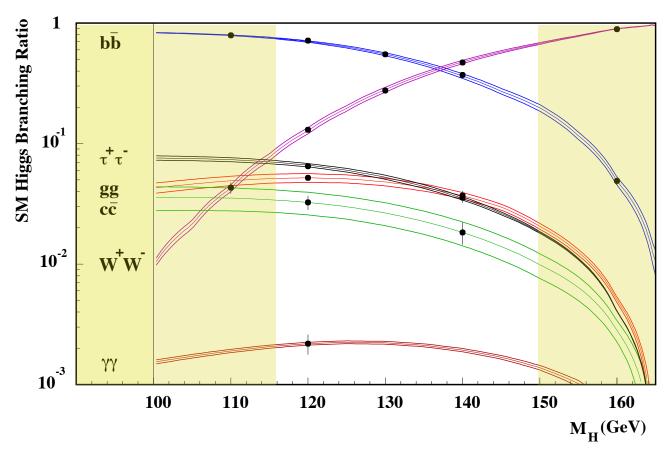
 $L = 20 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ per point}$





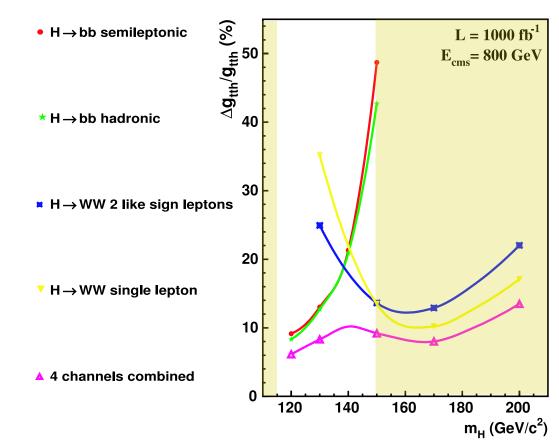
• Measure Higgs branching ratios

This plot: $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}, \text{ L} = 500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$





- Determine Higgs couplings
 - g_{HWW} and g_{HZZ} to 1 – 2 % Sensitive test! Top quarks too: $\lambda_{Ht\bar{t}}$ to < 10%





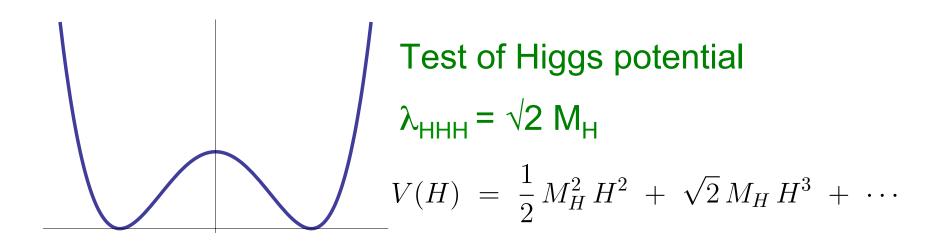


• Measure Higgs trilinear self-coupling

 λ_{HHH}

to 12%

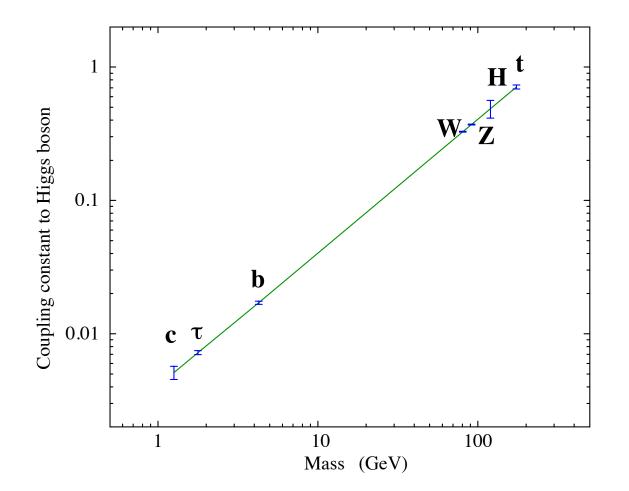
for $M_{\rm H}$ = 120 GeV, \sqrt{s} = 1000 GeV, L = 1000 fb⁻¹







• Is a Higgs *the* Higgs? The ultimate test ...

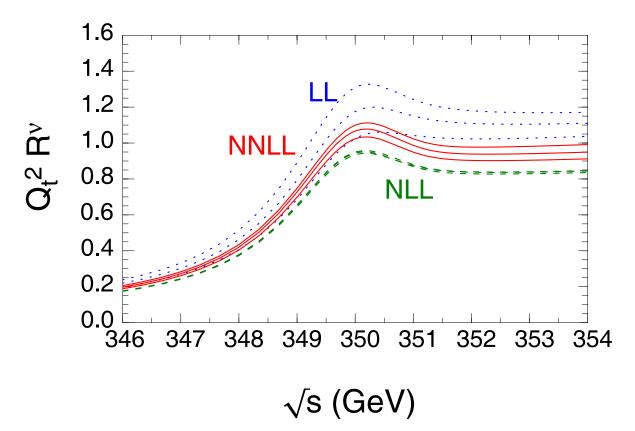


This plot is even more interesting if the Higgs is not "standard"





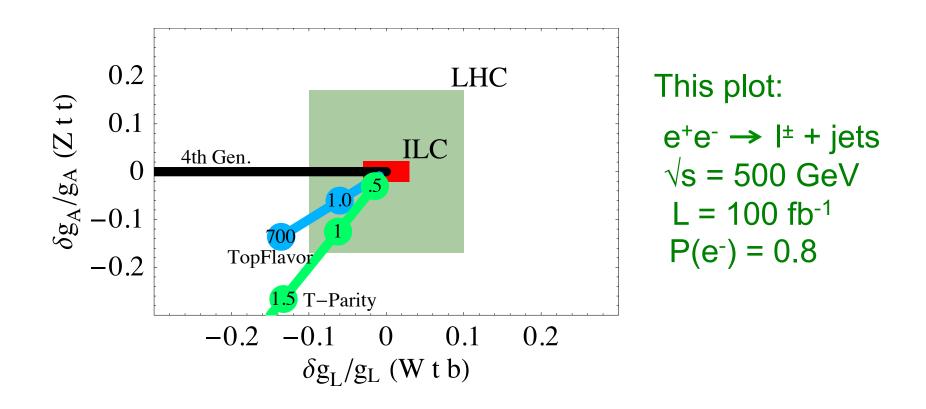
 A threshold scan can determine the top quark mass to 100 – 200 MeV







• Top quark couplings are an excellent place to search for new physics





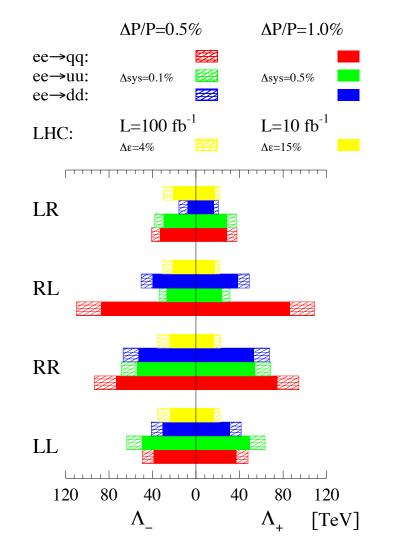


- A linear collider is so precise and so versatile that it has a role to play in any scenario of new physics – provided the physics is within reach ...
 - New Force: Z'
 - Supersymmetry: charginos, neutralinos, sleptons
 - Extra dimensions: KK gravitons, photons, leptons
 - Little Higgs: New tops, Higgs particles, gauge bosons
 - Dark Matter: WIMPS ...

New Force



- A LC can search for Z' bosons up to very high energies
 - This plot: $e^+e^- \rightarrow hadrons$ $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ $L = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $P(e^-) = 0.8$ $P(e^+) = 0.6$

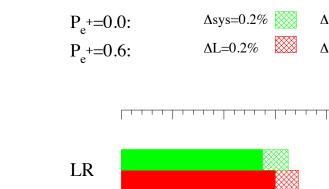


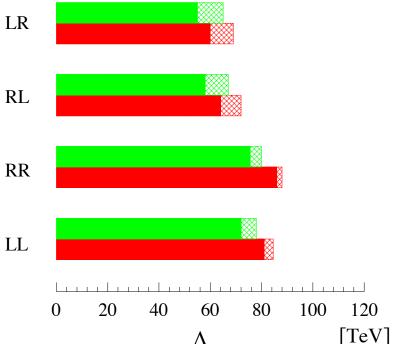
New Force

 It can probe couplings that are inaccessible to the LHC

This plot:

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$
- $L = 1000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- P(e⁻) = 0.8
- $P(e^+) = 0.0, 0.6$









∆sys=0.5%

ΔL=0.5%

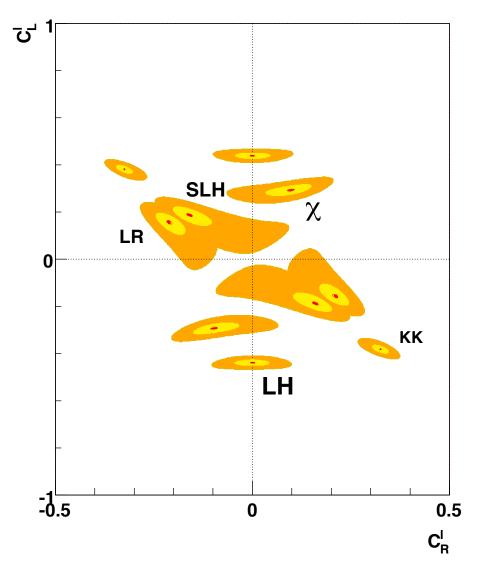


New Force

• A LC can distinguish one Z' from another ...

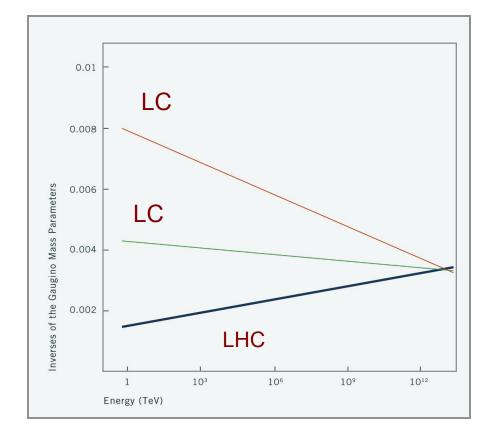
This plot:

3 TeV Z' $e^+e^- \rightarrow fermions$ √s = 500 GeVL = 1000 fb⁻¹ P(e⁻) = 0.8 P(e⁺) = 0.6



Ultimate Unification



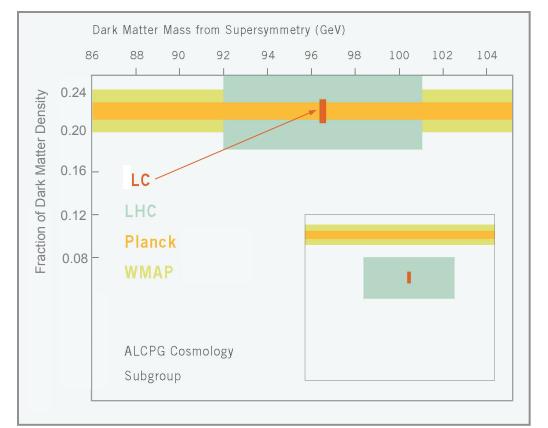


Gaugino Unification

- In supersymmetry, gauge couplings unify. Do gaugino masses?
 - LHC ⇒ gluino
 - ILC ⇒ wino, zino,
 photino
- Together, the LHC and a linear collider can reveal the physics of grand unification!

Dark Matter





- Is a "WIMP" an official dark matter particle?
 - What is its mass?
 - What is its cross section?
- How much of the dark matter would it make up?
- A linear collider is well-suited to the task

Cosmic Concordance

Precision Physics



- These measurements require *great precision* ... in both the accelerator and the detectors ...
 - To elucidate the Higgs
 - To probe the top quark
 - To find new forces well beyond 1 TeV
 - And even to search for unification ...

The hallmark of a linear collider!



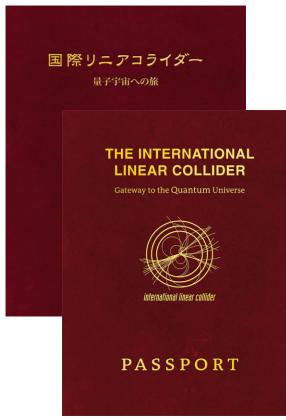
- Do great science
 - Celebrate the LHC and all its success!
- Be strategic
 - Rocky global economy
- Prepare for 2012 +
 - R&D on accelerators and detectors...

ISIA EXTRA DIMENSIONS
1913 DARK MATTER
2319 HIGGS
ORRK ENERGY
SUPFRSYMMETER
AZ UNIFICATION CAX UNKNOWN
TONNIUM UNTUR
GUANTUM UNIVERSE

Public Outreach



- But doing great science will not be enough ...
 - To realize a linear collider, we need to engage the public
 - Francois Richard!
 - The world faces many challenges
 - Finance and trade
 - Natural disasters
 - Energy and environment
 - Medicine and public health
 - The public is paying for our science

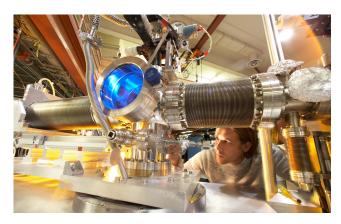


Public Outreach



- Fortunately, our field has a legacy of broad impacts
 - From medical technology to the world wide web
- What are benefits of accelerator and detector research?
 - We need crisp and clear answers!
 - Wolfgang Lohmann











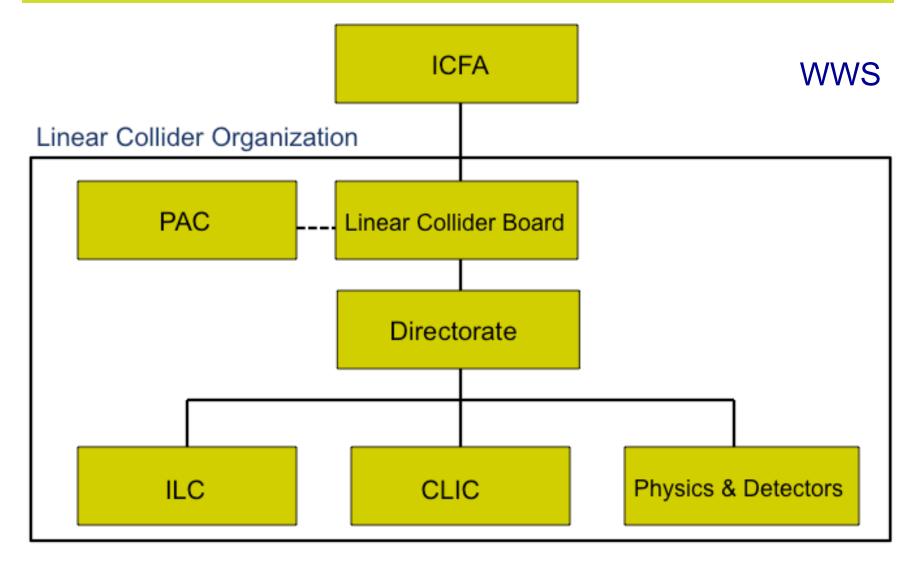
- The mandates of the ILCSC, the GDE and the RD all expire at the end of 2012
 - This is an opportunity for us to take the next step towards a linear collider
- Of course, we'd like to start a construction project at that time ...
 - But given political reality, it's likely we won't have that choice ...

Post 2012



- The ILCSC is preparing to propose to ICFA a transitional Linear Collider Organization, charged with preparing a single world-wide linear collider proposal, with technology based on the physics revealed by the LHC
 - This organization would exist for 3 6 years, as required
 - It would bring ILC, CLIC and the RD into a single entity, with a single Director, who would speak with one voice for the global linear collider community

Possible Organization





- For ILC, before 2012
 - Finish TDR / DBD for accelerator and detectors
 - Balance cost, risk, operations and physics
 - Contain costs while retaining essential capability
 - Prepare Project Implementation Planning document
- For CLIC, before 2012
 - Finish CDR
 - Aggressively pursue essential R&D



- For ILC, post 2012
 - Continue work on accelerator and detectors

Especially systems tests, higher gradient cavities, value engineering, change control and detector development

- For CLIC, post 2012
 - Push towards a PIP in 2016
- For ILC and CLIC
 - Prepare for news from the LHC
 - Be ready to move quickly when the time is right



- For ILC and CLIC, now and in the future ...
 - Engage our funding agencies
 - Through ICFA, FALC and local efforts
 - Reach out to the public and fellow scientists
 - We need them on our side
 - Above all, stay together
 - We are one global community





- The next few years will require nerves of steel ...
 - We must be nimble to adapt quickly to a rapidly changing landscape
 - In this way we can marshal support for the linear collider we know we need ...

Be it ILC or CLIC

- ... to explore the Terascale ...
- ... and create an enduring monument to our humanity ...



Information



- For more information, visit
 - www.interactions.org/ quantumuniverse
 - www.linearcollider.org
 - clic-study.org

All unattributed plots are taken from the ILC RDR, available at interactions.org





On behalf of us all, I would like to thank the organizers – particularly Fernando Cornet, Juan Fuster and Alberto Ruiz – for all they have done to welcome us to Granada, and for making the conference such a success!







LCWS 2012

The University of Texas at Arlington October 22-26, 2012

