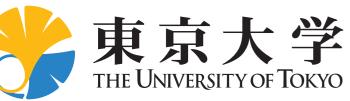


## Future Linear Colliders



Hitoshi Murayama (Berkeley & Kavli IPMU)
Whistler LCWS, Nov 6 2015









From: Dmitri Denisov denisovd@fnal.gov

Subject: Talk at LCWS tomorrow

**Date:** November 5, 2015 at 08:07

To: Murayama Hitoshi hitoshi@berkeley.edu

Hi Hitoshi,

this is a reminder about your talk at LCWS workshop at Whistler tomorrow at ~12:30pm.

The workshop is progressing well with over 200 participants and many interesting talks.

Probably most significant news is that it will take Japan another 2-3 years to evaluate to host or not the ILC - more than many expected. You addressing this on positive side would be great.

Looking forward to see you tomorrow, Dmitri.



## What does it mean?



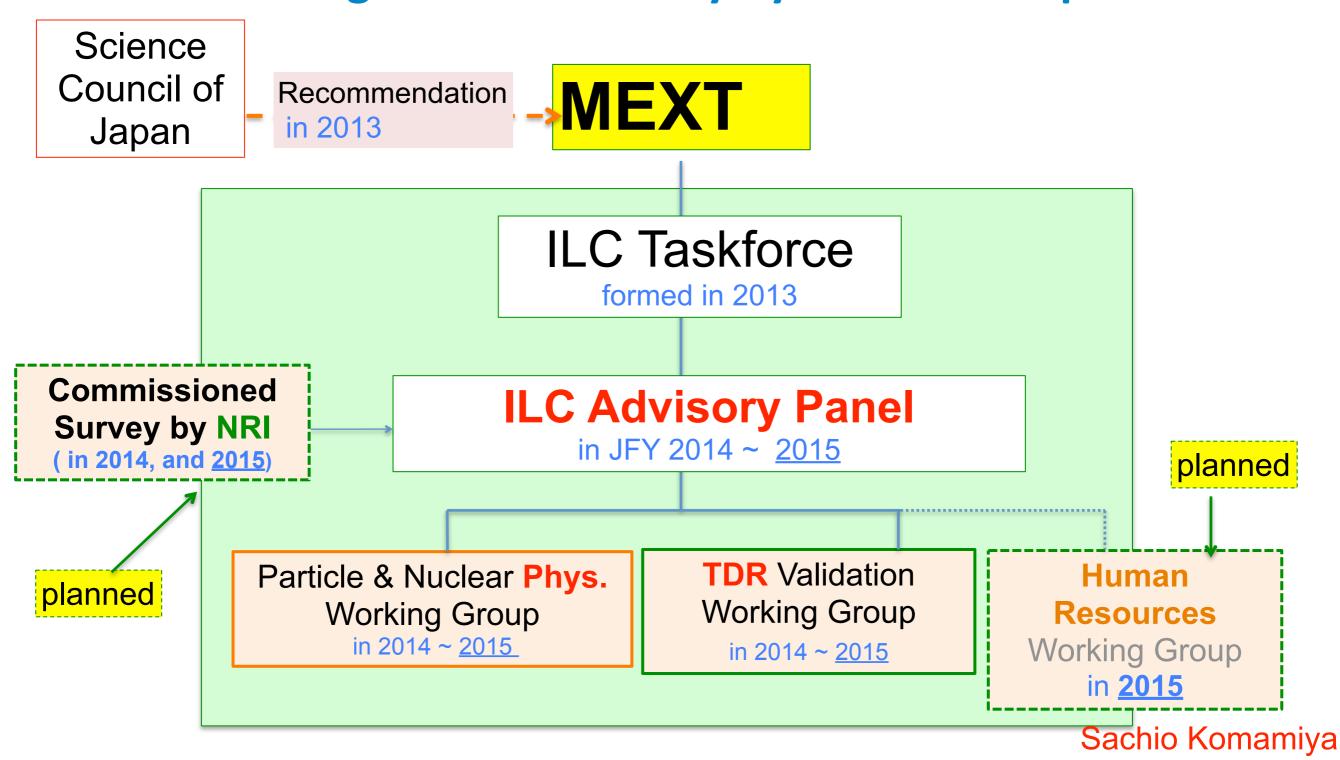
#### Timeline

#### Proposed by LCC

- 2013 2016
  - Negotiations among governments
  - Accelerator detailed design, R&Ds for cost-effective production, site study, CFS designs etc.
  - Prepare for the international lab.
- 2016 2018
  - 'Green-sign' for the ILC construction to be given (in early 2016)
  - International agreement reached to go ahead with the ILC
  - Formation of the ILC lab.
  - Preparation for biddings etc.
- 2018
  - Construction start (9 yrs)
- 2027
  - Construction (500 GeV) complete, (and commissioning start)
     (250 GeV is slightly shorter)

# The Position of MEXT and the Japanese Government towards the ILC

ILC being studied officially by the MEXT Japan



#### **Summary of the ILC Advisory Panel's Discussions to Date**

August 2015

As an official process of the Japanese Government towards the approval

- 1. Discussion background ...
- 2. Overview of discussions
- (1) Science Merit of the ILC Project

The ILC is considered to be important because of its capability to investigate new physics beyond the Standard Model by exploring new particles and precisely measuring the Higgs boson and top quark. It should be also noted that the ILC might be able to discover a new particles which are difficult to be detected in LHC experiments.

LLC experiments are able to search for new particles, different from the ones that LHC experiments have been searching for. In case these new particles are supersymmetric particles, ILC and LHC experiments can study them complementary. On the other hand ILC experiments can carry out more precise measurement of the Higgs boson and the top quark, which are beyond the reach of LHC experiments.

\_\_\_

- (2) Validation of TDR
- (3) International Collaboration
- (4) Social effect of the ILC Project Economic effects, Industrial Spin-off

Recommendation 1: The ILC project requires huge investment that is so huge that a single country cannot cover, thus it is indispensable to share the cost internationally. From the viewpoint that the huge investments in new science projects must be weighed based upon the scientific merit of the project, a clear vision on the discovery potential of new particles as well as that of precision measurements of the Higgs boson and the top quark has to be shown so as to bring about novel development that goes beyond the Standard Model of the particle physics.

⇒ Discovery is not guaranteed at any frontier machines , but clear vision of discovery

potential have been already demonstrated for ILC.

Recommendation 2: Since the specifications of the performance and the scientific achievements of the ILC are considered to be designed based on the results of LHC experiments, which are planned to be executed through the end of 2017, it is necessary to closely monitor, analyze and examine the development of LHC experiments. Furthermore, it is necessary to clarify how to solve technical issues and how to mitigate cost risk associated with the project.

⇒ Surely we will monitor LHC physics.

MEXT is contacting governments during the LHC 13 TeV Run.

Recent "ILC Progress Report" by LCC answers most of the technical items.

Recommendation 3: While presenting the total project plan, including not only the plan for the accelerator and related facilities but also the plan for other infrastructure as well as efforts pointed out in Recommendations 1 & 2, it is important to have general understanding on the project by the public and science communities.

⇒ Public relation will be reinforced by international team and by KEK and the Industry

Supporters (AAA).

Discussions with scientists of the other fields have been undertaken by KEK DG.

ICFA/LCB are preparing a document to clarify the issues in the report of the ILC Advisory Panel by the end of this year.







- I find it extremely positive that MEXT takes
   ILC seriously and is trying to follow
   recommendations from the committees
- clearly MEXT needs to see some hints that other countries would chip in
  - Otherwise Japan would never announce its intent to host
- Does your Minister know about ILC? Will you help your government negotiate?
- meanwhile we should ease their concerns
- if it takes longer, we need to dream bigger!





## easing concerns

- demonstrate high yield @ X-FEL, LCLSII
- achieve better emittance @ ATF
- higher gradient (N<sub>2</sub> doping?)
- detailed designs
- train young people through current projects
- standing firm on the existing physics case and stay together

# Physics case for LC is very simple and strong





# Higgs, top, new physics

- Only two particles not studied precisely at e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> so far: Higgs & top
  - Higgs first of a kind (no spin), most important particle in the theory
  - top can talk to new physics, controls the fate of the Universe
- of course look for (uncolored) new physics



# Spin

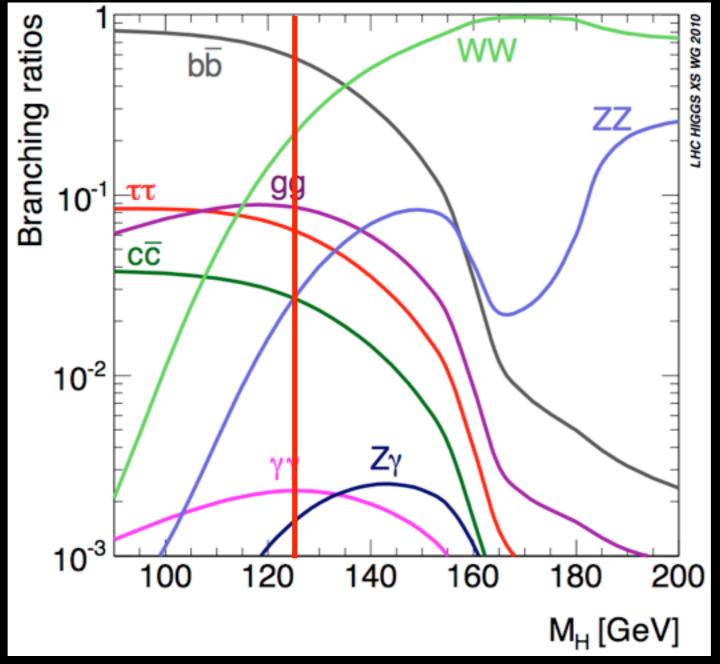


- every elementary particles spin forever
- electrons, photons, quarks, ....
- only Higgs boson doesn't spin
- Faceless! A spooky particle, a new breed
- I had proposed "Higgsless theories"
- Is it the only one?
- does it have siblings? relatives?
- Maybe it's spinning in extra dimensions?
- maybe composite?
- why did it freeze in?





# dream case for experiments



stupid not to do this!

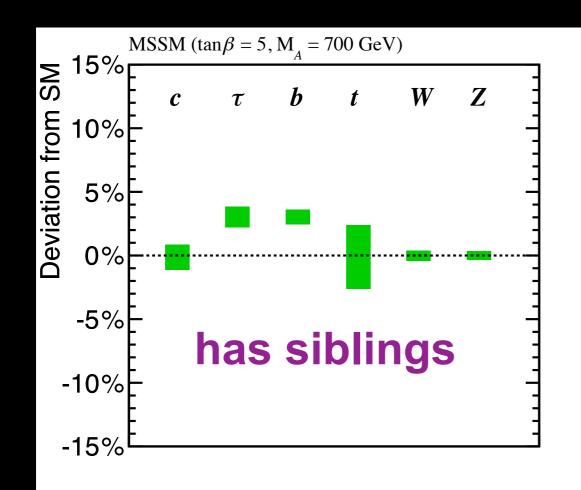


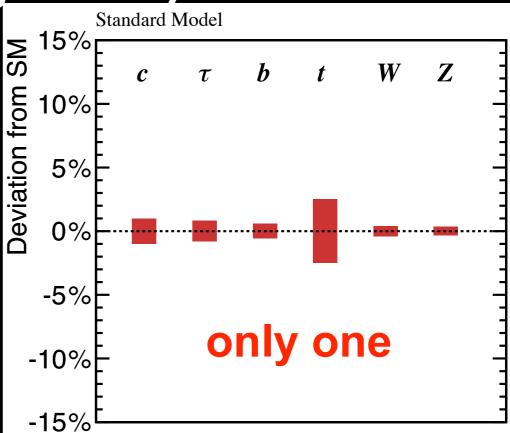
### What is Higgs really?

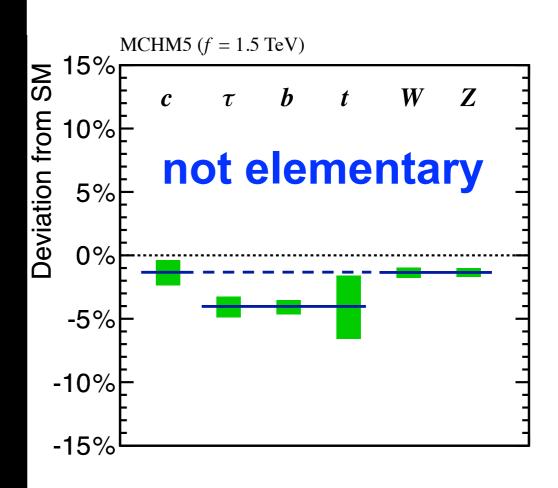


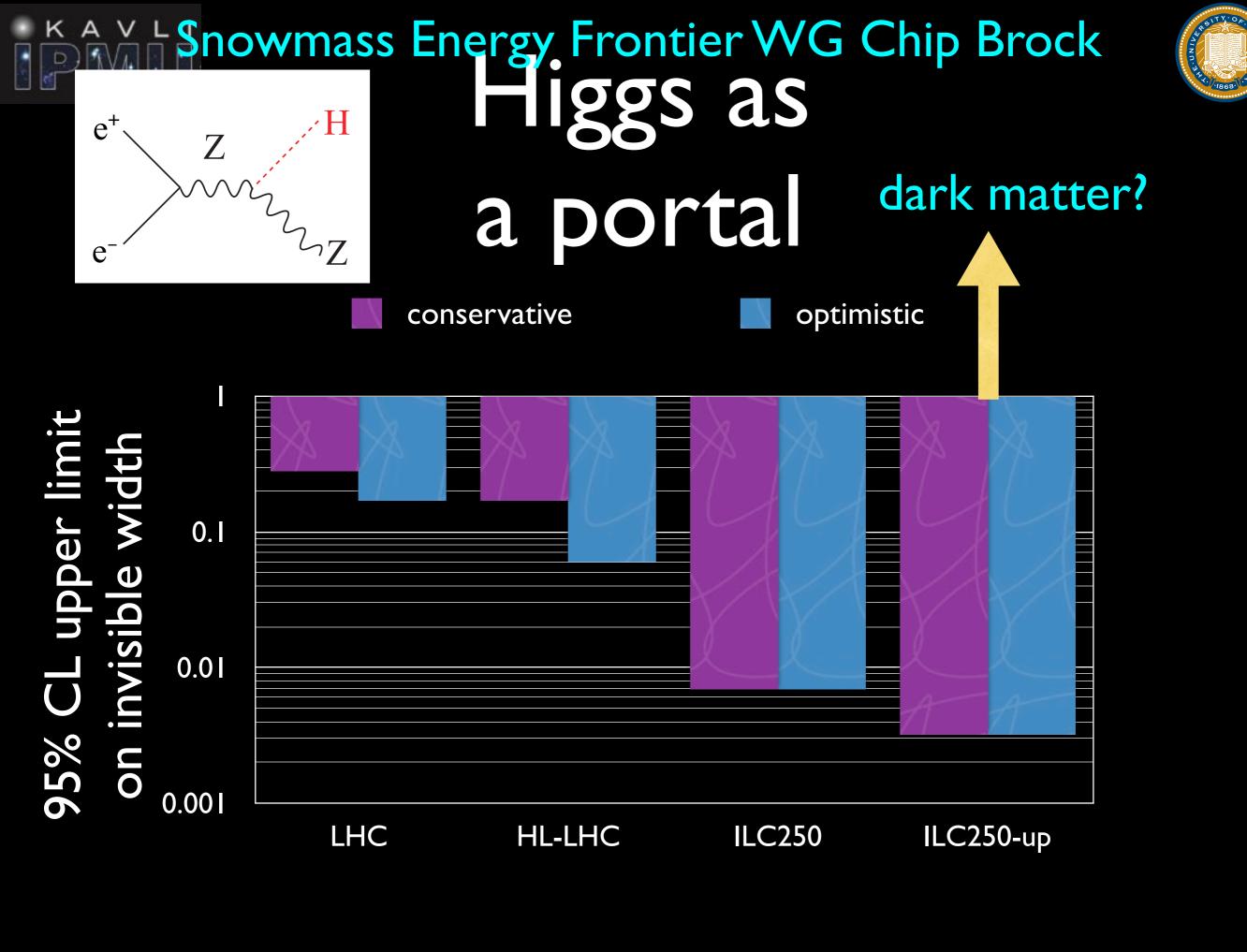
Only one? (SM) has siblings? (2DHM) not elementary?

Lumi 1920 fb-1, sqrt(s) = 250 GeV Lumi 2670 fb-1, sqrt(s) = 500 GeV

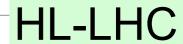


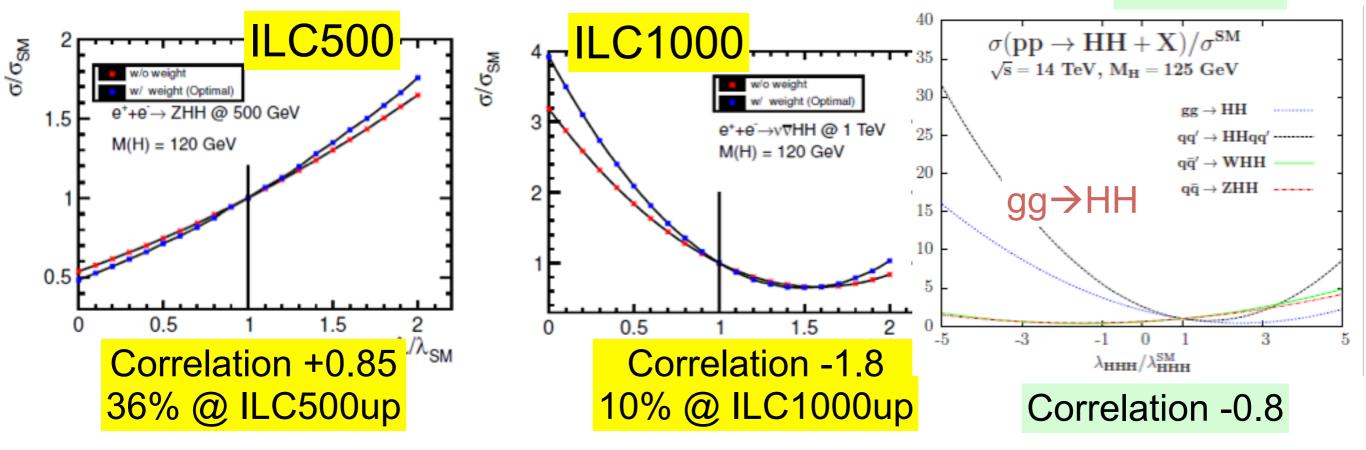






## Higgs self-coupling (2/2)





Lumi 2670 fb-1, sqrt(s) = 500 GeV Lumi 4170 fb-1, sqrt(s) = 1 TeV

#### Effect of interfering diagrams:

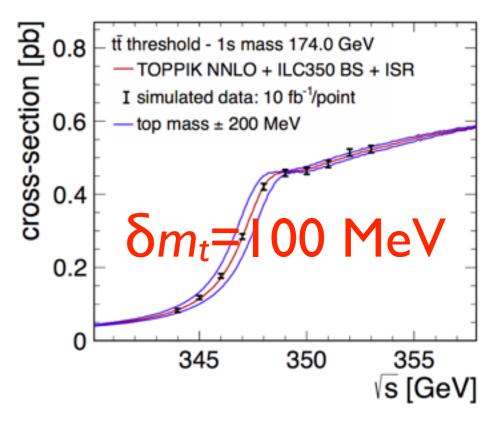
- Negative correlation: better sensitivity for λ<1 (HL-LHC)</li>
- Positive correlation: better sensitivity for  $\lambda$ >1 (ILC500)
- Large deviations predicted by EW baryogenesis scenarios, testable at ILC
- 10% precision achievable with ILC1000

ILC-LHC synergy

## EW top-Neutral VB couplings

### projected precision of $t-\gamma,\ t-Z^0$ couplings

Collider	LH	НС	ILC/CLIC				
CM Energy [TeV]	14   14		0.5				
Luminosity [fb <sup>-1</sup> ]	300	3000	500				
SM Couplings							
photon, $F_{1V}^{\gamma}$ (0.666)	0.042	0.014	0.002				
$Z$ boson, $F_{1V}^Z$ ( 0.24)	0.50	0.17	0.003				
$Z \text{ boson, } F_{1A}^{Z} (0.6)$	0.058	?	0.005				
Non-SM couplings							
photon, $F_{1A}^{\gamma}$	0.05	?	?				
photon, $F_{2V}^{\gamma}$	0.037	0.025	0.003				
photon, $F_{2A}^{\gamma}$	0.017	0.011	0.007				
$Z$ boson, $F_{2V}^Z$	0.25	0.17	0.006				
$Z$ boson, $ReF_{2A}^{Z}$	0.35	0.25	0.008				
$Z$ boson, $ImF_{2A}^{Z}$	_0.035	0.025	0.015				
Snowmass Energy Frontier Gr							



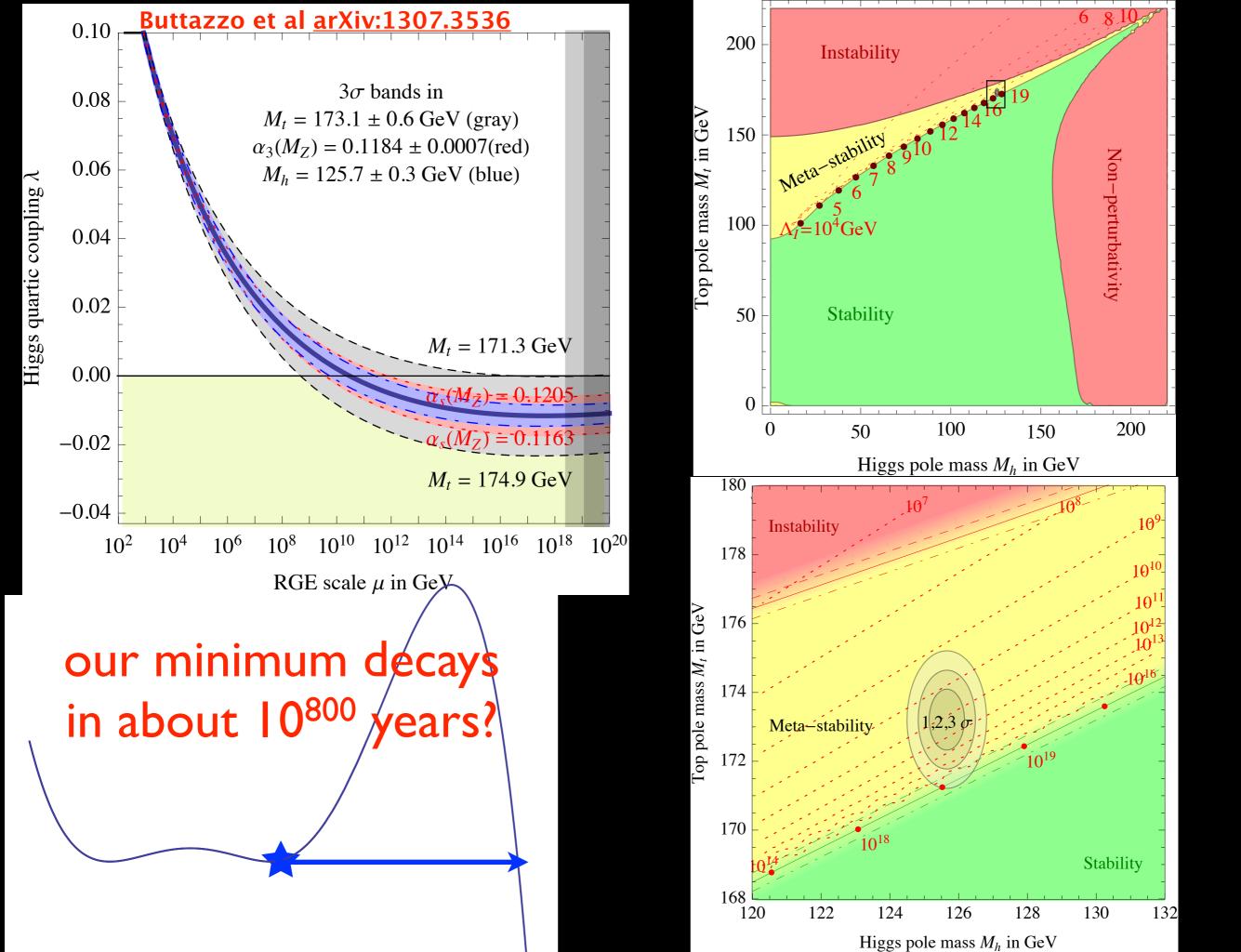
BSM: 2-10 %

LHC: few %

ILC/CLIC: sub-%

Group Chip Brock

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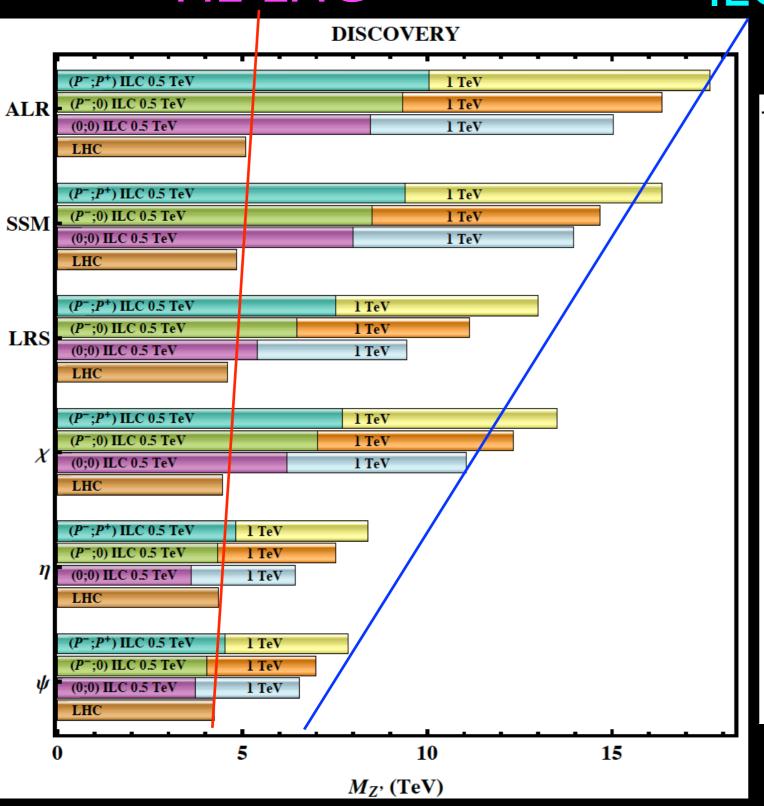
# History of Colliders

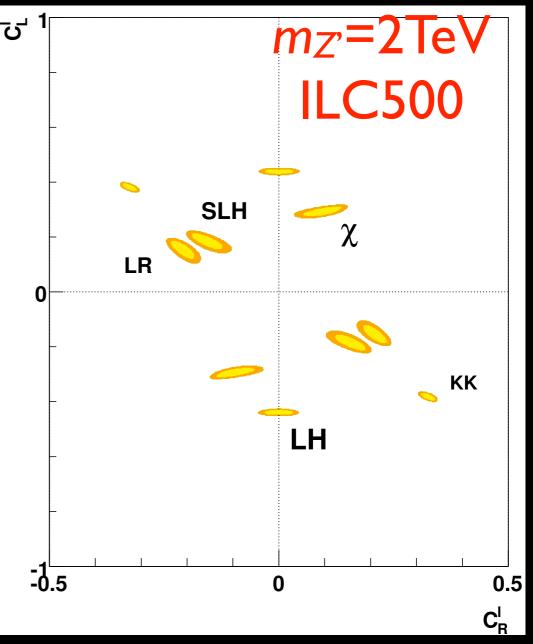
- 1. precision measurements of neutral current (i.e. polarized e+d) predicted  $m_W$ ,  $m_Z$
- 2. UAI/UA2 discovered W/Z particles
- 3. LEP/SLC nailed the gauge sector
- I. precision measurements of W and Z (i.e. LEP/SLC + Tevatron) predicted  $m_H$
- 2. LHC discovered a Higgs particle
- 3. LC nails the Higgs sector?
- I. precision measurements at LC predict ???





# a new gauge boson

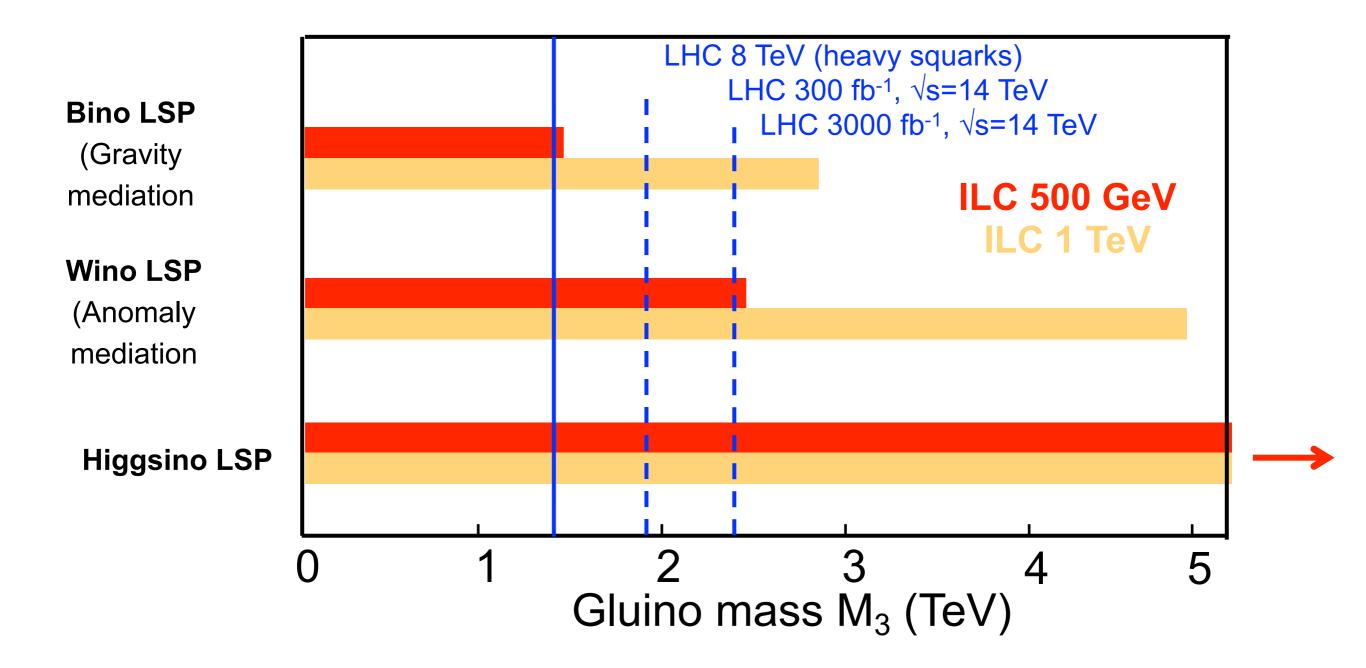




## Sensitivity to SUSY

## Gluino search at LHC Chargino/Neutralino search at ILC

→ Comparison assuming gaugino mass relations



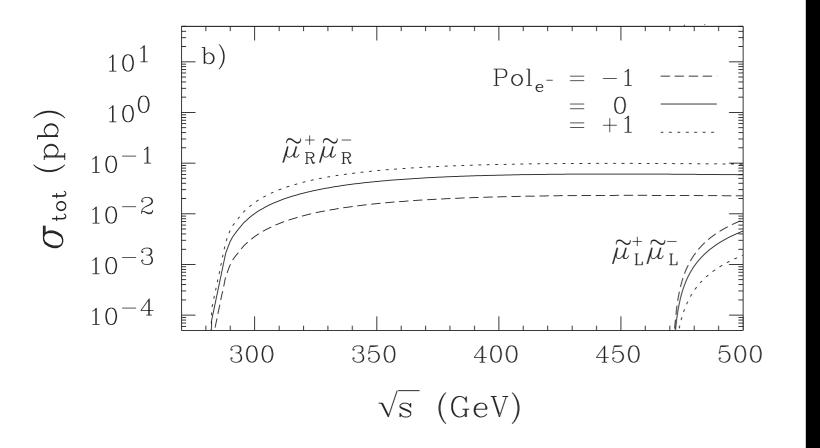
<sup>\*</sup> Assumptions: MSUGRA/GMSB relation  $M_1: M_2: M_3 = 1:2:6$ ; AMSB relation  $M_1: M_2: M_3 = 3.3:1:10.5$ 

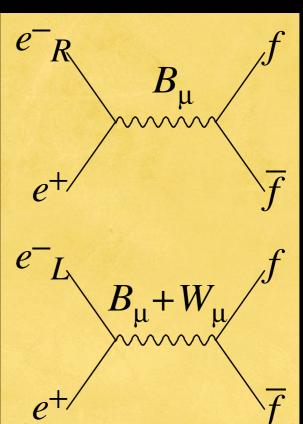




## once new particle found

- Use polarized electron beam
- can ignore  $m_Z^2 \ll s$
- $e_R$  couples only to  $B_{\mu}$
- $e_L$  couples to  $B_{\mu}+W_{\mu}^0$
- can determine quantum #s





$$\propto (g'^2Y_f)^2$$

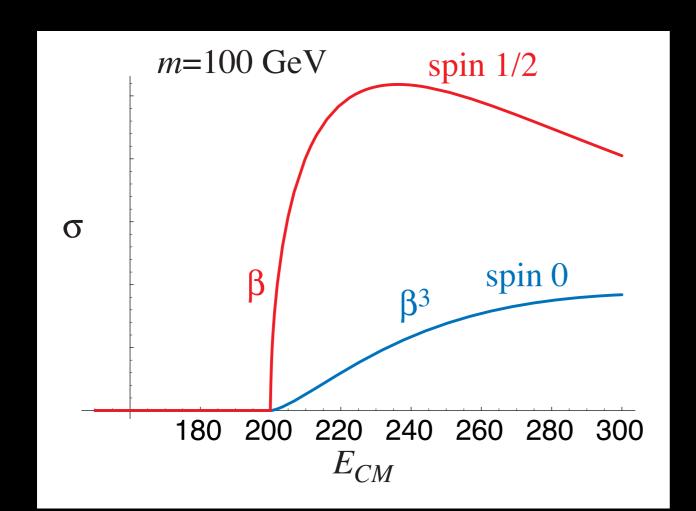
$$\propto (g'^2Y_f + g^2I_{3f})^2$$

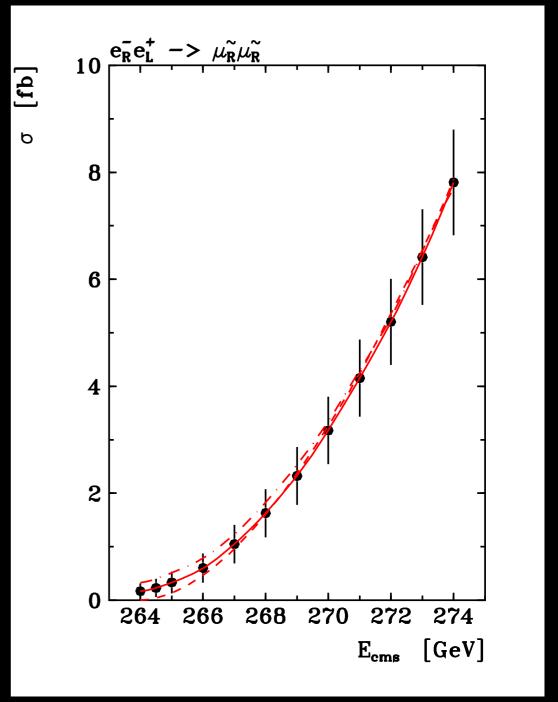




## Spin

- threshold behavior non-relativistic limit: L, S separately conserved
- $\sigma \propto \beta^{2L+1}$





$$m_{\tilde{\mu}} = 132.0 \pm 0.09 \text{ GeV}$$
  
 $m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} = 71.9 \pm 0.05 \text{ GeV}$ 

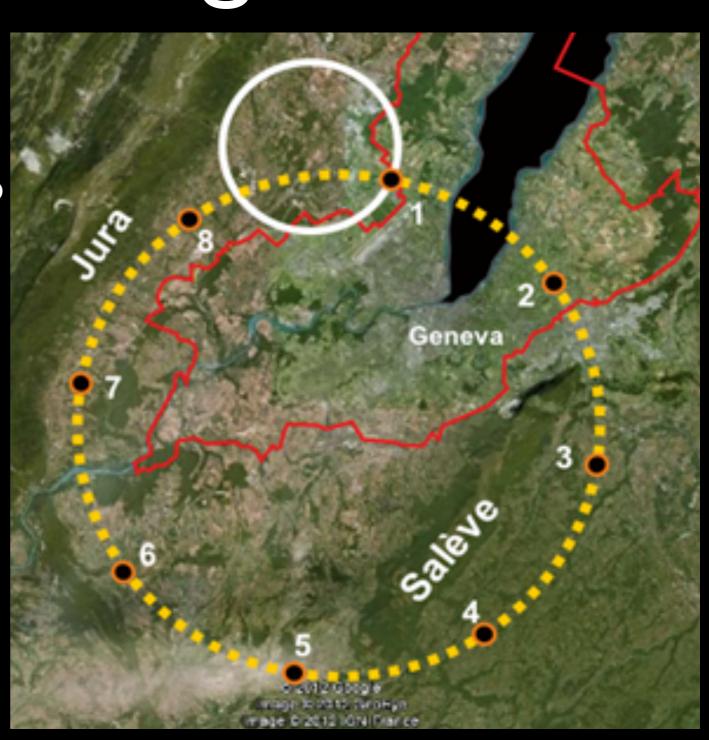
# Competition?





# higher energies?

- We believe we should keep aiming at higher energies
- I 00 TeV pp would be great!
- growing excitement in the community
- but no concrete argument for the energy scale
- exploration





## Lepton collider key parameters

parameter	FCC-ee			CEPC	LEP2
energy/beam [GeV]	45	120	175	120	105
bunches/beam	13000- 60000	500- 1400	51- 98	50	4
beam current [mA]	1450	30	6.6	16.6	3
luminosity/IP x 10 <sup>34</sup> cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>	21 - 280	5 - 11	1.5 - 2.6	2.0	0.0012
energy loss/turn [GeV]	0.03	1.67	7.55	3.1	3.34
synchrotron power [MW]		100		103	22
RF voltage [GV]	0.2-2.5	3.6-5.5	11	6.9	3.5

FCC-ee: 2 separate rings CEPC baseline: single beam pipe like LEP

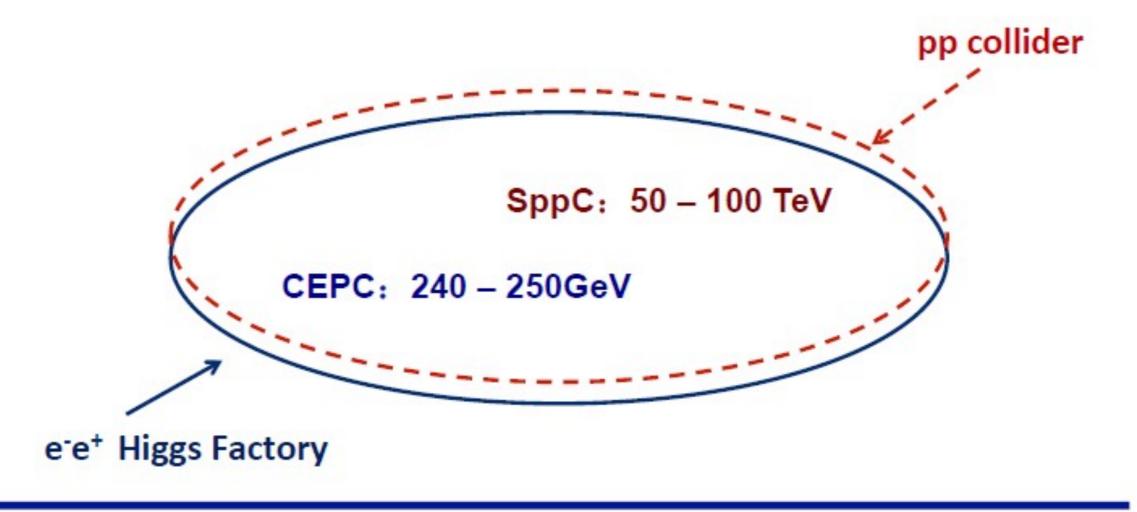
Dependency FCC-ee: crab-waist vs. baseline optics and 2 vs. 4 IPs



#### What is CEPC+SppC?



 A CEPC (phase I) + SppC (phase II) was proposed in IHEP, Sept. 2012







# comparison

	ILC	FCCee	CEPC
lumi (250) 10 <sup>34</sup>	0.75 (x2)	6	2.0
lumi (350) 10 <sup>34</sup>	1.0 (x2)	1.6	0
lumi (500) 10 <sup>34</sup>	1.8 (x2)	0	0
polarization	80%/30%	0/0	0/0
max energy	I TeV	350 GeV	240 GeV
power (MW)	128	280	
cost	\$8B	€8B?	





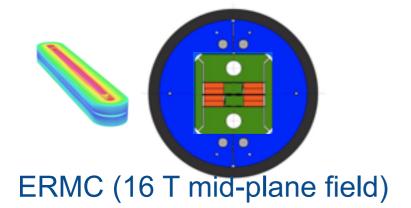
## time table for decisions

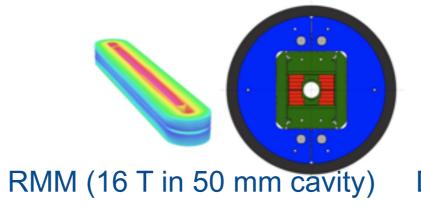
- CEPC pre-CDR; R&D proposal of IB RMB submitted for the coming 5-year plan
  - will know by mid 2016?
- FCCee will have CDR by 2018
  - to be discussed by next Strategy update
  - FCCpp won't be ready for discussions
- ILC has TDR
  - committees in Japan will finish this year
  - government negotiations for 2–3 years

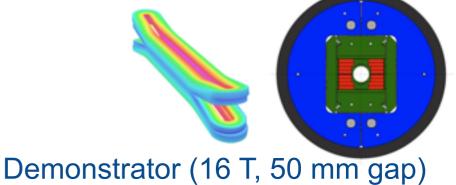


### FCC magnet technology program

Main Milestones of the FCC Magnets Technologies										
Milestone	Description	15	2016	2017	20	018	2019	9 2	2020	21
M0	High J <sub>c</sub> wire development with industry									
M1	Supporting wound conductor test program									
M2	Design & manufacture 16T ERMC with existing wire									
М3	Design & manufacture 16 T RMM with existing wire									
M4	Procurement of 35 km enhanced wire									
M5	Design & manufacture 16T demonstrator magnet									
M6	Procurement 70 km of enhanced high J <sub>c</sub> wire									
M7	EuroCirCol design 16T accelerator quality model									
	Manufacture and test of the 16 T EuroCirCol model									

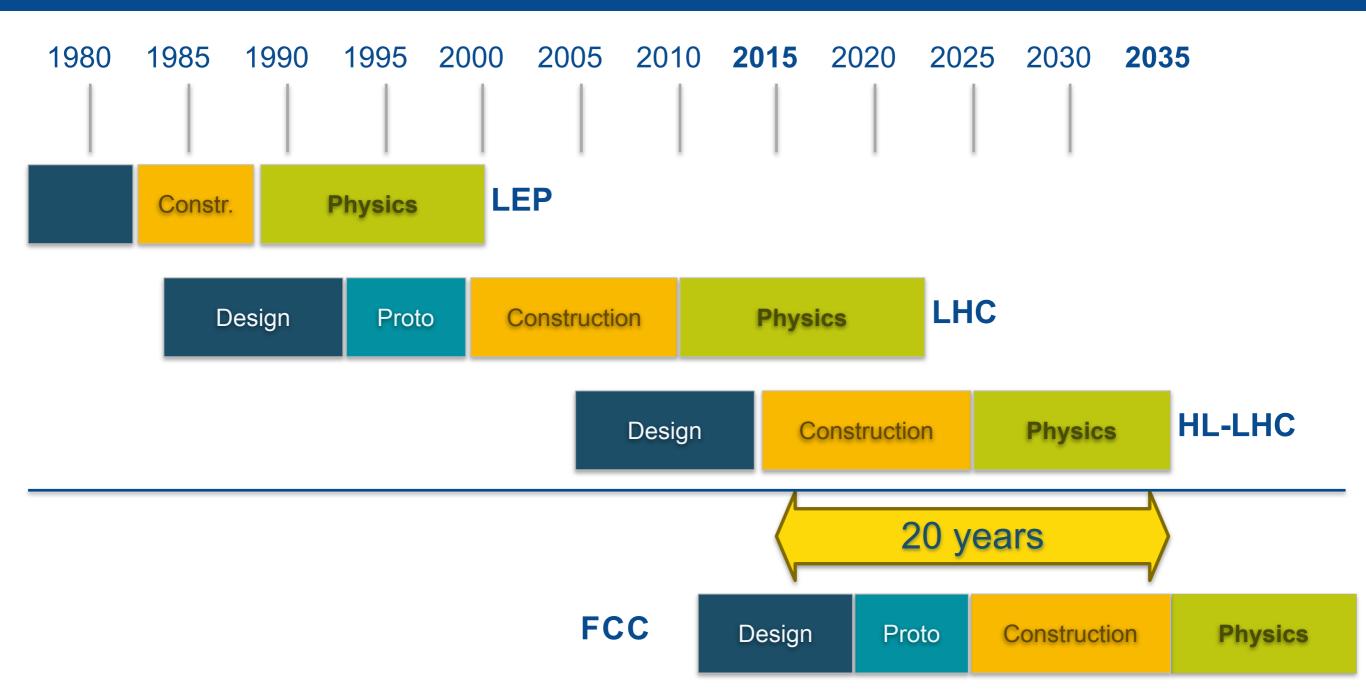




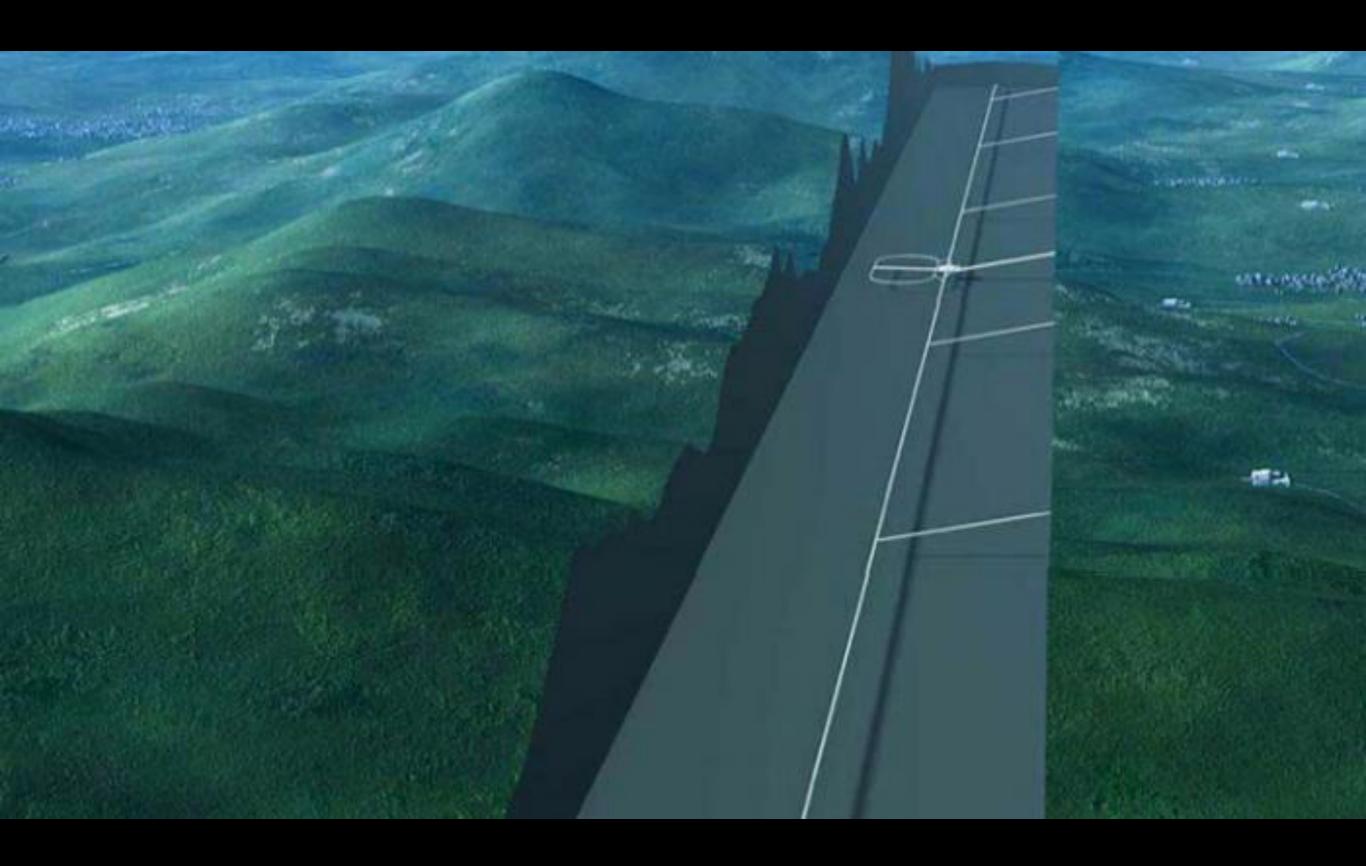




#### CERN Circular Colliders and FCC



CDR by end 2018 for strategy upade

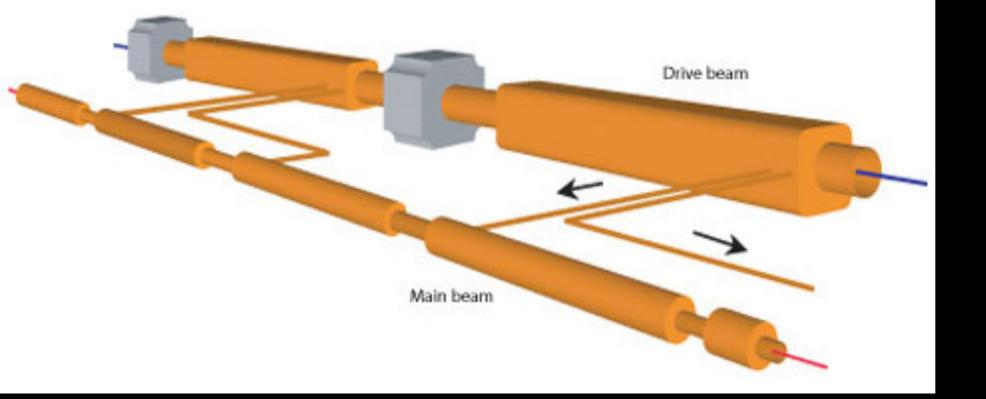




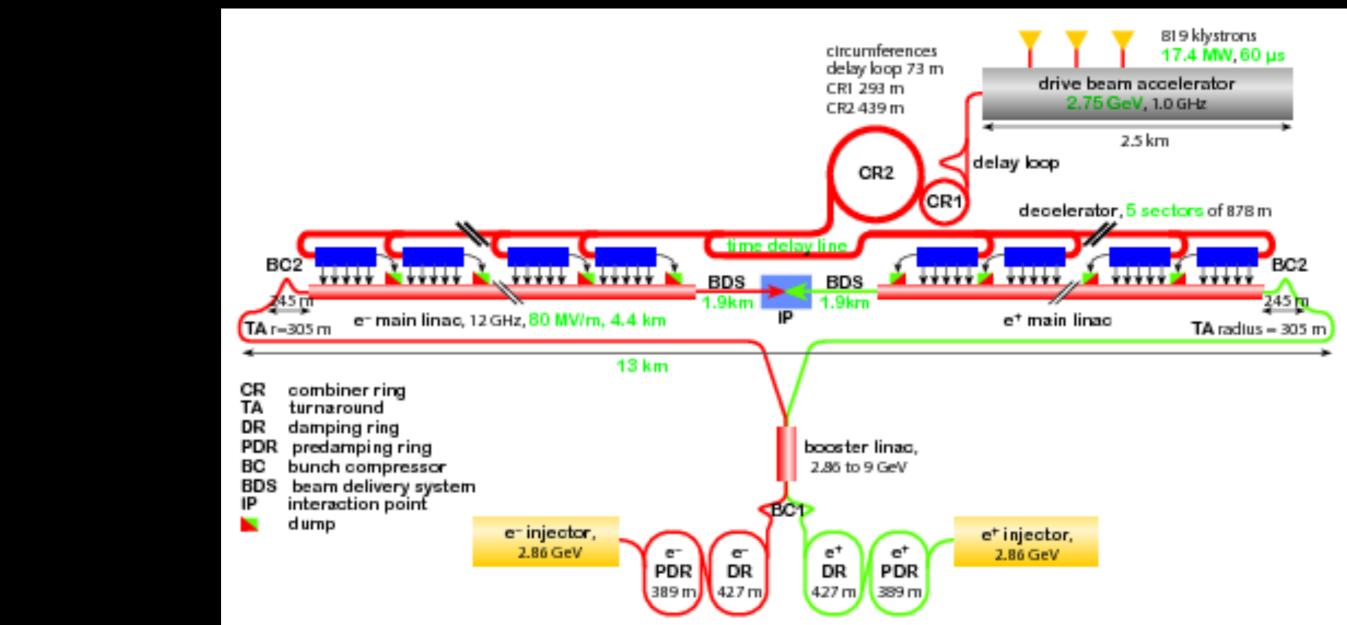


# future upgrades

ILC	40MV/m	ITeV
CLIC	I00MV/m	3TeV
PWFA	IGV/m	30TeV



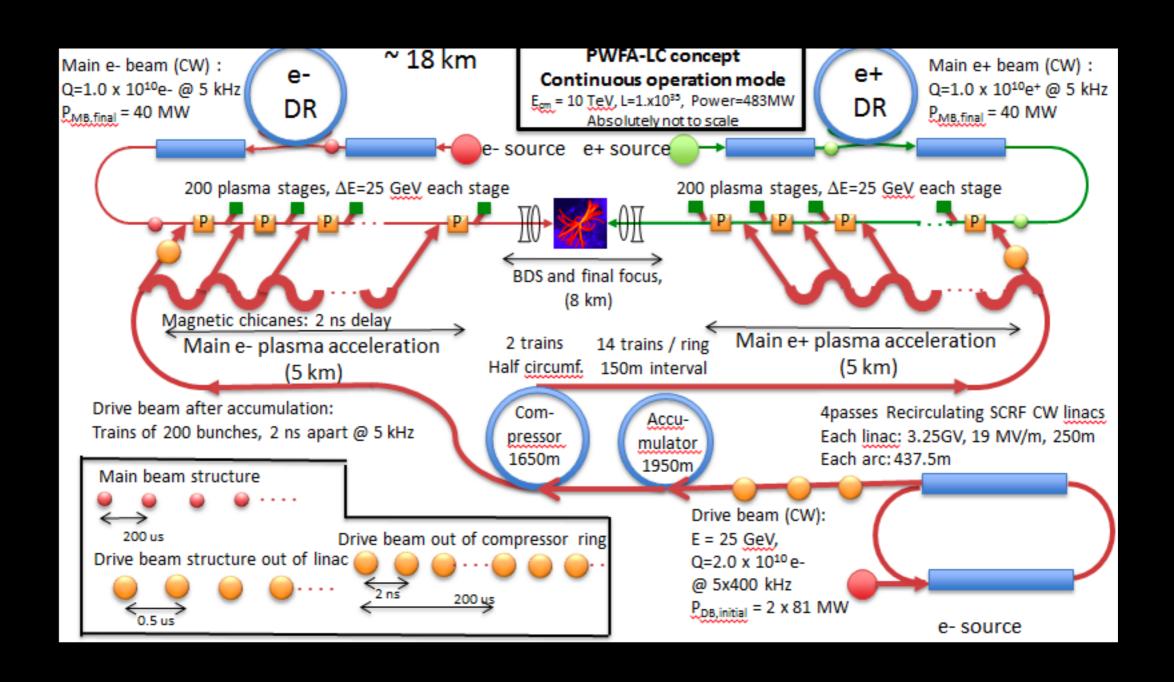








## Plasma Wakefield







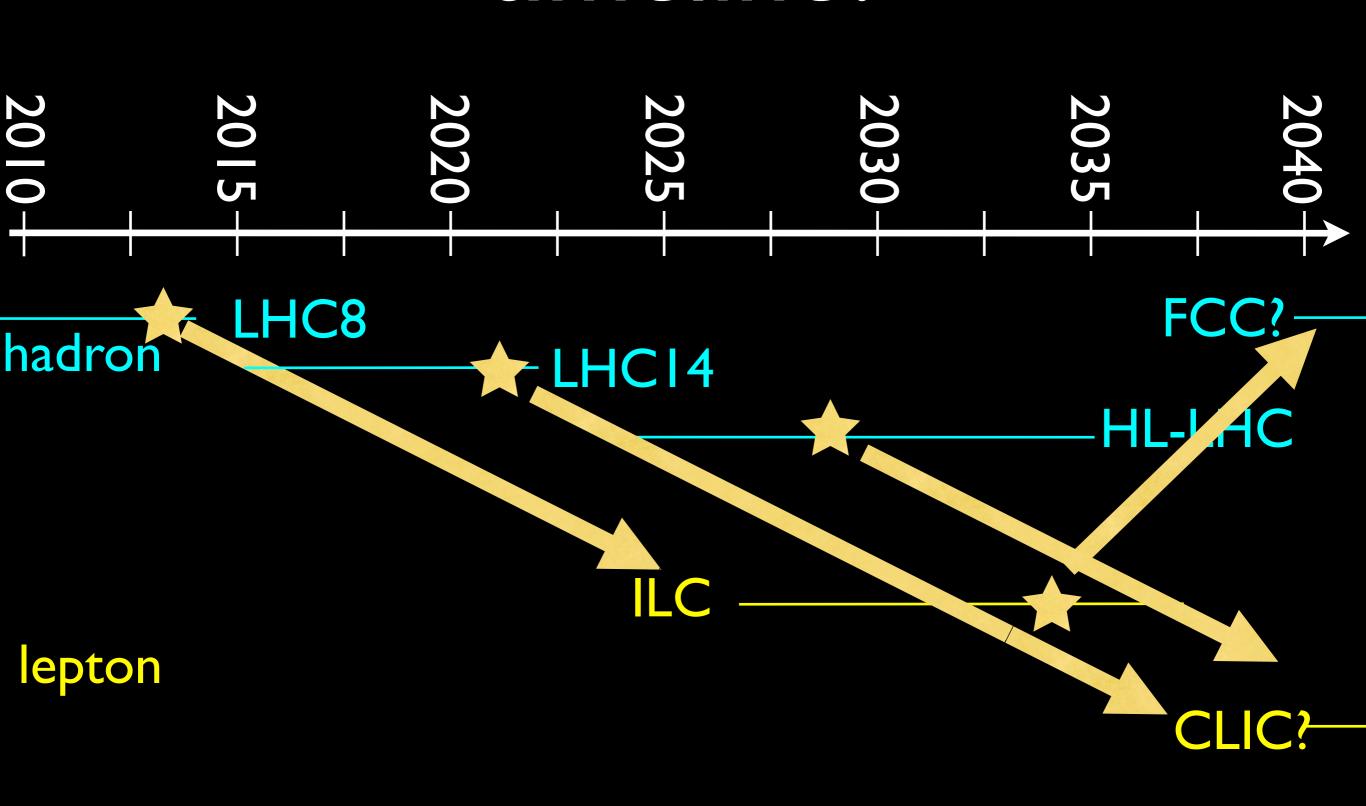
## only machine

- If we require
  - guaranteed solid physics case
  - possible discovery in new physics beyond LHC
  - potential upgrade into future dream machine(s)
- ILC is the only immediate option





## timeline?



# Stay Firm!