

EW Physics at the LHeC and FCC-he

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MAX-PLANCK-INSTITUT
FÜR PHYSIK

Energy-frontier ep physics in the '30s – the LHeC



P2

P1

P1
ATLAS

LHeC – ep data in 2030s

- ERL electron ring attached to HL-LHC
- Similar concept than FCC-eh but realisable much earlier
- $E_e = 50 \text{ GeV}$, $L \sim 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

LHeC

- $\sqrt{s} \sim 1.2 \text{ TeV}$
- Electron and positron data
- Up to 1 ab^{-1} integrated luminosity
- (Symmetric) detector may be shared with ALICE3/HI
- Concurrent operation with pp -collisions at P1, P5, P8

→ *Relocatable*: ERL components can be relocated from HL-LHC to FCC-hh

FCC-eh

Dedicated electron-ring attached to the FCC-hh

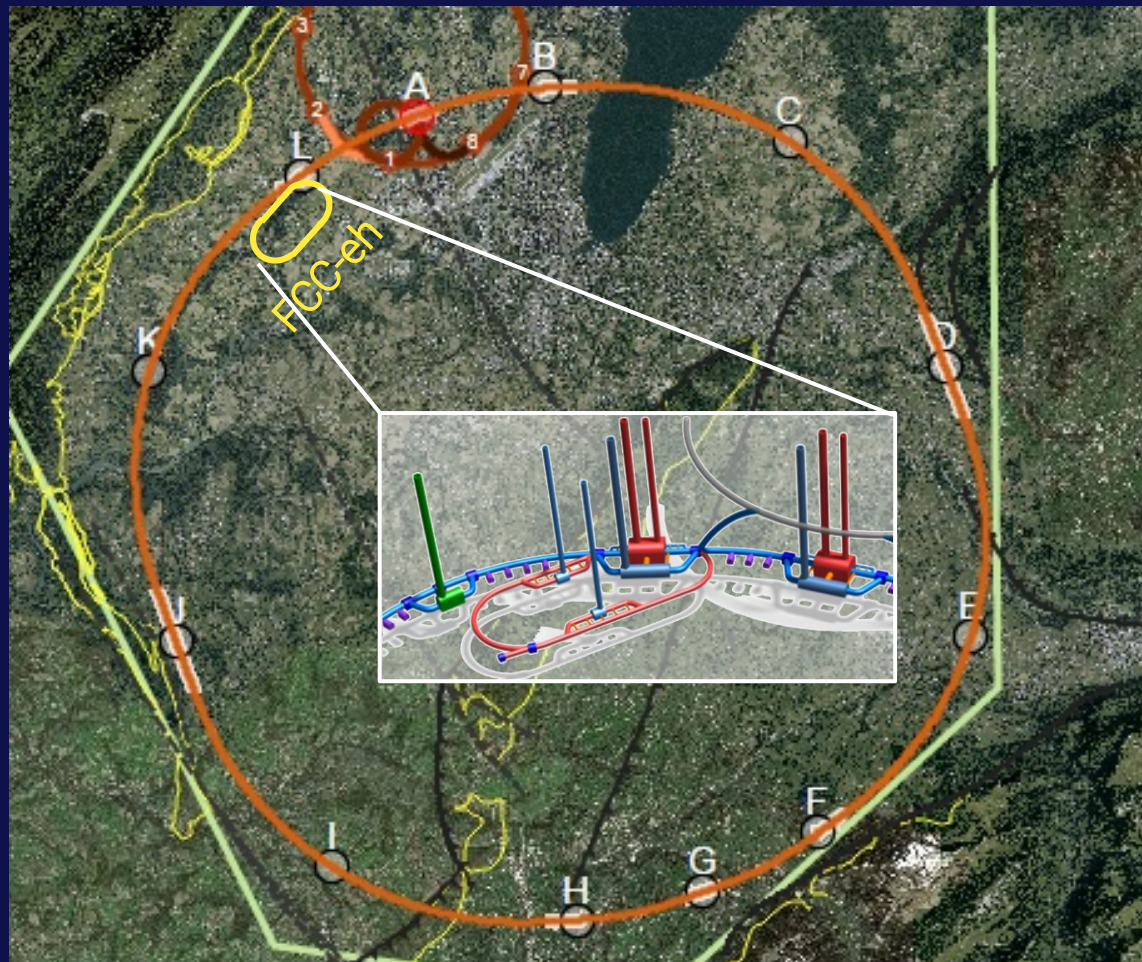
Energy recovery linac

$$E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\sqrt{s} \sim 3.5 \text{ TeV}$$

High Luminosity of about 3 ab^{-1}

Concurrent operation with FCC-hh



Deep-inelastic scattering

DIS: Cleanest High Resolution Microscope

- Extraordinary QCD laboratory
- Precision QCD and matter
- QCD Discoveries

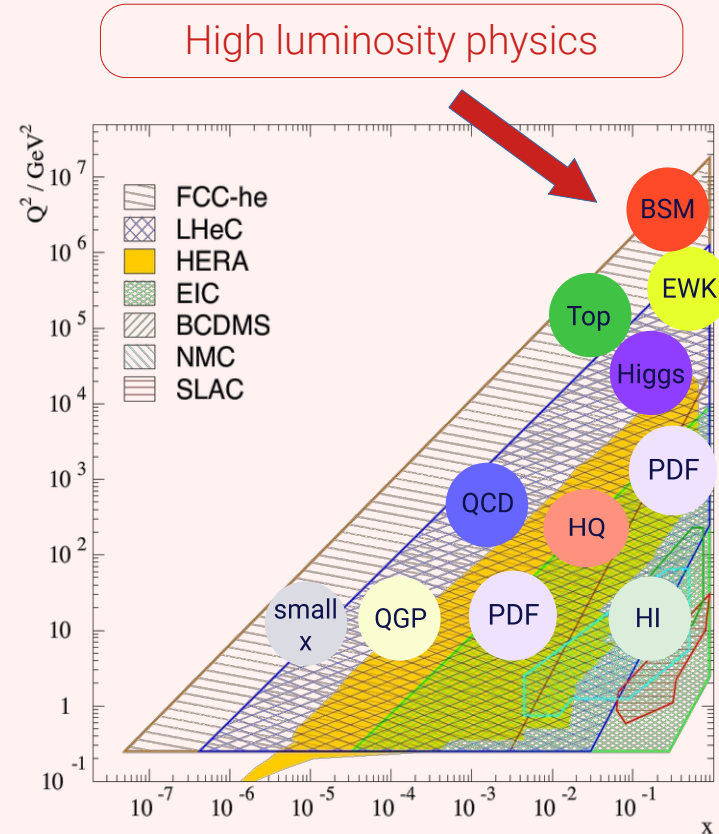
Empowering the HL-LHC & FCC-hh Search Programme

Transformation of HL-LHC & FCC-hh into the desired Higgs and discovery machine

Unique Facility for Nuclear Physics

Unique and complementary Higgs & Top-quark programme

Electroweak Physics



LHeC history

LEP×LHC

1984

$s \sim \sqrt{1.3\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{y}$



HERA ep

1992

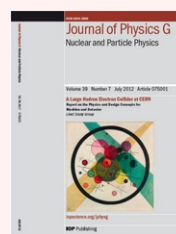
$s \sim \sqrt{0.3\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim 0.5\text{fb}^{-1}$



LHC $\times e^-$

2012

$s \sim \sqrt{1.5\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim \mathcal{O}(100\text{fb}^{-1})$



HL-LHC×ERL
& Higgs

2020

$s \sim \sqrt{1.3\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim 1\text{ab}^{-1}$

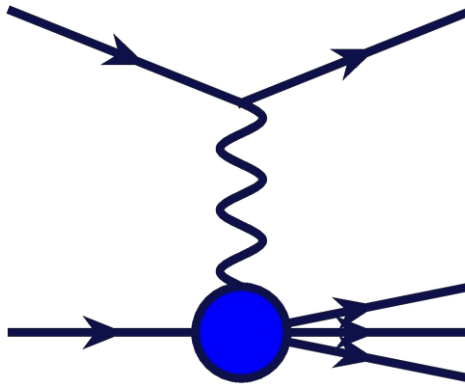


LHeC

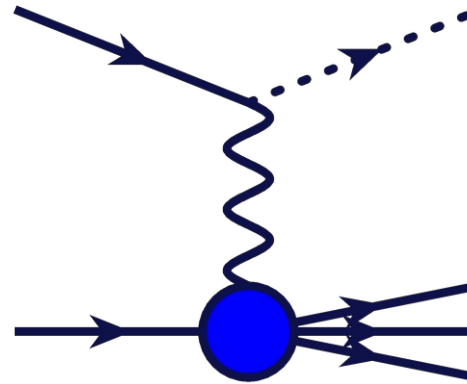
'30

Electroweak physics in deep-inelastic scattering

Neutral current DIS
 $ep \rightarrow e + X$



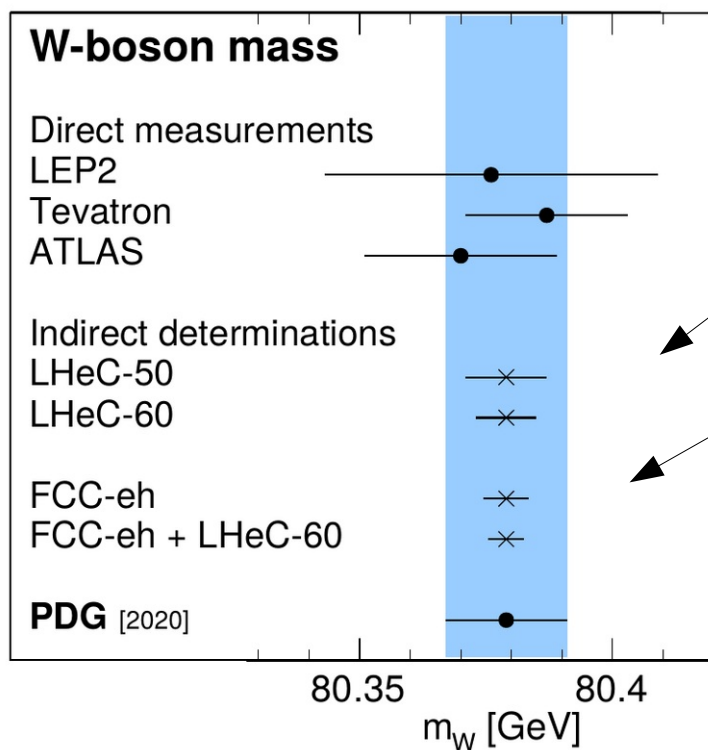
Charged current DIS
 $ep \rightarrow \nu + X$



Deep-inelastic electron-proton scattering
mediated in spacelike regime, by γ , γZ , Z or W -boson exchange

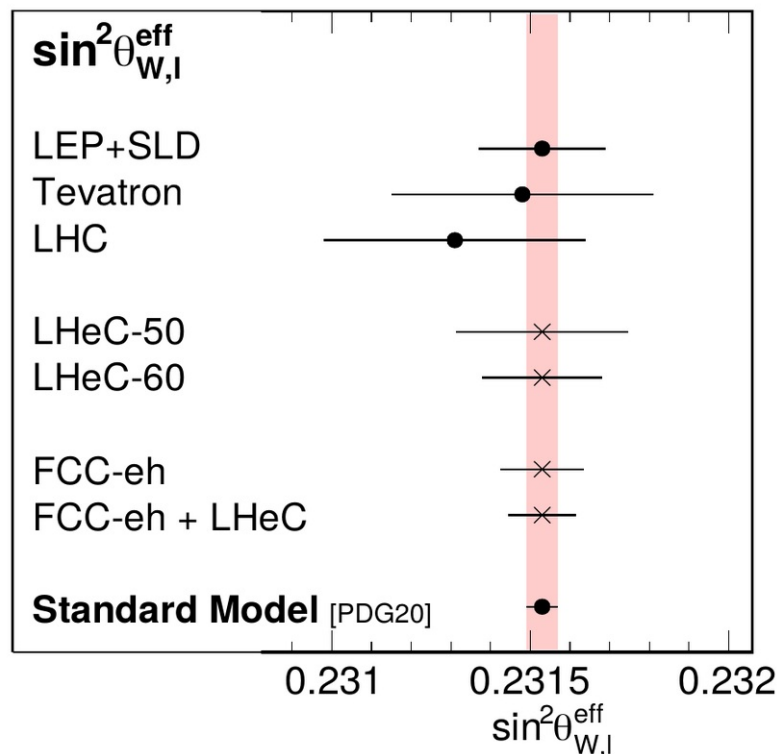
Expectations: m_W + PDF

Determine W -boson mass together with proton-PDFs



- LHeC with $L \sim 1ab^{-1}$
 - LHeC ($E_e=50\text{GeV}$): $\Delta m_W = \pm 8 \text{ MeV}$
 - LHeC ($E_e=60\text{GeV}$): $\Delta m_W = \pm 6 \text{ MeV}$
- FCC-eh with $L \sim 1ab^{-1}$ $\Delta m_W = \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$
(includes PDF uncertainty of about $\pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$)
- FCC-eh + LHeC: $\Delta m_W = \pm 3.6 \text{ MeV}$
- Indirect determination of m_W
- Complementary to 'direct' measurements
→ Consistency test of EW Standard Model
- Smallest uncertainties from a single experiment

The weak mixing angle



Weak mixing angle

- $\sin^2 \theta_W$ in neutral-current vector couplings (only)

$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f}} (I_{L,f}^3 - 2Q_f \kappa_f \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

$\sin^2 \theta_W + \text{PDF fit}$

- Comparison to Z-pole data
- At future DIS facilities:
Most precise single measurement possible
- Note: need theory to map $\sin^2 \theta_W$ to effective leptonic weak mixing angle

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W (\text{FCC-eh}) = \pm 0.00011$$

$$= \pm 0.00010_{(\text{exp})} \pm 0.00004_{(\text{PDF})}$$

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W (\text{LHeC-50}) = \pm 0.00021$$

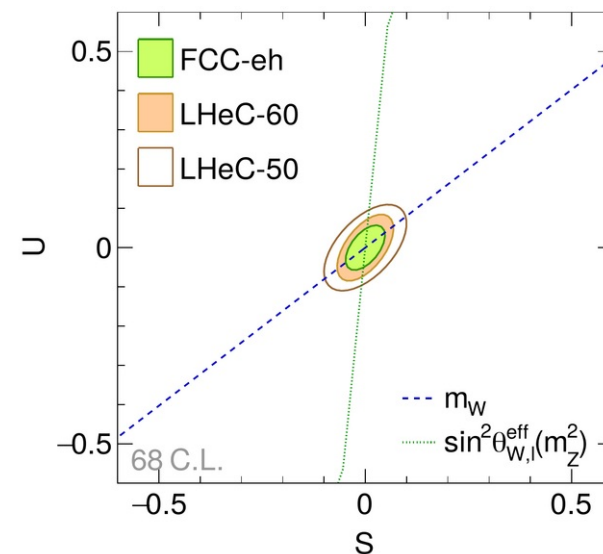
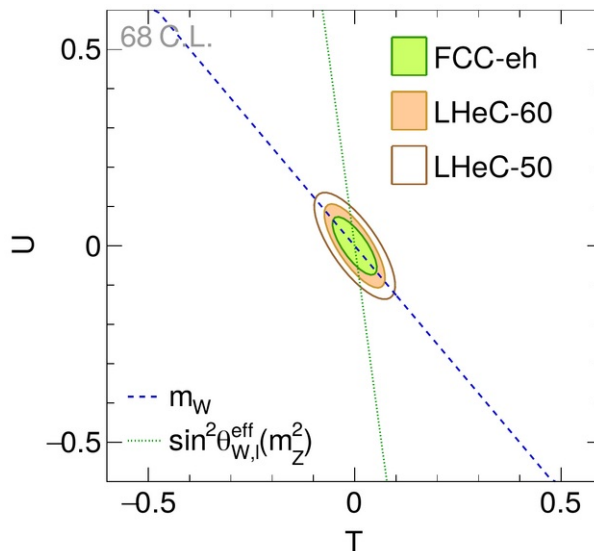
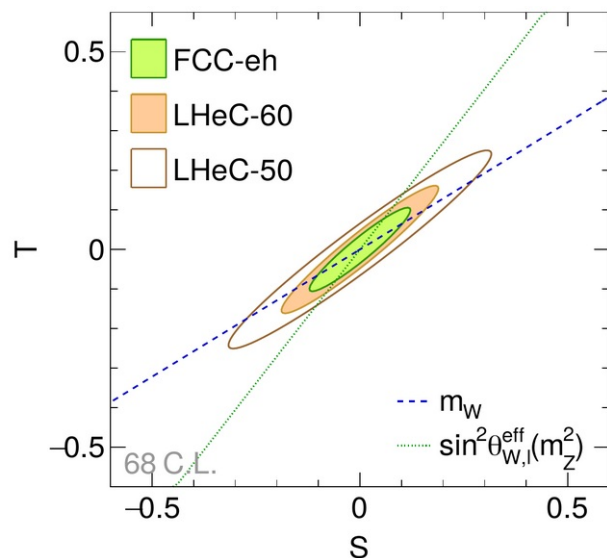
$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W (\text{LHeC-60}) = \pm 0.00015$$

$$\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W (\text{FCC-eh+LHeC}) = \pm 0.000086$$

STU parameters from inclusive DIS

S, T, U parameters are non-SM contributions to Z & W-boson self-energies

- Studied here: 2-parameter fits incl. PDF fit
- Scheme dependence: Modified on-shell (MOMS)
- With inclusive NC&CC DIS: Possible to disentangle S, T and U
→ Complementary to Z-pole



Scale dependent measurements

Running of $\sin^2\theta_{W}^{\text{eff}}$

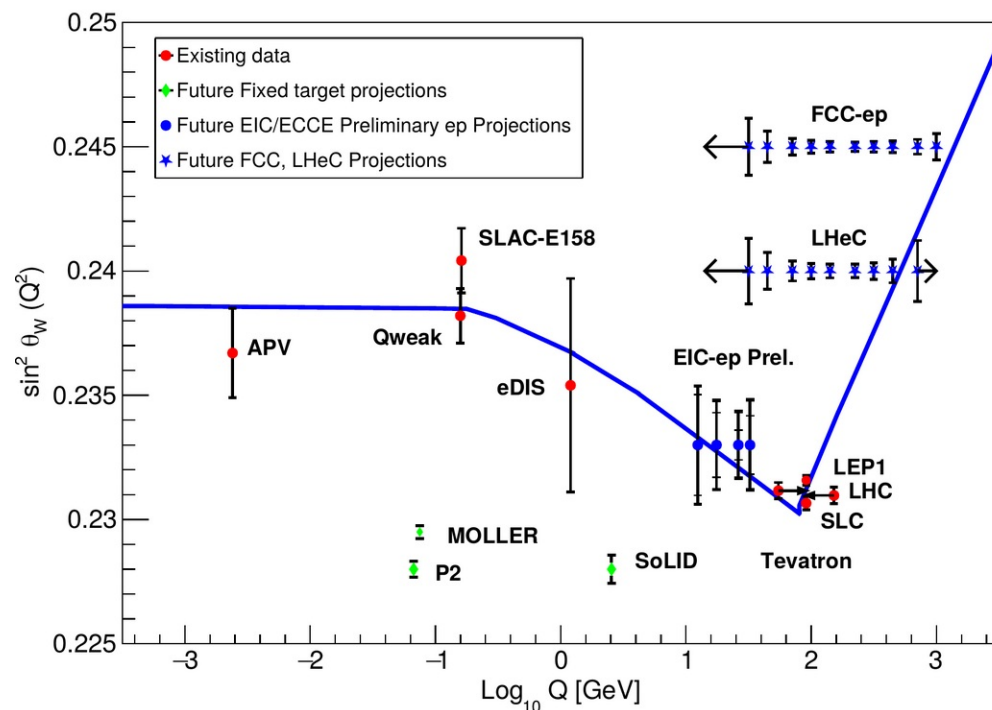
the effective weak mixing angle is precisely measured at the Z-pole in e–e and p–p

New low-Q measurements will reach higher precision in the future

Scale dependence at high-Q is only poorly tested experimentally

With high luminosity e–p experiments

Per mille uncertainties in range of $20 < Q < 700$ GeV in spacelike regime



→ Unique measurement of the 'running' at high scales

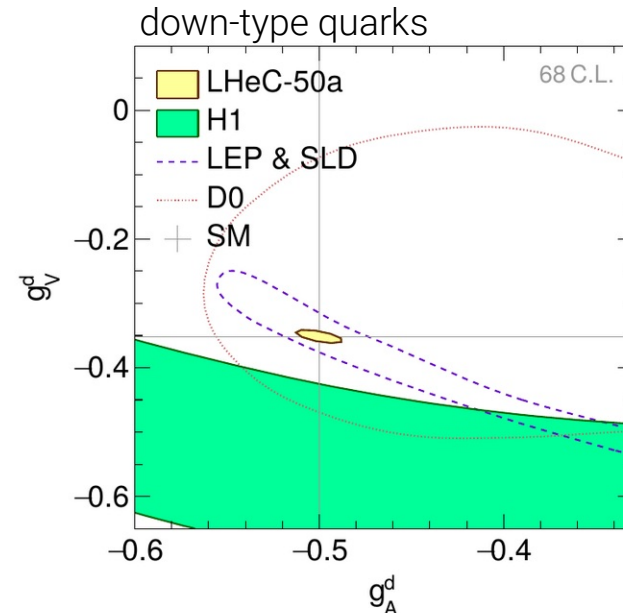
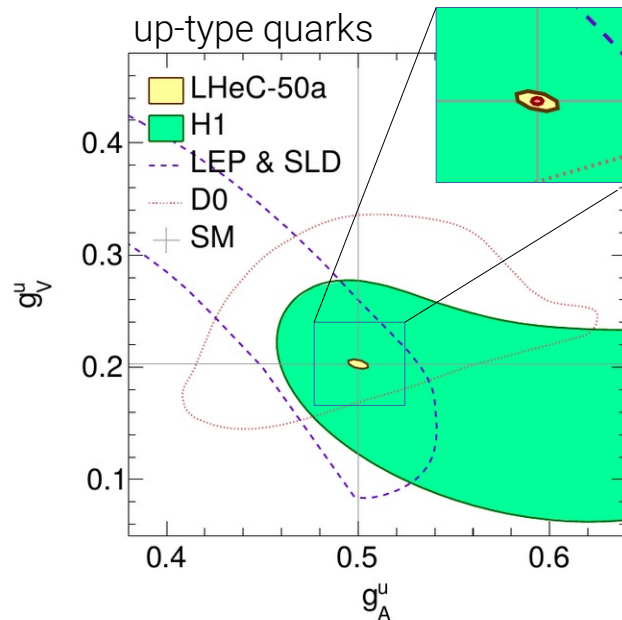
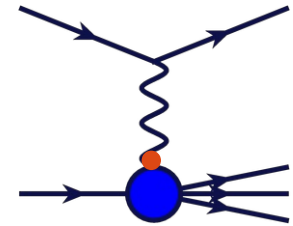
Electroweak physics

Electroweak physics of 1st gen. quarks
 g_V and g_A of 1st gen. quarks are largely inaccessible in other processes

$$g_V^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f}} (I_{L,f}^3 - 2Q_f \kappa_{\text{NC},f} \sin^2 \theta_W)$$

$$g_A^f = \sqrt{\rho_{\text{NC},f}} I_{L,f}^3$$

DB, M. Klein, H. Spiesberger,
 Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831
 PoS(EPS-HEP2021)485



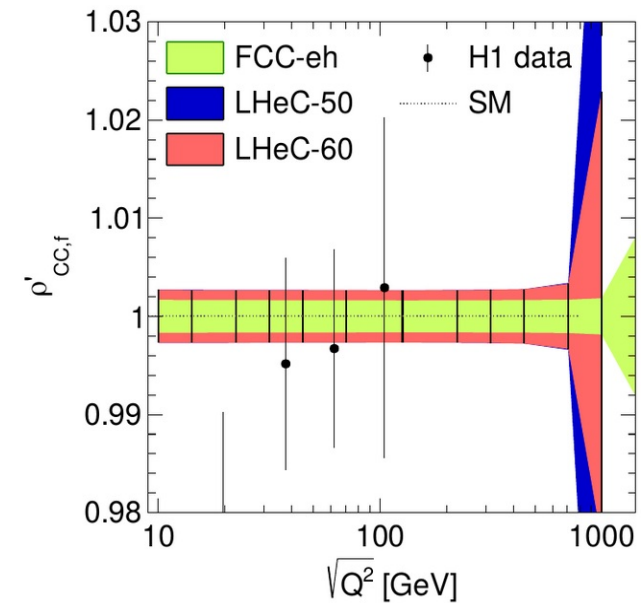
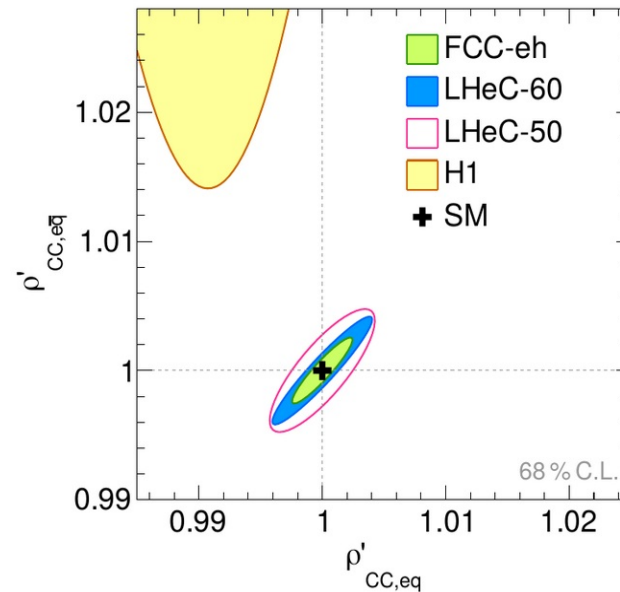
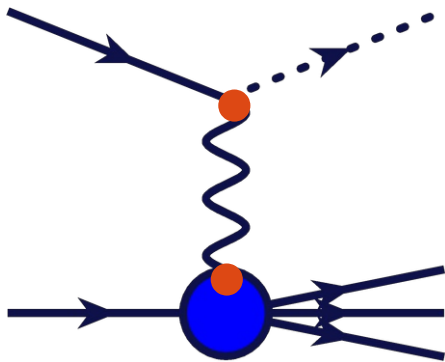
- PDFs are not a limiting factor for EW physics
- Also the scale dependence ('running') can be tested with high precision

Weak couplings of the W-boson

DB, M. Klein, H. Spiesberger,
Eur.Phys.J.C 80 (2020) 831
PoS(EPS-HEP2021)485

EW theory provides precise predictions for charged currents, but CC processes are poorly measured
→ neutrino escapes undetected

In DIS, the kinematics of charged currents are completely measured from final state and incoming electron

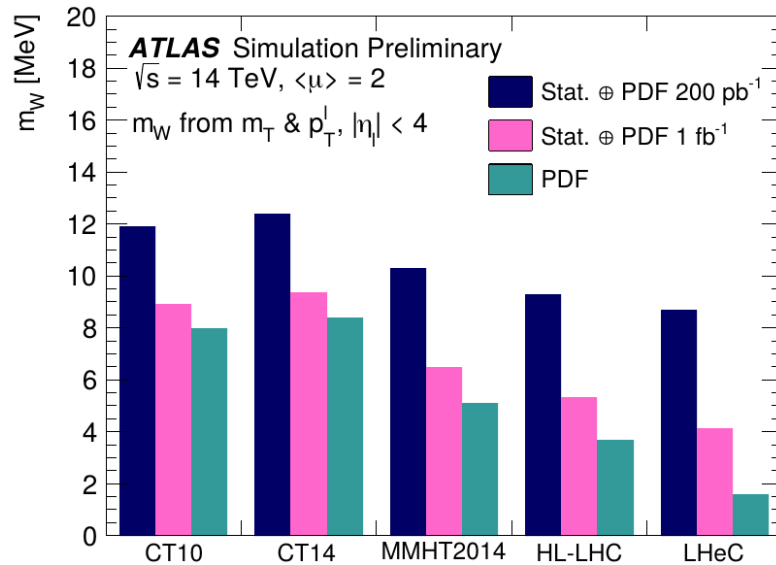


→ Weak couplings of the W-boson are precisely measured – even their scale dependence

The impact of LHeC on HL-LHC

W-mass measurements in pp

- Major uncertainty from PDFs

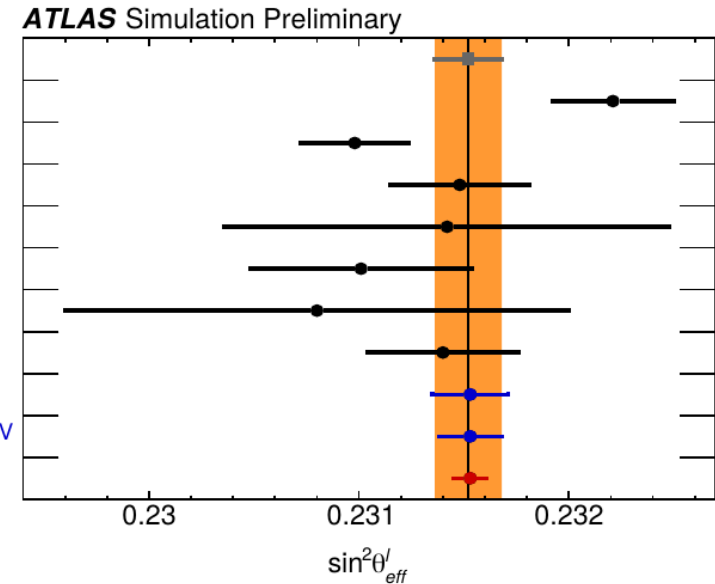


- Reduction of PDF uncertainty only feasible with **LHeC PDFs** ($\Delta m_W^{\text{PDF}} \sim 2 \text{ MeV}$)

Effective weak mixing angle in pp

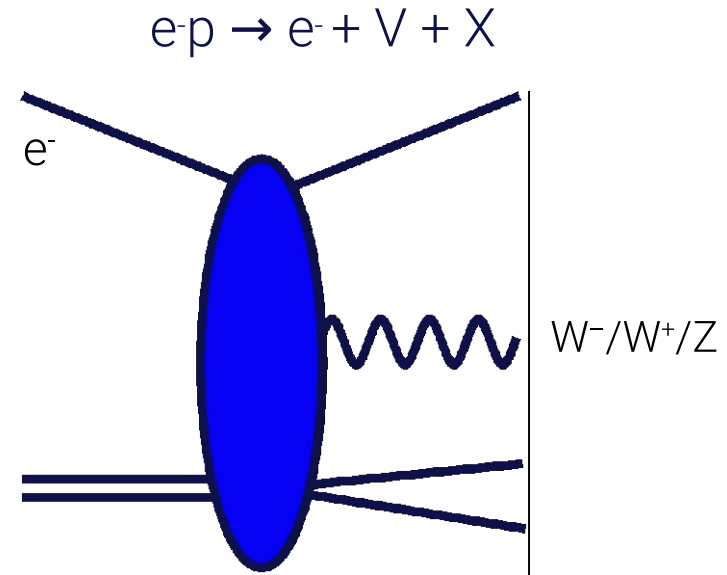
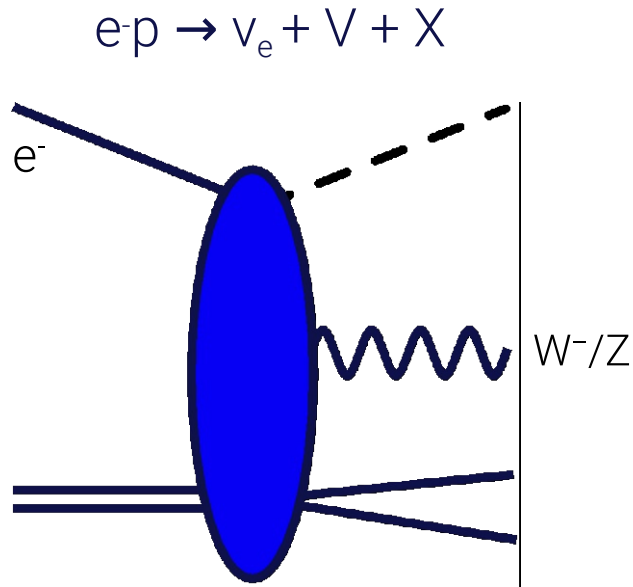
- Large uncertainty from PDFs

LEP-1 and SLD: Z-pole average
 LEP-1 and SLD: $A_{\text{FB}}^{0,b}$
 SLD: A_l
 Tevatron
 LHCb: 7+8 TeV
 CMS: 8 TeV
 ATLAS: 7 TeV
 ATLAS Preliminary: 8 TeV
HL-LHC ATLAS CT14: 14 TeV
HL-LHC ATLAS PDF4LHC15_{HL-LHC}: 14 TeV
HL-LHC ATLAS PDFLHeC: 14 TeV



- HL-LHC–PDF** reduces uncertainty by 10-25%
- LHeC–PDFs** reduces PDF uncertainties by an **additional factor of 5**

Direct W and Z production

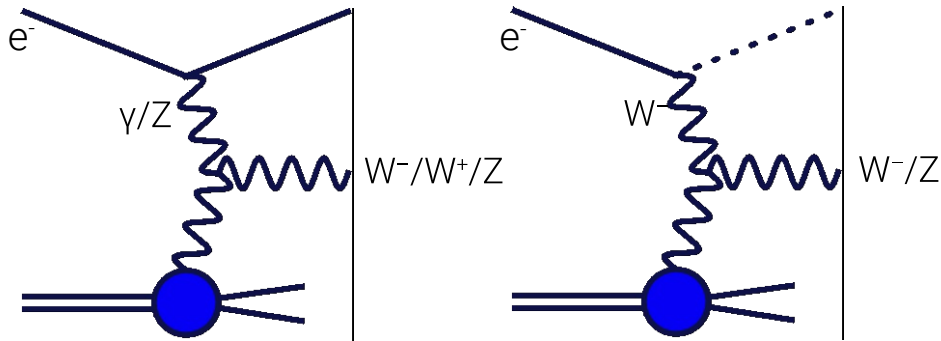


Total cross sections:

$ep \rightarrow W^+ X$	$\sim 0(14\text{pb})$
$ep \rightarrow W^- X$	$\sim 0(15\text{pb})$
$ep \rightarrow ZX$	$\sim 0(5\text{pb})$

Direct W and Z production

W and Z-boson production through 5 production channels in electron-proton scattering
Important VBF channels:

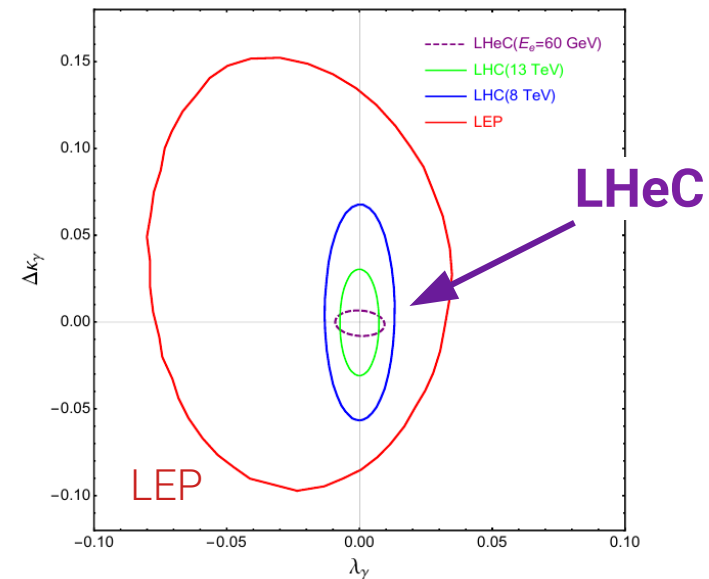


Sizeable (fiducial) cross section with leptonic decay

Process	$E_e = 50 \text{ GeV}, E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $p_T^e > 10 \text{ GeV}$	$E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}, E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $p_T^e > 10 \text{ GeV}$	$E_e = 60 \text{ GeV}, E_p = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $p_T^e > 5 \text{ GeV}$
$e^- W^+ j$	1.00 pb	1.18 pb	1.60 pb
$e^- W^- j$	0.930 pb	1.11 pb	1.41 pb
$\nu_e^- W^- j$	0.796 pb	0.956 pb	0.956 pb
$\nu_e^- Z j$	0.412 pb	0.502 pb	0.502 pb
$e^- Z j$	0.177 pb	0.204 pb	0.242 pb

U. Baur, et al, Nucl. Phys. B 375 (1992) 3
 R. Li, et al., PRD 97 (2018) 075043
 LHeC, J.Phys.G 48 (2021) 110501

With 1 ab^{-1} of LHeC data
 $O(0.5 - 1.5 \text{ million events})$
 \rightarrow high sensitivity to aTGC

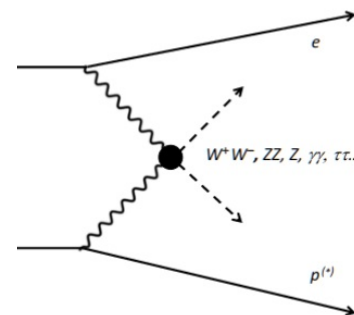


\rightarrow Sensitivity to: $\Delta\kappa_\gamma$ and λ_γ

LHeC as a very unique, generic high energy $\gamma\gamma$ collider

Wide spectrum of $\gamma\gamma$ processes will be studied at the LHeC

- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: orders of magnitude higher statistics than for PbPb at the HL-LHC + $\gamma\gamma$ tagging \Rightarrow kinematic fitting
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$: orders of magnitude higher statistics than for PbPb at the HL-LHC + $\gamma\gamma$ tagging \Rightarrow new decay modes
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow Z$: search for the anomalous single Z boson exclusive production
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ZZ$: possibility of first ever detection + stringent limits on anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGCs) using semi-leptonic decay modes, $ZZ \rightarrow l^+l^-jj$
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$: measurements of semi-leptonic decay modes, $W^+W^- \rightarrow lvjj$, will allow for a use of Optimal Observable methods (even with single $\gamma\gamma$ tagging) for probing aQGCs; yet high statistics (\approx as at the HL-LHC) is expected for fully leptonic W^+W^- decays + tagging

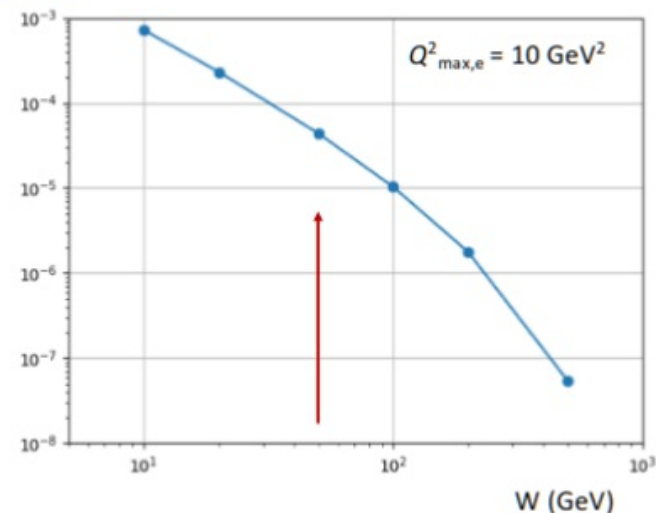


Large statistics:

$\Rightarrow > 100\,000$ W boson pairs produced at 1 ab^{-1}

$\approx 20\,000$ for $W > 500\text{ GeV}$

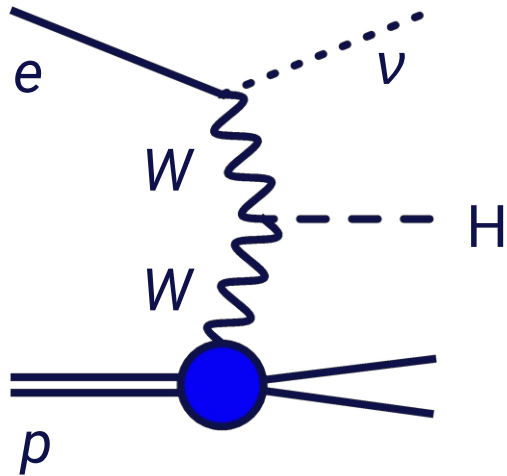
Inelastic production dominant



For $W < 50\text{ GeV}$ the fully exclusive $\gamma\gamma$ luminosity spectrum is **higher** at the LHeC than at the HL-LHC!

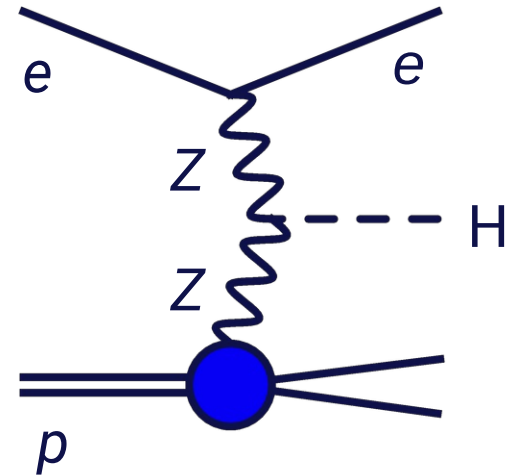
Higgs physics

Charged current



Higgs production through WW -fusion

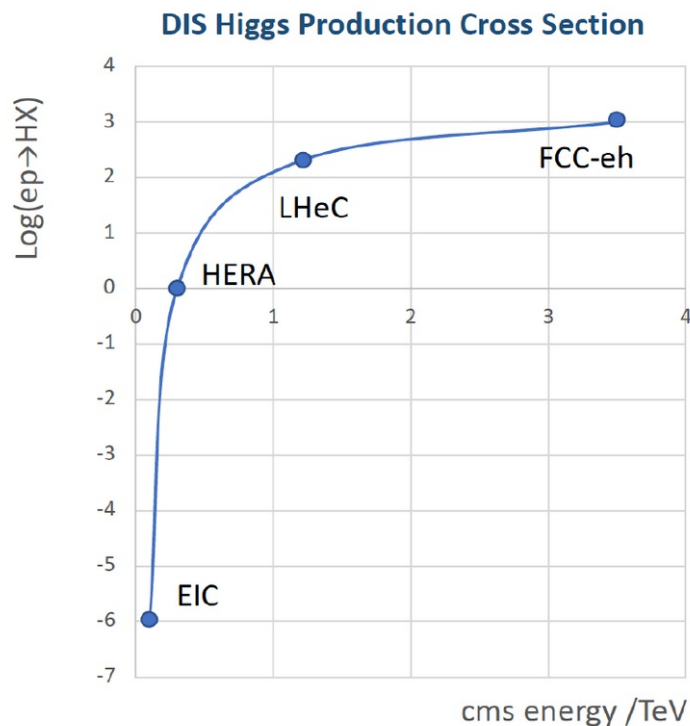
Neutral current



Higgs production through ZZ -fusion

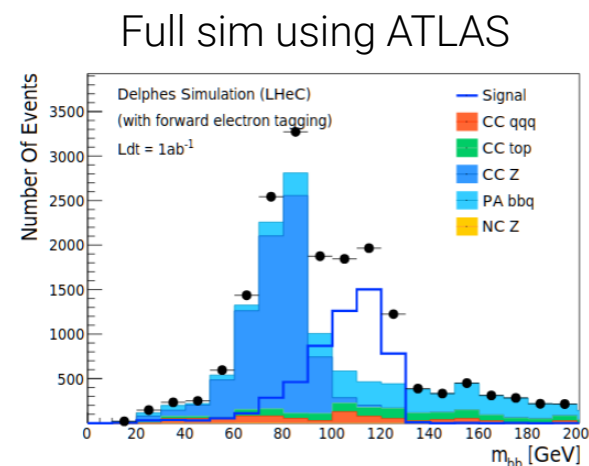
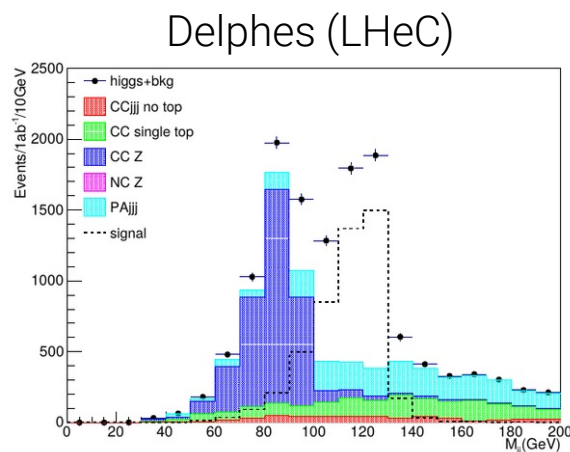
Higgs physics

U. Klein, M. Kumar, et al. LHeC JPhysG 48 (2021) 11050
S. Behera, B. Brickwedde, M. Schott [arXiv:2201.04037]



$$ep \rightarrow H + \nu + X \rightarrow bb + \nu + X$$

Studies with full data-analyses of simulated data

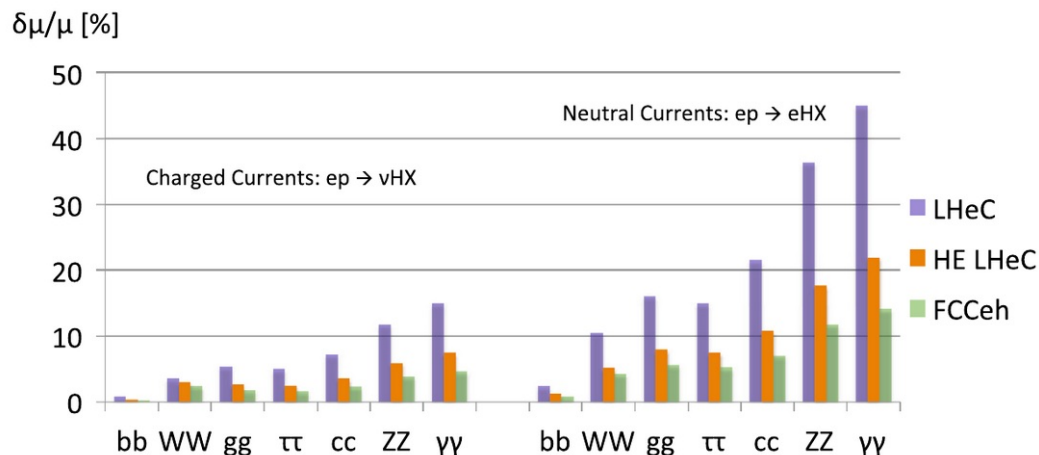


Higgs-production cross section $\sim 200\text{fb}$
Sensitivity to the decay channels
 bb , WW , gg , $\tau\tau$, cc , ZZ , $(\gamma\gamma)$

- simulations show great signal over background ratio
- symmetric detector is possible
- Prospects validated with 'real' detector

Higgs physics – interpretation in κ framework

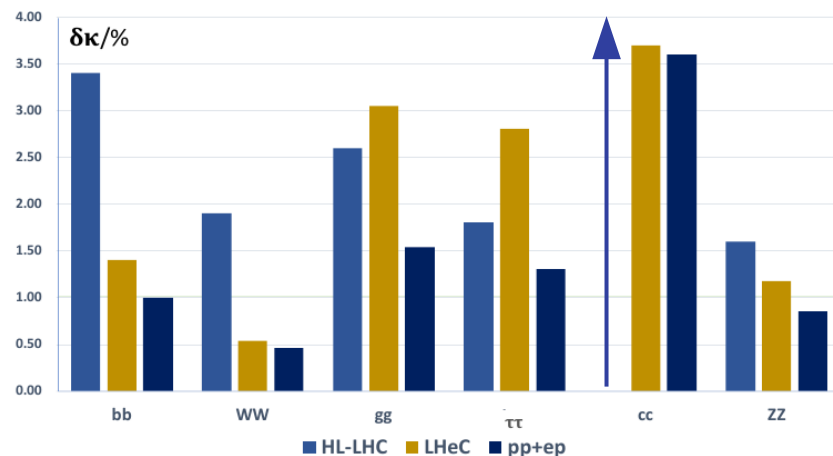
Signal strength in all decay channels



High sensitivity in all six decay channels
 → Significant improvement with increasing \sqrt{s}

H_{WW} and H_{ZZ} signal strengths measured at once in DIS via selection of the final state (e or ν)

Interplay between pp and ep
 (shown here: LHeC & HL-LHC)



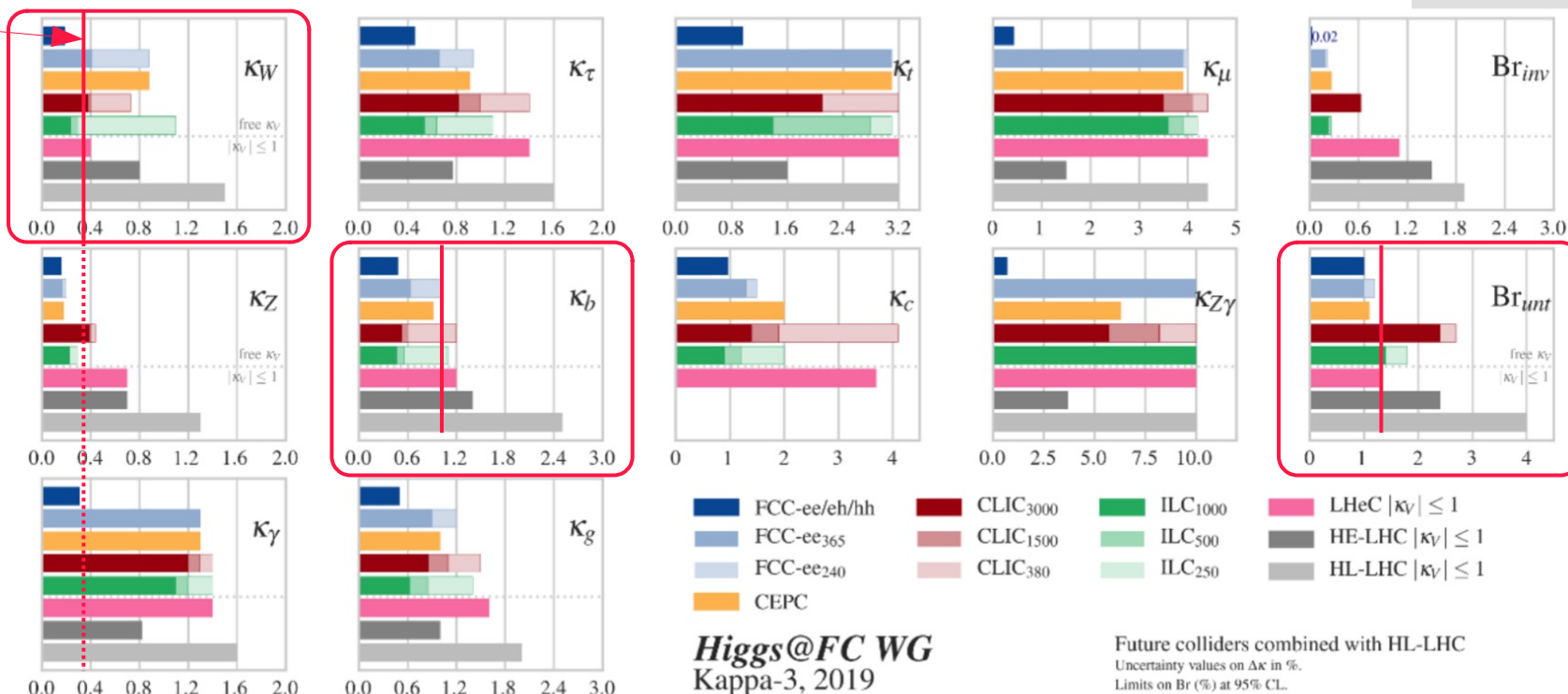
Complementarity between pp and ep

- ep : bb , WW , ZZ , cc
- pp : gg , $\tau\tau$, $\gamma\gamma$

LHeC with superior precision for $H \rightarrow ff$ and $H \rightarrow VV$

Future competition: ee, pp and/or ep

J. de Blas, JHEP01(2020)139

LHeC+
HL-LHC

LHeC with high(est) constraints on

- $H \rightarrow ff$ (bb , Yukawa)
- $H \rightarrow VV$ (WW , EWSB)
- $H \rightarrow 2\text{nd gen. (cc)}$

LHeC

- Complementary with HL-LHC
- Data in '30s
- 1/10 of the cost than FCC or ILC

Summary

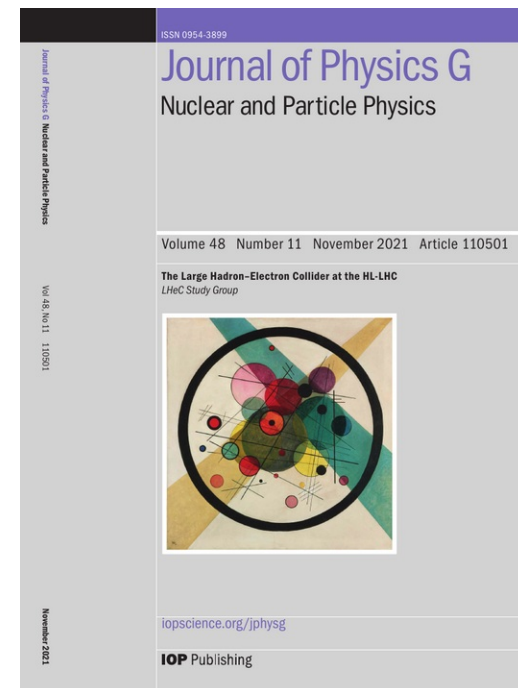
LHeC & FCC-eh projects

- *LHeC: 60 GeV electron times 7TeV proton ($\sqrt{s}=1.3\text{TeV}$),*
- *FCC-eh: 60 GeV electron times 50TeV proton ($\sqrt{s}=3.5\text{TeV}$),*

Electroweak physics at LHeC & FCC-eh

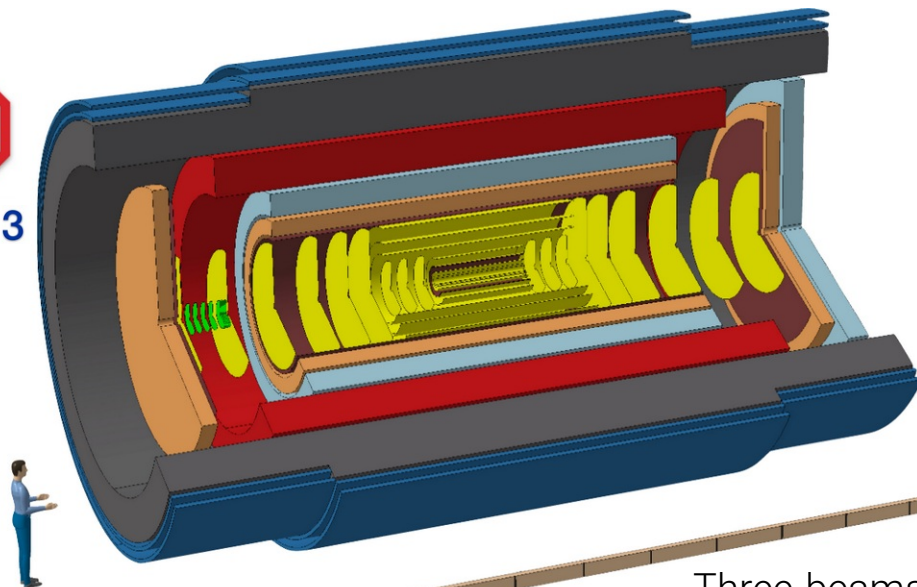
- *Fundamental EW parameters: Competitive with (HL-)LHC/LEP*
- *Complementary measurements to Z-pole data*
- *Unique measurements of scale dependence of EW interactions*
- *EW physics at HL-LHC needs LHeC-PDFs*
- *$O(\text{millions})$ directly produced W and Z-bosons \rightarrow aTGC*
- *Outstanding $\gamma\gamma$ collider prospects \rightarrow aQGC*
- *Extraordinary Higgs program*
 - *High precision to $H\rightarrow VV$ through HWW vertex*
 - *High precision to $H\rightarrow f\bar{f}$ through Hbb vertex*
- *\rightarrow Feasibility studies with fast and full detector simulations*

Update of LHeC-CDR
JPhys.G 48 (2021) 110501



Backup

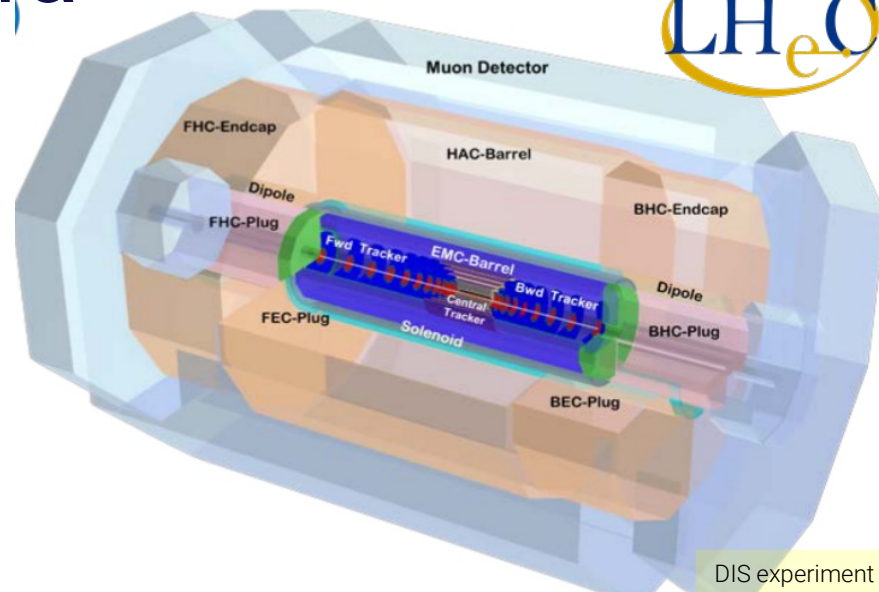
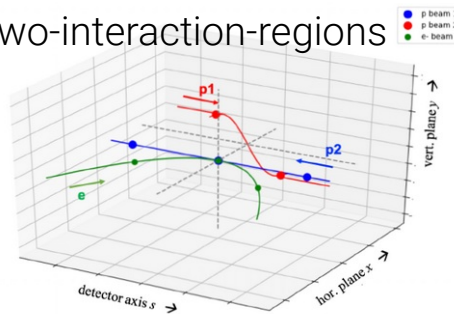
LHC-Point 2 in HL-LHC era



ALICE3

- HI physics
 - QGP, fluid expansion
 - Color-glass condensate
 - HQ transport, Thermalisation, Hadronisation

Three-beams
two-interaction-regions



DIS experiment at
the HL-LHC
EPJ C82 (2022) 40

LHeC

- Higgs
- EWK
- PDFs (for HL-LHC)
- BSM
- Top
- small-x
- eA
- ALICE3 (pp, AA)

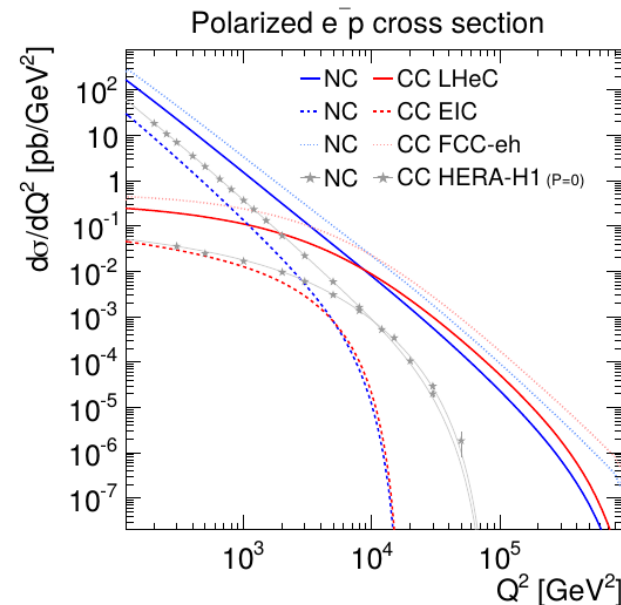
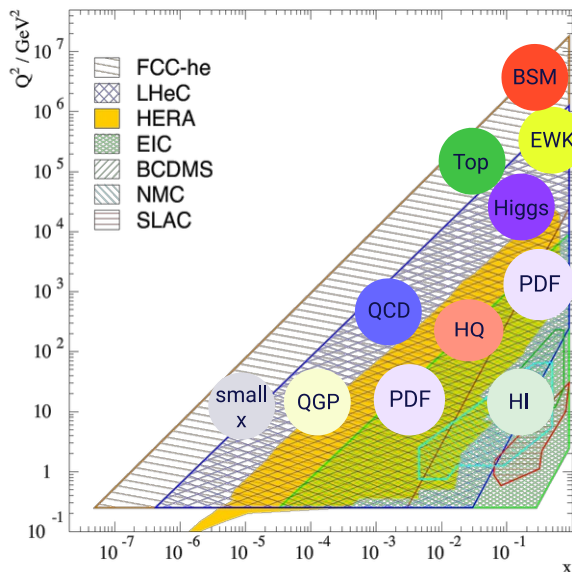
What may happen with a ~ 4 -times better calibrated
energy-scale from NC DIS in-situ calibration?

Deep-inelastic electron-proton scattering

C. Rubbia in 1992 CERN open council meeting when LHC was approved

- Further progress needs higher energy – 1 TeV is next major goal
- Proton-proton collisions are the only open road to 1 TeV now
- LHC – most cost effective route
– heavy ion and ep collisions as bonus

LHC must be the next project for CERN

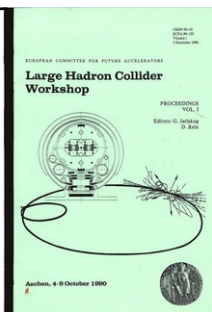


LHeC history

LEP×LHC

1984

$s \sim \sqrt{1.3\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim 1\text{fb}^{-1}/\text{y}$



HERA ep

1992

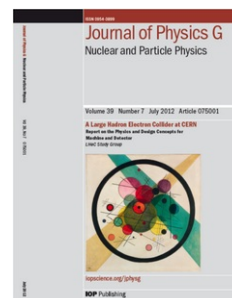
$s \sim \sqrt{0.3\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim 0.5\text{fb}^{-1}$



LHC × e⁻

2012

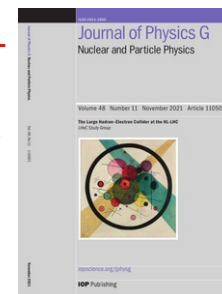
$s \sim \sqrt{1.5\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim \mathcal{O}(100\text{fb}^{-1})$



HL-LHC×ERL
& Higgs

2020

$s \sim \sqrt{1.3\text{TeV}}$
 $L \sim 1\text{ab}^{-1}$



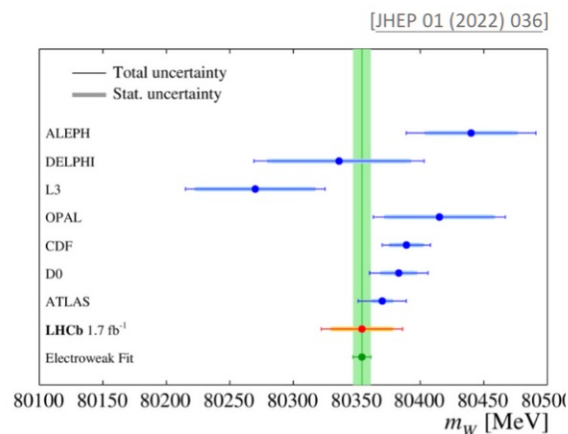
LHeC

'30

δm_W with LHeC input

- m_W milestone measurements for consistency of SM and BSM searches
- Study of potential of m_W measurement with low pile-up runs

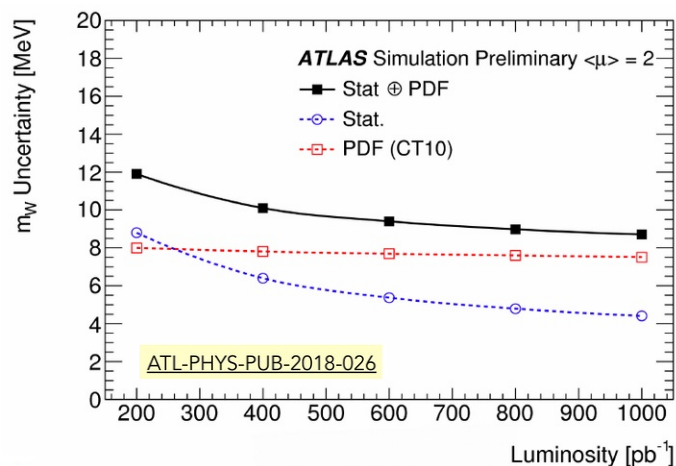
LHCb measurement



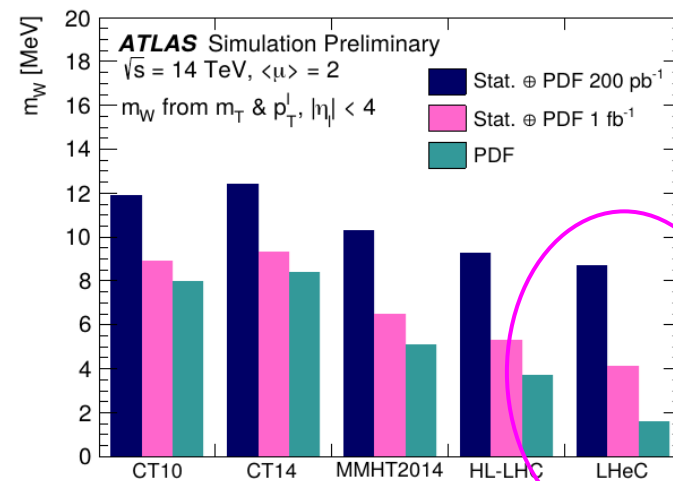
$$m_W = 80354 \pm 23_{\text{stat.}} \pm 10_{\text{exp.}} \pm 17_{\text{theory}} \pm 9_{\text{PDF}} \text{ MeV}$$

Large theory uncertainty originates from knowledge of PDFs
Similar size than experimental uncertainties

ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ prospects



ATLAS low- $\langle\mu\rangle$ HL-LHC prospects



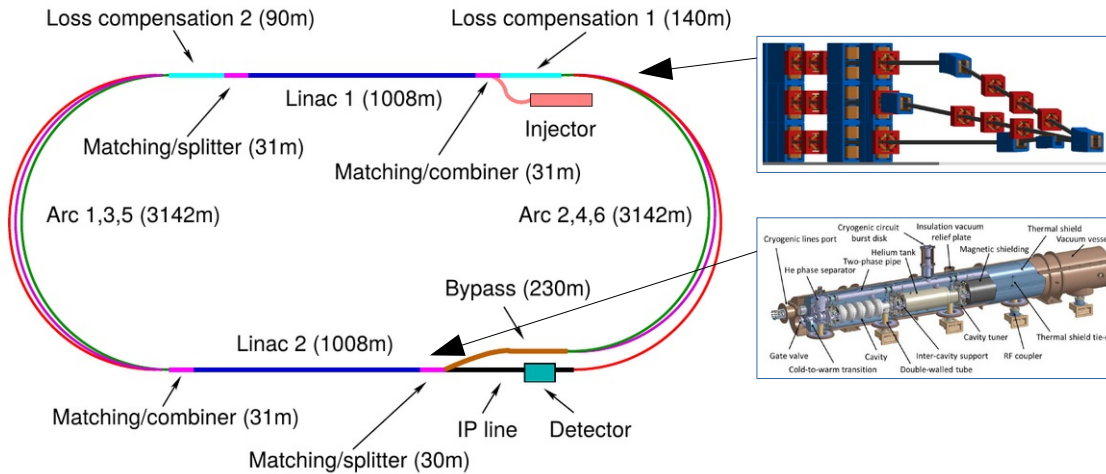
with LHeC

At HL-LHC, PDFs are expected to become the largest individual uncertainty
HL-LHC PDFs will reduce that, but will remain a limiting uncertainty
With **LHeC PDFs**, the W -mass measurements will be exceed LEP precision

The Energy Recovery Linac – ERL

Energy-recovery linacs (ERL)

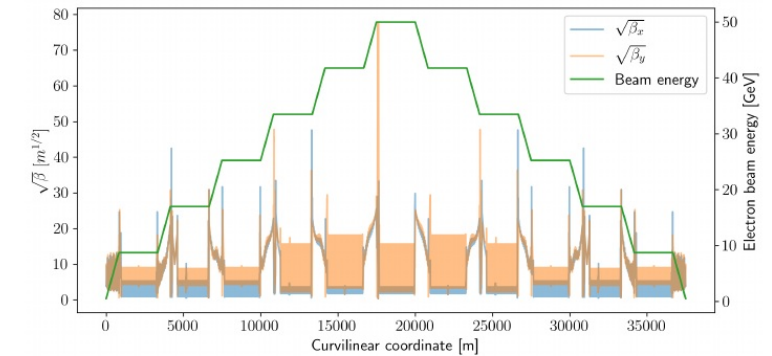
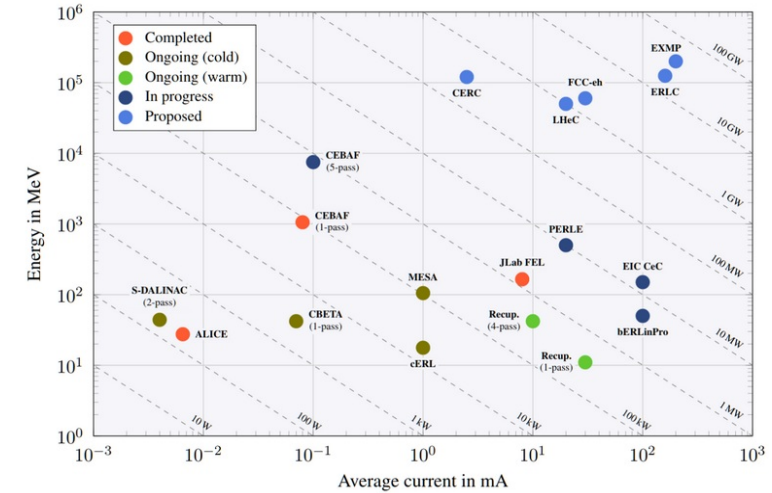
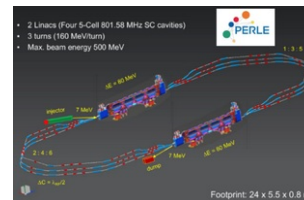
→ Well-proven accelerator concept



→ high-current & high-energy & multi-pass
→ optimised cavities & cryo-modules and a beam for collider experiments

PERLE at Orsay: ERL demonstrator facility for FCC-eh/LHeC needs 20mA, 802 MHz SRF, 3 turns
→ operation 2025+

Accelerator R&D
Roadmap
[arXiv:2201.07895]



β -functions and beam-energy for 3-turn ERL

Concurrent eh & hh Operation

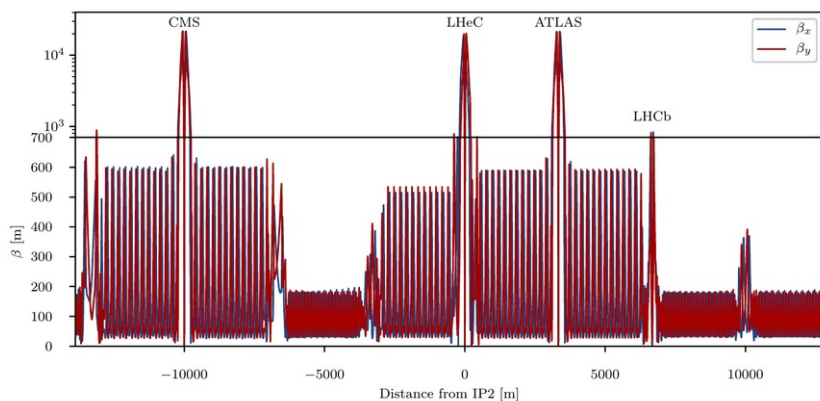
N. Armesto, et al., EPJ C82 (2022) 40

Two HL-LHC operation modes

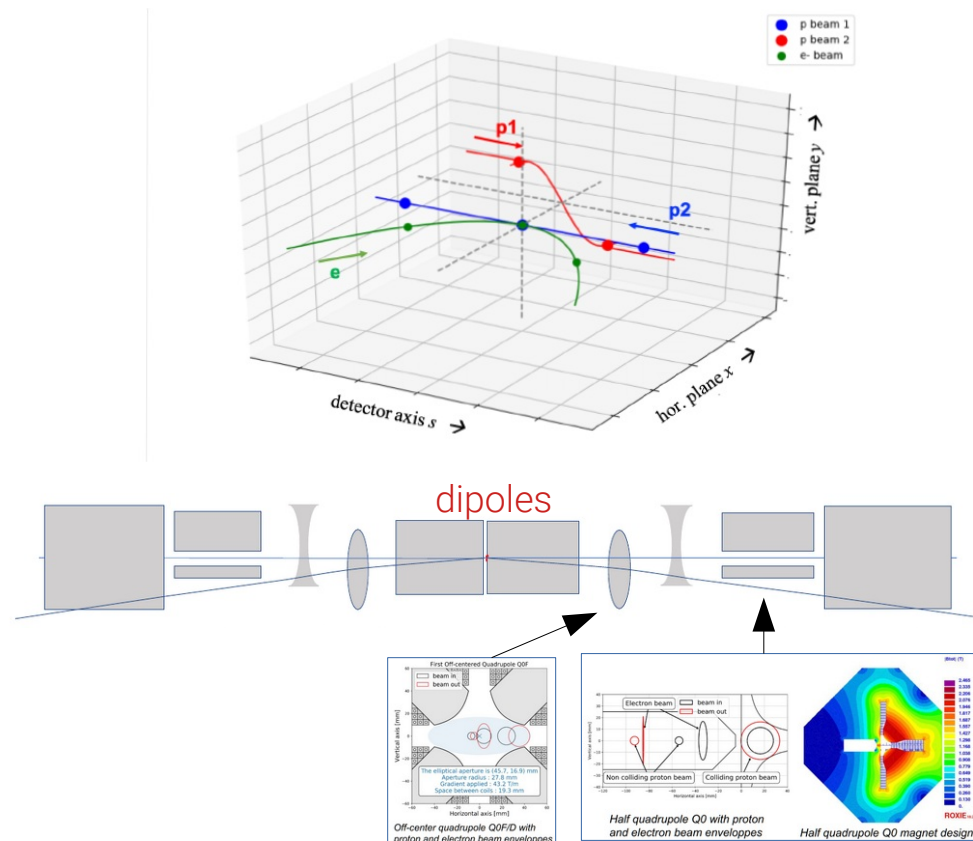
- hh collisions at IP1,2,5,8 – no e beam
- eh collisions at IP2 and hh at IP1, 5, 8
→ non-colliding p -beam: symmetric orbit bump & vert. crossing

Three beam interaction region

- LHC proton beam optics



Schematic view of the three beams at IP2



At IP2: same vertex for all interaction types (ep, eA, pp, AA) → optional hh running with LHeC-detector.

Update of the LHeC CDR 2020

- *Update of the CDR*
- *373 pages about*
 - *Partonic structure of the proton*
 - *QCD studies, α_s , low-x, diffraction*
 - *Electroweak and top-quark physics*
 - *Nuclear physics*
 - *Higgs in DIS*
 - *BSM*
 - *Impact on the HL-LHC*
 - *Accelerator (Energy recovery linac)*
 - *PERLE facility*
 - *LHeC Detector*

