

# Closing Remarks

## 2010 Fermilab Users Meeting

Pier Oddone  
June 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2010



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF  
**ENERGY**



# We see a great program ahead

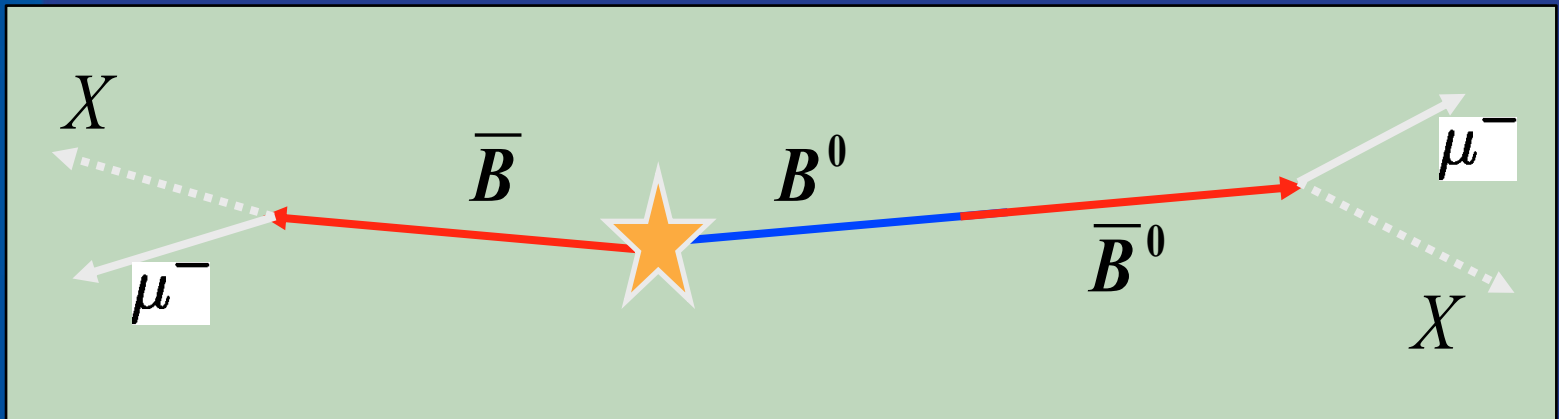
- Current opportunities: Tevatron, neutrinos, particle astrophysics, LHC
- In progress: the energy frontier at LHC, neutrinos and rare decay program at Fermilab, particle astrophysics
- Long term: intensity frontier with Project X with potential extensions to a neutrino factory and/or muon collider, possibly ILC

# Fermilab in the world

- Three frontiers describe the national and international program in particle physics;
  - energy, intensity and cosmic frontiers
- In each Fermilab plays a unique and important role with:
  - Current operations and physics accomplishment
  - Ongoing construction of new projects
  - Long term vision and plans

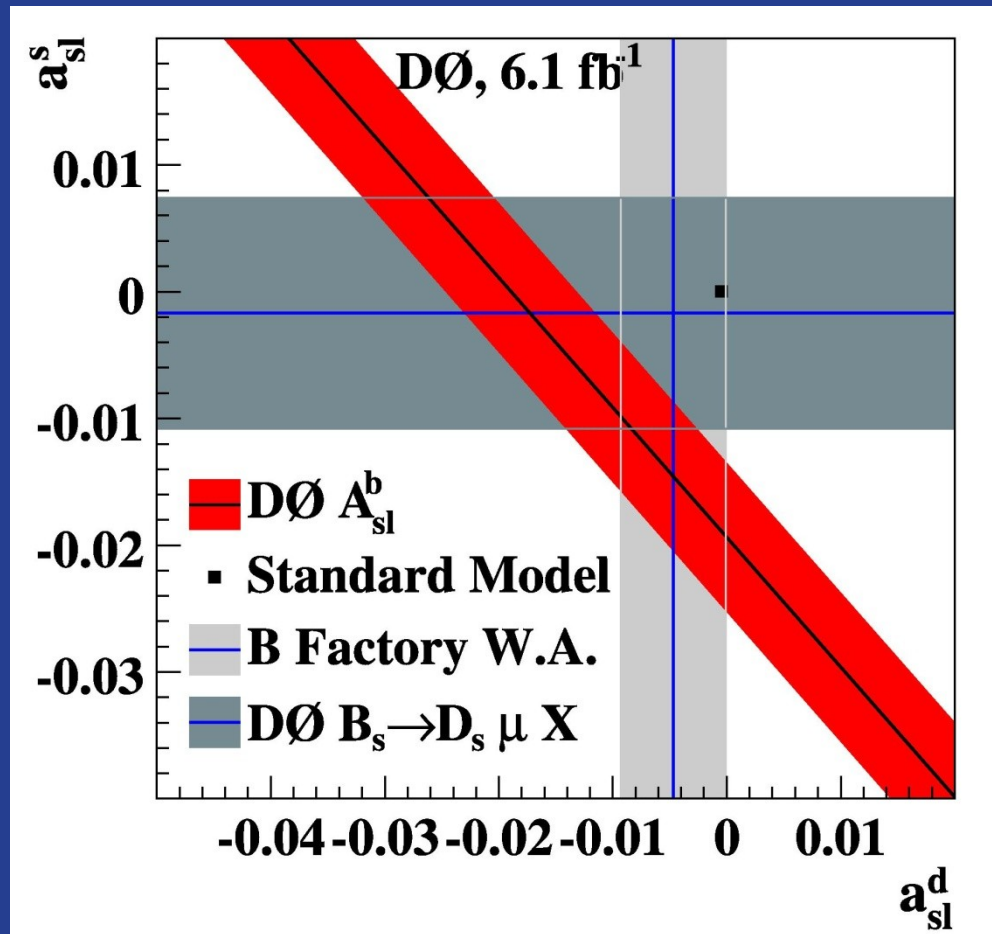
# Energy Frontier: Tevatron

- Recent measurement of di-muon asymmetry in DZero



$$A_{sl}^b \equiv \frac{N_b^{++} - N_b^{--}}{N_b^{++} + N_b^{--}}$$

# Energy Frontier: Tevatron

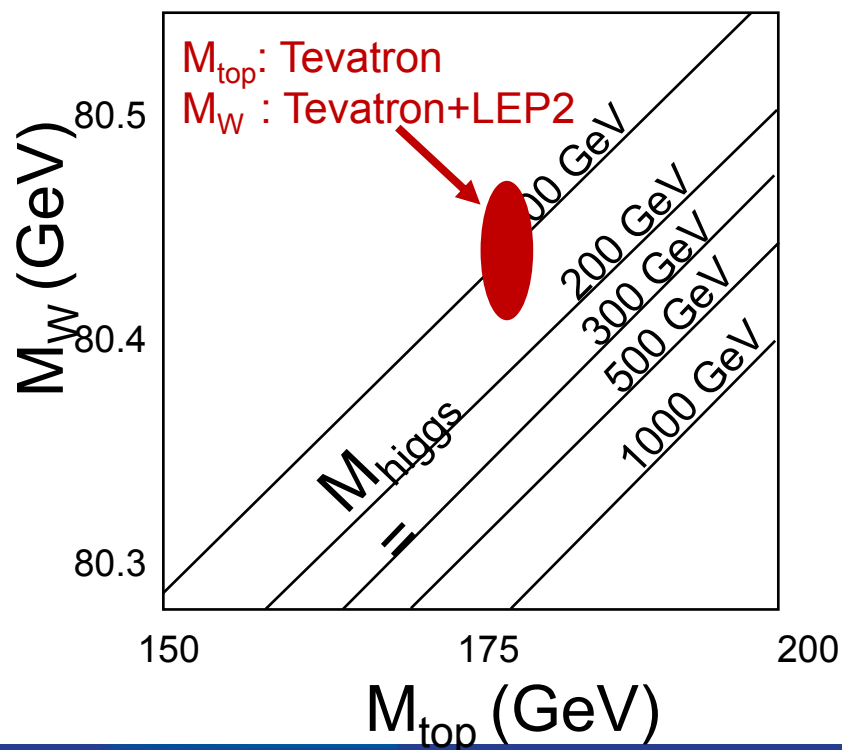


$$A_{sl}^b = 0.506 a_{sl}^d + 0.494 a_{sl}^s$$

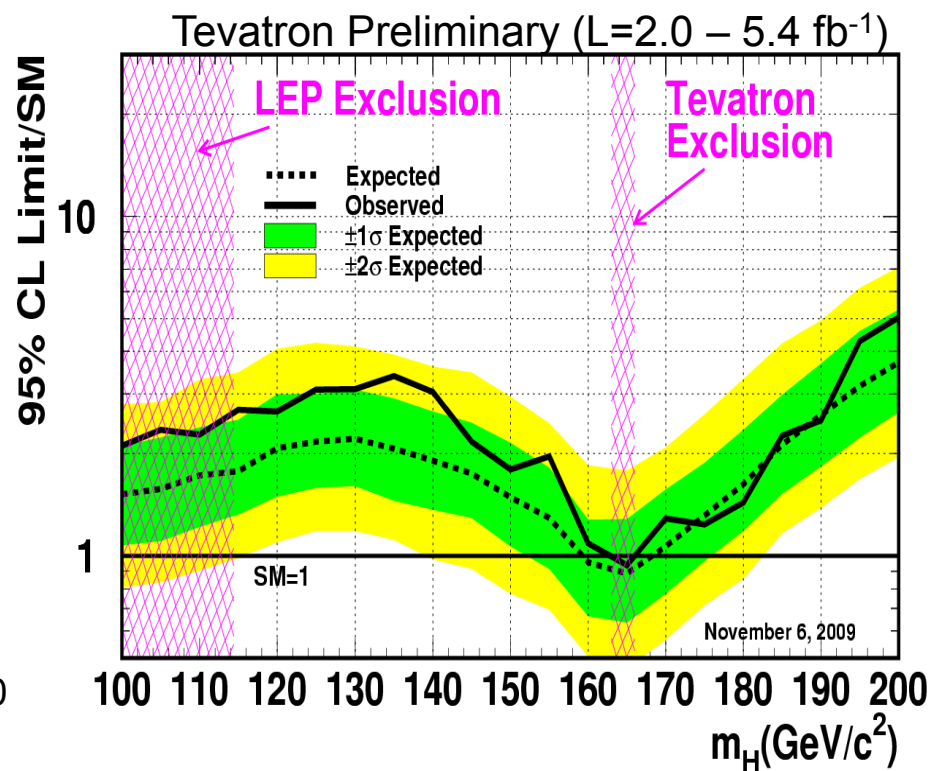
# Energy Frontier: Tevatron

## Electroweak fits

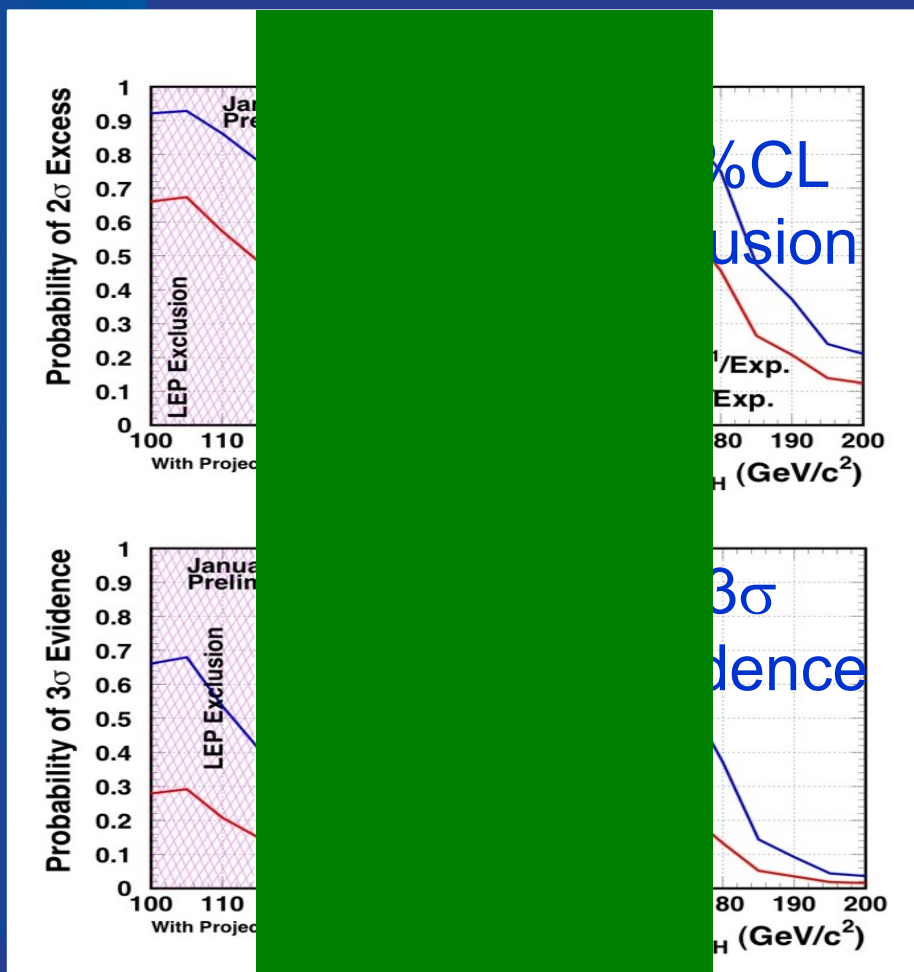
### Predict Higgs Mass



### Search for Higgs

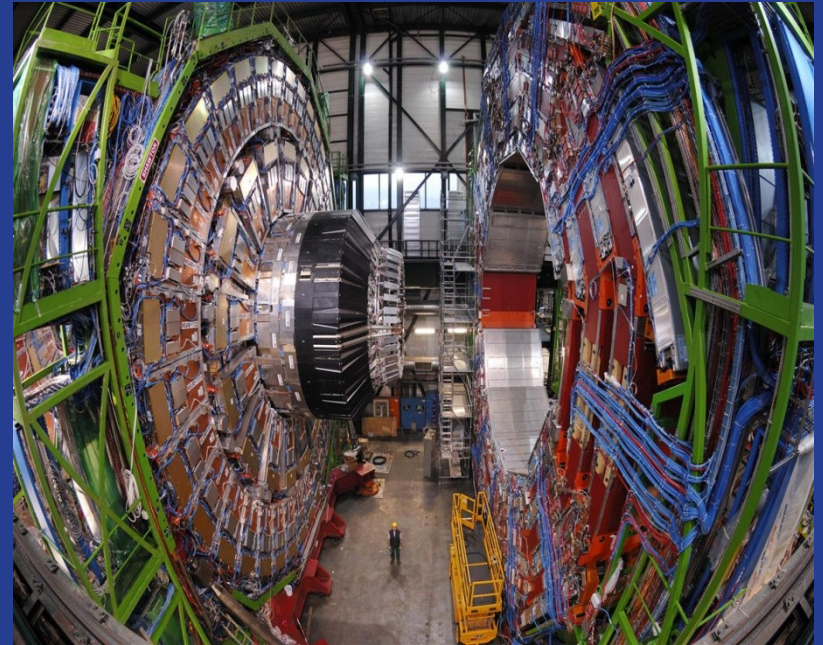


# Is there more juice in the Tevatron?



- Tevatron graduates 60 PhD per year and produces about a 100 results per year
- Major results also in the intensity and cosmic frontiers
- Large fraction of the results (40%) at recent conferences come from Fermilab

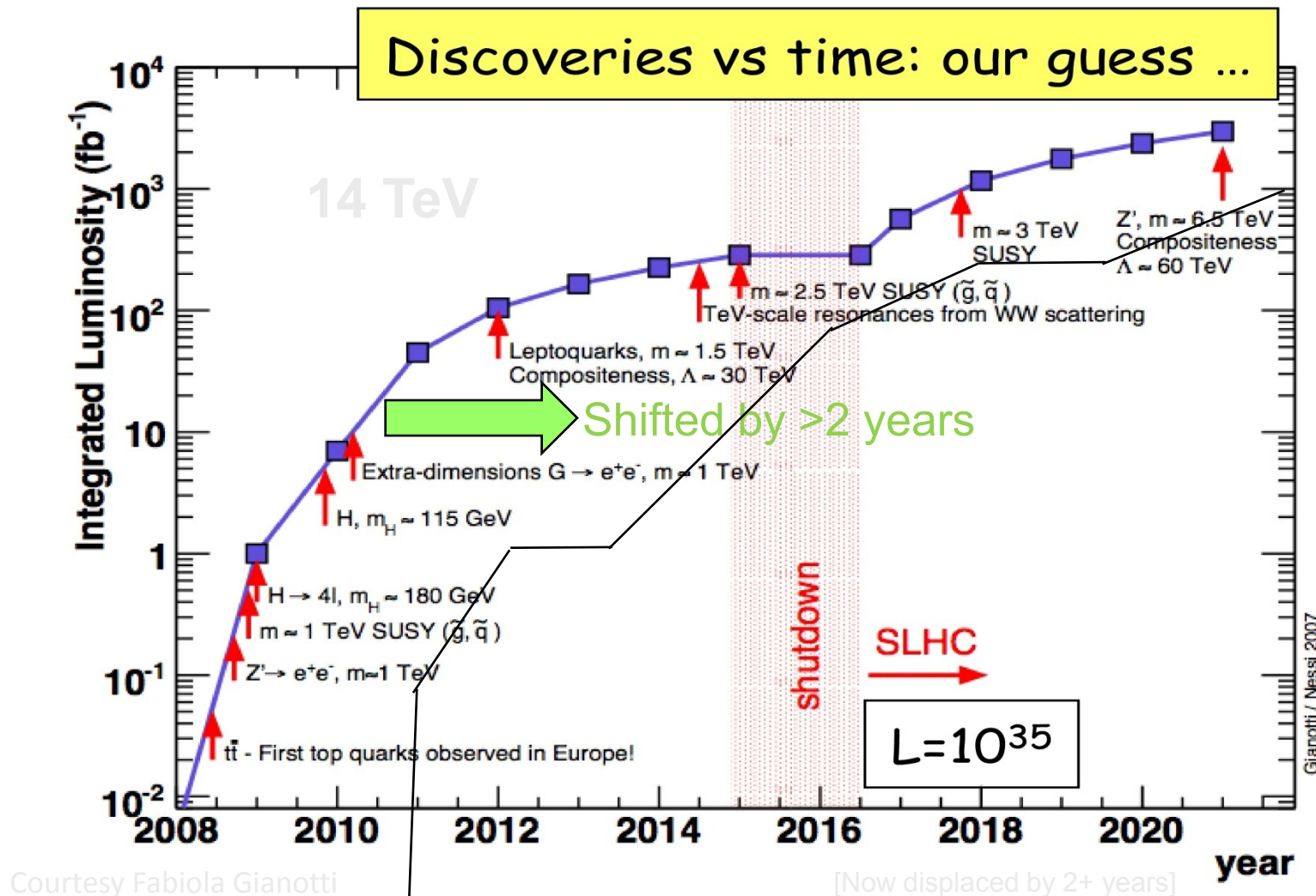
# Energy frontier will move to the LHC



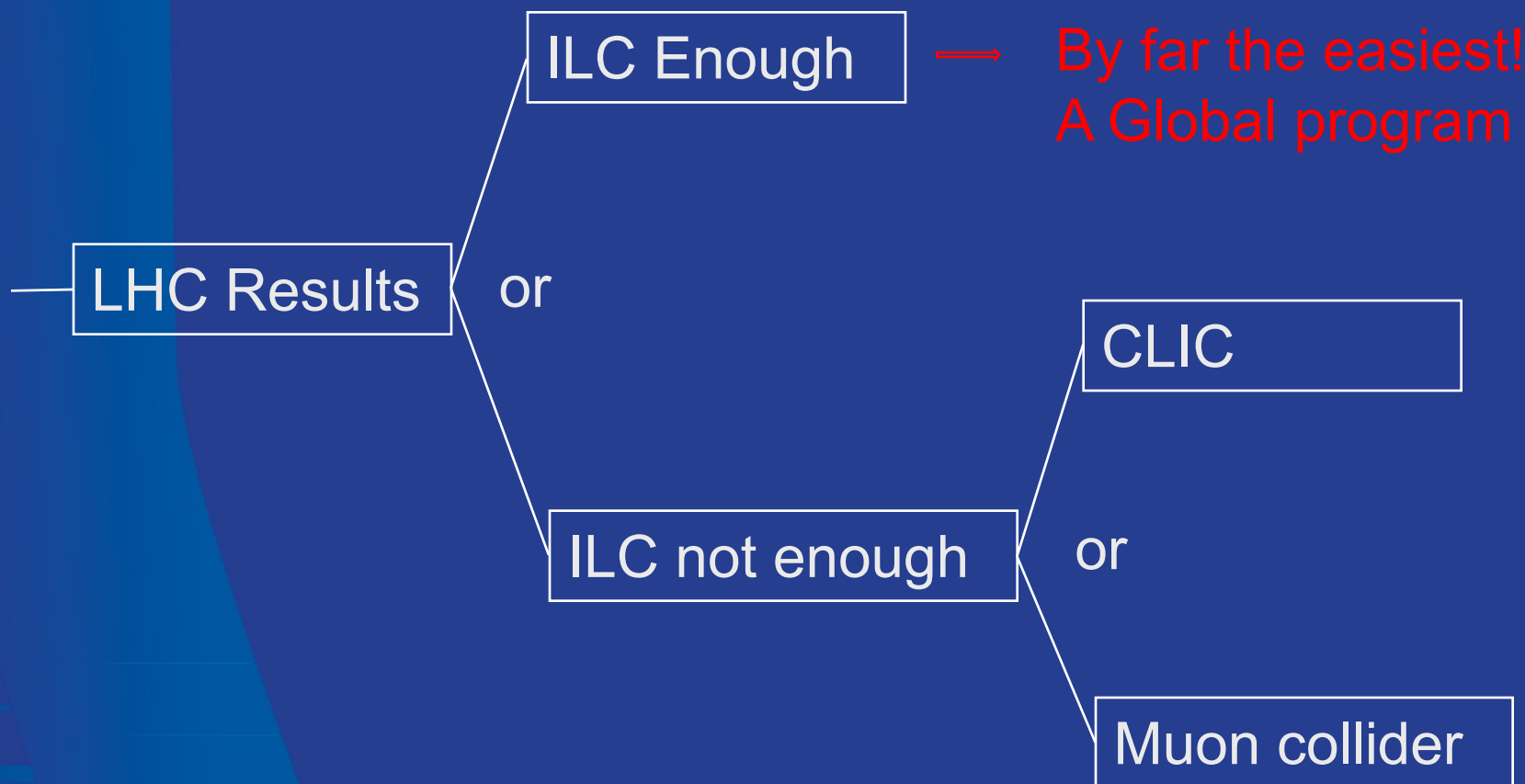
Fermilab is the lead US lab on the accelerator and the only US lab in CMS supporting over 50 universities

Play

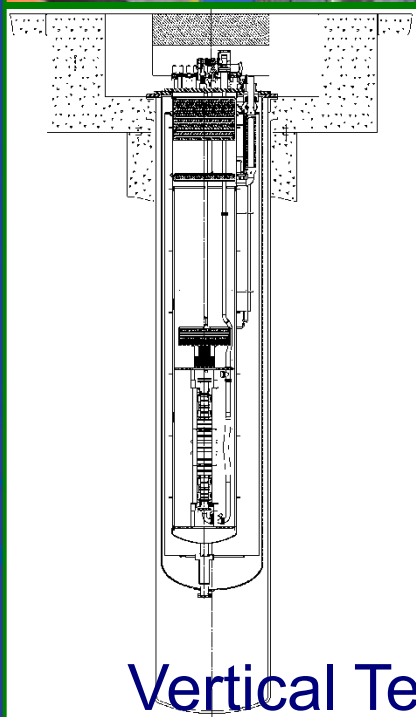
# LHC physics reach (3 years ago)



# Biggest decision of the decade !



# ILC/Project X/XFEL technology



Vertical Test Stand



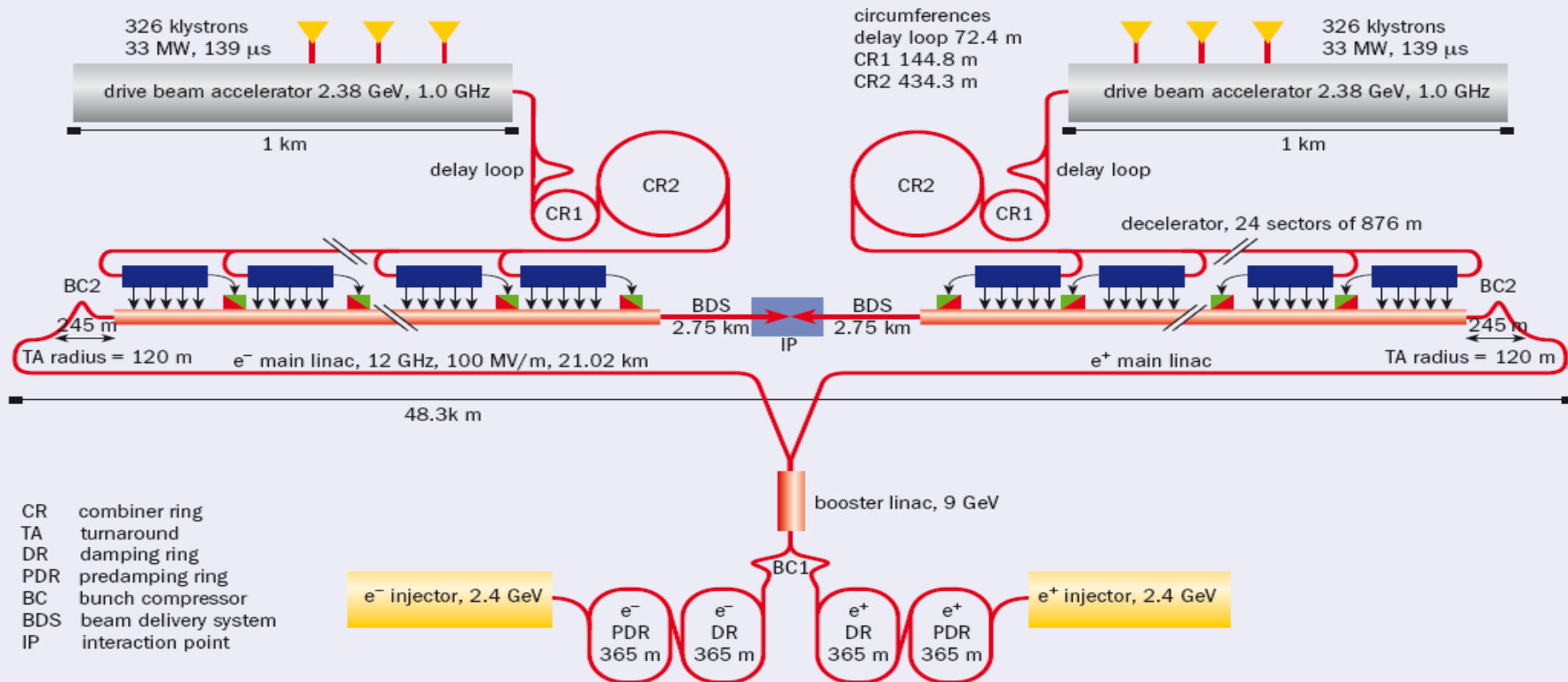
Horizontal Test Stand



1st cryomodule

# If we need higher energies.....

- If the energy of the ILC is too small (0.5 TeV or a little higher) we will need another approach: CLIC or muon collider

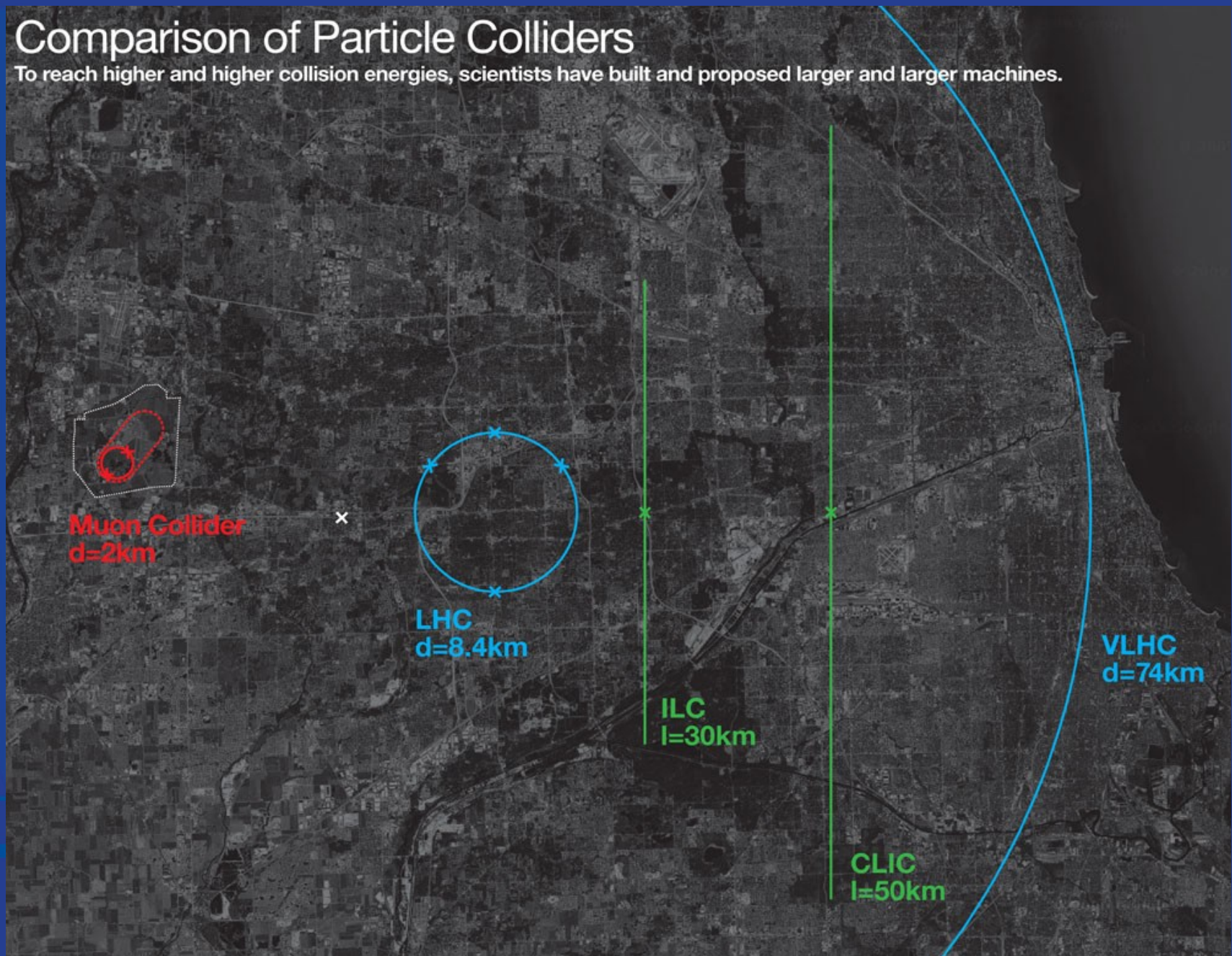


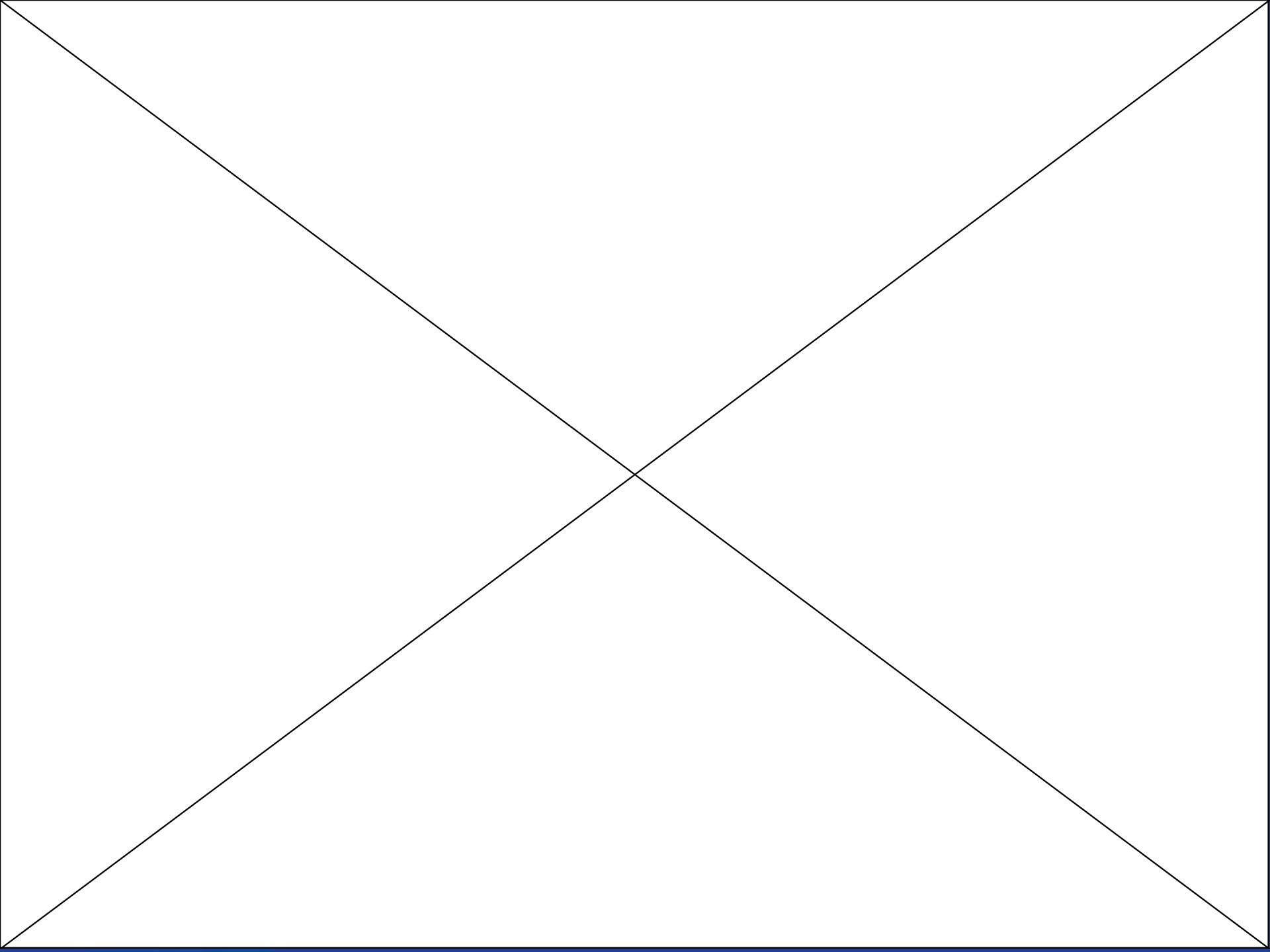
# Muon Collider approach

- If the energy of the ILC is too small (0.5 TeV or a little higher) we will need another approach: CLIC or muon collider
- Collider based on a secondary beam: we have experience basing colliders on antiprotons. For muons we must do it in 20 msec.
- The biggest advantages are: narrow energy spread (no beamstrahlung) and small physical footprint (no synchrotron radiation)
- DOE OHEP has asked Fermilab to organized the national R&D program

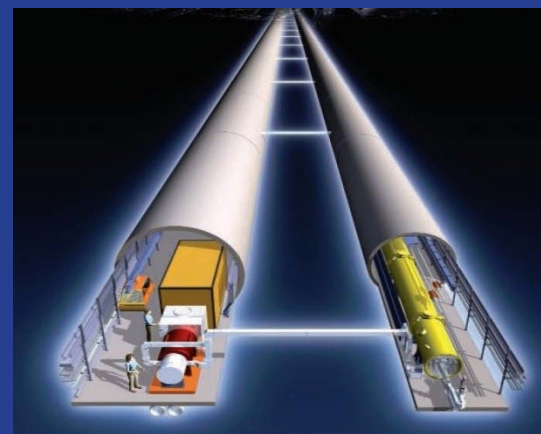
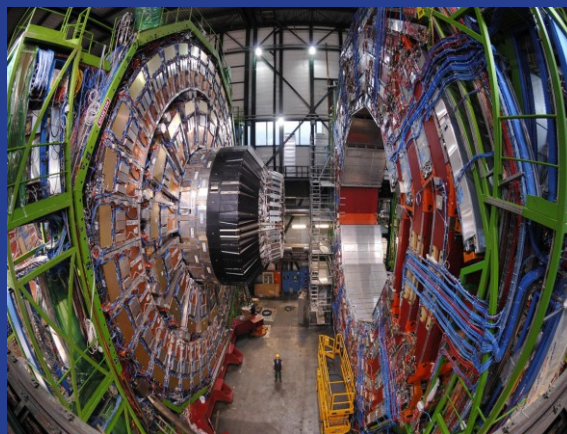
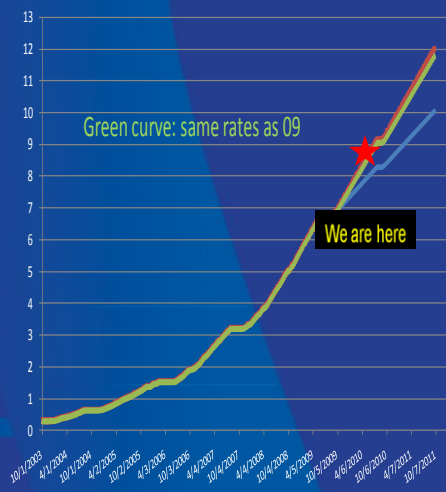
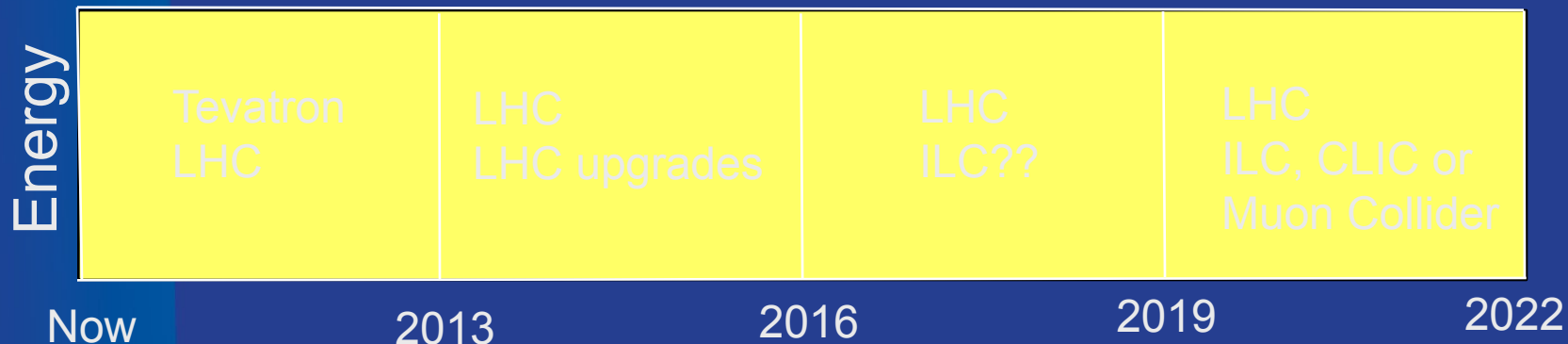
# Comparison of Particle Colliders

To reach higher and higher collision energies, scientists have built and proposed larger and larger machines.





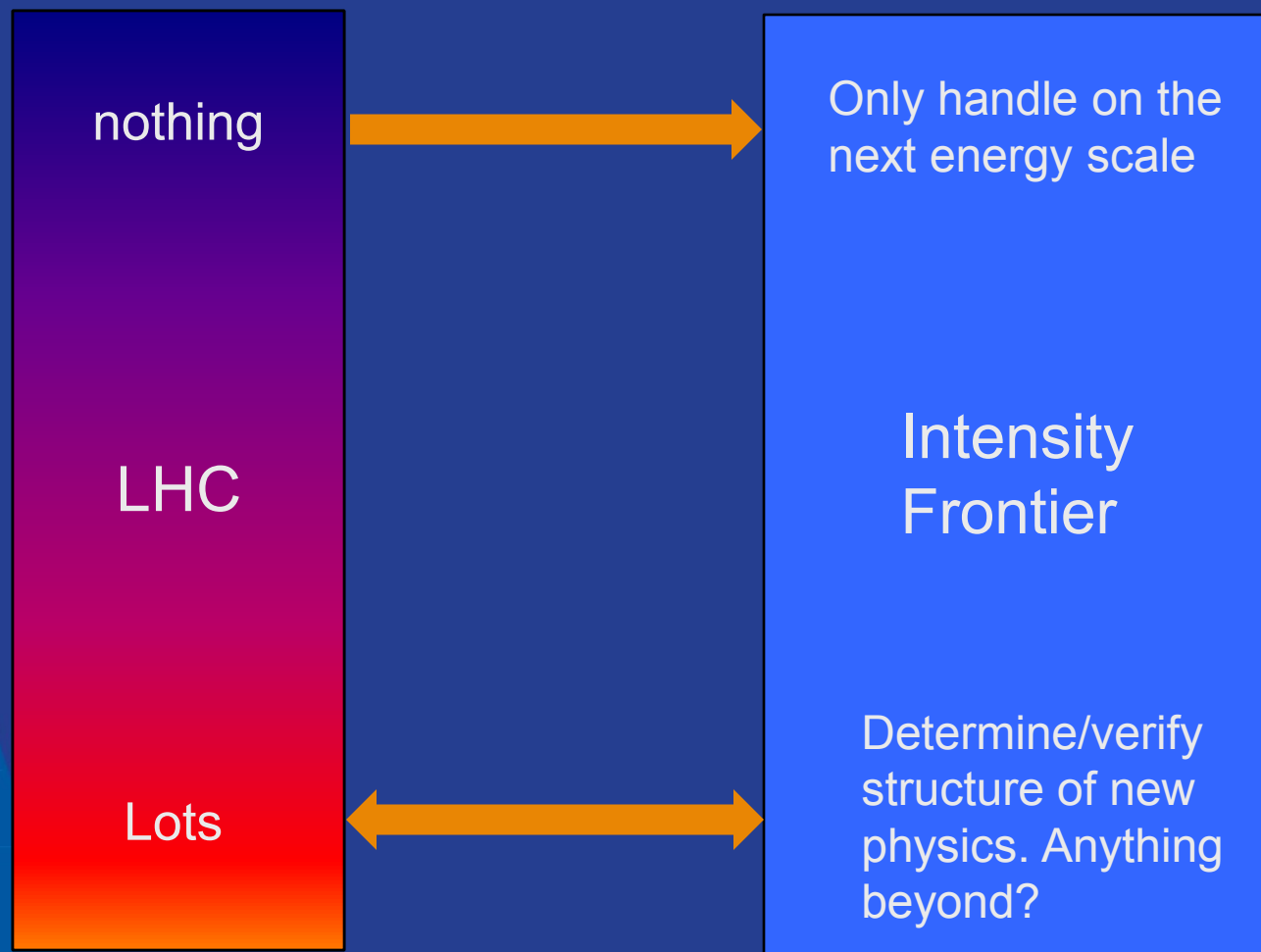
# Energy frontier summary



# Intensity frontier: current

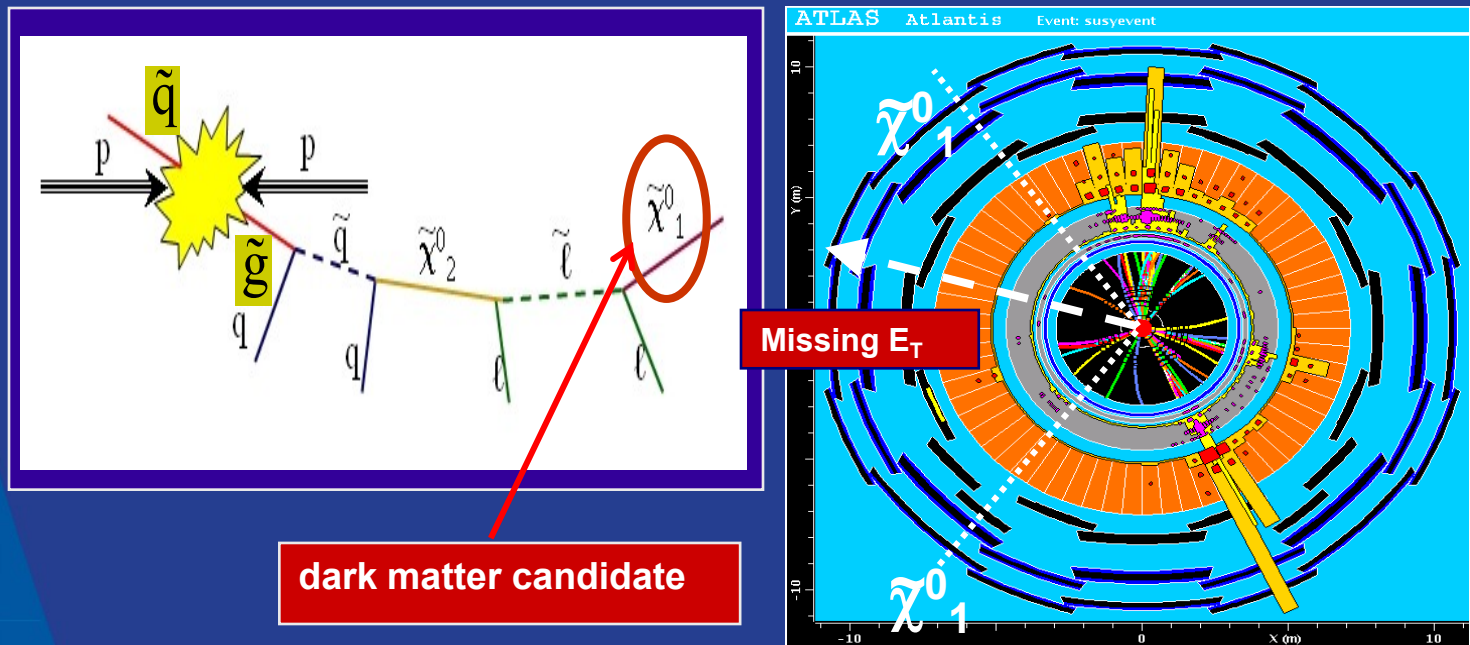
- Minos best result on electron appearance
- Minos result in middle of June on mixing parameters for anti-neutrinos
- MiniBooNE anomalous low energy neutrino cross sections
- MiniBooNE anti-neutrino results in the middle of June
- Most extensive data set of neutrino interactions in liquid argon TPC with MicroBooNE
- MINERvA study of cross sections

# Interplay: LHC $\longleftrightarrow$ Intensity Frontier



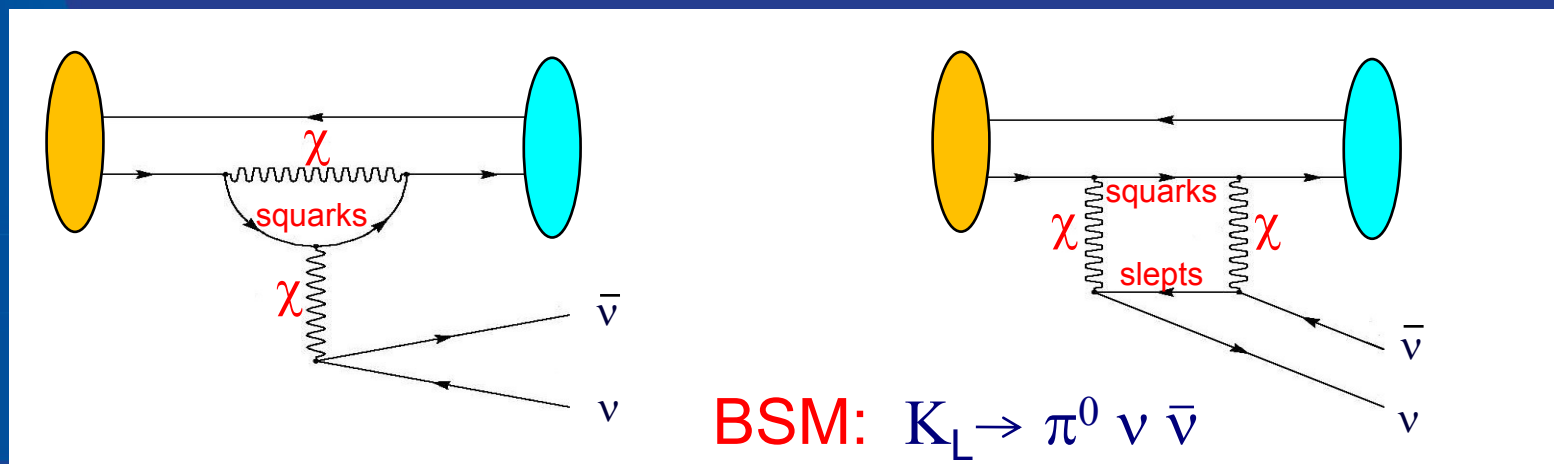
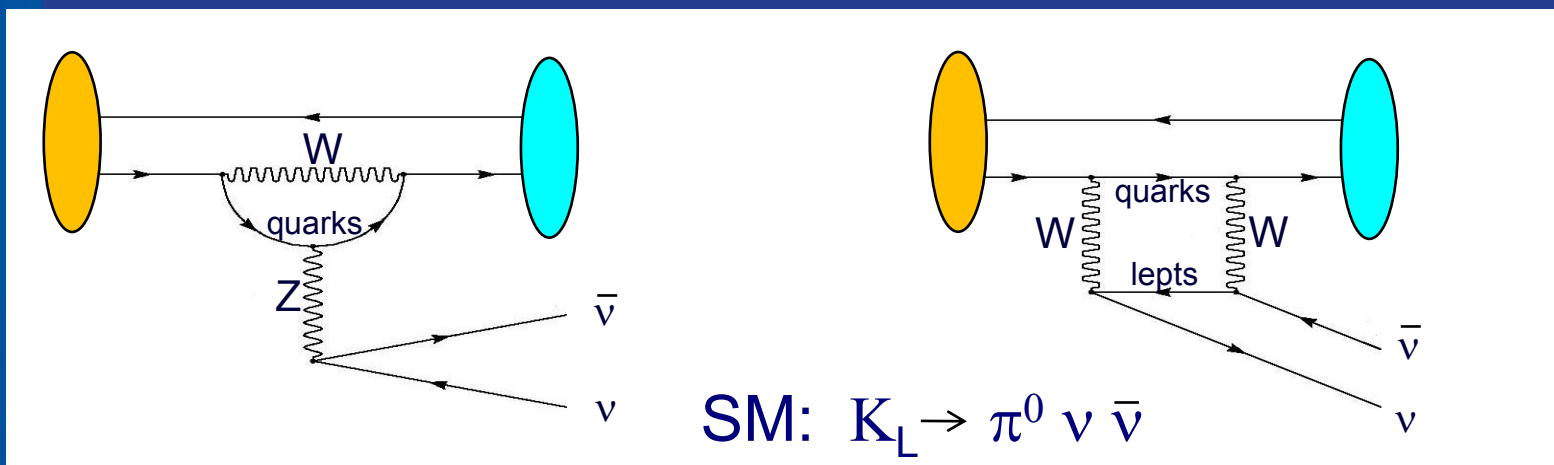
# More interplay LHC/Intensity frontier

- ATLAS/CMS discovers strongly coupled SUSY



- A host of new particles: fit roughly some masses, make assumption on couplings

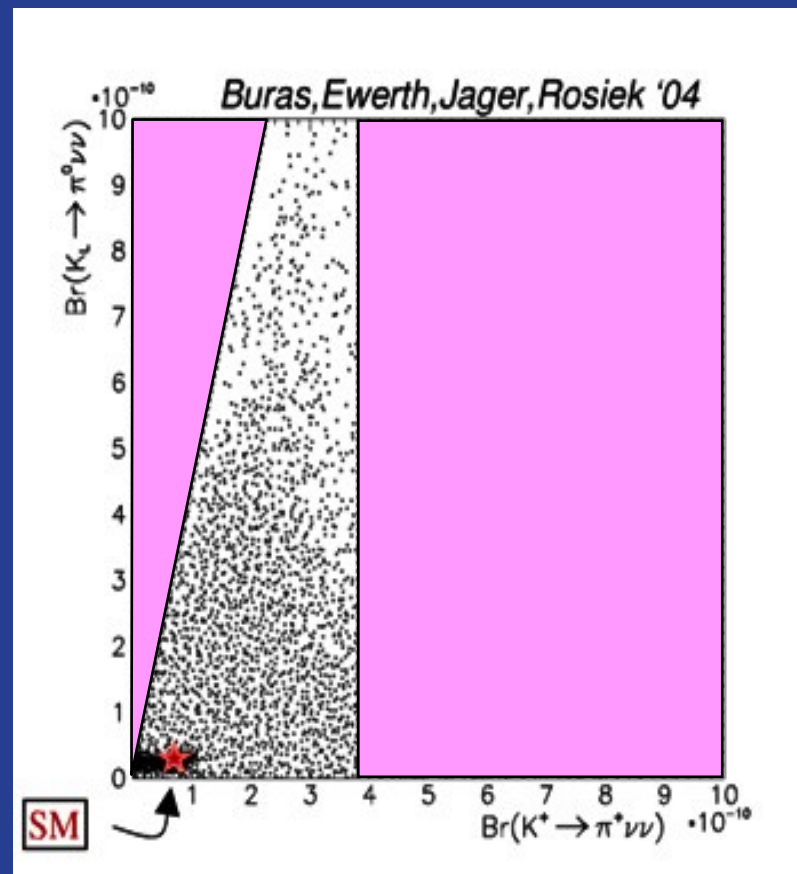
# Large effects in kaon decay rates



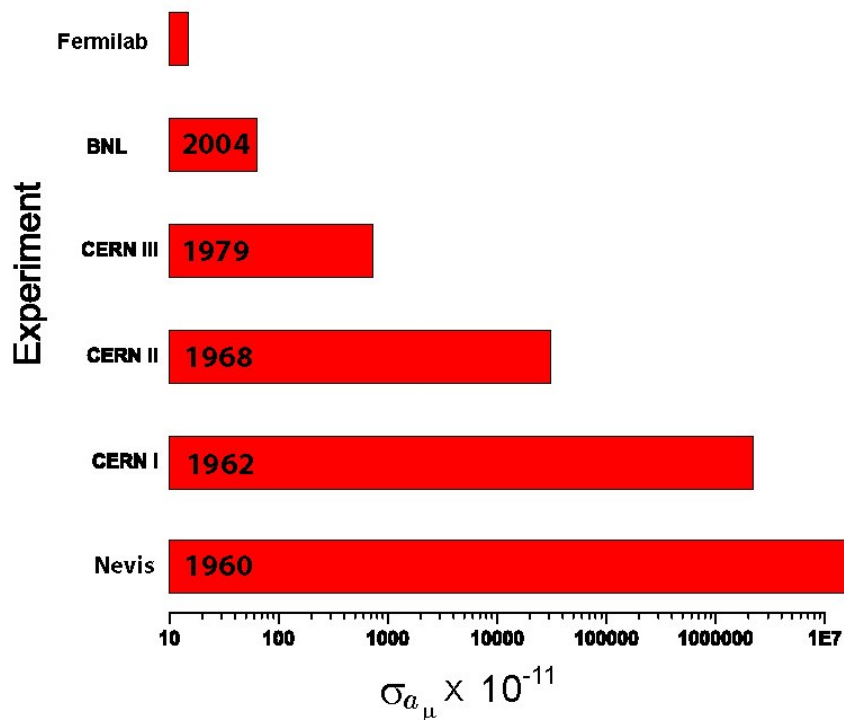
# For particular classes of SUSY

Decay	Branching Ratio ( $\times 10^{10}$ )	
	Theory (SM)	Experiment
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu} (\gamma)$	$0.85 \pm 0.07^{[1]}$	$1.73^{+1.15}_{-1.05}{}^{[2]}$
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	$0.28 \pm 0.04^{[3]}$	$< 670 \text{ (90\% CL)}^{[4]}$

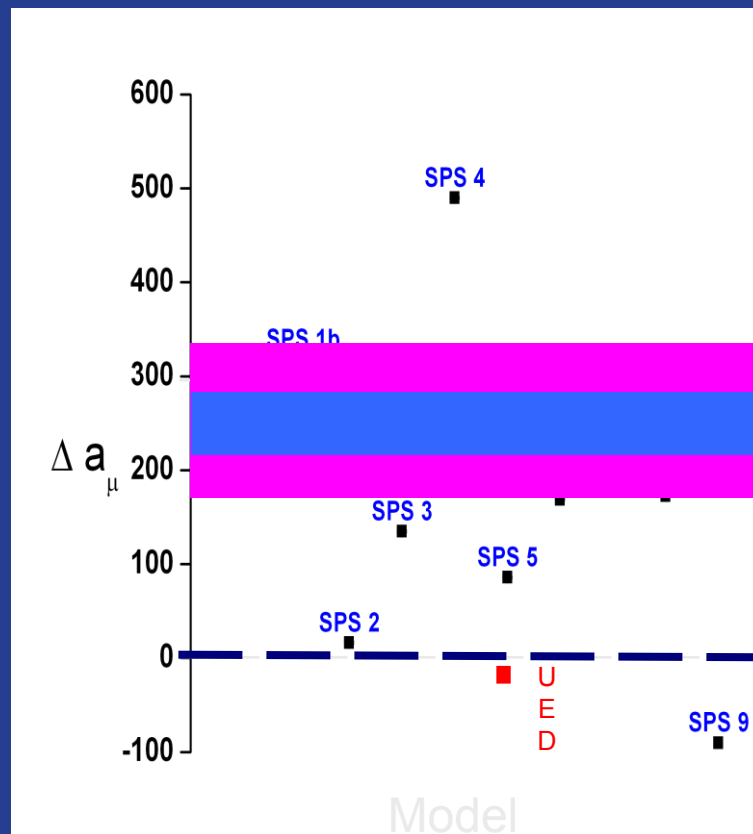
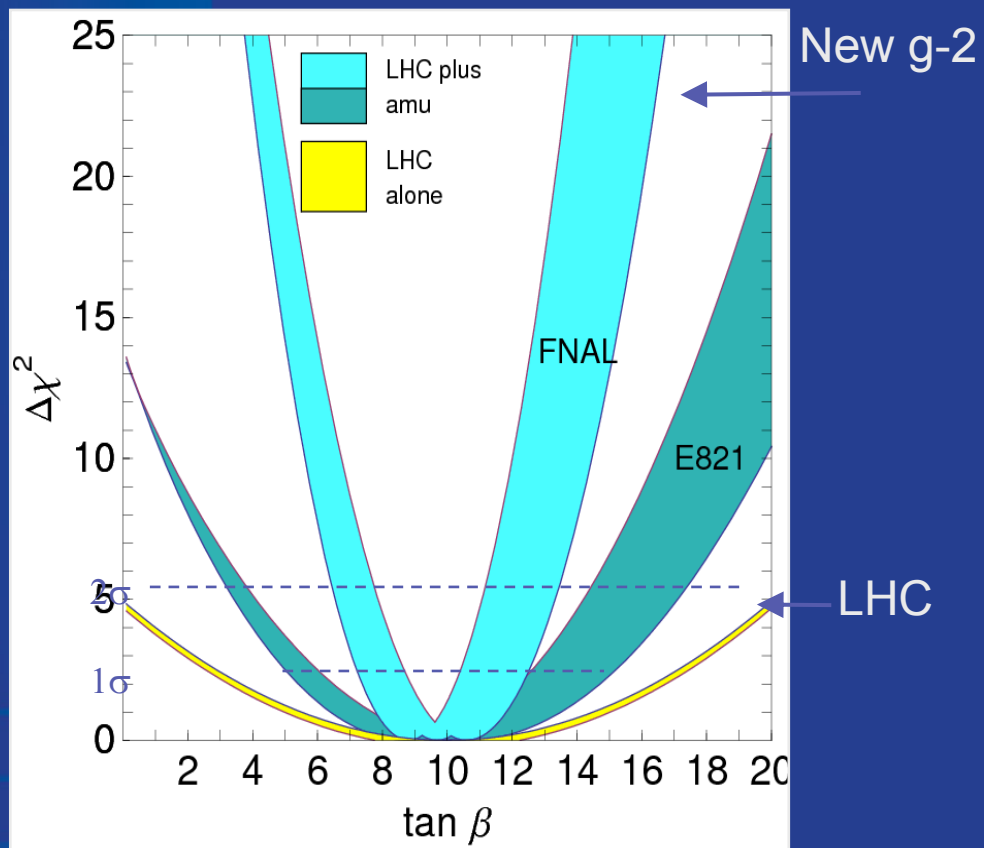
- Large effect on rare K decay modes highly suppressed with SM particles
- Much higher SM backgrounds in B and C decays
- (See also Neubert at BF2010)



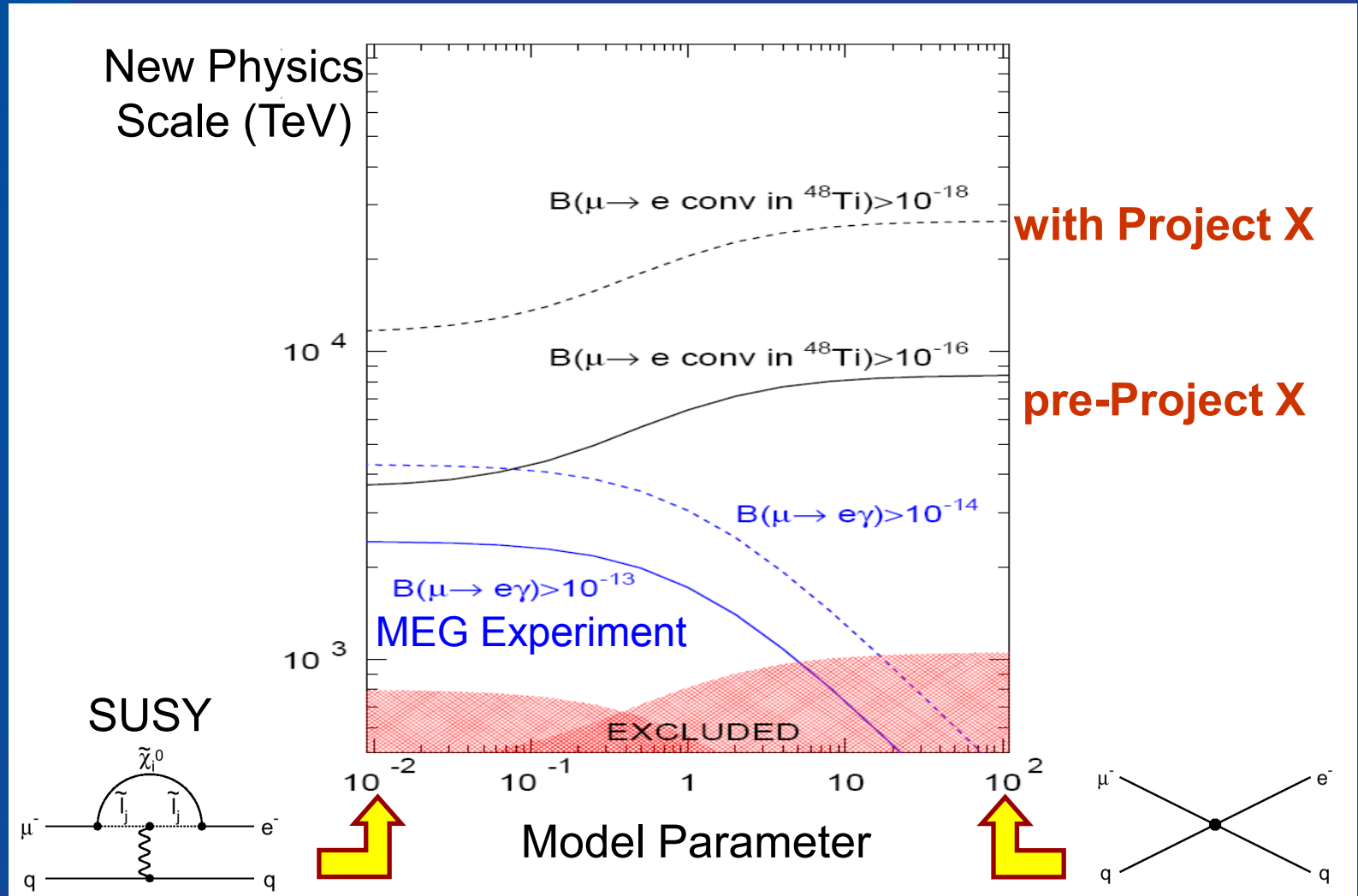
# A new (g-2) to error of $0.14 \cdot 10^{-11}$



# A new (g-2) to $0.14 \cdot 10^{-11}$



# Mu2e can probe $10^3 - 10^4$ TeV



# Intensity is key for neutrinos

- Only weak interactions: very small cross sections >> hard to study
- Need large flux of particles and massive detectors
- Complementary to LHC: measure neutrino parameters (new symmetries?), neutrino masses, matter-antimatter symmetry violation and surprises.
- This route like the energy path depends of what we find in the current generation of experiments

## Neutrinos

NOvA (off-axis):  $\theta_{13}$ , mass ordering,

# MINERvA

810 km  
700 kW



# Neutrinos

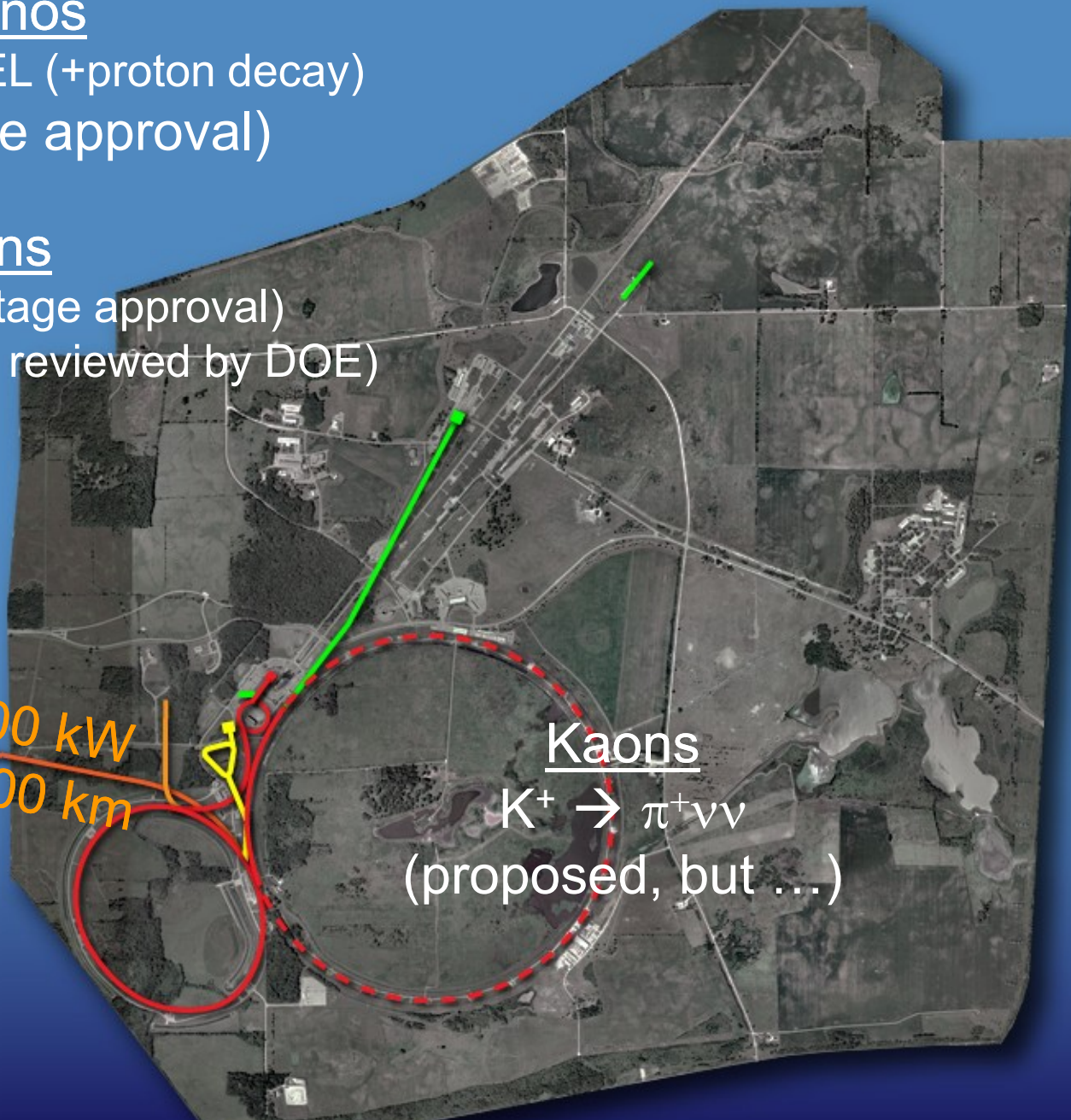
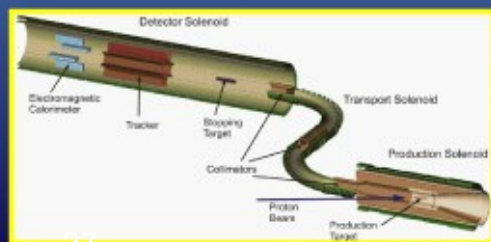
LBNE: FNAL → DUSEL (+proton decay)  
(DOE 1<sup>st</sup> stage approval)

# Muons

Mu2e (DOE 1<sup>st</sup> stage approval)  
Muon g-2/EDM (to be reviewed by DOE)



700 kW  
1300 km



# Kaons

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$   
(proposed, but ...)

# Project X

Neutrinos

Muons

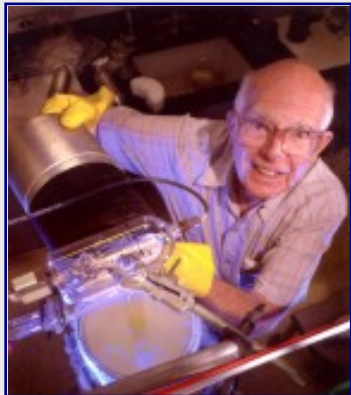
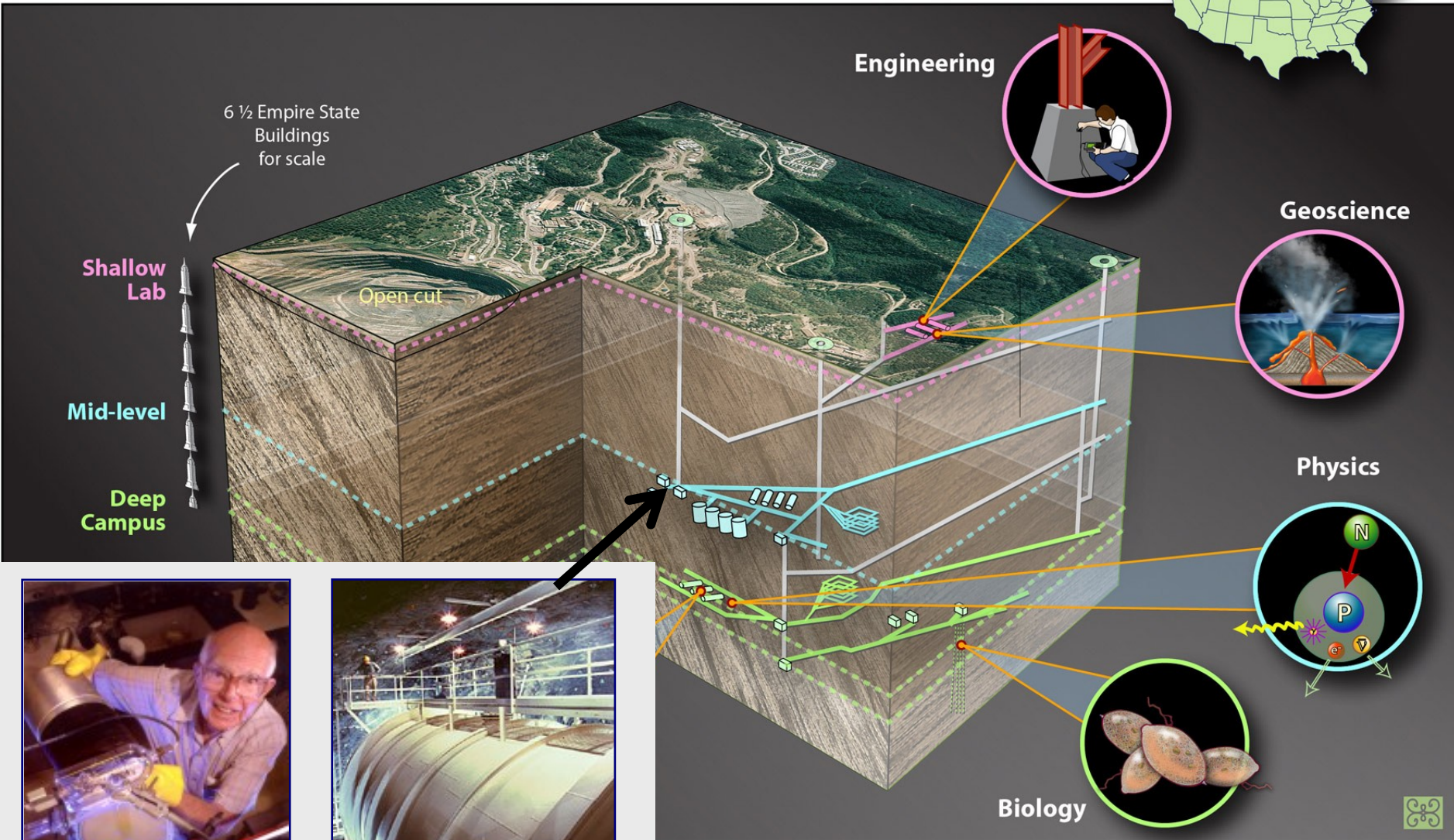
Kaons

Nuclei

“simultaneously”



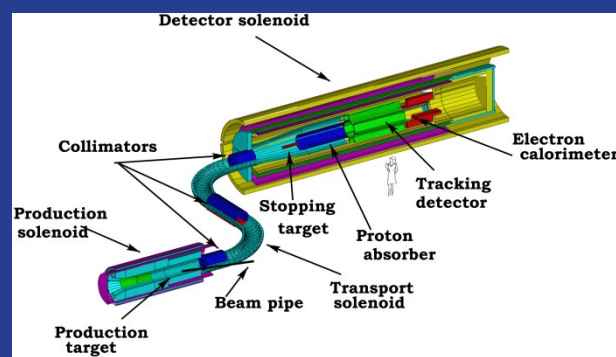
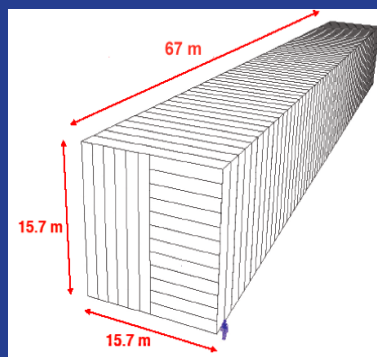
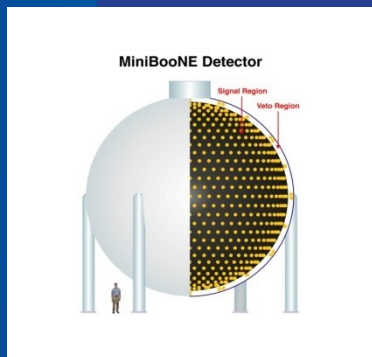
# DUSEL Deep Underground Science and Engineering Laboratory at Homestake, SD



29 Ray Davis's Experiment

milab Users Meeting, June 3, 2010

# Intensity Frontier Summary



Intensity

Minos  
MiniBooNE  
MINERvA

NOvA  
MicroBooNE  
MINERvA  
g-2 ?

LBNE  
Mu2e

Project X+LBNE  
Mu2e  
 $\nu$  Factory ??

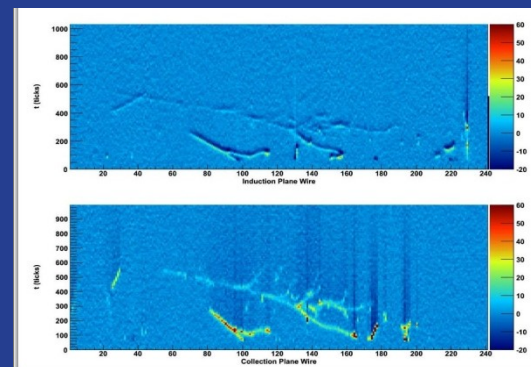
Now

2013

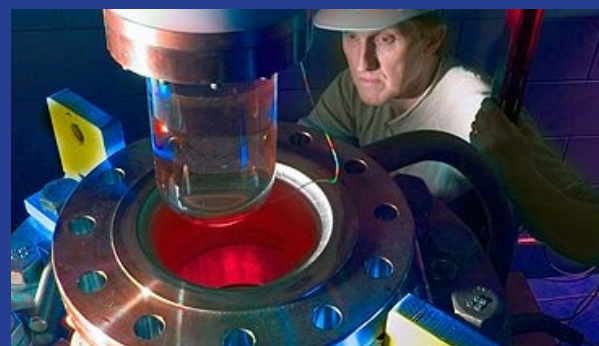
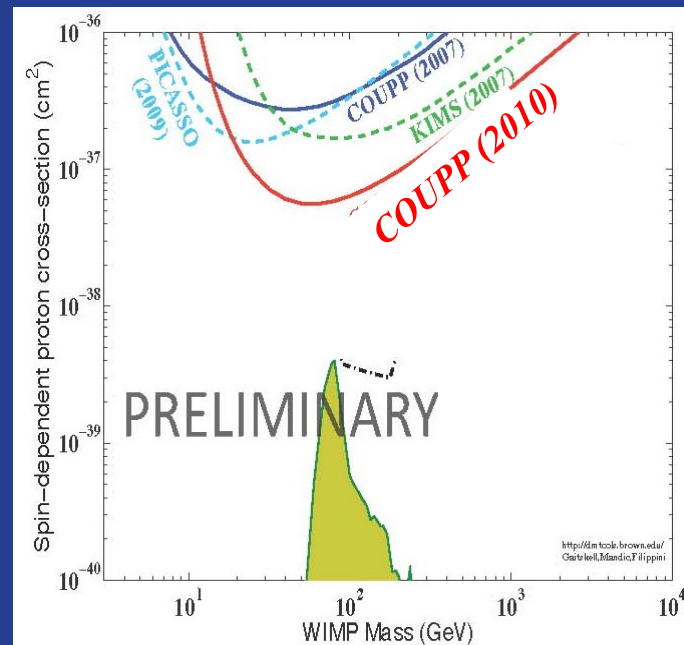
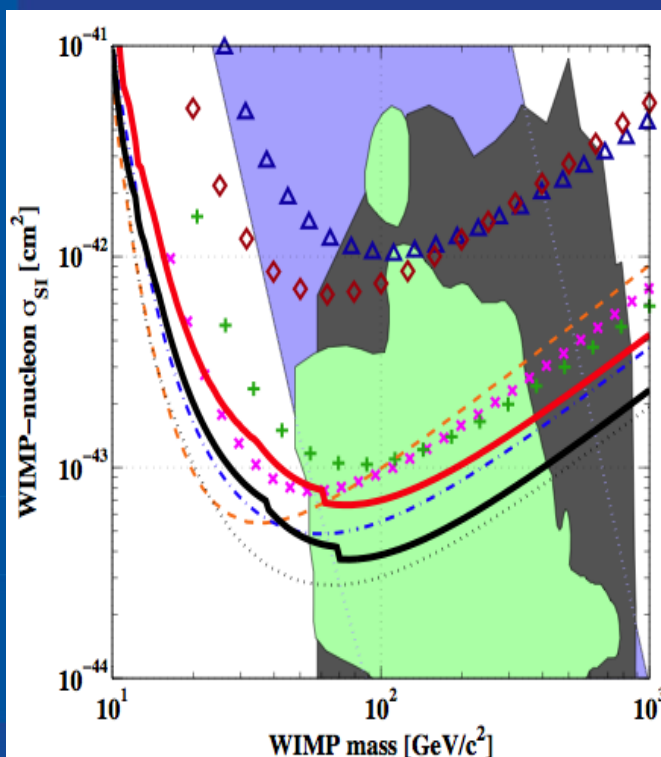
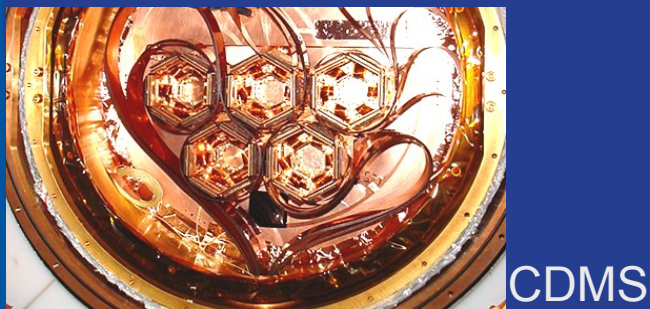
2016

2019

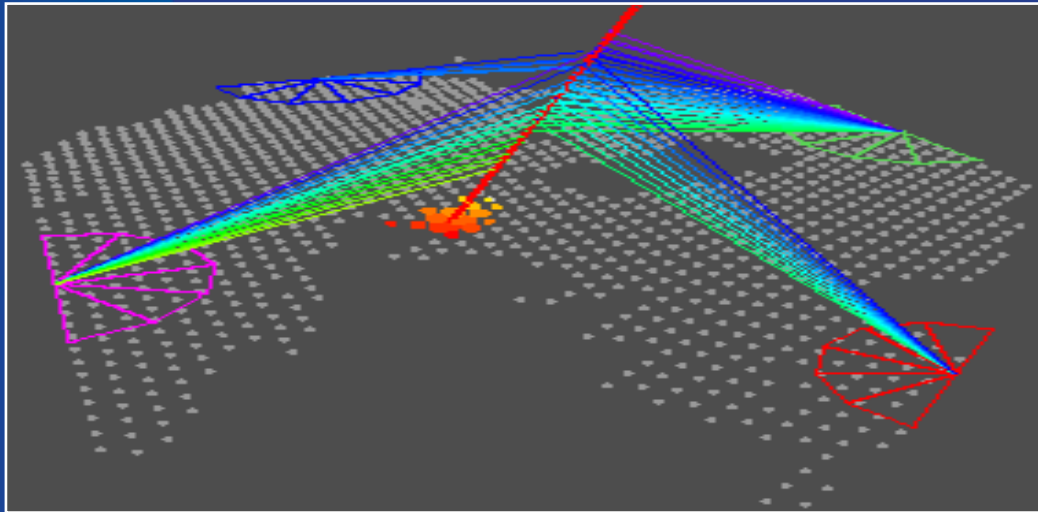
2022



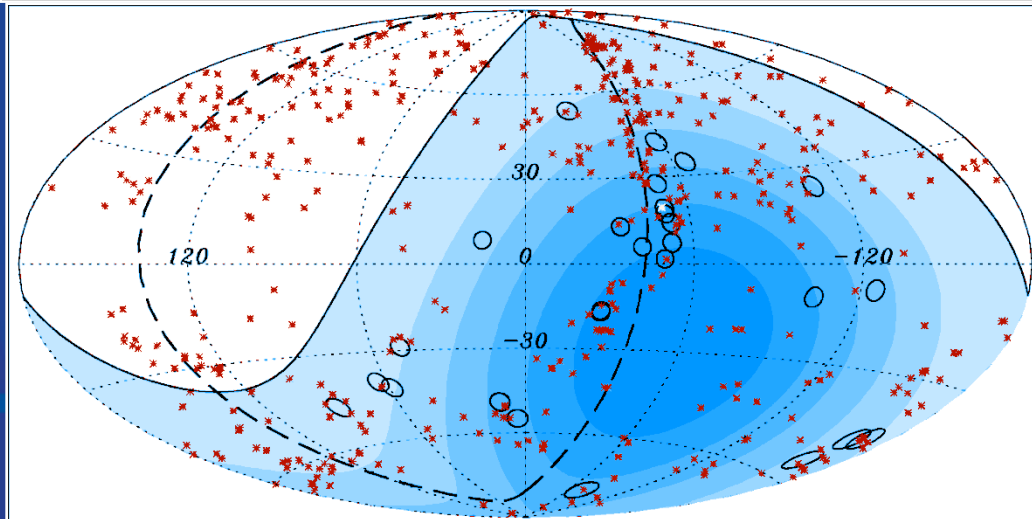
# Cosmic Frontier: current results



# Present results: UHE Cosmic Rays



Auger Observatory studies ultra-high energy cosmic rays.



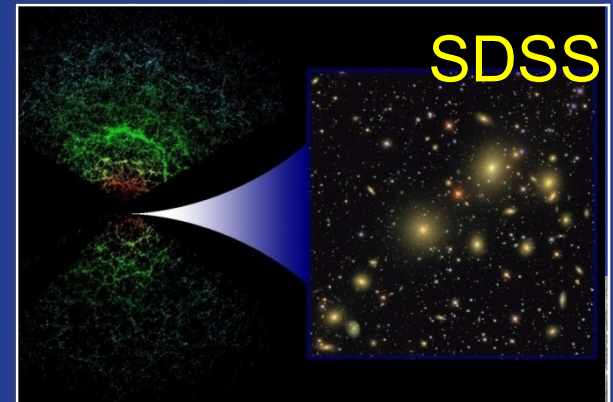
○ – Cosmic rays with  $E > 57,000,000$  TeV

Correlation

x – Active Galactic Nuclei

### 1. SDSS (Sloan Digital Sky Survey)

- 2.5 meter telescope in New Mexico
- Ranks as the facility with the highest impact in astronomy for the 3<sup>rd</sup> year in a row.
- Power spectrum of galaxies constrain dark energy density parameter.



### 2. DES (Dark Energy Survey)

- 4 meter telescope in Chile
- DES Camera under construction
- Operation: 2011 – 2016

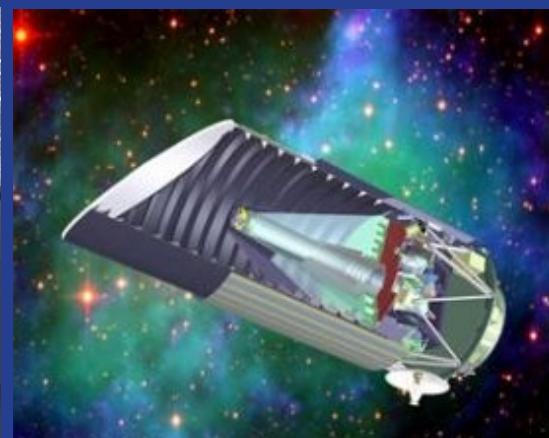


### 3. JDEM (Joint Dark Energy Mission)

- Space telescope
- Fermilab Goal: Science Operation Center



# Cosmic Frontier Summary



Cosmic

P Auger DM Searches SDSS	P Auger North? DM: scalable? DES	JDEM DM searches Holometer?	JDEM	
Now	2013	2016	2019	2022

Thanks to all of you who have  
made this meeting a success!