

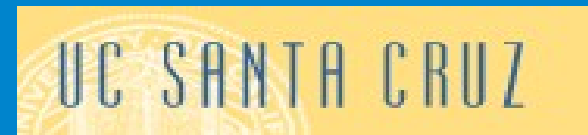
Physics Benchmarks, Physics Signatures and Multi-TeV Lepton Colliders

Marco Battaglia

Muon Collider Workshop 2011, Telluride, CO



BERKELEY LAB
LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LABORATORY



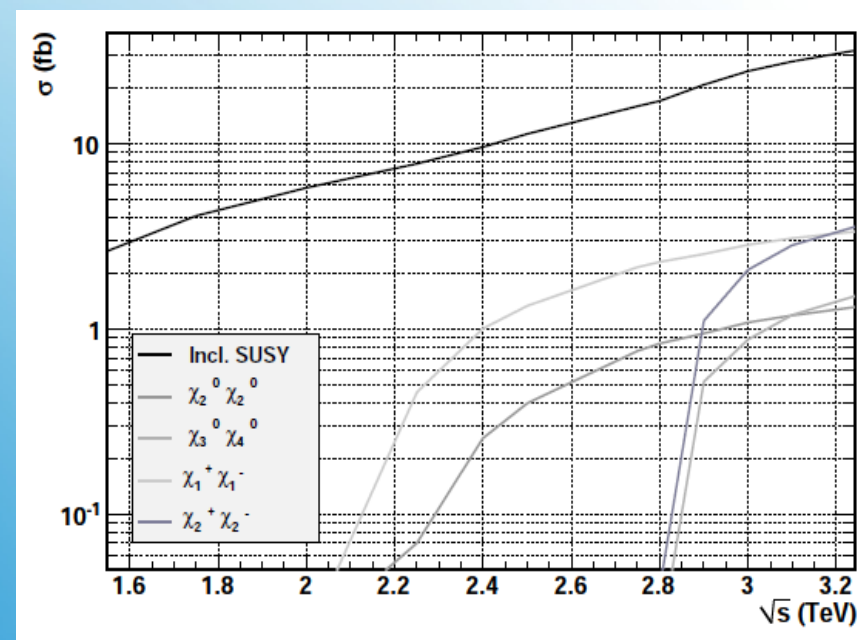
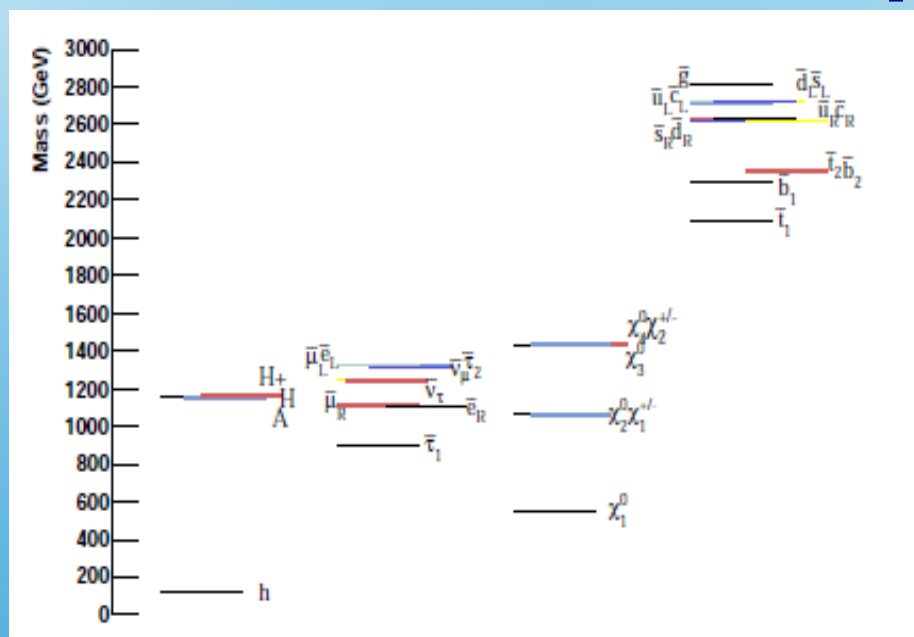
Physics Signatures	Higgs Sector	SUSY	SSB	New Gauge Bosons	Extra Dimensions
Resonance Scan		SUSY Thresholds	D-BESS	Z'	KK
EW Fits				A_{LR}, A_{FB}	$A_{FB}^{b\bar{b}}$
Multi-Jets	H^+H^- $t\bar{t}H$ $HH\nu\bar{\nu}$ HHZ $HHH\nu\bar{\nu}$ $HHHZ$		Techni- ρ		
E_{miss}, Fwd	He^+e^-	$\tilde{\ell}^+\tilde{\ell}^-$ $\tilde{\chi}^+\tilde{\chi}^-$	WW scattering		

hep-ph/0103338

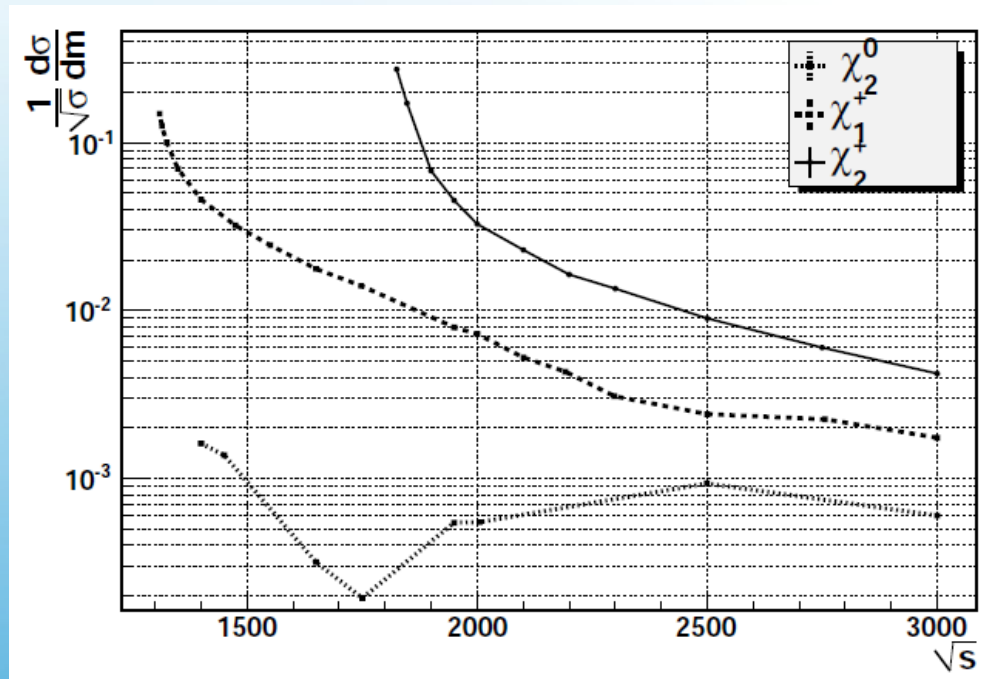
Physics Signatures

Multi-TeV lepton collisions likely to be required by new physics signals at the Tera-scale: essential to understand the intrinsic limitations of e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$ in terms of practical collision energy (and luminosity);

Several scenarios of new physics have thresholds for s-channel particle production extending over considerable energy span: need to evaluate achievable accuracy of measurements within realistic run plan;



Energy and Luminosity



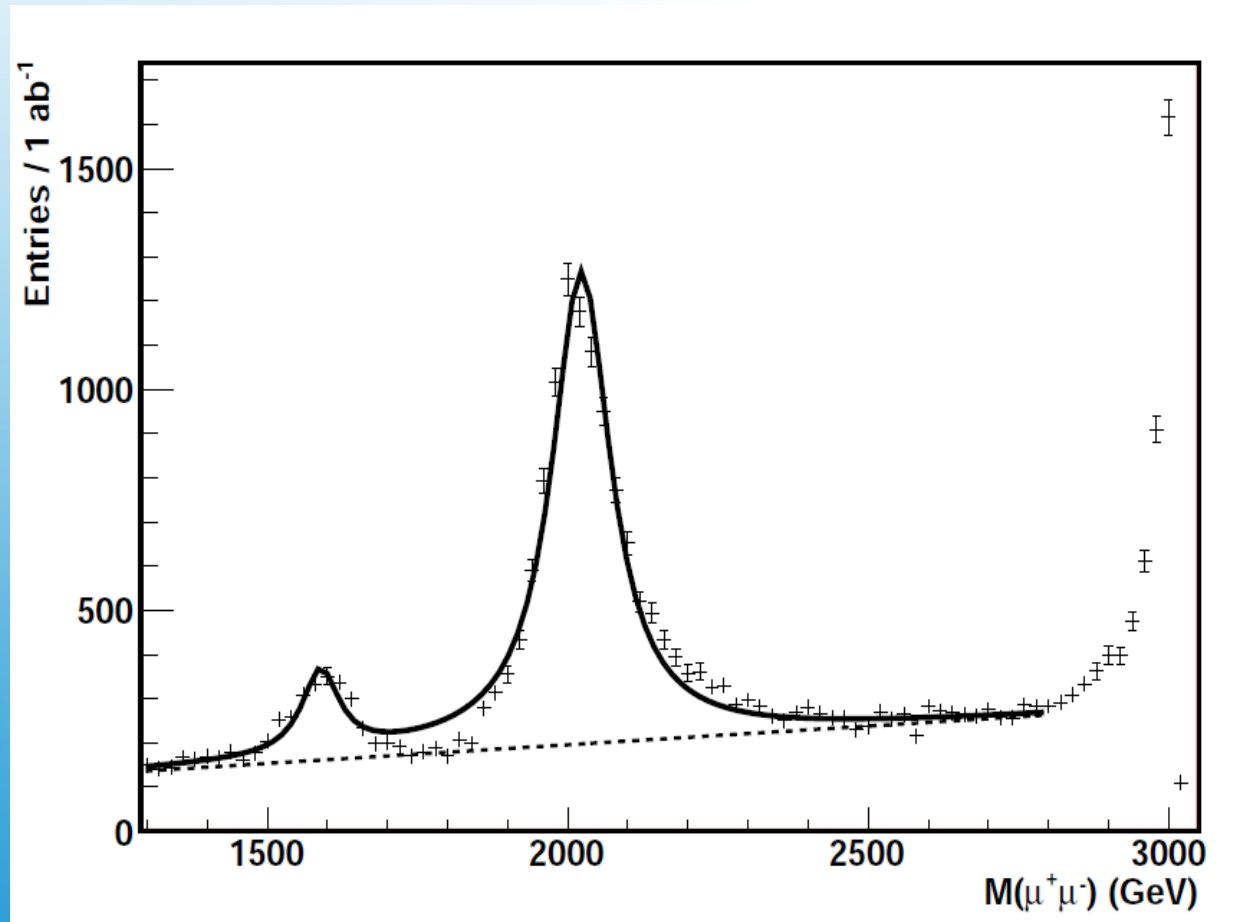
Particle	Mass (GeV)	Born	ISR	ISR+BS	ISR+BS +Bkg	w/ Pol (+0.8/0)	w/ Pol (+0.8/-0.6)
Model I							
χ_1^\pm	643.2	± 0.6	± 0.6	± 0.7	± 0.7	± 0.5	± 0.4
χ_2^0	643.1	± 4.3	± 13.8	± 24.1	± 25.6	± 23.9	± 18.1
χ_2^\pm	916.7	± 0.8	± 0.9	± 1.3	± 1.4	± 1.1	± 0.9

arXiv:1104.0523

Physics Signatures:
Threshold Scans

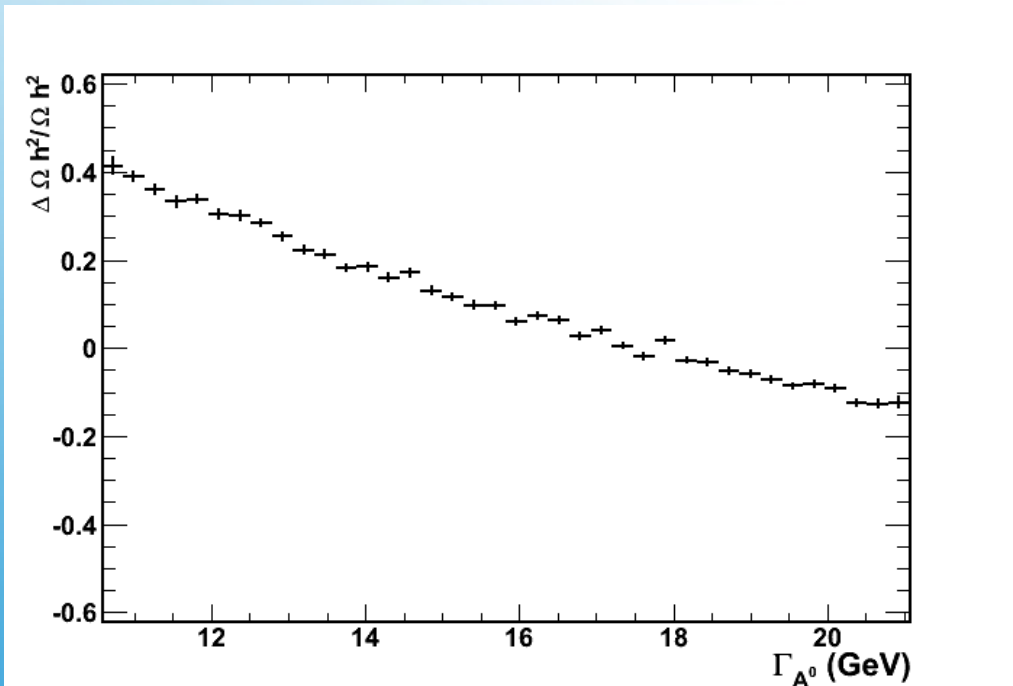
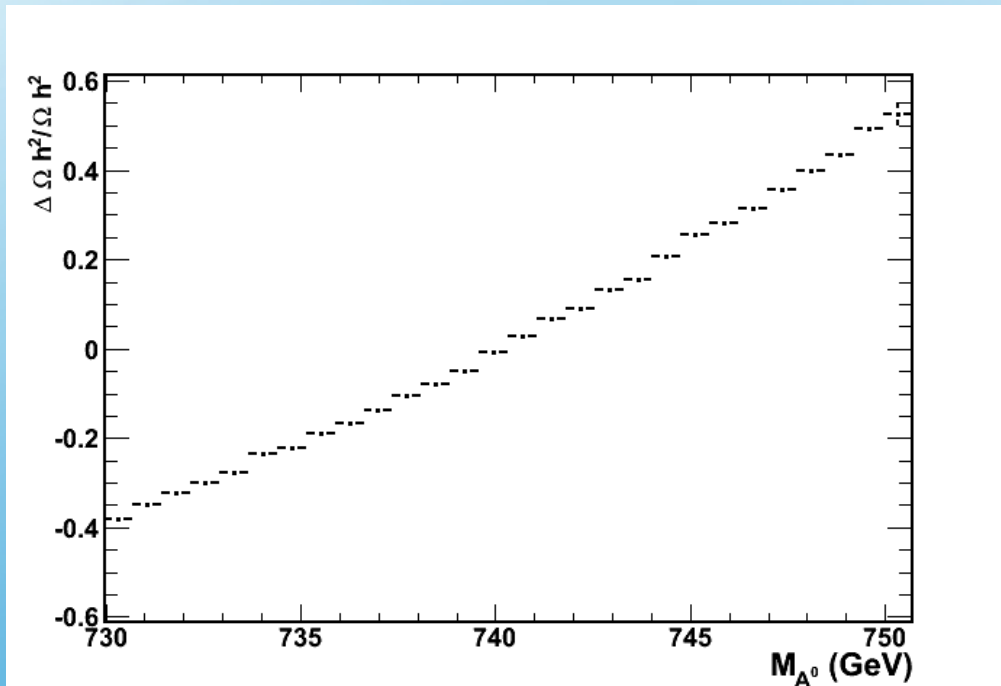
Autoscan using beam radiation (ISR+Beamstrahlung at CLIC, ISR at MuC)

Perform scan to determine nature of resonances from EW observables (A_{FB} , A_{LR})



Physics Signatures: s-channel Resonance Production

Mass and width of CP-odd A^0 boson of special importance in neutralino WIMP DM scenarios since the $\chi\chi$ annihilation and the WIMP scattering cross section receives large contributions from the A^0 channel



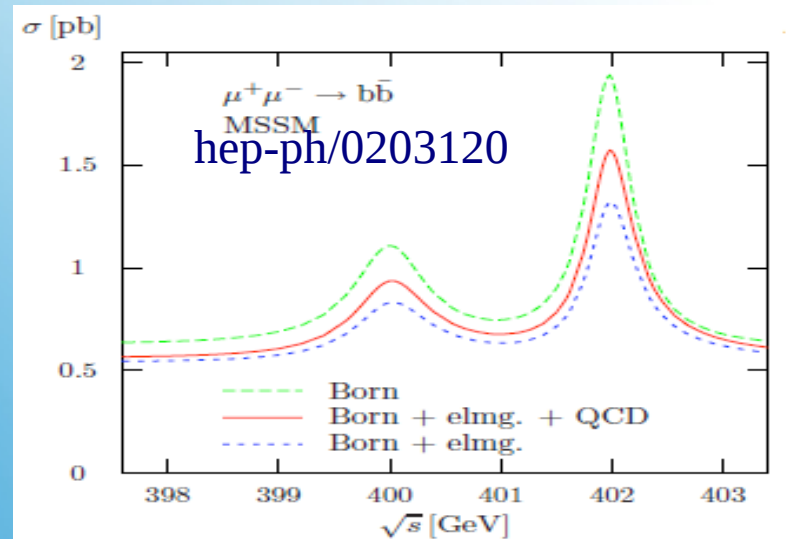
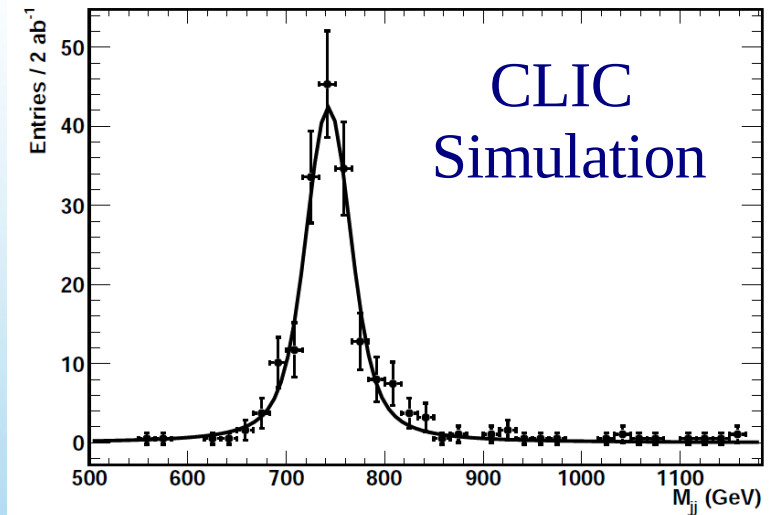
SuperIso+FeynHiggs Simulation

Physics Signatures:
s-channel Resonance Production

$e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0 \rightarrow bbbb$ at 3 TeV gives accuracies
 $\sigma M_A / M_A \sim 0.002-0.005$ and $\sigma \Gamma_A / \Gamma_A \sim 0.10-0.15$
 $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow H^0 A^0) \sim 1-10 \text{ fb}$

$M_A = 743 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 51$
 $M_A = 903 \text{ GeV}, \tan \beta = 24$

$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow A^0 \rightarrow bb$ at M_A should in principle
 give competitive accuracies on M_A and Γ_A with
 $\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow A^0) \sim 0.1 - 1 \text{ pb}$



Physics Signatures:
 s-channel Resonance Production

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi_2^0 \chi_2^0 \rightarrow h^0 \chi_1^0 h^0 \chi_1^0; h \rightarrow b\bar{b},$

Identification and determination of mass of χ^0 and χ^+ through decays into bosons highlights the need of excellent parton energy resolution and b-tagging:

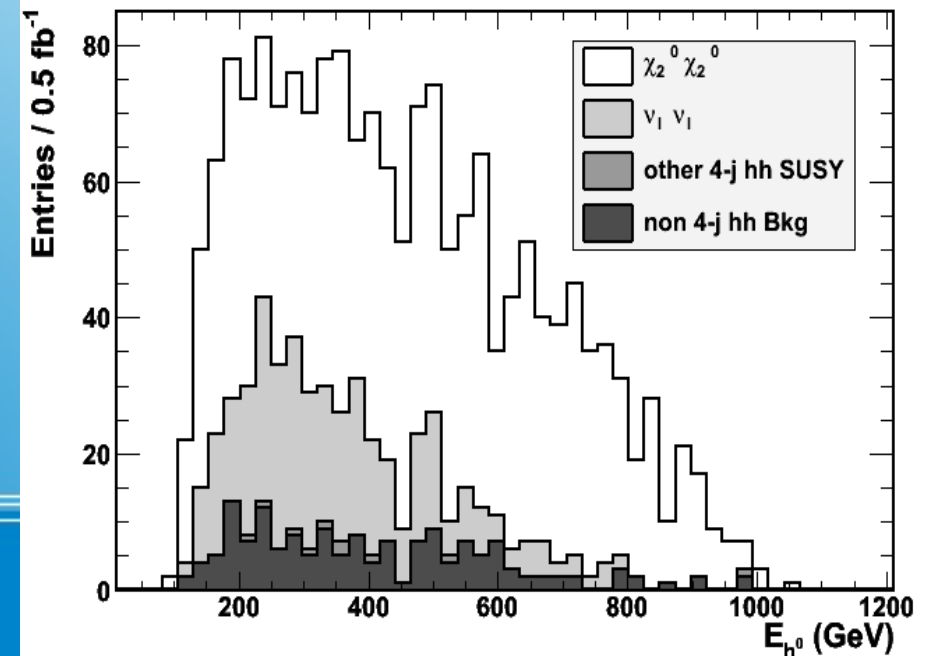
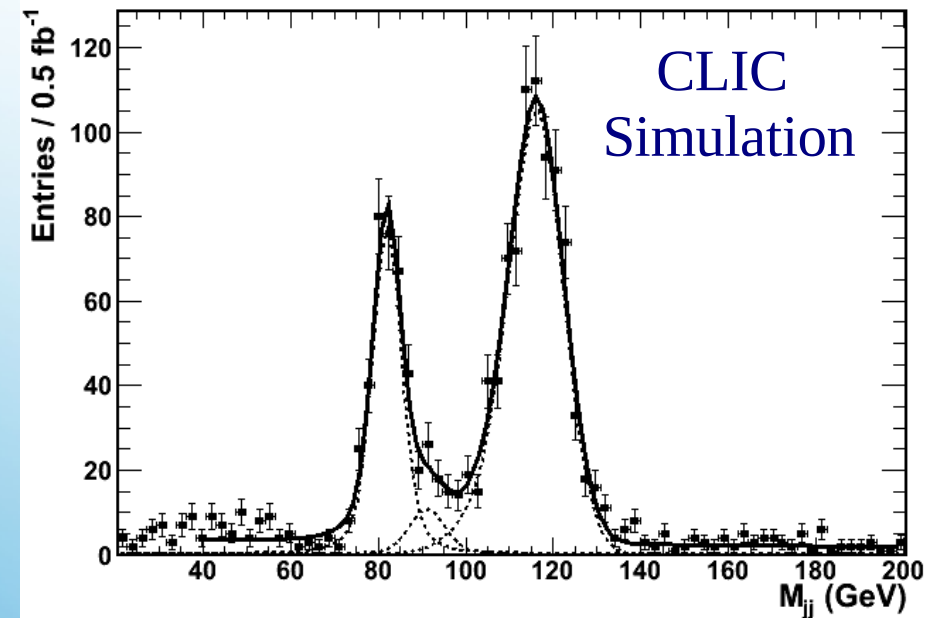
Particle	Mass (GeV)	No Rad	ISR	ISR+BS $\delta E/E=0$	ISR+BS $=0.025$	ISR+BS $=0.05$
Model I χ_2^0	643.2	± 1.01	± 1.17	± 2.58	± 3.59	± 4.54

at 0.5 TeV

$$\sigma_{\chi\chi} M_{\chi\chi} / M_{\chi\chi} \sim 0.005-0.01 \text{ for } M \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$$

at 3 TeV

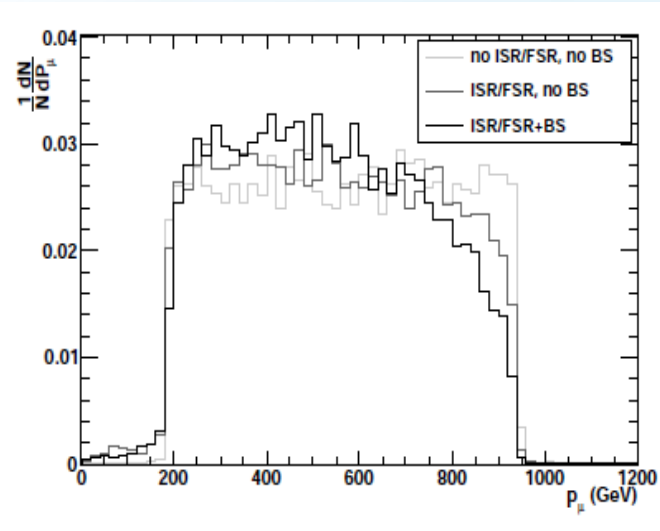
$$\sigma_{\chi\chi} M_{\chi\chi} / M_{\chi\chi} \sim 0.01-0.05 \text{ for } M = 600-900 \text{ GeV}$$



Physics Signatures:

Energy Resolution in Multi-Jet Final States

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$



arXiv:1006.2547

Smuon Mass reconstruction accuracy for different assumptions

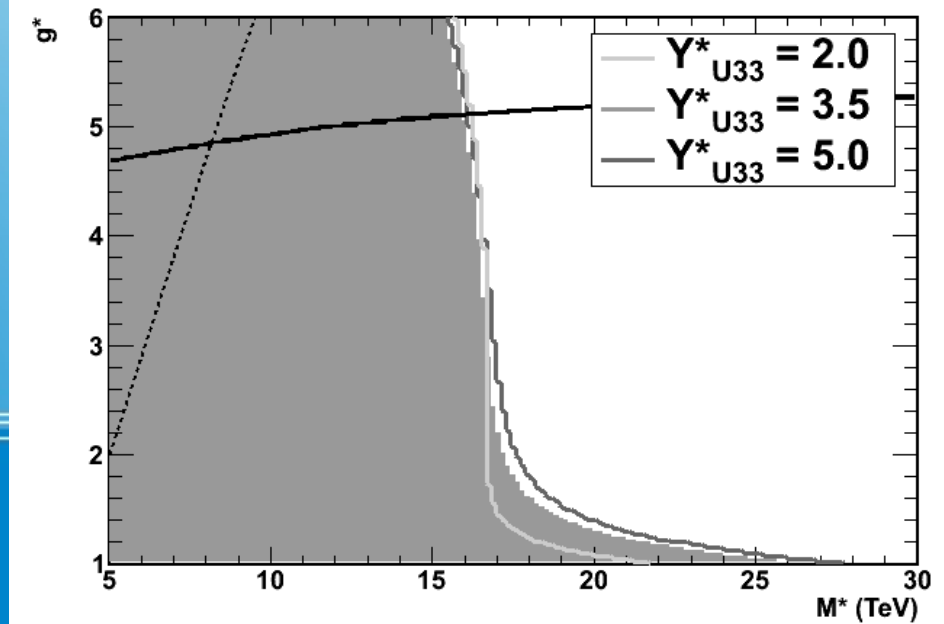
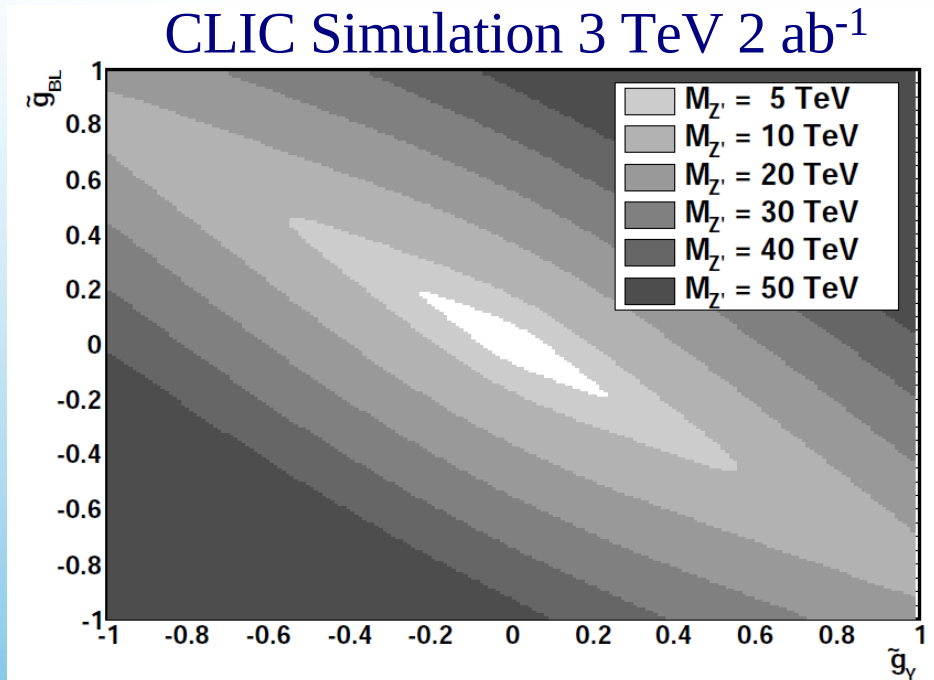
$\delta p_t/p_t^2$ ($\times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$)	$\sqrt{s} >$ (GeV)	Data Set	Pol (e^-/e^+)	BX	$(M \pm \sigma_M)$ (GeV)	
					$\tilde{\mu}_R^\pm$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
0.	2950	S	0/ 0	0	1106.3 ± 2.9	558.8 ± 1.3
0.	2500	S	0/ 0	0	1098.8 ± 2.6	555.4 ± 1.2
0.	2500 (ISR only)	S	0/ 0	0	1109.2 ± 3.2	555.4 ± 1.2
0.	2500	S (No FSR Cor)	0/ 0	0	1095.3 ± 3.2	557.7 ± 1.3
2.	2500	S	0/ 0	0	1104.6 ± 2.9	560.0 ± 1.7
2.	2500	S (G4+Reco)	0/ 0	0	1107.1 ± 2.8	560.1 ± 1.5
4.	2500	S	0/ 0	0	1102.8 ± 2.9	557.2 ± 2.8
6.	2500	S	0/ 0	0	1098.8 ± 3.1	559.1 ± 3.6
8.	2500	S	0/ 0	0	1101.0 ± 3.4	564.2 ± 4.0
20.	2500	S	0/ 0	0	1107.5 ± 4.2	575.7 ± 5.3
2.	2500	S+B (0.8)	0/ 0	0	1107.5 ± 15.5	542.5 ± 11.3
2.	2500	S+B (0.9)	0/ 0	0	1107.5 ± 14.4	551.2 ± 12.0
2.	2500	S+B (0.8)	80/ 0	0	1107.7 ± 8.7	542.6 ± 4.6
2.	2500	S+B (0.8)	80/60	0	1118.5 ± 6.1	551.3 ± 3.0
2.	2500	S+B (0.8)	80/60	5	1105.7 ± 6.3	549.4 ± 3.9
2.	2500	S+B (0.8)	80/60	20	1113.2 ± 6.8	550.3 ± 3.4

Physics Signatures:
Energy Resolution in Leptonic Final States

EW observables (σ , A_{FB} , A_{LR}) with beam polarization in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu\mu$, bb , $t\bar{t}$ sensitive to virtual contribution of new particles with $M \gg E_{\text{cm}}$

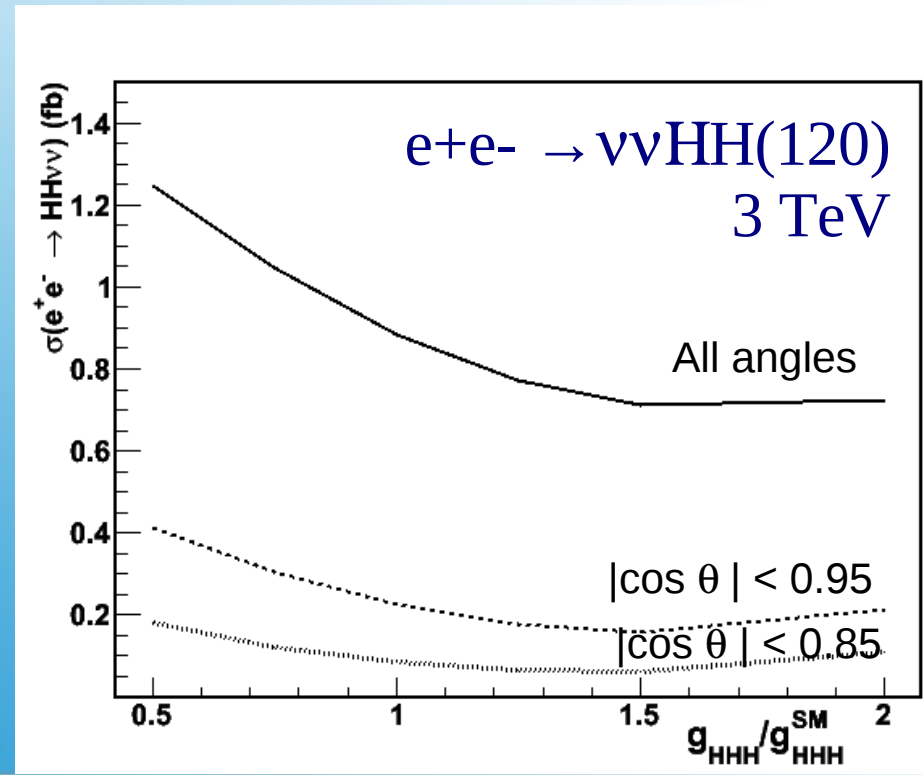
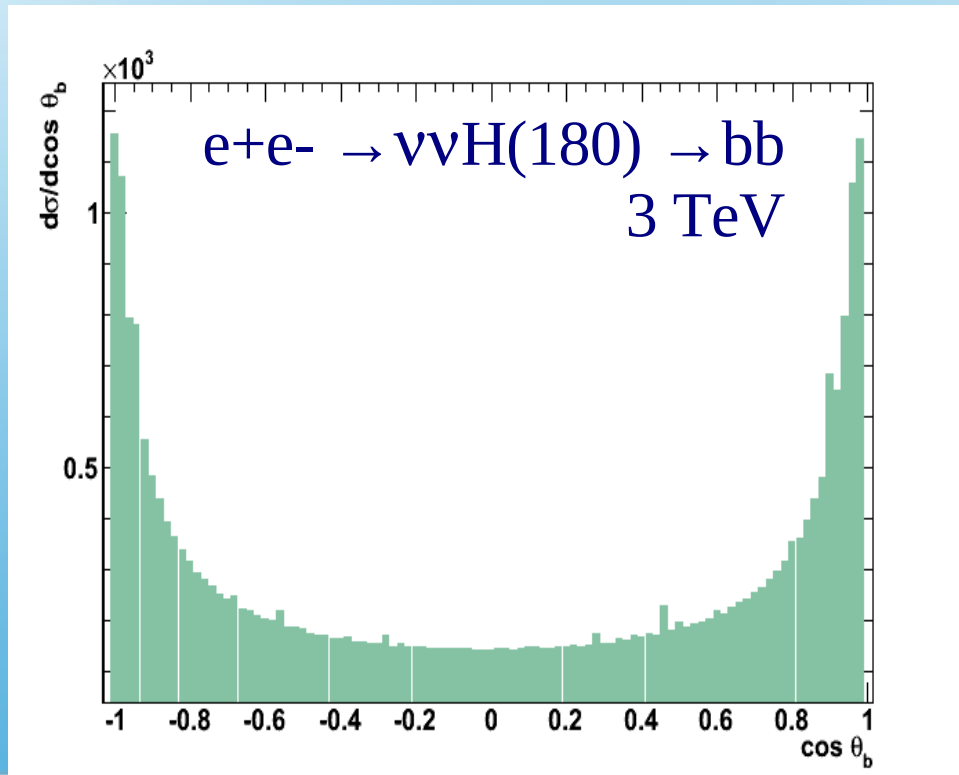
EW fits emphasise efficient flavour tagging, quark charge determination in highest energy jets and beam polarization

Physics Signatures:
Electro-weak Fits



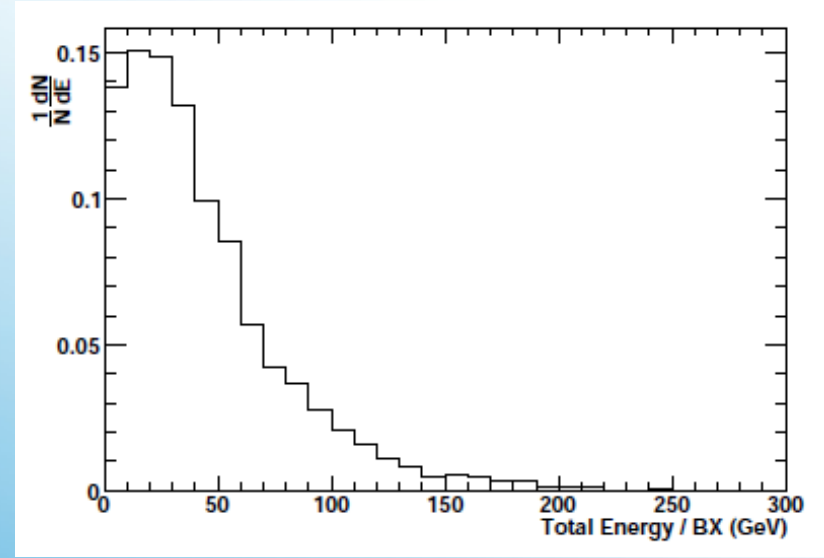
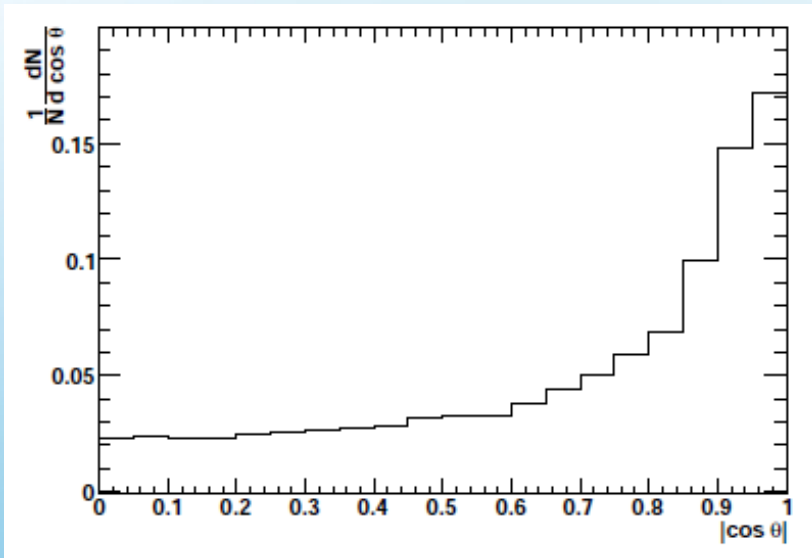
Complete the SM through t-channel/fusion channels

Suppressed SM processes ($H(120) \rightarrow \mu+\mu-$, $H(180) \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow Z\gamma$, HH production through g_{HHH}) become accessible at multi-TeV energies due to log s increase of WW fusion process and enhancement w/ polarised beams



Physics Signatures:
Fwd Processes

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ in multi-TeV collisions



At CLIC ~ 15 TeV/train dumped in detector ($|\cos \theta| < 0.98$)

Preserving accuracy in measurements requires special care (timing, LHC jet clustering algorithms, kinematic fits, ...) effects studied on fully sim + reco events:

Nb. of BXs of overlayed $\gamma\gamma$	N_{bkg}	N_{signal}	M_A (GeV)	
			4-jet	semi-incl.
0	76	222 ± 19	1137.4 ± 3.3	1136.7 ± 3.4
5	77	224 ± 20	1144.4 ± 3.8	1135.9 ± 3.7
20	102	208 ± 20	1160.7 ± 6.9	1139.9 ± 5.4
40	96	183 ± 20	1167.2 ± 8.2	1134.1 ± 7.2

arXiv:1006.5659

Machine-induced backgrounds and benchmarks

Impact of LHC limits on lepton collider energy scale

How are LHC limits on strongly interacting particles impacting the likely spectrum of the weakly interacting particles a lepton collider wants to access in SUSY ?

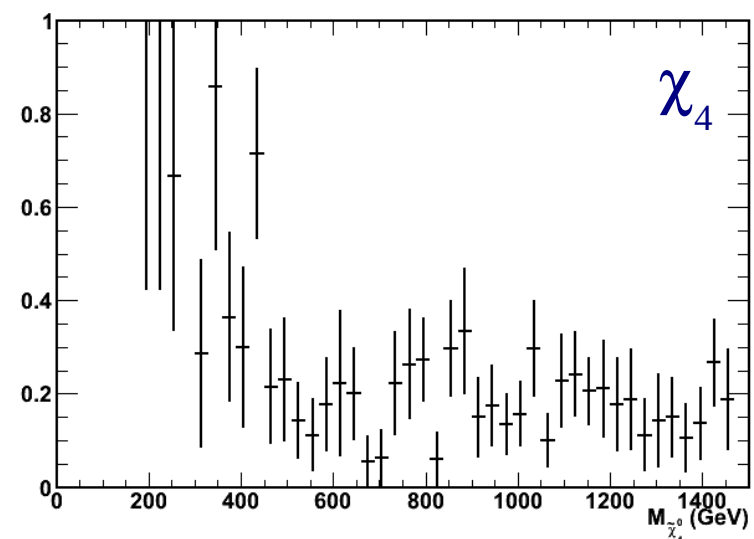
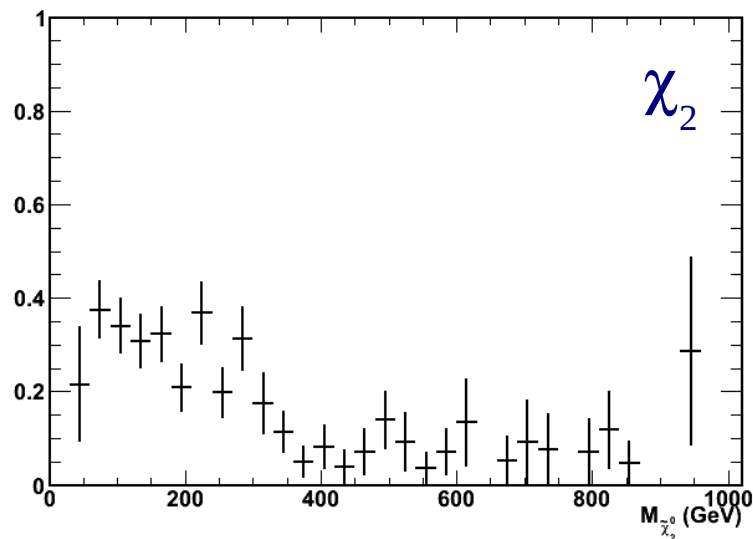
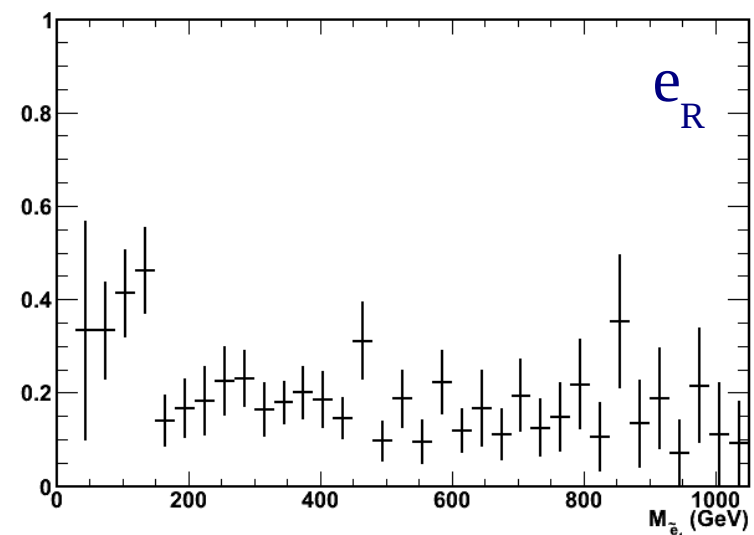
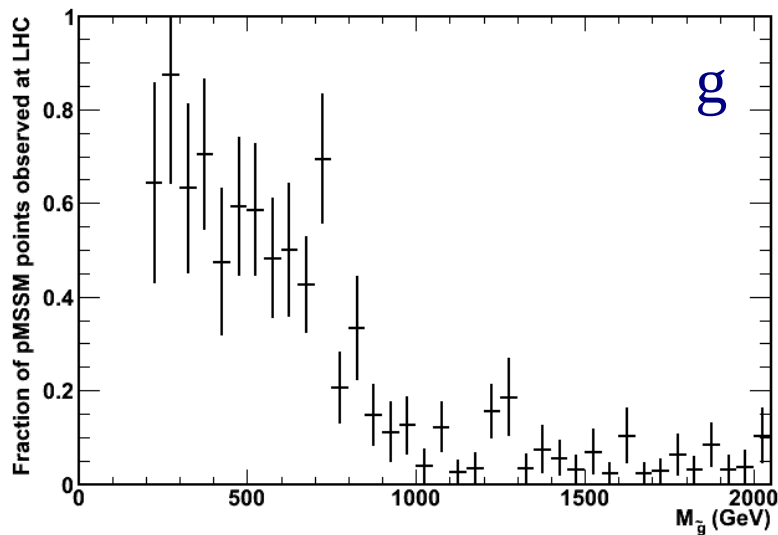
Coupling of MSUSY with slepton and gaugino masses is a prejudice derived from highly constrained models (cMSSM, mSUGRA, NUHM) used so far for benchmarking

In more generic MSSM models, such as the pMSSM, coupling becomes quite weak: (see also detailed analyses of Hewett *et al* arXiv:1103.1697)

Preliminary results of analysis imposing flavour constraints, Ωh^2 and LHC limits for 1 ab^{-1} (20000 pMSSM points of which 1300 accepted) (MB, A Arbey, N Mahoudi):

Energy and Luminosity:
SUSY Scale and LHC Limits

Impact of LHC limits on lepton collider energy scale



Energy and Luminosity:
SUSY Scale and LHC Limits

Process	Signature	Detector Challenges	Machine Challenges
$H^0, A^0 \rightarrow bb$ $H^+H^- \rightarrow tb$	Multi-jets	b tagging δE_{jet} w/ kin fitting	δE_{beam}
Gaugino pairs, $\chi \rightarrow W/Z/h$	Multi-jets+ E_{missing}	dEjets w/o kin fitting Jet clustering	δE_{beam} , bkg L vs E_{beam} Threshold scan
Slepton pairs	Leptons+ E_{missing}	Lepton id δE at high E	L vs E_{beam} Threshold scan Polarisation
Squark pairs	Multi-jets+ E_{missing}	δE_{jet} at highest E	
EW observables in $\mu\mu, bb, tt$	Multi-jets, Fwd	b tagging at highest E Quark charge, Fwd	Polarisation, bkg
$\nu\nu H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ $\nu\nu H \rightarrow bb$	Fwd Fwd b jets	Fwd E reco Fwd b tagging	bkg
$\nu\nu HH \rightarrow bbbb$	Fwd b jets	Fwd b tagging, Jet clustering	L, bkg, Polarisation
$\nu\nu WW / \nu\nu ZZ$	Multi-jets Fwd	W/Z separation, Fwd	bkg