

Physics prospects at the LHeC

EINN09 workshop, 29 Sep 2009, Milos

Olaf Behnke (DESY)

Need for LHeC

27.5 GeV x 920 GeV ep HERA

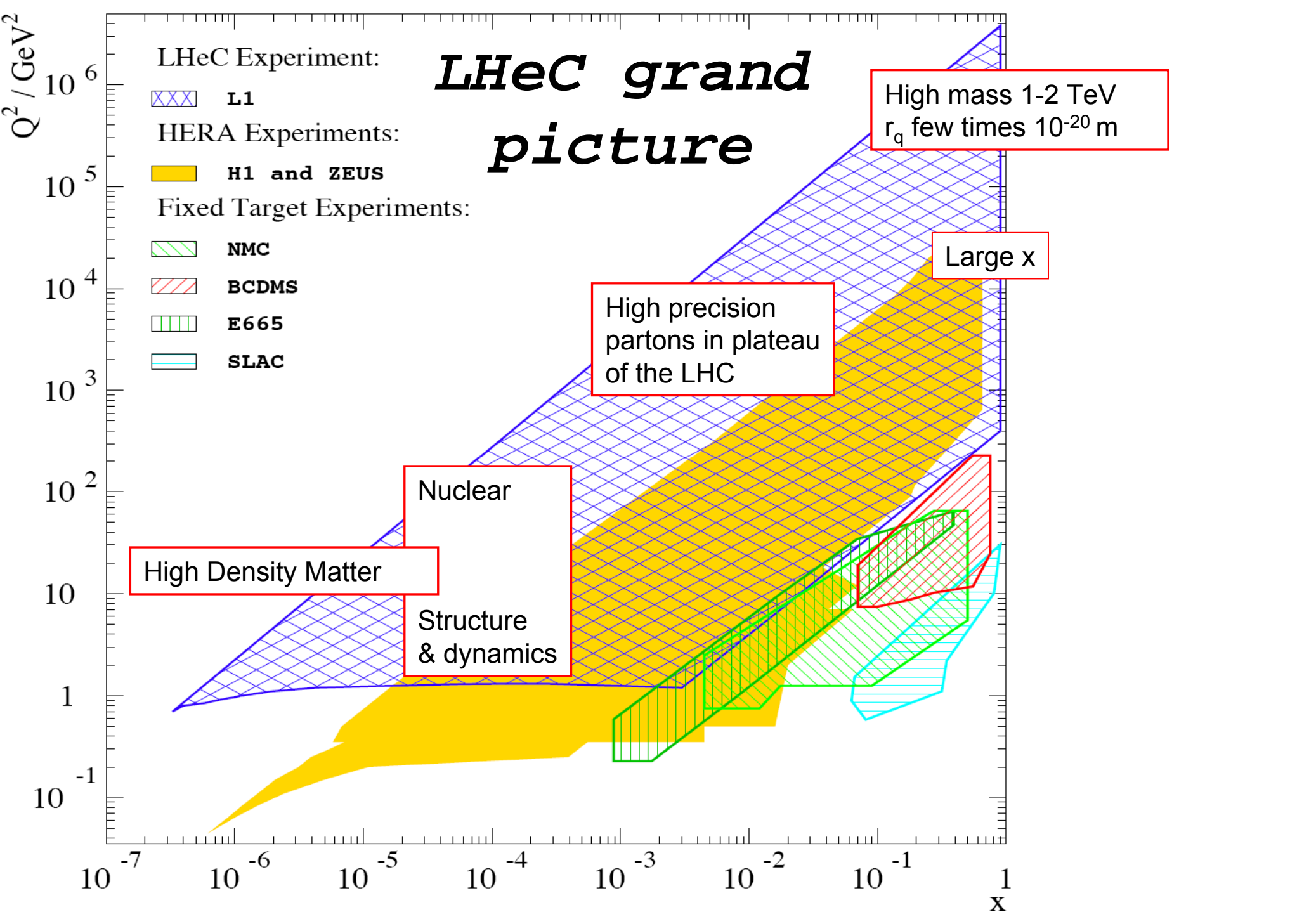
with integrated $L \sim 0.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ was a

- high precision machine for QCD
- modest precision machine for electroweak physics

Where could we go with a

***20-150 GeV x 7 TeV $e^\pm p$, also eA
collider***

with integrated $L \sim 1-10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$?



Content of this talk

- Inclusive neutral (NC) and charged currents (CC) for electroweak physics and PDFs

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ processes, F_2 scaling violations, jets, charm, beauty \rightarrow precision α_s and $g(x)$

- low x domain:

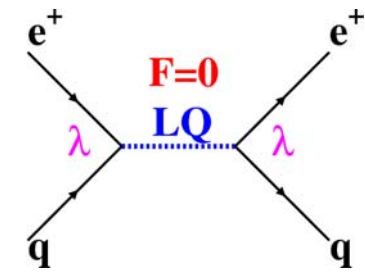
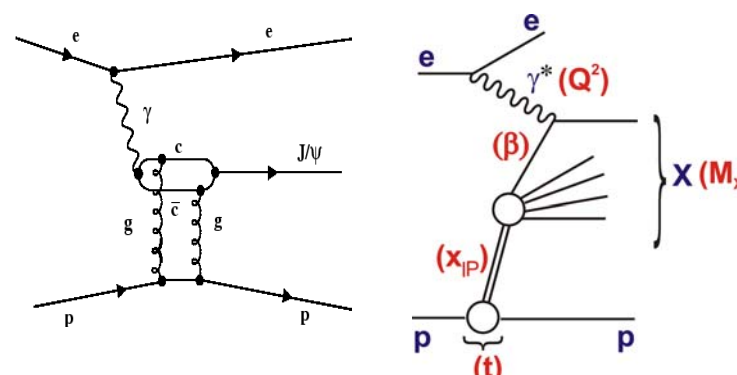
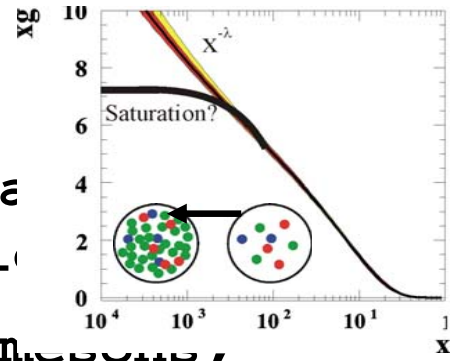
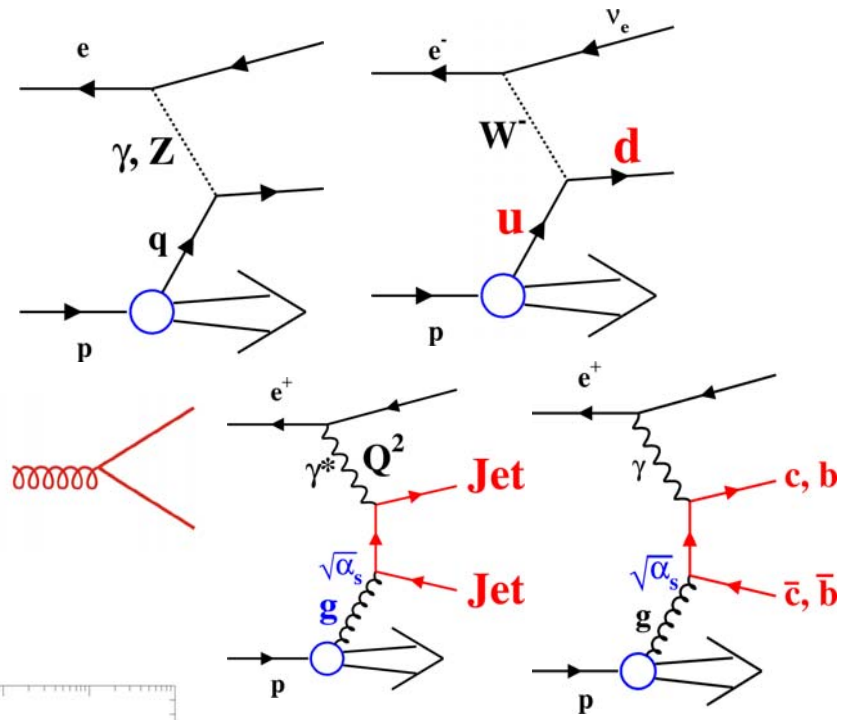
- Inclusive DIS in ep and nuclear PDFs, saturation

- Diffraction: Vector mesons, inclusive processes

- High energies frontier:

- SM Higgs production

- New physics: Leptoquarks

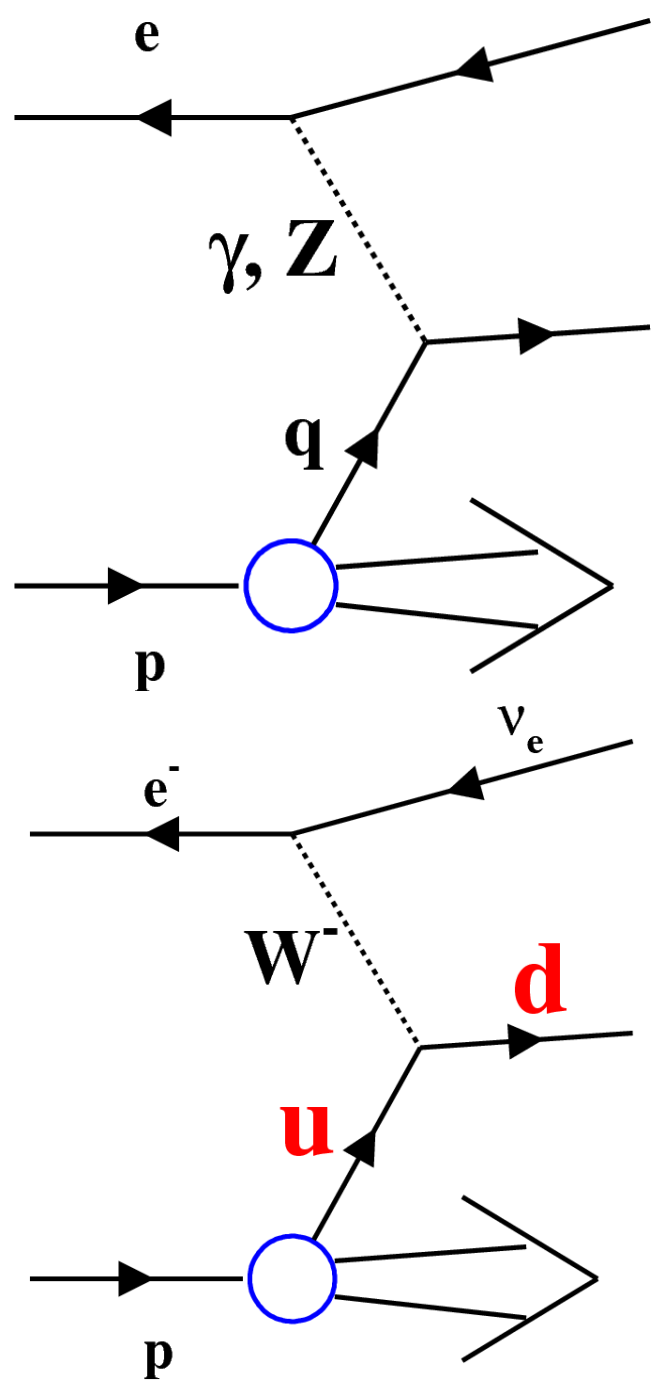


QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Thanks especially to the following persons for providing talk material such as slides:

- **Max Klein** (General)
- **Alessandro Pollini** (Detector)
- **Claire Gwenlan** (Pdf and electroweak fit)
- **Paul Newman** (Low x and diffraction)
- **Uta Klein** (Higgs)
- **Emmanuelle Perez** (Leptoquarks)

Inclusive NC and CC



Classical working horses in DIS

New since spring 2009:
LHeC Pseudodata
available (M. Klein)

Simulated Default Scenarios, April 2009

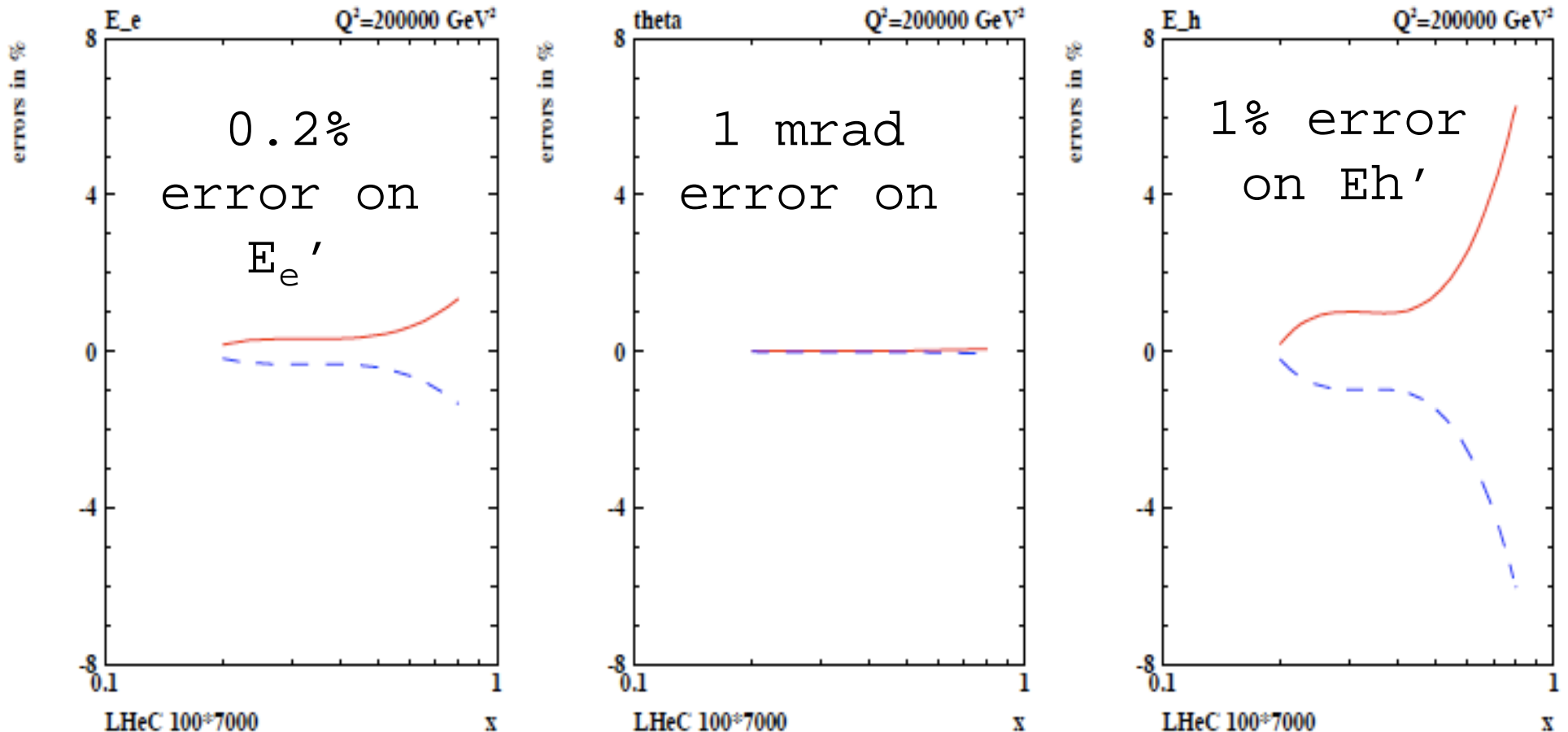
<http://hep.ph.liv.ac.uk/~mklein/simdis09/lhecsim.Dmp.CC>, readfirst

Max Klein,
LHeC

config.	E(e)	E(N)	N	$\int L(e^+)$	$\int L(e^-)$	Pol	$L/10^{32}$	P/MW	years	type
A	20	7	p	1	1	-	1	10	1	SPL
B	50	7	p	50	50	0.4	25	30	2	RR hiQ ²
C	50	7	p	1	1	0.4	1	30	1	RR lo x
D	100	7	p	5	10	0.9	2.5	40	2	LR
E	150	7	p	3	6	0.9	1.8	40	2	LR
F	50	3.5	D	1	1	--	0.5	30	1	eD
G	50	2.7	Pb	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	30	1	ePb
H	50	1	p	--	1	--	25	30	1	lowEp

 Not simulated

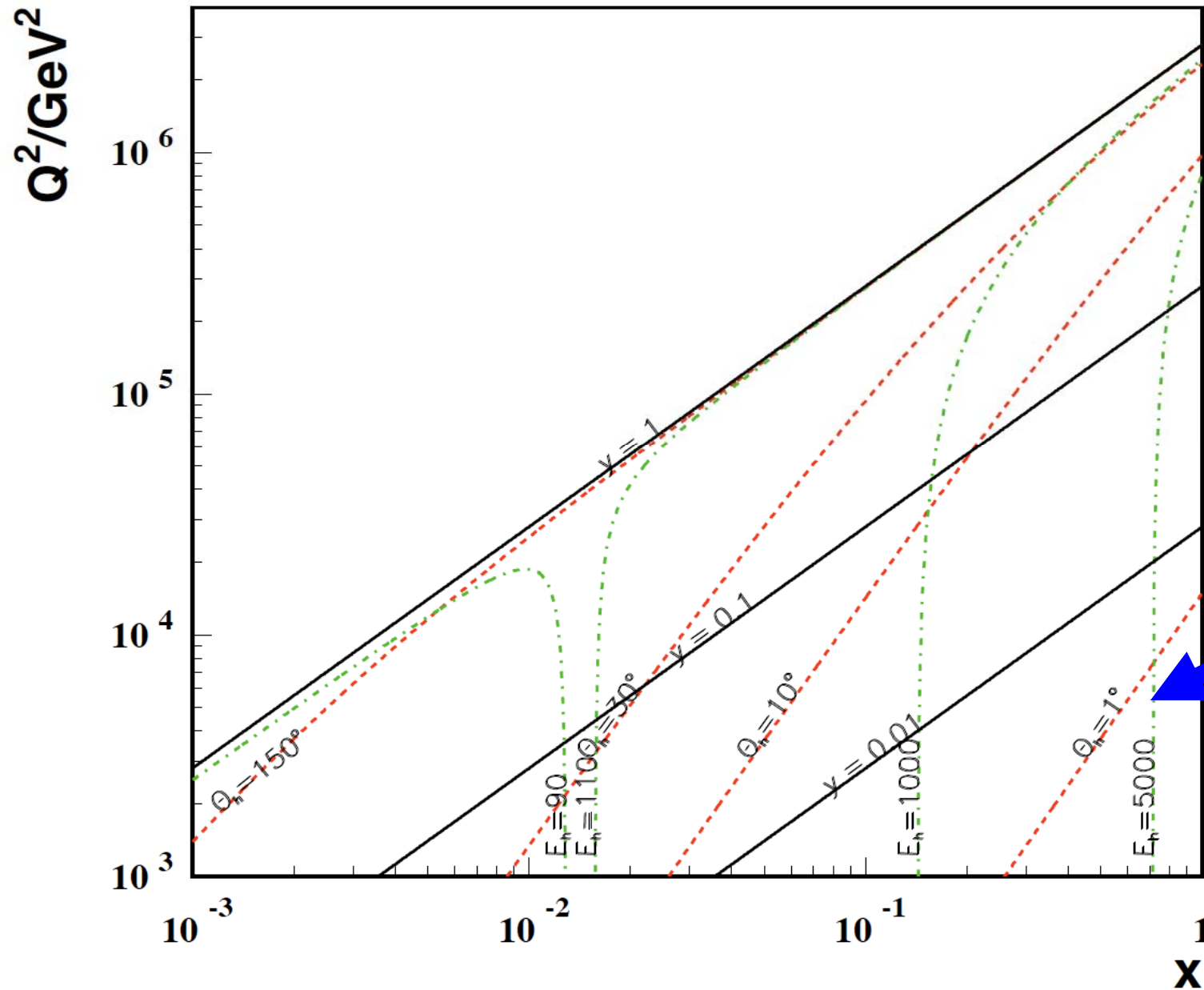
Systematic error calculation for inclusive NC & CC pseudodata: assumed uncertainties and effects on xsecs



➔ At high Q^2 : Need $\leq 1\%$ hadronic energy scale uncertainty at very large E_h

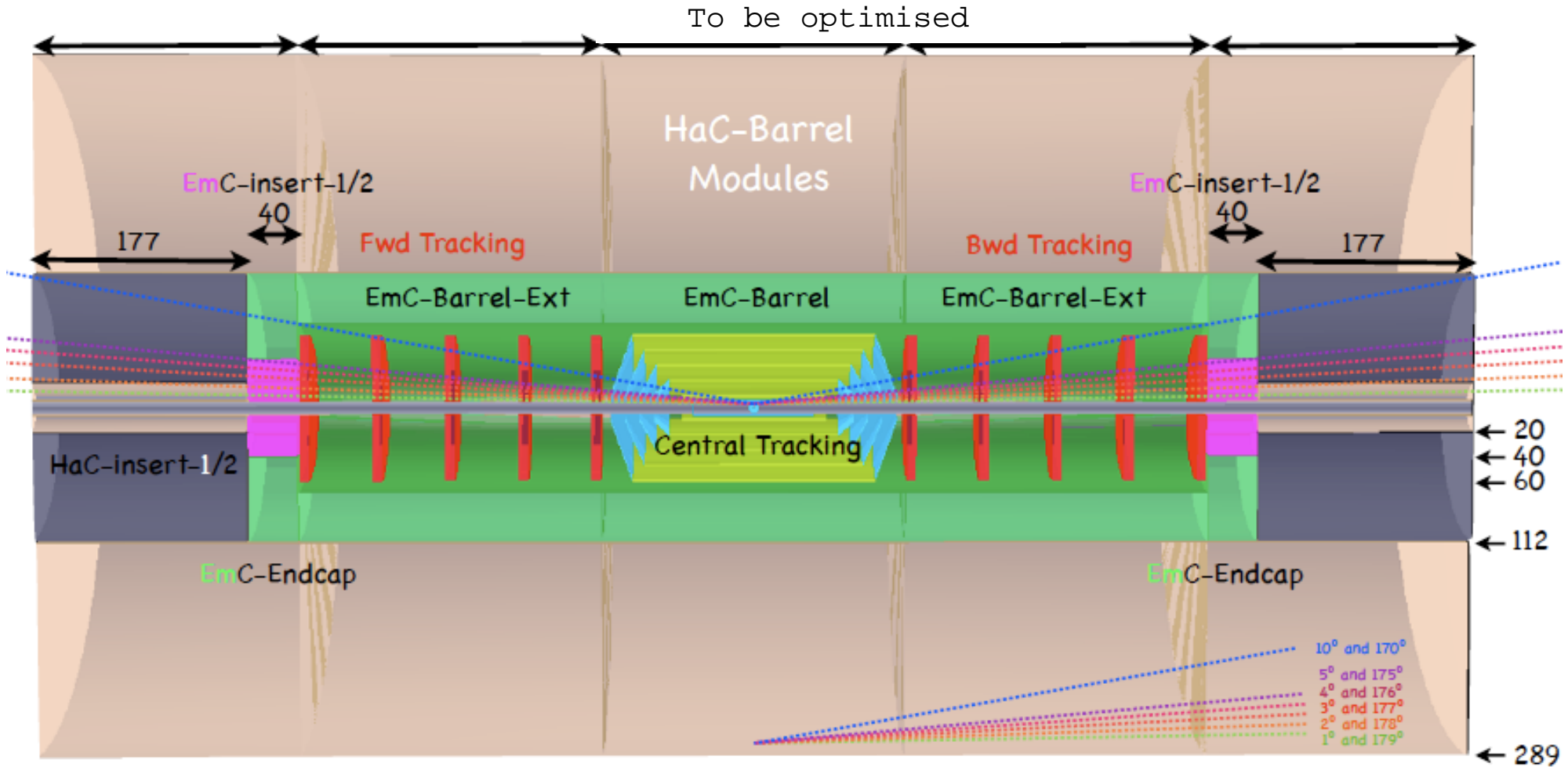
$E_e=100 \text{ GeV}$ $E_p=7000 \text{ GeV}$

Kinematics – high Q^2



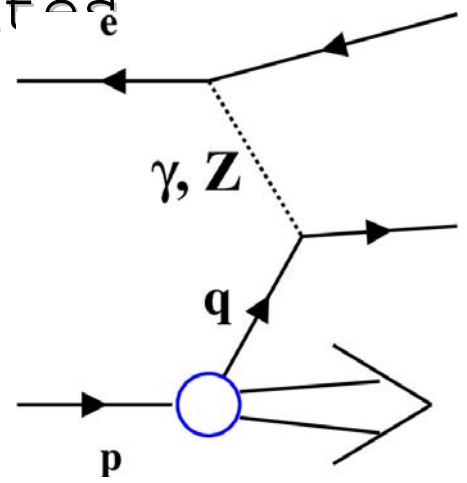
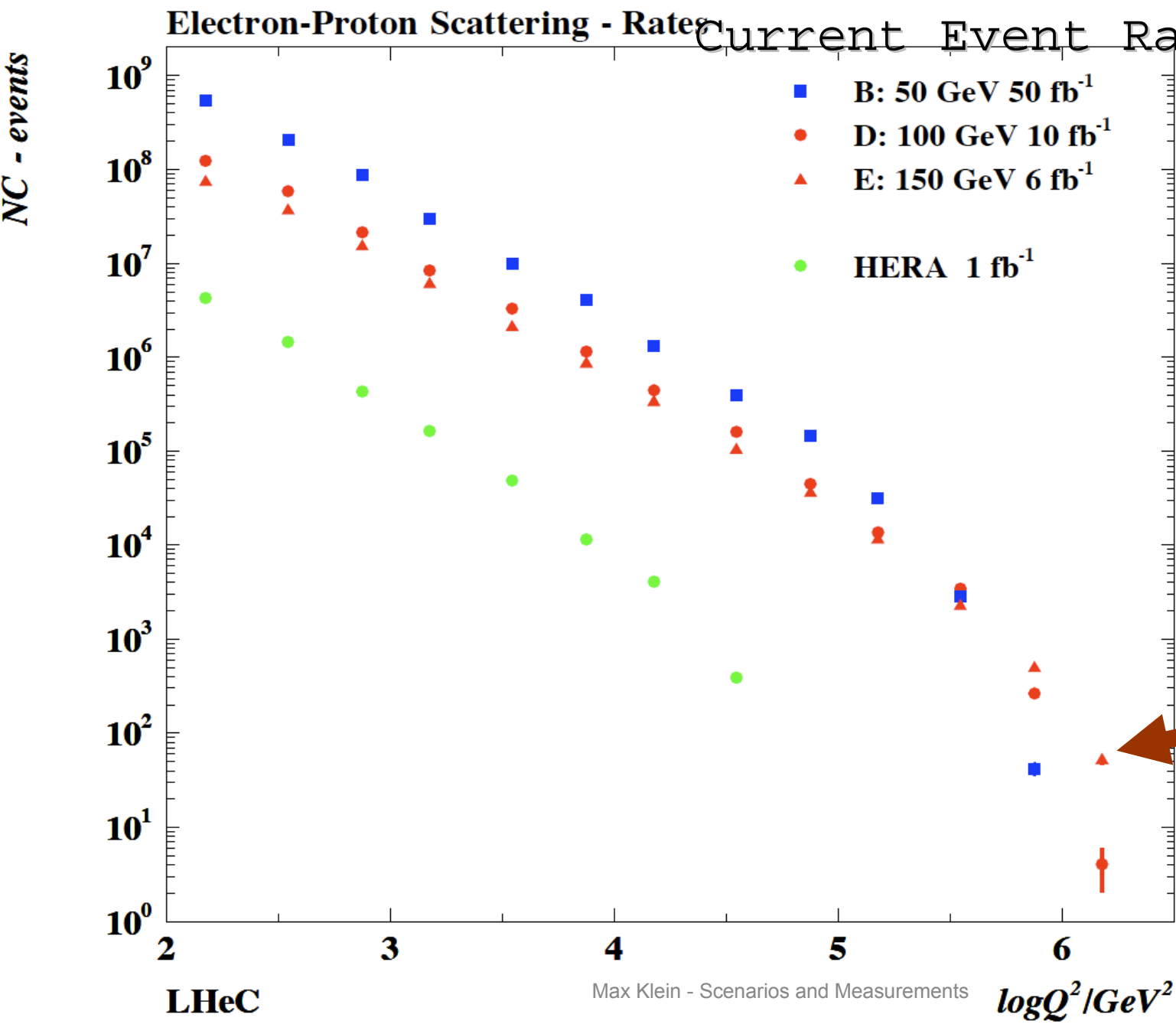
Need excellent forward hadron calorimetry & calibration

The Detector 'that should do it': - Low Lumi (Low Q^2) Setup



- Solenoid surrounding the HAC modules
- Outer detectors (HAC tailcatcher/muon detectors not shown)
to be discussed: very forward detector setup (proton taggers)

Pseudodata: Neutral Current Event Rate σ_e



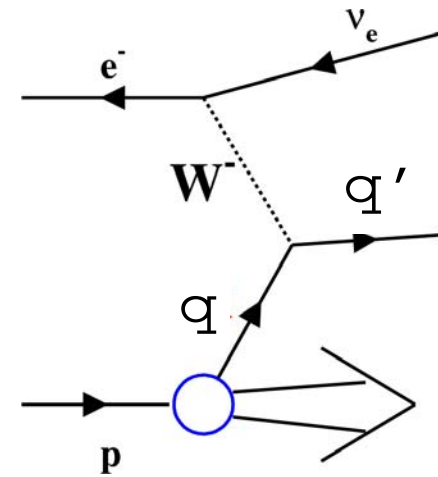
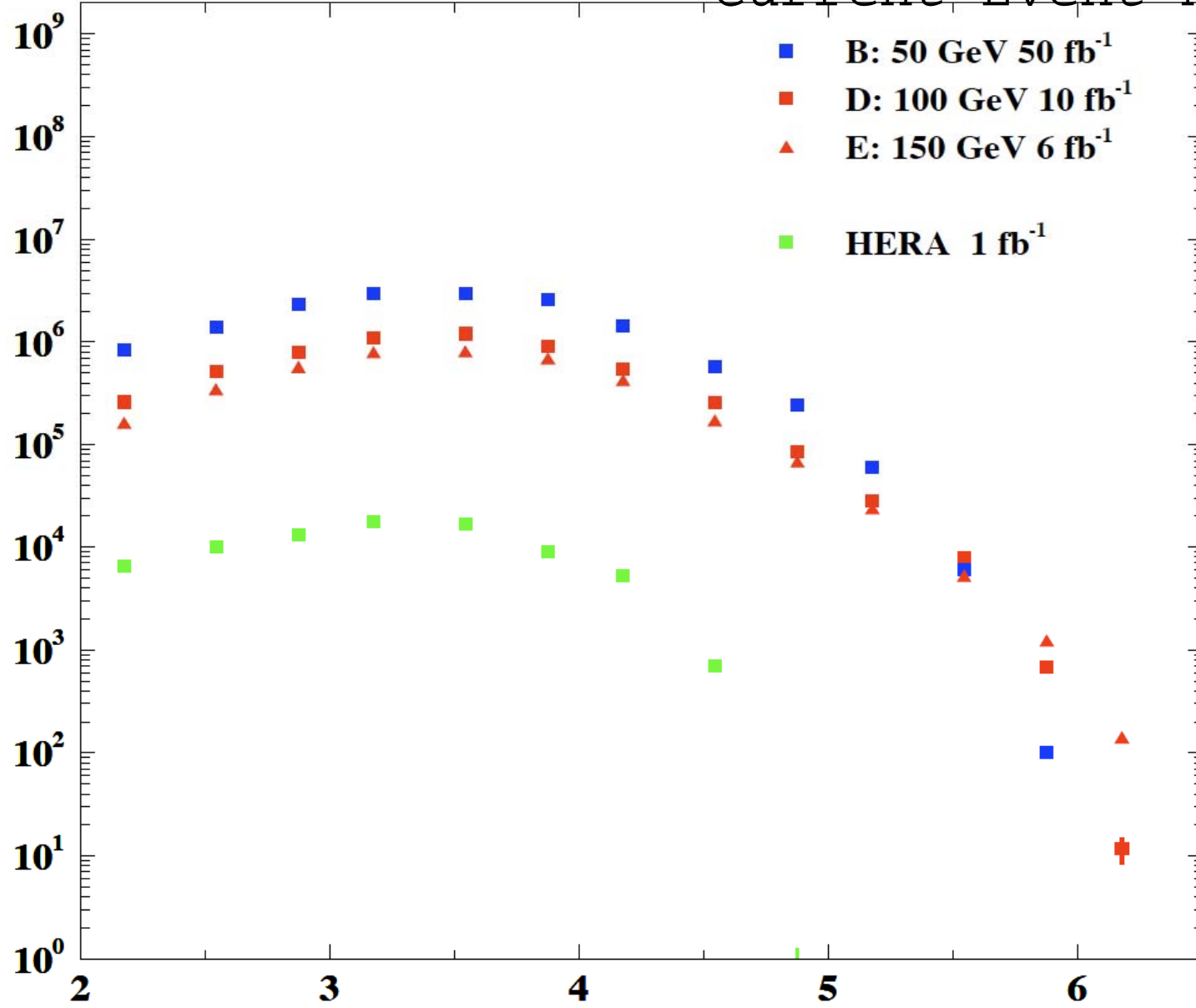
Trivial, but important:
 largest E_{lep}
 allows highest Q^2 scales

Pseudodata: Charged

Electron-Proton Scattering - Rates

Current Event Rates

CC - events



LHeC: expect
 ~ two orders
 of magnitude
more events
 + better
 coverage for
 $x > 0.5$

LHeC

NLO QCD and electroweak fit

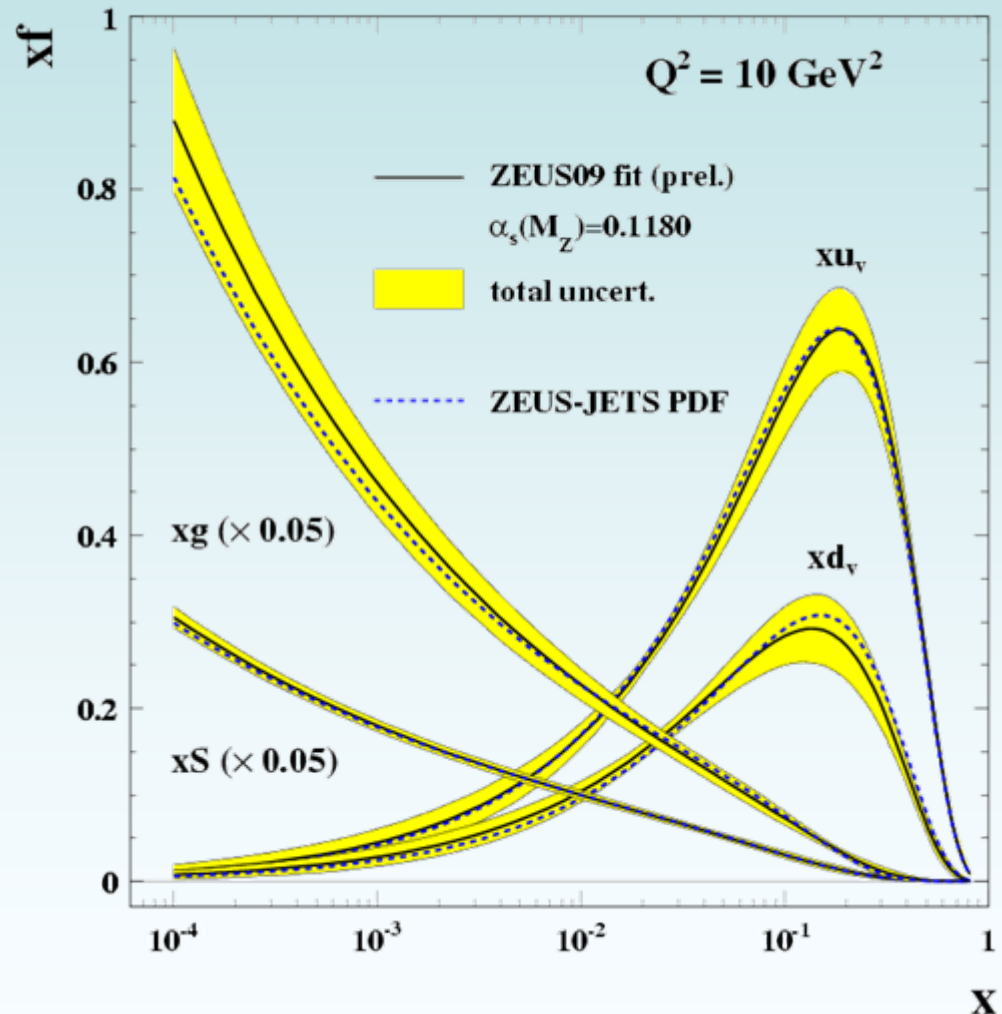
Claire Gwenlan

Study presented here is based on new
ZEUS NLO QCD fit to **HERA-I** and
HERA-II data

LHeC NC/CC simulated data added
to this in a **combined fit** for the
PDFs and **electroweak parameters**

Making use of Max
pseudodata

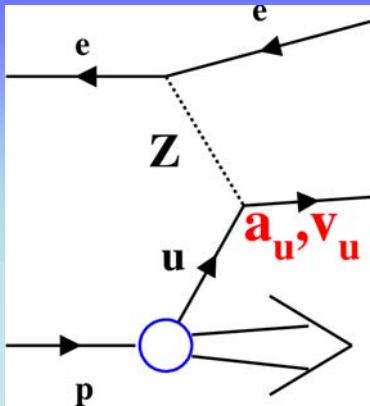
ZEUS09 fit (c.f. central values of HERA-I fit)



NC quark couplings

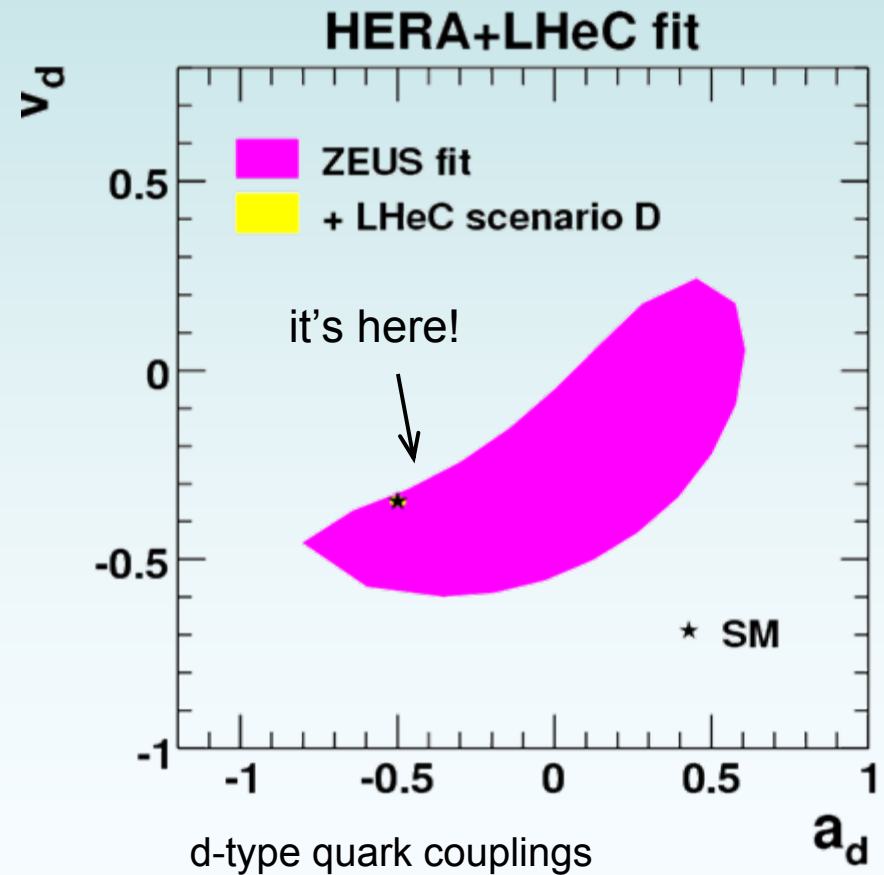
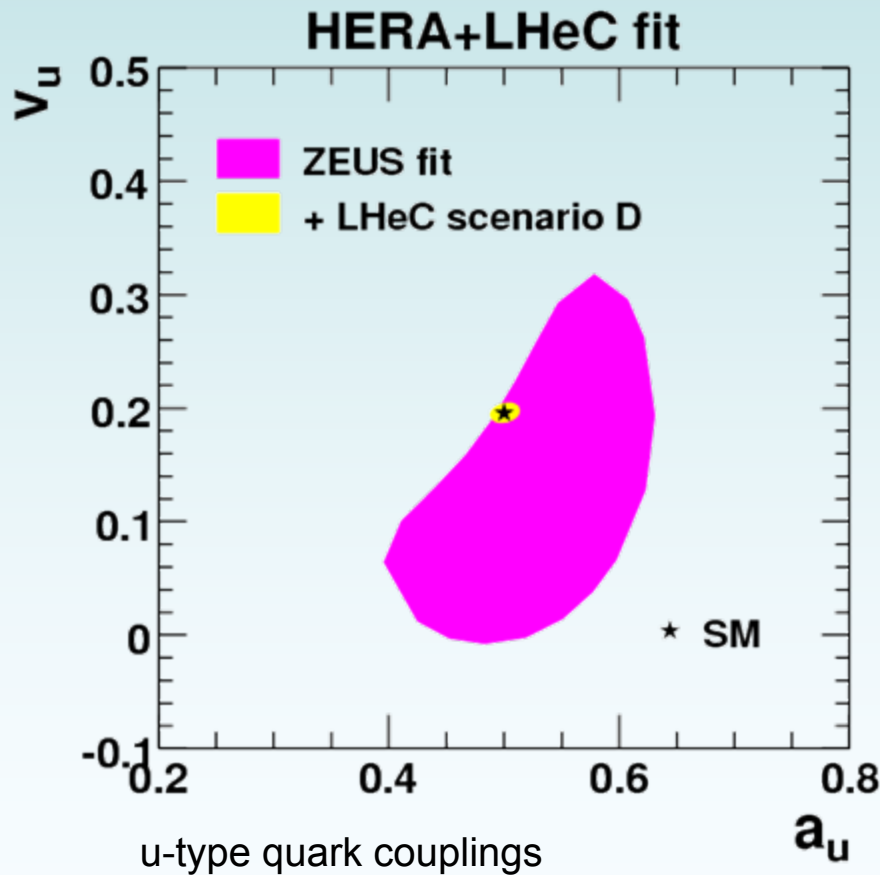
scenario D:

$$P_e = \pm 0.9$$

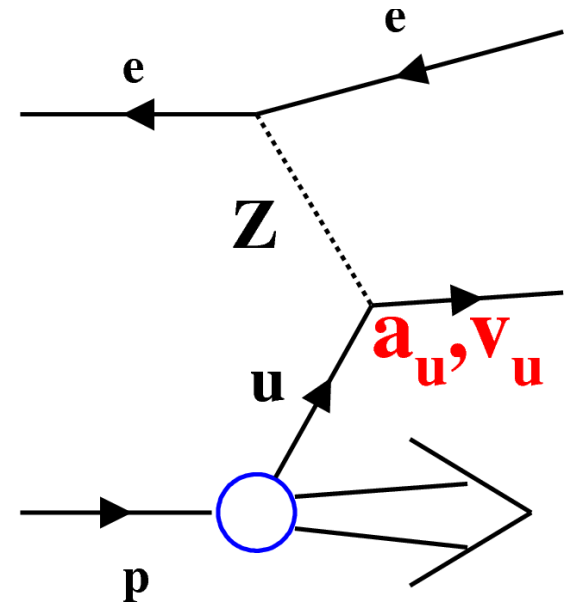
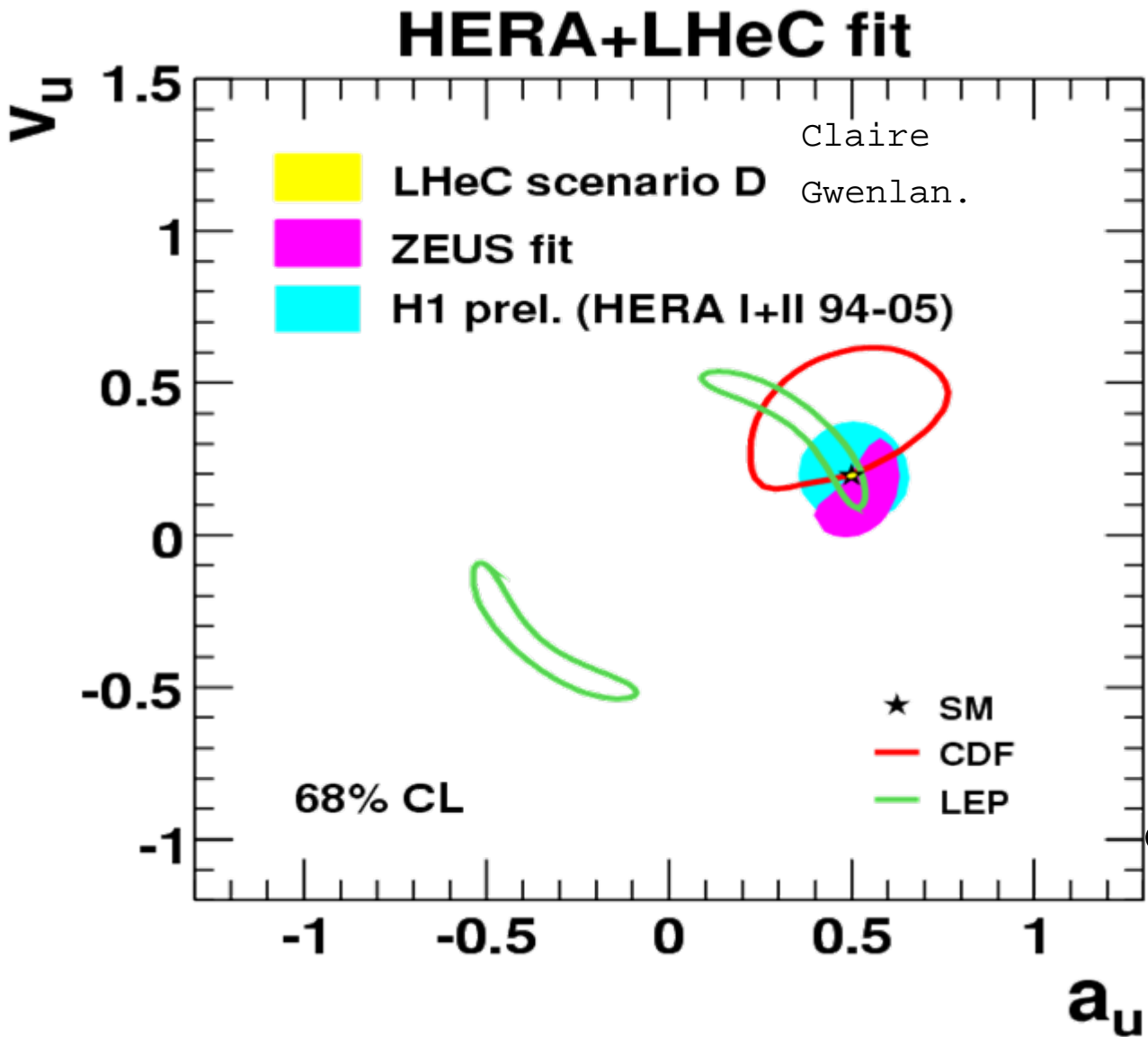


comparison with **ZEUS fit**

(base to which LHeC pseudo-data added)



Fermion couplings to Z boson



LHeC (and HERA)
 especially sensitive
 to u and d couplings

Proton PDFs

Claire Gwenlan

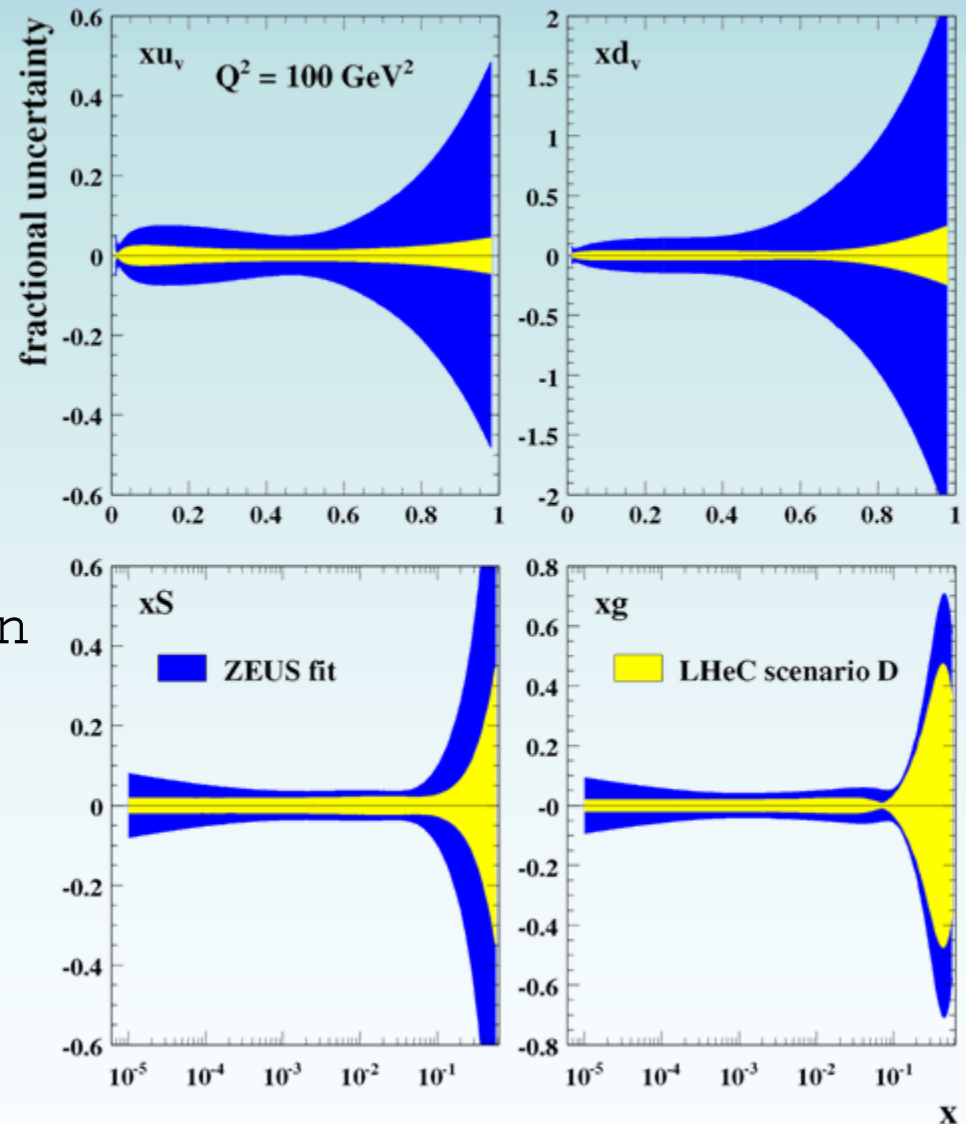
$Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

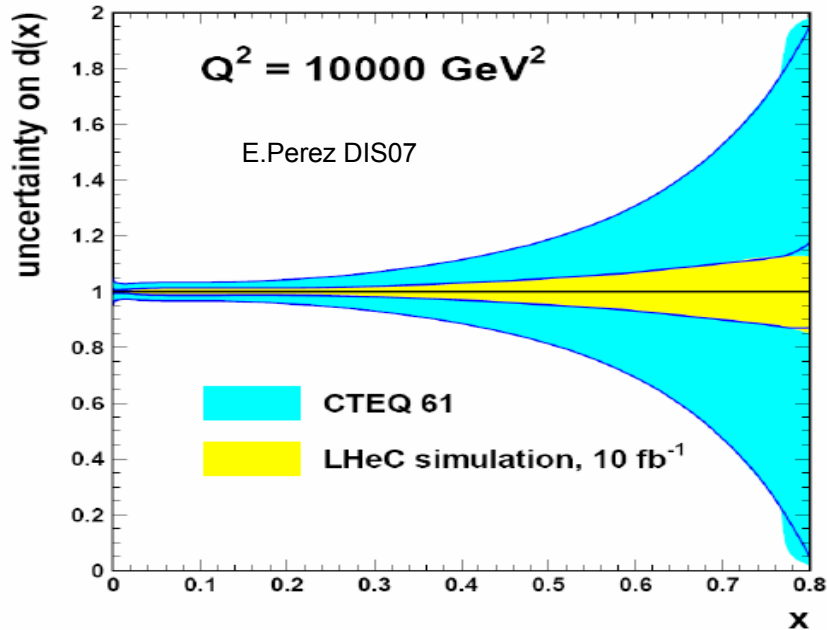
» only PDF parameters free
(LHeC **NC** and **CC** $e^\pm p$
included)

Looks very promising,
model and parameterisation
uncertainties to be
studied



scenario D





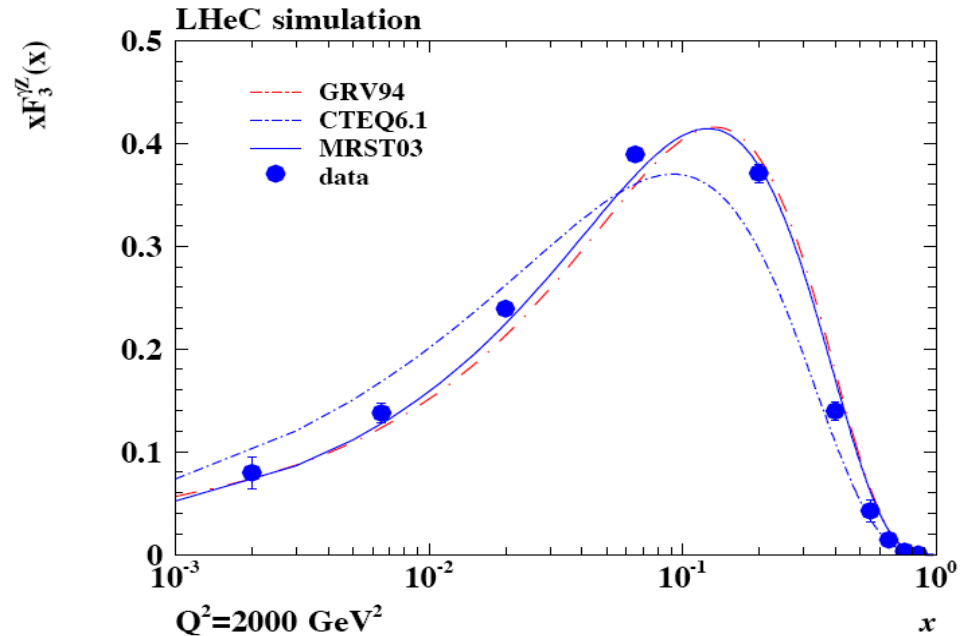
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Light Quark Distributions

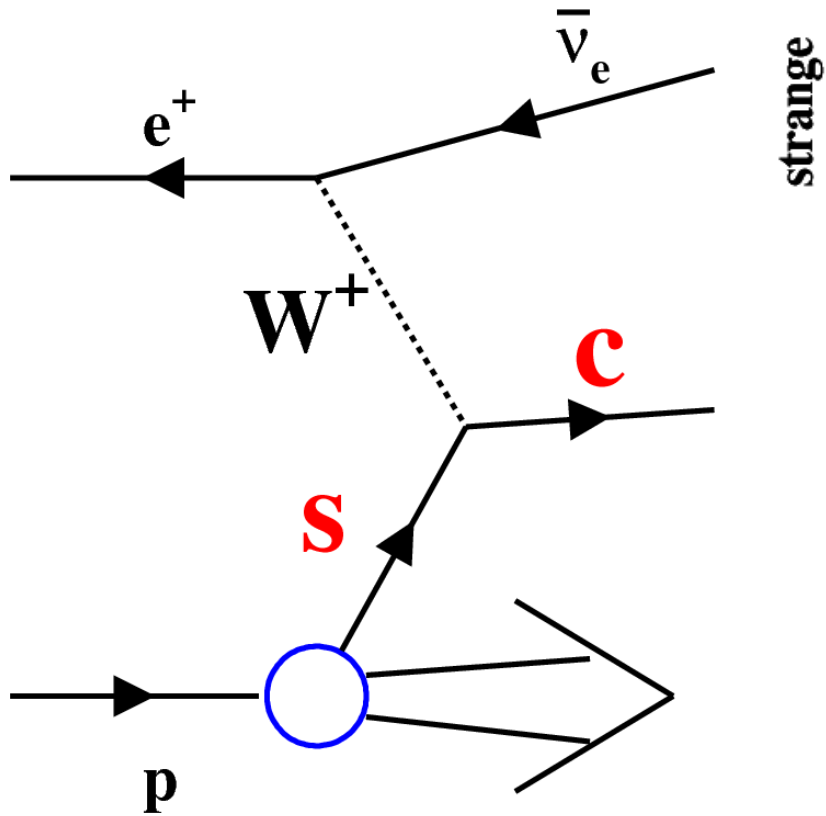
d and u at high x: a longstanding puzzle
NC/CC: free of HT, nuclear corrections.
Essential for predictions at high x

LHeC is an electroweak machine.
e.g.: Charge asymmetry in NC measures valence quarks down to $x \sim 10^{-3}$ at high Q^2

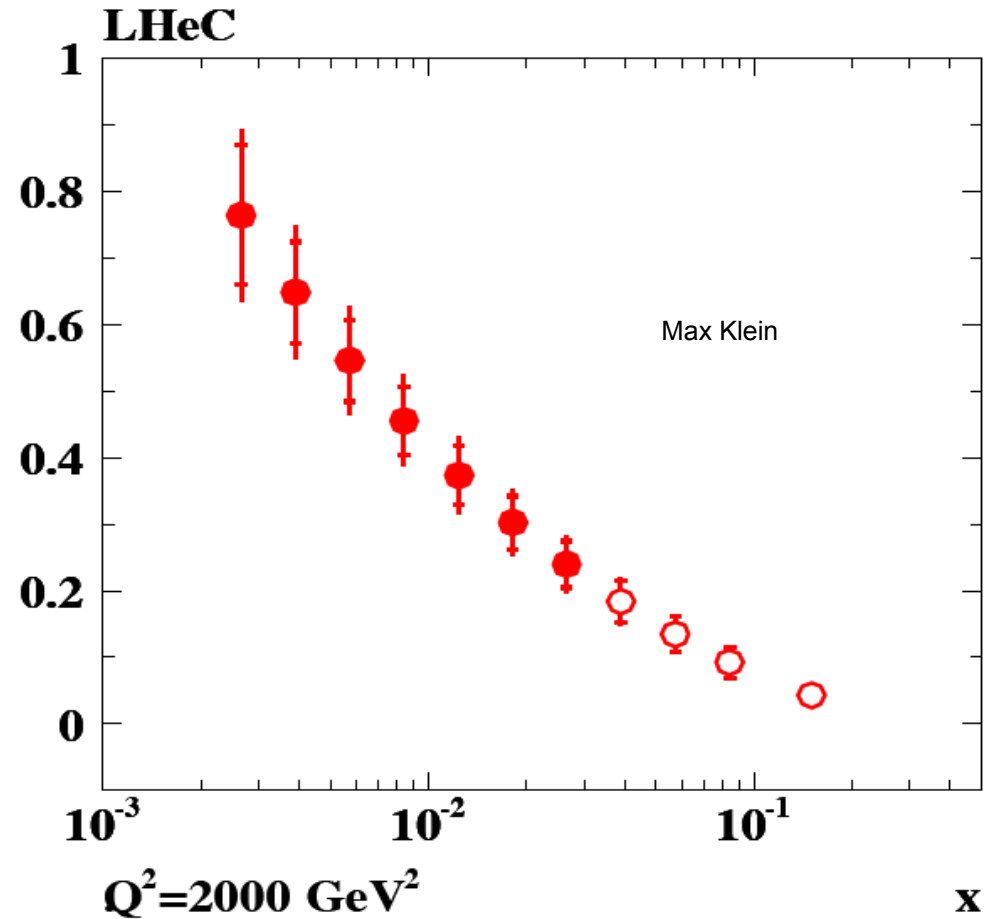
$$xF_3^{\gamma Z} = \frac{x}{3}(2u_v + d_v)$$



Single c Quark Production in CC \rightarrow measure $s(x, Q^2)$



strange

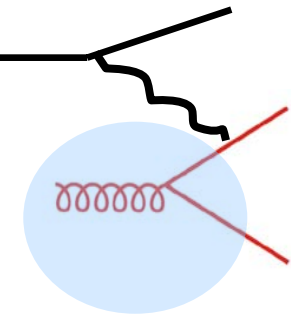


direct measurements of s and s bar densities in the pro

Strong Coupling Constant from inclusive DIS

(sensitivity mainly from $dF_2/d\ln(Q^2)$)

Simulation of α_s measurement at LHeC



1/

fine structure

α_s **least known of coupling constants**

Grand Unification predictions suffer from α_s

weak

DIS tends to be lower than world average

LHeC: per mille accuracy indep. of BCDMS.

Challenge to experiment and to h.o. QCD

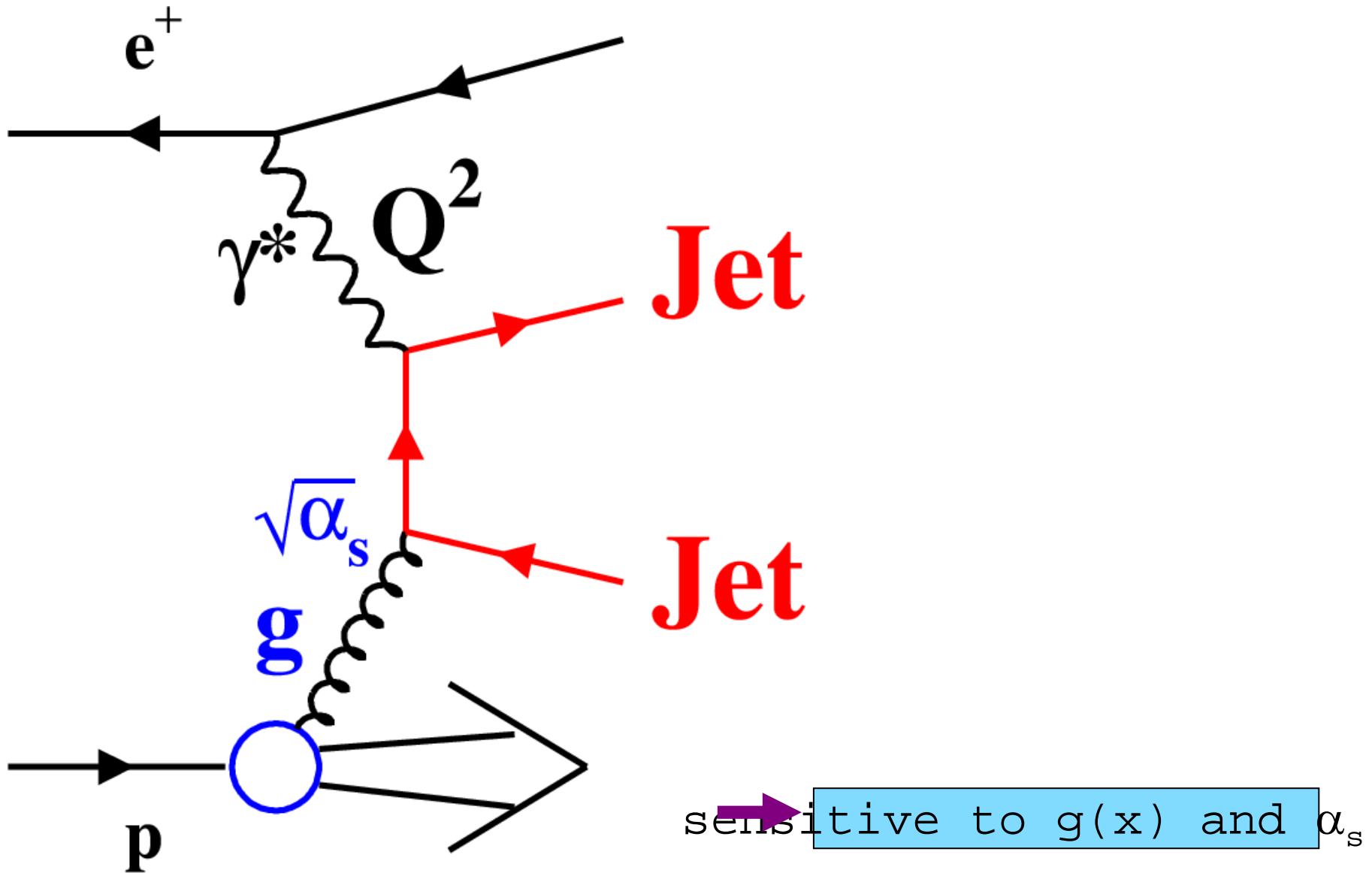
strong

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

MSSM - B.Allnach et al, hep-ex/0403133

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

$O(\alpha_s)$ processes: Jets



Jet production

DIS

Joerg Behr

Photoproduction

Claudia Glasman



QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

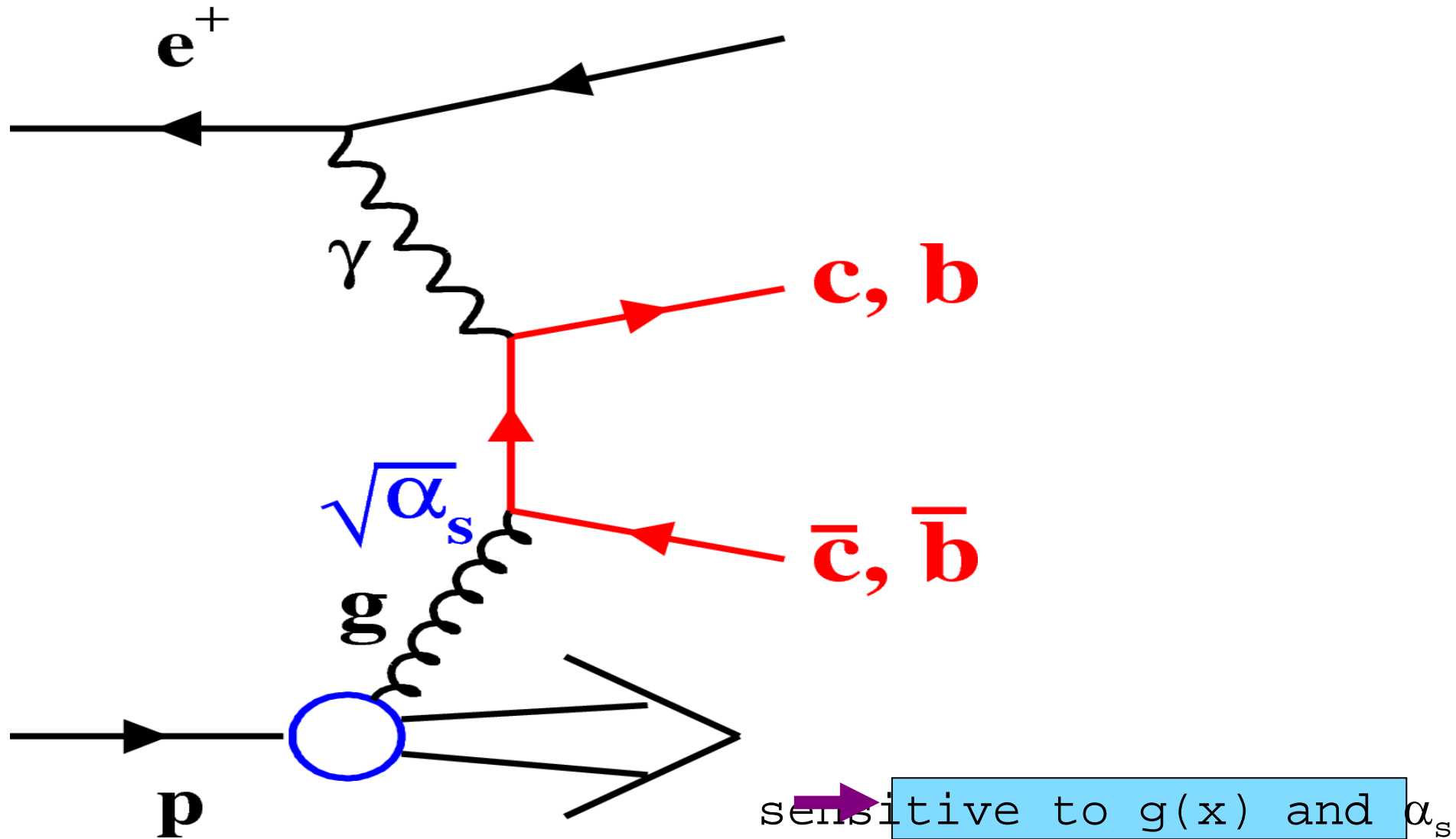
QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Reach  scales up to $2m_{\text{top}}$ where change of $1/\alpha_s$ slope is e

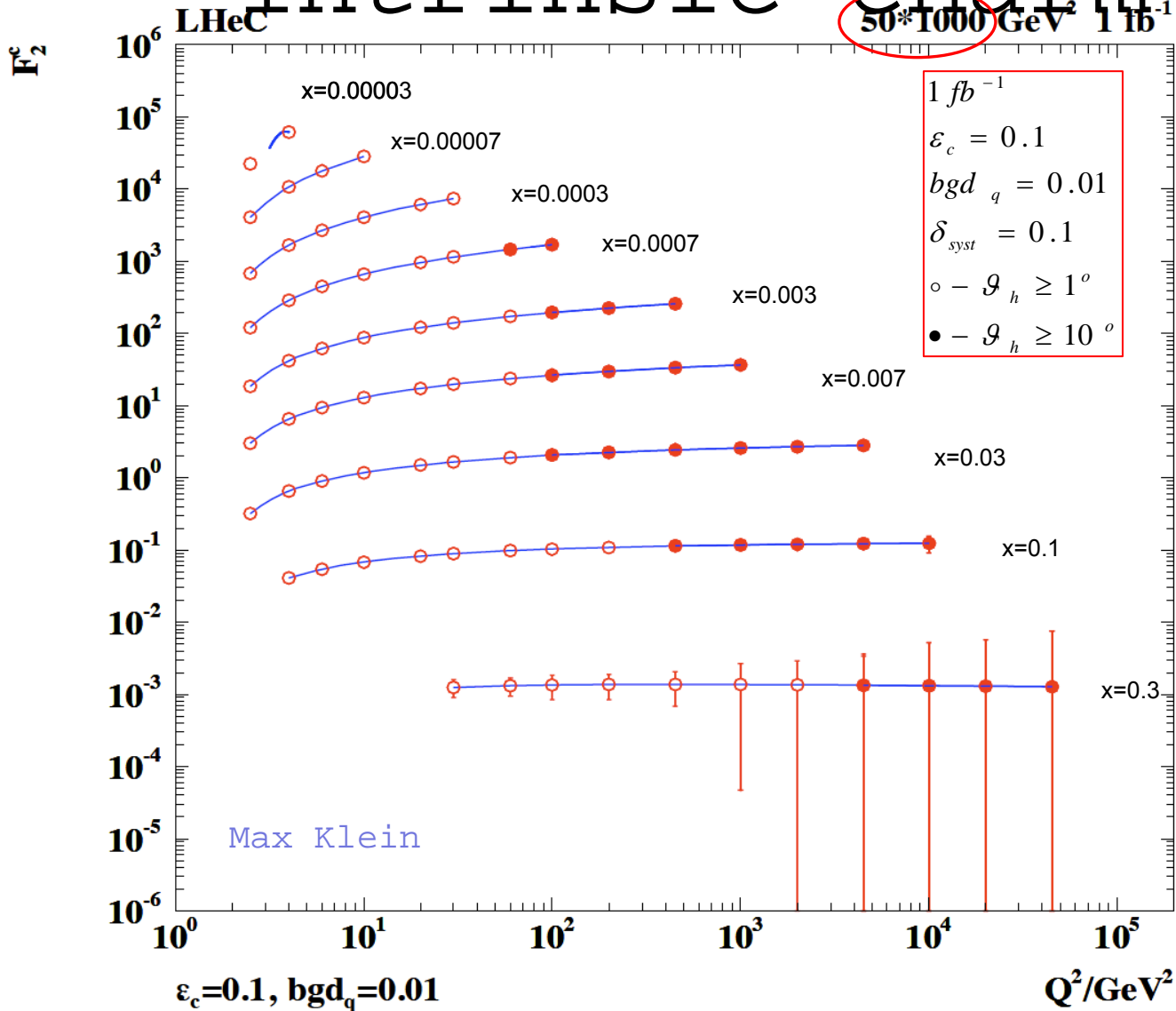
QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

From Chris Quiggs
talk:
"Particle physics &
LHeC
Divonne 1.9.09

$O(\alpha_s)$ processes: charm & beauty



intrinsic charm in p



QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Expected to show up at $x_b > 0.1$

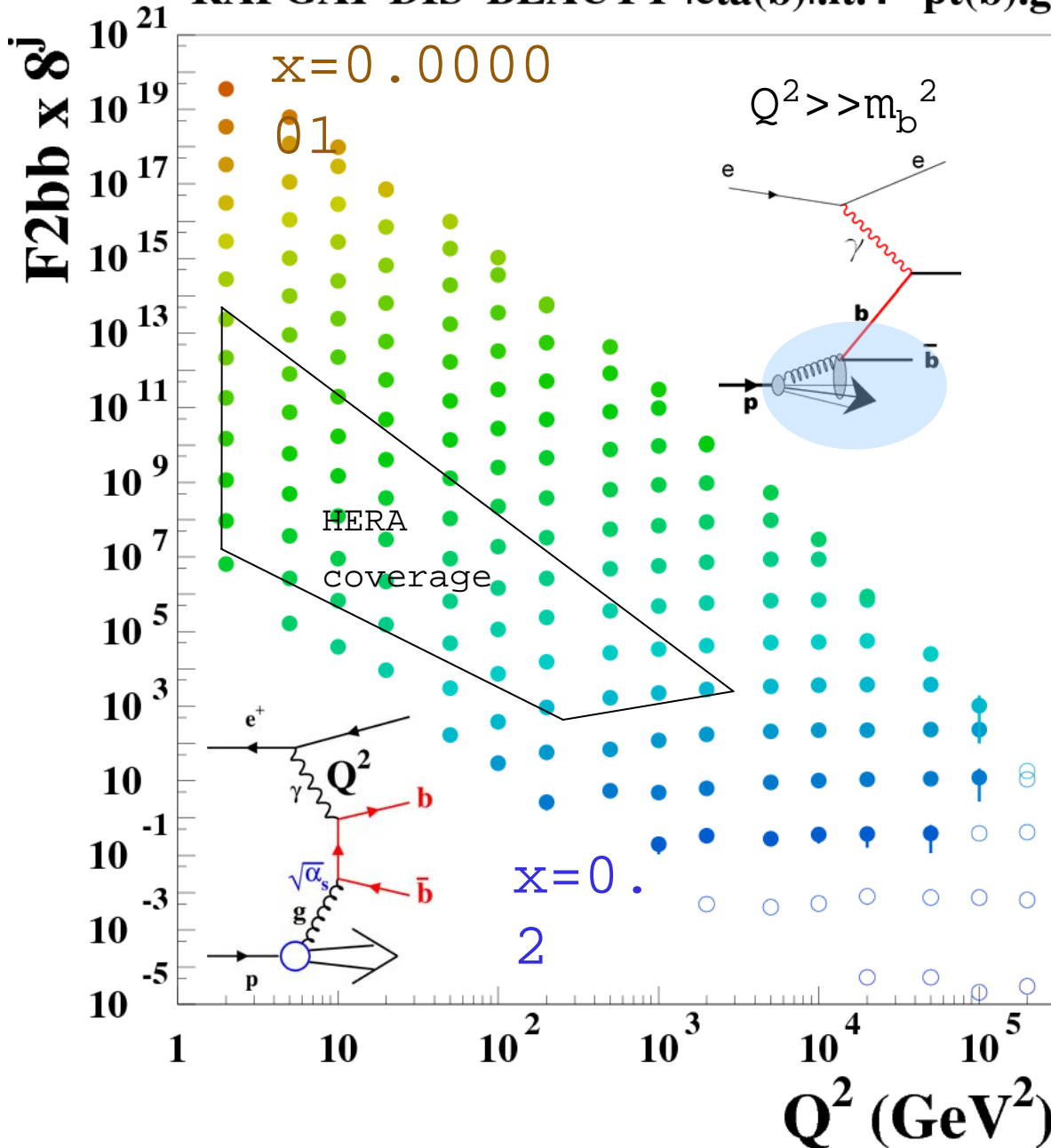
→ formidable challenge!

LHeC 7000x100, 10 fb⁻¹, b-tageff. 0.1

RAPGAP DIS BEAUTY $\text{ln}(\text{b})|\text{ln}(\text{t})$ pt(b).gt.1.5

Beauty in DIS

O.Behnke

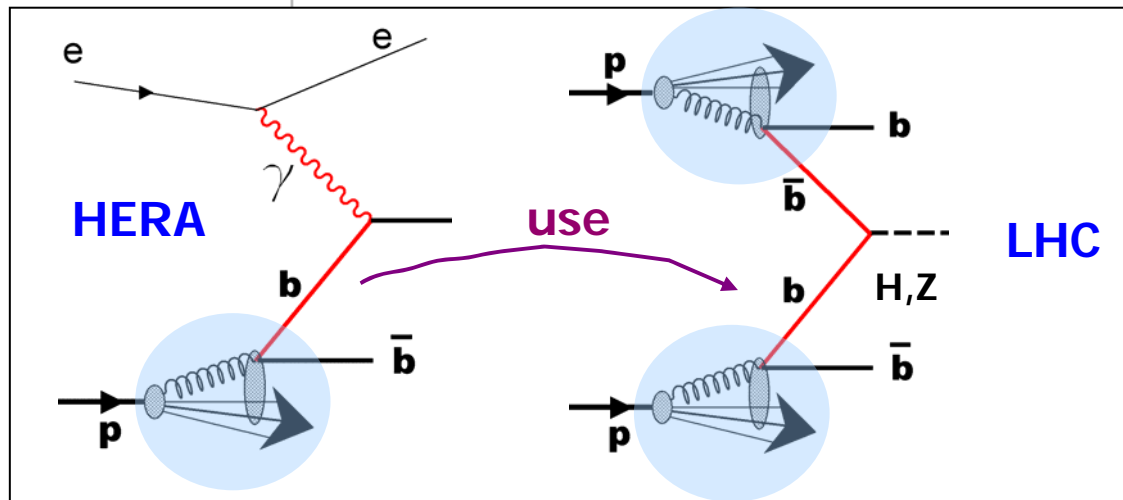
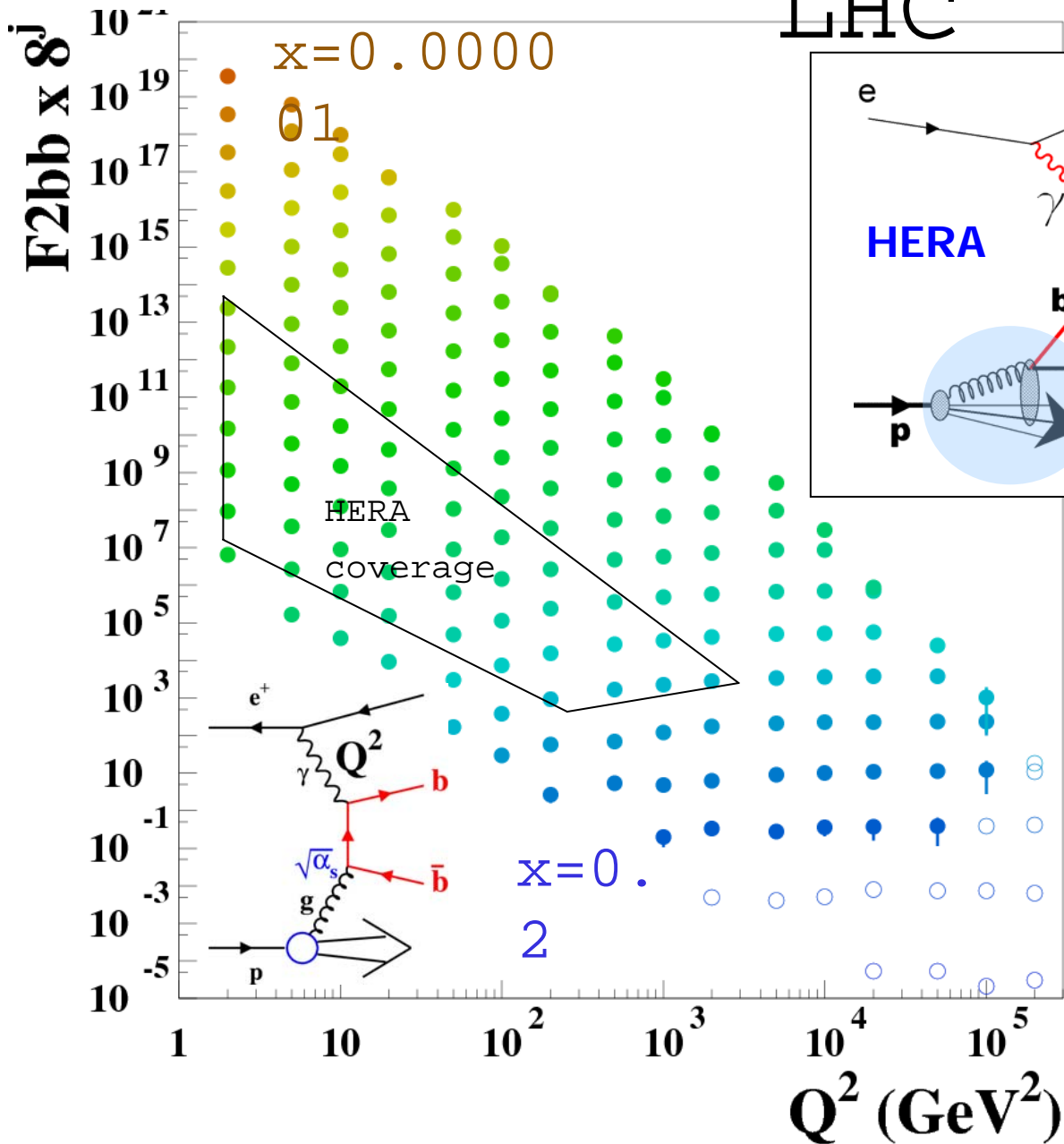


- x = 1.0E-06, j = 24
- x = 1.8E-06, j = 23
- x = 3.2E-06, j = 22
- x = 5.6E-06, j = 21
- x = 1.0E-05, j = 20
- x = 1.8E-05, j = 19
- x = 3.2E-05, j = 18
- x = 5.6E-05, j = 17
- x = 1.0E-04, j = 16
- x = 1.8E-04, j = 15
- x = 3.2E-04, j = 14
- x = 5.6E-04, j = 13
- x = 1.0E-03, j = 12
- x = 1.8E-03, j = 11
- x = 3.2E-03, j = 10
- x = 5.6E-03, j = 9
- x = 1.0E-02, j = 8
- x = 1.8E-02, j = 7
- x = 3.2E-02, j = 6
- x = 5.6E-02, j = 5
- x = 1.0E-01, j = 4
- x = 1.8E-01, j = 3
- x = 3.2E-01, j = 2
- x = 5.6E-01, j = 1

➔ Largely extended
phasespace
compared to HERA

$b(x, Q^2)$ FROM HERA GOES TO

LHC

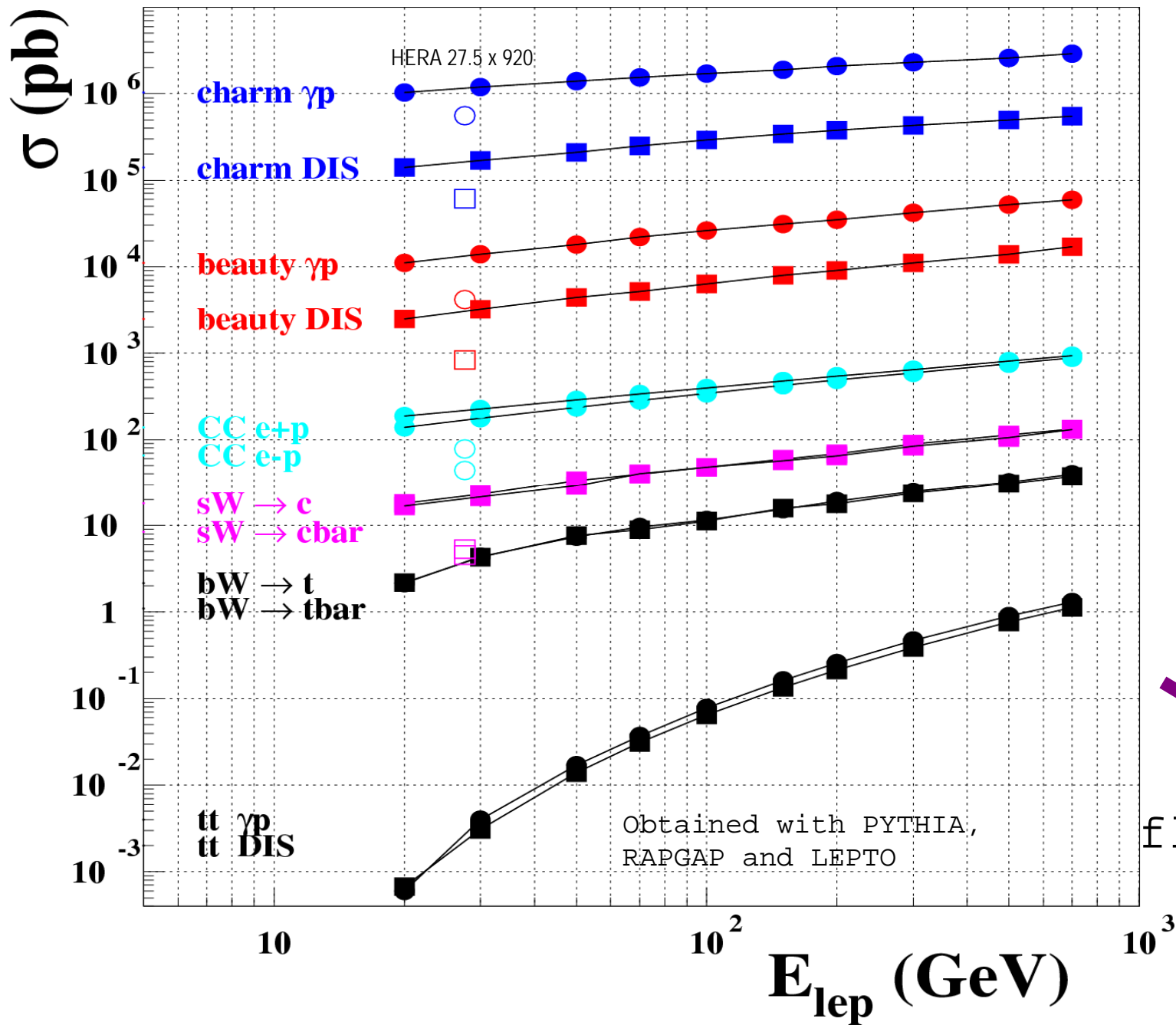


Competition from LHC: b+Z production also sensitive to

$b(x, Q^2)$

LHeC total cross sections (MC simulated)

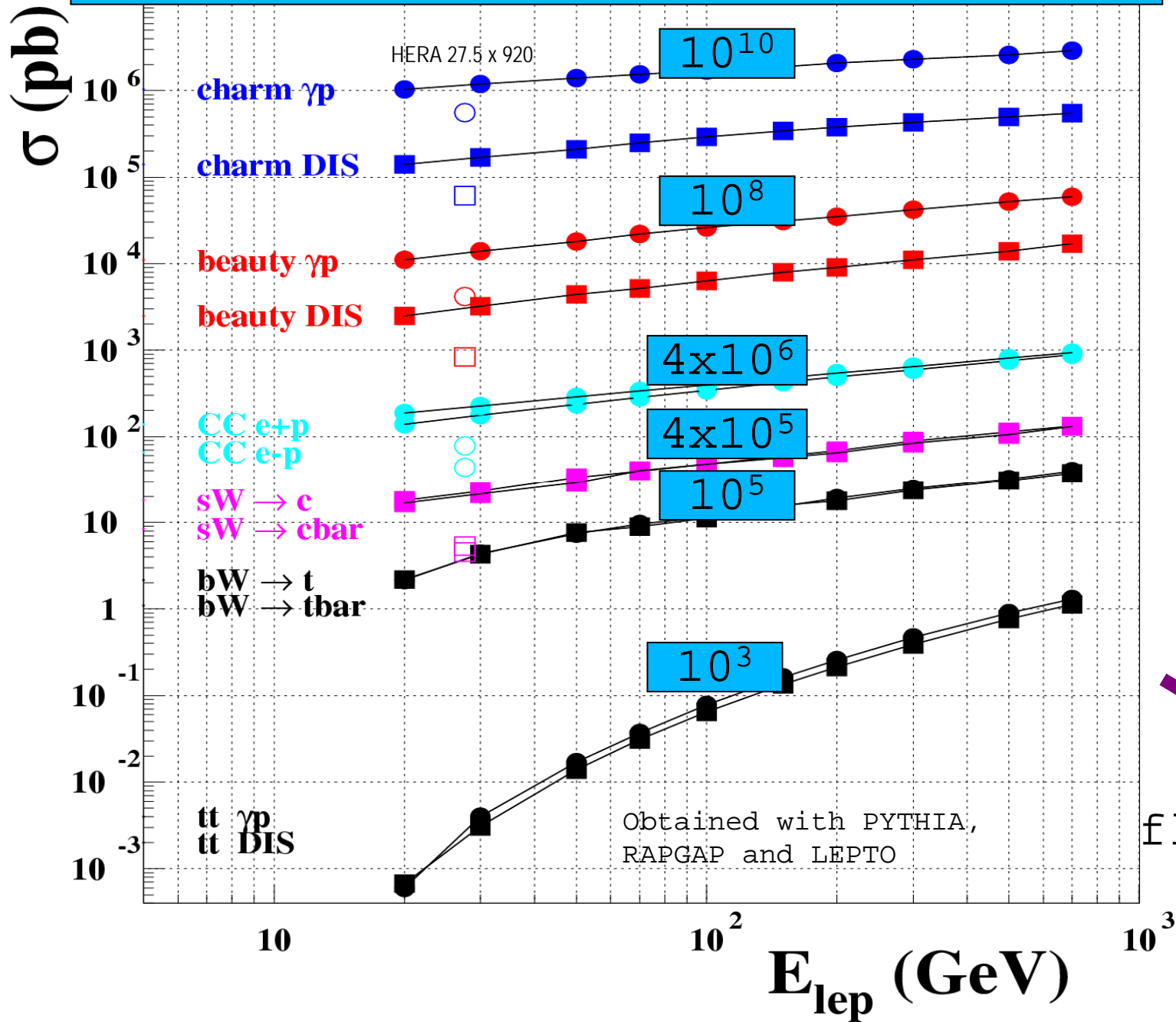
O.B.



LHeC is a
flavour factory

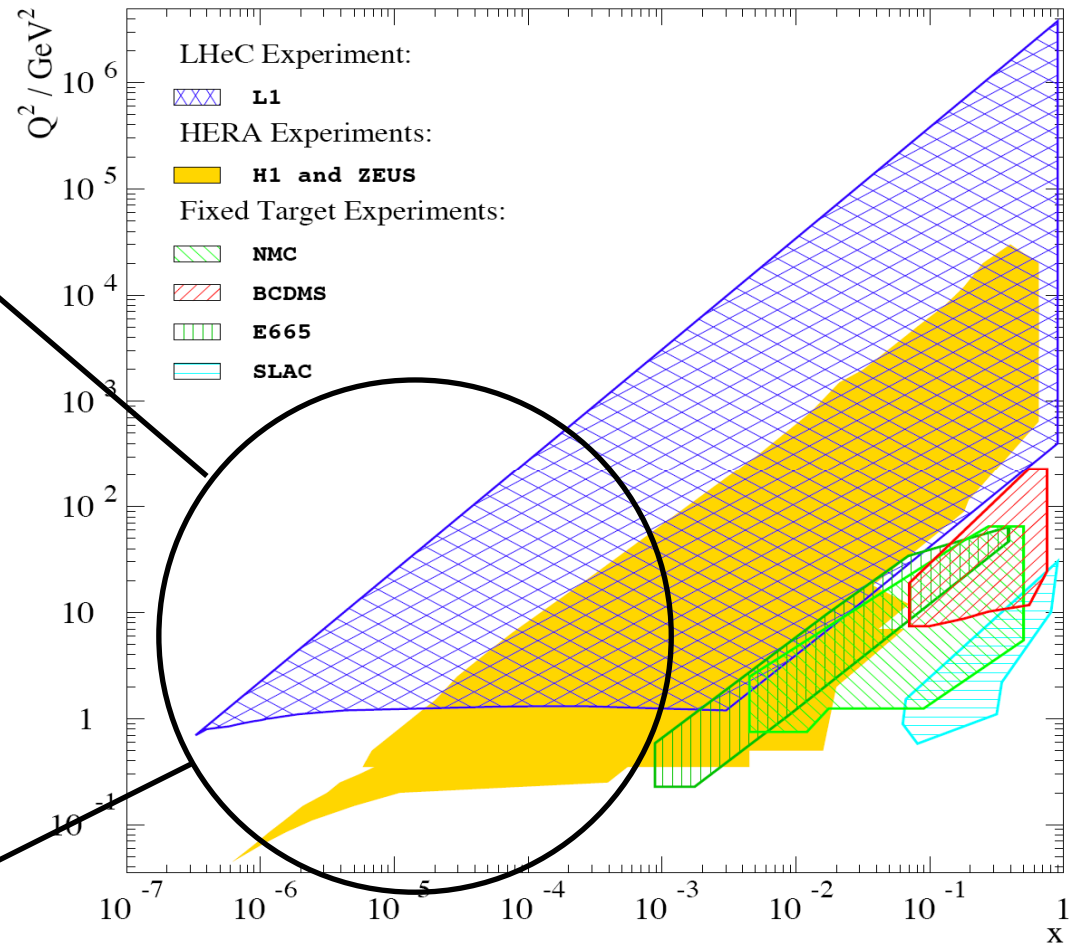
Events per 10 fb-1 Lumi

O.B.

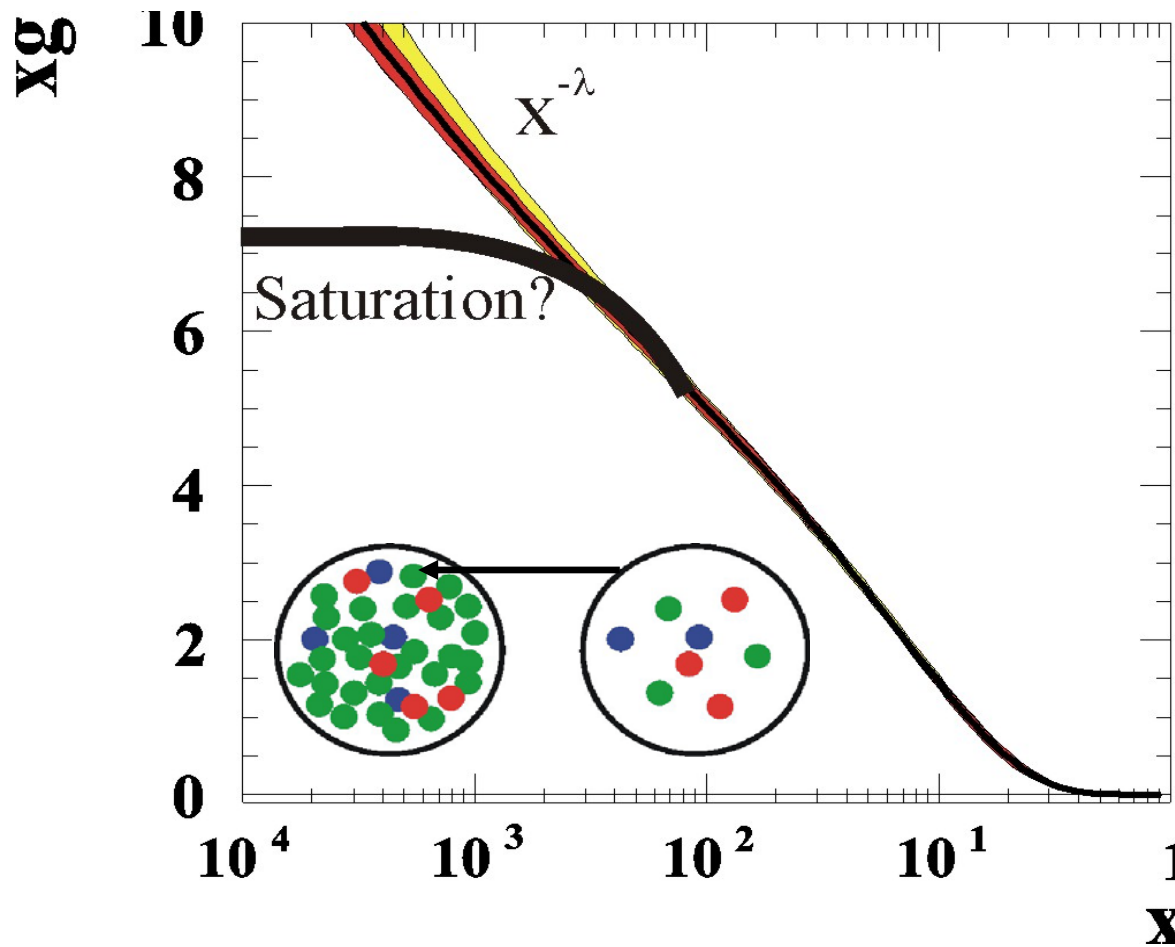


LHeC is a flavour factory

Entering the mysterious world of low x physics



Low-x Physics and Non-linear Evolution



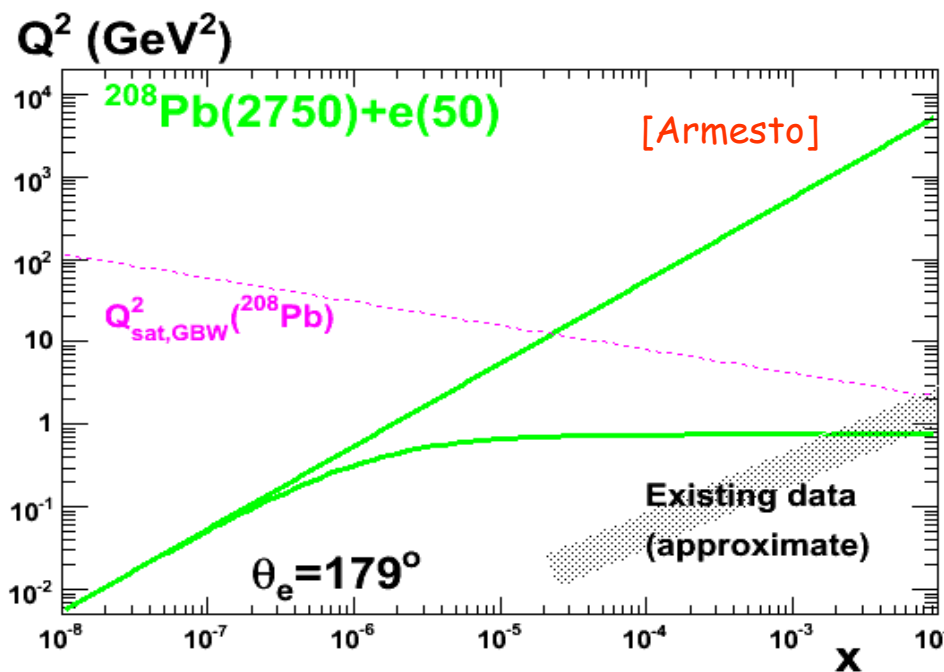
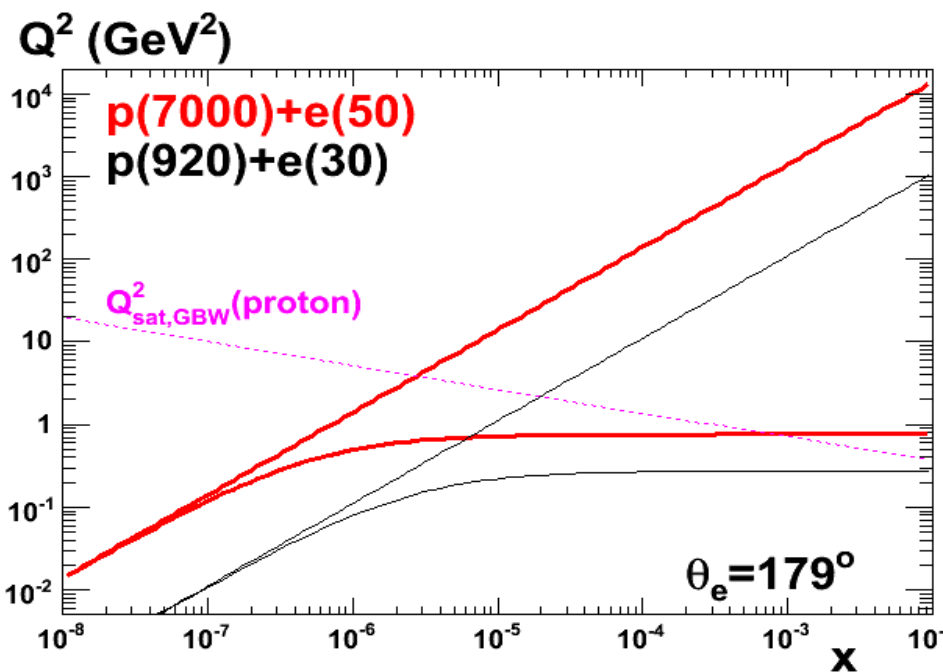
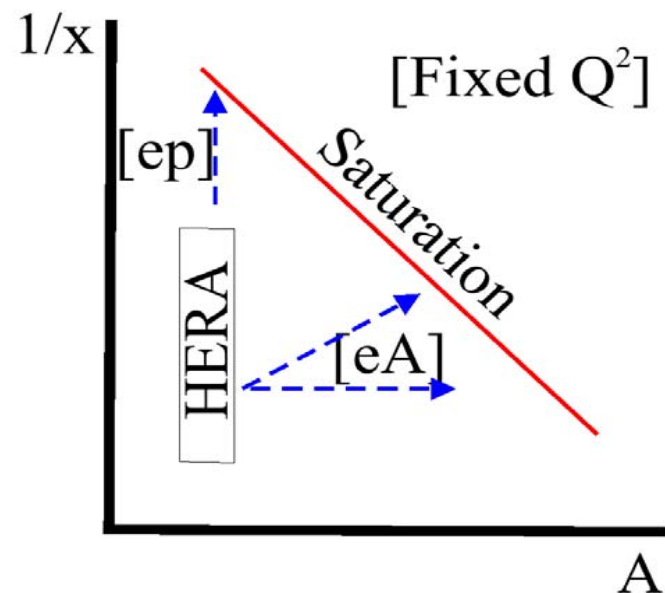
Note: This and following slides taken from talk by Paul Newman
LHeC Workshop
Divonne, 3 sep 09

- Somewhere & somehow, the low x growth of cross sections must be tamed to satisfy unitarity ... non-linear effects
- Usually characterised in terms of an x dependent "saturation scale", $Q_s^2(x)$, to be determined experimentally

Going beyond HERA with Inclusive LHeC Data

Enhance target 'blackness' by:

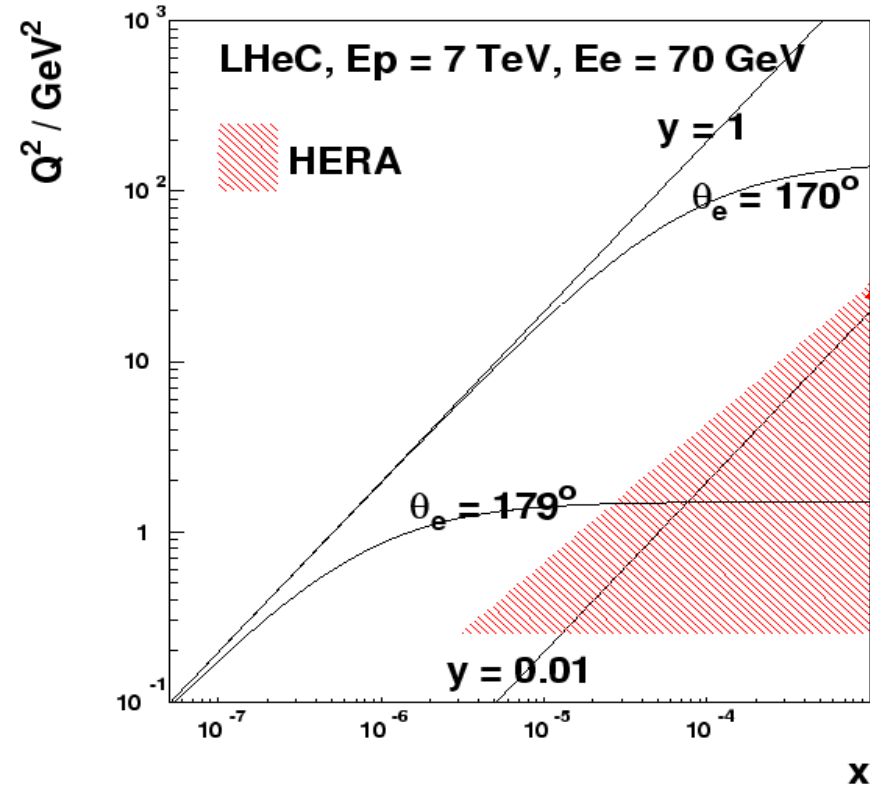
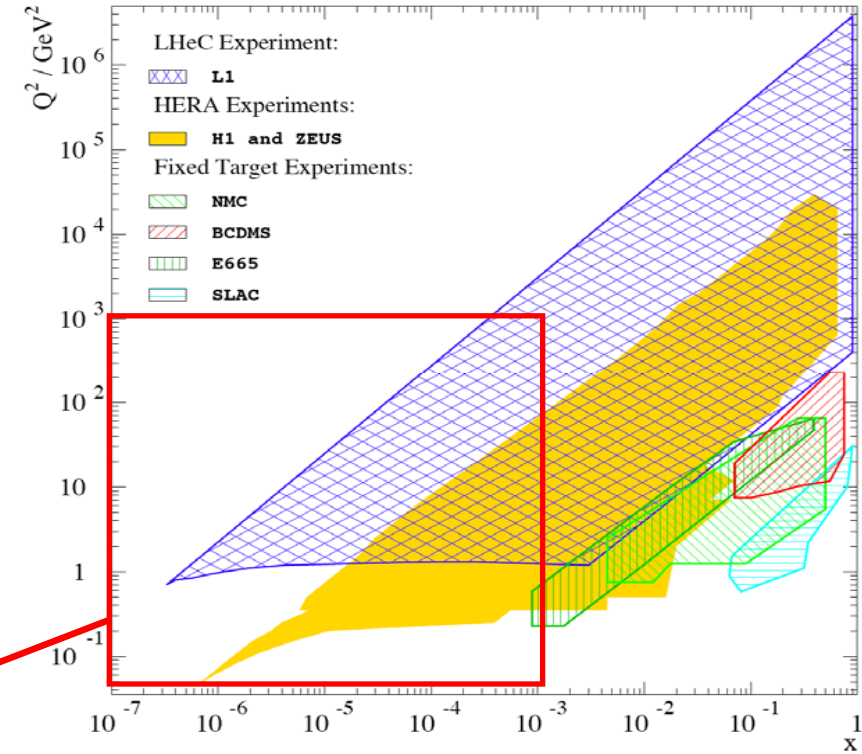
- 1) Probing lower x at fixed Q^2 in ep
- 2) Increasing target matter in eA
... target density $\sim A^{1/3} \sim 6$ for Pb



Basic Inclusive Kinematics / Acceptance

Access to $Q^2=1 \text{ GeV}^2$ in ep mode for all $x > 5 \times 10^{-7}$ IF we have acceptance to 179° (and @ low E_e')

Nothing fundamentally new in LHeC low x physics with $\theta_e < 170^\circ$



... luminosity in all scenarios ample for most low x processes

? Nothing sacred about 1° or 10°
 ... beyond 1° would be great!
 ... in between would need study

Deep Inelastic Scattering off Nuclei (D,A)

QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

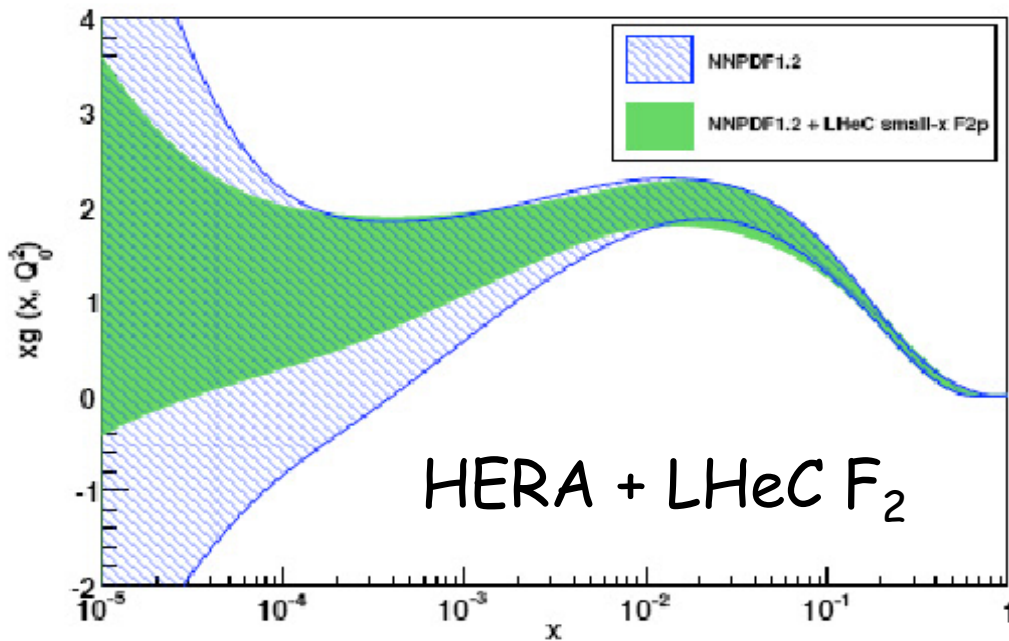
LHeC extends kinematic range of partonic structure of nuclei by 3-4 orders of magnitude.

It accesses saturation effects at low x in DIS region (“beyond unitarity”)

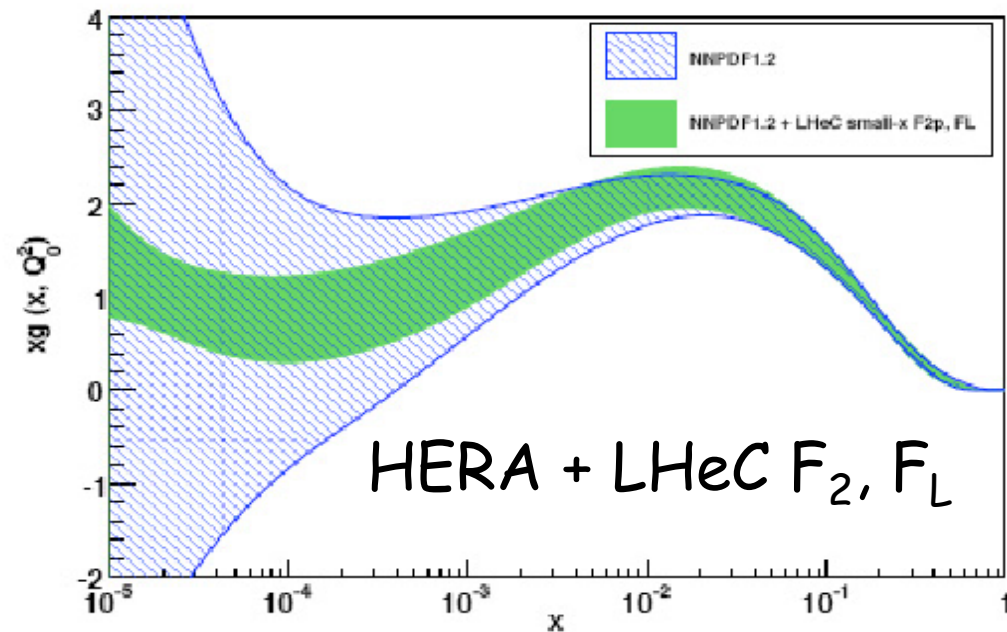
eRHIC with nuclei could be complementary.

LHeC-A appears as natural complement and possible extension of ALICE physics programme.

Fitting for the Gluon with LHeC F_2 and F_L (Gufanti, Rojo ...)



$(Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2)$



Including LHeC data in NNPDF DGLAP fit approach ...

... sizeable improvement in error on low x gluon when both LHeC F_2 & F_L data are included.

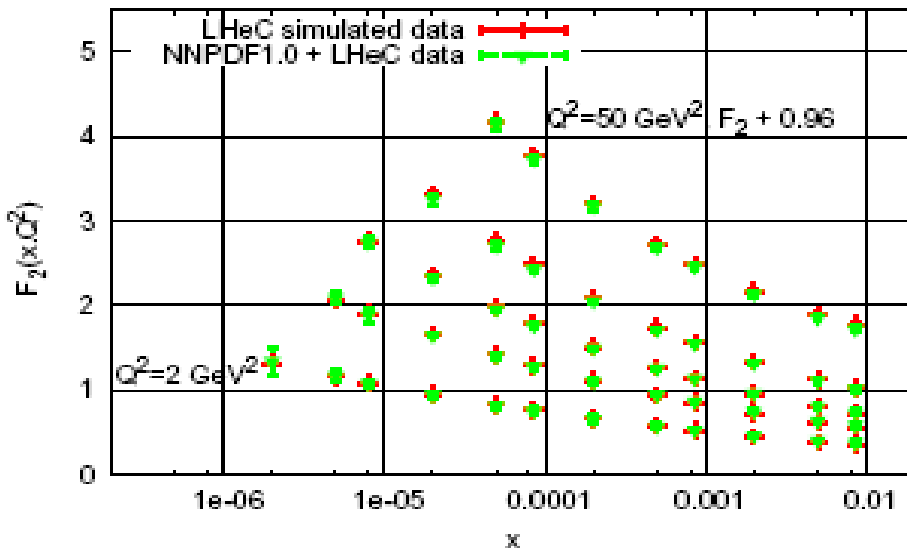
... but would DGLAP fits fail if non-linear effects present?

Can Parton Saturation be Established @ LHeC?

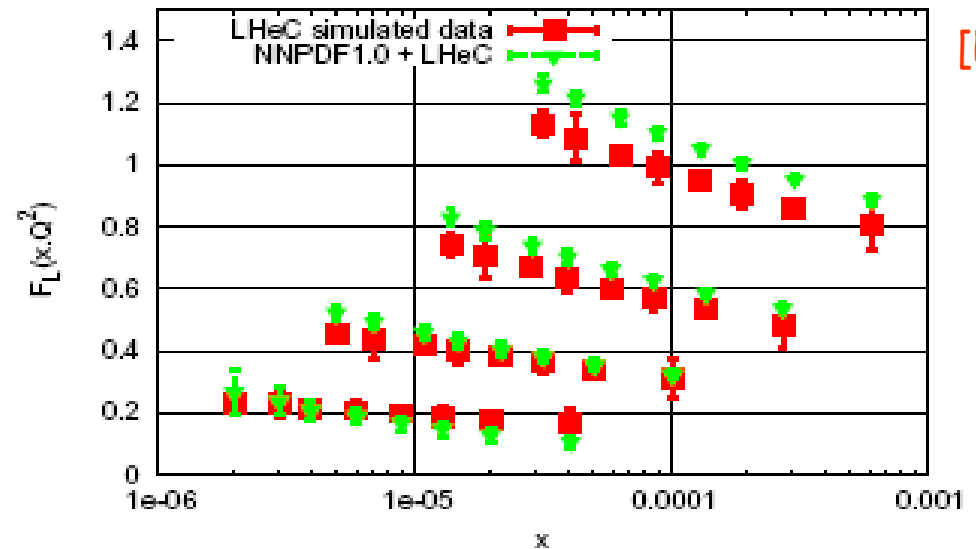
Simulated LHeC F_2 and F_L data based on a dipole model containing low x saturation (FS04-sat)...

... NNPDF (also HERA framework) DGLAP QCD fits cannot accommodate saturation effects if F_2 and F_L both fitted

F_2 at the LHeC - Simulated data from FS04 saturation model



F_L at the LHeC - Simulated data from FS04 saturation model



[Rojo]

Conclusion: clearly establishing non-linear effects needs a minimum of 2 observables ... next try F_2^c in place of F_L 35

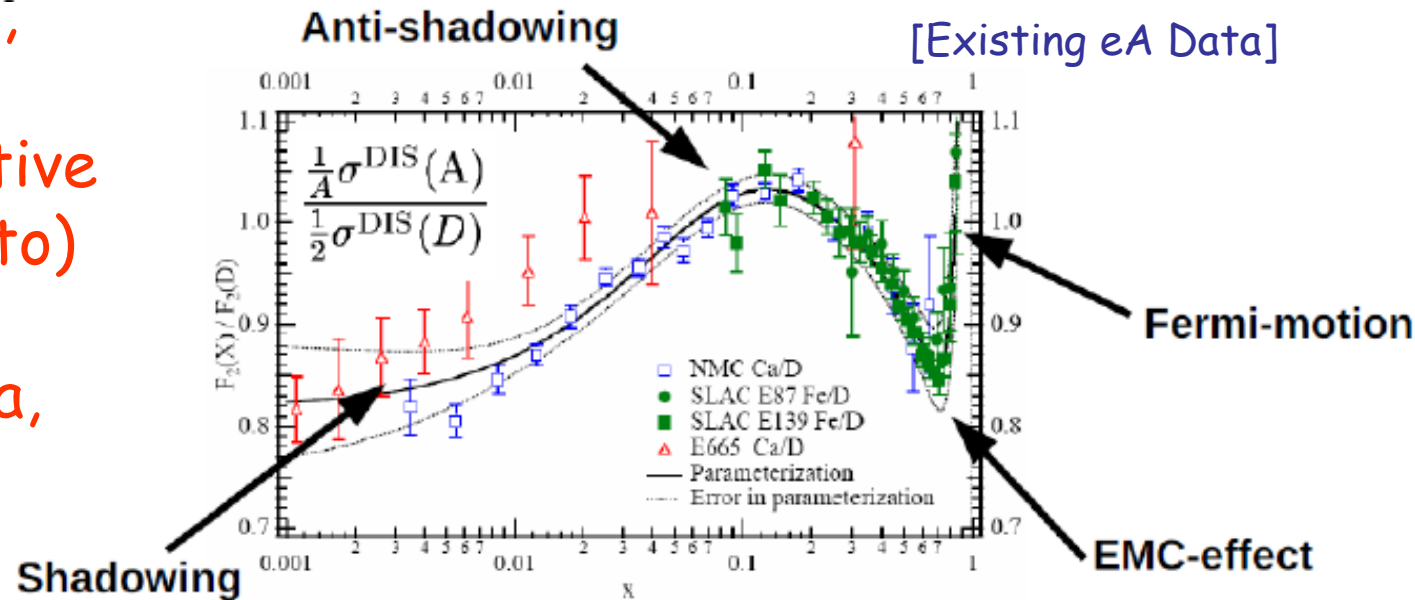
What about eA?

Common misconception: Final states in DIS from nuclei are not significantly more complicated than in DIS from protons
→ scattered electron, current jet essentially identical
→ target remnant more complicated, but very forward

A recent highlight: quantified impact of LHeC data on nuclear parton densities:

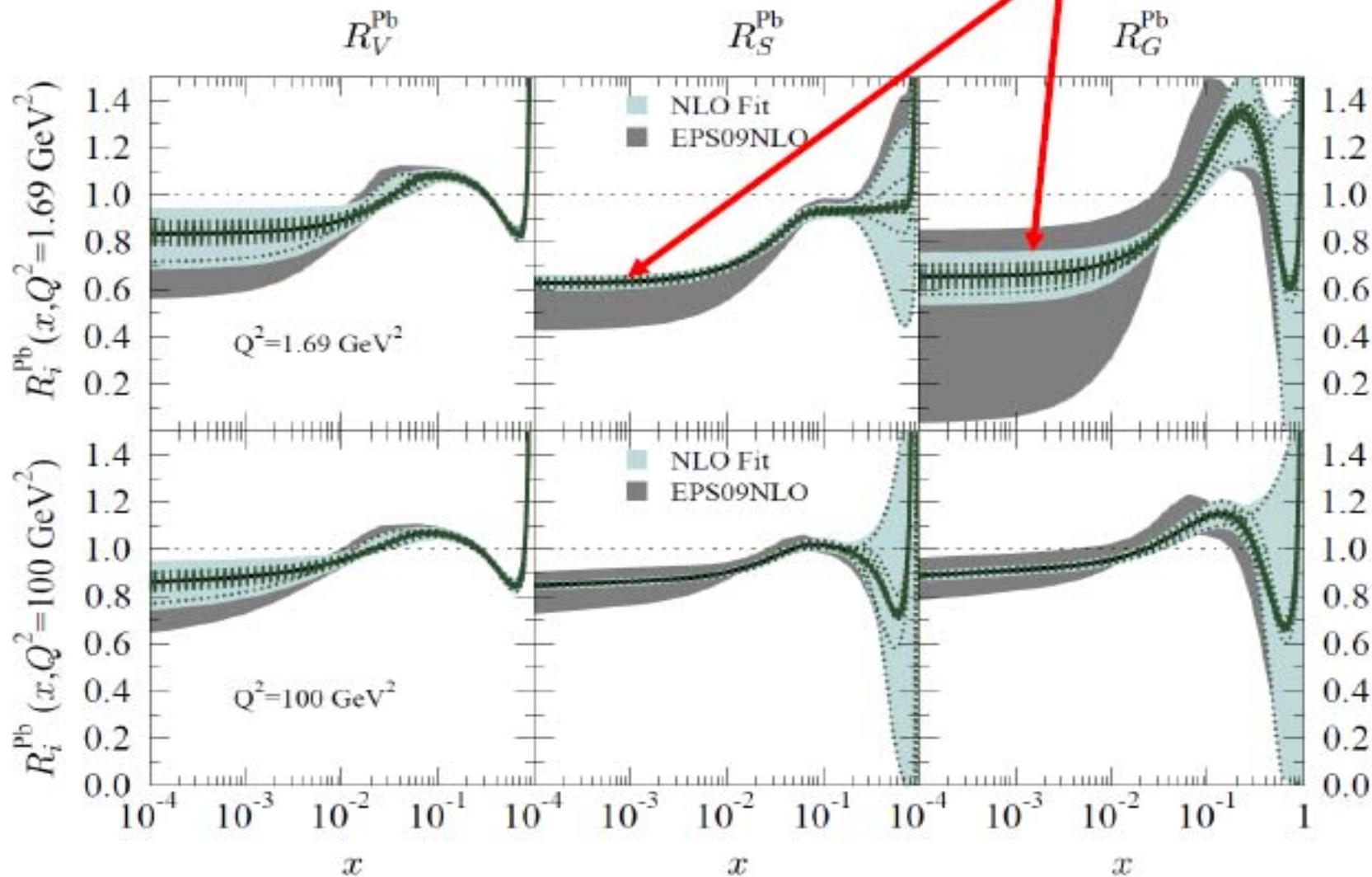
→ pseudo-data → precision and kinematic range (Klein)

→ dipole based model, including shadowing derived from diffractive ep scattering (Armesto)
→ fits for nuclear PDFs in EPS09 (Eskola, Paukkunen)

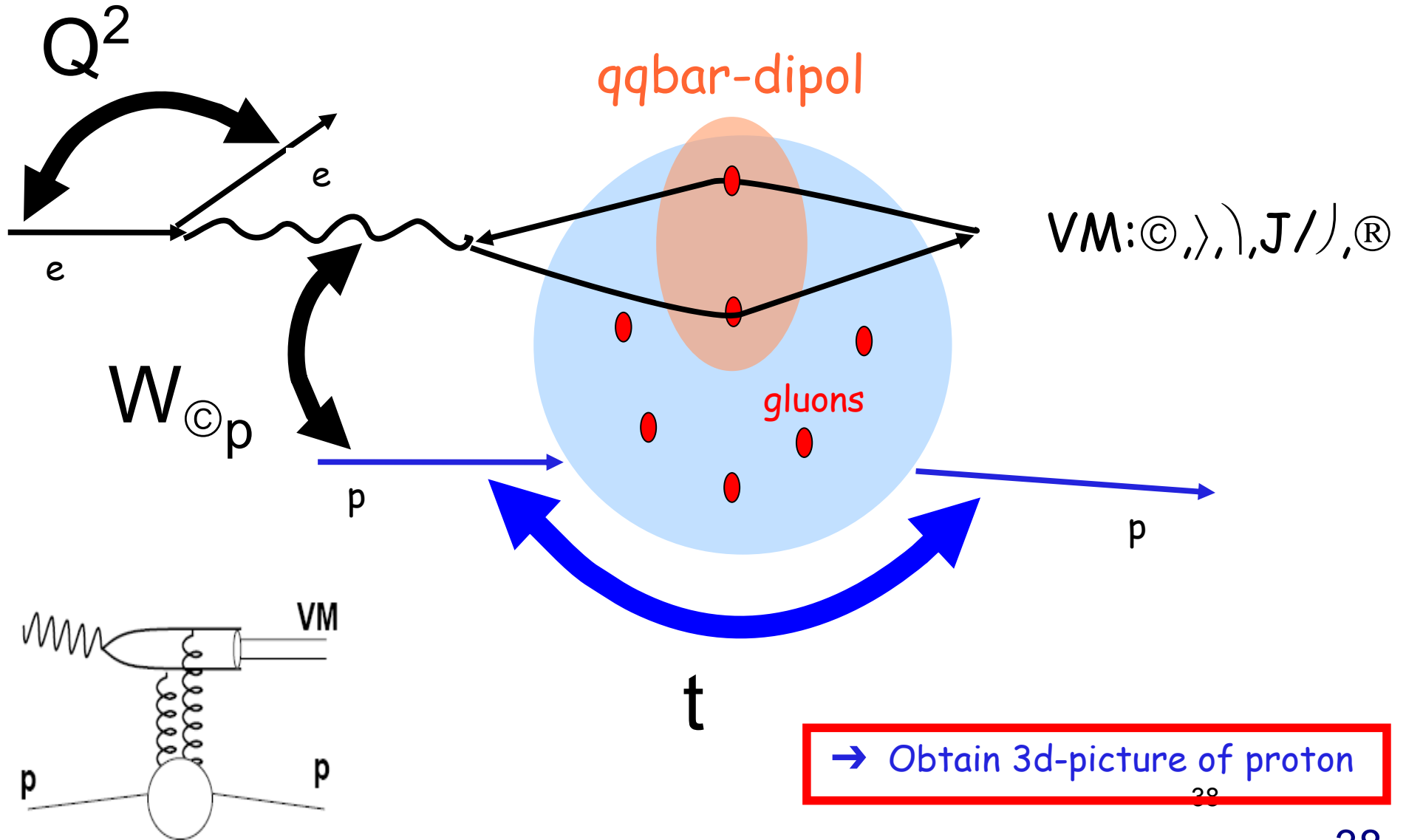


Global NLO fit with LHeC pseudodata [from N. Armesto] included [results from Hannu Paukkunen]

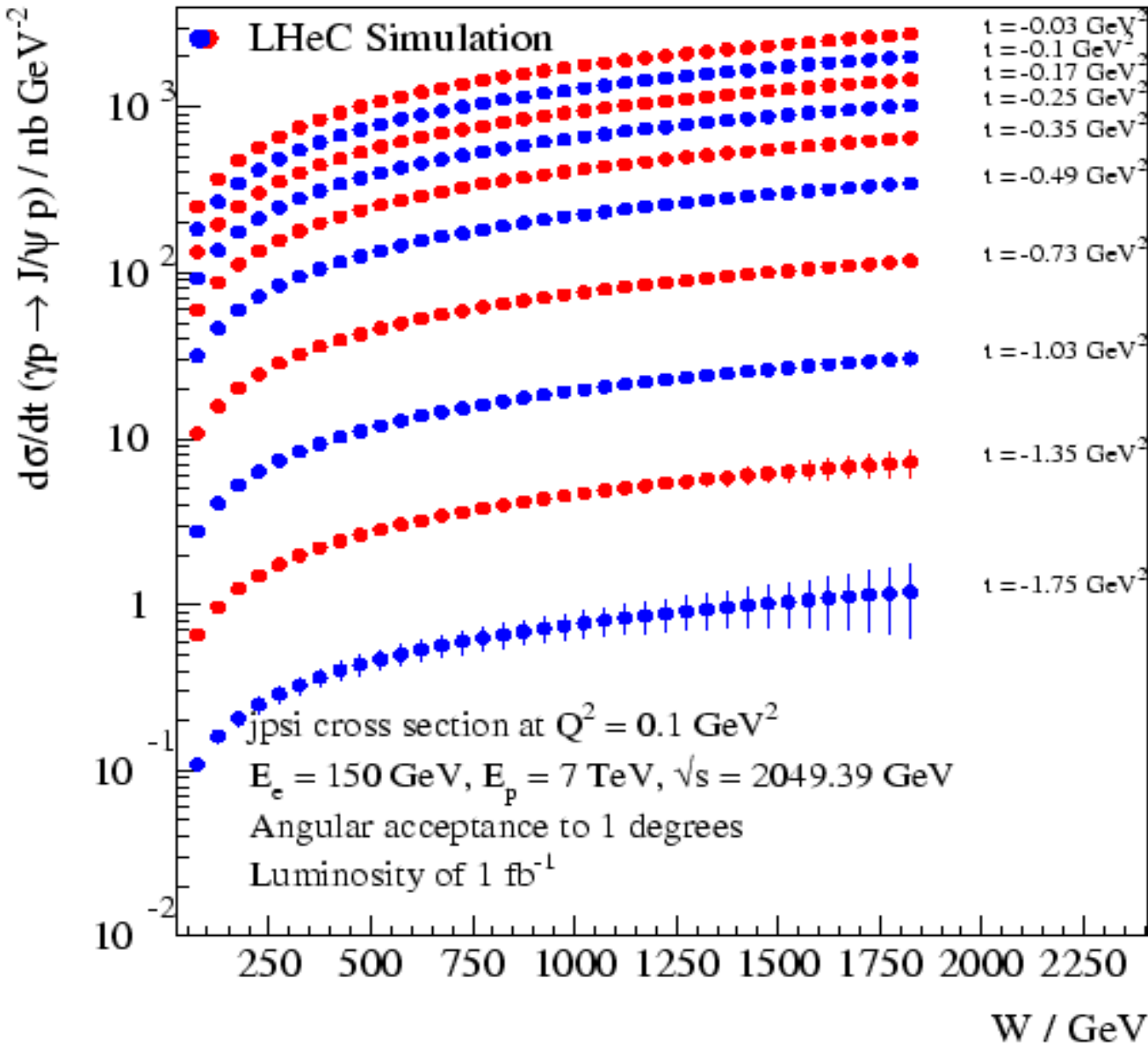
Lead, $A=208$



Elastic Vector meson production in ep scattering



Dedicated Low x Linac-Ring Scenario



Dream scenario!!!

J/ψ photoproduction
 double differentially
 in W and t ,
 $E_e = 150 \text{ GeV}$
 1° acceptance

Probing $x \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-6}$
 at eff $Q^2 \sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

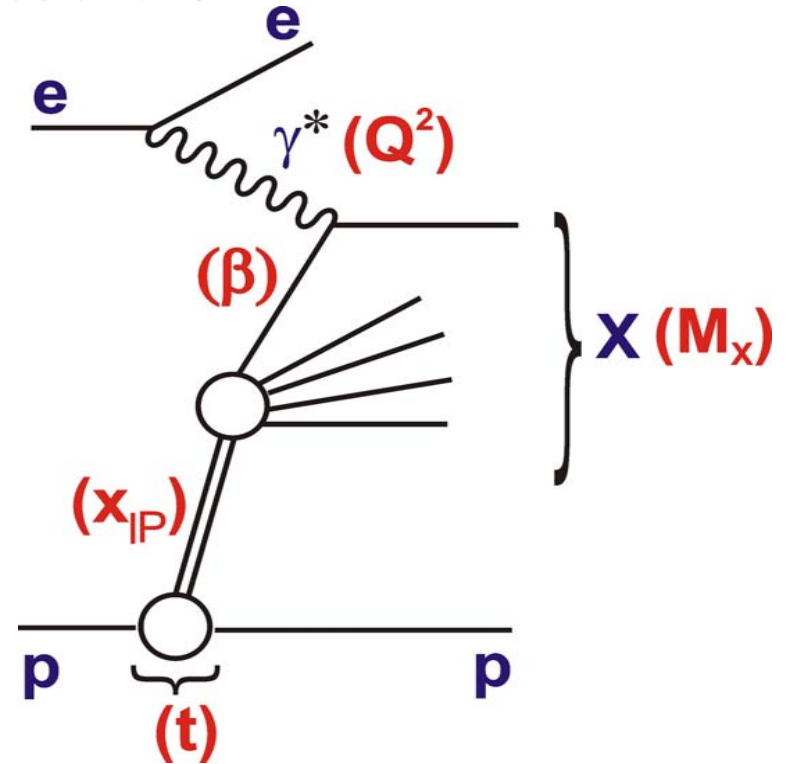
c.f. GB-W model
 $x_s \sim 7 \cdot 10^{-6}$ at
 $Q^2 \sim 2.5 \text{ GeV}^2$

Inclusive Diffraction

Additional variables ...

x_{IP} = fractional momentum
loss of proton
(momentum fraction IP/p)

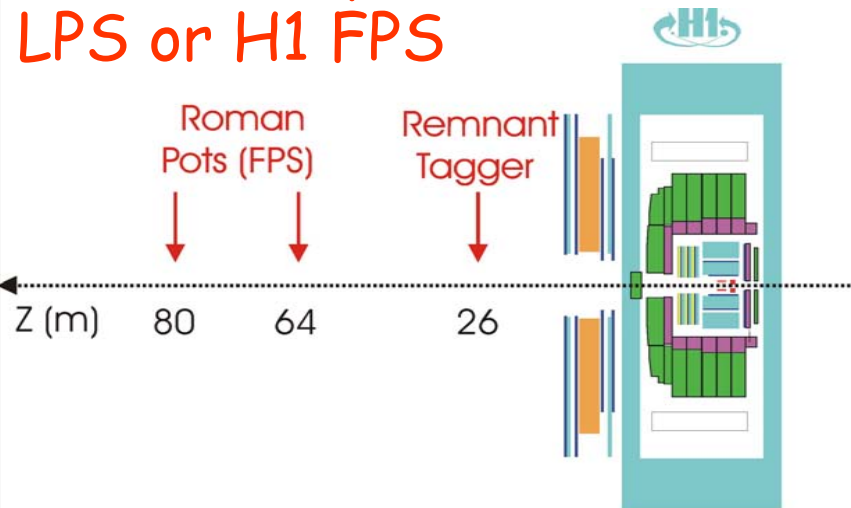
$b = x / x_{IP}$
(momentum fraction q / IP)



- Further sensitivity to saturation phenomena
- Diffractive parton densities in much increased range
- Sensitivity to rapidity gap survival issues
- Can relate ep diffraction to eA shadowing
... Link between ep and eA for interpreting inclusive data

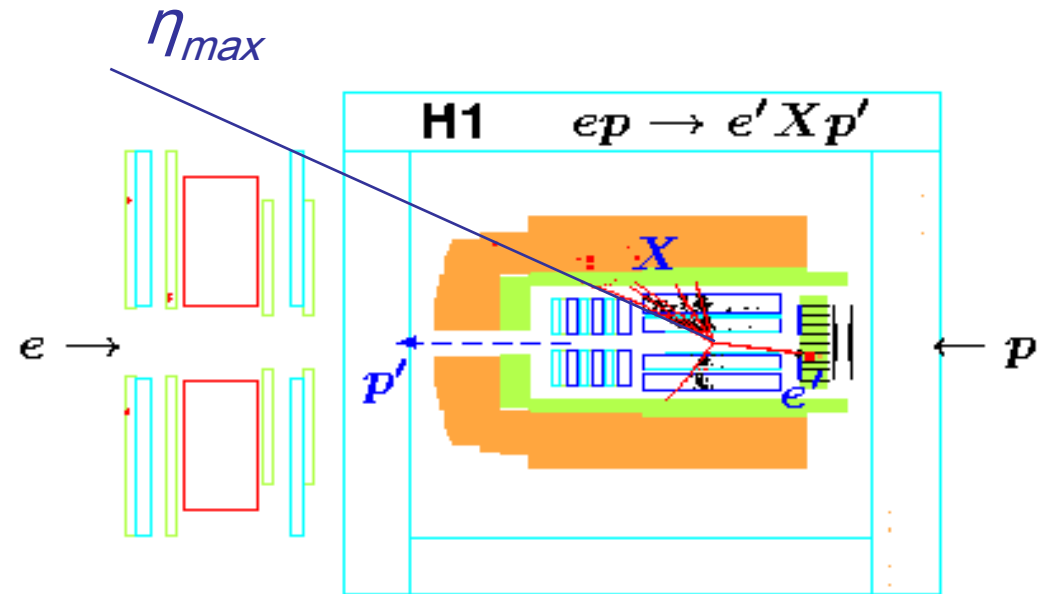
Signatures and Selection Methods at HERA

Scattered proton in ZEUS LPS or H1 FPS



- Allows t measurement
- Limited by stats and p-tagging systs

'Large Rapidity Gap' adjacent to outgoing (untagged) proton

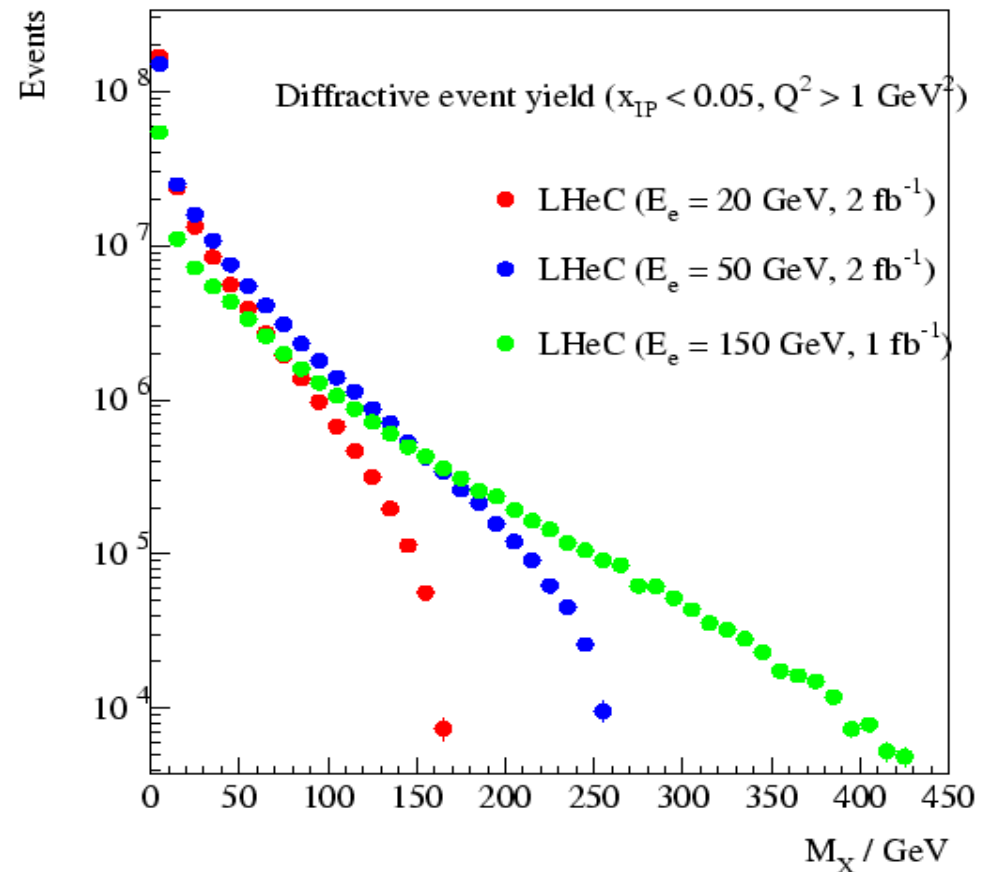
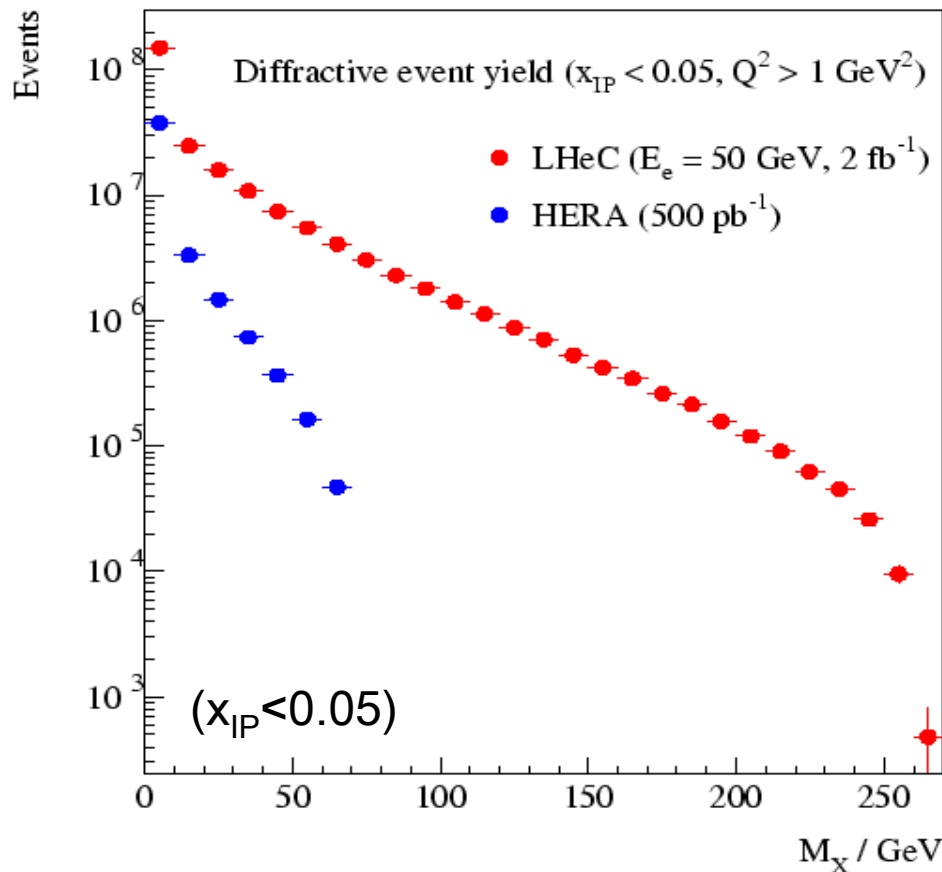


Limited by p-diss systs

Worked well: The methods have very different systs!
What is possible at LHeC?...

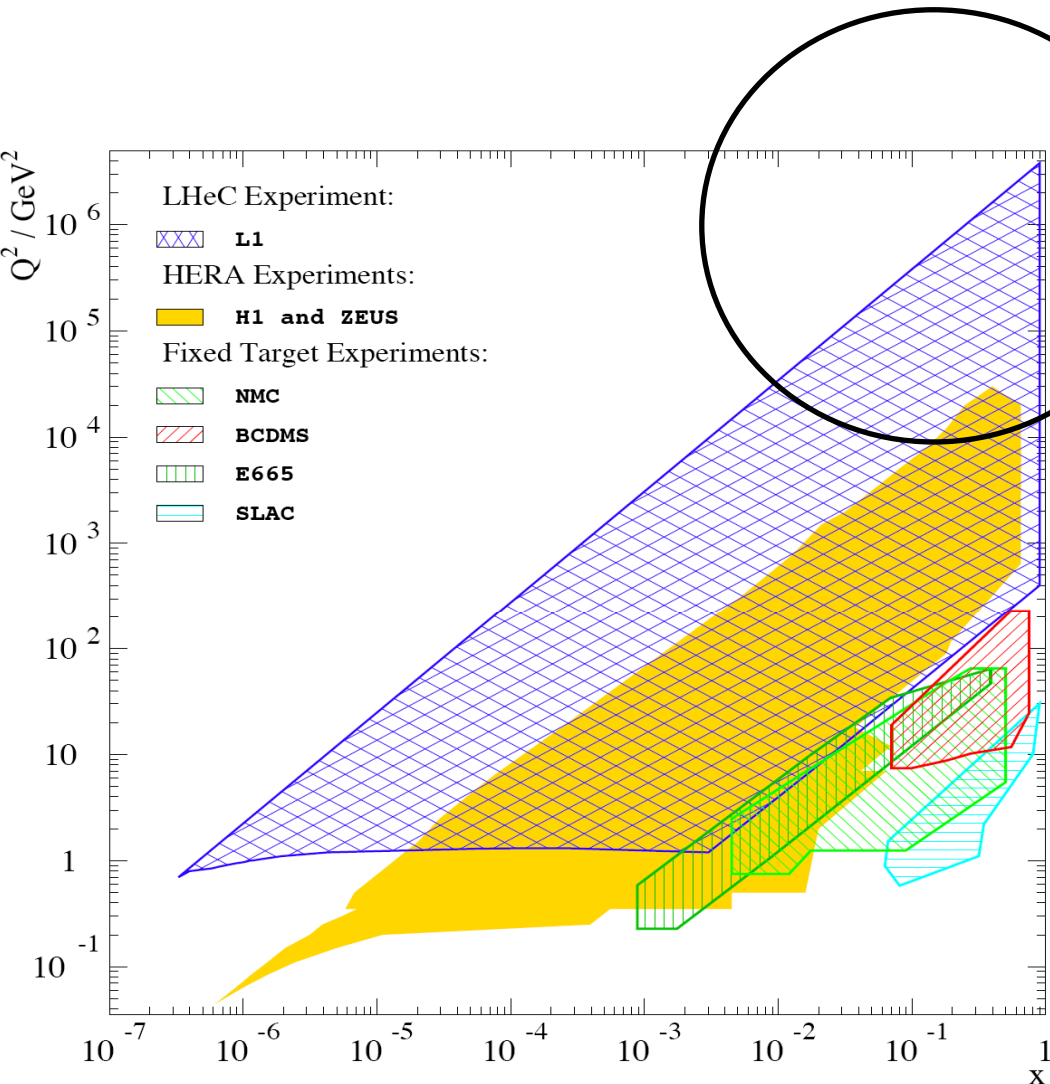
New region of Diffractive Masses

No alternative to proton spectrometer to select high M_x



- `Proper' QCD (e.g. large E_T) with jets and charm accessible
- New diffractive channels ... beauty, $W / Z / H(?)$ bosons
- Unfold quantum numbers / precisely measure new 1^{-42} -states

SM and new physics at the high energy frontier



➤ **SM Higgs production**

➤ **Leptoquarks**
+ many other possibilities,
e.g. **excited leptons**,
anomalous single top

production, etc.

Higgs production at LHeC

Dominating process

Beware of backgrounds



150 GeV

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

$\sigma \sim 160 \text{ pb}$
for $m_H = 120 \text{ GeV}$

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

+ many
many
others

Motivation: Measure $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ coupling

Expected
reconstr.
dijet mass
spectrum of
signal process
only

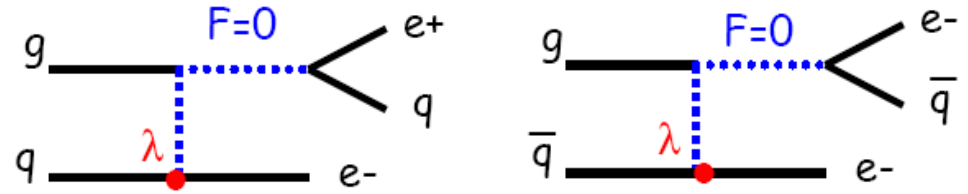
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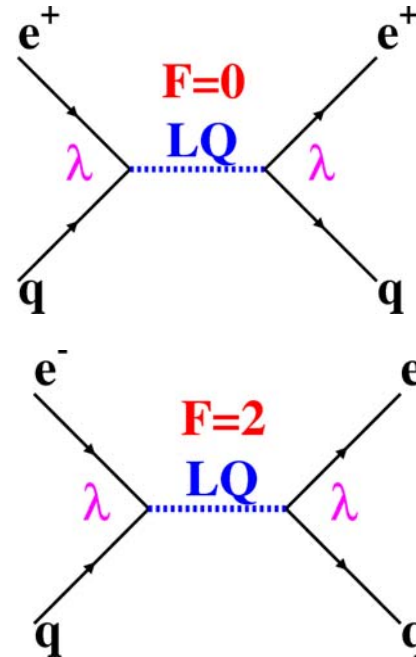
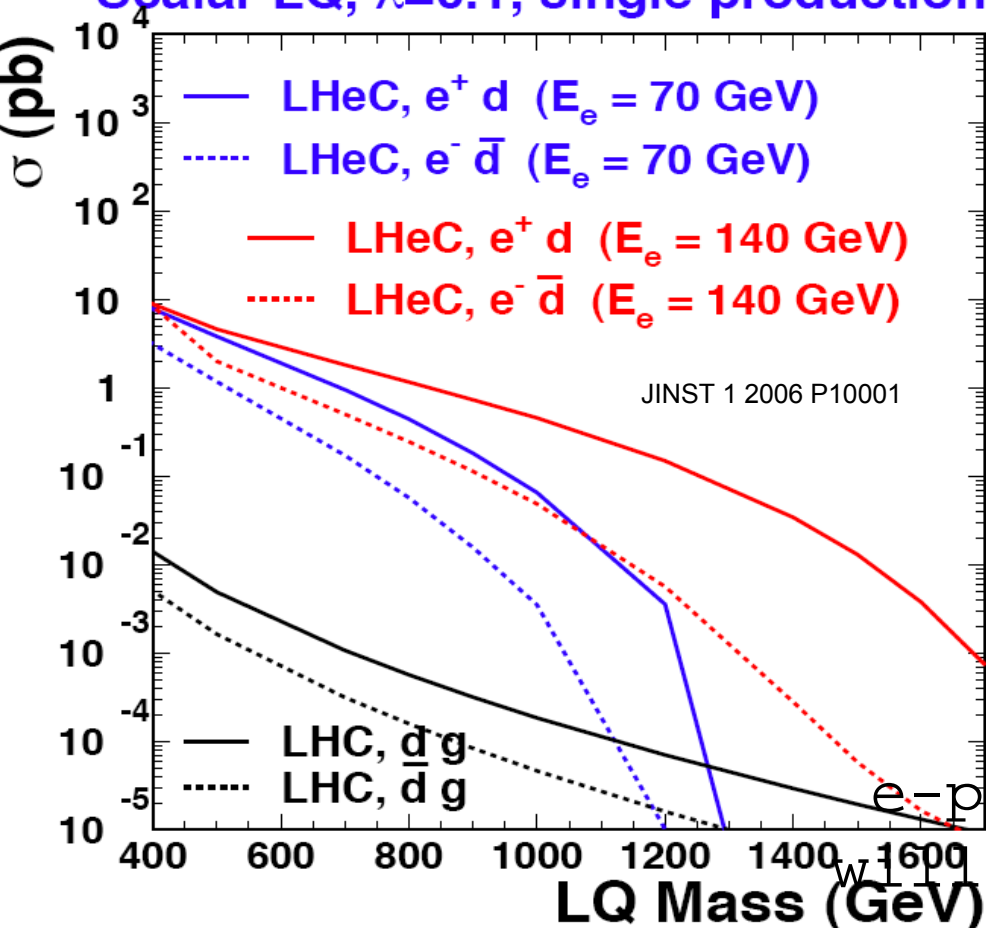
Excellent b
tagging needed to
suppress large
backgrounds

Single LQ production at LHC

New physics example
Leptoquarks: determine quantum Numbers at LHeC



Scalar LQ, $\lambda=0.1$, single production



Single LQ production at LHeC

vs $e+p$ asymmetries at LHeC
 reveal the Fermion number

Summary

The LHeC has potential to completely unfold the partonic content of the proton: u, d, c, s, t, b for the first time and in an unprecedented kinematic range. This is based on inclusive NC, CC cross sections complemented by heavy quark identification.

Puzzles as u/d at large x or a strange-antistrange asymmetry will be solved.

Precision measurements are possible of xg (up to large x) and the beauty density which are of particular relevance for the LHC. The (almost) whole p structure which the LHC assumes to know will become accurately known.

Determination of fundamental SM constants: light quark axial and vector couplings to Z boson, W propagator mass, strong coupling constant α_s with permille level precision

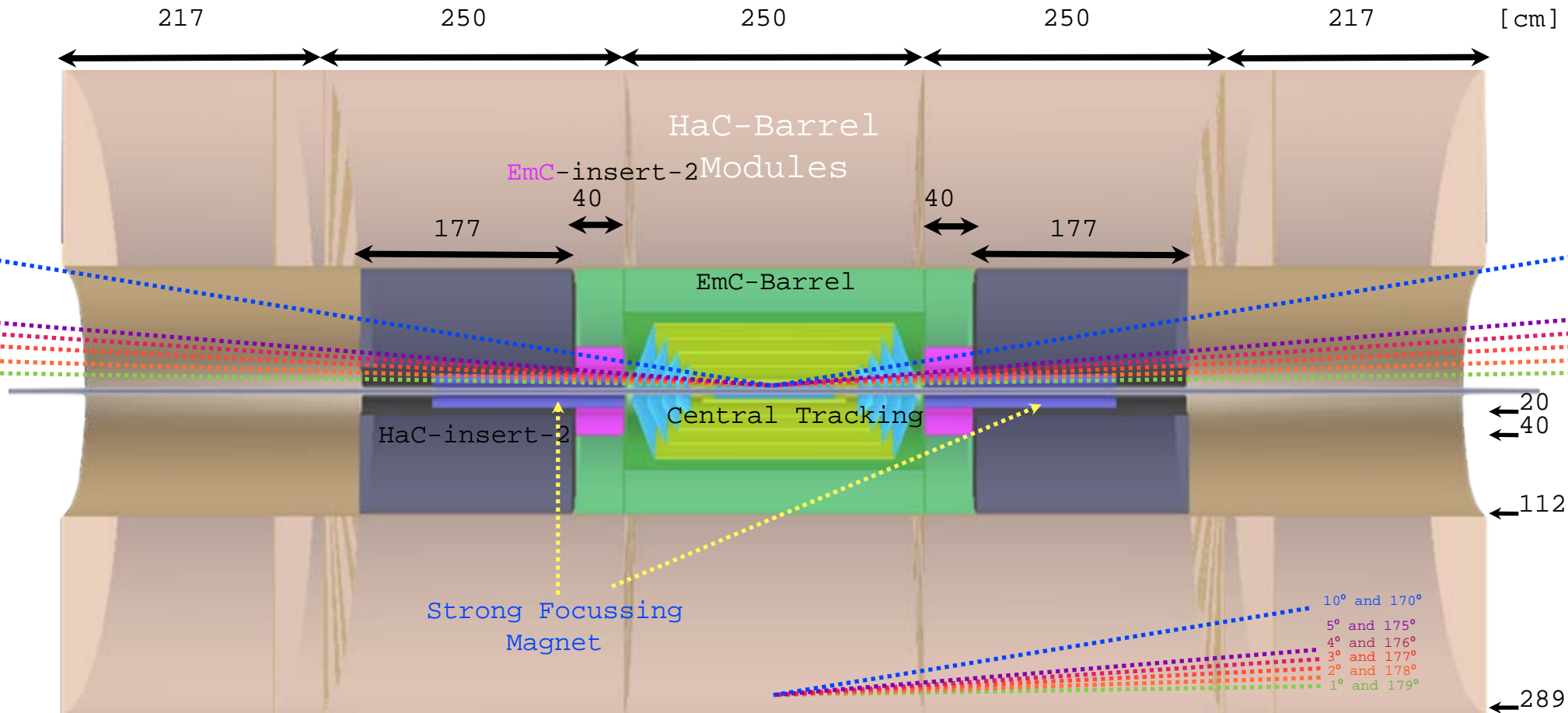
Wealth of QCD tests with final states (not much discussed in this talk : Jets (study also photon structure), heavy flavours, prompt photons, other identified particles

Low x and diffractive physics with ep and eA : Measuring multiple observables (F_2, F_L, F_{2c}, F_{2D} , Vector mesons...) in ep and eA can lead to a microscopic understanding of non-linear evolution, unitarity

Backup slides

The High Lumi (High Q^2) Setup

(to be optimised)

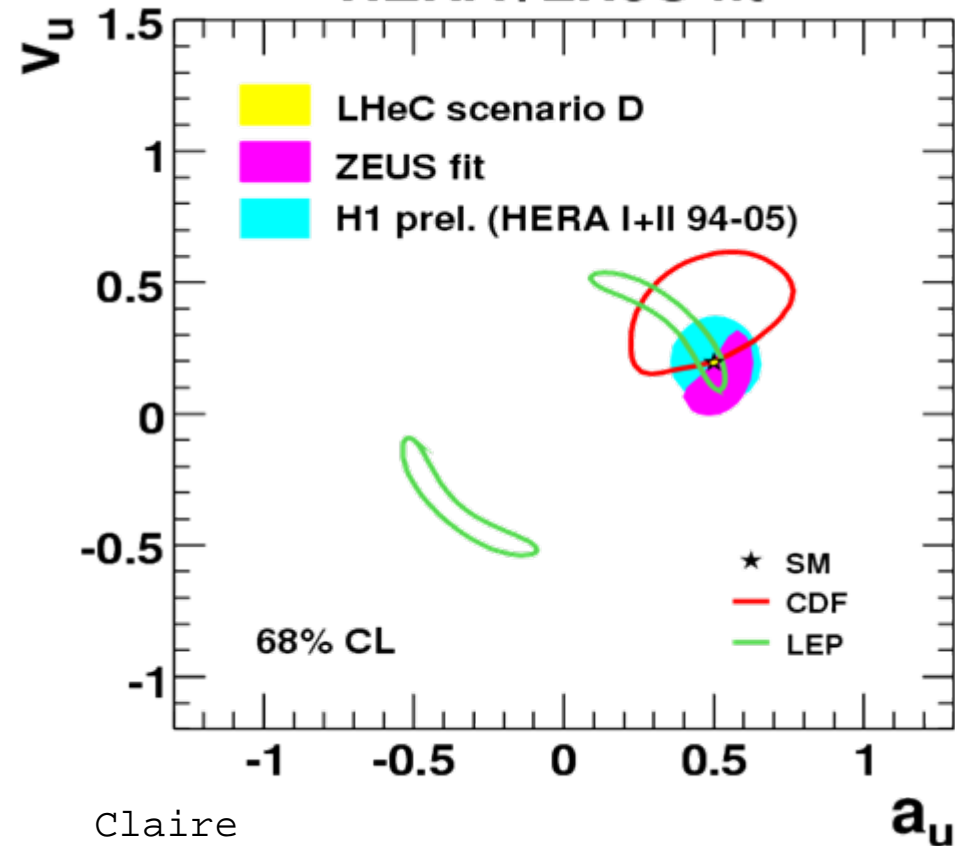


L1 Low Q^2 SetUp → High Q^2 SetUp

- Fwd/Bwd Tracking & EmC-Extensions, HaC-Insert-1 removed
- Calo-Inserts in position
- Strong Focussing Magnet installed

Fermion couplings to Z boson

HERA+LHeC fit



QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

Claire
Gwenlan.

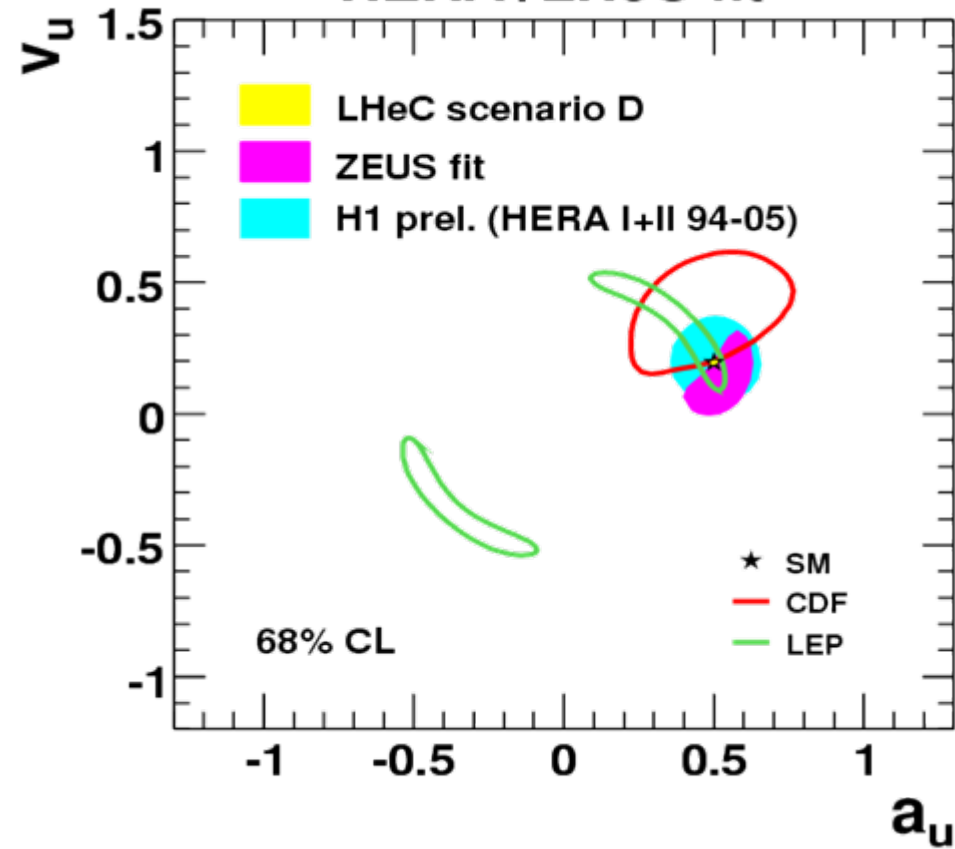
Reported by Soumitra

Nandi.

(and HERA) especially sensitive to u and d couplings:
expect deviations from SM for these couplings
e.g in Leptophobic Z' models

Fermion couplings to Z boson

HERA+LHeC fit



QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

al suggestion (Paolo Gambino) for LHeC electroweak stu
y fit with $\sin^2(\theta_w)$ as only free parameter; determinat
as function of hard scale also interesting

W boson mass

M_W enters the fit through the **propagator** in the CC cross sections:

$$\frac{G_F^2 M_W^4}{(Q^2 + M_W^2)^2}$$

→ also performed fit including LHeC CC, **with M_W free**, together with the PDFs (NC quark couplings fixed to SM)

$$M_W (= 80.4 \text{ SM})$$

Scenario D

$$M_W = 80.40 \pm 0.04 \text{ (uncorr.)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (corr.) GeV (total exp. 0.2\%)}$$

Improved (wrt HERA) but not competitive

(although still interesting as a cross-check; space-like regime)

current world average (PDG 2008): $M_W = 80.398 \pm 0.025 \text{ GeV (0.03\% total)}$

Proton PDFs

Claire
Gwenlan

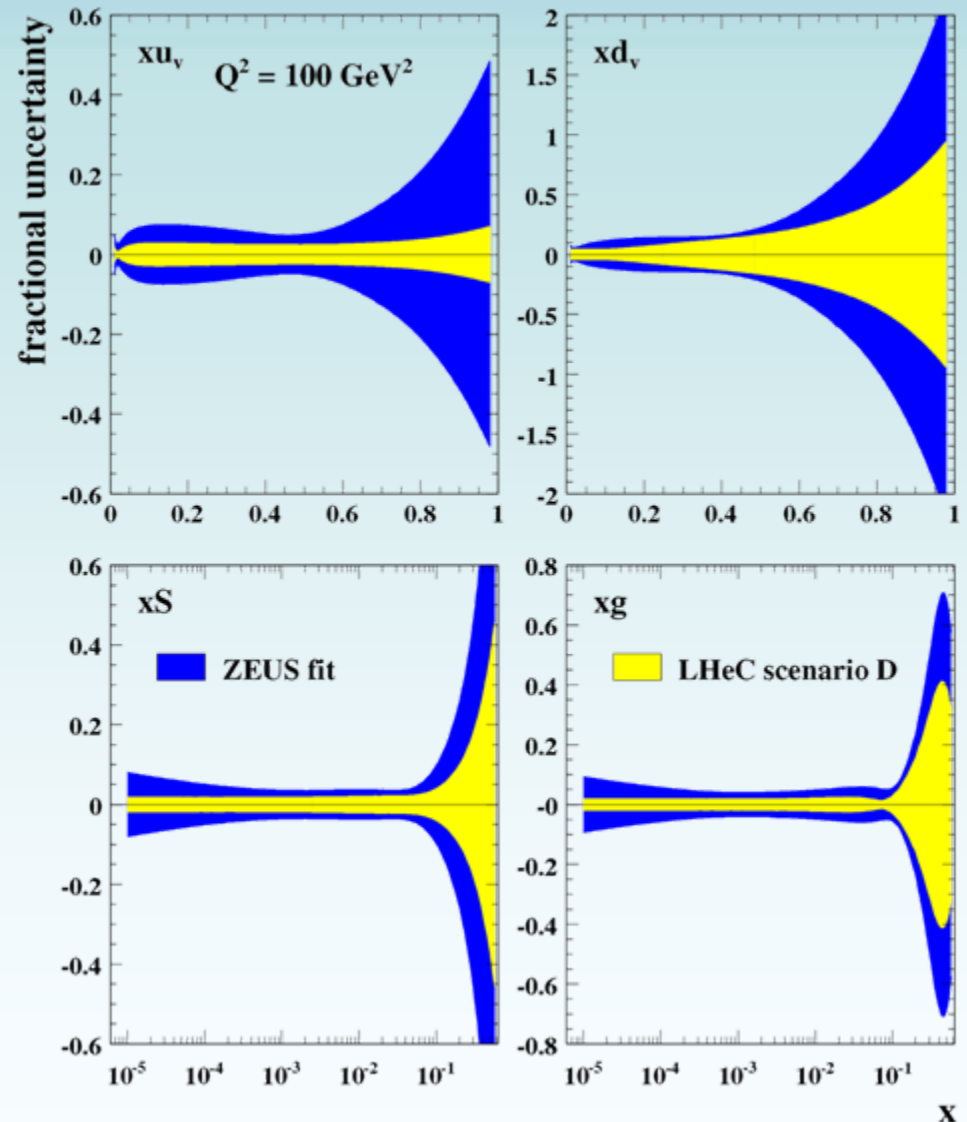
$Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$

scenario D

- » only PDF parameters free
(LHeC **NC** $e^\pm p$ included)

PDF uncertainties:

- **NC $e^\pm p$** : direct constraints on **quark densities**; indirect on **gluon** via scaling violations



Proton PDFs

Claire Gwenlan

$$Q^2 = 100 \text{ GeV}^2$$

» only PDF parameters free
(LHeC NC and CC $e^\pm p$ included)

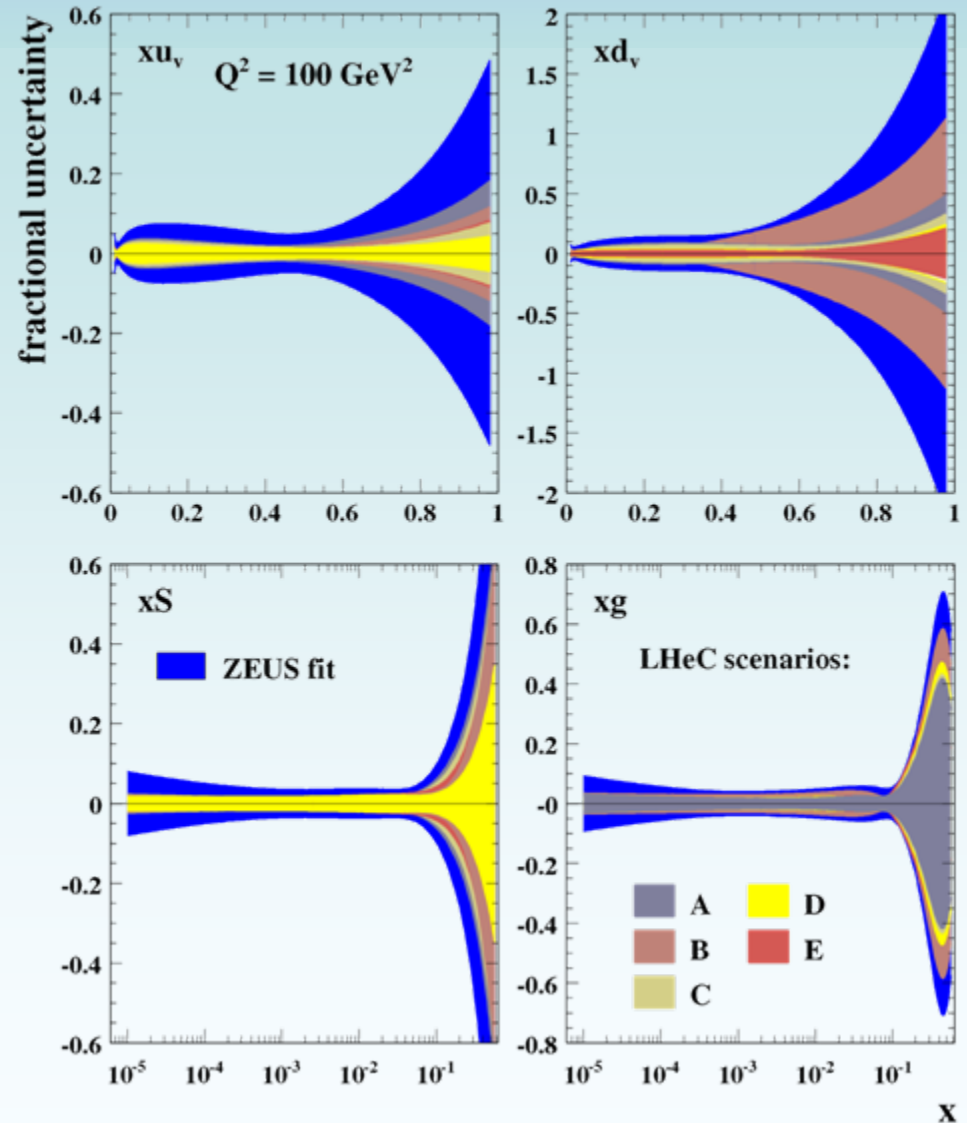
scenarios: **A, B, C, D** and **E**

	E_e (GeV)	P	L (e:e+)
A	20	0	2 (1:1)
B	50	0.4	200 (1:1)
C	50	0.4	4 (1:1)
D	100	0.9	30 (2:1)
E	150	0.9	18 (2:1)

(examples with several different Q^2 values are shown in backups)

* acceptance for scenario B has been taken to be: $10 < \theta < 170^\circ$

scenario D



Higgs production and improvement due to LHeC pdfs

Alessandro
Vicini

QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

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Vicini

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decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Gluon - SM Higgs

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

E.Perez, DIS07

CTEQ Belyayev et al. JHEP 0601:069,2006

In SM Higgs production is gluon dominated

LHeC: huge x, Q^2 range for xg determination

WW to Higgs fusion has sizeable ep xsection

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

U.Klein
B.Kniehl
M.Kuze
E.Perez

56

Cross section is half at 70 GeV. NLO is about 2

Beauty - MSSM Higgs

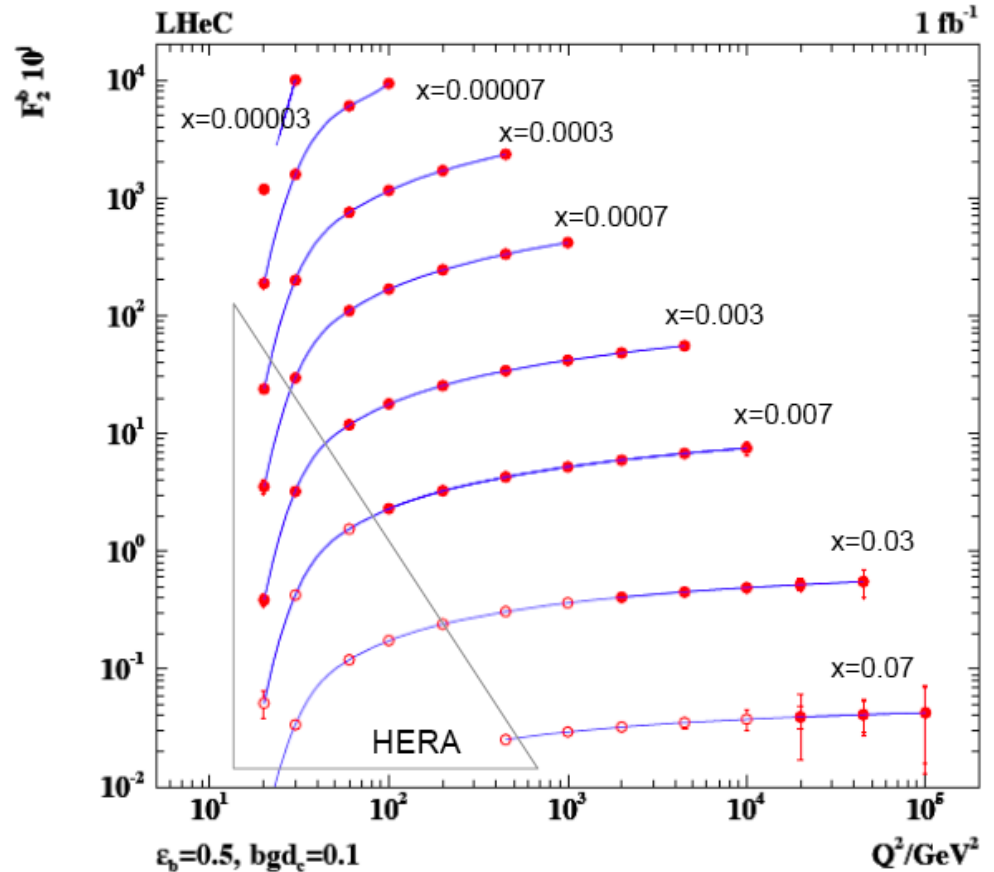
QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

CTEQ Belyayev et al. JHEP 0601:069,2006

In MSSM Higgs production is b dominated

First measurements of b at HERA can be turned to precision measurement of b-df.

LHeC: higher fraction of b, larger range, smaller beam spot, better Si detectors



MK, A.Mehta (DIS07)

SHERPA

Stefan
Hoeche

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decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

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are needed to see this picture.

Lets make use of it for LHeC predictions,
e.g. for $bW \rightarrow t$

Quark-Gluon Dynamics - Diffraction and HFS (fwd jets)

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QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

HERA

H.Jung, L.Loennblad, THERA study

Diffraction to accompany (SUSY) Higgs fwd physics at LHC

P.Newman, DIS07

Understand multi-jet emission (unintegr. pdf's), tune MC's
At HERA resolved effects mimic non-kt ordered emission
Crucial measurements for QCD, and for QCD at the LHC

Quark-Gluon Dynamics (saturation, GPDs)

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

P.Newman, L.Favart, DIS08

J.Forshaw et al, DIS08

QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

LHeC opens phase space to discover saturation in DIS

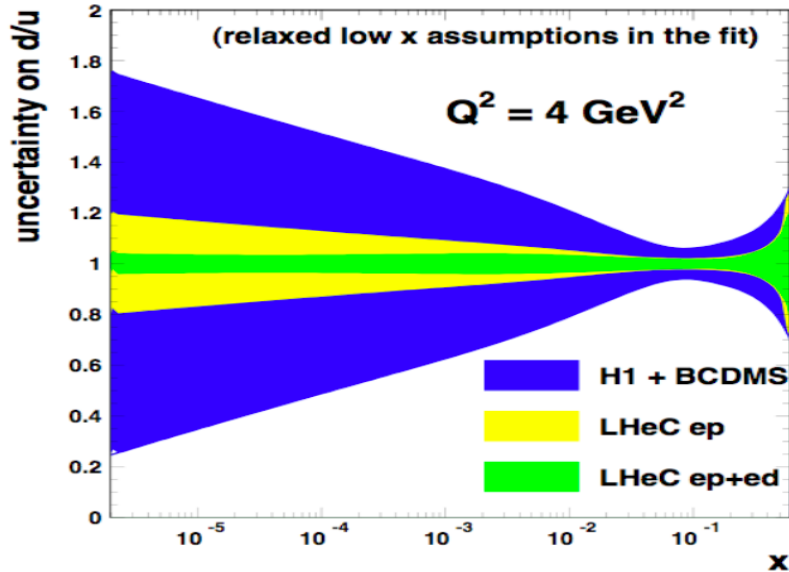
J.Bartels at Divonne on low x theory

High luminosity, polarisation, accuracy for GPD's (DVCS)

Divonne

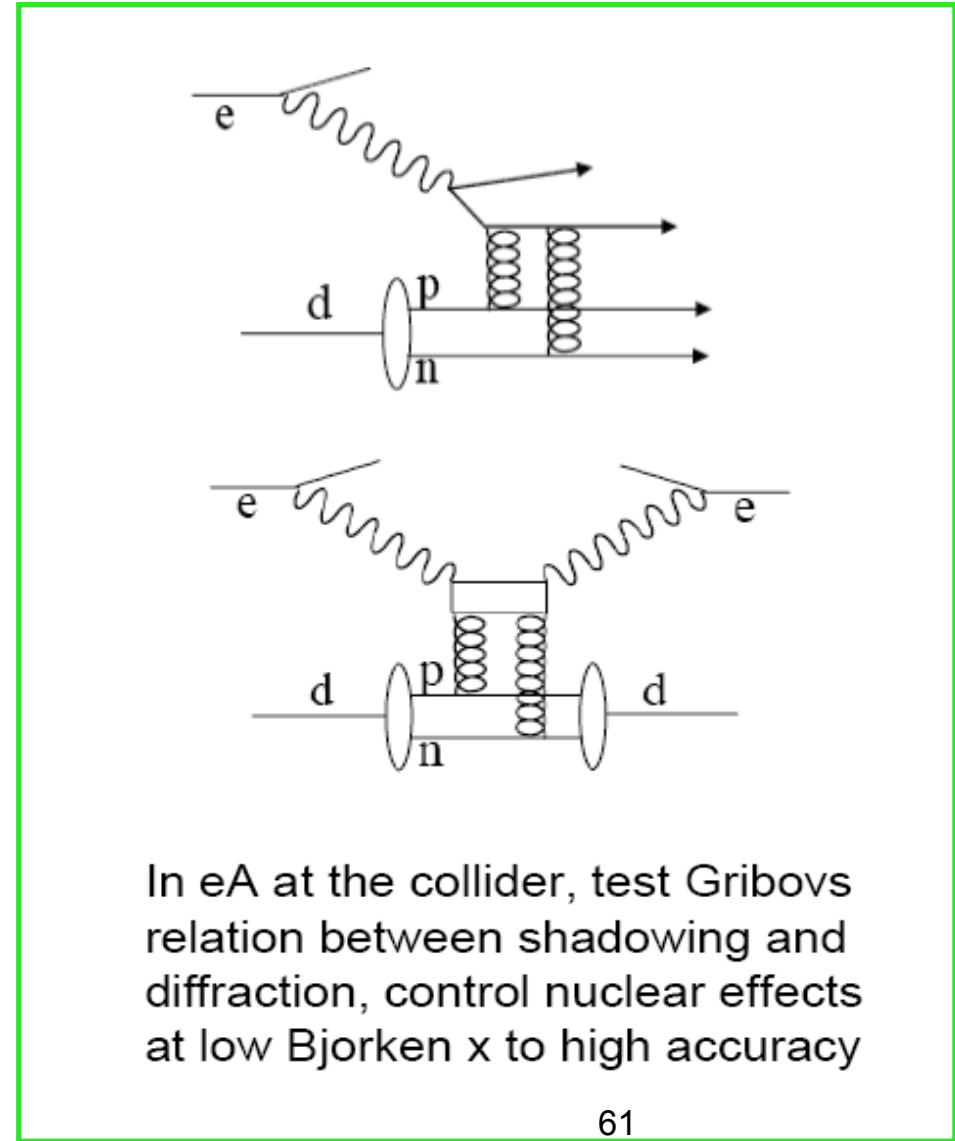
Neutron Structure (ed eX)

d/u at low x from deuterons

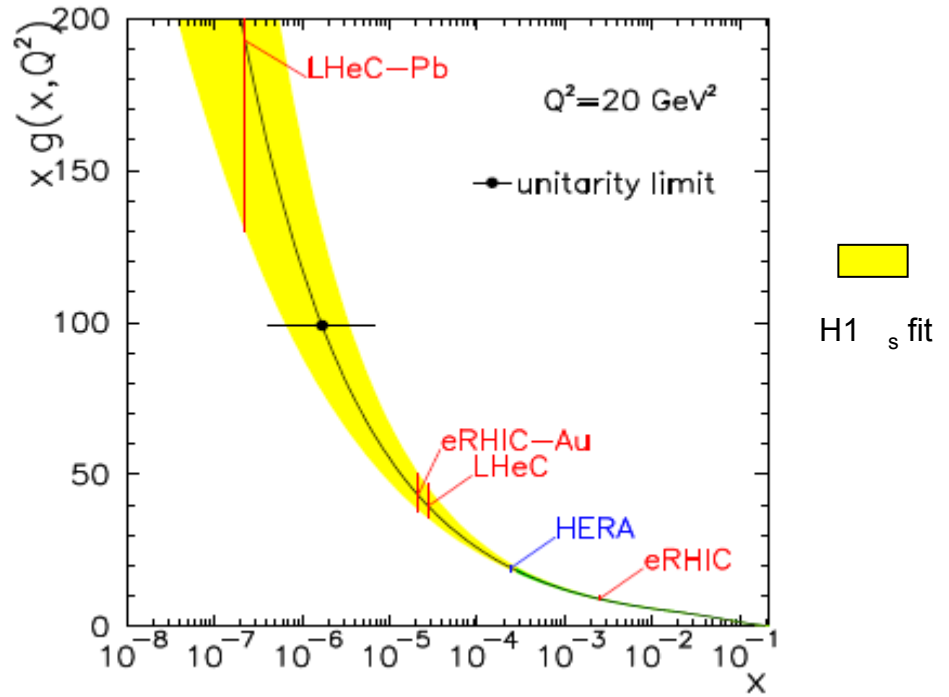
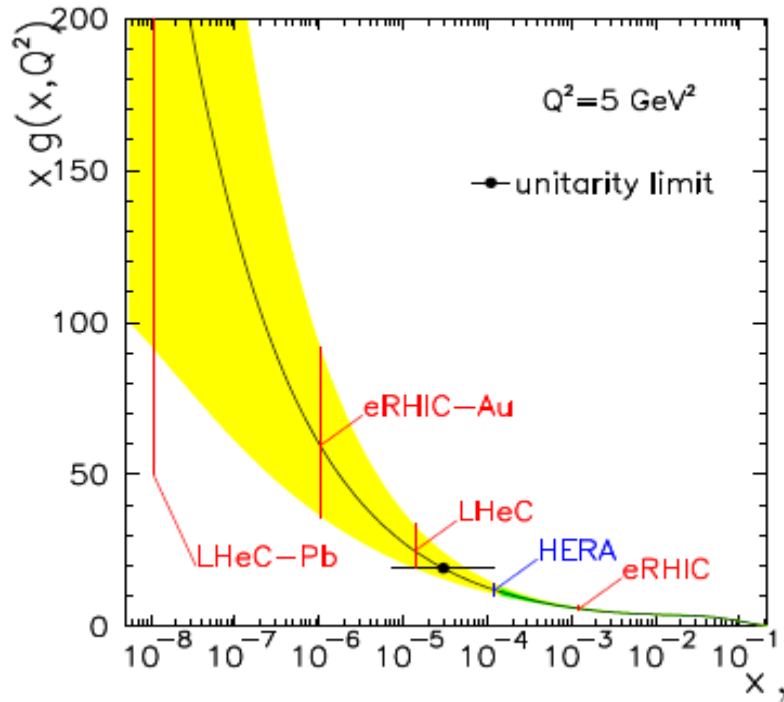


(13) There are five color-singlet combinations of the deuteron wavefunction in QCD, only one of which is the standard proton-neutron state. The “hidden color” [13] components will lead to high multiplicity final states in deep inelastic electron-deuteron scattering.

crucial constraint on evolution (S-NS), improved _s



Density Amplification and Unitarity Limit



High density

$$\frac{g_A / \pi r_A^2}{g_p / \pi r_p^2} = A^{1/3} \frac{g_A}{A g_p}$$

Unitarity

$$xg(x, Q^2) \leq \frac{1}{\pi N_c \alpha_s(Q^2)} Q^2 R^2 \simeq \frac{Q^2}{\alpha_s}$$

Striking effects predicted:

Bj black disc limit $F_2 \sim Q^2 \ln(1/x)$

~50% diffraction

colour opacity, change of J/ψ (A) ...

Need eA collider data to determine nuclear parton distributions in the kinematic range of pA/AA collisions at the LHC

NuPECC EIC-LHeC Study group

Tullio Bressani, INFN, Torino Univ.
Jens Jørgen Gaardhøje, Niels Bohr Inst.
Günther Rosner, Glasgow Univ.
Hans Ströher, FZ Juelich

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decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

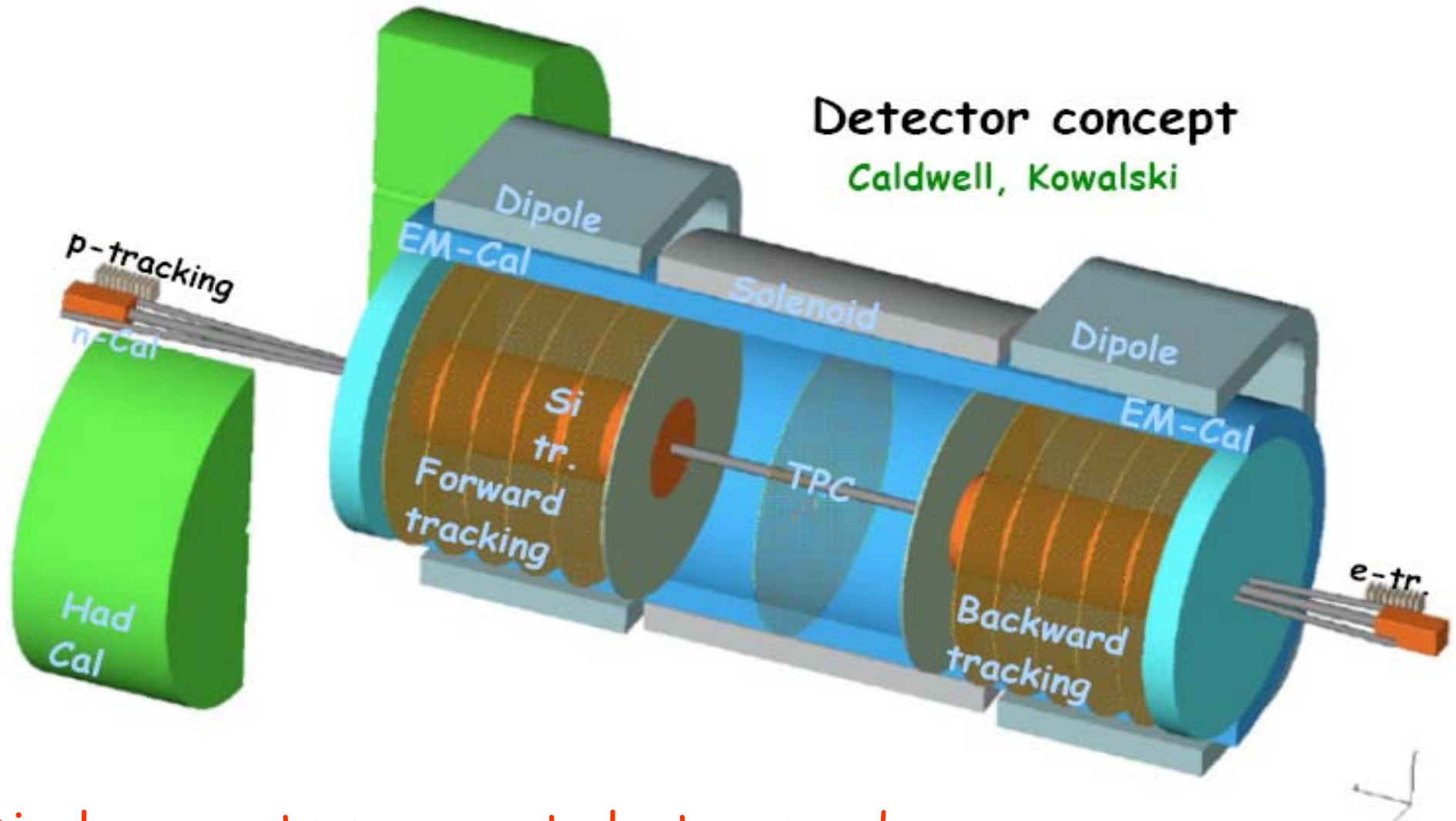
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are needed to see this picture.

?

QuickTime™ and a
decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

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decompressor
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Another Low x Detector Concept



Dipole magnets sweep out electrons and forward going hadrons scattered at very low angles