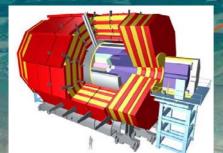
LHC計画の予定と物理成果の時期予測







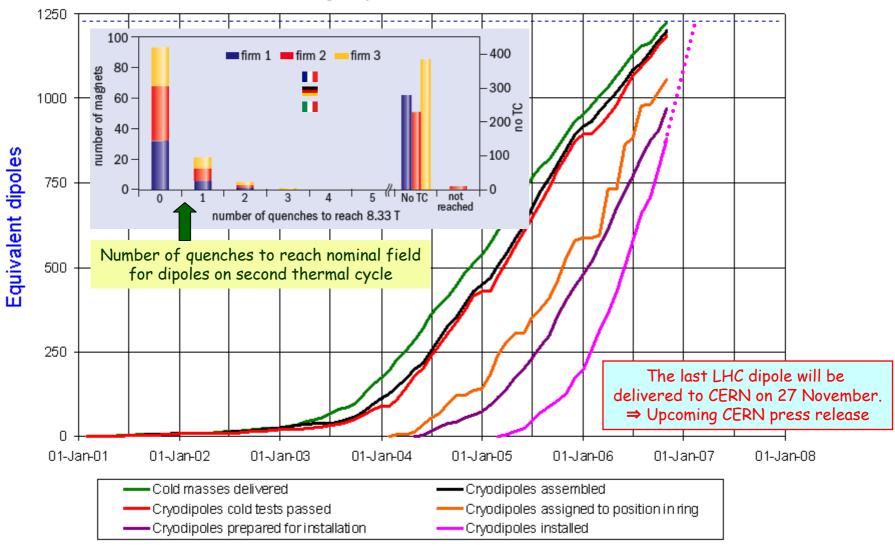
16. Nov. 2006 T. Kobayashi (Univ. of Tokyo/ICEPP)





2

Cryodipole overview



Updated 31 Oct 2006

(Revised) LHC schedule as presented to CERN Council on 23 June 2006

Last magnet installed Machine and experiments closed : March 2007 : 31 August 2007

■ First collisions (√s = 900 GeV, L~10²⁹ cm⁻² s⁻¹) : November 2007 Commissioning run at injection energy until end 2007, then shutdown (3 months ?)

First collisions at $\sqrt{s}=14$ TeV (followed by first physics run): Spring 2008

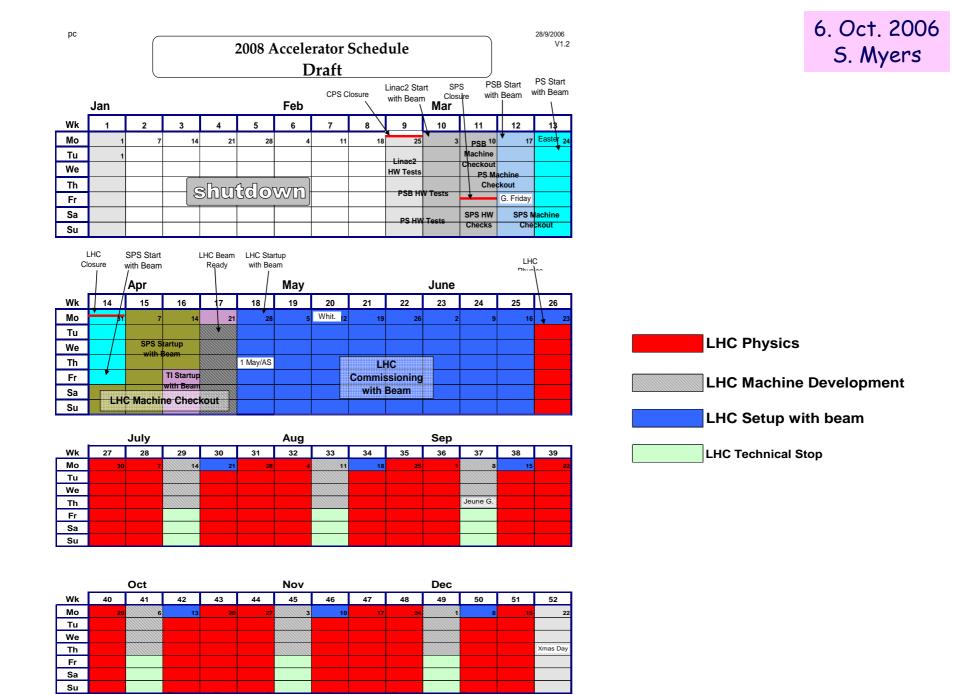
Goal : deliver integrated luminosity of few fb⁻¹ by end 2008

Sectors 7-8 and 8-1 will be fully commissioned up to 7 TeV in 2006-2007.
If we continue to commission the other sectors up to 7 TeV,
we will not get circulating beam in 2007.

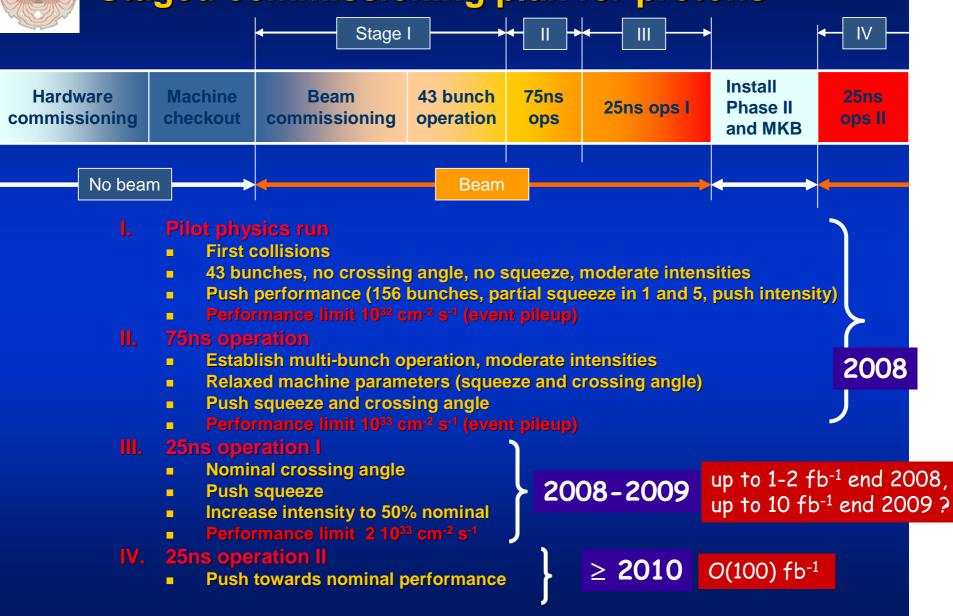
L. Evans, CERN Council, 23/6/2006

from end June 2008 (S. Myers)

- The other sectors will be commissioned up to the field needed for de-Gaussing.
- Initial operation will be at 900 GeV (CM) with a static machine (no ramp, no squeeze) to debug machine and detectors.
- Full commissioning up to 7 TeV will be done in the winter 2008 shutdown



Staged commissioning plan for protons

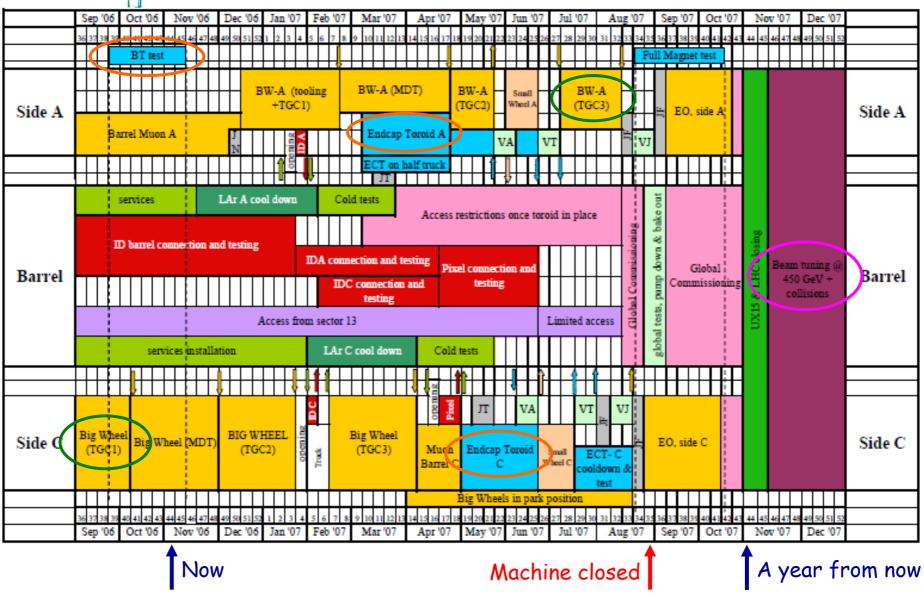


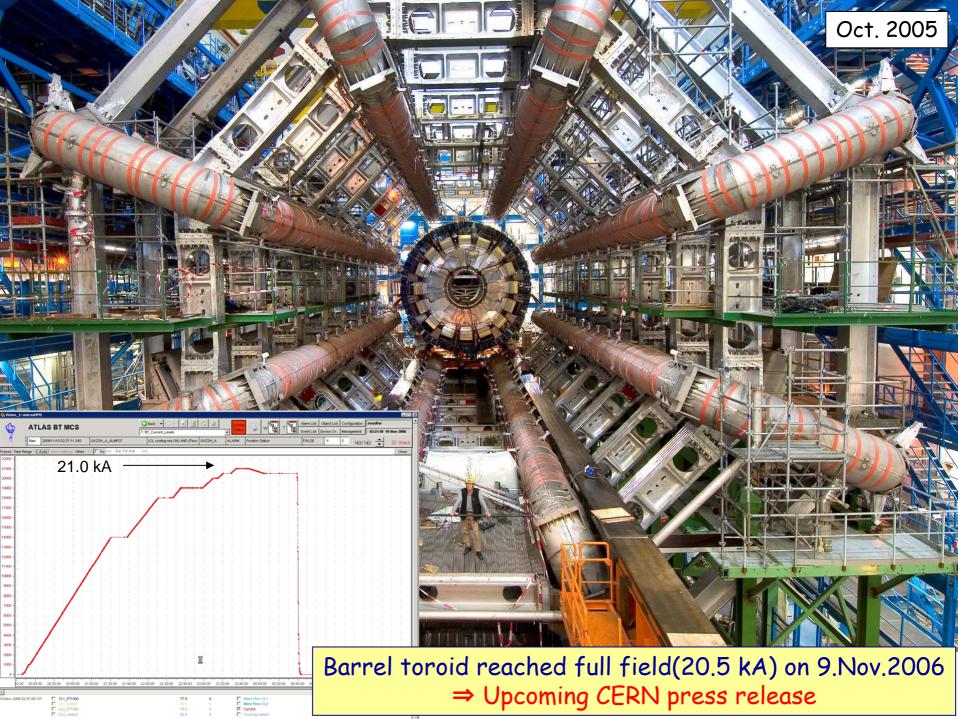
Note: dates and integrated luminosities are MY interpretation (F. Gianotti)

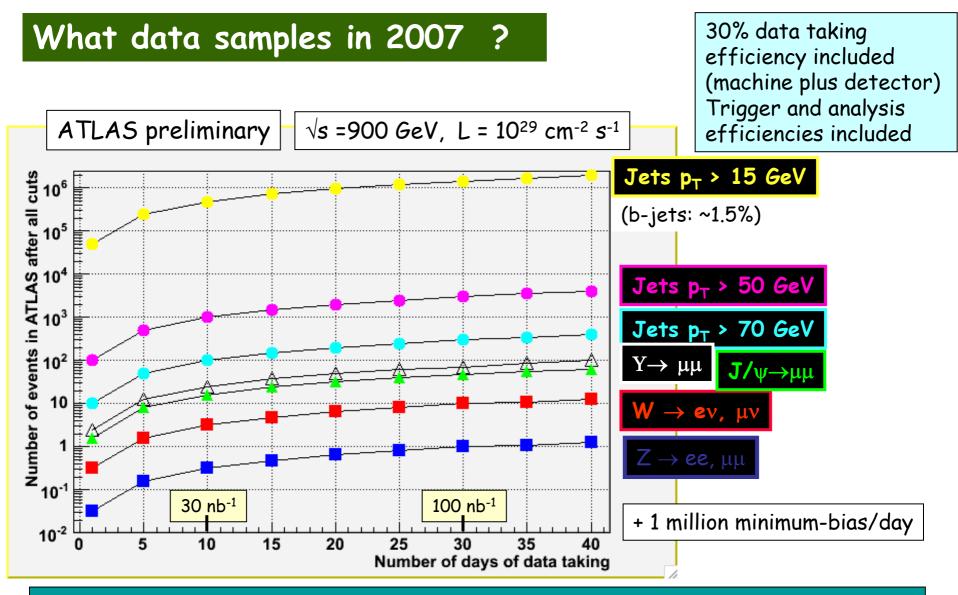


ATLAS Installation Activities in the Cavern

15-09-2006







Start to commission triggers and detectors with collision data (minimum bias, jets, ..) in real LHC environment

■ Maybe first physics measurements (minimum-bias, underlying event, QCD jets, ...)? ■ Observe a few W→ Iv, Y → $\mu\mu$, J/ ψ → $\mu\mu$?

With the first physics run in 2008 ($\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$)



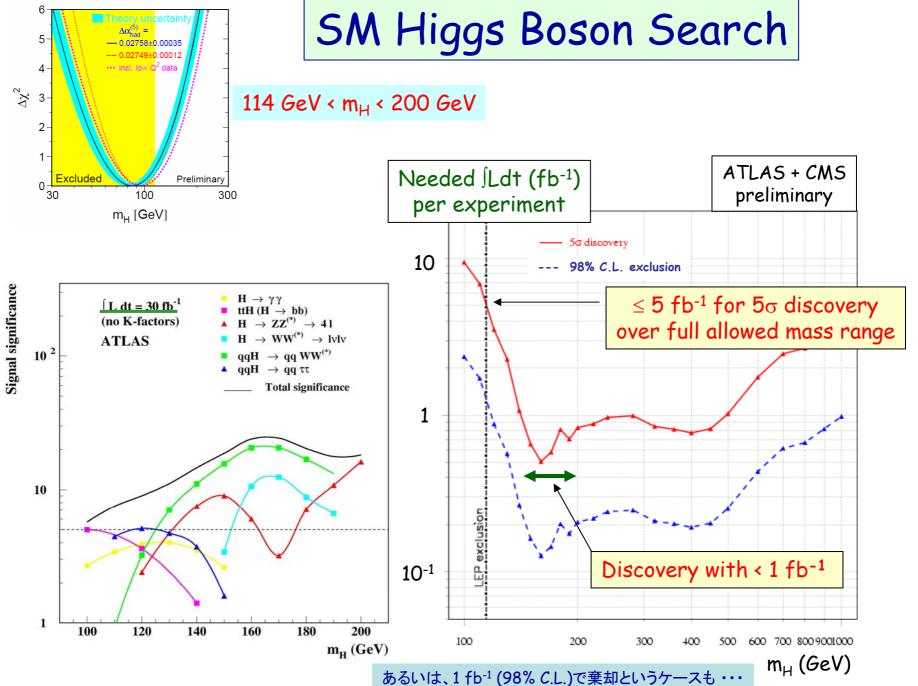
1 fb⁻¹ (100 pb⁻¹) = 6 months (few days) at L= 10^{32} cm⁻²s⁻¹ with 50% data-taking efficiency \rightarrow may collect up to 1-2 fb⁻¹ per experiment by end 2008

Channels (<u>examples</u>)	Events to tape for 100 pb ⁻¹ (per expt: ATLAS, CMS)	Total statistics from some of previous Colliders
$ \begin{array}{l} W \rightarrow \mu \nu \\ Z \rightarrow \mu \mu \\ \text{tt} \rightarrow W b W b \rightarrow \mu \nu \text{+} X \\ \text{QCD jets } p_{\text{T}} \text{>}1 \text{TeV} \\ \tilde{g}g \qquad \text{m} = 1 \text{TeV} \end{array} $	~ 10 ⁶ ~ 10 ⁵ ~ 10 ⁴ > 10 ³ ~ 50	~ 10 ⁴ LEP, ~ 10 ⁶ Tevatron ~ 10 ⁶ LEP, ~ 10 ⁵ Tevatron ~ 10 ⁴ Tevatron

With these data:

- Understand and calibrate detectors in situ using well-known physics samples e.g. $-Z \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ tracker, ECAL, Muon chambers calibration and alignment, etc.
 - $tt \rightarrow blv bjj$ jet scale from $W \rightarrow jj$, b-tag performance, etc.
- Measure SM physics at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV : W, Z, tt, QCD jets ... (also because omnipresent backgrounds to New Physics)

\rightarrow prepare the road to discovery it will take time ...

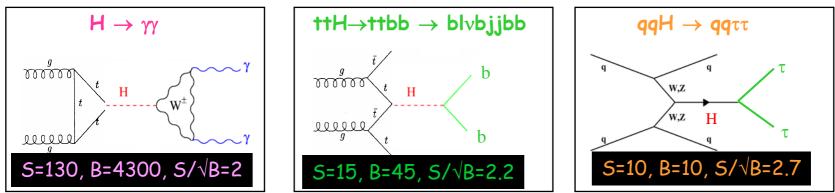


<u>Light Higgs : more difficult ...</u>

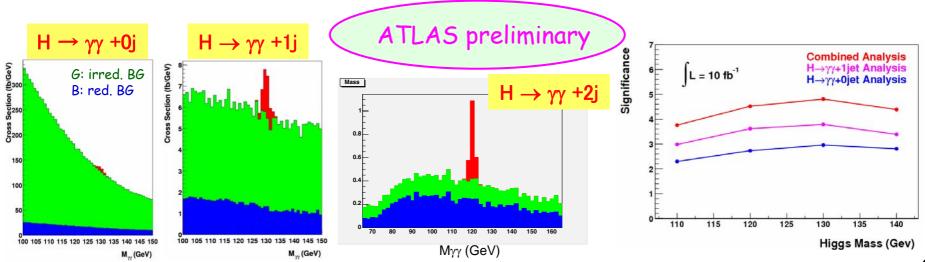
 $m_H \sim 115 \text{ GeV}$ 10 fb⁻¹ : S/ $\sqrt{B} \approx 4$ ATLAS

K-factors = $\sigma(NLO)/\sigma(LO) \approx 2$ for H $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ NOT included (conservative)

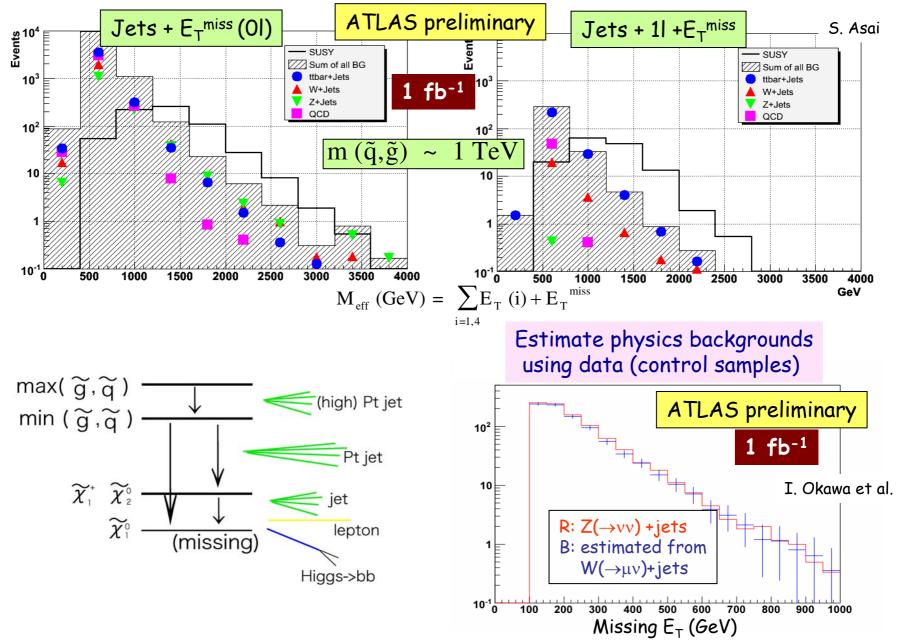
3 (complementary) channels with similar (small) significances:



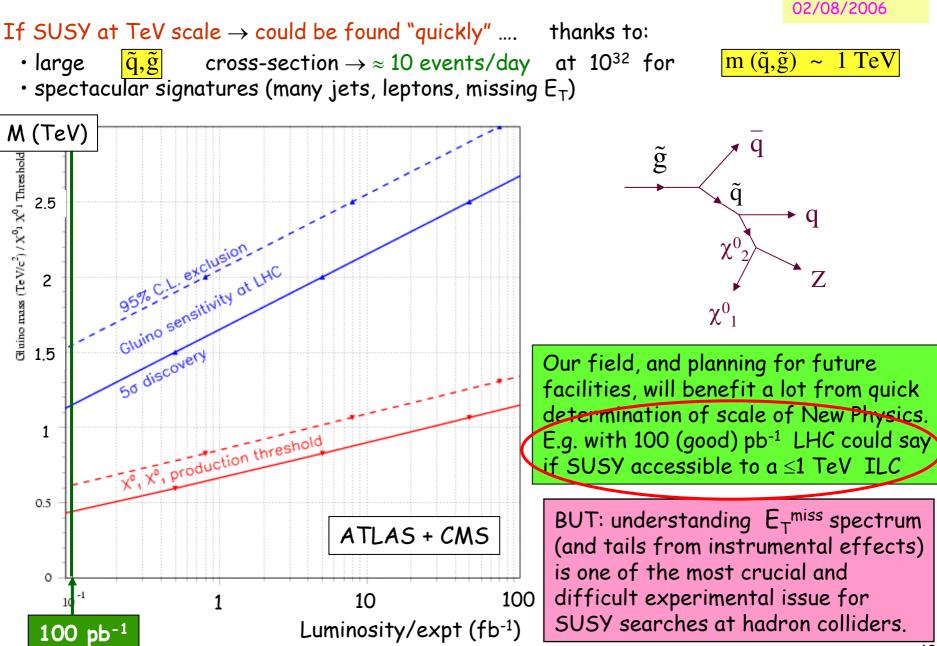
All three channels require very good understanding of detector performance and background control to 1-10% \rightarrow convincing evidence likely to come later than 2008 ...



Search for SUSY : Understanding of BG is important



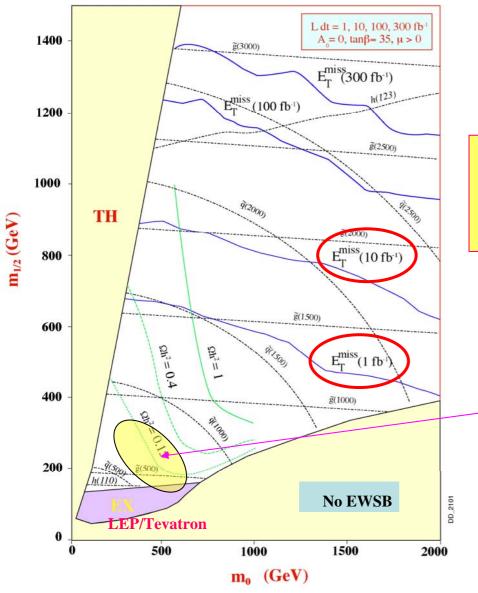
Example of "early" discovery: Supersymmetry?



F. Gianotti

IFP @Moscow

Discovery Potential of SUSY (mSUGRA)



 $m_{1/2}$: universal gaugino mass at GUT scale m_0 : universal scalar mass at GUT scale $\tan\beta$: vev ratio for 2 Higgs doublets $sign(\mu)$: sign of Higgs mixing parameter A_0 : trilinear coupling

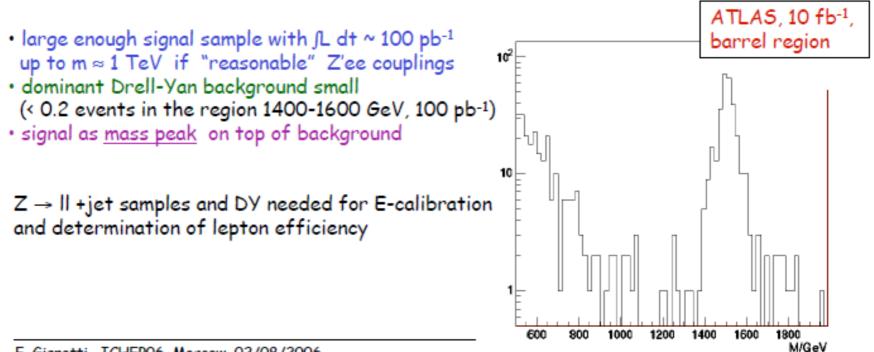
- If low energy Supersymmetry exists, LHC will almost certainly observe it
- Squarks and Gluinos detectable up to 2.5-3 TeV mass with 300 fb⁻¹

Need only a short time to cover the interesting region for Cold DM

An "easy case" : Z' of mass ~ 1 TeV with SM-like couplings

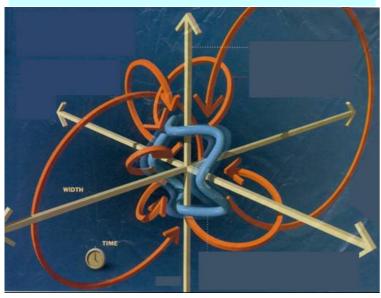
Z'→ee, SSM

Mass	Expected events for 1 fb ⁻¹ (after all cuts)	JL dt needed for discovery (corresponds to 10 observed evts)
1 TeV	~ 160	~ 70 pb ⁻¹
1.5 TeV	~ 30	~ 300 pb ⁻¹
2 TeV	~ 7	~ 1.5 fb ⁻¹



F. Gianotti, ICHEPO6, Moscow, 02/08/2006

Extra Dimensions



Large Extra Dimensions (ADD)

- Gravity in bulk / flat space
- Missing energy / interference / black holes

Warped Extra Dimensions (RS)

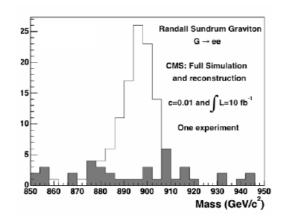
- Gravity in bulk / curved space
- Spin 2 resonances in >TeV range / black holes

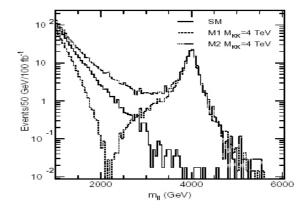
TeV Scale Extra Dimensions

- Gauge bosons / Higgs in bulk
- Spin 1 resonances in >TeV range
- Interference with Drell-Yan

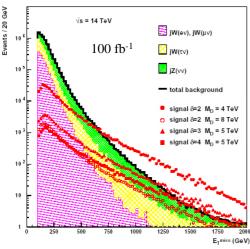
Universal Extra Dimensions

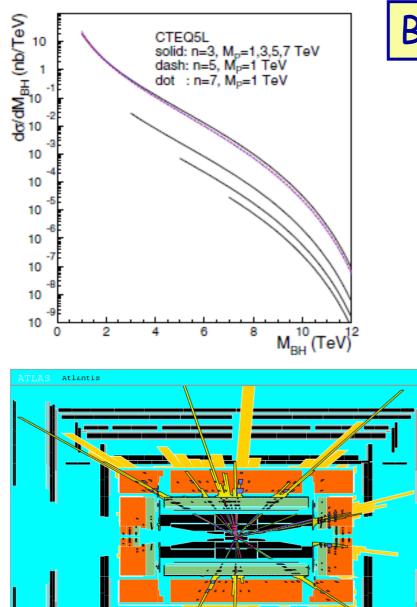
- Everybody in the bulk!
- Fake SUSY spectrum of KK states



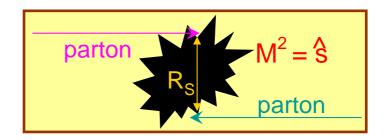


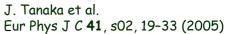
$E_{T}(jet) > 1 \text{ TeV}$





Black Hole Production at LHC





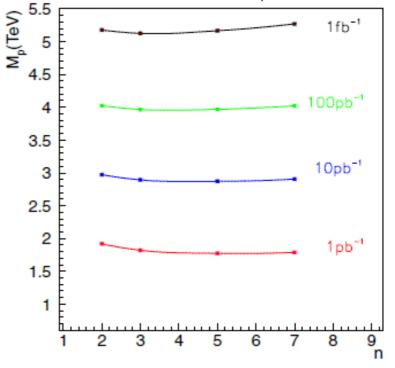


Fig. 12. Contours of $\int \mathcal{L}_{discovery} dt$ in (M_P, n) plane

<u>Stephen HawkingがCERNを訪問</u> CERN Courier(今月号)

"Superpartners would be very important and I estimate a 50% probability. Black holes would also be very important. The Higgs would not be so important, and rather probable."

"I think the chance that you will find mini black holes is less than 5%. I haven't booked my ticket to Stockholm yet."



Discovery/Luminosity Roadmap?

