

The “Muon Shot:” Muons as a pathway to the frontier

Fred Olness
SMU

nCTEQ
nuclear parton distribution functions

nuclear CTEQ



**Coordinated Theoretical-Experimental
Project on QCD**

*Thanks for substantial input
from my friends & colleagues*

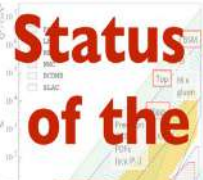
CFNS Workshop
26 March 2024

... past year

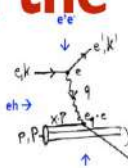
... lost of activity

DIS2023: XXX International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects
Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA, March 28th 2023

Status and challenges of the LHeC and the FCC-he



Néstor Armesto
IGFAE, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela
nector.armesto@usc.es
for the LHeC/FCC-eh Study Group



Logos: FCC, IGFAE, USC, XUNTRI DE GRUJCH, LHec, CERN, PERLE, EIC, DESY, DESY DESPHICH, EXCELLENCIA MARCA DE CALIDAD, DESY DESPHICH, DESY DESPHICH

DIS 2023
March 29th, 2023
Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, USA.

ELECTROWEAK PRECISION FITS AND CONTACT INTERACTIONS WITH EIC AND LHEC DIS PSEUDO DATA

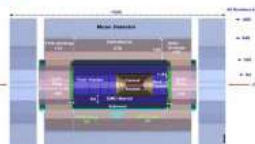
Chiara Bissoletti
Argonne National Laboratory
In collaboration with:
Radja Boughezal and Kaan Simsek

An Interaction Region and Detector for High Energy DIS at CERN

Paul Newman (Birmingham)
for the LHeC / FCC-eh study group



28 March 2023



Logos: LHec, FCC, CERN, PERLE, DESY

Home Registration Program Events Local Info Media Miscellany

DIS2023: XXX International Workshop on Deep-Inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects

Impact of the LHeC and FCC-eh data on PDF determination

Francesco Giuli (on behalf of the LHeC and FCC-eh study groups)

30th International Workshop on Deep Inelastic Scattering and Related Topics (MSU, USA)
30/03/2023



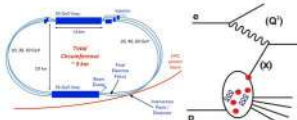



DIS 2023
Michigan State University
27 – 31 March 2023

High energy QCD and eA collisions at the LHeC and FCC-eh

Claire Gwenlan,
Oxford

on behalf of the LHeC and FCC-eh study groups

Logos: LHec, PERLE, FCC, CERN, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Diffraction at LHeC and FCC-eh

Anna Staśto

PennState
Eberly College of Science

DIS2023, March 30, 2023

Top and EW studies at the LHeC and FCC-he

Sookhyun Lee (U Michigan/U Tennessee)
on behalf of the LHeC/FCC-eh study group

XXX International Workshop on Deep-inelastic Scattering and Related Subjects
March 30, 2023

Logos: LHec, FCC, CERN, PERLE, DESY

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1199314>

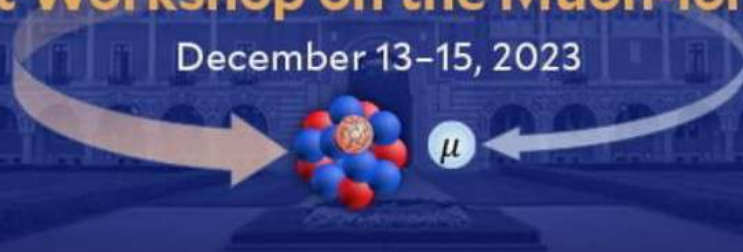


MuIC 2023

Search

The First Workshop on the Muon-ion Collider

December 13–15, 2023



Organizing Committee:

Darin Acosta, Wei Li, Fredrick Olness, Mark Palmer and Thomas Ullrich

Overview

PROGRAM

ACCOMMODATION

REGISTRATION

COMMITTEE

LOGISTICS

PARTICIPANTS

USEFUL LINKS

**The 1st Workshop on the Muon-Ion
Collider, Dec. 13-15, Rice University**

Search

Search

Contact the Organizers:

<https://muic2023.rice.edu/>

Synergy workshop between ep/eA and pp/pA/AA physics experiments 5

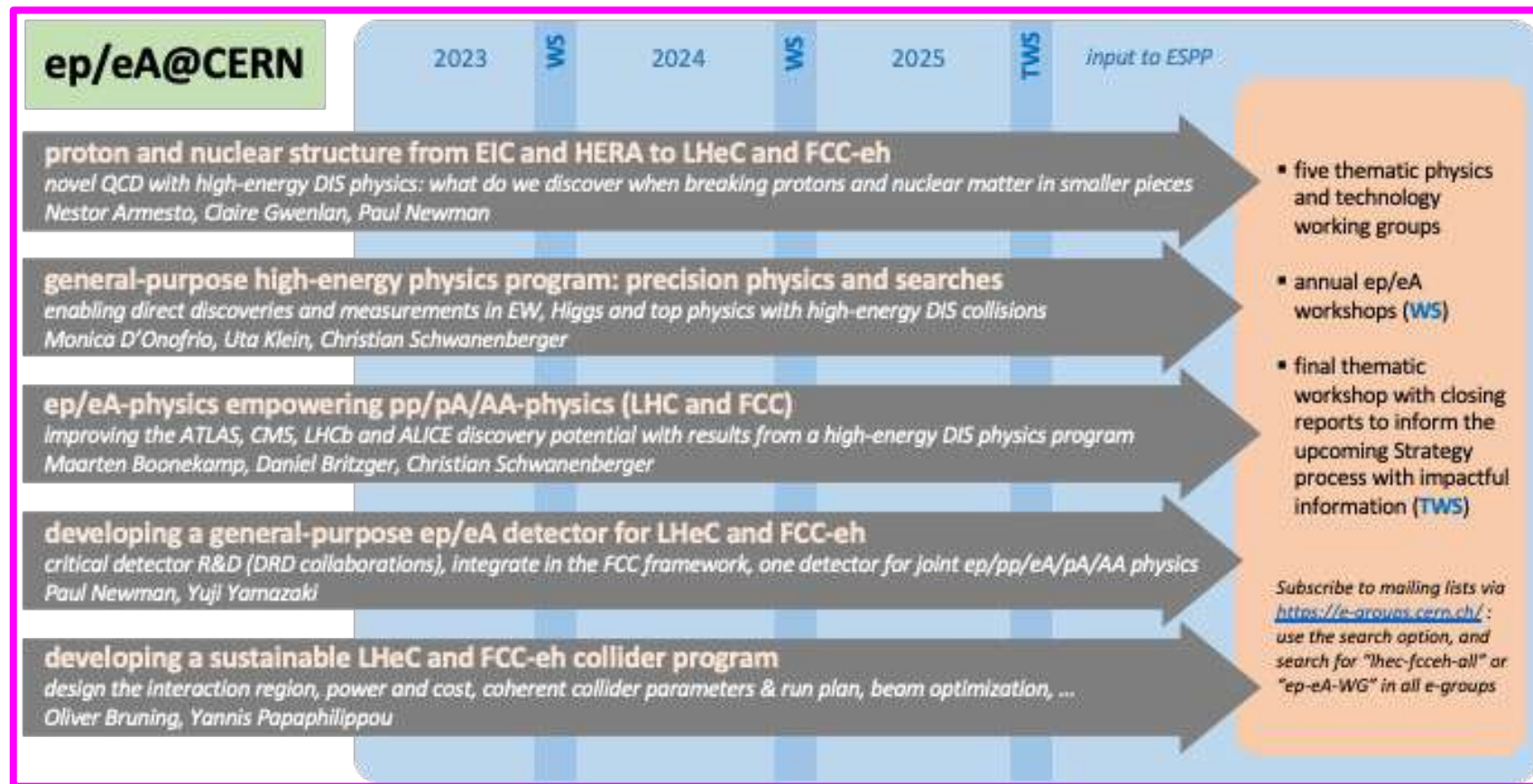
29 February 2024 to 1 March 2024

CERN

Europe/Zurich timezone

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1367865>

Enter your search term

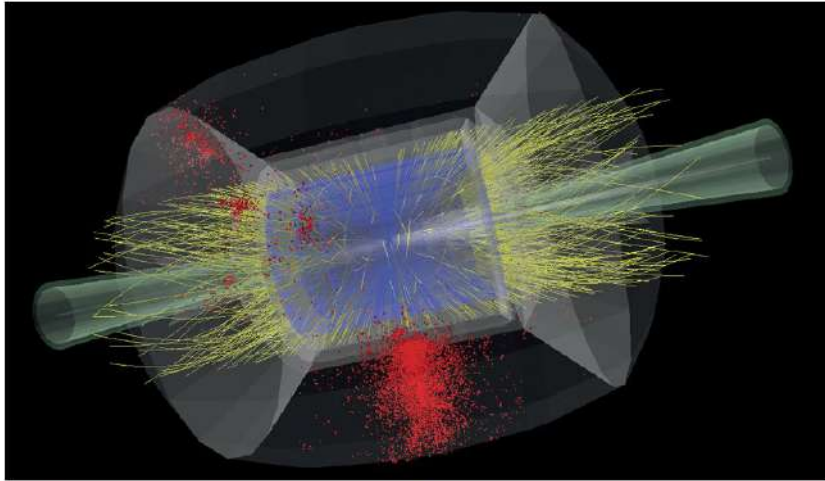


Big news ...

P5 Report

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

August 2023



A simulation indicates that Higgs-boson decays to a b-quark pair can be reconstructed at a muon collider despite the harsh environment: the two b-jets are identifiable (red dots) among the beam-induced background. (Image: D Lucchesi et al.) Banner image shows a model of the machine-detector interface of a muon collider (Image: N V Mokhov) Find out more in the [CERN Courier](#).

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/particle-physicists-dream-of-a-muon-collider/>

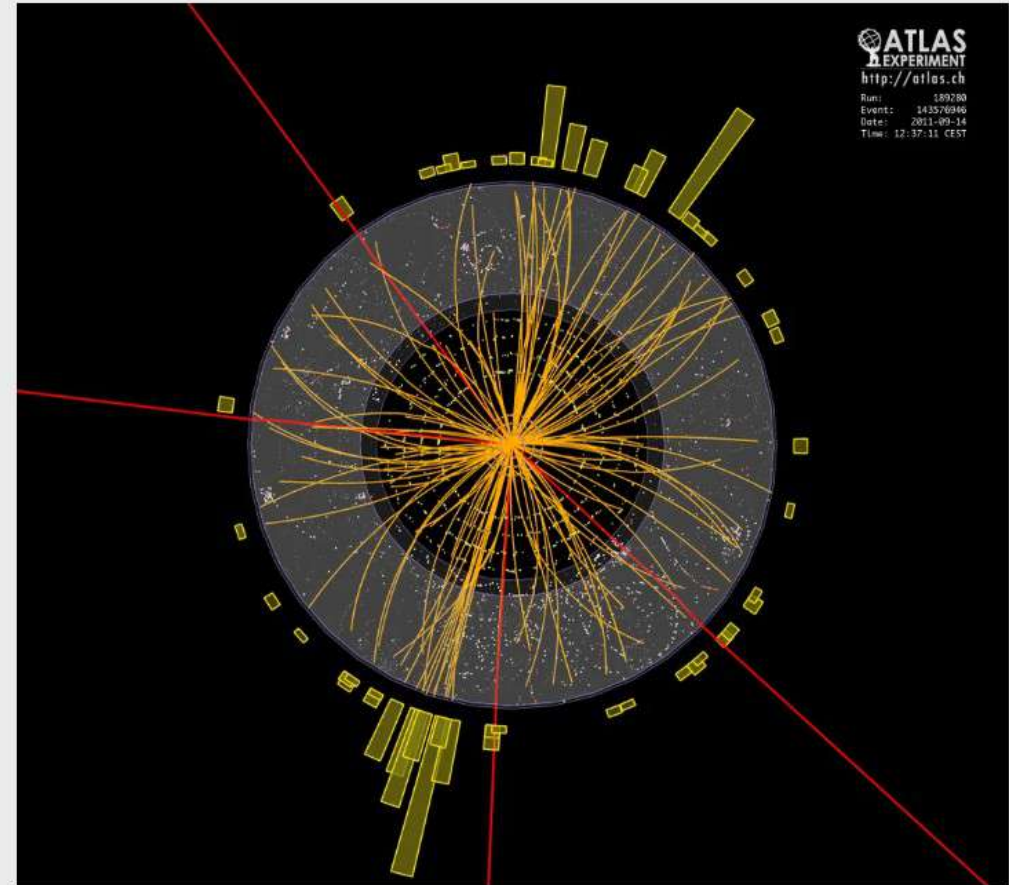
AUGUST 28, 2023 | 10 MIN READ

Particle Physicists Dream of a Muon Collider

After years spent languishing in obscurity, proposals for a muon collider are regaining momentum among particle physicists

BY DANIEL GARISTO

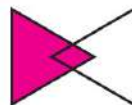
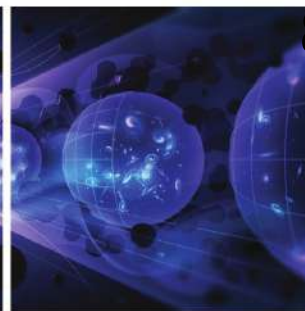
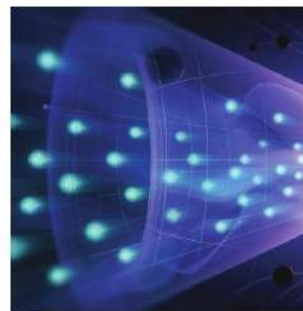
7



Muons—heavier cousins of electrons—appear as red tracks in this data visualization of a muon-producing collision in the Large Hadron Collider's ATLAS detector.
Credit: ATLAS/CERN

P5

Report Released



Decipher
the
Quantum
Realm

Elucidate the Mysteries
of Neutrinos

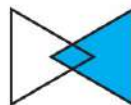
Reveal the Secrets of
the Higgs Boson



Explore
New
Paradigms
in Physics

Search for Direct Evidence
of New Particles

Pursue Quantum Imprints
of New Phenomena



Illuminate
the
Hidden
Universe

Determine the Nature
of Dark Matter

Understand What Drives
Cosmic Evolution

As part of this initiative, we recommend **targeted collider R&D** to establish the feasibility of a **10 TeV pCM muon collider**. A key milestone on this path is to design a muon collider demonstrator facility. If favorably reviewed by the collider panel, such a facility would open the door to building facilities at Fermilab that test muon collider design elements while producing exceptionally bright muon and neutrino beams. By taking up this challenge, the US blazes a trail toward a new future by advancing critical R&D that can benefit multiple science drivers and ultimately bring an unparalleled global facility to US soil.

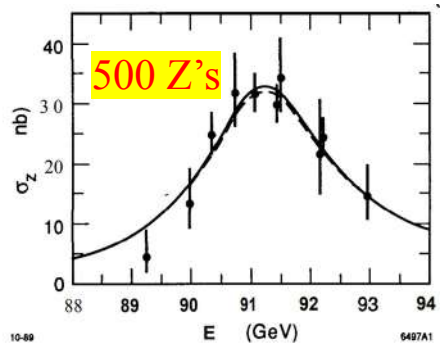
<https://www.usparticlephysics.org/2023-p5-report/>

some perspective

1989 ... SLC & LEP

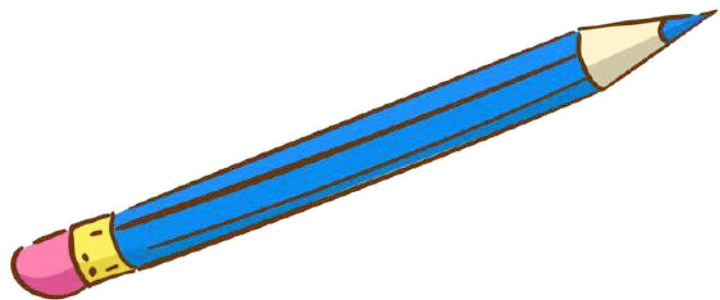


a step at a time



Mark II discovered the first
Z event on 12 April 1989

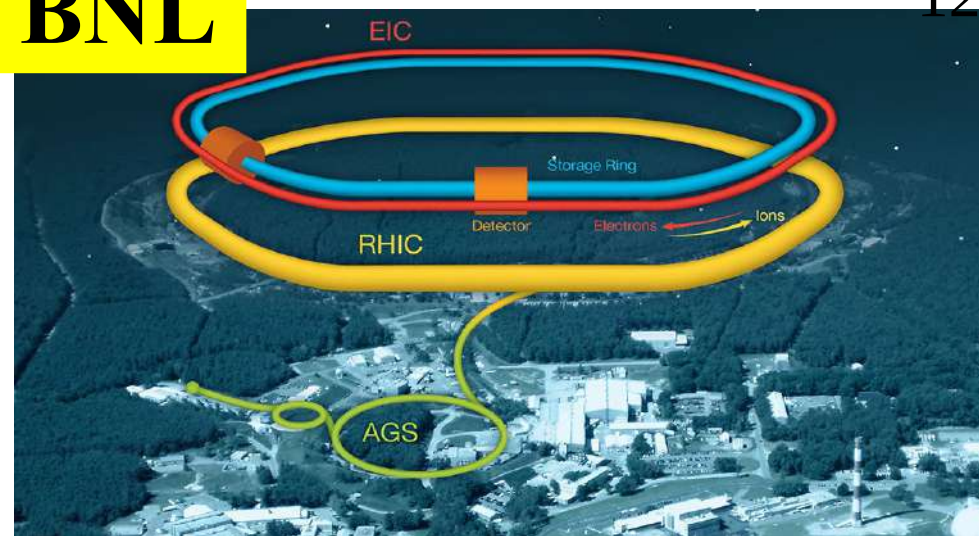
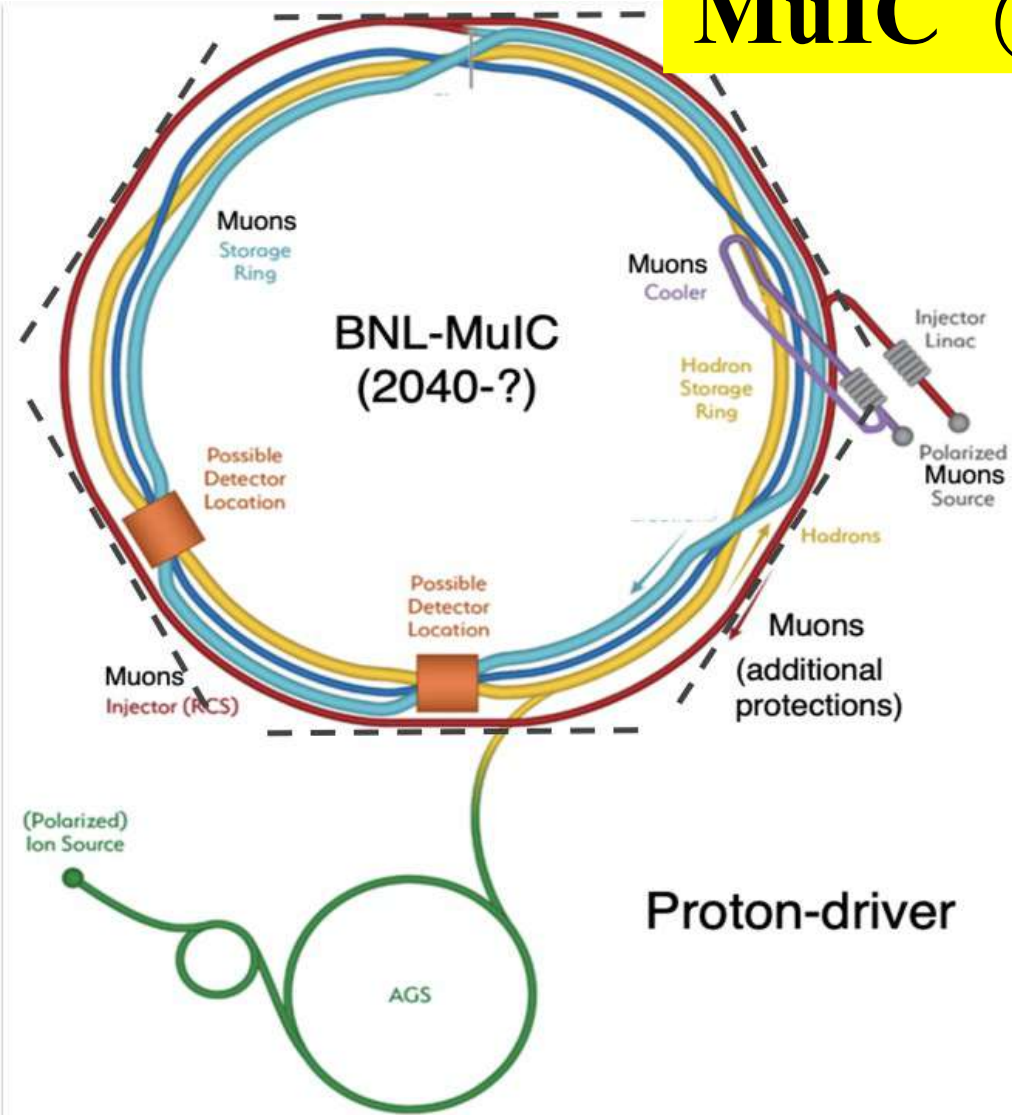
the LEP collider
started operation in
August 1989



x 197

MuIC @ BNL

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The First Workshop on the Muon-ion Collider
December 13-15, 2023

Brookhaven
National Laboratory

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

**Building synergies between
the HEP and NP communities**

Maria Chamizo-Llata
BNL / SBU

The first international workshop on muon-ion colliders, December 13-15, 2023

@BrookhavenLab

Energy Configurations and Luminosity

Parameter	BNL options:		MuIC	MuIC2	LHmuC
$\sqrt{s_{\mu p}}$ (TeV)	0.33	0.74	1.0	→ 2.0	6.5
$L_{\mu p}$ ($10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$)	0.07	2.1	4.7		2.8
Int. Lumi. (fb^{-1}) per 10 yrs	6	178	400		237
Staging options		Muon		Proton	Muon Proton
Beam energy (TeV)	0.1	0.5	0.96	0.275 → 1.0	1.5 7
N_b (10^{11})	40	20	20	3	20 2.2
f_{rep}^{μ} (Hz)	15	15	15		12
Cycles per μ bunch, N_{cycle}^{μ}	1134	1719	3300		3300
$\varepsilon_{x,y}^*$ (μm)	200	25	25	0.3	25 2.5
$\beta_{x,y}^*$ @IP (cm)	1.7	1	0.75	5	0.5 15
Trans. beam size, $\sigma_{x,y}$ (μm)	48	7.6	4.7	7.1	3 7.1

LHC option

← $\sqrt{s}$

← Estimate of lumi

← Beam energies

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mu p} = \frac{N^{\mu} N^p}{4\pi \max[\sigma_x^{\mu}, \sigma_x^p] \max[\sigma_y^{\mu}, \sigma_y^p]} \min[f_c^{\mu}, f_c^p] H_{hg},$$

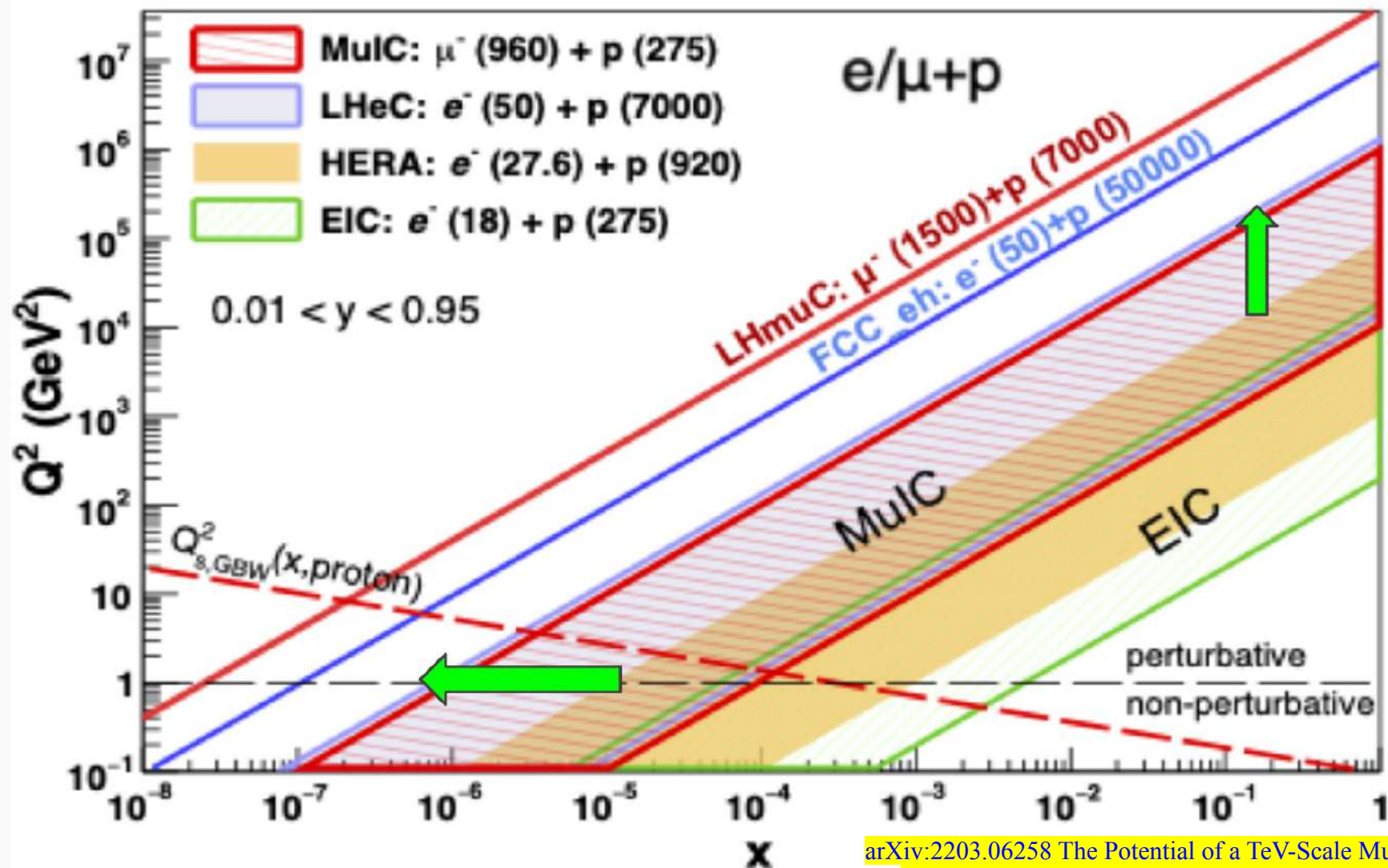
$$\sigma_{x,y}^{\mu,p} = \sqrt{\varepsilon_{x,y}^* \beta_{x,y}^* m^{\mu,p} / E^{\mu,p}}$$

Muon Collider parameters + BNL/EIC and LHC proton beam parameters

Acosta et al. -- Potential of a TeV Scale Muon-Ion Collider

Upgrade
hadron ring

D. Acosta



Contemporary Facilities

Timeline of Future Colliders in European Strategy, **2020**

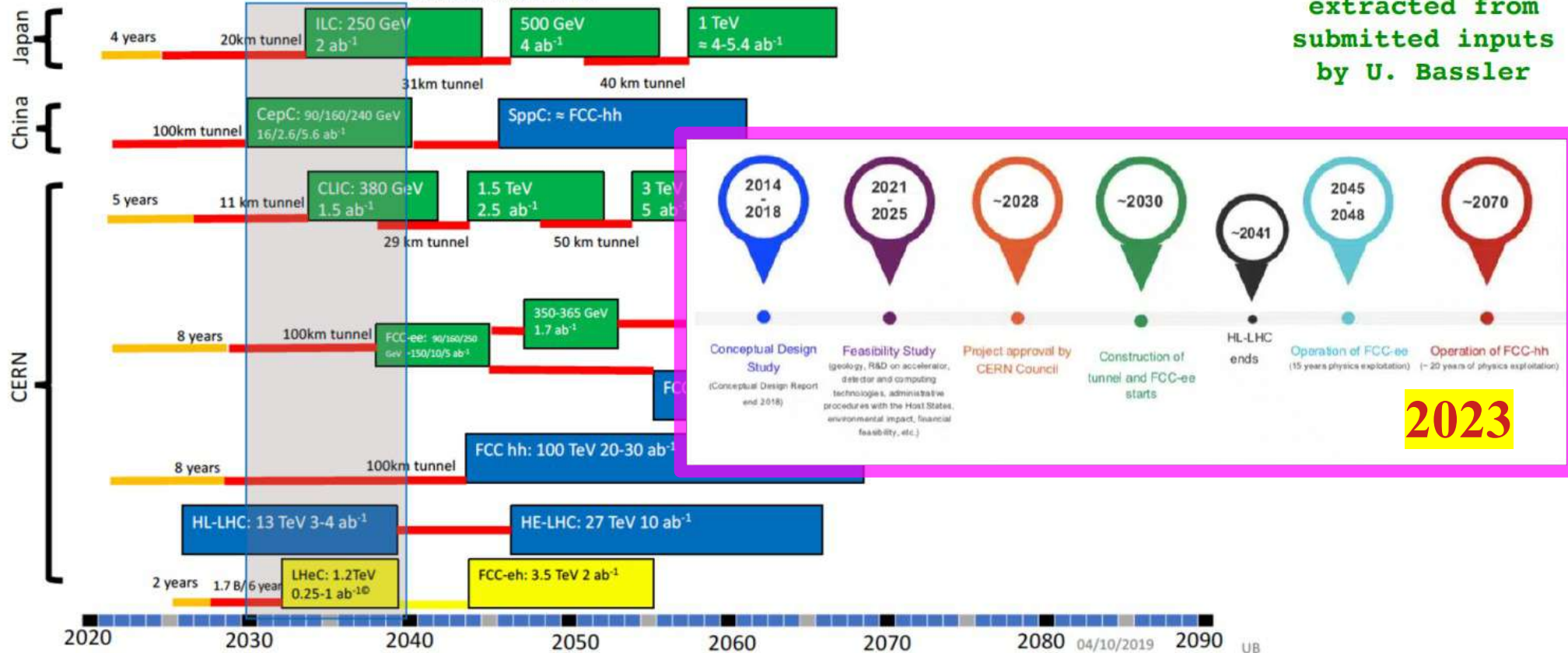
Possible scenarios of future colliders

- Proton collider
- Electron collider
- Electron-Proton collider

- Construction/Transformation: heights of box construction cost/year
- Preparation

CERN/ESG/05b

extracted from
submitted inputs
by U. Bassler



Complementary Facilities

... why essential

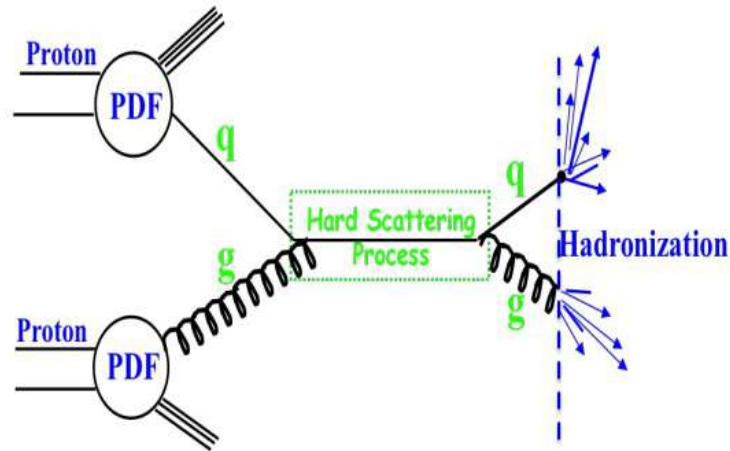
Need for multiple colliders

18

We need multiple colliders (ee, eh, hh) to test

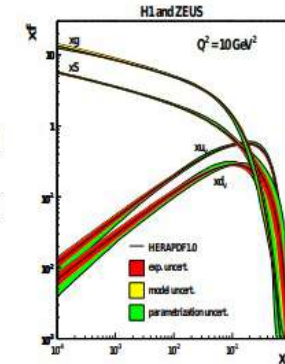
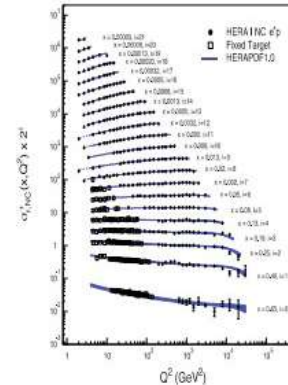
E. Aschenauer

Factorization



Universality

Example: Measure PDFs at HERA at $\sqrt{s}=0.3$ TeV:



Predict pp and compare to measurements at $\sqrt{s}=0.2, 1.96$ & 7 TeV

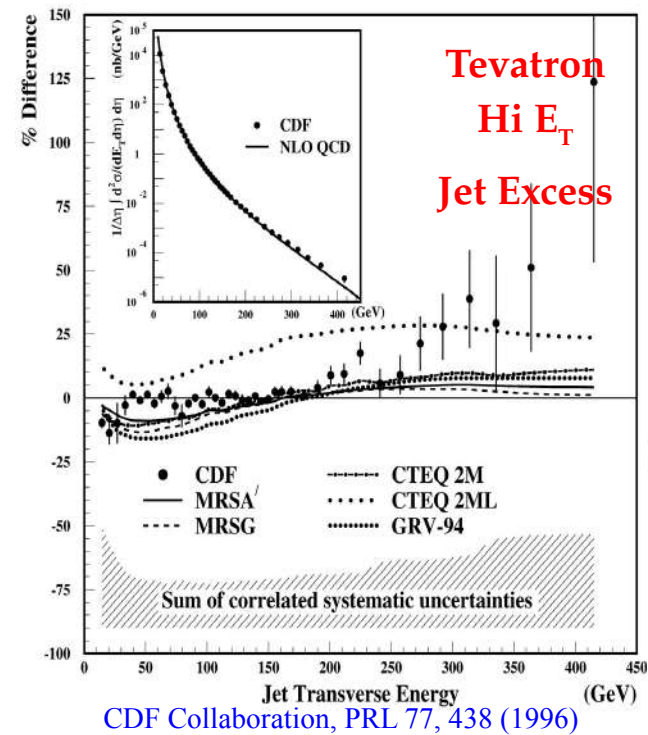
p-p

- ☐ probe has complex structure
- ☐ no simple access to parton kinematics
- ☐ Gluons can be accessed directly via qg & gg

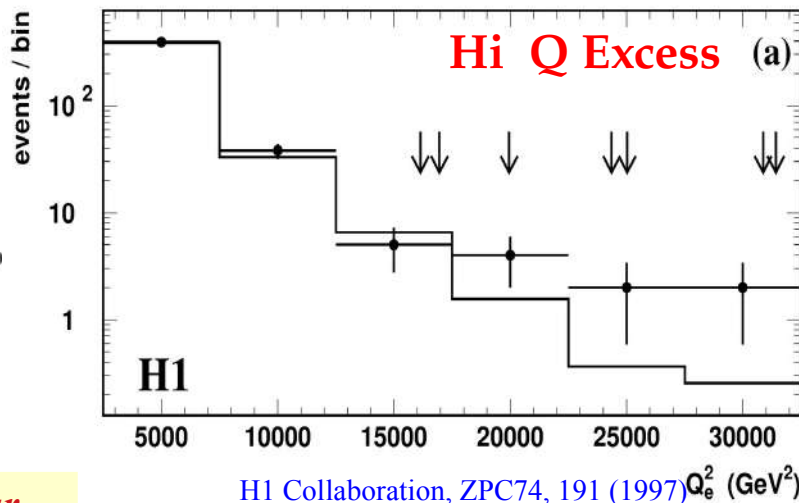
e-h

- ☐ Point-like probe gives good resolution
- ☐ High precision & access to partonic kinematics through scattered lepton
 - ☐ initial and final state effects can be cleanly disentangled
 - inclusive measurements of structure functions only sensitive to initial state

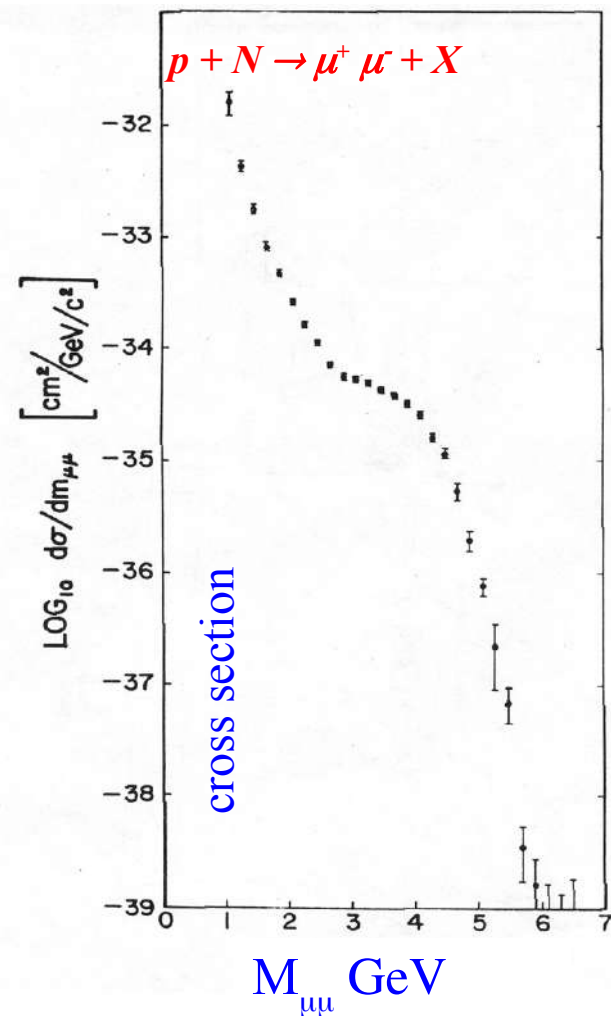
e.g. Tevatron + HERA



... I can probably
absorb these effects
into the PDFs



H1 Collaboration, ZPC74, 191 (1997)
ZEUS Collaboration, ZPC74, 207 (1997)



*beware circular
arguments*

RESEARCH

PARTICLE PHYSICS

High-precision measurement of the W boson mass with the CDF II detector

CDF Collaboration^{††}, T. Aaltonen^{1,2}, S. Amerio^{3,4}, D. Amidei⁵, A. Anastassov⁶,
 L. Asquith¹², W. Ashmanskas⁶, D. Auslender¹³, A. Aviles¹², F. A. Barone¹⁴, W. Bedenka¹⁶

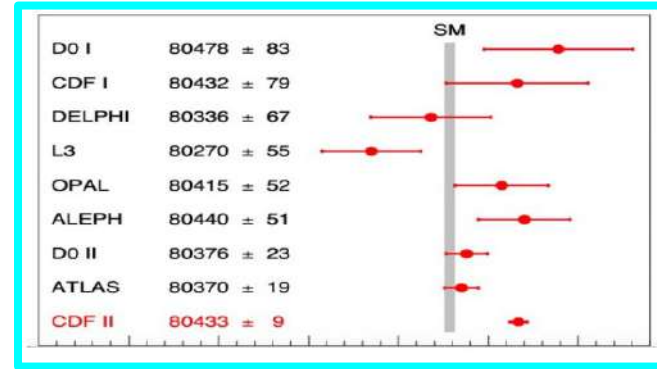


Table 2. Uncertainties on the combined M_W result.

Source	Uncertainty (MeV)
Lepton energy scale	3.0
Lepton energy resolution	1.2
Recoil energy scale	1.2
Recoil energy resolution	1.8
Lepton efficiency	0.4
Lepton removal	1.2
Backgrounds	3.3
p_T^W model	1.8
p_T^W/p_T^e model	1.3
Parton distributions	3.9
QED radiation	2.7
W boson statistics	6.4
Total	9.4

Table 1. Uncertainties on W mass measurements, in MeV.

	CDF (e)	CDF (μ)	DØ(e)
Energy Scale	130	60	260
Resolution	140	120	70
Background	50	50	30
Fitting	20	20	30
PDF	100	100	70
p_T^W and und. evt.	120	145	120
Width	-	-	20
Total Sys.	250	240	307
Statistical	150	200	160
Total (Stat + Sys)	290	300	346

1994

ICHEP'94

CSS Resummation

Strange PDF

PDF Precision

2022

What can Mu do for You

LHeC Whitepaper

CERN-ACC-Note-2020-0002
Geneva, July 28, 2020

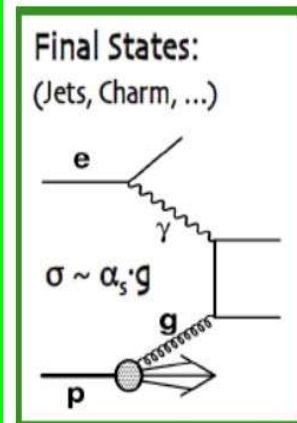
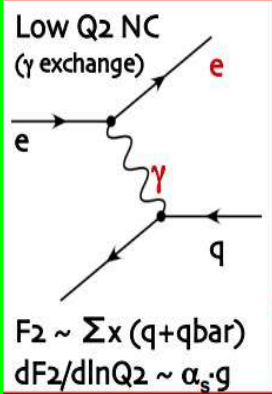


The Large Hadron-Electron Collider at the HL-LHC

LHeC and FCC-he Study Group

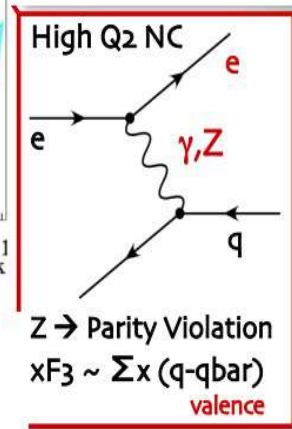
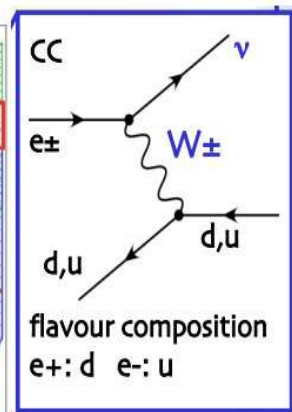
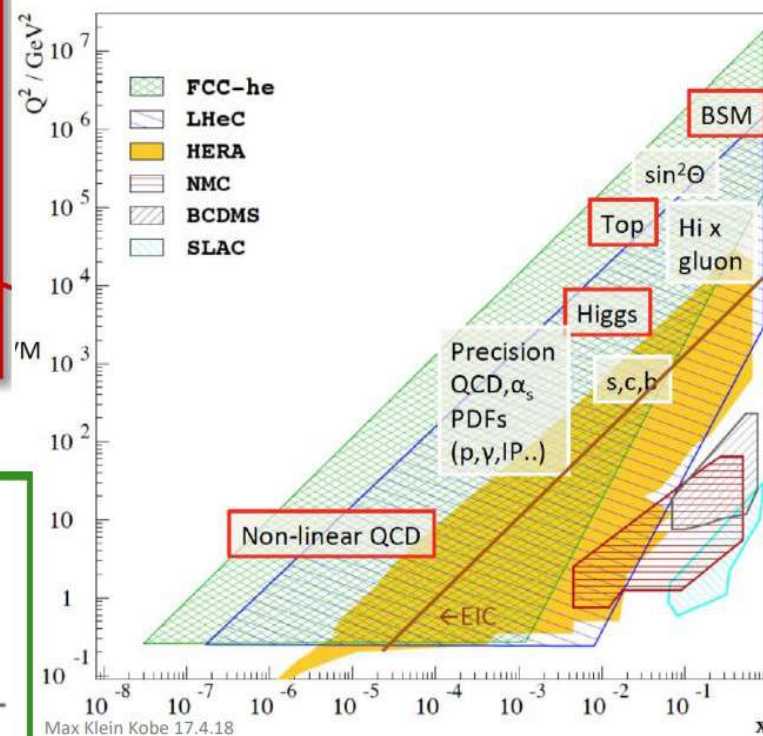


<https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.14491>



Where does the information come from?

22



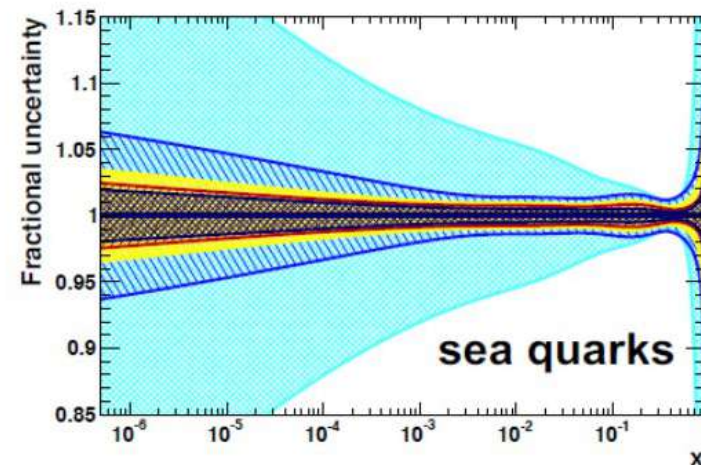
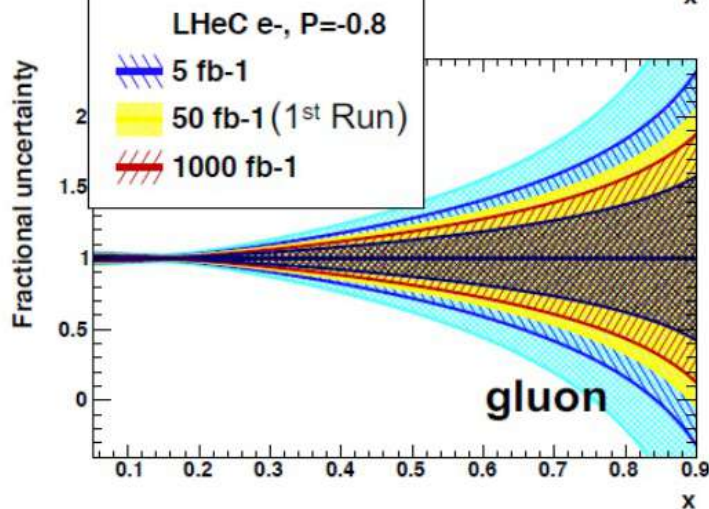
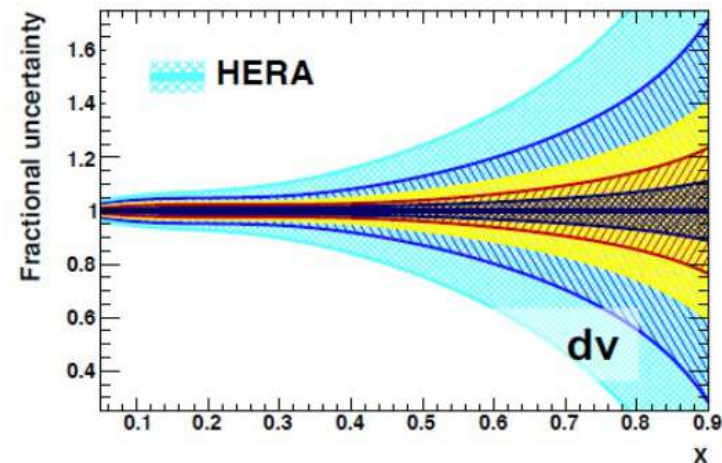
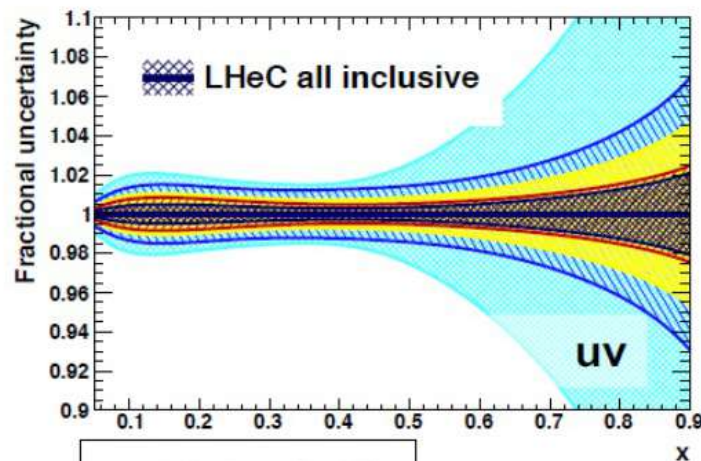
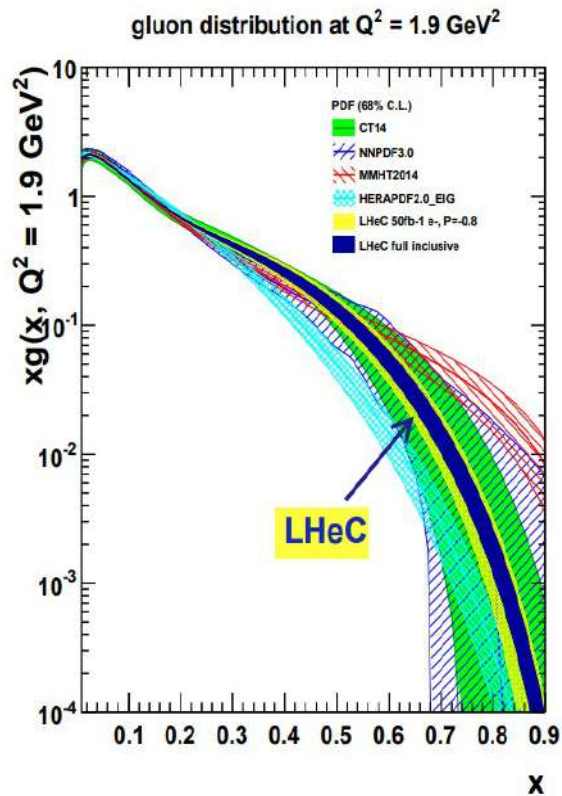
A future DIS machine would be a vast improvement on HERA in both luminosity and kinematic reach

$\times 15/120$ extension in $Q^2, 1/x$ reach vs HERA

PDF uncertainties are a limiting factor for many LHC measurements

Impact of luminosity on PDFs

23



small and medium x quickly constrained ($5 \text{ fb-1} \equiv \times 5 \text{ HERA} \equiv 1 \text{ year LHeC}$)

HIGGS COUPLINGS

Mangano
ICEP 2023

T. Barklow
et al.,

Coupling deviations for various BSM models, likely to remain unconstrained by direct searches at HL-LHC 24

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/1708.08912.pdf>

HIGGS COUPLINGS

Model	$b\bar{b}$	$c\bar{c}$	gg	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$	$\mu\mu$
1 MSSM [40]	+4.8	-0.8	-0.8	-0.2	+0.4	-0.5	+0.1	+0.3
2 Type II 2HD [42]	+10.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	+9.8	0.0	+0.1	+9.8
3 Type X 2HD [42]	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	+7.8	0.0	0.0	+7.8
4 Type Y 2HD [42]	+10.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2
5 Composite Higgs [44]	-6.4	-6.4	-6.4	-2.1	-6.4	-2.1	-2.1	-6.4
6 Little Higgs w. T-parity [45]	0.0	0.0	-6.1	-2.5	0.0	-2.5	-1.5	0.0
7 Little Higgs w. T-parity [46]	-7.8	-4.6	-3.5	-1.5	-7.8	-1.5	-1.0	-7.8
8 Higgs-Radion [47]	-1.5	-1.5	+10.	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.0	-1.5
9 Higgs Singlet [48]	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5	-3.5



5 – 10 %



> 10%

NB: when the b coupling is modified, BR deviations are smaller than the square of the coupling deviation. Eg in model 5, the BR to b, c, tau, mu are practically SM-like

Table 5: Deviations from the Standard Model predictions for the Higgs boson couplings, in %, for the set of new physics models

(sub)-% precision must be the goal to ensure 3-5 σ evidence of deviations, and to cross-correlate coupling deviations across different channels

Signposts for the future

PRE-LHC



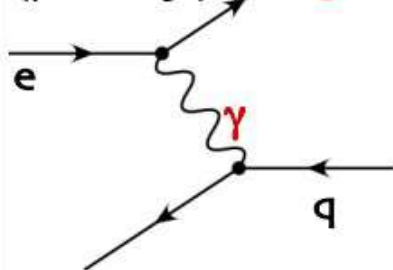
shutterstock.com · 323867153

POST-LHC



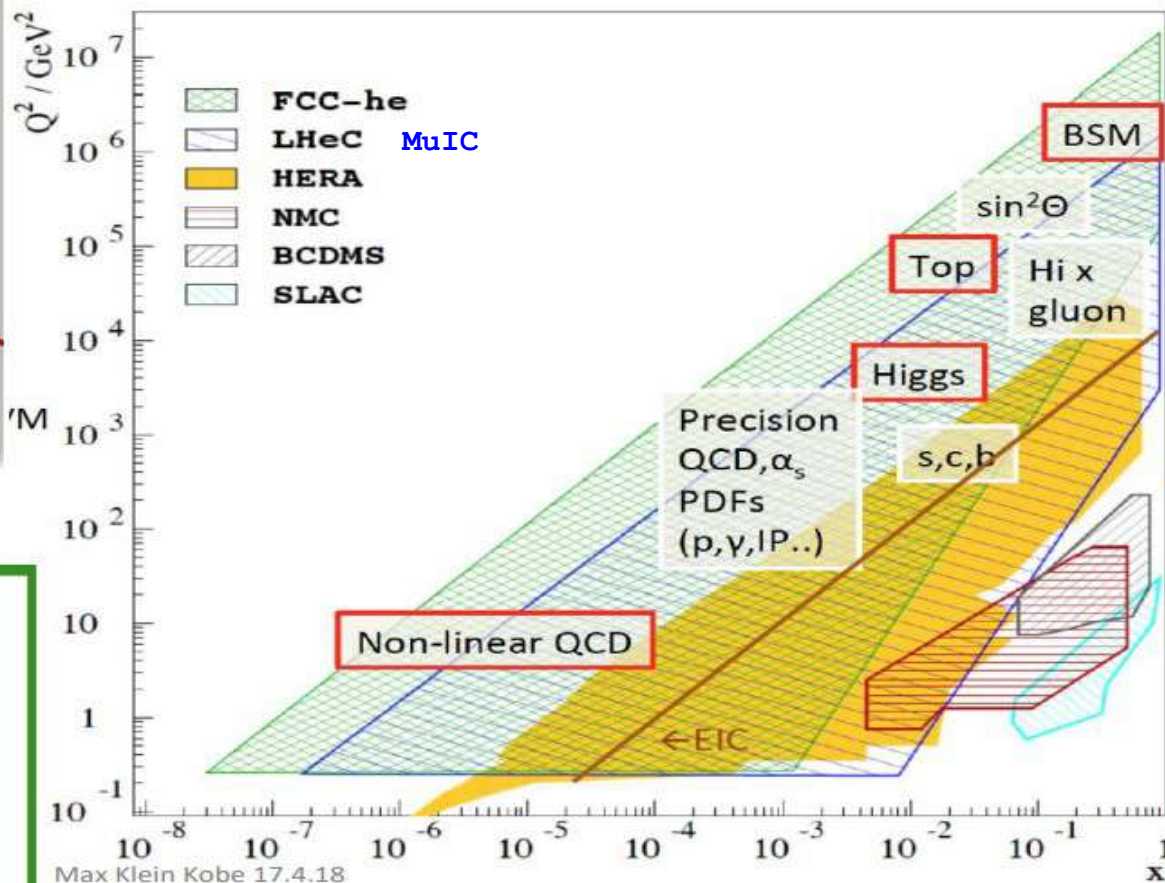
... high precision ... infer high scales

Low Q^2 NC
(γ exchange)



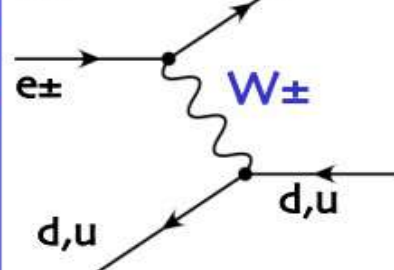
$$F_2 \sim \sum x (q + q_{\text{bar}})$$

$$dF_2/d\ln Q^2 \sim \alpha_s \cdot g$$



A future DIS machine would be a vast improvement on HERA in both luminosity and kinematic reach

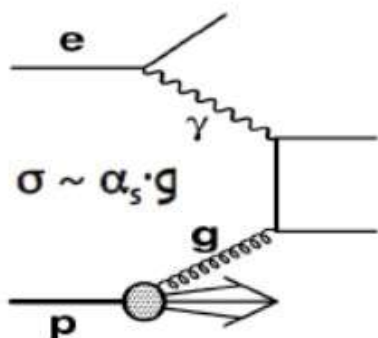
CC



flavour composition
 $e^+ : d \quad e^- : u$

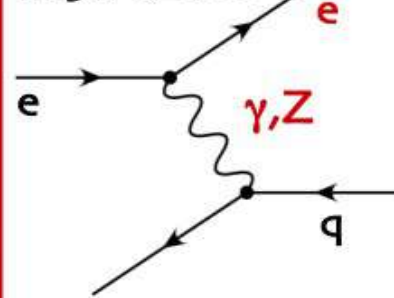
Final States:

(Jets, Charm, ...)



$$\sigma \sim \alpha_s \cdot g$$

High Q^2 NC

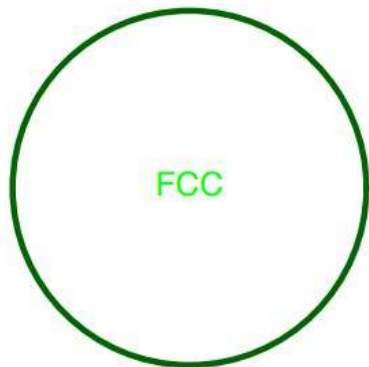


$Z \rightarrow$ Parity Violation
 $xF_3 \sim \sum x (q - q_{\text{bar}})$
valence

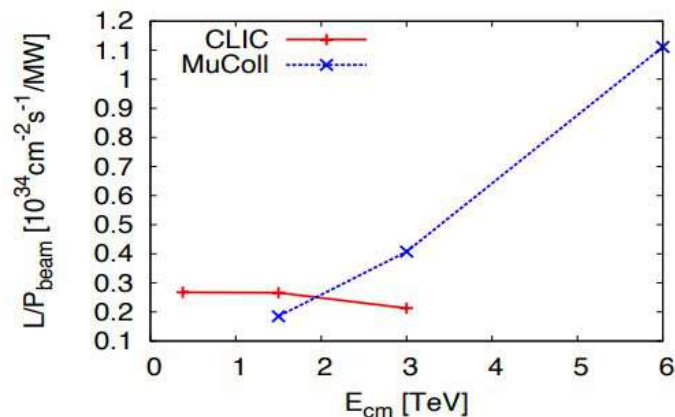
EXTRA



MuCol



CLIC



Muon Collider Promises

US Snowmass Implementation Task Force: Th. Roser, R. Brinkmann, S. Cousineau, D. Denisov, S. Gessner, S. Gourlay, Ph. Lebrun, M. Narain, K. Oide, T. Raubenheimer, J. Seeman, V. Shiltsev, J. Straight, M. Turner, L. Wang et al.



International
MUON Collider
Collaboration

	CME [TeV]	Lumi per IP [$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	Years to physics	Cost range [B\$]	Power [MW]
FCC-ee	0.24	8.5	13-18	12-18	290
ILC	0.25	2.7	<12	7-12	140
CLIC	0.38	2.3	13-18	7-12	110
ILC	3	6.1	19-24	18-30	400
CLIC	3	5.9	19-24	18-30	550
MC	3	1.8	19-24	7-12	230
MC	10	20	>25	12-18	300
FCC-hh	100	30	>25	30-50	560

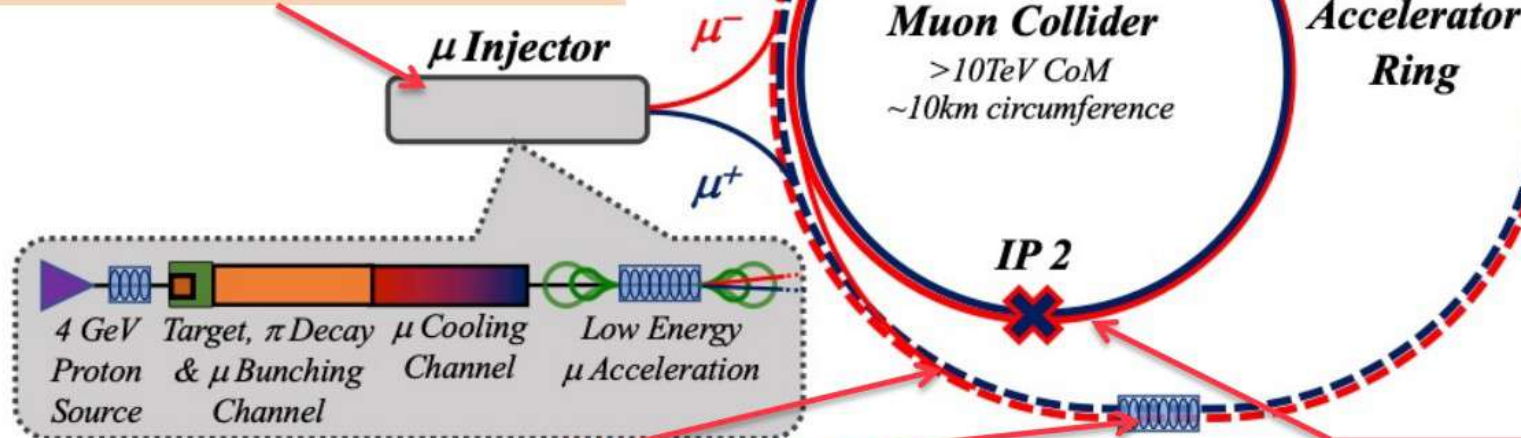
Judgement by ITF, take it *cum grano salis*

Key Challenges

0) Physics case

4) Drives the **beam quality**
MAP put much effort in design
optimise as much as possible

2) **Beam-induced background**



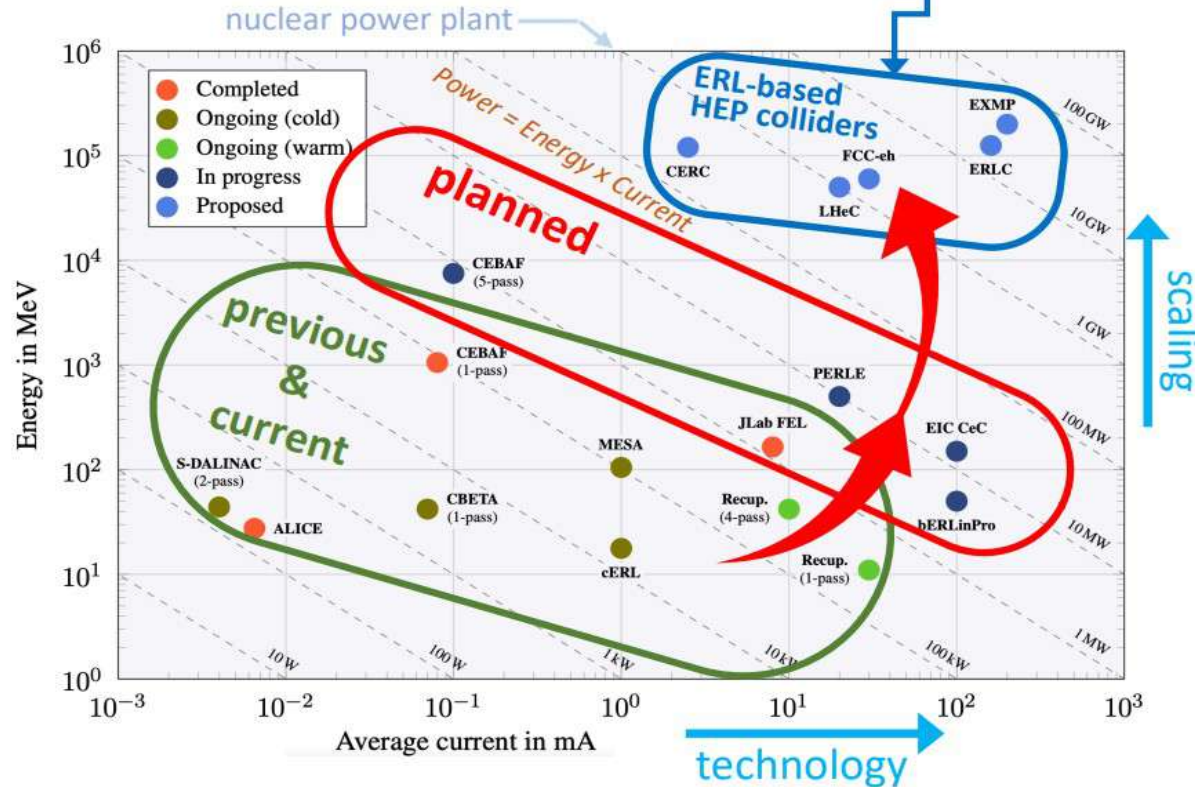
3) **Cost and power** consumption limit energy reach
e.g. 35 km accelerator for 10 TeV, 10 km collider ring
Also impacts **beam quality**

1) **Dense neutrino flux**
mitigated by mover system
and site selection



Last update: April 2023

ERL to enable high-power beams that would otherwise require one or more nuclear power plants



Future ERL-based Colliders

H, HH, ep/eA, muons, ...

R&D Roadmap

bERLinPro & PERLE

essential accelerator R&D labs with
ambitions overlapping with those of
the particle physics community

towards high power

Energy Recovery demonstrated

great achievements on all aspects
and large research infrastructures
based on Energy Recovery systems
have been operated successfully

Energy Recovery Linacs (ERL): reaching higher luminosities with less power requirements