

Boston University, Oct. 3, 2006

Physics at the CERN Large Hadron Collider

James W. Rohlf



Conseil Européen pour la Recherche Nucléaire

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A cosmic challenge for the LHC experiments

CERN

The world's largest
particle physics laboratory

... where the web was born!



CERN's Flagship Project: the LHC

- The dipoles reach the half-way mark
- ALICE joins the cosmic ballet



The Globe of Science and Innovation

- A des années-lumière



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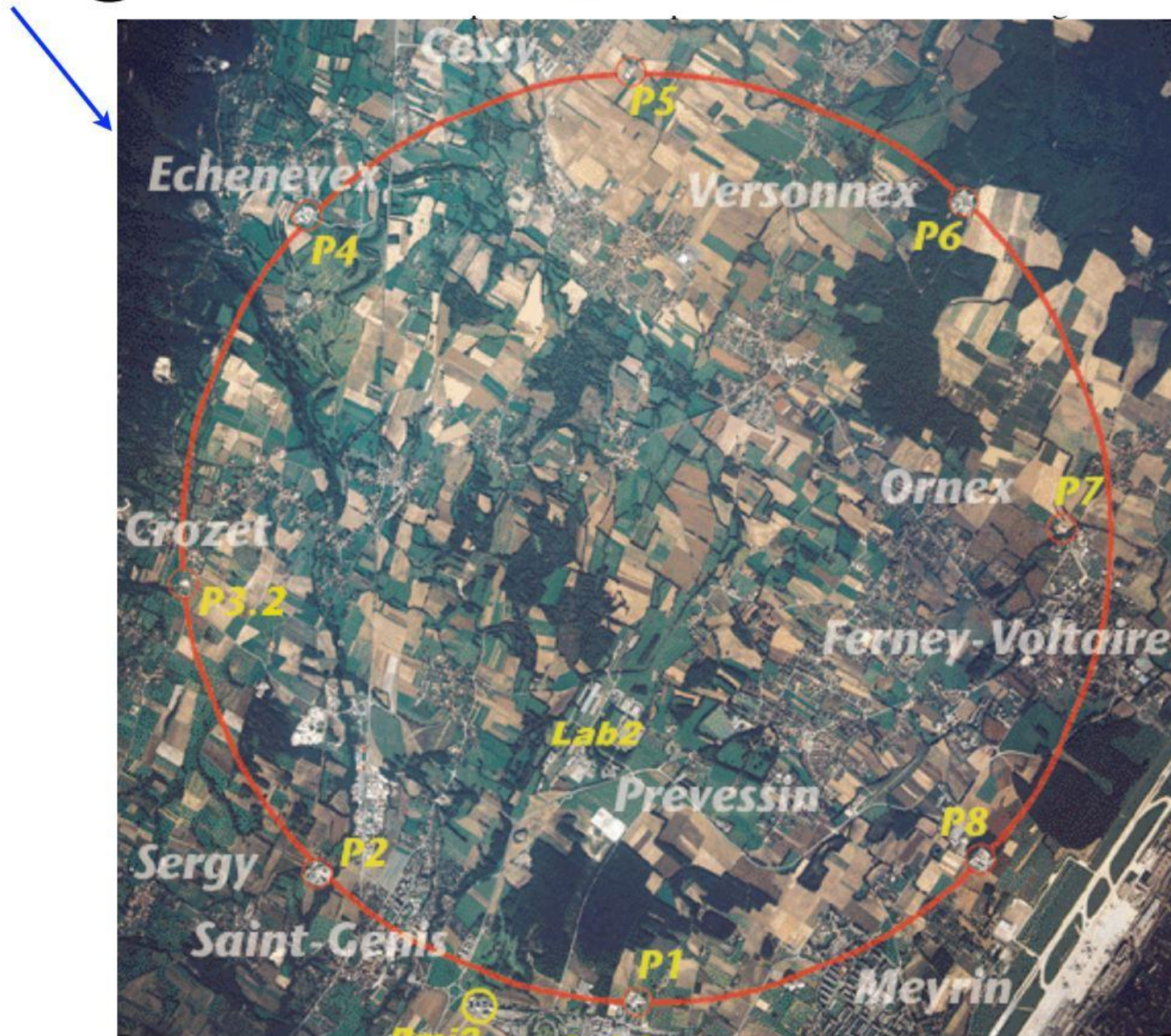
News

Spotlight on

Ask an Expert

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Large Hadron (proton) Collider





LHC Physics: The Wild East



The Good, The Bad, AND The Ugly.



Archives | ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Swiss Spaghetti Harvest

Originally featured on May 27, 2003

Enough with Jayson Blair, please. The Times has copped to it, Mr. Blair appears to be seriously troubled, and, in spite of the disgraced reporter's apparent [crowing](#), it was a pathetic fraud, not exactly a brilliant hoax.

For that, you might look to the BBC, which pulled a hilarious bit of journalistic deception on April 1st, 1957. The august BBC ran a piece on a news program called Panorama, in which a highly-respected journalist, Richard Dimbleby, delivered with absolute seriousness a story about the **Swiss Spaghetti Harvest**. Spaghetti was relatively unknown at that time in the U.K. and viewers began calling the BBC asking how they could grow their own spaghetti tree. It is one of our favorite hoaxes of all time. So, for a laugh on a Tuesday morning, here's the transcript...





IL BUONO

The Z^0 Boson

“Every gun makes its own tune.”

Man With No Name



Z^0 Discovery at CERN in UA1

$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow e^+e^- \quad \text{“two to two”}$$



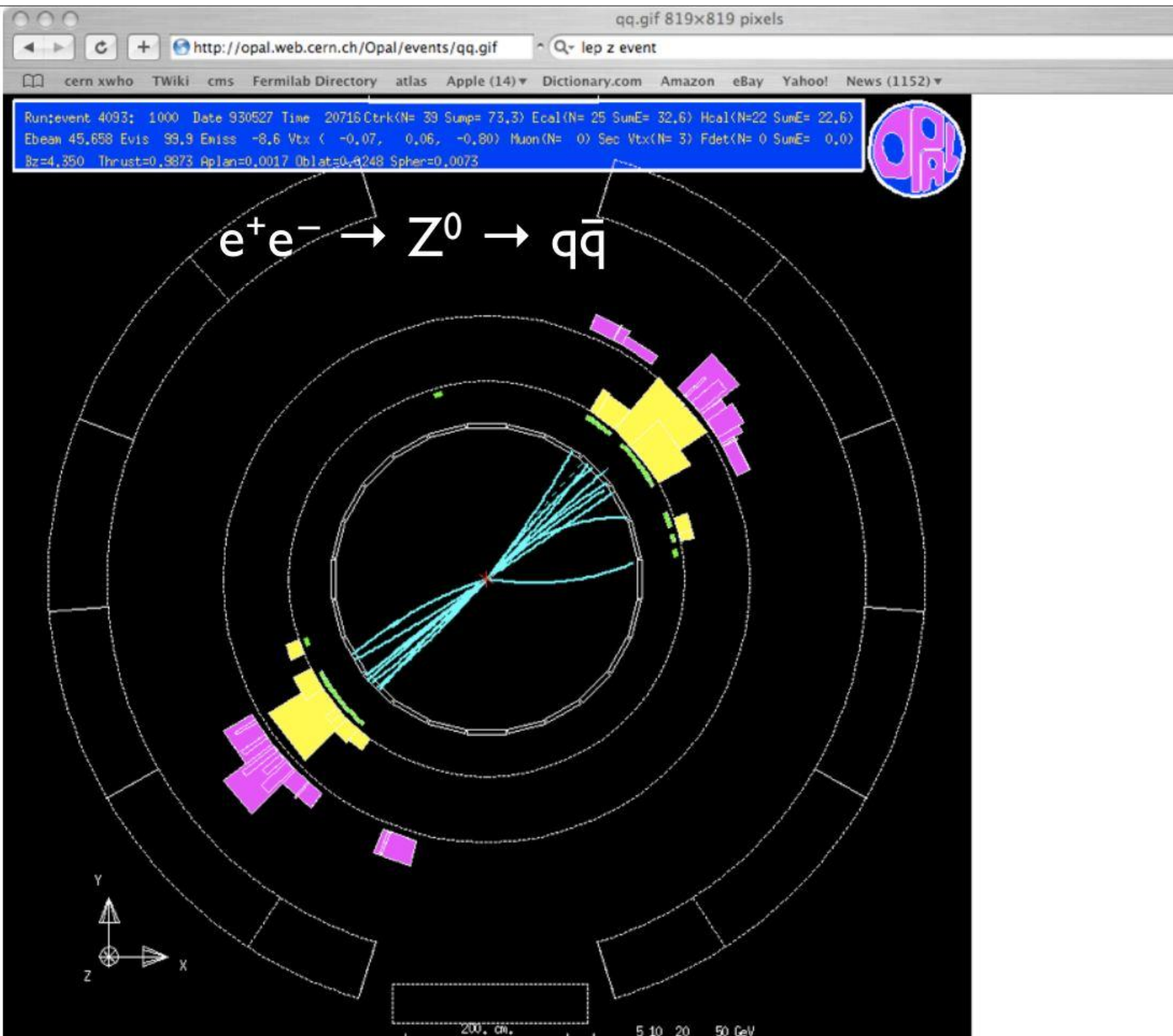
$$P = \frac{2ke^2\gamma^4c}{3r^2}$$

radiated power from
circular orbit

“It is apparent that as the velocity is increased there will come a point at which energy is radiated away just as rapidly as it is supplied by the accelerator. Thus, there exists a practical upper limit for the energy of electrons that can be achieved in a circular machine. This limit apparently is in the energy range 10-20 GeV.”

Classical Electromagnetic Radiation

Marion and Heald (1980)



Large Electron Positron (LEP) Project

LEP was optimized for 85 GeV per beam, resulting in 27 km circumference after balancing costs of construction and operation

commisioned 1989, shut down end of 2000

LEP machine radius = 1 TeV / tesla

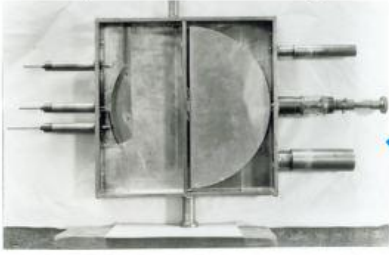
U. Amaldi, "European Projects in High-Energy Physics,"
CERN-EP/81-149, invited talk given at the AIP Meeting on Particles and
Fields, Santa Cruz, CA, 9-11 Sept. 1981, published in DPF 1981:0415
(QCD161:A6:1981).



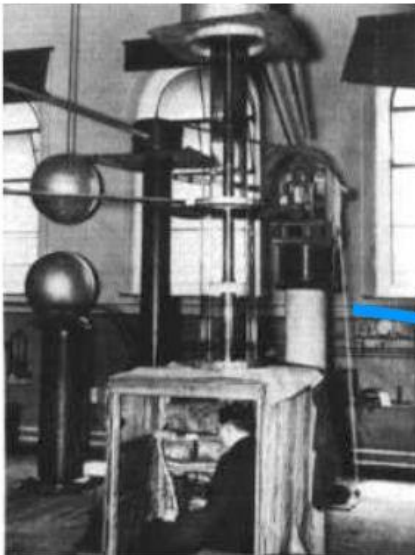
Brookhaven Cosmotron



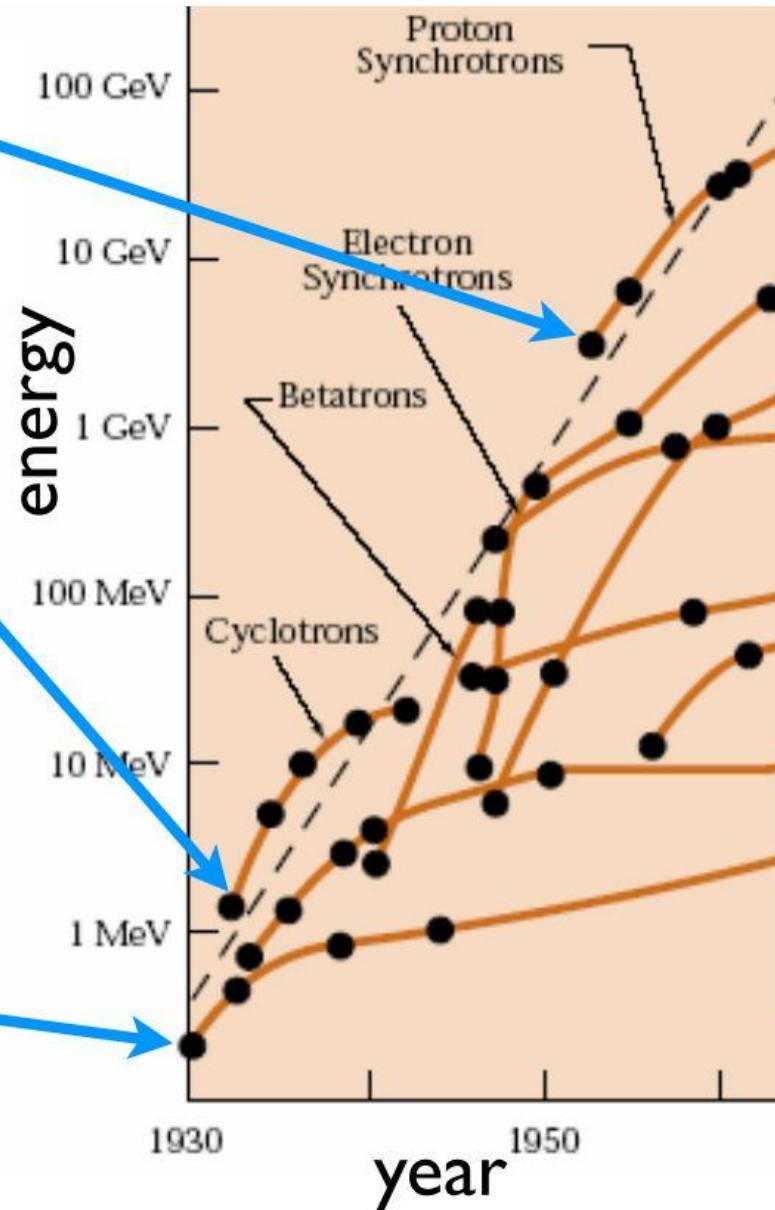
Berkeley 11 inch Cyclotron



Cavendish Cockroft-Walton



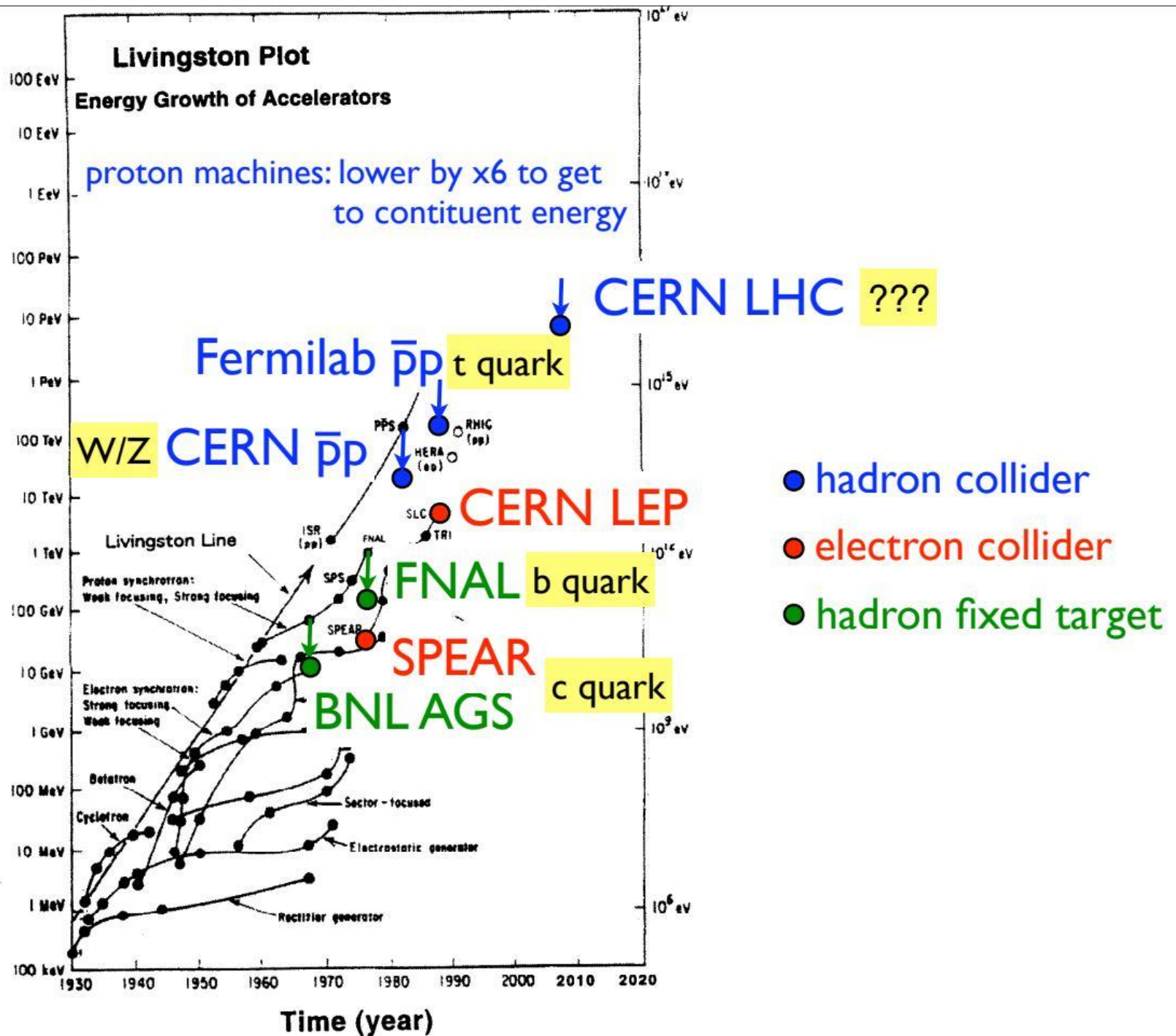
Livingston plot



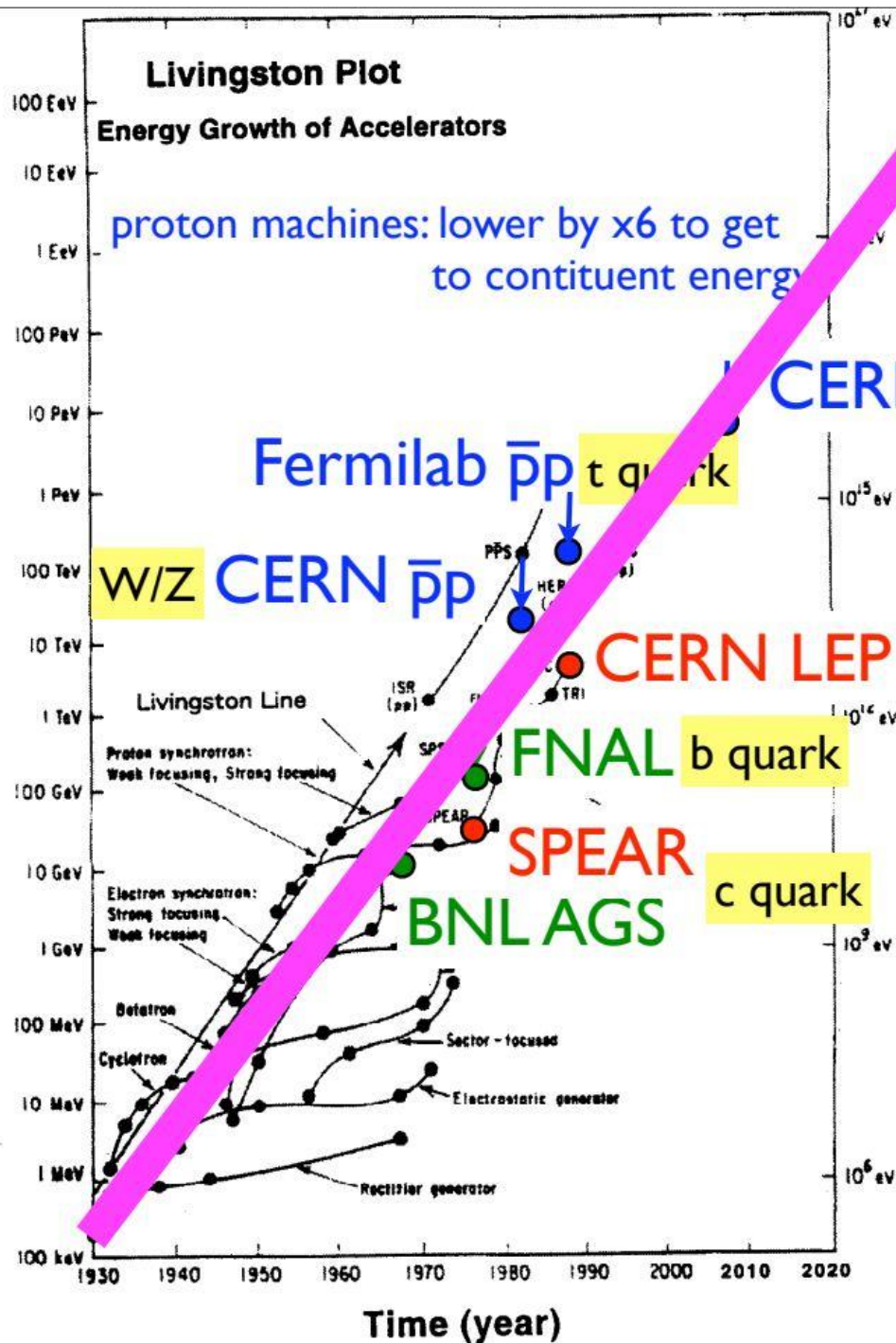
M. Stanley Livingston
(1905-1986)

Energy frontier
increases $\times 10$
every 6 years

Accelerator Beam Energy on Proton Target



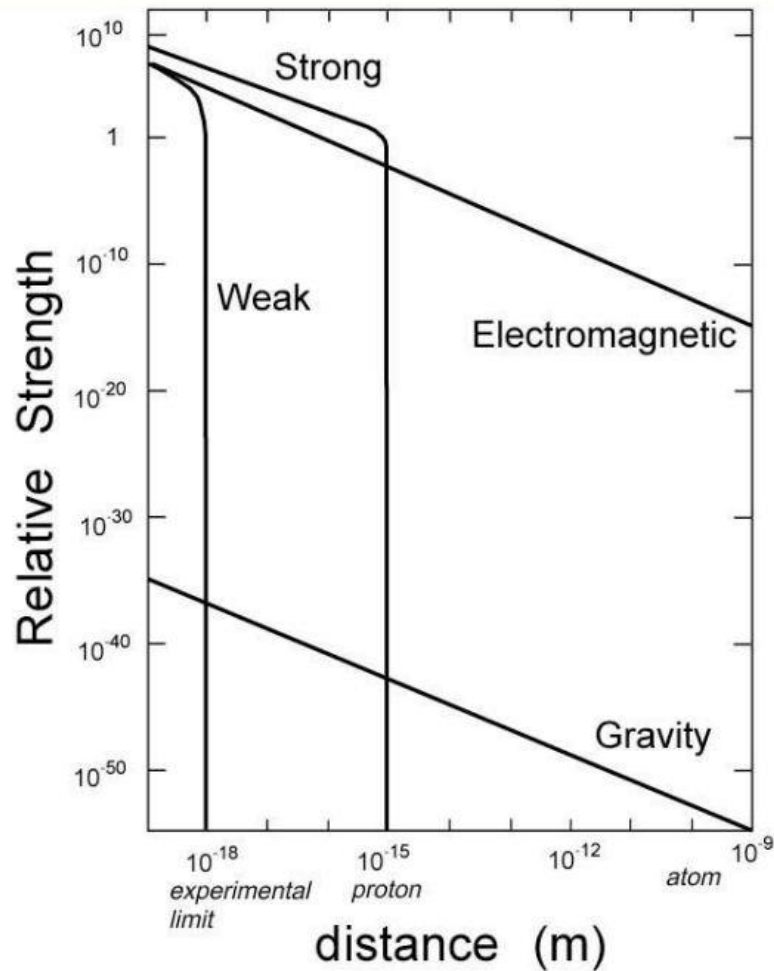
Accelerator Beam Energy on Proton Target



x10 every
7 years

- hadron collider
- electron collider
- hadron fixed target

Large Hadron Collider: **Why?**

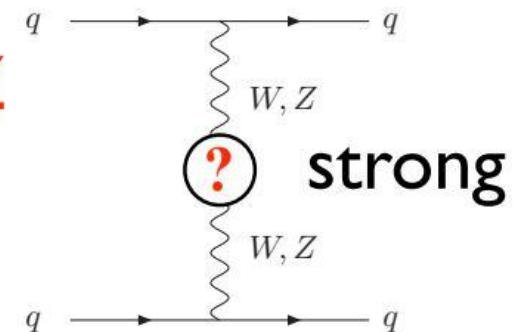


$$\alpha_W = \alpha \left(\frac{E}{m_W c^2} \right)^2$$

$$\alpha_W \approx 1 \quad \text{for} \quad E \approx 1 \text{ TeV}$$

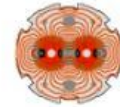
Weak interaction probabilities increase without bound even though wavelengths are decreasing!

How do W/Z interact at high energy?



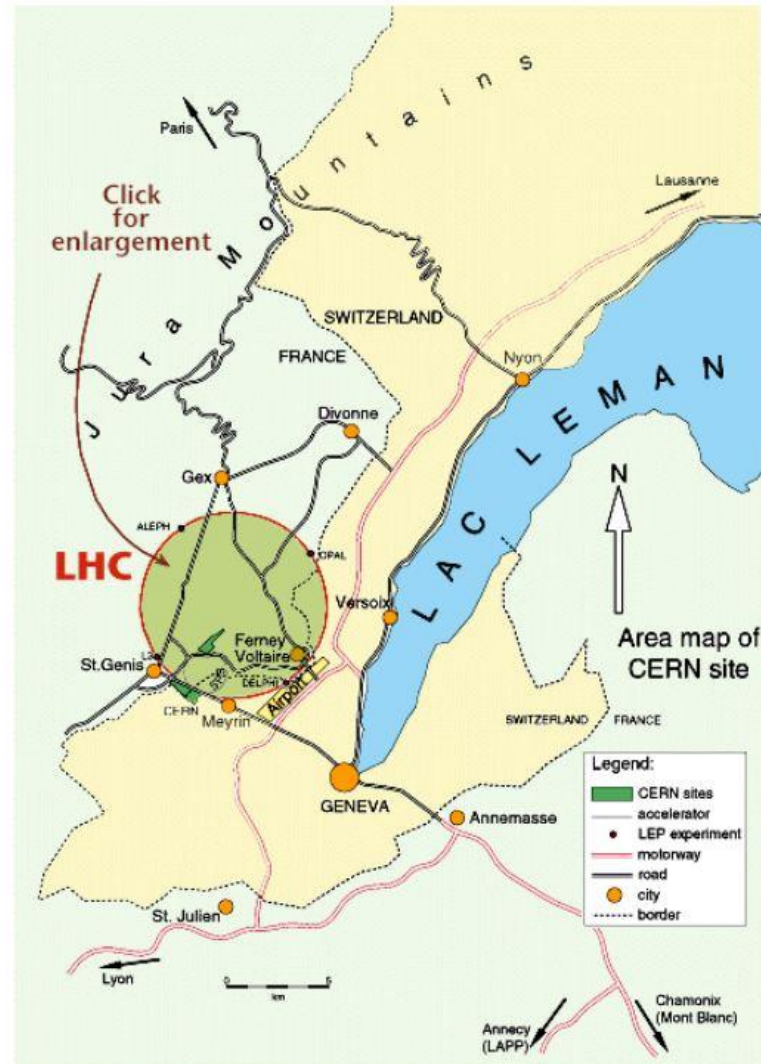


LHC Geographical Situation

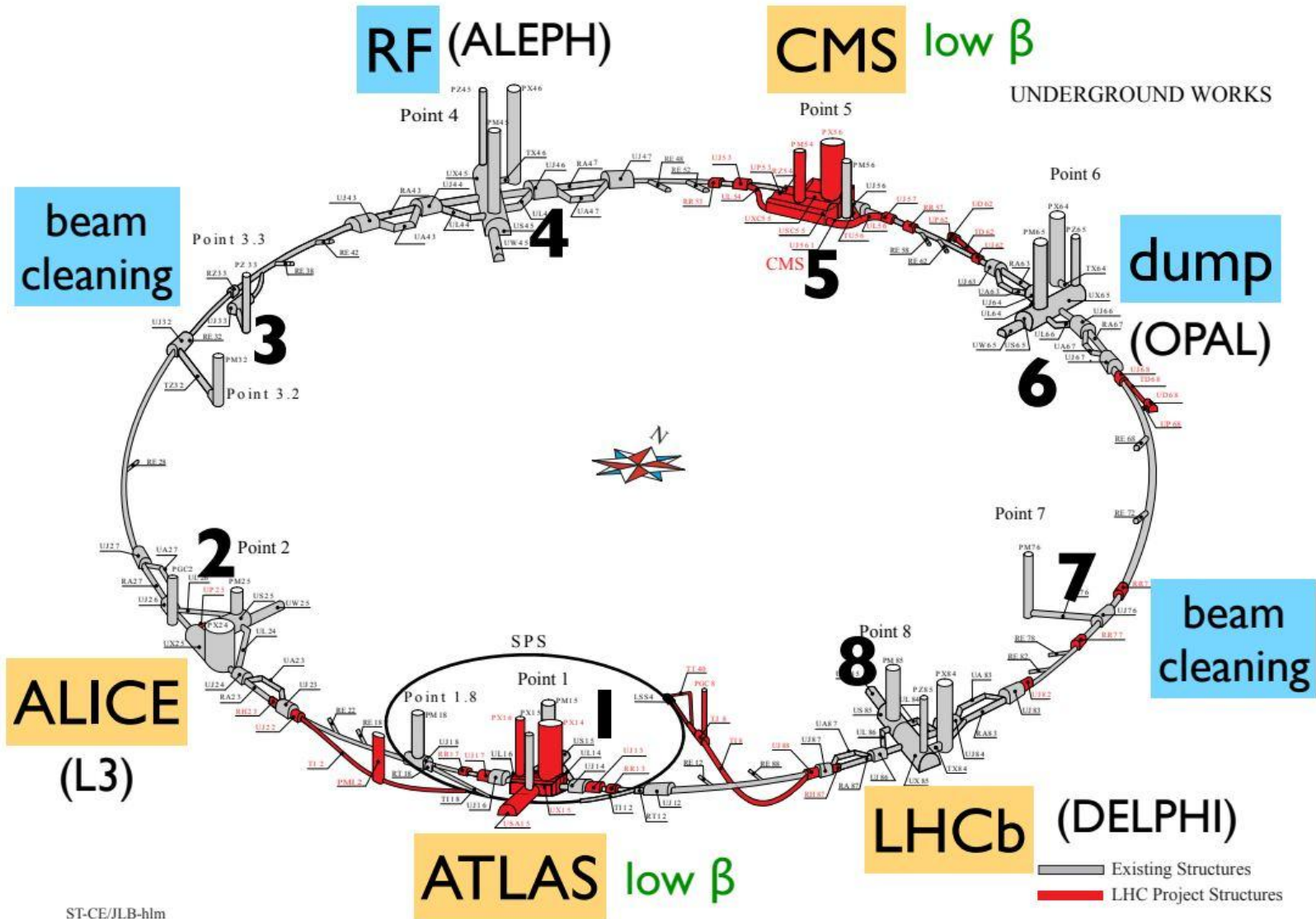


**electron machines:
limited by
synchrotron radiation**

**proton machines:
limited by
magnet technology**



LHC Layout



Basic Parameters of the LHC

circumference	26,659 m
dipole field	8.33 T
energy per beam	7 TeV
number of dipoles	1232
total number of magnets	9994
operating temperature	1.9 K
power consumption	120 MW
revolution frequency	11.2455 kHz
revolution period	88.9 μ s
radio frequency (RF)	400.8 MHz
RF electric field	5.5 MV/m

0.5 amp proton currents!

Proton speed

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}} = E/m$$

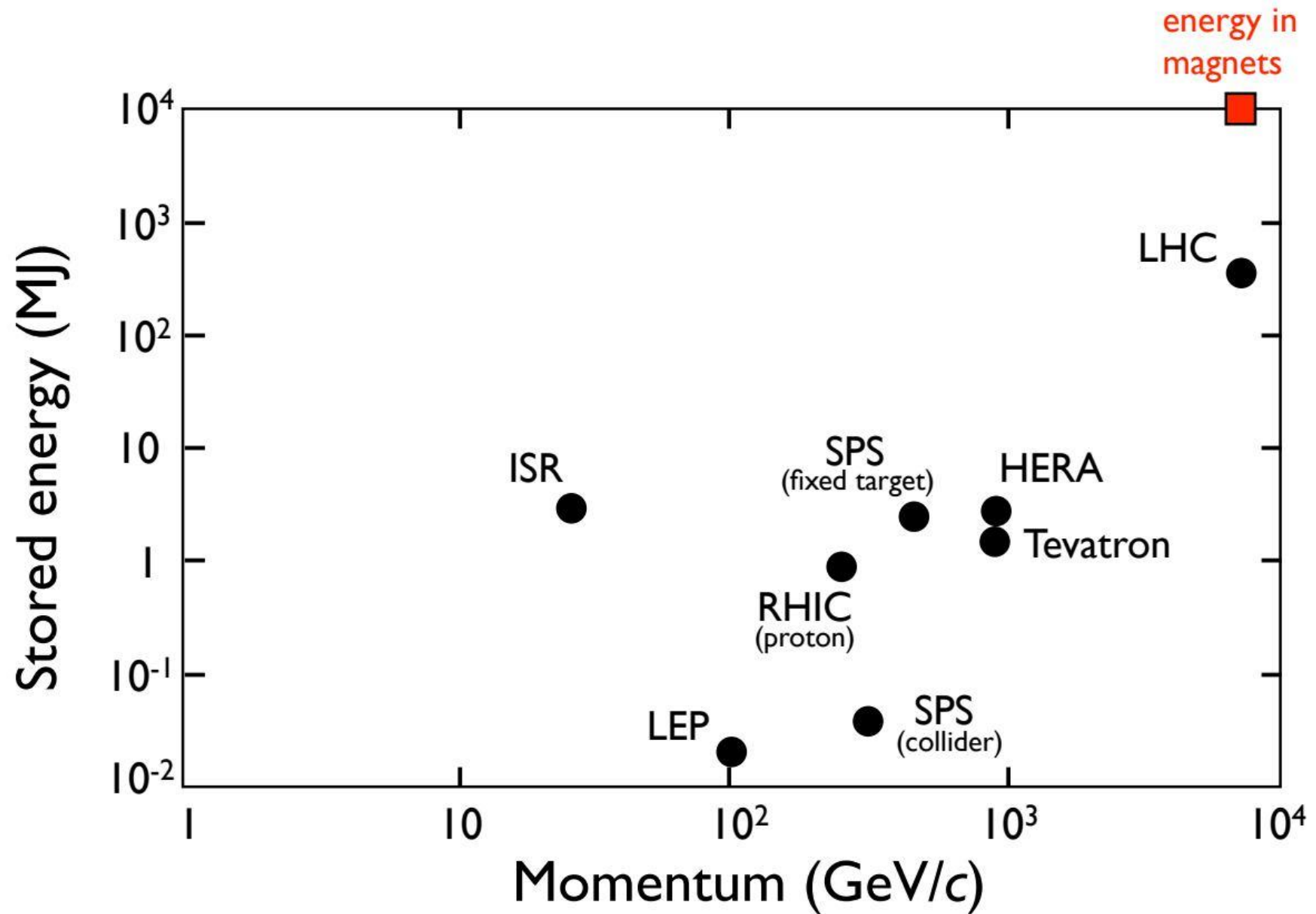
$$1 - v^2/c^2 = m^2/E^2$$

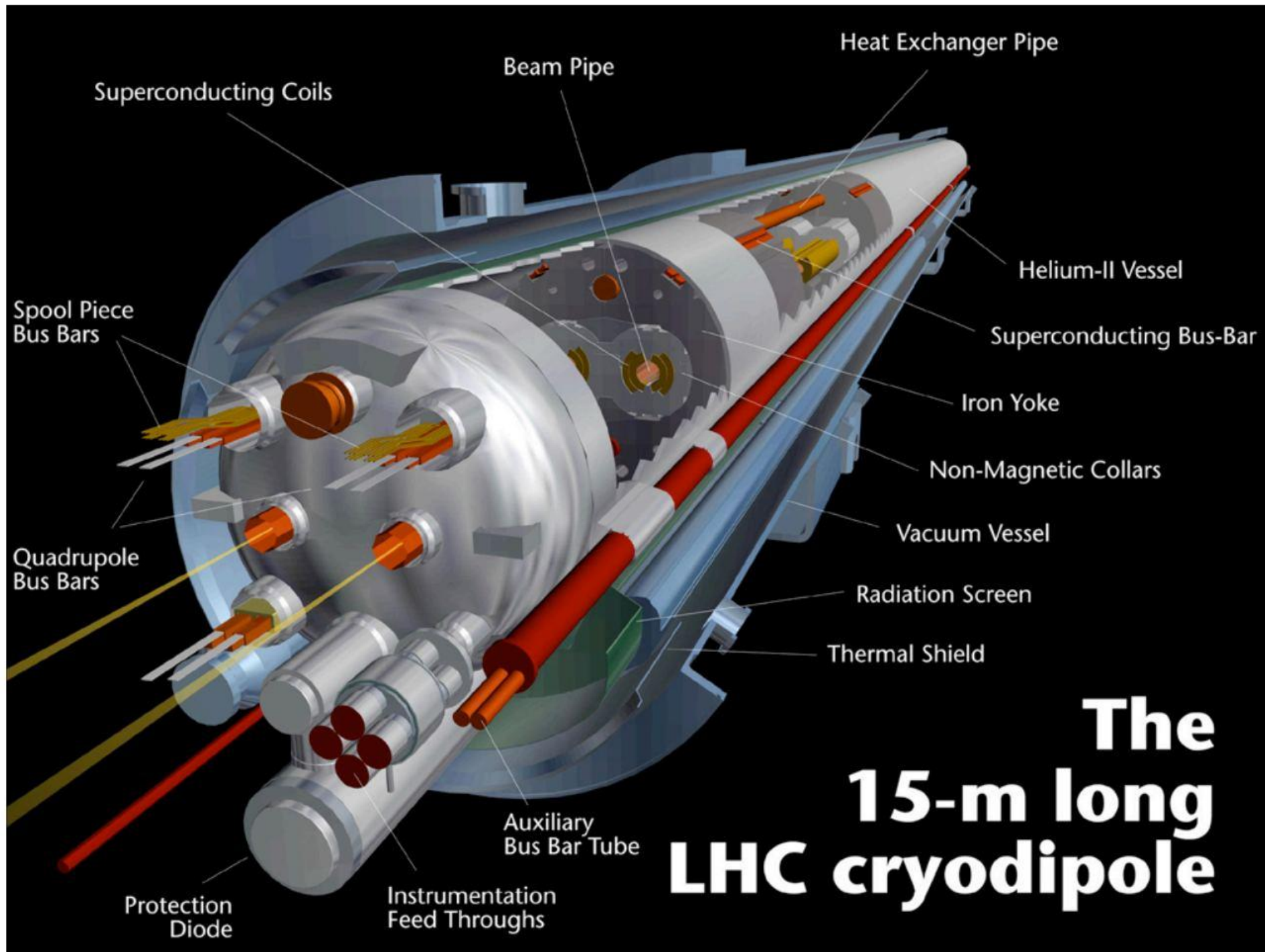
$$v = c\sqrt{1 - m^2/E^2}$$

$$v \approx c(1 - m^2/2E^2) = c - 2.7 \text{ m/s}$$



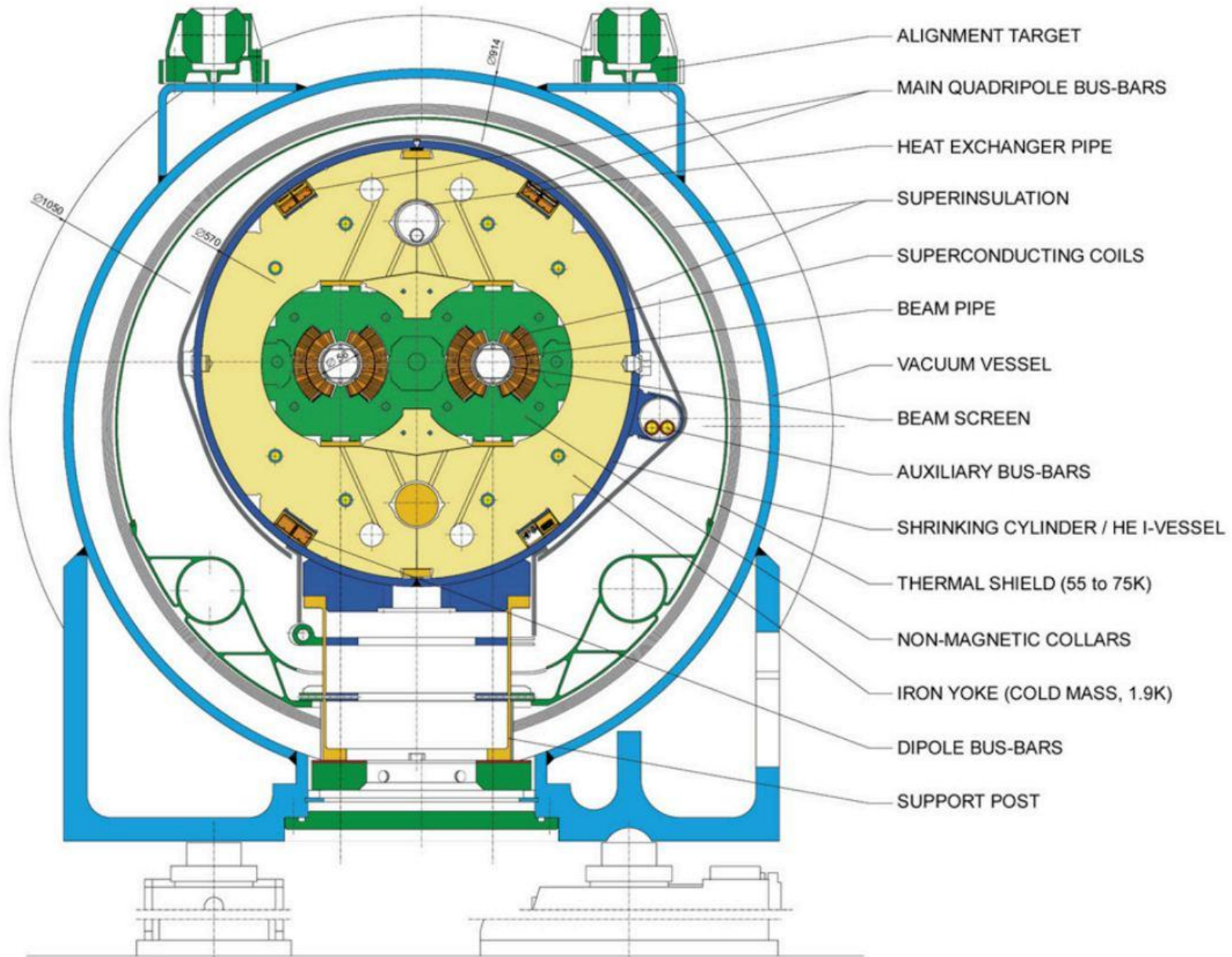
$$E_s = E_p n_b N_b = (7 \times 10^{12} \text{ eV})(1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J/eV})(2808)(1.1 \times 10^{11}) = 350 \text{ MJ}.$$





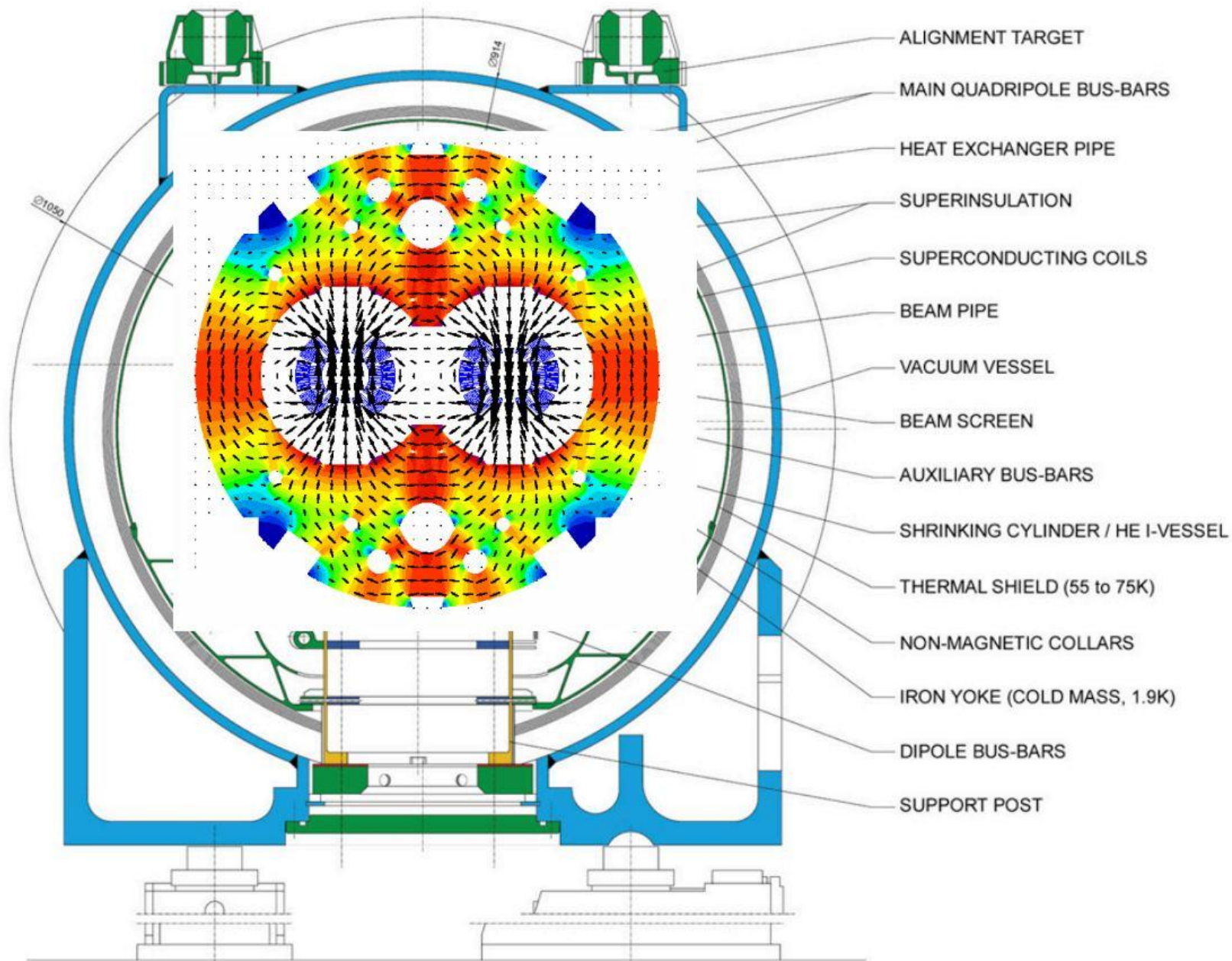
LHC DIPOLE : STANDARD CROSS-SECTION

CERN AC/DI/MM - HE107 - 30 04 1999



LHC DIPOLE : STANDARD CROSS-SECTION

CERN AC/DI/MM - HE107 - 30 04 1999

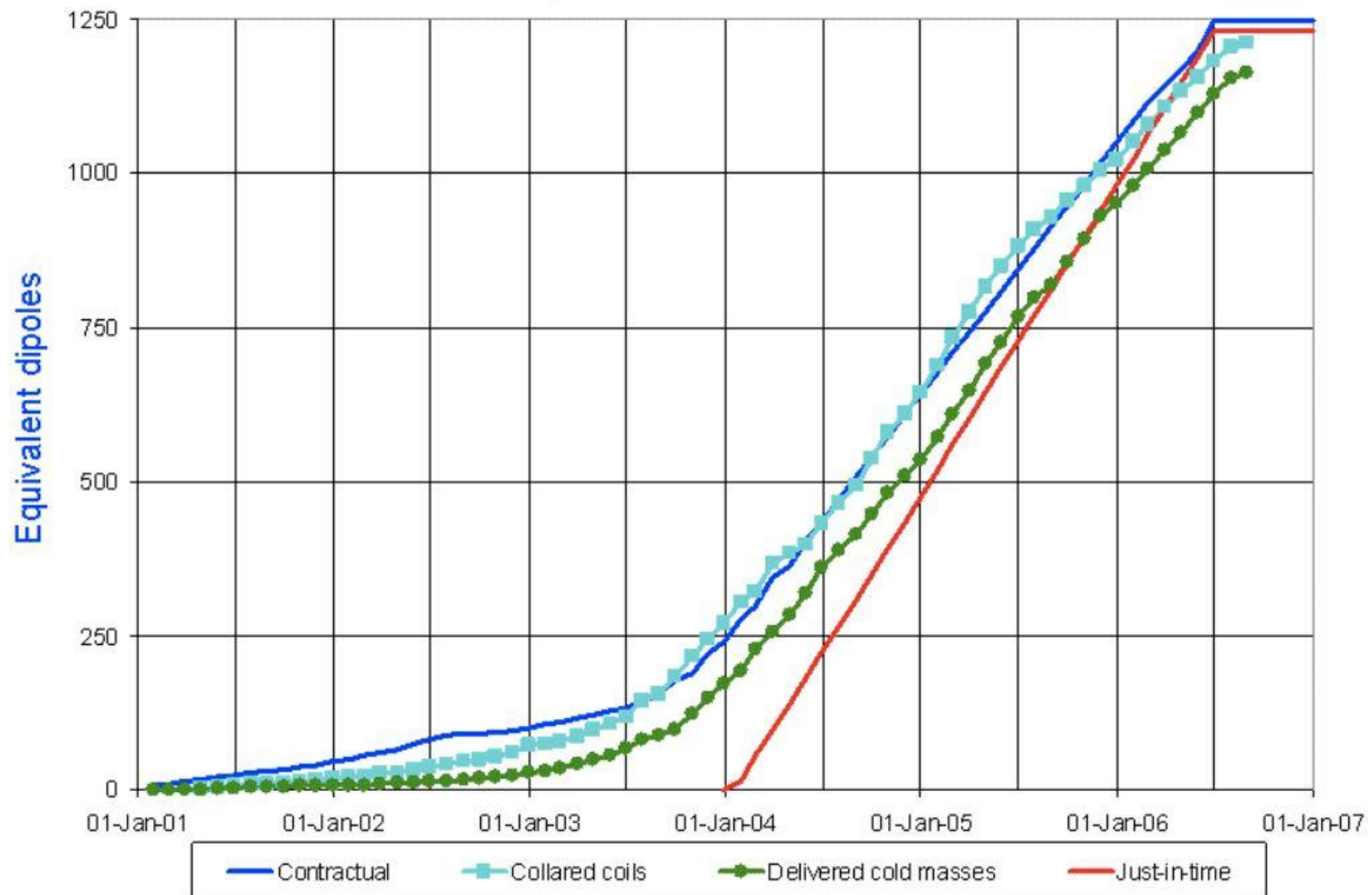




LHC Progress Dashboard



Dipole cold masses



Magnet robot



A large, blue, cylindrical LHC magnet is being lowered into a tunnel. The magnet is suspended by a yellow crane system. The tunnel walls are made of concrete and have a metal safety fence at the top. The floor of the tunnel is wet and reflective. The magnet has a silver, cylindrical end cap. The text "34 tons" is overlaid on the image.

34 tons

May 7, 2005
First LHC magnet lowered

July 12, 2006

The dipoles reach the half-way mark

With the positioning of the 616th magnet, installation of the LHC dipoles has reached the half-way mark.



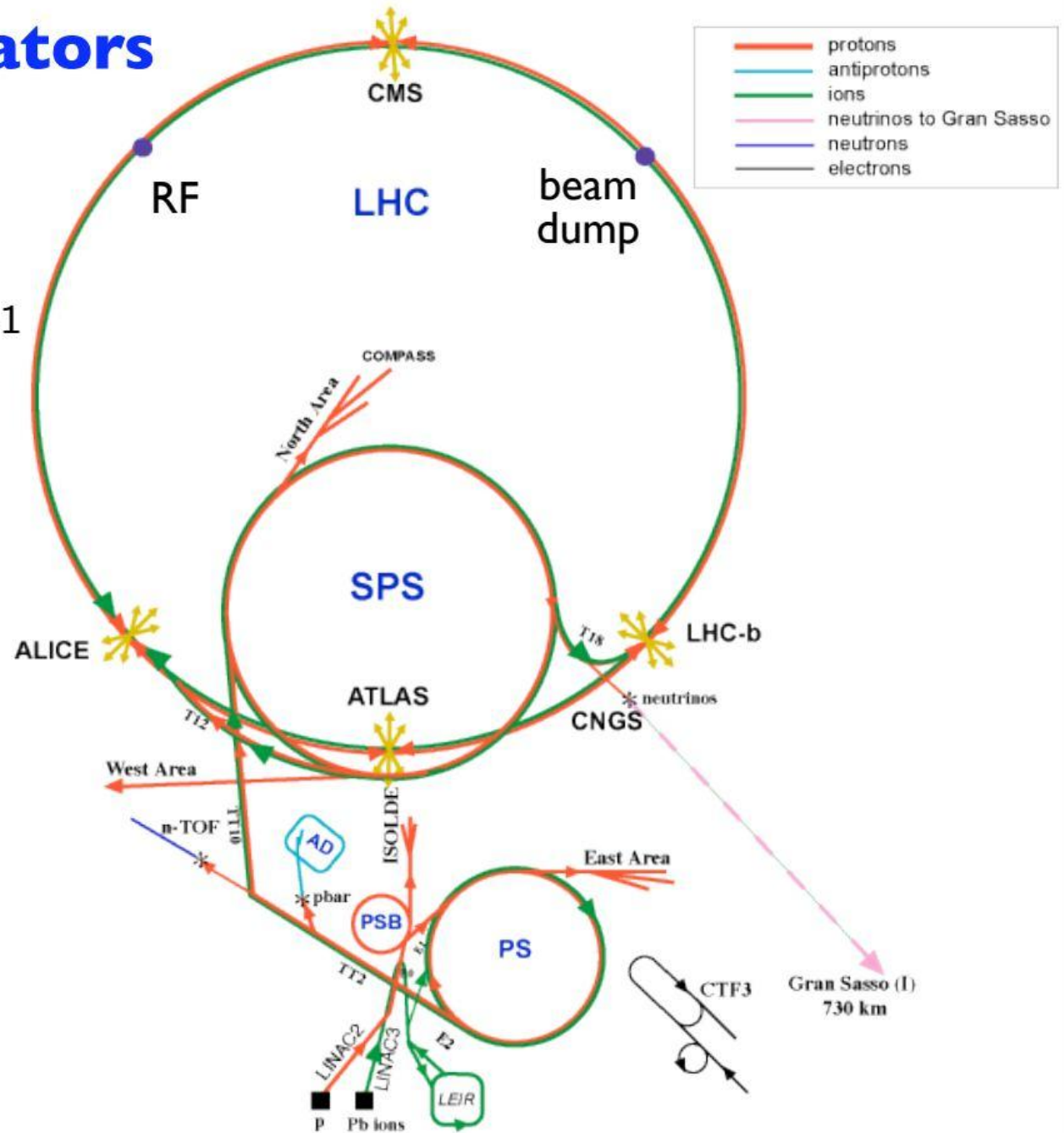
Only half the dipoles remain to be installed! The 616th dipole out of a total of 1232 was installed at 3 a.m on Wednesday 12 July. Night and day, the tunnel is the setting for a never-ending series of carefully choreographed installation operations. At a rate of around twenty per week, there has been a steady underground flow of dipole magnets, each measuring 15 metres in length and weighing 34 tonnes. 'In order to recover the accumulated delays, installation is proceeding three times faster than planned', confides Claude Hauviller, who is supervising LHC installation. Four dipoles can be



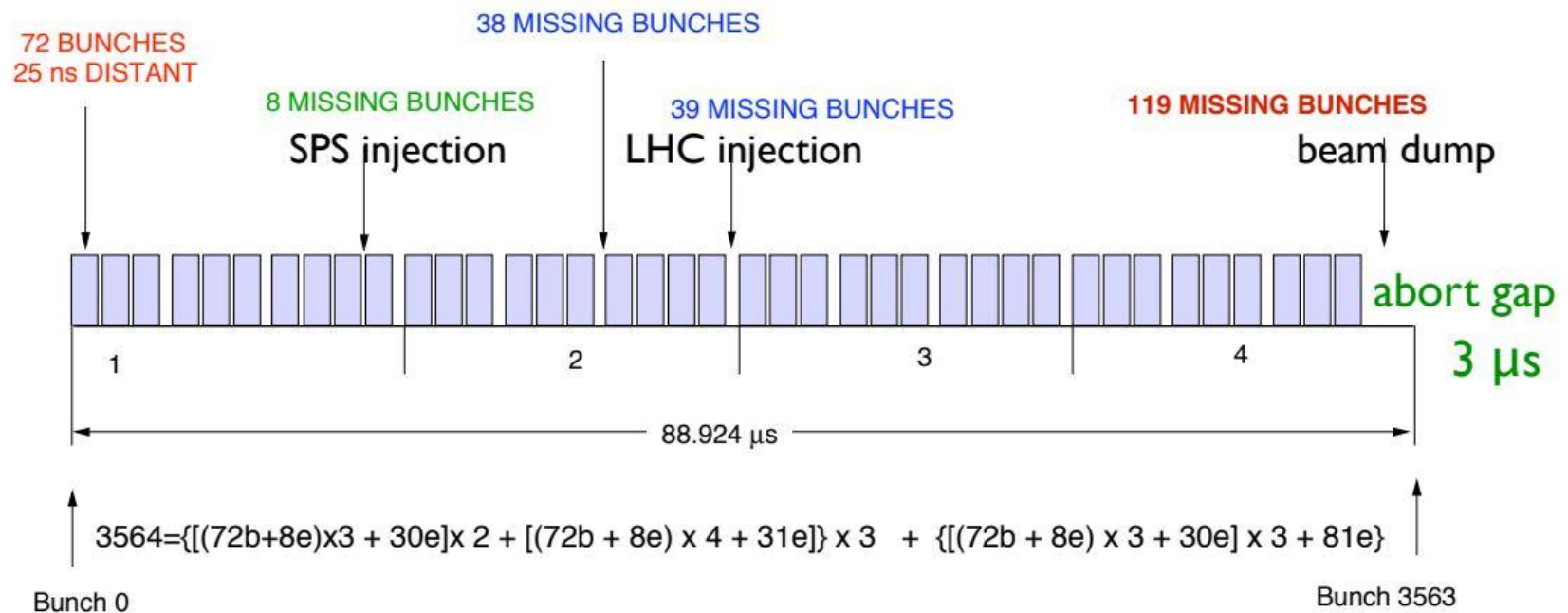
Superconducting RF

CERN Accelerators

pp collisions:
 $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$
 $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



LHC Bunch Structure



Harmonic 84 = PS orbit is divided into 84 time slices or “buckets”

PS SPS LHC

$$(84)(11)\left(\frac{27}{7}\right) = 3564 \quad \text{\# of buckets in LHC}$$

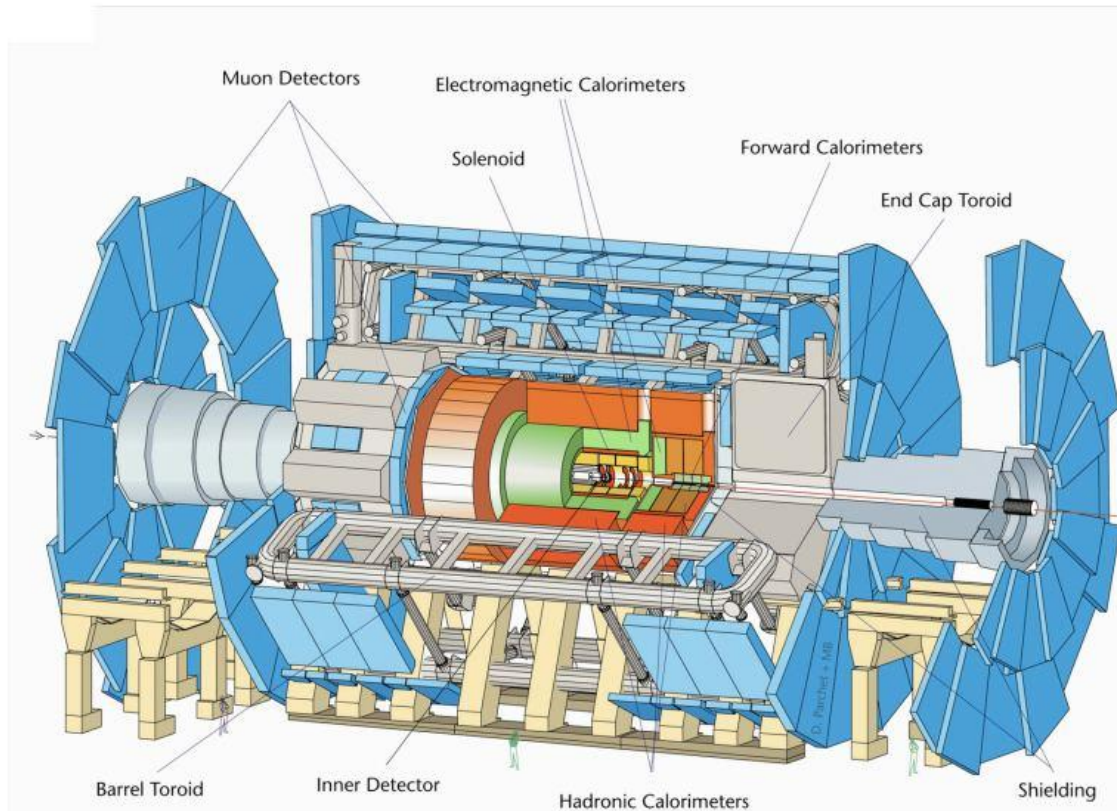
$$\frac{88924 \text{ ns}}{3564} = 24.95 \text{ ns} \quad \text{bucket size in LHC}$$

40.079 MHz crossing frequency

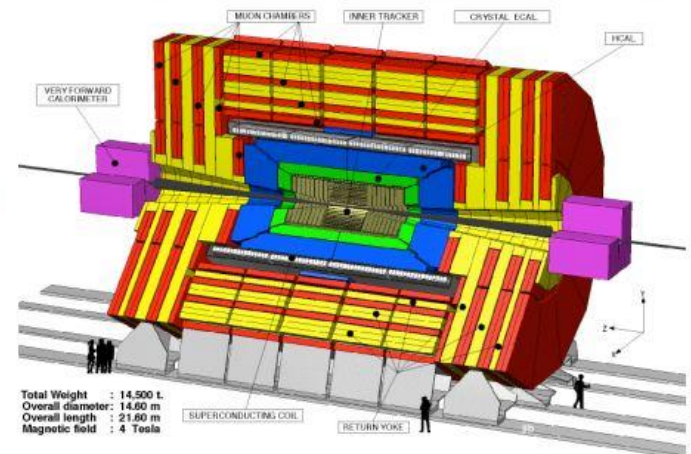
only 2808 buckets
in known pattern
have protons

Detectors: Overview

- muon detectors
- tracking in B field
- EM calorimetry
- hadron calorimetry



A Toroidal Large hadron collider AparatuS (ATLAS)
 7 kTons 0.5 T toroid,
 2 T solenoid, $(25 \text{ m})^2 \times 46 \text{ m}$
 magnet=40% of \$\$,
 good stand-alone muon res.



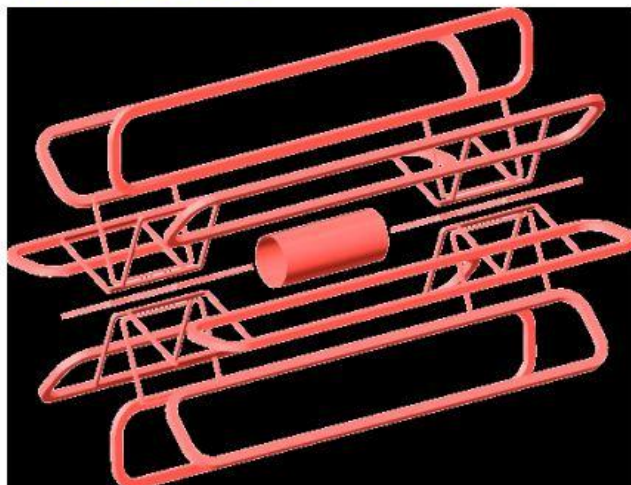
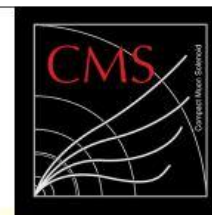
Compact Muon Solenoid (CMS) 14 kTons
 4 T solenoid,
 $(15 \text{ m})^2 \times 22 \text{ m}$
 magnet=25% of \$\$,
 high res.tracker & ECAL



ATLAS

Magnet

CMS

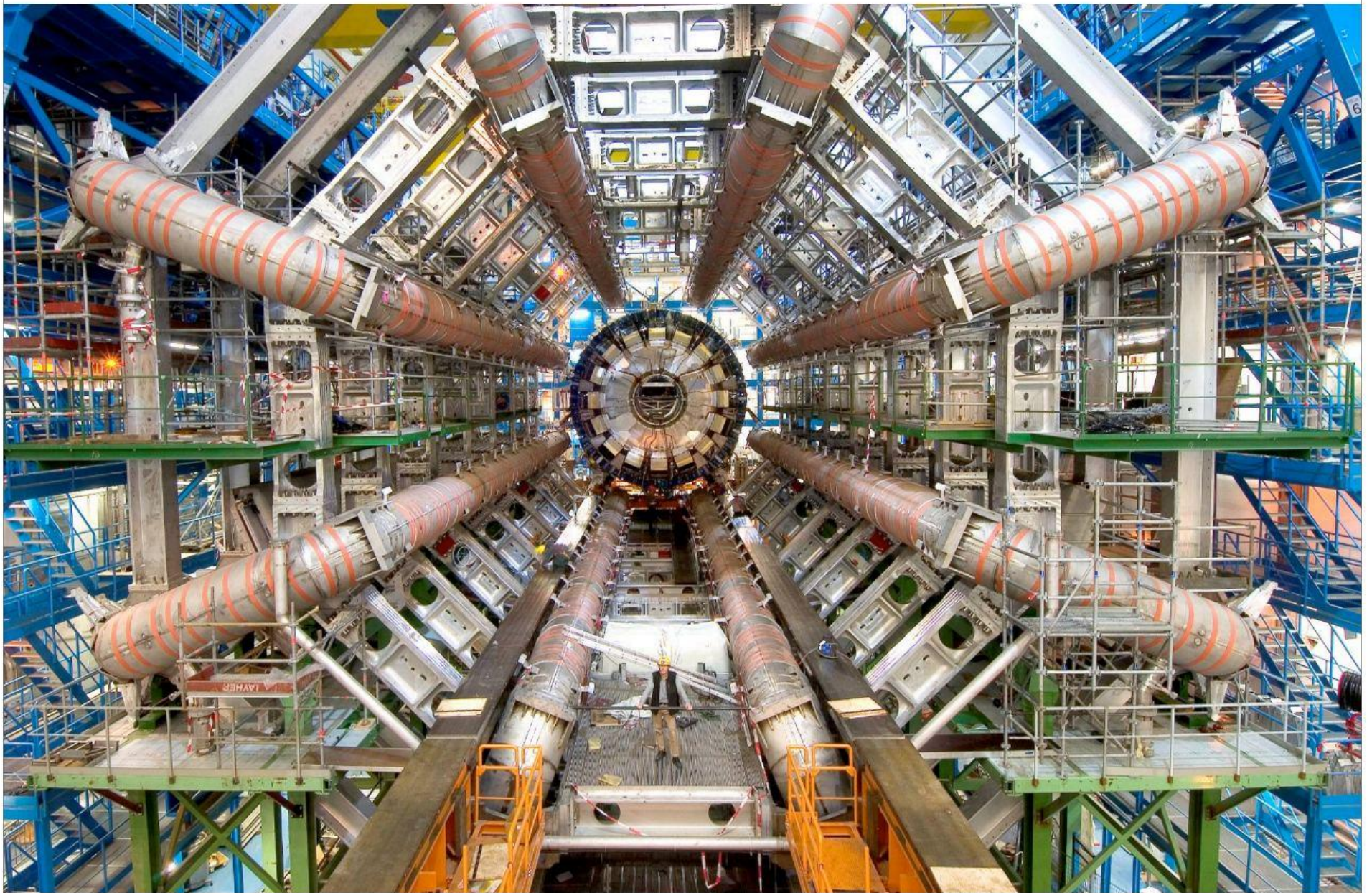


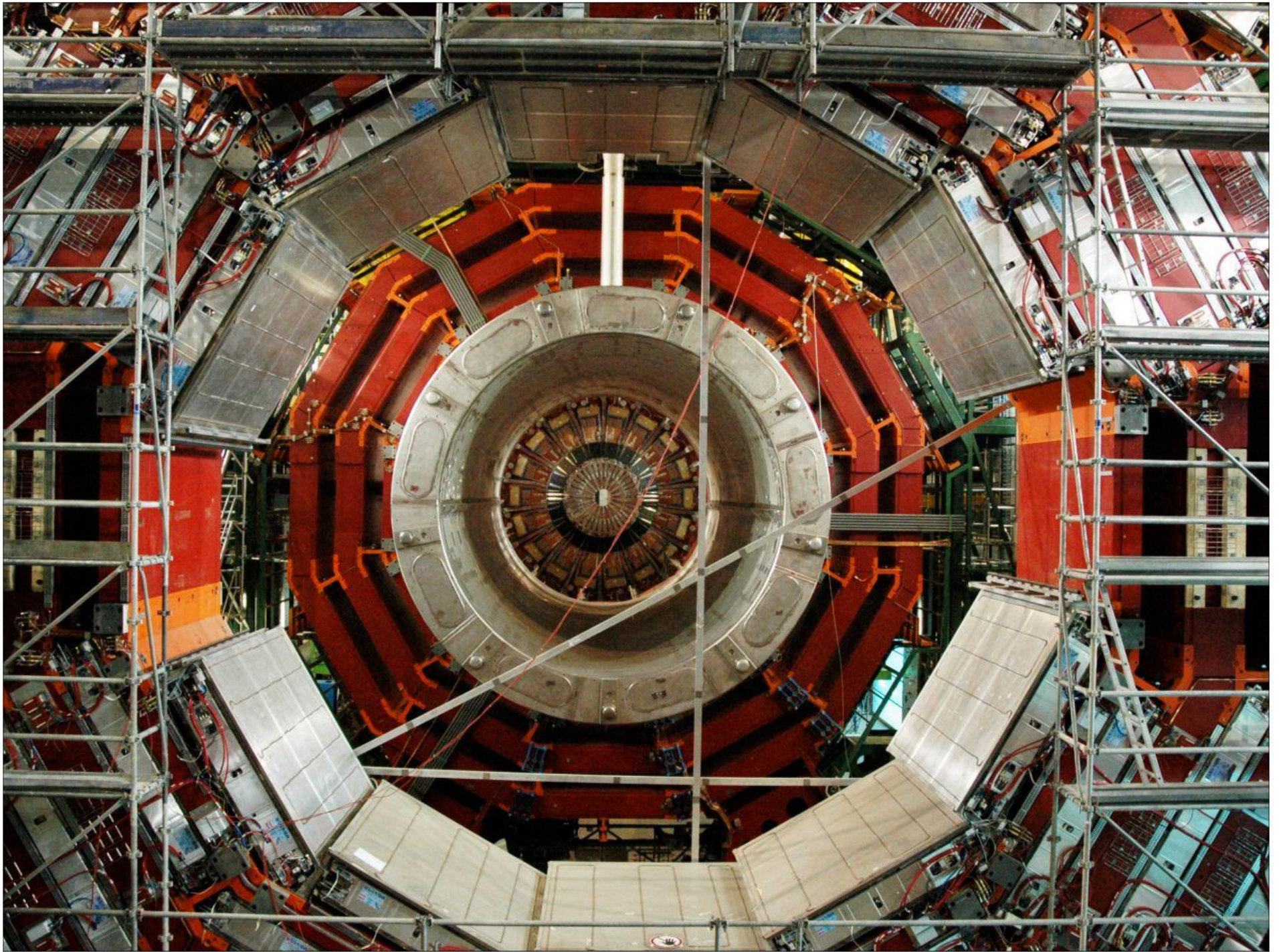
CMS Solenoid

barrel
toroids
endcap
toroids
solenoid

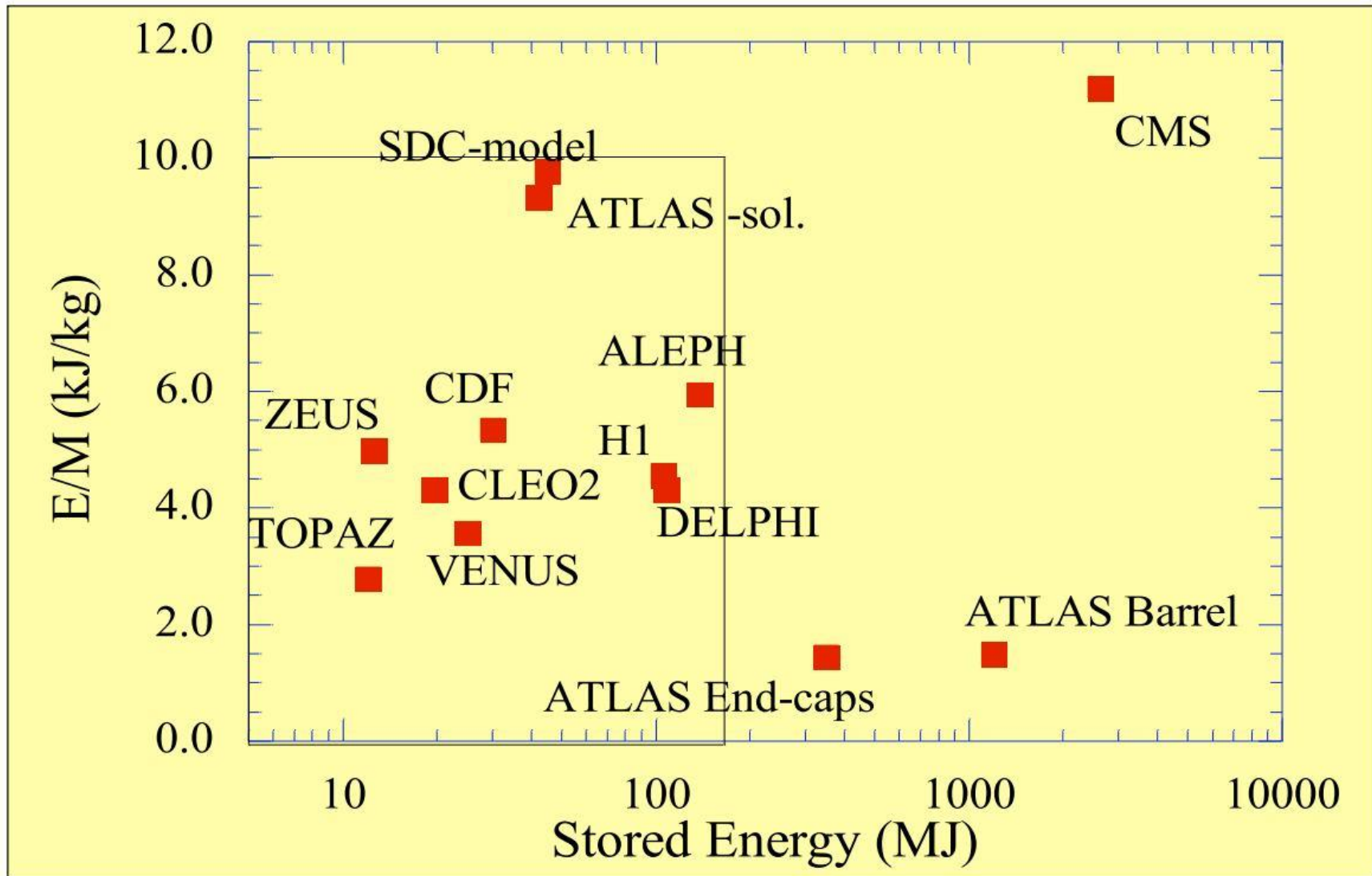
length	25 m
outer diameter	20.1 m
peak field	4 T
current	20.5 kA
length	5 m
outer diameter	10.7 m
peak field	4 T
current	20.5 kA
length	5.3 m
radius	1.2 m
field	2 T
current	7.6 kA
stored energy (total)	1.6 GJ
superconductor length	78 km

length	13 m
diameter	5.9 m
coil turns (4 layers)	2112
superconductor length	43 km
current	20 kA
field	4 T
length	13 m
inductance	12.6 H
stored energy	2.5 GJ

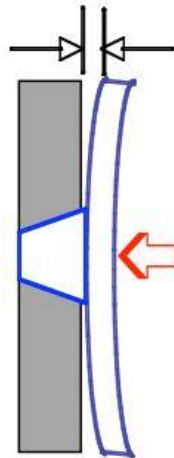
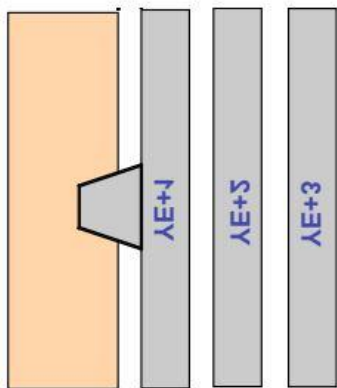
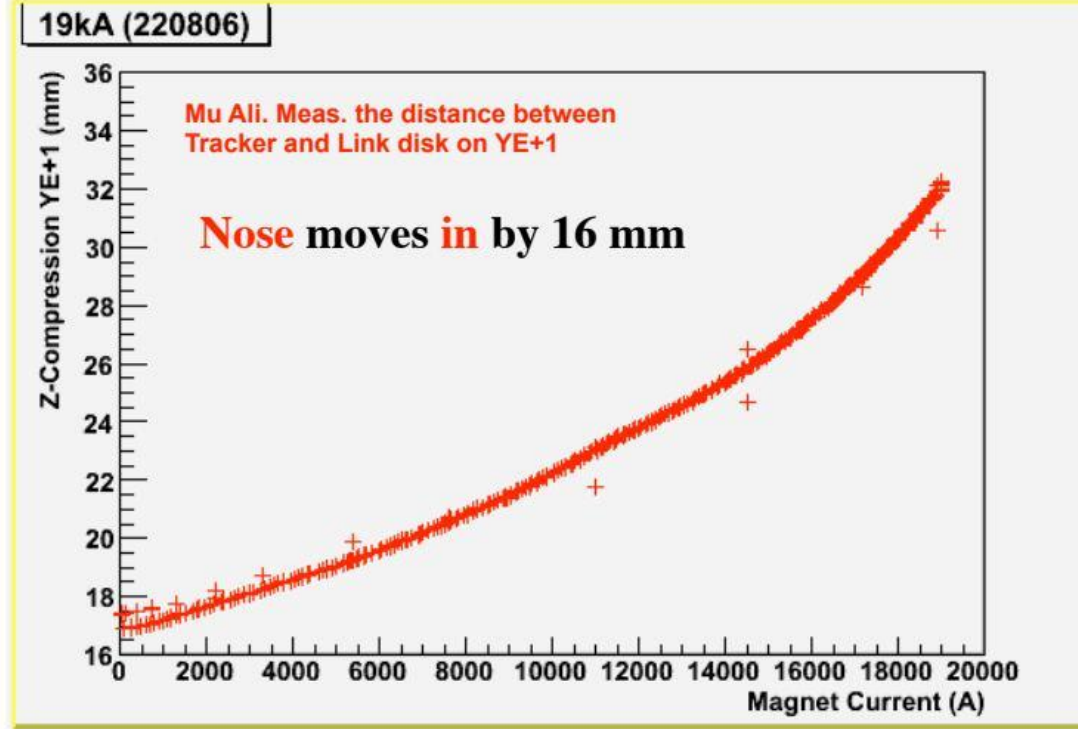




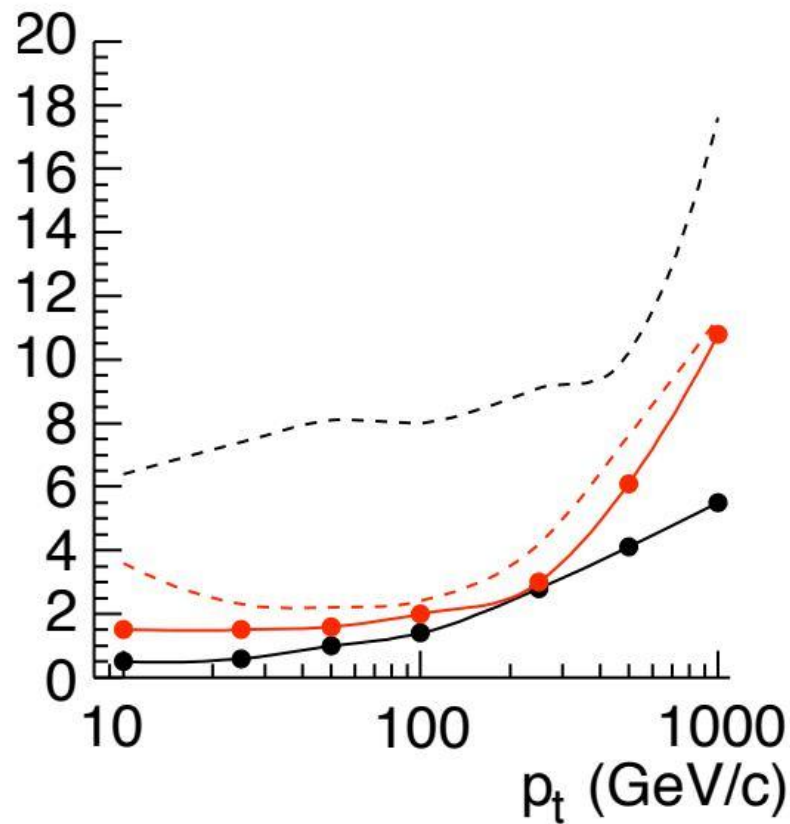
Specific Energy (kJ/kg of cold mass)



Dishing of YE-I



Muon Resolution



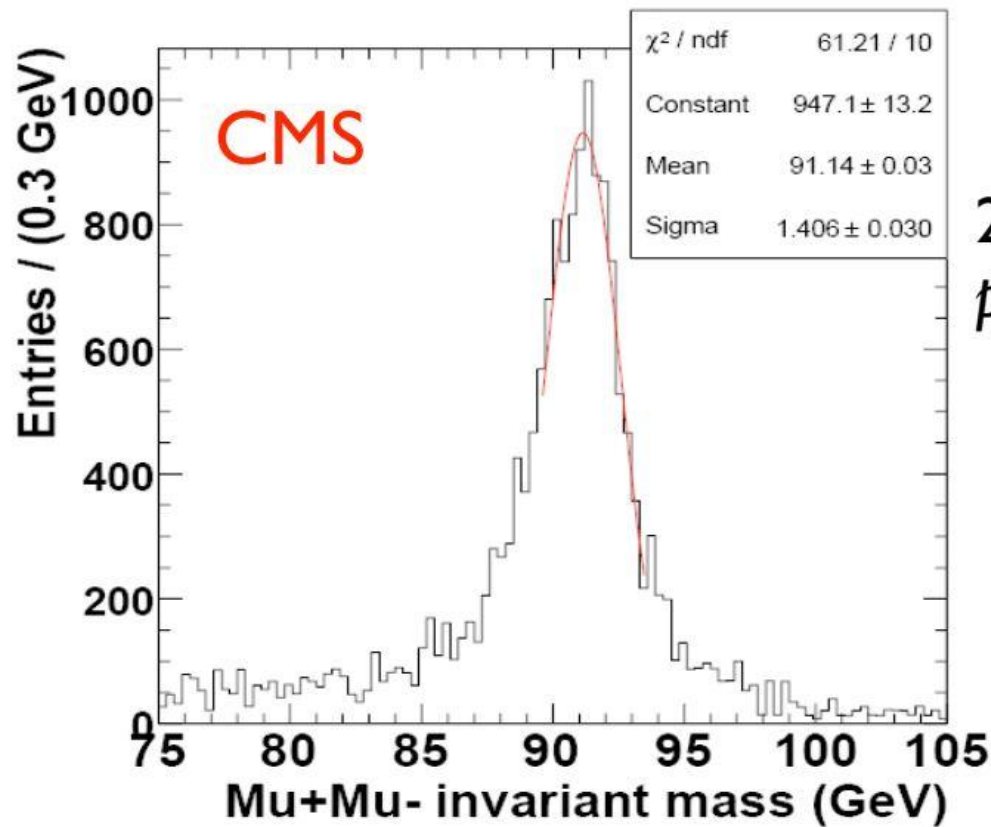
ATLAS: - - standalone
— combined

CMS: - - standalone
— combined



IL BUONO The Z^0 boson, continued

calibration, alignment, building blocks



2 isolated muons,
 $p_T > 20$ and 10 GeV

a few hours data at design lum.



IL CATTIVO

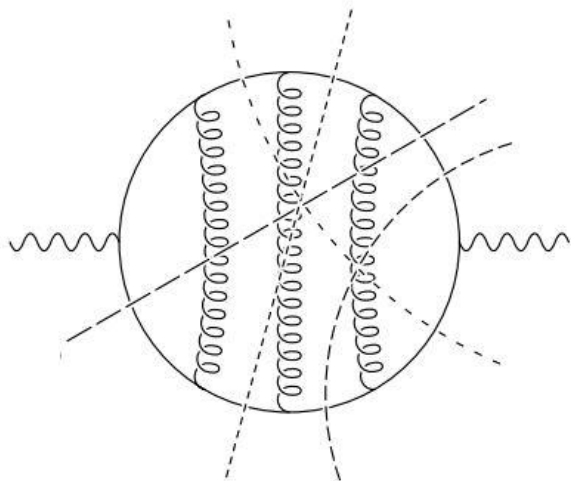


QCD

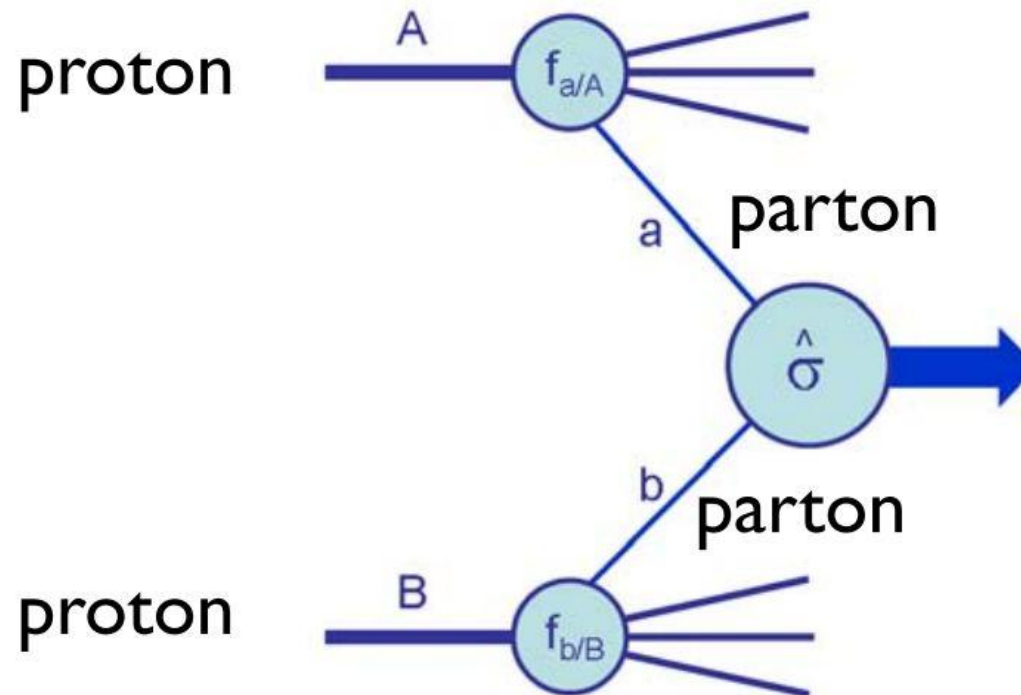
Quantum Chromodynamics

“I thought three was the perfect number.”

Angel-Eyes



Generic LHC Collision

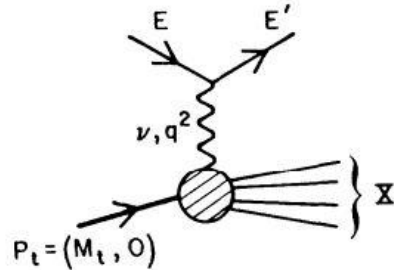


knowledge of the proton structure comes from decades of experimental work...

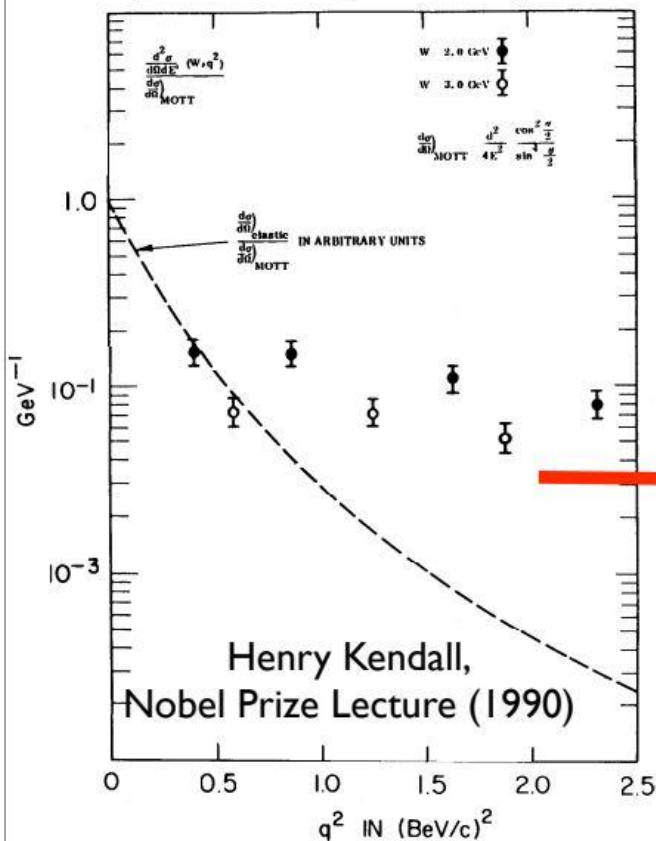
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center: End Station A

$e+p \rightarrow e+X$

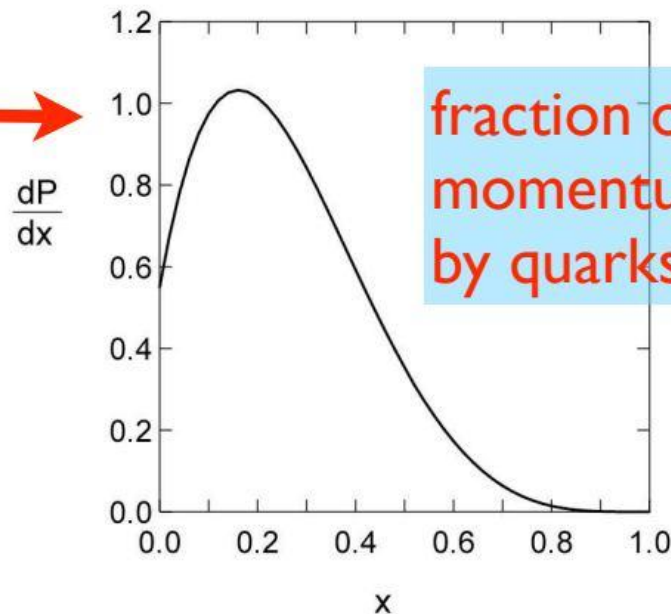
First evidence
for scaling (1968)



$$q^2 = 2EE'(1 - \cos \theta)$$



These results were inconsistent
with the current expectations of
most physicists at the time.



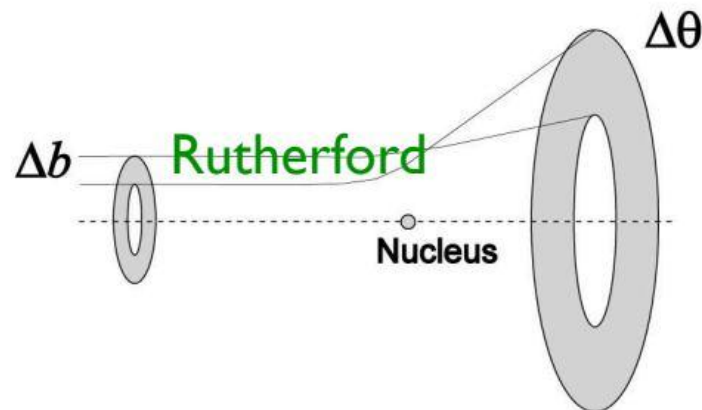
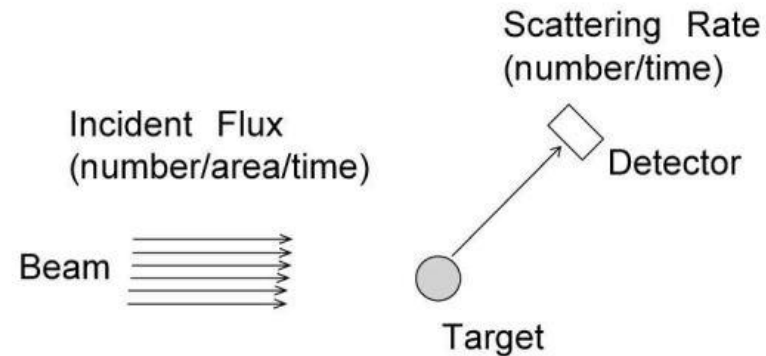
fraction of proton
momentum carried
by quarks

$$x = \frac{q^2}{2m_p(E - E')}$$

Cross Section

$$\sigma = \frac{\text{transition rate}}{\text{incident flux}}$$

effective area
of the target



often measured as
differential, e.g. $d\sigma/d\theta$

unit: barn $1 \text{ b} = 10^{-28} \text{ m}^2$

LHC Units

instantaneous pp design luminosity:

$$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$$

$$1 \text{ nb} = 10^{-33} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

$$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1} = 10 \text{ nb}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$$

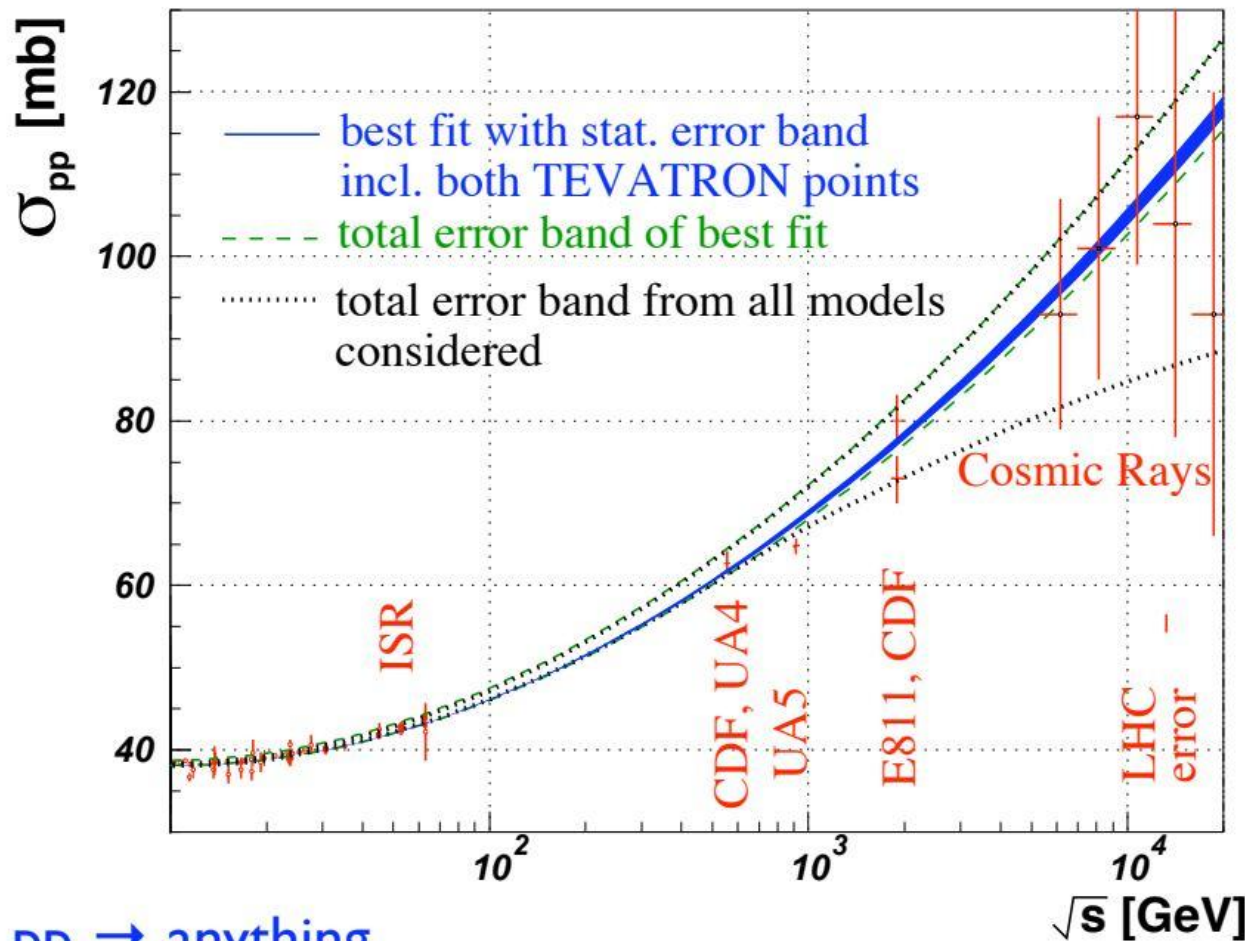
A process with a cross section of 1 nb occurs 10 times per second.

pb $\rightarrow$ 1 per minute

fb $\rightarrow$ 1 per day

Predicting the total pp cross section at LHC

unit: barn $1 \text{ b} = 10^{-28} \text{ m}^2$



100 mb

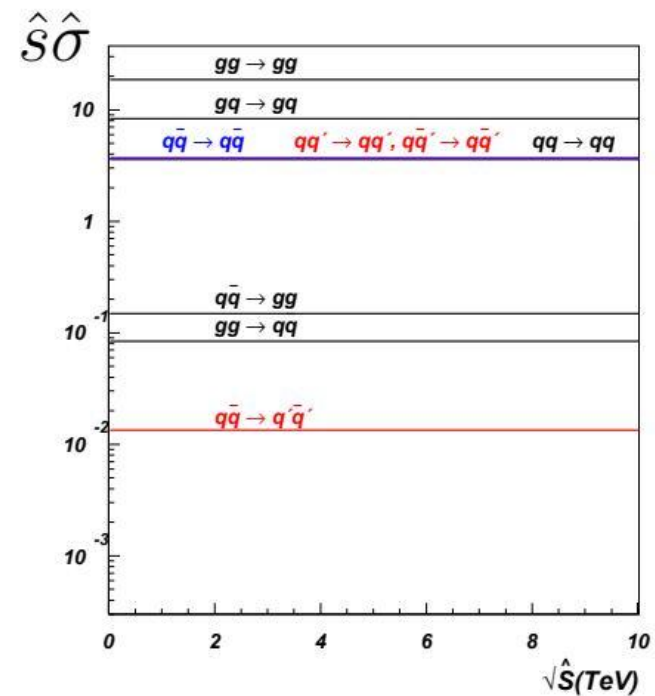
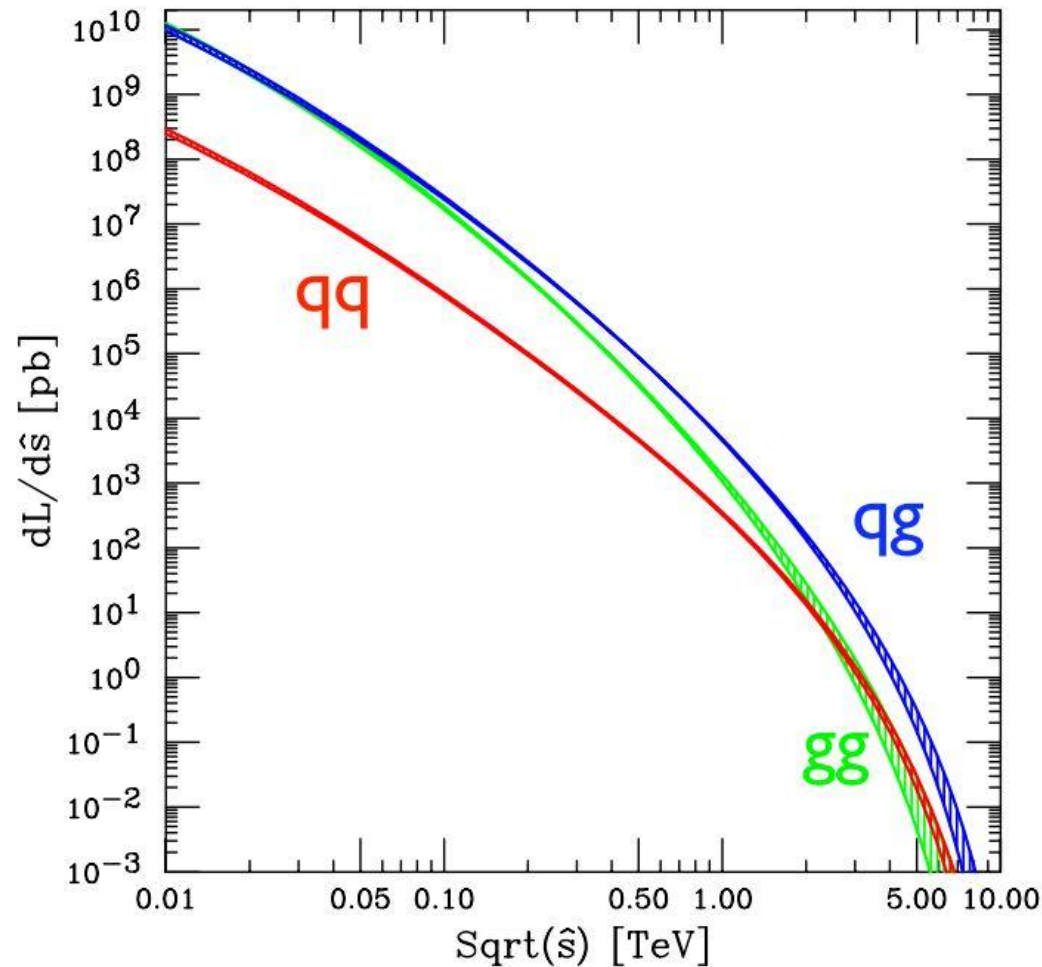
pp $\rightarrow$ anything
(by strong int.)

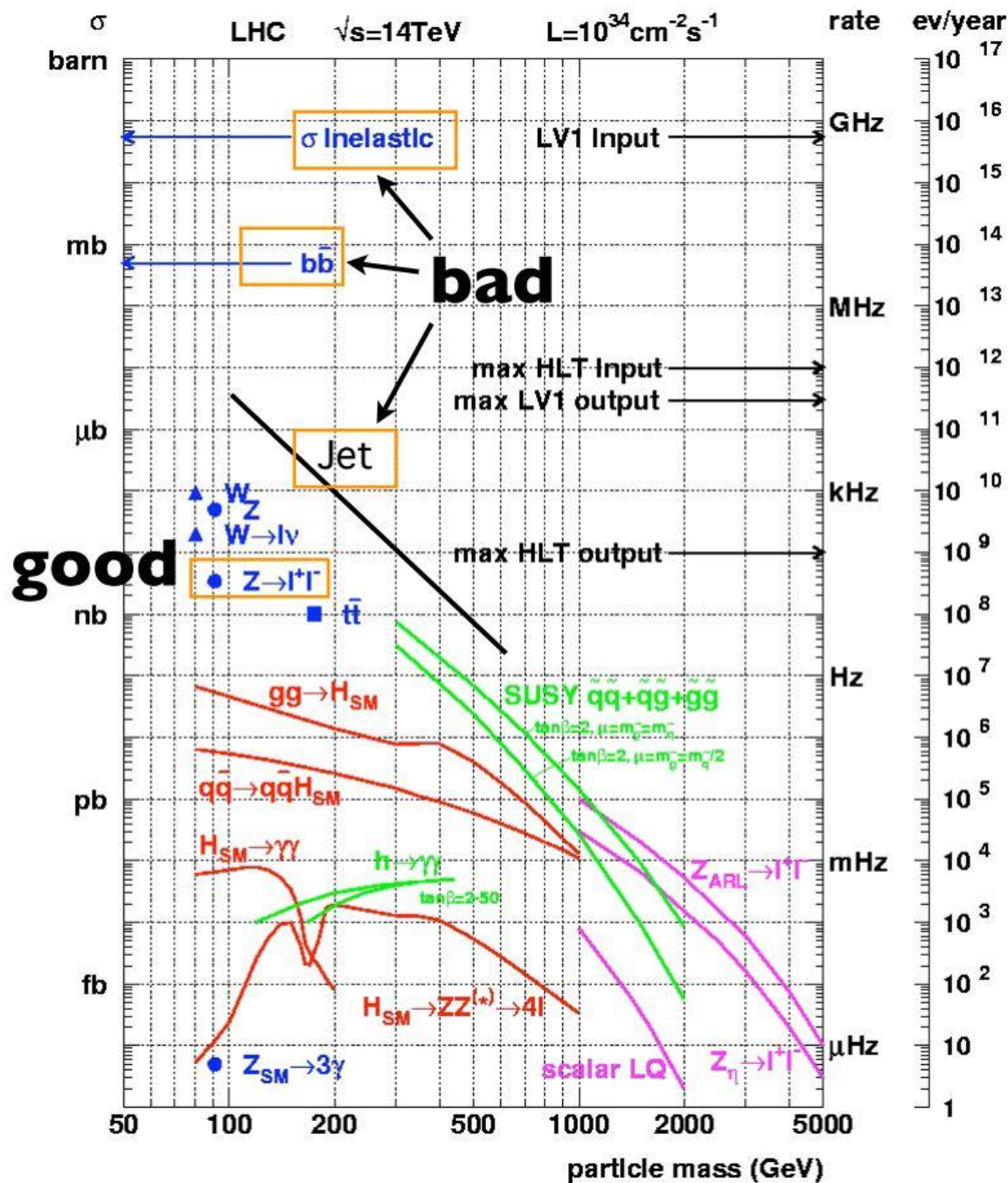
$$\text{Rate} = L \sigma = (10 \text{ nb}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1})(10^8 \text{ nb}) = 10^9 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

GHz

Differential Parton Luminosity

multiply by $\hat{s}\hat{\sigma}$ to estimate event cross section





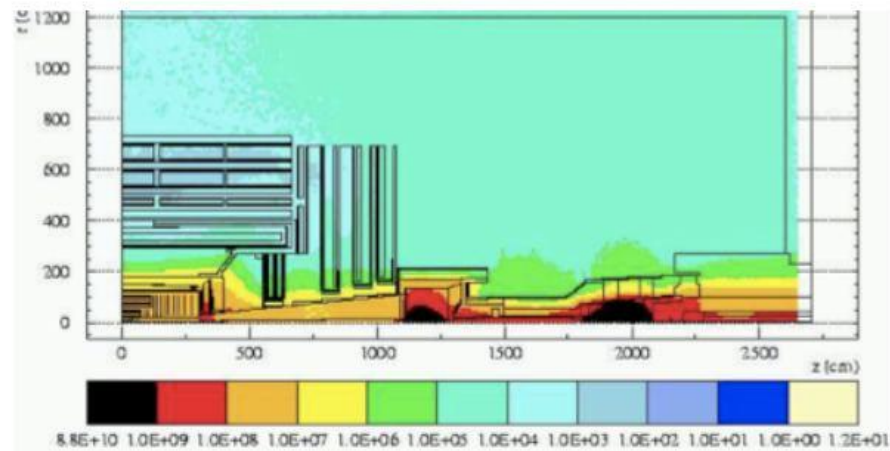
Data Recording Rate

LI hardware
leptons, jets, MET
→ 100 kHz

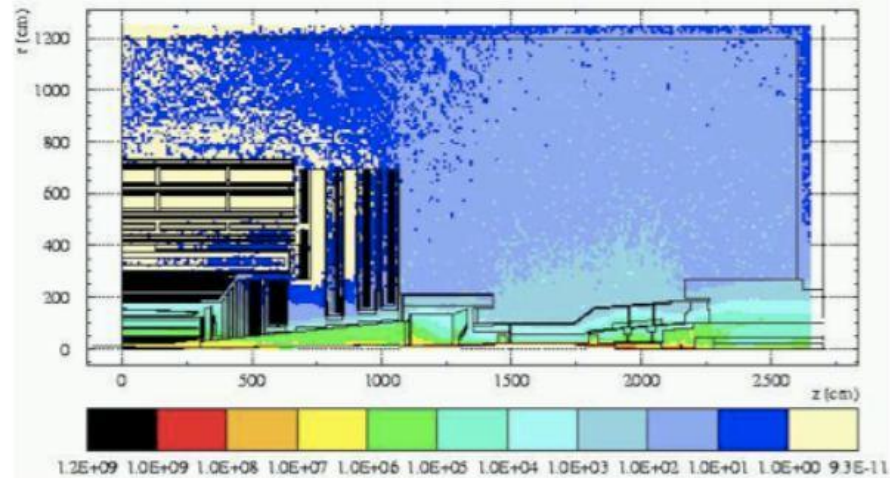
HLT software
→ 100-200 Hz

$$(500 \text{ s}^{-1})(2 \text{ MByte}) = \text{GByte/s}$$

1 CD per second
 10^{17} bits per year



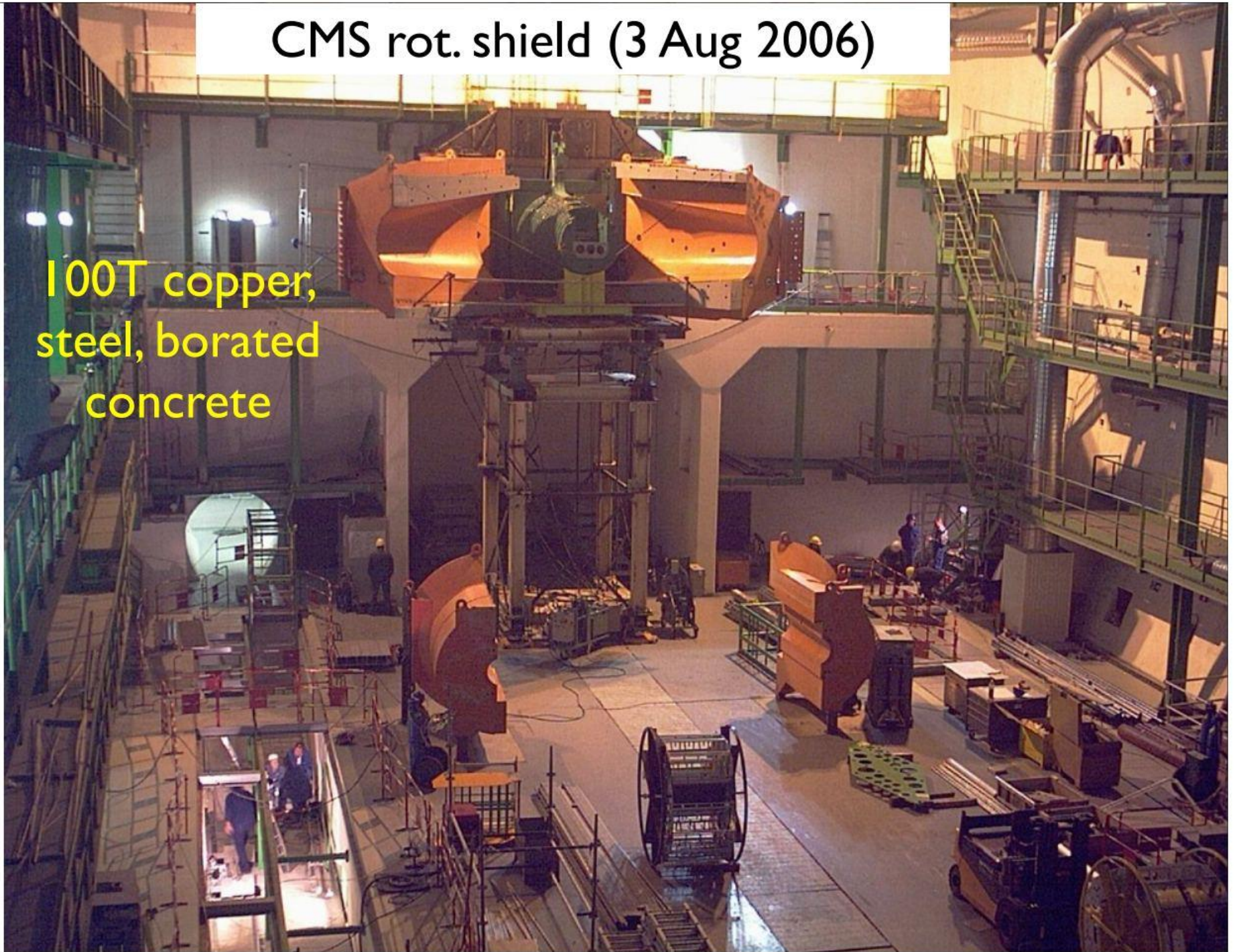
neutron flux

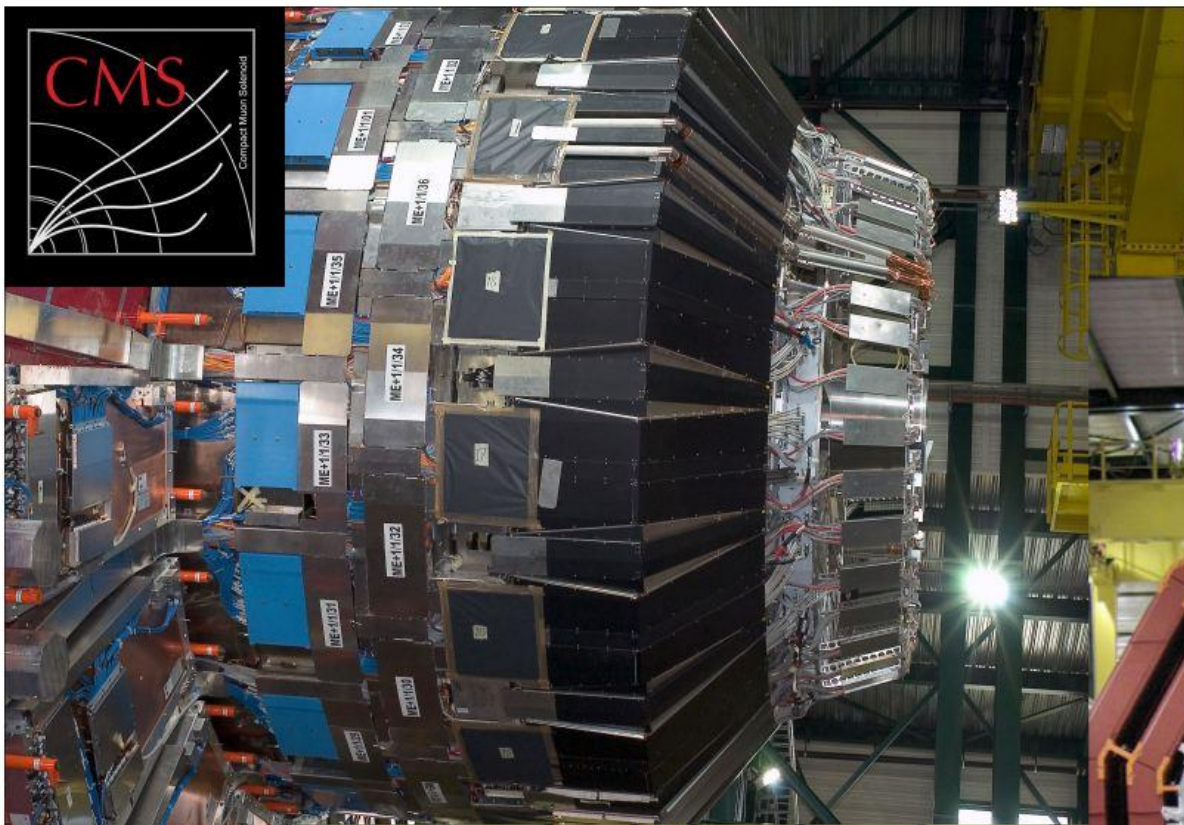


dose (Gy= J/kg absorbed)
 2500 fb^{-1}

CMS rot. shield (3 Aug 2006)

100T copper,
steel, borated
concrete

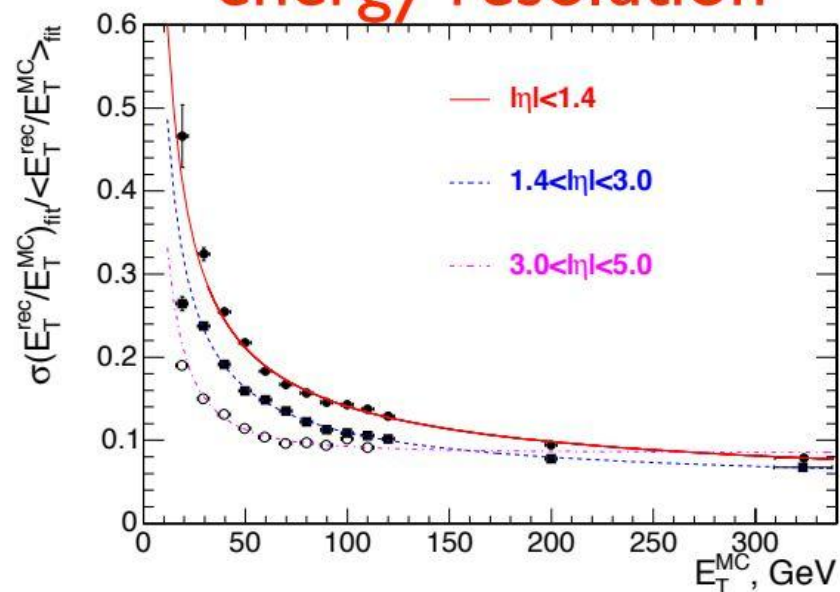




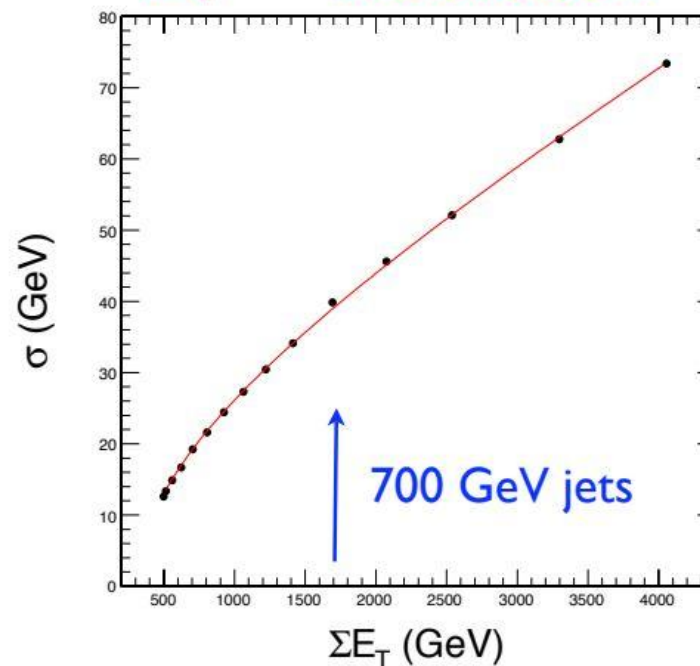
HCAL



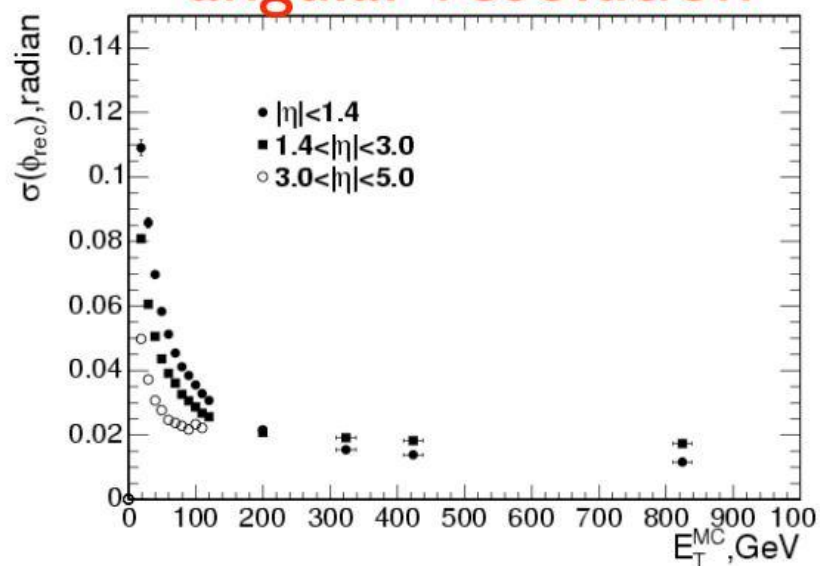
energy resolution



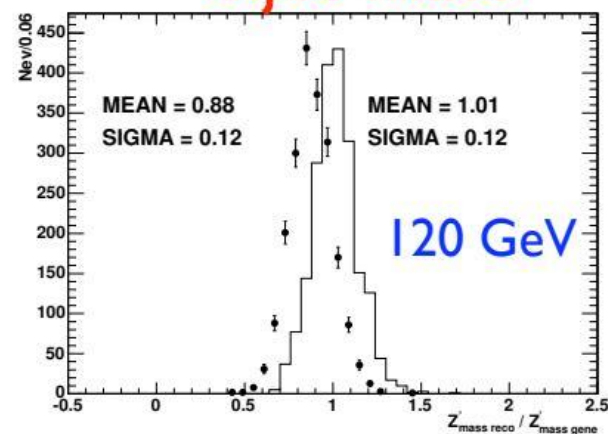
E_T^{miss} resolution



angular resolution



dijet mass





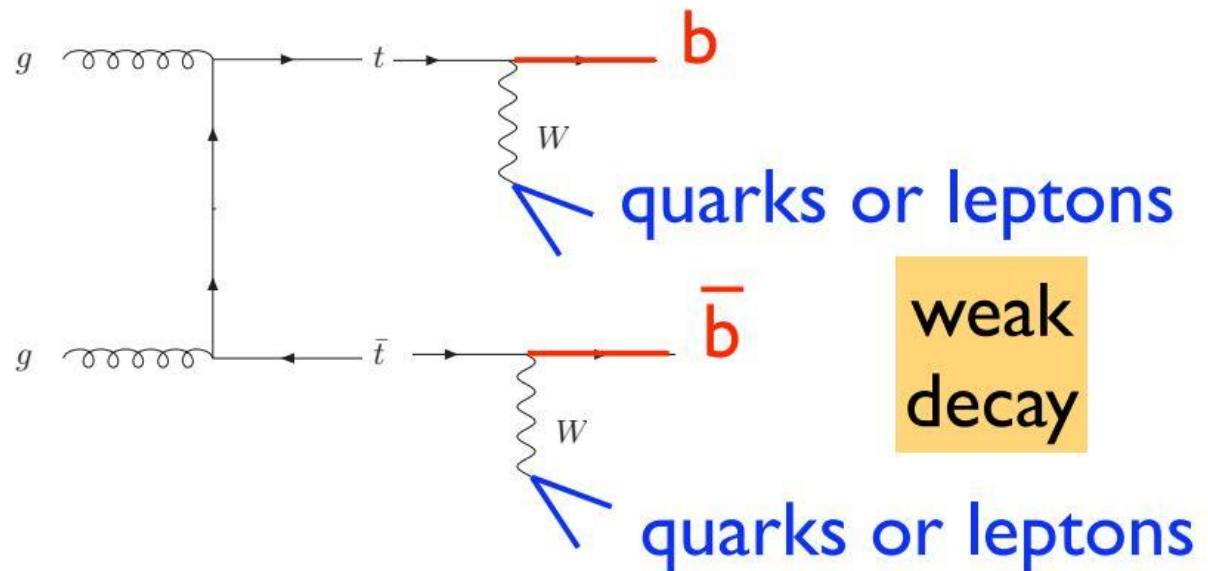
IL BRUTTO



The top quark

“One bastard goes in, another one comes out.”
Tuco

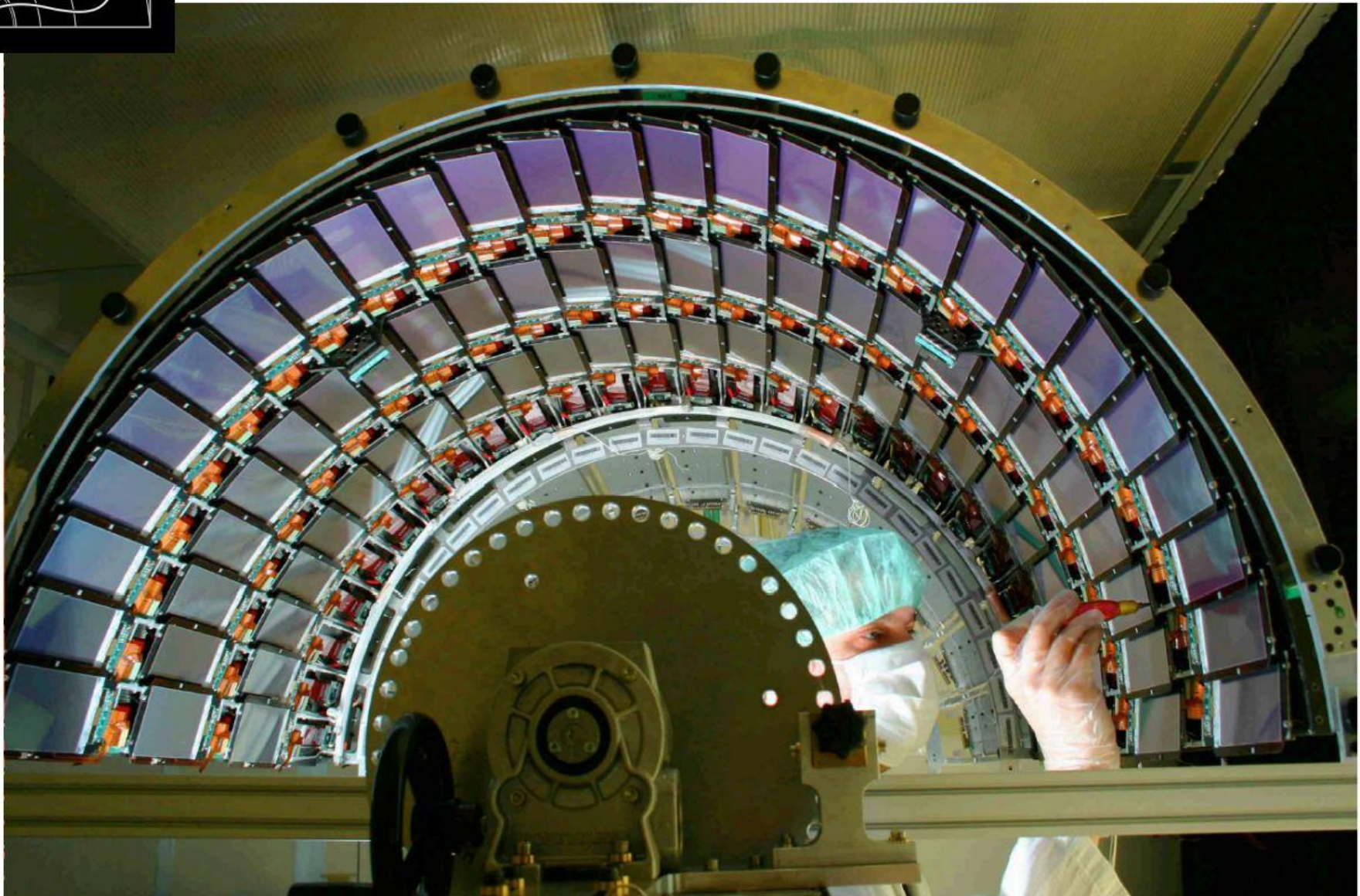
strong
production



10 Hz of serious background!



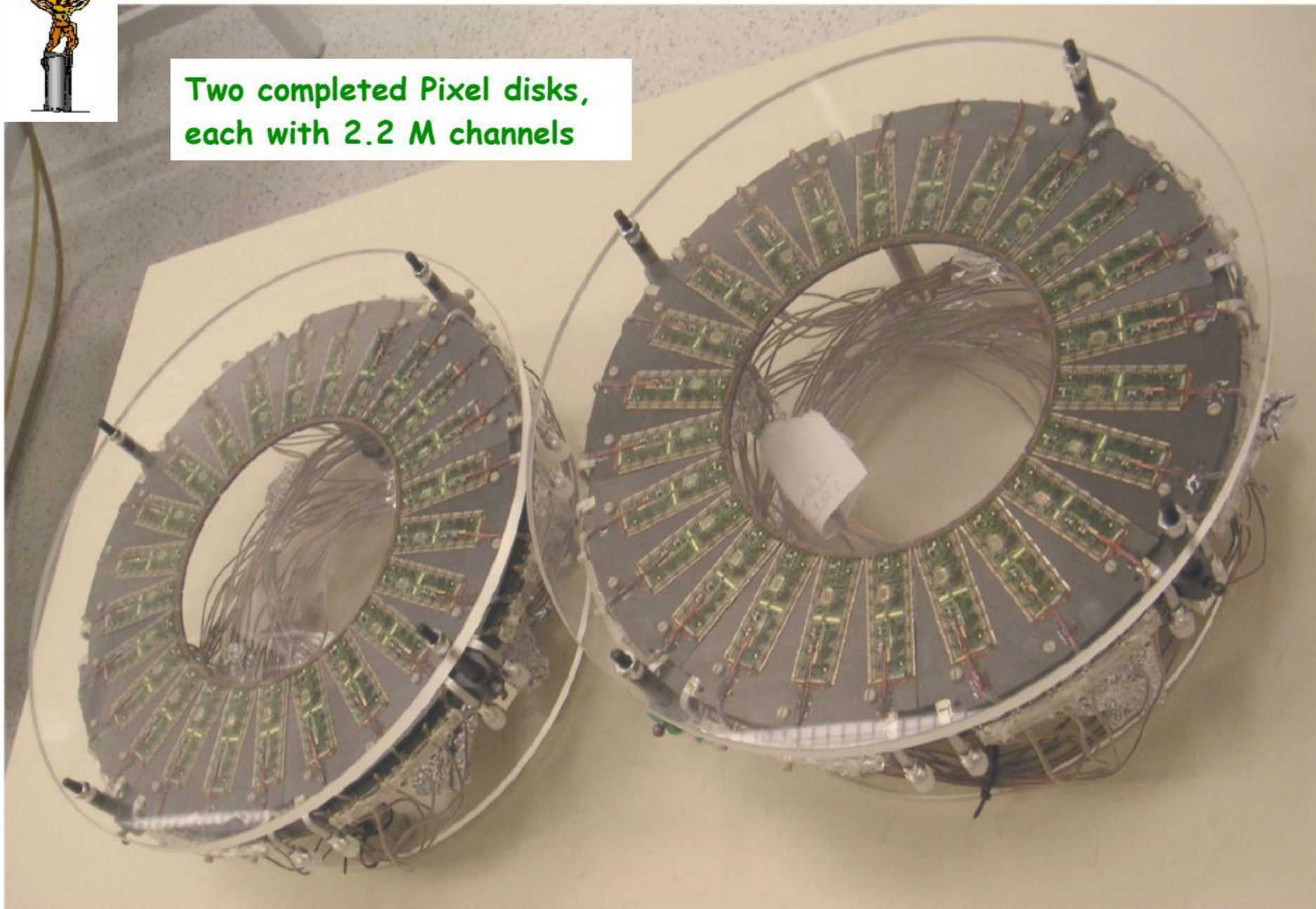
Silicon Tracker

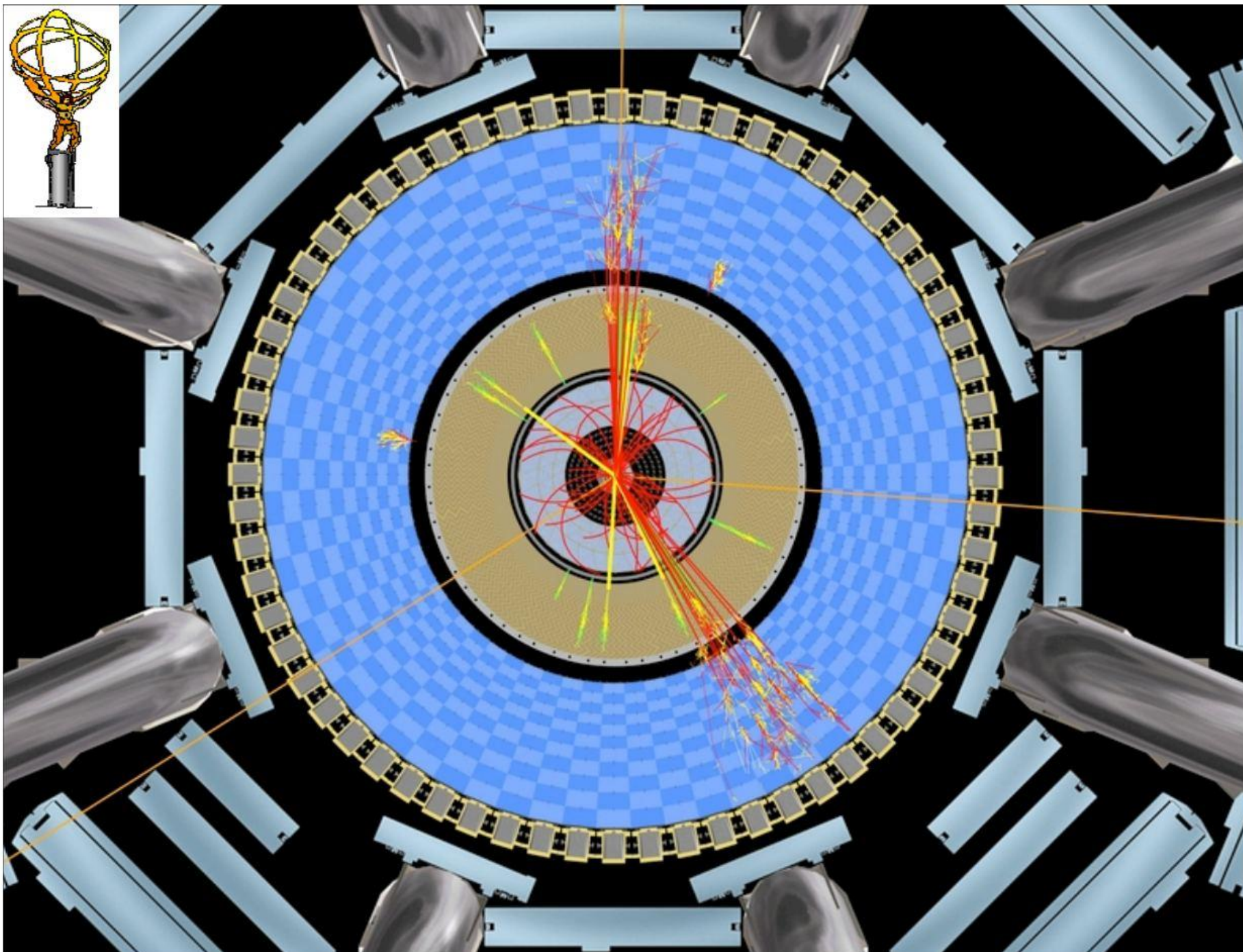




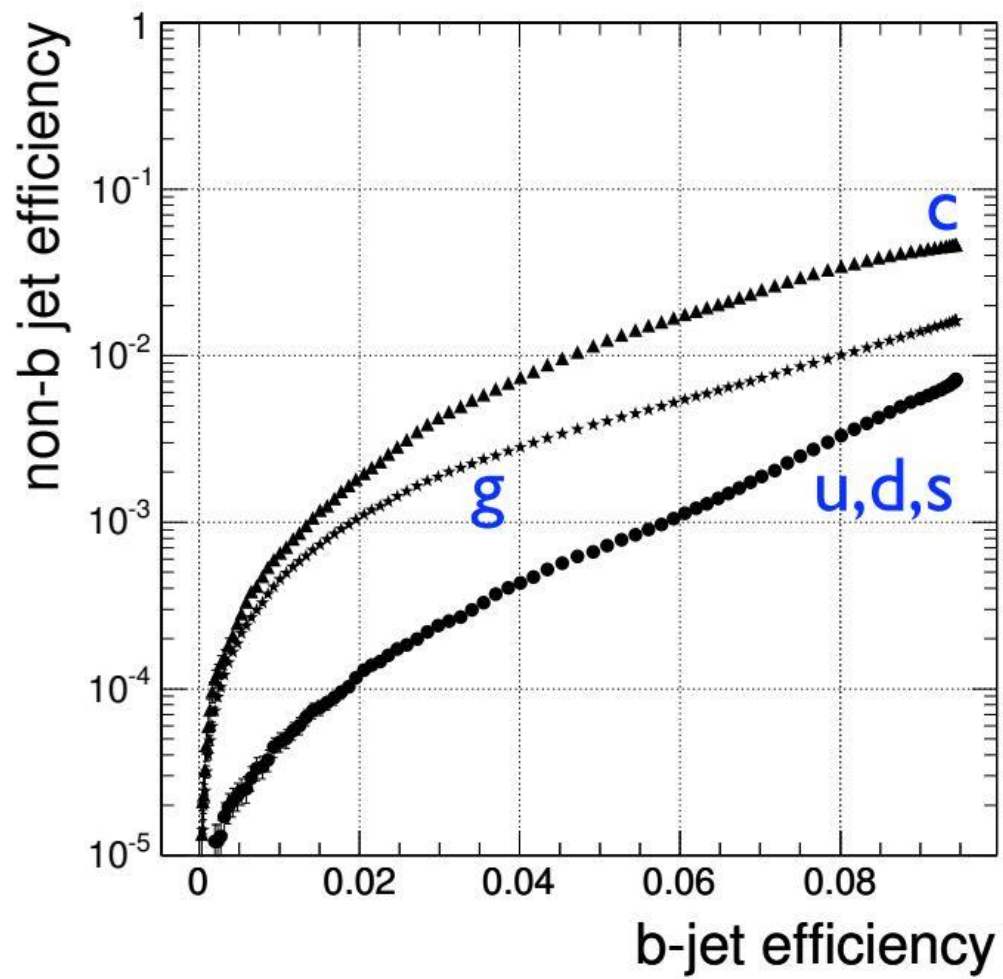
ATLAS Pixels

Two completed Pixel disks,
each with 2.2 M channels



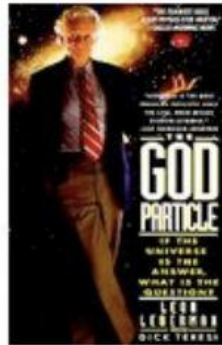


Tagging the b jets



The Higgs Boson

God Particle



Stock Photo

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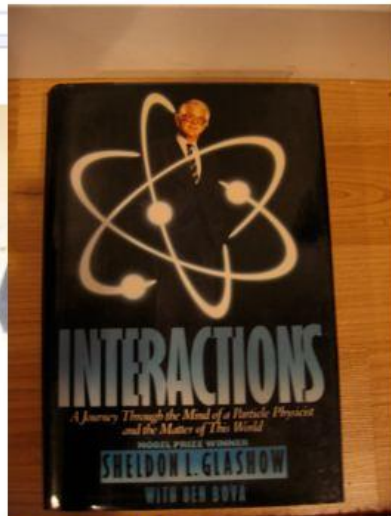
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Buy It Now price:

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Shipping costs:

US \$3.49 ([discount available](#))

Standard Flat Rate Shipping Service ([more services](#))

Ships to:

Worldwide

Item location:

San Diego, CA, United States

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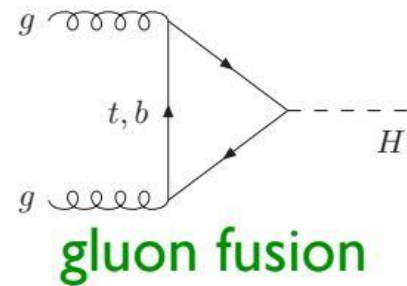
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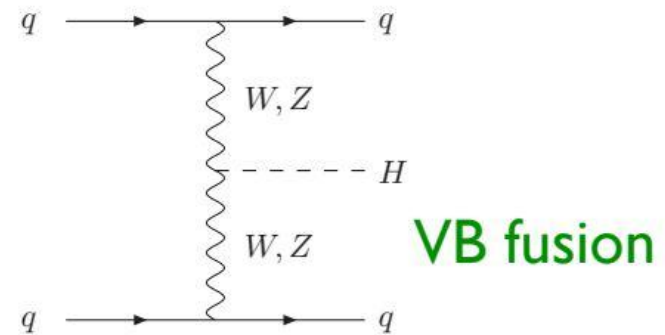
Toilet Bowl ?

yes.

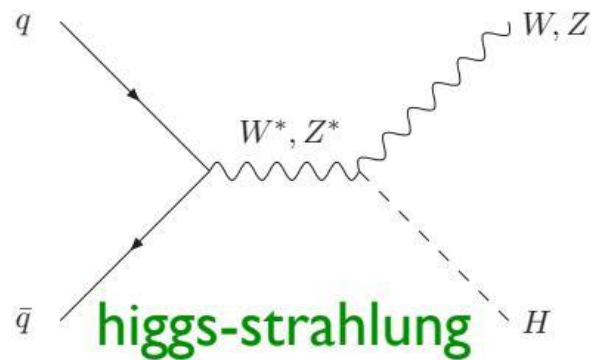
Standard Model Higgs Production



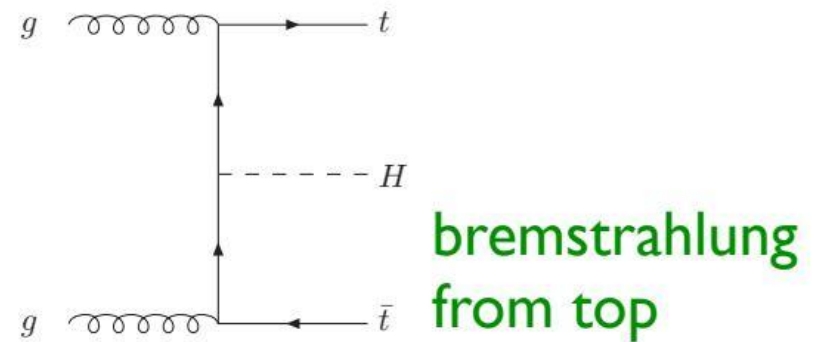
(a)



(b)

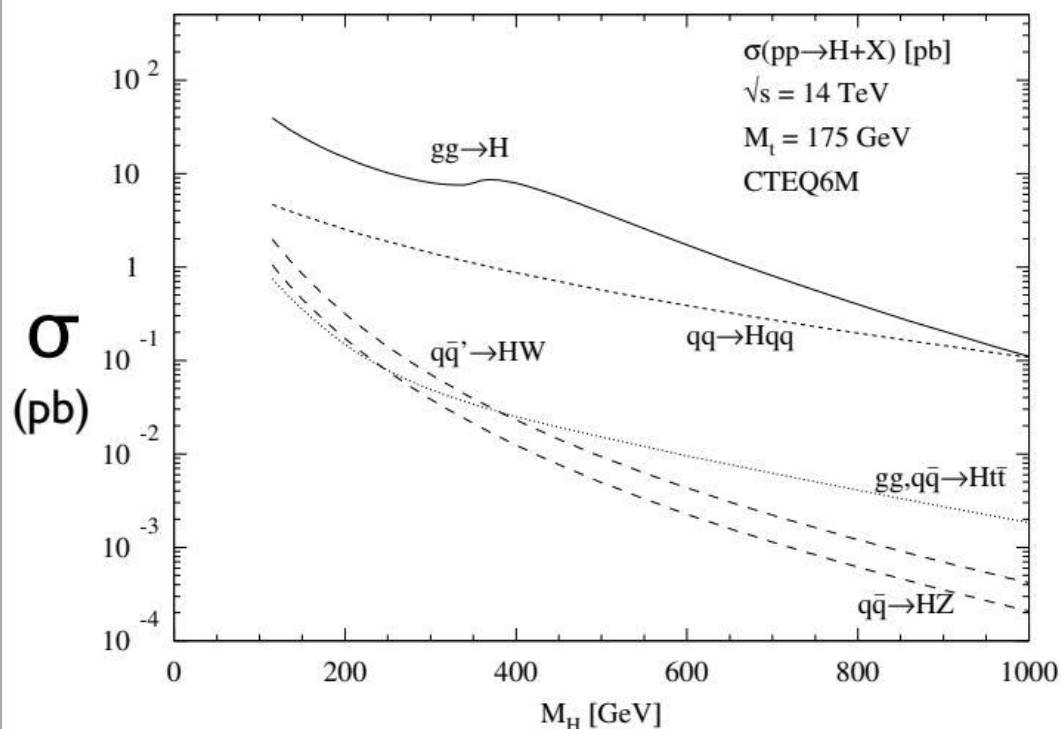


(c)

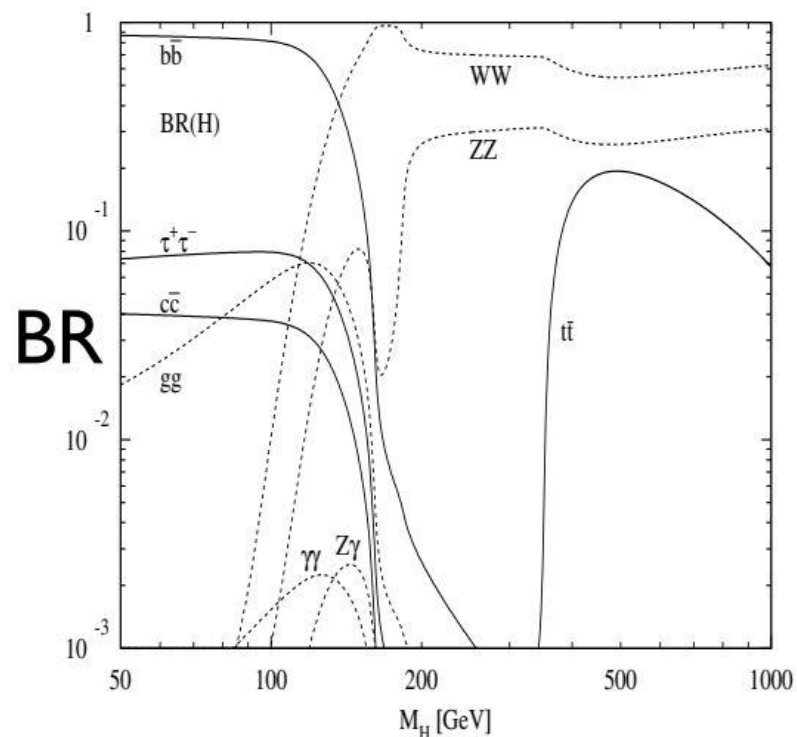


(d)

Higgs Cross section and Branching Ratio



uncertainties:
 gg 10-20% (NNLO)
 $q\bar{q}H$ 5% (NLO)
 WH, ZH 5% (NNLO)
 ttH 10-20% (NLO)



BR known to few % (NLO)

Event Selection: $H \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$

$m_H = 140 \text{ GeV}$

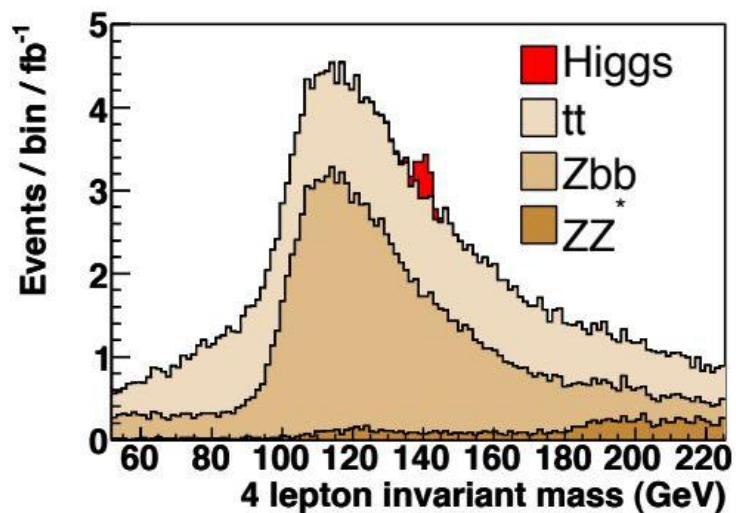
	Signal	$t\bar{t}$	Zbb	ZZ^*/γ^*
Production cross-section (NLO)	33.6×10^3	840×10^3	555×10^3	28.9×10^3
$\sigma \times \text{BR}(4 \text{ lepton final state})$	11.6	-	-	367.5
Pre-selection: $\sigma \times \text{BR} \times \epsilon$	3.29 ± 0.04	743 ± 2	390 ± 1	37.0 ± 0.4
Level-1 trigger	3.24 ± 0.04	707 ± 2	360 ± 1	36.3 ± 0.4
High Level trigger	2.91 ± 0.03	282 ± 1	237 ± 1	32.5 ± 0.4
$e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$ reconstructed	2.23 ± 0.03	130 ± 1	141 ± 1	24.1 ± 0.3
Vertex and impact parameter cuts	2.01 ± 0.03	18.9 ± 0.3	18.4 ± 0.2	21.5 ± 0.3
Isolation cuts	1.83 ± 0.03	1.34 ± 0.07	5.8 ± 0.1	20.0 ± 0.3
Lepton p_T cuts	1.61 ± 0.03	0.40 ± 0.04	0.56 ± 0.03	17.6 ± 0.3
Z mass window cuts	1.35 ± 0.02	0.20 ± 0.03	0.23 ± 0.02	13.8 ± 0.3
Higgs mass window cuts	1.17 ± 0.02	0.02 ± 0.01	0.025 ± 0.007	0.15 ± 0.03
Expected events for $\int \mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	11.7 ± 0.2	0.2 ± 0.1	0.25 ± 0.07	1.5 ± 0.3

$m_H = 200 \text{ GeV}$

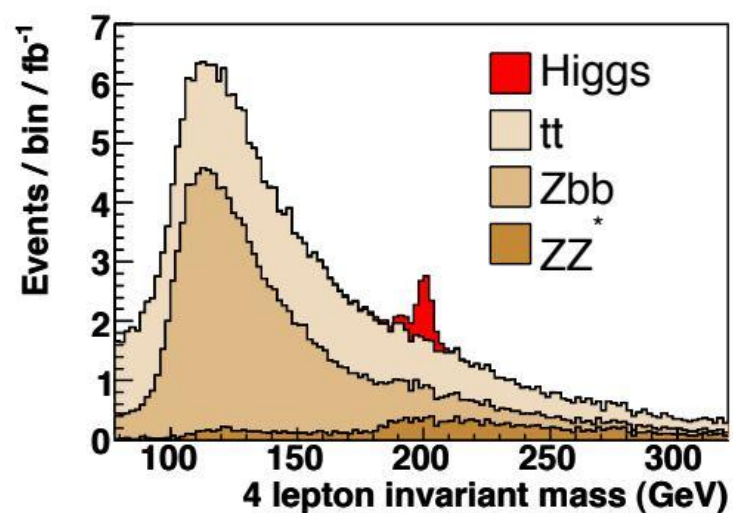
	Signal	$t\bar{t}$	Zbb	ZZ^*/γ^*
Production cross-section (NLO)	17.9×10^3	840×10^3	555×10^3	28.9×10^3
$\sigma \times \text{BR}(4 \text{ lepton final state})$	23.8	-	-	367.5
Pre-selection: $\sigma \times \text{BR} \times \epsilon$	7.39 ± 0.09	743 ± 2	390 ± 1	37.0 ± 0.4
Level-1 trigger	7.36 ± 0.09	707 ± 2	360 ± 1	36.3 ± 0.4
High Level trigger	6.82 ± 0.08	282 ± 1	237 ± 1	32.5 ± 0.4
$e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$ reconstructed	5.51 ± 0.07	130 ± 1	141 ± 1	24.1 ± 0.3
Vertex and impact parameter cuts	5.03 ± 0.07	18.9 ± 0.3	18.4 ± 0.2	21.5 ± 0.3
Isolation cuts	4.92 ± 0.07	5.1 ± 0.1	12.3 ± 0.2	21.3 ± 0.3
Lepton p_T cuts	4.78 ± 0.07	1.93 ± 0.09	1.78 ± 0.06	18.7 ± 0.3
Z mass window cuts	4.45 ± 0.07	0.15 ± 0.03	0.12 ± 0.02	14.4 ± 0.3
Higgs mass window cuts	3.64 ± 0.06	0.006 ± 0.005	0.006 ± 0.003	1.61 ± 0.09
Expected events for $\int \mathcal{L} = 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	36.4 ± 0.6	0.06 ± 0.05	0.06 ± 0.03	16.1 ± 0.9

before
selection

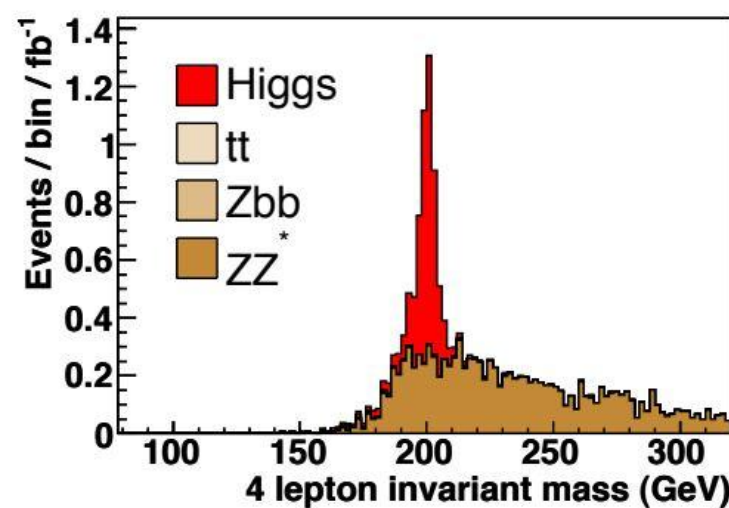
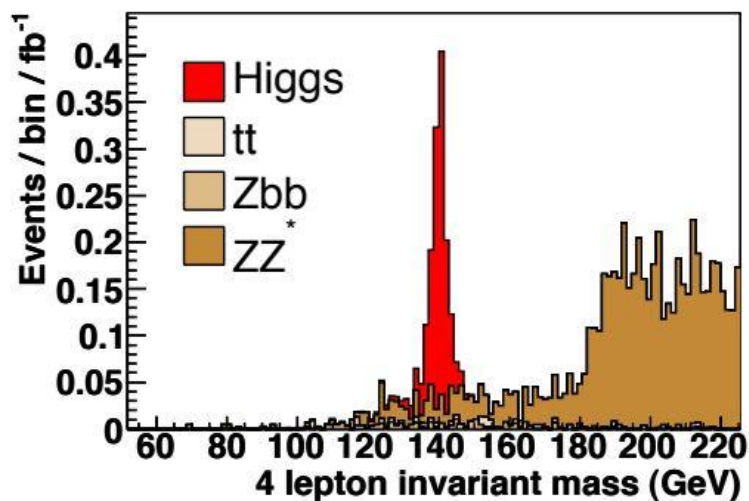
$m_H = 140 \text{ GeV}$



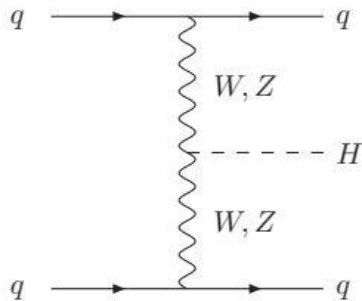
$m_H = 200 \text{ GeV}$



after
selection

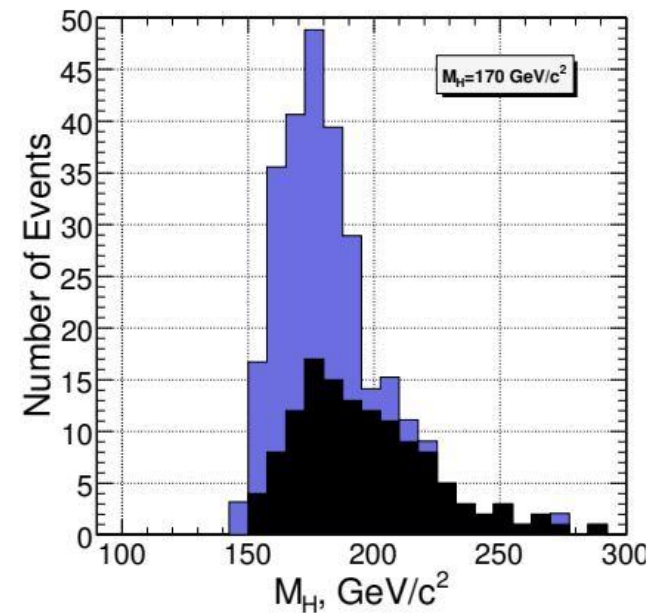
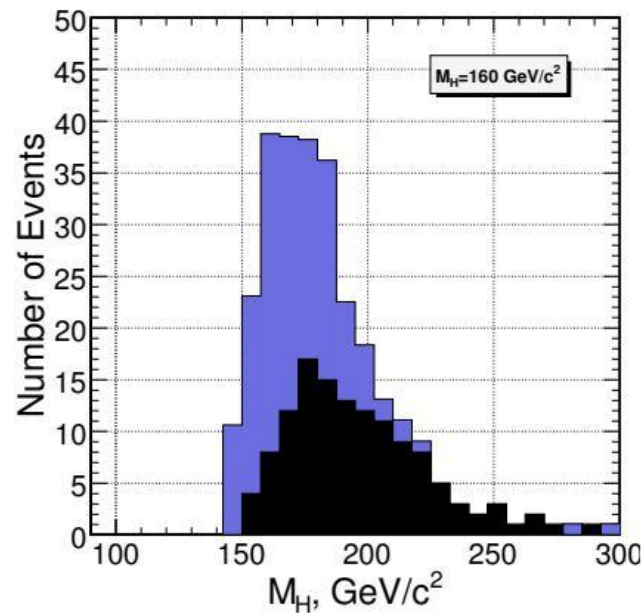


Vector Boson Fusion

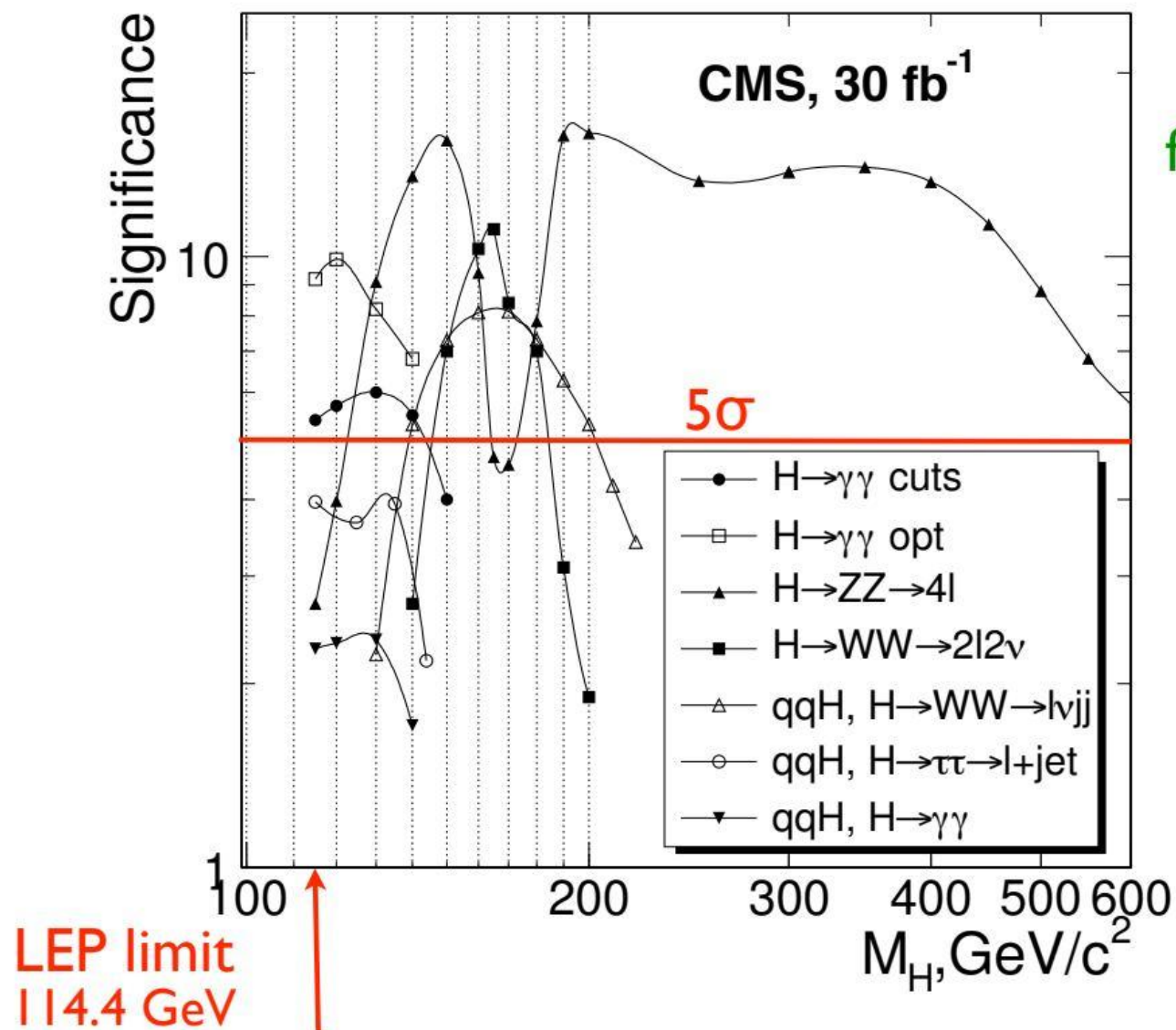


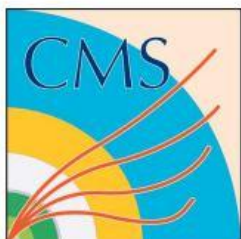
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell \nu jj$

Selection	Configuration
Lepton selection	calorimeter-based e/μ isolation $30 < p_T < 120 \text{ GeV}/c$ $\Delta R_{\ell,j} > 0.5$
Jet selection	$N_{\text{jet}} \geq 4$ jets with $E_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
Forward jet tagging	$E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ $\eta_1 \cdot \eta_2 < 0$ $ \eta_1 - \eta_2 > 3.8$ $m_{jj} > 800 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Hadronic-W	$\Delta m_W < 25 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($m_H \geq 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) $30 < m_W < 90 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($m_H < 160 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) select di-jet with the least Δm_W
Leptonic-W	using lepton and E_T^{miss} select Leptonic-W candidates of smaller $\Delta R(\text{Leptonic} - W, \text{Hadronic} - W)$



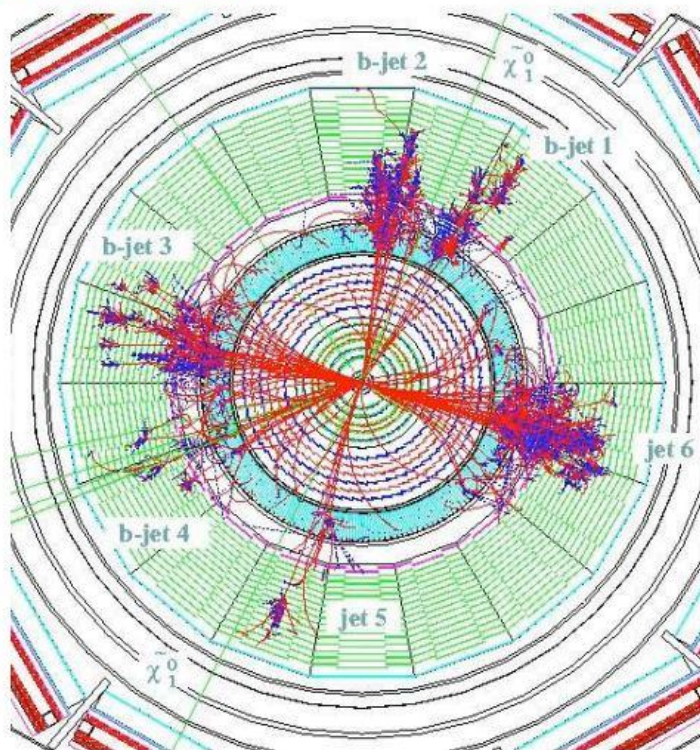
Summary: Standard Higgs Reach



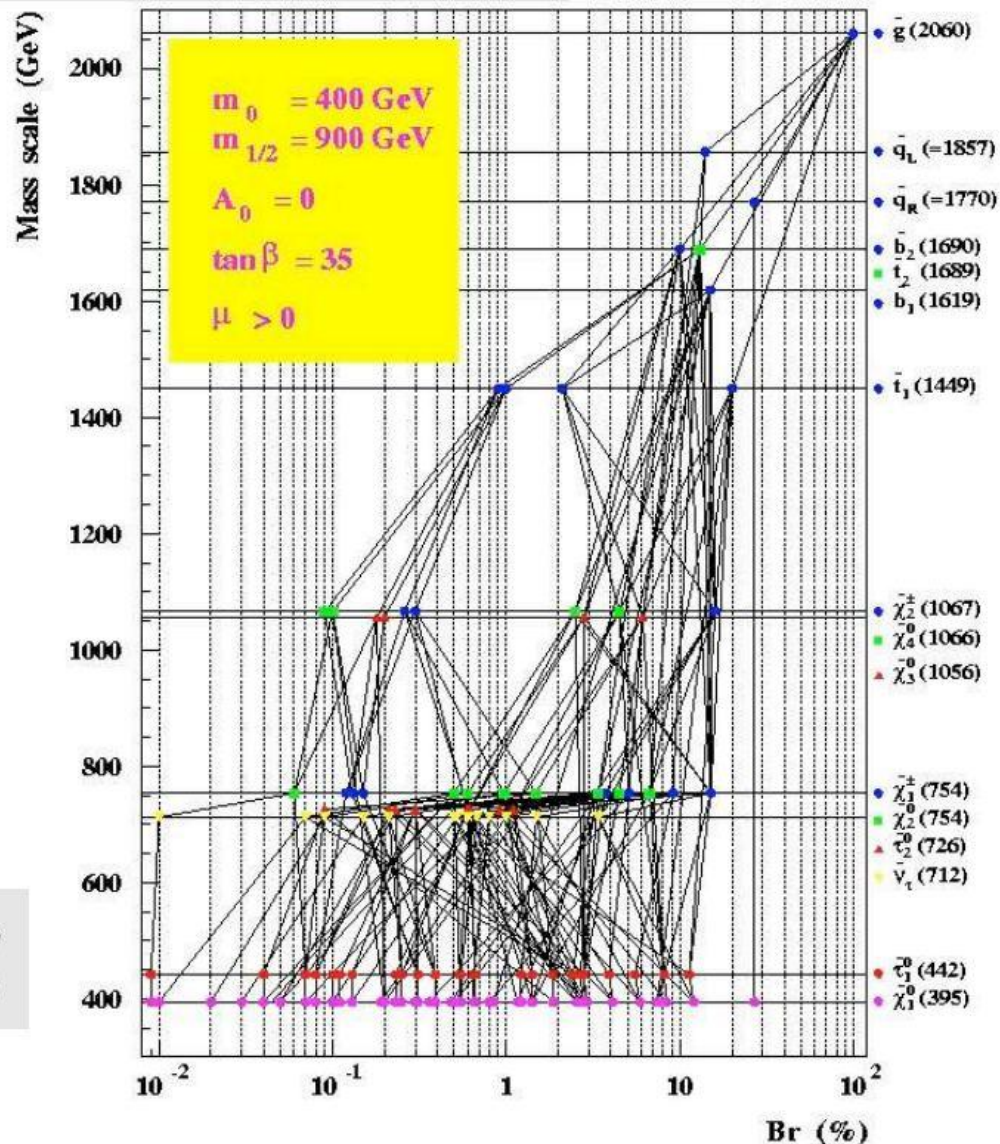


SUSY: Sparticle Search

Supersymmetry



Distinctive signature of leptons, jets, missing E_T for some events

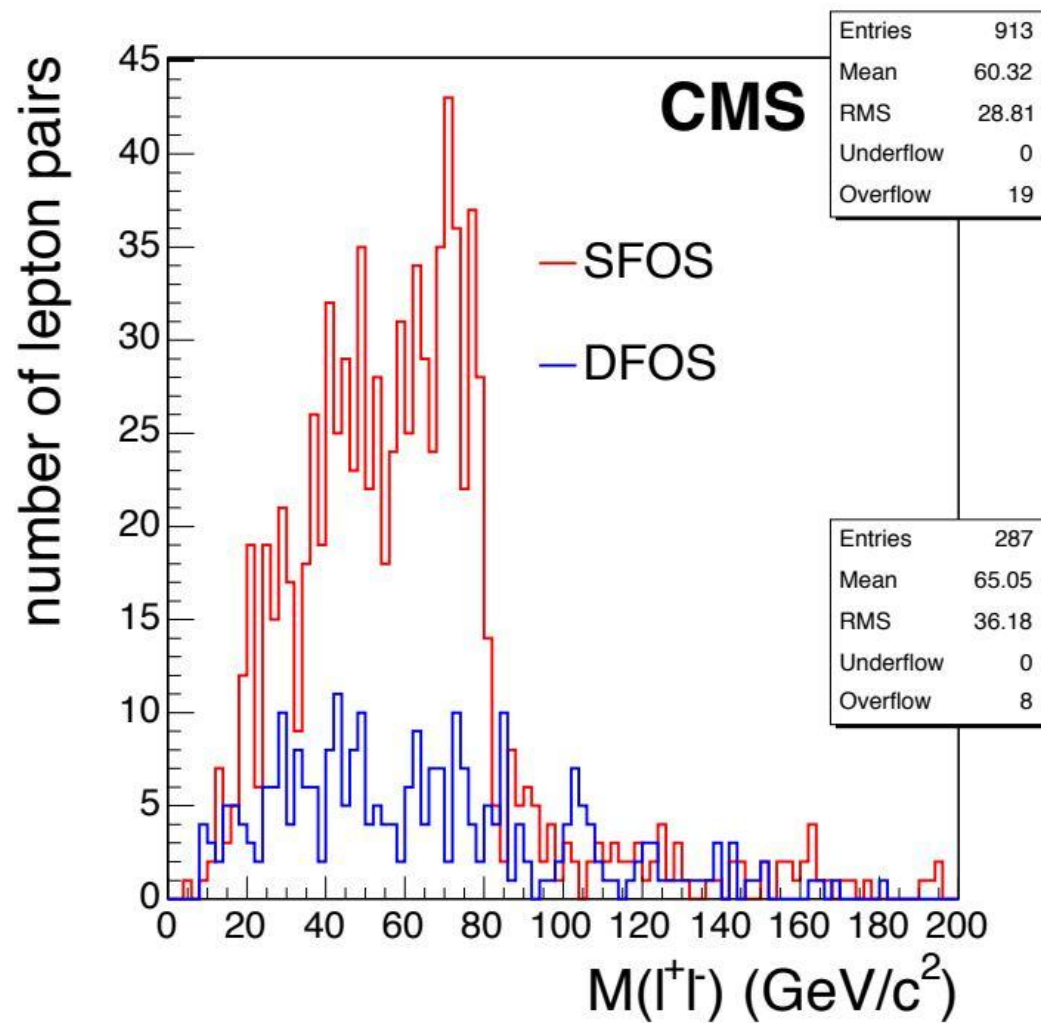


Supersymmetry: Dilepton Selection

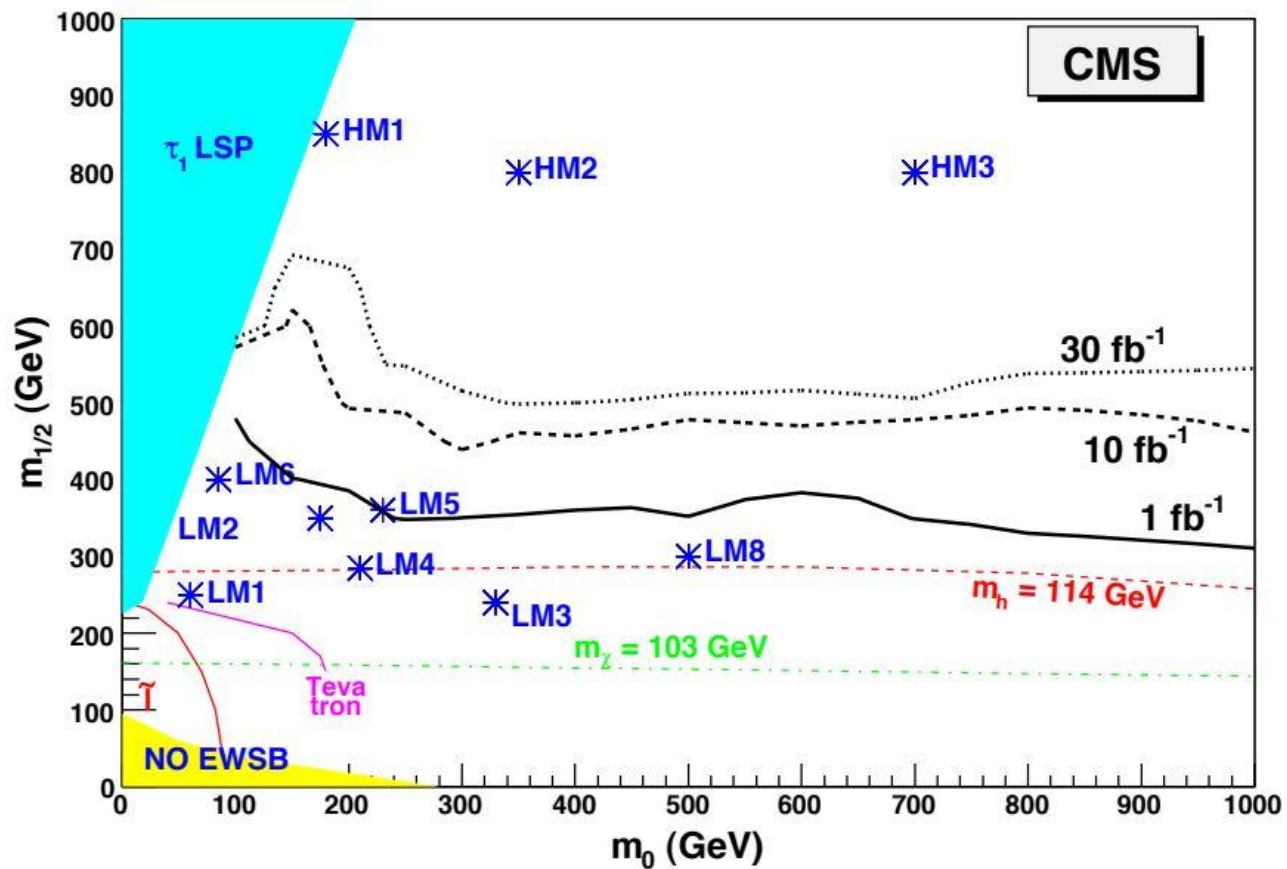
$$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

Process	σ (pb)	Ev. analysed	ε	N_{ev} in 1 fb^{-1}
SUSY (LM1)	52	478k	0.016	853
$t\bar{t}$	830	913k	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	155
$WW + \text{jets}$	188	197k	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	26
$Z + \text{jets}$	$5 \cdot 10^3$	606k	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	24
$DY \rightarrow 2\mu$	$3.97 \cdot 10^3$	916k	$< 1.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	< 4
$DY \rightarrow 2\tau$	$3.97 \cdot 10^3$	514k	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-6}$	4.5
$Zbb \rightarrow llbb$ ($l = e, \mu, \tau$) $P_{hat}^T > 60 \text{ GeV}/c$	57.4	621k	$8.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	4.83
$t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	3.3	50k	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	3.2
$ZZ + \text{jets}$	11	37k	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	2.7
$W + \text{jets}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^5$	1765k	$6.7 \cdot 10^{-9}$	1

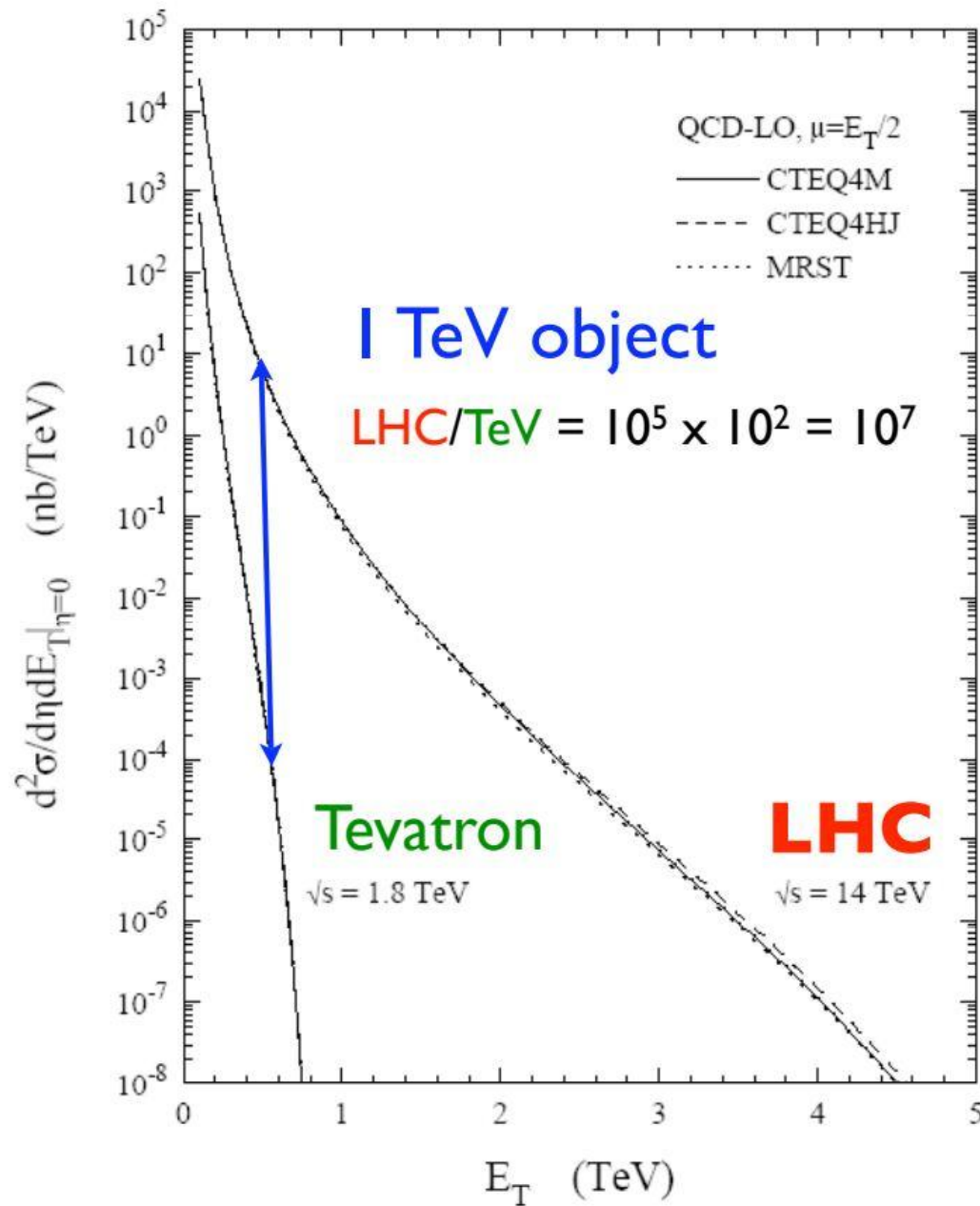
Dilepton Edge



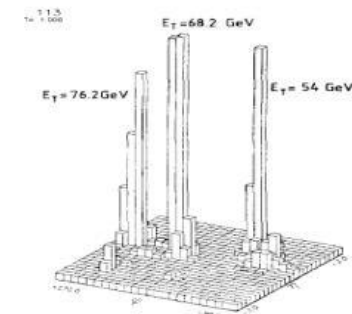
5 σ Reach with Inclusive Dileptons



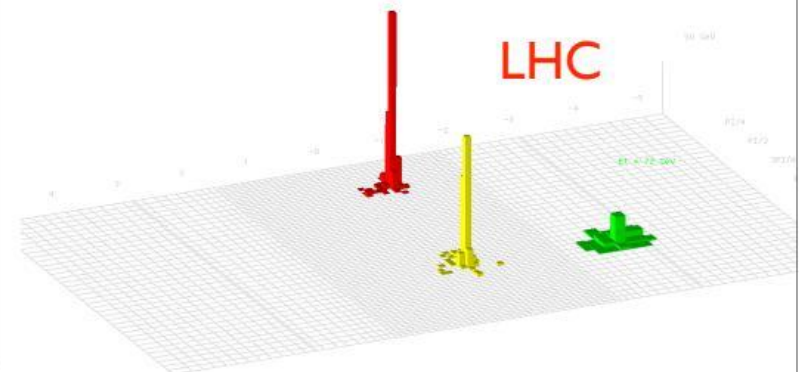
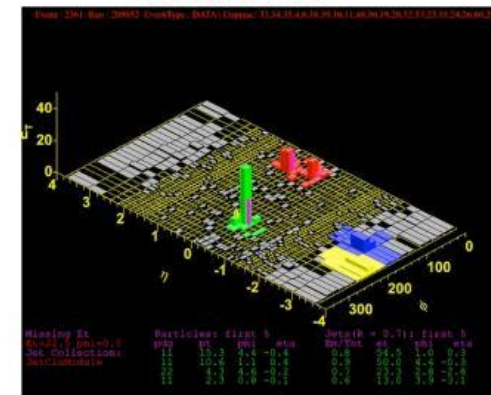
Jet Cross Section



CERN SPS



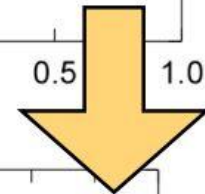
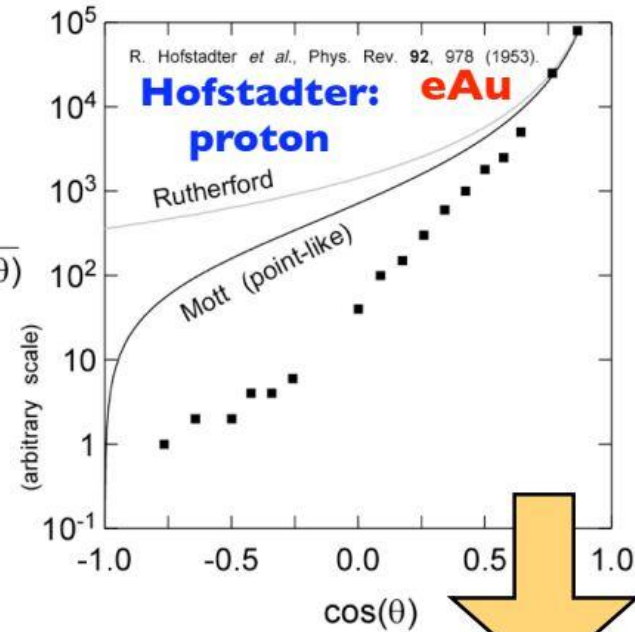
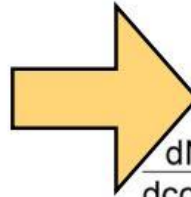
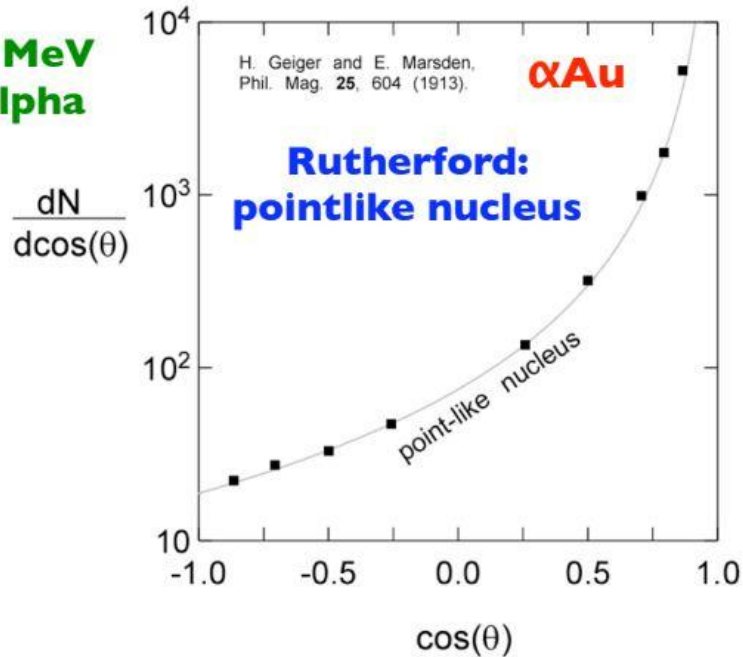
Tevatron



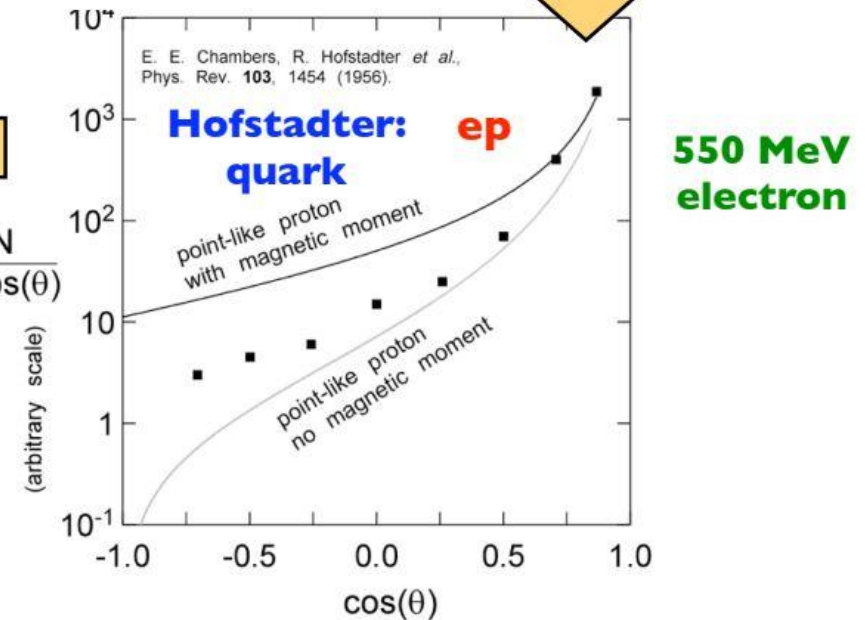
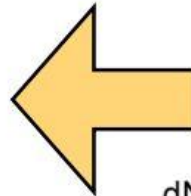
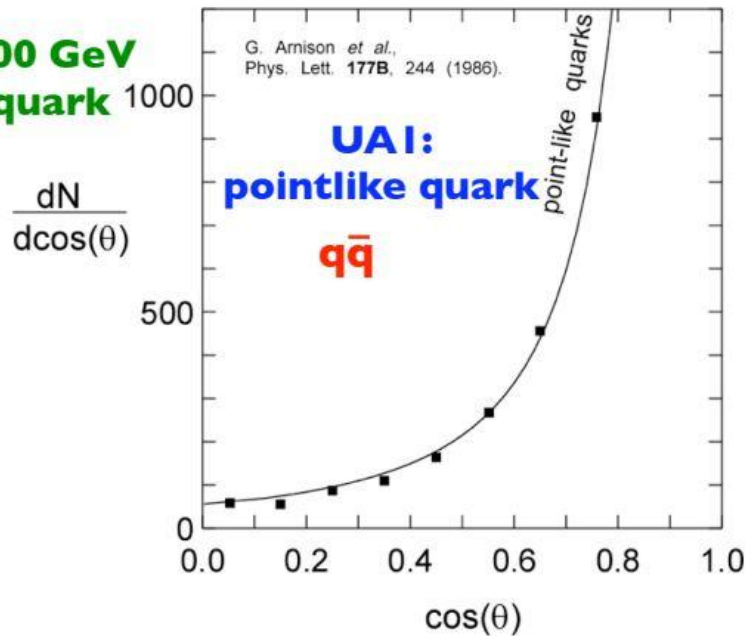
History of compositeness

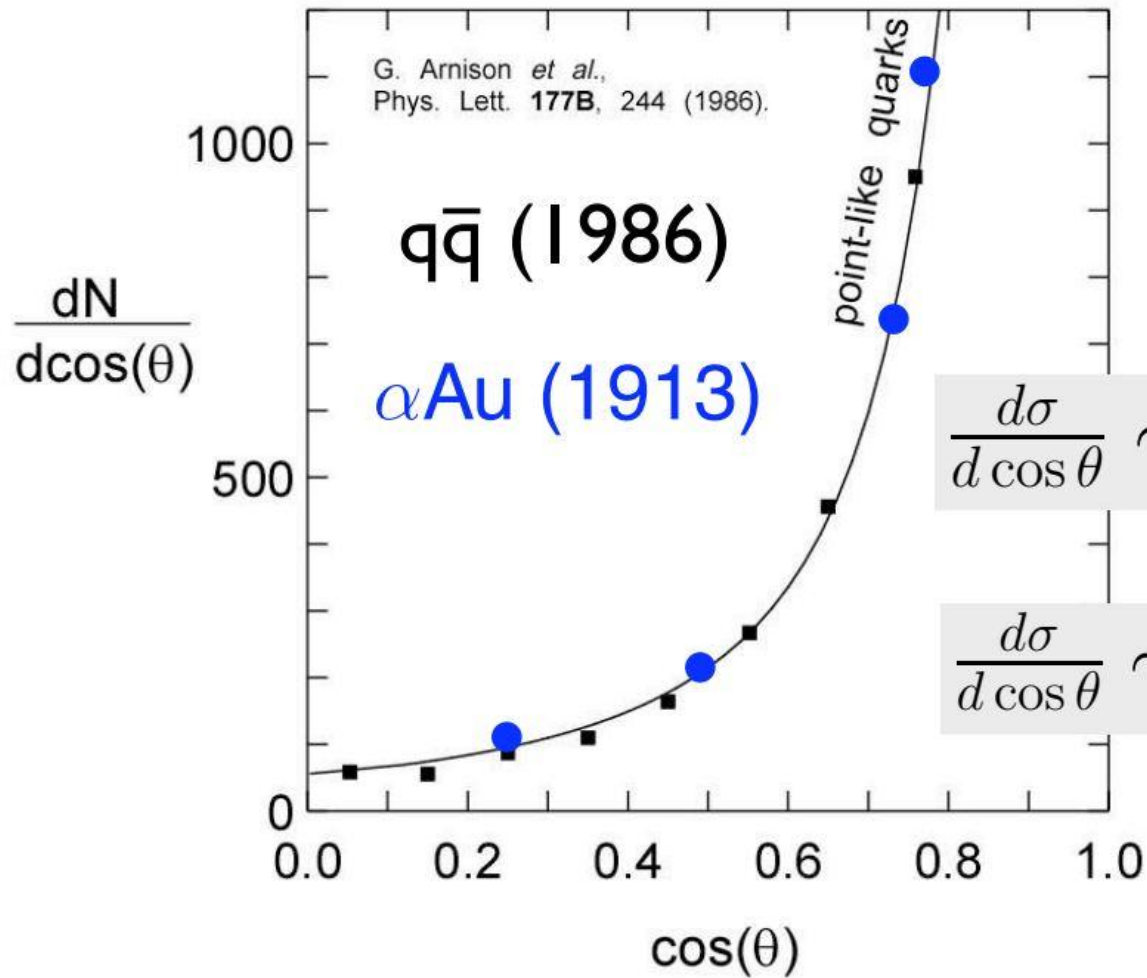
J. Rohlfs: Modern Physics from α to Z^0

6 MeV
alpha



100 GeV
quark





Electromagnetism

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \sim \alpha^2 \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_k} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2}$$

QCD

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} \sim \alpha_s^2 \left(\frac{\hbar c}{E_{\text{CM}}} \right)^2 \frac{1}{(1-\cos\theta)^2}$$

LHC Timeline

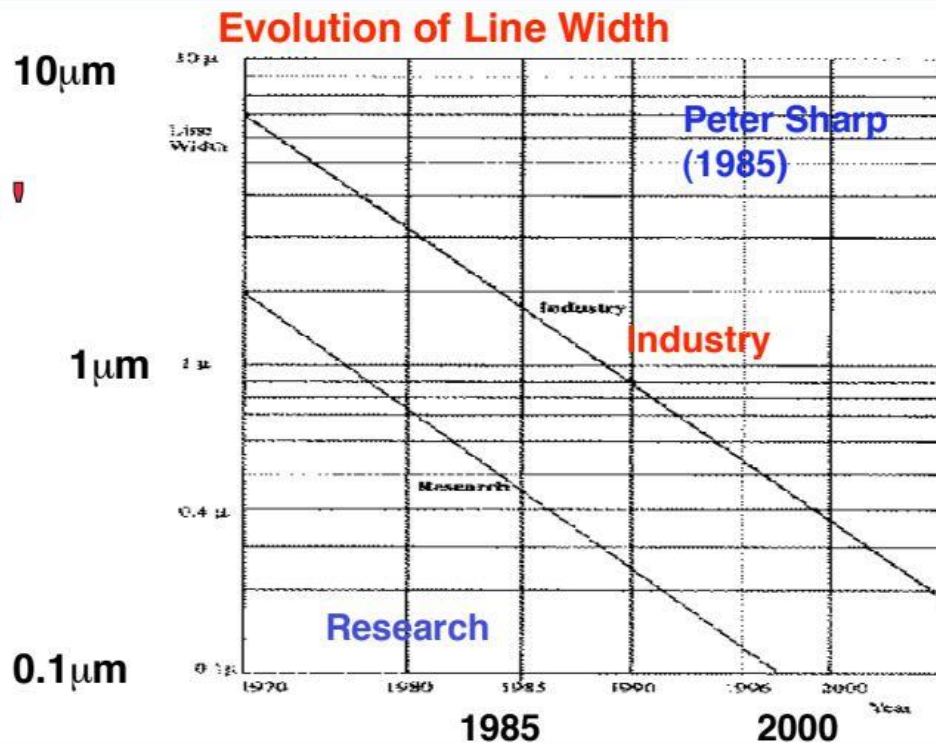
- 1982** high energy (100 GeV) jets observed at CERN, world interests shifts from an electron linear collider to a proton synchrotron collider
- 1983** W and Z discovered at CERN, SSC formally initiated (40 TeV, $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$), ISABELLE cancelled!
- 1989** LEP commissioned
- 1993** SSC cancelled!
- 1994** CERN Council approves LHC
- 2000** LEP shut down to allow LHC construction
- 2007** First collisions in LHC expected

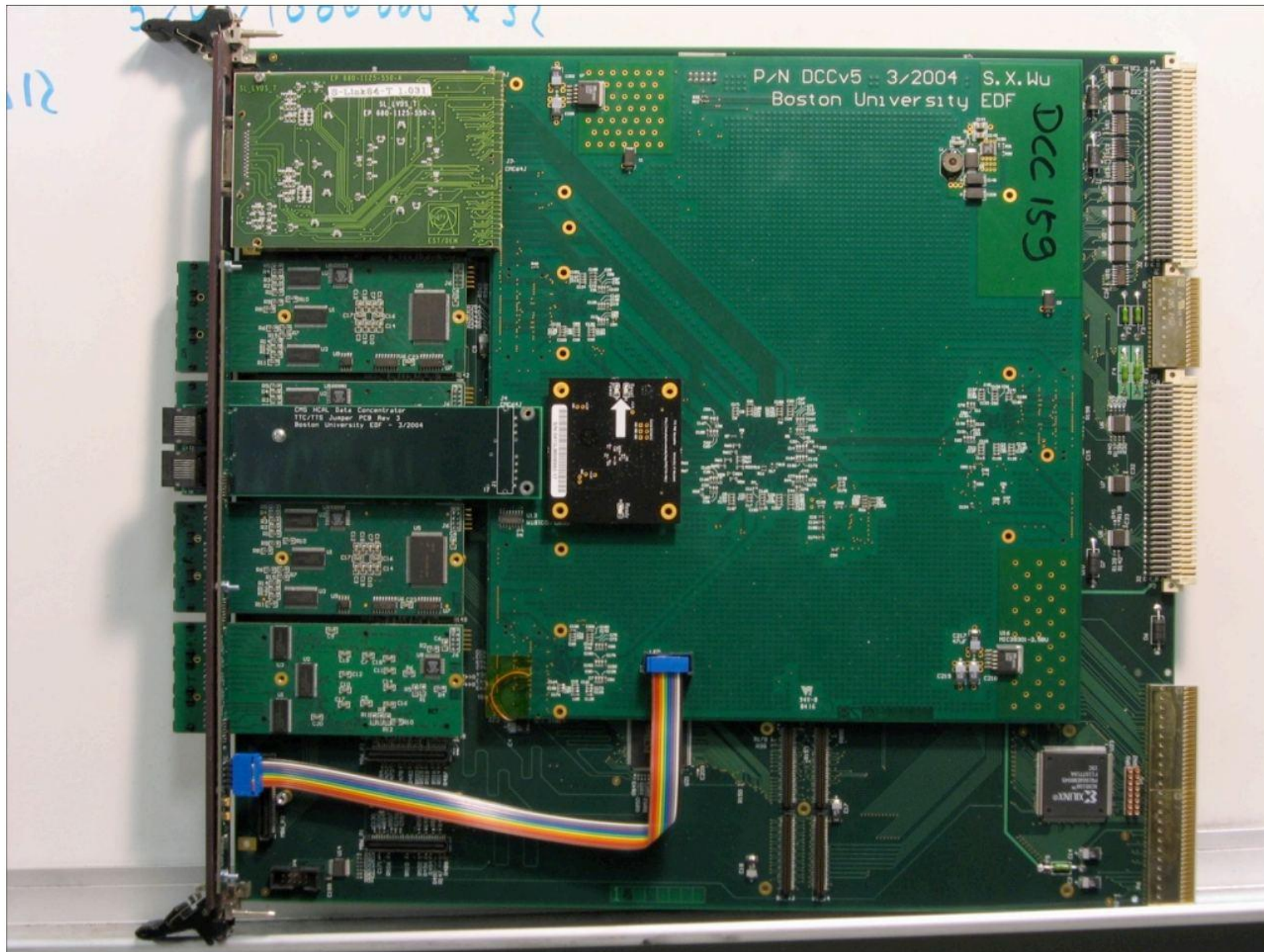


What has been Learnt from the last 15 Years ?

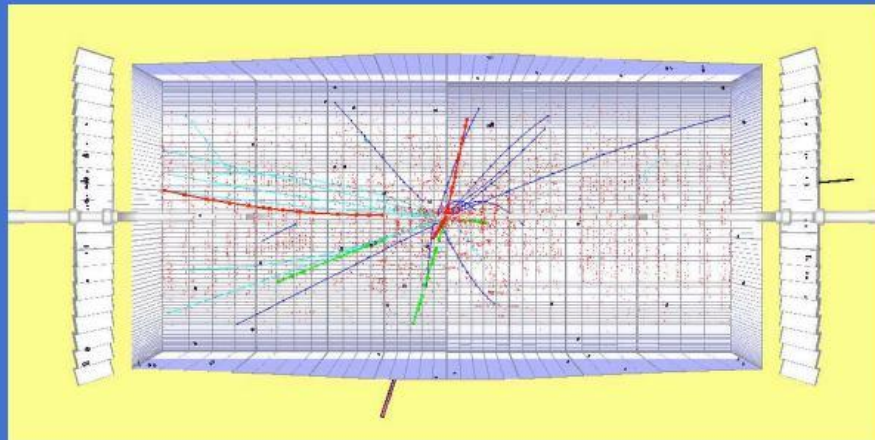
' Moores Law '

A plot made
in 1985

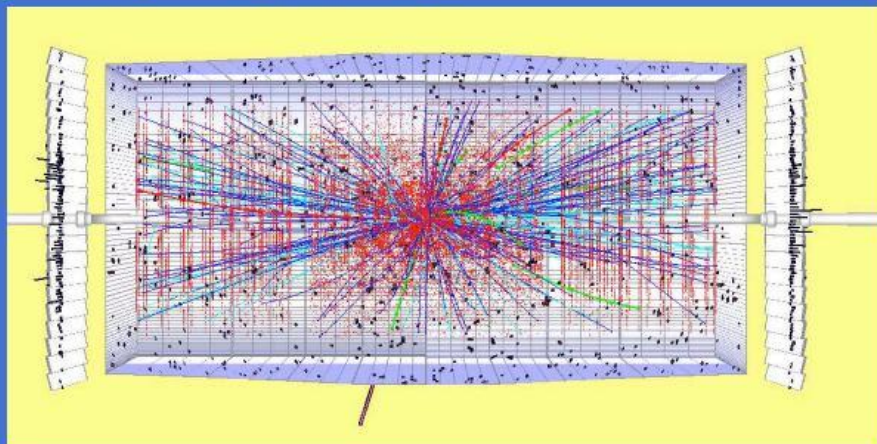




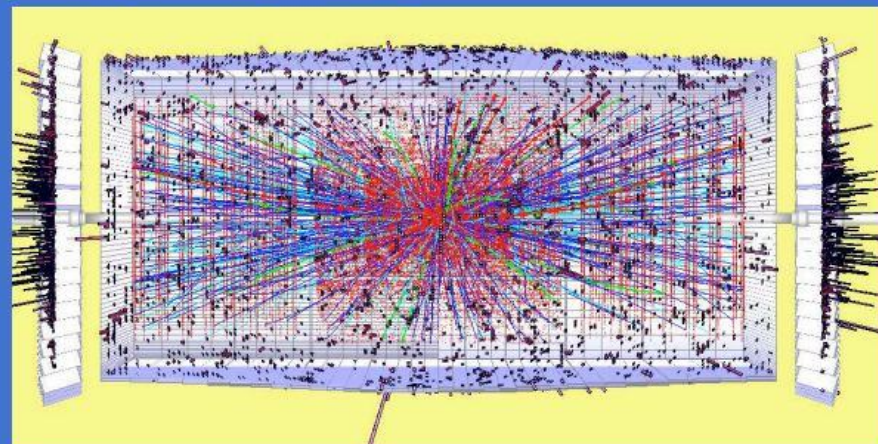
$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

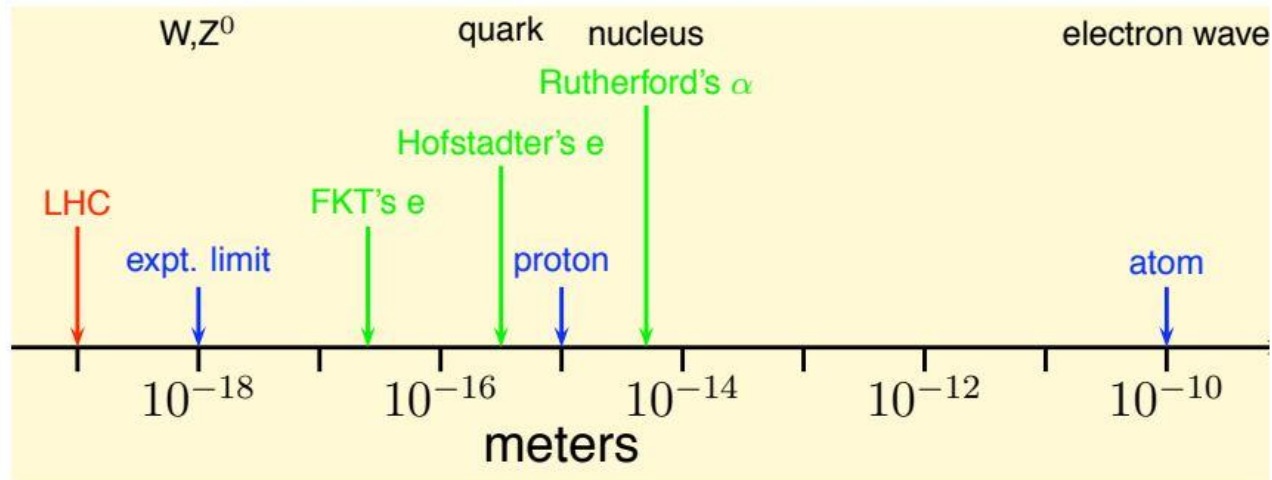


$10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



Summary

$$d \sim \frac{\hbar}{p} \simeq \frac{0.2 \text{ GeV} \cdot \text{fm}}{2 \text{ TeV}} = 10^{-19} \text{ m}$$



The LHC is going to take us down to a distance scale of 10^{-19} m. We expect to settle once and for all the existence (or not) of the higgs boson. Most of all, we hope to see something nobody has thought of yet.