

Résumé (très partiel) des conférences d'hiver

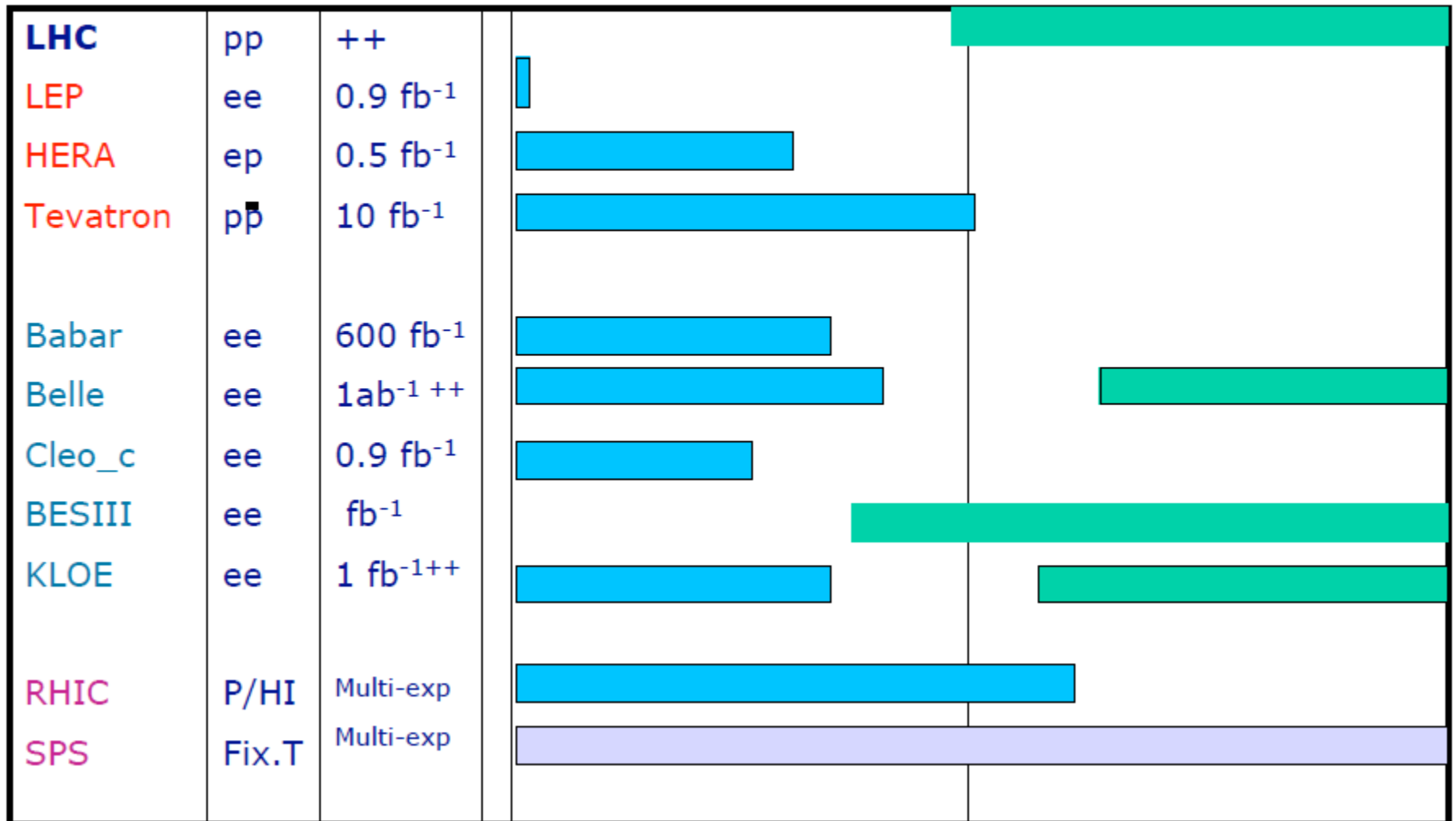
Irfu/SPP avril 2010

H.E.P. experimental plans

2000

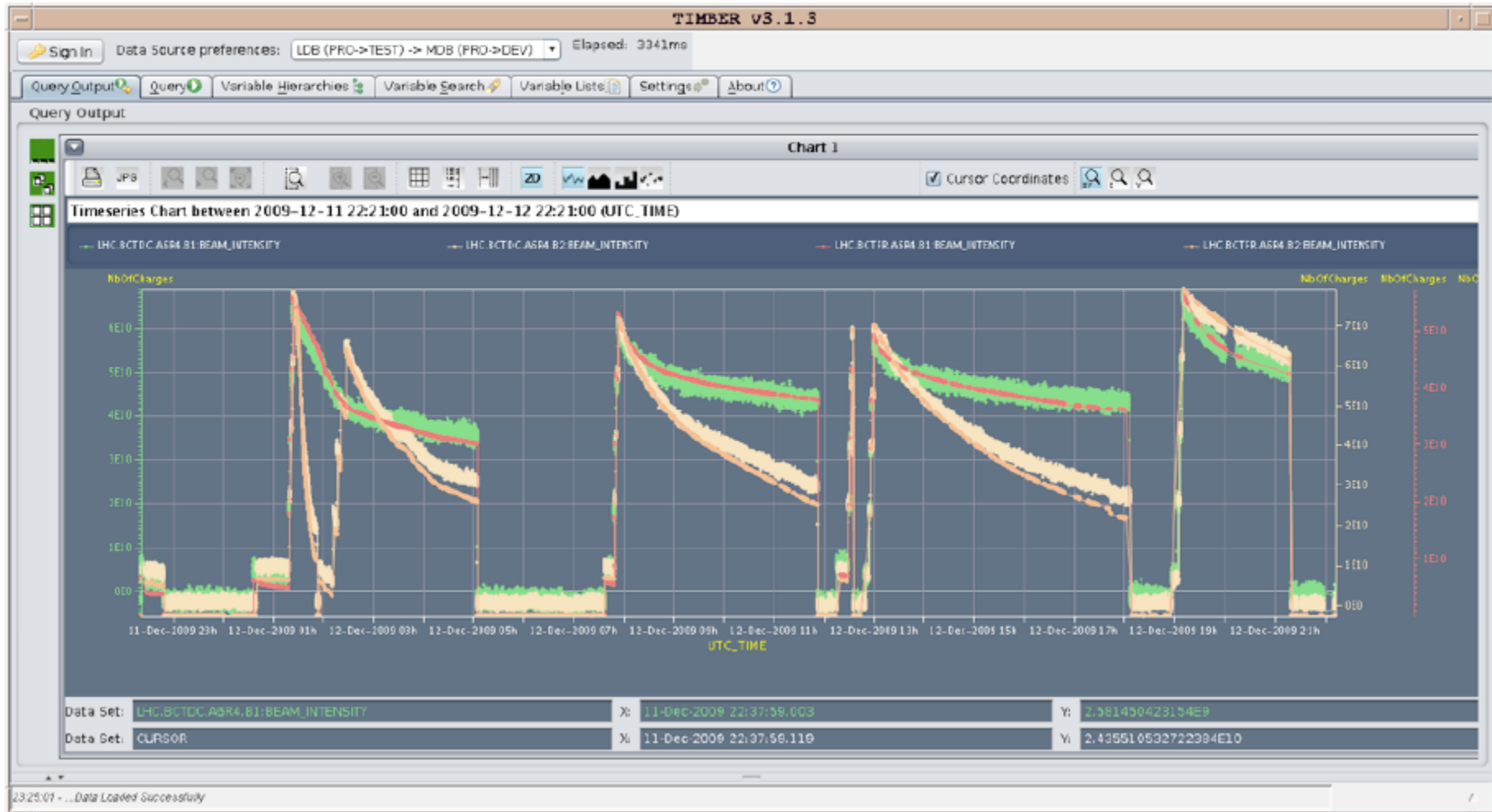
2010

2020



LHC startup

R. Bailey

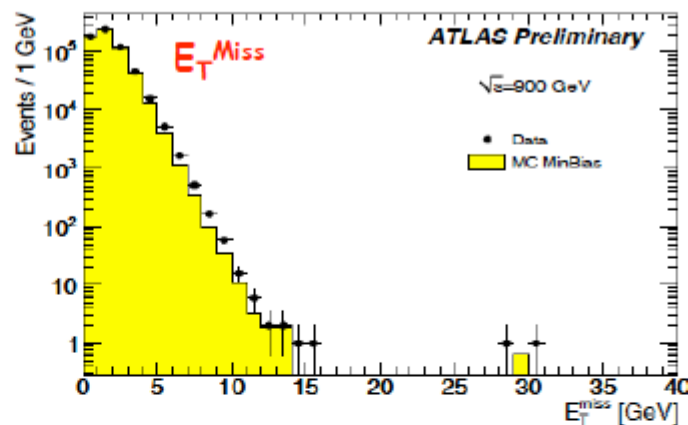
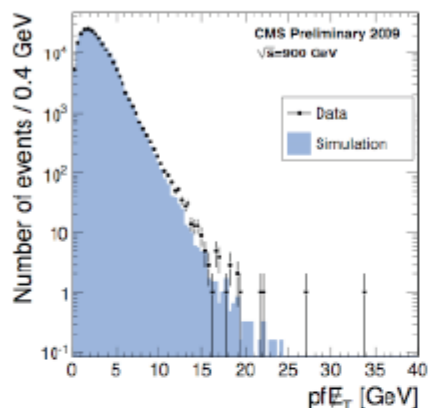


LHC detectors Readiness

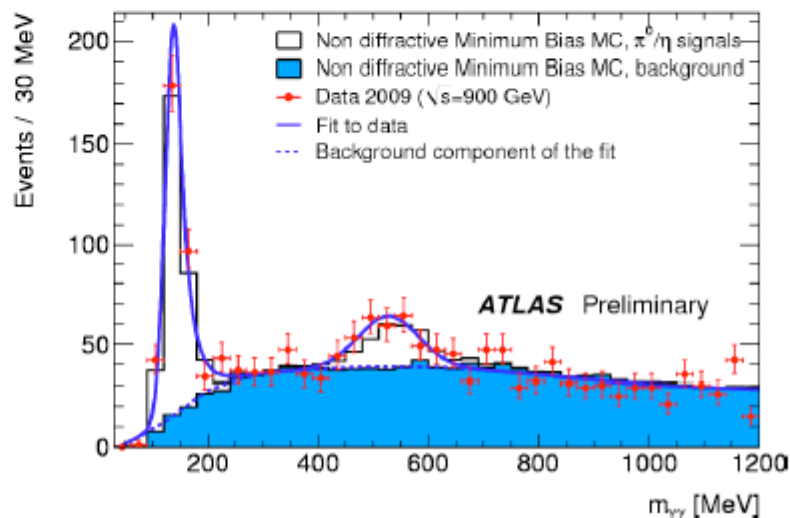
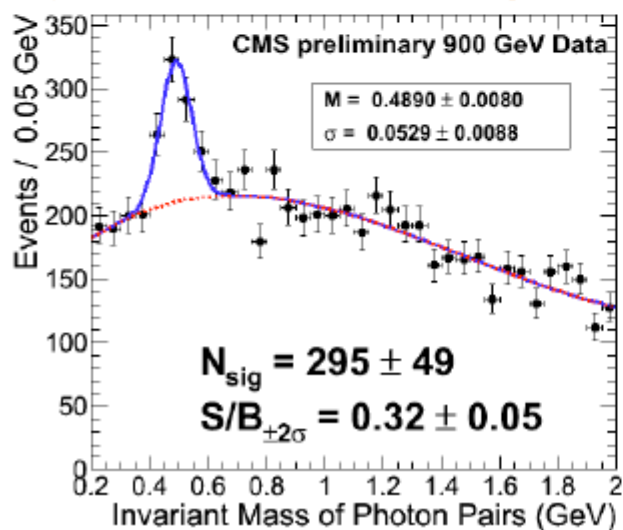
- ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb have proven ability to reconstruct data and do physics analysis (albeit small data set so far)
 - Fruitful preparation with cosmics
- Calorimeters and tracking in very good shape
 - Subtle studies performed: conversions, dE/dx
- Particle identification demonstrated
 - Electrons and photons
 - Muons
 - Hadronic final state (P_{tmiss}), energy flow (CMS)
- Simulation in agreement with the data
 - Very good starting point for the first analyses

Calorimeters

Particle Flow

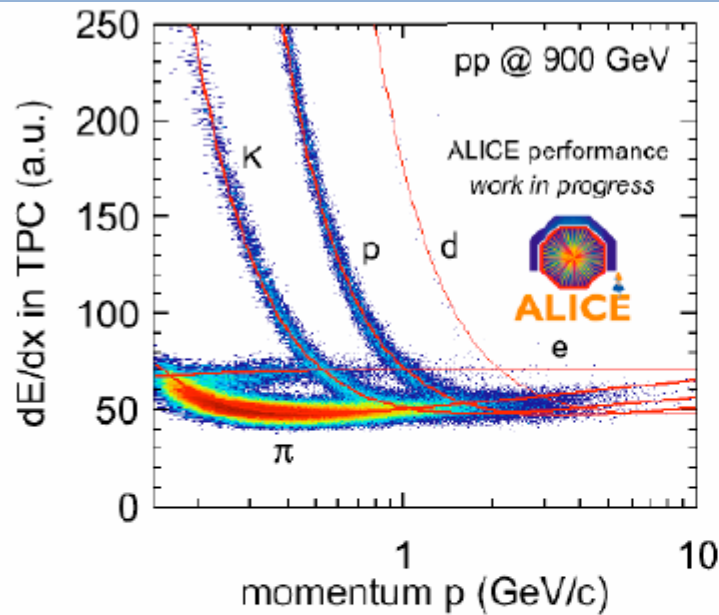


E.Monnier
 S.Rappocio
 Chiara Rovelli



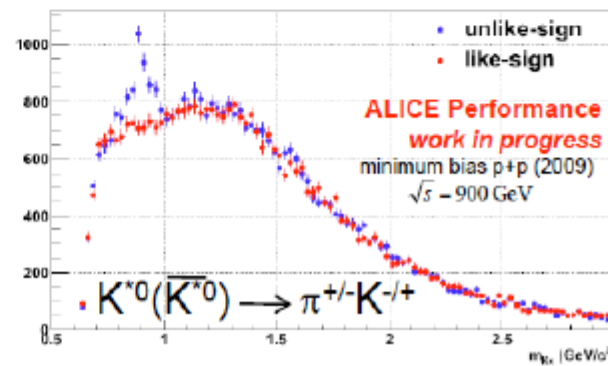
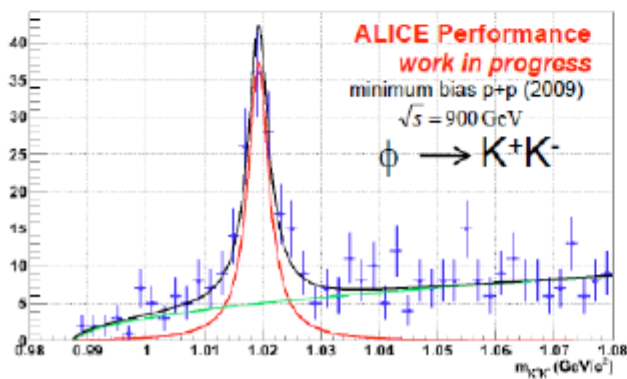
Particle identifications

F.Noferini



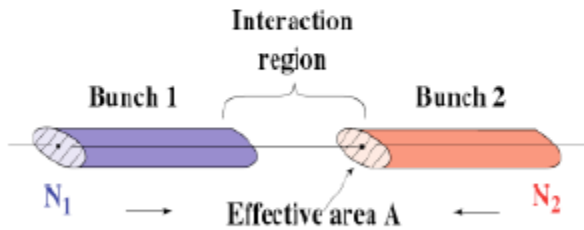
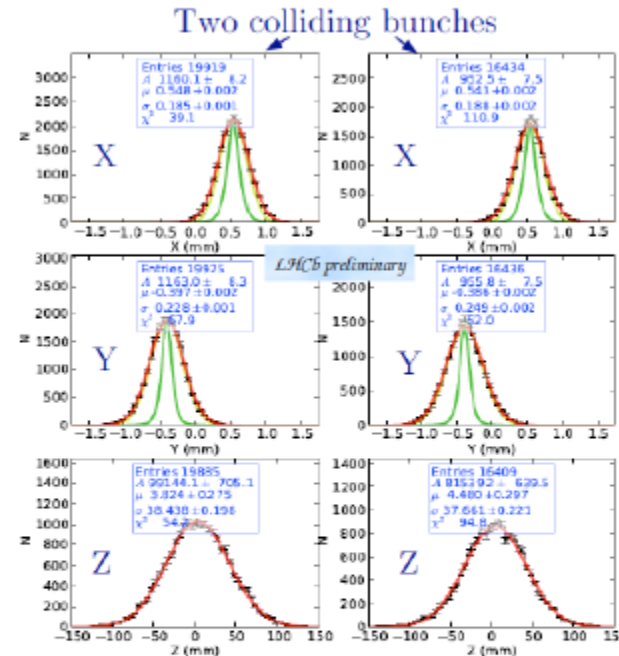
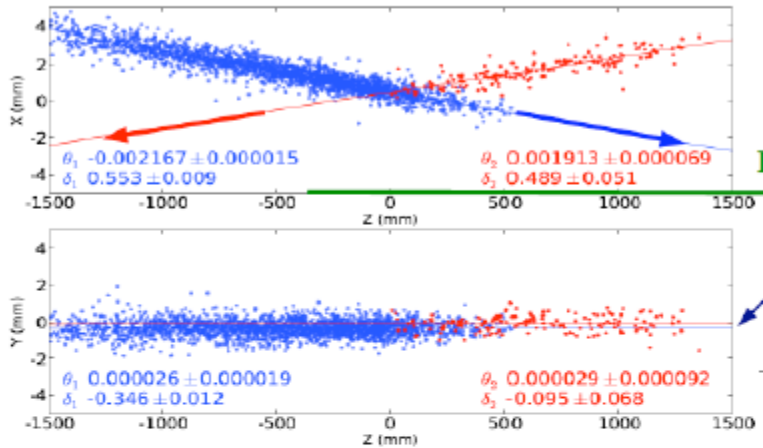
dE/dx in the TPC

$m_{K\pi}$ system (GeV)



Luminosity measurement (LHCb)

Vladislav Balagura



$$\int L dt = f \times \int N_1 N_2 dt \times \sum_{\text{bunches}} A^{-1} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{crossing}}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{phase}}} \times \frac{1}{\epsilon_{\text{debunching}}}$$

$$6.8 \pm 1.0 \mu b^{-1}$$

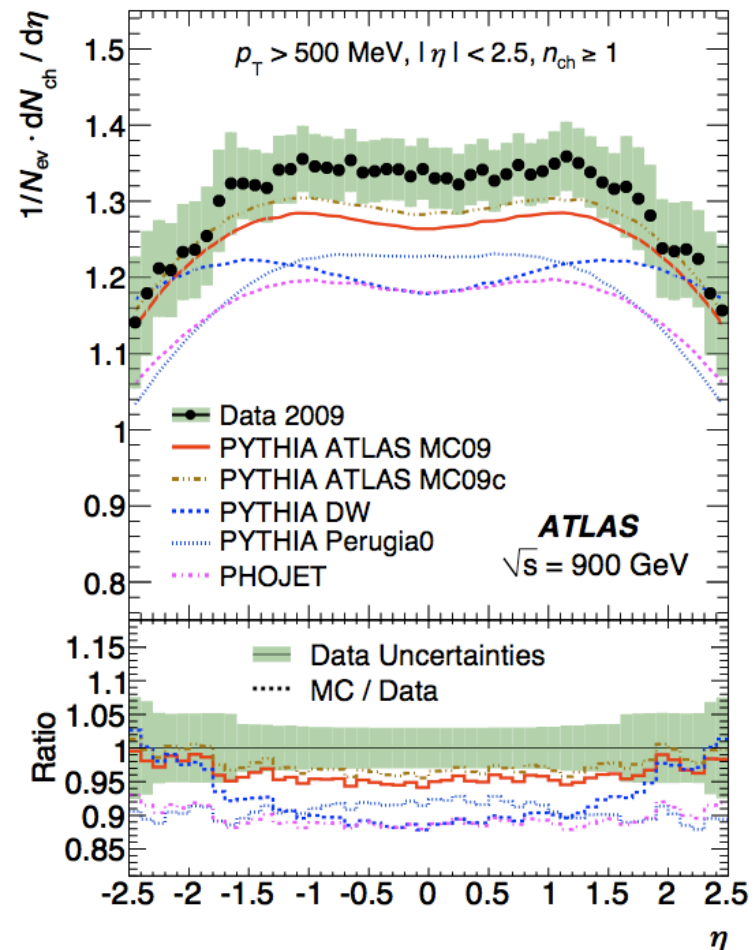
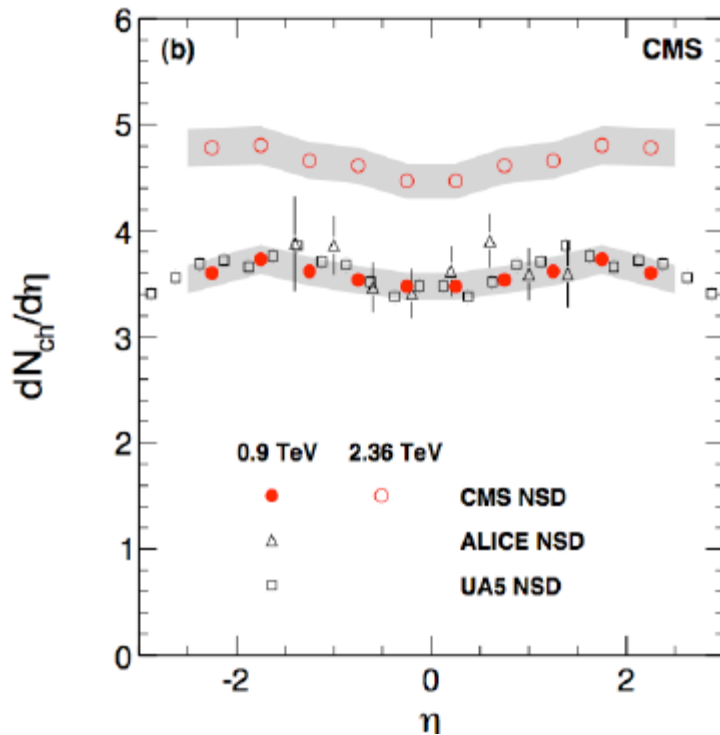
Luminosity measurement, succesful machine monitoring

Some results from ATLAS/CMS

Multiplicities... with $\langle Pt^2 \rangle \sim N_{hadrons}$

MC generators do not describe the energy-dependence of the average multiplicity as well as the tail of the distributions correctly
Data @ 7TeV will give another point!

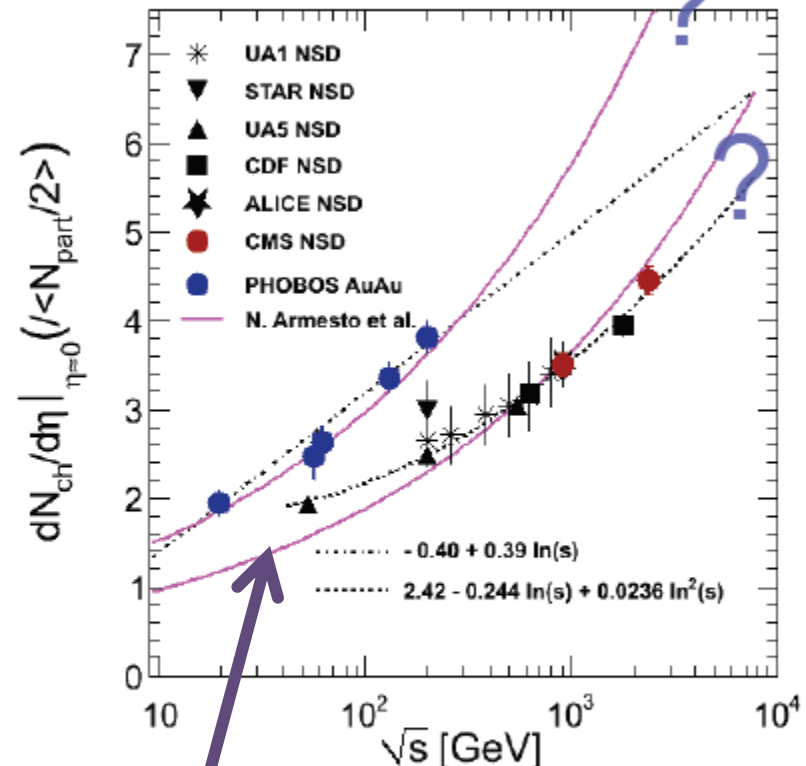
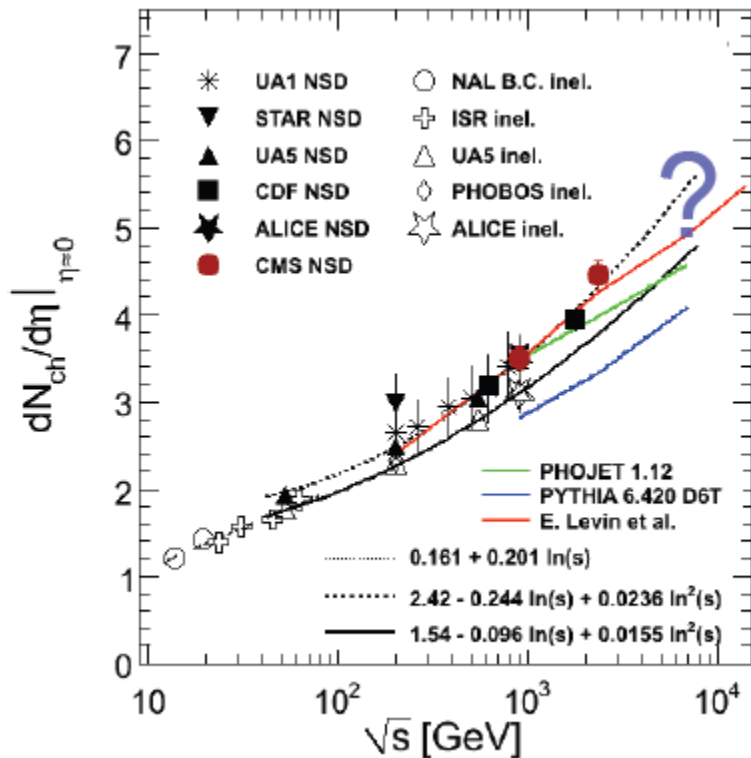
This is a 'known unknown'



Discussion (very short)

Personal comment:
Evidence of saturation (small \times phys)
pp compared to AA

All data compared:
We confirm that $\langle n \rangle(s)$ is not well known



N. Armesto et al. Phys.Rev.Lett.94:022002,2005
Prediction of charged particle multiplicity evolution with collision energy in HI and pp based on Geometrical Scaling and Q_{Sat}^2

LHC outlook

2009			2010			2011		
Repair of Sector 34	1.18 TeV	nQPS 6kA	3.5 TeV $I_{safe} < I < 0.2 I_{nom}$ $\beta^* > 2 \text{ m}$		ions	3.5 TeV $\sim 0.2 I_{nom}$ $\beta^* \sim 2 \text{ m}$		ions
No Beam	B		Beam			Beam		

Plan: 100 pb-1 in 2010 , 1fb-1 by 2011 + Heavy Ions @ 7 TeV

If this is achieved, a vigorous start of the physics program is expected soon:

- Early B-physics
- W and Z production
- Top
- Higgs
- High mass dilepton resonances
- SUSY
- Universal Extra Dimensions

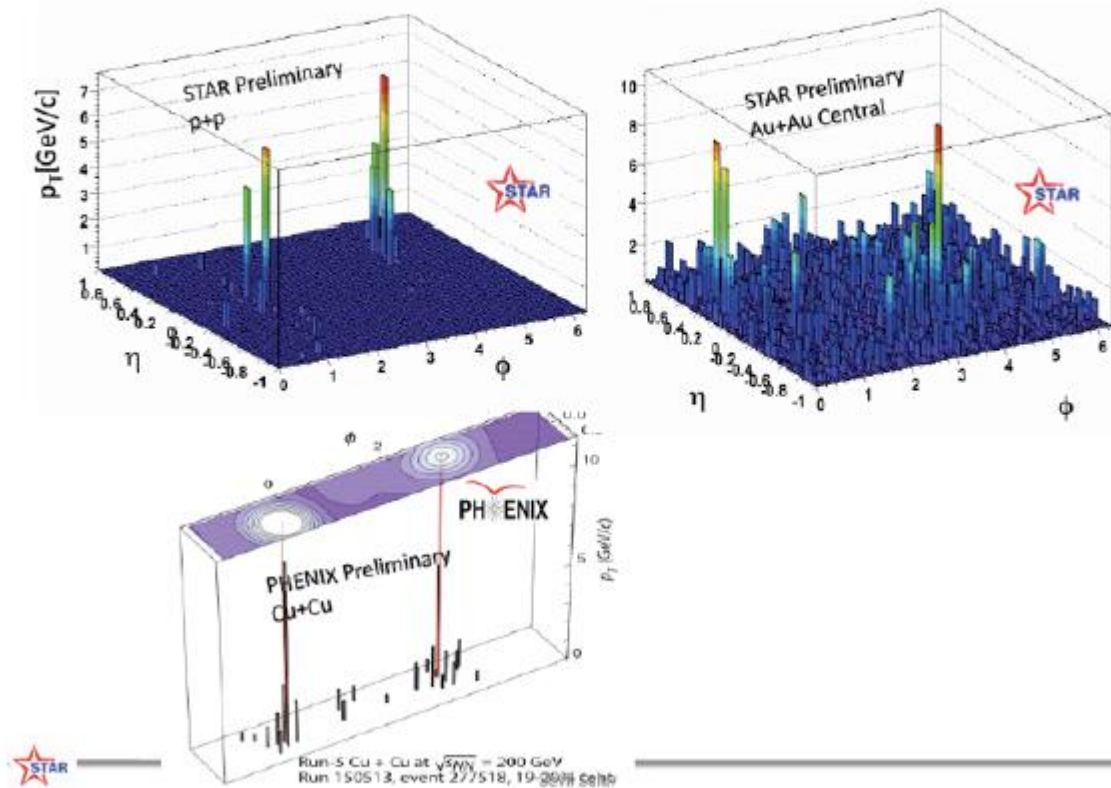
I.Vichou

Reaching the saturation (RHIC)

Talk by S.Salur

Jet Reconstruction at RHIC

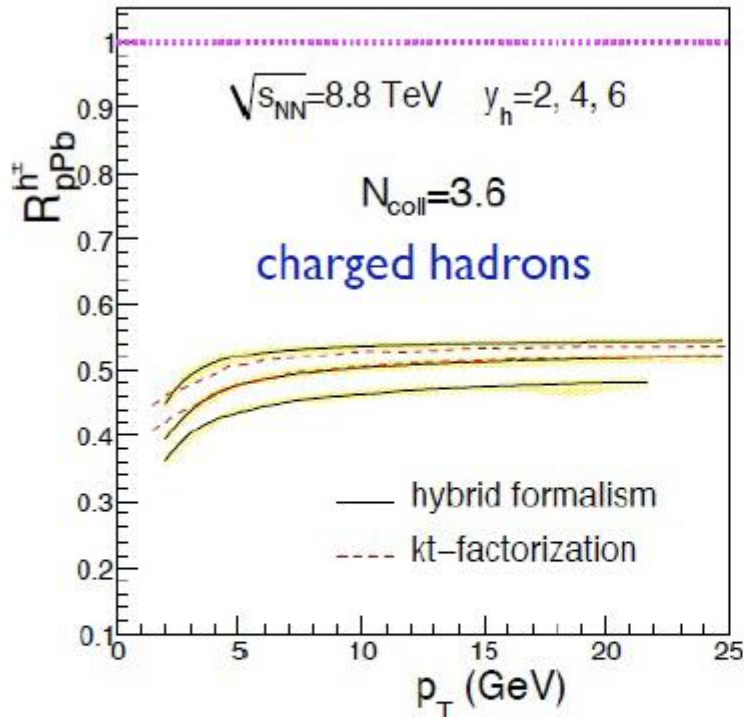
Jets are visible at RHIC!



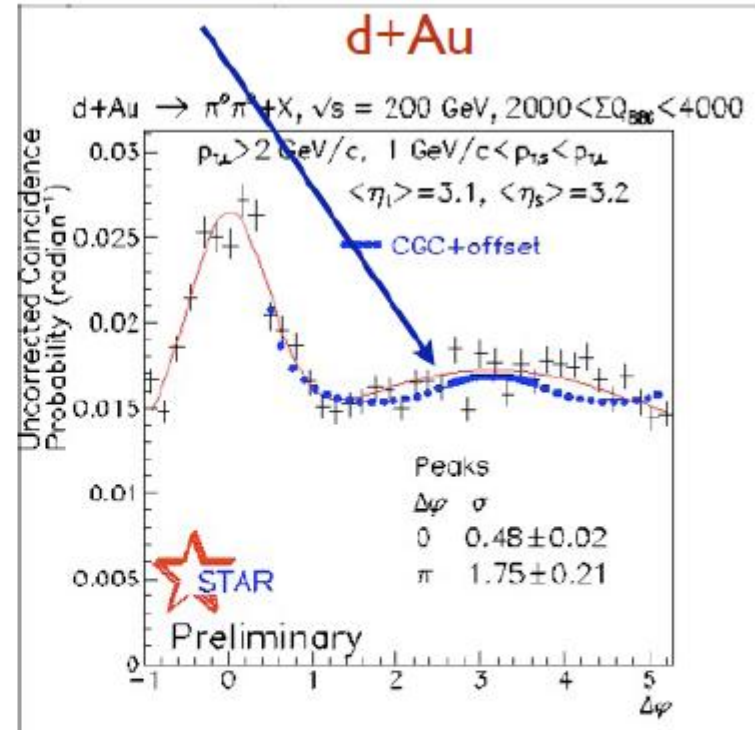
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RHIC at work

Talk by J. Albacete



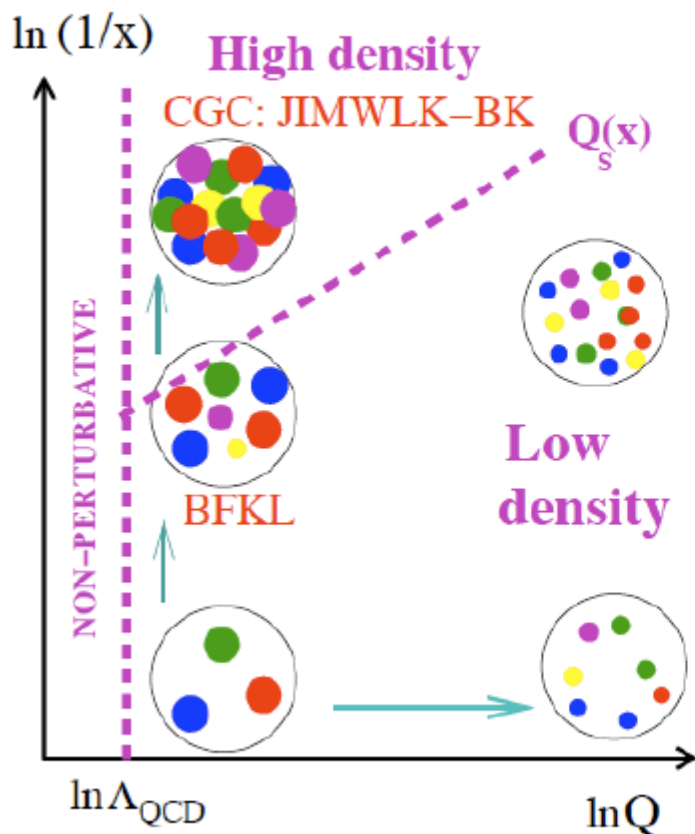
Expect strong suppression of high transverse momentum hadrons at LHC



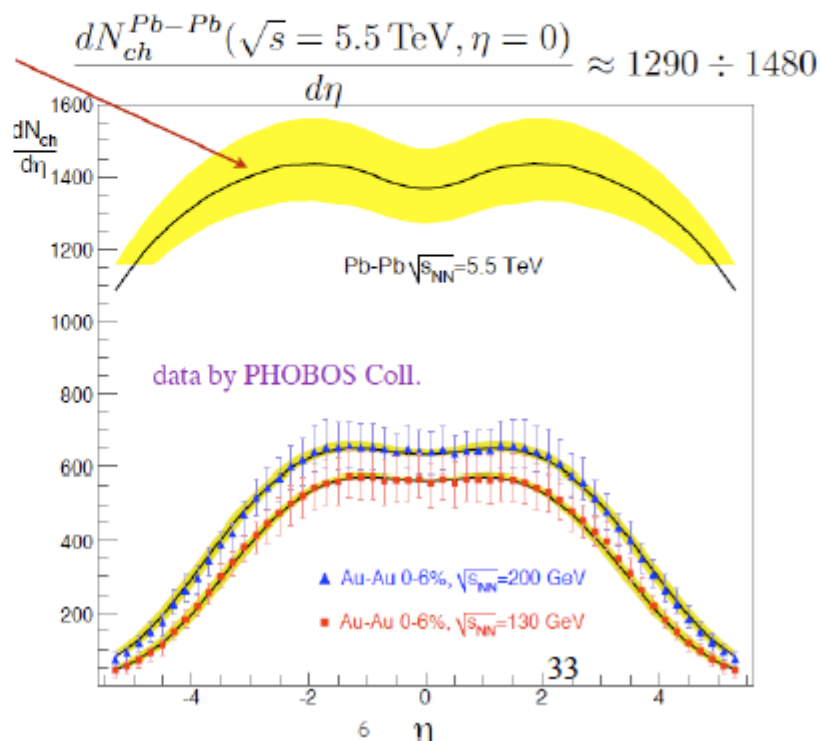
“Mono-jets”: disappearance of quantum fluctuations in a semi-classical gluon distribution

Parton saturation at work

Talk by J. Albacete



Parton saturation/ CGC greatly reduces the hadron multiplicity in high-energy heavy ion collisions



Other know unknowns

Collinear pQCD is well established, but the physics related to intrinsic transverse momentum / impact parameter is not. Extremely difficult task, which requires fundamentally new techniques and concepts

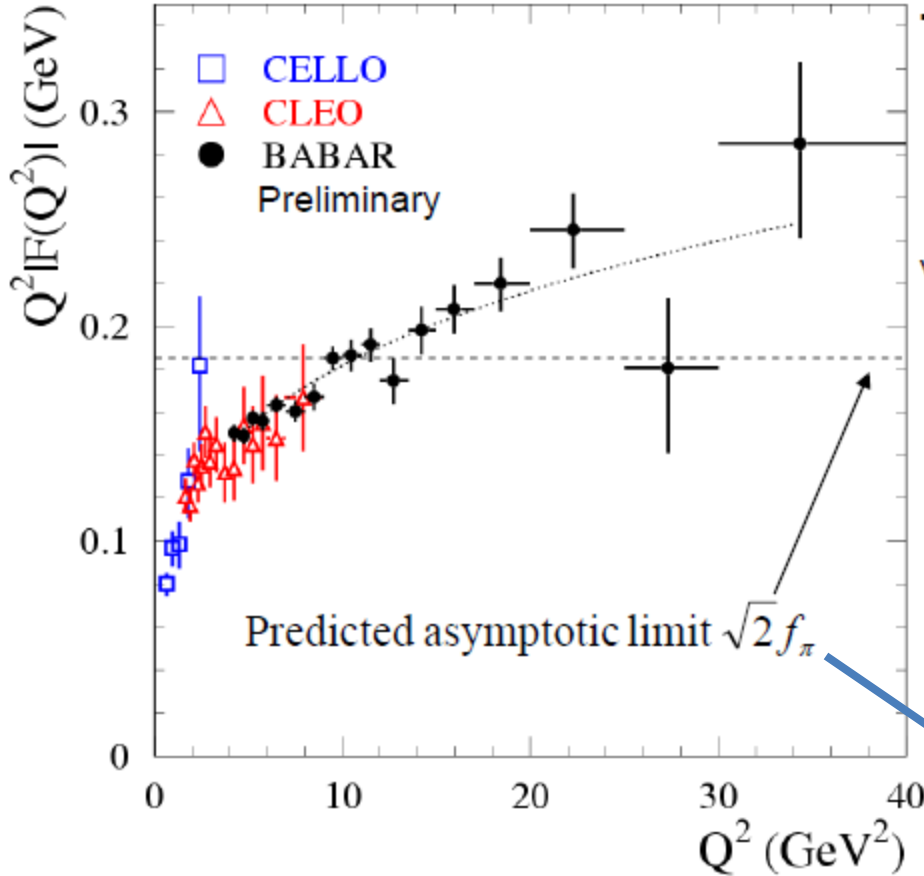
- reaction phenomenology, e.g. $\gamma^* + \gamma \rightarrow \pi^0$
- double hard interactions

Intrinsic Pt @ Babar



$$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \gamma \gamma^*$$

$$\gamma \gamma^* \rightarrow \pi^0$$



The form factor multiplied by Q^2 is fit with:

$$Q^2 |F(Q^2)| = A \left(\frac{Q^2}{10 \text{ GeV}^2} \right)^\beta \text{ for } 4 < Q^2 < 40 \text{ GeV}^2,$$

where $A = 0.182 \pm 0.002 \text{ GeV}$ and $\beta = 0.25 \pm 0.02$.

$$(\epsilon_\perp \times q_\perp) F_{\gamma^* \gamma \pi^0}^{\bar{q}q}(Q^2) = \frac{1}{4\pi^3 \sqrt{3}} \int_0^1 dx \int \frac{(\epsilon_\perp \times (xq_\perp + k_\perp))}{(xq_\perp + k_\perp)^2 - i\epsilon} \times \Psi(x, k_\perp) d^2 k_\perp$$

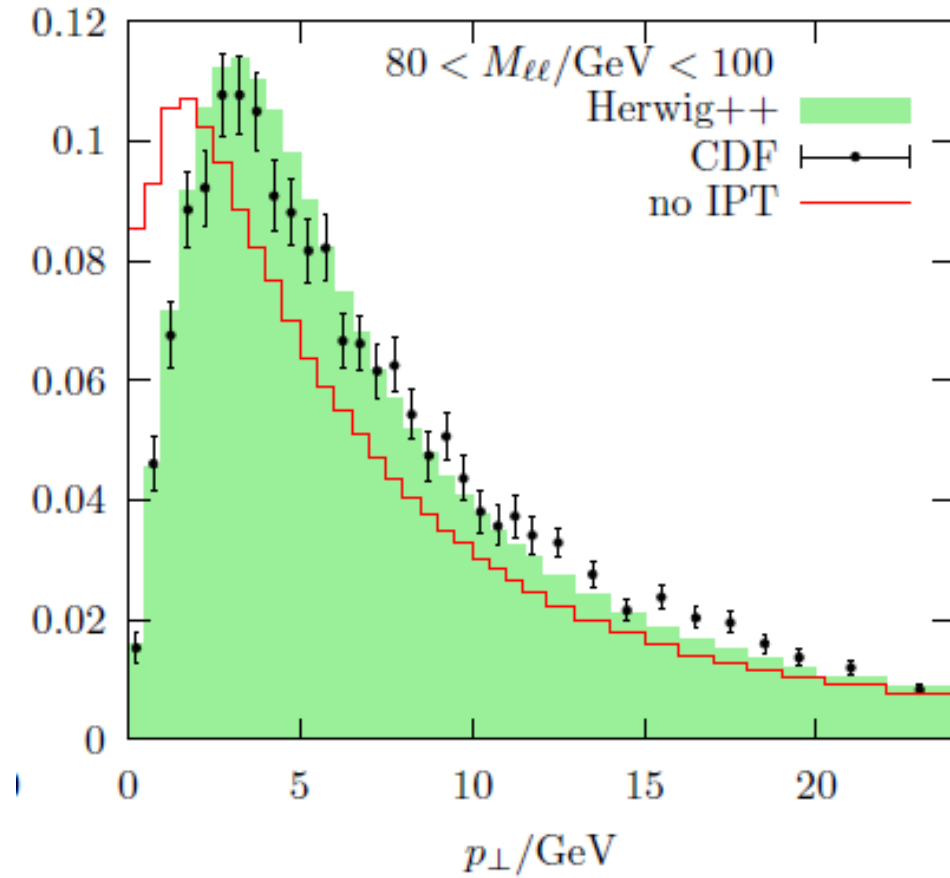
$$\Psi(x, k_\perp) = \frac{4\pi^2 \varphi_\pi(x)}{x\bar{x}\sigma\sqrt{6}} \exp\left(-\frac{k_\perp^2}{2\sigma x\bar{x}}\right)$$

$$\varphi(x) = f_\pi$$

without intrinsic kT

The Q^2 -independent systematic error: 2.3%

Intrinsic Pt @ Tevatron



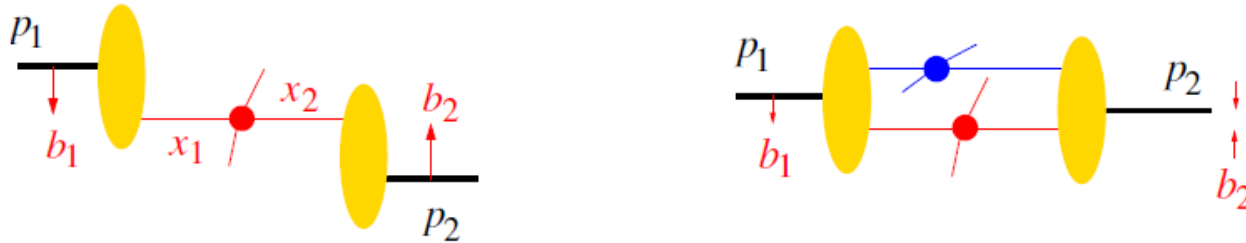
**Intrinsic $p_{\text{T}}=2.1 \text{ GeV}$
>> 0.5 GeV (Fermi motion)**

This is a high scale
of perturbative origin/
Non-perturbative?

Parton Shower not well known?
A lot of modeling needed...

**Essential aspects of future
LHC measurement also...**

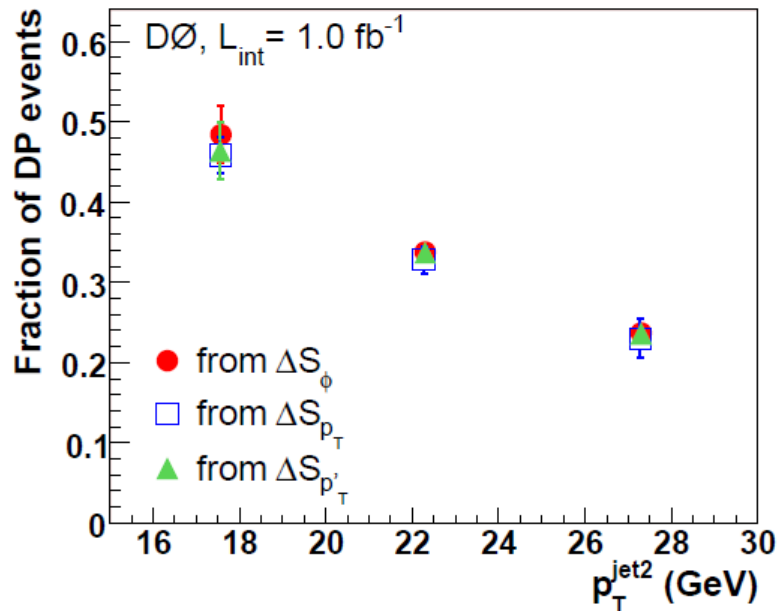
Transverse distributions



double hard interactions

Already at Tevatron double-hard reactions are very relevant

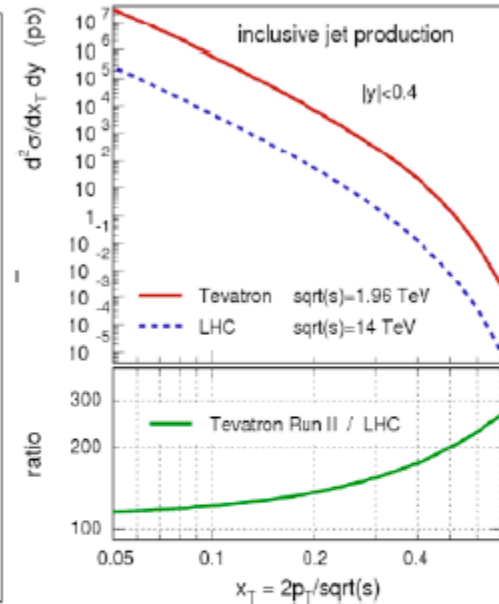
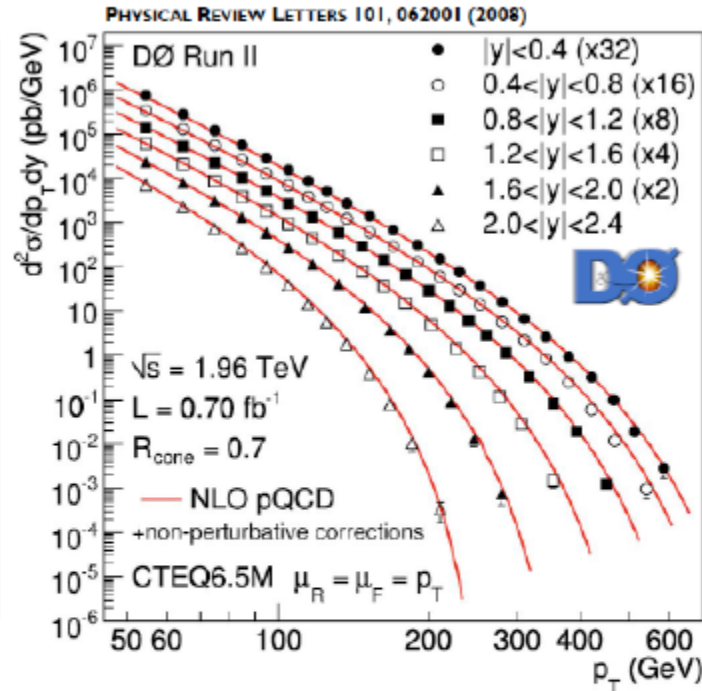
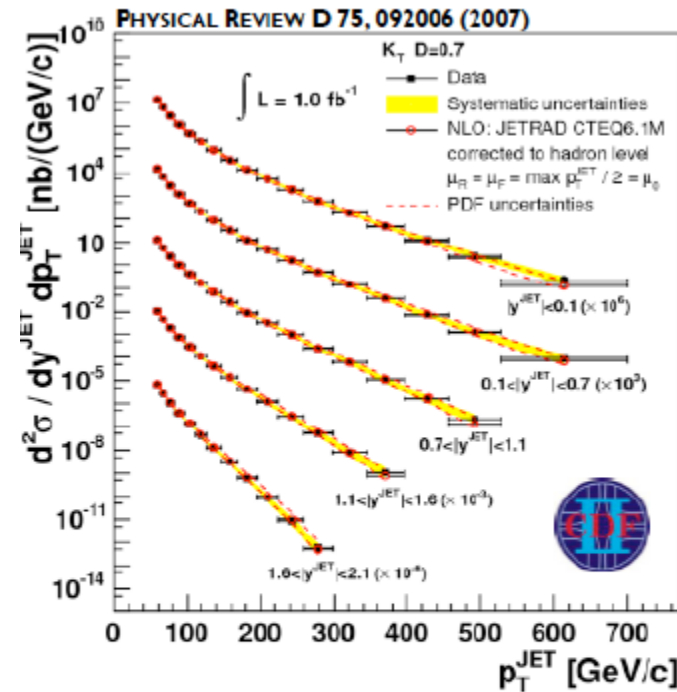
D0 analyzed $\gamma + 3 \text{ jet}$ relative 2 jet to get the fraction of double hard reactions in $p + \bar{p}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 1.96 \text{ TeV}$



Important non-trivial issue
in central collisions
(triggered by particle flow)

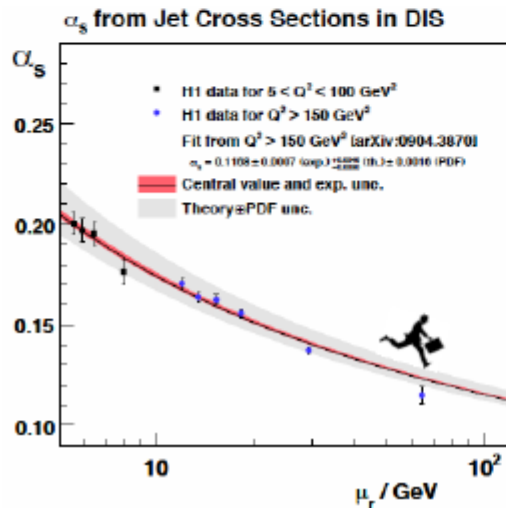
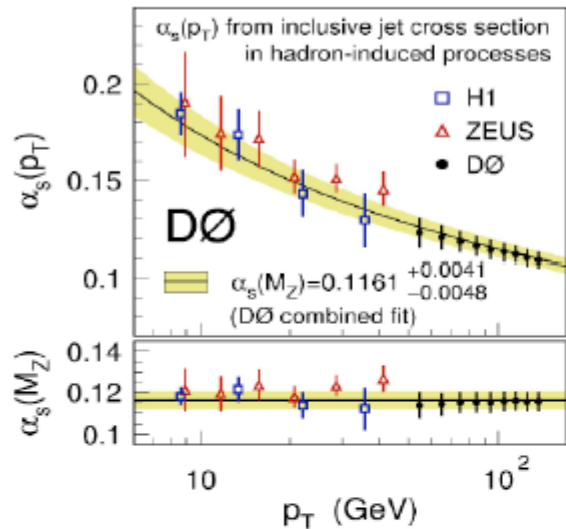
Some modeling needed

The 'well' known (thanks to 10y work)



Check QCD at very large p_T
 Constrain PDF's at large x
 Unique sensitivity (not superseded by LHC)

Strong QCD coupling



H1 high Q^2 jet k_T multiplicities

Eur.Phys.J.C65:363-383,2010

H1 low Q^2 jet k_T multiplicities

DESY-09-182 [arXiv:0911.5676]

ZEUS incl. jets k_T 98-00

Phys Lett B 649 (2007) 12

ZEUS incl. jets anti- k_T 98-00

DESY-10-034

ZEUS incl. jets SIScone 98-00

DESY-10-034

ZEUS incl. jets k_T 05-06

ZEUS-prel-09-006

ZEUS γp jets

ZEUS-prel-08-006

ALEPH 3-jet rate

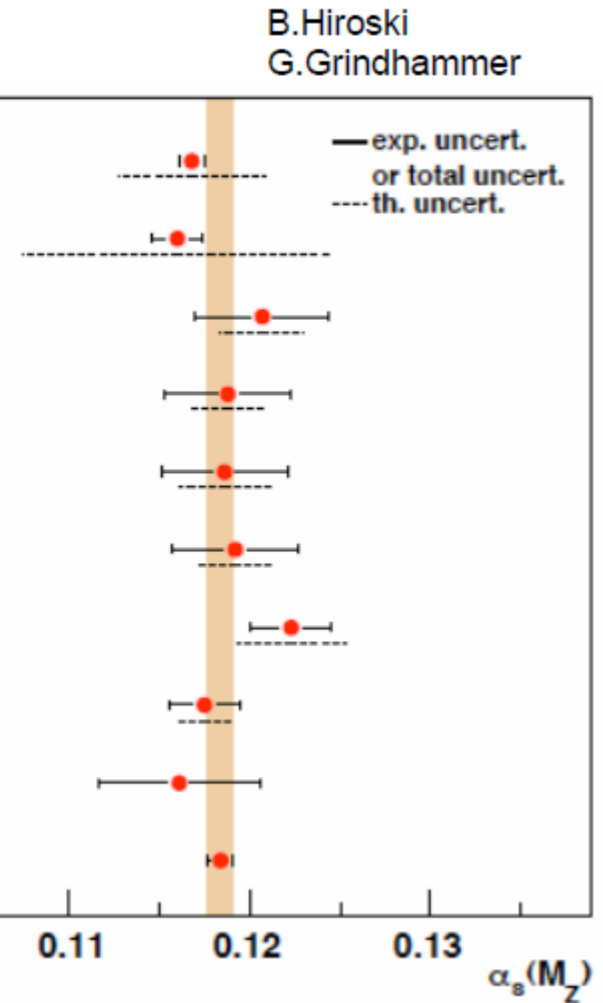
G.Disertori et al., arXiv:0910.4283

D0 incl. jets

Phys.Rev.D80:111107,2009

World average

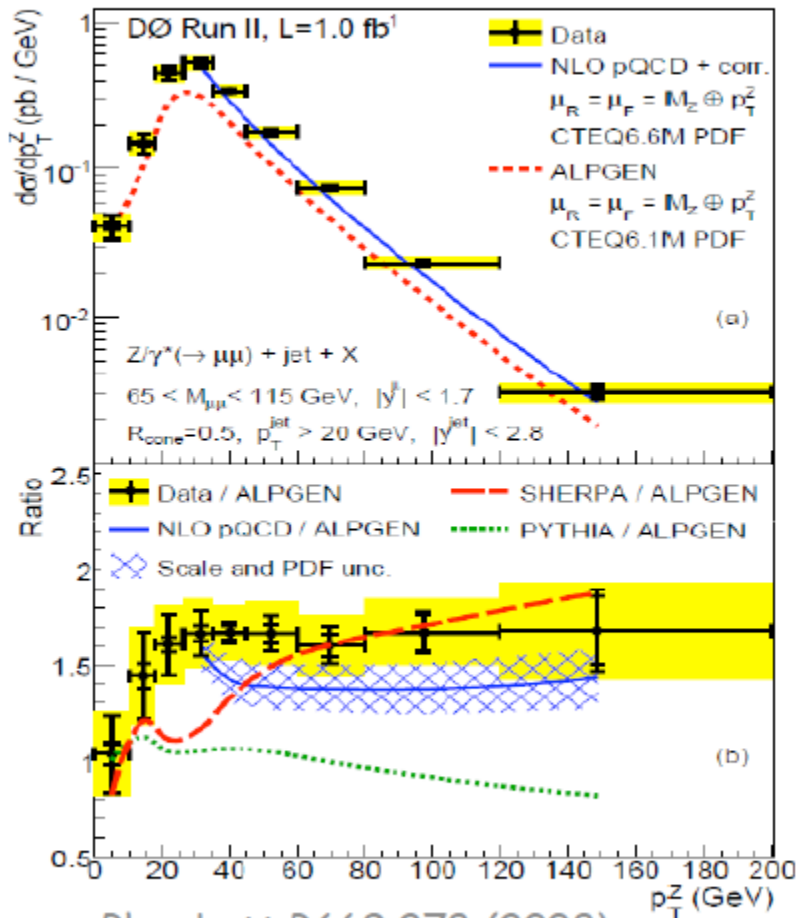
S.Bethke, Eur.Phys.J.C64:689-703,2009



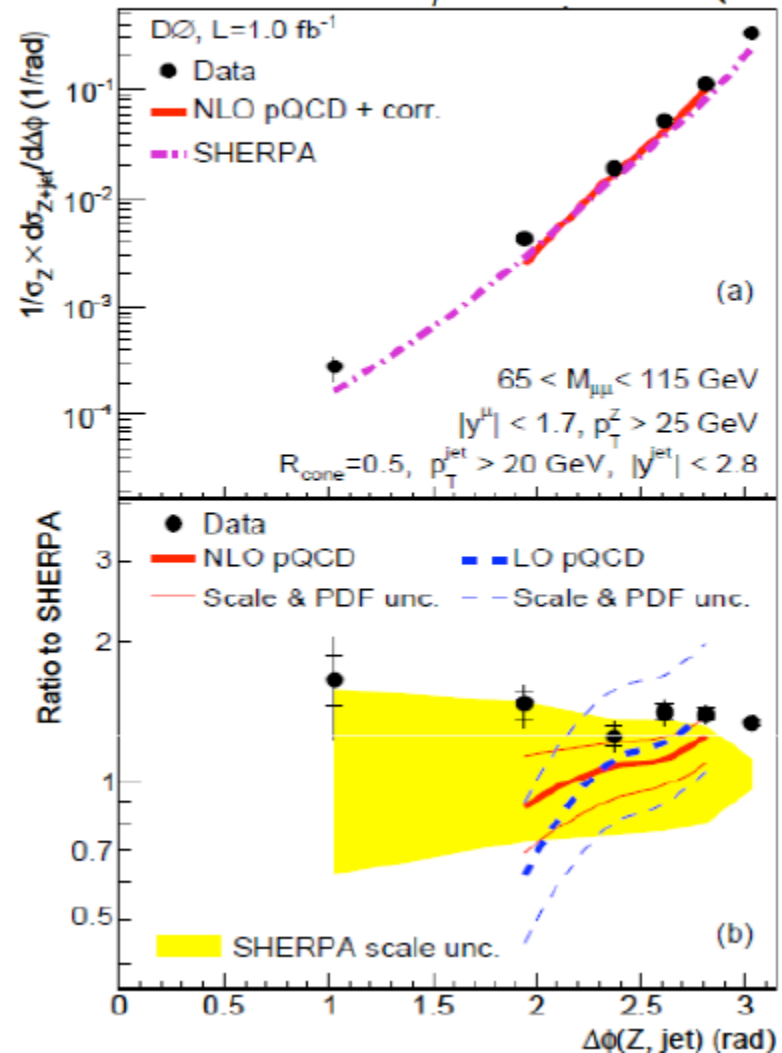
More theory (NNLO) needed for DIS

EW bosons as QCD workers

S. Grinstein



Phys.Lett.B682:370 (2010)



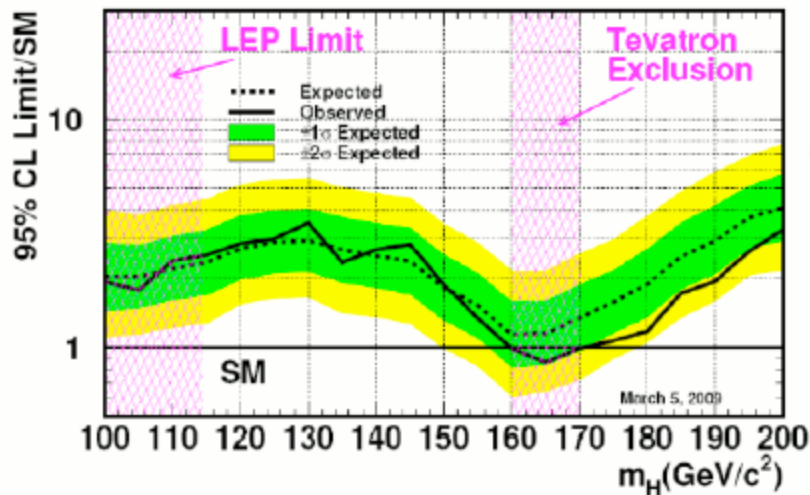
Higgs searched @ Tevatron

Weiming Yao
Ralf Bernhard
Shalhout Z. Shalhout

First joint CDF&D0 publication on SM Higgs search (PRL 104 061802 2010)

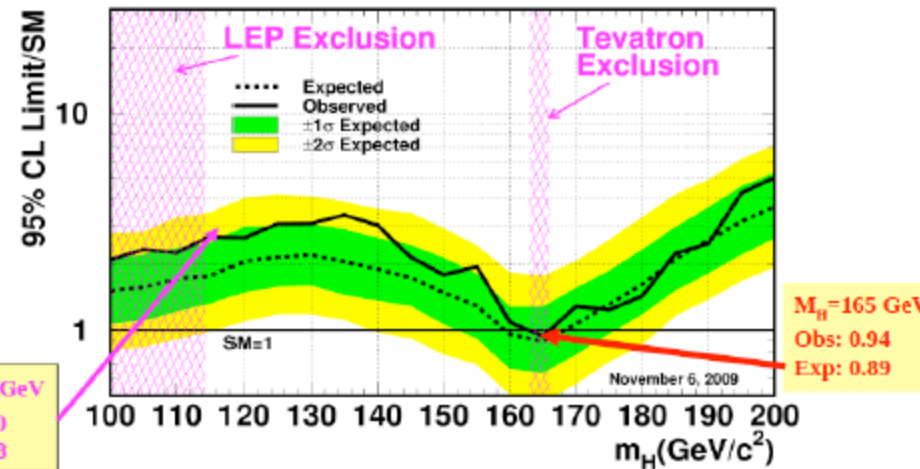
- Set 95% CL mass exclusion: $162 < m_H < 166 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($159 < m_H < 169$ expected)

Tevatron Run II Preliminary, $L=0.9\text{-}4.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



8 months
→

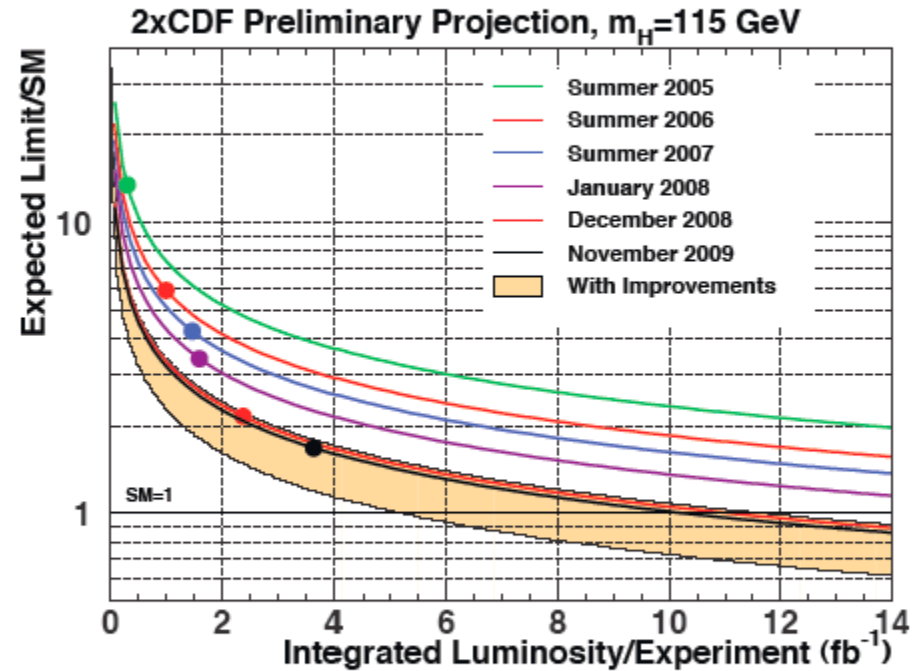
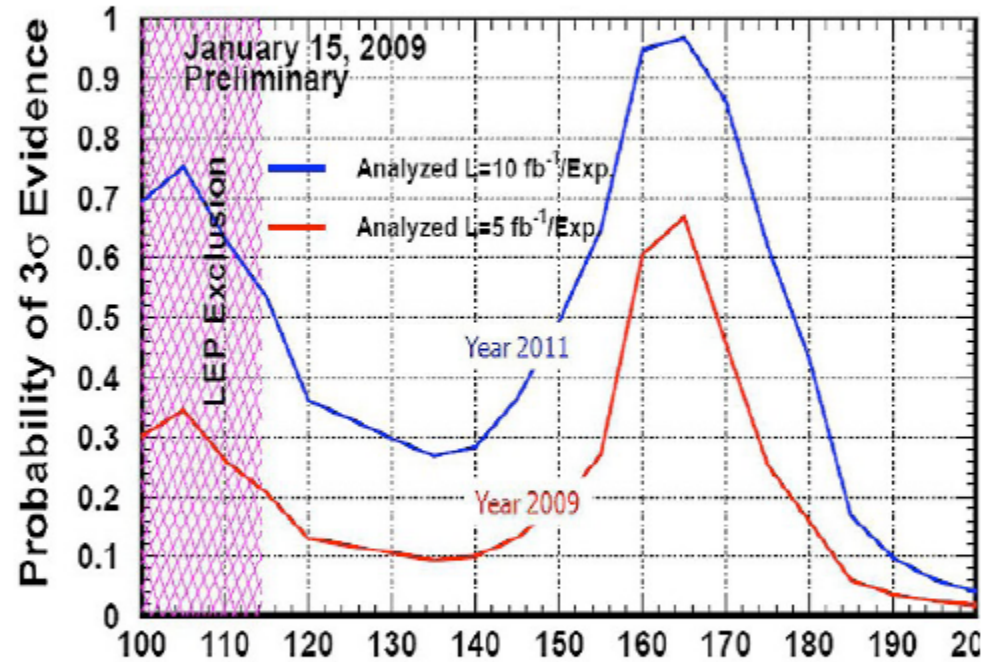
Tevatron Run II Preliminary, $L=2.0\text{-}5.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Since march 2009:

The sensitivity improved: work on many channels,
Grab as much sensitivity as possible (even 1/100 is useful)
Slight excess, exclusion domain reduced.

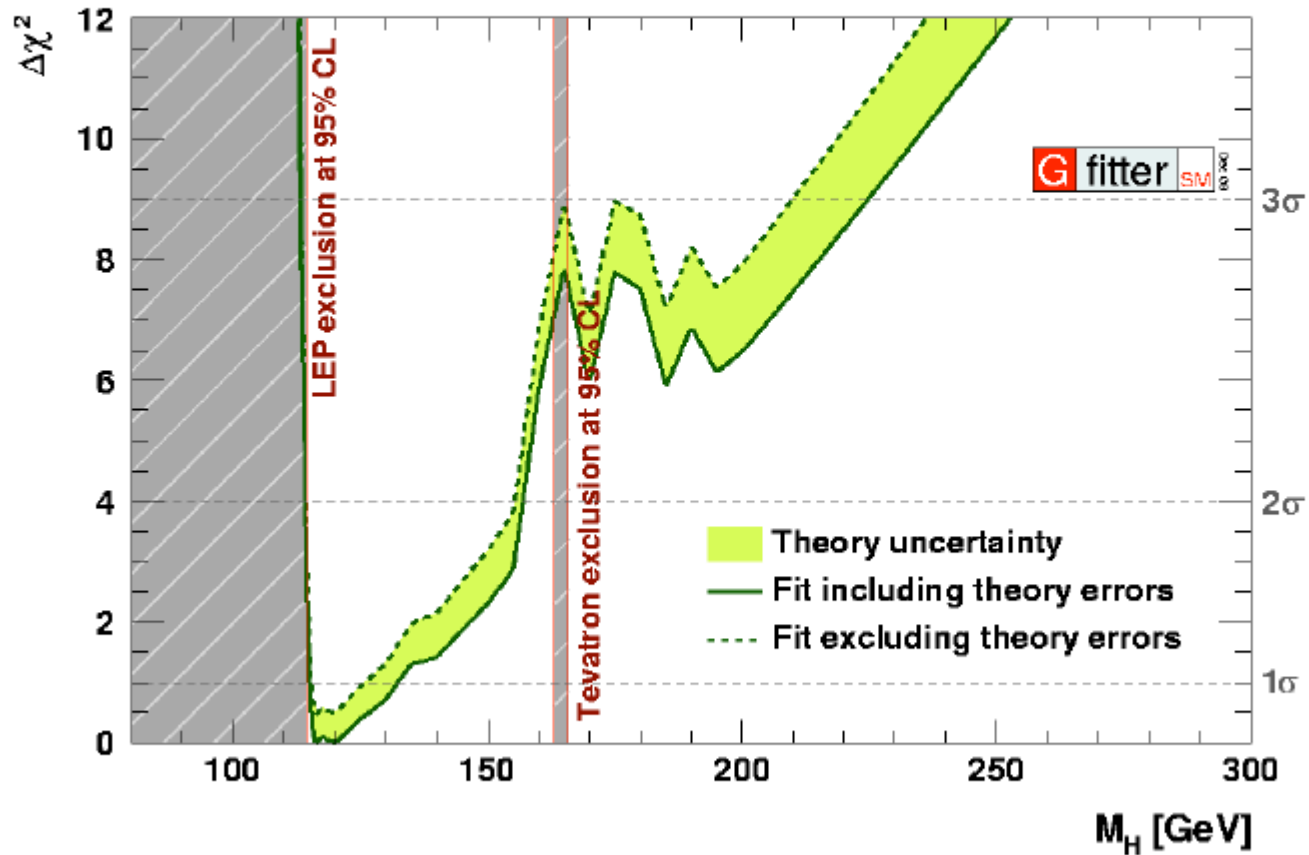
Higgs prospects



Large data sets accumulated in the last/next 18 months may lead to another “step”
Exciting times ahead!

Higgs from precision fits

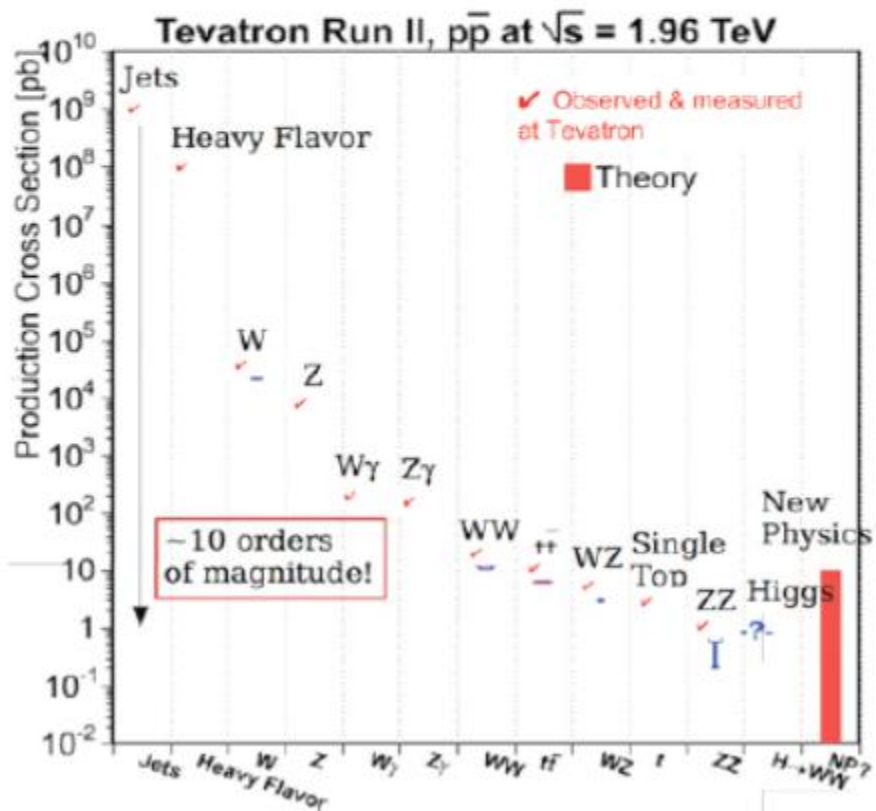
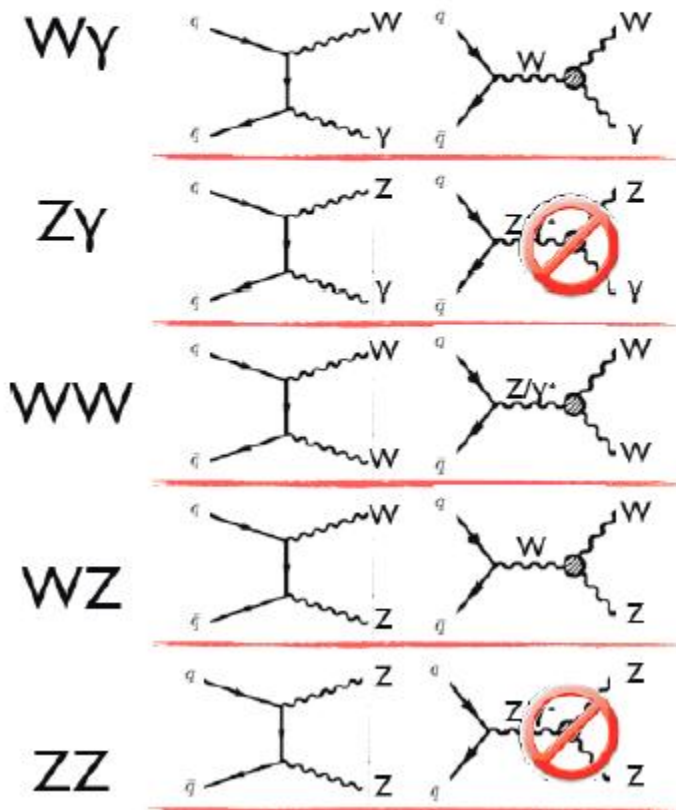
Johannes Haller



Di-bosons @ Tevatron: a wide physics program already achieved

Direct probe into the gauge structure of the SM
Benchmark for experimental capabilities (Higgs)
New Physics effects

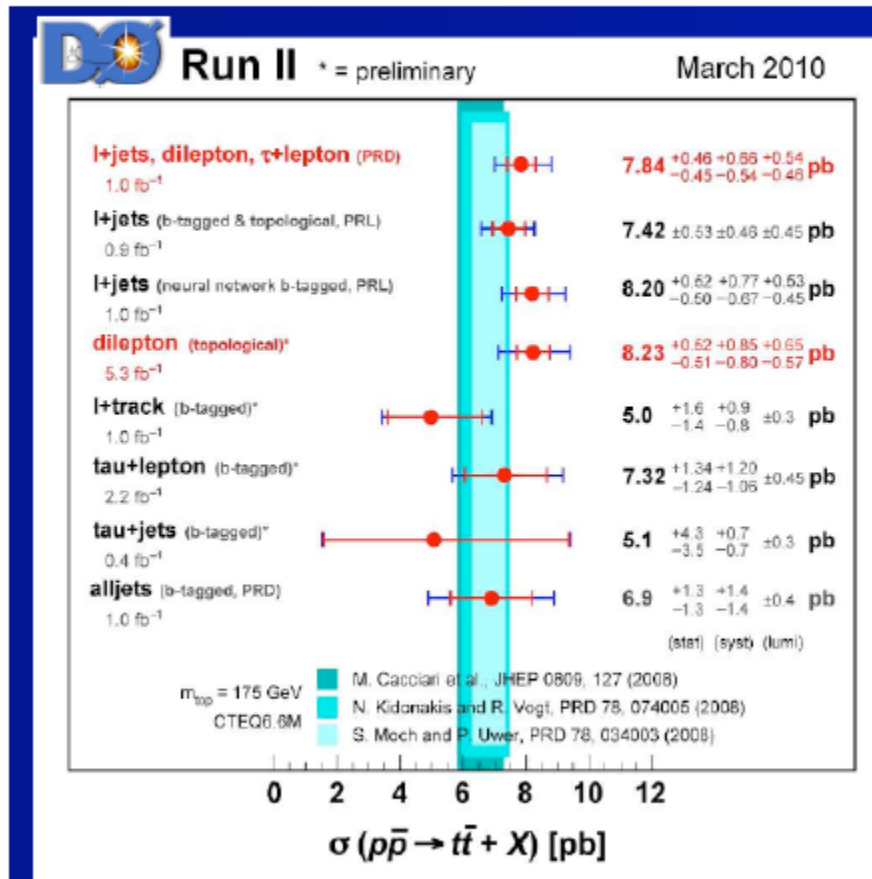
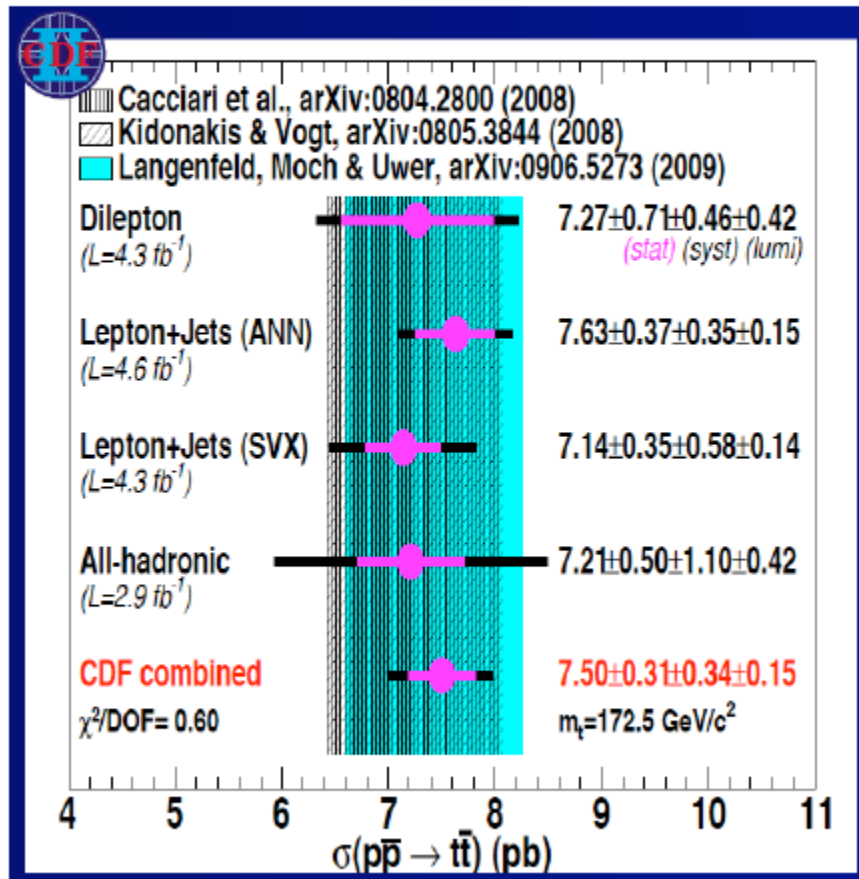
Vadim Rusu



Top physics @ Tevatron

Michael Begel

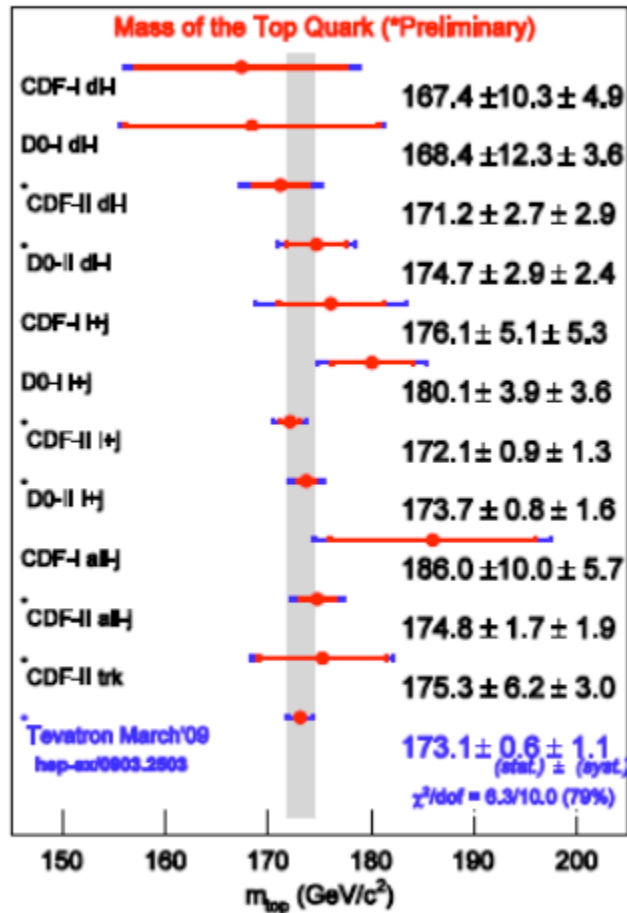
12 new measurements (1-5 fb⁻¹) released in the last year



Inclusive $t\bar{t}$ production cross section known to $\sim 6.5\%$

top mass (news)

Hyunsu Lee



$$m_{\text{top}} = 173.1 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

New measurements

$$\text{CDF LJ (ME)} = 172.8 \pm 1.3 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

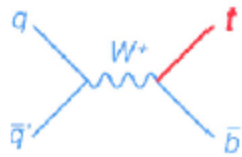
$$\text{CDF LJ (TM)} = 172.1 \pm 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

$$\text{CDF DIL(TM)} = 170.6 \pm 3.8 \text{ GeV}/c^2$$

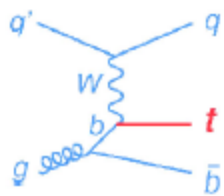
Precision to 1.3 GeV (0.75%)
from single measurements

Single top

Arán García-Bellido
Nathan Goldschmidt

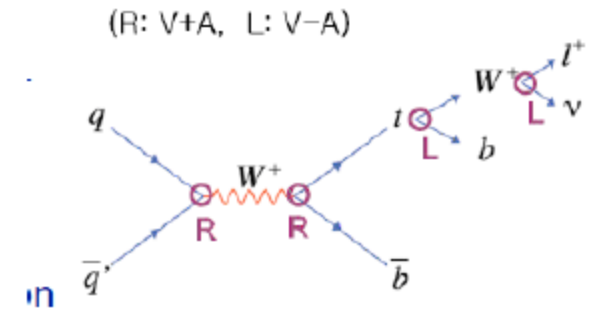


s-channel
 $\sigma(tb) = 0.88 \pm 0.05 \text{ pb}$



t-channel
 $\sigma(tqb) = 2.34 \pm 0.13 \text{ pb}$

Surgery of the single top production:
s/t cross sections, polarisation, width, searches
Amazing program!



Single Top Quark Cross Section

December 2009

DØ	Lepton+jets	2.3 fb^{-1}		$3.94^{+0.88}_{-0.88} \text{ pb}$
DØ	Tau+jets	4.8 fb^{-1}		$3.4^{+2.0}_{-1.8} \text{ pb}$
<i>Preliminary, not in combination</i>				
CDF	Lepton+jets	3.2 fb^{-1}		$2.17^{+0.58}_{-0.55} \text{ pb}$
CDF	MET+jets	2.1 fb^{-1}		$5.0^{+2.6}_{-2.3} \text{ pb}$
Tevatron Combination				
<i>Preliminary</i>				
				$2.76^{+0.58}_{-0.47} \text{ pb}$

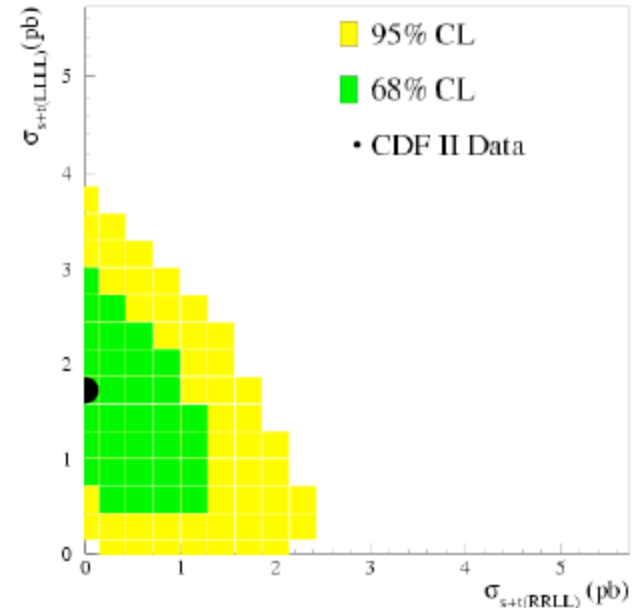
B.W. Harris et al., PRD 66, 054024 (2002)

N. Kidonakis, PRD 74, 114012 (2006)

$m_{top} = 170 \text{ GeV}$

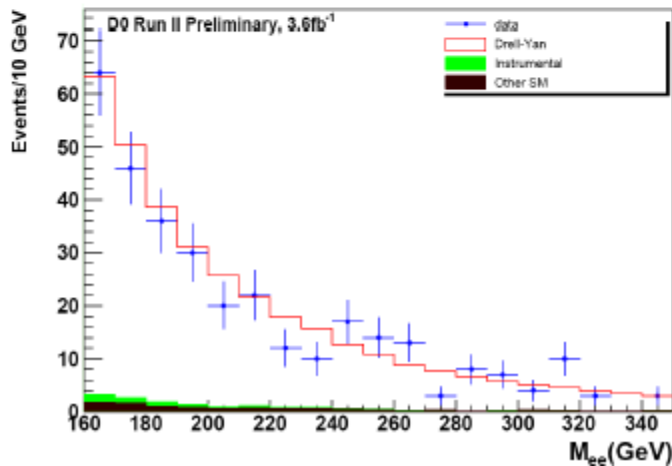
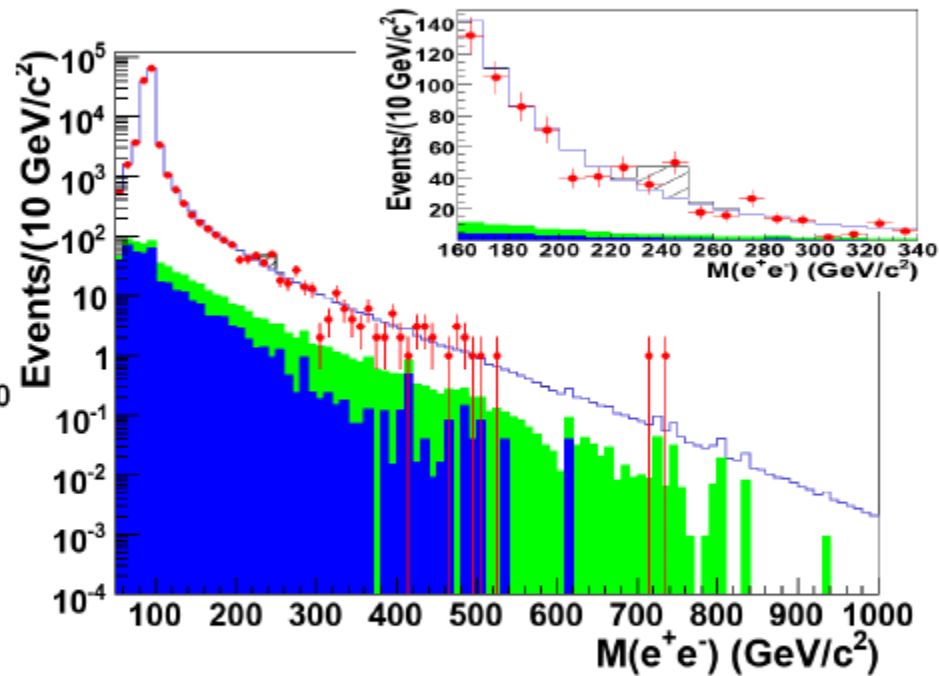
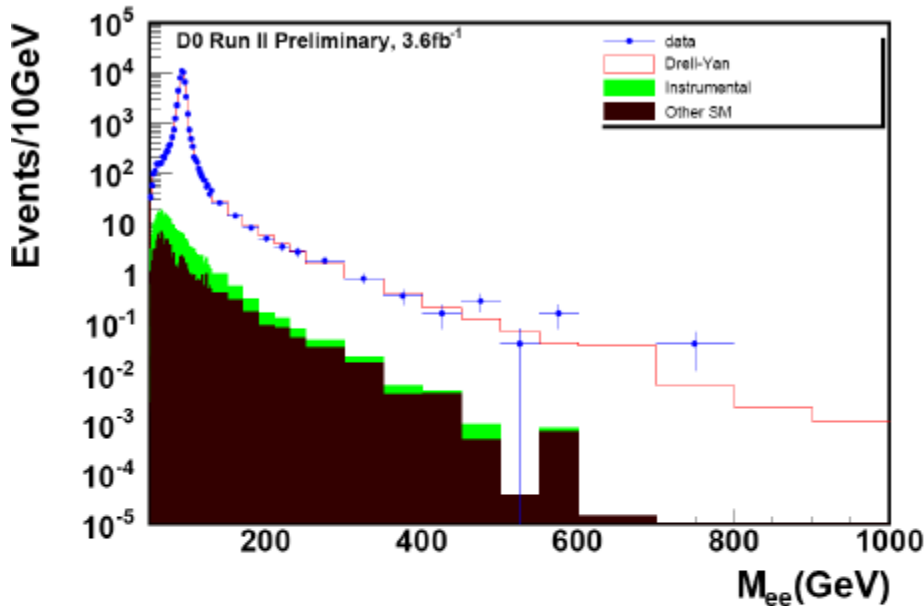
$\sigma(p\bar{p} \rightarrow tb+X, tqb+X) \text{ [pb]}$

CDF Run II Preliminary, $L=3.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Di-electron resonances

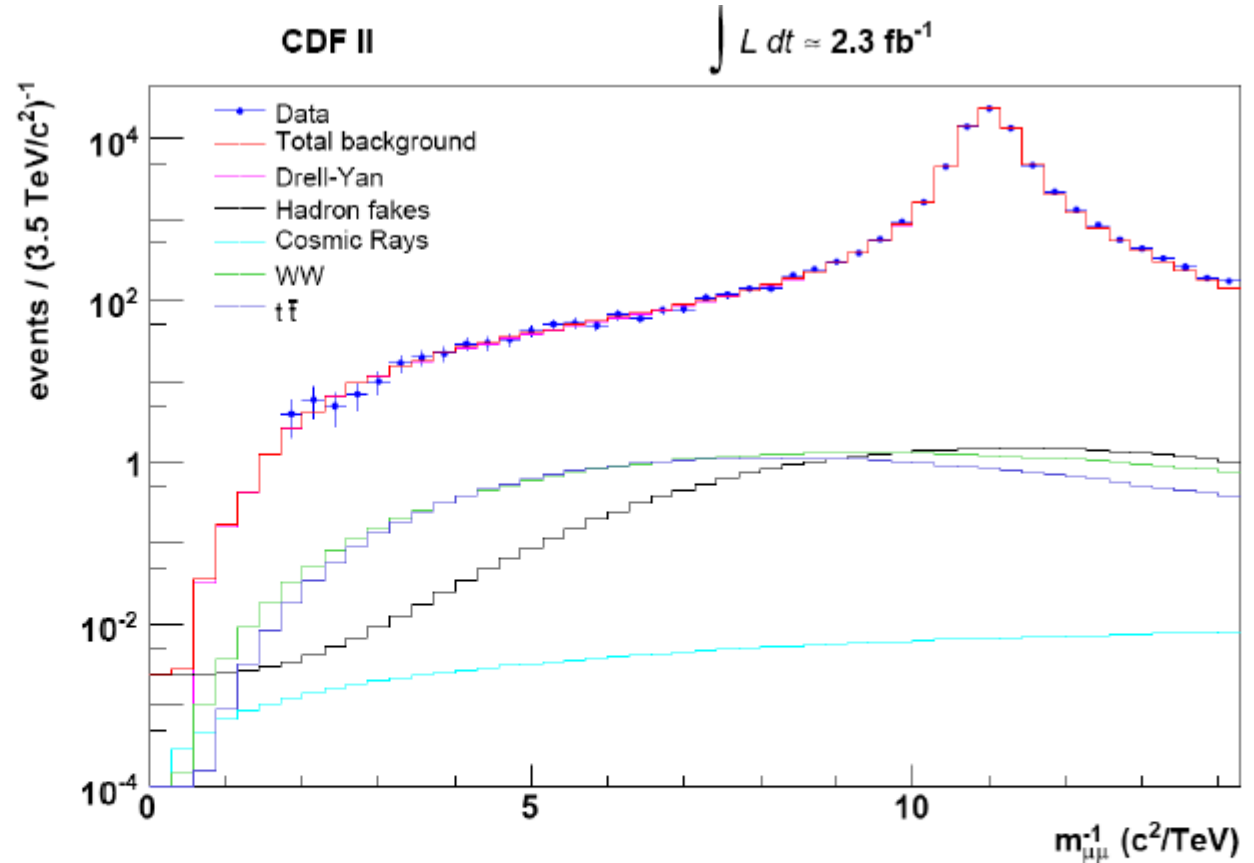
- ee resonance \rightarrow new Z' boson ?



- \rightarrow CDF fluctuation at 240 GeV not confirmed by D0
- \rightarrow $M_{Z'} < 963$ GeV excluded.

Di-muon resonances

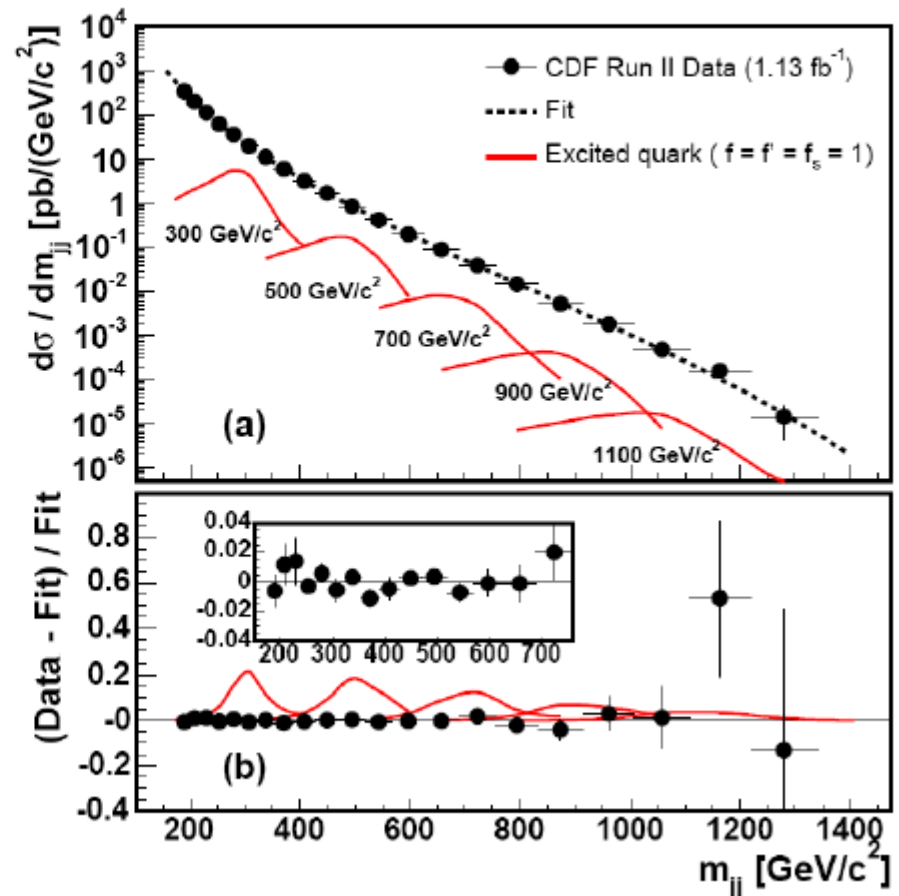
- Use m^{-1} for a constant resolution



- Data well described
- Z' excluded up to 1030 GeV
- Limits set also on other models

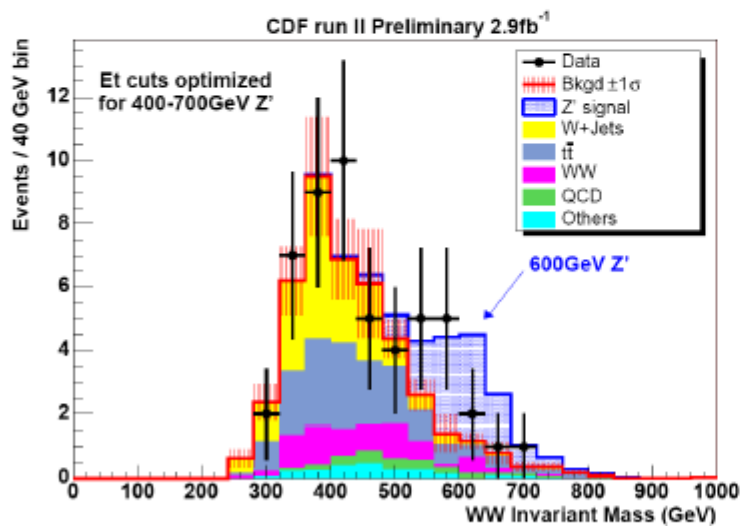
Di-jet resonances

- Investigate the di-jet distribution
 - Poorer resolution than for leptons
 - Large QCD background
- Good agreement with NLO pQCD predictions
- Excited quarks excluded up to 870 GeV ($f=f'=f_s$)
- W' up to 840 GeV
- Z' up to 740 GeV

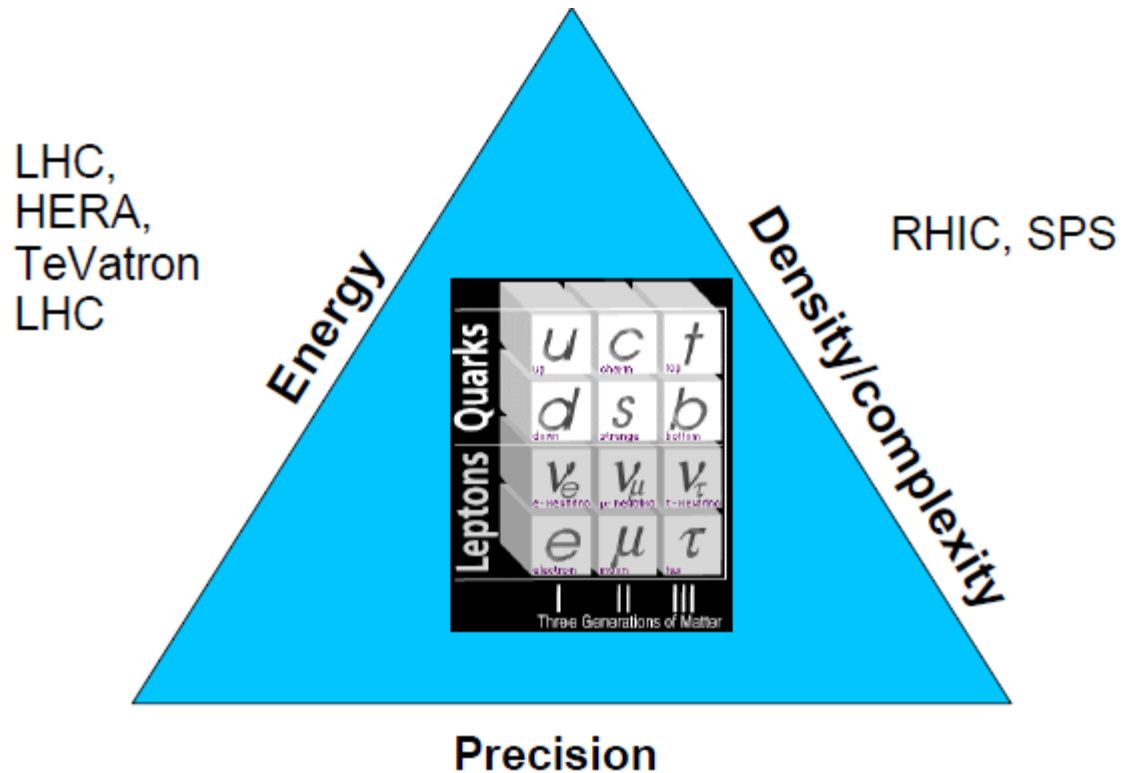


Heavy resonances: $X \rightarrow VV$

- Search for $X \rightarrow WW/WZ \rightarrow (e\nu)(jj)$ by CDF
- Analysis based on SM di-boson production studies
 - ➔ Look for possible excess ($e + 2 \text{ jets} + \text{MET}$)
- Selection:
 - ➔ $W \rightarrow e\nu$ with 2 solutions
 - ➔ di-jets in $[65,95]$ for WW
 - ➔ di-jets in $[70,105]$ for WZ



Brief² summary



Babar, Belle, Cleo_c, BESIII,
KLOE, NA48, COMPASS, NA61