

The Next 20 Years in Experimental Particle Physics.

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Over the last two years the Particle Physics community has developed a roadmap for the experimental program within the US, based on the open questions in particle physics. This was necessary as new experiments take a very long time to realize and require large amounts of funding. In this talk I will describe this program from the point of view of an experimentalist and how it tries to address the current and future open questions in particle physics.

History:

Worked on ν physics for many years

Joined MSU = joining Dzero(DØ) exp. (1983) \xrightarrow{p} $\xleftarrow{\bar{p}}$ @ Tevatron

Founding member of this enterprise

Design , hardware construction, commission, +++

Lots of physics (123 publications)

Started new Theory-Exp collaboration for results (CTEQ)

Co-Spokesman for 6 years + project manager (end 2002)

During this time DØ collab grew from
12 institutions & 73 members in 1983 to:

Some of my DØ colleagues.....



Original DØ (1983): 12 institutions (11US, 1 F); 73 members

Now: 77 institutions & ~750 members (50% non US)

Approximately: 10 fold increase

Already had two DØ speakers and another one next week.



Not another talk on DØ

Intro 2

Just like any experimentalist, prime desire: Solve problems & measure things

Current activities DØ: • Working on top cross section & mass
• Building/upgrading calorimeter trigger at first level (a la ATLAS at LHC)

Last year spent time considering future of exp. particle physics (accelerator based)

Motivated by future Linear Collider

- On HEPAP for 3 years
- Very difficult decisions at Tevatron in last few months

Need to look ahead to future (a bright one!)
Any breakthrough in HEP has to come from experiment

This talk:

Where exp. HEP is going, what plans are, difficulties, etc (accelerator based)

Next lay foundation →

My opinion & views; right or wrong

Status of Particle Physics (1)

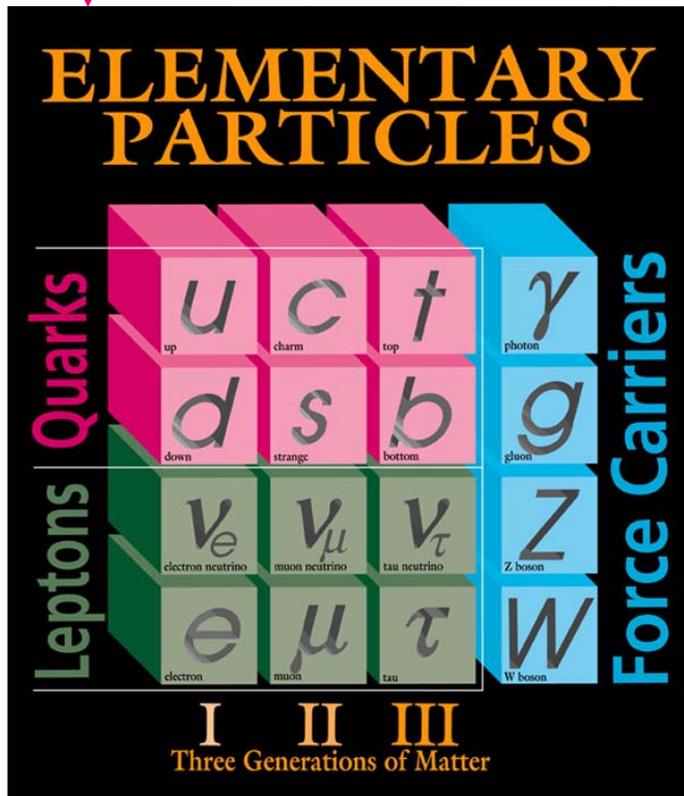
Described by Standard Model

Formulated, refined & tested over last 30 years.

“best tested model/theory in physics”

Normally described by theorists with extra predictions

Exp. view: clear separation between exp. verified & what is prediction



All matter made up of fermions (quarks & leptons)

Interactions/forces between them mediated by bosons

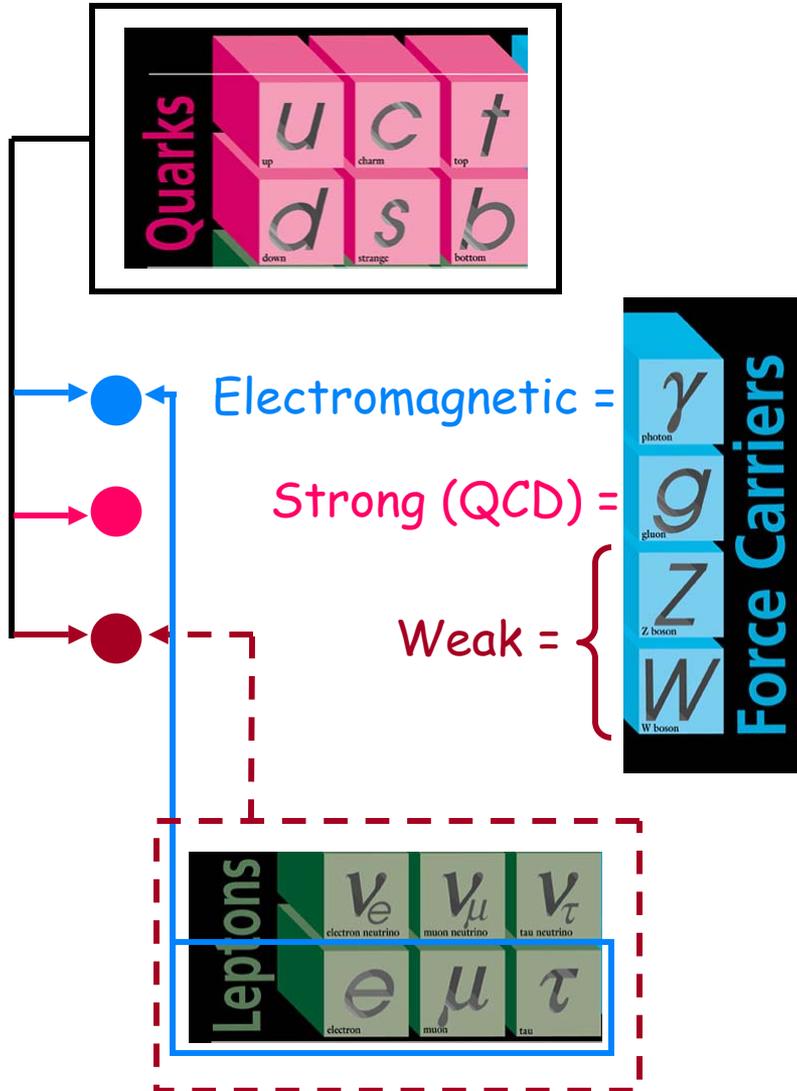
Understood at such a level that ALL interactions/cross sections can be well calculated and simulated



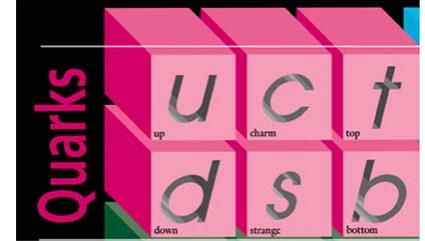
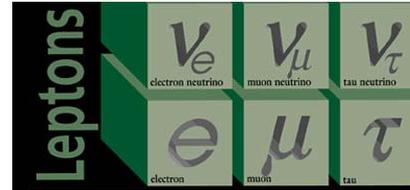
Very good predictive power
(verified by experiment)

Status of Particle Physics (2)

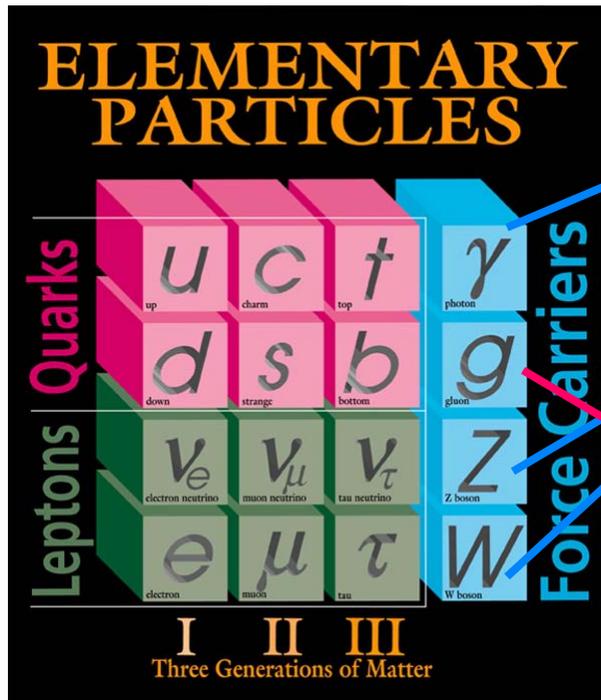
Interactions/Forces (more detail)



Fermions make up all known matter



Status of Particle Physics (3) beyond SM



Electro Magnetic

Weak

Strong (QCD)

Electro Weak (EW)

Higgs ?

Unified

New symmetries

≈ 200 GeV

Energy

Very well verified by exp.;
very good predictive power

Anticipated, predicted;
expected unification
(basis for SM)

Not clear yet how gravity will fit in.

Exp. verification of SM

Took about last 30 years to establish, verify, augment and put SM on current solid footing (theory & experiment)

Many different experiments at different accelerators

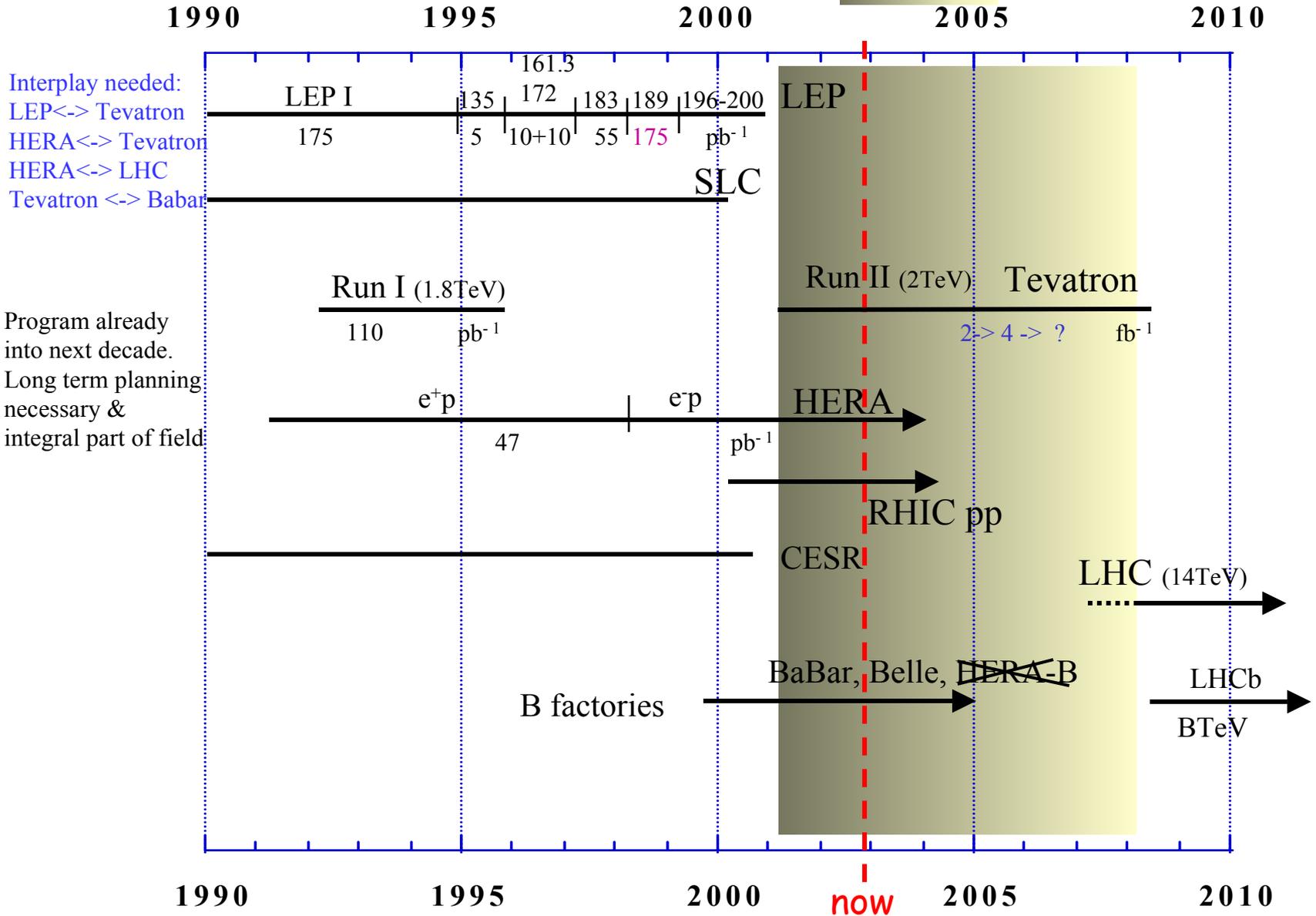
Diversity and breadth of past program needed to accomplish this

Examples: Electron beams
Neutrino beams
Electron-Positron colliders
Hadron- Hadron colliders
Electron- Hadron collider
Asymmetric electron-positron colliders (B factories)
+
Non-accelerator experiments (later)

interplay
needed

Personal: Worked in this area during this time, starting with ν experiments that established EW part of Standard Model (non abelian gauge theories), on to QCD and all the way to discovery of top quark at Tevatron

Particle Physics accelerators

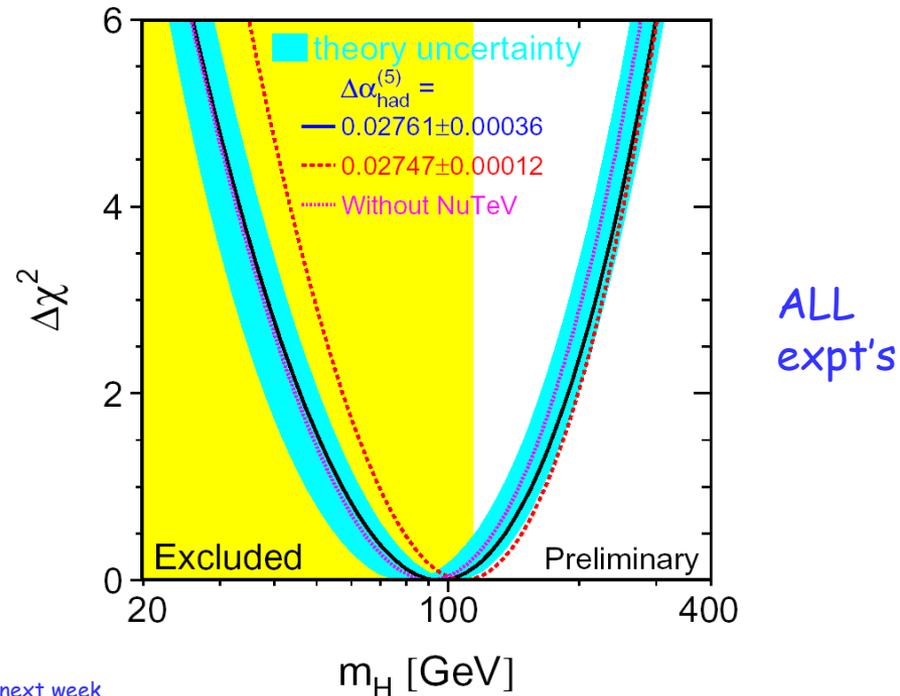
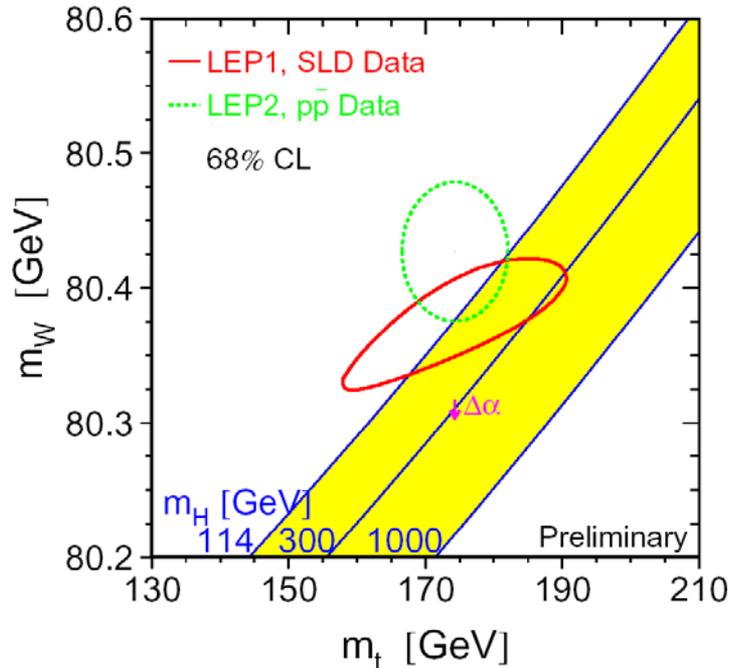
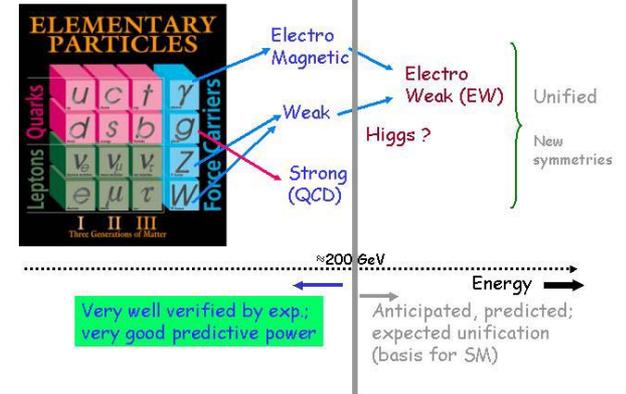


Examples of exp. input

"Energy frontier"

Mainly driven by results from highest energies:

- Precision measurements of W, Z, top mass
- Searches for Higgs
- Searches for new physics (SUSY, etc.)
- Mass scales probed: $LEP \approx 110\text{GeV}$ & $Tevatron \approx 250\text{ GeV}$



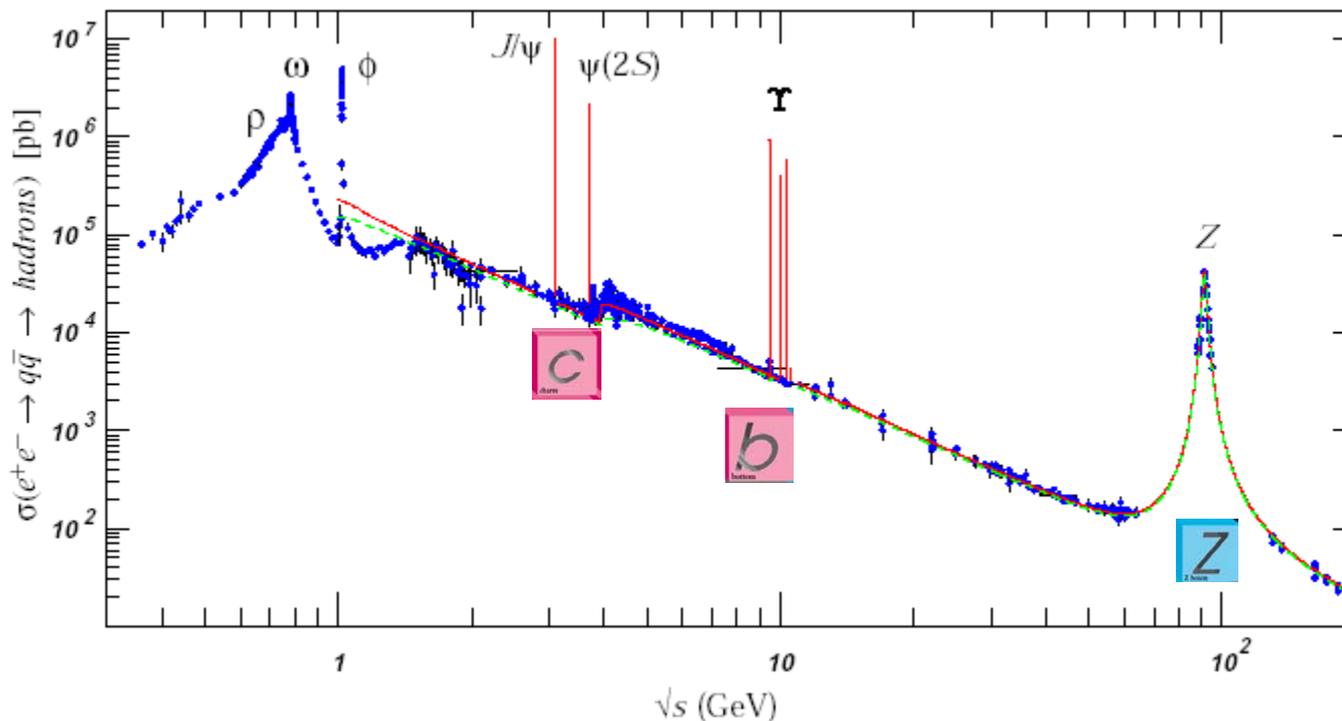
Difference in "energy frontier" experiments (ee)

Two main kind of machines:

- 1) electron-positron (e^+e^- annihilation) colliders
- 2) proton-(anti)proton collider (Tevatron, future LHC)

e^+e^- annihilation: Total energy of e^+ and e^- available as E_{cms} or \sqrt{s}
Scan over resonances

Maximum achieved for $E_{\text{cms}} = 192 \text{ GeV}$

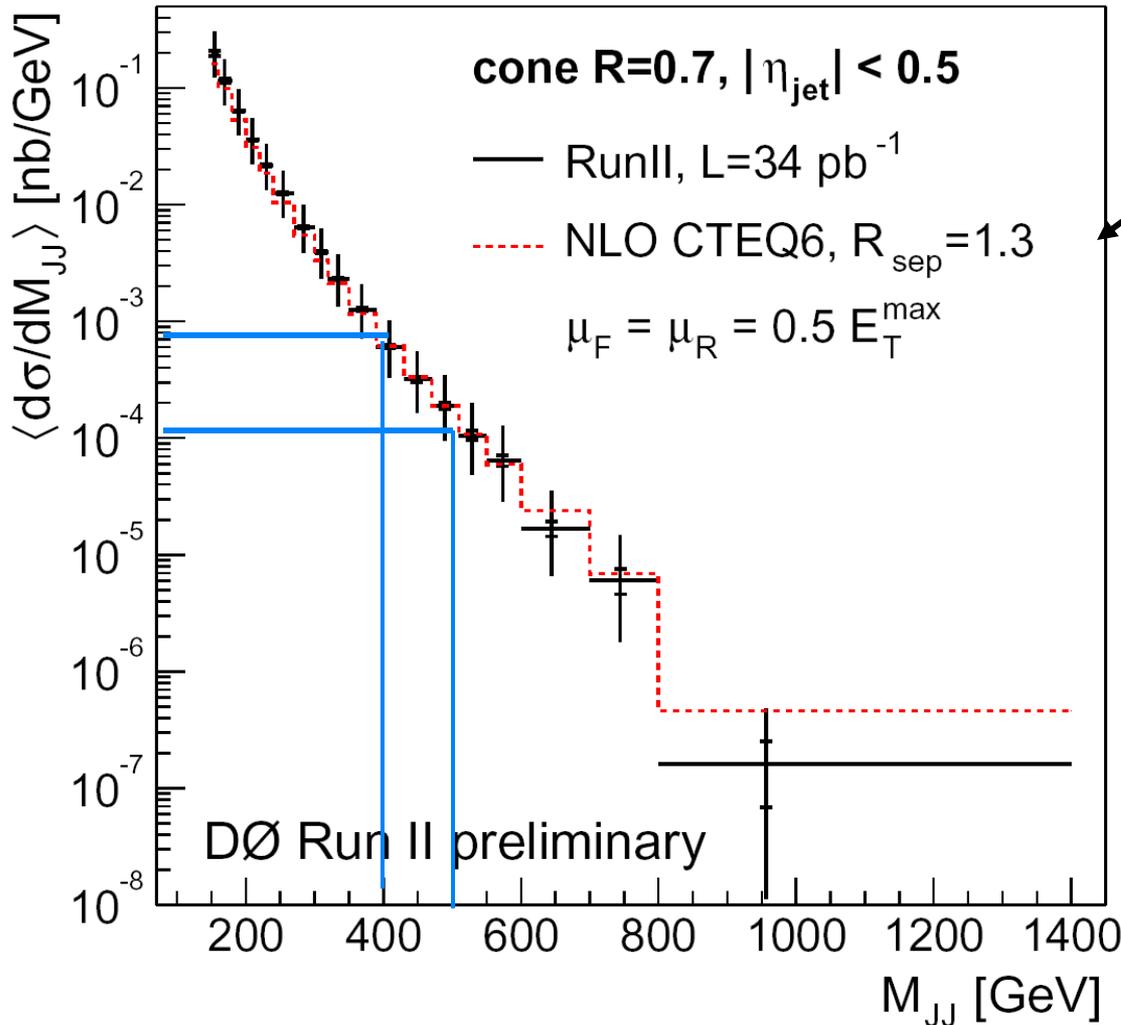
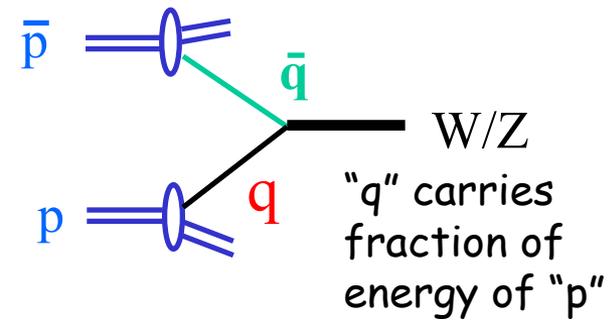


Energy range covered by e^+e^- colliders

Very clean environment; precision physics

Difference in "frontier" machines (pp)

$p\bar{p}$ or pp fundamentally different from e^+e^-
 Only a fraction of total hadron energies is available for scatter



Example: E_{cms} available at Tevatron (2 TeV) for 2 jet production

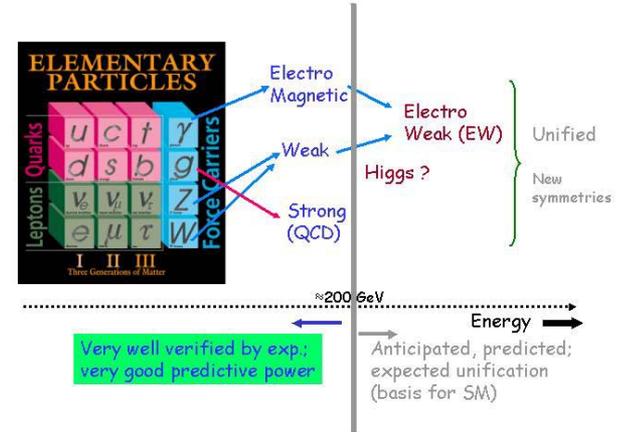
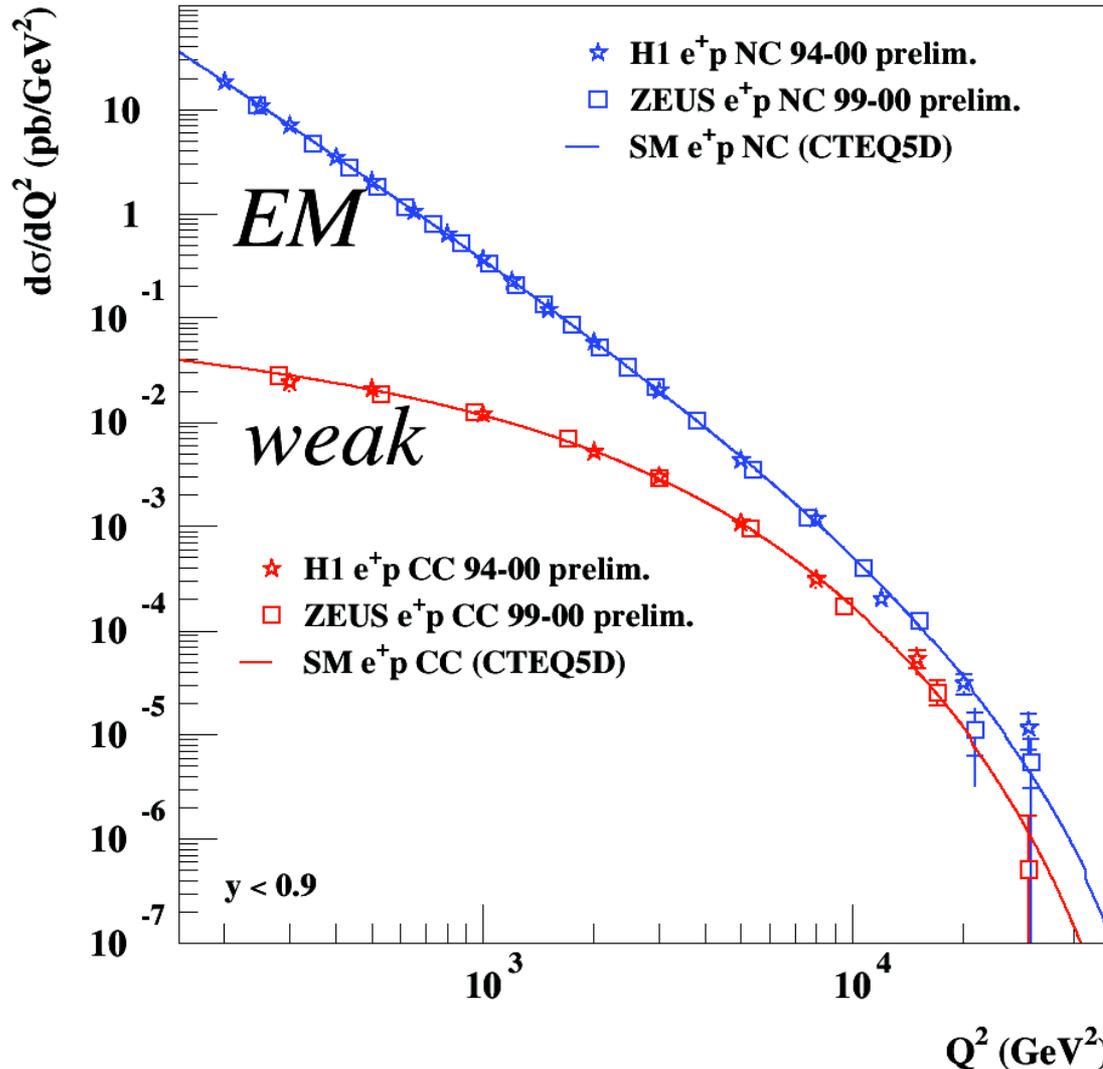
- Cross sections drops rapidly
- For pair production can produce particle with roughly $M_{jj}/2$
- Cross section smaller than jets
- Efficiency for final state less
- Best limits for SUSY ≈ 250 GeV

$\approx 2\text{TeV}/8$

Also note: to increase mass range from 400 to 500 GeV need 10x luminosity. Main reason for large lum needs

Unification of EW forces

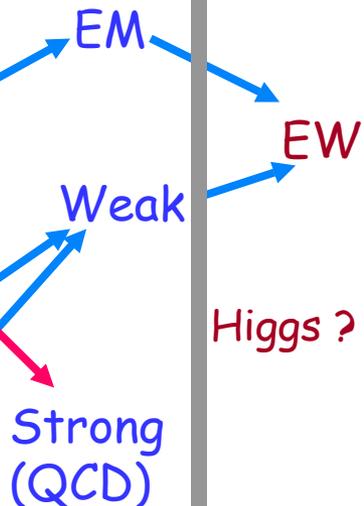
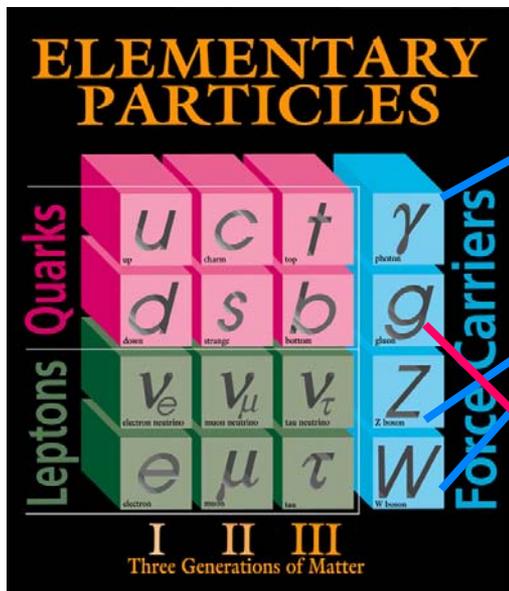
Total cross section e^+p @HERA vs. momentum transfer (Q^2)



As "energy" increases strength of EM and Weak force become similar. Needed for unification.

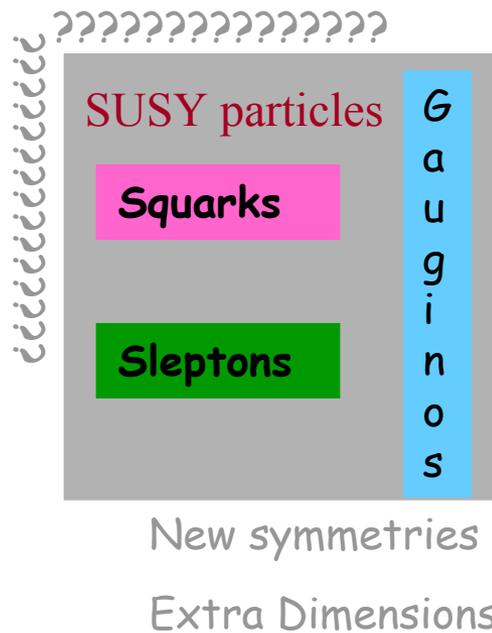
Indication of EW unification

Energy frontier



Anticipated new physics scale

example



Unified ?
Strings ?

≈1 TeV

verified by exp.

Need to address this with new facilities

Scale: smaller ← Energy → larger
larger ← Distance → smaller

CP violation/mixing/oscillations

quark sector



Under weak interaction quarks can change flavor, as long as charge changes by 1.

Possible transitions described by Cabibbo-Kobayashi-Maskawa (CKM) matrix.

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \begin{array}{ccc}
 d & s & b \\
 \left| \begin{array}{ccc}
 V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\
 V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\
 V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb}
 \end{array} \right| \begin{array}{l}
 u \\
 c \\
 t
 \end{array} \\
 \text{(CKM matrix)}
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

Each element (V_{ij}) is complex and needs to be measured. SM (unitary) predicts relationships \rightarrow CP violation & oscillations

CP violation first observed in Kaon("s") system (very small). Difficult to understand in that system.

Study B ("b") meson final states (higher mass, better understood)

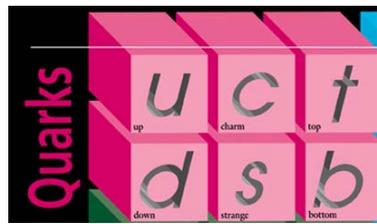
Resulted in building of B factories all over the world.

See accelerators

Desire to better measure CKM elements & understand CP violation

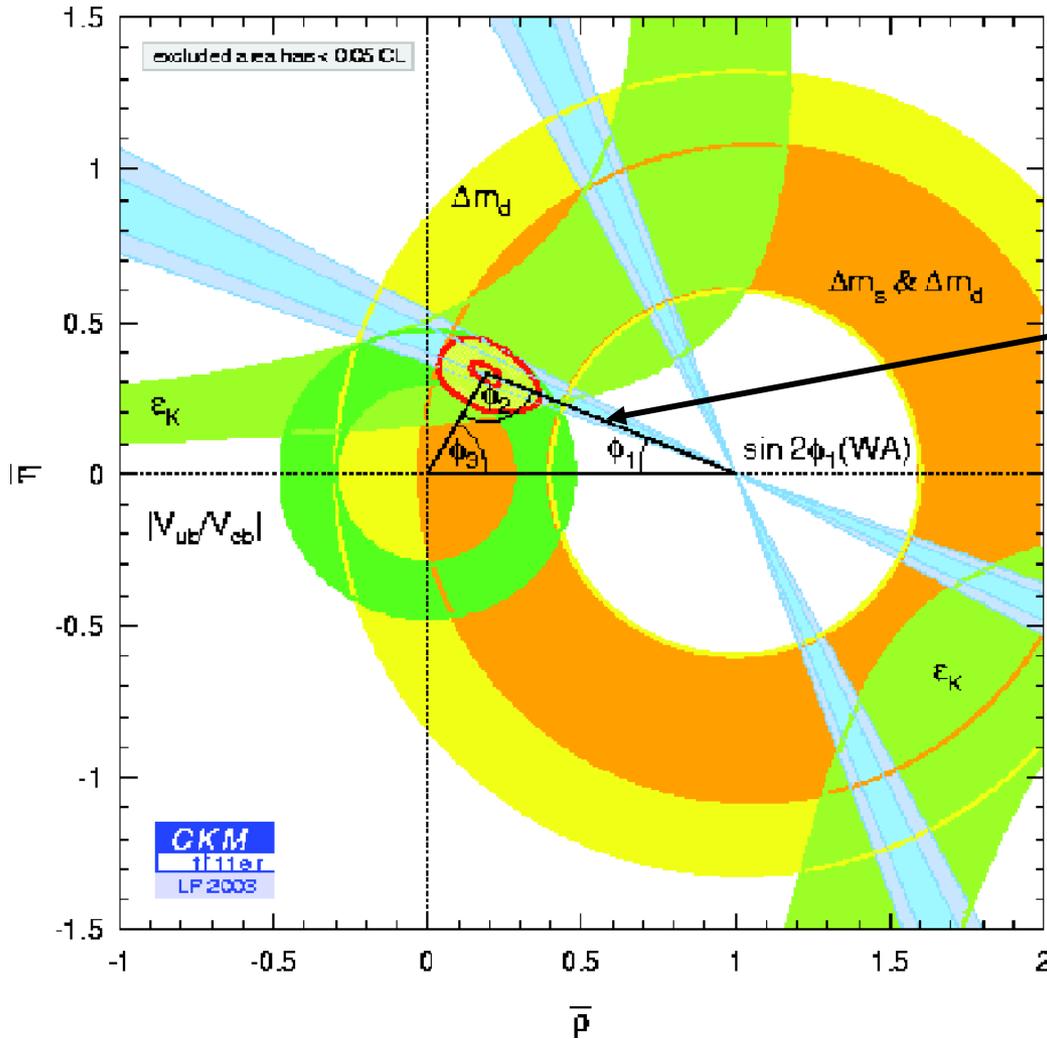
First observation though by CDF at Tevatron

CP violation important to explain matter dominated universe ?

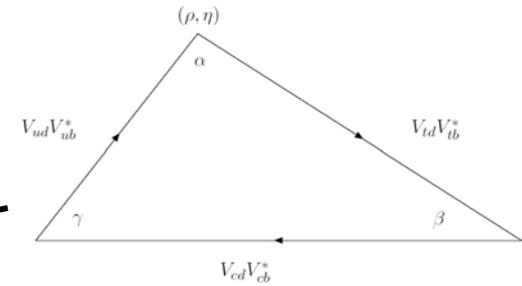


CP violation/mixing/oscillations cont'd

Very precise results from B factories. No surprises except for a new meson state



Triangle should close in SM (unitarity)



Many measurements contribute

Excellent agreement between exp. results and confirmation of unitarity

Oscillations in neutrino sector



If oscillate, then has mass

Many decades suspected that neutrinos might mix/oscillate, because flavor eigenstates are combinations of mass eigenstates. So pure beam of ν_i will contain ν_j after some time.

$$P(\nu_e \rightarrow \nu_\mu) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2 1.27 \frac{\Delta m^2}{E} L,$$

Δm^2 in eV^2
E in GeV
L in km

many

Experiments done at reactors/neutrino beams over decades; no indication; wrong parameter space (L/E small)

First indication from Super Kamiokande (1998):

Deficit of cosmic ray ν_μ and ν_e from the sun

Appearance !

This initial result followed by several others: SNO, KamLand (all solar/atmospheric or reactor experiments; all unique)

Have established a clear picture of neutrino oscillations and spawned a whole area in our field

Verify with controlled beam

In very short amount of time

Observations from universe

Questions about universe:

Where is anti matter ?

Most mass in universe not in SM particles

Dark matter; new particle needs to be found

Dark energy ??

High Energy cosmic rays ?

Excellent astrophysics/astronomy experiments (CMB, supernovae)

Supernovae Cosmology project
High-Z Supernovae Search team

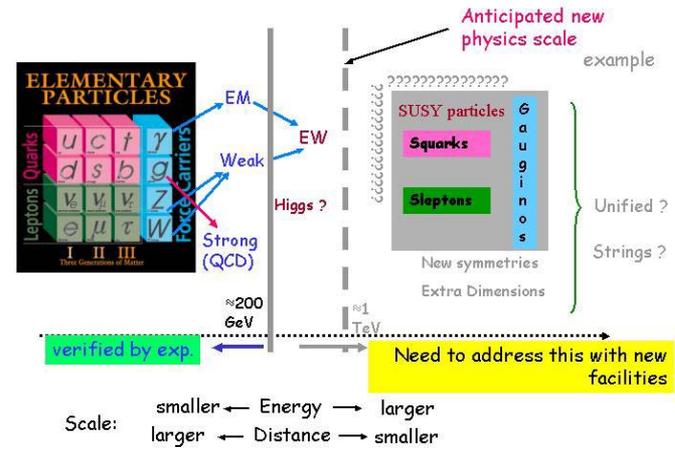


The periodic table is color-coded and labeled with various categories:

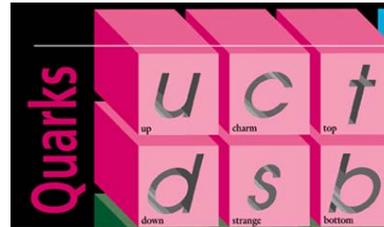
- Transition Metals:** Groups 3-10.
- Non-Metals:** Groups 13-17.
- Metals:** Groups 1-12.
- Rare Earth Elements:** Lanthanide and Actinide series.
- Mass Numbers:** Indicated in parentheses for elements with multiple isotopes.
- States:** Solid (blue), Liquid (orange), Gas (green), Plasma (red).

Particle Physics Areas broadly

Energy Frontier



Flavor Physics Leptons & Quarks



Cosmology/Astrophysics



Particle Physics Roadmap

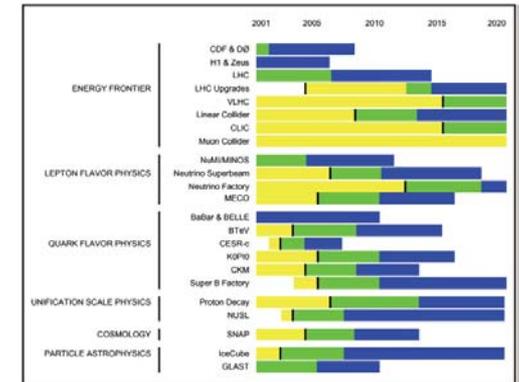
This program formed basis for Roadmap for US Particle Physics developed in 2001/2002 (HEPAP subpanel)

Factors that made necessary to develop roadmap:

- Facilities take a lot of \$\$, especially a new collider
- Very large efforts needed (people)
- Annual budget for HEP in US frozen since years (~\$800M)
- Needs international collaboration/cooperation/prioritization

Establish P5= Particle Physics Project
Prioritization Panel

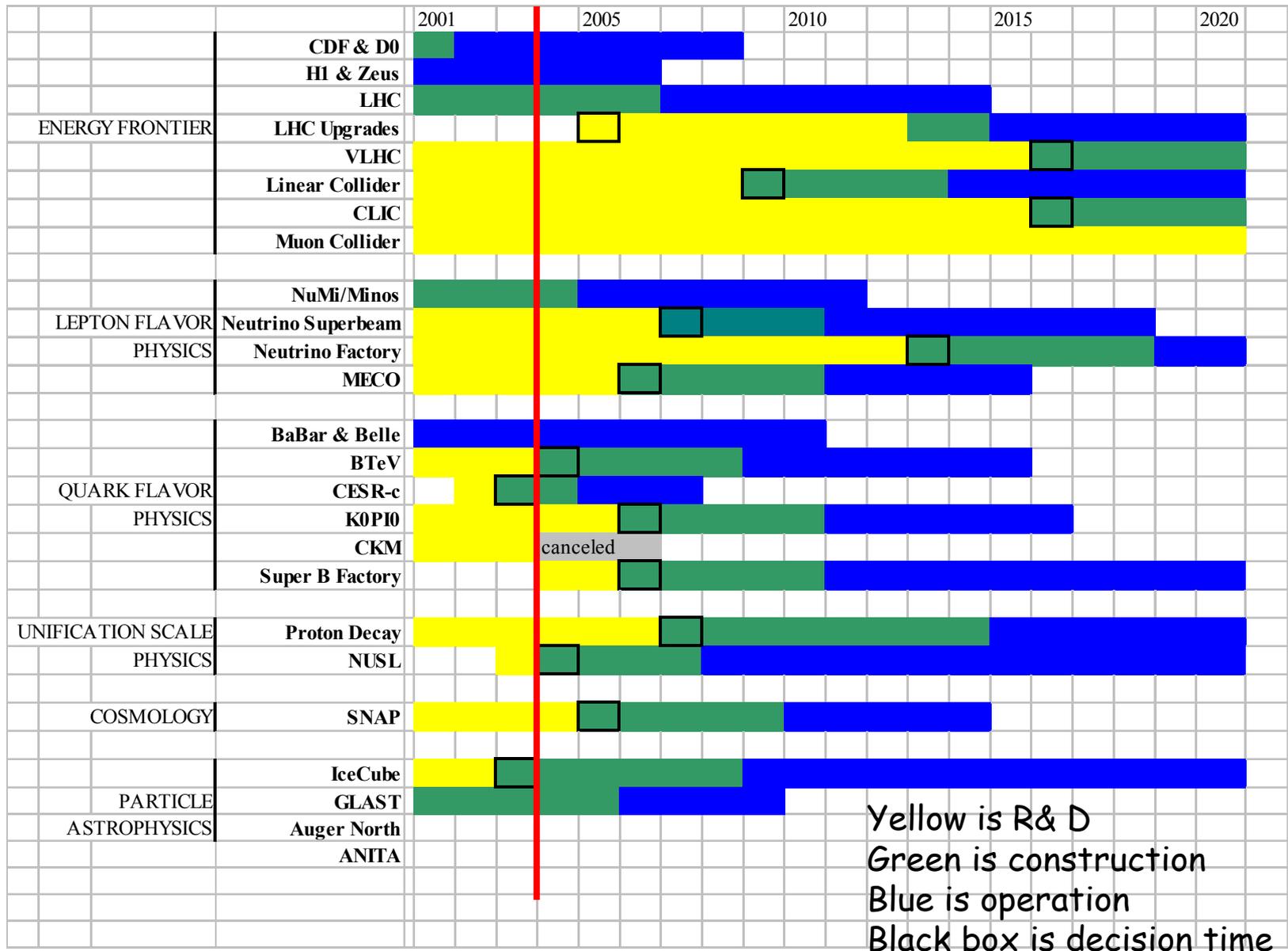
Guardian for Roadmap and set national priorities
for mid-size projects (\$50-600M)



New for US

Provide guidance and national priorities

Road map I



After roadmap made public

Roadmap outlines very broad program and very carefully written

However one of major recommendations of subpanel report:

Build a Linear e^+e^- Collider(LC) with energy range 0.5 to 1.5TeV

Worldwide consensus in community, that this should be next large facility to be built
(first time in HEP)

Cost & complexity of LC seem to dominate future plan

This concerns many in field to the point where the field is not coherent anymore
Not good

Need to continue working on future plan which includes a LC somewhere in world

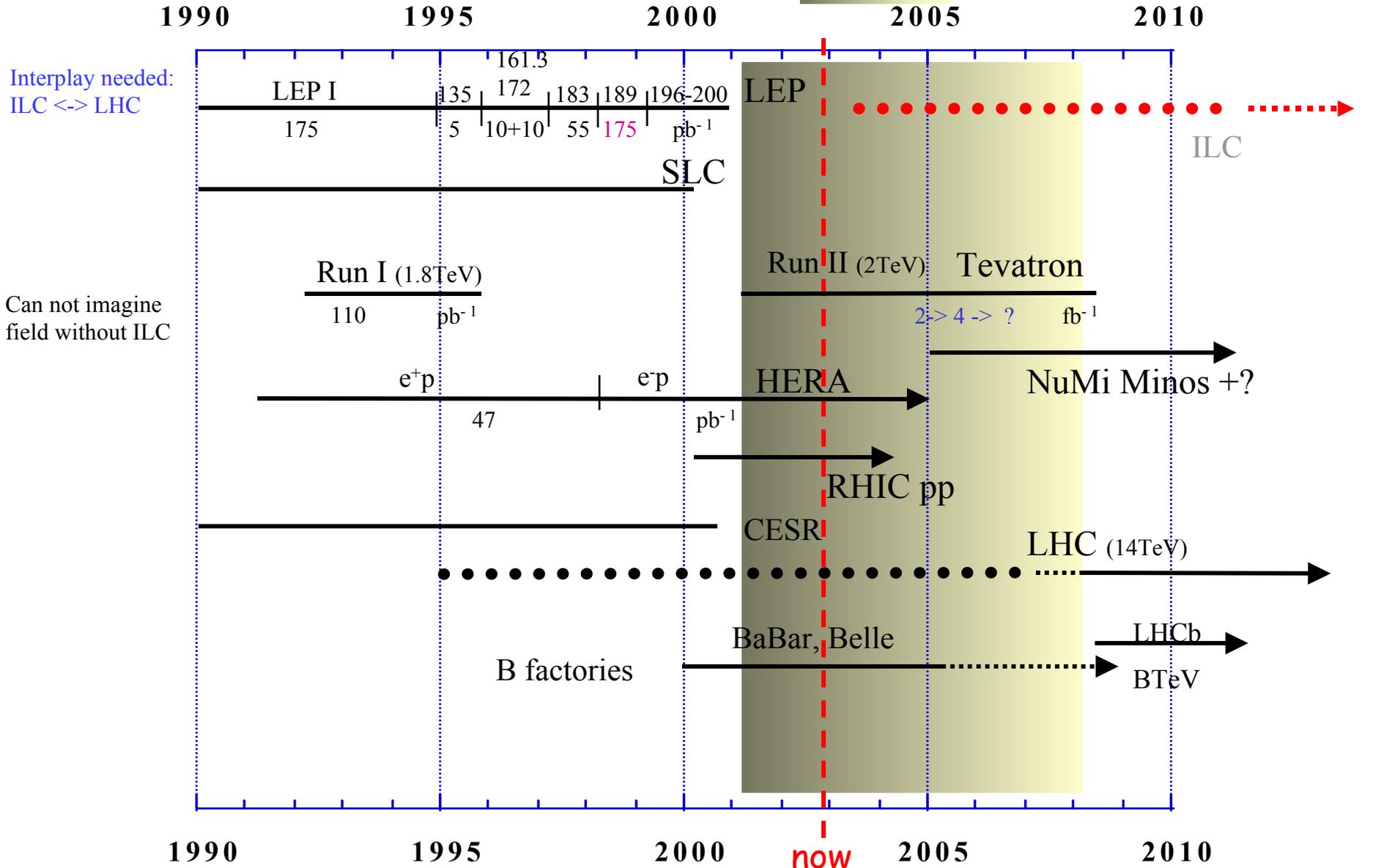
(me: should be in US)

Vision to address "energy frontier" →

Accelerator vision

Particle Physics accelerators

..... Planning + construction



Interplay needed: ILC <-> LHC

Can not imagine field without ILC

Process continues

In meantime US funding agencies progress on facilities for DoE Office of Science

March 2002 HEP submits list of recommended facilities to be considered for Office of Science "20 year facility plan"

Other fields do the same

Criticism on procedure

HEP facilities request (2)

Facility request to DoE

HEP Facilities Summary Table

Project	Type	Physics	Cost	Scientific Potential	Proposed Facility	State of Readiness	Possible Time Scale
Linear Collider	Facility	Energy Frontier	\$5B – \$7B	Absolutely Central	Absolutely Central	R&D	2015 Operation
LHC Luminosity Upgrade	Facility	Energy Frontier	\$150M (US Part)	Absolutely Central	Absolutely Central	R&D	2014 Operation
LHC Energy Upgrade	Facility	Energy Frontier	Unknown	Don't Know Enough Yet	Don't Know Enough Yet	R&D	Decision in Next Decade
SNAP	Experiment	Cosmology	\$400M – \$600M	Absolutely Central	Absolutely Central	R&D	2009 Launch
BTeV	Experiment	Quark Physics	\$120M	Important	Important	Ready for Decision on Construction	2008 Operation
CKM	Experiment	Quark Physics	\$100M	Important	Important	Ready for Decision on Construction	2008 Operation
Super-B Factory	Facility	Quark Physics	Unknown	Don't Know Enough Yet	Don't Know Enough Yet	R&D	Decision Later This Decade

HEP facilities request (2)

Double-Beta Decay	Experiment	Neutrino Physics	\$100M	Absolutely Central	Don't Know Enough Yet	R&D	2005 Prototype
Off-Axis Neutrino Detector <i>new</i>	Experiment	Neutrino Physics	\$120M	Important	Important	Project Engineering and Design	2010 Operation
Neutrino Super Beam	Facility	Neutrino Physics	\$250M – \$500M (Accelerator and Beam Only)	Absolutely Central	Don't Know Enough Yet	Project Engineering and Design	Decision Later This Decade
Underground Detector	Facility	Neutrino Physics and Proton Decay	\$500M	Absolutely Central	Don't Know Enough Yet	R&D	Decision Later This Decade
Neutrino Factory	Facility	Neutrino Physics	Unknown	Don't Know Enough Yet	Don't Know Enough Yet	R&D	Decision in Next Decade

Not listed: VLHC

Next step Nov 11, 2003 release of "20 year facility plan" for DoE Office of Science

DoE 20 year facility plan

2003

2013

2023

20 Years from Today



Peak Cost ■ Near-term ■ Mid-term ■ Far-term ■

Programs:

ASCR = Advanced Scientific Computing Research
 BES = Basic Energy Sciences
 BER = Biological and Environmental Research

FES = Fusion Energy Sciences
 HEP = High Energy Physics
 NP = Nuclear Physics

Summary of facilities plan

Finite number of
HEP projects:

- JDEM (SNAP)
- BTeV
- Linear Collider
- Super Neutrino Beam (proton driven)
- Neutrinoless Double Beta Decay (NP)

SLAC is not an obvious HEP accelerator lab anymore
build free electron laser

NSF is not directly part of this; may/should complement program
For example interested in Underground Lab

US HEP program ??

Clear program to be executed/operated for next 5 to 10 years.

However there is no long term coherent plan for US HEP program, which is part of an international plan

Need such a plan to be able to have a credible program in US around 2010 to 2015. Need to formulate plan now to achieve this.

It will require setting priorities

Currently we seem to be drifting with several potential directions (which may happen) but no plan:

Linear Collider should come to US

Underground lab proton decay, ν experiment, etc

Active neutrino program which may have surprises

Non-accelerator based HEP is interesting & **active**, but need controlled environment to verify

active= surprises

Example: find particle "dark matter"

Summary

Next breakthrough has come from experiment (LHC ...)

World short term HEP program excellent to address open questions:

Tevatron & B factories now

Neutrino program now and near future US, Japan beams

LHC physics into next decade

Astrophysics exciting & new probes

For long term need a better plan incorporating roadmap laid out

Plan needs to be coherent & defensible to
get funds necessary

Part of an international plan

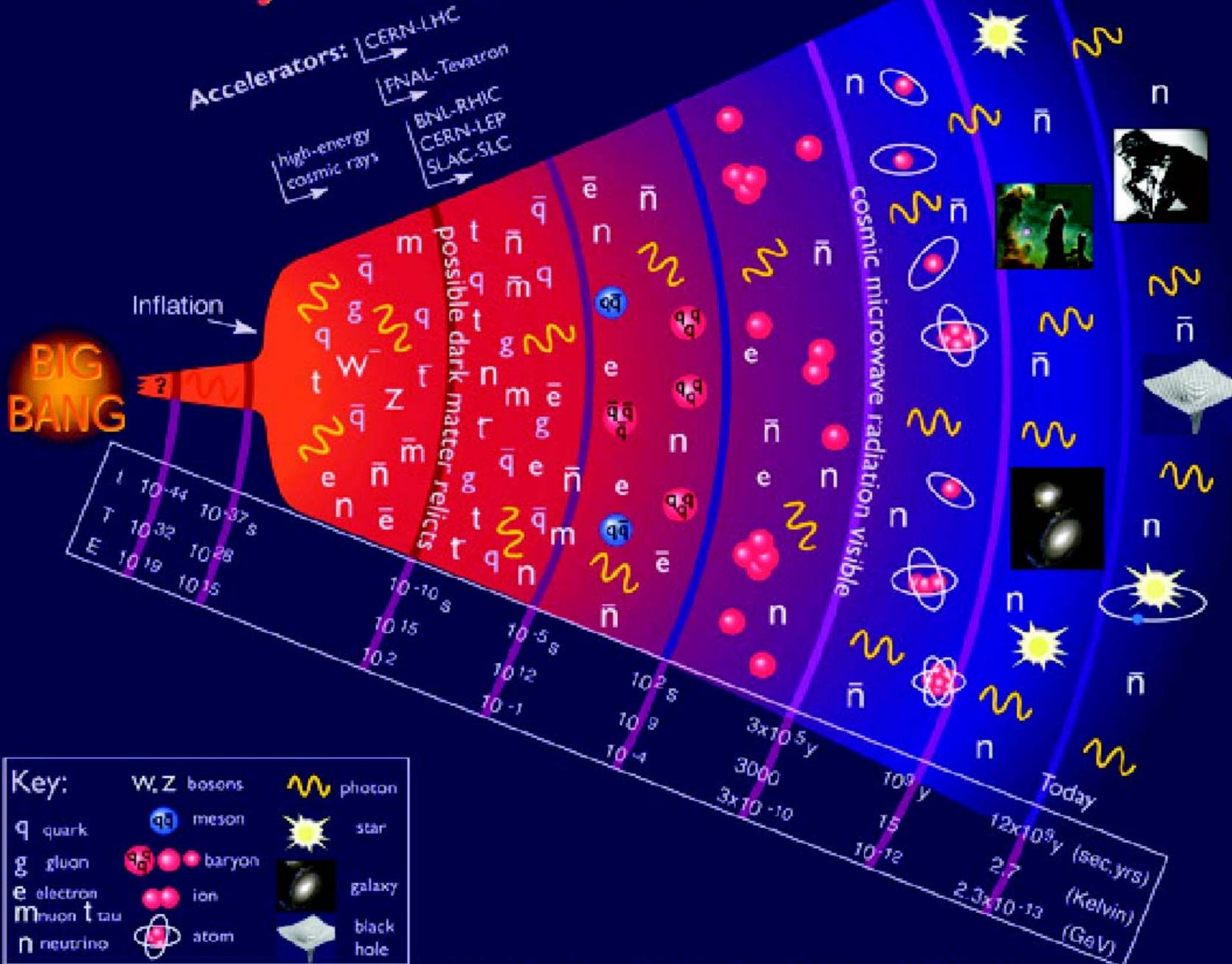
Funding will not come
first, because of
increased scrutiny
from funding agencies

Bright future and lots of physics ahead. Have to find a way to
explore it ALL

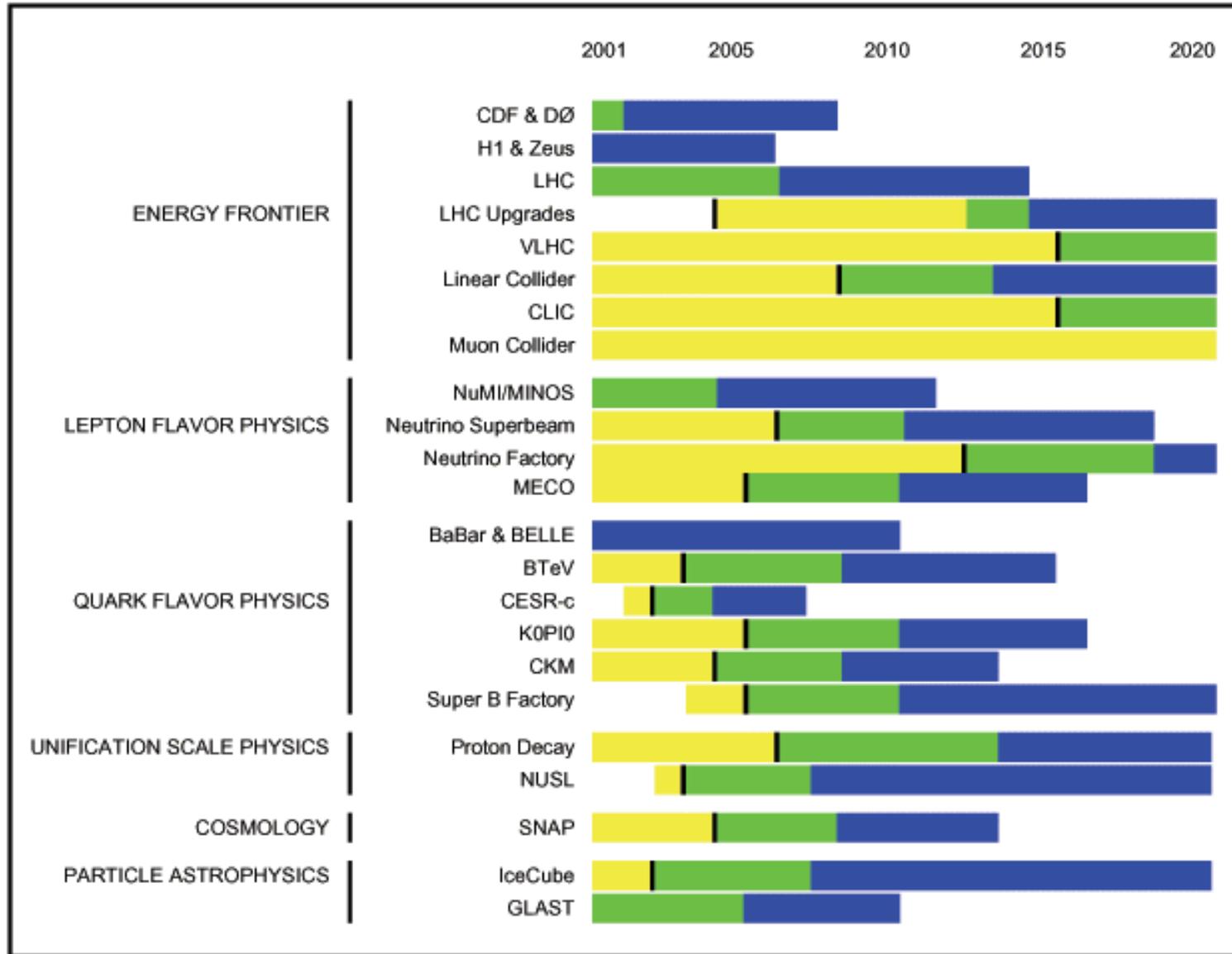
Backup slides

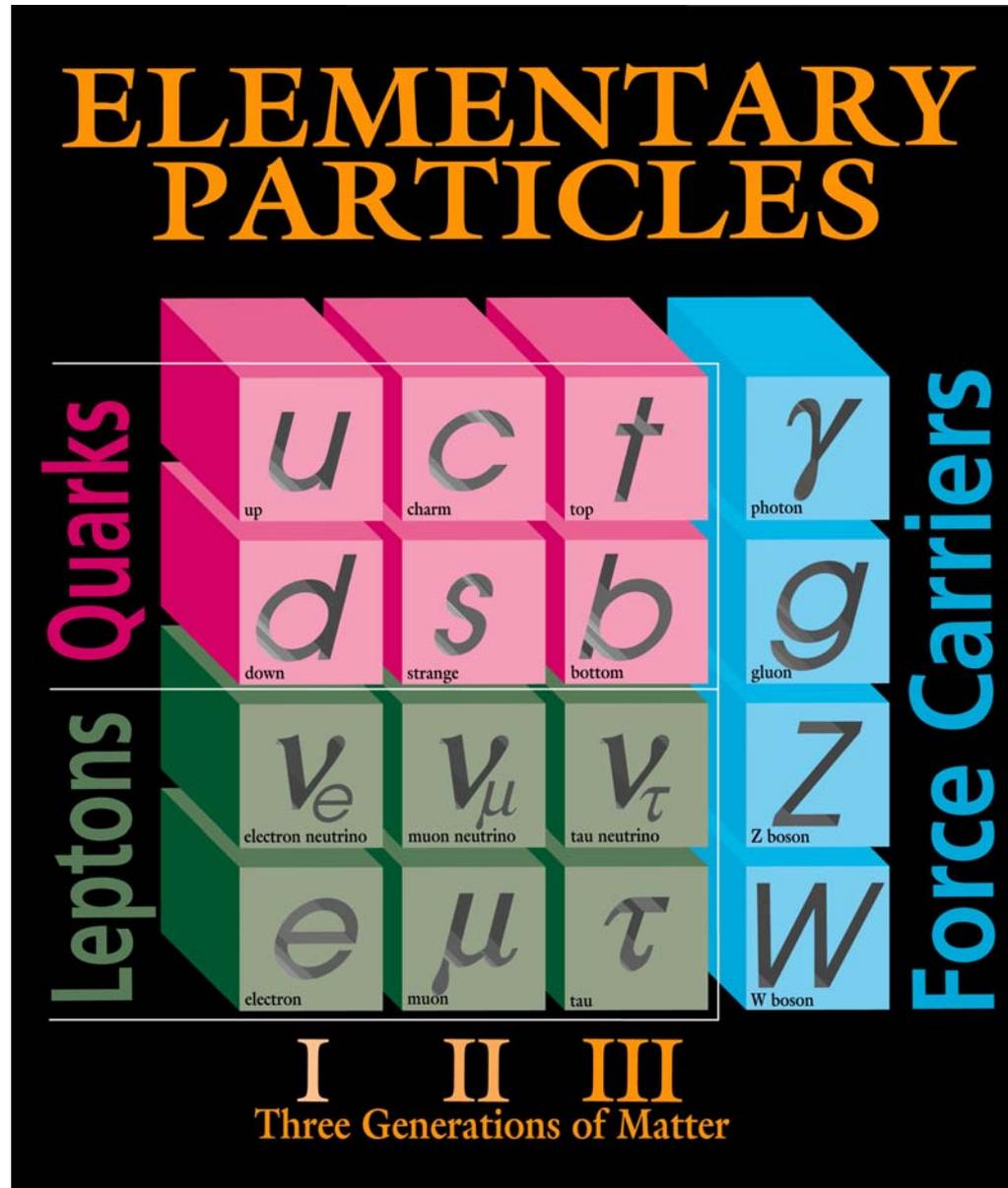
Additional slides start here

History of the Universe

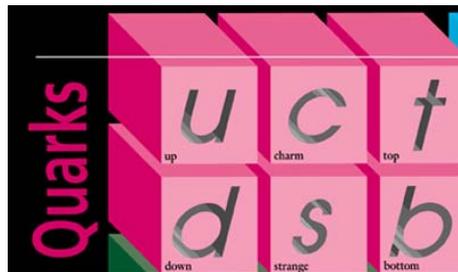
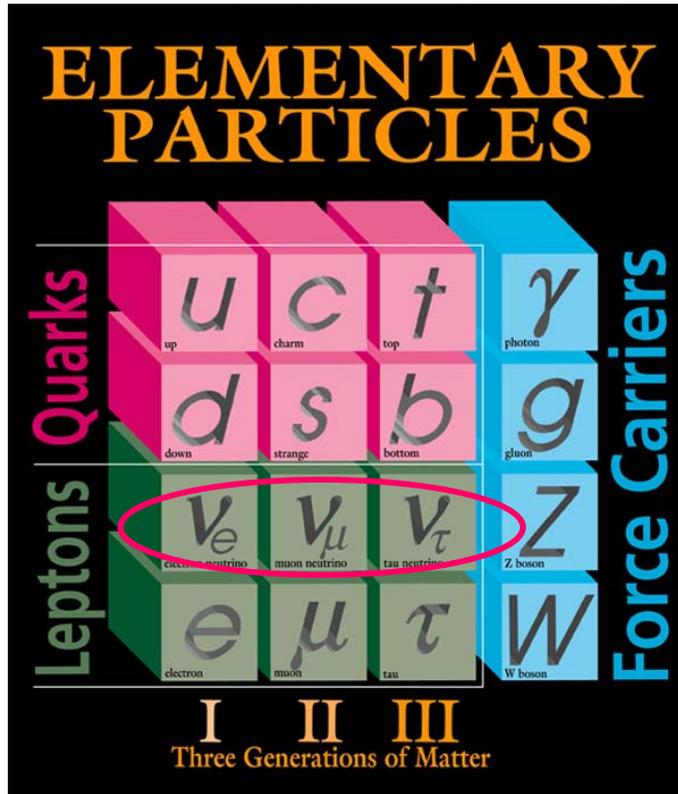


original roadmap





ν oscillations



BIG open questions in particle physics

Need direction from experiment

EW symmetry breaking

Beyond SM , new symmetries what are they ? SUSY, Higgs

Generation of mass

Composition of universe (dark mater, "dark energy")

Neutrino masses & oscillations (CP violation ?): just another oscillation

CP violation I.e. why only matter where is antimatter ?

What for sure do we have in place and will run (gets us to ~2012-13)

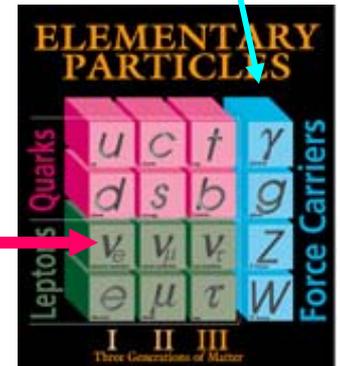
Relatively well defined program and long term program

What are our plans beyond yet

What are the plans of funding sources for us ?

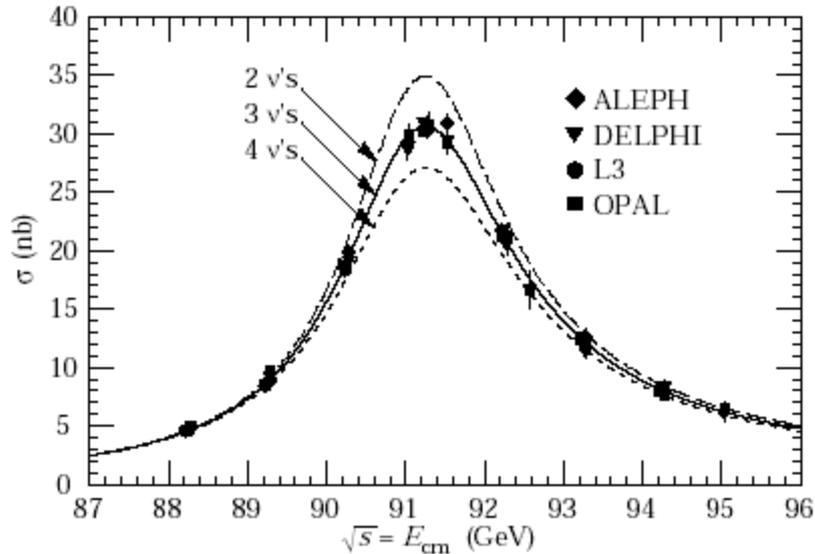
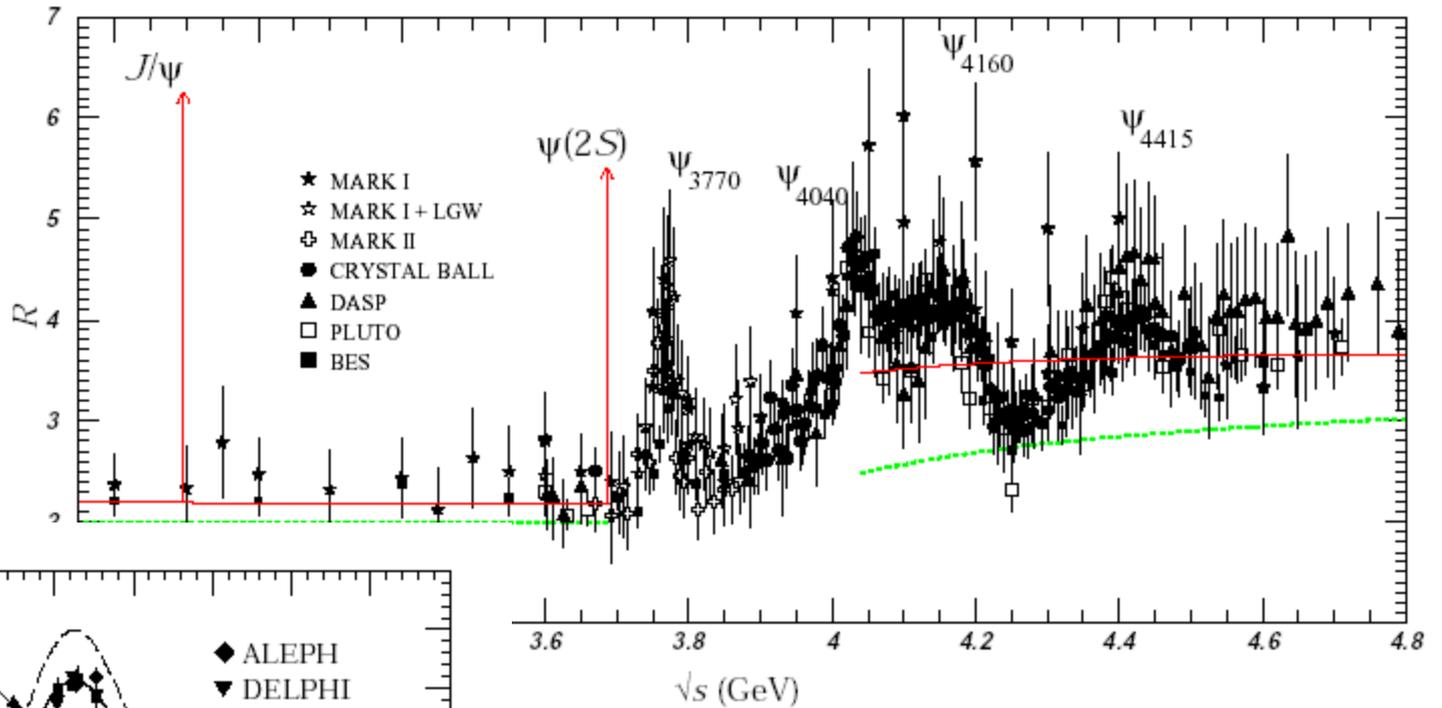
SUSY particles

Squarks ?
Sleptons
All the "ino's"



Difference in "energy frontier" expt's

$c\bar{c}$ Region in e^+e^- Collisions



Backup e+e-

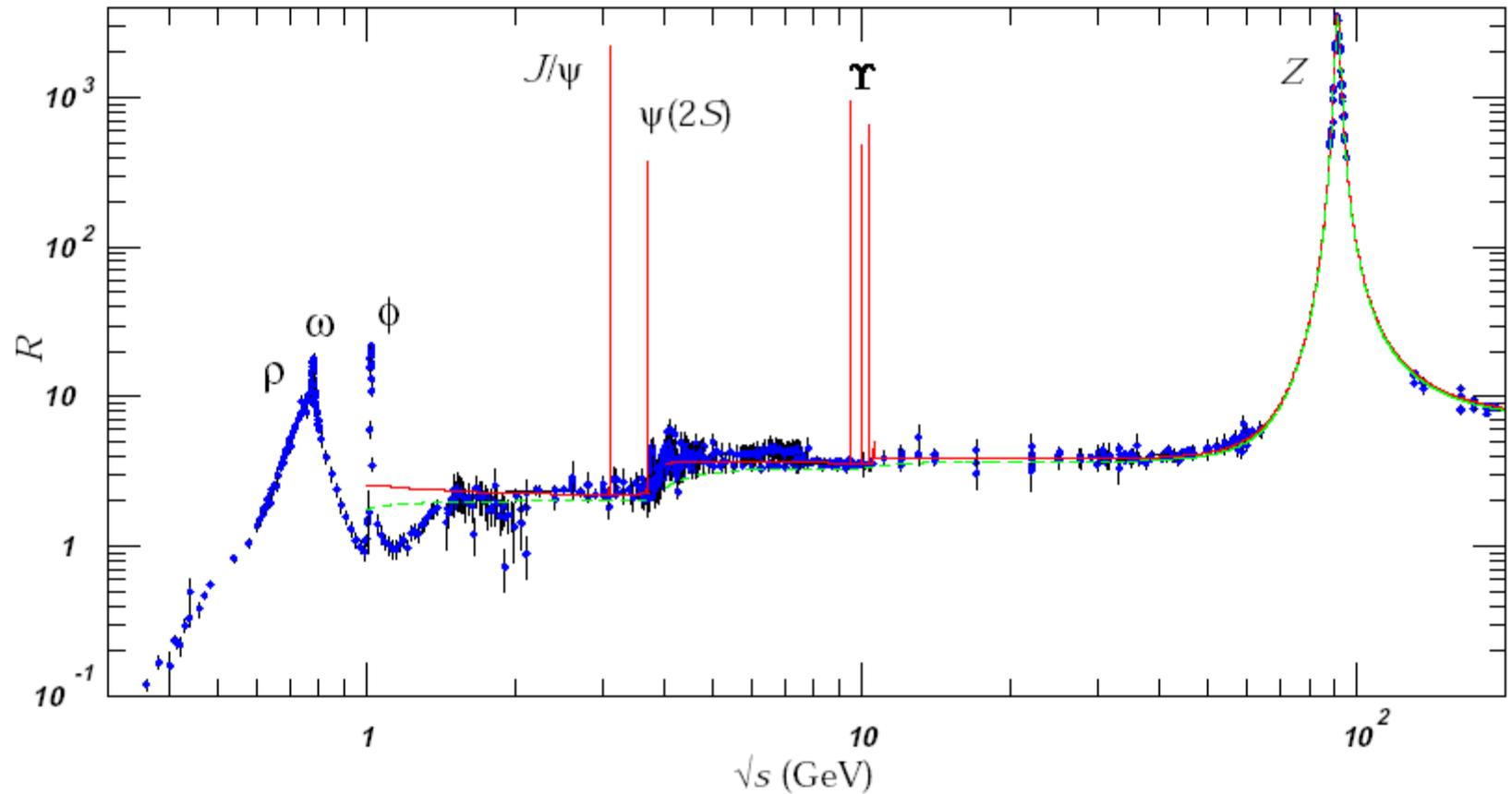


Figure 39.6, Figure 39.7: World data on the total cross section of $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$ and the ratio $R = \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})/\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ (ED simple pole). The curves are an educative guide. The solid curves are the 3-loop pQCD predictions for $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})$ and ratio, respectively [see our Review on Quantum chromodynamics, Eq. (9.12)] or, for more details, K.G. Chetyrkin *et al.*, Nucl. Phys. B 586, 56 (2000), Eqs. (1)–(3). Breit-Wigner parameterizations of J/ψ , $\psi(2S)$, and $\Upsilon(nS)$, $n = 1, 4$ are also shown. **Note:** The experimental data points are from various experiments, including BES, CLEO, and others.