

WORKING GROUP ON :

MUON COLLIDERS AT CERN

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OUTLINE.

- 1.- AIM OF THE WORKING GROUP
- 2.- STATE OF THE ART
- 3.- WHAT IS TO BE DONE ?
- 4.- CONCLUSION

1. - AIM OF THE WORKING GROUP

(AS I SEE IT)

* GLOBAL GOAL :

ASSESS THE PHYSICS OPPORTUNITIES OF A MUON COMPLEX AT CERN.

- ν - FACTORY

- INTENSE MUON BEAMS

WORKED OUT BY OTHER GROUPS

- PRECISION MUON COLLIDERS

- HIGH ENERGY MUON COLLIDER

PHYSICS PROGRAMME NOT OUTSTANDINGLY DIFFERENT FROM THAT OF AN e^+e^- COLLIDER. NO EXTRA-NEED FOR MOTIVATIONS WHEN ALL THE REST IS DONE!

MAIN EMPHASIS

FOR THE WORKING GROUP

* SEVERAL QUESTIONS TO BE TREATED IN DETAIL :

→ IS THE PHYSICS OUTCOME SUPERIOR TO THAT OF LHC / NLC / $\gamma\gamma$ COLLIDER ?

(IF YES)

→ IS IT SUPERIOR ENOUGH TO JUSTIFY THE BUILDING OF PRECISION MUON COLLIDERS AFTER LHC (AND MAYBE NLC) ?

(IF YES)

→ IS SUCH A COLLIDER FEASIBLE WITH THE SPECIFICATIONS (LUMINOSITY, ENERGY SPREAD...) IMPOSED BY THE ABOVE ?

(IF YES)

→ IS IT AFFORDABLE ? (COMPARE THE COST ADD'L TO THAT OF A ν FACTORY WRT NLC + $\gamma\gamma$ COLLIDER)

2.- STATE OF THE ART

ANSWER TO THE LAST THREE POINTS : MOSTLY UNKNOWN

COST : ?

FEASIBILITY : FOR THE COLLIDER: NOT MUCH DONE [EVOLVING FAST] → MOSTLY U.S. (+ ECFA STUDY)

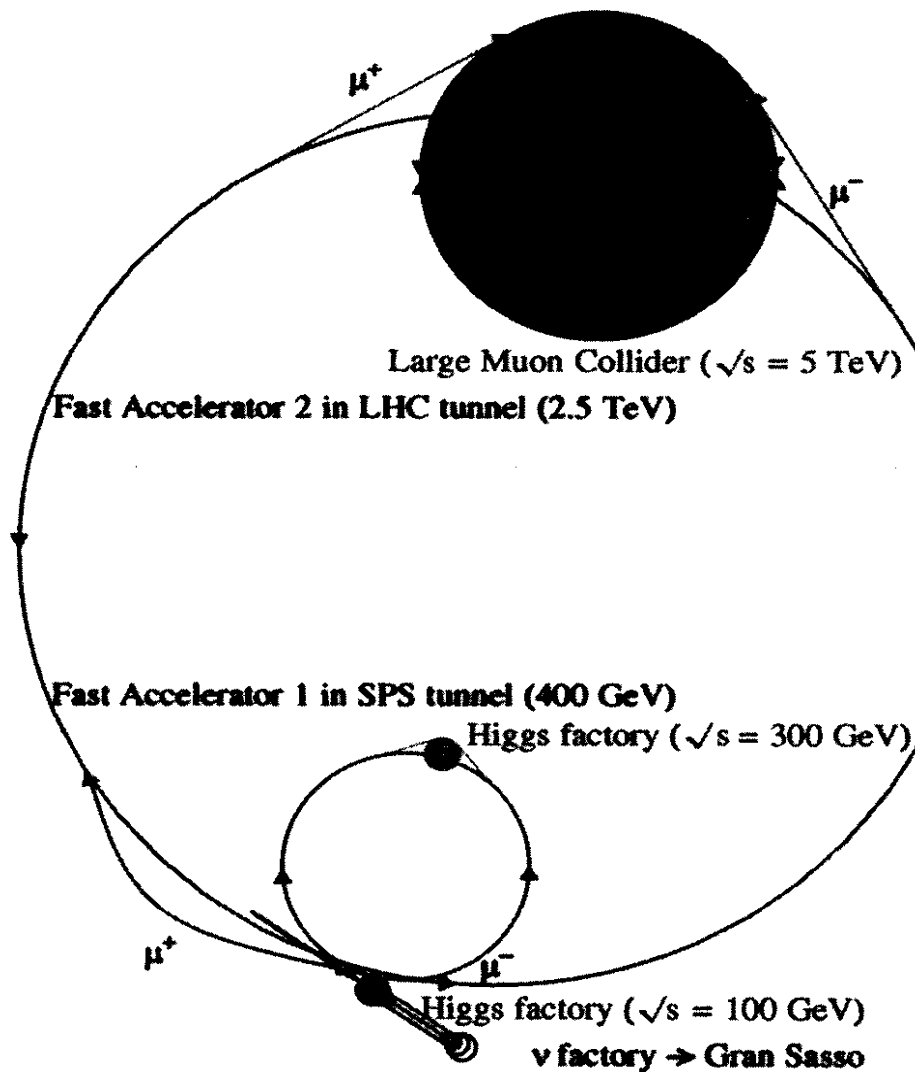
A FEW ISSUES ADDRESSED :
(BASIC PRINCIPLES + A COUPLE OF M.C. STUDIES)

- PROTON SOURCE
- TARGET
- π/μ COLLECTION
- MUON COOLING, BUNCHING
- MUON ACCELERATION TO ~ 20 GeV
- — " — — " — TO 50 GeV AND MORE
- COLLIDER
- FINAL FOCUS AND BACKGROUNDS

(BLUE : NEEDED FOR A γ -FACTORY)
 (RED : SPECIFIC TO COLLIDERS)

→ MANY PROBLEMS TO BE UNDERSTOOD AND WORKED OUT

Possible Layout of a muon complex on the CERN site

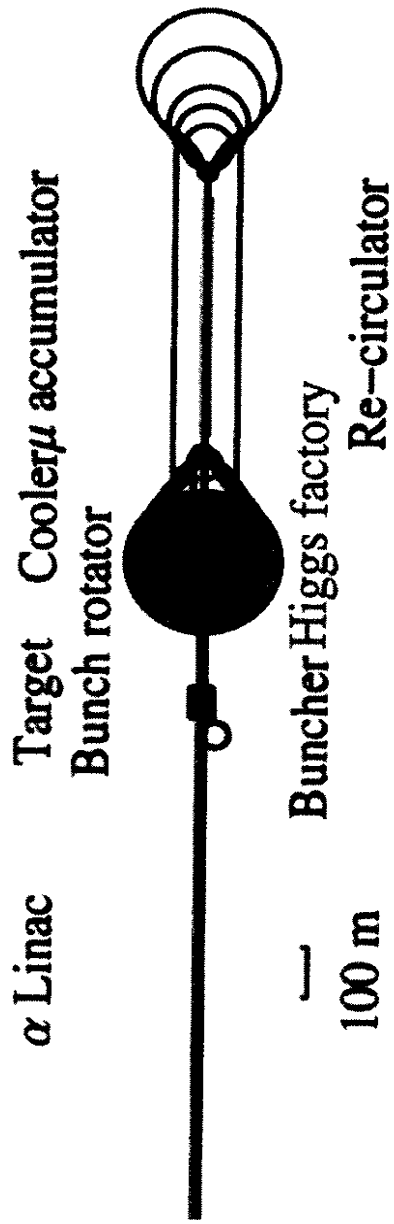


As anticipated:

- the collider rings would be small,
- the accelerator complex would fit nicely in the CERN site,
- it would make an optimal use of the existing facilities,
- with a reasonable amount of civil engineering.

Tentative Layout for the First Precision Muon Collider

(Higgs Factory)



Note: 10 arcs instead of 4...

... QUITE BASIC —————> A LOT TO DO !

PHYSICS MOTIVATIONS :

THEY SEEM TO BE THERE !
(ESPECIALLY IF THE HIGGS BOSON
EXISTS AND IS LIGHT...)

A $\mu^+\mu^-$ collider can do things that an e^+e^- collider cannot do.

- Larger coupling to Higgs bosons by a factor m_μ/m_e :

$$\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow h) \simeq 40\,000 \times \sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow h).$$

⇒ Discovery/study of Higgs resonances (h, H, A).
(Would need several centre-of-mass energies, and therefore, several collider rings, but the acceleration/cooling stages and the rest of the infrastructure would remain the same.)

- No beamstrahlung, less Bremsstrahlung

⇒ Beam energy resolution can be excellent;

Down to $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ ⇒ Precision Physics at the Z peak, at the WW threshold, at the tt threshold, ...

- Muons decay and are naturally polarized

⇒ Almost infinitely precise energy calibration with decay electron monitoring;

The whole energy spectrum can be known.

(UNIQUE) Physics programme
for 2–3 decades

Requires vigorous R&D programme
to reach the desired performance

ECFA STUDY \rightarrow "QUICK" OVERVIEW OF THE SUPERIOR PHYSICS CAPABILITIES OF PRECISION MUON COLLIDER

- HIGGS FACTORY

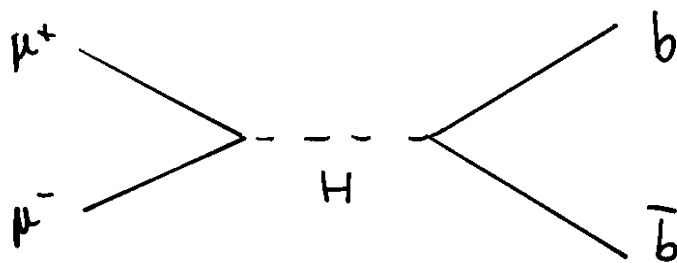
ASSUMED :

- $\rightarrow \mathcal{L} \gtrsim 10^{31} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- $\rightarrow SE/E \sim \Gamma_H/m_H \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
- \rightarrow NO DETECTOR BACKGROUNDS
- \rightarrow EXCELLENT b -TAGGING CAPABILITIES
- \rightarrow NO POLARIZATION

... AND $m_H \sim 110 \text{ GeV}/c^2$



HIGGS LINESHAPE MEASUREMENTS

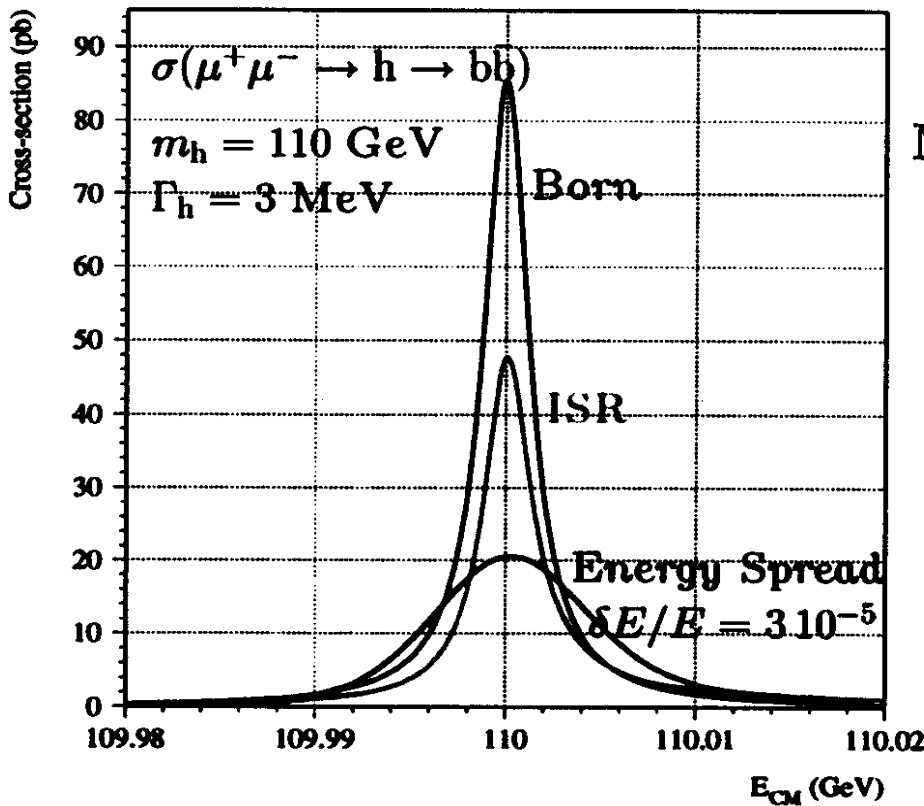


$m_H, \Gamma_H, \sigma_{\text{peak}}^0$
with a scan in \sqrt{s}
(FEW 1000's H /year)

So WHAT ?

3.- Precision Muon Colliders

a. The Higgs Line Shape



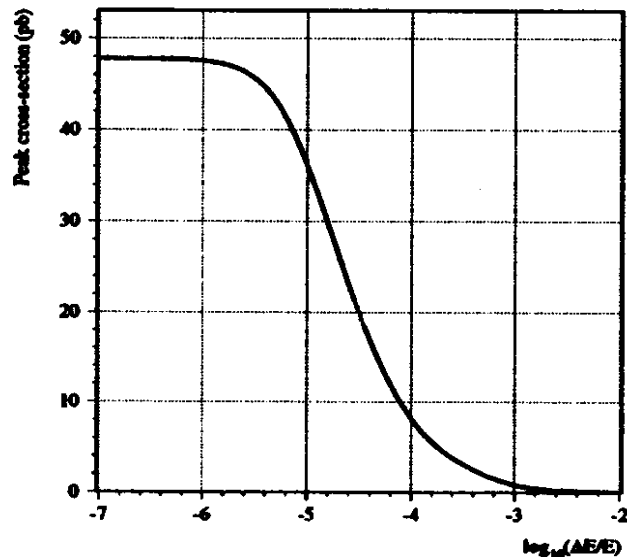
Measure:
(as for the z)

1. The mass m_h ;
2. The width Γ_h ;
3. The cross section

$$\sigma_{\text{peak}}^0 = \frac{12\pi}{m_h^2} \text{BR}_{\mu\mu} \text{BR}_{bb};$$

⇒ Need to know with precision:

1. The beam energy;
(for the mass)
2. The energy spread;
(for the width, but also
for the cross section)
3. The integrated luminosity;
(for the line shape;
not crucial, though)



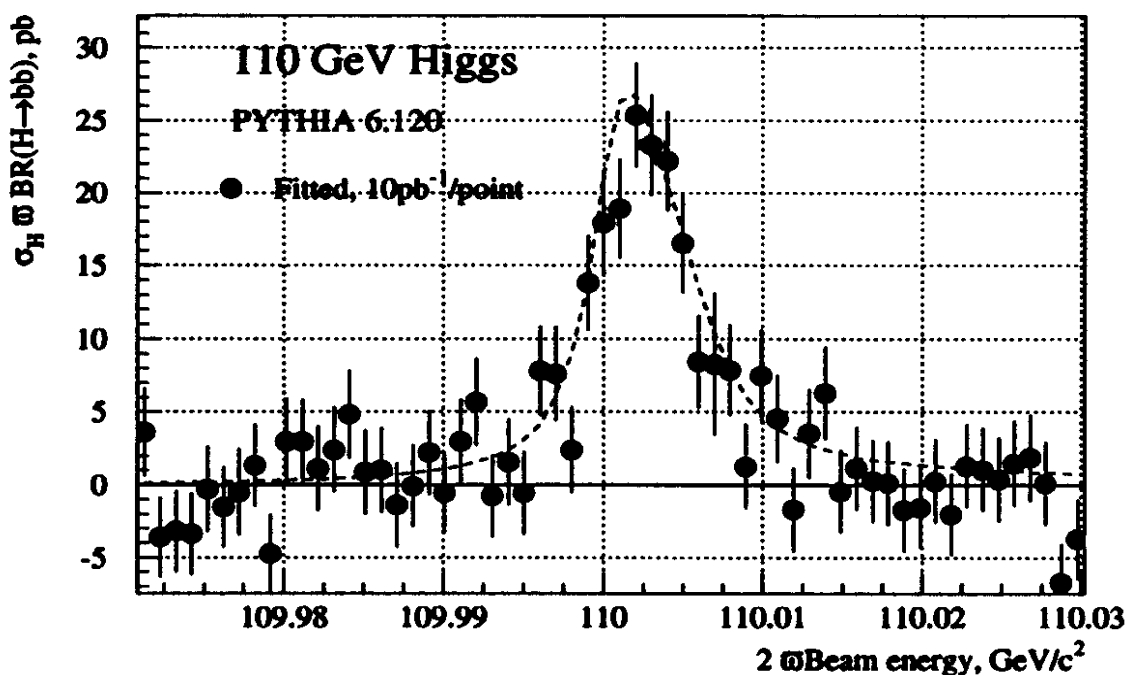
Results:

For a beam energy spread of $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $4 \cdot 10^{12}$ muons per bunch, and for each muon fill (!), the following statistical accuracy can be reached:

- 10^{-7} on the beam energy (5 keV);
- $3 \cdot 10^{-7}$ on the energy spread (0.5% on $\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow h)$);
- 10^{-4} on the polarization;

and is limited by the uncertainty on $g_\mu - 2...$

A scan of the Higgs resonance would then give:



Observable	Accuracy
σ_{peak}	$\pm 10 \text{ pb} / \sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$ (5% for 100 pb^{-1})
m_h	$\pm 0.1 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Γ_h	$\pm 0.5 \text{ MeV}$ (20%)

(with a three-point scan only)

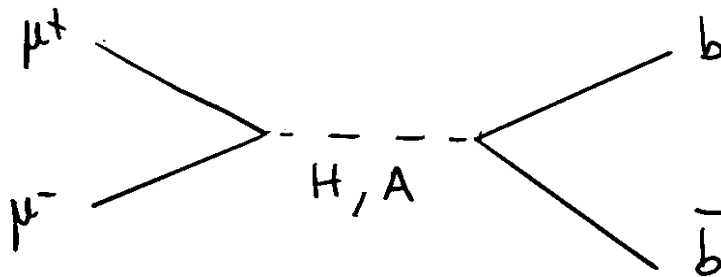
OUTSTANDING CONSEQUENCES:

- ✓ → PRECISION TESTS OF THE STANDARD MODEL
- ✓ → RELEVANT CONSTRAINTS ON THE MSSM
(FOR INSTANCE)
- ? → PREDICT m_A , IF NOT TOO HEAVY
(IN THE MSSM FRAMEWORK)



GO FOR

- A SECOND HIGGS FACTORY ($\sqrt{s} \approx m_H, m_A$)



- ? → PRECISION TESTS OF THE MSSM
- ? → PREDICT $\tan\beta$
MEASURE
- ? → CP VIOLATION STUDIES IN THE HIGGS SECTOR

- QUICK LOOK AT OTHER FACTORIES ($Z, WW, t\bar{t}$)

NO NEED FOR "OUTSTANDING" $\delta E/E$

HIGH LUMINOSITY

POLARIZATION

} \approx FREE
} MORE STUDIES
NEEDED

Implications in the MSSM

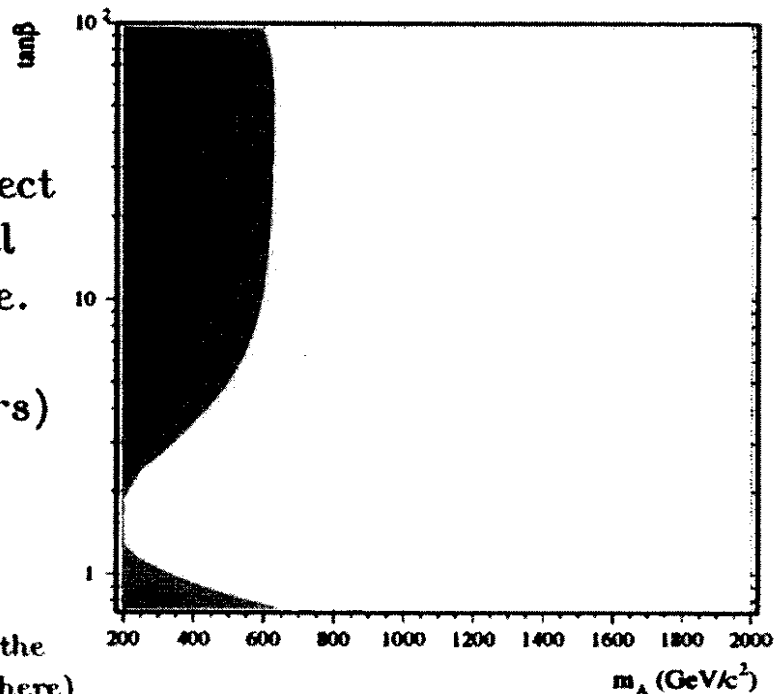
Assume that LHC found one standard-model-like Higgs boson (nothing else) and that an e^+e^- linear collider studied it with 500 fb^{-1} .

Observable	Accuracy
m_h	$\pm 100 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$\sigma(\text{gg} \rightarrow h)\text{BR}(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	$\pm 7 \text{ fb} \equiv \pm 20\%$ (theory uncertainty on the cross section)
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hZ)\text{BR}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	$\pm 2.5\%$ (theory uncertainty the pole b quark mass)
$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow hZ)$, with $Z \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$	$\pm 1\%$

Question: Is it the first sign of supersymmetry?

χ^2 of the LHC and LC measurements with respect to the standard model in the $(m_A, \tan\beta)$ plane.

($5\sigma, 4\sigma, 3\sigma, 2\sigma$, contours)



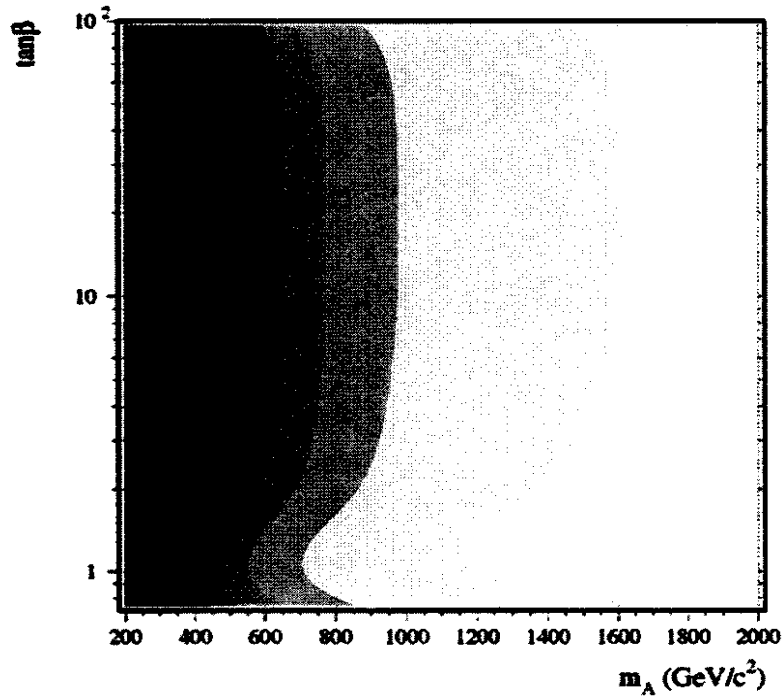
(Note: A Susy scale of 1 TeV and the maximal stop mixing were chosen here)

What a precision muon collider would bring:

1.- With 100 pb^{-1} :

A 5% measurement does better than the 2.5% and 1% LC measurements!

Why?



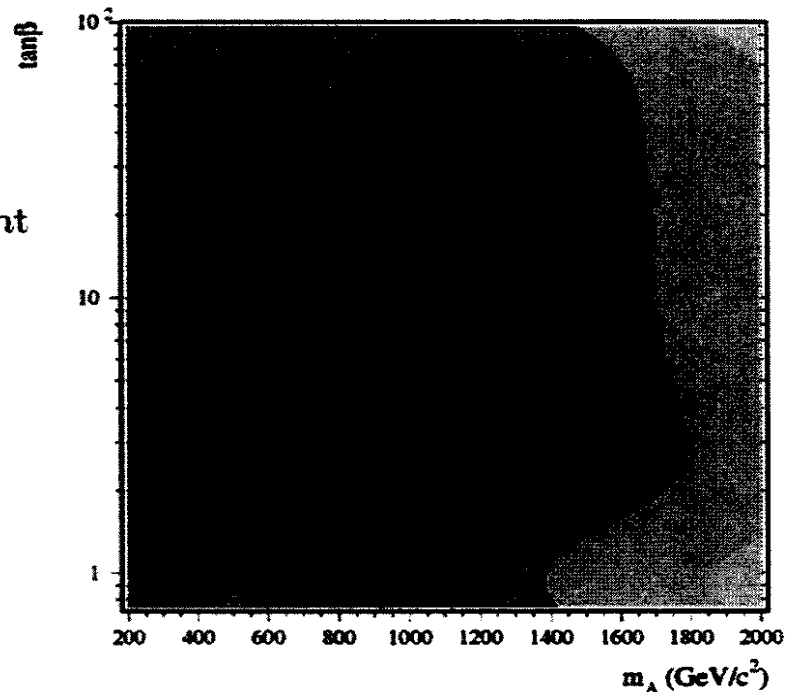
The $\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ cross section varies much faster with the $hb\bar{b}$ coupling than the $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ branching fraction \Rightarrow Take more luminosity.

2.- With 10 fb^{-1} :

Would need ten times more luminosity than in the present collider designs

$m_A < 2 \text{ TeV}/c^2$ covered.

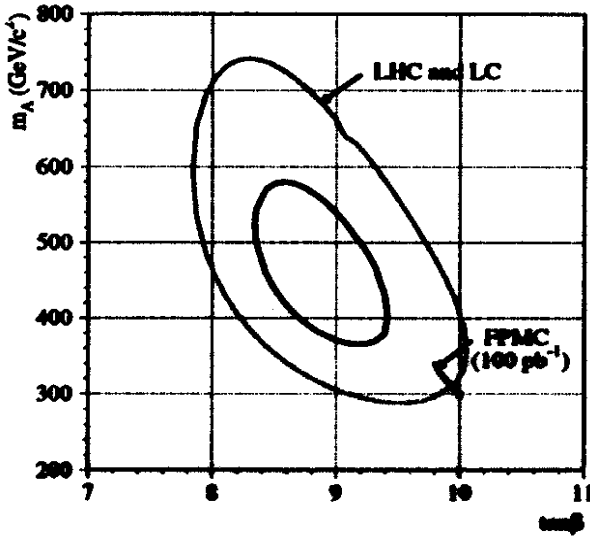
(No systematics due to m_b)



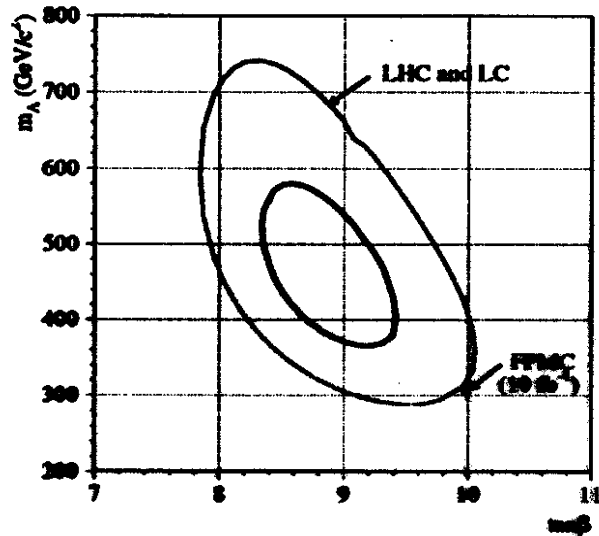
Two possibilities:

1. Put a lower limit on m_A if very high;
2. Measure m_A if small enough!

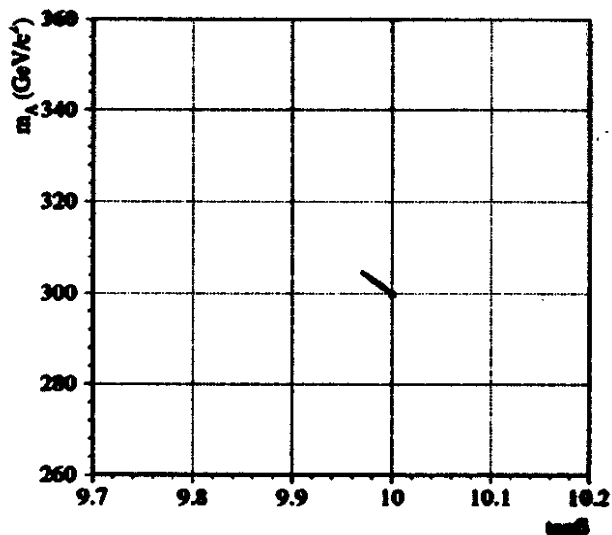
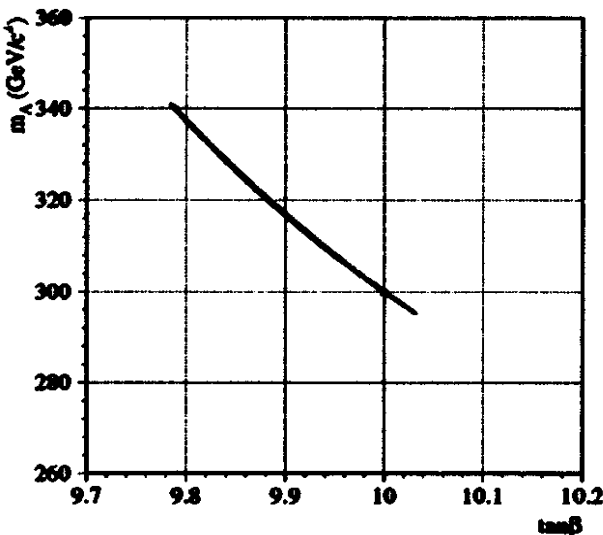
For instance, for $\tan\beta = 10$ and $m_A = 300 \text{ GeV}/c^2$:



With 100 pb^{-1} :



With 10 fb^{-1} :

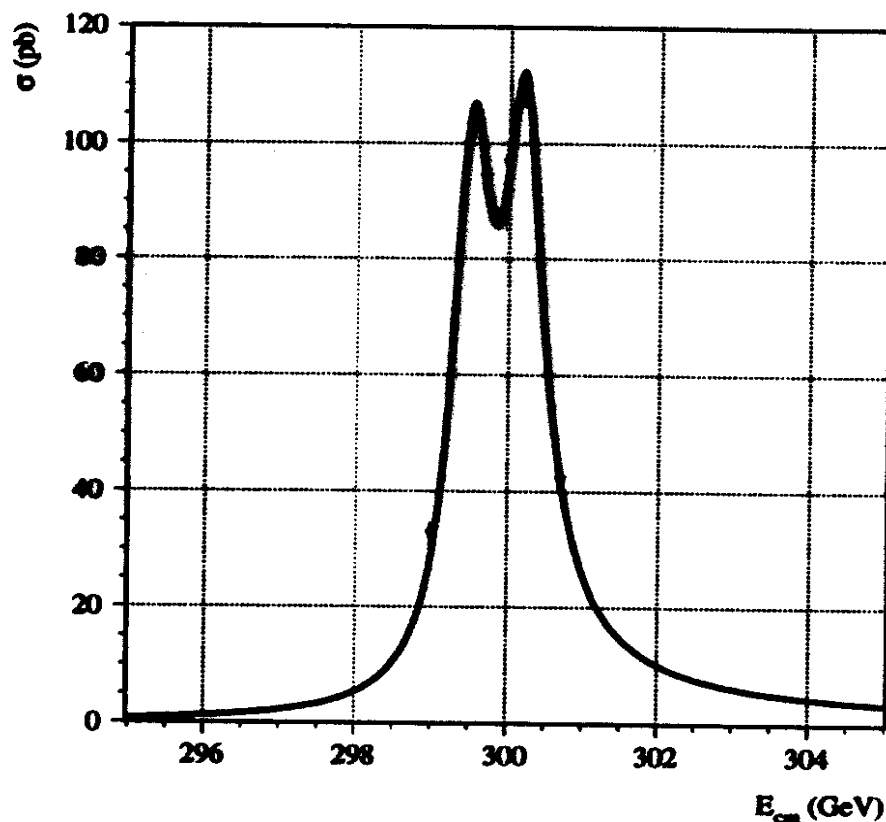


m_A is very much correlated with $\tan\beta$, but also with the other parameters of the MSSM:

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{m_A} = \pm 1-10 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 60 \text{ (syst.) GeV}/c^2$$

b. The Second Precision Muon Collider ($\sqrt{s} \simeq m_A$)

1. **No arcs, no recirculator** (becomes too expensive), but fixed **field alternating gradient accelerator** in the SPS, and a new **collider ring**;
2. Scan ± 60 GeV with 1 pb^{-1} per GeV; A beam energy spread of $3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ is not needed due to the larger A, H decay widths;
3. Perform a six-point scan, 25 pb^{-1} per point, to determine the lineshape of A, H.

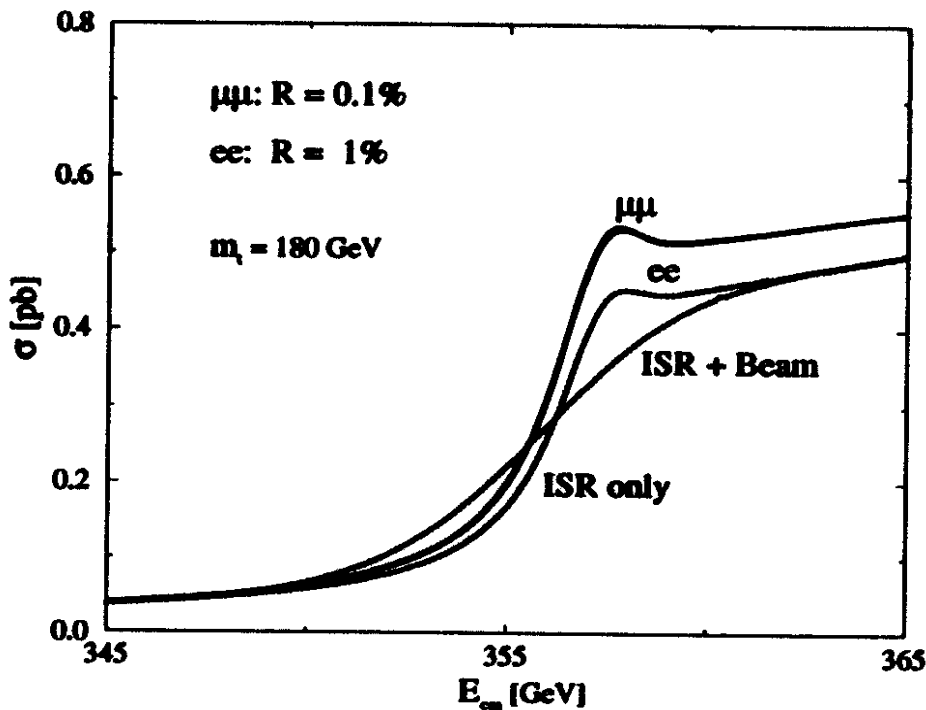


Observable	Accuracy
$\sigma_{\text{peak}}^{A,H}$	$\pm 1\%$
m_H, m_A	$\pm 10 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
$\Gamma_{H,A}$	$\pm 50 \text{ MeV}$

c. Other precision collider rings

\sqrt{s}	Measurement	Accuracy	Comments
m_Z	Γ_Z	0.2 MeV	High lumi: 10^7 Z's E calibration Polarization
	R_ℓ	$\Delta\alpha_s = 0.0005$	
	A_{LR}	$\Delta\sin^2\theta_W = 0.00003$	
$2m_W$	m_W	7 MeV	E calibration
$2m_t$	m_t	Few MeV	No beamstrahlung
m_h	m_h	0.1 MeV	(See previous transp.)
	Γ_h	0.5 MeV	
	σ	1-2%	

For instance, the top threshold:



3.- WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE? (≈ EVERYTHING!)

PHYSICS MOTIVATION : HIGGS FACTORY #1

MAKE DEFINITE STATEMENTS AS TO THE PHYSICS CAPABILITIES, AND THE NEEDS IN TERMS OF \mathcal{L} , $\delta E/E$, \mathcal{P}

⇒ PERFORM DETAILED STUDIES TO

a) ASCERTAIN / IMPROVE THE QUICK ECFA STUDY RESULTS

- OTHER MEASUREMENTS OF THE SAME OBSERVABLES
- OTHER OBSERVABLES
- HIGGS MASS RANGE ($m_H > 150$ GeV?)
- RÔLE OF POLARIZATION
- ESTIMATE THEORY UNCERTAINTIES ($m_b, m_c, \alpha_s, \dots$) WHICH COULD SPOIL THE PREDICTING POWER OF THE MEASUREMENT

b) MAKE A FULL COMPARISON WITH COMPETITORS

- COMBINE ALL POSSIBLE OBSERVABLES FROM LHC, etc LC, $\gamma\gamma$ COLLIDER
- INCLUDING THEIR OWN THEORY UNCERTAINTIES

LEP1 OR THE Z ? c) ESTABLISH THE PREDICTIVE POWER, e.g., IN THE WHOLE MSSM PARAMETER SPACE (M_A)

d) DETERMINE \mathcal{L} NEEDS TO IMPROVE ON $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{LHC} \\ \text{NLC} \end{array} \right.$

PHYSICS MOTIVATIONS : HIGGS FACTORY #2

ONLY A QUICK LOOK IN THE ECFA STUDY

MAKE A SYSTEMATIC STUDY OF WHAT CAN BE DONE WITH THE H, A RESONANCE SCAN -

- a) WHO IS H ? WHO IS A ? CP VALUES ?
- b) CP VIOLATION IN THE HIGGS SECTOR
- c) PRECISION TESTS OF THE MSSM
- d) ...

PHYSICS MOTIVATIONS ; OTHER FACTORIES

ASCERTAIN THE FORMER - ROUGH - ESTIMATES WITH PROPER STUDIES

- a) NEEDS IN
 - \mathcal{L}
 - POLARIZATION
 - ENERGY CALIBRATION
- b) CONSEQUENCES OF THE PRECISE MEASUREMENTS ON SM / MSSM.

MACHINE FEASIBILITY

WITH THE HELP / COLLABORATION FROM U.S. GROUP. + V-FACILITY STUDIES

DEFINE APPROPRIATE DESIGNS TO ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED \mathcal{L} , E , $\delta E/E$

$10^{21} - 10^{32}$
(?)

m_h, m_H, m_A

$\sim \Gamma_h / m_h$
(TUNEABLE)

a) MUON PRODUCTION ($\mathcal{L} \propto N_\mu; N_\mu^2$?)

- STUDY THE STORED MUON RATE AS A FUNCTION OF E_{PROTONS} , REP. RATE, TARGET, ...
- SYMMETRIC STORAGE / CAPTURE OF μ^+ AND μ^-

b) MUON BUNCHING

- DESIGN OF A MUON BUNCHER

c) MUON COOLING (\mathcal{L} ↑, $\delta E/E$ ↑) (TRANSVERSE, LONGITUDINAL)

- DESIGN OF A COOLING UNIT

- SEVERAL STAGES?
- CIRCULAR COOLING?
- OTHER THAN IONIZATION COOLING?

* NOTE: dE/dx VS MULTIPLE SCATTERING?

d) ACCELERATION: ENERGY STABILITY AT EACH PULSE?

- h → RE CIRCULATOR?
- H, A → OTHER?

e) COLLIDER + FINAL FOCUS DESIGN / OPTICS

POLARIZATION?
○ ? ∞ ?
BACKGROUNDS?

4. - CONCLUSION

THE CONCLUSION OF THE WORK OF THE GROUP SHOULD BE :

- A FIRM AND CONVINCING PHYSICS CASE
- A DEFINITE ASSESSMENT OF THE NEEDS IN \mathcal{L} , (\mathcal{SE}/E)
- A LIST OF MACHINE PARAMETERS FROM PRELIMINARY DESIGN STUDIES
- A PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

TIMESCALE ? (FOR THE HIGGS FACTORY)

TO BE DISCUSSED

- WORKING REPORT IN A YEAR FROM NOW ?
- MEETINGS EVERY THREE MONTHS ?

BARE MINIMUM

MANPOWER ? (FOR THE HIGGS FACTORY)

- A COUPLE OF THEORISTS - OR MORE
- A COUPLE OF EXPERIMENTALISTS - OR MORE
- SOME ACCELERATOR PHYSICISTS

LET'S HAVE A 10' "RESTRICTED" SESSION AFTER THIS MEETING.