



# SUMMARY TALK

## Michel Spiro

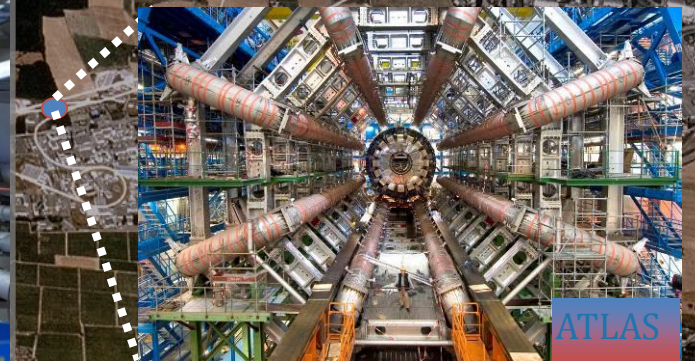
### Highlights and Vision

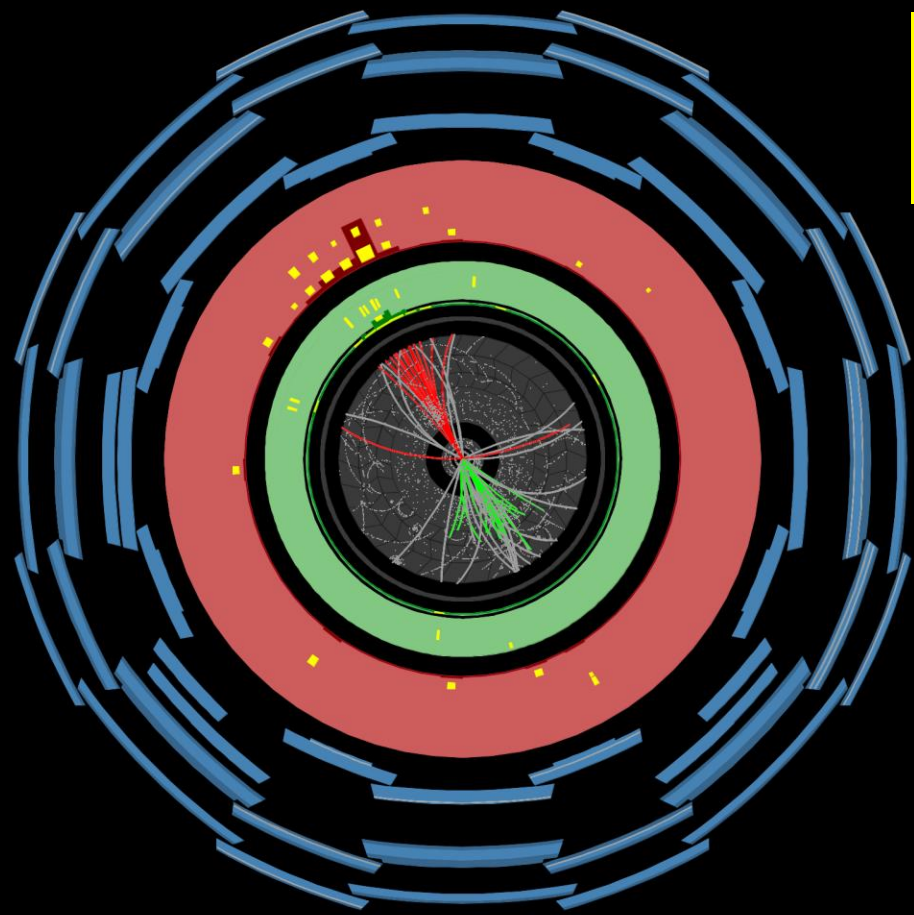
# WHAT AN EVENT!!

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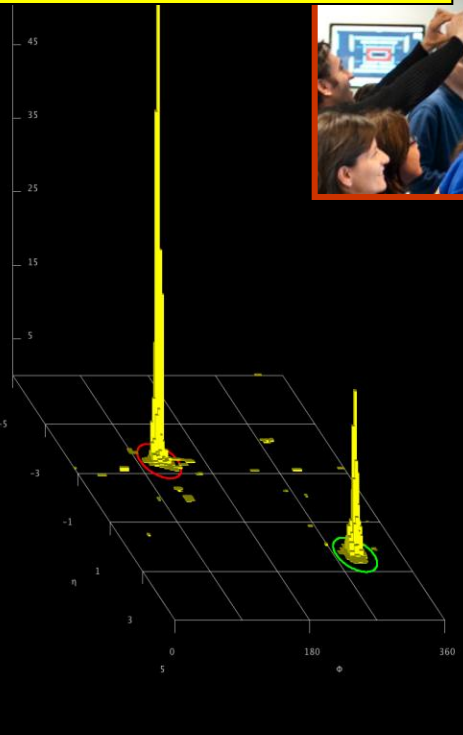


# A new era for particle physics

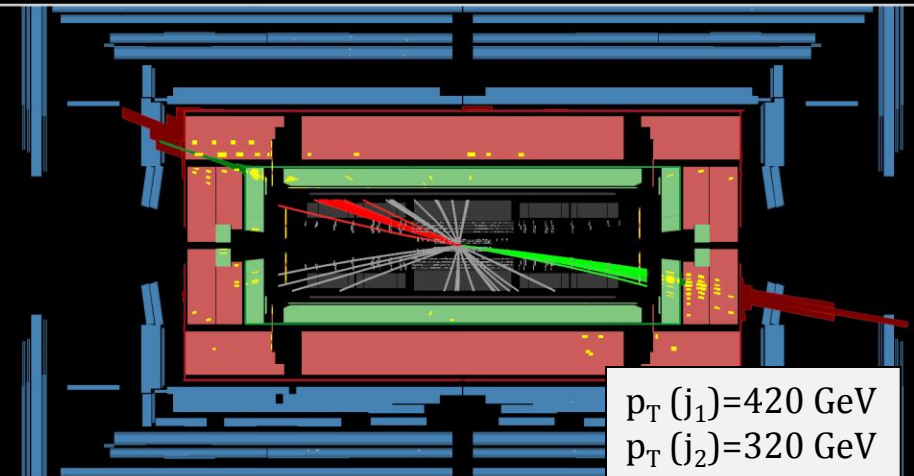




Highest-mass di-jet event observed so far:  
 $M_{jj} = 2.55 \text{ TeV}$



Paris  
 ICHEP2010



$p_T(j_1) = 420 \text{ GeV}$   
 $p_T(j_2) = 320 \text{ GeV}$

**ATLAS**  
 EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 158548, Event Number: 5917927

Date: 2010-07-04 07:24:40 CEST

Event display shows uncalibrated energies

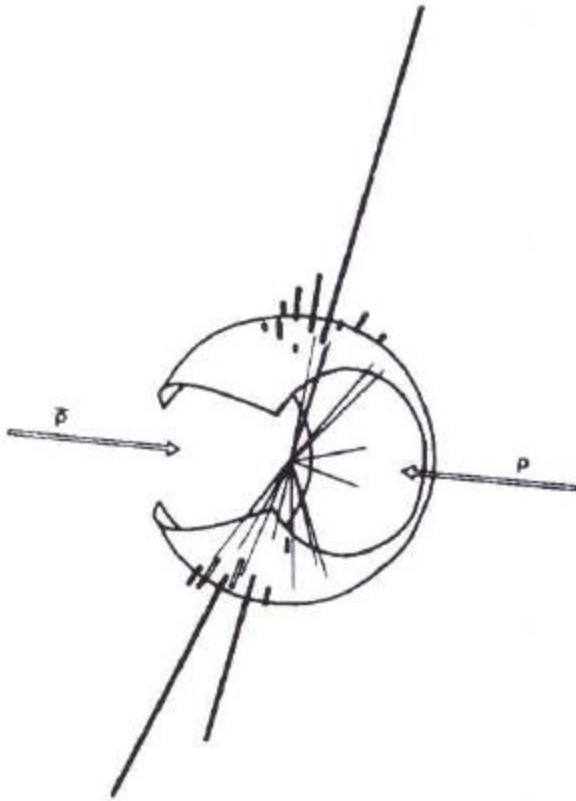


**PARIS ICHEP1982: Jet discovery in  $p\bar{p}$  collisions (UA2)** Note also that the event displays have become more sophisticated since the first spectacular events, hand-drawn, at a hadron collider ...

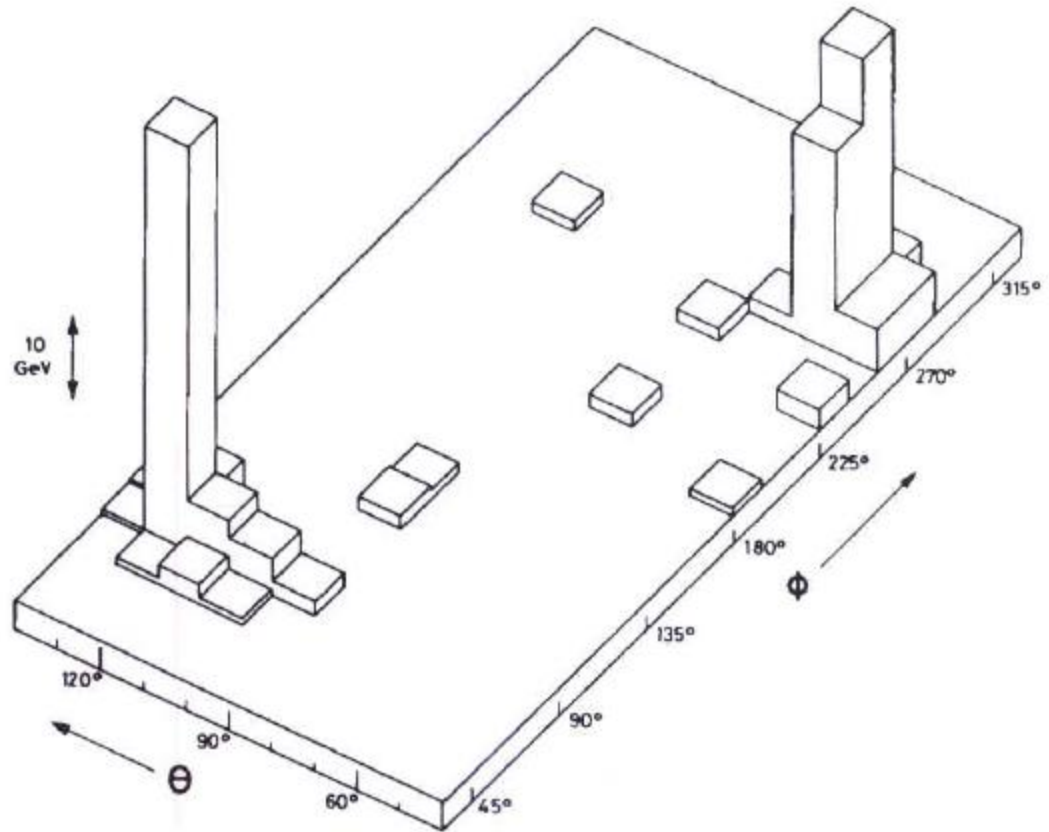
Volume 118B, number 1, 2, 3

PHYSICS LETTERS

2 December 1982



(a)



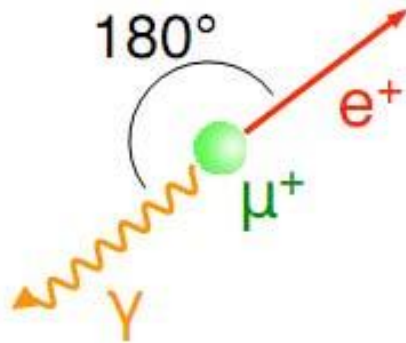
(b)

$$\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$$

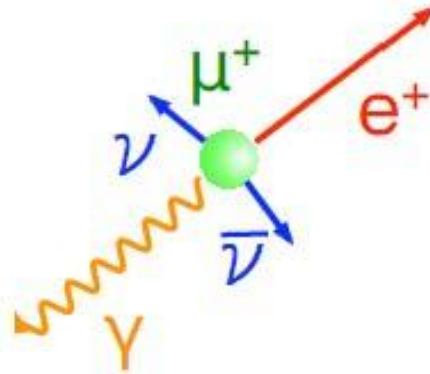
At PSI

# Signal and Background

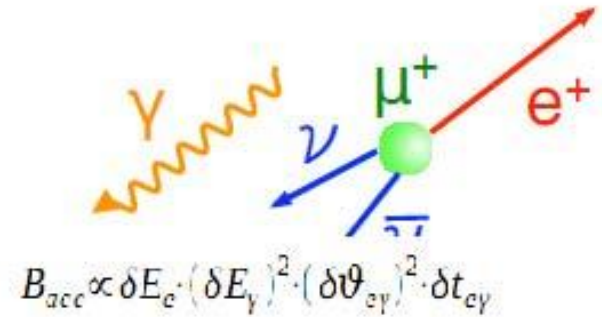
Signal



Prompt Background



Accidental Background



Radiative muon decay

Accidental pileup

Angle Back-to-Back

Any angle

Any angle

Energy 52.8 MeV/c

< 52.8 MeV/c

< 52.8 MeV/c

Time Same time

Same time

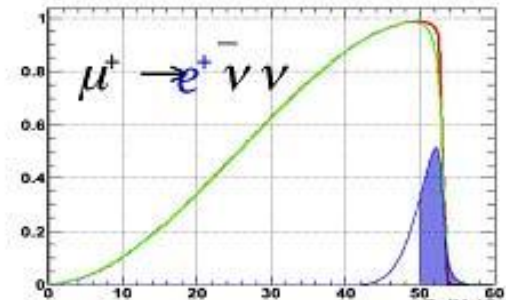
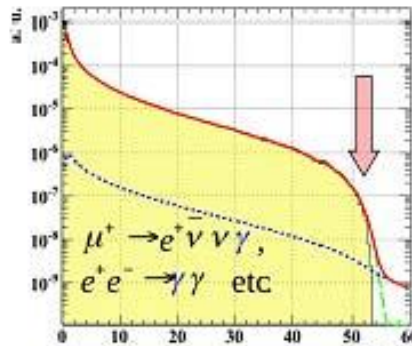
Flat

$\gamma$  BG

$e^+$  BG

Dominant background is accidental.

Detector resolution is crucial.

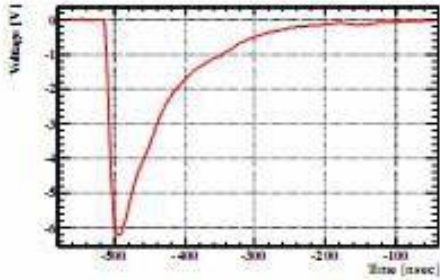


# Event display

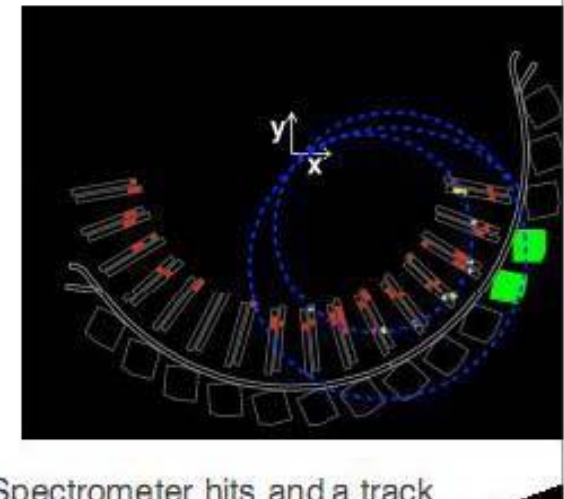
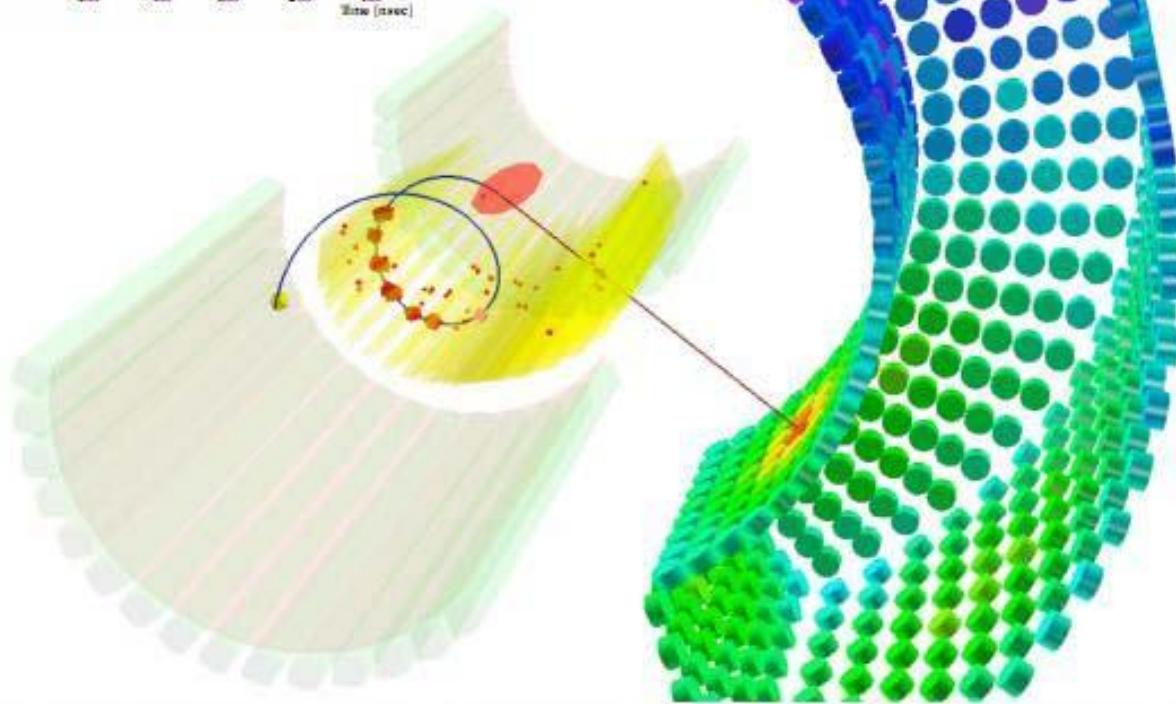
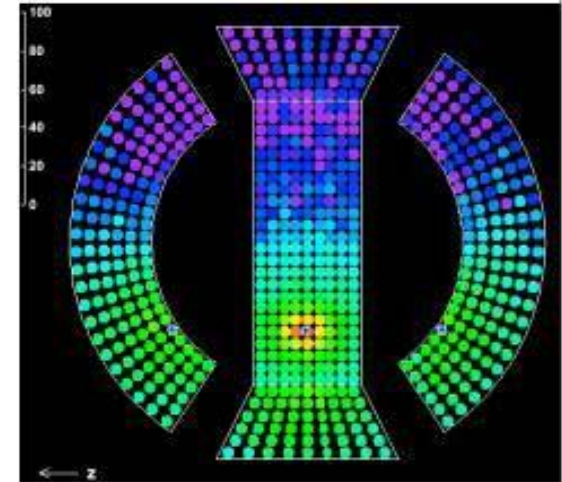
One of the most signal-like events.

$$\begin{aligned} E_\gamma &= 52.25 \text{ MeV} \\ E_{e^+} &= 52.84 \text{ MeV} \\ \Delta\theta &= 178.8 \text{ degrees} \\ \Delta T &= 2.68 \times 10^{-11} \text{ s} \end{aligned}$$

Calorimeter sum WF



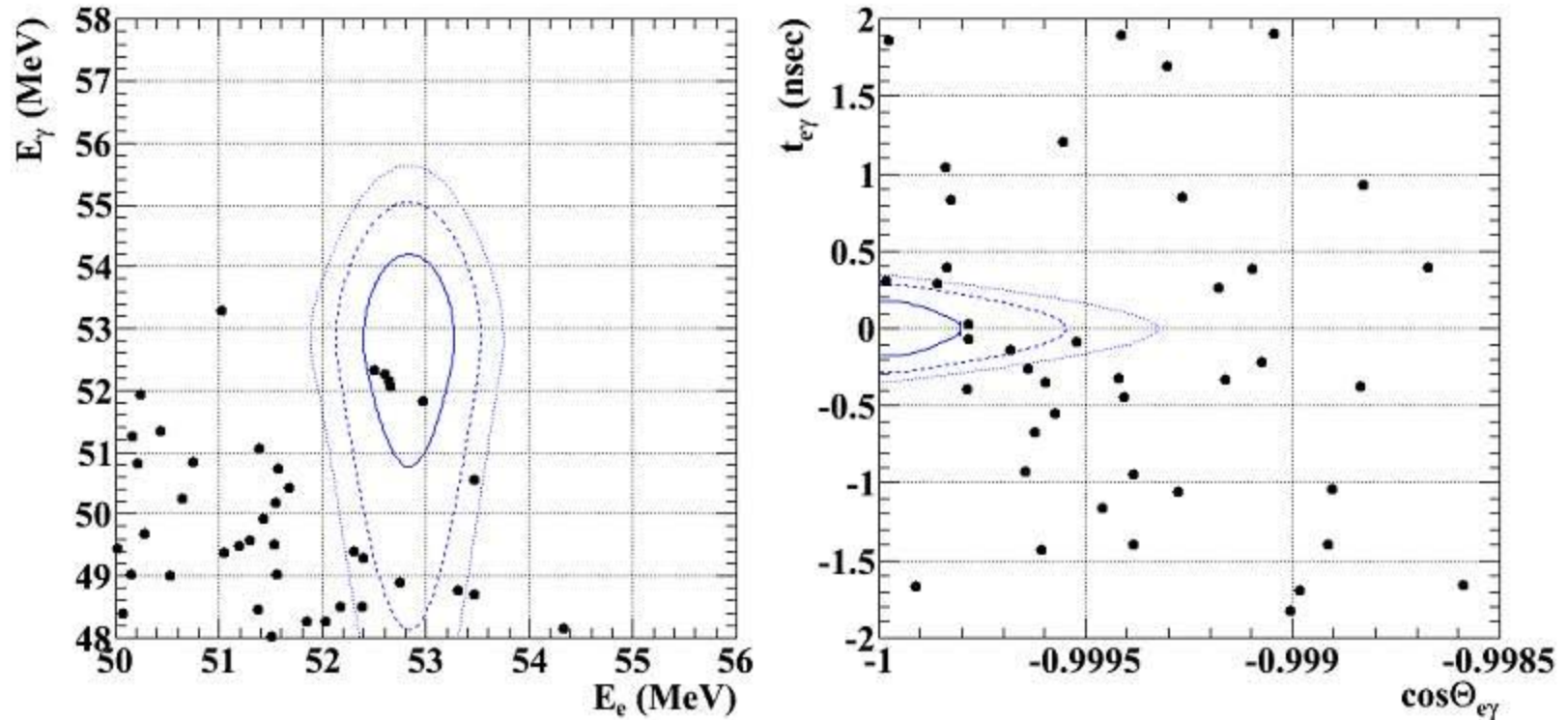
Calorimeter PMT hit map



Each highly ranked event is checked carefully.

Spectrometer hits and a track

# Event distribution after unblinding

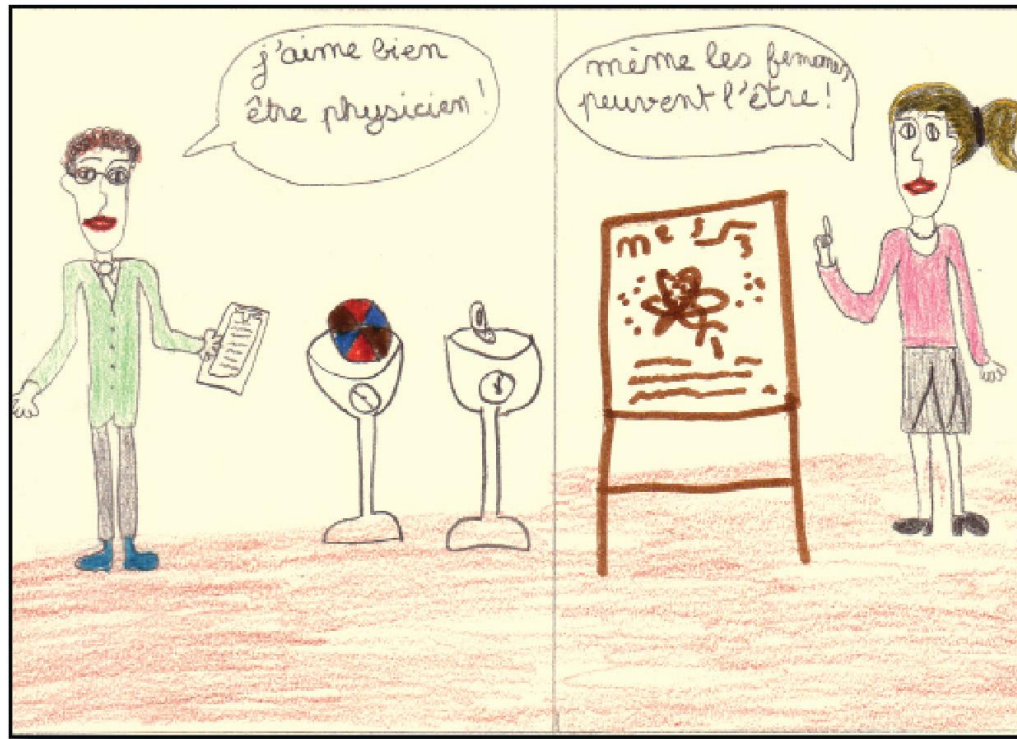


Blue lines are 1(39.3 % included inside the region w.r.t. analysis window), 1.64(74.2%) and 2(86.5%) sigma regions.  
For each plot, cut on other variables for roughly 90% window is applied.





# Dessine-moi un physicien

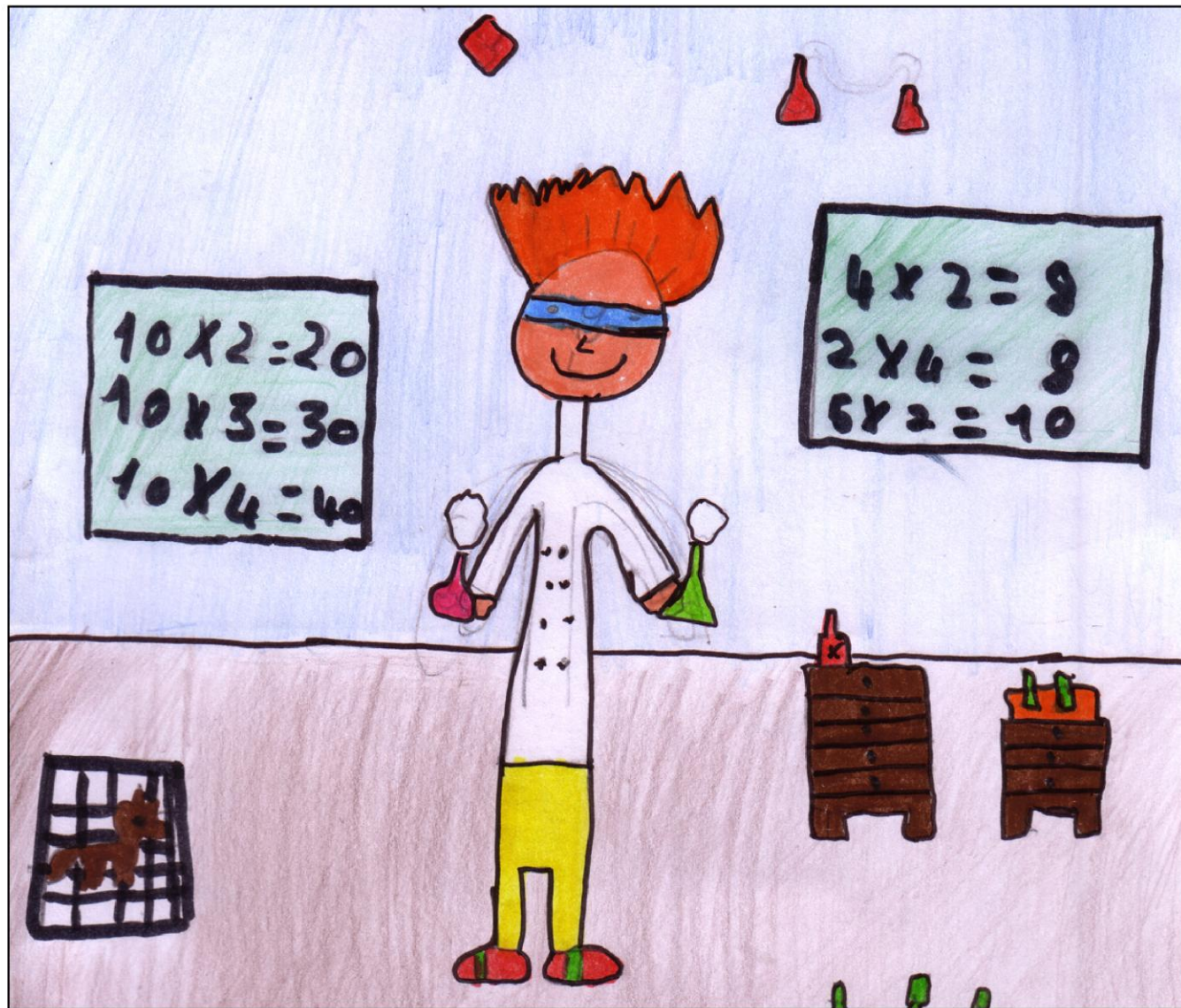


Le travail d'un physicien c'est de trouver les secrets de la Nature.

Chloé



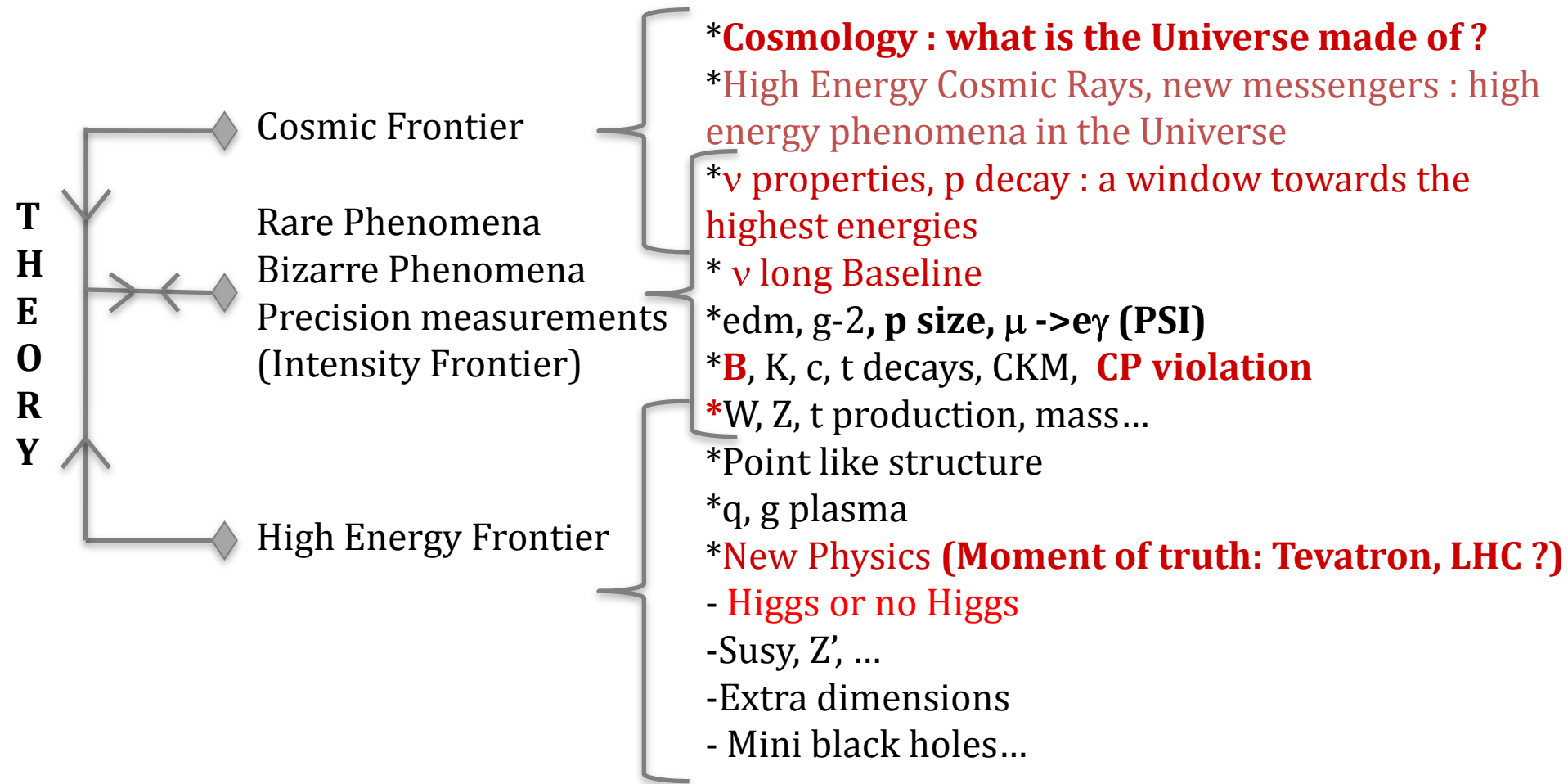
Un physicien est un monsieur qui boit du café toute la journée. *Endrit*



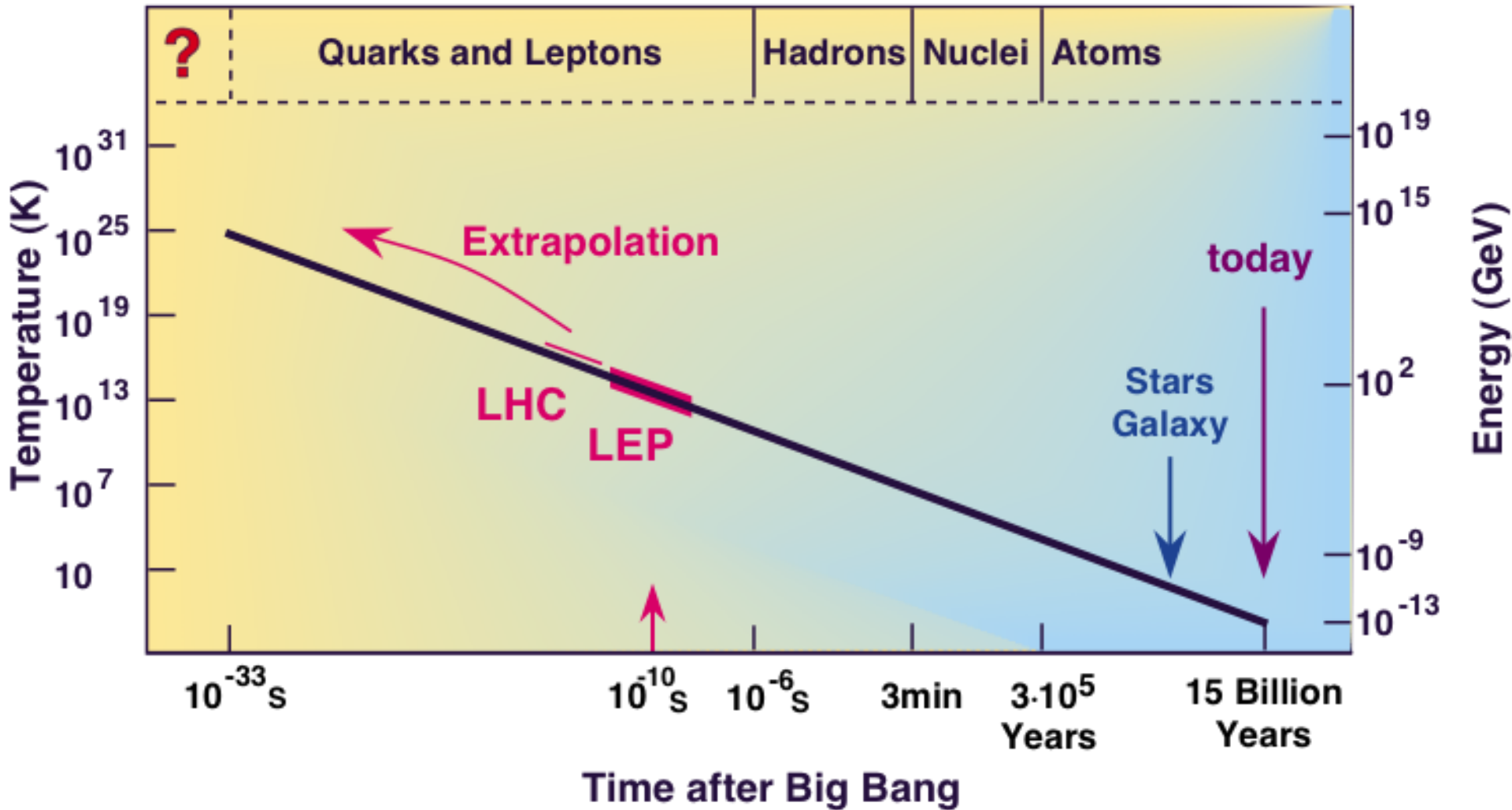
Le physicien réagit tristement quand il rate une expérience.

Alyssa

# HIGHLIGHTS, VISION: Outline



# Evolution of the Universe

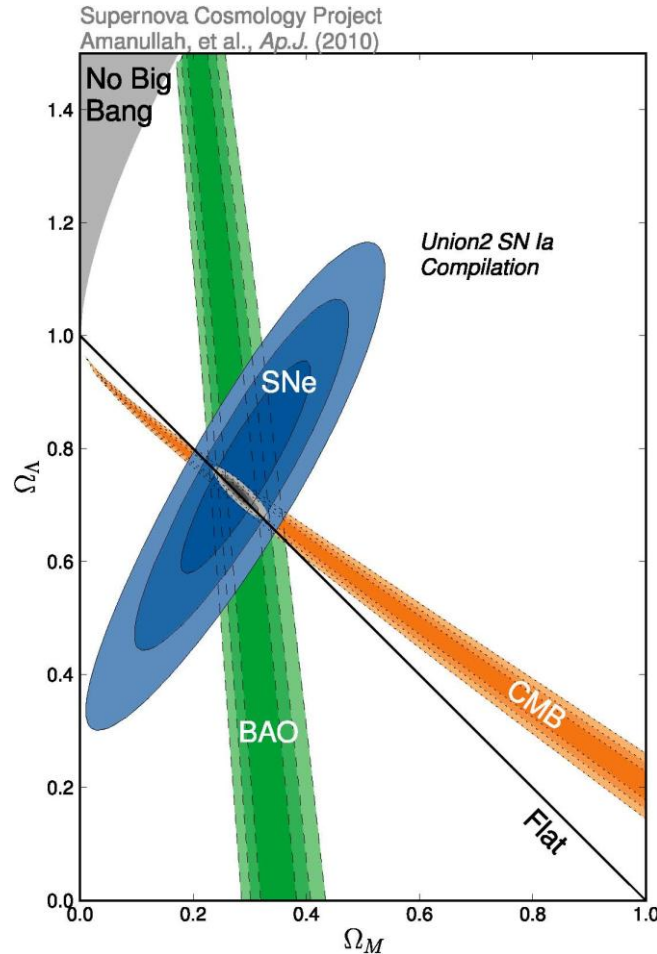


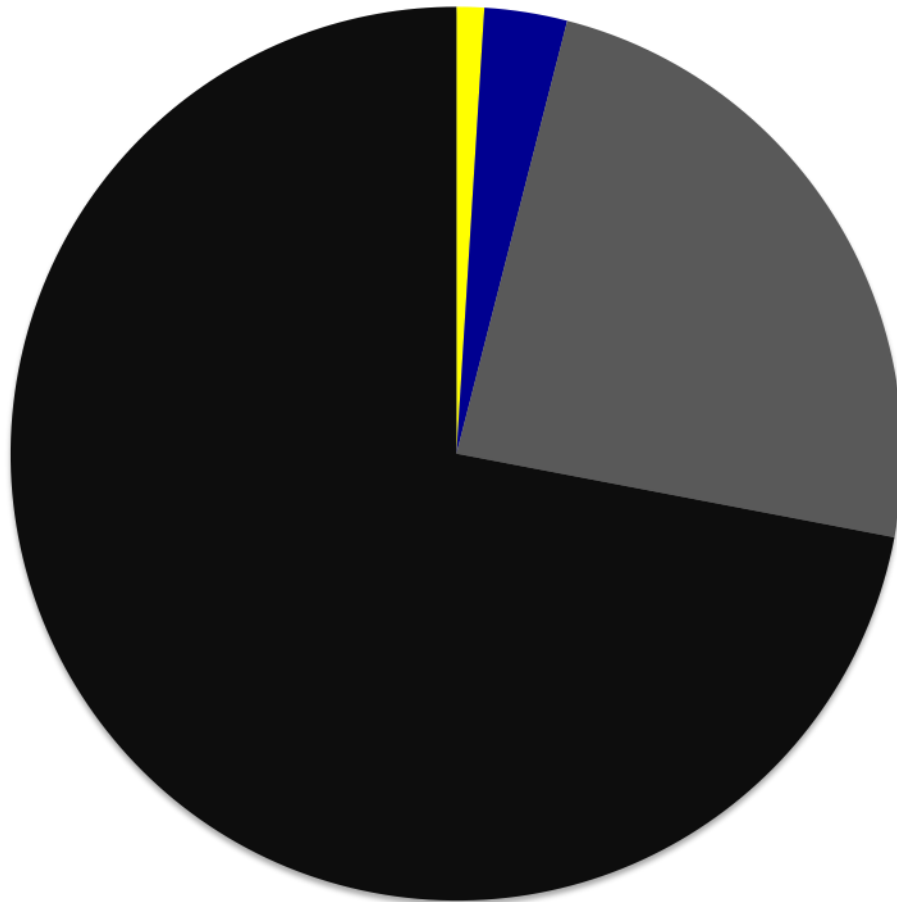


Un physicien est une personne qui fait marcher le LHC  
pour savoir à peu près comment était le Big Bang. *Olivier*

# Cosmology Concordance Model:

$$\Omega_M + \Omega_\Lambda = 1 \quad (\rightarrow k=0, \text{inflation})$$

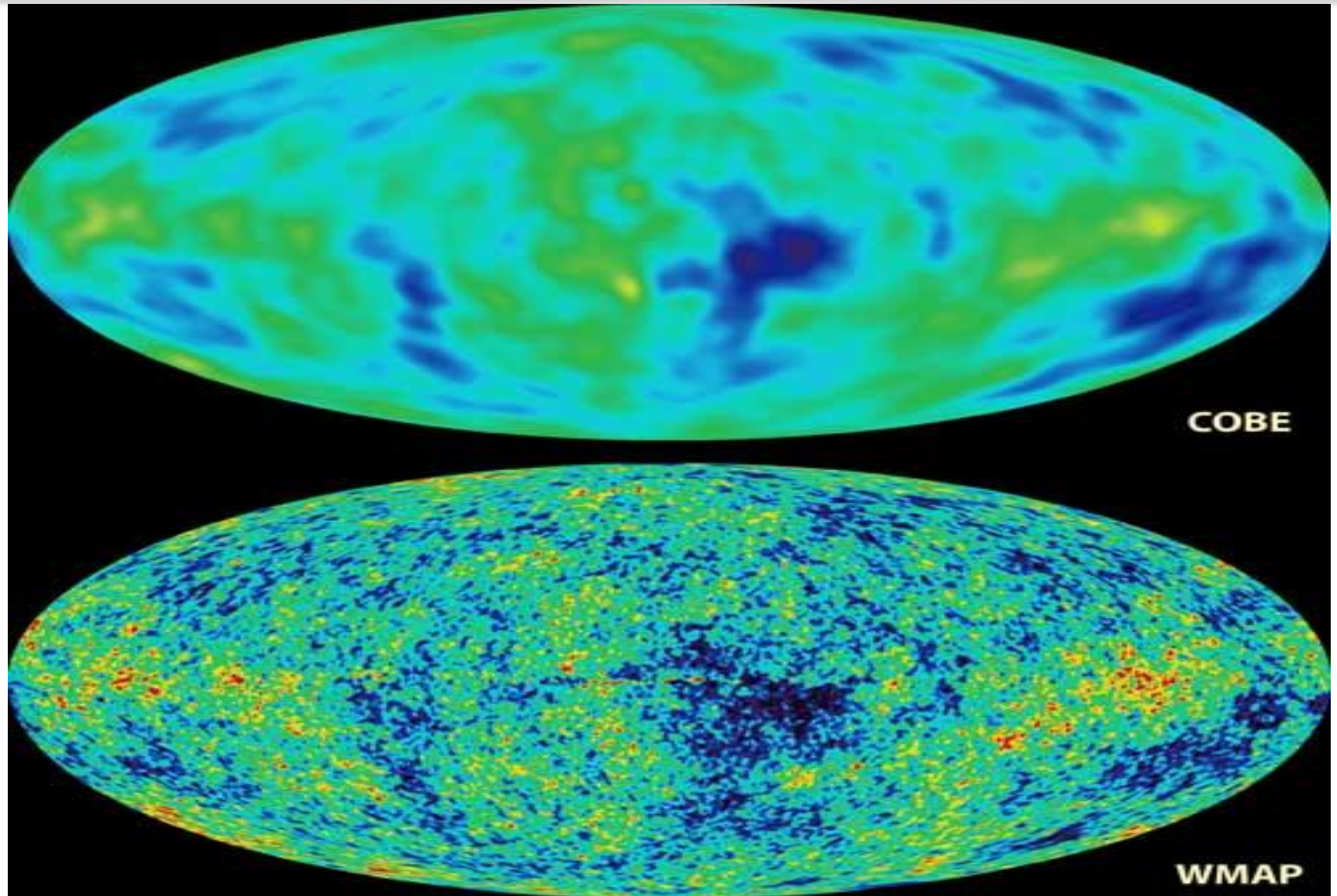




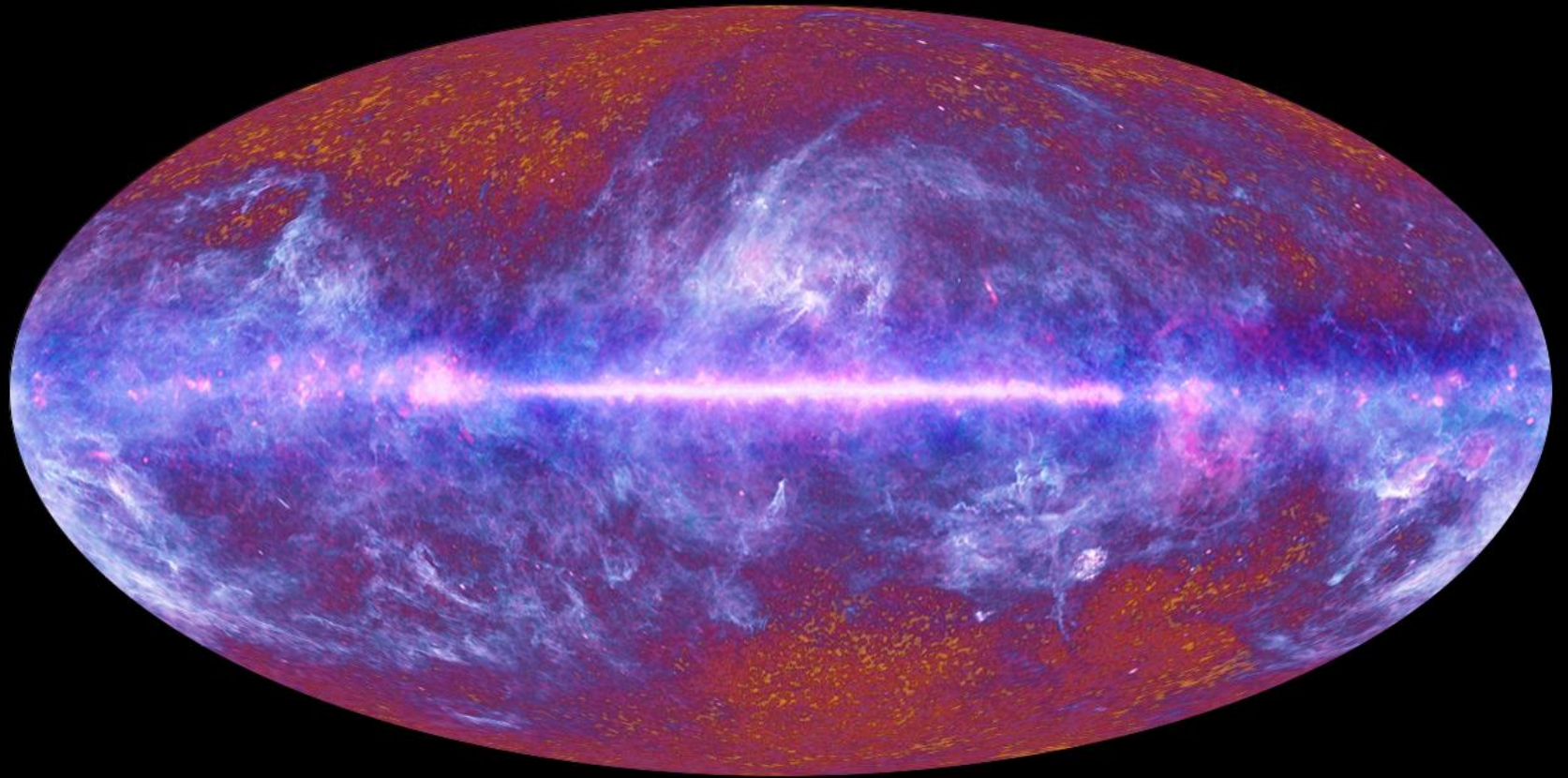
- Visible Matter
- Dark Matter-Baryonic
- Dark Matter-Nonbaryonic
- Dark Energy



# CMB: from COBE to WMAP



# 4<sup>th</sup> Planck Press Release (05/07/2010)



The Planck one-year all-sky survey



(c) ESA, HFI and LFI consortia, July 2010



F. R. Bouchet, Planck-HFI Scientific coordinator

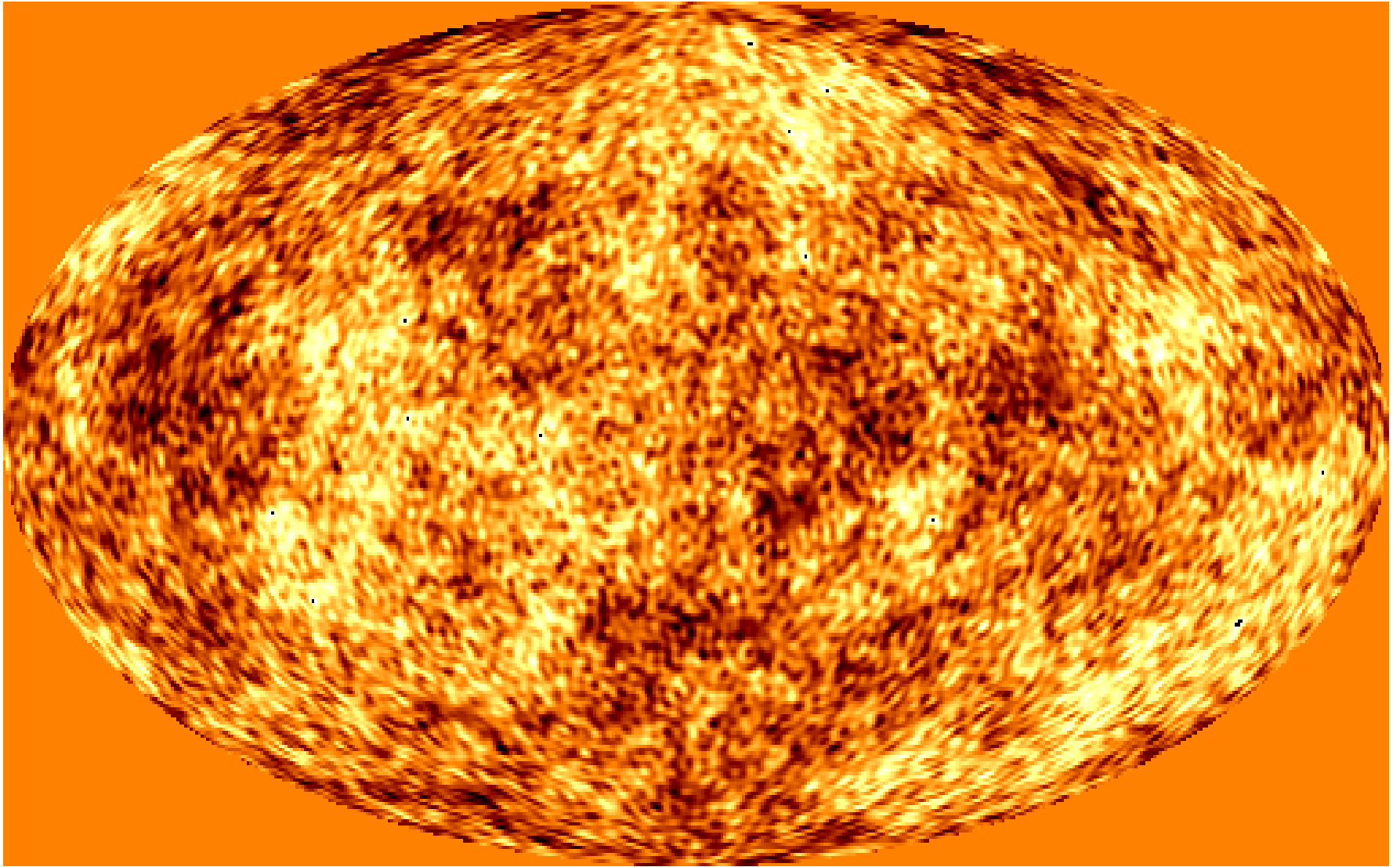
Paris, July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010

CEP, Paris, July 25<sup>th</sup> 2010



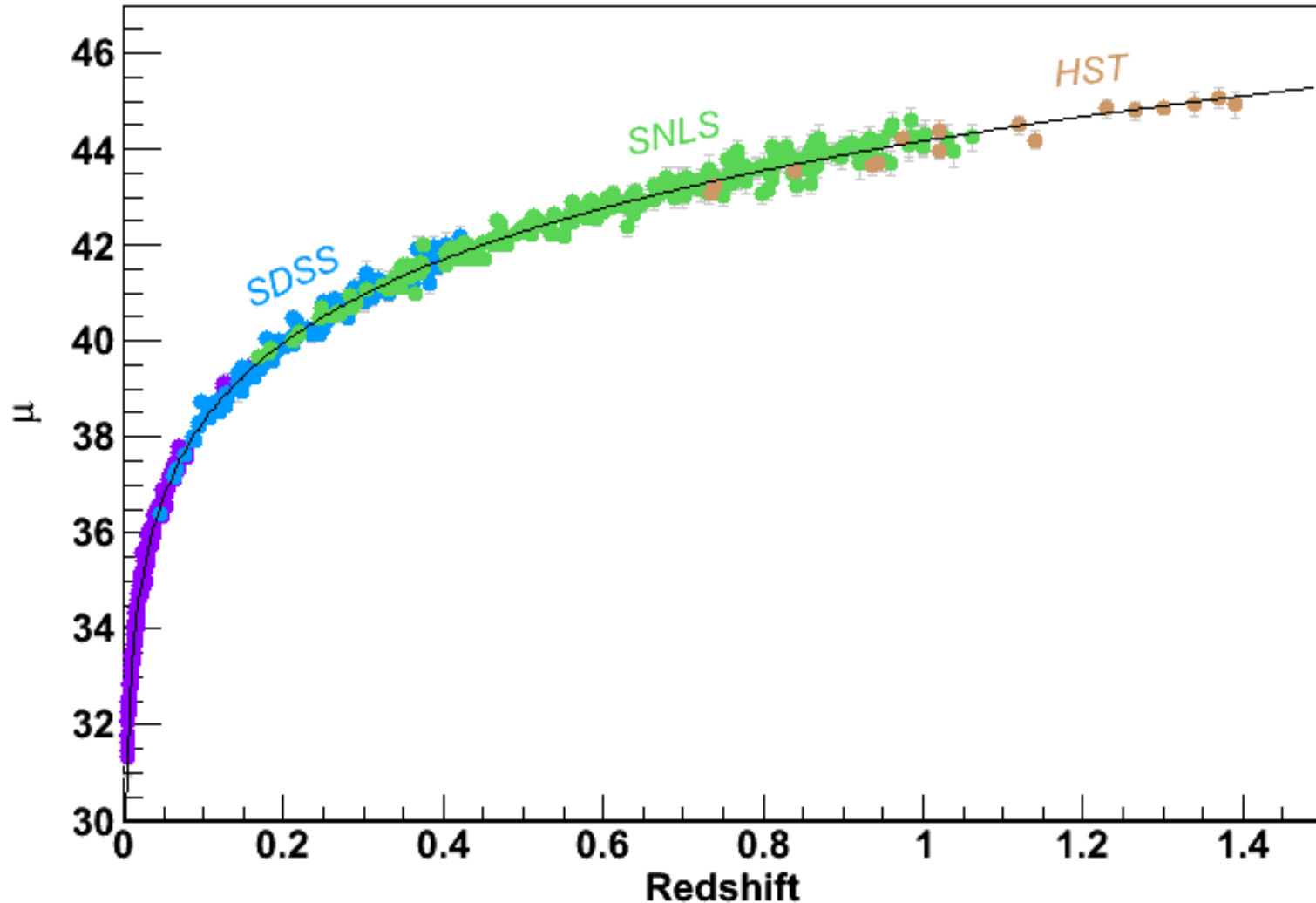
# PLANCK final goal

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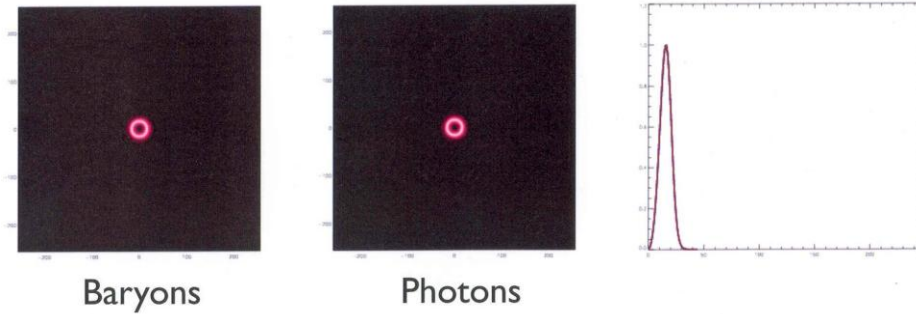


# Supernovae standard candles Hubble diagram

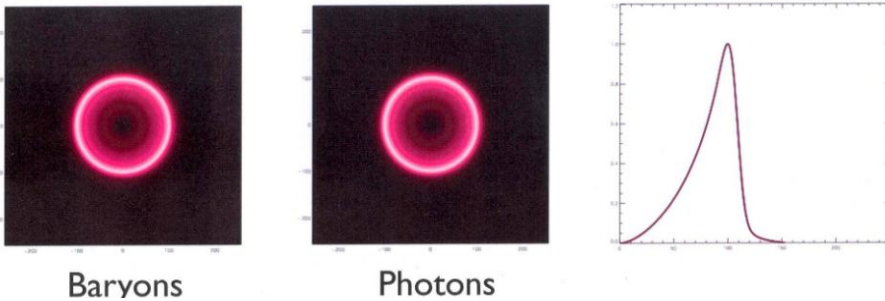
SNLS-3 Hubble Diagram



# BAO: Acoustic wave in the early universe



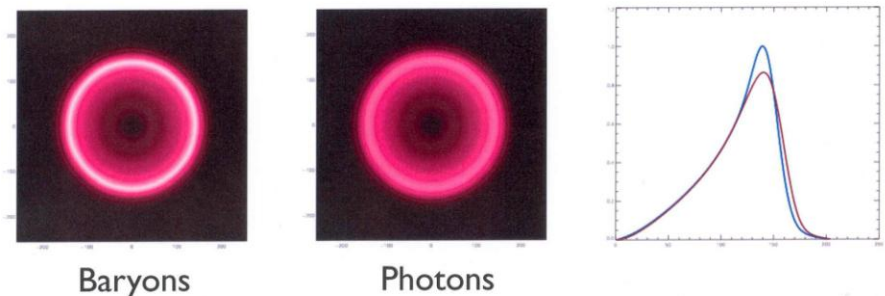
Soon after end of inflation small density fluctuations start pressure waves



Spherical waves propagate with known velocity  $v=c/\sqrt{3}$

Time of decoupling of photons from Matter known from CMB measurements

$$z = 1089 \pm 1, \quad t = 379,000 \pm 8,000 \text{ years}$$

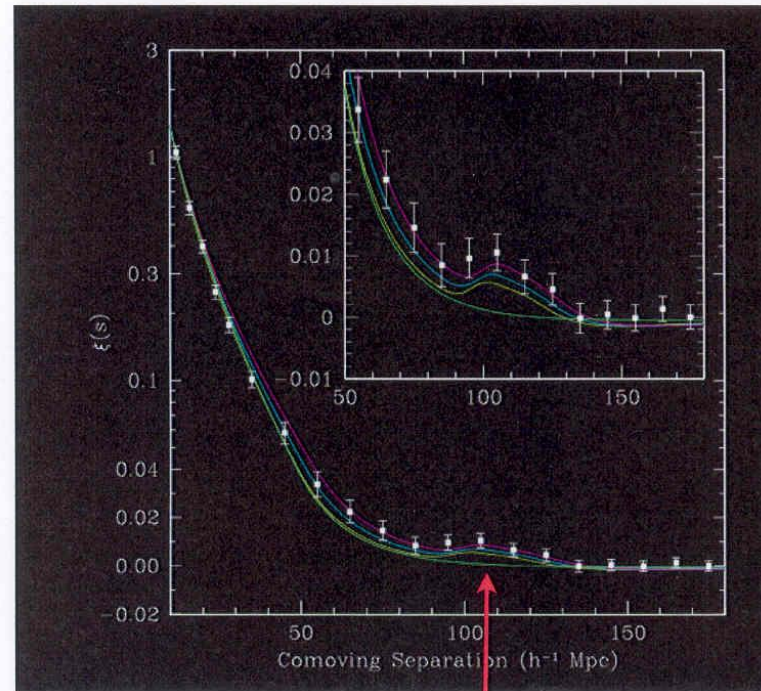


At decoupling wave stops growing at a radius of

$$r_s = 147 \pm 2 \text{ Mpc}$$

This serves as a “standard ruler” imprinted on the Universe

Eisenstein et al. 2005  
SDSS spectro-z  
40,000 red galaxies  
 $0.15 < z < 0.40$



ruler length

# Dark Energy

## The importance of Dark Energy

### What do we want to learn about Dark Energy ?

- \*Is the value of DE random or theory determined (connected to the issue of fine tuning or more generally the anthropic principle which we find also for supersymmetry and the hierarchy scale)?
- \*Is DE a cosmological constant (vacuum curvature or/and energy)?
- \*Is the DE density constant in time—what is  $w_0$
- \*Is the DE changing in time—what is  $w_a$
- \*Is Einsteins General Relativity correct

Parametrize the equation of state of Dark Energy as

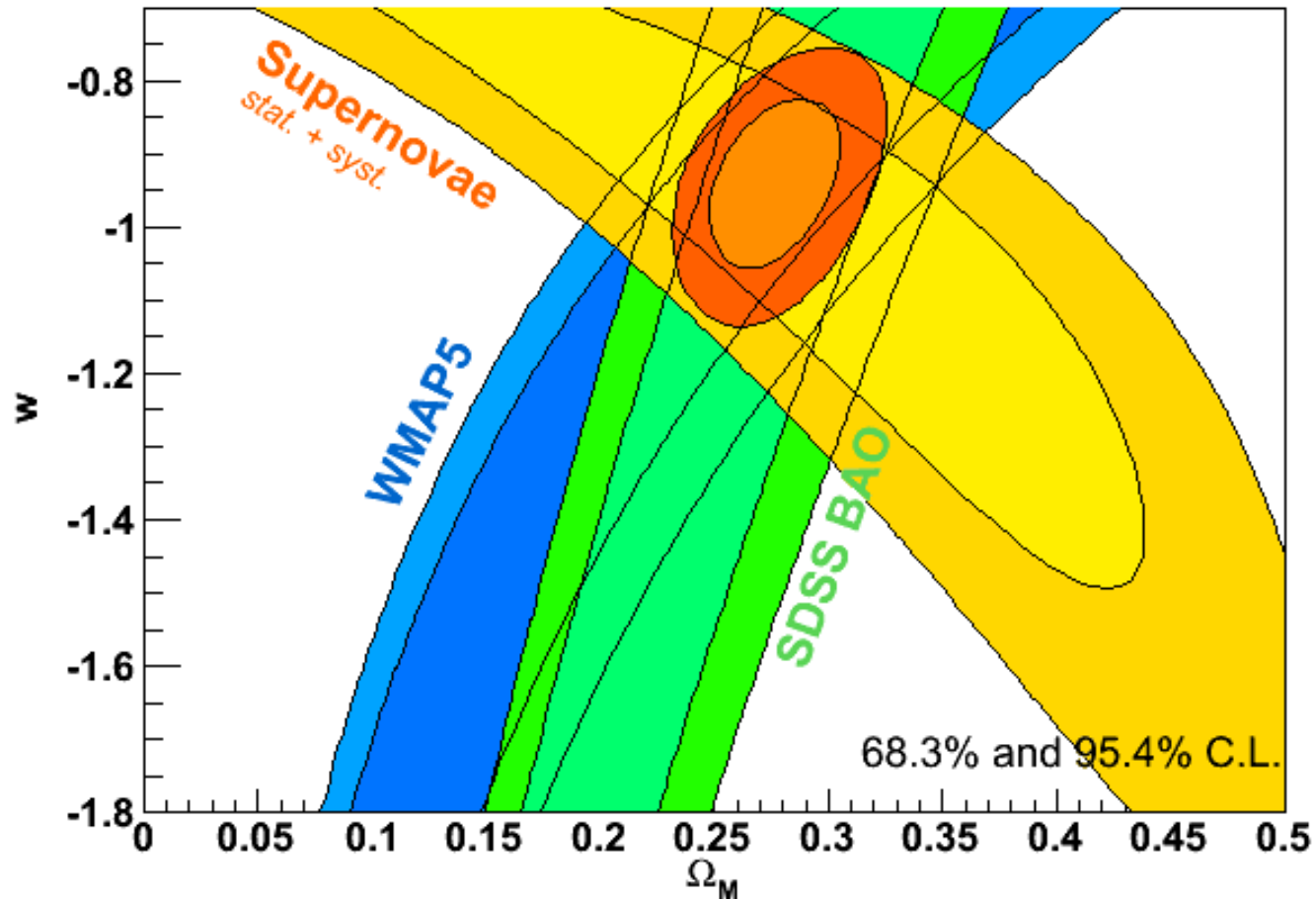
$$p / \rho = w \quad w < -1/3 \text{ for an accelerating univ}$$

$$w = w_0 + w_a(1 - a) \text{ where } a \text{ is the scale factor}$$

Recall that for the cosmological constant

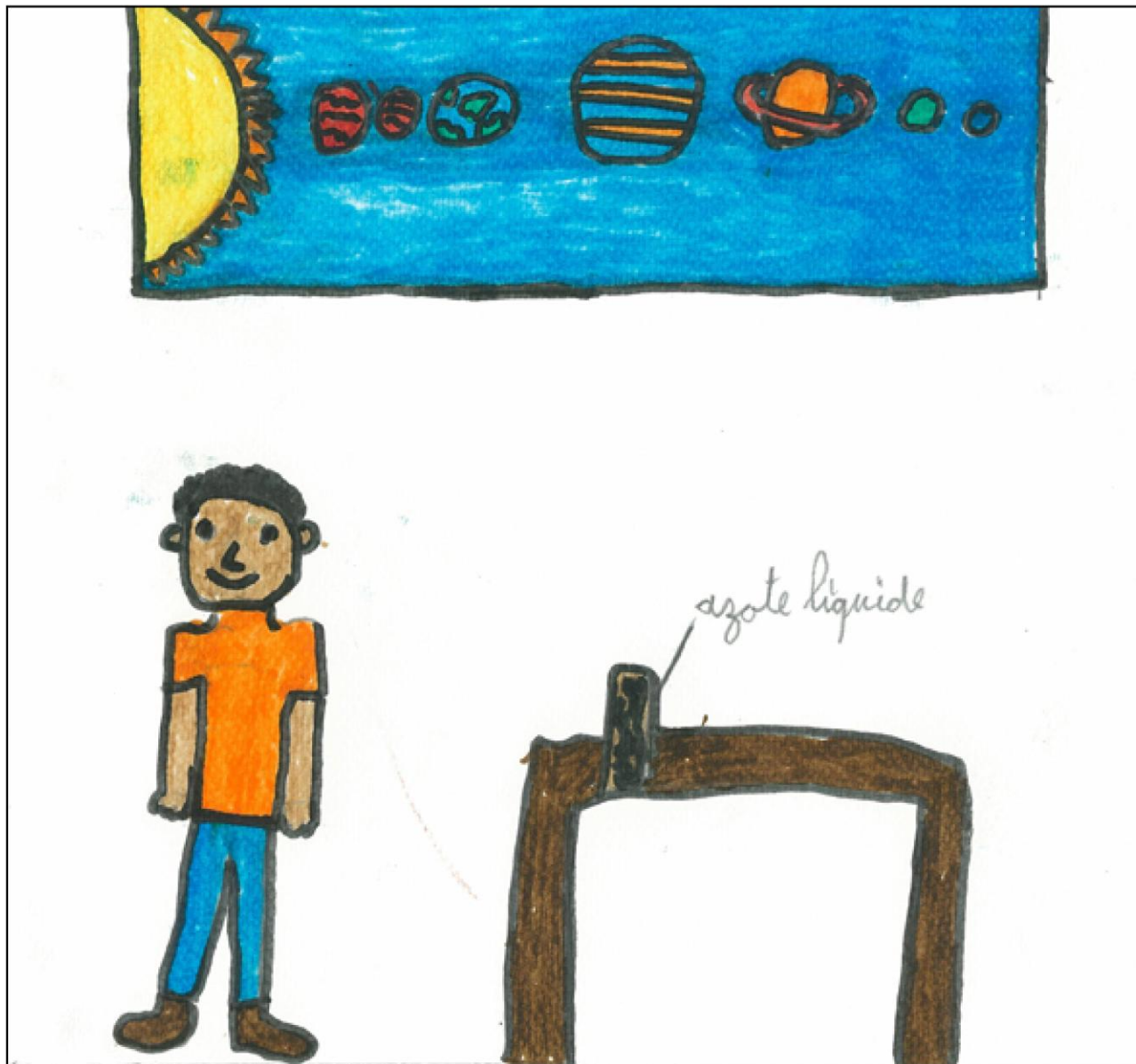
$$w_0 = -1, \quad w_a = 0$$

# Constraints on $w_x$



Future is : LSST (ground) and Euclid/Jdem (space)





Le physicien est une personne qui étudie l'espace.

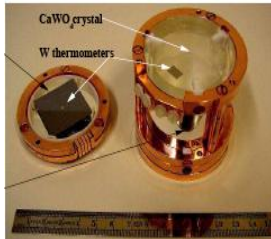
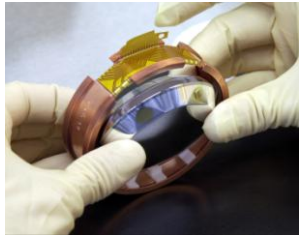
*Amandio*



Un physicien recherche plein de choses comme si l'espace a une limite  
et fait plein de maths pour être intelligent.

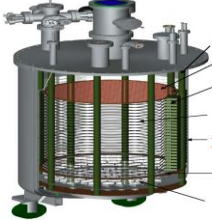
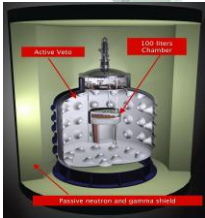
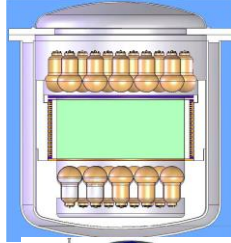
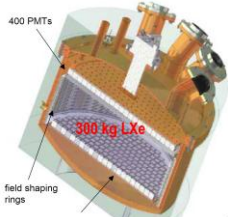
*Ysaline*

# Dark Matter Searches



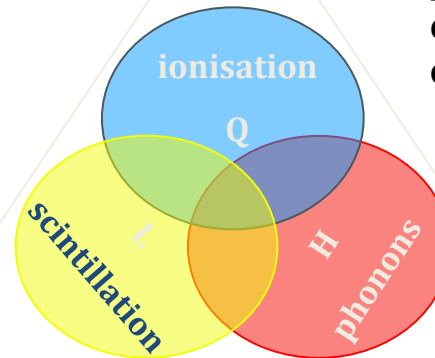
WIMP elastic nuclear recoils deposit  $< 50\text{keV}$  of energy at a rate  $10^{-5}$  to 1 event/day/kg

ArDM, WARP,  
XENON ZEPLIN, LUX,



PICASSO/SIMPLE  
CUPP  
DRIFT I, II  
GENIUS,

phonons, photons and charge whose relative proportions and /or characteristics depend on  $dE/dx \Rightarrow$  particle type



EDELWEISS, CDMS

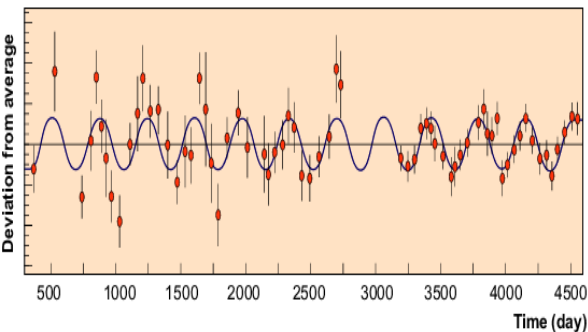
DAMA/LIBRA, ANAIS,  
ZEPLIN I

High efficiency particle identification requires compound information and/or large self-shielding mass

CRESST  
ROSEBUD,

Originally by T. Sumner

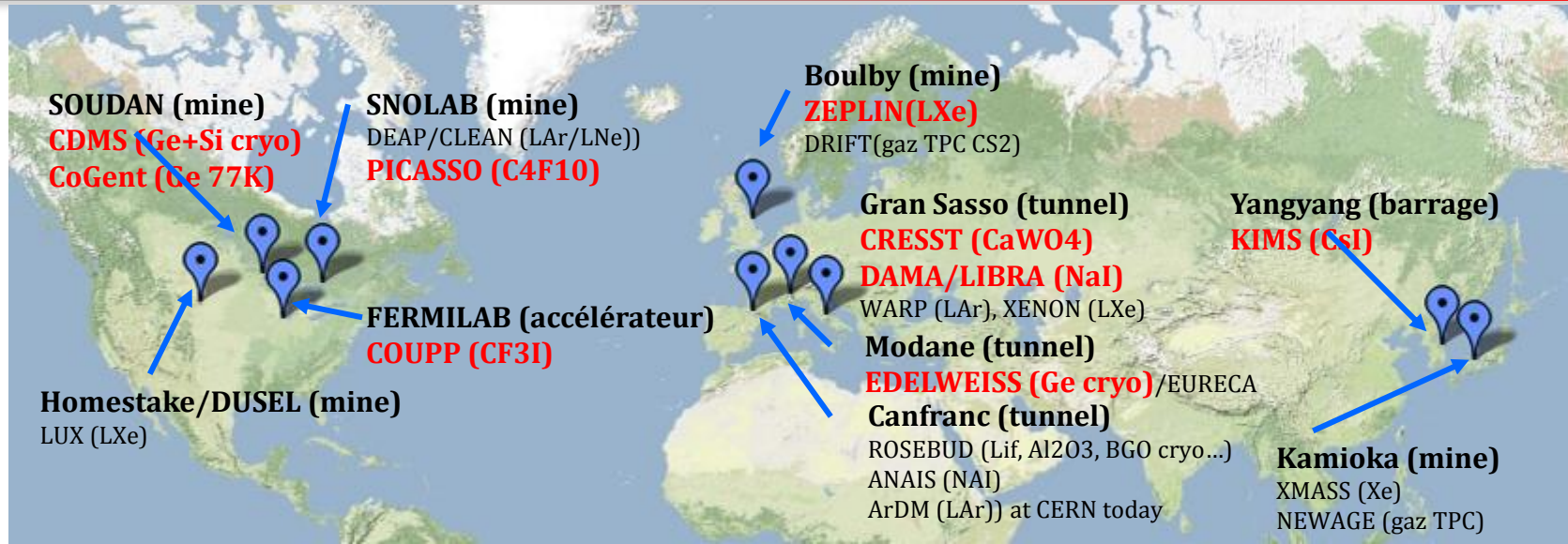
## DAMA annual modulation



*Towards 2 large European consortia + R&D (directive detection)*  
*EDELWEISS, CRESST => EURECA*  
*Noble liquids => DARWIN*



# Direct WIMPs search: what's new ?



- **Main new results since 2008:**

– DAMA	<i>April 08</i>	<b>Solid Scintillator</b>
– ZEPLIN III	<b>Dec 08</b>	<b>Liquified noble gaz</b>
– CDMS	<b>March 08/ Dec 09</b>	<b>Cryogenic (Heat-ionization)</b>
– EDELWEISS	<b>Dec 09/ July10</b>	<b>Cryogenic (Heat-ionization)</b>
– PICASSO	<b>July 09</b>	<b>Metastable droplet</b>
– COUPP	<b>Fev 08/Fev 10</b>	<b>Metastable bubble chamber</b>
– CoGeNT	<b>June 08/Fev10</b>	<b>Ge 77K, low threshold</b>
– XENON100	<b>March 10</b>	<b>Liquified noble gaz</b>

# Leading Direct WIMP searches

## CMSSM-motivated search: Scalar Coupling, Mass $\gg 10$ GeV

- CDMS-II (best sensitivities  $> 70$  GeV)
- XENON-100 (x2 wrt XENON-10 so far, best  $< 70$  GeV)
- EDELWEISS II (x30 with new ID detectors)
- Similar sensitivities & still improving
- SUSY explored down to  $\sim 5 \times 10^{-8}$  pb

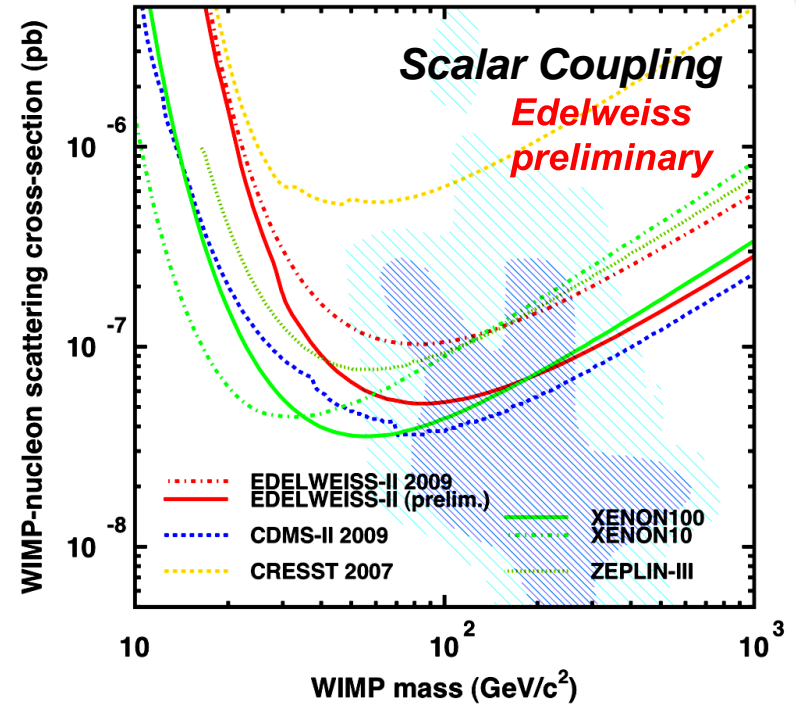
## Alternate models:

Axial coupling on neutron (Xenon-10/-100) or proton (COUPP, x6)

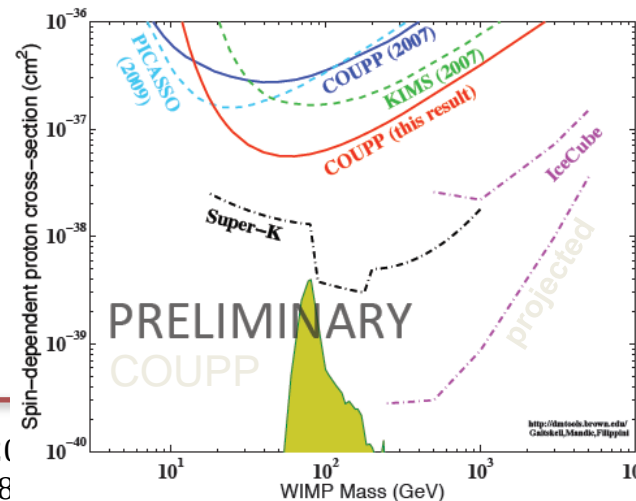
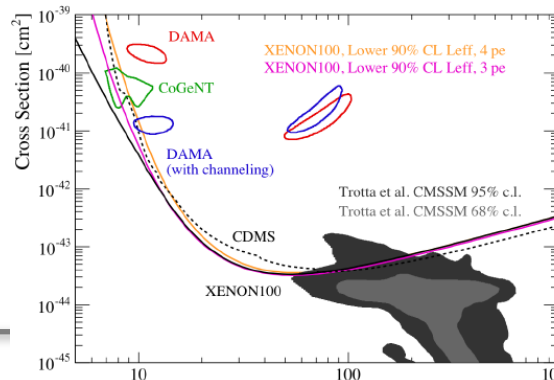
→ Searches still far from SUSY models, indirect detection more competitive in proton case

Masses  $< 10$  GeV (CoGeNT, DAMA, CRESST)

→ (Contradictory) hints, to be investigated



## Scalar Coupling, Low mass

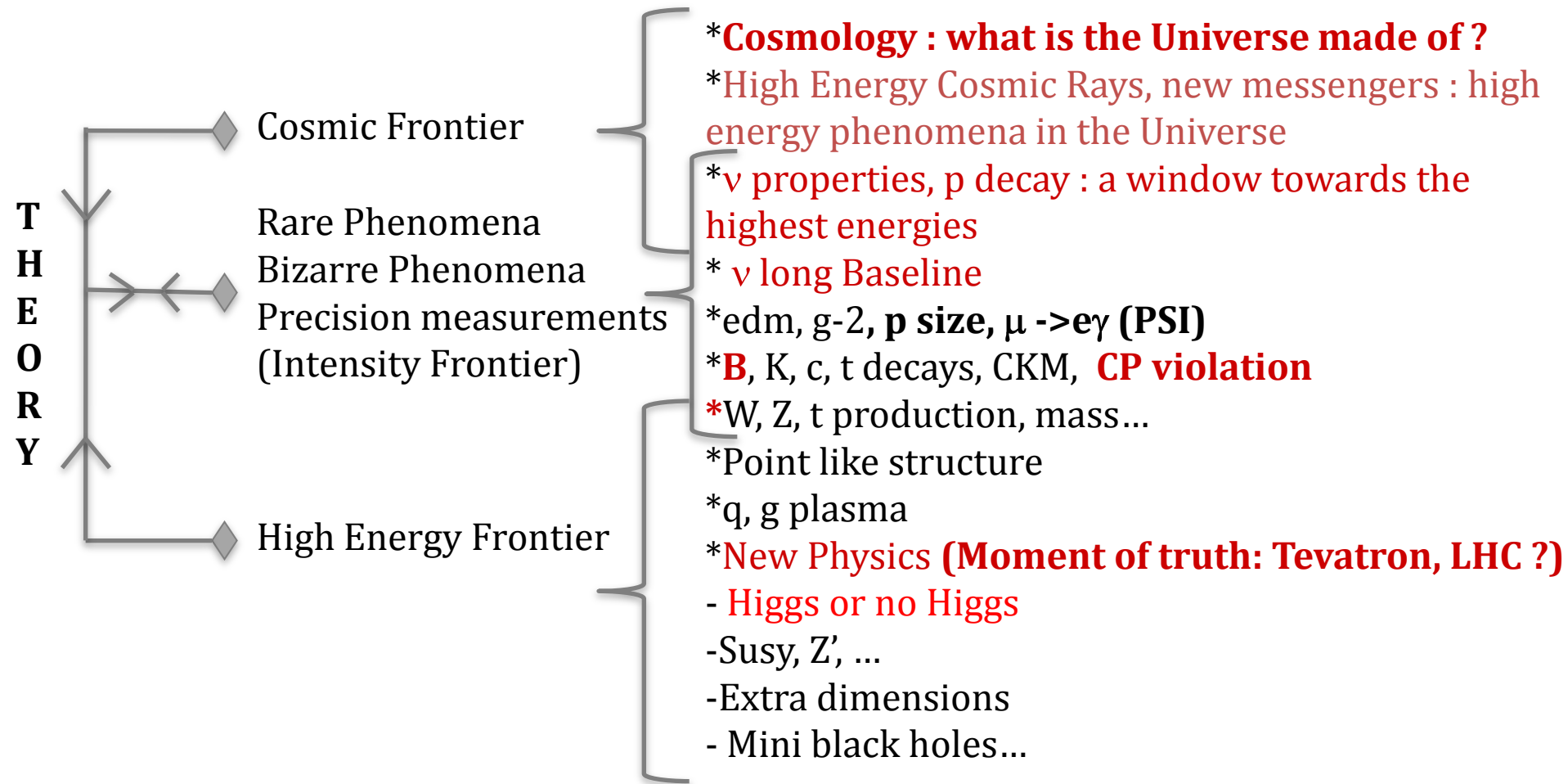




Un physicien travaille sur la cryogénie et l'infiniment petit... Il travaille avec beaucoup d'outils dans un grand laboratoire. La physique c'est trop cool !!!

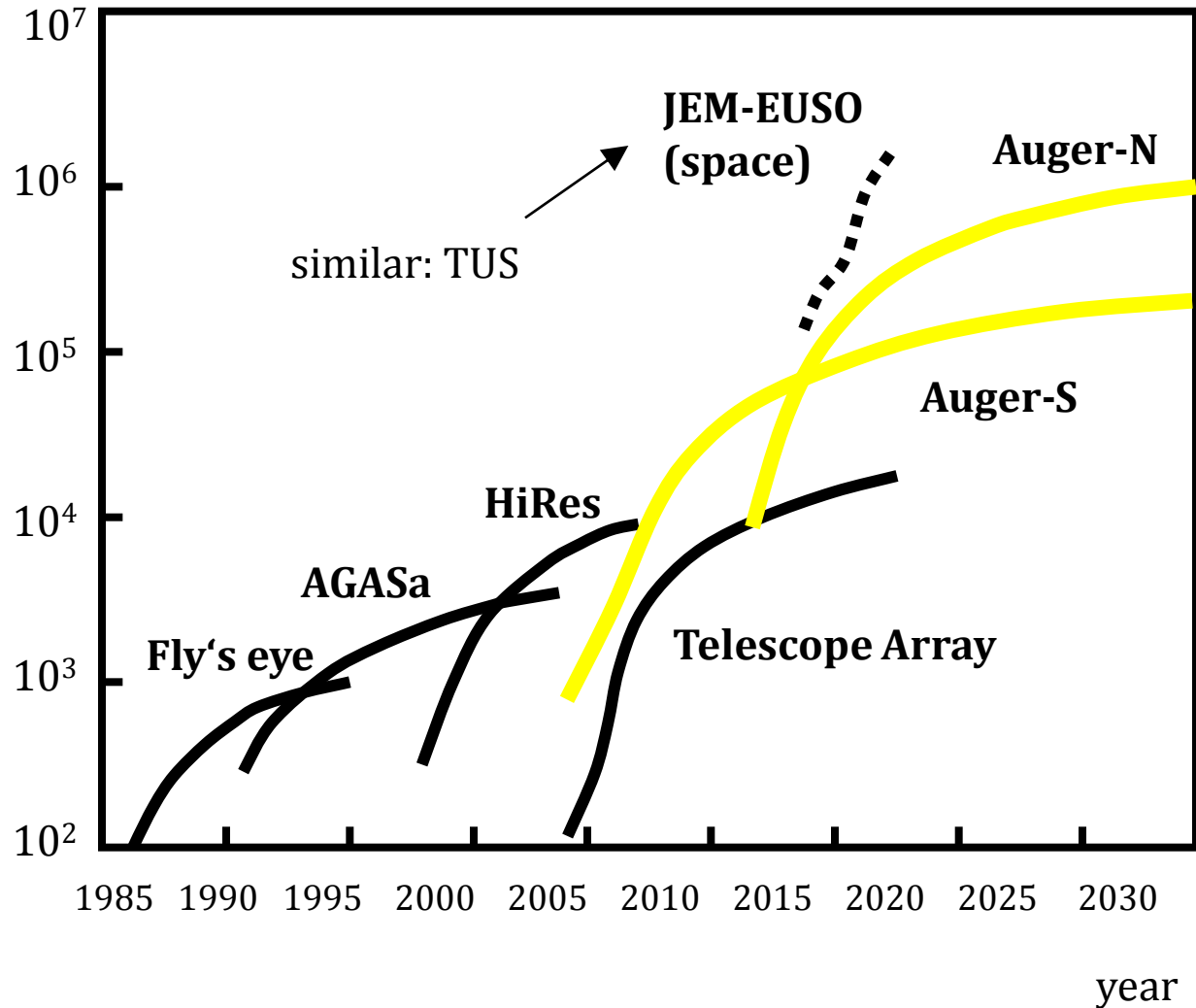
*Emma*

# HIGHLIGHTS, VISION: Outline



# Cosmic Rays: The highest energies

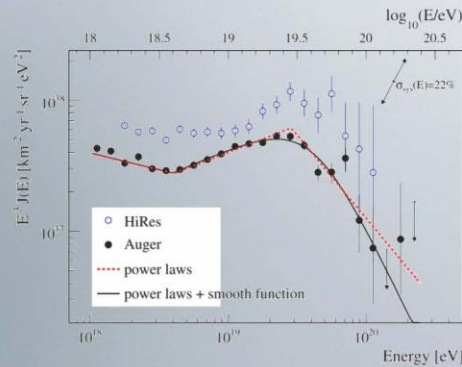
Exposure  
( $\text{km}^2 \text{ sr year}$ )



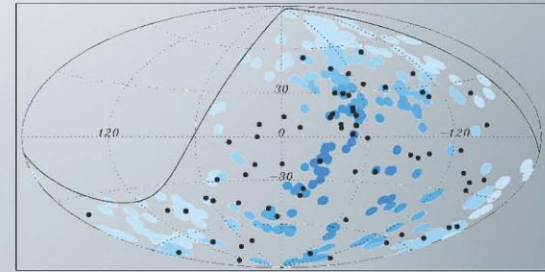


# High Energy Cosmic Rays

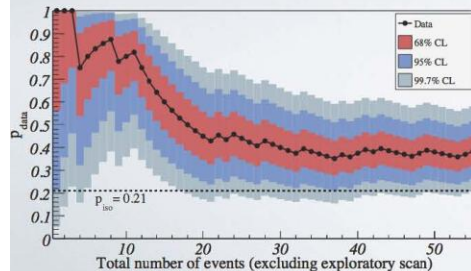
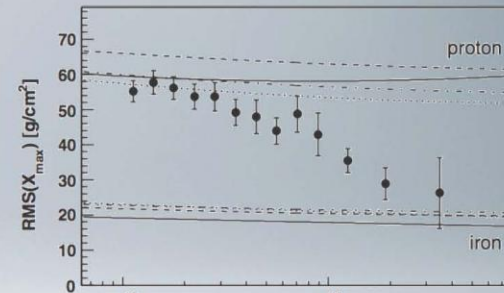
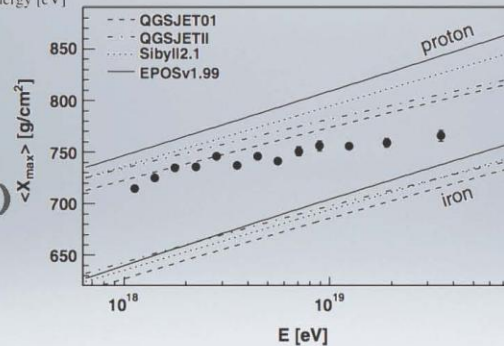
## Auger results 2010



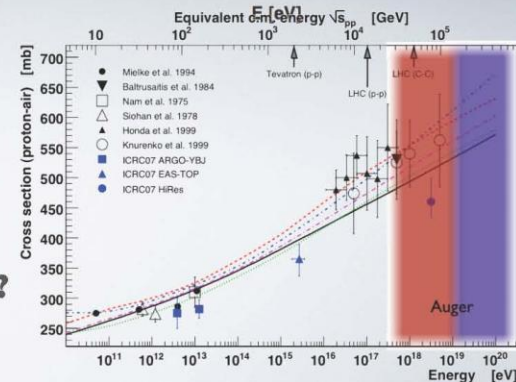
**GZK (20 $\sigma$ )  
and  
Anisotropy (3 $\sigma$ )**



**Fe rather than p ?  
(with current models)**



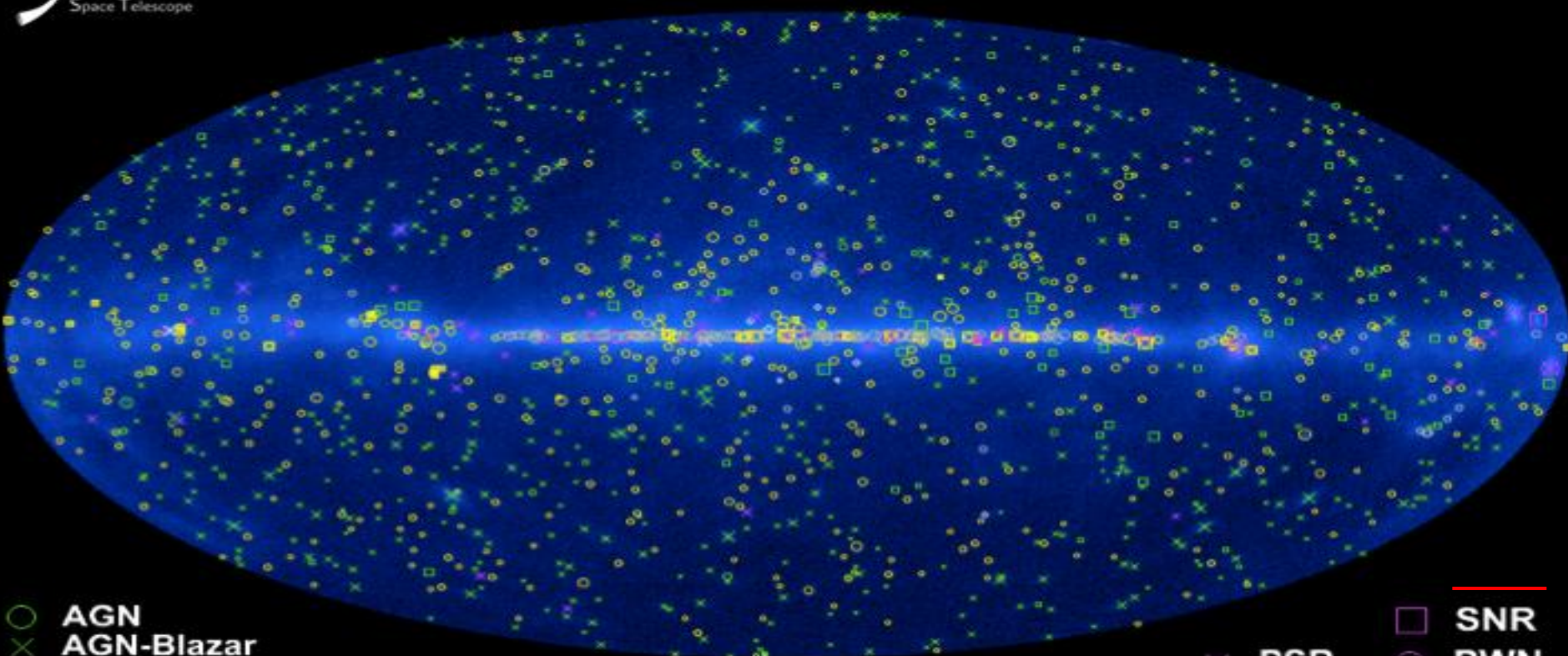
**Anisotropy genuine ?  
or changes in  
Xsec at highest energies ?**



# High Energy gamma rays: FERMI GAMMA RAY SPACE OBSERVATORY



## The Fermi LAT 1FGL Source Catalog



- AGN
- × AGN-Blazar
- AGN-Non Blazar
- No Association
- Possible Association with SNR and PWN
- Possible confusion with Galactic diffuse emission
- Starburst Galaxy
- + Galaxy
- SNR
- PWN
- × PSR
- ⊗ PSR w/PWN
- ◇ Globular Cluster
- × HXB or MQO

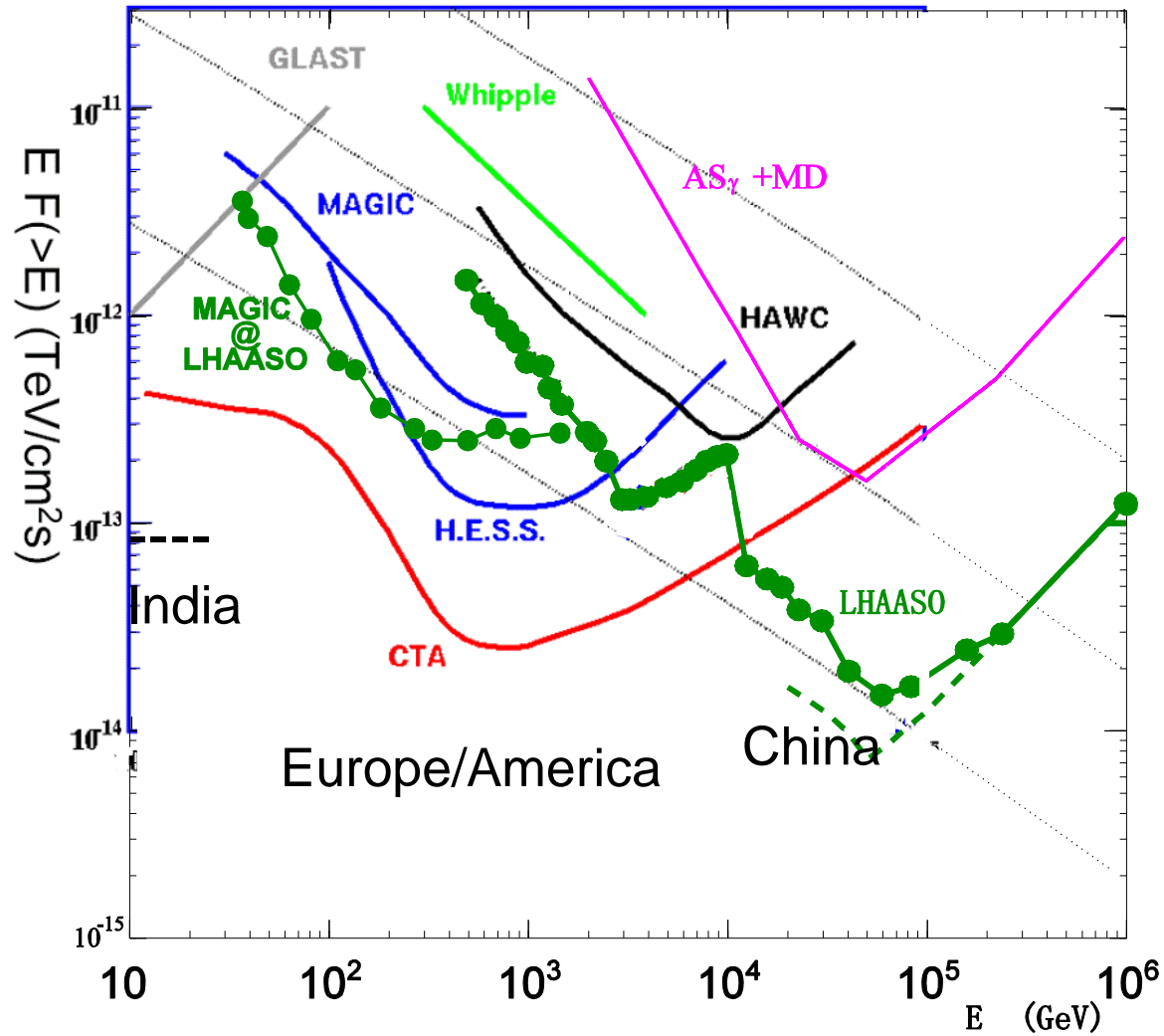
New classes not associated (confidently) with  $\gamma$ -ray sources in 3<sup>rd</sup> EGRET catalog.

# Complemented by Ground Cerenkov Telescope Arrays

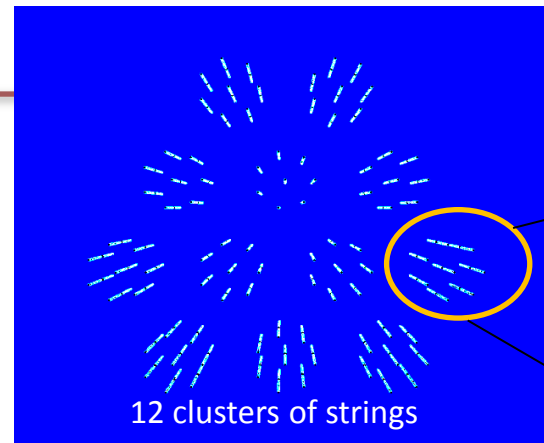
- Look for higher energies on identified sources
- Cut-off energy due to interstellar-galactic UV light
- Origin of high energy gamma rays: star bursts, SNR remnants, Active Galactic Nuclei
- Inverse Compton electromagnetic process (electrons on X rays) or Hadronic ( $\pi^0$ )



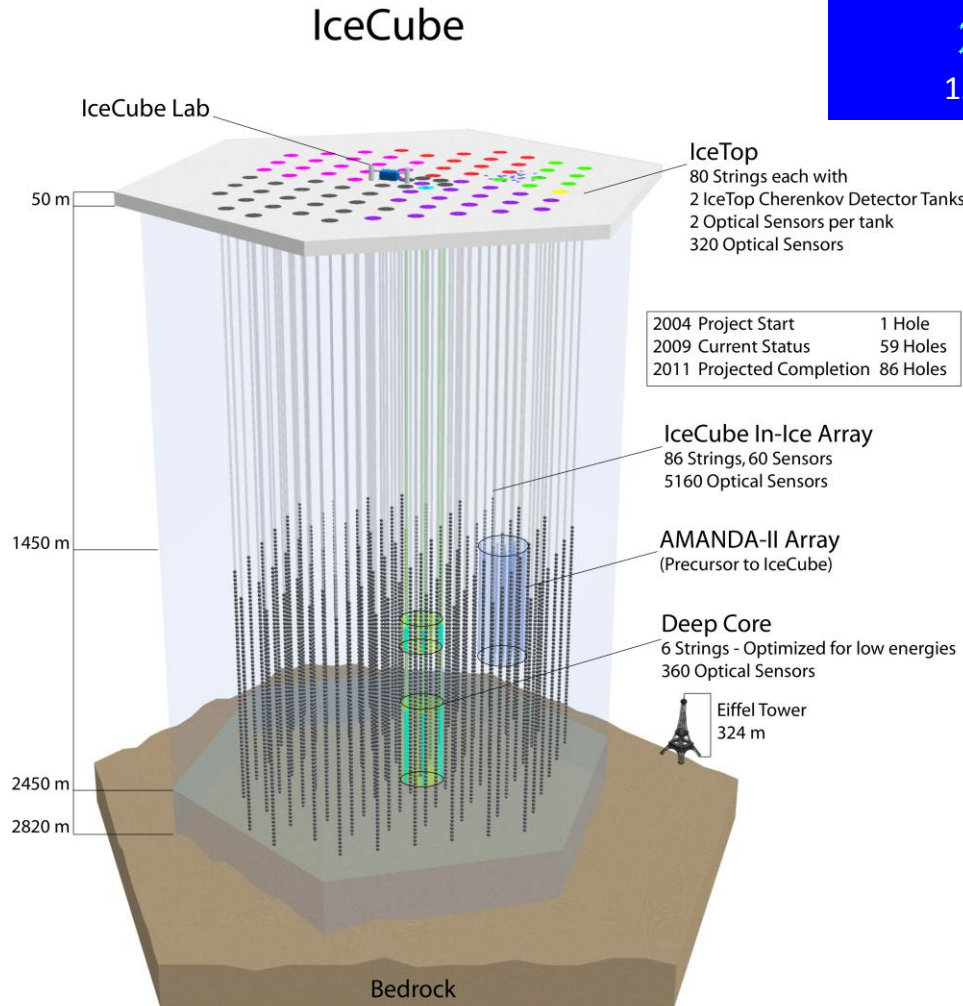
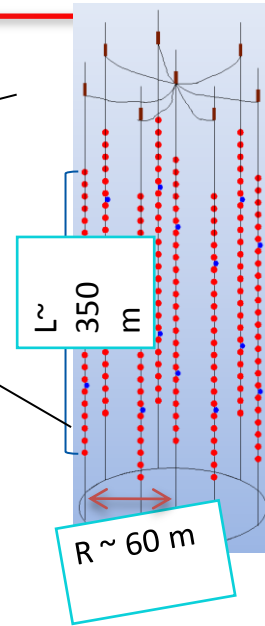
# Future ....



# Neutrino astronomy: Search for point like sources



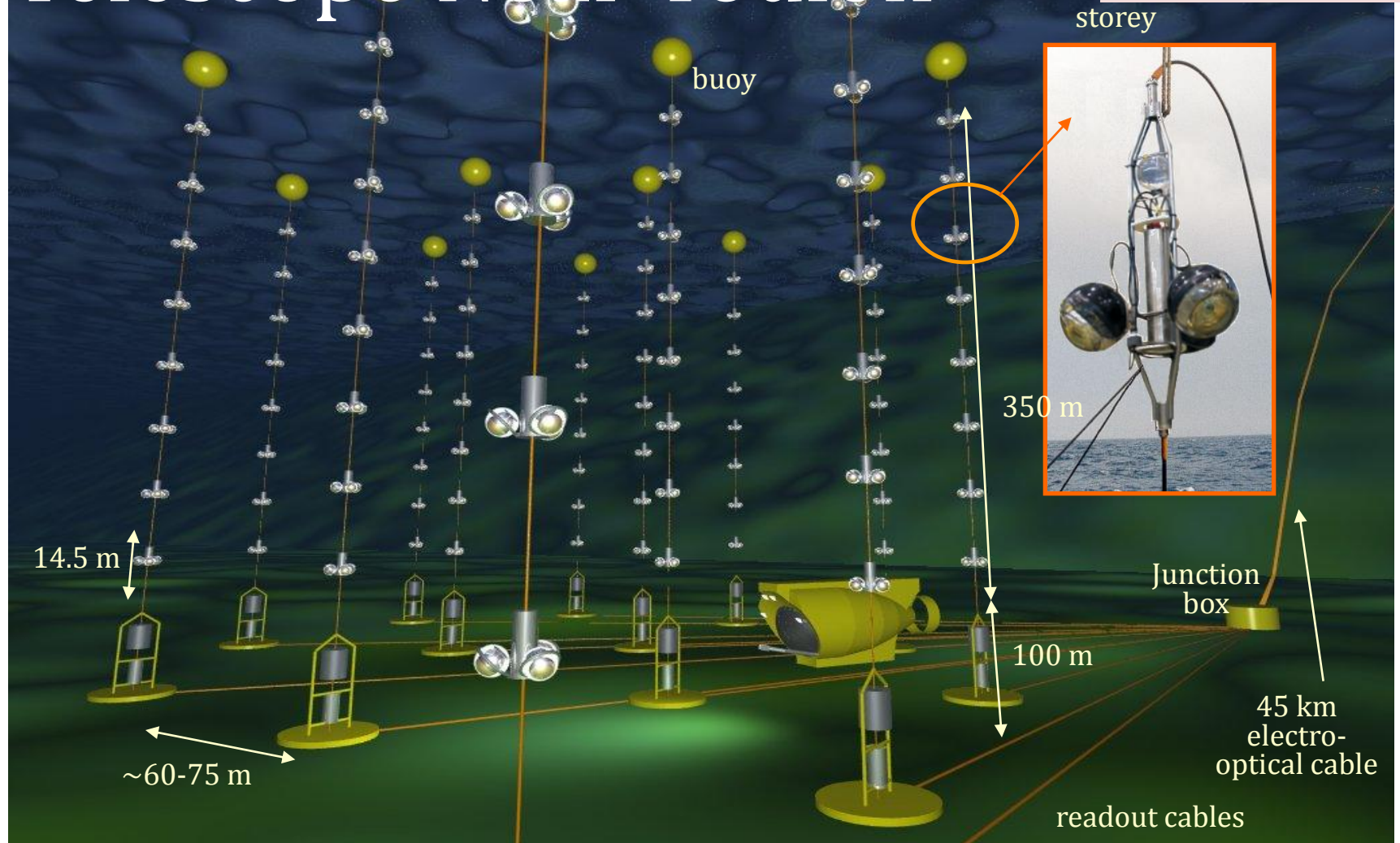
NT1000: top view



# The now running Antares

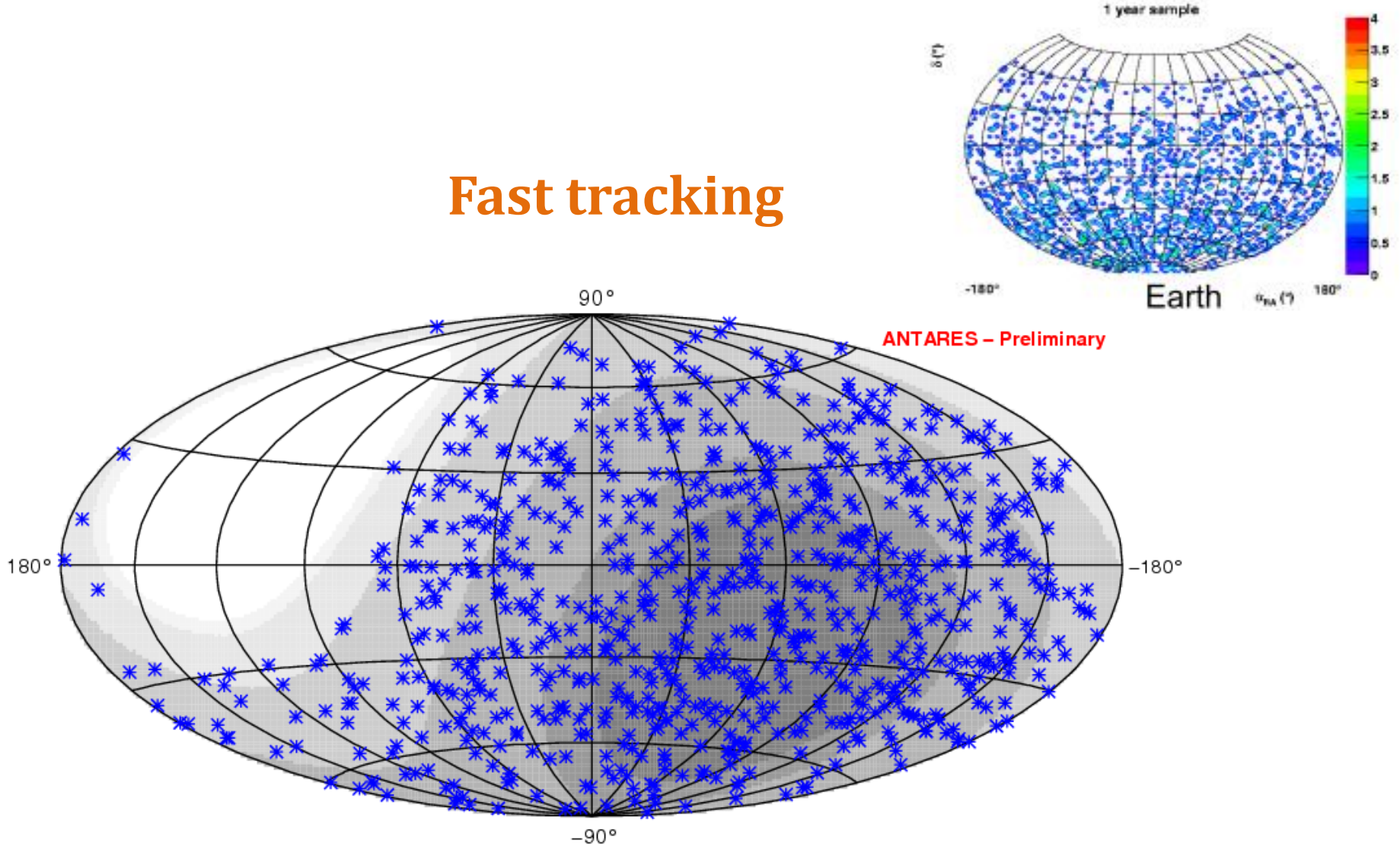
## Telescope Near Toulon

12 detection lines  
25 storeys/line  
3x10" PMT/storey  
885 PMT s



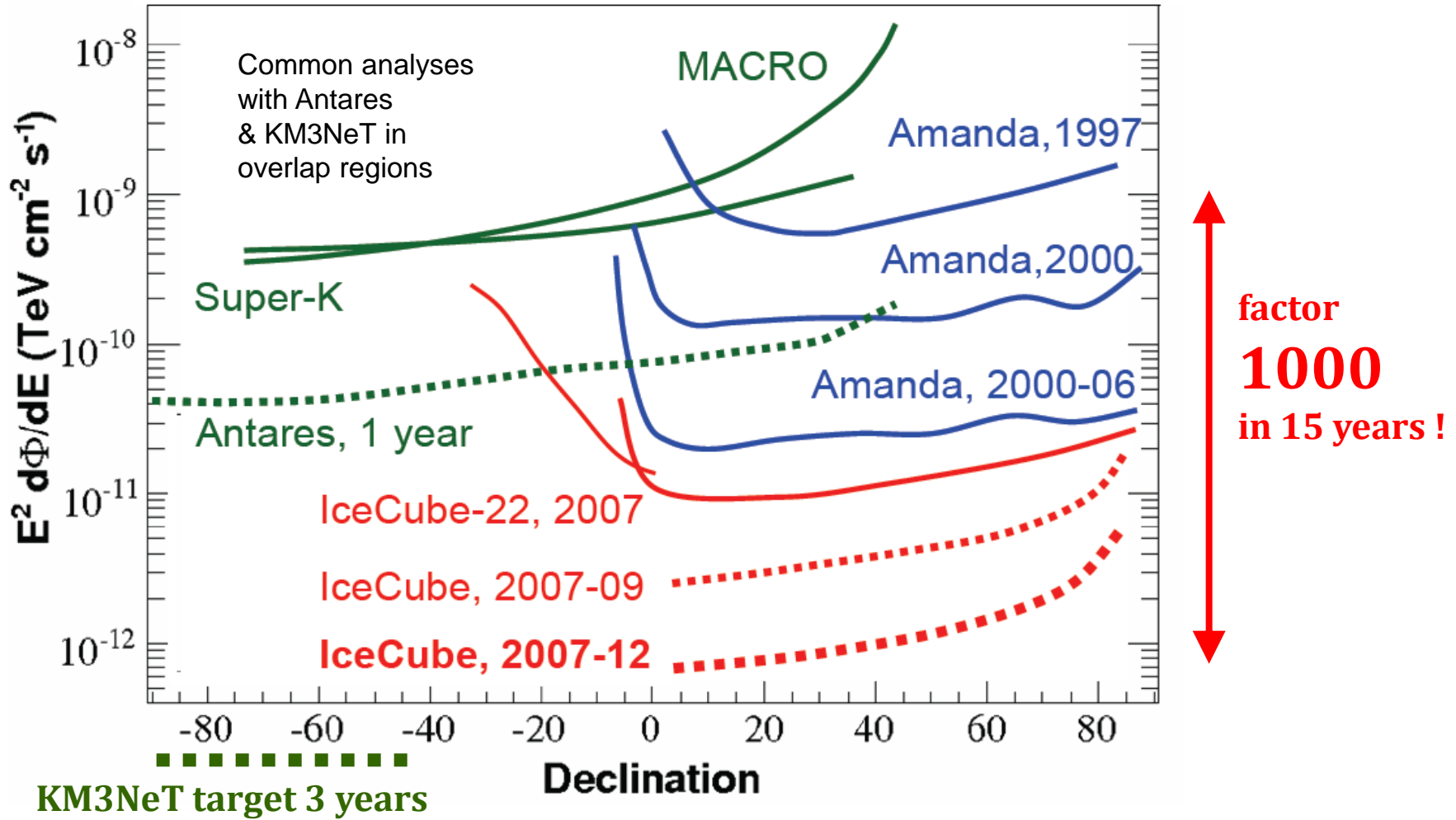
# ANTARES first sky map of 1000v

## Fast tracking



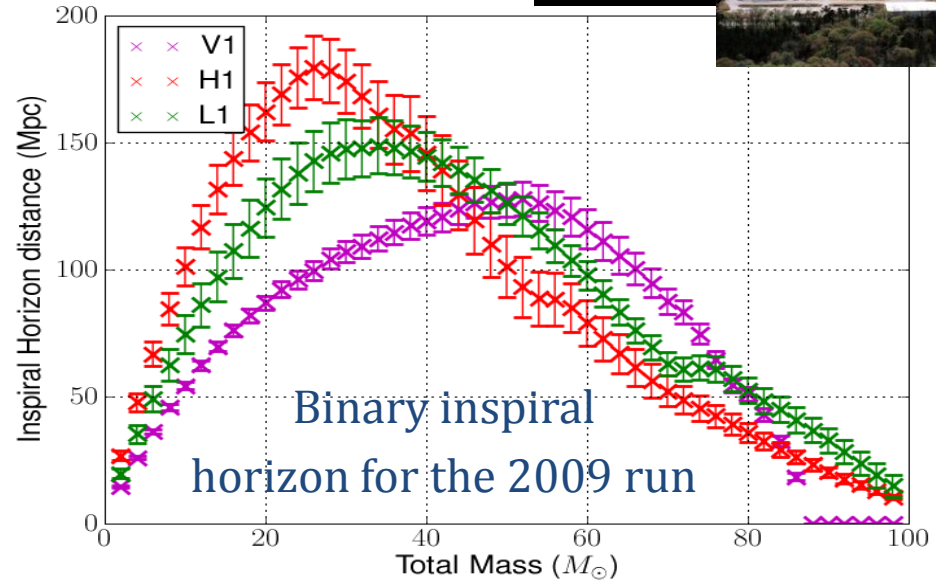
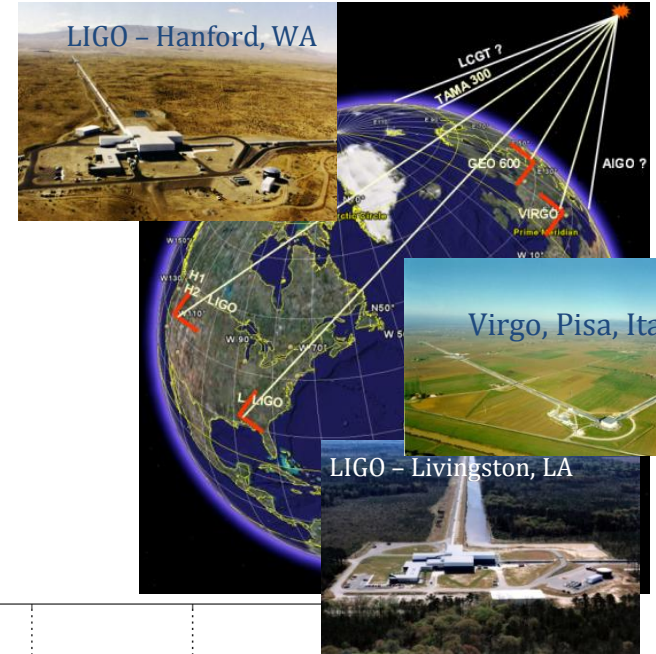
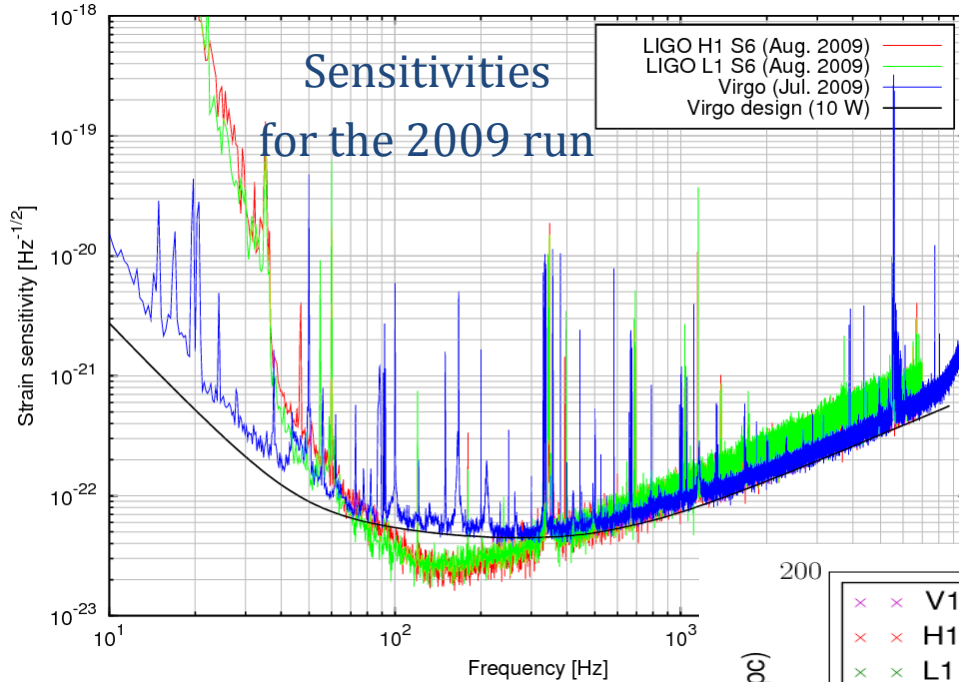
# Point Sources: The Progress

Tremendous progress in sensitivity over last decade

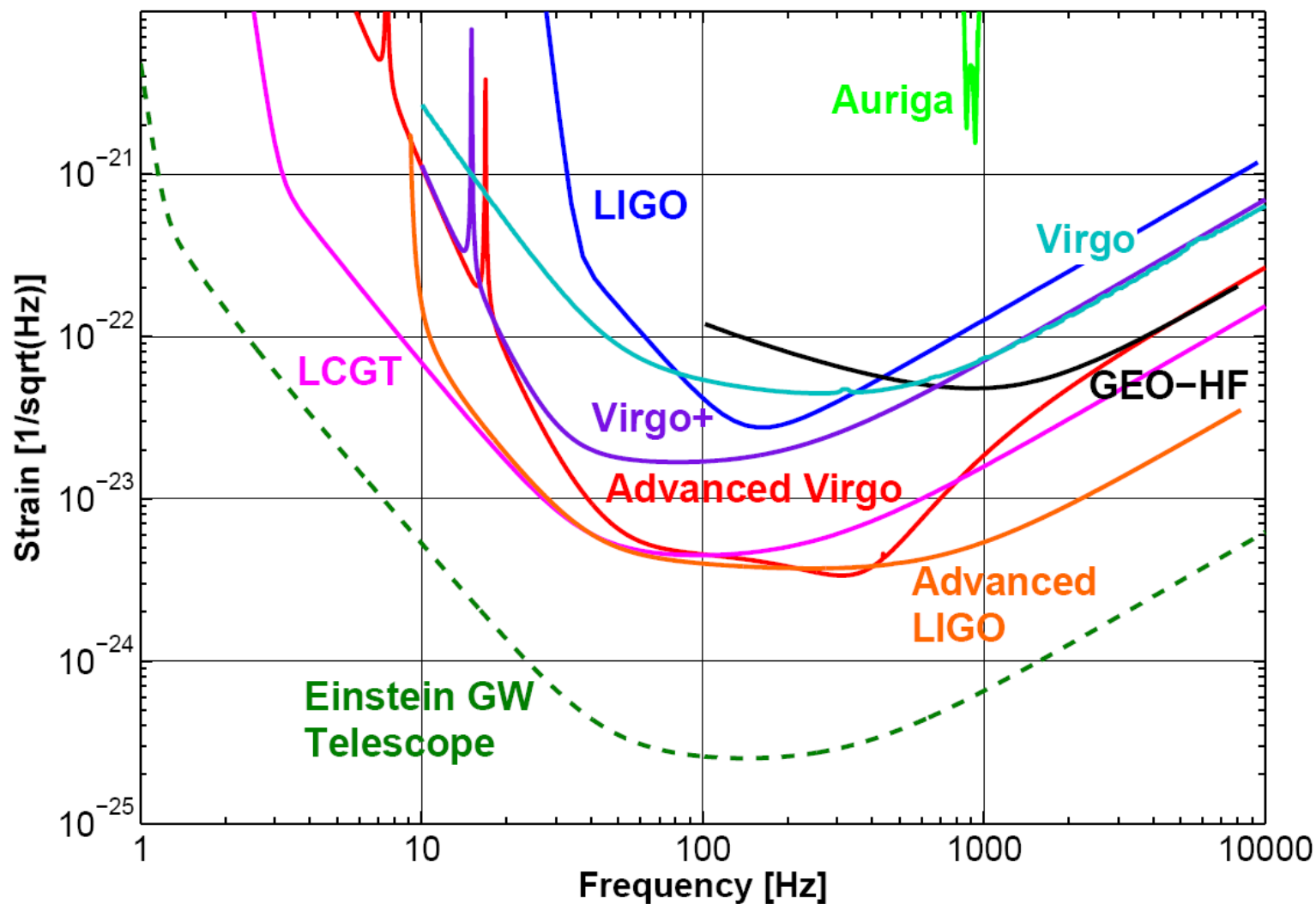




# A world wide network of Gravitational Wave Detectors

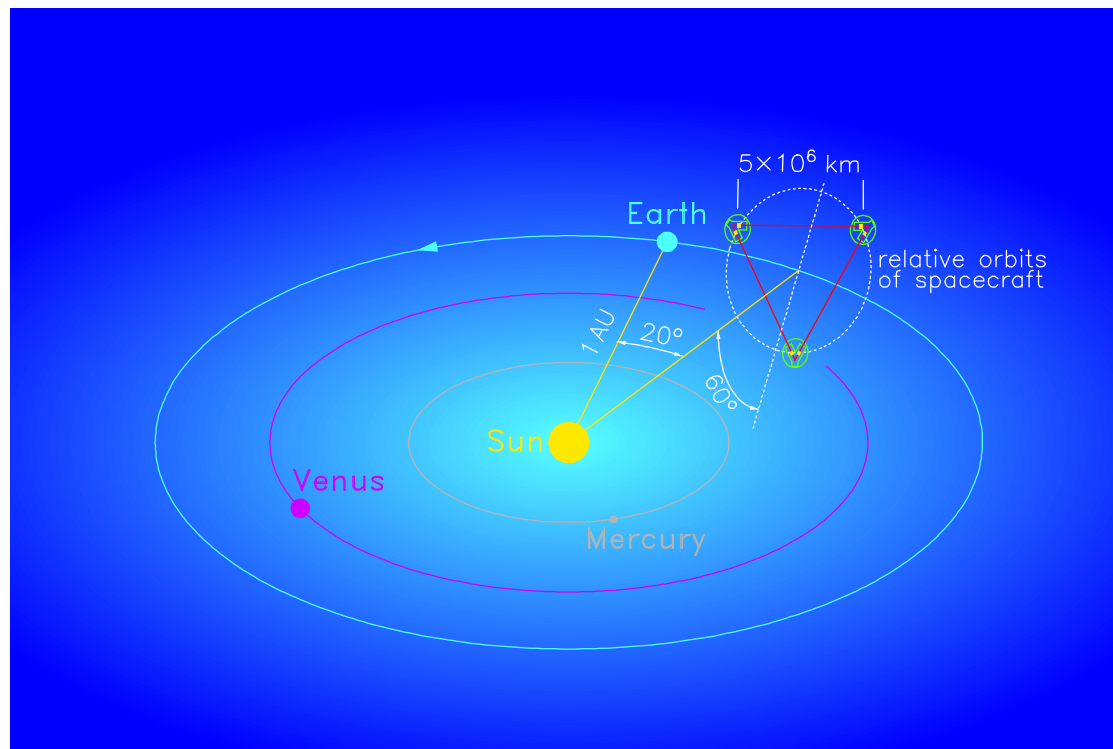


# Summary of sensitivities



# What Needs to be Done?

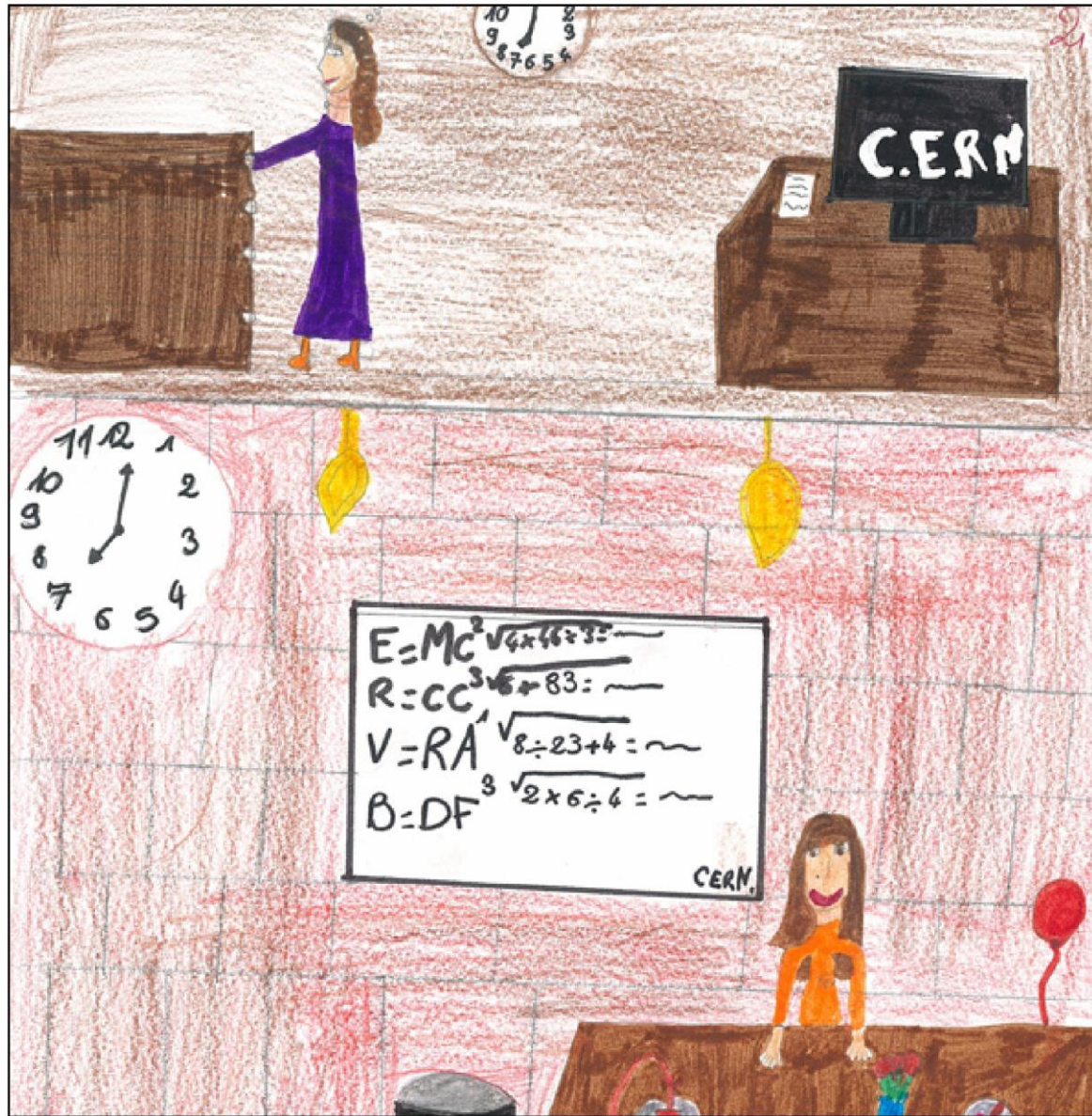
- Fly LISA to explore a wealth of black hole physics at low frequency





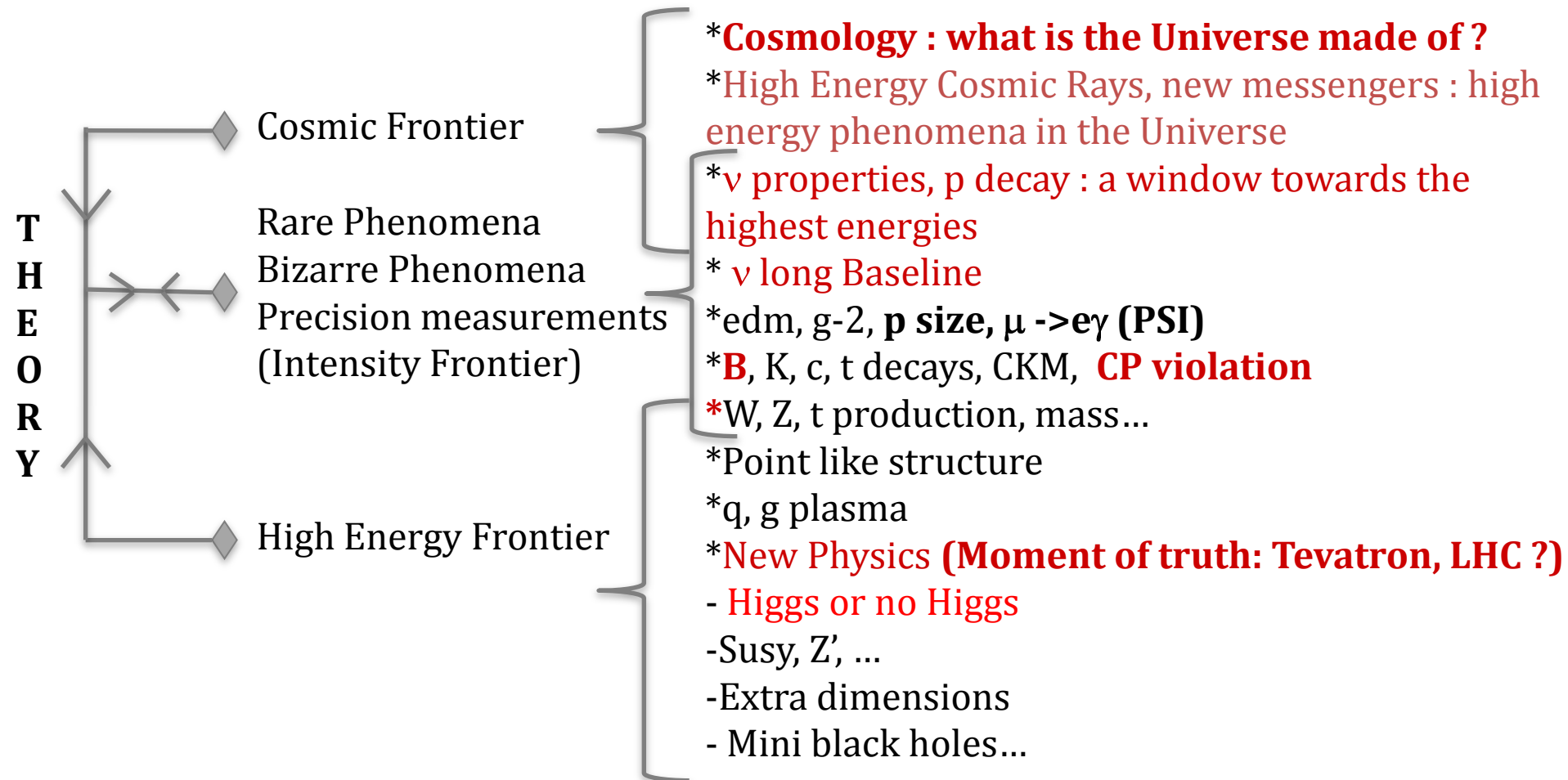
Je crois qu'un physicien est une personne qui essaie de comprendre l'Univers  
en faisant des expériences.

*Alisson*

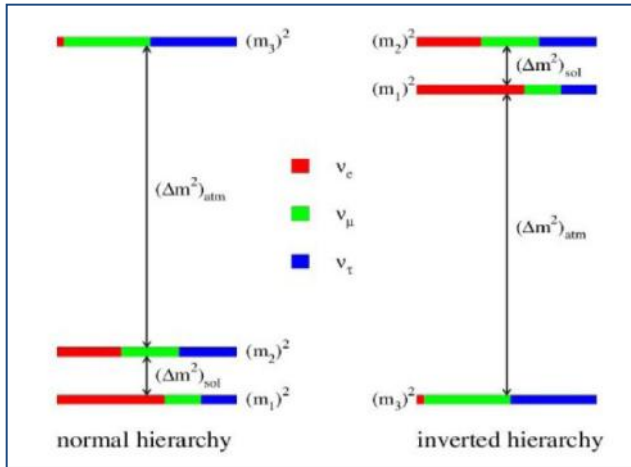


Un physicien est un spécialiste de physique et observe les phénomènes naturels.

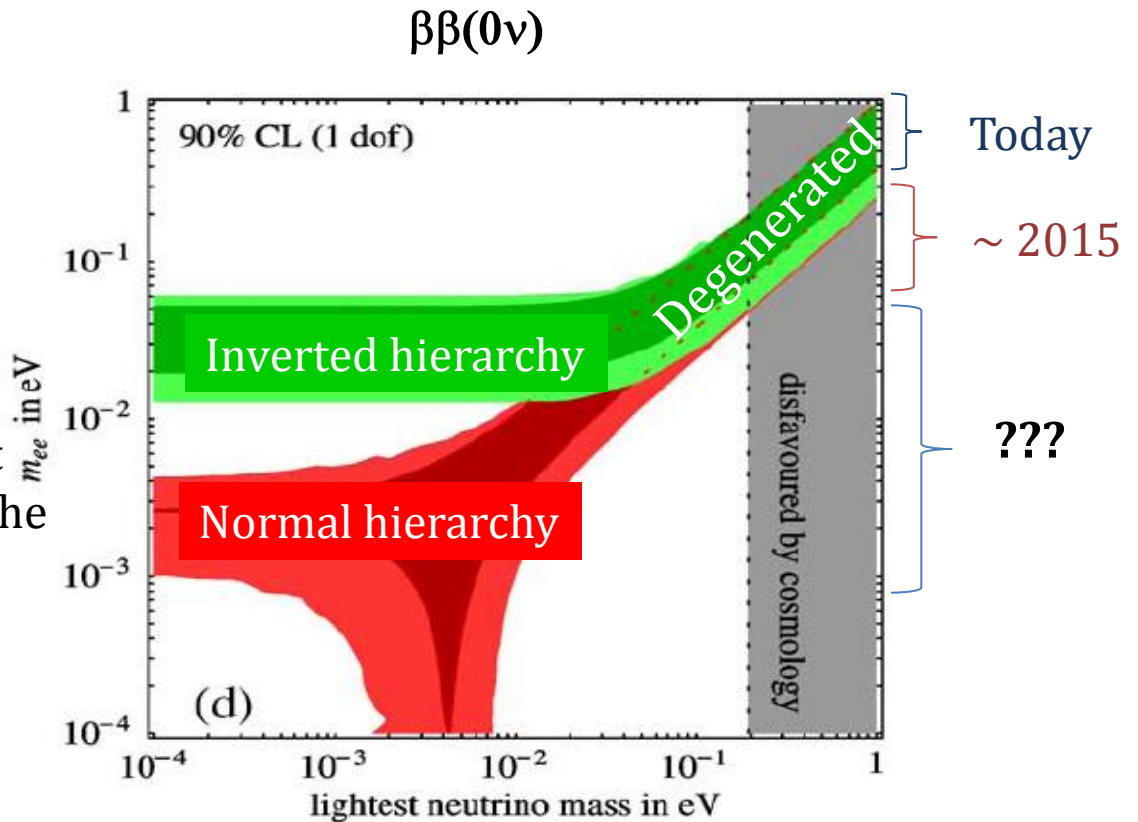
# HIGHLIGHTS, VISION: Outline



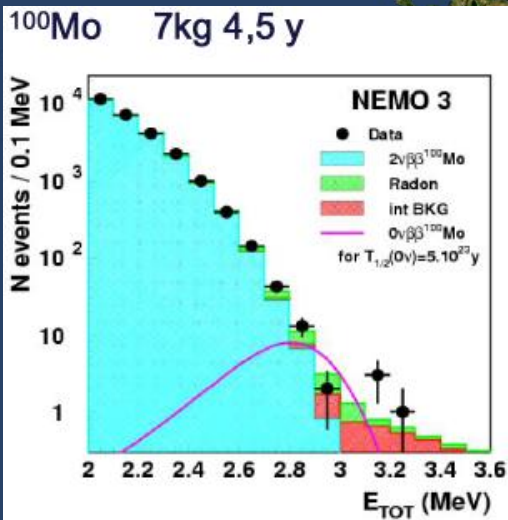
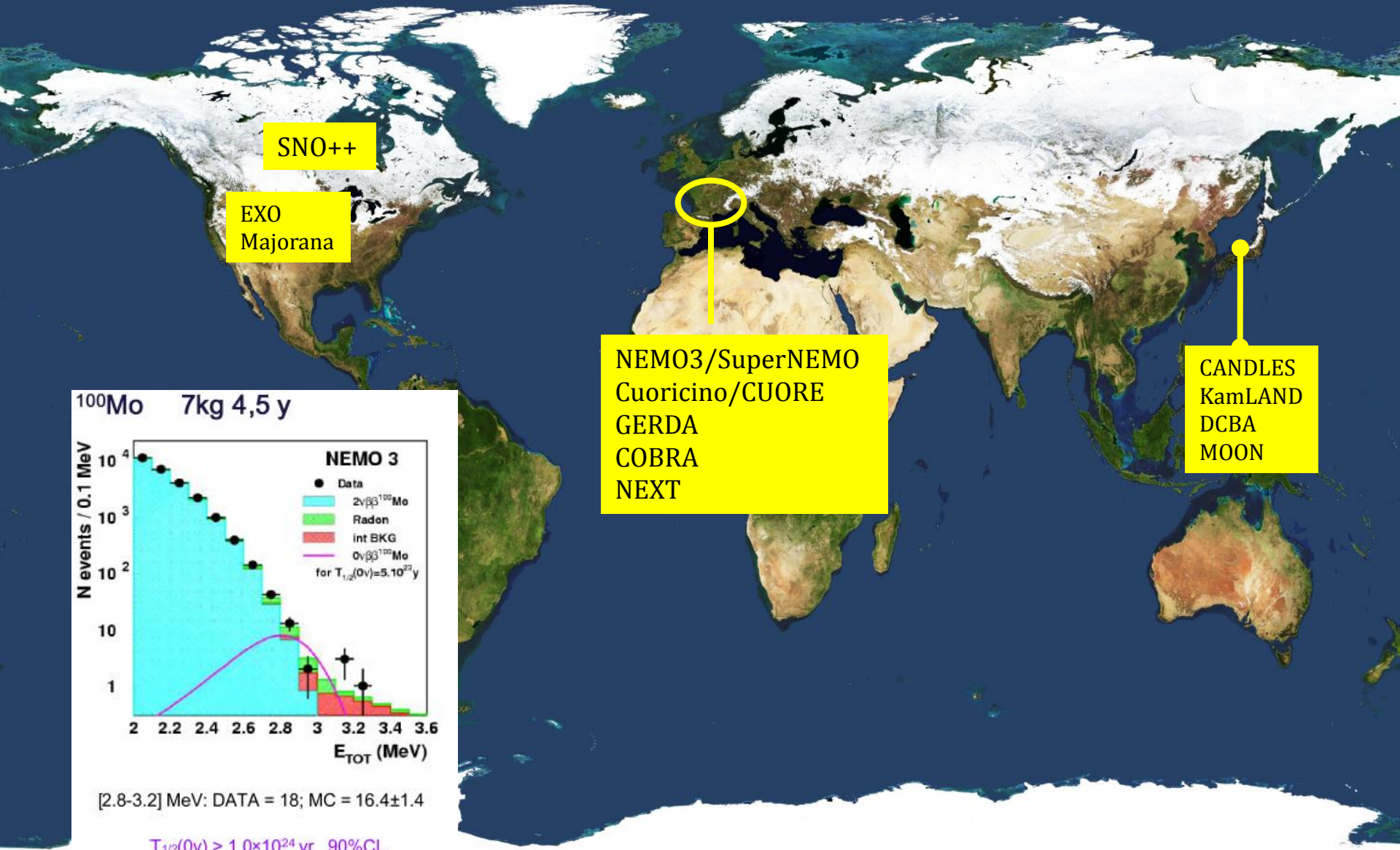
# Neutrino mass hierarchy



Need of several 100 kg  $\beta\beta(0\nu)$  experiments with different Isotopes and techniques to reach the inverted hierarchy scenario



# $\beta\beta(0\nu)$ : experiments and projects



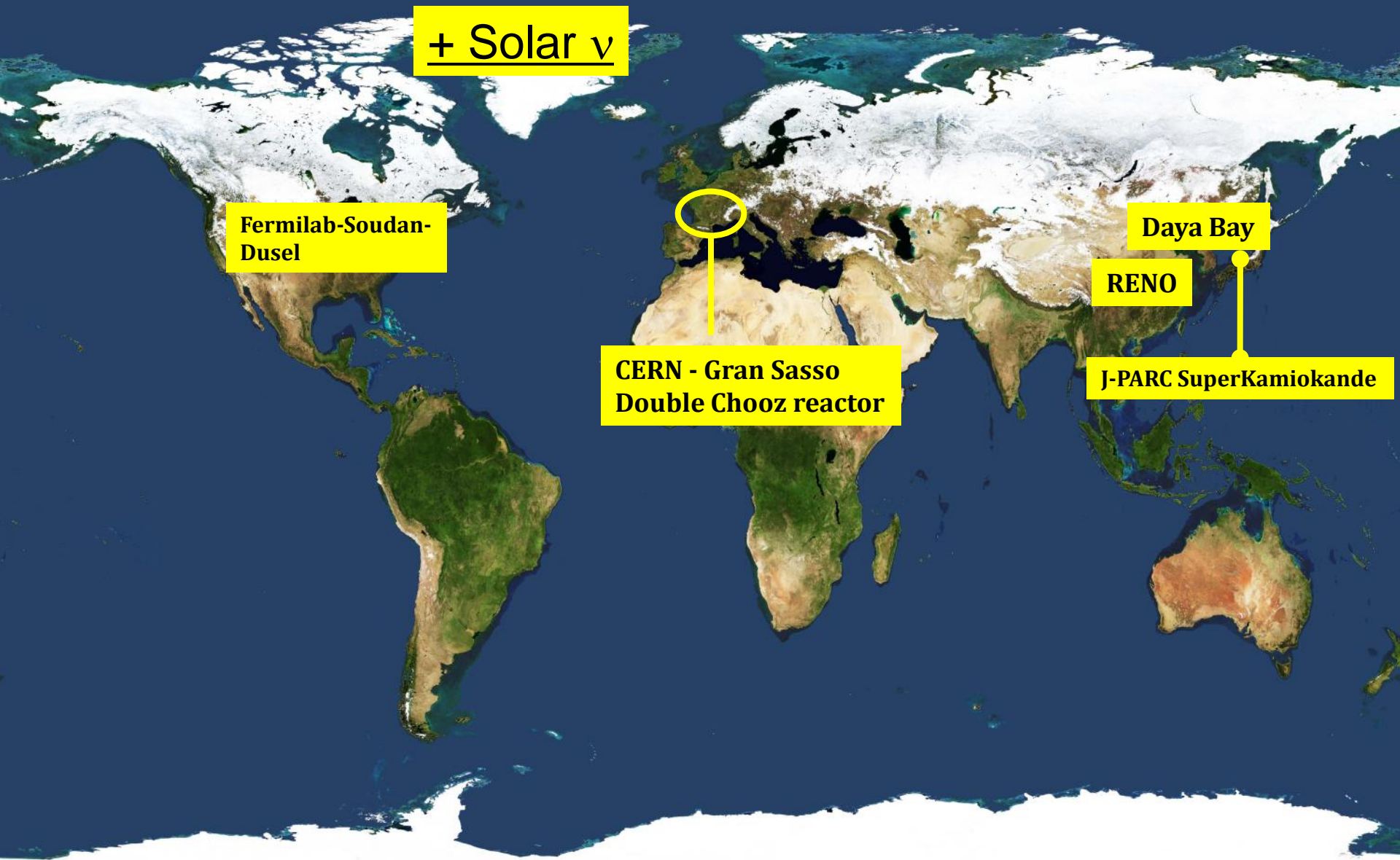
[2.8-3.2] MeV: DATA = 18; MC =  $16.4 \pm 1.4$

$T_{1/2}(0\nu) > 1.0 \times 10^{24}\text{yr}$  90%CL

$\langle m\nu \rangle < (0.47 - 0.96)\text{eV}^*$



# Long Baseline Reactor and Accelerator Neutrino Experiments

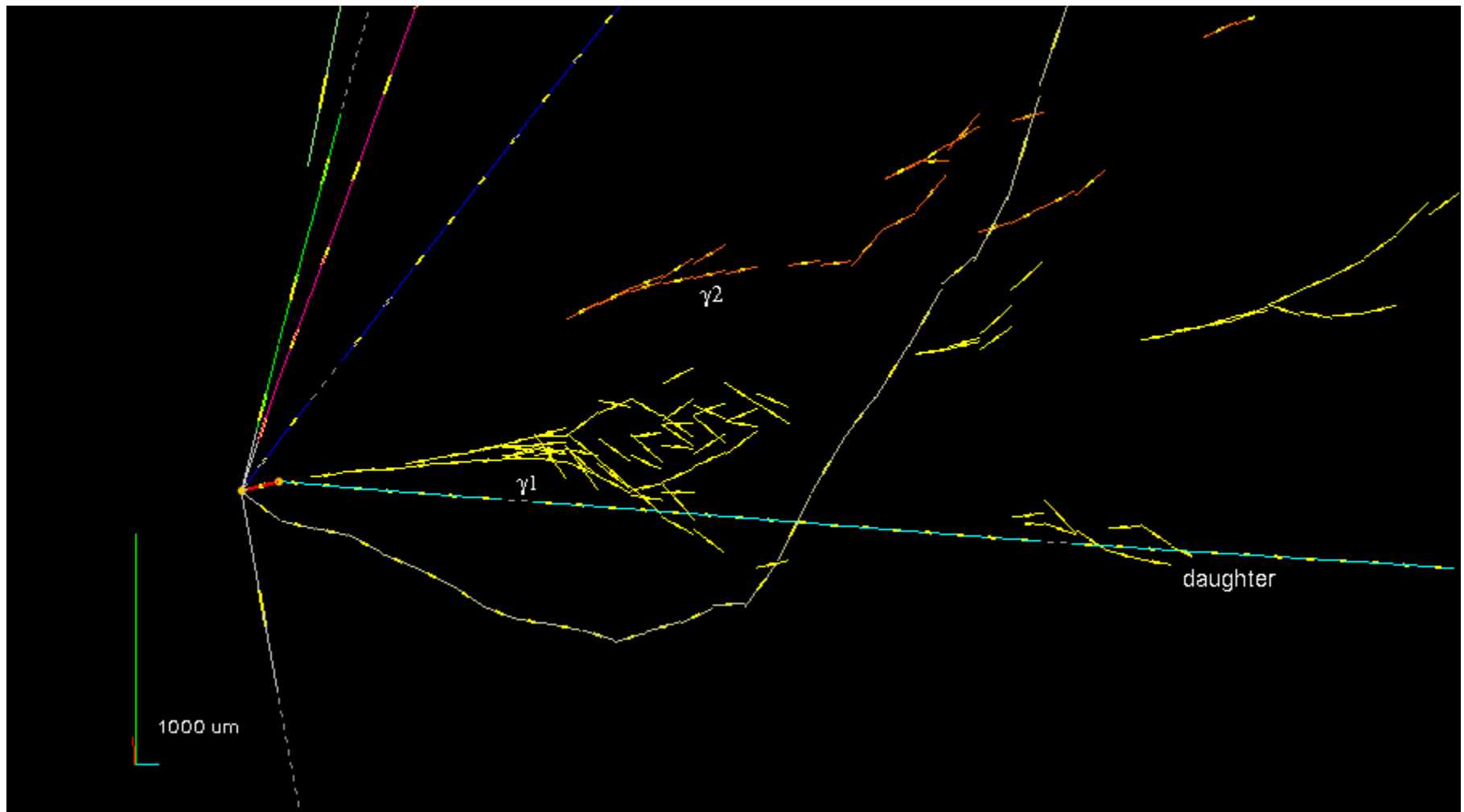


# Neutrino Long Baseline

---

- First tau neutrino in OPERA Cern Gran Sasso experiment
- First ICARUS observed events from Cern Gran Sasso experiment
- First T2K observed events J-PARC to Superkamiokande
- Results from MINOS experiment NUMI beam from Fermilab to Soudan

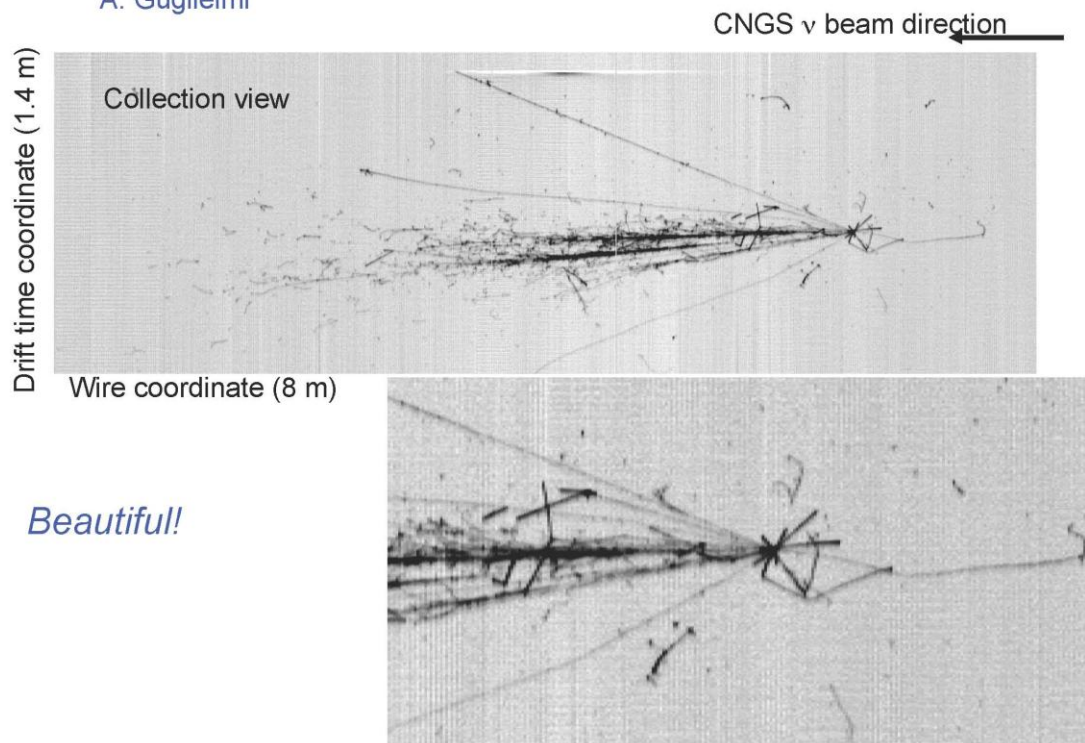
# OPERA Tau Event reconstruction



# T600 ICARUS could test the LSND/MiniBoone anomaly (Sterile Neutrinos ?)

The second CNGS neutrino interaction in ICARUS T600

A. Guglielmi



# First T2K event Feb 2010

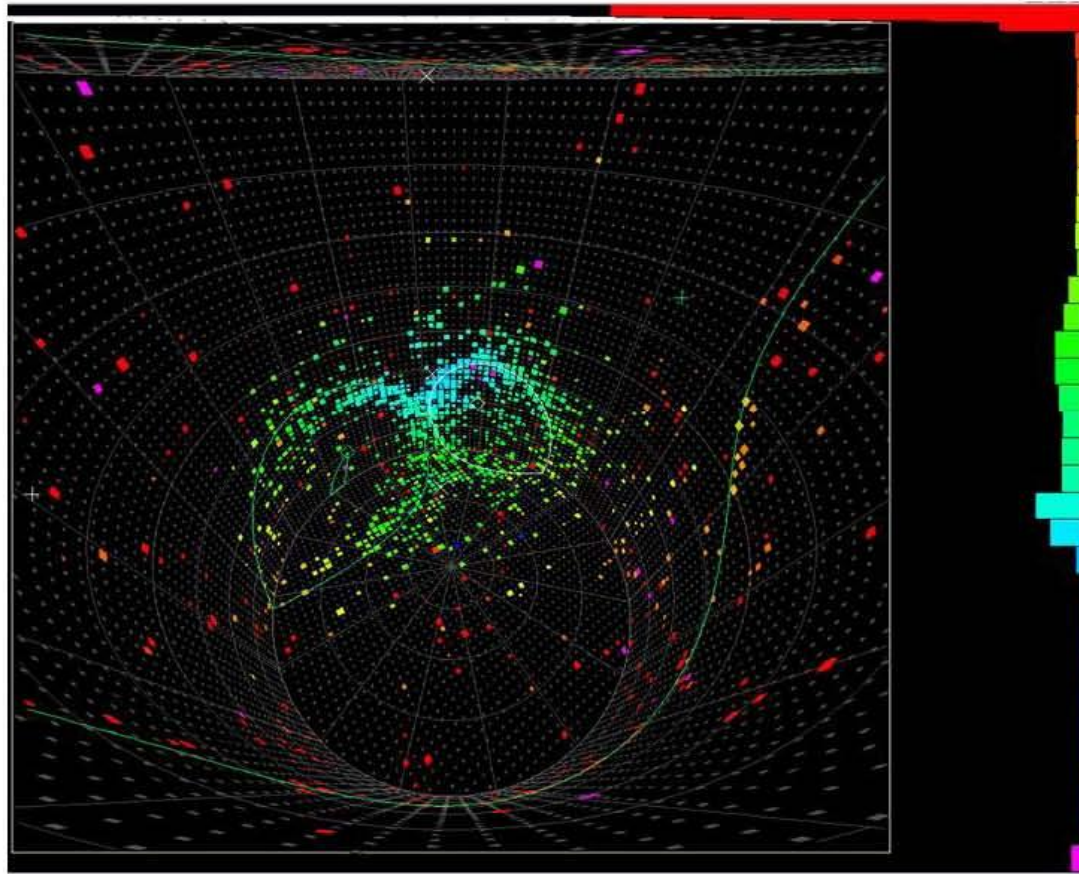
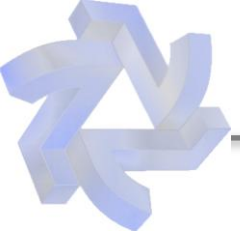


Figure 3 The first T2K event seen in Super-Kamiokande. Each dot is a PMT which has detected light. The two circles of hits indicate that a neutrino has probably produced a particle called a  $\pi^0$ , perfectly in time with the arrival of a pulse of neutrinos from J-PARC. Another faint circle



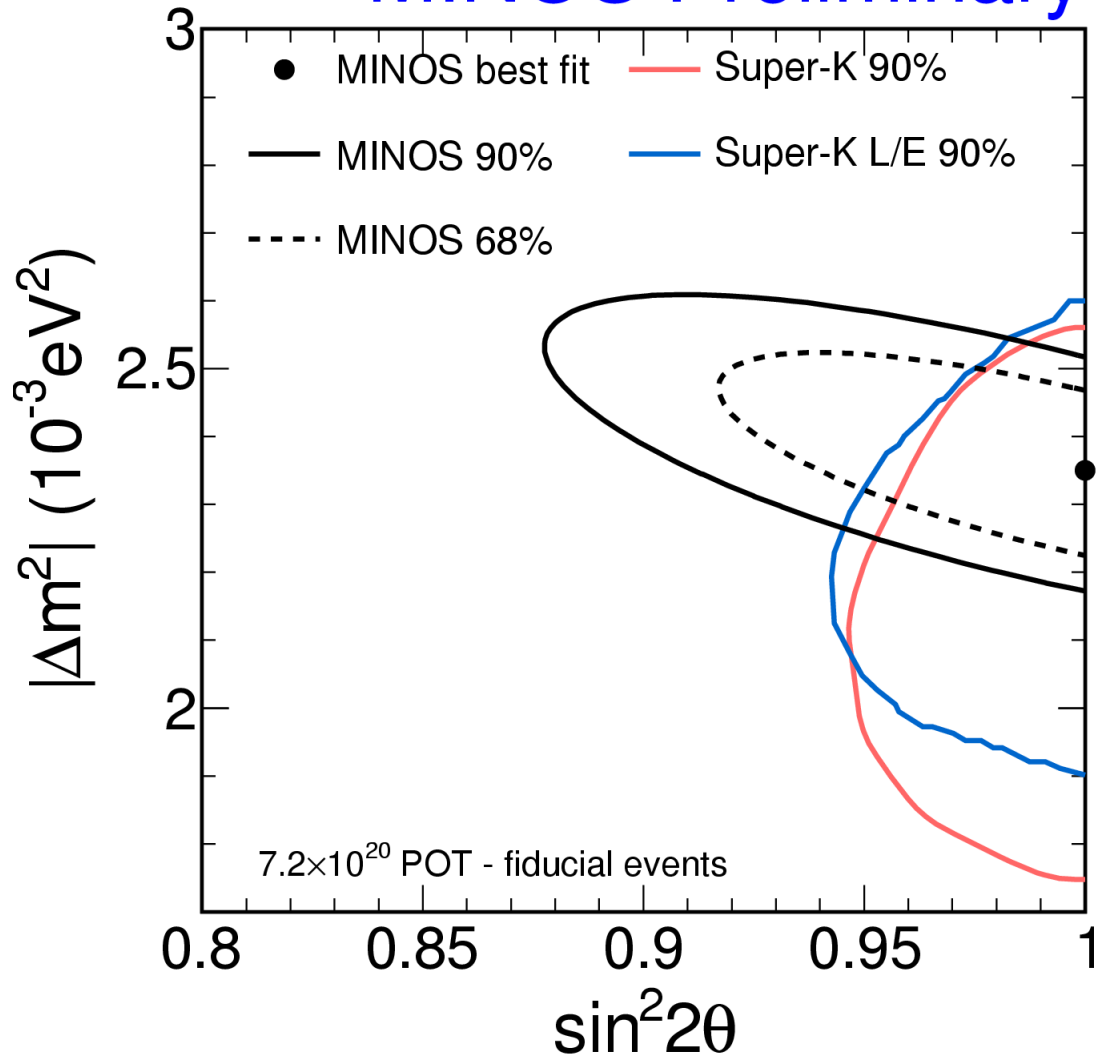
# Allowed region

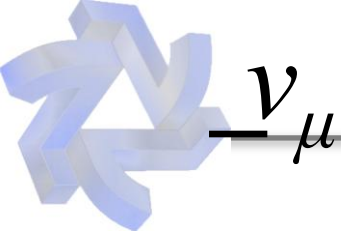
$$|\Delta m^2| = 2.35^{+0.11}_{-0.08} \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$$
$$\sin^2(2\theta) > 0.91 \text{ (90\% C.L.)}$$

Contour includes effects of dominant systematic uncertainties

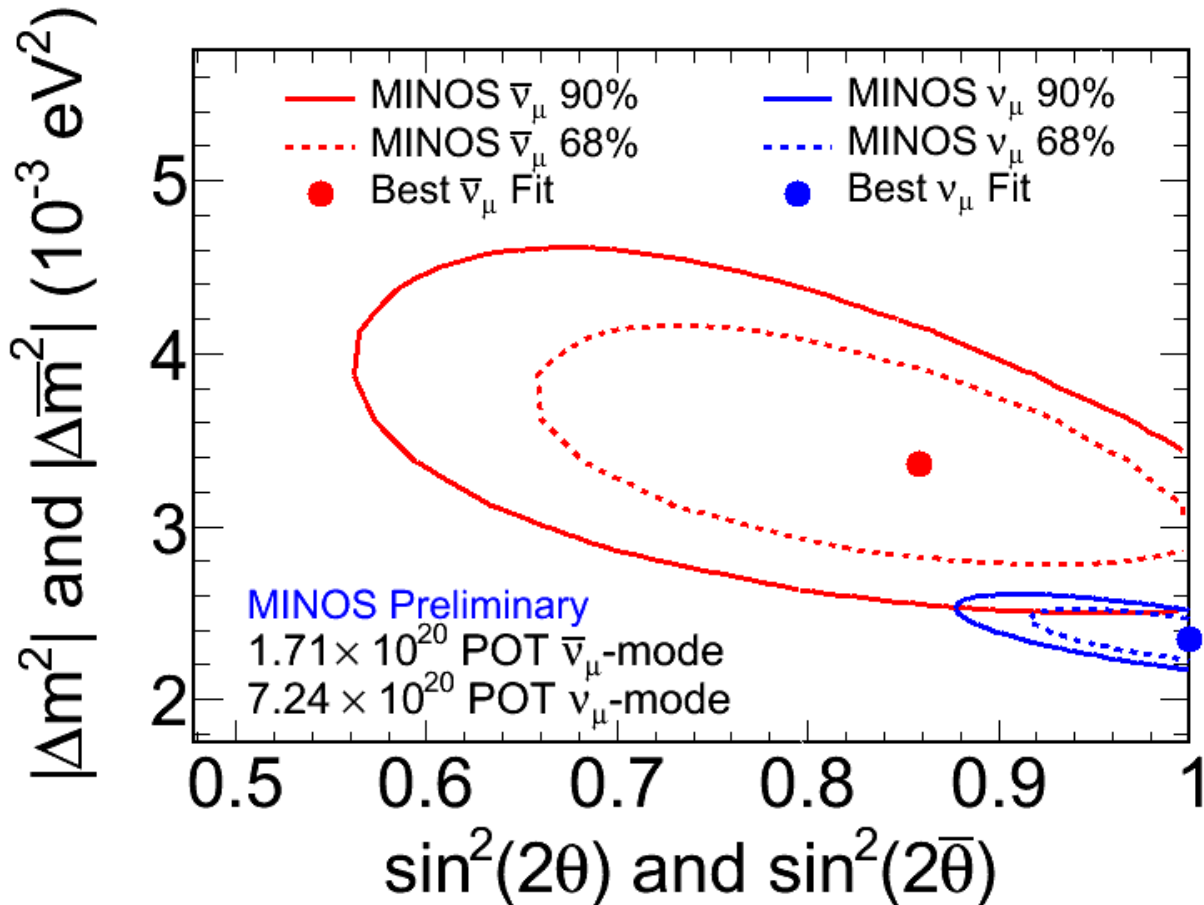
- normalization
- NC background
- shower energy
- track energy

## MINOS Preliminary

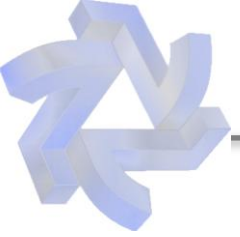




# $\nu_\mu$ oscillation parameters



- Contours include the effects of systematic uncertainties

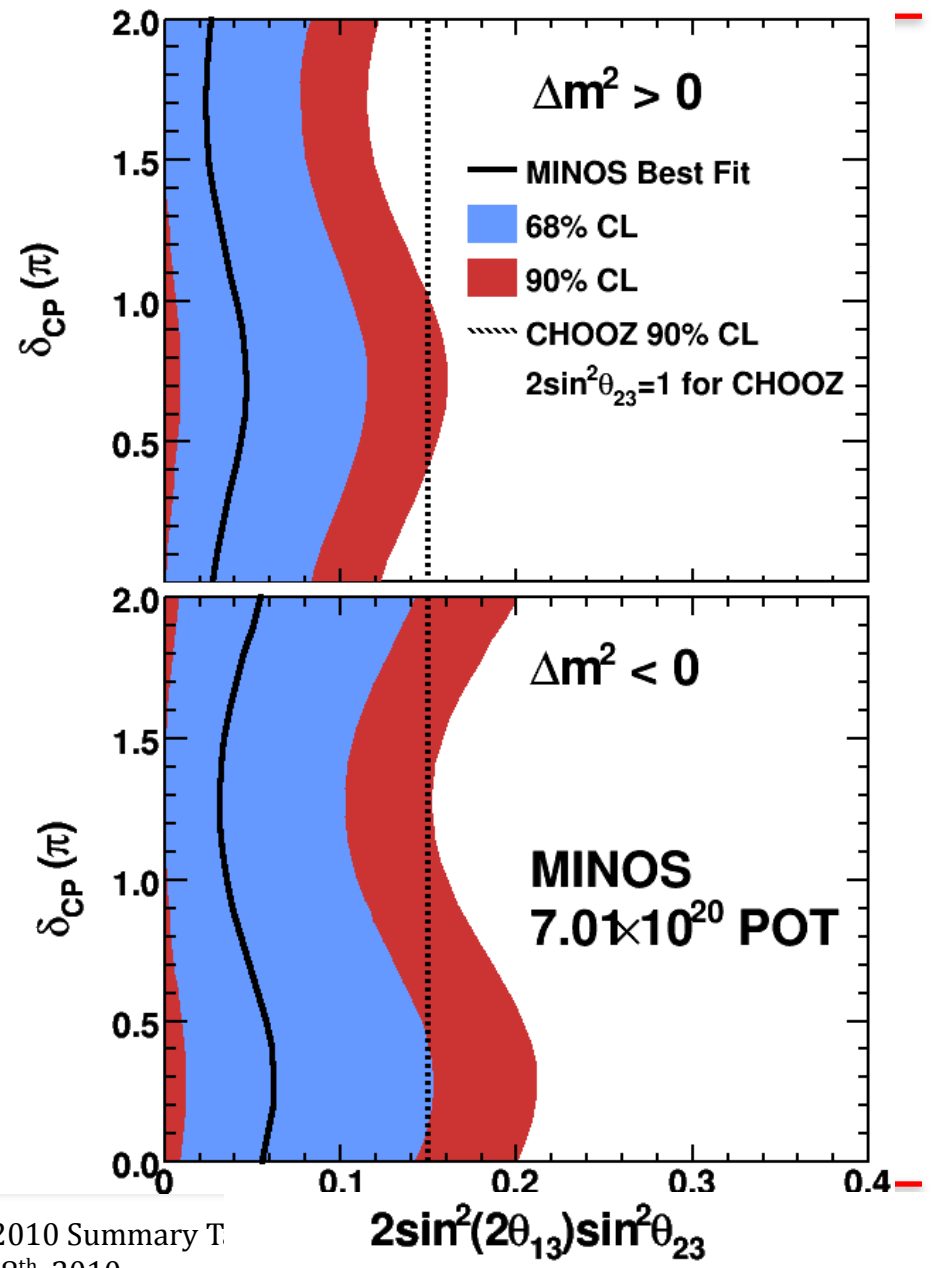


# $\nu_e$ appearance results

for  $\delta_{CP} = 0$ ,  $\sin^2(2\theta_{23}) = 1$ ,  
 $|\Delta m_{32}^2| = 2.43 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV}^2$ :

$\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.12$  normal hierarchy  
 $\sin^2(2\theta_{13}) < 0.20$  inverted hierarchy  
 at 90% C.L.

See poster by J. Evans & L. Whitehead





# Future for Neutrino Long Baseline

---

- More statistics (Opera, Icarus, Minos, T2K)
- Start of reactor experiments (Double Chooz, Daya Bay, RENO)
- Ongoing construction of the NOvA project at FERMILAB
- Very ambitious Project X at Fermilab, coupled to K, edm, g-2, DUSEL Megaton detector. High intensity frontier: a way to neutrino factory and muon collider
- J-Parc, T2K, Hyperkamiokande: a way to combine neutrino physics, astronomy and proton decay (historical way shown by IMB (US) and Kamiokande (Japan))

---

- **Long baseline neutrino oscillation experiments:**

Driven by a high-power proton source with proton energies between 3 and 120 GeV that would produce intense neutrino beams directed toward massive detectors at a distant deep underground laboratory.

- **Kaon, muon, nuclei & neutron precision experiments driven by high intensity proton beams running simultaneously with the neutrino program:**

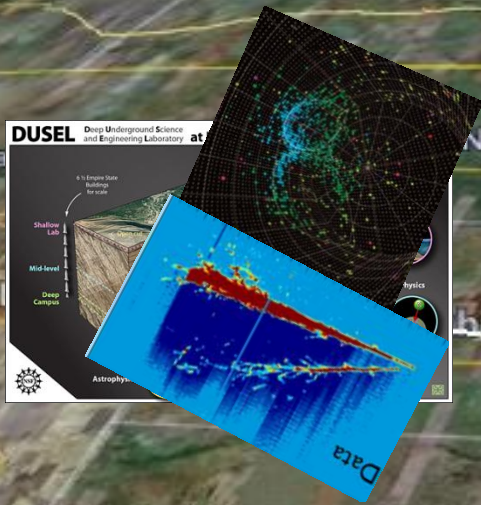
These could include world leading experiments searching for muon-to-electron conversion, nuclear and neutron electron dipole moments (edms), and world-leading precision measurements of ultra-rare kaon decays.

- **Platform for evolution to a Neutrino Factory and Muon Collider**

**Detailed Discussion:** [Project X website](#)



# Long Baseline Neutrino Experiment

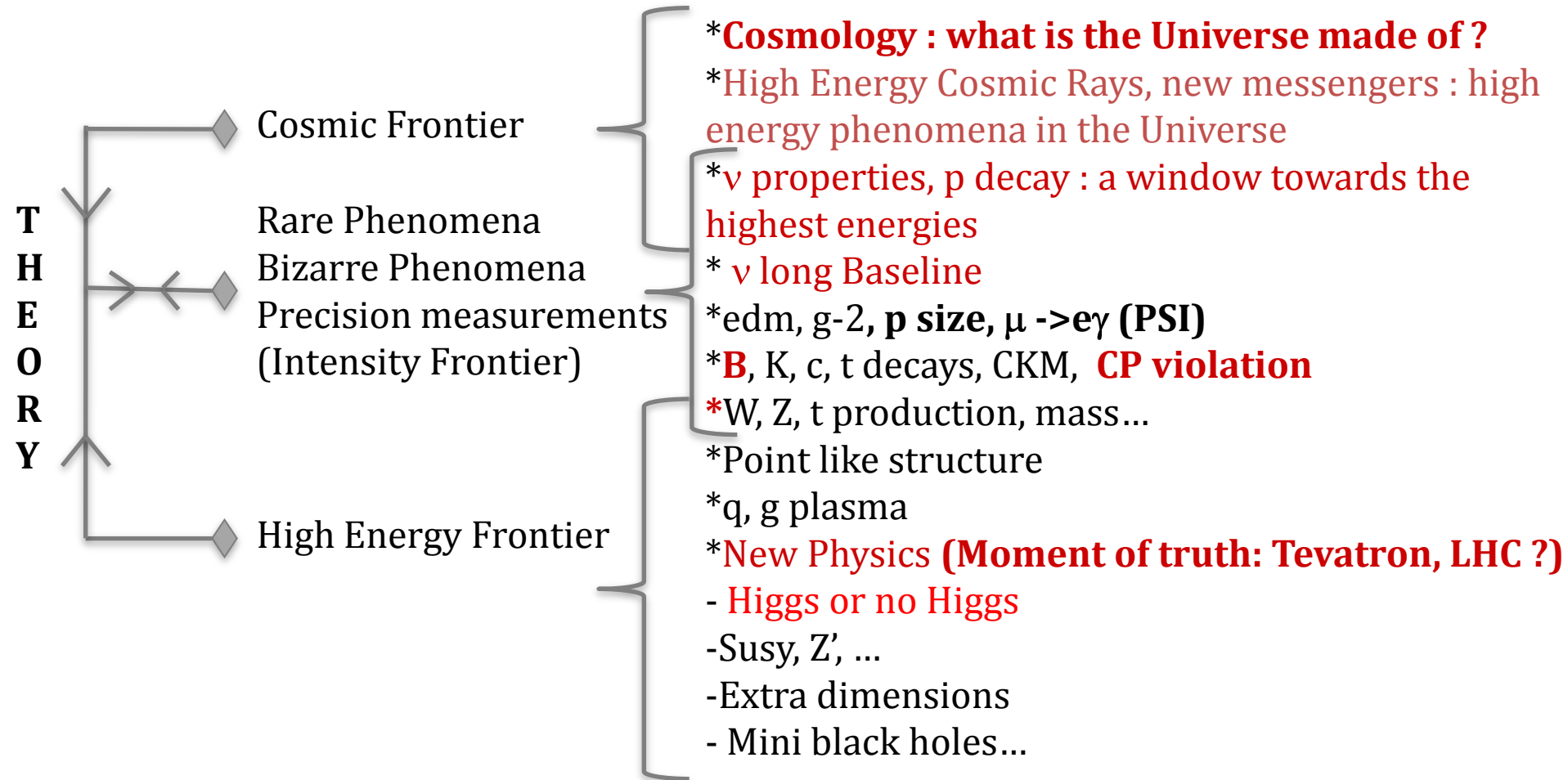


**New Neutrino Beam at Fermilab...**  
**...Directed towards NSF's proposed DUSEL**  
**Precision Near Detector on the Fermilab site**  
**100 kT fiducial volume Water Cherenkov Far Detector**  
**17 kT fiducial volume Liquid Argon TPC Far Detector**

Image NASA  
© 2008 Tele Atlas  
Image © 2008 TerraMetrics  
© 2008 Europa Technologies

Google

# HIGHLIGHTS, VISION: Outline



# CP Violation, the issue of antimatter in the Universe

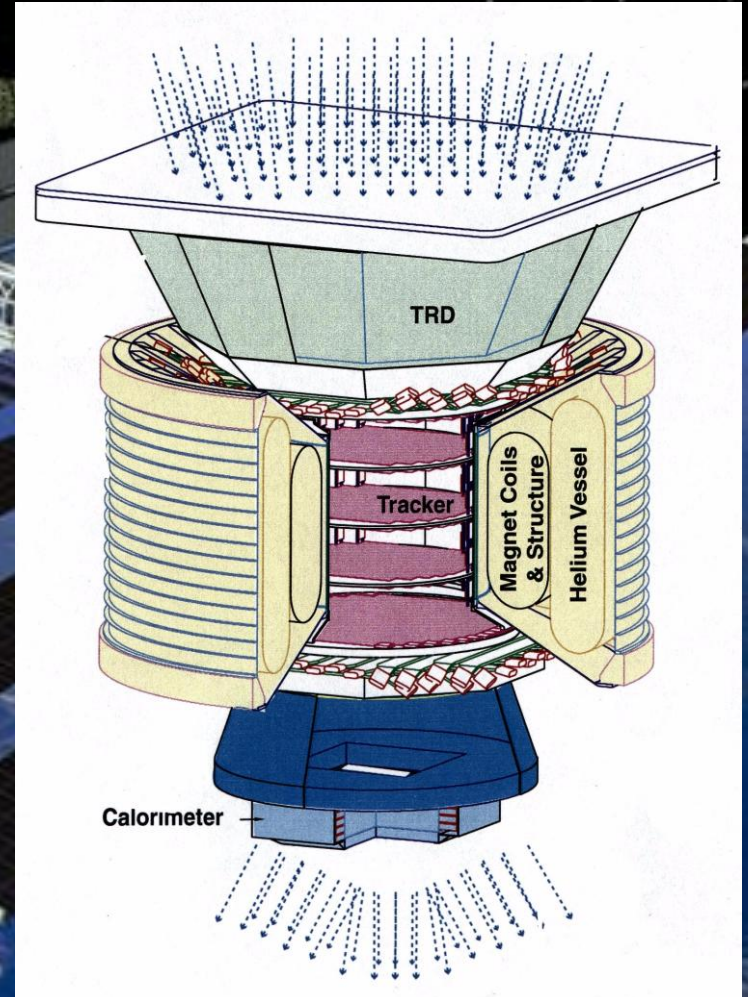
---

- Where has all antimatter gone?
- CP violation and CKM matrix (Babar and Belle legacy)
- Intriguing results in  $B_s$  sector
- Looking forward for **LHCb and SuperB**

# AMS-02

Spectacular, controversial  
results from PAMELA

Launch end 2010



# CKM

$$V_{\text{CKM}} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} n \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ \bar{\nu} \\ p \end{array} & K \begin{array}{c} \ell^- \\ \bar{\nu} \\ \pi \end{array} & B \begin{array}{c} \ell^- \\ \bar{\nu} \\ \pi \end{array} \\ D \begin{array}{c} \ell^- \\ \bar{\nu} \\ \pi \end{array} & D \begin{array}{c} \ell^- \\ \bar{\nu} \\ K \end{array} & B \begin{array}{c} \ell^- \\ \bar{\nu} \\ D \end{array} \\ B^0 \begin{array}{c} \bar{B}^0 \end{array} & B_s \begin{array}{c} \bar{B}_s \end{array} & t \begin{array}{c} W \\ b \end{array} \end{pmatrix}$$

# CKM Matrix: BELLE and BABAR LEGACY

KM ansatz: tested to be dominant source of CPV at the EW scale

Inputs (theor. uncer. under control (LQCD)):

$A, \lambda: |V_{ud}|, |V_{us}|, |V_{cb}|$

$(\bar{\rho}, \bar{\eta})$ :

→  $|V_{ub}|$

→  $B \rightarrow TV$

→  $\gamma$

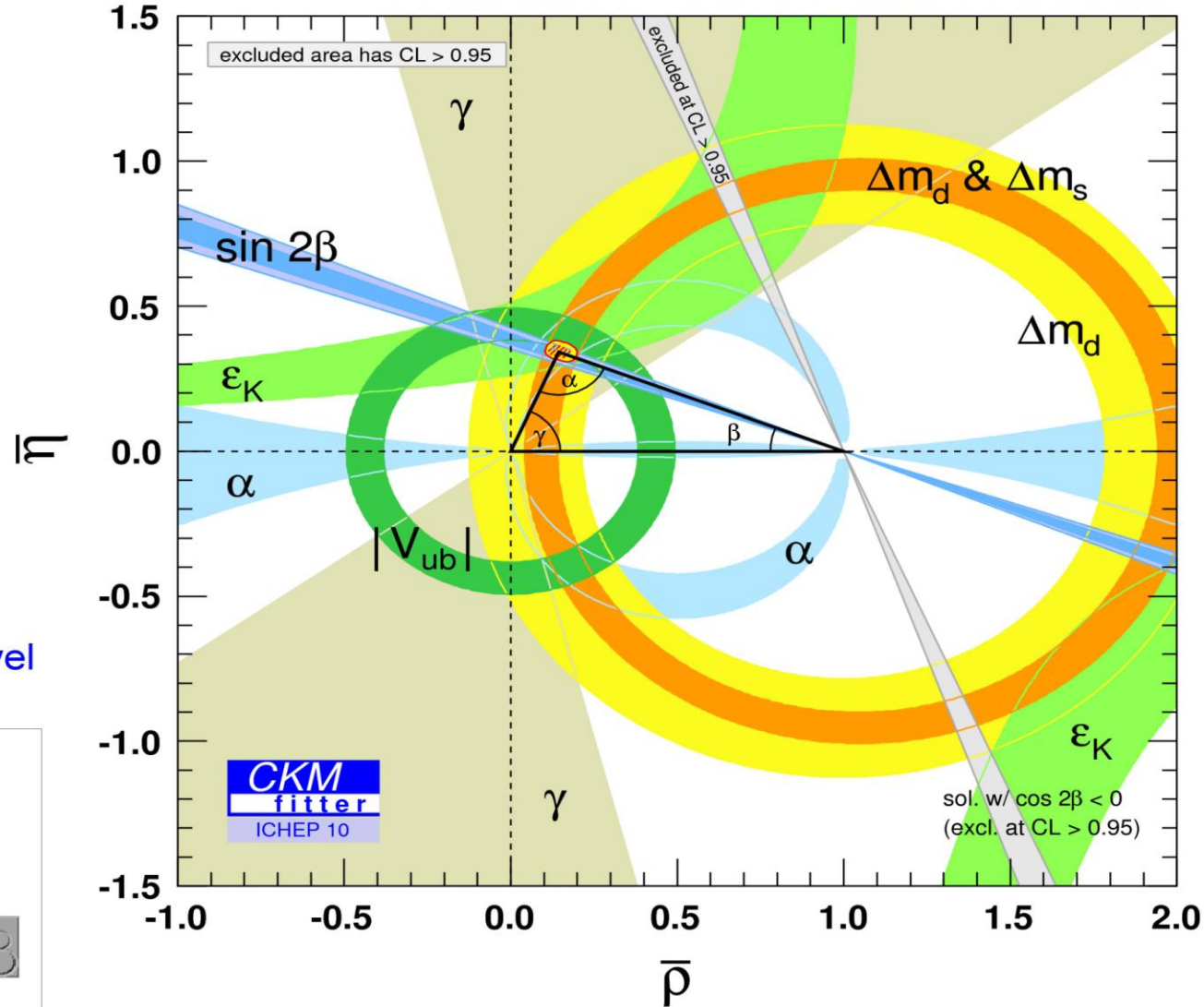
→  $\Delta m_d$

→  $\Delta m_d \& \Delta m_s$

→  $|\epsilon_K|$

→  $\sin 2\beta$

→  $\alpha$



Overall consistency at  $2\sigma$  level



May '99-Apr '08



May '99-Jun '10



LQCD

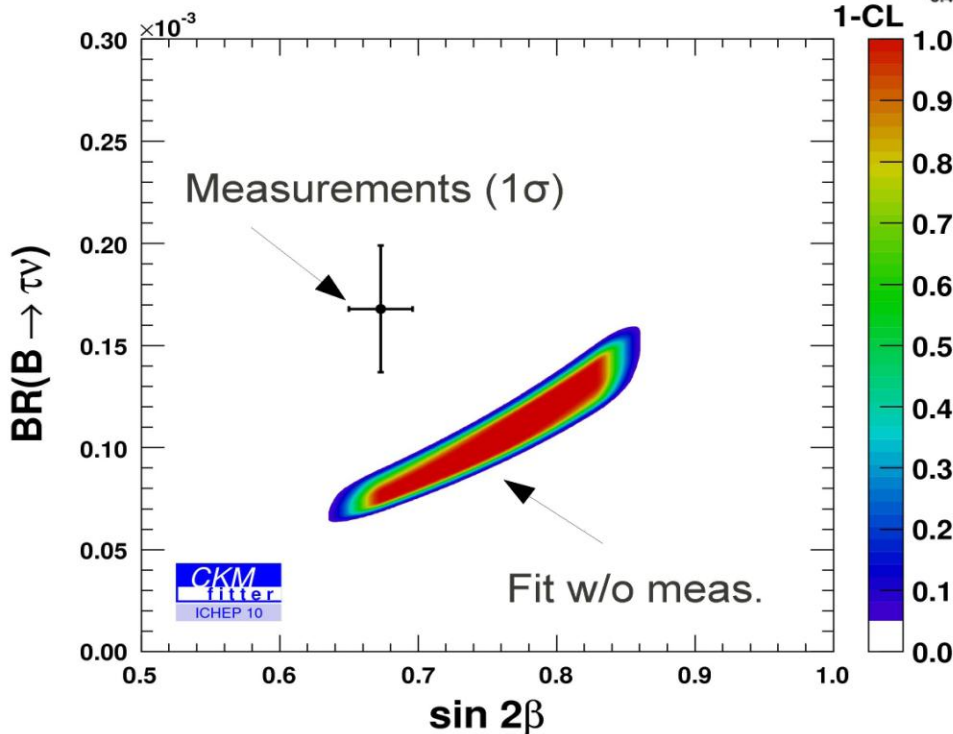
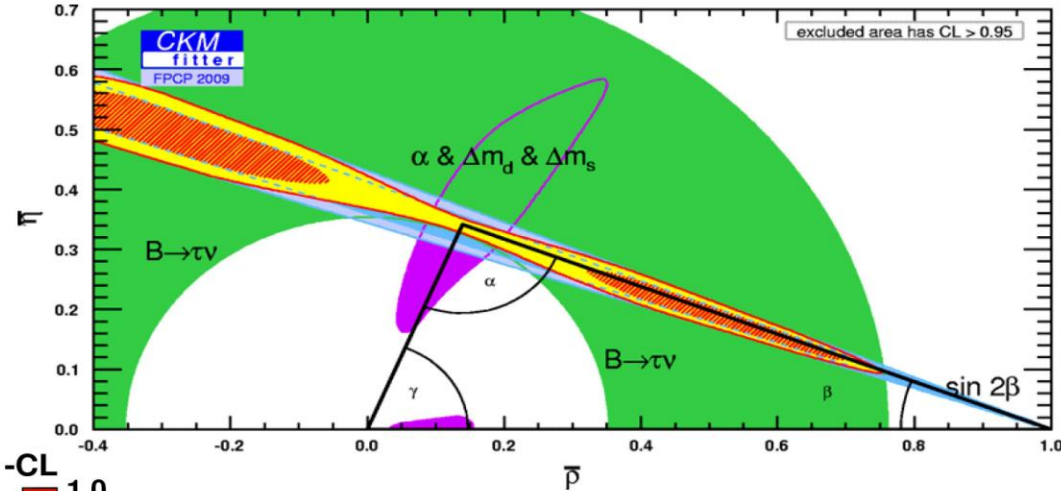
...



# Tensions: a case for SuperB factories in Japan or/and Italy

## Sin2β and B → τν discrepancies

- The combination sin2β and B → τν favors 2 solutions in contradictions with other inputs.
- One cannot accommodate both inputs simultaneously in the global fit.



Non-trivial correlation of indirect constraints on sin2β and B → τν.

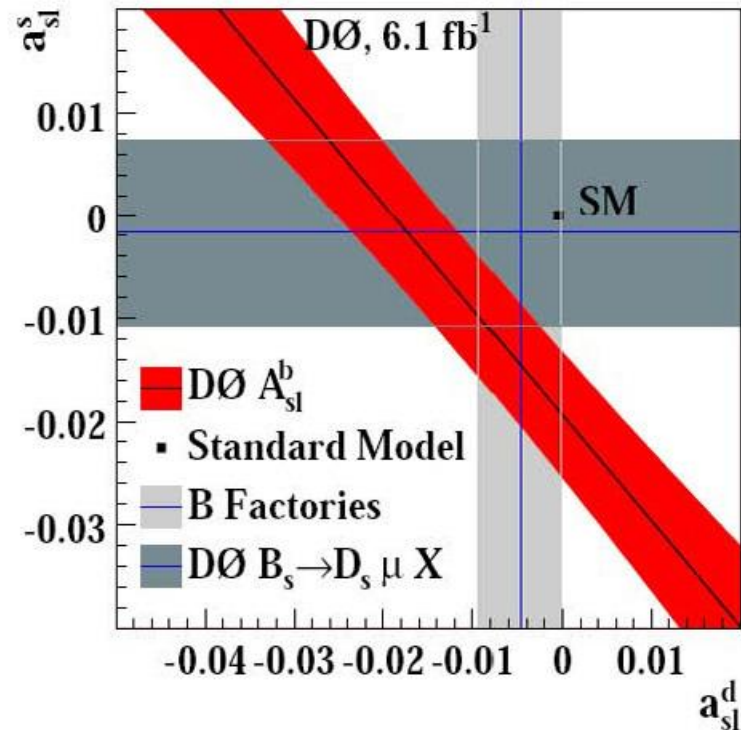
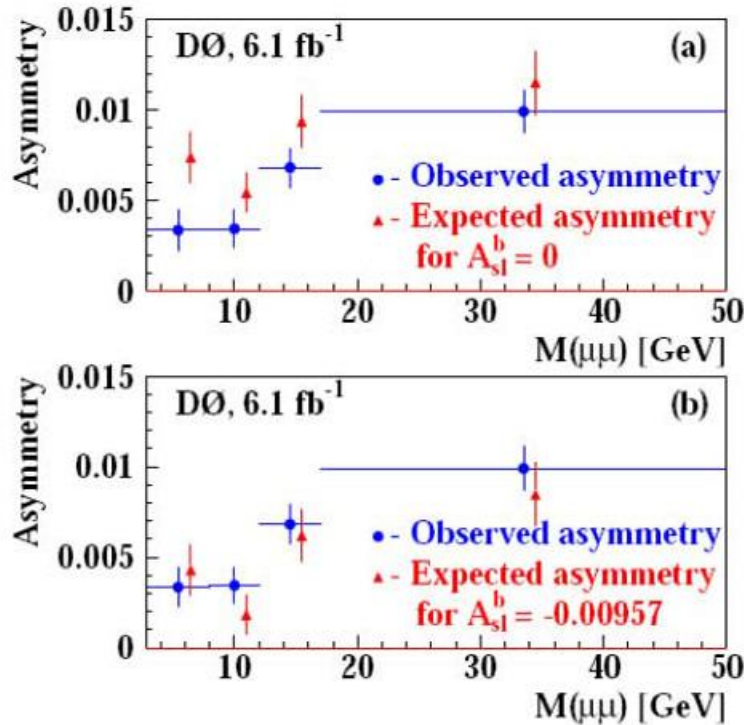
The low value of the prediction of B → τν is mainly driven by the measured value of sin2β

Sources of discrepancies:

- 1) Measurements (stat. fluctuations)?
- 2) Lattice estimate of  $f_B$ ?
- 3) New Physics in B → τν and/or sin2β?

# D0 $3\sigma$ charge asymmetry effect $B_s$ in $\mu\mu$

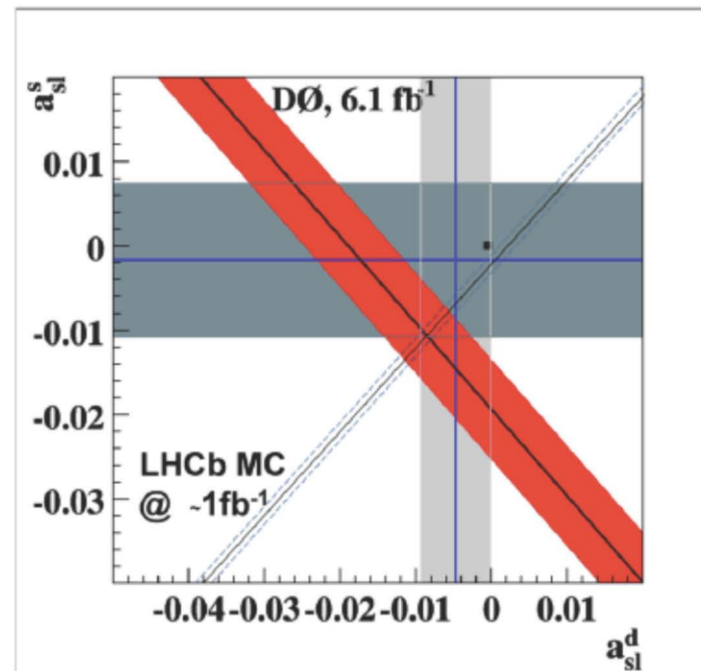
Hoeneisen (D0)



# LHCb 2010-2011

$\Delta A_{fs} = (a_{fs}(B_s) - a_{fs}(B_d)) / 2$  @ LHCb  
using semileptonic decays  $B_{d,s} \rightarrow D\mu\nu$

- Provide constrain “orthogonal” to recent  $D^0$  measurement
- With  $100 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  expect statistical precision similar to that of  $D^0$



ICHEP, Paris 2010

42

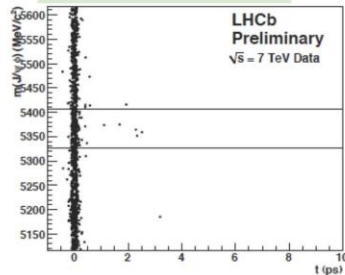
# 2 to 1 standard deviation from SM in D0 and CDF

## LHCb events

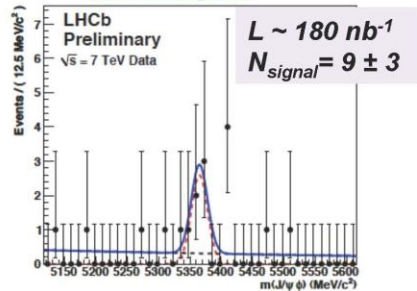
### CPV in $B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$

$\phi_s^{J/\psi\phi} = -2\beta_s$  is very small and precisely predicted in SM  
 → Very sensitive to NP !!!

$B_s \rightarrow J/\psi\phi$   
 $M(J/\psi\phi)$  vs  $t(\text{ps})$



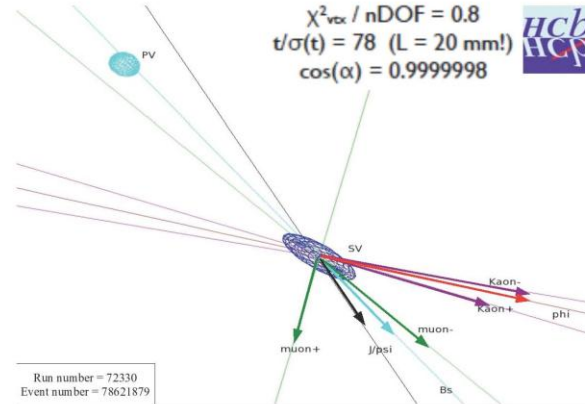
$t > 0.3 \text{ ps}$



Number of signal events as expected

$m(\mu\mu) = 3072 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
 $m(KK) = 1020 \text{ MeV}/c^2$   
 $m(\mu\mu KK) = 5343 \text{ MeV}/c^2$

$\chi^2_{\text{red}} / \text{nDOF} = 0.8$   
 $t/\sigma(t) = 78$  ( $L = 20 \text{ mm!}$ )  
 $\cos(\alpha) = 0.9999998$

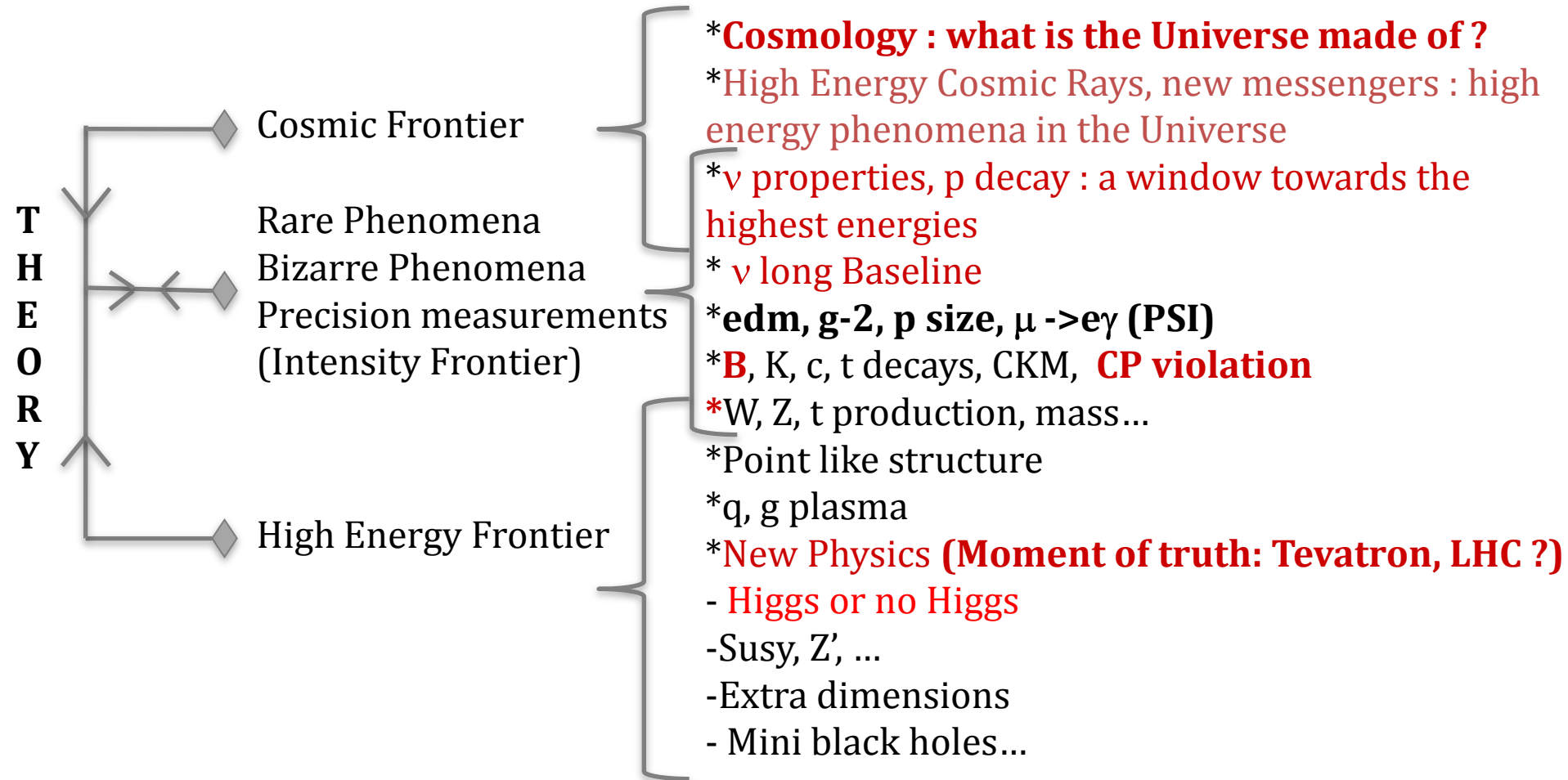


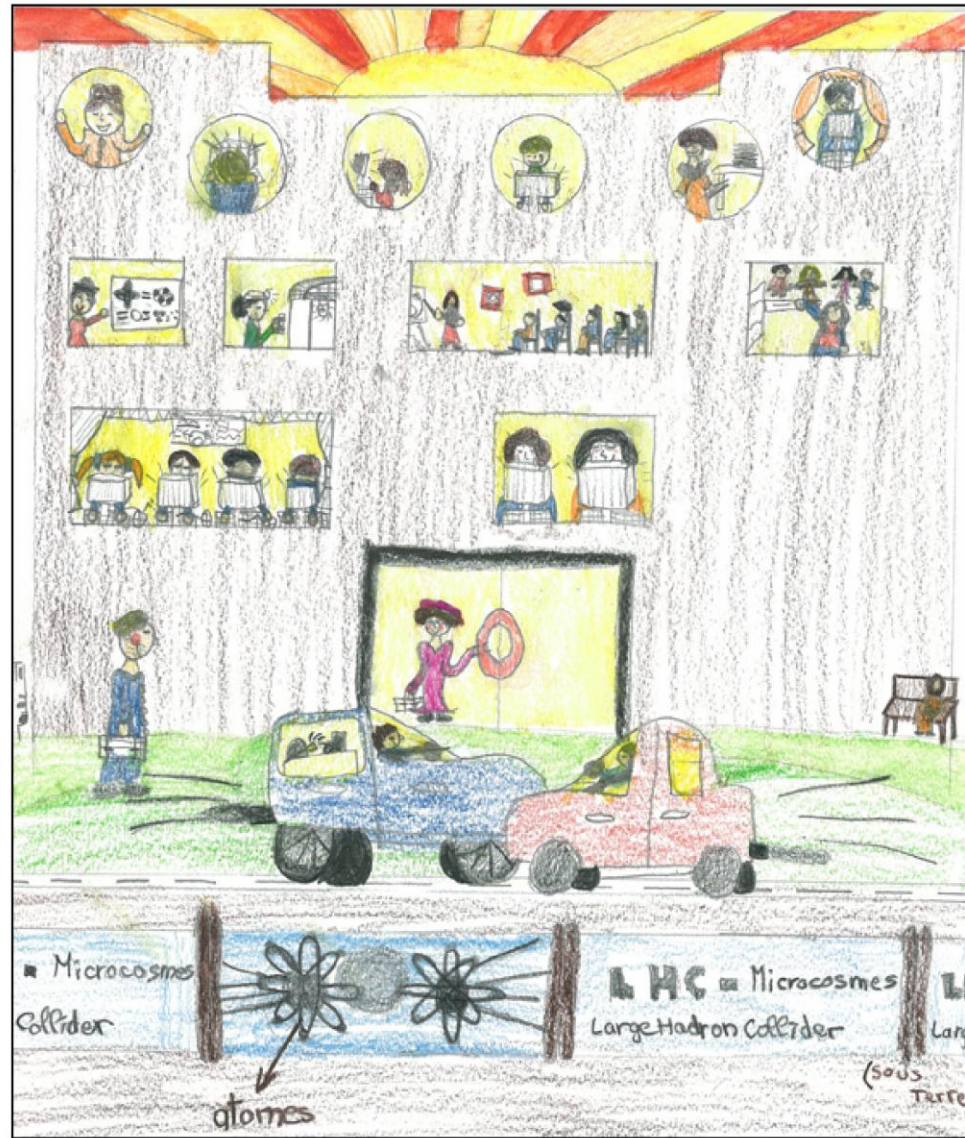
Run number = 72330  
 Event number = 78621879

ICHEP, Paris 2010

39

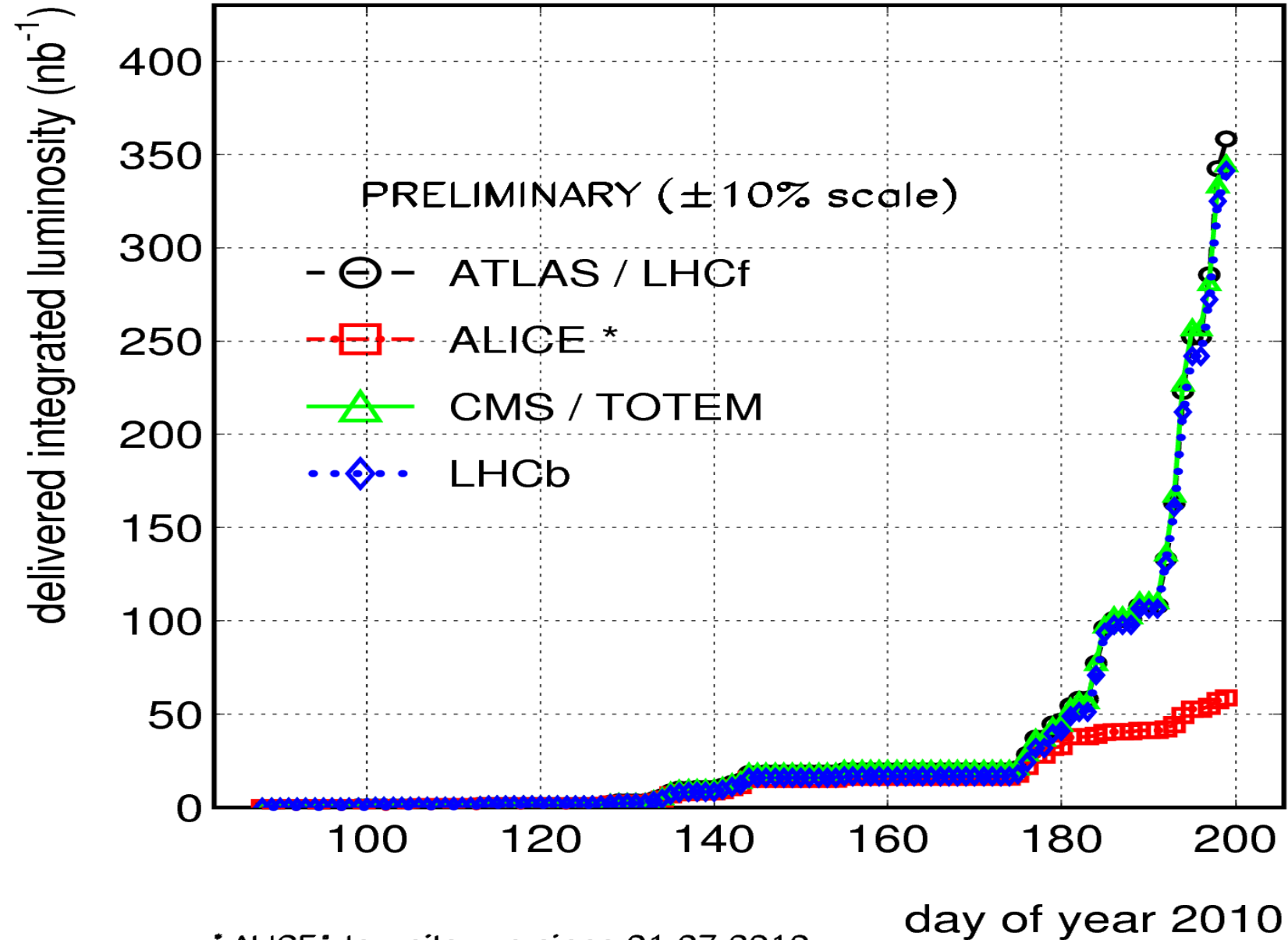
# HIGHLIGHTS, VISION: Outline





Un physicien veut explorer les secrets de la Nature. Sous terre, il y a le LHC, un grand tunnel où les atomes font des collisions. *Isabel*

## LHC 2010 RUN (3.5 TeV/beam)



# Summary of Luminosity Evolution 2010

Event	$\beta^*$	Nb	lb	ltot	MJ	MJ Factor	Nc	Peak luminosity	Date
1	10	2	1.00E+10	2.0E+10	0.0113	0.0000	1	8.9E+26	30 March 2010
2	10	2	2.00E+10	4.0E+10	0.0226	2.0000	1	3.6E+27	02 April 2010
3	2	2	2.00E+10	4.0E+10	0.0226	1.0000	1	1.8E+28	10 April 2010
4	2	4	2.00E+10	8.0E+10	0.0452	2.0000	2	3.6E+28	19 April 2010
5	2	6	2.00E+10	1.2E+11	0.0678	1.5000	4	7.1E+28	15 May 2010
6	2	13	2.60E+10	3.4E+11	0.1910	2.8167	8	2.4E+29	22 May 2010
7	3.5	3	1.10E+11	3.3E+11	0.1865	0.9763	2	6.1E+29	26 June 2010
8	3.5	6	1.00E+11	6.0E+11	0.3391	1.8182	4	1.0E+30	02 July 2010
9	3.5	8	9.00E+10	7.2E+11	0.4069	1.2000	6	1.2E+30	12 July 2010
10	3.5	13	9.00E+10	1.2E+12	0.6612	1.6250	8	1.6E+30	15 July 2010



# Decided Scenario 2010-2011

---

**Following the technical discussions in Chamonix (Jan 2010) the CERN management and the LHC experiments decided**

- Run at 3.5 TeV/beam up to a integrated luminosity of at least  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$ .**
- Then consolidate the whole machine for 7TeV/beam (during a shutdown in 2012)**
- From 2013 onwards LHC will be capable of maximum energies and luminosities**

# Some highlights

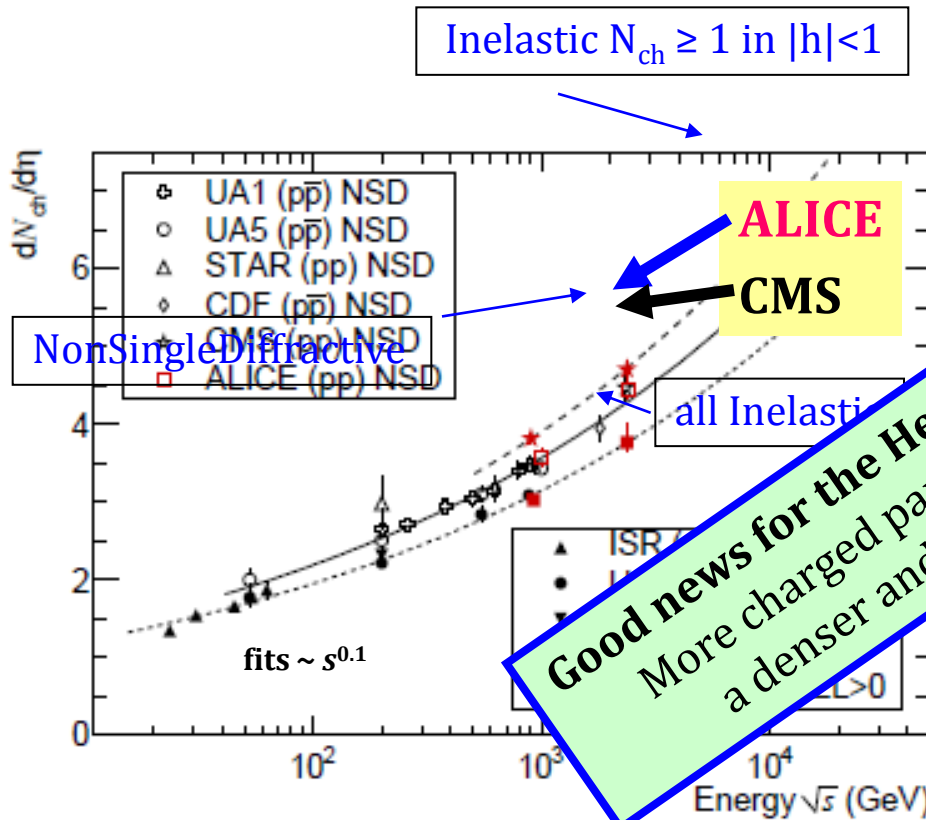
---

- High rapidity plateau: gluon gluon collider?
- Rediscovery of all Standard Model particles:  
K,  $\pi$ ,  $p$ ,  $\Lambda$ , 1000  $\Omega$ , 1000 W, 100 Z, 10 top
- Use data from less than a week!!!
- 100 papers
- Measurements of jets, di jets, soon  $\alpha_s$   
already competitive with Tevatron
- However uncertainties on luminosity and jet  
energy scale to be improved

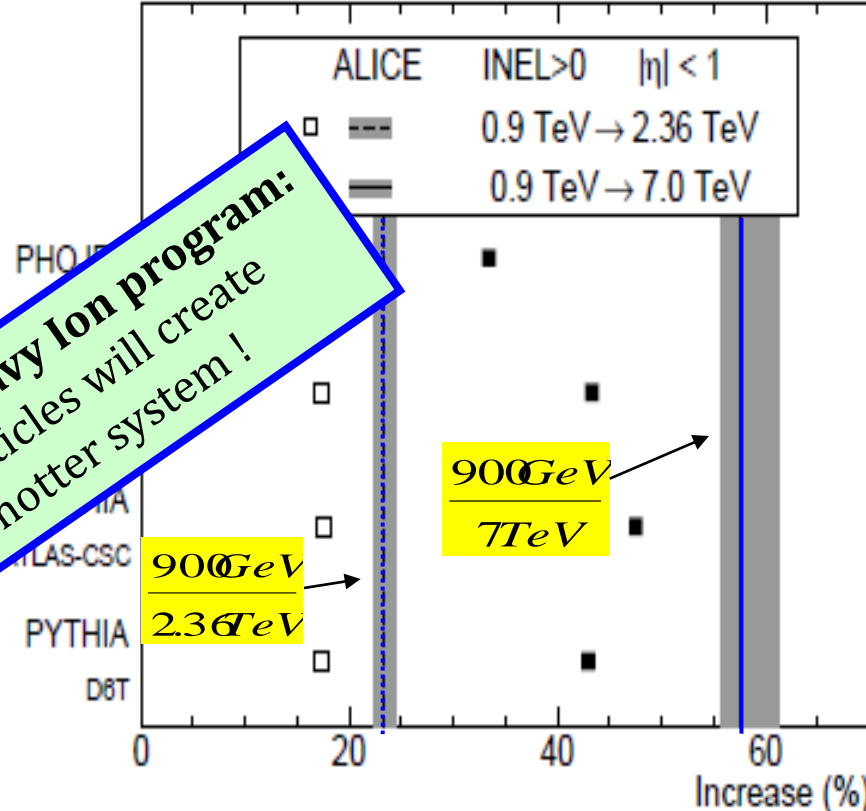
# $dN_{ch}/dh$ versus $\sqrt{s}$

$dN_{ch}/dh$  versus  $\sqrt{s}$

Relative increase in  $dN_{ch}/dh$



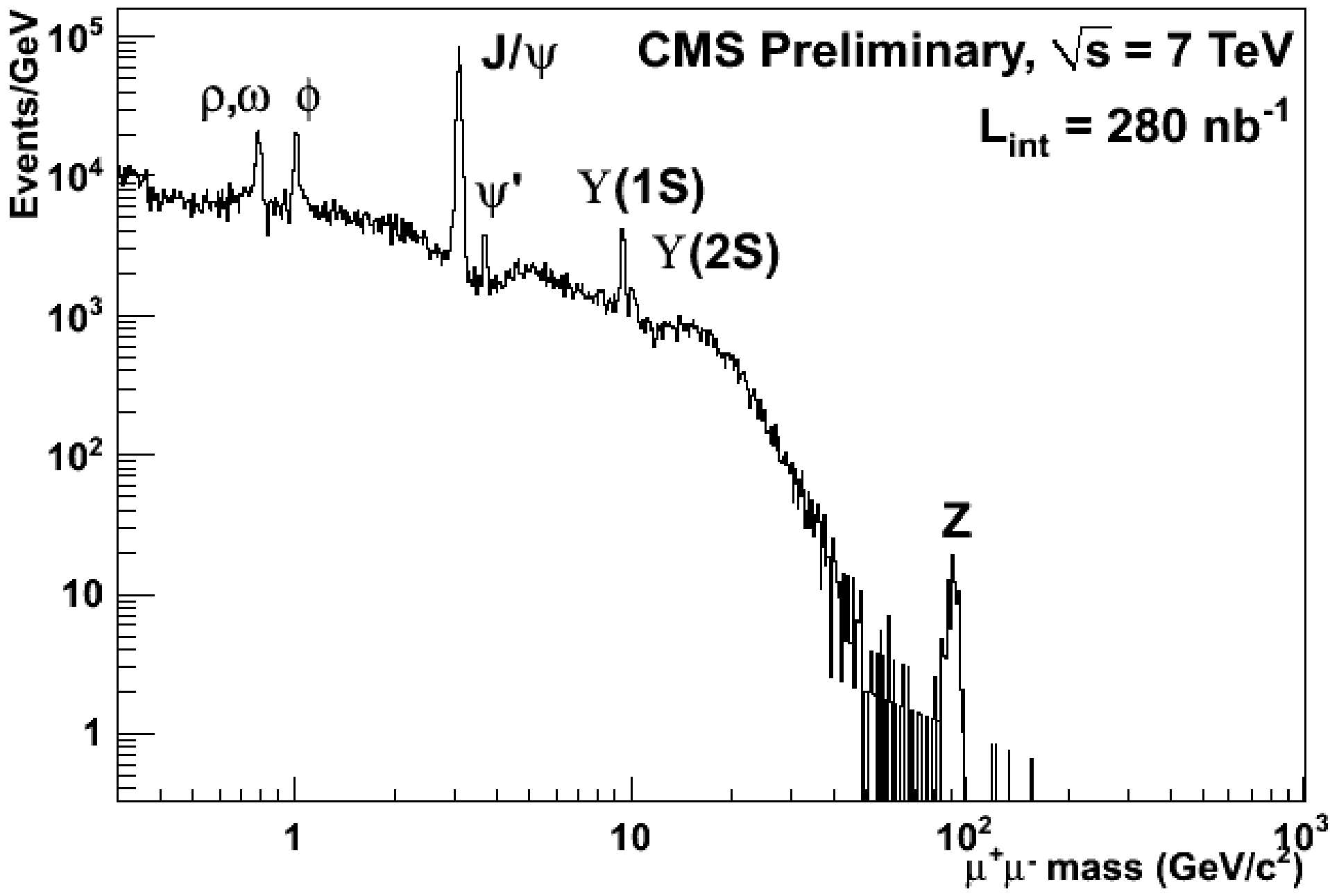
**Good news for the Heavy Ion program:**  
More charged particles will create a denser and hotter system !



## Results:

- $dN_{ch}/dh$  well described by power law  $(\sqrt{s})^{0.2}$
- increase with energy significantly stronger in data than MC's
- Alice & CMS agree to within 1 s ( $< 3\%$ )

# Here is the Compact **Muon** Solenoid



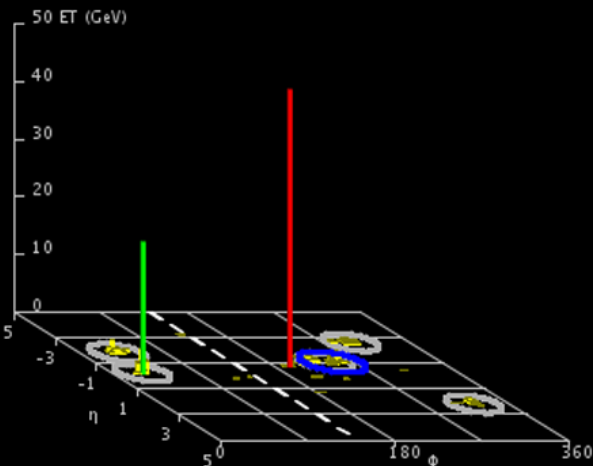
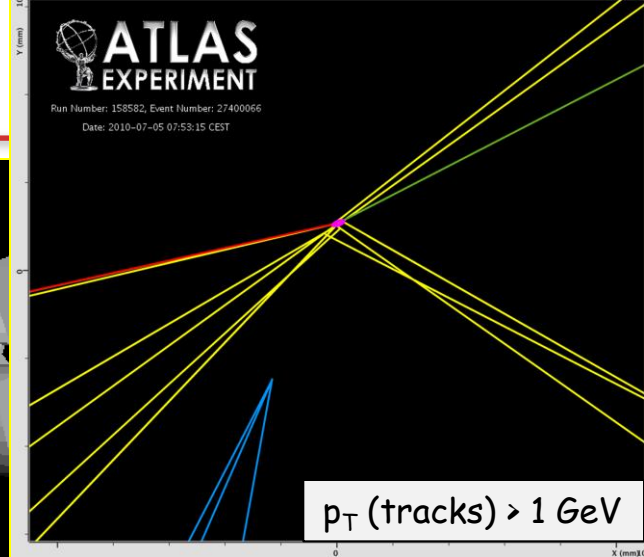
# $e\mu$ candidate



DL2

Run Number: 158582, Event Number: 27400066

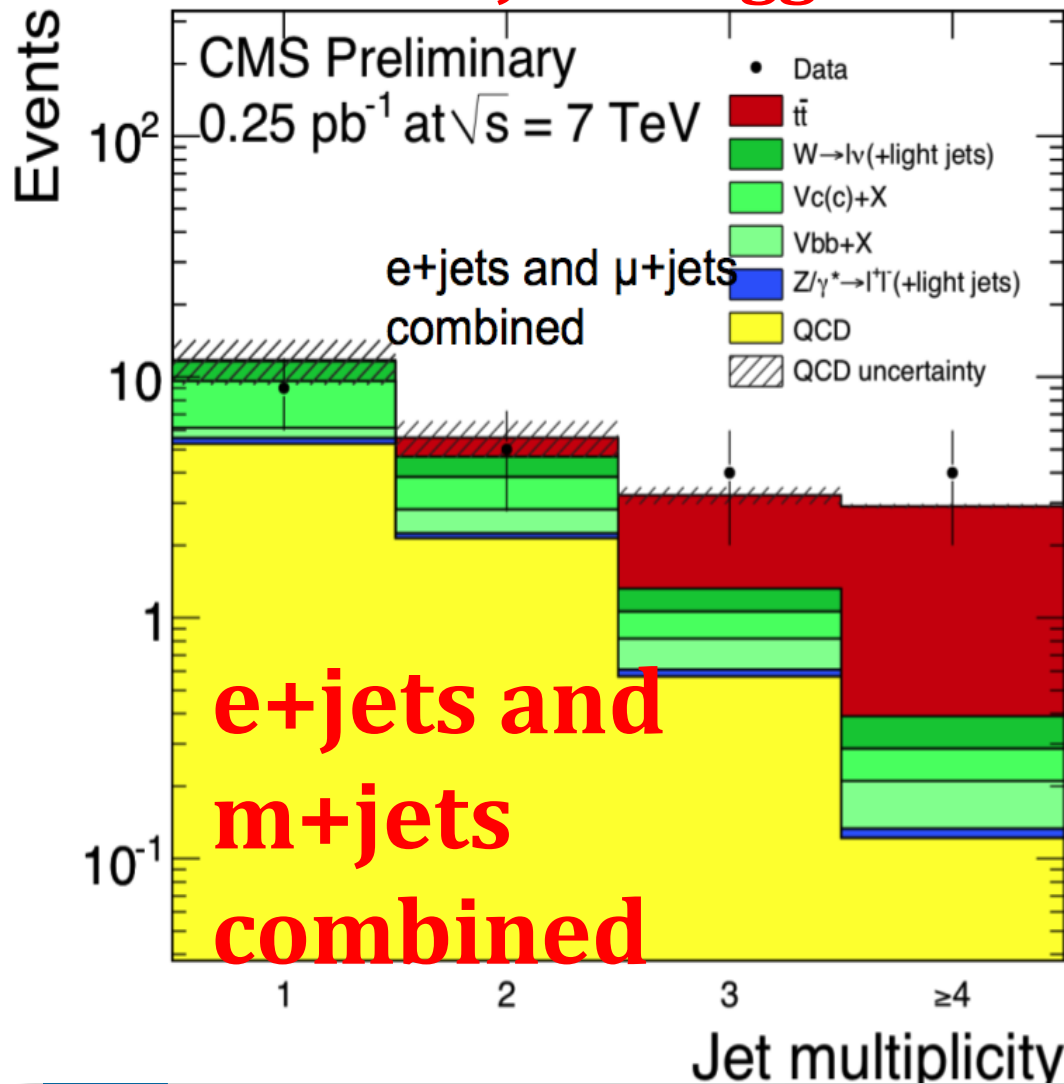
Date: 2010-07-05 07:53:15 CEST



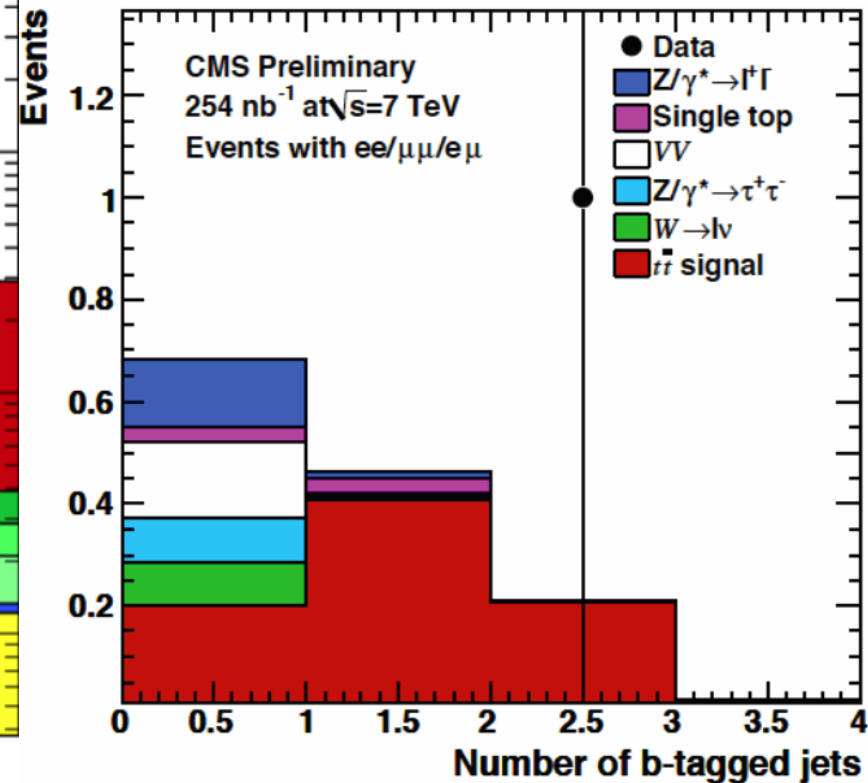
$p_T(\mu) = 48$  GeV  $p_T(e) = 23$  GeV  
 $E_{T,miss} = 77$  GeV,  $H_T = 196$  GeV  
 $p_T$  (b-tagged jet) = 57 GeV  
Secondary vertex:  
-- distance from primary: 3.8 mm  
-- 3 tracks  $p_T > 1$  GeV  
-- mass = 1.56 GeV

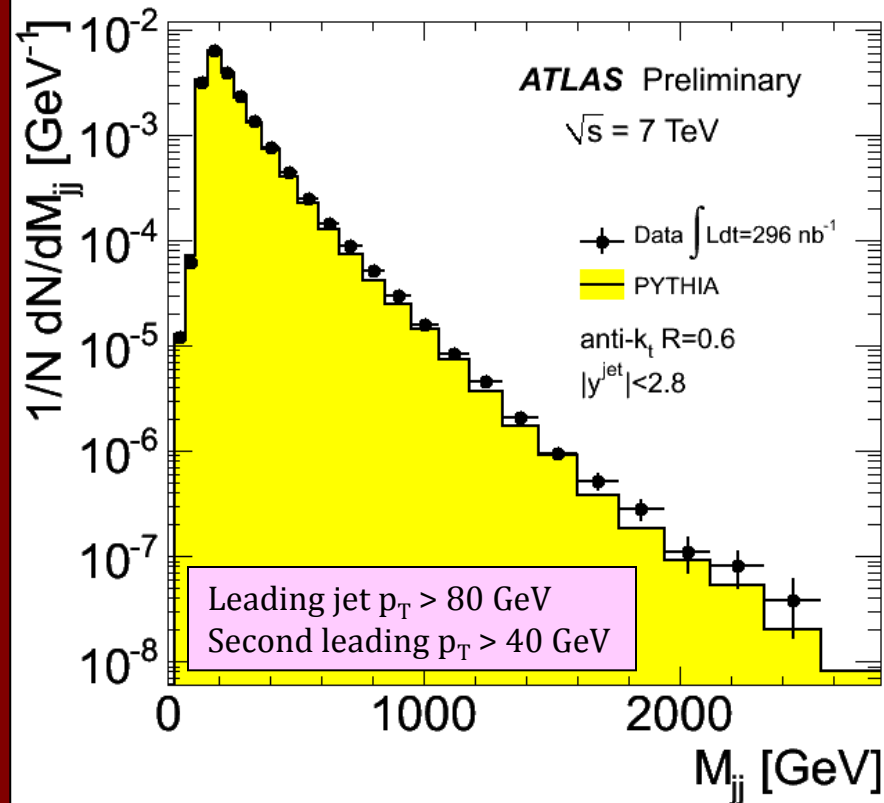
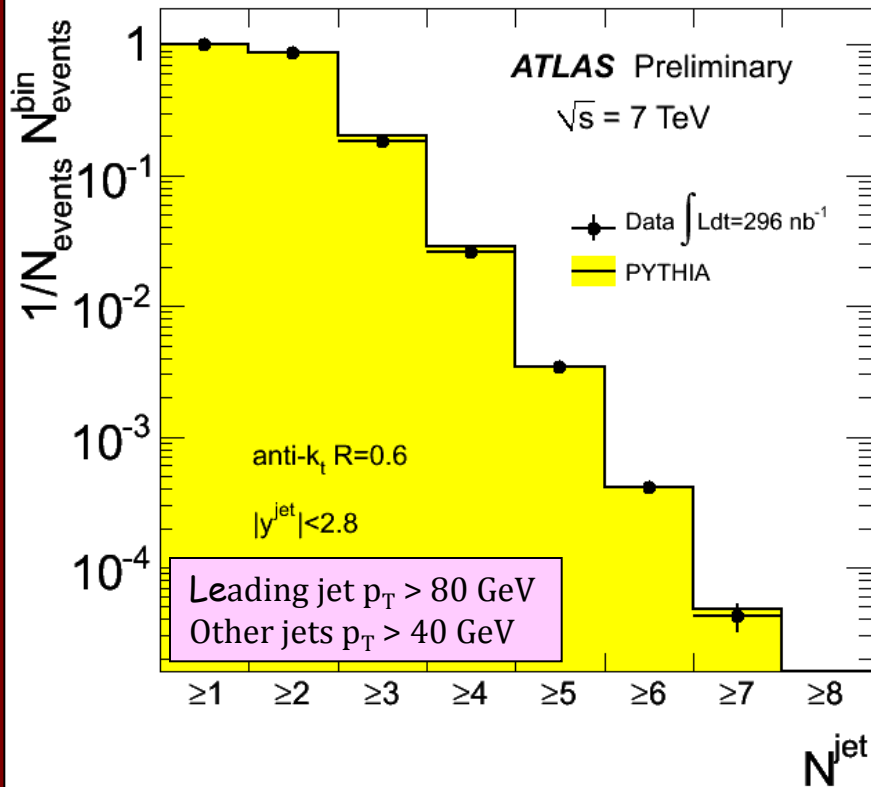
# The top signal region is getting populated

At least 1jet b-tagged



ee+jets/me+jet  
s/mm+jets





Shape comparisons between data and parton-shower MC  
 (distributions normalized to unity)

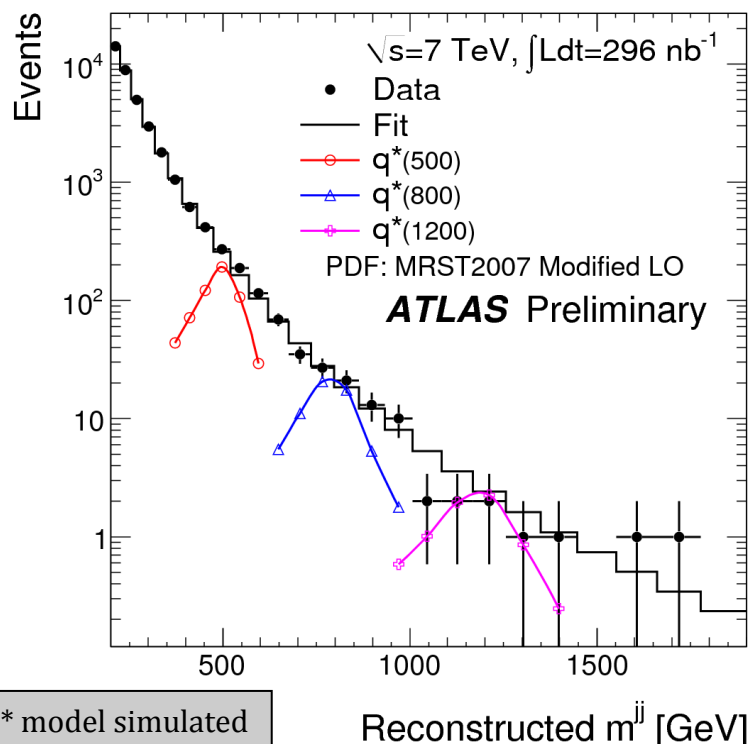
# Searches for excited quarks: $q^* \rightarrow jj$

Full data sample analysed

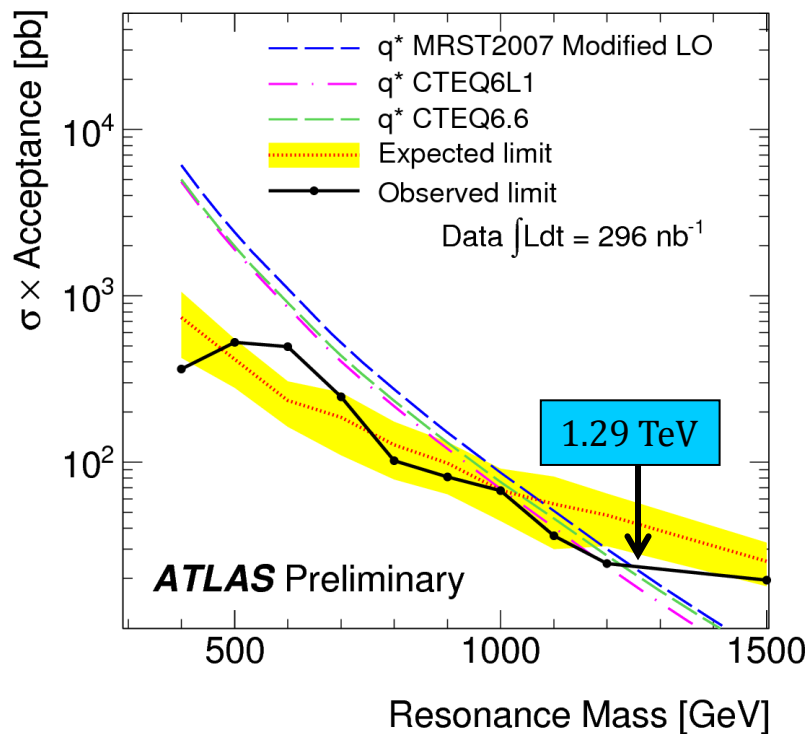
Looked for di-jet resonance in the measured  $M(jj)$  distribution  
→ spectrum compatible with a smooth monotonic function → no bumps

0.4 <  $M(q^*)$  < 1.29 TeV excluded at 95% C.L.

Latest published limit:  
CDF: 260 <  $M(q^*)$  < 870 GeV



$q^*$  model simulated with Geant4



- ❑ Experimental systematic uncertainties included: luminosity, JES (dominant), background fit, ..
- ❑ Impact of different PDF sets studied → with CTEQ6L1: 0.4 <  $M(q^*)$  < 1.18 TeV

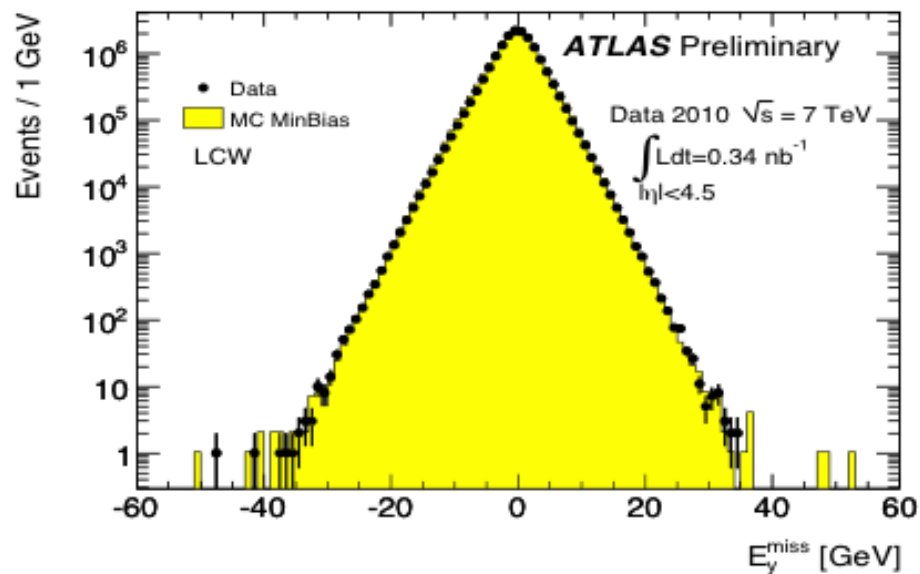
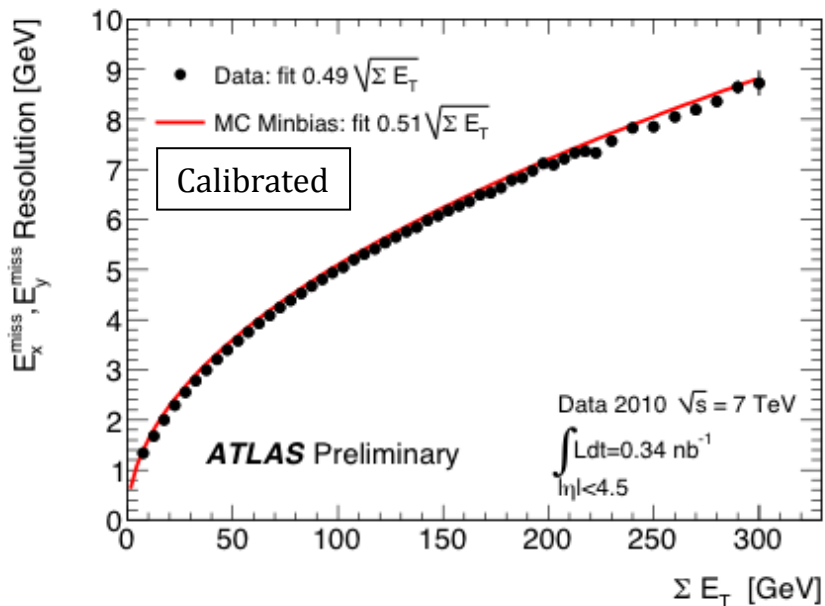


# Missing transverse energy in the calorimeters

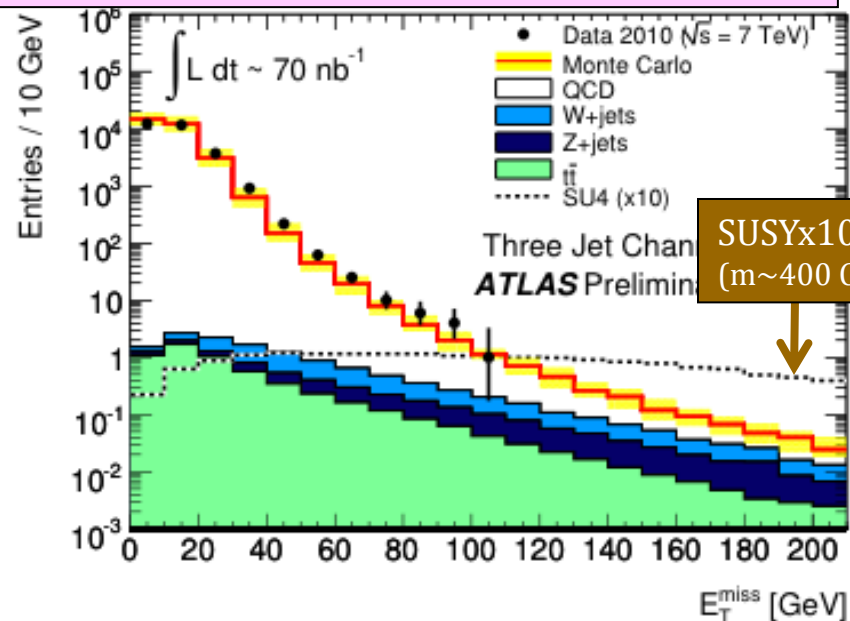
Sensitive to calorimeter performance (noise, coherent noise, dead cells, mis-calibrations, cracks, etc.), and cosmics and beam-related backgrounds

Calibrated  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  from minimum-bias events

Measured over  $\sim$  full calorimeter coverage ( $360^\circ$  in  $\phi$ ,  $|\eta| < 4.5$ ,  $\sim 200\text{k}$  cells)



$E_T^{\text{miss}}$  spectrum from SUSY searches: events with  $\geq 3$  high- $p_T$  jets,  $p_T(j_1) > 70$  GeV



# Discovery Potential at LHC $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

---

## 3.5 TeV (end 2011 or beginning 2012)

- HIGGS competitive with the Tevatron
- $Z'$ : extend by a factor 2 the Tevatron potential
- SUSY from 400 GeV (Tevatron) to 800 GeV exclusions or discoveries
- Extra dimensions, mini black holes (extend by factor 2 the Tevatron limits (or discovery))

# Tevatron running

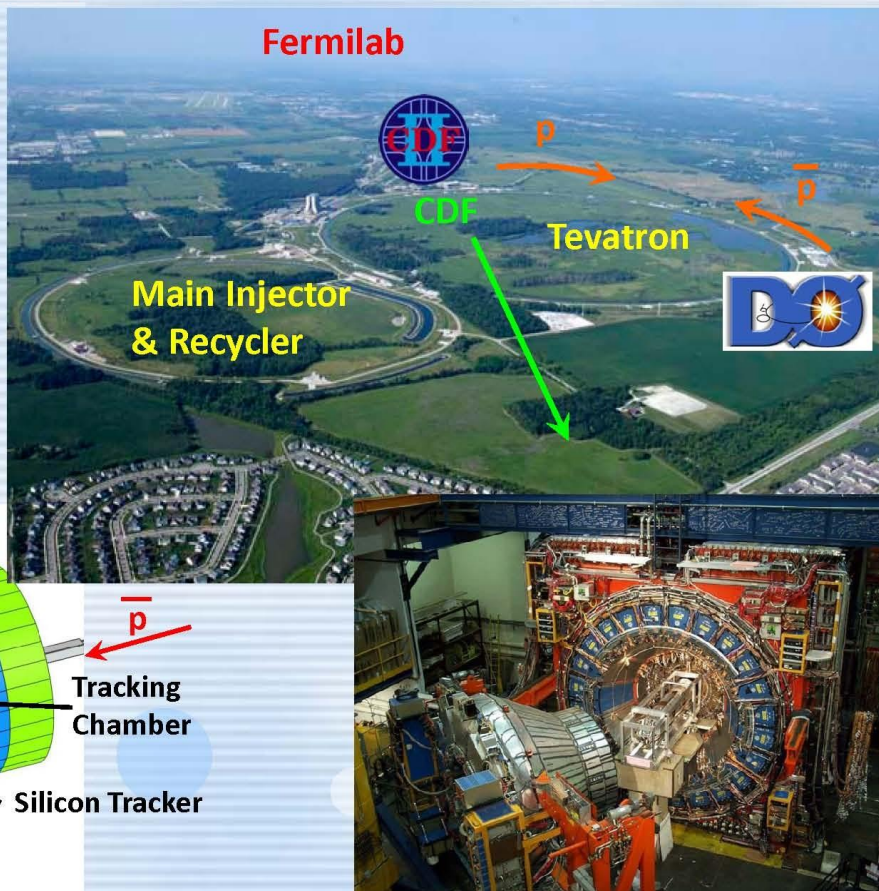
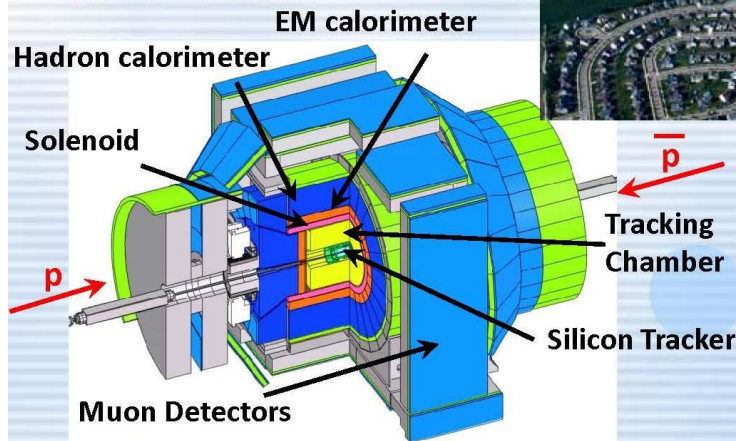
## Tevatron and CDF

### Tevatron

- Proton-antiproton collisions at  $\sqrt{S} = 1.96\text{TeV}$
- $> 9.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered

### CDF

- One of the general purpose detectors
- Currently, CDF has recorded  $> 7.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data.



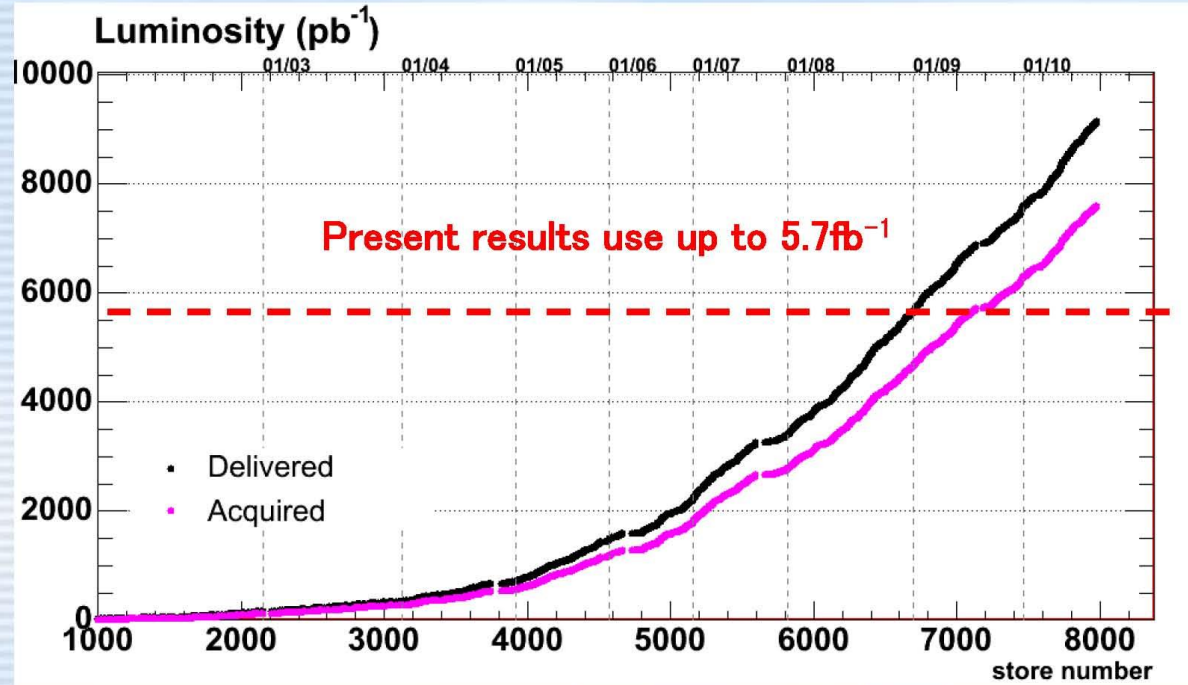
ICHEP 2010, July 22

Y. NAGAI (Univ. of Tsukuba)

4

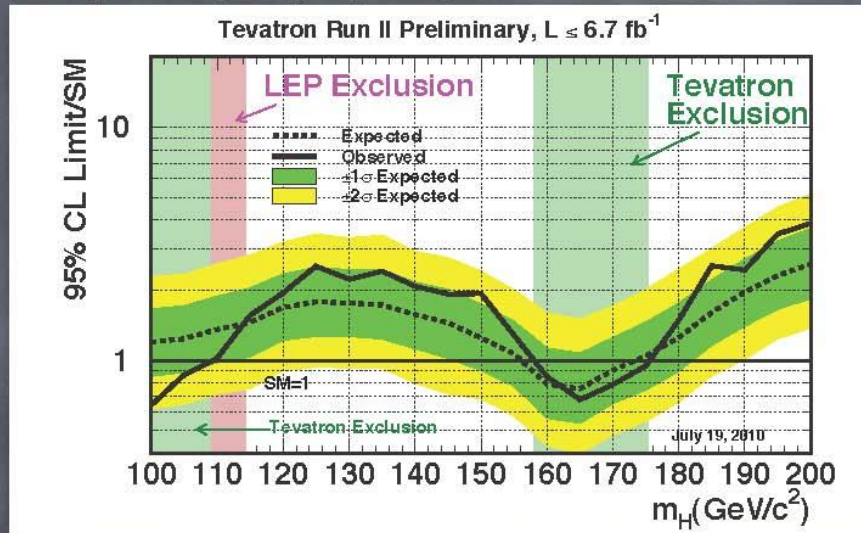
# End 2011: $10\text{fb}^{-1}$ , end 2014: $20\text{fb}^{-1}$ ?

## Luminosity



# Approaching the moment of truth

## Conclusions



$\Delta\sigma$  th?

- ② Higgs has no place to hide !
  - ▶ Squeezing allowed mass from both sides
    - 95% CL Exclusion  $158 < m_H < 175 \text{ GeV}$  (about expected)
    - Limit  $1.5 \times \text{SM}$  @ 115 GeV
- ② BSM searches : consistent with SM
  - ▶ 2 sigma is largest discrepancy in CDF MSSM  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  (so far)

# New studies under way (HL-LHC)

- High Gradient/Large Aperture Quads, with  $B_{\text{peak}}$  13-15 T.  
( $\text{Nb}_3\text{Sn}$ )

– Higher field quadrupoles translate in higher gradient/shorter length or larger aperture/same length or a mix.

– US-LARP engaged to produce proof by 2013.

–  $\beta^*$  as small as 22 cm are possible with a factor  $\sim 2.5$  in luminosity by itself, if coupled with a mechanism to compensate the geometrical reduction

- Crab Cavities: this is the best candidate for exploiting small  $\beta^*$

– However it should be underlined that today Crab Cavities are not validated for LHC, not even conceptually: the issue of machine protection will be addressed with priority

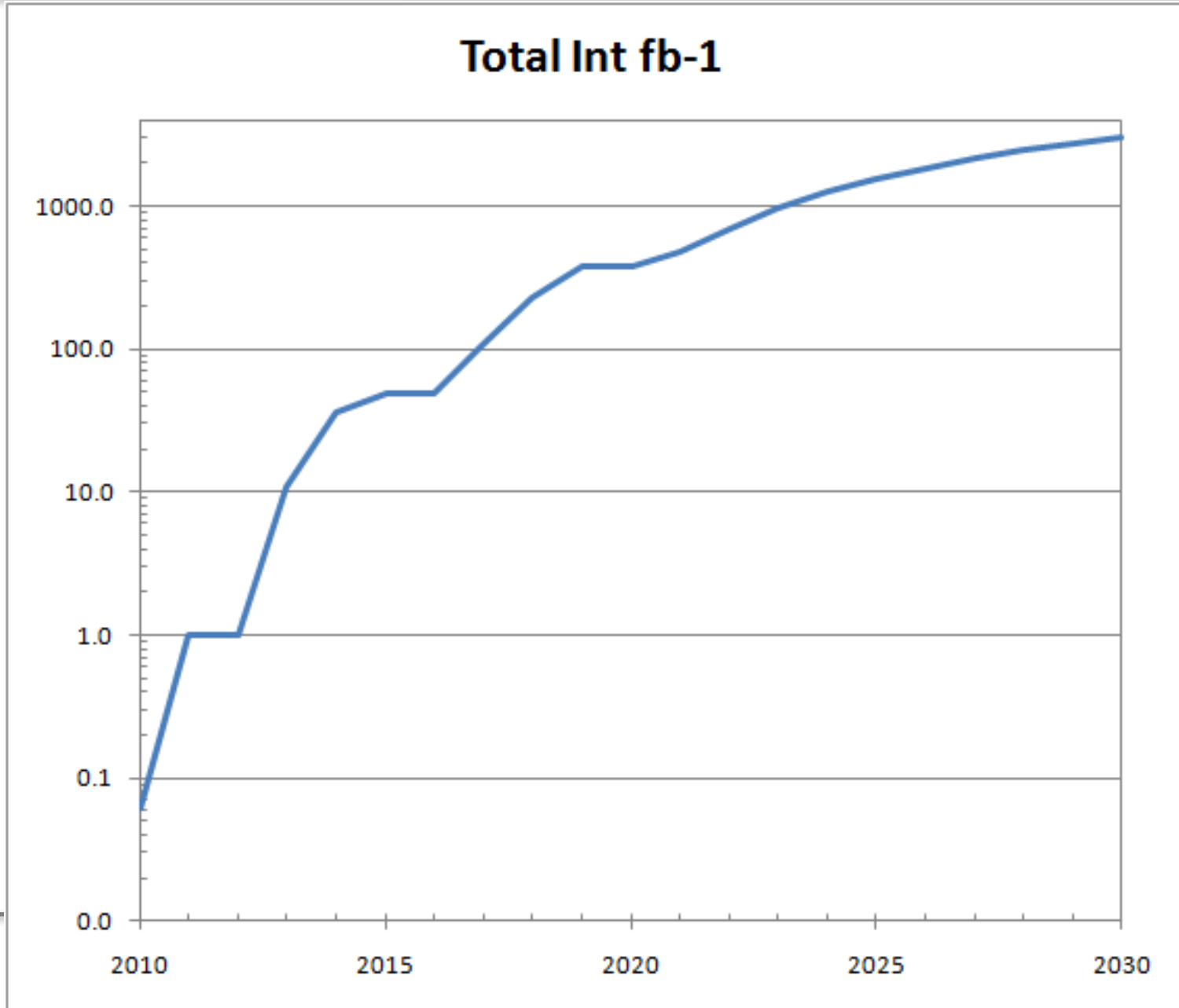


# New studies under way (HL-LHC)

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- **SC links** to replace at the surface electronic equipment today in the tunnel and exposed to high radiation
- **New Cryoplants** in IP1 & IP5: for power AND to make independent Arc- IR:
- Upgrades in the injector chain (LINAC4, PS Booster, PS, **SPS**)

# Preliminary Long Term Predictions






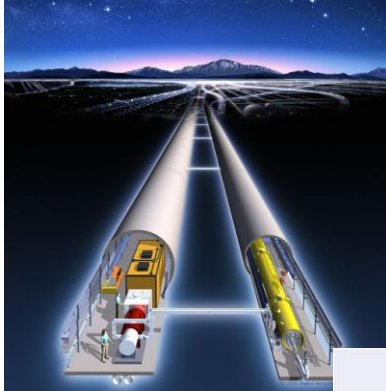
# 32 TeV HE-LHC!!! – main issues and R&D

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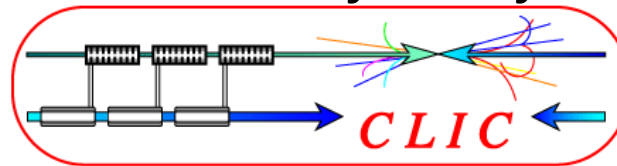
- **high-field 20-T dipole** magnets based on Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn, Nb<sub>3</sub>Al, and HTS
- **high-gradient quadrupole magnets** for arc and IR
- **fast cycling SC magnets** for 1-TeV injector
- **emittance control** in regime of strong SR damping and IBS
- cryogenic handling of **SR heat load** (first analysis; looks manageable)
- dynamic **vacuum**

# Vision for next machine (2030 ?)

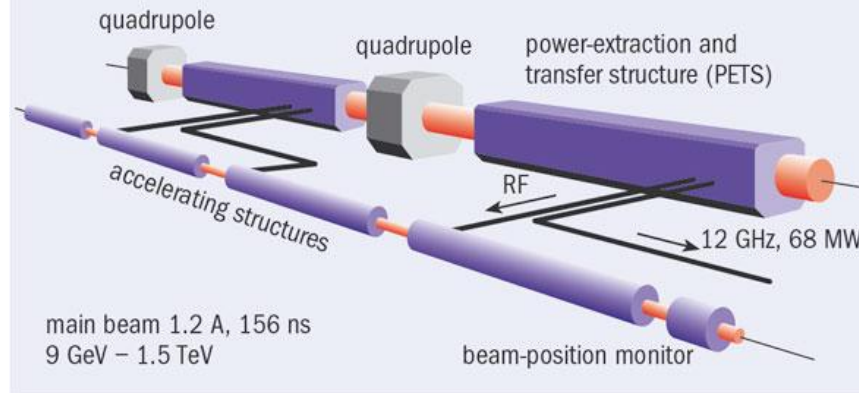
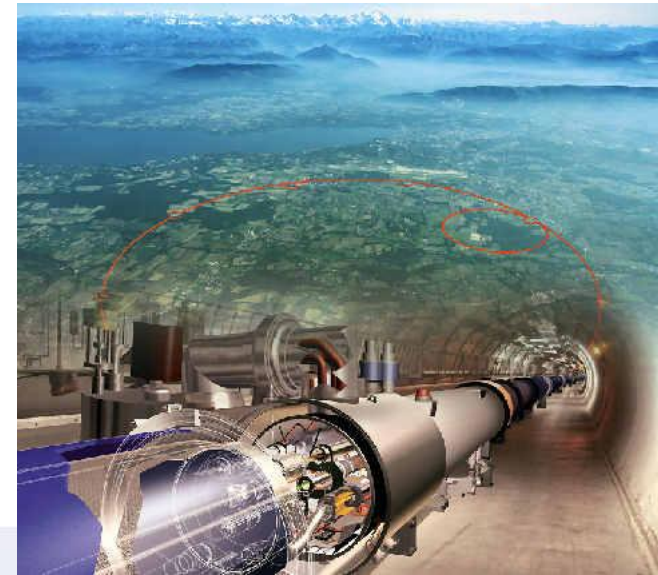
 e+e- 500 GeV  
Mature



e+e- 3 TeV  
Feasibility Study

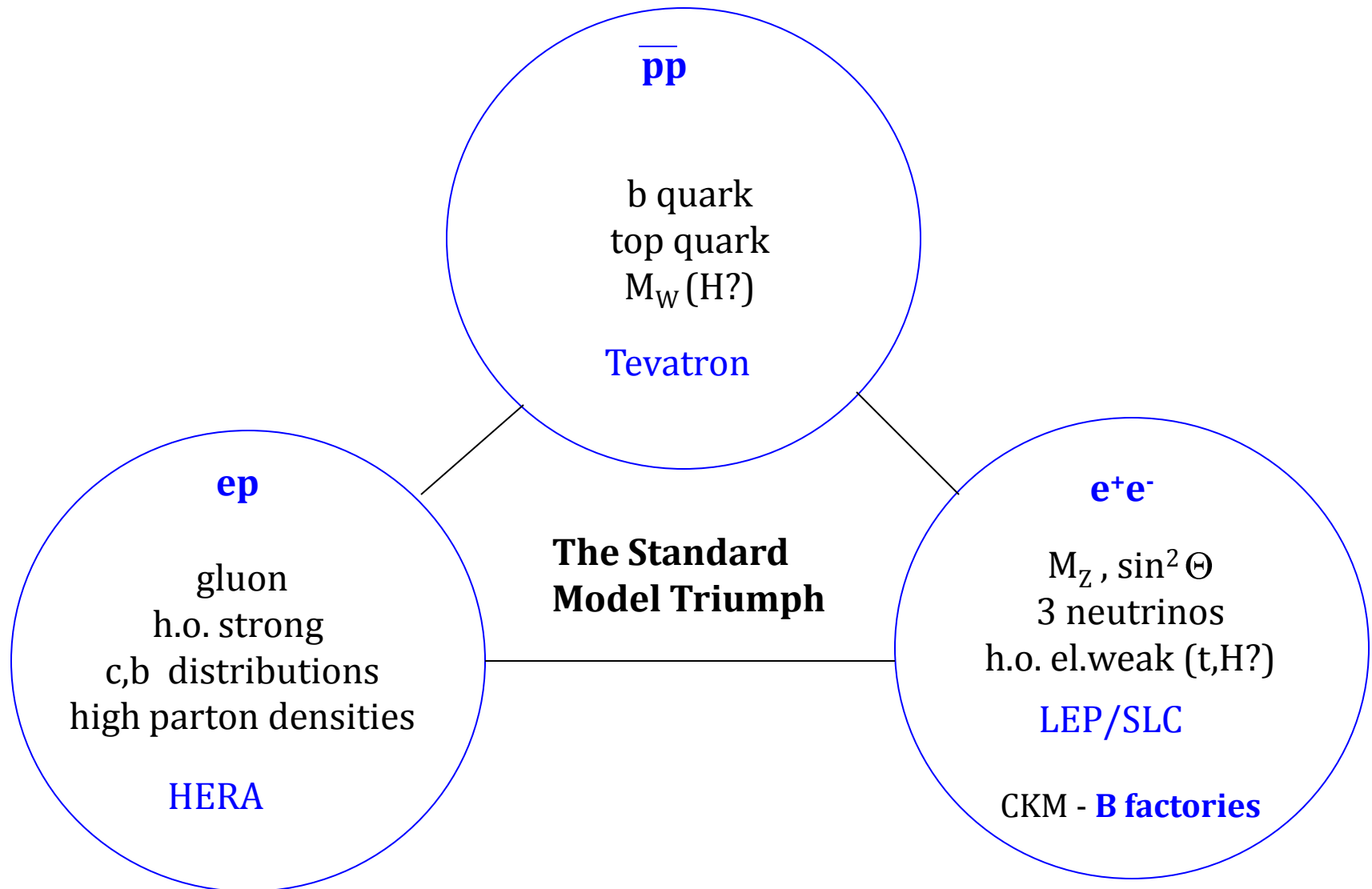


drive beam 100 A, 239 ns  
2.38 GeV - 240 MeV



High Energy LHC  
 $\geq 30$  TeV  
New Idea

# The Fermi Scale [1985-2012]



# ep Linac-Ring configuration

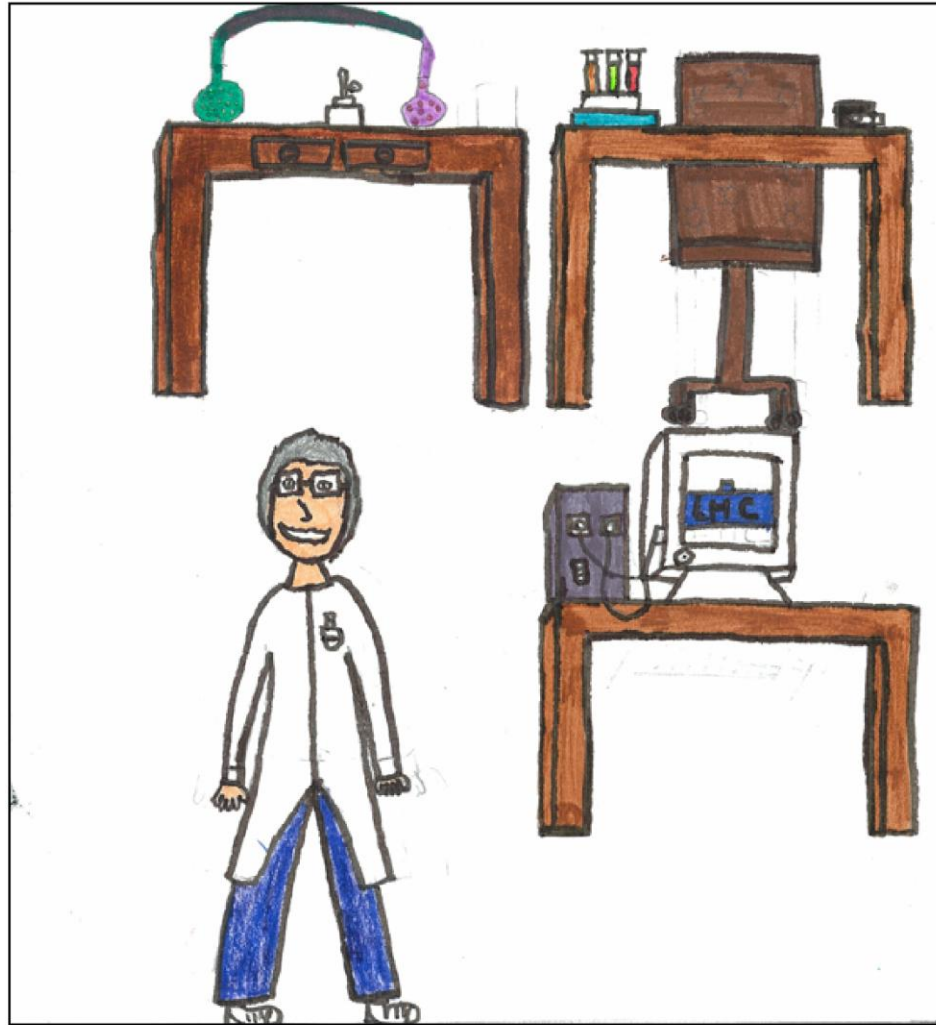
Note: CLIC x LHC  $\sim 10^{30}$   
due to different time  
structure (0.5 vs 50ns)

Baseline: Energy Recovery  
Linac

60 GeV Power=100MW  $10^{33}\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

ILC on LHC ?

Tentative sketch



Un physicien est une personne qui examine des choses, comme le noyau. Dans le noyau, il y a des protons et des neutrons, et dans les protons et les neutrons, il y a des quarks. Mais pas que ça !  
Il y a encore plein de choses.

Lieke

# Further in time...

## Muon Collider Conceptual Layout

### Project X

Accelerate hydrogen ions to 8 GeV using SRF technology.

### Compressor Ring

Reduce size of beam.

### Target

Collisions lead to muons with energy of about 200 MeV.

### Muon Capture and Cooling

Capture, bunch and cool muons to create a tight beam.

### Initial Acceleration

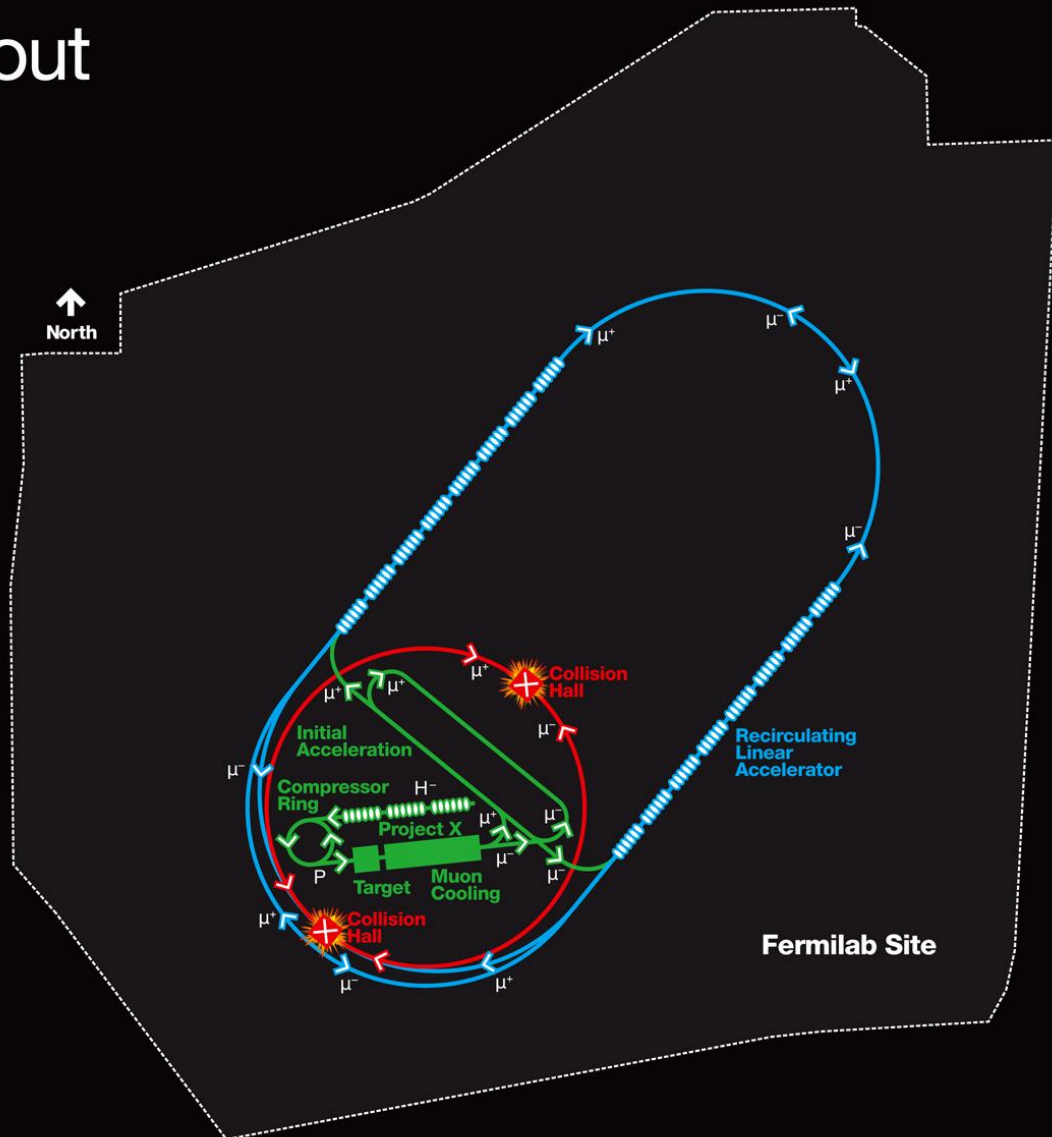
In a dozen turns, accelerate muons to 20 GeV.

### Recirculating Linear Accelerator

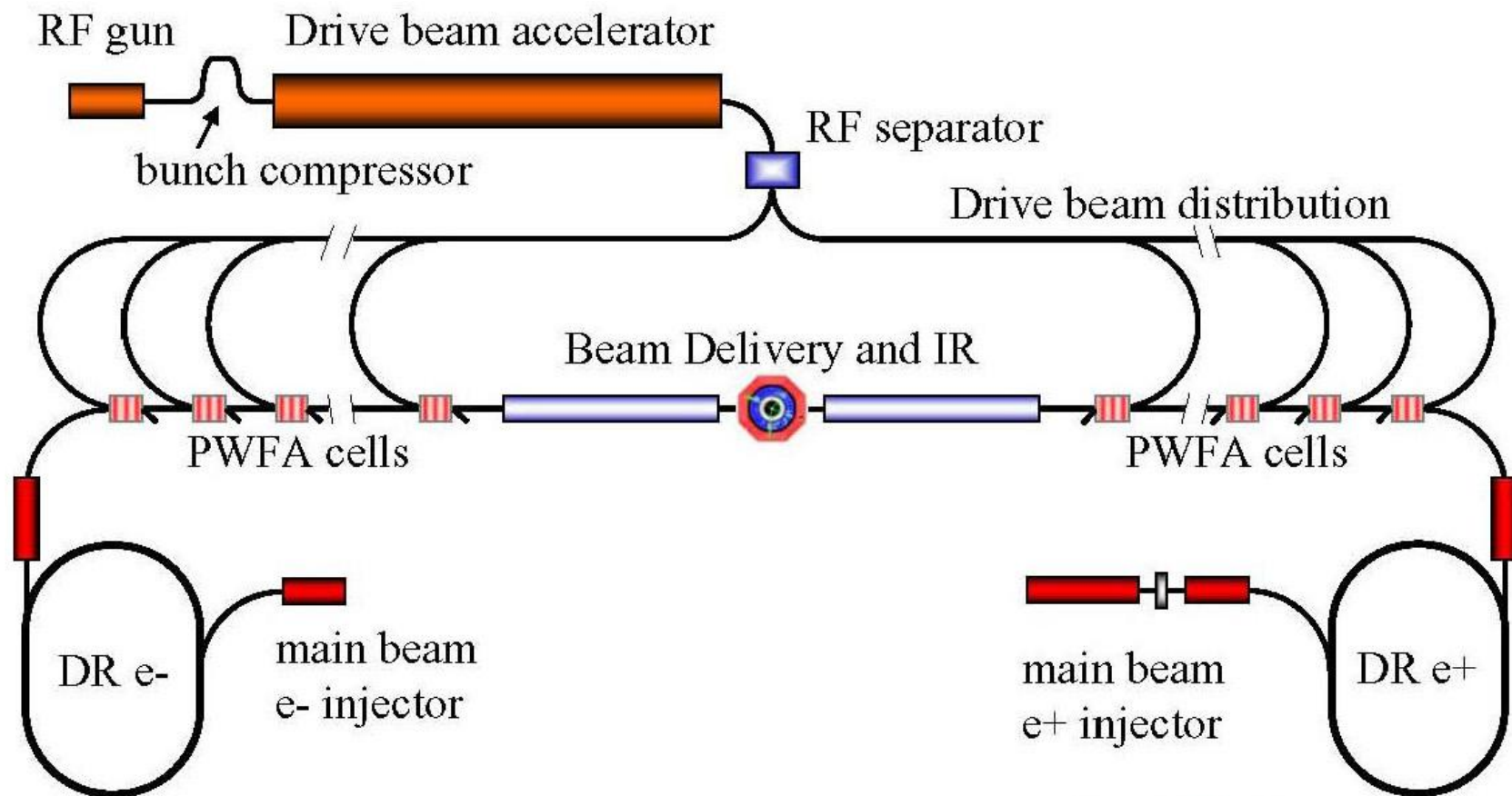
In a number of turns, accelerate muons up to 2 TeV using SRF technology.

### Collider Ring

Bring positive and negative muons into collision at two locations 100 meters underground.



# Even further : particle or laser plasma acceleration





Un physicien recherche des machines pour le futur, exemple une machine pour la téléportation.

*Alban*



# FALC: Funding Agencies for Large Colliders

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- FALC serves as a venue for funding agencies to communicate with one another information about their programs, program plans, and issues related to future large particle physics projects.
- The exchange of information serves to frame discussions of future multi-lateral projects and ensure governments are prepared for productive negotiations.
- Increased recognition of FALC so as to ensure governments are fully aware of its work.
- **NB. CERN is open now to become also a global forum place**





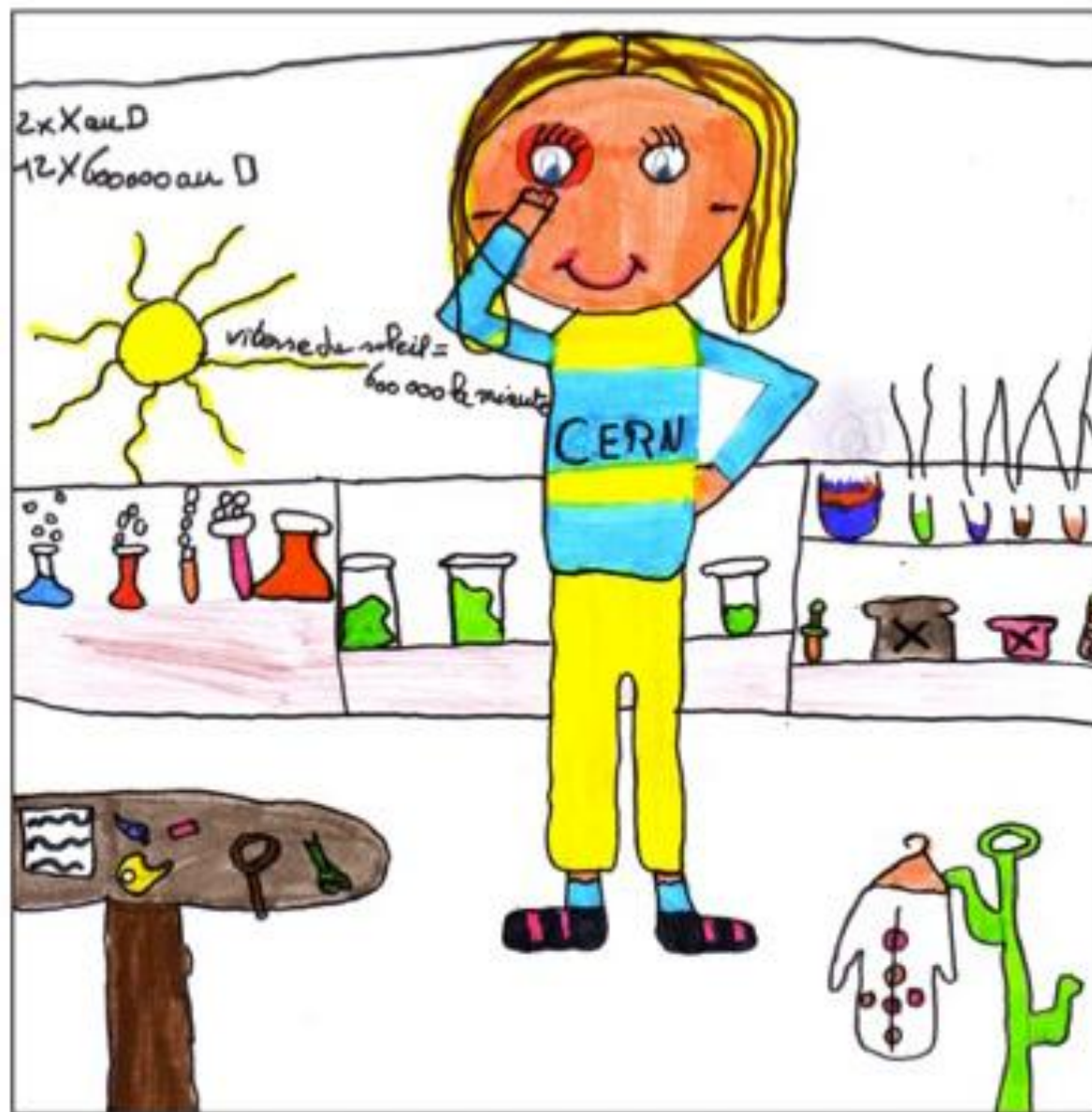
Meeting of FALC at  
Fermilab in 2006



Meeting of FALC at  
Tata Institute in  
Mumbai in 2010



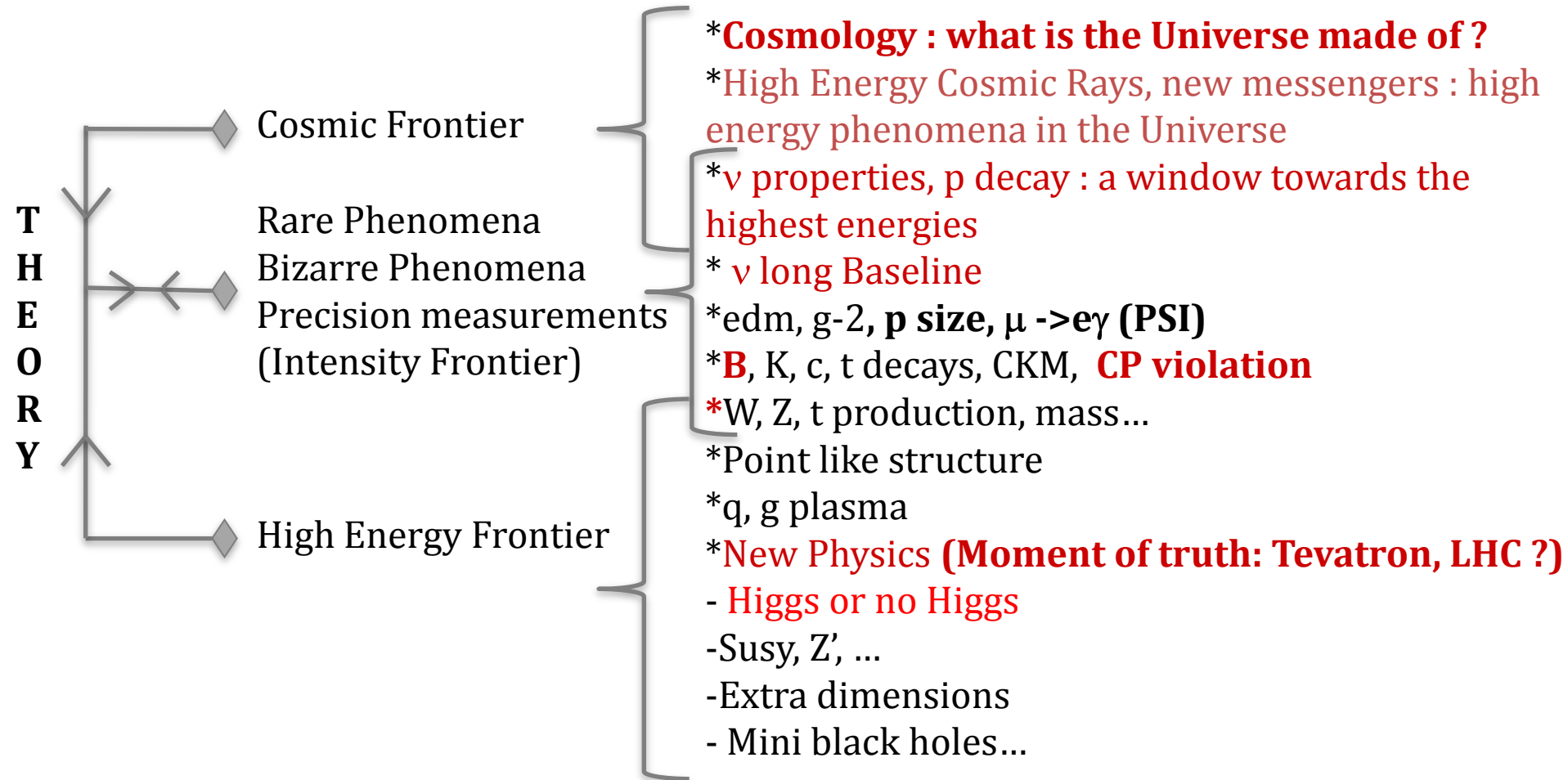
Paris, July 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010



Un physicien travaille avec des physiciens d'autres pays.

Lorena

# HIGHLIGHTS, VISION: Outline



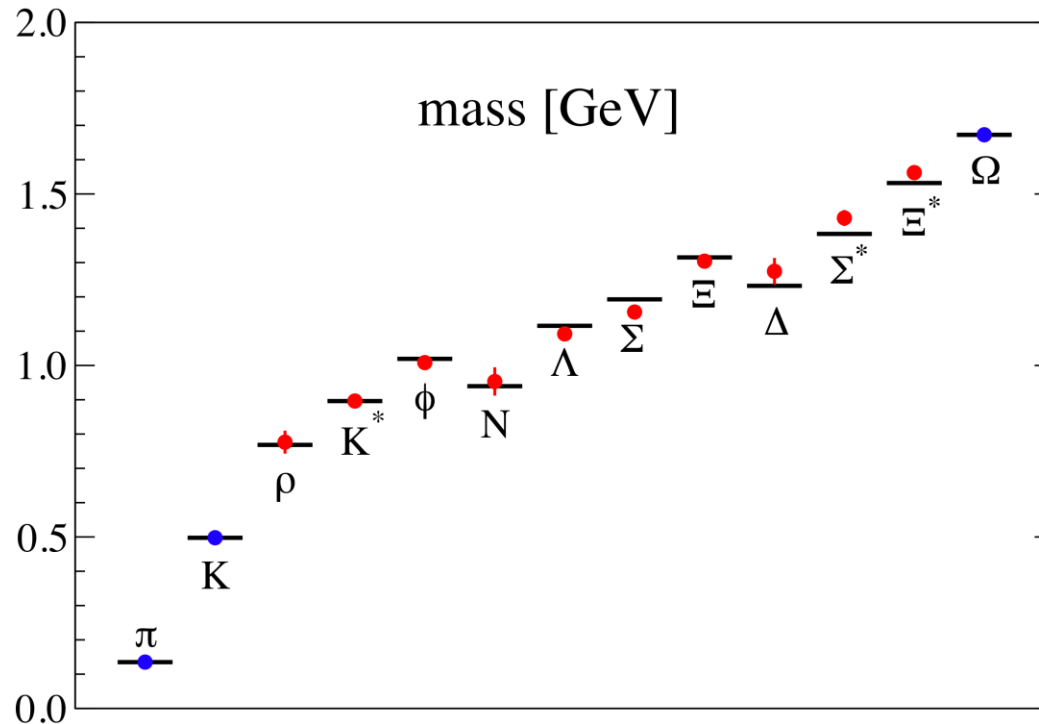
# Theory

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- Lattice theory: spectra, quark gluon plasma..
- Ongoing developments on Gravity (Effective theory, quantization)
- Black Holes
- Inflation, chaotic inflation...
- Strings...

# Hadron Spectrum in 2+1 Flavor lattice QCD

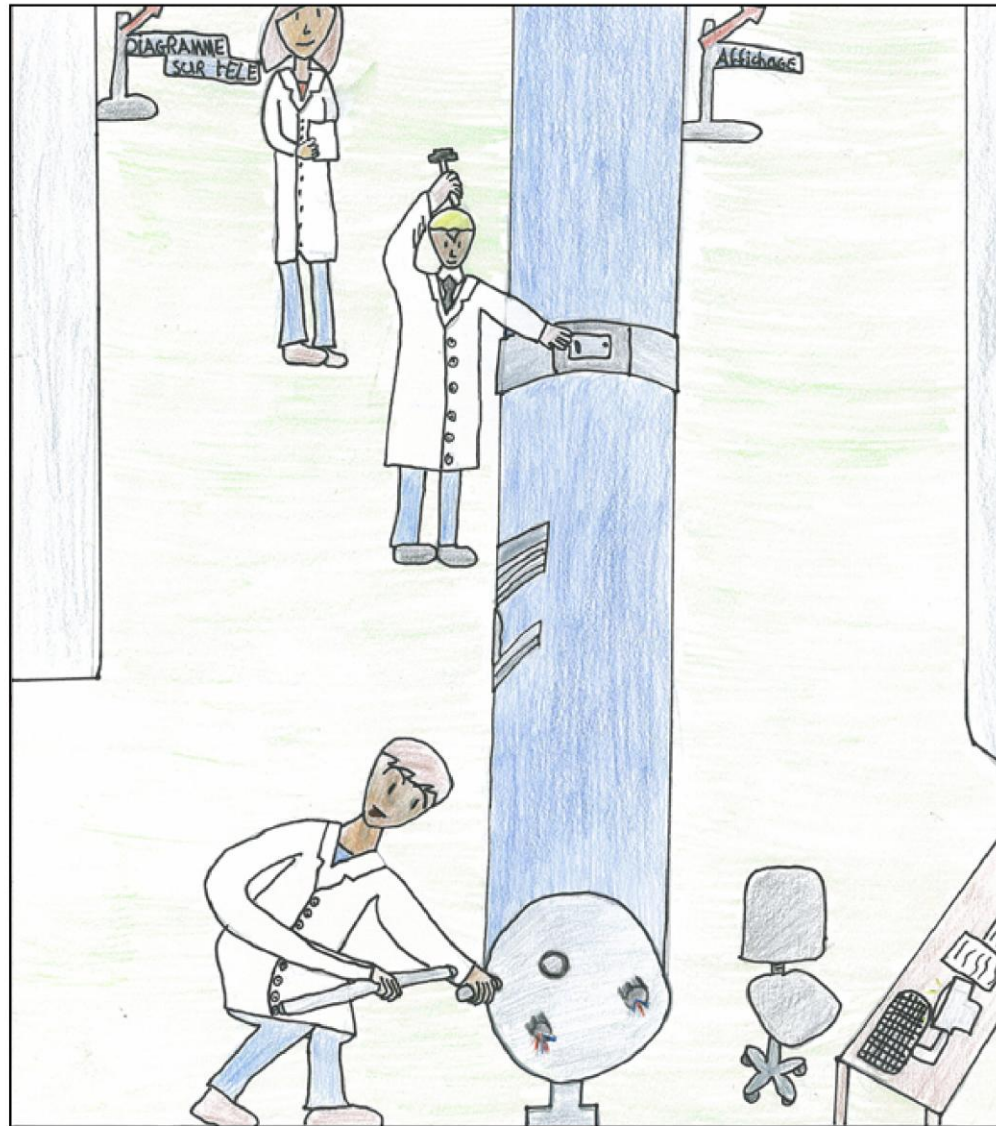
physical input  $m_\pi, m_K, m_\Omega \Rightarrow m_u=m_d, m_s, a$



consistent within 2~3% error bars

similar results are obtained by other groups

MILC, RBC/UKQCD, BMW, ...



Le physicien fait des expériences pour mieux connaître l'Univers  
et il essaie même de faire des petits trous noirs.

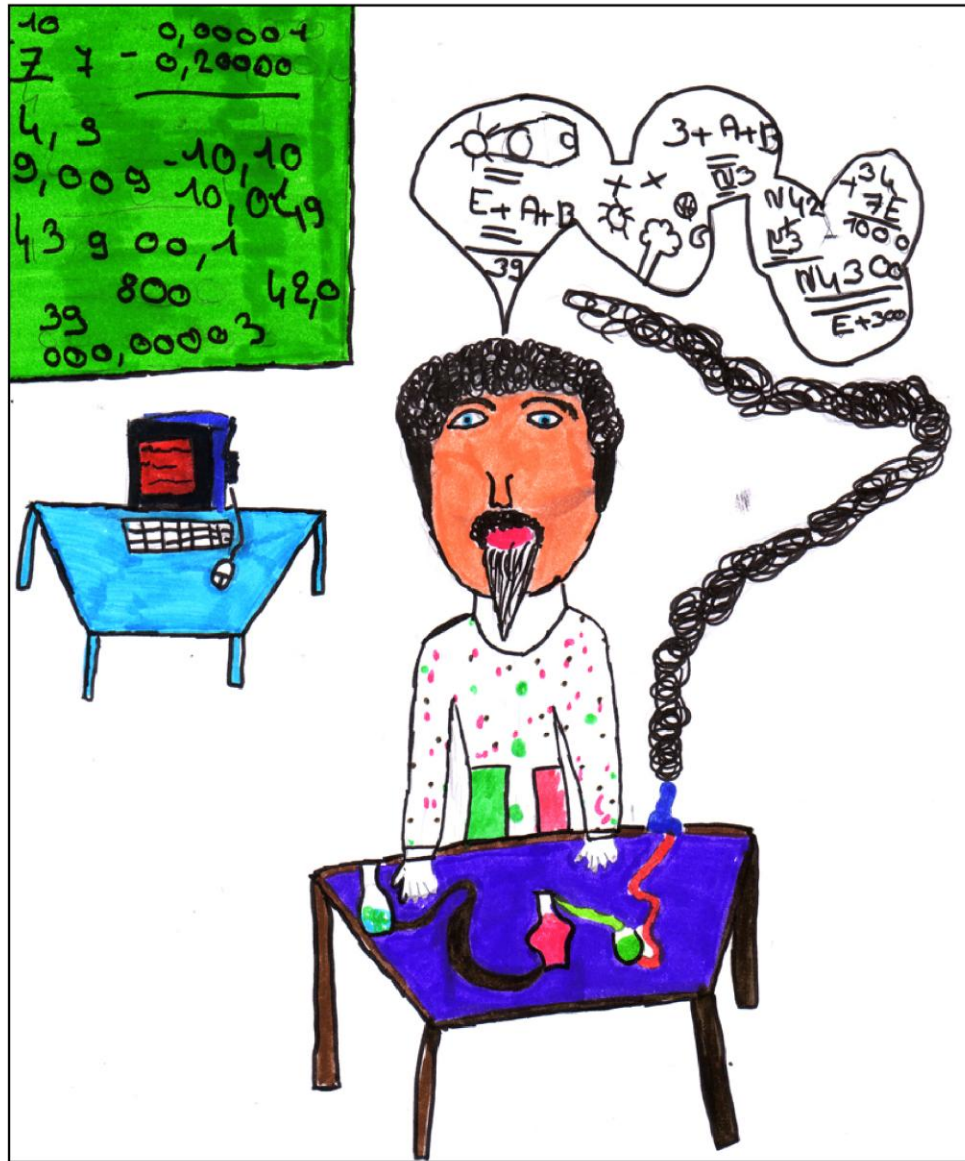
*Jessica*



Un physicien est un scientifique qui cherche à faire apparaître un portail tridimensionnel entre deux dimensions parallèles.

*Nicolas*





Un physicien fait des milliers de calculs et cherche ce qu'il y a après l'espace. *Lise*



# Dessine-moi un physicien



Un physicien cherche le pourquoi du pourquoi.

*Clément*

[www.cern.ch/dessine-moi-un-physicien](http://www.cern.ch/dessine-moi-un-physicien)

# THANK YOU

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- The organizers (special mention to Guy Wormser)
- The contributors (I stole many slides from the contributors to this conference: they will recognize themselves)
- The remaining audience for their patience
- Sorry for being unfair to many of you..
- Sorry for showing you 100 slides in 30 mn
- Thanks to Sarodia for helping me!!