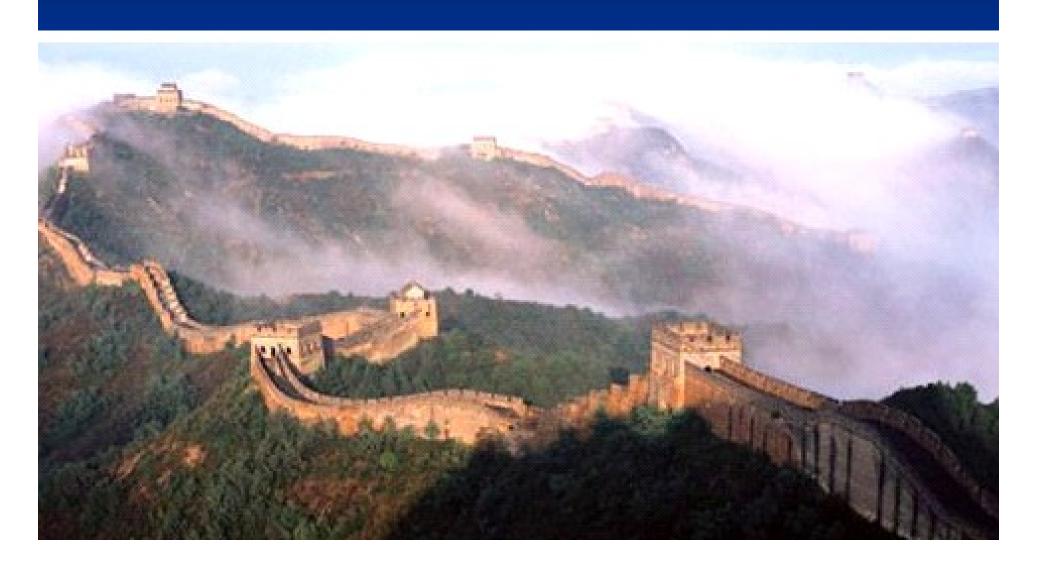


Physics objective of ILC

DCR: Yasuhiro Okada,

ILC Physics scenarios: Tao Han, Yasunori Nomura, ..., Honjian He

Cosmology vs ILC Physics: Jonathan Feng



The Revolutionary Epoch

- We are very lucky because we are at the entrance of the revolutionary epoch of particle physics.
- The outstanding problems of particle physics can be solved by direct measurements at the energy frontier colliders. Higgs (EWSB, mass ⇔ structure of the vacuum) SUSY (or alternative TeV scale new physics)
- In 2008 LHC starts operation with the full center of mass energy of 14 TeV, exploring TeV scale physic directly. LHC will discover new physics.
- ILC will uncover the underlying new principal of physics with the precise measurements.

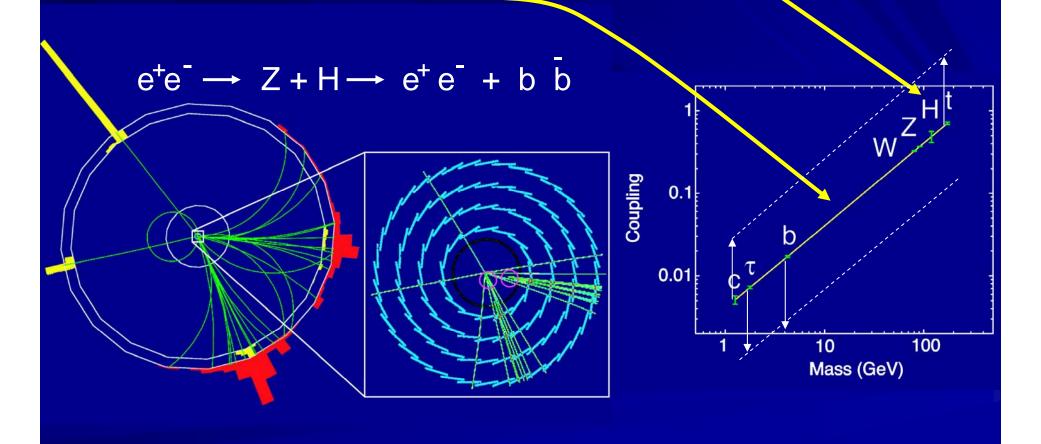
Higgs Boson

Fundamental scalar particle might be related to inflation / dark energy?

ILC is the Higgs Boson Factory

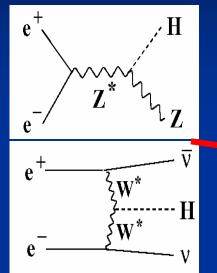
O(10⁵) such events will be collected and studied.

Origin of mass Structure of the 'vacuum'

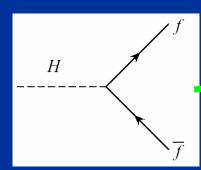


Coupling measurements at ILC

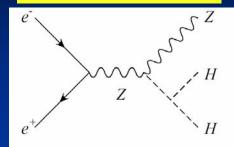
Gauge Coupling



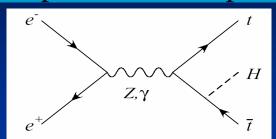
Yukawa coupling

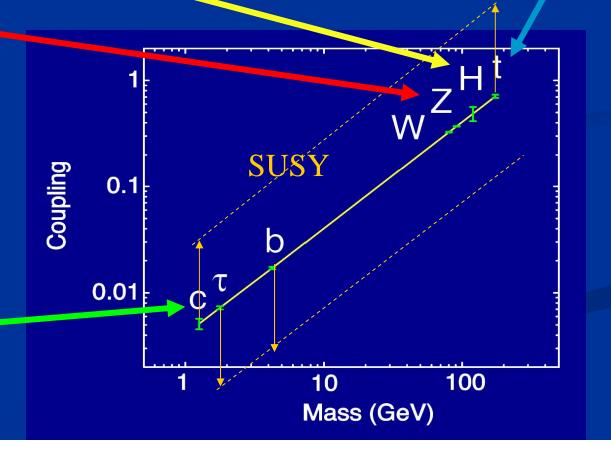


Self-coupling



Top Yukawa coupling





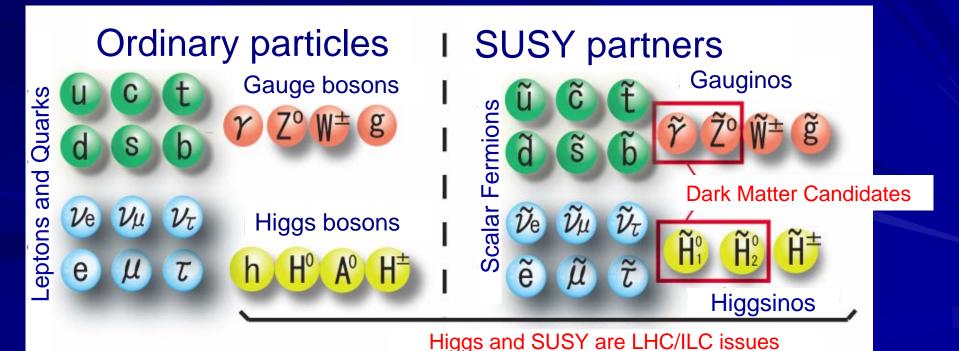
Supersymmetry (SUSY)

New well motivated space-time symmetry.

Stabilization of Higgs Boson Mass due to a cancellation

Numbers of Fermion and Boson fields are identical

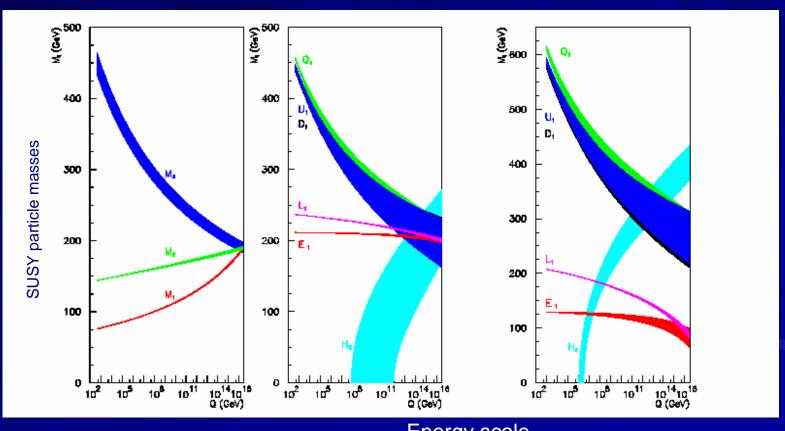
$$\frac{1}{h} - \frac{f}{h} - \frac{f}{h} - \frac{f}{h}$$



Mass spectrum of SUSY particles \Rightarrow SUSY breaking mechanism







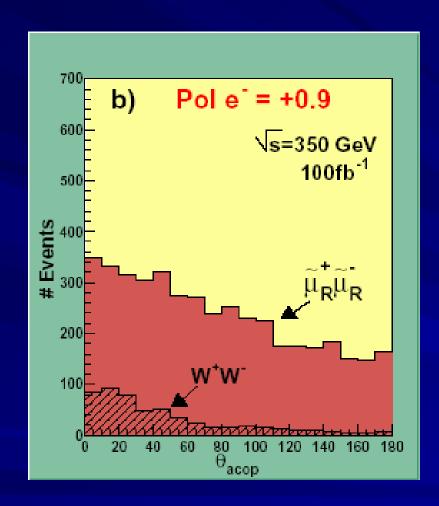
Super Gravity (mSUGRA)

Energy scale

Gauge Mediation

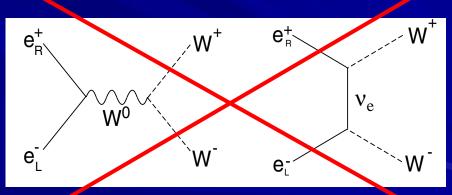
G.A.Blair, W.Porod, and P.M.Zerwas

Power of electron polarization at ILC



beam $e^{+} \qquad \widetilde{\mu}_{R}^{+}$ $e_{L/R} \qquad \widetilde{\mu}_{R}^{-}$

Scalar muon production



Polarized (90% e_R)

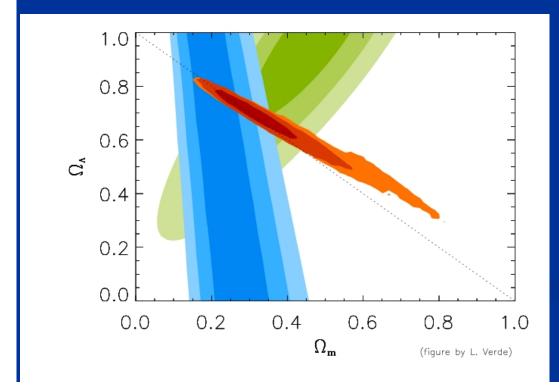
Background signal

Nakanishi (Nagaoya)

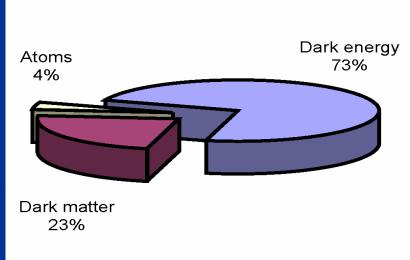
Cosmology vs ILC Physics

Energy budget of the Universe

- (1) CBR fluctuation (WMAP etc.)
- (2) Large scale structure of galaxy cluster distribution
- (3) Type 1a SN distribution
- (4) Big Bang Nuclear Synthesis



$$Ω$$
 B = $4 \pm 0.4 \%$
 $Ω$ DM = $23 \pm 4 \%$ $Ω$ m
 $Ω$ $Λ$ = $73 \pm 4 \%$



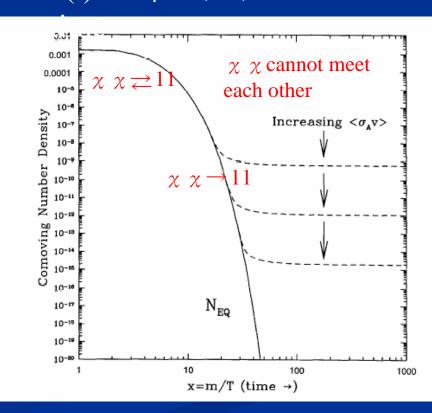
We only know 4% of the universe ⇒ The other 96% must be understood by the words of particle physics

Dark Matter Okada, Feng, Nomura,

The dark matter particles are concentrated by gravitational force and probably galaxies were embedded and formed in the structure made of DM.

If LSP in SUSY (or LKP in Universal Extra Dimension models, or LTP in Little Higgs models with T-parity) is a Dark Matter, and its masses is within a reach of ILC, Mass and the couplings of the LSP will be determined at ILC.

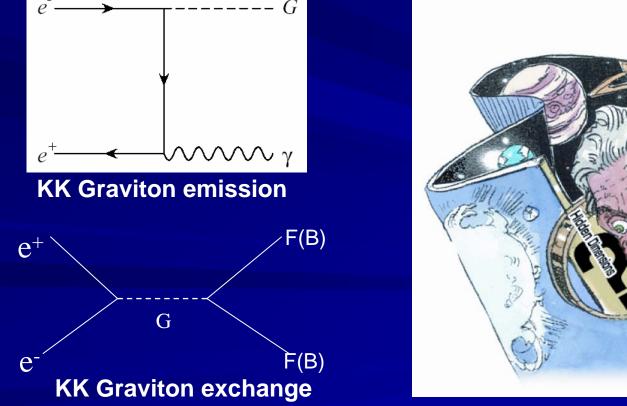
⇒ The LSP is identified and the density of Dark Matter in the universe and in Our Galaxy can be calculated. $a(t)^3 \cdot \rho \quad (t) \quad vs$



G. Jungman et al. Physics Report 267 (1996) 221

Large Extra-dimensions

If the size of the extra-space is much much larger than the Planck scale, the effects can be seen at ILC





The Detector DCR

Ties Behnke, DESY

for the editors:

T. Behnke, C. Damerell, J. Jaros, A. Miyamoto

and many colleagues who contributed text (sorry for not listing all names)

Version 1 of the Detector DCR is available on

http://www.linearcollider.org/wiki

In the clean environment of ILC state-of-the-art detectors can be designed.

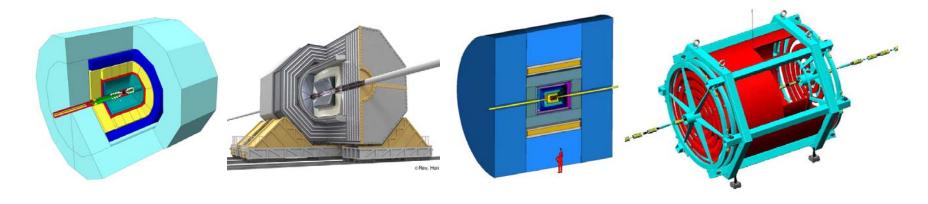
PART I Detector Concept Report for the ILC

Editors: T. Behnke, C. Damerell, J. Jaros, A. Miyas Version built February 1, 2007

The Concepts

Nevertheless:

The four concepts are the starting point and the bracket of the document



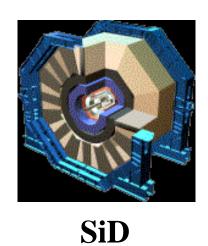
Self shielding detectors with Iron Yoke

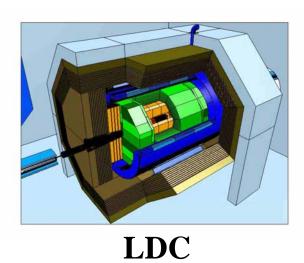
Non-self shielding, no classical iron yoke

ATLAS@LHC

Diameter 25 m
Barrel toroid length 26 m
End-cap end-wall chamber span 46 m
Overall weight 7000 Tons
Detector sensors 110M channels









Summary
Akiya Sugiyama R&D
Chris Damarelle Review

Tracker

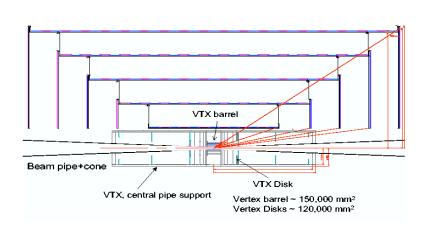
All Silicon tracker

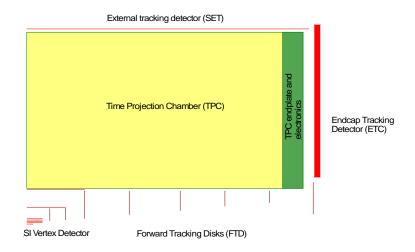
Material, speed

Endplate design?

Resolutions

Gaseous / mixed tracker





Lots to be learned this week from the tracking review here at the ACFA workshop

Summary Kiyotomo

Kawagoe

Calorimeter R&D



T-Layer

Asmodure a zema

MPC R/O with WLSF

MPC R/O with WLSF

TT 104 .g05

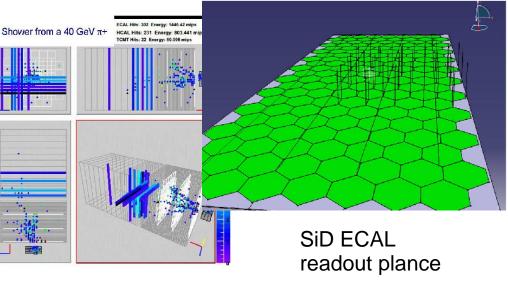
Z-Layer

MPCR/O with WLSF

absorber plate

"Dream" testbeam setup

CALICE test beam effort



GLD non SI ECAL concept

particles

Very active field – watch for developments

Ties Behnke, DESY

The Detector DCR

10

Jet energy measurement by the particle flow algorithm

Charged particle momentum is measured by tracker Photon energy is measured by ECAL Neutral hadron (K_L n) energy is measured by HCAL(+ECAL)

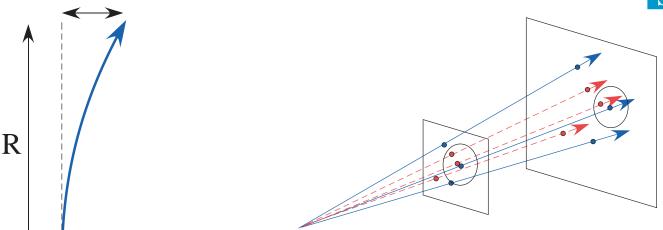
Separate these particles in the calorimeters

$$\sigma (E_{jet})^2 = \sum \Delta E_{ch}^2 + \sum \Delta E_{\gamma}^2 + \sum \Delta E_{neutral had}^2 + \sum \Delta C_{confusion}^2$$

Due to high particle density in the core of jet and large fluctuation of HCAL energy flow, jet energy resolution is dominated by Δ $\mathbb{E}_{\text{neutral had}}$ and Δ $_{\text{confusion}}$

 $d=0.15BR^2/p_t$ Figure of merit= B • R^2/R_m

Summary (Simulation) Shaomin Chen



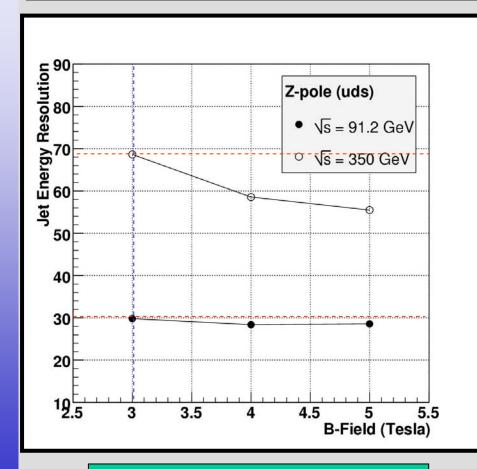
B=magnetic field

R=radius to EM

Rm=Moliere unit

B-field Dependence

- B-field dependence of the PFA performance is studied. Default B-field = 3 Tesla, 1cm x 1cm cell size.



- Higher magnetic field gives better PFA performance as expected.
- 5 Tesla case does not improve PFA performance very much.
- → Due to low momentum tracks?

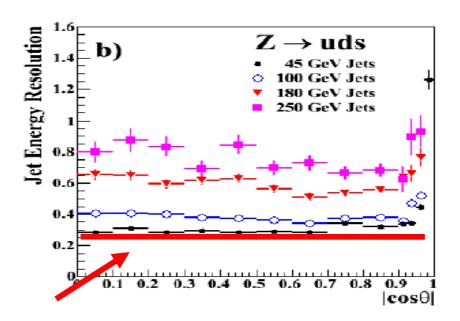
Ecm	3 Tesla	4 Tesla	5 Tesla
91.2	29.8 ± 0.4	28.4 ± 0.3	28.6 ± 0.3
350	68.7 ± 1.1	58.5±1.0	55.5 ± 0.9

 $\Delta E/E=a/\sqrt{E}$

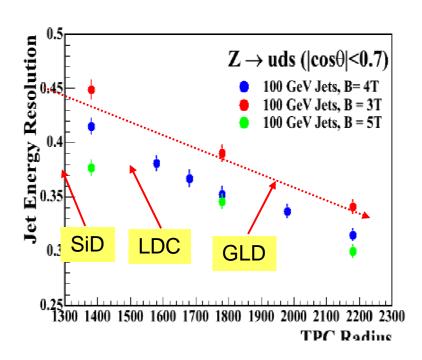
Tamaki Yoshioka

Particle Flow Performance

Performance of particle Flow at different energies (Pandora PFA)



ILC goal: 30%/√E



Lots of progress,

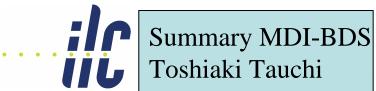
but for high energies still no good enough performance demonstrated

The main problem

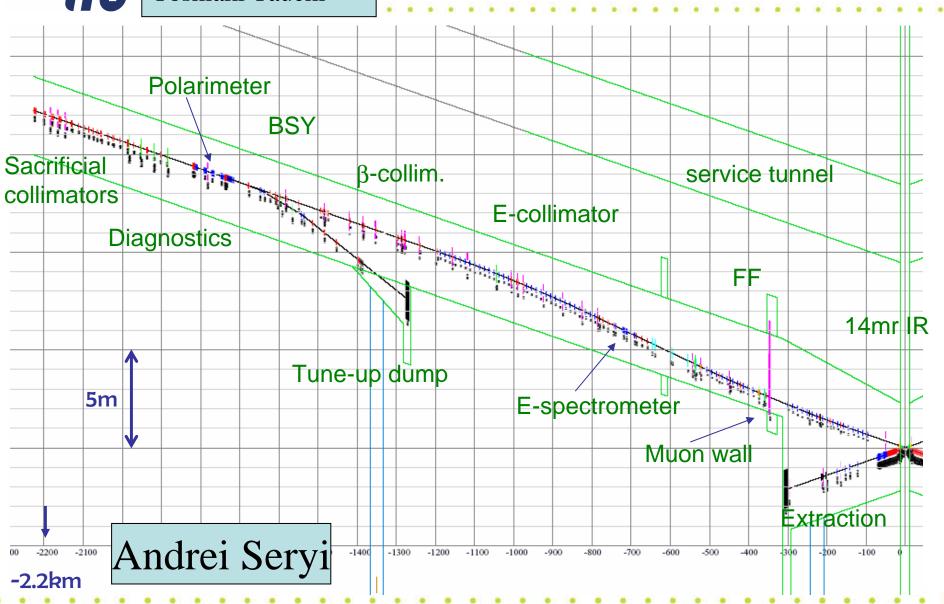
There are many performance studies done for technical systems

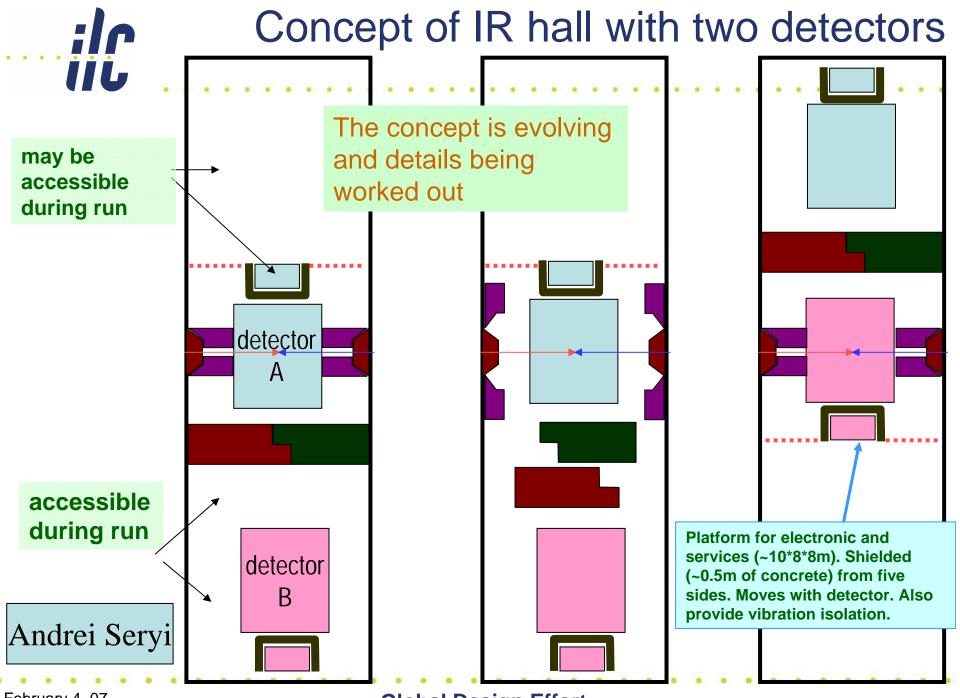
There are only very few full analyses available which are reliable

The DCR therefore will be sketchy on final results, and will only be a snapshot. It will not and can not be a comprehensive review of the analyses, as they are not available yet.



BDS beam-line layout





February 4, 07

Global Design Effort

GDE management's idea of push-pull



Surely, you jest...

We need to:

- Finalize DCR
 - Time scale: as soon as possible
 - Perform further studies
- Work toward EDRs
 - Strengthen concept studies
 - Strengthen horizontal efforts
 - Form consensus on how to converge to two detectors
- Establish better communications with the accelerator camp
 - Including the push-pull study
- Prepare (brace..) for physics results from LHC
- Involve more people and countries

Hitoshi Yamamoto Charge of this workshop

How to merge the detector concepts?

Science

First of all, we need to understand the jet-energy measurement before talking about the choice of concepts.

(The cost driver is the calorimeter).

Putting all the efforts into a single state-of-the-art and truly-international detector concept might be ideal, since we can spend a little more budget on it to add some redundancy.

(Just adequate detector is normally not adequate enough).

(Just adequate detector is normally not adequate enough).

However, in order to cross-check the results at least two detectors are needed (statistics/detector $\leq \frac{1}{2}$ for the push-pull scheme). "ILCSC parameter committee"

Sociology

The ILC physics/detector community is large enough to have two detectors. We need some competition.

ATLAS/CMS, H1/ZEUS, BaBar/Belle, ...

now to merge the detector

concepts?

Methodology

Spontaneously forming detector collaboration might be ideal and this was the usual method in the past HEP experiments. (........, at LEP, at LHC)

If a new methodology is needed, the procedure has to be extensively discussed and carefully designed not only within WWS but also among the ILC physics/detector community.

More scientific studies are needed to have consistent overall concept of detectors.

Two equally good detectors, two complementary detectors, ...

We have to be fair to all the parties. We should not make losers in the community.

Timing for the merge

too early detector concept will not be optimal too late miss the accelerator commissioning

We should not be too hectic. We need to see the accelerator R&D development and development of international consensus.

(One collaboration with two detector concepts might be the ideal case.)

RDR phase (a view from an experimentalist)

- Staring from the determination of the Baseline Configuration, building up the methodology of cost evaluation, now Reference Design with Cost (with 30% systematic error) is waiting for the forth coming reviews.
- Cost reduction within $\frac{1}{2}$ years since the Vancouver meeting is magic.
- The figure of the ILC machine looks quite different from the one at the Snowmass. They cut out unnecessary fat and rearrange the DR and BD system. (2nd IR's is unnecessary fat ???

"2IRs" should be kept as an option)

The main linac is almost as it was, but more R&D for superconducting cavities, modules, couplers,... is absolutely necessary (50, 51, ...).

After RDR = EDR phase

- We cannot directly go to the political era.
 We need a solid EDR.
- EDR should be based on extensive and systematic
 hardware R&D.
 Cost reduction has to be based on technological
 breakthrough in R&D.
- Industrialization
 - The cost drivers (components of the main linac) have to be fabricated in the three regions.
 - ⇒ R&D workpackages for superconducting cavity/modules have to de subdivided into three regions.
- Organization of EDR era (ILCSC issue)

Beyond EDR issue

This project has to be succeeded. We share a common destiny.

- Some moment we need to do a risky gambling.
 Obviously, however, we cannot gamble away this project, since future of HEP and a large international scientific (and some industrial) communities depend heavily on this project.
- The project need to be armed itself by several layers of insurances.
 - 1) Detector and machine design has to be flexible to various physics scenarios. We do not exactly know what will happen at the energy frontier. Some physics depends on LHC findings.
 - 2) Cost/human resources sharing must be agreeable to all the parties in order not to allow any major dropouts.

>1 host candidates are necessary. Competition is an insurance.

3) Industrialization must be done in the three regions for the main linac (SCs, Cryomodules,...).

.....

Buy insurances before the gamble, then the gamble would be not a gamble any more.



