

# LHC Run 3: The start of a new era

26<sup>th</sup> May 2022

- Detector Upgrades
  New technology, new possibilities
- Physics opportunities for Run3 Broad programme, new options

Chris Parkes Spokesperson of the LHCb Collaboration Covering all LHC Collaborations





#### LHC Experiment Cycle





#### **Upgrade I: ATLAS & CMS**







#### BEAM PIPE

Replaced with an entirely new one compatible with the future tracker upgrade for HL-LHC, improving the vacuum and reducing activation.

HADRON CALORIMETER New on-detector electronics installed to reduce noise and improve energy measurement in the calorimeter.

# CMS UK:

#### SOLENOID MAGNET New powering system to prevent full power cycles in the event of powering problems, saving valuable time for physics during collisions and extending the magnet lifetime.

PIXEL TRACKER

work and other upgrades.

All-new innermost barrel pixel layer,

in addition to maintenance and repair



#### GAS ELECTRON MULTIPLIER (GEM) DETECTORS

CATHODE STRIP CHAMBERS (CSC) Read-out electronics upgraded on all the 180 CSC muon chambers allowing performance to be maintained in HL-LHC

conditions.

An entire new station of detectors installed in the endcap-muon system to provide precise muon tracking despite higher particle rates of HL-LHC.

#### ATLAS UK:

- Calorimeter Trigger upgrade
- High-Level Trigger software

- Trigger & data acquisition system
- Major Upgrades for LS3 in 2025



for monitoring LHC beam conditions and luminosity.



## Upgrade I: LHCb

- *цнср*
- Largest CERN particle physics detector project since completion of LHC
- Completed on budget and near schedule





LHCb UK lead contribution to:

- Silicon pixel vertex detector (VELO)
- Particle Identification (RICH)





- Innovative Trigger & Real-Time Analysis
- Flexibility to expand physics programme



#### **Upgrade I: ALICE**





- Inner Tracking System
- Central Trigger Processor

### **Commissioning underway**

#### Start of LHC Run 3













- Excitement and energy in control rooms
- First high-energy collisions expected

5<sup>th</sup> July 2022

		are commissioning, magnee traini	ing	
2021 2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
J FMAMJ J ASOND J FMAMJ J ASOND	JFMAMJJASONDJ	FMAMJJASOND	JFMAMJJASOND	JFMAMJJAS
	Run 3			

Protons physics Ions Commissioning with beam

issioning/magnet training

## **Big Physics Questions**



- Understanding the Standard Model. Precision measurements
- What is the nature of dark-matter ? New-physics searches
- Where did the Antimatter go? Comparing particles & anti-particles
- How are quarks and gluons confined ? Recreating the primordial state of matter



One step at a time.....

- 100000
- Recent examples (outside Higgs) setting the direction of travel....

#### **Beyond the proton : Exotic Hadrons**



#### • More than 60 particles discovered at LHC



- Particles made of quarks hadrons
  - 2 quarks (π, K...)
  - 3 quarks (p, n...)
- New states of matter
  - -4: Tetraquarks
  - 5: Pentaquarks

#### **Beyond the proton: Exotic Hadrons**







ACCEPTION OF THE OWNER OWNER OF THE OWNER OW

Prediction: the equivalent state with beauty quarks might fly for ~ cm before  $[GeV/c^2]^{3.9}$  decaying !

- Particles made of quarks – hadrons
  - 2 quarks (π, K…)
  - 3 quarks (p, n...)
- New states of matter
  - -4: Tetraquarks
  - 5: Pentaquarks

Run 3: Discover more states ? Relatively long-lived states ?

Run 3: Exotics- Tightly bound ? molecule-like ?

#### Precision measurements: W & top



#### Weak Force carriers, heaviest quark, Higgs boson related by theory





150

100 Higgs mass  $M_h$  in GeV

50

200

#### WWW discovered

#### (not the T. Berners-Lee variety)

#### **Top Quark**

ATLAS+CMS Preliminary LHCtopWG	m <sub>top</sub> summary, √s = 7-13 TeV	March 2022
stat	total stat	
total uncertainty		
HC comb (Con 2012) unstanue	$m_{top} \pm total (stat \pm syst)$	Vs Het.
World comb (Max 2014)	1 173.29 ± 0.95 (0.35 ± 0.66)	/ IEV [I]
ATLAS Luioto	173.34 ± 0.76 (0.36 ± 0.67)	1.96-7 TeV [2
ATLAS dilector	172.33 ± 1.27 (0.75 ± 1.02) 172.79 ± 1.41 (0.54 ± 1.20)	7 TeV [3]
ATLAS, dilepton	175.19 ± 1.41 (0.54 ± 1.50)	7 TeV [3]
ATLAS, all jets	175.1±1.8 (1.4±1.2)	7 IeV [4]
ATLAS, single top	172.2 ± 2.1 (0.7 ± 2.0)	8 TeV [5]
ATLAS, dilepton	172.99 ± 0.85 (0.41 ± 0.74)	8 TeV [6]
ATLAS, all jets	173.72 ± 1.15 (0.55 ± 1.01)	8 TeV [7]
ATLAS, I+jets	172.08 ± 0.91 (0.39 ± 0.82)	8 TeV [8]
ATLAS COMD. (OCt 2018)	172.69 ± 0.48 (0.25 ± 0.41)	7+8 TeV [8]
ATLAS, leptonic invariant mass (*)	1/4.48 ± 0.78 (0.40 ± 0.67)	13 TeV [9]
CMS, I+jets	1/3.49 ± 1.06 (0.43 ± 0.97)	7 TeV [10]
CMS, dilepton	172.50 ± 1.52 (0.43 ± 1.46)	7 TeV [11]
CMS, all jets	173.49 ± 1.41 (0.69 ± 1.23)	7 TeV [12]
CMS, I+jets	172.35 ± 0.51 (0.16 ± 0.48)	8 TeV [13]
CMS, dilepton	172.82 ± 1.23 (0.19 ± 1.22)	8 TeV [13]
CMS, all jets	172.32 ± 0.64 (0.25 ± 0.59)	8 TeV [13]
CMS, single top	172.95 ± 1.22 (0.77 ± 0.95)	8 TeV [14]
CMS comb. (Sep 2015)	172.44 ± 0.48 (0.13 ± 0.47)	7+8 TeV [13]
CMS, I+jets	172.25 ± 0.63 (0.08 ± 0.62)	13 TeV [15]
CMS, dilepton	172.33 ± 0.70 (0.14 ± 0.69)	13 TeV [16]
CMS, all jets	172.34 ± 0.73 (0.20 ± 0.70)	13 TeV [17]
CMS, single top	172.13 ± 0.77 (0.32 ± 0.70)	13 TeV [18]
CMS, boosted jet mass	172.6 ± 2.5 (0.4 ± 2.4)	13 TeV [19]
	[1] ATLAS-CONF-2013-102 [8] EPJC 79 (2019) 290	[15] EPJC 78 (2018) 891
* Proliminon	[2] arXiv:1403.4427 [3] ATLAS-CONF-2019-046 [3] EPJC 75 (2015) 330 [10] JHEP 12 (2012) 105	[16] EPJC 79 (2019) 36 [17] EPJC 79 (2019) 31
Freiminary	[4] EPJC 75 (2015) 158 [11] EPJC 72 (2012) 2202 [5] ATLAS-CONF-2014-055 [12] EPJC 74 (2014) 2758	[18] JHEP 12 (2021) 161 [19] PRL 124 (2020) 202
	[6] PLB 761 (2016) 350 [13] PRD 93 (2016) 072004 [7] JHEP 09 (2017) 118 [14] EPJC 77 (2017) 354	1
165 170	175 180	185

- **Run3: Resolve Discrepancy LHC & Fermilab ?**
- End of the universe nigh ? Electroweak vaccuum stable ?

#### **Higgs self-coupling**



- Discovery of the Higgs marked the opening up of a new sector to explore
- Higgs boson is the only fundamental scalar particle we know
  - Ability to self-couple
  - Value of the self-coupling tells us about vacuum stability
  - Recent result: now sensitive to signal strength only 3x higher than prediction
  - Double the statistics, improve the methods

# Run 3: Close to probing this new type of fundamental interaction ?



### **New Physics Searches: Under watch for Run 3!**



### Indirect



#### Direct



- Two complementary approaches
  - Produce unknown particles & observe their decays
    - Direct discovery
  - Compare precision measurements with theory predictions
    - Probes masses above direct discovery reach

### **New Physics Searches: Under watch for Run 3!**



## Indirect



- Lepton flavour universality
- Intriguing pattern of anomalies in several beauty quark particle-decays
  - Ratios, Rates, Angular distributions

#### Direct

		Local(global)	m	
CMS	W′ →WZ	3.6 (2.3) σ	2.1 & 2.9 TeV	
ATLAS	$H_5' \rightarrow WZ$	2.8 (1.6) σ	350 GeV	
CMS	$ \begin{array}{c} S {\rightarrow} X X {\rightarrow} (jj) (jj) \\ X {\rightarrow} (jj) \end{array} $	3.9 (1.6) σ 3.6 (2.5) σ	8.5 TeV 1 TeV	1
CMS	L <sub>V</sub> L <sub>V</sub> →4b2τ	2.8 σ	600 GeV	
ATLAS	X→HH→4b X→HH→2b2т	3.2 σ 3.1 σ	1 TeV	
CMS	φ→ττ	3.1 (2.7) σ 2.8 (2.4) σ	100 GeV 1.2 TeV	(
CMS	H→WW (VBF)	3.8 (2.6) σ	650 GeV	
ATLAS	Iso track dE/dx	3.6 (3.3) σ	>1 TeV	

- Bump hunting !
- Many searches performed
- Will always be excesses
  - See what nature gives us !

## **New Physics Searches: Under watch for Run 3!**



### **Indirect - Intensity**



- Lepton flavour universality
- Intriguing pattern of anomalies in several b-decays
  - Ratios, Rates, Angular distributions
    - Run3: Statistics to understand the anomalies

# **Direct - Energy**

- Search for new particles that could explain b anomalies
  - Vector like leptons decaying to leptoquarks



#### **Matter Antimatter asymmetries**

- Collision Papers
- Discovered in two beauty quark system (B+, B<sub>s</sub>) and charm at LHC
- Matter & antimatter like mirror images ?





 Run3: Push toward % level determination (CKM angle γ)

## Understanding the strong force: Lead ions and p





• Understanding particle formation from quarks

- Radiation from quarks (QCD dead cone)
- 3-quark & 2-quark state formation







 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 5.02 \text{ TeV}, |y| < 0.5$ 

Run 3: Upgraded
 ALICE will explore
 quark gluon plasma

arXiv:2106.0573

#### Long-lived Particles: dark sector ?



- Addition of new online selection (triggers) in Run 3
  - $\sim 7$  times the the efficiency for decays that happen far out from production point
  - Opens searches in a fully generic way into much higher lifetime objects



• Run 3: New territory is being opened up

#### **Extending opportunities**





- FASER Neutrinos observed at LHC!
- Run 3: New light particles produced but not yet detected at LHC ?
- Probe anti-proton production, facilitates dark matter searches in space









- SMOG @ LHCb collide protons & gas (He, Ne, Kr, Ar, Xe..)
- Run 3: Understand cosmic ray interactions, dark matter searches

#### **Summary: LHC Run 3 Opportunities**





- Run 3 same but different
- Technology enhancements
- Very broad physics programme
- LHC makes discoveries weekly
  - Many of examples here
    - from last months
- Looking forward to 2000 papers/expt !



#### **CMS PAS B2G-21-004**

# Search for pair-produced vector-like leptons in $\geq 3b + N\tau$ final states Confidence Level upper limit on σ×B [pb]



Figure 1: Left and centre: example Feynman diagrams showing production of VLL pairs through s-channel bosons, as expected at the LHC. In these diagrams, L represents either the neutral VLL, N, or the charged VLL, E. Right: vector-like lepton decays proceed through their interactions with the vector leptoquark, U. These decays are primarily to third-generation leptons and quarks.

The VLLs decay, via an intermediate leptoquark, U, to two quarks and one lepton. Because of the flavour nonuniversal couplings of the leptoquark, which make it a good candidate to explain the B anomalies, the decays are expected to be almost entirely to third-generation fermions. For each second-generation fermion, approximately an order of magnitude suppression in the branching fraction is expected, and even larger suppressions are expected for any first-generation fermion.

Vector-like lepton masses up to 640 GeV were expected to be excluded at the 95% confidence level. Mild excesses in the data, compared with the expectation, are observed in the signalsensitive bins of the 1- $\tau_{\rm h}$  and 2- $\tau_{\rm h}$  regions for both 2017 and 2018 data. As a result, no VLL masses are excluded at the 95% confidence level and limits are set between 10 and 30 fb, depending on the VLL mass hypothesis. The observed excess is consistent with the presence of VLLs in the context of the 4321 model, and the excess of events over the background-only hypothesis corresponds to a significance of  $2.8\sigma$ .

96.5 fb<sup>-1</sup> (13 TeV)

Combination of 2017 and 2018

---- Asymptotic CL, expected

± 1 std. deviation ±2 std. deviation Theory prediction Observed

800

900

VLL mass [GeV]

CMS

Preliminary