

Update of the Brazilian Participation in the Next-Generation Collider Experiments

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Latin American Strategy Forum for Research Infrastructures for HECAP
LASF4RI—HECAP

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2020 paper:

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Introduction

LHC – largest pp dataset at highest energies

- ❑ Run 1 (2010—2012): 6/fb at 7 TeV and 20/fb at 8 TeV
- ❑ Run 2: (2015—2018): 160/fb at 13 TeV
- ❑ Run 3: (2022—2025?): 140+/fb at 13.6 TeV
- ❑ pPb and PbPb datasets also available

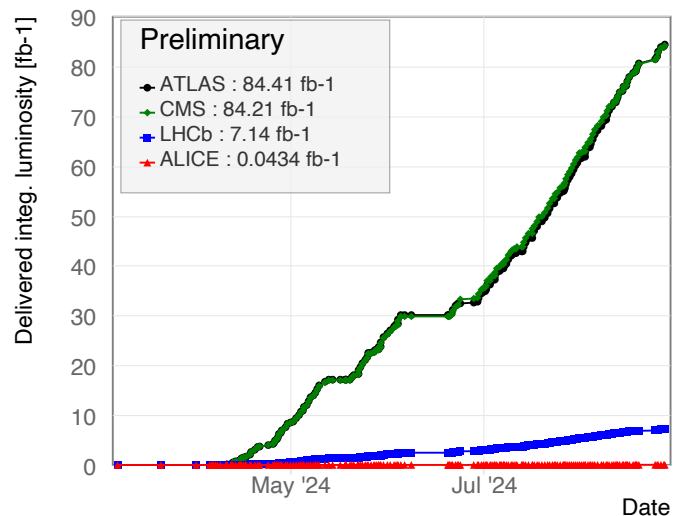
Next step: The High-Luminosity LHC (HL-LHC)

- ❑ Reach 4000/fb by the end of operation
- ❑ Dominate the field of collider HEP up to the 2040s

Projects beyond the HL-LHC

- ❑ EIC: approved for operations starting 2030
- ❑ CEPC, ILC, CLIC, FCC: in design process

Delivered Luminosity 2024



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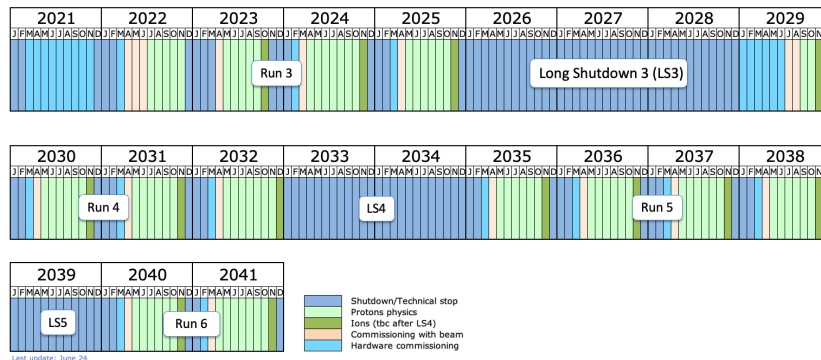
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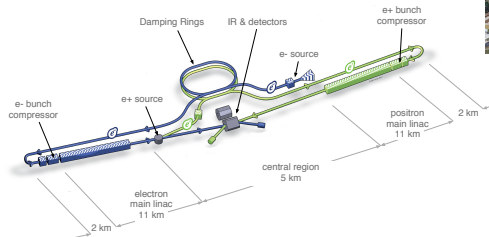
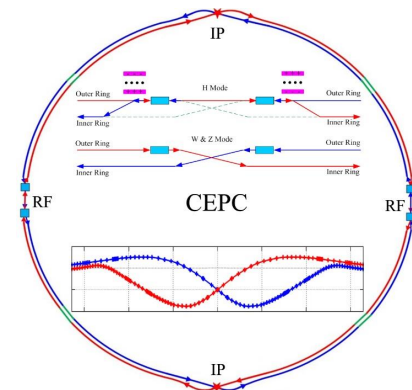
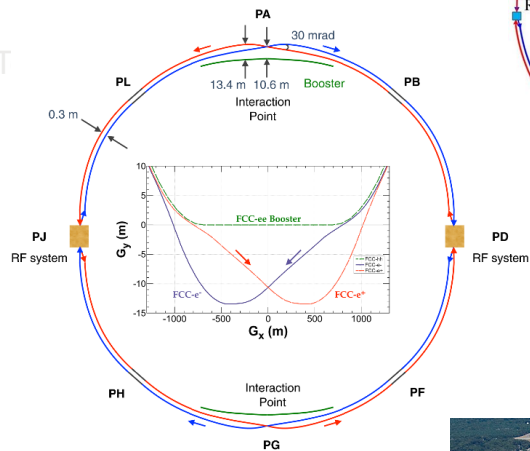
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Scenario Changes Since Last Report



INCT CERN Brasil

- ❑ Organised around **technologies** instead of collaborations
- ❑ Double goal: advances in detector R&D and Brazilian consolidation in CERN experiments
- ❑ See yesterday's talk by M. Munhoz

Brazil as an Associate member of CERN

- ❑ New, transversal collaborations within HEP community
- ❑ New, synergistic interactions with industry
- ❑ Funding goals: researchers' mobility and **predictability of calls by the Funding Agencies**

DoE green light for the Electron-Ion Collider at BNL

- ❑ Interest by Brazilian groups in joining the Collaborations

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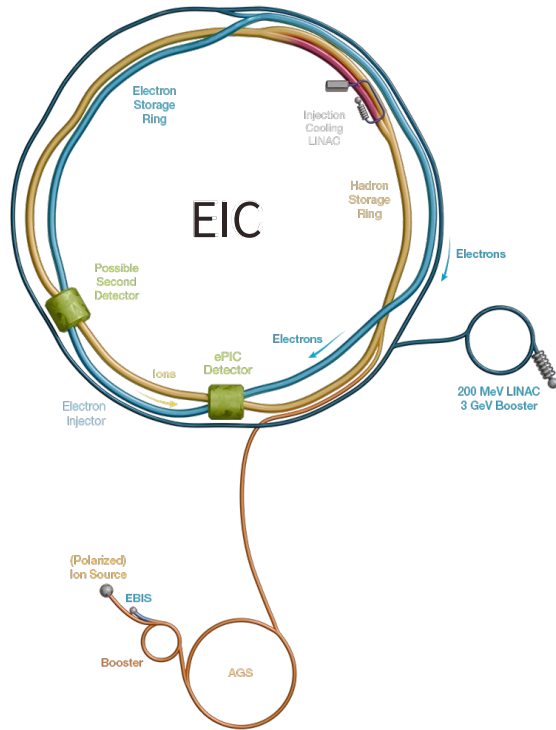
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Highlights of Current Activities

Disclaimer: this is just a **small subset**
of the activities being developed
by the Brazilian community!

Highlights of Current Activities

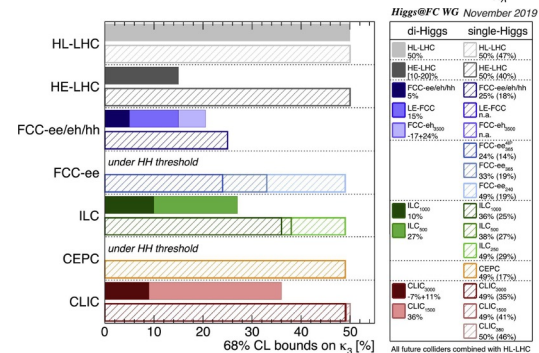
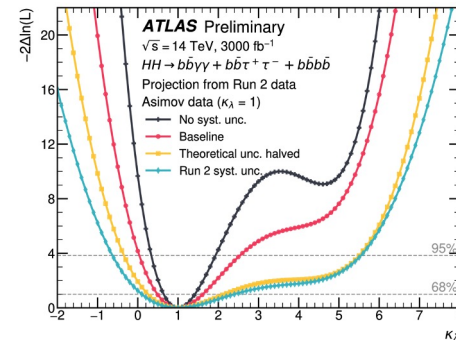
Please see our full paper and
our colleagues' talks in this conference.

H self-interaction, HH production

Higgs boson self-interaction λ_{HHH}

- ❑ Primary goal in the reach of the HL-LHC
- ❑ Parameterized by the coupling strength $\lambda_{HHH} = m_H^2/2v$
- ❑ Direct measurement would provide constraints on the shape of the Higgs potential and the verification of the EWSB mechanism of the SM
- ❑ Presence of new dynamics at higher energy scales could modify the measured value of λ_{HHH} with respect to the SM prediction
- ❑ HH production cross-section: 1000 x smaller than that of single Higgs!
- ❑ Maximal sensitivity: combination of complete HL-LHC datasets (ATLAS and CMS)

ATLAS projection studies combining $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$, $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ and $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ channels



HL-LHC on κ_λ will have unsurpassed precision for a long time

Heavy Ions physics challenges

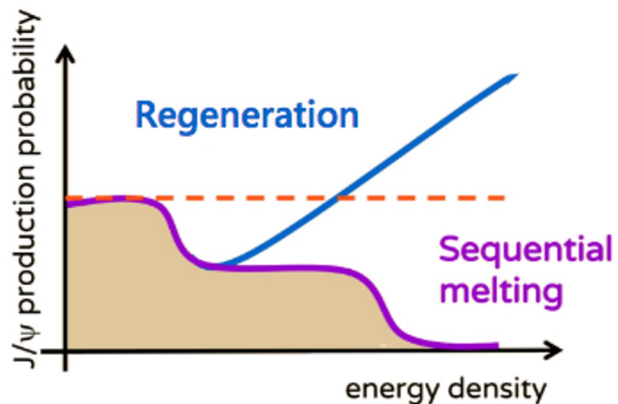
Four LHC experiments involved

- ❑ QCD, QED, and BSM physics

Few examples of topics expected to receive important inputs

- ❑ Search for the onset of parton saturation
- ❑ Search for the onset of the collective effects in small colliding systems
 - Is the quark-gluon plasma (QGP) produced in such colliding systems (like pp, pPb)?
- ❑ Physics involving ultra-peripheral heavy ion collisions
 - Search for physics beyond standard model
 - Heavy-flavour production
 - Parton shower improvements
- ❑ Usage of novel tools to study jet quenching
- ❑ Study of 3D proton/nucleus structure using Multiple Parton Interactions (MPI) observables

Quarkonia states in HI collisions

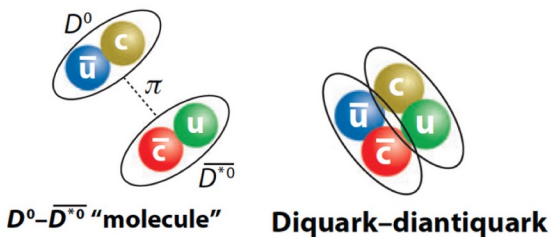


Quarkonia production mechanisms inside the QGP – regeneration vs melting

- Melting: due to Debye screening in a QGP
- Regeneration: possibility of charmonium creation on a statistical basis

Measurements:

- J/ψ nuclear modification factor
- $\psi(2S)$ cross section at midrapidity
- $X(3872)$: production may increase via coalescence or decrease due to dissociation.
 - Processes depend on spatial configuration: tetraquark or molecular state?
 - ML algorithms development for background suppression



Heavy Ions + ECAL



Triple Parton Scattering in CMS pPb collisions

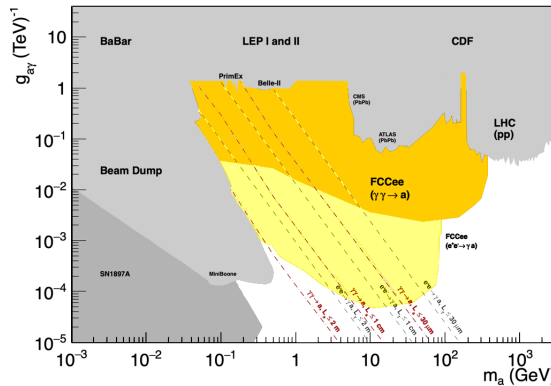
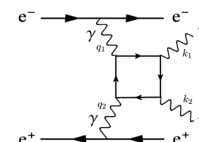
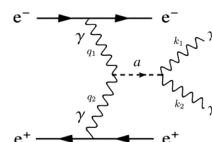
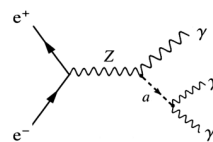
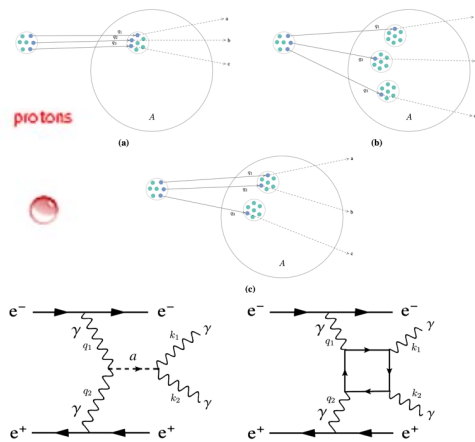
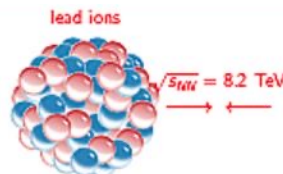
- Signature: triple $b\bar{b}$, $c\bar{c}$ pairs
- pPb CMS data available, MC in development, analysis code in progress

Machine Learning for ALPs at the FCCee

- Low-mass ALPs \rightarrow collimated photons
- Reuse CMS ML tools \rightarrow precise photon ID and better precision in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

ALP and Gravitons at the FCChh

- Extension of FCCee analysis + addition of gravitons. MC samples ready
- FCC ALP Collider Weizsacker-William adapted to quasi-real ALP flux



LHCb Upgrade II

HL-LHC increase in instantaneous luminosity

- Remodelling the detector
- Adapt individual subsystems keeping or improving performances

Intense and attractive R&D program ongoing

- Great opportunity for new technologies in HEP and uncharted scenarios

First approval steps fulfilled

- Following a clear strategy laid by the LHCC:
[PID enhancement TDR](#), [DAQ enhancement TDR](#)

Scoping Document under preparation for submission to the LHCC in 09/2024

- Three detector scenarios: 1) FTDR-baseline, 2) reduced luminosity, 3) no new sub-detectors
- Impact on physics when deviating from FTDR-baseline
- Detailed cost estimate of all scenarios

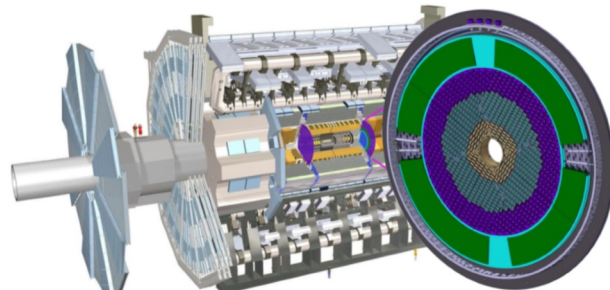
High Granularity Timing Detector

4th dimension (time) in the spatial track reconstruction

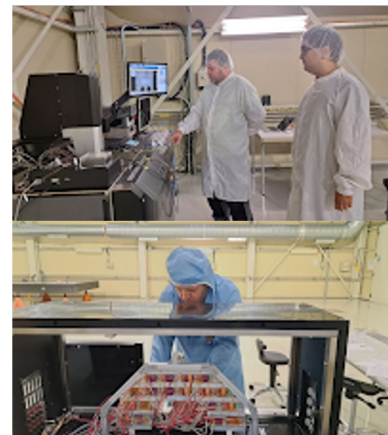
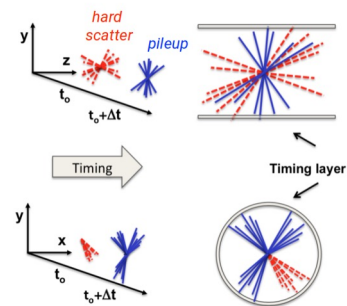
- ❑ Capable of < 30 ps timing resolution
- ❑ High segmentation for track association

High Granularity Timing Detector

- ❑ 8 layers of ultrafast semiconductor sensors
- ❑ 16000 15x15 sensor arrays in 3 rings (3.4M channels)
- ❑ Total thickness ~ 12 cm, total radius ~ 1.1 m
- ❑ Very radiation hard
- ❑ Very thin, very high timing resolution sensors



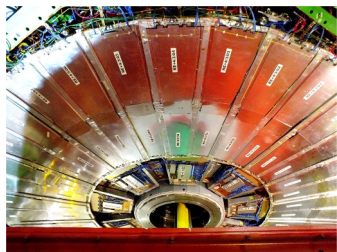
Contribution to sensors, construction and commissioning



Developments on RPCs

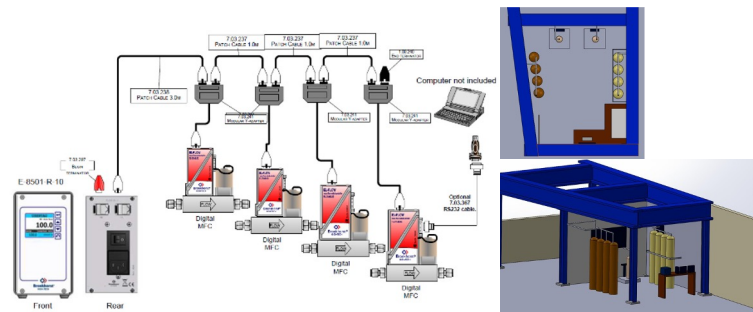


Developments for MARTA-RPC on Auger



Developments for CMS-RPC system

Gas Mixture Laboratory



Studies for CMS-RPC Upgrade

Exploring new electrode materials

Study of electrical signal formation

Investigate eco-friendly gas mixtures

Develop a gas regeneration system

Active participation in CMS, Pierre Auger, and DRD1 collaborations

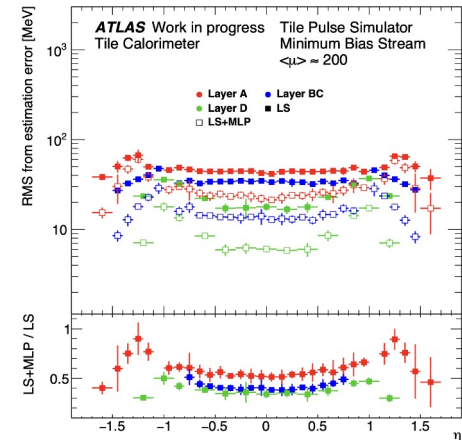
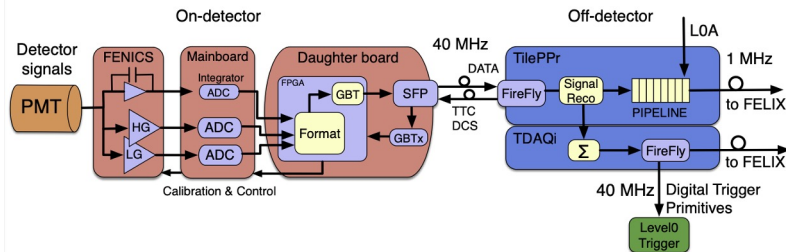
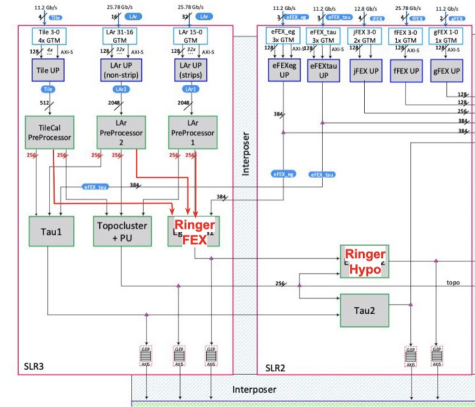
Trigger and Energy Estimation

NeuralRinger

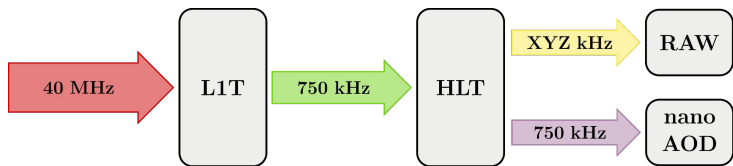
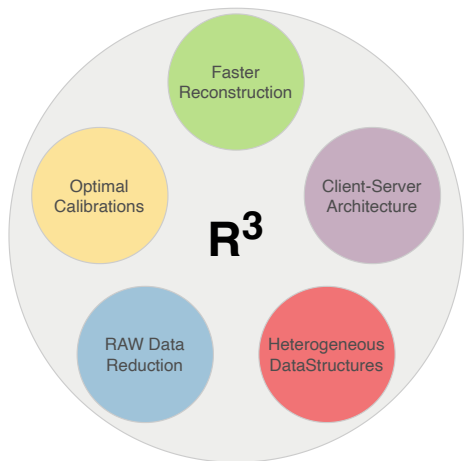
- ❑ NN for electron and photon identification
- ❑ Developed for FPGA operation (L0 Global Trigger) in HL-LHC conditions
- ❑ Integration and development of firmware in the Global Event Processor (GEP) framework

New Energy Reconstruction Methods for Calorimetry

- ❑ Linear filter designed
- ❑ Significant improvement in the performance of all calorimeter cells for the HL-LHC conditions
- ❑ Preliminary results: improvement of up to 20% with the Optimal Filter



Next-Generation Triggers



Enhanced triggers of HL-LHC era ATLAS and CMS **beyond the currently projected scope**

- ❑ Beyond the TDR specifics (e.g. [CMS-TDR-022](#))

Accelerate the evaluation and introduction of novel computing, engineering and scientific ideas

- ❑ Demonstrators for Run III, focus on HL-LHC

Critical insight to develop data flows for the **even more ambitious objectives** of a future collider

In CMS, focus on High-Level Trigger – achieve a **Real-time Reconstruction Revolution R3**

- ❑ Speed-up online reconstruction matching offline quality
 - Heterogeneous compute resources
 - Data-oriented programming
 - Advanced AI-based techniques

Next Steps and Conclusions

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Strong participation of Brazilian community in the next-generation of collider experiments

- ❑ Upgrades for ATLAS, CMS, ALICE and LHCb
- ❑ Participation in FCC working groups
- ❑ Expression of interest in the BNL-EIC

As usual, one of the main challenges is the funding situation

- ❑ Not only amount of resources -- flexibility and predictability
- ❑ INCT CERN Brasil shows a possible way forward – inter-collaboration projects
- ❑ But INCT is a medium-term project (5 years)

We must go beyond the medium-term horizon

- ❑ A possible next milestone – a National Laboratory
- ❑ Possible models: INFN (Italy), National Scientific User Facilities (USA-DoE), CNPEM

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