

The LHeC as a Higgs Facility

Max Klein
U Liverpool and CERN
For the LHeC Study Group

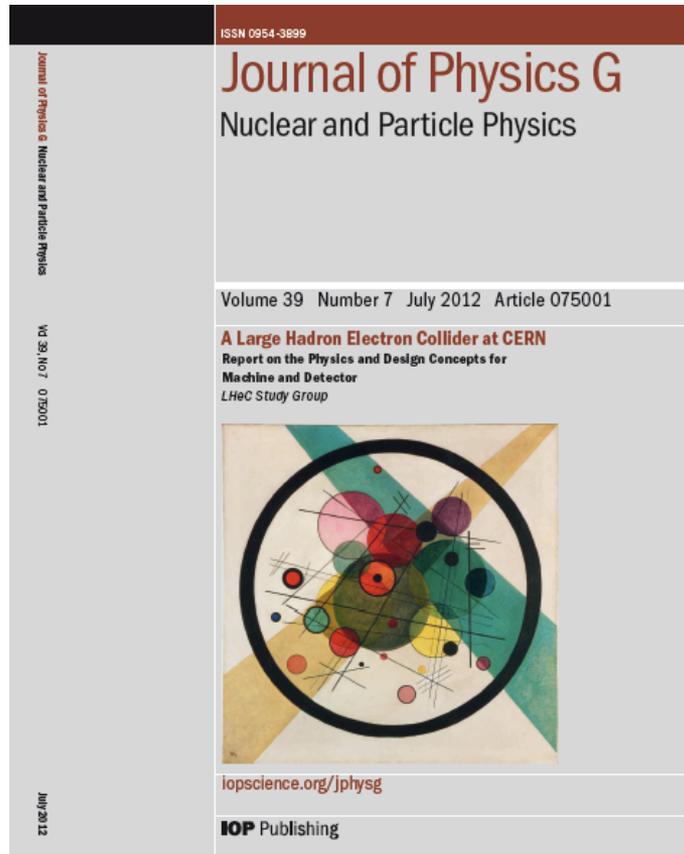
Introduction
Physics
LHeC Developments
Outlook

ICHEP, Valencia, 3rd of July, 2014



<http://lhec.web.cern.ch>

Design Report 2012



[arXiv:1206.2913](https://arxiv.org/abs/1206.2913)

<http://cern.ch/lhec>

CERN Referees

Ring Ring Design

Kurt Huebner (CERN)

Alexander N. Skrinsky (INP Novosibirsk)

Ferdinand Willeke (BNL)

Linac Ring Design

Reinhard Brinkmann (DESY)

Andy Wolski (Cockcroft)

Kaoru Yokoya (KEK)

Energy Recovery

Georg Hoffstaetter (Cornell)

Ilan Ben Zvi (BNL)

Magnets

Neil Marks (Cockcroft)

Martin Wilson (CERN)

Interaction Region

Daniel Pitzl (DESY)

Mike Sullivan (SLAC)

Detector Design

Philippe Bloch (CERN)

Roland Horisberger (PSI)

Installation and Infrastructure

Sylvain Weisz (CERN)

New Physics at Large Scales

Cristinel Diaconu (IN2P3 Marseille)

Gian Giudice (CERN)

Michelangelo Mangano (CERN)

Precision QCD and Electroweak

Guido Altarelli (Roma)

Vladimir Chekelian (MPI Munich)

Alan Martin (Durham)

Physics at High Parton Densities

Alfred Mueller (Columbia)

Raju Venugopalan (BNL)

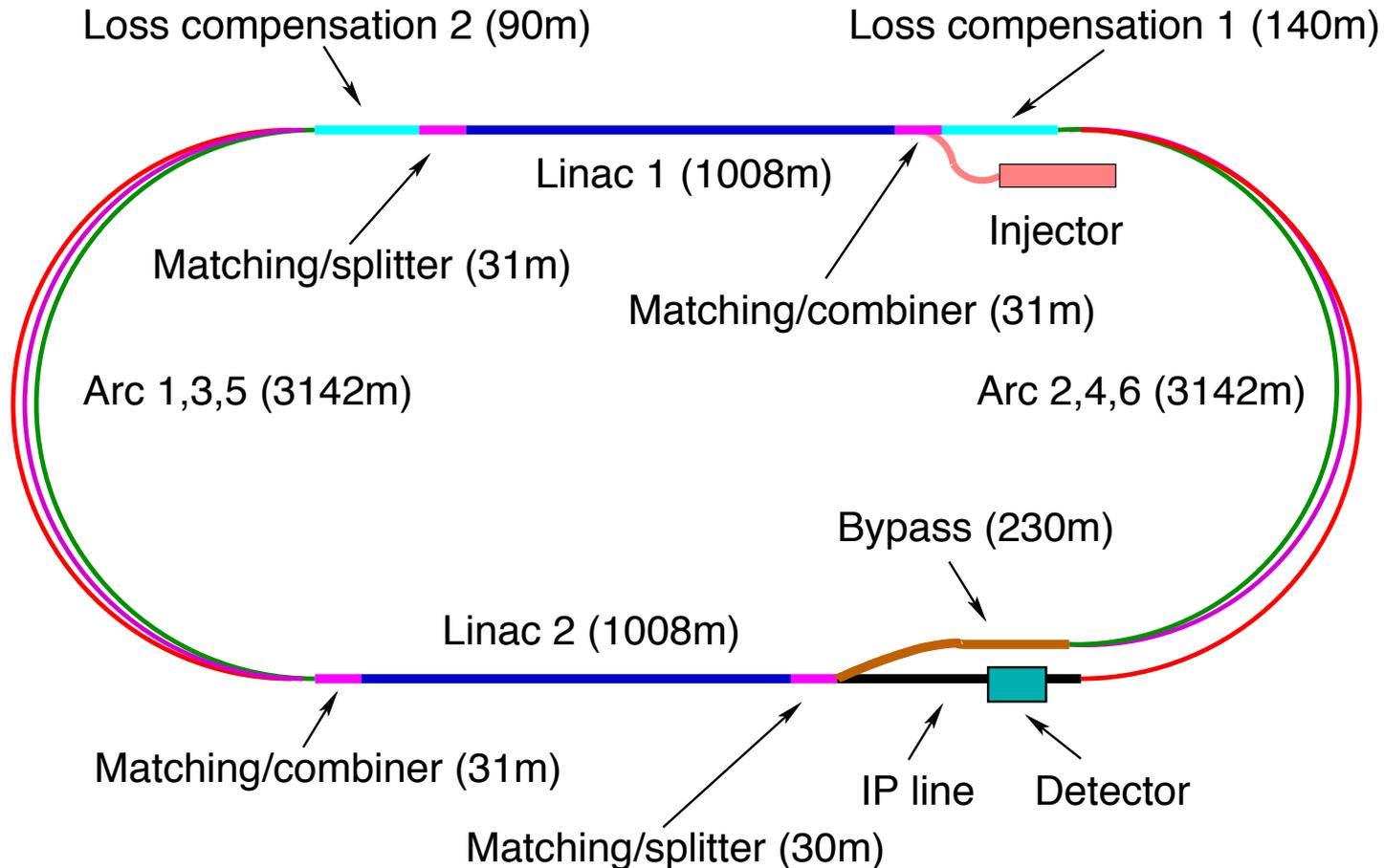
Michele Arneodo (INFN Torino)

The theory of DIS has developed much further: J.Blümlein Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 69(2013)28

DIS is an important part of particle physics: G.Altarelli, 1303.2842, S.Forte, G.Watt 1301:6754

J.L. Abelleira Fernandez^{16,23}, C. Adolphsen⁵⁷, P. Adzic⁷⁴, A. N. Akay⁰³, H. Aksakal³⁹, J.L. Albacete⁵², B. Allanach⁷³, S. Alekhin^{17,54}, P. Allport²⁴, V. Andreev³⁴, R.B. Appleby^{14,30}, E. Arikani³⁹, N. Armesto^{53,a}, G. Azuelos^{33,64}, M. Bai³⁷, D. Barber^{14,17,24}, J. Bartels¹⁸, O. Behnke¹⁷, J. Behr¹⁷, A.S. Belyaev^{15,56}, I. Ben-Zvi³⁷, N. Bernard²⁵, S. Bertolucci¹⁶, S. Bettoni¹⁶, S. Biswal⁴¹, J. Blümlein¹⁷, H. Böttcher¹⁷, A. Bogacz³⁶, C. Bracco¹⁶, J. Bracinik⁰⁶, G. Brandt⁴⁴, H. Braun⁶⁵, S. Brodsky^{57,b}, O. Brüning¹⁶, E. Bulyak¹², A. Buniatyan¹⁷, H. Burkhardt¹⁶, I.T. Cakir⁰², O. Cakir⁰¹, R. Calaga¹⁶, A. Caldwell⁷⁰, V. Cetinkaya⁰¹, V. Chekelian⁷⁰, E. Ciapala¹⁶, R. Ciftci⁰¹, A.K. Ciftci⁰¹, B.A. Cole³⁸, J.C. Collins⁴⁸, O. Dadoun⁴², J. Dainton²⁴, A. De Roeck¹⁶, D. d'Enterria¹⁶, P. Di Nezza⁷², M. D'Onofrio²⁴, A. Dudarev¹⁶, A. Eide⁶⁰, R. Enberg⁶³, E. Eroglu⁶², K.J. Eskola²¹, L. Favart⁰⁸, M. Fitterer¹⁶, S. Forte³², A. Gaddi¹⁶, P. Gambino⁵⁹, H. García Morales¹⁶, T. Gehrman⁶⁹, P. Gladkikh¹², C. Glasman²⁸, A. Glazov¹⁷, R. Godbole³⁵, B. Goddard¹⁶, T. Greenshaw²⁴, A. Guffanti¹³, V. Guzey^{19,36}, C. Gwenlan⁴⁴, T. Han⁵⁰, Y. Hao³⁷, F. Haug¹⁶, W. Herr¹⁶, A. Hervé²⁷, B.J. Holzer¹⁶, M. Ishitsuka⁵⁸, M. Jacquet⁴², B. Jeanneret¹⁶, E. Jensen¹⁶, J.M. Jimenez¹⁶, J.M. Jowett¹⁶, H. Jung¹⁷, H. Karadeniz⁰², D. Kayran³⁷, A. Kilic⁶², K. Kimura⁵⁸, R. Klees⁷⁵, M. Klein²⁴, U. Klein²⁴, T. Kluge²⁴, F. Kocak⁶², M. Korostelev²⁴, A. Kosmicki¹⁶, P. Kostka¹⁷, H. Kowalski¹⁷, M. Kraemer⁷⁵, G. Kramer¹⁸, D. Kuchler¹⁶, M. Kuze⁵⁸, T. Lappi^{21,c}, P. Laycock²⁴, E. Levichev⁴⁰, S. Levonian¹⁷, V.N. Litvinenko³⁷, A. Lombardi¹⁶, J. Maeda⁵⁸, C. Marquet¹⁶, B. Mellado²⁷, K.H. Mess¹⁶, A. Milanese¹⁶, J.G. Milhano⁷⁶, S. Moch¹⁷, I.I. Morozov⁴⁰, Y. Muttoni¹⁶, S. Myers¹⁶, S. Nandi⁵⁵, Z. Nergiz³⁹, P.R. Newman⁰⁶, T. Omori⁶¹, J. Osborne¹⁶, E. Paoloni⁴⁹, Y. Papaphilippou¹⁶, C. Pascaud⁴², H. Paukkunen⁵³, E. Perez¹⁶, T. Pieloni²³, E. Pilicer⁶², B. Pire⁴⁵, R. Placakyte¹⁷, A. Polini⁰⁷, V. Ptitsyn³⁷, Y. Pupkov⁴⁰, V. Radescu¹⁷, S. Raychaudhuri³⁵, L. Rinolfi¹⁶, E. Rizvi⁷¹, R. Rohini³⁵, J. Rojo^{16,31}, S. Russenschuck¹⁶, M. Sahin⁰³, C.A. Salgado^{53,a}, K. Sampei⁵⁸, R. Sassot⁰⁹, E. Sauvan⁰⁴, M. Schaefer⁷⁵, U. Schneekloth¹⁷, T. Schörner-Sadenius¹⁷, D. Schulte¹⁶, A. Senol²², A. Seryi⁴⁴, P. Sievers¹⁶, A.N. Skrinsky⁴⁰, W. Smith²⁷, D. South¹⁷, H. Spiesberger²⁹, A.M. Stasto^{48,d}, M. Strikman⁴⁸, M. Sullivan⁵⁷, S. Sultansoy^{03,e}, Y.P. Sun⁵⁷, B. Surrow¹¹, L. Szymanowski^{66,f}, P. Taels⁰⁵, I. Tapan⁶², T. Tasci²², E. Tassi¹⁰, H. Ten Kate¹⁶, J. Terron²⁸, H. Thiesen¹⁶, L. Thompson^{14,30}, P. Thompson⁰⁶, K. Tokushuku⁶¹, R. Tomás García¹⁶, D. Tommasini¹⁶, D. Trbojevic³⁷, N. Tsoupas³⁷, J. Tuckmantel¹⁶, S. Turkoz⁰¹, T.N. Trinh⁴⁷, K. Tywoniuk²⁶, G. Unel²⁰, T. Ullrich³⁷, J. Urakawa⁶¹, P. Van Mechelen⁰⁵, A. Variola⁵², R. Veness¹⁶, A. Vivoli¹⁶, P. Vobly⁴⁰, J. Wagner⁶⁶, R. Wallny⁶⁸, S. Wallon^{43,46,f}, G. Watt⁶⁹, C. Weiss³⁶, U.A. Wiedemann¹⁶, U. Wienands⁵⁷, F. Willeke³⁷, B.-W. Xiao⁴⁸, V. Yakimenko³⁷, A.F. Zarnecki⁶⁷, Z. Zhang⁴², F. Zimmermann¹⁶, R. Zlebicki⁵¹, F. Zomer⁴²

CDR Footprint of the LHeC ERL Electron Beam for synchronous ep and pp OP @ LHC



60 GeV electron beam energy, $L = 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$, $\sqrt{s} = 1.3 \text{ TeV}$: $Q^2_{\text{max}} = 10^6 \text{ GeV}^2$, $10^{-6} < x < 1$
 Recirculating linac (2 * 1km, 2*60 cavity cryo modules, 3 passes, energy recovery)
 Ring-ring as fall back. "SAPHIRE" 4 pass 80 GeV option to do mainly: $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \text{H}$. CDR



Accelerator Design: Participating Institutes



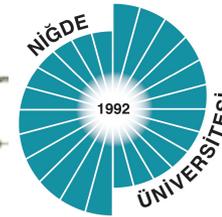
Norwegian University of Science and Technology



The Cockcroft Institute of Accelerator Science and Technology



Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility



Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro



KEK

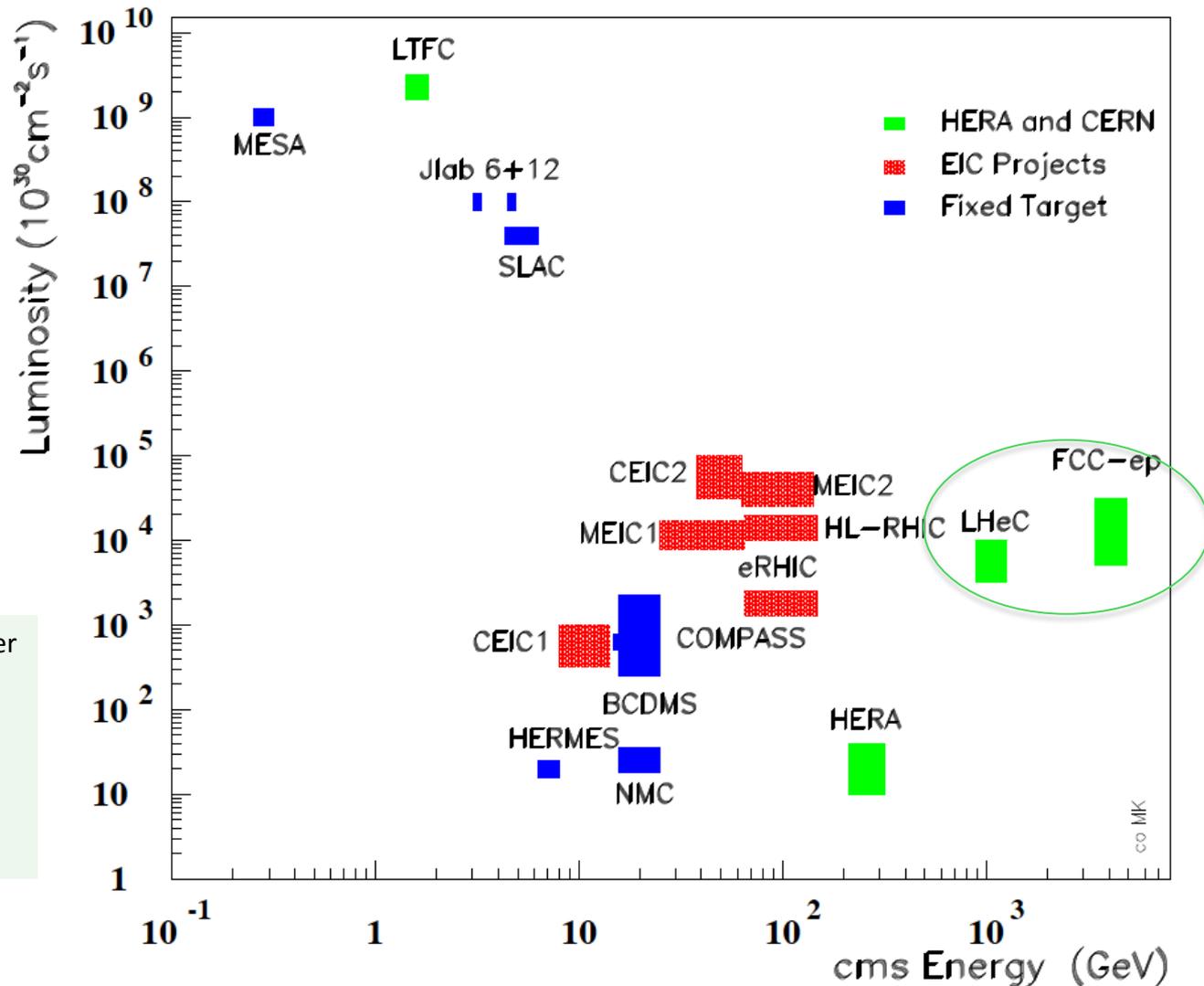


СИБИРСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ РАН
ИНСТИТУТ ЯДЕРНОЙ ФИЗИКИ
им. Г.И.Будкера

630090 Новосибирск

Source	Power [MW]
Cryogenics (linac)	21
Linac grid power	24
SR compensation	23
Extra RF cryopower	2
Injector	6
Arc magnets	3
Total	78

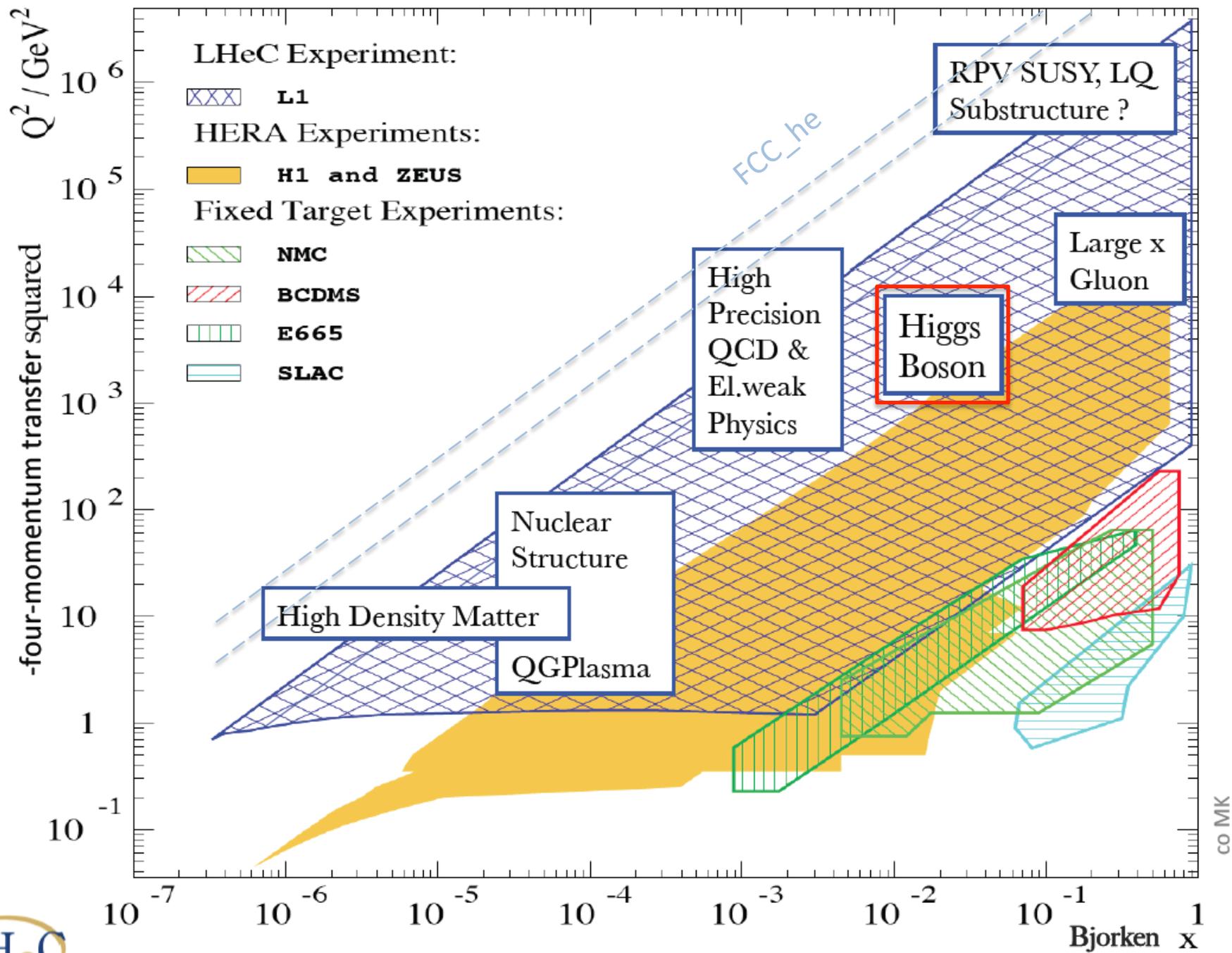
Lepton-Proton Scattering Facilities



From CERN Courier
MK, H.Schopper
June 2014

With input from
A.Hutton, R.Ent,
F.Maas, T.Rosner

CERN: LHC+FCC: the only realistic opportunity for energy frontier deep inelastic scattering
Huge step in energy ($Q^2, 1/x$) and 2-3 orders of magnitude higher luminosity than HERA

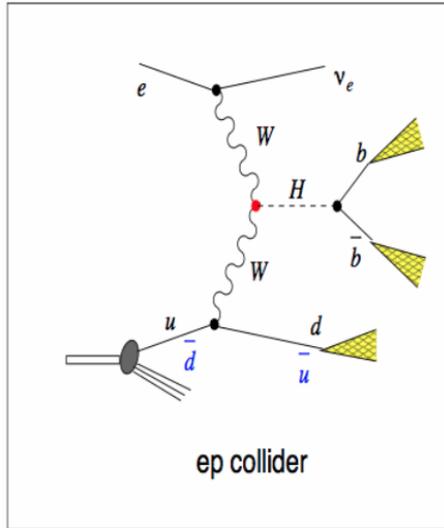


co MK

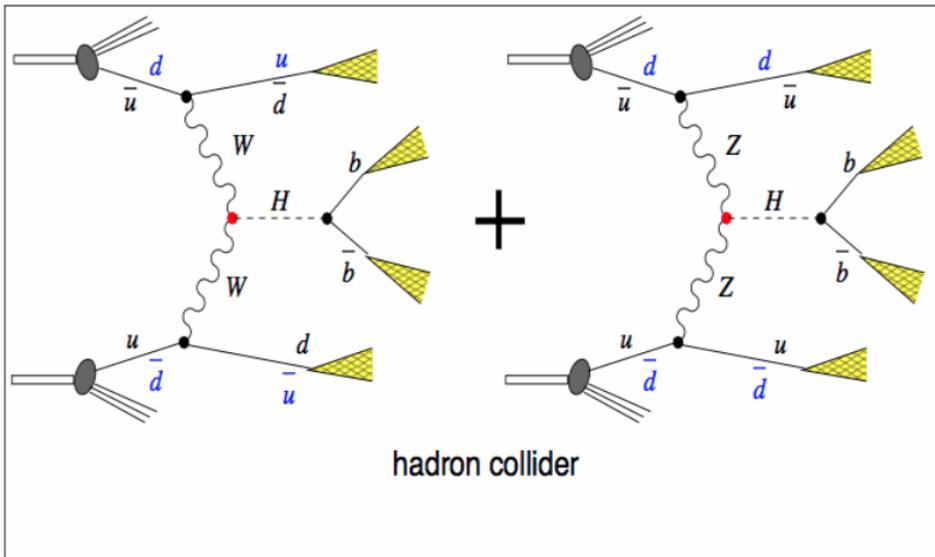
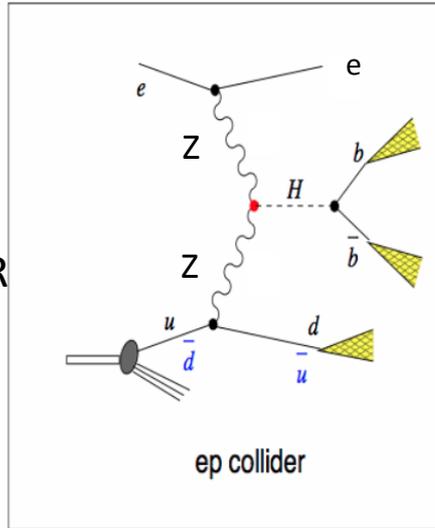


2. Remarks on Higgs ep and pp Physics

Higgs Production at the LH(e)C



OR



Higgs production in ep comes uniquely from either CC or NC

Cross section at LHeC $\sim 200\text{fb}$ (about as at the ee colliders).

Pile-up in ep at 10^{34} is 0.1, 25ns

Clean(er) bb final state, S/B ~ 1

Higgs production in pp comes predominantly from $gg \rightarrow H$

VBF cross section about 200fb (about as at the ep colliders).

Pile-up in pp at $5 \cdot 10^{34}$ is 150, 25ns

S/B very small for bb

$ep \rightarrow \nu H(bb)X$

charged currents

$\sigma_{BR} \sim 120 \text{ fb}$

$S/B \sim 1-2 \rightarrow$ crucial for QCD of H

Pile up 0.1

1% coupling precision at 1 ab^{-1}

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

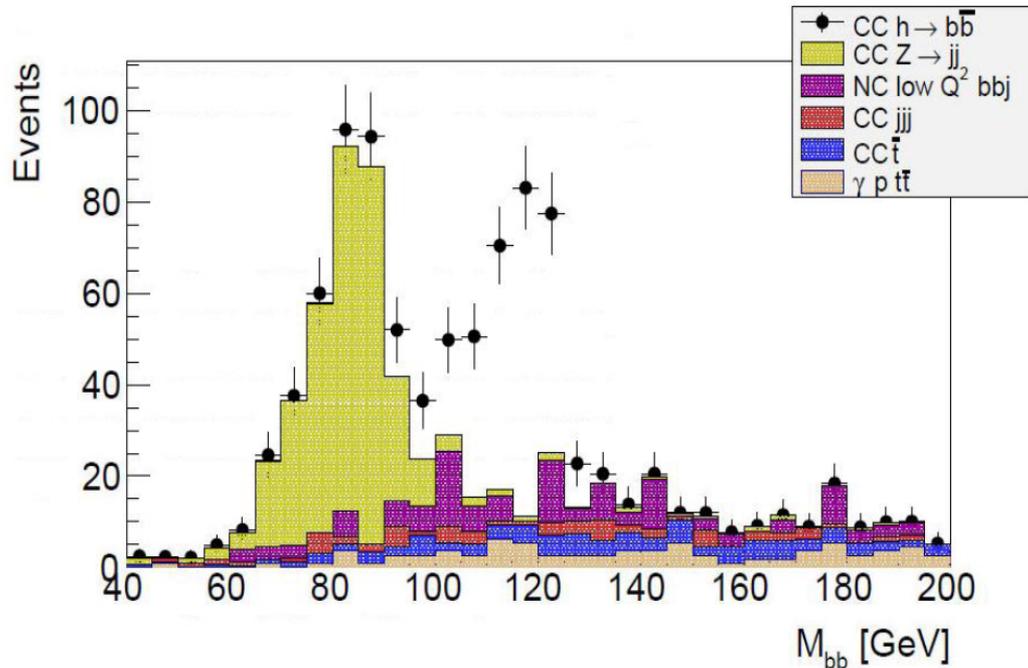
$pp \rightarrow X_1 W(l\nu) H(bb) X_2$

associated VH

$\sigma_{BR} \sim 130 \text{ fb}$

$S/B < \sim 0.01$

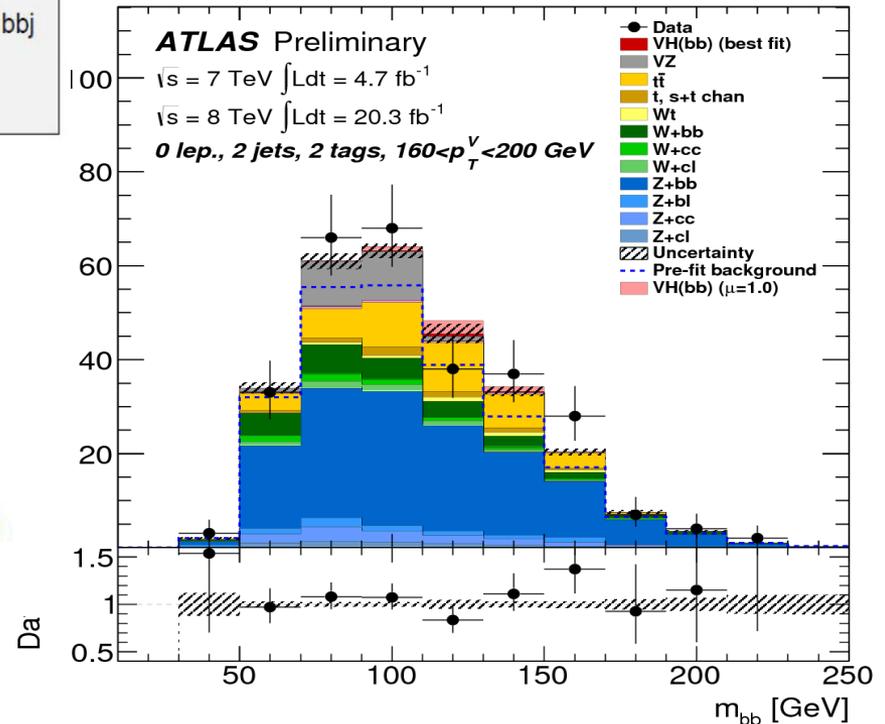
$\langle \text{Pile up} \rangle \sim 20$



ep (new) Simulation 100 fb^{-1}

Confirming CDR initial studies

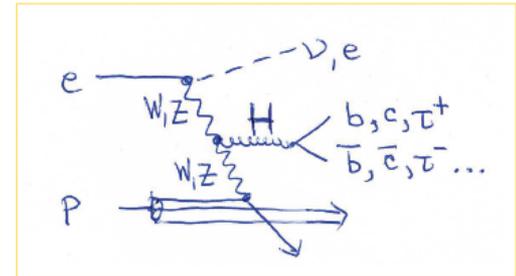
See Poster U. Klein Higgs in ep – this conference



pp 2013: Measurement

ATLAS CONF-2013-079

Rates of Higgs Production in e^-p



Higgs in e^-p	CC - LHeC	NC - LHeC	CC - FHeC
Polarisation	-0.8	-0.8	-0.8
Luminosity [ab^{-1}]	1	1	5
Cross Section [fb]	196	25	850
Decay BrFraction	N_{CC}^H	N_{NC}^H	N_{CC}^H
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	113 100	13 900	2 450 000
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	5 700	700	123 000
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	12 350	1 600	270 000
$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$	50	5	1 000
$H \rightarrow 4l$	30	3	550
$H \rightarrow 2l2\nu$	2 080	250	45 000
$H \rightarrow gg$	16 850	2 050	365 000
$H \rightarrow WW$	42 100	5 150	915 000
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	5 200	600	110 000
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	450	60	10 000
$H \rightarrow Z\gamma$	300	40	6 500

Clean VV production and high S/B in reconstruction are base for unique further program as on CP
 Biswal et al, PRL109(12)261801
 +differential measurements

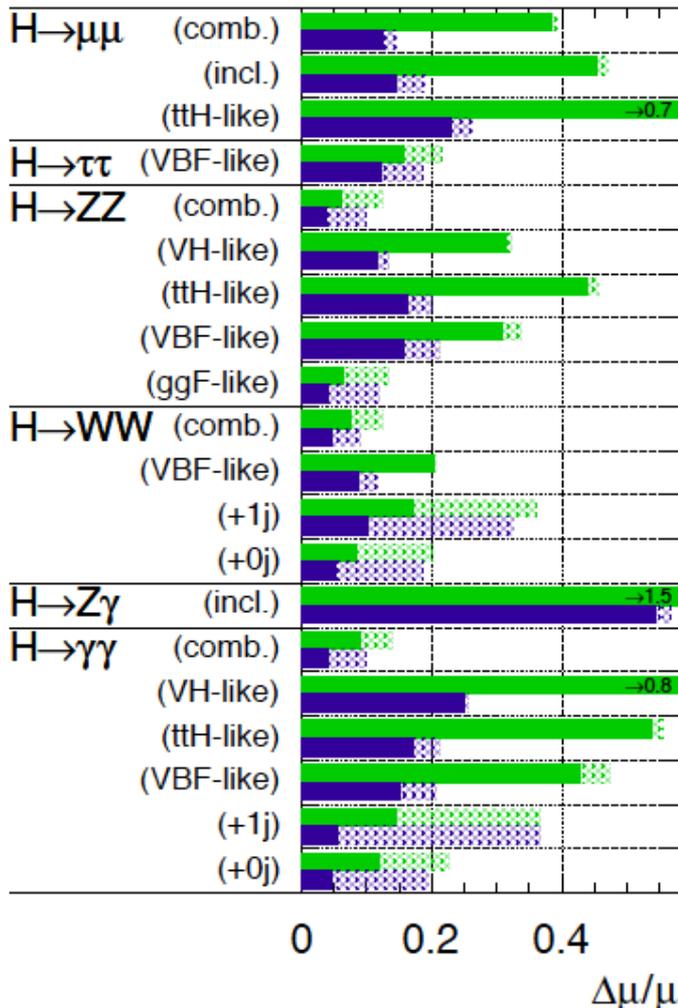
There is a huge potential for Higgs physics in ep.

High rates for bb but also $WW, gg, \tau, cc \rightarrow$ desire for maximum luminosity $O(10^{34}) \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 Note that 10^{33} is 100 times HERA (I) and a huge step more than adequate for DIS
 Each of the channels requires dedicated simulation study, as has been done for bb
 Ahead is use of ep detector and its design optimisation for H and general fwd physics.
 For the detector design – see poster ‘A New Detector for ep Scattering’ – this conference

Prospects for H at HL-LHC

ATLAS Simulation Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Prospects for signal strength measurements at the **LHC** and the **HL-LHC**

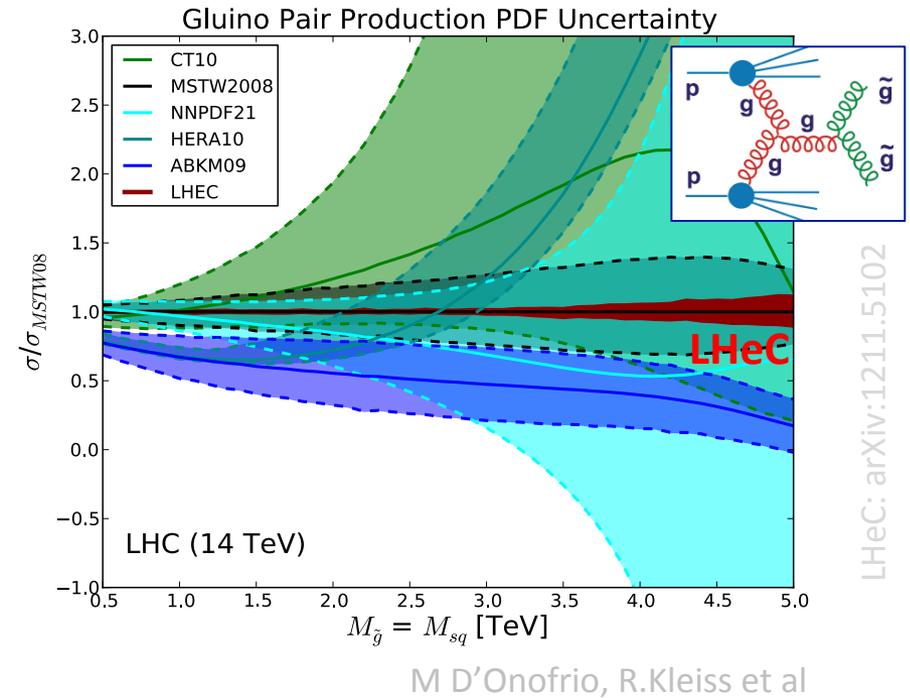
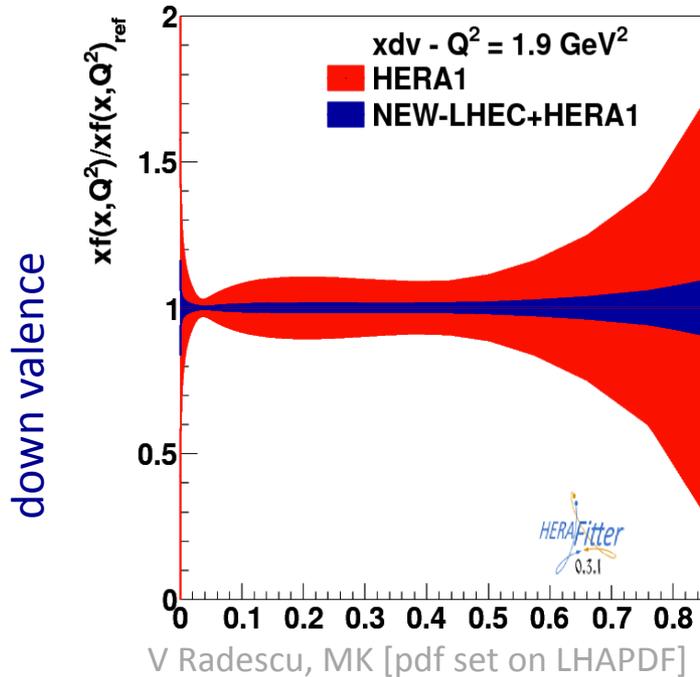
Dashed: Theoretical uncertainties from PDFs, strong coupling and scales

To make the LHC a precision Higgs factory, one needs: much better PDFs
much more precise α_s ,
all determined to a next order pQCD: N³LO

The LHeC provides a unique data basis and theoretical framework for H physics in pp while N³LO Higgs calculations have begun
(Anastasio et al)

Note we do not know yet the bb prospect as it is notoriously difficult in pp, and there is no cc nor gg prospect for pp either.

Precision Parton Distributions from ep



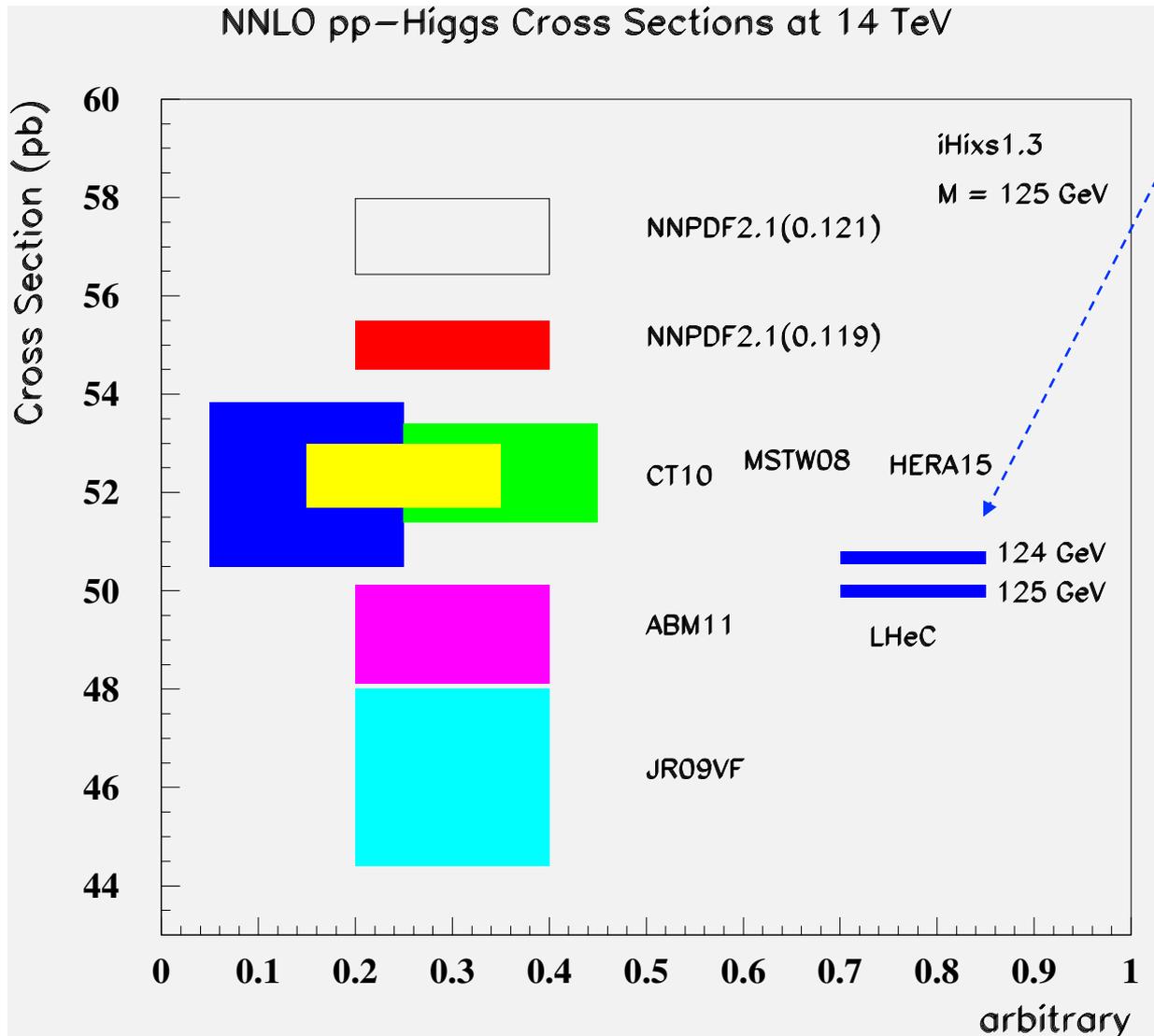
Why important: qg dynamics determines the mass of the visible universe.

Low x: nonlinear evolution?, Medium x: Higgs High x: d/u... Searches at HL-LHC – hi Mass

Why ep: Because it is the only way to measure/derive these and they will be needed for HL-LHC
For testing QCD: Factorisation, Resummation, N³LO (Higgs), α_s – lattice, HF, intrinsic PDFs, ..

Why LHeC: the only base for fully unfolding PDFs, free of symmetry assumptions (need precision CC), bDF, tDF..

Precision PDFs for Higgs at the LHC



LHeC:

Exp uncertainty of predicted H cross section is 0.25% (sys+sta), using LHeC only.

Leads to H mass sensitivity.

Strong coupling underlying parameter (0.005 \rightarrow 10%).
LHeC: 0.0002 !

Needs N³LO

HQ treatment important ...

3. Recent Machine and Developments

CDR Parameters - LHeC

$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ Luminosity reach	PROTONS	ELECTRONS
Beam Energy [GeV]	7000	60
Luminosity [$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	1	1
Normalized emittance $\gamma \epsilon_{x,y}$ [μm]	3.75	50
Beta Function $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	0.1	0.12
rms Beam size $\sigma^*_{x,y}$ [μm]	7	7
rms Beam divergence $\sigma'_{x,y}$ [μrad]	70	58
Beam Current [mA]	430 (860)	6.6
Bunch Spacing [ns]	25 (50)	25 (50)
Bunch Population	$1.7 \cdot 10^{11}$	$(1 \cdot 10^9) 2 \cdot 10^9$
Bunch charge [nC]	27	(0.16) 0.32

“Ultimate” proton beam parameters

100 times HERA Luminosity and 4 times cms Energy

Advanced Luminosity Parameters^{*)} - LHeC

$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ Luminosity reach	PROTONS	ELECTRONS
Beam Energy [GeV]	7000	60
Luminosity [$10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	16	16
Normalized emittance $\gamma \epsilon_{x,y}$ [μm]	2.5	20
Beta Function $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	0.05	0.10
rms Beam size $\sigma^*_{x,y}$ [μm]	4	4
rms Beam divergence $\sigma'_{x,y}$ [μrad]	80	40
Beam Current [mA]	1112	25
Bunch Spacing [ns]	25	25
Bunch Population	$2.2 \cdot 10^{11}$	$4 \cdot 10^9$
Bunch charge [nC]	35	0.64

HL-LHC proton beam parameters

^{*)} under study now

1000 times HERA Luminosity and 4 times cms Energy

Areas of Study Post-CDR *)

More realistic with dedicated tools and evaluation of high luminosity prospect

Choice of RF Frequency – 802 MHz

Optimisation of IR Design [$L^*(e) < L^*(p)$, inner triplet half? quad...]

Integration of p optics into HL-LHC

Integration of e optics into HL-LHC

Beam-beam effects (phase space deformation)

Multi-bunch beam break up

Wakefield effects on multi-bunch instability at IP

Emittance growth

Coherent synchrotron radiation

Fast beam-ion instability (1/3 gap compensated by 1.3 from pinch effect)

Arc optics FODO vs FMC (flexible momentum compaction)

Lattice design

Spreader and combiner

Civil engineering

...

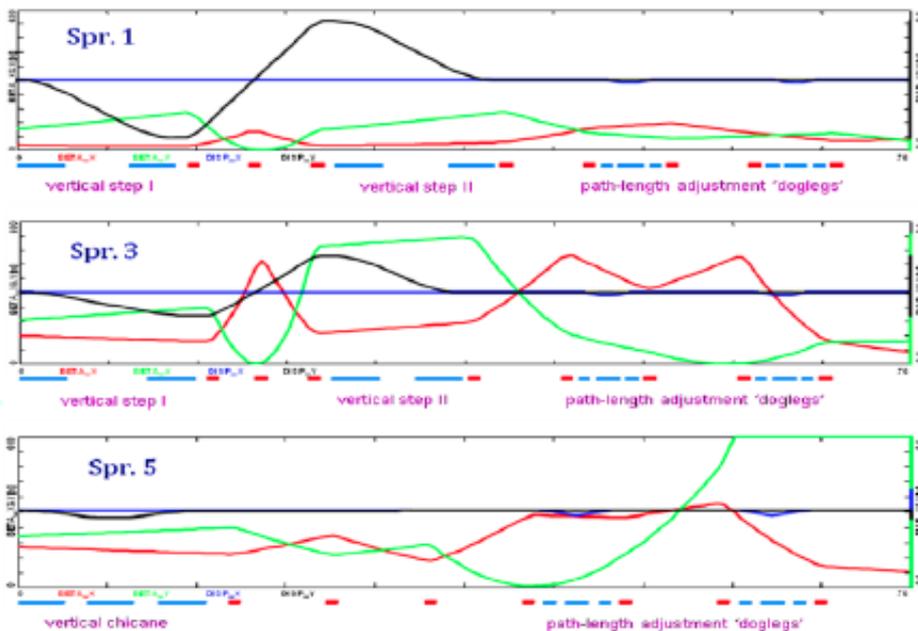
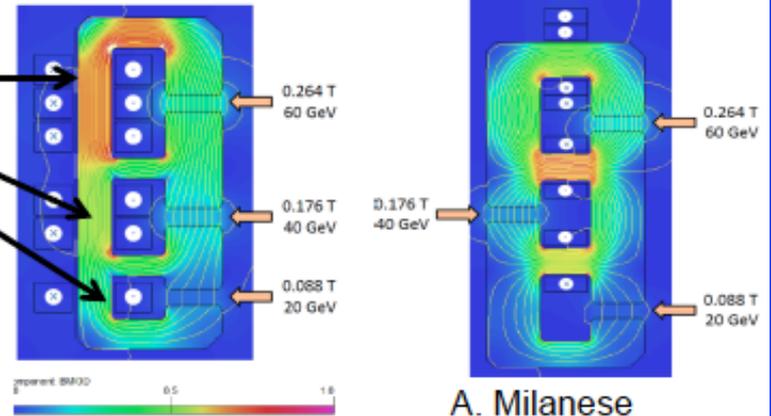
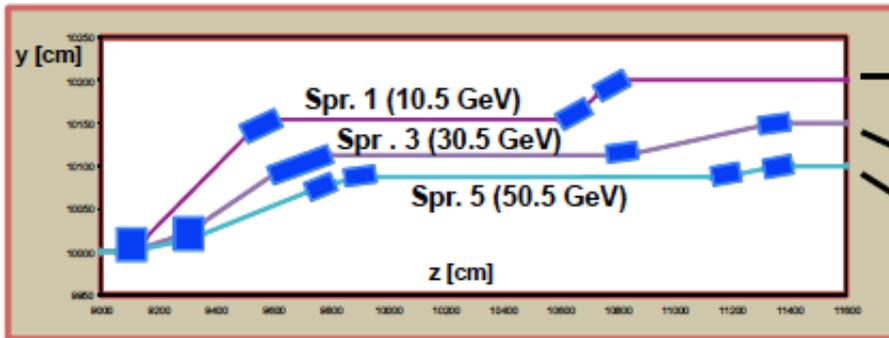
So far no showstopper found for $O(10^{34})\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$: it requires further serious study and the development of SCRF within a Testfacility

*) Recent presentations by A.Bogacz, O.Bruening, E.Cruz, E.Jensen, D.Schulte, A.Valloni – see Webpage
Work by E.Cruz, M.Korostelev, E.Nissen, J.Osborne, D.Pellegrini, A.Letina, A.Milanese, A.Valloni and others

Optics Design Study

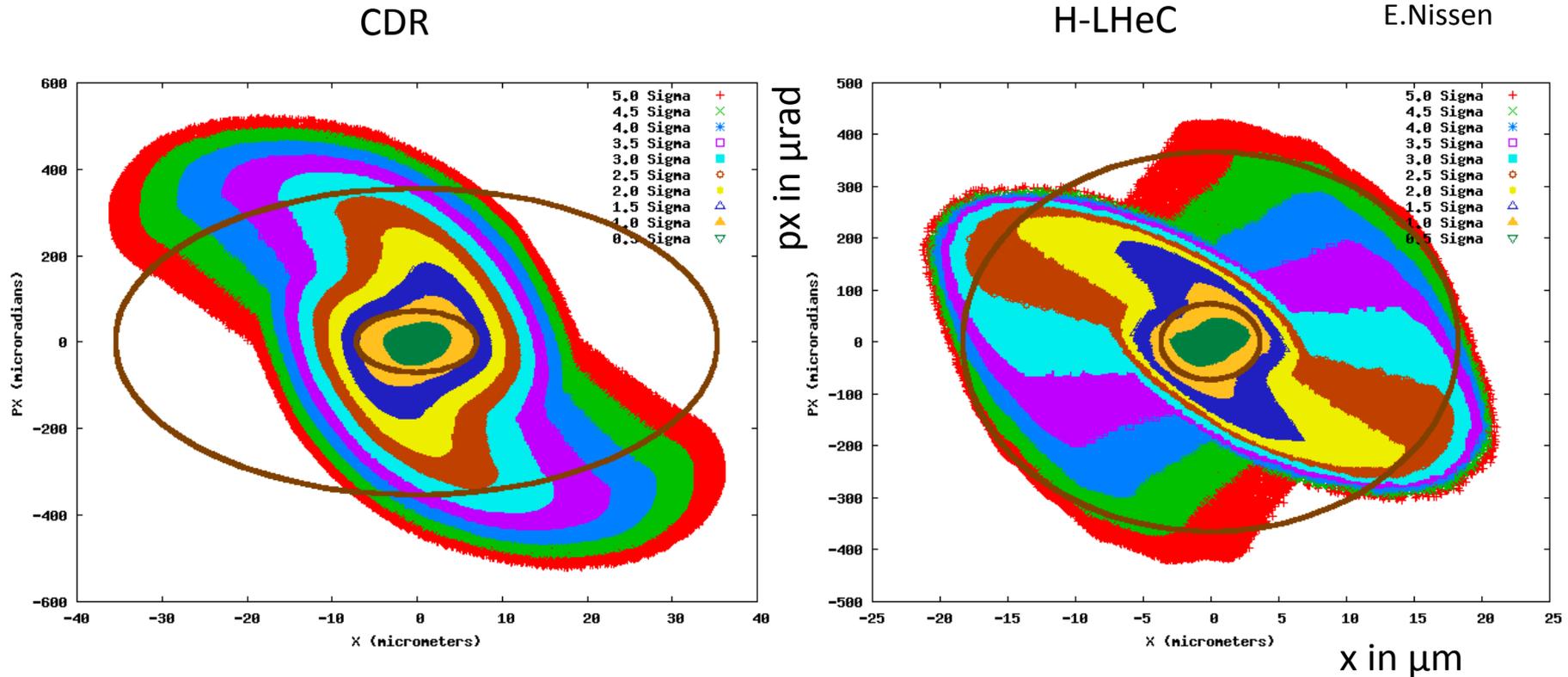
- High luminosity Linac-Ring option – ERL
 - RF power nearly independent of beam current.
- Multi-pass linac Optics in ER mode
 - Choice of linac RF and Optics – 802 MHz SRF and 130° FODO
 - Linear lattice: 3-pass ‘up’ + 3-pass ‘down’
- Arc Optics Choice – Emittance preserving lattices
 - Quasi-isochronous lattices
 - Flexible Momentum Compaction Optics
 - Balanced emittance dilution & momentum compaction
- Complete Arc Architecture
 - Vertical switchyard
 - Matching sections & path-length correcting ‘doglegs’
- Alternative ERL Topology – ‘Dogbone’ Option?

Switchyards



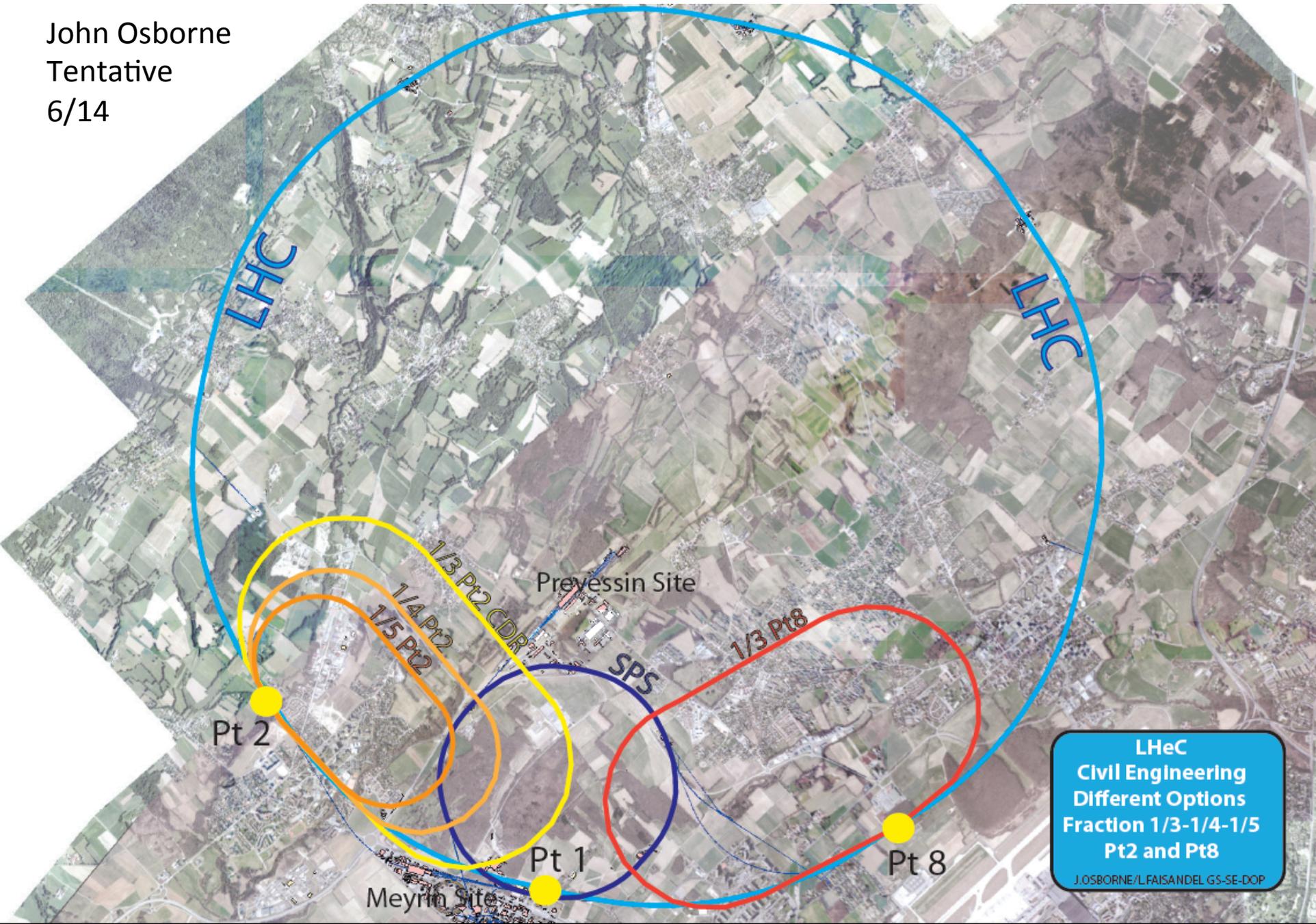
- Two-step-achromat spreaders and mirror symmetric recombiners
- Arcs are separated into 1m high vertical stack
- Very compact switchyard system (~20 m long)
- Horizontal doglegs used for path-length adjustment

Phase Space Deformation from Beam Beam



Hypersphere phase space is significantly deformed by beam-beam interactions. In the case of the high luminosity configuration, the (5 σ) tails are folded back..

John Osborne
Tentative
6/14

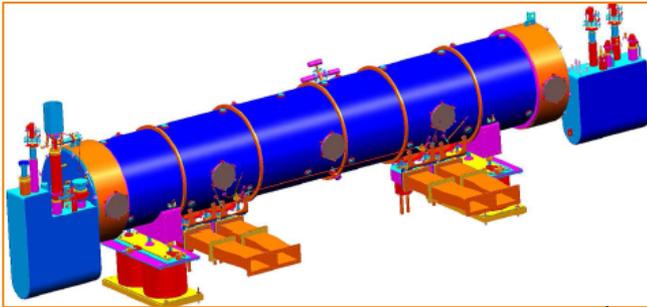


Goals of a CERN ERL-Test Facility

- Main goal: **Study real SRF Cavities with beam** – not interfering with HEP!
 - citing W. Funk (“Jefferson Lab: Lessons Learned from SNS Production”, ILC Workshop 2004 <http://ilc.kek.jp/ILCWS/>):
 - All problems will not be experienced until the complete subsystem is tested under realistic conditions. Be prepared to test, with full rf power systems and beam, all of the pre-production prototypes.
- In addition, it would allow to study **beam dynamics & operational aspects** of the advanced concept ERL (recovery of otherwise wasted beam energy)!
- Exploration of the ERL concept with multiple re-circulations and high beam current operation
- Additional goals:
 - Gun and injector studies
 - Test beams for detector R&D,
 - Beam induced quench test of SC magnets
 - ... later possibly user facility: e^+e^- test beams, CW FEL, Compton γ -ray source ...
- At the same time, it will be fostering international collaboration (JGU Mainz and TJNAF collaborations being formalized)

SCRF and LTFC

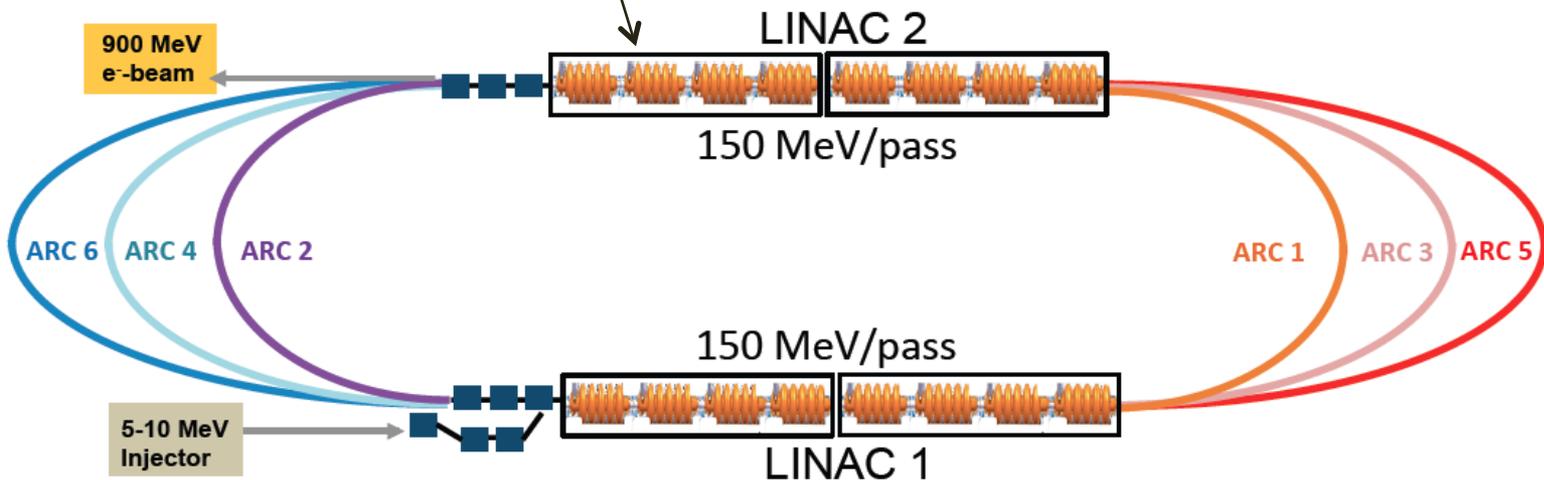
superconducting RF and ERL Test Facility at CERN



A.Hutton, B. Rimmer, E.Jensen et al.
MoU between CERN and Jlab - signed

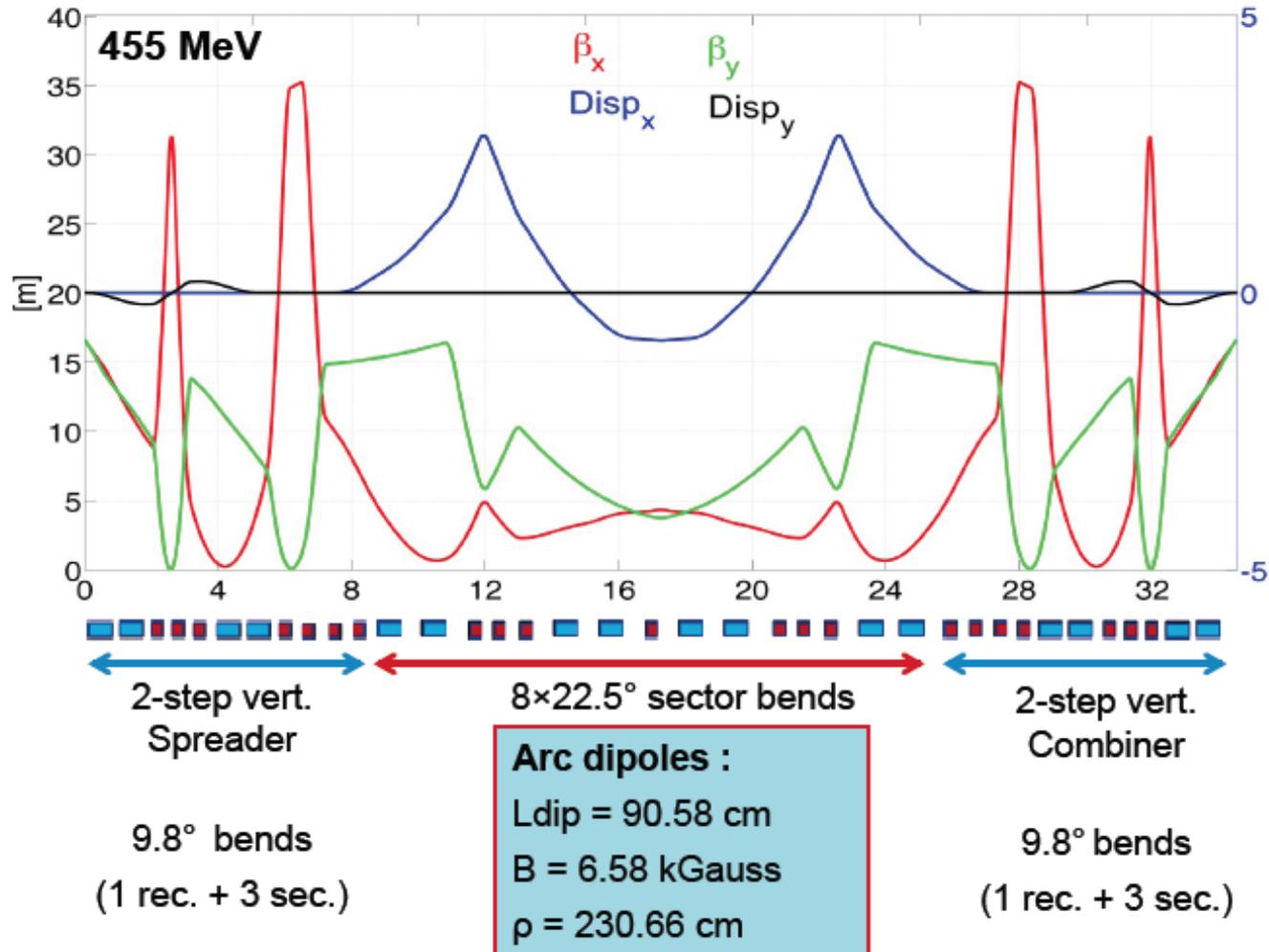
Frequency 802 MHz
Design and built of 2 Modules (CERN+Jlab+?)
Tentative Design of the LTFC – end of 2014:

Collaborations being established on
Source, Magnets, Operation, Applications



Testfacility Design

Arc 3 optics



New LHeC International Advisory Committee

The IAC was invited in 12/13 by the DG with the following

Guido Altarelli (Rome)
Sergio Bertolucci (CERN)
Nichola Bianchi (Frascati)
Frederick Bordry (CERN)
Stan Brodsky (SLAC)
Hesheng Chen (IHEP Beijing)
Andrew Hutton (Jefferson Lab)
Young-Kee Kim (Chicago)
Victor A Matveev (JINR Dubna)
Shin-Ichi Kurokawa (Tsukuba)
Leandro Nisati (Rome)
Leonid Rivkin (Lausanne)
Herwig Schopper (CERN) – **Chair**
Jurgen Schukraft (CERN)
Achille Stocchi (LAL Orsay)
John Womersley (STFC)

Mandate 2014-2017

Advice to the LHeC Coordination Group and the CERN directorate by following the development of options of an ep/eA collider at the LHC and at FCC, especially with:

Provision of scientific and technical direction for the physics potential of the ep/eA collider, both at LHC and at FCC, as a function of the machine parameters and of a realistic detector design, as well as for the design and possible approval of an ERL test facility at CERN.

Assistance in building the international case for the accelerator and detector developments as well as guidance to the resource, infrastructure and science policy aspects of the ep/eA collider.

*) IAC Composition June 2014, and
Oliver Brüning Max Klein ex officio



Workshop at Chavannes 20/21.1.2014

Herwig Schopper (Chair IAC) at Chavannes in the Panel Discussion with the CERN Directorate

My clarifying remark:

Any ep/eA project **cannot be a major CERN flagship project**

Essentially only one experiment,
cannot satisfy > 8000 users

not in competition with main projects
(HL-LHC, HE-LHC, CLIC, FCC)

complementary (in time, resources)

International collaboration will be essential

- for experiments (detectors, intersections)
- accelerator design (parameters, optimisation)
- preparing necessary technology (SC rf cavities, possibly ERL test facility)

As in the tradition of CERN

Truth is stranger than fiction, but it is because fiction is obliged to stick to possibilities

Mark Twain, cited by Stan Brodsky at Chavannes

Road beyond Standard Model

LHC results vital to guide the way at the energy frontier

At the energy frontier through synergy of

hadron - hadron colliders (LHC, (V)HE-LHC?)

lepton - hadron colliders (LHeC ??)

lepton - lepton colliders (LC (ILC or CLIC) ?)

Outlook and Summary

Following the publication of the CDR and the Higgs boson discovery, there has been a renewed interest in the LHeC, because of the interest in genuine DIS and also for *Higgs, LHC Upgrade and Use, High Gradient Cavity and the Energy Frontier*

CERN has called for a new phase of the LHeC development and its consideration in the FCC [hh,he,ee] context by appointing a new advisory committee and a coordination group.

The next important steps regard

Physics: H, t, BSM, low x, eA, PDF studies especially with regard to the HL LHC

Detector: Simulation and optimised design for H and forward physics

Accelerator: Study of the prospects and consequences for high luminosity ep

SCRF: Development of two cavity-cryo modules with 802 MHz

Testfacility: Design and collaboration (tentative by 14 and CDR by 15)

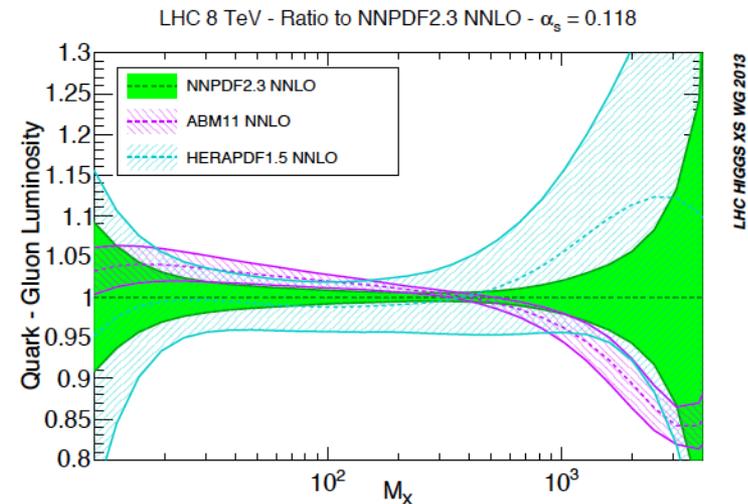
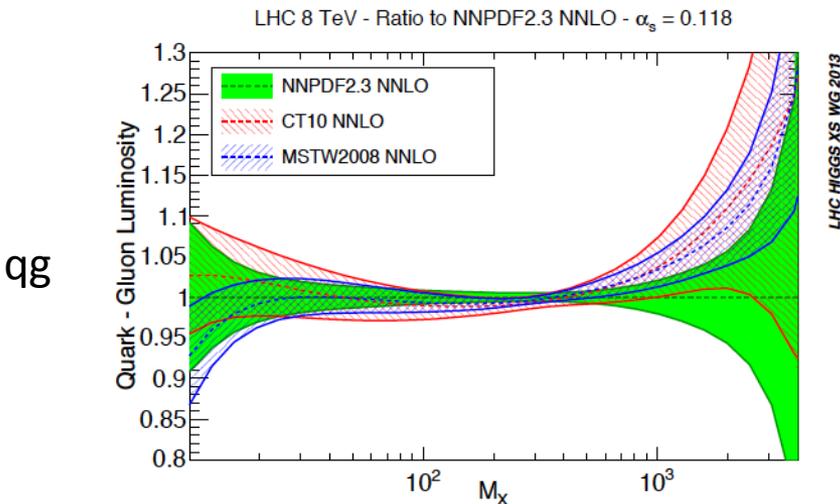
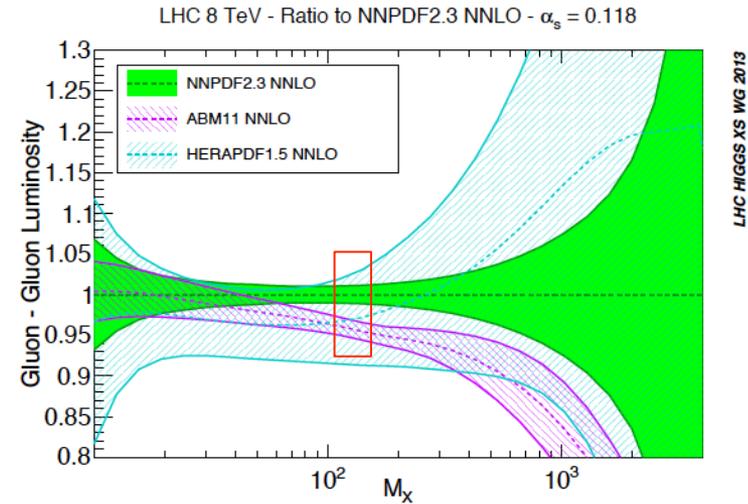
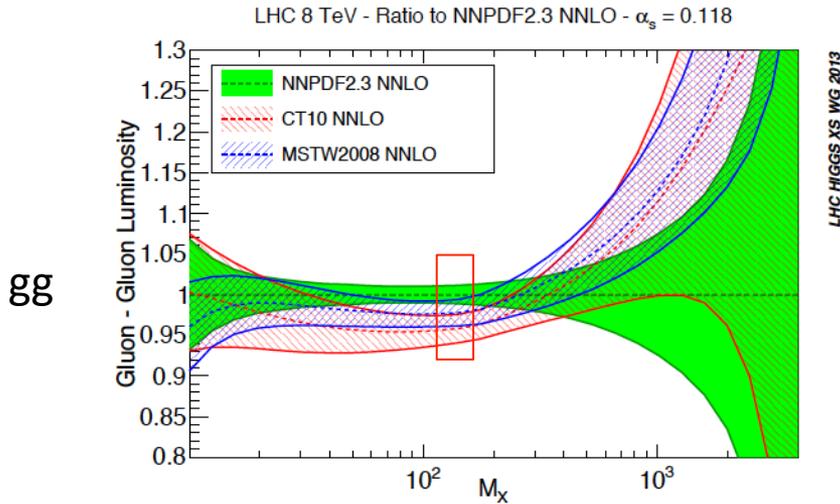
This is indeed a continuation and 'A New Beginning' H.Schopper, MK Ccourier 6/14

The ERL electron beam is a very economic option to realise ep (and eA) with FCC
(see presentation tomorrow)

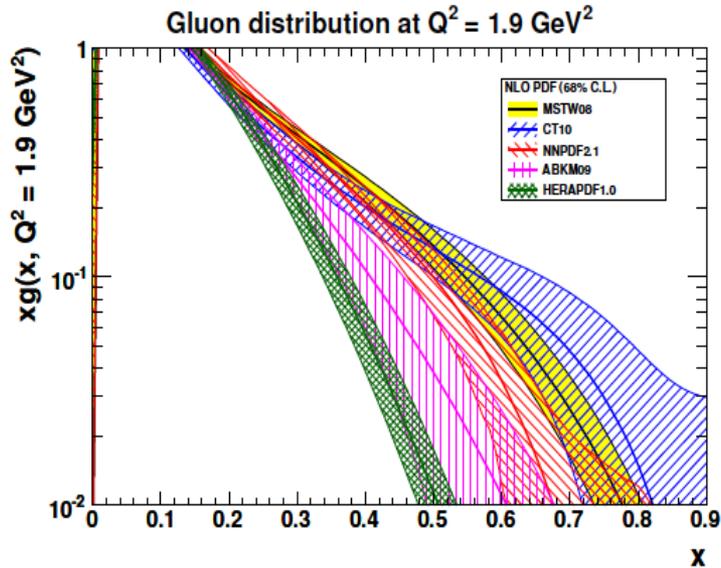
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NNLO - PDF Uncertainties vs Mass in Drell-Yan

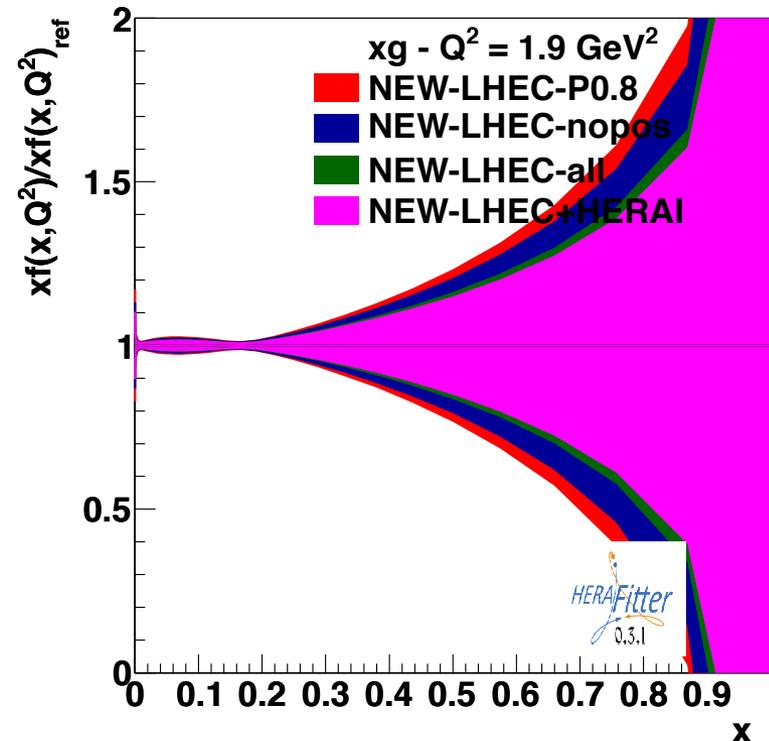
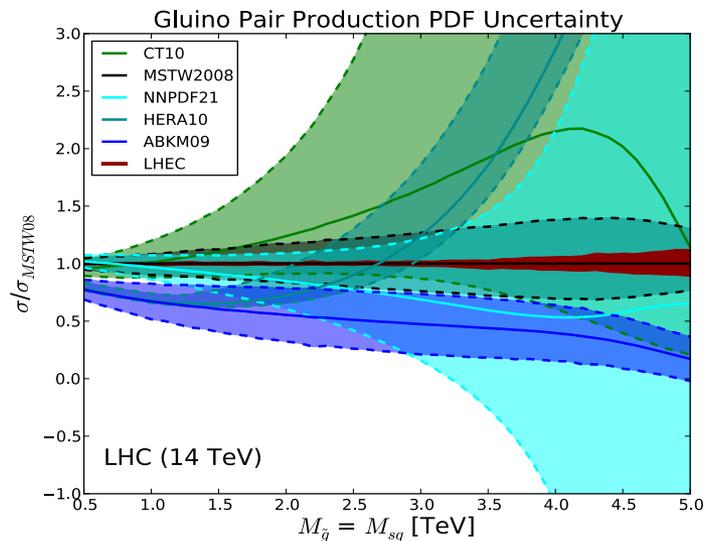
The mass of the visible universe is provided by the gluon selfinteraction and the gg interaction dominates the production of the Higgs boson in pp interactions.



Determination of the Gluon Density at Large x



High(er) precision at $x \sim 0.01$ for Higgs and independent accurate PDF input at $x > 0.4$ for searches at HL-LHC



Strong Coupling Constant

α_s least known of coupling constants

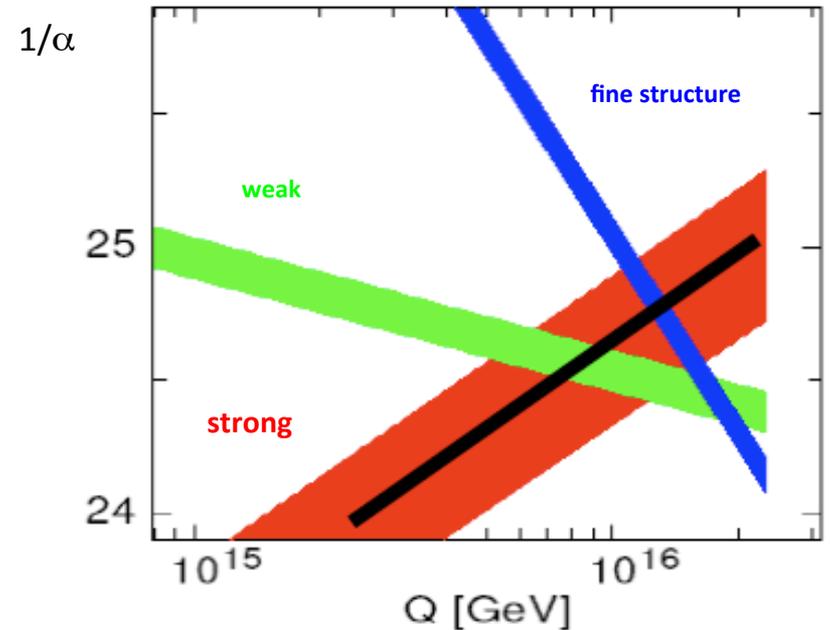
Grand Unification predictions suffer from $\delta\alpha_s$

DIS tends to be lower than world average (?)

LHeC: per mille - independent of BCDMS.

Challenge to experiment and to h.o. QCD →

A genuine DIS research programme rather than one outstanding measurement only.



case	cut [Q^2 in GeV^2]	relative precision in %
HERA only (14p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	1.94
HERA+jets (14p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.82
LHeC only (14p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.15
LHeC only (10p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.17
LHeC only (14p)	$Q^2 > 20.$	0.25
LHeC+HERA (10p)	$Q^2 > 3.5$	0.11
LHeC+HERA (10p)	$Q^2 > 7.0$	0.20
LHeC+HERA (10p)	$Q^2 > 10.$	0.26

Two independent QCD analyses using LHeC+HERA/BCDMS

DATA

NC e^+ only

exp. error on α_s

0.48%

NC

0.41%

NC & CC

0.23% :=⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾ $\gamma_h > 5^\circ$

0.36% :=⁽²⁾

⁽¹⁾ +BCDMS

0.22%

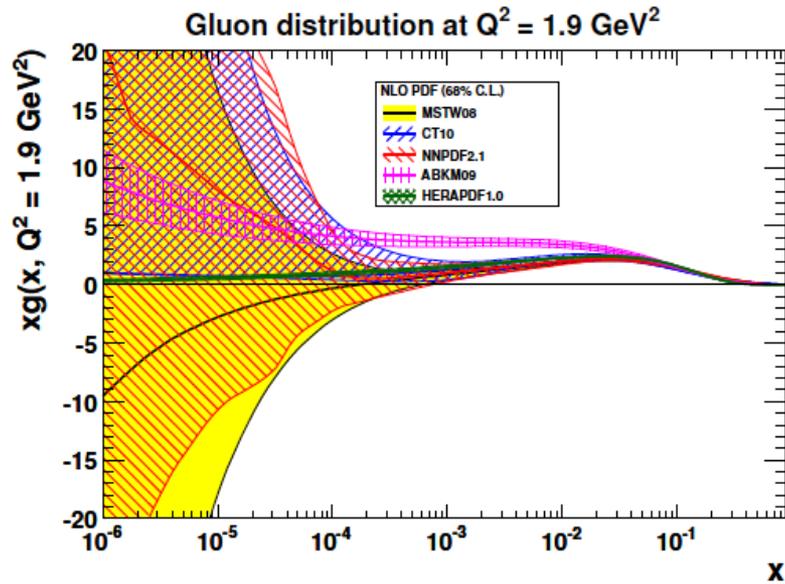
⁽²⁾ +BCDMS

0.22%

⁽¹⁾ stat. *= 2

0.35%

Determination of the Gluon Density at Small x



Small x is related to large x in DY production

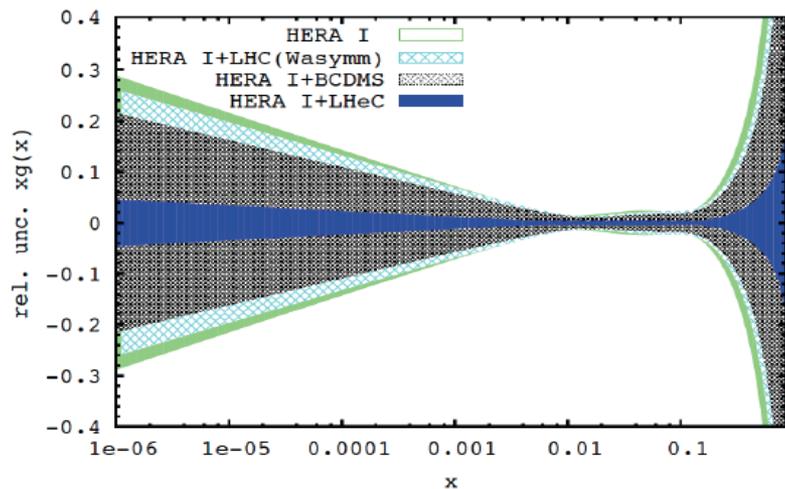
$$x = M/\sqrt{s} \exp(\pm y) = 0.009 \dots 0.015 \quad (8 \dots 13 \text{ TeV})$$

HERA constraints end at $x \sim 10^{-3}$ in DIS region

DGLAP may break at small x and the conventional gluon determinations, linking also low and large x , will then be inadequate.

The LHeC is the only configuration where this can be tested with enough confidence.

Measure $dF_2/d\ln Q^2$ and F_L precisely!



Possible QCD Developments and Discoveries

AdS/CFT

Instantons

Odderons

Non pQCD

QGP

N^k LO

Resummation

Saturation and BFKL

Non-conventional PDFs ...

Breaking of Factorisation

Free Quarks

Unconfined Color

New kind of coloured matter

Quark substructure

New symmetry embedding QCD

QCD may break .. (Quigg DIS13)

QCD is the richest part of the Standard Model Gauge Field Theory and will (have to) be developed much further, on its own and as background