



# Новости ИСНЕР 2022

Проф. Смирнова Л.Н.

29 сентября 2022

# 2022 - уникальный год для физики частиц:

- Десятилетний юбилей открытия бозона Хиггса
- Старт третьего сеанса БАК при новой энергии pp соударений 13,6 ТэВ – Run 3
- Тридцать лет публикации писем о намерениях основных экспериментов БАК-LHC (ATLAS, CMS, ALICE, LHCb)
- Состоялась крупнейшая международная конференция по физике высоких энергий  
ICHEP 2022 в Италии, Болонья, 6-13 июля 2022

# Крупнейшая международная конференция по физике высоких энергий ICHEP 2022 – зал конференции



# Приглашенные обзорные доклады на ICHEP2022

Special talk

## CTAO: the World's largest ground-based gamma-ray observatory

Federico Ferrini

Director of the Cherenkov Telescope Array Observatory (CTAO)

Saturday July 9 at 19:15



# Приглашенные обзорные доклады на ICHER2022

ICHER 2022 Highlights  
IUPAP Centennial Symposium live connection

During the connection  
the 2015 Nobel Prize for Physics  
Takaaki Kajita will talk on: Neutrino Physics

Monday, July 11 at 11:00



# Доклад Генерального директора ЦЕРН Ф. Джианотти о пути к открытию бозона Хиггса

## ICHEP 2022 Highlights Higgs decennial celebration

Chair: Rolf Heuer

The road to the Higgs boson discovery, **Fabiola Gianotti**

Higgs results: from the discovery to precision physics, **Chiara Mariotti**

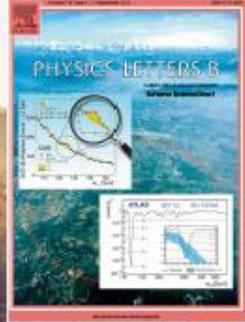
Future perspectives for Higgs Physics, **Sven Heinemeyer**

Tuesday, July 12 at 11:15



# The long road to the Higgs boson discovery

Fabiola Gianotti (CERN), ICHEP, 12 July 2022



## The discovery

Announcement at CERN seminar on 4 July 2012, followed by publications submitted on 31 July 2012:

ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 1

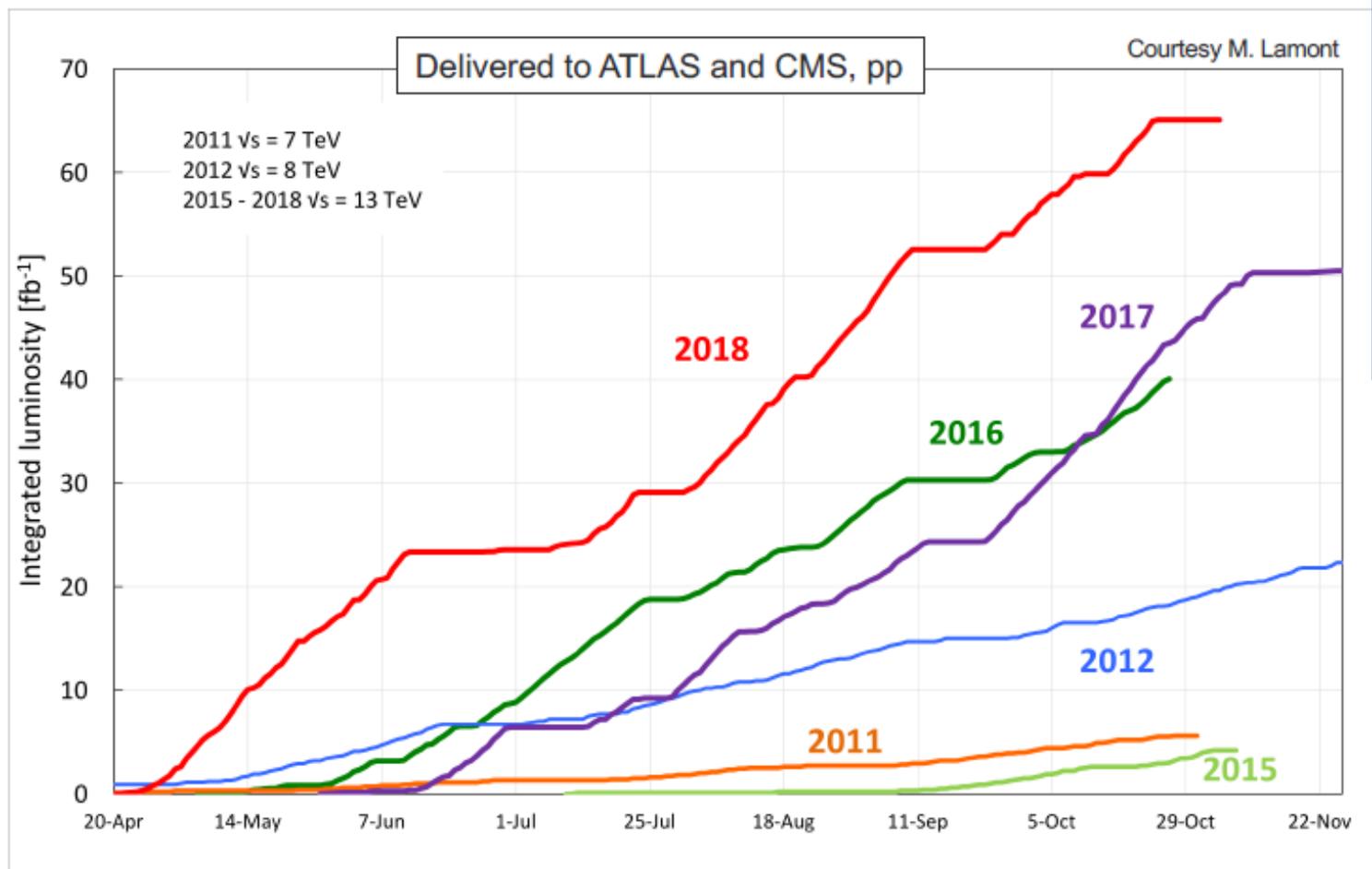
<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S037026931200857X>

CMS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 716 (2012) 30

<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0370269312008581>

Results shown here are mainly based on the publications

# Accelerator complex and luminosity



Эволюция параметров БАК - ЛHC

~ 90% of delivered luminosity used by the experiments (high data-taking efficiency and excellent data quality)

July 2012

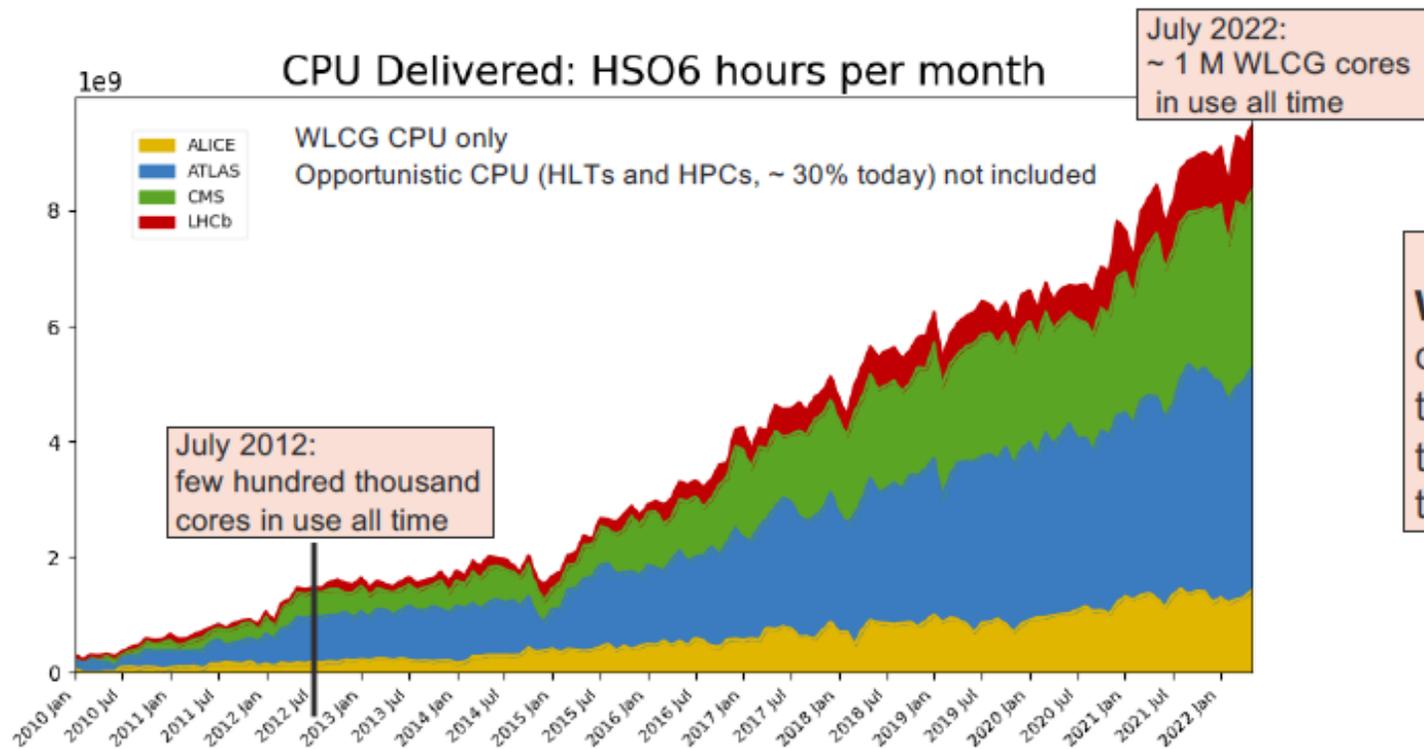
Today

Peak L ~  $7 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 ~ 12 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{-}8 \text{ TeV}$   
 ~ 250 000 Higgs bosons produced per experiment

Peak L ~  $2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 ~ 189 fb<sup>-1</sup> (~160 fb<sup>-1</sup> at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ )  
 ~ 9 M Higgs bosons produced per experiment

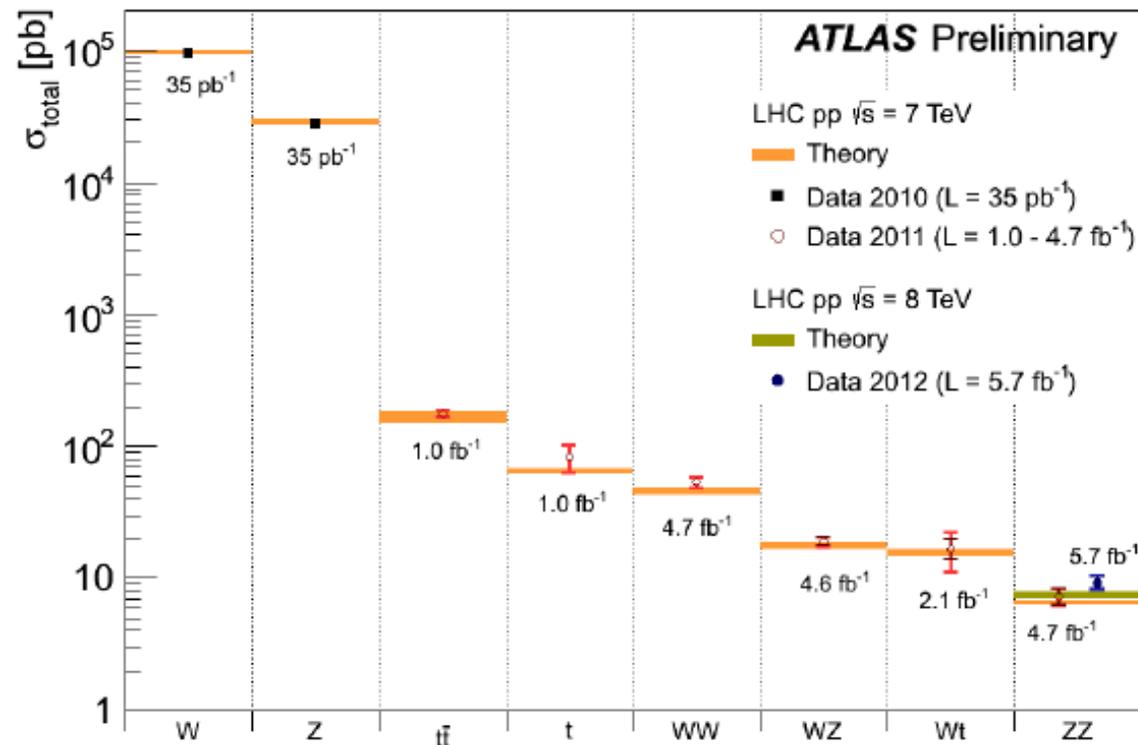
	2012	2022
T0 → T1 transfer rate (GB/s, peak)	5.7	33.4
Global WLCG transfer rate (GB/s, peak)	15	80 (during data challenges)
Total processing power (HS06 hours/month)	1.6 B	9.1 B
Number of cores in use (WLCG only)	~ 250 k	~ 1 M
Total disk space (PB)	170	750
Total tape (PB)	170	1200

В 9 раз возрос объем вычислительных мощностей, используемых в четырех основных экспериментах БАК



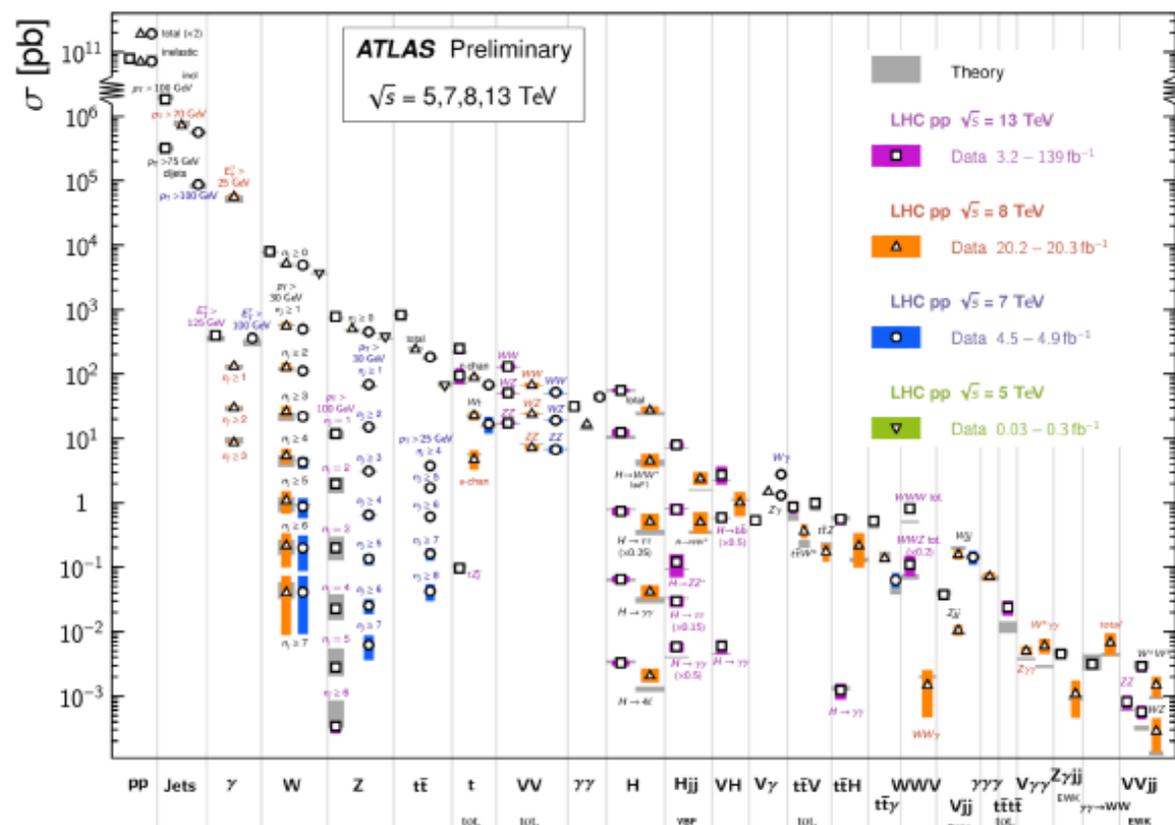
The big success of the **Worldwide LHC Computing Grid**: outstanding performance right from the beginning of the LHC operation, thanks also to the strong support of the Funding Agencies

4 July 2012



Today

Status: February 2022



Current precision on inclusive cross-sections: typically few percent over almost 14 orders of magnitude!

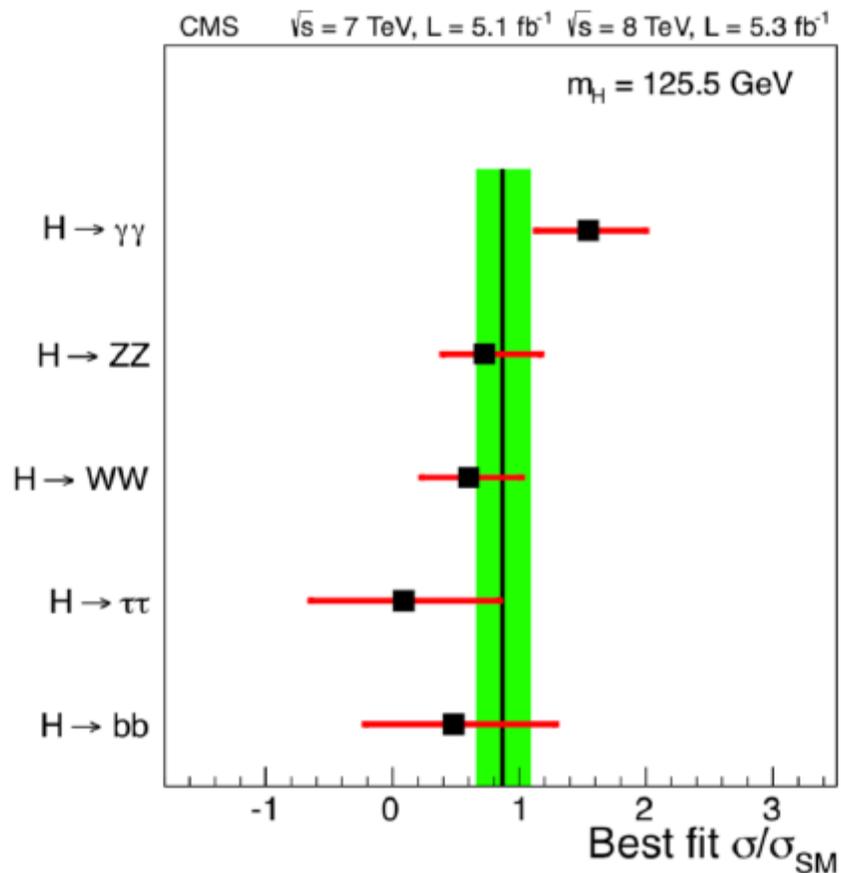


# Higgs boson production and decay measurements

July 2012

Today

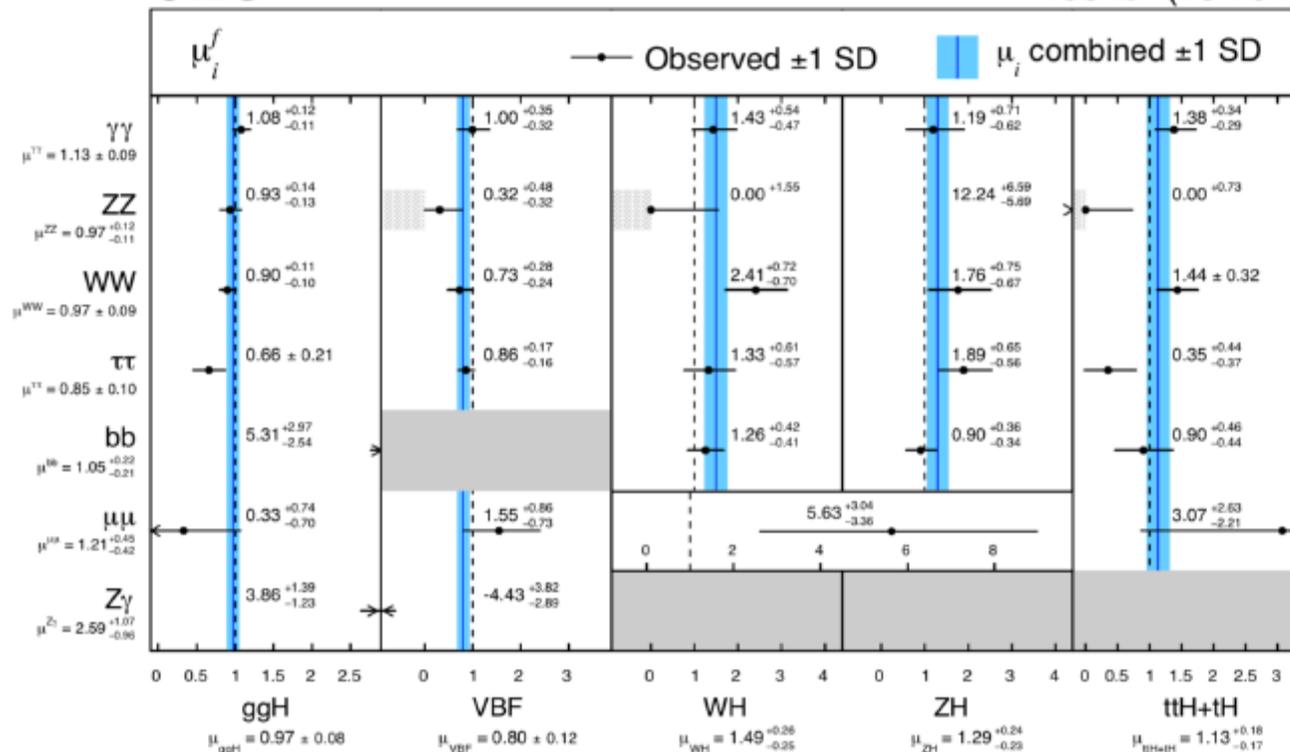
→ see C. Mariotti's talk



Overall signal strength normalised to SM expectation:  
 $\mu = 0.87 \pm 0.23$

CMS

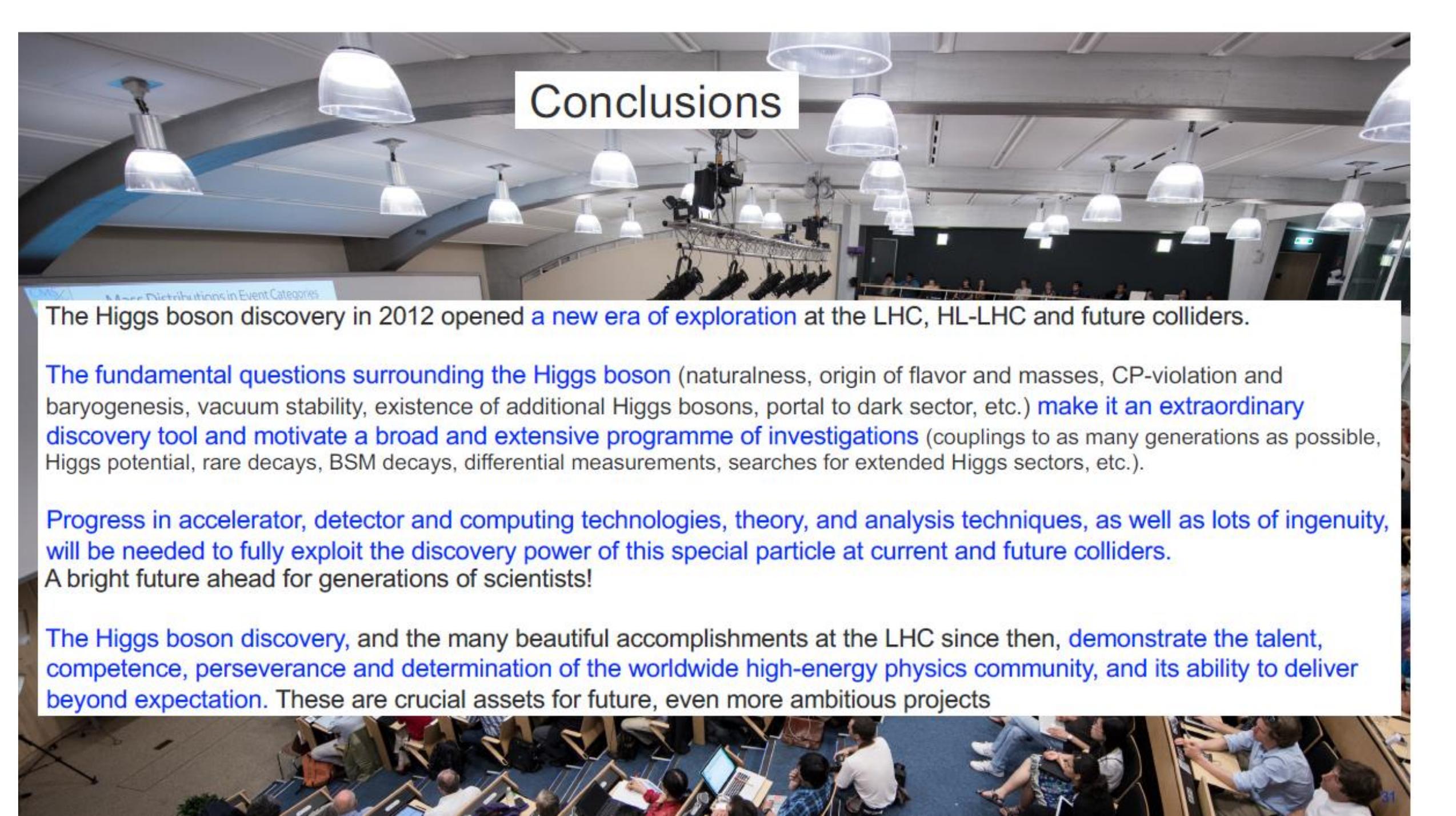
138  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  (13 TeV)



Измерены вероятности распадов  $H \rightarrow bb$   $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$  для отдельных механизмов рождения  $H$

Overall signal strength normalised to SM expectation:  
 $\mu = 1.002 \pm 0.057$

Вошло в доклад из общей презентации CMS



# Conclusions

The Higgs boson discovery in 2012 opened **a new era of exploration** at the LHC, HL-LHC and future colliders.

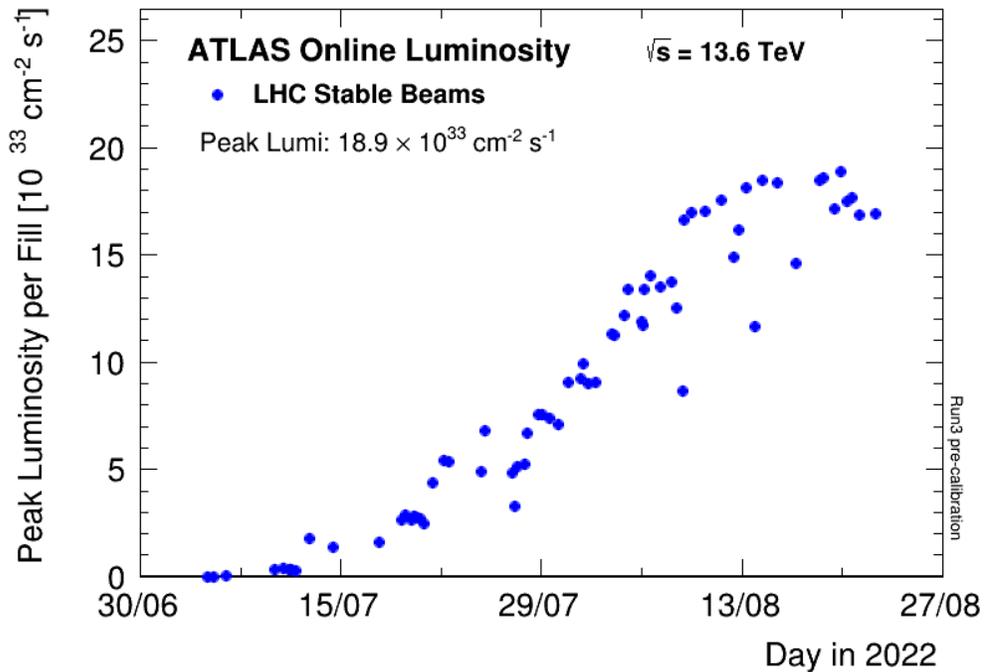
**The fundamental questions surrounding the Higgs boson** (naturalness, origin of flavor and masses, CP-violation and baryogenesis, vacuum stability, existence of additional Higgs bosons, portal to dark sector, etc.) **make it an extraordinary discovery tool and motivate a broad and extensive programme of investigations** (couplings to as many generations as possible, Higgs potential, rare decays, BSM decays, differential measurements, searches for extended Higgs sectors, etc.).

**Progress in accelerator, detector and computing technologies, theory, and analysis techniques, as well as lots of ingenuity, will be needed to fully exploit the discovery power of this special particle at current and future colliders.**

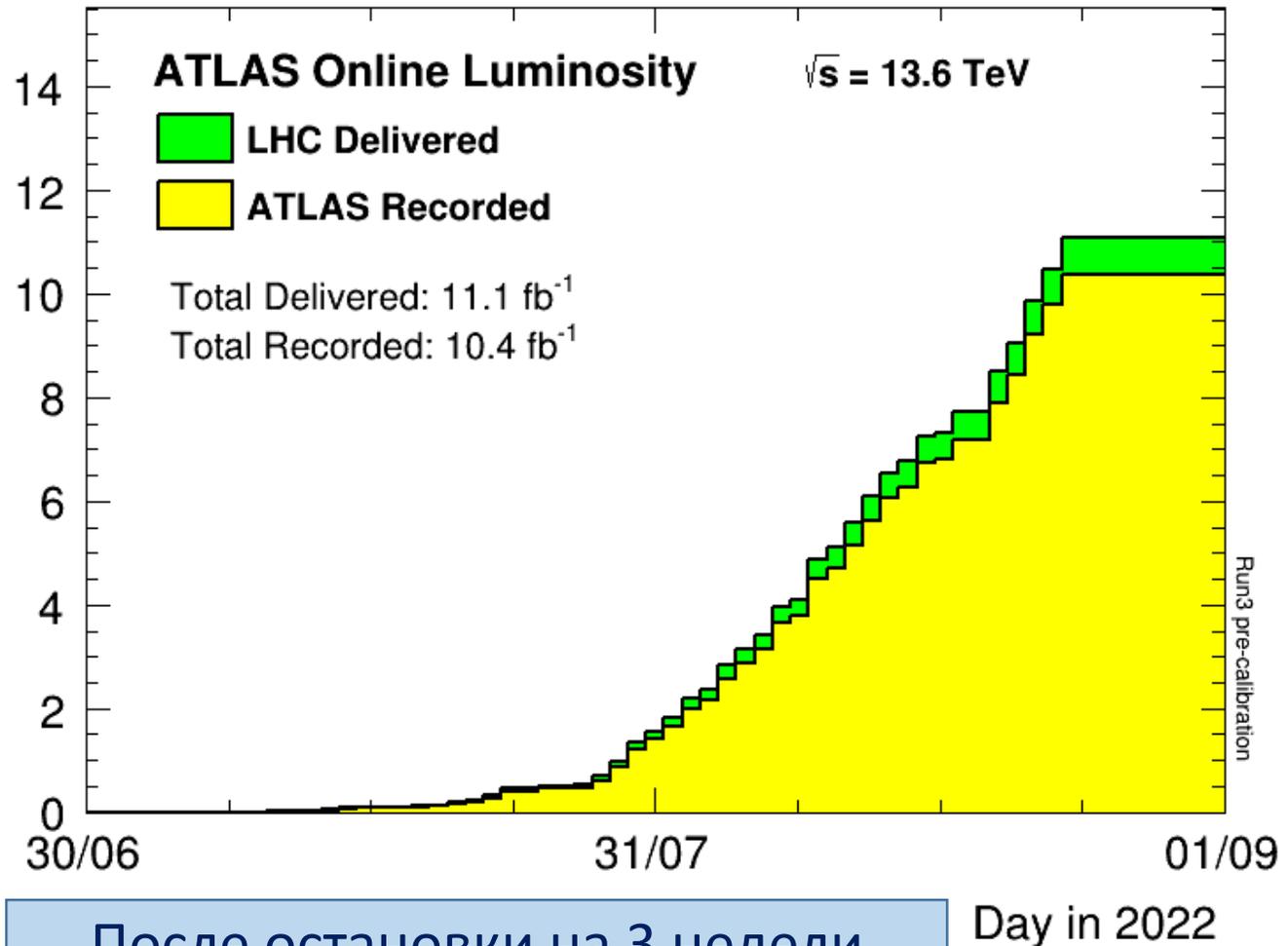
**A bright future ahead for generations of scientists!**

**The Higgs boson discovery, and the many beautiful accomplishments at the LHC since then, demonstrate the talent, competence, perseverance and determination of the worldwide high-energy physics community, and its ability to deliver beyond expectation. These are crucial assets for future, even more ambitious projects**

# Статус RUN 3 (ATLAS)



Total Integrated Luminosity [ $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ]



После остановки на 3 недели  
сейчас идет сеанс на LHCf

# ATLAS Highlights

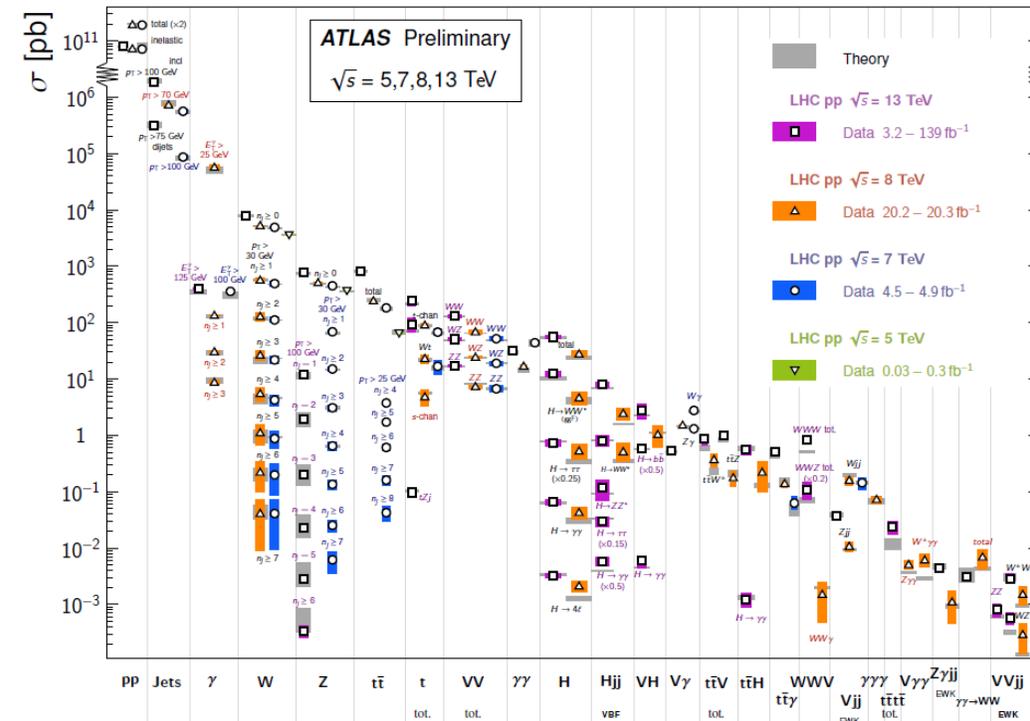
Guillaume Unal (CERN)  
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration  
ICHEP - Bologna July 11th, 2022



# Достижения ATLAS: 30 новых результатов: СМ, упругое рассеяние, Хиггс, поляризация W/Z, $r_g$

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: February 2022

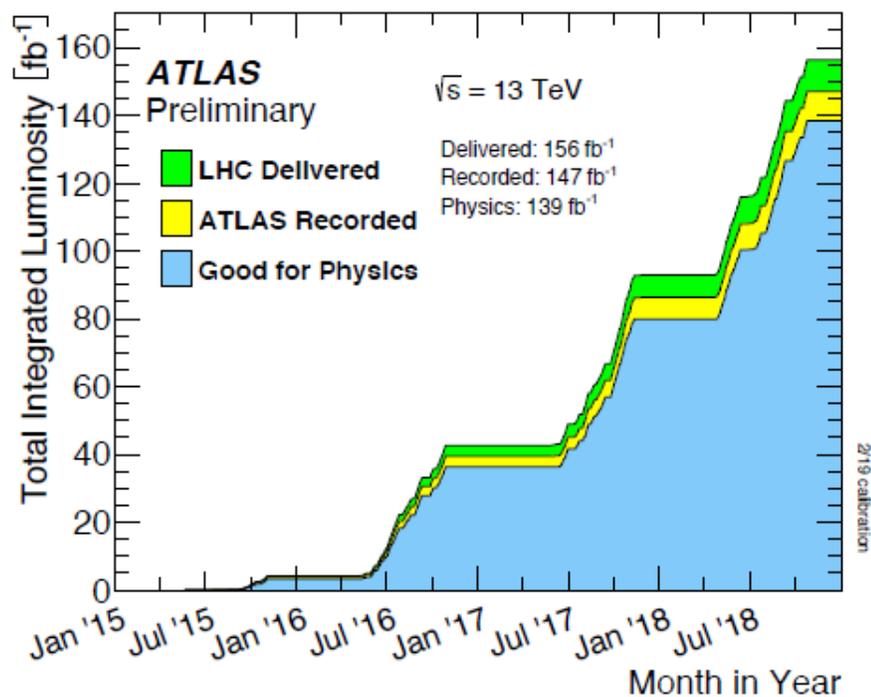


large benefit from recent theory developments and computations

# ATLAS experiment at the CERN LHC collider

Vast and rich physics program at the high energy frontier

- Understanding of electroweak symmetry breaking and of the BEH mechanism
- Broad search program at the  $\sim$ TeV scale addressing naturalness, dark matter, flavour
  - Also sensitive to feeble interactions
- Precise measurements of SM (EW, top, QCD) processes and heavy flavour properties
  - indirect probes to BSM physics
- Studies of the quark gluon plasma properties



Fantastic dataset recorded in run 2 (2015-2018)  
after the run 1 data set (2010-2012)  
(incl. PbPb, XeXe and pPb collisions)

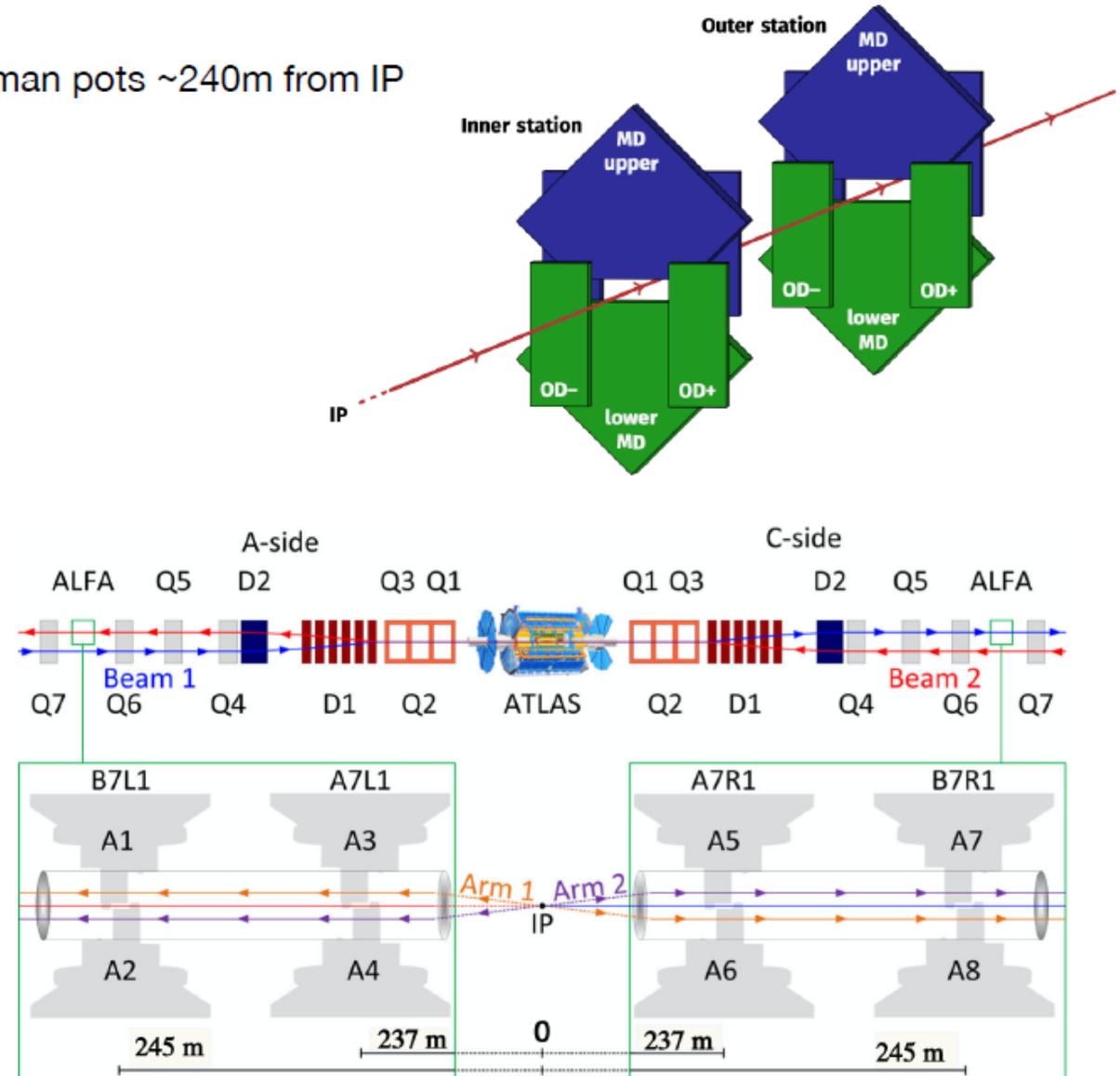
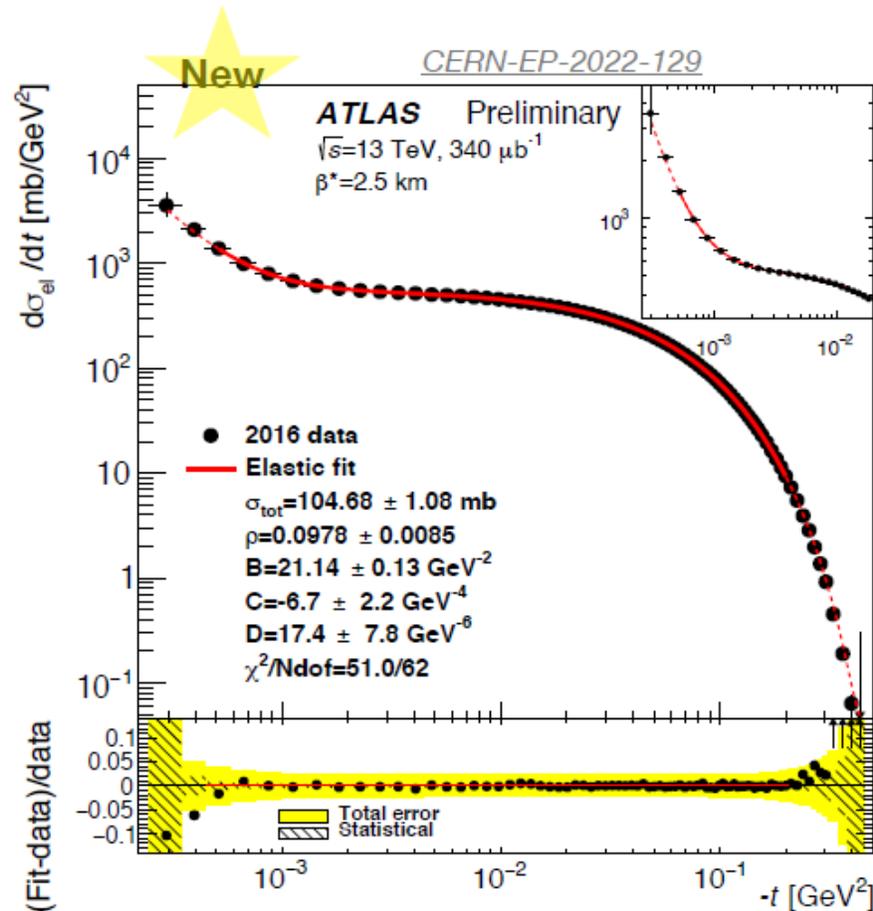
1070 papers submitted for publication  
220 results with full run 2 p-p collision dataset

Thanks to the LHC

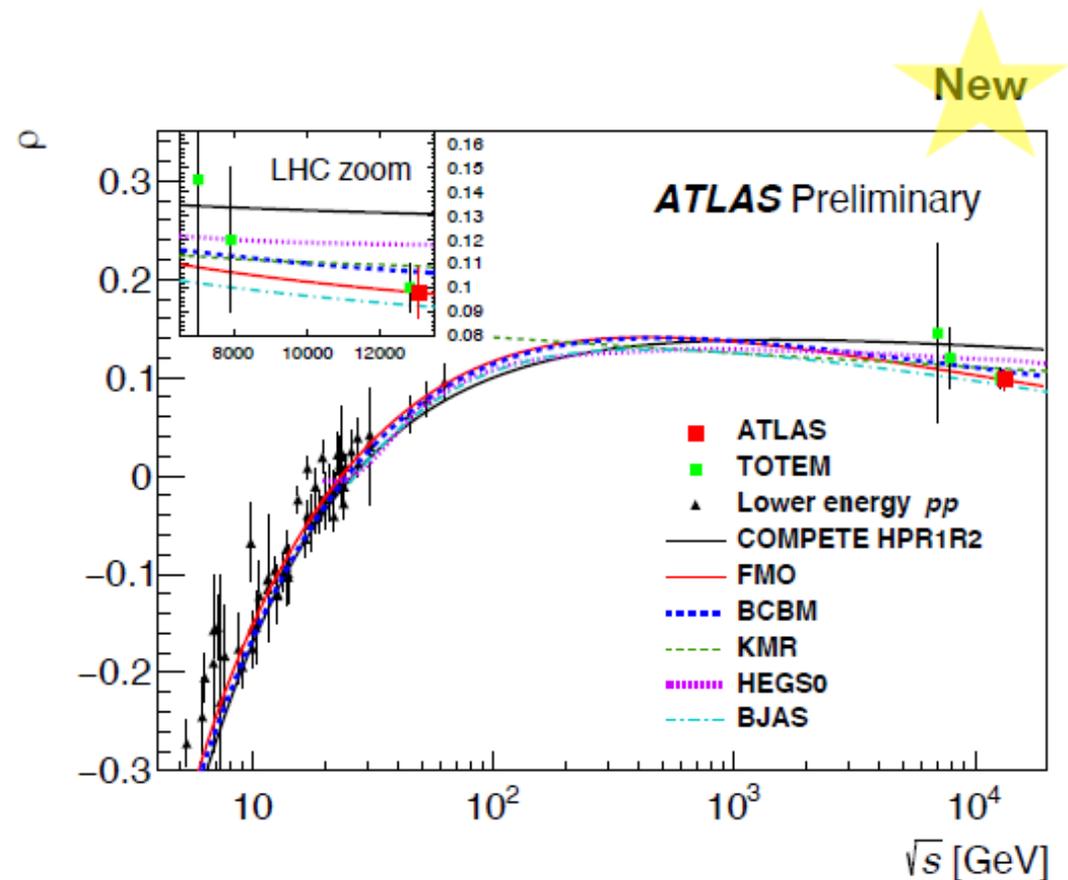
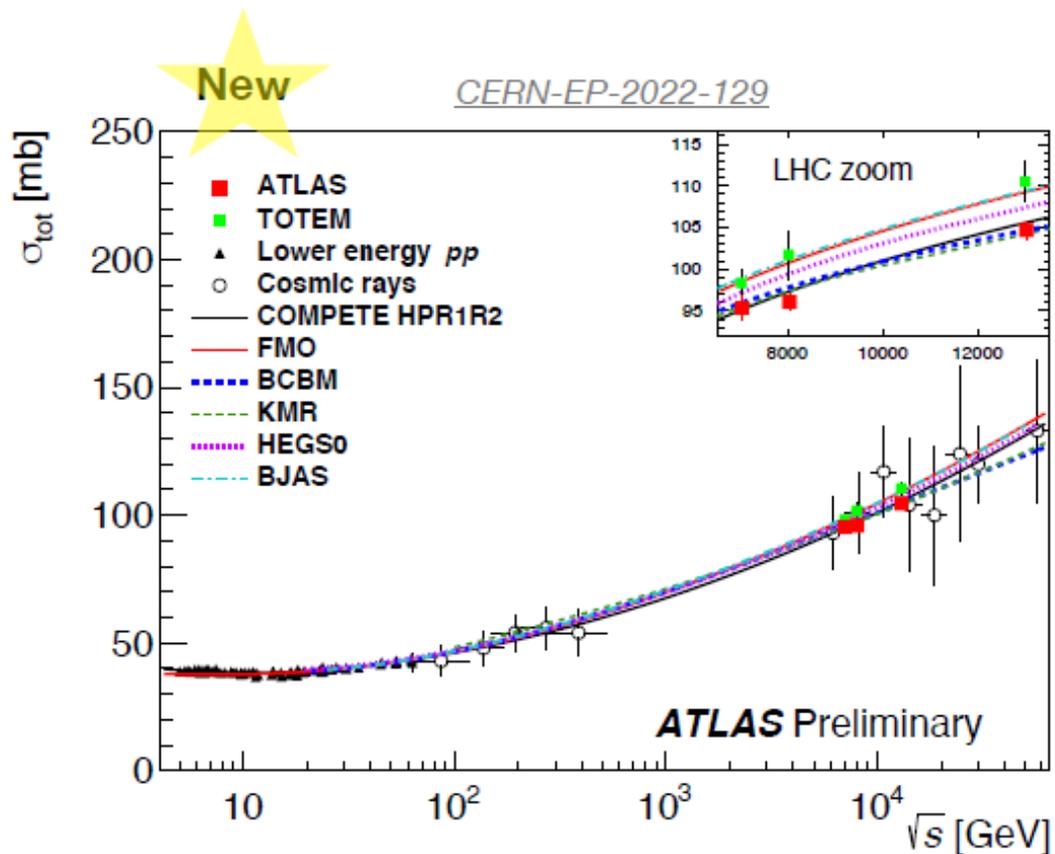
Из них 2 по В-физике (по одной в 2021 и 2022 гг.)

# Elastic cross-section measurement

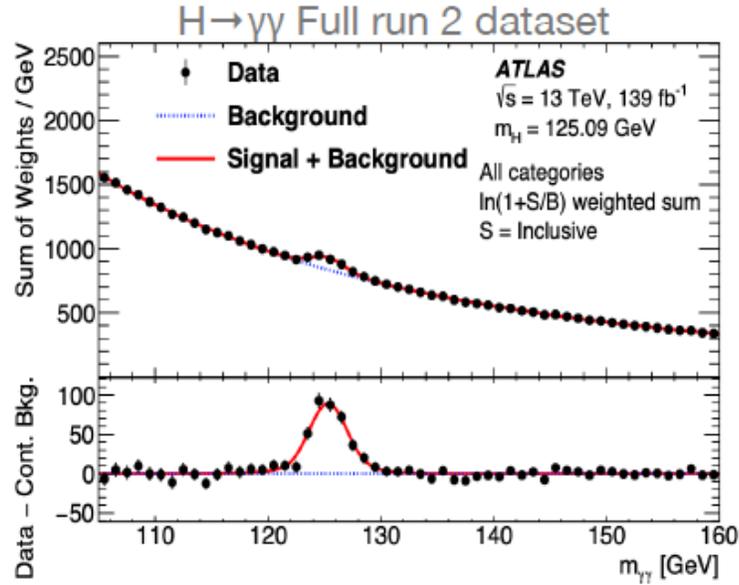
- Differential  $d\sigma/dt$   $pp \rightarrow pp$  elastic cross-section
  - Measure scattered protons with detectors located in roman pots ~240m from IP
  - Special data taking with large  $\beta^*$  optics (2.5km)
  - Luminosity calibration from Van Der Meer scans



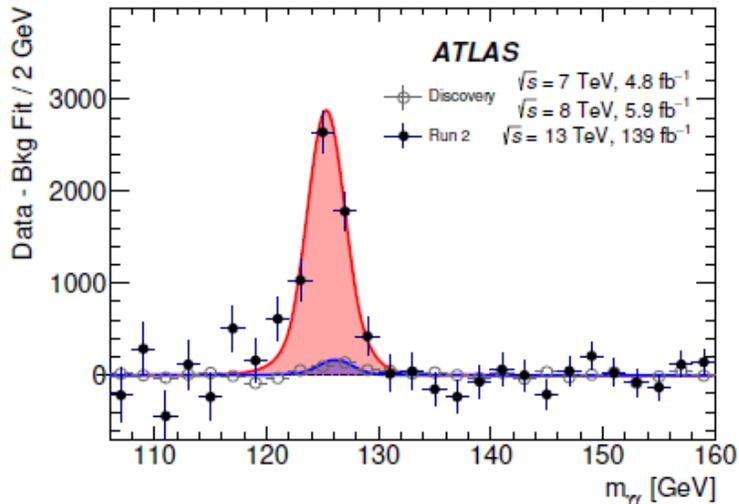
- From precise  $d\sigma/dt$  measurement can extract
  - $\rho$  (Real/Imaginary part of elastic amplitude for  $t \rightarrow 0$ )  $0.0975 \pm 0.0106$
  - Total cross-section (from optical theorem)  $104.68 \pm 1.08 \text{ mb}$
- common models don't accommodate well both measurements at the same time



# Higgs boson measurements



Comparison with discovery dataset in 2012

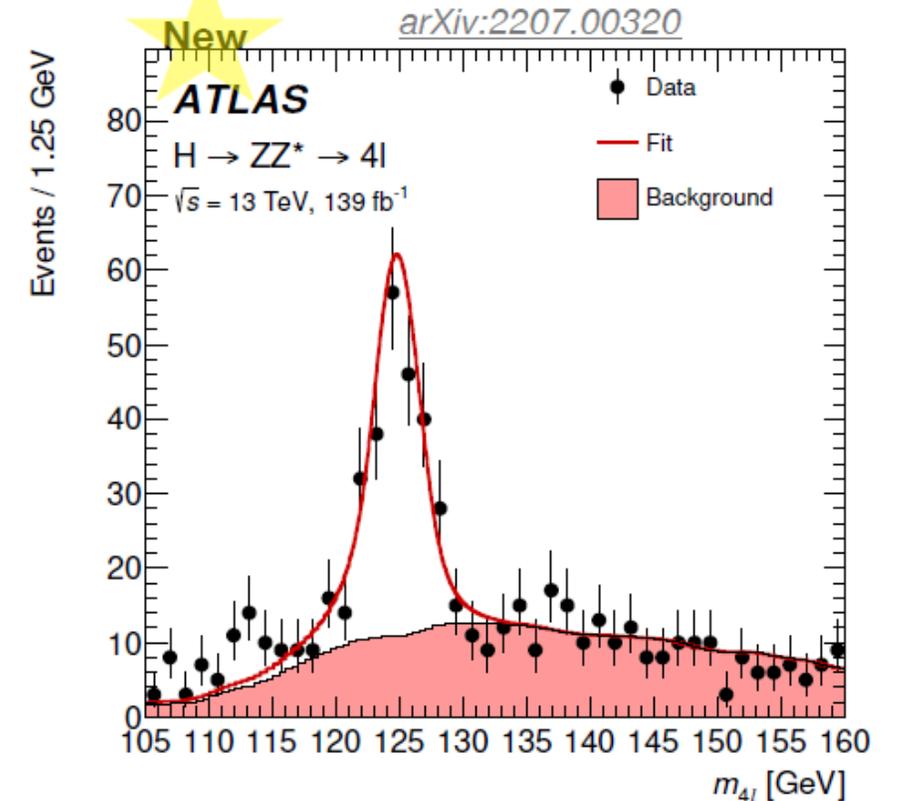


## Precise mass measurement using H $\rightarrow 4l$

Event-by-event resolution, DNN for S/B separation, precise muon and electron momentum calibration

$$m_H = 124.94 \pm 0.17 (\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03 (\text{syst.}) \text{ GeV}$$

(combined with run 1 data)



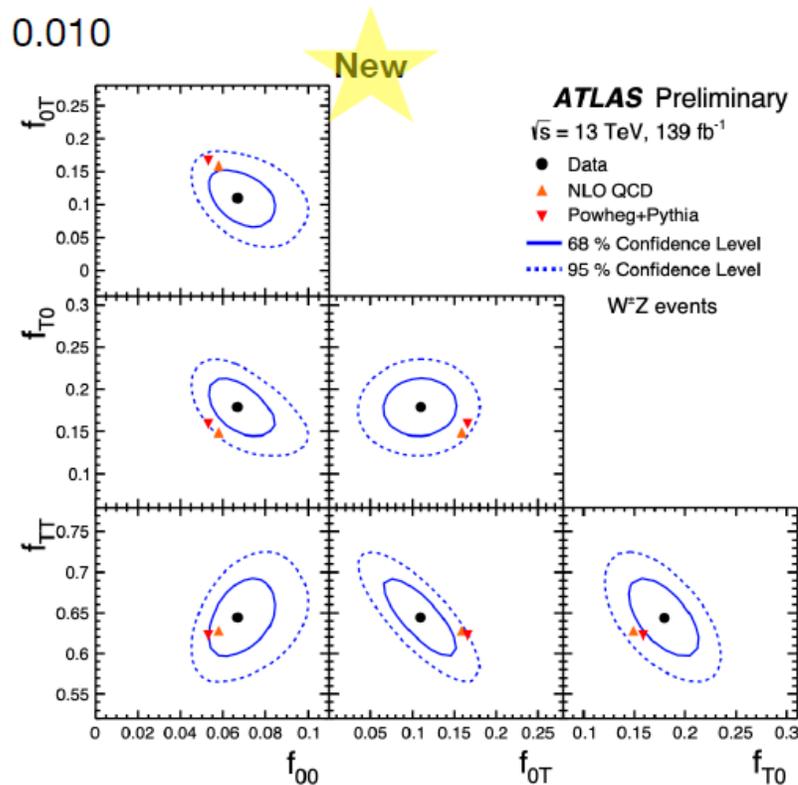
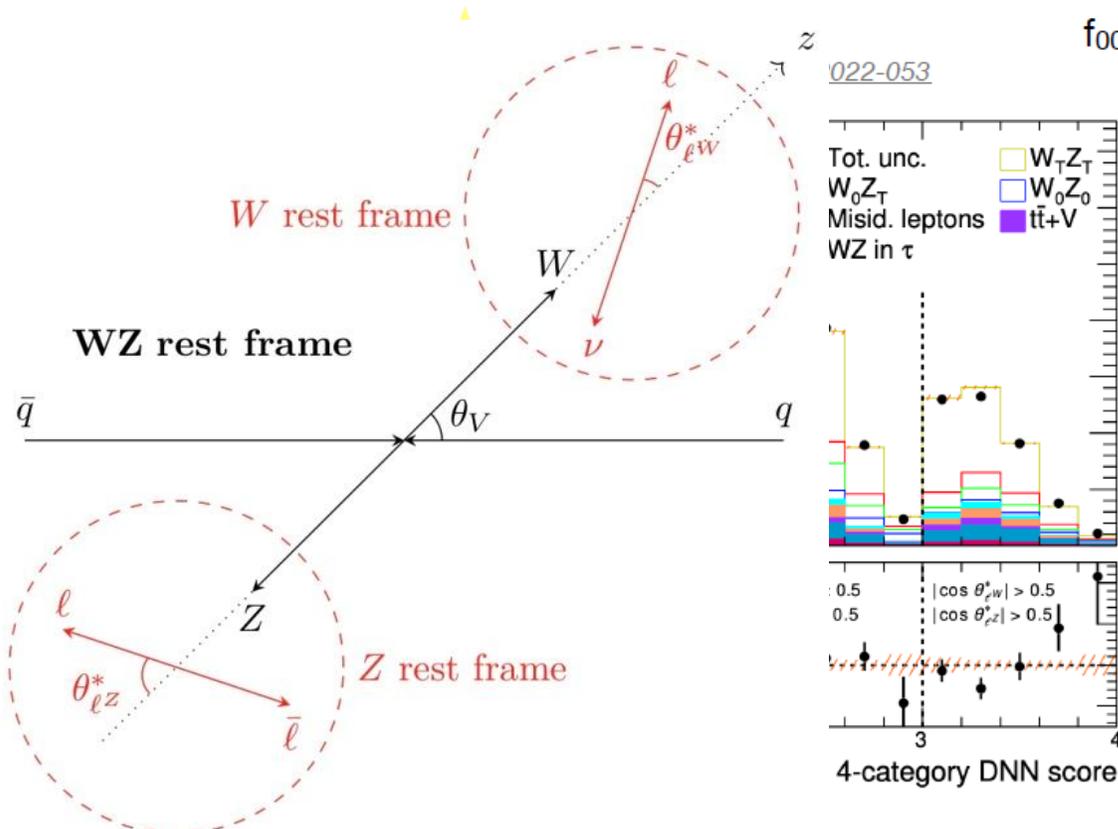
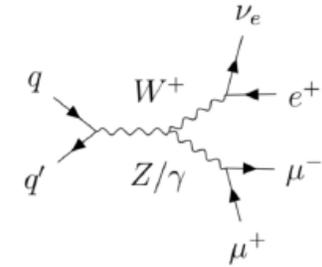
For the very first time, the ATLAS Collaboration has observed events with both a W and Z boson simultaneously polarised longitudinally.

## Precise studies of rare SM processes: polarization in WZ production

Study W and Z polarisation in WZ events reconstructed in  $3l+\nu$  decay mode

Joint measurement of W and Z polarisation fraction, using deep neural network

First observation of simultaneous production of longitudinally polarised W and Z bosons with  $7.1\sigma$



## Observation of di-charmonium excess in the $4\mu$ final state

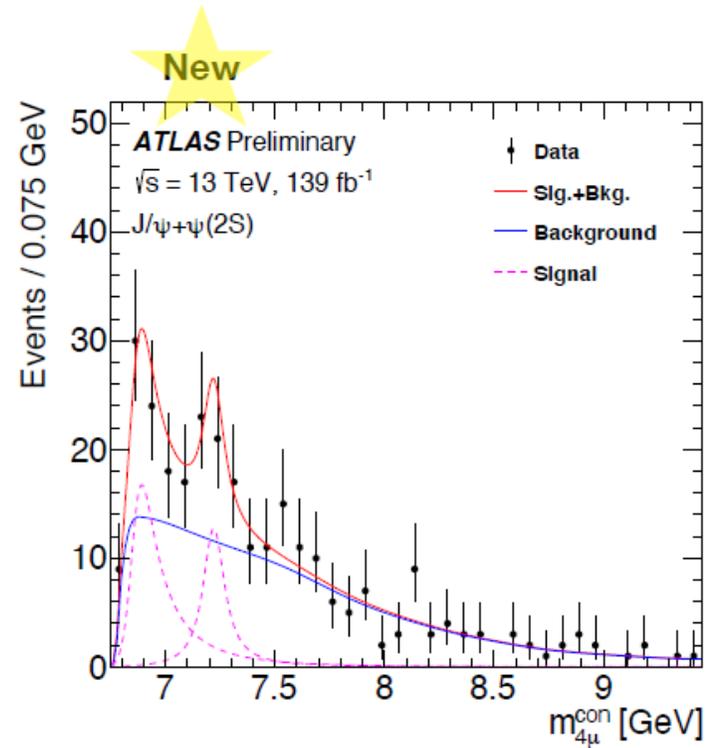
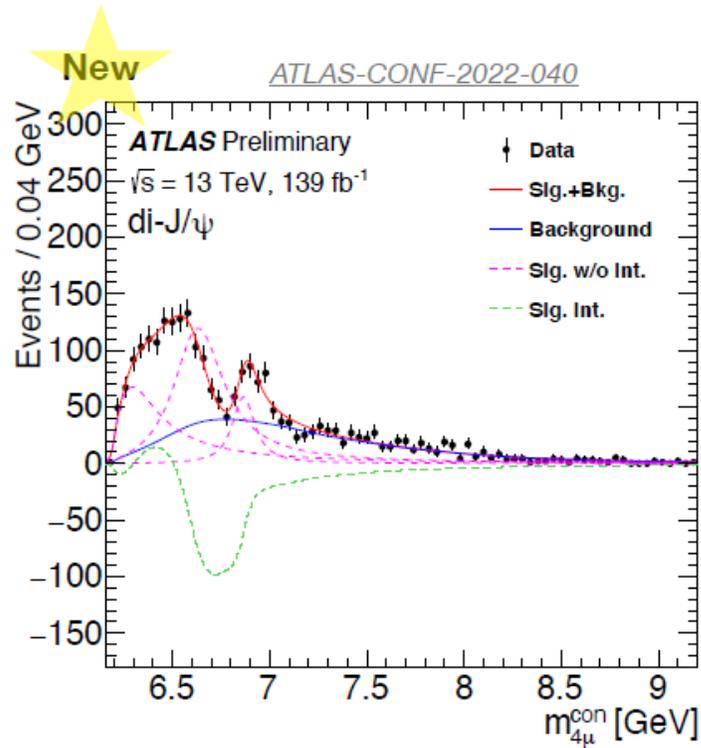
Motivated by Tetraquark

$$T_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}} \rightarrow J/\psi J/\psi \rightarrow 4\mu$$

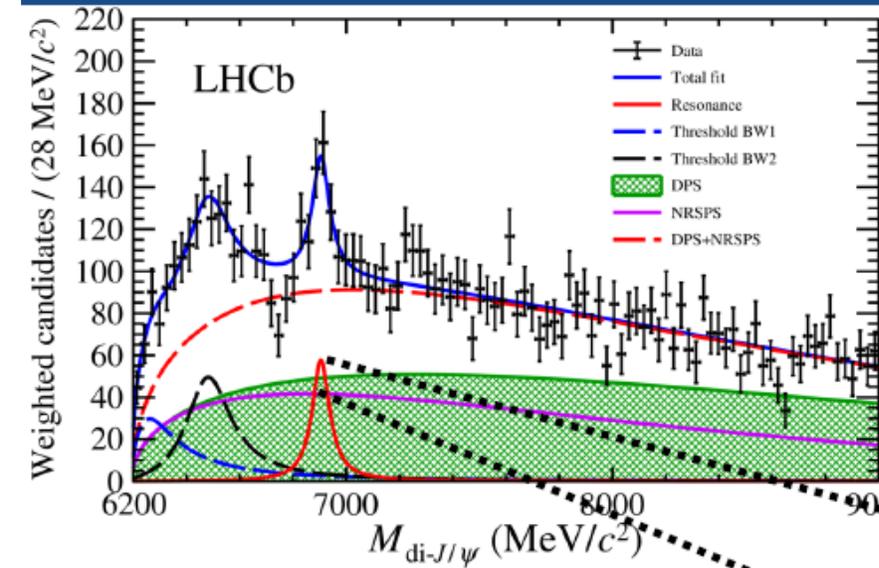
$$T_{cc\bar{c}\bar{c}} \rightarrow J/\psi \psi(2S) \rightarrow 4\mu.$$

Background from single parton and double parton scattering

See large structures near threshold as well as narrow resonance at 6.9 GeV, confirming LHCb observation



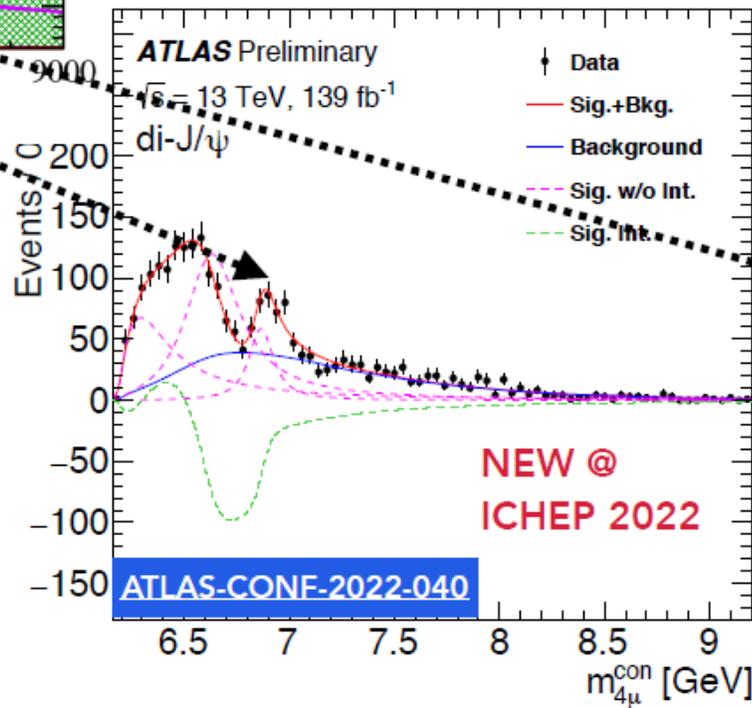
# 4-quark states: a growing family



SCIENCE BULLETIN 65 (2020) 1983

CMS:

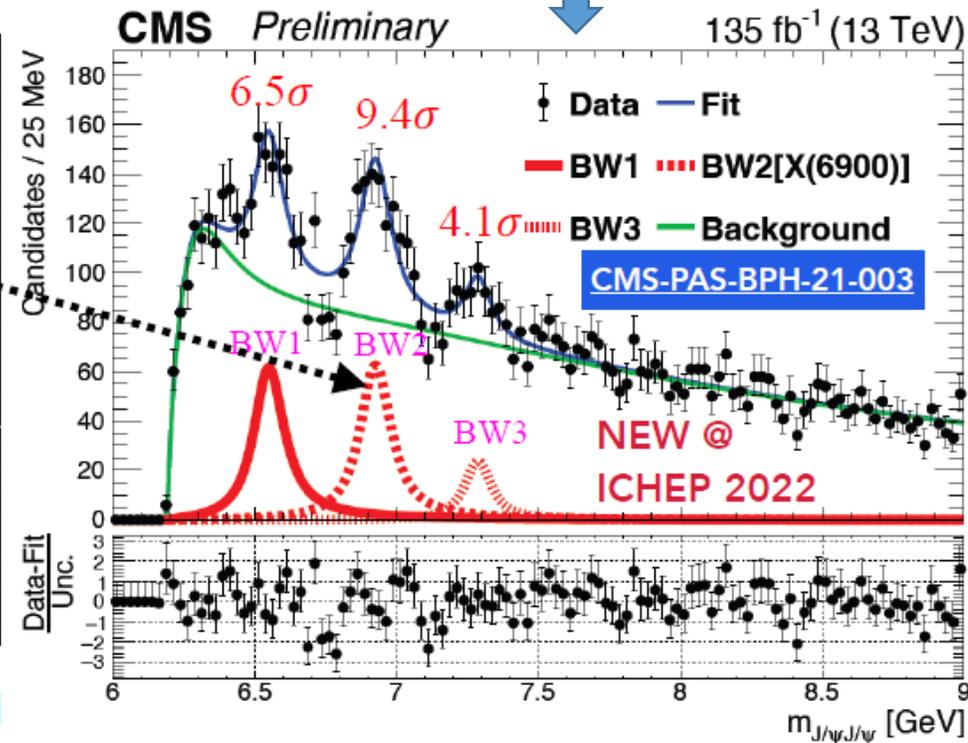
	BW1	BW2	BW3
$m$	$6552 \pm 10 \pm 12$	$6927 \pm 9 \pm 5$	$7287 \pm 19 \pm 5$
$\Gamma$	$124 \pm 29 \pm 34$	$122 \pm 22 \pm 19$	$95 \pm 46 \pm 20$
$N$	$474 \pm 113$	$492 \pm 75$	$156 \pm 56$



Из пленарного доклада по Flavor physics by Vladimir Gligorov

ATLAS-CONF-2022-040

NEW @ ICHEP 2022



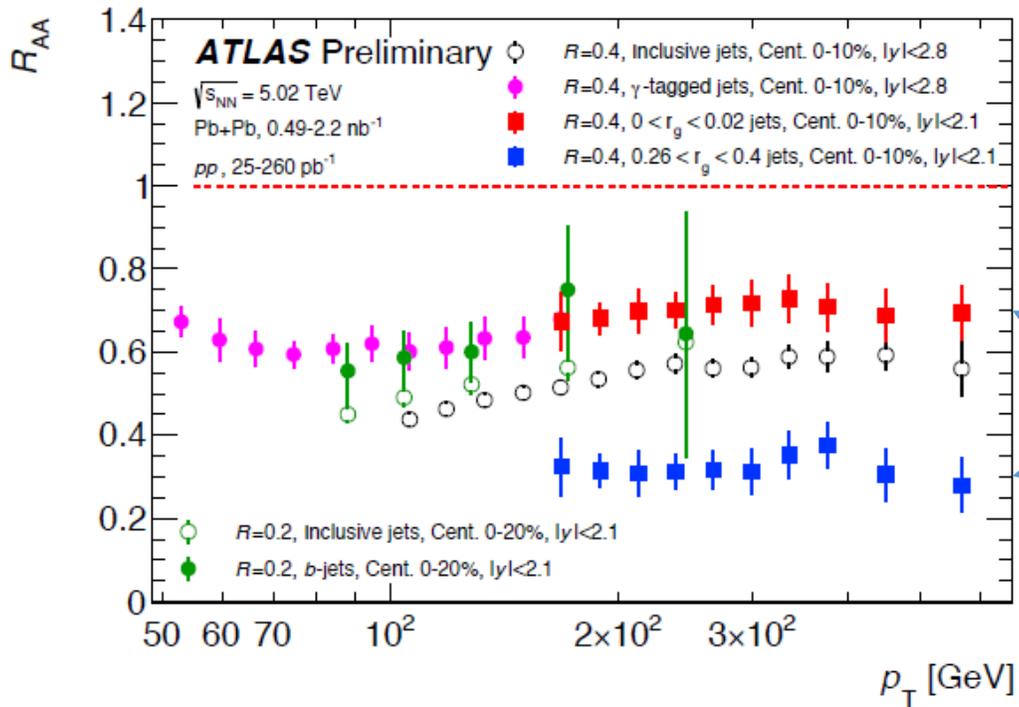
CMS-PAS-BPH-21-003

## Physics with Pb Pb collisions

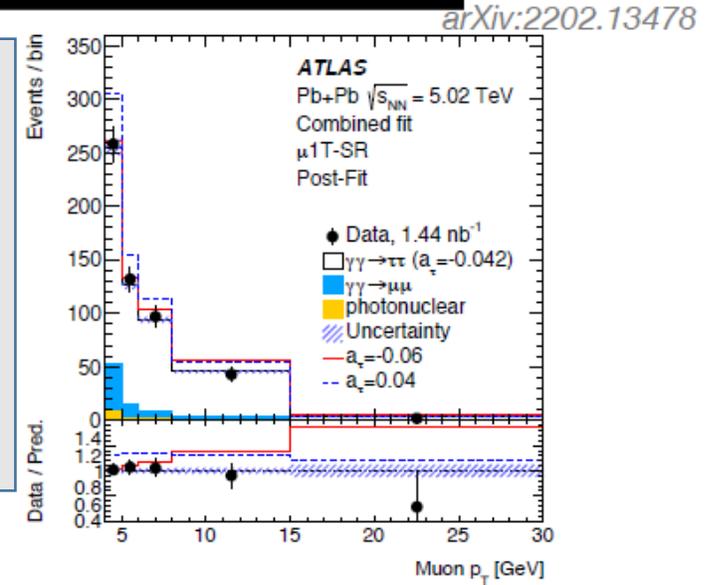
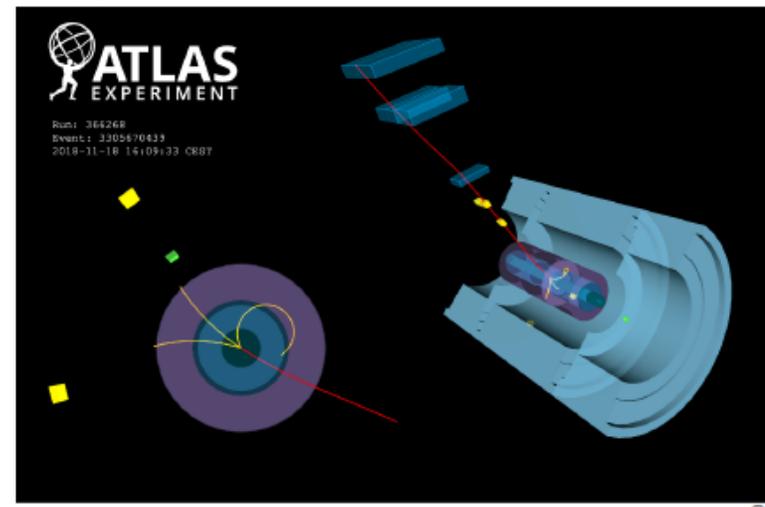
studies of jet quenching in quark-gluon plasma

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \tau\tau$  process in ultra peripheral collisions

$$R_{AA} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \frac{\text{Scaled A+A}}{\text{pp}} = \frac{1}{N_{coll}} \frac{\frac{dN_{AA}}{dp_T}}{\frac{dN_{pp}}{dp_T}}$$



Струи с разной когерентности излучения (время первого испускания жесткого глюона)



# CMS достижения на ICHEP 2022 ( A.Rizzi)

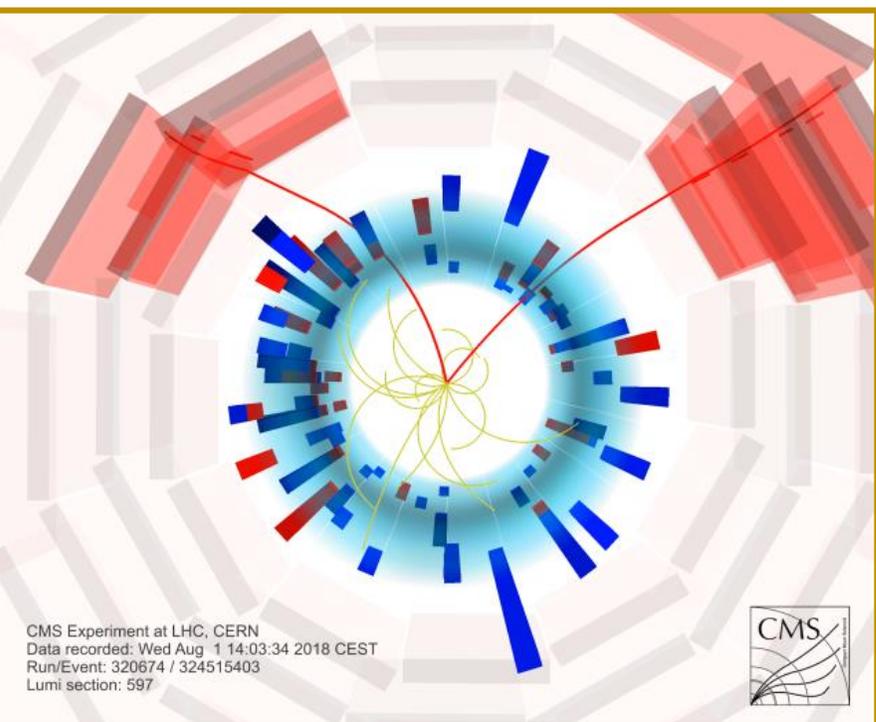
**CMS@ICHEP**

85 parallel talks

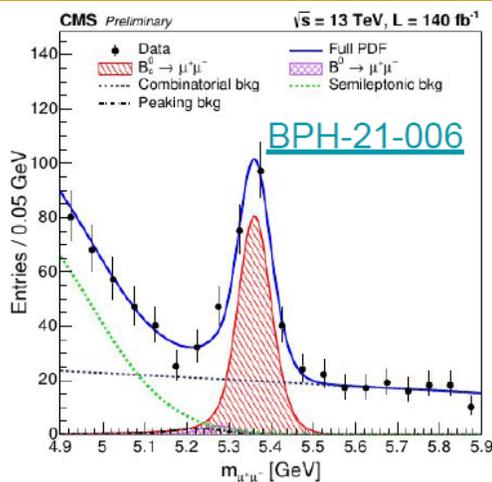
28 posters

CMS measures rare particle decay with high precision  
Using LHC Run 2 data, CMS has precisely measured the rare decay of strange B mesons to muon-antimuon pairs. While its properties agree with Standard Model predictions, it may provide clues to new discoveries in Run 3

ATLAS and CMS release results of most comprehensive studies yet of Higgs boson's properties

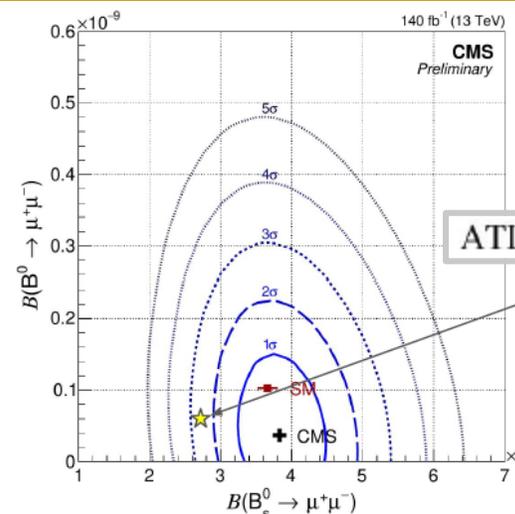


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
Data recorded: Wed Aug 1 14:03:34 2018 CEST  
Run/Event: 320674 / 324515403  
Lumi section: 597



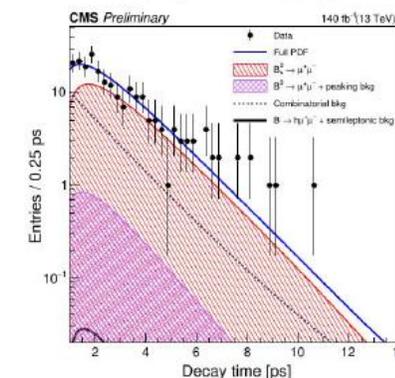
$$\mathcal{B}(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = [3.95^{+0.39}_{-0.37} (\text{stat}) +0.29_{-0.24} (\text{syst})] \times 10^{-9}$$

- Updated results with **full Run-2 luminosity**
- Most precise single experiment measurement to date
  - **Highly compatible with SM prediction**
- Most precise measurement of lifetime



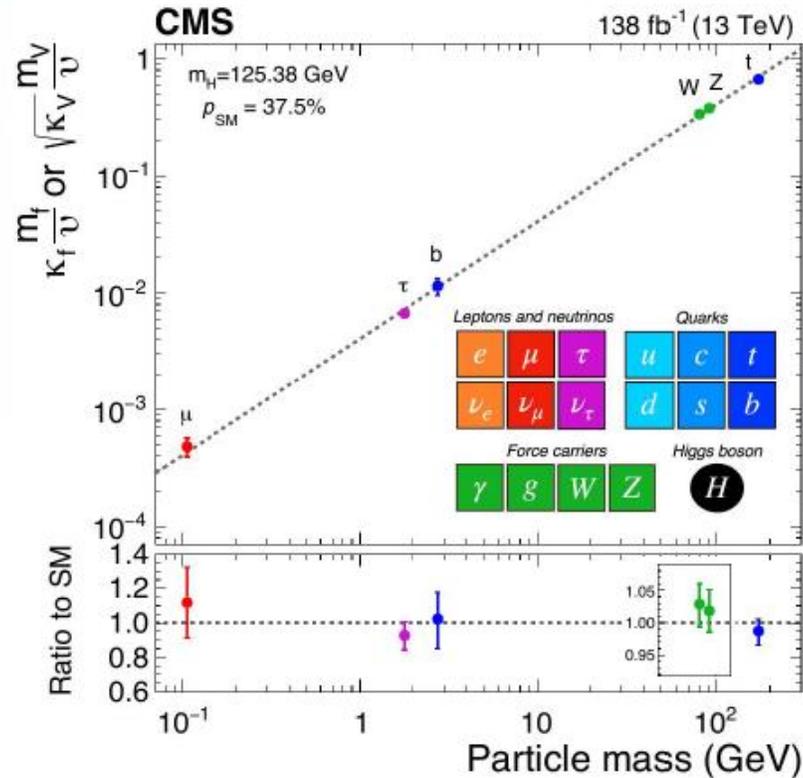
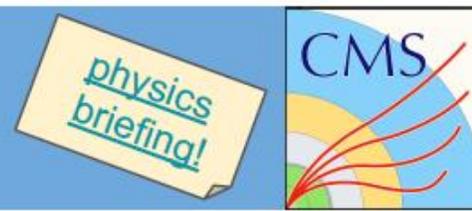
ATLAS, CMS, LHCb - Summer 2020

$$\tau = 1.83^{+0.23}_{-0.20} (\text{stat}) +0.03_{-0.03} (\text{syst}) \text{ ps}$$



..if you missed the parameter  
**Dedicated CERN**  
Seminar on July 26th

# Ten years since Higgs boson discovery



**nature**

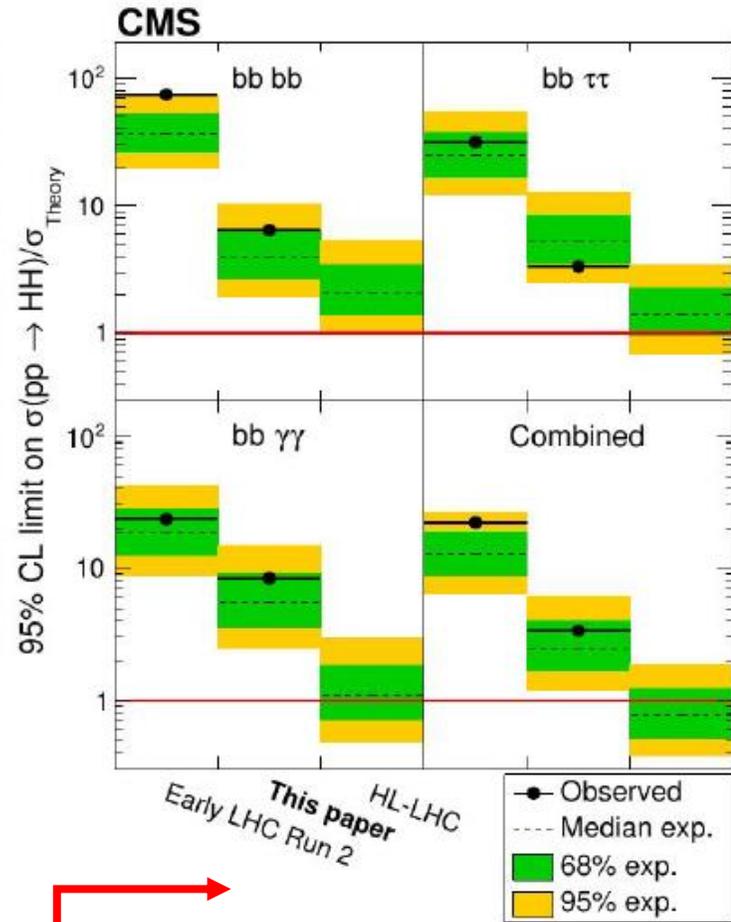
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nature > articles > article

Article | Open Access | Published: 04 July 2022

**A portrait of the Higgs boson by the CMS experiment ten years after the discovery**

The CMS Collaboration

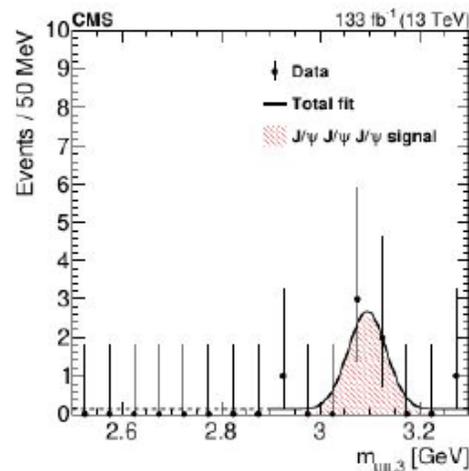
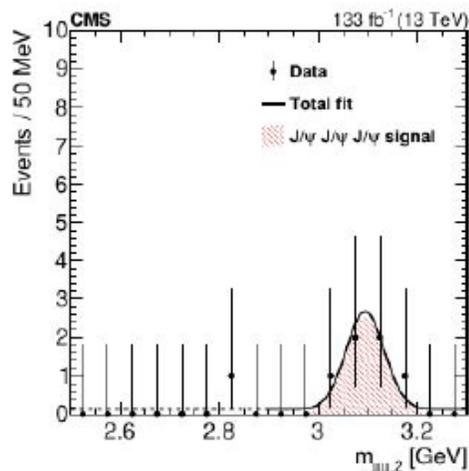
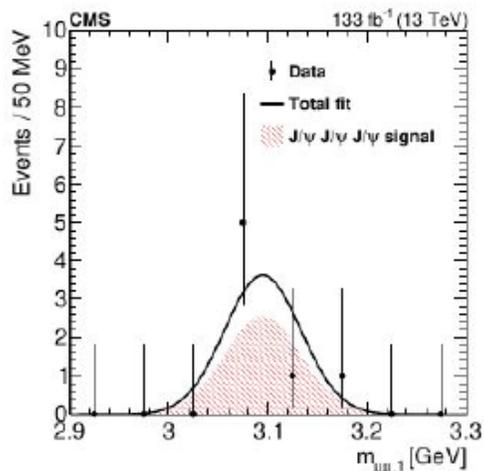


- Combination of multiple results fitting for *coupling modifiers*
- **Combination of HH** results for the three most sensitive channels (4b, 2b2 $\tau$ , 2b2 $\gamma$ )
  - Reaching ~3x SM sensitivity, expect SM sensitivity with HL-LHC
- See our Nature paper for more details and **Chiara's talk tomorrow**

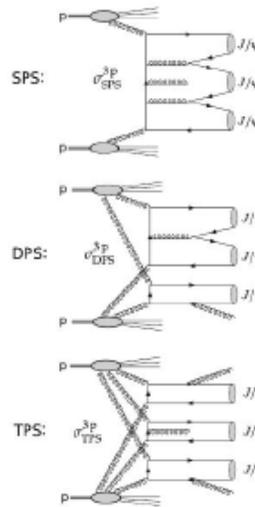
# Triple J/ψ and WW Double Parton Scattering



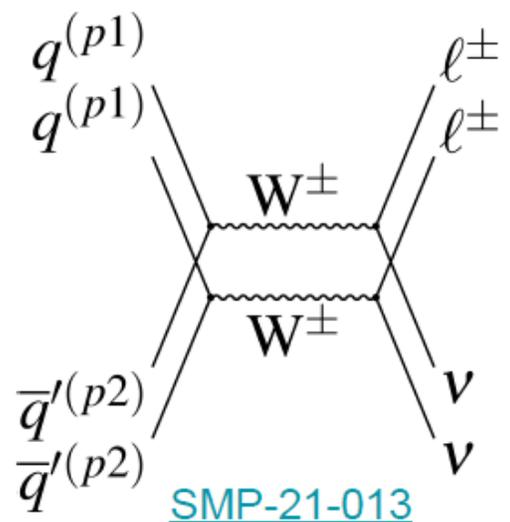
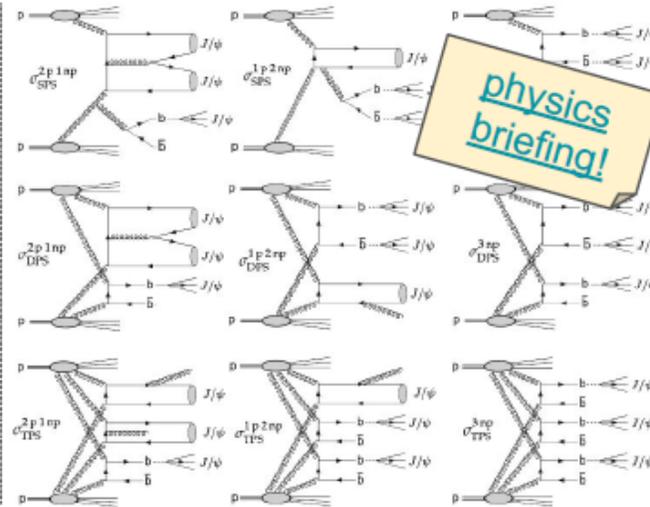
BPH-21-004



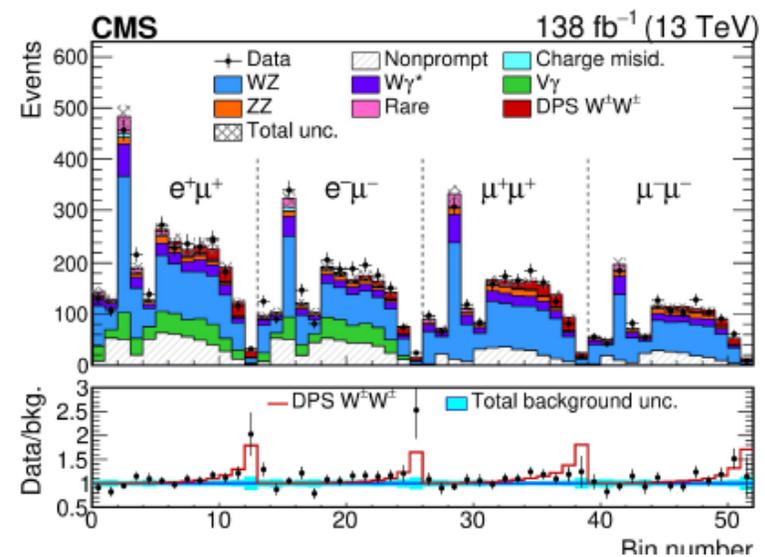
Pure prompt production:



Nonprompt contributions:

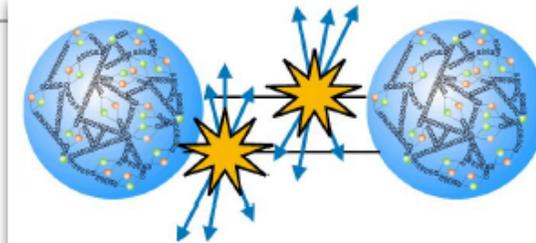
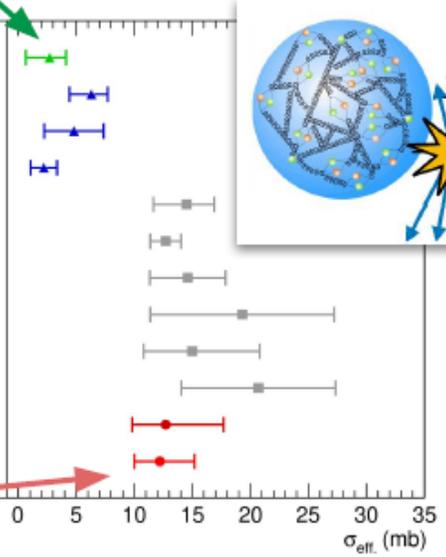


SMP-21-013



CMS Supplementary

- CMS J/ψ+J/ψ+J/ψ (13 TeV) arXiv:2111.05370
- ATLAS J/ψ+J/ψ (8 TeV) Eur. Phys. J. C 77 (2017) 76
- D0 J/ψ+J/ψ (1.96 TeV) Phys. Rev. D 90 (2014) 111101
- D0 J/ψ+Υ (1.96 TeV) Phys. Rev. Lett. 116 (2016) 082002
- CDF γ+3jets (1.8 TeV) Phys. Rev. Lett. 79 (1997) 584
- D0 γ+3jets (1.96 TeV) Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 072006
- D0 γ+b/c+2jets (1.96 TeV) Phys. Rev. D 89 (2014) 072006
- D0 2γ+2jets (1.96 TeV) Phys. Rev. D 93 (2016) 052008
- ATLAS W+2jets (7 TeV) New J. P. 15 (2013) 033038
- CMS W+2jets (7 TeV) JHEP 03 (2014) 032
- CMS WW (13 TeV, 77.4 fb⁻¹) Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 41
- CMS WW (13 TeV, 138.0 fb⁻¹) CMS-PAS-SMP-21-013



physics briefing!

# ALICE достижения ICHEP 2022 (A.Dienes)



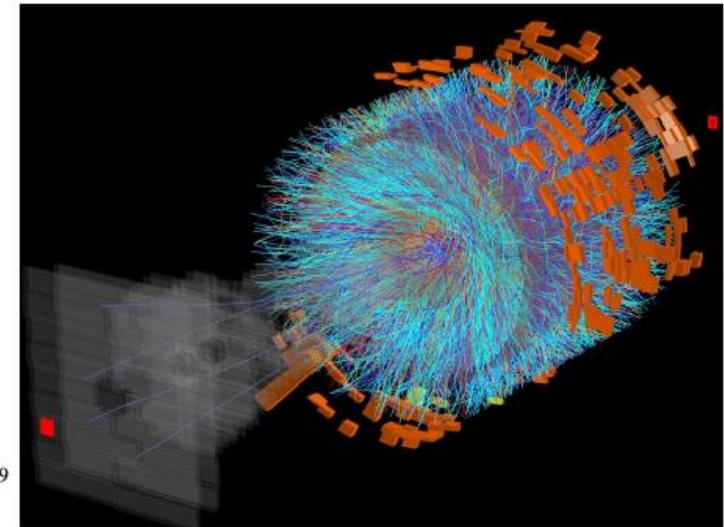
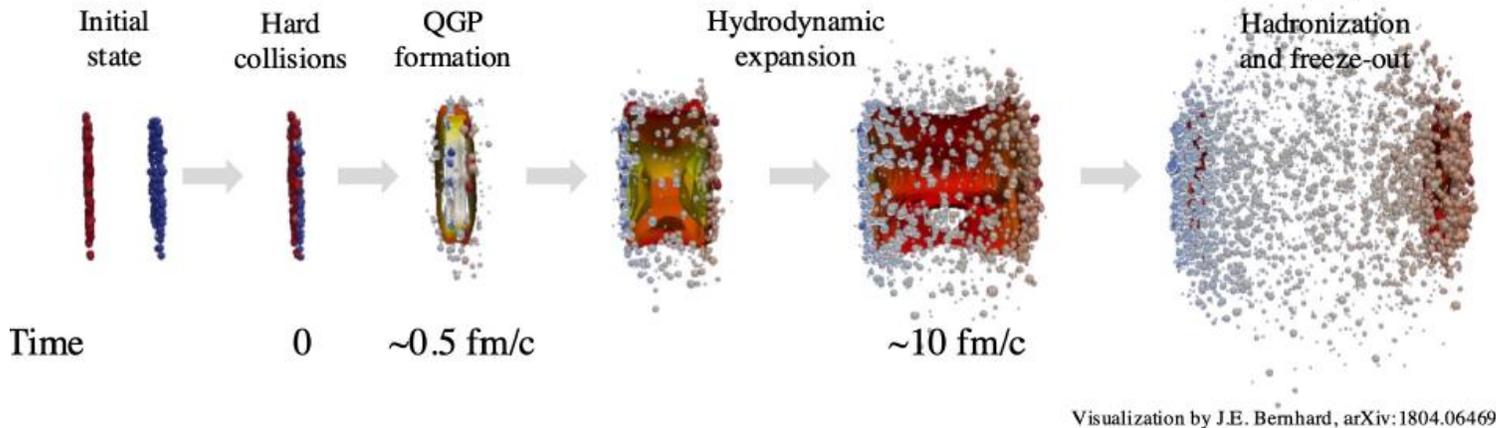
A Large Ion Collider Experiment

→ J. Bielcikova, C. Salgado, Wed plenary



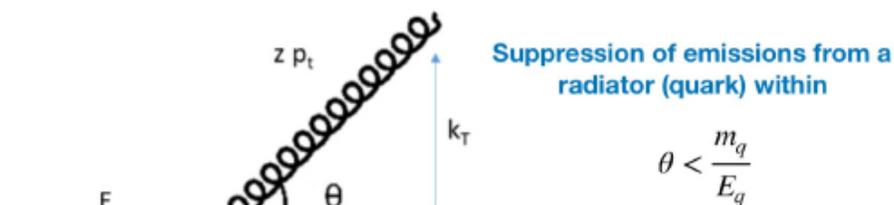
## ALICE physics with HI and pp collisions: quark-gluon plasma and much more QCD

- Explore the deconfined phase of QCD matter → quark-gluon plasma
- **LHC Pb-Pb** → **large energy density** ( $> 15 \text{ GeV}/\text{fm}^3$ ) & **large volume** ( $\sim 5000 \text{ fm}^3$ )

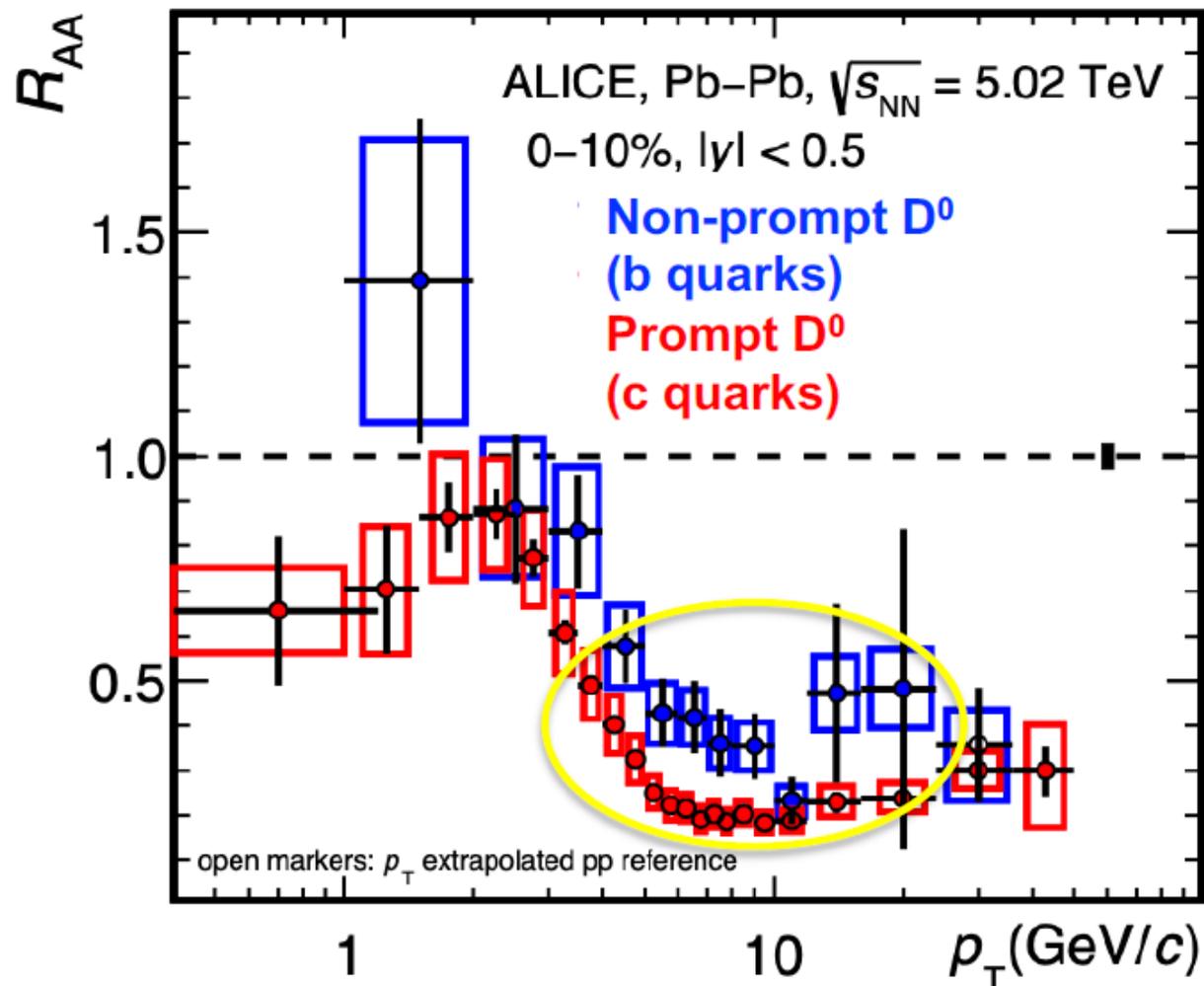


# Quark-mass dependence of energy loss

- Energy loss predicted to depend on QGP density, but also on quark mass
- “Dead cone” effect reduces small-angle gluon radiation for high-mass quarks



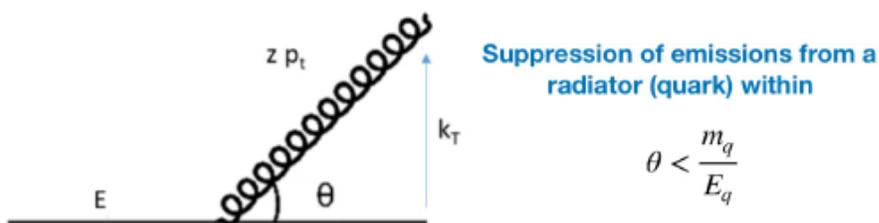
- Less suppression for (non-prompt) D mesons from B decays than prompt D mesons



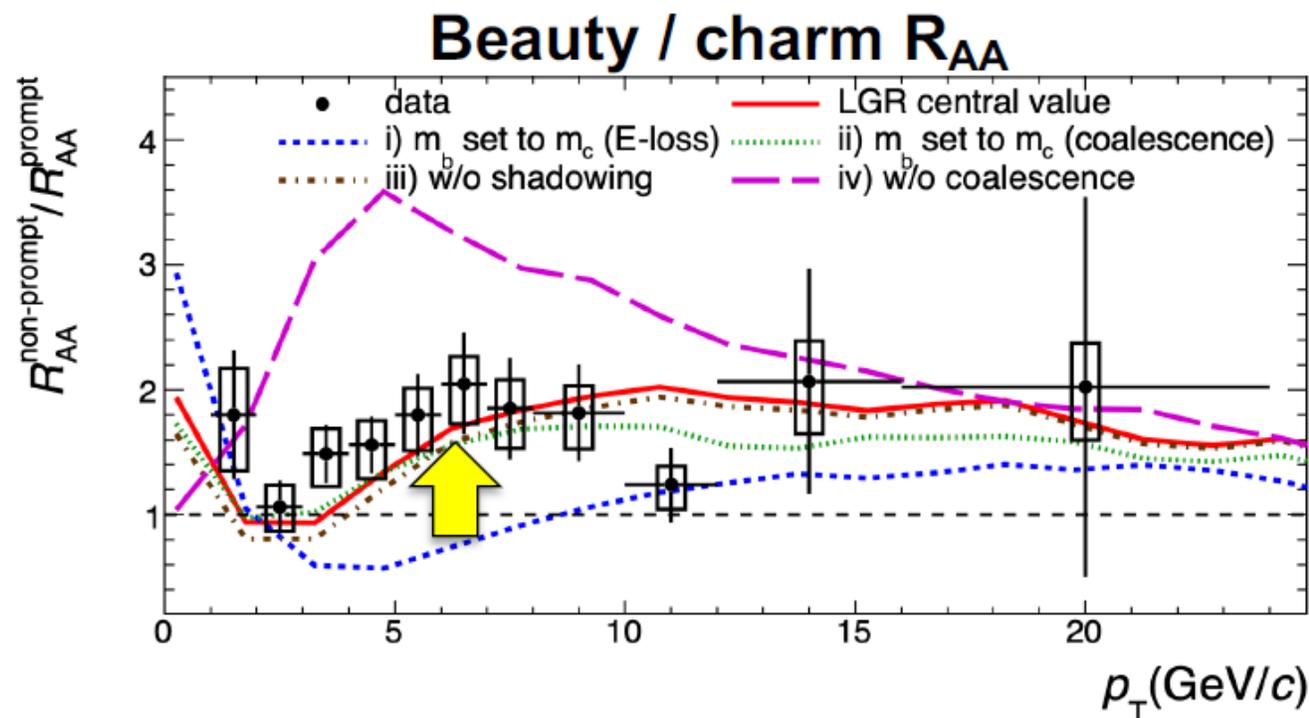
[arXiv:2202.00815](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.00815)

# Quark-mass dependence of energy loss

- Energy loss predicted to depend on QGP density, but also on quark mass
- “Dead cone” effect reduces small-angle gluon radiation for high-mass quarks



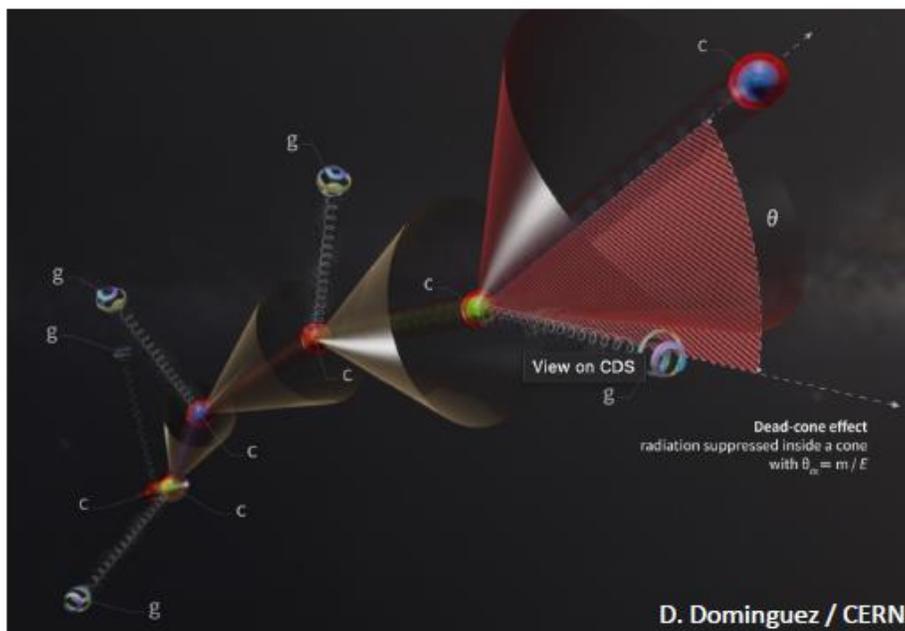
- Less suppression for (non-prompt) D mesons from B decays than prompt D mesons
- Smaller energy loss for b quarks needed to describe the ratio of  $R_{AA}$



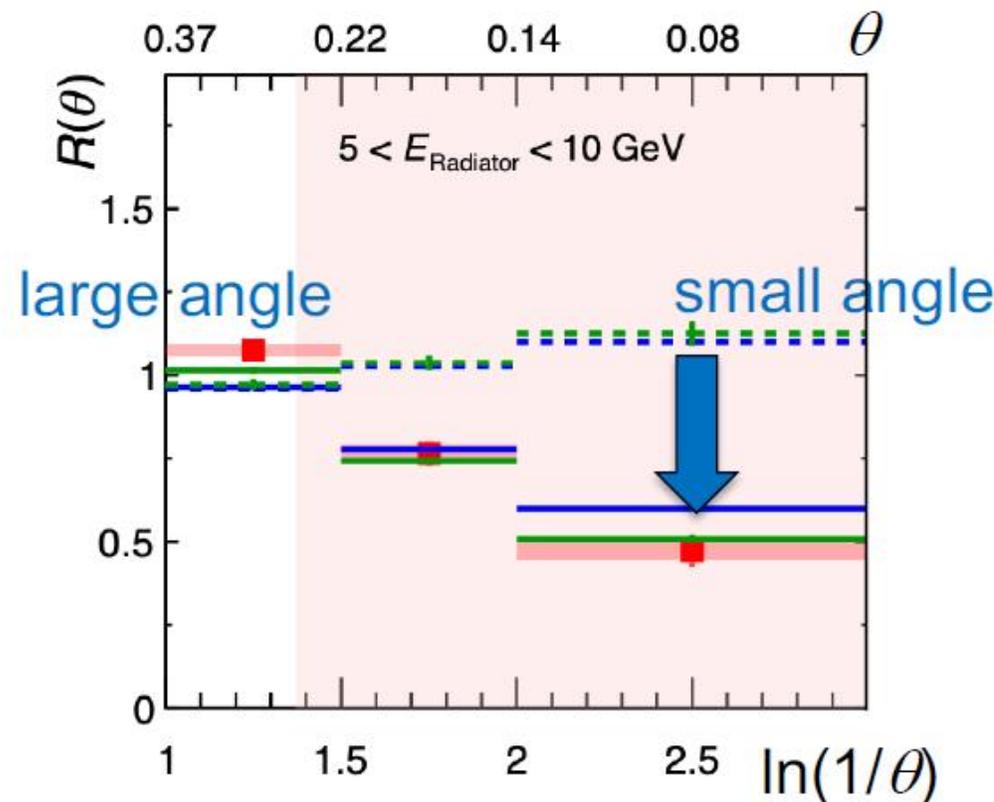
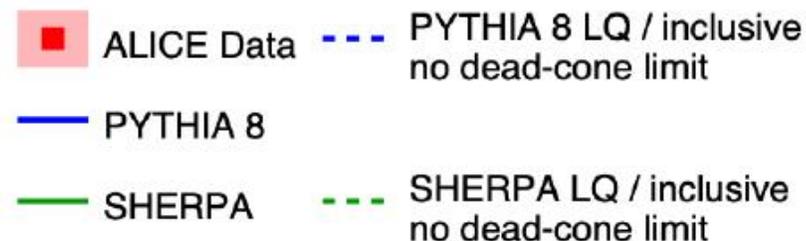
# In pp: dead-cone effect now exposed by ALICE

- Reduction of gluon radiation from heavy quarks at small angles

Dokshitzer, Khoze, Troian, J.Phys.G 17 (1991) 1602

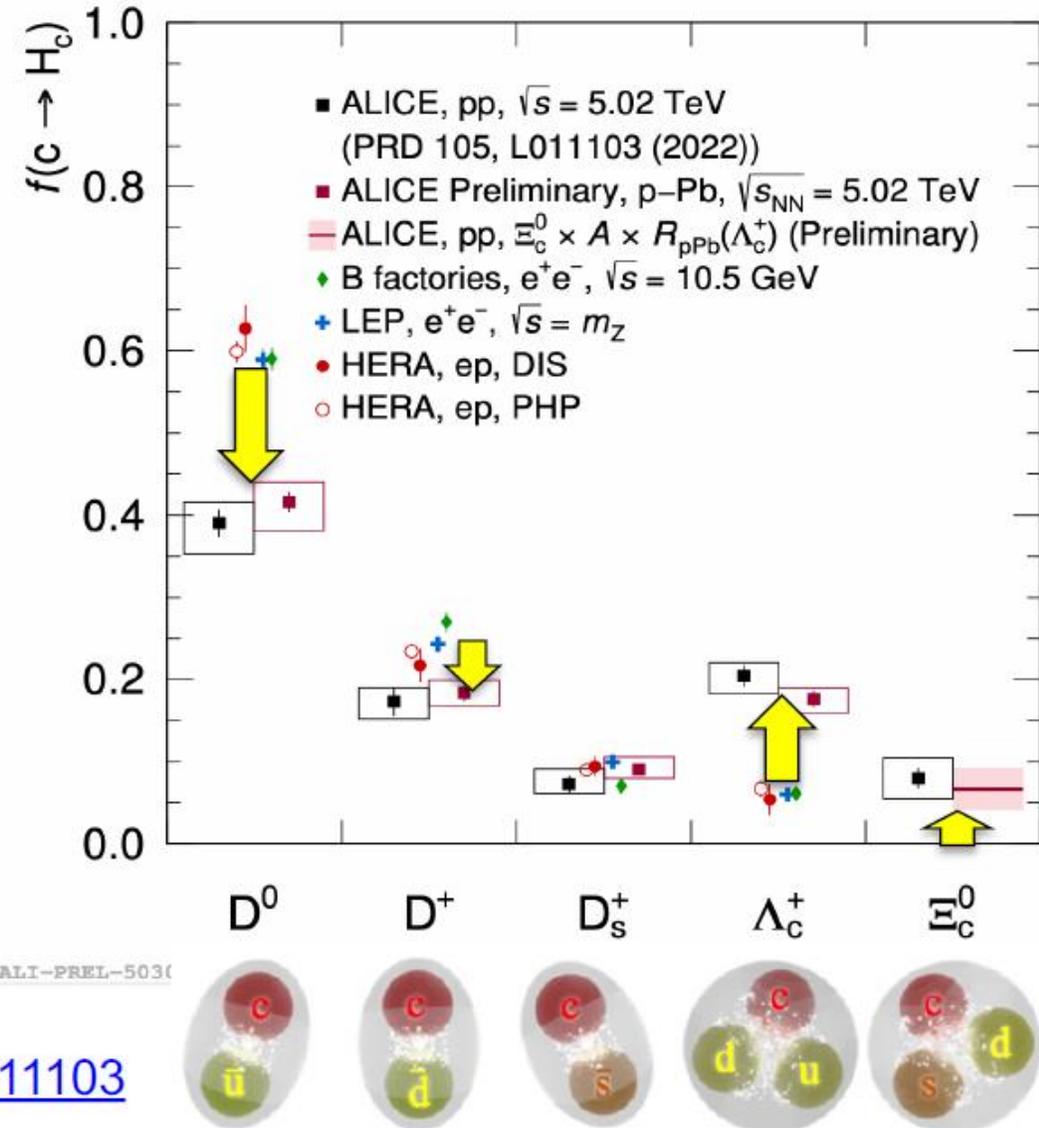


- First direct observation using jet iterative declustering and **Lund plane** analysis of jets that contain a soft  $D^0$  meson

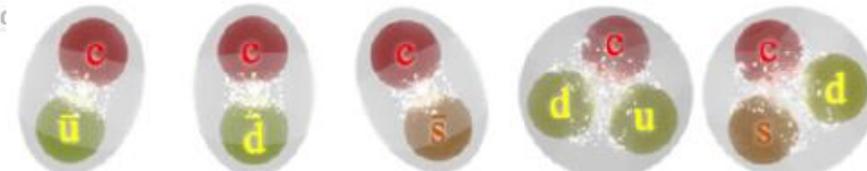


# Hadronization of charm quarks from pp ...

- Charm quarks hadronize to baryons with much larger probability in hadronic collisions than in ee and ep collisions
- ~ 30%  $c \rightarrow$  baryons in pp and p-Pb
- “Breakdown of jet universality, like for strangeness”* T. Sjöstrand (LHCP2022)
- Described by PYTHIA with beyond-leading colour effects, but only for  $\Lambda_c$ , and by hadronization via recombination

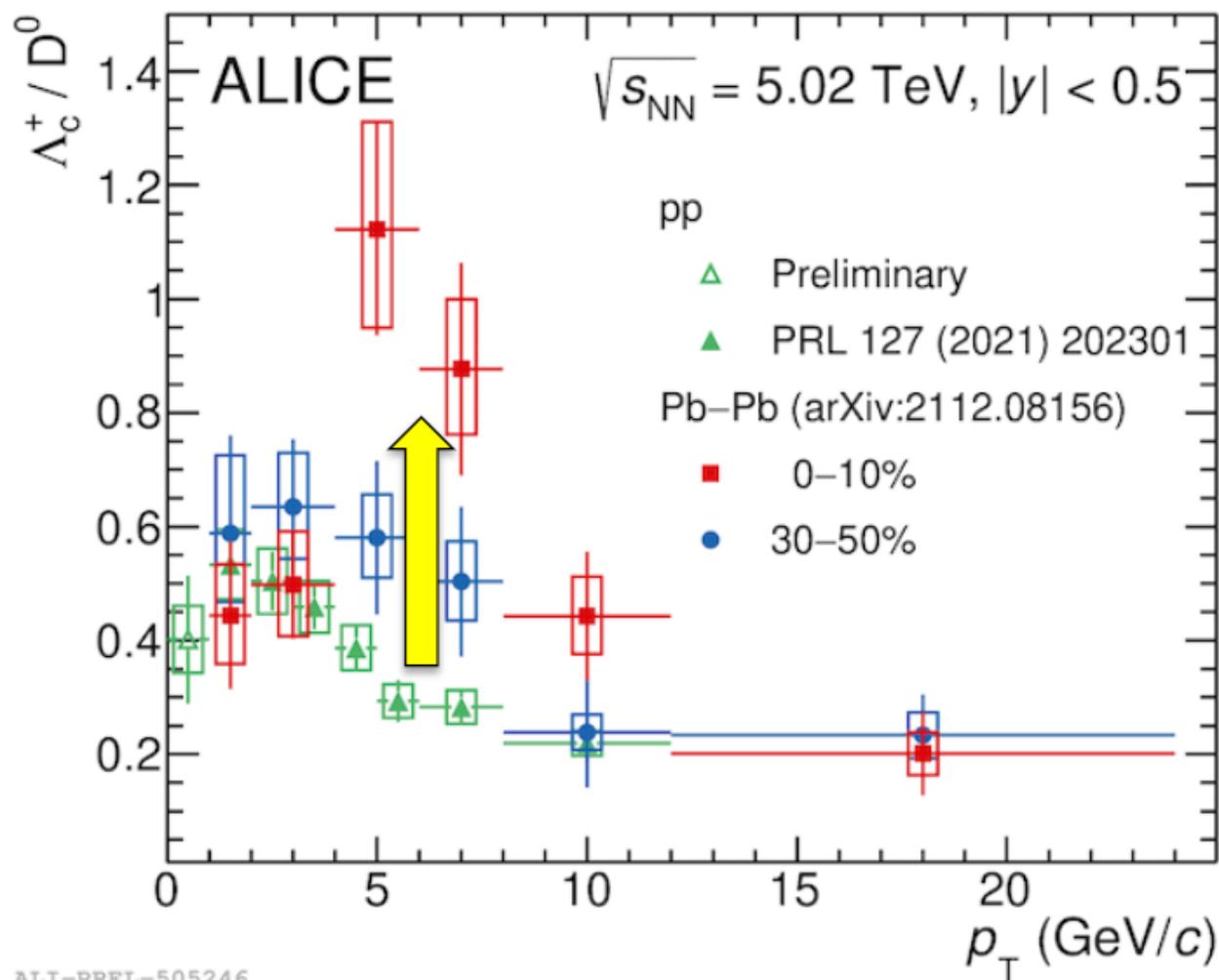


[PRD105 \(2022\) L011103](#)



# Hadronization of charm quarks from pp to Pb-Pb

- Additional dynamics in **central Pb-Pb** collisions:  $\Lambda_c/D^0$  enhancement at intermediate  $p_T$
- Suggests hadronization by recombination + mass-dependent  $p_T$  shift from collective expansion
- Prospects: high-precision, and other baryons, from Run 3 data

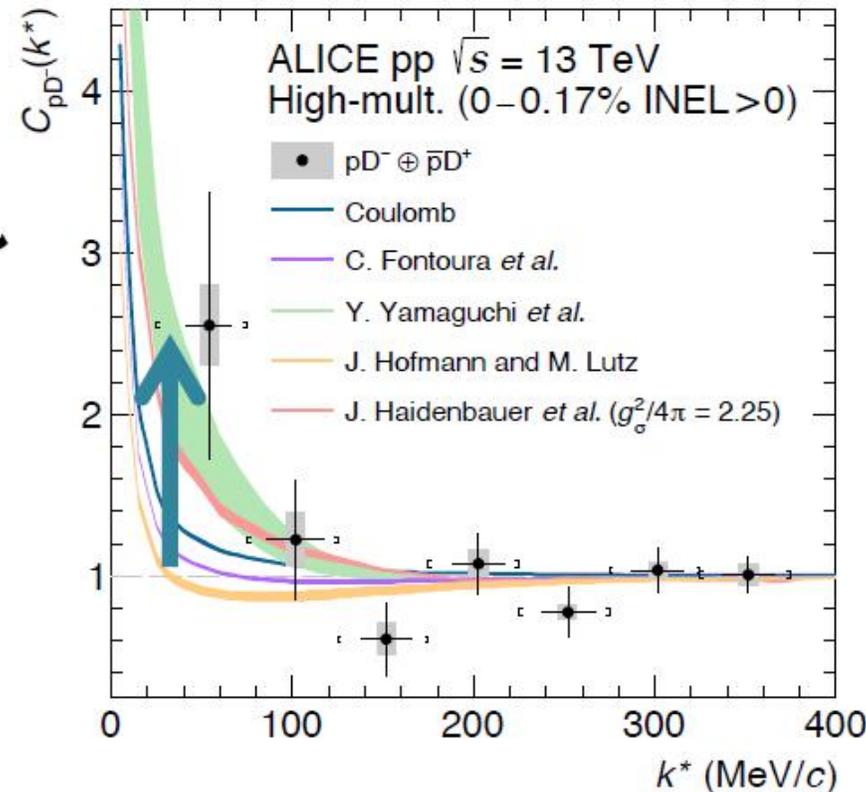
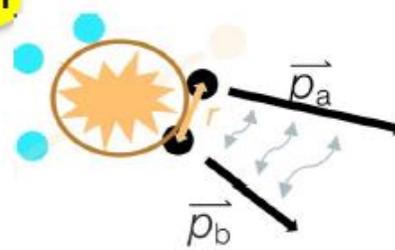


[arXiv:2112.08156](https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.08156)

# QCD interaction among hadron pairs, and triplets

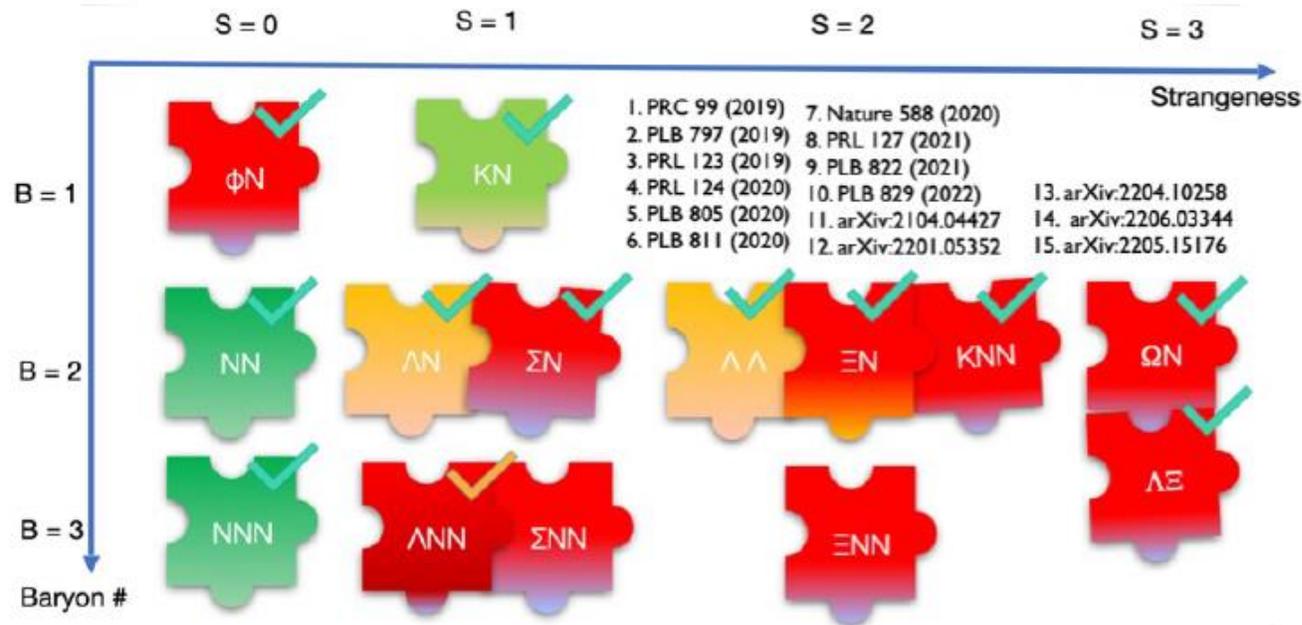
Use femtoscopy technique to assess residual strong interaction in h-h and h-h-h

- Poorly known for strange baryons
  - Relevant for neutron star modeling
- Unknown for charm hadrons and 3-body



First measurement of p-D correlation function:

- Attractive interaction
- Estimate of QCD scattering parameters

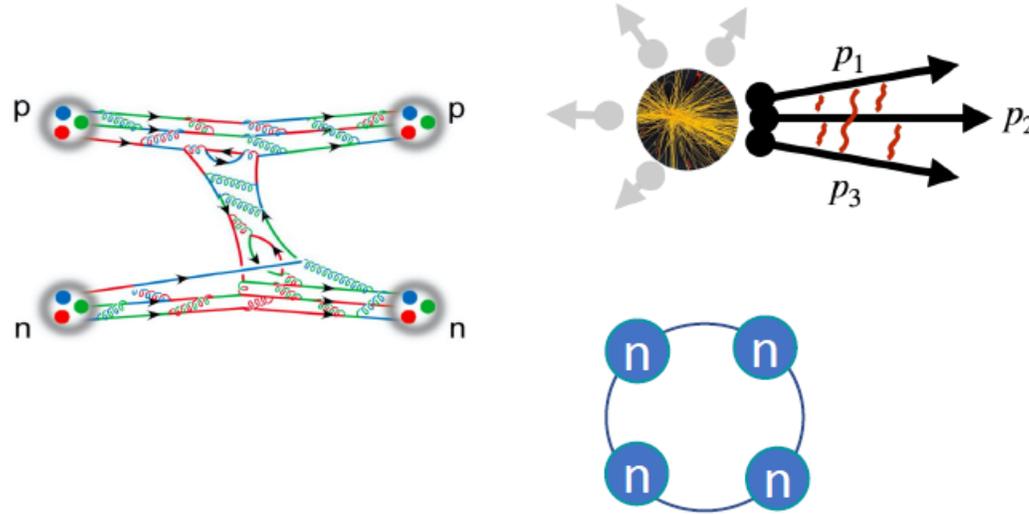
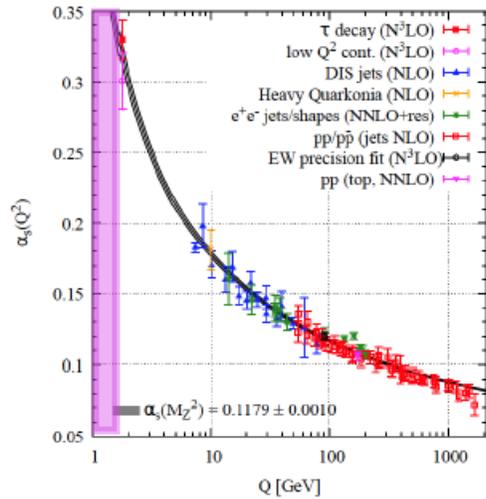


# Recent results on strong interactions and hadron physics

Laura Fabbietti, Technische Universität München



## Residual strong interaction among hadrons



Non perturbative QCD  $\rightarrow Q \sim 1$  GeV,  $R \sim 1$  fm

$\rightarrow$  Effective theories with hadrons as degrees of freedom constrained to experimental data

### New results:

$\rightarrow$  Understanding of the interaction starting from quark and gluons

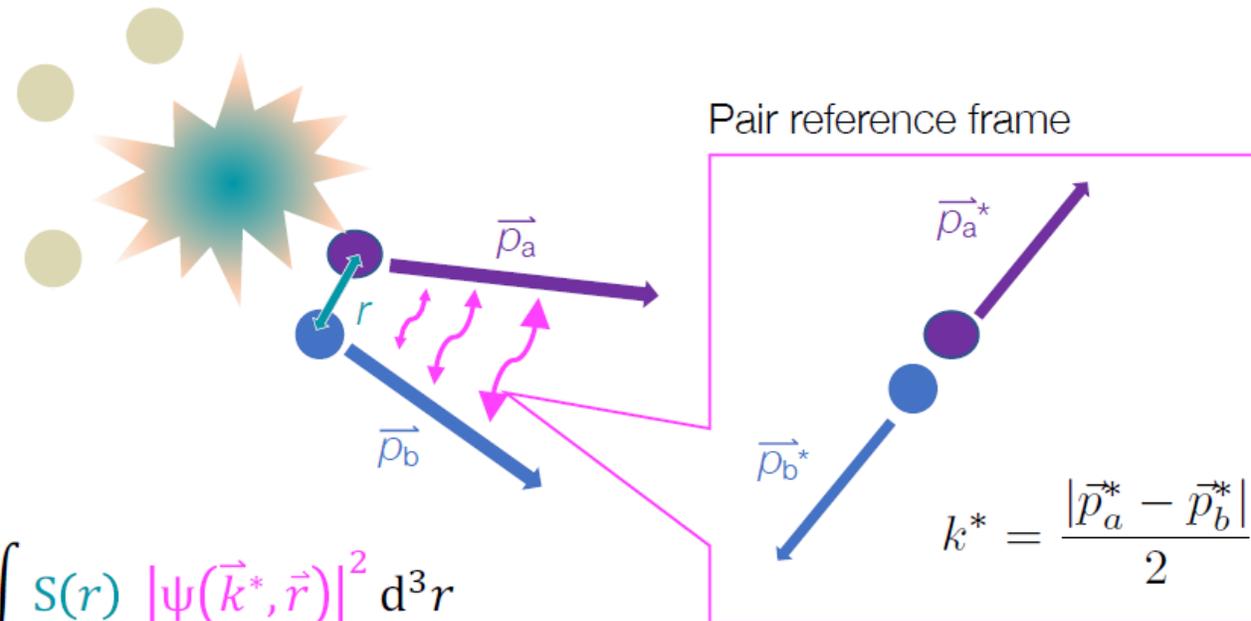
$\rightarrow$  New experimental methods to investigate three- and four-body systems

# Метод изучения многочастичных систем – измерение корреляций



## The Koonin-Pratt formalism

S. E. Koonin et al. PLB 70 (1977)



$$C(k^*) = \zeta(k^*) \cdot \frac{N_{same}(k^*)}{N_{mixed}(k^*)} = \int S(r) |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2 d^3r$$

Emission source

Two-particle wave function

Schrödinger Equation:

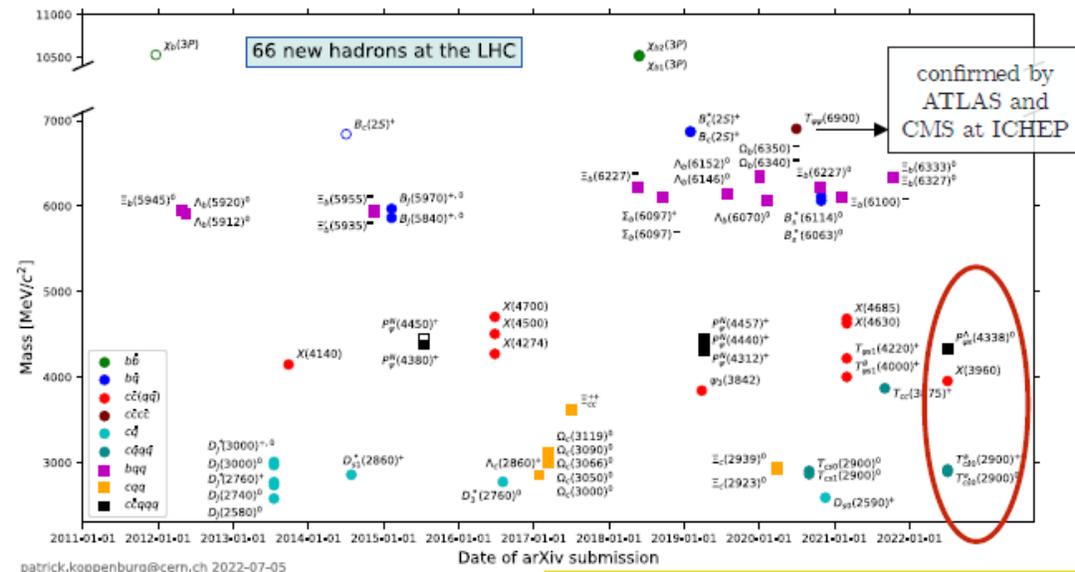
$V(r) \rightarrow |\psi(\vec{k}^*, \vec{r})|^2$  relative wave function for the pair



# Search for exotic hadronic states

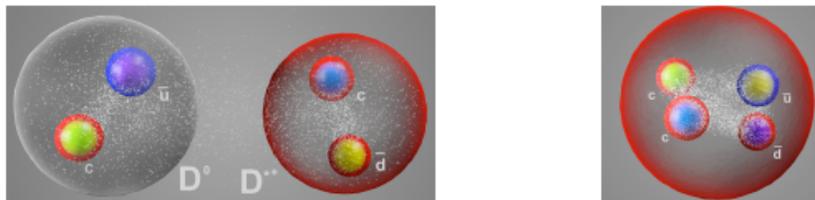
## LHCb ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ

- Several conventional and exotic hadronic states discovered at the LHC, many of them (59/66) by LHCb
  - key to study of non-perturbative QCD



LHCb-FIGURE-2021-001 (update)

- nature of exotic states still unclear: loosely (hadronic molecule) or tightly bound?



Entering a new Era!

- LHCb report the observation of new exotic states
  - $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++}$ ,  $T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0$  (tetra-quark states)
  - $P_{\psi s}^\Lambda(4438)^0$  (penta-quark state)

New naming convention proposed by LHCb  
arXiv:2206.15233

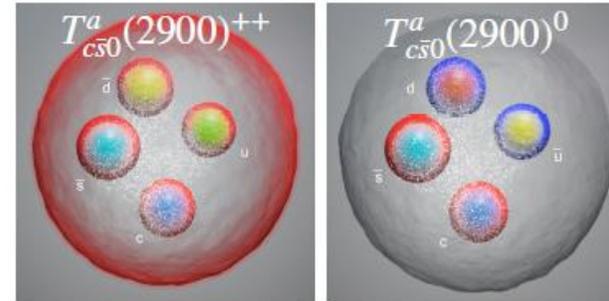
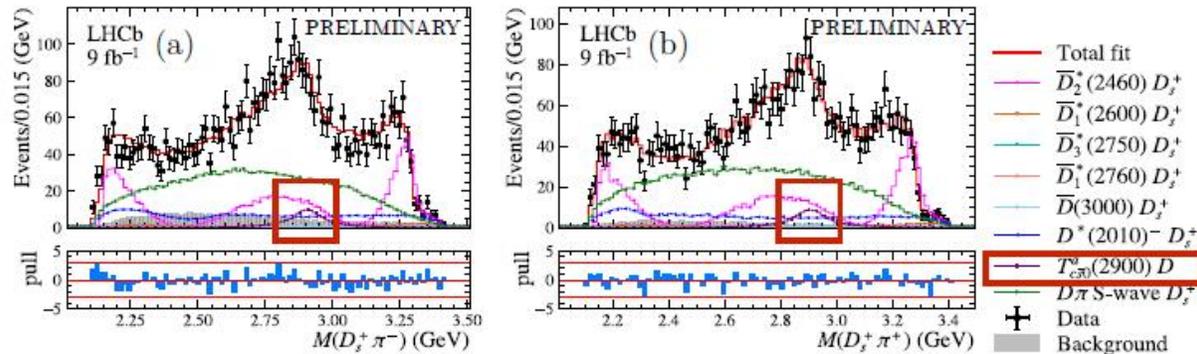
## • Новые адроны

# New tetra- and pentaquark states

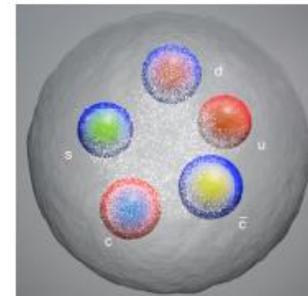
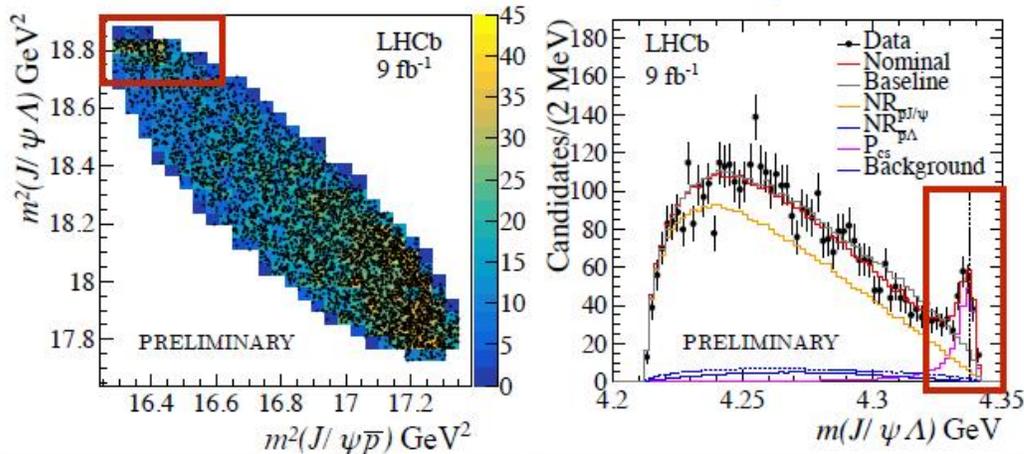
- Isospin pair of doubly charged and neutral tetraquarks:

$$T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^{++} (c\bar{s}u\bar{d}) \text{ and } T_{c\bar{s}0}^a(2900)^0 (c\bar{s}u\bar{d})$$

LHCb-PAPER-2022-026/027 (in preparation)



- First strange pentaquark:  $P_{\psi s}^\Lambda(4438)^0 (c\bar{c}uds)$



LHCb-PAPER-2022-031  
(in preparation)

→ R. Ma & N. Neri in parallel sessions

Новые 4-  
кварковые  
состояния (T)  
и  
новые  
пентакварки  
(P)

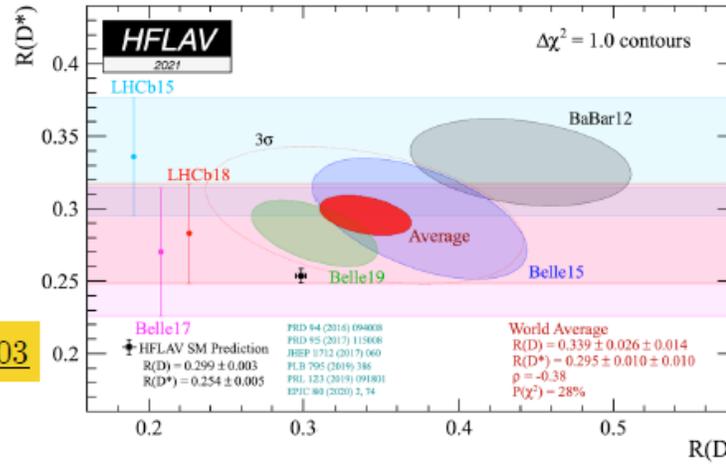
# Lepton flavour universality

- LFU in  $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$  decays
  - tree-level processes involving 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> generations show  $3.3\sigma$  tension with SM
  - Recent input from LHCb:

- observation of  $\Lambda_b^0 \rightarrow \Lambda_c^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau$  [PRL 128 \(2022\) 191803](#)

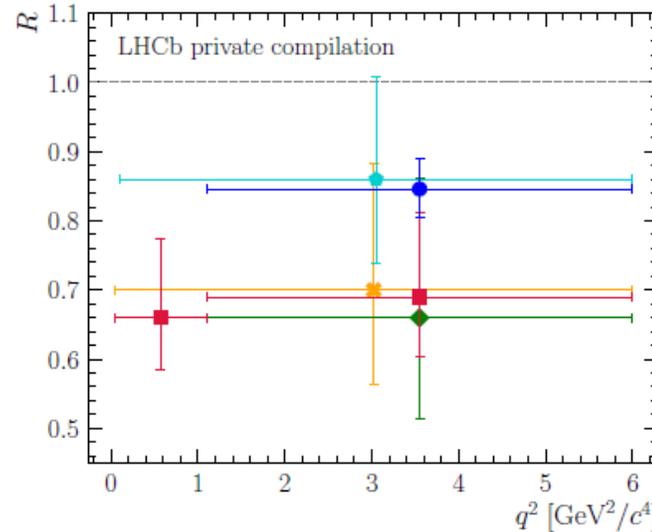
$\rightarrow R(\Lambda_c^+) = 0.242 \pm 0.026 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.059$

compatible with SM  $R(\Lambda_c^+)_{SM} = 0.340 \pm 0.004$  [\[PRD 99 \(2019\) 055008\]](#)



- $R_K$  [Nat. Phys. 18, 277-282 (2022)]
- $R_{K^*}$  [PRL 128, No. 19]
- $R_{K^{**}}$  [PRL 128, No. 19]
- $R_{pK}$  [JHEP 05 (2020) 040]
- $R_{K^{*0}}$  [JHEP 08 (2017) 055]

- LFU in  $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$  decays
  - $R \equiv \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow X\mu^+\mu^-)/\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow Xe^+e^-)$
  - $R_K$  about  $3.1\sigma$  below SM (Run 1+2,  $9\text{fb}^{-1}$ )
  - Updates in preparation on full data set:
    - $R_{pK}, R_\phi, R_{K\pi\pi}$
    - unified analysis of  $R_K$  and  $R_{K^*}$  with more  $q^2$  bins, will provide final result on Run 1 + Run 2



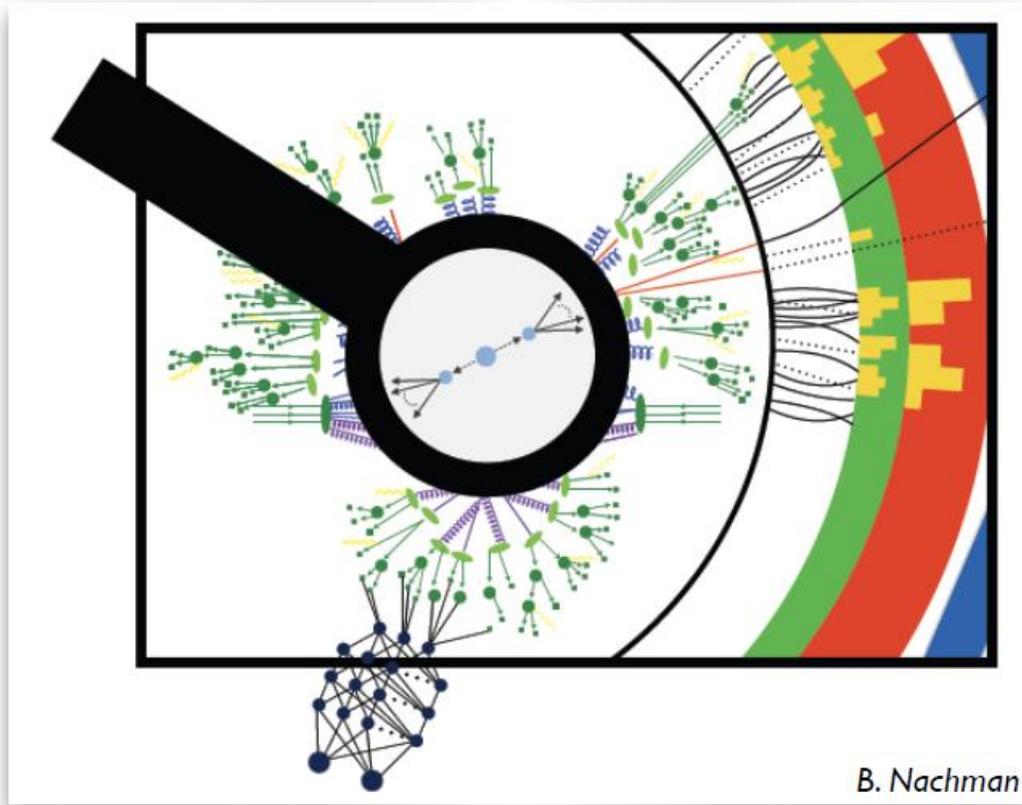
Проверка лептонной универсальности:

- 1)  $b \rightarrow c\ell\nu$  (2 и 3 поколения) согласие с СМ;
- 2)  $b \rightarrow X\mu\mu/Xee$  отличие в  $3\sigma$  от СМ предсказаний

# Исследования ароматов для поиска BSM

## Обзор результатов

# Searching for What Lies Beyond the Standard Model



## Dark Matter!



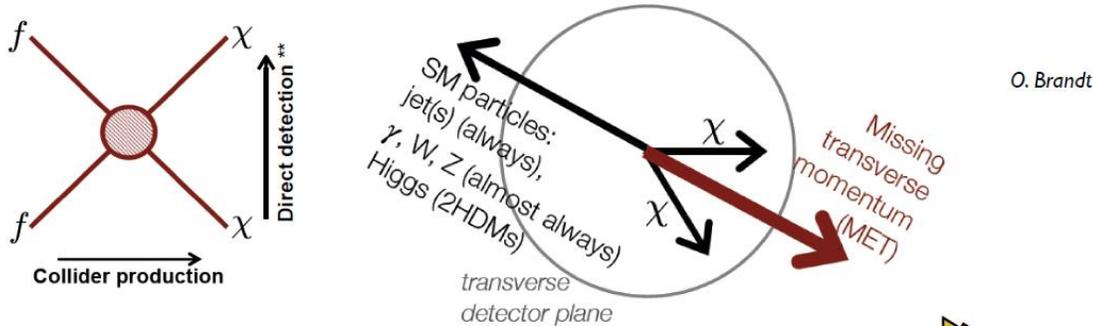
**Robin Erbacher - University of California, Davis**

ICHEP 2022 - Bologna, Italy - July 12

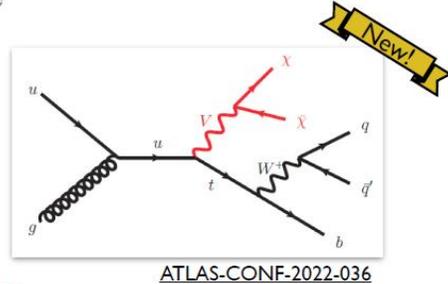
Definitive evidence for something beyond the SM—we know something exists to explain!

# Dark Matter!

Definitive evidence for something beyond the SM—we know something exists to explain!



Ex: ATLAS “mono-top” shown by [G. Unal](#) Monday



\*\* for astrophysical DM searches, see [talk by Marradón](#) Monday

# Новые измерения по поиску BSM

ATLAS searches for “Dark Higgs”  $S + DM: S \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$



Semi-visible Jets  
[ATLAS-CONF-2022-038](#)

CMS fully leptonic result: [CMS-PAS-EXO-20-013](#)

Large # of dark photon/dark sector searches at ATLAS, CMS, LHCb

CMS: S. Mukherjee

CMS and ATLAS have full programs of DM searches using missing transverse energy/momentum ( $MET/p_{Tmiss}$ ) or di-jets

*Направления  
поиска:*

flavor violation?

compositeness?  
extra dimensions?

?

## Anomaly Detection

- ATLAS: search for boosted diboson “dijet” resonances with unsupervised NNs.

**This is a great time to search for  
surprises!**

# Другие направления работы БАК-ЛНС

31

## Open [Software, Data]

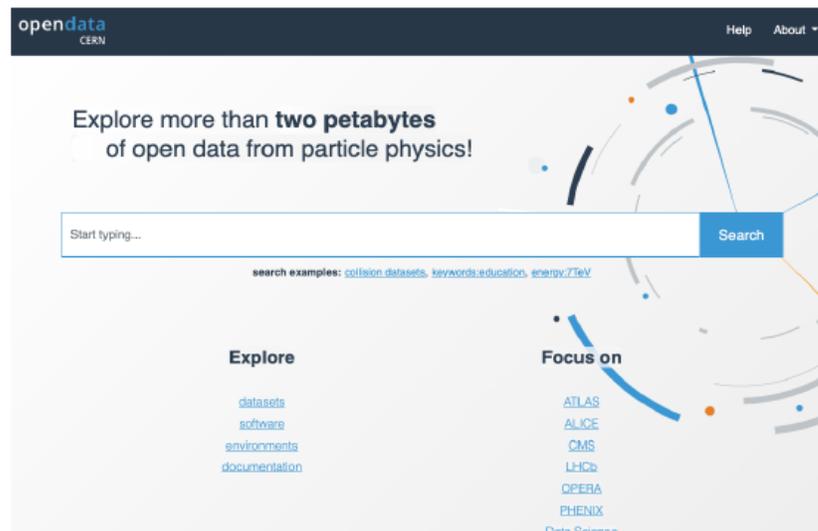
- The open source philosophy has long played an important role in software development
- At the LHC, first the **results**, then the **software**, then **data** and most recently the **likelihoods** of the LHC experiments have become open
  - **Reinterpretation** can probe additional models
  - However: can be challenging to use our software/data if you don't have direct access to experts and significant hardware resources

## • CERN **Open Data Policy**



**reana**

<https://reanahub.io/>



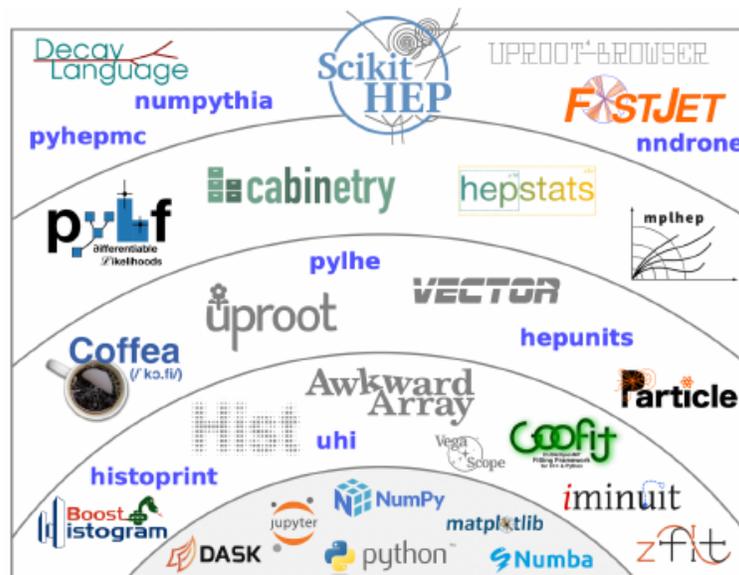
## Разработка софта

Политика открытости :  
Результаты -> софт -> данные

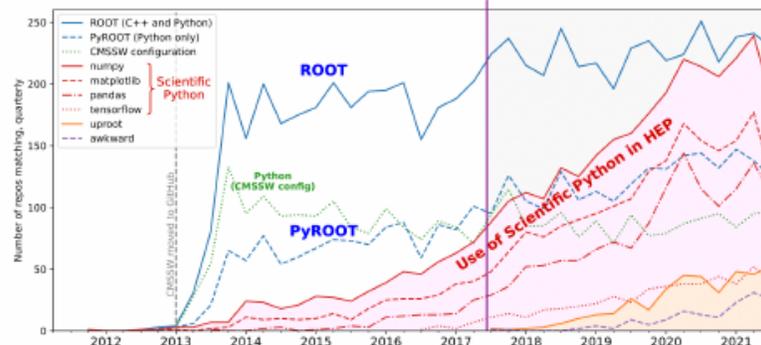
Возможности новой интерпретации данных, проверки новых физических моделей

# Python for Analysis

- Ongoing **boom** in the field of data science
- **Python** has become the language of choice for data science applications
  - Huge community has developed well-documented tools
  - numpy, matplotlib, pytorch, tensorflow, etc
- Balanced against our **own** designed-to-purpose and customized tools, in particular, ROOT
- **Python** is becoming increasingly popular for analysis especially amongst the younger members of our community



Source: "import XYZ" matches in GitHub repos for users who fork CMSSW.  
Analysis Ecosystem I



Примеры разработок в области инструментов работы с данными и вклад в новые технологии, их приложения

# Technology and Industrial applications

convenors : Alessandro Montanari (INFN BO), Massimo Caccia (U.Insubria & INFN Milano), Hucheng Chen (BNL), Alexander Romanenko (Fermilab), Magnus Mager (CERN)

Ch. de LA TAILLE 13 July 2022

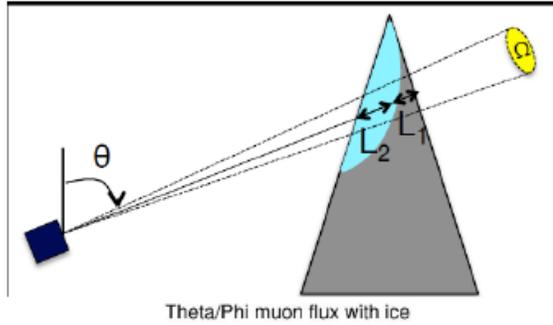
 **ICHEP 2022  
BOLOGNA**

**ICHEP 2022**  
**XLI**

International Conference  
on High Energy Physics  
Bologna (Italy)

**6**  
**13 07 2022**

# Muon tomography for glaciers melting monitoring



Theta/Phi muon flux with ice

## Detector Requirements & Challenges

# Некоторые приложения



## 3D muon tomography

- Probing the underground with cosmic muons

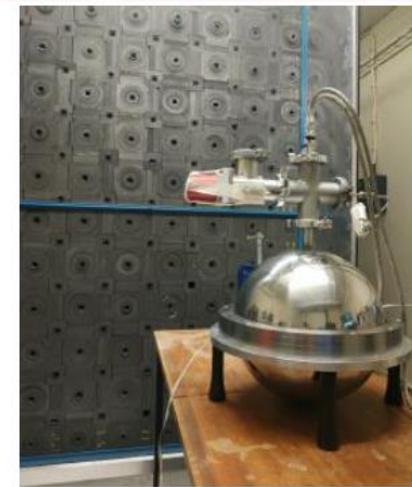
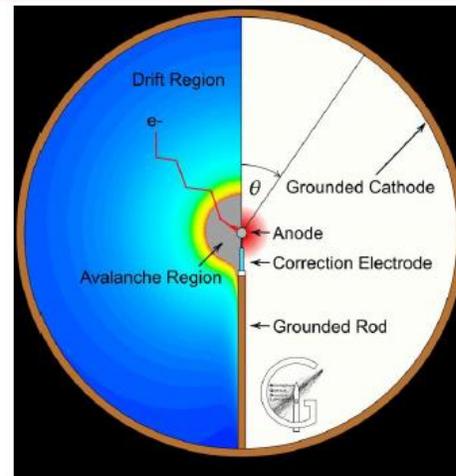
### Motivations

Expanding the spectrum of applications

## Neutron detection with the Spherical Proportional Counter

Ioannis MANTHOS (Birmingham)

- Replace  $^3\text{He}$  by Nitrogen
  - Low noise and pulse shape analysis
  - Low pressure reduces wall effect
- Neutron detection performed
  - in the Graphite stack and at the MC40 cyclotron facility in Birmingham
  - Foreseen at Boulby underground facility



Energy [MeV]

- “Jagiellonian PET”
- The cost-effective total-body PET scanner based on plastic scintillators;
- PET scanner with positronium and multiphoton imaging capabilities;
- Modular and transportable PET scanner with the field of view adjustable to the patient size.
- Study of discrete symmetry

# Разработка новых детекторов; промышленных ускорителей

Marco PERRI (CAEN)



Novel techniques for high density channel  $\gamma$  measurements based on SiPM

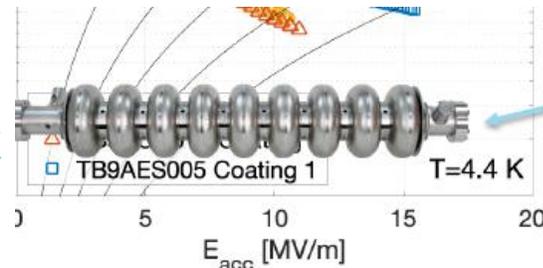
Comparing digitizer-based (D5720) to ASIC-based (A5202) readout



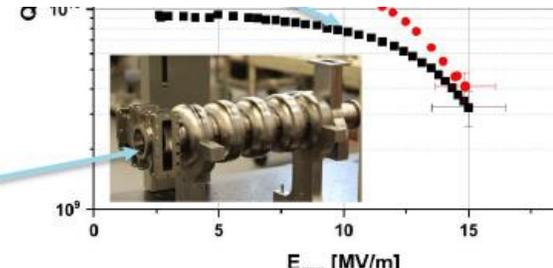
## Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn state-of-the-art

Grigory EREMEEV (FNAL)

Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn SRF cavities are exciting for both high gradients (future) and high Q at higher temperatures (present)  
R&D Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn SRF cavities reached 24 MV/m  
Accelerator cavities reached 15 MV/m with Q<sub>0</sub> ~ 10<sup>10</sup> at 4.4 K  
Conduction cooling tests are ongoing  
Key progress towards new applications such as compact **industrial accelerators**



9-cell 1.3 GHz "ILC" cavity  
5-cell 1.5 GHz CEBAF cavity



# Квантовые компьютеры

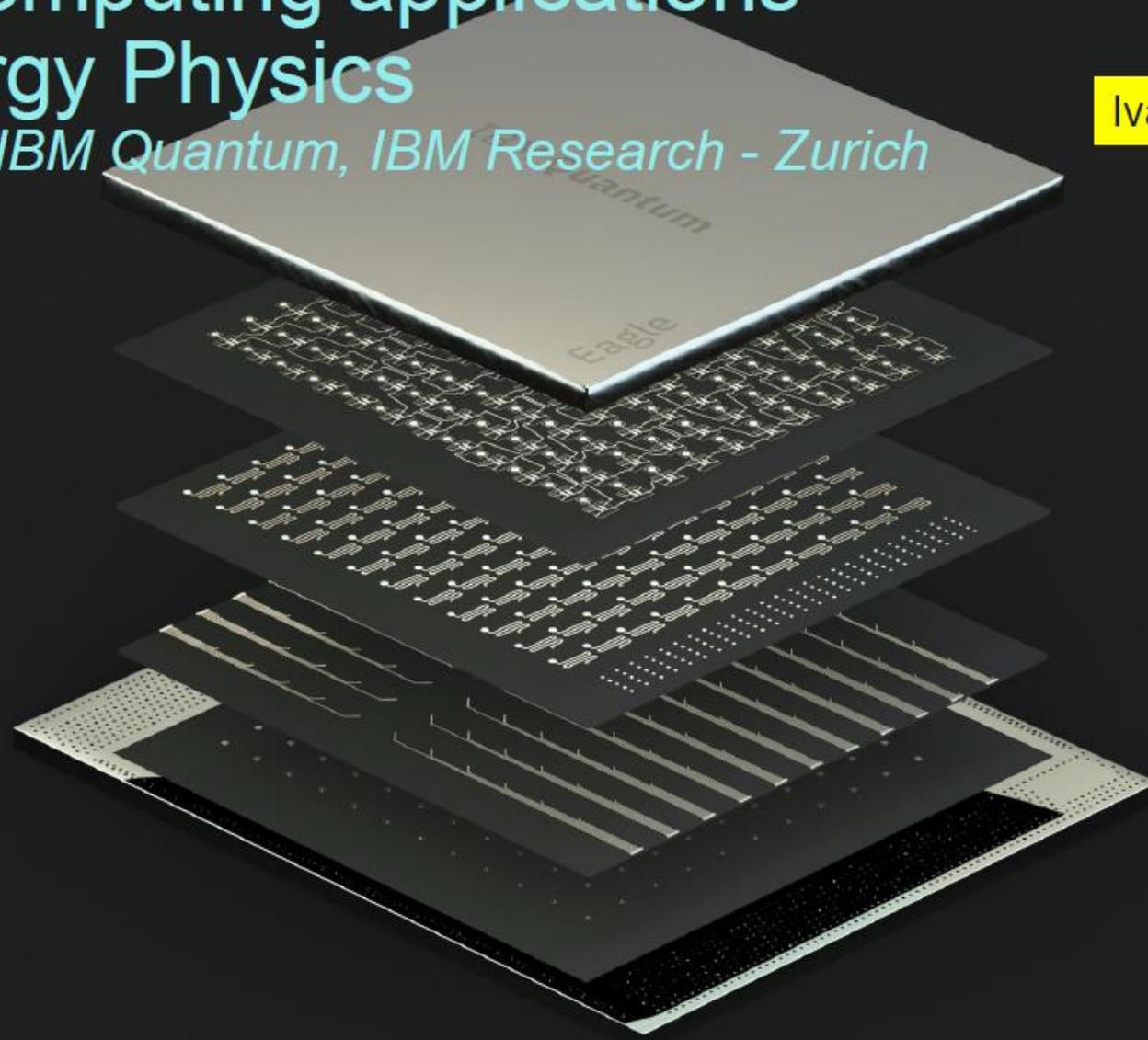
## Quantum Computing applications in High Energy Physics

Ivano Tavernelli IBM Quantum, IBM Research - Zurich

IBM Quantum

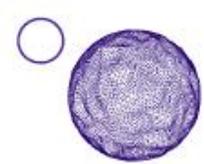
Ivano TAVERNELLI (IBM)

Eagle chip with 127  
qubits released in  
2021



Digital quantum  
computers are there!

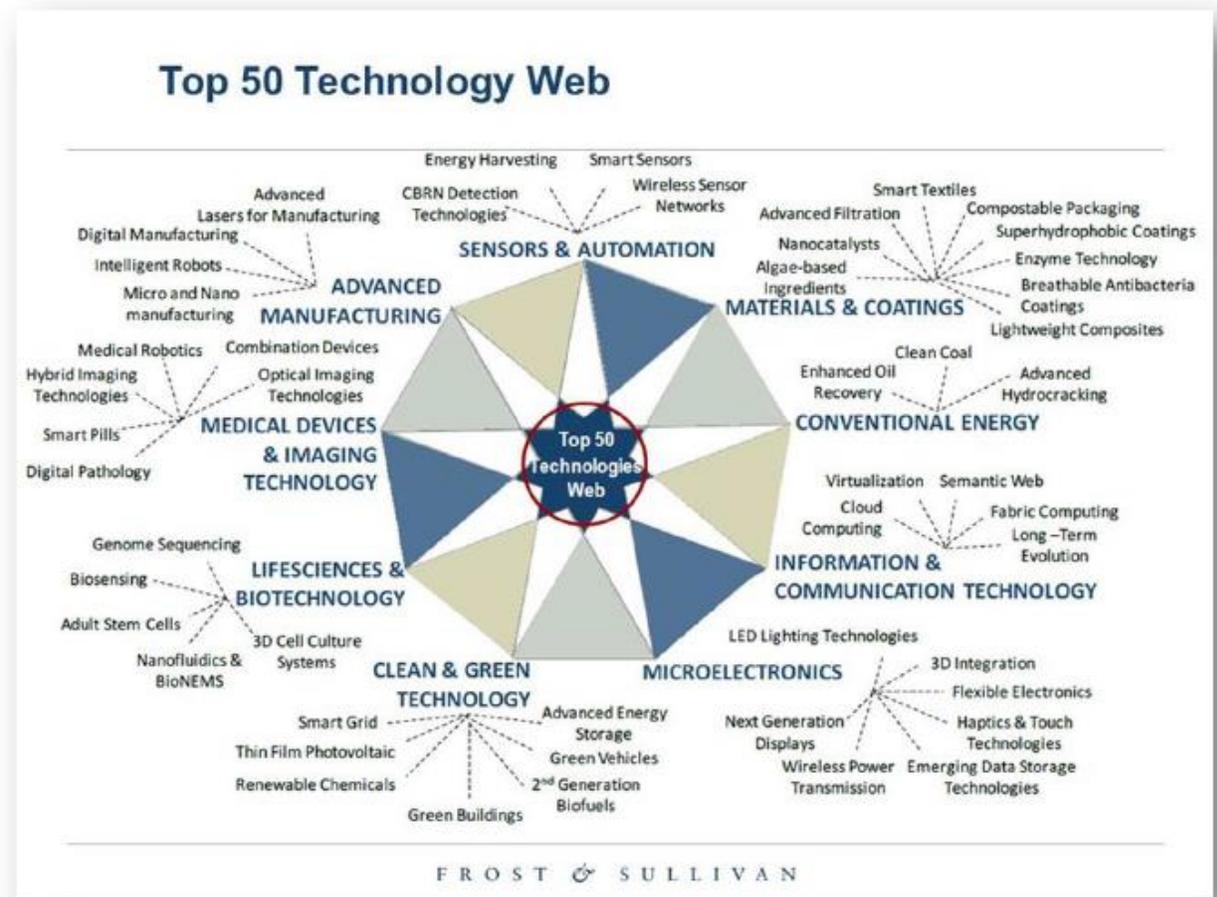
Are we ready?

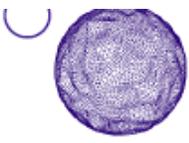


# ATTRACT: Why Detection and Imaging?

Are you able to point a field in the picture with nothing to do with Detection and Imaging?

- The scientific mission of European RIs as well as their R&D associated communities is strongly coupled with detection and imaging technology instrumentation (including computing).
- Detection and Imaging technologies are and will be at the core of future industrial developments applications and business (e.g. IoT, Smart Cities, Autonomous Transport, Sustainable Agriculture, etc).

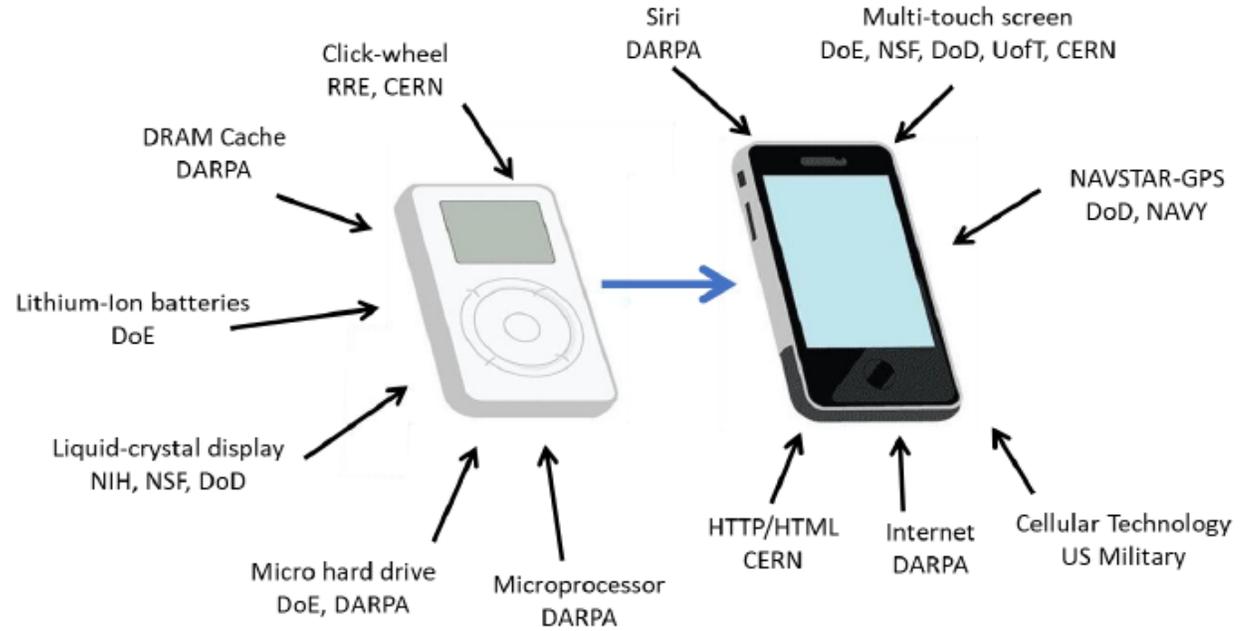




# ATTRACT: Key pillars (1)

“Where does breakthrough Innovation come from?”

**Public Funding:** Key for helping nascent breakthrough technologies, many of them even at the conceptual level, mature for raising the interest of private capital .

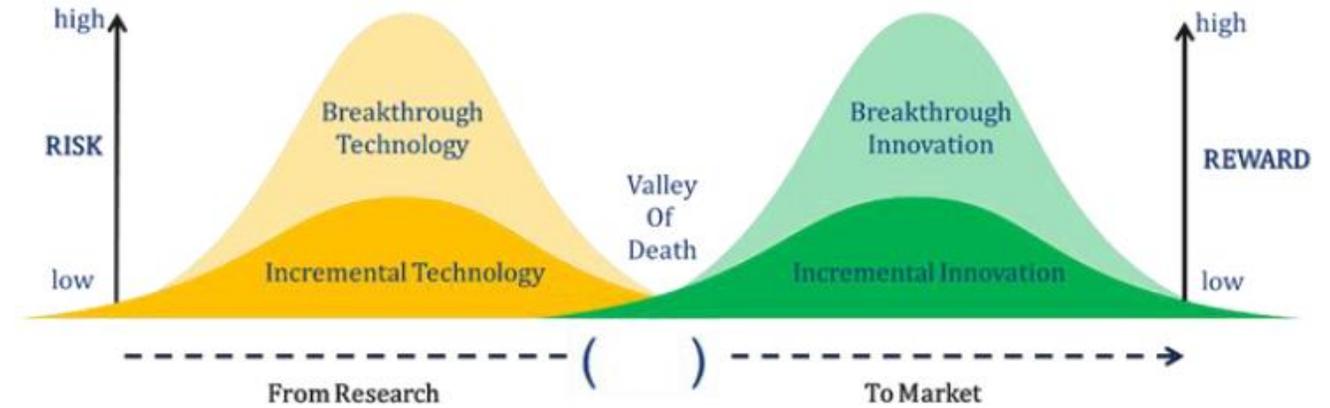


DARPA: Defense Advance Research Project Agency  
 RRE: Royal Radar Establishment  
 CERN: European Organization for Nuclear Research  
 DoE: Department of Energy  
 NIH: National Institute of Health  
 NSF: National Science Foundation  
 DoD: Department of Defence  
 UofT: University of Toronto

## ATTRACT: Key pillars (2)

“Not two Valleys of Death look the same”

**Phase approach to funding:** Breakthrough Technologies (coming from Fundamental Research) are very risky to invest upon for private capital.



De-risking them needs public funding:



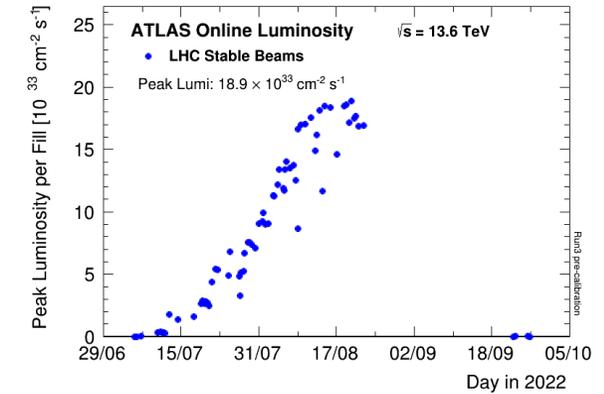
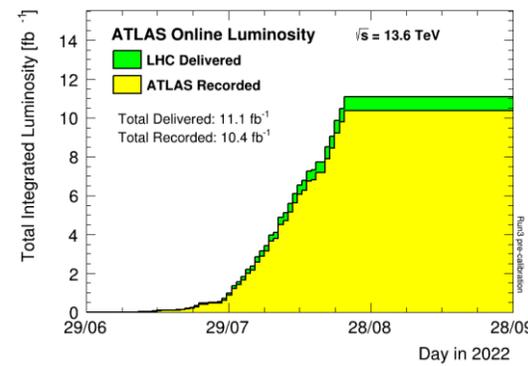
## ATTRACT: Key pillars (4)

“Young people want to change the world”

**Young Innovators Projects:**

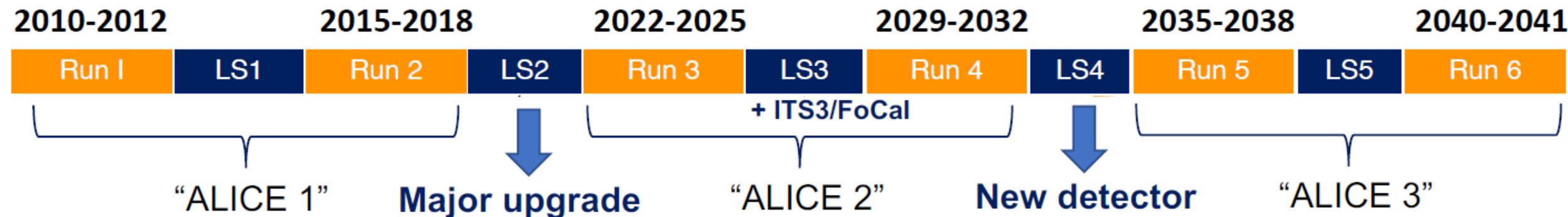


# Заключение



- Десятилетие физики бозона Хиггса показало широкий спектр результатов, согласующихся с предсказаниями СМ
- Данные БАК используются в разных областях физики ядра и частиц: от прецизионных измерений EW физики до свойств адронных взаимодействий
- Успешно стартовал третий сеанс работы БАК – RUN 3 LHC. Достигнута плановая мгновенная светимость коллайдера и новая энергия pp соударений 13,6 ТэВ
- Ведутся интенсивные работы по модернизации детекторов в ожидании сеанса высокой светимости HL-LHC и далее

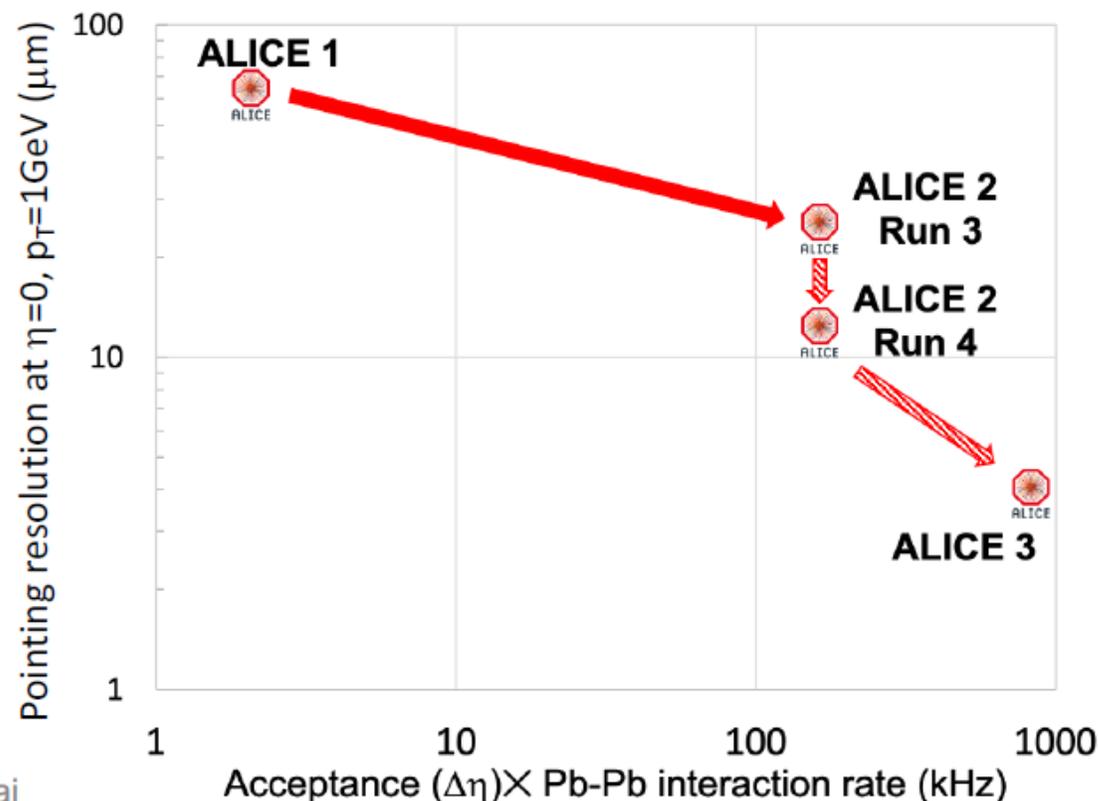
# ALICE future: pushing the frontiers of precision



Enhance physics reach by improving:

- rate capabilities & acceptance
- tracking precision

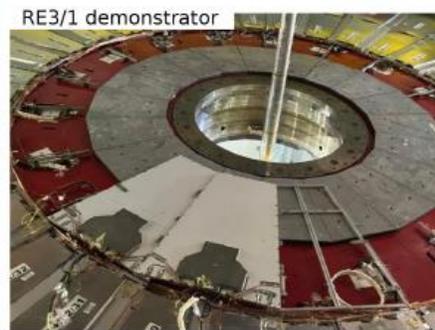
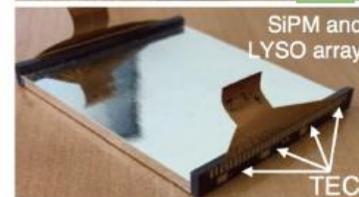
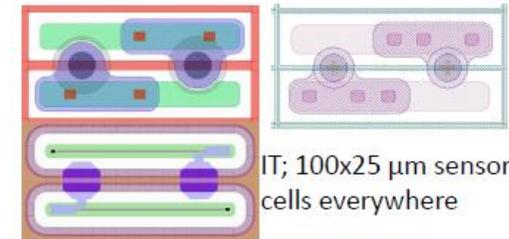
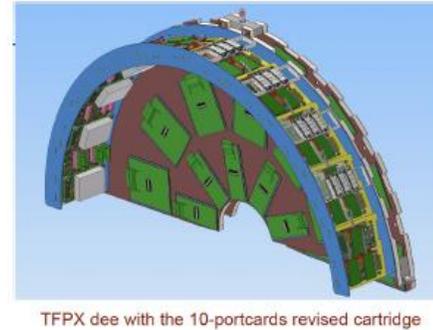
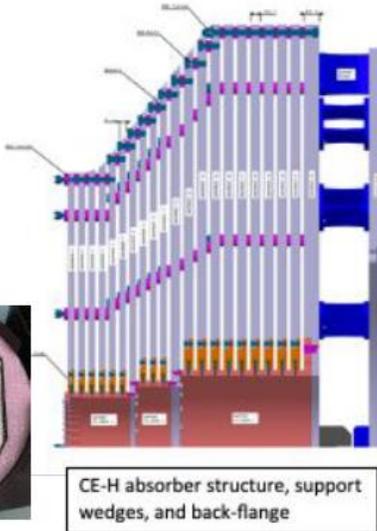
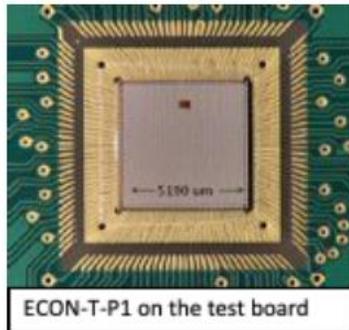
→ high precision, reduce backgrounds, access rarer probes



# Проекты модернизации экспериментов БАК

CMS

## Phase 2 Upgrade in a few pictures



# ATLAS

Новые мюонные камеры  
в центре и на торцах;

новая электроника  
жидко-аргонового  
калориметра, мюонных  
камер, триггера и  
системы сбора данных  
TDAQ;

удаленные детекторы  
протонов

## ATLAS for run 3

### MUON NEW SMALL WHEELS (NSW)

Installed new muon detectors with precision tracking and muon selection capabilities. Key preparation for the HL-LHC.



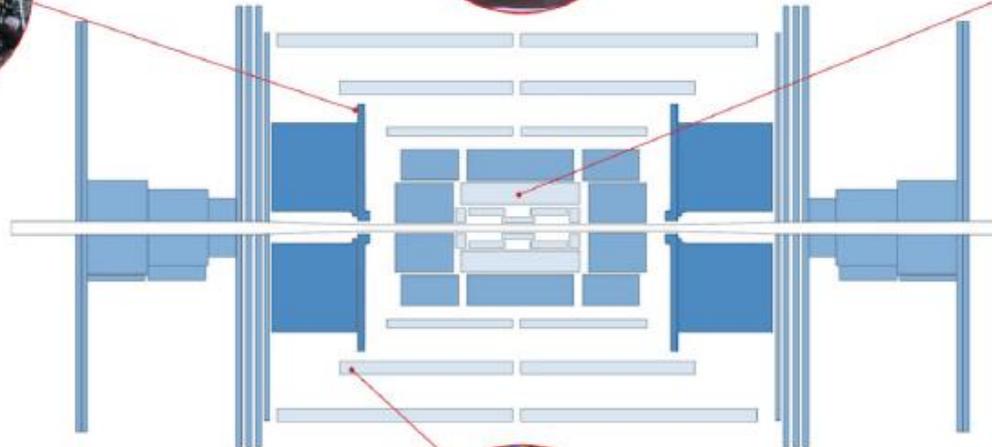
### NEW READOUT SYSTEM FOR THE NSWs

The NSW system includes two million micromega readout channels and 350 000 small strip thin-gap chambers (sTGC) electronic readout channels.



### LIQUID ARGON CALORIMETER

New electronics boards installed, increasing the granularity of signals used in event selection and improving trigger performance at higher luminosity.



### TRIGGER AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM (TDAQ)

Upgraded hardware and software allowing the trigger to spot a wider range of collision events while maintaining the same acceptance rate.



### NEW MUON CHAMBERS IN THE CENTRE OF ATLAS

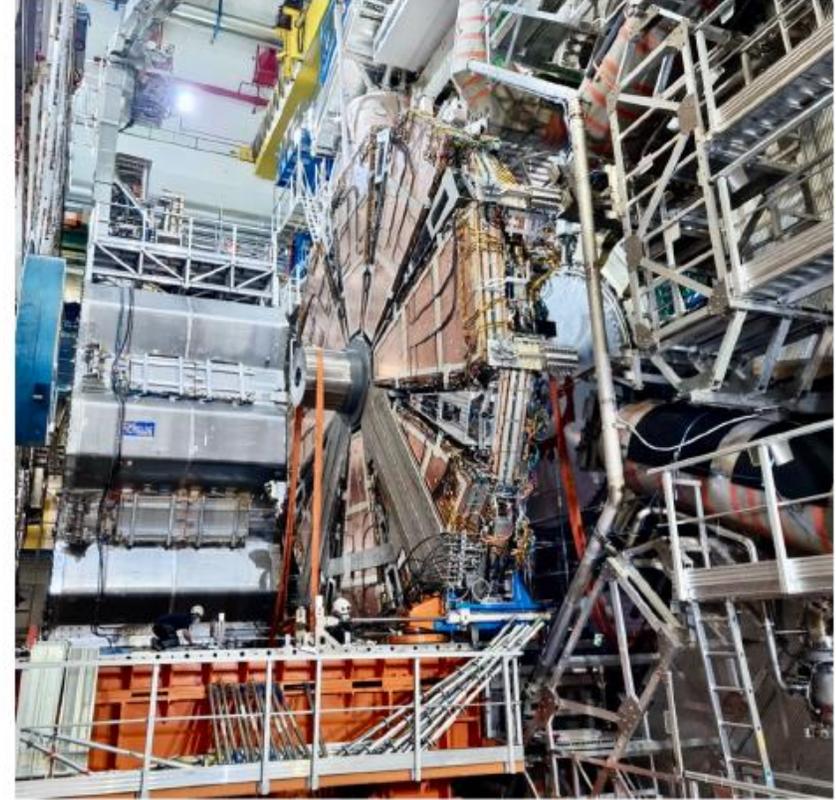
Installed small monitored drift tube (sMDT) detectors alongside a new generation of resistive plate chamber (RPC) detectors, extending the trigger coverage in preparation for the HL-LHC.



### ATLAS FORWARD PROTON (AFP)

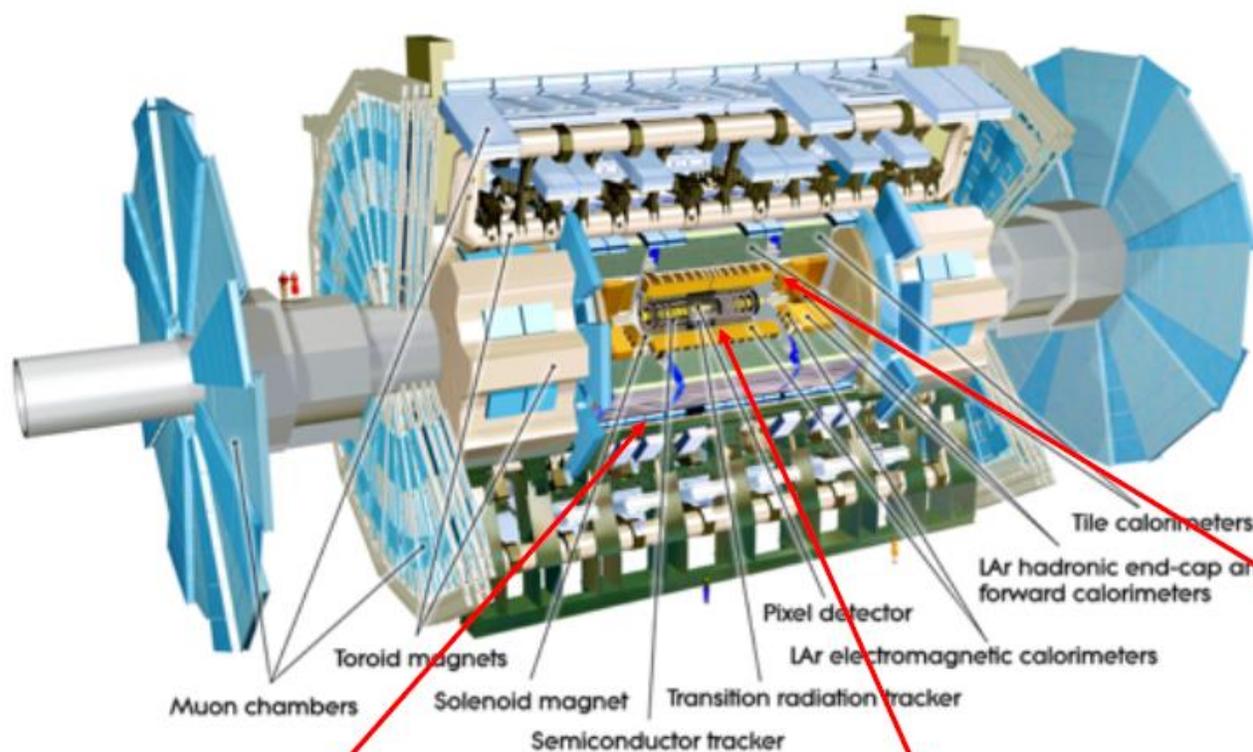
Re-designed AFP time-of-flight detector, allowing insertion into the LHC beamline with a new "out-of-vacuum" solution.

## New Small Wheel for muon trigger+measurement



NSW being positioned

# ATLAS Phase-2 Upgrade for HL-LHC



## New Muon Chambers

Inner barrel region with new RPC and sMDT detectors

## New Inner Tracking Detector (ITk)

All silicon, up to  $|\eta| = 4$

## Upgraded Trigger and Data Acquisition system

Level-0 Trigger at 1 MHz

Improved High-Level Trigger (150 kHz full-scan tracking)

## Electronics Upgrades

LAr Calorimeter

Tile Calorimeter

Muon system

## High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)

Forward region ( $2.4 < |\eta| < 4.0$ )

Low-Gain Avalanche Detectors (LGAD) with 30 ps track resolution

## Additional small upgrades

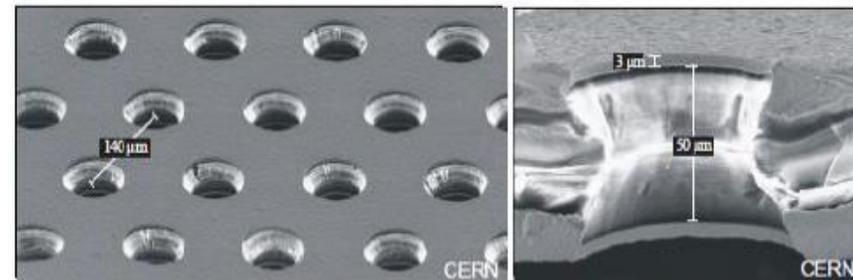
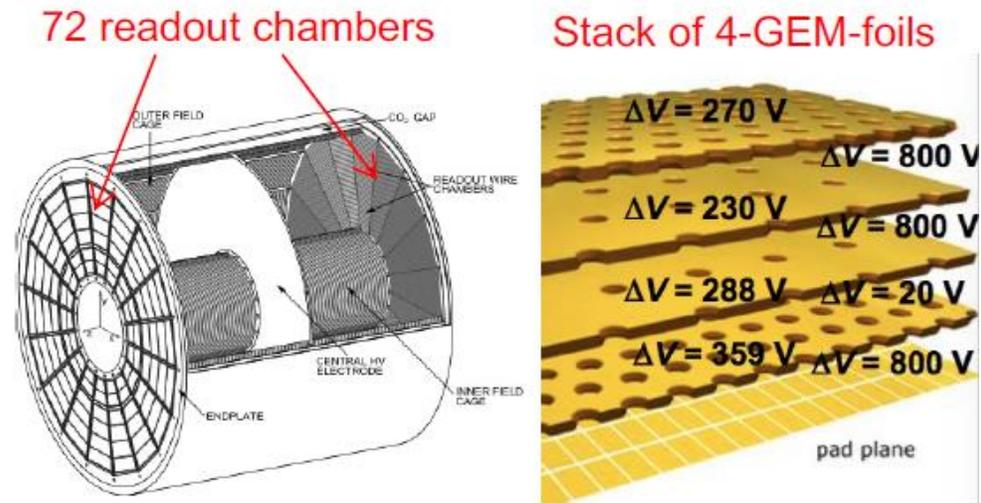
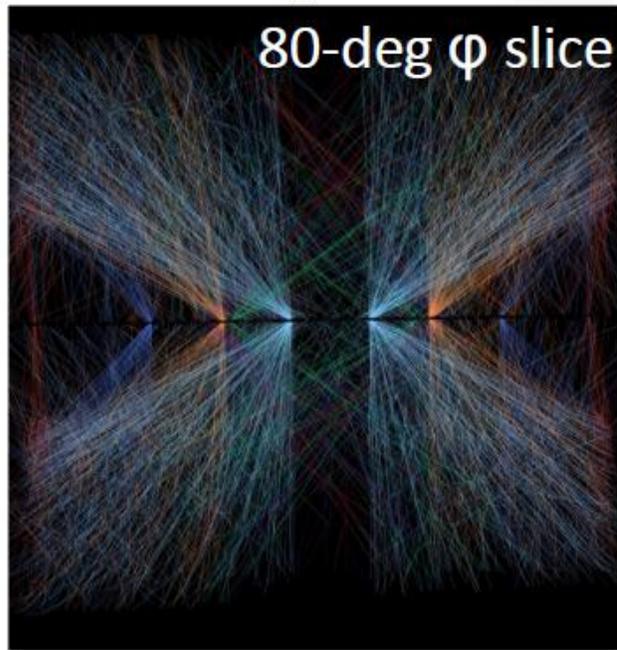
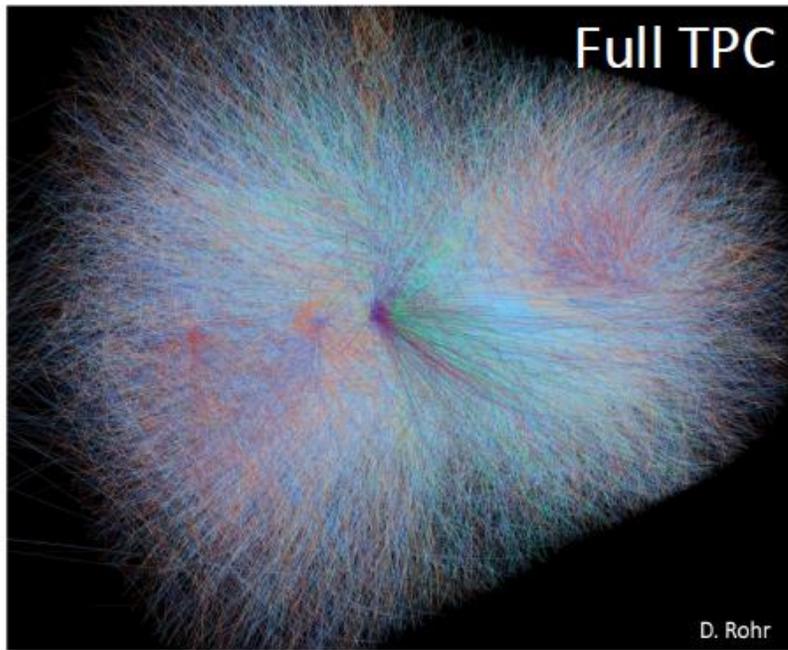
Luminosity detectors (1% precision goal)

HL-ZDC

Detailed scope described in 7 TDRs approved by the CERN Research Board in 2017, 2018, 2020

# TPC with GEM readout for Pb-Pb at 50 kHz

- Current MWPC: readout rate limited by ion backflow
- New readout chambers (GEM): continuous readout of Pb-Pb at interaction rate of 50 kHz
  - preserve  $p_T$  and  $dE/dx$  resolution
- 5 interactions on average during TPC drift time ( $90 \mu s$ )
- Calibration and track-to-event assignment in  $O^2$  system



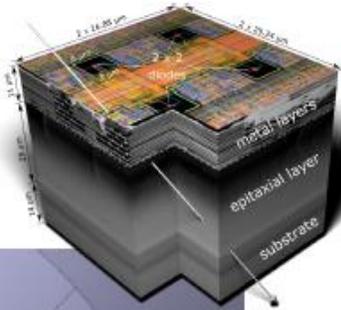
Electron microscope photograph of a GEM foil

CERN-LHCC-2013-020

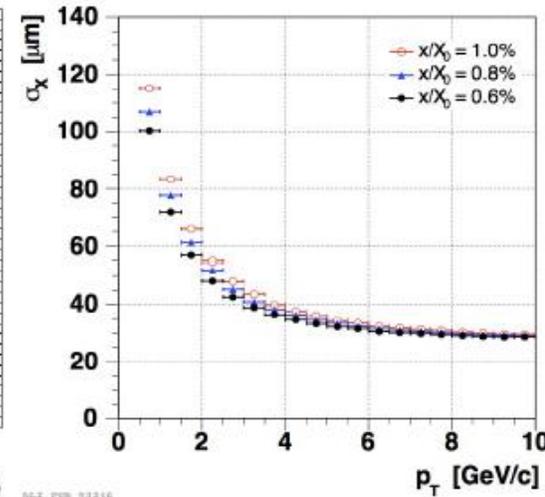
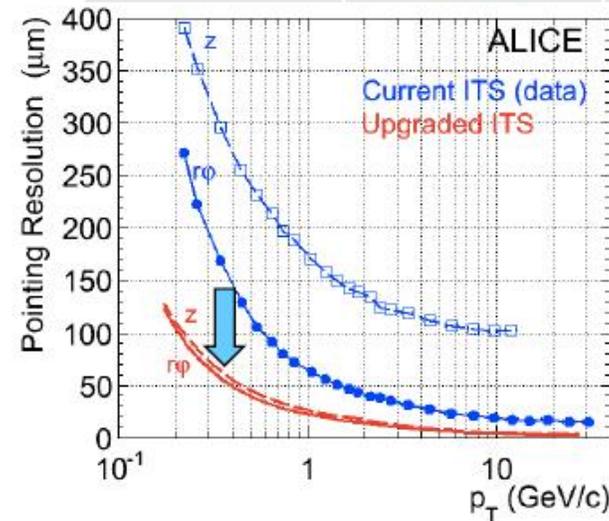
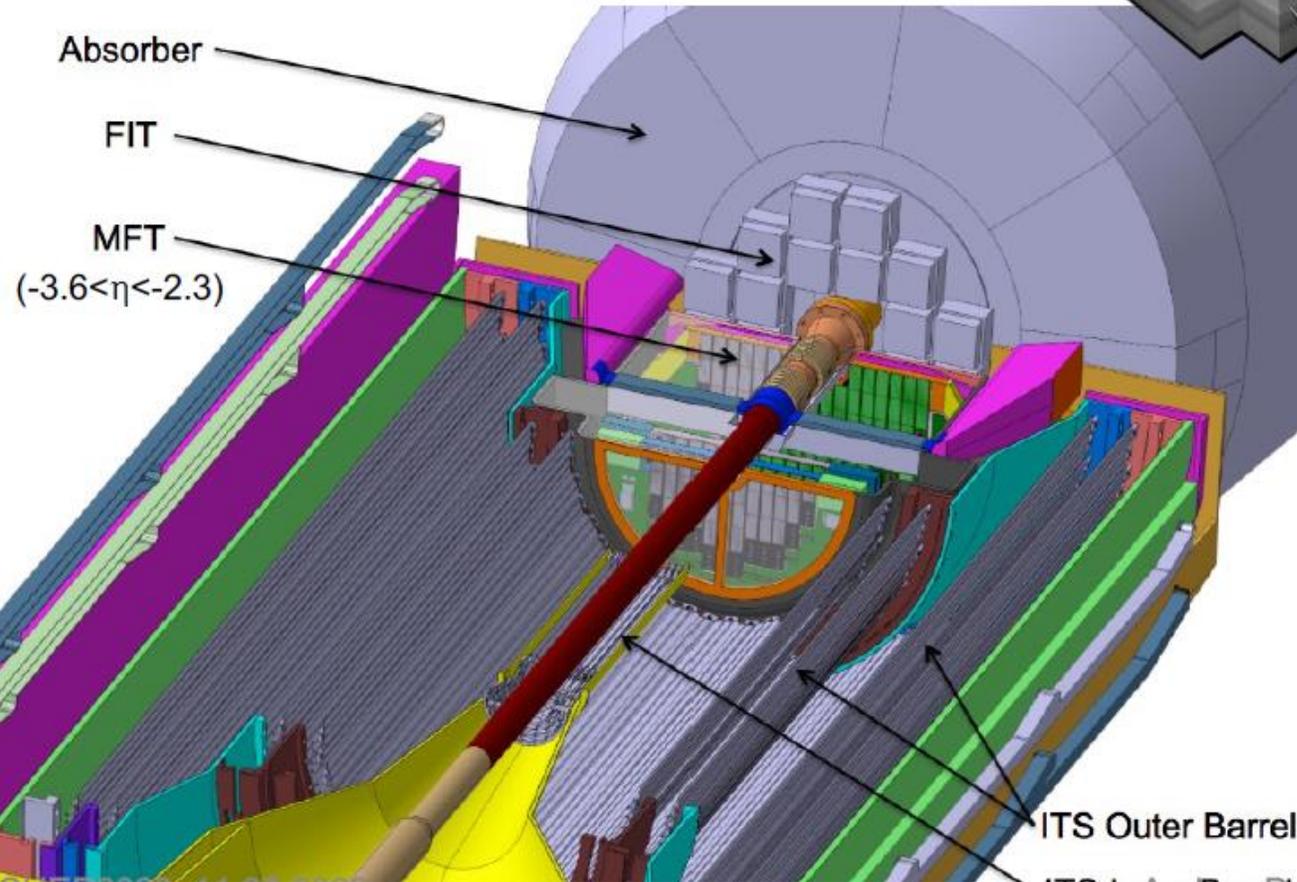
# New all-pixel trackers: ITS2 and MFT

## Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors (MAPS)

- Low resistivity, high efficiency, low thickness, low power consumption
- Also chosen by sPHENIX and MPD@NICA



	Current ITS	New ITS2	MFT
N Layers	6	7	5
Inner radius	3.9 cm	2.3 cm	/
Layer thickness	~1.1% $X_0$	0.3-1.0% $X_0$	0.8% $X_0$
Spatial resolution	12x100 $\mu\text{m}^2$ 35x20 $\mu\text{m}^2$ 20x830 $\mu\text{m}^2$	~5x5 $\mu\text{m}^2$	~5x5 $\mu\text{m}^2$



ITS2 tracking precision  
x3 better in  $r\phi$  plane,  
<math><20 \mu\text{m}</math> above 1 GeV/c

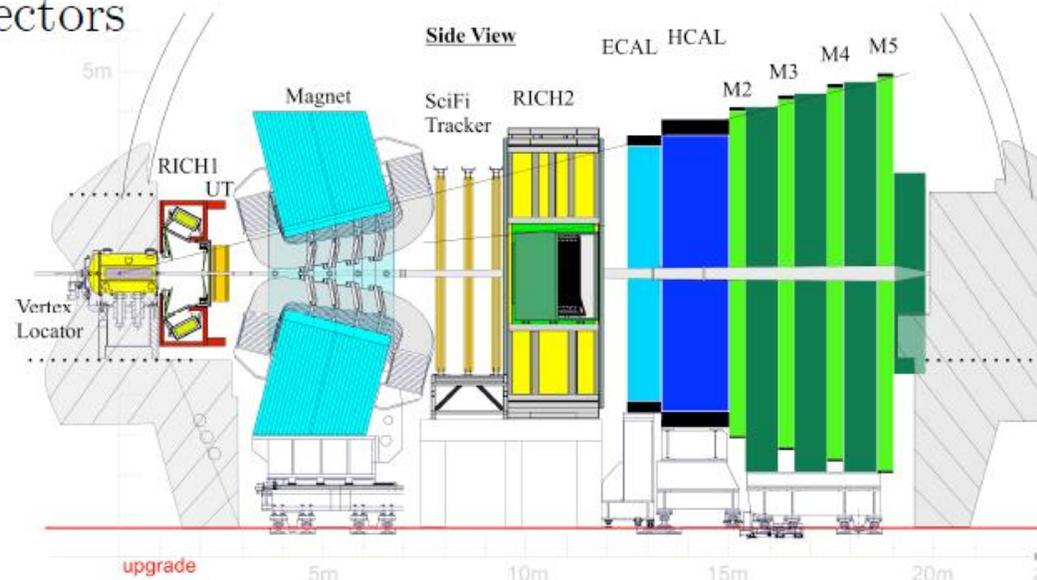
MFT: <math><100 \mu\text{m}</math>  
above 1 GeV/c

# LHCb upgrade I (Runs 3+4)

- Major upgrade of all sub-detectors

→  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{peak}} = 2 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$   
pile-up  $\approx 5$

→ fully software trigger for  
40MHz readout

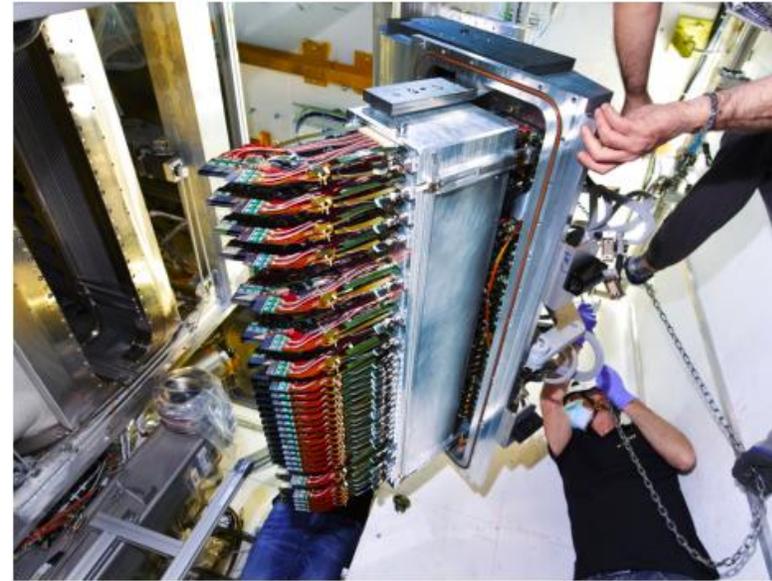


- New pixel-detector **VELO**
- New **RICH** mechanics, optics, photodetectors
- New Silicon strip upstream tracker **UT** (installation at end of year)
- New **SciFi** tracker
- New electronics for **MUON** and **CALO**
- New luminometer **PLUME**

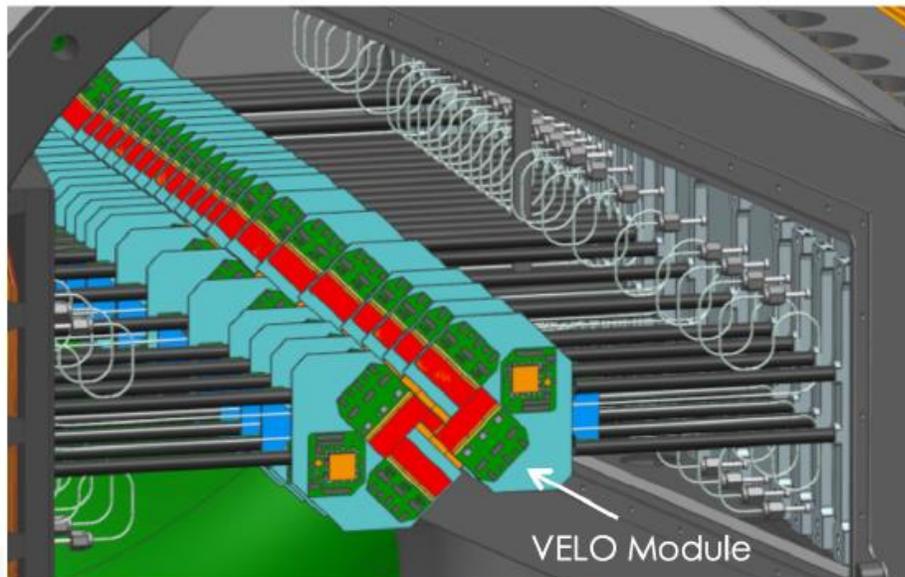
*Installed for  
operations in Run 3*

# Upgrade I: VELO

- Vertex pixel detector, 5mm from beam
  - innovative microchannel CO<sub>2</sub> cooling
- Installation completed in May
- Commissioning progressing very well!
  - in process of calibration, time and spatial alignment, tuning, while maintaining detector safety



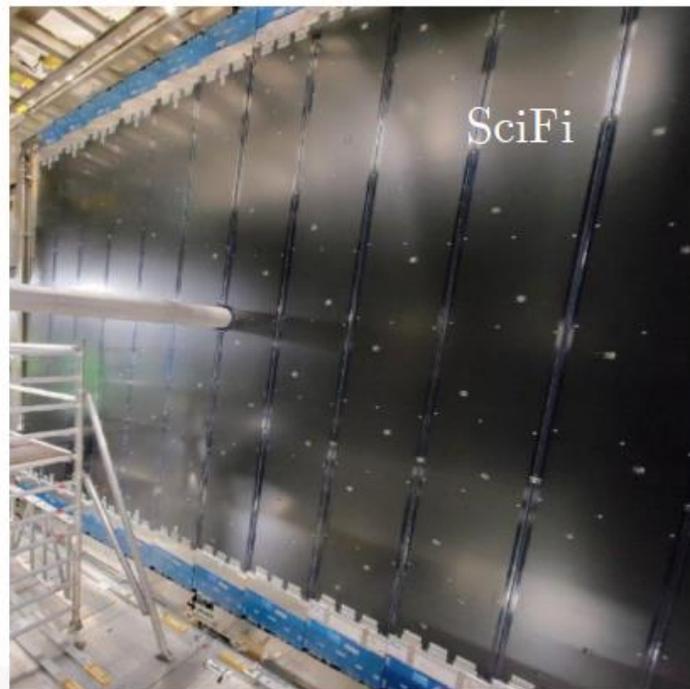
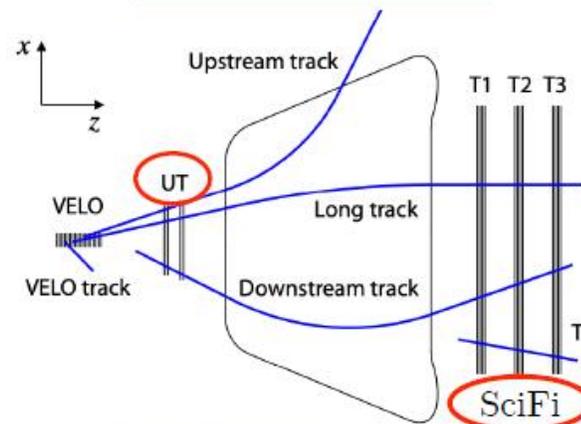
VELO installation



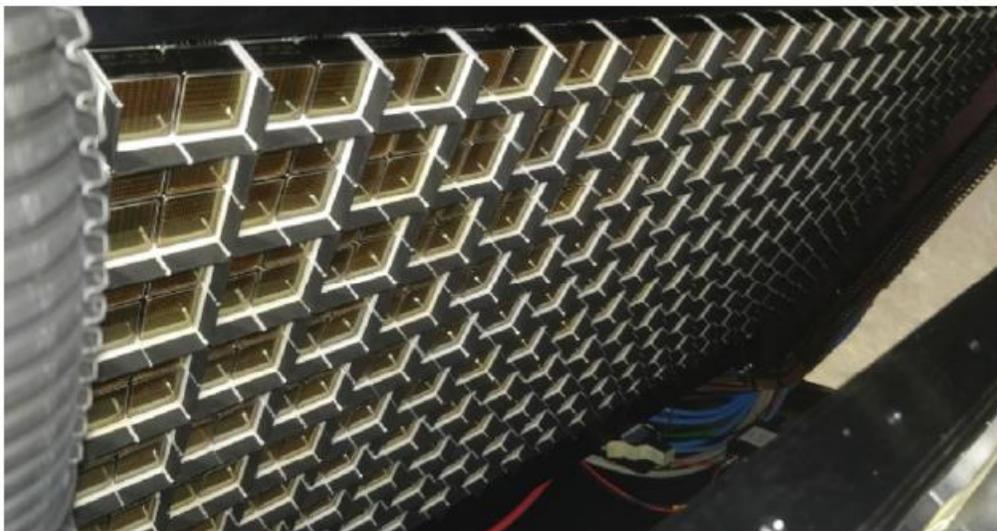
# Upgrade I: UT and SciFi

CERN-LHCC-2014-001

- UT Silicon strips tracker upstream of magnet
  - Silicon strip detector with integrated cooling
  - 68 staves, arranged in 4 planes
  - assembly ongoing, installation at end of year (not essential for early physics operation)
- SciFi tracker downstream of magnet
  - scintillating fibres readout by SiPMs
  - 340m<sup>2</sup>, 11'000 km scintillating fibres
  - 4096 128-channel SiPMs
  - fully installed for Run 3



- Particle identification system essential for flavour physics programme
  - new MaPMTs with increased granularity
  - 40MHz readout electronics
  - new RICH1 mirrors with increased focal length  $\Rightarrow$  1/2 occupancy
  - installed for Run 3



RICH 1 MaPMTs after installation (upper side)

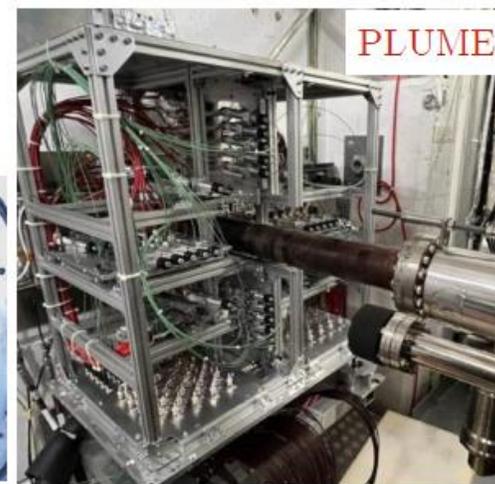
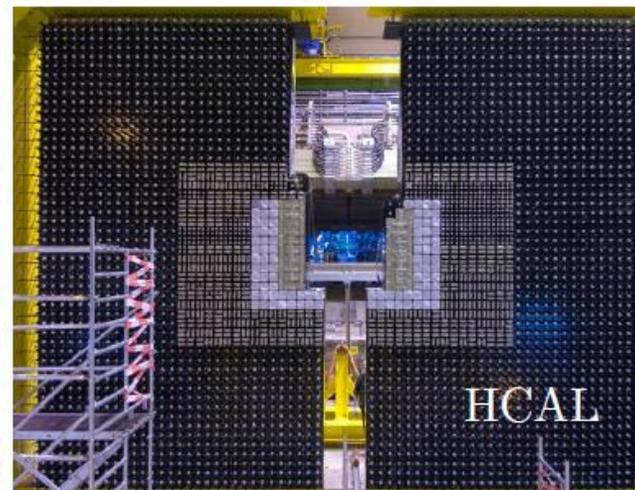


RICH 2 MaPMTs

# Upgrade I: CALO, MUON, PLUME, ...

All installed for Run 3

- CALO + MUON: existing detectors + new electronics → 40MHz
- Shashlik calorimeters ECAL & HCAL
- MUON CERN-LHCC-2013-022
  - 4 MWPC layers
  - iron filters
- New luminometer: PLUME CERN-LHCC-2021-002
  - quartz tablets readout with PMT
  - per-bunch luminosity measurement
- SMOG2 gas target CERN-LHCC-2019-005
  - for fixed-target physics
  - gas targets for He, Ne, Ar (+ possibly H<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, Kr, Xe)



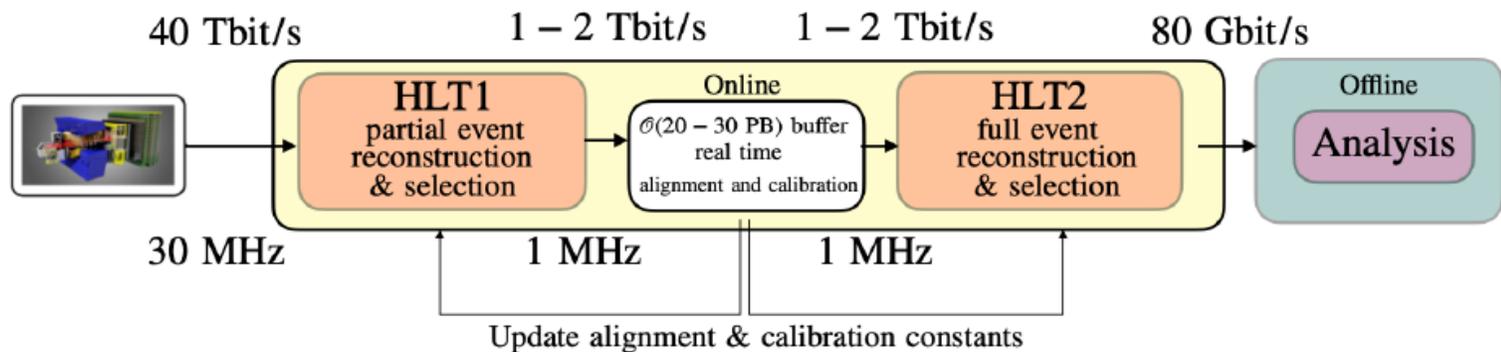
→ E. Spedicato in poster session  
& E. Graverini in parallel sessions

# Upgrade I: Fully software trigger

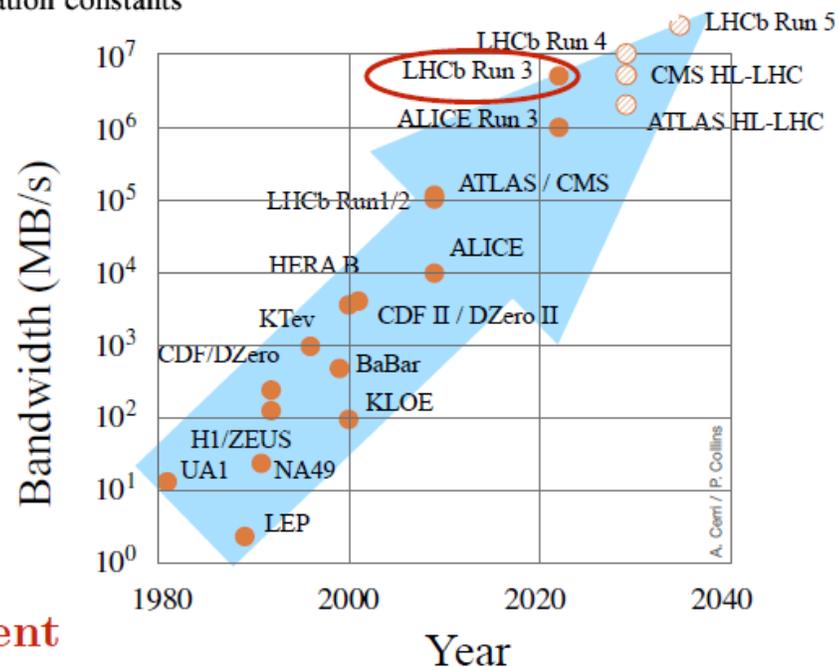
CERN-LHCC-2014-016

CERN-LHCC-2020-006

- All subdetectors read out at 40MHz → full software trigger



- 30MHz of inelastic collisions reduced to 1MHz in HLT1 (tracking +vertexing+muon ID)
  - running on GPUs
- Hadronic yield  $\times 10$  relative to Run 2



Highest throughput of any HEP experiment

→ Ch. Agapopoulou in parallel sessions