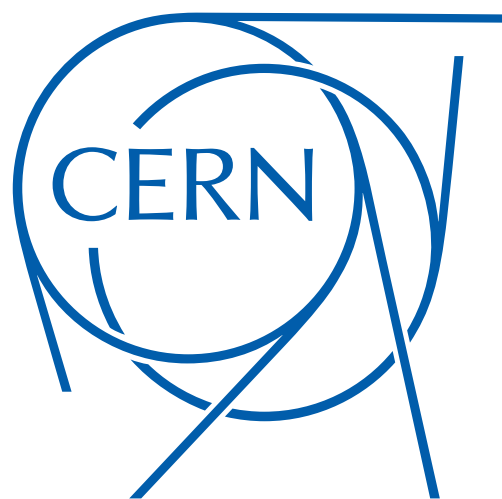


CERN and Future Plans in HEP

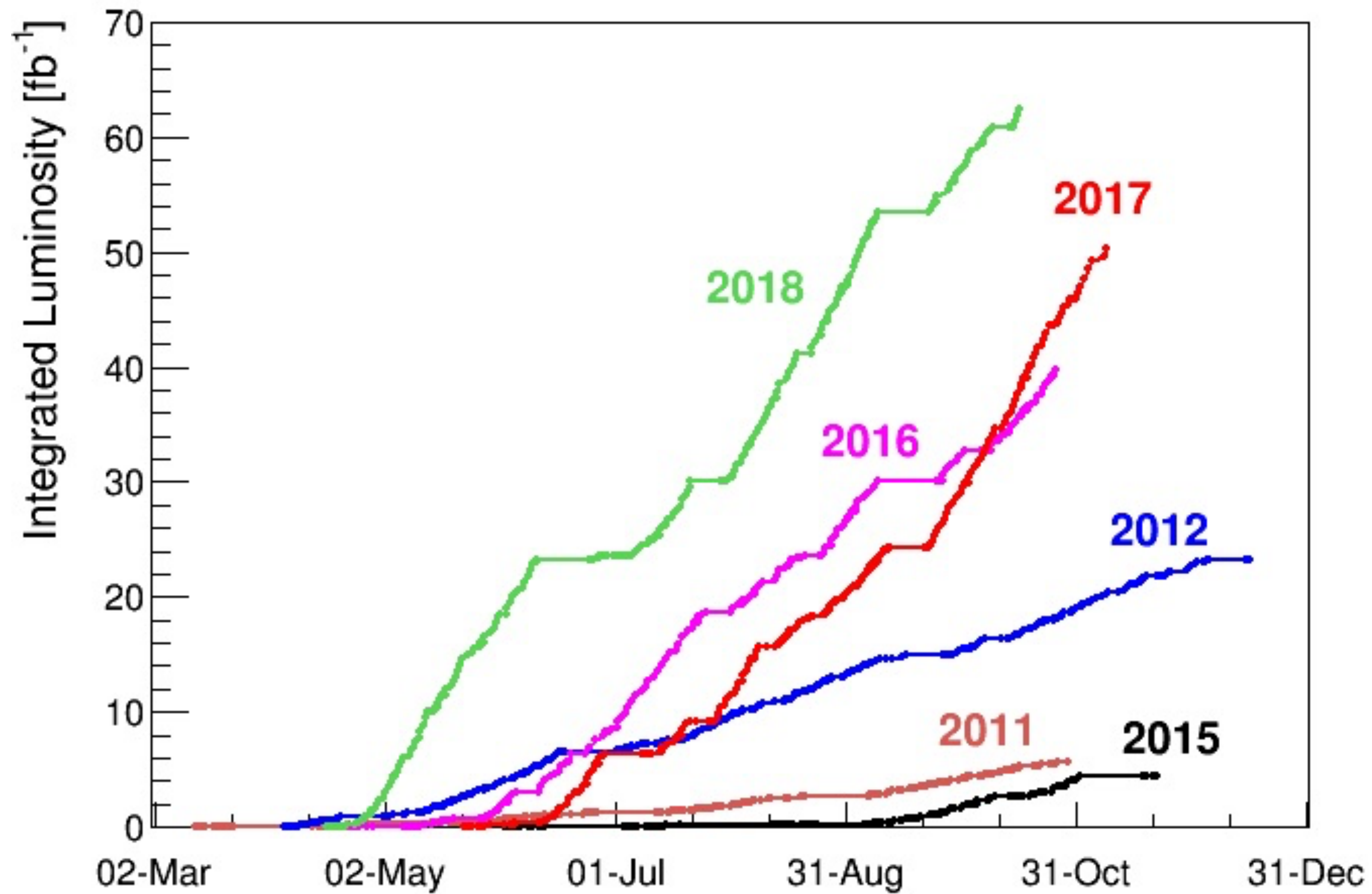
Eckhard Elsen

Director Research and Computing



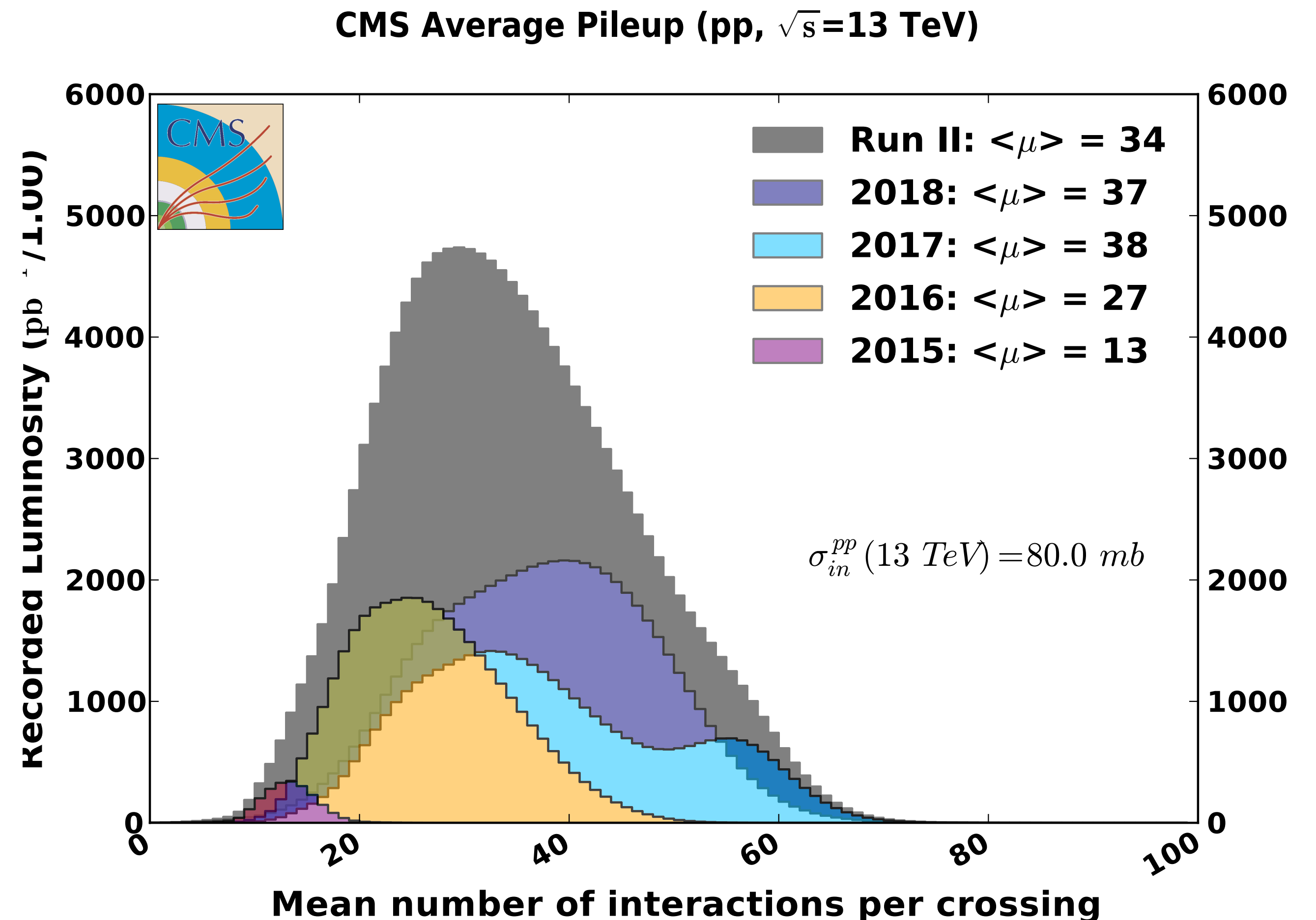
Experiments enjoying a large data sample of Runs 1 and 2

LHC Luminosity by year



Pile-up during Run 2

- ATLAS and CMS coping with large pile-up
 - calorimeter pile-up correction robust and reliable
 - track reconstruction distinguishes vertices
- LHC operating conditions in 2017 so far most demanding (8b4e scheme)
 - more favourable running (and computing) conditions since



Some selected Physics Results

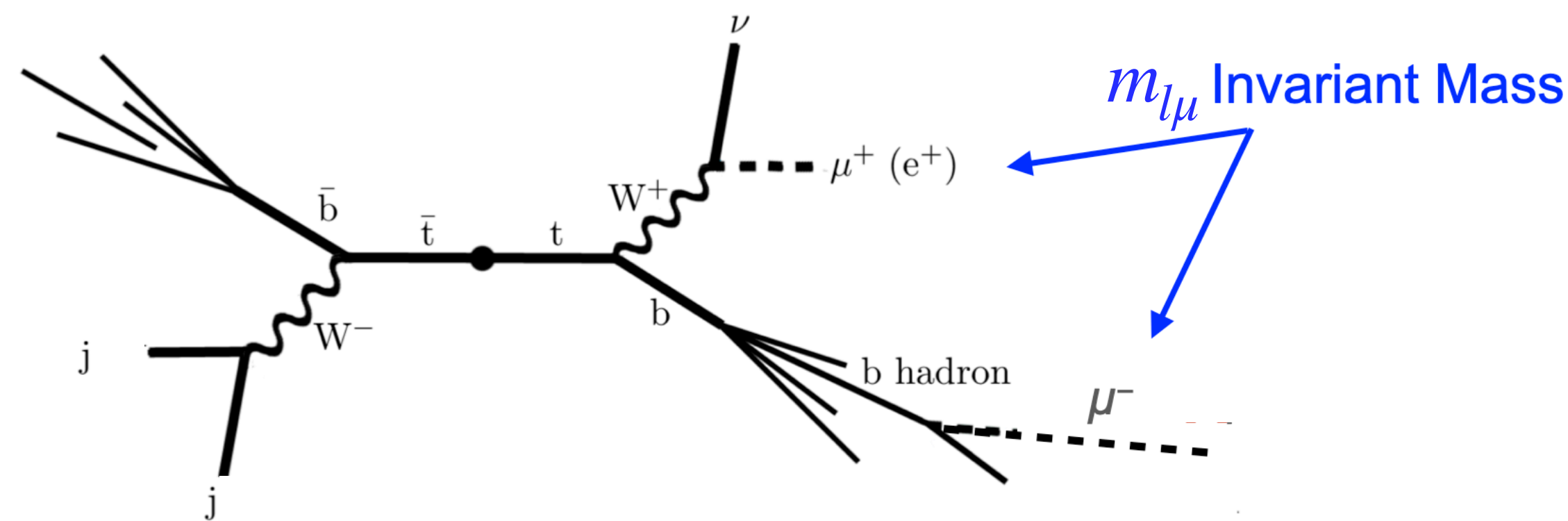
ATLAS

ATLAS

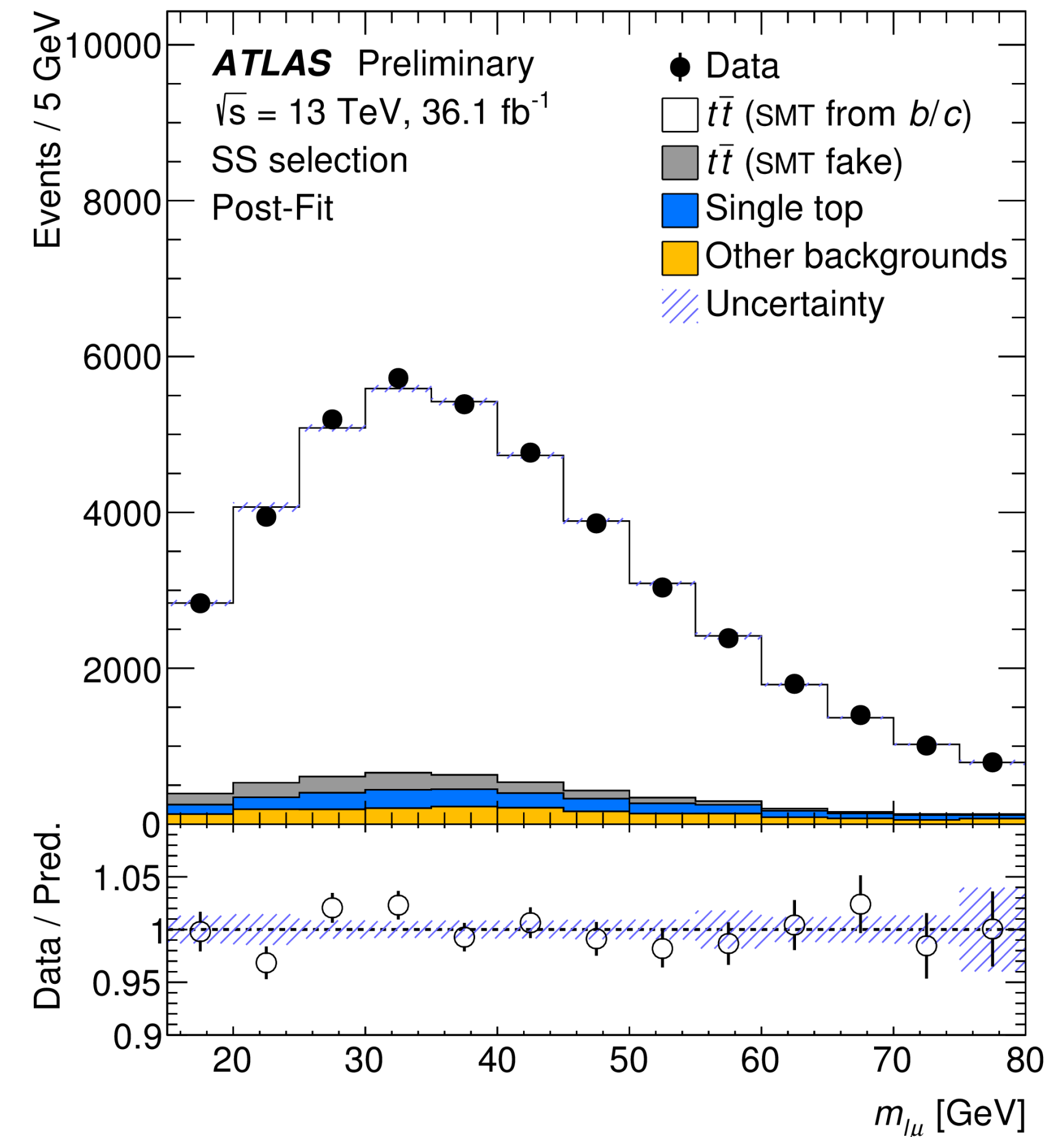
Top mass using soft muon tag

$$m_t = 174.48 \pm 0.40 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.67 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

→ **0.45% uncertainty**

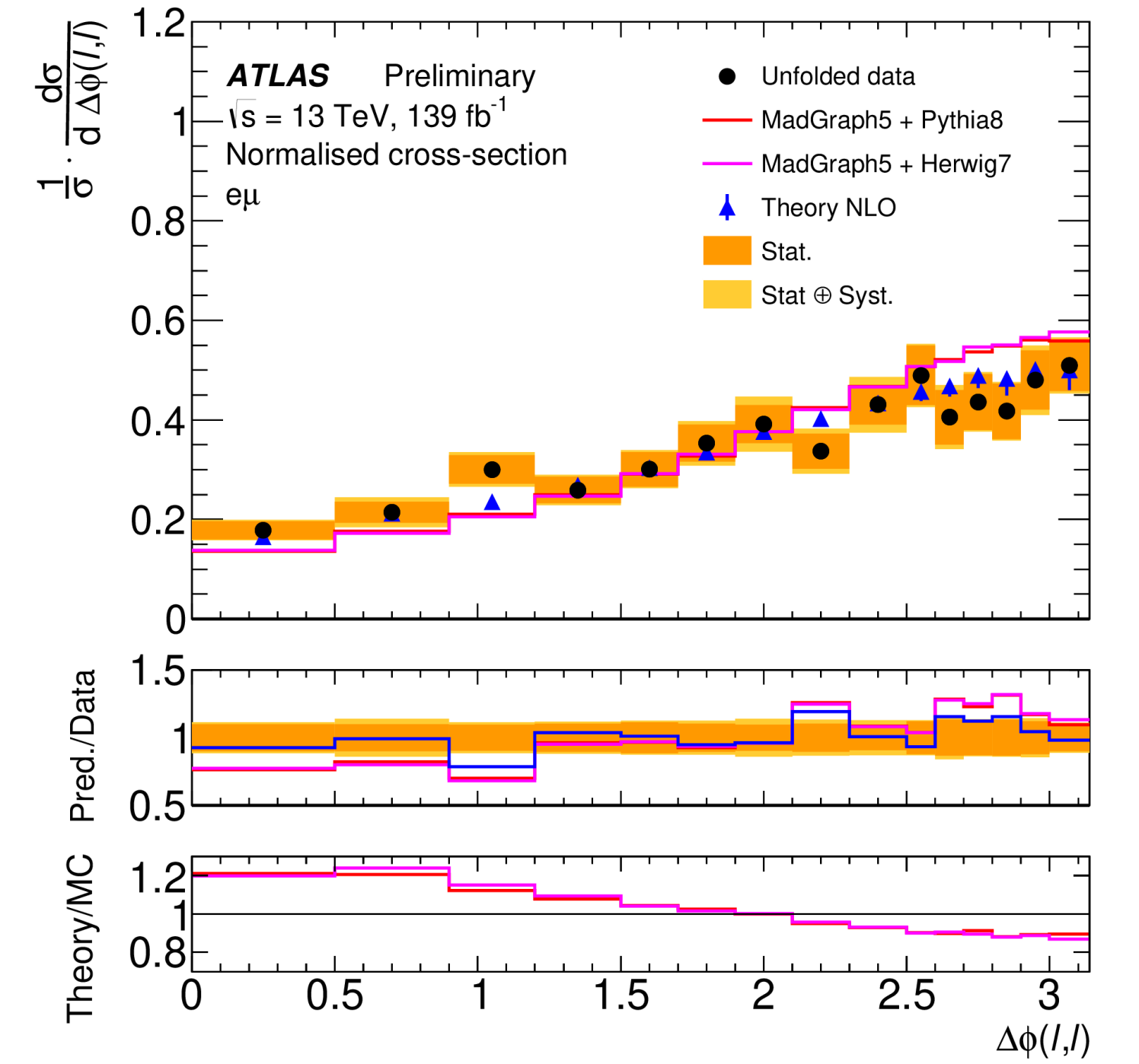
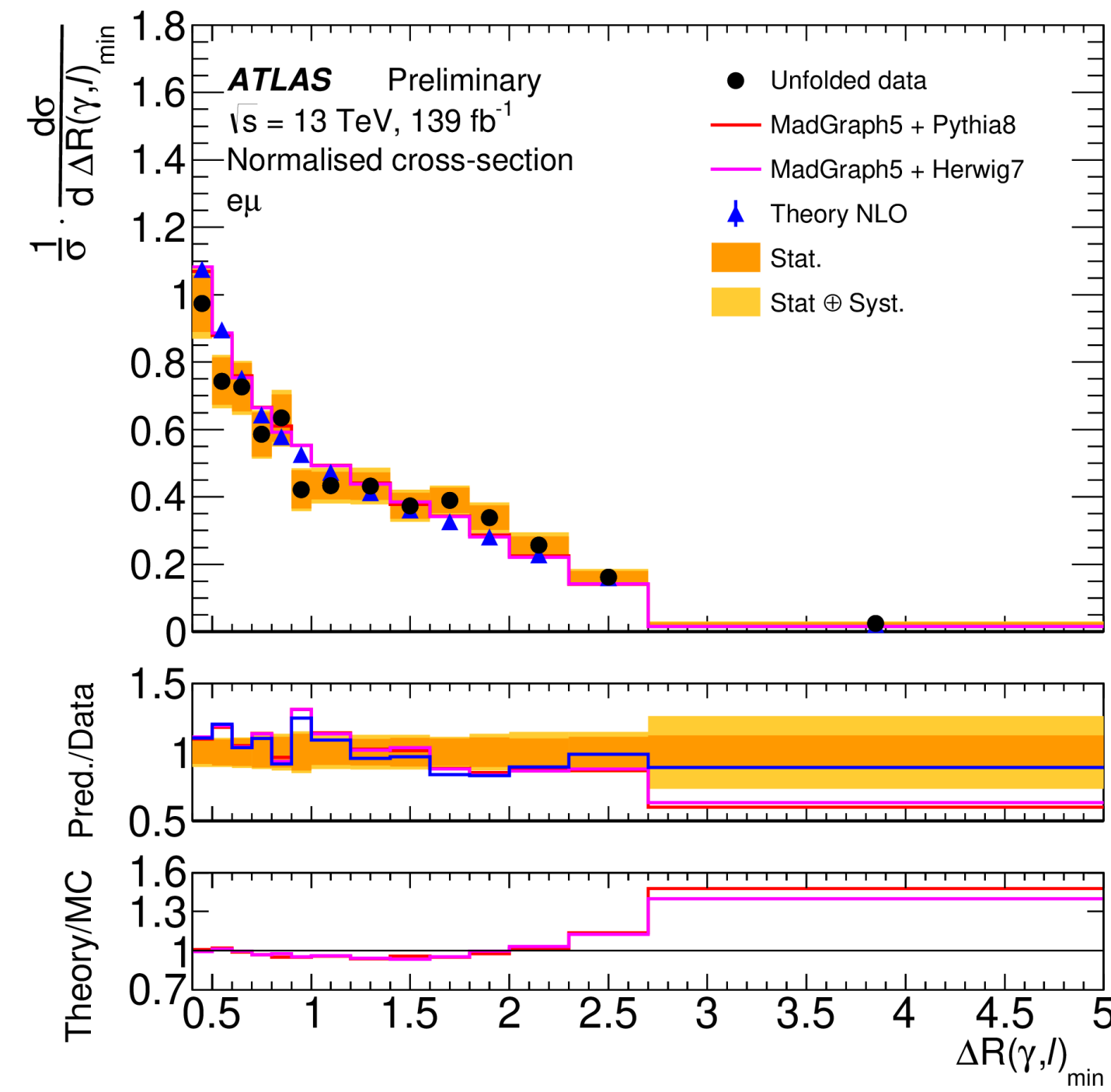
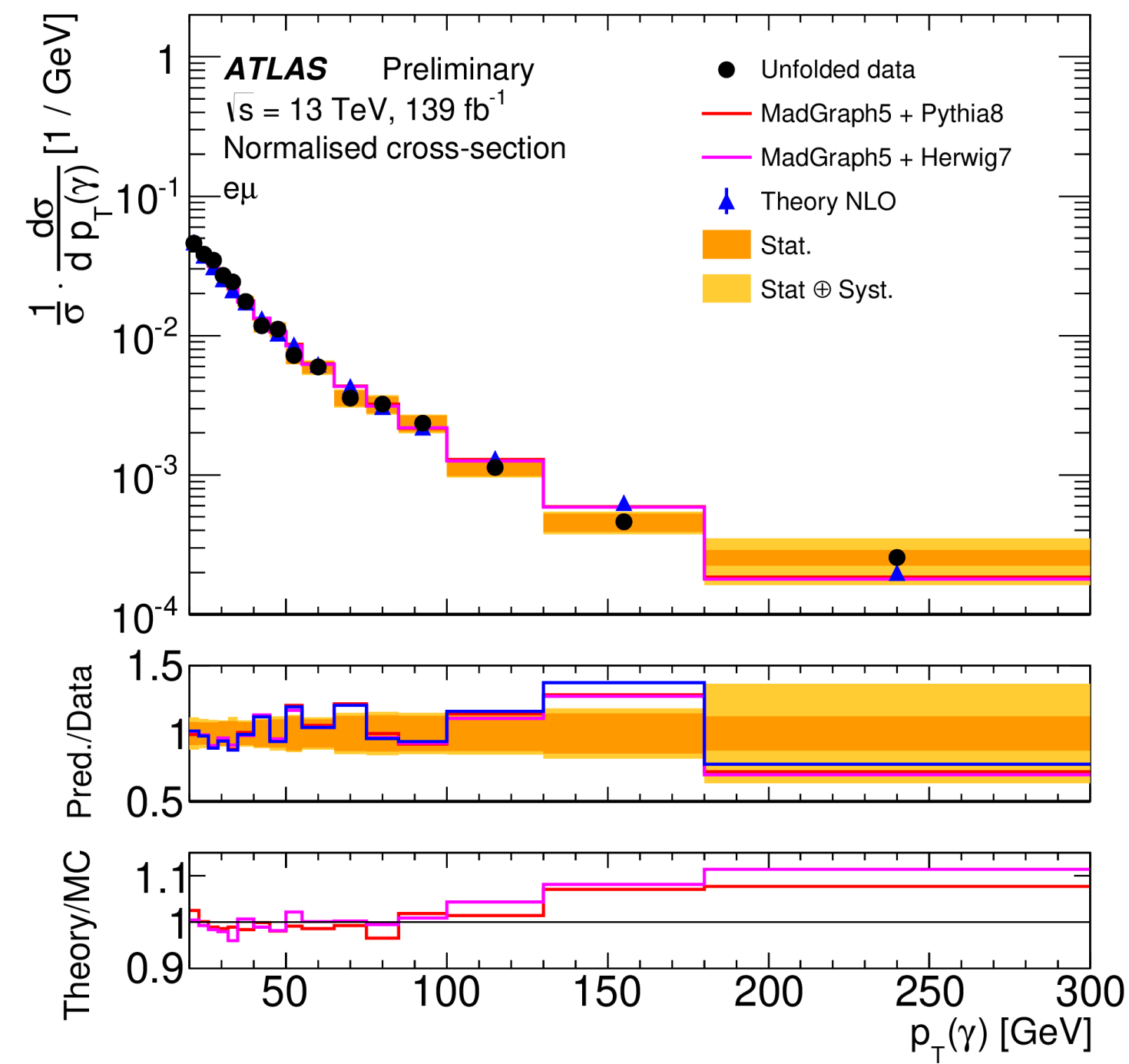


reduce uncertainty
from hadronic
energy scale



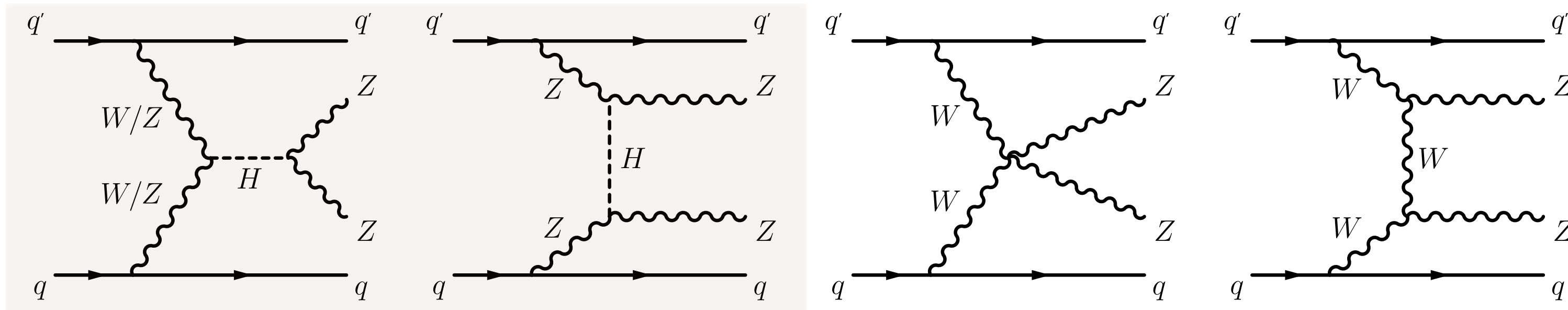
Measurement of $t\bar{t}\gamma$ in the $e\mu$ -channel

ATLAS

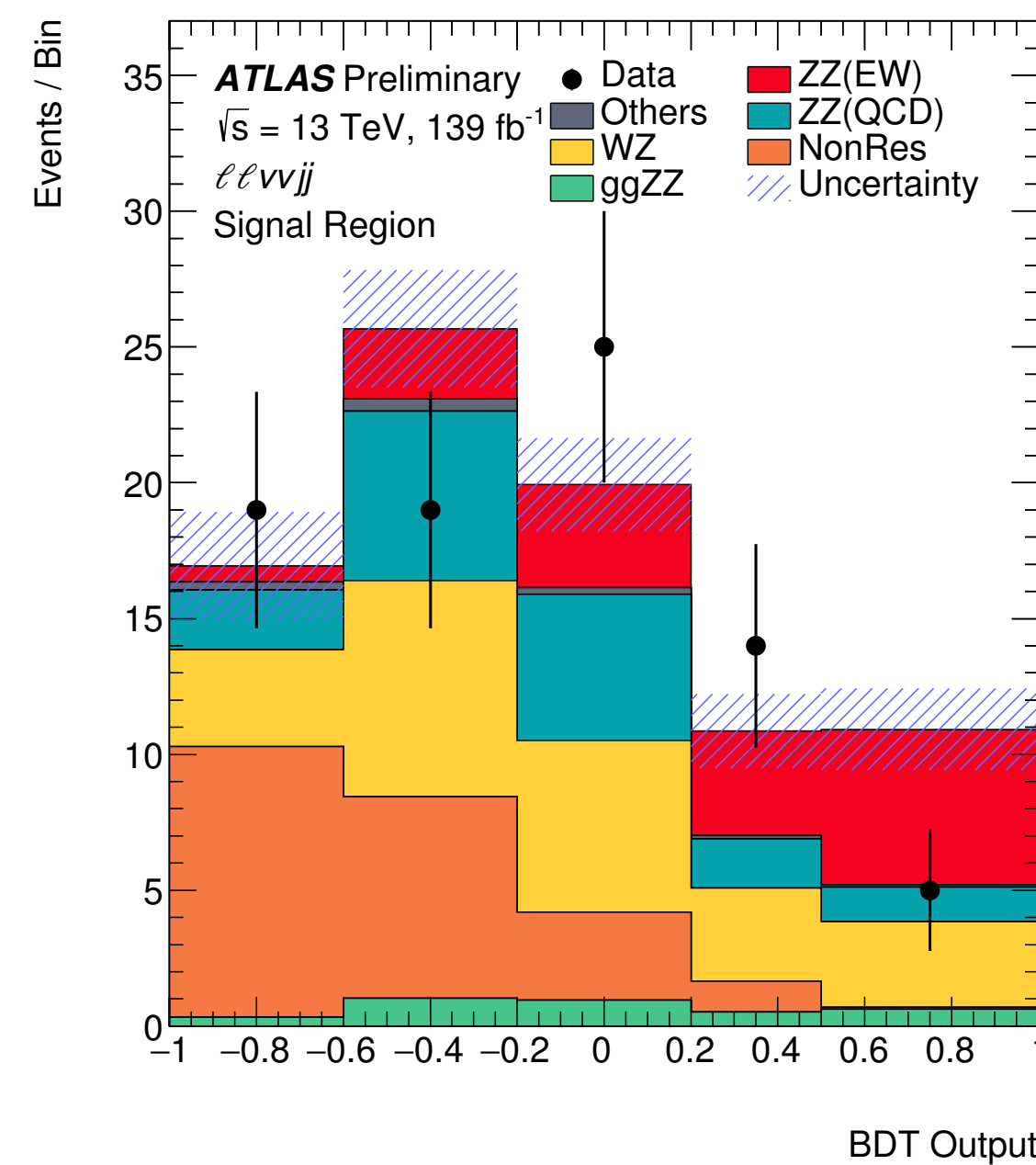
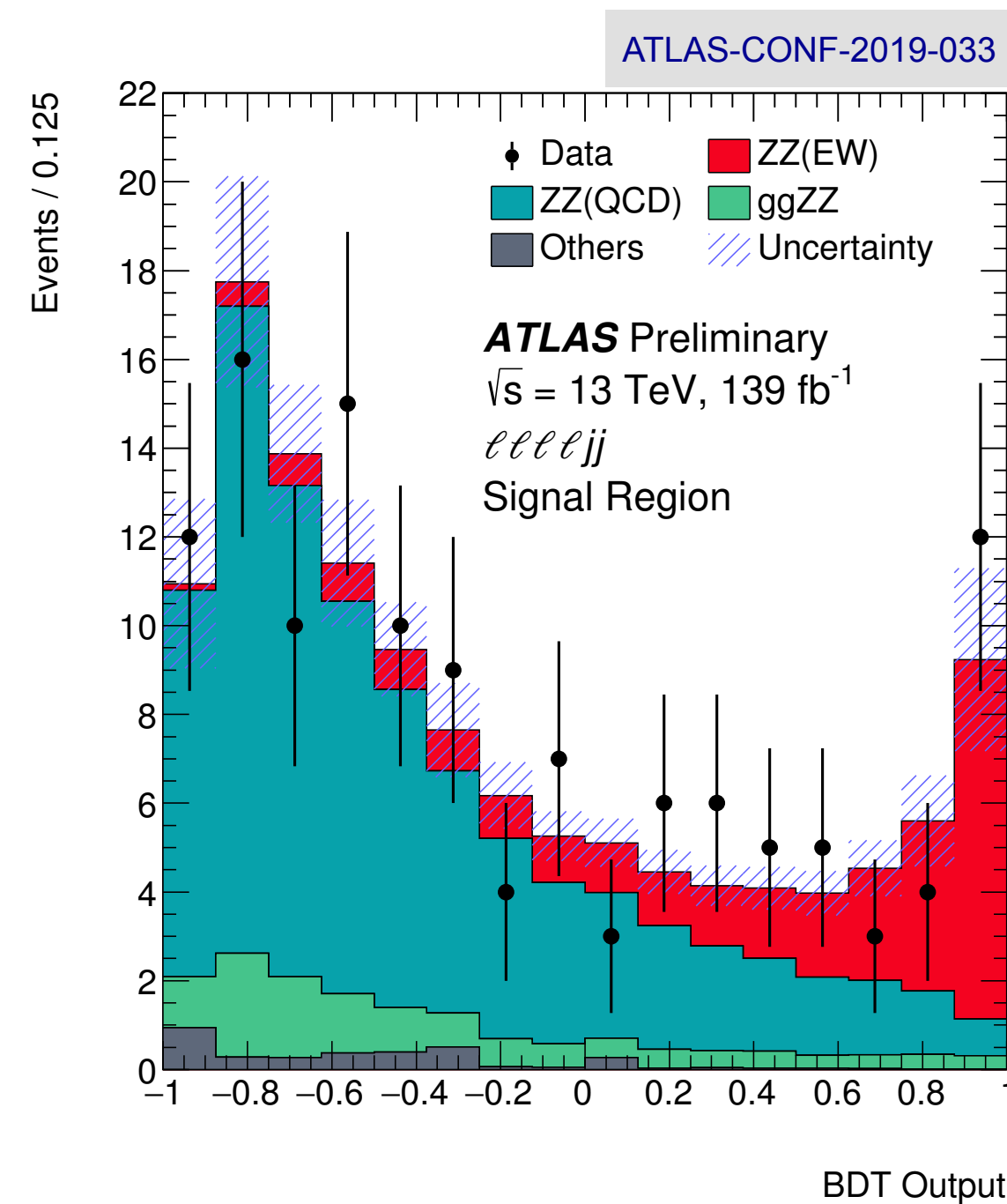


ATLAS

Observation of Vector Boson Scattering in $ZZjj$



Higgs required to regularise cross section



Significance for EW production 5.5σ

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\text{EW}) = 0.82 \pm 0.21 \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{pred}} = 0.61 \pm 0.03 \text{ fb}$$

CMS

Higgs Precision Measurements

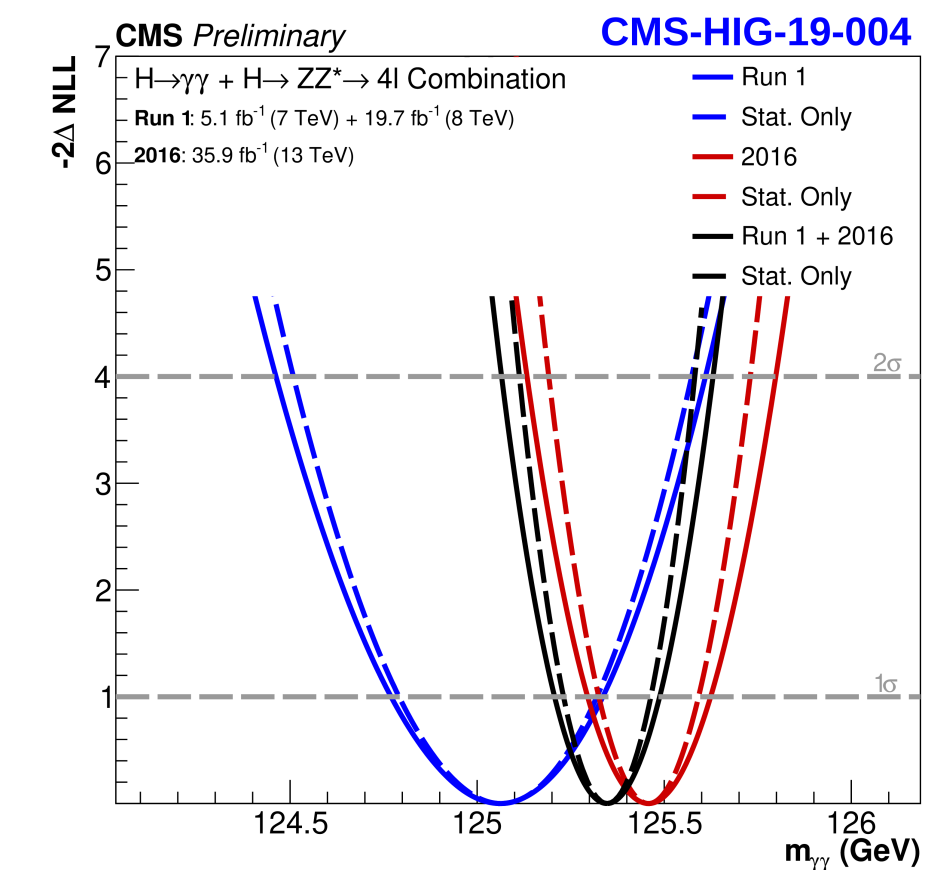
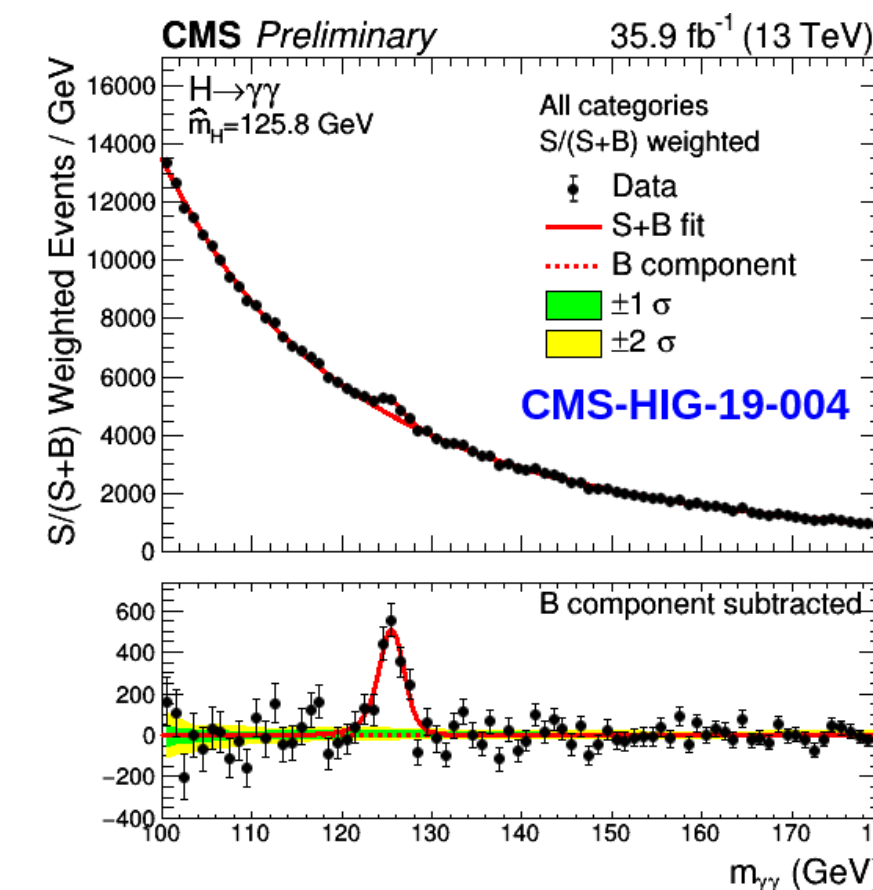
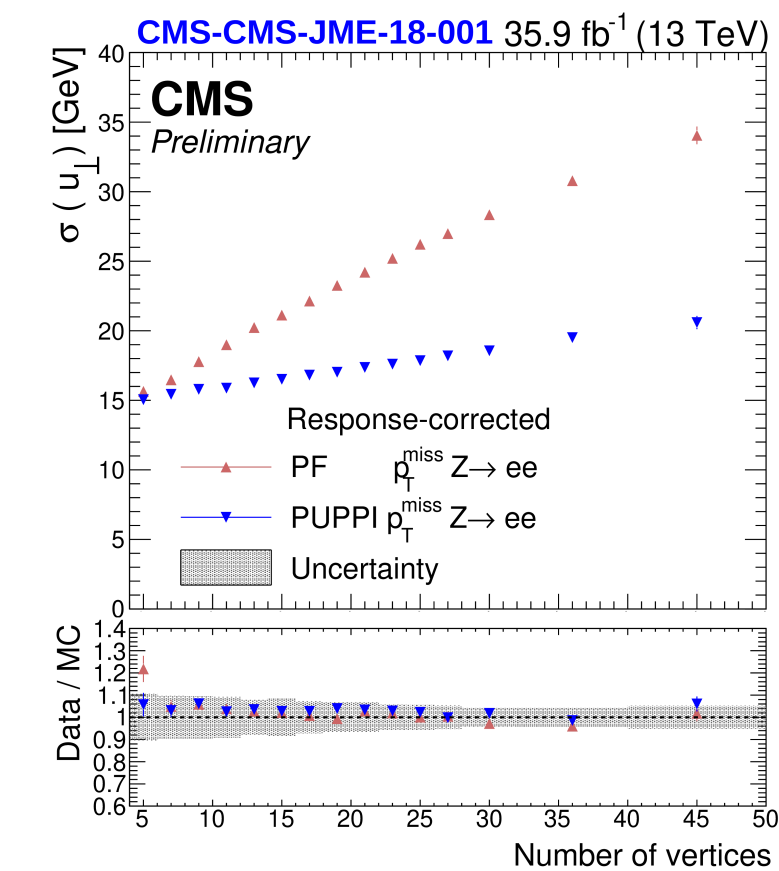
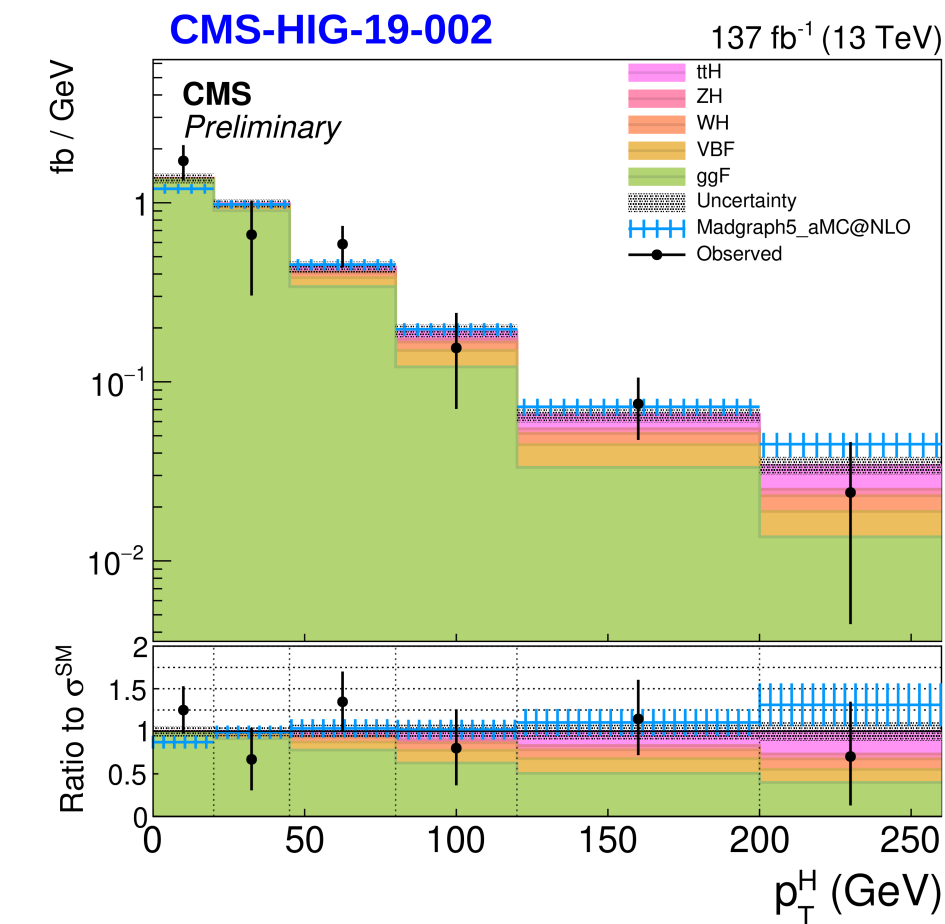
CMS

$H \rightarrow WW$ differential cross section

- Full Run 2 result
- Leptonic decays ($e\mu$ channel)
- Multidimensional binning in $M_{e\mu}$, $M_T(H)$, lepton p_T , to unfold $\frac{d\sigma}{dN_{jets}}$ and $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_{T,H}}$
- Amongst the first analyses using missing E_T computed with the “pile up per particle identification” (PUPPI) algorithm

Mass measurement with $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- Photon energy from ML regression, calibrated with $Z \rightarrow ee$.
- $M_H = 125.35 \pm 0.15$ GeV (Combined with H(4l), Run 1 + 2016)
- At the 0.1% level.
- Uncertainty still stat dominated !
- Importance of final reconstruction campaign for full Run 2.

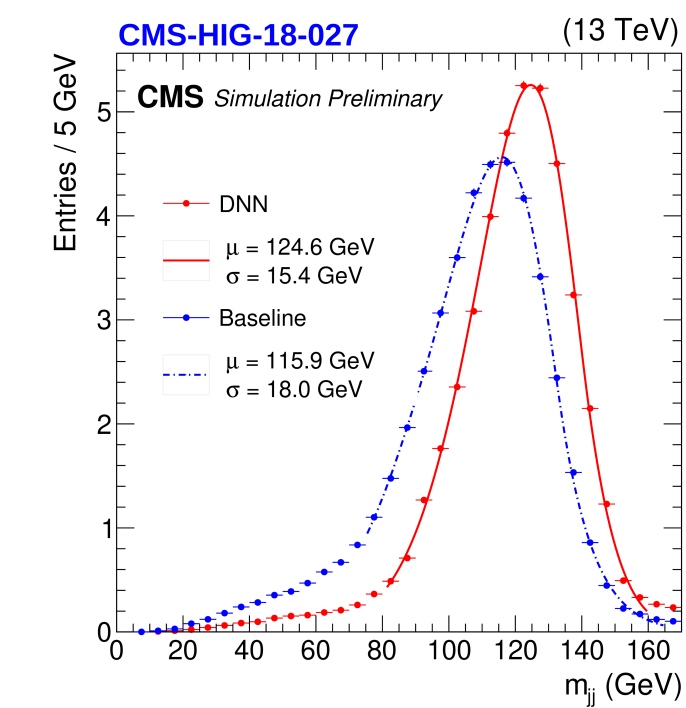
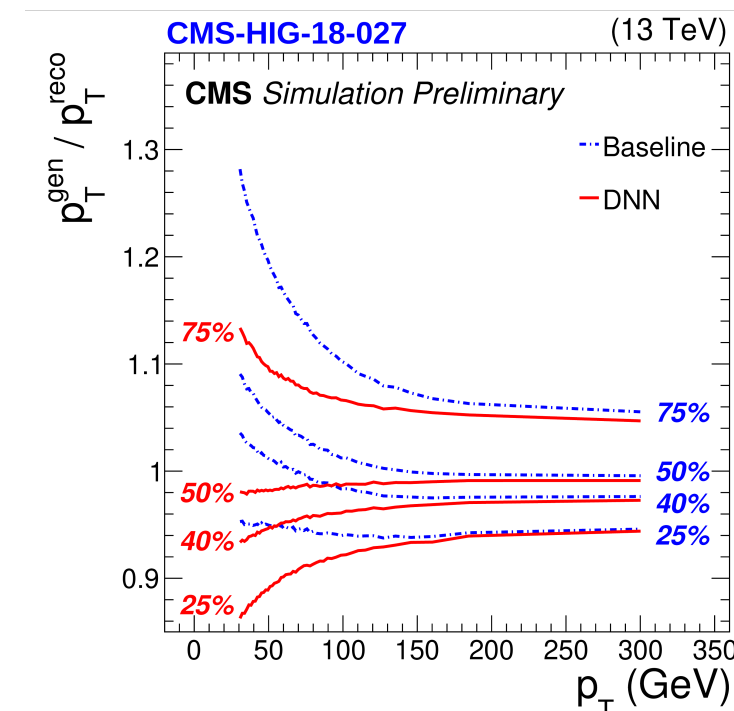


Machine Learning Techniques

Growing usage of deep neural networks in object reconstruction and analyses.

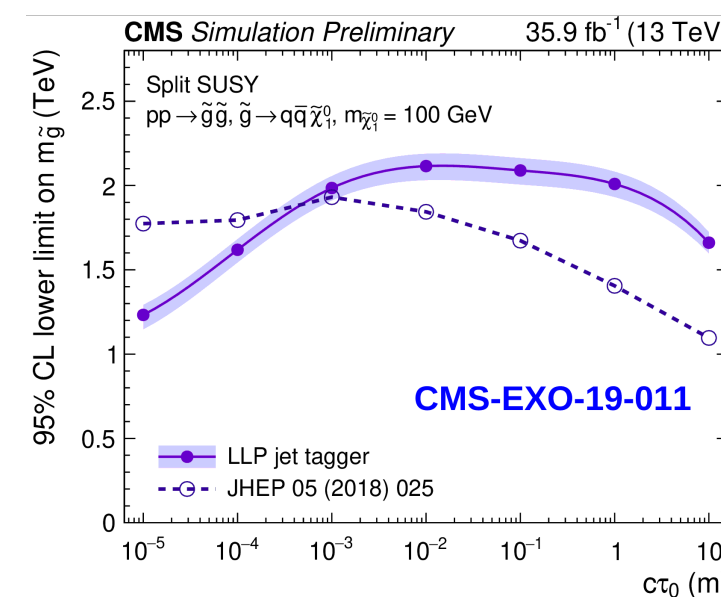
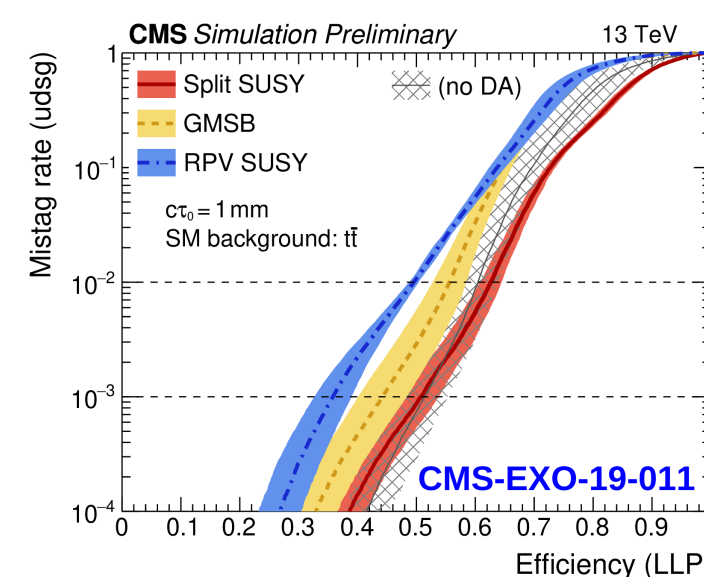
b-quark energy regression.

- Simultaneously estimates energy and resolution.
- Used e.g. in $VH(b\bar{b})$, improves $M(b\bar{b})$ by 20%.



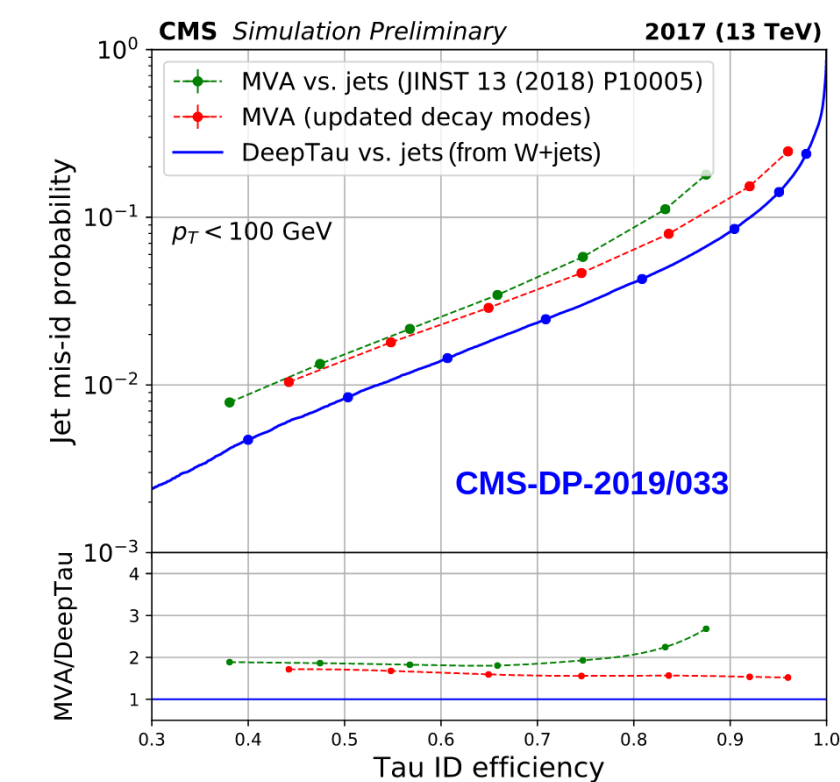
Techniques for long lived particles identifications.

- DNN with ≈ 600 input variables (jet constituents p_4 and more...).
- LLP lifetime $c\tau$ as an additional input. Allows to probe a large range of $c\tau$ with a single network.



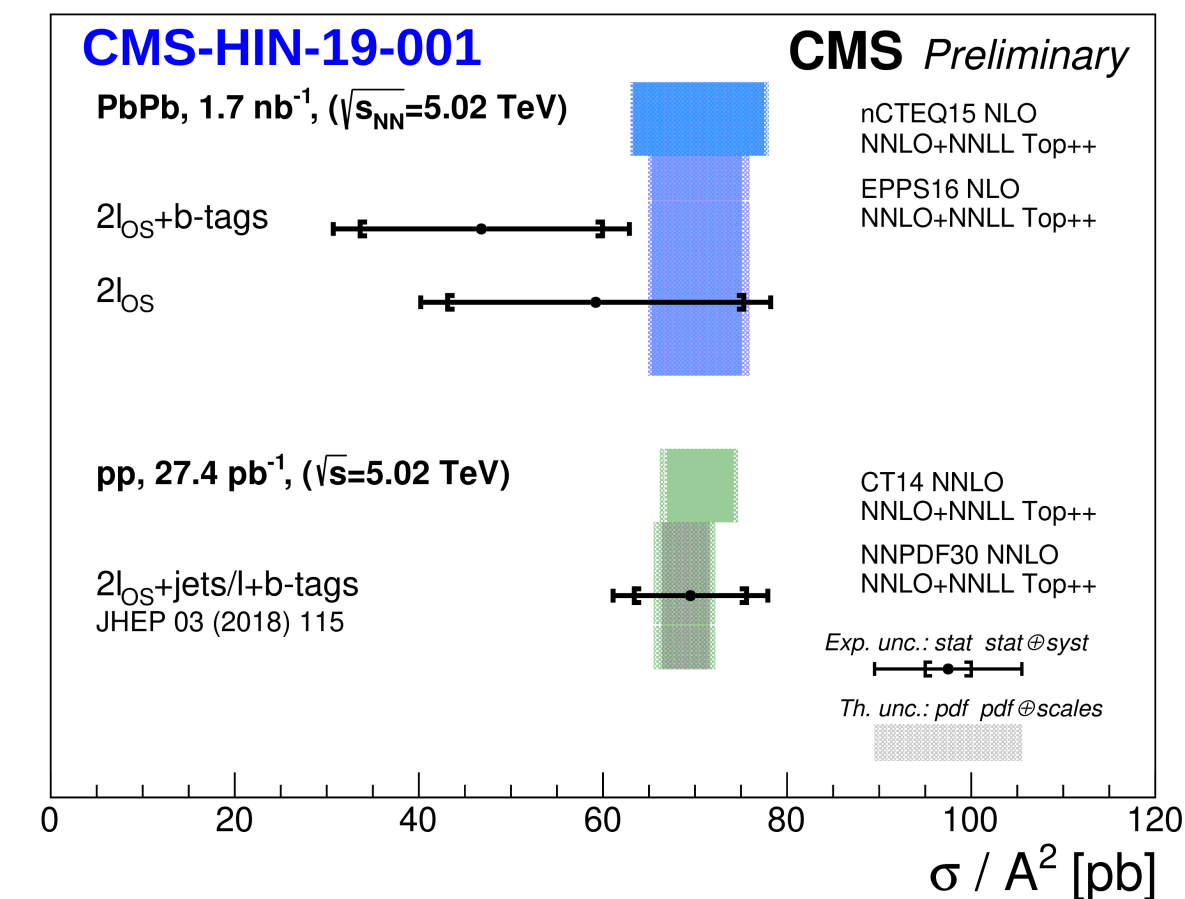
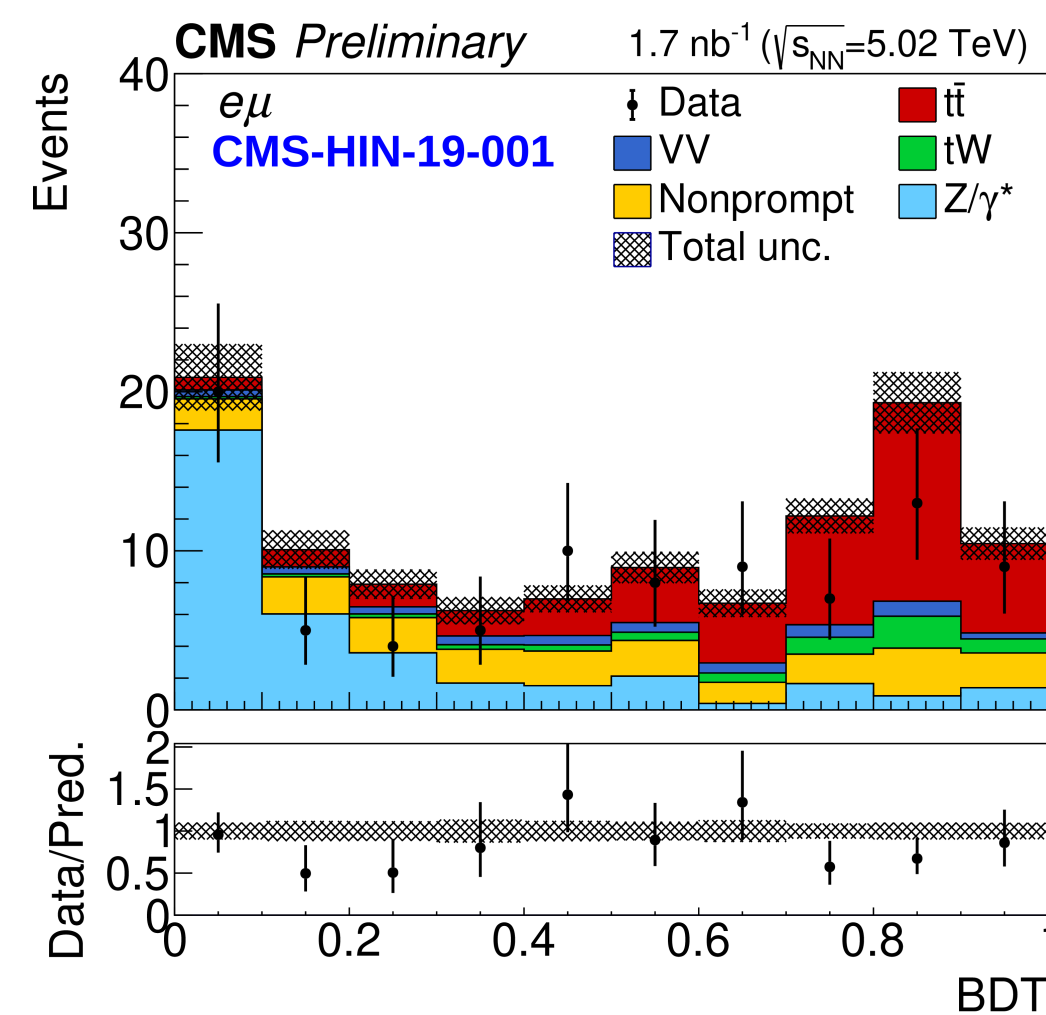
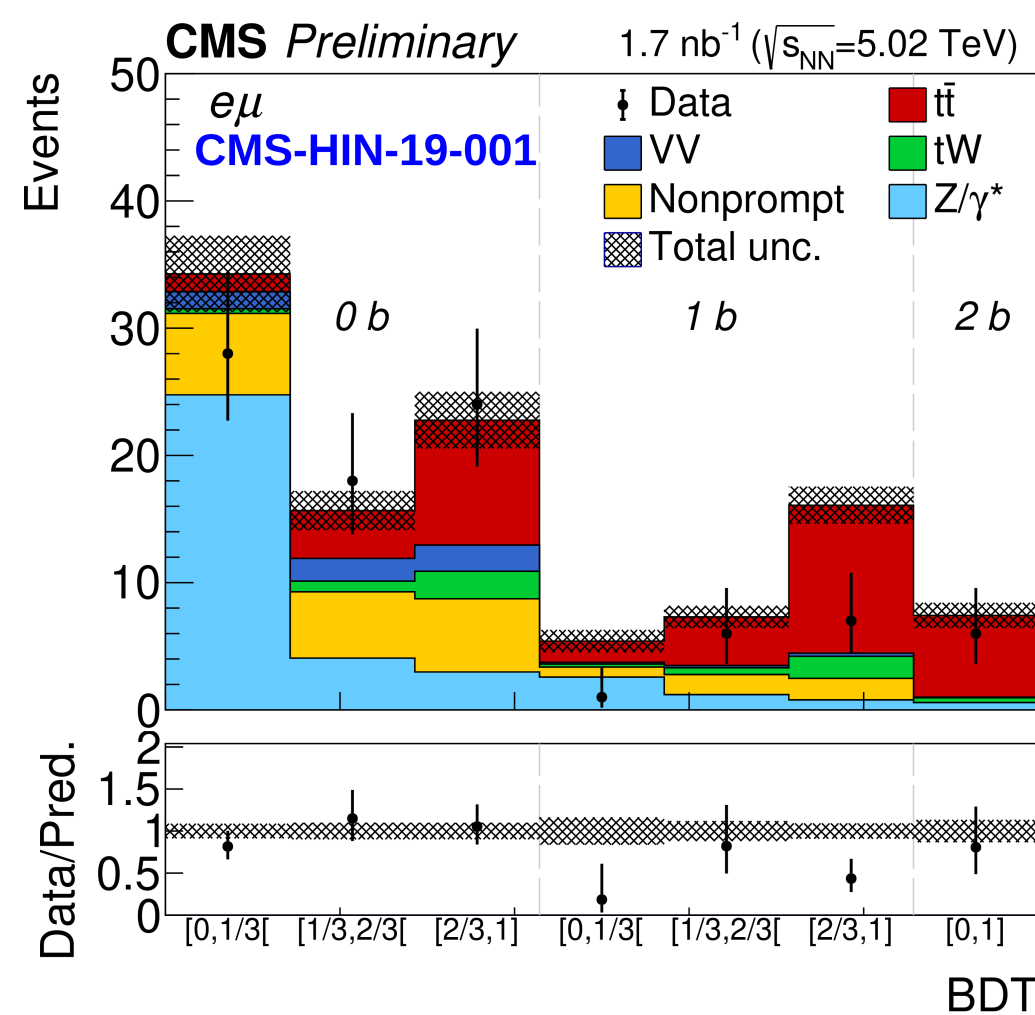
τ_h identification.

- $\approx$ twice better jet rejection for same efficiency



Evidence for Top Pair Production in PbPb collisions

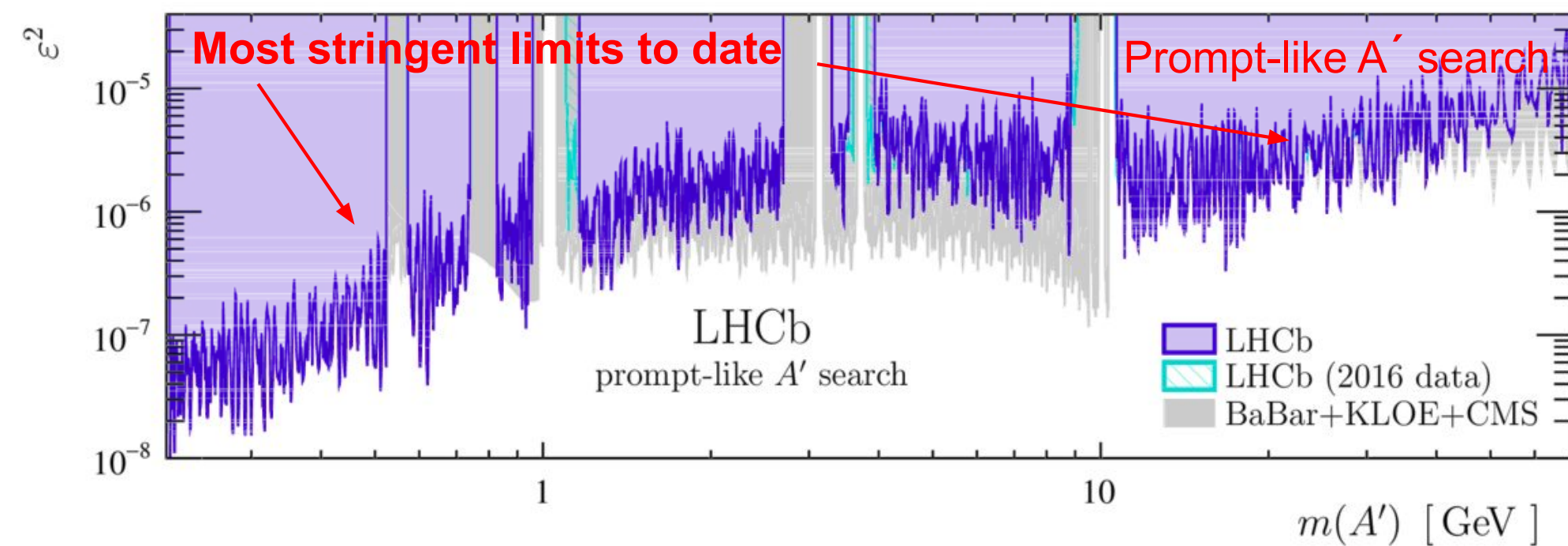
- Analysis of the full 2018 PbPb dataset.
- Dileptonic channel $t\bar{t}$ ($ee/\mu\mu/e\mu$)
- Signal extracted from maximum likelihood fit to a BDT using lepton information, with/without splitting events according to their b-jet multiplicity (N_b).
- Observed (expected) significance of 4.0 (6.0) standard deviations (with N_b).
- **Strong evidence for $t\bar{t}$ production in Pb-Pb collisions**
- Measured cross section (with N_b) is $2.02 \pm 0.69 \mu b$
- Theoretical cross section is $2.98 \pm 0.14(PDF \oplus \alpha_s(m_Z)) {}^{+0.08}_{-0.10}(scale) \mu b$



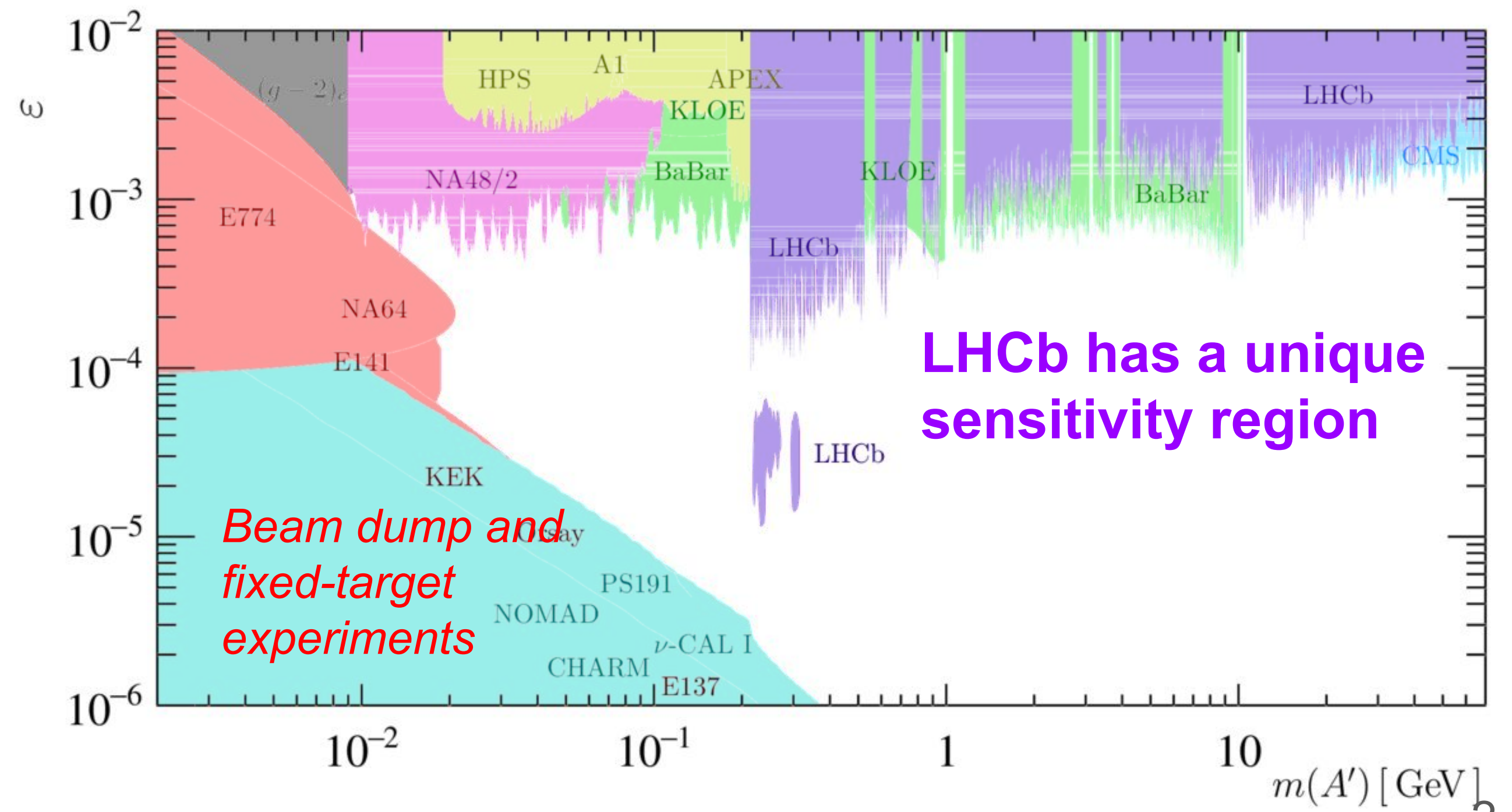
LHCb

Search for $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays

LHCb



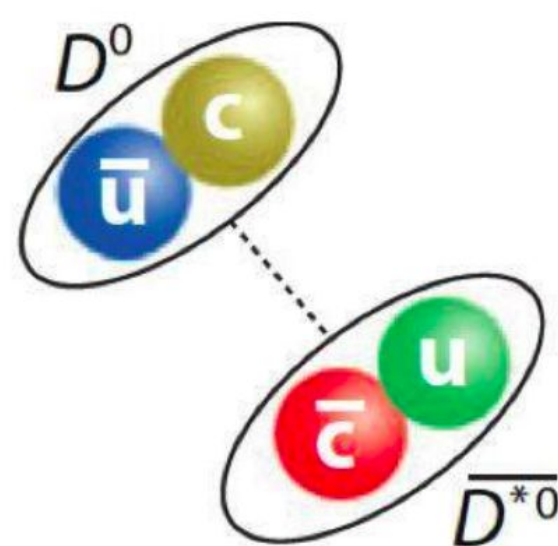
- Based on coupling to dark sector $\sim \epsilon$
- Using 2016-2018 data: 5.5 fb^{-1}



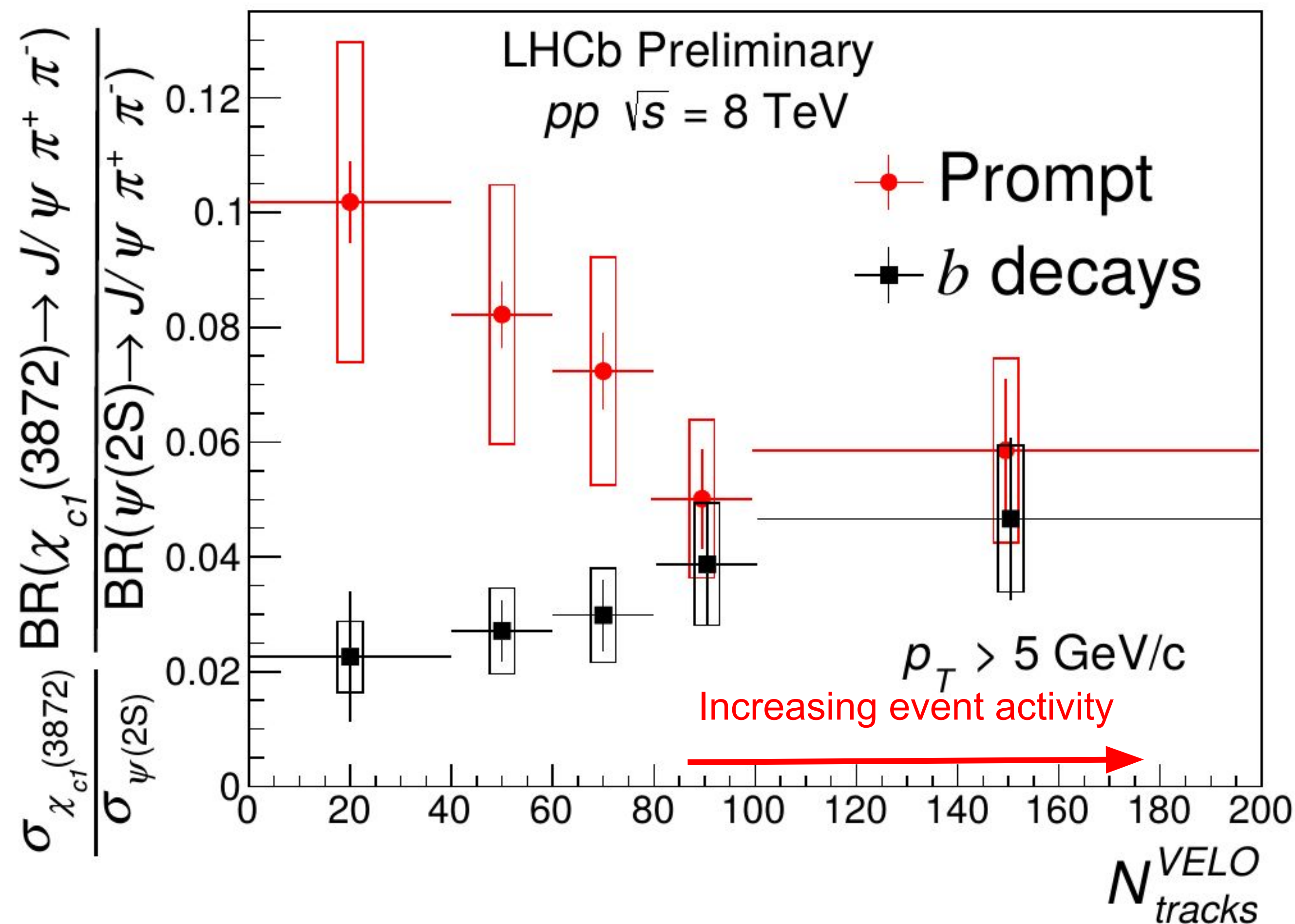
LHCb

Multiplicity Dependence of $X_{c1}(3872)$ Production

$$m(X_{c1}(3872)) - m(D^0) - m(\bar{D}^{*0}) = 0.01 \text{ MeV}$$

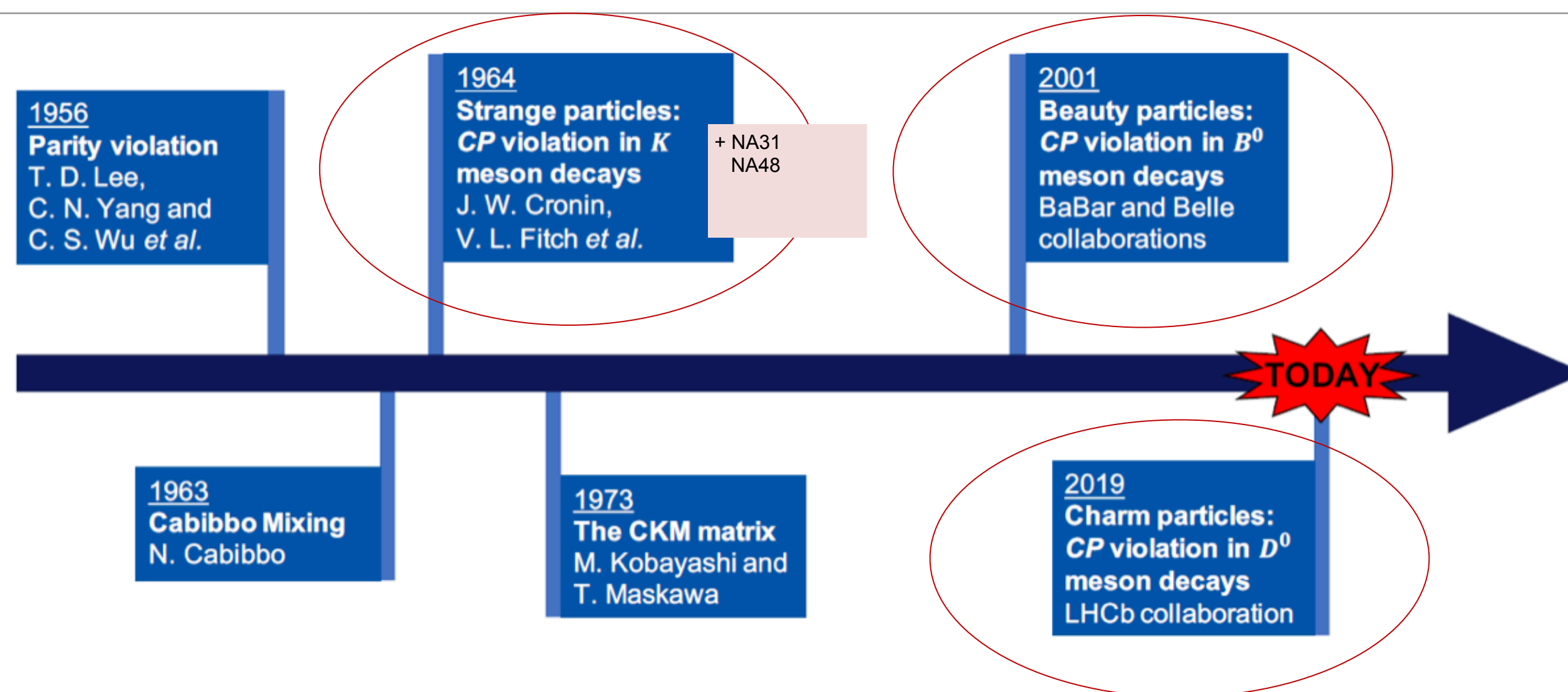


$X_{c1}(3872)$ consistent with a weakly bound molecule



LHCb

Observation of CP-violation in charm mesons with LHCb



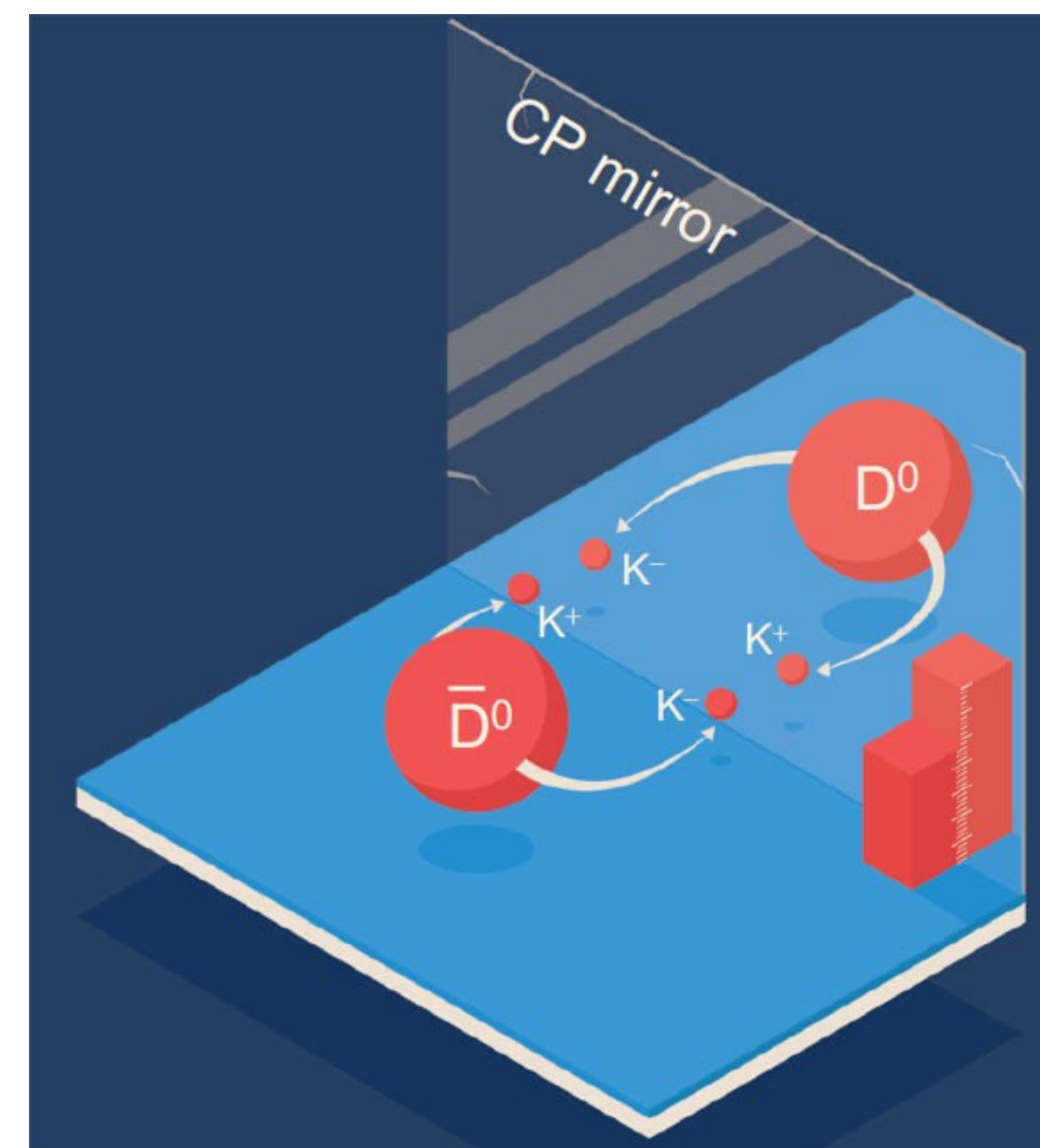
Count D^0 and $\bar{D}^0$ decays into $\pi^+\pi^-$ and K^+K^-
if CP conserved:

- the numbers of D^0 and $\bar{D}^0$ in each final state should be equal
and $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$ asymmetry is zero

to reduce uncertainties: measure the difference between the $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$
asymmetries in the two final states. If CP conserved: $\Delta A_{CP} = 0$.

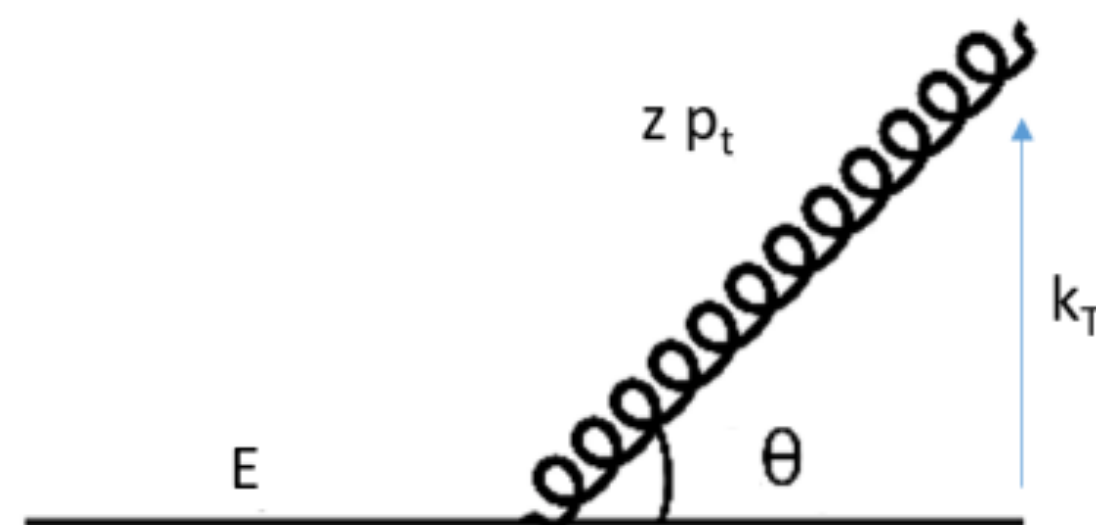
$$\Delta A_{CP} = (-15.4 \pm 2.9) \times 10^{-4}$$

consistent with (uncertain) theory expectations



ALICE

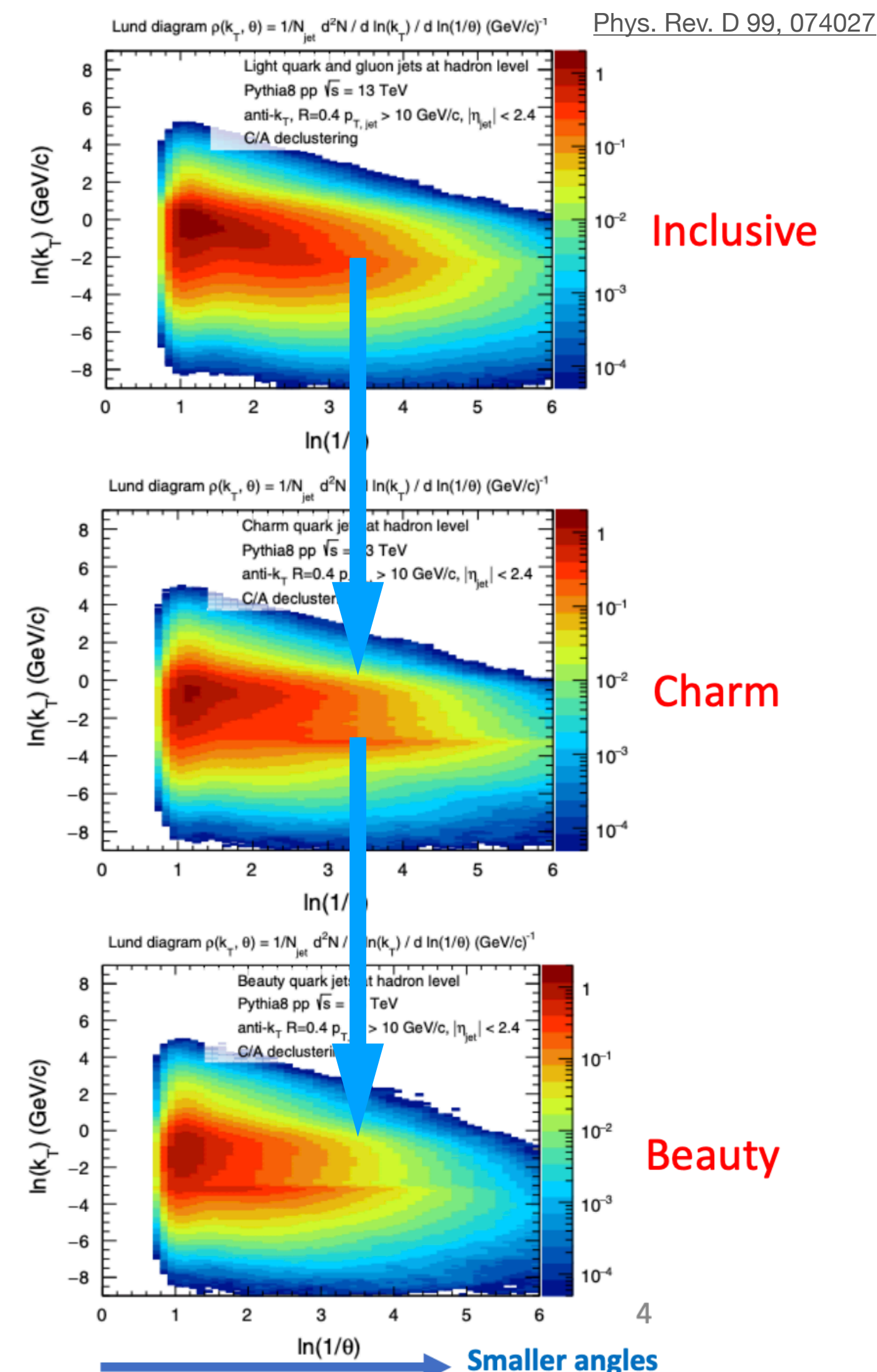
Direct Measurement of Dead Cone Effect



Suppression of emissions from a radiator (quark) within

$$\theta < \frac{m_q}{E_q}$$

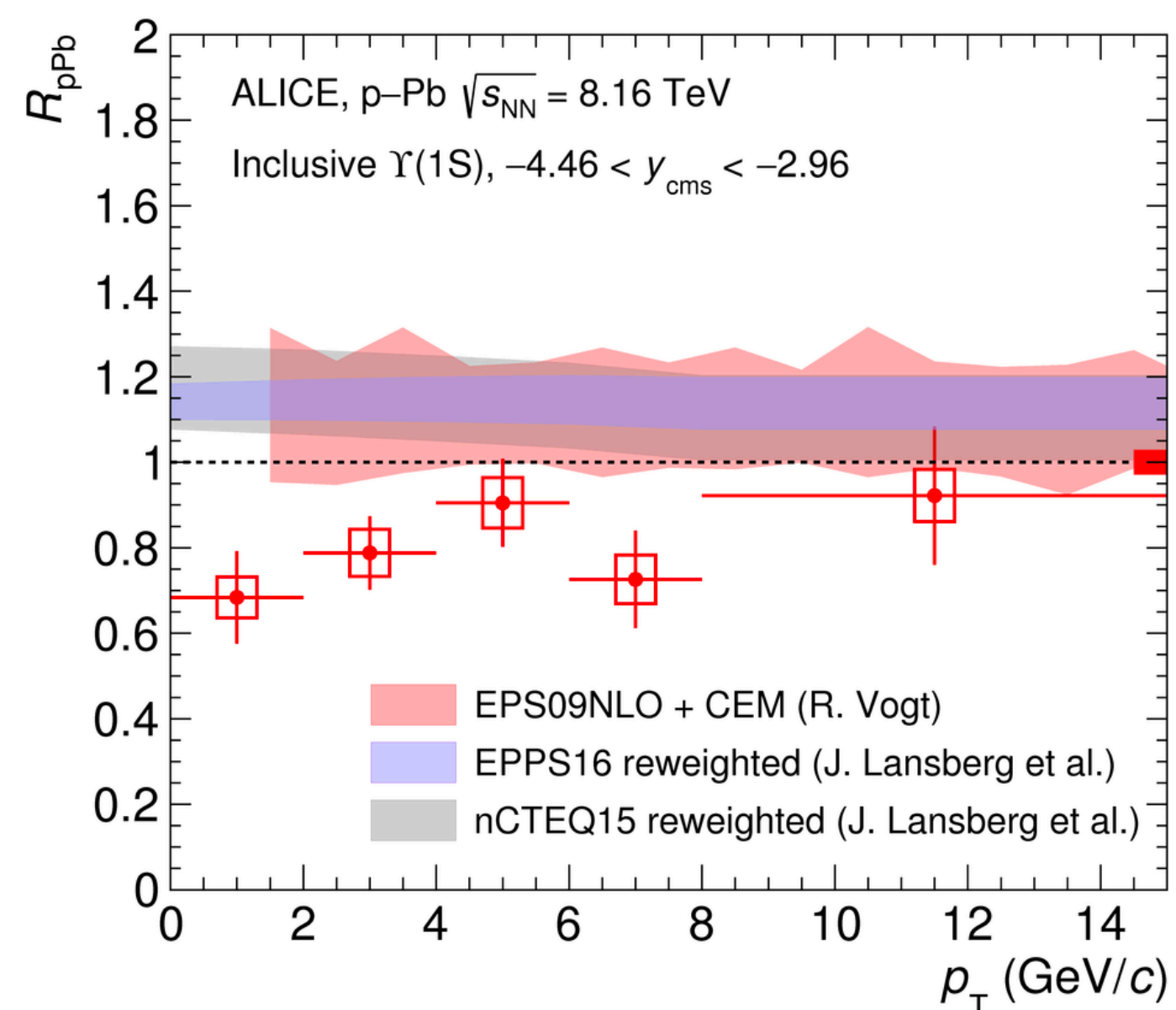
- Dead cone effect: suppression of small angle emission
- Identified by iterative de-clustering



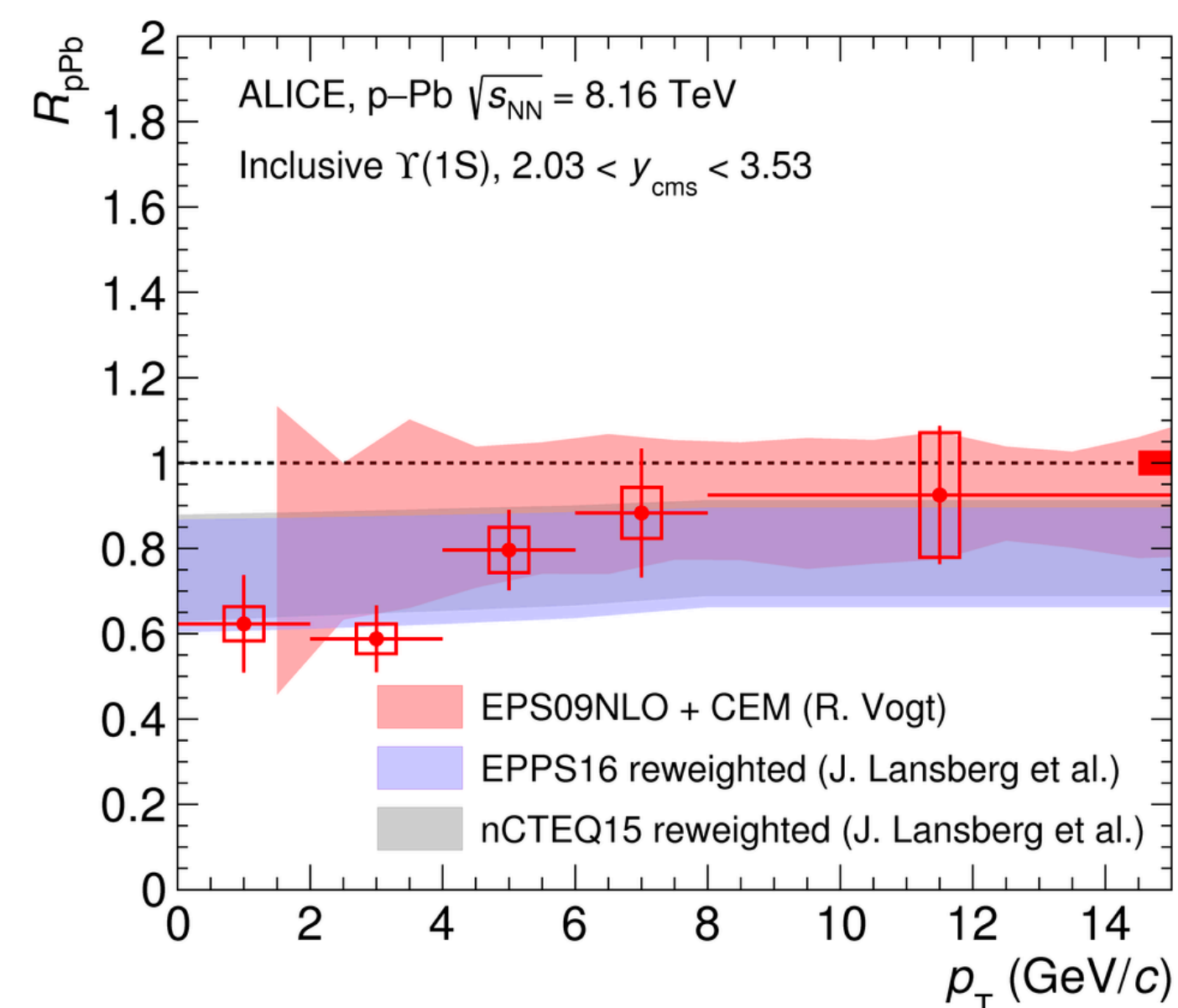
Bottomonia Production in pPb collisions

Significant suppression of the $\Upsilon(1S)$ and $\Upsilon(2S)$ production in p-Pb with respect to pp

$$R_{pPb} = \frac{1}{\langle N_{coll} \rangle} \frac{dN/dp_T|_{pPb}}{dN/dp_T|_{pp}} < 1$$



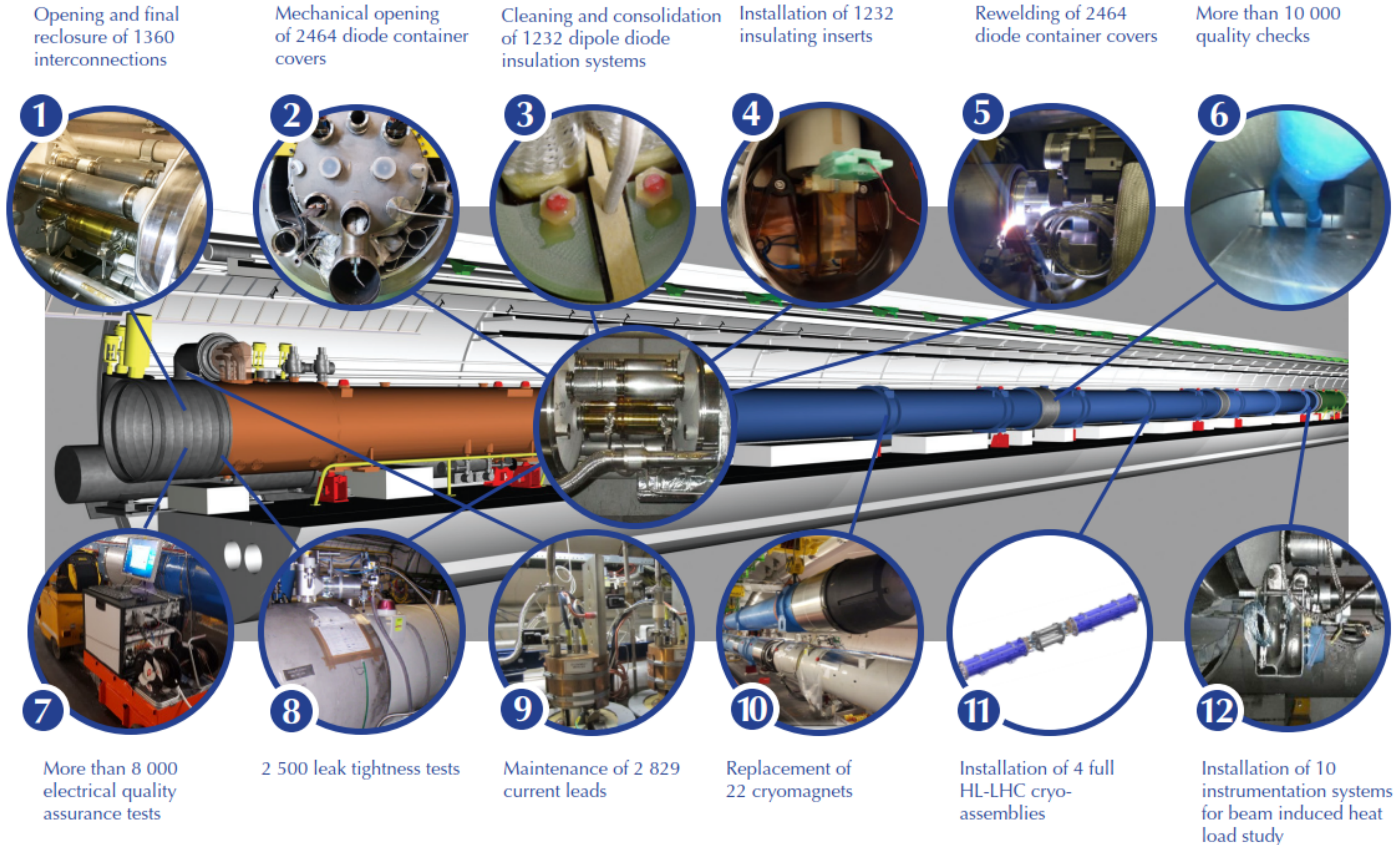
- Backward rapidity (large x): **suppression** instead of enhancement from “anti-shadowing”



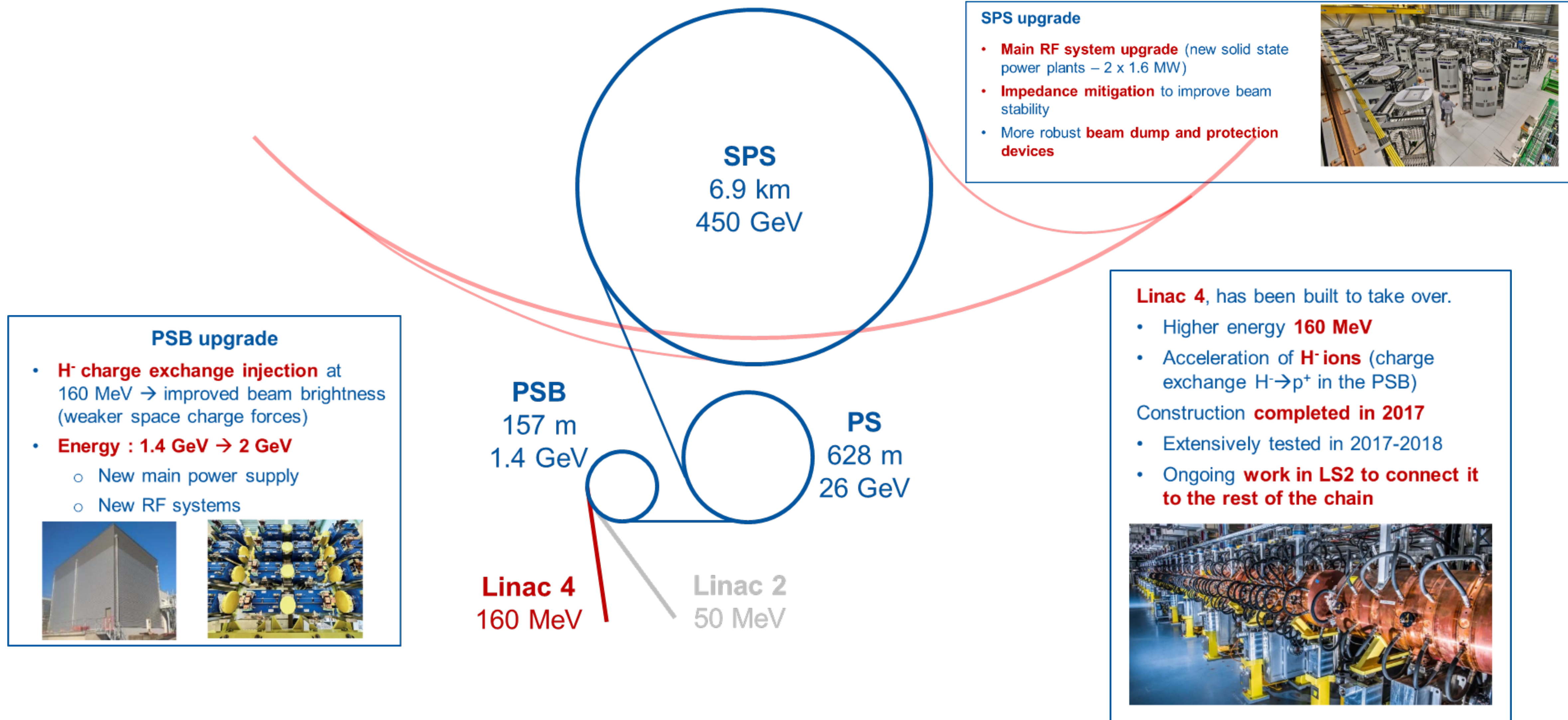
- Forward rapidity (small x): suppression in **agreement with nuclear shadowing**

HL-LHC Upgrades

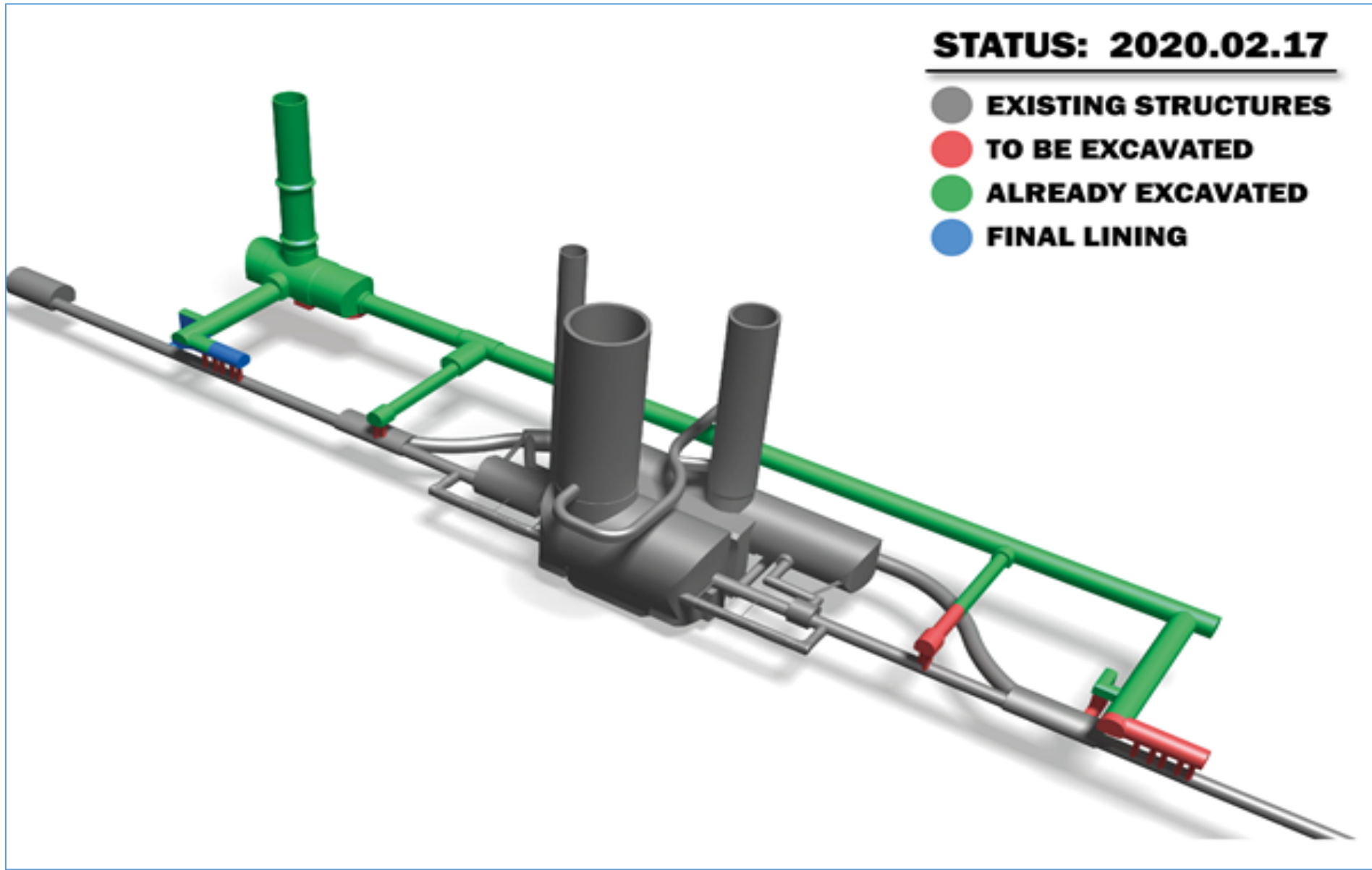
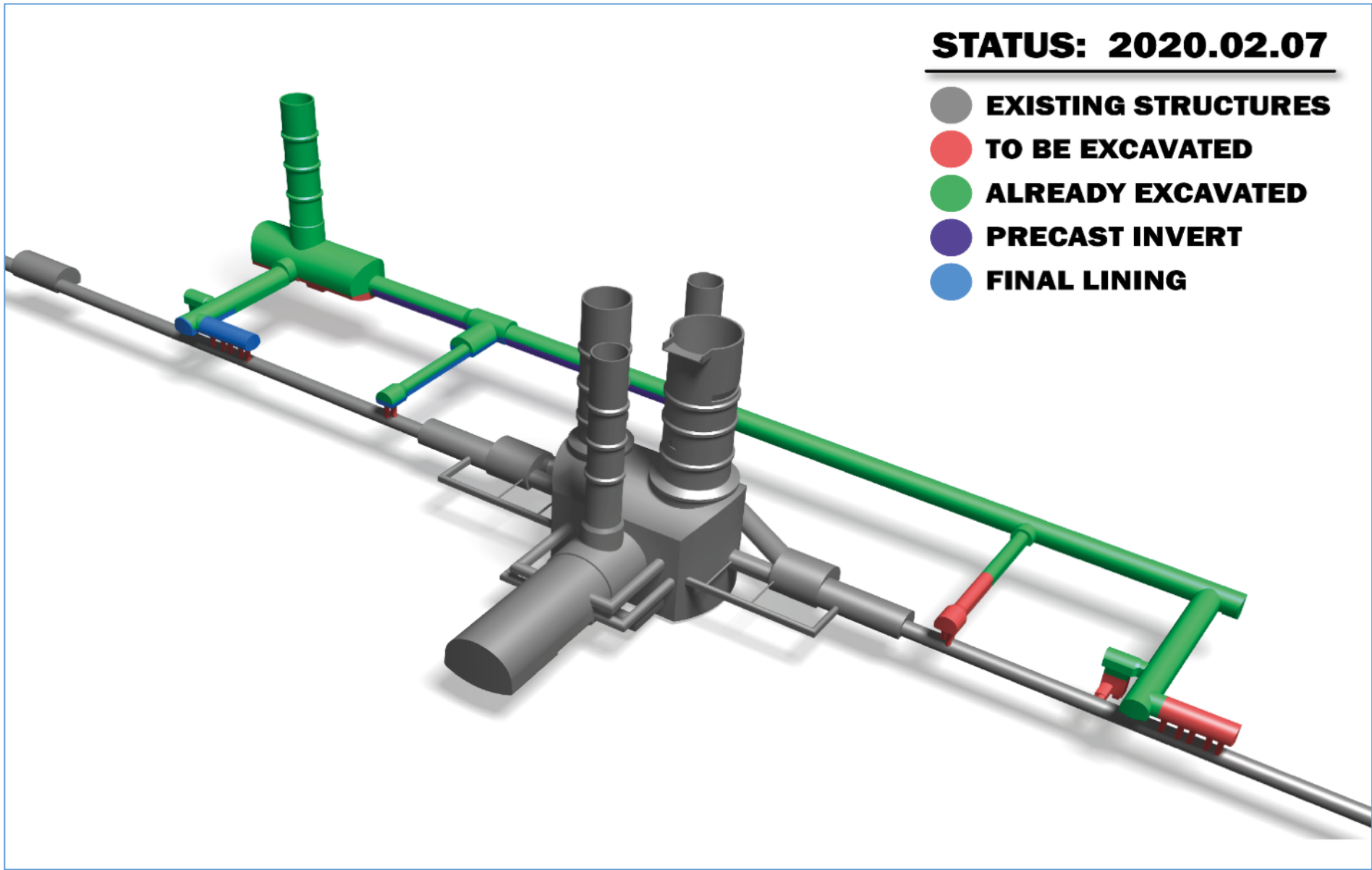
LHC Long Shutdown 2 activities



LHC Injector Upgrade



HL-LHC Civil Engineering



Preparation of Nb₃Sn magnets



S1 successfully qualified



S3 failed the test, back to workshops Bldg.180/SM12



S2 @ SM18, cooldown, to be tested wk8-9



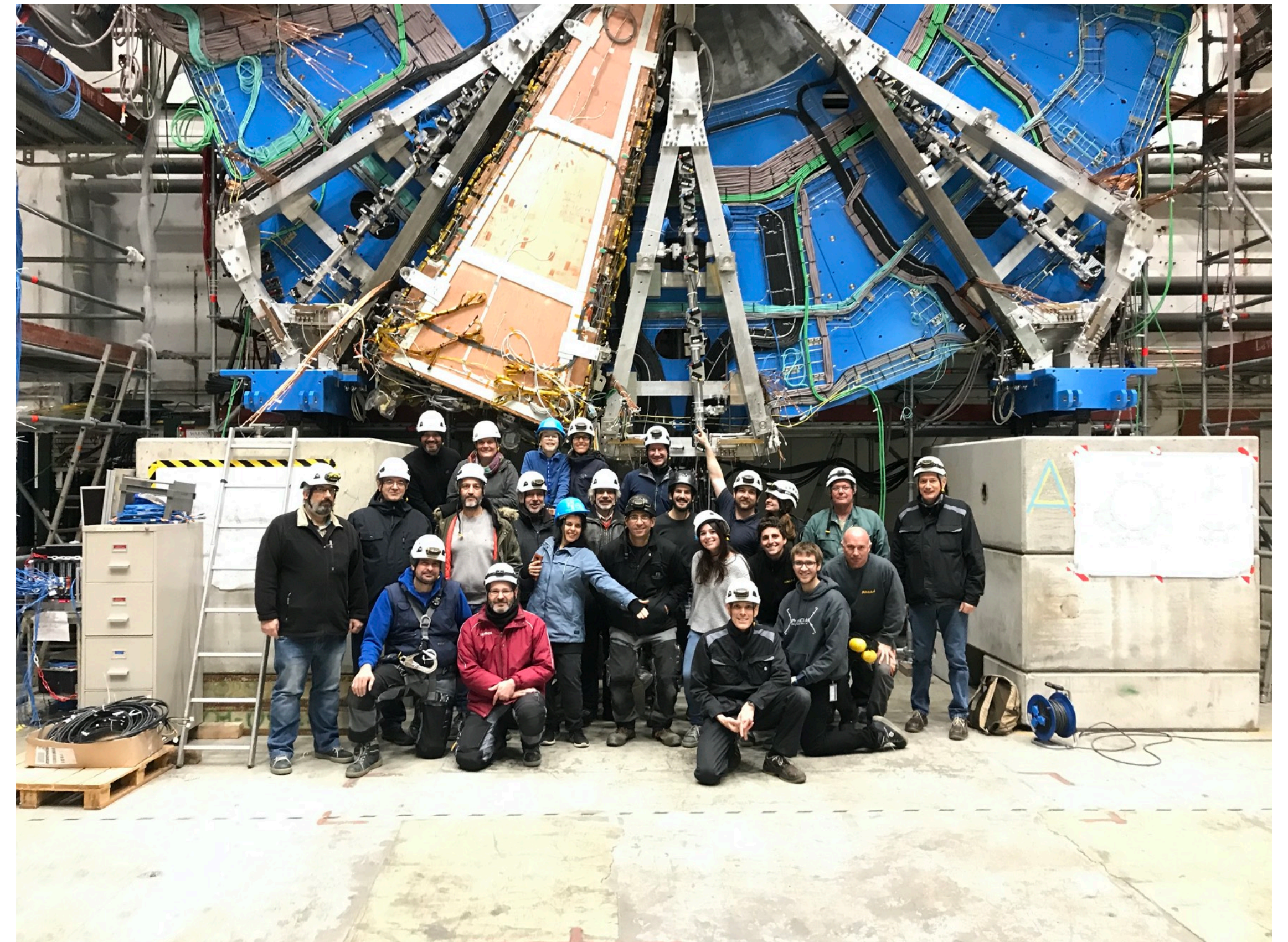
S4 ready for test in SM18, wk10-11

Experiments

ATLAS

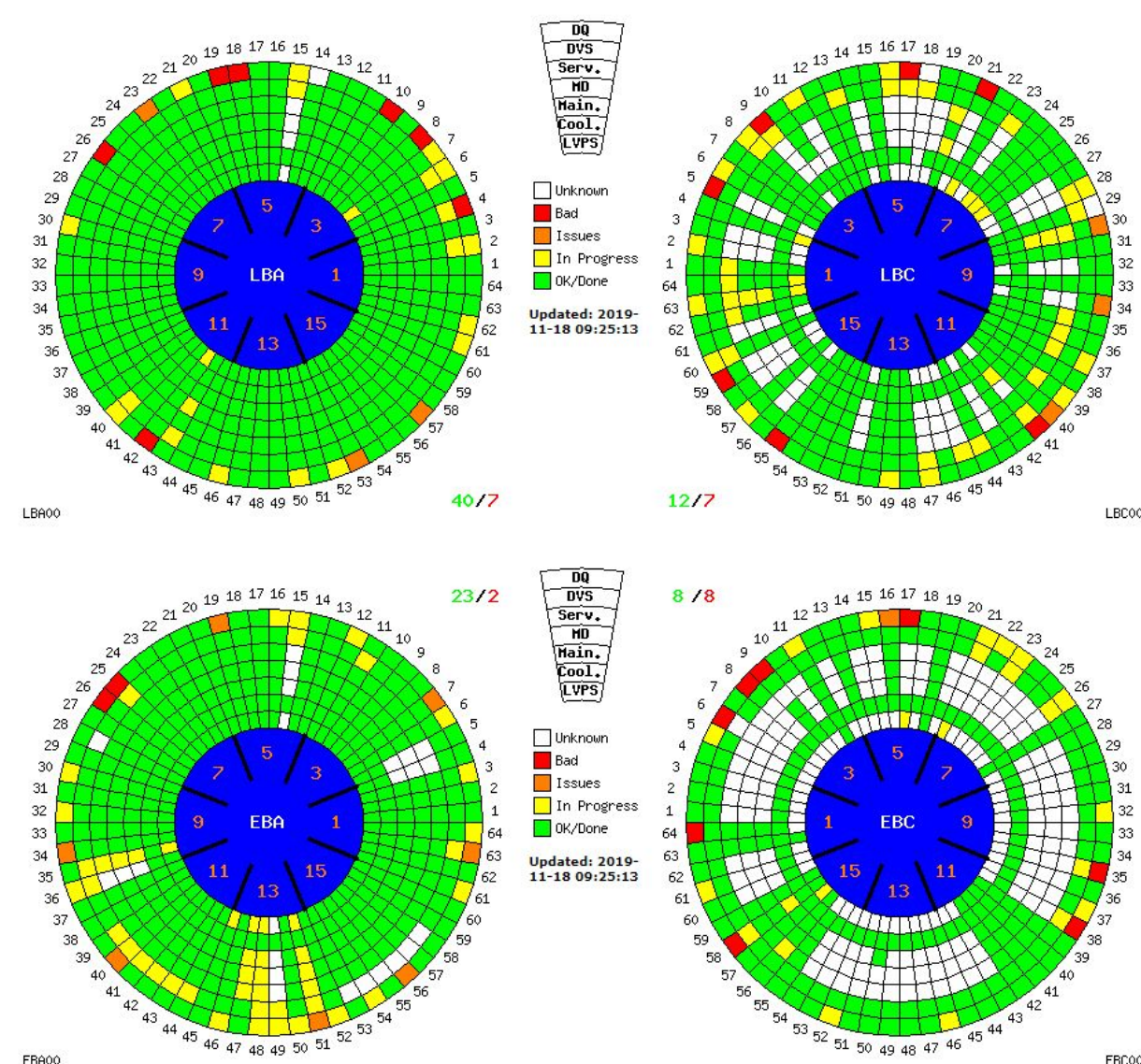
New Small Wheel

- Good progress overall with sTGC and MM production
- Full sector test (originally planned in November 2019)
- Production remains on the critical path with schedule unchanged
- new uncertainty with halt of delivery of electronics from China (Corona-virus)

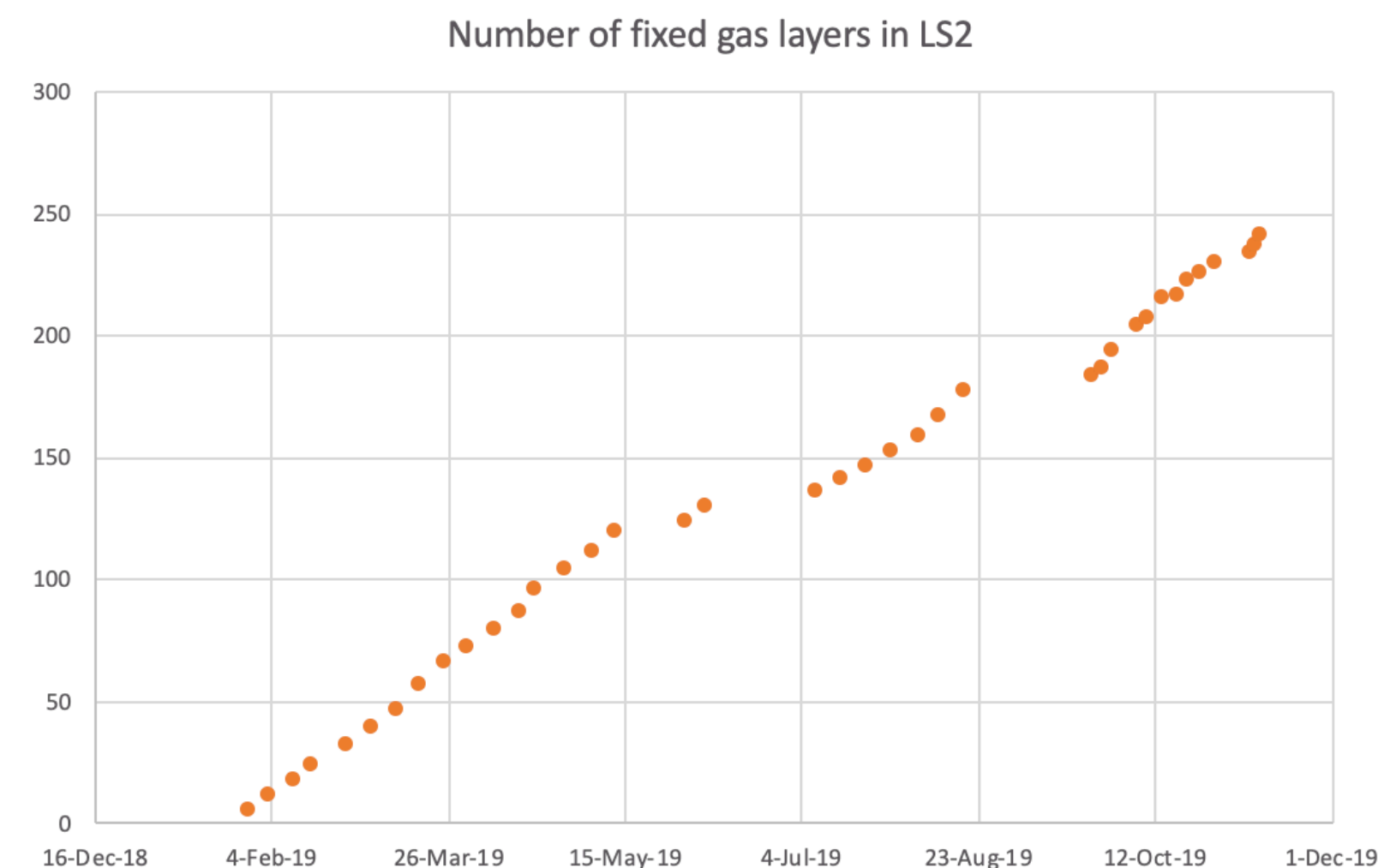


Calorimeters and Muons

- Liquide Argon calorimeter (LAr)
 - ➔ Consolidation work on power supplies and cooling system proceeding as planned
- Tile calorimeter
 - ➔ Cooling connector replacement done
 - ➔ Maintenance of electronics well advanced (completed on A-side, nearly done on C-side)
 - ➔ Crack and MBTS scintillators installed on both sides



- Muon spectrometer
 - ➔ Fixing RPC of gas leaks (**242 leaks repaired, ~40% of work done**)
 - ➔ Upgrade of gas system to mitigate risks of producing new leaks - **racks under production** (available by end of November)
 - ➔ Installation of BIS7/8 chambers in Q1/Q2 of 2020: preparation of the chambers in BB5 well advanced



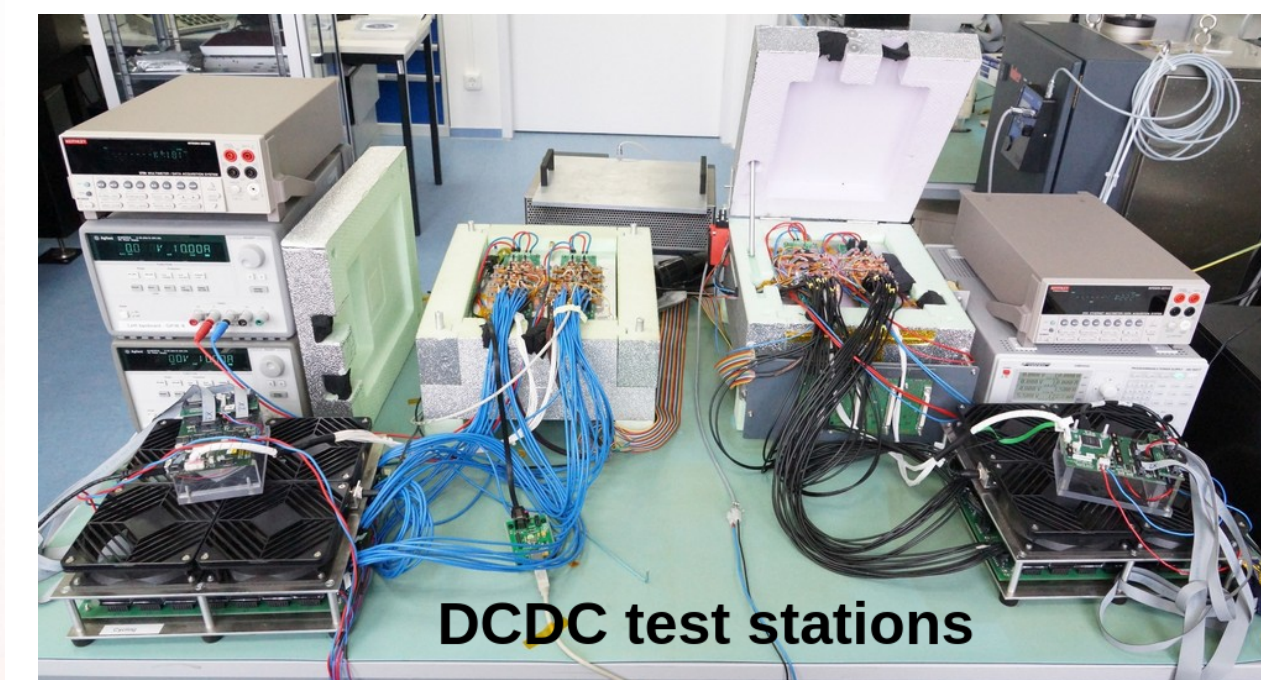
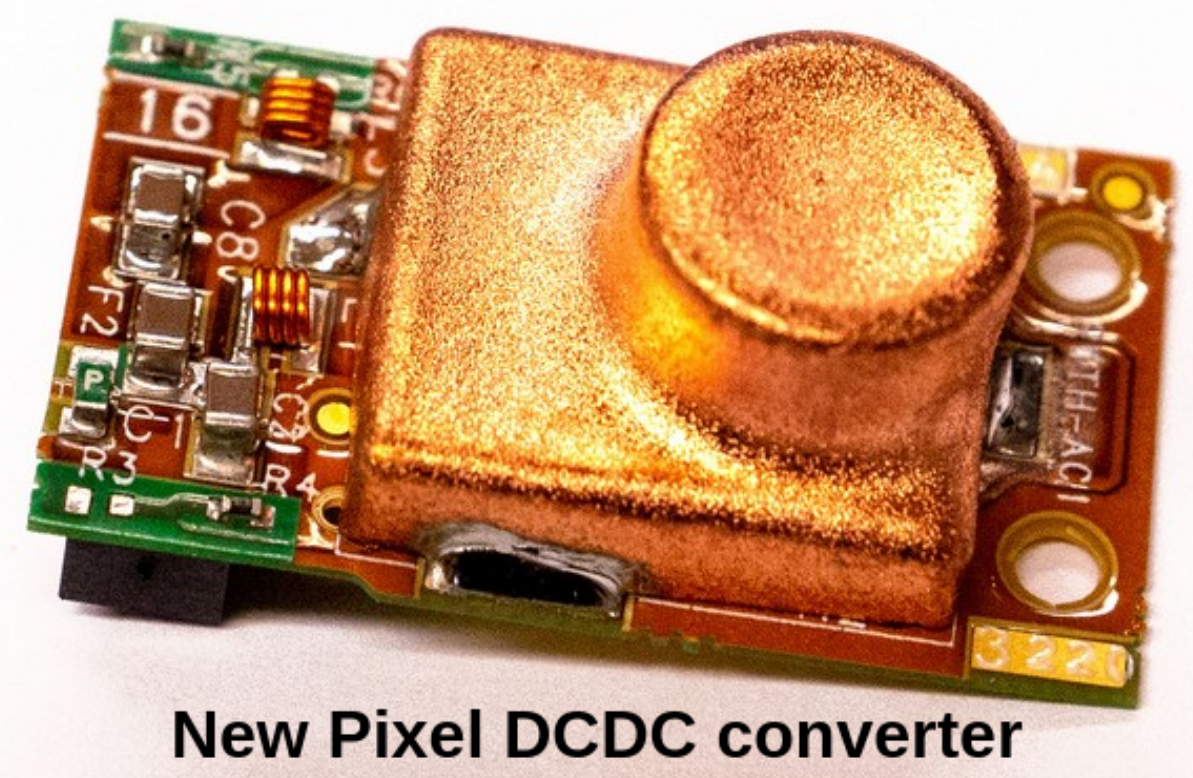
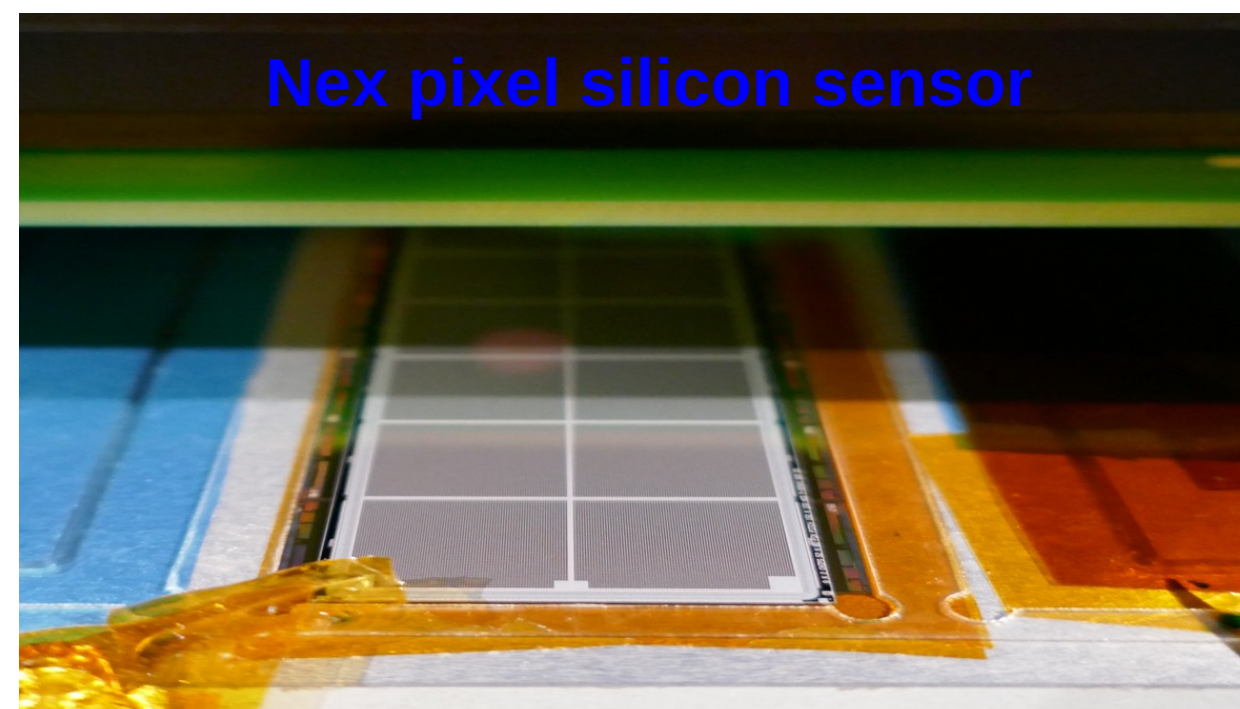
CMS Pixel Detector

Strips:

- Maintained at 0°C to prevent “reverse annealing”.
- Operating at -25°C will be exercised during LS2.

Pixels:

- Scheduled replacement of the barrel layer 1 is ongoing
 - New readout chip (lower thresholds, good radiation tolerance)
 - Bump bonding of modules is 2/3 completed.
 - Module production completion expected by next Spring.
- DCDC converters: production on track for mounting next Spring.

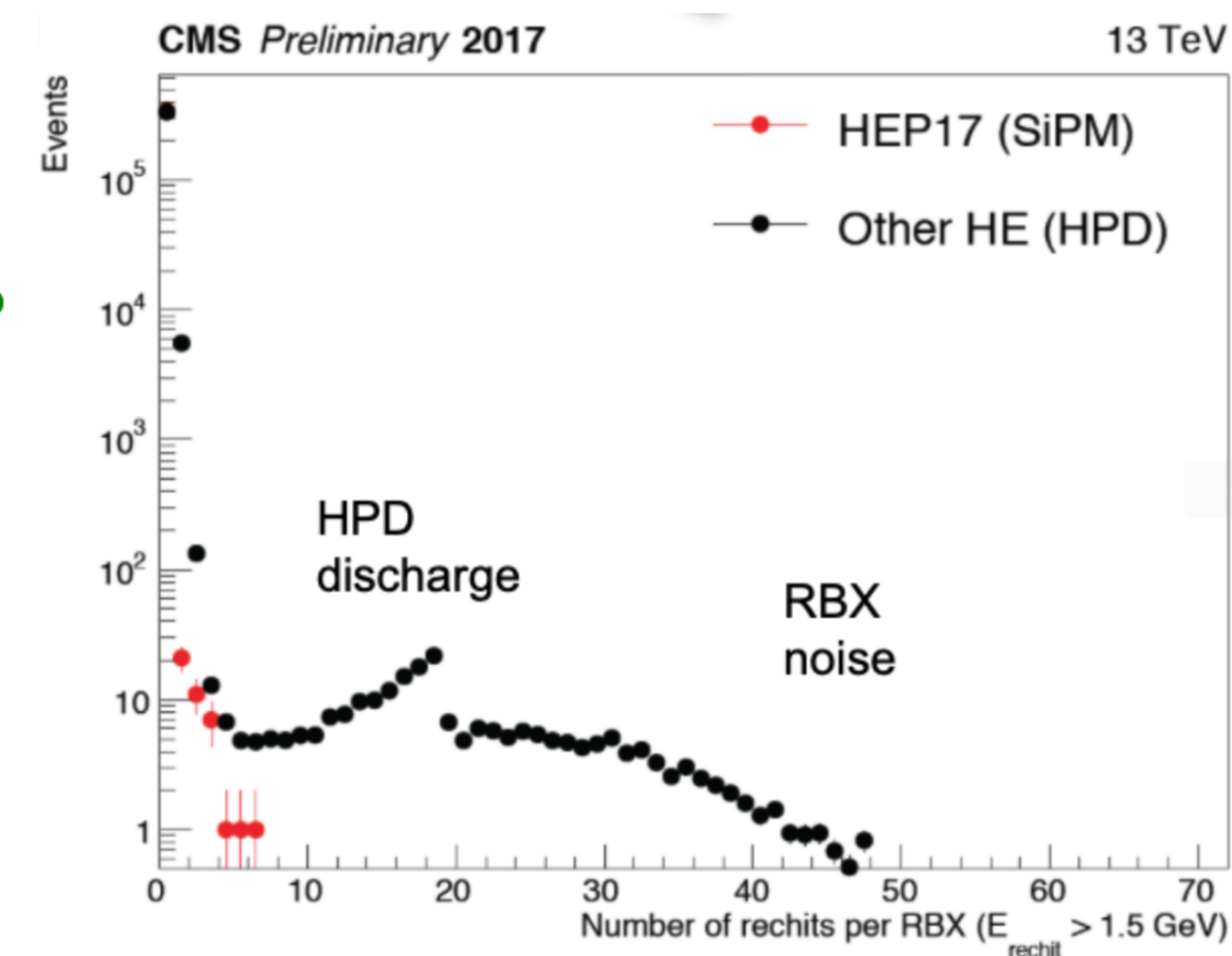
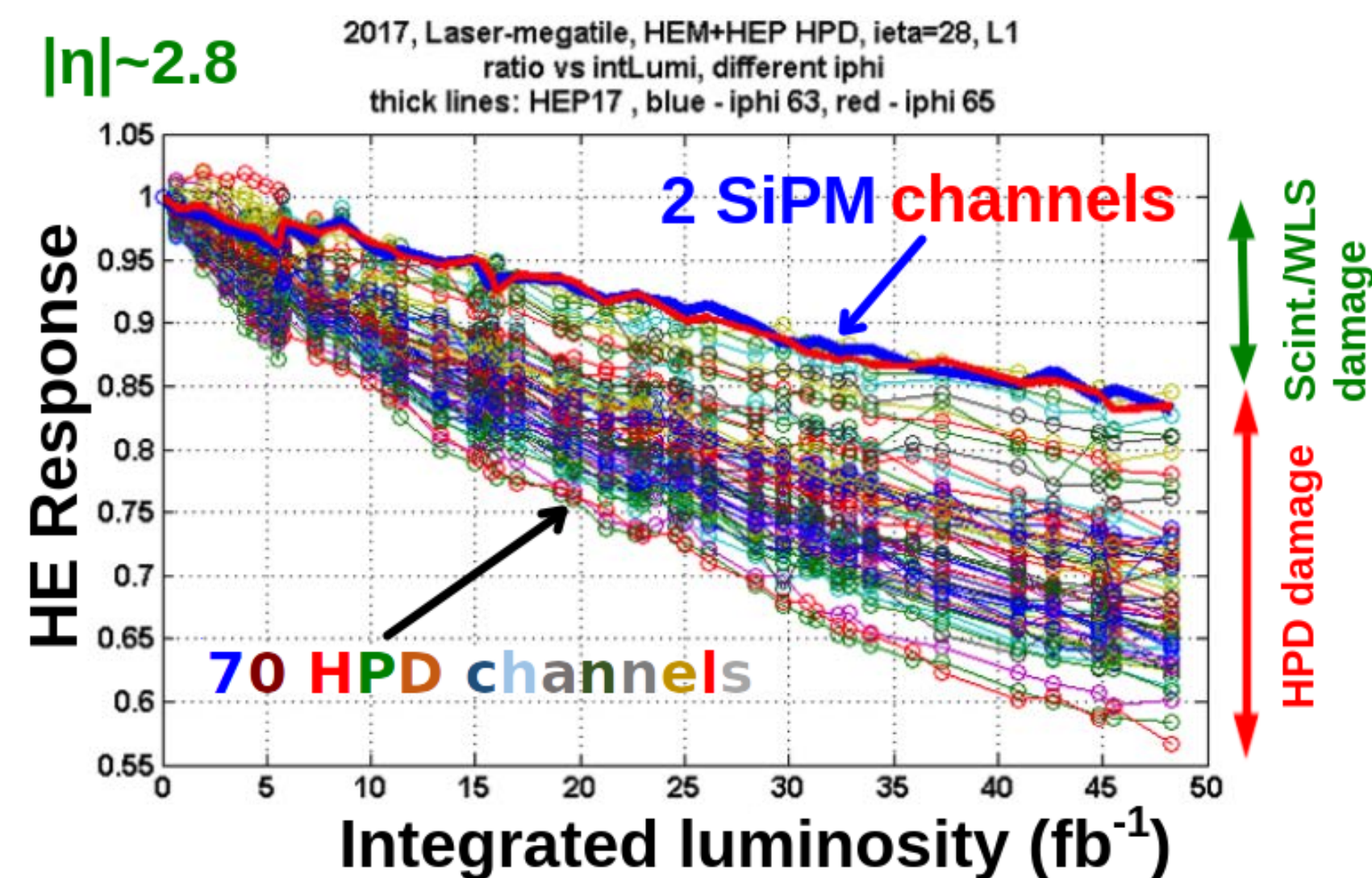
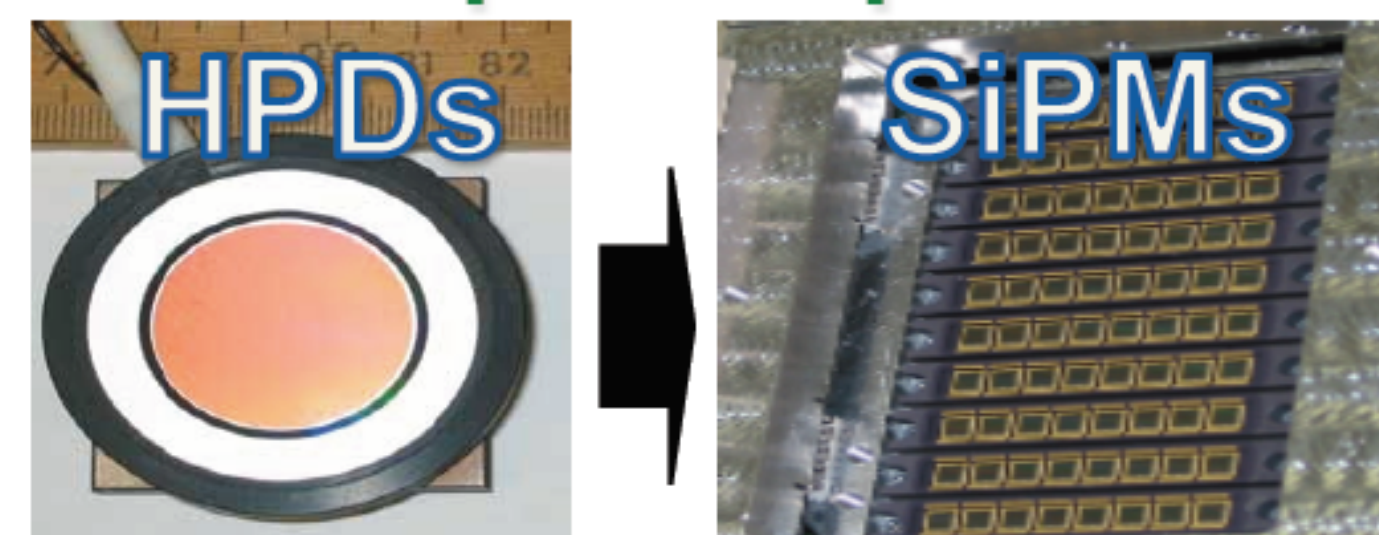


Hadronic Calorimeter: Installation of SiPM completed

SiPM outperforms HPD in several aspects:

- 2.5 increase in photon detection efficiency.
- Strong noise reduction (avoids the need of noise cleaning at HLT/offline level)
- Almost no response loss vs integrated luminosity
 - Remaining loss due to scintillator ageing.

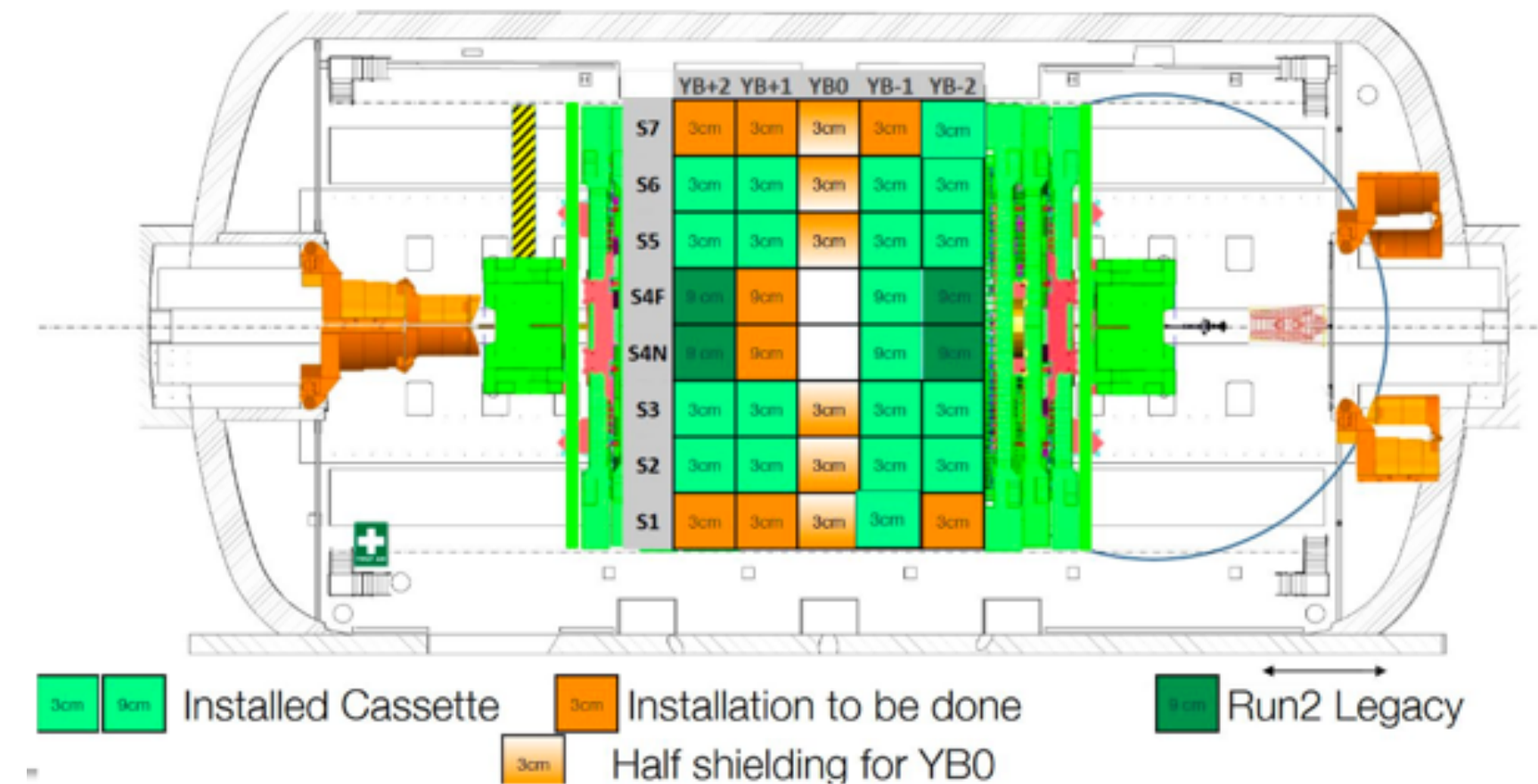
HE/HB: improved photosensors



Muon system: Drift Tubes and Resistive Plate Chambers

DT:

- Extension of external shielding to protect from neutron backgrounds.
- Phase2 readout/trigger installed in one sector and being tested.



RPC:

- Ongoing campaign to repair leaky chambers (75 out of 1056).
- 45 already repaired, 3 more will be. (others cannot be accessed/leak not identified)



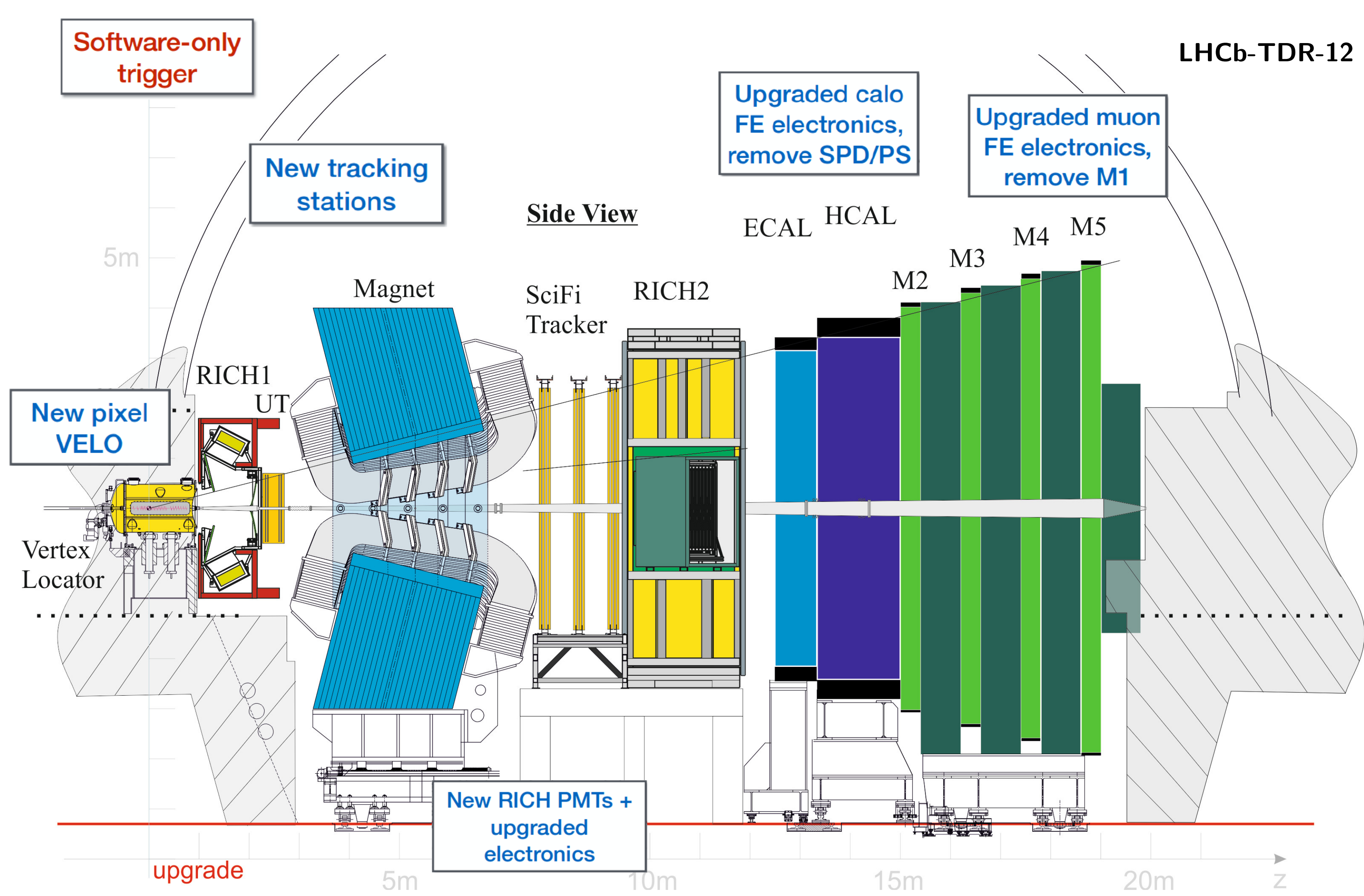
Cathode Strip Chambers

- Phase 2 front end electronics upgrade of all chambers close to the beam line (ME X/1).
 - Needed to sustain HL-LHC radiation rates.
 - All chambers need to be brought to surface.
 - Half way done.
- New (more robust) cooling circuit with continuous pipe bent being installed in ME+1/1 after detecting some weakness in the previous one.

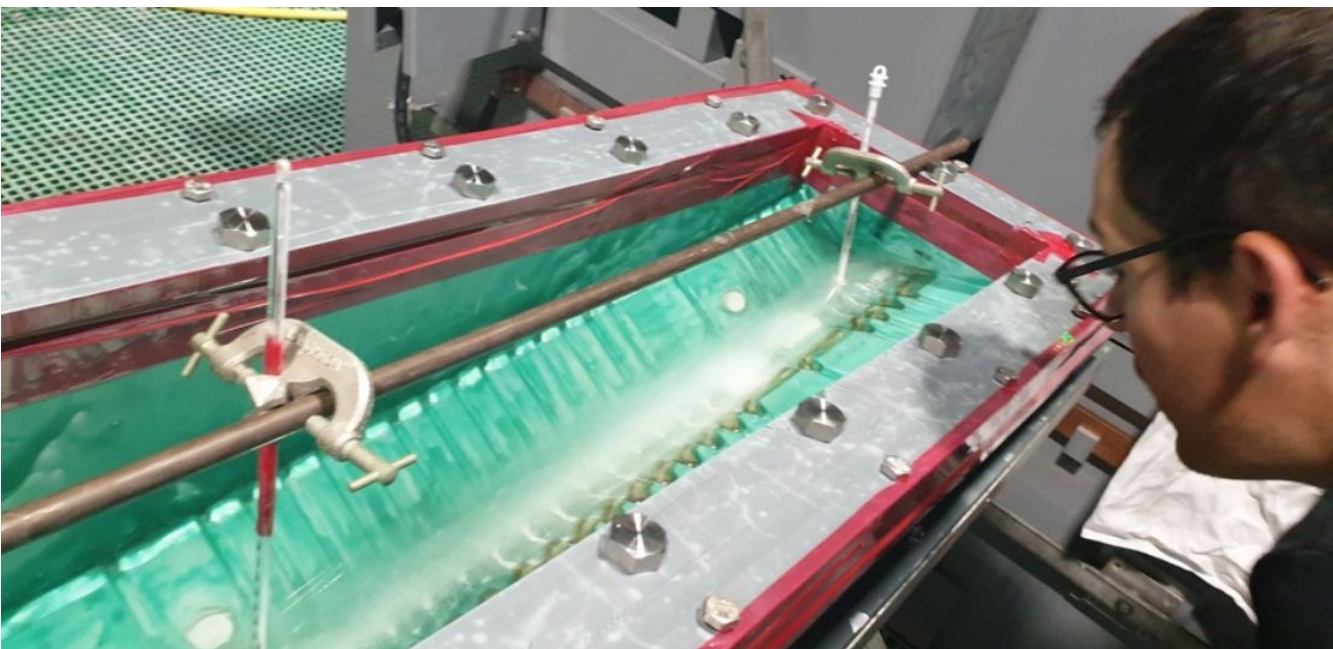


LHCb Phase I upgrades

LHCb



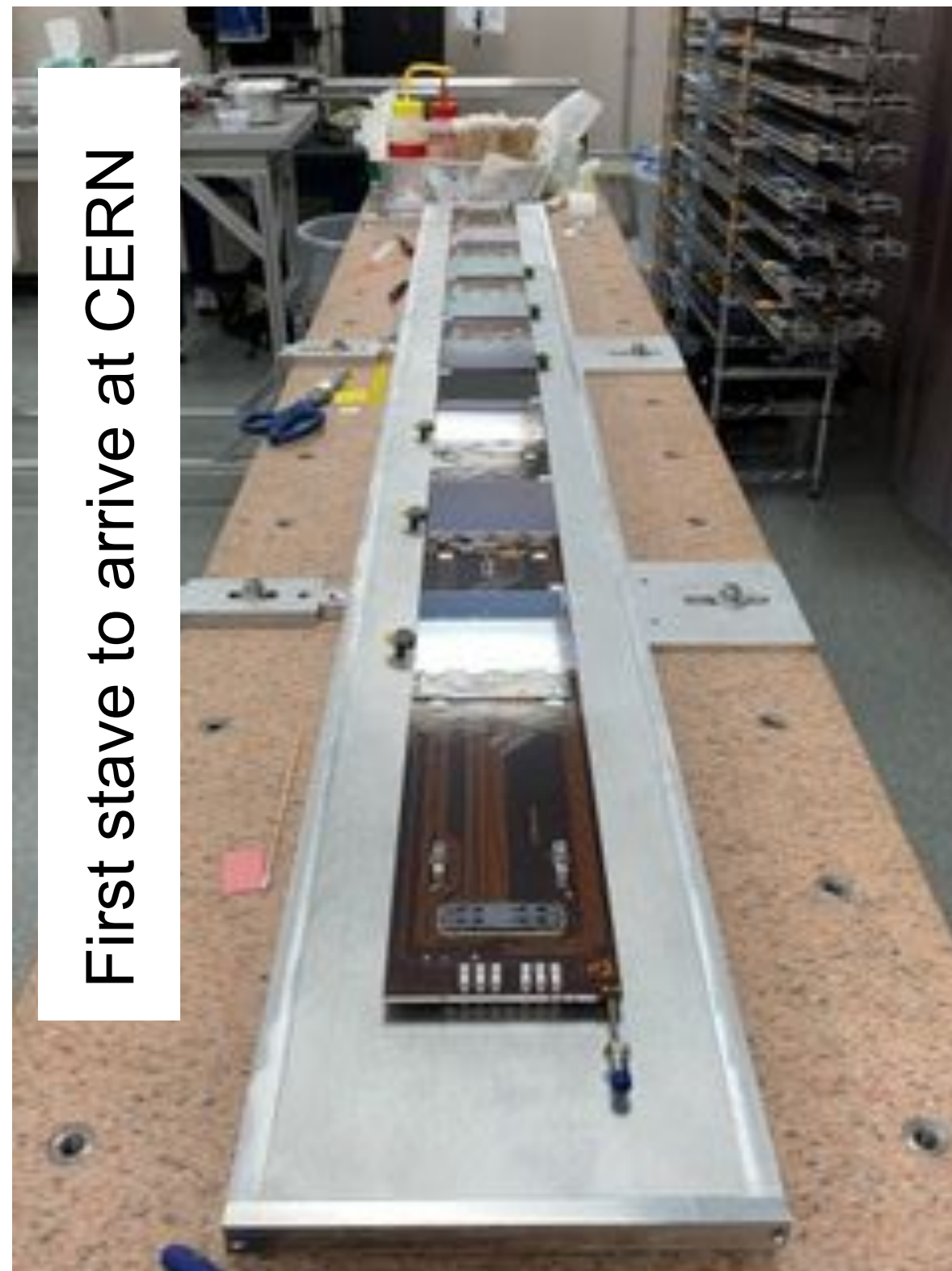
Machining rails for SciFi



Thickness reduced from 250μm → 150μm
(Achieved through NaOH etching)

Trackers

LHCb

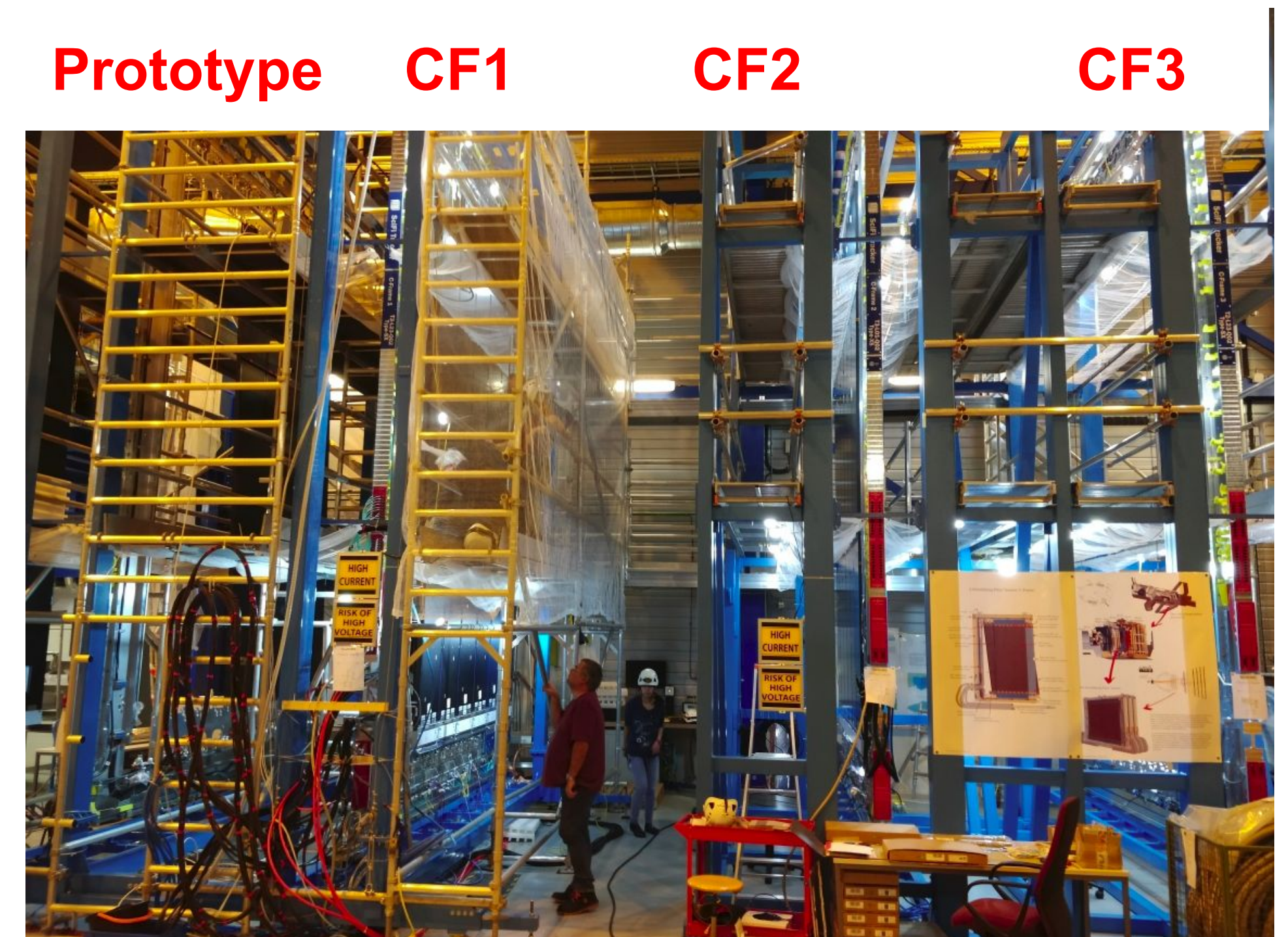


First stave to arrive at CERN

- SALT chip v3.8
- Flex Cable
- Production of Hybrids

12 C-frames
complex assembly

upstream Tracker

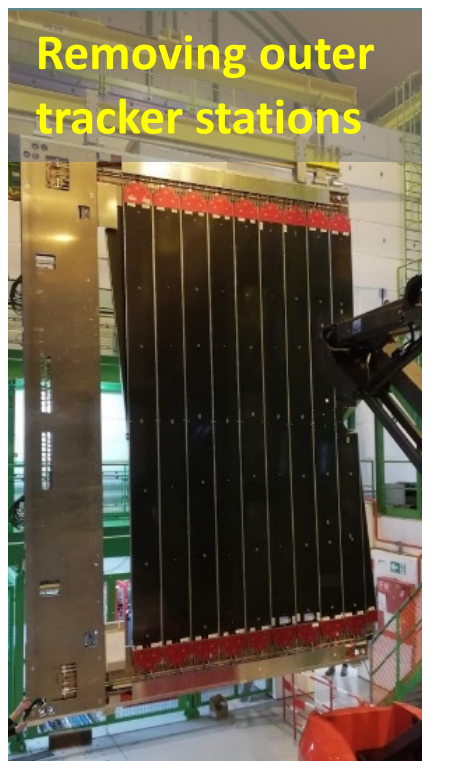


Sci-Fi assembly hall

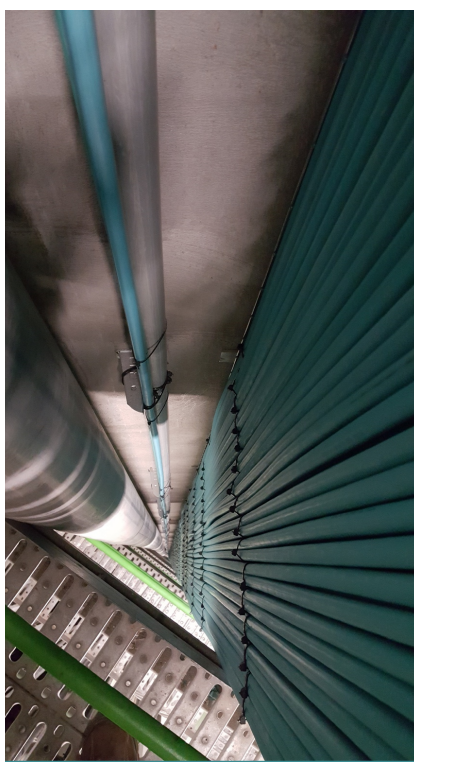
LHCb

LHCb upgrade progressing well

- All old detectors and obsolete equipment removed
- All new cooling systems installed
- All optical fibers in place
- New computing center containers in place



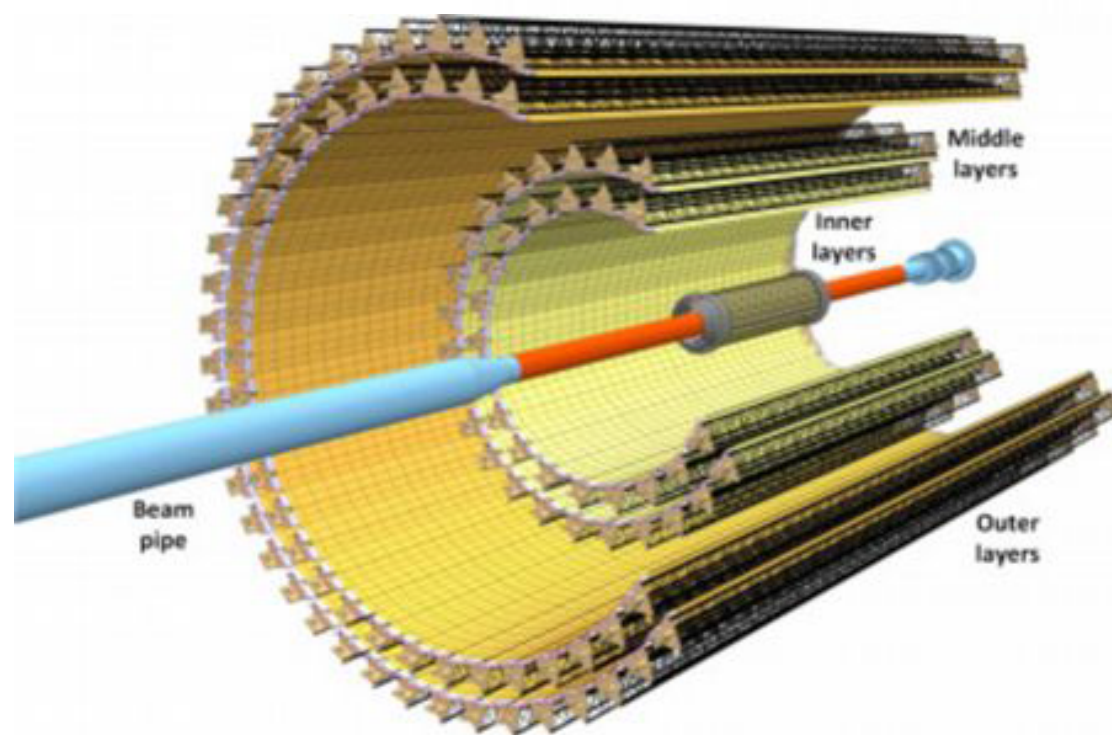
19000
fibres



ALICE LS2 Upgrade

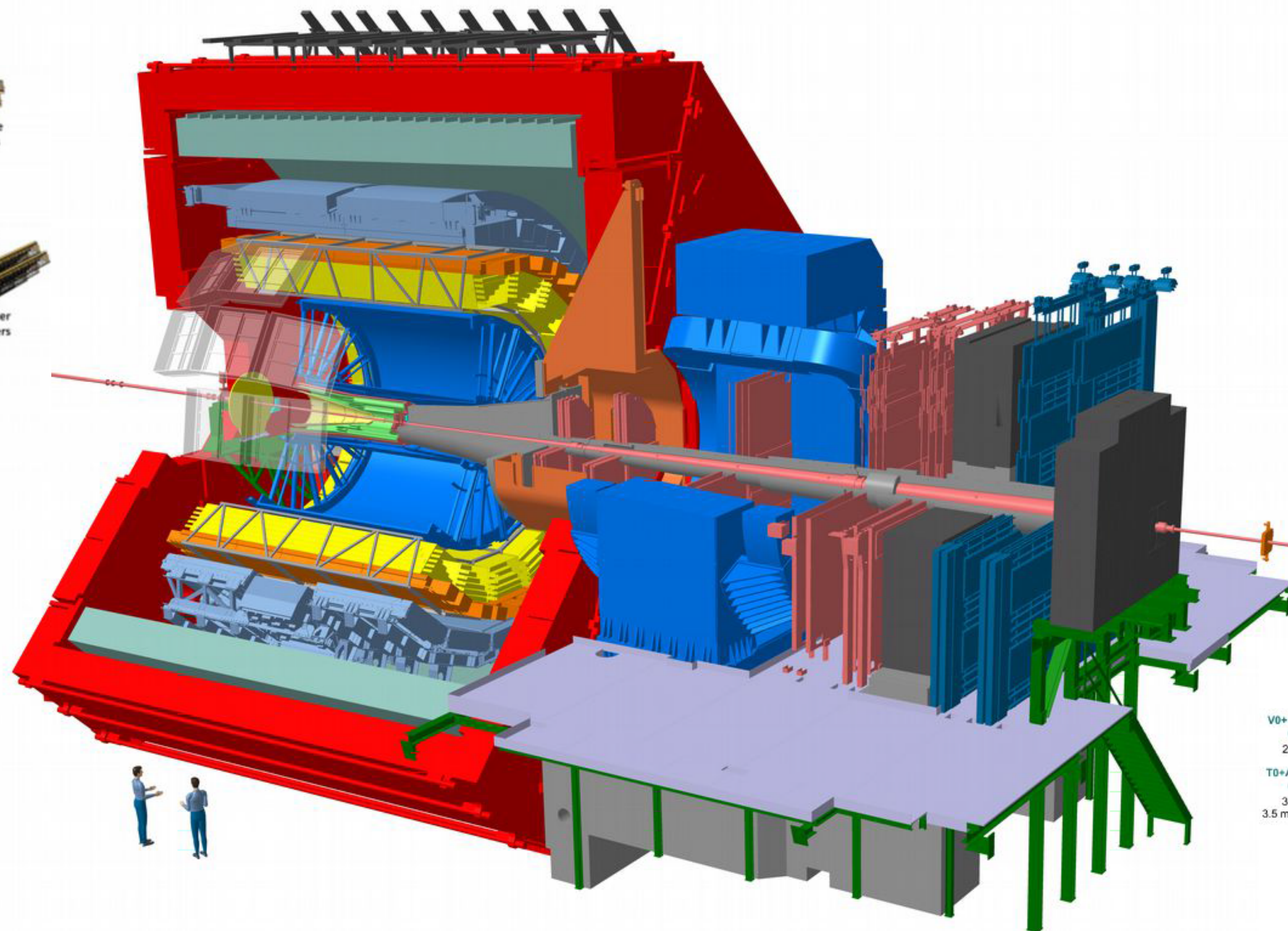
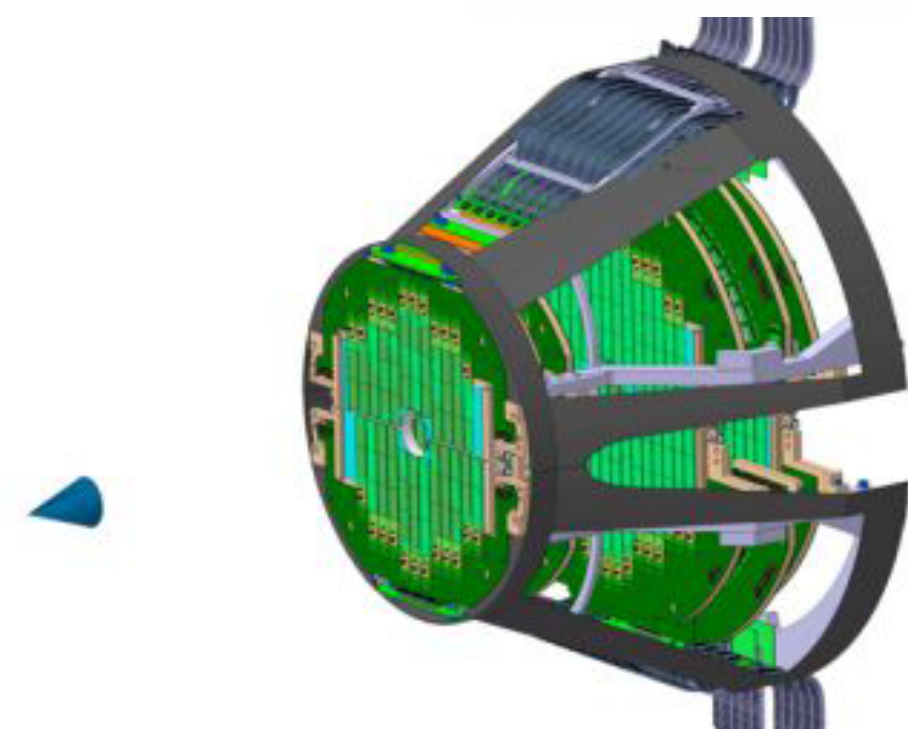
ALICE

Inner Tracking System

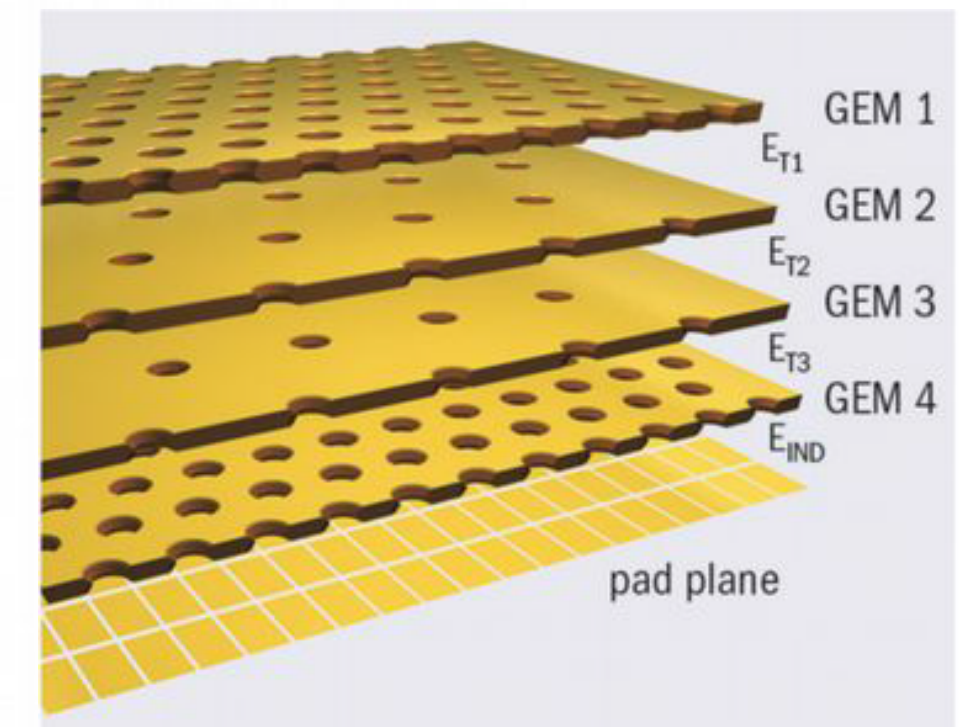


Both based on Monolithic Active Pixel Sensors

Muon Forward Tracker

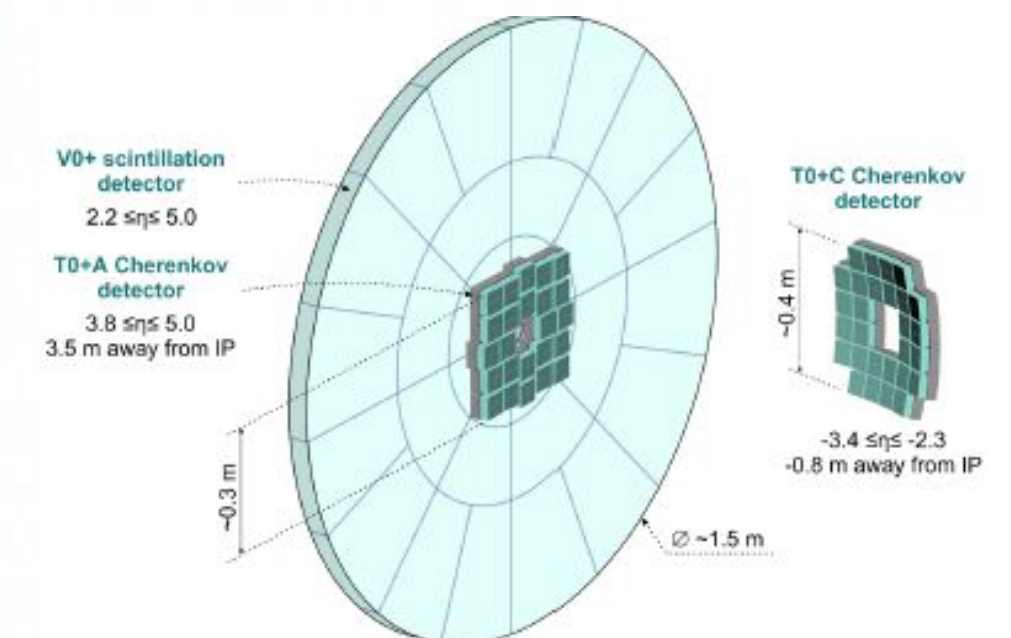


Time Projection Chamber



GEM readout chambers

Forward Interaction Trigger

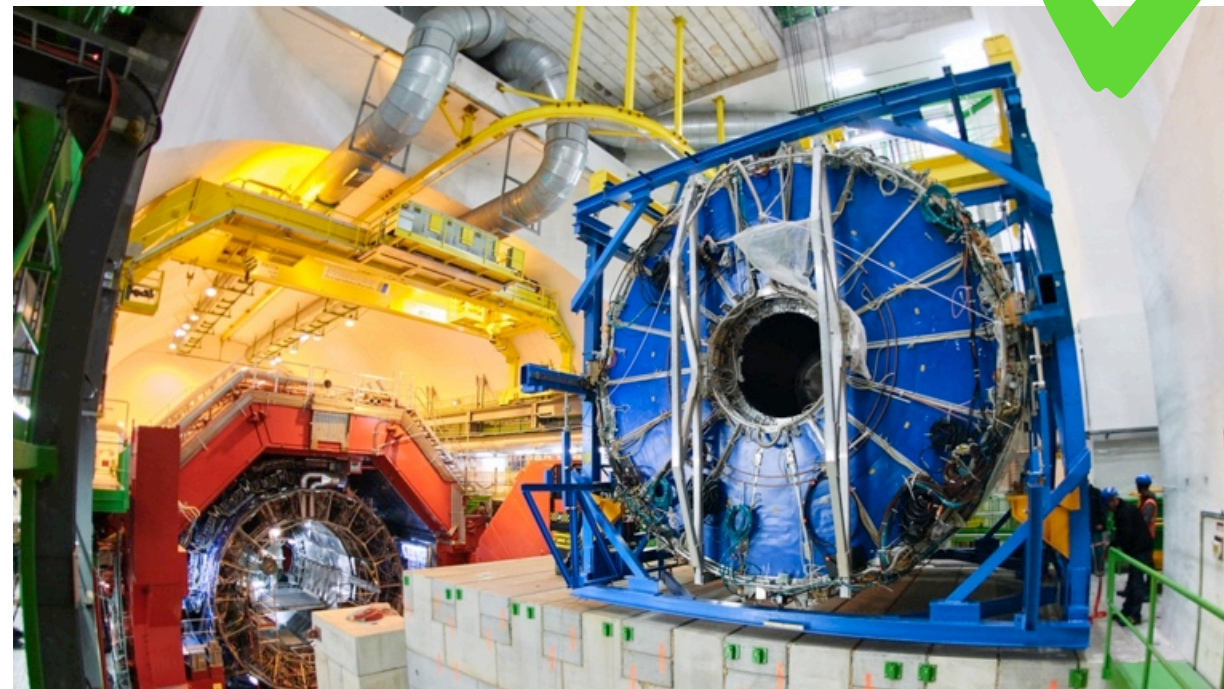


To replace the V0 and T0 detector

- + improved readout for calorimeters, TOF, TRD, Muon arm, ZDC
- + new Central trigger Processor
- + new DAQ and Online-Offline System (O²)

TPC Upgrade

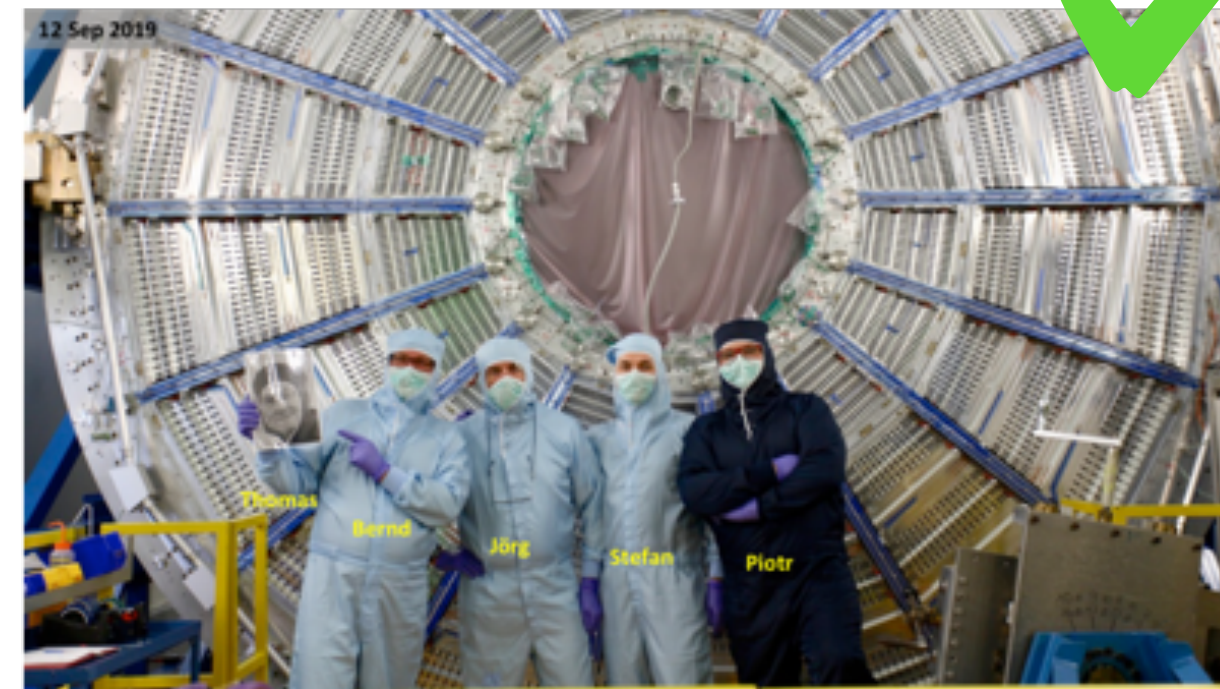
ALICE



TPC extracted
from ALICE
4th Mar '19



Move TPC to
clean-room
5th Apr '19



All GEMs are
installed
12th Sept '19



Install FEC and
test, TPC ready
28th Feb '20

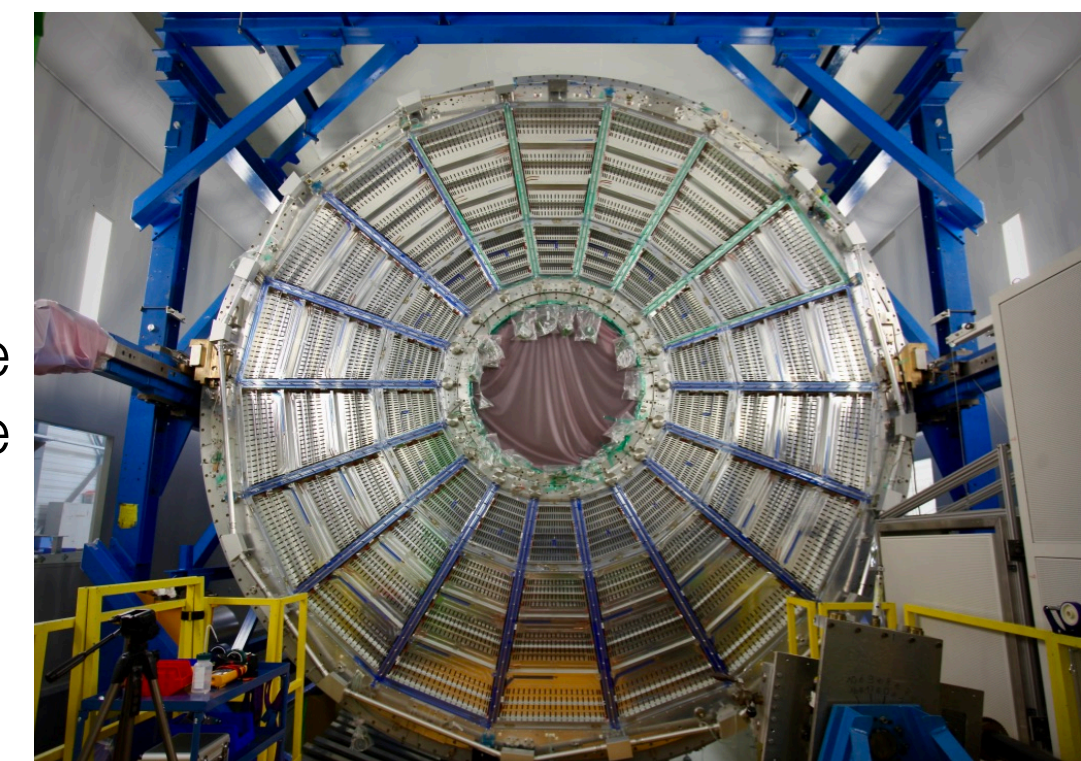
- ✓ All 72 wire chambers were replaced by GEM based readout chambers
- ✓ HV system and readout electronics installed
- ✓ First HV tests of field cage and GEM chambers in air successful
- TPC surface commissioning with gas, LV, HV and cooling as from next week
 - TPC being filled with Neon at this moment

ALICE

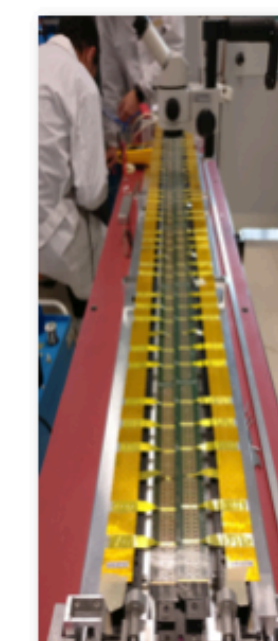
...only some impressions

- Excellent progress on TPC installation
- CRUs for TPC have been ordered from qualified vendor; negotiations for funding continue
- ITS and MFT proceeding well
- Containers for Online/Offline Readout system (O²) in place

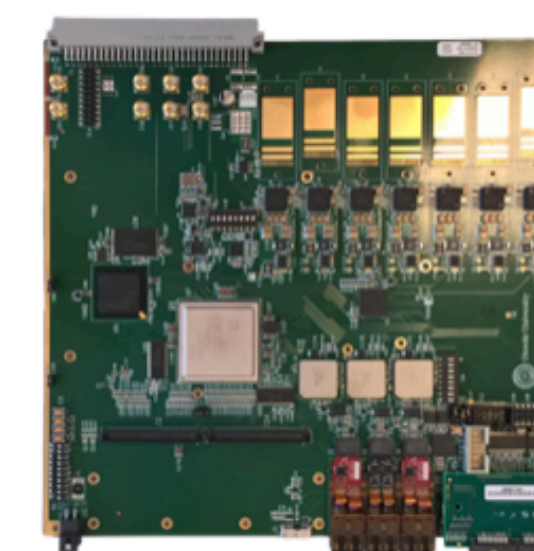
GEM installation on A-side complete



ITS production and assembly proceeding well



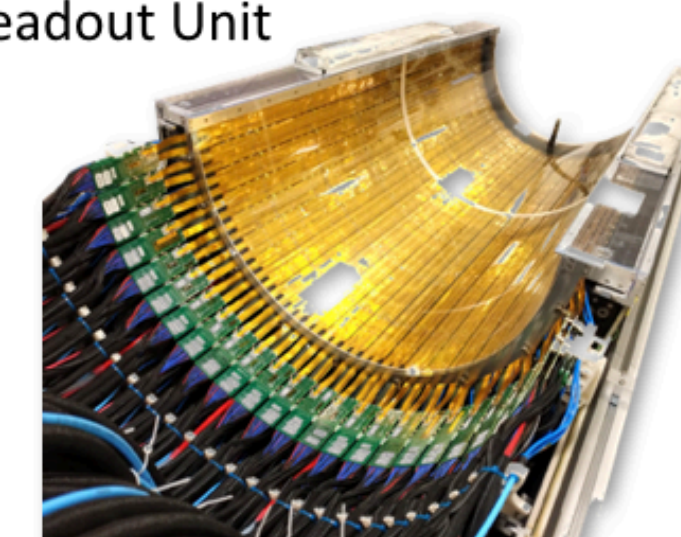
Stave



Readout Unit



Inner Barrel Assembly

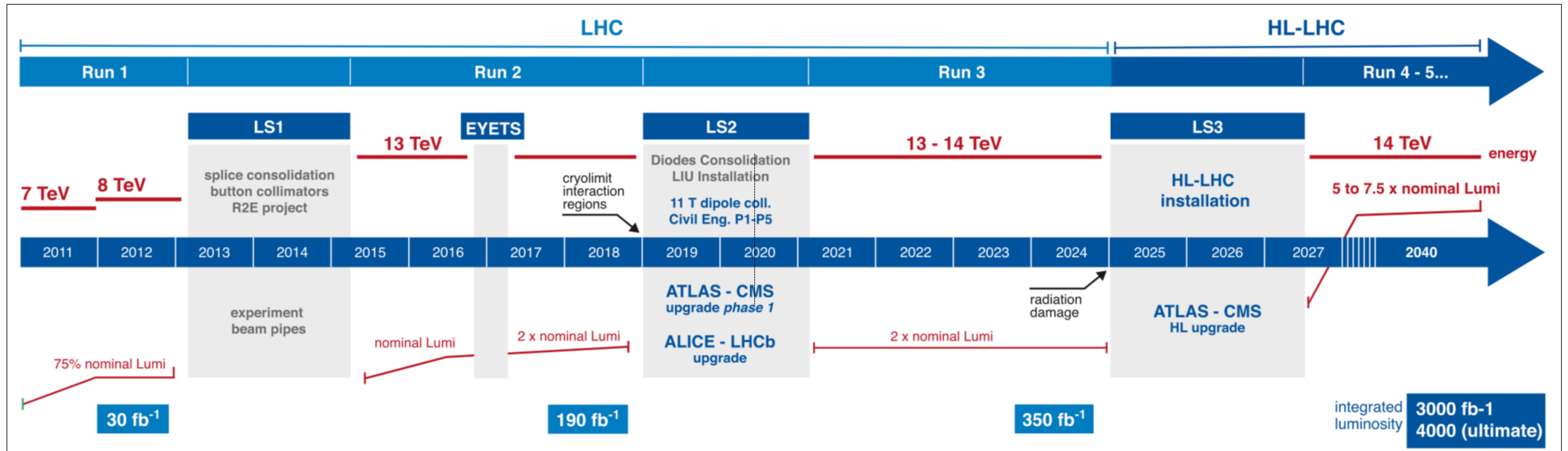


Outer Barrel Assembly

Containers for O² system



Past Operation and (revised) Schedule

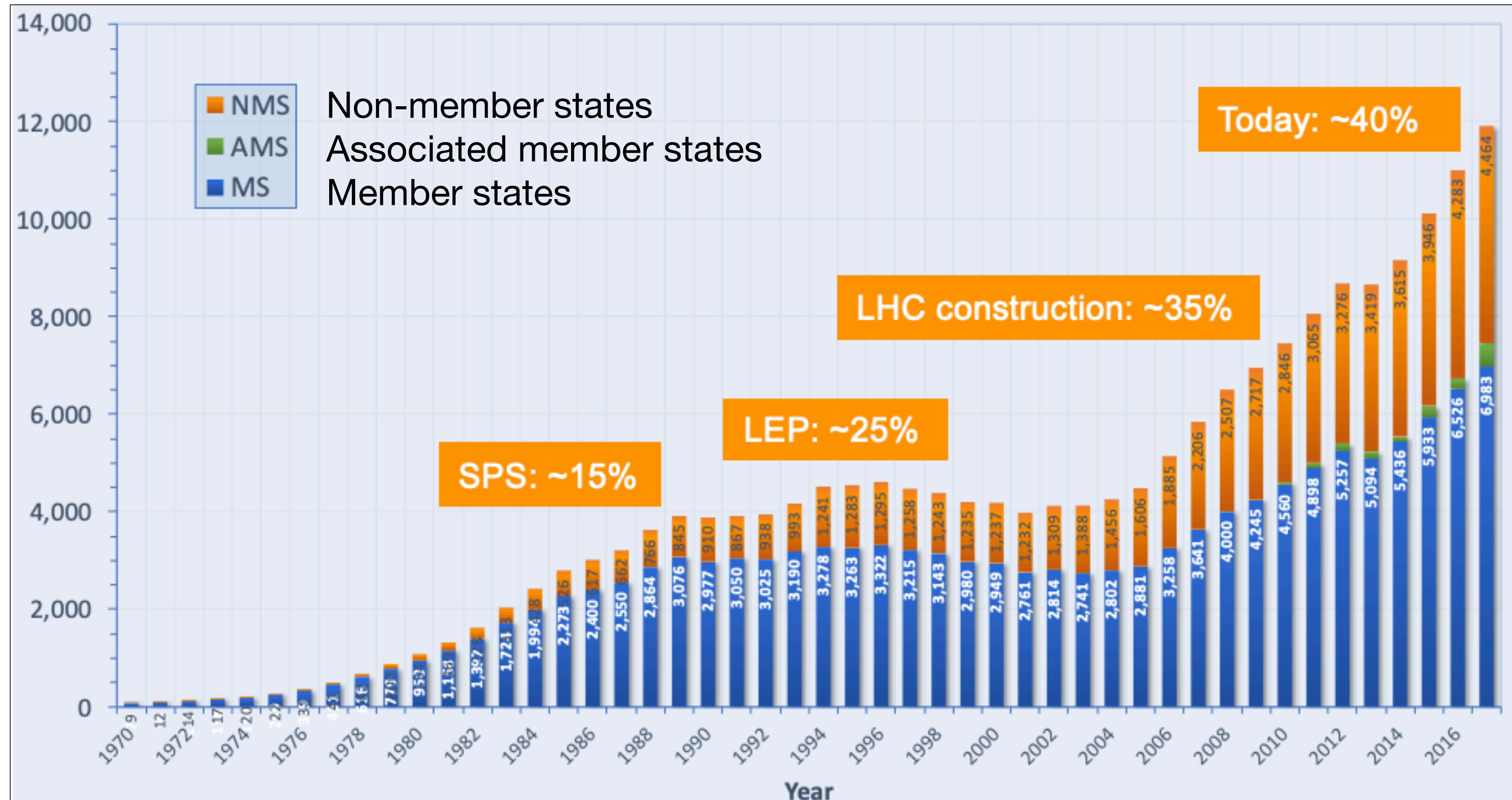


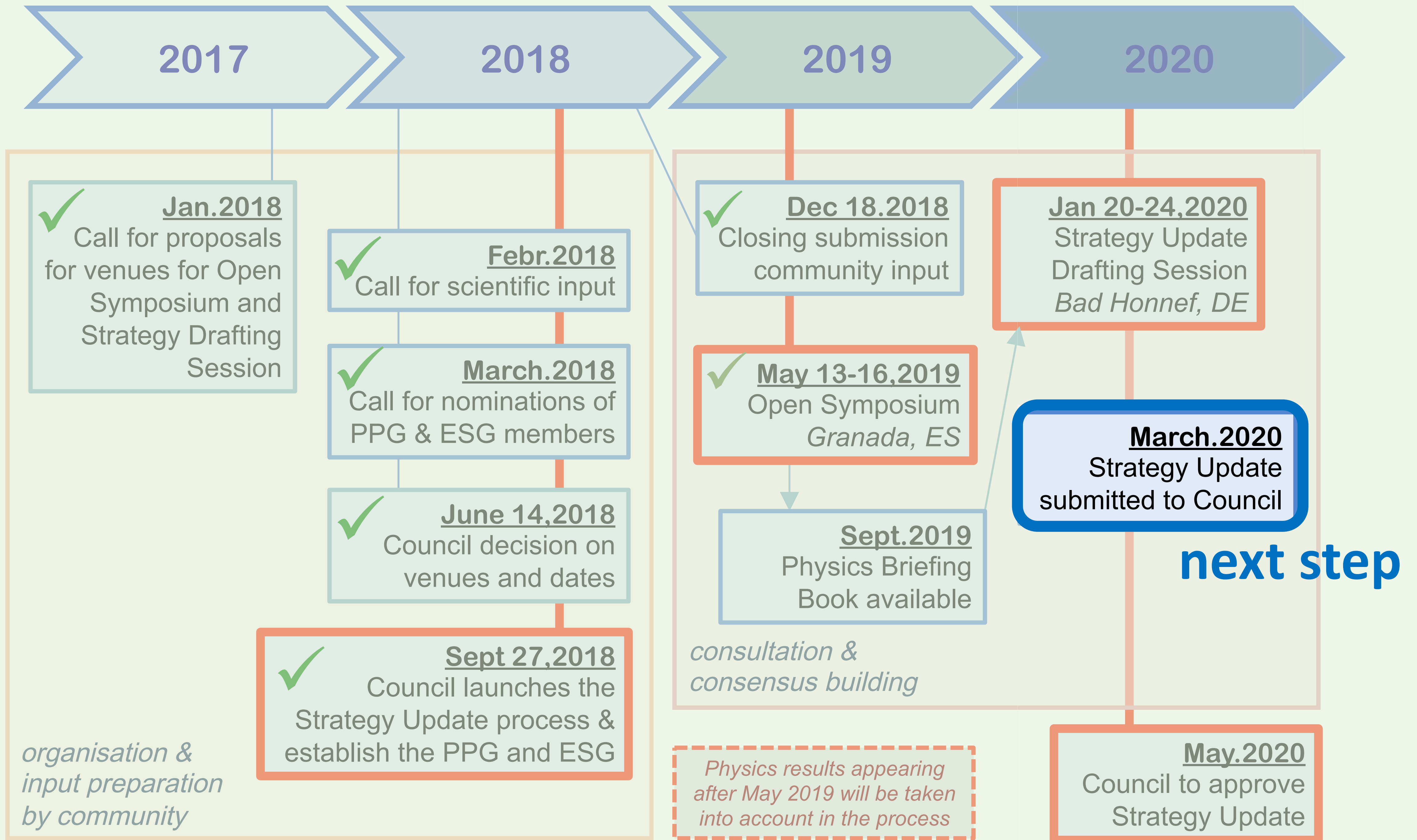
Revised Schedule

- LS2 extended by 2 months
- Injectors and Fixed Target start in 2020
- Run 3 extended by 1 year; LS3 begin in 2025

European Strategy of Particle Physics Update

Users at CERN



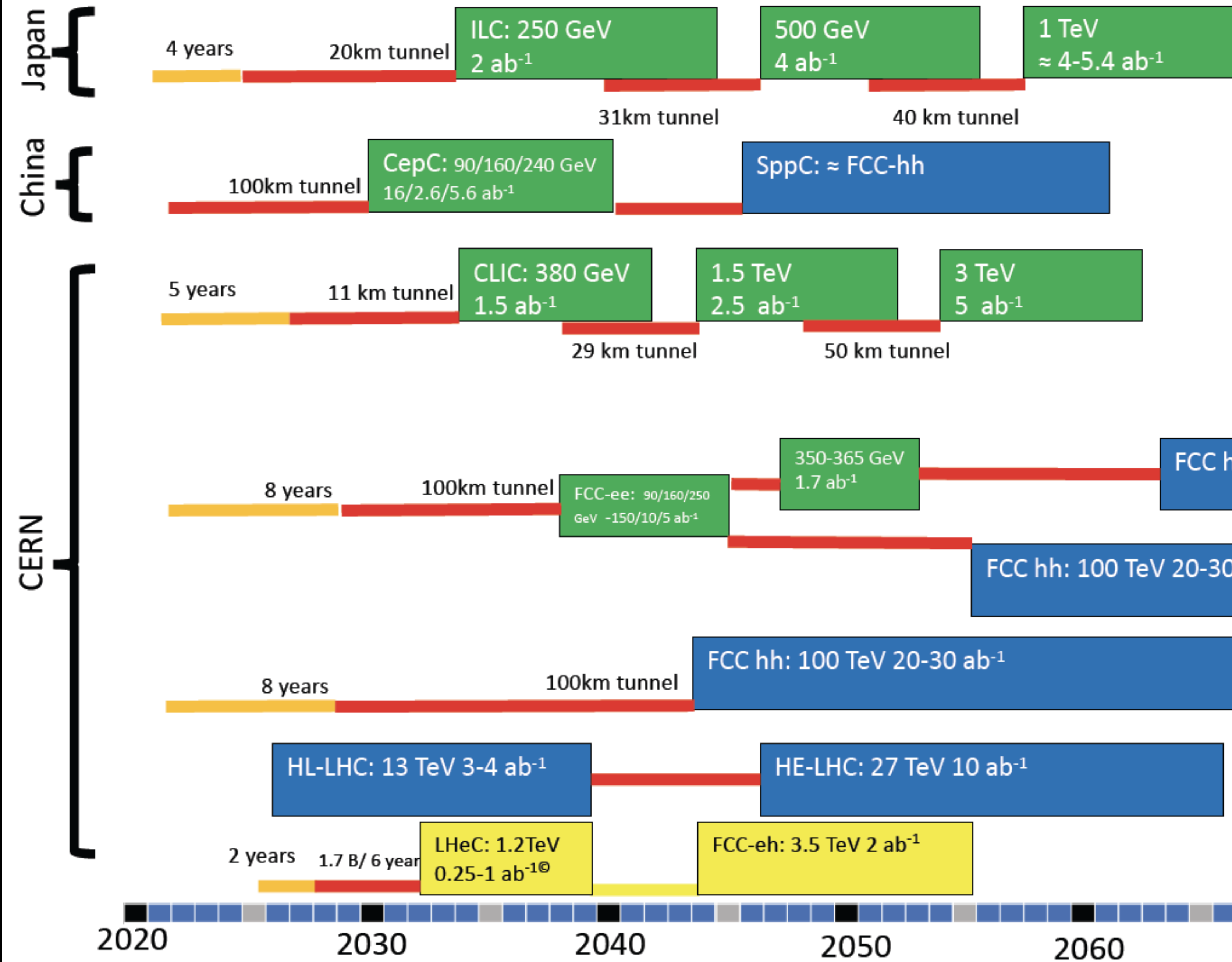


Longterm options for large facilities

Possible scenarios of future colliders

- Proton collider
- Electron collider
- Electron-Proton collider

- Construction/Transformation: heights of box construction cost/year
- Preparation

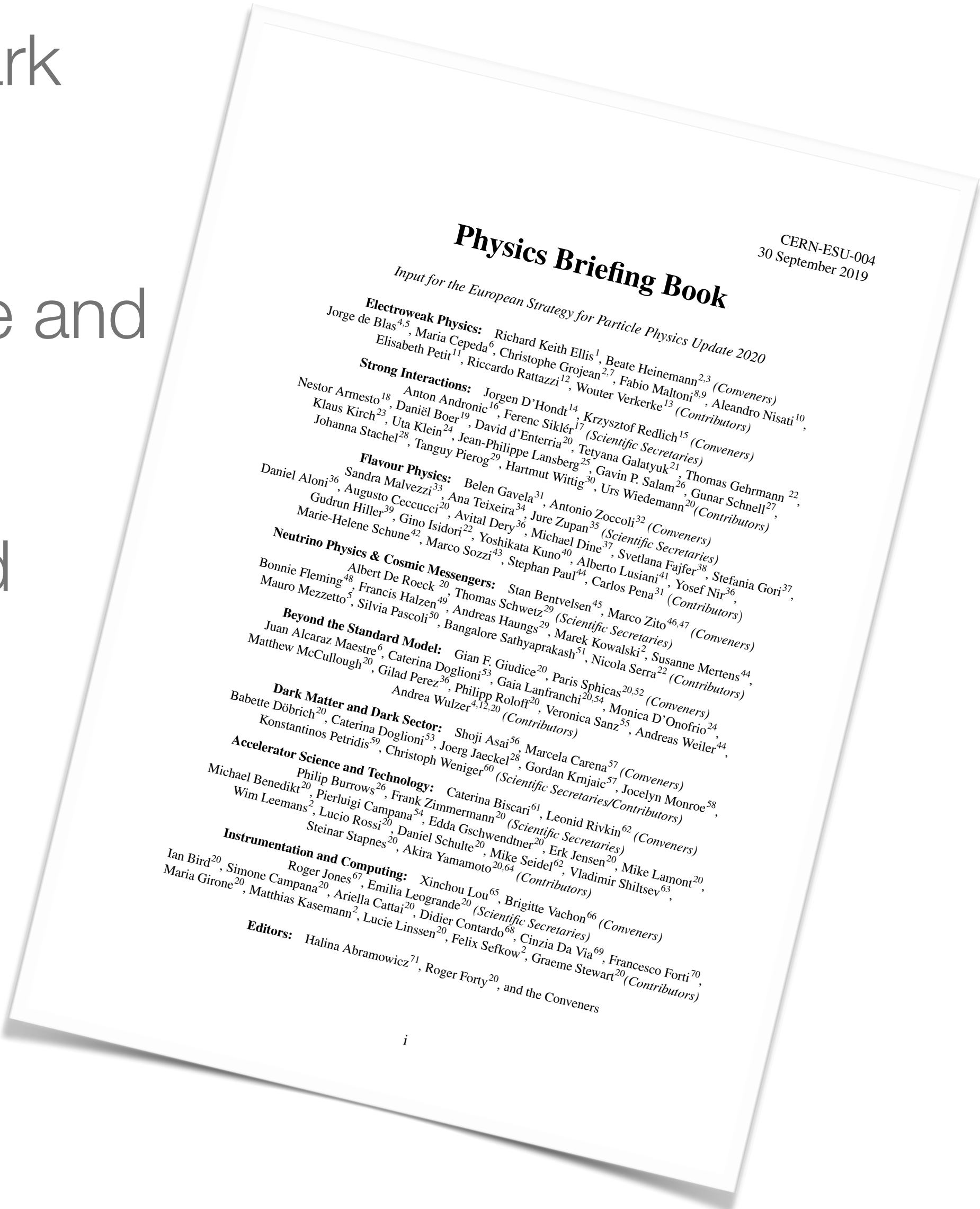


Large Facilities world-wide
Technical driven scenari for
longterm provision of infrastructures
(assuming funding to be available
everywhere).

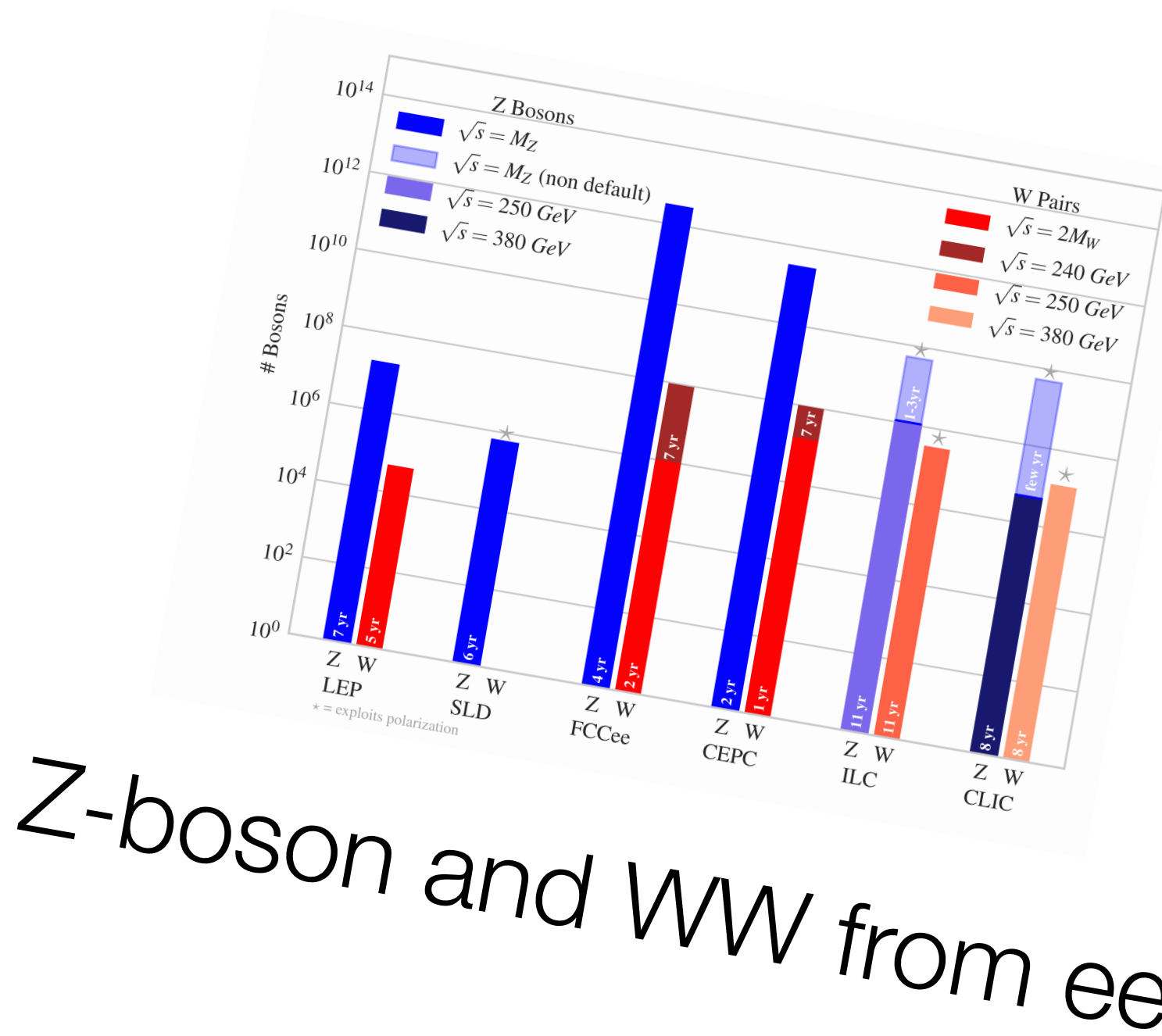
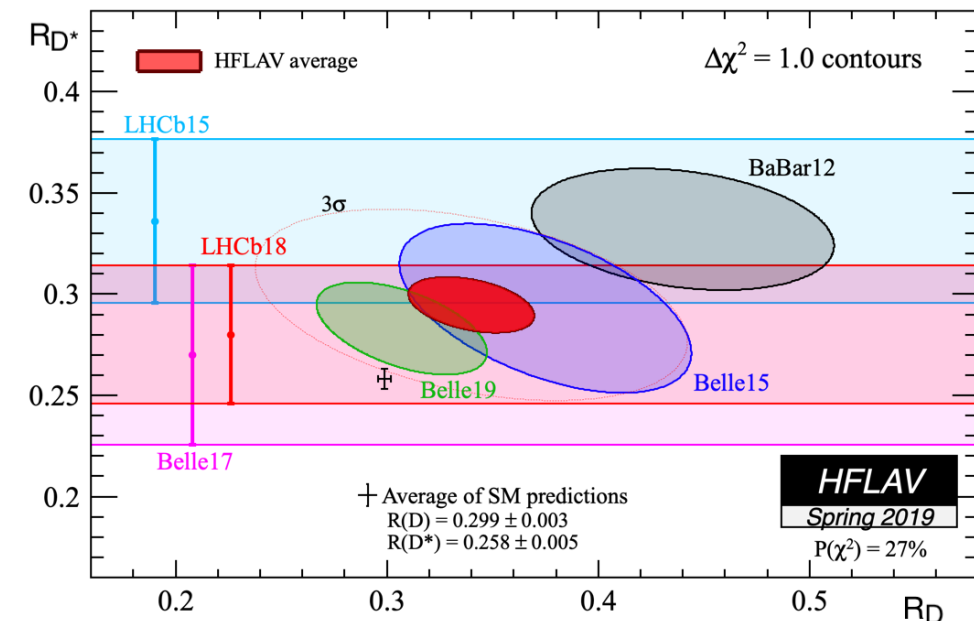
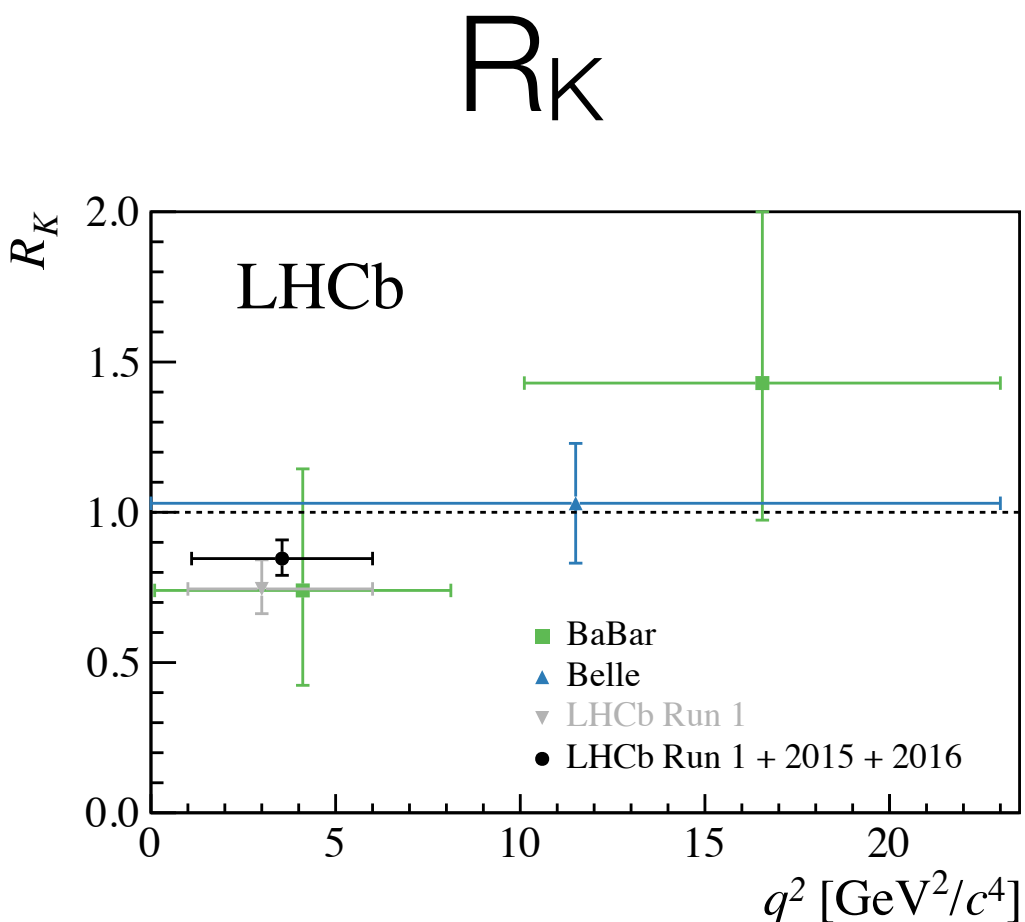
from U Bassler

ESPPU Briefing Book

- Theoretical overview
- Electroweak Physics
- Strong Interactions
- Flavour Physics
- Neutrino Physics
- Cosmic Messengers
- Dark Matter and Dark Sectors
- Accelerator Science and Technology
- Instrumentation and Computing
- Beyond the Standard Model



Some elements of the Briefing Book



Beyond Colliders

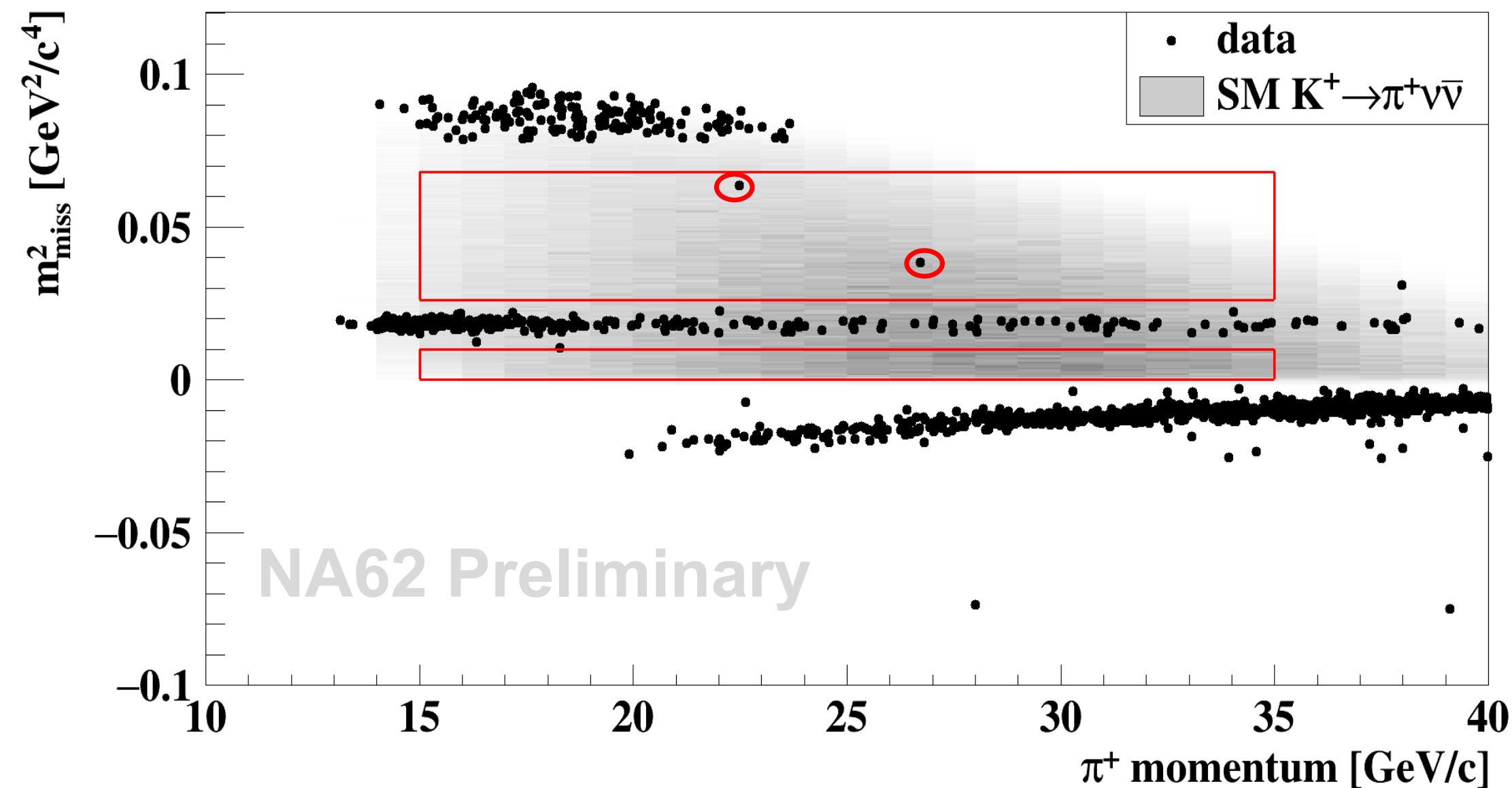
Selected Fix-Target Experiments: NA62

NA62 rare Kaon decay: $K^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \nu \bar{\nu}$

– 2017 analysis: SES 3.89×10^{-11}

– observe 2 events

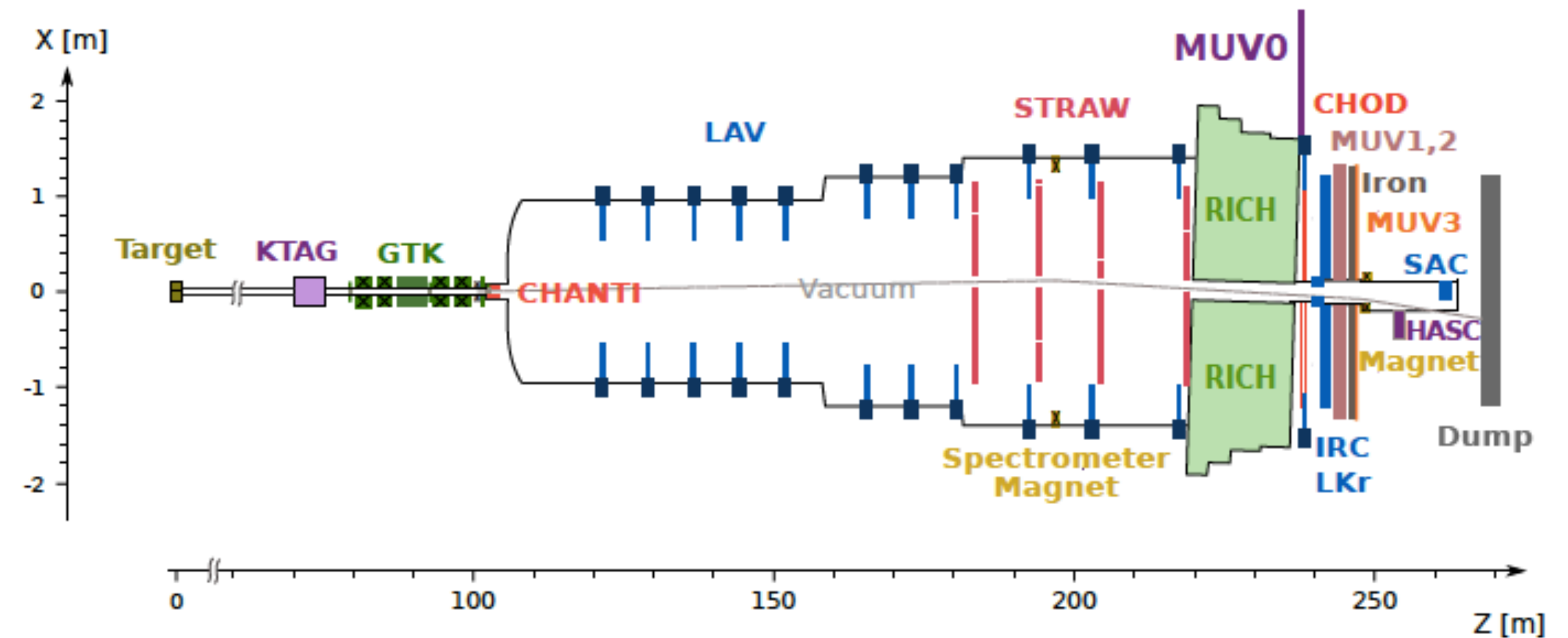
2 events observed in signal region



– expect $2.16 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.26$ events

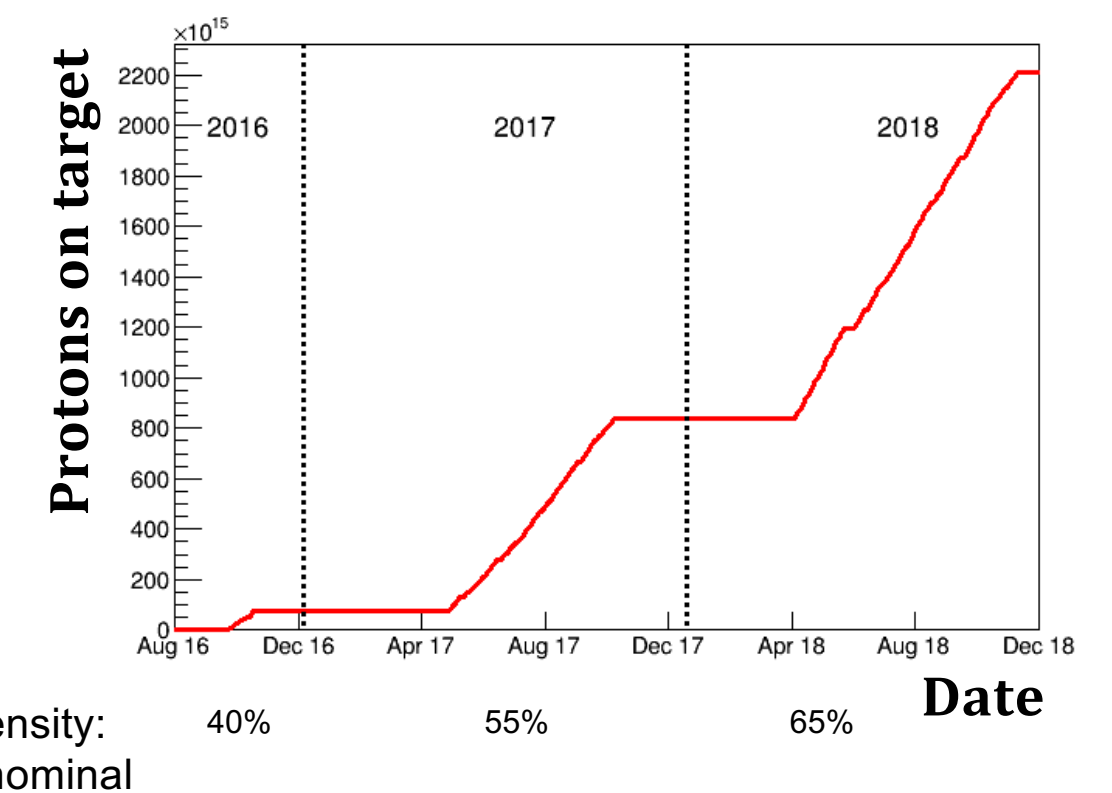
Background

– $1.5 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$ events



NA62 data samples

4th GTK has been added to reduce backgrounds further. SPSC looking forward to 2018 (and 2021) results.



*Results from 2018 data still to be released.
More sophisticated data analysis techniques
being investigated.*

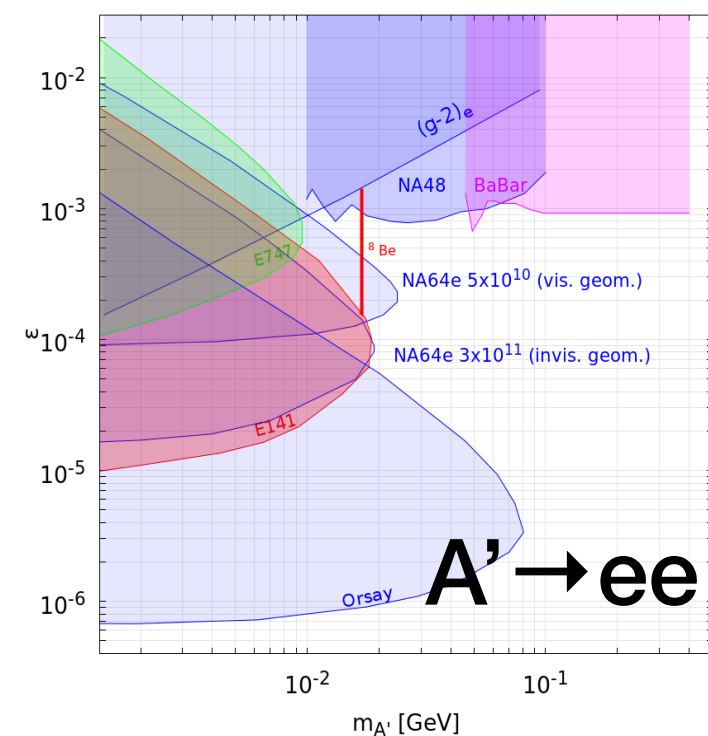
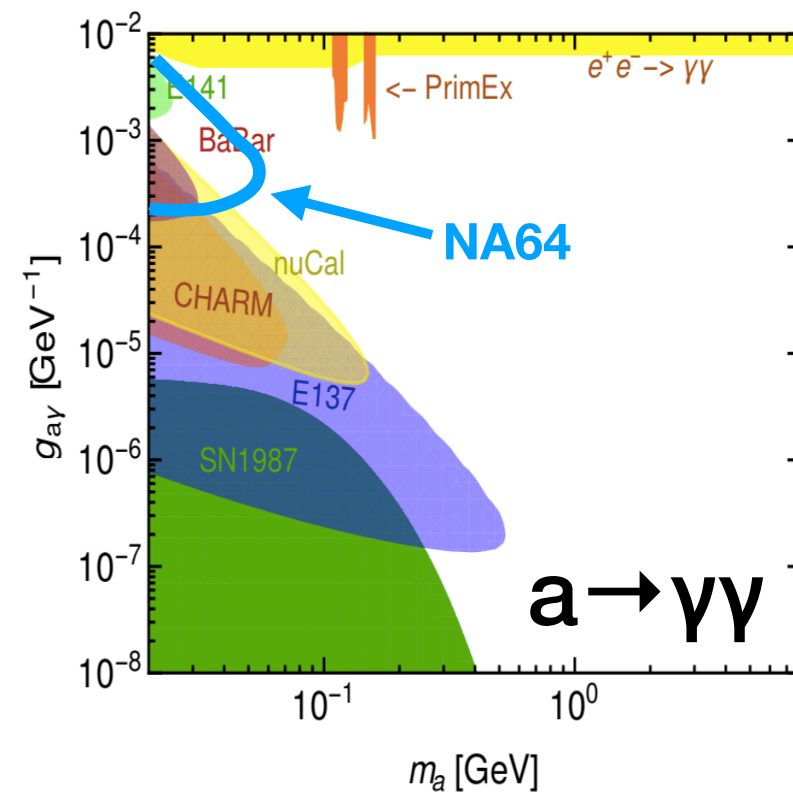
Selected Beam Dump Experiment: NA64

NA64 e-beam dump experiment

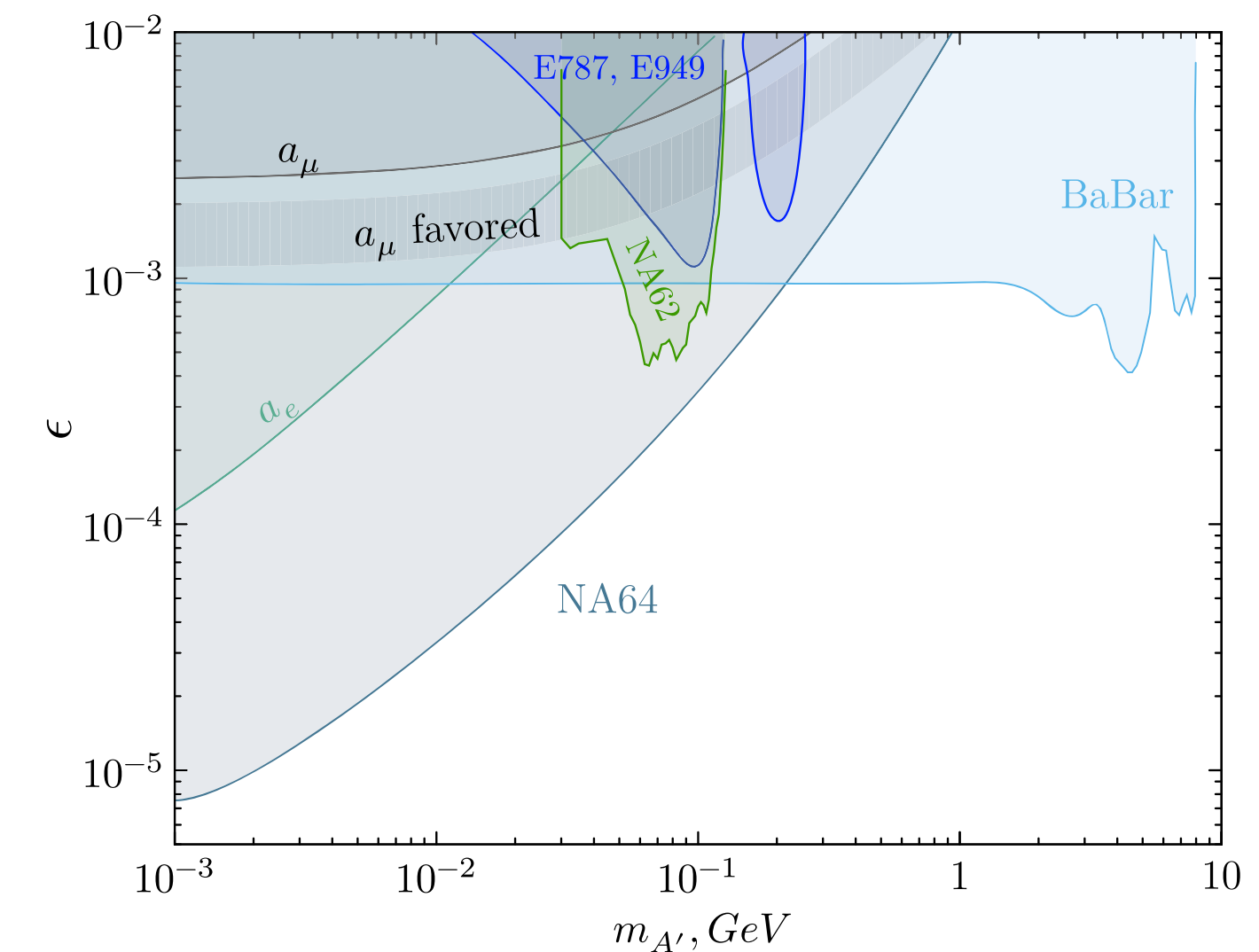
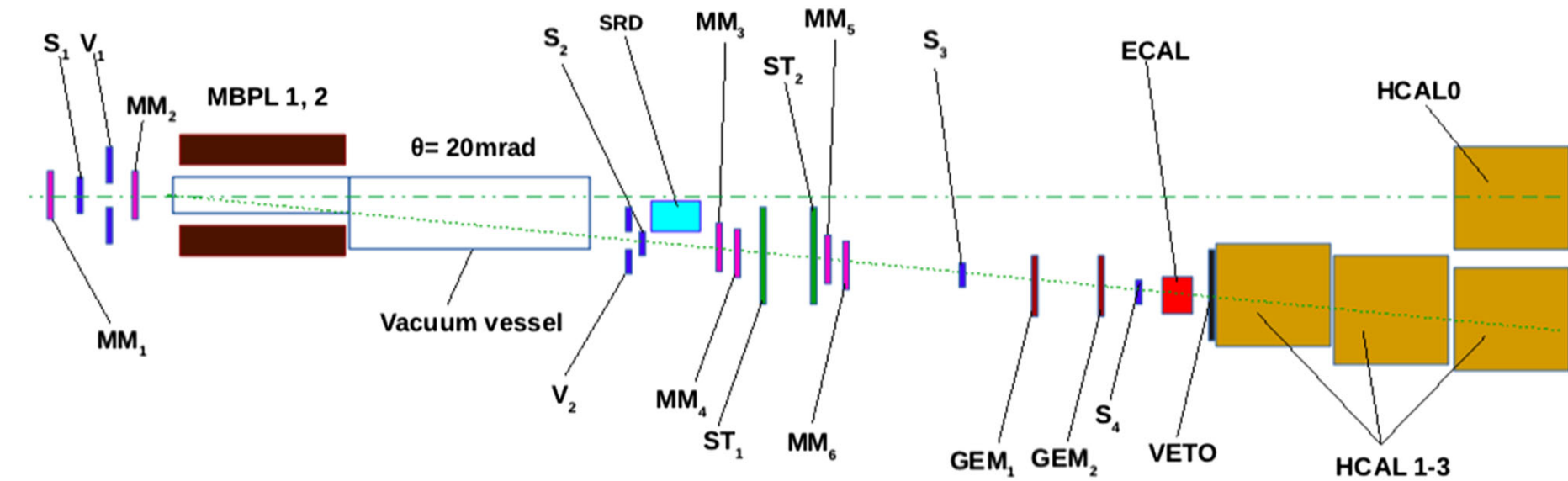
- active target
- search for dark photons



preliminary results on $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $A' \rightarrow ee$



Complementarity to the short-lived $A' \rightarrow ee$ search



Eventually plan to run with μ to explore second generation.

AD Experiments

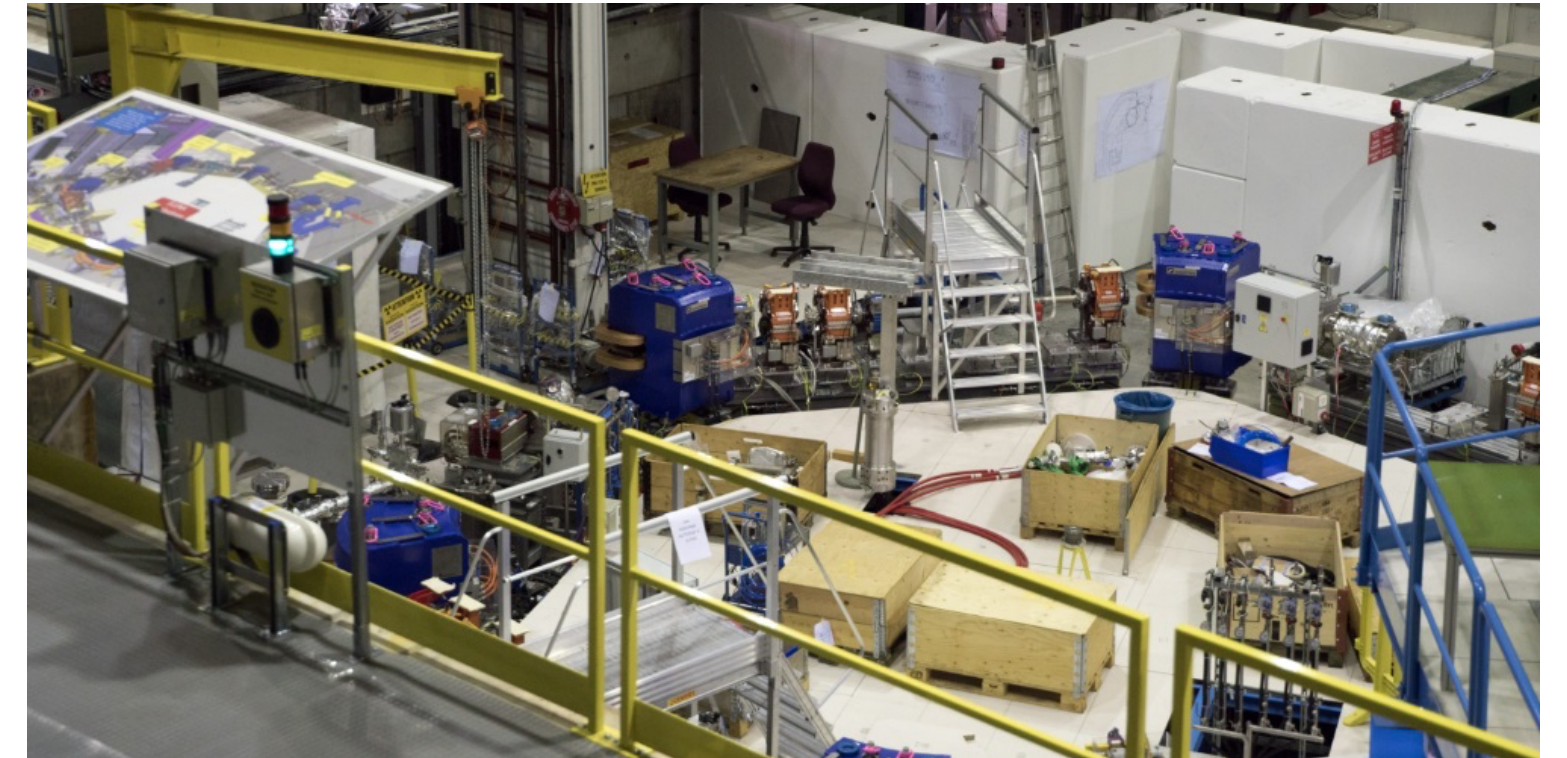
Suite of experiments

- AeGIS
- ALPHA and ALPHA-g
- ATRAP
- Asacusa
- Base
- GBAR

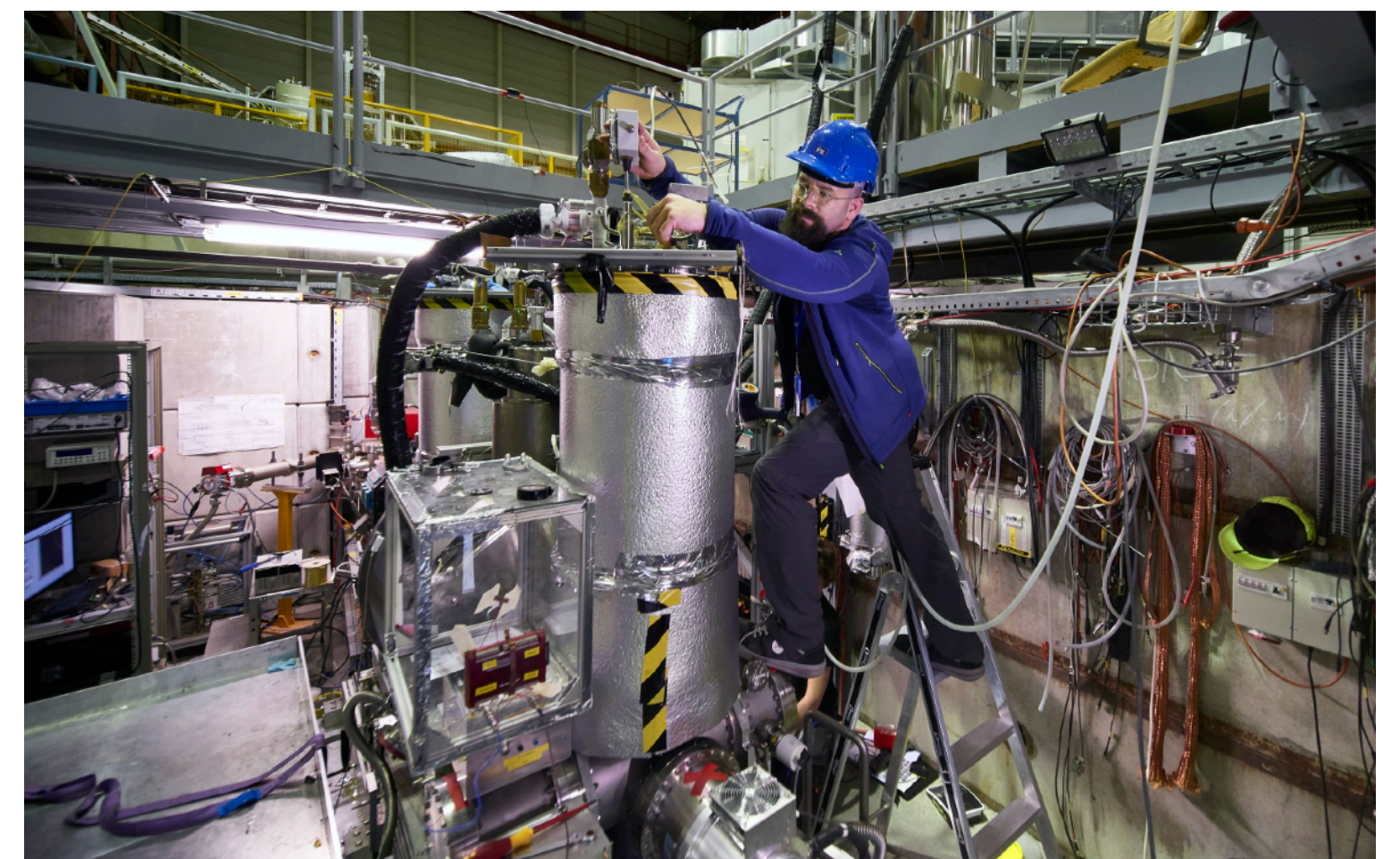
with many beautiful results on a precision comparison of matter and anti-matter.

Led to SPSC call for new experiments or extensions of ongoing experiments for the era of Run 3.

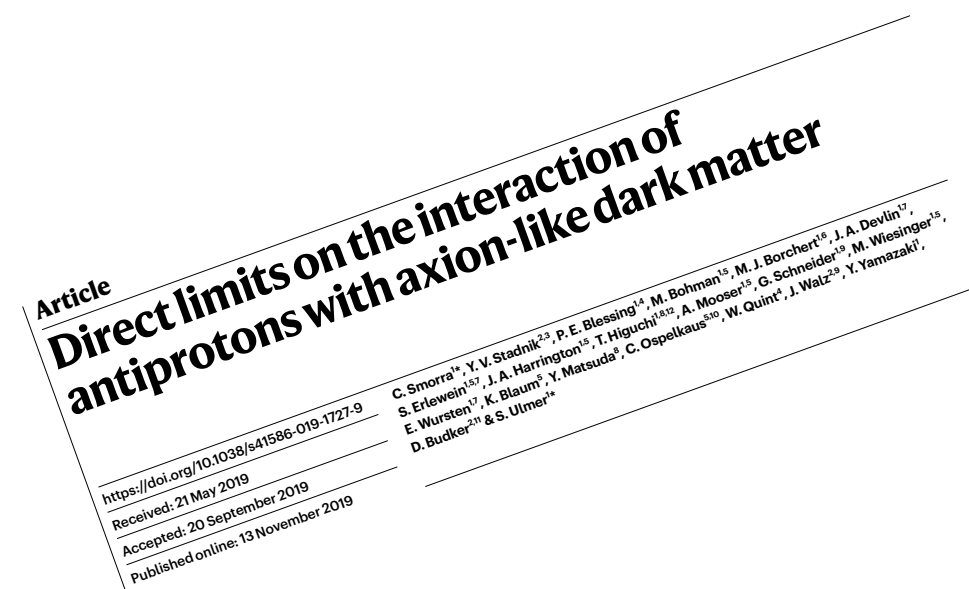
- including PUMA experiment



ELENA being commissioned



Search for Dark Matter in a hypothesised interaction with anti-matter using the BASE experiment.



Computing

LHC Computing – towards a change of paradigm

Computing infrastructure so far has been largely based exclusively on X86 architecture using CPUs.

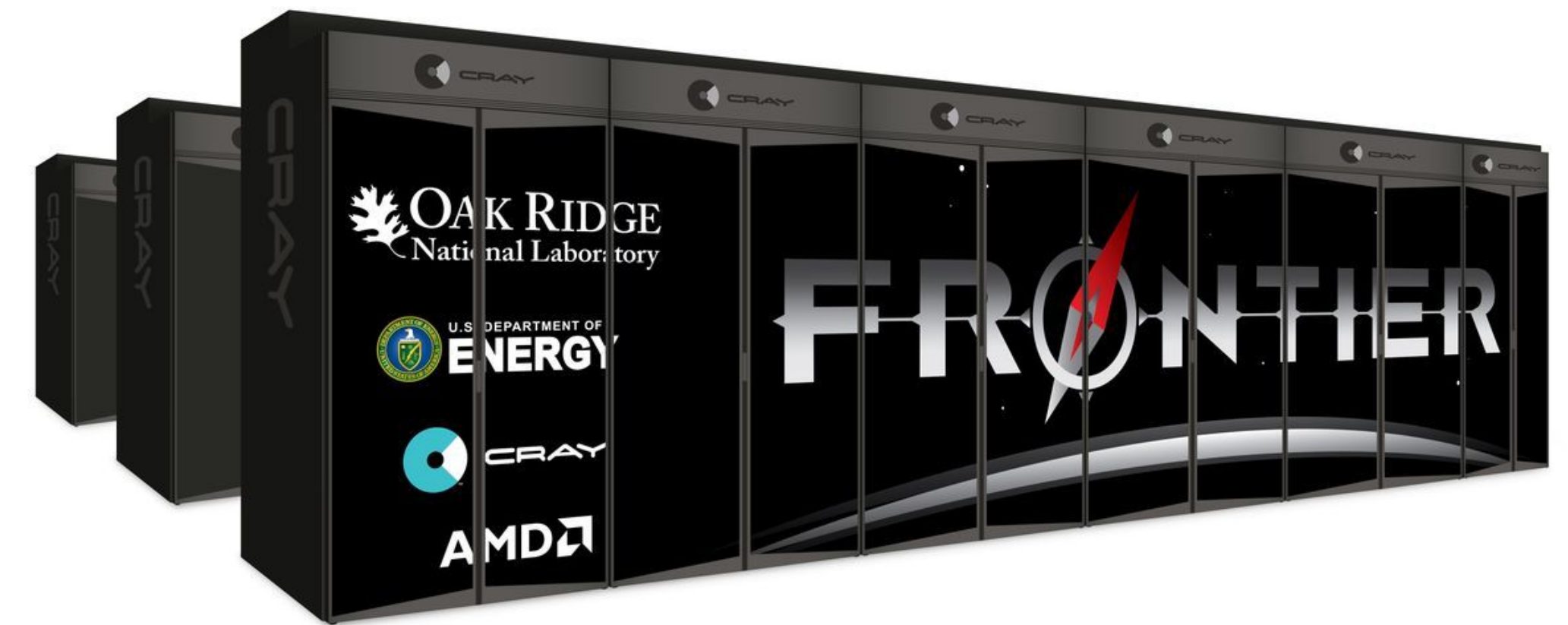
GPUs are gaining a lot of popularity as co-processors due to the success of Machine Learning and „Artificial Intelligence“.

- ALICE will employ a GPU based Online/Offline system (O²)
- CMS is porting part of their trigger software to run on GPU processors
- LHCb is exploring GPUs for their online data reduction
- ATLAS is developing algorithms to run on GPUs

High Performance Computers (HPC) often employ GPU architectures to achieve record breaking results (towards exa-scale).

How to maintain a single high-level code base?

- Vendor-based languages (CUDA,...)
- Open-source based environments (Kokkos, Alpaka, SYCL)



This will require a fundamental re-write/optimisation of the LHC software

At this time largely still an exploratory approach.

Conclusions

- HL-LHC will be the focus of Particles Physics for many years
- There needs to be room for new ideas
- Detectors and Instrumentation are driving progress
 - smaller, less material, integrated electronics, radiation hard
- What will be the role of quantum sensors in Particle Physics?