



Sommario di
HEP 2013
Stoccolma 18-24 07 2013

14:30 - 16:20 Joint ECFA-EPS session - open to all
Chairs: Paris Sphicas, Manfred Krammer
Location: Stockholm University Campus (Aula Magna)

14:30 **EPS-HEPP Board 10'**
Speaker: Paris Sphicas (CERN/Athens)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

14:40 **ECFA 10'**
Speaker: Manfred Krammer (HEPHY/Vienna)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

14:50 **The Update of the European Strategy 20'**
Speaker: Tatsuya Nakada (Ecole Polytechnique)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:10 **Q&A 10'**

15:20 **The CERN program 20'**
Speaker: Rolf Heuer (CERN)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:40 **Q&A 10'**

15:50 **The ILC program in Japan 20'**
Speaker: Sachio Komamiya (Tokyo)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

16:10 **Q&A 10'**

16:20 - 16:50 Coffee

16:50 - 19:00 Joint ECFA-EPS session - open to all
Chairs: Paris Sphicas, Manfred Krammer
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Monday, 22 July 2013

09:00 - 11:00 Ceremony & Introduction
Conveners: Paris Sphicas (CERN/Athens)
09:00 **Welcome from the Local Organizers 4'**
Speakers: Bengt Lund-Jensen (KTH Royal Institute of Technology)
Material: [Slides](#)

09:04 **Welcome from the Dean of Faculty of Science 3'**
Speaker: Anders Karlhede (Stockholm University)
09:12 **Welcome from the Dean of the School of Engineering 3'**
Speaker: Lef Karl (KTH)

09:20 **EPS HEPP prize award and talks by recipients 30'**
09:55 **Cocconi prize award and talks by recipients 30'**
10:20 **Gribov, Young Physicist and Outreach prize 30'**
10:30 **Ancestry of a New Boson 30'**
Speaker: Peter Higgs (Edinburgh)
Material: [Video](#)

11:00 - 11:30 Coffee break

11:30 - 13:00 Higgs Session
Conveners: Prof. Yves Sirois (Ecole Polytechnique (FR))
11:30 **Higgs bosons in the Standard Model and beyond 30'**
Speaker: Greg Landsberg (Brown University)
Material: [Slides](#)

12:00 **Properties of the new boson 30'**
Speaker: Fabio Cerruti (Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

12:30 **The scalar sector of the SM and beyond 30'**
Speaker: Christophe Grojean (ICREA/IFAE Barcelona)
Material: [Slides](#)

13:00 - 14:30 Lunch

14:30 - 16:00 Standard Model
Conveners: Zoltan Laszlo Trecsanyi (University of Debrecen)
14:30 **Standard Model theory for collider physics 30'**
Speaker: Daniel de Florian (Universidad de Buenos Aires)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:00 **Electroweak physics 30'**
Speaker: Jan Stark (LPGC Grenoble)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:30 **Top physics 30'**
Speaker: Sara Kristina Strandberg (Stockholm University)

2013 Stockholm (17-24 July 2013)

16:50 **The ongoing strategy discussion in the future 30'**
Speakers: Andrew James Lankford (University of California Irvine) and Manfred Krammer (University of Padua)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

17:10 **Q&A 10'**

17:20 **Neutrino program: the future 20'**
Speaker: Andre Rubbia (Eidgenossische Technische Hochschule Zurich)
Material: [Slides](#)

17:40 **Q&A 10'**

17:50 **Accelerator R&D for future machines 30'**
Speaker: Leonid Rivkin (Paul Scherrer Institute)
Material: [Slides](#)

Tuesday, 23 July 2013

09:00 - 19:00 Plenary 2
Conveners: Roger Barlow (University of Manchester (GB)), Roberto Corrado (INFN Istituto Superiore Tecnico (PT)), Bob Van Sijck (University of Amsterdam)
Location: Stockholm University Campus (Aula Magna)

09:00 **Dark matter: theory 30'**
Speaker: Geraldine Servant (ICREA Barcelona)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

09:30 **Dark matter: direct searches for WIMPs 30'**
Speaker: Laura Baudis (University of Zurich)
Material: [Slides](#)

10:00 **Indirect searches for dark matter 20'**
Speaker: Sylvie Rosier-Lees (LAPP)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

10:30 **Cosmic rays and neutrinos 30'**
Speaker: Elisa Resconi (TUM)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

11:00 Coffee and poster session II 30' ()

11:30 **Cosmology: theory 30'**
Speaker: Mikhail Shaposhnikov (EPFL)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

12:00 **Cosmology: experiment 30'**
Speaker: Olivier Perdereau (LAL)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

12:30 **QCD Lattice 30'**
Speaker: Prof. Christopher Sachrajda (University of Edinburgh)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

13:00 Lunch 1A30' ()

14:30 **Detector R&D 30'**
Speaker: Francesco Forti (Pisa)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:00 **LHC, HL-LHC and beyond 30'**
Speaker: Mike Lamont (CERN)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:30 **Accelerator R&D 30'**
Speaker: Ralph Assmann (DESY)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

16:00 Coffee break 30' ()

16:30 **Neutrino mixing: results from non-accelerator experiments 30'**
Speaker: Yifang Wang (IHEP Beijing)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

2013 Stockholm (17-24 July 2013)

17:00 **Neutrino mixing: results from accelerator experiments 30'**
Speaker: Atsuko Ichikawa (Kyoto)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

17:30 **Neutrinos: masses 30'**
Speaker: Oliviero Cremonesi (INFN Milano Bicocca)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

19:15 - 23:00 Conference Dinner at Vasa Museum
Conference Dinner at Vasa Museum
Location:

Wednesday, 24 July 2013

09:00 - 19:00 Plenary 3
Conveners: Prof. Paula Barola (University of Helsinki (FI)), Teresa Rodrigo (Universidad de Cantabria (ES)), Daniel Wyler (ITP Zurich), Thomas Lohse (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin (DE))

09:00 **Scattering amplitudes in Quantum Field Theory 30'**
Speaker: Zvi Bern (UCLA)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

09:30 **QCD experiment (includes W/Z+jets) 30'**
Speaker: Konstantinos Kousouris (CERN)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

10:00 **Flavour physics: experiment 30'**
Speaker: Stephanie Hansmann-Menzemer (Heidelberg)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

10:30 **Flavour physics: theory 30'**
Speaker: Jernej Kamenik (JSI Ljubljana)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

11:00 Coffee break 30' ()

11:30 **Announcement of Elsevier Poster Prizes 5'**

11:35 **Charged lepton flavor and dipole moments 30'**
Speaker: Klaus Kirch (ETHZ / PSI)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

12:00 **Searches for new resonances from BSM 30'**
Speaker: Fabienne Lacroix (LPGC Grenoble)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

12:35 **Non-resonant and unusual BSM signatures 30'**
Speaker: Freya Blekman (VUB)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

13:05 Lunch 1A25' (Stockholm University Campus)

14:30 **Searches for SUSY 30'**
Speaker: Oliver Buchmüller (Imperial College)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:00 **Naturalness after LHC-7 and LHC-8 30'**
Speaker: Gian Giudice (CERN)
Material: [Paper](#) [Slides](#) [Video](#)

15:30 **Probing EWSB and future Higgs physics 30'**
Speaker: Roberto Corrado (Rome)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

16:00 Coffee break 30' ()

16:30 **Highlights from EPS HEP 2013 30'**
Speaker: Sergio Bertolucci (CERN)
Material: [Slides](#) [Video](#)

17:00 **Outlook 30'**
Speaker: Gerard 't Hooft (Utrecht)
Material: [Video](#)

Modello Standard

- HIGGS
- TOP
- ZW, etc

BSM : alta energia

BSM : alta precisione

- Leptoni (carichi)
- Adroni (b)

Neutrini

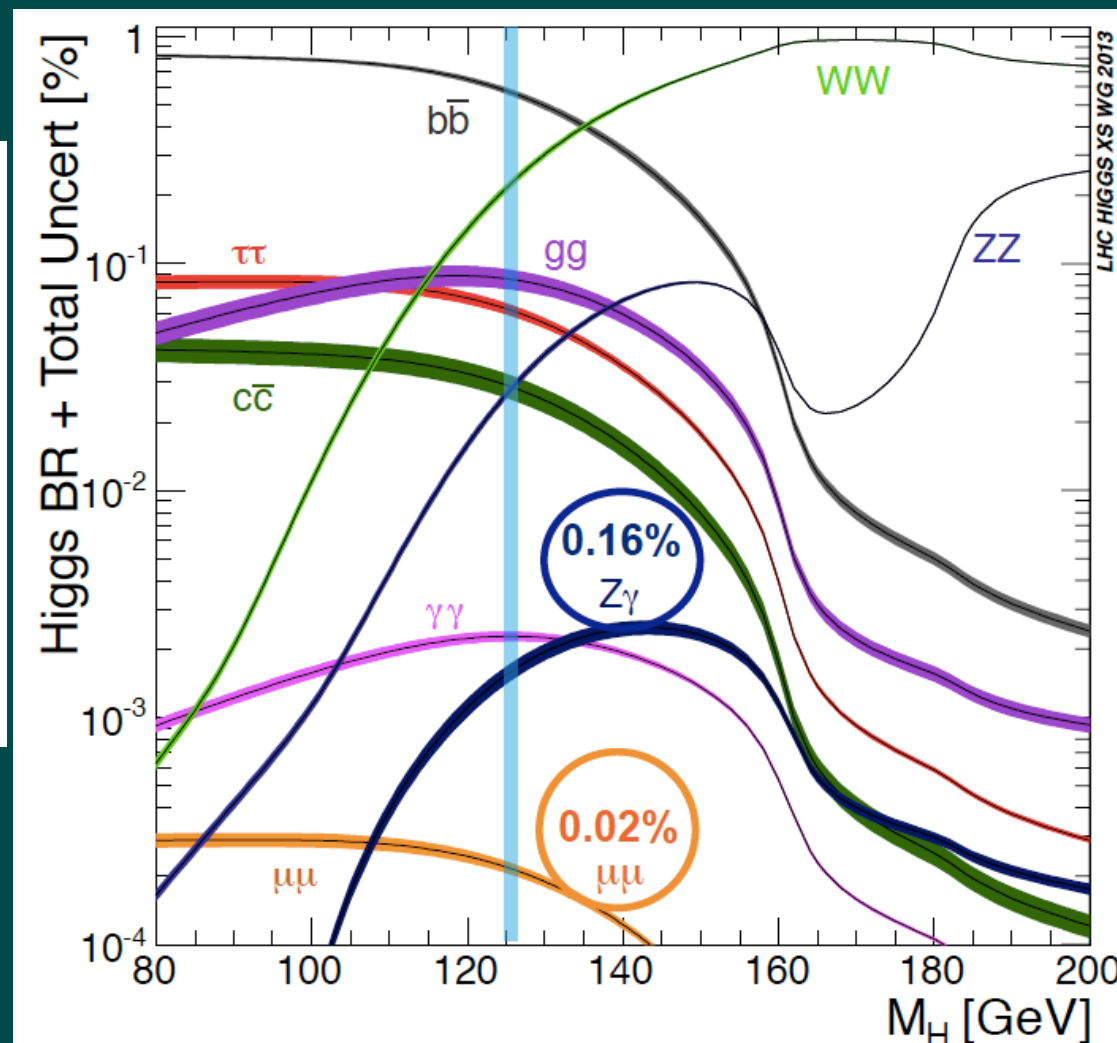
- masse
- oscillazioni

Prospettive

- medio e lungo termine
- dentro e fuori Europa

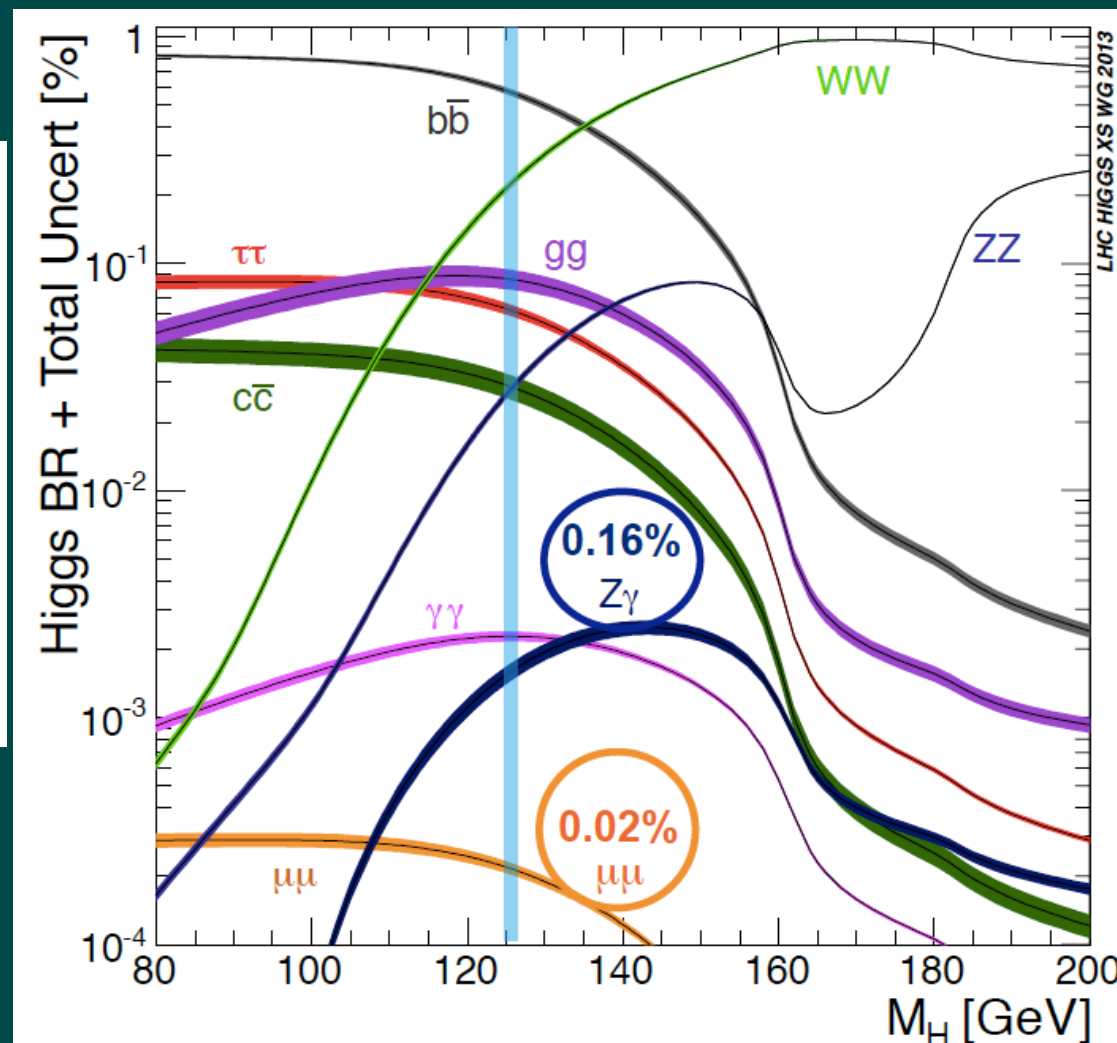
♦ The “big five”:

- ◉ $H(bb)$ - 57%
- ◉ $H(WW)$ - 22%
- ◉ $H(\tau\tau)$ - 6.2%
- ◉ $H(ZZ)$ - 2.8%
- ◉ $H(\gamma\gamma)$ - 0.23%

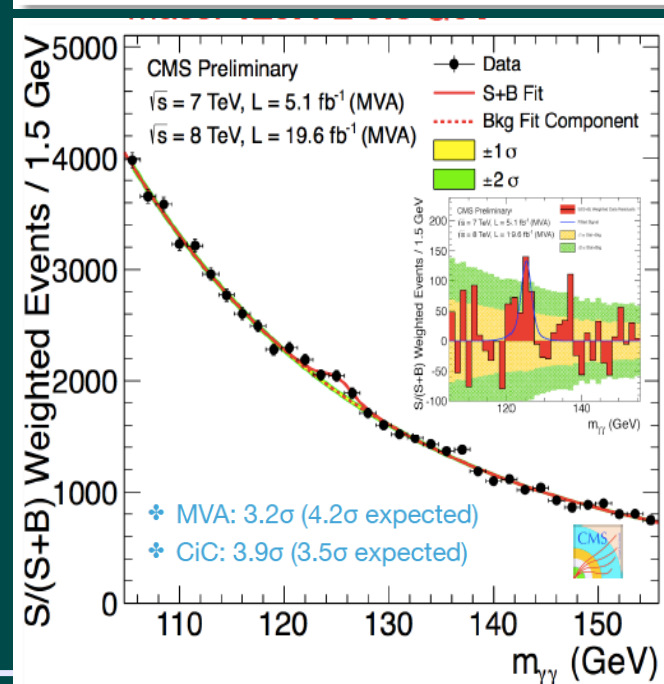
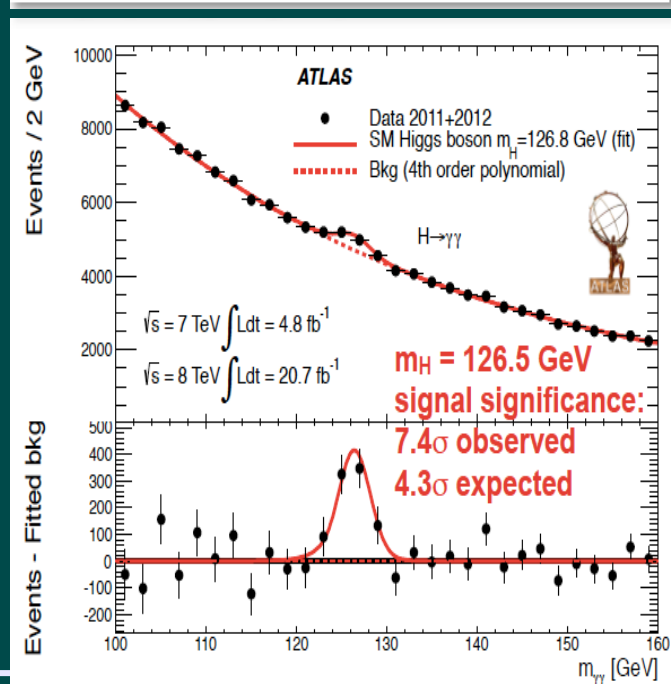
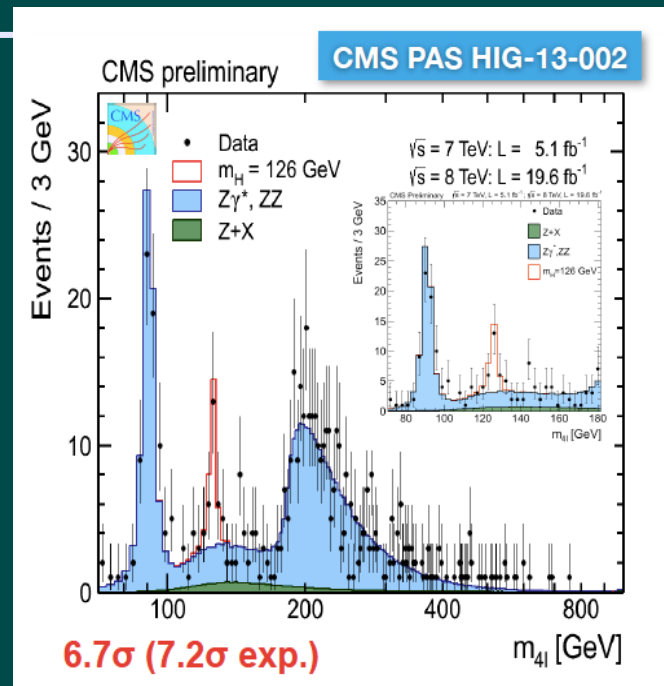
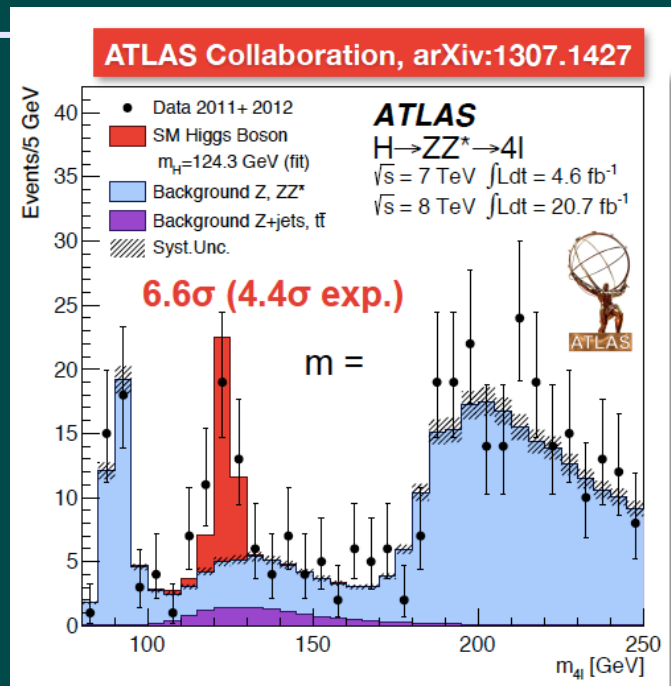


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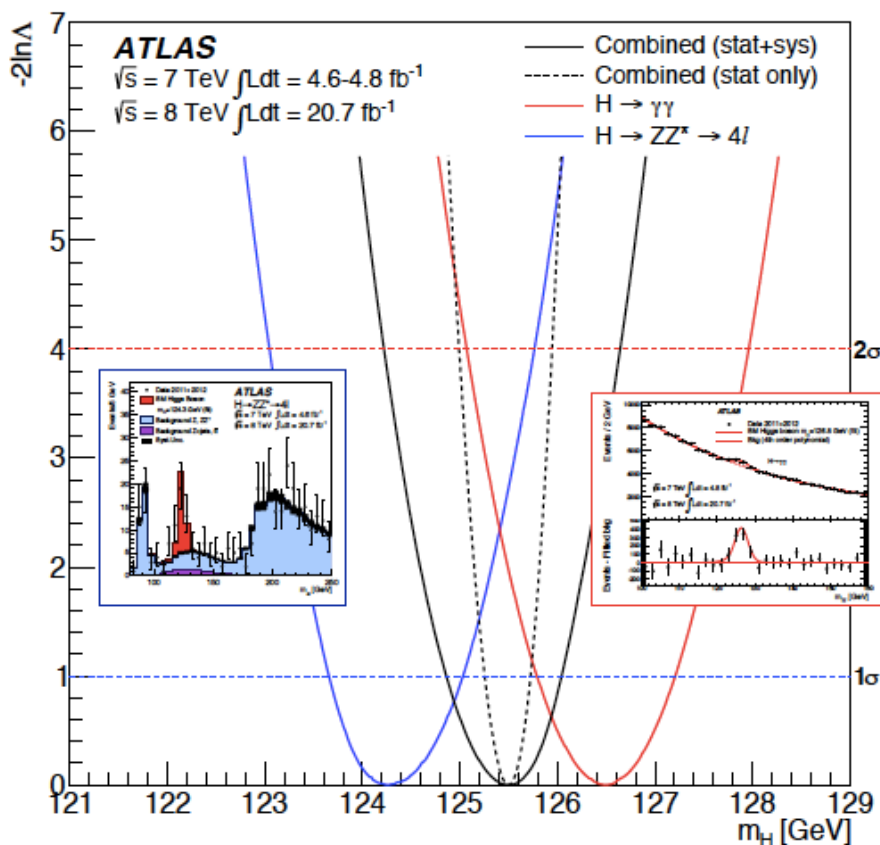
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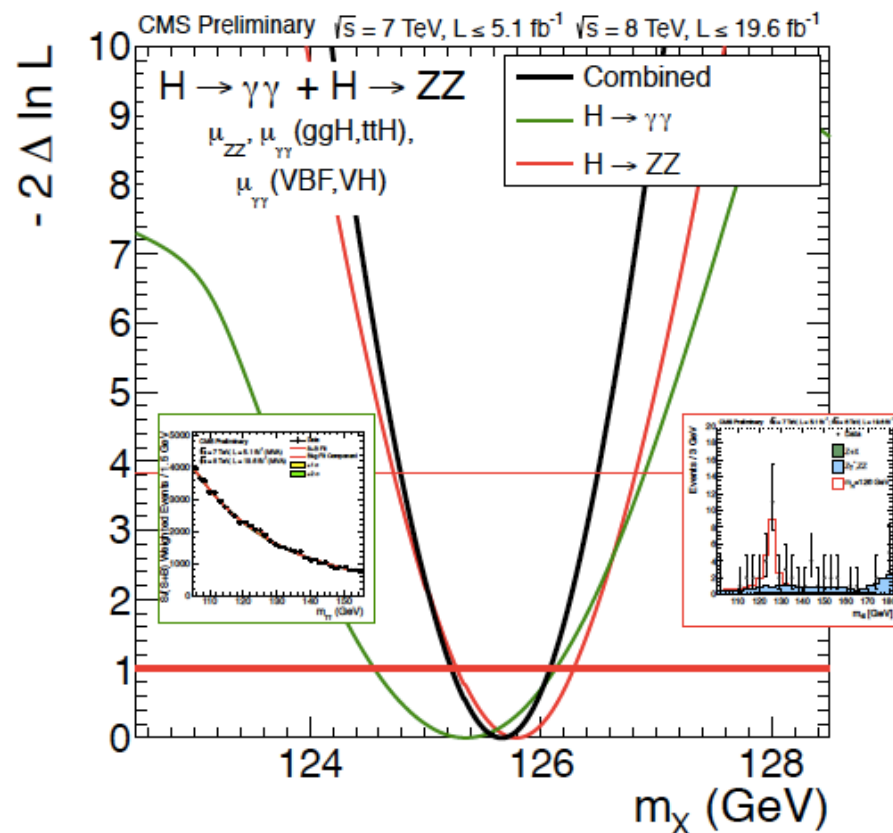
$H \rightarrow ZZ, \gamma\gamma$



Measured from $\gamma\gamma$ and $ZZ^*(4\ell)$ mass spectra: needed to predict $\sigma \times \text{BR}$



ATLAS: $M_H = 125.5 \pm 0.2_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.6_{\text{sys}} \text{ GeV}$



CMS: $M_H = 125.7 \pm 0.3_{\text{stat}} \pm 0.3_{\text{sys}} \text{ GeV}$



From $\gamma\gamma$: $\Gamma_H < 6.9 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% CL (direct)

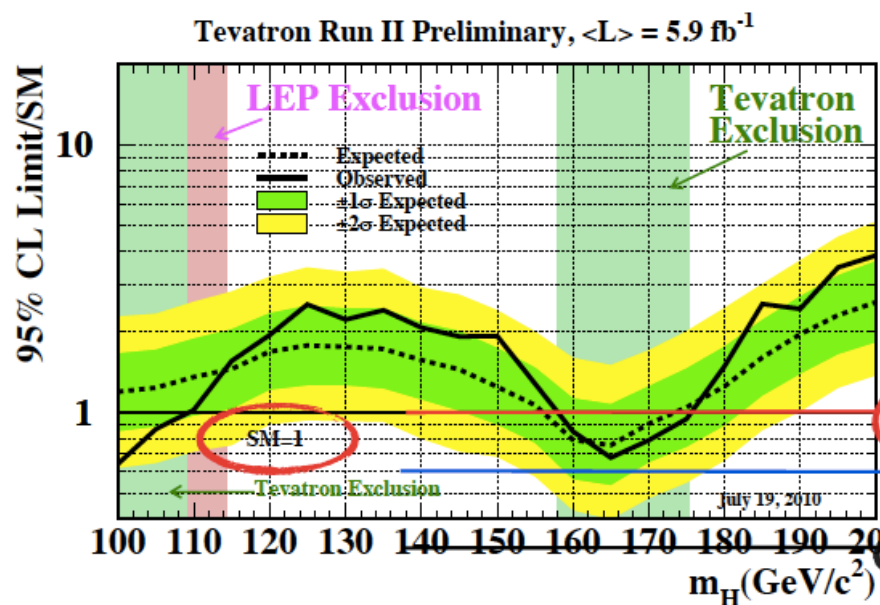
Now what?

"The experiment worked better than expected and the analysis uncovered a very difficult to find signal"

the words of a string theorist



Why did it work better than expected?



- Hard work from experimentalists
- Luck with a positive fluctuation
- Hard work from the theorists too

higher precision in theory calculation makes it easier to find the Higgs than initially thought

NNLO+
NLO
LO

K-factor ≈ 1.25

K-factor ≈ 2

R. Harlander, talk @ LHCP'13

Now what?

"The experiment worked better than expected and the analysis uncovered a very difficult to find signal"

the words of a string theorist



The Higgs has access to EW coupled New Physics
which is less constrained by direct searches than strongly coupled NP

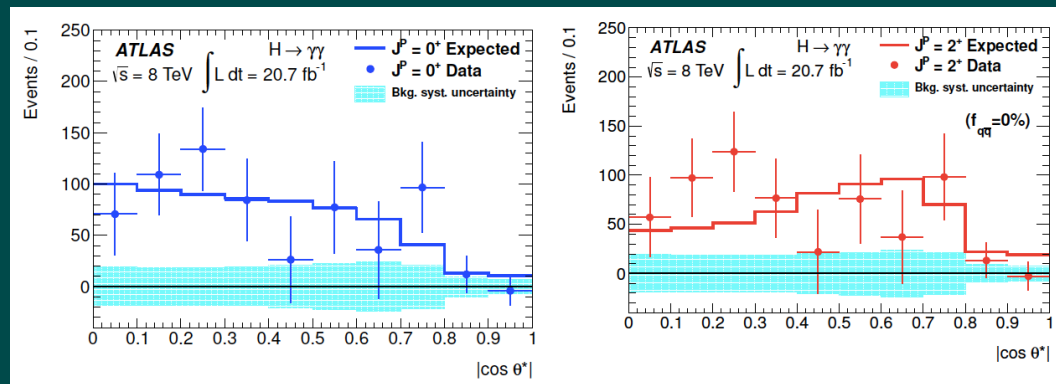
1
Higgs properties
 J^{PC}

Important & nice to see progresses but
"this question carries a similar potential
for surprise as a football game between
Brazil and Tonga" **Resonaances**

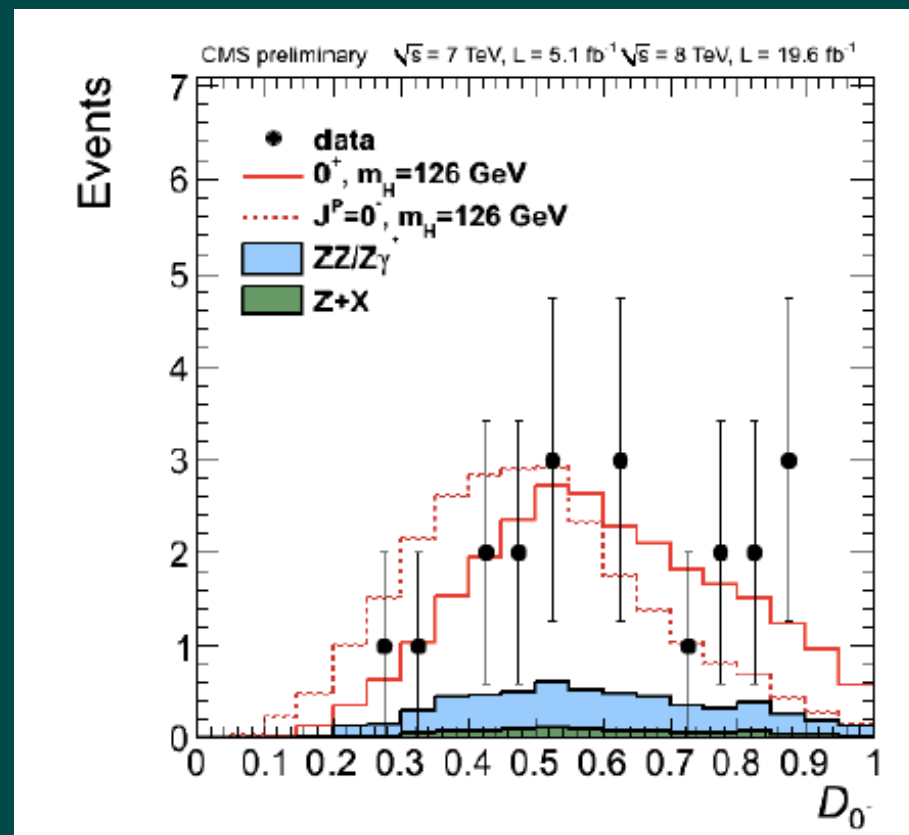
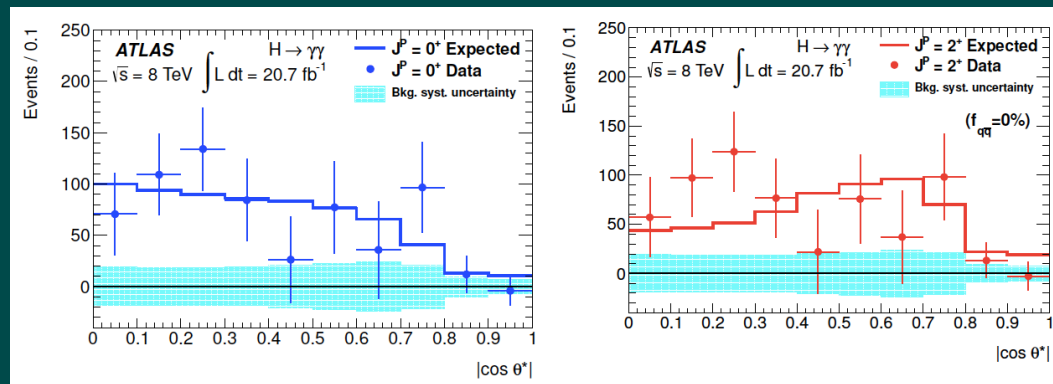
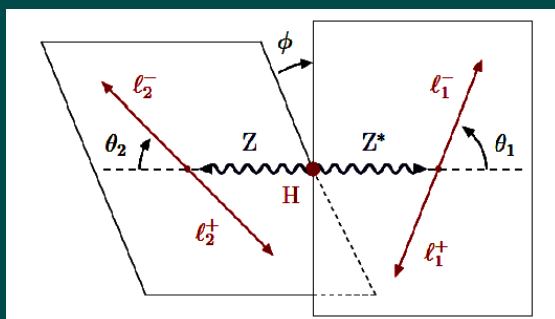
2
Higgs couplings

3
BSM implications

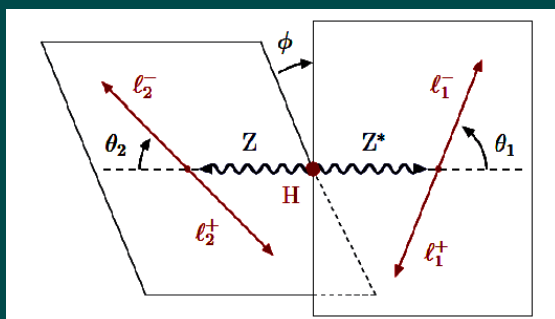
- H → gg : cos θ in Collins-Sopner r.f.



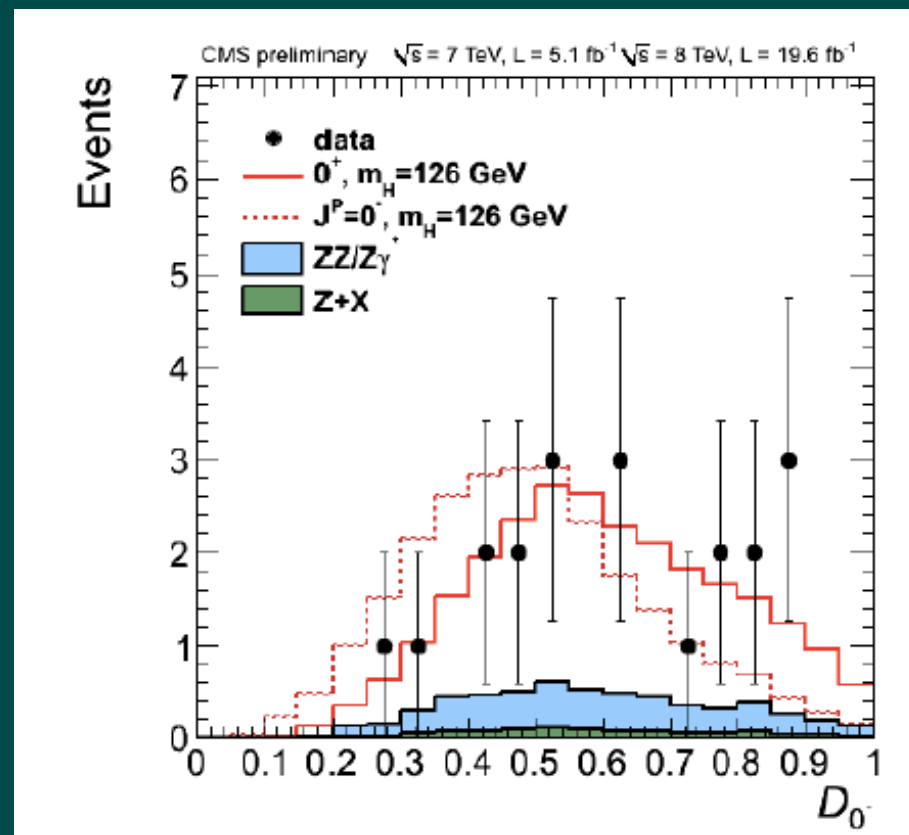
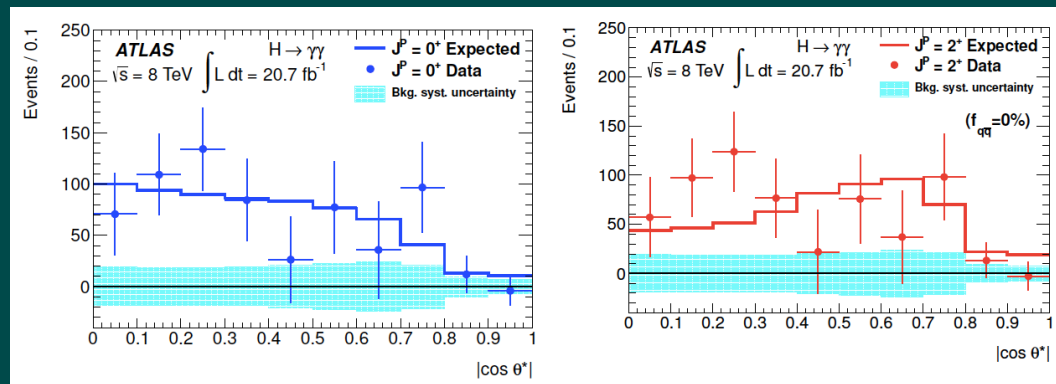
- $H \rightarrow gg$: $\cos\theta$ in Collins-Sopner r.f.
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$: MVA

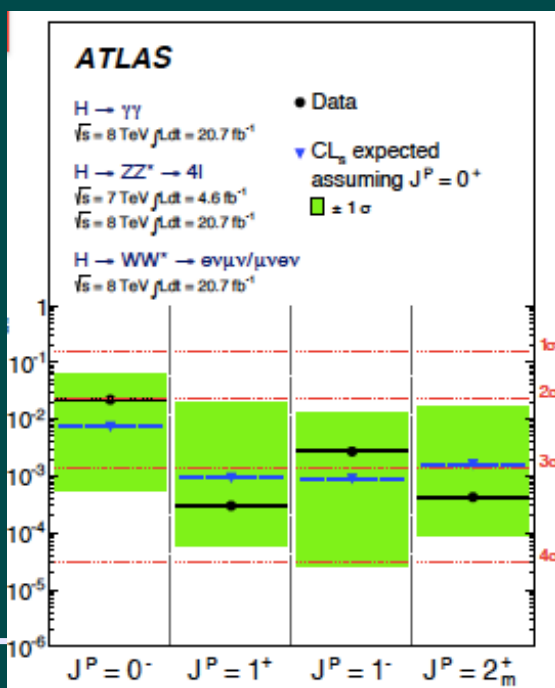
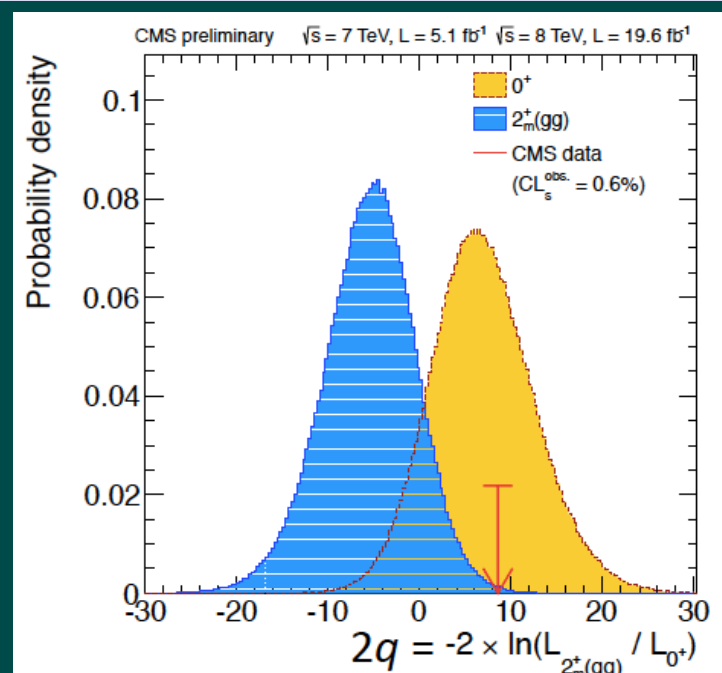
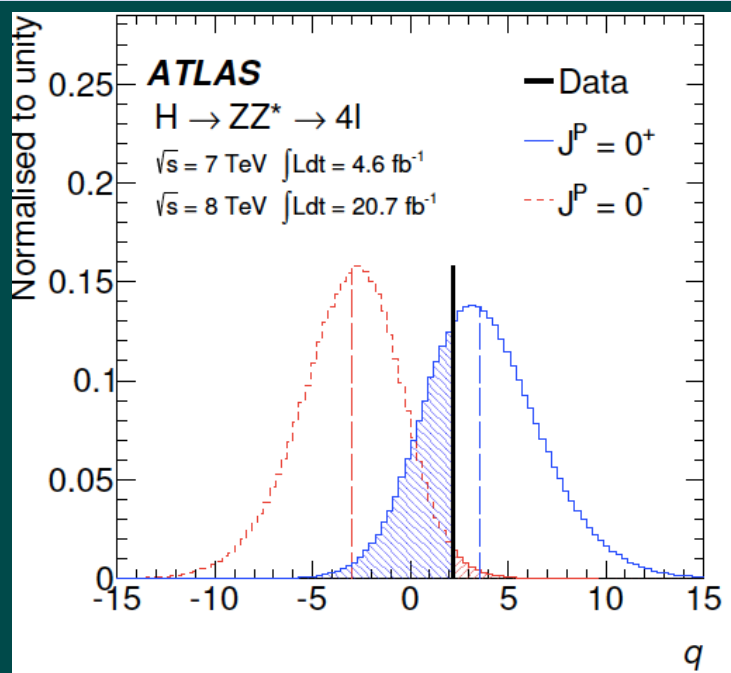


- $H \rightarrow gg$: $\cos\theta$ in Collins-Sopner r.f.
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$: MVA



- Usato solo ZZ
- test SM (0^+) vs altre ipotesi ($0^-, 1^+, 1^-, 2^+, 2^-$)



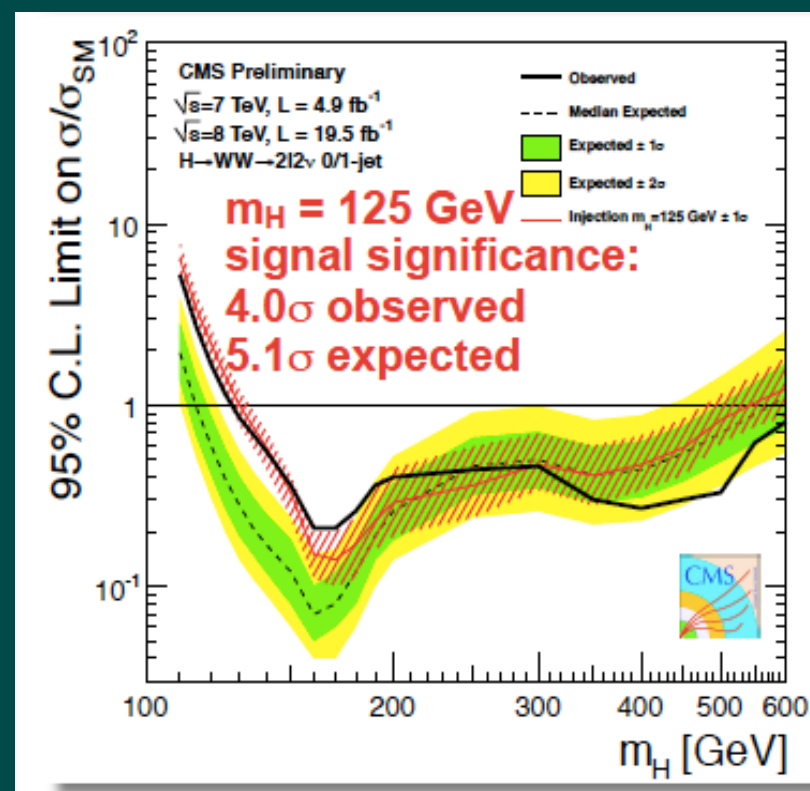
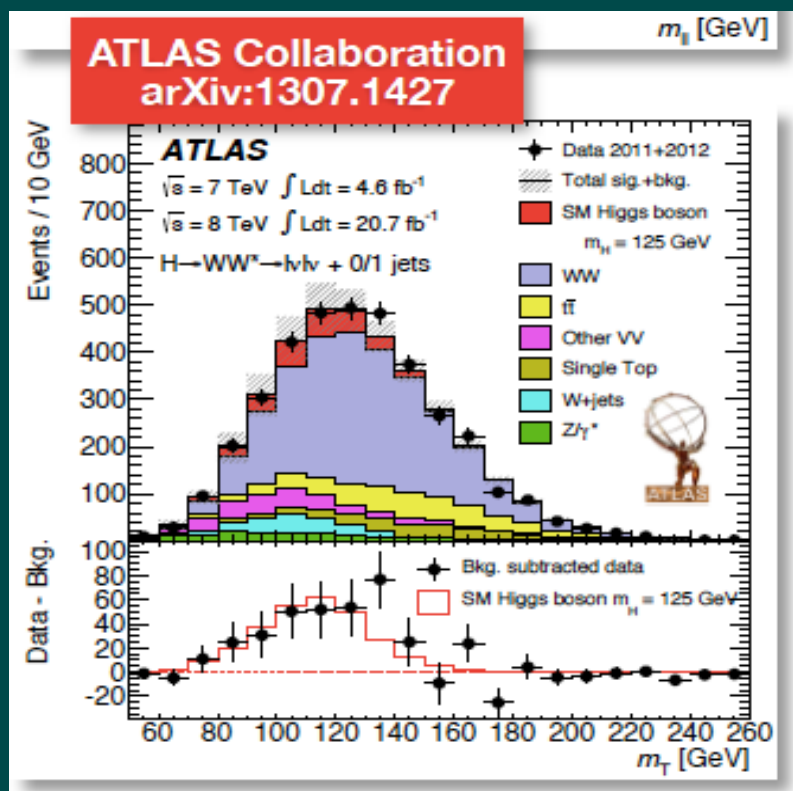


ATLAS and CMS: "bosonic" decay modes

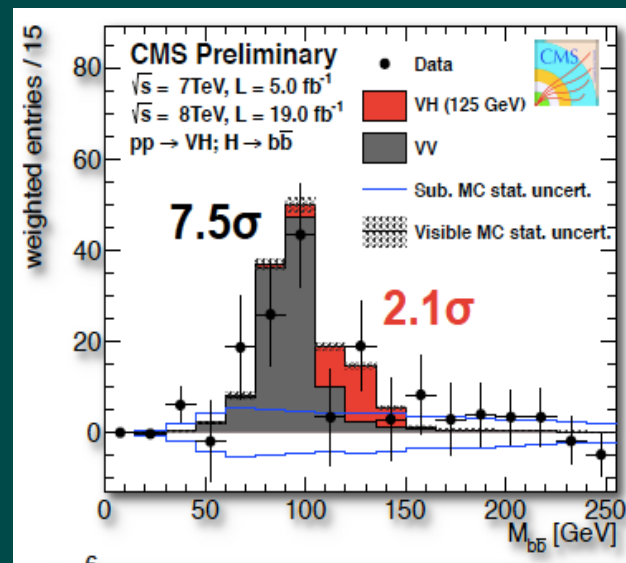
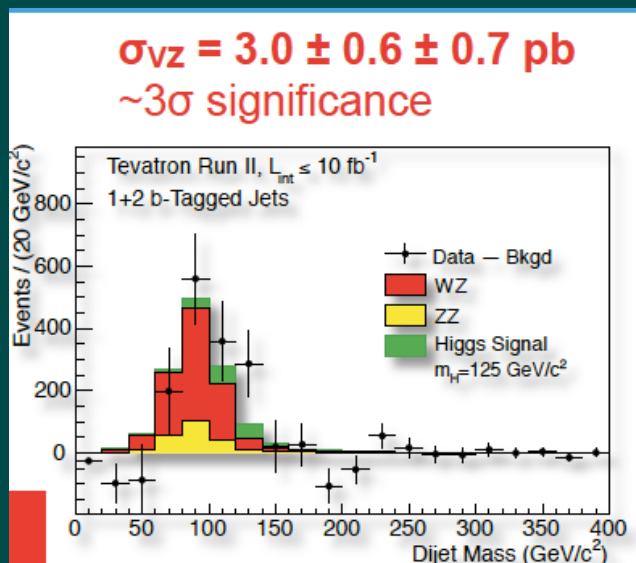
Strongly favor $J^P = 0^+$ SM quantum numbers

All alternative J^P models tested:

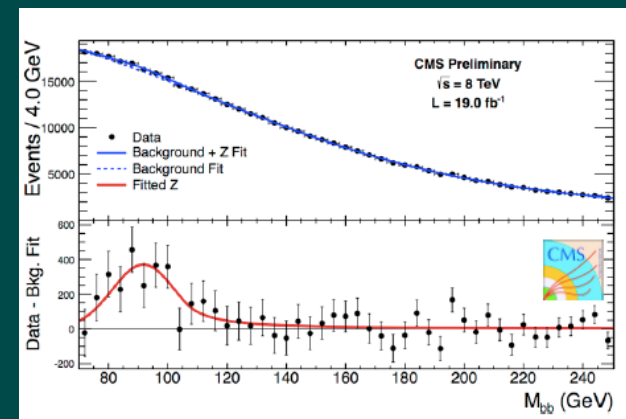
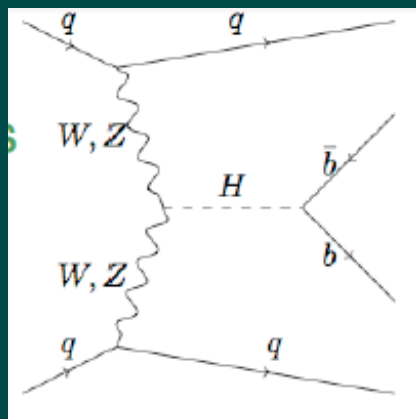
Excluded @ >95% CL



- beauty : in associazione $VH(bb)$ (background)

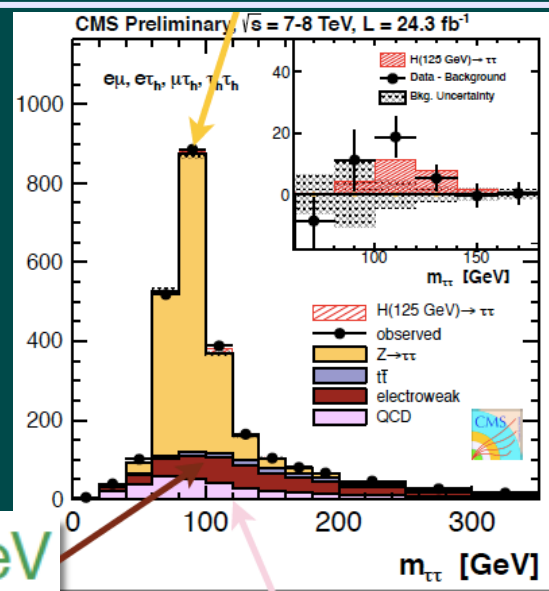


- ... anche VBF $H(bb)$

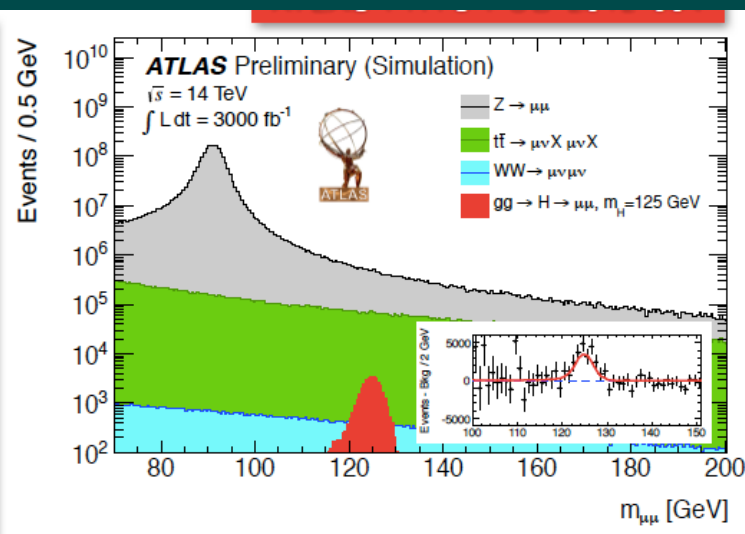
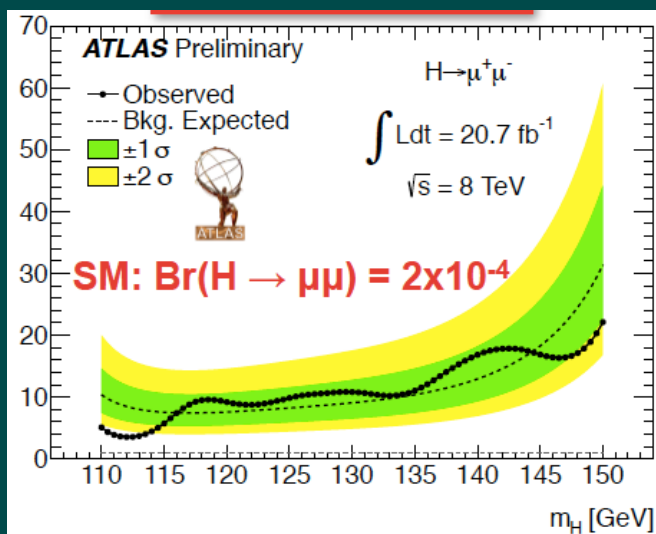


- CMS : $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ ($\mu\mu, \mu e, ee, \ell h, hh$)

2.9 σ (2.6 σ exp.) for $m_H = 125$ GeV

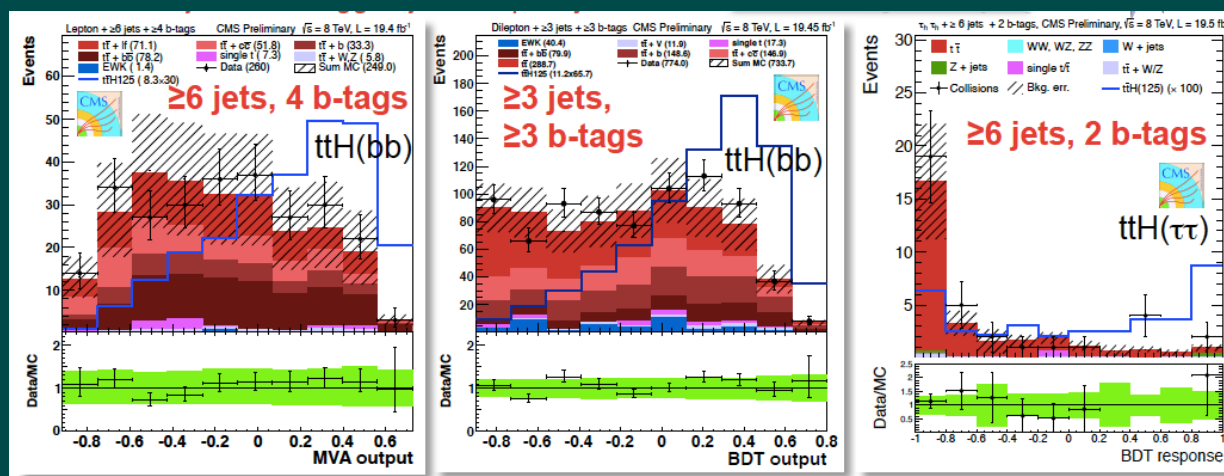
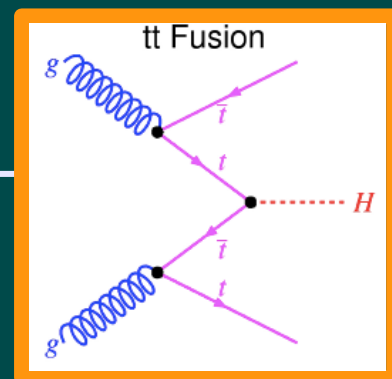


- ATLAS : $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



Accoppiamenti : $H \leftrightarrow t\bar{t}$

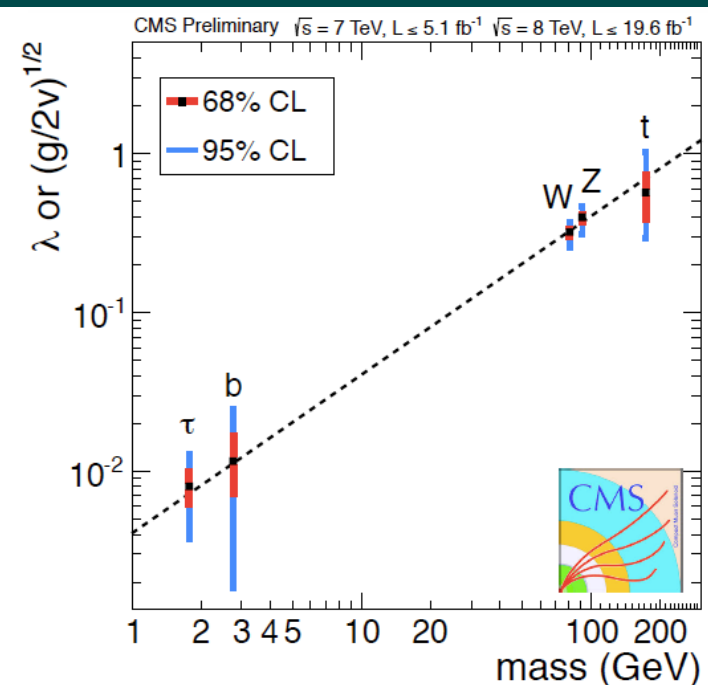
- Ricerca la produzione associata $t\bar{t}H(bb, \tau\tau, \psi\psi)$
- b-tagging + Analisi Multivariate (BDT, MVA)



$$\mu = \frac{\sigma(\text{OBS})}{\sigma(\text{SM})} \begin{cases} < 3.4 & \text{CMS} \\ < 5.3 & \text{ATLAS}(\gamma\gamma) \end{cases}$$

- Tutto compatibile col MS
- ... ma precisione ancora grossolana ($> 10\%$)

- Seen beyond any doubts in three bosonic channels
- Looks more and more like the SM Higgs boson
- No evidence for non-SM decays yet
- No evidence for additional Higgs bosons at higher or lower mass so far



NOW WHAT ?

Now what?

"The experiment worked better than expected and the analysis uncovered a very difficult to find signal"

the words of a string theorist



Great success...

...but the experimentalists haven't found what the BSM theorists told them they will find in addition to the Higgs boson:
no susy, no BH, no extra dimensions, nothing ...

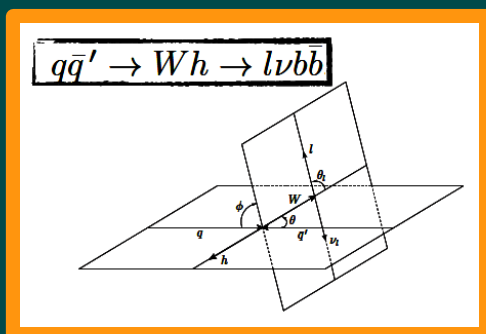


Have the theorists been lying for so many years?
Have the exp's been too naive to believe the th's?

~~HEP future:~~

exploration/discovery era or consolidation/measurement era?

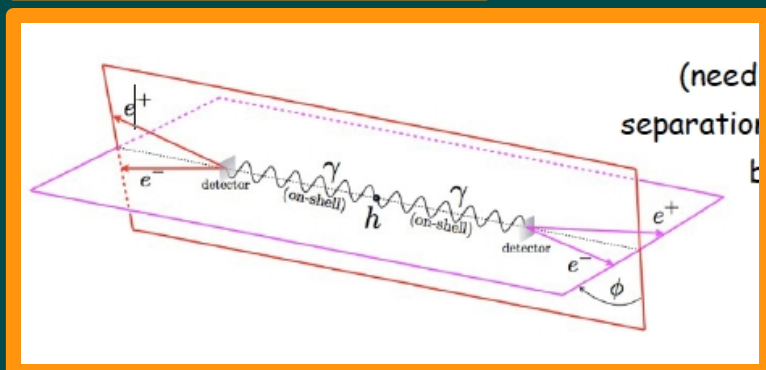
- Diminuire gli errori (ovvio), in particolare ttH (o 1% !)
- Distribuzioni differenziali (p_T, η) per misurare dinamicamente i contributi dei diversi meccanismi di produzione $\rightarrow$ Th. $\mathcal{O}(N^3LL)$
- Violazione di CP. Componenti CP-pari negli stati finali:



the asymmetry in the variable

$$\vec{l} \cdot (\vec{h} \times \vec{q})$$

is linear in ~~CP~~ coefficient



Misura la polarizzazione dei γ da angolo tra
le due coppie di e da conversione
Ottimo per CMS

- *Differential cross sections for top-pair and single-top production, KIDONAKIS, Nikolaos*
- *Search for Single-Top Production in ep Collisions at HERA, ANTONELLI, Stefano*
- *Top quark mass measurements at and above threshold in e+e- collisions at Linear Colliders, ROLOFF, Philipp*
- *A precise determination of top quark electroweak couplings at the ILC operating at 500 GeV, POESCHL, Roman*
- *Measurement of the single top quark production cross section in pp collisions with the ATLAS detector, KRASZNAHORKAY, Attila*
- *Measurement of differential cross sections in top pair production in pp collisions with the ATLAS detector, GARBERSON, Ford*
- *Measurement of intrinsic top quark properties (top mass, charge, top and W polarisation, and search for FCNC in top decays) with the ATLAS detector, MASETTI, Lucia*
- *Top quark pair properties (spin correlations, charge asymmetry and complex final states) with the ATLAS detector, MIJOVIC, Liza*
- *t tbar b bbar production at NLO accuracy matched with parton shower, TROCSANYI, Zoltan Laszlo*
- *Measurement of the charge asymmetry in top quark pair production at the Tevatron, DEMINA, Regina*
- *Inclusive and differential top quark production at the Tevatron, SORIN, Maria Veronica*
- *Single top quark production cross section at the Tevatron, GARCIA-BELLIDO ALVAREZ DE MIRANDA, Aran*
- *Measurement of the top quark mass at the Tevatron, PETERS, Reinhold*
- *Top quark properties studies at the Tevatron, LEONE, Sandra*
- *Measurement of the inclusive top quark pair cross section in pp collisions at 7 and 8 TeV with the CMS detector, MAES, Michael*
- *Measurement of differential cross sections in top pair production in pp collisions with the CMS detector, SYMONDS, Phillip Hugh*
- *Measurements of the production properties of top quark pairs in pp collisions (includes charge asymmetry and spin correlations) with the CMS detector, DORLAND, Tyler Mc Millan*
- *Measurement of the properties of top quarks in decays (top quark and W polarization, top quark charge and couplings) with the CMS detector, SENGHI SOARES, Mara*
- *CMS Measurements of the Top Quark Mass, STADIE, Hartmut*
- *New approaches in determining the mass of the top quark: alternative techniques and differential measurements, BLYWEERT, Stijn*
- *Measurement of t-channel single top quark production in pp collisions with the CMS detector, IORIO, Alberto Orso Maria*
- *Measurement of single top production in the tW-channel in pp collisions and search for FCNC with the CMS detector, BENELLI, Gabriele*
- *Top Decays with Flavor Changing Neutral Higgs Interactions at the LHC, KAO, Chung*
- *Probing for the $t \rightarrow ch$ decay at the LHC, HOU, George Wei-Shu*
- *Four-loop on-shell integrals: $\overline{MS}$ – on-shell relation and g-2, MARQUARD, Peter*
- *NNLO top quark pair production, FIEDLER, Paul*
- *NLO merging in tt+jets, SCHOENHERR, Marek*
- *Top-quark Pair Production in a Running Mass Scheme, DOWLING, Matthew*
- *Measurement of the inclusive top quark pair cross section in pp collisions at 7 and 8 TeV with the ATLAS detector, HENRICHS, Anna*
- *Top quark mass measurements in ATLAS, COMPOSTELLA, Gabriele*
- *TOPLHCWG: combinations of top measurements at the LHC, CRISTINZIANI, Markus*

● Sezione d'urto $t\bar{t}$

8 TeV results:

ATLAS $\ell+j$: $232 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 31(\text{syst}) \pm 9(\text{lumi})$ pb

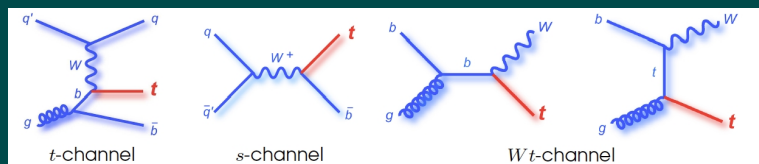
CMS $\ell\ell$: $227 \pm 3(\text{stat}) \pm 10(\text{syst}) \pm 10(\text{lumi})$ pb

CMS $\ell+j$: $228 \pm 9(\text{stat})^{+29}_{-26}(\text{syst}) \pm 10(\text{lumi})$ pb

Total uncertainty (CMS $\ell\ell$): 6.3%

Sezione d'urto $t\bar{t}$

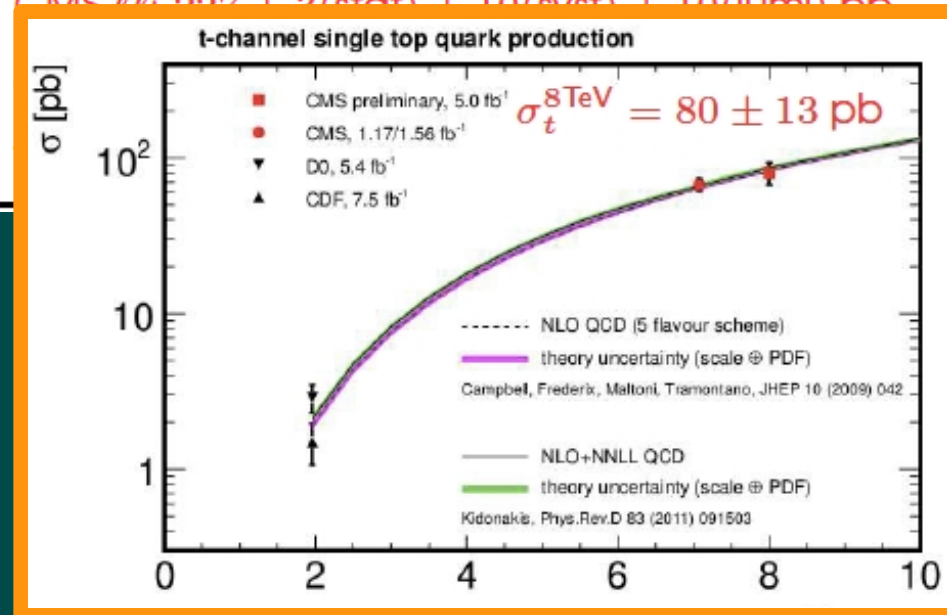
Sezione d'urto top singolo



8 TeV results:

ATLAS $\ell+j$: $232 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 31(\text{syst}) \pm 9(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

CMS $\ell\ell$: $227 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 19(\text{syst}) \pm 19(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$



● Sezione d'urto $t\bar{t}$

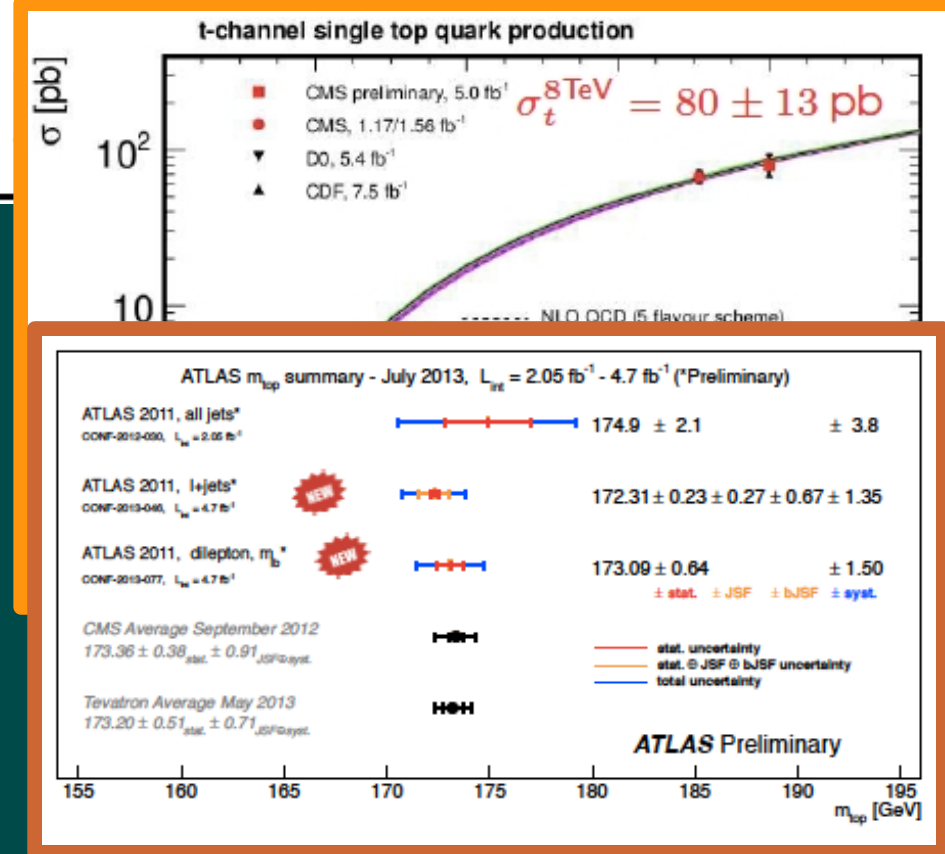
● Sezione d'urto top singolo

● Massa

8 TeV results:

ATLAS $\ell+j$: $232 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 31(\text{syst}) \pm 9(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$

CMS $\ell\ell$: $227 \pm 2(\text{stat}) \pm 19(\text{syst}) \pm 19(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$



Sezione d'urto $t\bar{t}$

Sezione d'urto top singolo

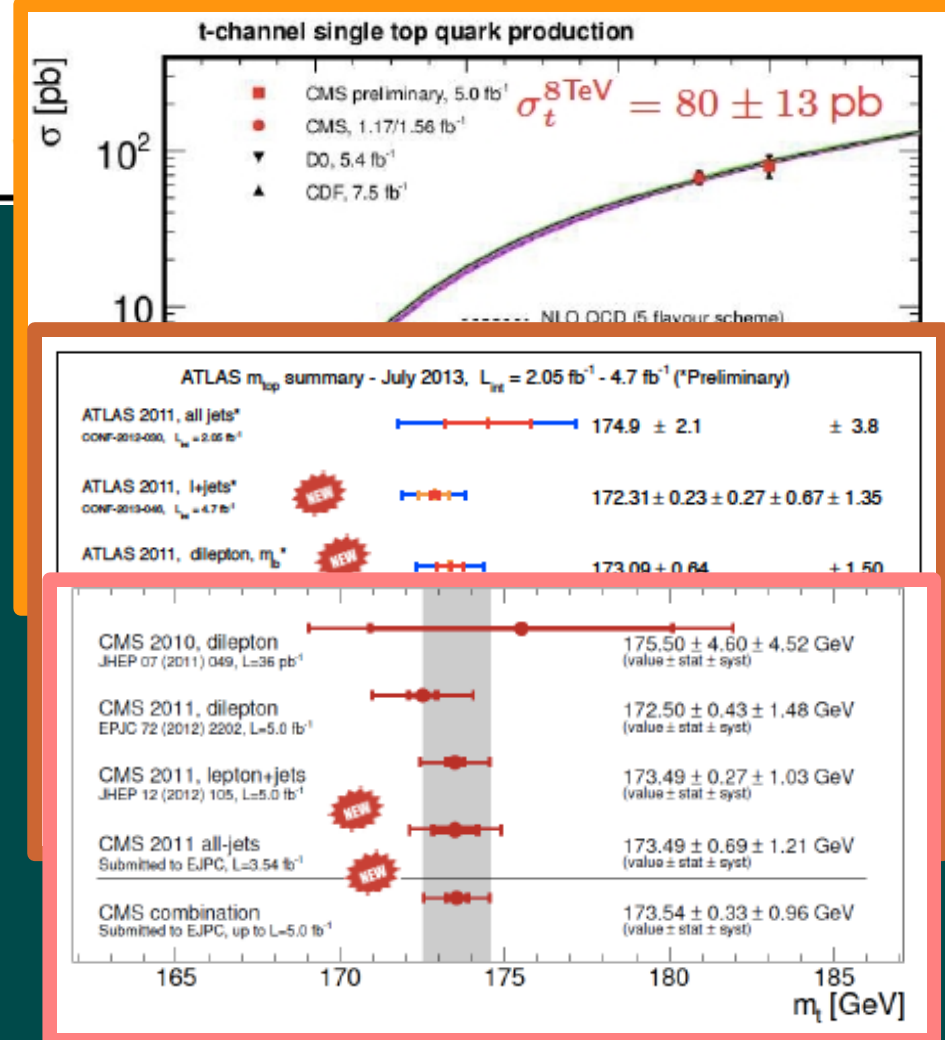
Massa

$173.2 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.71$	Tevatron
$172.3 \pm 0.23 \pm 1.33$	ATLAS
$173.5 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.96$	CMS

8 TeV results:

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Sezione d'urto $t\bar{t}$

8 TeV results:

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Sezione d'urto top singolo

Massa

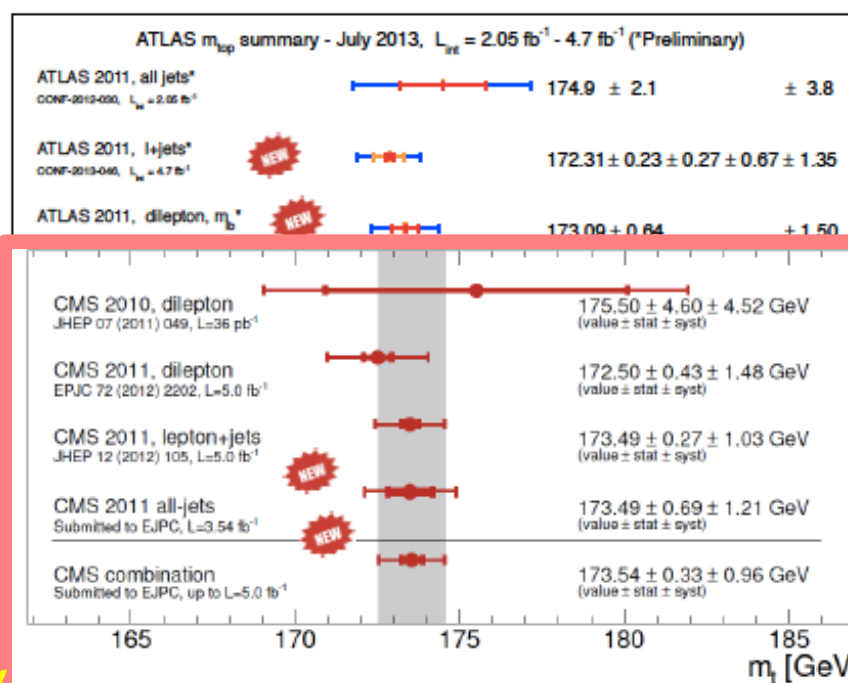
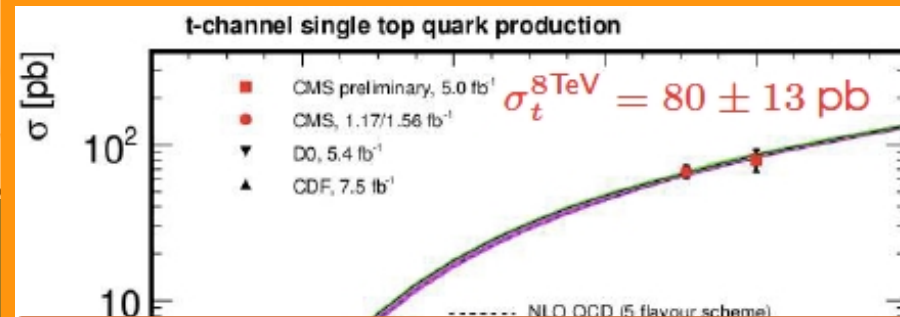
$173.2 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.71$ Tevatron

$172.3 \pm 0.23 \pm 1.33$ ATLAS

$173.5 \pm 0.33 \pm 0.96$ CMS

Test CPT (CMS):

$$m_t - m_{\bar{t}} = -272 \pm 196 \pm 122 \text{ MeV}$$



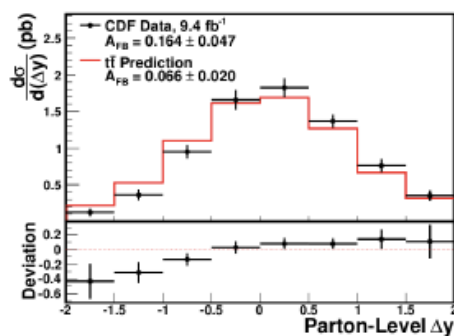
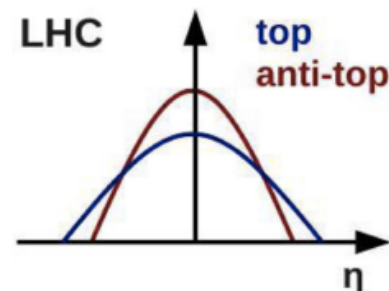
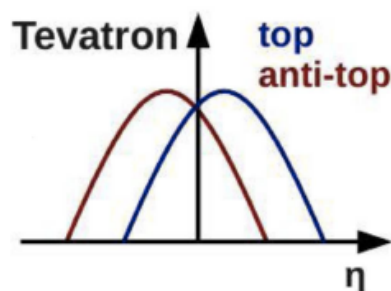
- FCNC, Spin Correlations, Polarizzazione ...
- Asimmetria di carica avanti – indietro :

$$A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta y > 0) - N(\Delta y < 0)}{N(\Delta y > 0) + N(\Delta y < 0)}$$

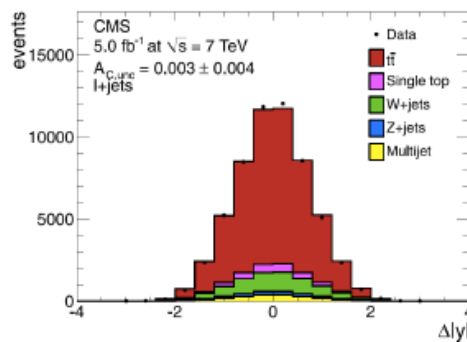
with $\Delta y = y_t - y_{\bar{t}}$

$$A_C^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta|y| > 0) - N(\Delta|y| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y| > 0) + N(\Delta|y| < 0)}$$

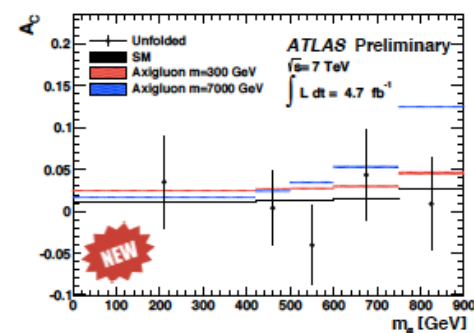
with $\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$



Phys. Rev. D 87 092002 (2013)



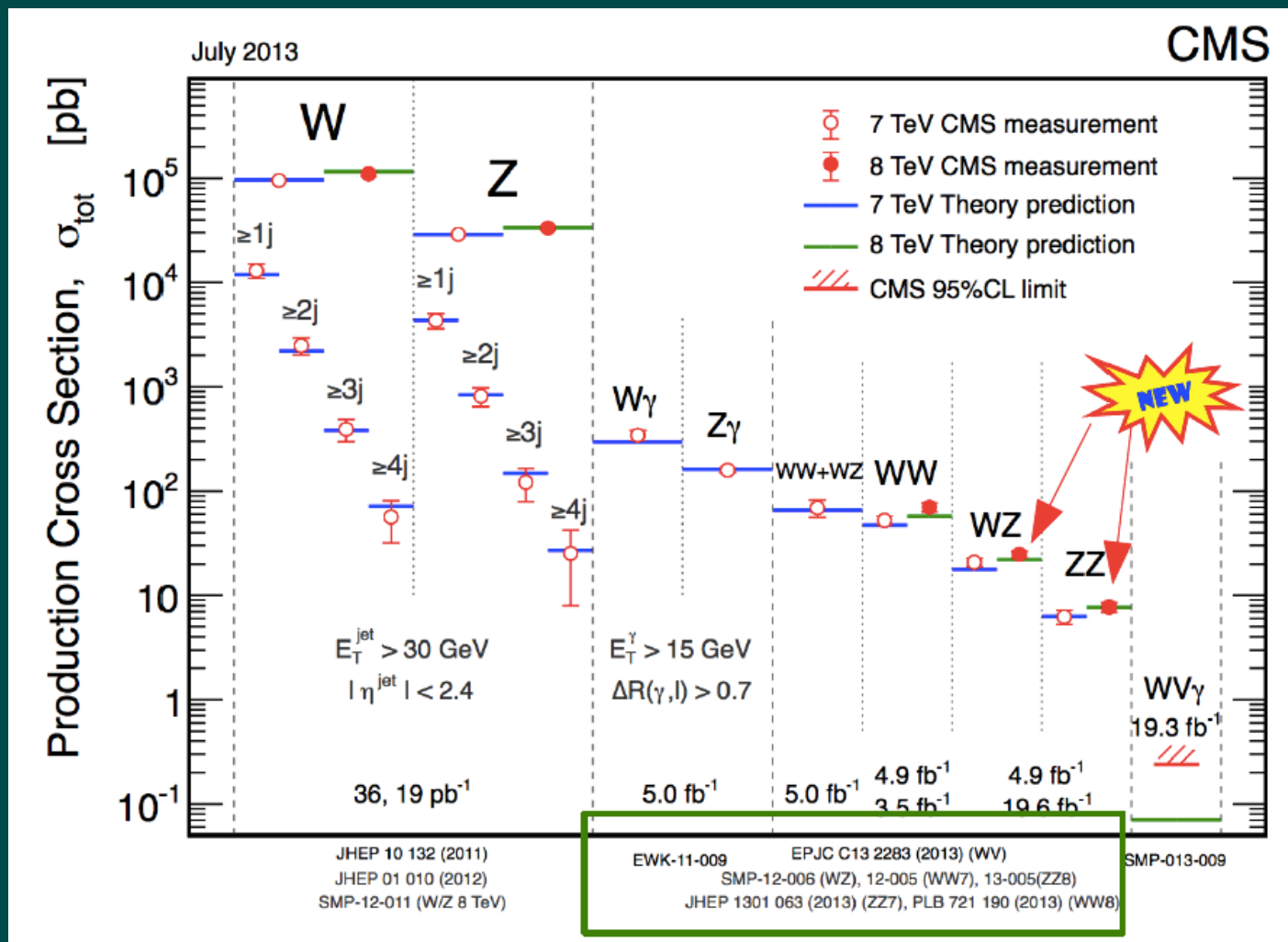
Phys. Lett. B 717, 129 (2012)



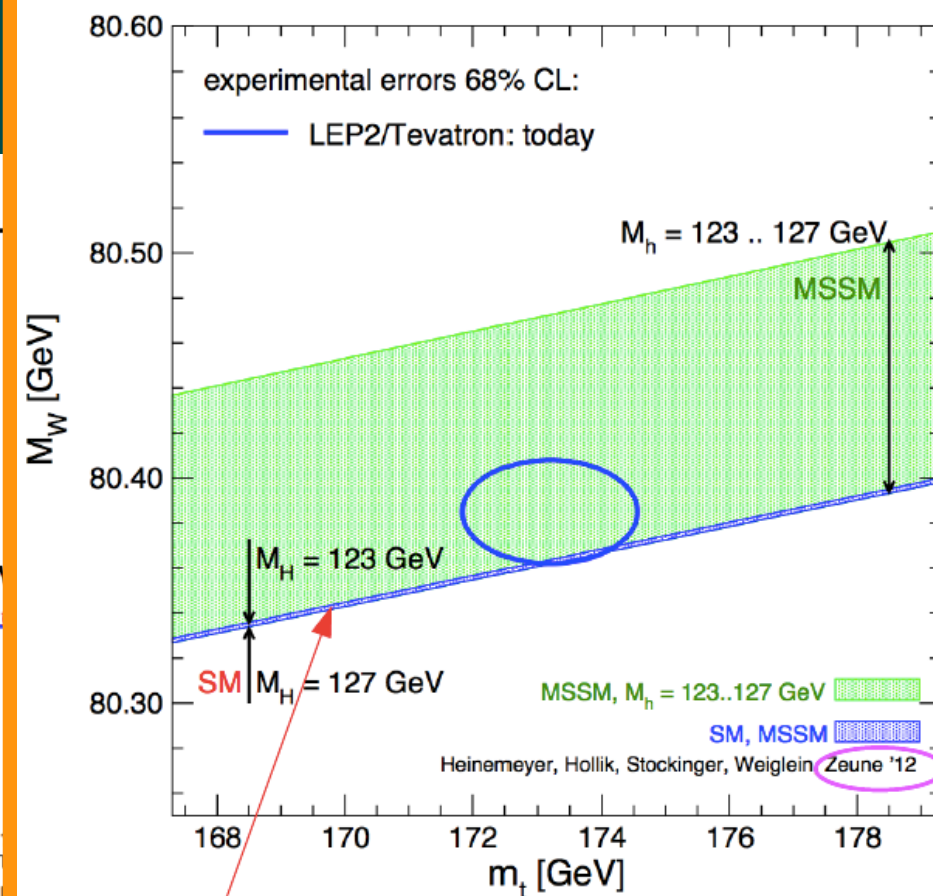
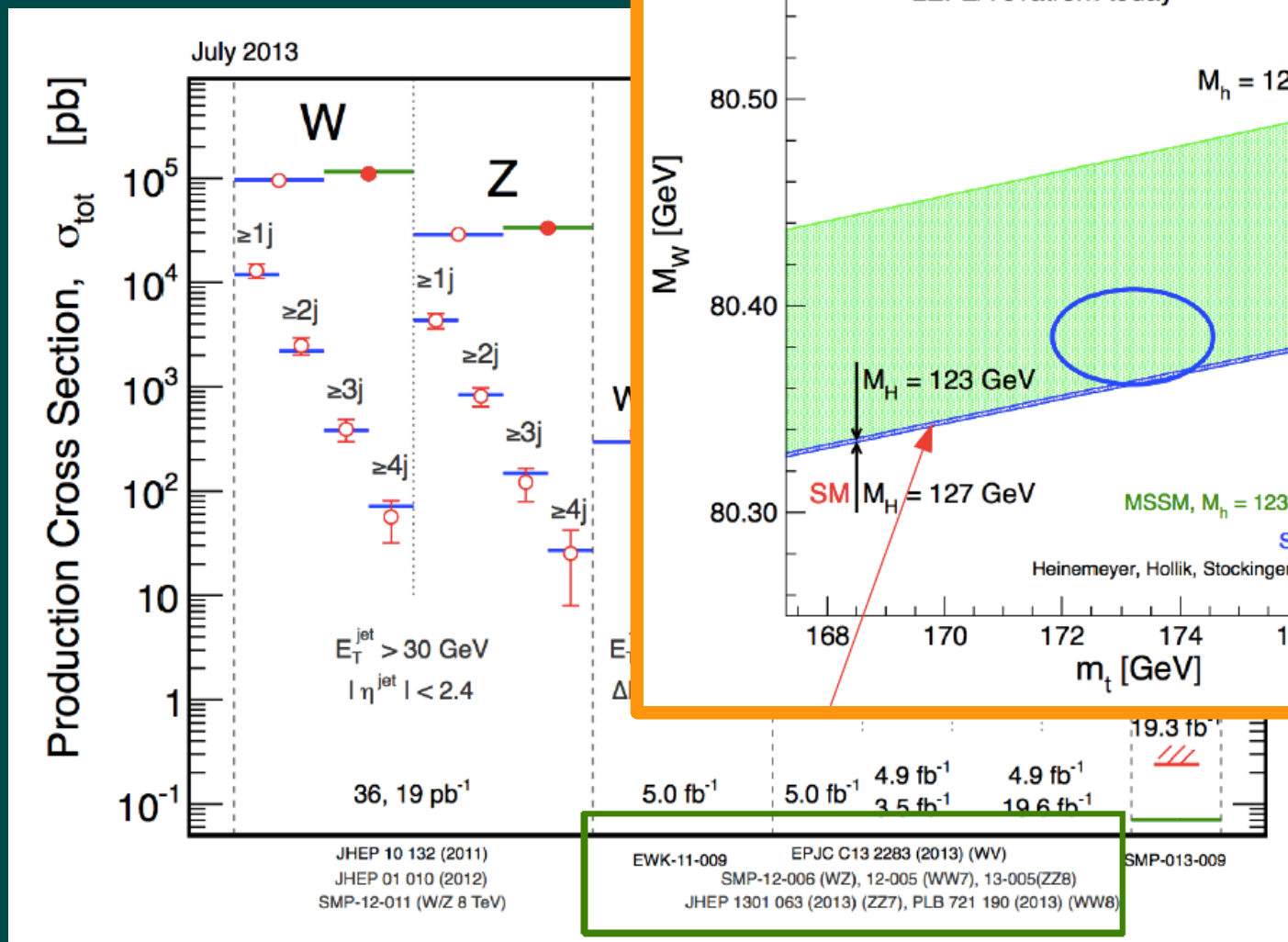
ATLAS-CONF-2013-078

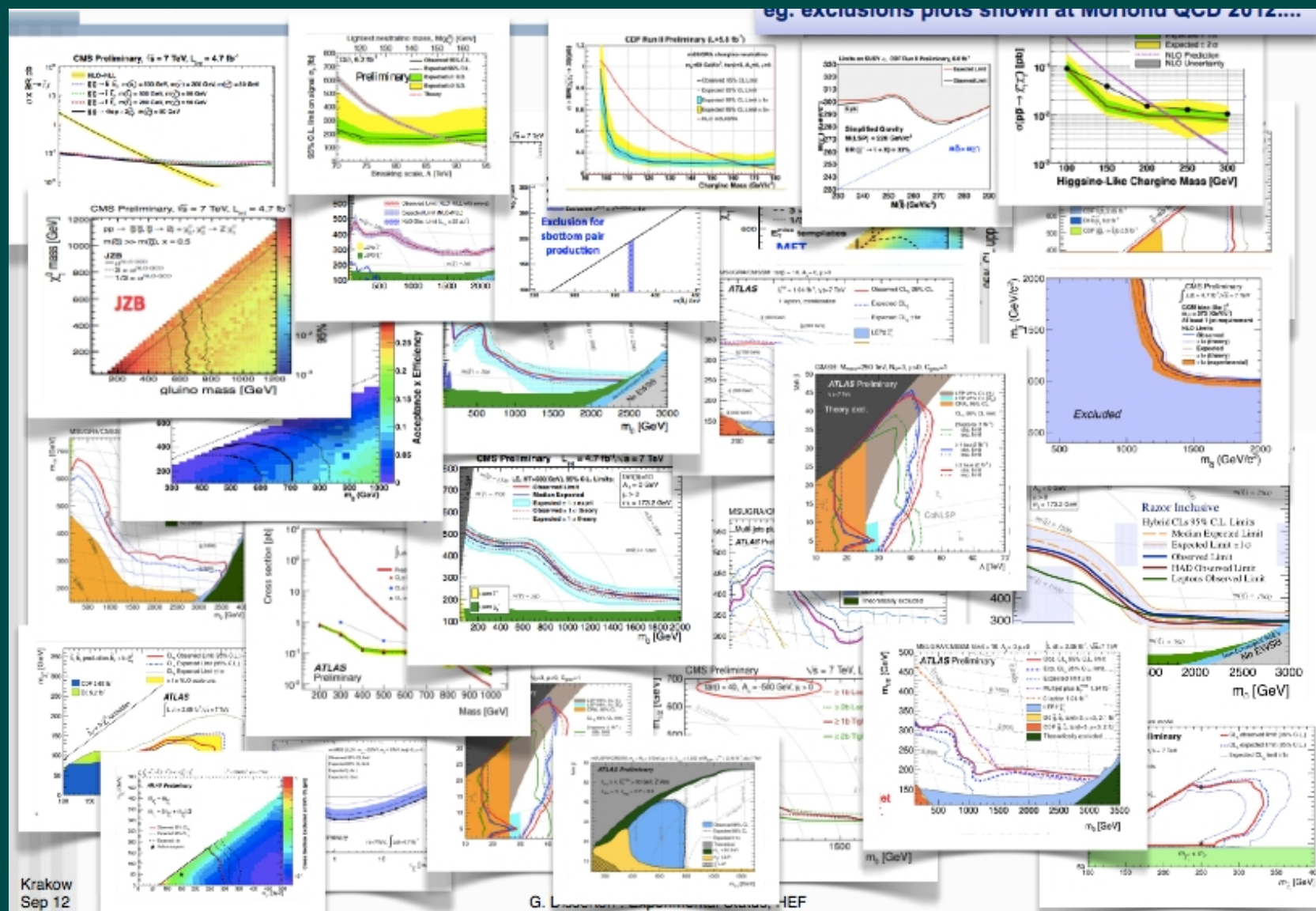
- Tevatron $A_{FB}^{t\bar{t}}$ measurements in tension with SM at $\sim 2.5\sigma$.
- LHC $A_C^{t\bar{t}}$ measurements consistent with SM.

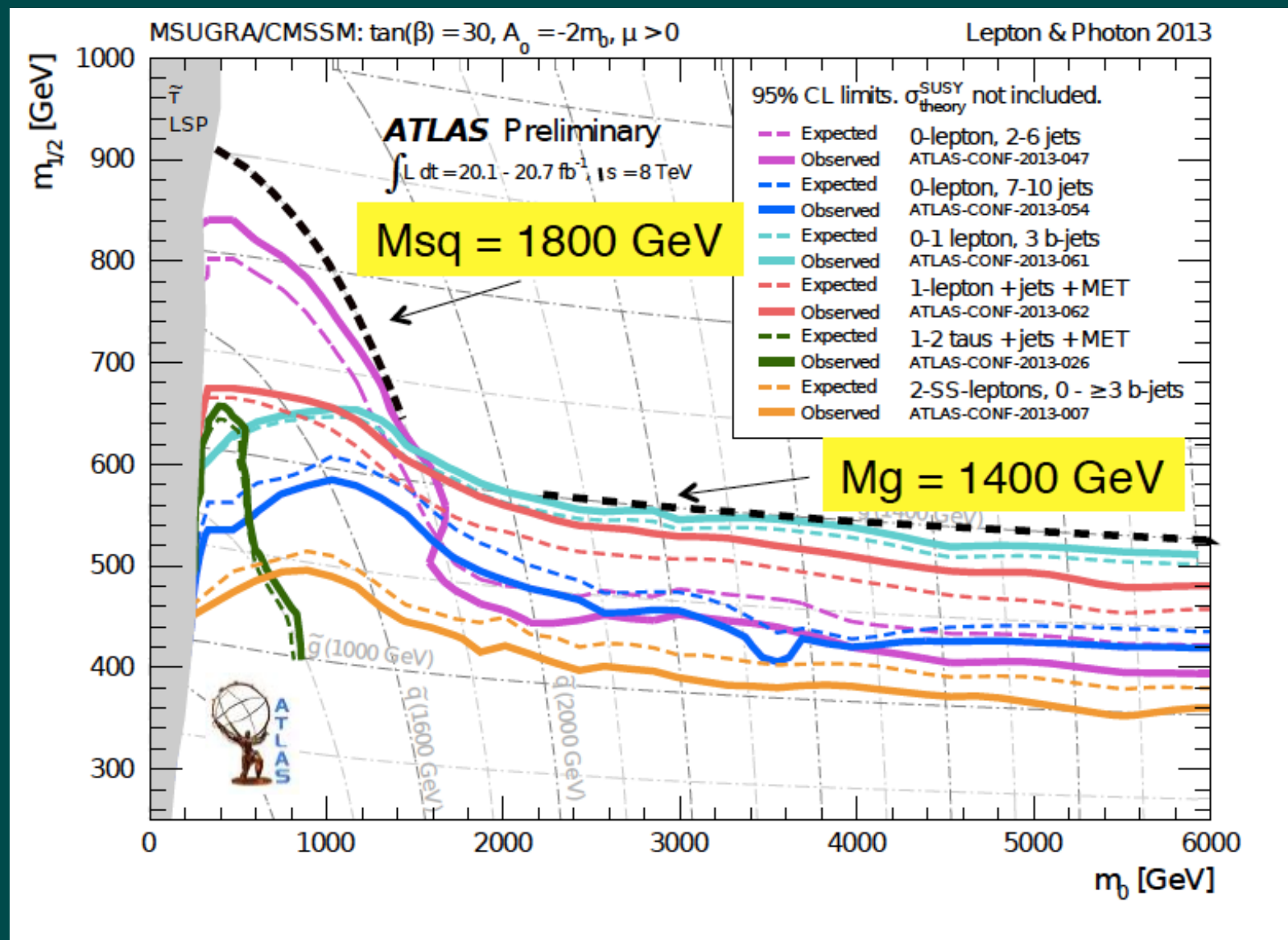
... in ottima salute ...

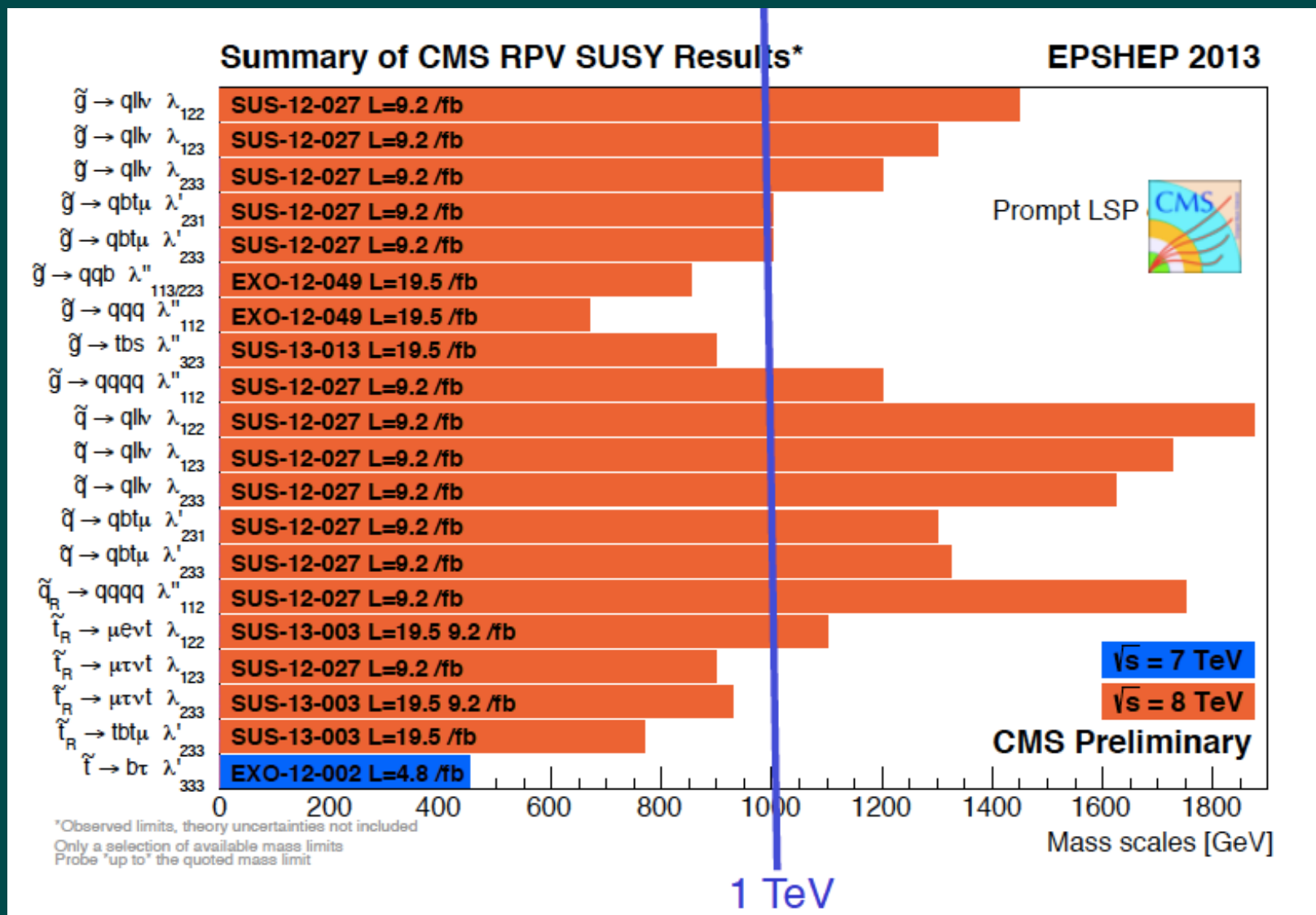


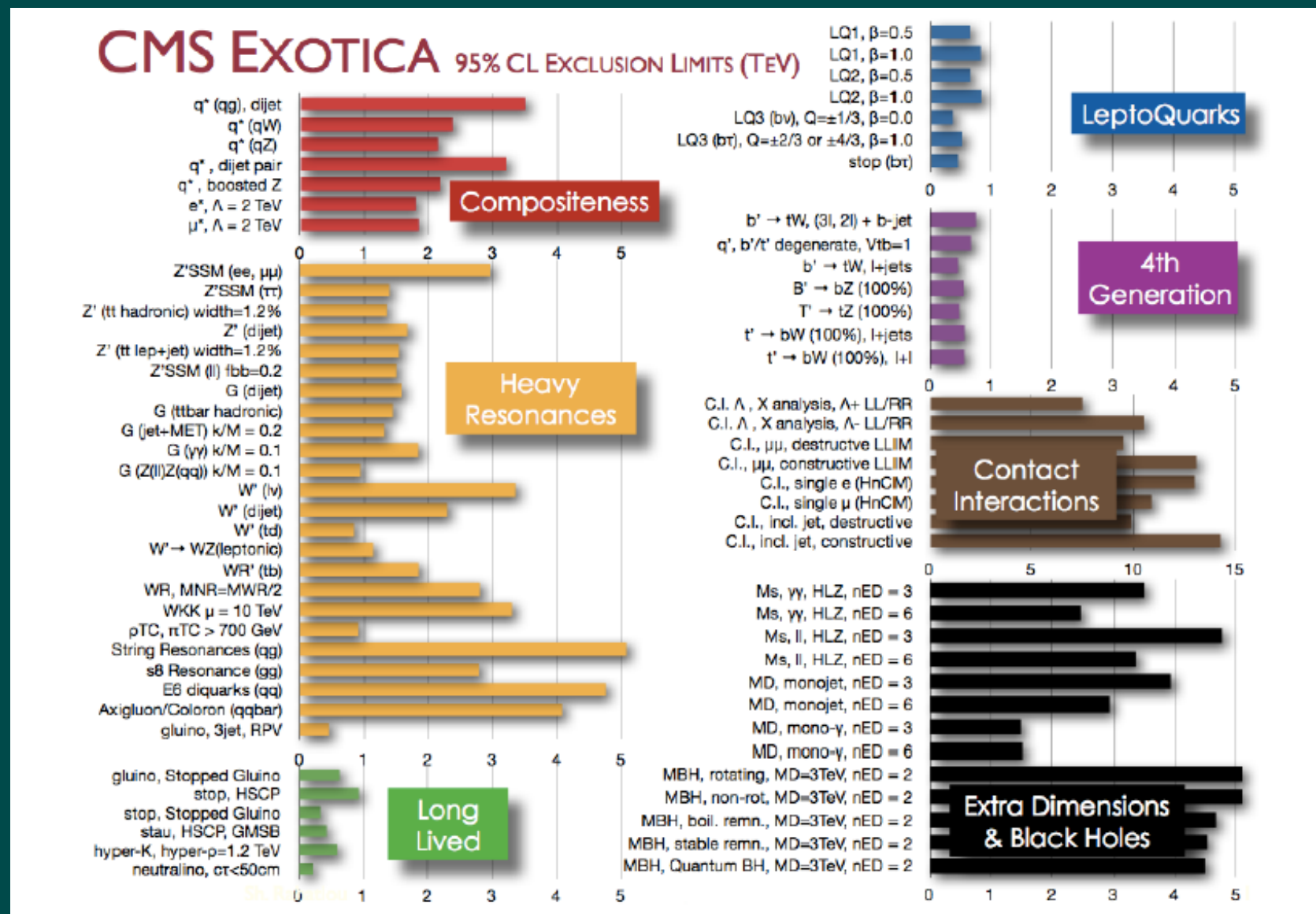
... in ottima salute ...







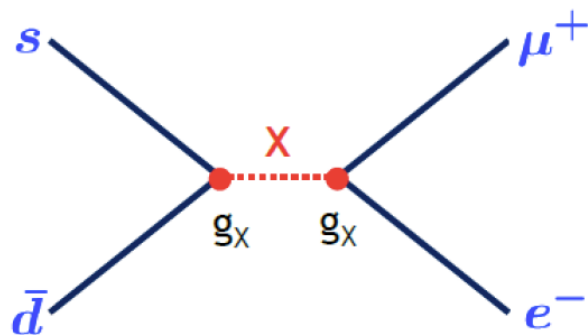




- Ricerca di processi rari, soppressi nel MS
- Esplorazione per via indiretta di scale inaccessibili a LHC:

High NP mass scales accessible for tree-level contributions

Example: $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ e^-$



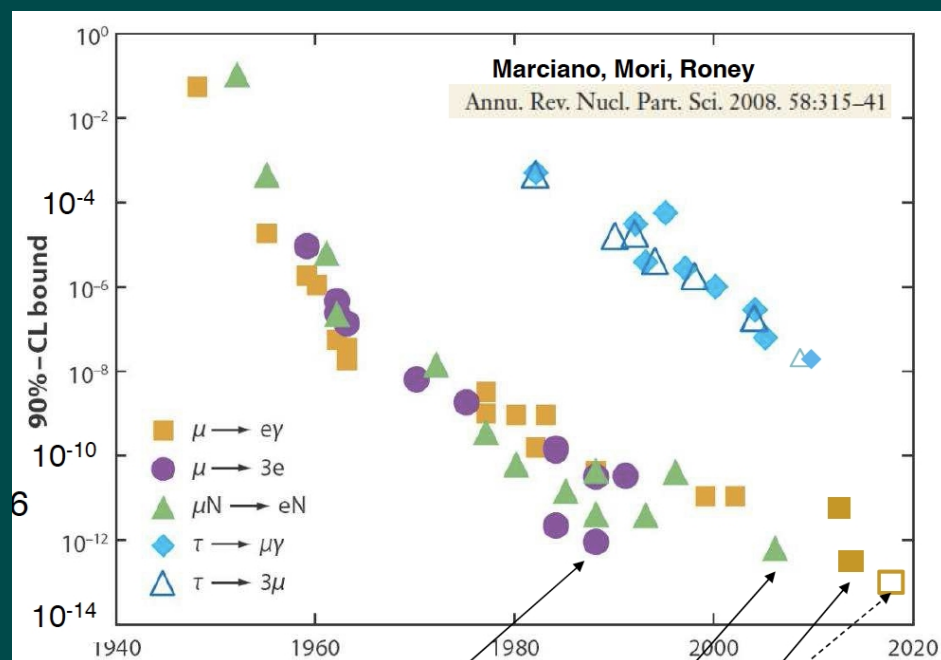
Dimensional argument:

$$\frac{\Gamma_X}{\Gamma_{\text{SM}}} \sim \left(\frac{g_X}{g_W} \cdot \frac{M_W}{M_X} \right)^4$$

For $g_X \approx g_W$ and $\mathcal{B} \sim 10^{-12}$,

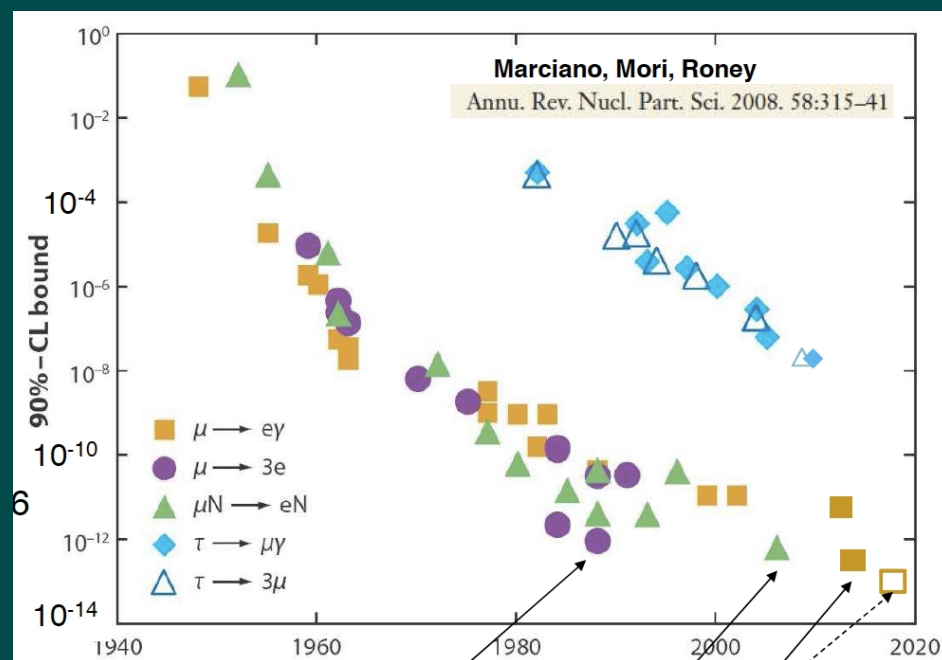
$$M_X \sim 100 \text{ TeV}$$

- Ricerca di processi rari, soppressi nel MS
- Esplorazione per via indiretta di scale inaccessibili a LHC
- Presente : solo limiti al LFV. Anomalia a $\sim 5\sigma$ in $g_\mu - 2$



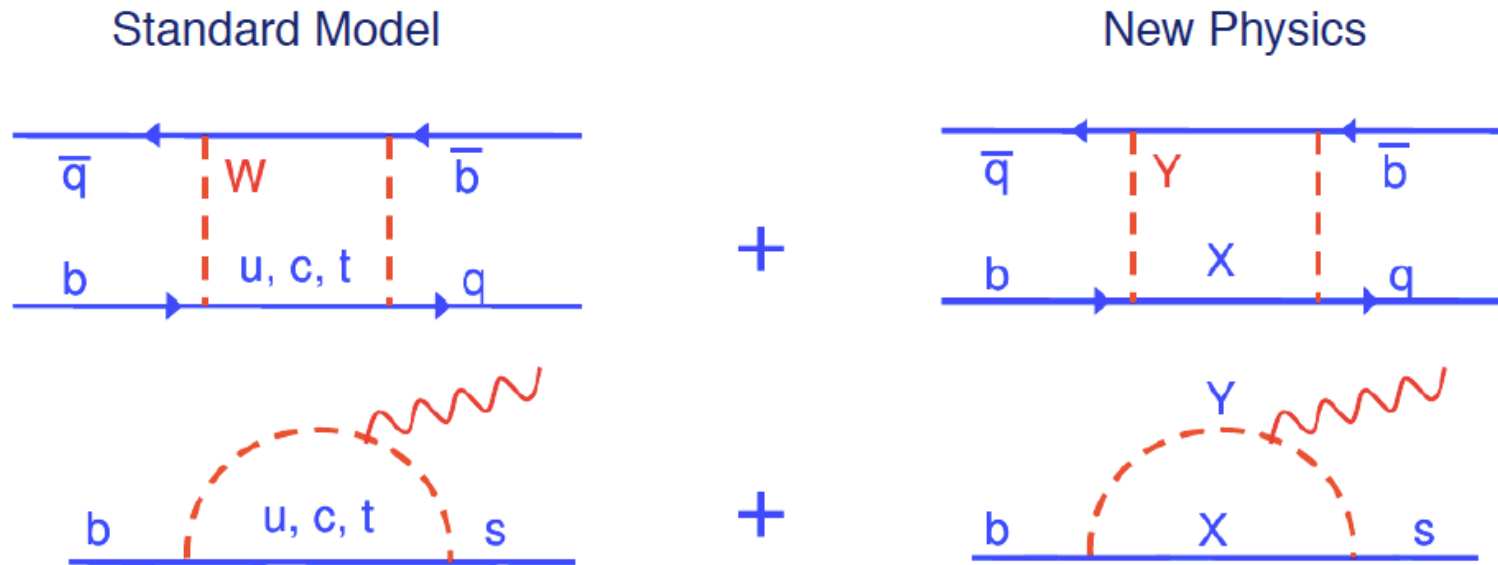
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- Esplorazione per via indiretta di scale inaccessibili a LHC
- Presente : solo limiti al LFV. Anomalia a $\sim 5\sigma$ in $g_\mu-2$

Futuro :



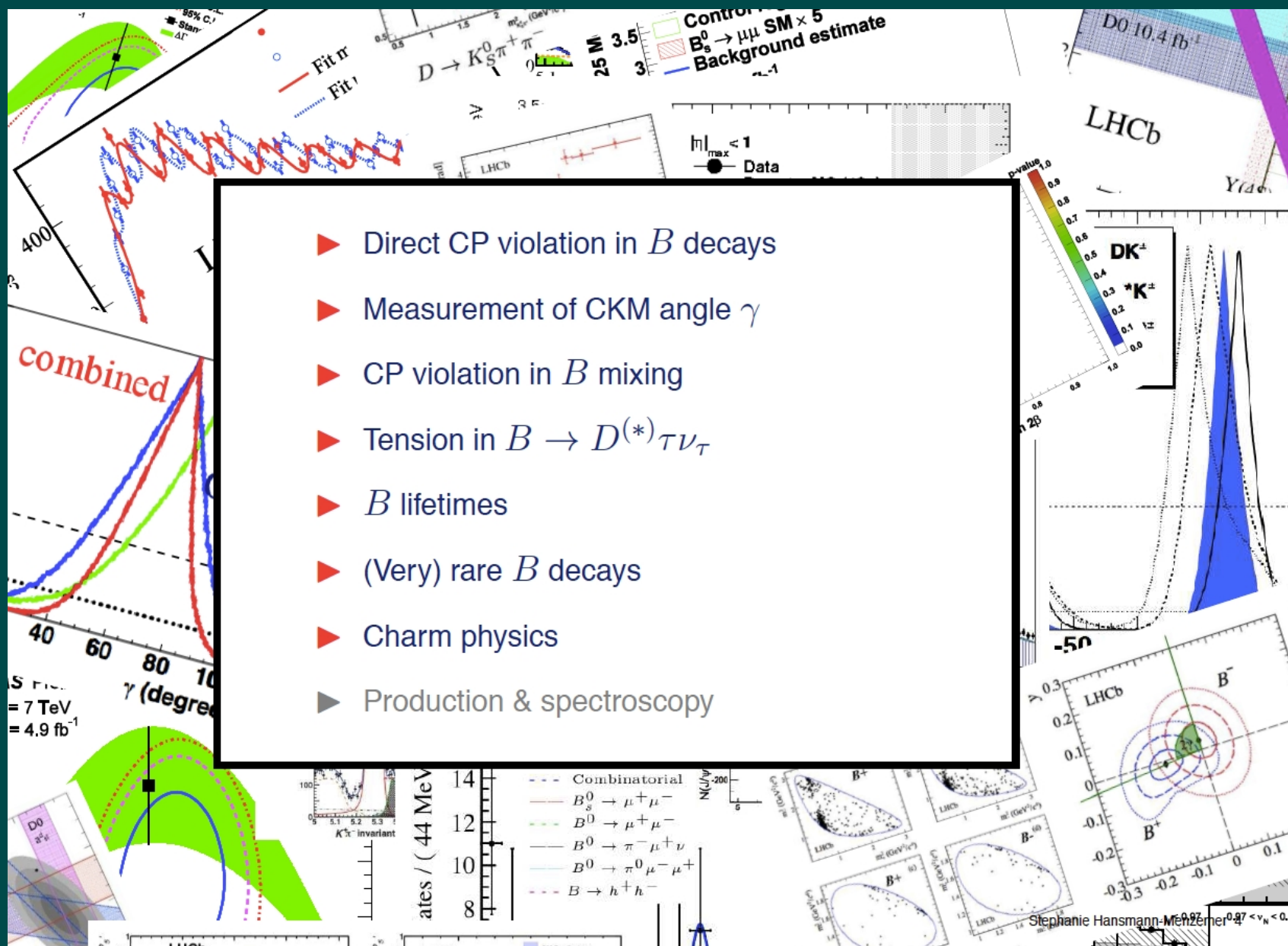
- MEG Upgrade $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-14}$ (< 2018)
- $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ (PSI) $\sim 5 \cdot 10^{-17}$ (> 2018)
- $\mu N \rightarrow e N$ (FNAL) $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-17}$ (> 2020)
- $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma, \ell \ell$ (Belle2) (> 2018)
- $g_\mu-2$ @ FNAL

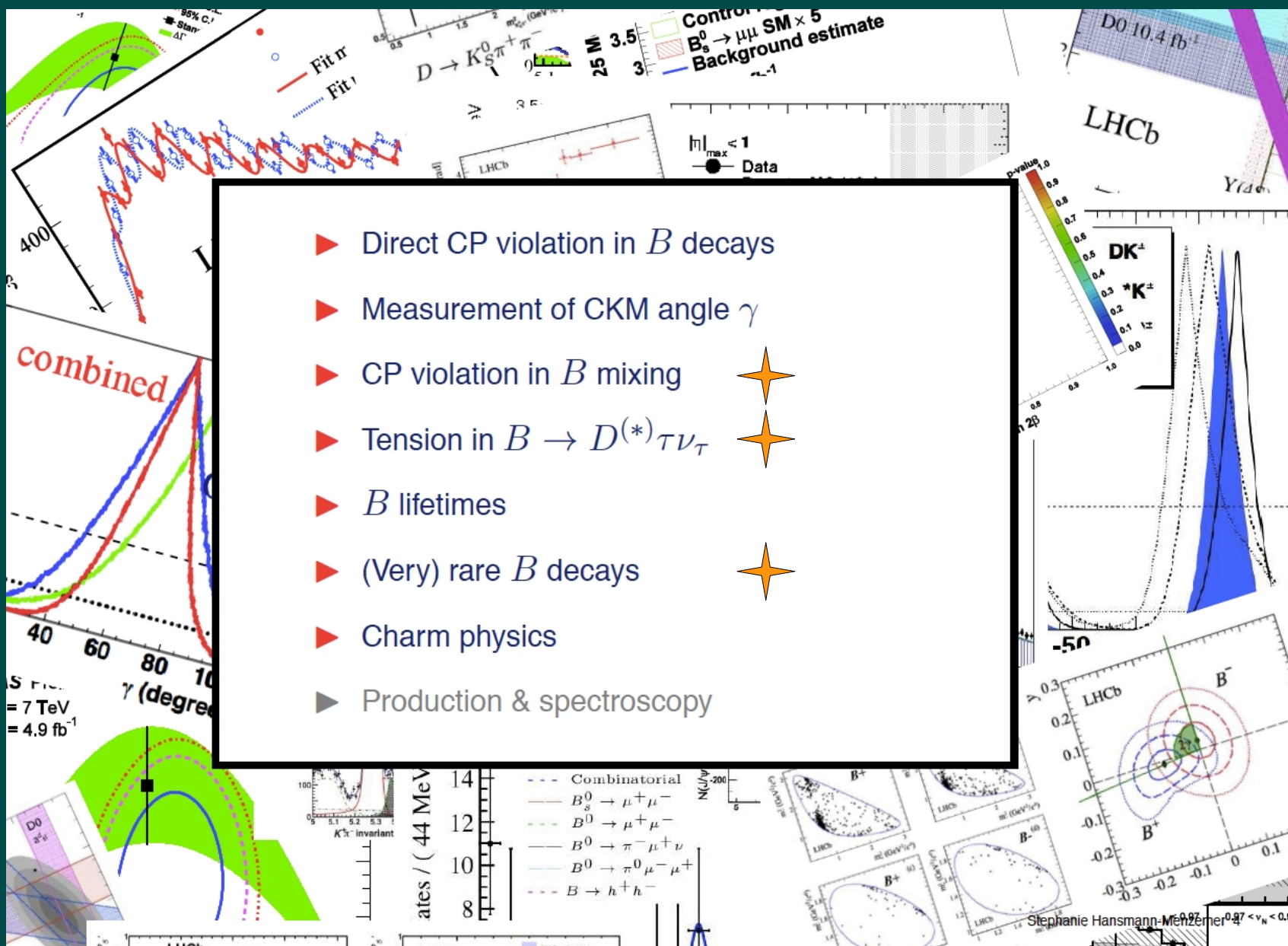
New Physics are corrections to Standard Model processes:

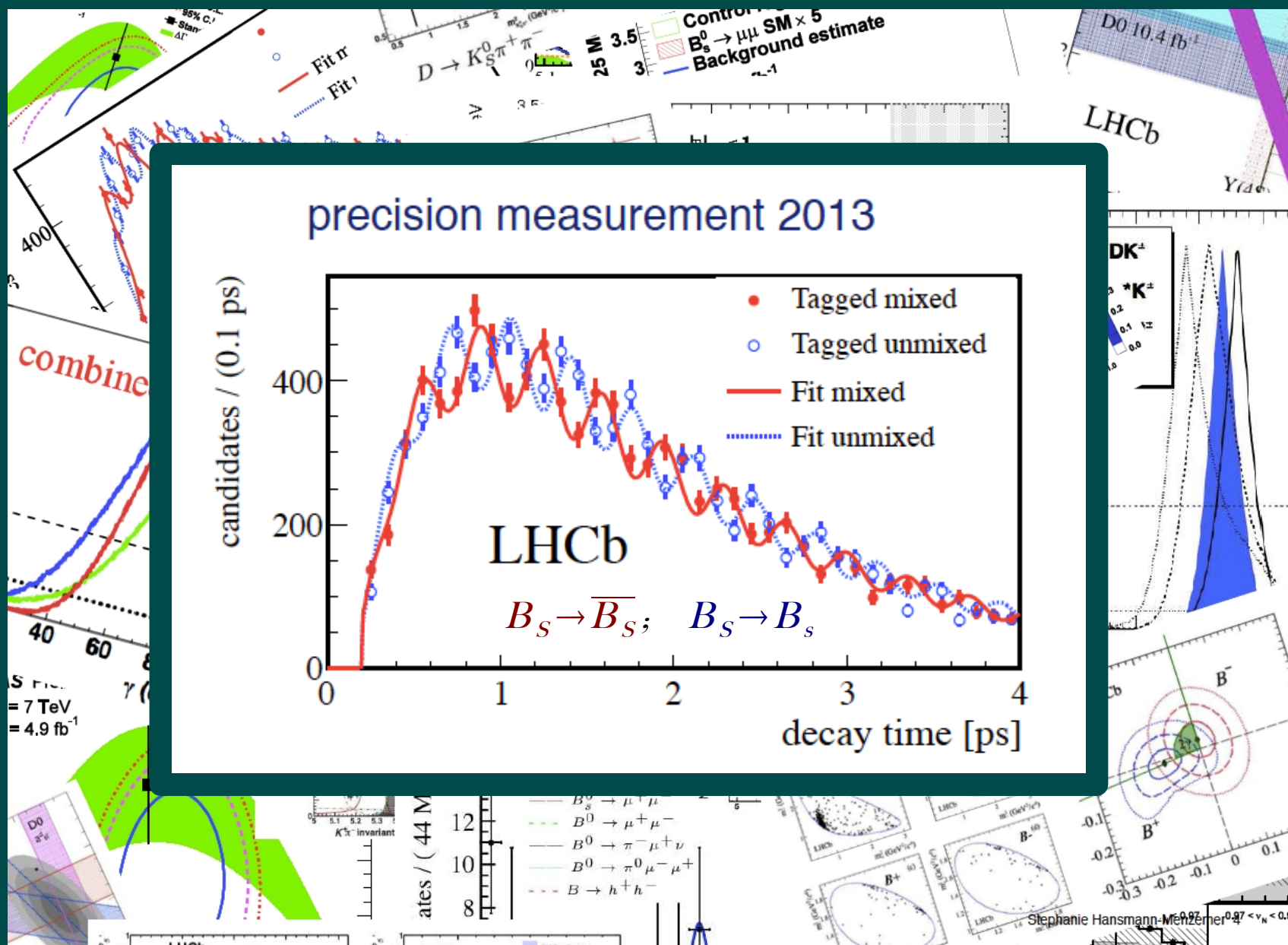


$$\mathcal{A}_{BSM} = \mathcal{A}_0 \left(\frac{C_{SM}}{m_W^2} + \frac{C_{NP}}{\lambda_{NP}^2} \right)$$

What is the scale of λ_{NP} ? How much different are C_{NP} and C_{SM} ?







▶ $2.1 \rightarrow 3.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

▶ more variables in BDT



▶ $5.0 \rightarrow 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

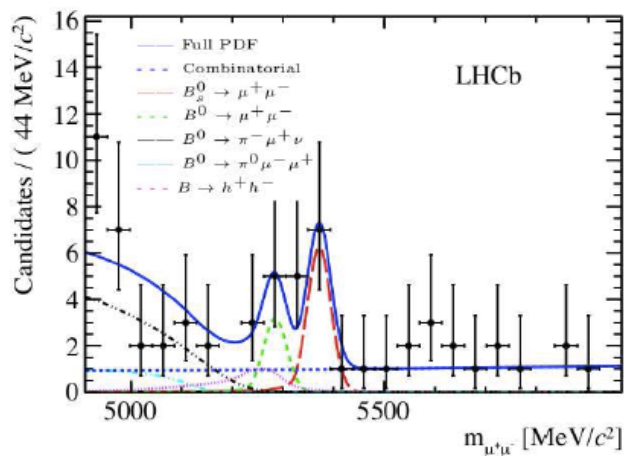
▶ cut base selection $\rightarrow$ BDT

▶ new & improved variables (PID)



expected sensitivity: $3.7 \rightarrow 5.0 \sigma$

arXiv:1307.5024



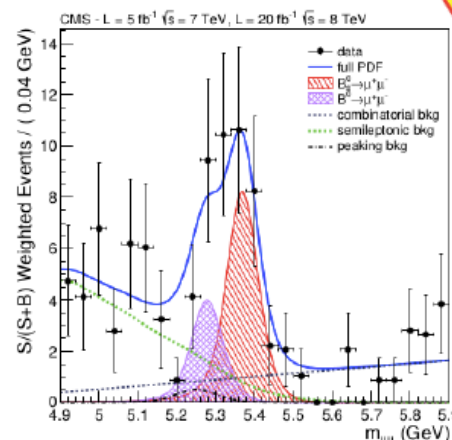
new @ EPS2013

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (2.9^{+1.1}_{-1.0}(\text{stat})^{+0.3}_{-0.1}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-9} \\ \rightarrow 4 \sigma$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 7.4 \times 10^{-10} \text{ at 95\% CL}$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = (3.7^{+2.4}_{-2.1}(\text{stat})^{+0.6}_{-0.4}(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-10} \\ \rightarrow 2.0 \sigma$$

expected sensitivity: 4.8σ



new @ EPS2013

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 3.0^{+1.0}_{-0.9} \times 10^{-9} \\ \rightarrow 4.3 \sigma$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) < 1.1 \times 10^{-9} \text{ at 95\% CL}$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) = 3.5^{+2.1}_{-1.8} \times 10^{-10} \\ \rightarrow 2.0 \sigma$$

Stephanie Hansmann-Menzemer

Flavor highlight : $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

▶ $2.1 \rightarrow 3.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

▶ more variables in BDT



▶ $5.0 \rightarrow 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

▶ cut base selection $\rightarrow$ BDT

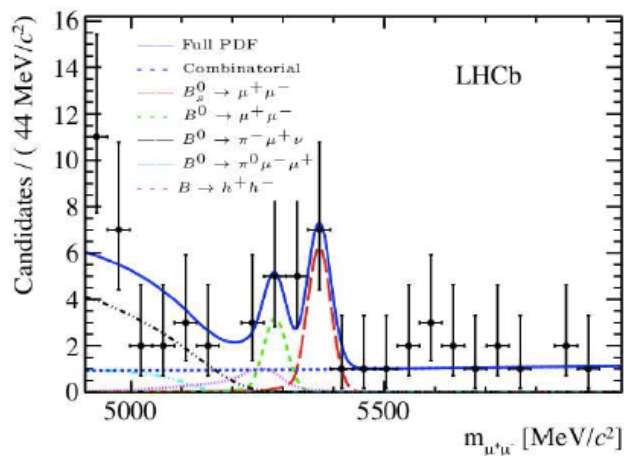
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expected sensitivity: 4.8σ

arXiv:1307.5024

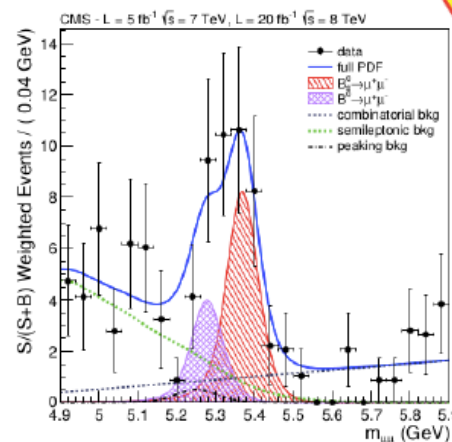


new @ EPS2013

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Stephanie Hansmann-Menzemer

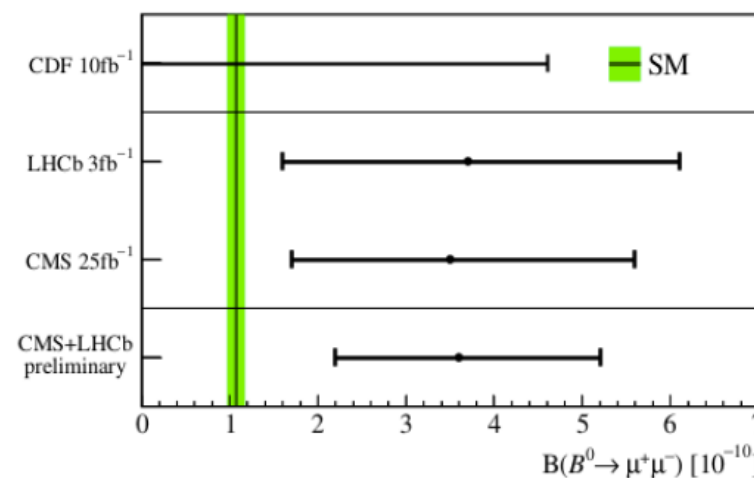
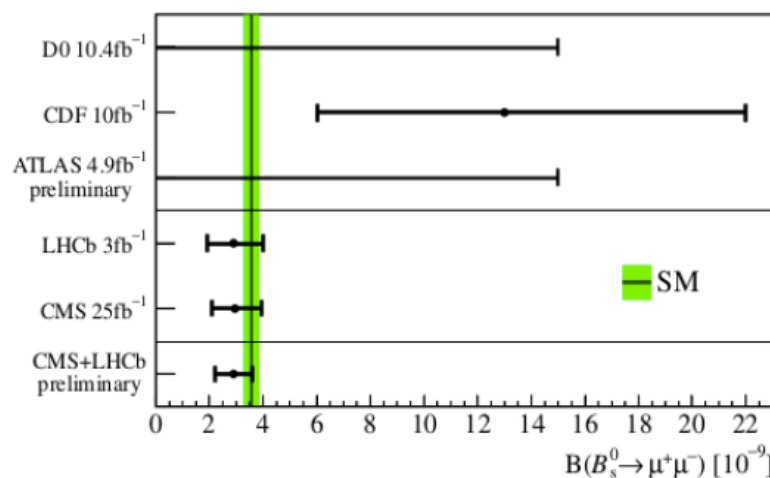
new @ EPS2013

Observation:

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-9}$$



$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.6_{-1.4}^{+1.6} \times 10^{-10}$$



LHCb-CONF-2013-012, CMS-PAS-BPH-13-007

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new @ EPS2013

Observation:

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-9}$$

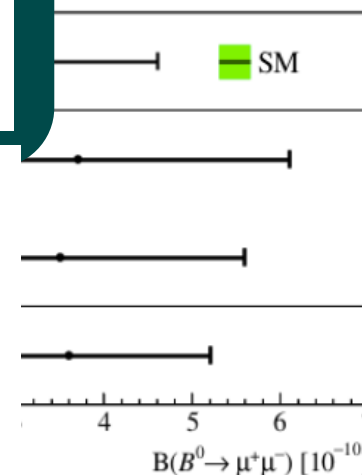
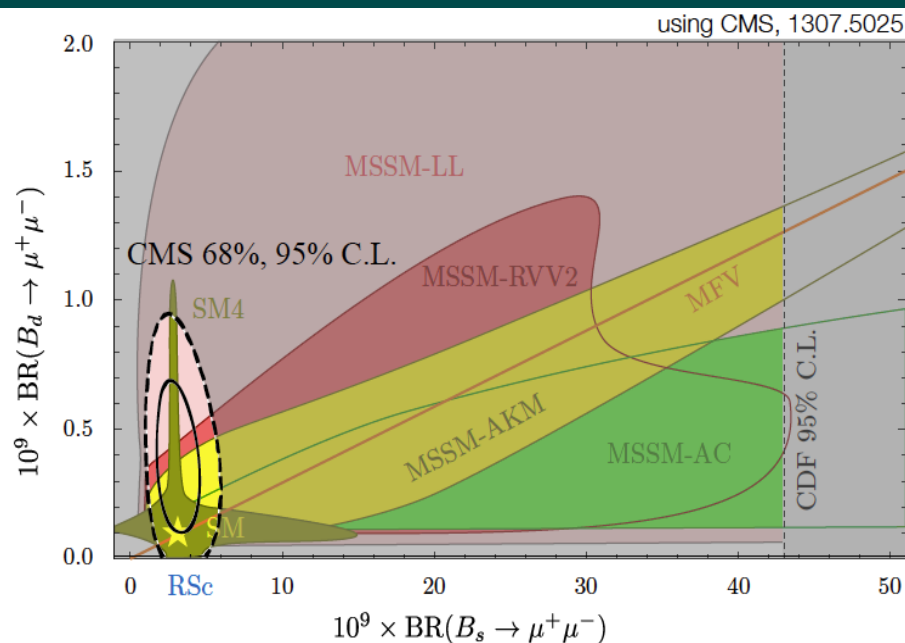
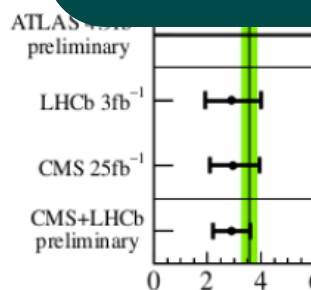


$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.6_{-1.4}^{+1.6} \times 10^{-10}$$

SM :

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.34 \pm 0.27 \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{BR}(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 1.07 \pm 0.10 \times 10^{-10}$$

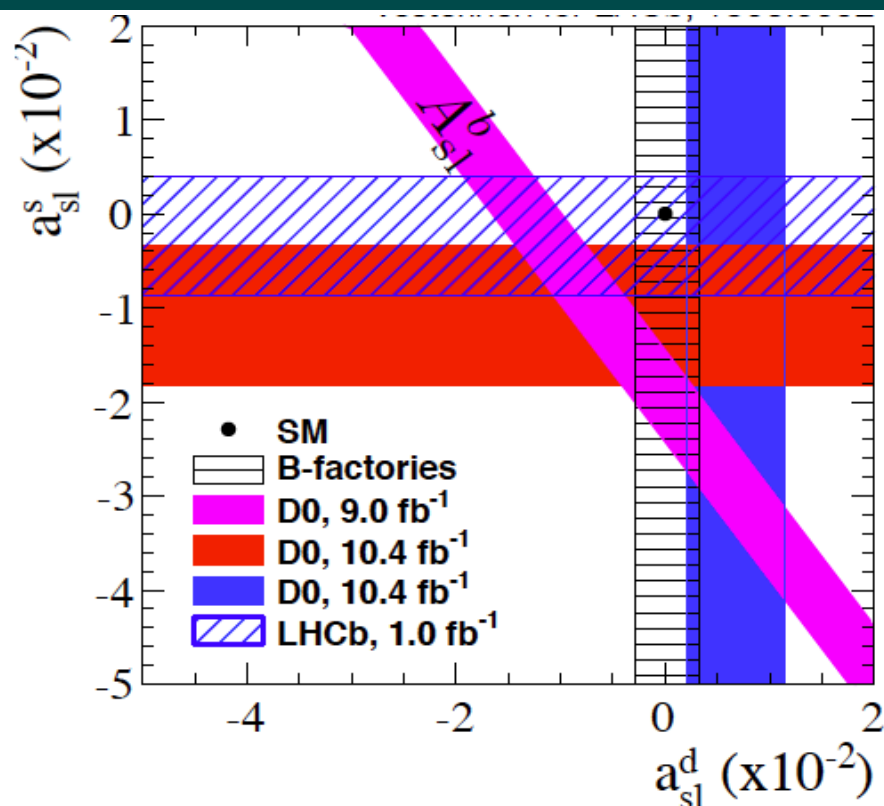


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$$P(B \rightarrow \bar{B}) \neq P(\bar{B} \rightarrow B):$$

$$A = \frac{N(\mu^+ \mu^+) - N(\mu^- \mu^-)}{N(\mu^+ \mu^+) + N(\mu^- \mu^-)}$$

$$D\phi: A_{CP} = (-0.276 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.063)\%, \quad 3.9\sigma \text{ da SM}$$



$$a_{sl}^s = (-0.06 \pm 0.50 \pm 0.36)\% \quad B_s$$

LHCb-PAPER-2013-033-001

$$\text{single most precise result on } a_{sl}^d \quad B_d$$

using partial reconstructed

$$B \rightarrow D^* \ell \nu + \text{kaon tags:}$$

$$a_{sl}^d = (0.06 \pm 0.16^{+0.36}_{-0.32})\%$$

Babar: arXiv:1305.1575

PRL 111 101802

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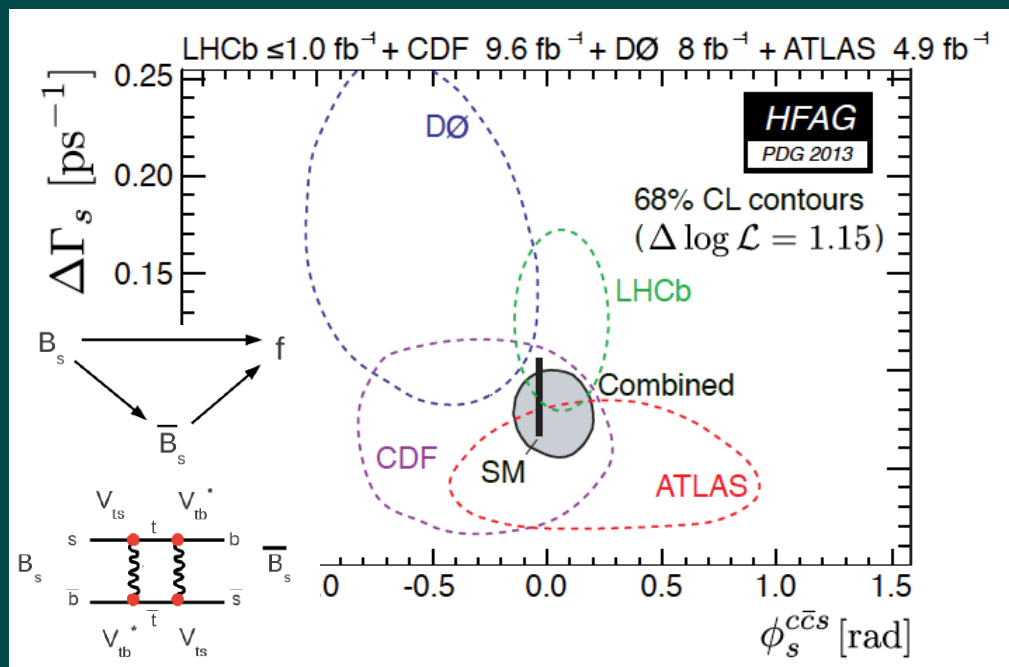


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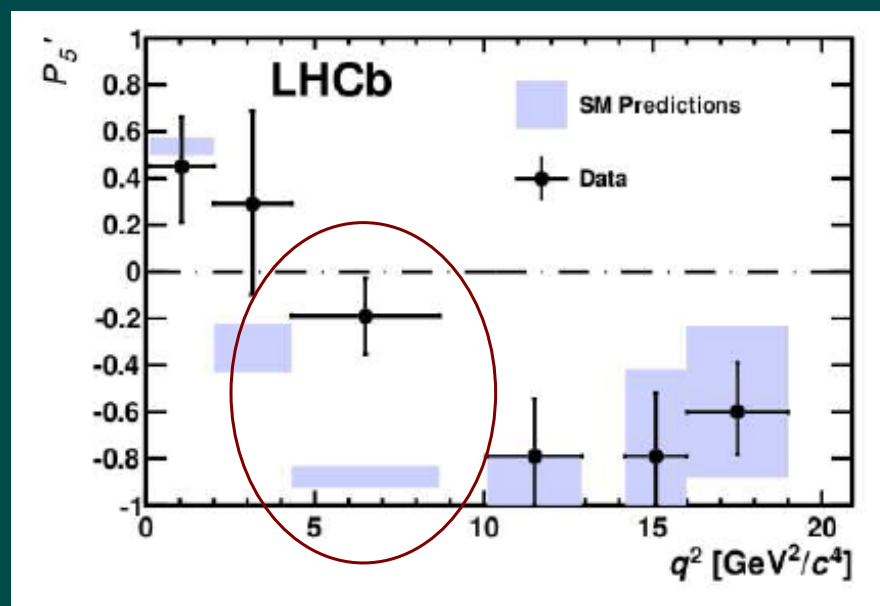
$$A = \frac{N(\mu^+ \mu^+) - N(\mu^- \mu^-)}{N(\mu^+ \mu^+) + N(\mu^- \mu^-)}$$

$$D\emptyset: A_{CP} = (-0.276 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.063)\%, \quad 3.9\sigma \text{ da SM}$$

Non si accomoda facilmente con misure di Φ_s (LHCb)
che viceversa rispettano il MS



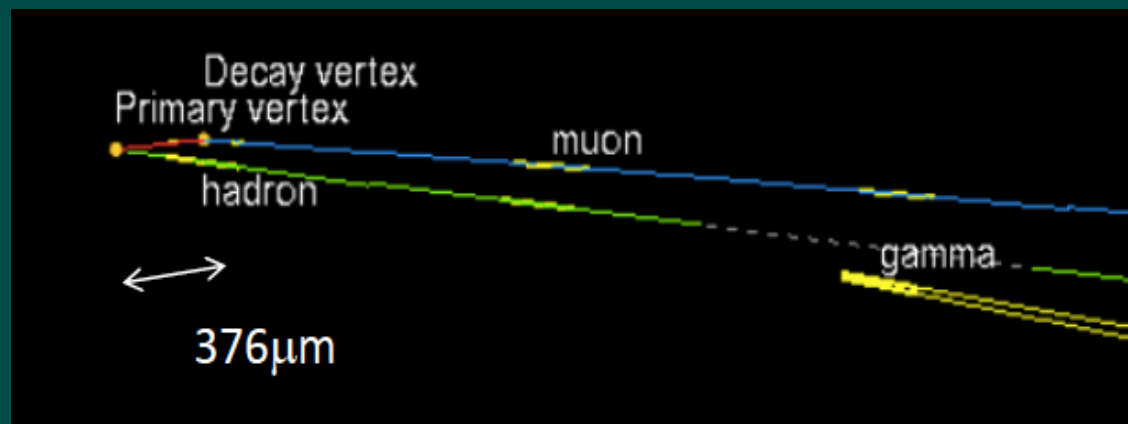
- LHCb : $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$
(1 bin anomalo su 24)
 $P=0.5\%, 3.7\sigma$



- Belle conferma anomalia (3.3σ) osservata da Babar (3.4σ) su :

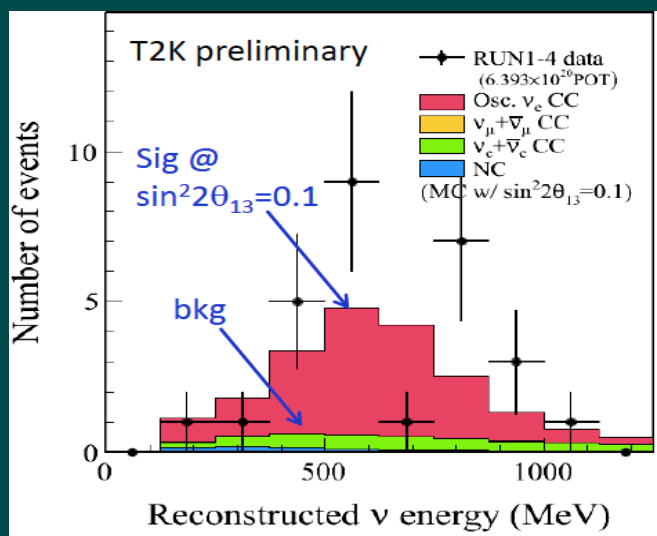
$$R = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \nu)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \nu)}$$
- Deviazione da MS (combinando) : 4.8σ

● OPERA : $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$



- 111 evento ($\tau \rightarrow \mu$, $\tau \rightarrow 3h$, $\tau \rightarrow h$)
- $P(\text{back.}) \approx 7 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- 3.2σ significance

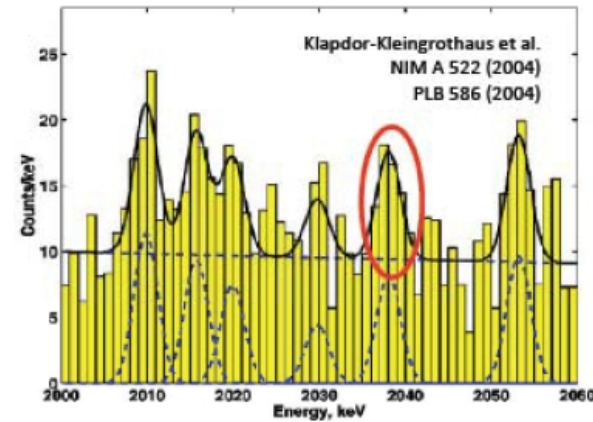
● T2K : $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$



	2012(*)	2013(now)
POT	3.010×10^{20}	6.393×10^{20} (~Apr 12)
Bkgs	3.3 ± 0.4	4.64 ± 0.51
Observed ν_e cand. Events	11	28
ν_e app. Significance	3.1σ	7.5σ

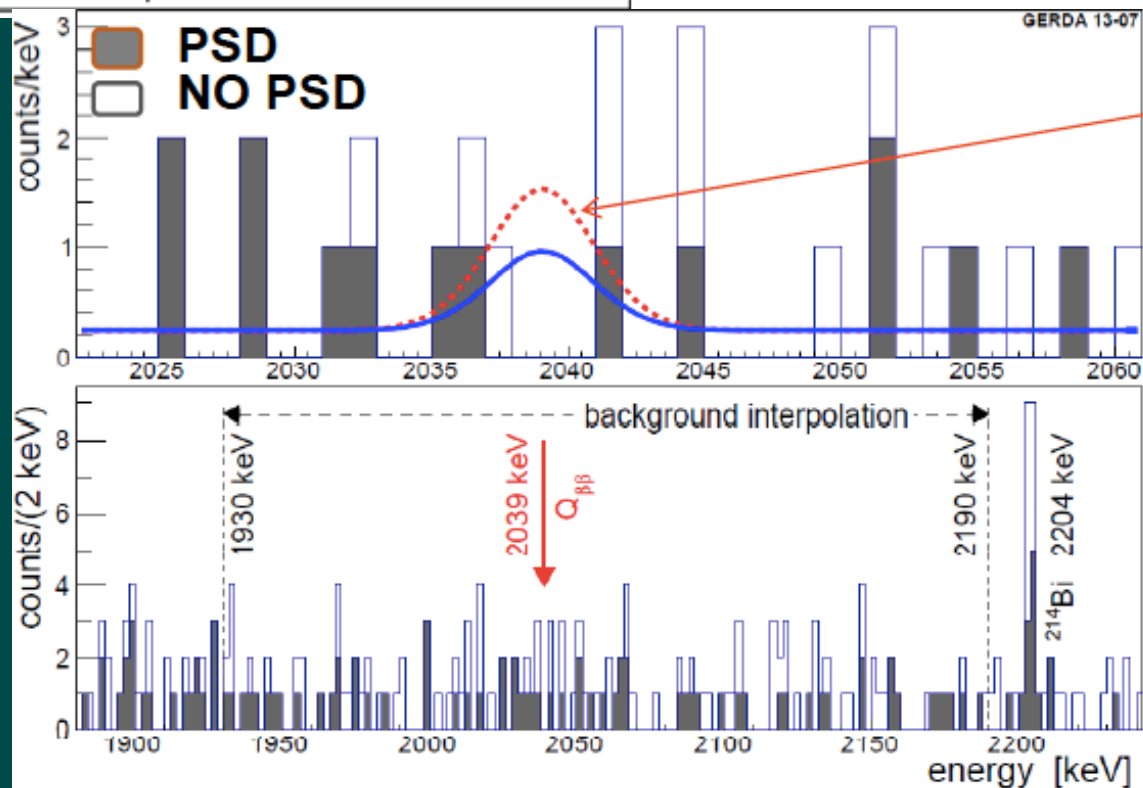
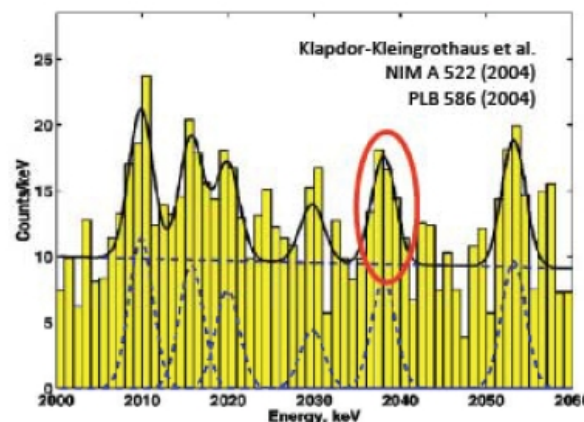
Klapdor-Kleingrothaus et al., NIM A 522 (2004), PLB 586 (2004):

- 71.7 kg year - Bgd 0.17 / (kg yr keV)
- 28.75 ± 6.87 events (bgd:~60)
- Claim: 4.2σ evidence for $0\nu\beta\beta$
- reported $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = 1.19 \times 10^{25}$ yr



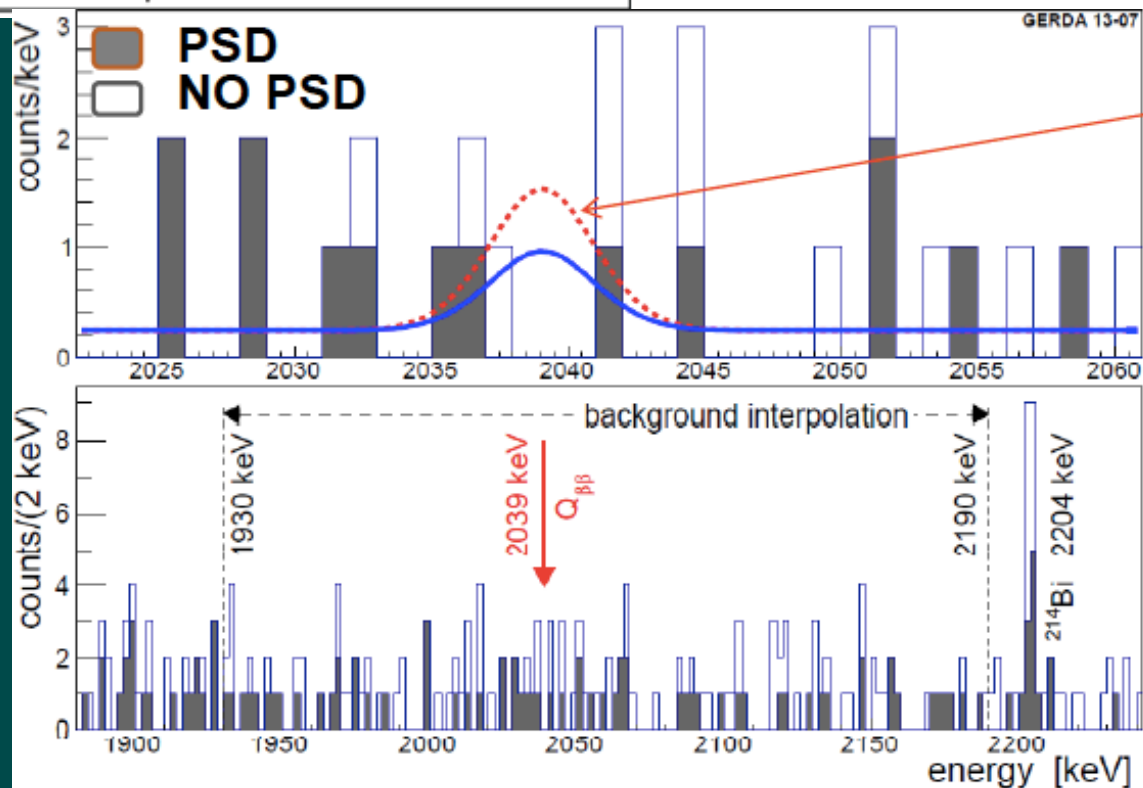
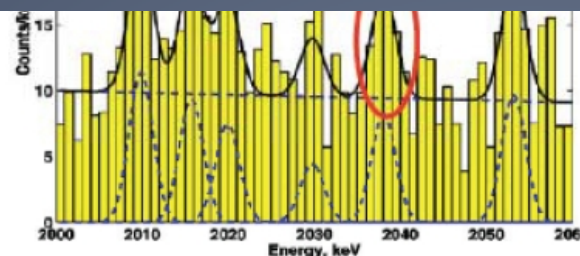
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Expected Signal (after PSD): 5.9 ± 1.4 cts in $\pm 2\sigma$
 Expected Bckgd (after PSD): 2.0 ± 0.3 cts in $\pm 2\sigma$
 Observed: 3.0 (0 in $\pm 1\sigma$)

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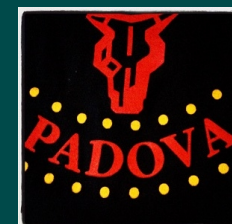
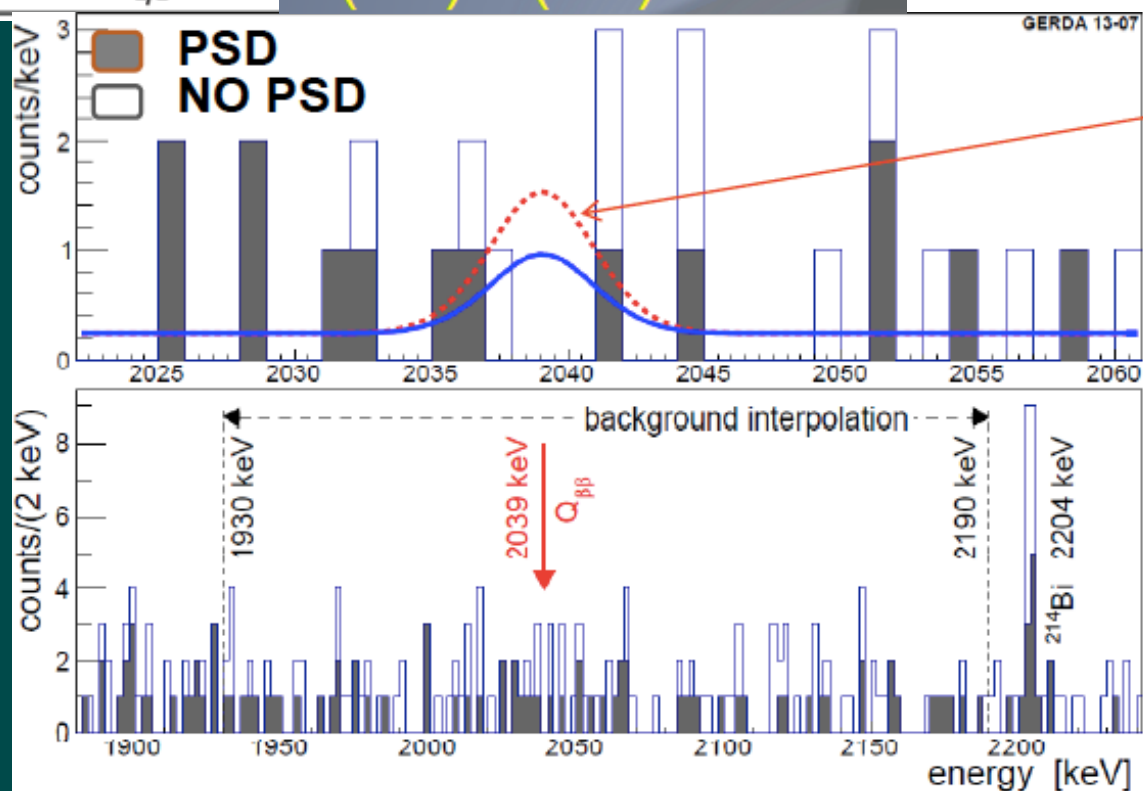
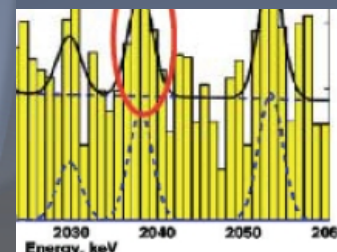
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 Expected Bckgd (after PSD): 2.0 ± 0.3 cts in $\pm 2\sigma$
 Observed: 3.0 (0 in $\pm 1\sigma$)

- 71.7 kg year - Bgd 0.1
- 28.75 ± 6.87 events
- Claim: 4.2σ evidence
- reported $T_{1/2}^{0\nu} = 1.1$

H1: Claimed signal
 H0: Background only

Bayes factor

$P(H1)/P(H0) = 0.024$



1

14:30 **EPS-HEPP Board** 10' Sphicas (CERN/Athens)

14:40 **ECFA** 10' Krammer (HEPHY/Vienna)

14:50 **The Update of the European Strategy for Particle Physics** 20' Tatsuya Nakada (Ecole Polytechnique Federale de Lausanne (CH))

15:20 **The CERN program** 20' Rolf Heuer (CERN)

15:50 **The ILC program in Japan** 20' Komamiya (Tokyo)

16:50 **The ongoing strategy discussion in the US** 20', Andrew James Lankford (University of California Irvine (US))

17:20 **Neutrino program: the future** 20', Andre Rubbia (Eidgenoessische Tech. Hochschule Zuerich (CH))

17:50 **Accelerator R&D for future machines** 20', Leonid Rivkin (Paul Scherrer Institute & EPFL)

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- LHC

upgrade of the machine and detectors with a view to collecting
ten times more data than in the initial design by ~ 2030 ...

- Post-LHC

CERN should undertake R&D projects for pp and e^+e^- High Energy
frontier machines... **European ambition is energy frontier Physics**

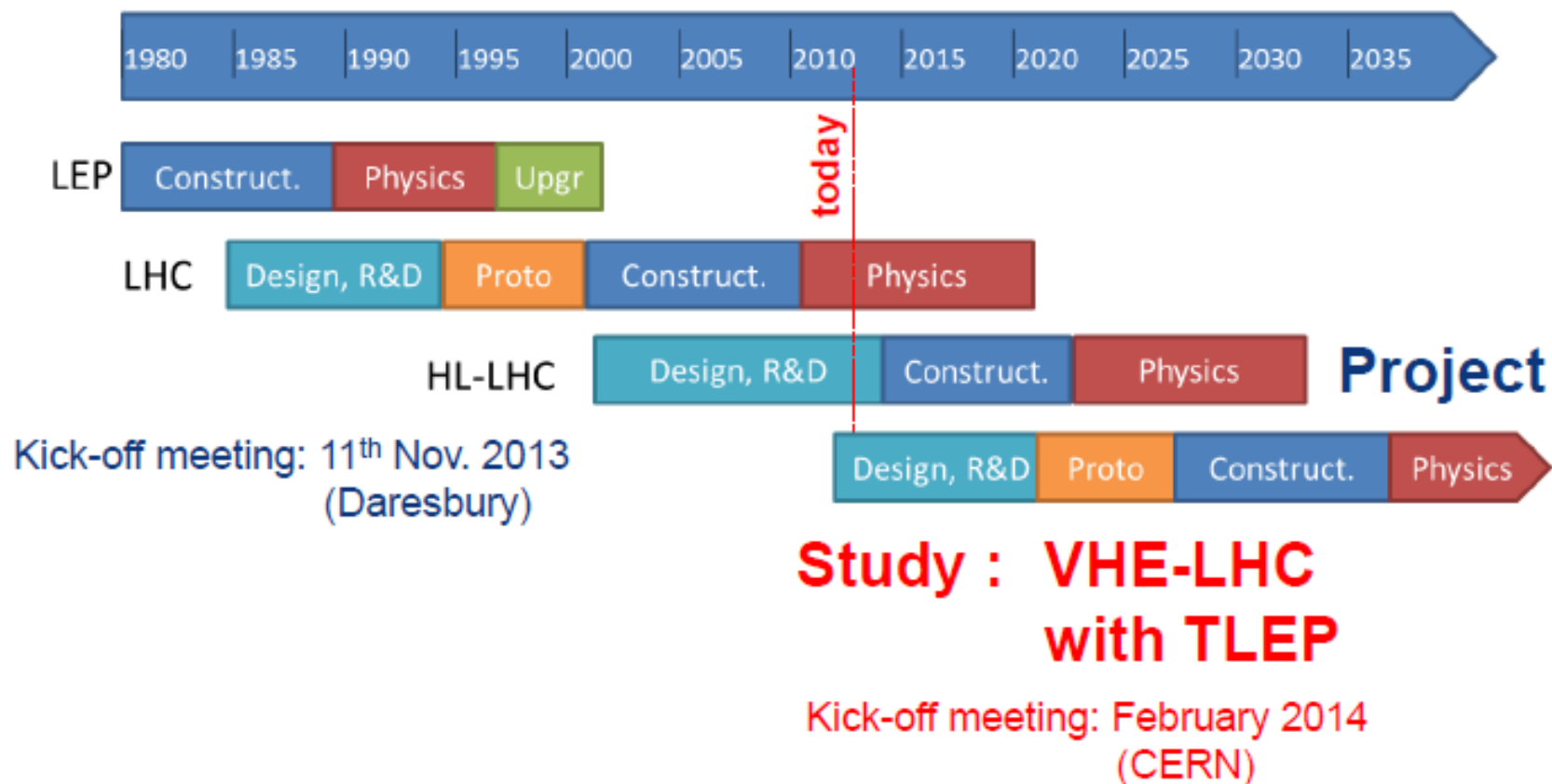
- ILC (Japan)

Europe is not in the position to construct another large accelerator right now ...
If the ILC is constructed outside Europe within the LHC lifetime ... a logical
conclusion is to contribute

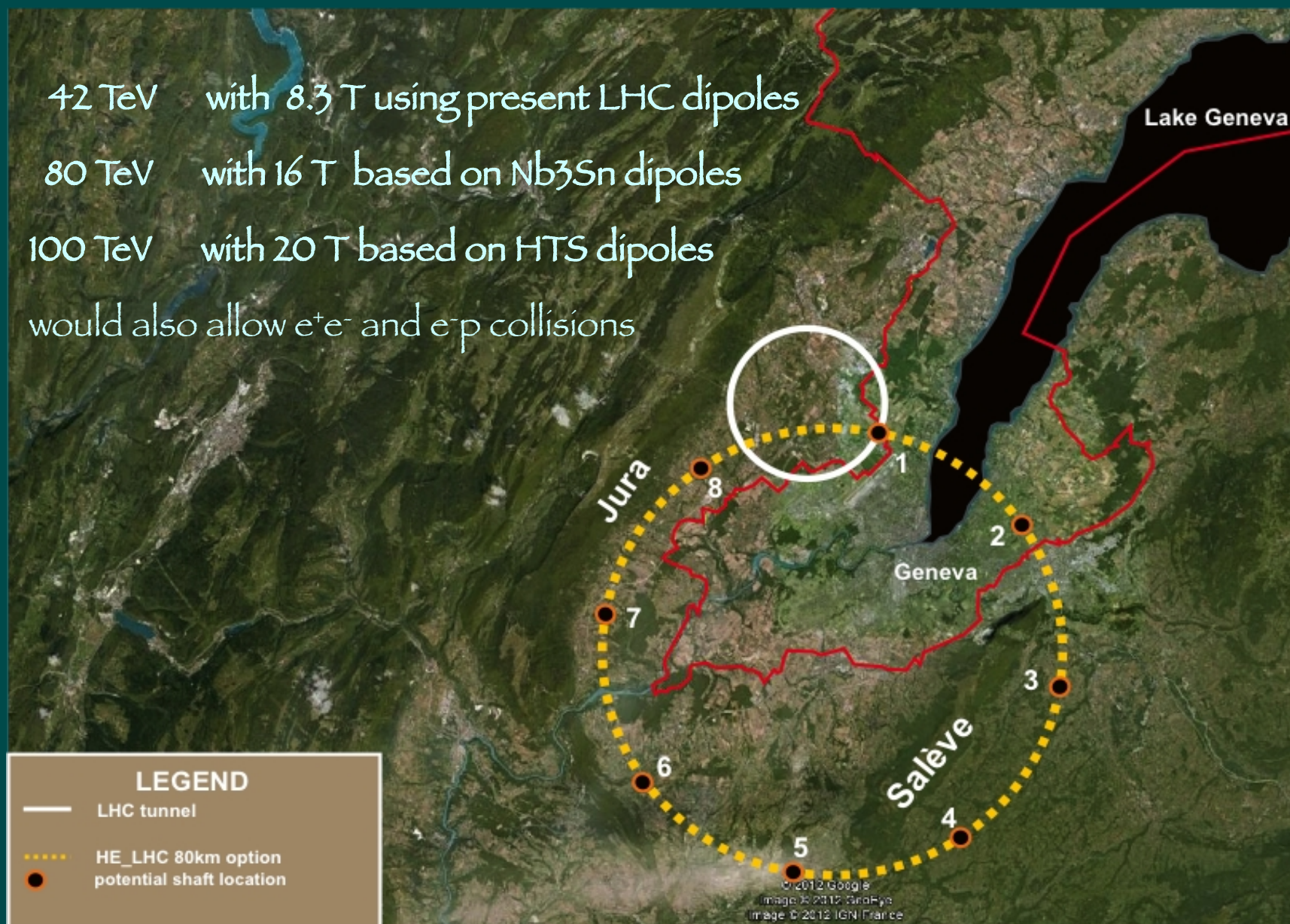
- Long Baseline ν

Europe should explore the possibility of major **participation**
in leading long-baseline ν **projects in US and Japan ...**

*“CERN should undertake design studies for accelerator projects in a global context, with emphasis on **proton-proton** and electron-positron **high-energy frontier machines**.”*



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The Kitaka

quote: "the site offers several geological advantages, including stability against earthquakes of any size" (208 km from Fukushima)



Tokio ⇒ Kitakami: 3:29 h.
by Shinkansen

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6 August 2013

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● Calendario :

- **Open Symposium** organised by the Preparatory Group in **September 2012** in Krakow
- **The draft proposal** by the European Strategy Group as outcome of the meeting in **January 2013** in Erice
- **First Council discussion** in **March 2013**, finalising the agreed draft for the formal approval later
- **Formal adoption** by the CERN Council in its special Strategy Session in Brussels **in May 2013**

● Strategy Paper : preambolo e 17 capitoli

- **Four for selected high priority large scale projects:**
LHC, HE frontier machine R&D, e^+e^- (ILC), long baseline ν

- LHC
- CERN Post-LHC accelerator programme
- Japan ILC
- Long baseline neutrino

“The discovery of the Higgs boson is the start of a major program of work ...

Europe's top priority should be the exploitation of the full potential of the LHC ...

upgrade of the machine and detectors with a view to collecting **ten times more data than in the initial design by ~ 2030 ...**

Requires major resources in Europe till ~ mid 2020 ... Needs of foreign contributions”

“Europe needs ... to propose an **ambitious post-LHC accelerator project at CERN** ... when Physics results from 14 TeV LHC running will be available.

CERN should undertake R&D projects for pp and e^+e^- High Energy frontier machines ... in collaboration with national institutes, LABs and universities worldwide.

European ambition is energy frontier Physics

“There is a strong scientific case for an e^+e^- collider complementary to the LHC ...

The initiative ... from ... Japan is most welcome, and Europe groups are eager to participate

Europe is not in the position to construct another large accelerator right now ...

If the ILC is constructed outside Europe within the LHC lifetime ... a logical conclusion is to contribute “

“strong scientific case for long baseline ν programme exploring CP violation and the mass hierarchy ...

Europe should explore the possibility of major participation in leading long-baseline ν projects in US and Japan ...

optimizing the European contribution for ν programme vis a vis the European ambition of high energy frontier “



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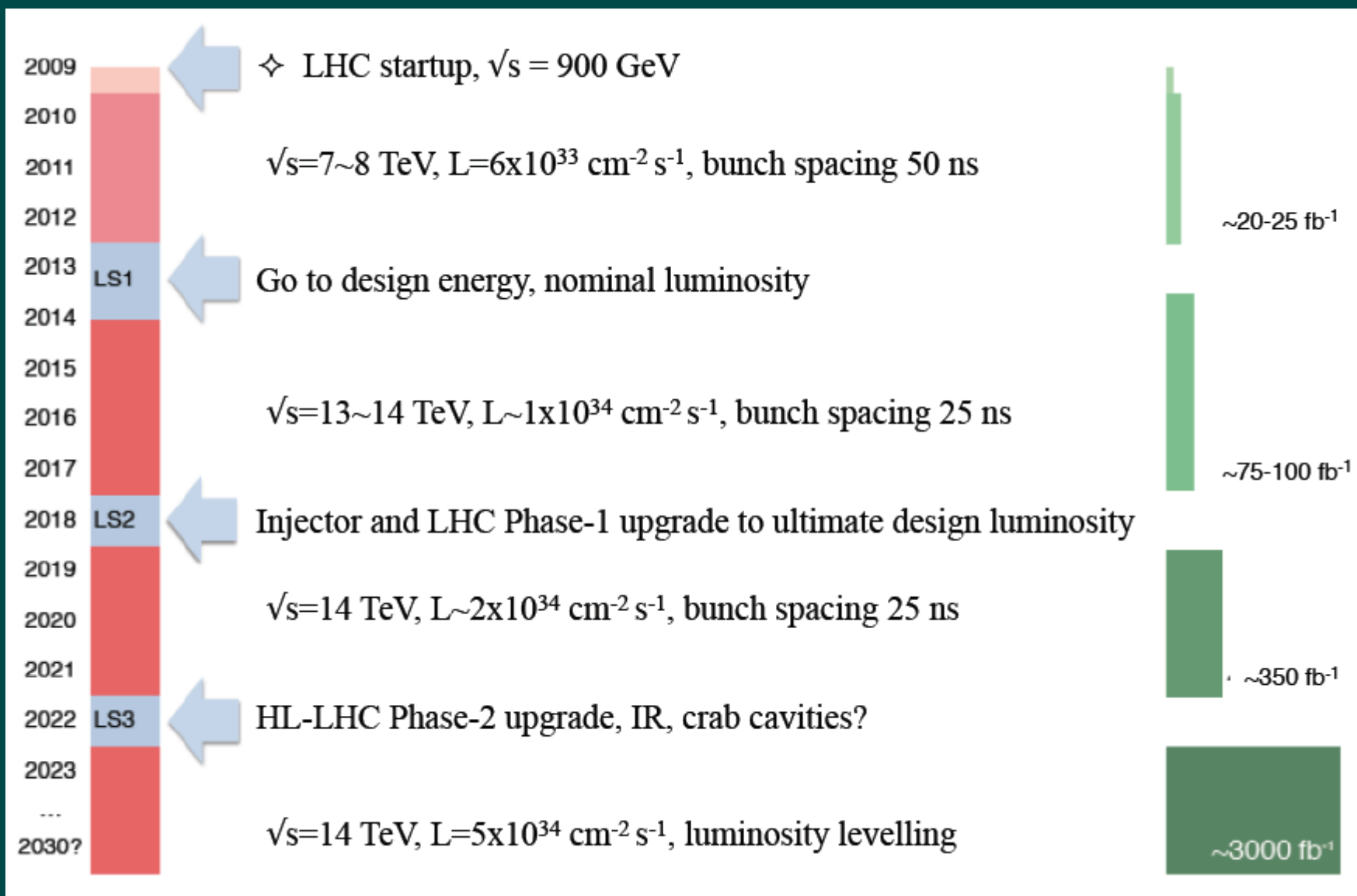
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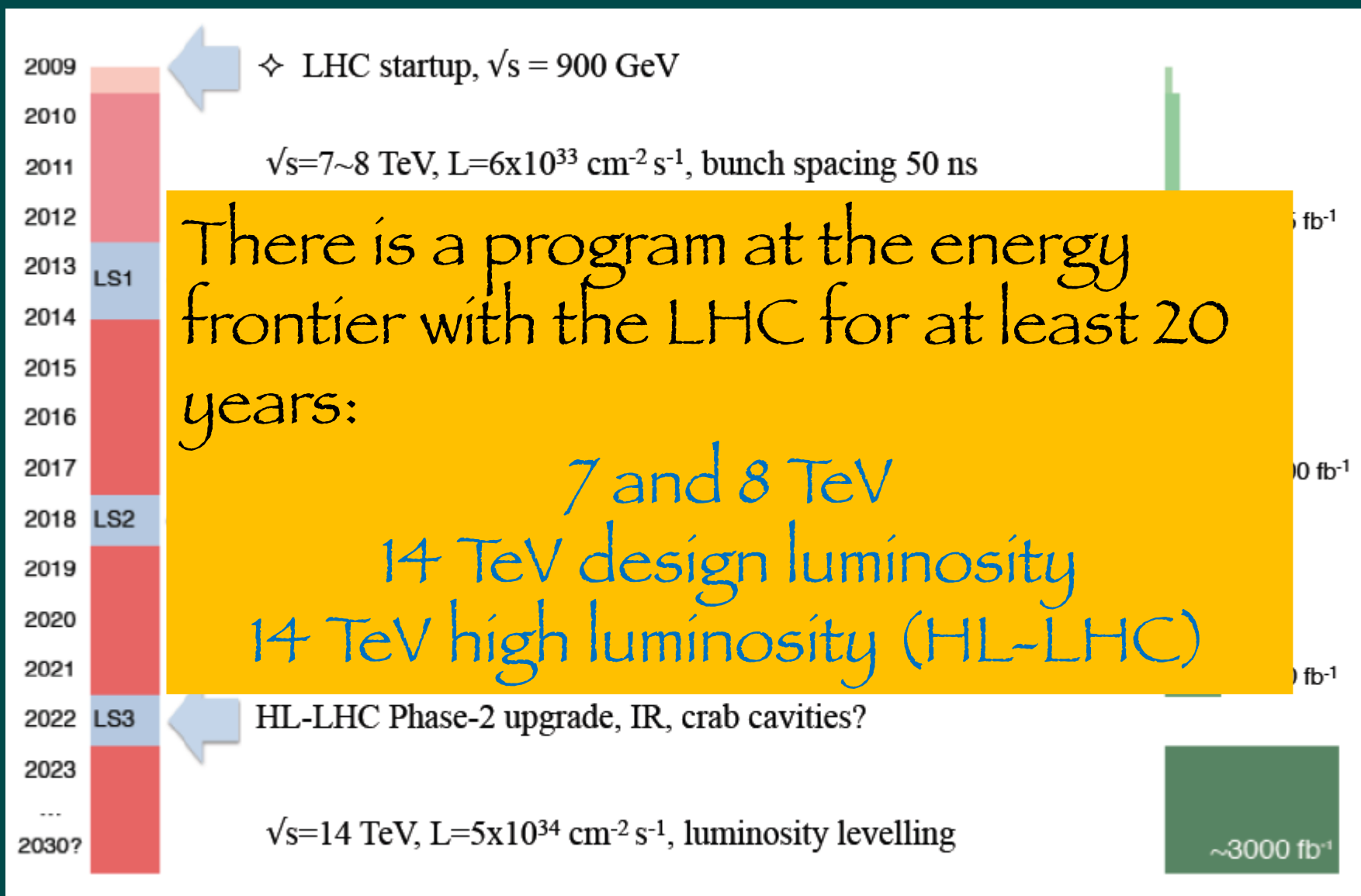
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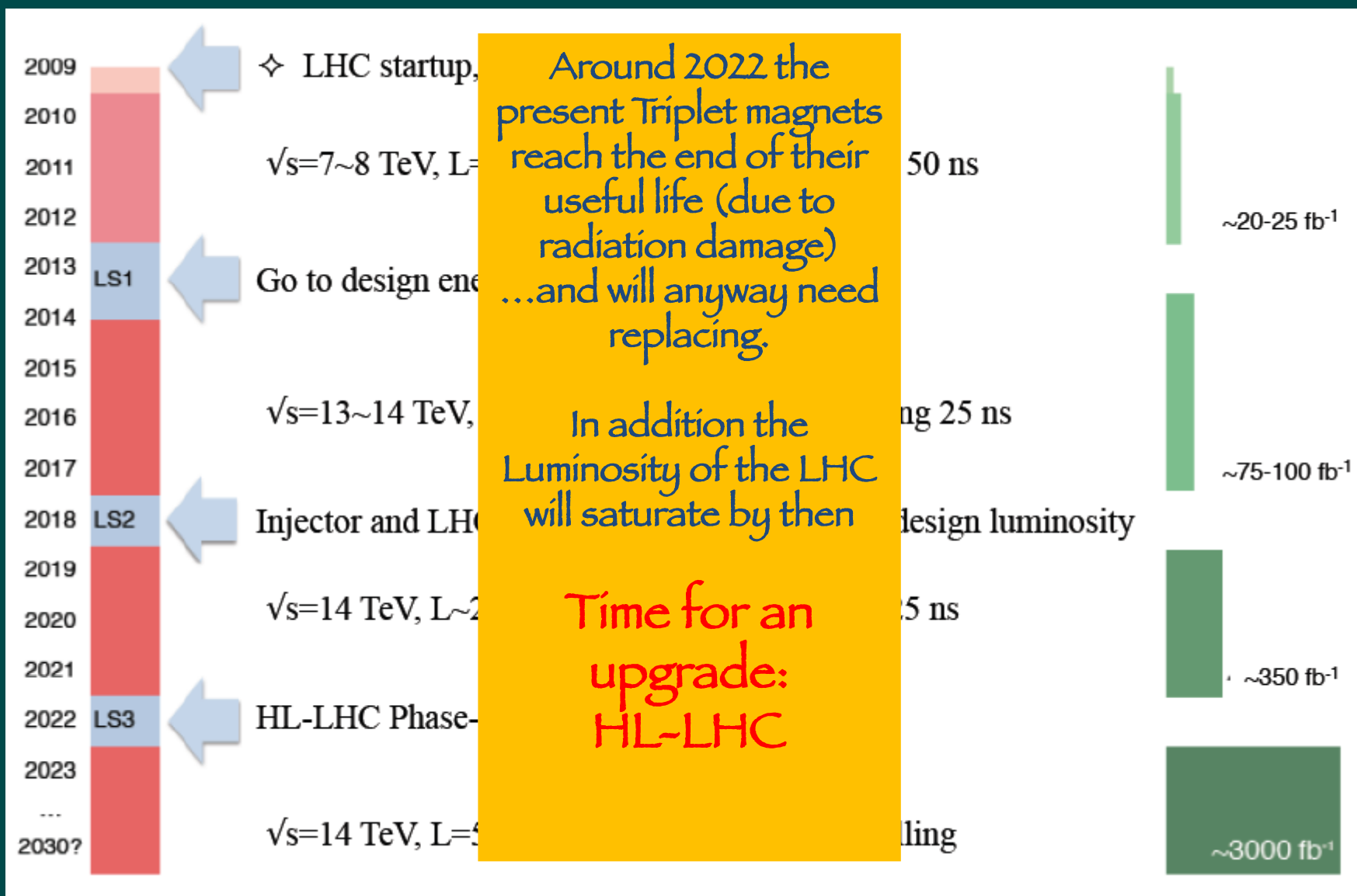
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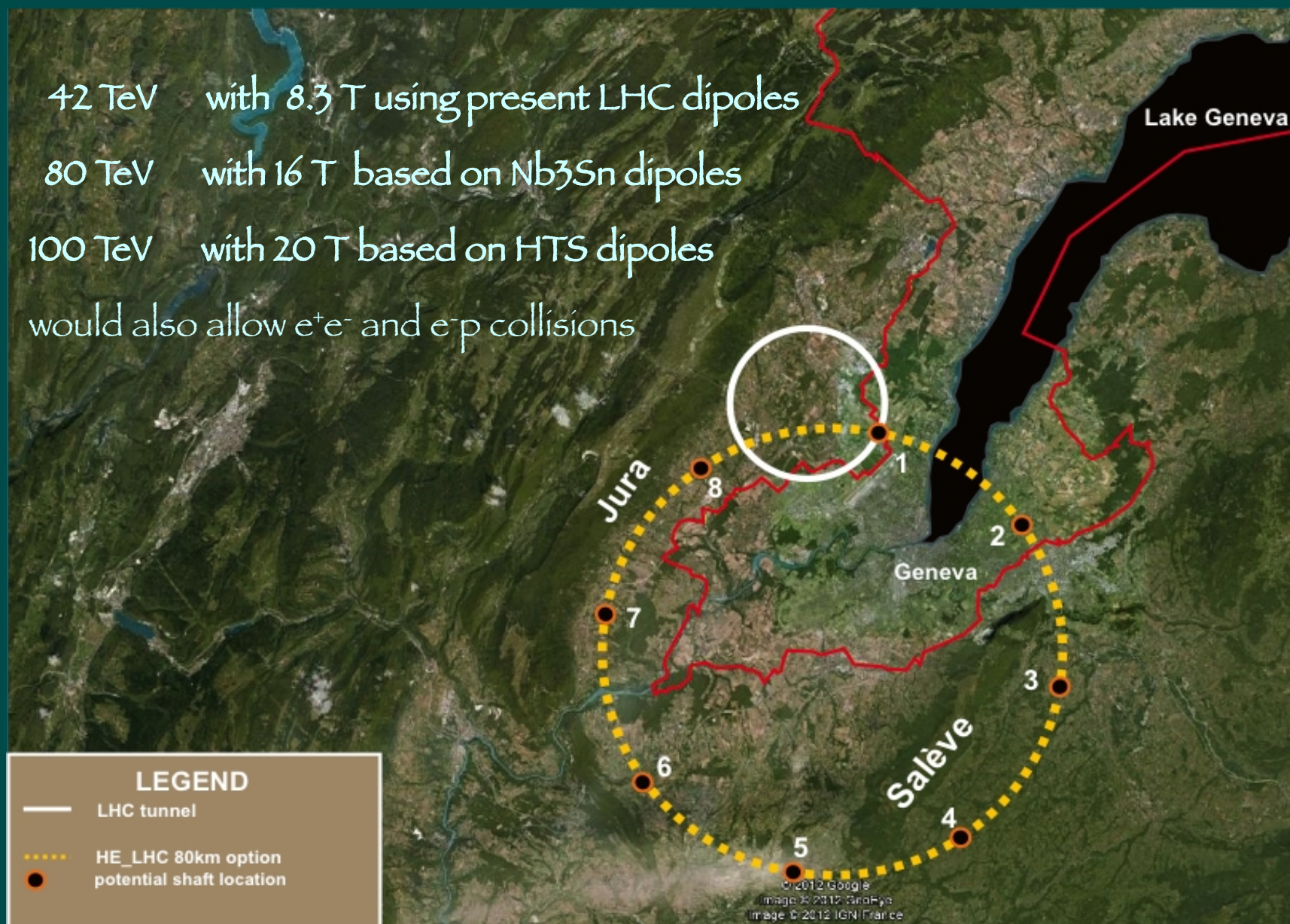
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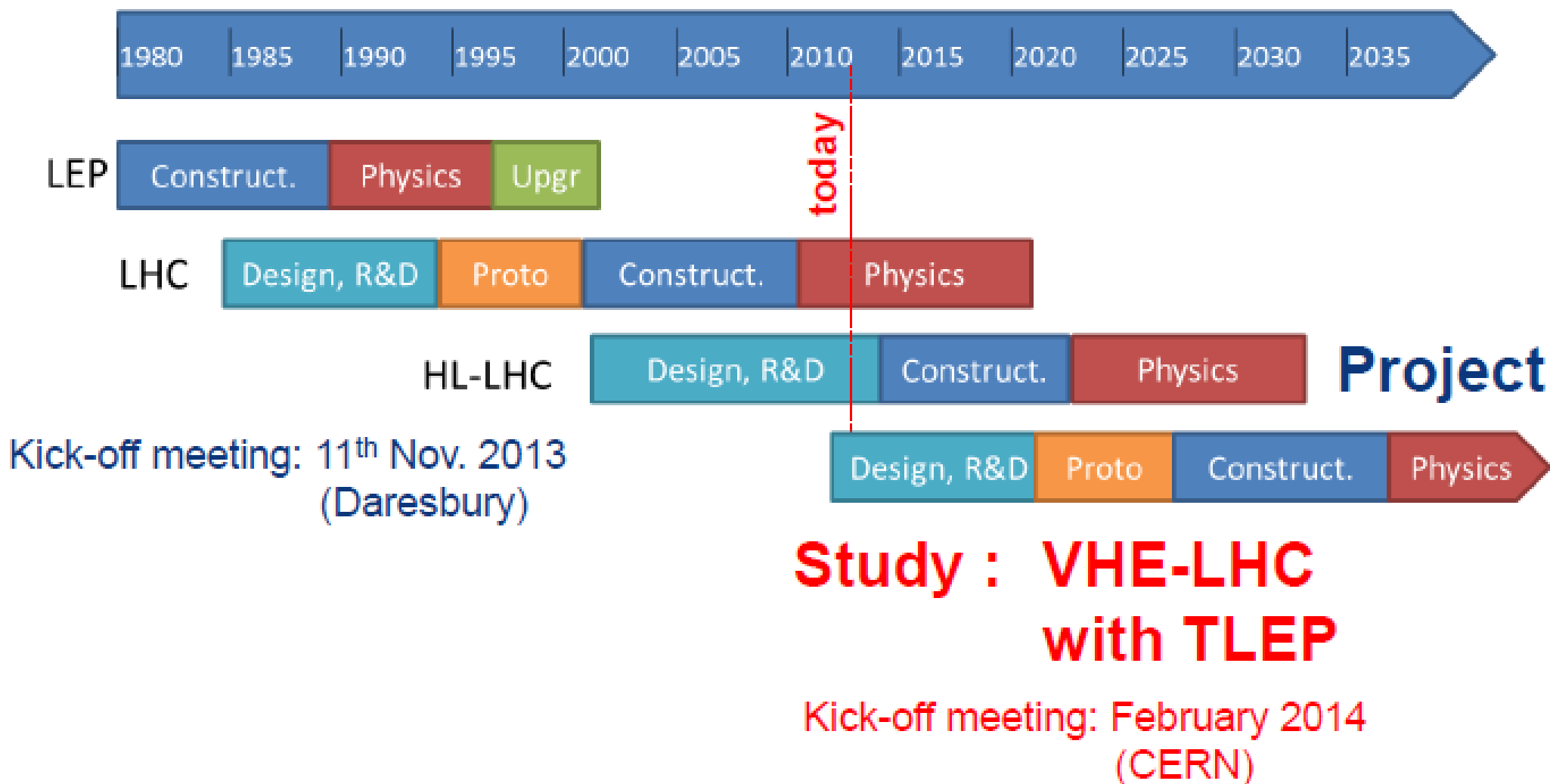


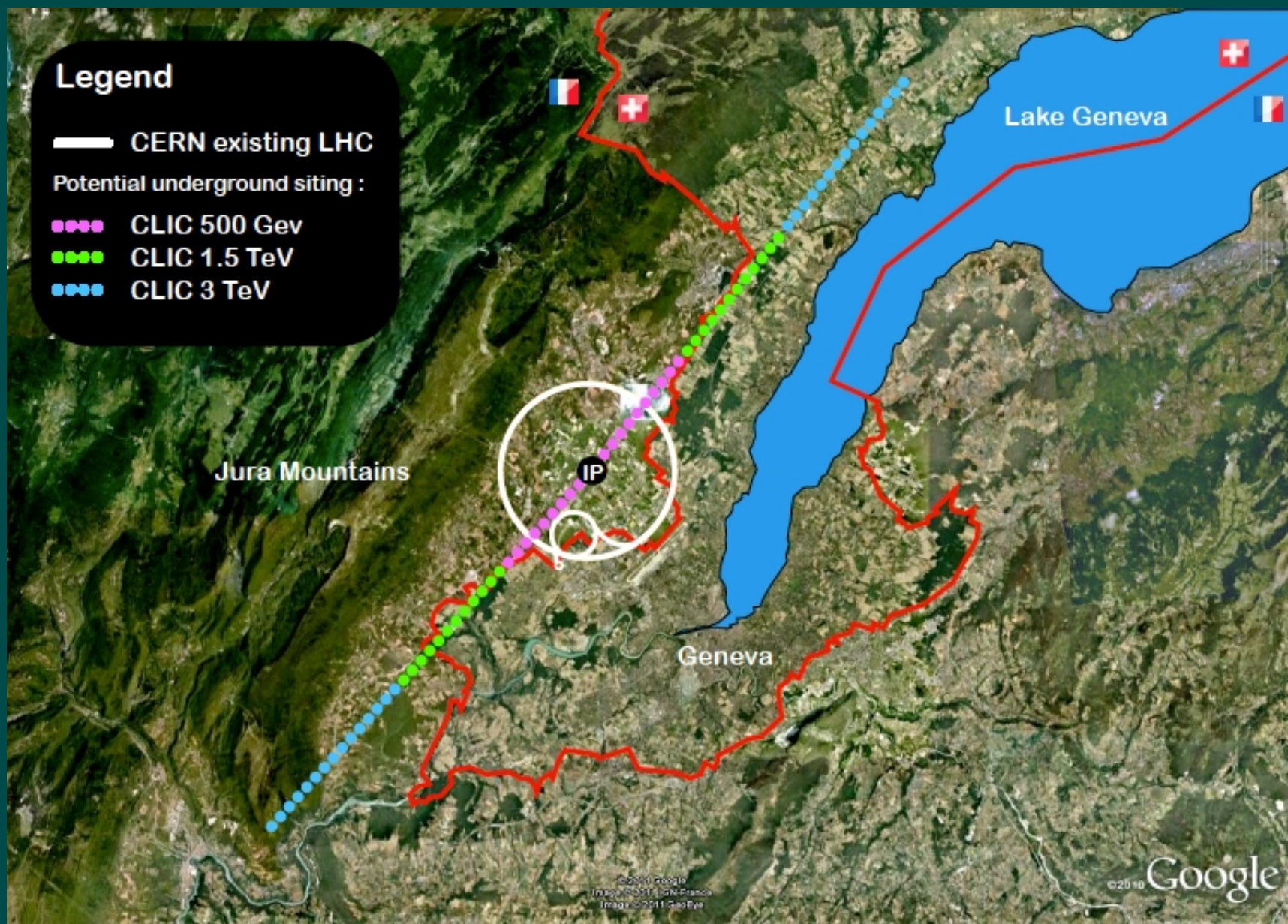


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• ν -Physics

- enable large scale detector development and tests for neutrino detectors, e.g. LAGUNA, ICARUS-NESSIE
- launch study for a neutrino (test) beam in the North Area

• Fixed Target :

- HIE-Isolde as approved and ongoing
- AD and ELENA as approved and ongoing;
 - extension for GBAR approved
 - addition of a storage ring under consideration
- n-TOF (with EAR2) as approved
- CNGS terminated

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● Documento della JAHEP (18/10/2012)

ILC shall be constructed in Japan as a global project based on agreement and participation by the international community.

Scenario : Start with a Higgs Boson Factory ~250 GeV.
Upgraded in stages up to a center-of-mass energy of ~500 GeV,
which is the baseline energy of the overall project.

Japan covers 50% of the expenses (construction) of the overall project of a 500 GeV machine. The actual contributions, however, should be left to negotiations among the governments.

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● Dopodiché'

2013 April ILC Taskforce started in MEXT Japan

2014 May ECFA LC (DESY, Hamburg)

2013 June ILC Event TDR Review is completed
(Tokyo $\Rightarrow$ Geneva $\Rightarrow$ Chicago)

2013 June-August In Science Council of Japan

ILC Review Committee was formed

2013 July EPS-HEP 2013 (Stockholm, Sweden)

2013 Summer A site in Japan will be chosen by
scientists (MEXT, Politicians all agree to the process)

2013 Nov. 11-15 LCWS2013 The University of Tokyo

● Schedules (“Very optimistic but not impossible”):

2013 July	Site evaluation by scientists will be completed in Japan
2013 fall	New organization within Japanese government is expected to be formed and in preparation to bid to host the ILC
2014-15	Intergovernmental negotiation Linear Collider Collaboration (Lyn Evans and ILC sector) continue to refine the design and organization of the global lab for ILC
2015	International Review of the ILC project (LHC physics @13-14 TeV)
2016	Construction starts (accelerator + detectors)
2026	Commissioning of the ILC machine

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The Kitakami site is evaluated to be the best domestic candidate site for the ILC.

ILC戦略会議

ILC Strategy Council Official Website

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Goal: Identify compelling HEP science opportunities over an approximately 20-yr time frame

Not a prioritization, but can make scientific judgments

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- P5 (2013-2014) :

- **The P5 process takes the science vision of the community and turns it into a plan that is feasible and executable over a 10-20 year timescale.**

- **Decide on the project priorities within budget guidance from agencies**
 - in detail for the next 10 years, in broad outline beyond that

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