

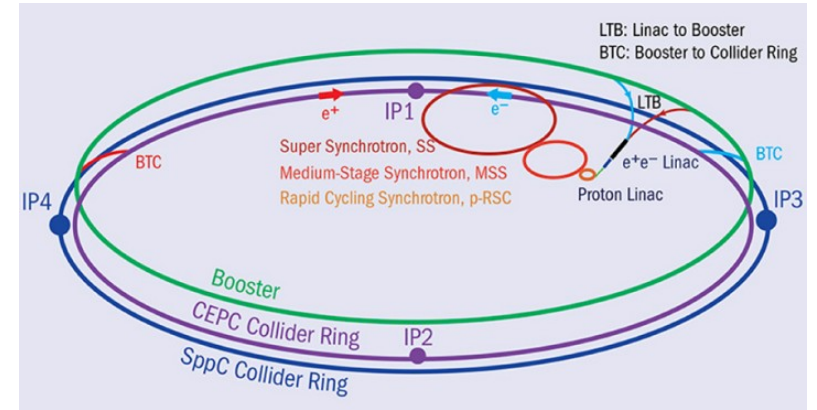


Study of electroweak processes for future e^+e^- colliders

Joint project with Chinese colleagues

CEPC project

- It is widely believed that the next (post-LHC) major HEP project will be an e^+e^- collider
- 4 mature projects are now under development:
 - ILC (linear, 250/500 GeV)
 - CLIC (linear, 380/3000 GeV)
 - FCC (circular, 91/250/360 GeV)
 - CEPC (circular, 91/240 GeV)



- CEPC is a 80 km circular collider to be built in China
- CEPC is expected to deliver 5.6 ab^{-1} at 240 GeV (1M Higgs bosons)
- Running at Z-pole is expected to collect up to 1T (10^{12}) Z-bosons



Our team

- We are the group of experimentalists and theoreticians, including senior scientists, postdocs and students.
- We have the experience in LEP (DELPHI), LHC (ATLAS), HERA, BESIII experiments.
- Our plans for the next few years are the theoretical support of CEPC experiments and Monte-Carlo based development of the experimental program.
- We are working in cooperation with our Chinese colleagues from IHEP and Sun Yat-Sen University.



Project participants

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First paper on experimental program

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Two-photon physics at future electron-positron colliders

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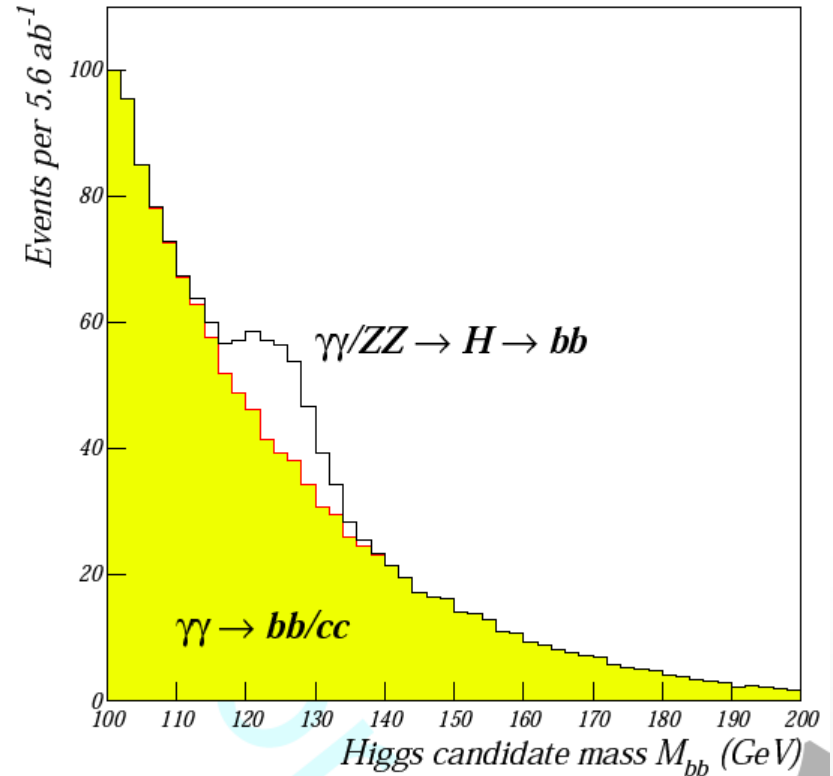
Two-photon physics at future electron-positron colliders

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September 15, 2022

Abstract

Two photon collisions offer a variety of physics studies that can be performed at the future electron-positron colliders. Using the planned CEPC parameters as a benchmark we consider several topics to be studied in the two-photon collisions. With the full integrated luminosity the Higgs boson photoproduction can be reliably observed. A large statistics of various quarkonium states can be collected. The LEP results on the photon structure function and the tau lepton anomalous magnetic moment can be improved by 1-2 orders of magnitude.





Abstract of our project

The main output of the project will be concrete contributions to the physics research programs of the planned electron-positron colliders (**FCCee**, **CEPC**, **ILC**, **CLIC** and **Super Charm-Tau Factories**). The scientific significance of the project results is due to the critical importance of building a new generation of high energy electron-positron colliders for the study of fundamental physical phenomena. Calculations of cross sections of a number of basic processes for these colliders, taking into account radiation corrections and effects due to the polarization of particles, **will provide a high accuracy** of theoretical predictions. These calculations will be implemented in the **Monte Carlo** event generator **ReneSANCe** and integrator **MCSANCee**, which will be transferred to the experimenters for direct use in the **simulation** and **analysis** of experimental data.



Some general ideas

Analyze the performance of **electroweak physics** studies at future e^+e^- colliders:

define the **current status** of experimental and theoretical precision in particular (pseudo) observables,

point out **where** and **how** the precision(s) should be improved,

develop our **collaboration** (join theory and experiment).



Tasks for the joint project

Principal directions:

- 1) high-precision electroweak physics, i.e., scrutinize effects of radiative corrections, particle detection conditions etc
- 2) simulation and analysis of background and signal event, taking into account finite mass effect
- 3) construction of a software chain (for point 2)
- 4) concrete results on particular SM observables and parameters
- 5) implementation of theoretical calculations into full simulation and development of experimental program



Some concrete tasks (1)

I. Luminosity monitoring

- 1) Small-angle Bhabha scattering
- 2) Large-angle Bhabha scattering
- 3) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- 4) $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

Theoretical support at complete one-loop level, with two-loop leading logarithms.

Analyze experimental and theoretical precision, requirements for detectors and further higher-order calculations.

Not only luminosity, but also detector calibrations (muon system, calorimeter, resolution etc.)



Some concrete tasks (2)

II. Lepton universality tests

- 1) Z boson partial decay widths
- 2) asymmetries: forward-backward (A_{FB}) and polarized ($A_{\text{L}}, A_{\text{LL}}$)

Analyze experimental and theoretical precision, requirements for detectors and further higher-order calculations.



Some concrete tasks (3)

III. EW pseudo observables

- 1) M_Z , Γ_Z , partial widths
- 2) $\sin^2 \vartheta_W^{\text{eff}}$ (especially from A_{FB} at the Z-peak)
- 3) A_{FB} and polarized asymmetries
- 4) M_W – sensitivity in different processes (observables)

Analyze experimental and theoretical precision, requirements for detectors and further higher-order calculations.



Some concrete tasks (4)

IV. Photoproduction of Higgs boson

The process $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma^* \gamma^* \rightarrow e^+e^- H$

is an important channel for CEPC etc. It can be analyzed compared with the Higgs-strahlung: $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ and $e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu \nu H$

We have published generator-only (PYTHIA) study. Further plan is to analyze experimental and theoretical precision, requirements for detectors and further higher-order calculations.



First year plans

1. **Small-angle Bhabha** scattering (for luminosity monitoring)
 - a) starting from the experience of LEP workshops
 - b) then include higher-order effects
2. **$e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$** (background for Higgs production etc.)
with complete 1-loop EW RC + higher order leading effects
3. **$e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- H$**



Collaboration with Chinese colleagues

2019: Joint workshop in IHEP (April, Beijing). CEPC Topical Workshop: Theoretical Uncertainty Controls for the CEPC measurements.

2020: Implementation of the theoretical calculations for Bhabha scattering ($e^+ e^- \rightarrow e^+ e^-$), $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z H, Z \gamma$,

2021: s-channel ($e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^- \mu^+, \tau^- \tau^+$),

2022: Moller scattering ($e^- e^- \rightarrow e^- e^-$), polarized μe scattering, photon pair production $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$.

2022: Preparation of joint (Russia-China) grant application for RSCF (2023-2026)

end of 2022 or beginning of 2023: Mini Workshop on Bhabha scattering in CEPC