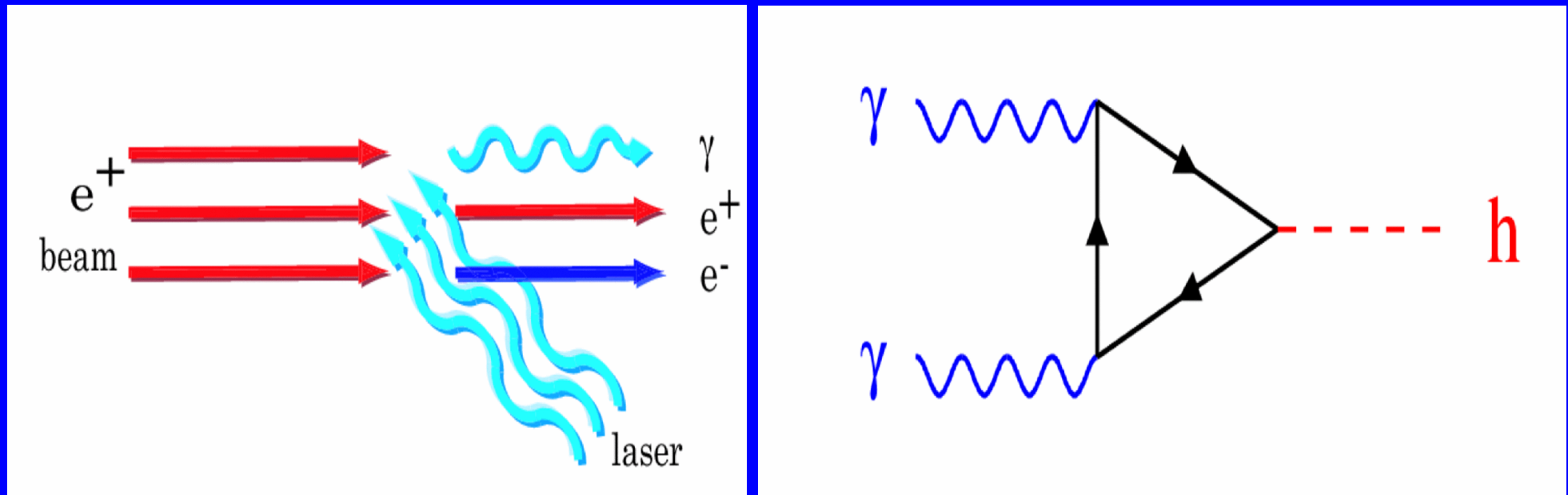


Gamma Gamma ($\gamma\gamma$) & e^- -Gamma Colliders



Mayda M. Velasco

Northwestern Univ.

April 23, 2004

Pleanary LCWS-2004 Paris

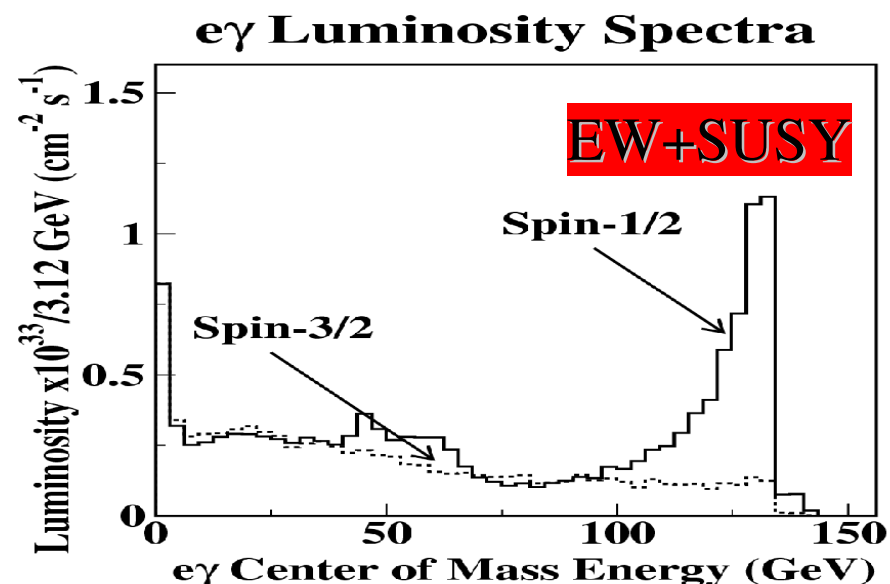
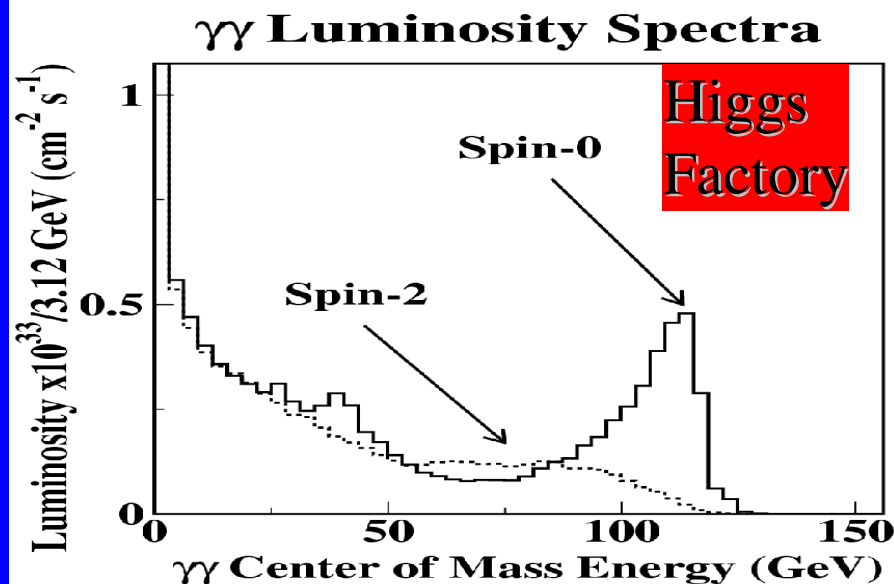
2002: @ Jeju it was discussed....

- **To make LC as versatile as possible:**
a 2nd IR capable of working as $\gamma\gamma$ & $e\gamma$ machine was desirable.
- **Concluded $\gamma\gamma$:**
 - **Complemented in important ways the LC & the LHC program:** *i.e.* precision measurements of the light Higgs.
 - **Provided unique opportunities:** *i.e.* measurements of CP admixture (from polarization asymmetries).
 - **Extended discovery reach:** *i.e.* Heavy Higgs.

High event rate expected at a low energy

gC: Light SM Higgs

Machine	$E_{e^+e^-}$ (GeV)	$M_{h_{SM}}$ (GeV)	Yield/year	Ref.
*CLICHE	150	115	22.5k	hep-ex/0110056
CLICHE	160	120	23.6k	Correct for $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$
#TESLA	160	120	21.0k	hep-ex/0101056
# NLC	160	120	11.0k	hep-ex/0110055

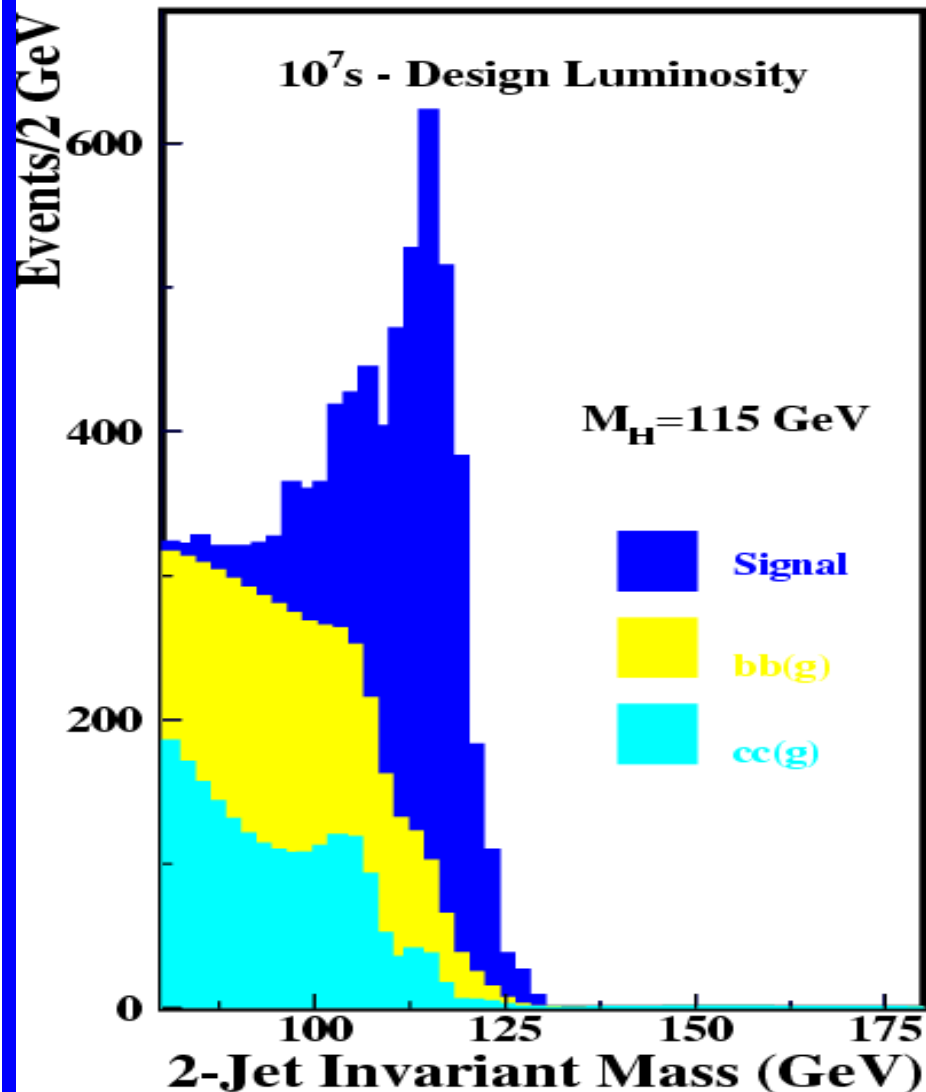


* Is a 10% CLIC TEST MACHINE # DESIGNS @ SNOWMASS

Example: gC for 115-120 GeV SM Higgs

@ gC in one year

Asner, Schmitt, Velasco



Measurement	Precision
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(h \rightarrow bb)$	2%
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(h \rightarrow WW)$	5%*
$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \times Br(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	22%*

* Only hep-ex/0110056 available

• LC + gC gives a precise value for

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} \quad \& \quad \Gamma_{TOTAL}$$

• LHC + gC test anomalous couplings

$$\Gamma_{.gg} \quad / \quad \Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$$

• **bb study in great detail by several groups, all results are in agreement**
-----> ASIA, EUROPE & USA

Resolved background photons is not a big effect in h to bb !

Good progress since Jeju....

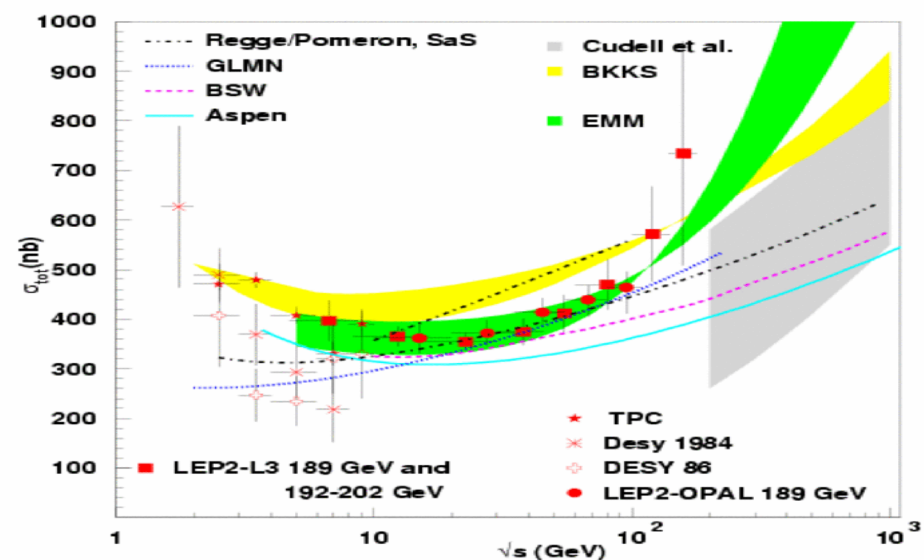
@ Praga all group
converged on PYTHIA
parameter for X-section

TABLE III: Event Multiplicity Due to Resolved Photon Backgrounds.

NLC: hep-0308103

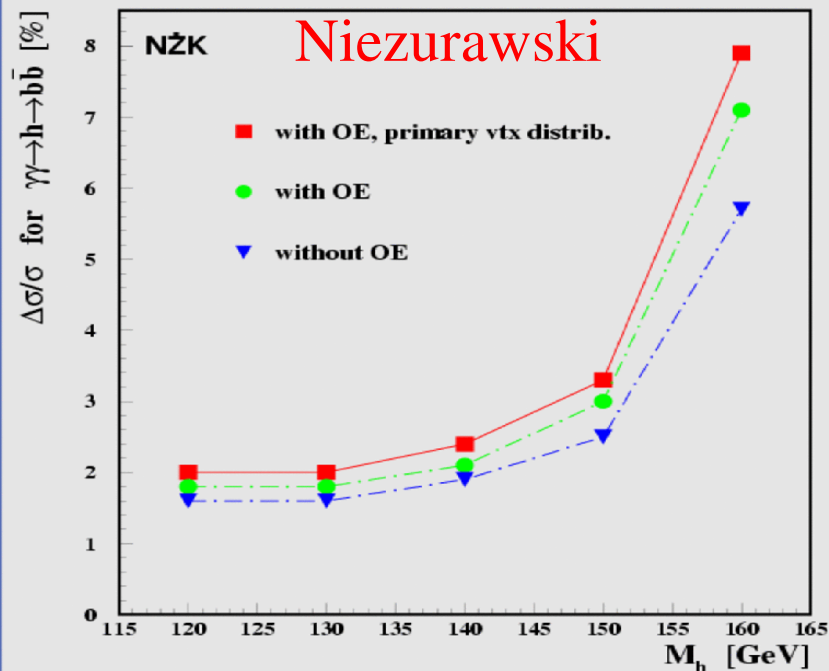
	160 GeV	500 GeV
Events/Crossing	0.6	1.8
Tracks/Crossing ($p > 0.2$ GeV, $ \cos \theta < 0.9$)	3.7	14.6
Energy/Track ($p > 0.2$ GeV, $ \cos \theta < 0.9$)	0.70 GeV	0.74 GeV
Clusters/Crossing ($E > 0.1$ GeV, $ \cos \theta < 0.9$)	5.5	21.8
Energy/Cluster ($E > 0.2$ GeV, $ \cos \theta < 0.9$)	0.45 GeV	0.49 GeV

Godbole, De Roeck, Grau, Pancheri



TESLA

LCWS04

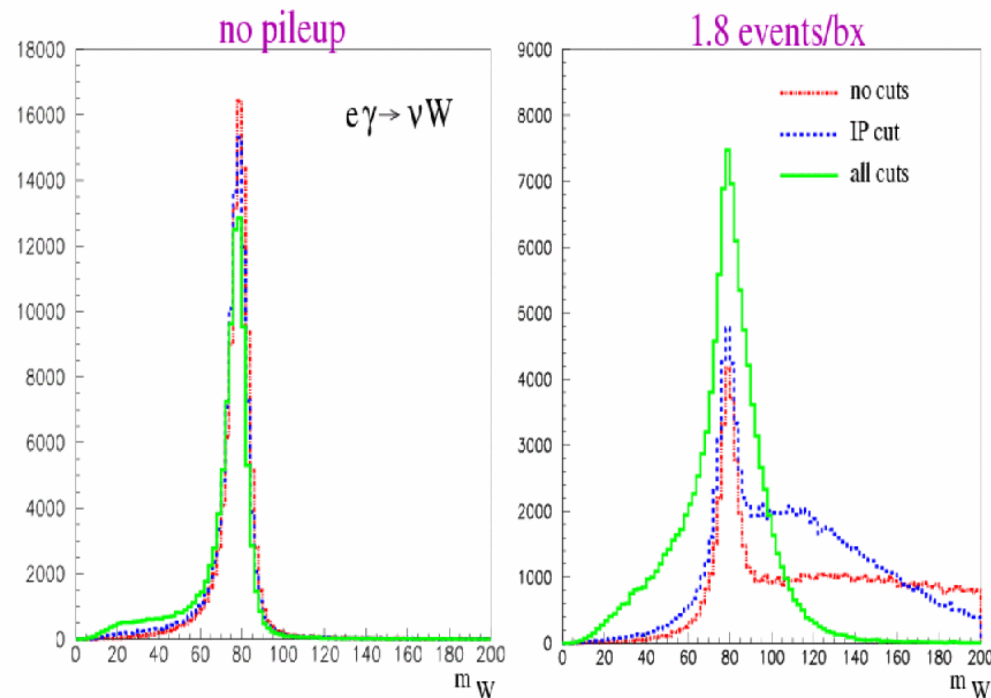


*Other analysis can be more sensitive...
needs to be study before making
detector recommendations,... if any*

LCWS04

Pileup affects seriously some analyses

K.Monig



**In the absence of
a technology choice
we need to do the
studies on WARM
and COLD in a
consistent manner**

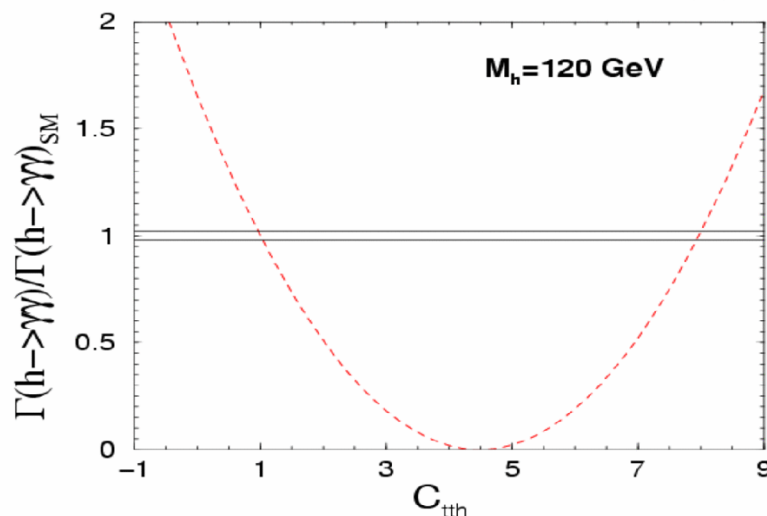
Measurement of $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ is best at gC' & give us tt -Yukawa couplings & access to new physics

$$\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma} = 2\% \text{ in 1 year}$$

Higgs coupling to mass is an essential prediction in Higgs-theory. \Rightarrow We need to test it!!!

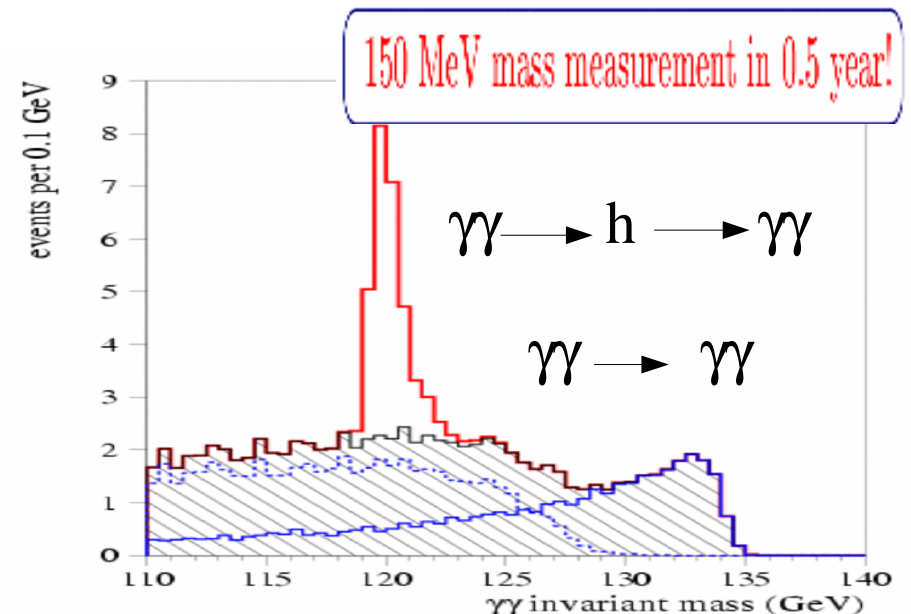
Dawson,

$\gamma\gamma$ WS2001.



$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow h$ depends on the ttH coupling, and a 2% measurement of this cross section results in a 4% constraint on Y_t .

Besides that ratio of Br for bb , WW & $\gamma\gamma$. Low energy gG Higgs factory will provide important test of SM given with good or better precision than LHC and LC:

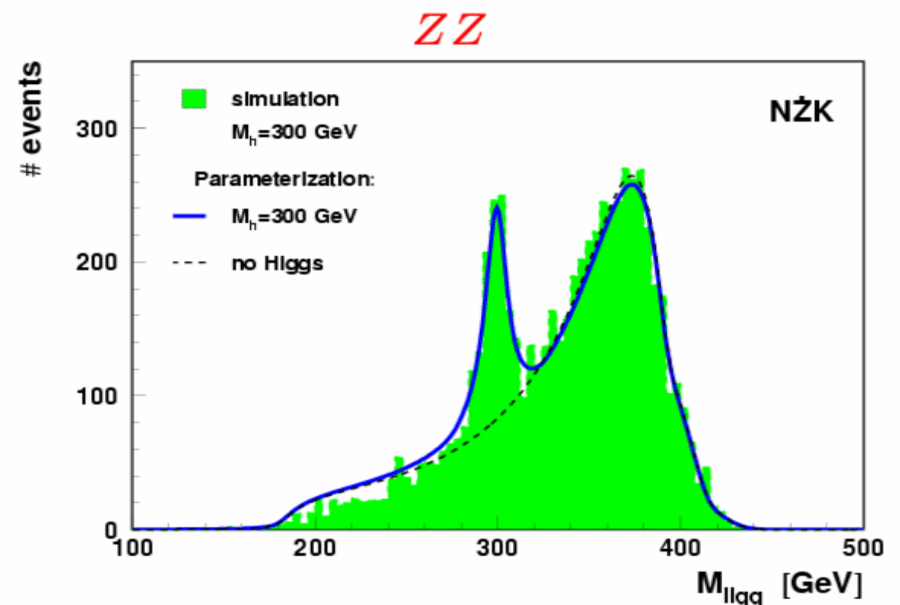
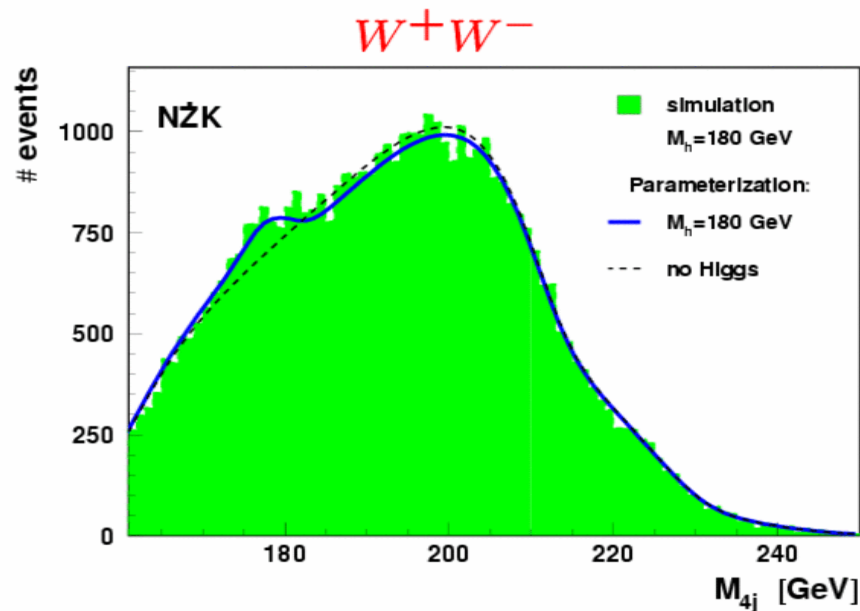


SM heavy Higgs (200-350 GeV) @ gC can measure partial width and phase

$$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \rightarrow WW, ZZ$$

Niezurawski
Zarnecki
Krawczyk

From the **simultaneous fit** to the observed W^+W^- and ZZ mass spectra both the two-photon width $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ and phase $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ can be determined.



For SM: $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ with precision $\sim 4 - 9\%$, $\phi_{\gamma\gamma}$ with precision $40 - 120$ mrad

JHEP 0211 (2002) 034 [hep-ph/0207294]

A.F.Żarnecki, ECFA/DESY workshop, November 2002, Praha (including systematic uncertainties)

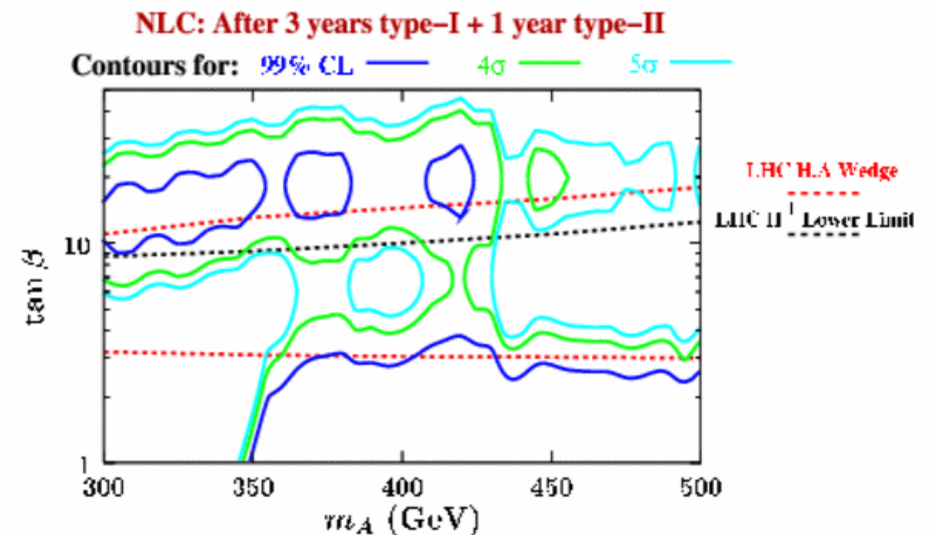
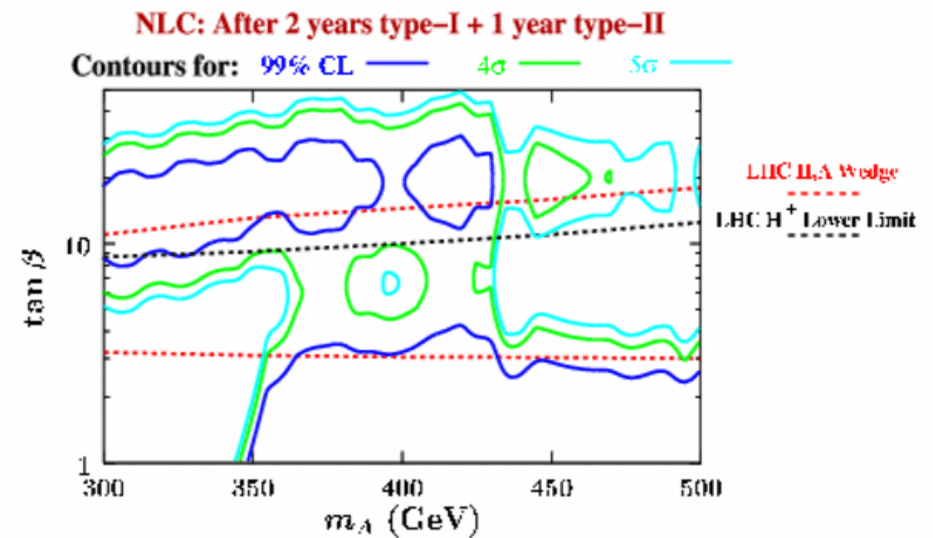
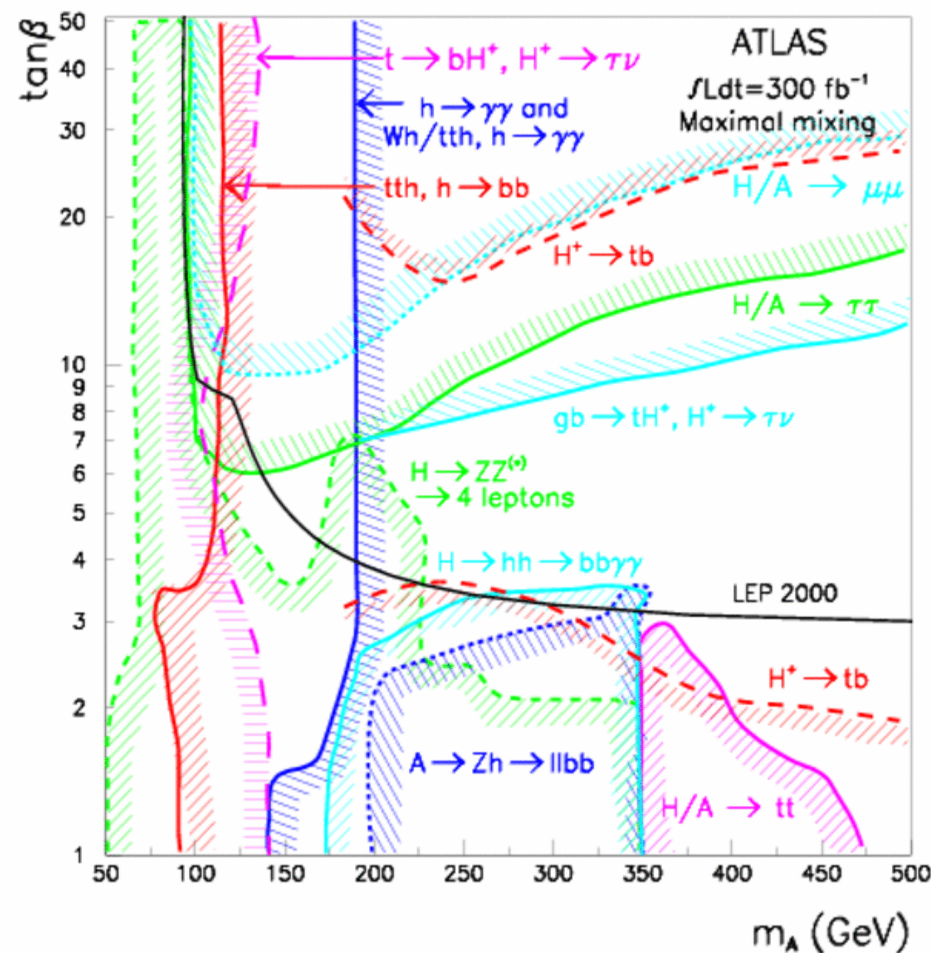
gC also important for Higgs Physics Beyond the SM

- SUSY (Now, **h, H, A, H⁺, H⁻**)
 - Real MSSM (Heinemeyer, Weiglein, et al, Logan, et al, etc)
 - Real NMSSM (Gunion, Szleper, $h \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb, bb\tau\tau, \tau\tau\tau$)
 - Etc...
- 2HDM (Ginzburg, Osland, Krawczyk, etc.)
- Littlest Higgs (Logan, etc.)
- Exotic Higgs-Radion mixing (Cheung, Gunion, Hewett, etc.)

Most of the work is on: How gC complement the other Machines in the case of all the above? Exception --> Heavy Higgs, also seen as discovery machine.

@ Jeju: Neutral Heavy Higgs analysis in gC fills LHC wedge!

Asner, Gromberg, Gunion



Jeju: H^\pm @ gC Higher X-Sections & Model Independent!

V. Martin

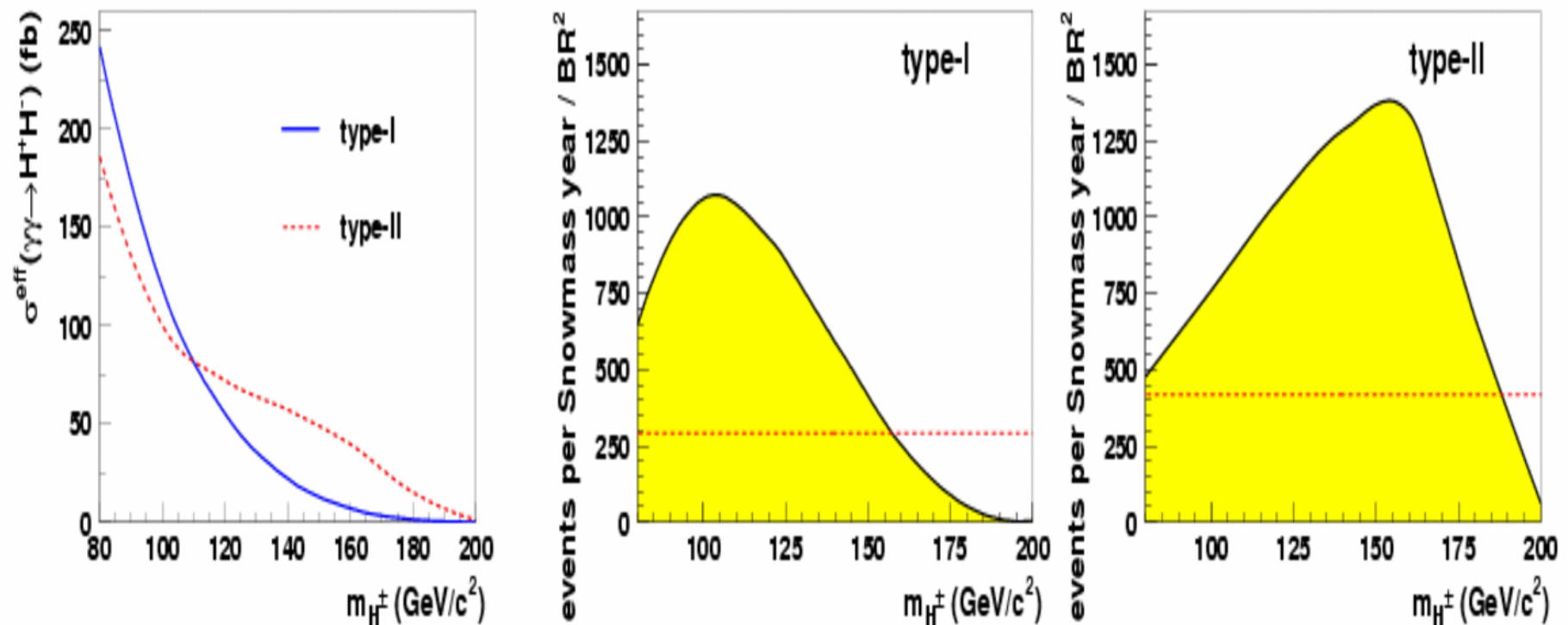
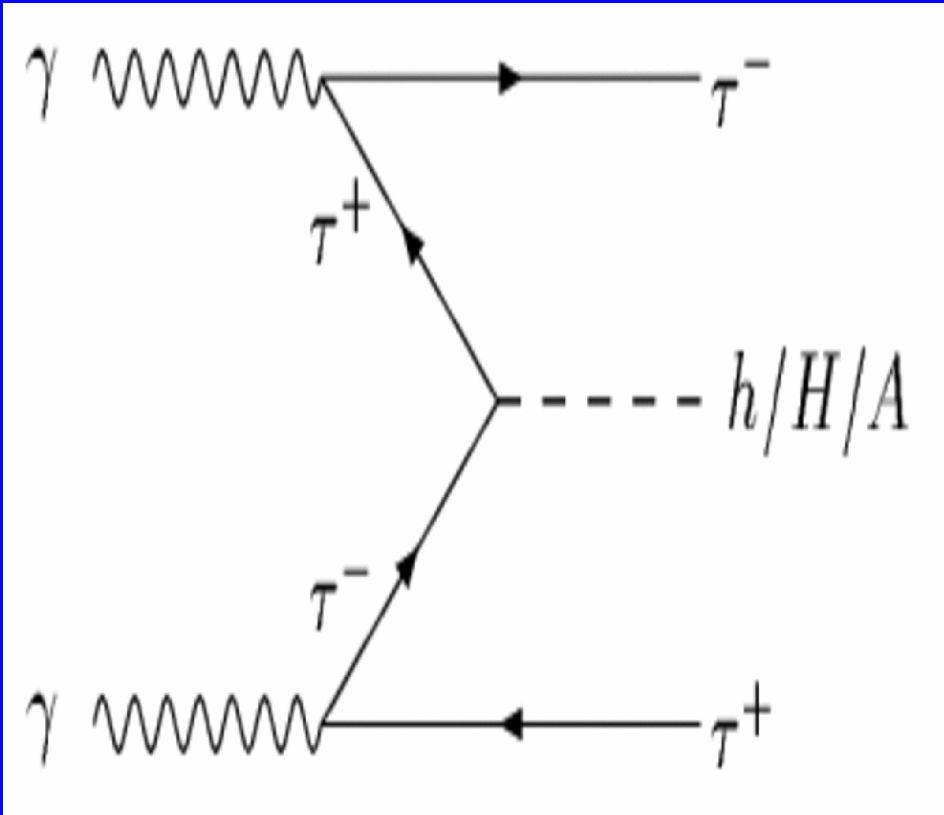


FIG. 12: On the left: The effective cross section for $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H^\pm H^\mp$ for the two beam configurations. The center and right plots show the number of accepted events per $\text{BR}(H^\pm \rightarrow \tau^\pm \nu_\tau)^2$ per Snowmass year, as a function of m_{H^\pm} . The dashed horizontal line shows the number of accepted background $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow W^+W^-$ events.

*gC besides, $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ that could help to distinguish among SUSY model, complements LHC/LC measurements of **Tan Beta***

Choi, Kalinowski, Lee, Muhlleitner, Spira, Zerwas



$$g_{\Phi\tau\tau} = \tan\beta \quad \text{for } \Phi = A$$

$$g_{\Phi\tau\tau} \simeq \tan\beta \quad \text{for } \Phi = h, H$$

- Error on $\Delta(\tan\beta) \sim 1$ for $\tan\beta > 10$
- All tools available to make the experimental study (Szeleper, $h_2^- \rightarrow h_1 h_1$)

CP violation... Special role for gC

- **Model independent at gC vs Model dependent at LC**
- **Significant Progress in CP violation detection:**
 - Light & Heavy
- **With Linear and Circularly polarized beam**
 - Linearly polarized beam designed made two times better with respect to what was shown at SNOWMASS by using 10 μm laser increasing beam energy by a factor of two (Higher degree of linear polarization and luminosity).

Complex MSSM: we have MASS and CP Eigenstates

- **CP Eigenstates**

- ✓ **h, H (CP-EVEN)**

$$VV\phi: c_V \frac{gm_V^2}{m_W} g_{\mu\nu}$$

- ✓ **A (CP-ODD)**

$$= 0$$

- **Mass Eigenstates**

$$\mathbf{M}_{h_1} < \mathbf{M}_{h_2} < \mathbf{M}_{h_3}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \\ h_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ A \end{pmatrix} \equiv U \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \\ A \end{pmatrix}$$

LC & LHC can study the CP quantum #'s from angular correlations...But only gC could see CP admixture in a model independent way

- Linear polarization $\propto \zeta_1, \zeta_3$
- Circular polarization $\propto \zeta_2$

$\mathcal{A}_3 > (<) 0$ for CP
EVEN(ODD)

$$dN = dL_{\gamma\gamma} d\Gamma \frac{1}{4} (|M_{++}|^2 + |M_{--}|^2) \left\{ (1 + \langle \zeta_2 \tilde{\zeta}_2 \rangle) + (\langle \zeta_2 \rangle + \langle \tilde{\zeta}_2 \rangle) \mathcal{A}_1 + (\langle \zeta_3 \tilde{\zeta}_1 \rangle + \langle \zeta_1 \tilde{\zeta}_3 \rangle) \mathcal{A}_2 + (\langle \zeta_3 \tilde{\zeta}_3 \rangle - \langle \zeta_1 \tilde{\zeta}_1 \rangle) \mathcal{A}_3 \right\},$$

Grzadkowski & Gunion (1992)

$\mathcal{A}_1 = \mathcal{A}_2 = 0$ if there is no CP admixture

In Models where LC cannot see $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1'$

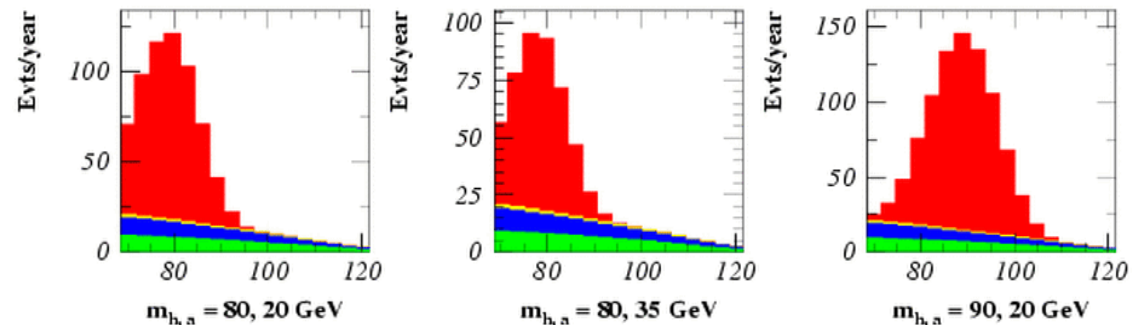
LCWS04

gC will do the job...

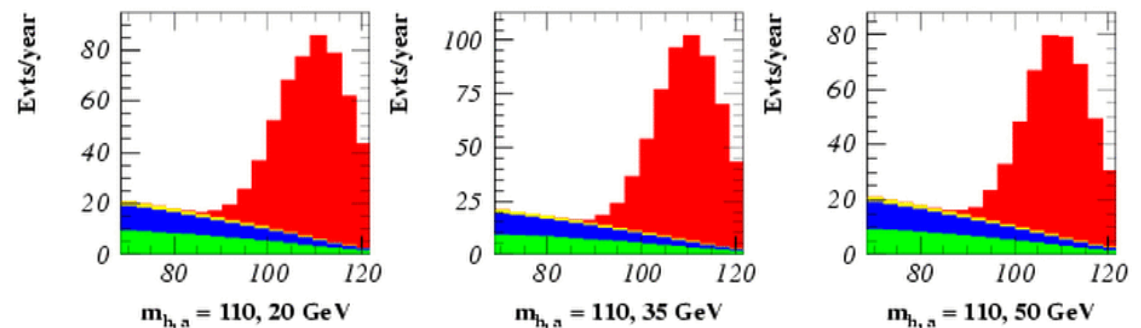
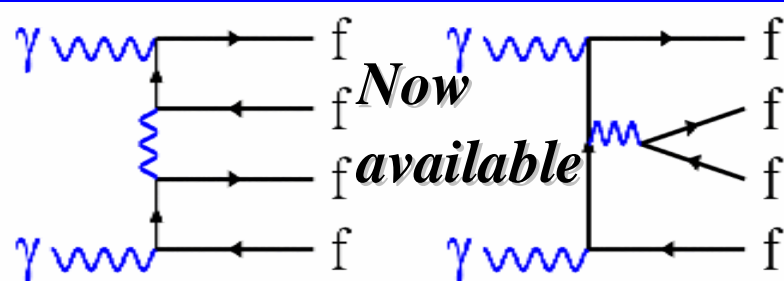
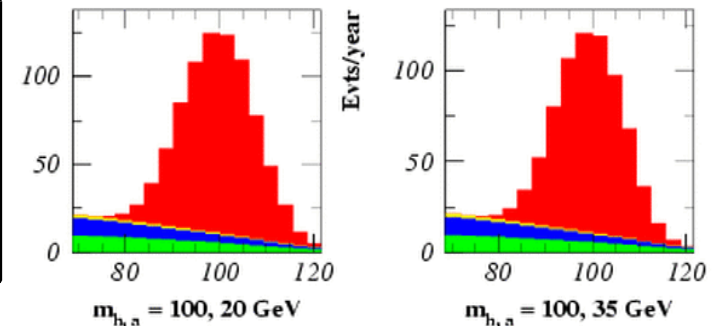
Gunion, Szleper

LHC: Could see some of them, but will not be able to measure their masses

==> bbbb, $\tau\tau bb$, $\tau\tau\tau$ all available... clear signal



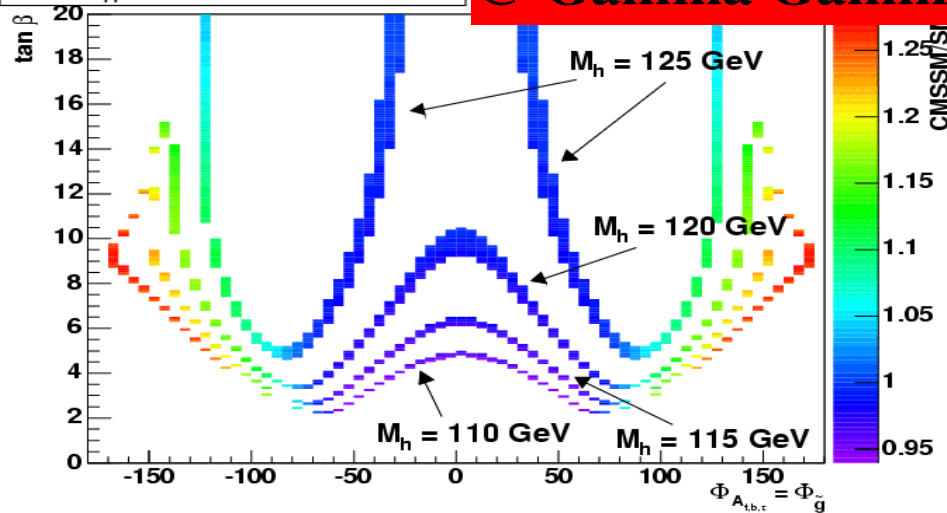
==> WORRIES FOR WHEN COUPLING TO THE Z GETS LOST BY h & H & h1, h2, h3 CLOSE IN MASS (Small M_{H+}).



CP violation bigger @ gC than @ LC in bb decay & filling regions difficult @ LHC

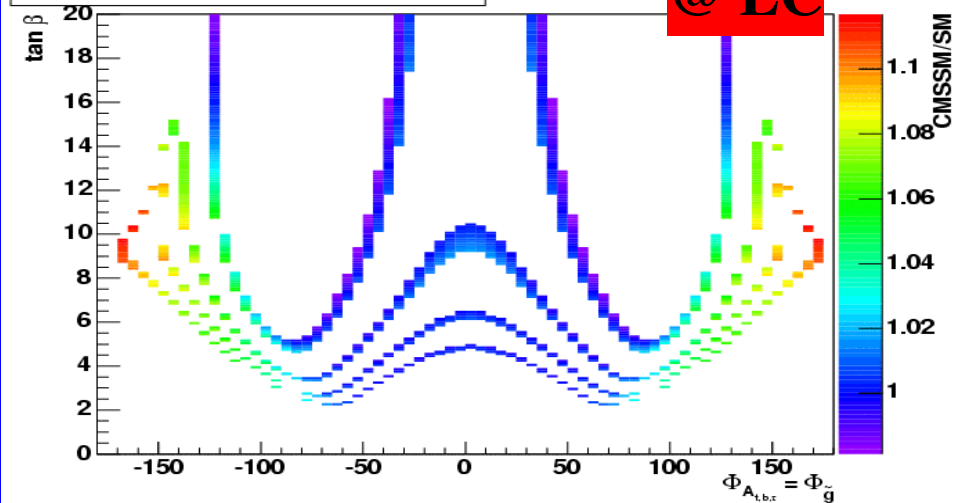
CPX $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$ BR($h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) FeynHiggs

@ Gamma Gamma



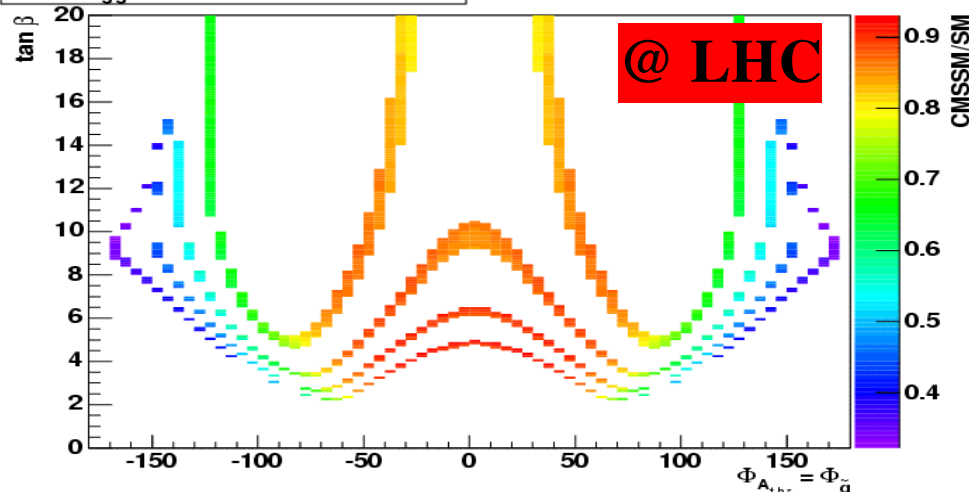
CPX g_{ZZh}^2 BR($h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) FeynHiggs

@ LC



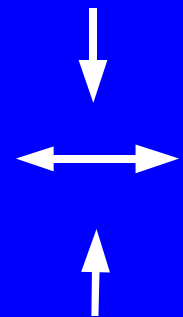
CPX Γ_{gg} BR($h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$) FeynHiggs

@ LHC

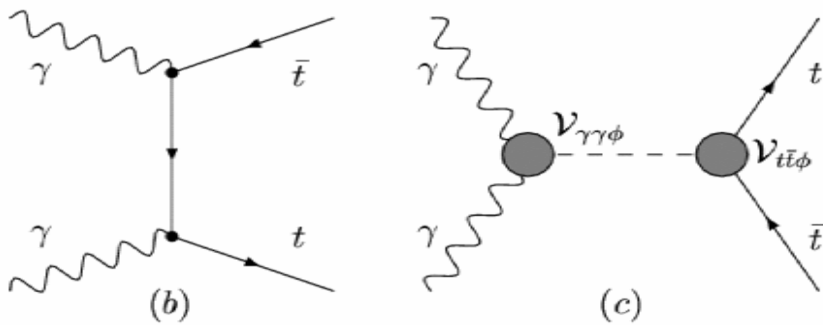


MSSM

- LHC Suppression
- LC Small Effect
- gC Enhancement

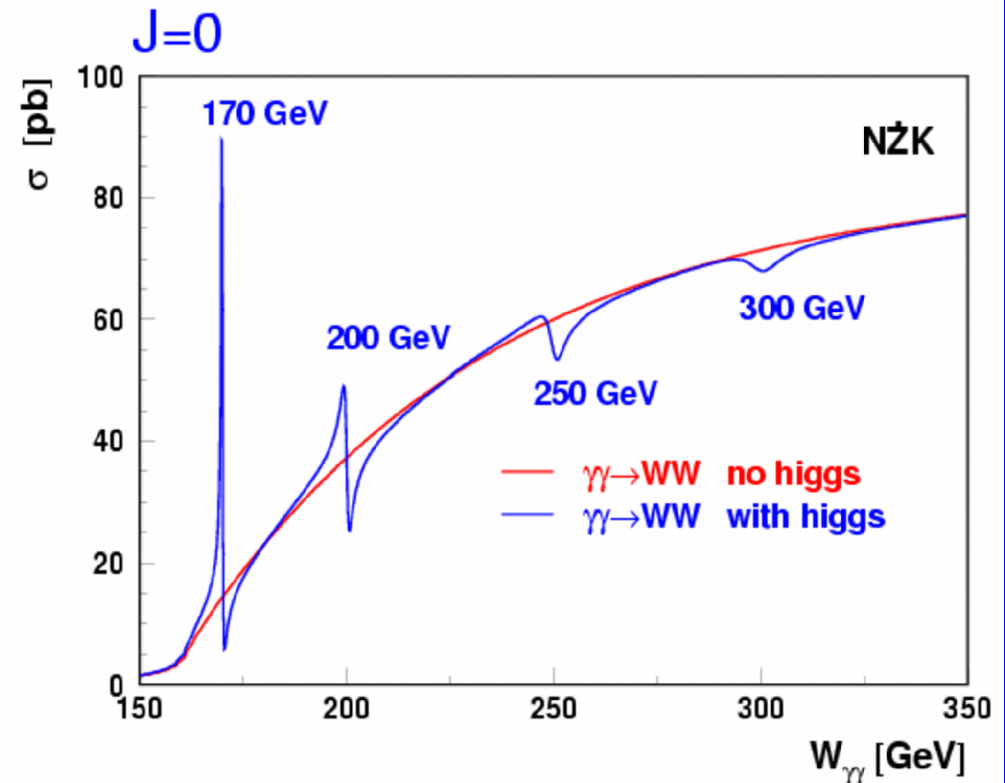


Only in gC can we exploit interference effects to extract phases needed to study CP violations in an effective way



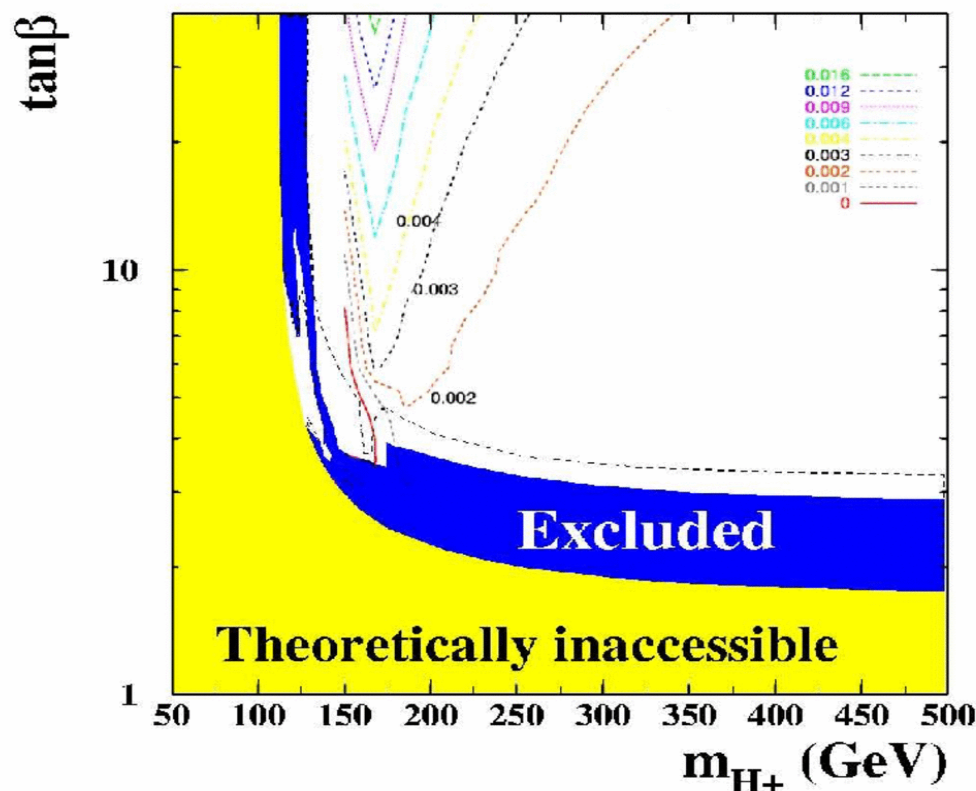
- **Exploit interference:**
 - **W+W-**, Warsaw & Krawczyk
 - **Top pairs**, Asakawa et al, Godbole et al, Lee et al

Large interference effects are expected in the considered mass range



New idea: CP violation for Light Higgs in the MSSM using interference & tau polarization (no need for mass peak)

Scan over MSSM parameters



**Predicted change
in the tau polarization
measurable in
regions of parameter
space not excluded by
LEP**

Godbole & Kras

**Experimental error 1
oder of magnitude smaller
than the expected effect**

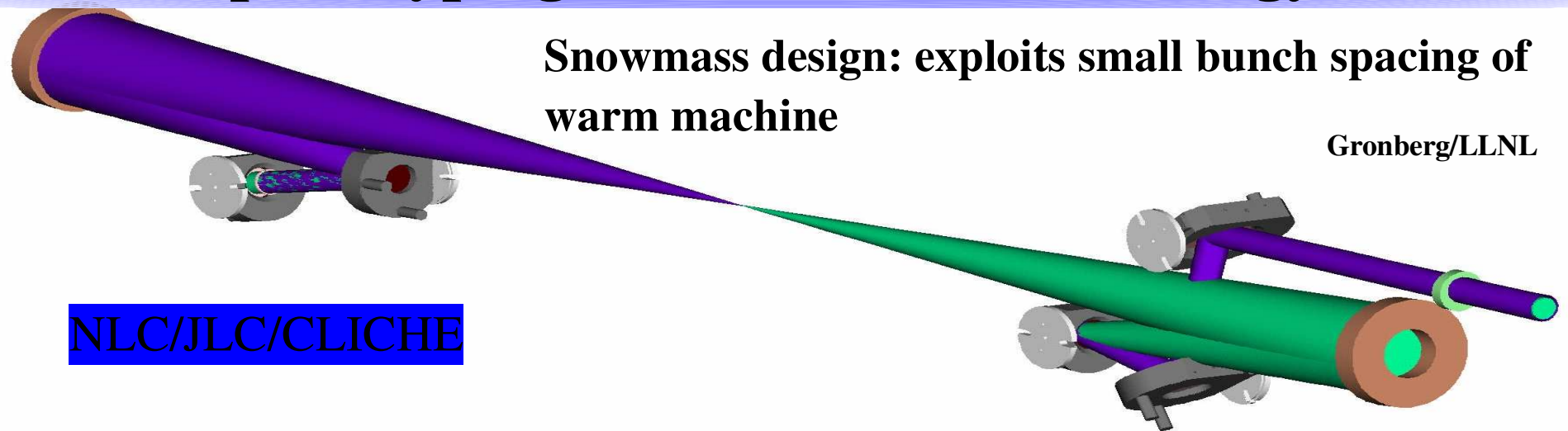
Exotic... Techni-pion best at gC

Cheung, Hioki, Hewett, Rizzo, Gunion, Pietrello, etc...

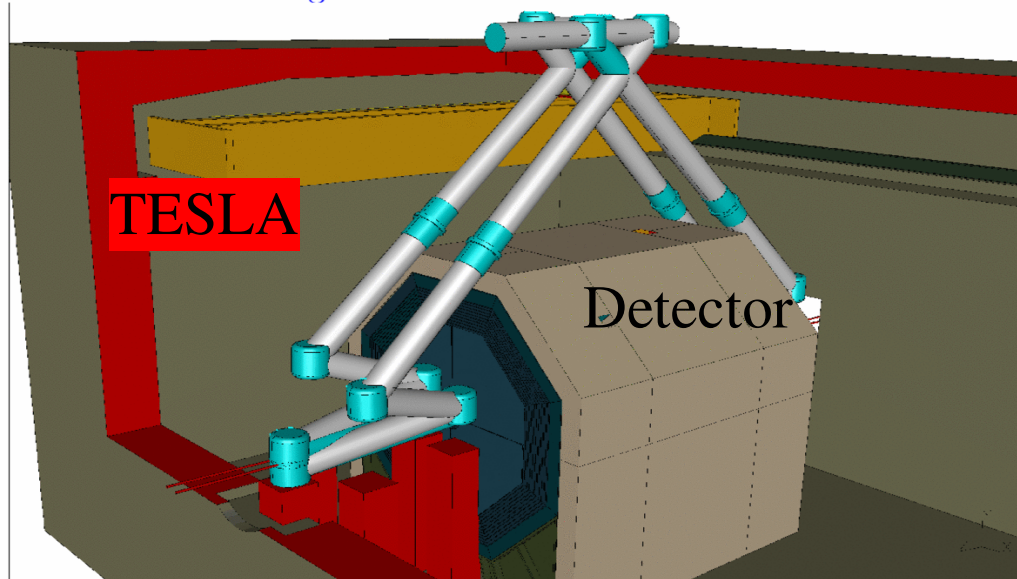
- Light-by-light scattering and $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow ZZ$ proceed via box diagrams in the SM.
- Large extra dimensions: continuous spectrum of graviton exchanges.
- Randall Sundrum model, discrete unevenly spaced graviton resonances.
- RS radion has an anomalous coupling to photons, giving rise to large production. Combine with LHC --> gluon anomalous coupling
- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow G_{\mu\nu}^{(n)} \rightarrow h\phi$ can test for the Higgs-radion mixing.
- Universal extra dimension model: KK states of quarks and leptons give rise to multijet or multi-lepton plus missing energies.
- Technicolor models: anomaly-type coupling of techni-pion to photons.

All technologies have advanced designs

Serious prototyping will start after technology decision



Design of the laser resonator in the hall



- ATF in Japan planning to do a $\gamma\gamma$ interaction region as part of their machine R&D **Takahashi**

TESLA: Exploit long bunch spacing to save laser power

Conclusion I

- Physics motivations continues to get stronger:
 - **OLD:** Precision measurements of the Higgs ... $\Gamma_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - **OLD:** Extend physics reach of heavy Higgs searches
 - **NEW:** Sensitivity to CP violation in Higgs by exploiting interference effects in both light & heavy Higgses
 - **NEW:** Measurement of SUSY parameters like $\tan \beta$
 - **NEW:** Unique opportunities in **NEW-PHENOMENA**
 - Techni-pion
 - Anomalous coupling of the radions
 - Light-on-Light Scattering...

Conclusion II

- **Once technology decision is made:**
 - Prototyping of gg technology will begin
 - Detector issues will be made in details
- **Strong reason to believe that gC will be an important program in the future, either as:**
 - **An option of one of the 2 IR,**
 - **Or, as a 10% test of CLIC technology, while providing physics information that will complement the LHC & e+e- program.**