

# Physics opportunities and detectors at Future Colliders

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*on behalf of INFN Pavia*



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DI PAVIA

# INFN Pavia activity

## CSN 1

- RD\_FCC
- RD\_MUCOL

## CSN4

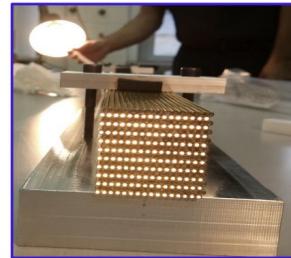
- QFT@Colliders

## CSN5

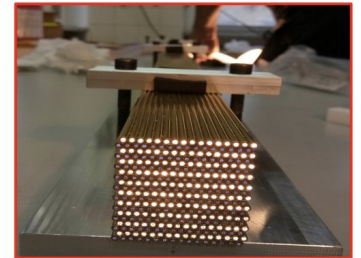
- HiDRa2

## Dual readout activity - HiDRa

- Dual-readout calorimeter exploits the combination of cherenkov and scintillation light emission in order to estimate the electromagnetic fluctuations in the hadronic showers.
- Pavia is building the prototype of the fibre dual-readout hadronic calorimeter HiDRa (high-granularity dual-readout).
- HiDRa has an high granularity core, readout with SiPM, and readout by PMT in the external ring.
- A prototype has been tested last year (in figure) in a test beam at cern and next August a new test beam has been planned for testing HiDRa.



scintillating fibres

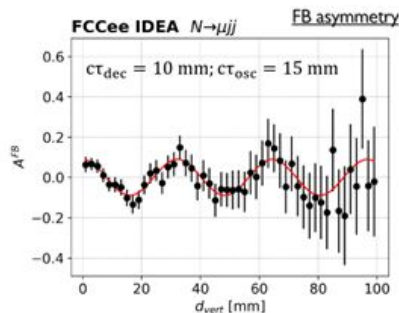
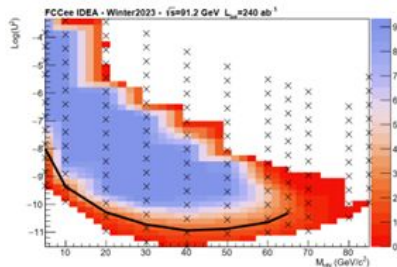


Cherenkov fibres

# Physic studies for FCC-ee

## Heavy neutrino production and characterization of model parameters

- Channel:  $Z \rightarrow N\nu$ ,  $N \rightarrow \mu j j$
- Simulated in IDEA, in order to extract reach, discovery limits and detector requirement (hadronic resolution, timing)
- Several analyses:
  - Sensitivity to the discovery in all mass spectrum accessible to FCCee (run Z-pole)
  - Mass measurement through time flight
  - Sensitivity to oscillation  $N \rightarrow \bar{N}$  and Dirac/Majorana nature



## Precision luminosity measurements with BabaYaga@NLO

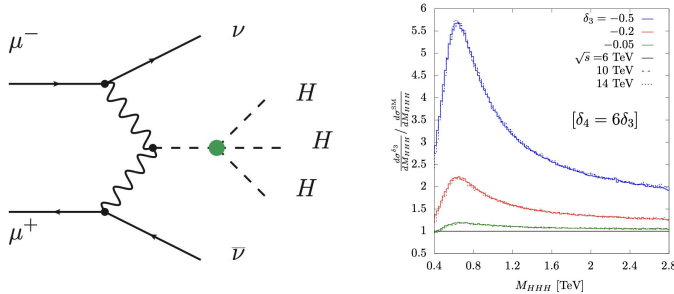
$$\sigma_{\text{exp}}^i = \frac{N_{\text{obs}}^i}{\mathcal{L}} \quad \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\delta N_{\text{obs}}^0}{N_{\text{obs}}^0} \oplus \frac{\delta \sigma_{\text{th}}^0}{\sigma_{\text{th}}^0}$$

- 10<sup>-4</sup> target precision on luminosity measurements
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$  at Small Angle NNLO QED
  - $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  at Large Angle NLO EW  
[Carlioni et al., CERN Yellow Report (2020), 71-76]
- BabaYaga@NLO Monte Carlo generator can simulate all luminosity processes at 0.1% theoretical precision at NLO+PS matched at  $O(\alpha)$   
[Carlioni et al., Nucl.Phys.B 758 (2006) 227-253]
- Future developments  
NNLO QED corrections, Weak corrections to all processes [arXiv:2203.12557]
- WG2 ECFA Higgs Factory Studies  
[arXiv:2401.07564]

# Muon Collider activity

## Multi Higgs production at multi-TeV MuCol

[arXiv:2003.13628][arXiv:2109.10109]



$$V(H) = \frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 + \lambda_3 v H^3 + \boxed{\frac{1}{4}\lambda_4 H^4}$$

- Sensitivity to deviation from the SM quartic self-coupling
  - Study of SMEFT dim-6 operators effect
  - Sensitivity to realistic phase-space cuts and luminosity
- Study of differential distribution for HHH
  - Direct access to quartic coupling
- Expected O(50%) uncertainty on  $\lambda_4$

## Muon Detector

- Performance studies of muon detector
  - Efficiency reconstruction in presence of «beam induced background» (BIB): single muon, ZZ\*, HZ
  - Continuing develop algorithm of muon reconstruction
- R&D on Picosec Micromegas technology for muon detector:
  - The Picosec Micromegas detector combines a Cherenkov radiator, a photocathode and a Micromegas-based amplification stage into a high-precision timing detector.
  - Tested a prototype of single channel and with at test beam at CERN, where gas mix and radiator have been studied.
  - Time resolution of single photon have been studied with several photocathods, radiators and gas mixture.

