

Stefano Catani Memorial Symposium  
GGI, Firenze  
9 Gennaio 2025

## Hadronic Physics: new frontiers and Stefano's legacy

Michelangelo L. Mangano  
Theory Department,  
CERN, Geneva

**Dedicato alla memoria di Stefano,  
un caro amico**

**Alla fisica, che è pur stata il grande motore della sua vita,  
ha sempre anteposto l'amore per Anna e la famiglia,  
l'amicizia, il rispetto e l'affetto per tutti quelli che hanno  
avuto la fortuna di incontrarlo**



- The friendship with Stefano goes back to the Spring of 1984, when we first met in Cortona for the annual meeting of Italian theorists. At the time, we shared the exposure to the teaching of Marcello Ciafaloni, who was his mentor in Florence and whose lectures on QCD I had recently followed in Scuola Normale Superiore

- We were later colleagues for several years at CERN, when the scientific collaboration was accompanied by the buildup of friendship of Anna and Stefano with Paola and myself



- The friends who spoke before me already highlighted facts, anecdotes and appreciation for Stefano's contributions to the progress of physics and of the community at large, from experiments to theory
- In particular, Paolo covered the fraction of Stefano's work that I've been fortunate enough to participate in, together with him and Luca. On the scale of what Stefano has done in his career, this was just a minor event and, as is often the case in collaborations with Stefano, what I have learned far outweighs what I've been able to give in return

- The goal of this tribute to Stefano is to put in perspective the impact that progress in QCD is having on **re-shaping the physics programme and goals of the LHC** and of future colliders.
- This is clearly a tribute to the work of all of you, and to the whole community, but you will all recognize the imprint of Stefano's vision and the direct impact of his cornerstone contributions, which define Stefano's legacy
- It's fair to say that without this progress physics at the LHC would not be the same...



## CERN Workshop on Standard Model Physics (and more) at the LHC May 2000 (with G.Altarelli)

### From the Preface of the Yellow Report:

The specific goal of the Workshop, not directly evident from the somewhat mysterious title, was to promote physics studies at the LHC in areas beyond the Higgs and new particles search (especially supersymmetric particles). That is, the purpose was to explore additional possibilities of the experiments beyond the well-studied subjects that are the main focus of the physics programme at the LHC. A strong encouragement to promote this Workshop came from the physicists community, which is very much interested in keeping the discussion on physics alive and focused during the long years of machine and detector construction.

### WGs:

- QCD (TH conv: **Catani** Soper Stirling)
- EW physics (TH conv: Hollik Kunszt)
- Bottom quark production (TH conv: Nason Ridolfi)
- Bottom quark decays (TH conv: Ball Fleischer)
- Top quark (TH conv: Beneke MLM)



2012



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Physics Letters B

www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb



Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC<sup>☆</sup>

ATLAS Collaboration<sup>\*</sup>

This paper is dedicated to the memory of our ATLAS colleagues who did not live to see the full impact and significance of their contributions to the experiment.



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Physics Letters B

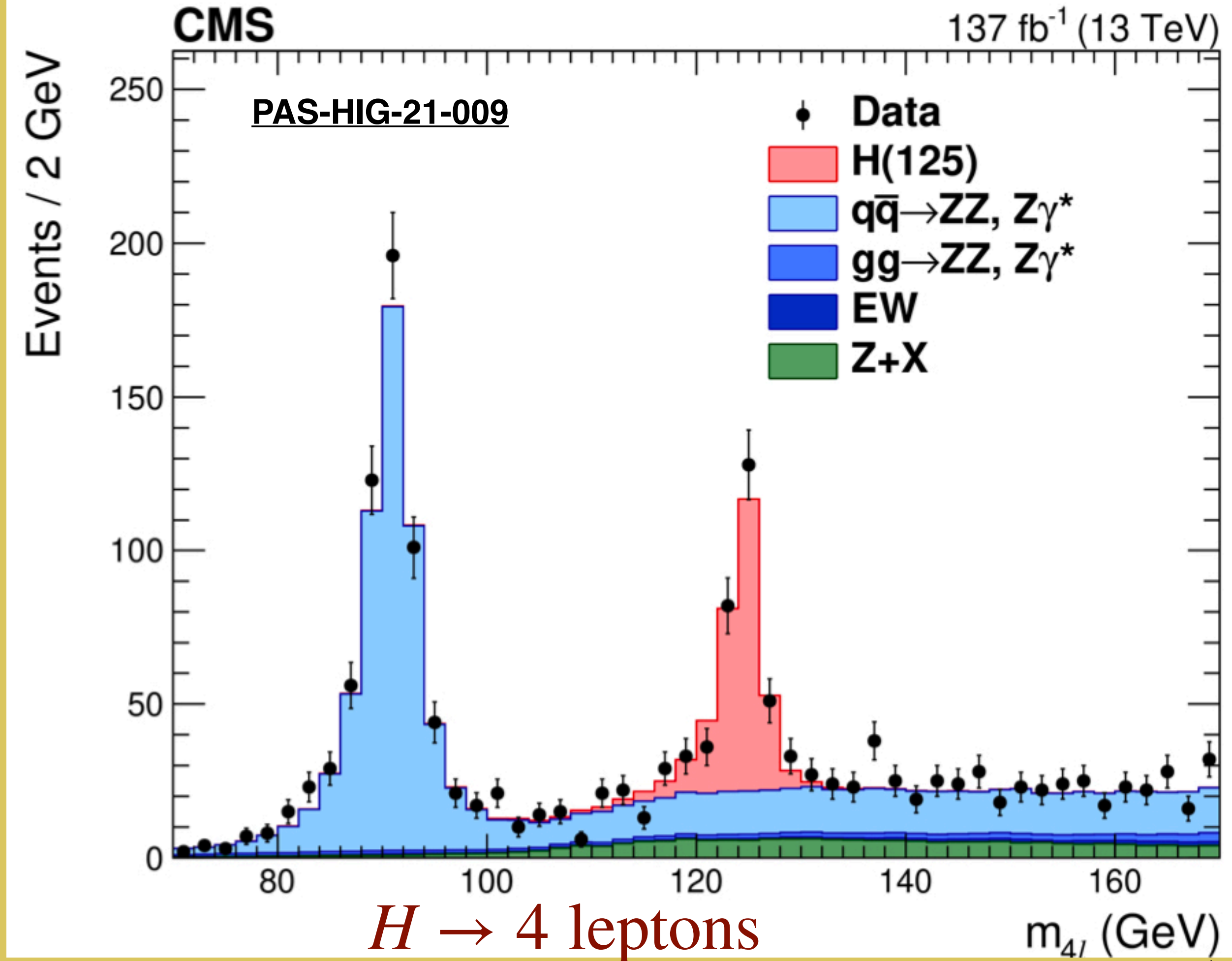
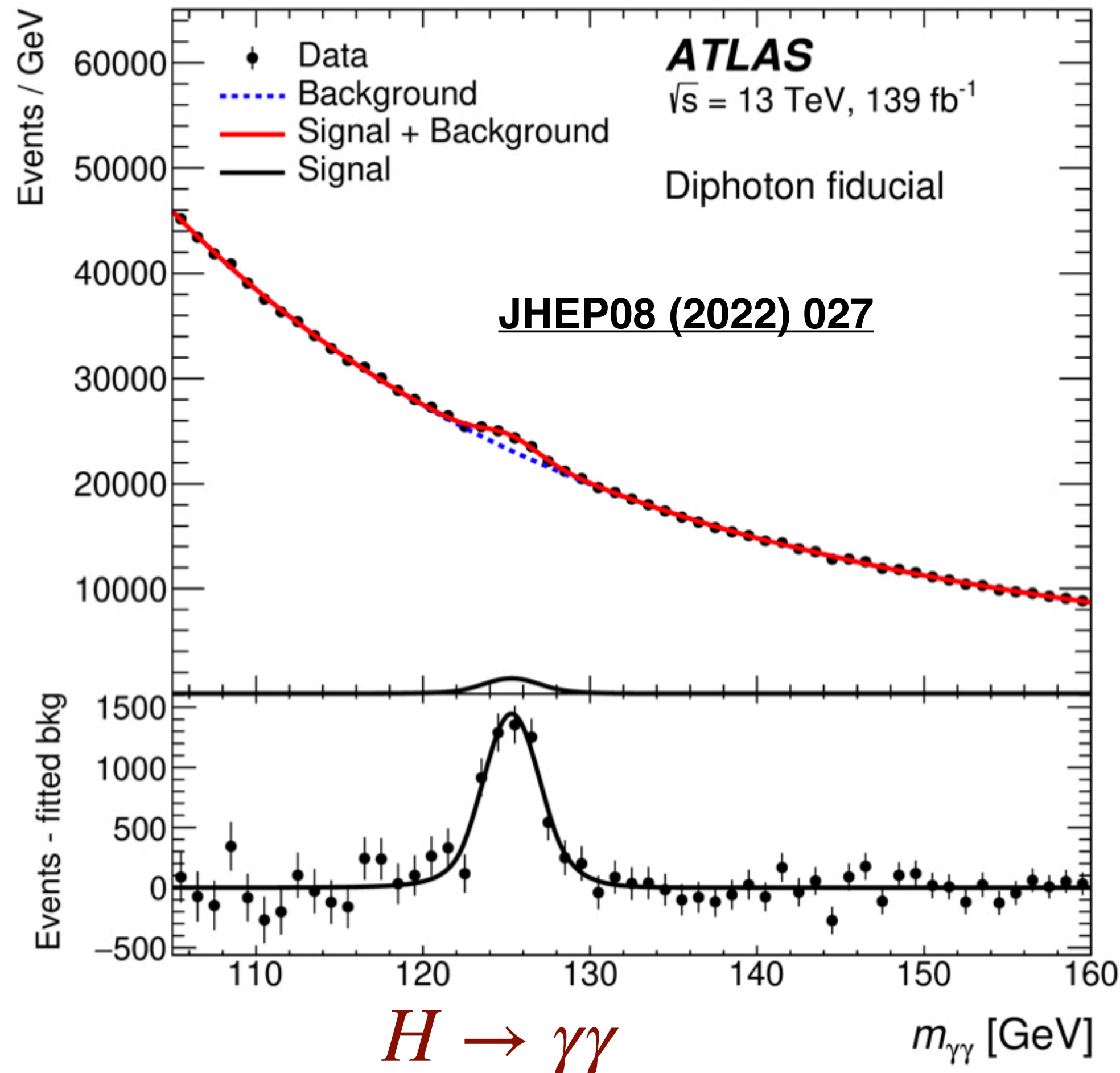
www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb



Observation of a new boson at a mass of 125 GeV with the CMS experiment at the LHC<sup>☆</sup>

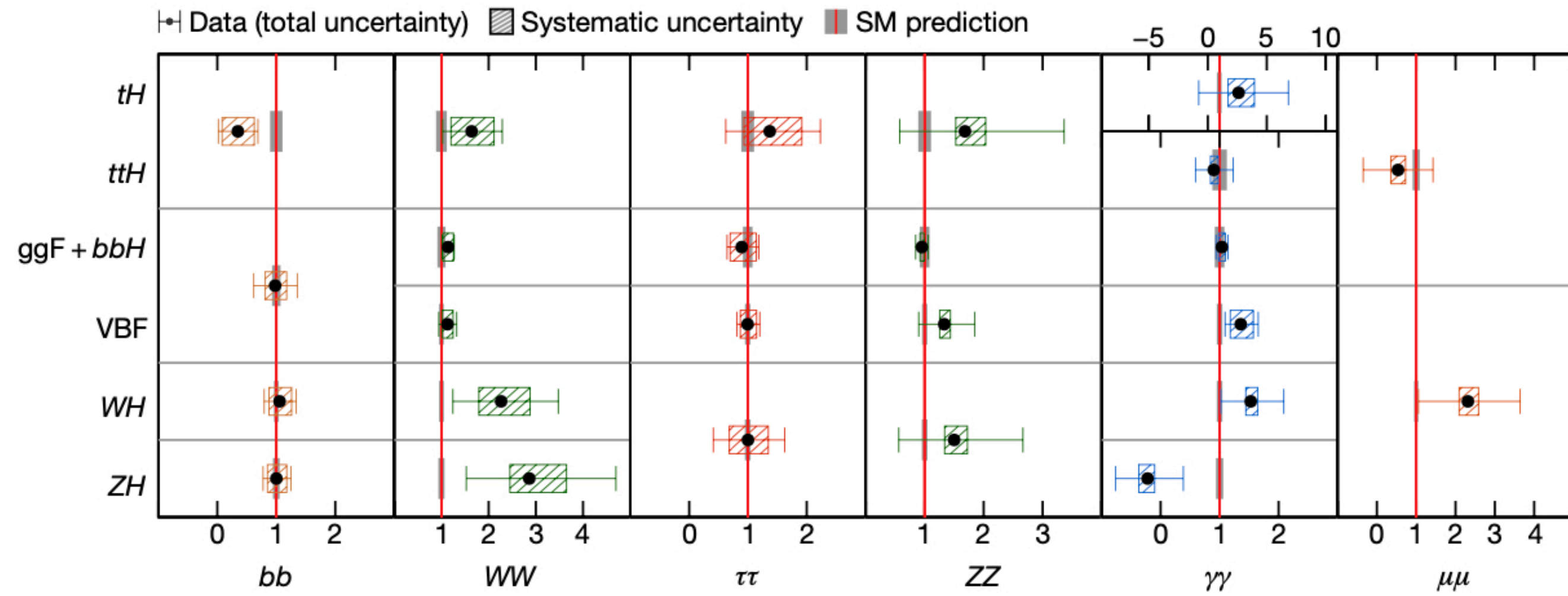
CMS Collaboration<sup>\*</sup>

2023



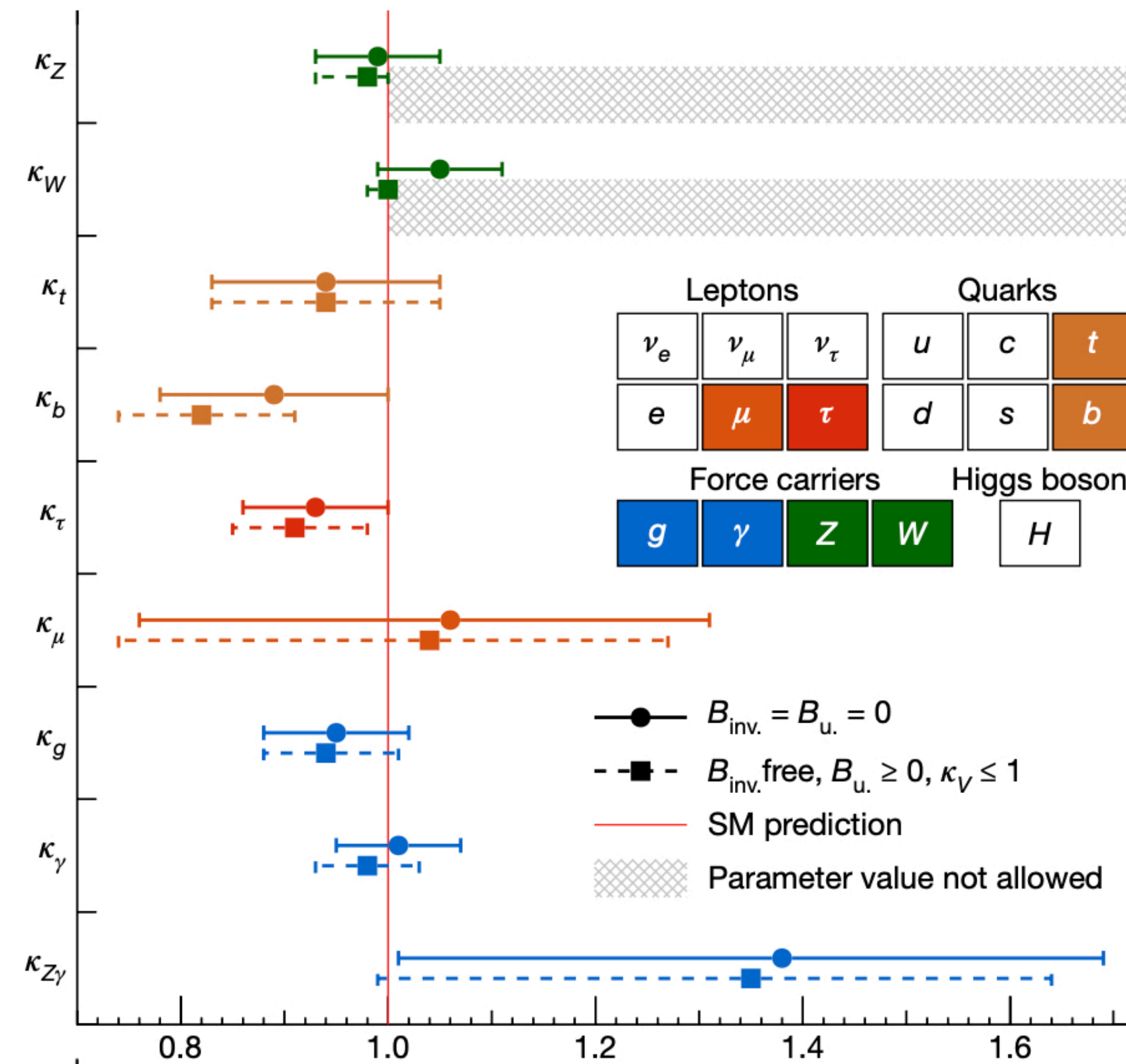
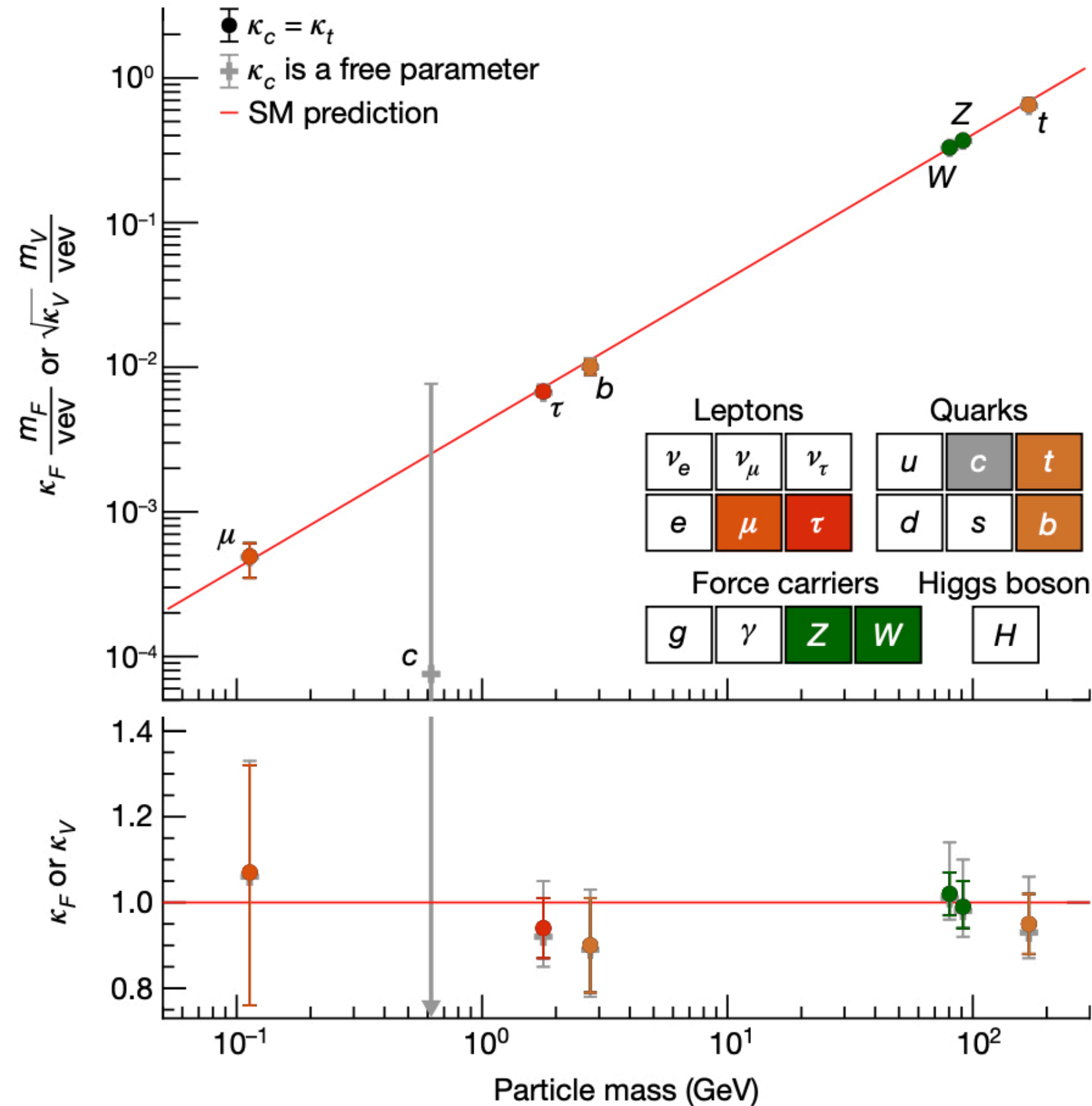


by 2024:  
 general properties  
 and couplings are  
 OK w. SM

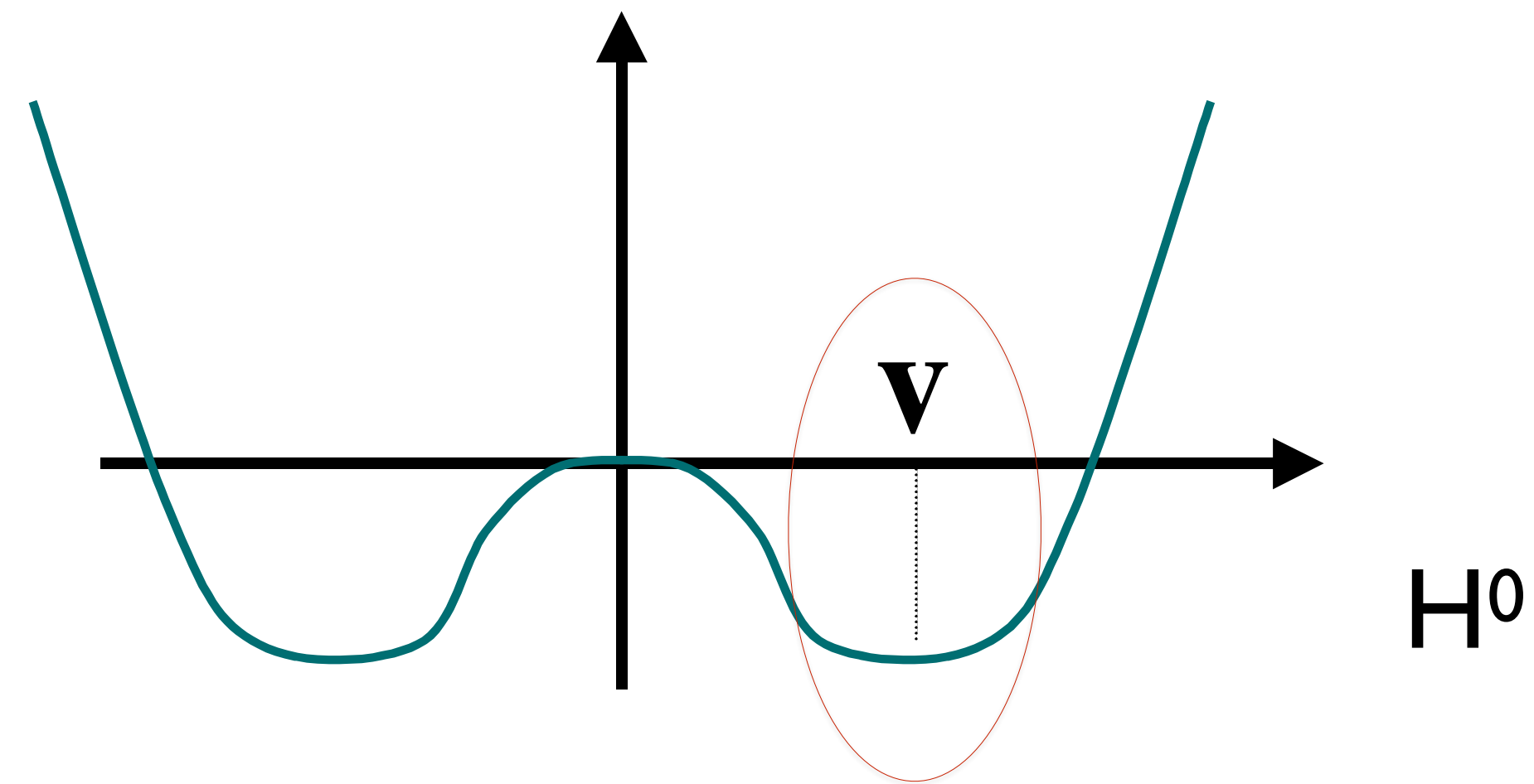


The ATLAS Collaboration  
 Nature, 607, 52–59 (2022)

The CMS Collaboration  
 Nature, 607, 60–68 (2022)



**The ultimate goal of Higgs studies is to address the question**



$$V(H) = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4$$

**Where does this come from?**



**The Higgs mechanism\* , as implemented in the SM (*à la Weinberg, 1967*), provides the minimal set of ingredients required to enable a consistent breaking of the EW symmetry.**

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**Where these *ingredients* come from, what possible additional infrastructure comes with them, whether their presence is due to purely anthropic or more fundamental reasons, we don't know, the SM doesn't tell us ...**



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**Eg, can we calculate  $m_H$  from 1<sup>st</sup> principles?**

***To address this question, whose answer cannot be found in the SM, the LHC experiments have been exploring a vast multitude of scenarios of physics beyond the Standard Model***

**In search of the origin of known departures from the SM**

- **Dark matter, long lived particles**
- **Neutrino masses**
- **Matter/antimatter asymmetry of the universe**

**To explore alternative extensions of the SM**

- **New gauge interactions ( $Z'$ ,  $W'$ ) or extra Higgs bosons**
- **Additional fermionic partners of quarks and leptons, leptoquarks, ...**
- **Composite nature of quarks and leptons**
- **Supersymmetry, in a variety of twists (minimal, constrained, natural, RPV, ...)**
- **Extra dimensions**
- **New flavour phenomena**
- **unanticipated surprises ...**



# So far, no conclusive signal of physics beyond the SM

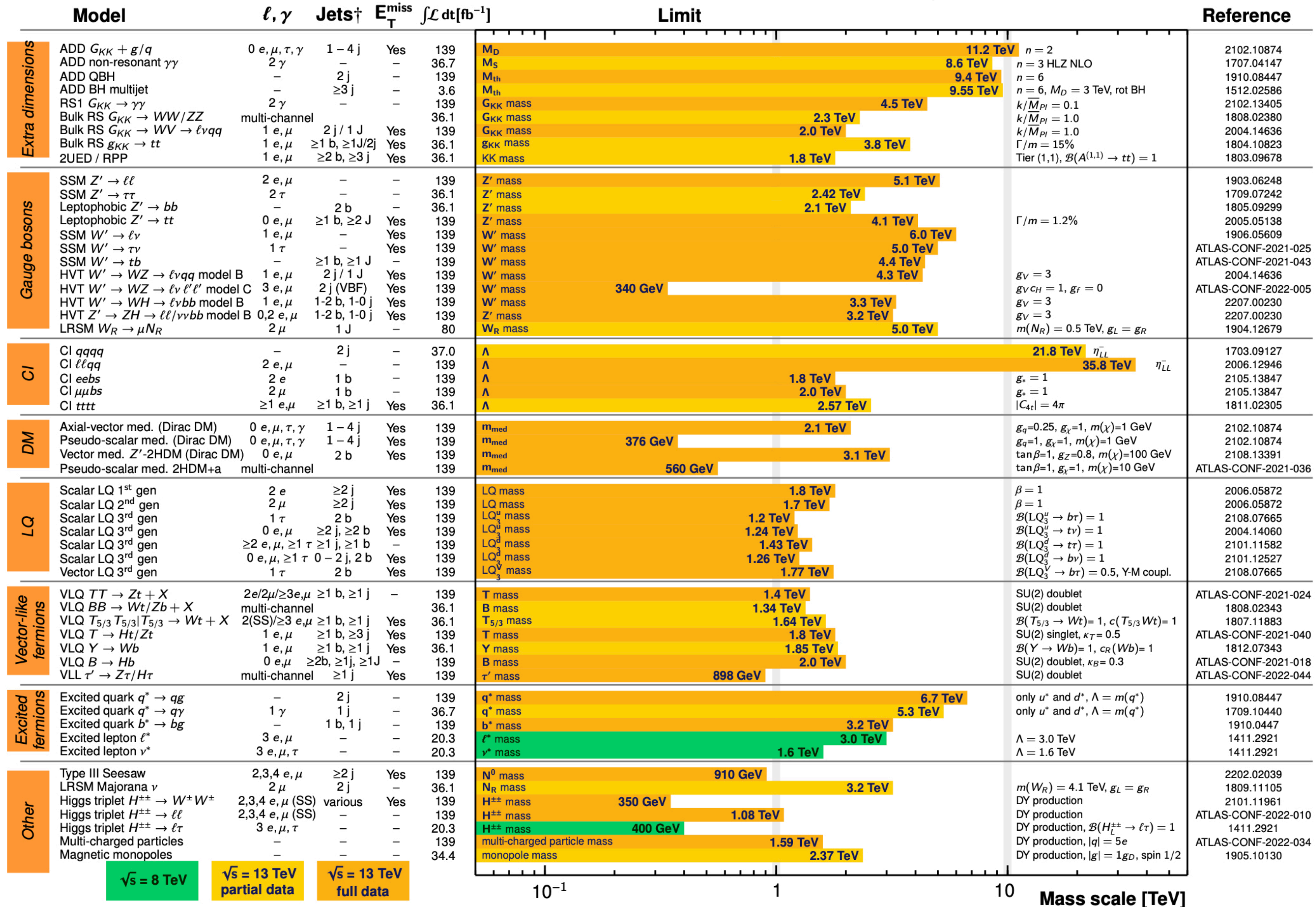
## ATLAS Heavy Particle Searches\* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: July 2022

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.6 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$



\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

<sup>†</sup>Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

**Given no clear sign of BSM is there,  
what else is the LHC good for?**



# Diversity in the LHC scientific production

Over 4000 papers published/submitted to refereed journals by the 7 experiments that operated in Run 1 and 2 (**ALICE, ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, LHCf, TOTEM, MoEDAL**)... and the first papers are appearing by the new experiments started in Run 3 (**FASER, SND@LHC**)

Of these:

**~10% on Higgs** (15% if ATLAS+CMS only)

**~30% on searches for new physics** (35% if ATLAS+CMS only)

**~60% of the papers on SM measurements** (jets, EW, top, b, HIs, ...)

# Beyond Higgs and BSM at the LHC

## QCD

**Convenors:** S. Catani, M. Dittmar, D. Soper, W.J. Stirling, S. Tapprogge.

**Contributing authors:** S. Alekhin, P. Aurenche, C. Balázs, R.D. Ball, G. Battistoni, E.L. Berger, T. Binoth, R. Brock, D. Casey, G. Corcella, V. Del Duca, A. Del Fabbro, A. De Roeck C. Ewerz, D. de Florian, M. Fontannaz, S. Frixione, W.T. Giele, M. Grazzini, J.P. Guillet, G. Heinrich, J. Huston, J. Kalk, A.L. Kataev, K. Kato, S. Keller, M. Klasen, D.A. Kosower, A. Kulesza, Z. Kunszt, A. Kupco, V.A. Ilyin, L. Magnea, M.L. Mangano, A.D. Martin, K. Mazumdar, Ph. Miné, M. Moretti, W.L. van Neerven, G. Parente, D. Perret-Gallix, E. Pilon, A.E. Pukhov, I. Puljak, J. Pumplin, E. Richter-Was, R.G. Roberts, G.P. Salam, M.H. Seymour, N. Skachkov, A.V. Sidorov, H. Stenzel, D. Stump, R.S. Thorne, D. Treleani, W.K. Tung, A. Vogt, B.R. Webber, M. Werlen, S. Zmouchko.



## An example of the status quo then: the vector boson $q_T$ spectrum

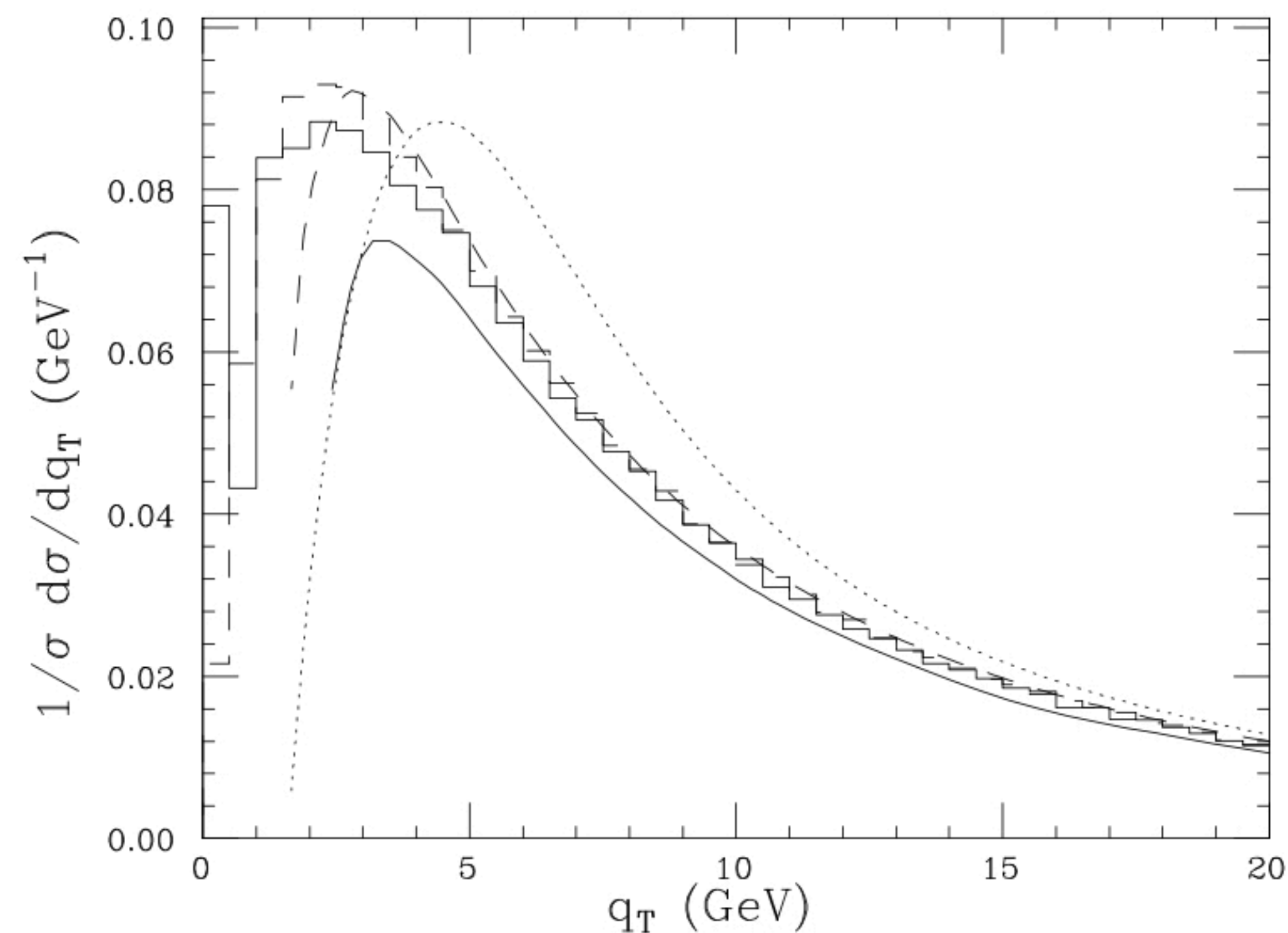


Fig. 26: The  $W$   $q_T$  distribution in the low  $q_T$  range at the Tevatron, according to HERWIG 6.1, for  $q_{T,int} = 0$  (solid histogram) and 1 GeV (dashed histogram), compared with the resummed results of [190] in  $q_T$ - (solid line) and  $b$ -space (dotted line) and of [191] in the  $q_T$ -space.

## An example of the status quo then: the vector boson $p_T$ spectrum

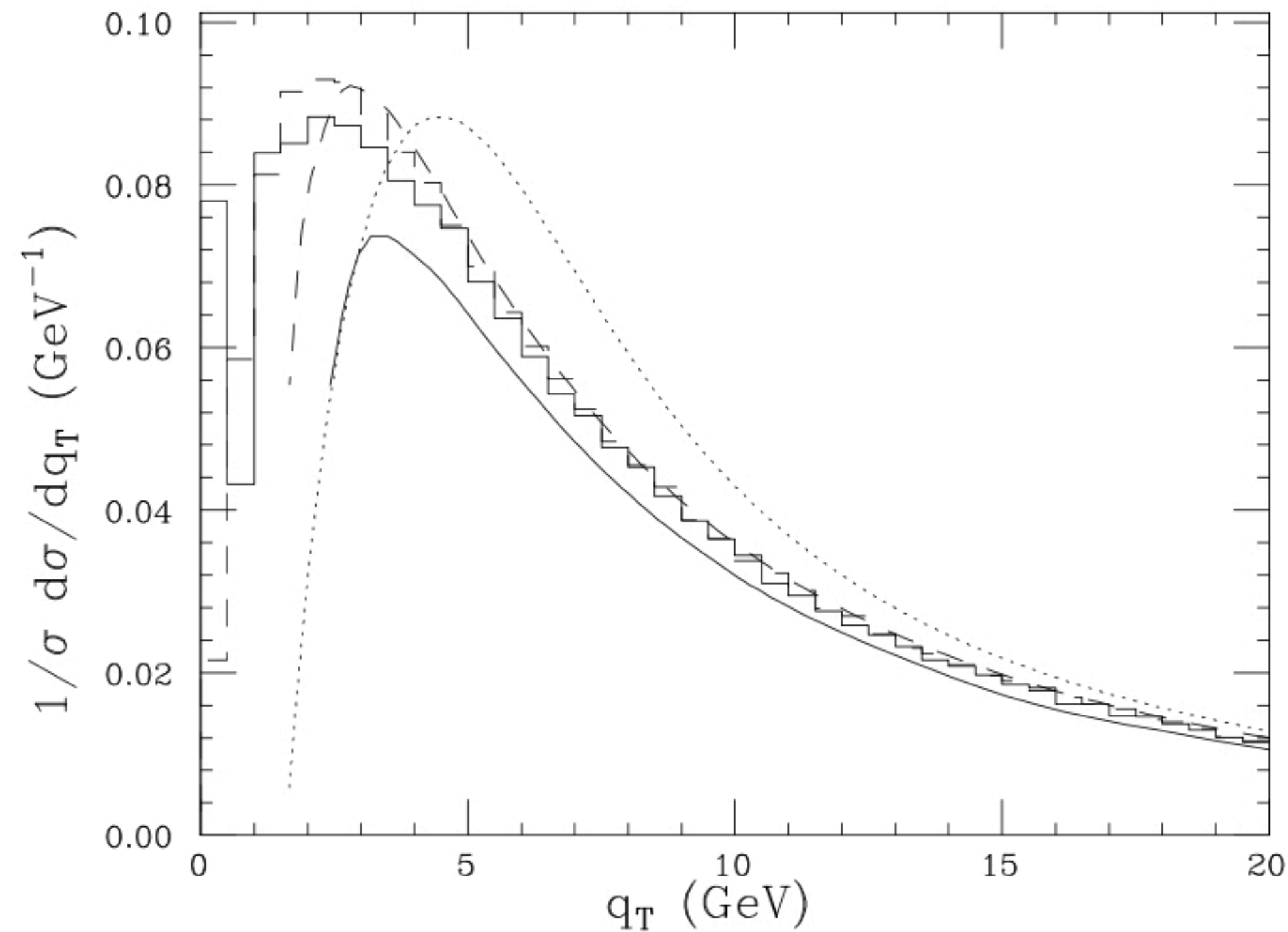
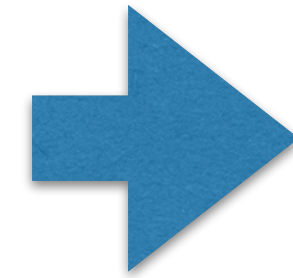
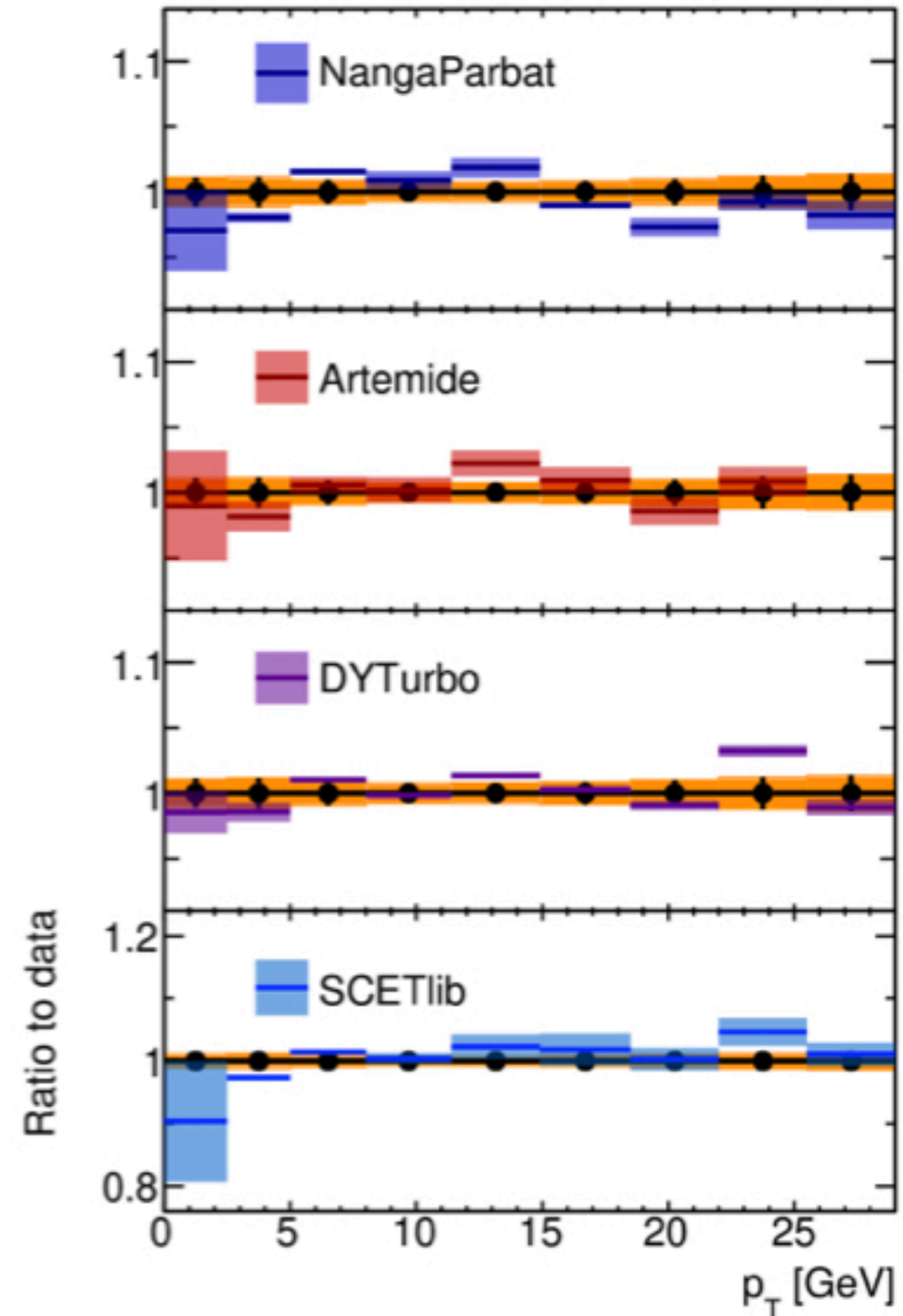
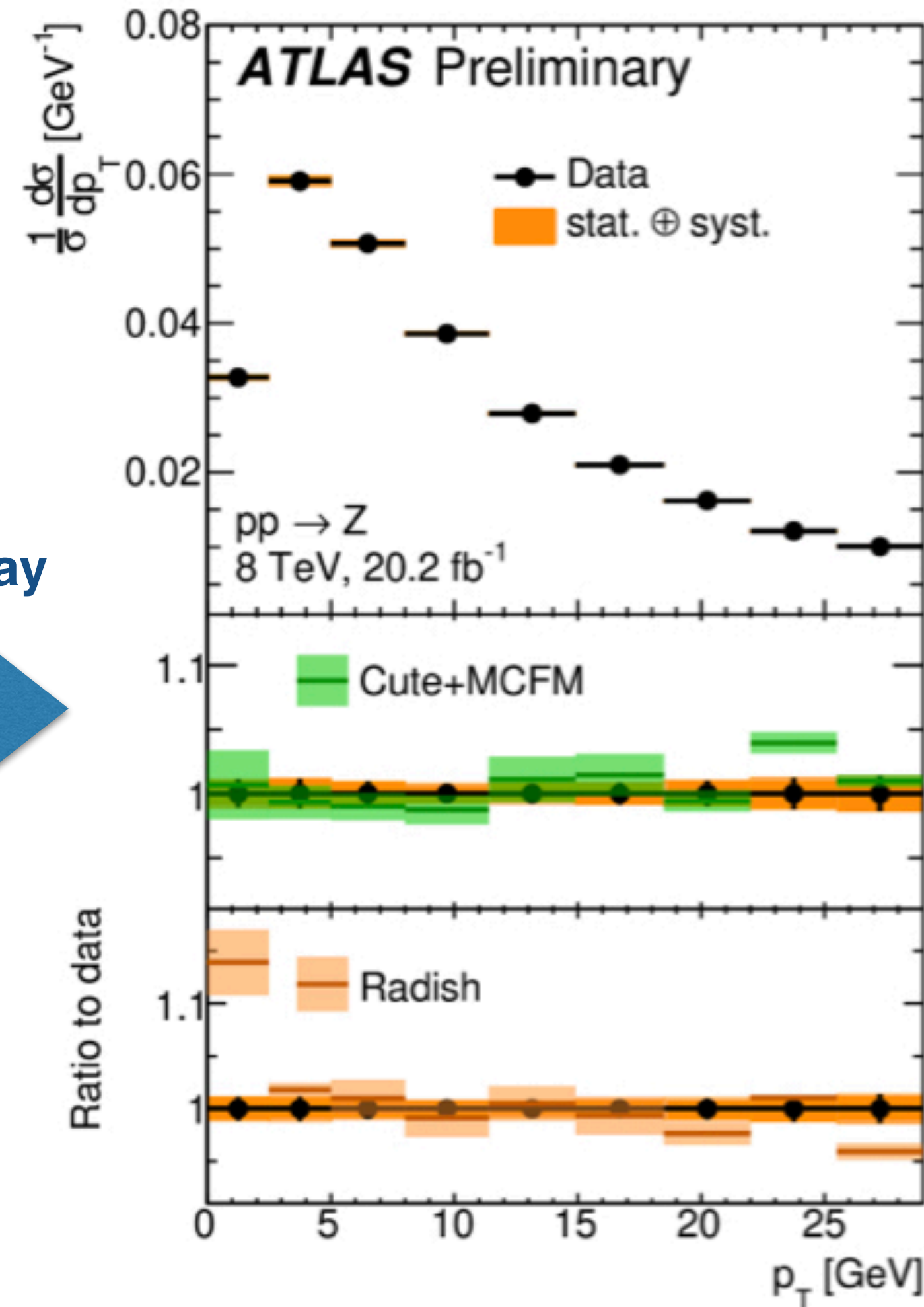


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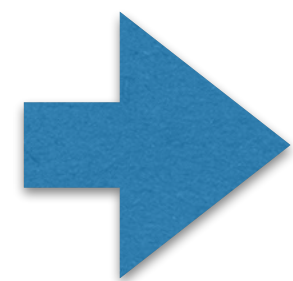
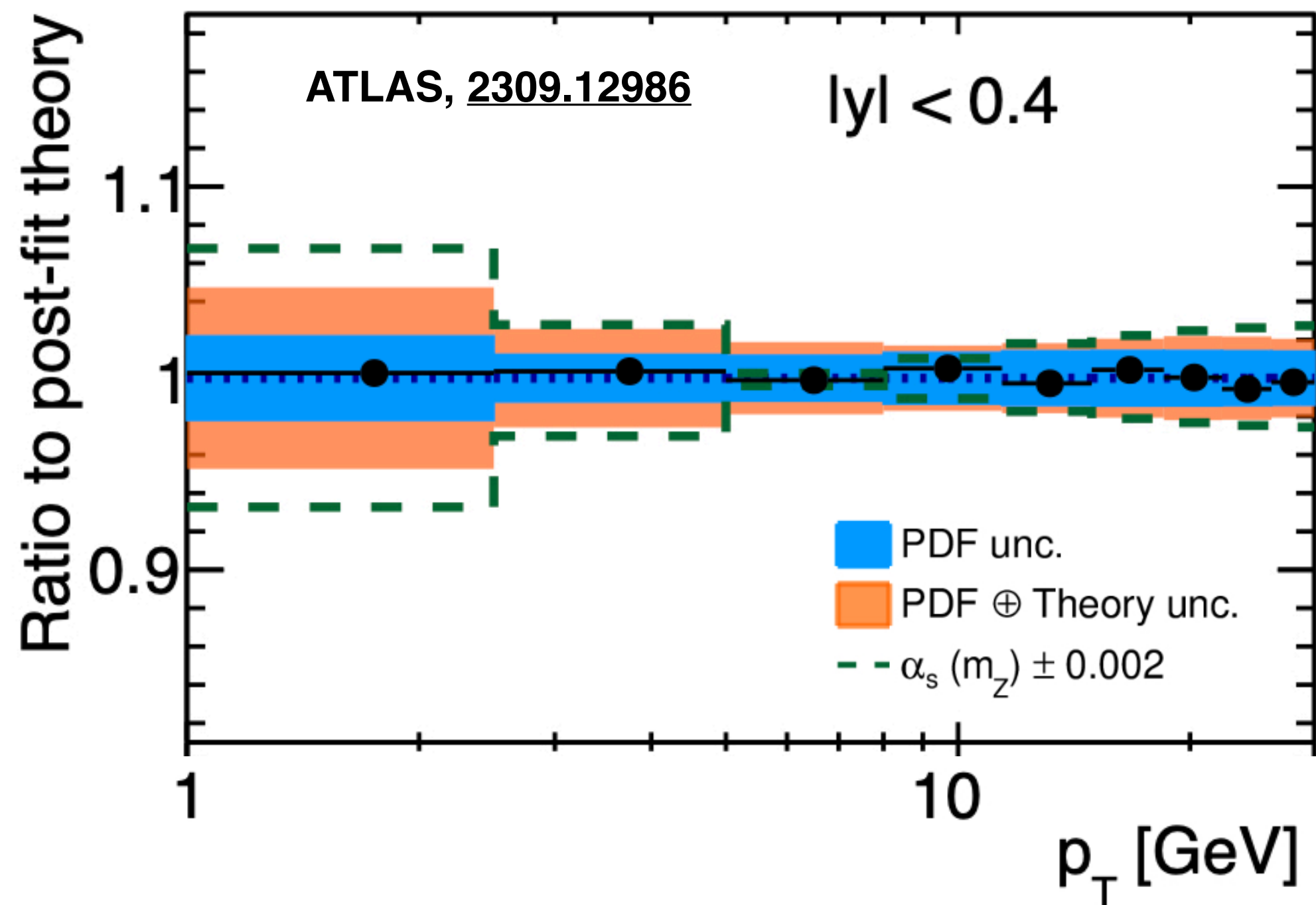
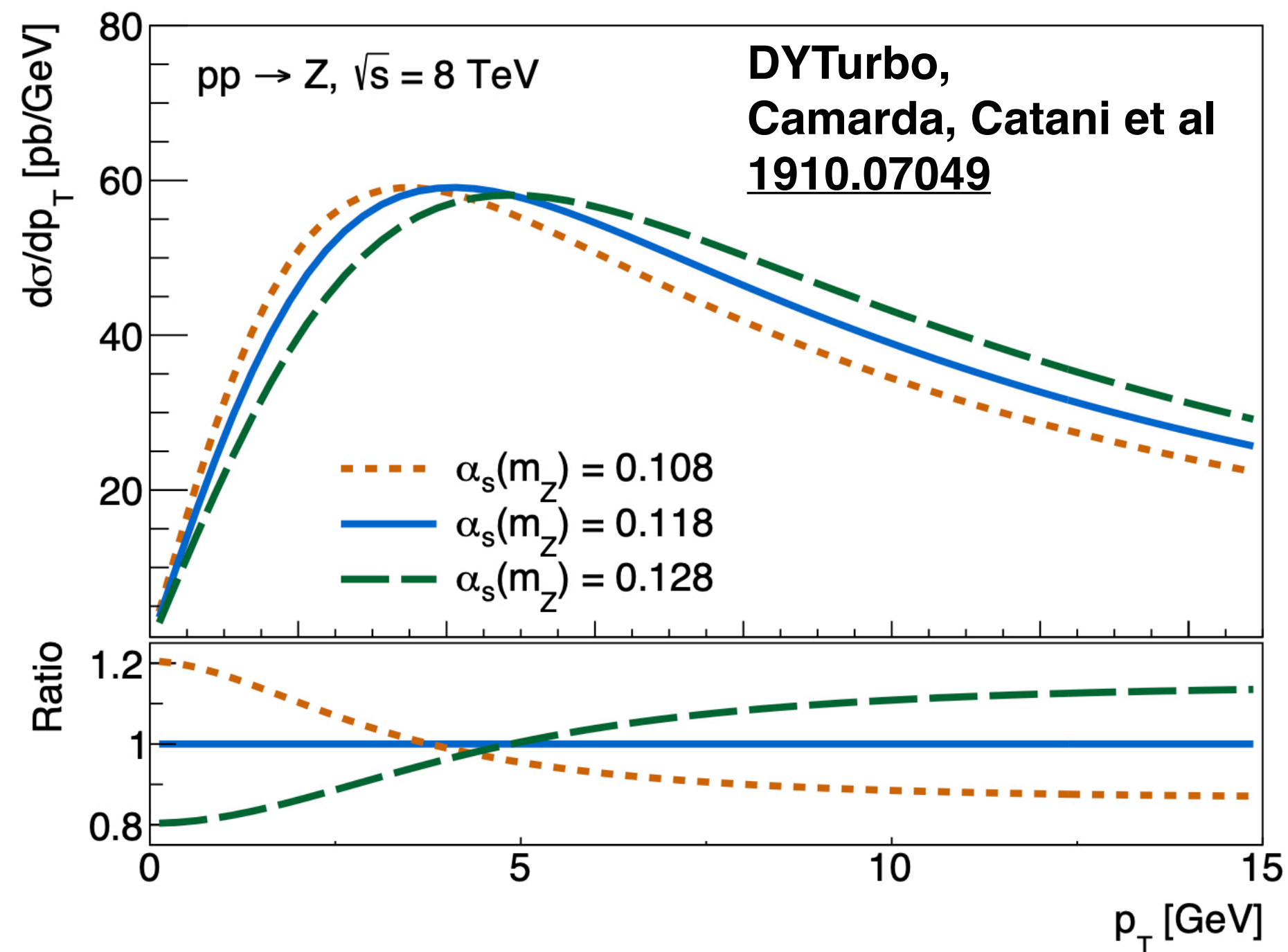
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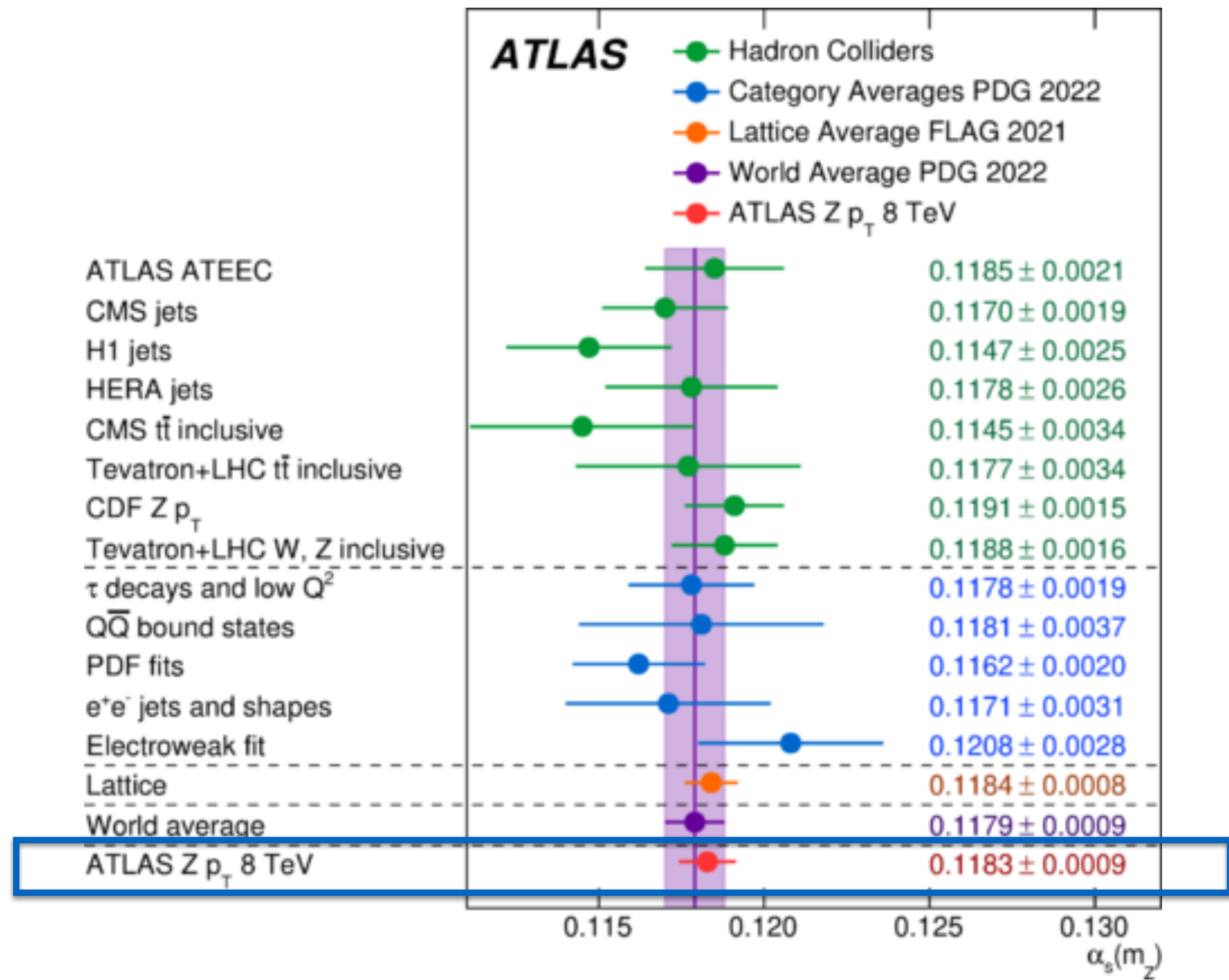
ATLAS, 2309.12986







**ATLAS, 2309.12986**

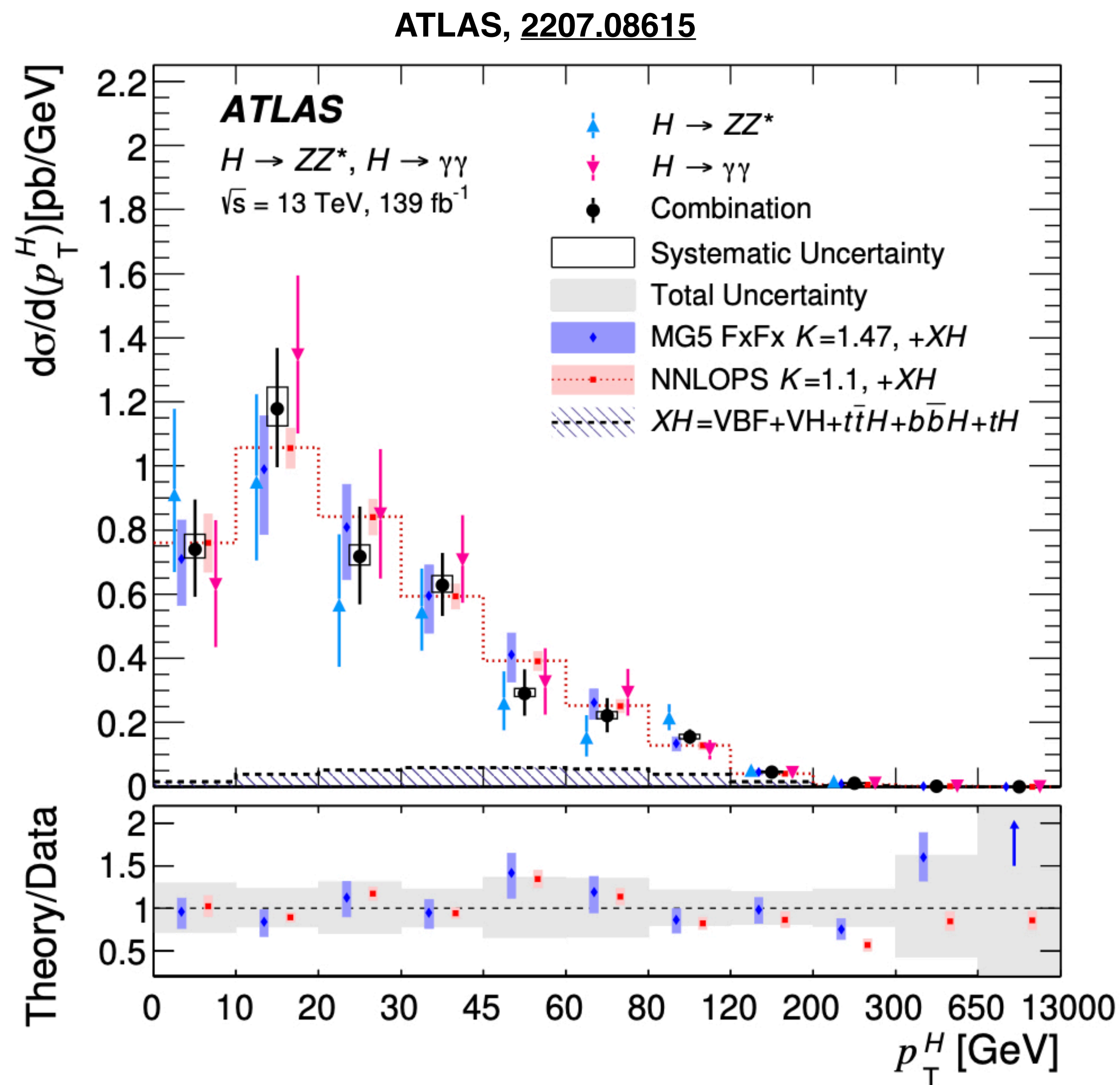
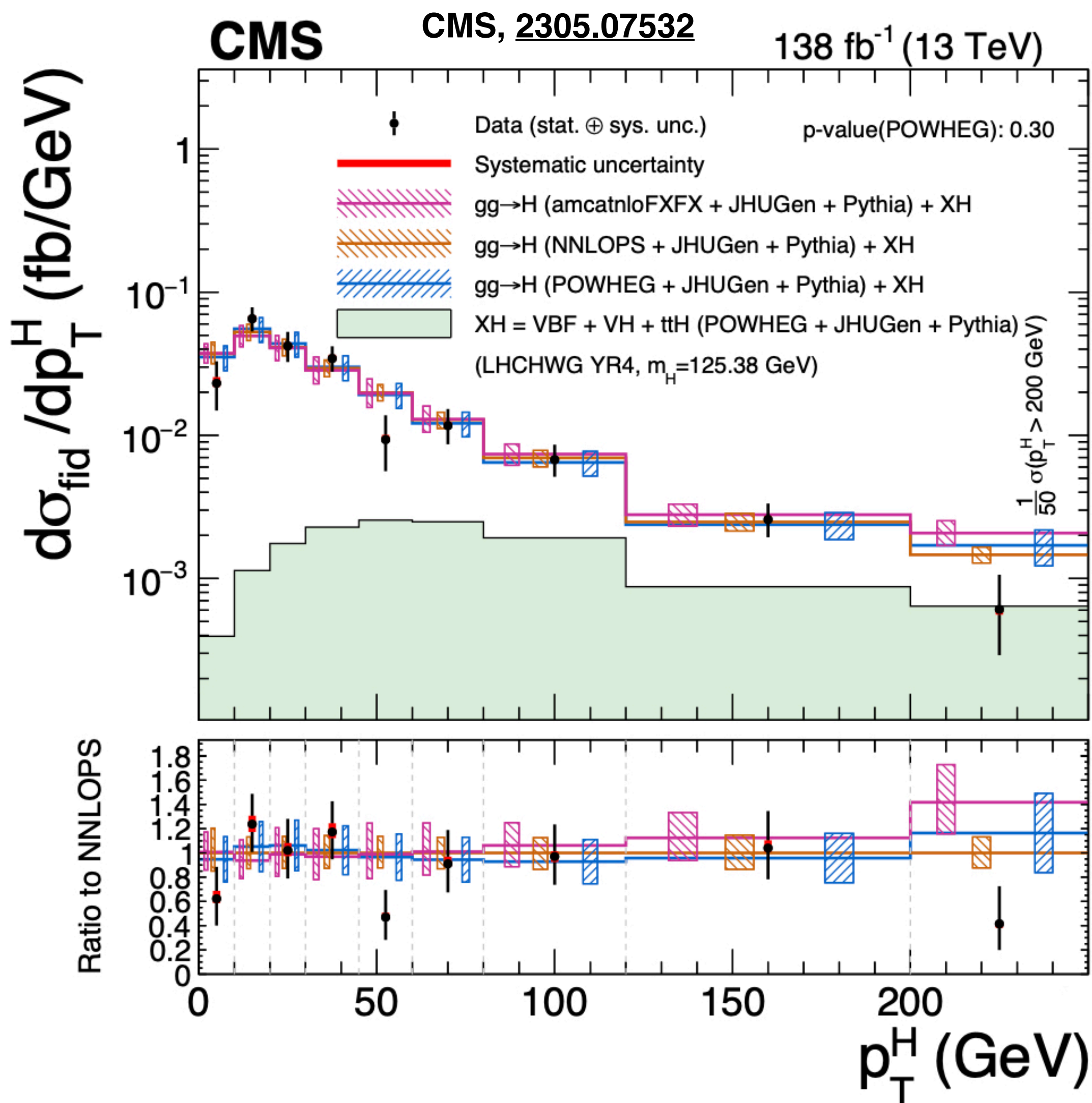




# The future: precision measurements of the Higgs pt spectrum

Catani, d'Emilio, Trentadue, The  
Gluon Form-factor to Higher Orders:  
Gluon Gluon Annihilation at Small  $Q_T$   
PLB 211 (1988) 335

In the foreseeable future, at the energies of the large hadron colliders as LHC (16 TeV) and SSC (40 TeV) the large majority of physical processes will be generated via initial state interactions among gluons [1]. These will give rise to states such as Higgs particles [2], neutral heavy mesons and jets.



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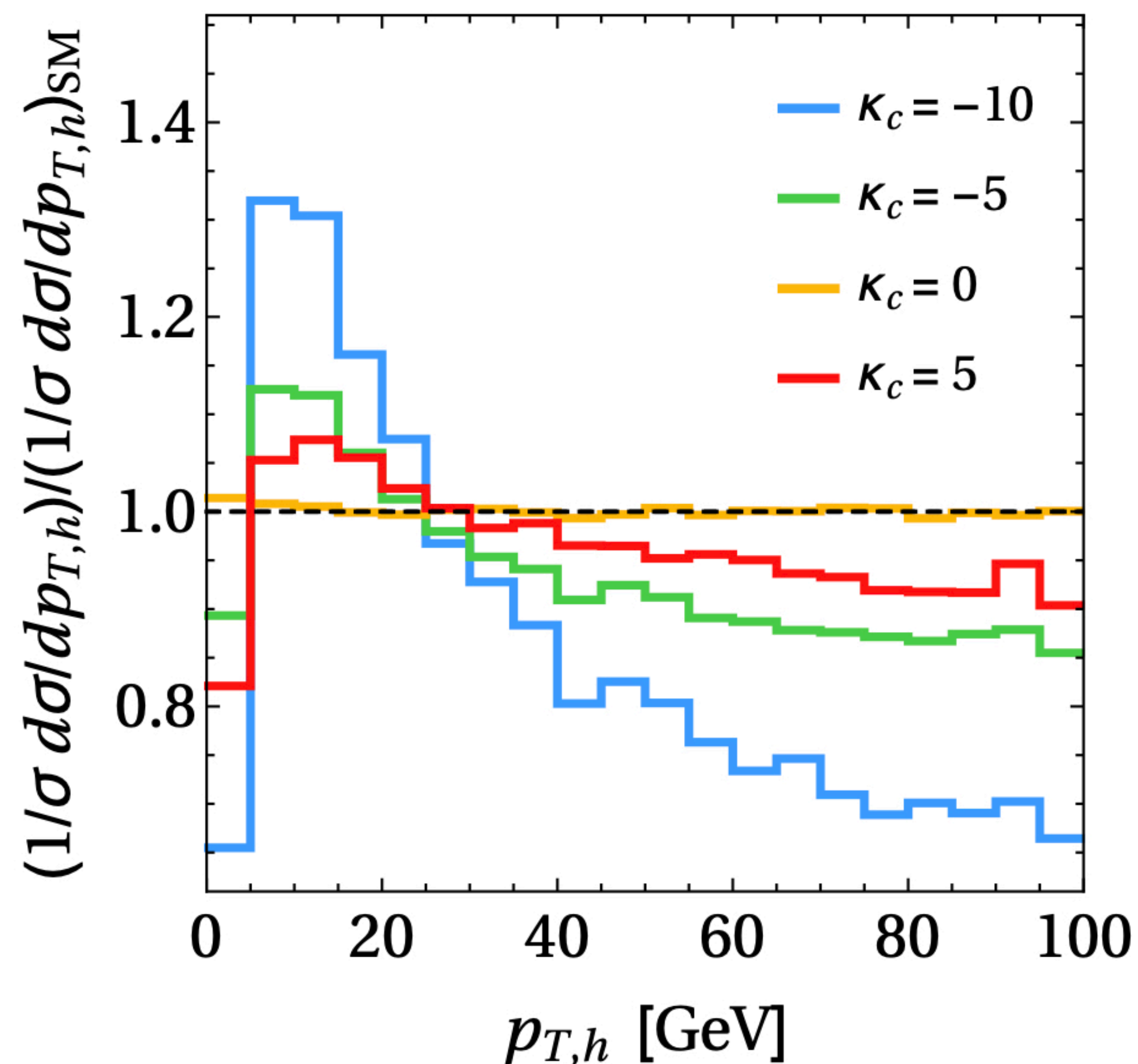
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[PLB 211 \(1988\) 335](#)

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E.g sensitivity to light-quark Higgs

Yukawa coupling:

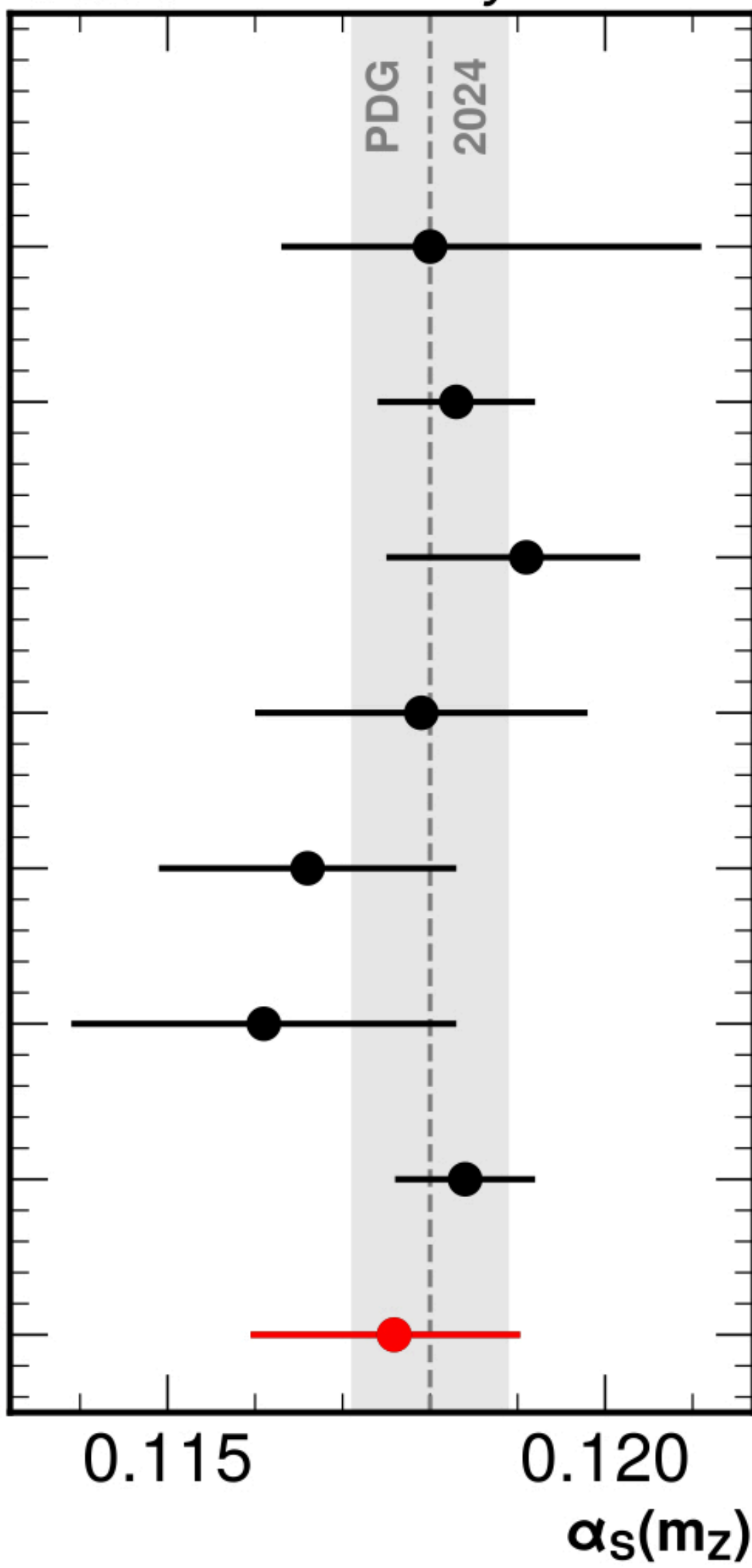
Bishara et al, [1606.09253](#)





$\alpha_s$  from inclusive jet  $p_T$   
at  $\sqrt{S} = 2.76, 7, 8$  and  $13$  TeV

**CMS Preliminary**



$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1180^{+0.0017}_{-0.0031}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1183^{+0.0009}_{-0.0009}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1191^{+0.0016}_{-0.0013}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1179^{+0.0019}_{-0.0019}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1166^{+0.0017}_{-0.0017}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1161^{+0.0022}_{-0.0022}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1184^{+0.0008}_{-0.0008}$

$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1176^{+0.0016}_{-0.0014}$

$\alpha_s = 0.1176^{+0.0016}_{-0.0014}$

**ATLAS TEEC 13 TeV**  
JHEP 07 (2023) 085

**ATLAS Z  $p_T$  13 TeV**  
Submitted to Nat. Phys.

**CDF Z  $p_T$  1.96 TeV**  
EPJC 84 (2024) no.1,39

**CMS dijets 13 TeV**  
Submitted to EPJC

**CMS incl. jets 13 TeV**  
JHEP 12 (2022) 035

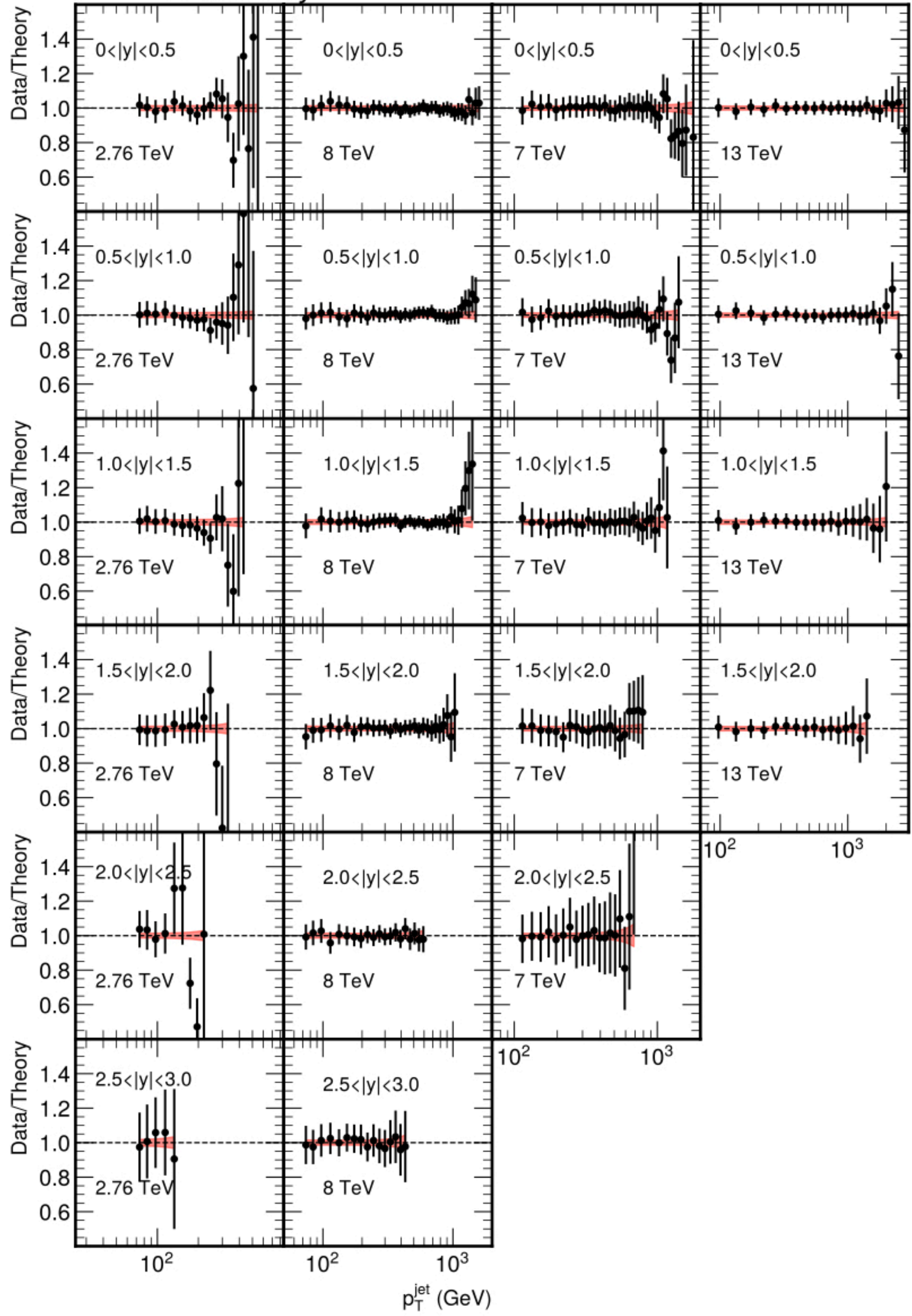
**Global PDF groups**  
PTEP 2022 (2022)

**FLAG 2021**  
EPJC 82 (2022), no.10,869

**jets 2.76+7+8+13 TeV**  
This work

**CMS arXiv:2412.16665**

**CMS Preliminary**





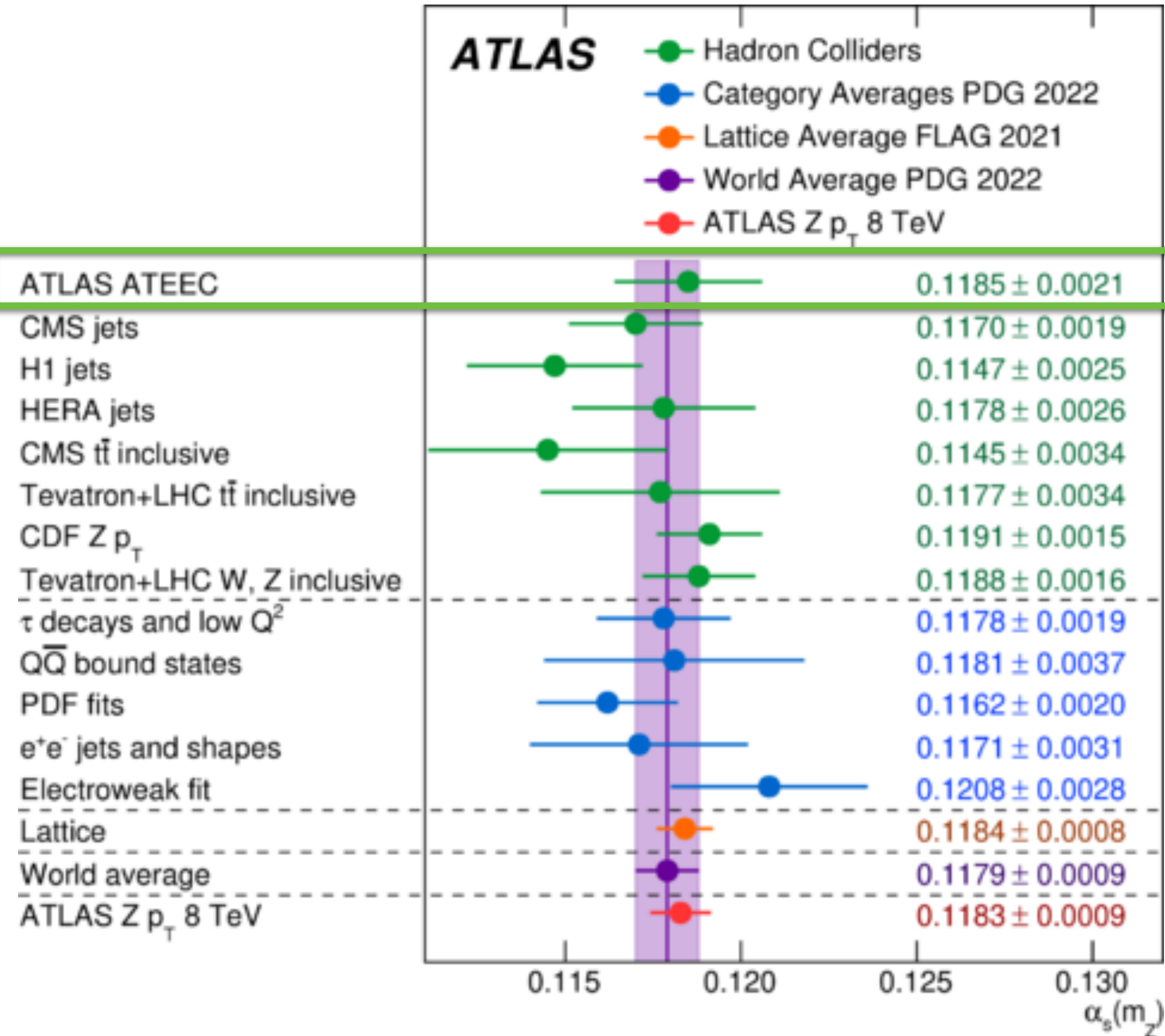
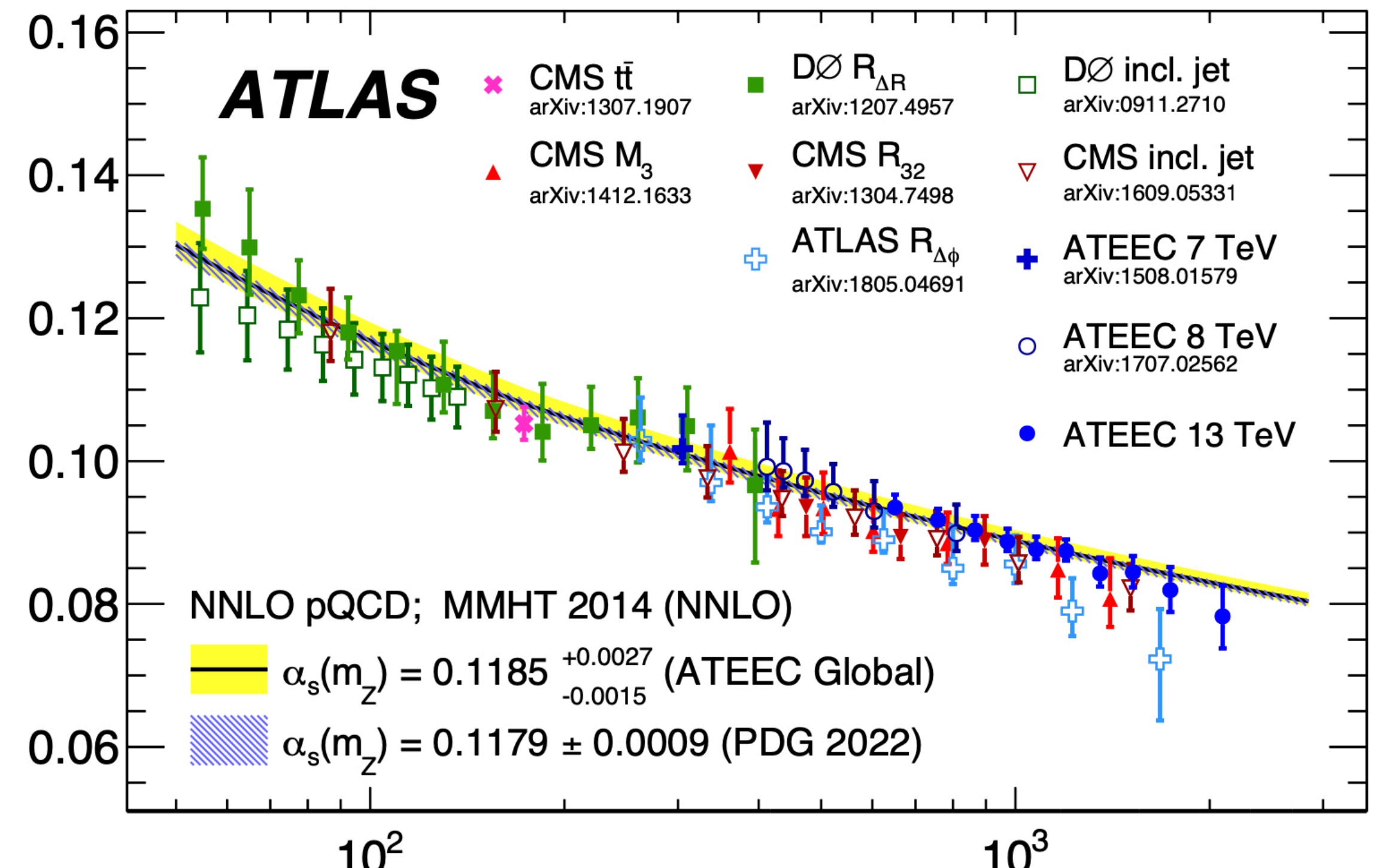
# Improved experimental precision drives new opportunities for precise theoretical interpretations of the results

## Asymmetric transverse energy-energy correlations

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{A=1}^N \sum_{ij} \frac{E_{Ti}^A E_{Tj}^A}{\left(\sum_k E_{Tk}^A\right)^2} \delta(\cos \phi - \cos \varphi_{ij}),$$

$$\frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma^{\text{asym}}}{d \cos \phi} = \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} \Big|_{\phi} - \frac{1}{\sigma} \frac{d\Sigma}{d \cos \phi} \Big|_{\pi-\phi}$$

ATLAS, [2301.09351](#)



- Hot discussions always take place on whether the theoretical systematics are properly accounted for, resulting in over-optimistic estimates of the real uncertainties ...
- ... but while these discussions back in 2000 dealt with factors of 100% systematics, we are now dealing with factors of few %
- QCD @ hadron colliders has since matured into a powerful, accurate and reliable instrument



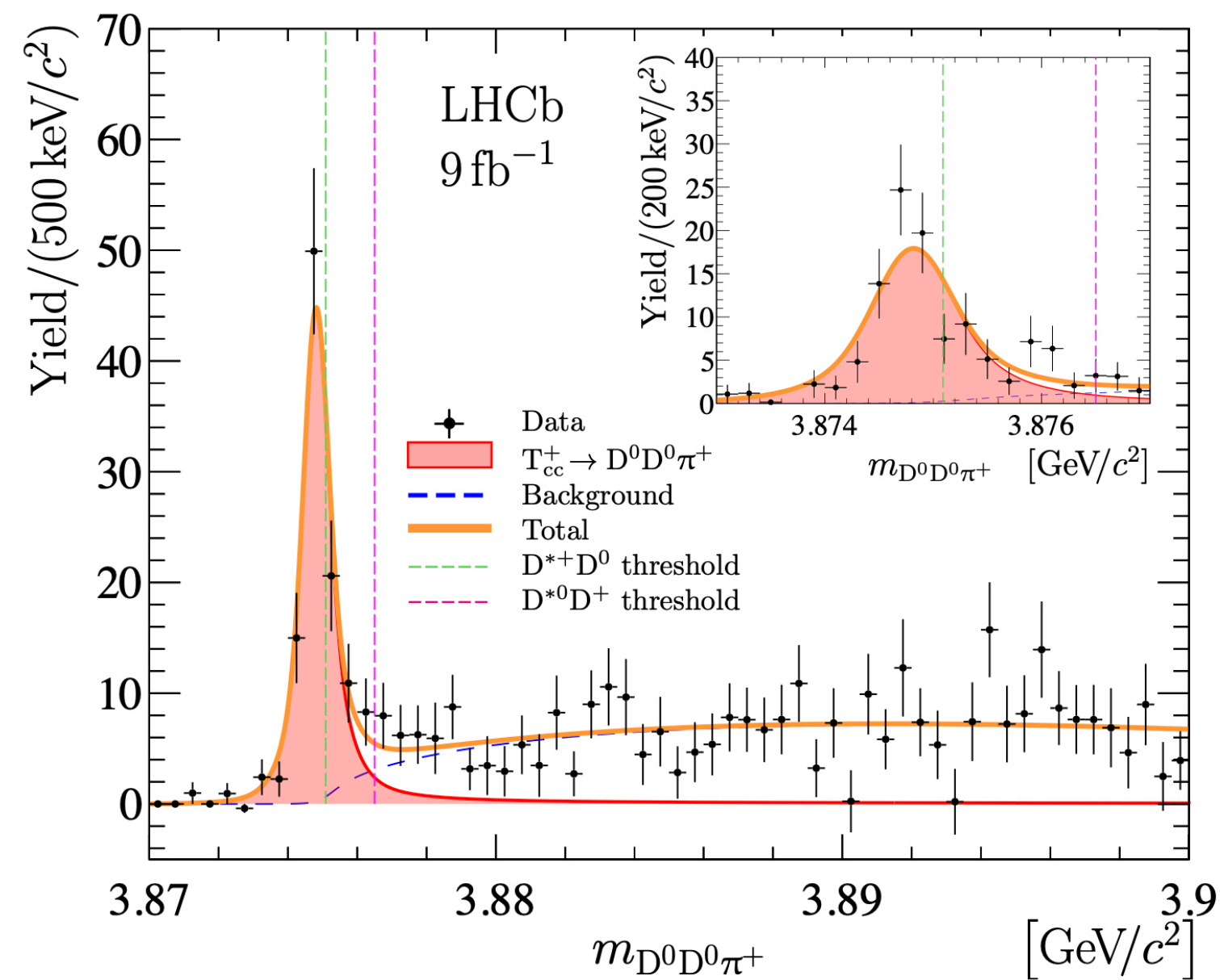
# Beyond precision: exploring QCD dynamics with the LHC

- Hadronic spectroscopy, including exotic (anti)nuclei formation
- “Extreme” final states and dynamical regimes:
  - large particle/jet multiplicity,
  - large energy in the partonic system,
  - high density/ $T$  ...
- Hadronization and fragmentation
- Forward physics:
  - Total cross-sections, elastic scattering, etc.
  - Impact on study of cosmic ray interactions and formation
  - High-E neutrino interactions
- ...

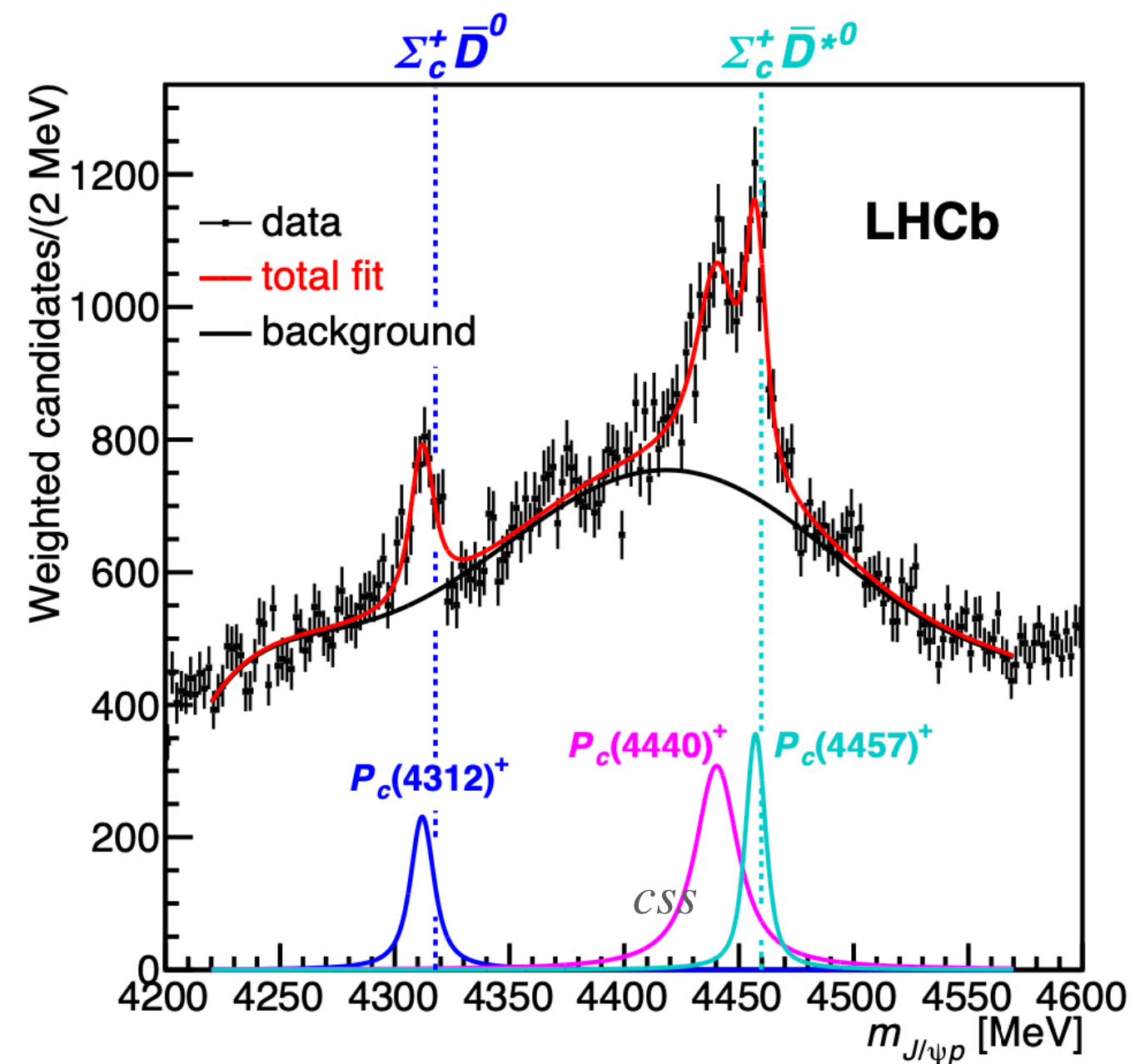
# Exotic Spectroscopy, nuclear physics and more

# Tetraquarks, pentaquarks, double-heavy baryons, exotics, ...

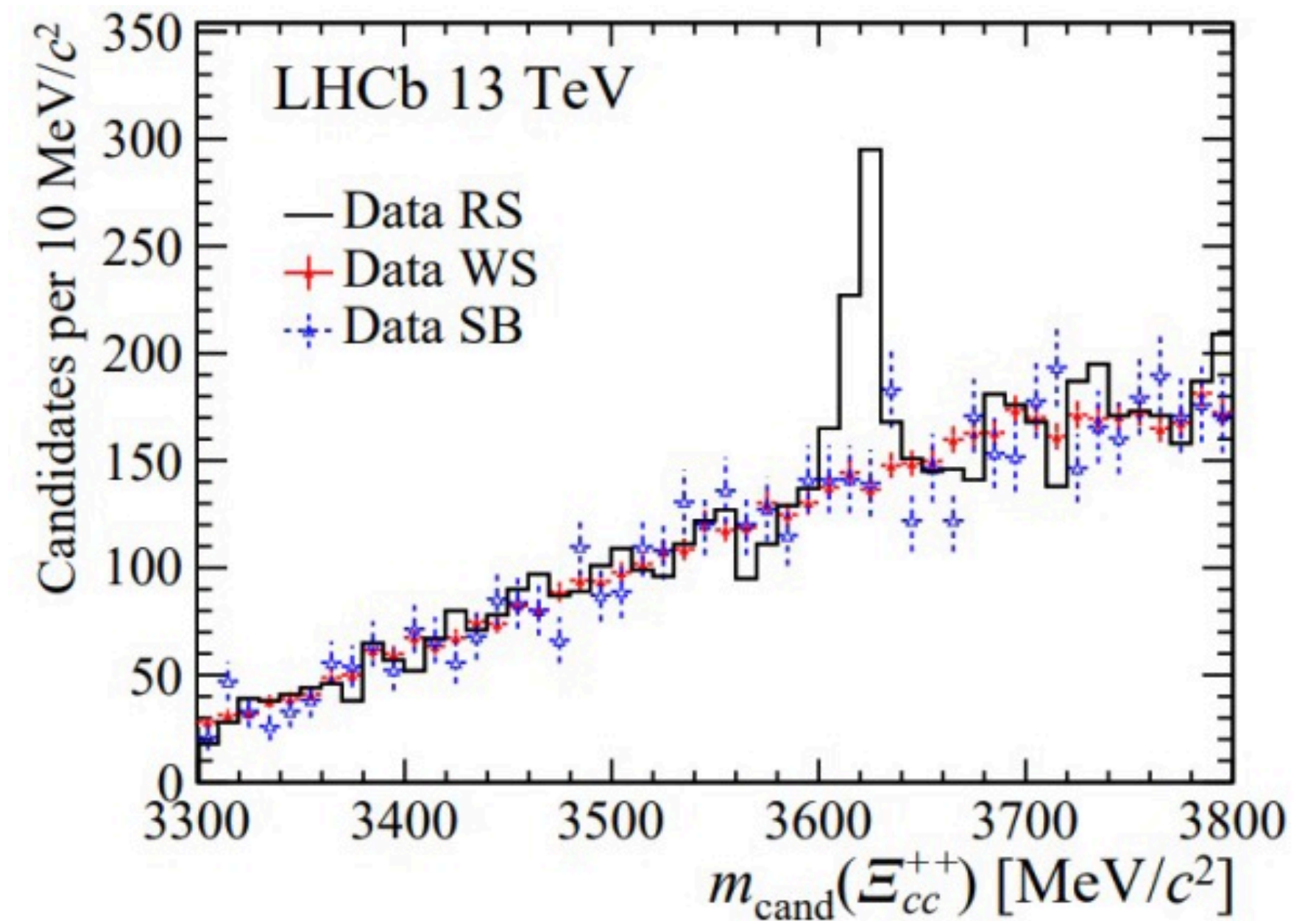
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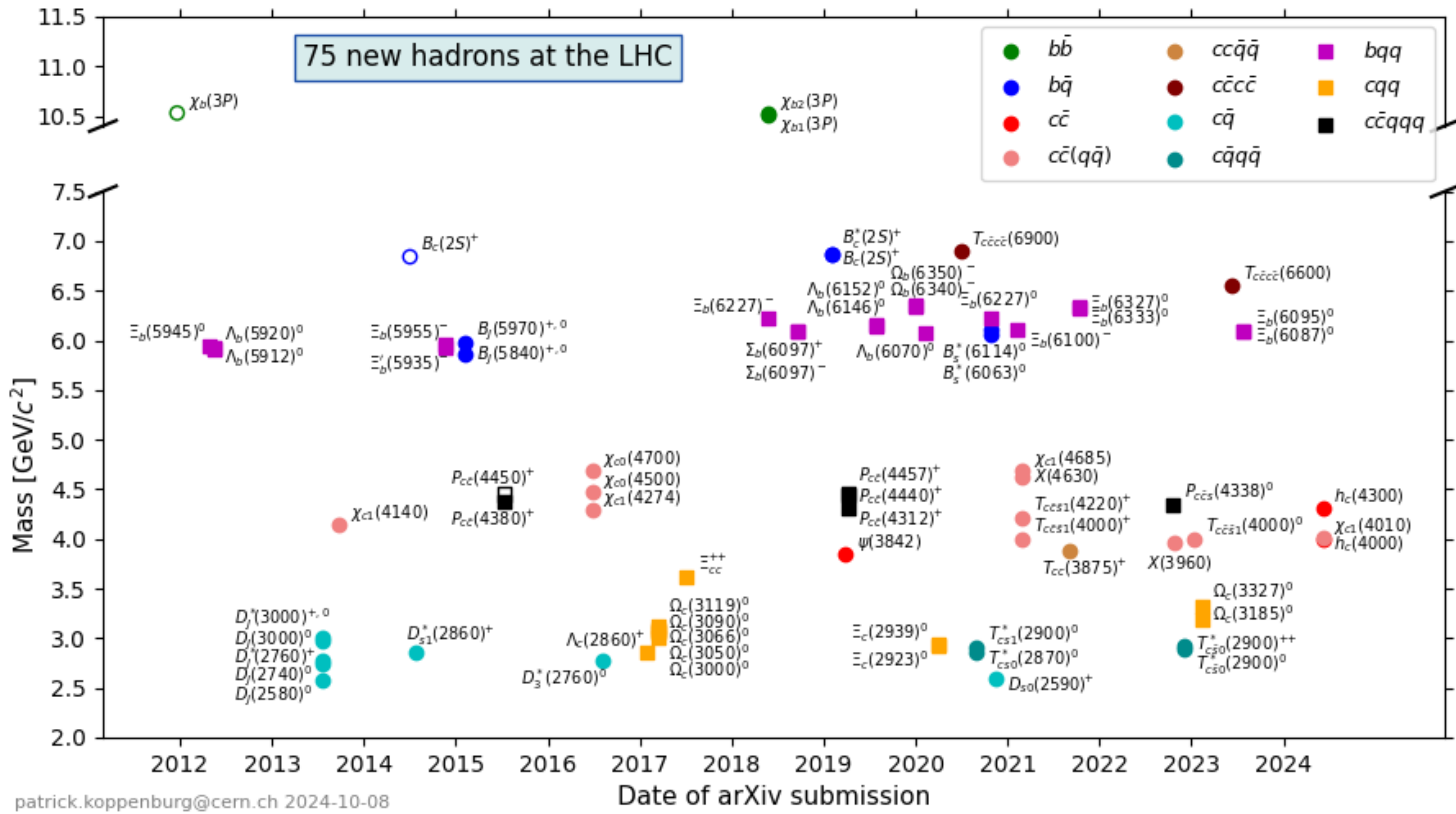


$ccu$



Surprises in quarkonium radiative decays,  
**Catani Hautmann, 9410394**





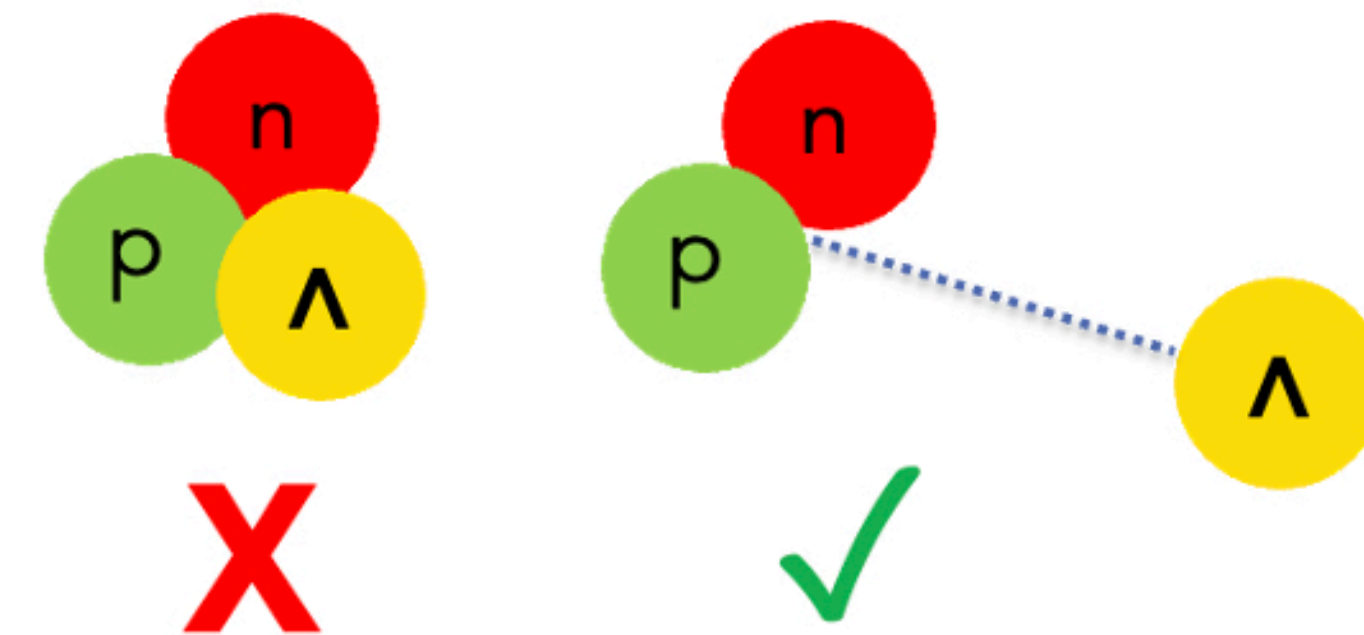
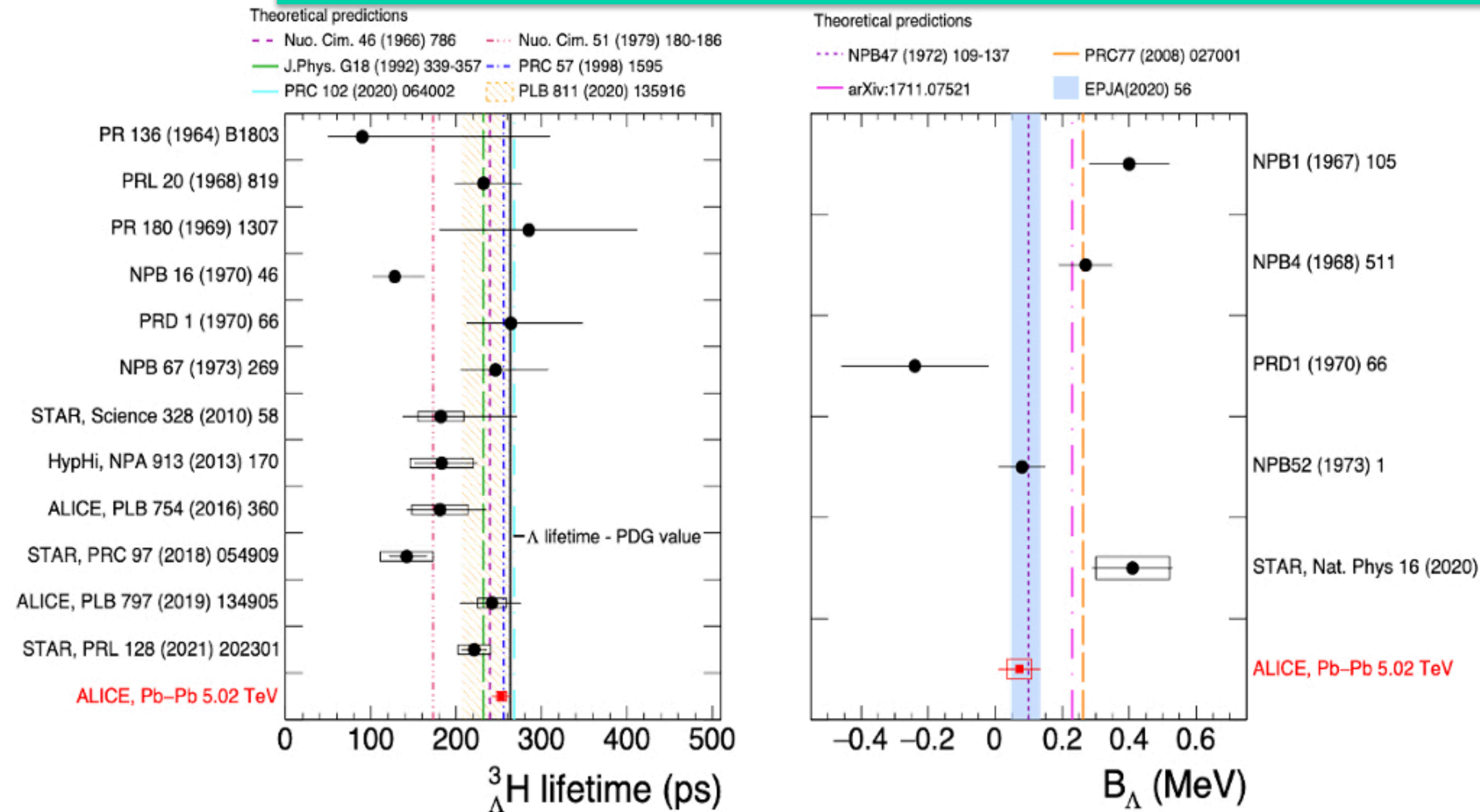


# LIFETIME AND BINDING ENERGY OF HYPERTRITON

**60 years after discovery, its properties were not yet well measured...**

Unprecedented precision with Pb-Pb Run 2 data:

- Lifetime: is there a deviation from the free  $\Lambda$  lifetime? **No!**
- Binding energy  $B_\Lambda$ : is this really a loosely bound deuteron- $\Lambda$  molecule? **Yes!**



[arXiv:2209.07360](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.07360)



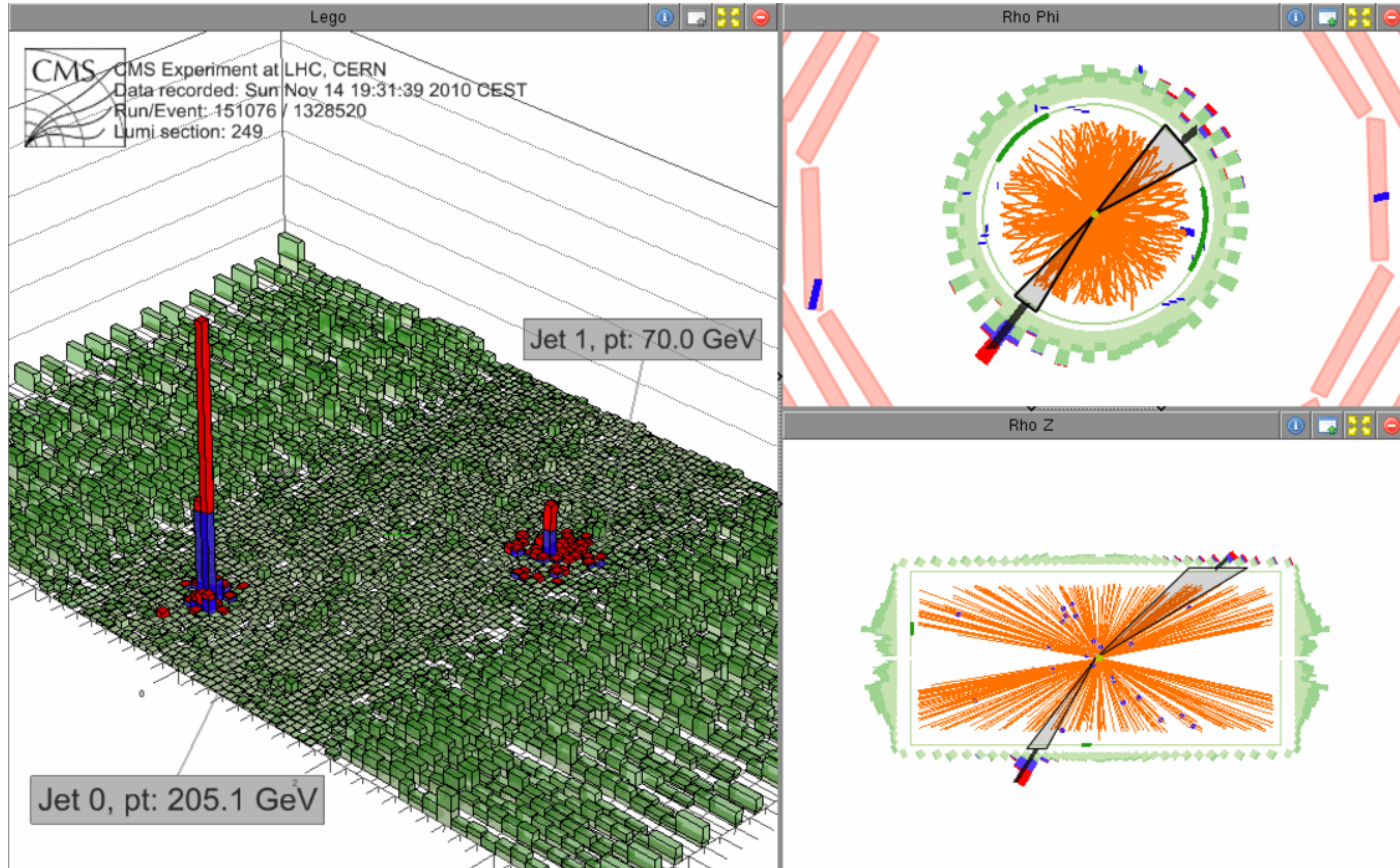
# Study of QCD in new dynamical regimes



# Jet quenching in a quark-gluon plasma

Pb Pb -> jet jet @ 5 TeV

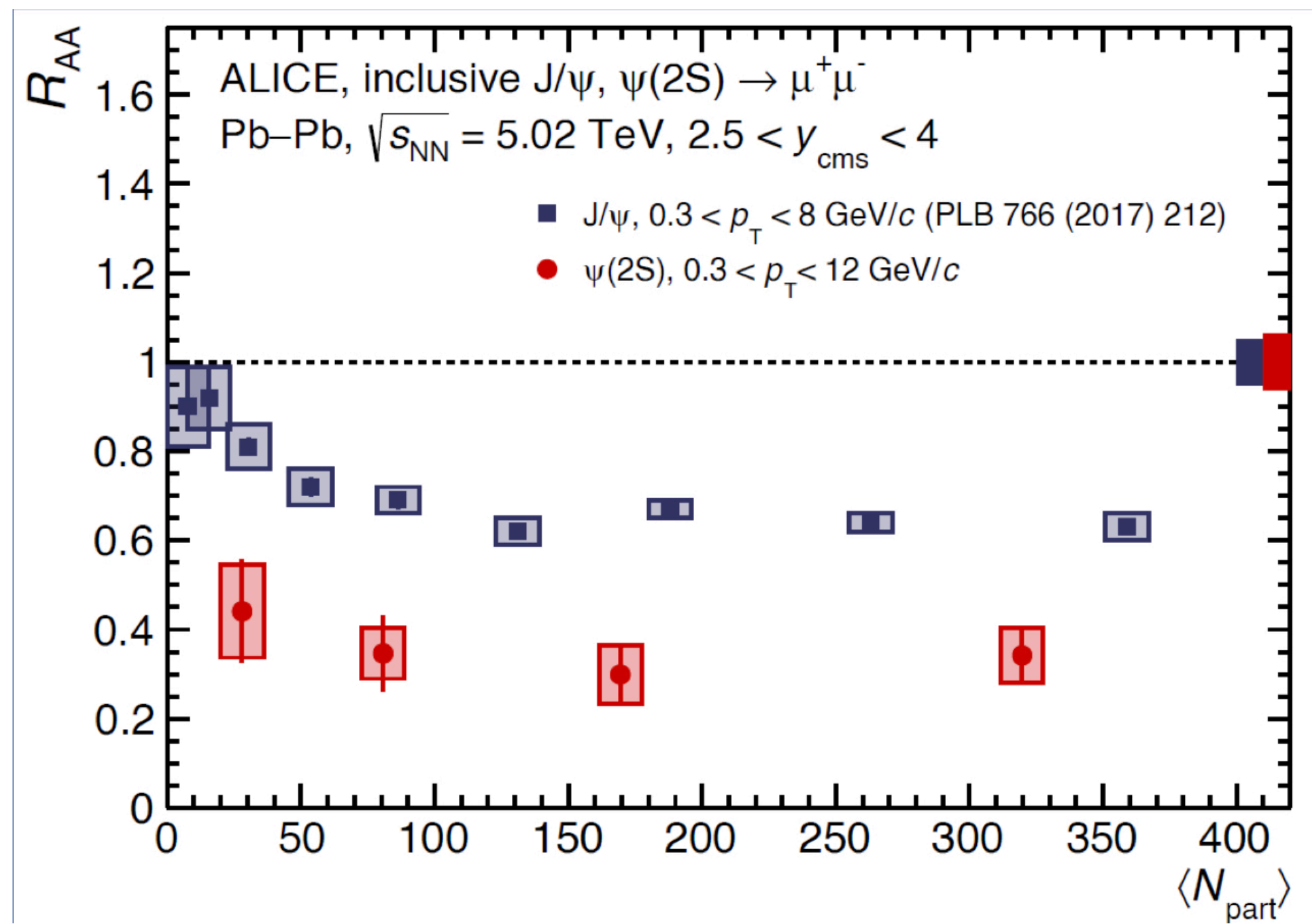
Gauge Invariant Description of the Plasmon in Hot QCD,  
Catani d'Emilio [PLB 238 \(1990\) 373](#)





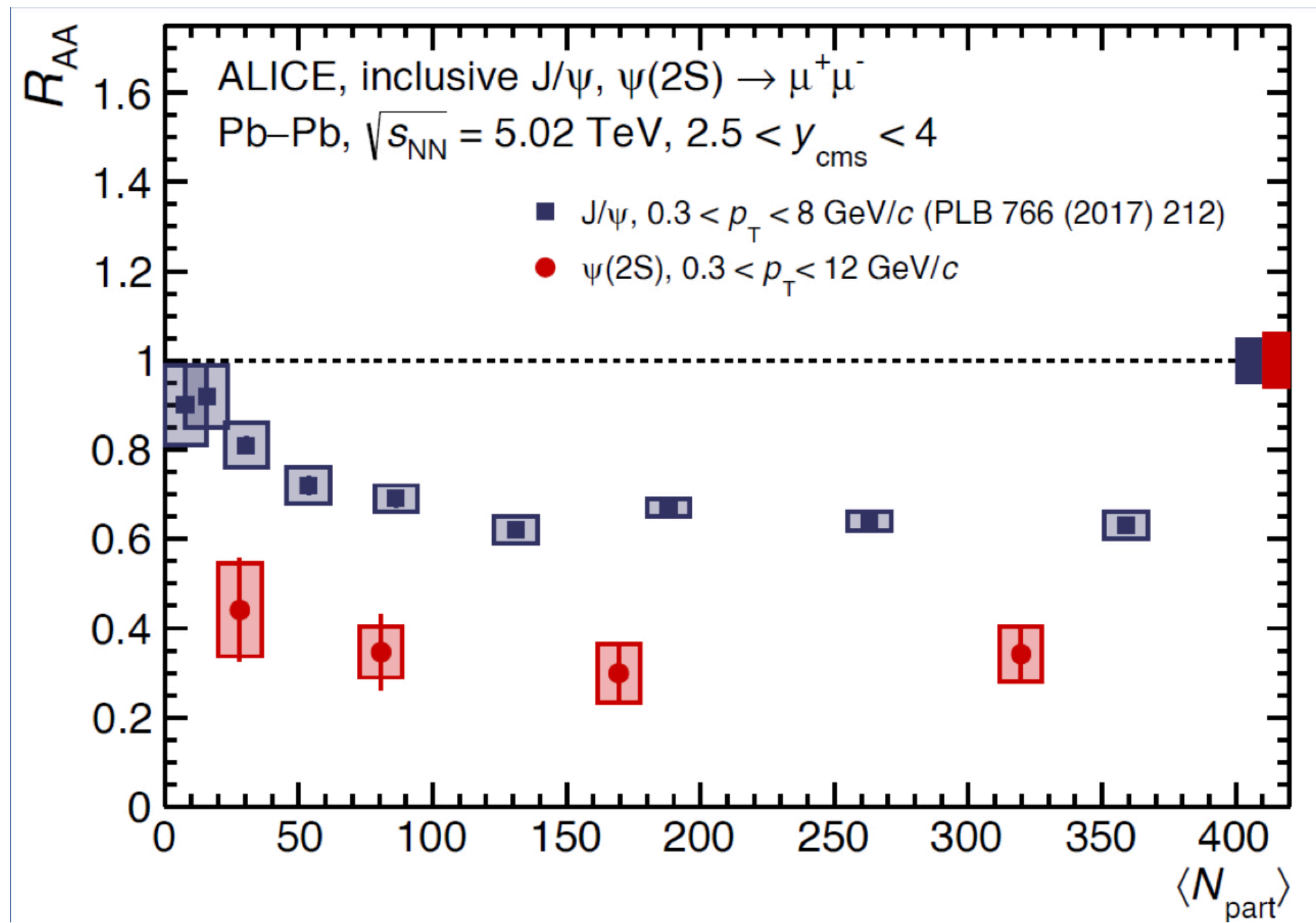
# Collective QCD phenomena in high-T, high-density and other extreme environments

consolidation of known phenomena, with higher precision and broader coverage:  
(ALICE, <https://inspirehep.net/literature/2165947> )

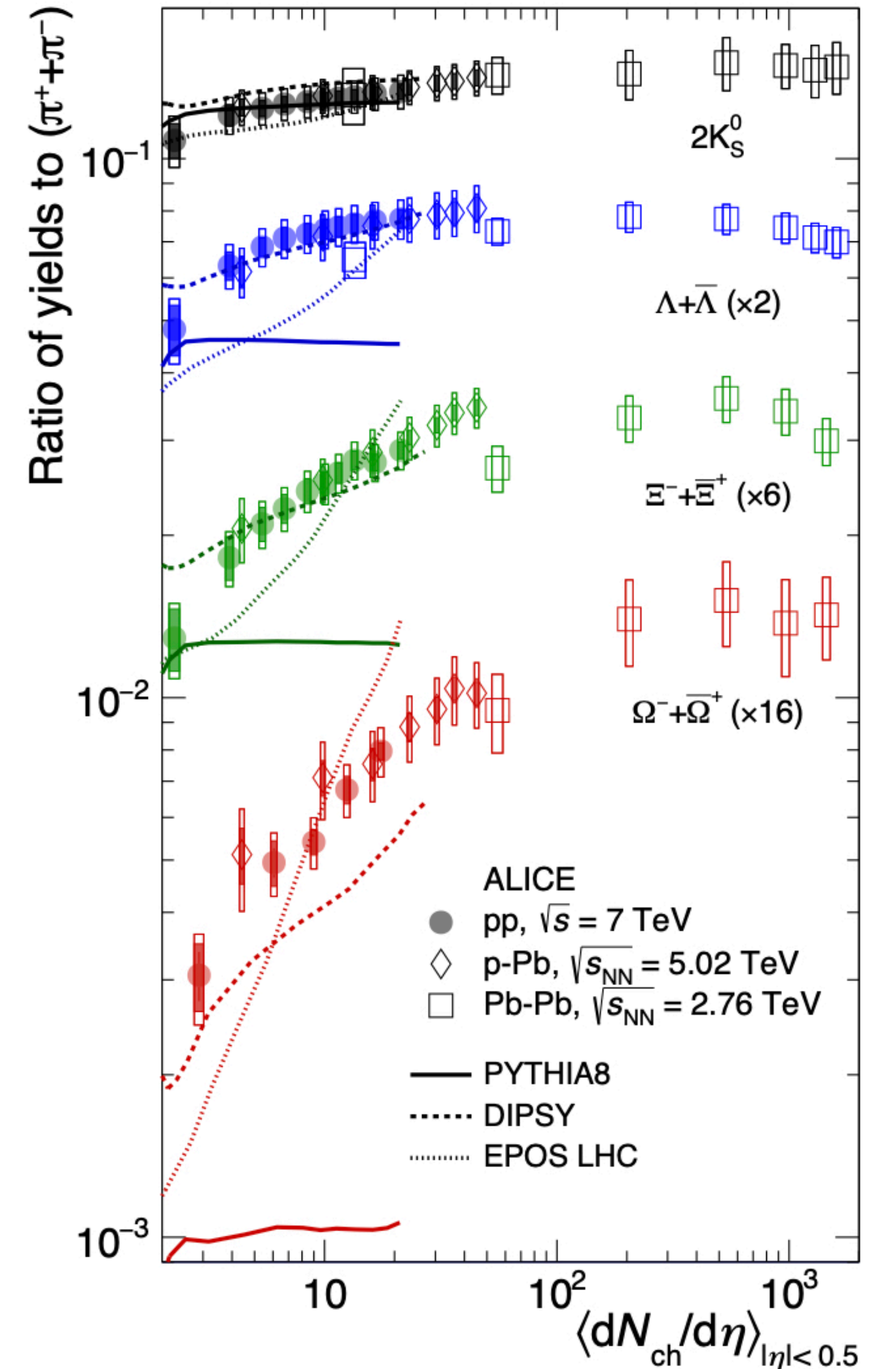
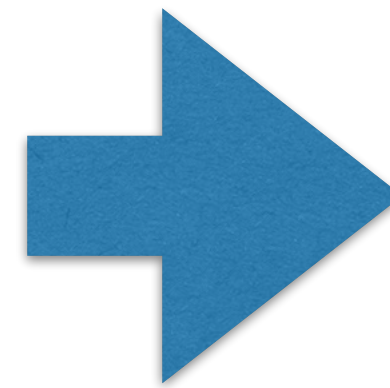


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discovery of new dynamical behaviour, with collective phenomena typical of QGP appearing already in high-multiplicity final states of pp and pA









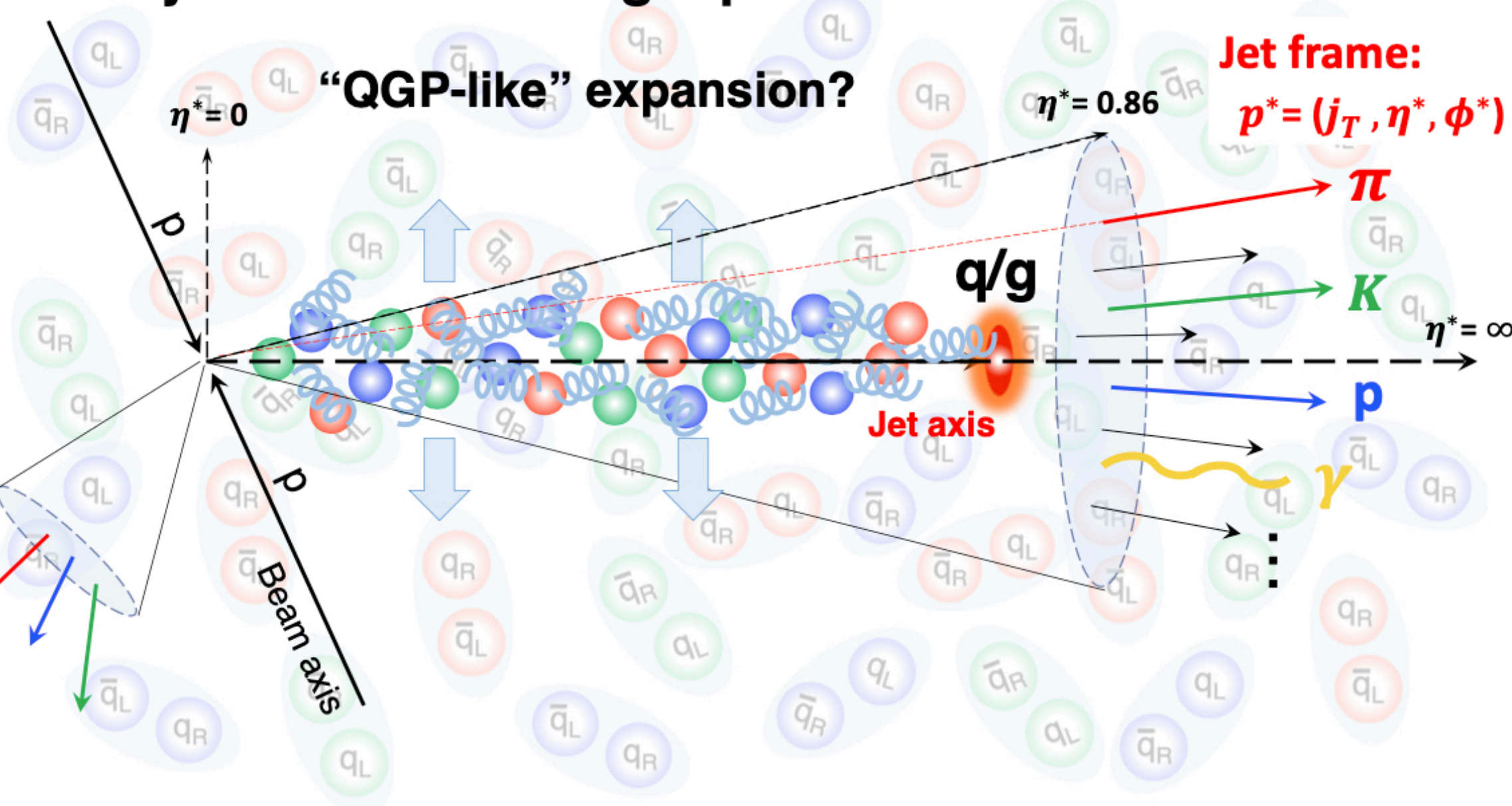
# On the inner structure of high-multiplicity jets in pp

CMS, PAS HIN-21-013

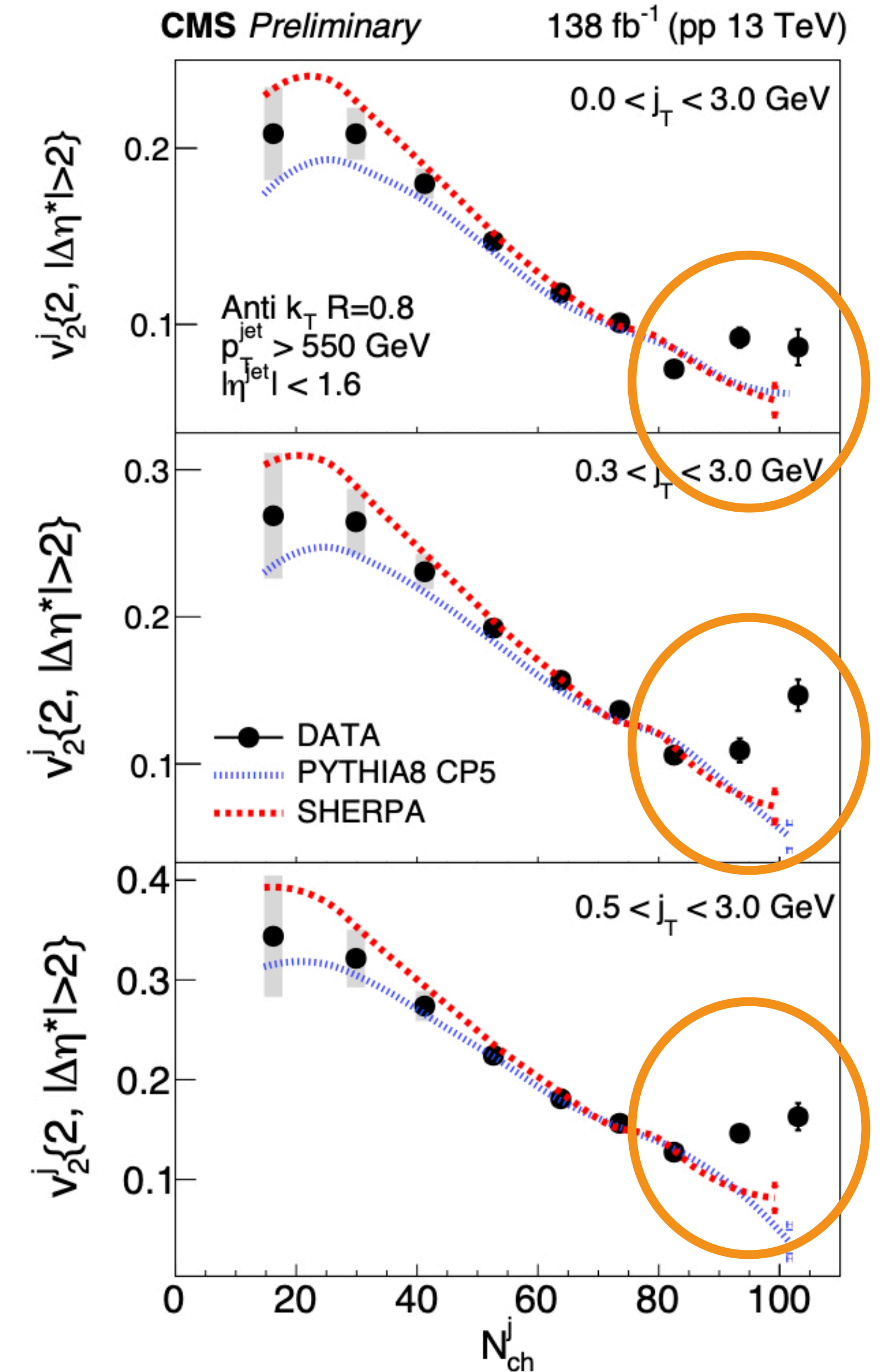
**Can a high-multiplicity jet lead to correlations/coherent interactions beyond PT?**

$$\frac{1}{N_{\text{ch}}^{\text{trg}}} \frac{dN^{\text{pair}}}{d\Delta\phi^*} \propto 1 + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} V_{n\Delta} \cos(n\Delta\phi^*),$$

## Dynamics of a “single-parton” in the vacuum



$j_T$  = track  $p_T$  w.r.t the jet axis





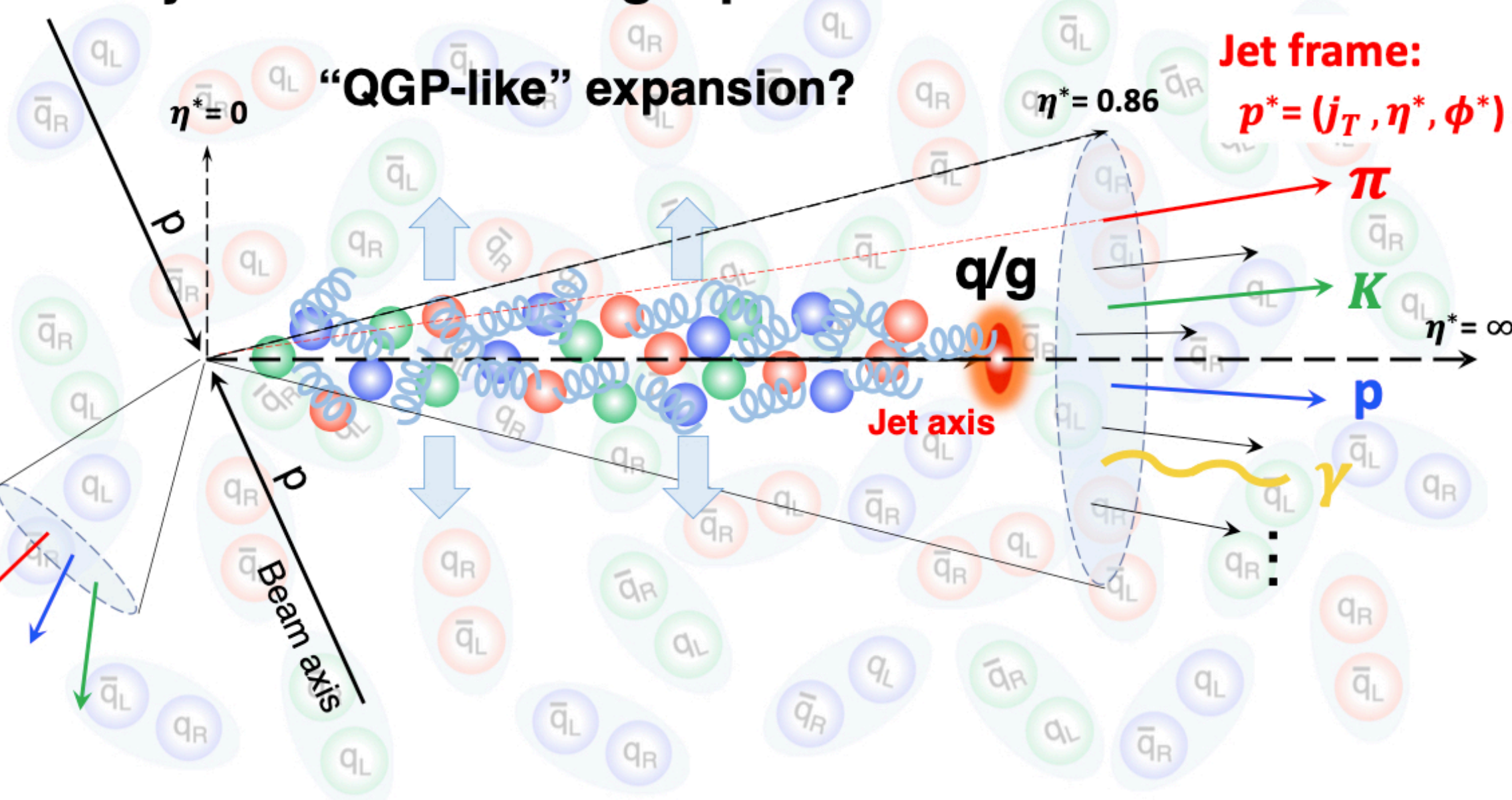
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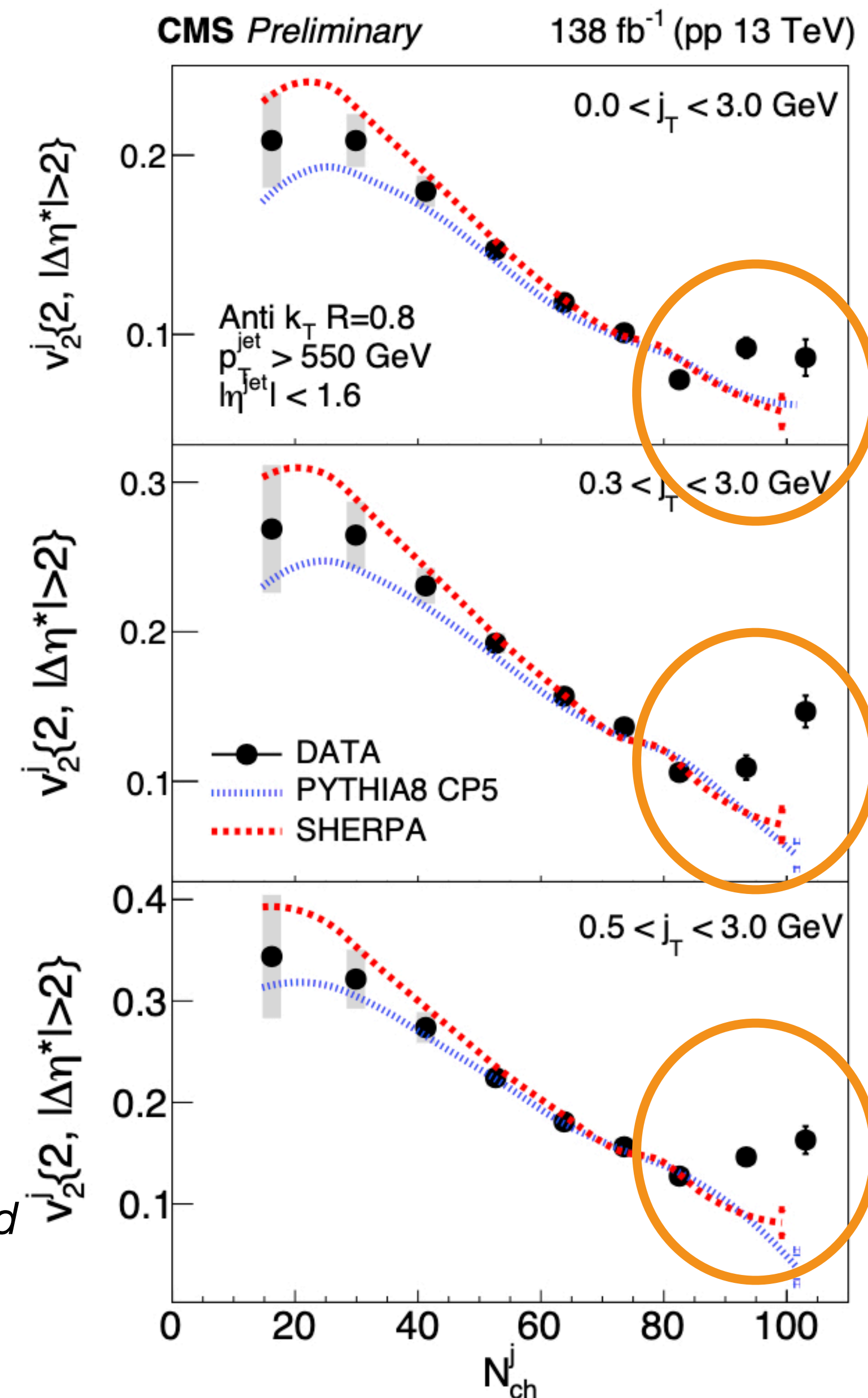
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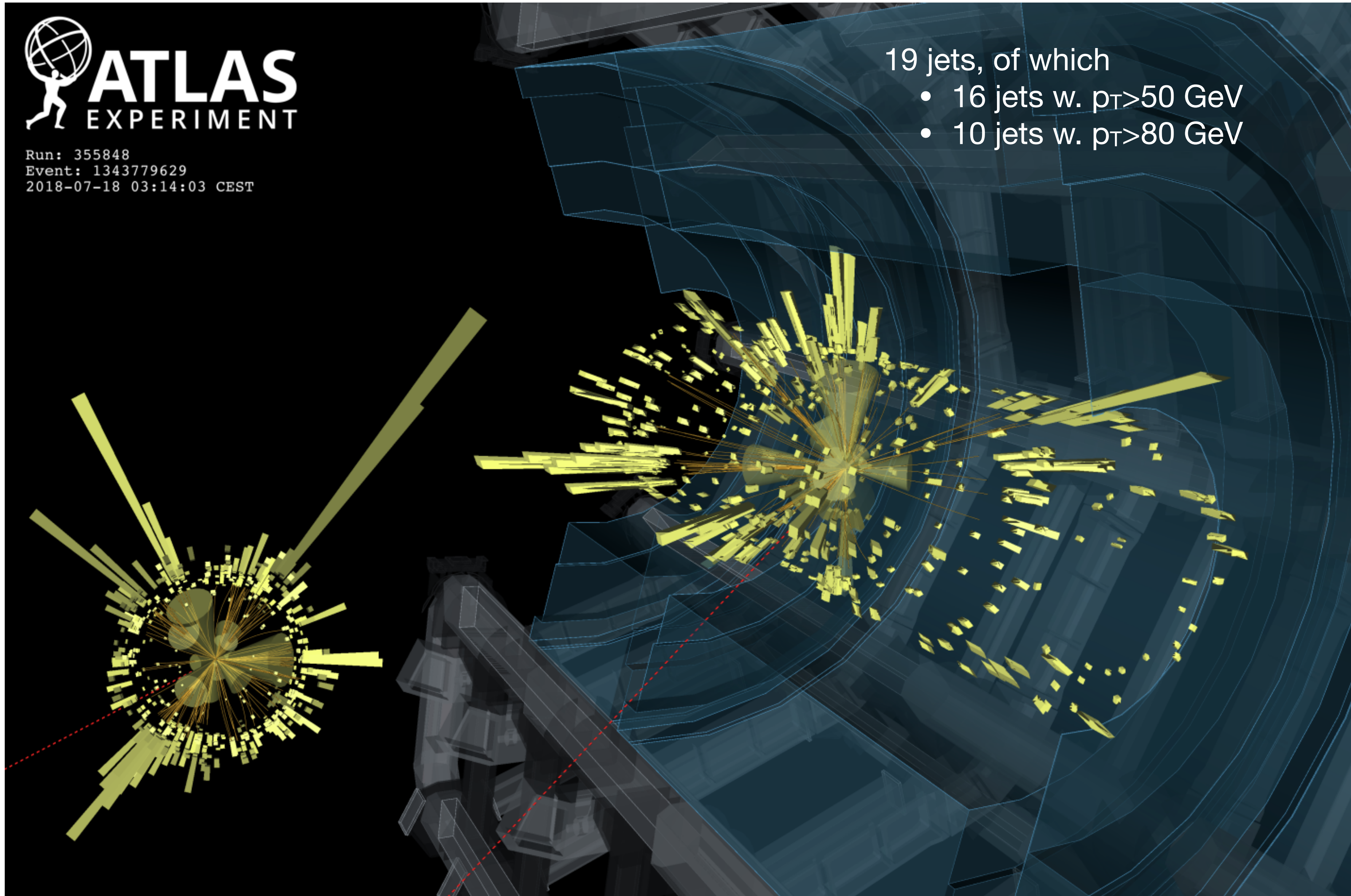
$j_T$  = track  $p_T$  w.r.t the jet axis

From the conclusions: “While data and the MC samples are in good agreement for particle correlations inside low- and mid- $N_j$  ch jets, the extracted long-range elliptic azimuthal anisotropy  $v_2\{2\}$  shows a distinct increase in data for  $N_j > 80$ . Such a feature is not observed in any of MC event generators that model the parton fragmentation process. Therefore, **results presented in this note may pave a new direction in uncovering novel effects related to nonperturbative QCD dynamics of parton fragmentation in the vacuum.**”





# Multijet final states



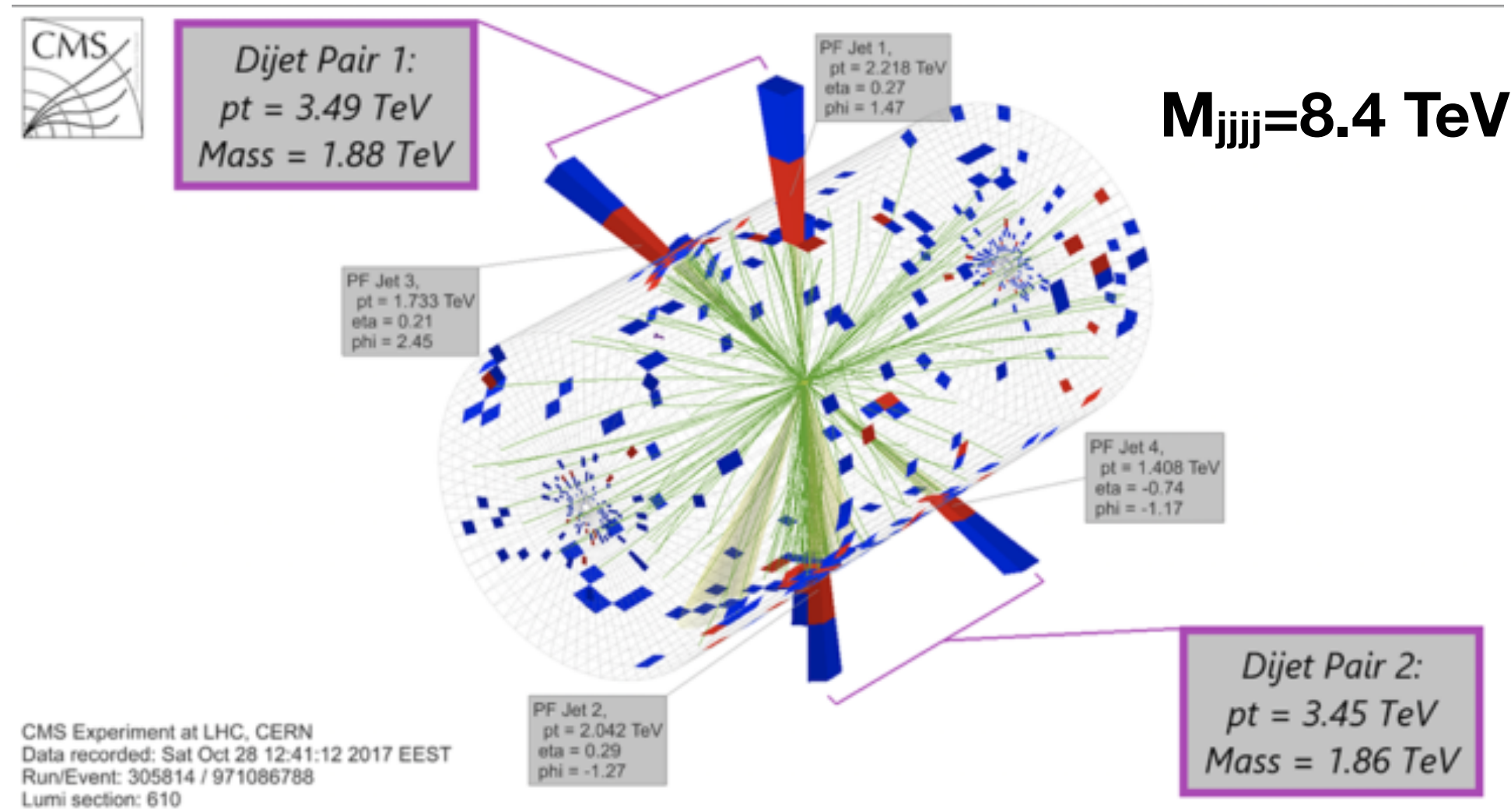
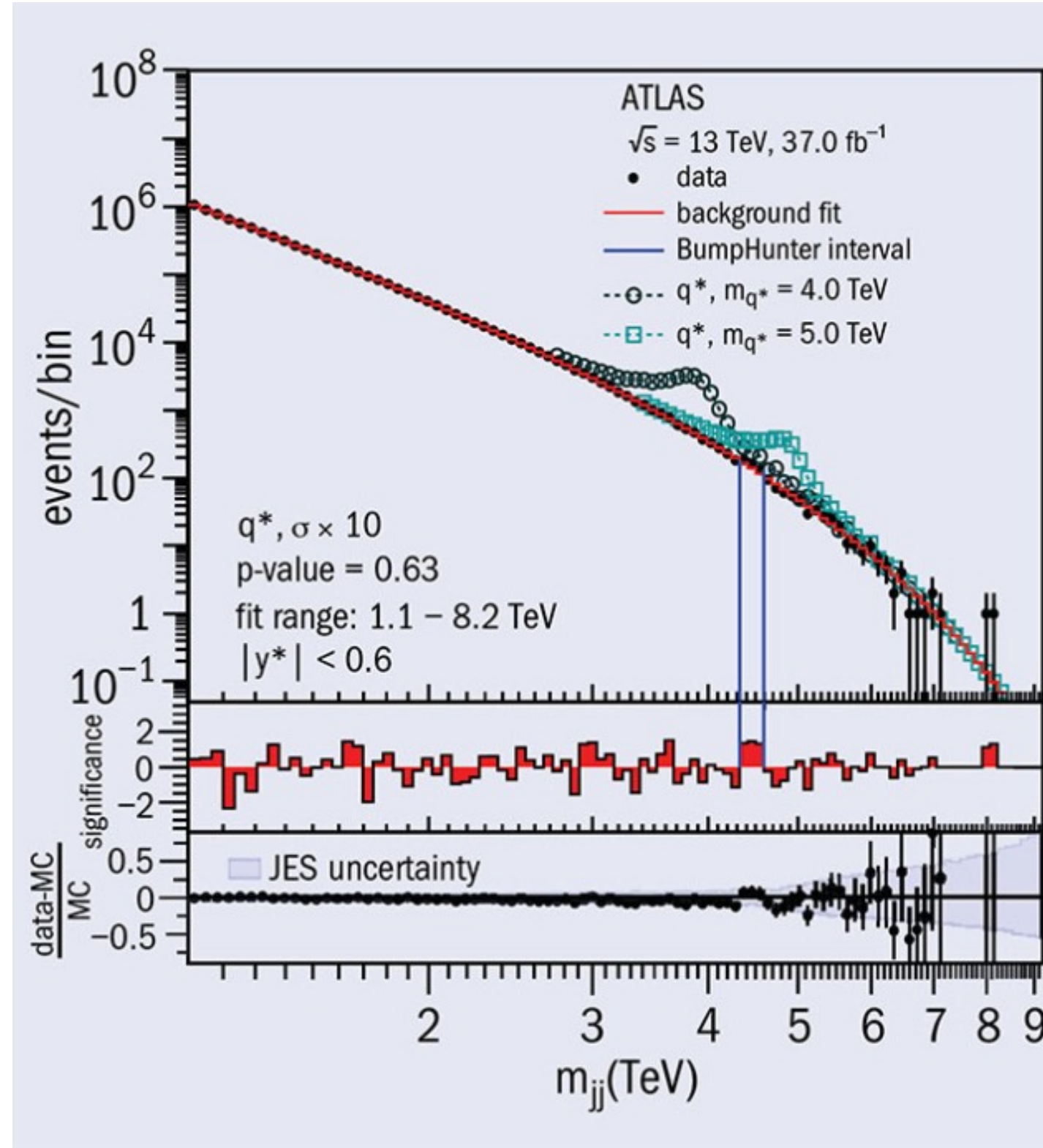
Multiparton MEs and shower evolution matching, CKKW, **Catani** Krauss Kuhn Webber, [0109231](#)



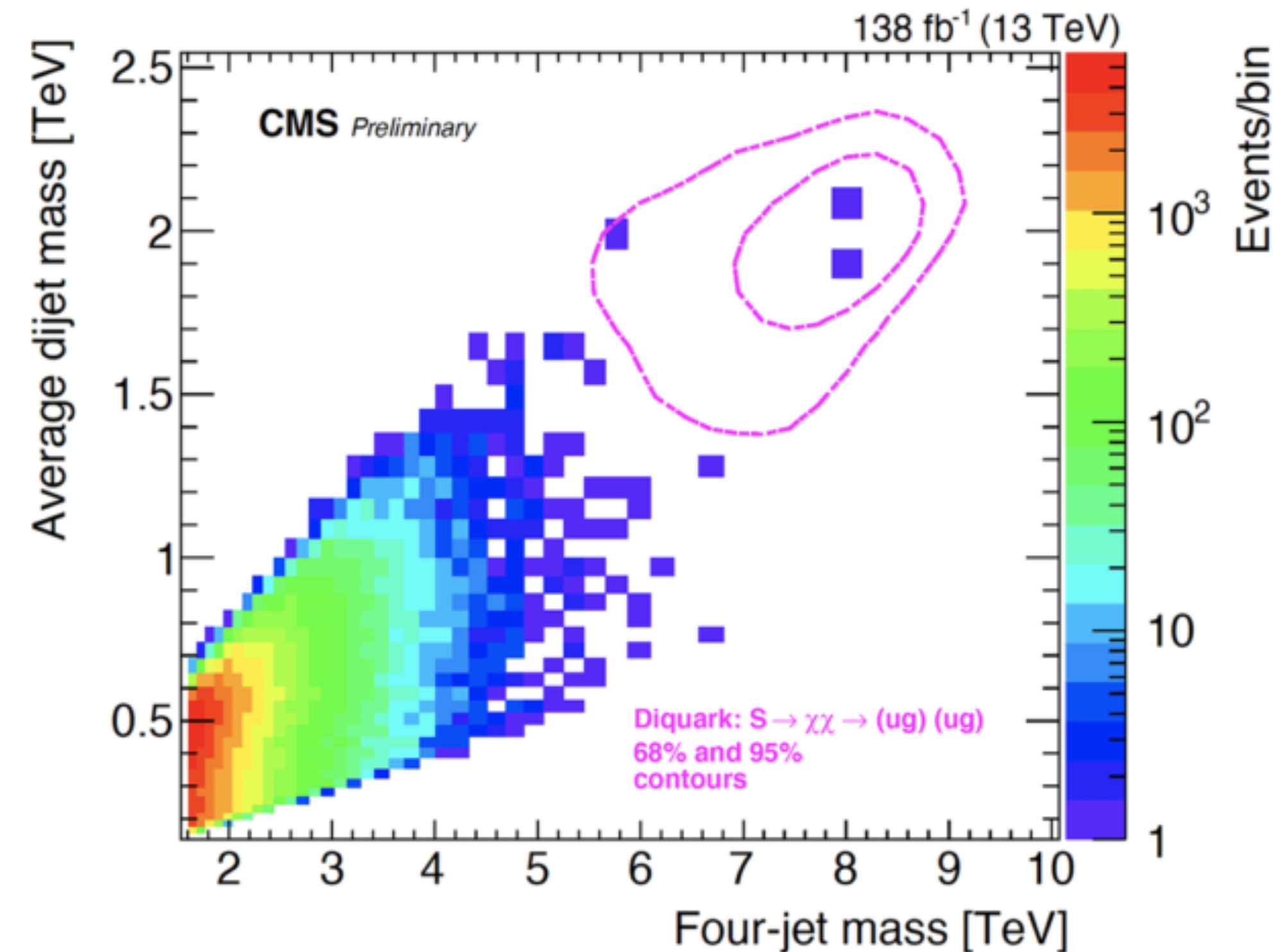
**“All options for a 10 TeV pCM collider are new technologies under development and R&D is required before we can embark on building a new collider”**

*P5 Report (2023), p. 17*

The 10 TeV pCM holy Grail: how far are we from it, really?  
not much actually, already at the LHC



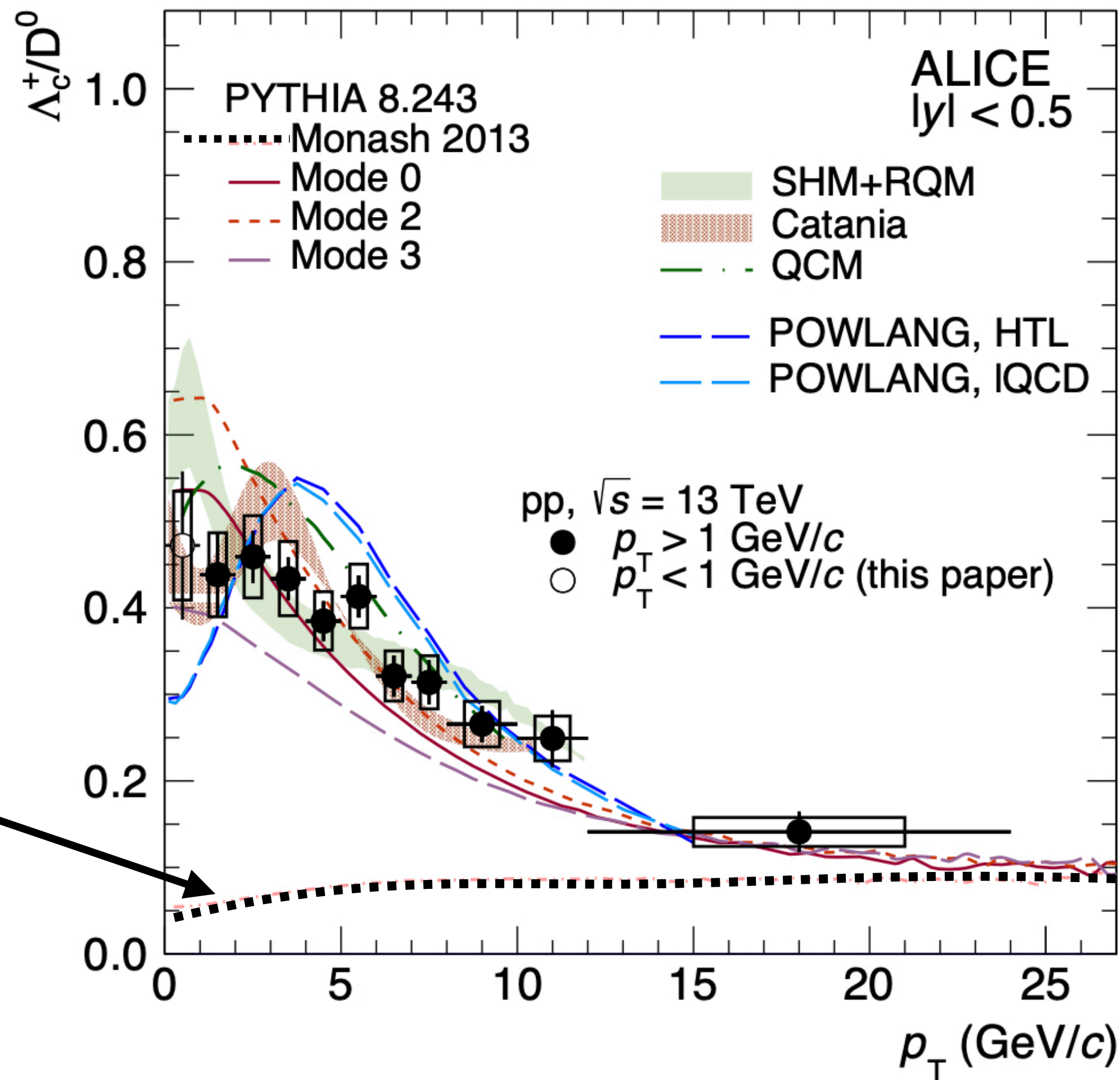
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.03947>



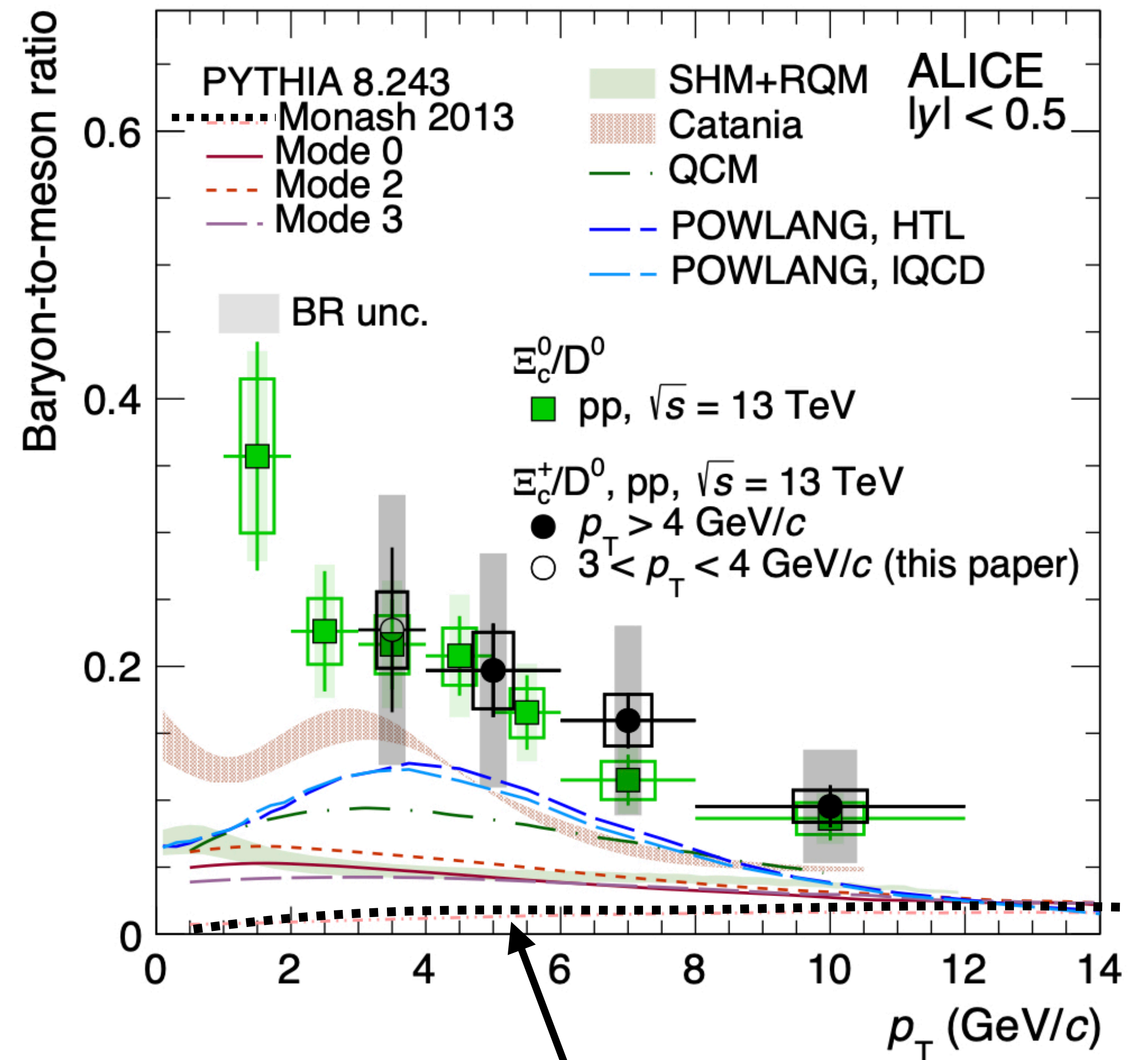


# Surprises in heavy quark fragmentation

ALICE, [2308.04877](#)



“Default”  
PYTHIA  
prediction



“Default”  
PYTHIA  
prediction

**PYTHIA Mode 0-3:** Christiansen, Skands, [1505.01681](#)

**POWLANG:** Beraudo et al, [2306.02152](#)

**SHM:** He, Rapp, [1902.08889](#)

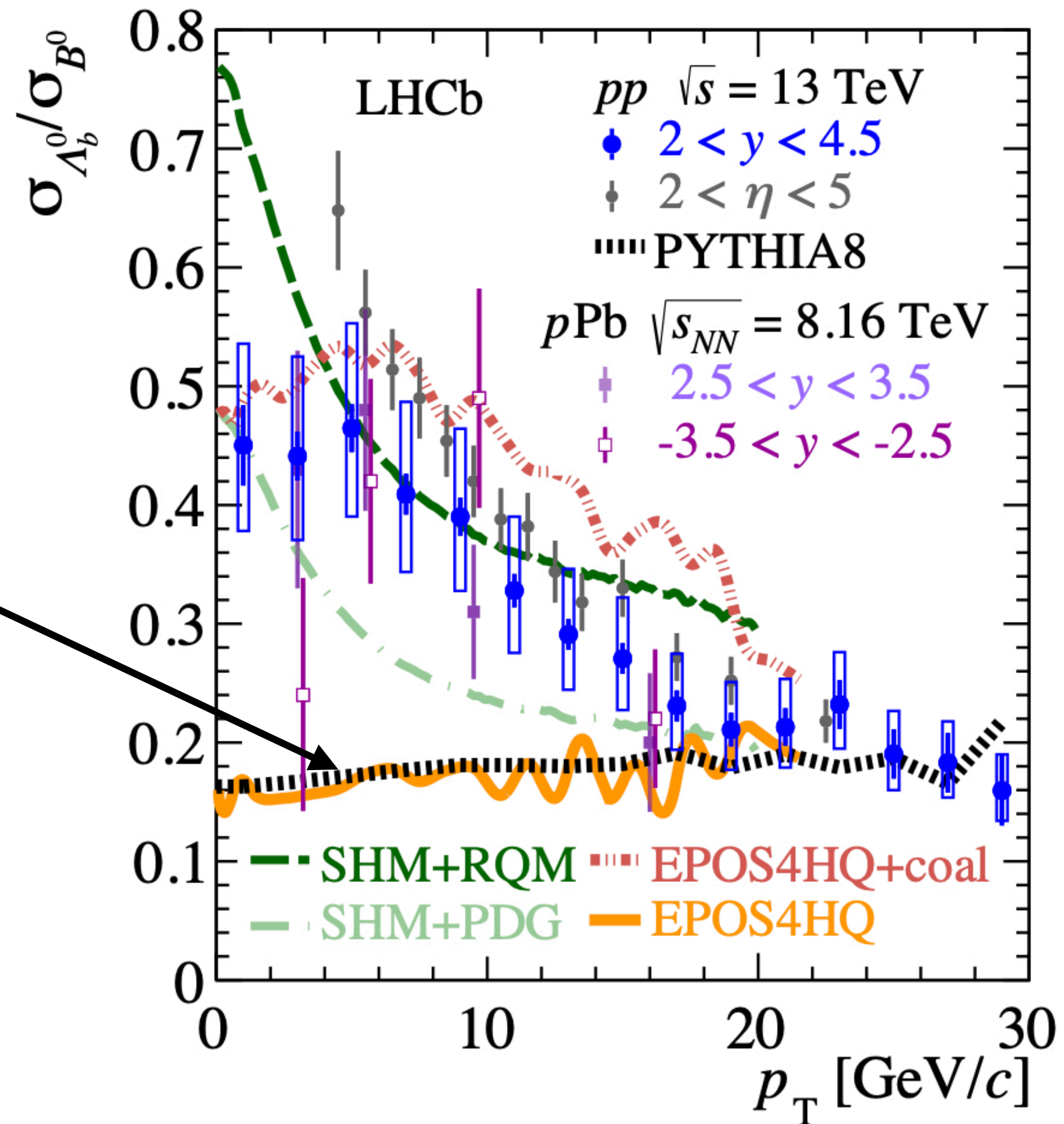
**Catania:** Minissale et al, [2012.12001](#)



# A similar phenomenon is observed in bottom hadrons

LHCb 2310.12278

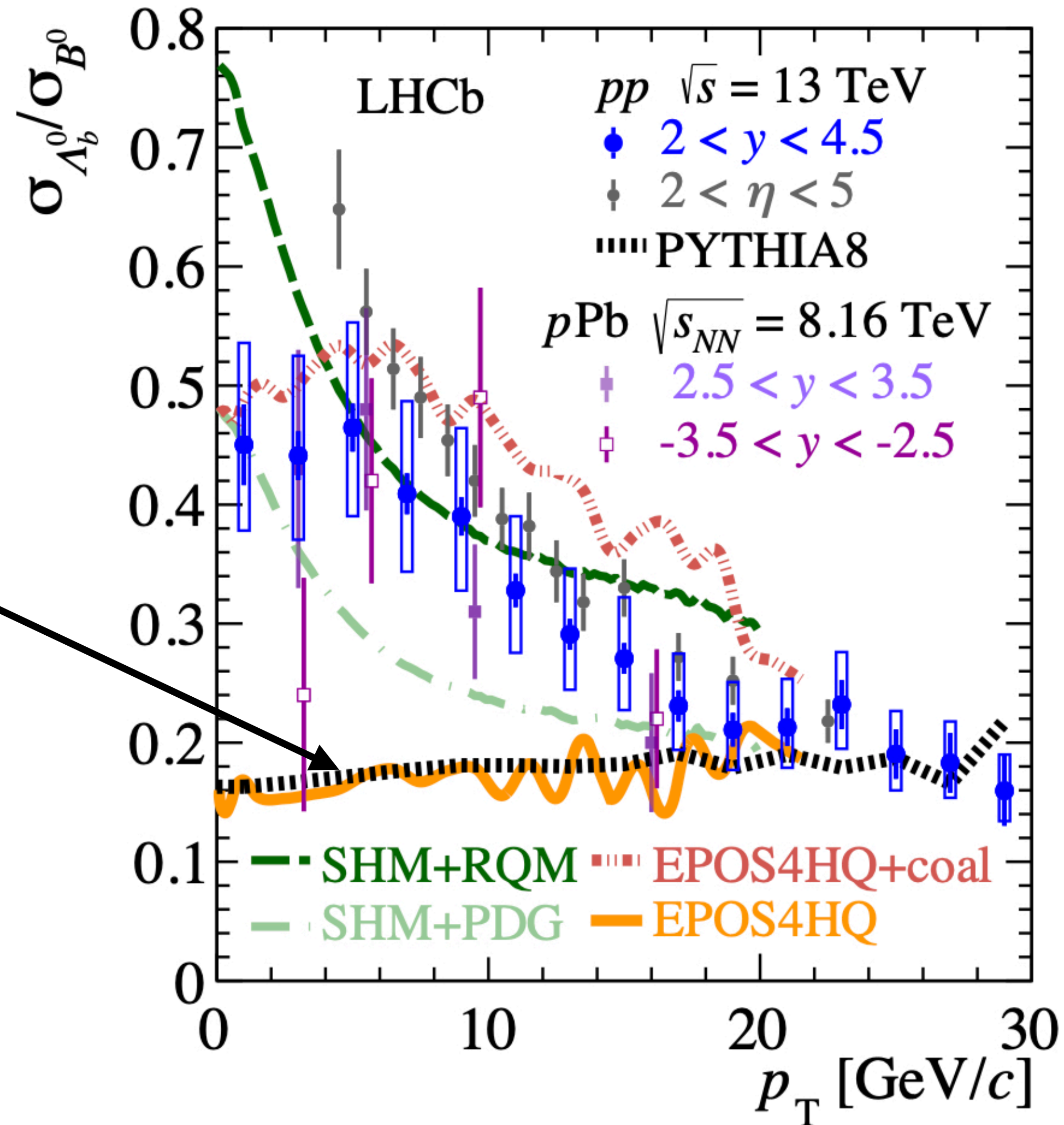
“Default”  
PYTHIA  
prediction



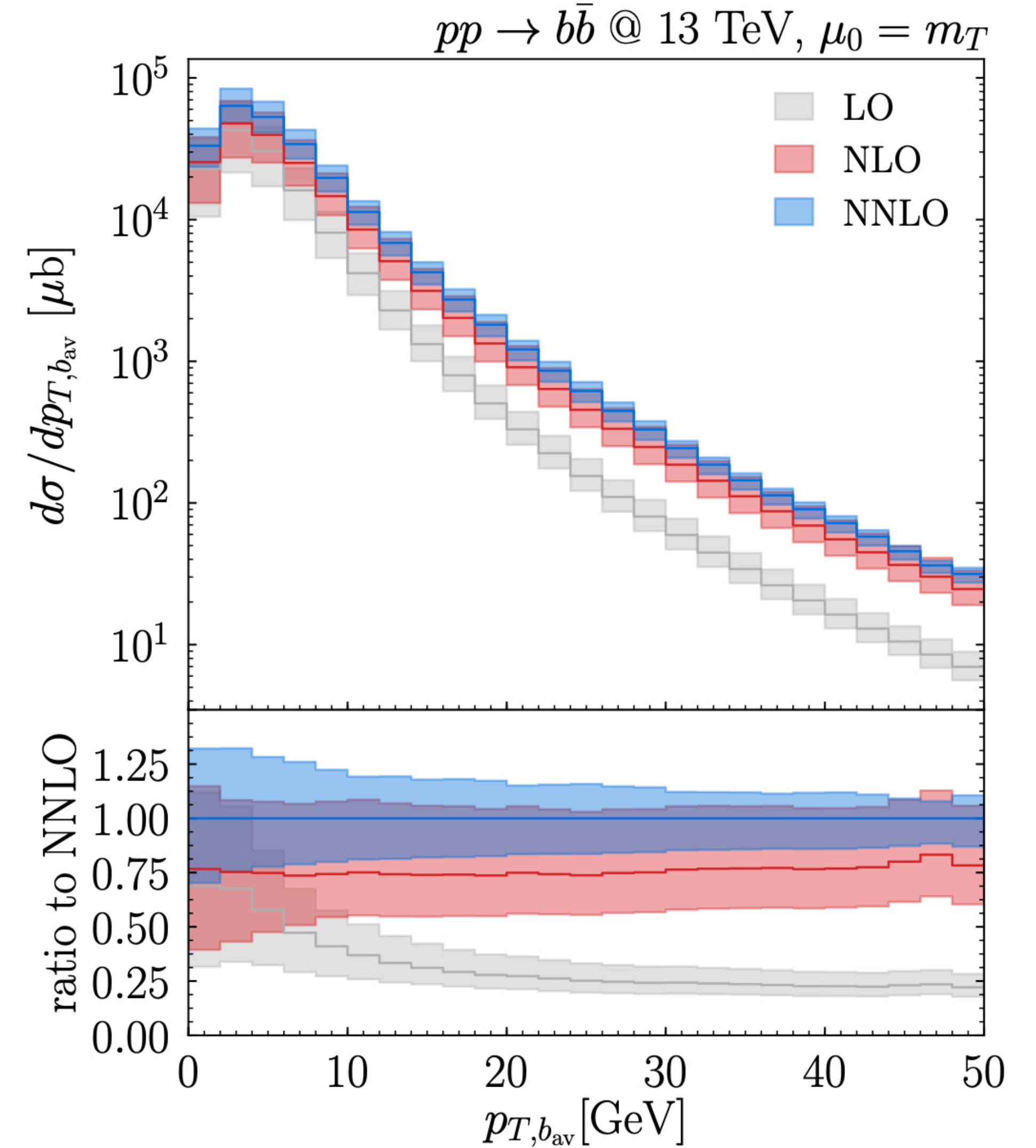
A similar phenomenon is observed in bottom hadrons

Impact on interpretation of B-meson distributions in terms of b-quark theoretical predictions

LHCb [2310.12278](#)



Catani, Devoto, Grazzini, Kallweit, Mazzitelli, [2010.11906](#)





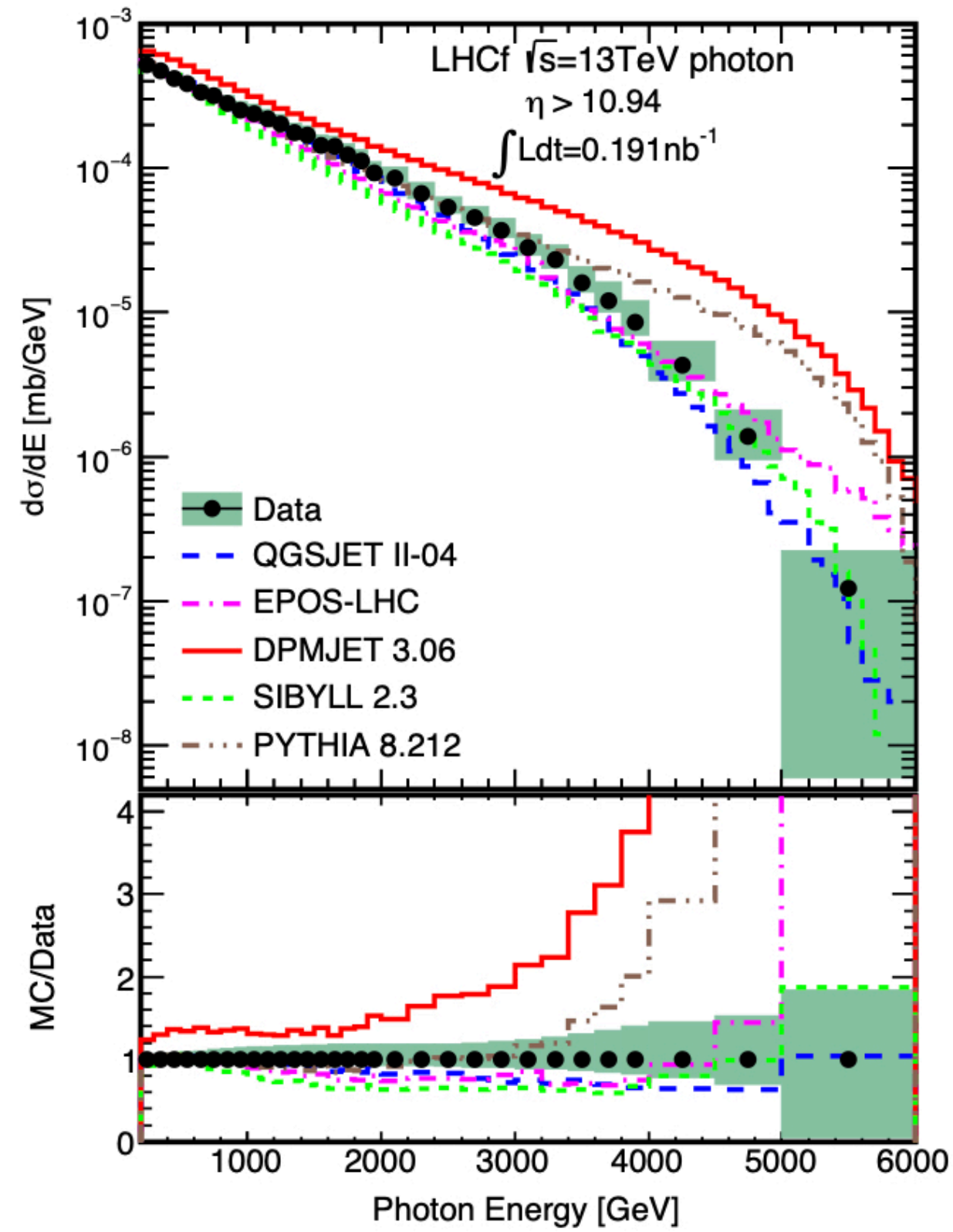
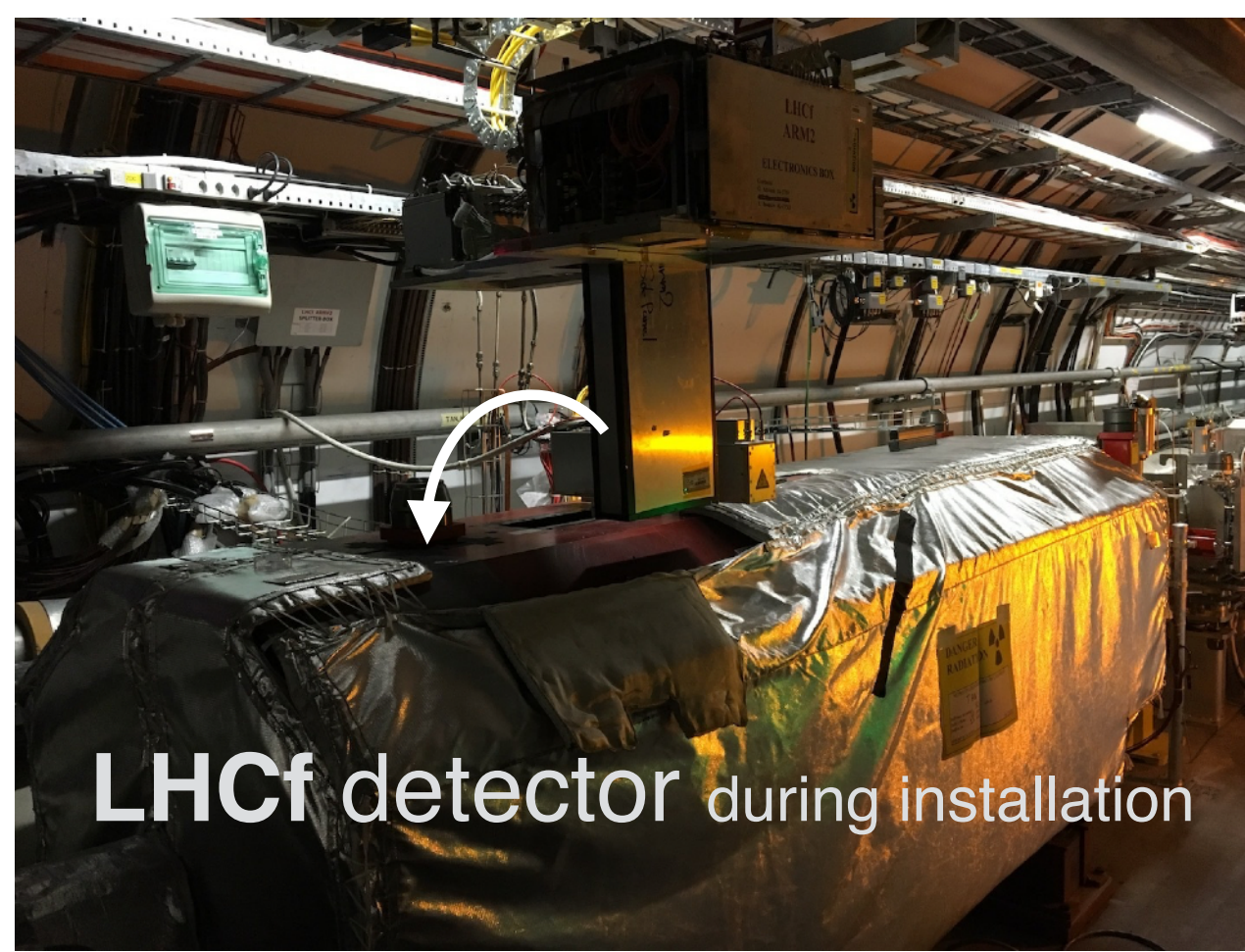
## Impact on astroparticle physics

countless searches for dark matter candidates covering a huge domain of plausible model space

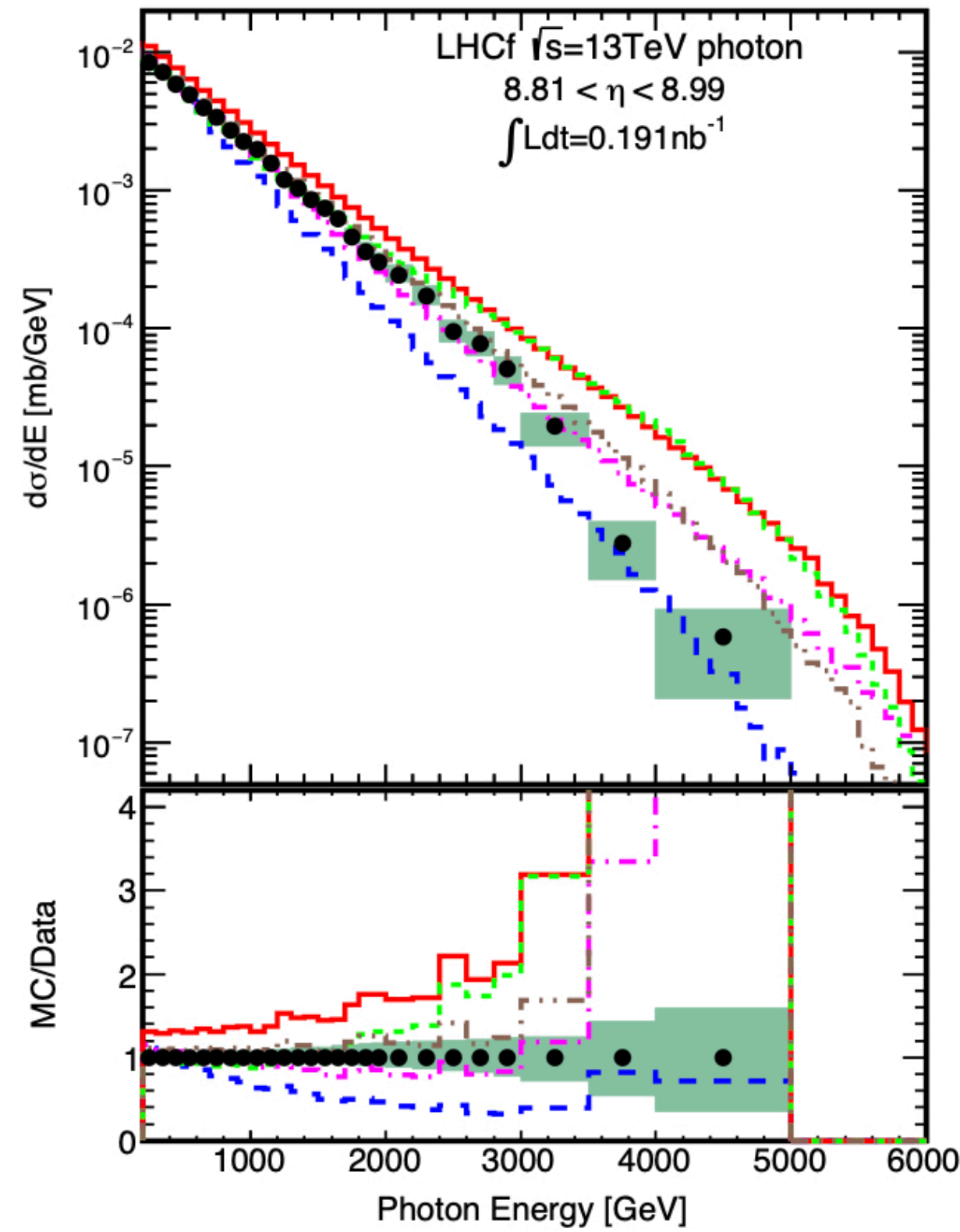
**... plus:**



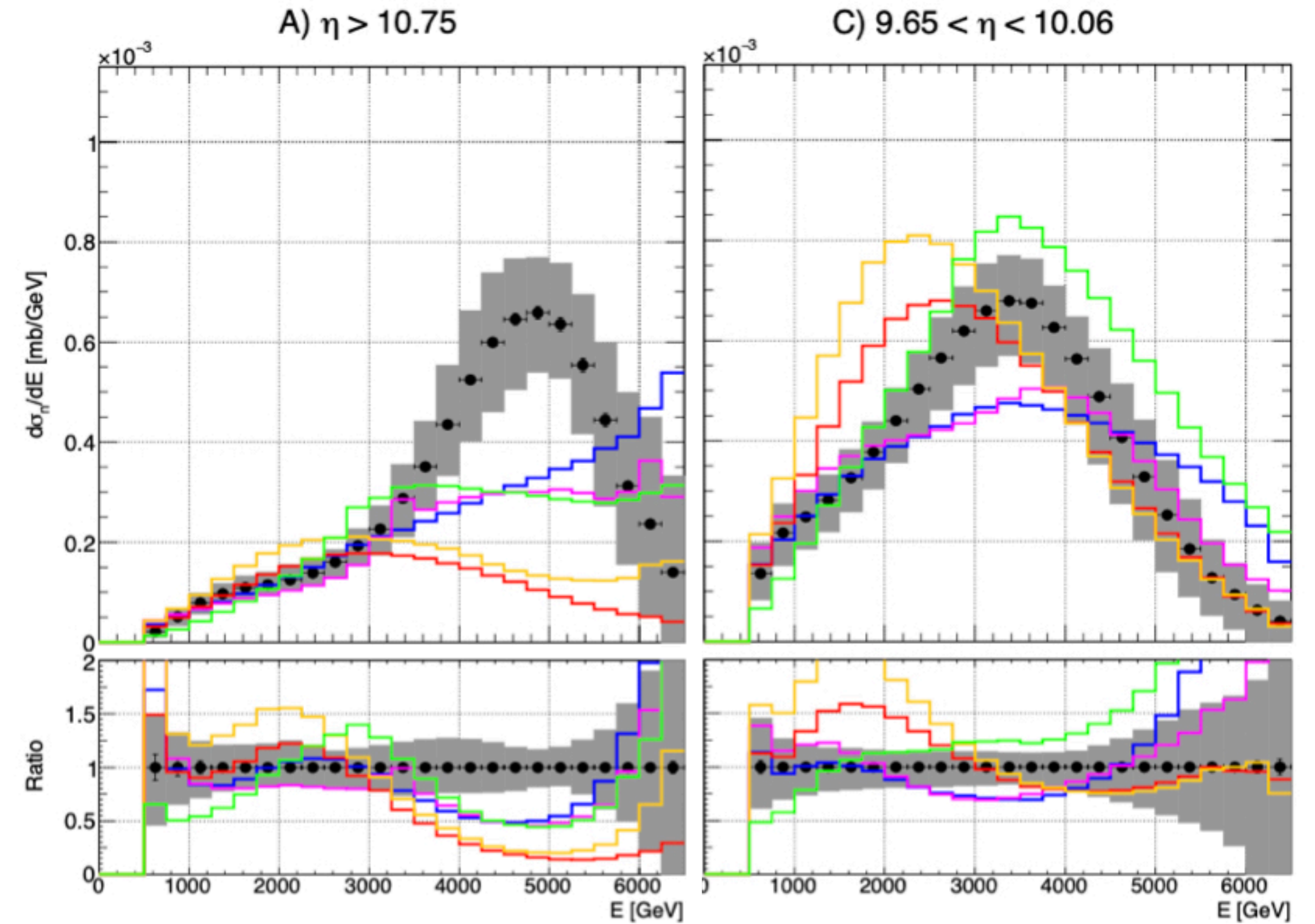
Probing the spectrum of most energetic particles forward-produced => model development of highest-energy cosmic ray showers in the atmosphere



photons  $\sim \pi^0 \sim \pi^\pm$



Phys.Lett.B 780 (2018) 233

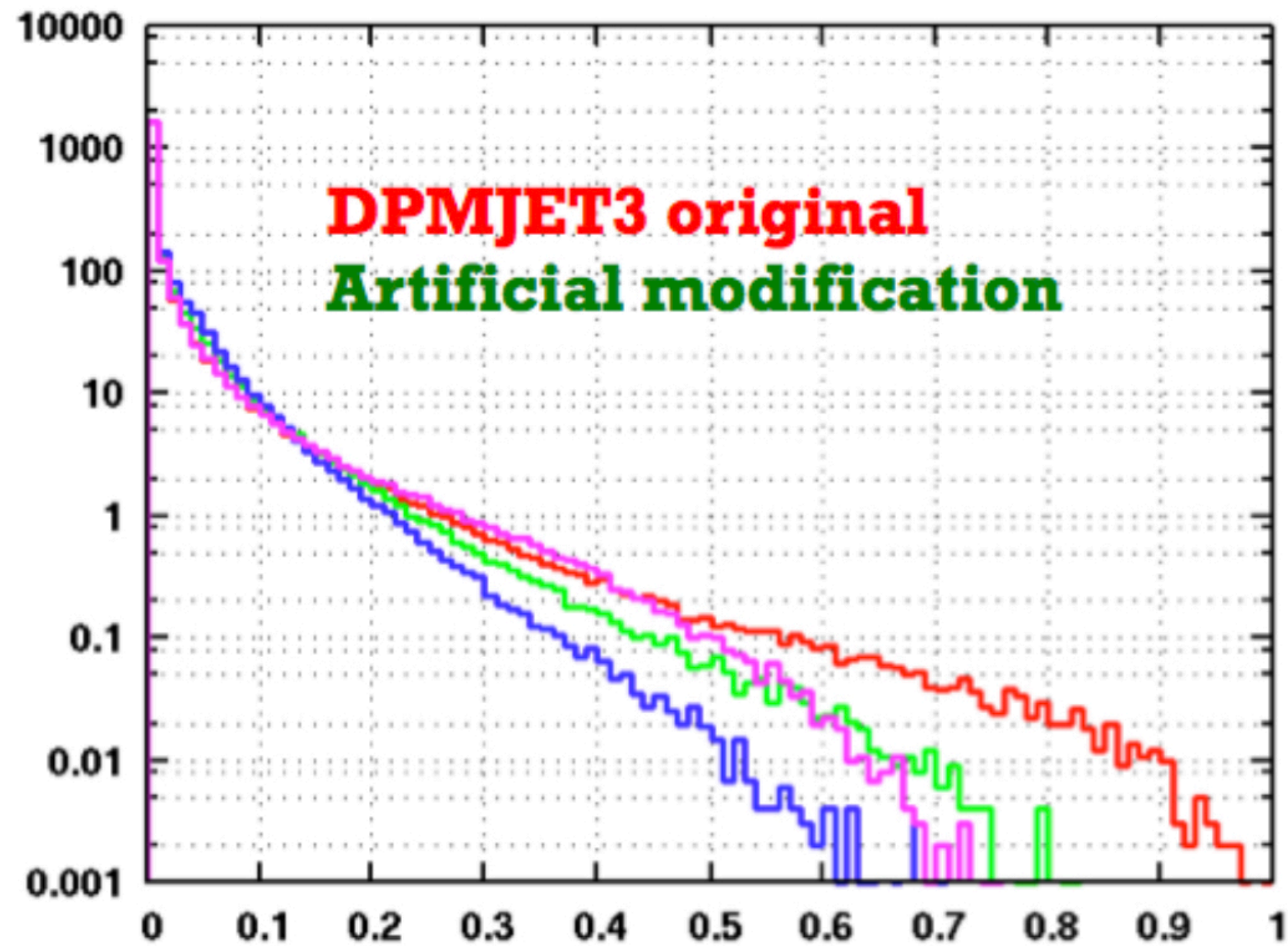


neutrons

JHEP 07 (2020) 016

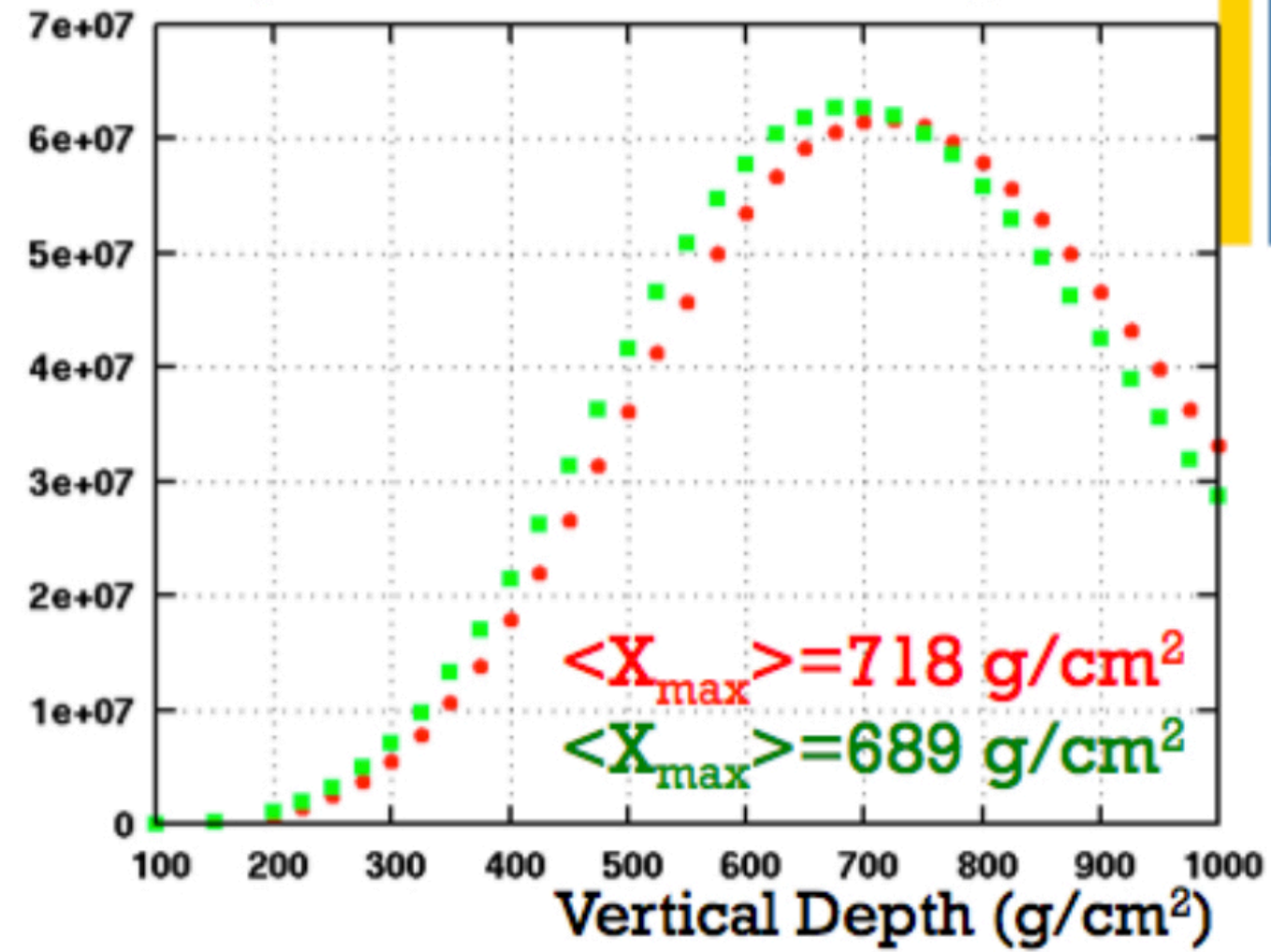


# + $\pi^0$ spectrum and air shower



$\pi^0$  spectrum at  $E_{lab} = 10^{17} eV$

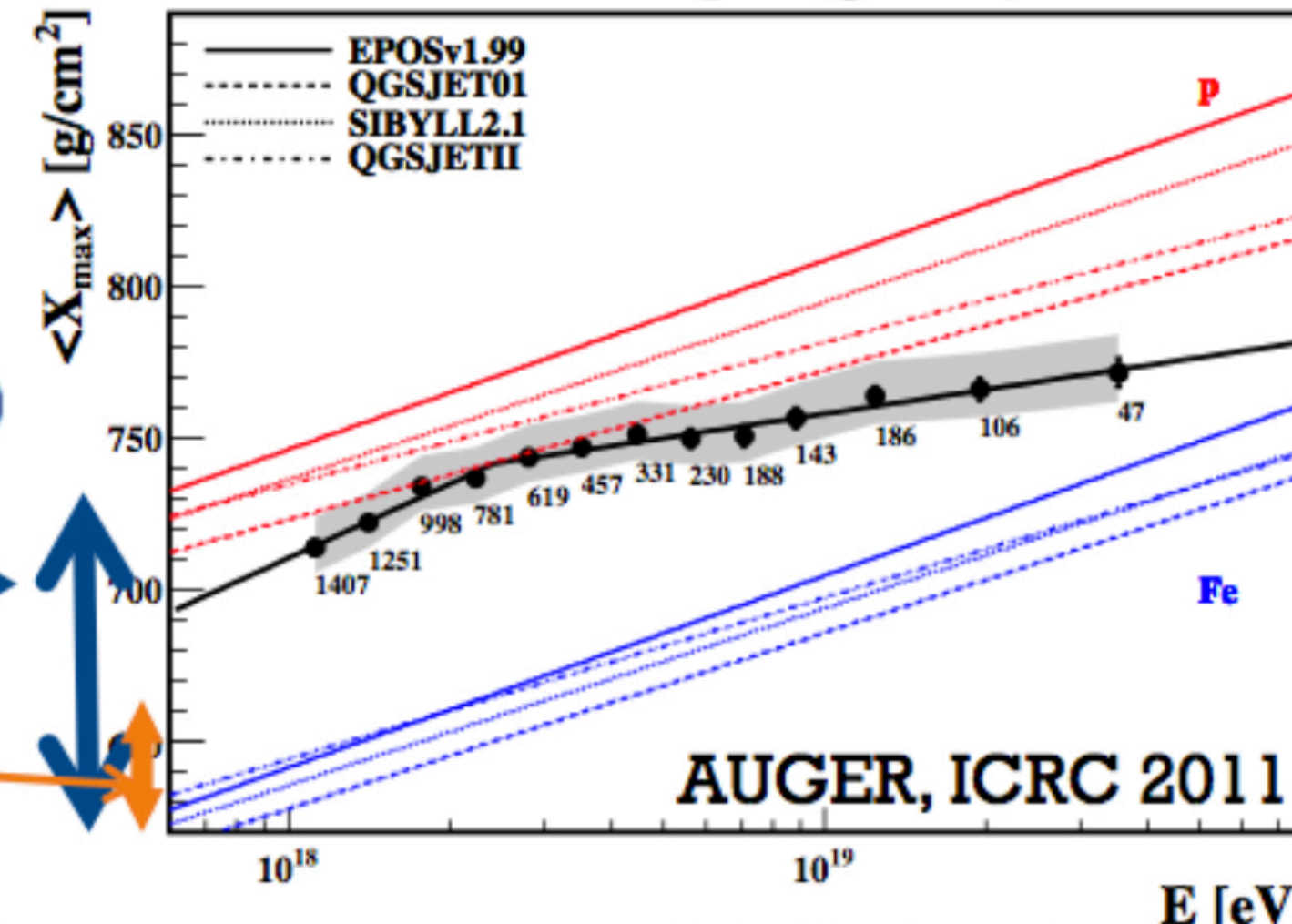
## Longitudinal AS development



✓ Artificial modification of meson spectra (in agreement with differences between models)

✓  $\Delta \langle X_{max}(p-Fe) \rangle \sim 100 g/cm^2$

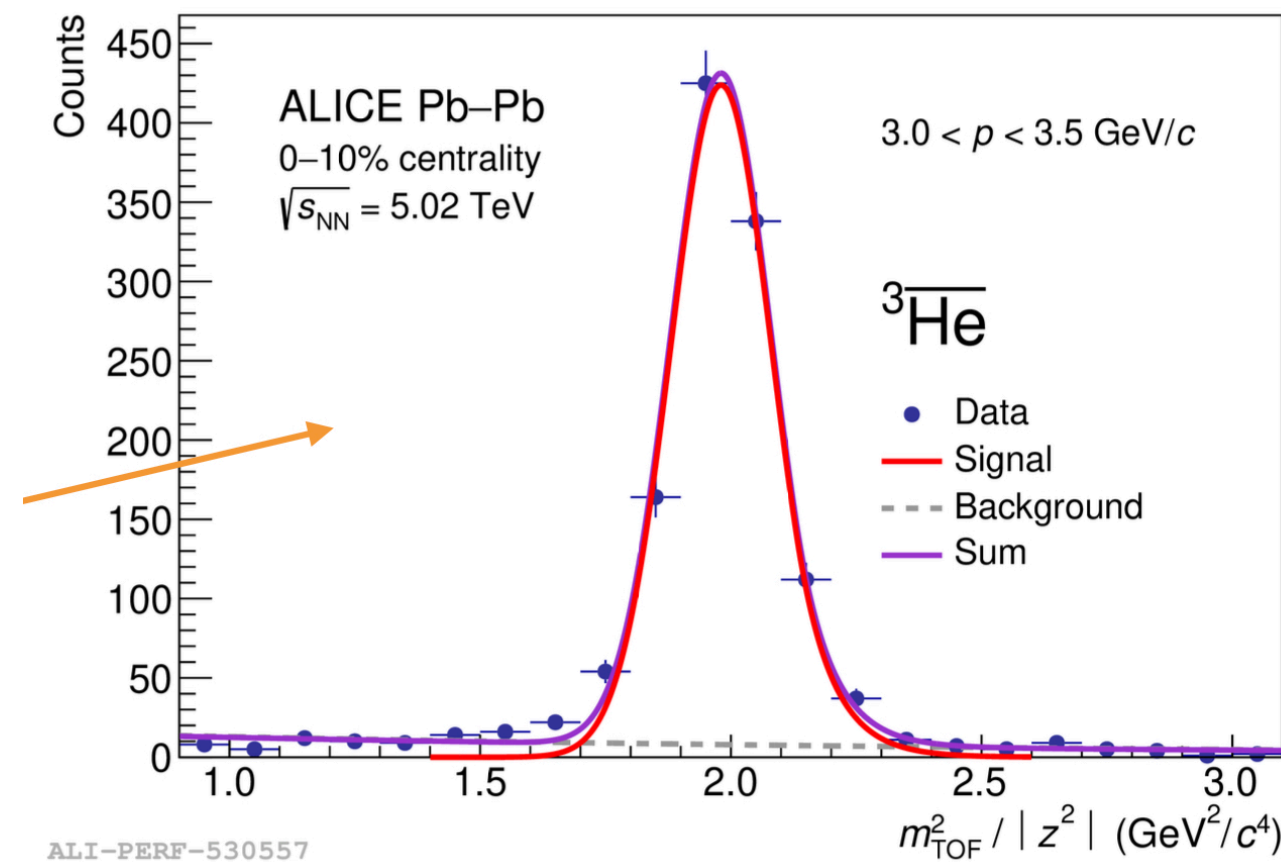
✓ Effect to air shower  $\sim 30 g/cm^2$





# Measurement of anti-<sup>3</sup>He nuclei absorption in matter and impact on their propagation in the Galaxy

Laura Šerkšnytė CERN seminar

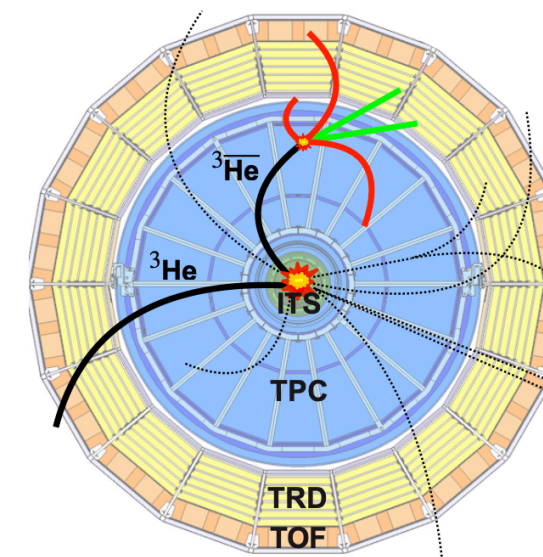


## Method: ALICE as a target



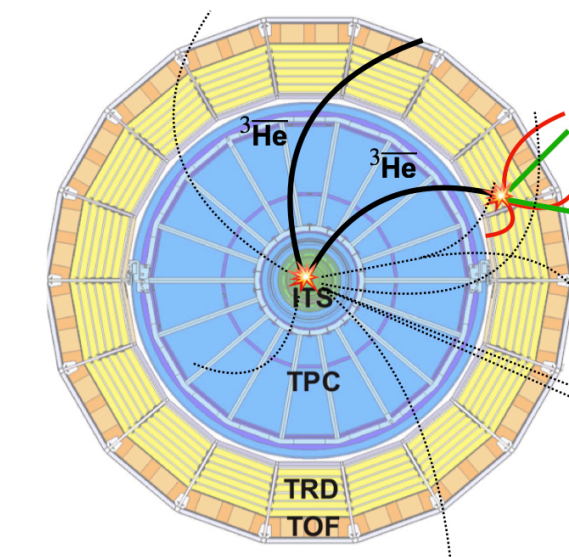
### Antimatter-to-matter ratio

- Measure reconstructed  $\bar{^3\text{He}}/{}^3\text{He}$  and compare with MC simulations



### TOF-to-TPC-matching

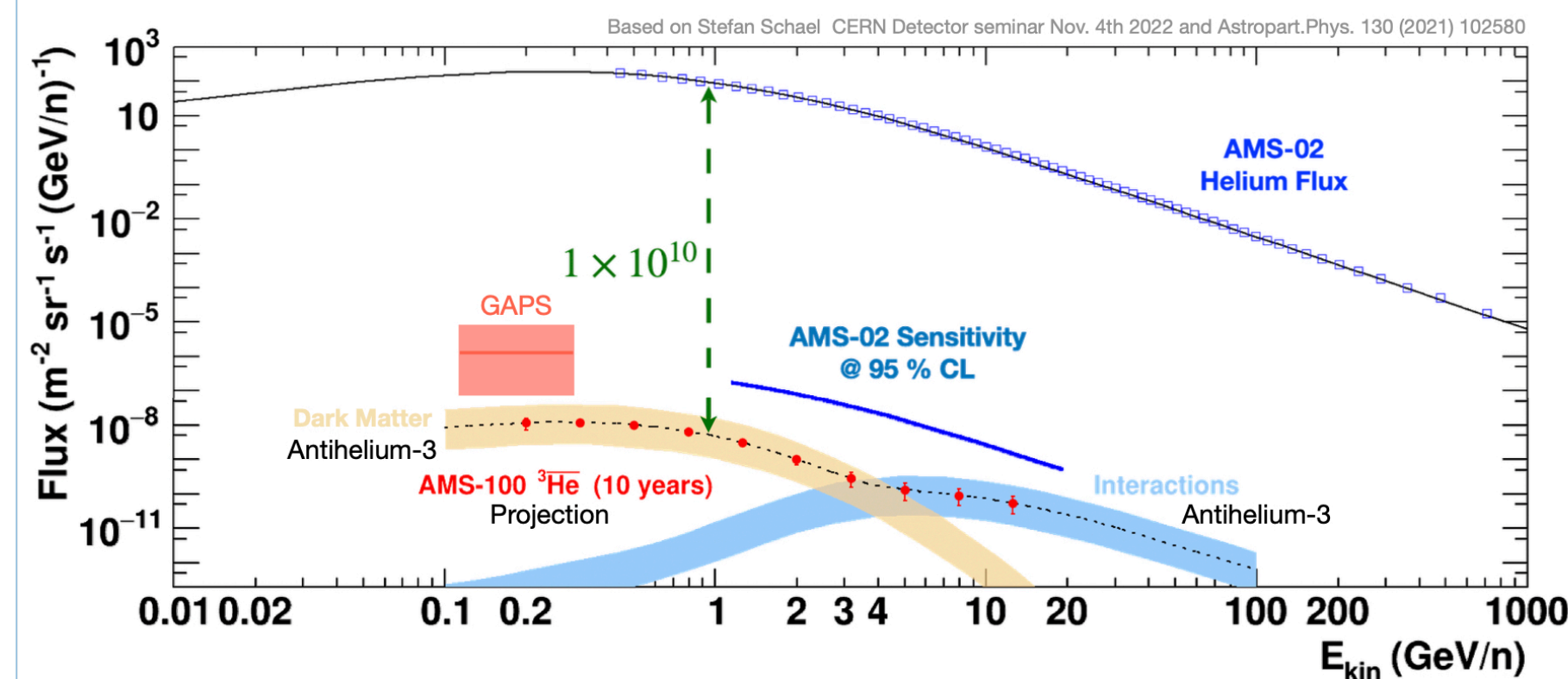
- Measure reconstructed  $\bar{^3\text{He}}_{\text{TOF}}/\bar{^3\text{He}}_{\text{TPC}}$  and compare with MC simulations



## Measuring antinuclei fluxes



- AMS-02: Magnetic spectrometer on ISS; 9 antihelium candidates; not published yet
- GAPS: Antarctic balloon mission; low energy antinuclei; planned at the end of 2023
- AMS-100: Next generation magnetic spectrometer; x1000 sensitivity; estimated launch 2039





# Remarks

- The 4000 papers mentioned before reflect the underlying existence, at the LHC, of 100's of scientifically “independent” experiments, which historically would have required different detectors and facilities, built and operated by different communities
- On each of these topics the LHC expts are advancing the knowledge previously acquired by dedicated facilities
- HERA → PDFs, B-factories → flavour, RHIC → HIs, LEP/SLC → EWPT, etc
- Even in the perspective of new dedicated facilities, eg SuperKEKB or EIC, LHC maintains a key role of competition and complementarity

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I have a broad concept of “*new physics*”, which includes SM phenomena, emerging from the data, that are unexpected, surprising, or simply poorly understood.

I consider as “new”, and as a discovery, everything that is not obviously predictable, or that requires deeper study to be clarified, even if it belongs to the realm of SM phenomena.

**“New physics” is emerging every day at the LHC and contributes to our deeper understanding of QCD**



# Final words

- Progress with QCD is critical to exploit the excellent performance of the LHC:
  - *On one side, in absence of direct and unambiguous BSM signals, the only challenges to the SM and the only probes of the origin of EWSB will come from the reliable theoretical interpretation of precision measurements*
  - *On the other side, strong interactions remain the least understood and most challenging aspect of the SM dynamics, with a broad set of implications ranging from spectroscopy to astrophysical domains.*
- The diverse collider phenomenology —particularly the hadronic one —probes a huge dynamical range of phenomena, challenging the theoretical understanding, both at the level of fundamental understanding and of computational complexity.
- The goal of measuring and theoretically describing “ SM data “ goes hand in hand with the search for BSM physics, whether directly or via precision SM tests:  
*It provides the motivational challenge and the intellectual reward to ensure the continued progress of collider physics for the next decades*