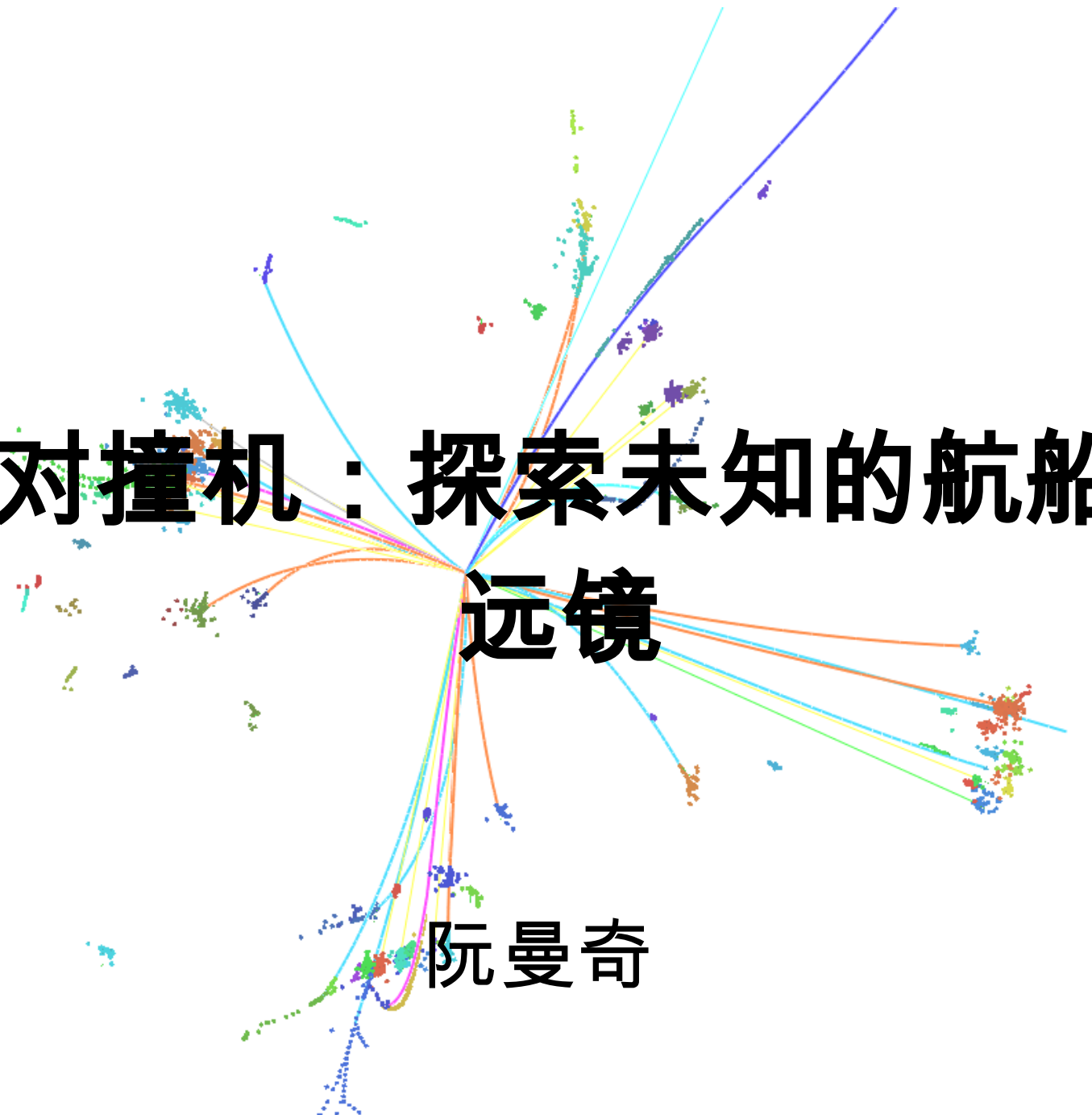




大型对撞机：探索未知的航船和望远镜

阮曼奇



世界是由什么组成的？

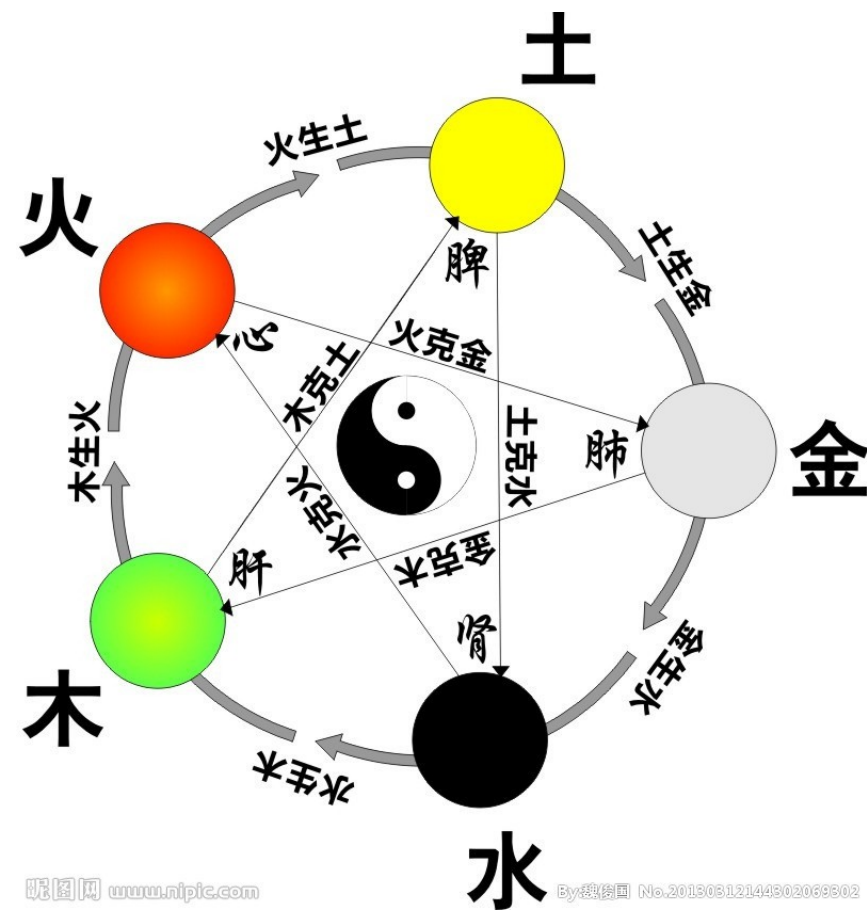
世界是怎样运行的？

古典的探索。。。。



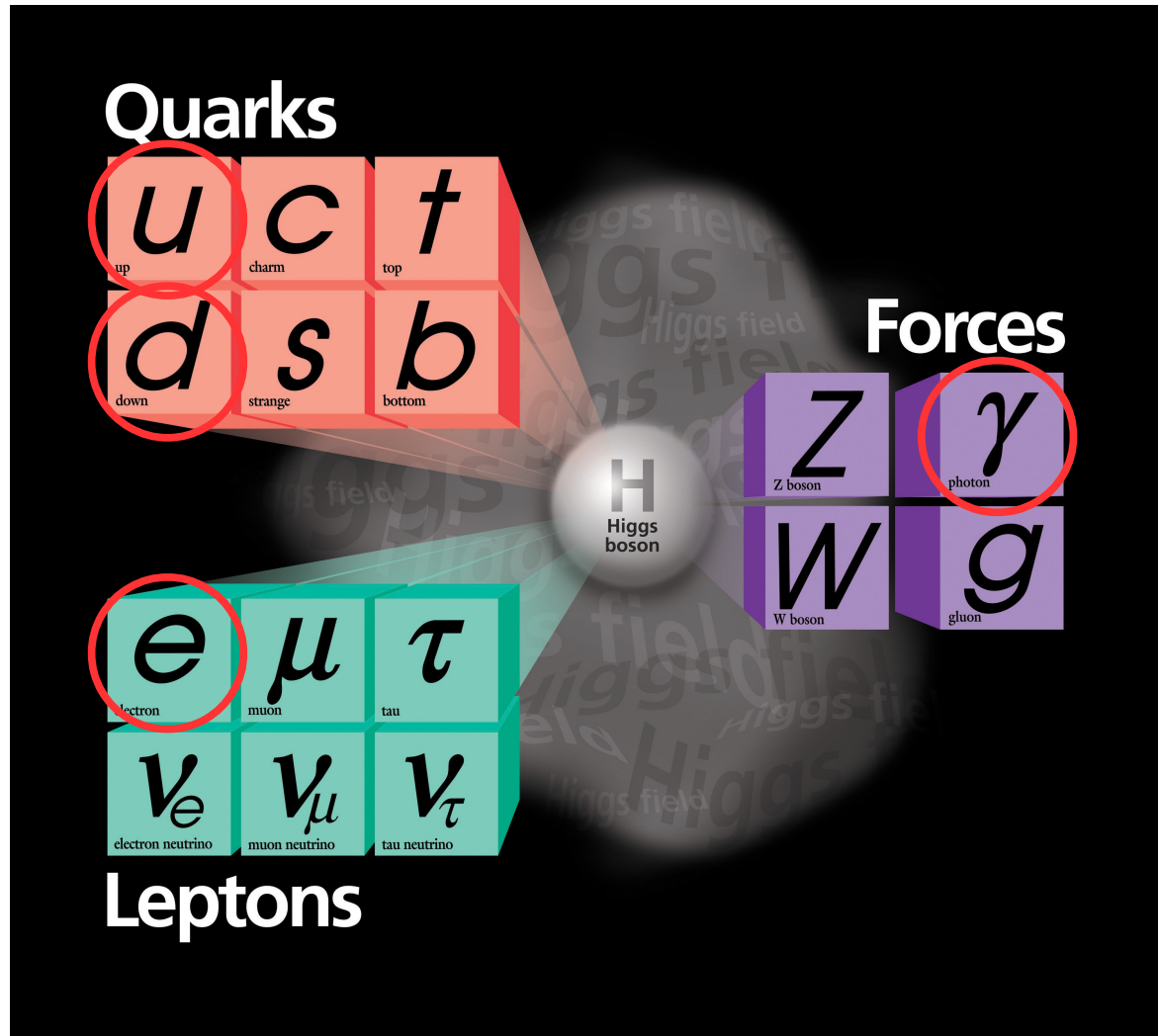
泰勒斯：水源说

赫拉克利特：火源说



图片来自网络

标准模型：基本组元



- 常见粒子：

- 原子核

- 质子 (uud)

- $Q = 2/3 * 2 - 1/3 = 1$

- 中子 (udd)

- $Q = 2/3 - 1/3 * 2 = 0$

- 电子

- 光子

- ...

四大相互作用

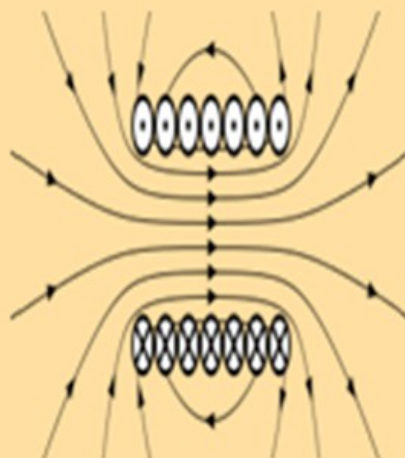
FOUR FUNDAMENTAL FORCES

GRAVITATION



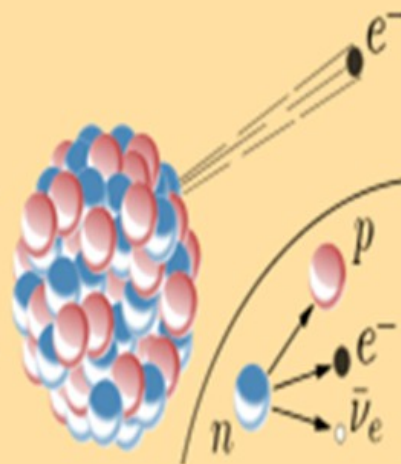
引力

ELECTRO-
MAGNETISM



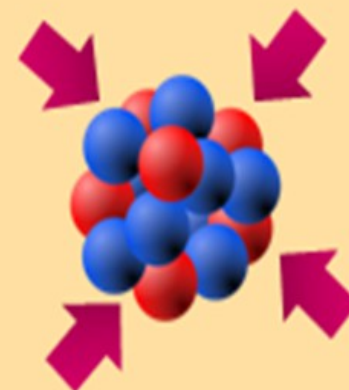
电磁力

WEAK
INTERACTION



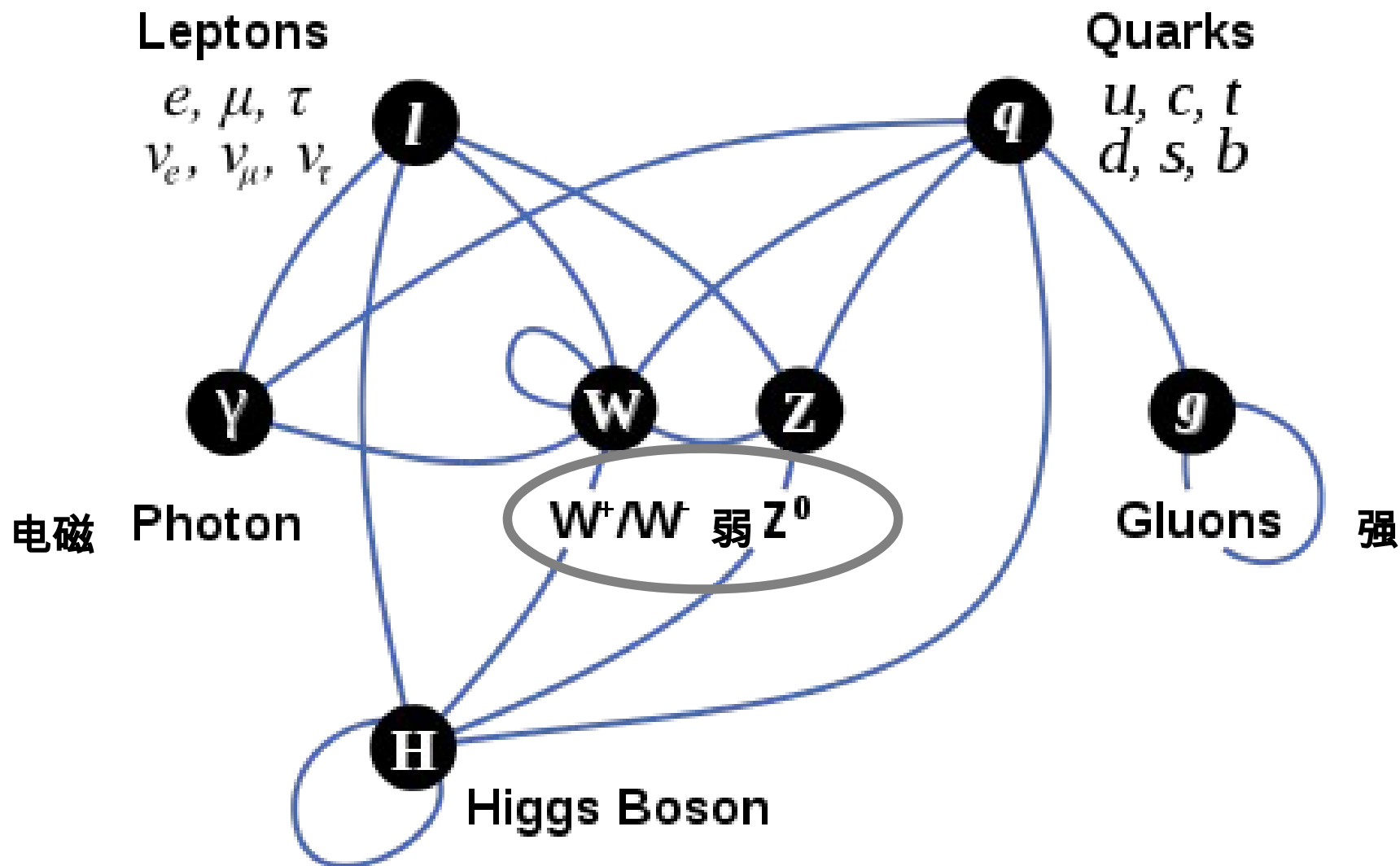
弱力

STRONG
INTERACTION



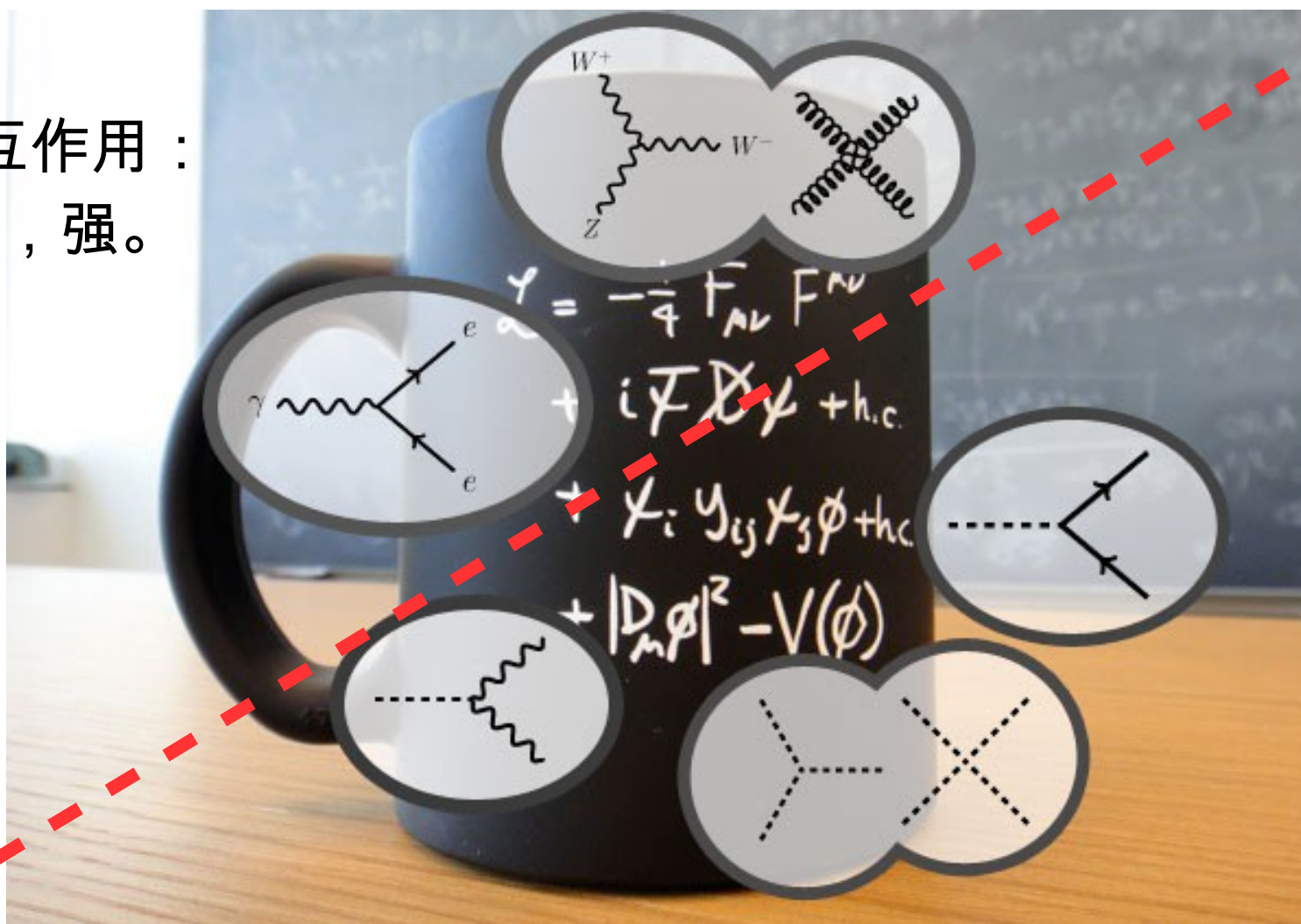
强力

标准模型中的相互作用



标准模型：运行规律

规范相互作用：
弱，电，强。



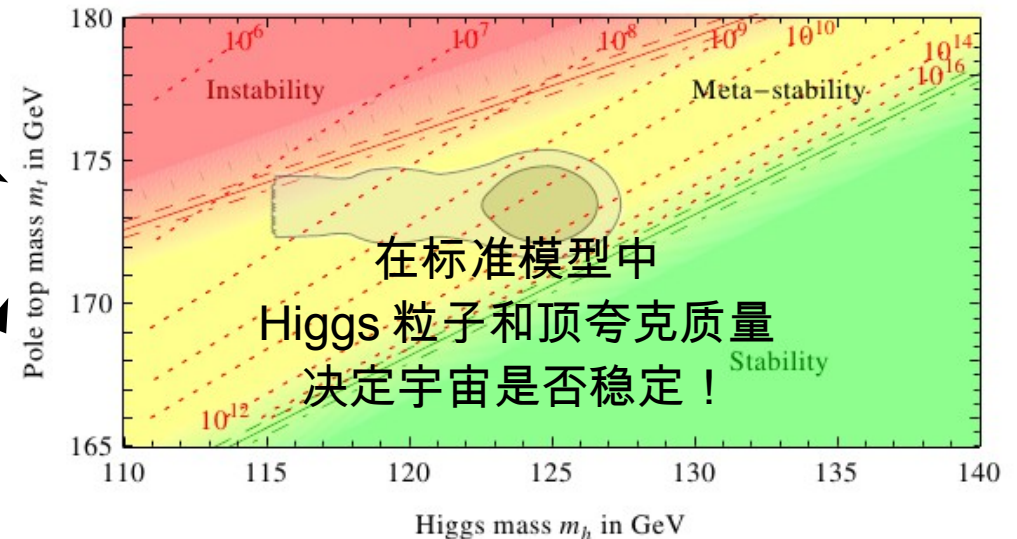
Higgs
粒子
参与的
相互作用

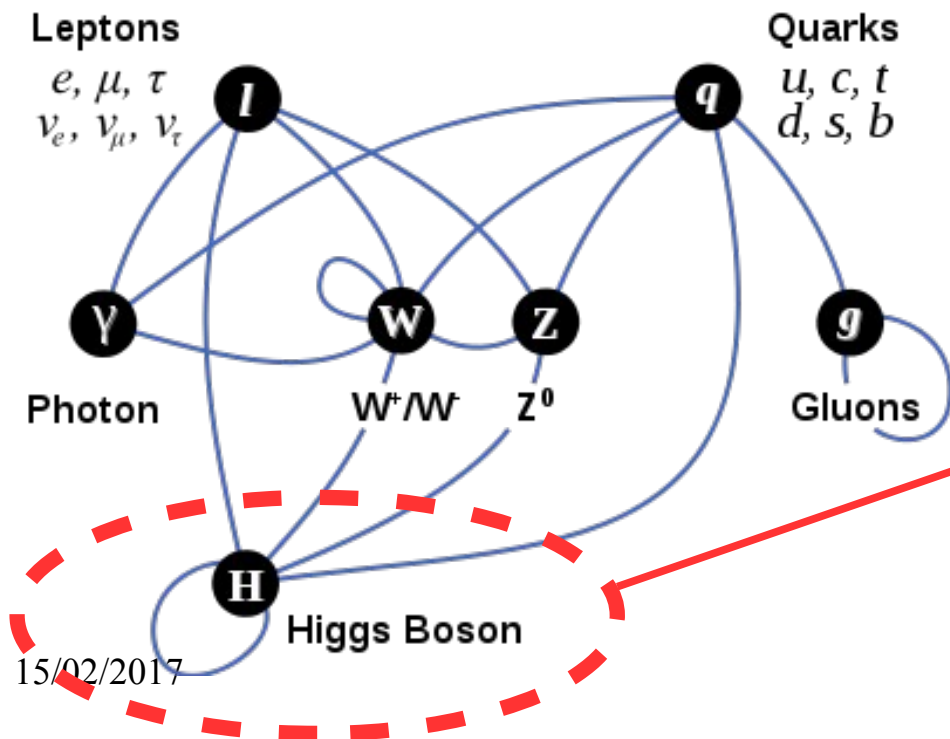
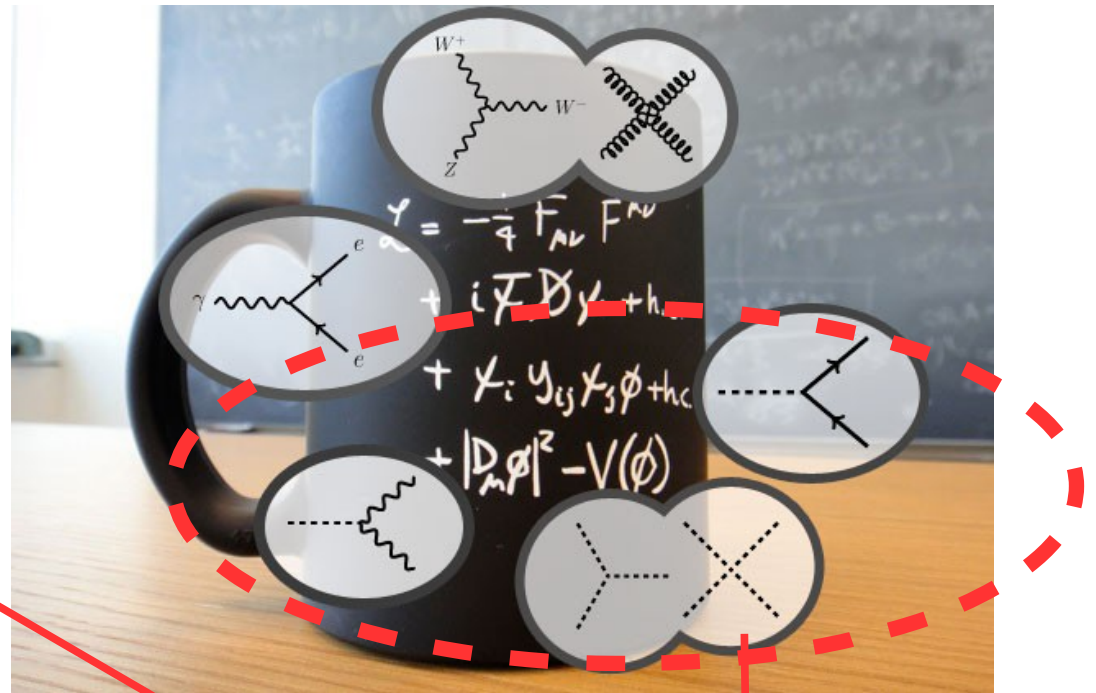
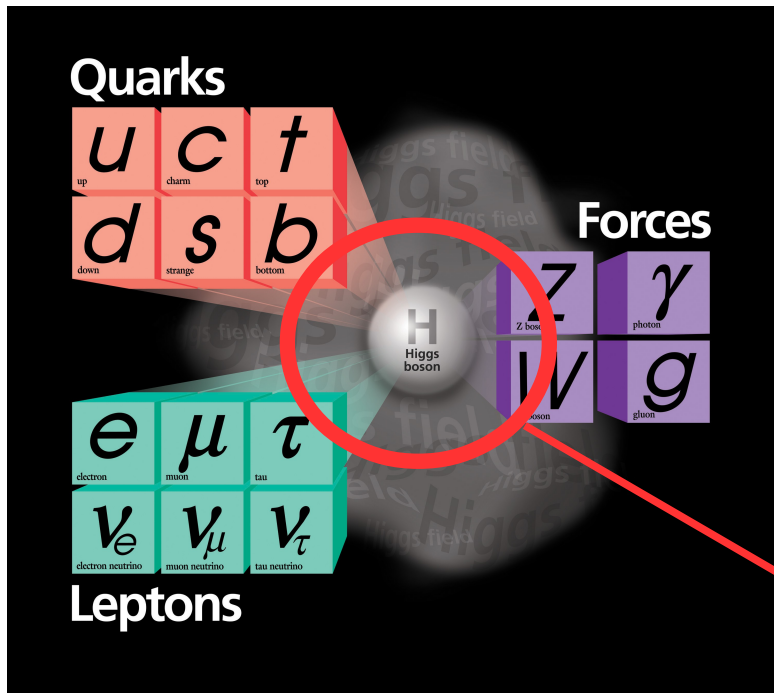
Higgs 粒子：新的相互作用

- Yukawa 相互作用：决定费米子的质量，
 - 决定了质子和中子的质量差，保证质子的稳定性
 - 决定了电子的质量 - 决定了原子的大小
 - 决定了顶夸克的质量
 - ...

- Higgs 机制

- 决定了 Higgs 粒子本身的质量
- 决定了 W, Z 粒子的质量，决定了弱相互作用的力程并影响了其强度



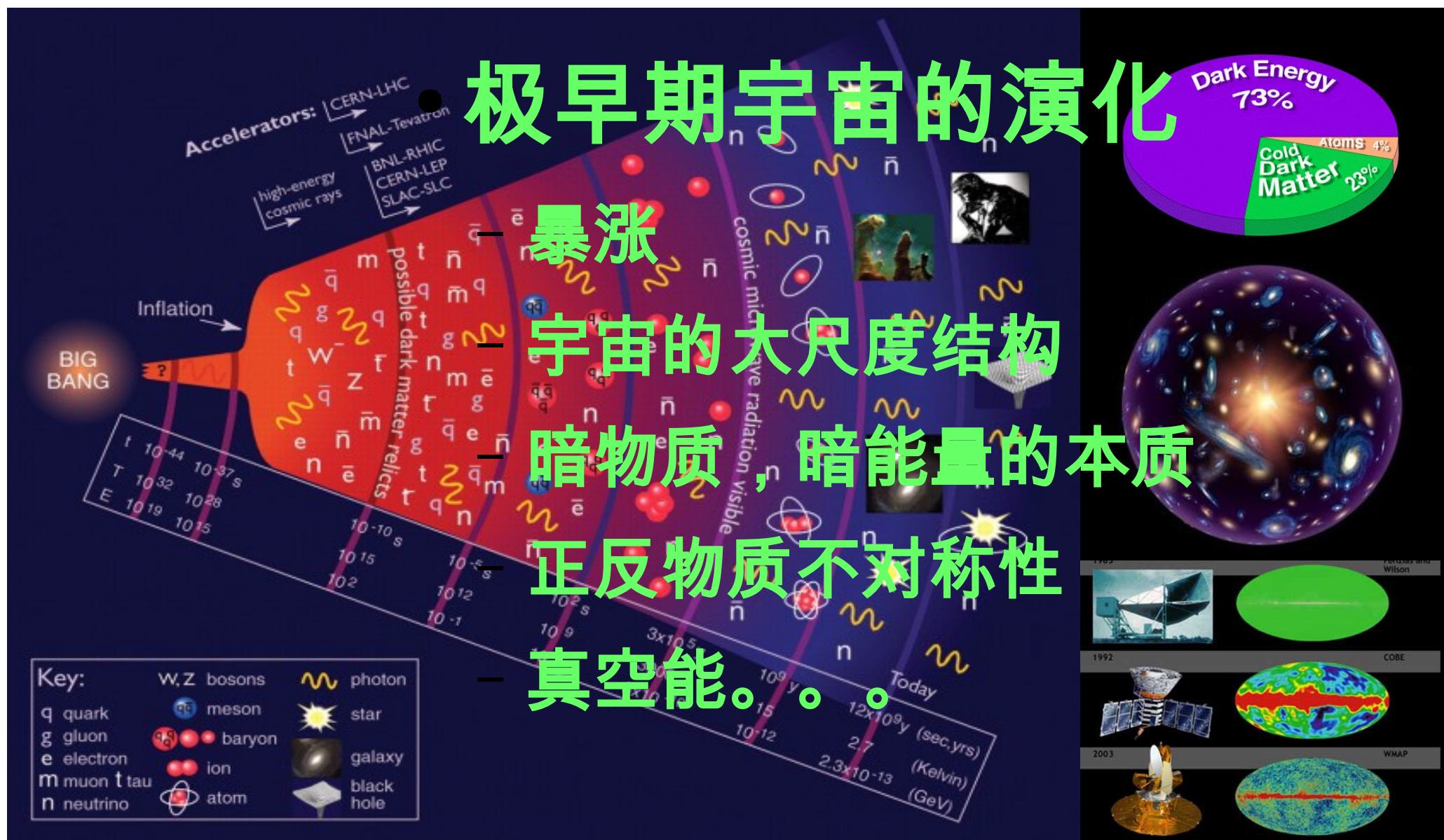


THE
HIGGS
BOSON



主角：Higgs 粒子

标准模型无法解释的谜团



Higgs 粒子：极端重要 + 谜团笼罩

- 唯一的标量粒子
- 同标准模型的绝大部分自由参数和理论疑难相关
- 决定了不同于四大相互作用的基本相互作用
- 决定了宇宙的面貌和宇宙的命运
- ...
- **可能**同宇宙极早期的演化行为相关

HIGGS BOSON



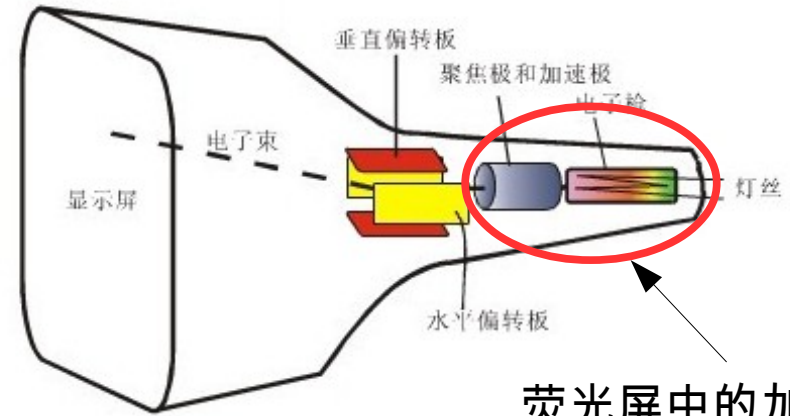
*Higgs 粒子为什么这么“能干”？
Higgs 粒子的本质是什么？？？*

An iceberg floating in a dark blue ocean under a bright blue sky with wispy clouds. The visible tip of the iceberg is small and jagged, while the submerged part is much larger and more complex in shape. The word "Higgs" is written in orange text across the submerged part of the iceberg.

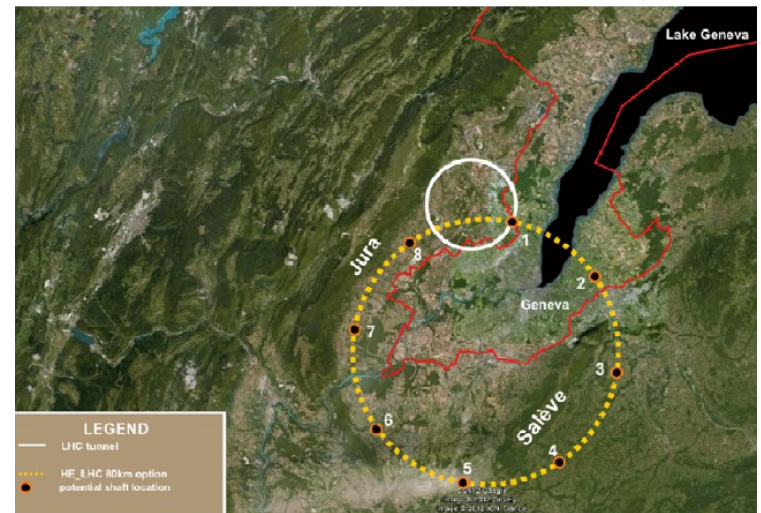
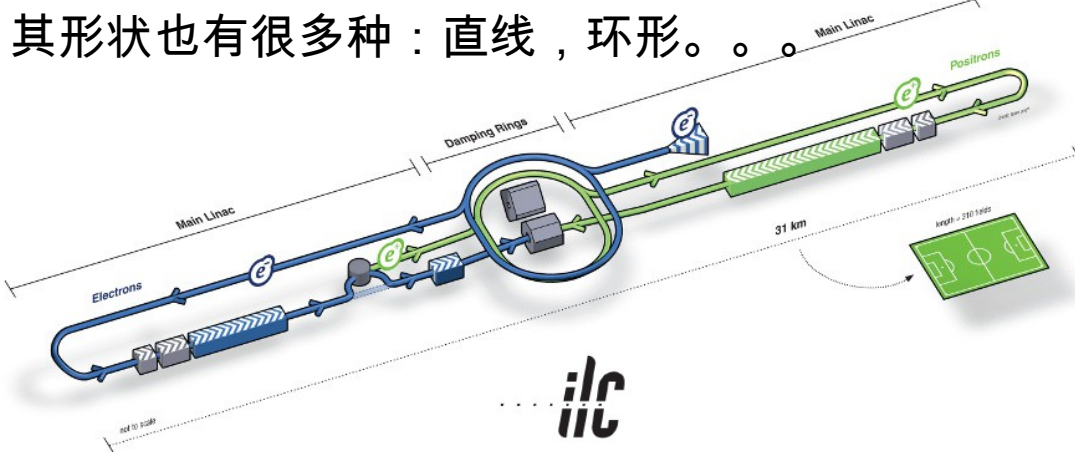
Higgs

加速器 & 对撞机

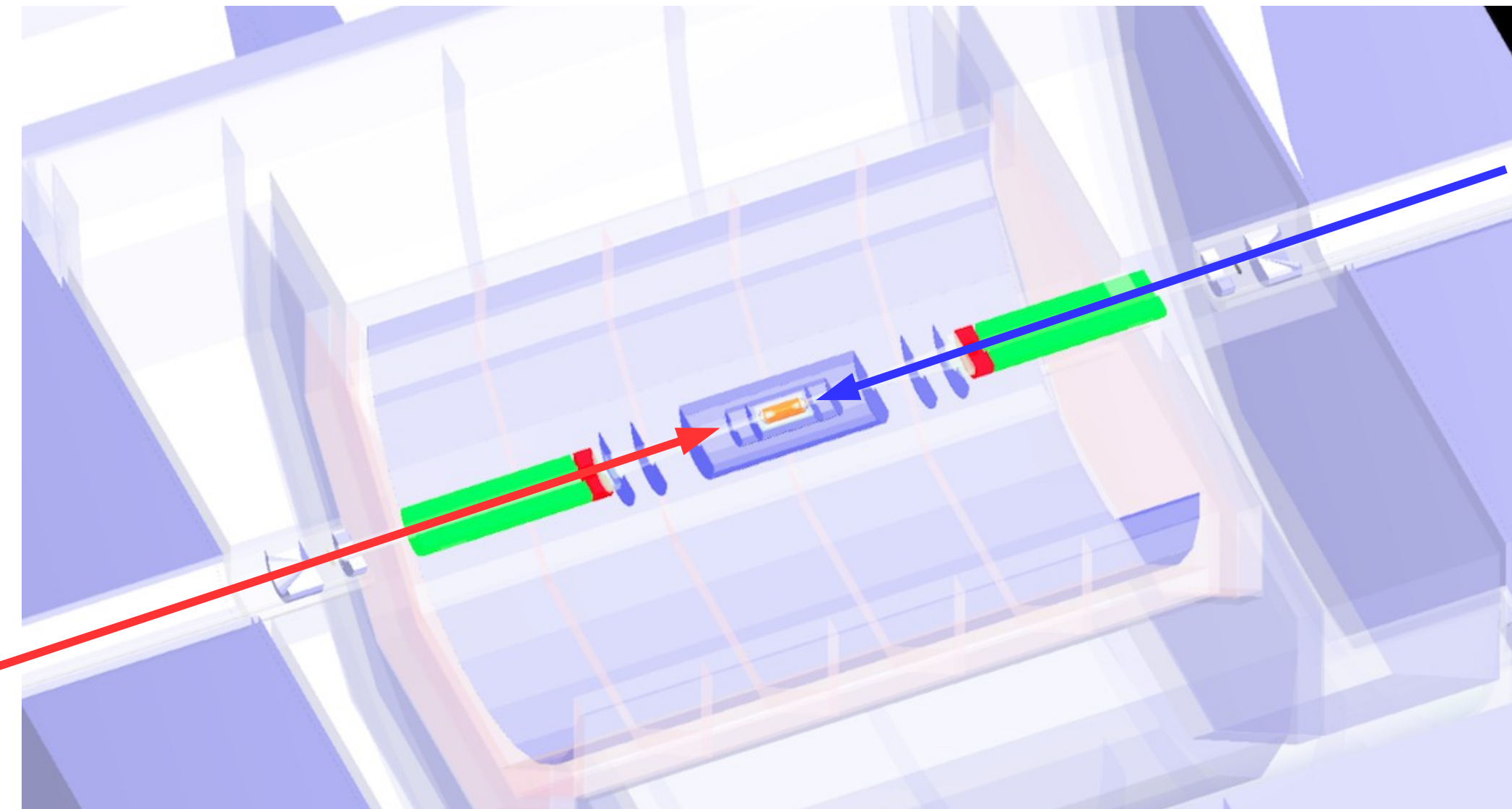
加速器将粒子加速到很高的能量，
并将粒子束团压缩到很小的尺寸，
以产生大量的对撞事例，
并通过专门的探测器对对撞产物进行测量
探索其中的新现象。



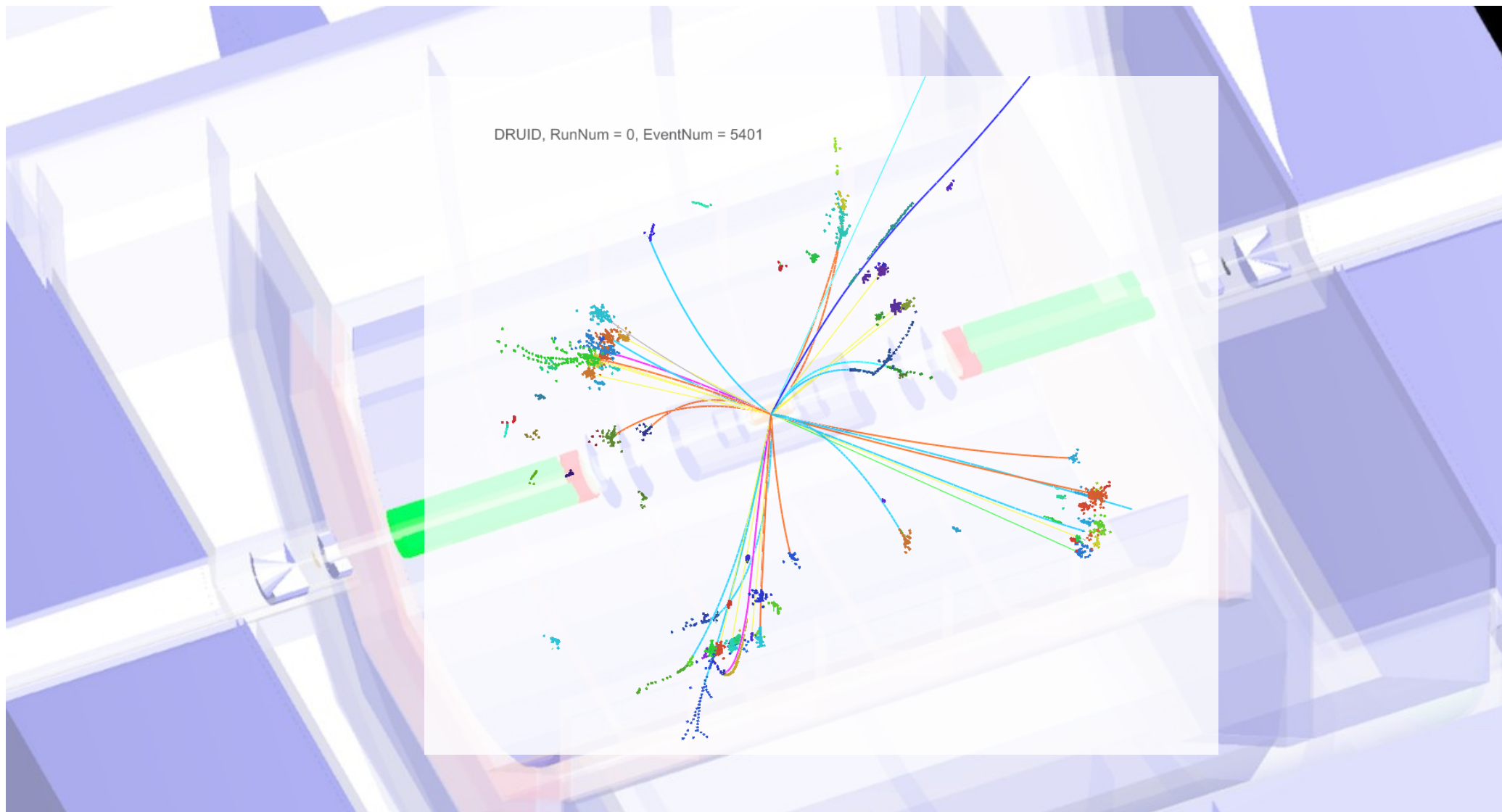
以粒子物理研究为目的的对撞机有很多种：正负电子对撞机，质子对撞机，光子对撞机，电子 - 质子对撞机，重离子对撞机，Muon 子对撞机。。。



探测器



对撞产生物理事例





回顾上帝粒子被发现的传奇历史

预言 – 限定 – 发现

精细测量：望远镜



在较低能区进行精确测量，以此寻找高能区新物理的蛛丝马迹

事实上，在 Higgs 粒子发现之前，前期实验，特别是 LEP 实验就已经通过精细测量确认了 Higgs 粒子可能存在的质量范围

Limites sur la masse du Higgs

→ direct searches at LEP

$M_H > 114 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% C.L.

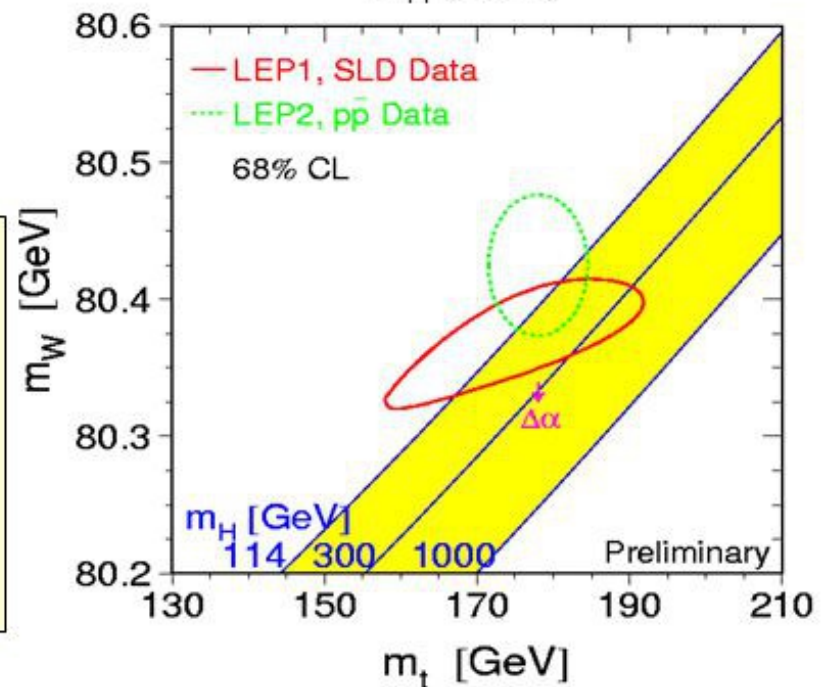
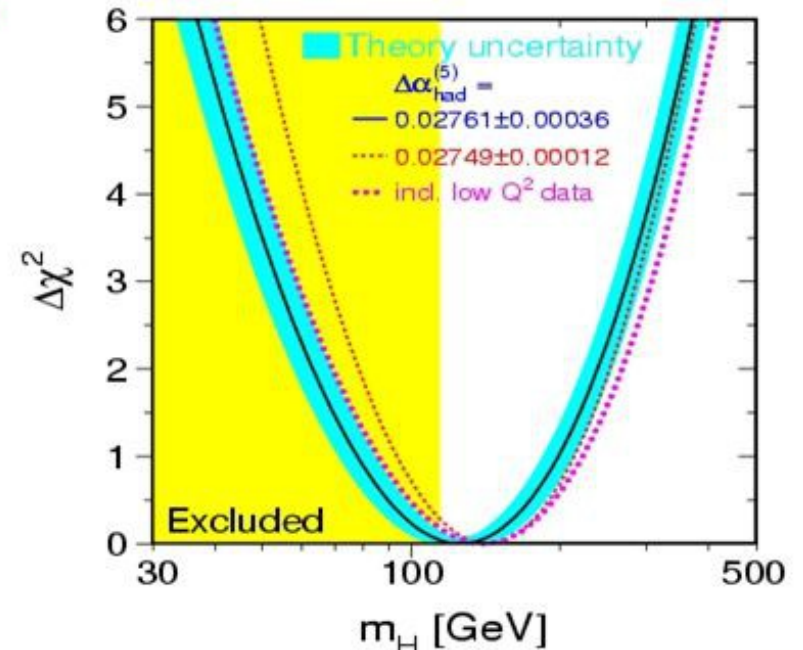
→ precision EW fits (winter 2005)

$M_H = 126^{+73}_{-48} \text{ GeV}$

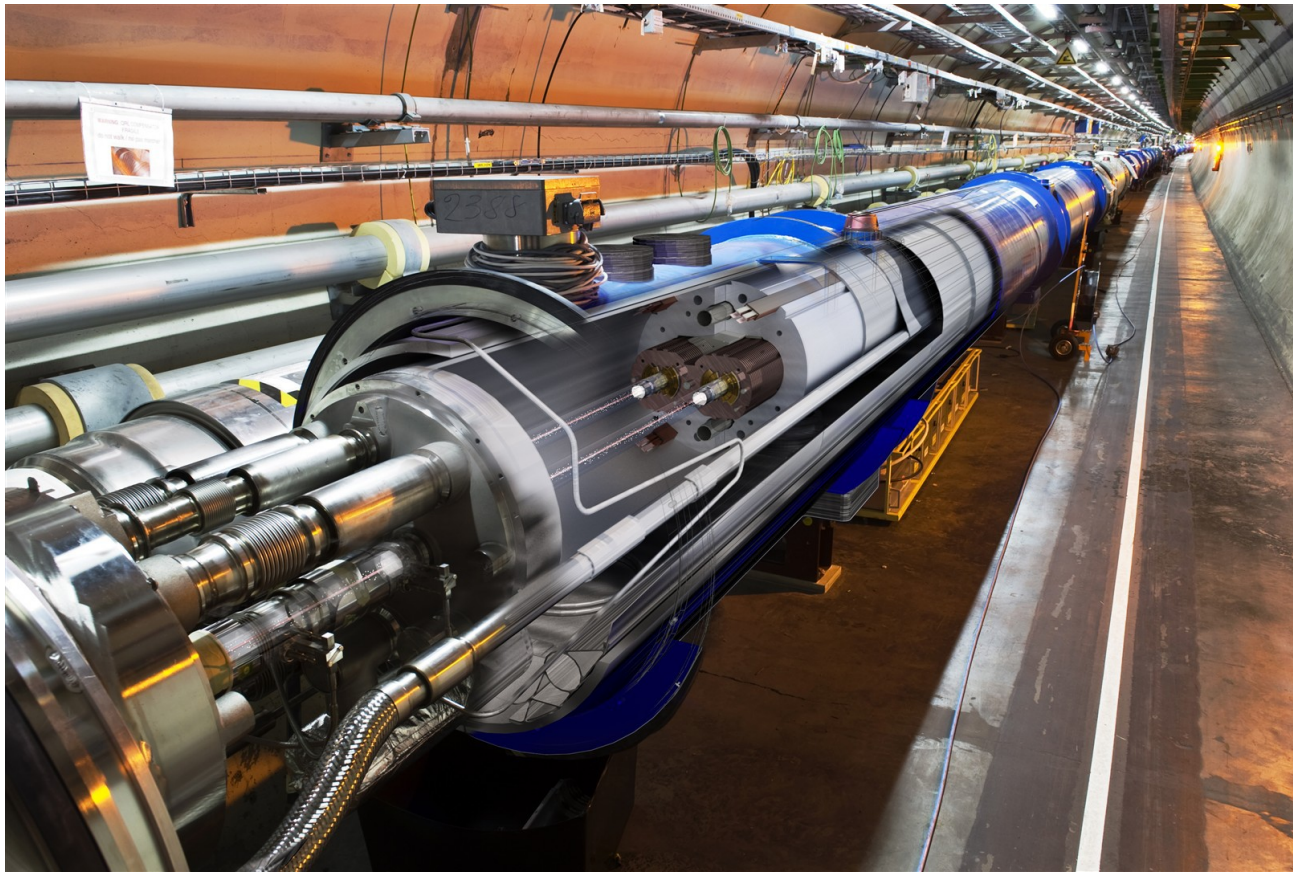
$M_H \leq 280 \text{ GeV}$ @ 95% C.L.

→ Light Higgs favored

Tevatron provides:
Precision measurements of m_{top} & M_w
and
Direct searches:
→ SM Higgs
→ non-SM Higgs



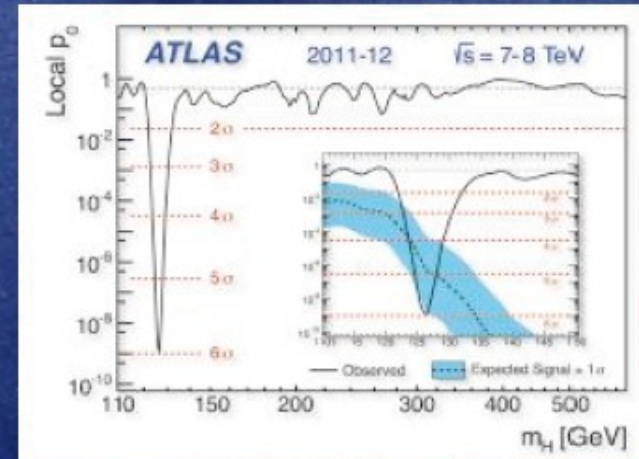
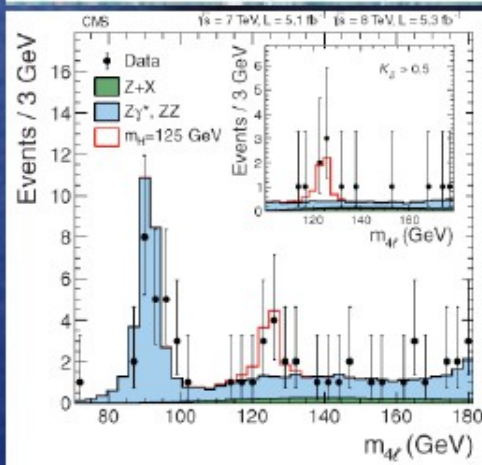
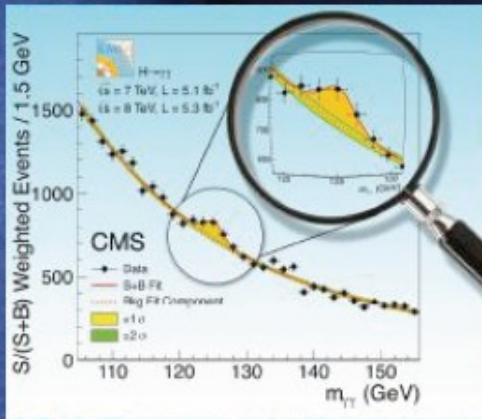
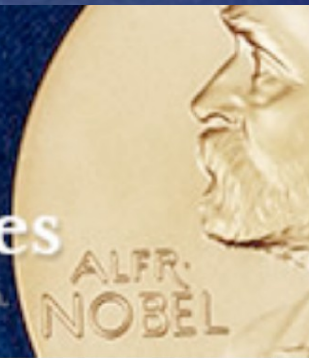
直接测量：航船



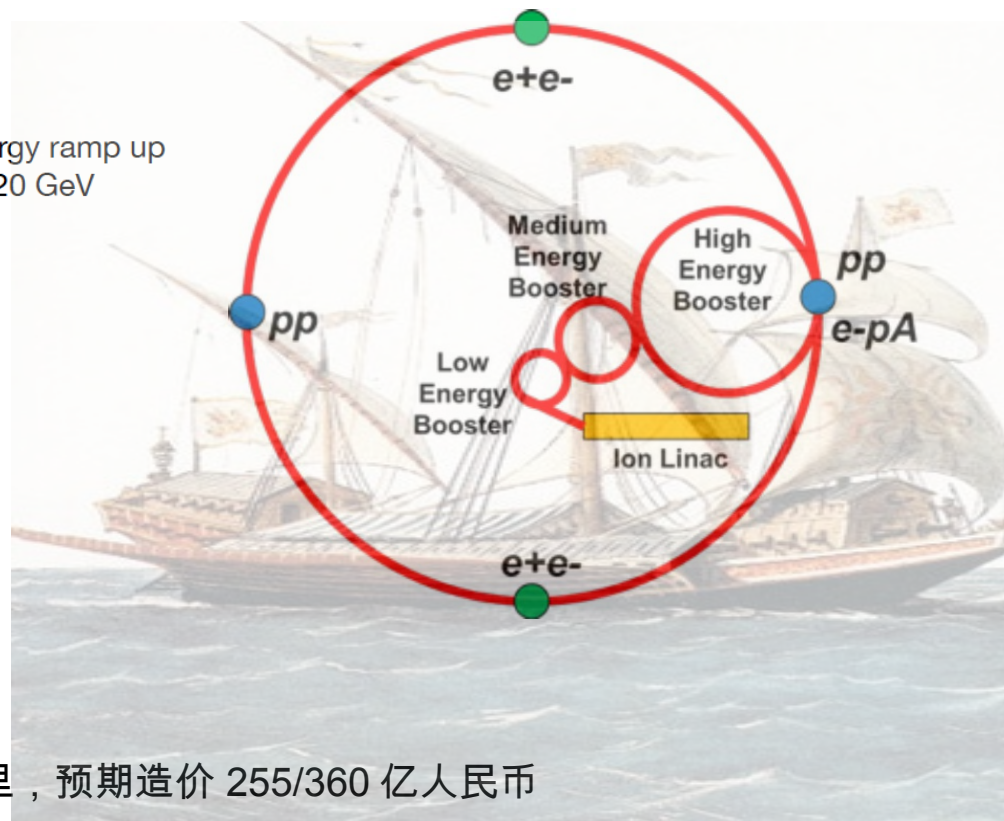
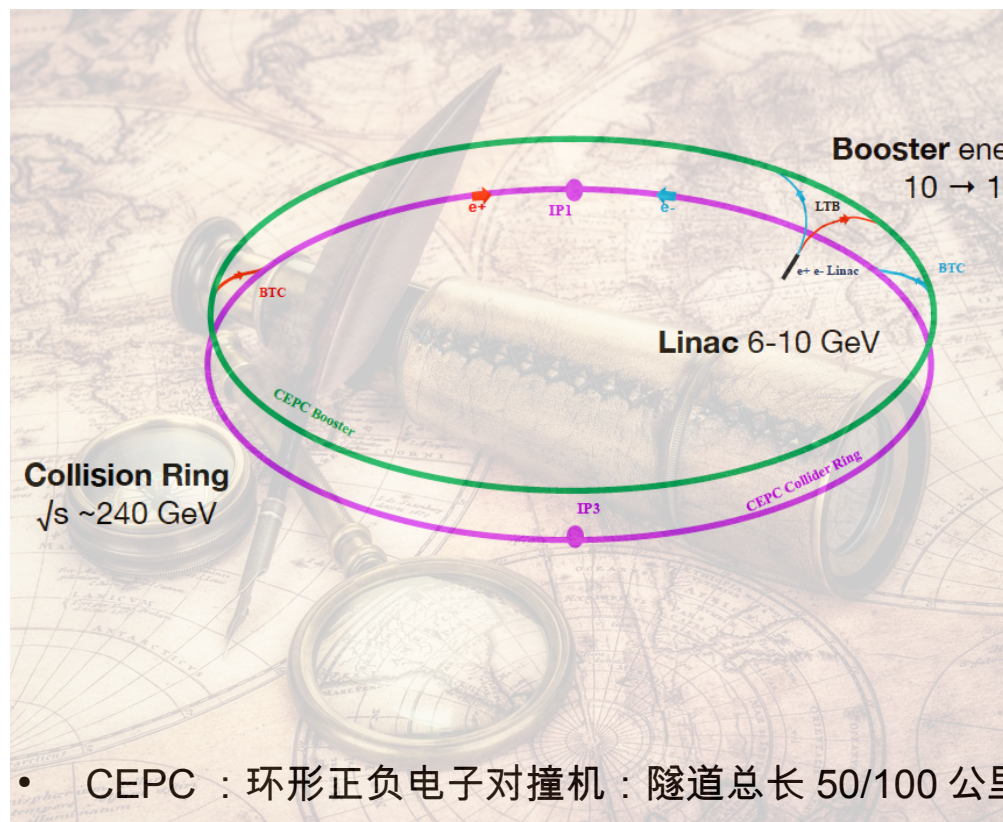
将对撞能量提高到目标能区，直接产生新粒子、观测新现象

2013 Nobel Laureates

© The Nobel Foundation.
Photo: Lovisa Engblom.



CEPC-SPPC

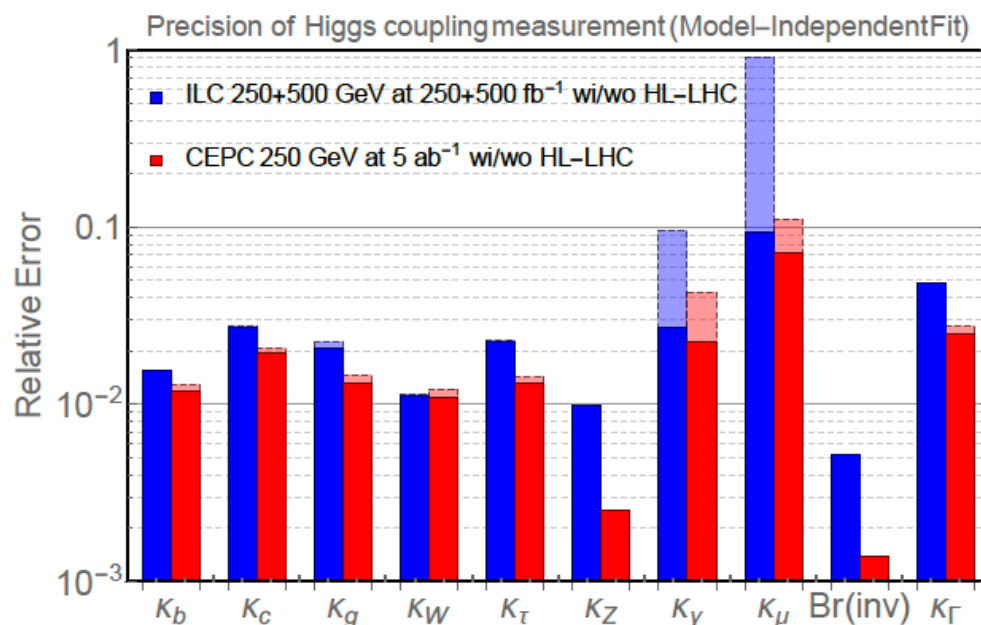
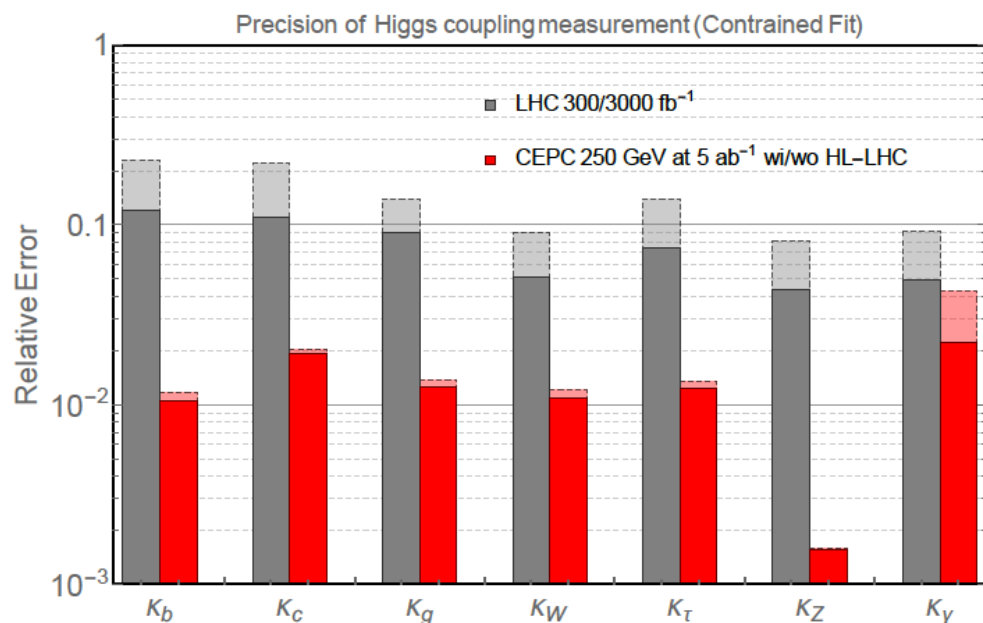


- CEPC：环形正负电子对撞机：隧道总长 50/100 公里，预期造价 255/360 亿人民币

- Higgs 工厂：一百万干净的 Higgs 事例
- EW 精细测量：100 亿 Z 粒子
- 可能的新物理搜索：暗物质，Exotic Higgs 衰变，Higgs 宽度

- 未来升级：SPPC，超级质子对撞机。对撞能量及造价取决于磁铁研究的进展。预期质心能量 100 TeV 量级

Higgs 粒子的预期测量精度



	产额	探测效率	其他特点
LHC	Run 1: 10^6 Run 2/HL: 10^{7-8}	$\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$	本底极高，误差较大，无法实现对 Higgs 粒子的绝对测量
CEPC	10^6	$\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$	本底很低，绝对测量，对 Higgs 粒子的测量精度大大超过质子对撞机。 可对 TeV 能区物理进行扫描

Higgs 粒子和暗物质

只要有大于千分之一的 Higgs 粒子衰变为不可见的暗物质粒子，CEPC 将能够确认这一信号

Higgs 粒子的宽度可被 CEPC 测量至 3% 的相对精度：对任意导致 Higgs 粒子衰变行为发生变化的新物理信号敏感



CEPC：全新的海图

额外维
暗物质

组分 Higgs 模型

真空相变
超对称

...

也许：未知的新大陆？

The background of the slide is a dramatic seascape. The sky is filled with dark, heavy clouds, with some lighter patches where light breaks through. The sea is a deep blue, with white-capped waves visible in the distance. A small, dark sailboat is visible on the horizon line, adding a sense of scale and journey to the scene.

Higgs 粒子, 21 世纪粒子物理学大厦上的乌云

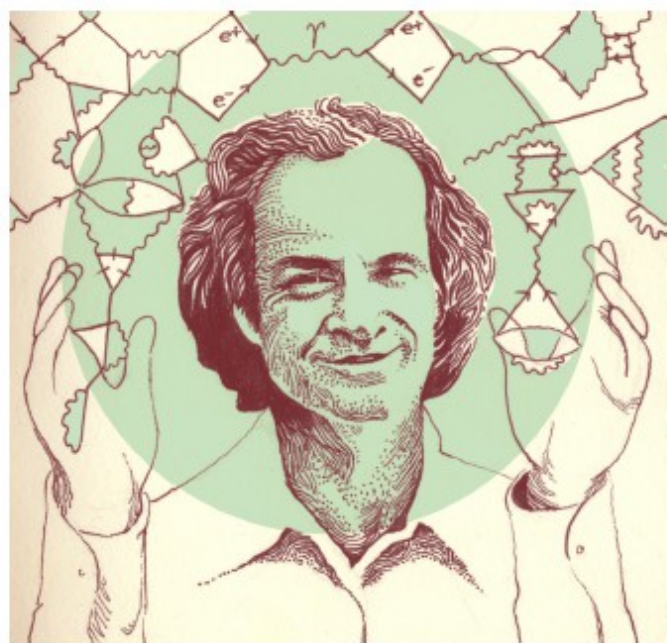
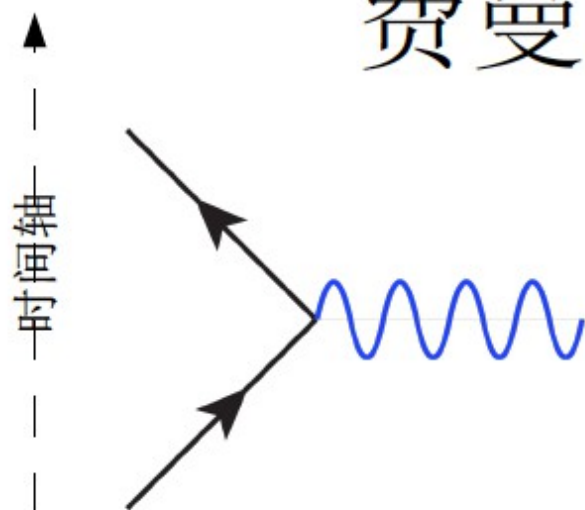
我们期待针对 Higgs 的探索将带来的全新知识

也期待着这些知识蕴藏的无限可能

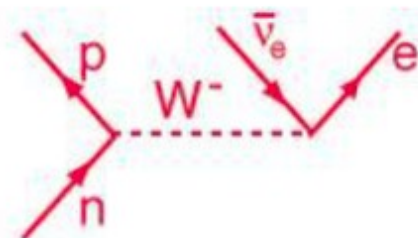
愿探索的小船一往无前

谢谢大家

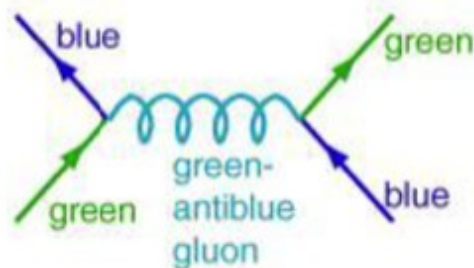
费曼图：定域相互作用



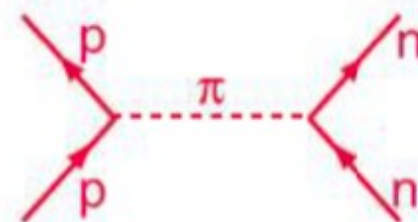
Electromagnetic Interaction



Weak Interaction



between quarks



between nucleons

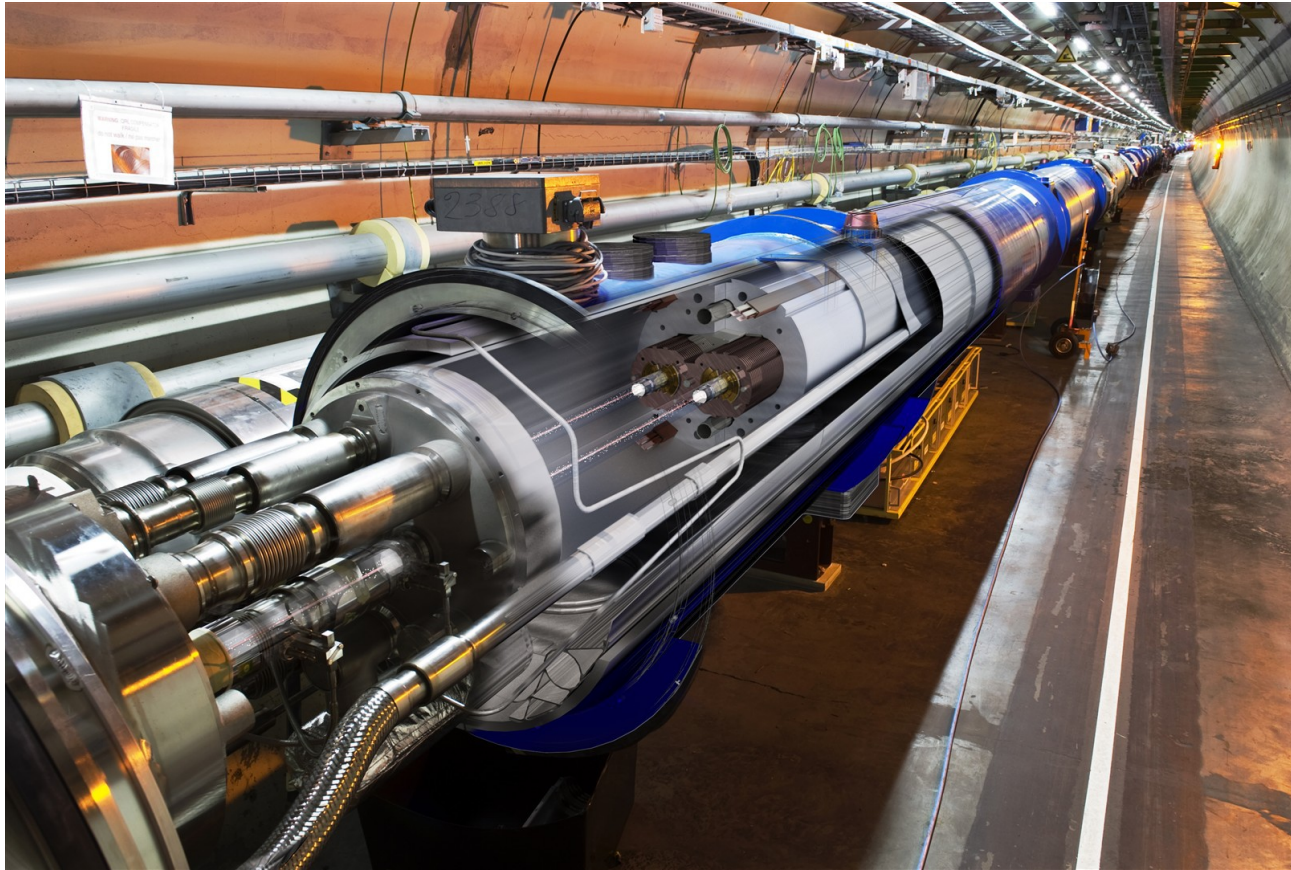
Strong Interaction

定域相互作用：
相互作用发生在一个时间，一个地点

天问

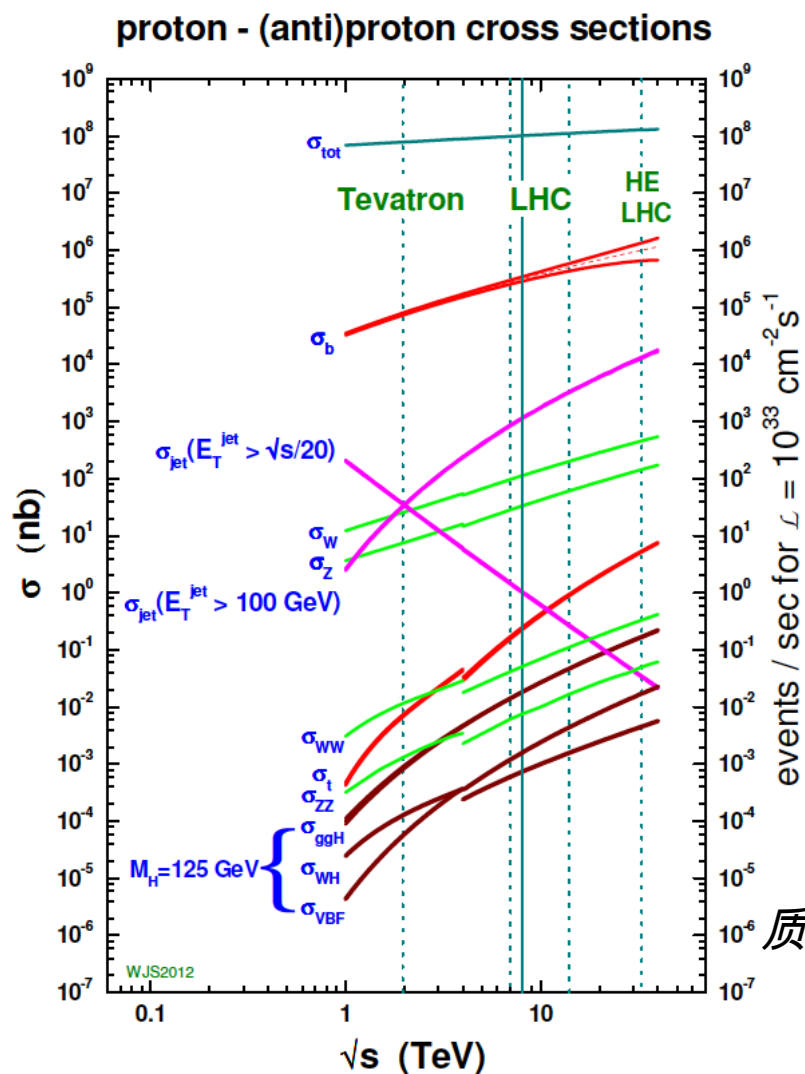


Higgs discovery at LHC



将对撞能量提高到感兴趣的能区，直接产生新粒子、观测新现象

Higgs @ LHC

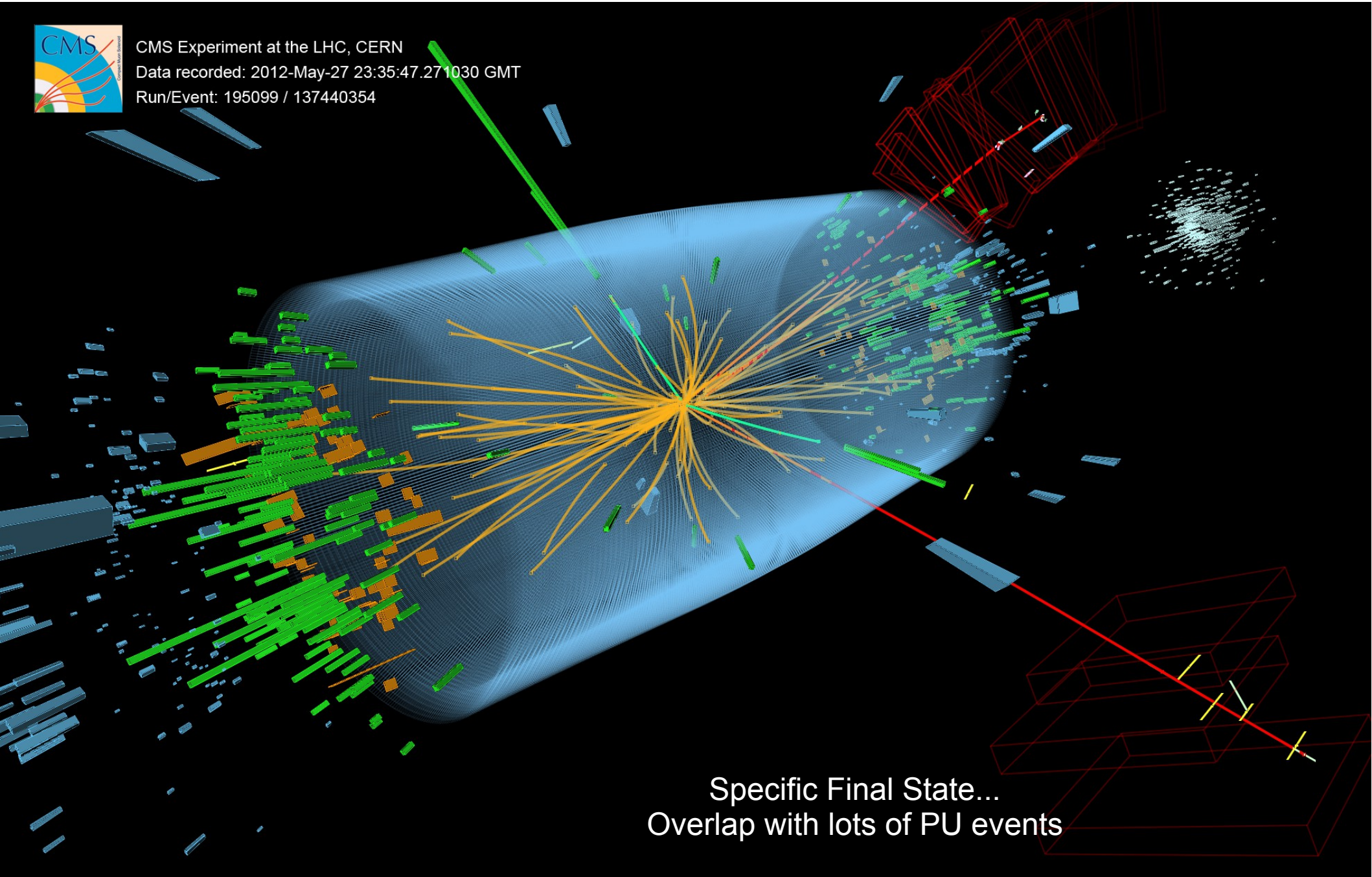


质子对撞机：Higgs 粒子产额很高（LHC 上已产生 100 万 Higgs 粒子），然而探测效率极低，无法实现绝对测量

海量本底：约 100 亿次对撞中产生一个 Higgs 粒子



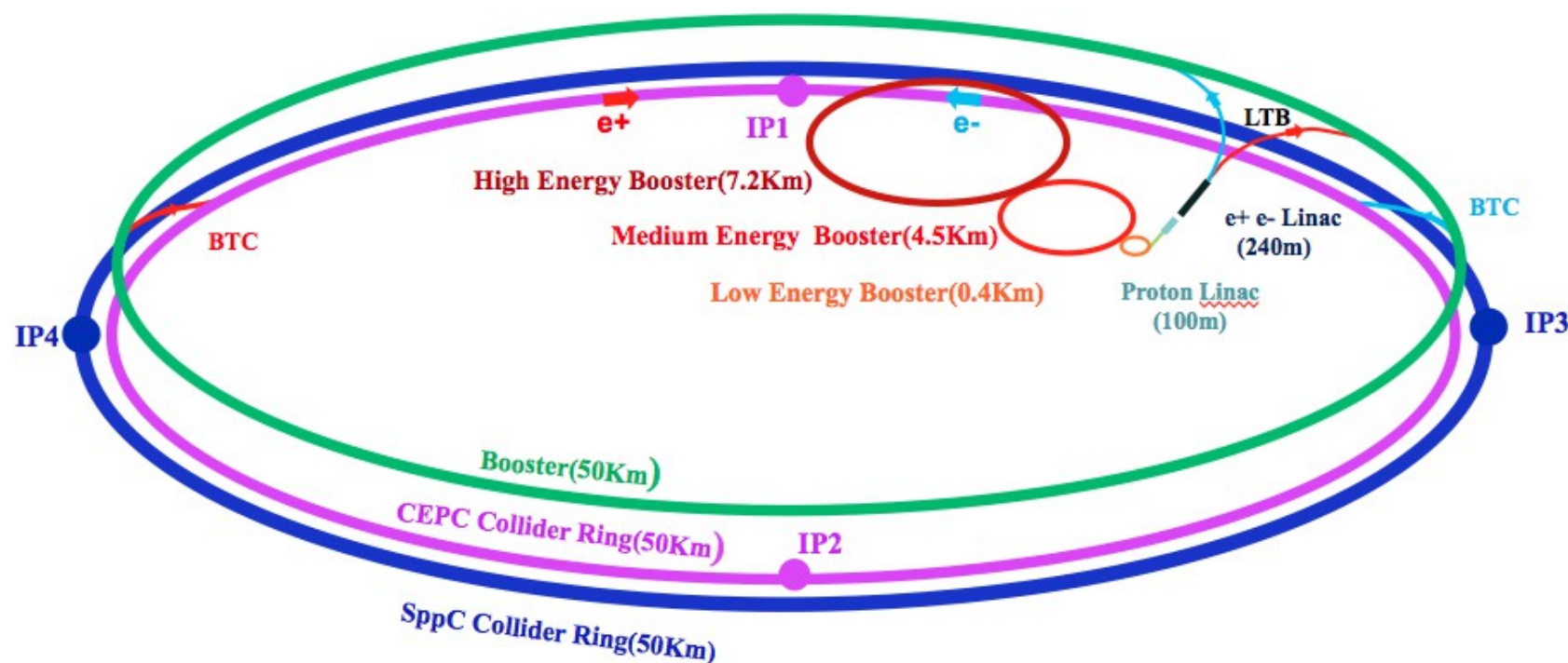
CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2012-May-27 23:35:47.271030 GMT
Run/Event: 195099 / 137440354



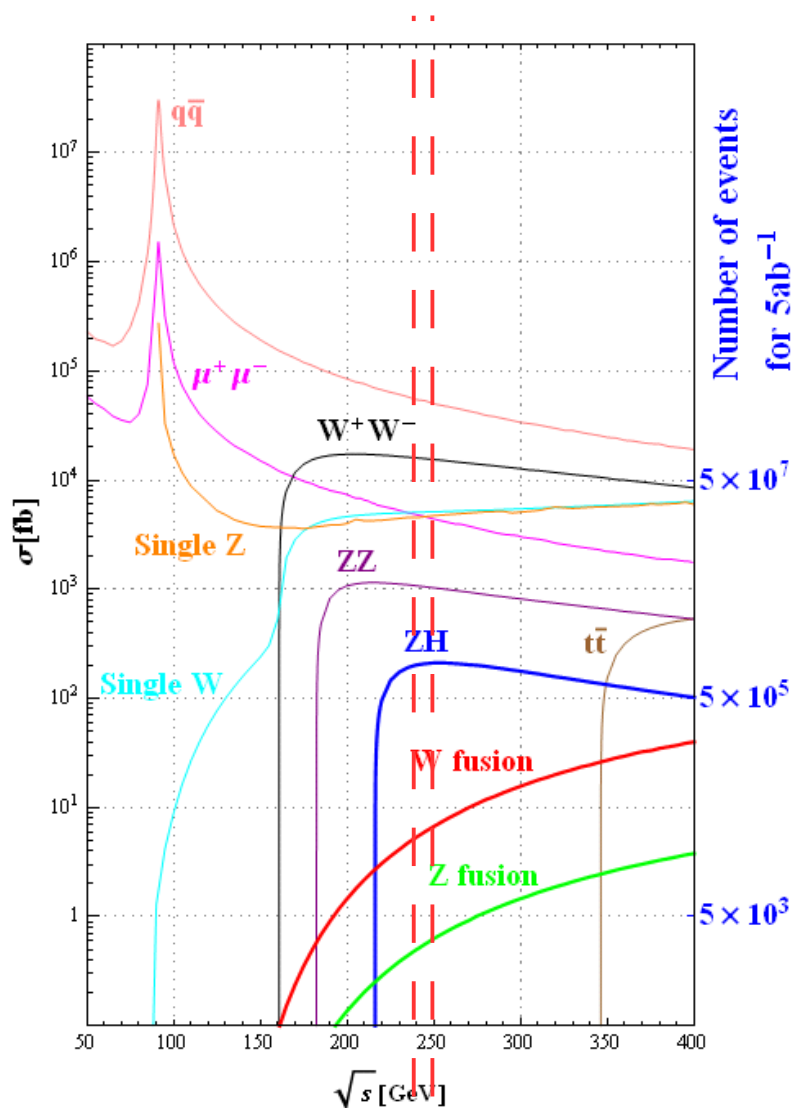
Specific Final State...
Overlap with lots of PU events

CEPC: a precise Higgs factory

- Higgs mass ~ 125 GeV, it is possible to build a Circular e^+e^- Higgs factory (CEPC), followed by a proton collider (SPPC) in the same tunnel
- Looking for Hints (from Higgs) at CEPC $\rightarrow$ direct search at SPPC
- CEPC: 1 M Higgs boson + 10 Billion Z bosons...



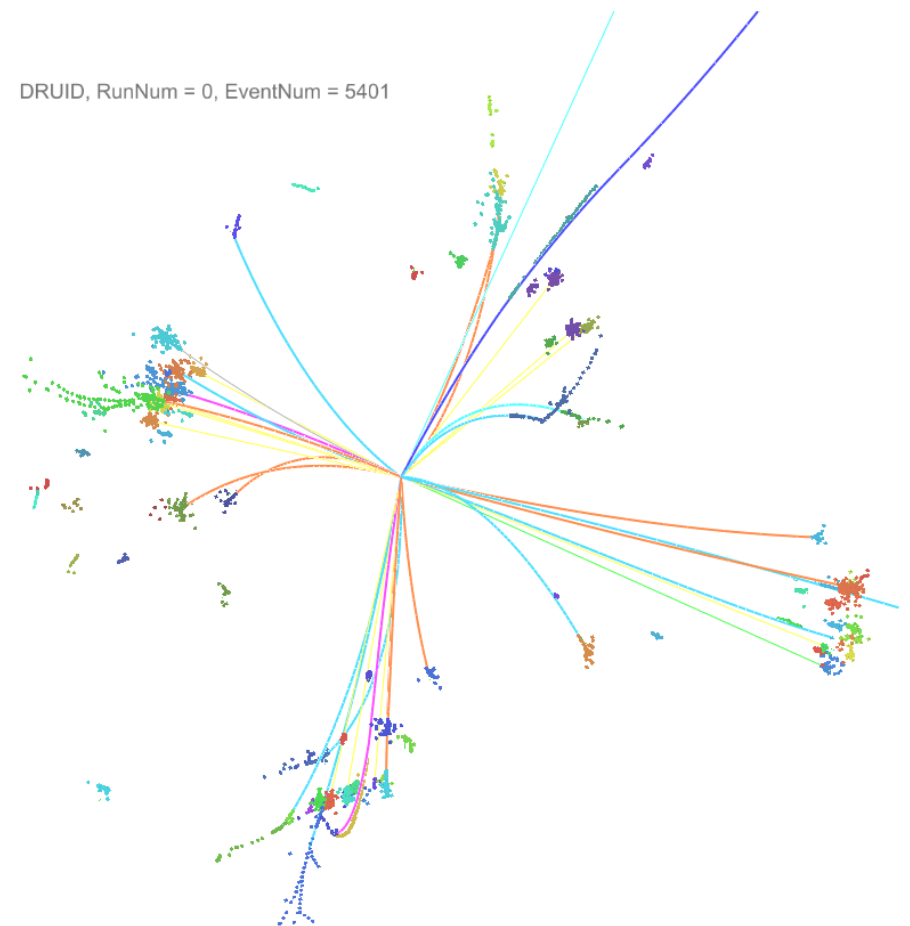
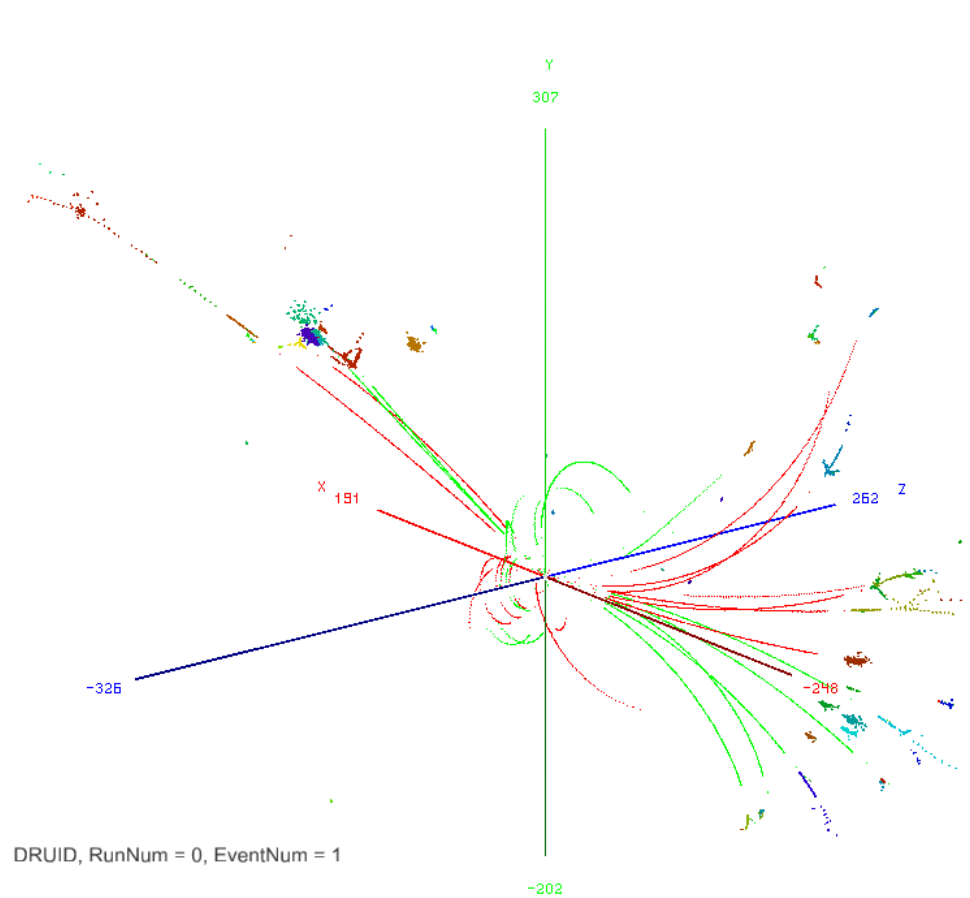
Higgs @ CEPC



干净：每 1000 个事例中产生一个 Higgs

主要可观测量：Higgs 粒子的质量、产生截面、衰变产物及衰变分支比

可对 Higgs 粒子进行**绝对测量** (直接测量耦合常数₃₃数)



Sim Higgs @ CEPC

标准模型的拉氏量

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{8}tr(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2}tr(\mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu}) & (\text{U(1), SU(2) and SU(3) gauge terms}) \\
 & +(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{e}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu e_R + \bar{\nu}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu \nu_R + (\text{h.c.}) & (\text{lepton dynamical term}) \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L)\phi M^e e_R + \bar{e}_R\bar{M}^e\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \right] & (\text{electron, muon, tauon mass term}) \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_L)\phi^* M^\nu \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R\bar{M}^\nu\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -e_L \\ \nu_L \end{pmatrix} \right] & (\text{neutrino mass term}) \\
 & +(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\tilde{\sigma}^\mu iD_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + \bar{u}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu u_R + \bar{d}_R\sigma^\mu iD_\mu d_R + (\text{h.c.}) & (\text{quark dynamical term}) \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(\bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L)\phi M^d d_R + \bar{d}_R\bar{M}^d\bar{\phi} \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \right] & (\text{down, strange, bottom mass term}) \\
 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[(-\bar{d}_L, \bar{u}_L)\phi^* M^u u_R + \bar{u}_R\bar{M}^u\phi^T \begin{pmatrix} -d_L \\ u_L \end{pmatrix} \right] & (\text{up, charmed, top mass term}) \\
 & +(\bar{D}_\mu\phi)D^\mu\phi - m_h^2[\bar{\phi}\phi - v^2/2]^2/2v^2. & (\text{Higgs dynamical and mass term}) \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

Higgs 粒子同标准模型中的参数

- ◆ 9 fermion masses (+ 3 m_ν)
- ◆ 3 CKM mixing angles + 1 phase (+ 3+1 for $m_\nu \neq 0$)
- ◆ 1 electromagnetic coupling constant α
- ◆ 1 strong coupling constant α_s
- ◆ 1 weak coupling constant $G_F = 1.16637(1) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$
- ◆ 1 Z^0 mass $m_Z = 91.1876(21) \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- ◆ 1 Higgs mass

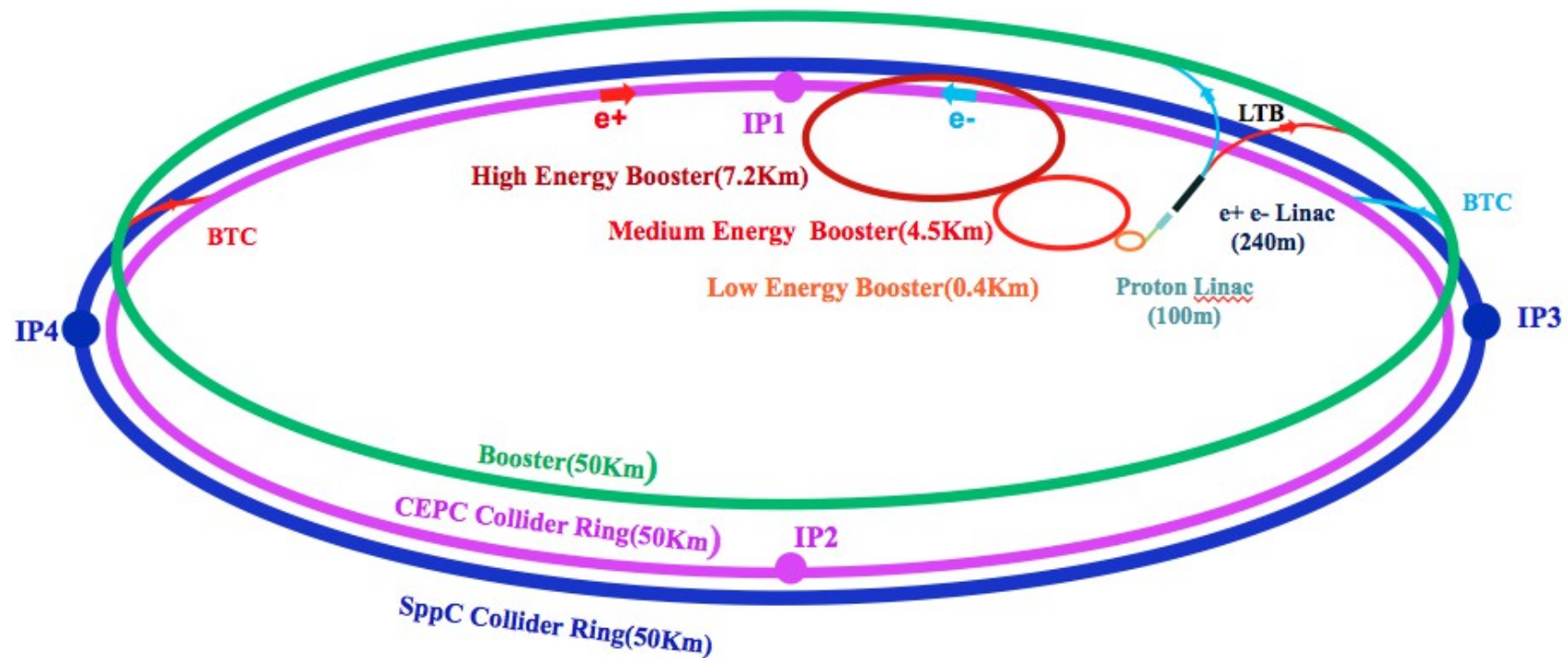
标准模型中唯一的标量粒子

同绝大多数 标准模型参数 以及

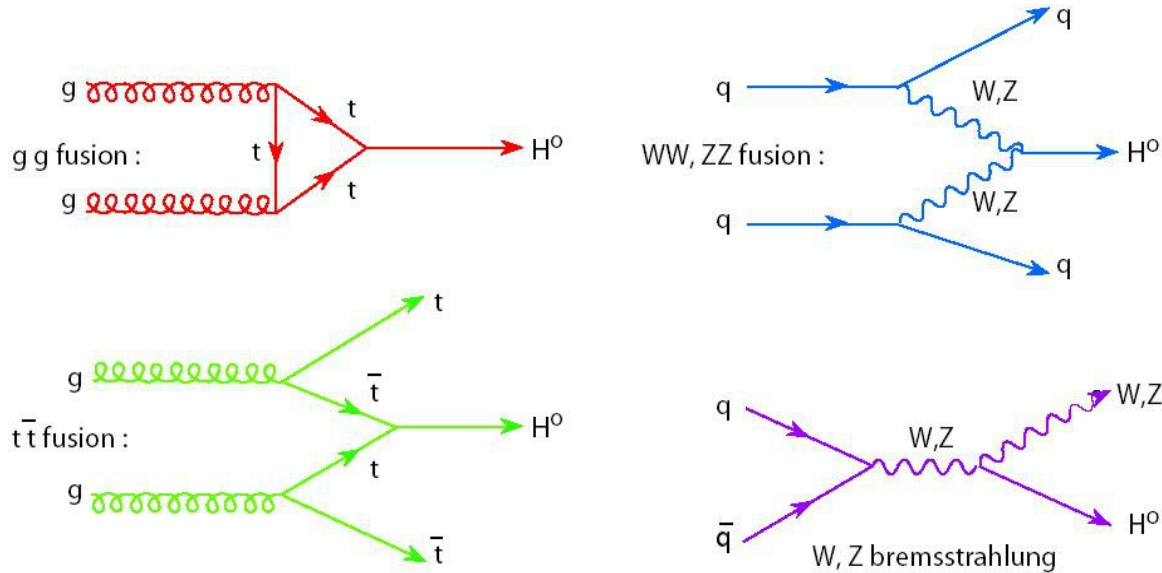
理论疑难直接相关

Key: a precise Higgs factory

- Higgs mass ~ 125 GeV, it is possible to build a Circular e^+e^- Higgs factory (CEPC), followed by a proton collider (SPPC) in the same tunnel
- Looking for Hints (from Higgs) at CEPC $\rightarrow$ direct search at SPPC



Higgs @ LHC

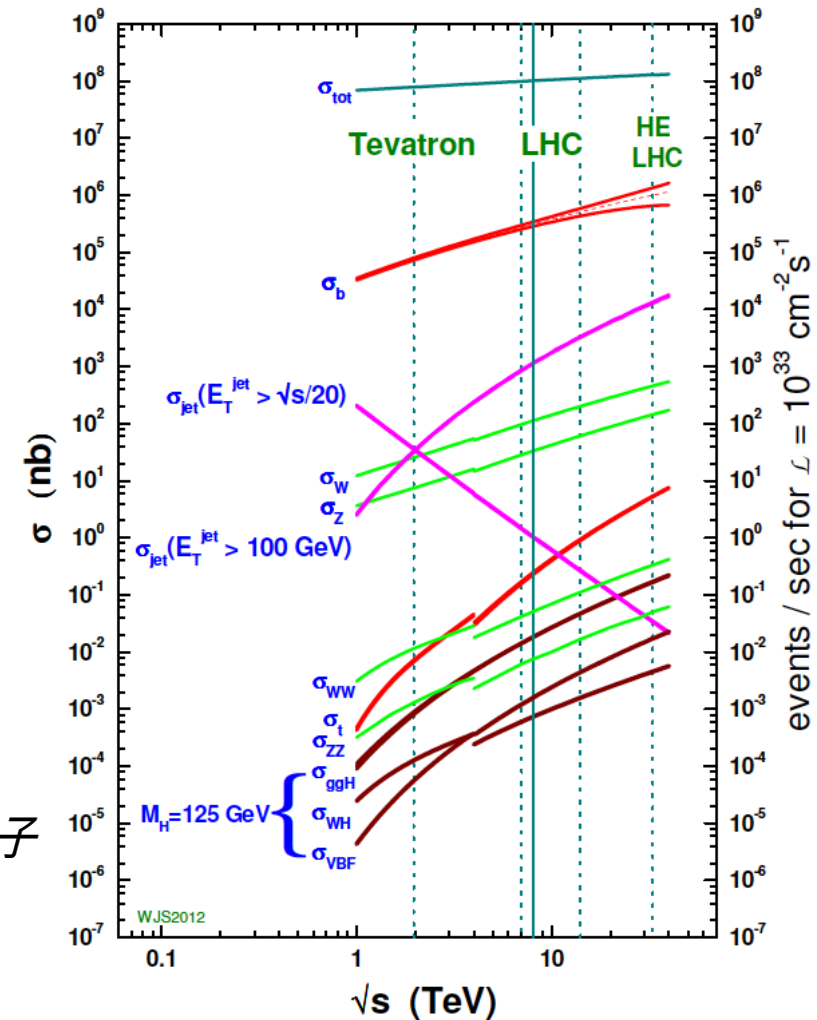


质子对撞机：Higgs 粒子产额很高（LHC 上已产生 100 万量级的 Higgs 粒子），然而探测效率极低

海量本底：约 100 亿 - 1000 亿次对撞中只要一个 Higgs 粒子

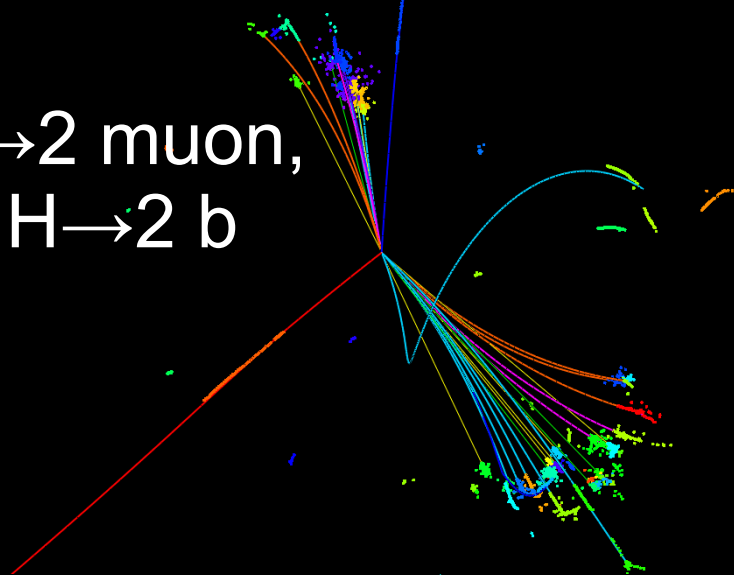
无法实现绝对测量

proton - (anti)proton cross sections



$$\sigma(AA \rightarrow H \rightarrow BB) \sim g^2(HAA)g^2(HBB)/\Gamma_{\text{total}}$$

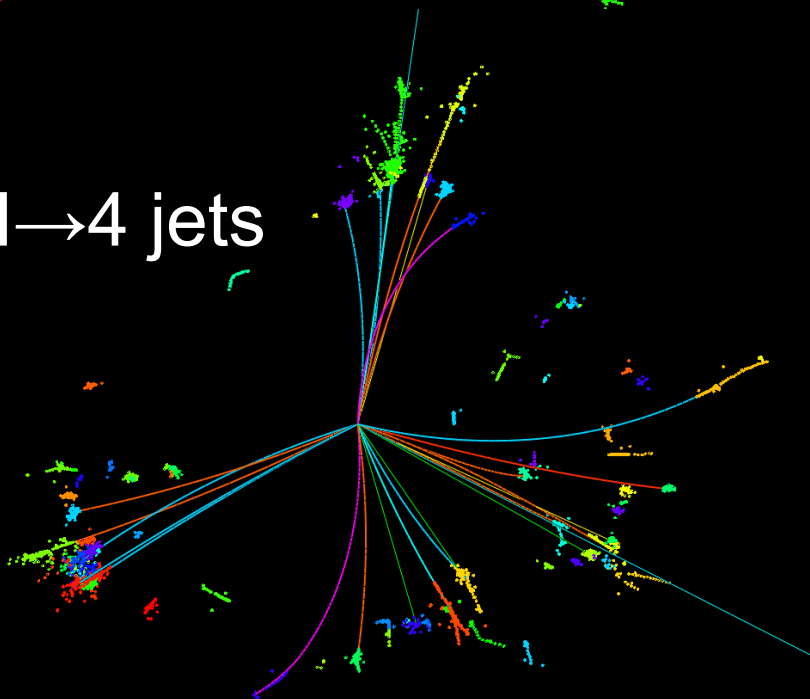
$Z \rightarrow 2 \text{ muon},$
 $H \rightarrow 2 b$



$Z \rightarrow 2 \text{ jet},$
 $H \rightarrow 2 \text{ tau}$



$ZH \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$



$Z \rightarrow 2 \text{ muon}$
 $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow eevv$

