



QCD at the Forward Physics Facility



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The Forward Physics Facility

A proposed new facility in a tailor-made underground cavern hosting a suite of farforward experiments suitable to detect long-lived BSM particles and neutrinos produced at the High-Luminosity LHC (ATLAS interaction point)



No modifications to the HL-LHC operations required!

Closing the neutrino gap at the LHC



Closing the neutrino gap at the LHC



for the first time, neutrino (candidates) have been detected at the LHC!

Closing the neutrino gap at the LHC

Jonathan Feng



Huge neutrino fluxes produced in LHC collisions: blind spot of planned LHC operations!

FPF physics potential for QCD

Deploy the large flux of **far-forward**, **high-energy neutrinos** produced in pp collisions at 14 TeV as a unique probe of the **strong interactions** and **proton & nuclear structure**

extremely rich program at the cross-roads between **particle**, **nuclear**, and **astroparticle physics**!

Neutrino cross section measurements (energy region not covered by any other experiment)

Neutrino deep-inelastic scattering to constrain proton and nuclear structure

Festing **BFKL dynamics** in LHC collisions, modelling charm, hadron production in forward region

Novel QCD phenomena, e.g. intrinsic charm, parton saturation, nuclear shadowing

Key input for neutrino (IceCube, KM3NET) and cosmic ray astroparticle experiments

also extensive program in **BSM** and **neutrino physics** (not covered here)

- Light, feebly interacting BSM particles produced in the forward direction
- Decaying dark sector long-lived particles (dark photons, dark Higgs, heavy neutral leptons...)
- Milli-charged particles, dark matter scattering
- EFT constraints on neutrino interactions

- Fau neutrino studies (3k tau neutrino interactions, current world sample <20)</p>
- Separation of tau neutrino / anti-neutrino, constrain tau neutrino EDM
- Tau neutrino decays into heavy flavour (connection with LHCb LFV anomalies)

Significant **extension of HL-LHC scientific potential** for moderate price tag!

25 MCHF construction + 15 MCCH services

Installation in **LS3**, data taking from **Run 4**

Deep synergies also with the Electron Ion Collider, cosmic rays, UHE neutrinos

unique combination of guaranteed physics targets in QCD and neutrino physics and BSM discovery & exploration potential







The Forward Physics Facility at the High-Luminosity LHC

High energy collisions at the High-Luminosity Large Hadron Collider (LHC) produce a large number of particles along the beam collision axis, outside of the acceptance of existing LHC experiments. The proposed Forward Physics Facility (FPF), to be located several hundred meters from the ATLAS interaction point and shielded by concrete and rock, will host a suite of experiments to probe Standard Model (SM) processes and search for physics beyond the Standard Model (BSM). In this report, we review the status of the civil engineering plans and the experiments to explore the diverse physics signals that can be uniquely probed in the forward region. FPF experiments will be sensitive to a broad range of BSM physics through searches for new particle scattering or decay signatures and deviations from SM expectations in high statistics analyses with TeV neutrinos in this low-background environment. High statistics neutrino detection will also provide valuable data for fundamental topics in perturbative and non-perturbative QCD and in weak interactions. Experiments at the FPF will enable synergies between forward particle production at the LHC and astroparticle physics to be exploited. We report here on these physics topics, on infrastructure, detector, and simulation studies, and on future directions to realize the FPF's physics potential.

- 430 pages describing scientific case, infrastructure, detectors, and simulations
- Stepping stone for the FPF
 Conceptual Design Report

Snowmass Working Groups EF4,EF5,EF6,EF9,EF10,NF3,NF6,NF8,NF9,NF10,RP6,CF7,TF07,TF09,TF11,AF2,AF5,IF8

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QCD at the FPF (neutrino production)



QCD at the FPF (neutrino interactions)



- Deep-inelastic CC scattering with TeV neutrinos: validate our understanding of neutrino crosssections (relevant for oscillation experiments)
- Continue succesful program of neutrino DIS
 experiments @ CERN
- Constrain proton & nuclear light (anti-)quark PDFs including strangeness



QCD at the FPF (neutrino interactions)



Current DIS Data 10^4 EIC $e^{\pm}p$ DIS NC EIC $e^{\pm}d$ DIS NC $EIC e^{\pm}p$ DIS CC 10^3 10^2 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^4 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^3 10^2 10^{-4} 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-1}



- Excellent complementarity between EIC (neutral current) and FPF (charged current) measurements of DIS structure function on proton and nuclear targets
- A joint analysis of EIC+FPF data markedly improves the (n)PDF reach of individual experiments

QCD at the FPF



QCD at (ultra-)small x

HERA data: at small-x fixed-order DGLAP is not sufficient, BFKL small-x resummation needed!



 10^{-4}

 10^{-5}

10-7

 10^{-6}

10-3

Momentum Fraction x

 10^{-2}

 10^{-1}

 10^{0}

... and becoming dominant at higher-energy colliders



- At the FPF, direct access to ultra-low-x QCD dynamics via (perturbative) charm production
- Unexplored regime, new phenomena (e.g. saturation, non-linear QCD) may arise
- Proton PDFs essentially unconstrained for x < 10⁻⁶, crucial inputs for QCD calculations and ultra-highenergy neutrino astronomy

Intrinsic Charm

Growing evidence for intrinsic charm in the proton: consistent results from independent analyses

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Intrinsic (3FNS) charm from NNPDF4.0 global analysis





LHCb Z+charm production (not included in NNPDF4.0)

- At the FPF, direct access to large-x charm via (perturbative) D-meson production
- Fest intrinsic charm calculations in new kinematic regime
- Input for the calculation of prompt neutrino fluxes (from charm production in cosmic ray collisions)

Neutrino DIS in (n)PDF fits

Neutrino DIS structure functions are a cornerstone of global nPDF fits

		Proton PDF sets					Nuclear PDF sets			
Data set		Ref.	ABMP16	CT18	MSHT20	NNPDF4.0	EPPS21	nCTEQ15	nNNPDF3.0	TUJU21
CHORUS $\sigma_{CC}^{\nu,\bar{\nu}}$	Pb	[1238]	×	×	1	1	1	×	1	1
CHORUS	Pb	[1239]	1	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
NOMAD $\mathcal{R}_{\mu\mu}$	\mathbf{Fe}	[1195]	1	×	×	(✔)	×	×	×	×
$\operatorname{CCFR} xF_3^p$	Fe	[1240]	×	1	×	×	×	×	×	×
$\operatorname{CCFR} F_2^p$	Fe	[1241]	×	1	×	×	×	×	×	×
CDSHW F_2^p, xF_3^p	Fe	[1242]	×	1	×	×	×	×	×	1
NuTeV $\sigma_{CC}^{\nu,\bar{\nu}}$	Fe	[1196]	1	1	1	1	×	×	1	×
NuTeV F_2, F_3	Fe	[1194]	×	×	1	×	×	×	×	×

Despite constraints on quark flavour separation from LHC, neutrino DIS still provides key information



Neutrino DIS at the FPF

Neutrino cross-sections studied for **energies up to 300 GeV** with accelerator neutrinos At higher energies, **IceCube** has measured cross-sections between 5 TeV and 10⁴ TeV



but with large uncertainties

Neutrinos arriving at the Forward Physics Facility have **energy distributions** peaking between **100 GeV and 10 TeV**. Unique opportunity to test neutrino interactions and QCD cross-sections!

The FPF is effectively a **Neutrino-Ion fixed-target DIS experiment** with $E_{CM} \approx 100 \text{ GeV}!$

Neutrino DIS at the FPF

FPF neutrinos: bridging the gap between accelerator data and cosmic neutrinos

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Neutrino structure functions can be measured with **O(%) statistical precision**, improving on available measurements

 10^{3}

10⁴

E, (GeV)

- Neutrino DIS provides access to the quark flavour decomposition in nucleons and nuclei: sea quark asymmetry, strangeness, charm, ...
- Natural continuation of the extremely succesful **CERN** programs on neutrino DIS

Neutrino DIS at the FPF



Measurements of neutrino DIS structure functions will constrain quark flavour separation

- Inclusive cross-section measurements sensitive to low-Q region beyond validity of perturbative QCD, novel approaches there required to bypass model-dependence
- Suclear corrections on tungsten targets relatively small in the region covered by FPF: strong potential to constrain the free-nucleon PDFs

Neutrino fluxes



- One challenge for the interpretation of the FPF data will be the large theory uncertainties associated to the incoming neutrino flux e.g. large MHOUs to D-meson production
- Design observables where flux uncertainties cancel out to maximise QCD sensitivity
- Progress in NNLO QCD (+ parton shower matching) required to reduce absolute MHOUs

The cosmic connection

FPF will constrain small-x proton structure and validate calculations of low-x QCD processes

Benefit predictions for key astroparticle physics processes, such as the flux of prompt neutrinos (main background to UHE cosmic neutrinos), UHE neutrino interactions and attenuation rates



Prompt neutrino fluxes

UHE neutrino cross-sections

The FPF provides key inputs for a wide range of next-generation astroparticle physics experiments

Relation with other PBC (QCD) initiatives

- From the QCD point of view, the main difference between proposed PBC-QCD initiatives and the FPF is the much higher CoM energy of the primary collisions in the latter: e.g *E_{CM}*=27 GeV (SHiP) vs *E_{CM}*=14 TeV (FPF)
- This implies that the FPF can reach smaller values of x in the primary pp collision (BFKL, nonlinear QCD, APP connection), higher neutrino energies from light hadron & D-meson decays, and a substantially wider (x,Q) coverage in the subsequent DIS neutrino scattering



SHiP neutrino fluxes peak at 20 GeV, the FPF ones at 1 TeV

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none of the proposed PBC-QCD initiatives is sensitive to **small-***x* **QCD** and **proton structure**, hence most of the crucial connection with astroparticle experiments is unique to the FPF

Summary and outlook

- The FPF would realise an exciting program in a broad range of topics from BSM and long-lived particles to neutrinos, QCD, and hadron structure, with connections to astroparticle physics
- Figure FPF would continue the long tradition of neutrino DIS @ CERN now with TeV beams
- High-energy neutrino DIS would open a new probe to proton and nuclear structure, complementing existing and future experiments, e.g. CC DIS complements the EIC
- Charm meson and light hadron production in the forward region represent a testbed for QCD calculations: higher-orders, BFKL, fragmentation, non-linear effects, small-x PDFs, ...
- Production (ATLAS) and interaction (FPF) processes intertwined: e.g. intrinsic charm enhances D-meson production which in turn leads to a larger neutrino flux
- Ideas and contributions to further strengthen the FPF potential more than welcome!

