

LHC Physics Potential vs. Energy

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arXiv:0908.3660

lutece.fnal.gov/PartonLum

EHLQ, *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **56**, 579–707 (1984)

Ellis, Stirling, Webber, *QCD & Collider Physics*

MRSW08NLO examples + RKE Lecture 3, SUSSP 2009

LHC experiments begin soon ...

The Large Hadron Collider will run for the first part of the 2009-2010 run at 3.5 TeV per beam, with the energy rising later in the run.

- How is the physics potential compromised by running below 14 TeV?
- At what point will the LHC begin to explore virgin territory and surpass the discovery reach of the Tevatron experiments CDF and D0?

Parton Luminosities + Prior Knowledge = Answers

Taking into account $1/\hat{s}$ behavior of hard scattering,

$$\frac{\tau}{\hat{s}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}}{d\tau} \equiv \frac{\tau/\hat{s}}{1 + \delta_{ij}} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{dx}{x} [f_i^{(a)}(x) f_j^{(b)}(\tau/x) + f_j^{(a)}(x) f_i^{(b)}(\tau/x)]$$

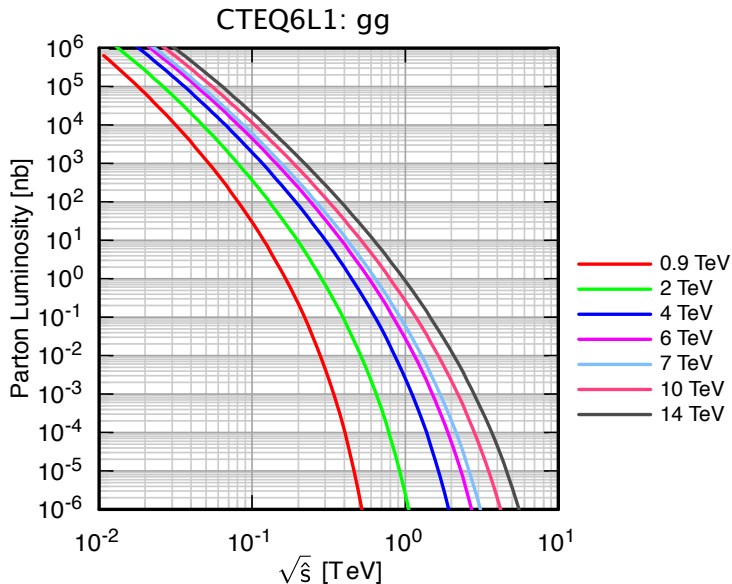
is a convenient measure of parton ij luminosity.

$$f_i^{(a)}(x): \text{ pdf; } \tau = \hat{s}/s$$

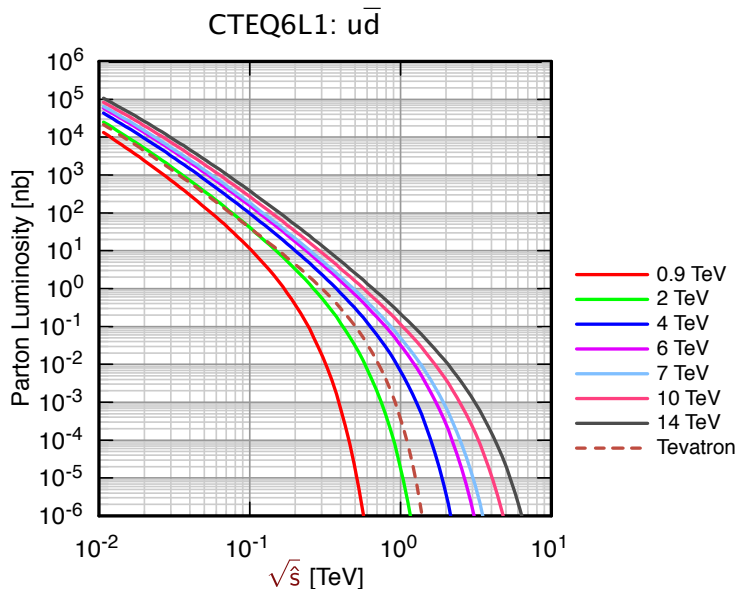
$$\sigma(s) = \sum_{\{ij\}} \int_{\tau_0}^1 \frac{d\tau}{\tau} \cdot \frac{\tau}{\hat{s}} \frac{d\mathcal{L}_{ij}}{d\tau} \cdot [\hat{s} \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(\hat{s})]$$

EHLQ §2; QCD & Collider Physics, §7.3

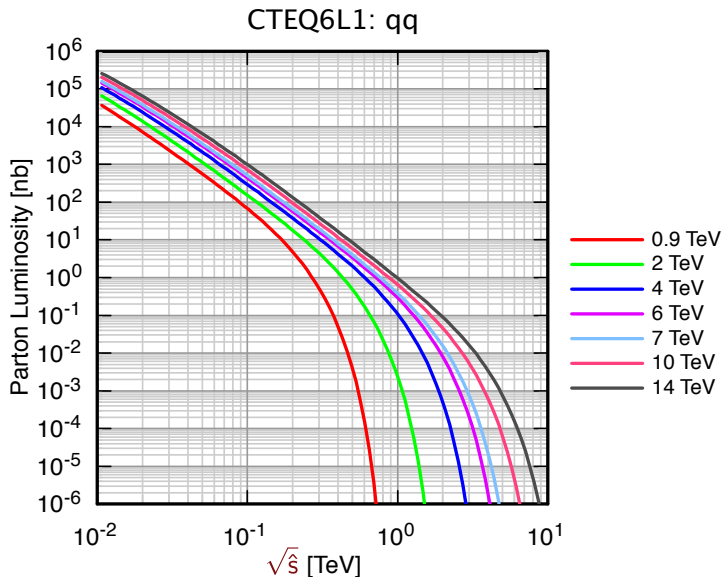
Parton Luminosity



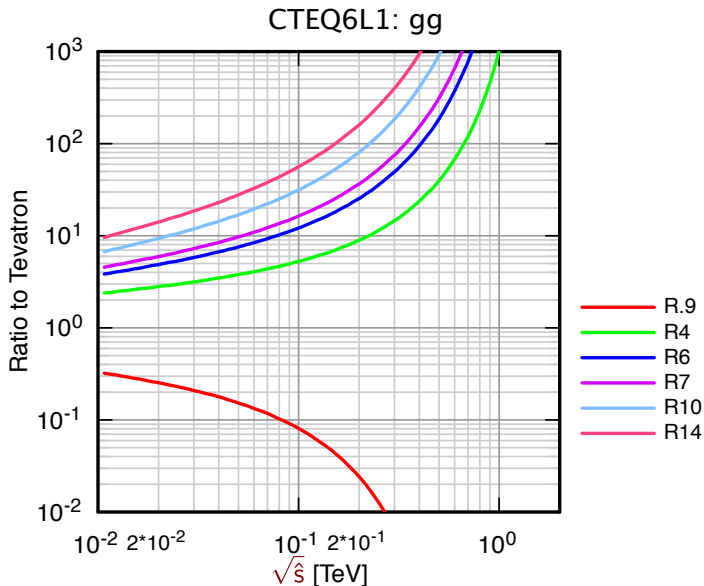
Parton Luminosity



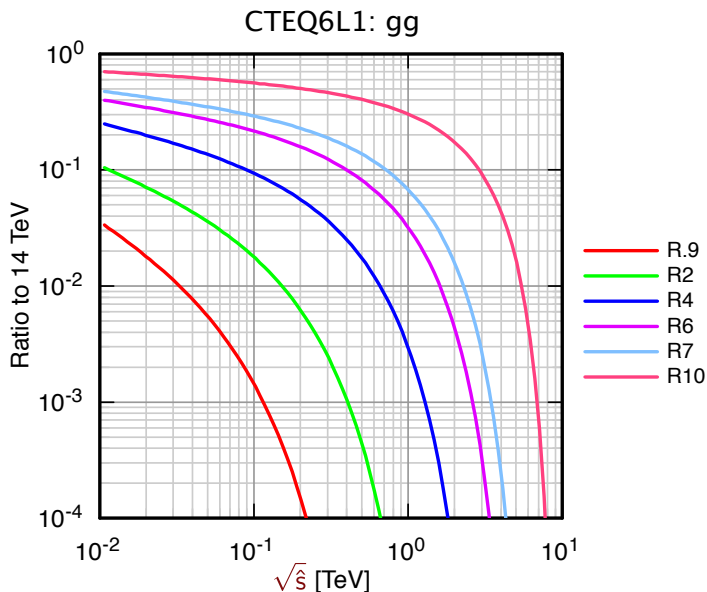
Parton Luminosity (light quarks)



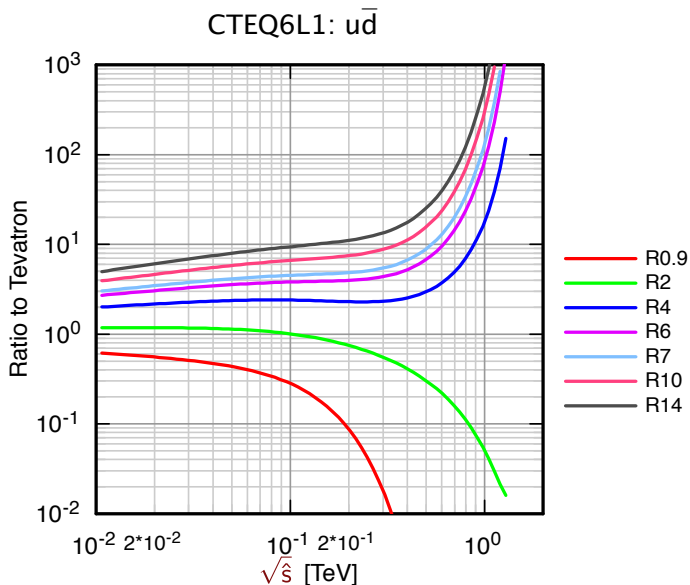
Luminosity Ratios



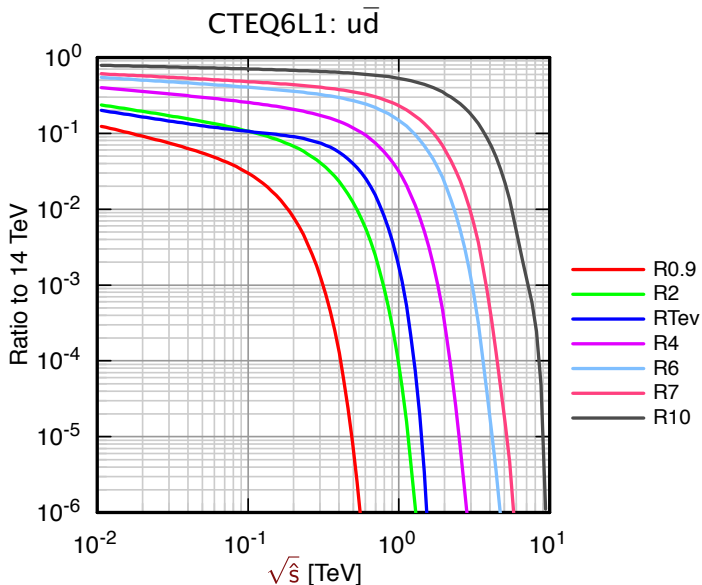
Luminosity Ratios



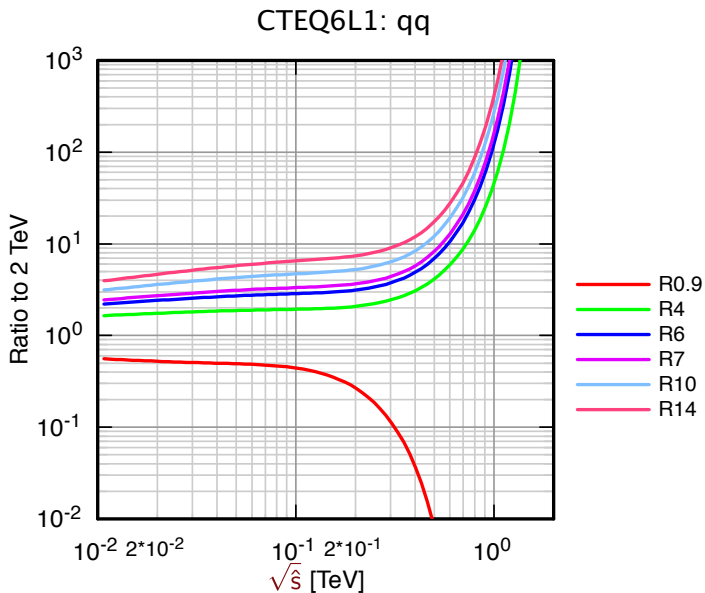
Luminosity Ratios



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