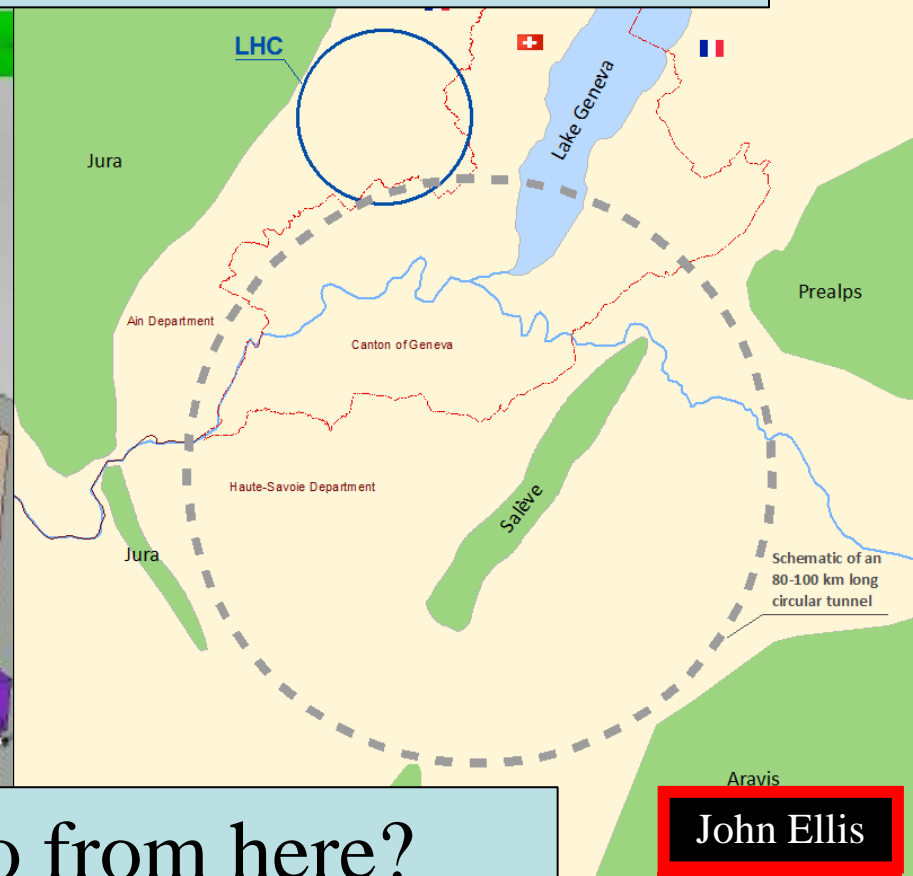


Physics Challenges at the High-Energy Frontier



Where do we go from here?
After the Higgs, LHC Run 1

John Ellis

KING'S
College
LONDON

Open Questions beyond the Standard Model

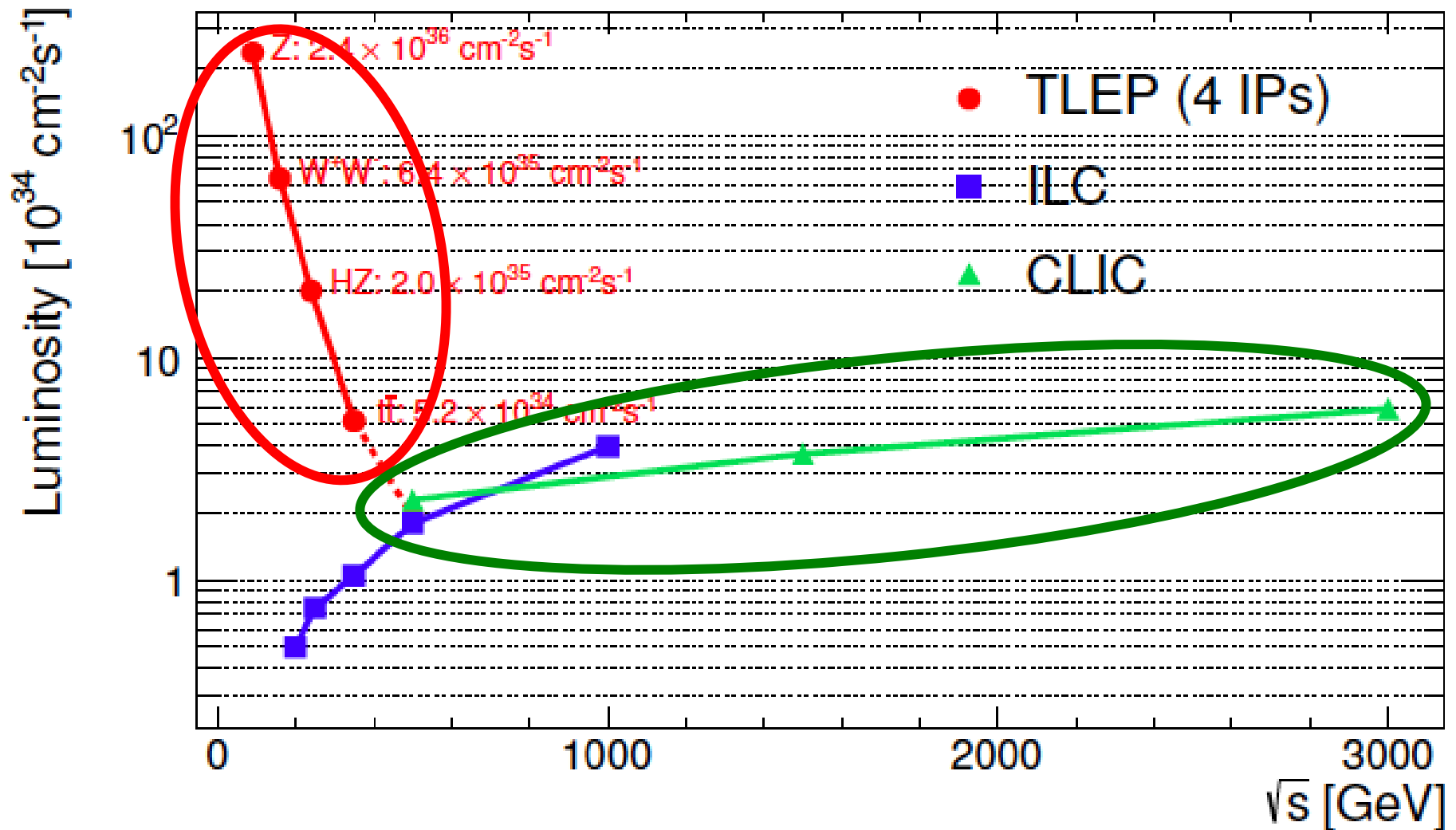
- What is the origin of particle masses?
due to a Higgs boson?
- Why so many types of matter particles?
- What is the dark matter in the Universe?
- Unification of fundamental forces?
- Quantum theory of gravity?

LHC

Theoretical Confusion

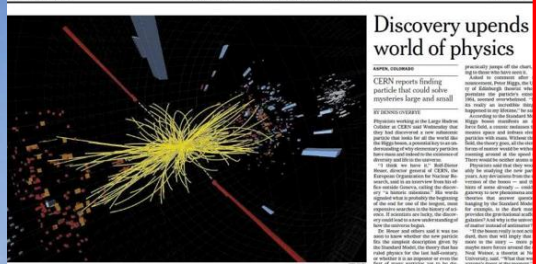
- High mortality rate among theories
- (M_H, M_t) close to stability bound
- Split SUSY? High-scale SUSY?
- Modify/abandon naturalness? Does Nature care?
- String landscape?
- SUSY anywhere better than nowhere
- SUSY could not explain the hierarchy
- **New ideas needed!**

Projected e^+e^- Colliders: Luminosity vs Energy



Proton-Proton Colliders: Luminosity and Energy

- Future runs of the LHC:
 - Run 2: 30/fb @ 13/14 TeV
 - Run 3: 300/fb @ 14 TeV
- HL-LHC: 3000/fb @ 14 TeV?
(advanced planning, not formally approved)
- HE-LHC: 3000/fb @ 33 TeV??
(high-field magnets in the LHC tunnel)
- VHE-LHC: 3000/fb @ 100 TeV??
(high-field magnets in 80/100 km tunnel)



Discovery upends world of physics

CERN reports finding particle that could solve mysteries large and small

PARIS, July 4 (AP) — The discovery of a new particle, which scientists say is the Higgs boson, has upended the world of physics. The particle, which was found at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) in Geneva, Switzerland, is the last missing piece of the Standard Model of particle physics. It explains how other particles get their mass. The discovery is a triumph for scientists who have spent decades searching for it. It also opens up new questions about the universe. The particle is named after the physicist Peter Higgs, who first proposed its existence in 1964.

The Economist

In praise of charter schools
Britain's banking scandal spreads
Volkswagen overtakes the rest
A power struggle at the Vatican
When Leonardo da Vinci met the

A giant leap for science

Finding the Higgs boson



ツグス粒子発見か
新素粒子検出 年内に結論
日米欧チーム

Per dia, Decca recibe 87 casos por causa de sobrepeso

Milhares de moradores de bairros sociais em risco de perderem RSI

A mudança está a passar despercebida, mas deve afectar milhares de beneficiários de RSI que vivem em habitação social agora, mas numa casa comunitária a uma forma de rendição

Science : la matière dévoilée

Le boson de Higgs, particule manquante pour expliquer l'univers, vient d'être découvert

Le physicien du CERN de Genève ont prouvé l'existence d'une particule

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Oil Backed Up, Iranians Put It On Idled Ships

Submarine at Tankers as Embargo Tightens

The New York Times

PHYSICISTS FIND ELUSIVE PARTICLE SEEN AS KEY TO UNIVERSE

ROMNEY NOW SAYS HEALTH MANDATE BY OBAMA IS A TAX

SEBASTIAN LEE'S CRITICISM

Mosses Align: How With Conservative Values Within His Party

Physicists at CERN on Wednesday announced the discovery of a subatomic particle that looks like the Higgs boson.

The Gazette

EL PAIS

La partícula clave para la comprensión del universo

В ТЕАТРАХ БУДУТ ПУСКАТЬ ПО МОБИЛЬНОМУ ТЕЛЕФОНУ

МЕТРО СПУСКАЕТ НА ВОДУ

«КРЕМЛЕВСКИЕ» САМОЛЕТЫ ПРИШЛОСЬ МЕНЯТЬ НА ПЕРЕПРАВЕ

ALGEMEEN DAGBLAD

EINDELIJK GELIJK NA 48 JAAR

Frankfurter Allgemeine

ZEITUNG FÜR DEUTSCHLAND

CHINADAILY

THE TIMES OF INDIA

Big bang moment: Scientists may have found 'God particle'

THE HINDU

Elusive particle found, looks like Higgs boson

CORRIERE DELLA SERA

La particella che può svelare i segreti dell'universo

gazeta

BOSKA MASA

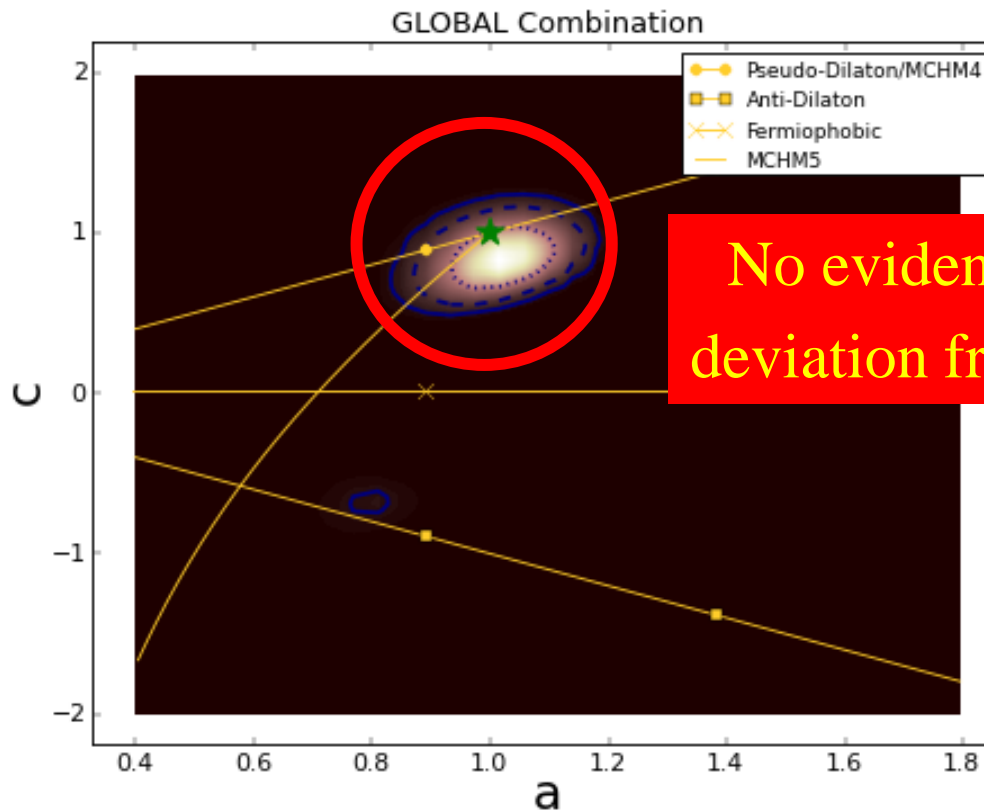
আনন্দবাজার পত্রিকা

বিজ্ঞানের 'ঈশ্বর' দর্শন

Global Analysis of Higgs-like Models

- Rescale couplings: to bosons by a , to fermions by c

Global



No evidence for
deviation from SM

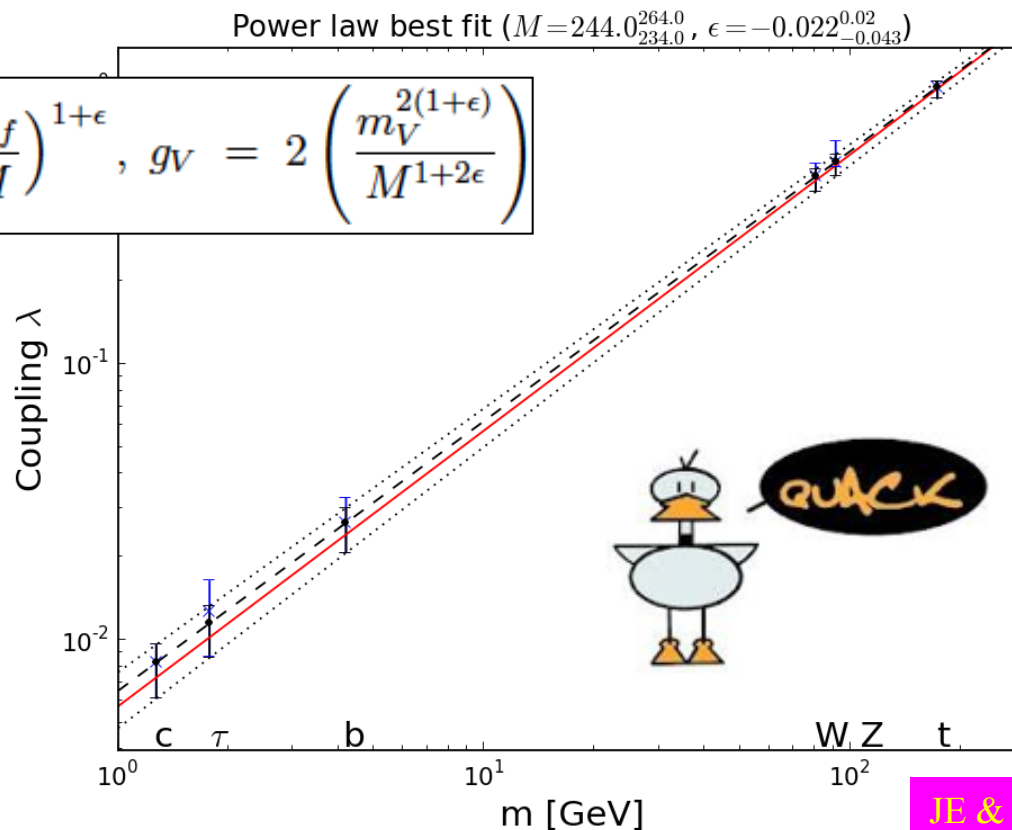
- Standard Model: $a = c = 1$

It Walks and Quacks like a Higgs

- Do couplings scale \sim mass? With scale = v ?

$$\lambda_f = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m_f}{M} \right)^{1+\epsilon}, \quad g_V = 2 \left(\frac{m_V^{2(1+\epsilon)}}{M^{1+2\epsilon}} \right)$$

Global
fit



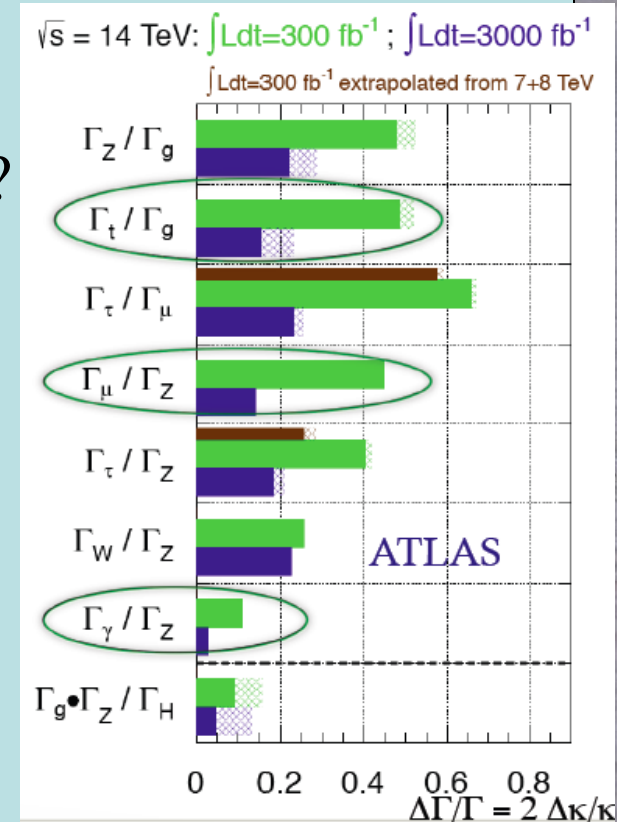
- Red line = SM**, dashed line = best fit

JE & Tevong You, arXiv:1303.3879

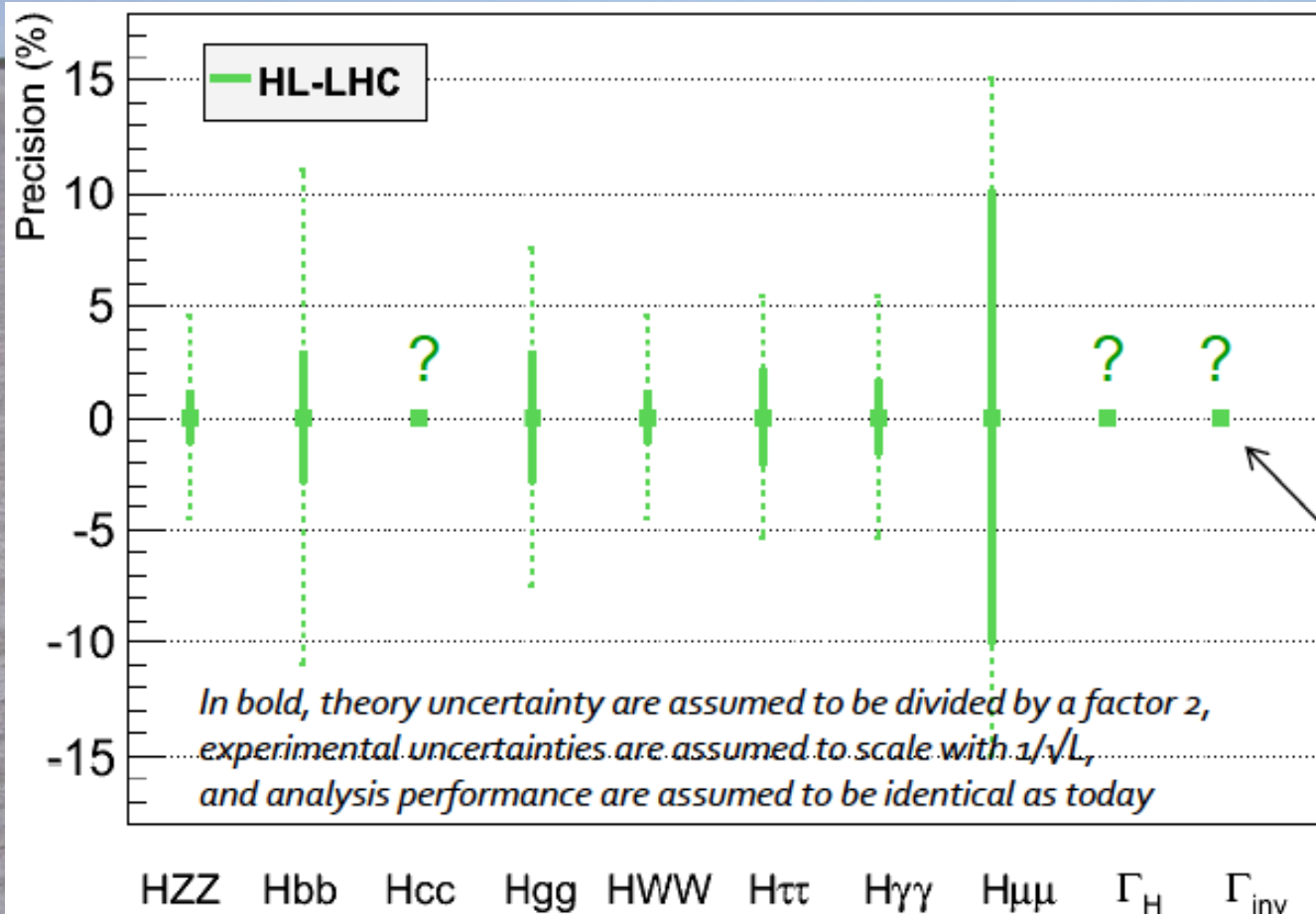
What Next: A Higgs Factory?

To study the ‘Higgs’ in detail:

- The LHC
 - Rethink LHC upgrades in this perspective?
- A linear collider?
 - ILC up to 500 GeV
 - CLIC up to 3 TeV
 - (Larger cross section at higher energies)
- A circular e⁺e⁻ collider: LEP3, ...
 - A photon-photon collider: SAPPHiRE
- A muon collider



Possible High-Luminosity LHC Measurements



Assumptions :

1. No new decay
2. Γ_H fixed in the fit
(or fixed BR(cc))

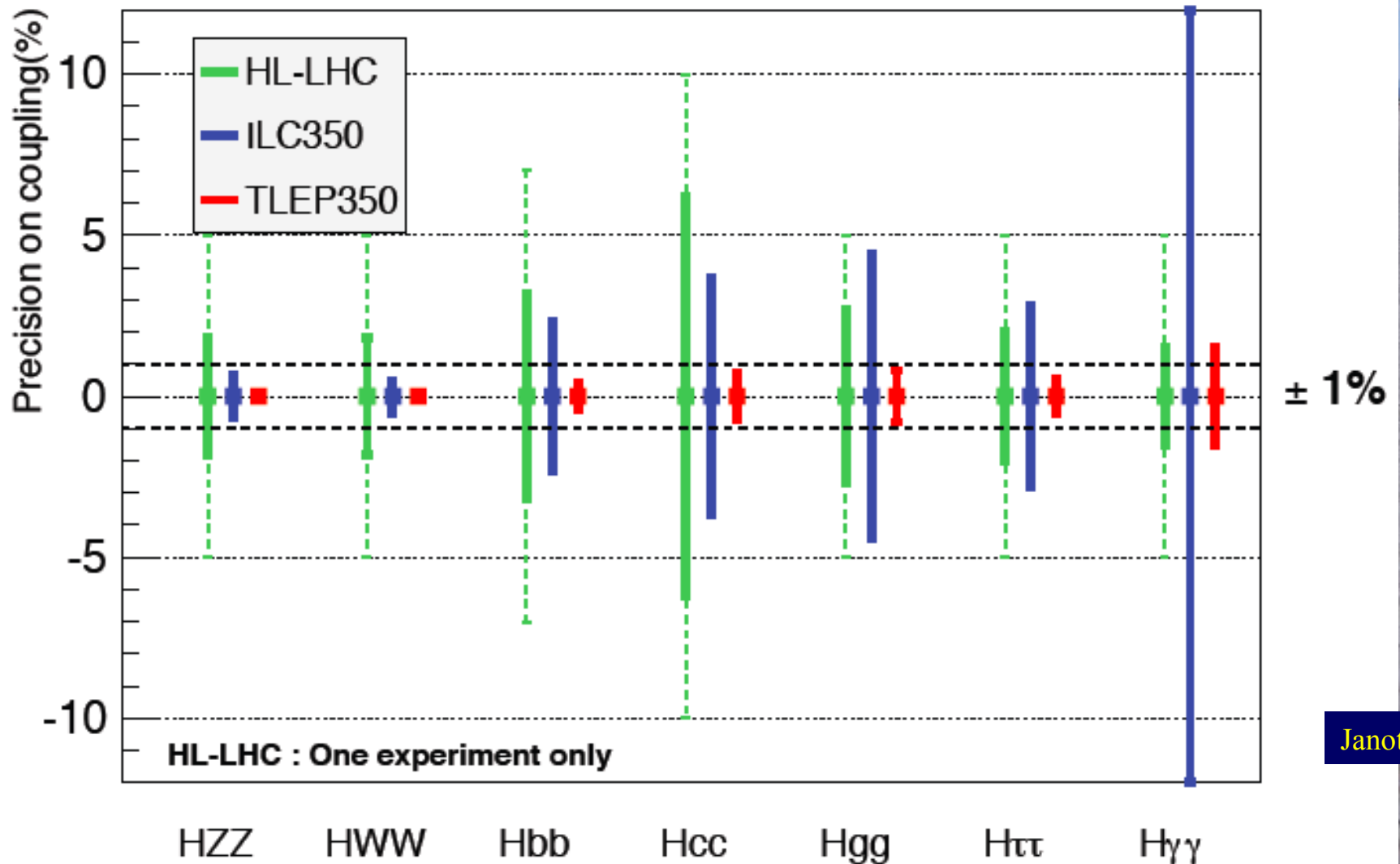
ATLAS upper limit at 65%
(Moriond EW 2013)

Possible Future Higgs Measurements

Facility		ILC		ILC(LumiUp)	TLEP (4 IP)		CLIC		
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	250	500	1000	250/500/1000	240	350	350	1400	3000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb $^{-1}$)	250	+500	+1000	1150+1600+2500 †	10000	+2600	500	+1500	+2000
$P(e^-, e^+)$	(-0.8, +0.3)	(-0.8, +0.3)	(-0.8, +0.2)	(same)	(0, 0)	(0, 0)	(-0.8, 0)	(-0.8, 0)	(-0.8, 0)
Γ_H	12%	5.0%	4.6%	2.5%	1.9%	1.0%	9.2%	8.5%	8.4%
κ_γ	18%	8.4%	4.0%	2.4%	1.7%	1.5%	—	5.9%	<5.9%
κ_g	6.4%	2.3%	1.6%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	4.1%	2.3%	2.2%
κ_W	4.9%	1.2%	1.2%	0.6%	0.85%	0.19%	2.6%	2.1%	2.1%
κ_Z	1.3%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.16%	0.15%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
κ_μ	91%	91%	16%	10%	6.4%	6.2%	—	11%	5.6%
κ_τ	5.8%	2.4%	1.8%	1.0%	0.94%	0.54%	4.0%	2.5%	<2.5%
κ_c	6.8%	2.8%	1.8%	1.1%	1.0%	0.71%	3.8%	2.4%	2.2%
κ_b	5.3%	1.7%	1.3%	0.8%	0.88%	0.42%	2.8%	2.2%	2.1%
κ_t	—	14%	3.2%	2.0%	—	13%	—	4.5%	<4.5%
BR_{inv}	0.9%	< 0.9%	< 0.9%	0.4%	0.19%	< 0.19%			

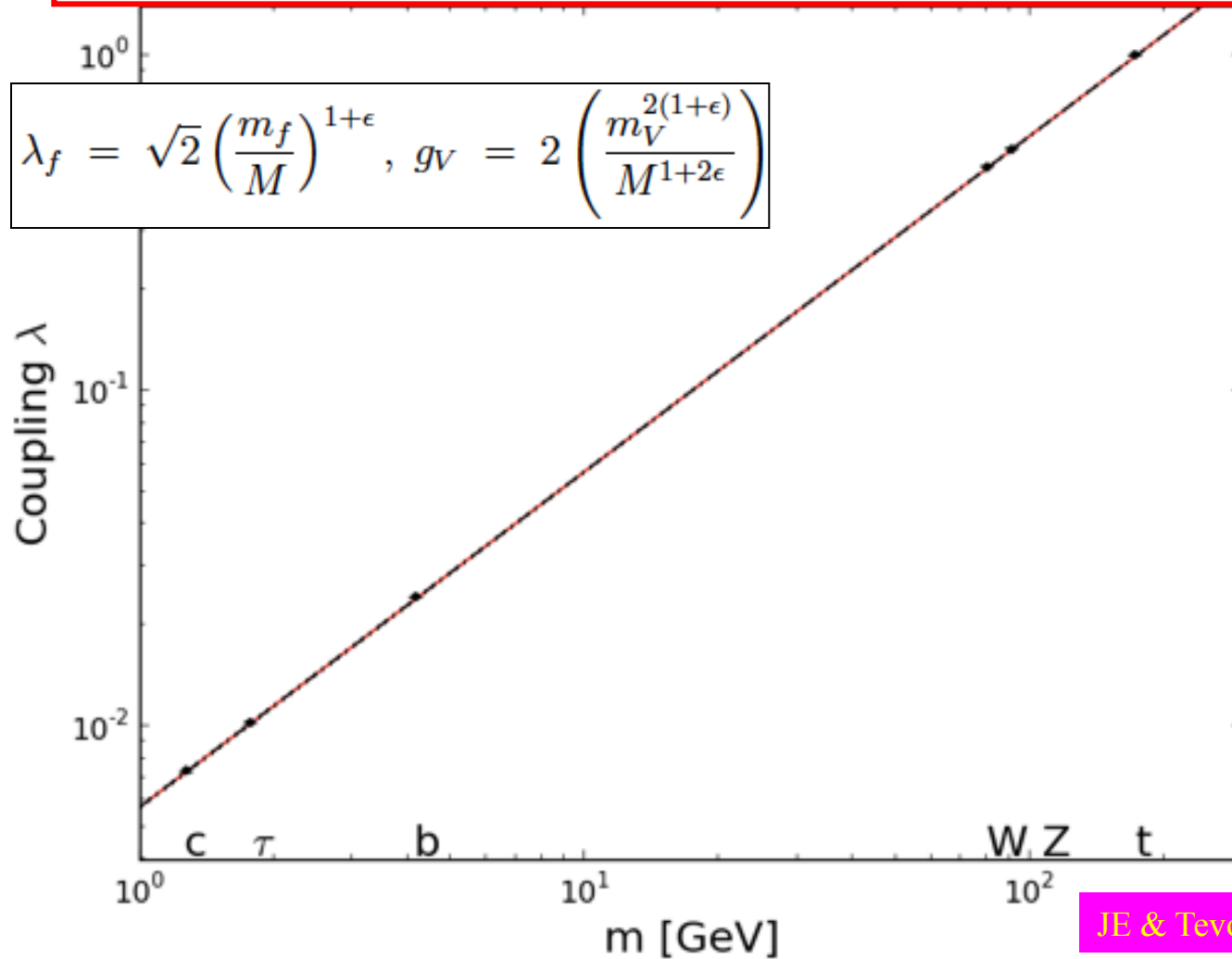
- Need to reduce theoretical uncertainties to match
- Essential for new physics interpretations

Possible Future Higgs Measurements



H Coupling Measurements @TLEP

$$M = 246.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ GeV}, \epsilon = 0.0000^{+0.0015}_{-0.0010}$$



CLIC Higgs Measurements

★ Model-independent global fits

- **Note: updates since Snowmass**

Parameter	Measurement precision		
	350 GeV 500 fb ⁻¹	+ 1.4 TeV +1.5 ab ⁻¹	+3.0 TeV +2.0 ab ⁻¹
m_H	120.00 MeV	30.00 MeV	20.00 MeV
λ	—	21.00%	10.00%
Γ_H [%]	5.47	4.23	4.11
g_{HZZ} [%]	1.00	1.00	1.00
g_{HWW} [%]	1.87	1.05	1.03
g_{Hbb} [%]	2.06	1.11	1.05
g_{Hcc} [%]	3.28	1.50	1.26
g_{Htt} [%]	—	4.15	4.13
$g_{H\tau\tau}$ [%]	3.55	1.68	1.64
$g_{H\mu\mu}$ [%]	—	11.03	5.37
g_{Hgg} [%]	3.67	1.29	1.15
$g_{H\gamma\gamma}$ [%]	—	5.60	5.59

★ Constrained “LHC-style” fits

- **Assuming no invisible Higgs decays (model-dependent):**

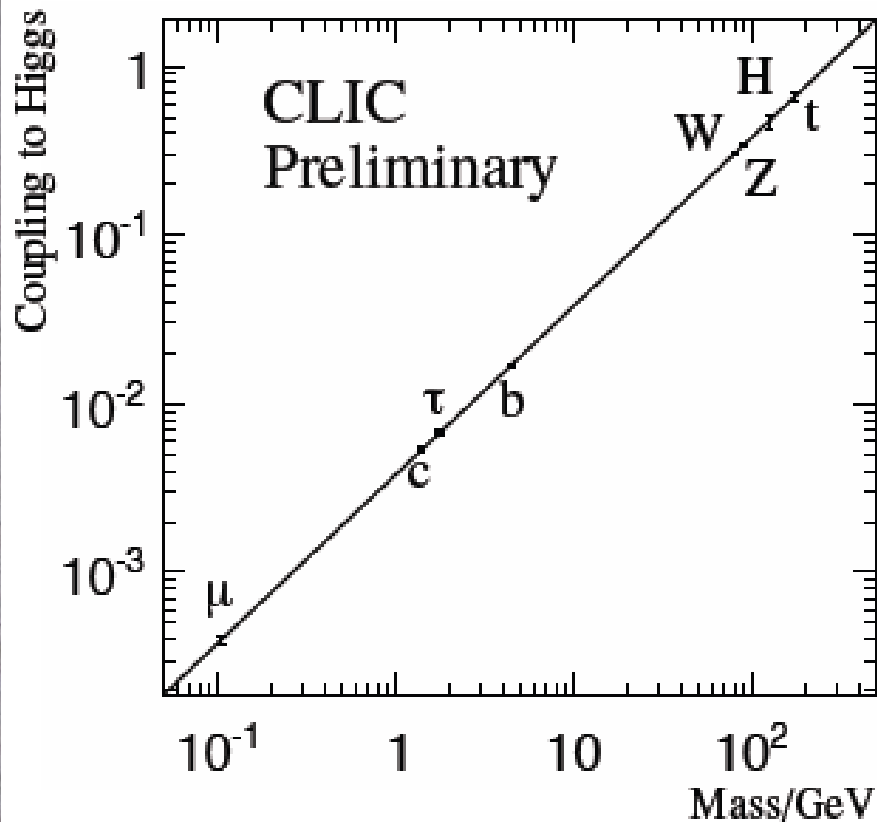
$$\kappa_i^2 = \frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_i|_{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\Gamma_{H,\text{md}} = \sum_i \kappa_i^2 BR_i$$

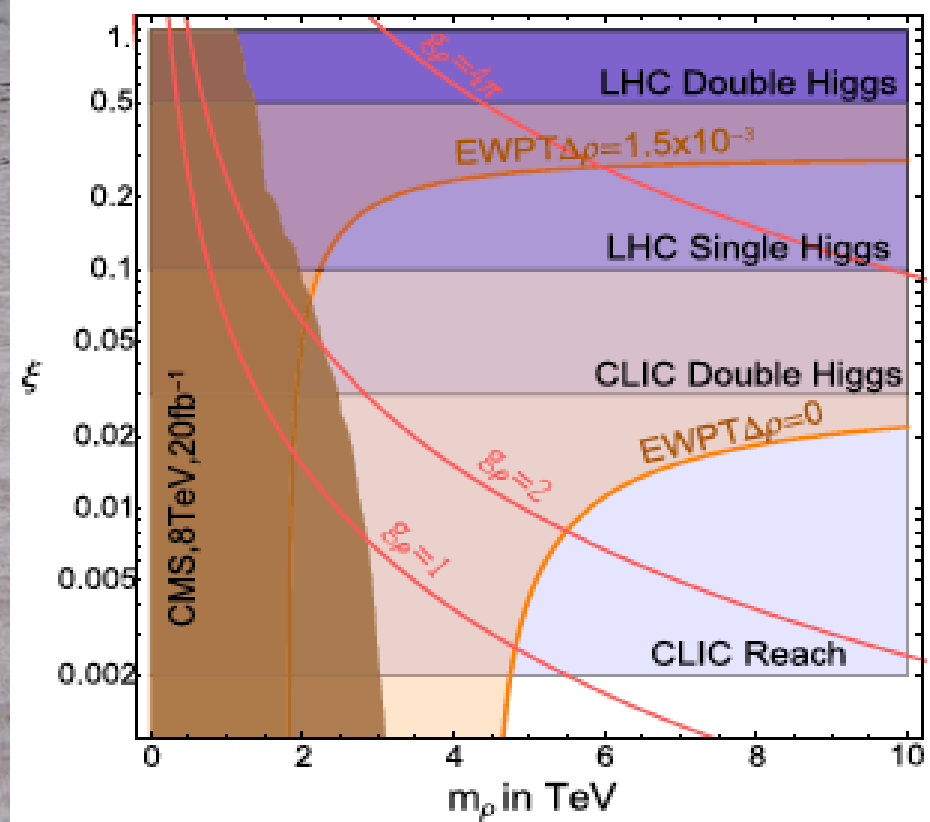
Parameter	Measurement precision		
	350 GeV 500 fb ⁻¹	+ 1.4 TeV +1.5 ab ⁻¹	+3.0 TeV +2.0 ab ⁻¹
$\Gamma_{H,\text{model}}$ [%]	1.62	0.29	0.22
κ_{HZZ} [%]	0.45	0.32	0.24
κ_{HWW} [%]	1.53	0.15	0.11
κ_{Hbb} [%]	1.69	0.33	0.21
κ_{Htt} [%]	3.07	1.04	0.74
$\kappa_{H\tau\tau}$ [%]	3.45	1.35	1.31
κ_{Hgg} [%]	3.62	0.79	0.56
$\kappa_{H\gamma\gamma}$ [%]	—	5.52	5.51

CLIC Higgs Measurements

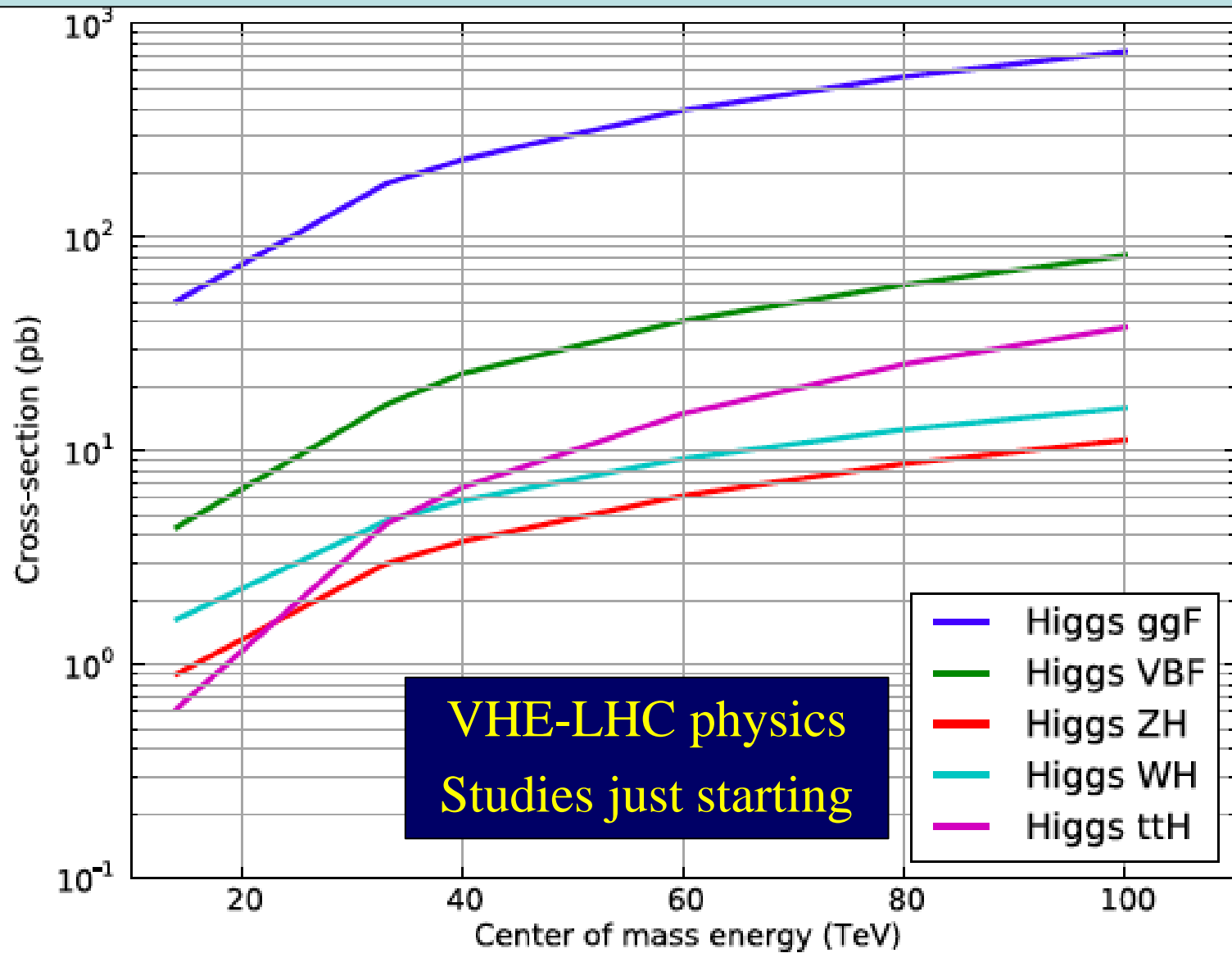
Mass dependence of H couplings



Sensitivity to composite H models

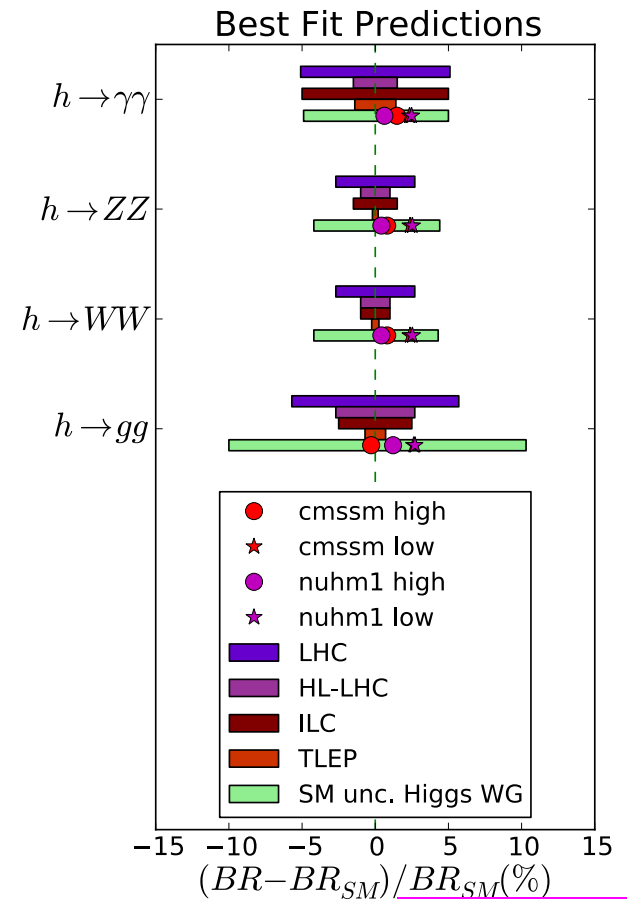


Higgs Cross-Sections @ HE/VHE-LHC



Impact of Higgs Measurements

- Predictions of current best fits in **simple** SUSY **models**
- **Current uncertainties** in SM calculations [LHC Higgs WG]
- Comparisons with
 - **LHC**
 - **HL-LHC**
 - **ILC**
 - **TLEP**
- **Don't decide before LHC 13/4**



Possible TLEP Precision Measurements

Quantity	Physics	Present precision		TLEP Stat errors	Possible TLEP Syst. Errors	TLEP key	Challenge
M_Z (keV)	Input	91187500 ± 2100	Z Line shape scan	5 keV	<100 keV	E_cal	QED corrections
Γ_Z (keV)	$\Delta\rho$ (T) (no $\Delta\alpha$!)	2495200 ± 2300	Z Line shape scan	8 keV	<100 keV	E_cal	QED corrections
R_ℓ	α_s, δ_b	20.767 ± 0.025	Z Peak	0.0001	<0.001	Statistics	QED corrections
N_ν	PMNS Unitarity sterile ν 's	2.984 ± 0.008	Z Peak	0.00008	<0.004		Bhabha scat.
N_ν	PMNS Unitarity sterile ν 's	2.92 ± 0.05	($\gamma+Z_{inv}$) ($\gamma+Z \rightarrow \ell\bar{\ell}$)	0.001 (161 GeV)	<0.001	Statistics	
R_b	δ_b	0.21629 ± 0.00066	Z Peak	0.000003	<0.000060	Statistics, small IP	Hemisphere correlations
A_{LR}	$\Delta\rho, \epsilon_3, \Delta\alpha$ (T, S)	0.1514 ± 0.0022	Z peak, polarized	0.000015	<0.000015	4 bunch scheme, > 2exp	Design experiment
M_W MeV/c ²	$\Delta\rho, \epsilon_3, \epsilon_2, \Delta\alpha$ (T, S, U)	80385 ± 15	Threshold (161 GeV)	0.3 MeV	<0.5 MeV	E_cal & Statistics	QED corections
m_{top} MeV/c ²	Input	173200 ± 900	Threshold scan	10 MeV	<10MeV	E_cal & Statistics	Theory interpretation 40 MeV?

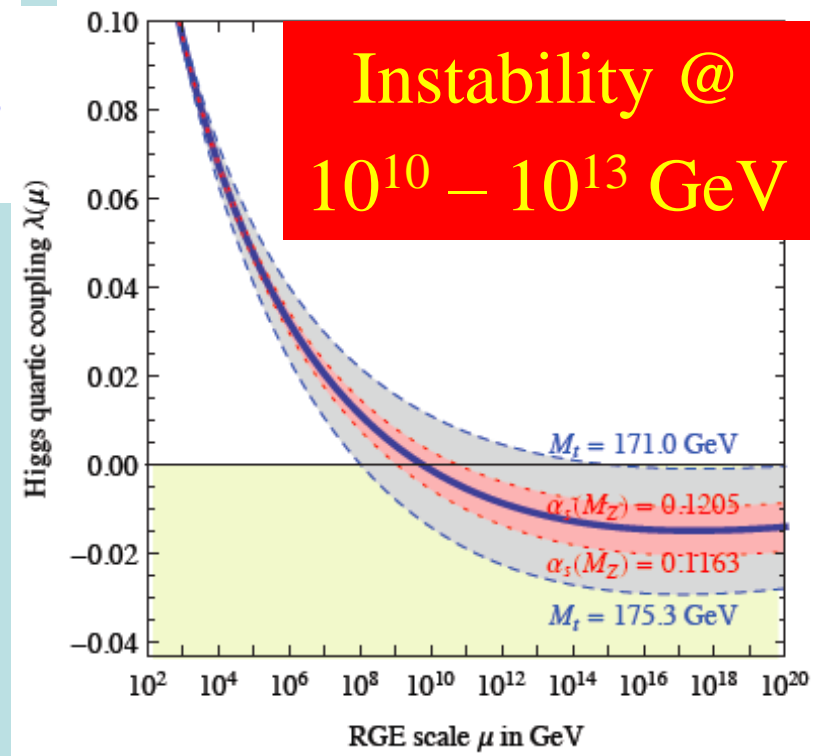
Theoretical Constraints on Higgs Mass

- Large $M_h \rightarrow$ large self-coupling \rightarrow blow up at

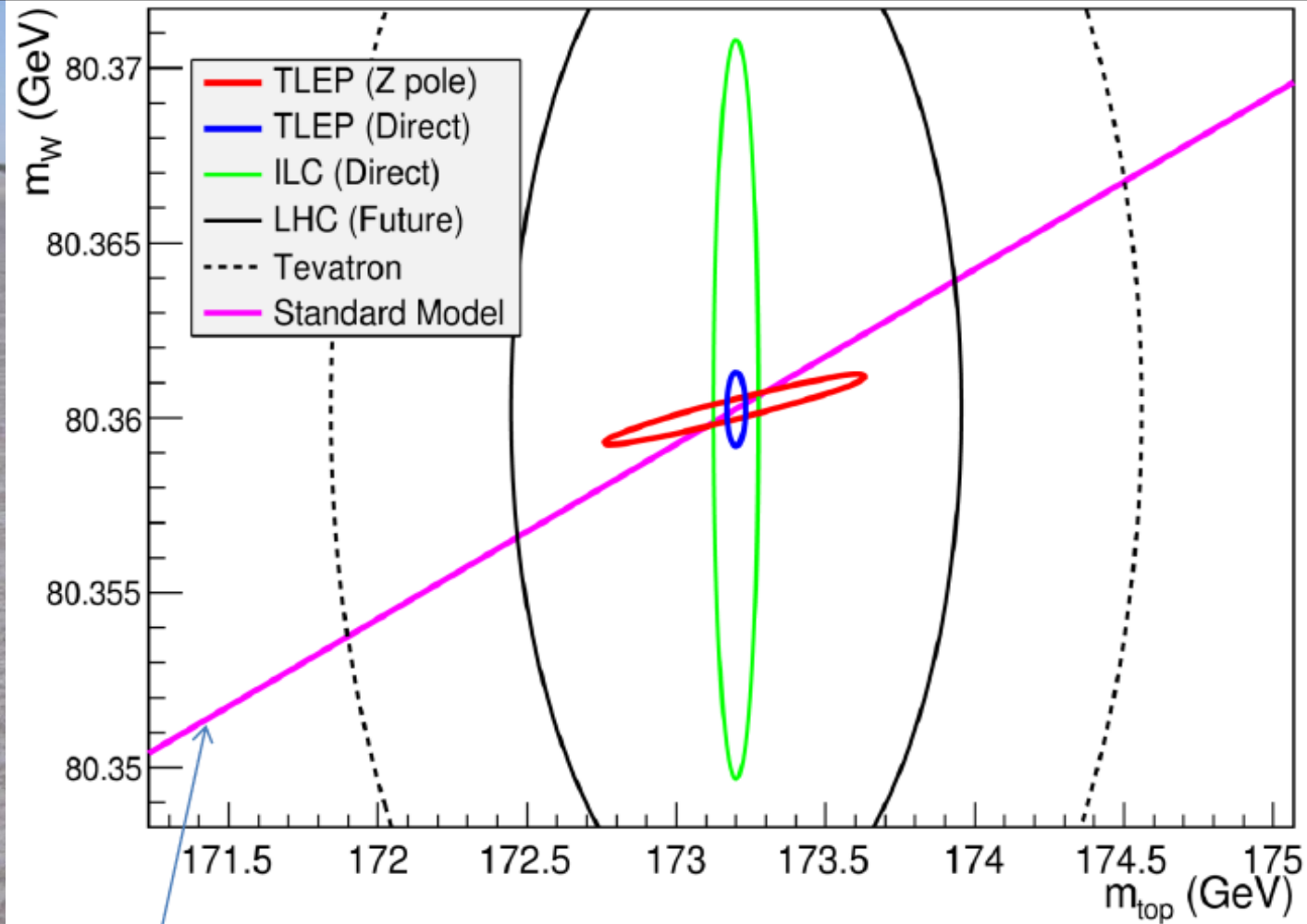
$$\lambda(Q) = \lambda(v) - \frac{3m_t^4}{2\pi^2 v^4} \log \frac{Q}{v}$$

- Small: renormalization due to t quark drives quartic coupling < 0 at some scale Λ
 \rightarrow vacuum unstable

- Vacuum could be stabilized by **Supersymmetry**



TLEP Measurements of m_t & M_W



NB without TLEP the SM line would have a 2.2 MeV width

What else is there?

Supersymmetry

- Successful prediction for Higgs mass
 - Should be < 130 GeV in simple models
- Successful predictions for couplings
 - Should be within few % of SM values
- Naturalness, GUTs, string, ... (???)

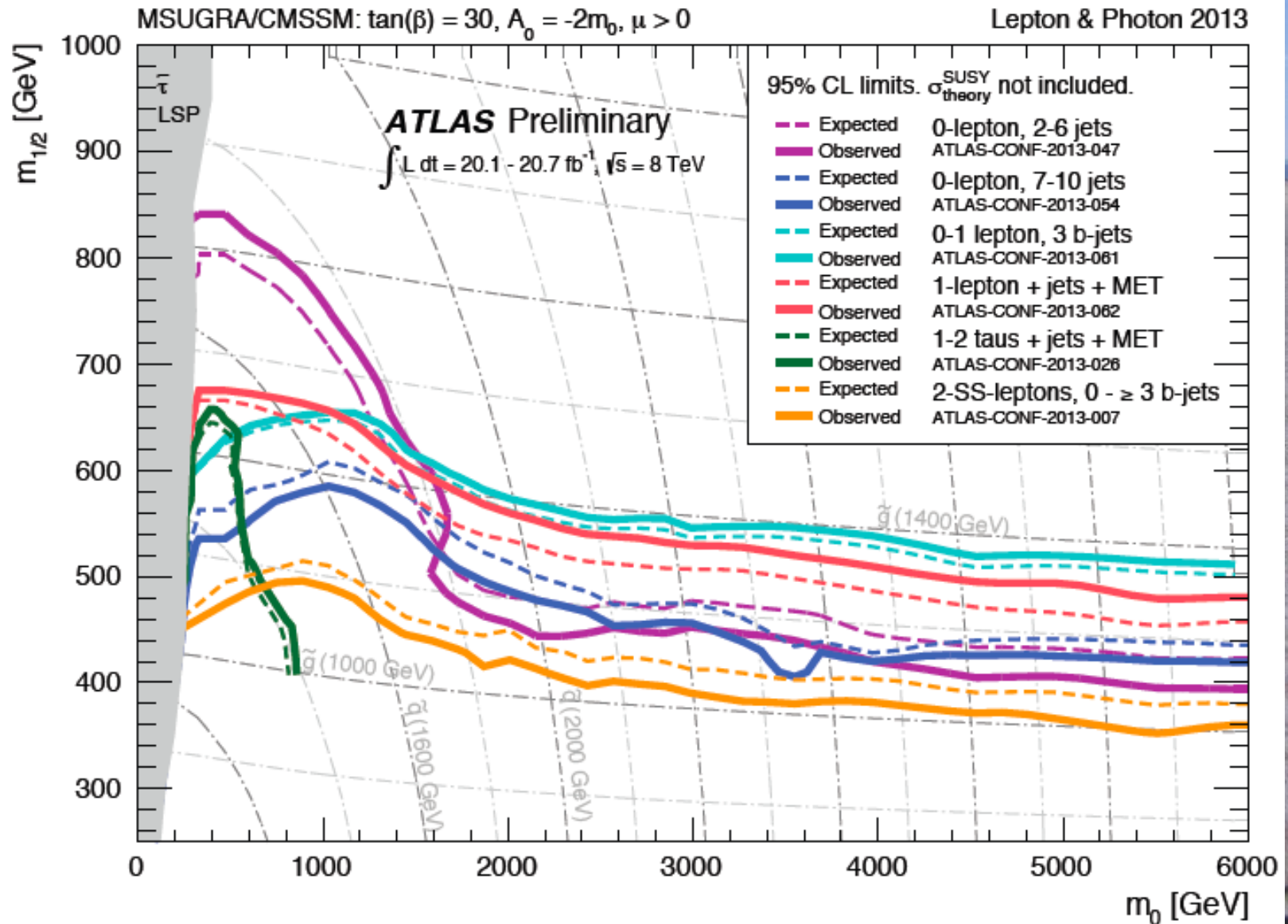
Data

- Electroweak precision observables
- Flavour physics observables
- $g_\mu - 2$
- Higgs mass
- Dark matter
- LHC

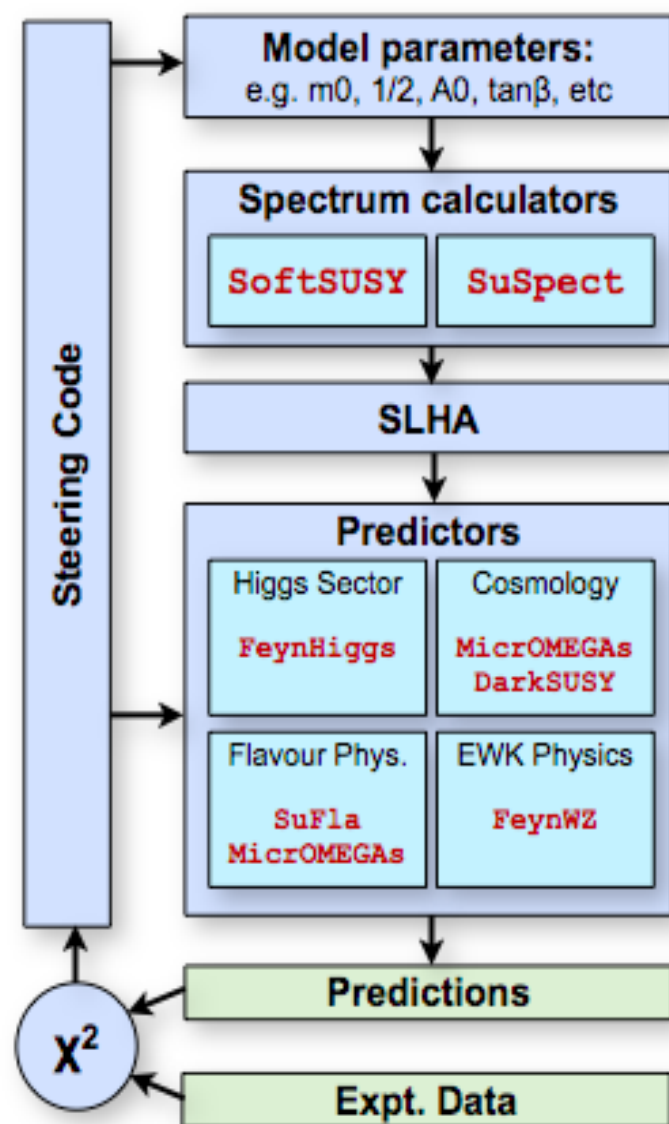
Deviation from Standard Model:
Supersymmetry at low scale, or ...?

Observable	Source Th./Ex.	Constraint
m_t [GeV]	[39]	173.2 ± 0.90
$\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}^{(5)}(m_Z)$	[38]	0.02749 ± 0.00010
M_Z [GeV]	[40]	91.1875 ± 0.0021
Γ_Z [GeV]	[24] / [40]	$2.4952 \pm 0.0023 \pm 0.001_{\text{SUSY}}$
σ_{had}^0 [nb]	[24] / [40]	41.540 ± 0.037
R_t	[24] / [40]	20.767 ± 0.025
$A_{\text{fb}}(\ell)$	[24] / [40]	0.01714 ± 0.00095
$A_\ell(P_\tau)$	[24] / [40]	0.1465 ± 0.0032
R_b	[24] / [40]	0.21629 ± 0.00066
R_c	[24] / [40]	0.1721 ± 0.0030
$A_{\text{fb}}(b)$	[24] / [40]	0.0992 ± 0.0016
$A_{\text{fb}}(c)$	[24] / [40]	0.0707 ± 0.0035
A_b	[24] / [40]	0.923 ± 0.020
A_c	[24] / [40]	0.670 ± 0.027
$A_\ell(\text{SLD})$	[24] / [40]	0.1513 ± 0.0021
$\sin^2 \theta_w^{\ell}(Q_{\text{fb}})$	[24] / [40]	0.2324 ± 0.0012
M_W [GeV]	[24] / [40]	$80.399 \pm 0.023 \pm 0.010_{\text{SUSY}}$
$\text{BR}_{b \rightarrow s\gamma}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{b \rightarrow s\gamma}^{\text{SM}}$	[41] / [42]	$1.117 \pm 0.076_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.082_{\text{SM}} \pm 0.050_{\text{SUSY}}$
	[27] / [37]	$(< 1.08 \pm 0.02_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-8}$
	[27] / [42]	$1.43 \pm 0.43_{\text{EXP+TH}}$
	[27] / [42]	$< (4.6 \pm 0.01_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-9}$
	[43] / [42]	0.99 ± 0.32
$\text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \mu\nu}^{\text{SM}}$	[27] / [44]	$1.008 \pm 0.014_{\text{EXP+TH}}$
$\text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}}^{\text{EXP}} / \text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}}^{\text{SM}}$	[45] / [46]	< 4.5
$\Delta M_{B_s^*}^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta M_{B_s^*}^{\text{SM}}$	[45] / [47, 48]	$0.97 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.27_{\text{SM}}$
$(\Delta M_{B_s^*}^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta M_{B_s^*}^{\text{SM}})$	[27] / [42, 47, 48]	$1.00 \pm 0.01_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.13_{\text{SM}}$
$\Delta\epsilon_K^{\text{EXP}} / \Delta\epsilon_K^{\text{SM}}$	[45] / [47, 48]	$1.08 \pm 0.14_{\text{EXP+TH}}$
$a_{\mu}^{\text{EXP}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}}$	[49] / [38, 50]	$(30.2 \pm 8.8 \pm 2.0_{\text{SUSY}}) \times 10^{-10}$
M_H		$125.6 \pm 0.3 \pm 1.5_{\text{GeV}} \pm 1.5_{\text{SUSY}}$
σ_p	[23]	$(m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{u}_L})$ plane
jets + \cancel{E}_T	[16, 18]	$(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane
$H/A, H^\pm$	[19]	$(M_A, \tan\beta)$ plane

Search with $\sim 20/\text{fb}$ @ 8 TeV



- **Combines diverse set of tools**
 - different codes : all state-of-the-art
 - Electroweak Precision (**FeynWZ**)
 - Flavour (**SuFla**, **micrOMEGAs**)
 - Cold Dark Matter (**DarkSUSY**, **micrOMEGAs**)
 - Other low energy (**FeynHiggs**)
 - Higgs (**FeynHiggs**)
 - different precisions (one-loop, two-loop, etc)
 - different languages (Fortran, C++, English, German, Italian, etc)
 - different people (theorists, experimentalists)
- **Compatibility is crucial! Ensured by**
 - close collaboration of tools authors
 - standard interfaces

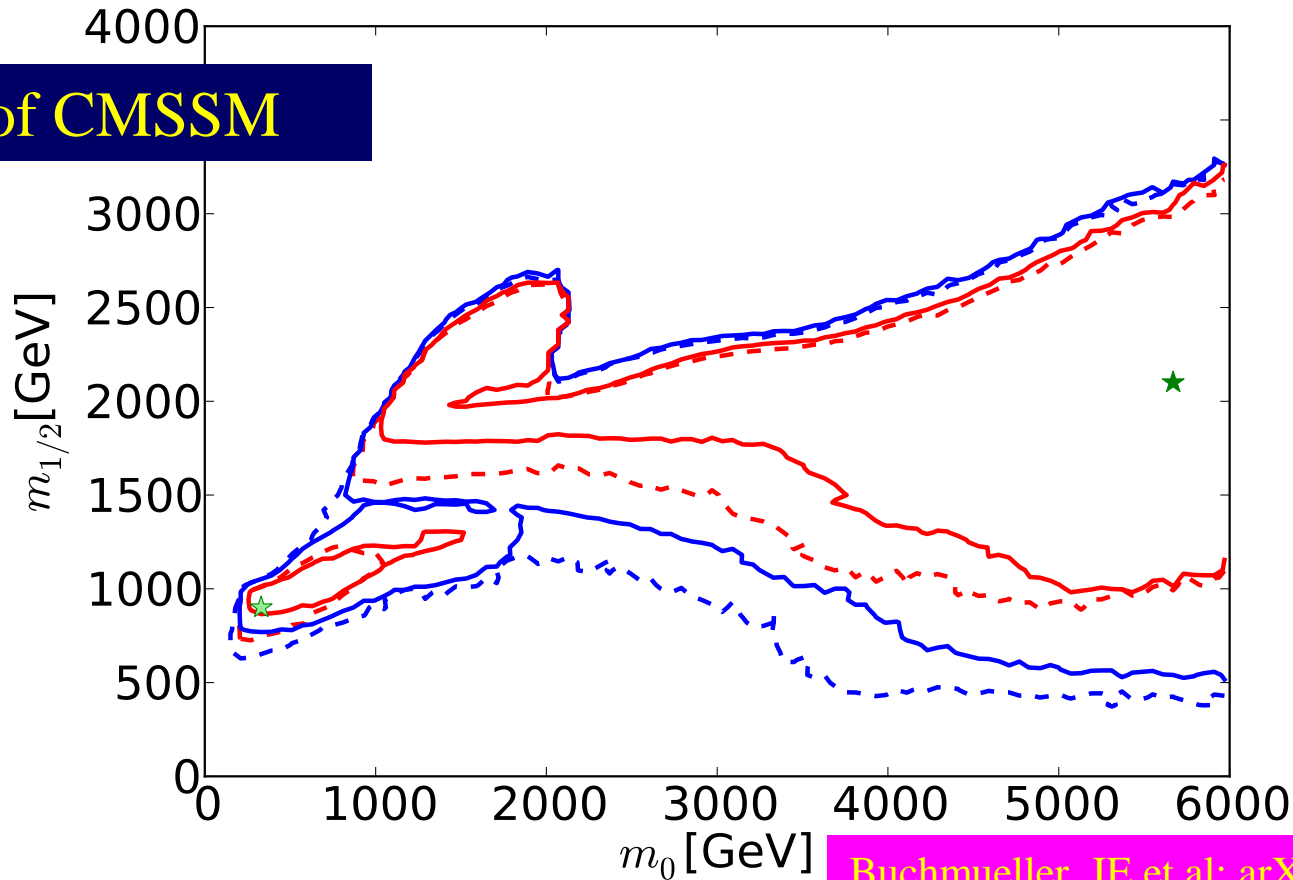


O. Buchmueller, R. Cavanaugh, M. Citron, A. De Roeck, M.J. Dolan, J.E., H. Flacher, S. Heinemeyer, G. Isidori, J. Marrouche, D. Martinez Santos, S. Nakach, K.A. Olive, S. Rogerson, F.J. Ronga, K.J. de Vries, G. Weiglein

Post-LHC, Post-XENON100

2012 ATLAS + CMS with 20/fb of LHC Data

Scan of CMSSM

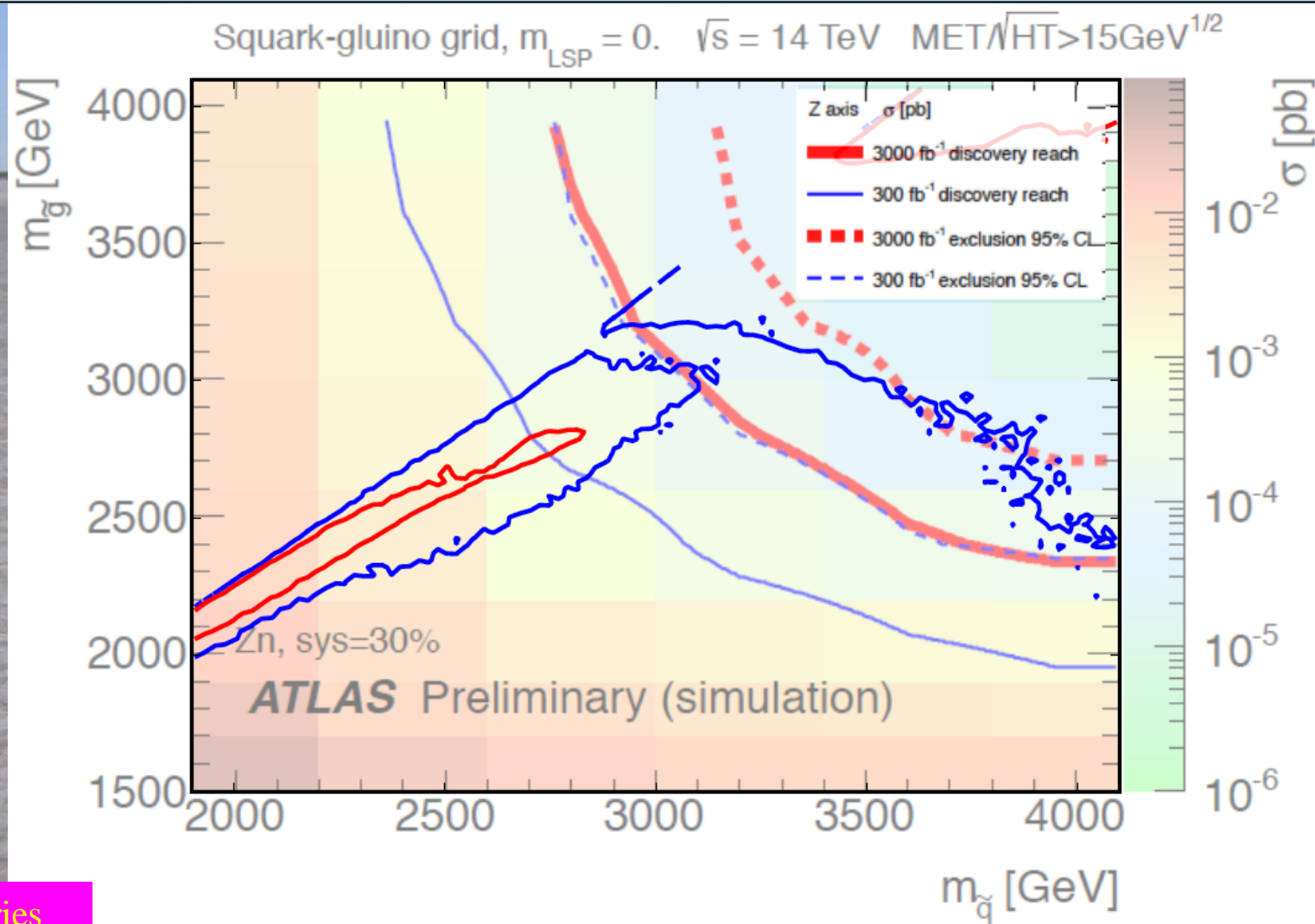


Buchmueller, JE et al: arXiv:1312.5250

Red and blue curves represent $\Delta\chi^2$ from global minimum, located at ★

p-value of simple models $\sim 5\%$ (also SM)

LHC Reach for Supersymmetry

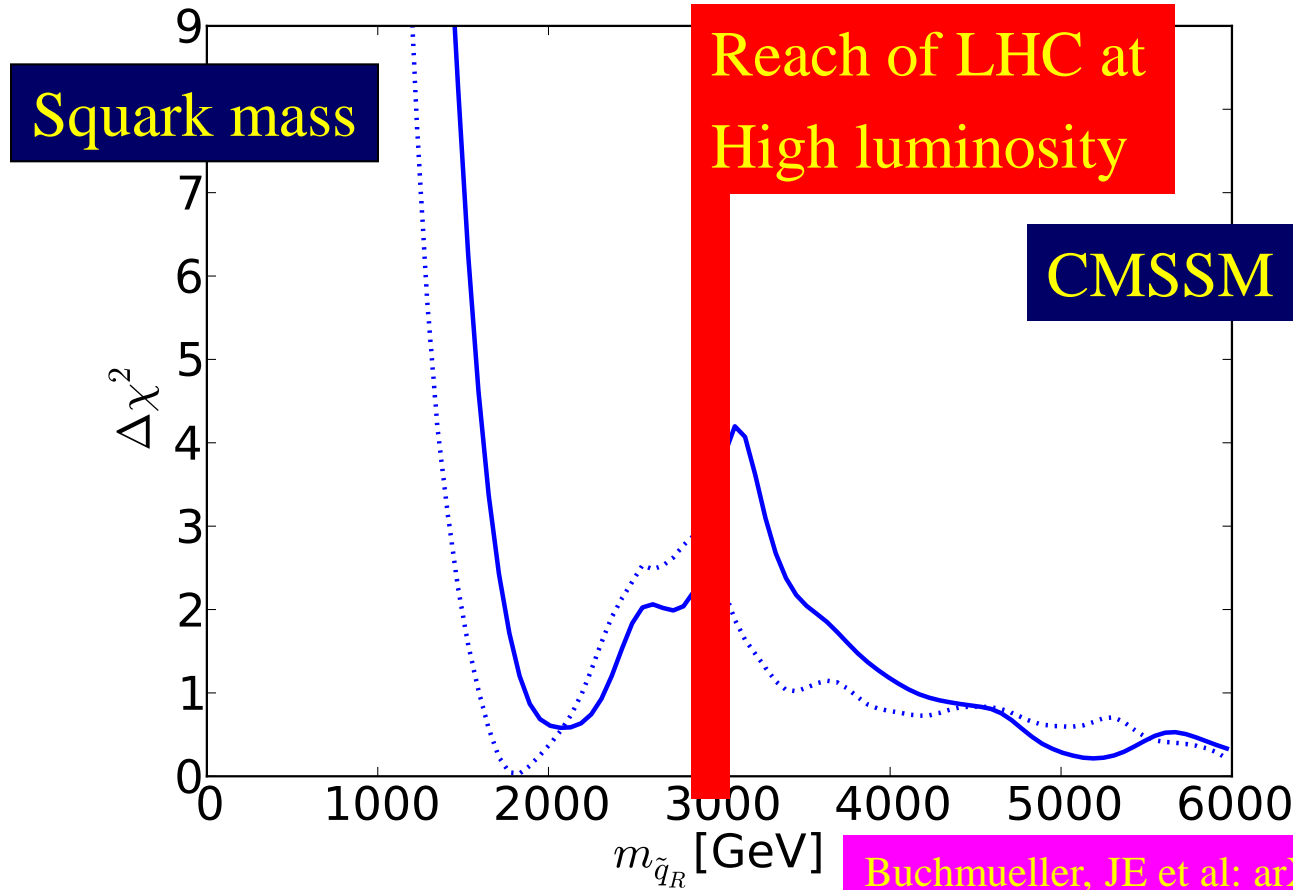


K. De Vries
(MasterCode)

Confronted with likelihood analysis of CMSSM

Post-LHC, Post-XENON100

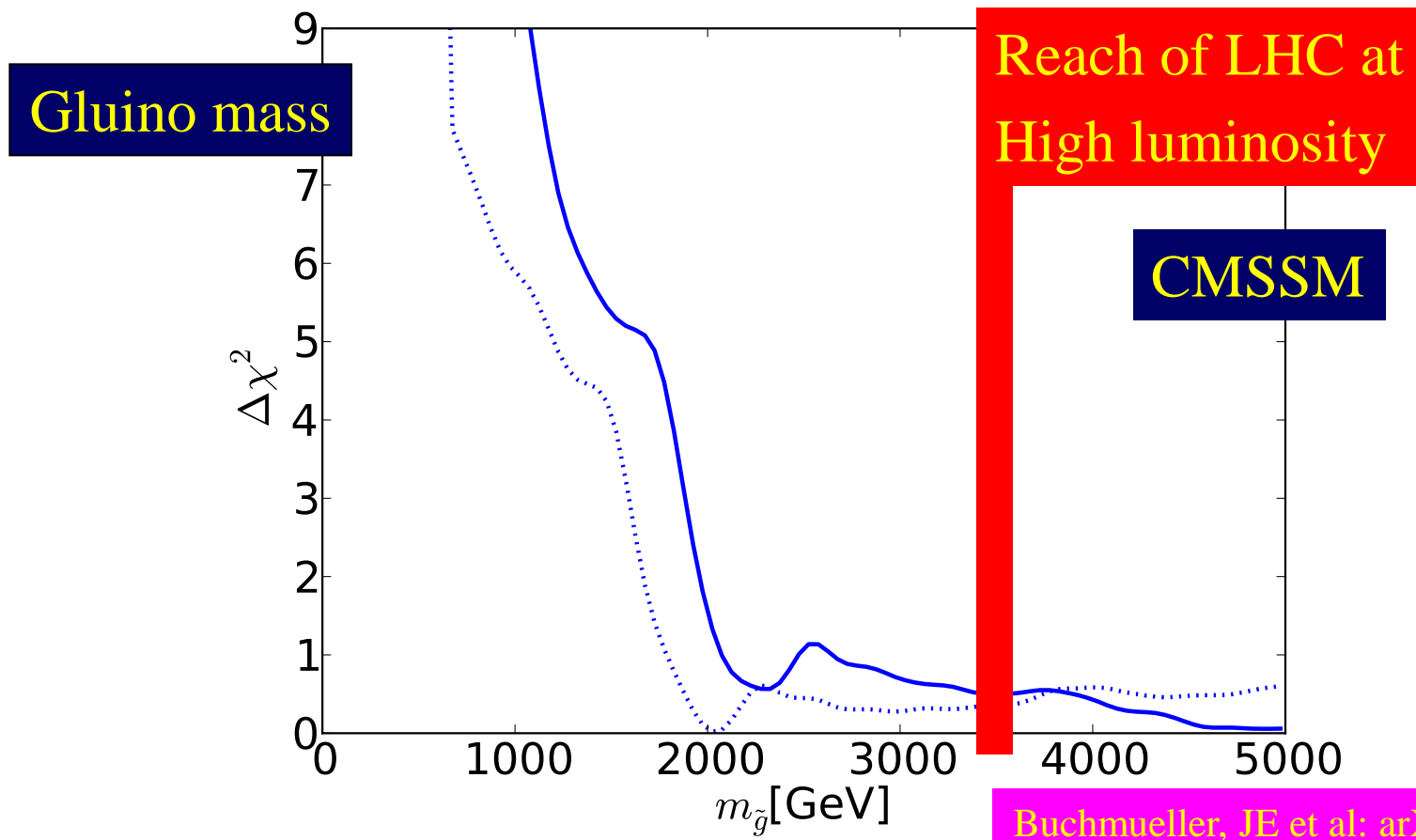
2012 ATLAS + CMS with 20/fb of LHC Data



Favoured values of squark mass also significantly above pre-LHC, > 1.6 TeV

Post-LHC, Post-XENON100

2012 ATLAS + CMS with 20/fb of LHC Data

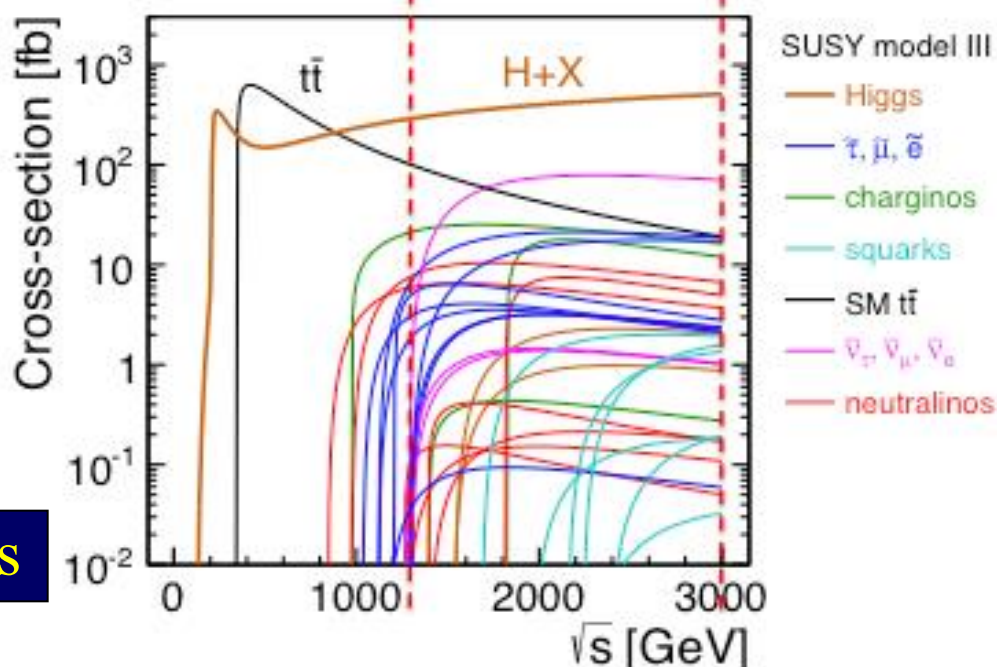


Favoured values of gluino mass significantly above pre-LHC, $> 1.8 \text{ TeV}$

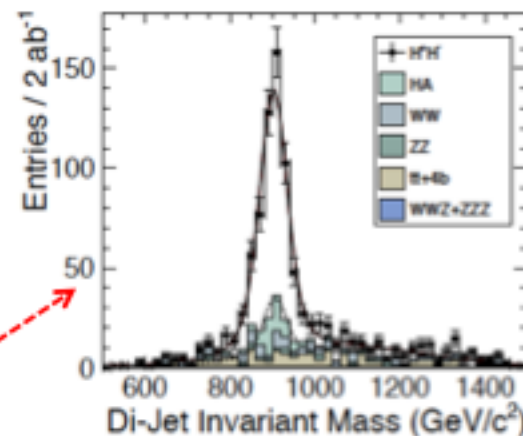
CLIC Capabilities for Supersymmetry

Possible cross-sections

Possible measurement errors



e.g. Heavy Higgs



\sqrt{s} (TeV)	Process	Decay mode	SUSY model	Measured quantity	Generator value (GeV)	Stat. uncertainty
3.0	Stleptons	$\tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	II	$\tilde{\ell}$ mass	1010.8	0.6%
				$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass	340.3	1.9%
		$\tilde{e}_R^+ \tilde{e}_R^- \rightarrow e^+ e^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$		$\tilde{\ell}$ mass	1010.8	0.3%
				$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass	340.3	1.0%
		$\tilde{\nu}_e \tilde{\nu}_e \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 e^+ e^- W^+ W^-$		$\tilde{\ell}$ mass	1097.2	0.4%
				$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass	643.2	0.6%
3.0	Chargino Neutralino	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 W^+ W^-$	II	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ mass	643.2	1.1%
		$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow h/Z^0 h/Z^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$		$\tilde{\chi}_2^0$ mass	643.1	1.5%
3.0	Squarks	$\tilde{q}_R \tilde{q}_R \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	I	\tilde{q}_R mass	1123.7	0.52%
3.0	Heavy Higgs	$H^0/A^0 \rightarrow b \bar{b} b \bar{b}$	I	H^0/A^0 mass	902.4/902.6	0.3%
		$H^\pm \rightarrow t \bar{b} b \bar{t}$		H^\pm mass	906.3	0.3%



per cent level measurements of SUSY mass spectrum

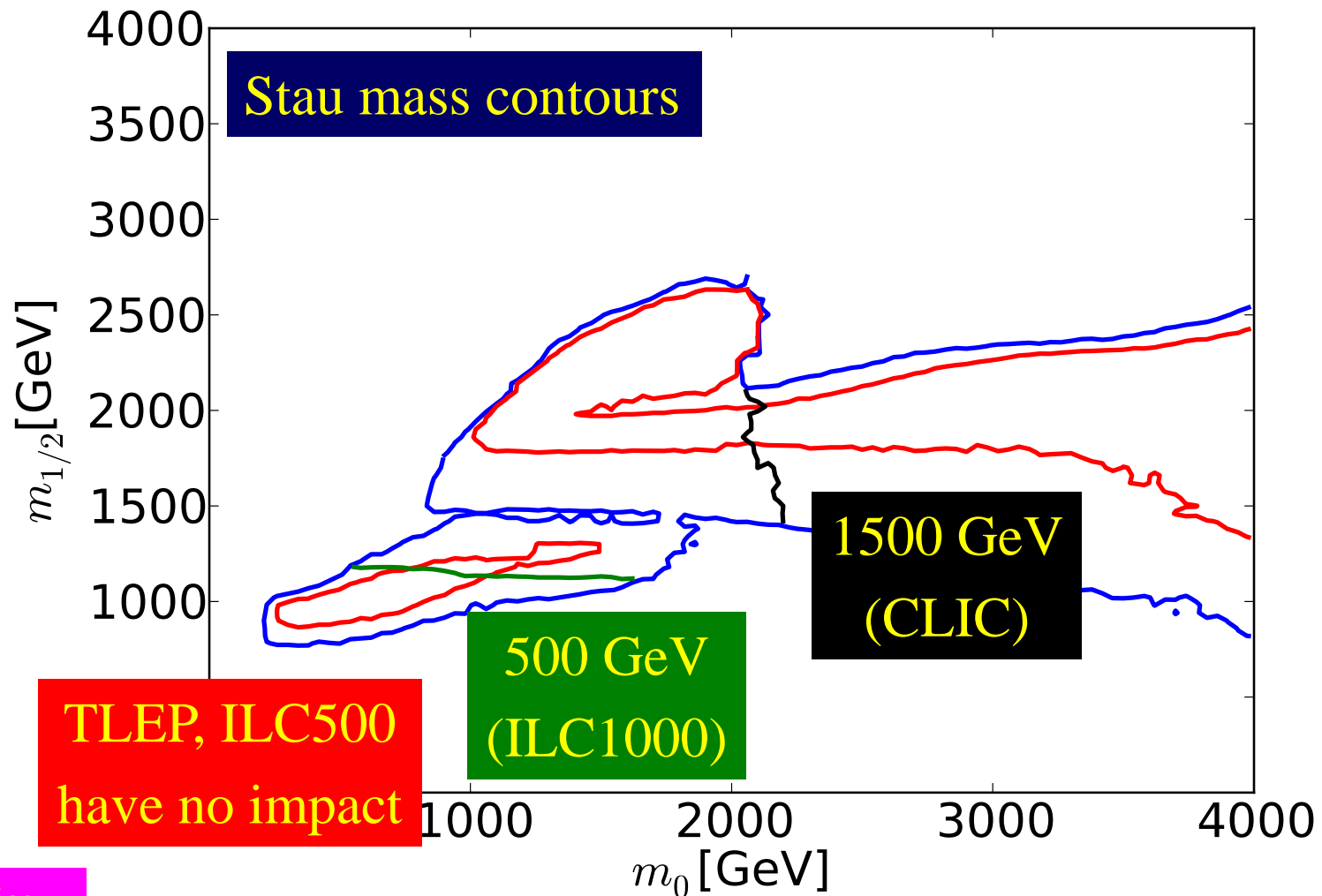


unique opportunity to probe SUSY breaking mechanism

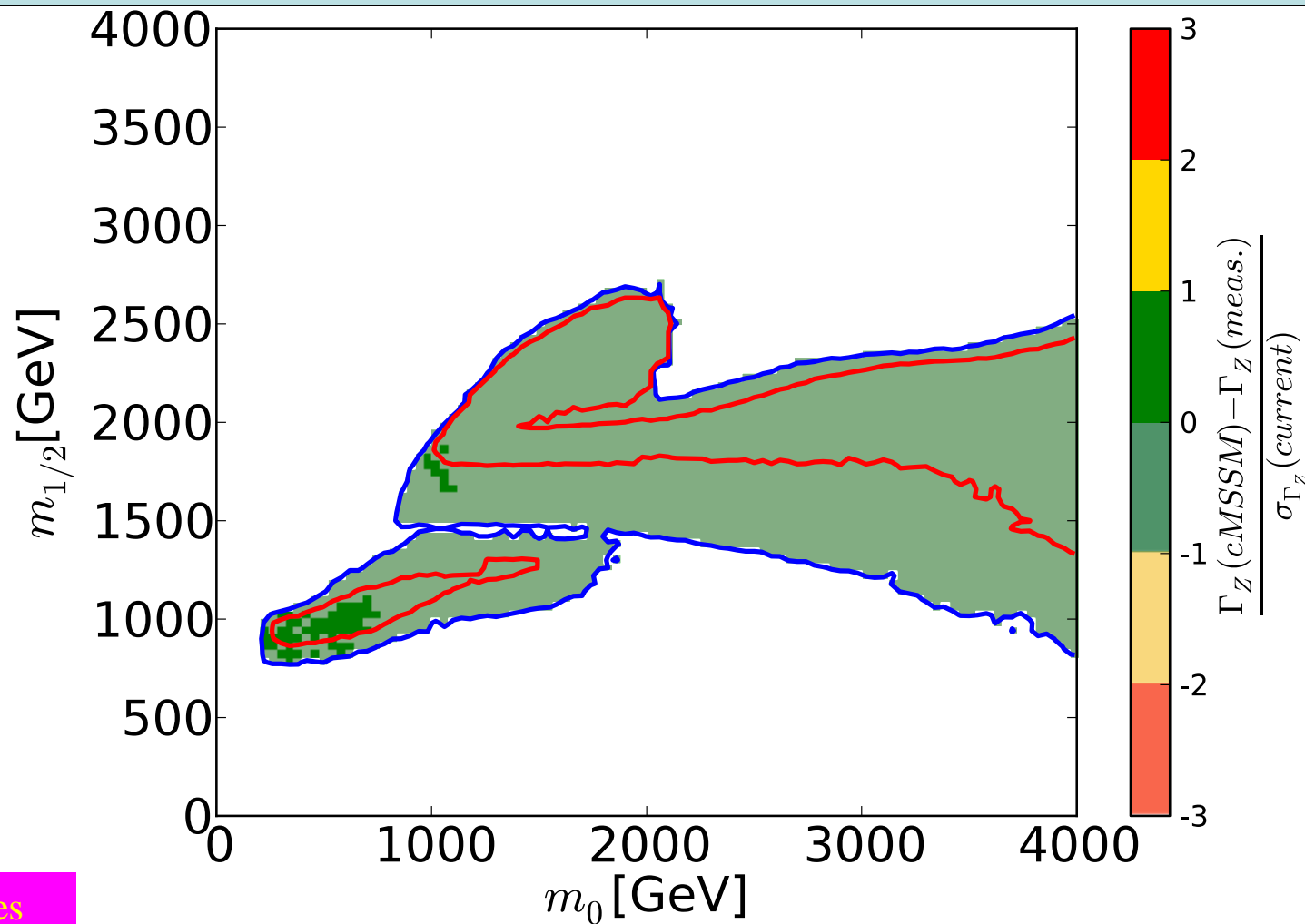
CLIC Sensitivity to BSM Physics

New particle	LHC (14 TeV)	HL-LHC	CLIC3
squarks [TeV]	2.5	3	$\lesssim 1.5$
sleptons [TeV]	0.3	-	$\lesssim 1.5$
Z' (SM couplings) [TeV]	5	7	20
2 extra dims M_D [TeV]	9	12	20–30
TGC (95%) (λ_γ coupling)	0.001	0.0006	0.0001
μ contact scale [TeV]	15	-	60
Higgs composite scale [TeV]	5–7	9–12	70

Direct Reach for Supersymmetry



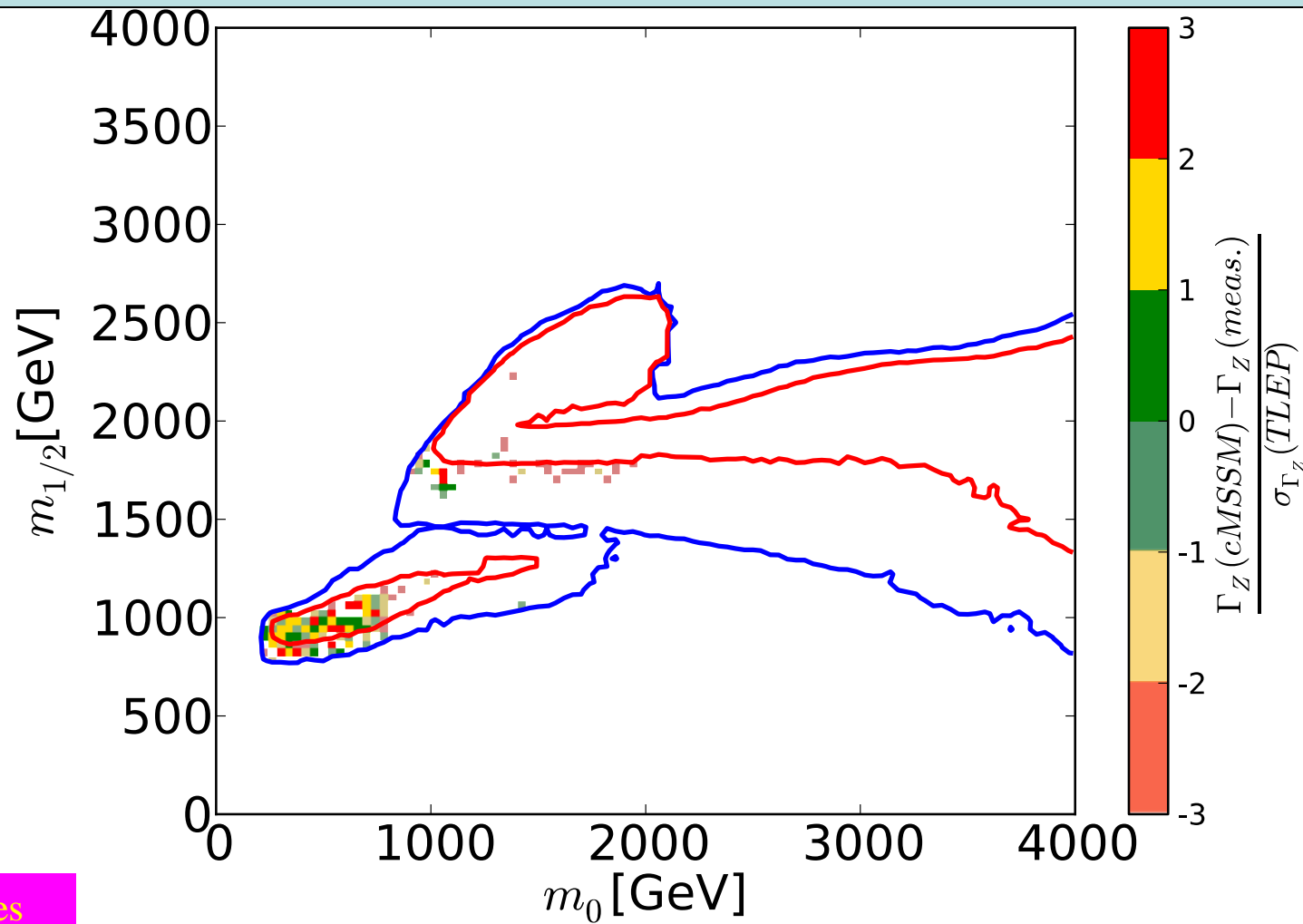
Impact of **LEP** Precision on Susy



K. De Vries
(MasterCode)

Γ_Z constraint on $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane in CMSSM:
All points within **one** current σ of present best-fit value

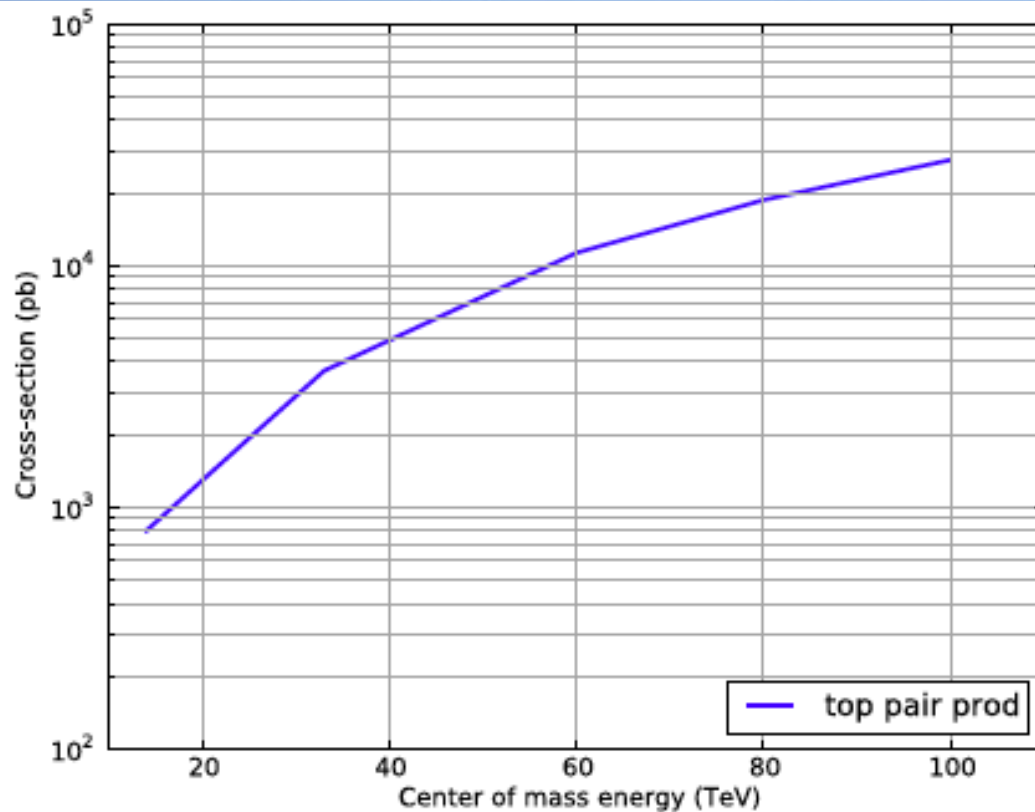
Impact of **TLEP** Precision on Susy



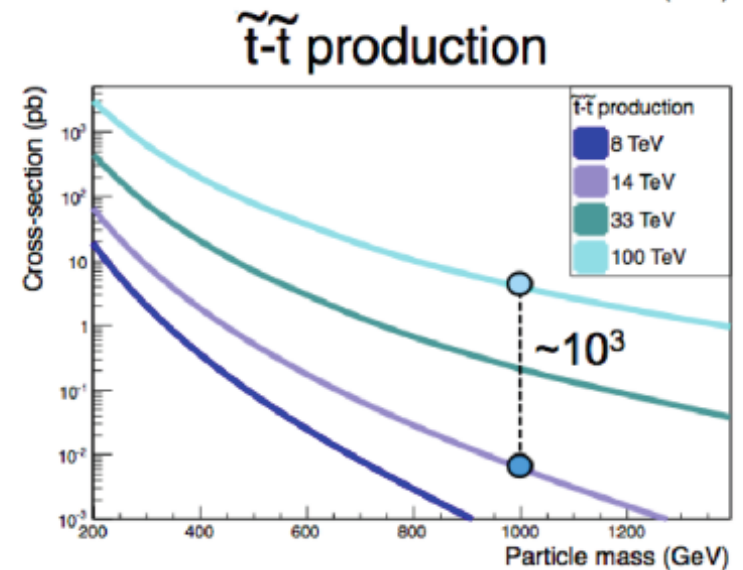
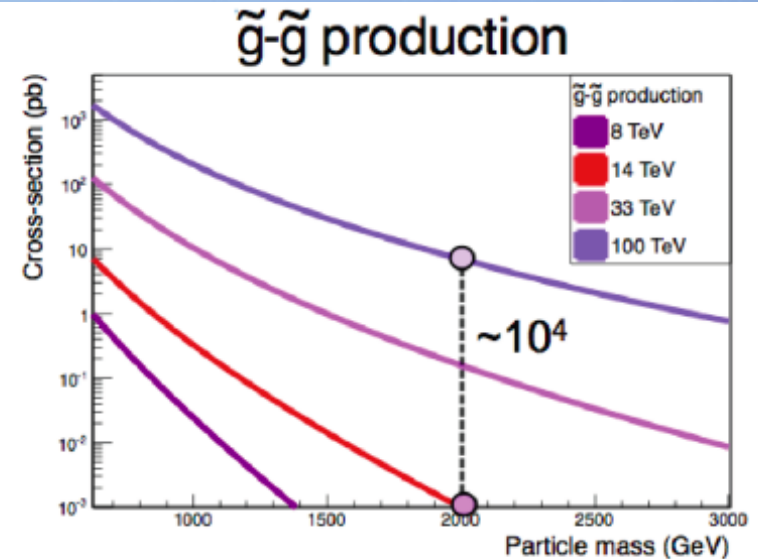
K. De Vries
(MasterCode)

Γ_Z constraint on $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane in CMSSM:
Points within one, two, three TLEP σ of present best-fit value

$t\bar{t}$ & Supersymmetry @ HE/VHE-LHC

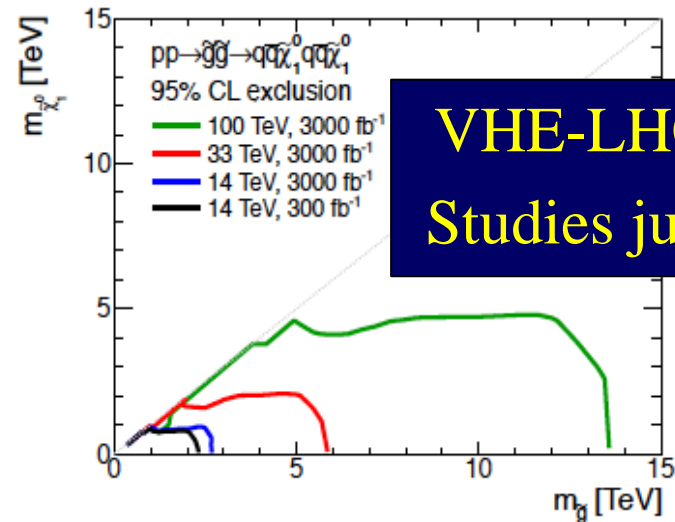
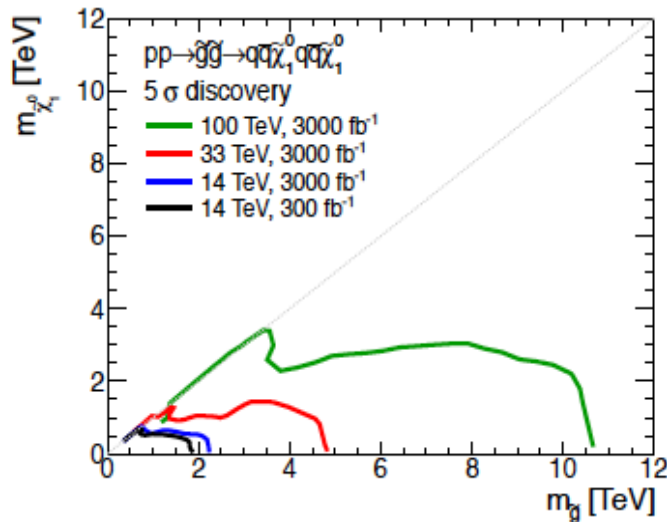
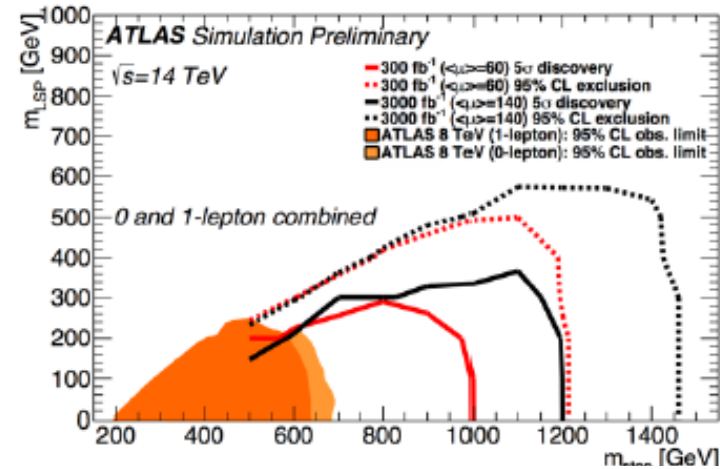
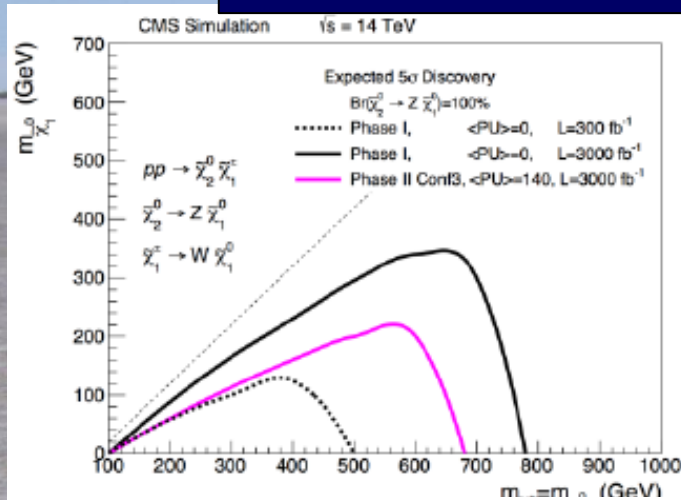


VHE-LHC physics
Studies just starting



Reaches for Sparticles

@ LHC, HE-LHC, VHE-LHC



VHE-LHC physics
 Studies just starting

Future Accelerators

- (What) precision, (how) high energy, neutrinos?
- Which is THE top priority accelerator?
 - Precision: HL-LHC, ILC/CLIC, TLEP, MC, $\gamma\gamma$
 - Energy: HE-LHC, VHE-LHC, CLIC, MC
 - Neutrinos: from superbeam to ν factory
- HL-LHC is not a done deal, needs high-tech:
 - 11T dipoles, 13T quads, 500m HTS link, crab cavities
- Worldwide collaboration needed
- **No decision before LHC 13/14 TeV results**

The Twin Pillars of TLEP Physics

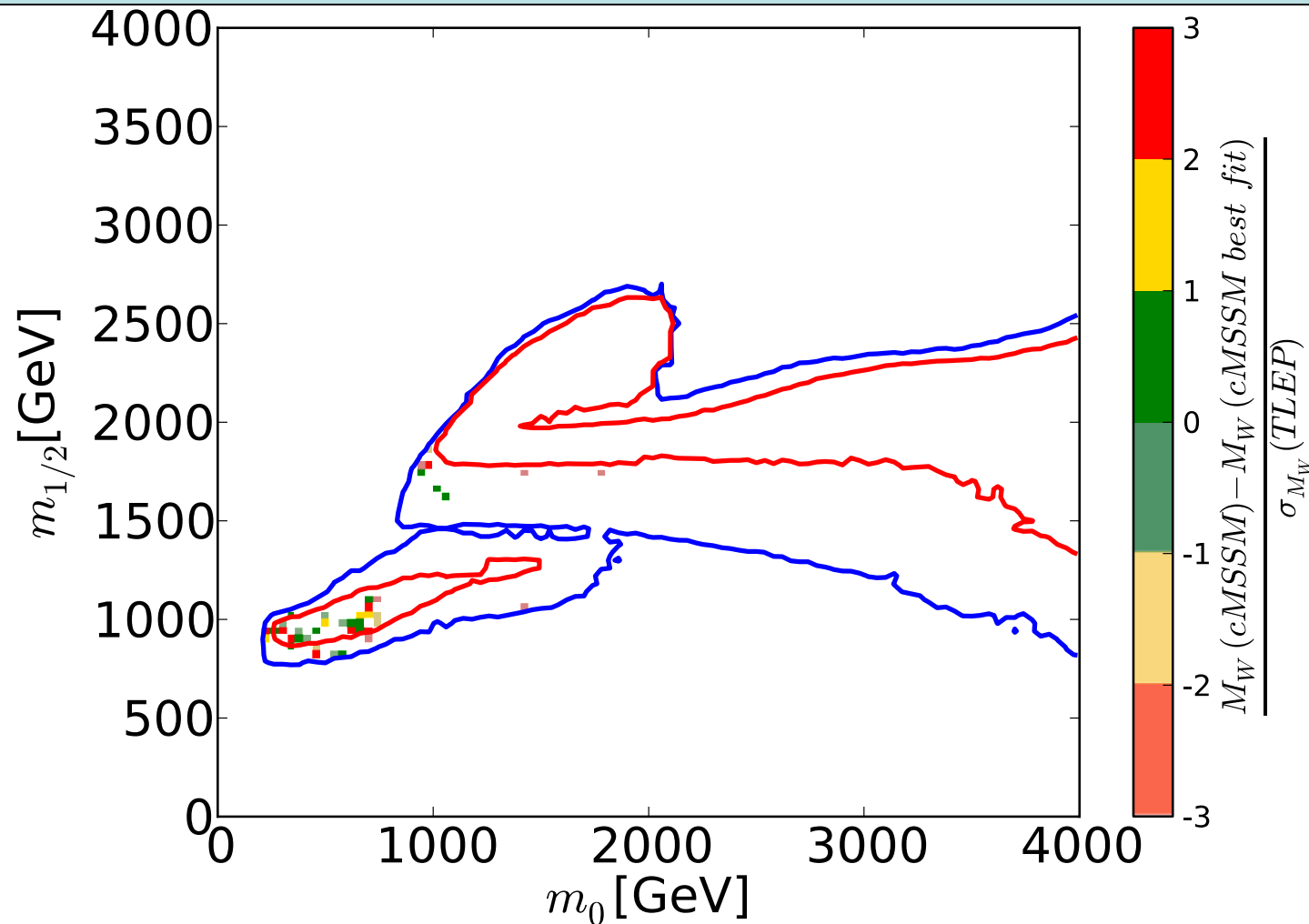
Precision Measurements

- Springboard for sensitivity to new physics
- Theoretical issues:
 - Higher-order QCD
 - Higher-order EW
 - Mixed QCD + EW
- Experimental issues
 - Patrick

Rare Decays

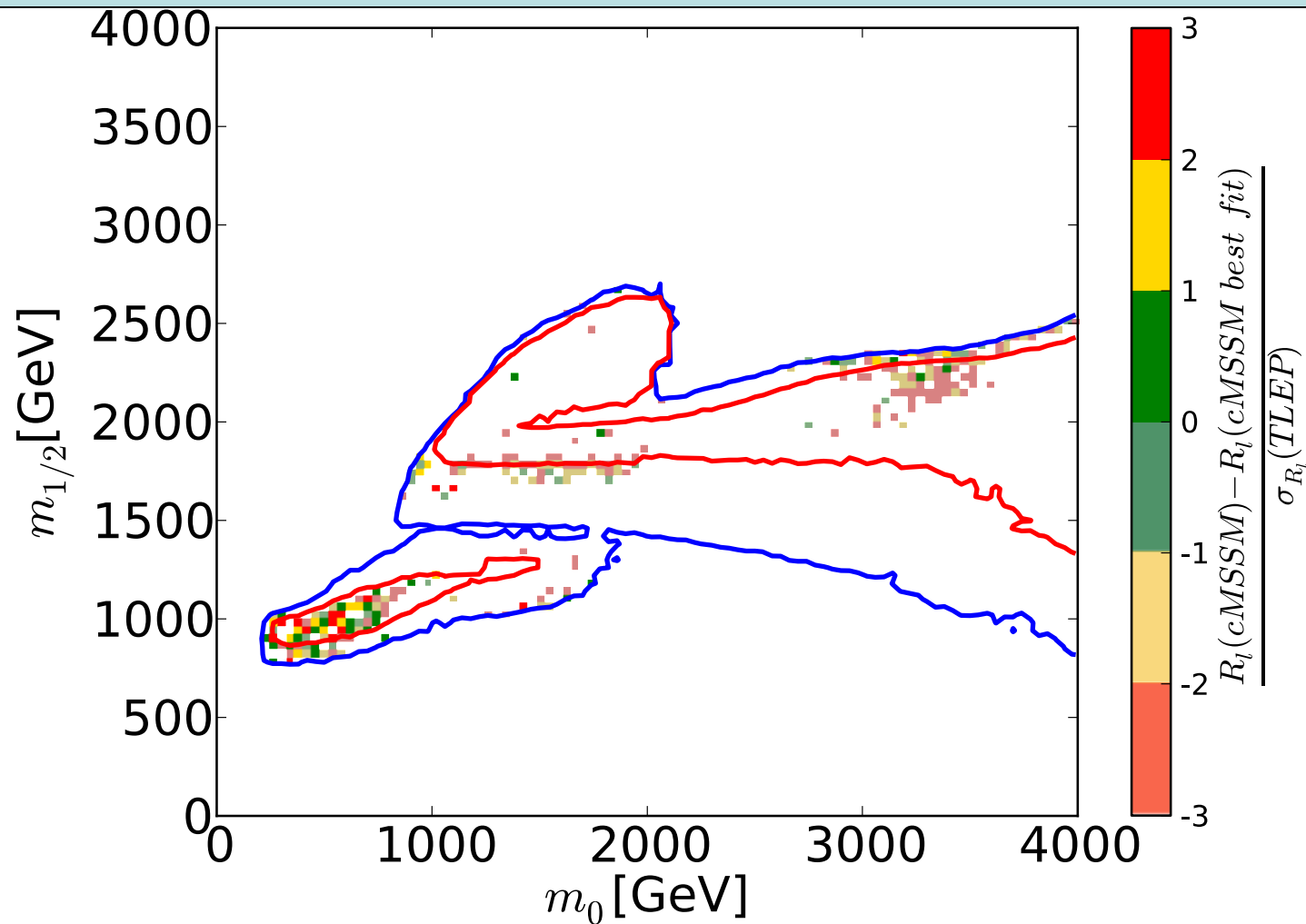
- Direct searches for new physics
- Many opportunities
- Z: 10^{12}
- b, c, τ : 10^{11}
- W: 10^8
- H: 10^6
- t: 10^6

Impact of TLEP Precision on Susy



M_W constraint on $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane in CMSSM:
All points within **one** current σ of present best-fit value

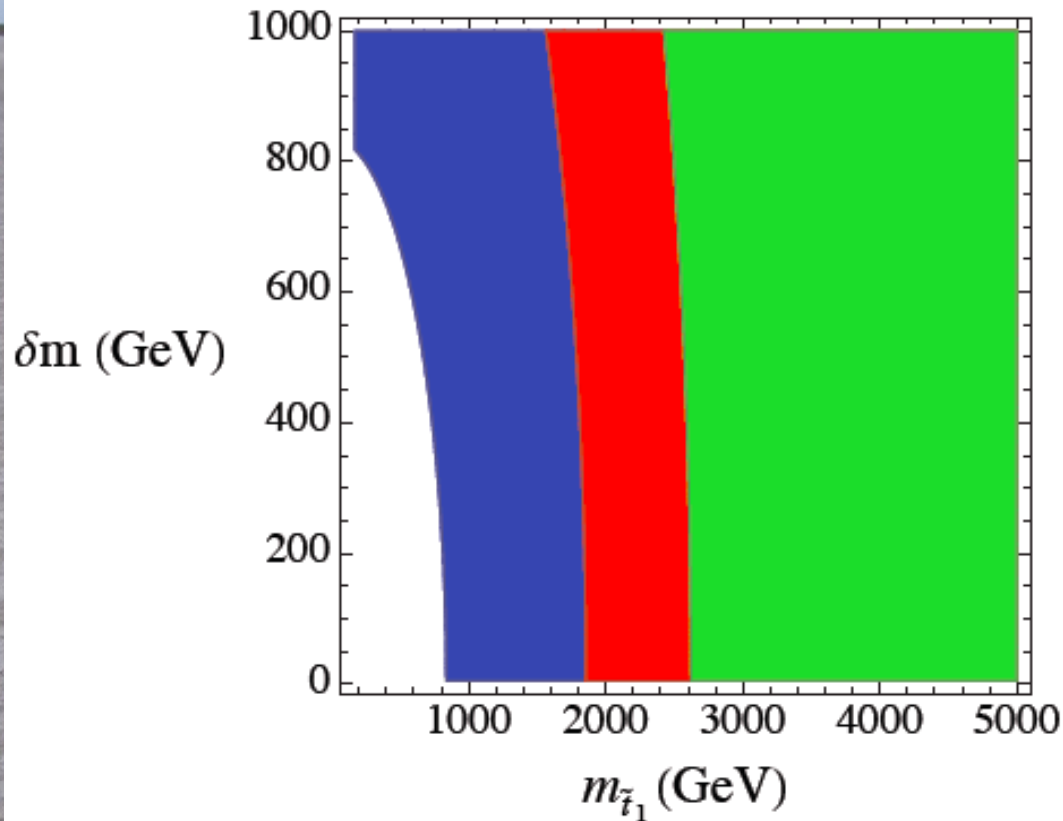
Impact of TLEP Precision on Susy



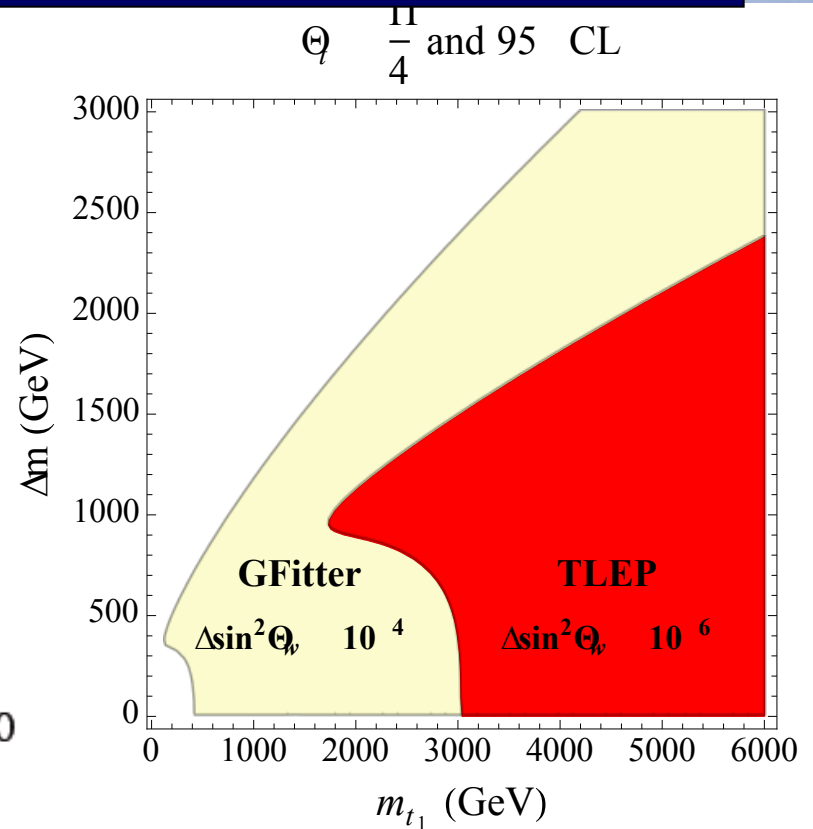
R_1 constraint on $(m_0, m_{1/2})$ plane in CMSSM
Points within one, two, three TLEP σ of present best-fit value

Impact of TLEP Precision on Susy

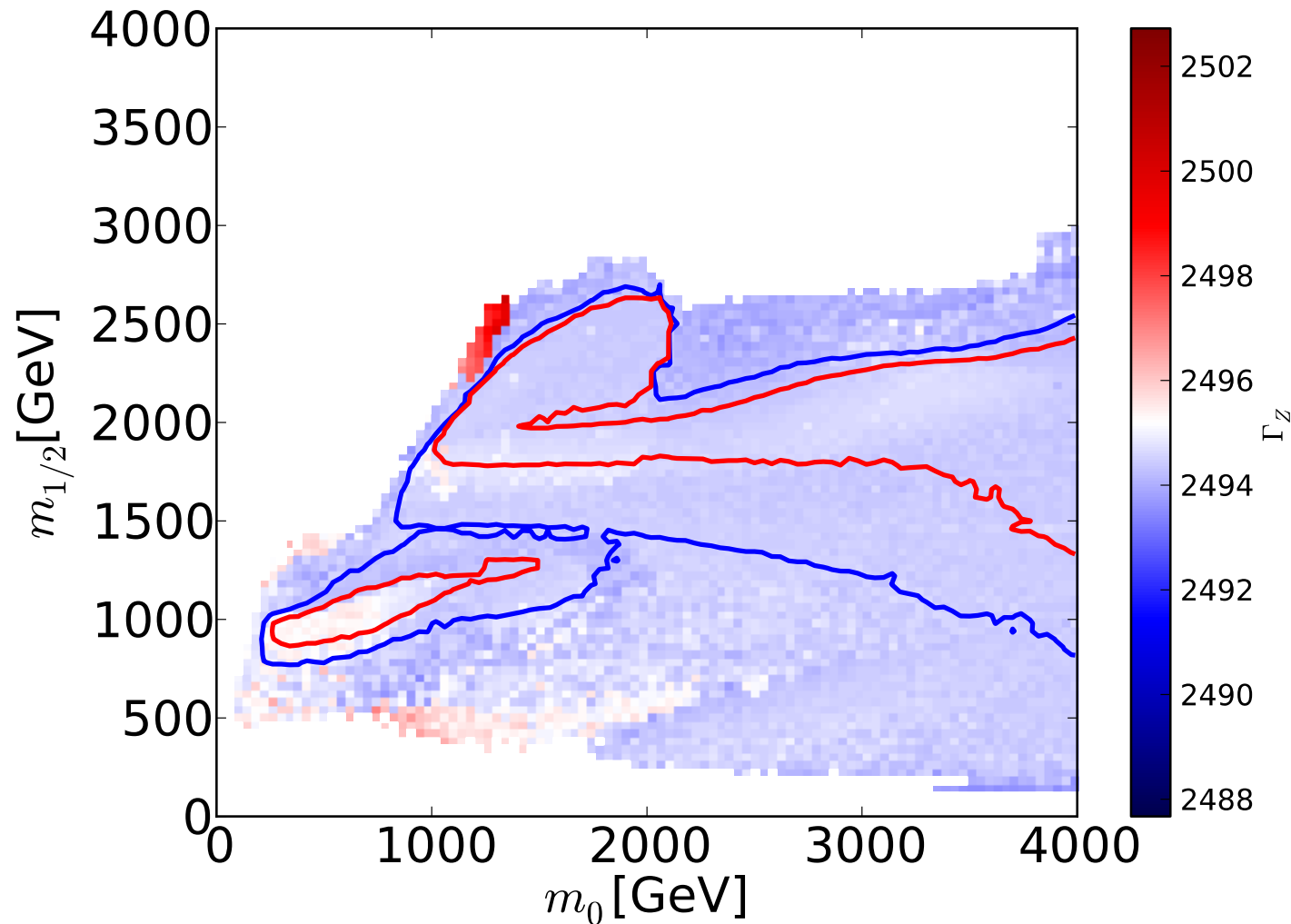
M_W constraint on stop mass



$\sin^2\theta_W$ constraint on stop mass

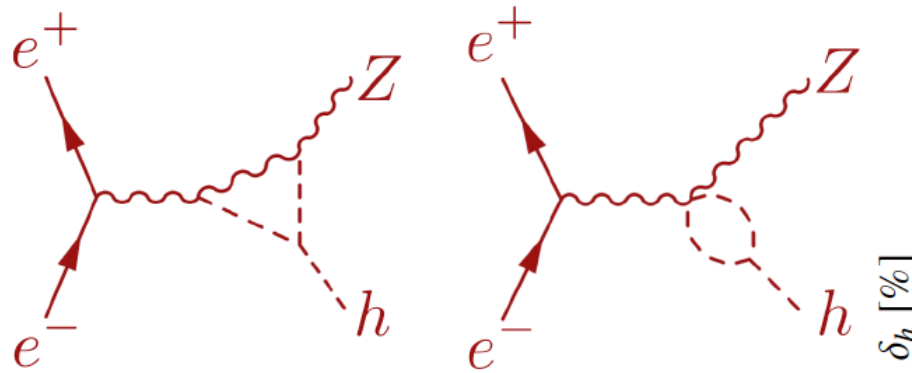



Impact of Precise Measurement of Γ_Z



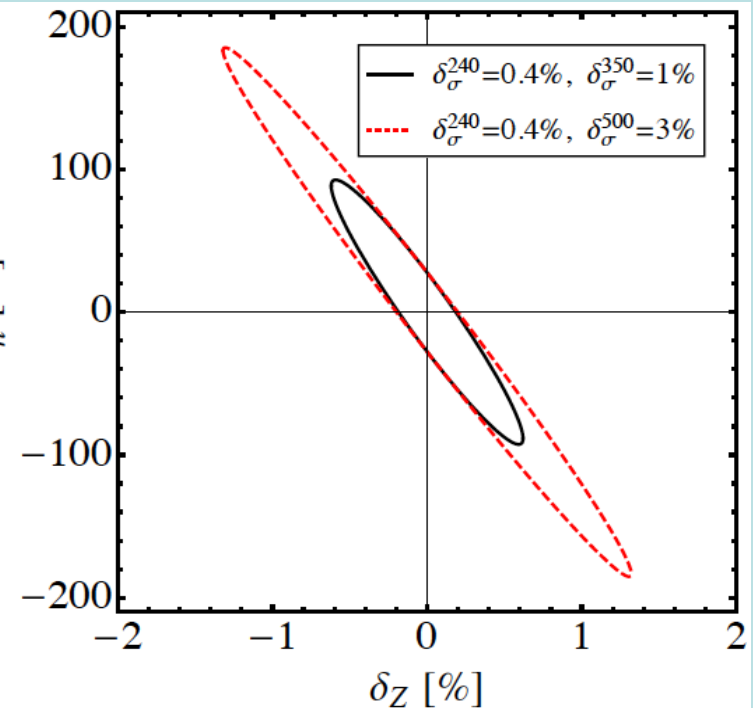
Indirect Sensitivity to 3h Coupling

- Loop corrections to $\sigma(H+Z)$:








And also: h  h

$$\delta_{\sigma}^{240} = 100 (2\delta_Z + 0.014\delta_h) \%$$



- 3h correction δ_h energy-dependent
- δ_Z energy-independent: can distinguish

cf, LEP and LHC

- *“Those who don't know history are doomed to repeat it...”*
– Edmund Burke
- *“... and maybe also those who do.”*
- LEP: Precision  on Z studies, W^+W^- ,
search for  Higgs, anything else 
- LHC: search  for Higgs, anything  else
- **Do not decide anything until LHC 13/4**