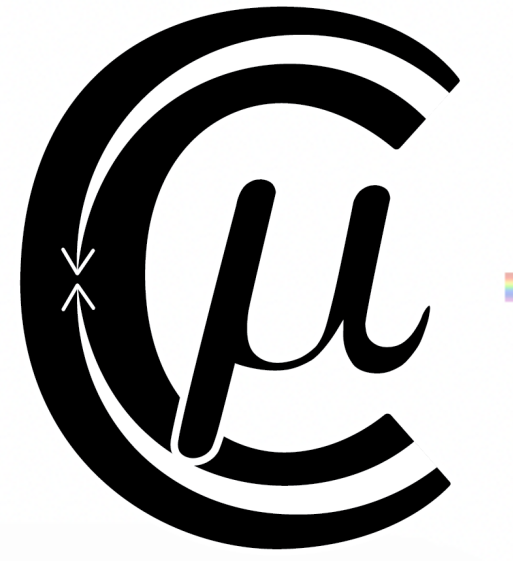
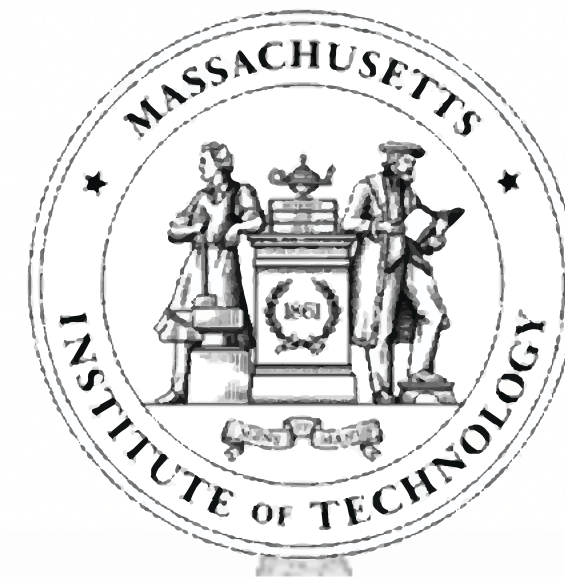


PHYSICS OF A FUTURE MUON COLLIDER

Aspen Center for Physics
March 28, 2024

Cari Cesarotti
Postdoctoral Fellow
MIT CTP



An important caveat...

A muon collider is **not** at the same level of development as the HL-LHC or an e^+e^- machine

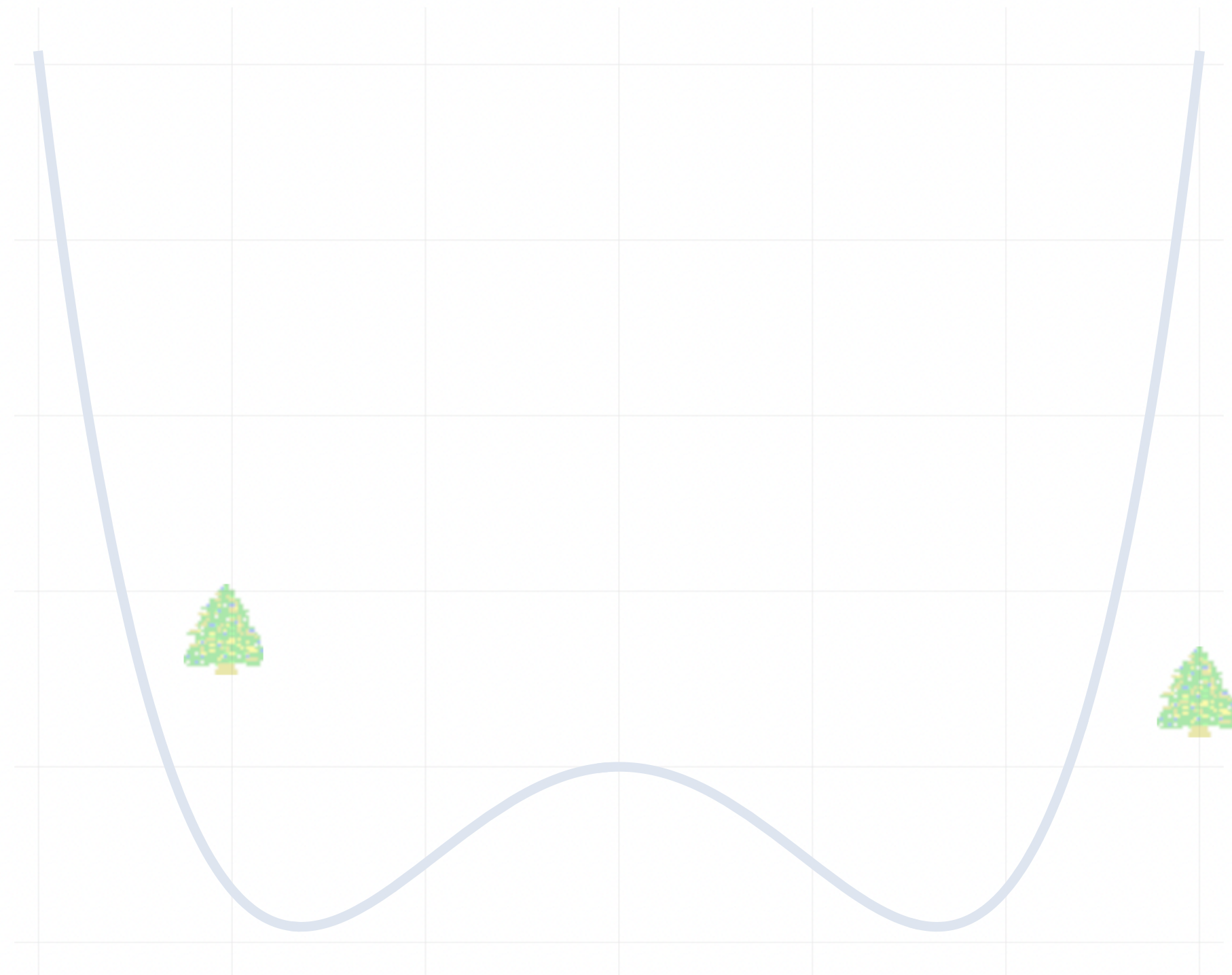
The proposals are for **R&D** to see if the technology is *feasible* not to start construction

In an ideal world, multiple colliders could exist!

Why do we need **another** collider?

COLLIDERS AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

Many open questions remain in the
SM & beyond



COLLIDERS AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

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SM & beyond

- Higgs boson?
- EWSB?
- EW Sector?
- BAU?
- Origin of Flavor?



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- Dark matter?
- Above 10 TeV?
- Hidden Sectors?
- Anomalies?

COLLIDERS AND PARTICLE PHYSICS

Many open questions remain in the

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- Higgs boson?
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Need empirical input

WHY ARE MUC WORTH THE INVESTMENT

We need an experimental program that does the
most “new stuff”

PRECISION

DISCOVERY

WHY ARE MUC WORTH THE INVESTMENT

We need an experimental program that does the most “**new stuff**”

PRECISION

Clean Signatures

High Statistics

Hints

e^+e^-

DISCOVERY

High Energy

On-shell Production

Origin

hh

WHY ARE MuC WORTH THE INVESTMENT

We need an experimental program that does the most “**new stuff**”

PRECISION

Clean Signatures

High Statistics

Hints

MuC ^{e^+e^-} can be a **precision** and **discovery** machine

DISCOVERY

High Energy

On-shell Production

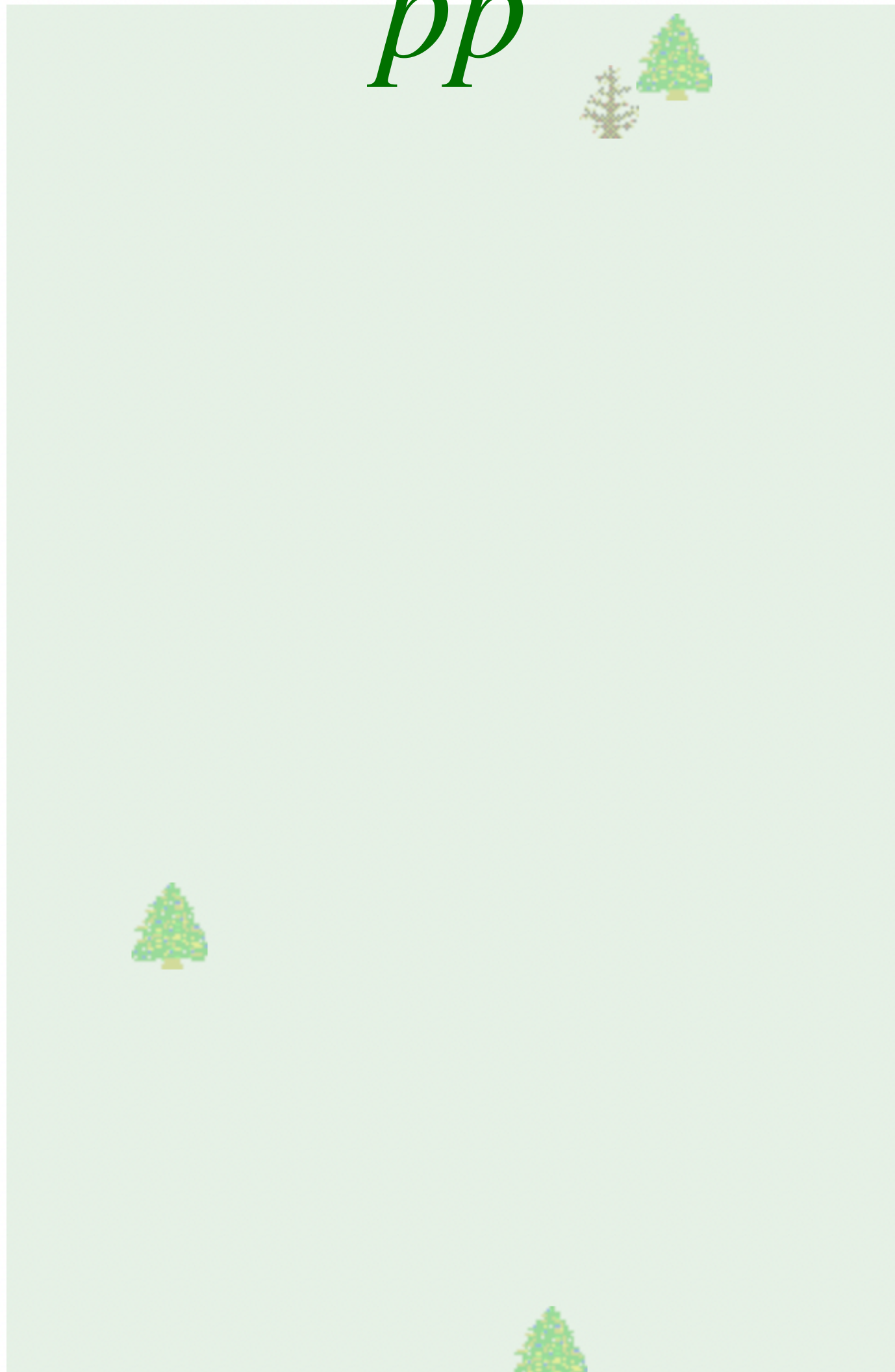
Origin

hh

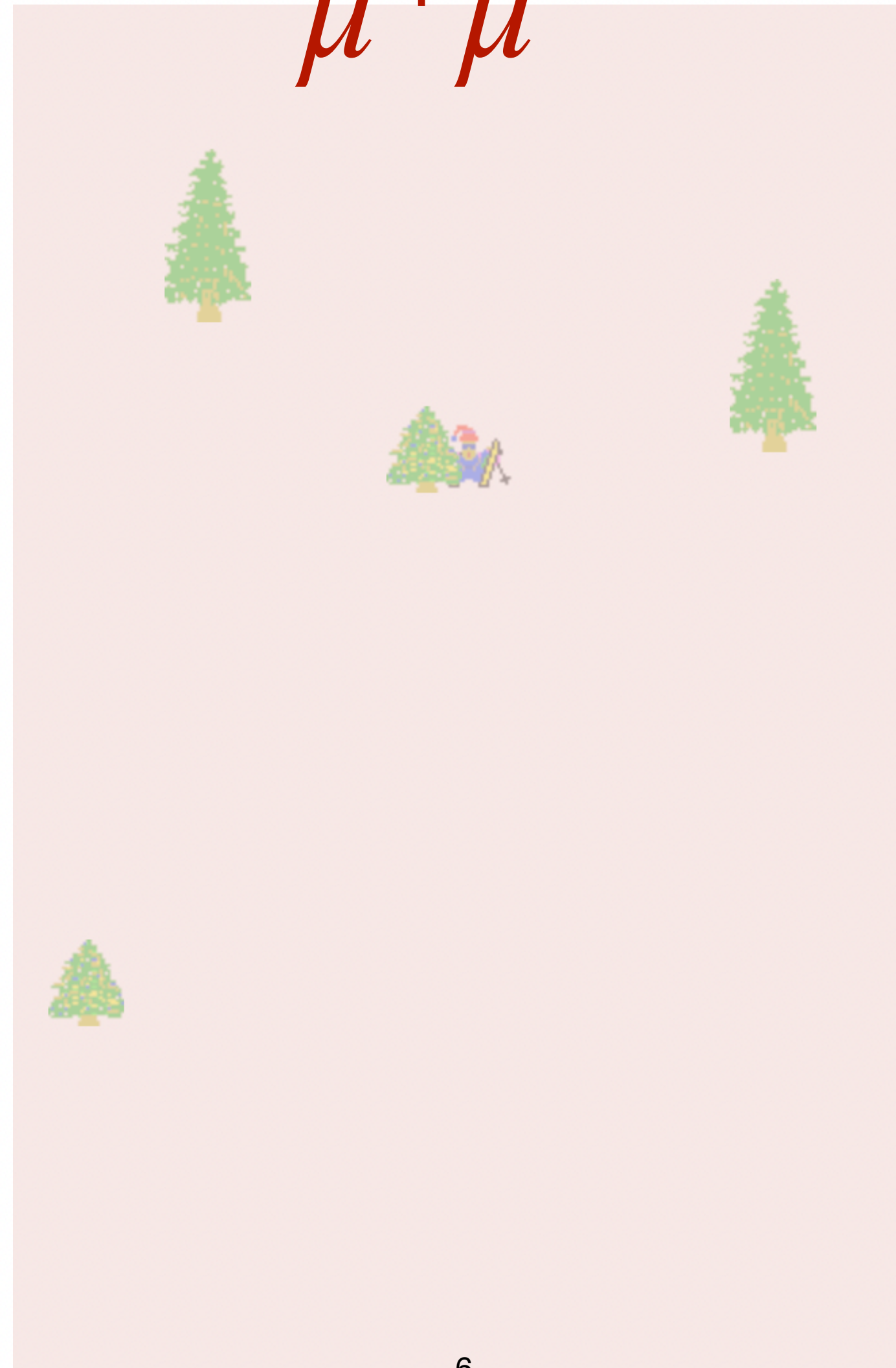
MuC

COMPARISON OF COLLIDERS

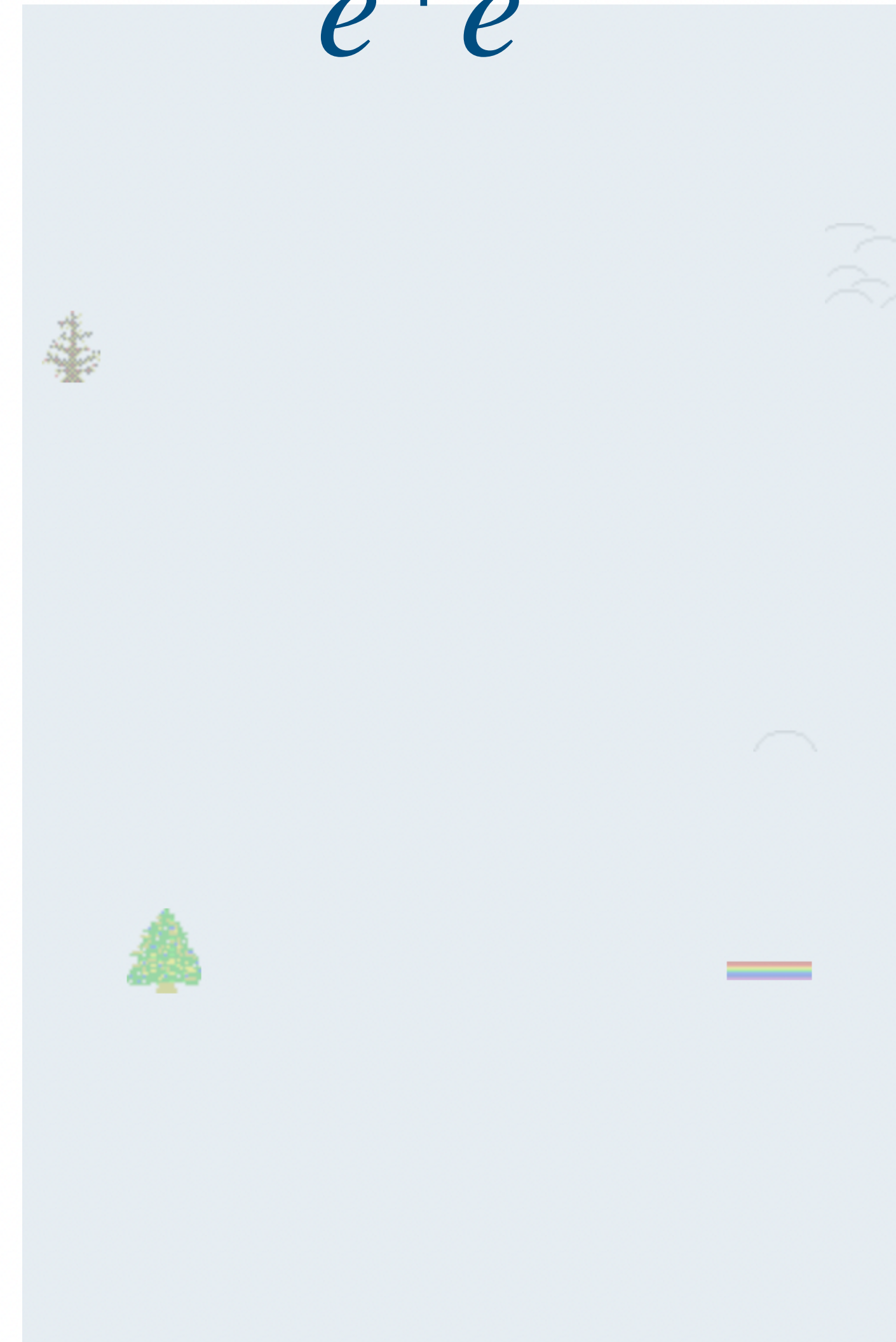
pp



$\mu^+ \mu^-$



$e^+ e^-$



COMPARISON OF COLLIDERS

pp

Composite

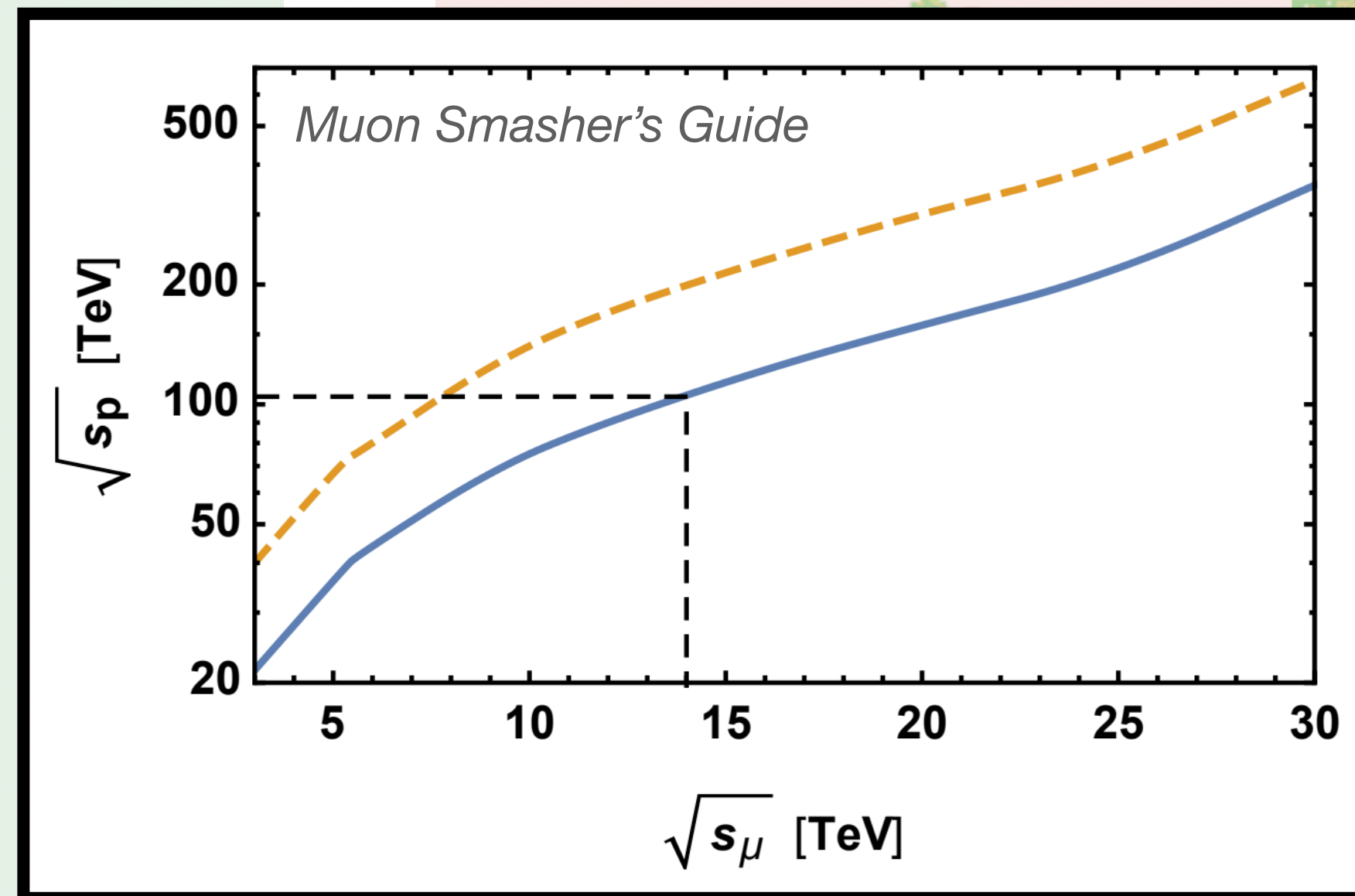
$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}^*$$

$\mu^+ \mu^-$

Fundamental

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \sim \sqrt{s}$$

$e^+ e^-$



COMPARISON OF COLLIDERS

pp

Composite

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}^*$$

$\mu^+ \mu^-$

Fundamental

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \sim \sqrt{s}$$

$$P \propto \gamma^4 = \left(\frac{E}{m}\right)^4$$

$$P_\mu / P_e \sim 10^{-9}$$

$e^+ e^-$

$\mathcal{O}(1 - 100?)$ TeV

$\mathcal{O}(100 - 300)$ GeV

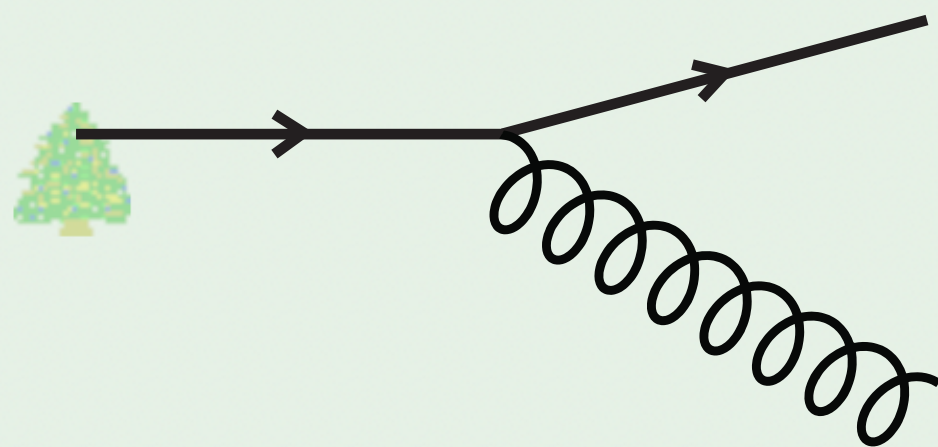
COMPARISON OF COLLIDERS

pp

Composite

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}^*$$

QCD



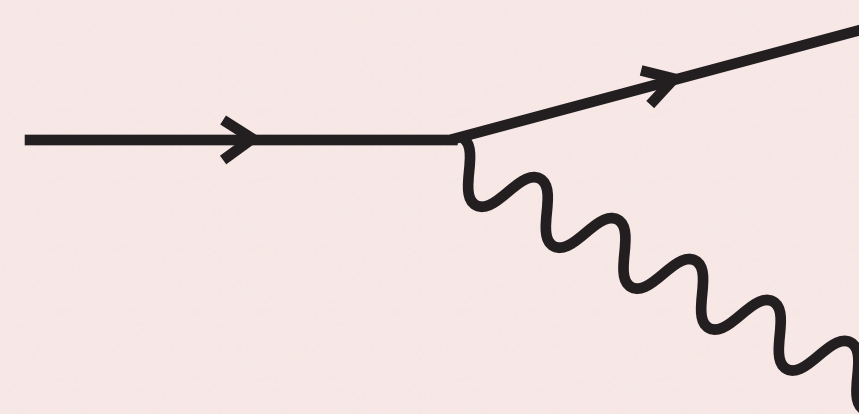
$\mu^+ \mu^-$

Fundamental

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \sim \sqrt{s}$$

$\mathcal{O}(1 - 100?)$ TeV

Electroweak

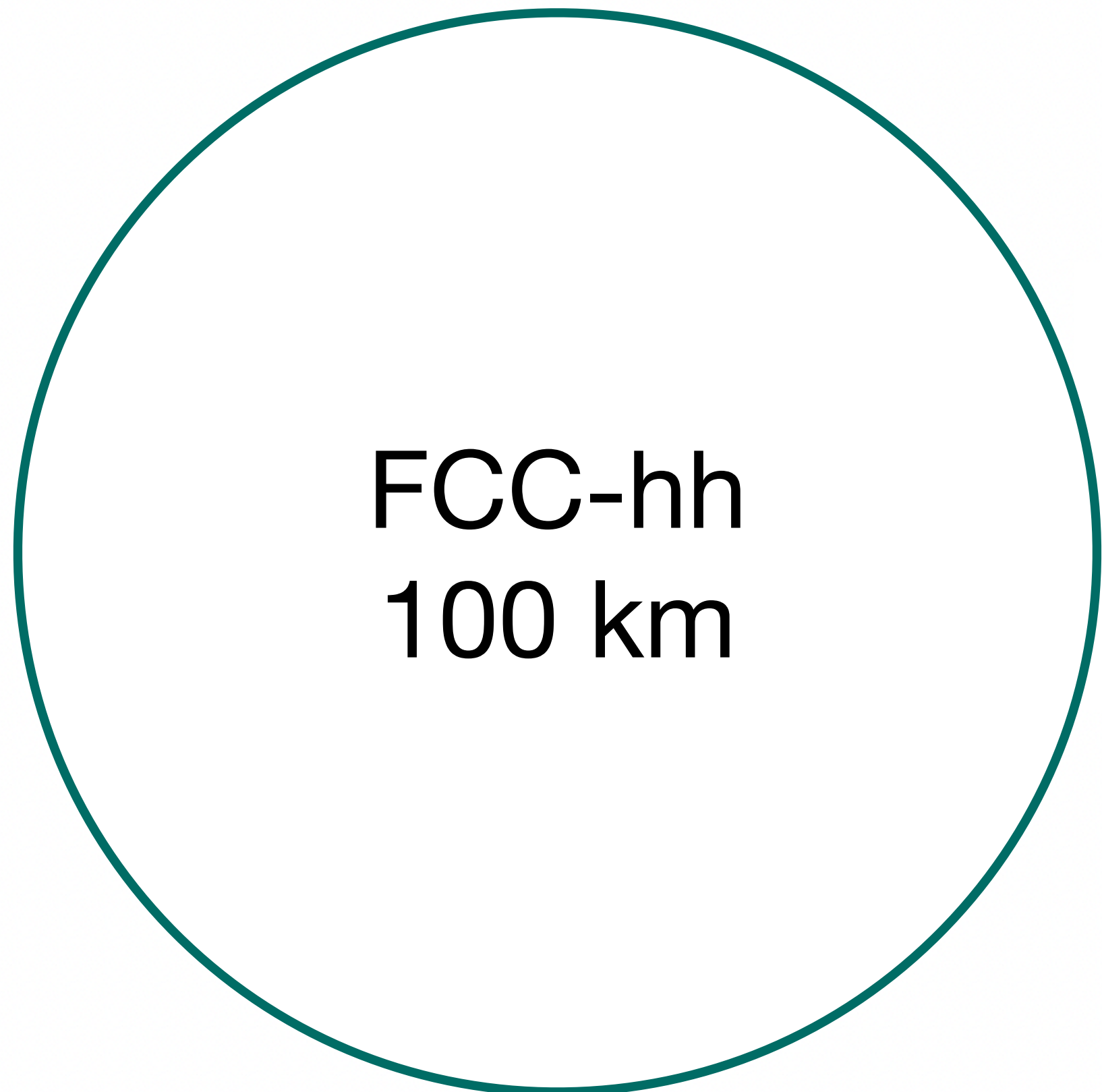


$e^+ e^-$

$\mathcal{O}(100 - 300)$ GeV

COMPARISON OF COLLIDERS

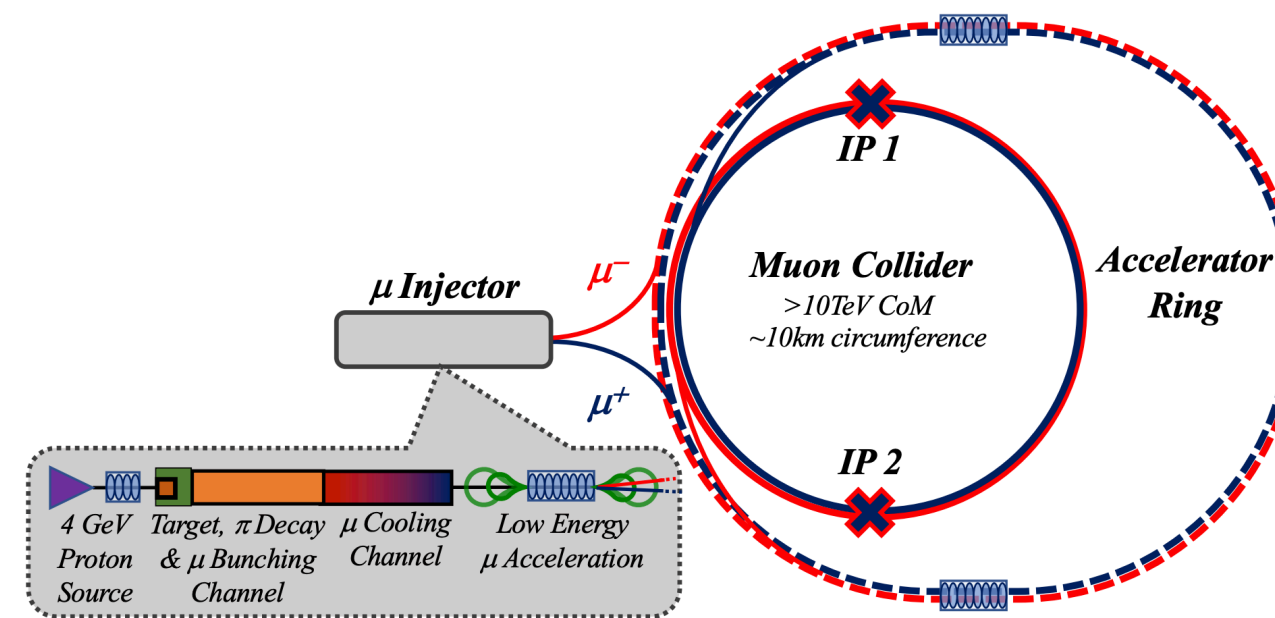
pp



$$\sqrt{s} = 100 \text{ TeV}$$

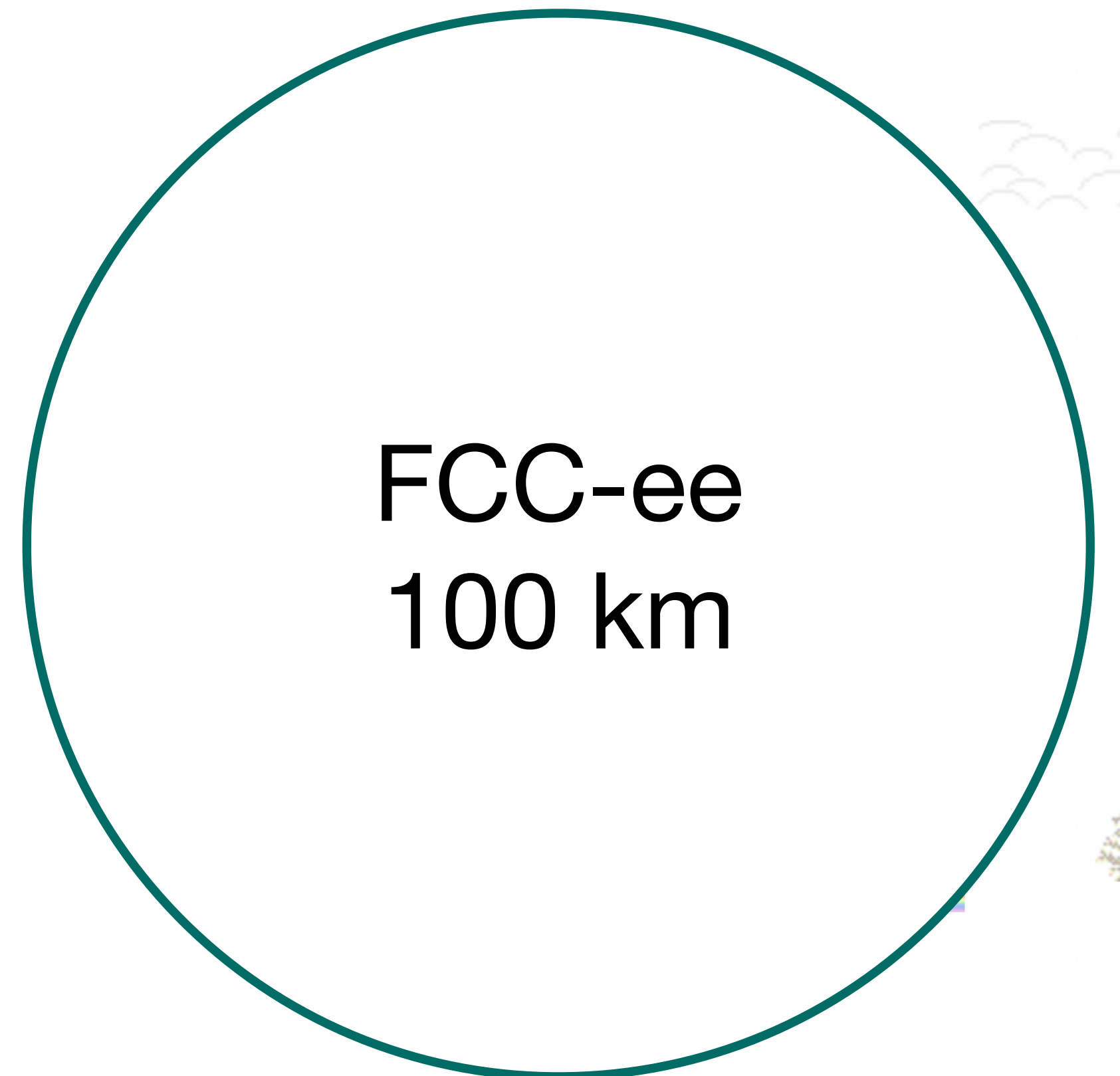
$\mu^+ \mu^-$

MuC
10 km



$$\sqrt{s} = 10 \text{ TeV}$$

$e^+ e^-$

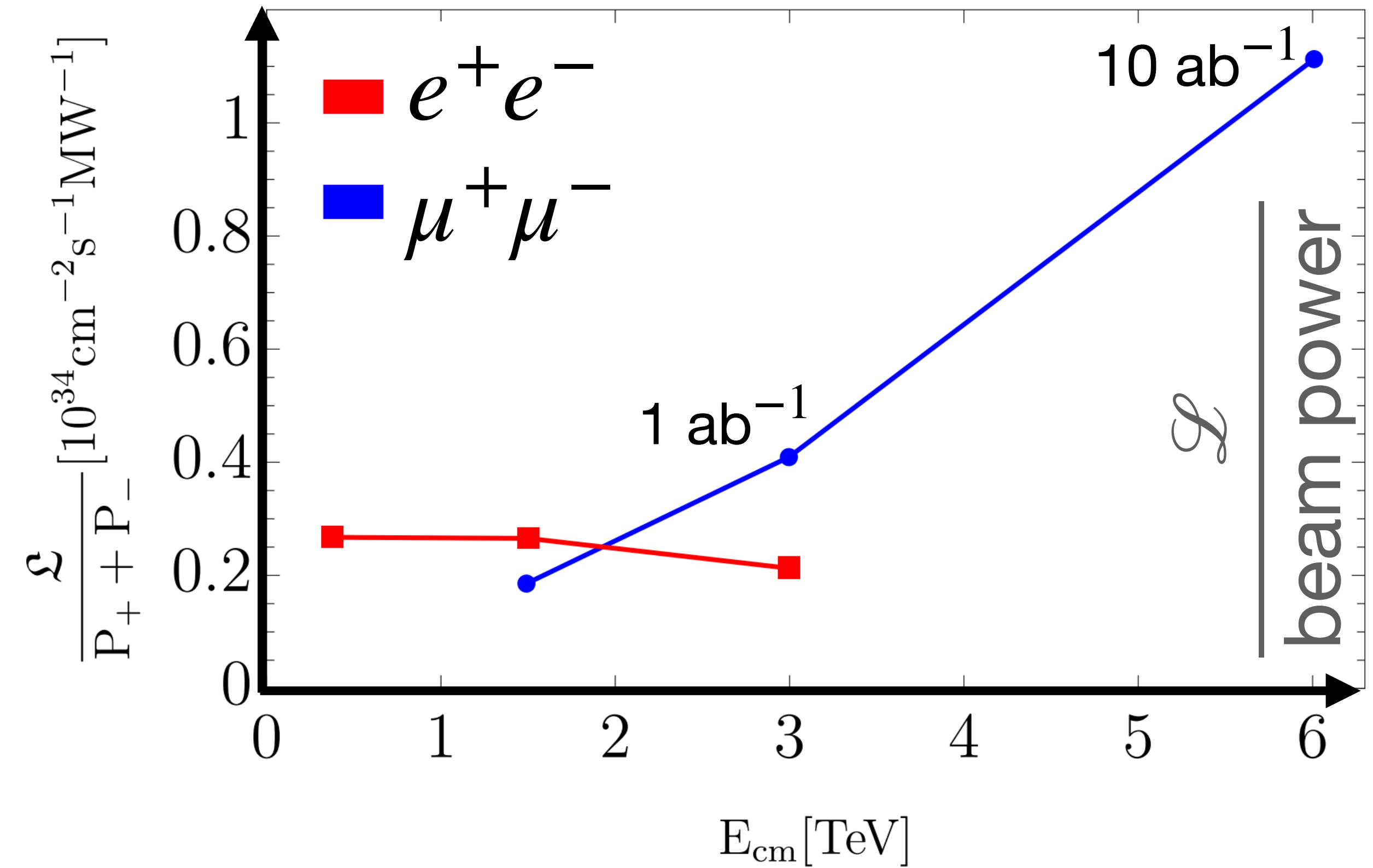
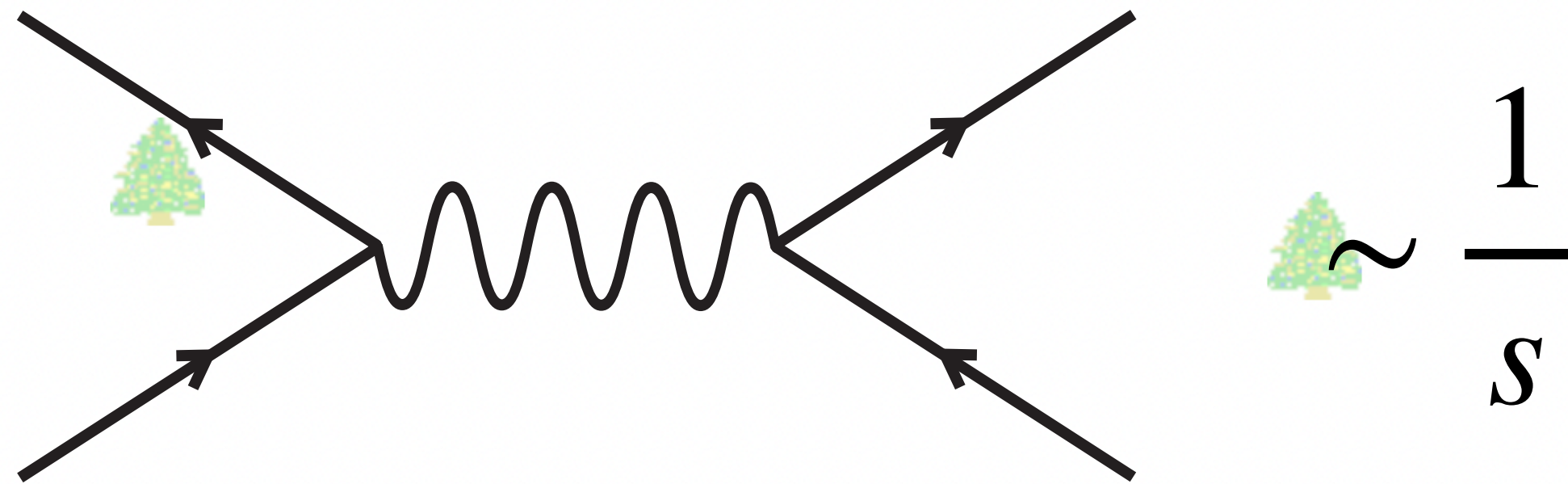


$$\sqrt{s} \sim 240 \text{ GeV}$$

COMPARISON OF LEPTON COLLIDERS

The higher the energy, the larger the luminosity

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{N_{\mu}}{\text{bunch}} \times E^2$$

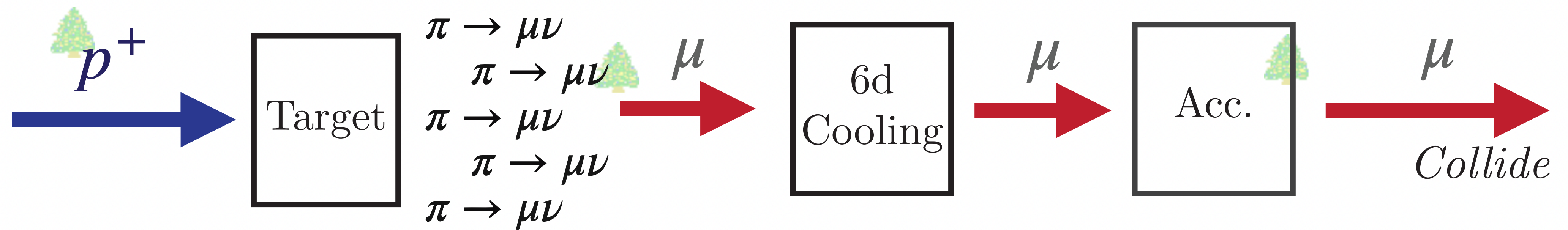


What are the **biggest** challenges?

CHALLENGES OF MUON COLLIDER

Muons Decay

$$\tau_{\mu} \sim 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$



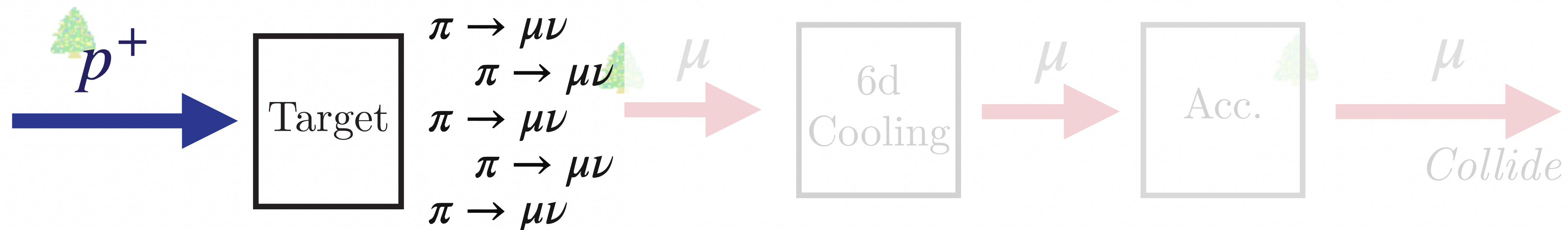
CHALLENGES OF MUON COLLIDER

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Production as tertiary beam

$$\Delta p/p \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$



CHALLENGES OF MUON COLLIDER

Muons Decay

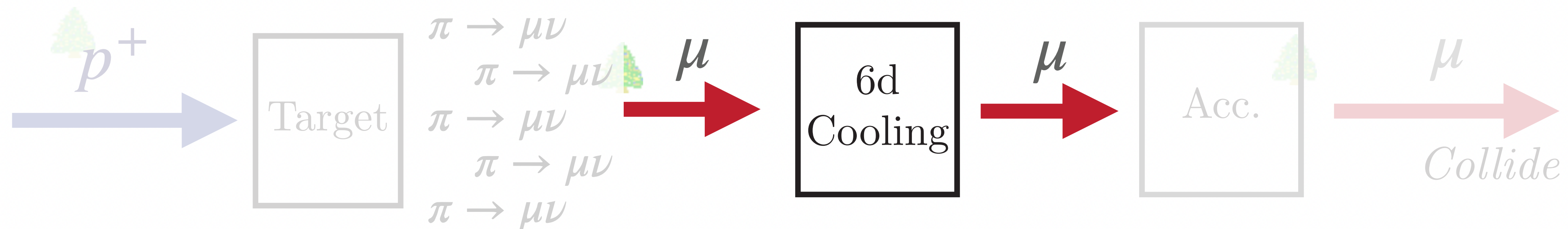
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Cooling into single collimated bunch

$$0.9^{120} \sim 10^{-6}$$



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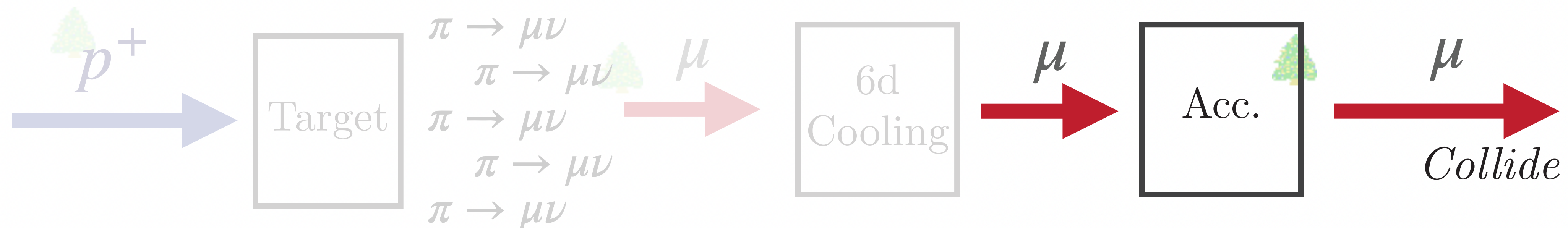
$$0.9^{120} \sim 10^{-6}$$

Production as tertiary beam

$$\Delta p/p \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$$

Acceleration and collision

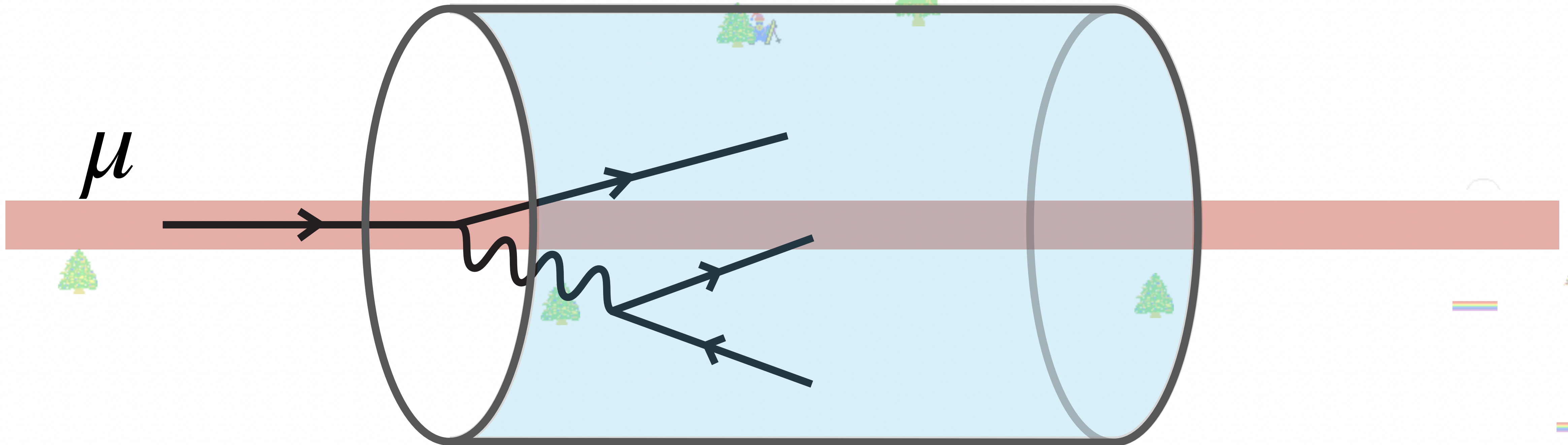
Too quick to ramp up magnets



CHALLENGES OF MuC

Muons Decay

$$\tau_{\mu} \sim 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$



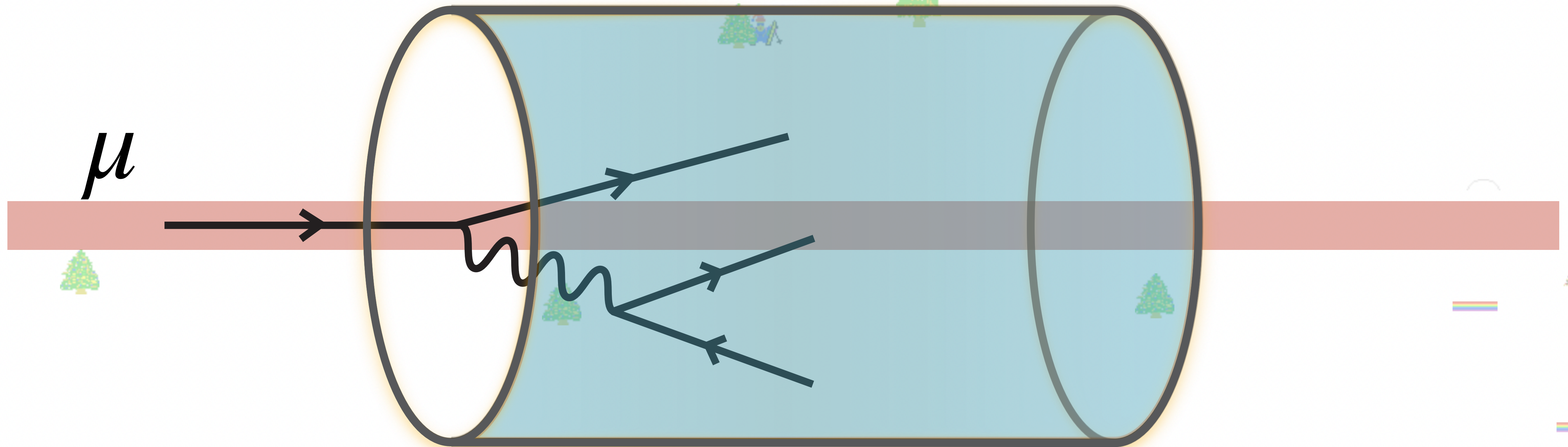
CHALLENGES OF MUC

Muons Decay

$$\tau_{\mu} \sim 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

Beam Induced Background (BIB)

Timing, energy cuts, acceptance



CHALLENGES OF MUC

Muons Decay

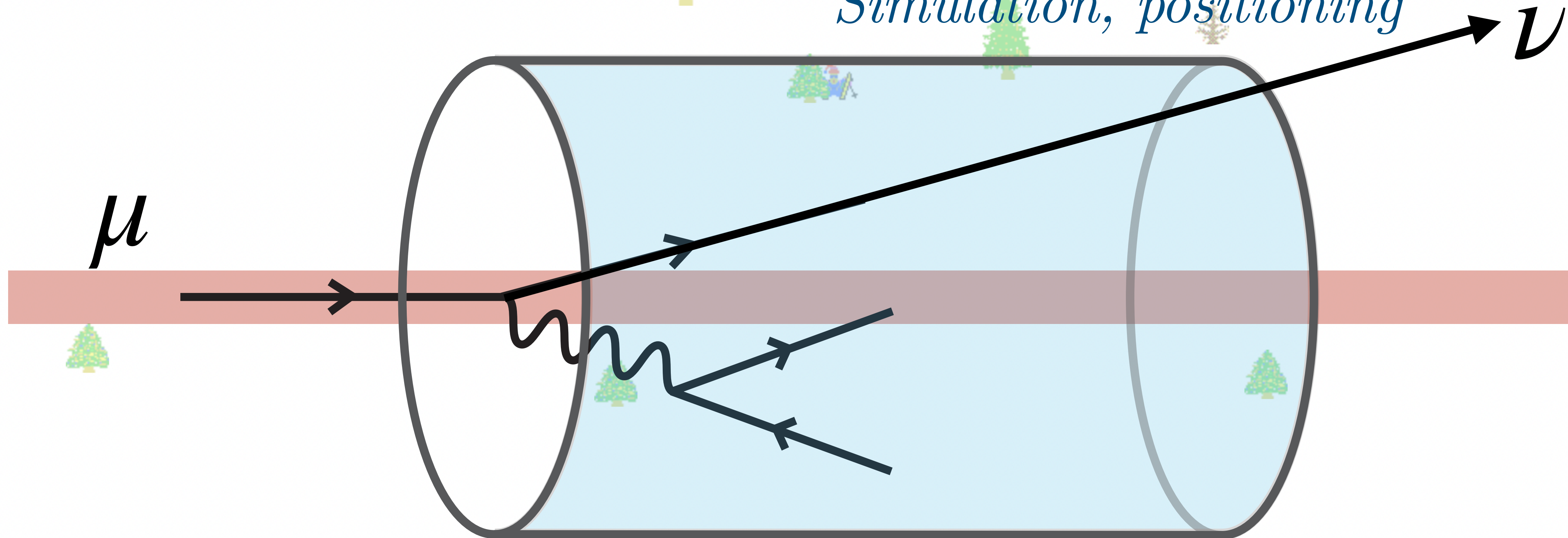
$$\tau_{\mu} \sim 2.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ s}$$

Beam Induced Background (BIB)

Timing, energy cuts, acceptance

Neutrino Radiation

Simulation, positioning



TWO PATHS FORWARD WITH A MUC

Energy Staging

Intensity Staging

TWO PATHS FORWARD WITH A MUC

Energy Staging

3, 10, 30?, 100 TeV?

Intensity Staging

Start with smaller magnets,
bigger ring

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \times 10^{-1}$$

TWO PATHS FORWARD WITH A MUC

Energy Staging

3, 10, 30?, 100 TeV?

Intensity Staging

Start with smaller magnets,
bigger ring

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \mathcal{L} \times 10^{-1}$$

This early in the process, we cannot make fully informed decisions about what run configurations we will have

What is the physics reach?

PHYSICS PROGRAM AT MUC

Electroweak Precision

Direct & Indirect
Heavy States

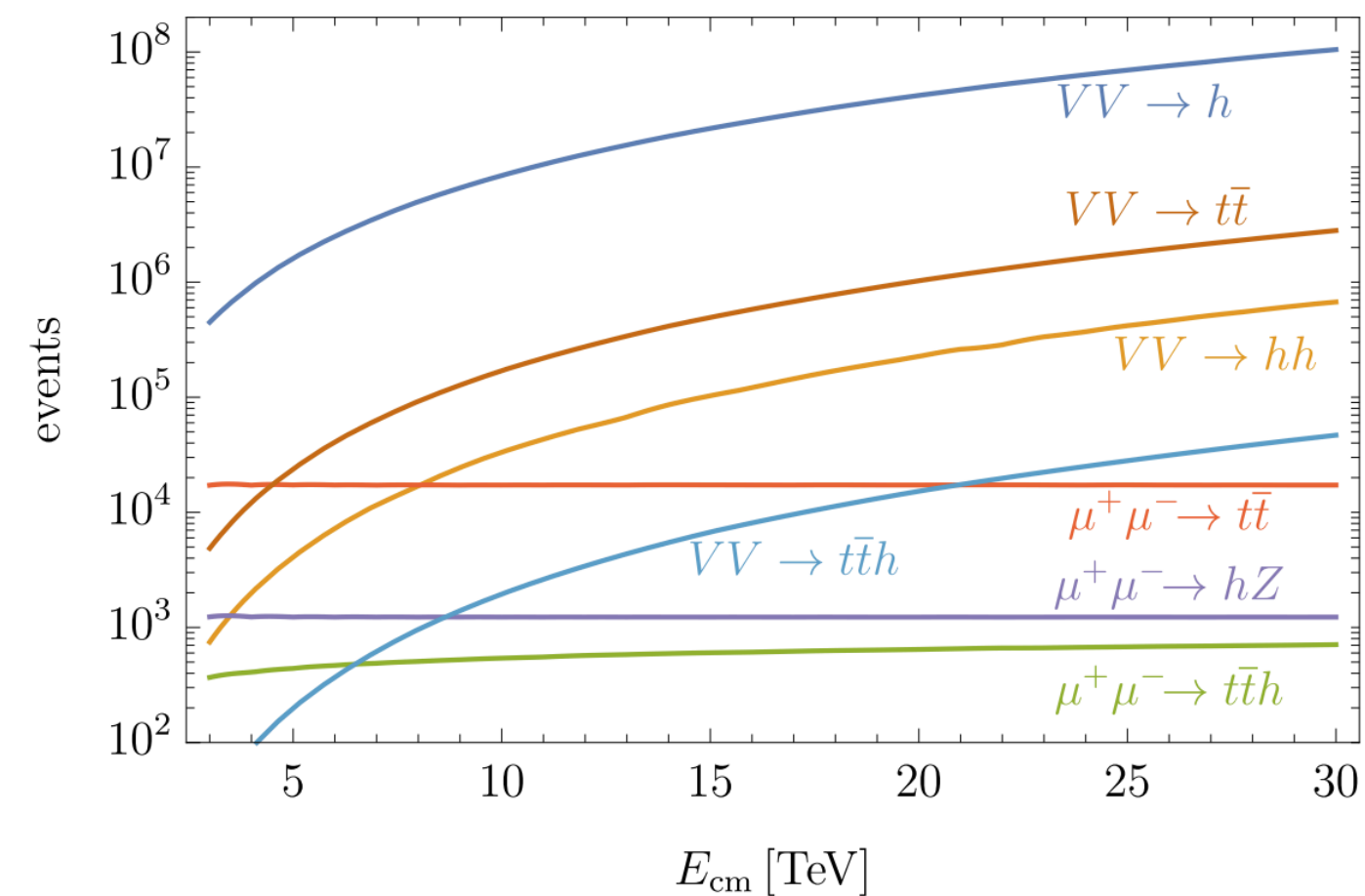
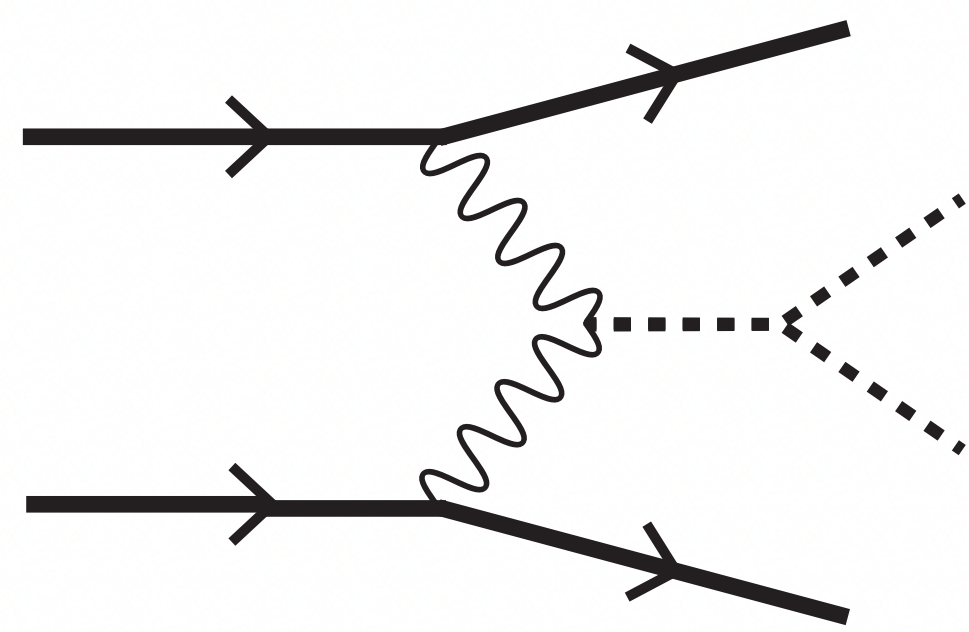
PHYSICS PROGRAM AT MUC

Electroweak Precision

Higgs

EWSB

VBF



Direct & Indirect Heavy States

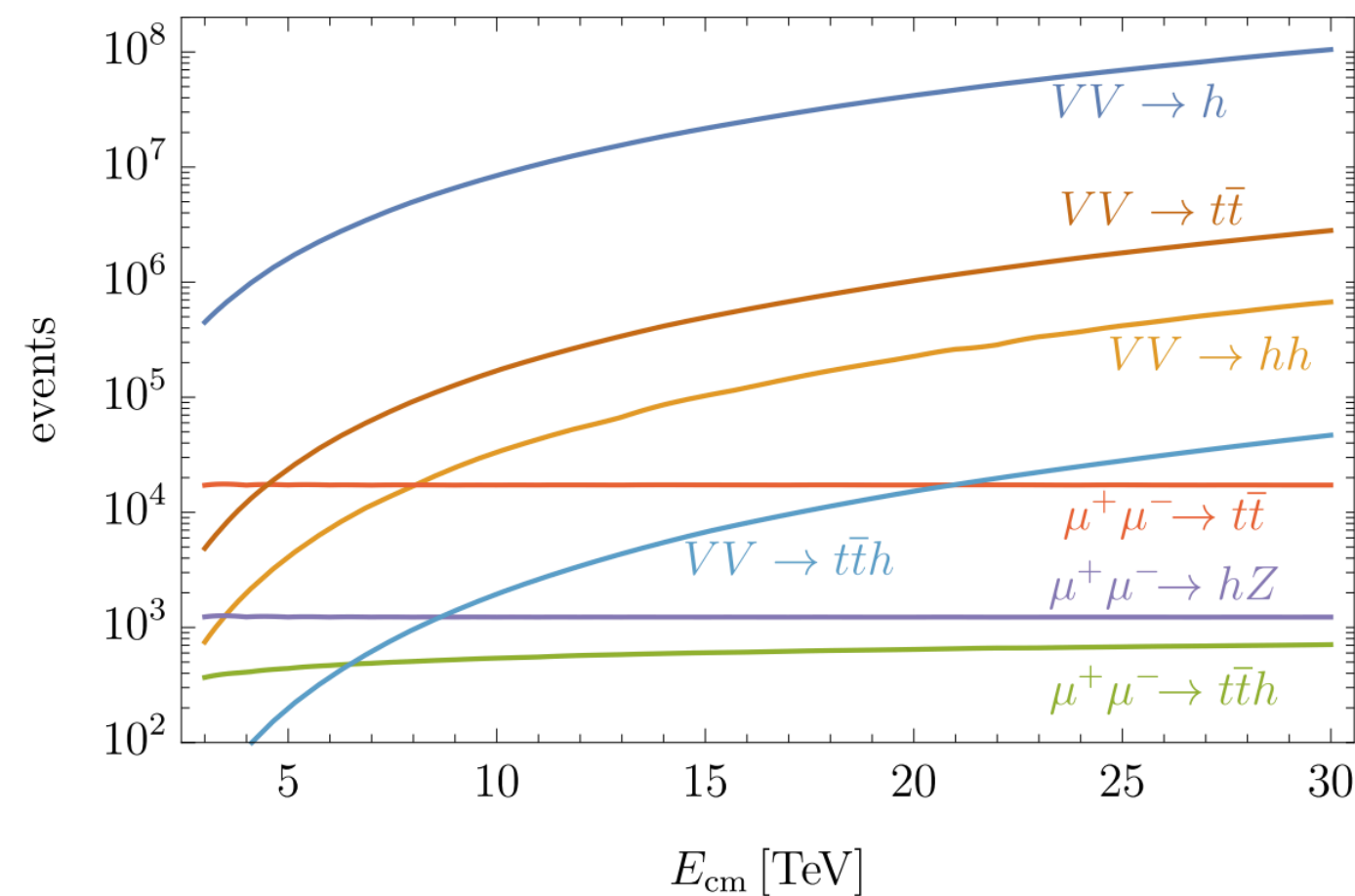
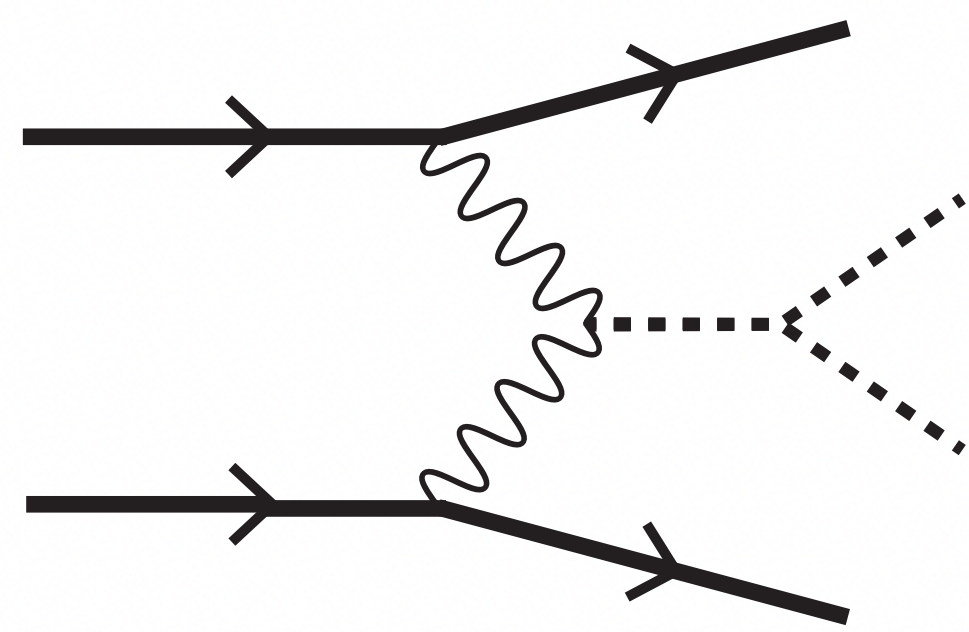
PHYSICS PROGRAM AT MUC

Electroweak Precision

Higgs

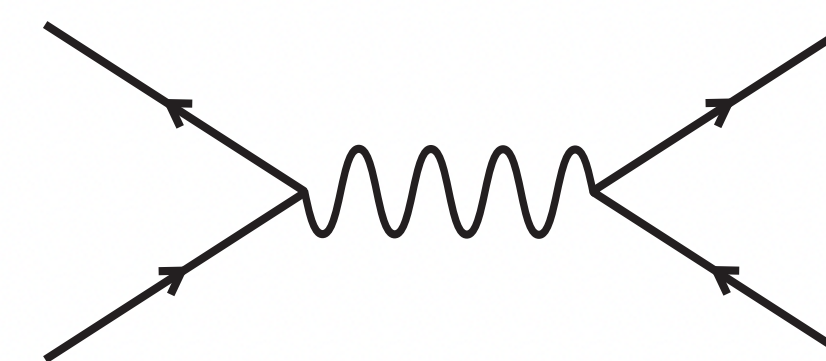
EWSB

VBF



Direct & Indirect Heavy States

New Physics Pair Production



$$m_{NP} \sim \sqrt{s}/2$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g \frac{m_l}{v} \phi \bar{l} l$$

Heavy Flavor Couplings

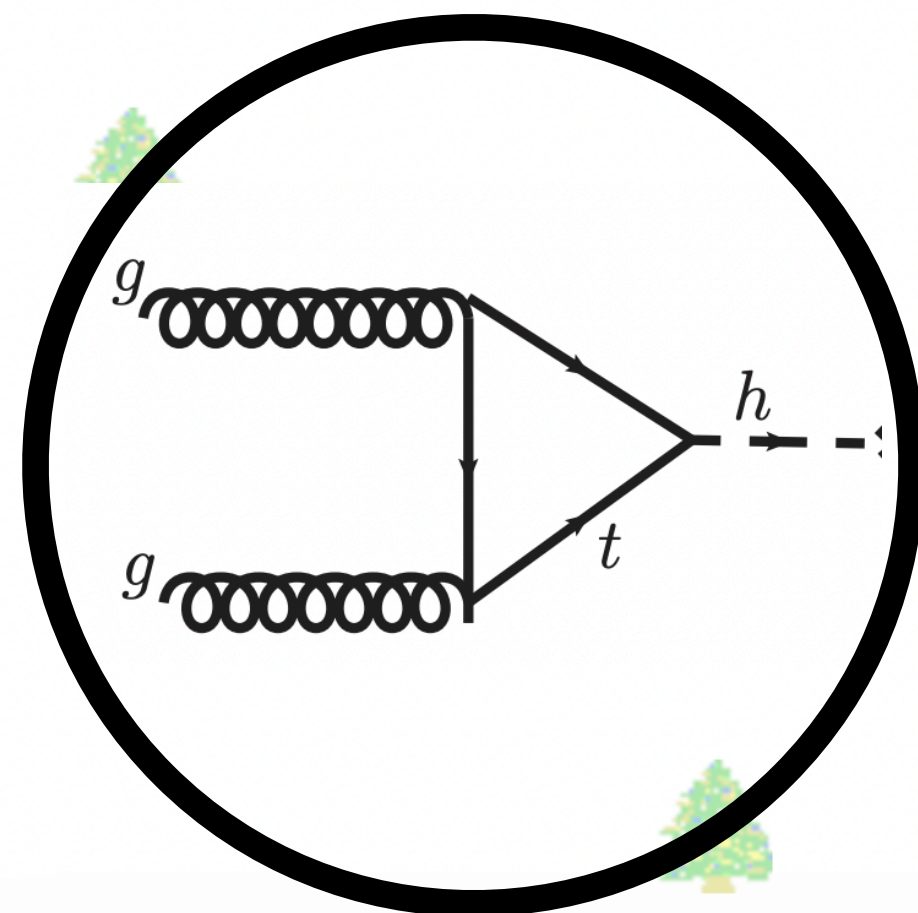
EFTs

$$[\mathcal{O}] = 6 \rightarrow g^2 \frac{E^2}{\Lambda_{NP}^2}$$

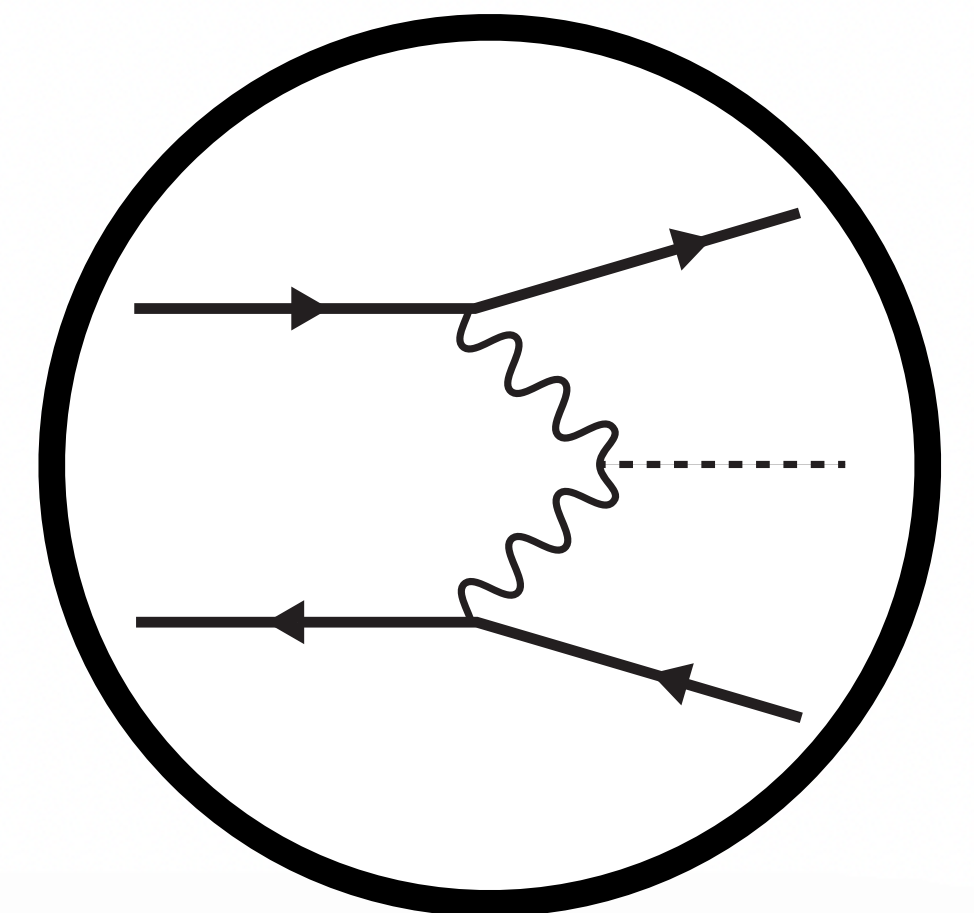
Higgs Studies

HIGGS PRODUCTION

pp Collider

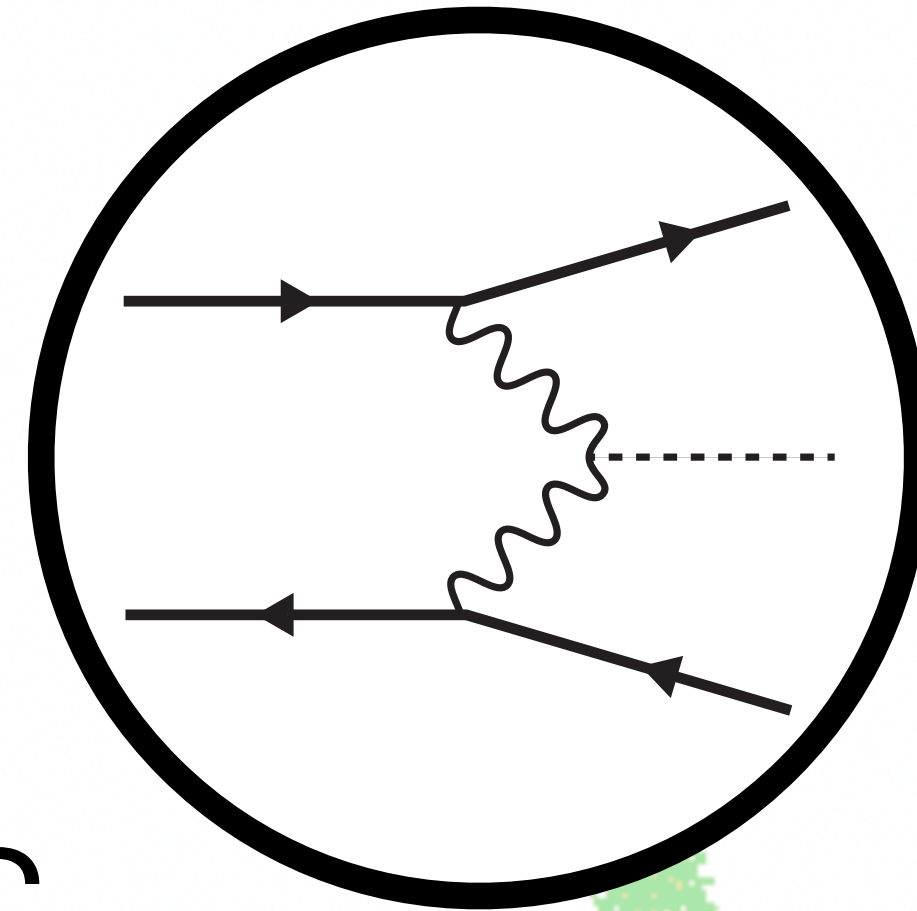
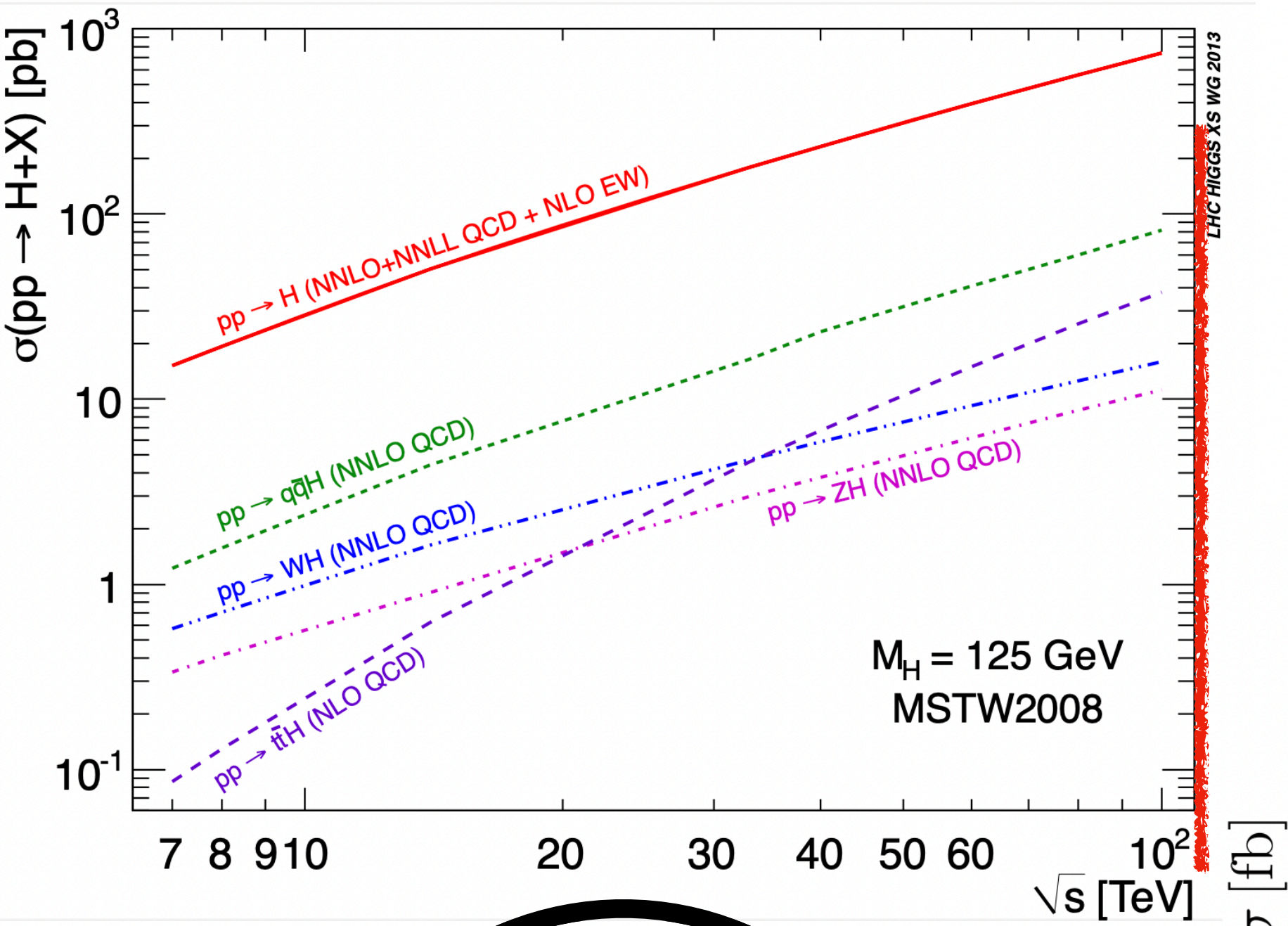


l^+l^- Collider



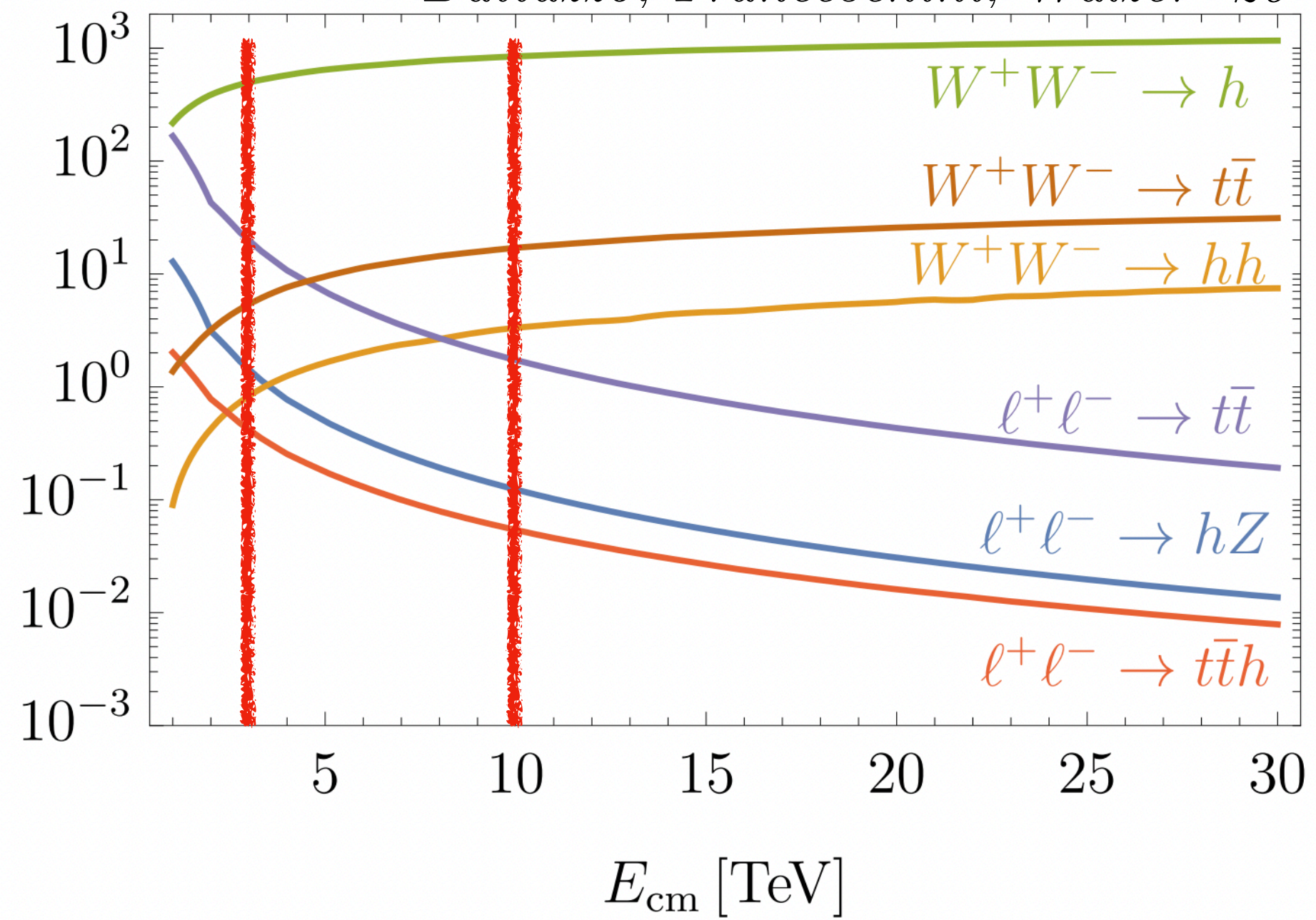
HIGGS PRODUCTION

LHC HIGGS WG



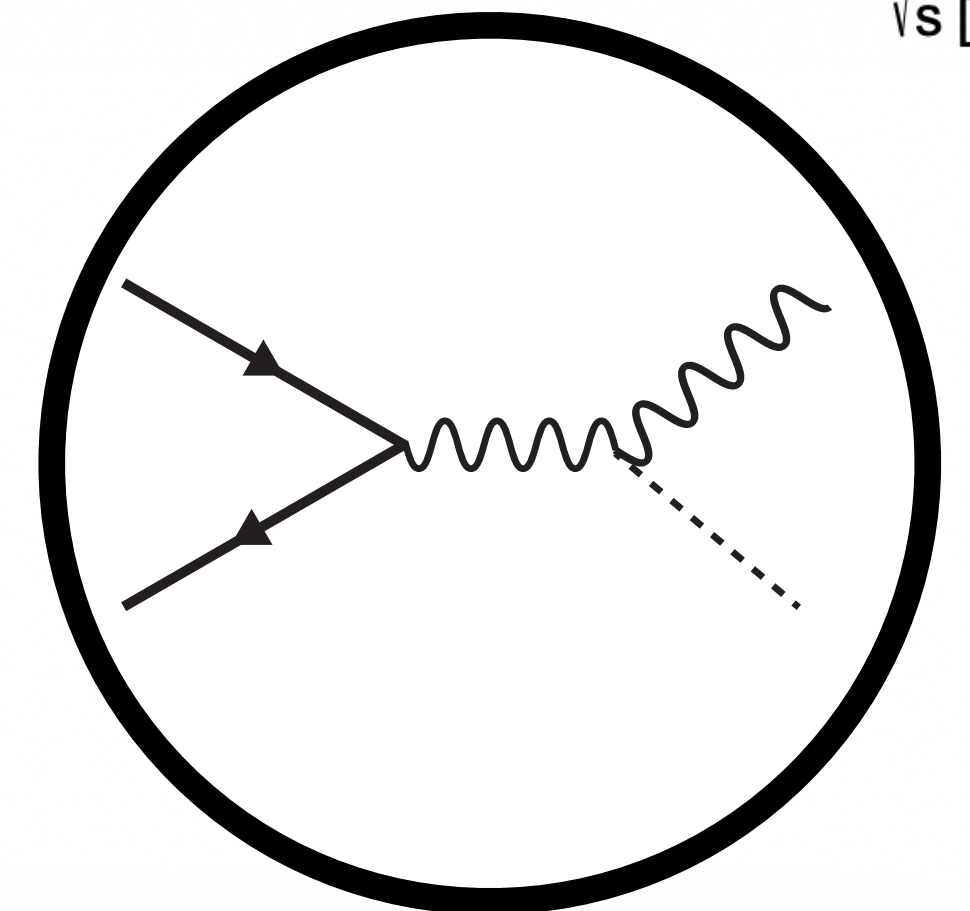
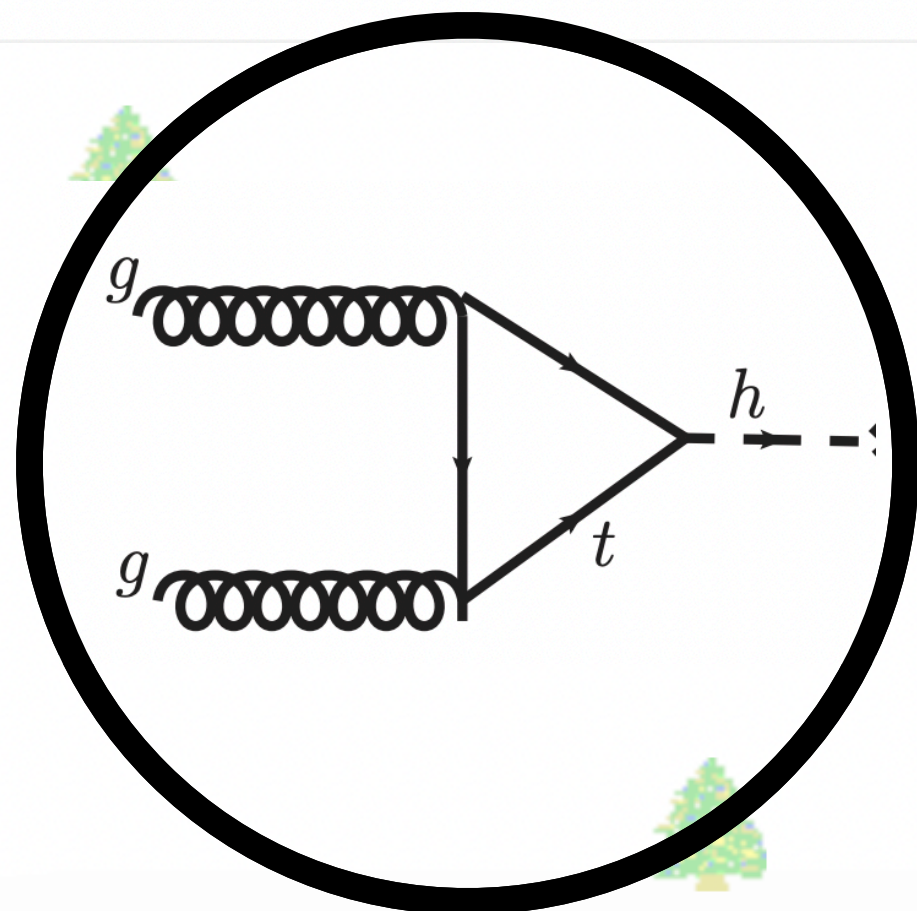
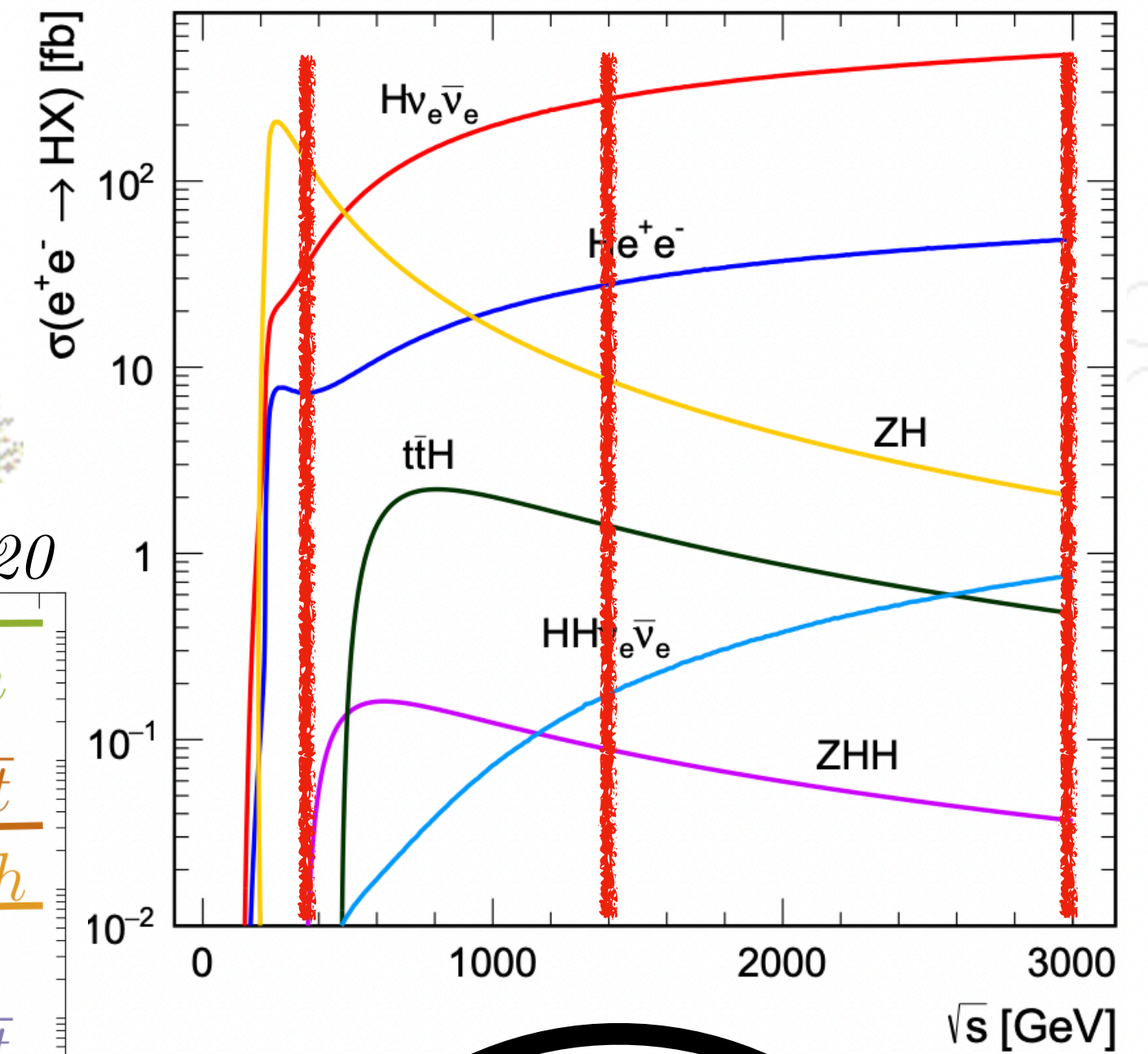
MuC

Buttazzo, Franceschini, Wulzer '20



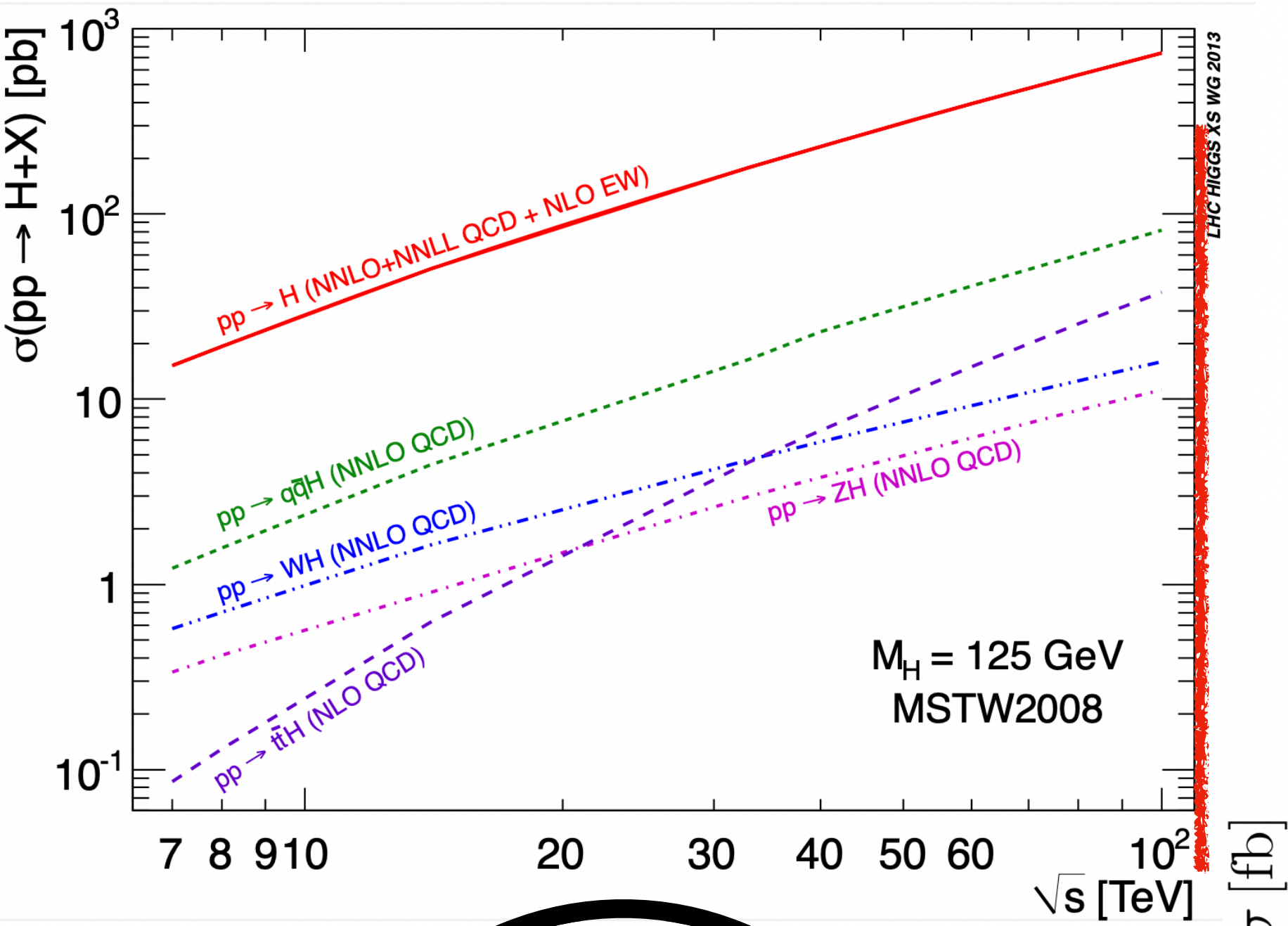
CLIC '18

e^+e^-



HIGGS PRODUCTION

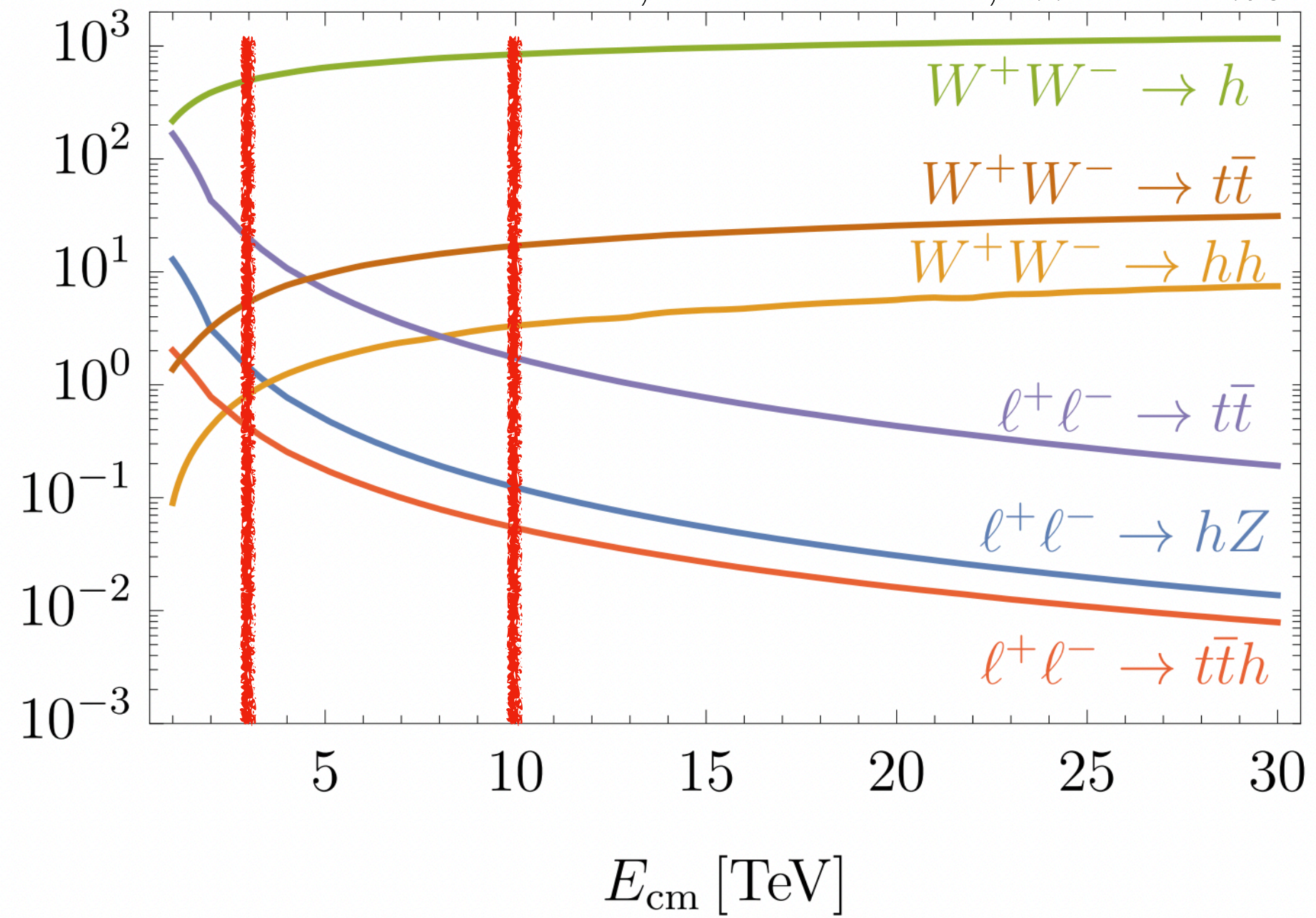
LHC HIGGS WG



$10^6 - 10^{7+}$
Higgs Produced

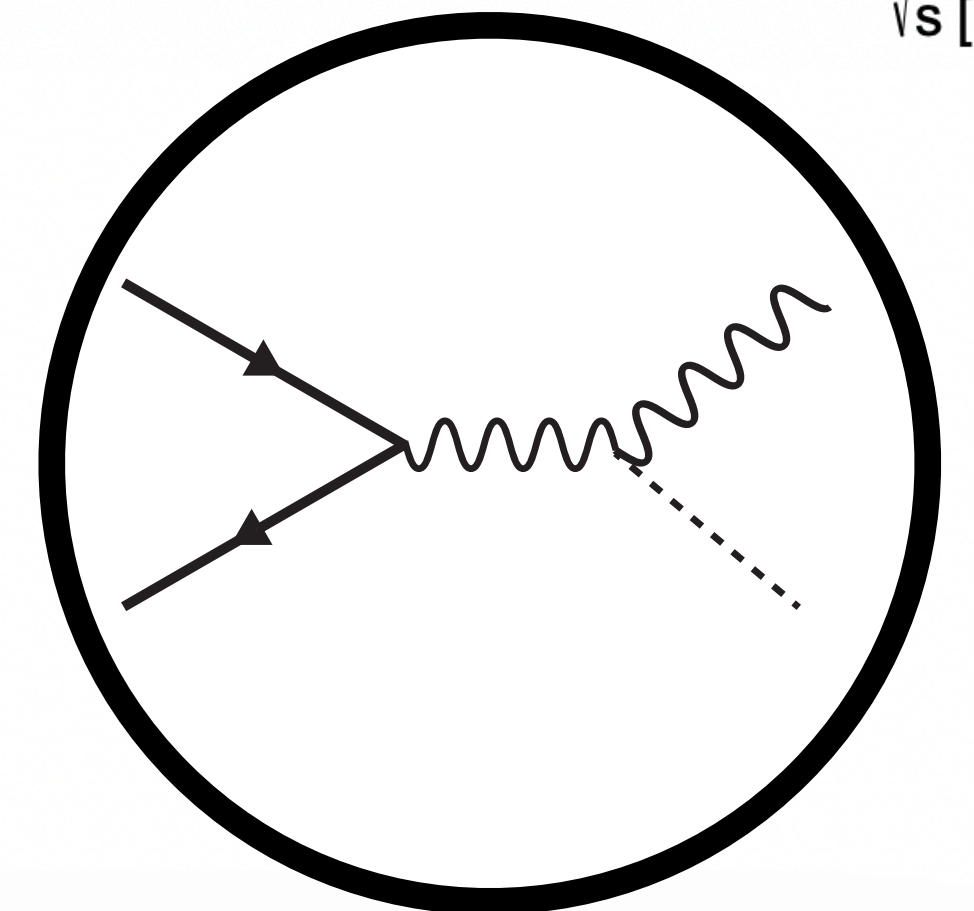
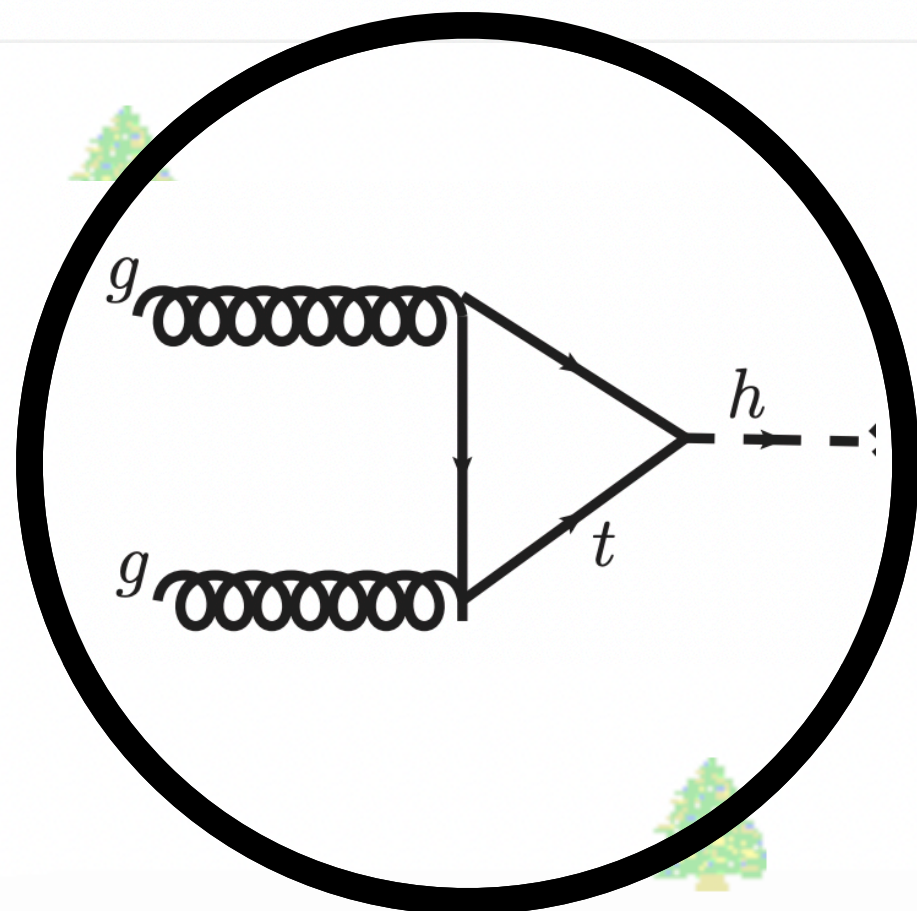
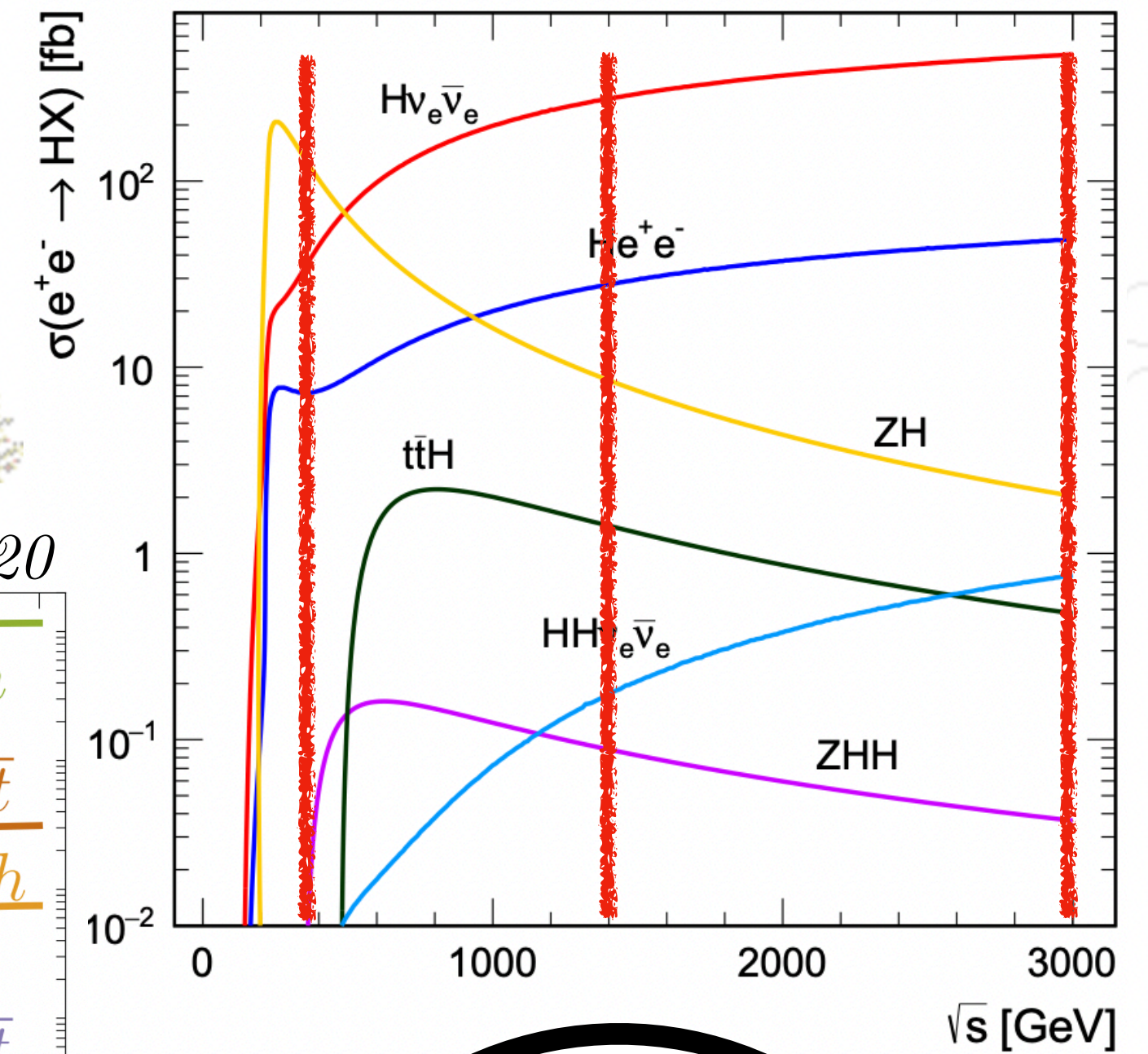
MuC

Buttazzo, Franceschini, Wulzer '20



CLIC '18

e^+e^-



HIGGS PRODUCTION

Consider precision in κ framework

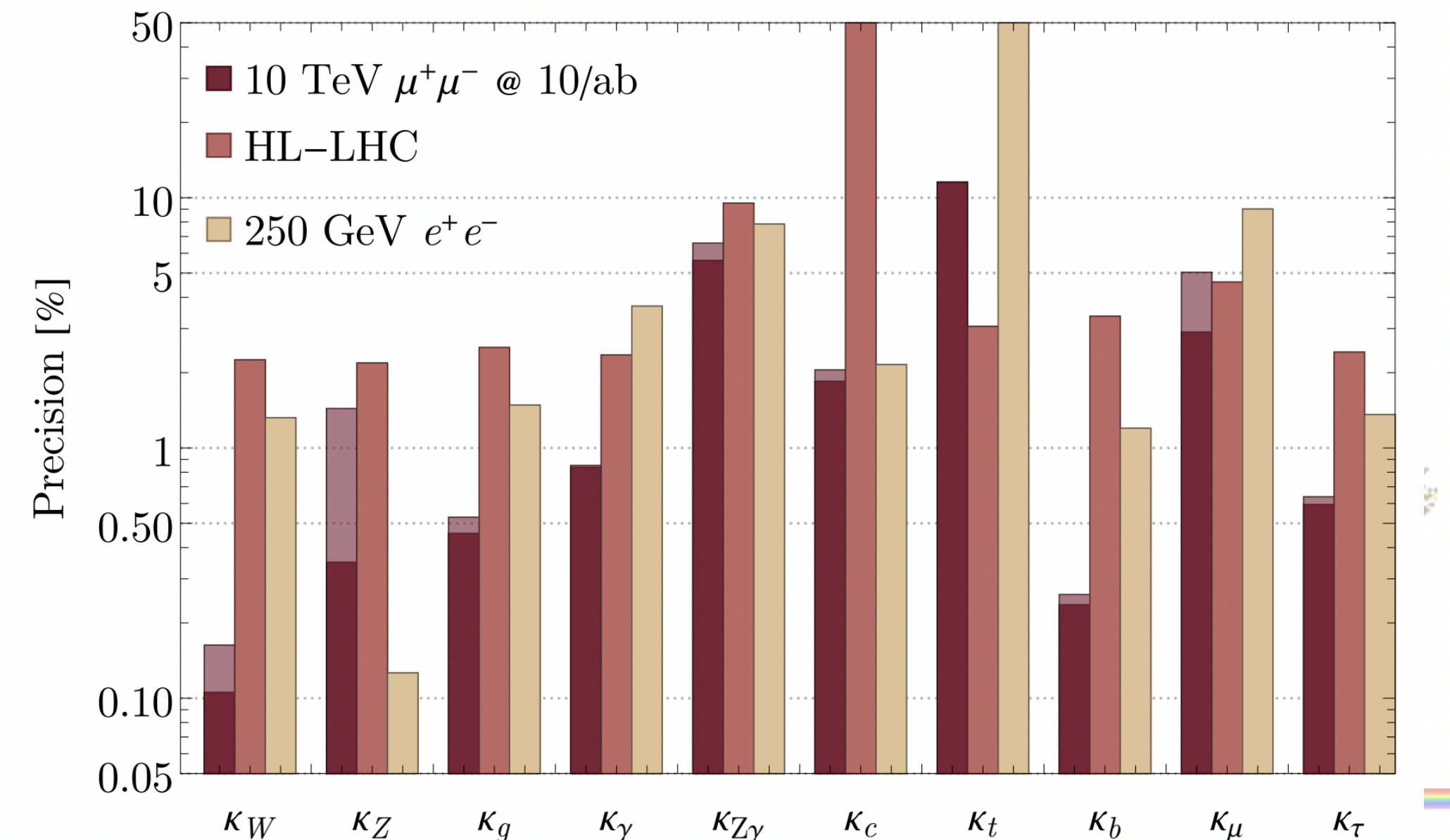
$10^6 - 10^{7+}$
Higgs Produced



1905.03764 2308.02633

κ -0 fit	HL-LHC	ILC			CLIC			CEPC	FCC-ee		FCC-ee/ eh/hh	$\mu^+\mu^-$ 10000
		250	500	1000	380	1500	3000		240	365		
κ_W [%]	1.7	1.8	0.29	0.24	0.86	0.16	0.11	1.3	1.3	0.43	0.14	0.06
κ_Z [%]	1.5	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.5	0.26	0.23	0.14	0.20	0.17	0.12	0.23
κ_g [%]	2.3	2.3	0.97	0.66	2.5	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.0	0.49	0.15
κ_γ [%]	1.9	6.7	3.4	1.9	98*	5.0	2.2	3.7	4.7	3.9	0.29	0.64
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ [%]	10.	99*	86*	85*	120*	15	6.9	8.2	81*	75*	0.69	1.0
κ_c [%]	—	2.5	1.3	0.9	4.3	1.8	1.4	2.2	1.8	1.3	0.95	0.89
κ_t [%]	3.3	—	6.9	1.6	—	—	2.7	—	—	—	1.0	6.0
κ_b [%]	3.6	1.8	0.58	0.48	1.9	0.46	0.37	1.2	1.3	0.67	0.43	0.16
κ_μ [%]	4.6	15	9.4	6.2	320*	13	5.8	8.9	10	8.9	0.41	2.0
κ_τ [%]	1.9	1.9	0.70	0.57	3.0	1.3	0.88	1.3	1.4	0.73	0.44	0.31

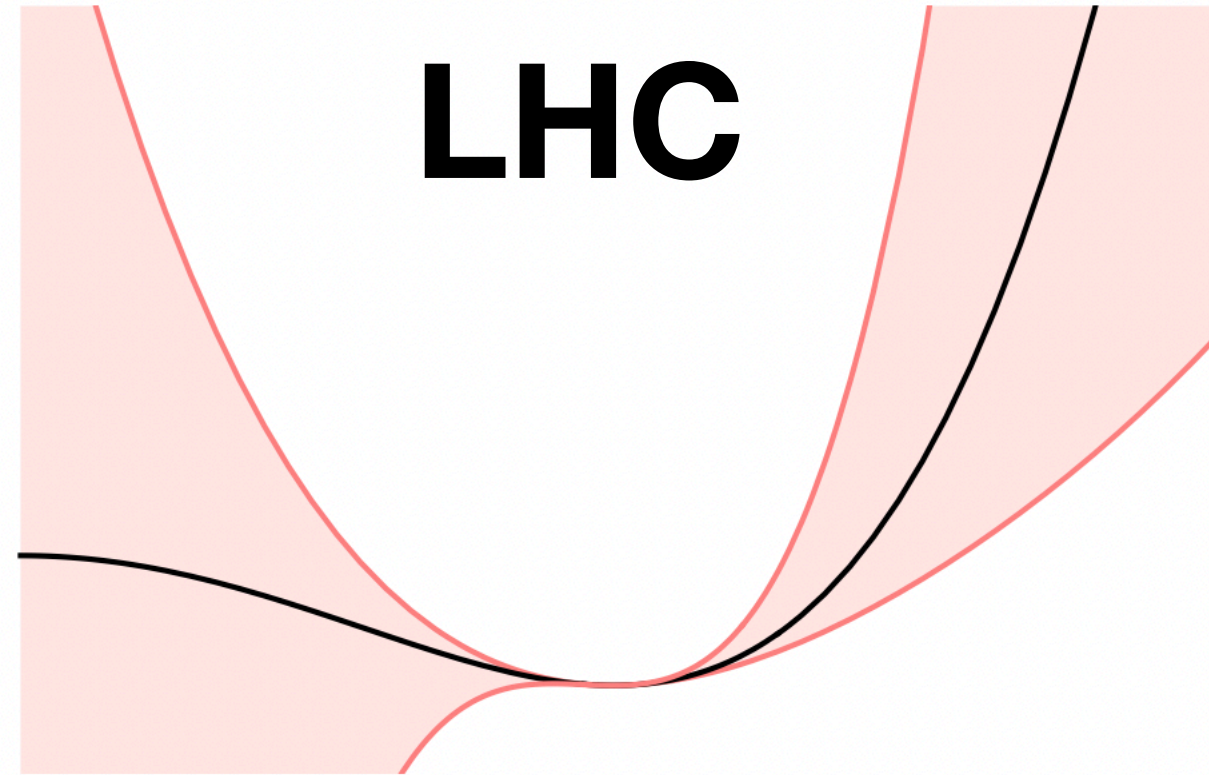
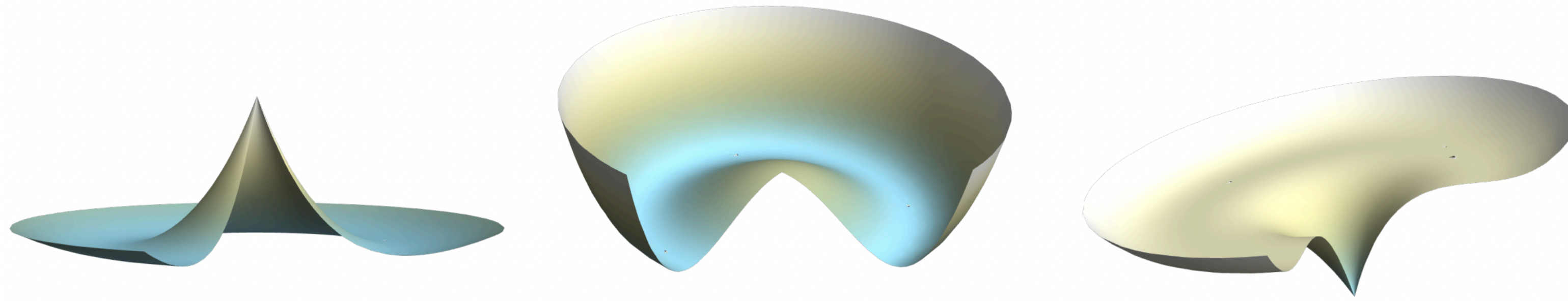
$BR_{BSM}=0$ Fit Comparisons



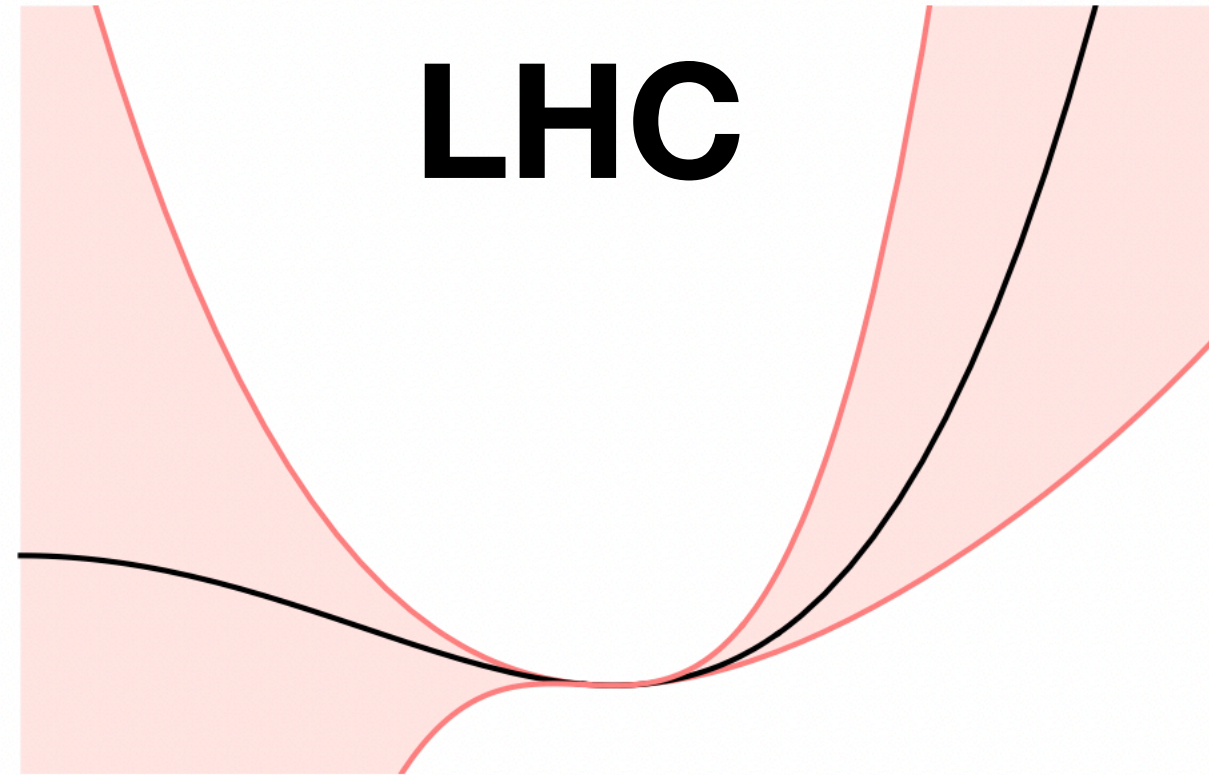
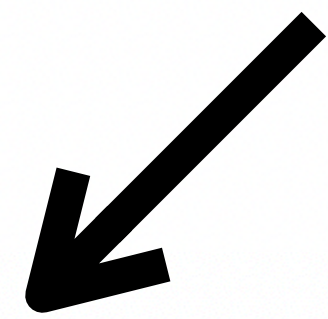
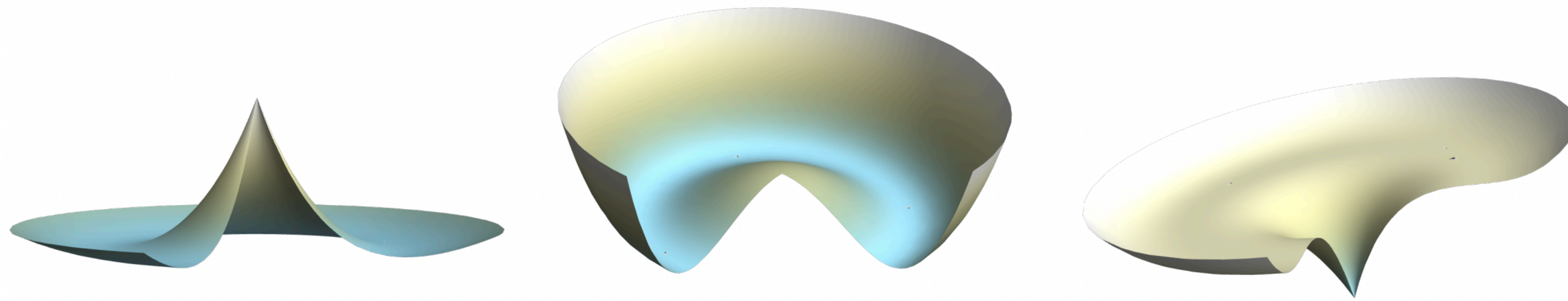
Scenario BR_{inv}
kappa-0 fixed at 0

Meade & Forslund 23

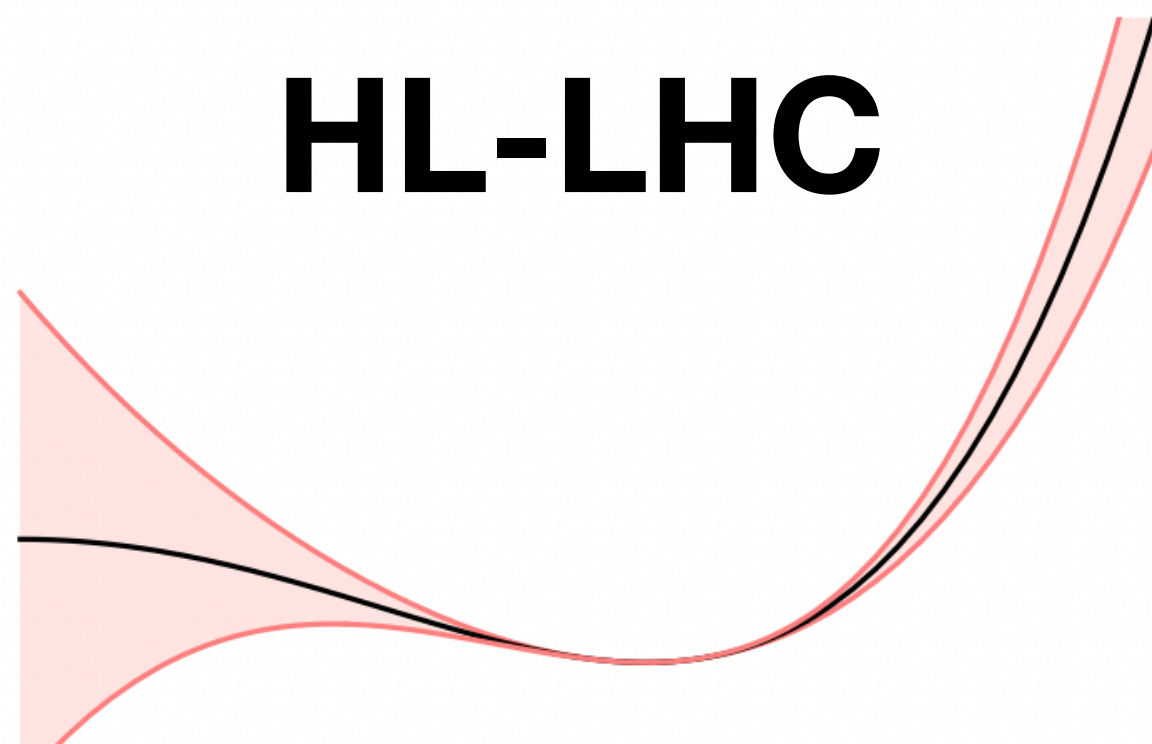
HIGGS POTENTIAL



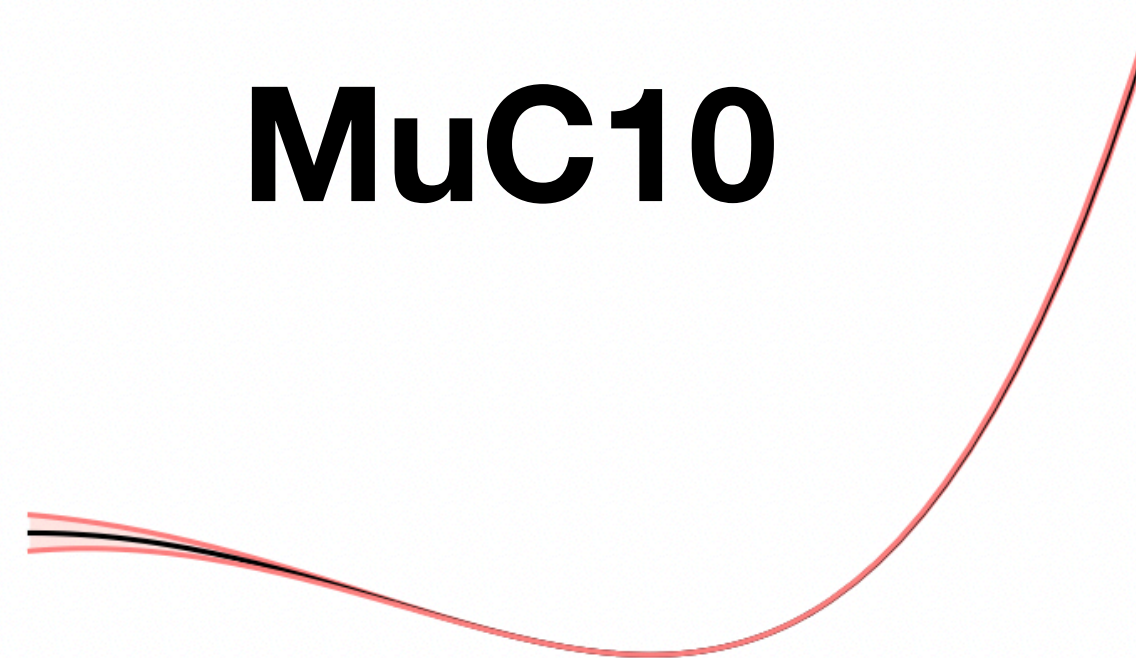
HIGGS POTENTIAL



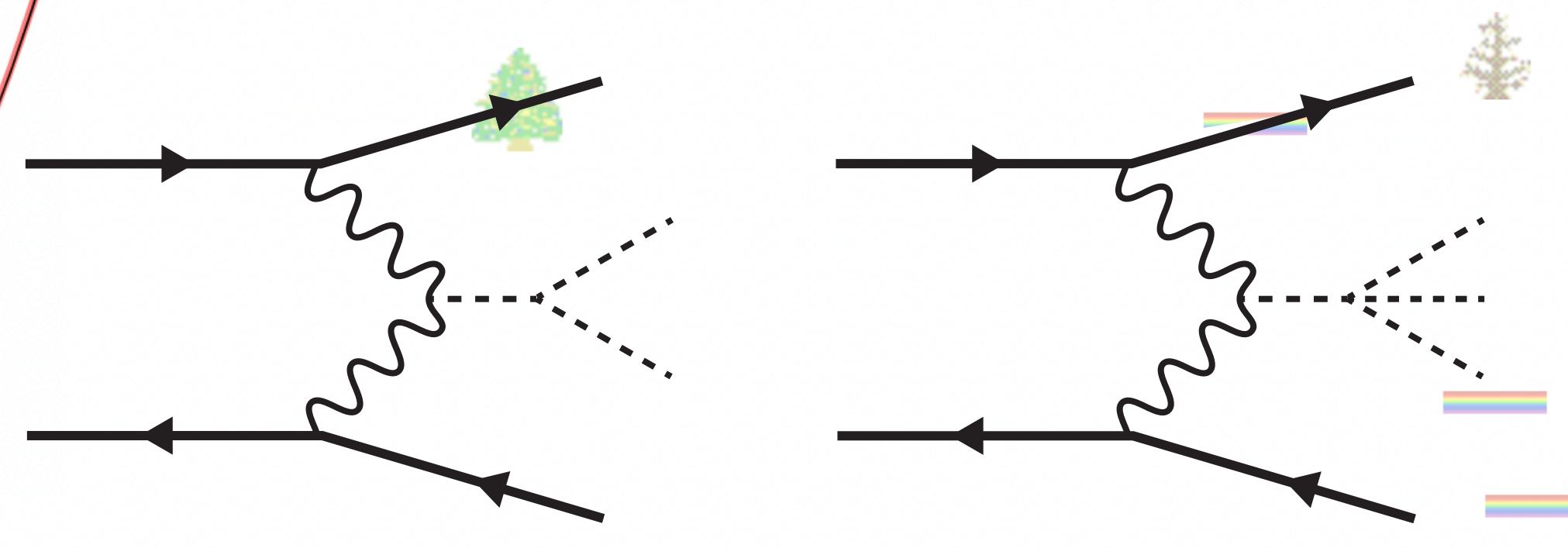
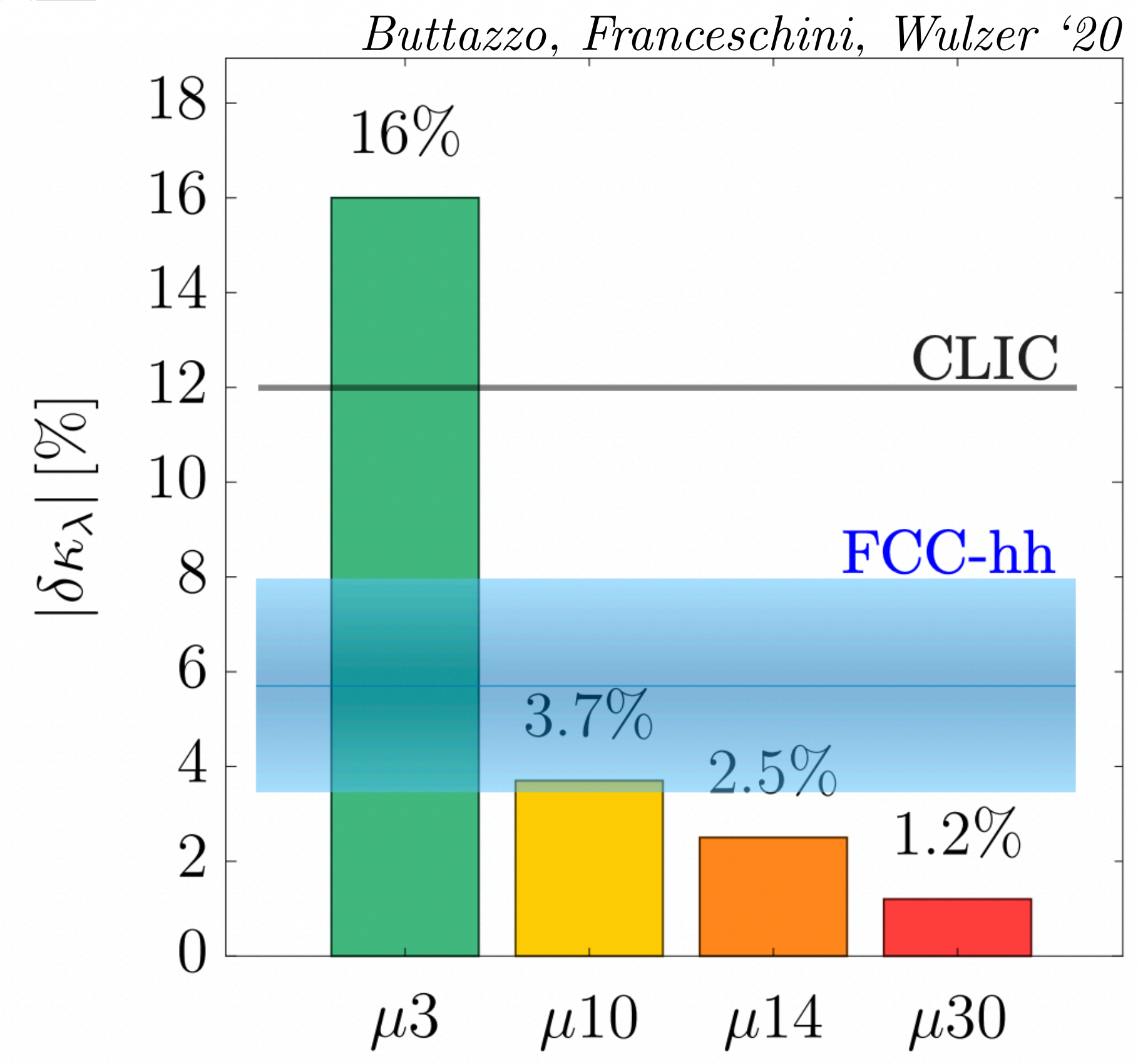
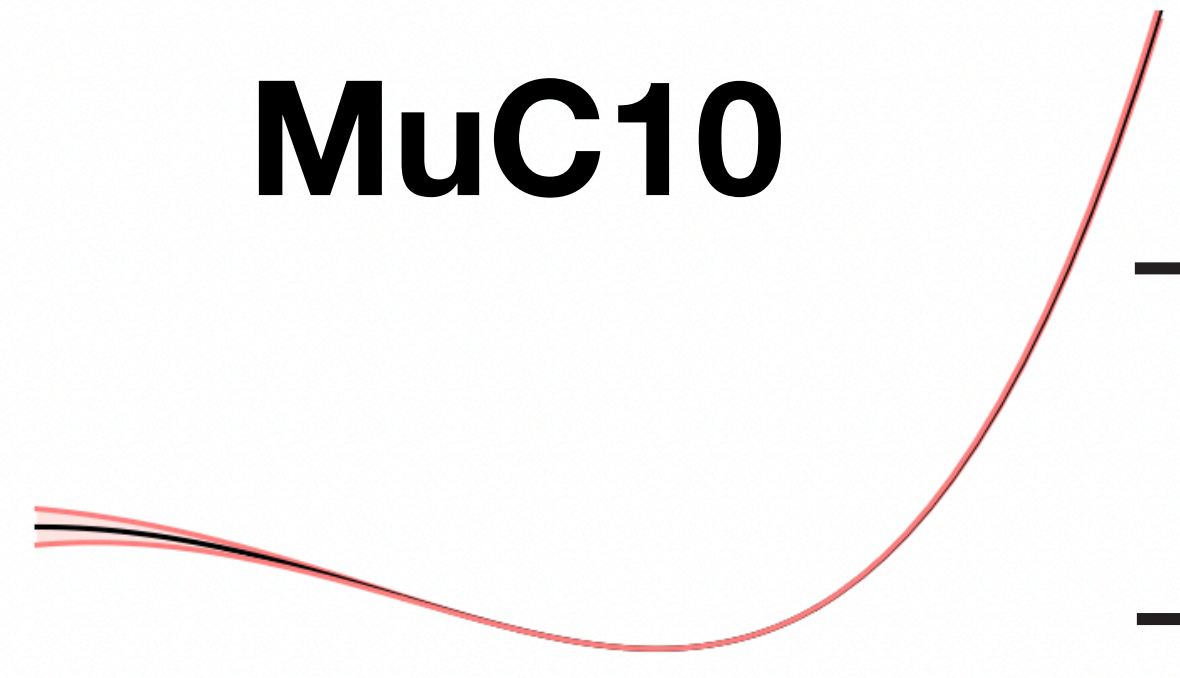
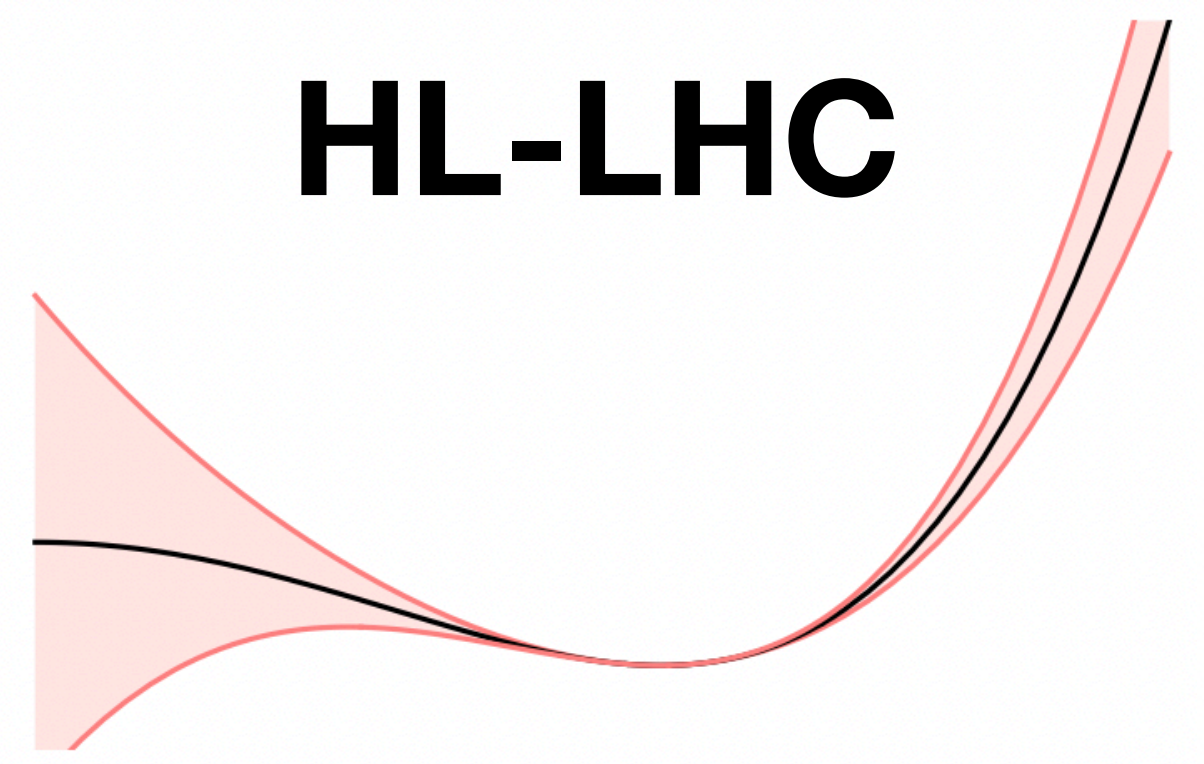
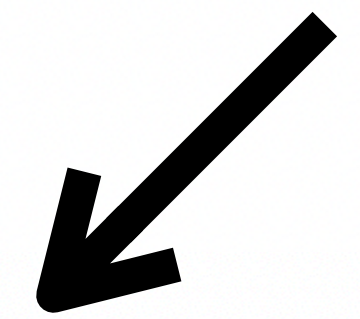
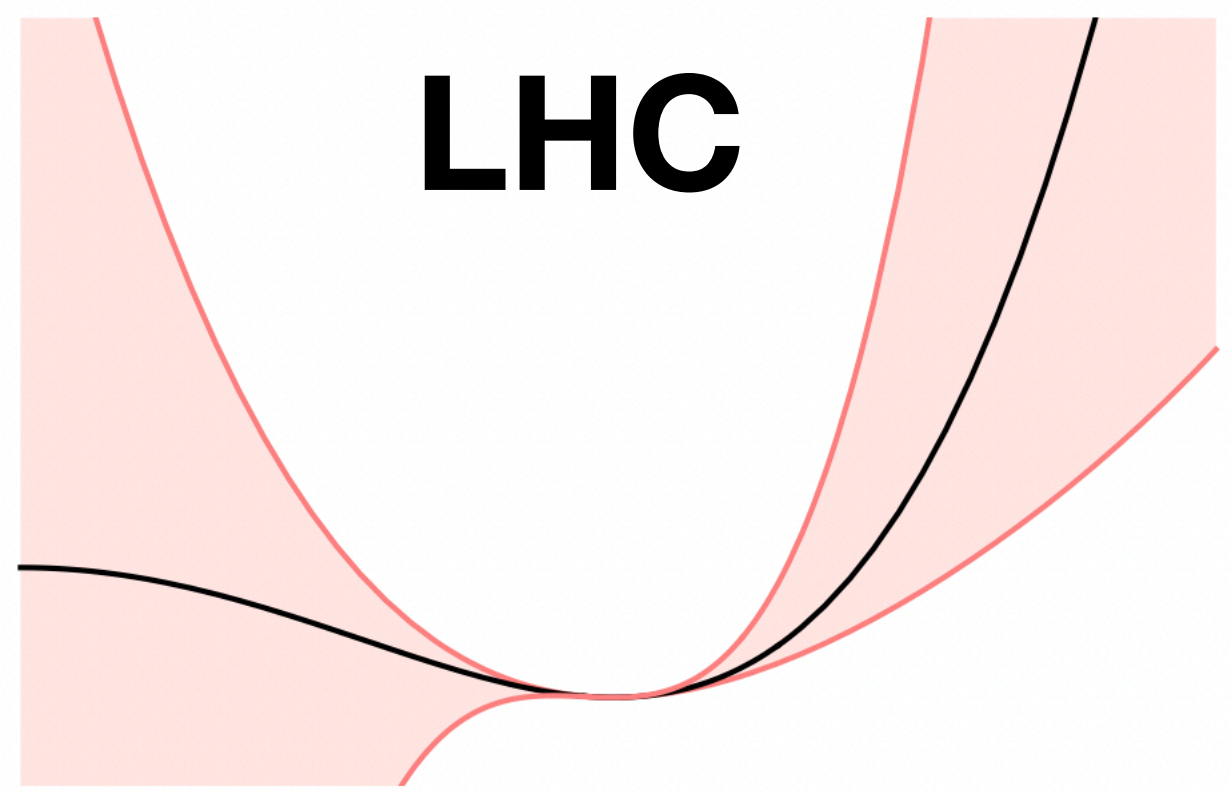
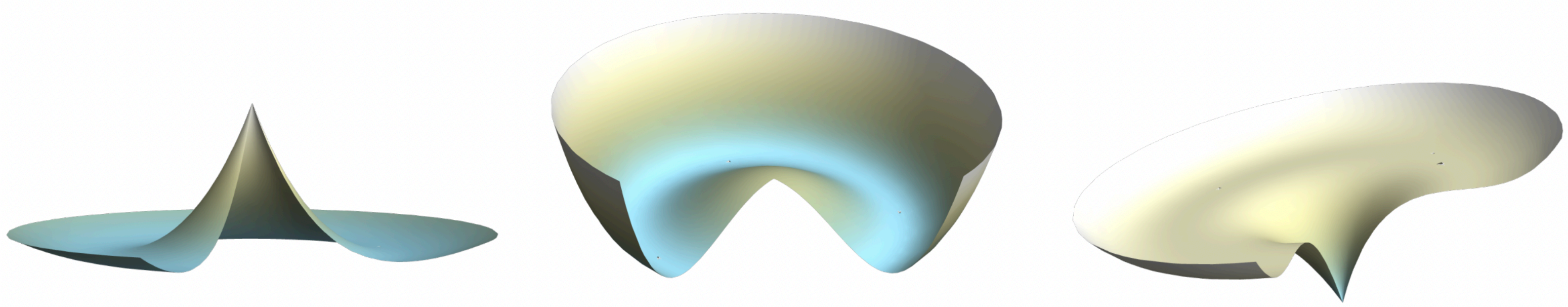
HL-LHC



MuC10



HIGGS POTENTIAL



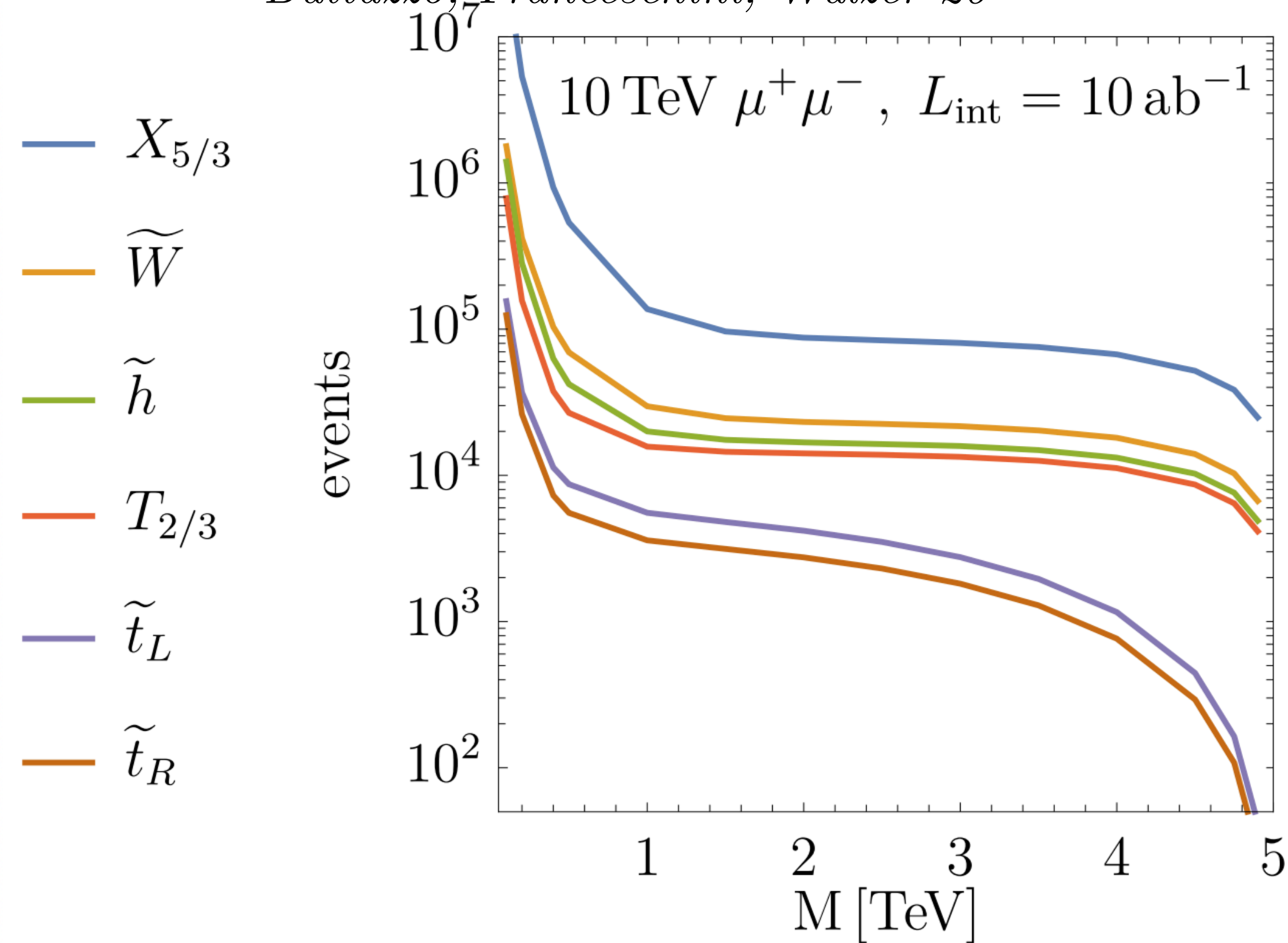


Examples of Direct Production of *Heavy* New Physics

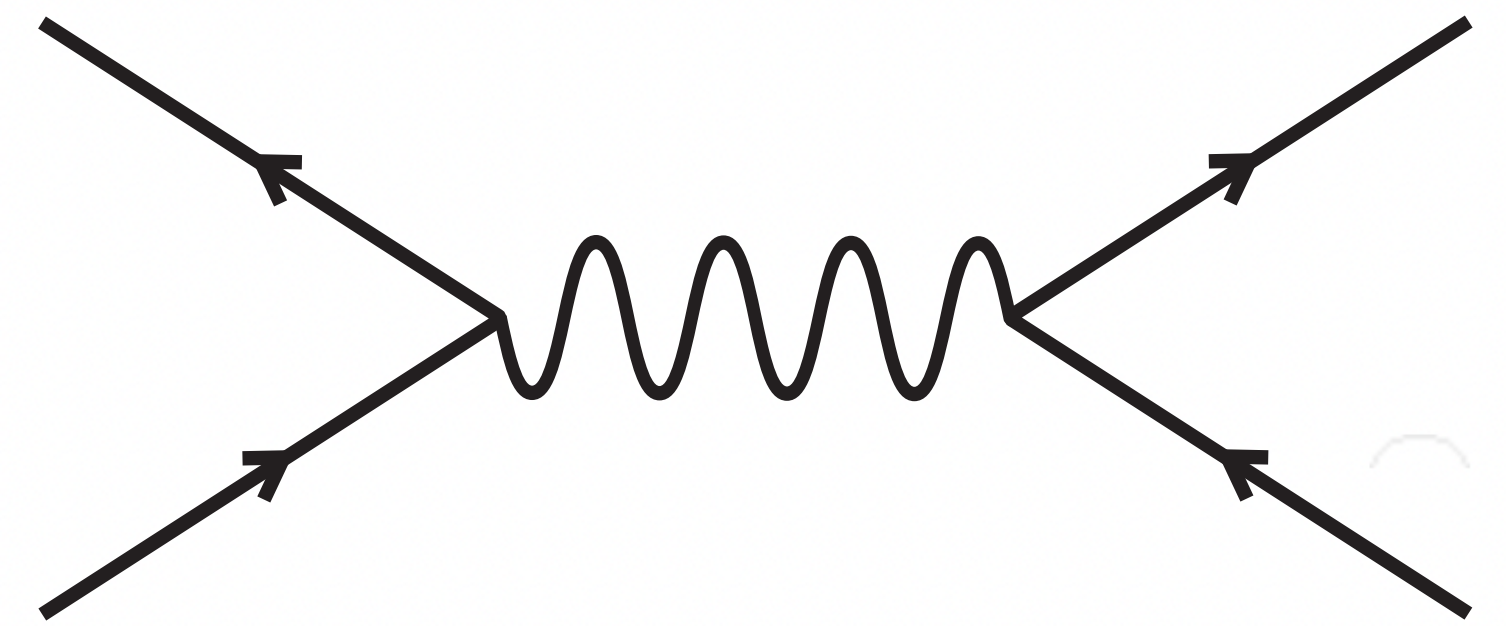
PHYSICS REACH OF MUC: HEAVY STATES

Generic Direct Production

Buttazzo, Franceschini, Wulzer 20



$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{N_\mu}{\text{bunch}} \times E^2$$

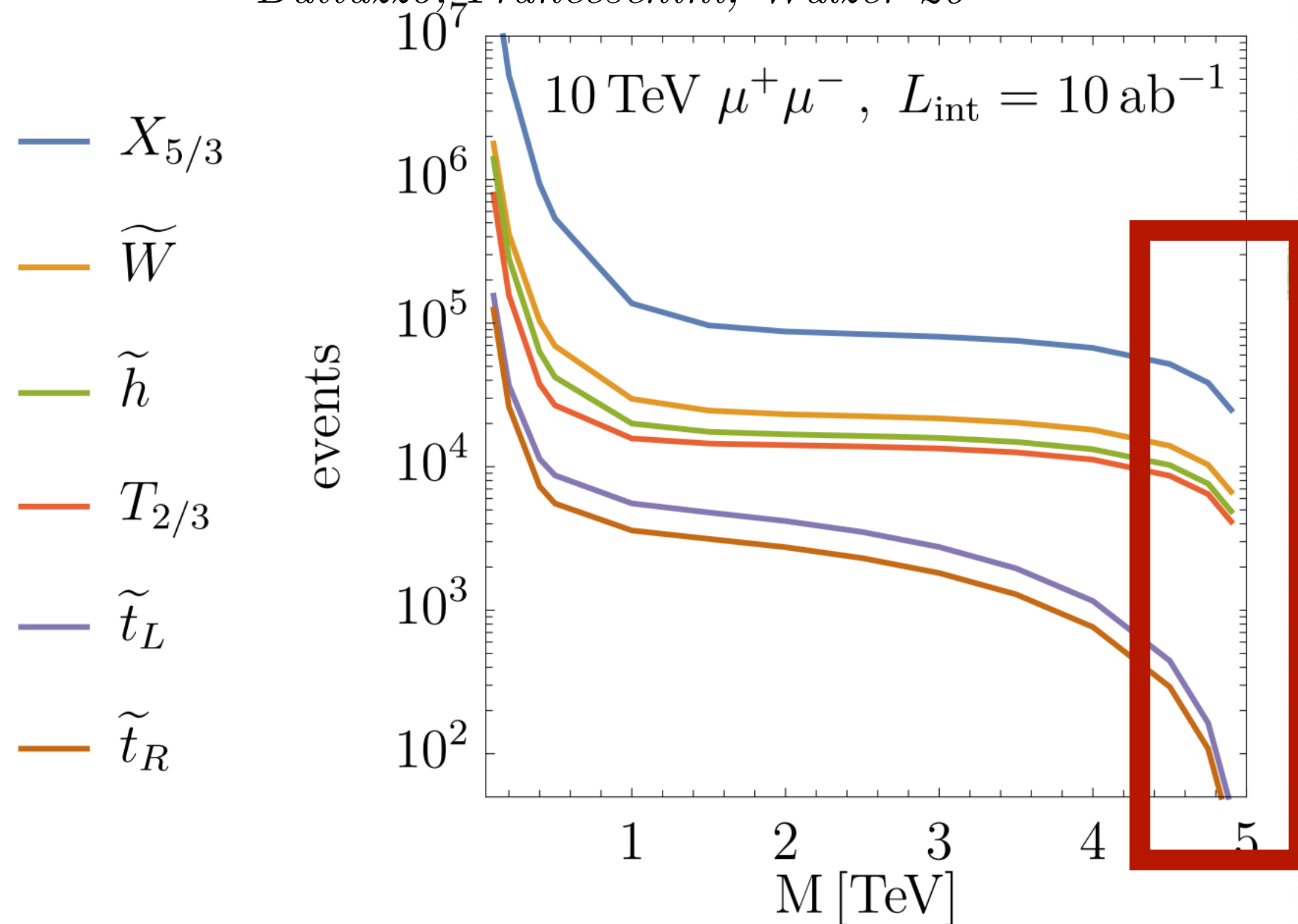


$$m_{NP} \sim \sqrt{s}/2$$

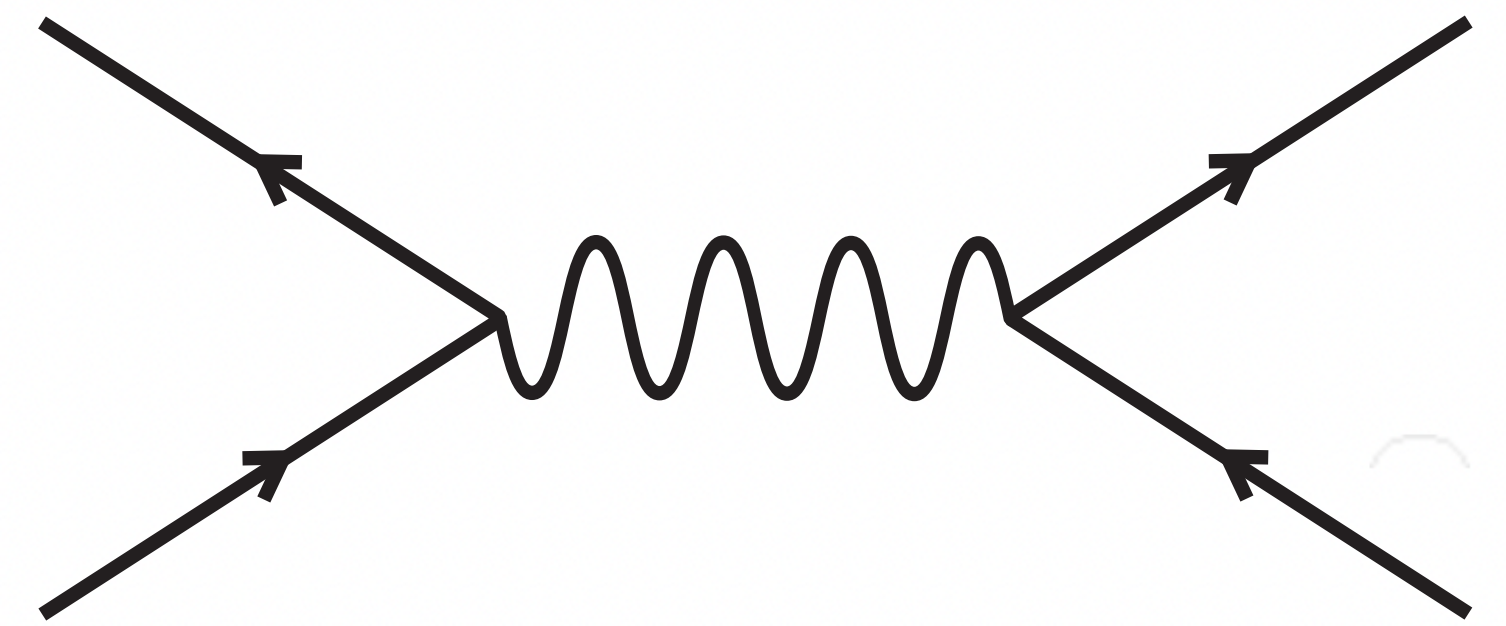
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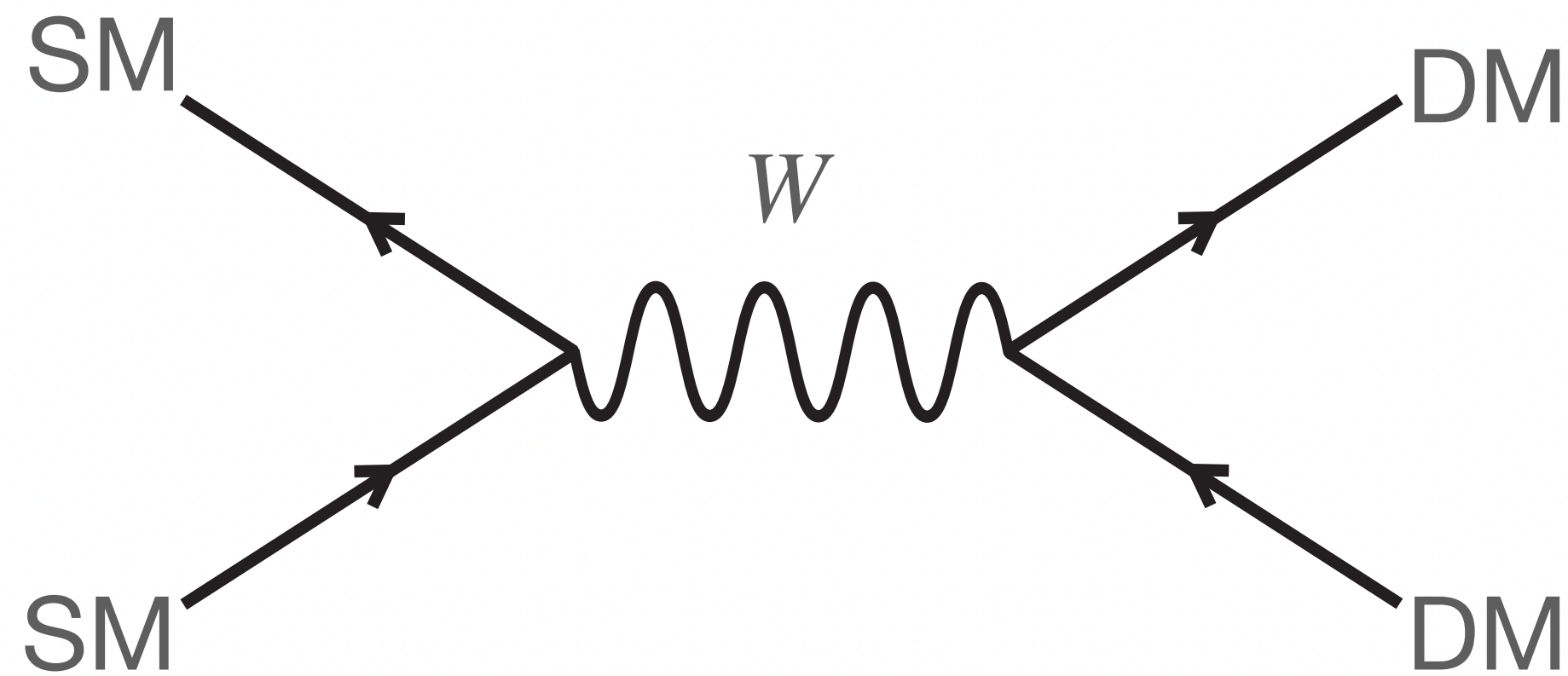
$$m_{NP} \sim \sqrt{s}/2$$

Reach up to kinematic threshold

PHYSICS REACH OF MuC: WIMPS

For dark matter models coupling to EW bosons,

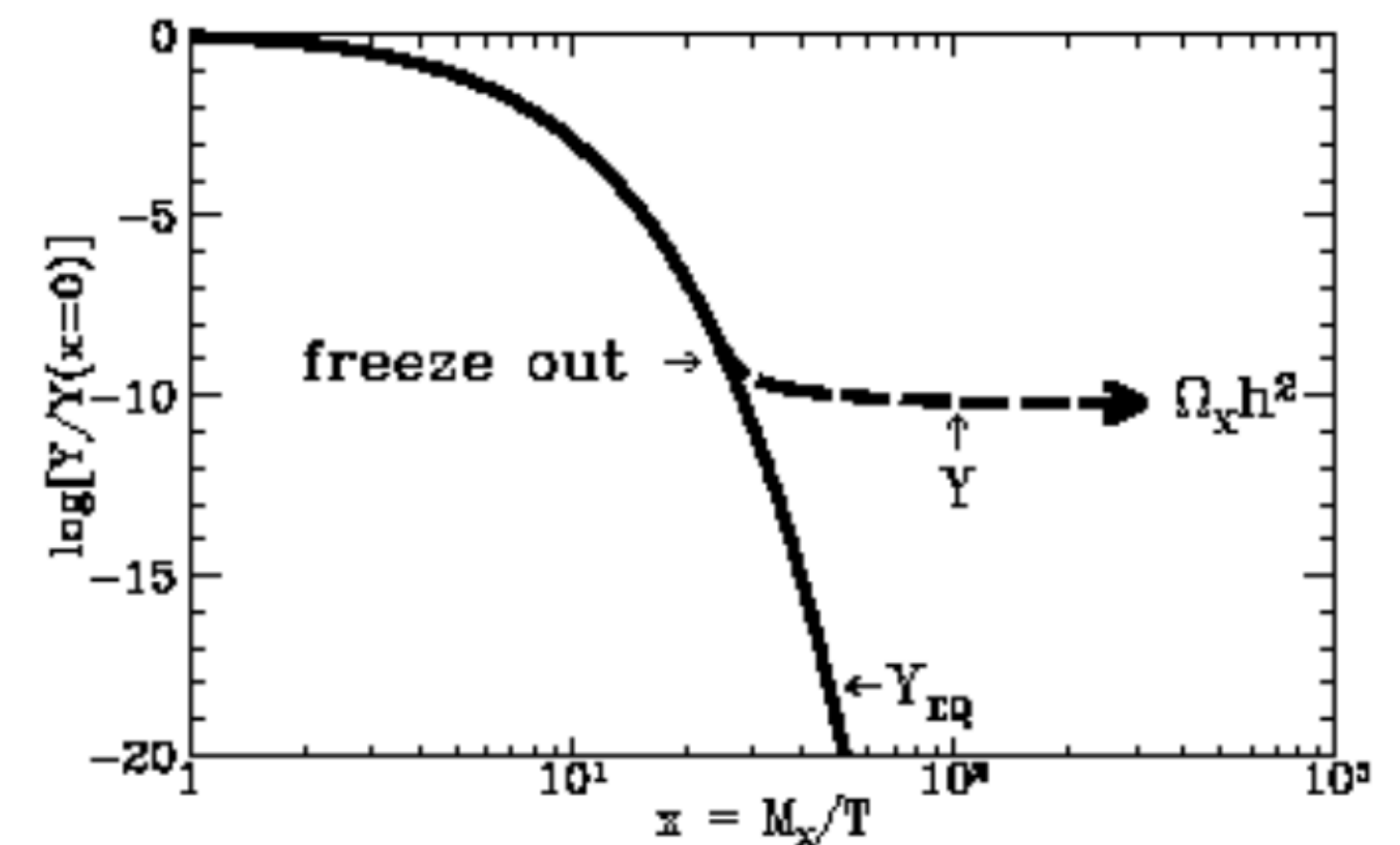
MuC is an ideal place for searches



Electroweak n -plet $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vdots \\ \chi^+, \chi^- \\ \chi^0 \end{array} \right.$

Mass fixed by freeze-out abundance

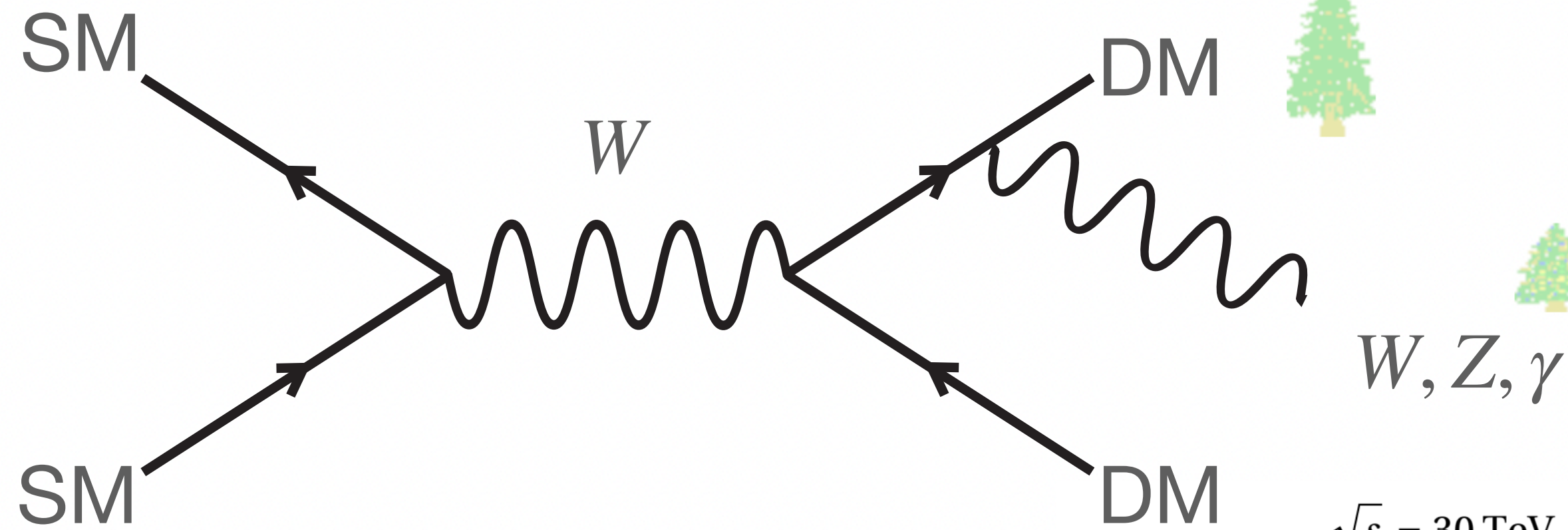
EW n-plet	Mass [TeV]
$2_{1/2}$	1.08
3_0	2.86
$4_{1/2}$	4.8
5_0	13.6
5_1	9.9
$6_{1/2}$	31.8
7_0	48.8
9_0	113



PHYSICS REACH OF MuC: WIMPS

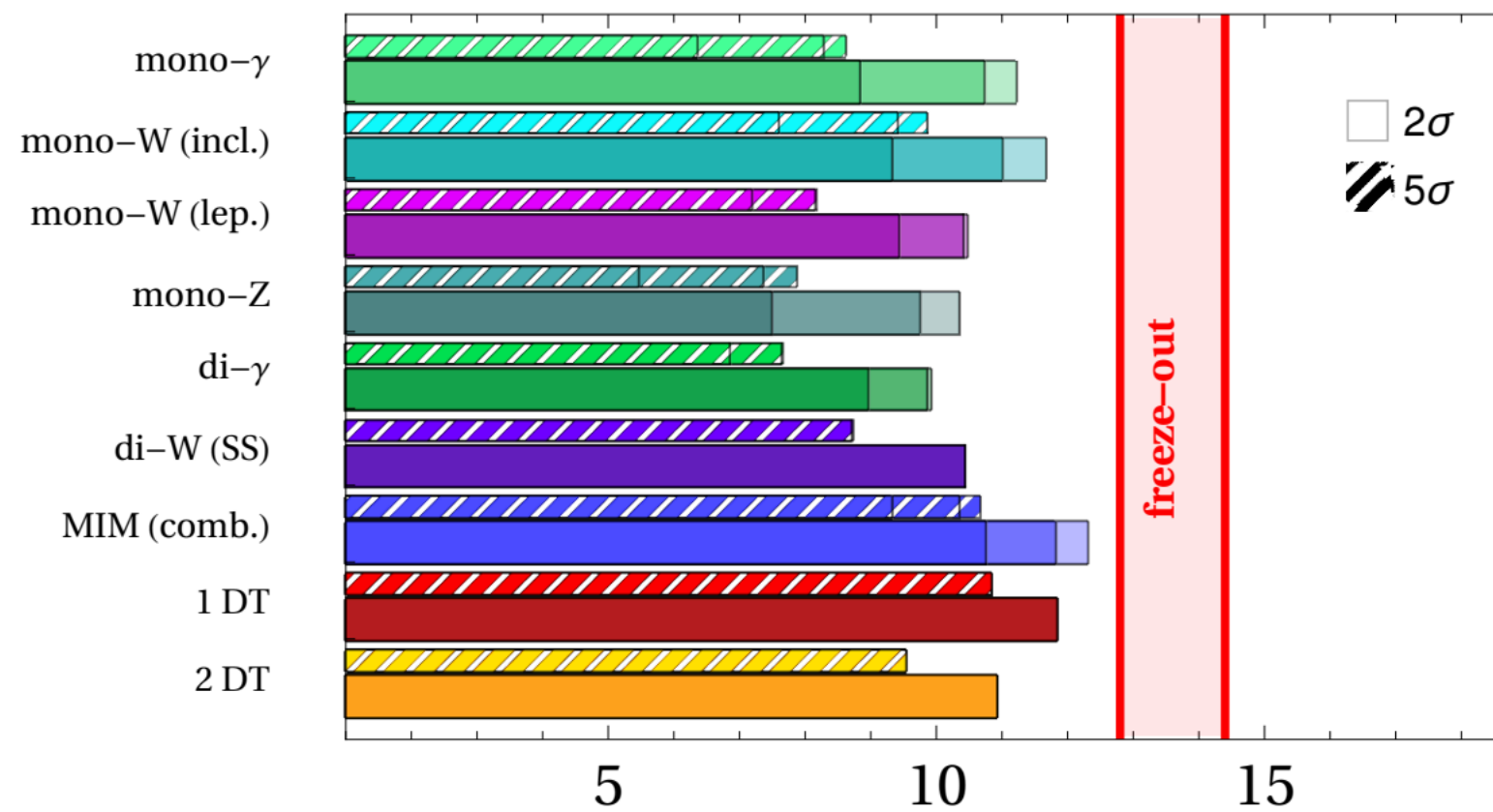
For dark matter models coupling to EW bosons,

MuC is an ideal place for searches



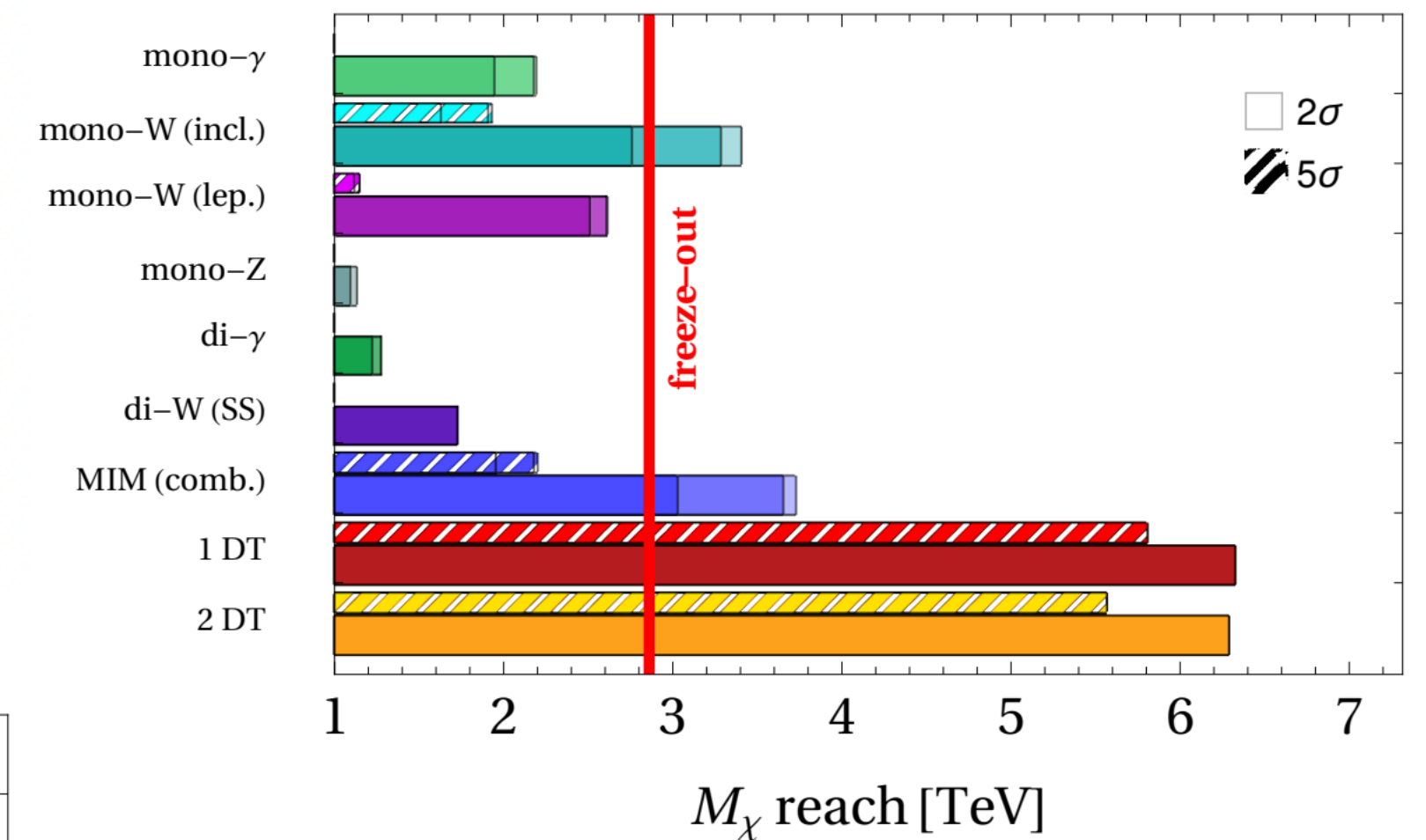
$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \chi \bar{\chi} + X$$

$\sqrt{s} = 30 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 90 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, Majorana 5-plet



M_χ reach [TeV]

$\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 20 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, Majorana 3-plet



M_χ reach [TeV]



Examples of Indirect Production of *Heavy* New Physics

PHYSICS REACH OF MUQ: INDIRECT

EFT Approach for Energy \leftrightarrow Precision

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^6 + \dots$$

PHYSICS REACH OF MUC: INDIRECT

EFT Approach for Energy \leftrightarrow Precision

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g^2}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^6 + \dots$$

Say you can measure something to 1% precision

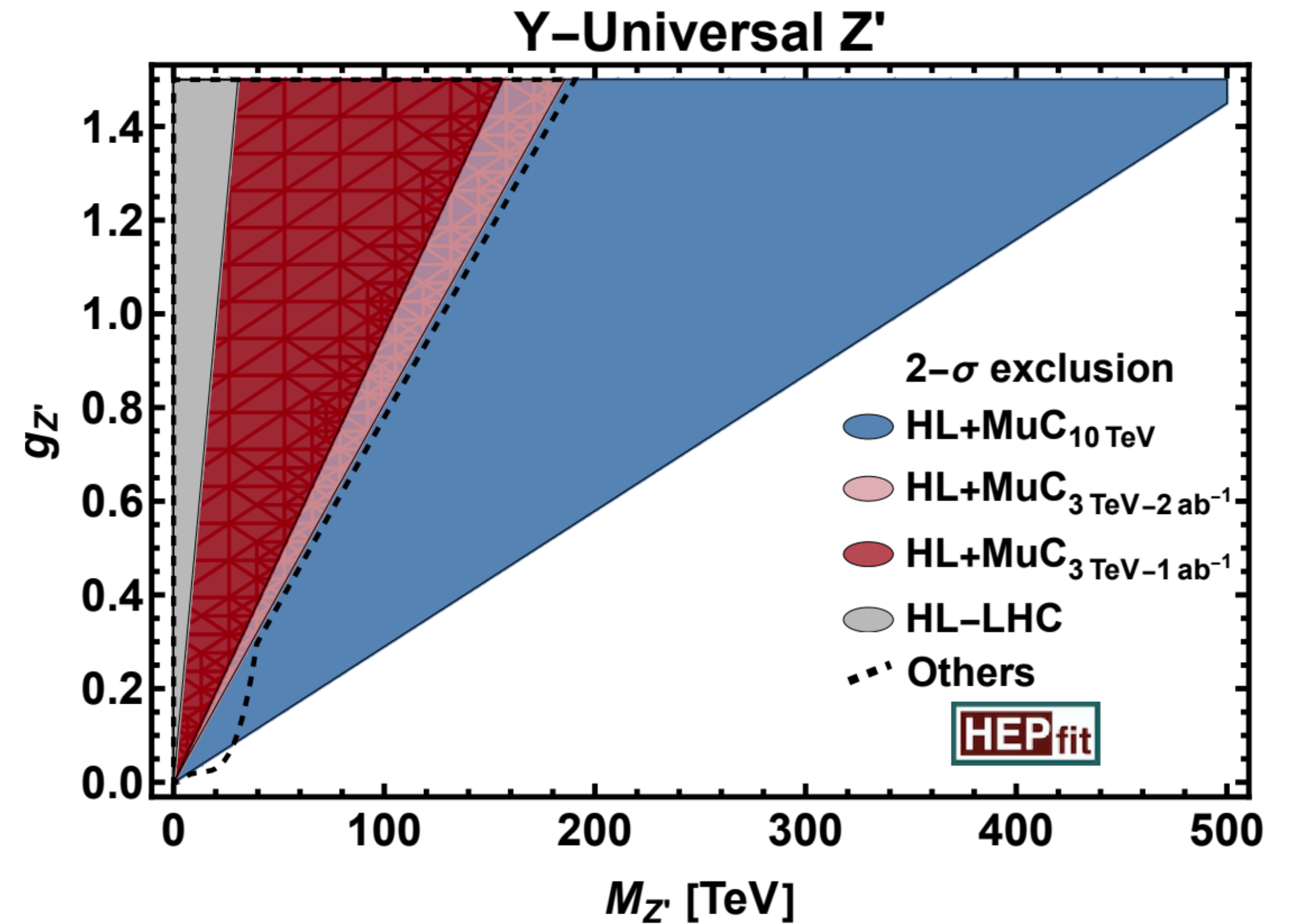
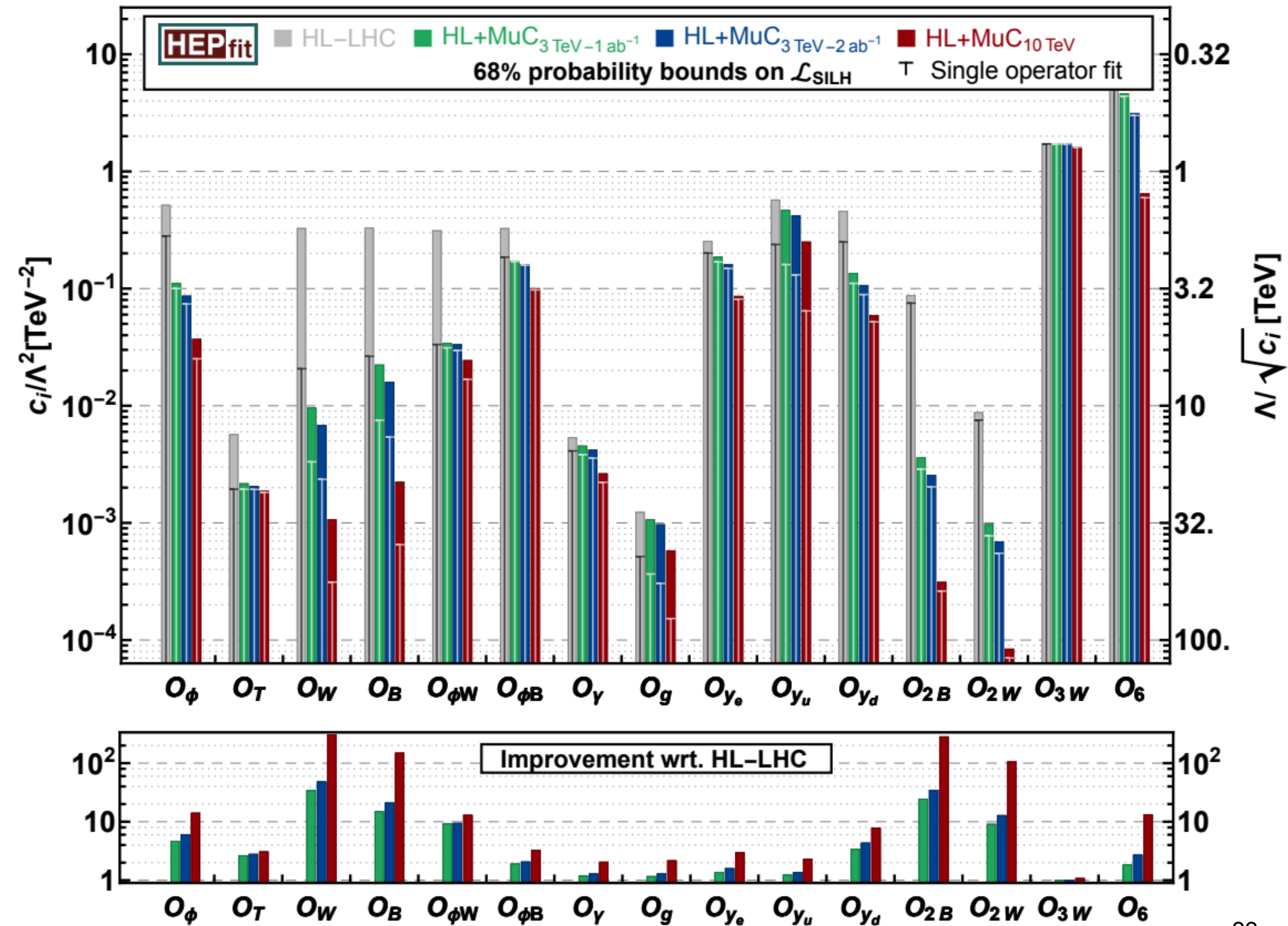
$$g \sim 1 \quad \frac{\Delta \mathcal{O}}{\mathcal{O}} = 0.01 \approx \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} E \sim 10 \text{ TeV} \\ \Lambda \sim 100 \text{ TeV} \end{array}$$

Can still be probing new physics at much higher scales!

PHYSICS REACH OF MUc: INDIRECT

EFT Approach for Energy \leftrightarrow Precision

Chen, Glioti, Rattazzi, Ricci, Wulzer 22





Any thing else we could do with a
muon collider?

Any thing else we could do with a
muon collider?

Yes! See Zahra's Talk Today

FINAL THOUGHTS 🌶️

- A muon collider is a technology concept, not a fully on-shell experiment ready to build
- The run parameters of a MuC should be flexible depending on the status of other colliders
- We can explore new physics at the 10 TeV scale *soon* and in a clean environment

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THANKS!

BACKUPS

Challenges of MuC

Recent Improvements

Cooling

MICE, Simulation, Timescales

Magnets

20 T Dipoles
30 T Solenoids
 10^3 T/s Ramping

Community Interest

IMCC + US R&D

“Need N Miracles”

“No Showstoppers Identified”

ESPPU + P5 \implies Time is **now!**

Demonstrator Facilities & Beam Dump

Before construction (or approval) of a full collider
we need to demonstrate technologies

Muon Collider Staging

Staging options are important to ensure a muon collider can collect data even if upgrades need more time for R&D

3 TeV

10 TeV

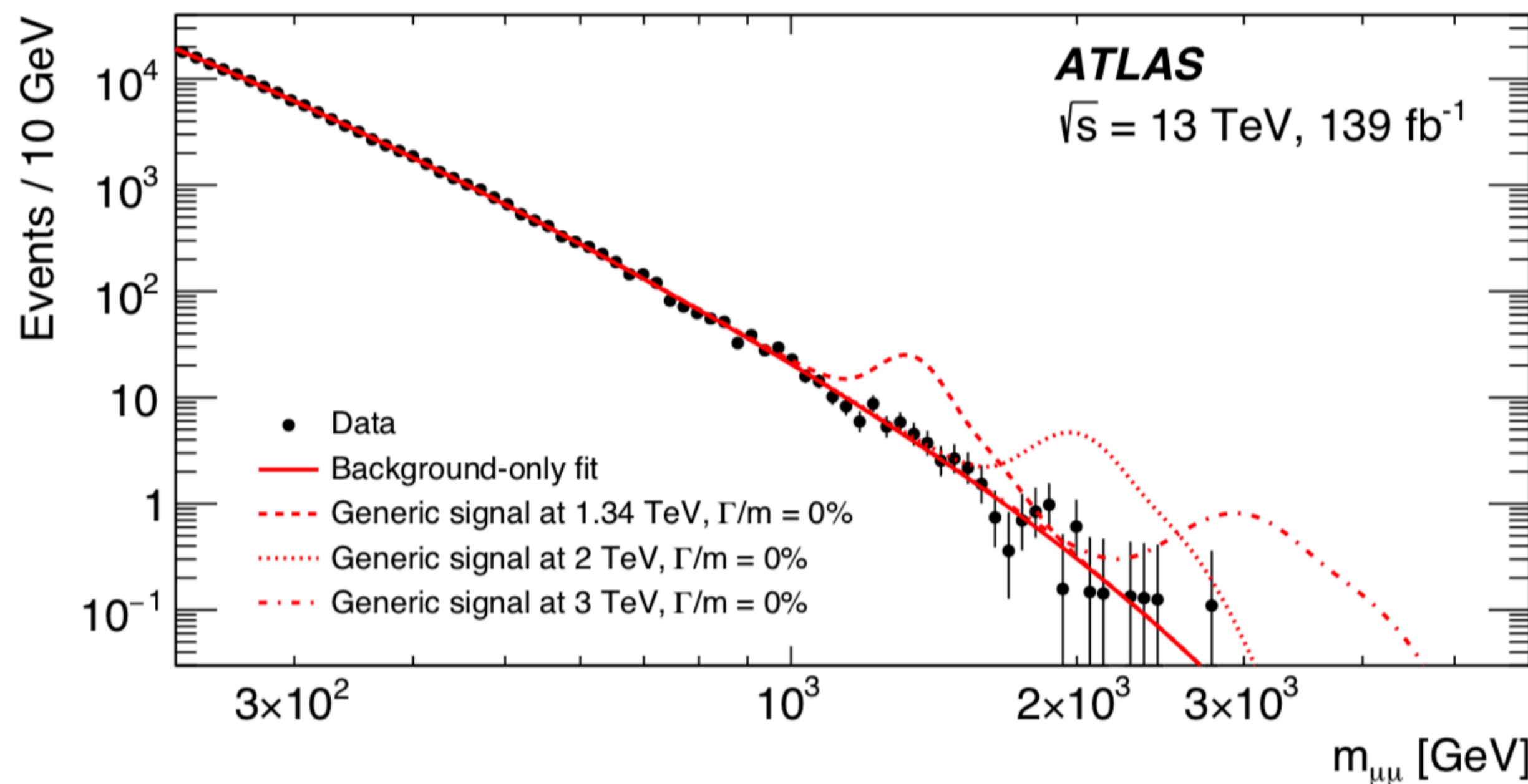
30 TeV

100 TeV

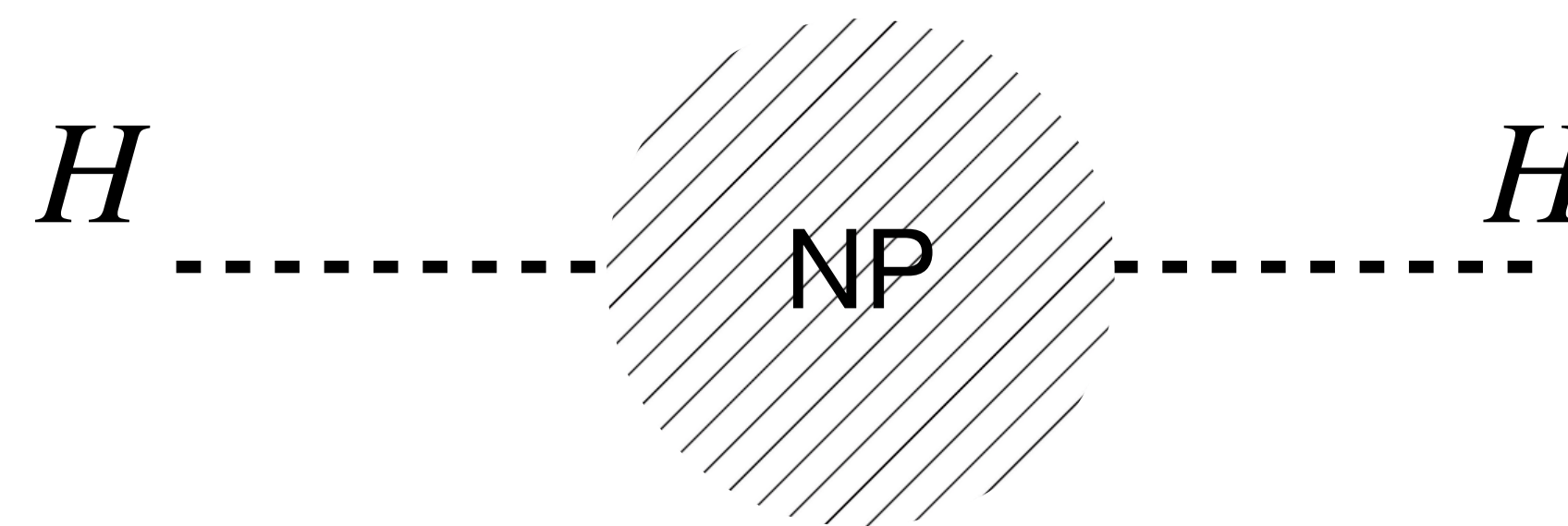
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Beyond typical LHC $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$



$$\delta m_H^2 \sim \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} M_{NP}^2 \lesssim g^2 v^2$$

New Physics showing up to affect EW Physics?

Muon Collider Staging

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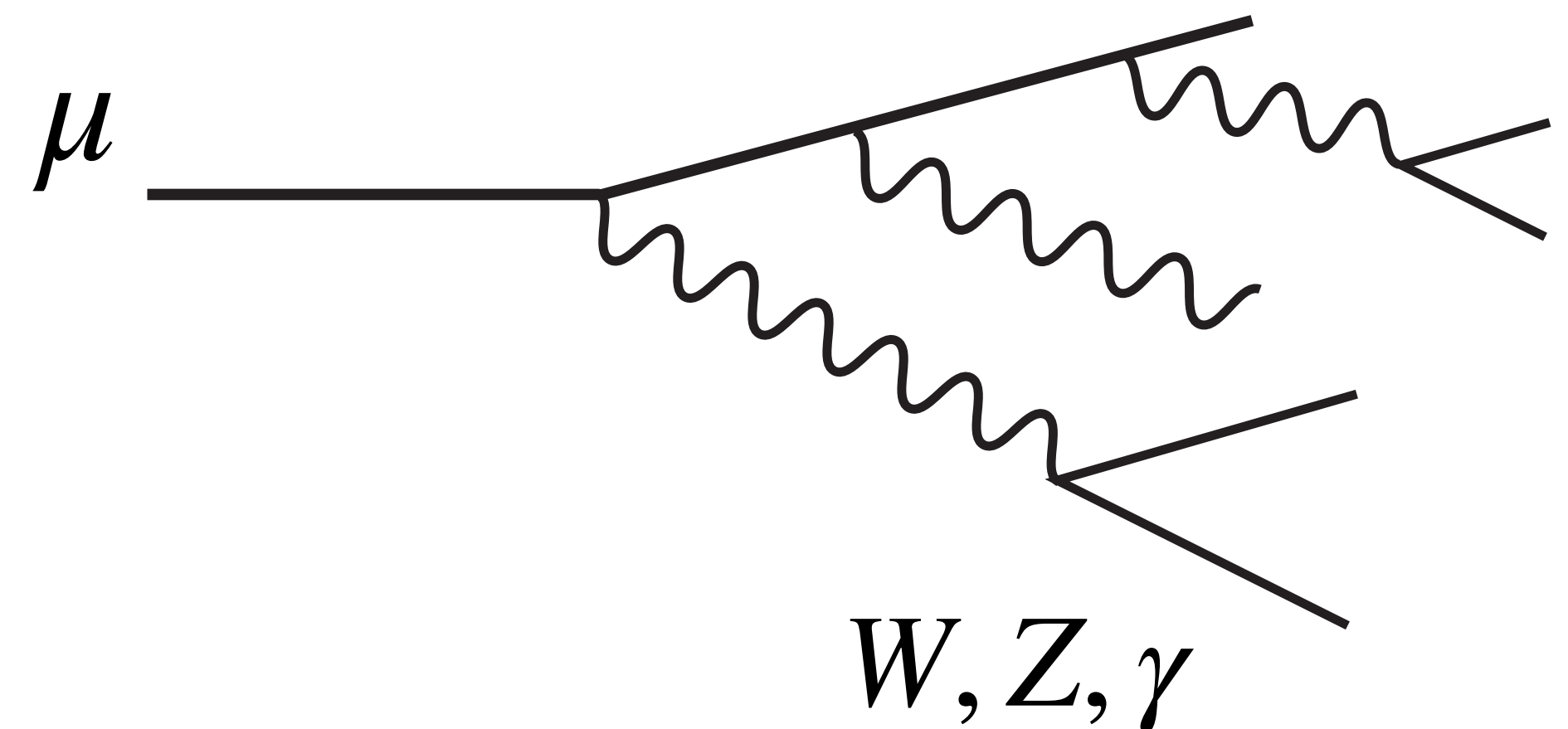
3 TeV

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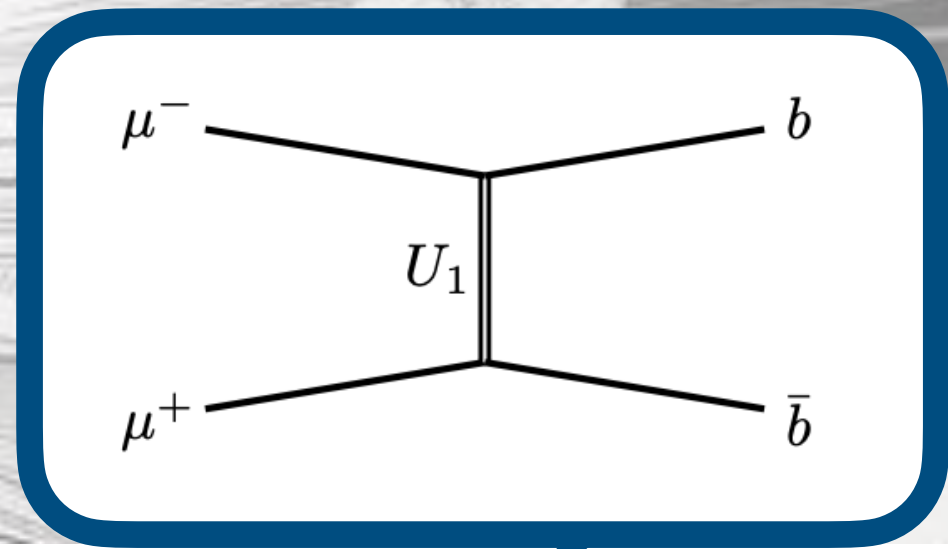
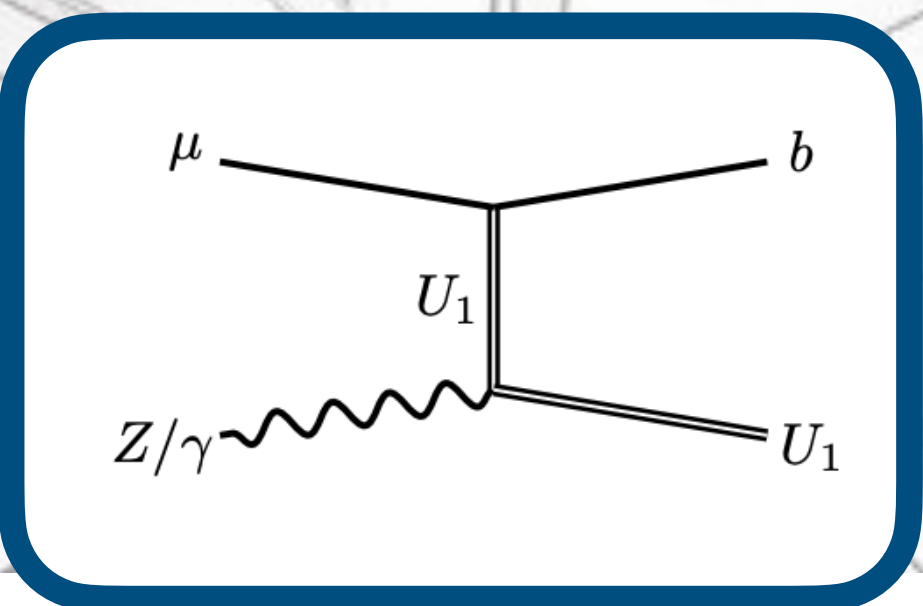
10 TeV

See new SM phenomena (e.g. EW jets)

$$\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \log^2 \left(\frac{E^2}{m_W^2} \right) \times \text{Casimir} \sim 1 \text{ for } E \sim 10 \text{ TeV}$$



Ex: Leptoquarks

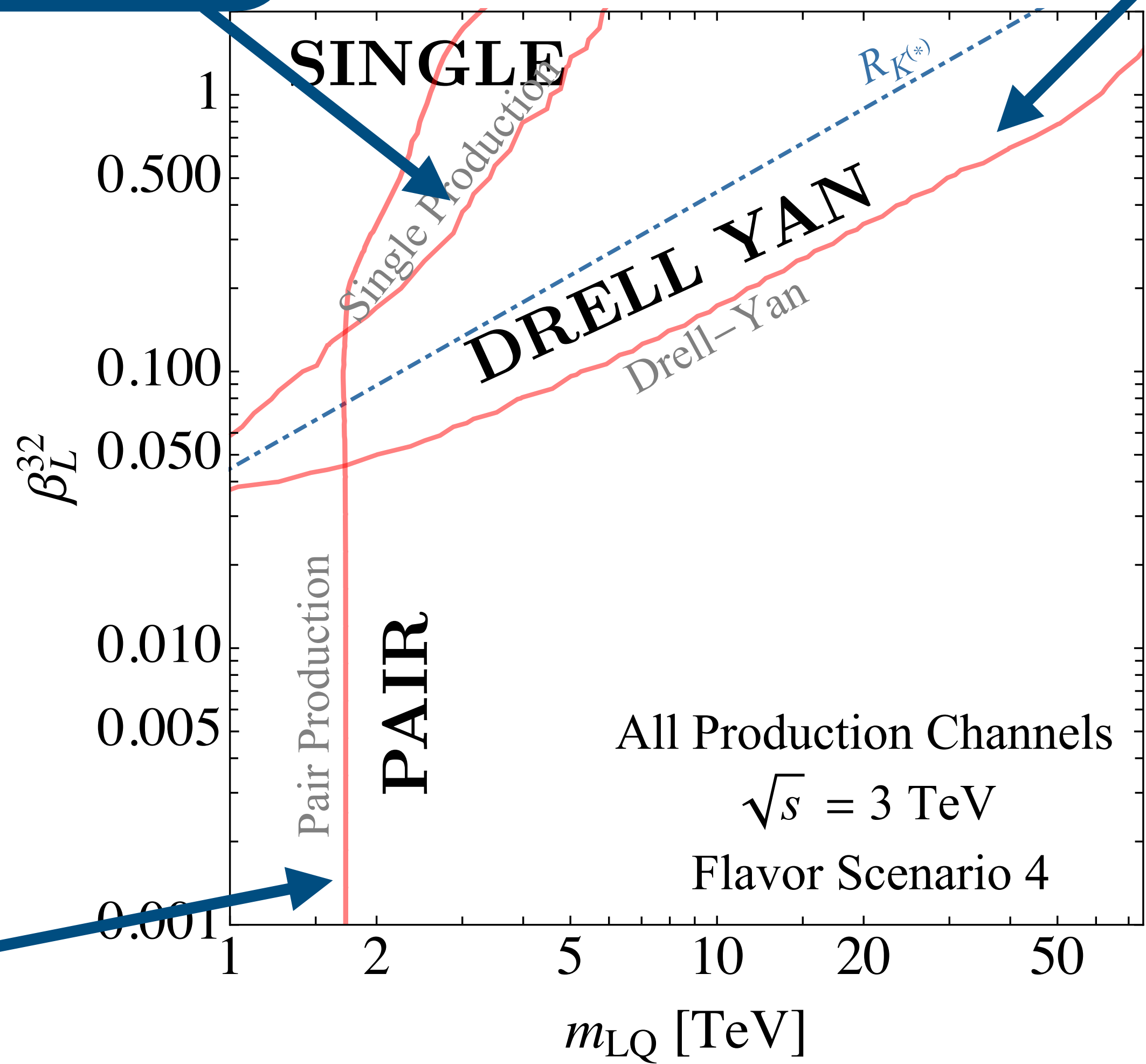
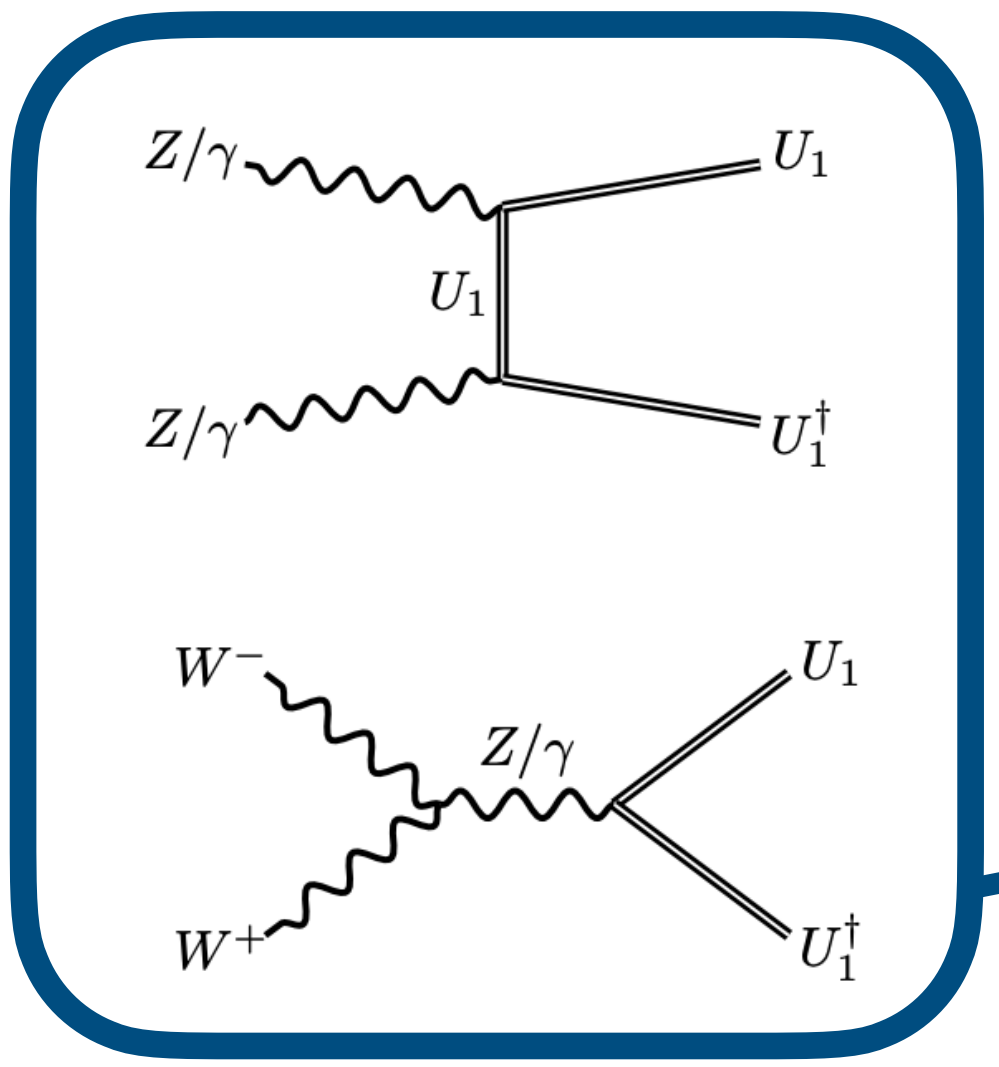


Minimal U_1 Leptoquark EFT

$$U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$$

5 σ confidence limits

3 TeV μC



m_{U_1} [TeV]

Ex: Leptoquarks

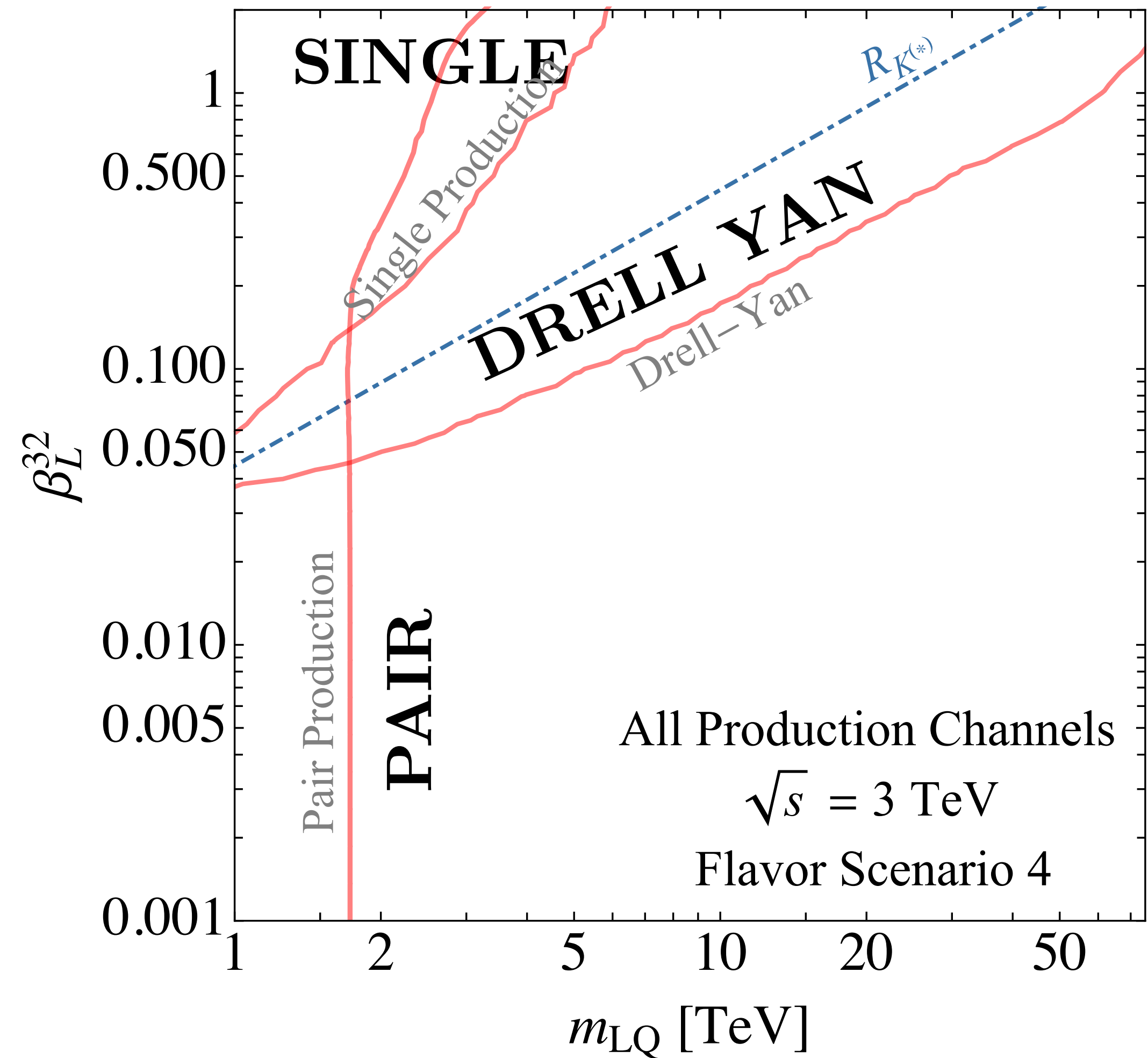
$$(\beta_L^{22}, \beta_L^{23}, \beta_L^{33}) = (\beta_L^{32}, 0.1, 1)$$

Minimal U_1 Leptoquark EFT

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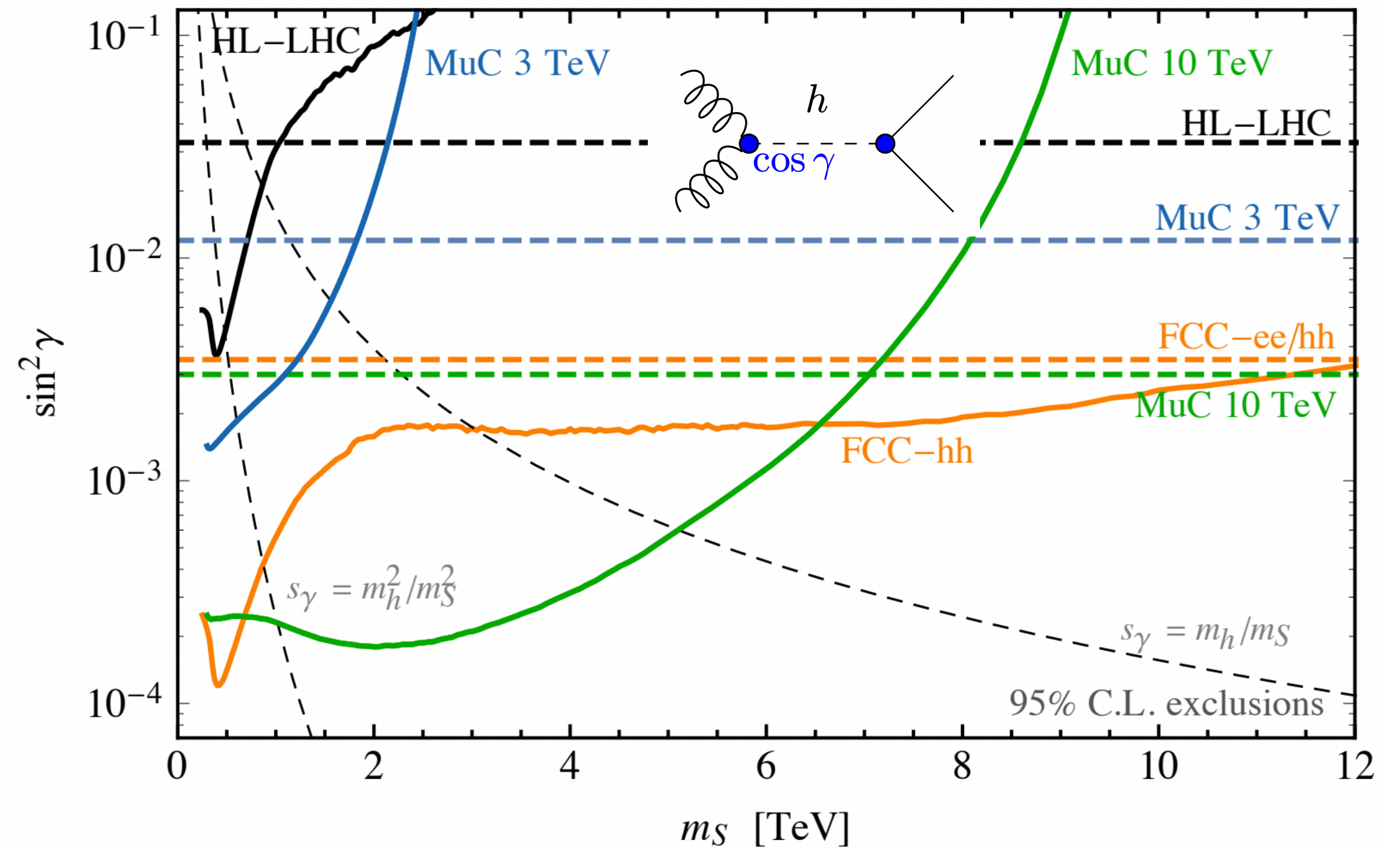
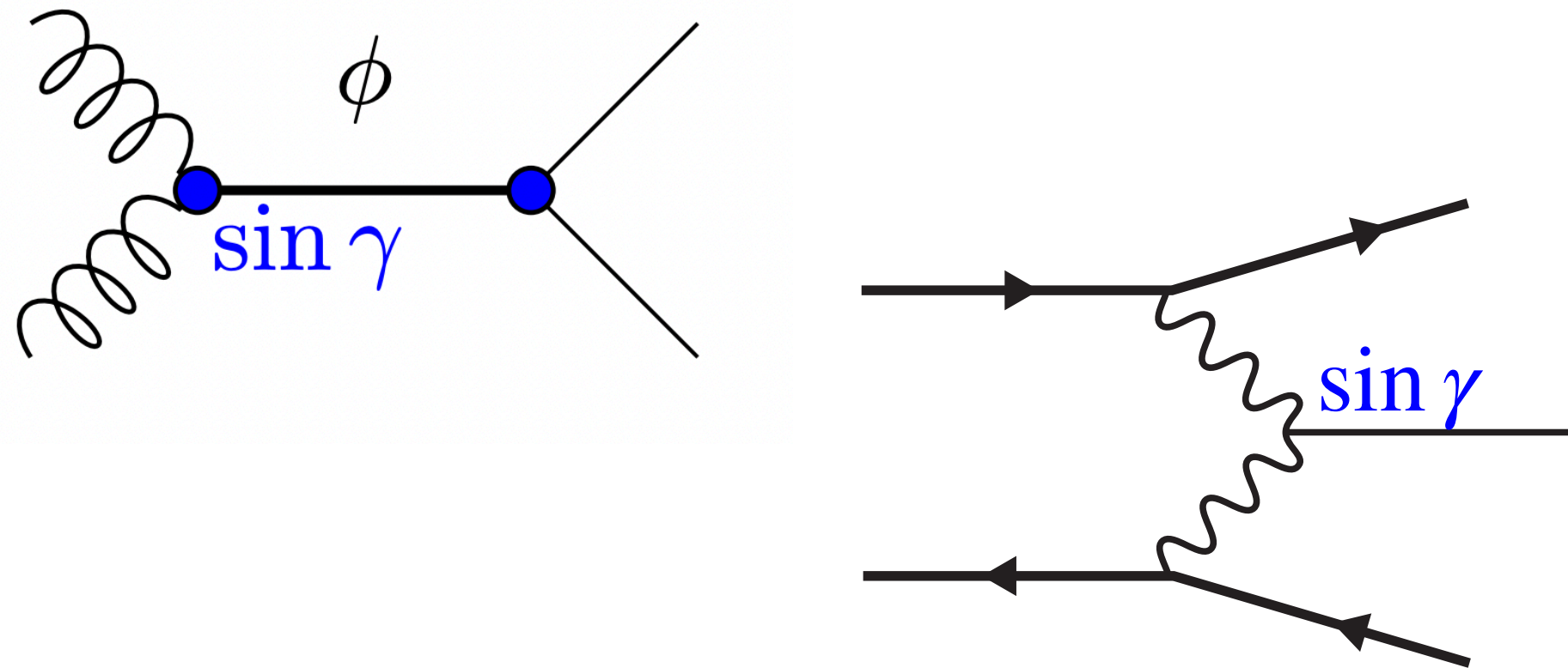
Ex: New Physics with Higgs Mixing

Benchmark model: New singlet S mixes with Higgs

$$h = h_0 \cos \gamma + S \sin \gamma$$

$$\phi = S \cos \gamma - h_0 \sin \gamma$$

$$\phi \rightarrow hh, ZZ, WW$$



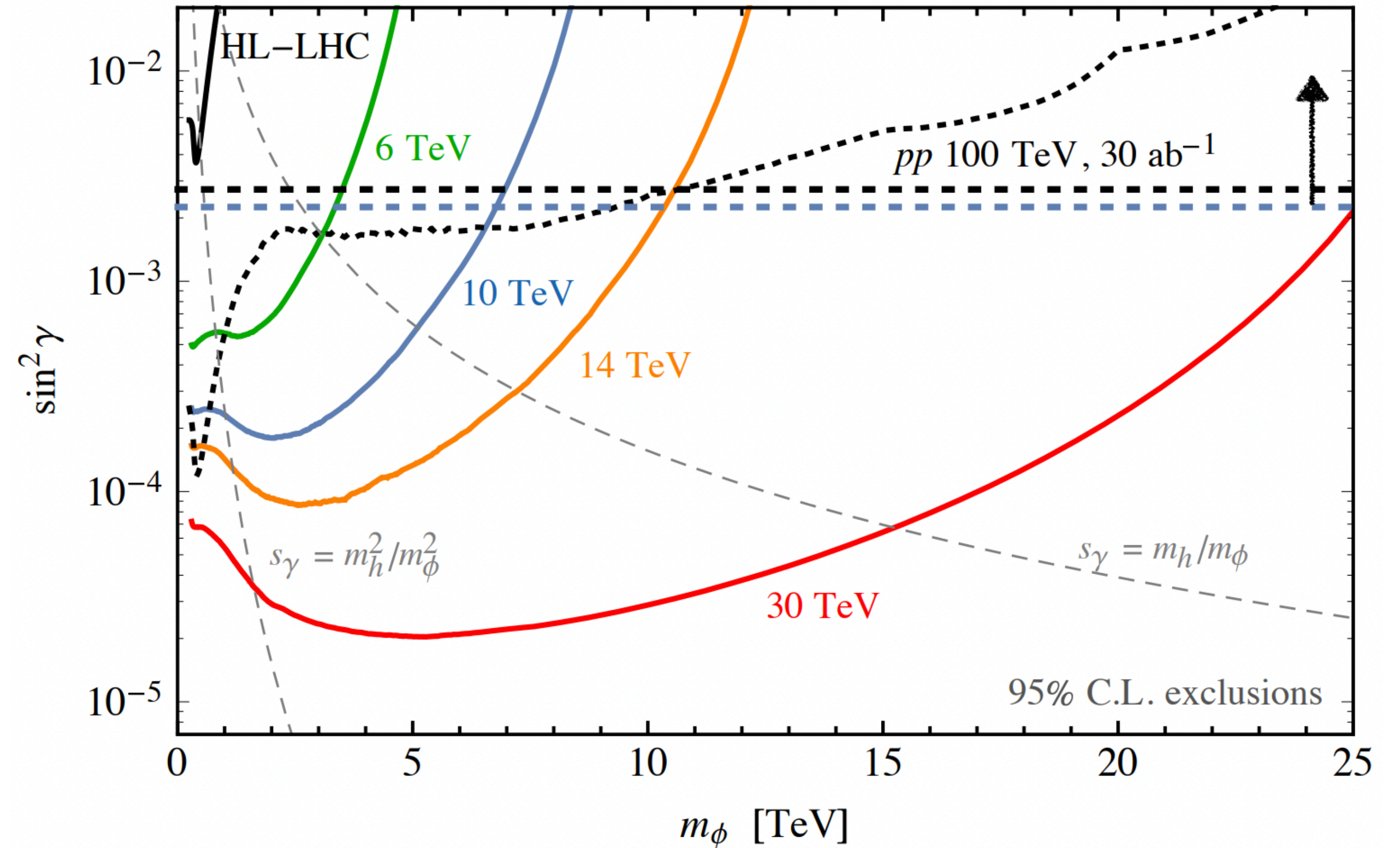
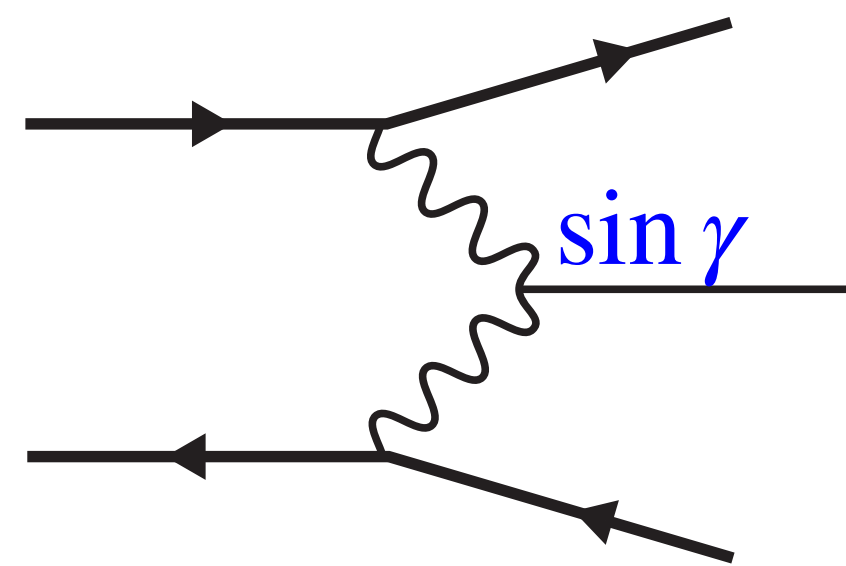
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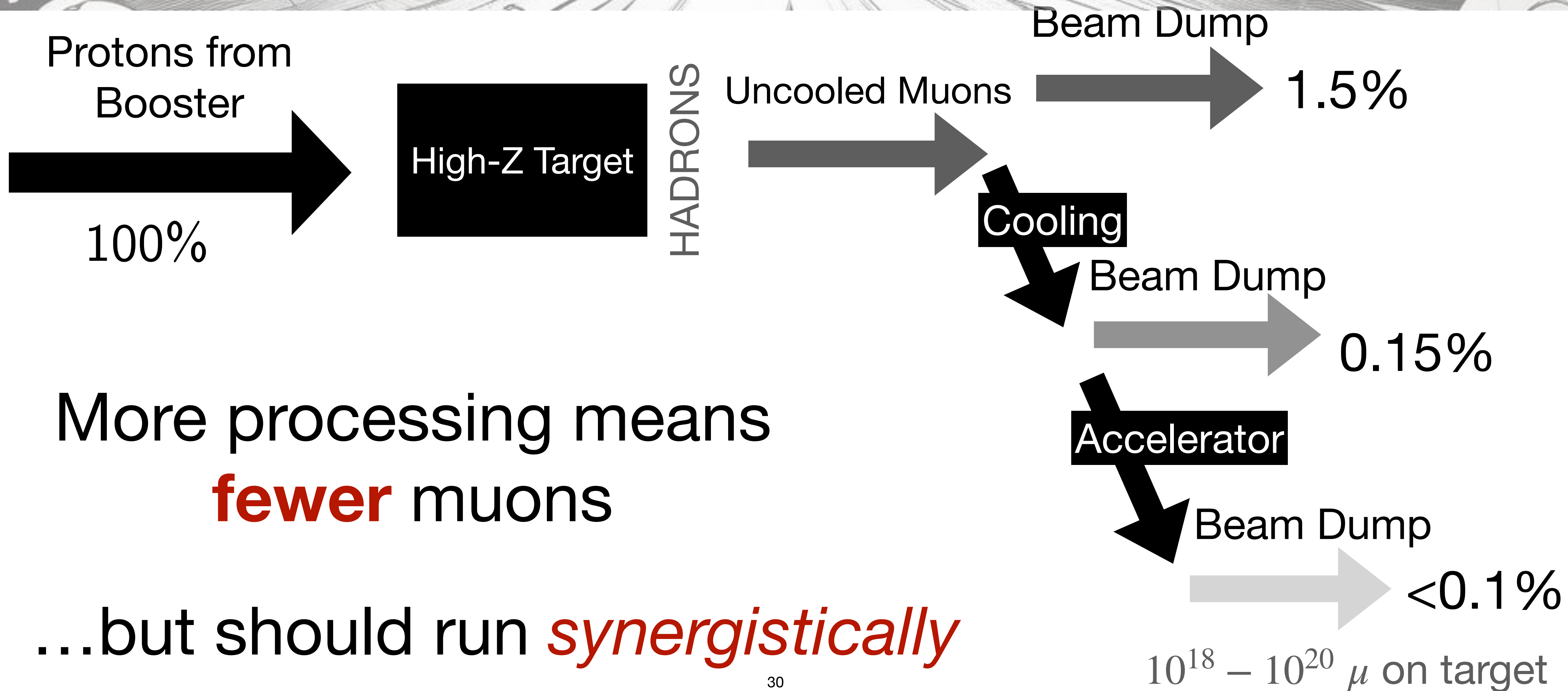
Reach Thermal Target DM Candidates

Dramatically new Energy Frontier

100 TeV

Limits of reasonable projections?

Demonstrators & Beam Dumps

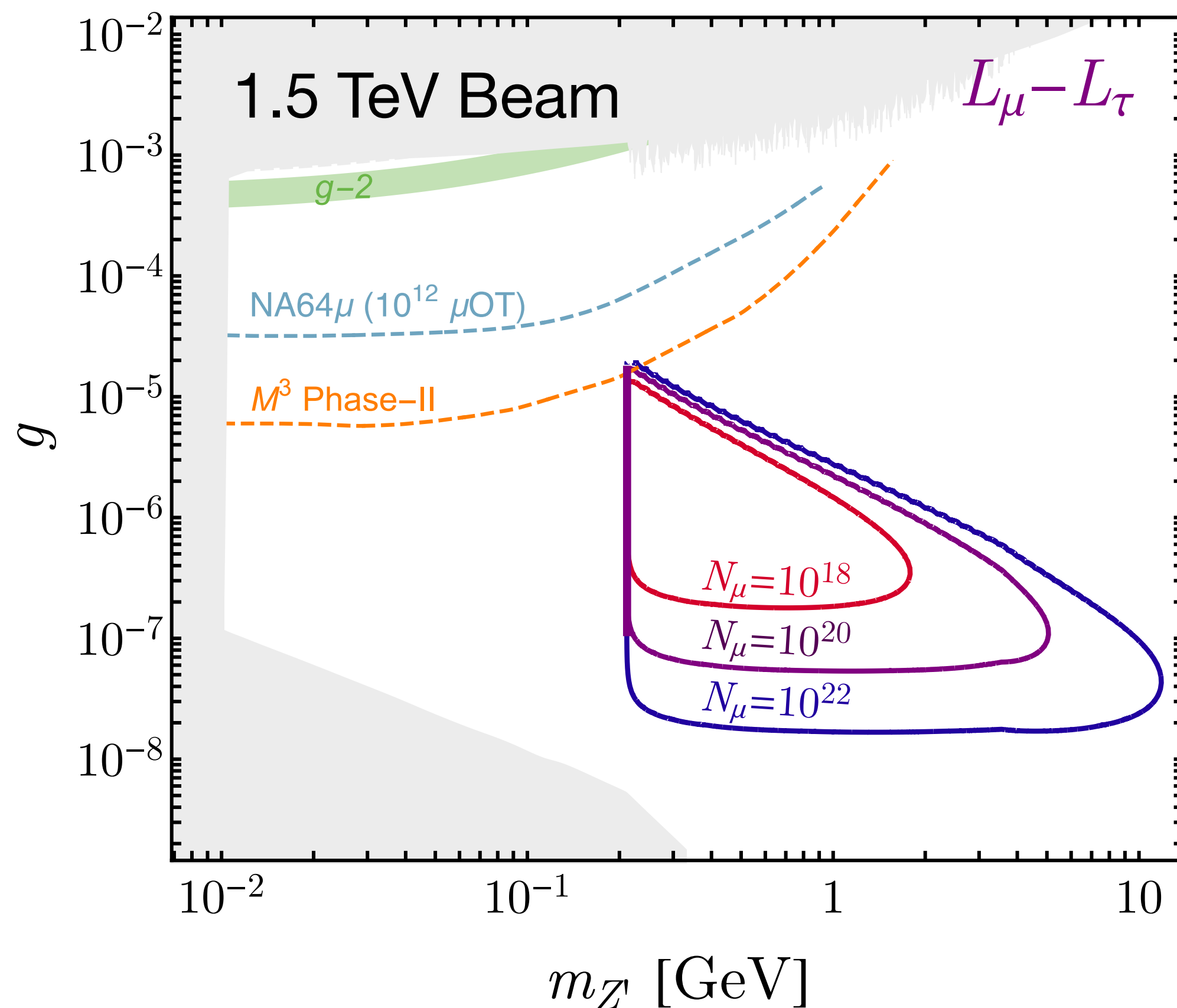


Muon Collider Beam Dump

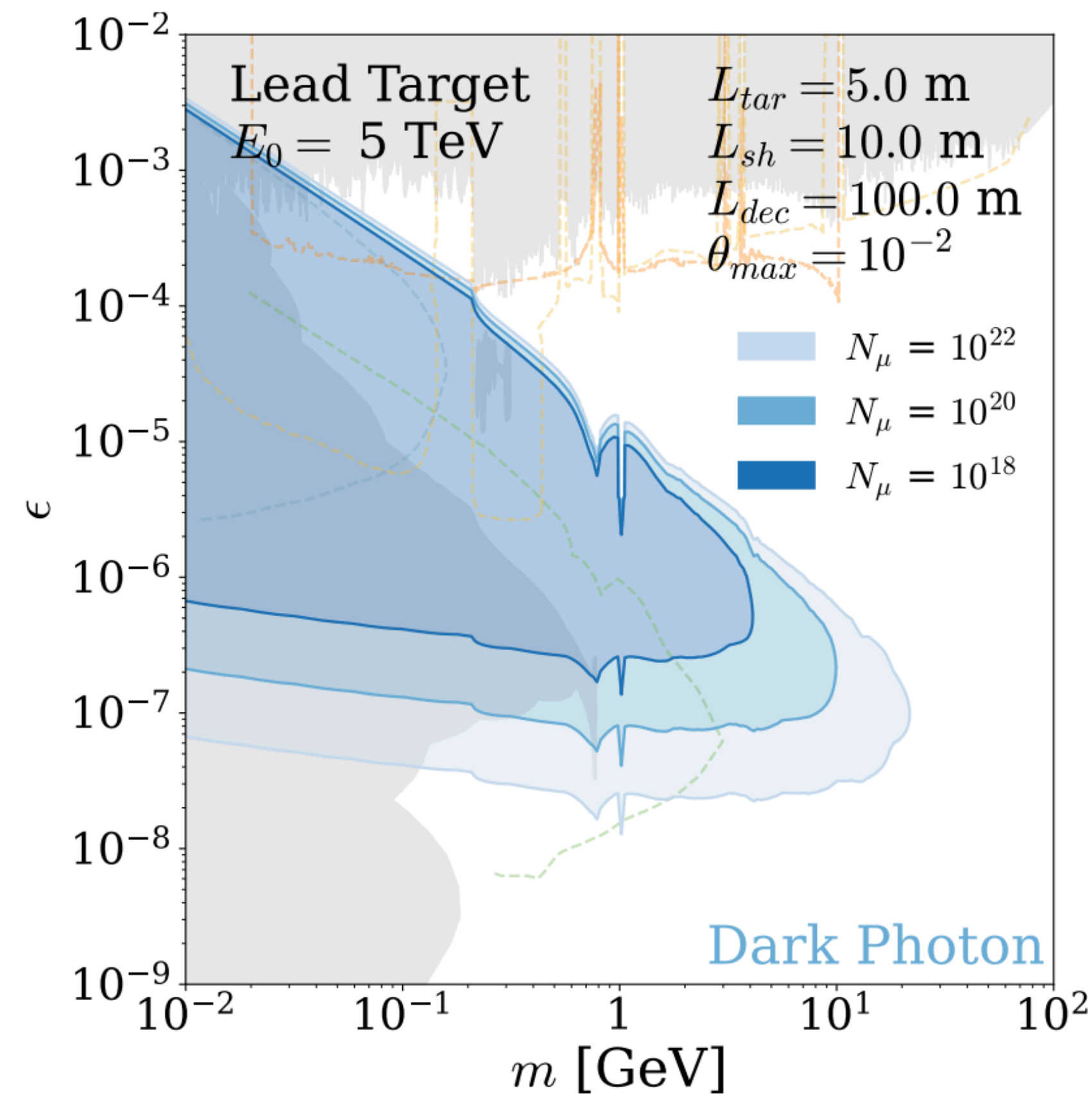
2050ish

Dark Photon

3, 10 TeV MuC



.2202.12302



.2310.16110

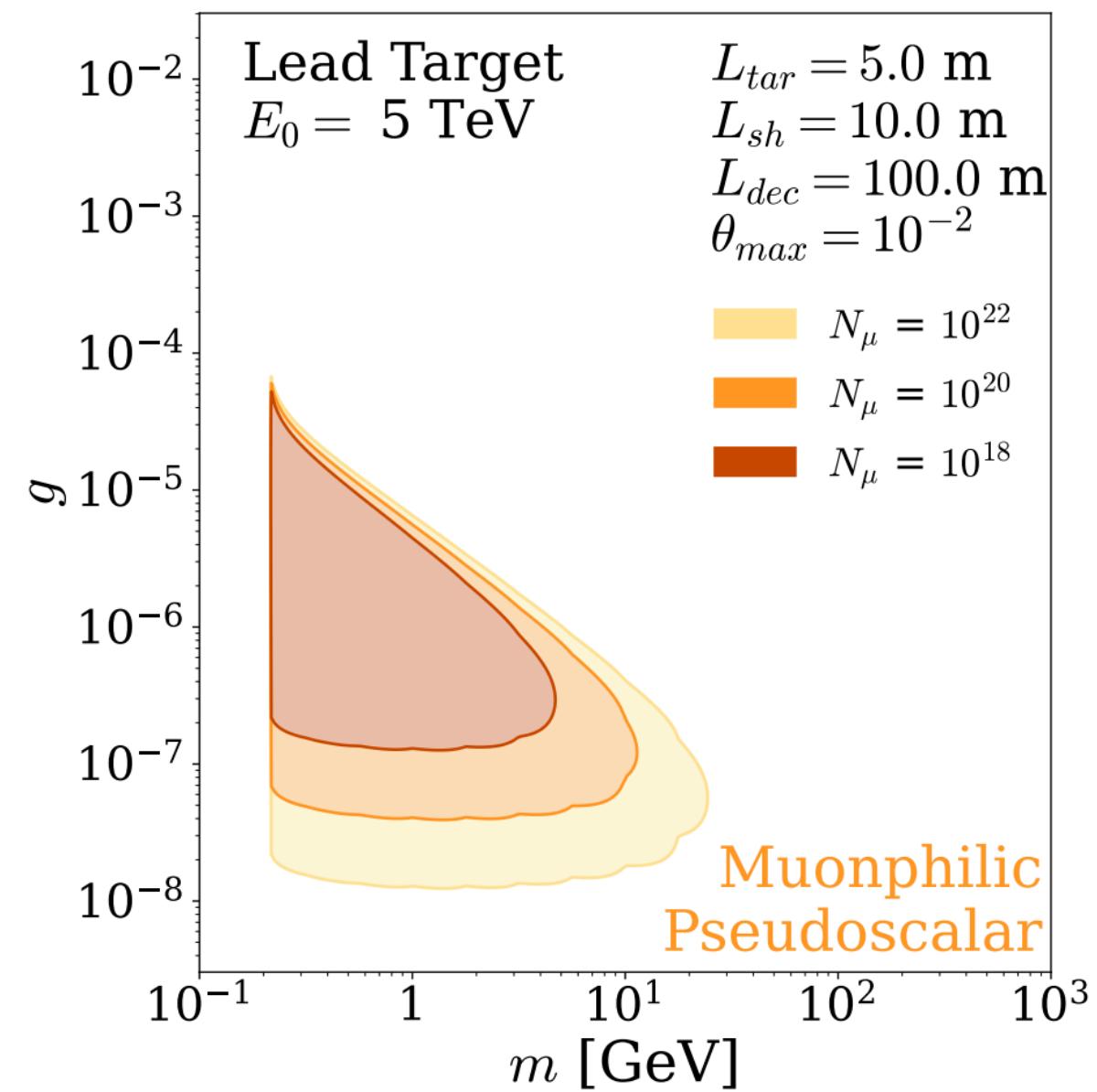
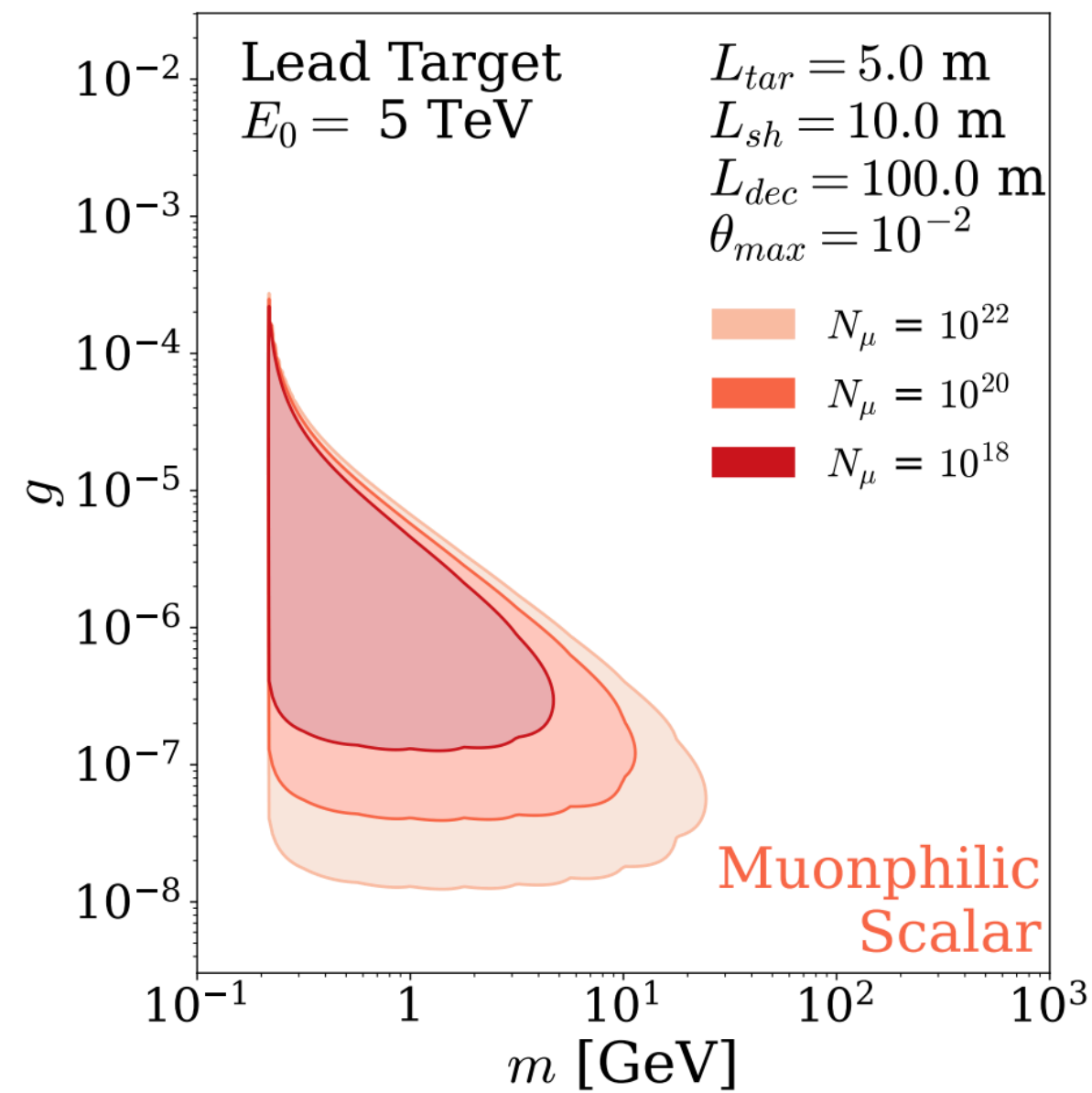
Muon Collider Beam Dump

2050ish

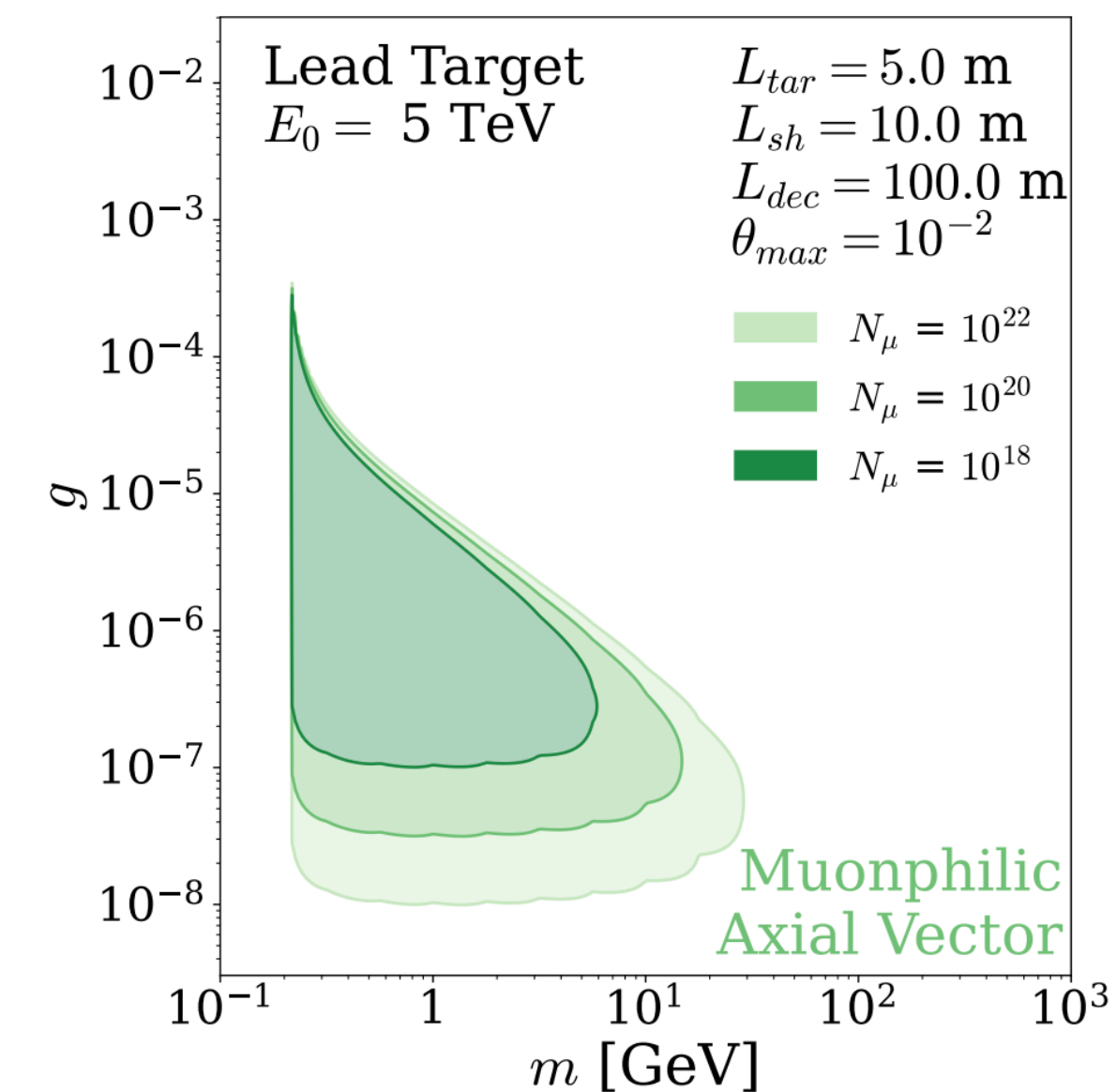
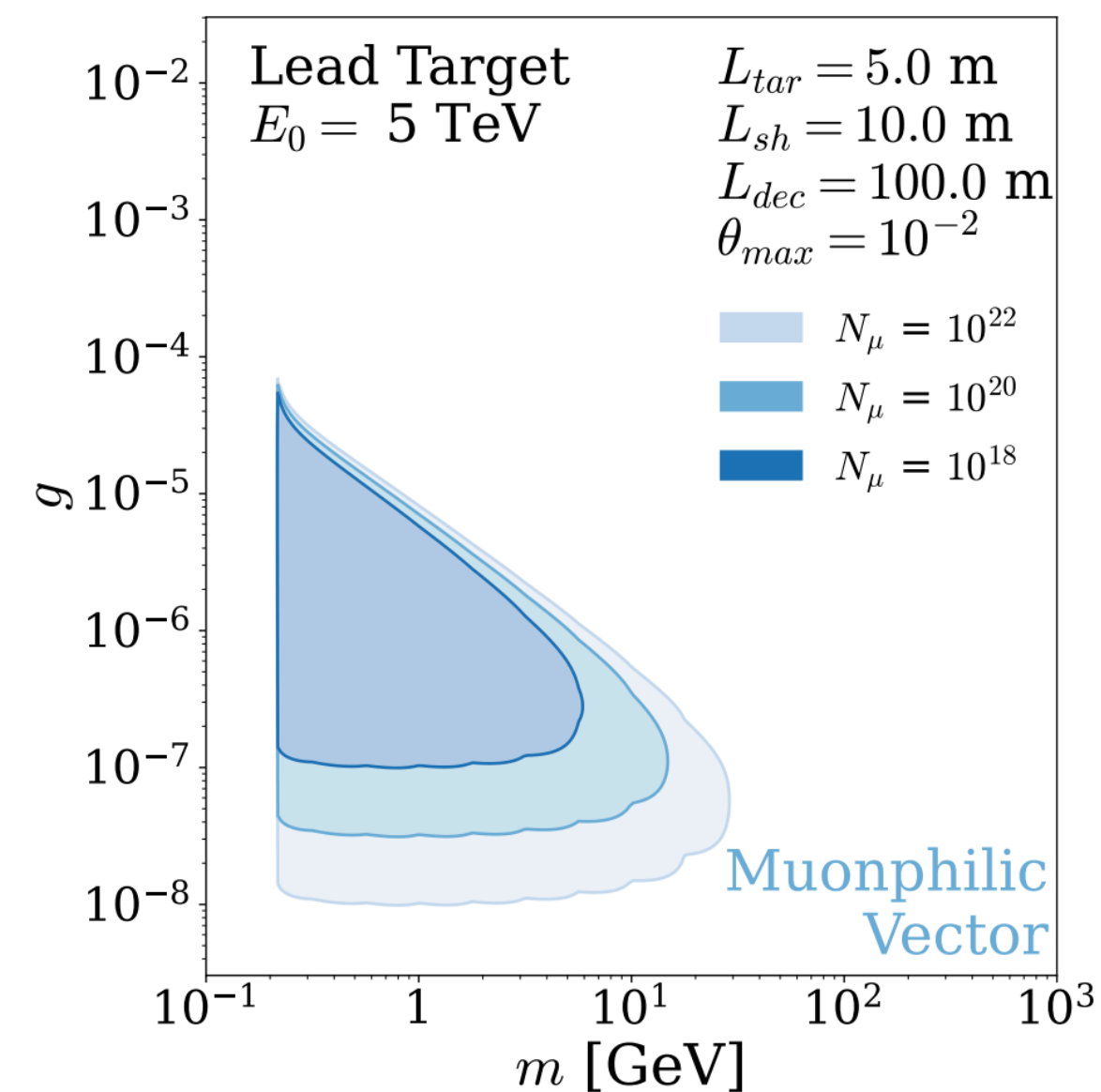
3, 10 TeV MuC

.2310.16110

Muonphilic couplings



$$\mathcal{L}_{int} \supset \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^2 - \frac{1}{2} m_\phi^2 \phi^2 + i g_\psi \mathcal{O}_{\bar{\psi}\psi\phi}$$



Demonstrator Facility Beam Dump

Late 2030s?

2040ish

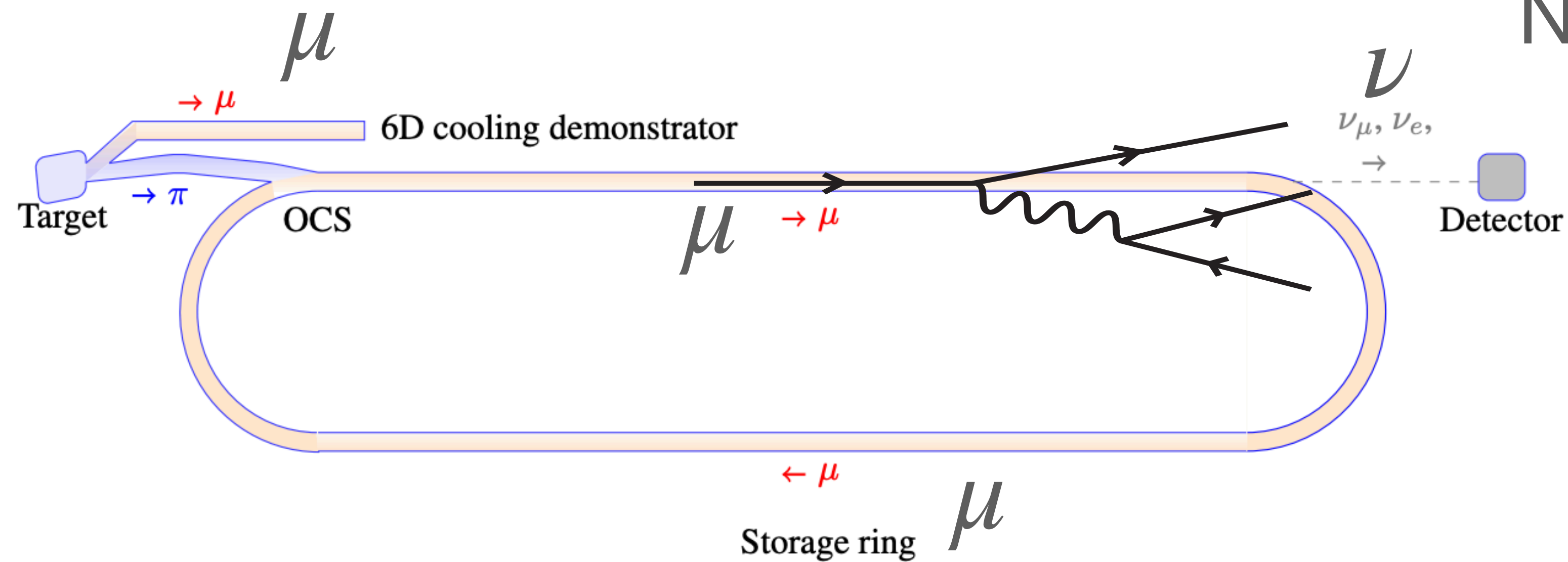
2050ish

Mild Acceleration:
Cooling & Synergies

Higgs Threshold MuC

3, 10 TeV MuC

Motivation:
Neutrino Facilities?



2203.07545

Demonstrator Facility Beam Dump

Late 2030s?

2040ish

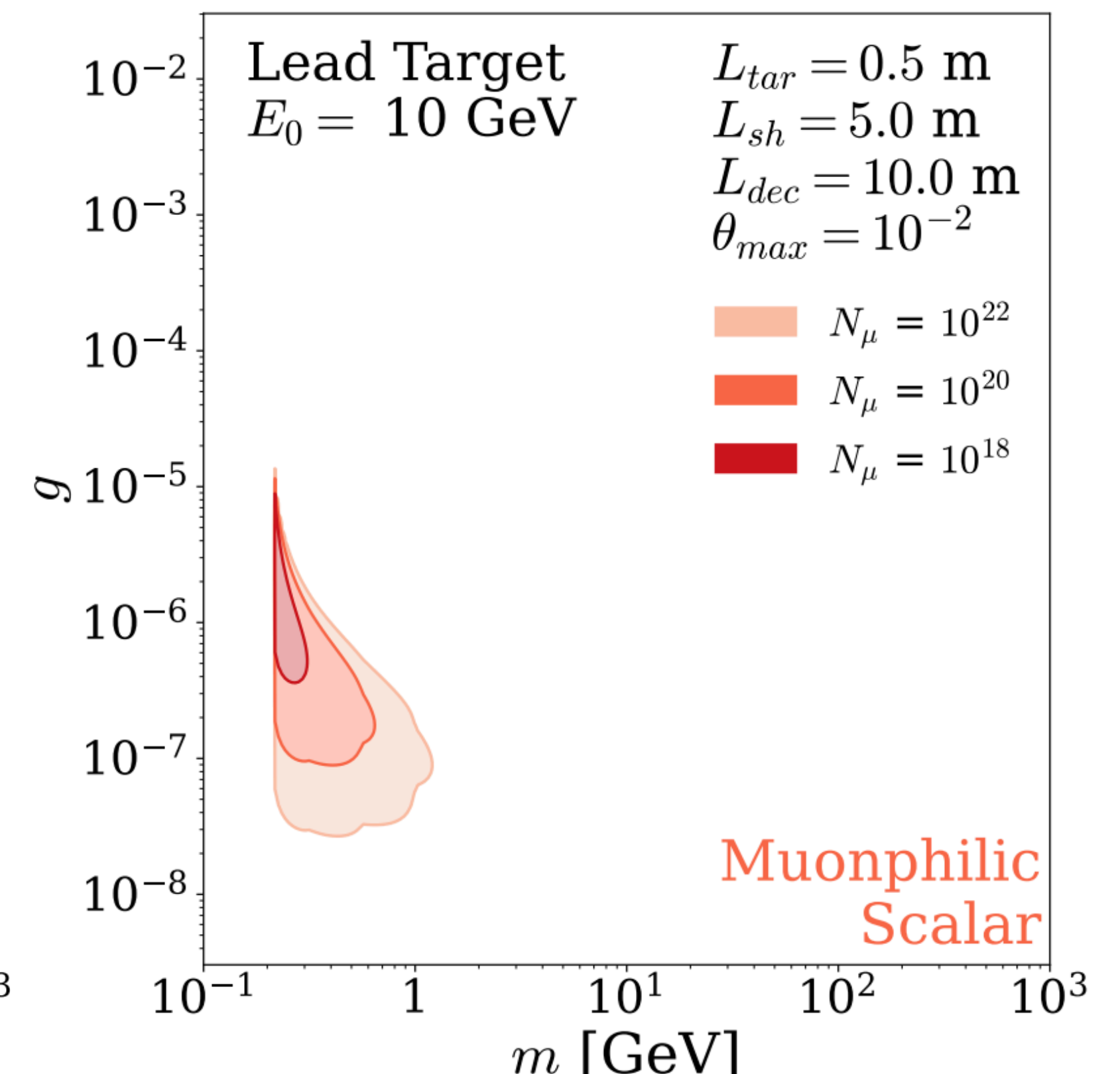
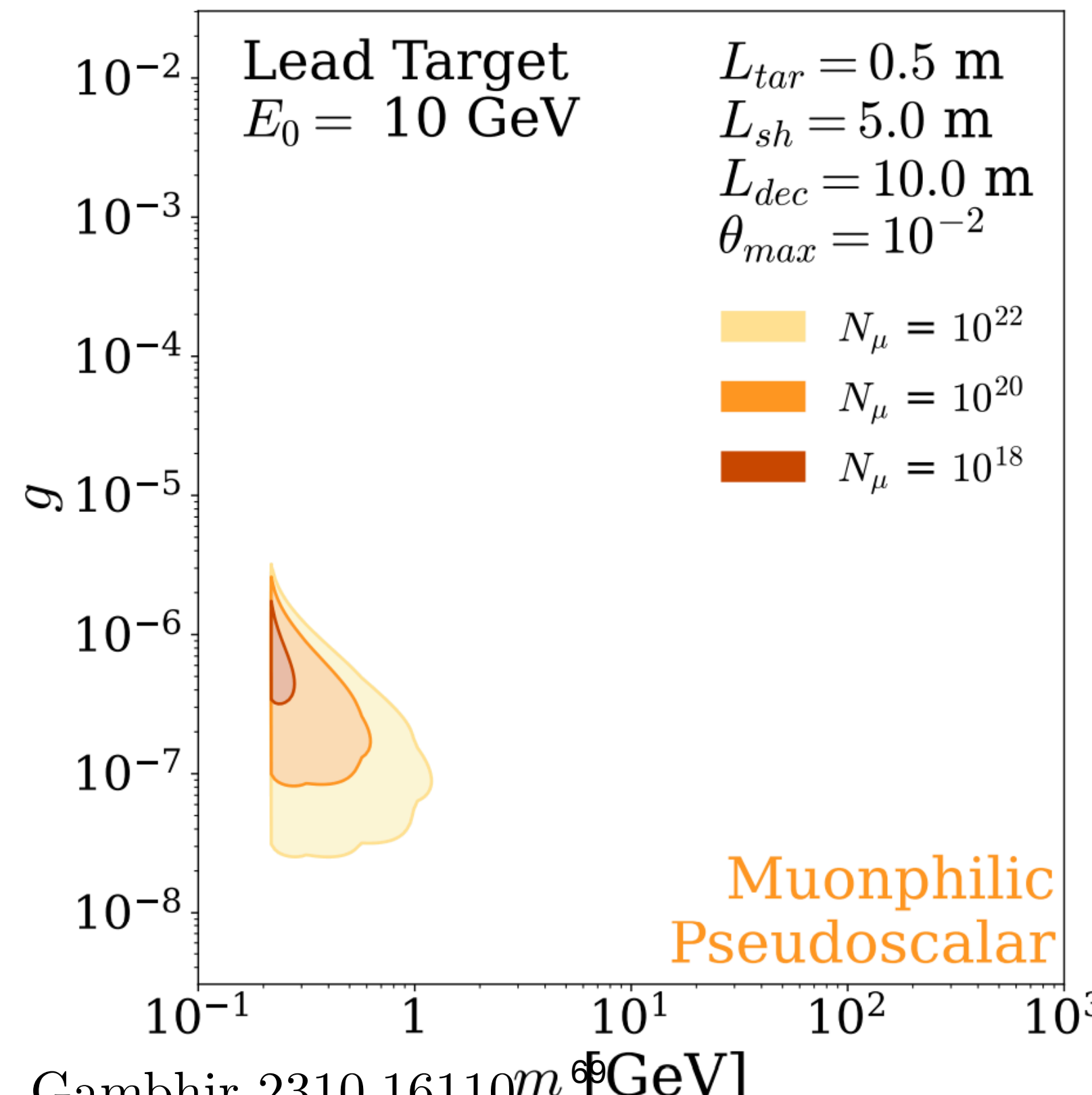
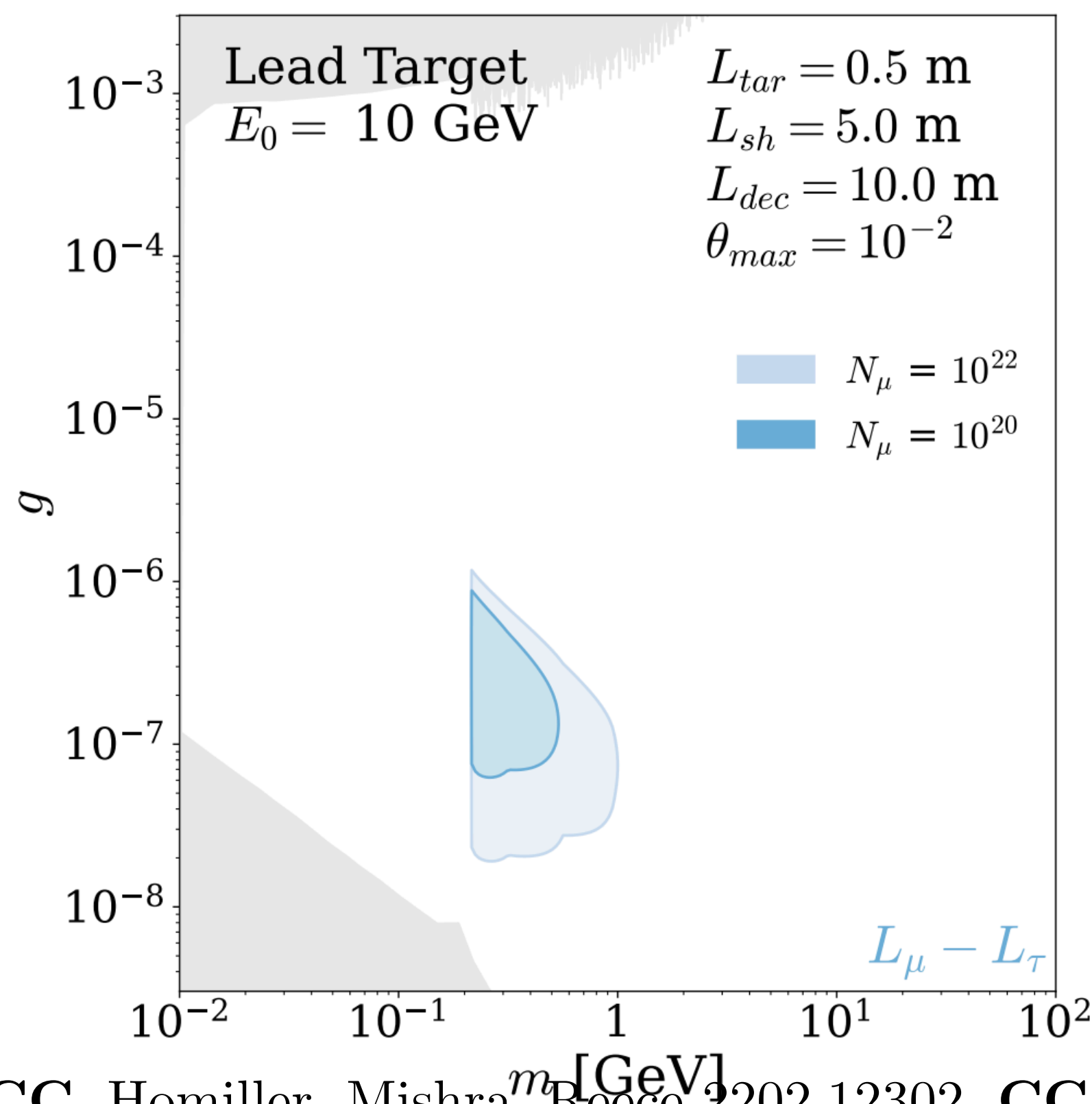
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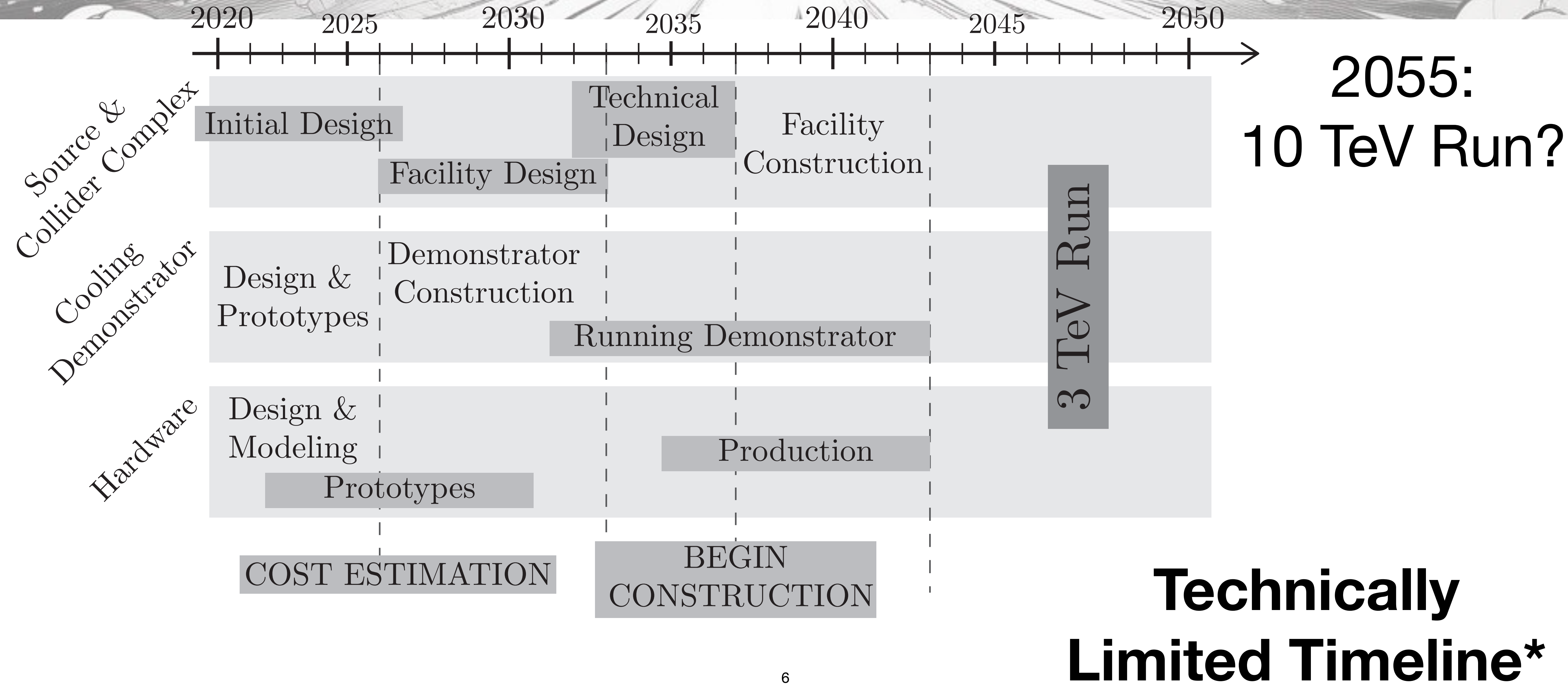
Mild Acceleration:
Cooling & Synergies

Higgs Threshold MuC

3, 10 TeV MuC



Muon Collider Timescales



Future Collider Timescales

