Benchmark questions on muon collider physics

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Mostly based on the <u>best review ever</u> on muon colliders:

Towards a Muon Collider

Published as EPJC review





Precision



 $\mu\mu$ annihilation: production of EW-charged particles up to $E_{cm}/2$ These searches can, for instance, advance probes of (un)-Natural EWSB by one or two orders of magnitude

Vector Bosons Fusion: sensitive to EW-neutral **Higgs-Portal** particles $|H|^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \chi^{\frac{1}{2}} = |H|^{\frac{1}{2}} \times \chi^{\frac{1}{2}}$ This will, for instance, probe conclusively extended Higgs sectors with strong first-order EW phase transition in early Universe











Precision









Many discoveries came neither from new particle detection, nor from extreme precision, **but needed energy**. E.g.:

Neutral Currents Proton Compositeness



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F(E/N

proton

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Proton compositeness discovery: Order 10% departure from point-like prediction. Visible form-factor effects required large energy





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Neutral Currents

Proton Compositeness Higgs compositeness ? Might happen just the same, with larger energy $E \nearrow m_* \sim 1/r_H$ 12**Composite Higgs** 10 m_* 𝗨*,Z*,W* \blacksquare Comp. Top $(\epsilon_q = \overline{\epsilon_t})$ 8 Universal CH (E/m_*) 6 Higgs $10 \,\mathrm{TeV}$ $95\% \,\mathrm{CL}$ 4 50 Discovery 220 80 100 60 12040 **High-energy** $m_* \,[\text{TeV}] = 1/r_H$ Precision

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A new Z' force carrier? New Neutral Currents





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Neutral Currents

Proton Compositeness

Rare phenomena from very heavy physics

Competing with hyper-precise low-en















Muons!!







Precision



Muons!!



Muons colliding for first time

Self-evident potential of exploration.

Novelty and challenge for accelerator physics, technology, and detector, make such big-scale project plausible!





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Which experiments with neutrino beam? Statistics could enable ground-breaking PDF program What about neutrino physics? Which BSM opportunities?

Muons!!



Benchmark questions to organise exploration of this vast landscape of opportunities





Precision



Improving confidence or outline challenges on projections With reasonably defined detector performance requirements, to inform design

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Dark Matter physics case

- Mono-X searches for small non-resonant signal on large background distribution.
- Systematics at ‰ can spoil termal target. Investigation needed.
- Thermal Higgsino in disappearing track barely visible at 10 TeV. Can we improve?
 At 3TeV, we produce it but not (yet) see it.



 $\sqrt{s} = 10$ TeV, $\mathcal{L} = 10$ ab⁻¹, Dirac 3₁



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Higgs physics case

- Detector requirements for relevant measurements: single/double/compositeness
- Outline case for Higgs tagging/discrimination beyond state of art



No input used for μ collider





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 Plenty of questions: Will we resolve the vector bosons? Need new concept of electroweak jets? Can we tell if decays to lepton or neutrino? Can we tell if is neutral or charged resonance?

• Nobody looked into that!

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BSM particles survey

See Rodolfo's talk Long-lived particles offer broad spectrum of signatures



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Large muon collider energy $E_{cm} \gg m_W$ Small IR cutoff scale Scale separation entails enhancement of Radiation effect.

Like QCD (
$$E \gg \Lambda_{QCD}$$
) and QED ($E \gg m_{\gamma} = 0$), but:

EW symmetry is broken: EW color is observable ($W \neq Z$). KLN Theorem non-applicable. (inclusive observables not safe) $\longrightarrow \begin{array}{c} \textbf{Practical need of computing} \\ \textbf{EW Radiation effects} \\ \textbf{Enhanced by } \log^{(2)} E^2 / m_{\text{EW}}^2 \end{array}$

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First-Principle predictions **must** be possible For arbitrary multiplicity final state

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Benchmark predictions we must learn how to make:

• Direct $2 \rightarrow 2$ annihilation:



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• EW-scale VBS: single Higgs production:



same scale of radiation emission as of scattering

What is a **SM physics case?**

- We tend to considers our daily work (in spite of loving it!) an uninteresting technicality towards the (unspecified) Big Thing.
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- We must learn to spell out the excitement of predicting and observing **new phenomena**, **in SM**.

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Can we convincingly argue for future colliders with SM alone? With BSM exploration only icing on the cake? MuC physics is so new. We could succeed.

The muon collider will probe a new regime of EW force: $E \gg m_W$

Plenty of cool things will happen:

Electroweak Restoration. The $SU(2) \times U(1)$ group emerging, finally!

Electroweak Radiation in nearly massless broken gauge theory. Never observed, never computed (and we don't know how!)

The **partonic content of the muon**: EW bosons, neutrinos, gluons, tops, ... Copious **scattering of 5 TeV neutrinos!**

The **particle content of partons:** e.g., find Higgs in tops, or in W's, etc **Neutrino jets** will be observed, and many more cool things







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How to translate this into **SM** physics benchmarks?

Conclusions

MuC is great option for the future of high-energy physics:

- Direct access to what most of us want to study: EW and Higgs
- Energy and Precision at once. And, Precision at High Energy
- $E \gg m_W$ is a theoretically and experimentally unexplored regime of QFT

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MuC is great option for the **present** of high-energy physics:

- The first collider of its species. All is new, for ACC, PH, TH, EXP!
- MuC physics requires and enables innovative research of self-standing relevance This work must start today:

"We are not waiting for the muon collider, we are working on it" F. Maltoni

A lot of cool LHC physics was done decades before the LHC started And LHC physics was built on decades of previous proton collider experience! Twenty years is barely enough to be ready!

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New enthusiasm on muon collider physics:

- In spite of (actually, because of!) the risk of failure
- Scientists like working on what is new and difficult
- **Opportunity, not threat(!) for collider physics at large**

Thank You