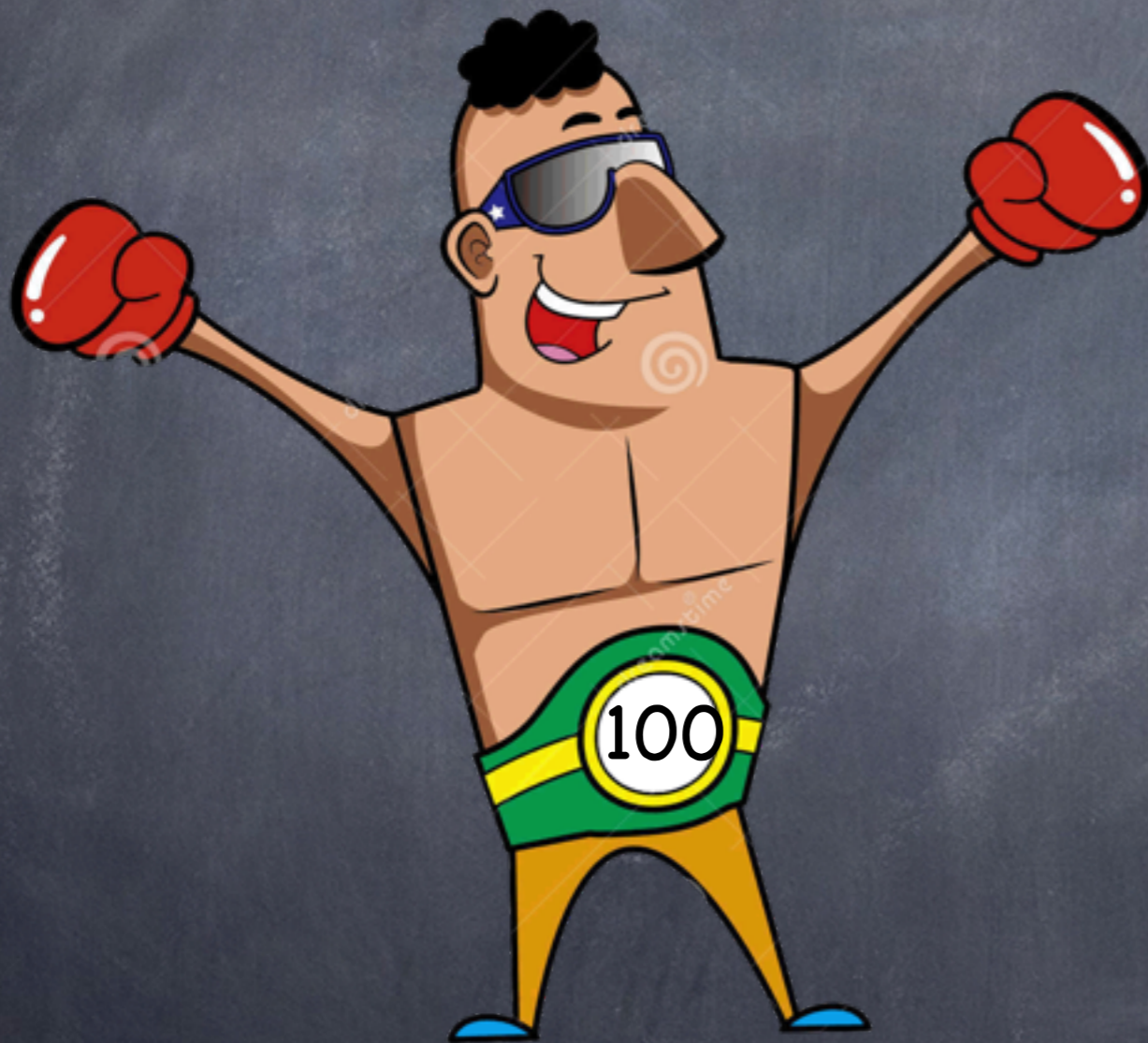
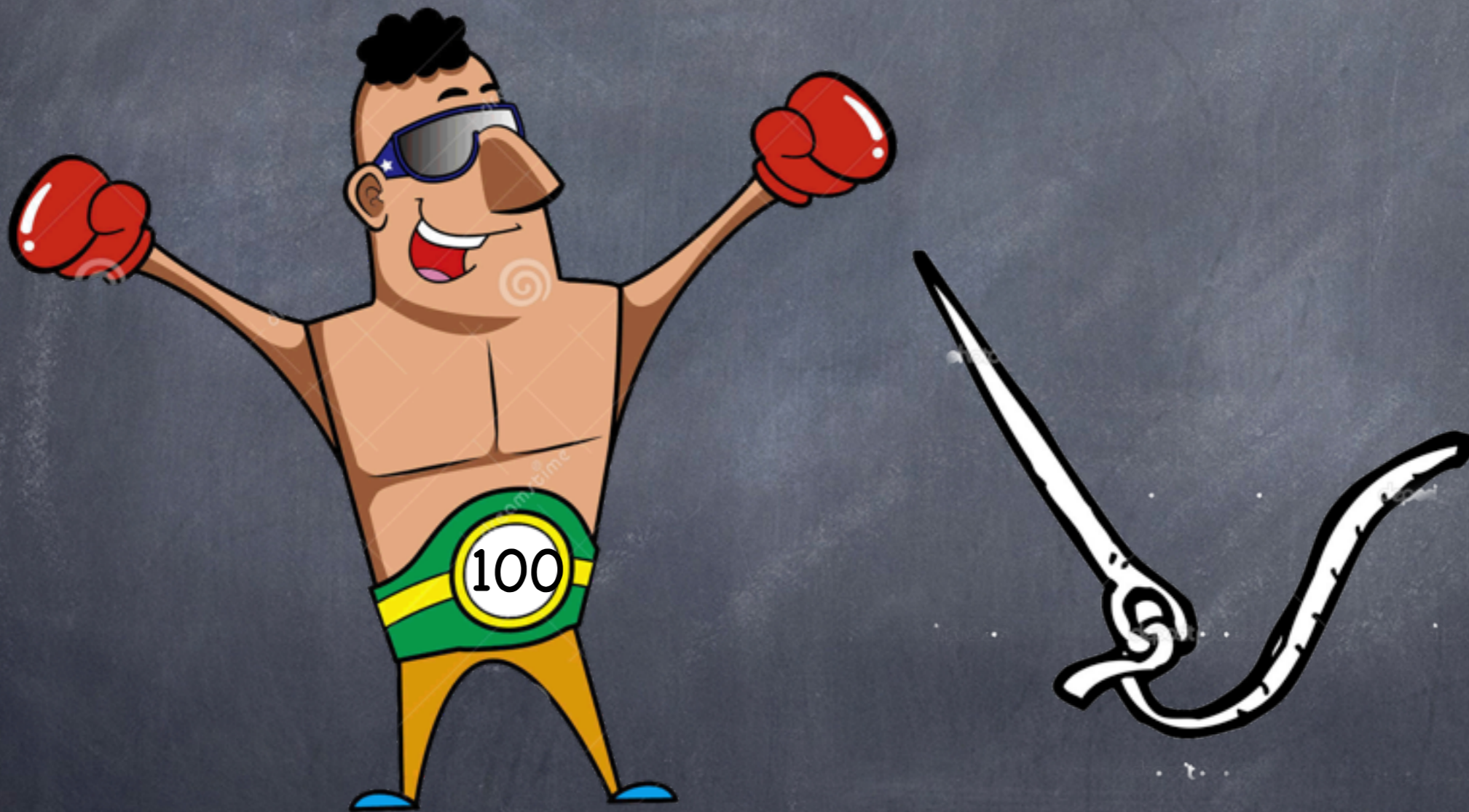


Precision BSM Searches and the 100 TeV collider



Francesco Riva (EPFL - Lausanne)

Precision BSM Searches and the 100 TeV collider



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Foreword

Precision SM searches  Effective Field Theory (EFT) parametrization

SM well established:
no need to be tested per-se

EFT is BSM inspired:
interpretable as search
self-consistent
comparable with
other (direct) searches

(See later and A.Thamm talk)

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EFT is BSM inspired:

→ interpretable as search

→ self-consistent

→ comparable with other (direct) searches

(See later and A.Thamm talk)

Motivation and Outline

Upon which precision measurements can the 100 TeV cc improve?

?

Which Precision measurements are interesting in specific BSMs?

Thought in progress...

EFT Parametrization

Power-Counting:

BSM coupling
and scale $M > \sqrt{s_{part}}$

H/fermions coupling
to BSM

BSM gauge
symmetric

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{M^4}{g_*^2} \mathcal{L} \left(\frac{D_\mu}{M}, \frac{g_* H}{M}, \frac{g_* \Psi_{L,R}}{M^{3/2}}, \frac{g F_{\mu\nu}}{M^2} \right) \simeq \mathcal{L}_4 + \mathcal{L}_6 + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = \sum_i \frac{\mathcal{O}_i}{\Lambda_i^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_i^2} = \frac{g_*^2}{M^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda_i^2} = \frac{1}{M^2}$$

1

$$\mathcal{O}_{y_\Psi} = |H|^2 \bar{\Psi}_L H \Psi_R$$

...

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \frac{ig}{2} (H^\dagger \sigma^a D^\mu H) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a$$

...

More BSM-based assumptions

EFT Parametrization

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...

Selection-Rules/

Matching:

Associated with theory at M (PNGB Higgs, R-symmetry, ...)

$$\times \tan \beta$$

$$\times \cot \beta$$

$$\times \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{y_d} = |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L H d_R$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{y_u} = |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L H u_R$$

2

$M = m_H$ Specific Expectations (based e.g. on Naturalness)

More BSM-based assumptions

Giudice, Grojean, Pomarol, Rattazzi'07; Gupta, Montull, FR'12
Contino, Ghezzi, Muhlleitner, Grojean, Spira'13; ...

Generic EFT

All Parameters are equally interesting
(but some can be enhanced by generic coupling)

→ Take experiment's point of view: What can be measured well at 100 TeV?



Largest effect in
SM resonant processes:

$$\sigma \sim \sigma_{SM} \left(1 + \frac{m_h^2}{M^2} + \dots \right) \ll 1$$

→ E-insensitive

- Improves with Luminosity
(limited by systematics)
- Ideal for TLEP (syst. small)
- At 100TeV will only add luminosity to LHC
(or systematics smaller?)
Interesting mostly for interactions invisible
at TLEP

Generic EFT

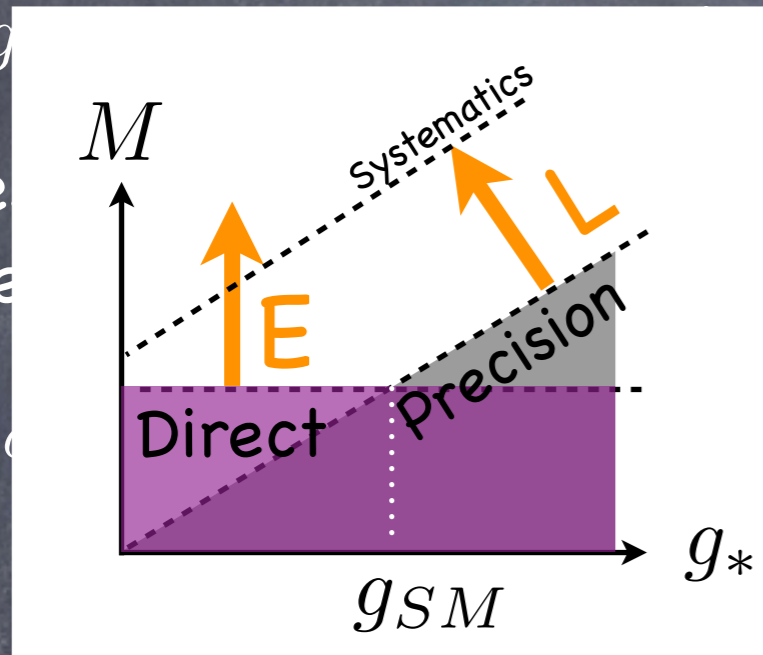
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Modification of SM-like vertices

(Ex: δg)

Large
SM re



EFT

New EFT Structures

(Ex: $\bar{L}\gamma_\mu L \bar{L}\gamma^\mu L$ interactions at LEP2)

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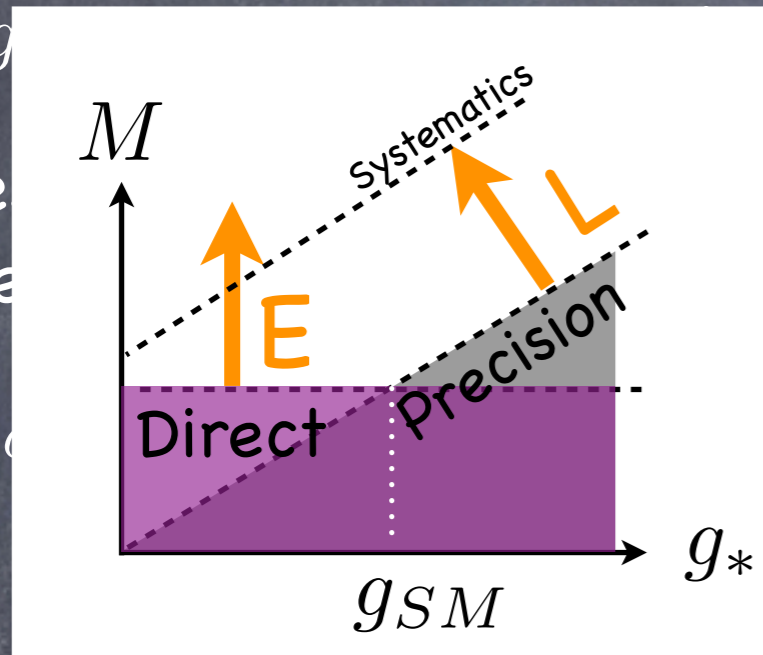
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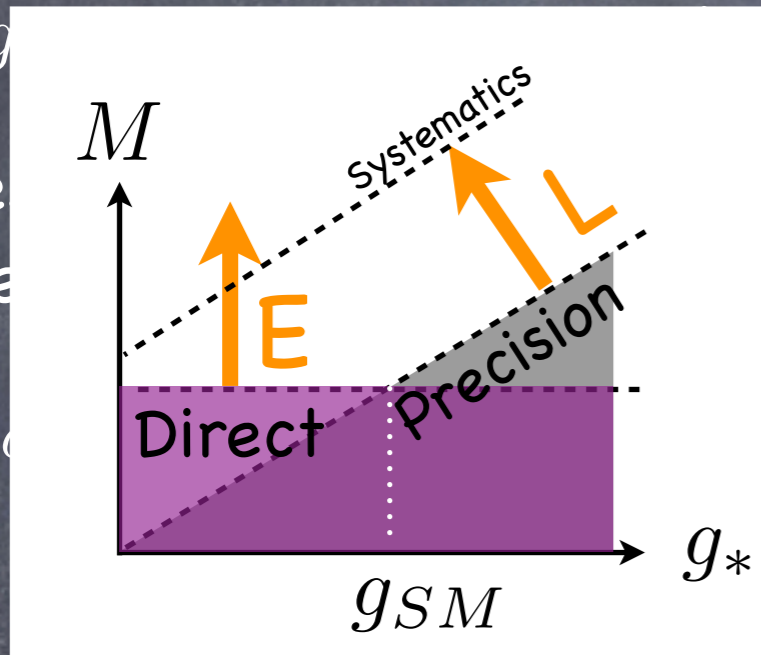
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$$\sigma \sim \sigma_{SM} \left(1 + \frac{g_*^2}{g_{SM}^2} \frac{E^2}{M^2} + \dots \right)$$

$\gtrsim 1$ → E-enhanced

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→ Benefits from High-E and High-Luminosity

→ Ideal for High-E (100 TeV) collider
(or useful only for $g_* \approx 4\pi$?)

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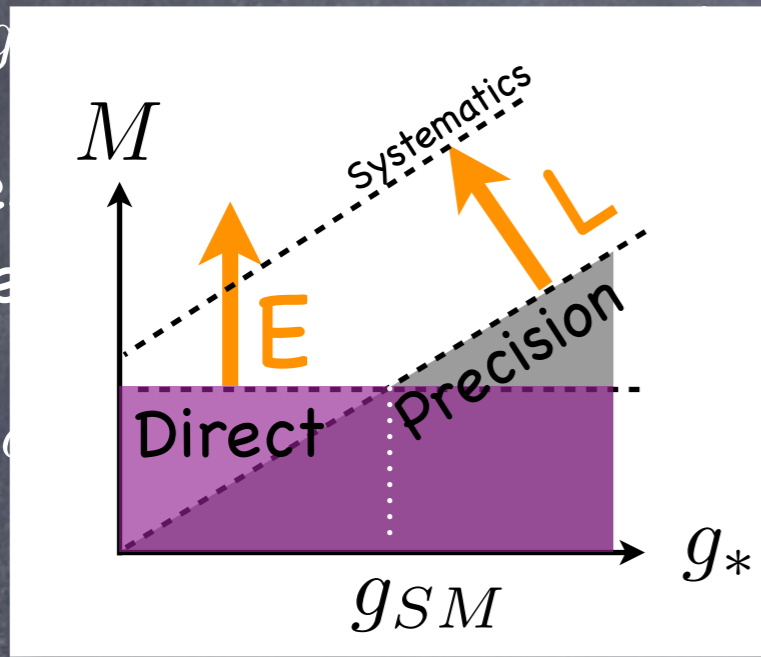
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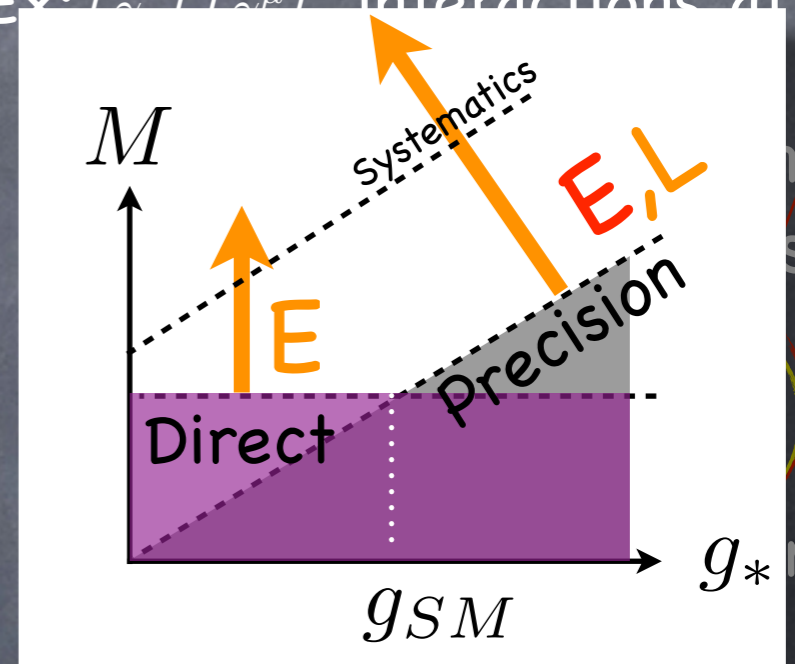
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(Ex: $\bar{l}_\alpha \Gamma l_\beta \mu^\mu l_\gamma$ interactions at LEP2)



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2 → 2 scatterings

Where BSM induces High-Energy enhancement of SM processes

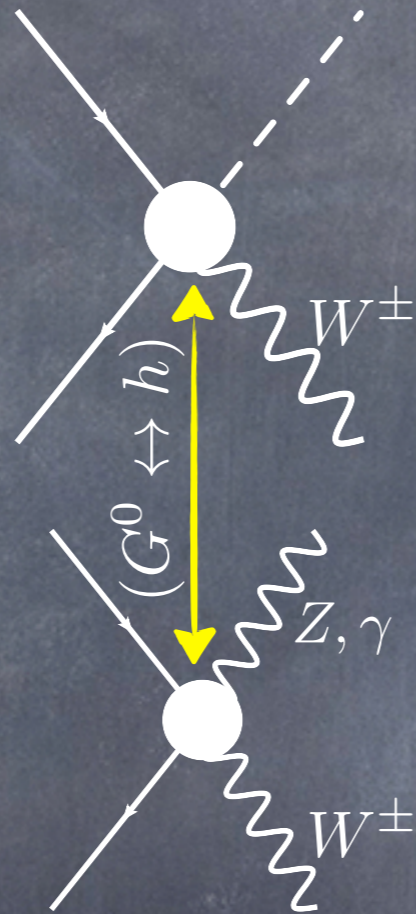
Dijets



Enormous reach on quark compositeness!

$$\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L \bar{Q}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L$$

VH/diboson



$h^* \rightarrow ZZ$



Azatov's talk

double-h



Afternoon talks

...

$$g \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^a \nu W_{\nu\rho}^b W^{c\rho\mu}$$

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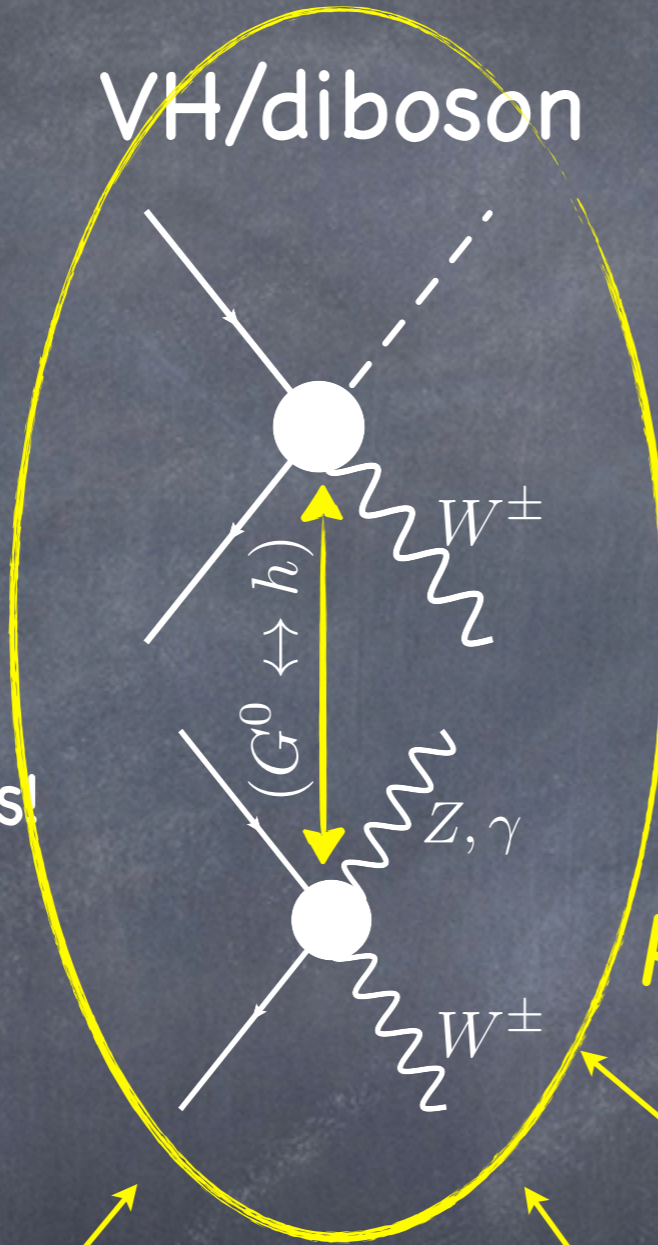
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VH/diboson



$$H^\dagger D_\mu H \bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L$$

Measured at LEP1, but...

$h^* \rightarrow ZZ$



Azatov's talk

Precision Higgs physics at 100 TeV

double-h



Afternoon talks

$$H^\dagger D_\mu \sigma^a H \bar{D}_\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Related to S in most models, but...

$$g \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^a \nu W_\nu^b \rho W_\rho^c$$

Very small in most models, but...

Biekotter, Knochel, Kramer, Liu, FR'14; Domenech, Pomarol, Serra'12; Englert, Spannowsky'14; Liu, Pomarol, Rattazzi, FR'15xxx; ...

MSSM

$$g_* \simeq g_{SM}$$

Selection
Rules/
Matching

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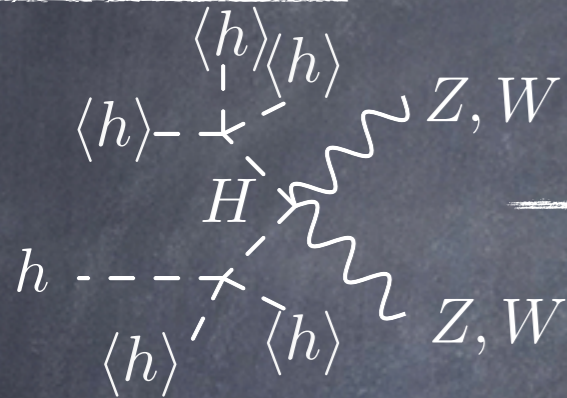
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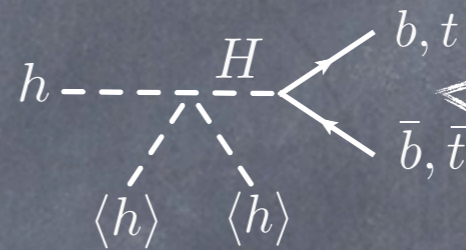
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Largest effects in hbb , related to m_{H2}

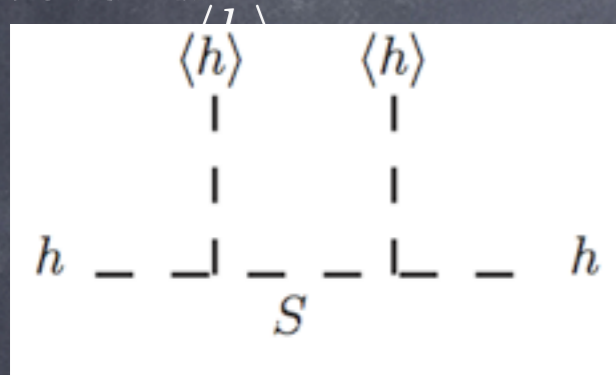
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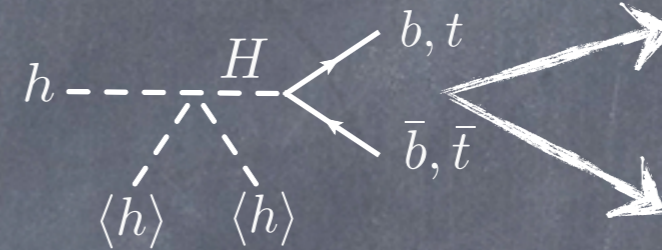
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Largest effects in hbb/hVV , related to m_{H_2} and m_S

Composite Higgs (PNGB)

Selection
Rules/
Matching

Shift Symmetry: terms that violate it are suppressed

Custodial Symmetry: terms that violate it are suppressed

Minimal coupling: non-covariant-D couplings to vectors suppressed

Universal: fermions weakly coupled to BSM

No strong coupling enhancement

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measure of
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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_H &= \frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu |H|^2)^2 \\ \mathcal{O}_T &= \frac{1}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right)^2 \\ \mathcal{O}_6 &= \lambda |H|^6 \\ \mathcal{O}_W &= \frac{ig}{2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= \frac{ig'}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{BB} &= g'^2 |H|^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{GG} &= g_s^2 |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{HW} &= ig (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a \\ \mathcal{O}_{HB} &= ig' (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \\ \mathcal{O}_{3W} &= \frac{1}{3!} g \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^{a\nu} W_{\nu\rho}^b W^{c\rho\mu} \end{aligned}$$

$\mathcal{O}_{y_u} = y_u H ^2 \bar{Q}_L \tilde{H} u_R + \text{h.c.}$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_d} = y_d H ^2 \bar{Q}_L H d_R + \text{h.c.}$	$\mathcal{O}_{y_e} = y_e H ^2 \bar{L}_L H e_R + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_R^u = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R)$	$\mathcal{O}_R^d = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R)$	$\mathcal{O}_R^e = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R)$
$\mathcal{O}_L^q = (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu Q_L)$		
$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)q} = (iH^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{Q}_L \sigma^a \gamma^\mu Q_L)$		
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Largest effects in
hff/hVV/hhh

and interactions
with fermions

Composite Higgs (PNGB) – Part.Comp.

Selection
Rules/
Matching

Shift Symmetry: terms that violate it are suppressed

Custodial Symmetry: terms that violate it are suppressed

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Conclusions

- Theoretical bias: effects in EFT parametrization are associated with new physics scale and naturally “just around the corner”

CH: Mainly modifications of SM-like Higgs couplings

MSSM: Mainly modifications of SM-like hbb

- Experimental bias: systematics must decrease and statistics increase for 100 TeV to beat HL-LHC on SM-like couplings

a 100TeV cc can probe very well non-SM-like couplings that contribute to (non-resonant) processes in an E-growing way

Great reach on Fermion/Gauge-boson (&Higgs) compositeness

Perhaps new theoretical paradigms useful for 100TeV...

(e.g. Composite gauge bosons)

[Liu,Pomarol,Rattazzi,FR'15xxx;...](#)

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