The Potential of the ILC for Discovering New Particles

J. List (DESY) on behalf of the LCC Physics WG

EPS-HEP 2017, Venice



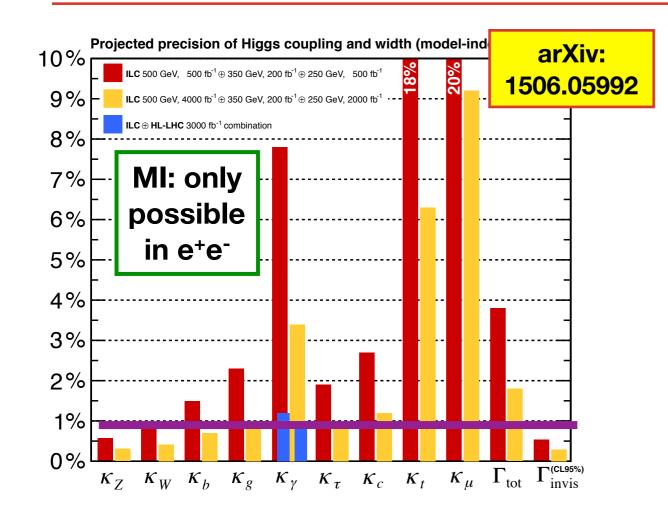
The International Linear Collider

- e⁺e⁻ centre-of-mass energy
 - 200....500 GeV
 - tuneable
 - upgradable to 1 TeV
- luminosity at 500 GeV:
 - 1.8×10^{34} /cm² /s
 - upgrade 3.6 x 10^{34} /cm² /s
- beam polarisation
 - $P(e) \ge 80\%$
 - $P(e^+) = 30\%$, upgradable to 60%
- total length (500 GeV): 34 km

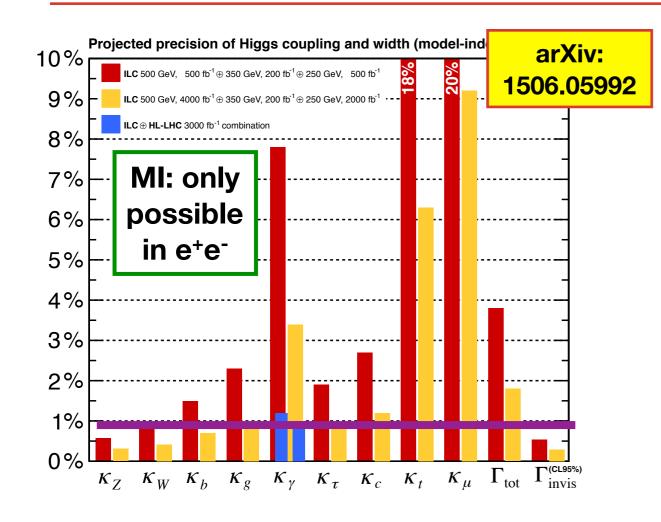


<u>TDR</u> published in 2012 Ready to be built Currently the only project under *political* consideration



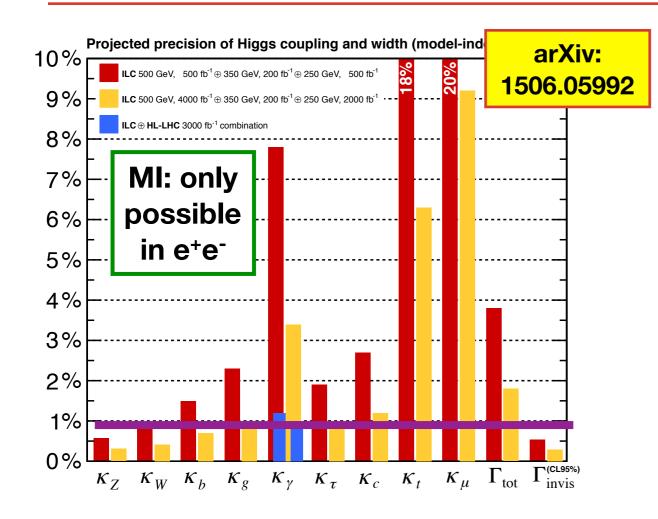






- combines Higgs & TGCs
 => poster by R.Karl
- discovery and identification of various BSM models (not observable at LHC)

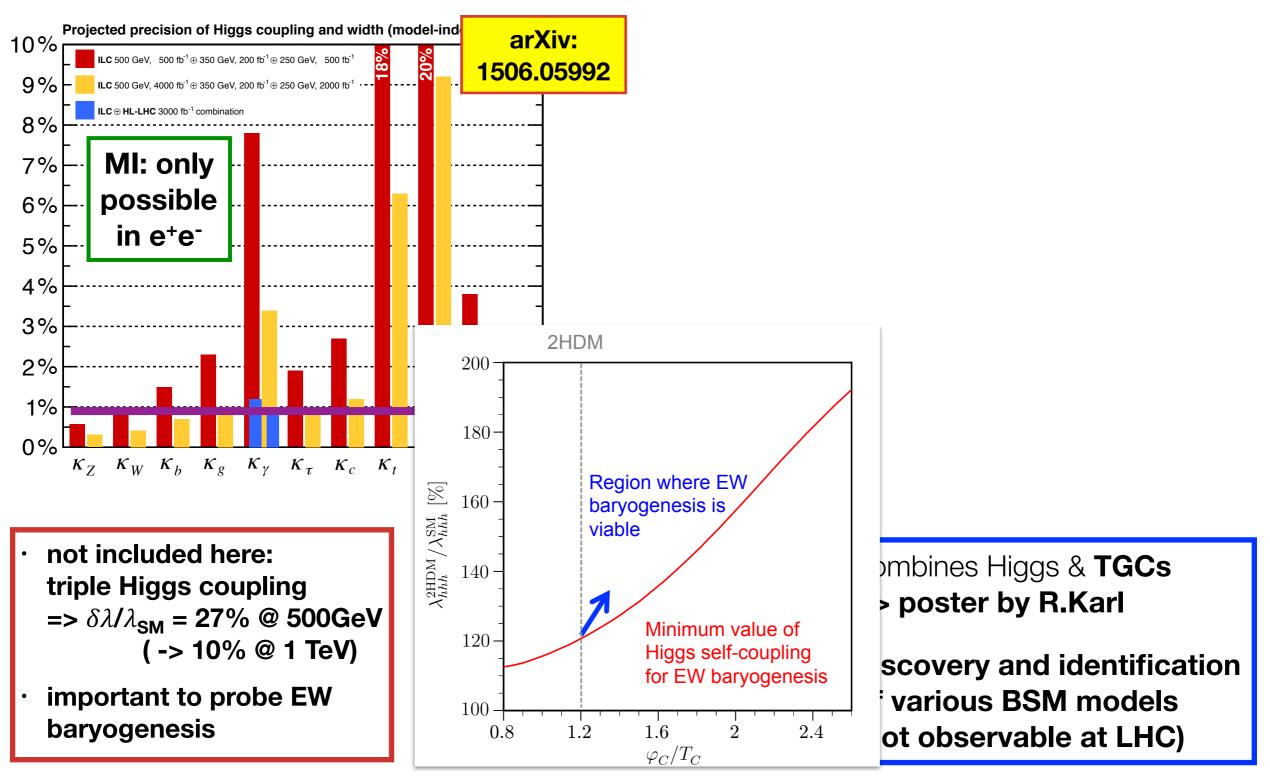




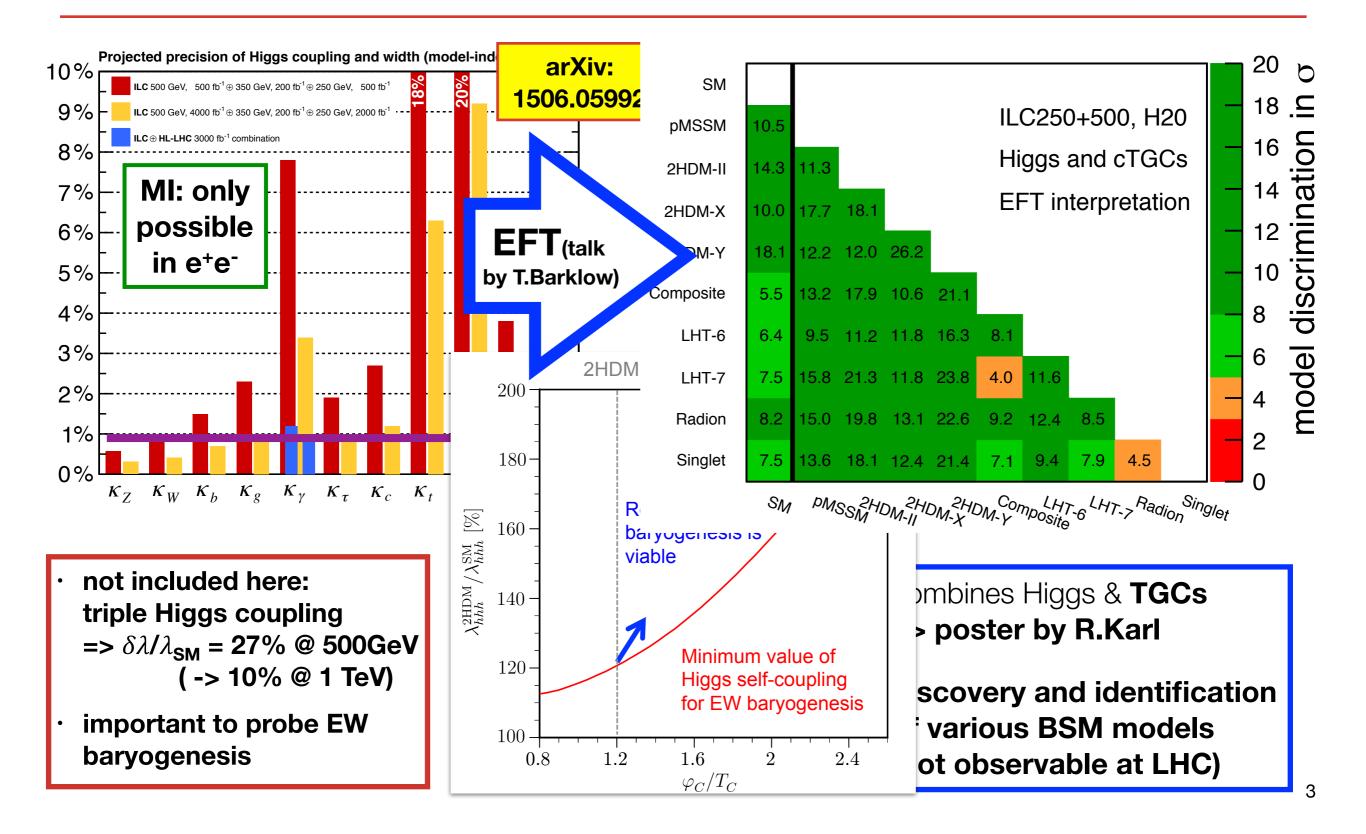
- not included here: triple Higgs coupling => $\delta\lambda/\lambda_{SM}$ = 27% @ 500GeV (-> 10% @ 1 TeV)
- important to probe EW baryogenesis

- combines Higgs & TGCs
 => poster by R.Karl
- discovery and identification of various BSM models (not observable at LHC)











variety of models

with

compositeness

and/or extra-

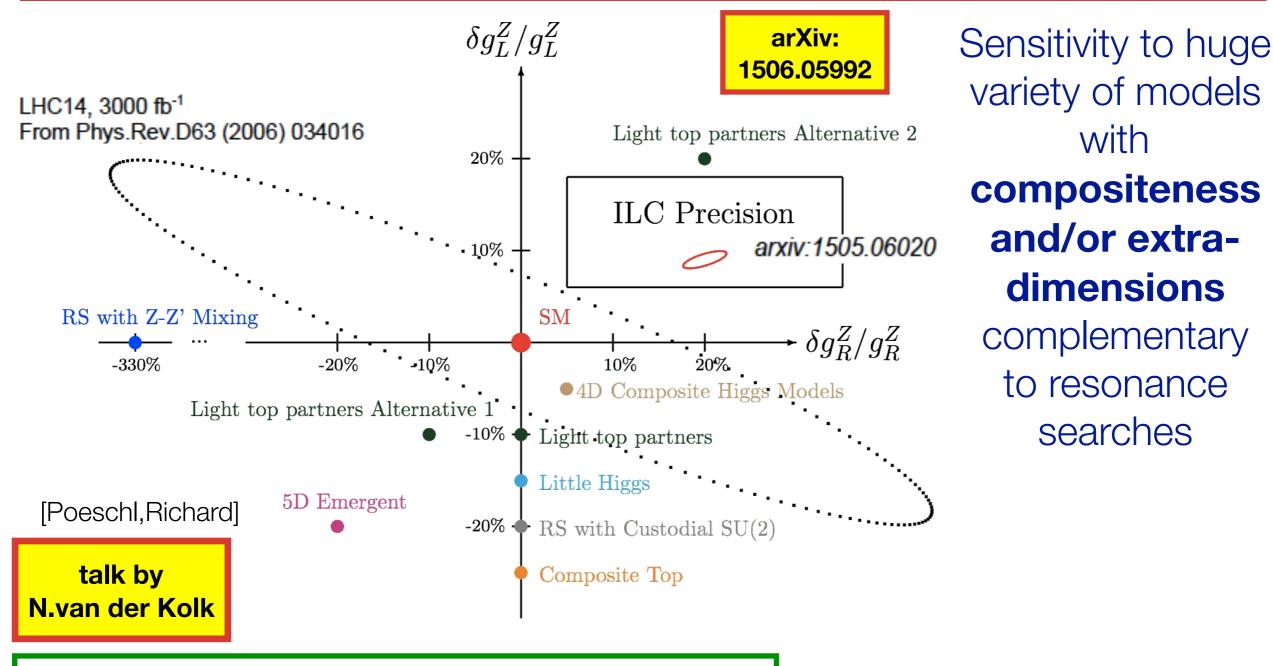
dimensions

complementary

to resonance

searches

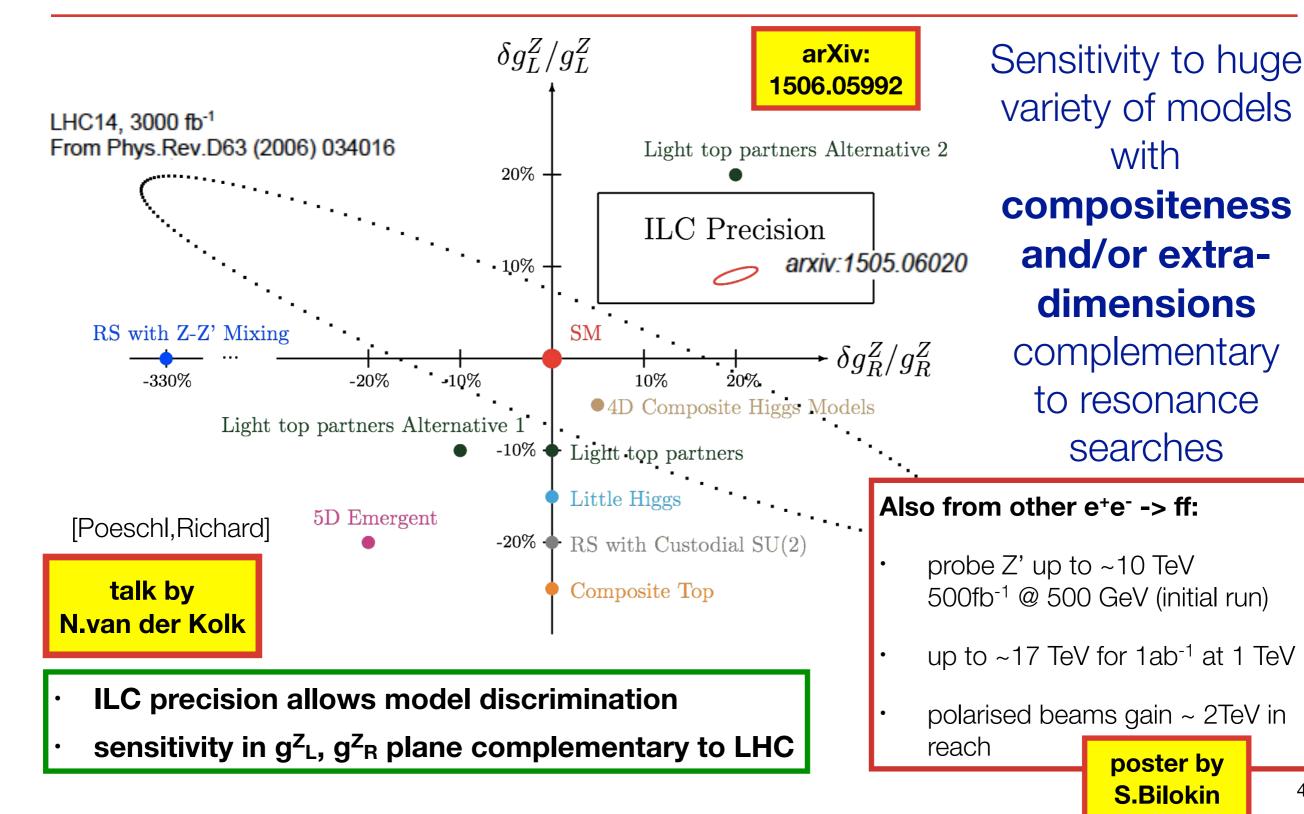
New Properties of the Top Quark



- ILC precision allows model discrimination
- sensitivity in g^{Z}_{L} , g^{Z}_{R} plane complementary to LHC



New Properties of the Top Quark



Additional Higgs Bosons

- eg from 2HDMs or additional singlets (as in NMSSM)
- pair production:
 - loophole-free search for additional Higgs bosons up to masses of ~√s/2
 - regardless of $tan\beta$
 - or recoil against Z

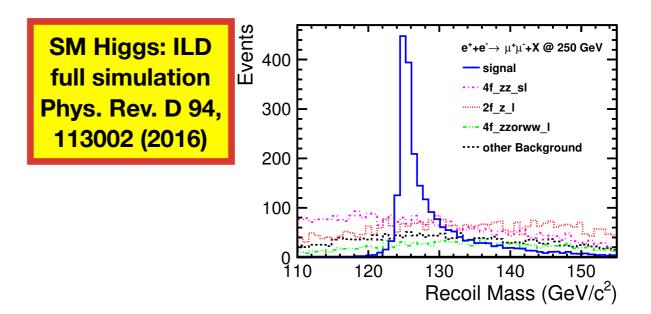
- even if coupling strongly reduced!
- quantitative studies in full detector simulation ongoing



Additional Higgs Bosons

- eg from 2HDMs or additional singlets (as in NMSSM)
- pair production:
 - loophole-free search for additional Higgs bosons up to masses of ~√s/2
 - regardless of $tan\beta$
 - or recoil against Z

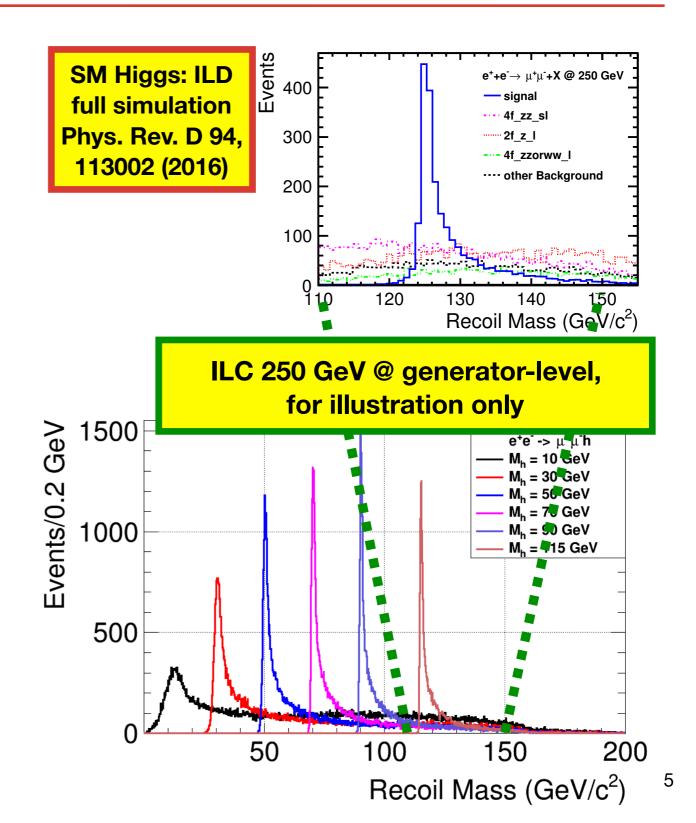
- even if coupling strongly reduced!
- quantitative studies in full detector simulation ongoing





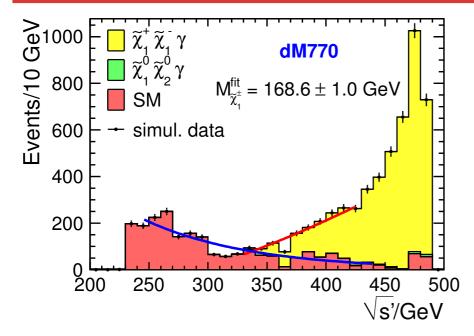
Additional Higgs Bosons

- eg from 2HDMs or additional singlets (as in NMSSM)
- pair production:
 - loophole-free search for additional Higgs bosons up to masses of ~√s/2
 - regardless of $tan\beta$
 - or recoil against Z
 - even if coupling strongly reduced!
 - quantitative studies in full detector simulation ongoing

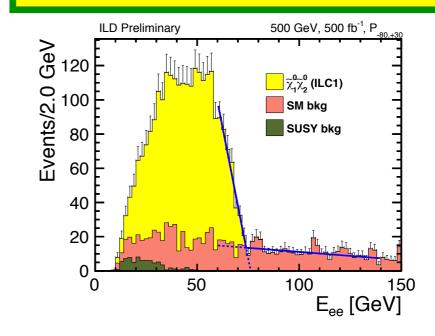




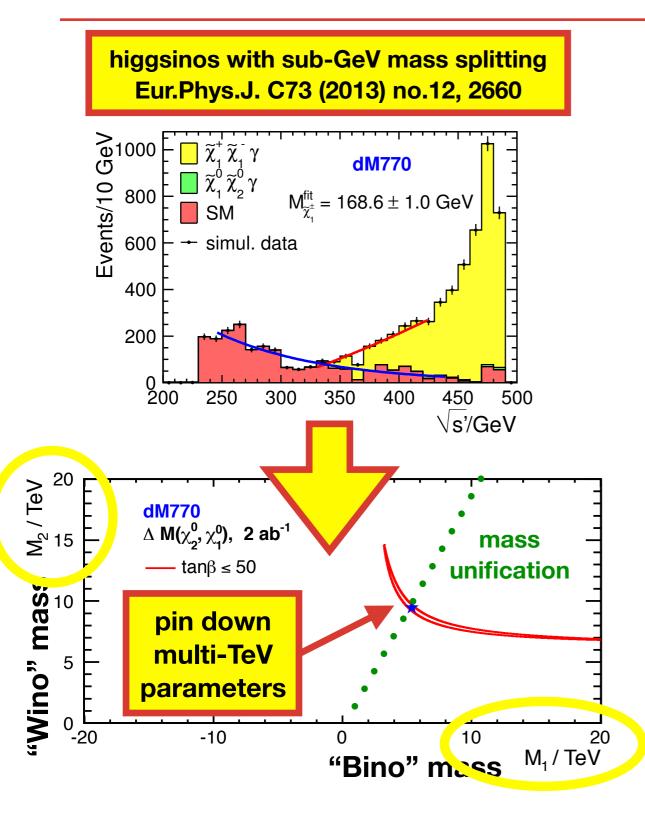
higgsinos with sub-GeV mass splitting Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) no.12, 2660



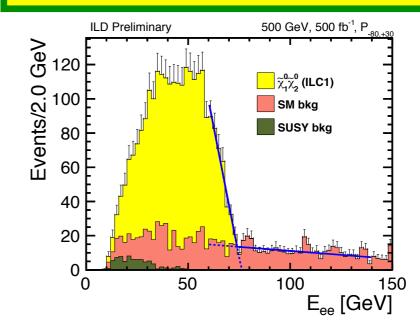
higgsinos with few GeV mass splitting arXiv:1611.02846



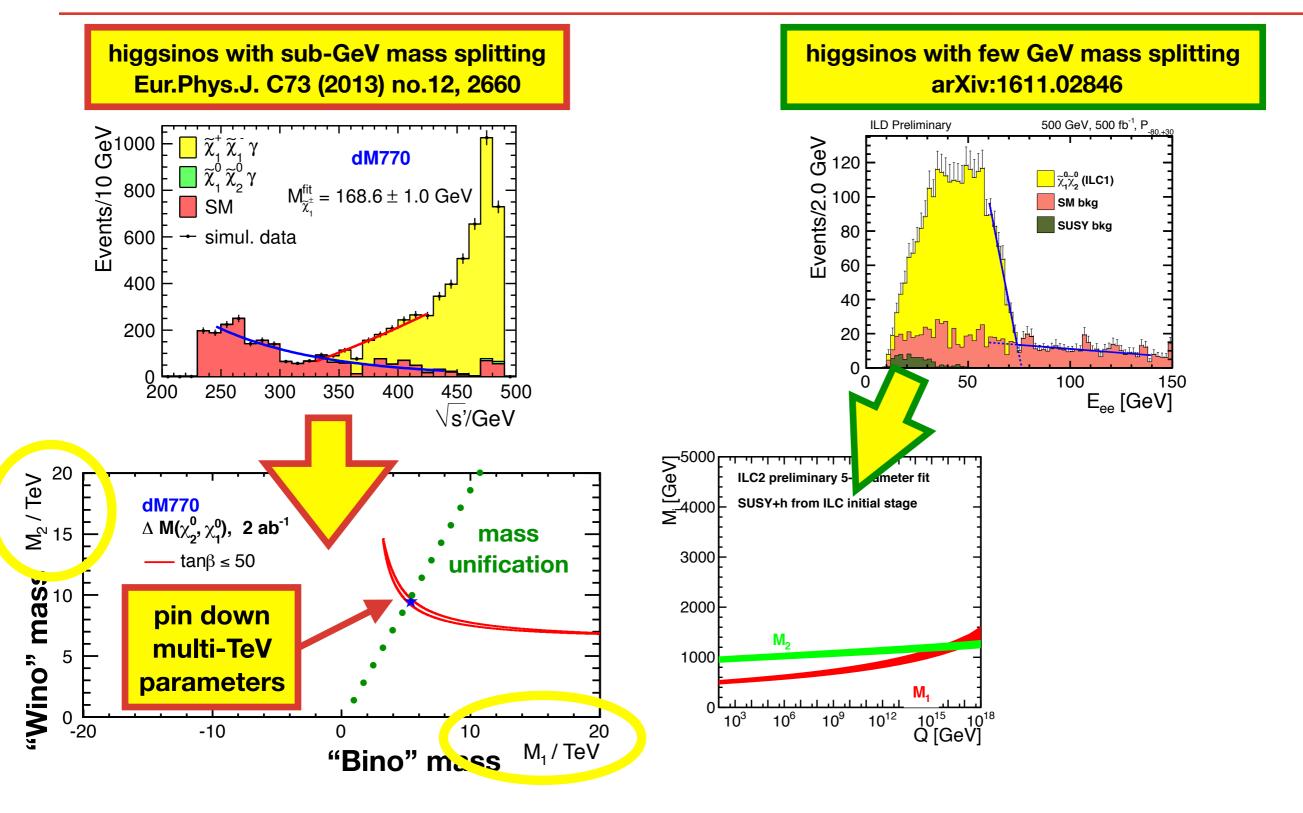




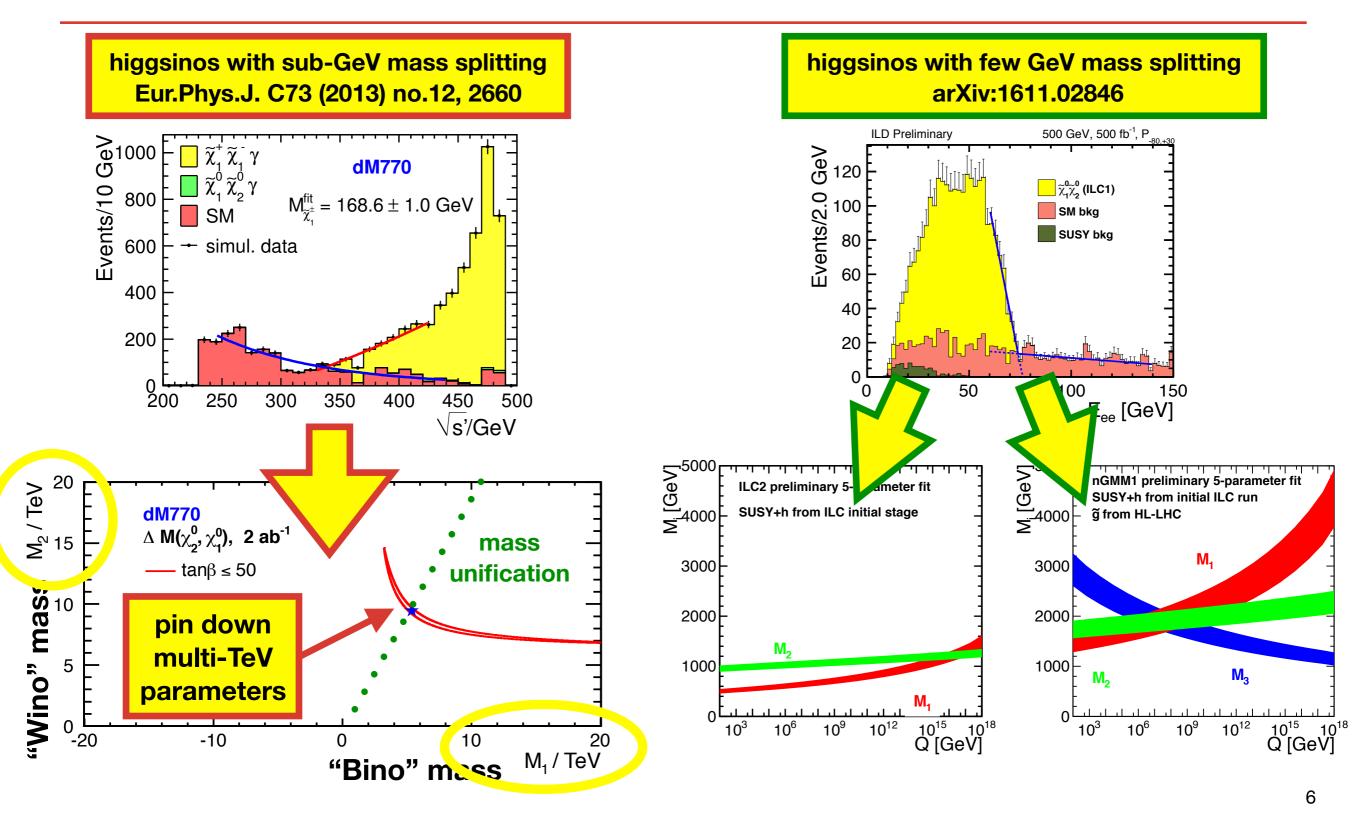




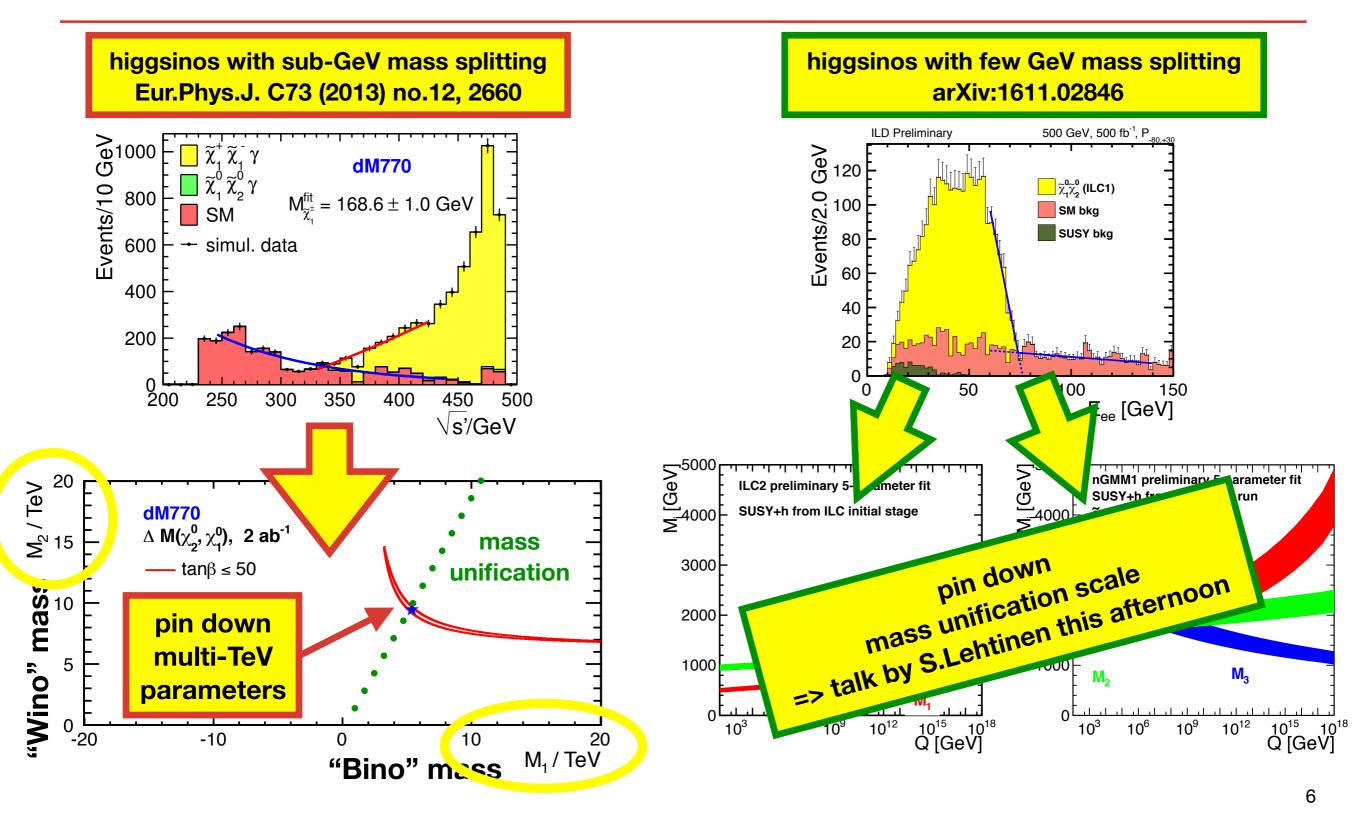








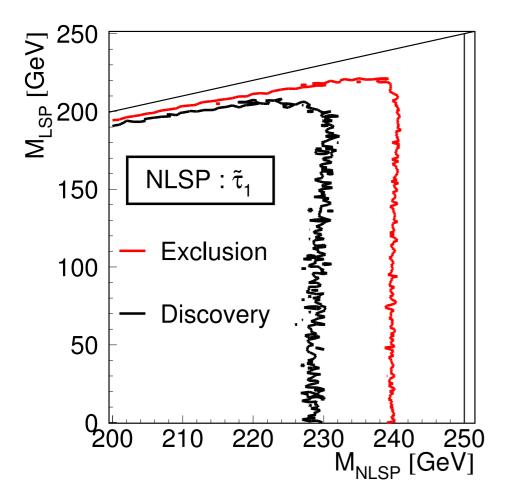


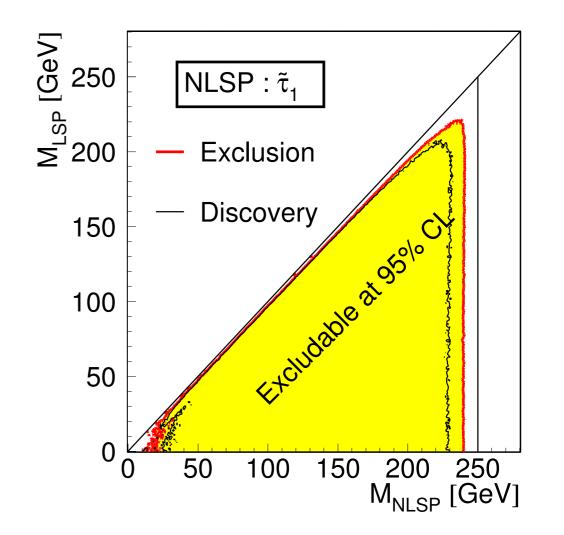


7

SUSY without Loop-Holes

- pair production of new, weakly coupled particles
- special case SUSY: couplings are known
- R partity conservation: NSLP -> SM partner + LSP





- assume e.g. "worst case" mixing
- => loop-hole free search for NLSP pair production up to ~√s / 2



7

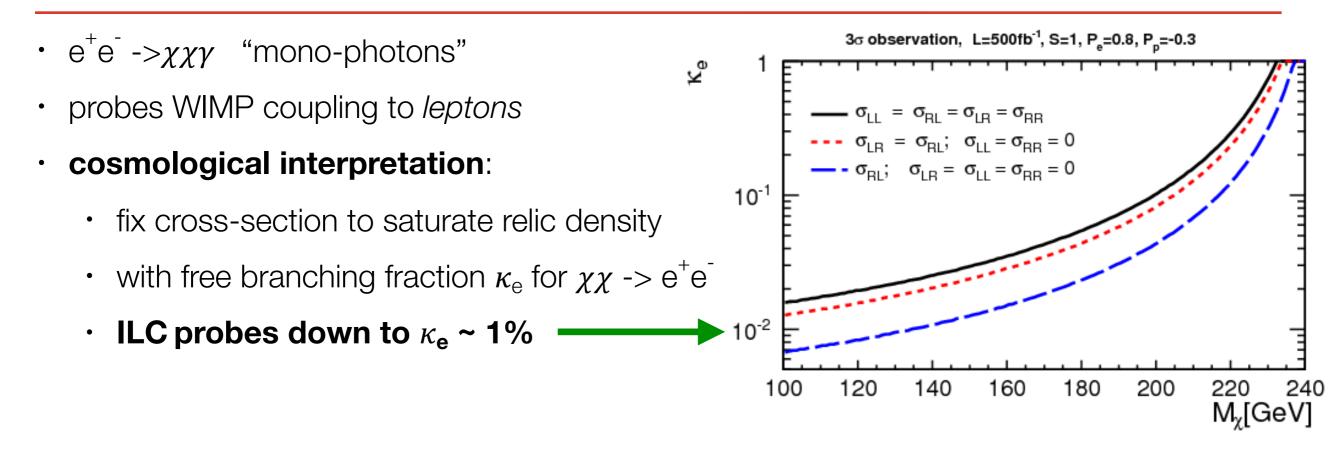
SUSY without Loop-Holes

M²⁵⁰ [GeV] 250 pair production of new, weakly coupled particles • NLSP : $\tilde{\tau}_{1}$ special case SUSY: couplings are known ٠ **Exclusion** R partity conservation: NSLP -> SM partner + LSP ٠ Discovery 150 +clud201e 21.05010 100 **HERE: stau NLSP** M²²⁰ M²⁵⁰ M 250 most challenging 50 case for others even 0 closer to √s/2 NLSP : $\tilde{\tau}_1$ 50 100 150 200 250 0 150 M_{NLSP} [GeV] **Exclusion** 100 assume e.g. "worst case" mixing Discovery 50 => loop-hole free search for NLSP pair production up to $\sim \sqrt{s} / 2$ 0 <u>□</u> 200 230 240 210 220 250 M_{NLSP} [GeV]



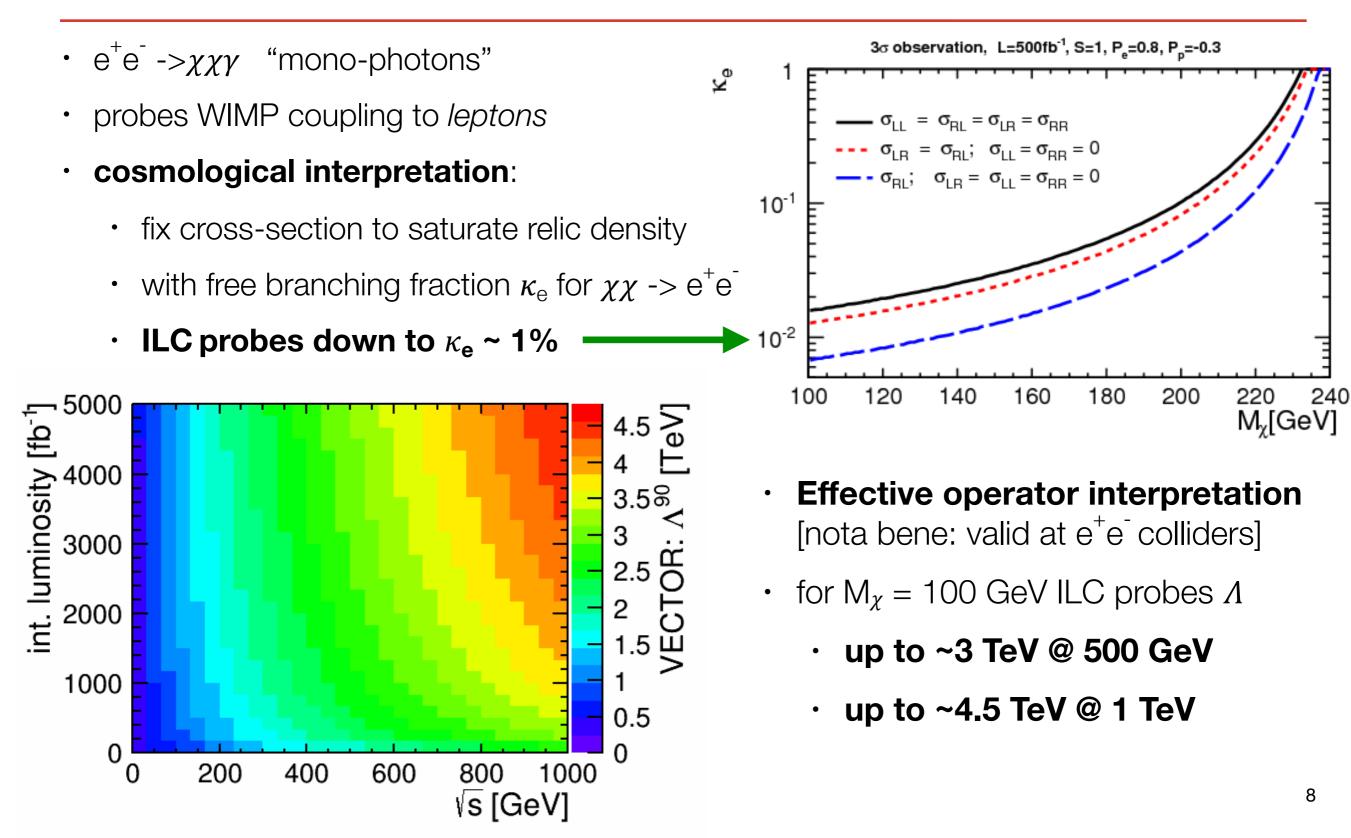


Discovering Dark Matter Particles





Discovering Dark Matter Particles





Does WIMP candidate really explain Dark Matter?

- => predict relic density from collider measurements
- => compare to cosmological observation (Planck, $\delta\Omega/\Omega \sim 2\%$)



Does WIMP candidate really explain Dark Matter?

- => predict relic density from collider measurements
- => compare to cosmological observation (Planck, $\delta\Omega/\Omega \sim 2\%$)

e.g. SUSY with co-annihilation:

- to match Planck precision need to know
 - masses of LSP and NLSP at permille level
 - mixings at percent level

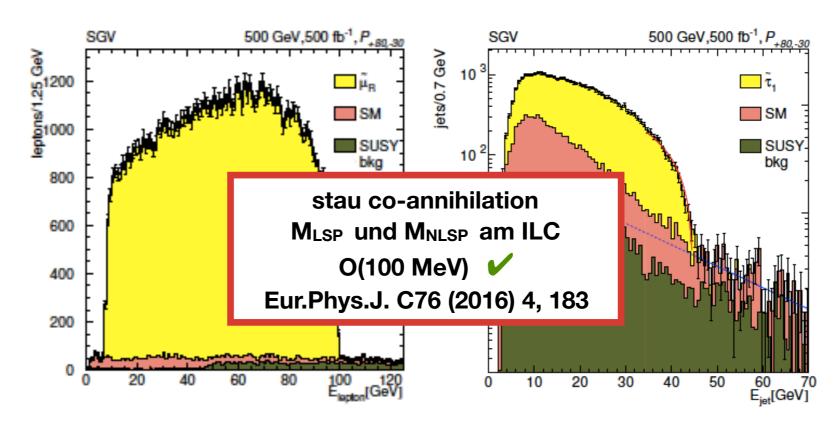


Does WIMP candidate really explain Dark Matter?

- => predict relic density from collider measurements
- => compare to cosmological observation (Planck, $\delta\Omega/\Omega \sim 2\%$)

e.g. SUSY with co-annihilation:

- to match Planck precision need to know
 - masses of LSP and NLSP at permille level
 - mixings at percent level





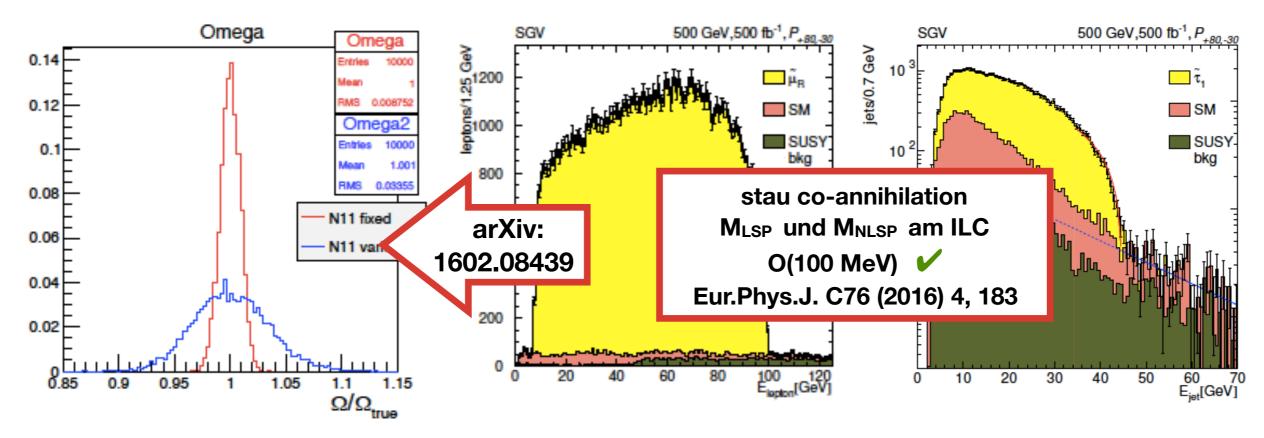
Does WIMP candidate really explain Dark Matter?

=> predict relic density from collider measurements

=> compare to cosmological observation (Planck, $\delta\Omega/\Omega \sim 2\%$)

e.g. SUSY with co-annihilation:

- to match Planck precision need to know
 - masses of LSP and NLSP at permille level
 - mixings at percent level



Neutrinos



- scale of neutrino mass generation still unknown
- some models testable at colliders
- example: SUSY with bi-linear R-parity violation
- neutrino mixing angles <=> neutralino decay modes

10

Neutrinos

- scale of neutrino mass generation still unknown
- some models testable at colliders
- example: SUSY with bi-linear R-parity violation
- neutrino mixing angles <=> neutralino decay modes

- LSP pair production discoverable for selectron masses up to ~ 2 TeV
- measure visible decays of LSP => $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$

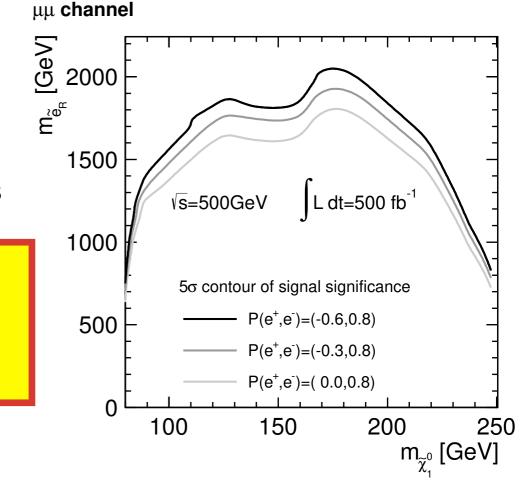
bRPV: ILD full

simulation

Eur.Phys.J. C74

(2014) 2720

 compare of collider measurement with neutrino oscillation data => verify or falsify bRPV as mechanism of neutrino mass generation

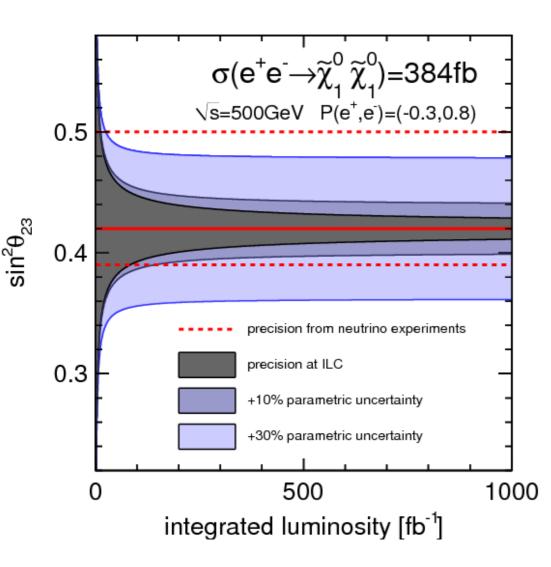




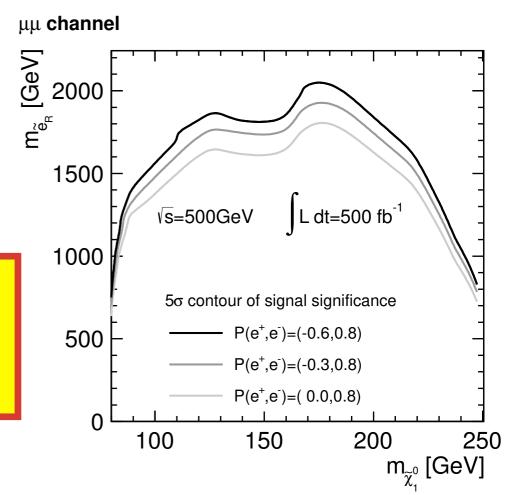
Neutrinos



- scale of neutrino mass generation still unknown
- some models testable at colliders
- example: SUSY with bi-linear R-parity violation
- neutrino mixing angles <=> neutralino decay modes



bRPV: ILD full simulation Eur.Phys.J. C74 (2014) 2720



- LSP pair production discoverable for selectron masses up to ~ 2 TeV
- measure visible decays of LSP => $\sin^2 \theta_{23}$
- compare of collider measurement with neutrino oscillation data => verify or falsify bRPV as mechanism of neutrino mass generation

Conclusions



- The ILC offers significant discovery potential both via indirect and direct searches
 - => 10 examples discussed in this presentation
- Rely strongly on the well-appreciated properties of e⁺e⁻ colliders:
 - well defined initial state
 - clean environment, electroweak rates => trigger-less operation of detectors!
 - democratic production of particles with electroweak charges
- ...and on the particular Linear Collider assets:
 - extendability in energy
 - polarised beams
- The ILC's discovery potential is highly complementary to the LHC

Conclusions

- The ILC offers significant discovery potential both via indirect and direct searches
 - => 10 examples discussed in this presentation
- Rely strongly on the well-appreciated properties of e⁺e⁻ colliders:
 - well defined initial state
 - clean environment, electroweak rates => trigger-less operation of detectors!
 - democratic production of particles with electroweak charges
- ...and on the particular Linear Collider assets:
 - extendability in energy
 - polarised beams
- The ILC's discovery potential is highly complementary to the LHC

more details c.f. arXiv:1702.05333



Conclusions

- The ILC offers significant discovery potential both via indirect and direct searches
 - => 10 examples discussed in this presentation
- Rely strongly on the well-appreciated properties of e⁺e⁻ colliders:
 - well defined initial state
 - clean environment, electroweak rates => trigger-less operation of detectors!
 - democratic production of particles with electroweak charges
- ...and on the particular Linear Collider assets:
 - extendability in energy
 - polarised beams
- The ILC's discovery potential is highly complementary to the LHC

Even in the most pessimistic case that no evidence for new particles appears, the ILC offers distinct and powerful strategies for new phenomena, that will illuminate physics both at small scales and at the large-scale makeup of the universe.

more details c.f. arXiv:1702.05333



Backup

Additional Design Considerations

power consumption:

- public acceptance for large scale projects significantly challenged if (substantial fractions of) extra power plant required!
- ILC design driven by self-imposed limits on total site power:
 - · 200 MW for 500 GeV
 - 300 MW for 1 TeV

cost awareness:

- in years before TDR: critical review of design in order to reduce costs
- value engineering
- power reduction in favour of stronger focussing
- at the end of the day: luminosity ~ power ~ money





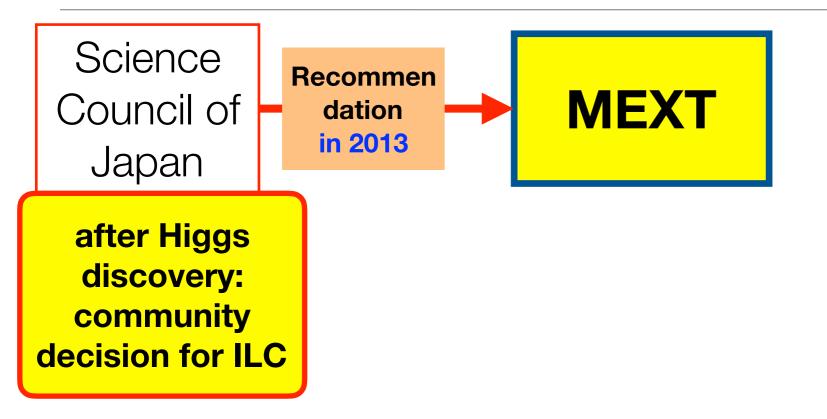


Review by Japanese Science Ministry (MEXT)

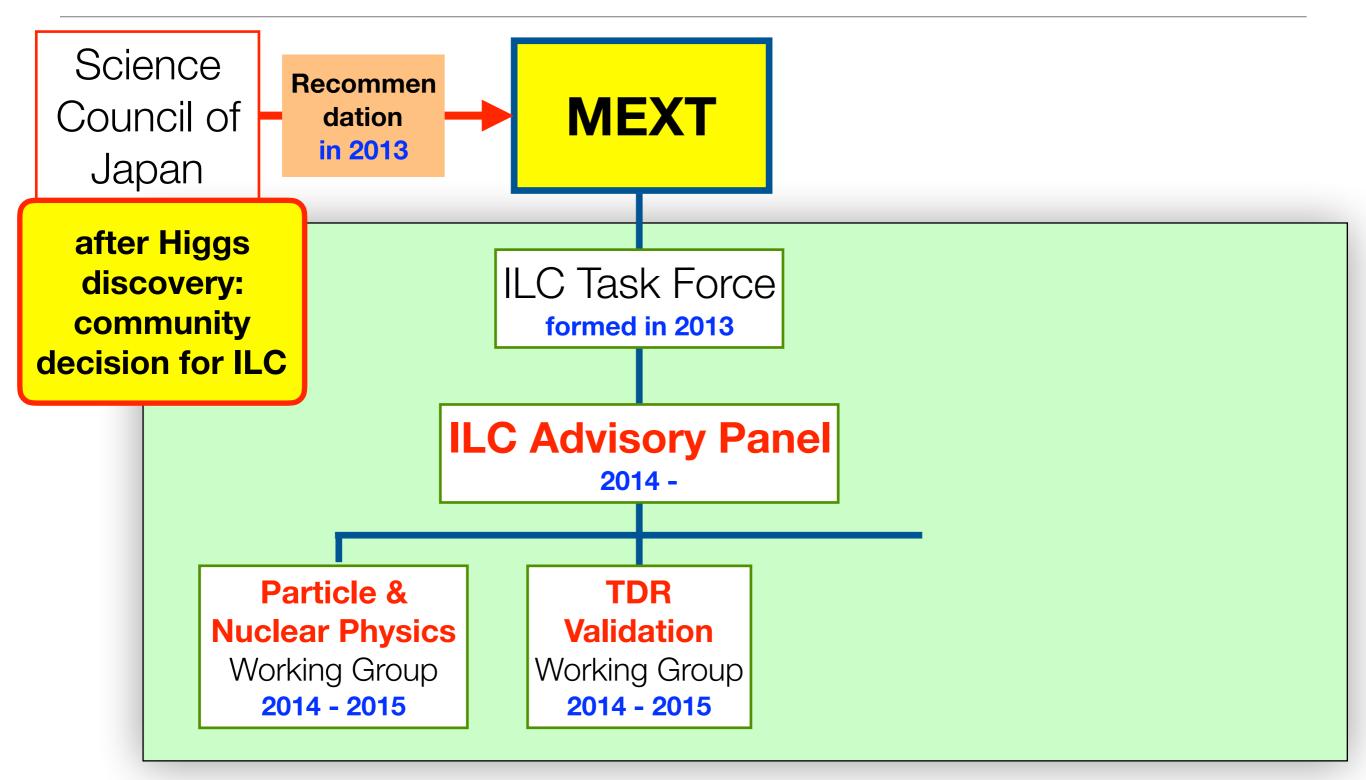
Science Council of Japan

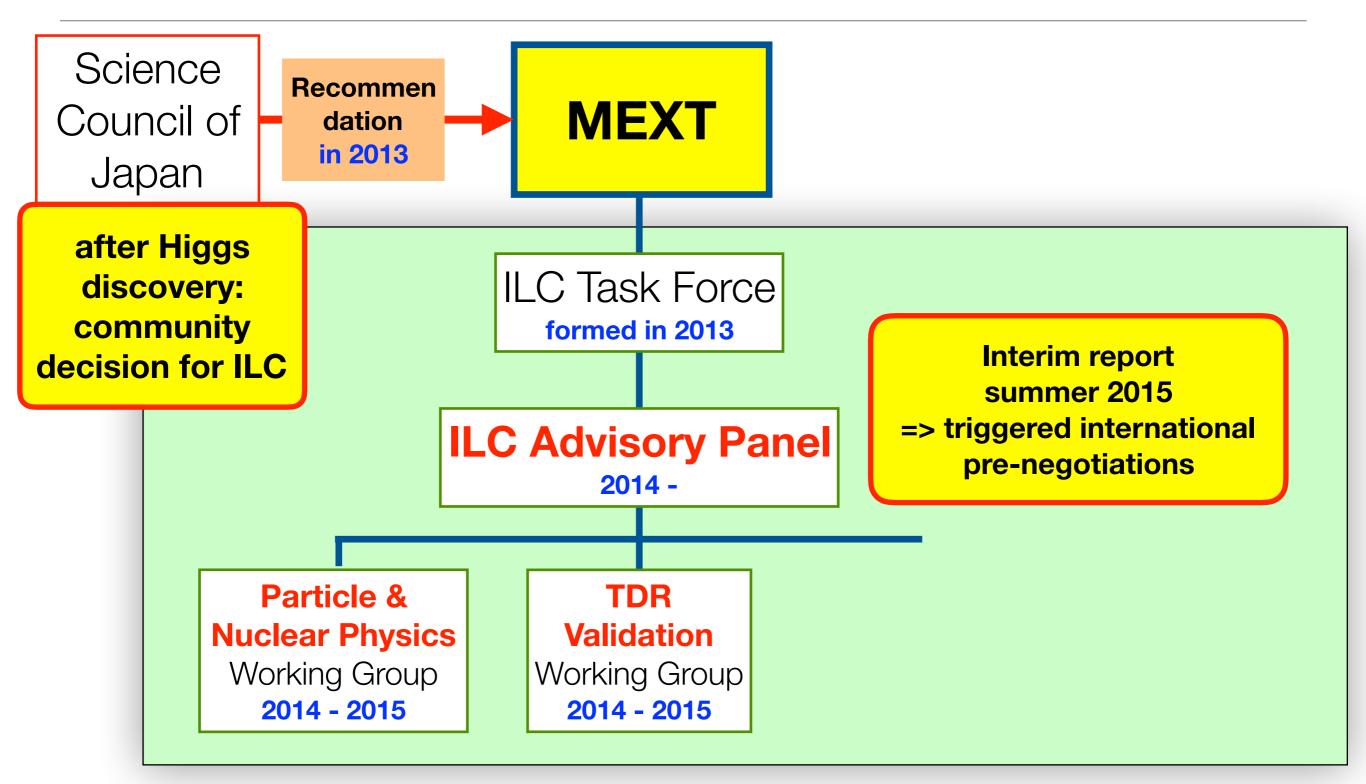
after Higgs discovery: community decision for ILC

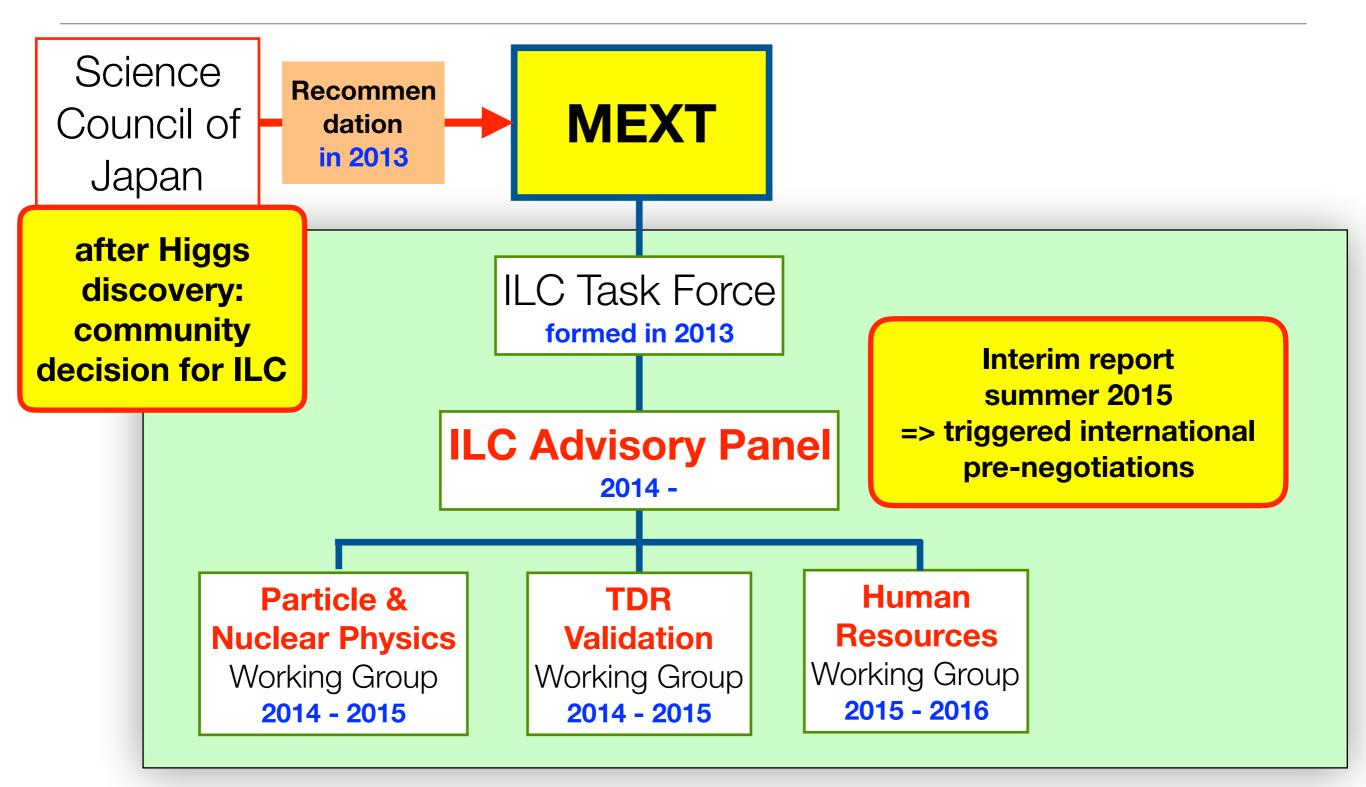
Review by Japanese Science Ministry (MEXT)

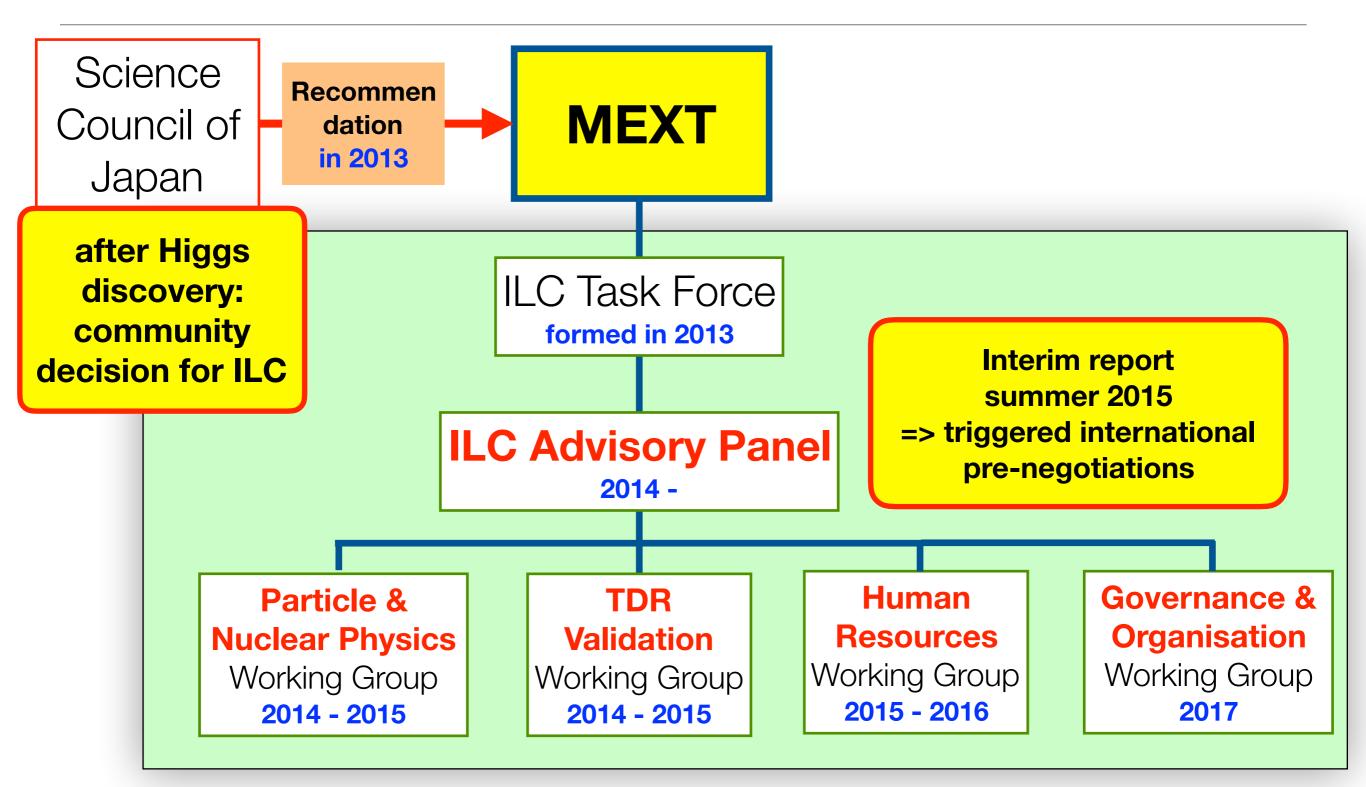


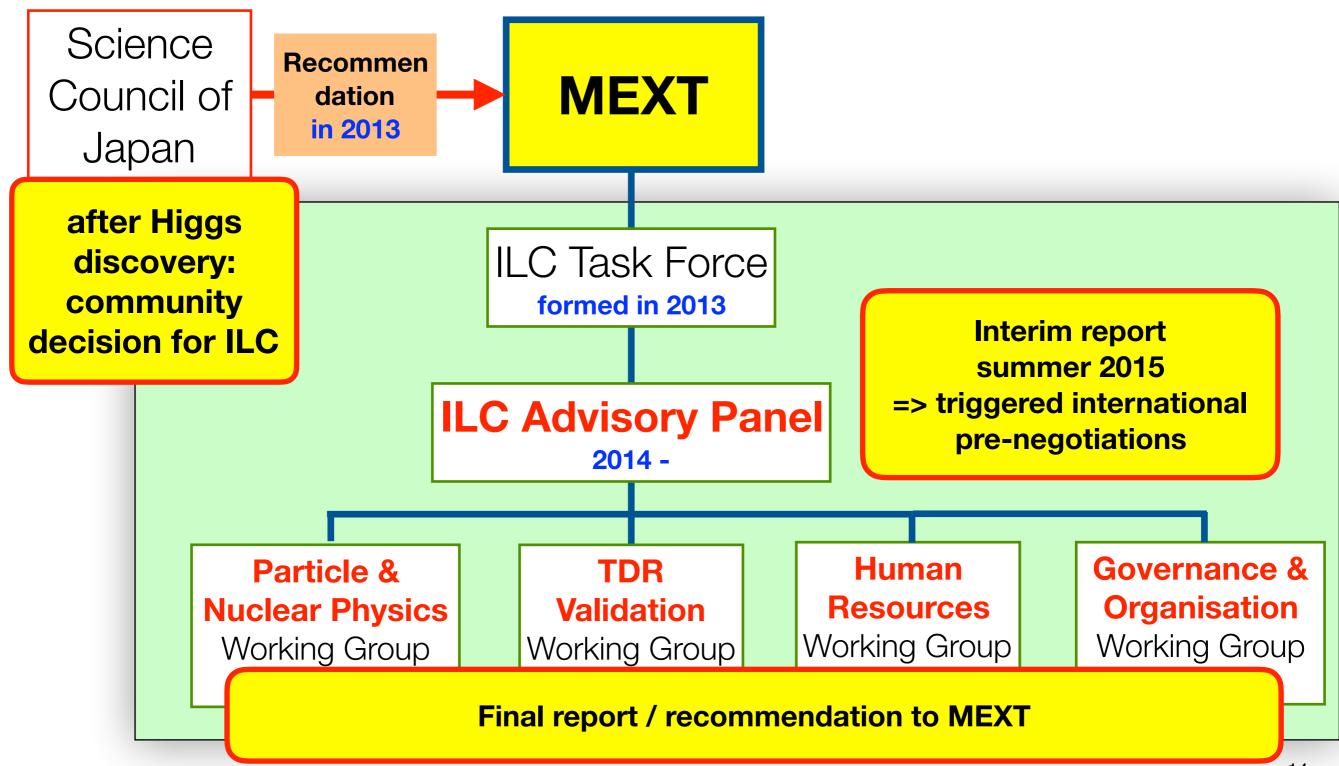
Review by Japanese Science Ministry (MEXT)



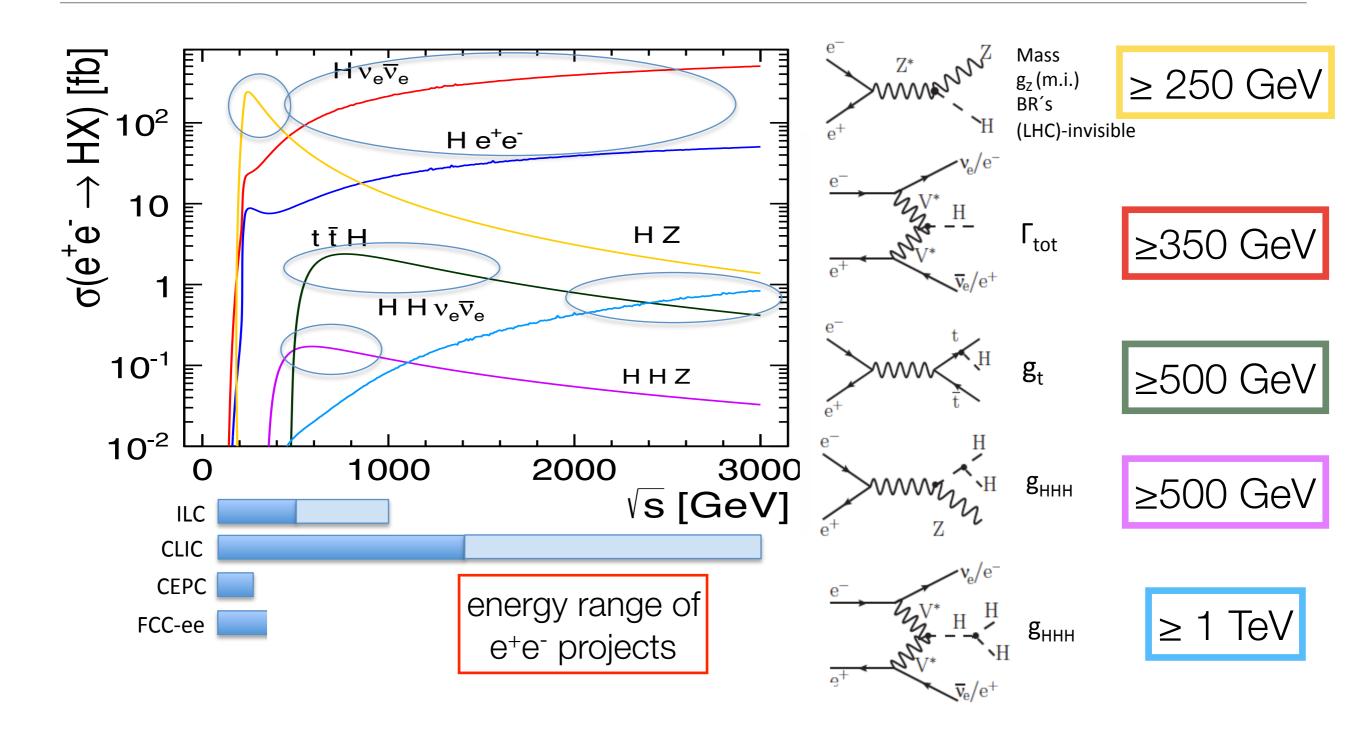




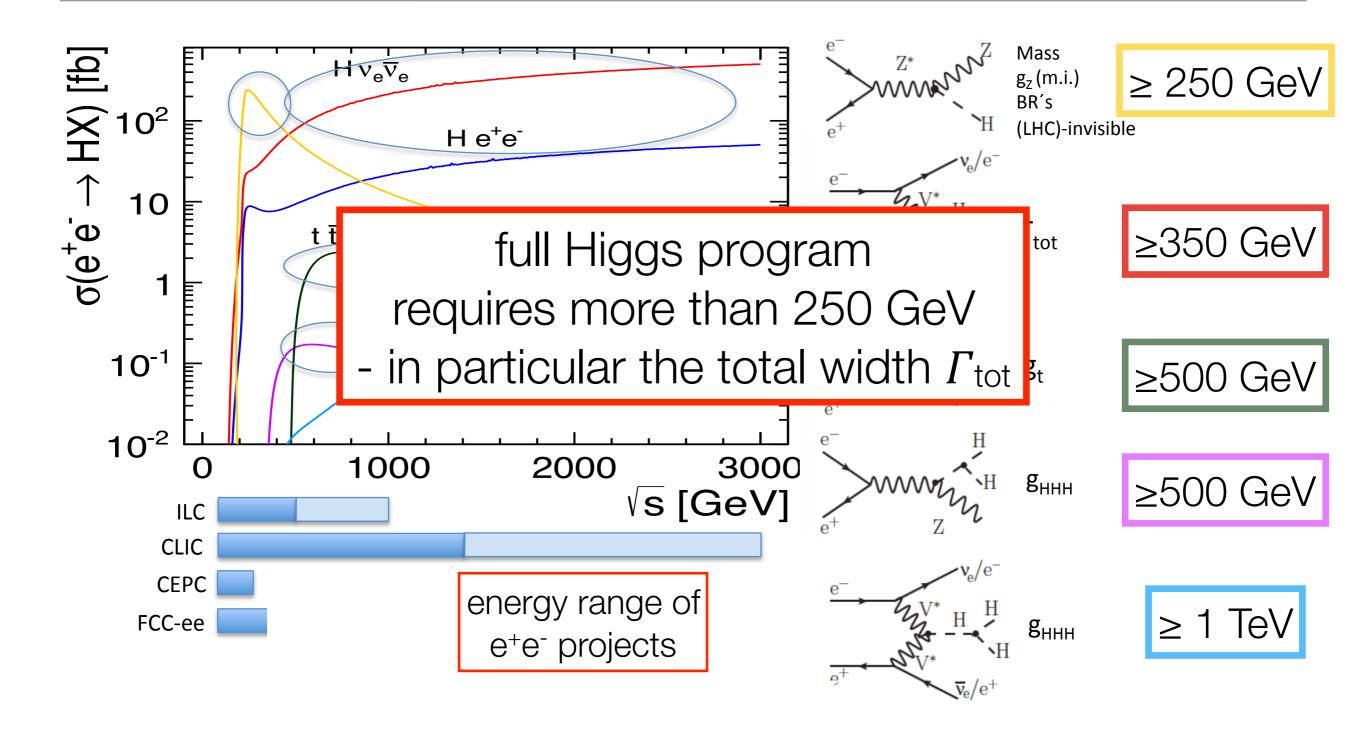




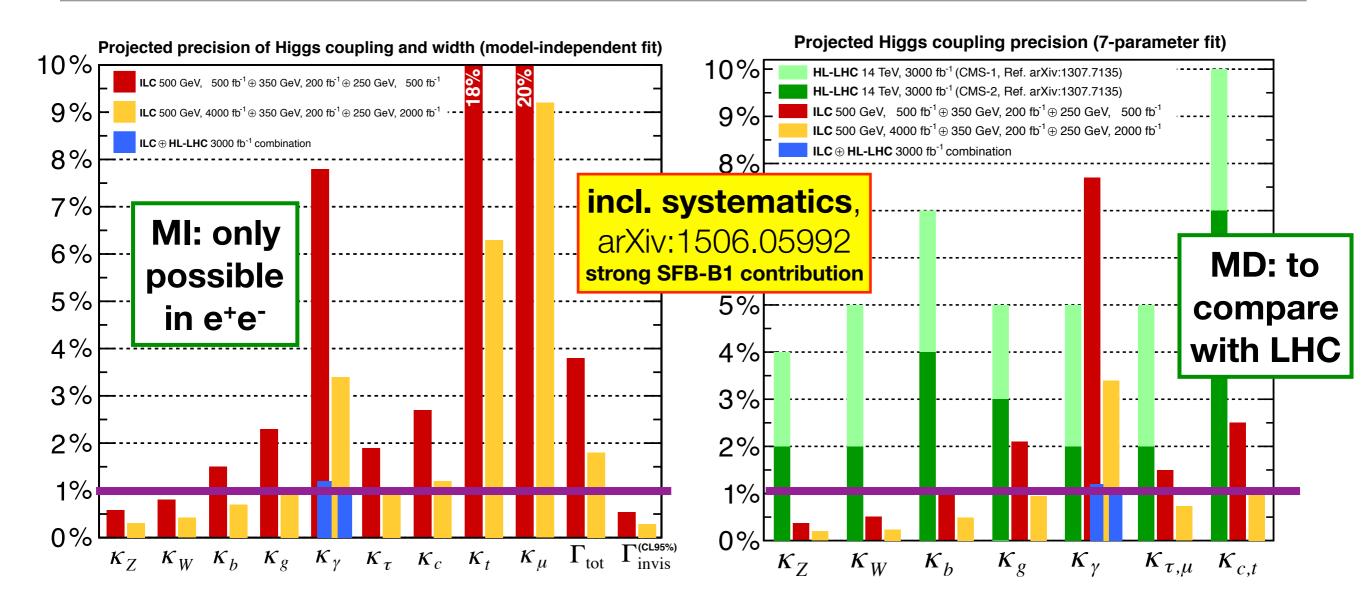
Higgs production in e⁺e⁻ collisions



Higgs production in e⁺e⁻ collisions

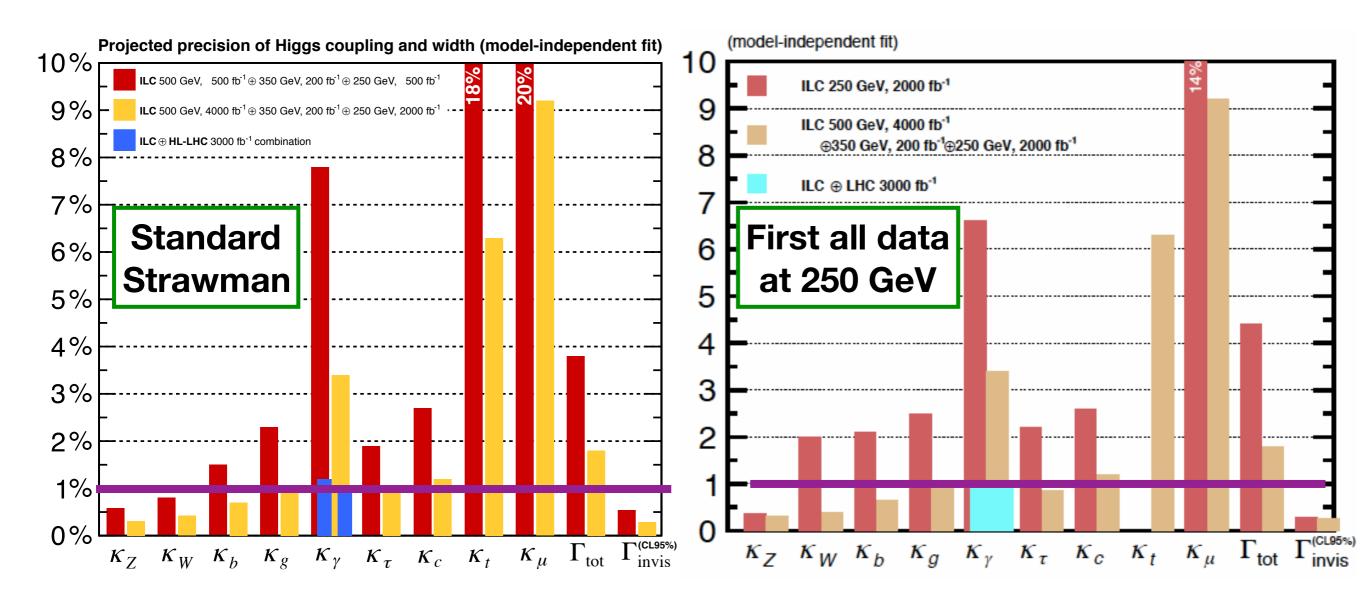


Absolute (!) Higgs Couplings at the ILC



The full ILC500 programme gives sub-percent precision on most Higgs couplings

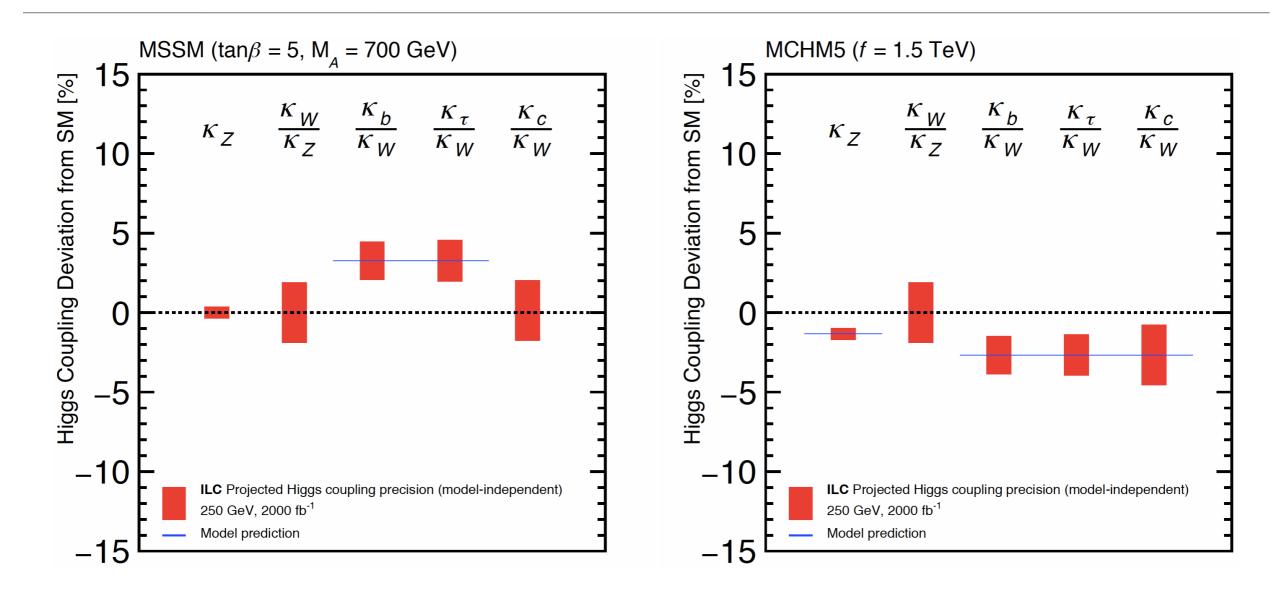
Higgs Couplings and Staging - Model-independent



Precisions roughly similar - most notable exceptions: κ_W , κ_t

But note: red bars compare **8yrs** <=> **15yrs**

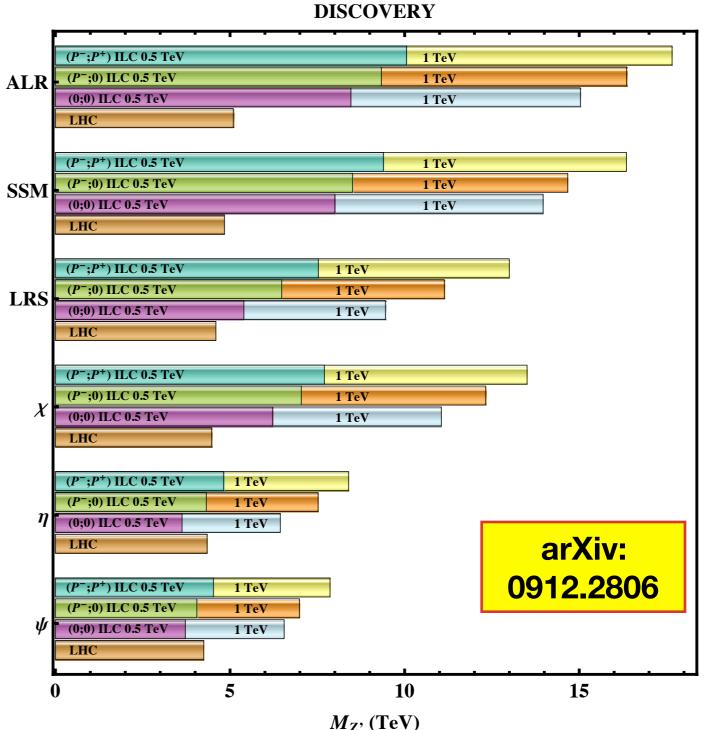
Finger-printing the Higgs: SUSY or Composite?



The full ILC250 stage gives significant BSM discrimination power

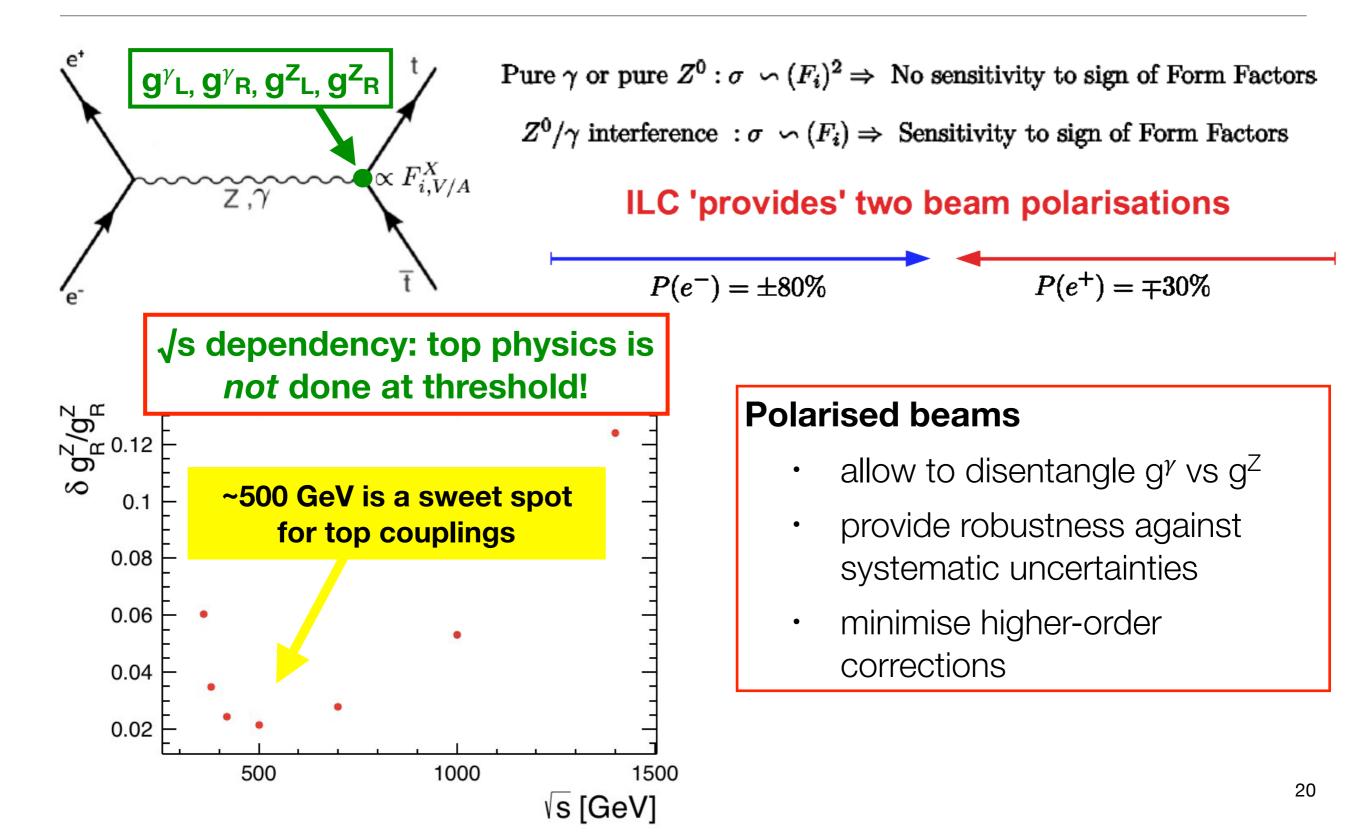
New Force Carriers

- via e⁺e⁻ -> ff: sensitivity to Z' up to ~10 TeV
- already for
 500fb⁻¹ @ 500 GeV (initial run)
- increases to up to ~17 TeV
 for 1ab⁻¹ at 1 TeV
- polarised beams typically gain
 ~2 TeV in reach



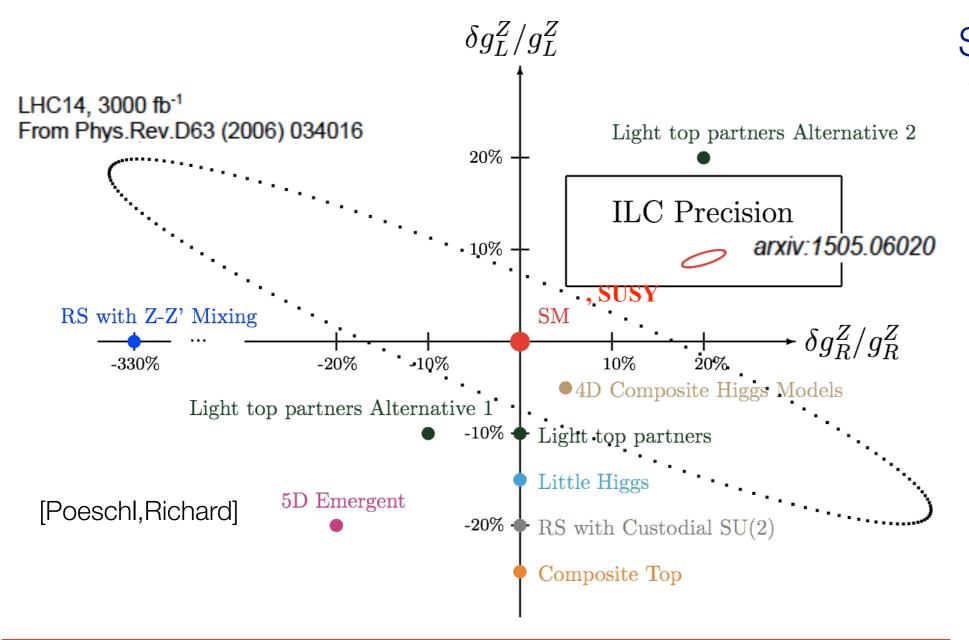


Electroweak Couplings of the Top Quark





ILC Prospects on Top Couplings and BSM



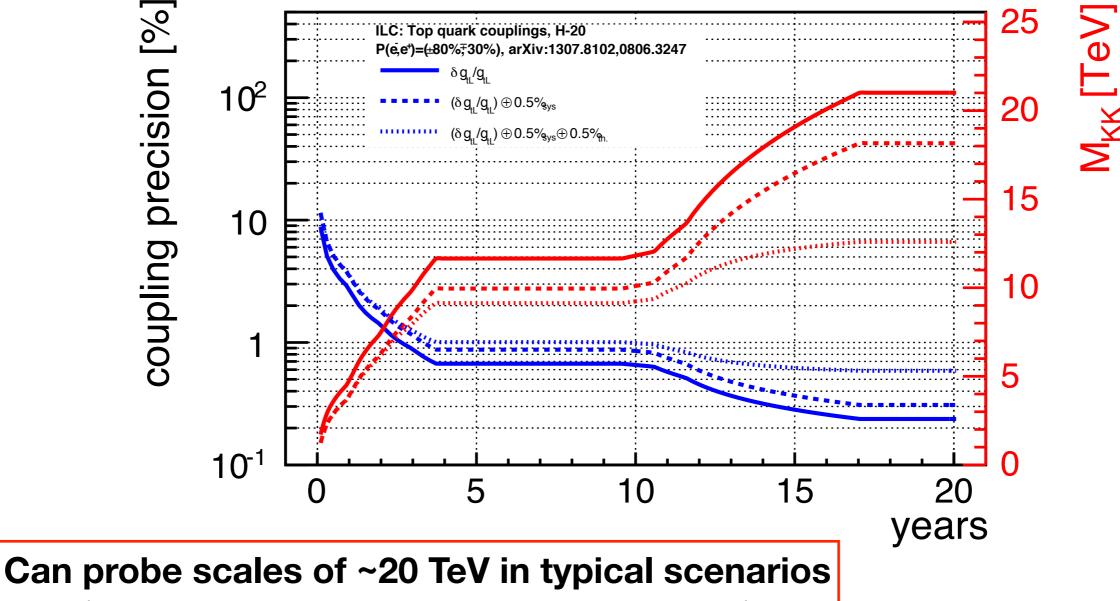
Sensitivity to huge variety of models with **compositeness and/or extradimensions** complementary to resonance searches

- ILC precision allows model discrimination
- sensitivity in $g^{Z_{L}}$, $g^{Z_{R}}$ plane complementary to LHC



New Physics Reach of full ILC500 Program

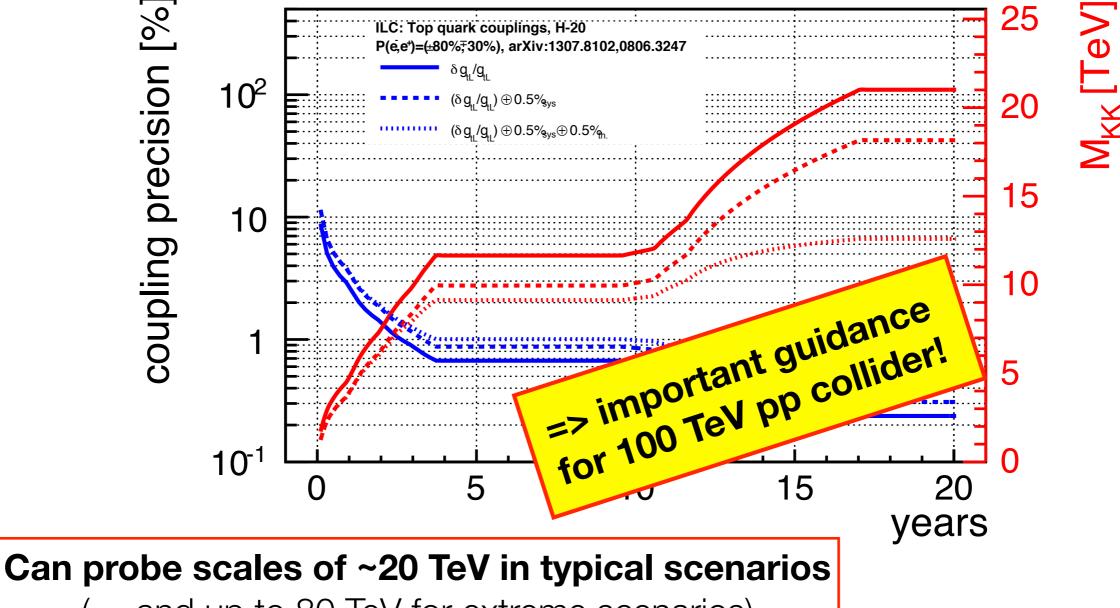
....for typical BSM scenarios with **composite Higgs/Top and/or extra dimensions** based on phenomenology described in Pomerol et al. arXiv:0806.3247





New Physics Reach of full ILC500 Program

....for typical BSM scenarios with **composite Higgs/Top and/or extra dimensions** based on phenomenology described in Pomerol et al. arXiv:0806.3247



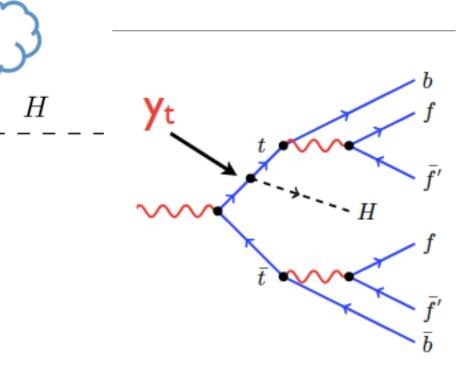
(... and up to 80 TeV for extreme scenarios)

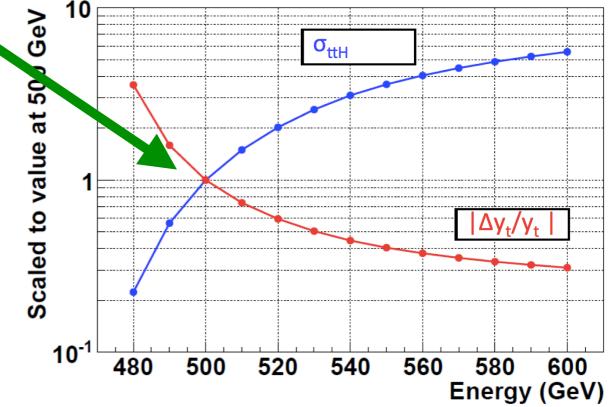
Top Yukawa Coupling

lelle

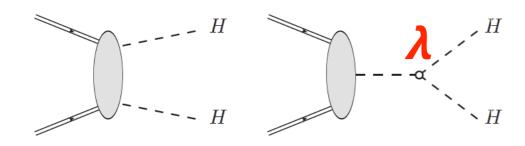
y_t:

- Indirect: loop couplings, top threshold scan ...
 => is it really yt ?
- **Direct**: tth production => possible for $\sqrt{s} \ge 500$ GeV
- SM σ (ttH) = 0.45fb @ 500 GeV => ILC500 full running scenario, geant4-based detector simulation: $\delta y_t = 6.3\%$
- ILC tunnel length contains 1.5 km reserve space on each side (at the moment "empty"...)
- δy_t could be **2.5% if** $\sqrt{s} = 550$ GeV









two **complementary** production processes:

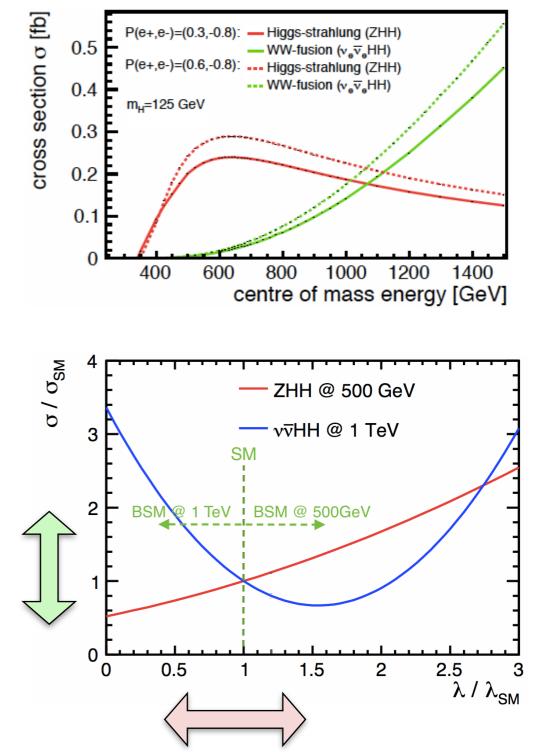
- ZHH @ ~500 GeV
 - unique feature: *increases* if $\lambda > \lambda_{SM}$
 - $\delta \sigma / \sigma = 16\%$:
- > 5 sigma discovery

3 sigma

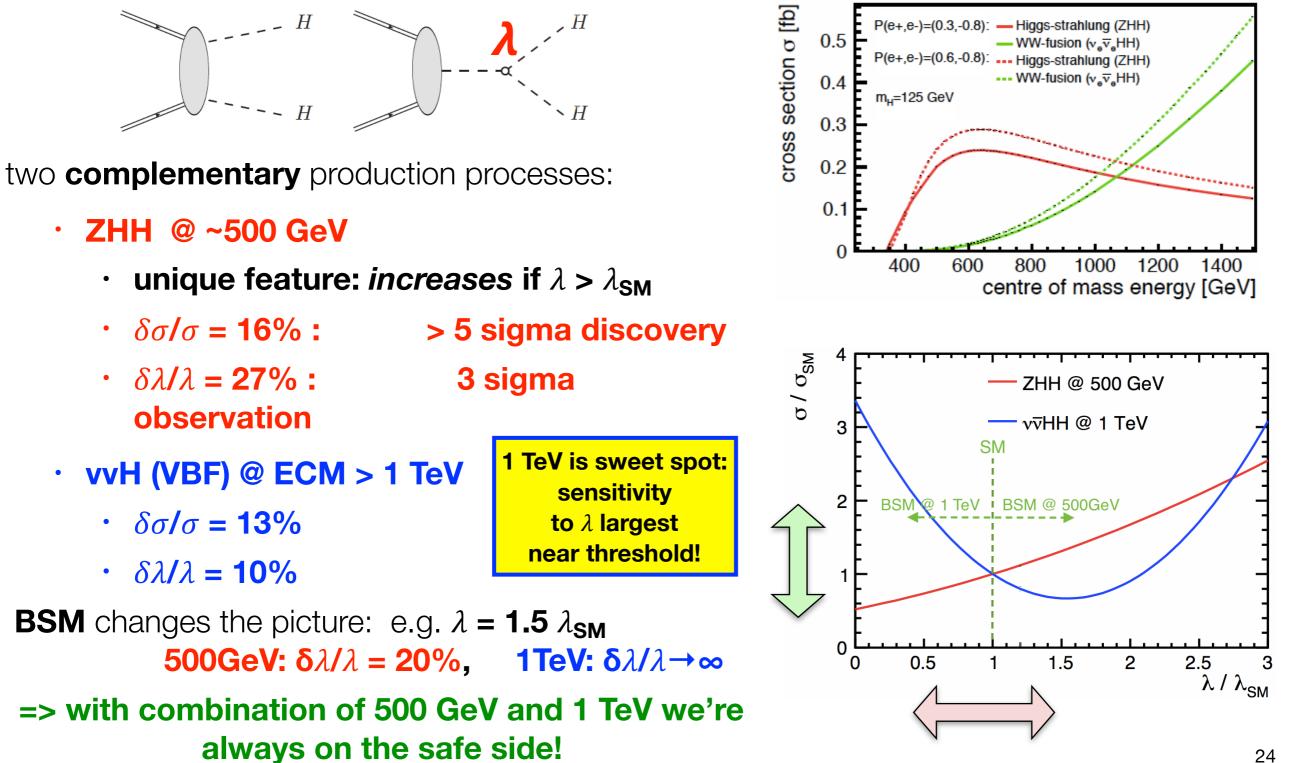
- δλ/λ = 27% :
 observation
- vvH (VBF) @ ECM > 1 TeV
 - $\delta \sigma / \sigma = 13\%$
 - $\delta \lambda / \lambda = 10\%$

BSM changes the picture: e.g. $\lambda = 1.5 \lambda_{SM}$ **500GeV:** $\delta \lambda / \lambda = 20\%$, **1TeV:** $\delta \lambda / \lambda \rightarrow \infty$

=> with combination of 500 GeV and 1 TeV we're always on the safe side!

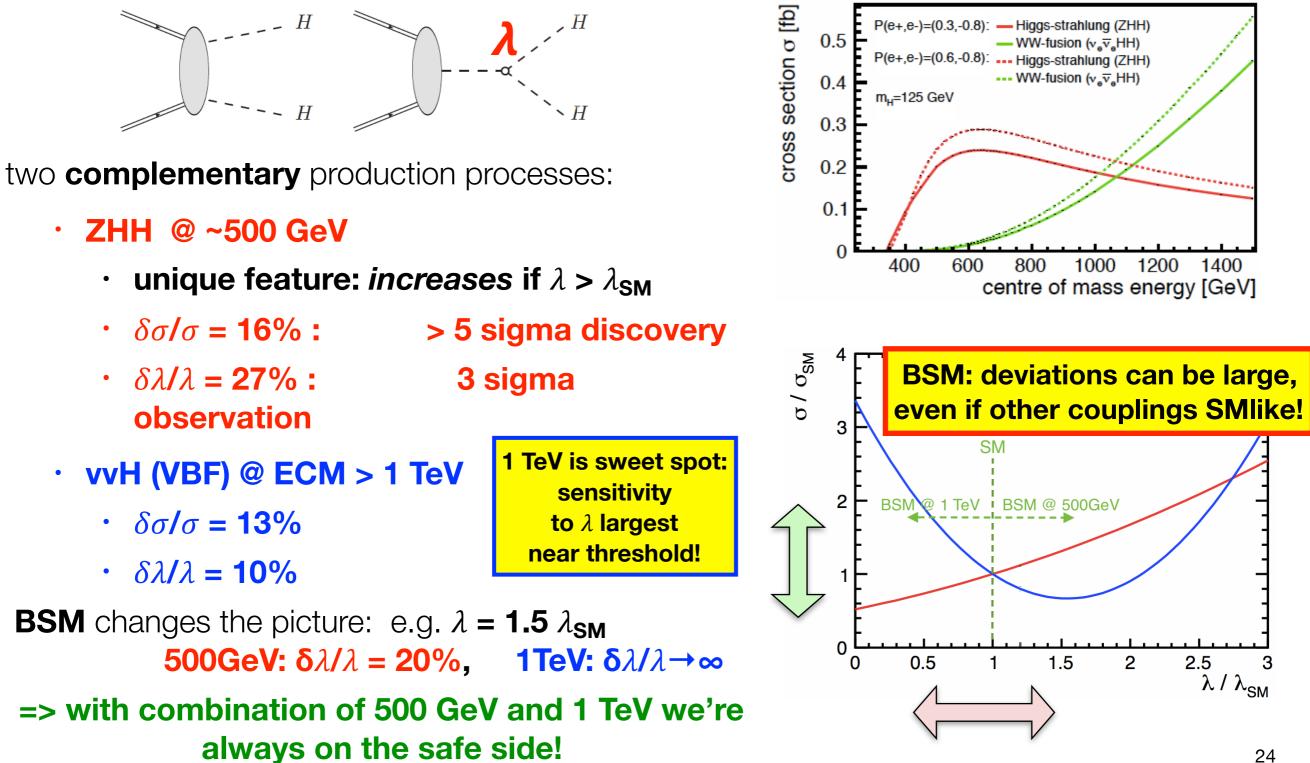




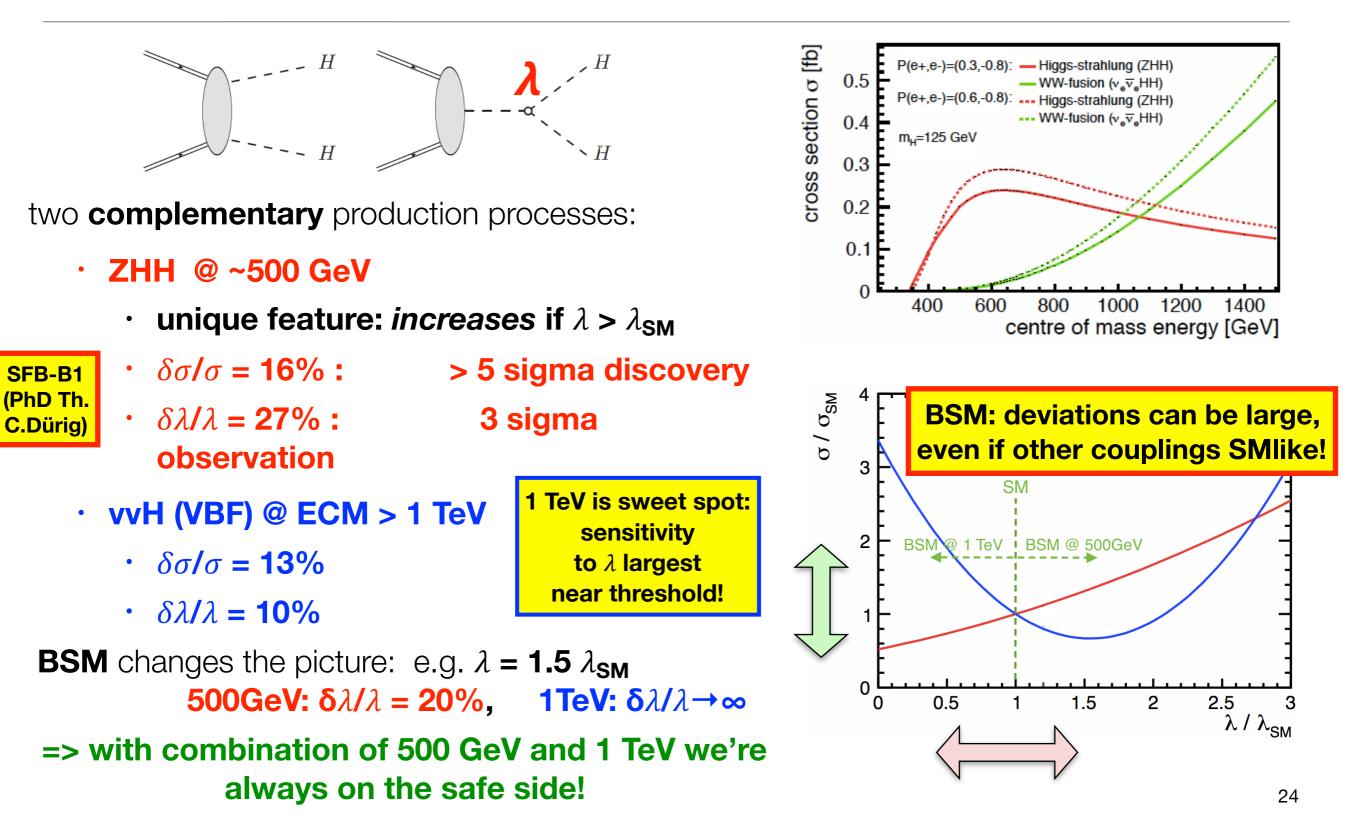


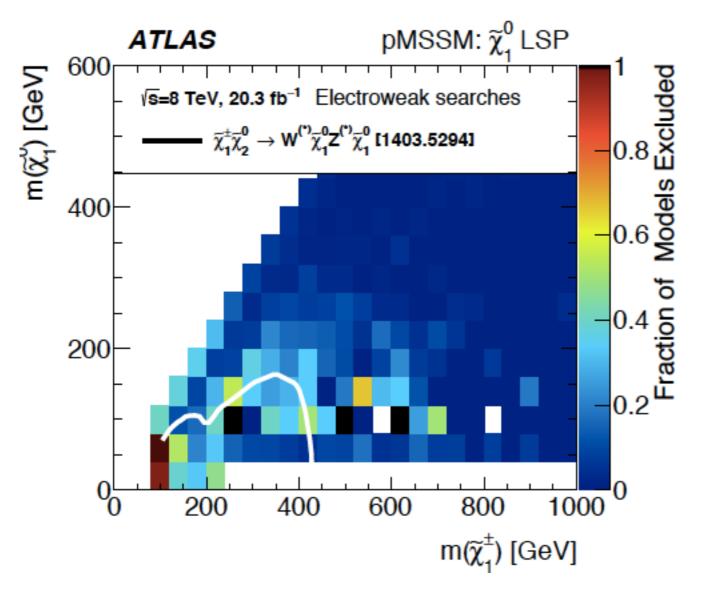
24

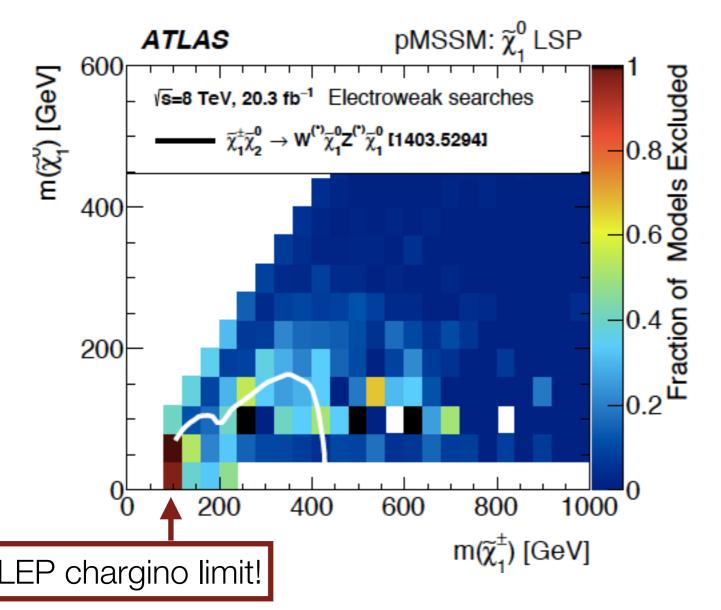


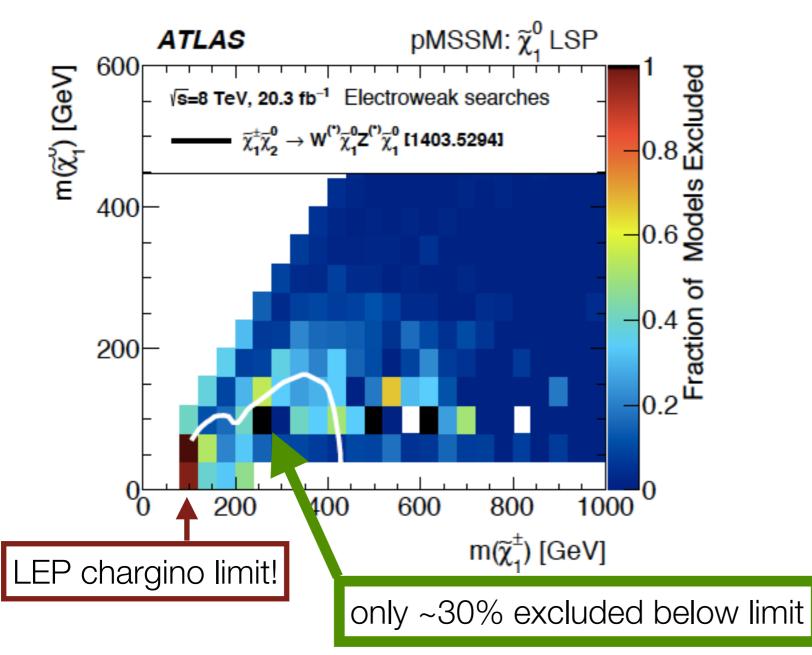


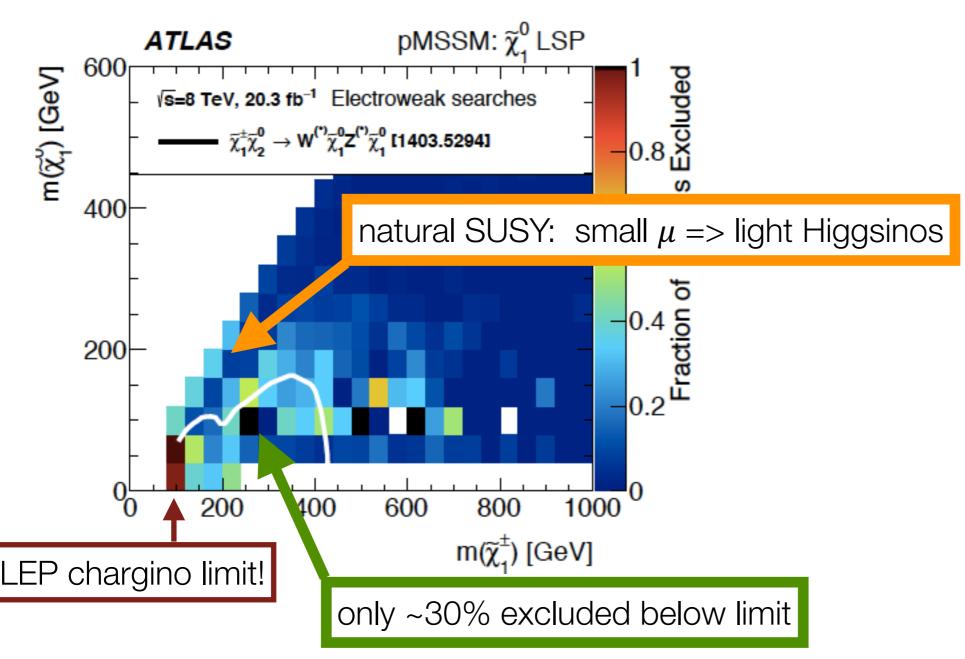


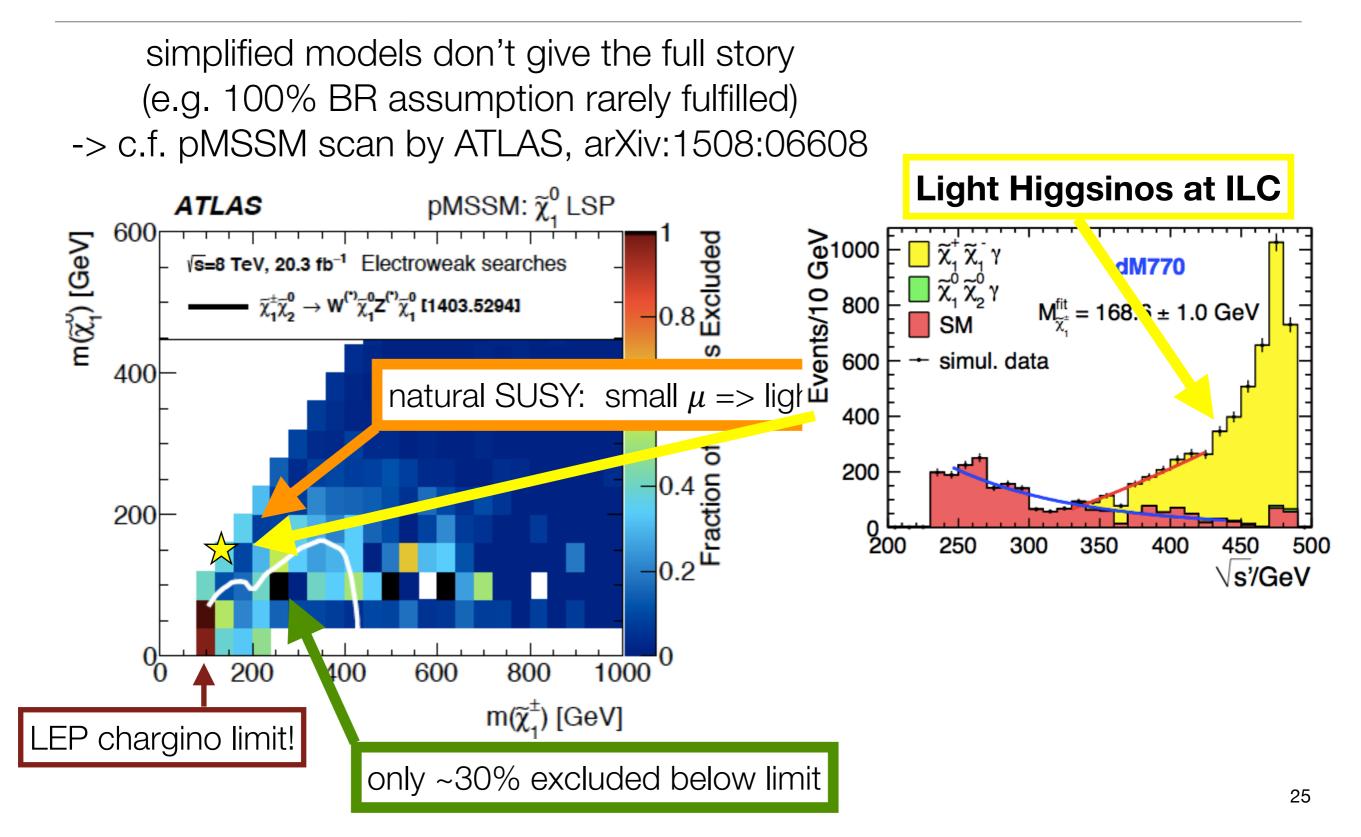


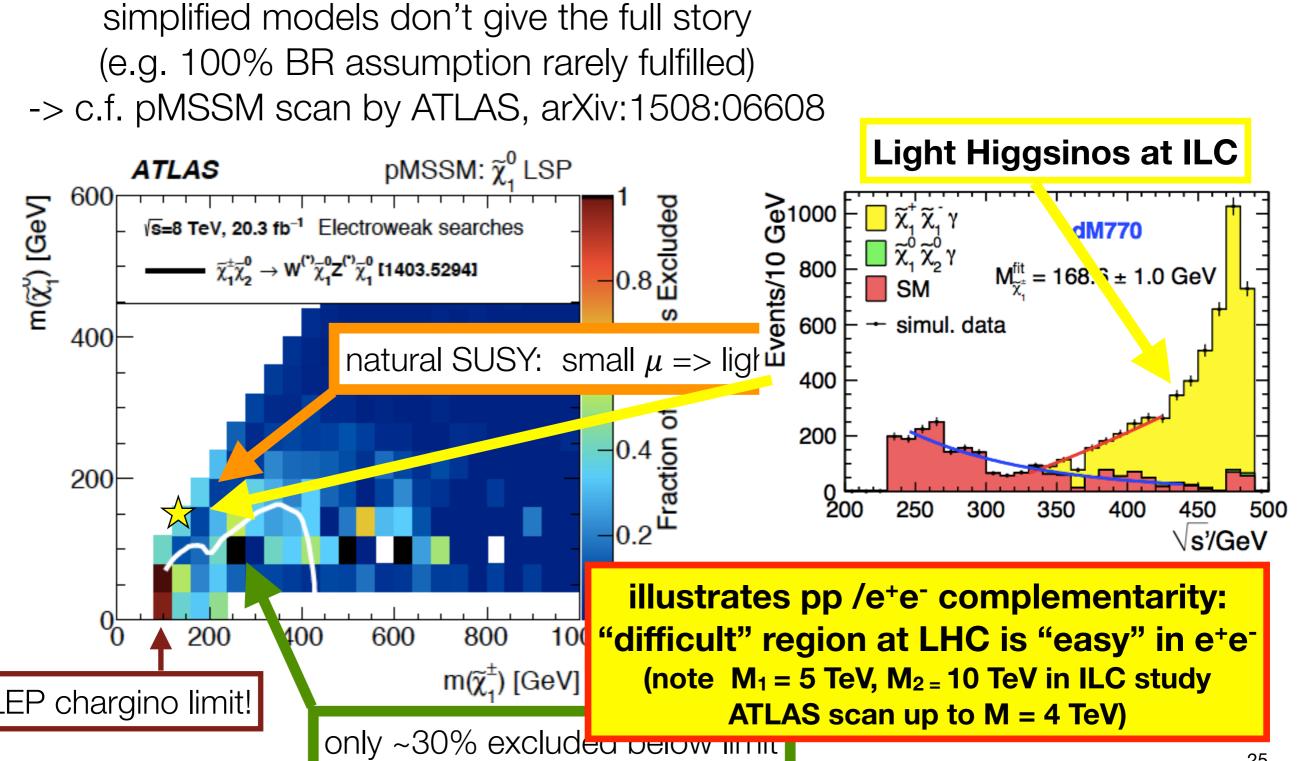




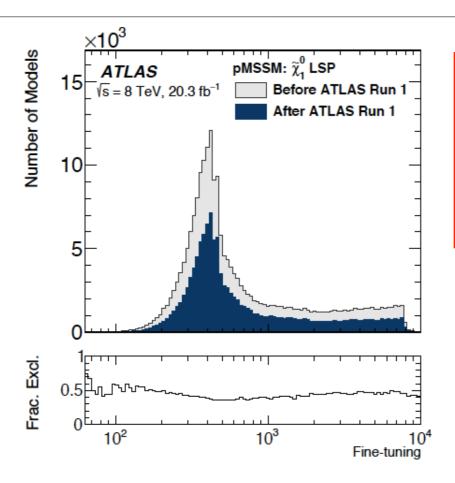








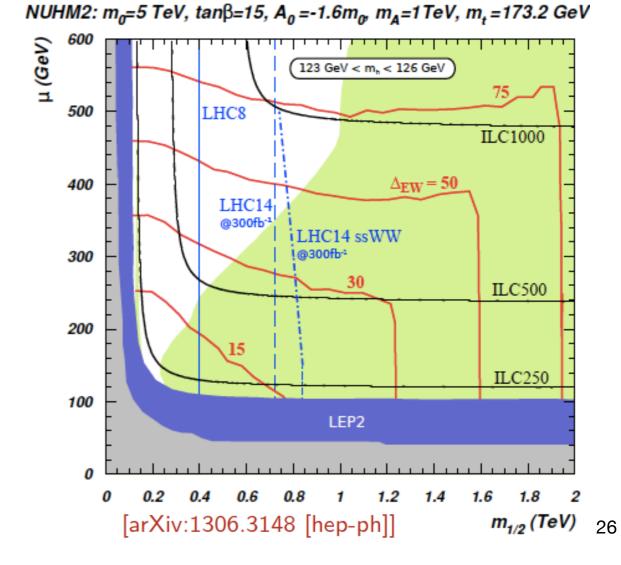
Is SUSY still natural?



e⁺e⁻ colliders:

directly & unambiguously probe naturalness by discovery or exclusion of Higgsinos up to ≲ √s / 2

=> no dramatic change in level of fine-tuning due to ATLAS exclusions (Barbieri-Giudice measure)

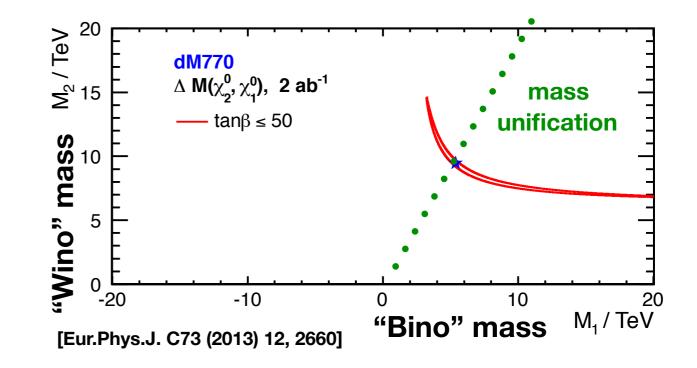


various benchmarks

- with $\Delta M = 0.77....20$ GeV
- in pMSSM / NUHM2 / hybrid gauge-gravity mediation / mirage unification [c.f. arXiv:1610.06205]

precision measurements of Higgsinos:

- determine weak scale SUSY parameters even if in multi-TeV regime => M₁, M₂, M₃, M_{stop}, M_A, ...
- test mass unification
- determine unification scale: GUT scale? Or additional "mirage" scale?

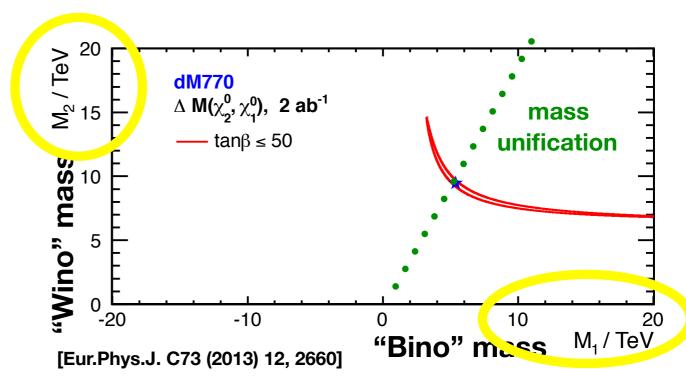


various benchmarks

- with $\Delta M = 0.77....20$ GeV
- in pMSSM / NUHM2 / hybrid gauge-gravity mediation / mirage unification [c.f. arXiv:1610.06205]

precision measurements of Higgsinos:

- determine weak scale SUSY parameters even if in multi-TeV regime
 => M₁, M₂, M₃, M_{stop}, M_A, ...
- test mass unification
- determine unification scale: GUT scale? Or additional "mirage" scale?



2000 Seg preliminary 5-parameter fit various benchmarks SUSY+h from ILC H20 **q** from HL-LHC ≥1500 with $\Delta M = 0.77....20$ GeV in pMSSM / NUHM2 / hybrid 1000 M₃ gauge-gravity mediation / M, mirage unification 500 [c.f. arXiv:1610.06205] 0 10¹⁵ 10¹⁸ Q [GeV] 10¹² 10^{3} 10⁹ 10⁶ precision measurements of Higgsinos: M_2 / TeV 12 determine weak scale SUSY dM770 parameters even if in multi-TeV $\Delta M(\chi_2^0, \chi_1^0)$, 2 ab⁻¹ mass regime $\tan\beta \le 50$ unification "Wino" mass $=> M_1, M_2, M_3, M_{stop}, M_A, \dots$ test mass unification determine unification scale: GUT 0 ∟ -20 scale? Or additional "mirage" scale? -10 0 10 20 M₁ / TeV "Bino" mass

[Eur.Phys.J. C73 (2013) 12, 2660]

2000 Gec

≥1500

1000

500

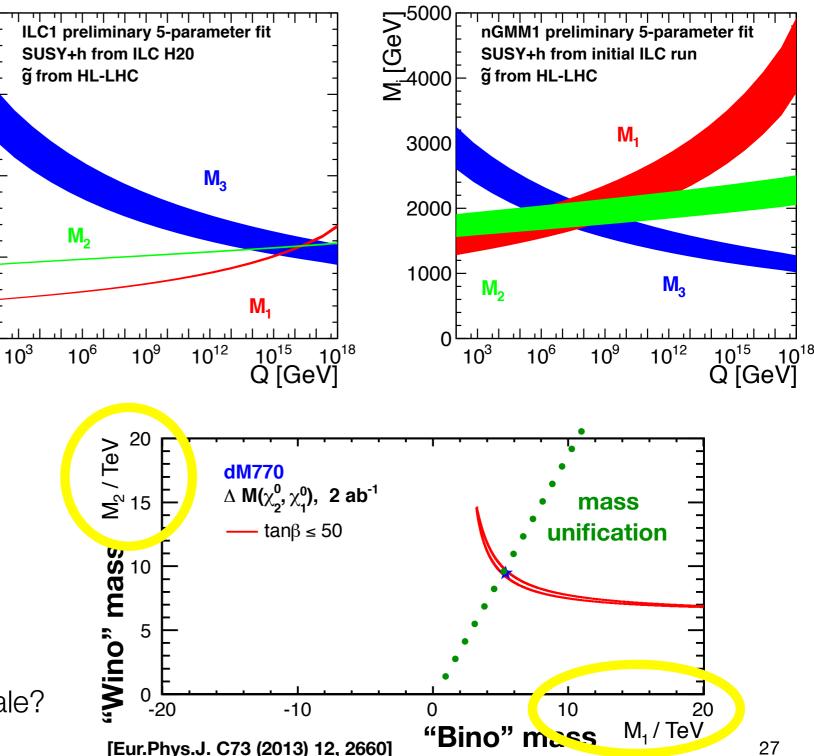
0

various benchmarks

- with $\Delta M = 0.77....20$ GeV
- in pMSSM / NUHM2 / hybrid gauge-gravity mediation / mirage unification [c.f. arXiv:1610.06205]

precision measurements of Higgsinos:

- determine weak scale SUSY parameters even if in multi-TeV regime $=> M_1, M_2, M_3, M_{stop}, M_A, \dots$
- test mass unification
- determine unification scale: GUT scale? Or additional "mirage" scale?



various benchmarks

- with $\Delta M = 0.77....20$ GeV
- in pMSSM / NUHM2 / hybrid gauge-gravity mediation / mirage unification [c.f. arXiv:1610.06205]

precision measurements of Higgsinos:

- determine weak scale SUSY parameters even if in multi-TeV regime
 => M₁, M₂, M₃, M_{stop}, M_A, ...
- test mass unification
- determine unification scale: GUT scale? Or additional "mirage" scale?

