The Energy **and** Accuracy Frontier

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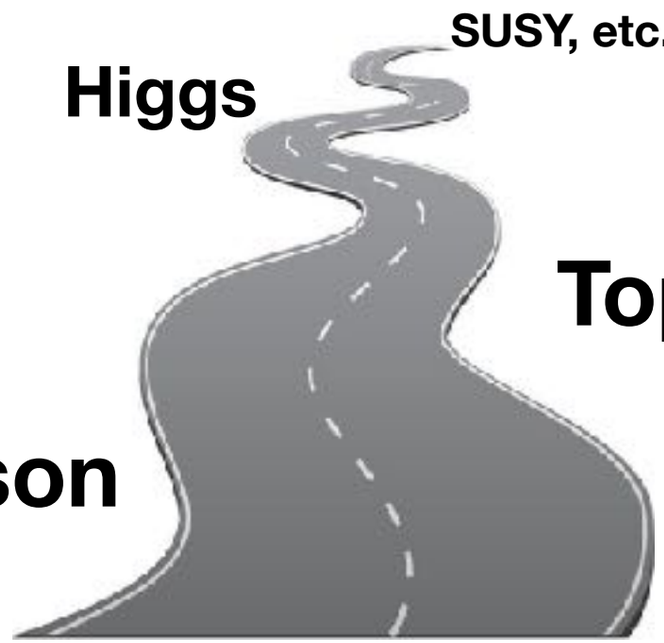
Ideology

HEP before the Higgs



HEP after the Higgs

Ideology

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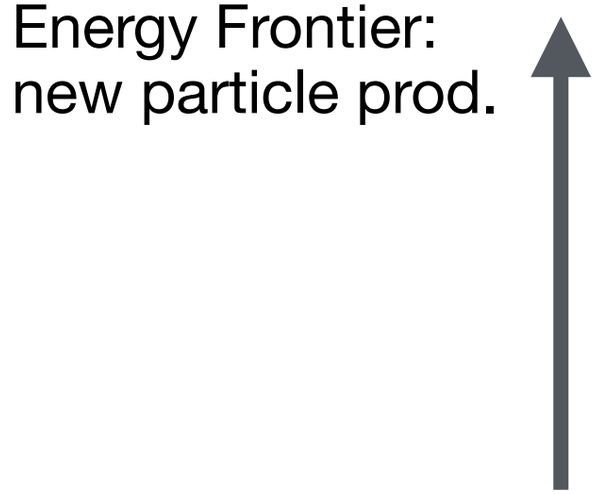
HEP after the Higgs

Particle physics is not **validation** anymore, rather it is **exploration of unknown territories ***

* Not necessarily a bad thing. Columbus left for his trip just because he had no idea of where he was going !!

Ideology

That is why we ended up with the concept of **frontiers:**



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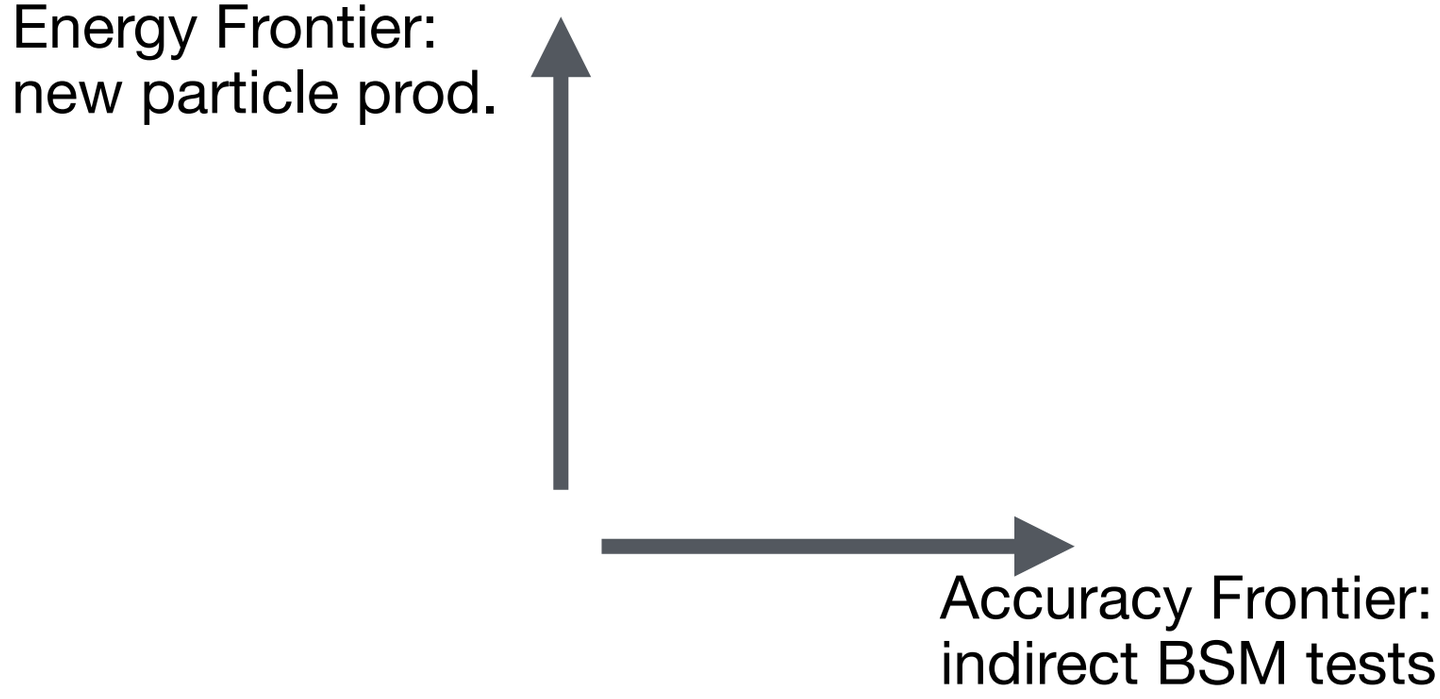

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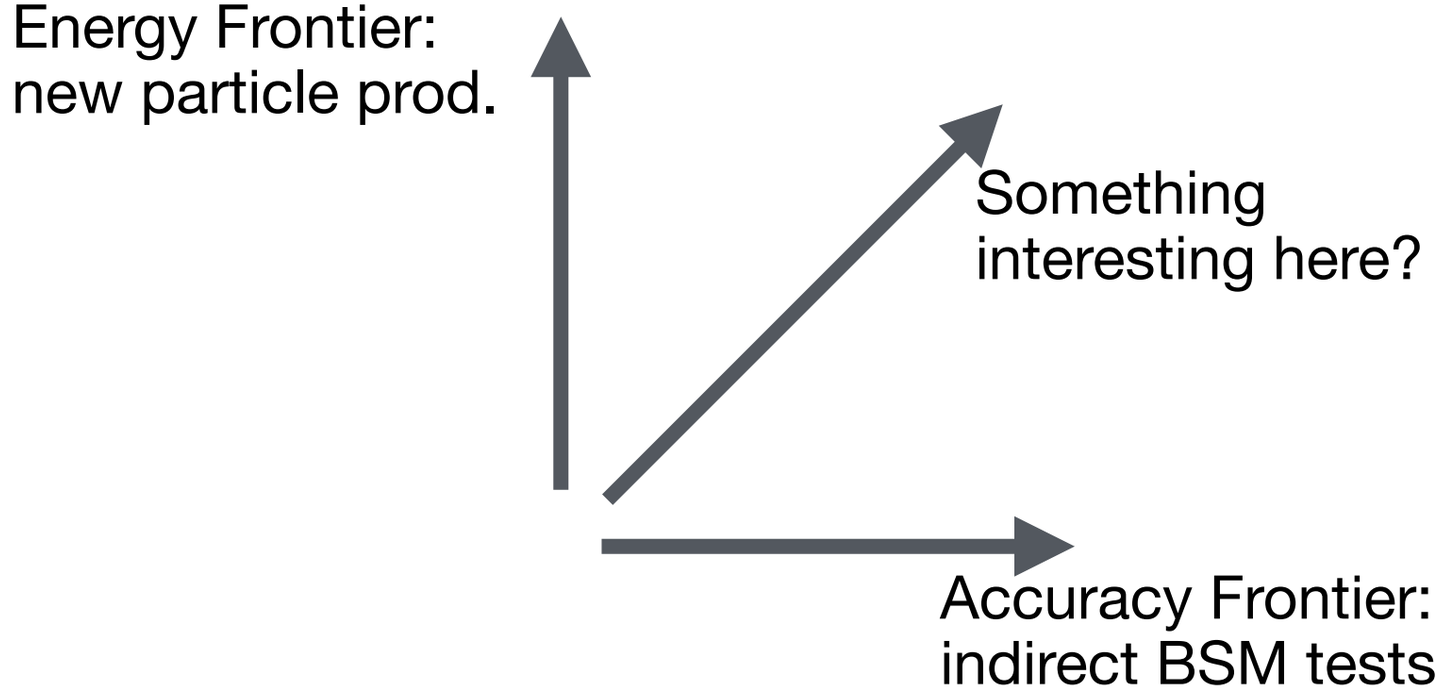

Energy Frontier @ LHC: Direct Searches

The simplest and most common way to use LHC data …

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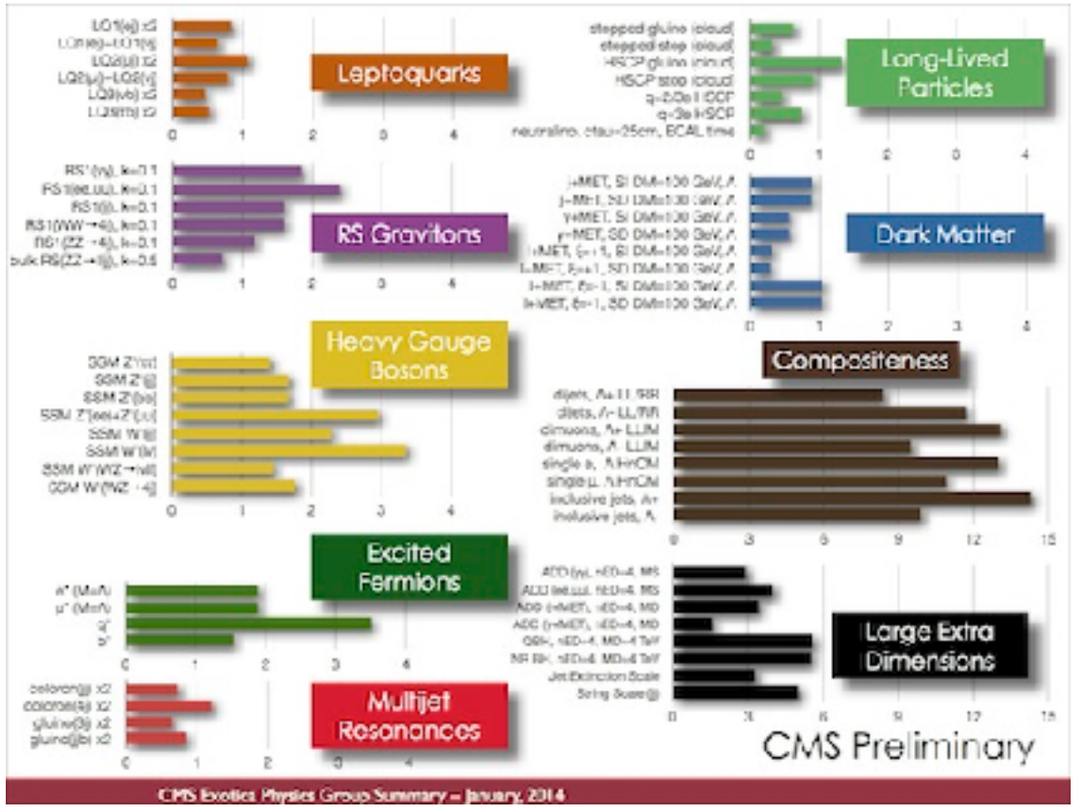

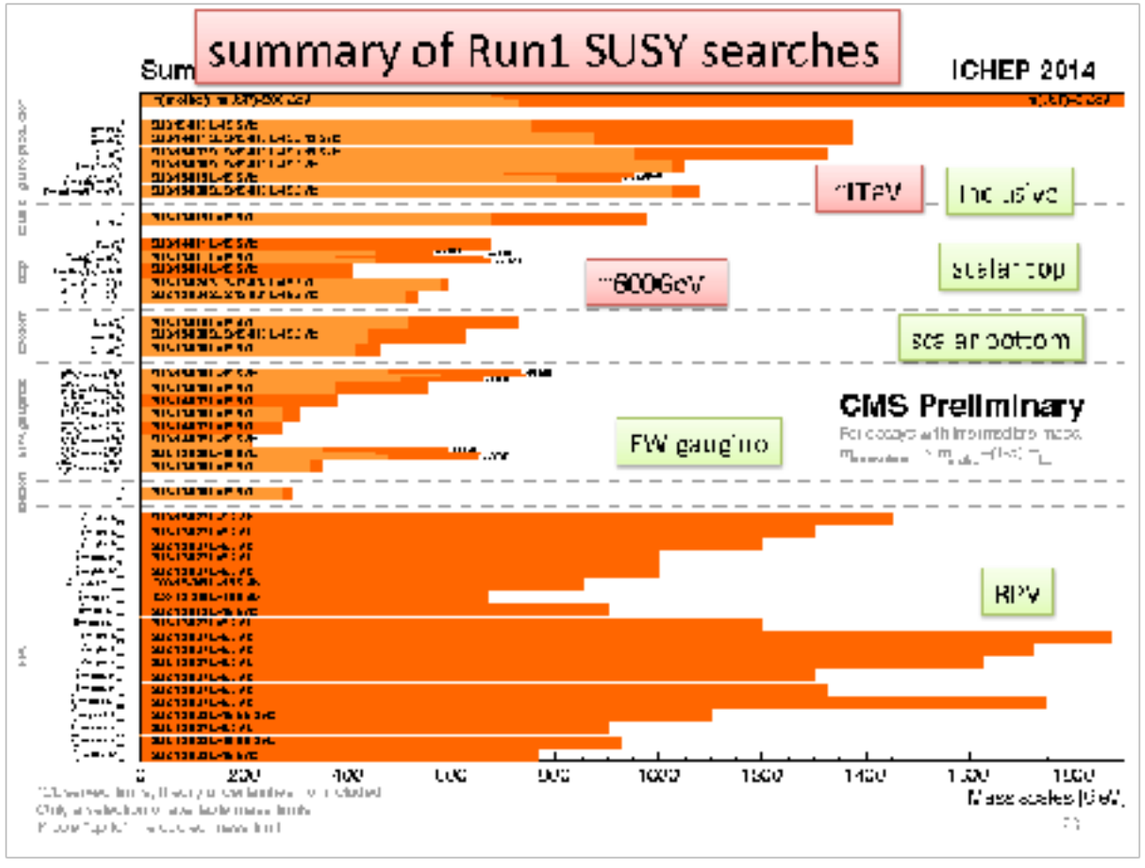

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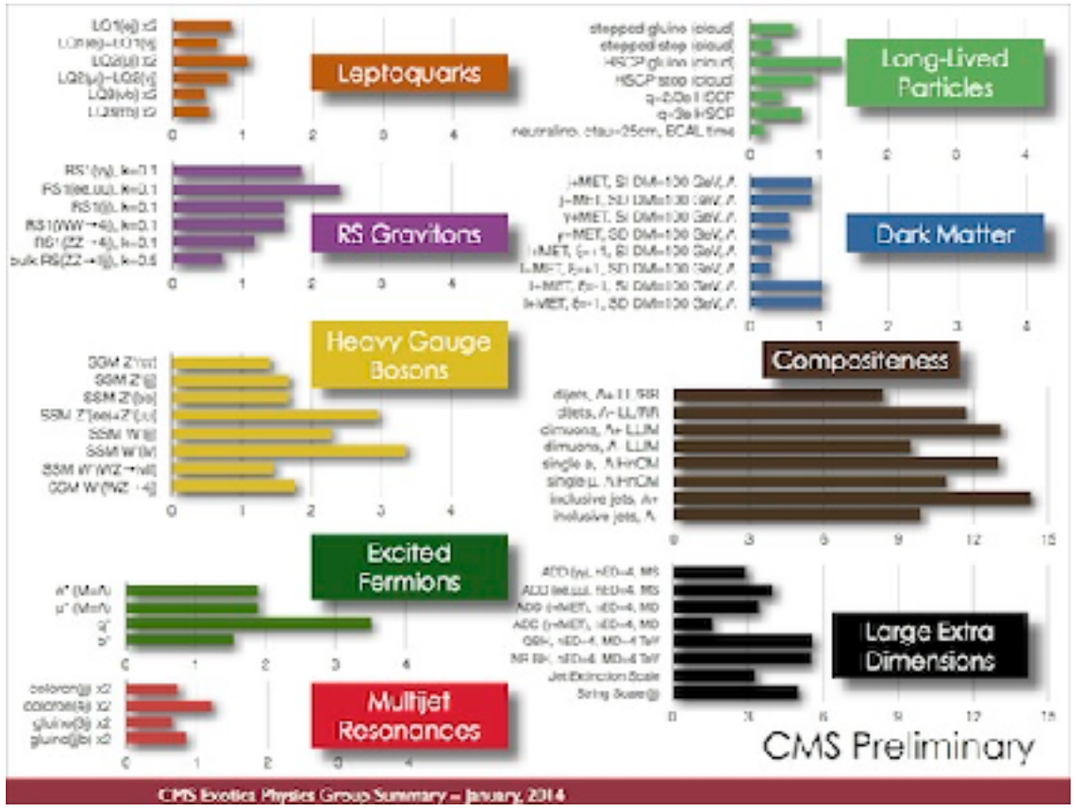

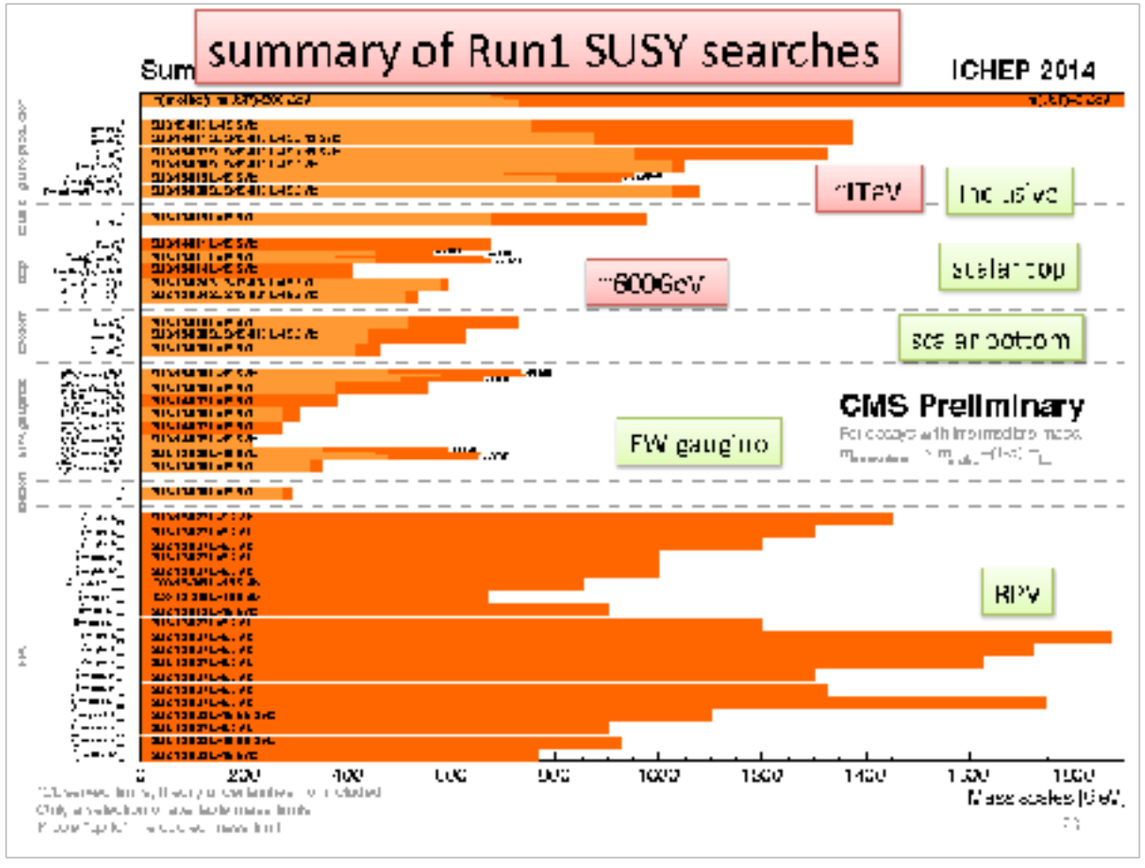

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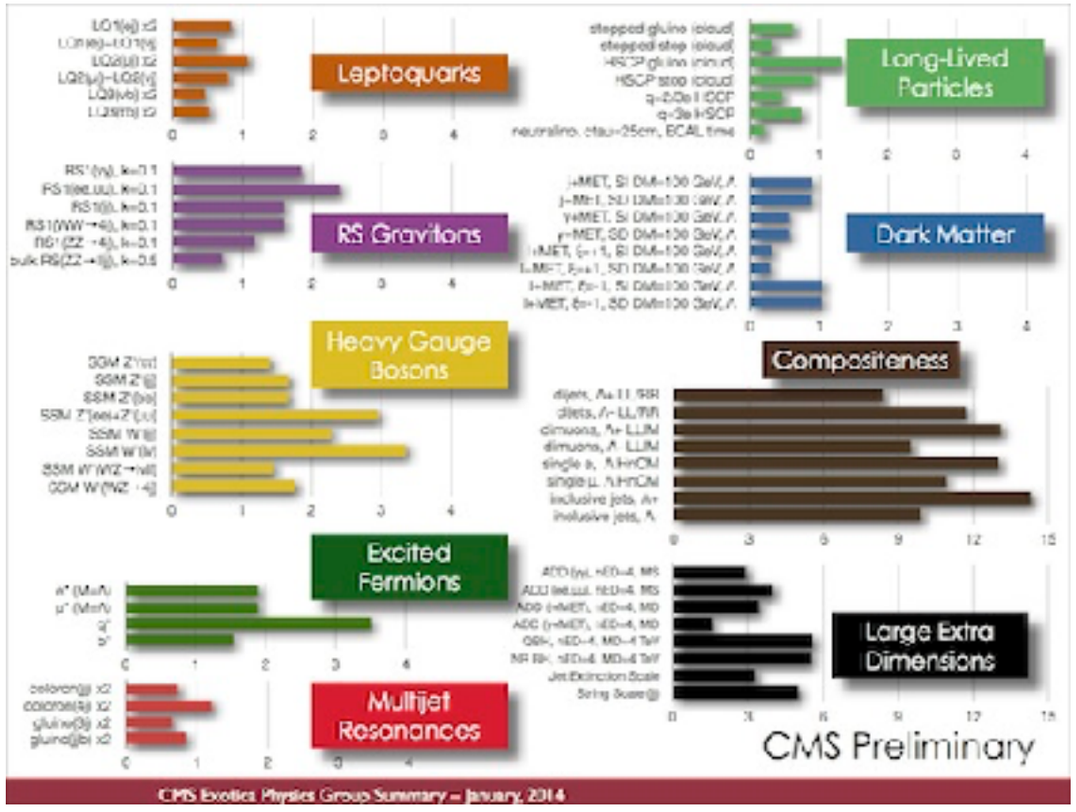

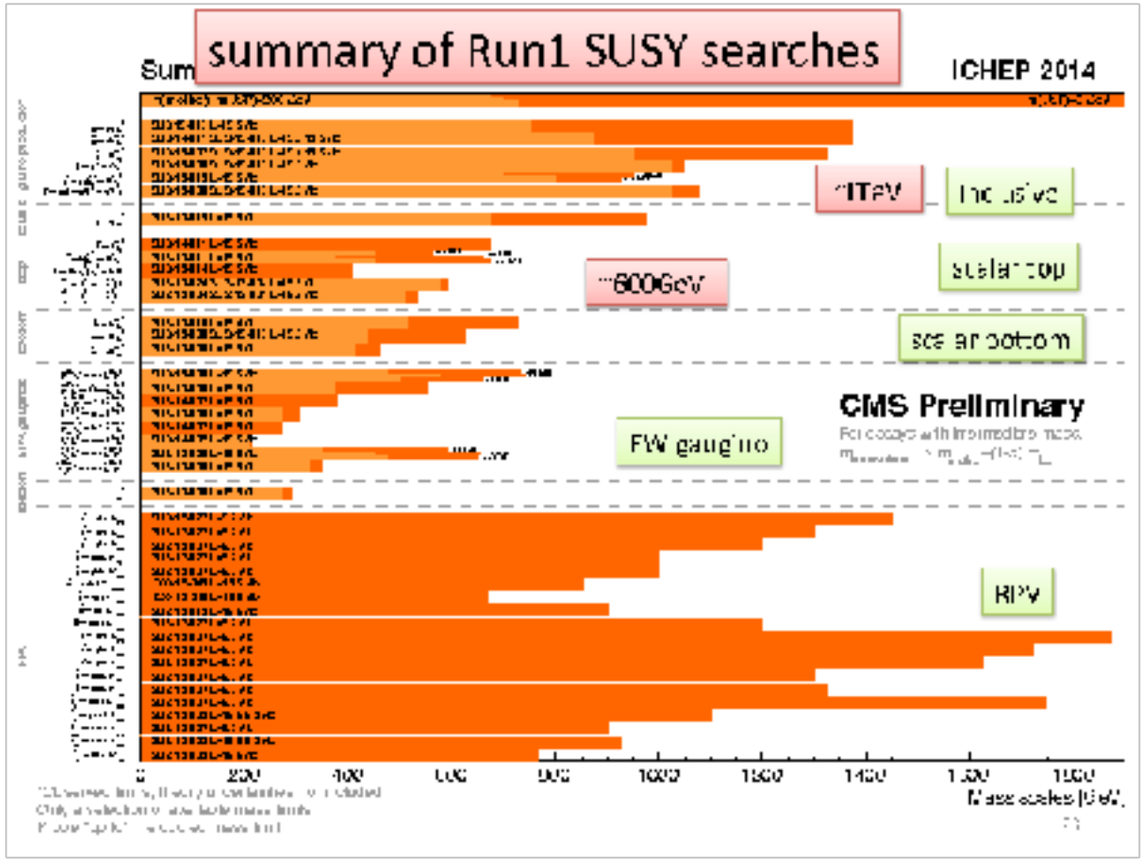

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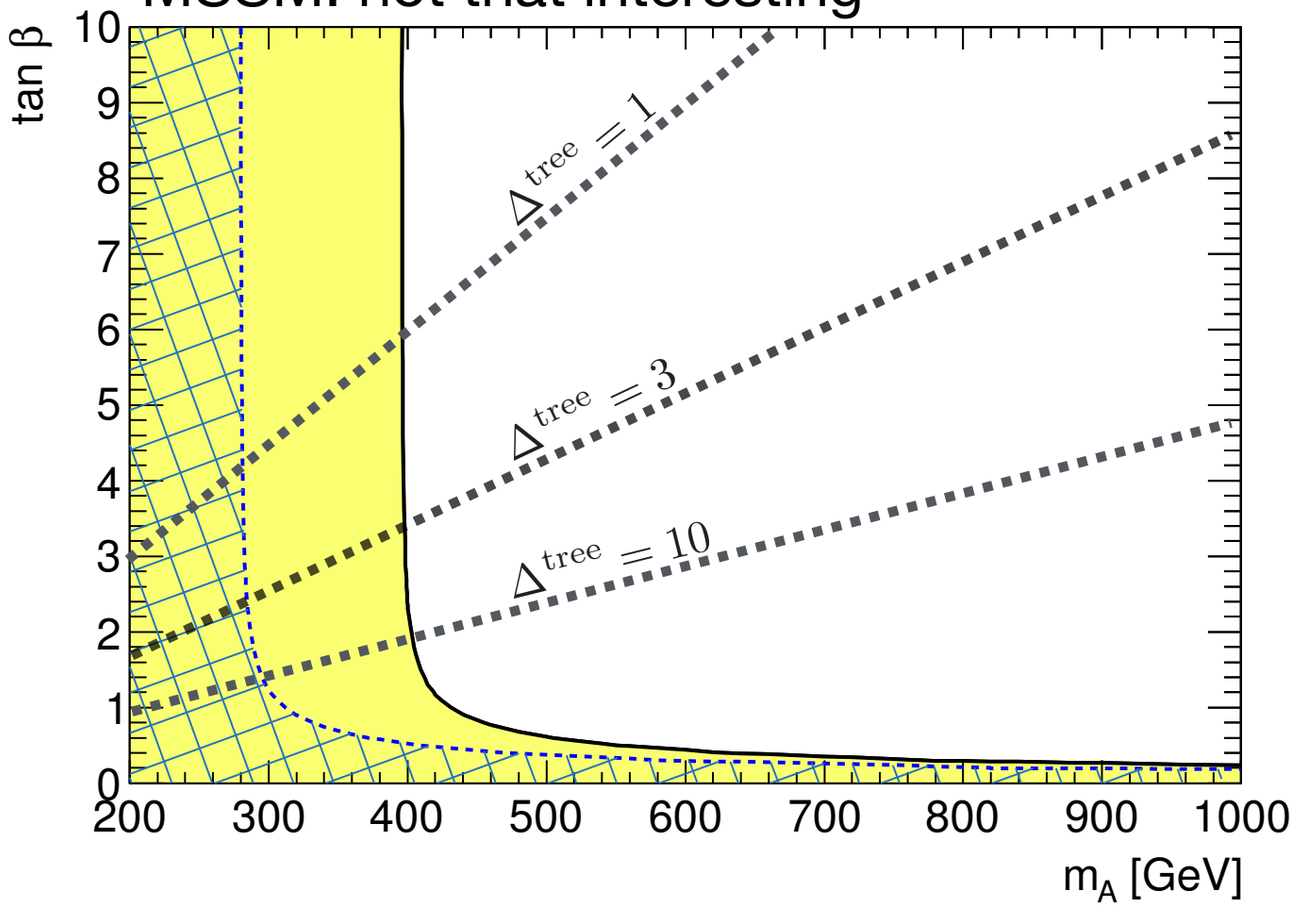
Not much improvement at run-3 and (even less) at HL-LHC

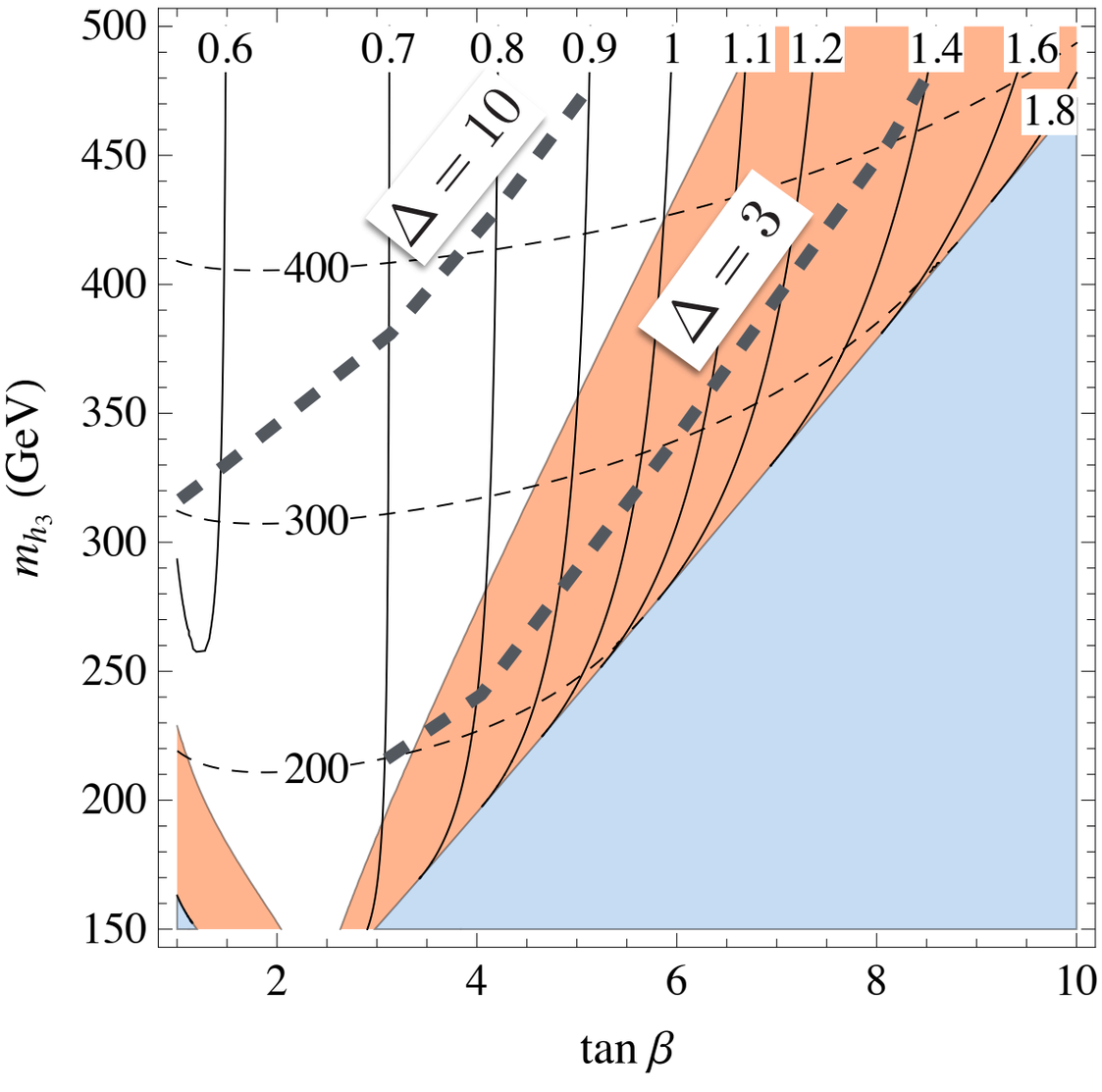
Accuracy Frontier @ LHC: Higgs

Higgs couplings probe many BSM scenarios, among which **SUSY** and **Composite Higgs**

MSSM: not that interesting



NMSSM: better



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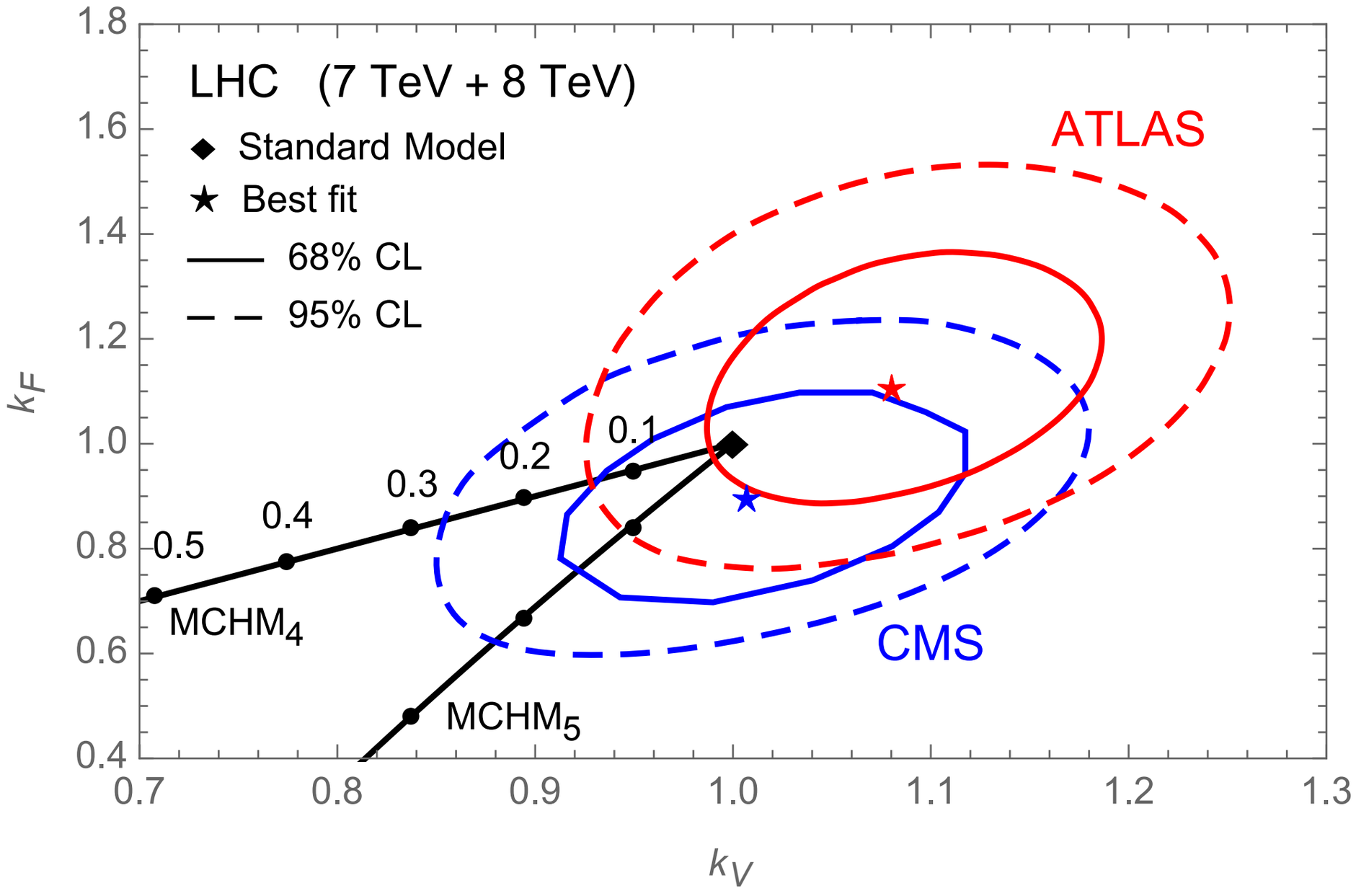

Accuracy Frontier @ LHC: Higgs

Higgs couplings probe many BSM scenarios, among which **SUSY** and **Composite Higgs**

But run-2,3,HL-LC progresses will be **slow:**

Coupling	Uncertainty (%)			
	300 fb^{-1}		3000 fb^{-1}	
	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
κ_γ	6.5	5.1	5.4	1.5
κ_V	5.7	2.7	4.5	1.0
κ_g	11	5.7	7.5	2.7
κ_b	15	6.9	11	2.7
κ_t	14	8.7	8.0	3.9
κ_τ	8.5	5.1	5.4	2.0

from CERN-CMS-NOTE-2012-006

Close to the threshold due to systematics

Beyond Higgs couplings

Physics modifying couplings also affects other EW obs.
In EFT description: (appropriate if BSM is heavy)

EFT
e.g. $\mathcal{L}^{d=6}$

Higgs coupling modifications
- soon dominated by systematics
- no much benefit from larger en. or lumi.

High energy EW processes: $\Delta\mathcal{O}/\mathcal{O} \sim E^2/\Lambda^2$
- effect can overcome systematics
- big boost with collider energy
- steady improvement with lumi.

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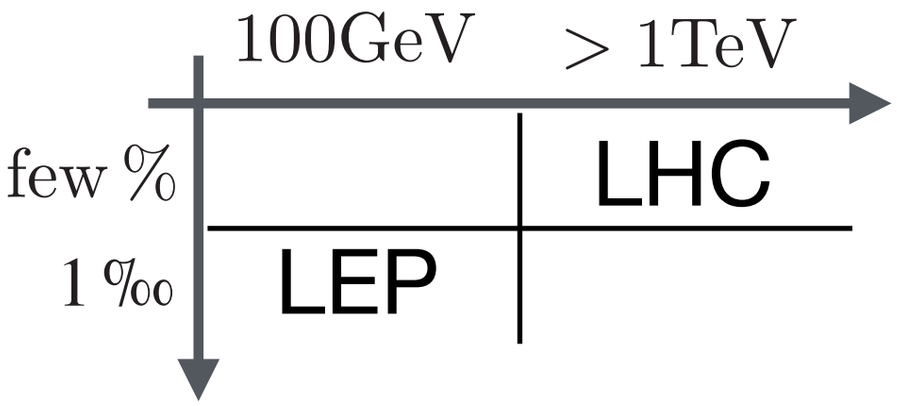
$$1‰ \,@\, 100\,\mathrm{GeV} \;\sim\; 10\% \,@\, 1\,\mathrm{TeV}$$

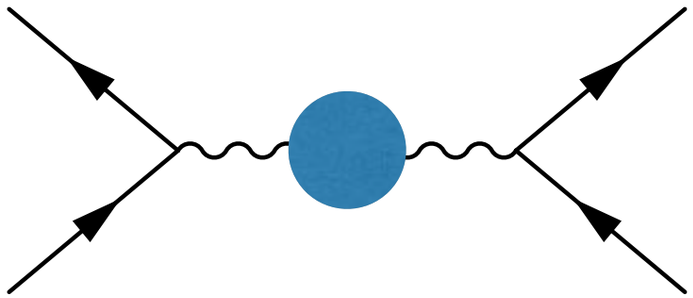


LHC better than LEP on some EWPT par.?

Plus of course measuring operators not constrained by LEP

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

[Panico, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, Torre AW, 2016]



Simplest EW process: Drell-Yan (l+l- or lnu)

Simplest BSM effects: Oblique corrections

$$P_N = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{q^2} - \frac{t^2\mathrm{W}+\mathrm{Y}}{m_Z^2} & \frac{t\left(\left(\mathrm{Y}+\hat{\mathrm{T}}\right)c^2+s^2\mathrm{W}-\hat{\mathrm{S}}\right)}{(c^2-s^2)\left(q^2-m_Z^2\right)} + \frac{t(\mathrm{Y}-\mathrm{W})}{m_Z^2} \\ \star & \frac{1+\hat{\mathrm{T}}-\mathrm{W}-t^2\mathrm{Y}}{q^2-m_Z^2} - \frac{t^2\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{W}}{m_Z^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$P_C = \frac{1+\left(\left(\hat{\mathrm{T}}-\mathrm{W}-t^2\mathrm{Y}\right)-2t^2\left(\hat{\mathrm{S}}-\mathrm{W}-\mathrm{Y}\right)\right)/(1-t^2)}{(q^2-m_W^2)} - \frac{\mathrm{W}}{m_W^2} \ ,$$

4 par.s, with ‰ **limit** from **very accurate, low energy** (LEP) measurements

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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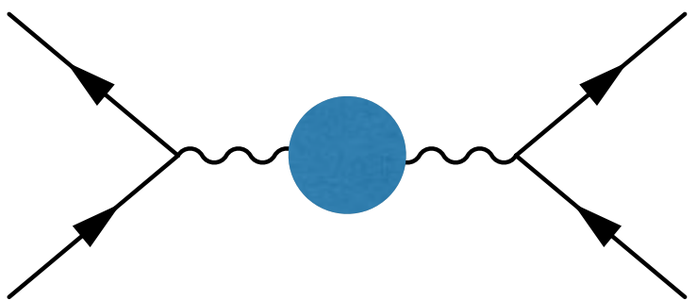

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$\hat{\mathrm{S}}$ and $\hat{\mathrm{T}}$: only affect pole residues, i.e., tot. X-sec.
LHC measurements (**%**, from syst.) **are not competitive**

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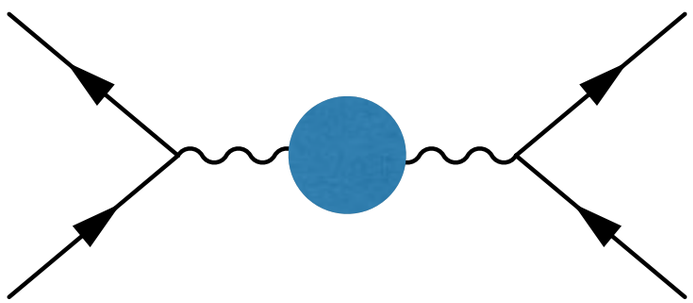

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W and Y: produce constant terms.
quadratically enhanced at high mass. What can LHC do?

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

[Panico, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, Torre AW, 2016]

Accurate experimental measurement:

Run-I (8 TeV) neutral DY (from ATLAS)

$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}m_{\ell\ell}}$ [pb/GeV]	δ^{stat} [%]	δ^{sys} [%]	δ^{tot} [%]
116–130	2.28×10^{-1}	0.34	0.53	0.63
130–150	1.04×10^{-1}	0.44	0.67	0.80
150–175	4.98×10^{-2}	0.57	0.91	1.08
175–200	2.54×10^{-2}	0.81	1.18	1.43
200–230	1.37×10^{-2}	1.02	1.42	1.75
230–260	7.89×10^{-3}	1.36	1.59	2.09
260–300	4.43×10^{-3}	1.58	1.67	2.30
300–380	1.87×10^{-3}	1.73	1.80	2.50
380–500	6.20×10^{-4}	2.42	1.71	2.96
500–700	1.53×10^{-4}	3.65	1.68	4.02
700–1000	2.66×10^{-5}	6.98	1.85	7.22
1000–1500	2.66×10^{-6}	17.05	2.95	17.31

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~ 1 TeV measured at **~ 10%**

Reach comparable with LEP ?

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Reach comparable with LEP ?

Statistically dominated error

>> X-sec (at high mass) @ run-2

Run-2 will surpass LEP ?

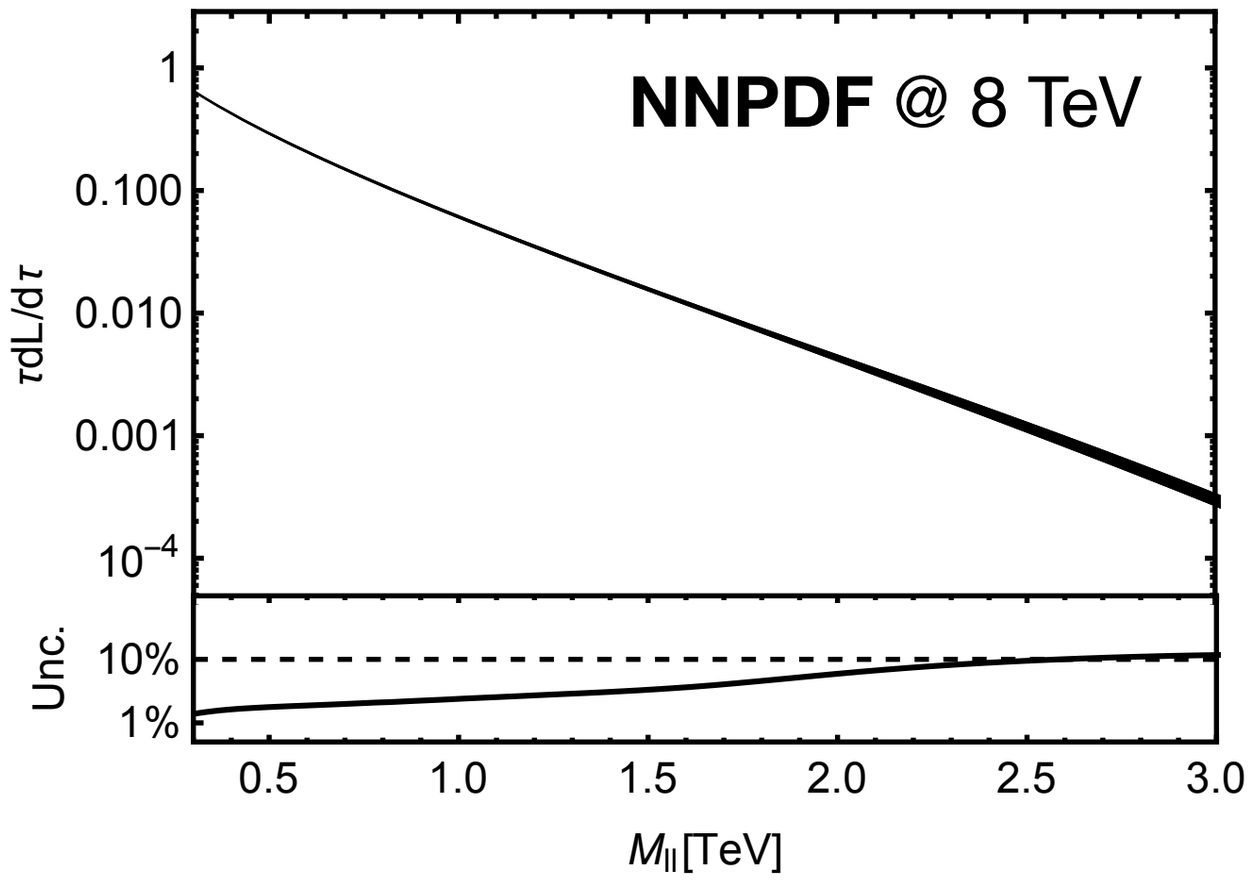
Oblique Parameters at the LHC

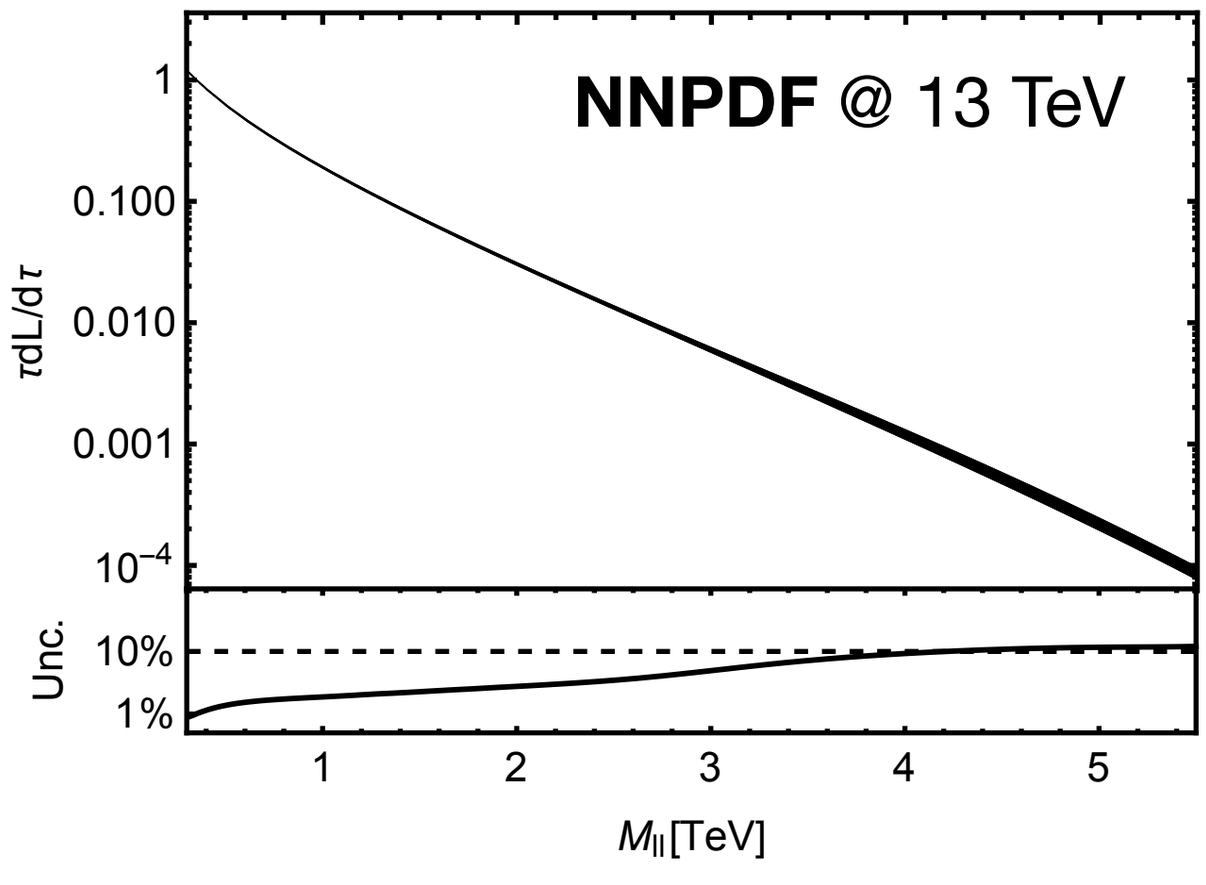
[Panico, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, Torre AW, 2016]

Accurate experimental measurement: Syst. ~ 2%

Theory errors are well under control:

- q-qbar PDF error < 10% below 3 (4) TeV @ run-1 (run-2)





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- photon PDF uncertainty safely small [Manohar,Nason,Salam,Zanderighi, 2016]

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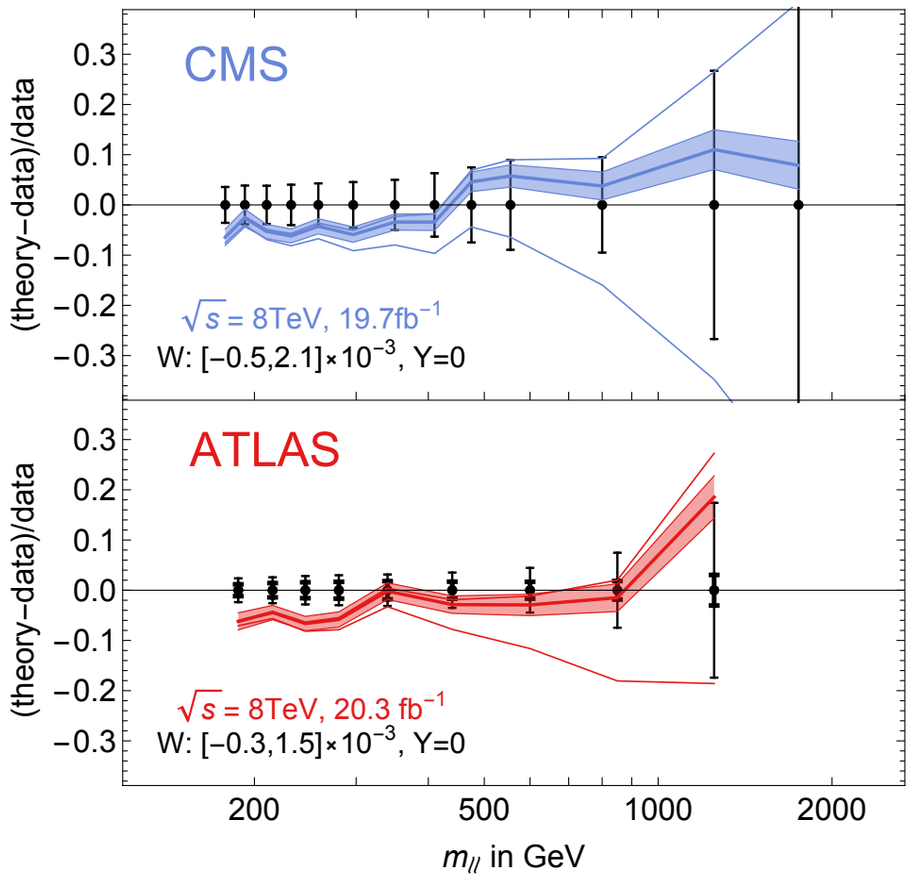
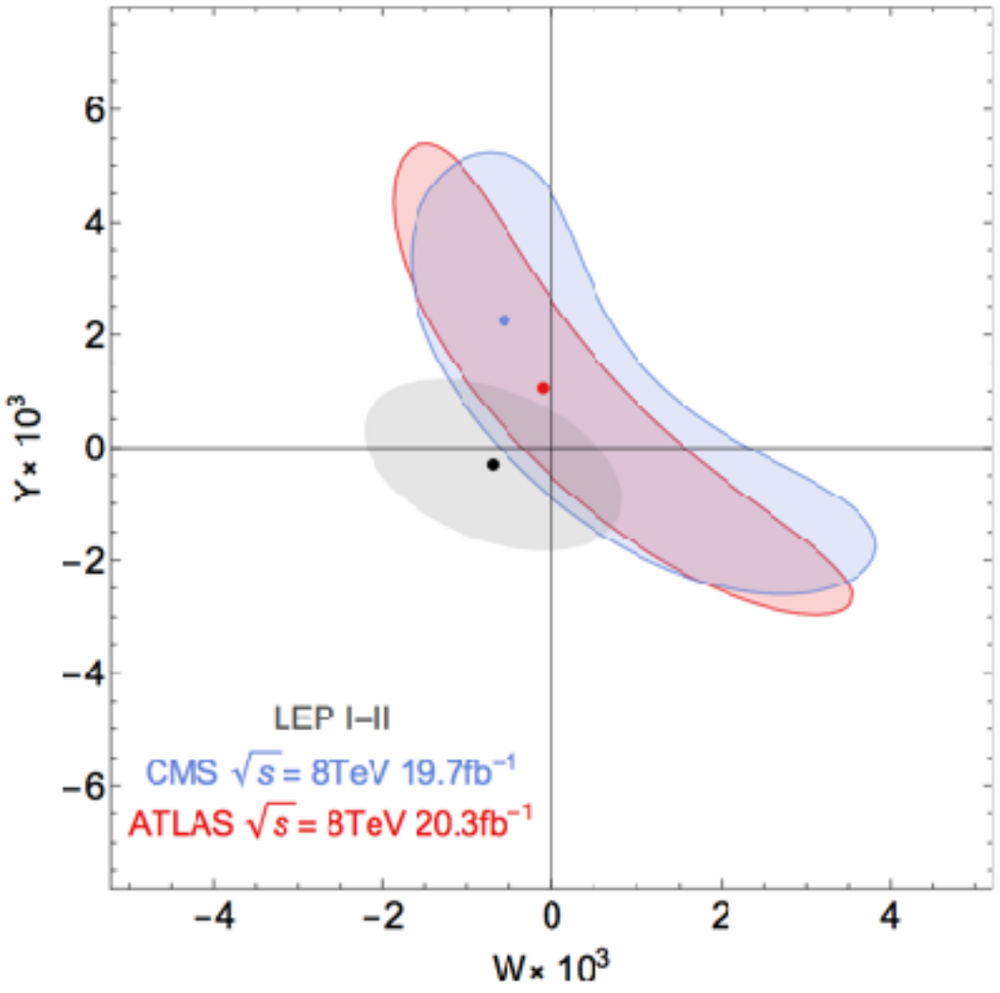


SM prediction reproduces data

Well-visible effect of ‰-sized W/Y in the high-mass region

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

[Panico, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, Torre AW, 2016]



Neutral DY @ **run-1** is **competitive with LEP**

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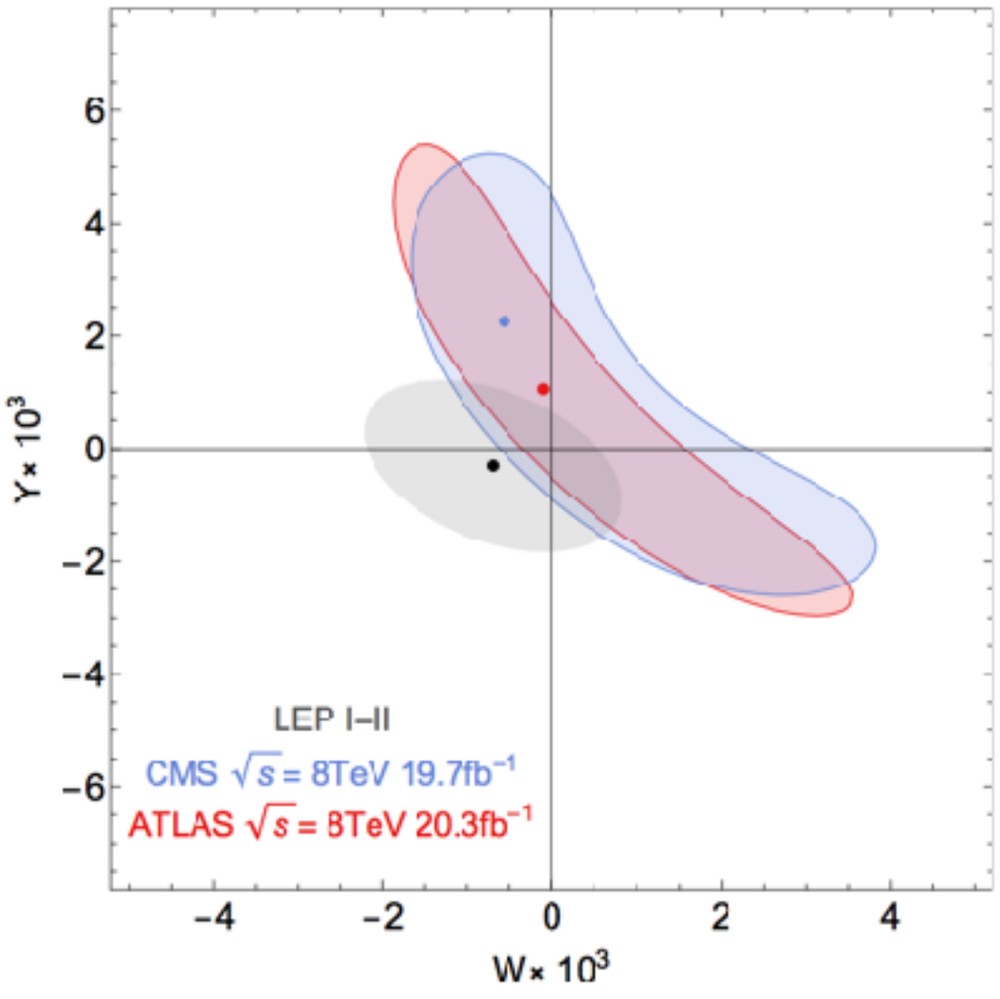

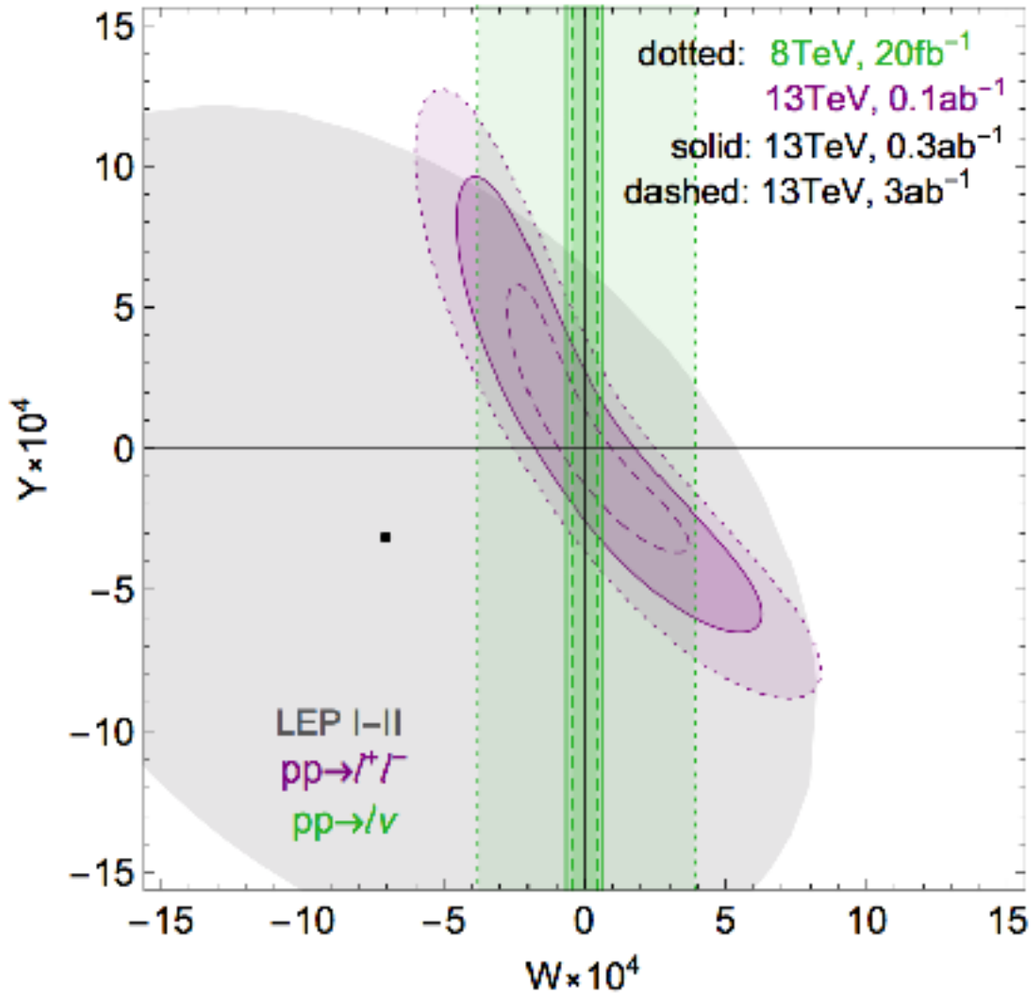

Neutral DY @ **run-1** is **competitive with LEP**

Charged DY @ **run-1 would surpass LEP**

→ No measurement available, extrapolation assumes (conservative) 5% systematic

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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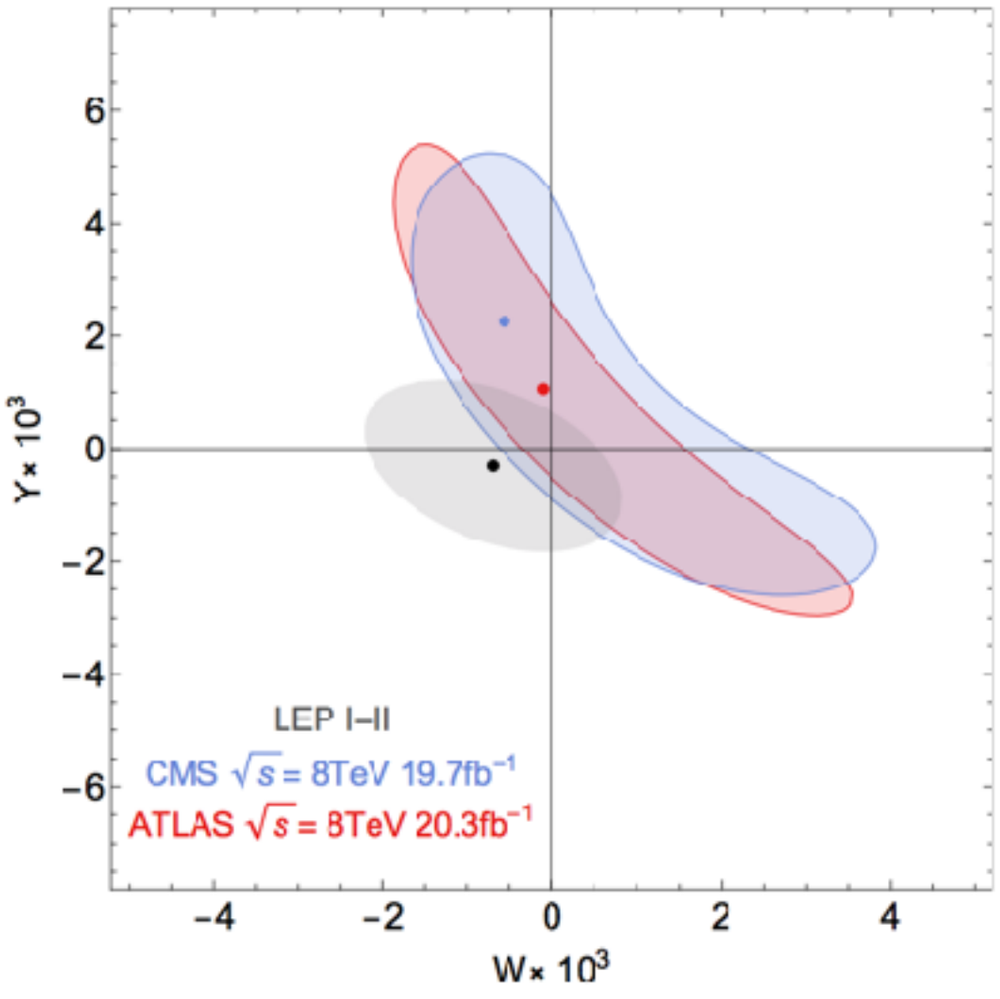
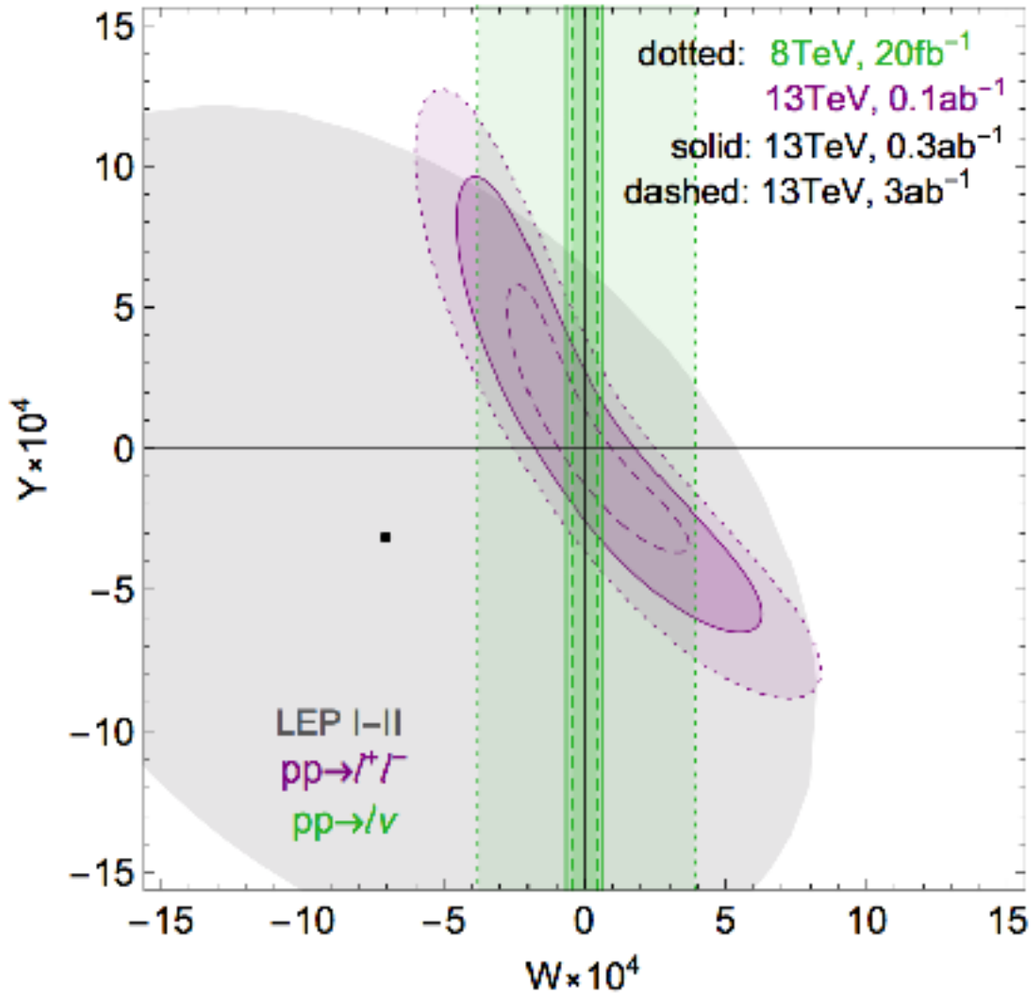




Neutral DY @ **run-1** is **competitive with LEP**

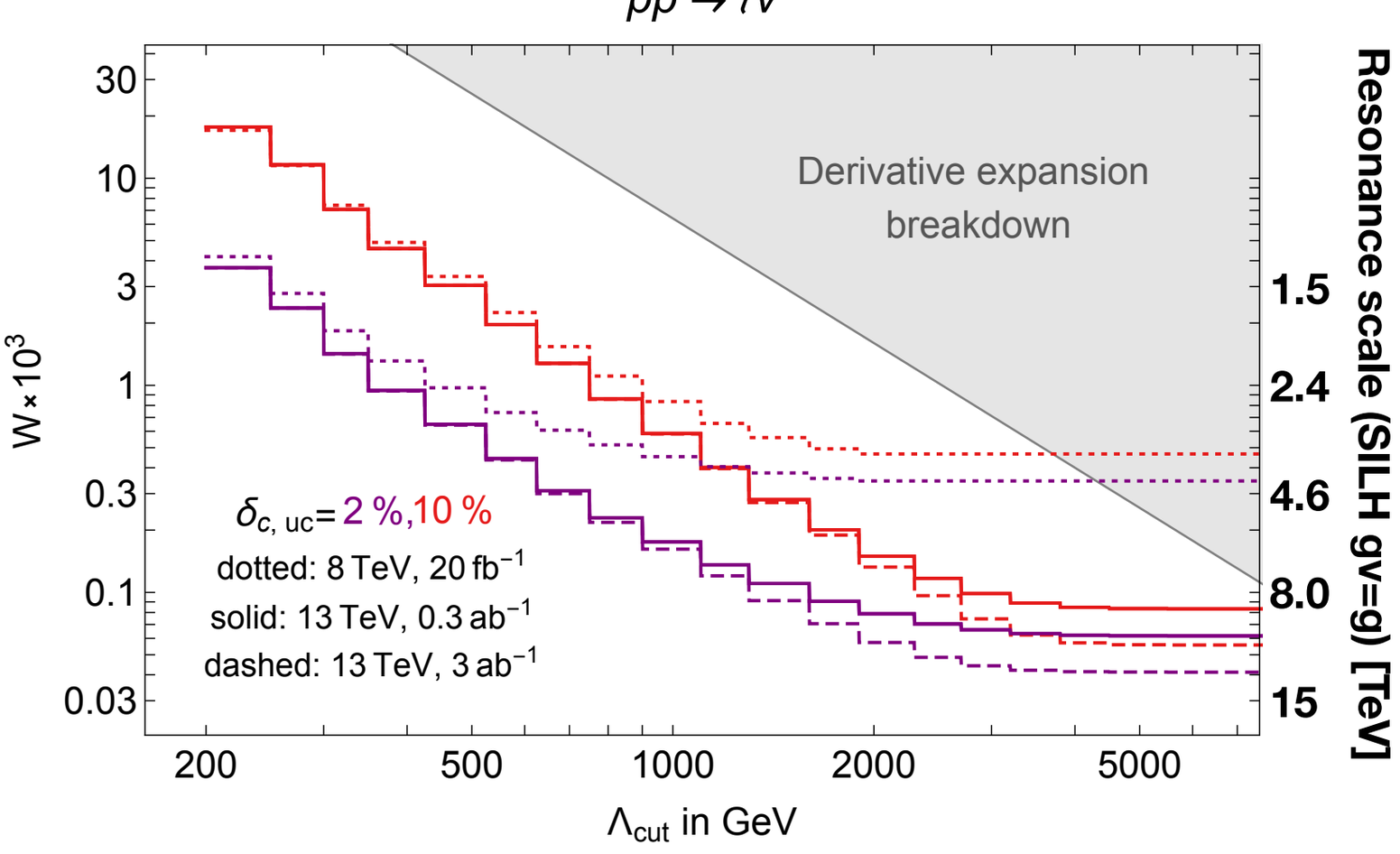
Charged DY @ **run-1 would surpass LEP**

Neut./Ch. DY @ **run-2/3 is much better than LEP**

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

[Panico, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, Torre AW, 2016]

Basic Sanity Check: Limit from scales (2-3 TeV) well below cutoff



Mass limit competitive or stronger than direct searches for small-coupling SILH realisation or for W-compositeness “remedios” power-counting

More model-independent limits, better from “exploration” view-point.

Conclusions

- EWPT's are possible at the LHC
  Exploiting **energetic and accurate** measurements
- LHC will be better than LEP in W and Y determination
  Most sensitive probes of W-compositeness "remedios" scenario, and of Heavy (composite) spin-1 resonances at low coupling

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- Direct (same observable) future colliders comparison:

		LEP	ATLAS 8	CMS 8	LHC 13		100 TeV	ILC	TLEP	ILC 500 GeV
luminosity		$2\times10^7\,Z$	$19.7\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$	$20.3\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$	$0.3\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	$3\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	$10\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	$10^9\,Z$	$10^{12}\,Z$	$3\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
NC	$\mathrm{W}\times10^4$	$[-19,3]$	$[-3,15]$	$[-5,22]$	±1.5	±0.8	±0.04	±3	±0.7	±0.3
	$\mathrm{Y}\times10^4$	$[-17,4]$	$[-4,24]$	$[-7,41]$	±2.3	±1.2	±0.06	±4	±1	±0.2
CC	$\mathrm{W}\times10^4$	—	±3.9		±0.7	±0.45	±0.02	—	—	—

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- LHC will be better than LEP in W and Y determination
  Most sensitive probes of W-compositeness "remedios" scenario, and of Heavy (composite) spin-1 resonances at low coupling
- Direct (same observable) future colliders comparison:

		LEP	ATLAS 8	CMS 8	LHC 13		100 TeV	ILC	TLEP	ILC 500 GeV
luminosity		$2\times10^7\ Z$	$19.7\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$	$20.3\,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$	$0.3\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	$3\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	$10\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$	$10^9\ Z$	$10^{12}\ Z$	$3\,\mathrm{ab}^{-1}$
NC	$\mathrm{W}\times10^4$	$[-19,3]$	$[-3,15]$	$[-5,22]$	±1.5	±0.8	±0.04	±3	±0.7	±0.3
	$\mathrm{Y}\times10^4$	$[-17,4]$	$[-4,24]$	$[-7,41]$	±2.3	±1.2	±0.06	±4	±1	±0.2
CC	$\mathrm{W}\times10^4$	—	±3.9		±0.7	±0.45	±0.02	—	—	—

- Can we do more than W and Y?
  Diboson measurements nearly as **energetic and accurate** as DY.
  Sensitive to other d=6 operators (TGC, but not only)