

The Energy and Accuracy Frontier

Andrea Wulzer



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA



Ideology

HEP before the Higgs



HEP after the Higgs



Ideology

HEP before the Higgs



HEP after the Higgs



Ideology

HEP before the Higgs



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**:

Energy Frontier:
new particle prod.



Ideology

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

Energy Frontier:
new particle prod.

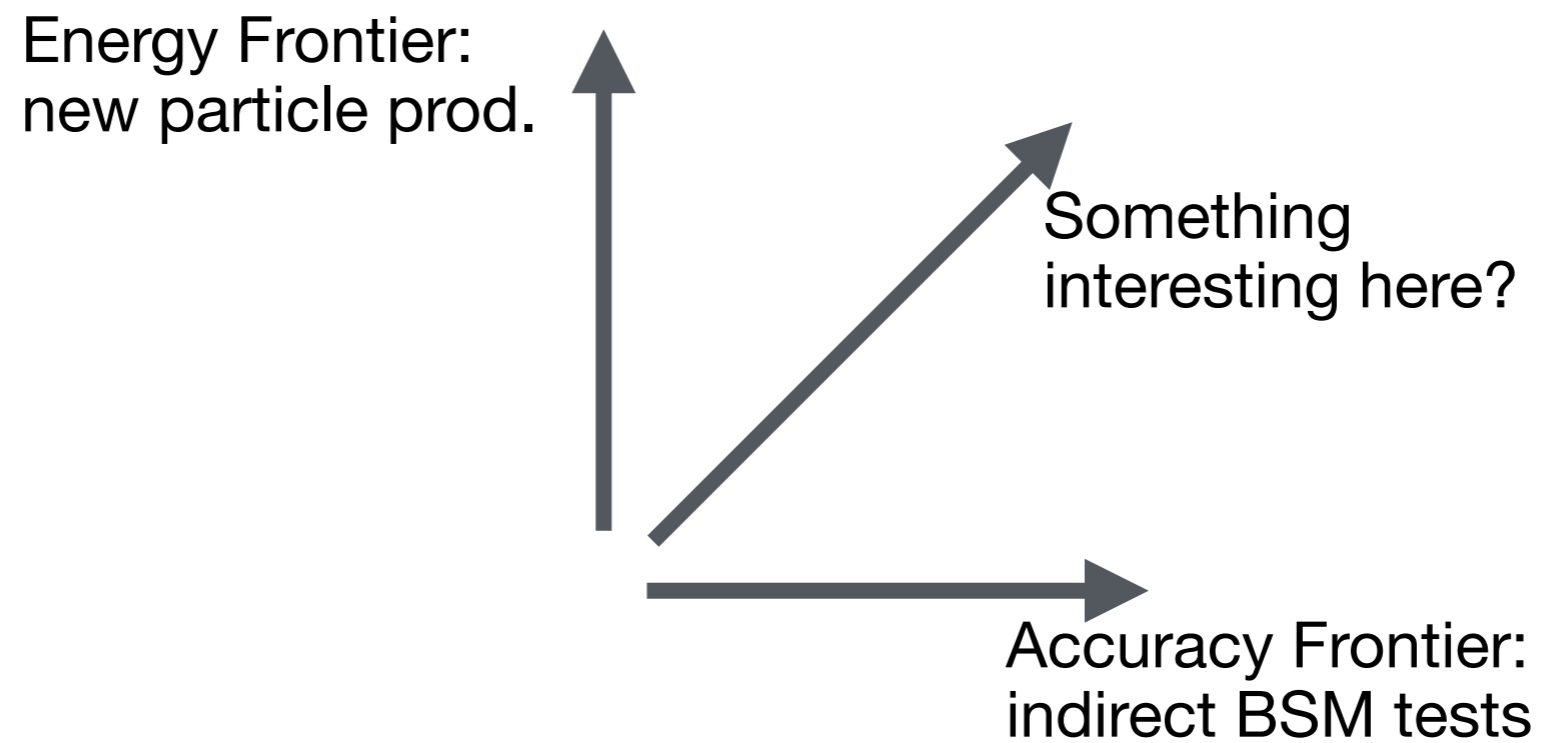


Accuracy Frontier:
indirect BSM tests



Ideology

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

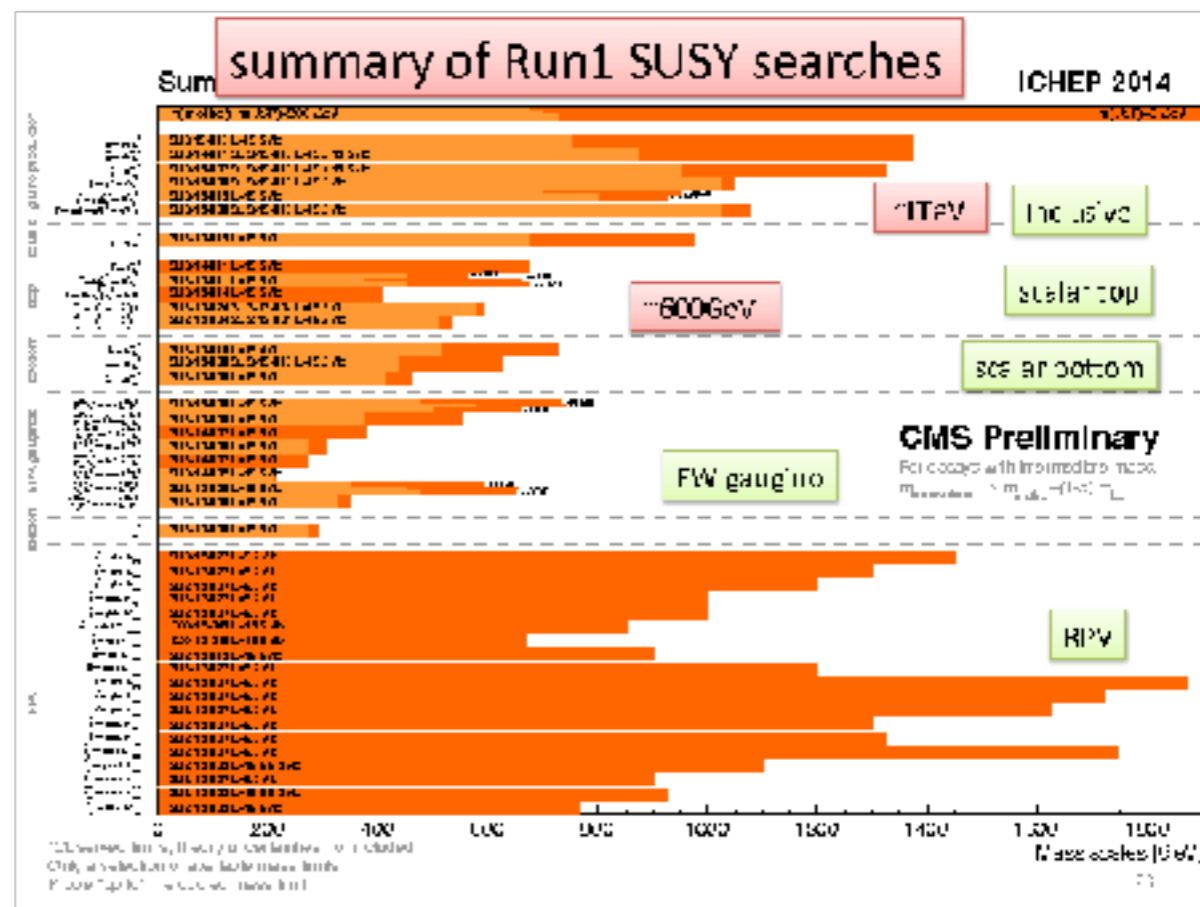
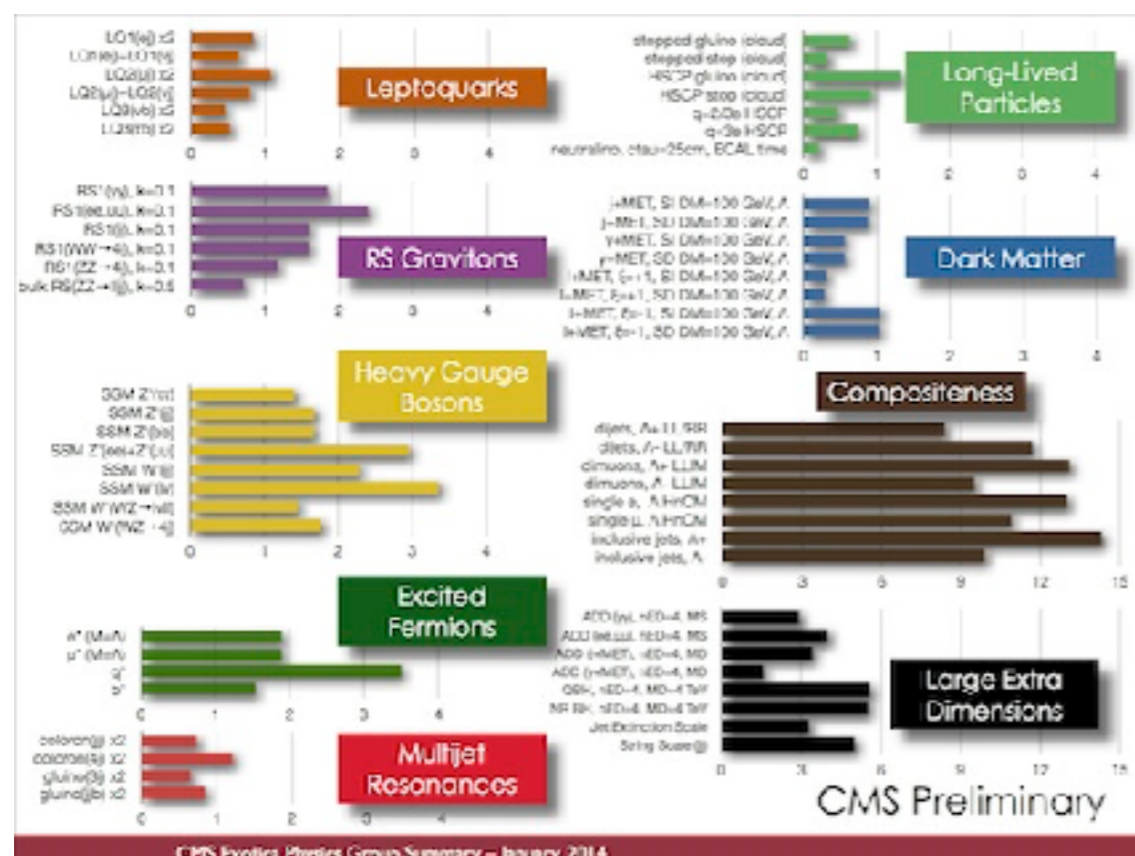


Energy Frontier @ LHC: Direct Searches

The simplest and most common way to use LHC data ...

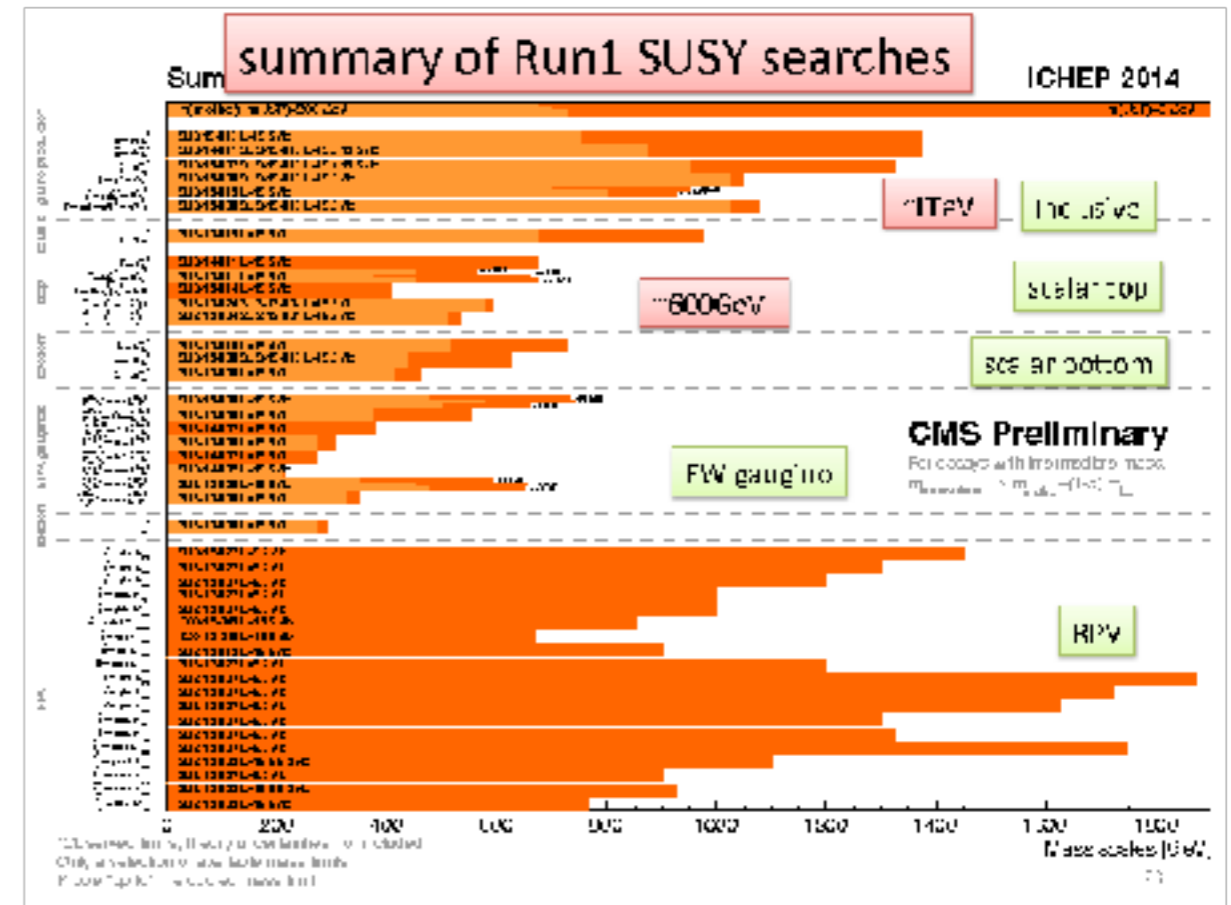
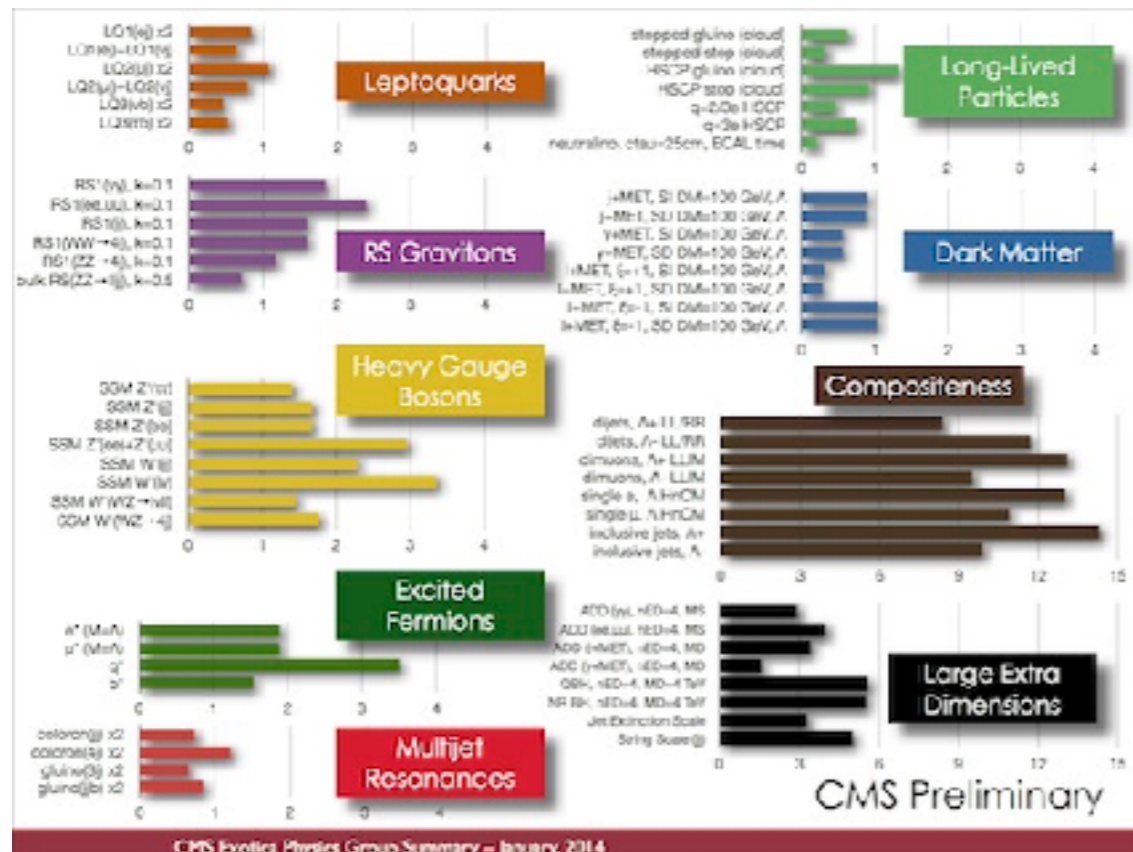
Energy Frontier @ LHC: Direct Searches

The simplest and most common way to use LHC data ...



Energy Frontier @ LHC: Direct Searches

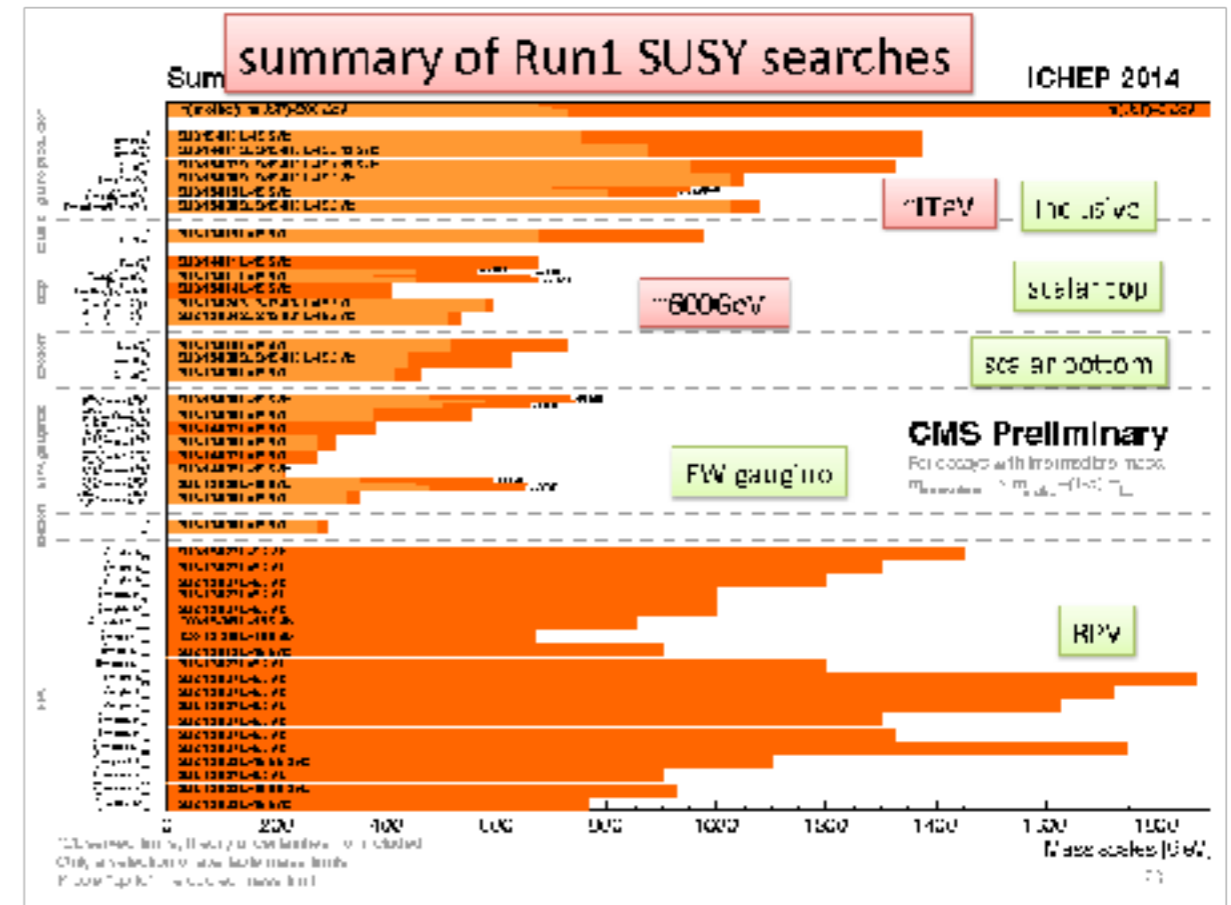
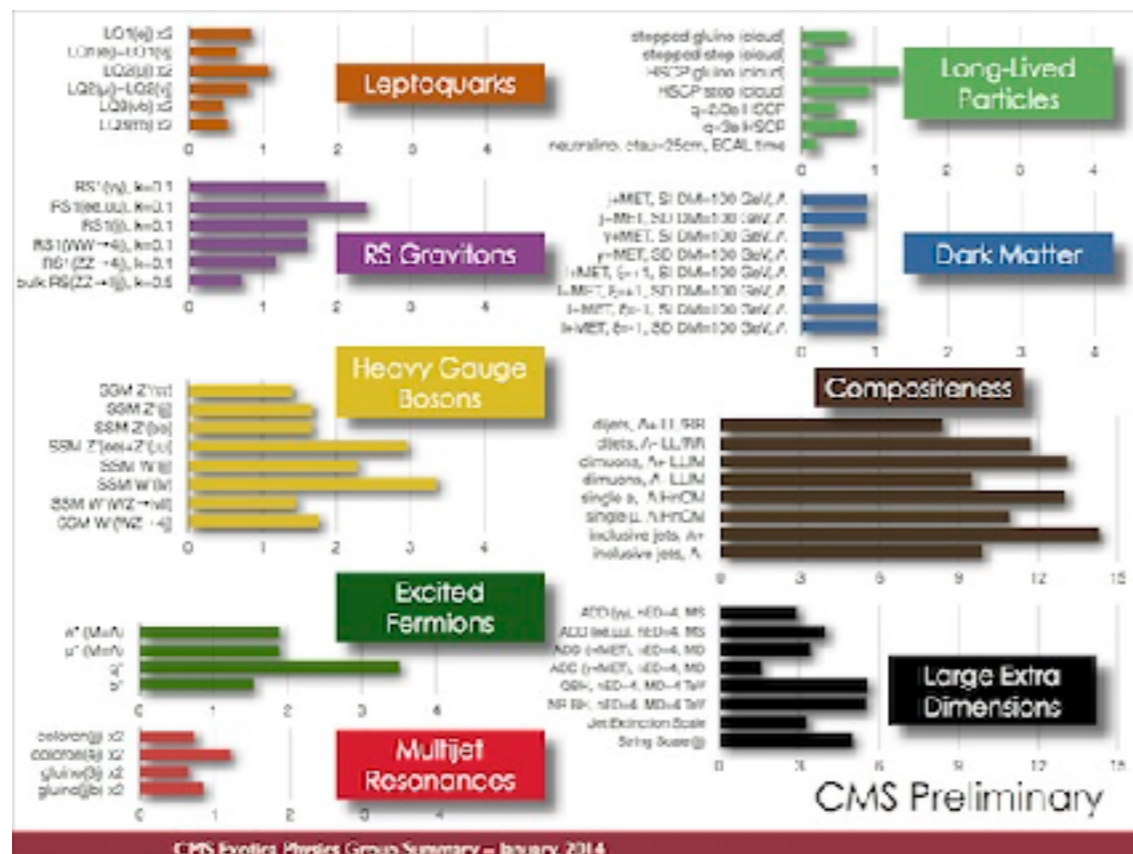
The simplest and most common way to use LHC data ...



... and the best one to make quick progresses at run-2

Energy Frontier @ LHC: Direct Searches

The simplest and most common way to use LHC data ...



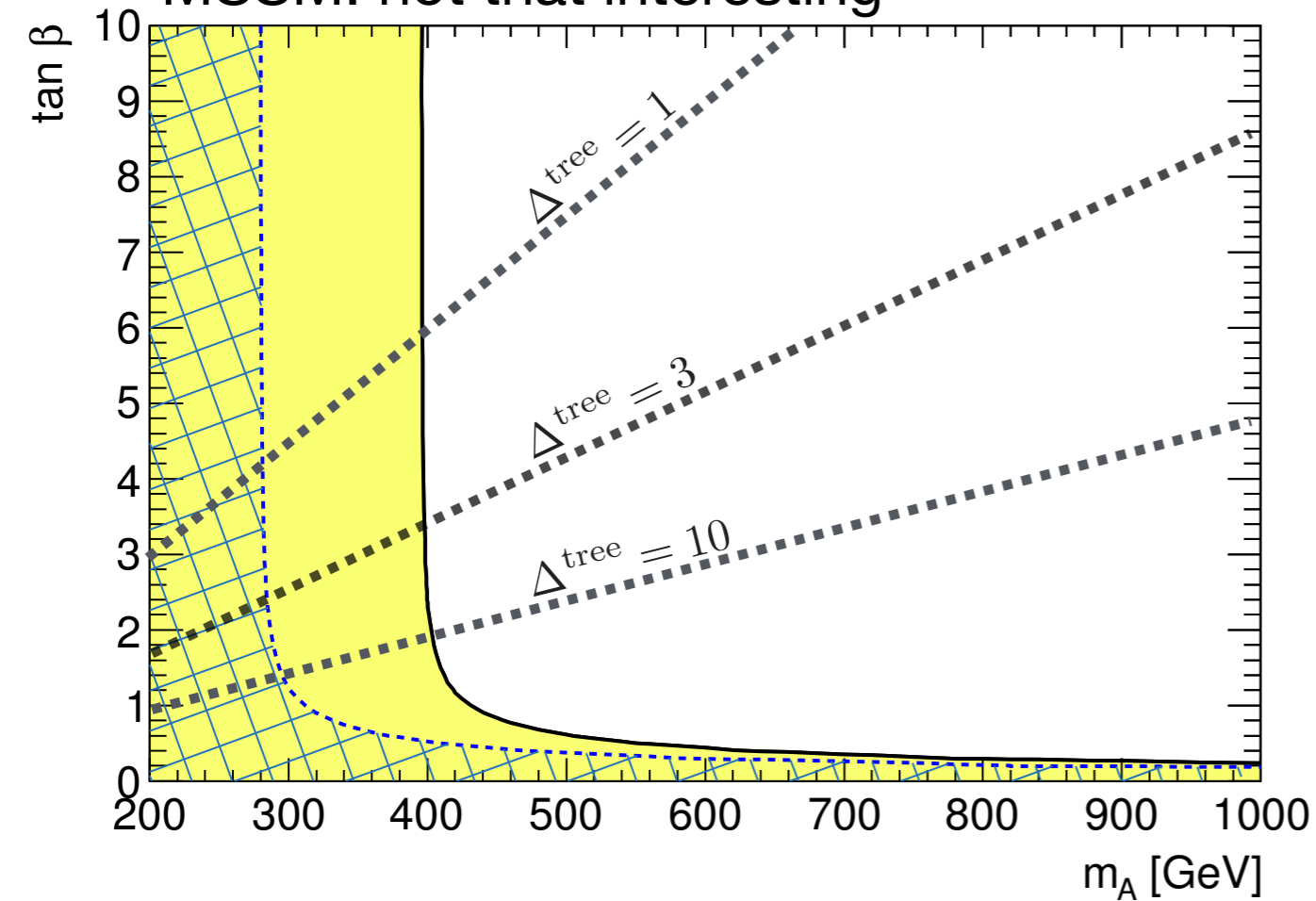
... and the best one to make quick progresses at run-2

Not much improvement at run-3 and at HL-LHC

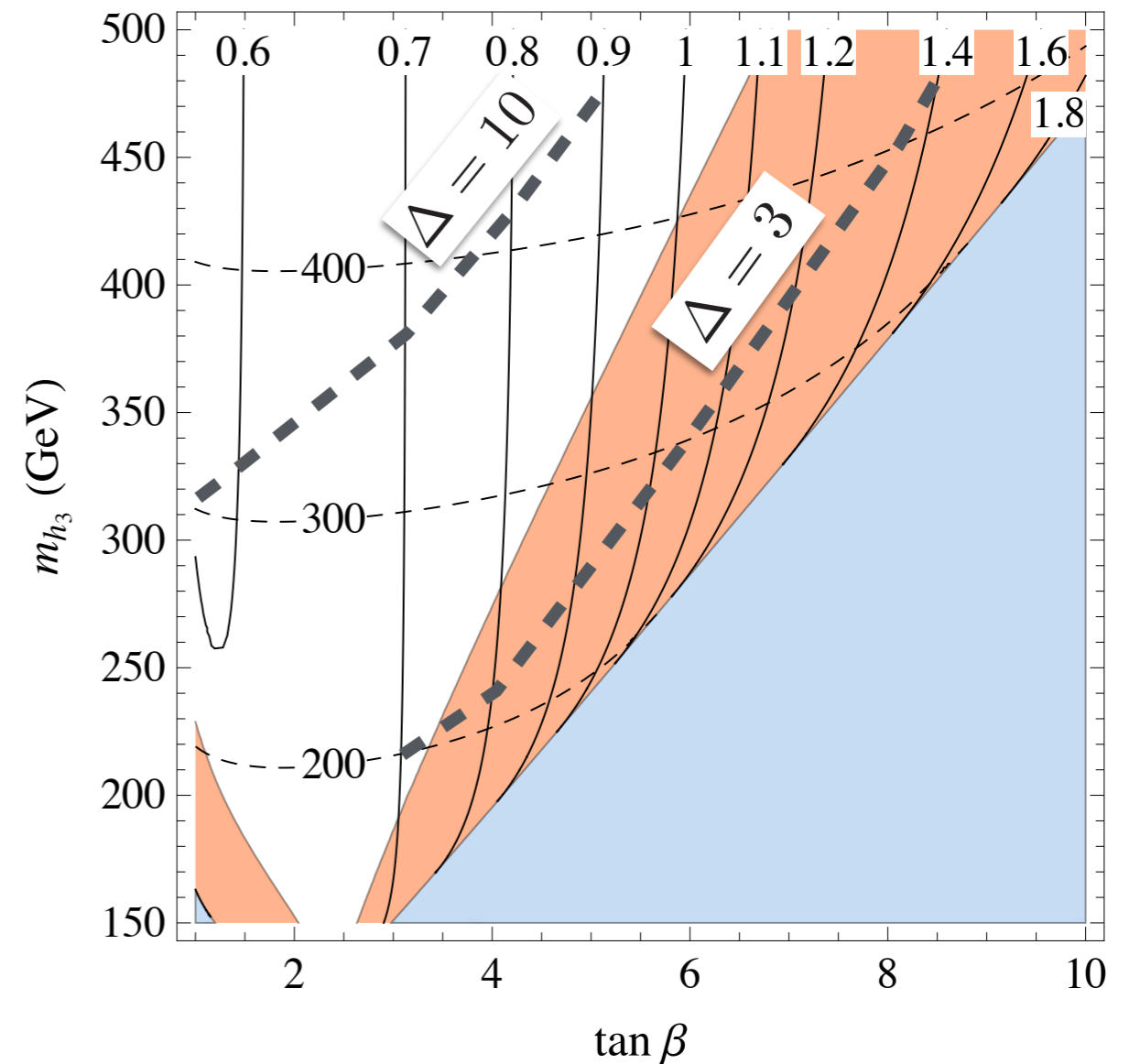
Accuracy Frontier @ LHC: Higgs

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

MSSM: not that interesting

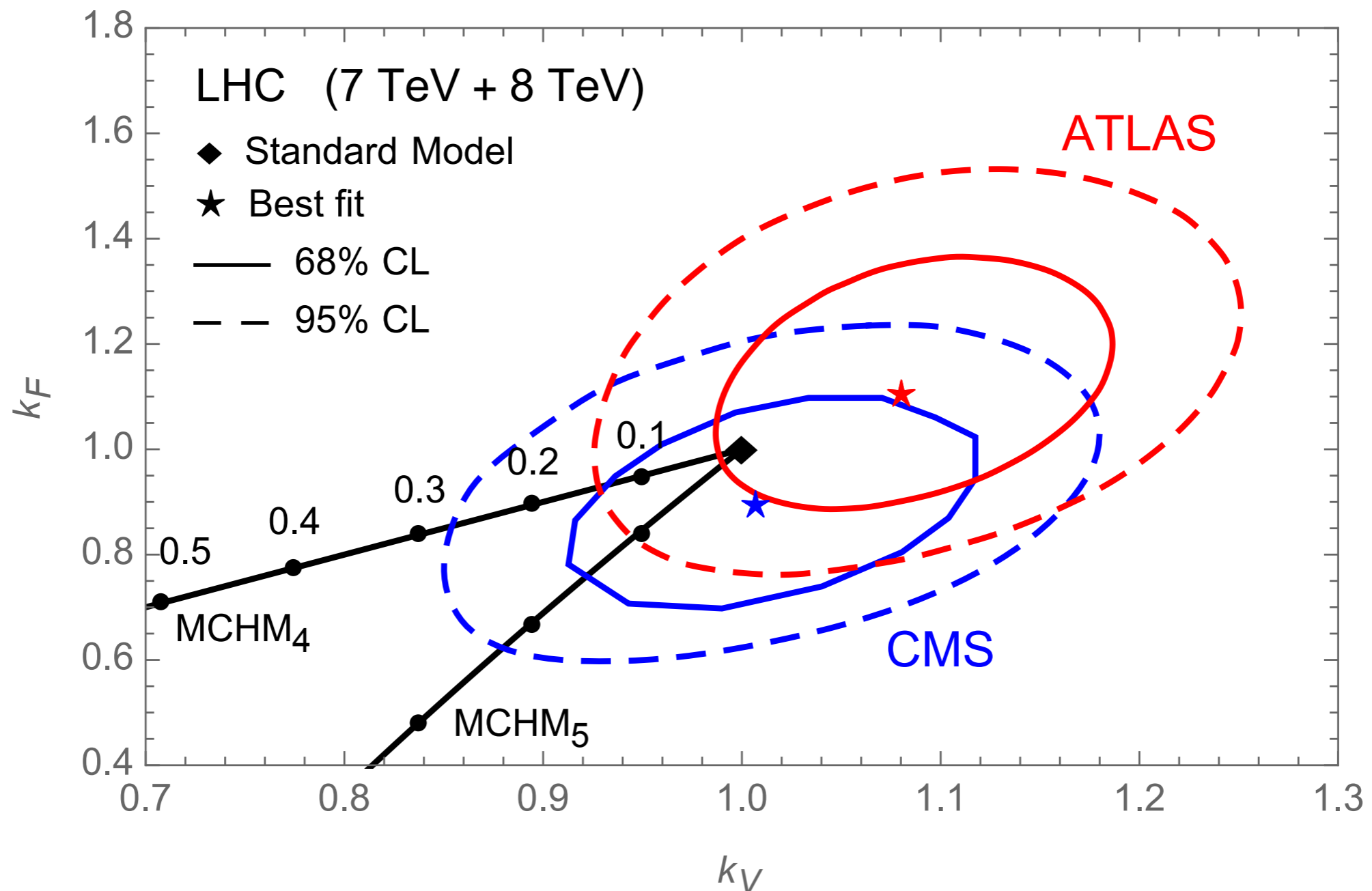


NMSSM: better



Accuracy Frontier @ LHC: Higgs

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



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_T	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

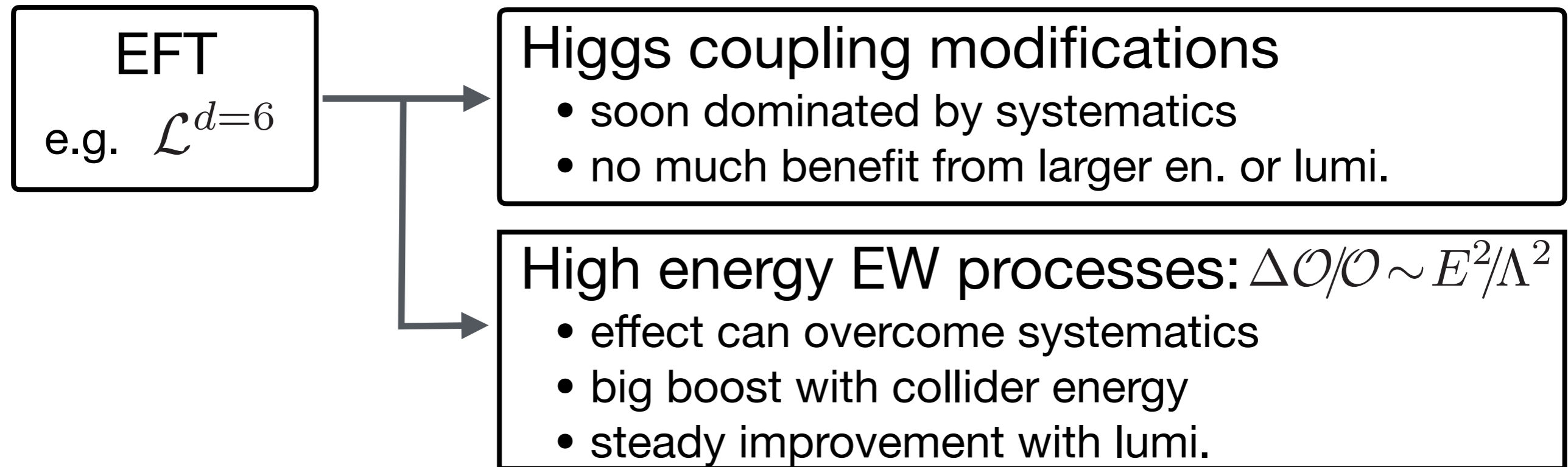
- soon dominated by systematics
- no much benefit from larger en. or lumi.

High energy EW processes: $\Delta\mathcal{O}/\mathcal{O} \sim E^2/\Lambda^2$

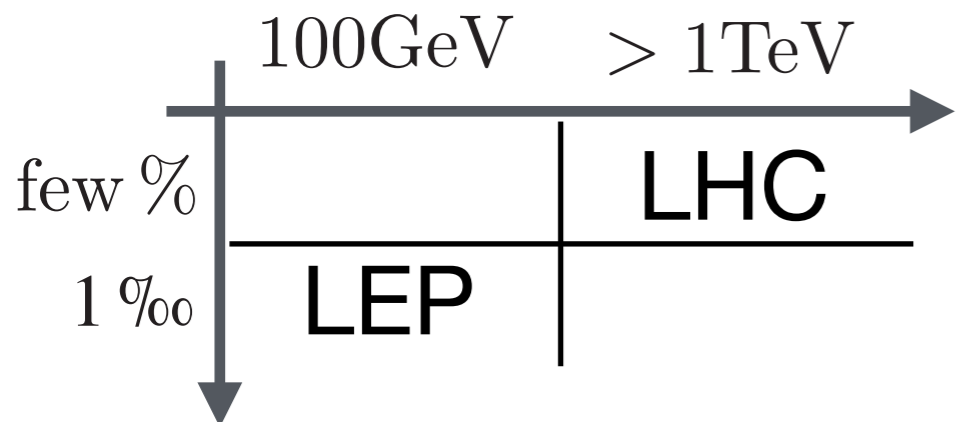
- effect can overcome systematics
- big boost with collider energy
- steady improvement with lumi.

Beyond Higgs couplings

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



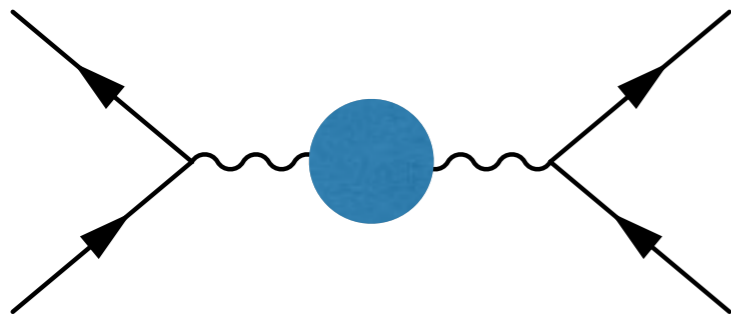
$$1\text{‰} @ 100 \text{ GeV} \sim 10\% @ 1 \text{ TeV}$$



LHC better than LEP on some EWPT par.?
Plus of course measuring operators not constrained by LEP

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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



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

Simplest BSM effects: Oblique corrections

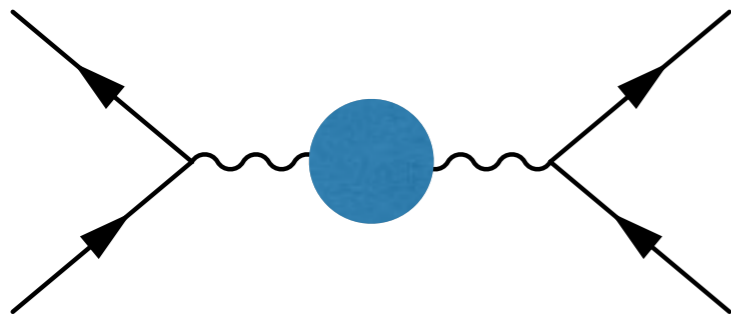
$$P_N = \left[\begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{q^2} - \frac{t^2 W + Y}{m_Z^2} & \frac{t((Y + \hat{T})c^2 + s^2 W - \hat{S})}{(c^2 - s^2)(q^2 - m_Z^2)} + \frac{t(Y - W)}{m_Z^2} \\ \star & \frac{1 + \hat{T} - W - t^2 Y}{q^2 - m_Z^2} - \frac{t^2 Y + W}{m_Z^2} \end{array} \right]$$

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

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

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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



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

Simplest BSM effects: Oblique corrections

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

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

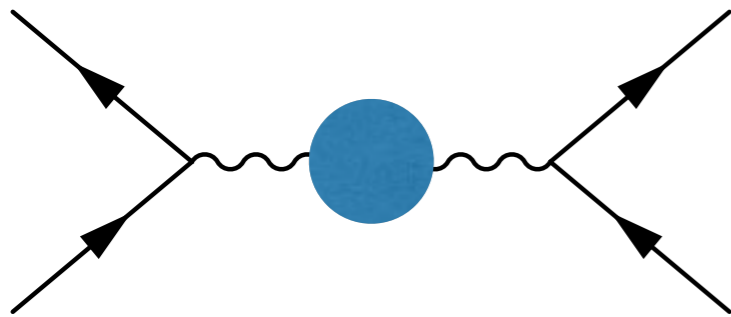
4 par.s, with ‰ limit from **very accurate, low energy** (LEP) measurements

\hat{S} and \hat{T} : only affect pole residues, i.e., tot. X-sec.

LHC measurements (‰, from syst.) **are not competitive**

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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



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

Simplest BSM effects: Oblique corrections

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

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

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

$\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{T}}$: only affect pole residues, i.e., tot. X-sec.

LHC measurements (‰, from syst.) **are not competitive**

\mathbf{W} and \mathbf{Y} : produce constant terms.

quadratically enhanced at high mass. What can LHC do?

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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

Accurate experimental measurement:

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

$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\ell\ell}}$ [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

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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

Accurate experimental measurement:

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

$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\ell\ell}}$ [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

~ 1 TeV measured at ~ 10%



Reach comparable with LEP ?

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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

Accurate experimental measurement: Syst. $\sim 2\%$

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

$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\ell\ell}}$ [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

~ 1 TeV measured at $\sim 10\%$



Reach comparable with LEP ?

Statistically dominated error
 \gg X-sec (at high mass) @ run-2



Run-2 will surpass LEP ?

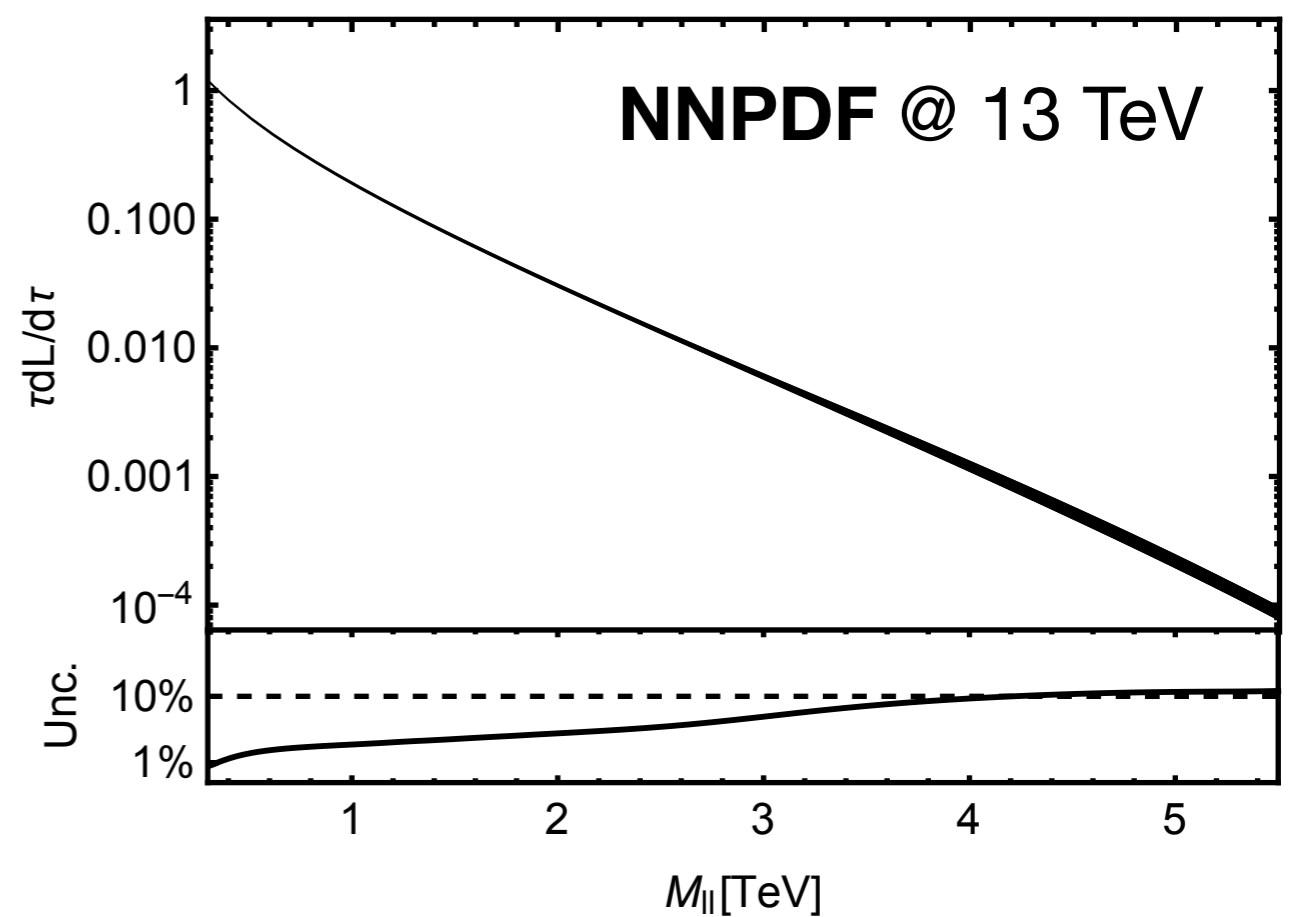
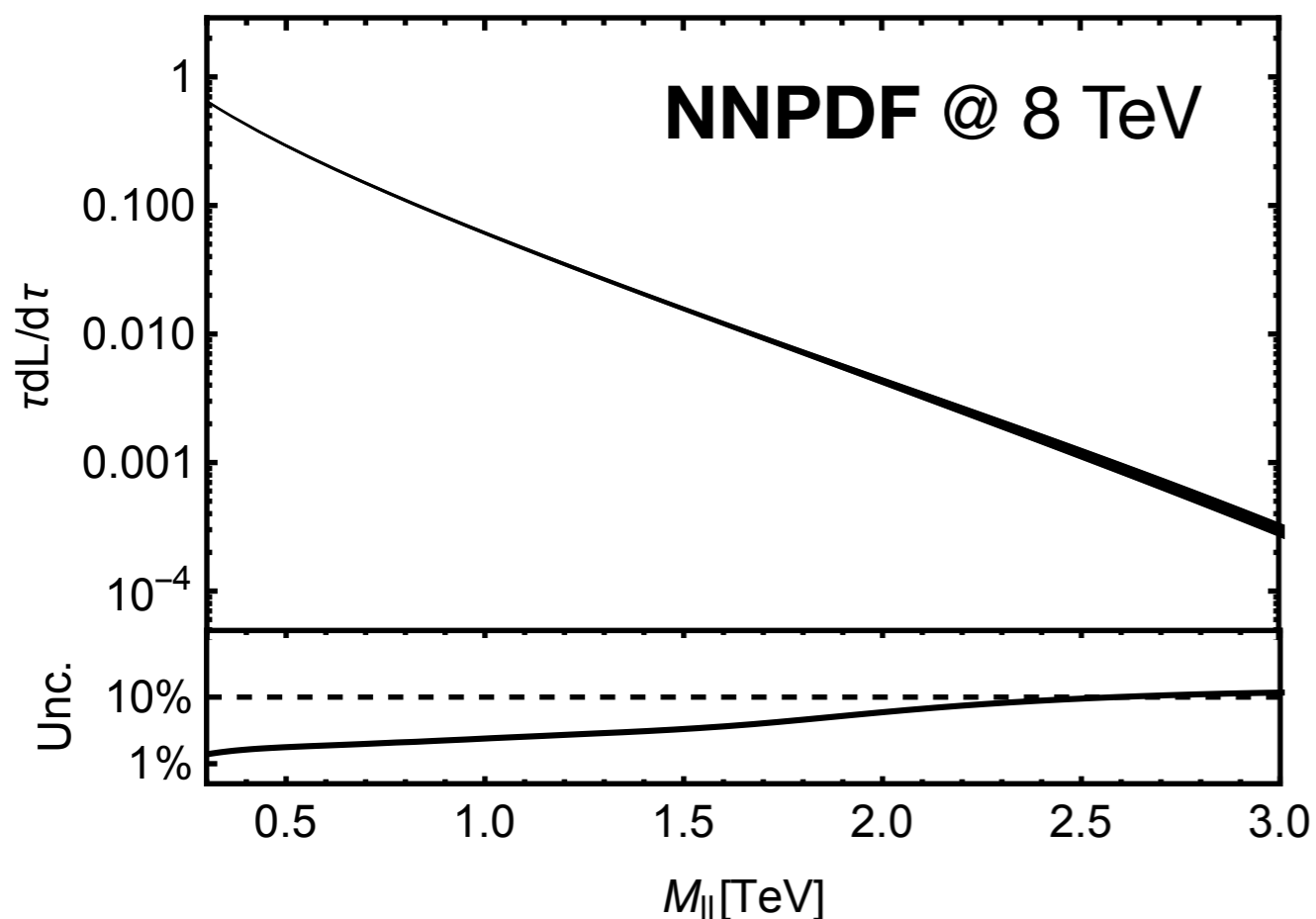
Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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

Accurate experimental measurement: Syst. $\sim 2\%$

Theory errors are well under control:

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



Accurate experimental measurement: Syst. $\sim 2\%$

Theory errors are well under control:

- q-qbar PDF error $< 10\%$ below 3 (4) TeV @ run-1 (run-2)
- NNLO QCD (FEWZ): $< 1\%$ scale variation
- NLO EW known and under control
- photon PDF uncertainty safely small [Manohar,Nason,Salam,Zanderighi, 2016]

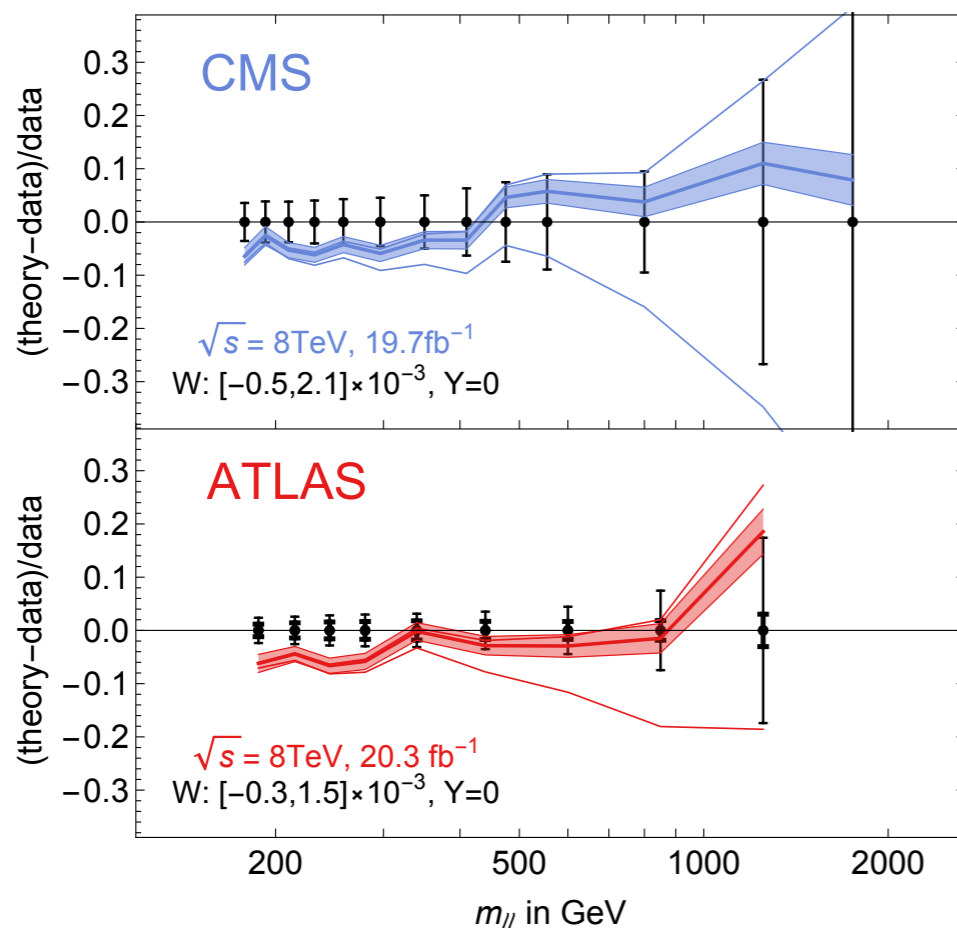
Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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

Accurate experimental measurement: Syst. $\sim 2\%$

Theory errors are well under control:

- q-qbar PDF error $< 10\%$ below 3 (4) TeV @ run-1 (run-2)
- NNLO QCD (FEWZ): $< 1\%$ scale variation
- NLO EW known and under control
- photon PDF uncertainty safely small [Manohar, Nason, Salam, Zanderighi, 2016]

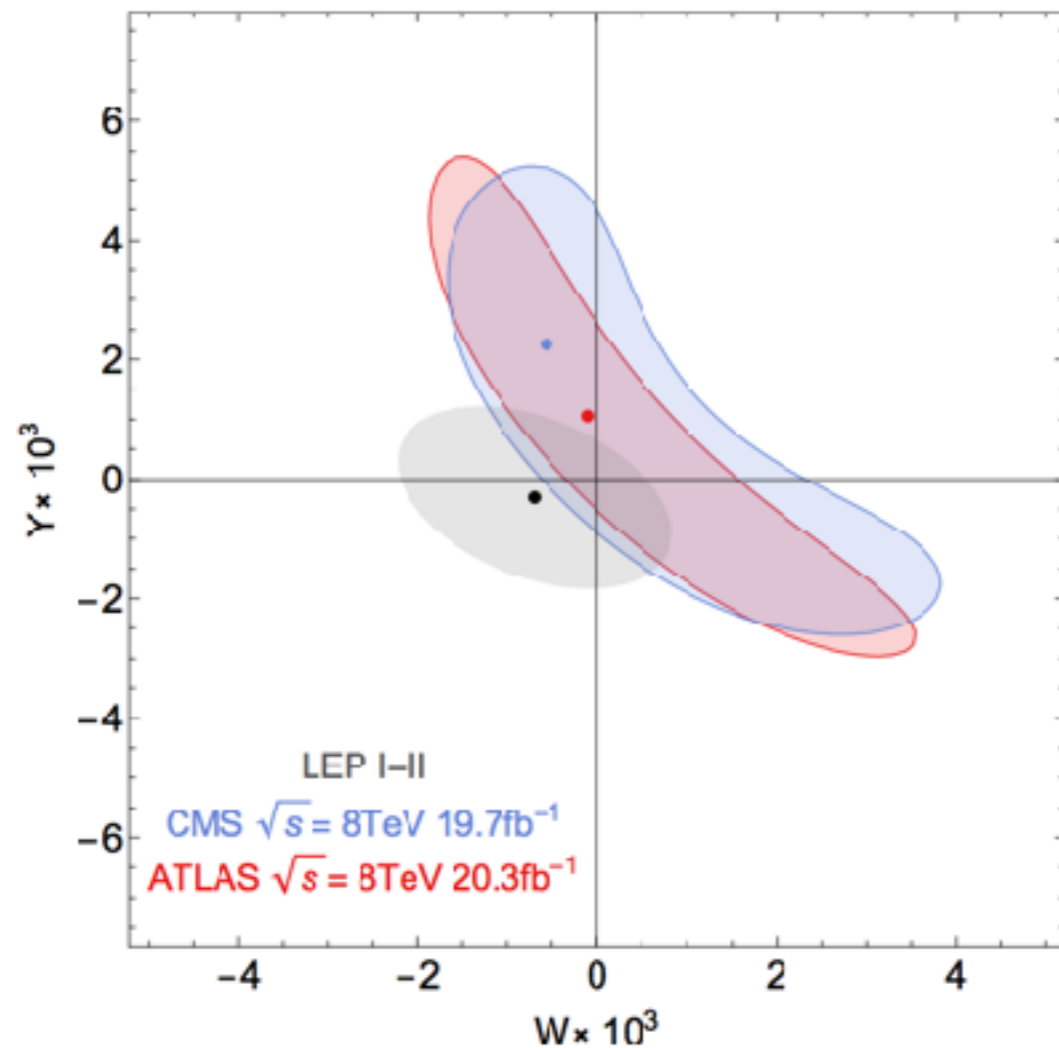


SM prediction reproduces data

Well-visible effect of $\%$ -sized W/Y in the high-mass region

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

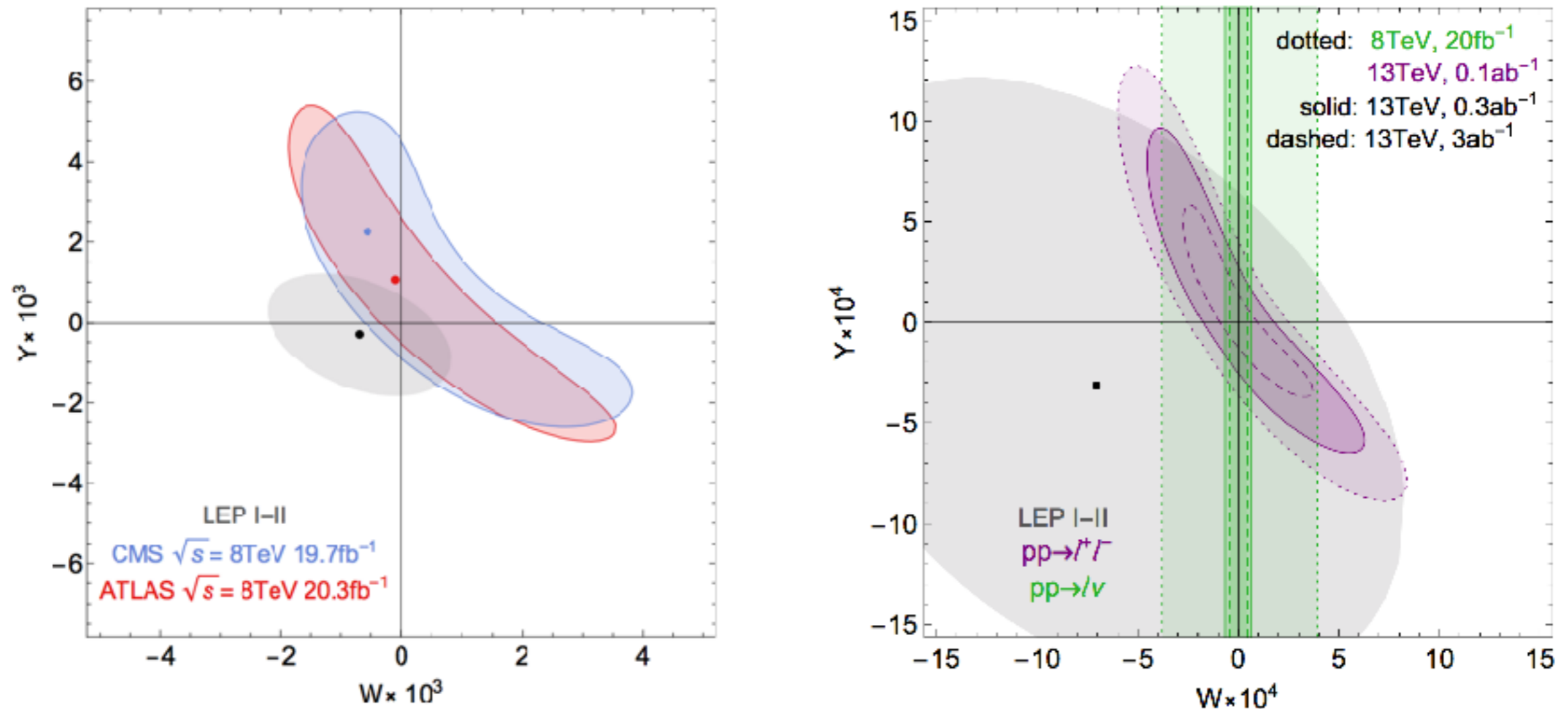
[Farina, Panico, Pappadopulo, Ruderman, Torre AW, 2016]



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

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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



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

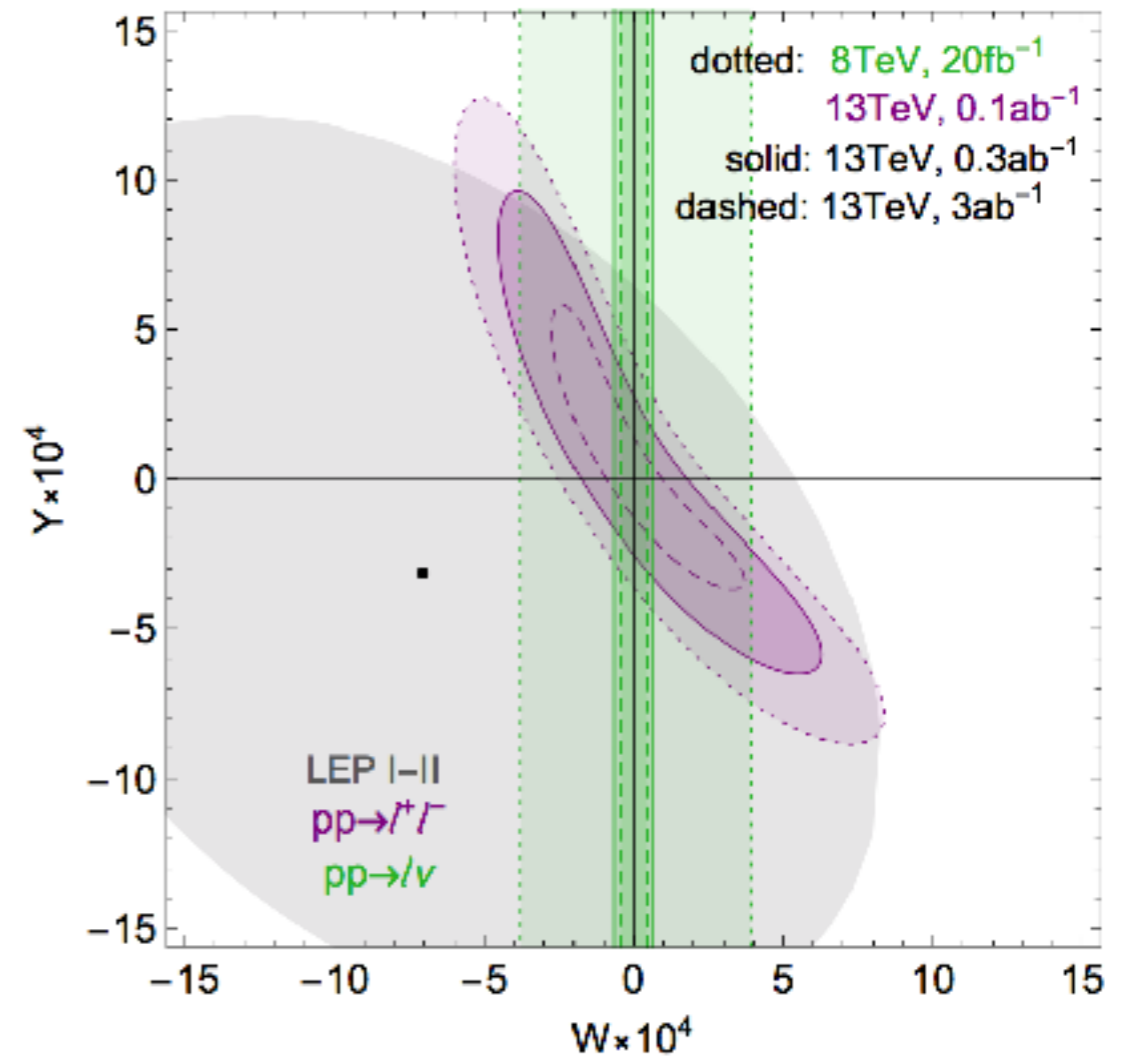
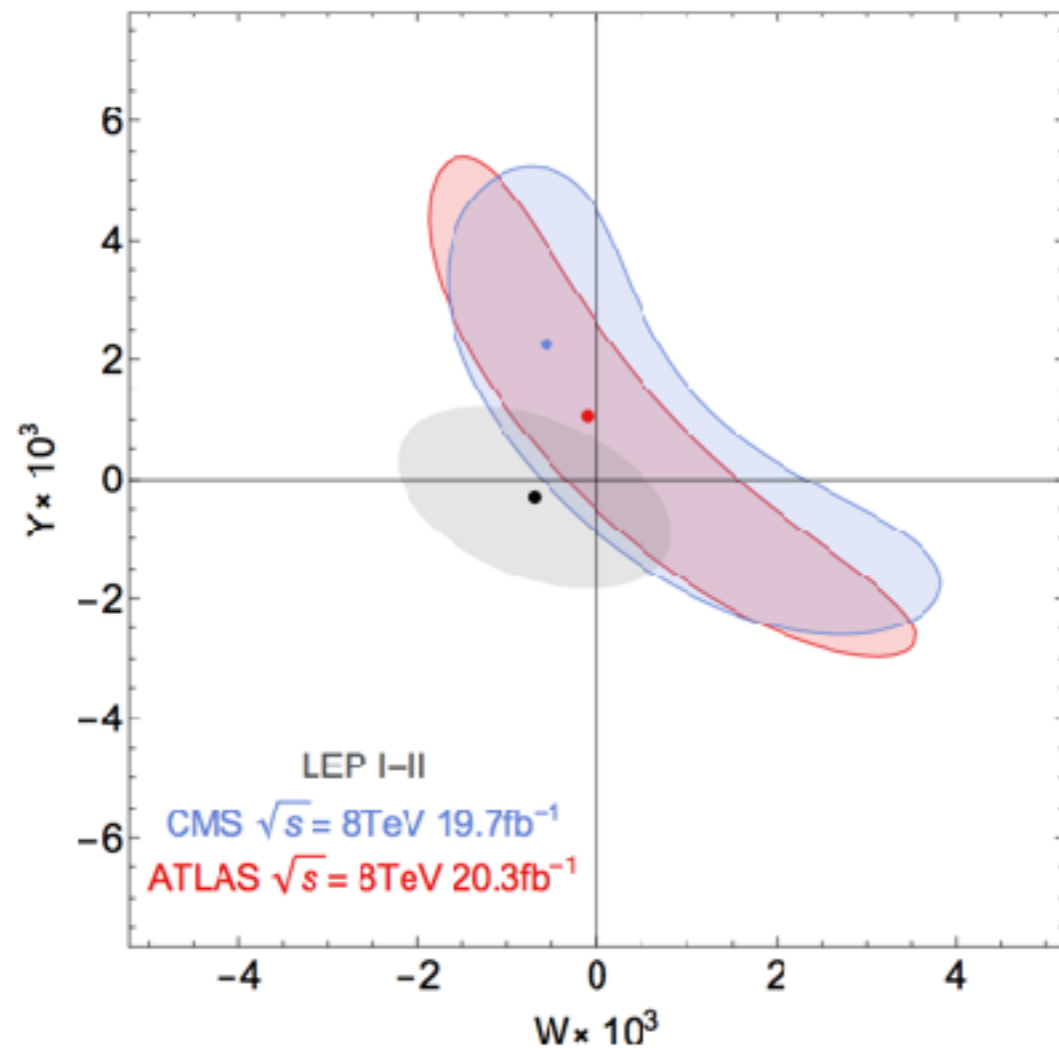
Charged DY @ run-1 would **surpass LEP**



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

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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



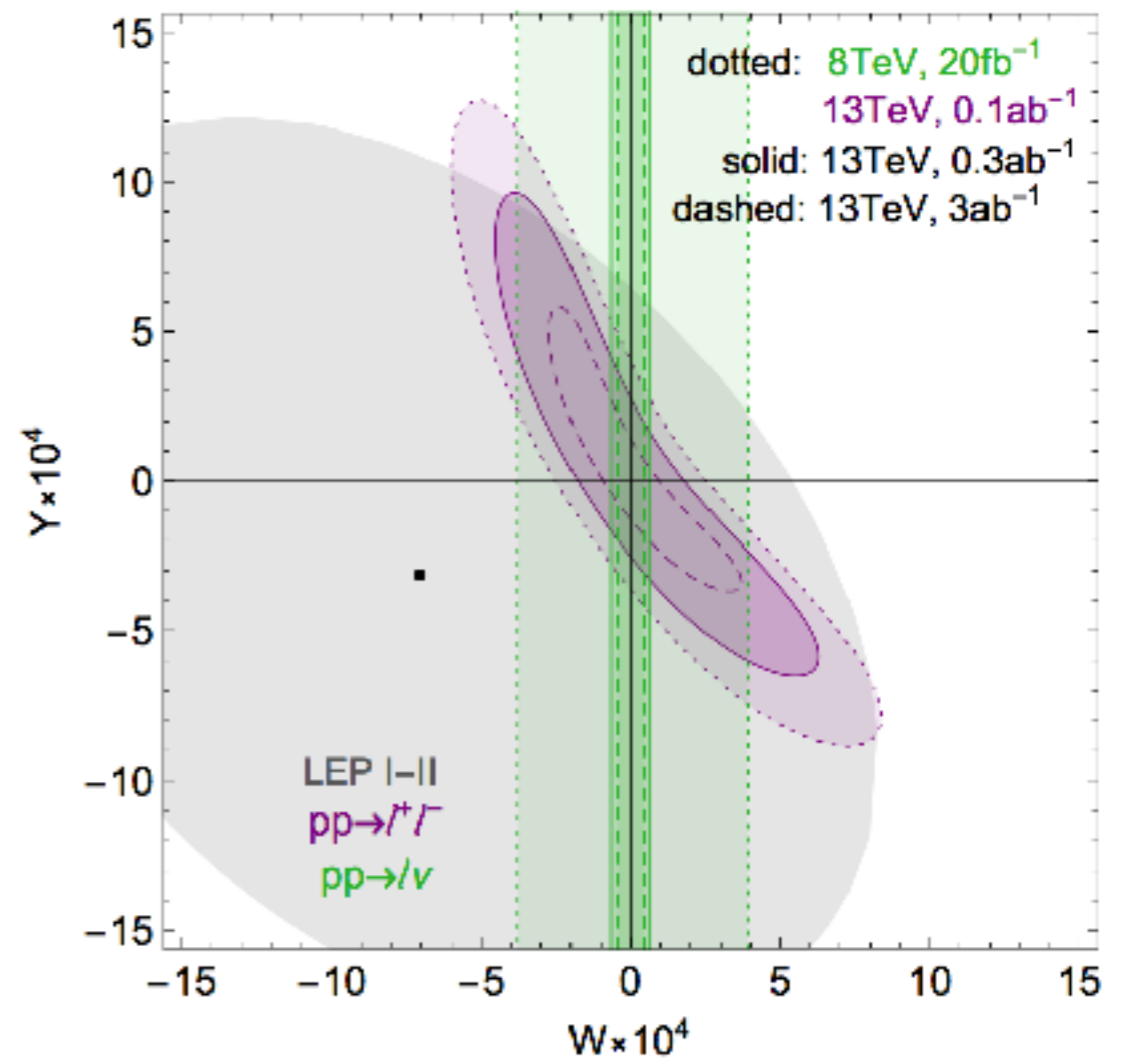
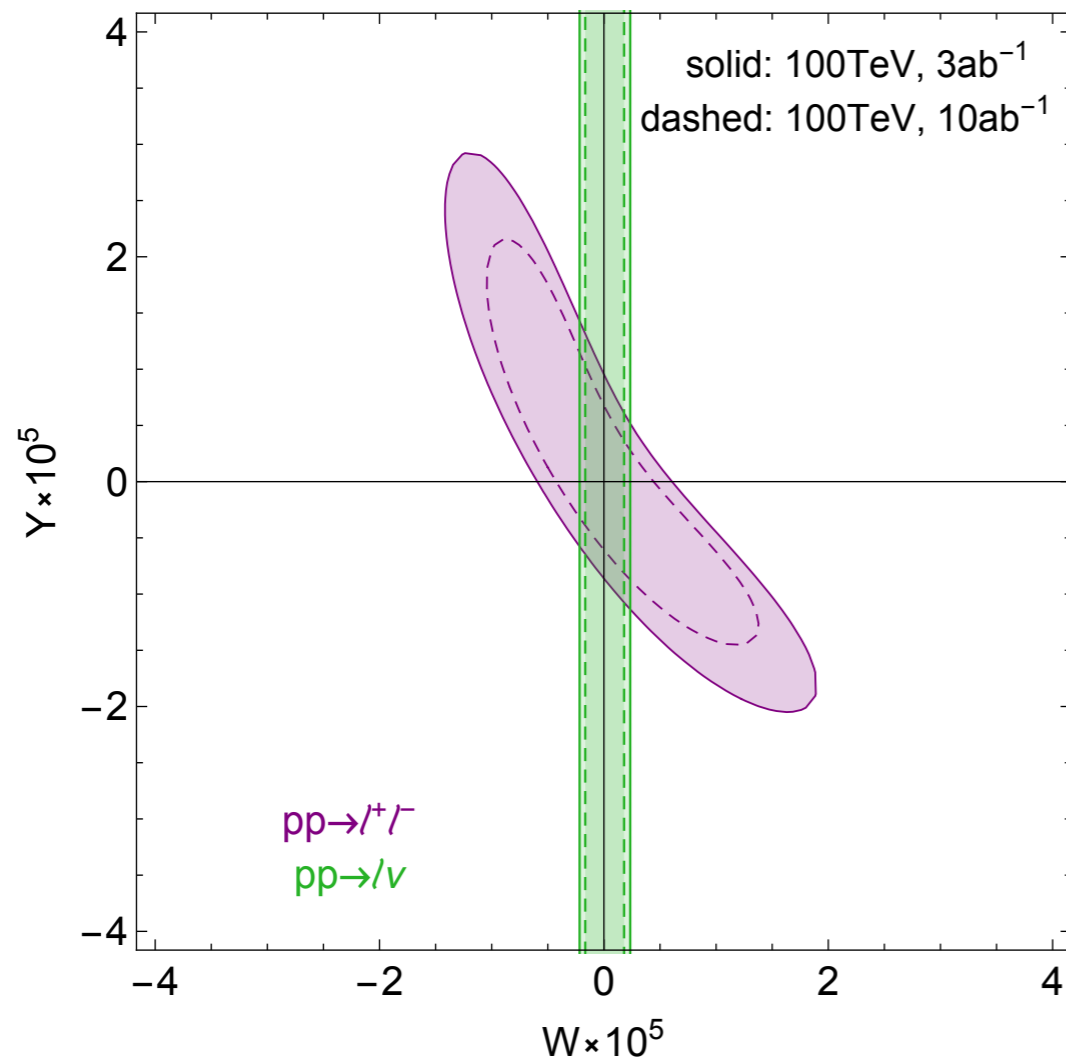
Neutral DY @ run-1 is competitive with LEP

Charged DY @ run-1 would surpass LEP

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

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

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



Neutral DY @ run-1 is competitive with LEP

Charged DY @ run-1 would surpass LEP

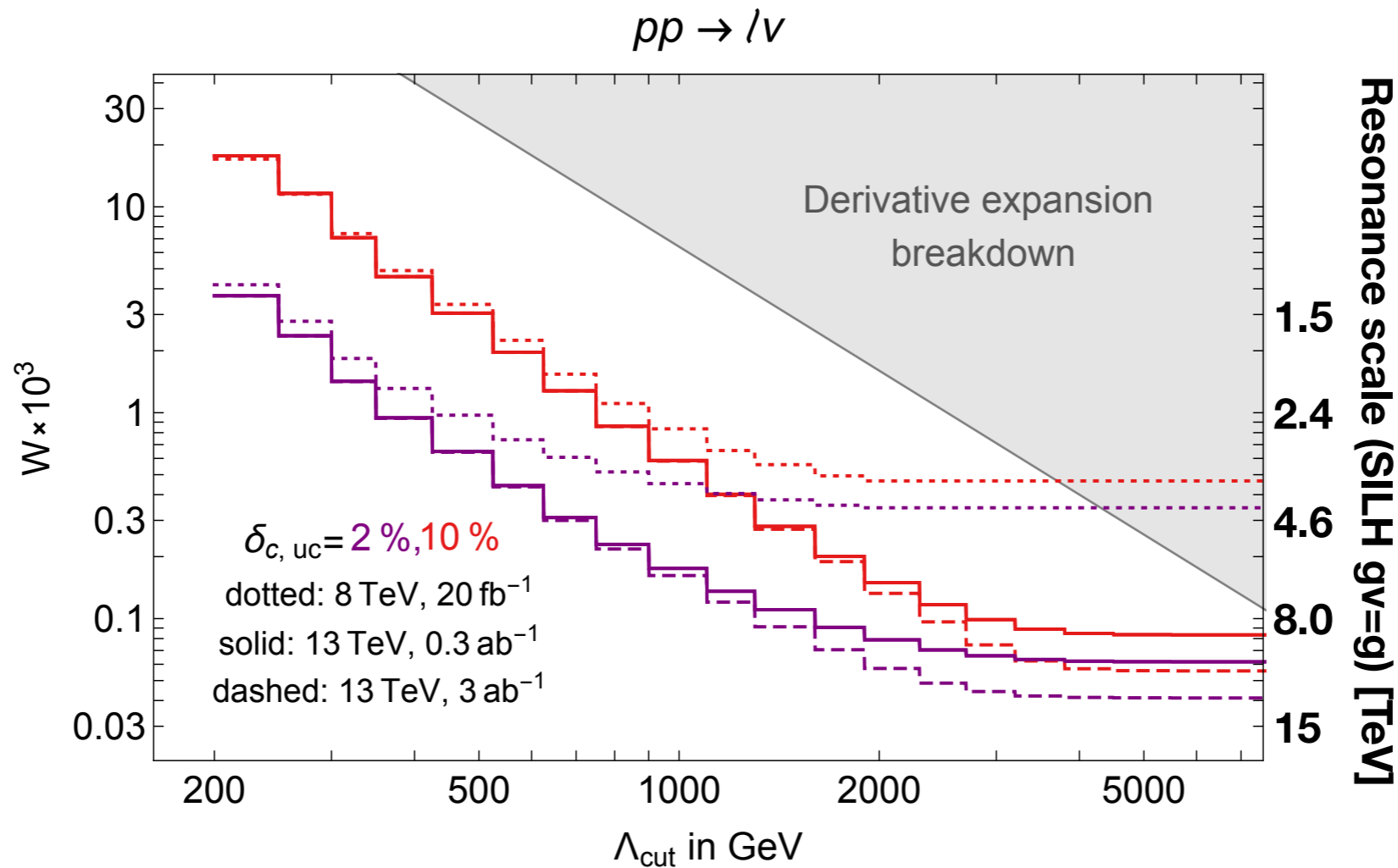
Neut./Ch. DY @ run-2/3 is much better than LEP

Raising energy better than raising lumi (part.lumi boost)

Oblique Parameters at the LHC

[Farina, 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.

Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

W/Y limits easily evaded by strongly-coupled SILH:

$$-\frac{W}{4m_W^2} (D_\rho W_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{Y}{4m_W^2} (\partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu})^2 \sim \frac{g_W^2}{g_*^2} \cdot \frac{1}{m_*^2}$$

Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

W/Y limits easily evaded by strongly-coupled SILH:

$$-\frac{W}{4m_W^2} (D_\rho W_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \quad -\frac{Y}{4m_W^2} (\partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu})^2 \quad \sim \quad \frac{g_W^2}{g_*^2} \cdot \frac{1}{m_*^2}$$

Some un-suppressed operators: $\sim 1 \cdot \frac{1}{m_*^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_W &= \frac{ig}{2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a & \mathcal{O}_{HW} &= ig (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a \\ \mathcal{O}_B &= \frac{ig'}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu} & \mathcal{O}_{HB} &= ig' (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

W/Y limits easily evaded by strongly-coupled SILH:

$$-\frac{W}{4m_W^2} (D_\rho W_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 \quad -\frac{Y}{4m_W^2} (\partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu})^2 \quad \sim \quad \frac{g_W^2}{g_*^2} \cdot \frac{1}{m_*^2}$$

Some un-suppressed operators: $\sim 1 \cdot \frac{1}{m_*^2}$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \frac{ig}{2} \left(H^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) D^\nu W_{\mu\nu}^a \quad \mathcal{O}_{HW} = ig (D^\mu H)^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu H) W_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_B = \frac{ig'}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H \right) \partial^\nu B_{\mu\nu} \quad \mathcal{O}_{HB} = ig' (D^\mu H)^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{\mu\nu}$$

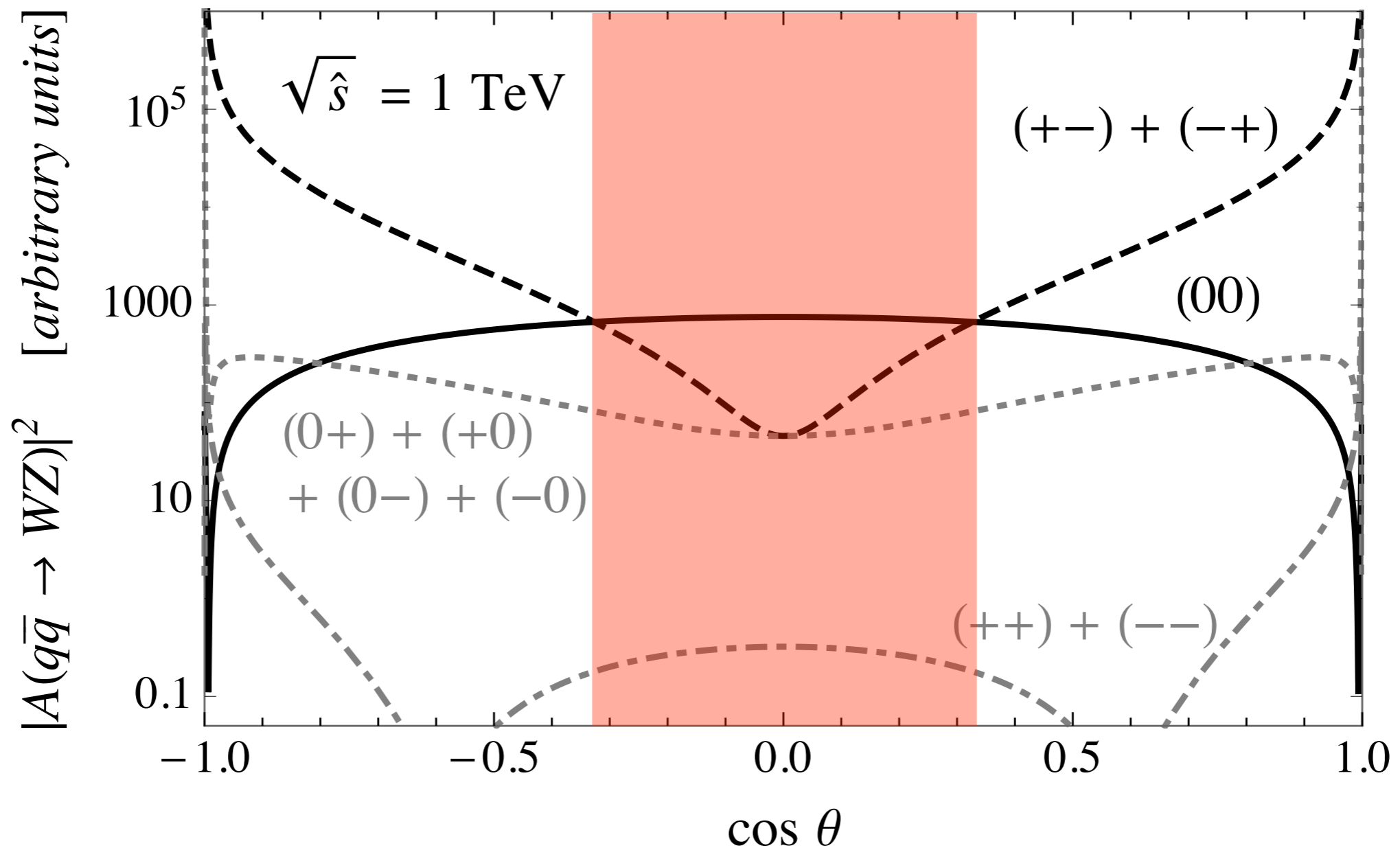
Channel	Challenge
$WW \quad WZ$	Transverse background
$WH \quad ZH$	Boosted Higgs

Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

Our attempt: fully leptonic WZ

Exploit (\sim accidental) \sim vanishing transverse amplitude at $\theta = \pi/2$

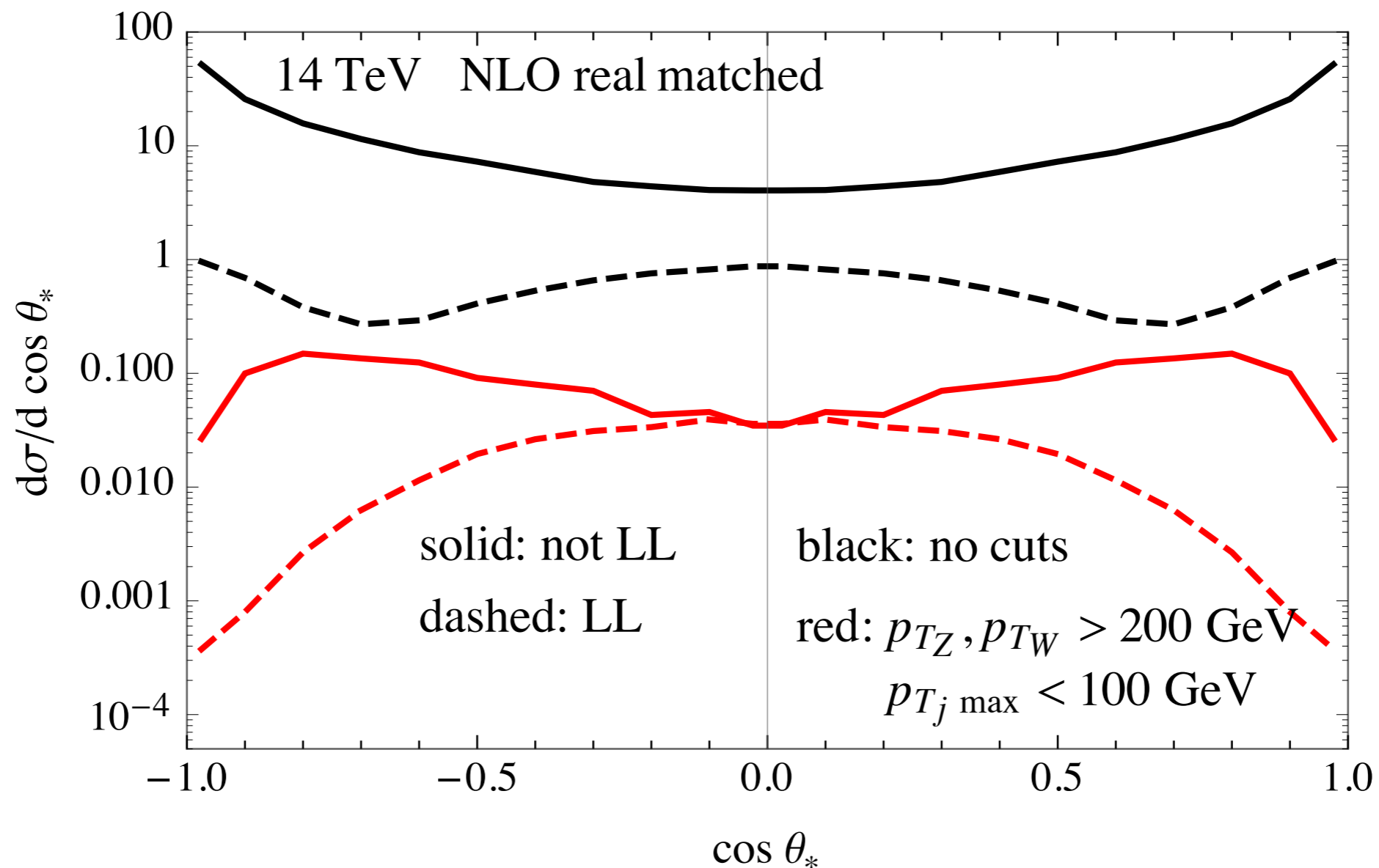


Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

Our attempt: fully leptonic WZ

Exploit (~accidental) ~vanishing transverse amplitude at $\theta = \pi/2$
Veto NLO hard emission (W/Z mom. balance) that spoil the zero



Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

Our attempt: fully leptonic WZ

Exploit (~accidental) ~vanishing transverse amplitude at $\theta = \pi/2$

Veto NLO hard emission (W/Z mom. balance) that spoil the zero

HL-LHC reach (preliminary!):

$$\frac{c_W + c_{HW}}{m_*^2} \sim \left(\frac{1}{3 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

Comparable with LEP S-par., but on different operator combination

Di-Bosons

[Franceschini, Panico, Pomarol, Riva, AW, in progress]

Our attempt: fully leptonic WZ

Exploit (~accidental) ~vanishing transverse amplitude at $\theta = \pi/2$

Veto NLO hard emission (W/Z mom. balance) that spoil the zero

HL-LHC reach (preliminary!):

$$\frac{c_W + c_{HW}}{m_*^2} \sim \left(\frac{1}{3 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2$$

Comparable with LEP S-par., but on different operator combination

Further improvements (?)

- Vector boson polar decay angles to tell L from T
- **Interference resurrection** from azimuthal angles

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

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

- Direct (same observable) future colliders comparison:

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

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

- Direct (same observable) future colliders comparison:

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

- Can we do more than W and Y ?

Diboson channels under **preliminary** investigation.

Cooperation with **exp./QCD** communities will be **essential** to get the best out of this program