

# The Potential of the ILC for Discovering New Particles

Mikael Berggren<sup>1</sup>

on behalf of the LCC Physics Working group  
(based on arXiv:1702.05333)

<sup>1</sup> DESY, Hamburg

ICHEP, Seoul, July, 2018



# Direct BSM at ILC

- Several talks in this conference have already shown that ILC has a great potential for *indirect* discovery of BSM (Jeans (411), Ogawa (755), Bilokin (420), and Reuter (912) in Higgs and EW sessions).
- But: Can ILC still *directly* discover BSM, in view of the current LHC results?

Concentrating on

- **Dark Matter** (DM): Because it's there - but anywhere.
- **SUSY**: *The most complete theory of BSM - but under stress (?) by LHC. ILC strengths:*
  - Loop-hole free searches.
  - Compressed spectra.

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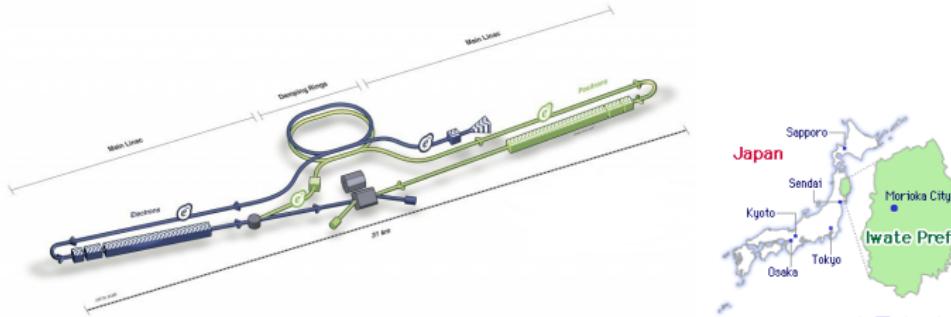
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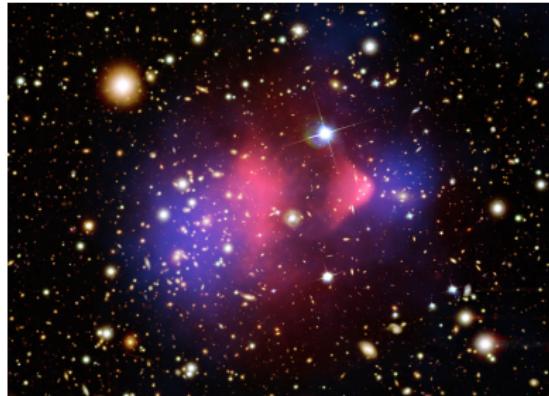
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# The ILC strong points for searches

- $e^+e^-$  collider with  $E_{CMS} = 250 - 500$  (- 1000) GeV, and polarised beams
- $e^+e^-$  means EW-production  $\Rightarrow$  Low background.
  - Detectors w/  $\sim 4\pi$  coverage.
  - Rad. hardness not needed: only few %  $X_0$  in front of calorimeters.
  - No trigger
- $e^+e^-$  means colliding point-like objects  $\Rightarrow$  initial state known
- 20 year running  $\rightarrow 4 \text{ ab}^{-1}$  @ 500 GeV, 2  $\text{ab}^{-1}$  @ 250 GeV.
- Construction under political consideration in Japan.

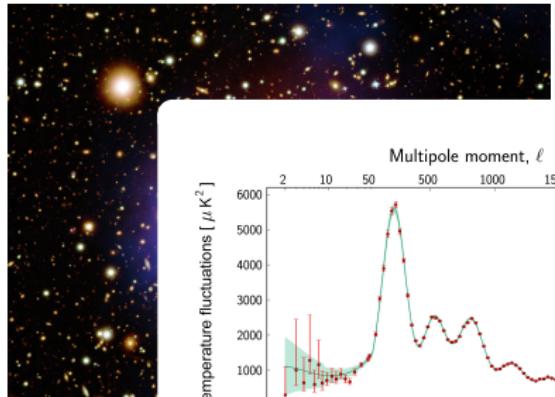


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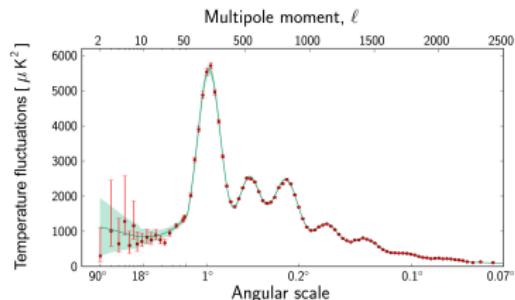


Bullet cluster

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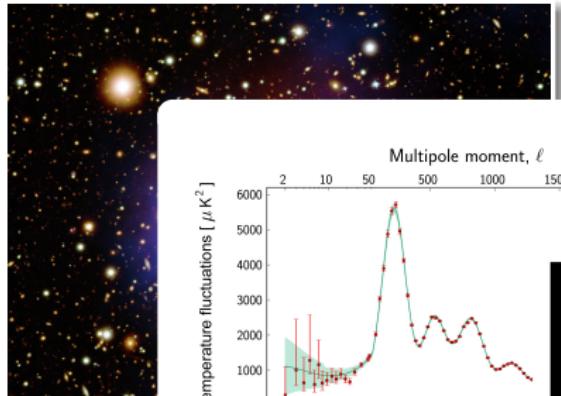


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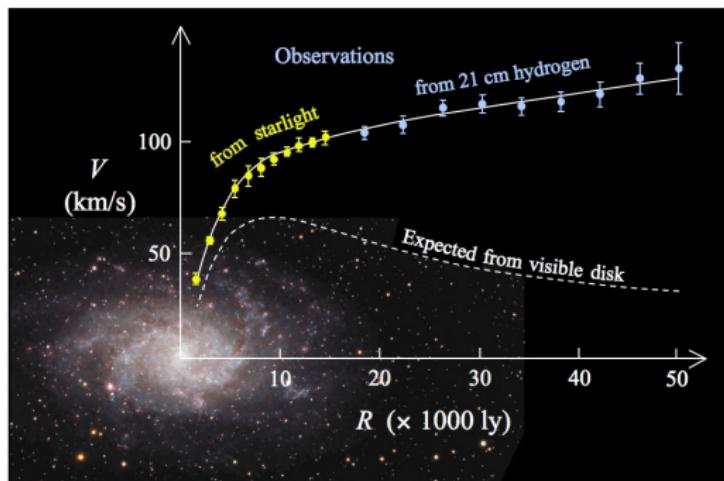
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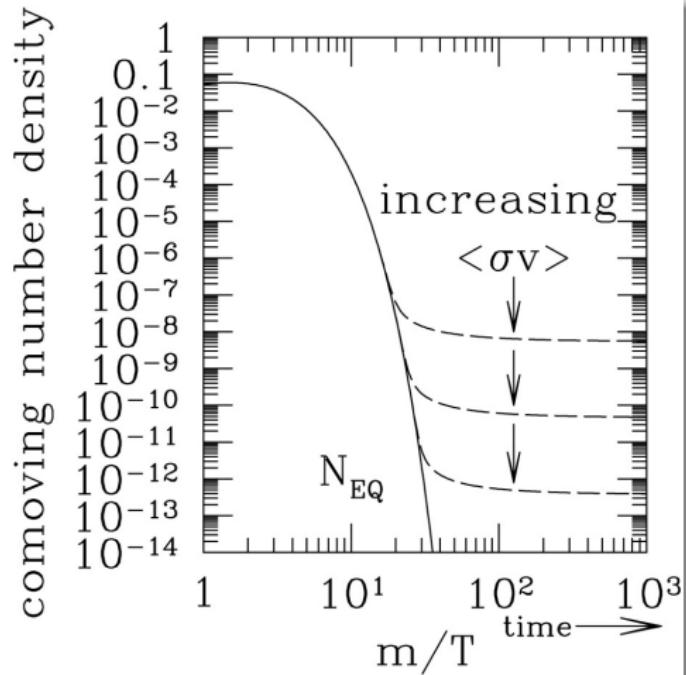


M33 rotation curve

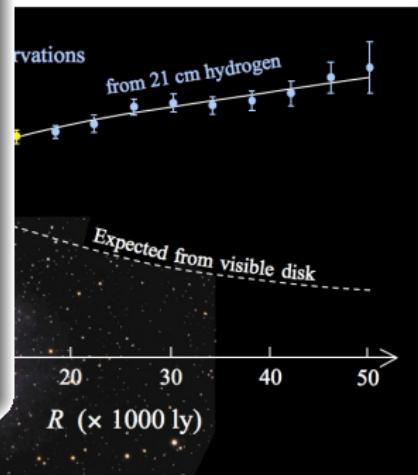
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The WIMP miracle !



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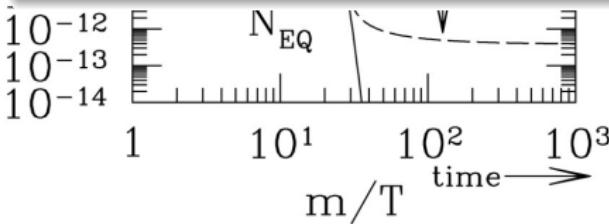
comoving number density



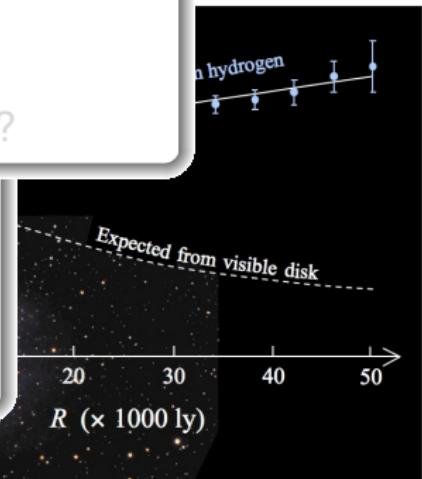
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- ... but also axions.
- ... or maybe something else ?



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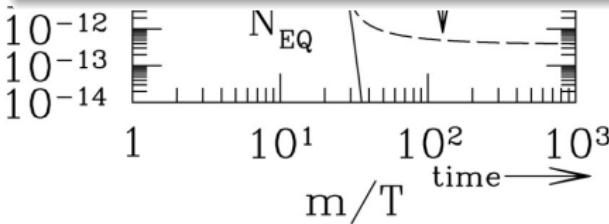
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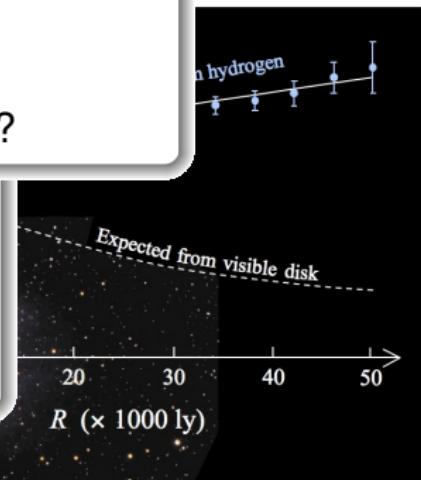
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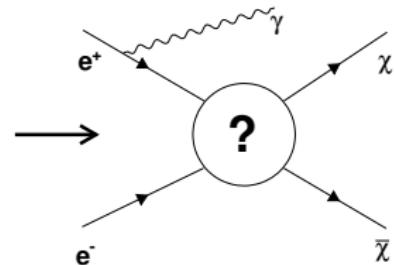
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# Only WIMPs

- What if this is the **only accessible NP** ?
- Search for direct WIMP pair-production at collider : Need to **make the invisible visible**:
  - Require initial state radiation which will recoil against “nothing”  $\Rightarrow$  **Mono-X** search.
  - At ILC:  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi\chi\gamma$ , ie. **X** is a  $\gamma$



- ILC simulation studies: arXiv:1206.6639v1, A. Chaus, Thesis, M. Habermehl, Thesis, in preparation.
- Model-independent Effective operator approach to “?”
  - Analyse as an effective four-point interaction. Strength =  $\Lambda$ .
  - Write down all possible Lorentz-structures of the operators.
  - Exclusion regions in  $M_\chi/\Lambda$  plane, for each operator.

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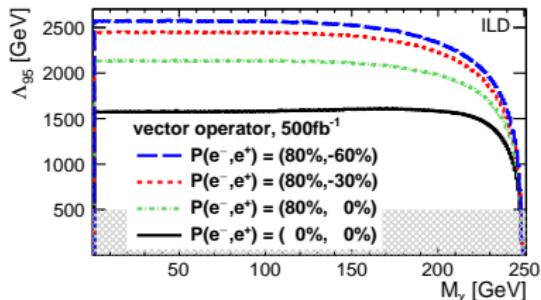
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# ILC and LHC exclusion

- Examples:
  - Vector operator (“spin independent”), Note how useful beam-polarisation is!
- At LHC, EffOp can't be used  
⇒ use “simplified models”
- Need to translate  $\Lambda$  to  $M_{med}$ :  
 $M_{med} = \sqrt{g_{SM} g_{DMA}} \Lambda$



## ILC/LHC complementarity

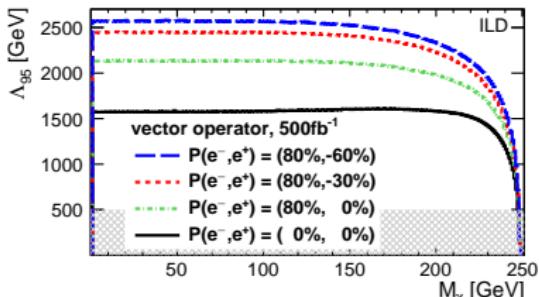
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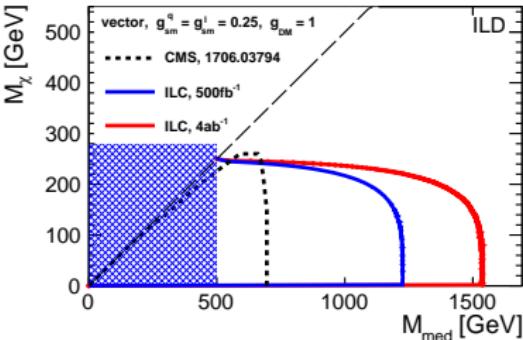
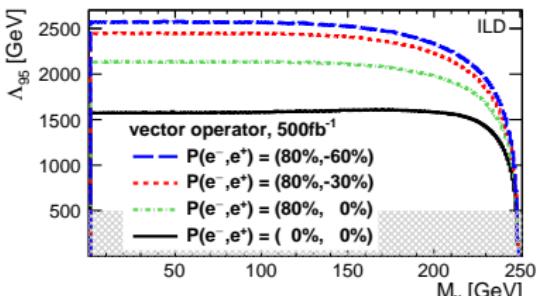
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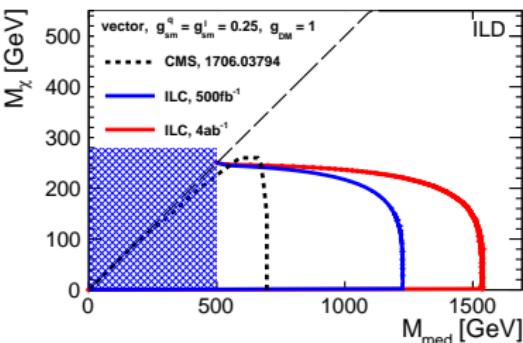
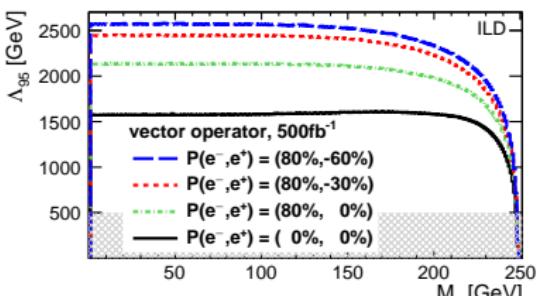
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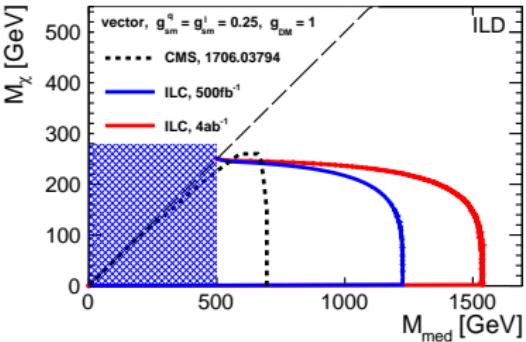
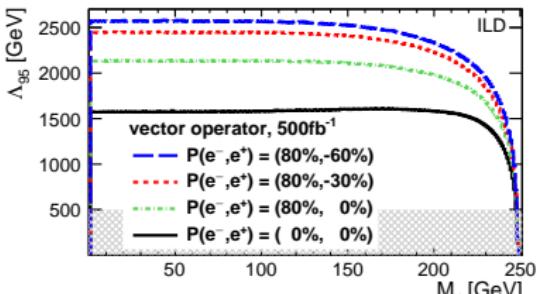
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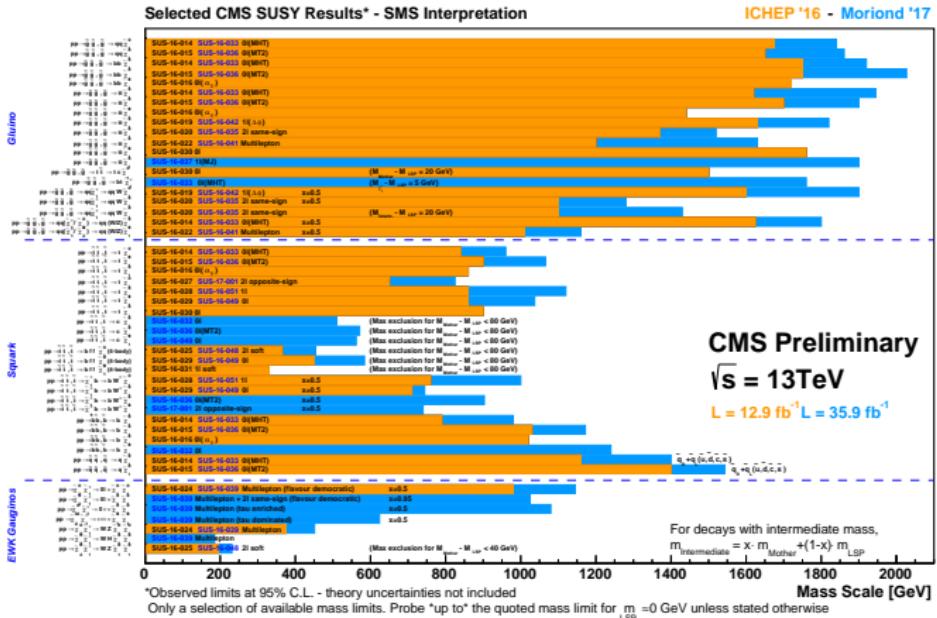
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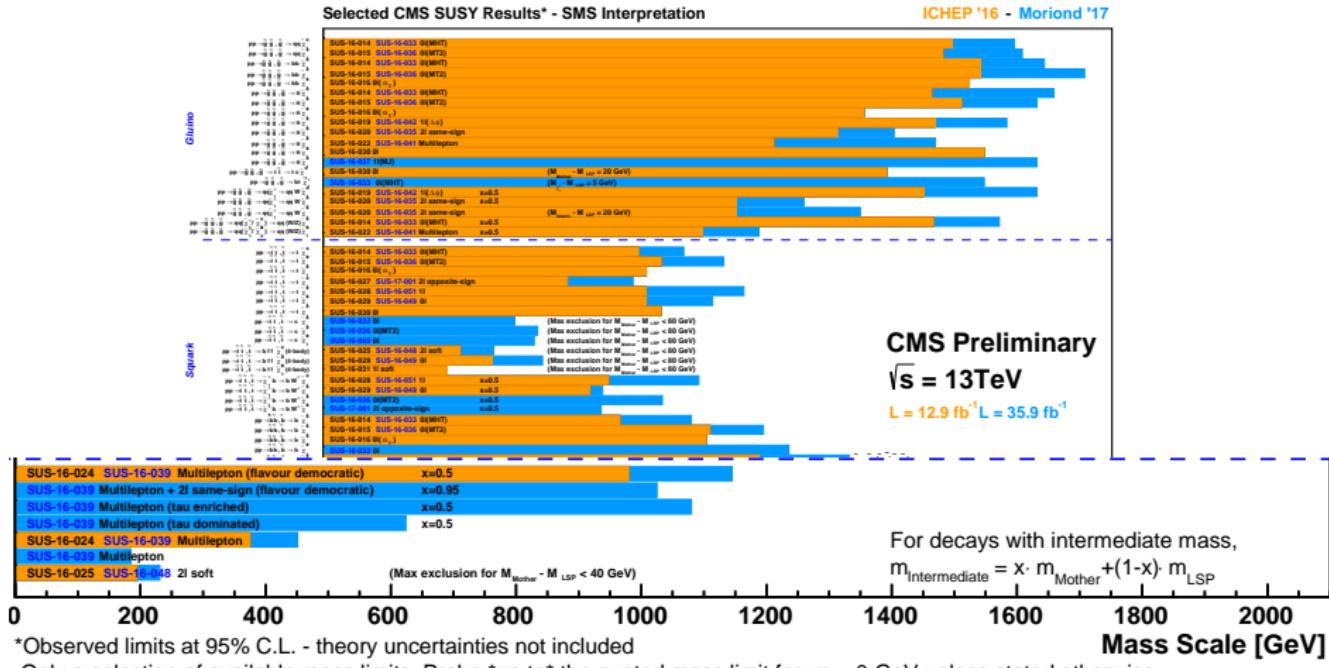
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# SUSY@LHC: Does this make us depressed ?



SUSY@LHC: No! Read the fine-print !



\*Observed limits at 95% C.L. - theory uncertainties not included

Only a selection of available mass limits. Probe \*up to\* the quoted mass limit for  $m_{\text{LSP}} = 0$  GeV unless stated otherwise

# SUSY: What *do we know* ?

Naturalness, hierarchy, DM, g-2 all prefers **light electro-weak sector**.

- Except for 3d gen. squarks, **the coloured sector - LHC:s tour de force - doesn't enter the game.**
- Both if the LSP is mainly higgsino or mainly wino, electro-weak sector is “compressed”.
- Then, most sparticle-decays are via cascades. At the end of these cascades, the mass difference is small.
- So, even if LHC finds SUSY, it might be very hard to identify the details.

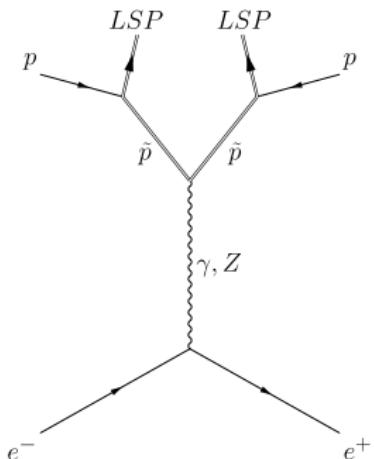
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- All is known for given masses, due to SUSY-principle: “sparticles couples as particles”.
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- Obviously: There is **one** NLSP, and it must have 100 % BR to its SM-partner and the LSP.

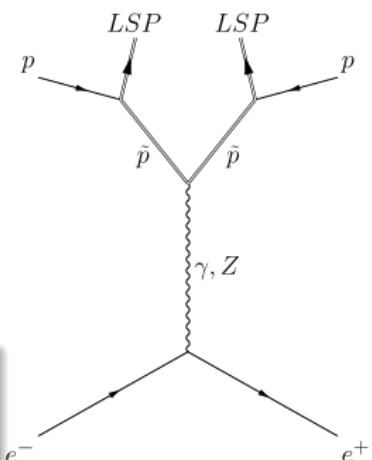


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So, at ILC :

- Model **independent** exclusion/ discovery reach in  $M_{NLSP} - M_{LSP}$  plane.
- Repeat for **all** NLSP:s.
- Cover entire parameter-space in a few plots
- No fine-print!

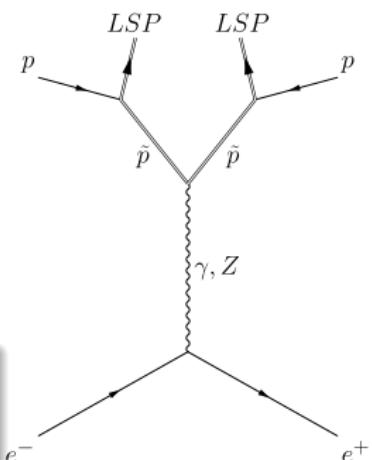


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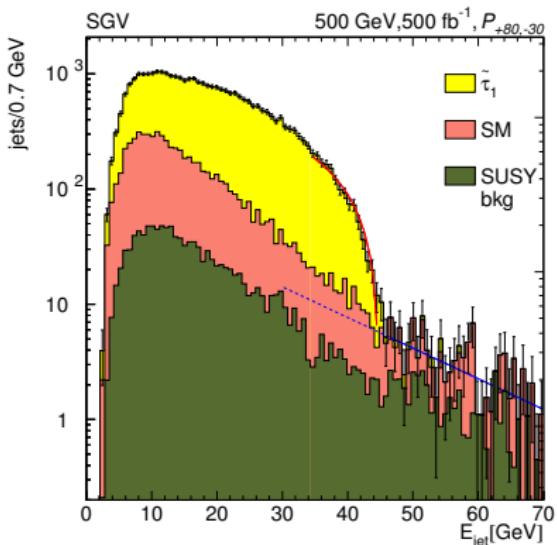
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- A worst-case example for ILC:  
 $\tilde{\tau}_1$  NLSP (minimal  $\sigma$ )
  - Typical signal ([arXiv:1508.04383](#))
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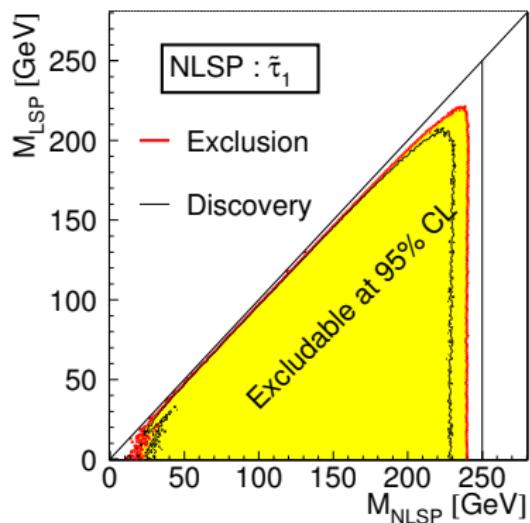
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$$\delta(M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = 0.15\%, \delta(M_{\tilde{\tau}_1}) = 0.19\%$$

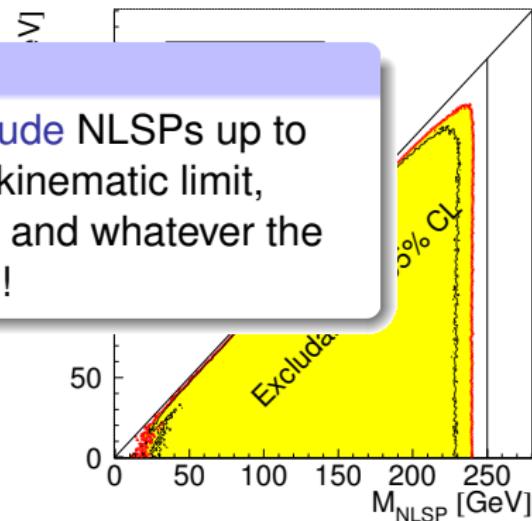
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- NLSP sees **some GeV**:s from the kinematic limit, *have 100%* whatever the NLSP is, and whatever the particle+L rest of the spectrum is! model-independent
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# Why compressed spectra ?

Why would one expect the spectrum to be compressed ?

- Natural SUSY:

- $m_Z^2 = 2 \frac{m_{H_u}^2 \tan^2 \beta - m_{H_d}^2}{1 - \tan^2 \beta} - 2 |\mu|^2$
- $\Rightarrow$  Low fine-tuning  $\Rightarrow$   
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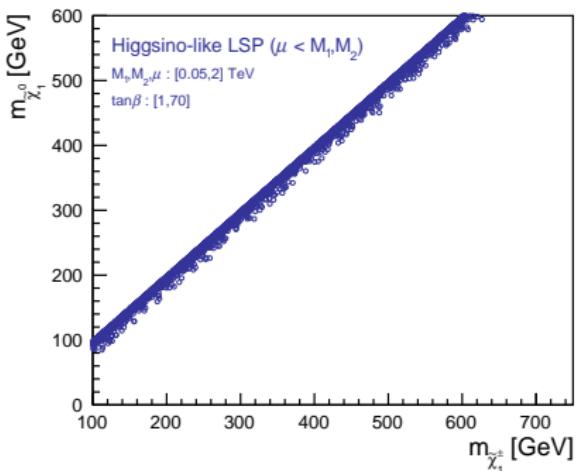
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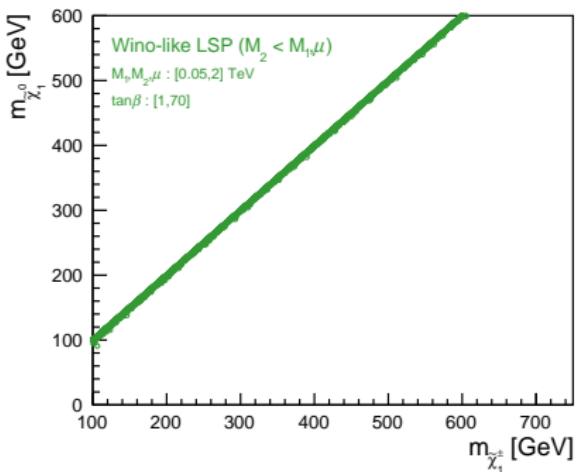
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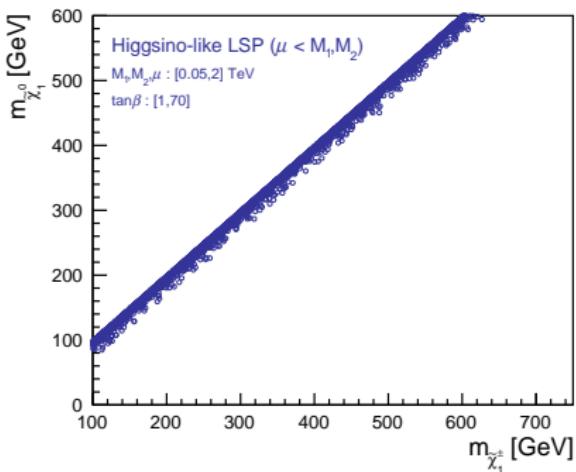
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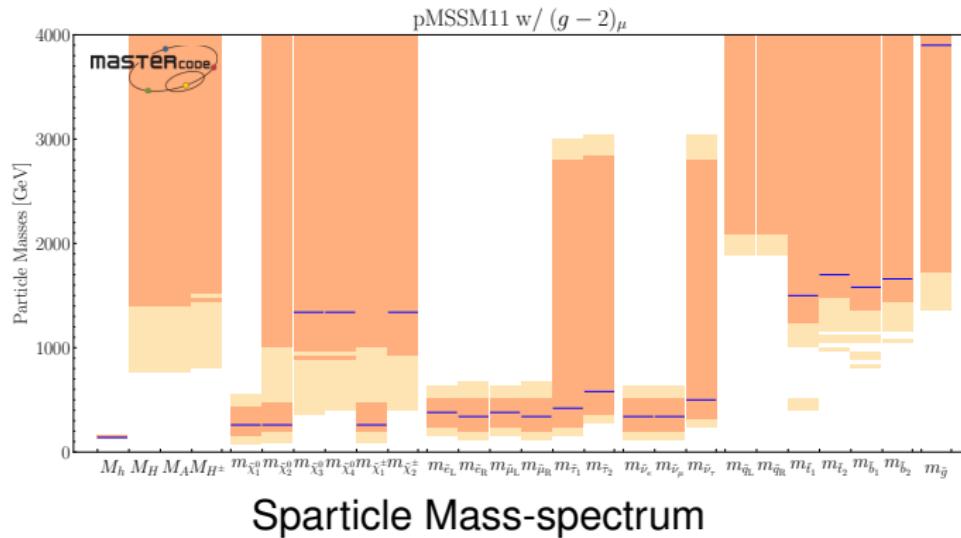
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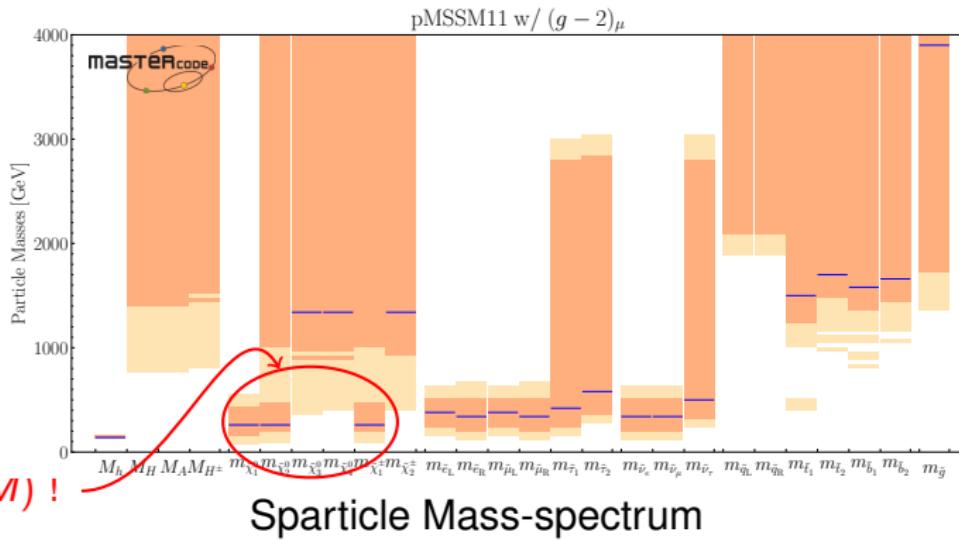
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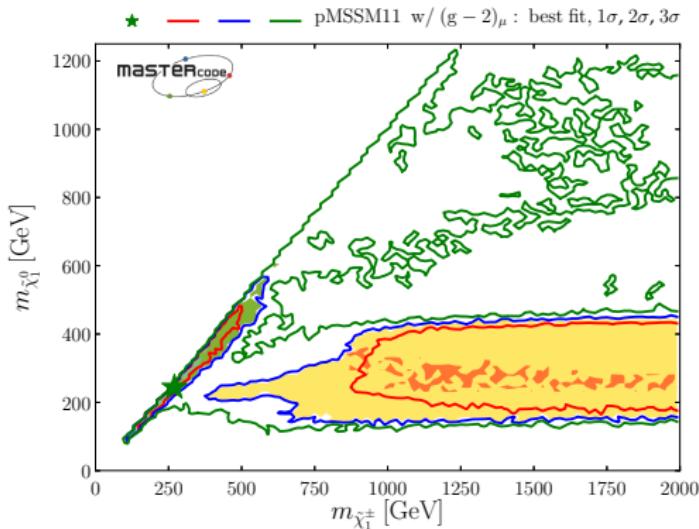
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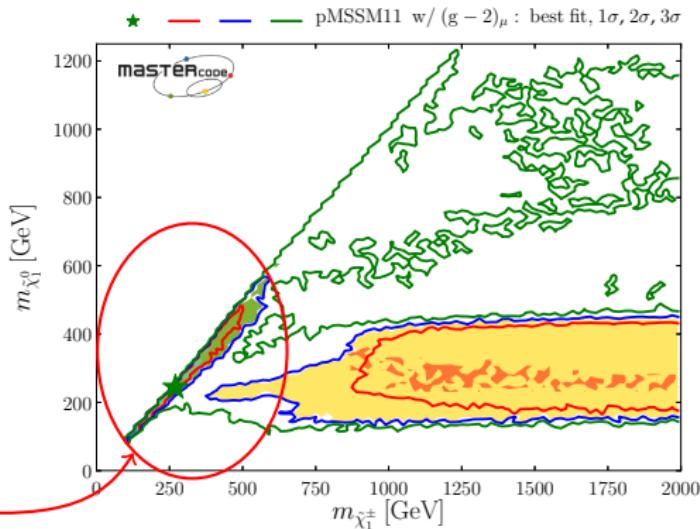
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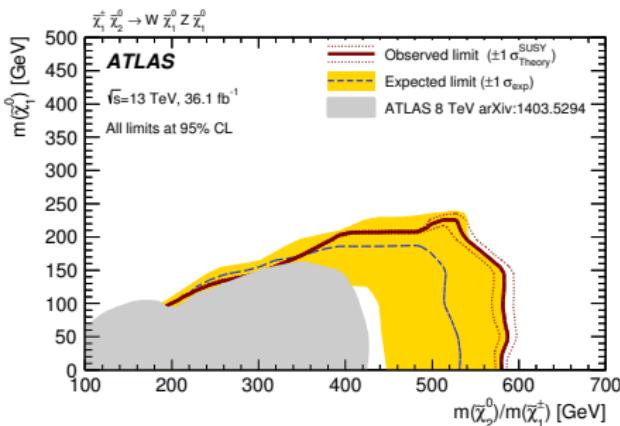


Low  $\Delta(M)$  !

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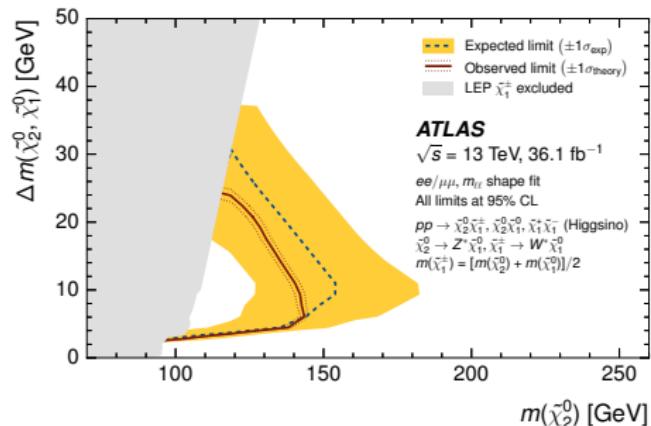
# Compare LHC (Atlas) & ILC

- Di- and tri-lepton,  $M_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0} = M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}$ , only Z or W decays. 7 TeV, 4.7  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  (in grey) and 13 TeV, 36  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  arXiv:1803.02762. **No progress at low  $\Delta(M)$ .**
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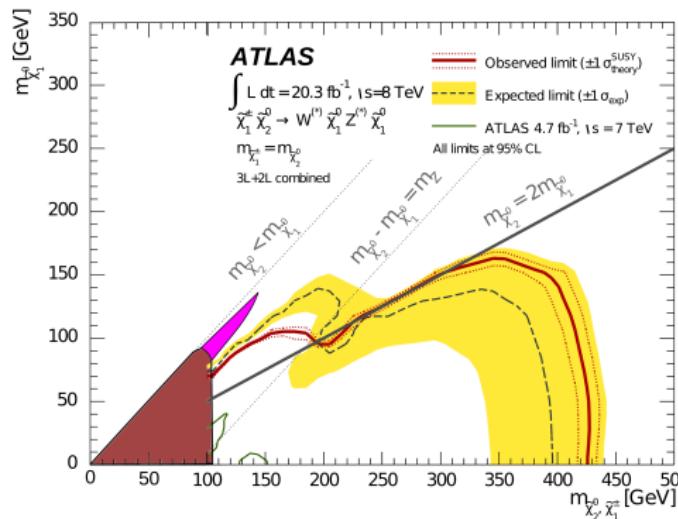
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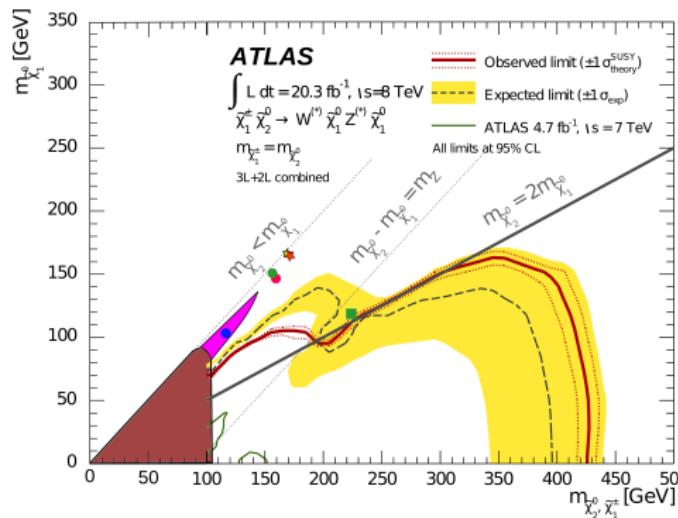
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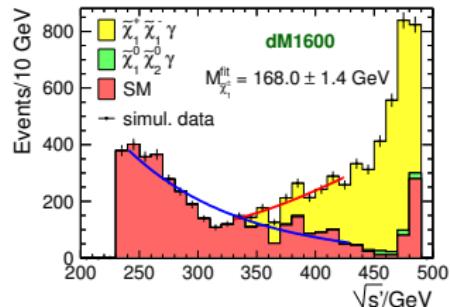
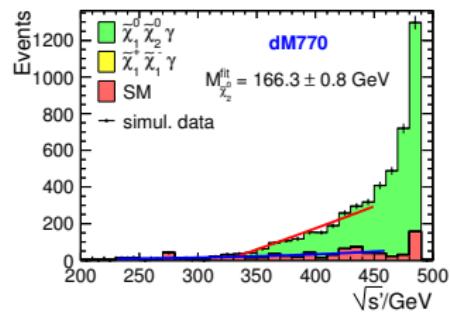
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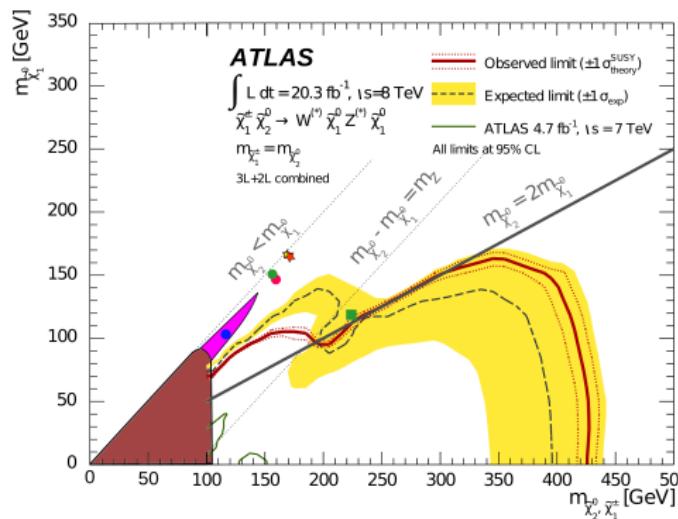
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The “stars”



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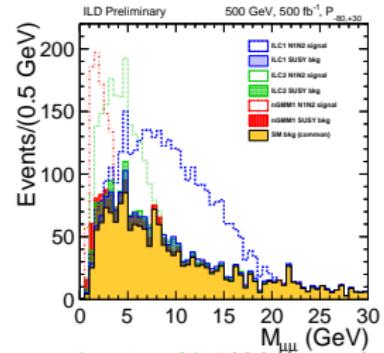
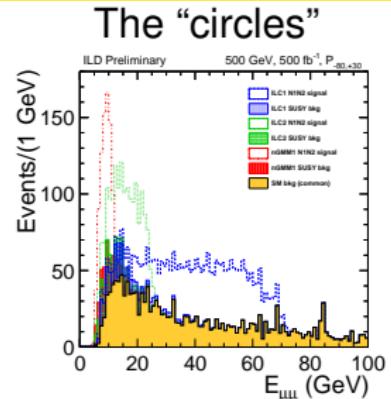
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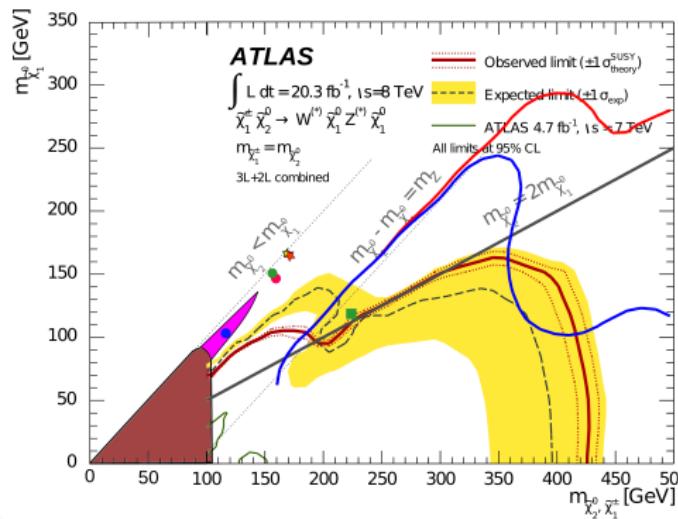
$$\delta(M_{\text{higgsinos}}) = 1.3\%, \delta(M_{\text{higgsinos}}) = 1.7\%$$

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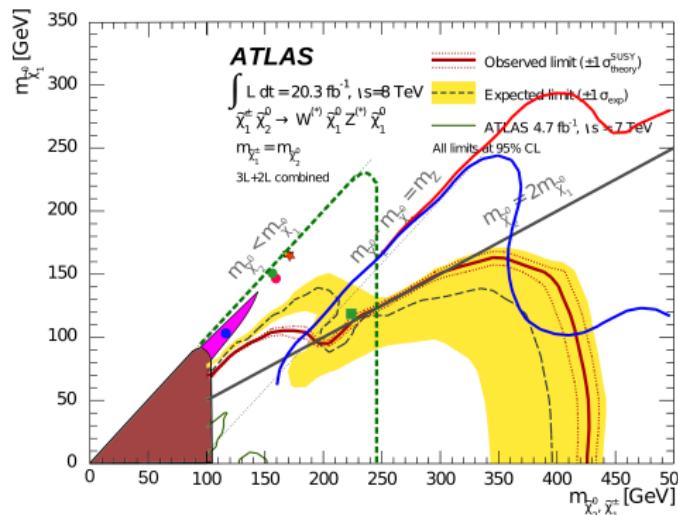


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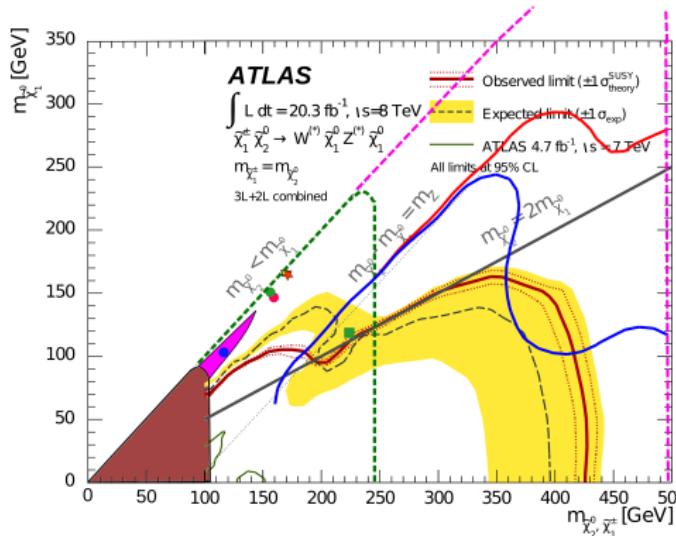


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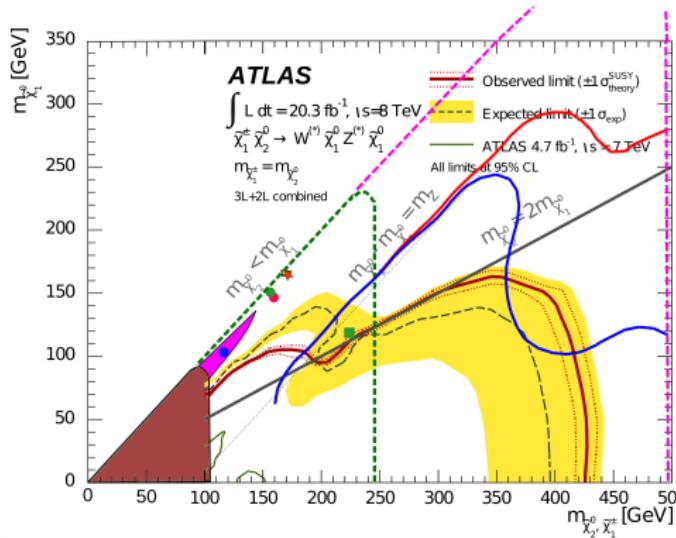


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# Conclusions

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  - Well-defined **initial state**
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  - Extendability in energy and polarised beams.
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  - If both ILC and LHC observes SUSY, the (sub)percent level measurements from ILC of the lower states will profit LHC to disentangle long decay-chains of higher states.
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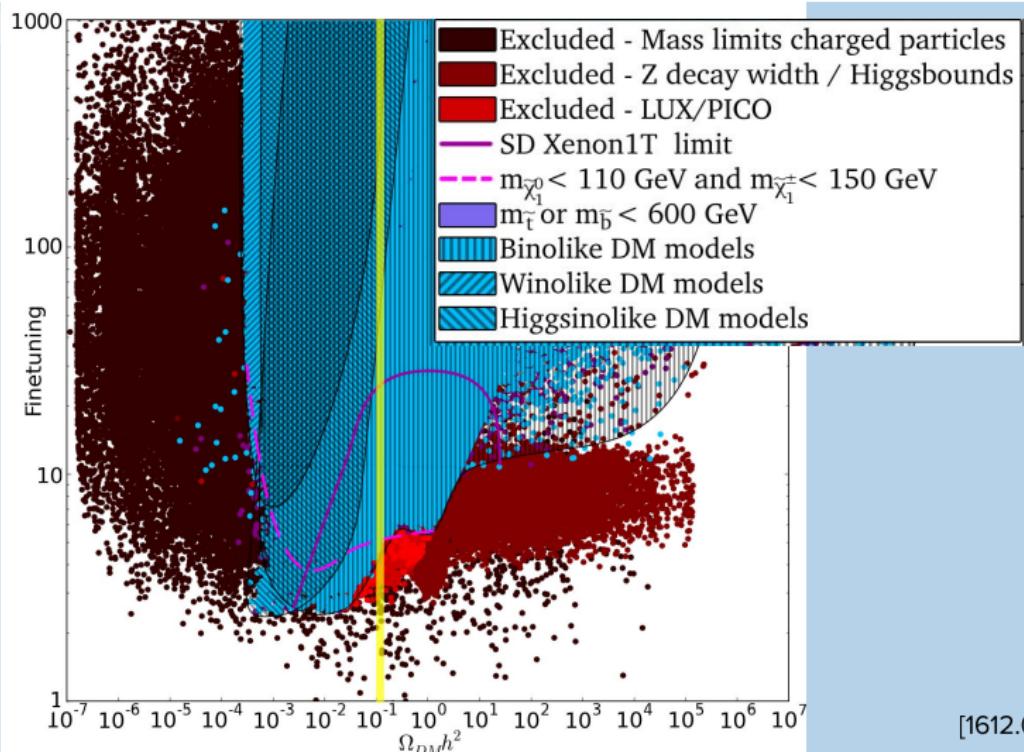
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# Backup

BACKUP

# BACKUP SLIDES

# Why compressed spectra ? pMSSM scans



# More loop-hole free plots

