

Physics Perspective at Future Lepton Colliders

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Based on the results presented in:

Higgs Boson Studies at Future Particle Colliders (arXiv:1905.03764 [hep-ph])

J.B., M. Cepeda, J. D'Hondt, R. K. Ellis, C. Grojean, B. Heinemann, F. Maltoni, A. Nisati, E. Petit, R. Rattazzi and W. Verkerke

J.B., G. Durieux, C. Grojean, J. Gu, A. Paul, In preparation

and the results presented at the “Open Symposium of the European Strategy for Particle Physics, Granada, May 13-16, 2019

Future Lepton Colliders

Lepton Colliders



Linear e⁺e⁻ Colliders



\sqrt{s} [GeV]	250 (350/500?)	380/1500/3000
(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})	$\pm 80\% / \mp 30\%$	$\pm 80\% / 0\%$
$L[\text{ab}^{-1}]$	2 (0.2/4?)	1/2.5/5

Circular e⁺e⁻ Colliders



\sqrt{s} [GeV]	91/161/240	91/161/240/350/365
(P_{e^-}, P_{e^+})	-	-
$L[\text{ab}^{-1}]$	16/2.6/5.6	150/10/5/1.5

Physics at Lepton Colliders

- **What kind of measurements/physics can be done at lepton colliders?**

- **Precision measurements: EW/Higgs/Top**

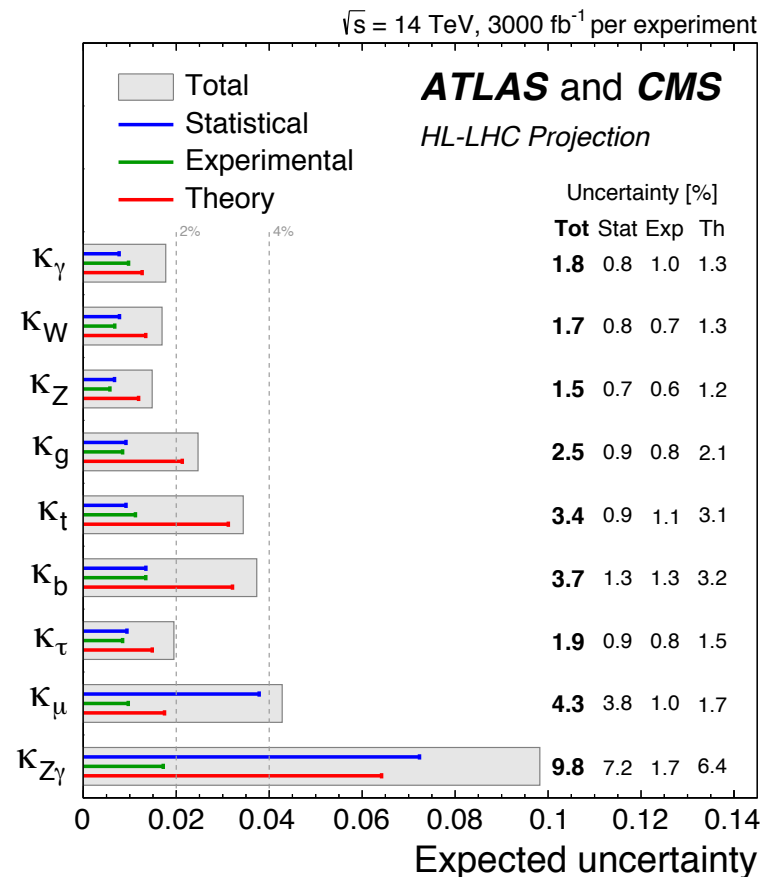
The Higgs factory option is an integral part of the physics program at all future lepton collider projects

- **What can we learn from these measurements?
(What questions can be asked at lepton colliders?)**

Precision Physics at Future Lepton Colliders

Precision Higgs Physics at Lepton vs. Hadron Collider

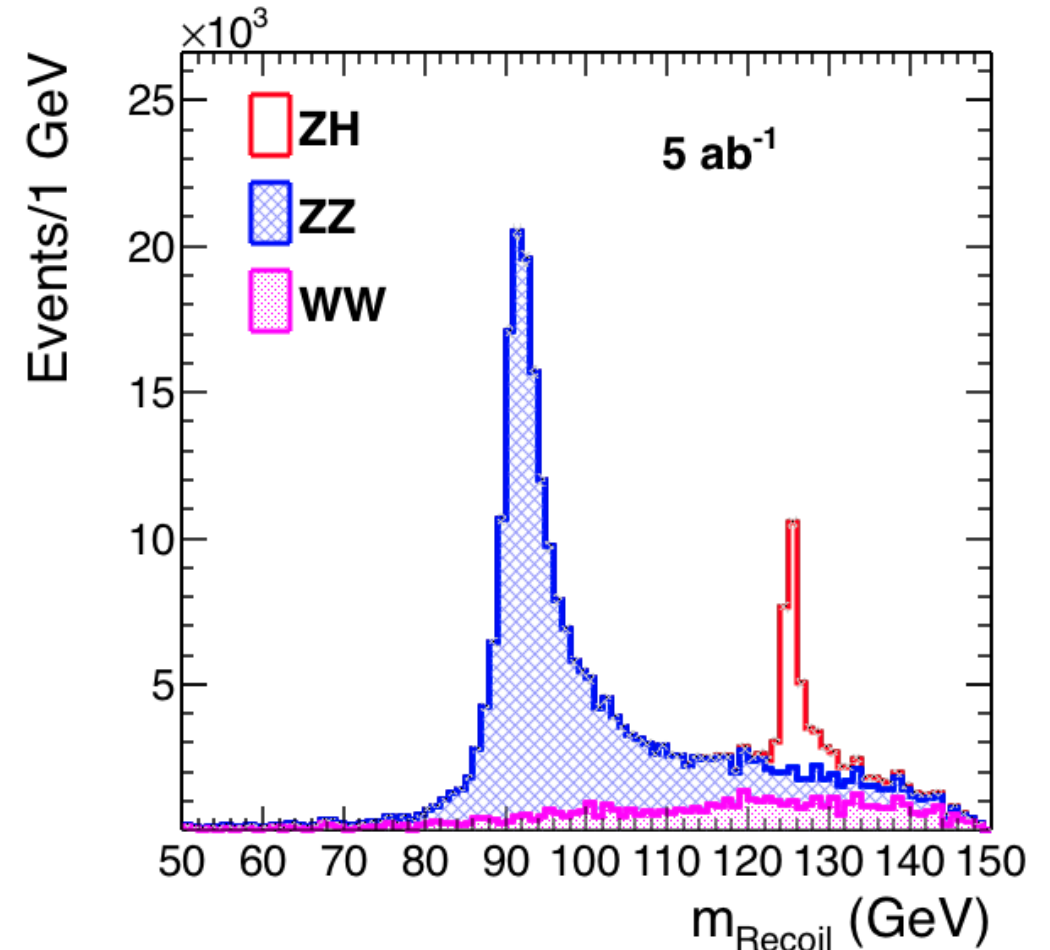
Hadron Collider Higgs



O(1-10%) precision but model-dependent ($BR_{NP}=0$)

Ratios, no absolute couplings

Lepton Collider Higgs



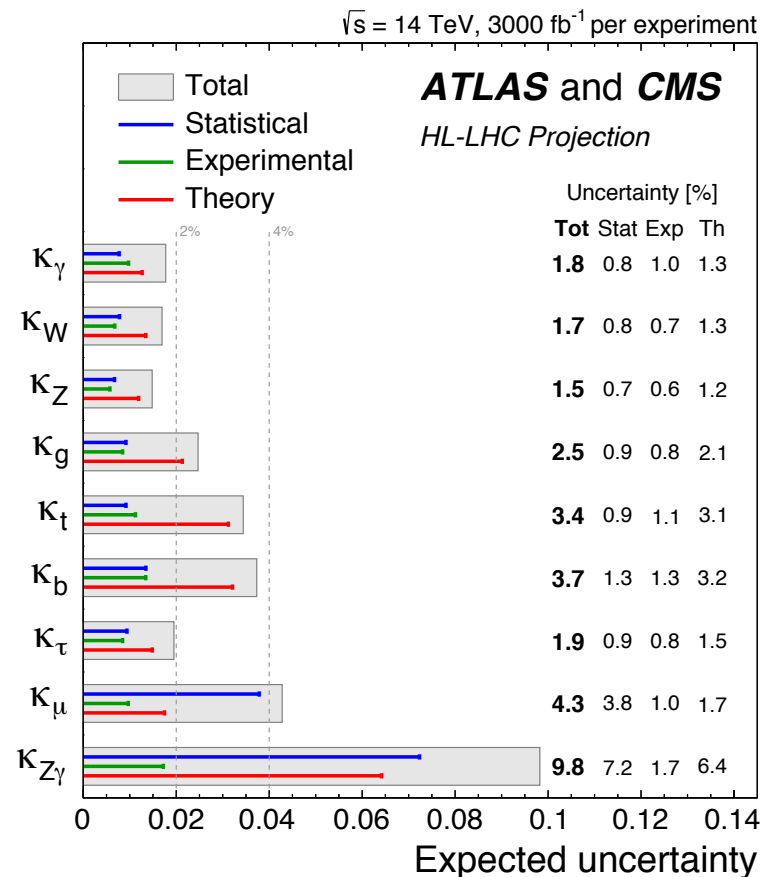
Recoil mass method: absolute measurement of σ_{ZH} (only possible at lepton colliders)

Translates ratios into couplings

Precision Physics at Future Lepton Colliders

Precision Higgs Physics at Lepton vs. Hadron Collider

Hadron Collider Higgs



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Lepton Collider Higgs

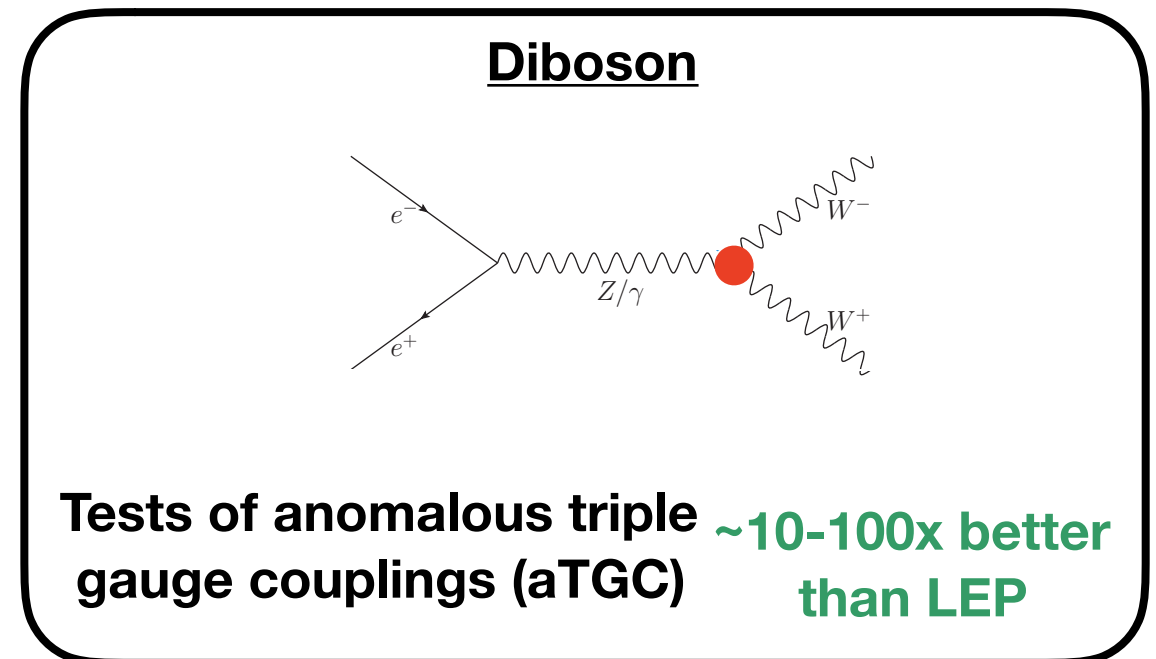
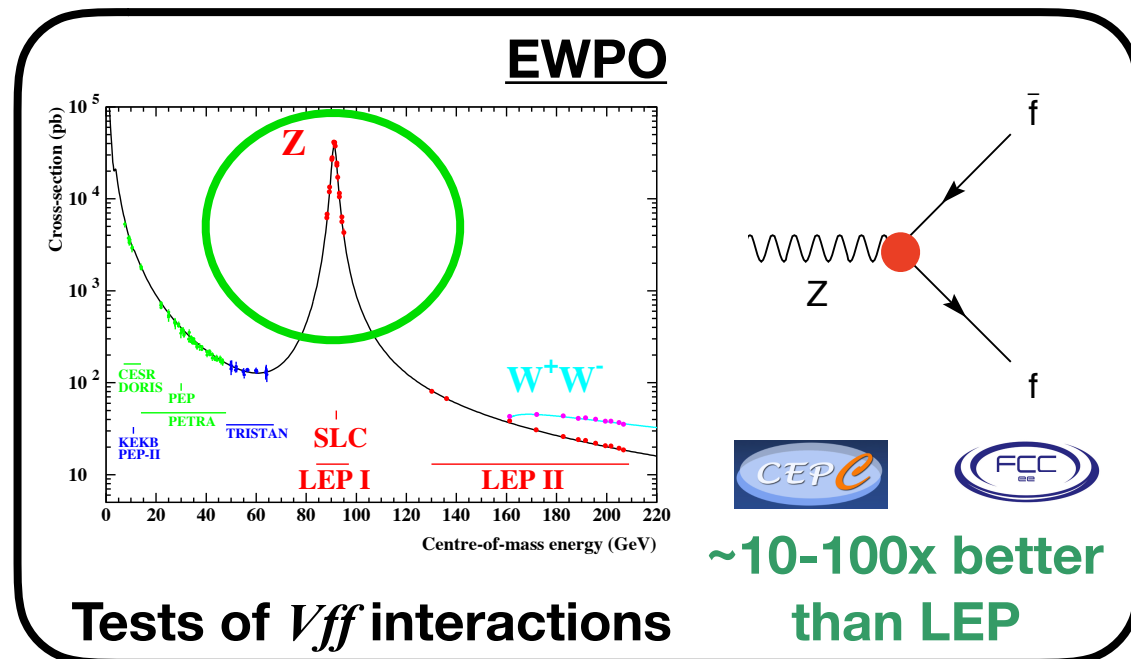
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	240		365	
Luminosity (ab^{-1})	5		1.5	
$\delta(\sigma BR)/\sigma BR$ (%)	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu} H$	HZ	$\nu\bar{\nu} H$
$H \rightarrow \text{any}$	± 0.5		± 0.9	
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	± 0.3	± 3.1	± 0.5	± 0.9
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	± 2.2		± 6.5	± 10
$H \rightarrow gg$	± 1.9		± 3.5	± 4.5
$H \rightarrow W^+W^-$	± 1.2		± 2.6	± 3.0
$H \rightarrow ZZ$	± 4.4		± 12	± 10
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	± 0.9		± 1.8	± 8
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	± 9.0		± 18	± 22
$H \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	± 19		± 40	
$H \rightarrow \text{invis.}$	< 0.3		< 0.6	

**Sub-percent precision in
Higgs rates**

Precision Physics at Future Lepton Colliders

Precision EW Physics at Lepton Colliders

- Many other precision measurements in the EW sector



- Separation of EW/Higgs (& Top/Flavor/...) is “artificial” from the BSM point of view:

EFT description of (heavy) new physics

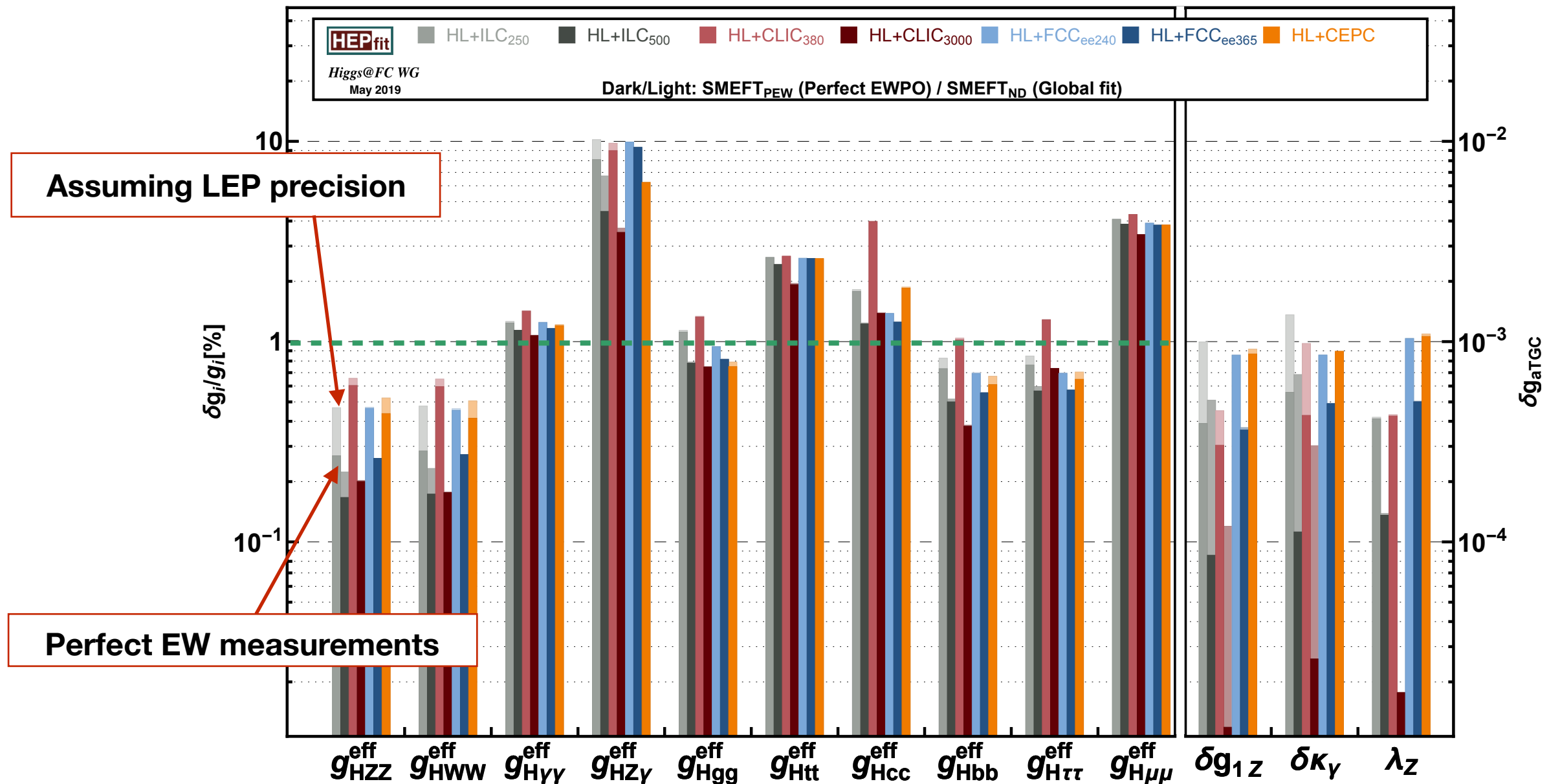
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \sum_{d=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{L}_d = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{L}_5 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6 + \dots$$

$\mathcal{O}_{\phi WB} = \phi^\dagger \sigma_a \phi B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^a$	↙	$v^2 B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^3$ (dim 4)	Modifies neutral gauge boson self-energies	EWPO
	↘	$vh B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^3$ (dim 5)	$h \rightarrow ZZ, \gamma\gamma$	Higgs phys.
		EWSB		

EFT studies at Future Lepton Colliders

Global EFT fit to EW/Higgs at Future Lepton Colliders

Sub-percent precision expected in main Higgs couplings



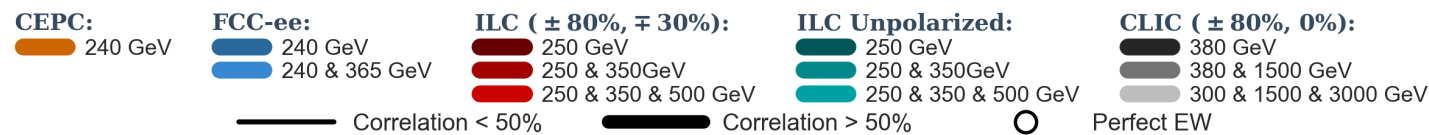
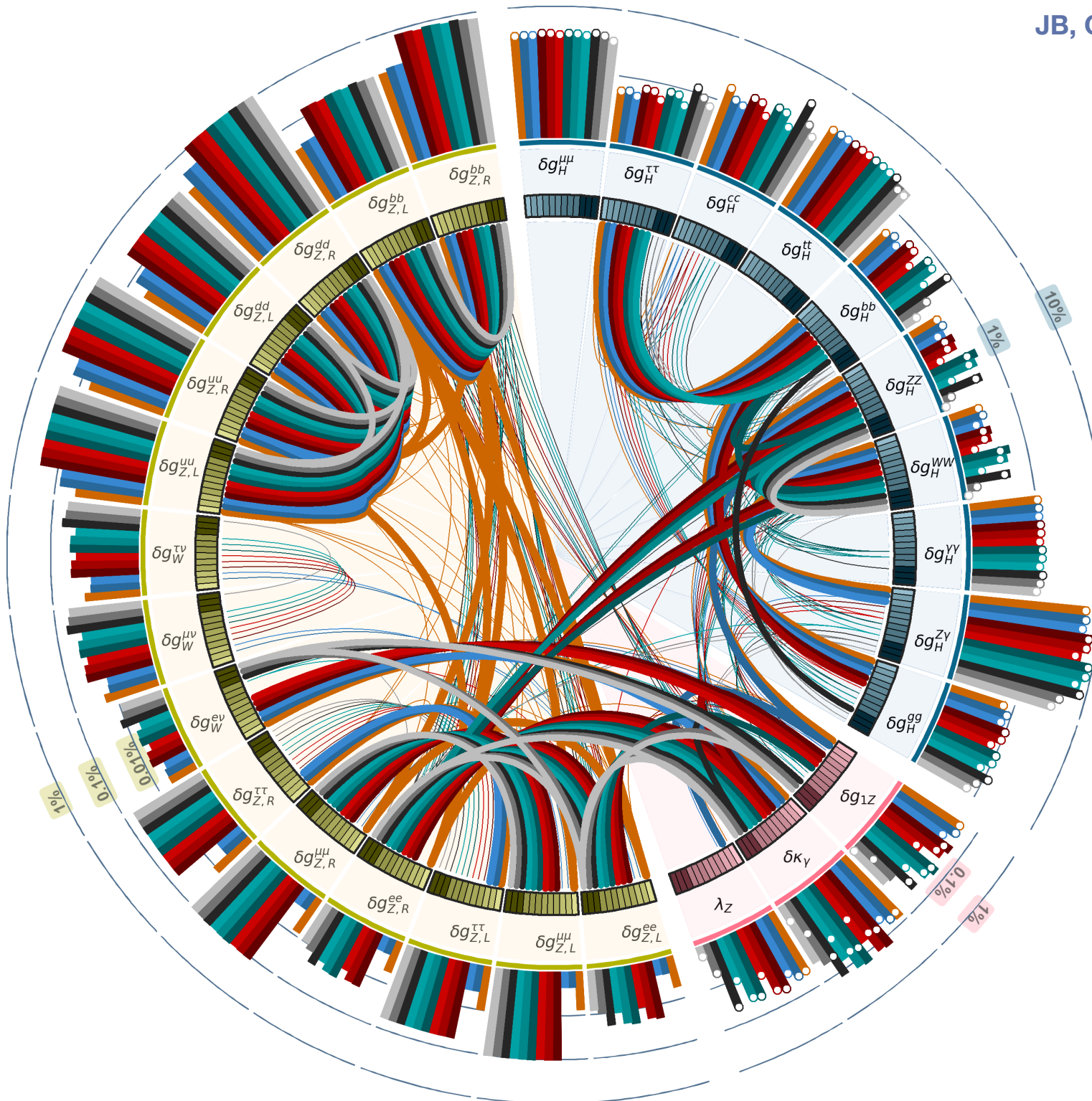
EFT results projected into effective Higgs couplings and aTGC

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Eff}} = \sum_{d=4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{L}_d = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{L}_5 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6 + \dots \quad \rightarrow \quad g_{HX}^{\text{eff} 2} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{\text{SM}}}$$

EFT studies at Future Lepton Colliders

JB, G. Durieux, C. Grojean, J. Gu, A. Paul, In preparation

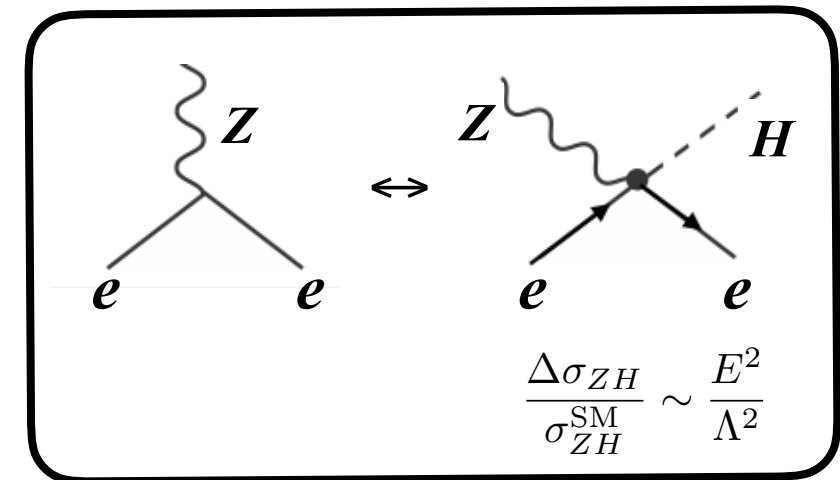
Correlation Map at Future Lepton Colliders



CEPC/FCC-ee: *Z*-pole run largely decouples EWPO and Higgs fits

ILC: precision of *HZZ* limited by absence of *Z*-pole run (Could be mitigated by using rad. return EWPO, or at 500 GeV)

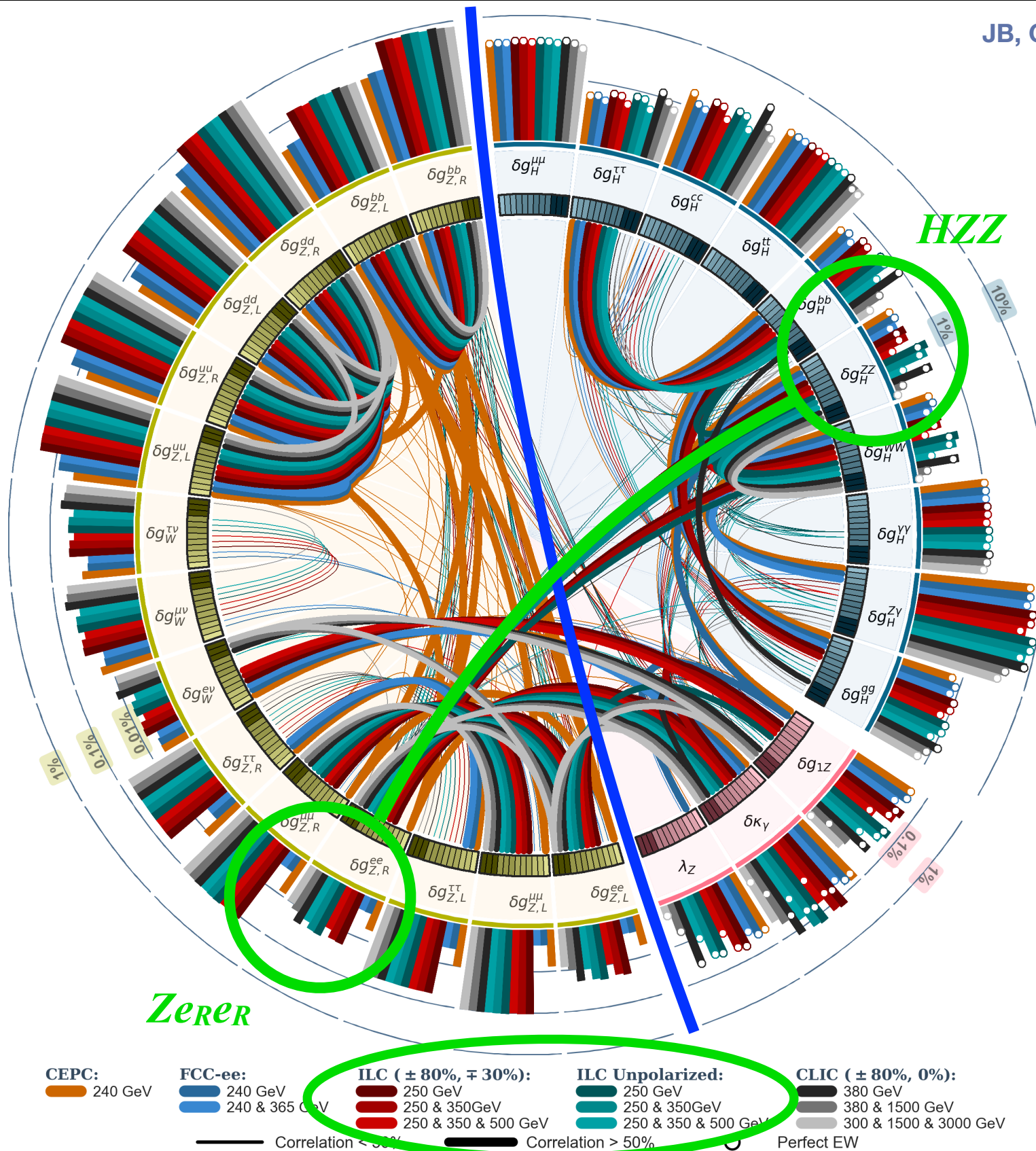
CLIC: High-E run compensate the absence of *Z*-pole run (for *HZZ*)



EFT studies at Future Lepton Colliders

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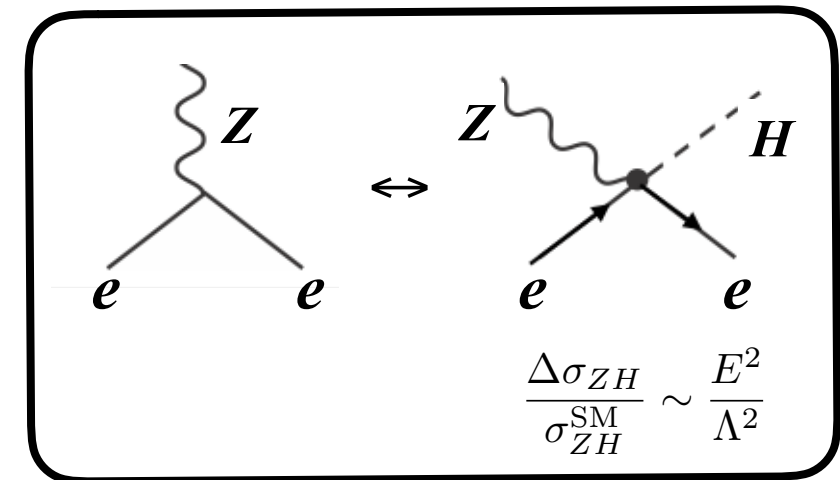
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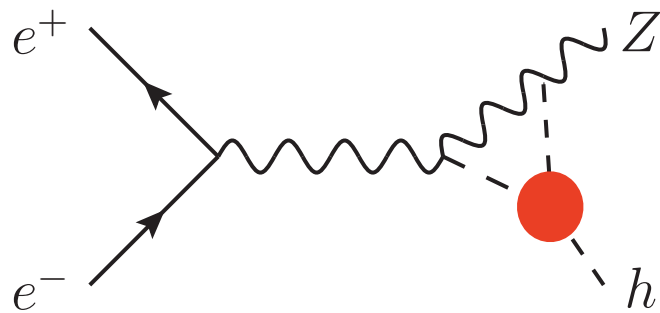
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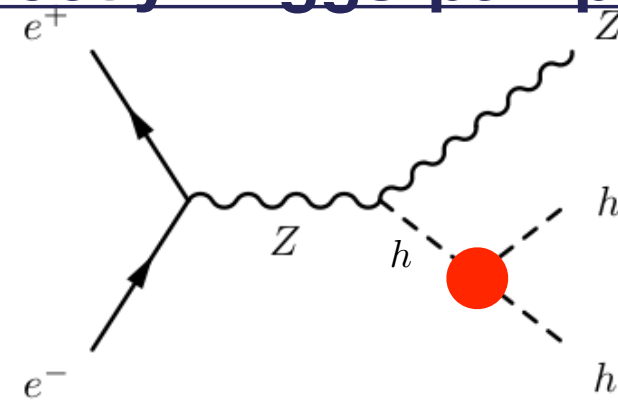
EFT studies at Future Lepton Colliders

Testing the Higgs self-interaction

Indirectly: via single Higgs



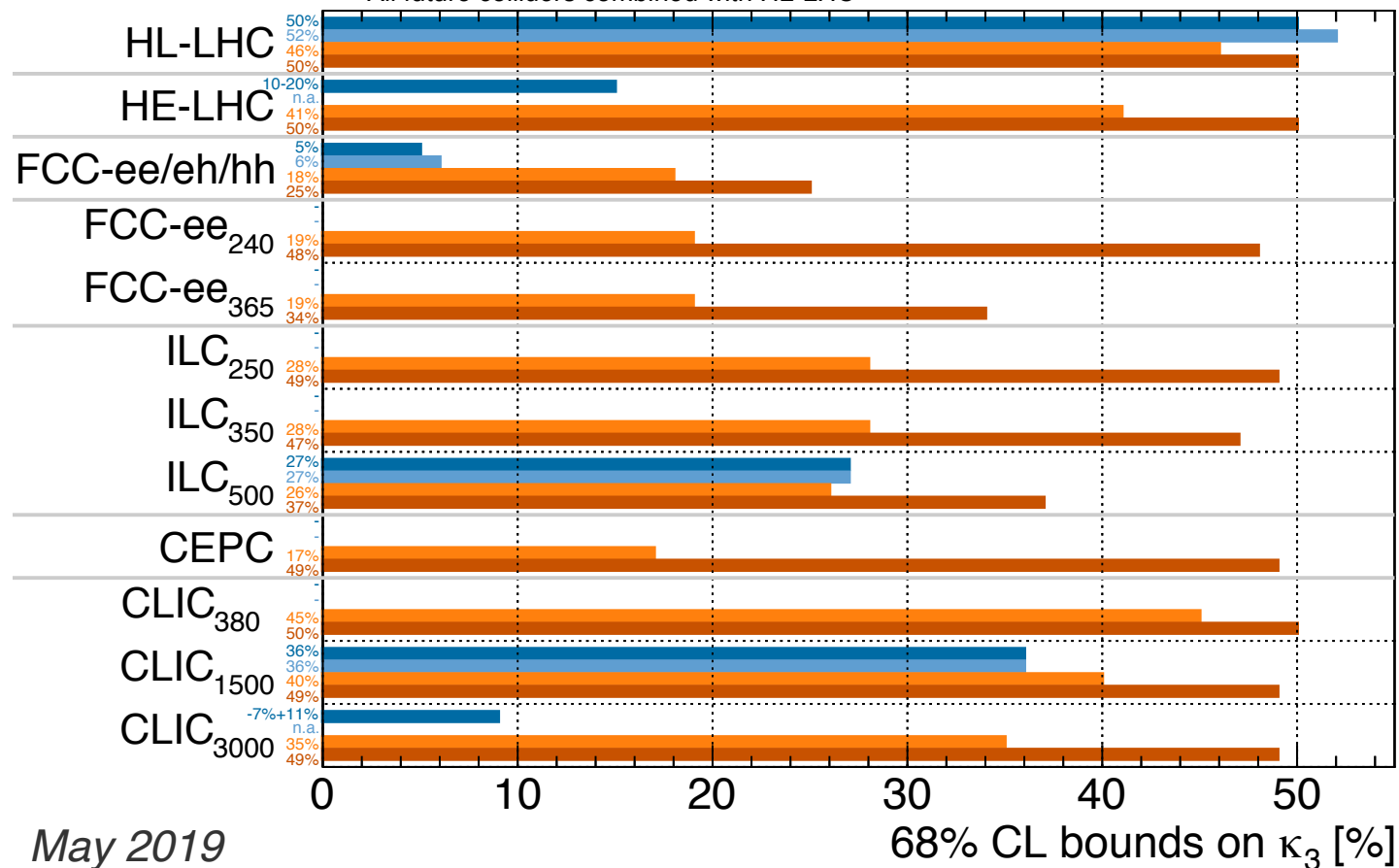
Directly: Higgs-pair prod



Higgs@FC WG

■ di-H, excl.
 ■ di-H, glob.
 ■ single-H, excl.
 ■ single-H, glob.

All future colliders combined with HL-LHC



May 2019



Indirect ~34%



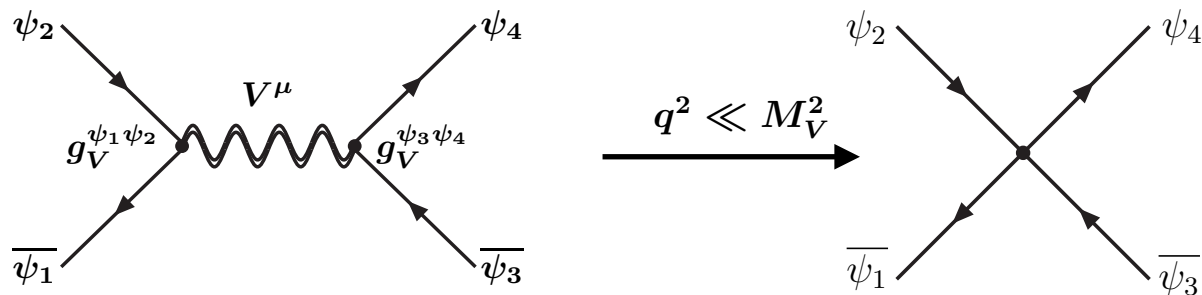
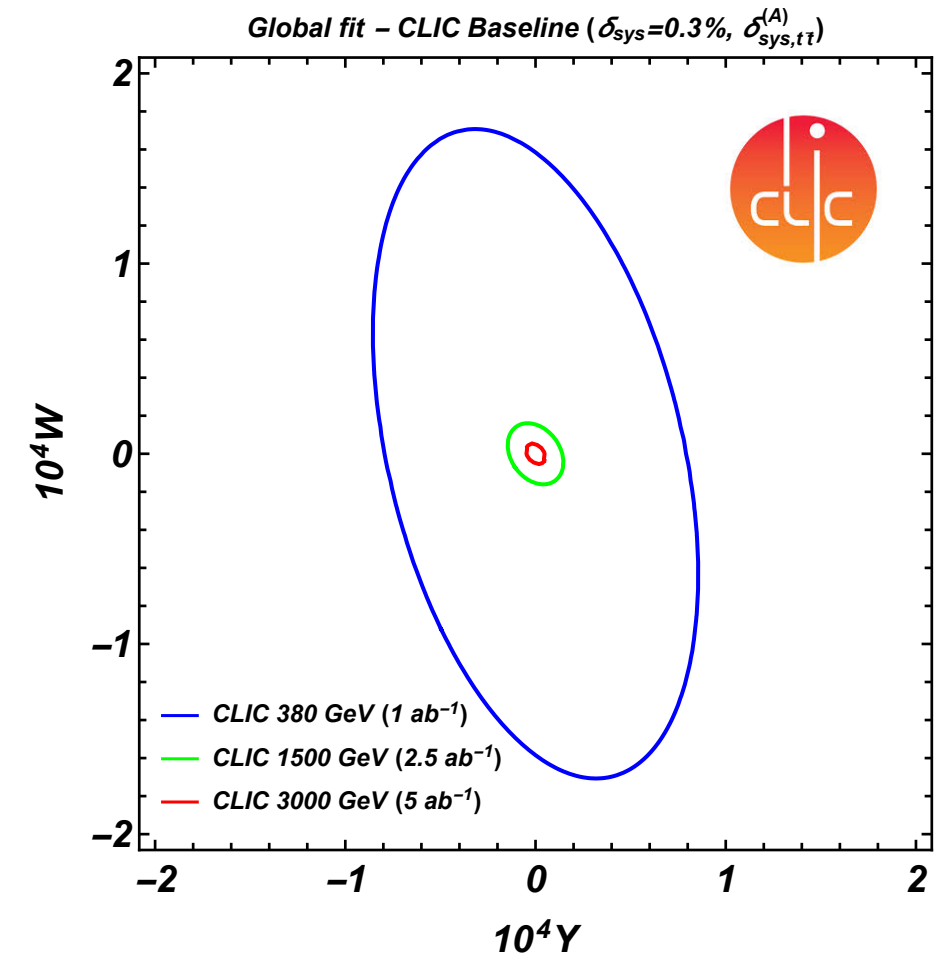
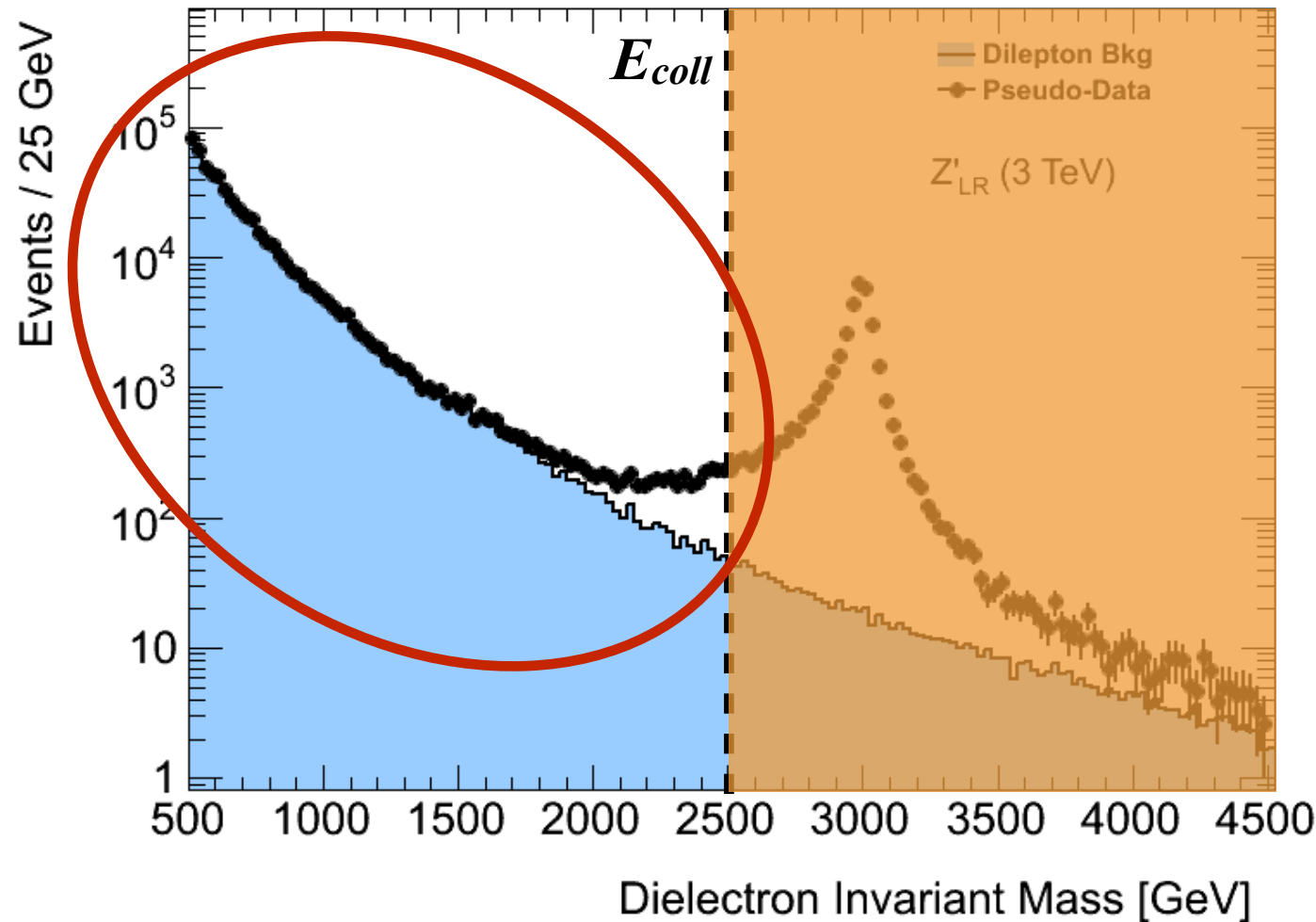
Direct ~10%

Important to test the SM structure of the Higgs potential + implications for BSM questions: EW Baryogenesis

Precision Physics at Future Lepton Colliders

High Energy probes of new physics

- e.g. growing with energy-effects in $2 \rightarrow 2$ fermion processes:



$$\frac{\Delta O}{O_{SM}} \sim \frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

Universal NP
 W & Y parameters

CLIC ~25x better than HL-LHC
Similar to 100 TeV FCC-hh

Physics at Lepton Colliders

- **What kind of measurements/physics can be done at lepton colliders?**

- **Precision measurements: EW/Higgs/Top**

The Higgs factory option is an integral part of the physics program at all future lepton collider projects

- **What can we learn from these measurements?
(What questions can be asked at lepton colliders?)**

e.g. Naturalness: Is the Higgs a composite particle?

(Others: Dark Matter, extended gauge sectors, ...)

See also A. Wulzer's plenary talk

Is the Higgs a composite particle?

- Indirect sensitivity to Composite Higgs (CH) via SILH Lagrangian:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SILH}} = & \frac{c_\phi}{\Lambda^2} \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi) \partial^\mu (\phi^\dagger \phi) + \frac{c_T}{\Lambda^2} \frac{1}{2} (\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) (\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu \phi) - \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^3 + \left(\frac{c_{y_f}}{\Lambda^2} y_{ij}^f \phi^\dagger \phi \bar{\psi}_{Li} \phi \psi_{Rj} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
 & + \frac{c_W}{\Lambda^2} \frac{ig}{2} (\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^a \phi) D_\nu W^{a\mu\nu} + \frac{c_B}{\Lambda^2} \frac{ig'}{2} (\phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) \partial_\nu B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{c_{\phi W}}{\Lambda^2} ig D_\mu \phi^\dagger \sigma_a D_\nu \phi W^{a\mu\nu} + \frac{c_{\phi B}}{\Lambda^2} ig' D_\mu \phi^\dagger \sigma_a D_\nu \phi B^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{c_\gamma}{\Lambda^2} g'^2 \phi^\dagger \phi B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu} + \frac{c_g}{\Lambda^2} g_s^2 \phi^\dagger \phi G^{A\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^A - \frac{c_{2W}}{\Lambda^2} \frac{g^2}{2} (D^\mu W_{\mu\nu}^a) (D_\rho W^{a\rho\nu}) - \frac{c_{2B}}{\Lambda^2} \frac{g'^2}{2} (\partial^\mu B_{\mu\nu}) (\partial_\rho B^{\rho\nu}) \\
 & - \frac{c_{2G}}{\Lambda^2} \frac{g_s^2}{2} (D^\mu G_{\mu\nu}^A) (D_\rho G^{A\rho\nu}) + \frac{c_{3W}}{\Lambda^2} g^3 \varepsilon_{abc} W_\mu^a{}^\nu W_\nu^b{}^\rho W_\rho^c{}^\mu + \frac{c_{3G}}{\Lambda^2} g_s^3 f_{ABC} G_\mu^A{}^\nu G_\nu^B{}^\rho G_\rho^C{}^\mu,
 \end{aligned}$$

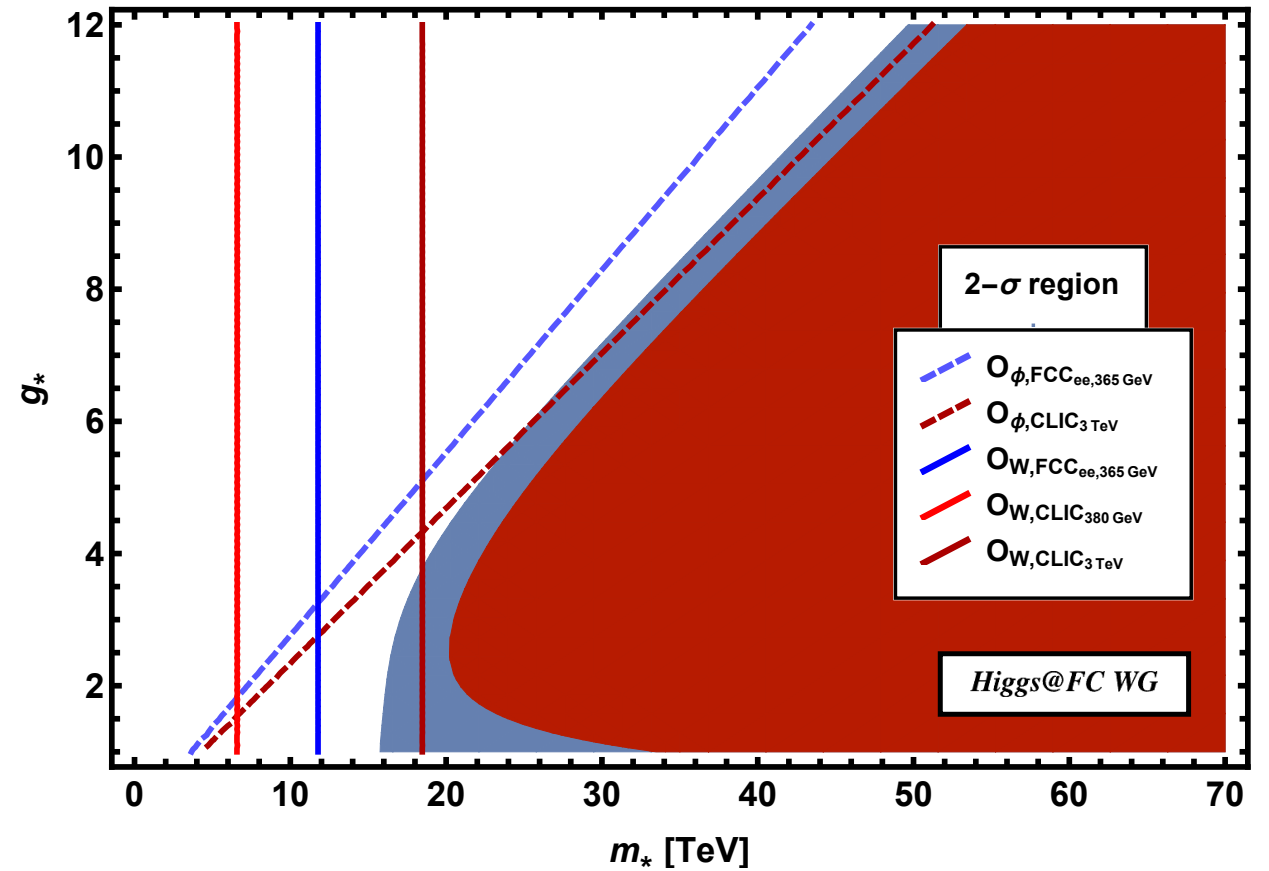
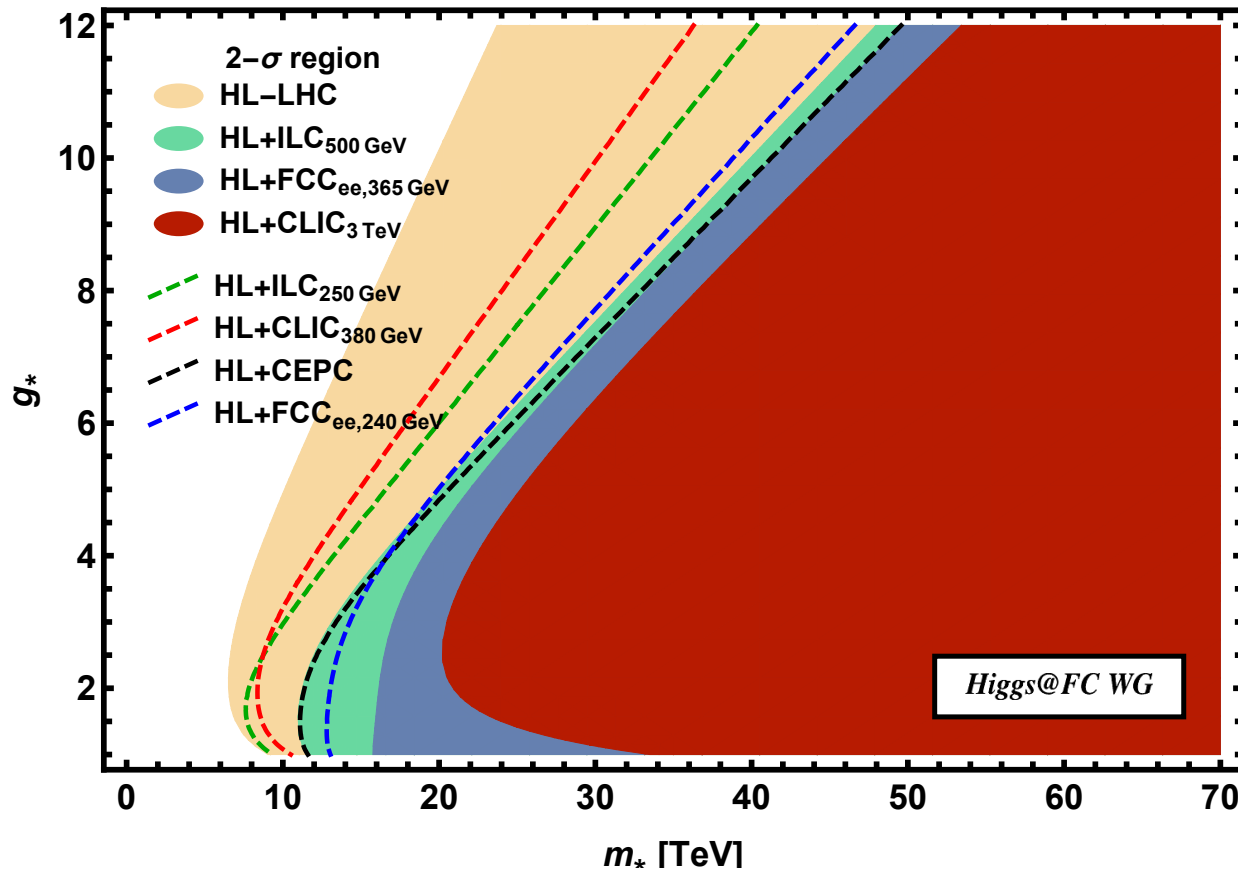
- Not a general EFT/basis, but contains the most relevant effective interactions expected in composite Higgs scenarios
- Expected dependence of the different Wilson coefficients, up to O(1) factors:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{c_{\phi,6,y_f}}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{g_\star^2}{m_\star^2}, & \frac{c_{W,B}}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{1}{m_\star^2}, & \frac{c_{2W,2B,2G}}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{1}{g_\star^2} \frac{1}{m_\star^2}, \\
 \frac{c_T}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{y_t^4}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\star^2}, & \frac{c_{\gamma,g}}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{y_t^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\star^2}, & \frac{c_{\phi W,\phi B}}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{g_\star^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\star^2}, & \frac{c_{3W,3G}}{\Lambda^2} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\star^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Simplified benchmark: 1 coupling (g_\star) - 1 scale (m_\star)

Is the Higgs a composite particle?

Indirect constraints in CH models



Simplified CH benchmark: 1 coupling (g_*) - 1 scale (m_*)

$$\frac{c_{\phi,6,y_f}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2},$$

$$\frac{c_T}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{y_t^4}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2},$$

$$\frac{c_{W,B}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{1}{m_*^2},$$

$$\frac{c_{\gamma,g}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{y_t^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2},$$

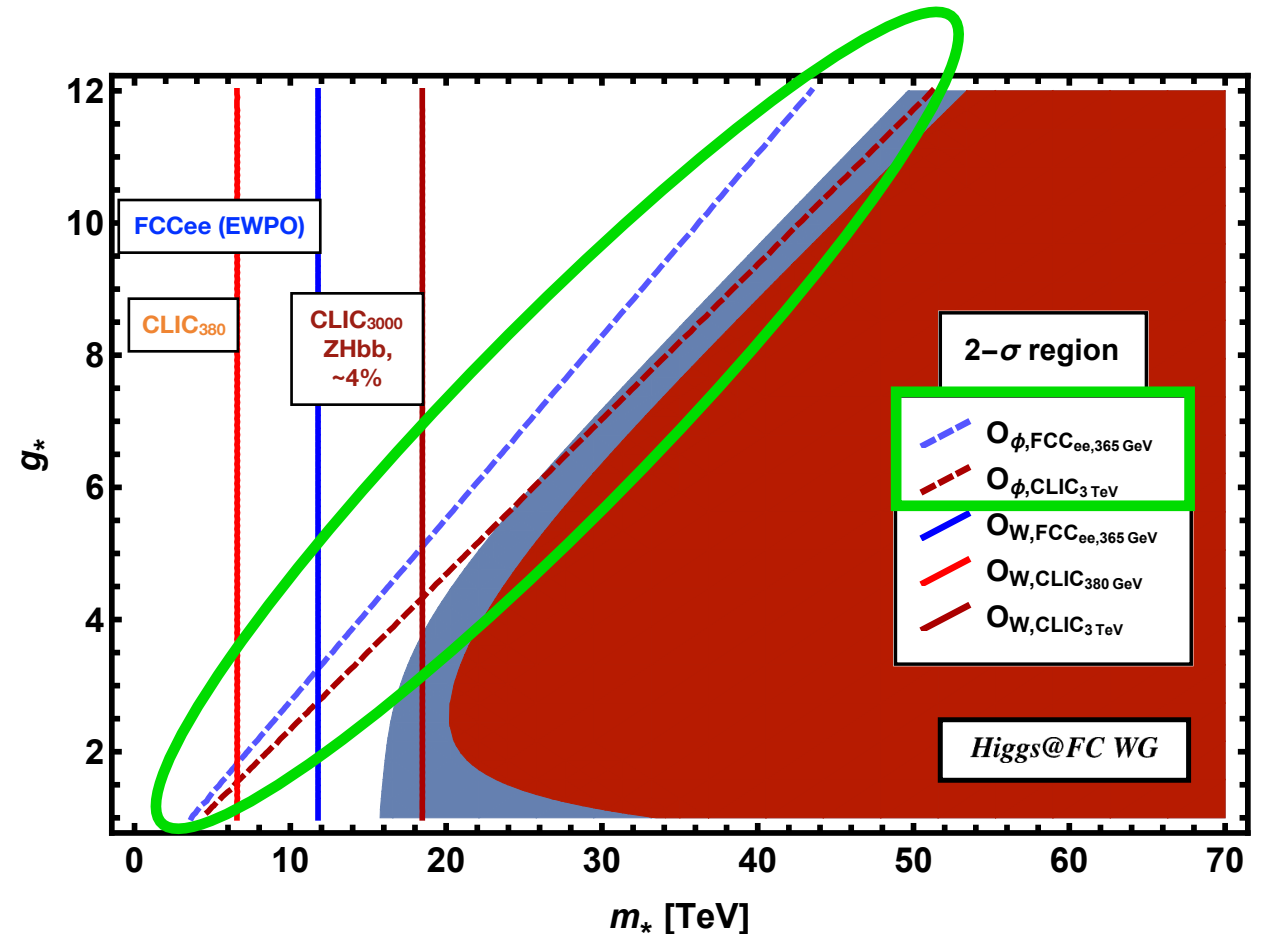
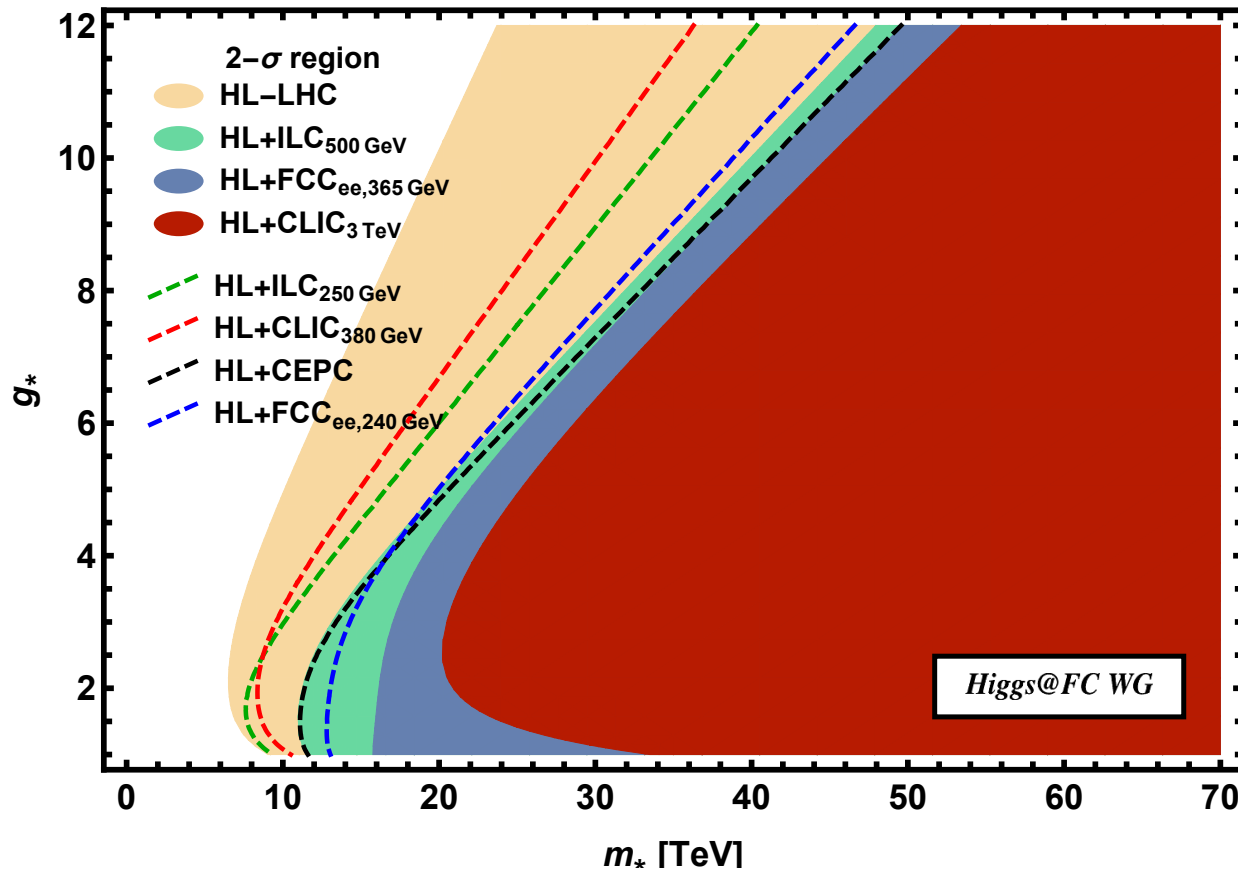
$$\frac{c_{2W,2B,2G}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{1}{g_*^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2},$$

$$\frac{c_{\phi W, \phi B}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_*^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2},$$

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Is the Higgs a composite particle?

Indirect constraints in CH models



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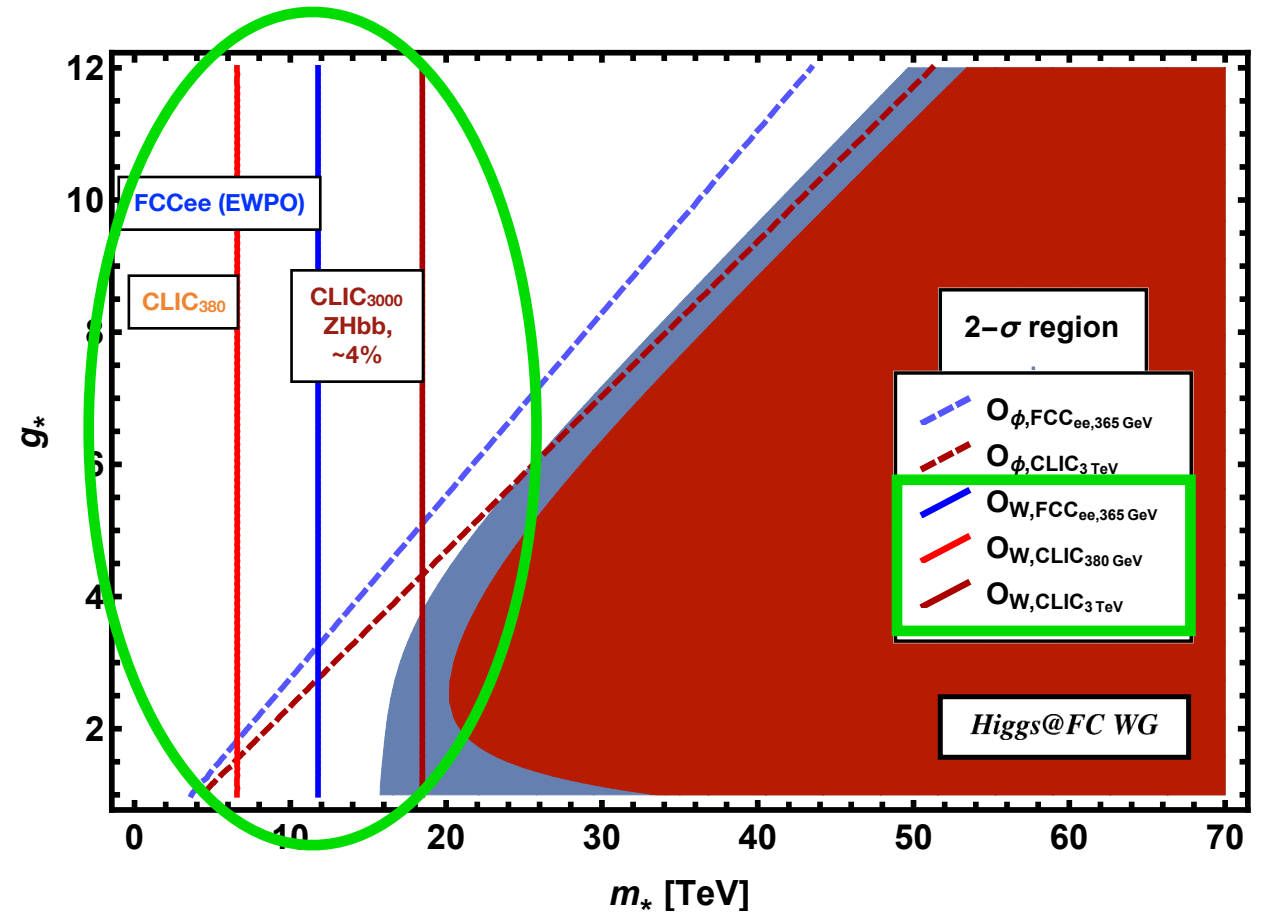
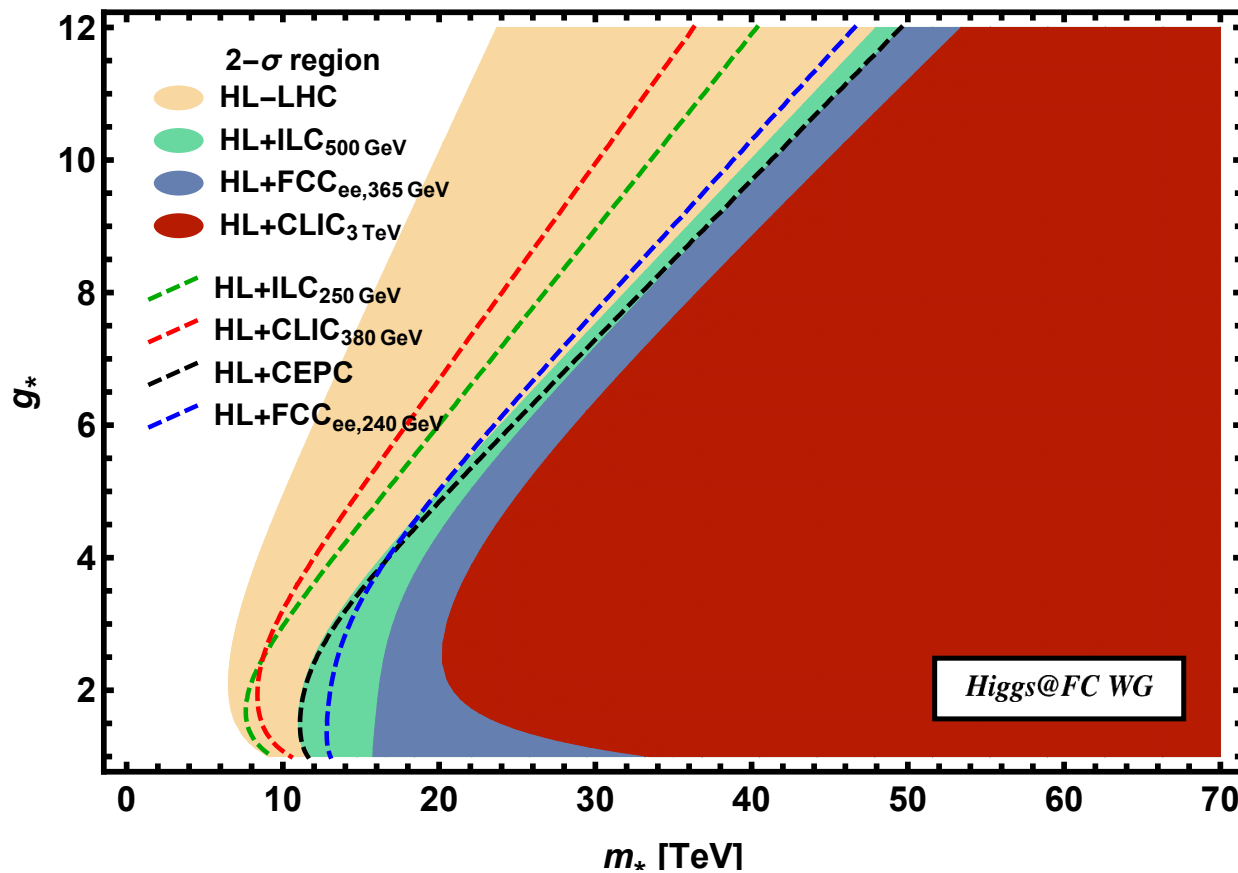
$$\frac{c_{\phi W, \phi B}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_*^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2}$$

$$\frac{c_{3W,3G}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2}$$

Higgs couplings provide the dominant constraint for strongly coupled CH models

Is the Higgs a composite particle?

Indirect constraints in CH models



Simplified CH benchmark: 1 coupling (g_*) - 1 scale (m_*)

$$\frac{c_{\phi,6,y_f}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_*^2}{m_*^2},$$

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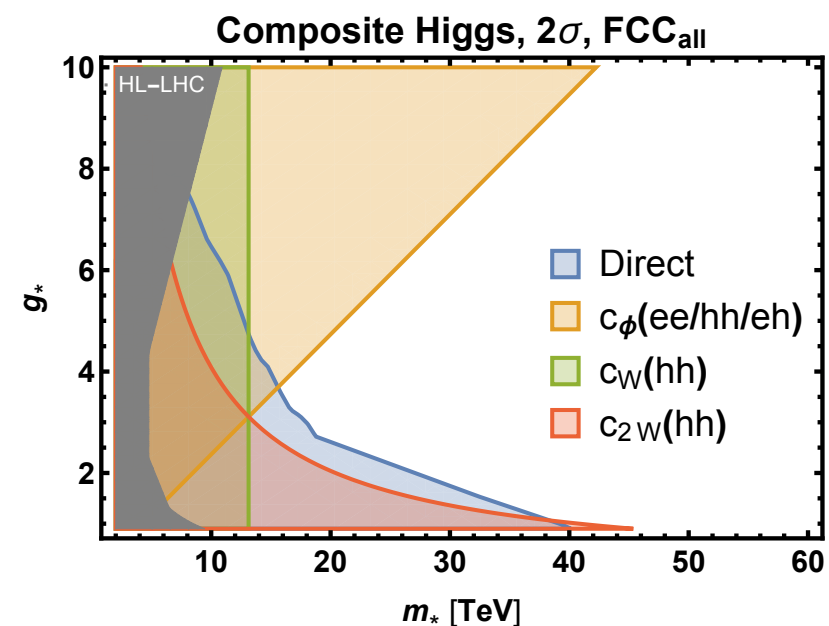
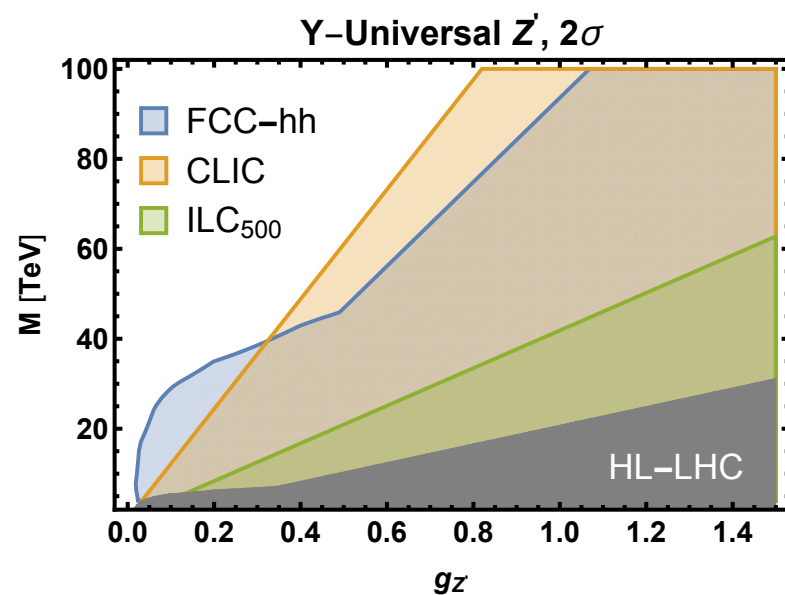
$$\frac{c_{\phi W, \phi B}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{g_*^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2},$$

$$\frac{c_{3W,3G}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_*^2}$$

Different ways of testing the compositeness scale (via $O_{W,B}$):
Low-Energy precision (FCCee) vs High-Energy (CLIC)

Summary

- **Lepton colliders:** direct searches reach is limited compared to future hadron colliders, BUT they provide the best environment for precision measurements:
 - **Higgs:** sub-percent accuracy for several Higgs couplings + measurements not possible at hadron colliders. **Self-coupling:** 10-30% accuracy (direct/indirect).
 - **EW:** advantage for machines running at the Z-pole (EWPO)
 - **Top** (not in this talk): better with runs at 2 energies above tt threshold
 - **High Energy** lepton colliders \Rightarrow Precision constraints on growing with energy effects.
- All these measurements can be used as indirect tests of new physics
Complementary information to that from direct searches at hadron colliders



Figs. by A. Wulzer

Backup slides

Future Colliders

Hadron Colliders



LHC →



?



HE-LHC



Large E reach ⇒ Direct searches
 “Dirty” environment
 Mass reach limited by PDF
 Sensitivity to NP with strong interactions

Electron-Proton Colliders

HERA →

?



A mix of the two (both pros and cons)

Lepton Colliders

LEP/SLC →

?



Limited E reach for direct searches
 Clean environment ⇒ precision measurements
 Sensitivity to NP with EW interactions

Future Colliders Summary

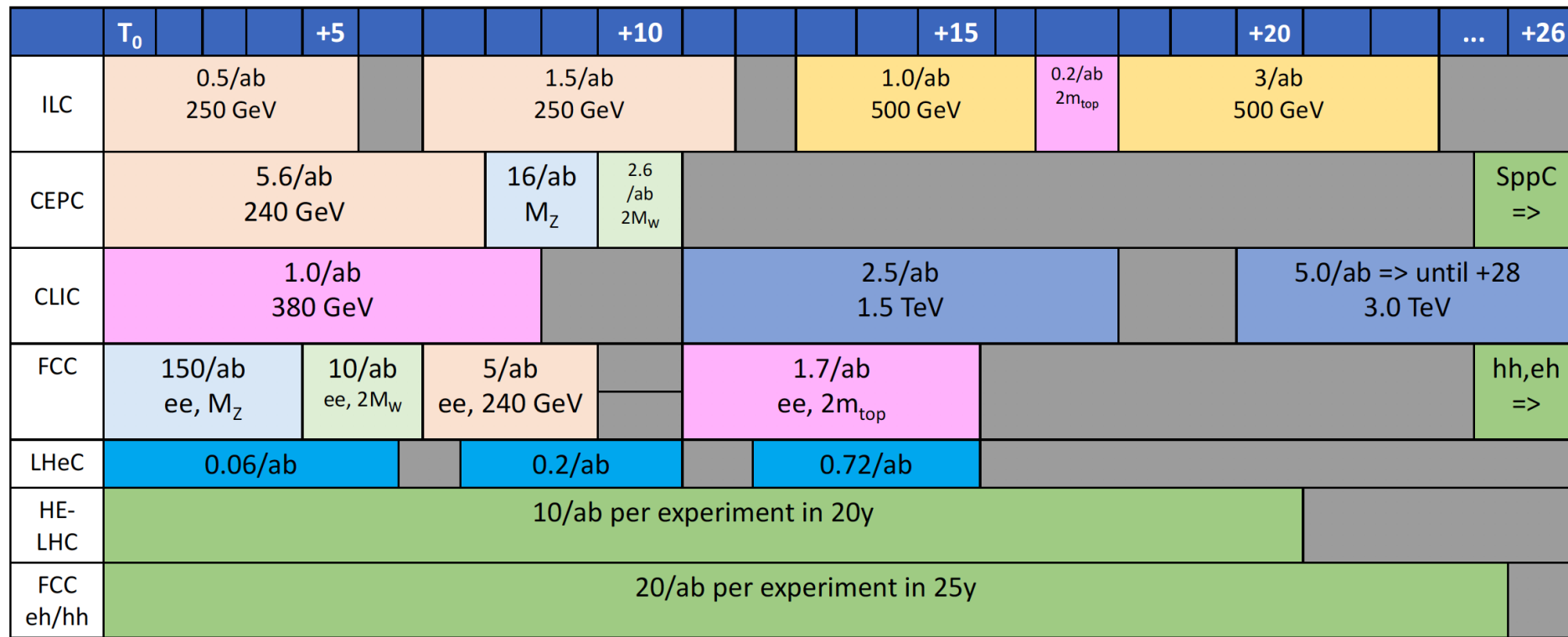
Collider	Type	\sqrt{s}	\mathcal{P} [%] [e^-/e^+]	N(Det.)	\mathcal{L}_{inst} [10^{34}] $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	\mathcal{L} [ab^{-1}]	Time [years]	Refs.	Abbreviation
HL-LHC	pp	14 TeV	-	2	5	6.0	12	[10]	HL-LHC
HE-LHC	pp	27 TeV	-	2	16	15.0	20	[10]	HE-LHC
FCC-hh	pp	100 TeV	-	2	30	30.0	25	[1]	FCC-hh
FCC-ee	ee	M_Z	0/0	2	100/200	150	4	[1]	FCC-ee ₂₄₀ FCC-ee ₃₆₅ (1y SD before $2m_{top}$ run)
		$2M_W$	0/0	2	25	10	1-2		
		240 GeV	0/0	2	7	5	3		
		$2m_{top}$	0/0	2	0.8/1.4	1.5	5 (+1)		
ILC	ee	250 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	1	1.35/2.7	2.0	11.5	[3, 11]	ILC ₂₅₀
		350 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	1	1.6	0.2	1		ILC ₃₅₀
		500 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	1	1.8/3.6	4.0	8.5 (+1)		ILC ₅₀₀ (1y SD after 250 GeV run)
CEPC	ee	M_Z	0/0	2	17/32	16	2	[2]	CEPC
		$2M_W$	0/0	2	10	2.6	1		
		240 GeV	0/0	2	3	5.6	7		
CLIC	ee	380 GeV	$\pm 80/0$	1	1.5	1.0	8	[12]	CLIC ₃₈₀
		1.5 TeV	$\pm 80/0$	1	3.7	2.5	7		CLIC ₁₅₀₀
		3.0 TeV	$\pm 80/0$	1	6.0	5.0	8 (+4)		CLIC ₃₀₀₀ (2y SDs between energy stages)
LHeC	ep	1.3 TeV	-	1	0.8	1.0	15	[9]	LHeC
HE-LHeC	ep	1.8 TeV	-	1	1.5	2.0	20	[1]	HE-LHeC
FCC-eh	ep	3.5 TeV	-	1	1.5	2.0	25	[1]	FCC-eh

All results presented in combination with HL-LHC

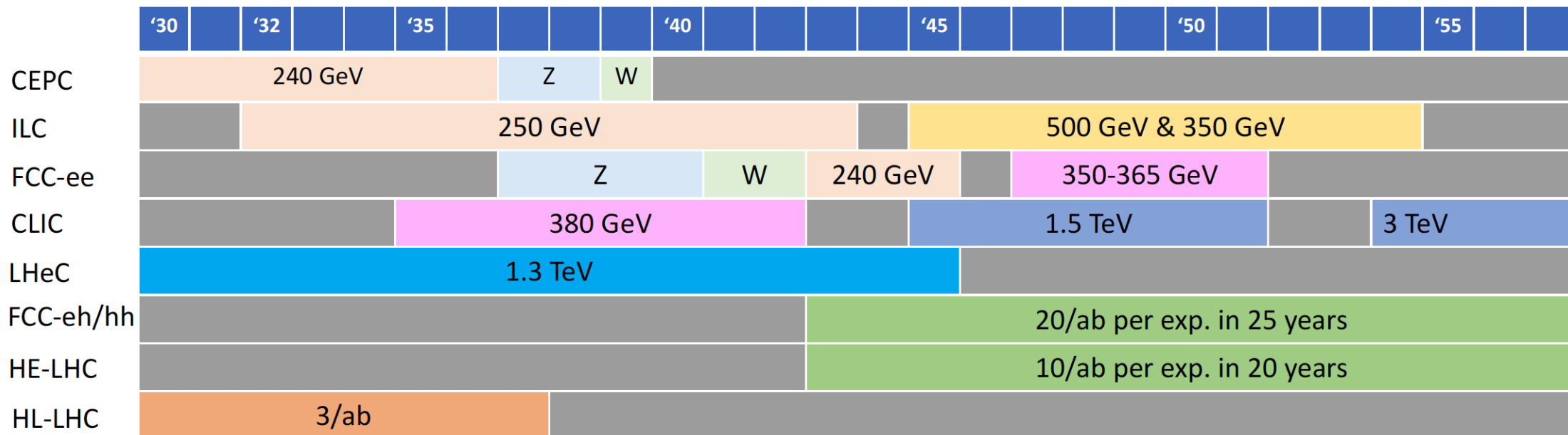
Each collider stage used in combination with the previous ones

FCCeh/hh running together. Used in combination with FCCee

Future Collider Timeline

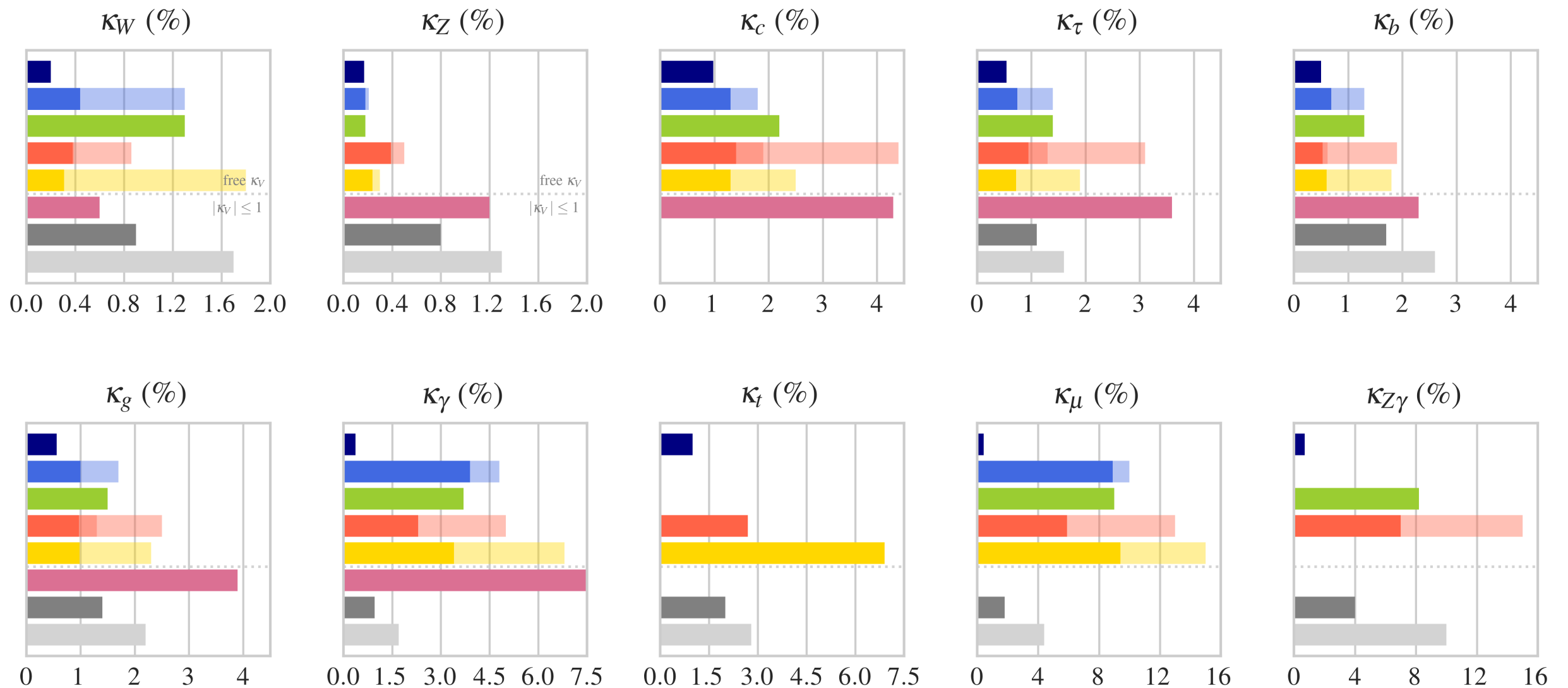


Starting time at T₀

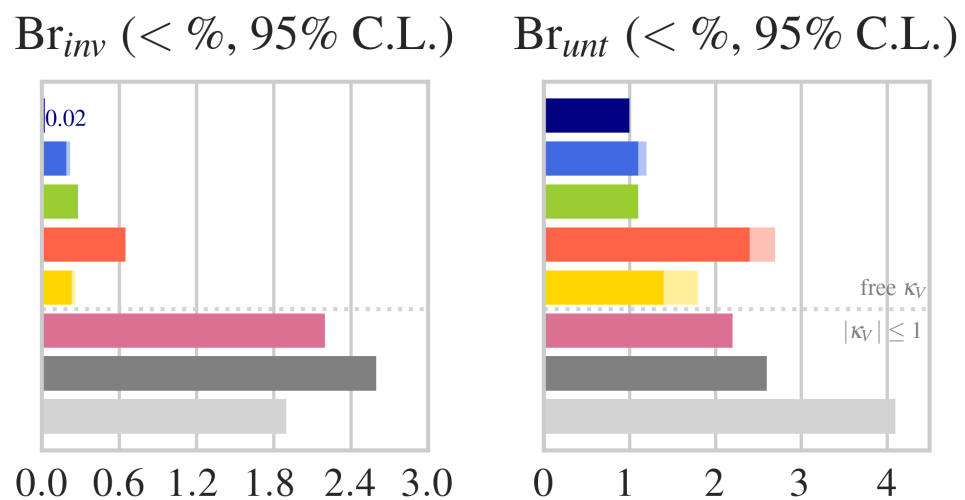


Earliest start time in ESU documents

κ fit results: Higgs couplings



κ fit: Allowing extra Higgs decays



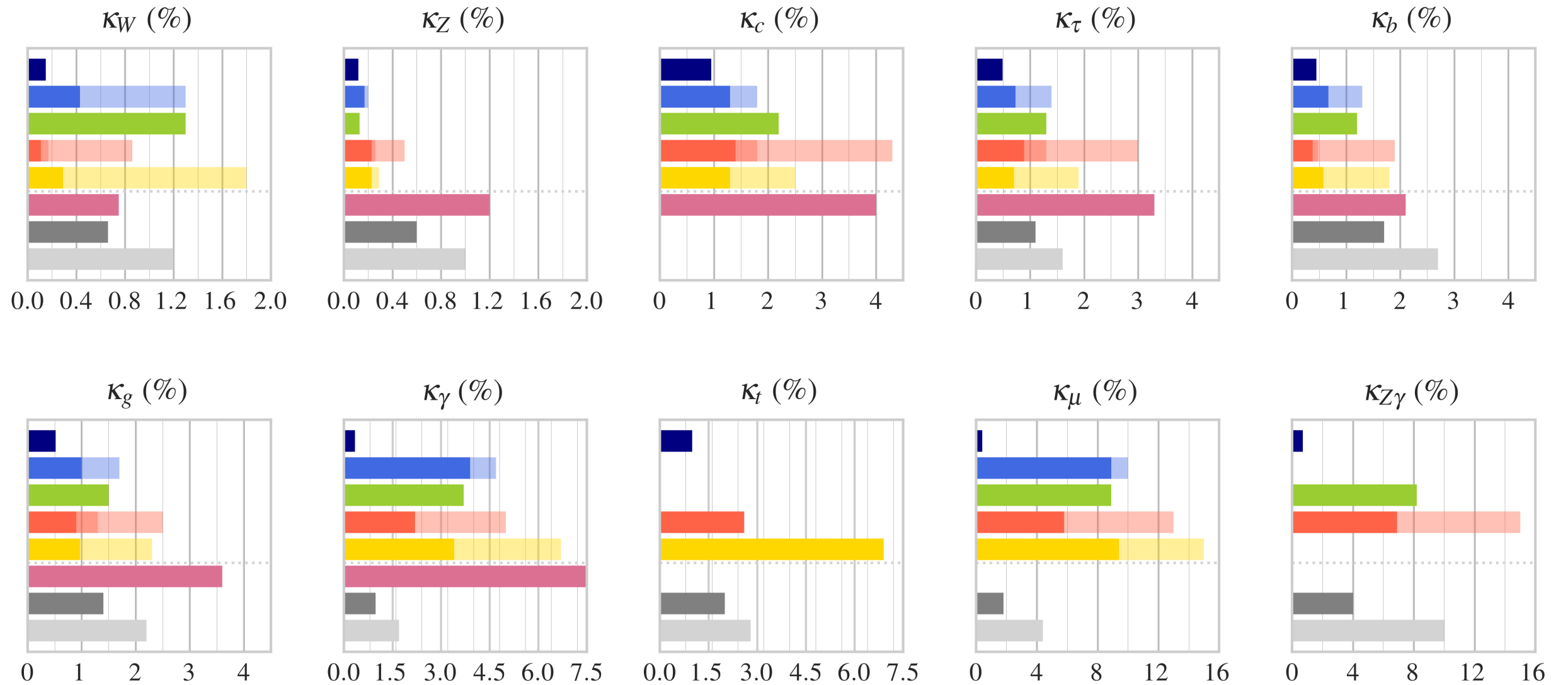
Higgs@FC WG

- FCC-ee+FCC-eh+FCC-hh
 - FCC-ee₃₆₅+FCC-ee₂₄₀
 - FCC-ee₂₄₀
 - CEPC
 - CLIC₃₀₀₀+CLIC₁₅₀₀+CLIC₃₈₀
 - CLIC₁₅₀₀+CLIC₃₈₀
- Standalone colliders

Kappa-2, May 2019

- CLIC₃₈₀
- ILC₅₀₀+ILC₃₅₀+ILC₂₅₀
- ILC₂₅₀
- LHeC ($|\kappa_V| \leq 1$)
- HE-LHC ($|\kappa_V| \leq 1$)
- HL-LHC ($|\kappa_V| \leq 1$)

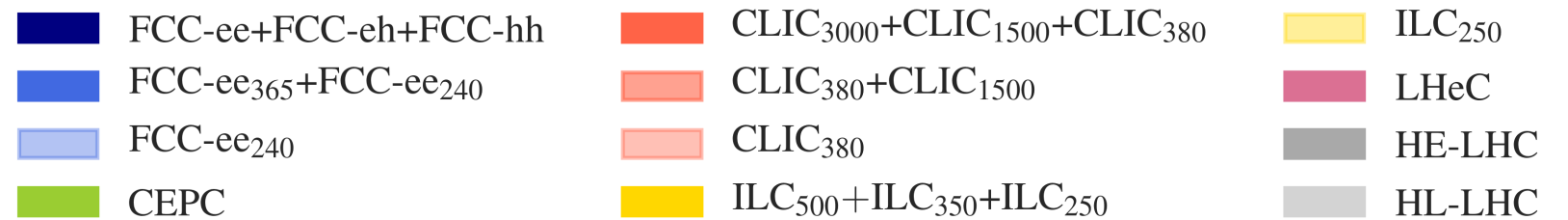
κ fit results: Higgs couplings



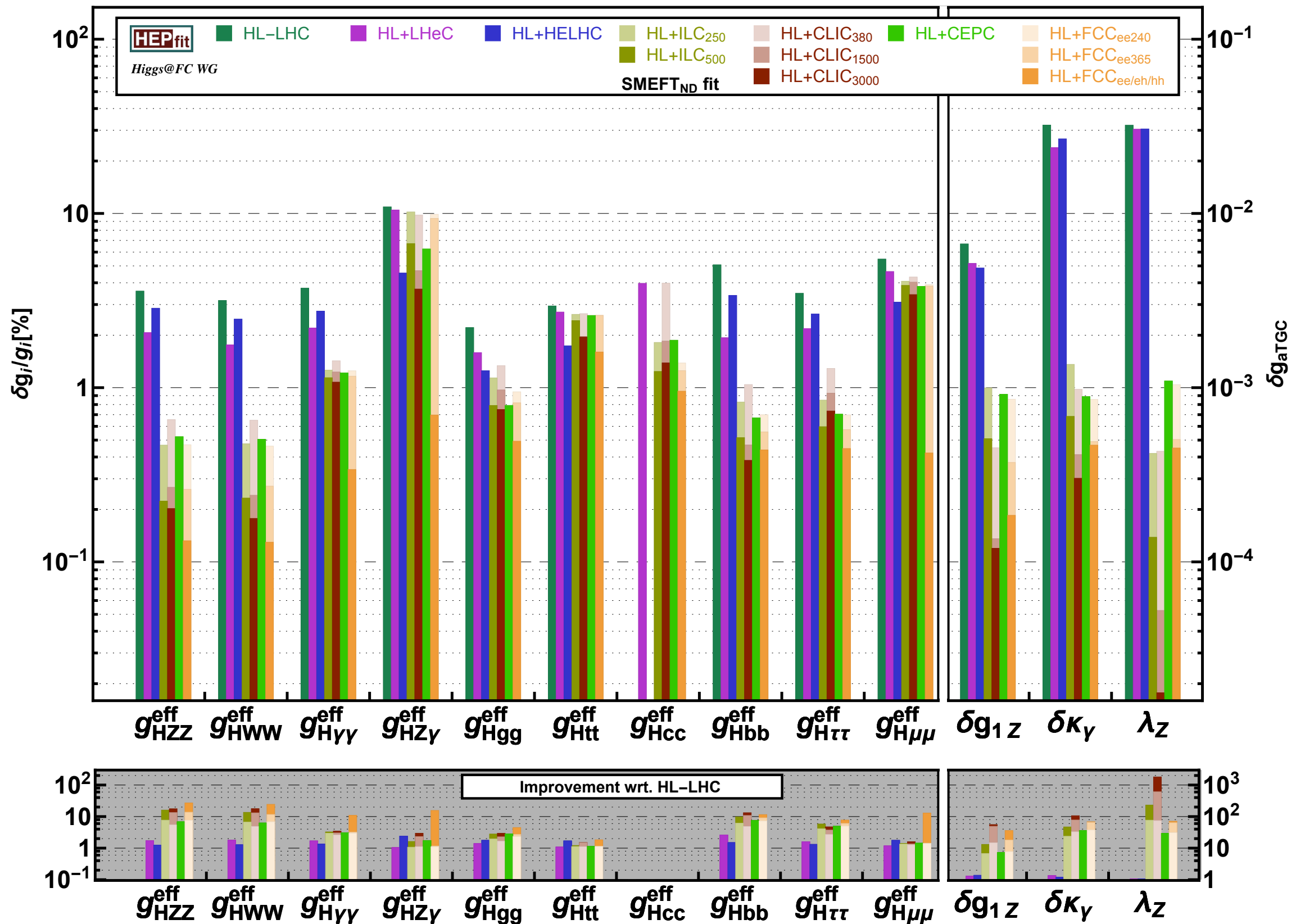
κ fit: No extra Higgs decays

Higgs@FC WG

Kappa-0
May 2019



Global EFT fit results: Higgs couplings



BSM-motivated Effective Lagrangians

- 68% prob. bounds on SILH Lagrangian interactions:

