

*ILC Symposium*

*New Physics Search*

*Yutaka Hosotani*



**HPNP2019**

**Osaka University, 18 February 2019**

# ILC 250GeV

## Precision measurements of 125GeV Higgs boson

with  $2000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data  $\rightarrow$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{confirm SM} \\ \text{physics beyond SM} \end{array} \right.$

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unknown particles

heavy  $> 1 \text{ TeV}$   $\rightarrow$  must be indirect.

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**heavy**  $> 1 \text{ TeV}$   $\rightarrow$  must be **indirect**.

Can be done with

$250 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$  at ILC 250 GeV !

**Physics must be simple & beautiful.**

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## Standard Model

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}}$

+

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}}$

+

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}}$

+

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}$

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$V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{pot}}$

+

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+

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$$\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} \\ + \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} \\ + \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} \\ + \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{kin}} \\ V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{pot}} \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{kin}} \\ V_{\text{Higgs}}^{\text{pot}} \end{array} \right.$$

## Gauge-Higgs Unification

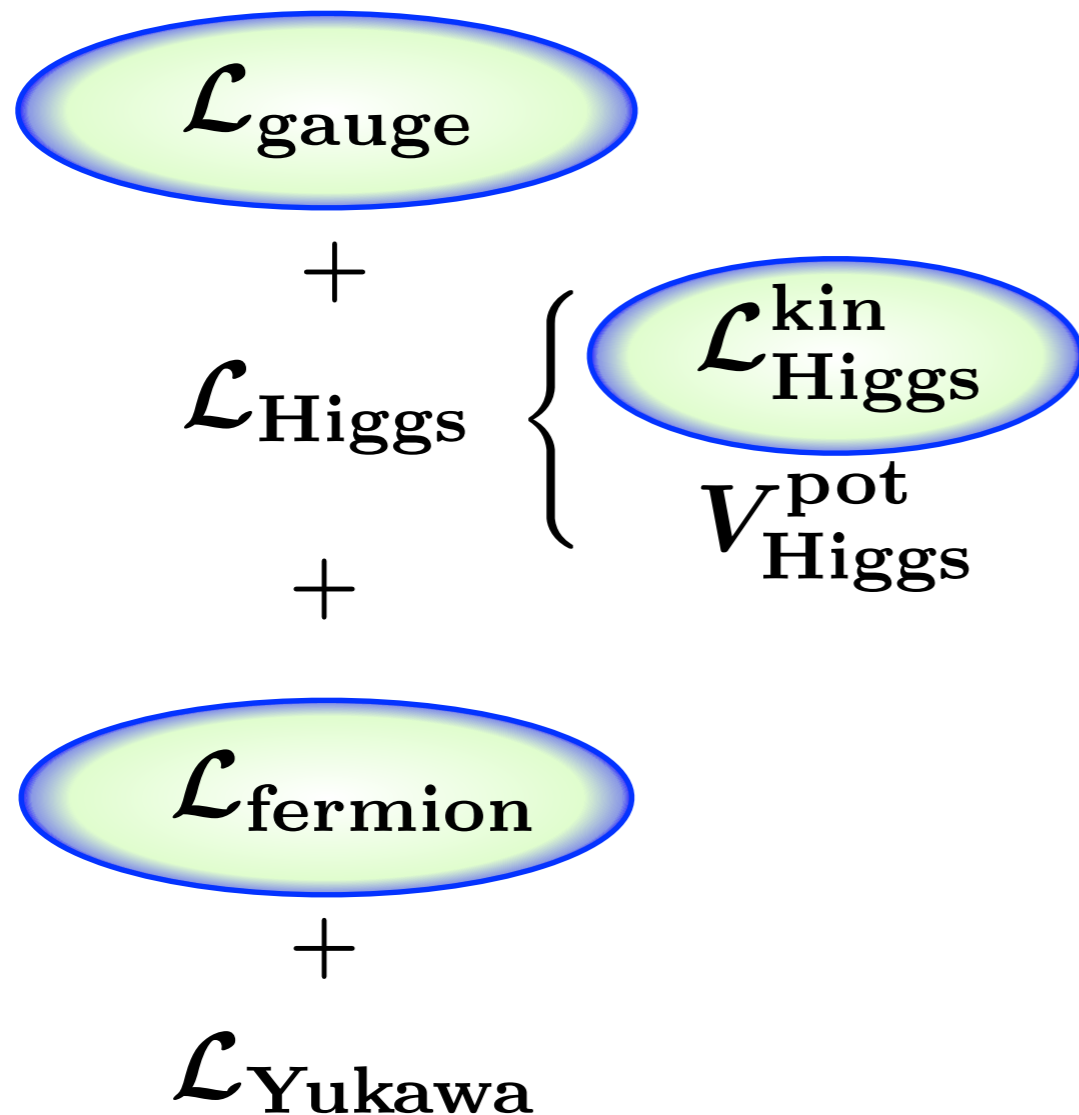
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}}^{5\text{d}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}}^{5\text{d}}$$

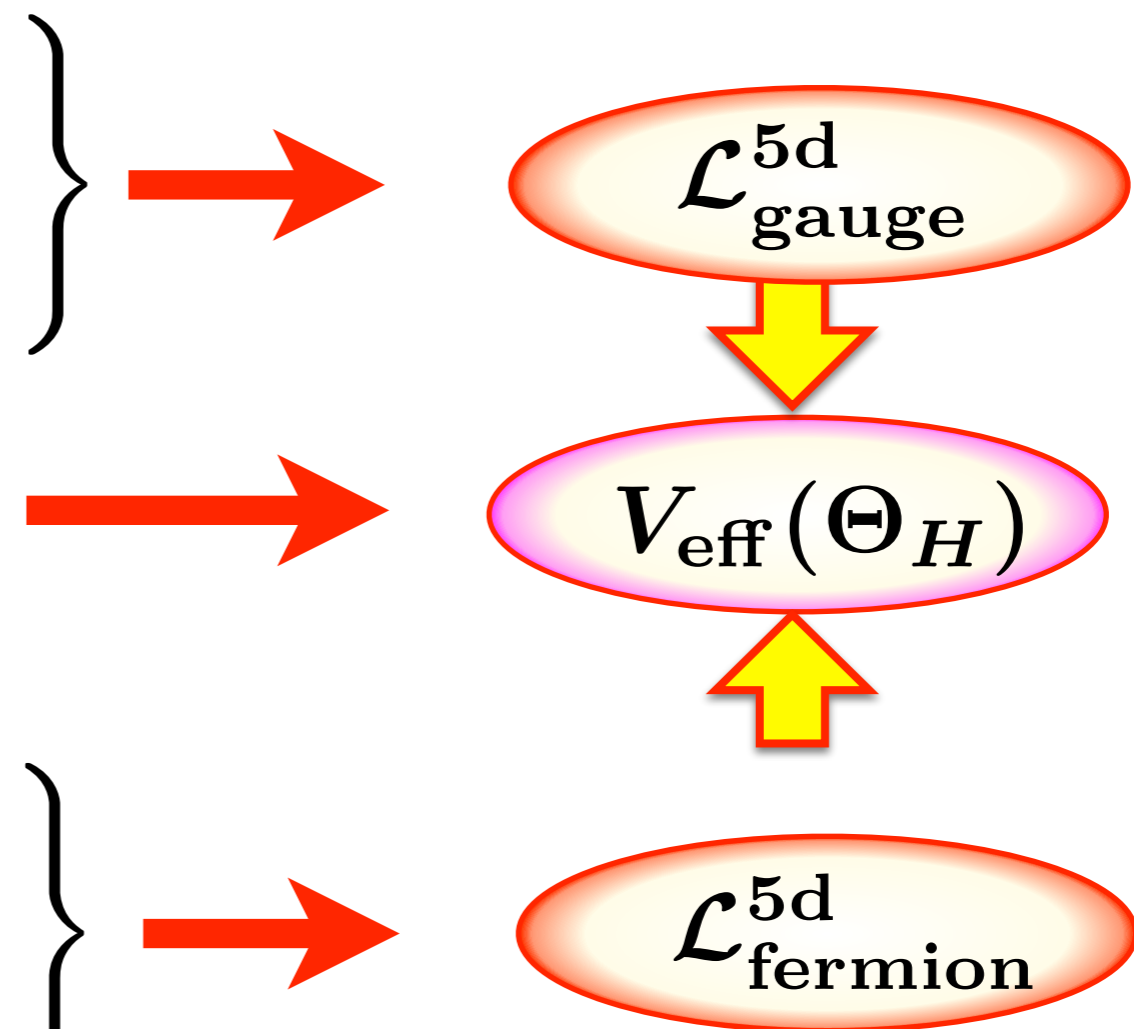


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## Standard Model

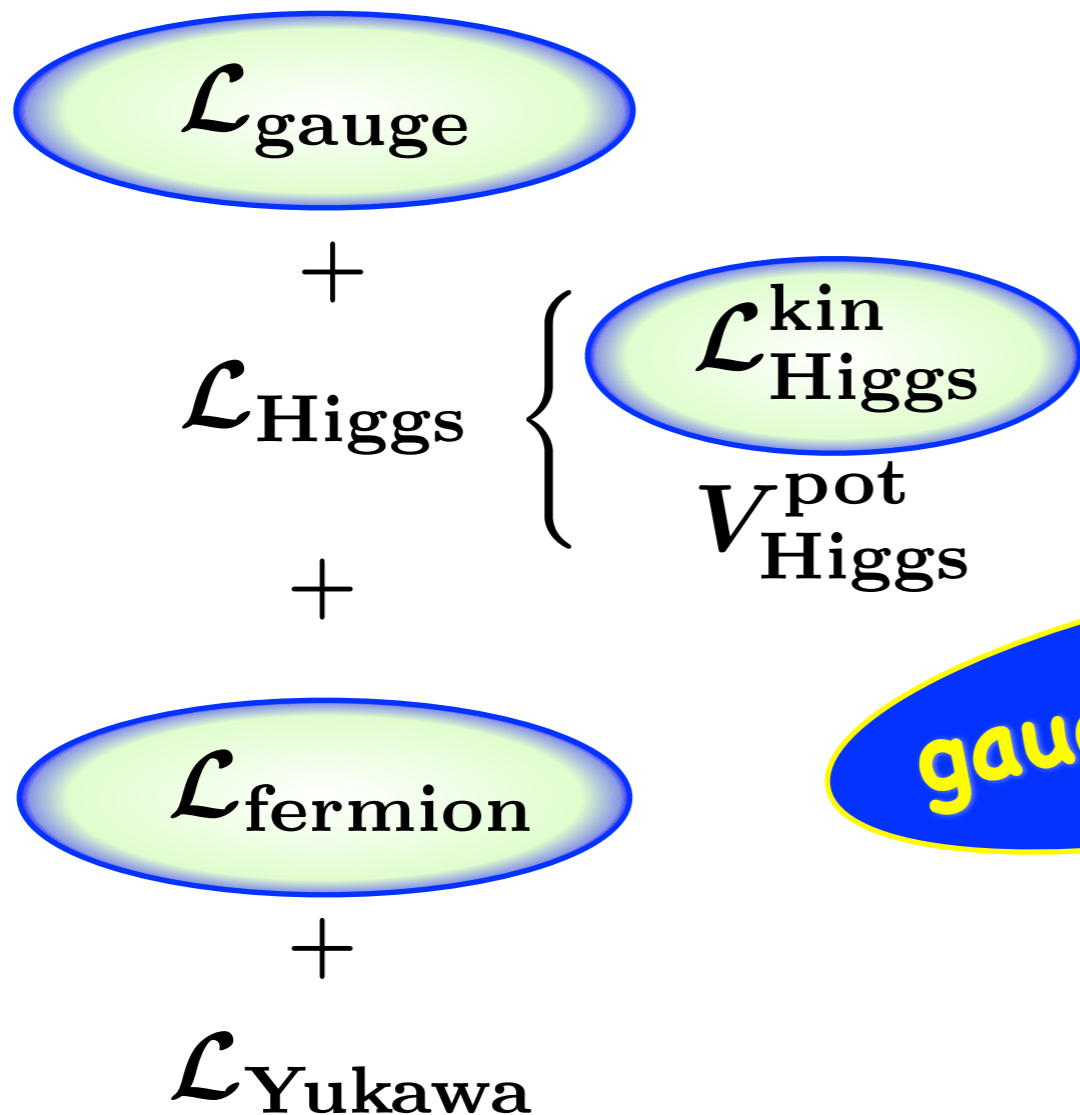


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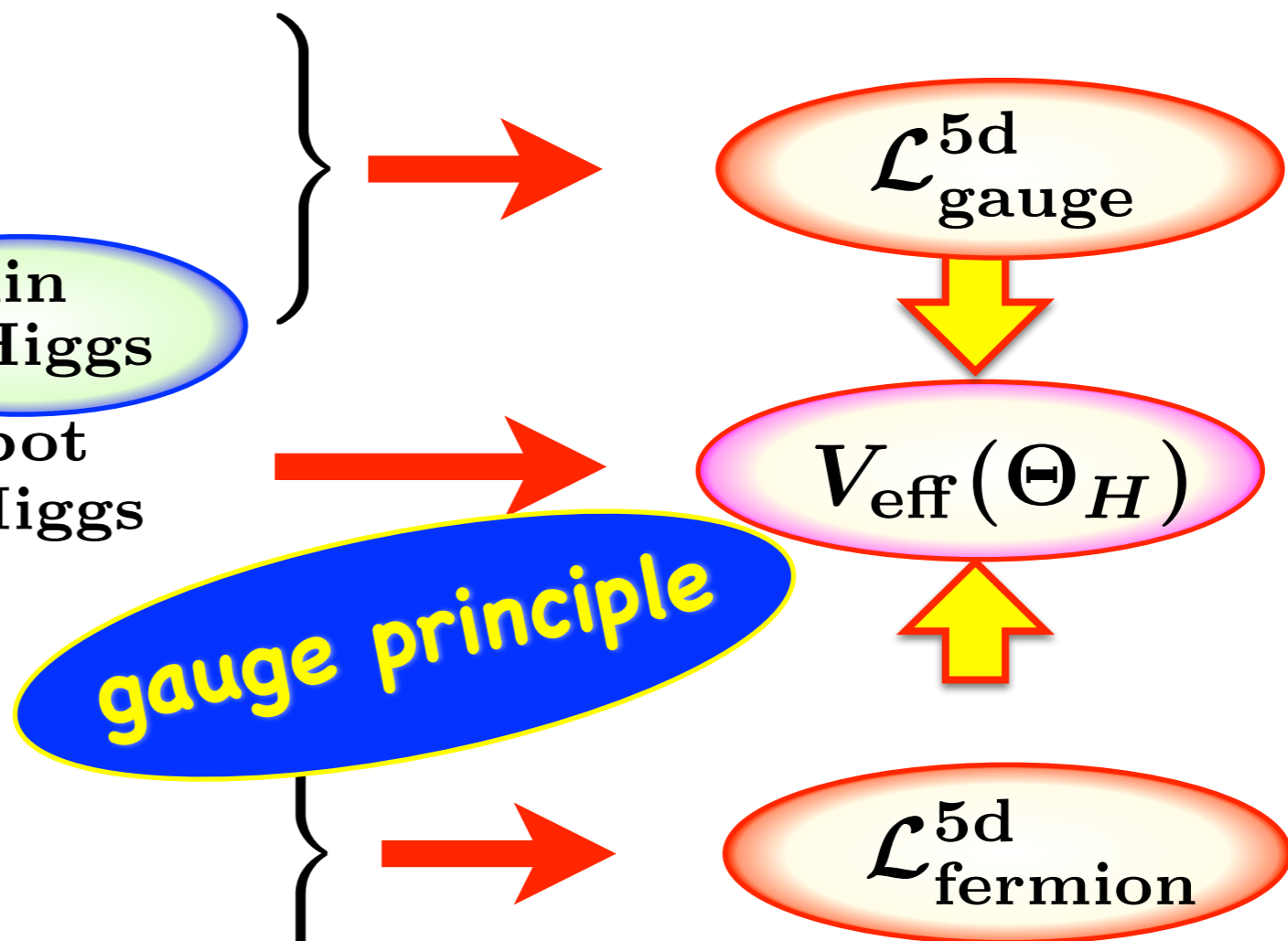


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## Standard Model



## Gauge-Higgs Unification



## New particles at $e^+e^-$ colliders

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Data} &= \left| \mathcal{M}_{\text{known}} + \mathcal{M}_{\text{new}} \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \mathcal{M}_{\text{known}} \right|^2 + 2 \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{M}_{\text{known}} \mathcal{M}_{\text{new}}^* + \left| \mathcal{M}_{\text{new}} \right|^2\end{aligned}$$

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*large*                      **interference term**                      *negligible*

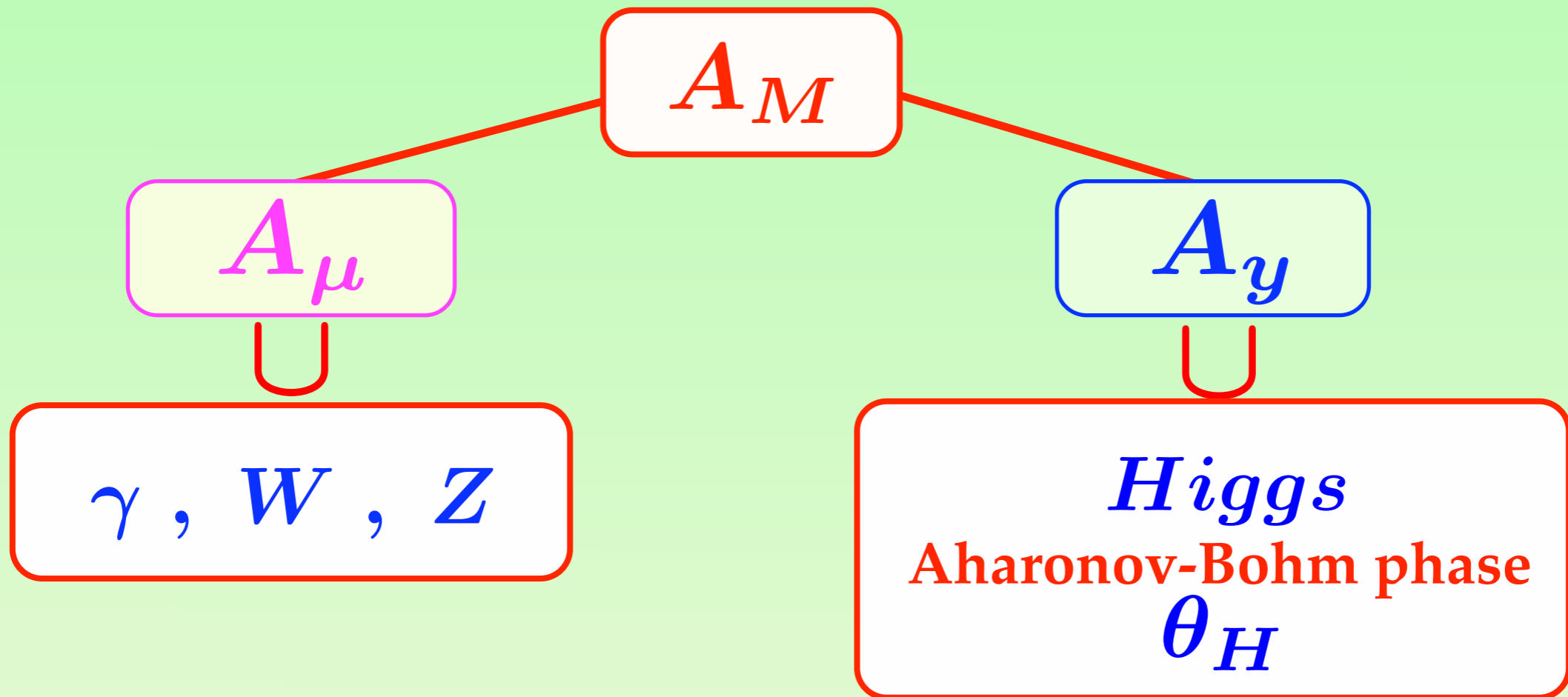
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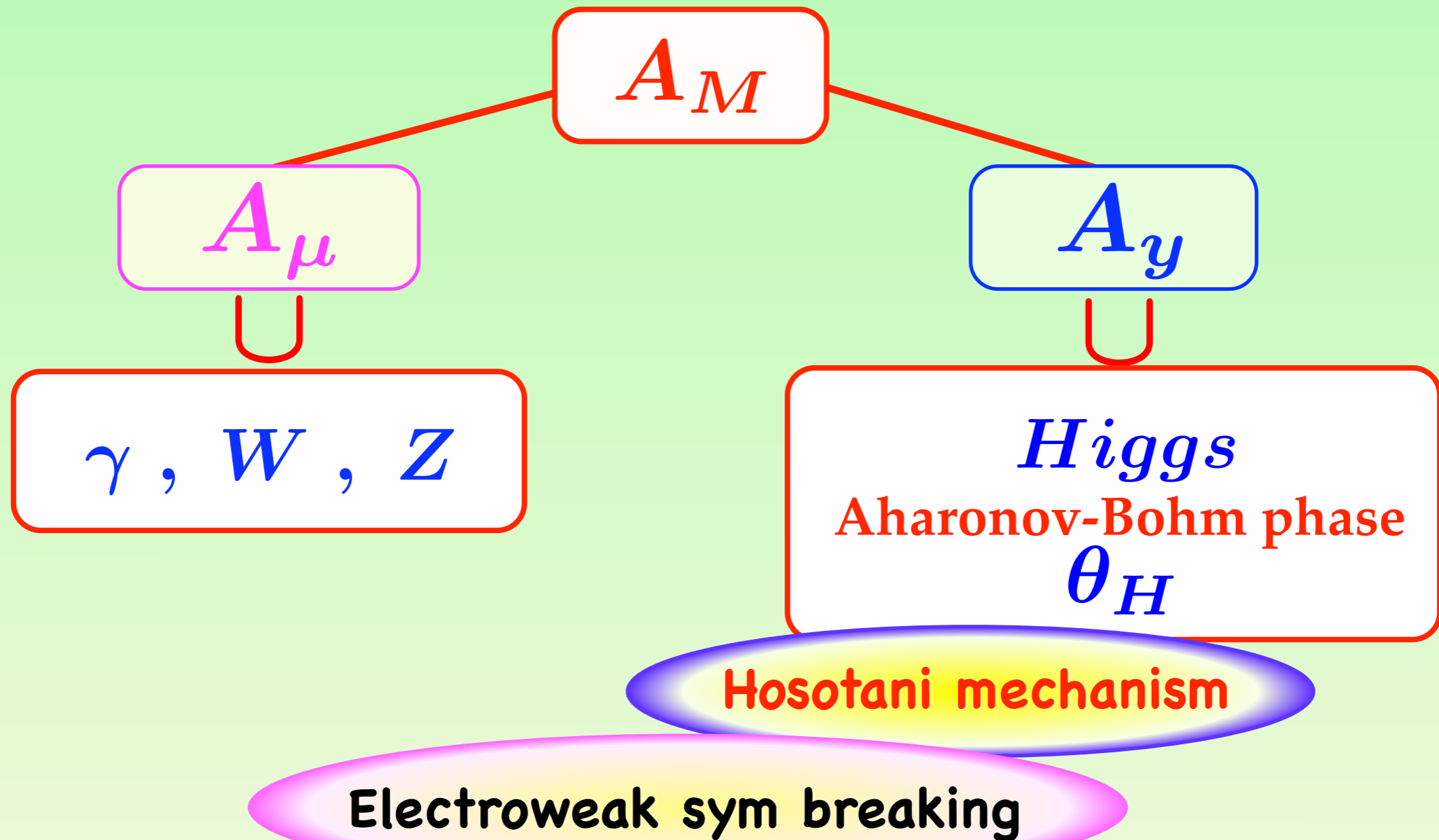
$$= \left| \mathcal{M}_{\text{known}} \right|^2_{\text{large}} + \underbrace{2 \operatorname{Re} \mathcal{M}_{\text{known}} \mathcal{M}_{\text{new}}^*}_{\text{interference term}} + \left| \mathcal{M}_{\text{new}} \right|^2_{\text{negligible}}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ e^+ \end{array} \right\rangle \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_0} \begin{array}{c} Z, \gamma \\ \mu^- \\ \mu^+ \end{array} \left\langle + \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ e^+ \end{array} \right\rangle \xrightarrow{\mathcal{M}_{Z'}} \begin{array}{c} Z' \\ \mu^- \\ \mu^+ \end{array} \left\langle \right|^2$$

# Gauge-Higgs unification



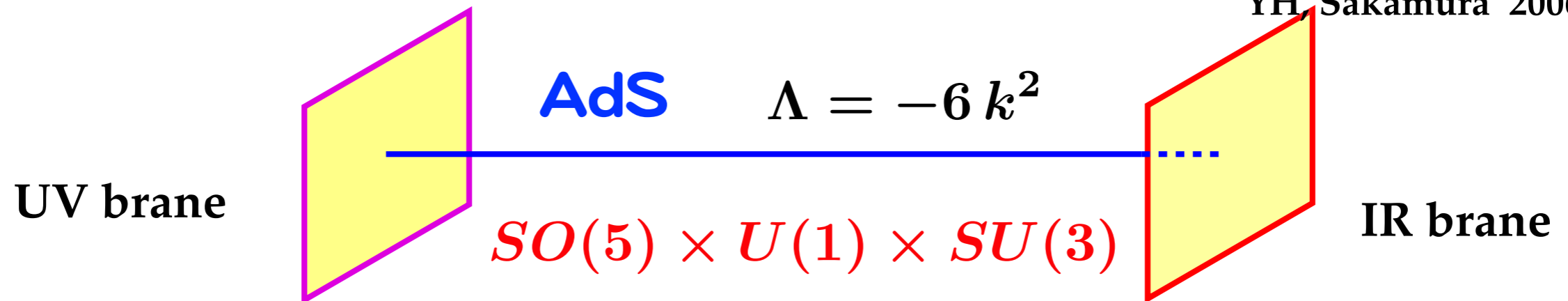
# Gauge-Higgs unification





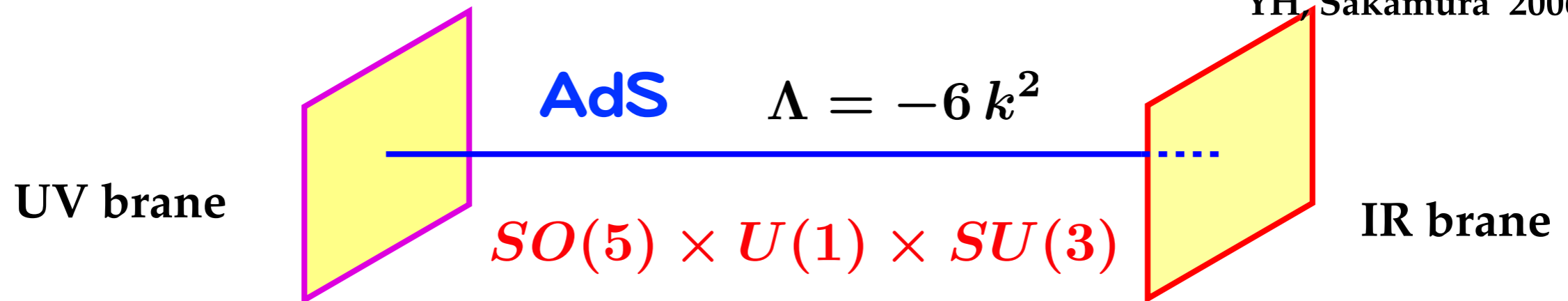
# $SO(5) \times U(1) \times SU(3)$ GHU in Randall-Sundrum warped space

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol 2005  
YH Sakamura 2006



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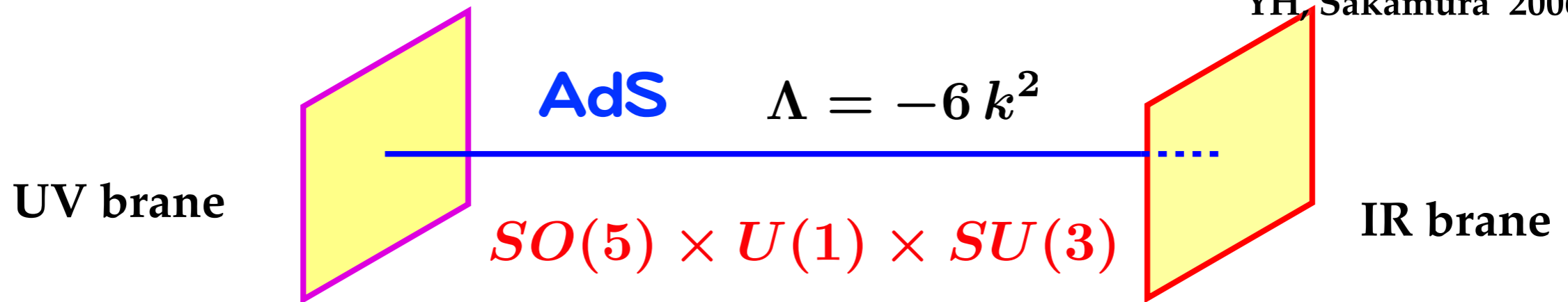
A

quarks/leptons  
vector 5

YH, Oda, Ohnuma, Sakamura 2008  
Funatsu, Hatanaka, YH, Oriksa, Shimotani 2013  
Funatsu, Hatanaka, YH, Oriksa 2017

# SO(5)×U(1)×SU(3) GHU in Randall-Sundrum warped space

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**B**

**GUT inspired model**  
spinor 4 + vector 5 + singlet 1

Funatsu, Hatanaka, YH,  
Oriksa, Yamatsu 2019  
(See: Funatsu's poster, Tue)

**C**

other options

Yoon, Peskin 2018

# Gauge couplings of SM particles

<b>A</b>		$\theta_H = 0.115$		$\theta_H = 0.0737$		SM	
$g_L^W / g_w$	$(\nu_e, e)$	1.00019		1.00009		1	
	$(\nu_\mu, \mu)$	1.00019		1.00009			
	$(\nu_\tau, \tau)$	1.00019		1.00009			
	$(u, d)$	1.00019		1.00009		1	
	$(c, s)$	1.00019		1.00009			
	$(t, b)$	0.99993		0.99995			
$g_{L/R}^Z / g_w$	$\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$	0.50014	0	0.50008	0	0.5	0
	$e, \mu, \tau$	-0.2688	0.2314	-0.2688	0.2313	-0.2688	0.2312
	$u, c$	0.3459	-0.1543	0.3459	-0.1542	0.3458	-0.1541
	$t$	0.3449	-0.1553	0.3453	-0.1549		
	$d, s$	-0.4230	0.0771	-0.4230	0.0771	-0.4229	0.0771
	$b$	-0.4231	0.0771	-0.4230	0.0771		
$g_{WWZ} / g_w \cos \theta_W$		0.99999998		0.999999995		1	

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$g_{L/R}^Z / g_w$	$\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau$	0.50014		0.50000		0.5	0
	$e, \mu, \tau$	-0.2688		0.2313		-0.2688	0.2312
	$u, c, t$	0.3443		-0.1543		0.3458	-0.1541
	$d, s, b$	0.3449		-0.1553		0.3453	-0.1549
		-0.4230		0.0771		-0.4230	0.0771
$g_{WWZ} / g_w \cos \theta_W$		0.99999998		0.999999995		1	

Nearly the same as in SM

# New Particles

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Extra dims  $\Rightarrow$  KK excitations

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$n_F = 4$	$\theta_H = 0.115$ $z_L = 10^5$		$\theta_H = 0.0917$ $z_L = 3 \times 10^4$		$\theta_H = 0.0737$ $z_L = 10^4$	
	$Z'$	$m$ (TeV)	$\Gamma$ (GeV)	$m$ (TeV)	$\Gamma$ (GeV)	$m$ (TeV)
$Z_R^{(1)}$	5.67	729	6.74	853	7.92	1058
$Z^{(1)}$	6.00	406	7.19	467	8.52	564
$\gamma^{(1)}$	6.01	909	7.20	992	8.52	1068

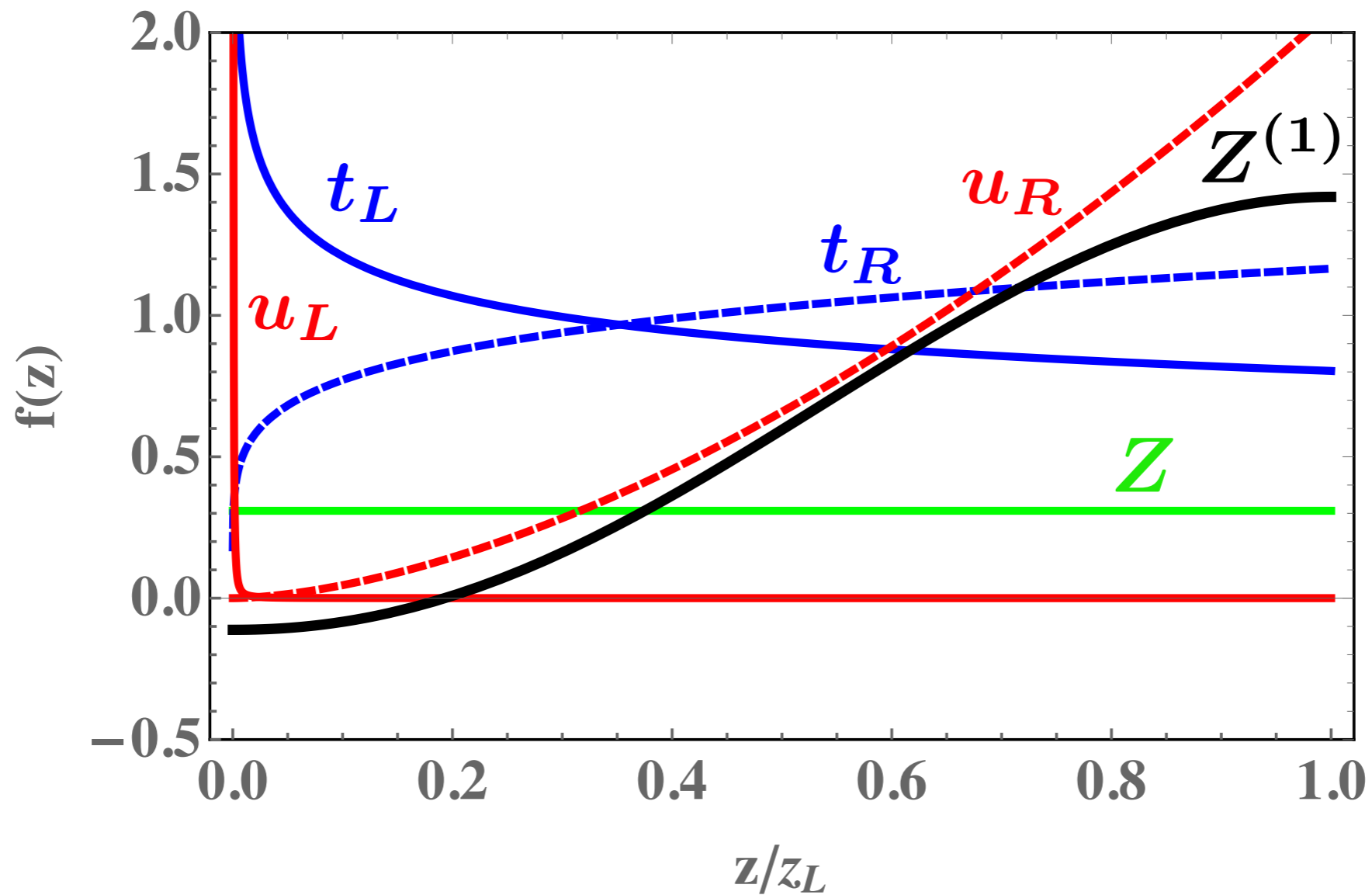
$Z' : Z^{(1)} \quad \gamma^{(1)} \quad Z_R^{(1)}$

$\sim 7$  TeV



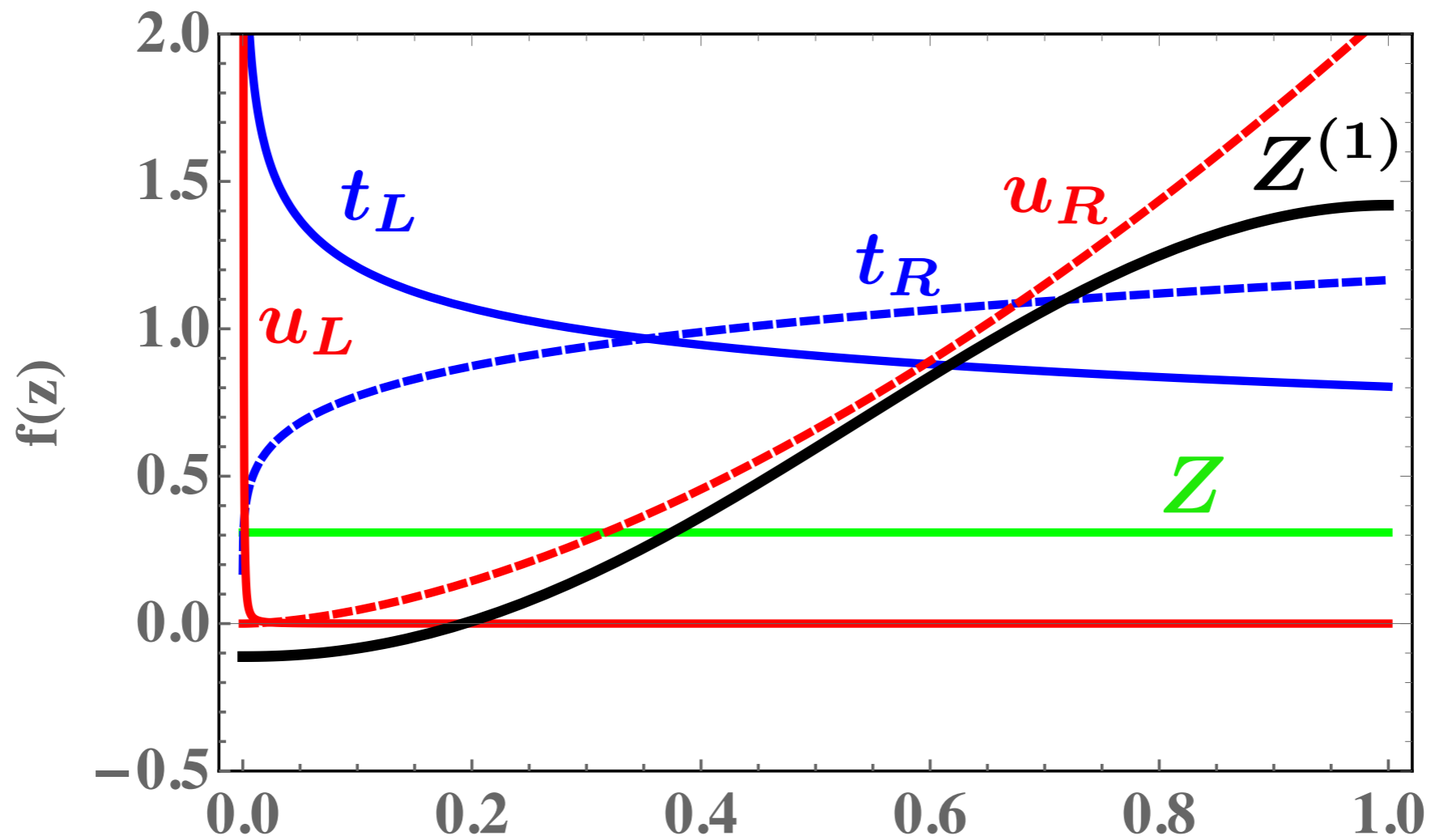
# Wave functions in 5d

Dominant components  $\theta_H = 0.1$



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right-handed  $q, l$   
couple to  $Z'$  strongly

# Z' couplings

$$\frac{g_w}{\cos \theta_W} Z'_\mu \{ \hat{g}_L \bar{f}_L \gamma^\mu f_L + \hat{g}_R \bar{f}_R \gamma^\mu f_R \}$$

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$$\theta_H = 0.0917$$

A	SM: Z		$Z^{(1)}$		$Z_R^{(1)}$		$\gamma^{(1)}$	
	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
$\nu_e$			-0.183	0	0	0	0	0
$\nu_\mu$	0.5	0	-0.183	0	0	0	0	0
$\nu_\tau$			-0.183	0	0	0	0	0
$e$			0.099	0.916	0	-1.261	0.155	-1.665
$\mu$	-0.2688	0.2312	0.099	0.860	0	-1.193	0.155	-1.563
$\tau$			0.099	0.814	0	-1.136	0.155	-1.479
$u$			-0.127	-0.600	0	0.828	-0.103	1.090
$c$	0.3458	-0.1541	-0.130	-0.555	0	0.773	-0.103	1.009
$t$			0.494	-0.372	0.985	0.549	0.404	0.678
$d$			0.155	0.300	0	-0.414	0.052	-0.545
$s$	-0.4229	0.0771	0.155	0.277	0	-0.387	0.052	-0.504
$b$			-0.610	0.186	0.984	-0.274	-0.202	-0.339

# Z' couplings

large !

$$\frac{g_w}{\cos \theta_W} Z'_\mu \{ \hat{g}_L \bar{f}_L \gamma^\mu f_L + \hat{g}_R \bar{f}_R \gamma^\mu f_R \}$$

$$\theta_H = 0.0917$$

A	SM: Z		Z <sup>(1)</sup>		Z <sub>R</sub> <sup>(1)</sup>		γ <sup>(1)</sup>	
	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right
ν <sub>e</sub>			-0.183	0	0	0	0	0
ν <sub>μ</sub>	0.5	0	-0.183	0	0	0	0	0
ν <sub>τ</sub>			-0.183	0	0	0	0	0
e			0.099	0.916	0	-1.261	0.155	-1.665
μ	-0.2688	0.2312	0.099	0.860	0	-1.193	0.155	-1.563
τ			0.099	0.814	0	-1.136	0.155	-1.479
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# $e^+e^-$ collisions (ILC, ...)

$$\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_0 + \mathcal{M}_{Z'}$$

The diagram shows the total amplitude  $\mathcal{M}$  for the process  $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ . It is the sum of two terms:

- $\mathcal{M}_0$ : The Standard Model contribution, represented by a vertex where an incoming  $e^-$  and  $e^+$  meet, connected by a dashed line labeled  $Z, \gamma$ , which then splits into an outgoing  $\mu^-$  and  $\mu^+$ .
- $\mathcal{M}_{Z'}$ : The contribution from a new  $Z'$  boson, represented by a vertex where an incoming  $e^-$  and  $e^+$  meet, connected by a dashed line labeled  $Z_R^{(1)}, Z^{(1)}, \gamma^{(1)}$ , which then splits into an outgoing  $\mu^-$  and  $\mu^+$ .

# $e^+e^-$ collisions (ILC, ...)

$$\mathcal{M} = \underbrace{e^- e^+ \xrightarrow{Z, \gamma} \mu^- \mu^+}_{\mathcal{M}_0} + \underbrace{e^- e^+ \xrightarrow{Z_R^{(1)}, Z^{(1)}, \gamma^{(1)}} \mu^- \mu^+}_{\mathcal{M}_{Z'}}$$

$$m_Z^2 \ll s \ll m_{Z'}^2$$

$$(250 \text{ GeV})^2 \sim (1 \text{ TeV})^2$$

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Look at: **interference**



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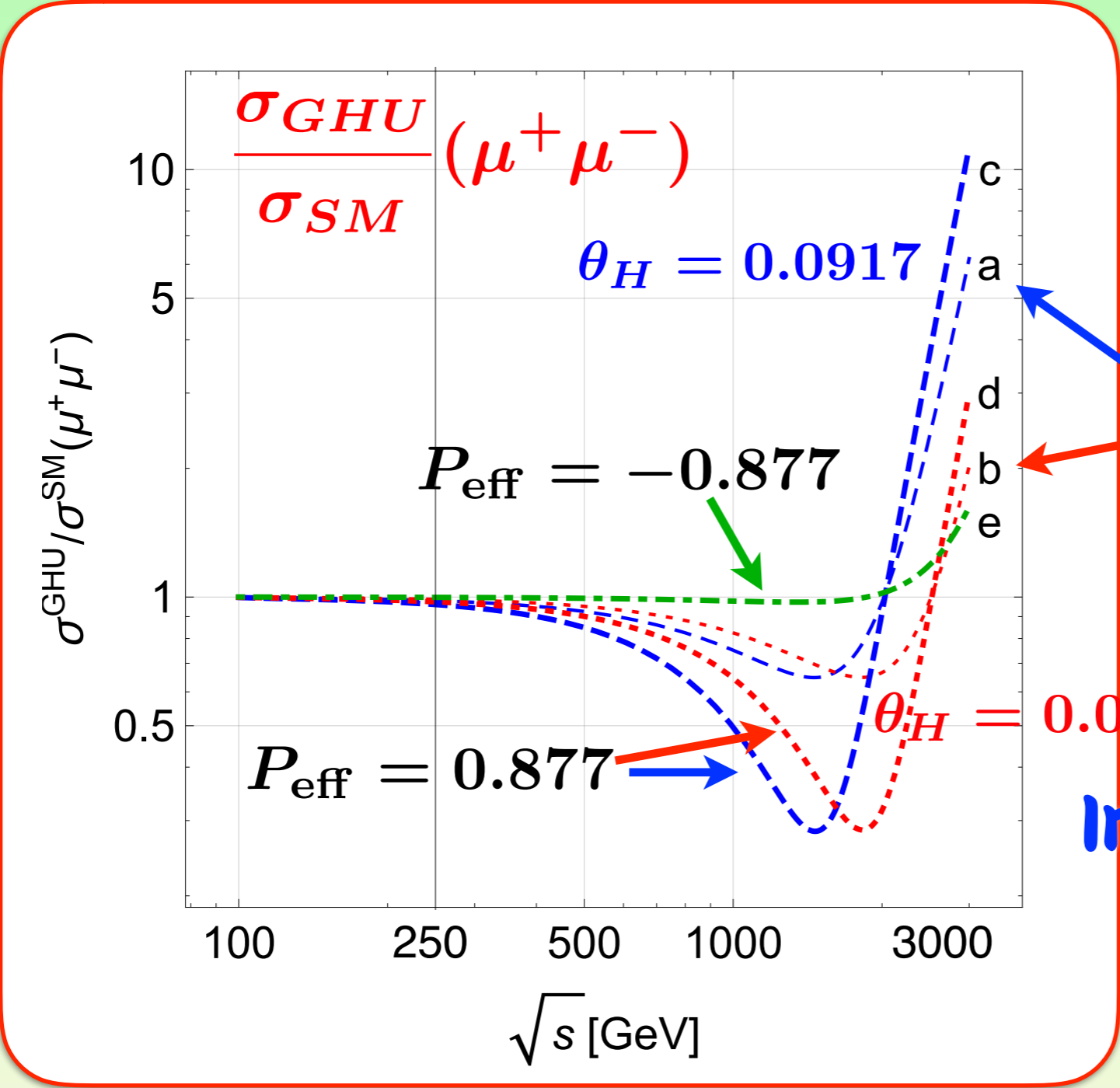
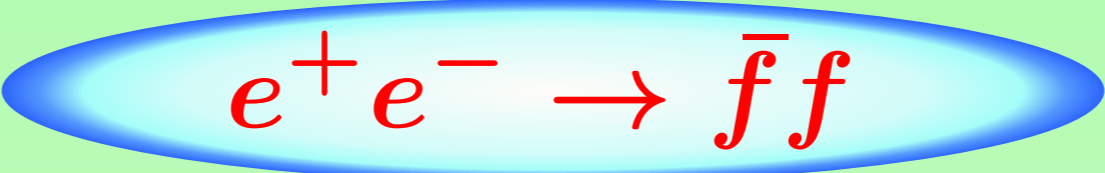
$m_Z^2 \ll s \ll m_{Z'}^2$   
 $(250 \text{ GeV})^2 \sim (1 \text{ TeV})^2$

Look at: **interference**

$P_{e^-} = +1$  (right-handed)

$$\frac{\mathcal{M}_0 \mathcal{M}_{Z'}^*}{|\mathcal{M}_0|^2} \sim -13.6 \frac{s}{m_{Z'}^2}$$

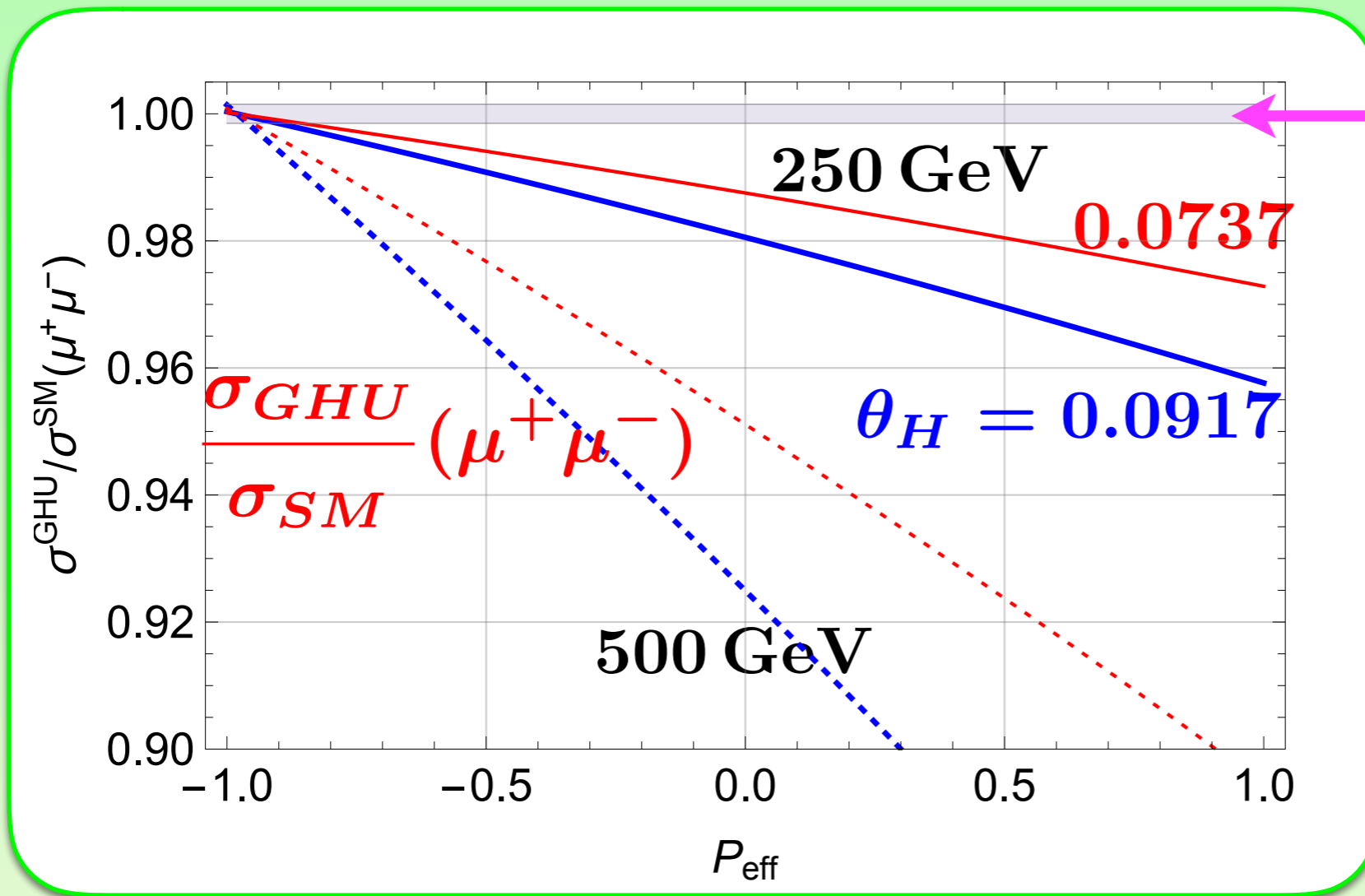
$$\sim -0.017 \quad \text{at } \sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$$



$P_{\text{eff}} = 0$

$$P_{\text{eff}} = \frac{P_{e^-} - P_{e^+}}{1 - P_{e^-}P_{e^+}}$$

**Interference among  $\gamma, Z, Z'$**



statistical uncertainty  
(250 GeV, 250 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

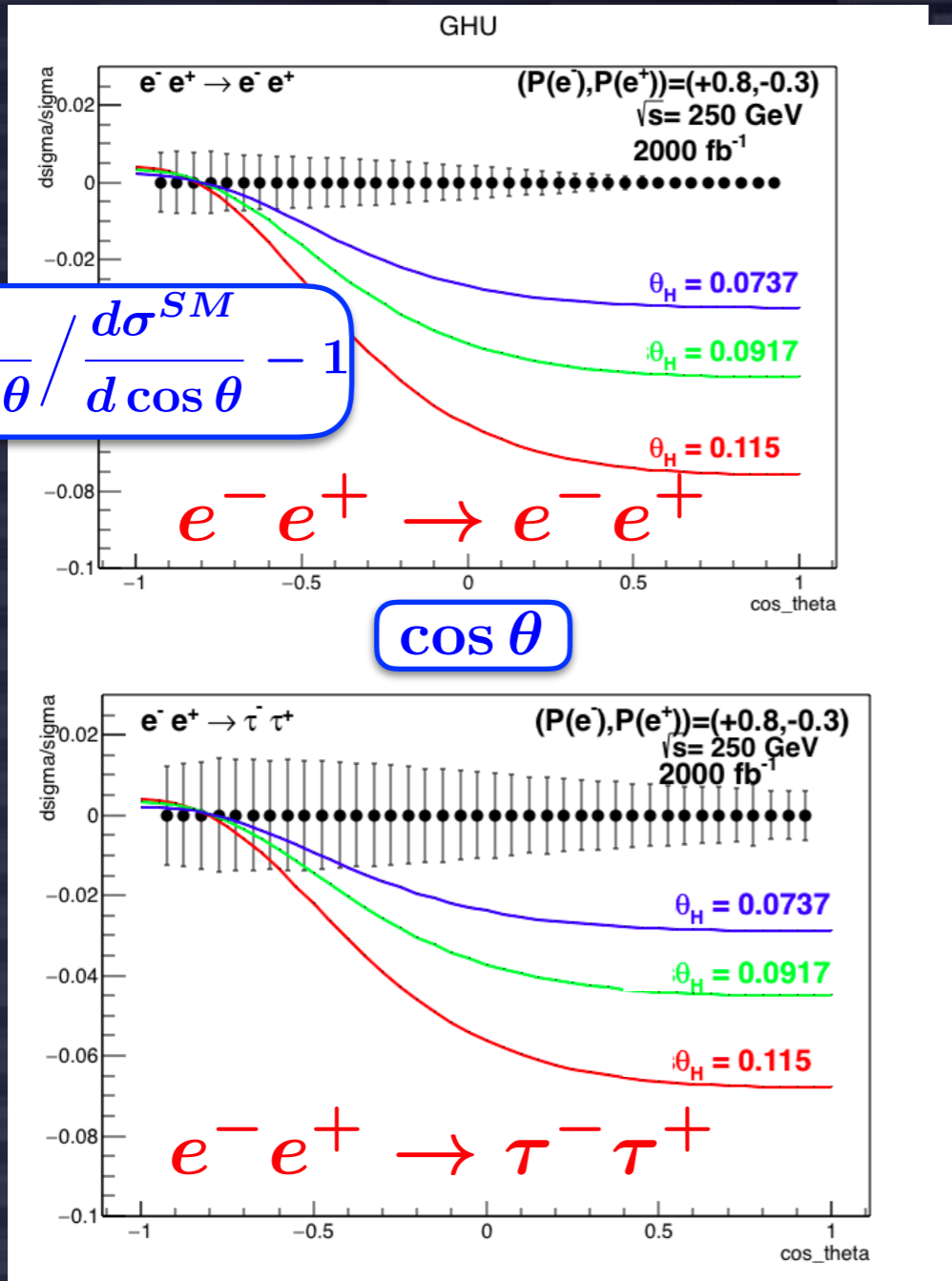
$$P_{\text{eff}} = \frac{P_{e^-} - P_{e^+}}{1 - P_{e^-} P_{e^+}}$$

Interference among  $\gamma, Z, Z'$

4 % at  $P_{\text{eff}} = 0.877$  at 250 GeV

# Leptonic channels – GHU sensitivity

$$\Delta = \frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta} / \frac{d\sigma^{SM}}{d\cos\theta} - 1$$

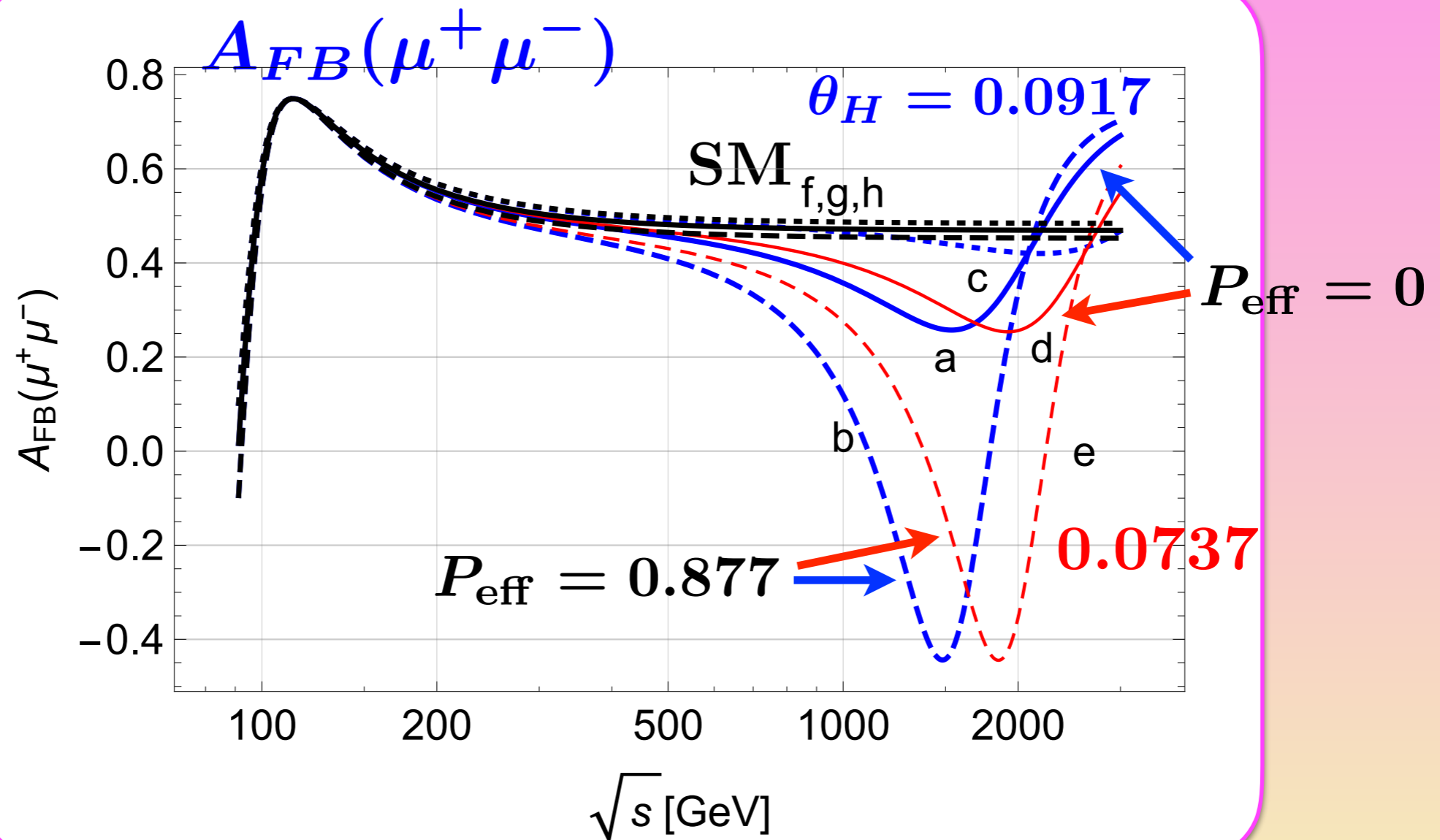


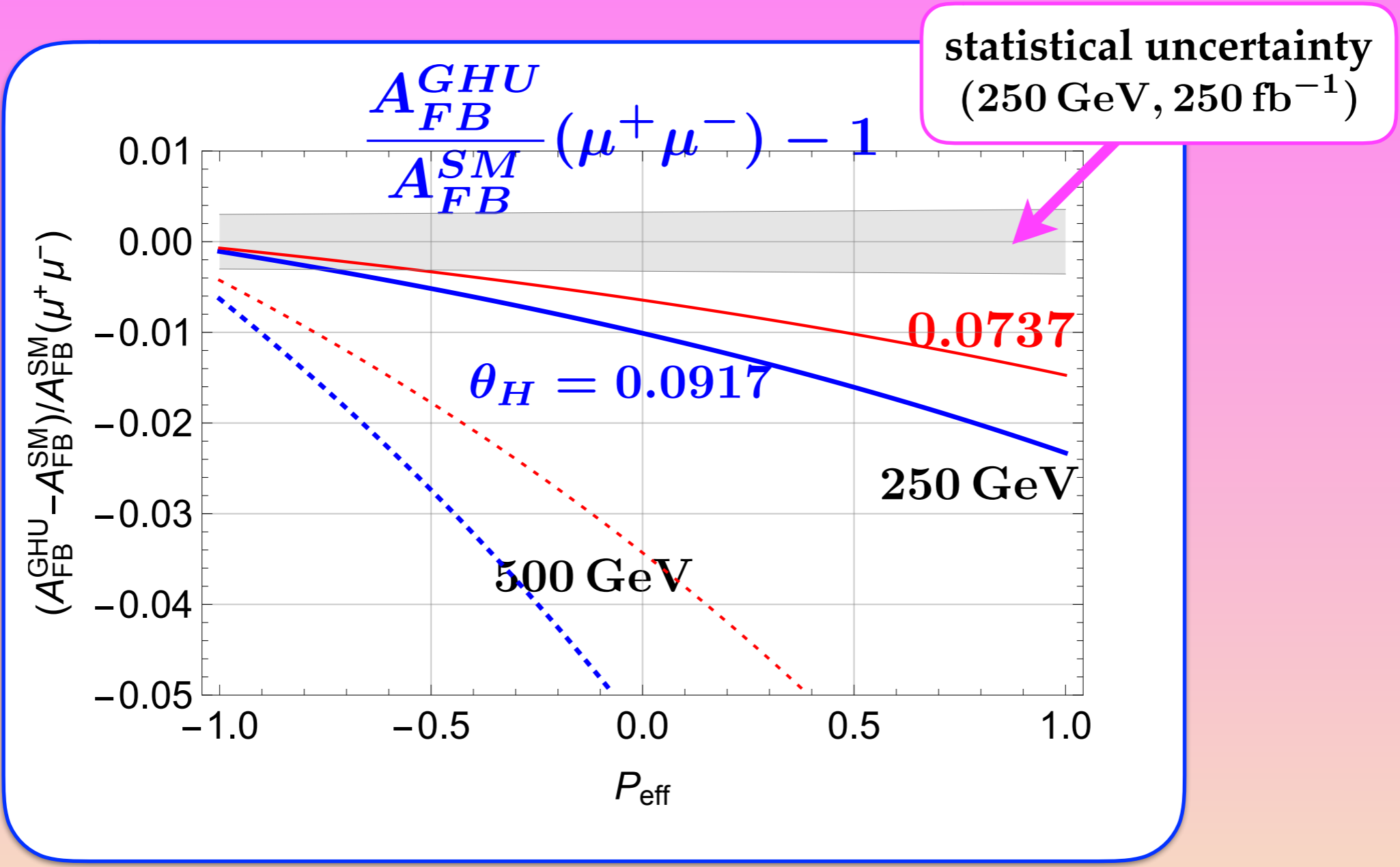
ILC 250  
 2000 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Clear separation for any favorable  $\theta_H$

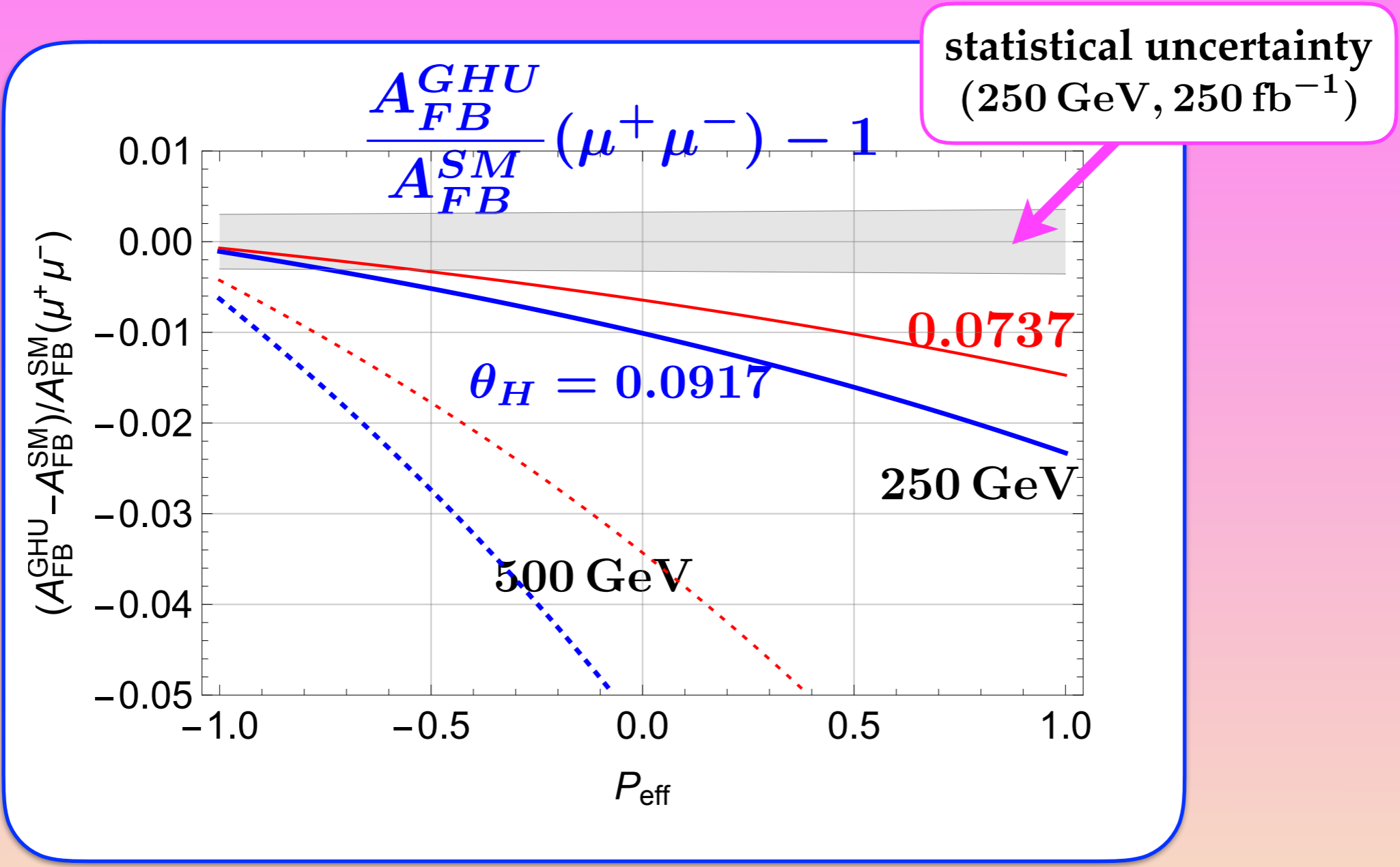
T. Suehara, ALCW2018

$$A_{FB} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{forward}} - \sigma_{\text{backward}}}{\sigma_{\text{forward}} + \sigma_{\text{backward}}}$$





250 GeV, 250 fb<sup>-1</sup>       $P_{\text{eff}} = 0.8$        $6\sigma$  ( $4\sigma$ )



250 GeV, 250 fb<sup>-1</sup>       $P_{eff} = 0.8$        $6\sigma$  ( $4\sigma$ )

**Polarization dependence is the key.**

**ILC 250GeV**

**Precision measurements  
of Higgs couplings**



# ILC 250GeV

## Precision measurements of Higgs couplings

## Explore New Particles (7 - 8 TeV)

$$\left| \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ e^+ \end{array} \right\rangle \begin{array}{c} Z, \gamma \\ \mathcal{M}_0 \end{array} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mu^- \\ \mu^+ \end{array} \right. + \begin{array}{c} e^- \\ e^+ \end{array} \right\rangle \begin{array}{c} Z' \\ \mathcal{M}_{Z'} \end{array} \left\langle \begin{array}{c} \mu^- \\ \mu^+ \end{array} \right. \right|^2$$

$e^+e^-$  250 fb<sup>-1</sup>, polarized  $e^-$   $\rightarrow$  3 $\sigma$ –5 $\sigma$  signals