



Contribution ID: 330

Type: **not specified**

## Longitudinally polarized ZZ scattering at the Muon Collider

*Wednesday, 25 August 2021 23:00 (25 minutes)*

Measuring longitudinally polarized vector boson scattering in, e.g., the ZZ channel is a promising way to investigate the unitarization scheme from the Higgs and possible new physics beyond the Standard Model. However, at the LHC, it demands the end of the HL-LHC lifetime luminosity, 3000/fb, and advanced data analysis technique to reach the discovery threshold due to its small production rates. Instead, there could be great potential for future colliders. In this paper, we perform a Monte Carlo study and examine the projected sensitivity of longitudinally polarized ZZ scattering at a TeV scale muon collider. We conduct studies at 14 TeV and 6 TeV muon colliders respectively and find that a 5 standard deviation discovery can be achieved at a 14 TeV muon collider, with 3000/fb of data collected. While a 6 TeV muon collider can already surpass HL-LHC, reaching 2 standard deviations with around 4000/fb of data. The effect from lepton isolation and detector granularity is also discussed, which may be more obvious at higher energy muon colliders, as the leptons from longitudinally polarized Z decays tend to be closer.

**Primary authors:** LI, Congqiao (Peking University (CN)); Mr YANG, Tianyi (Peking University (CN)); GUAN, Zhe (Peking University (CN)); LU, Meng (Sun Yat-Sen University (CN)); MENG, Fanqiang (Peking University (CN)); XIAO, Jie (Peking University (CN)); LI, Qiang (Peking University (CN)); QIAN, Sitian (Peking University (CN))

**Presenter:** Mr YANG, Tianyi (Peking University (CN))

**Session Classification:** Lepton Colliders

**Track Classification:** Lepton Colliders