



Vector-Boson-Fusion at multi-TeV μ Colliders

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VBScan Meeting

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Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare
Sezione di Bologna

based on

[arXiv:2005.10289](https://arxiv.org/abs/2005.10289)

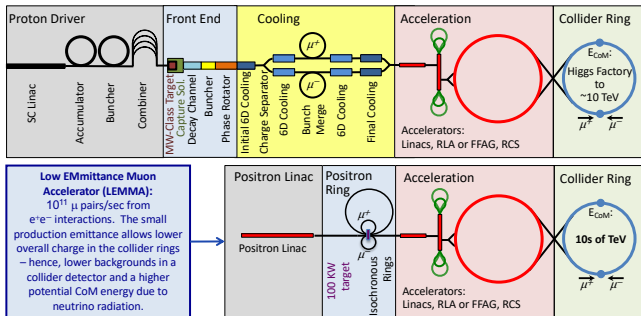
AC, F. De Lillo, F. Maltoni, L. Mantani, O. Mattelaer, R. Ruiz and X. Zhao

Content

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- SM @ μ Collider
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- BSM @ μ Collider
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- Conclusions

Introduction

μ Collider



J. P. Delahaye *et al.*, arXiv:1901.06150

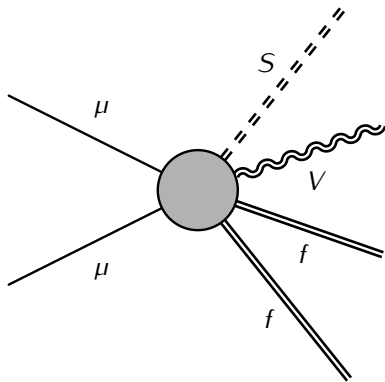
Muon Accelerator Program
map.fnal.gov

Low Emittance Muon Accelerator
web.infn.it/LEMMA

New results on μ cooling by MICE collaboration
 Nature 508(2020)53

Physics @ μ Collider

Generic Process at μ Collider



$$\mu\mu \rightarrow n f f + m V + k S$$

This is a $2 \rightarrow (n, m, k)$ process

Generic Process at μ Collider

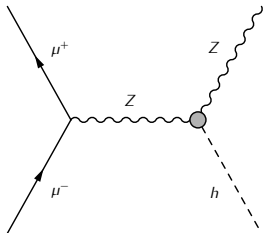
Different class of processes are relevant at different \sqrt{s}

Generic Process at μ Collider

Different class of processes are relevant at different \sqrt{s}

$$\sqrt{s} \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

s-channel

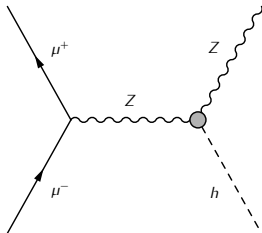


Generic Process at μ Collider

Different class of processes are relevant at different \sqrt{s}

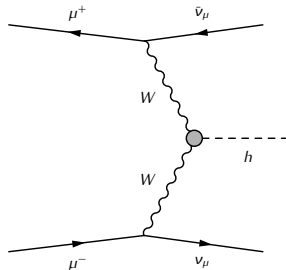
$$\sqrt{s} \lesssim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

s-channel



$$\sqrt{s} \gtrsim 1 \text{ TeV}$$

VBF



Effective W Approximation

$f_{W_\lambda/\mu}(z, Q^2)$ is the LL likelihood of μ radiating a W with polarization λ and $p_W^z = z E_\mu$ and $p_W^T < Q$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \xrightarrow{WW \rightarrow X} X) &\approx f_{W^+/\mu^+} \otimes f_{W^-/\mu^-} \otimes \hat{\sigma}(W^+ W^- \rightarrow X) \\ &= \sum_{\lambda, \lambda'} \int dz_1 dz_2 f_{W_\lambda^+/\mu^+}(z_1, \mu_f) f_{W_{\lambda'}^-/\mu^-}(z_2, \mu_f) \hat{\sigma}_{\lambda\lambda'}(s_{WW}) \end{aligned}$$

Dawson('84); Kane, Repko, Rolnick('84); Altarelli, Mele, Pirolli('86); Kunszt, Soper('87); +...

$$f_{V_T}(z, Q_f^2, \lambda = \pm) = \frac{C}{16\pi^2} \frac{(g_V \mp g_A)^2 + (g_V \pm g_A)^2(1-z)^2}{z} \log\left(\frac{Q_f^2}{M_V^2}\right)$$
$$f_{V_L}(z, Q_f^2) = \frac{C}{4\pi^2} (g_V^2 + g_A^2) \left(\frac{1-z}{z}\right)$$

$$f_{V_T}(z, Q_f^2, \lambda = \pm) = \frac{C}{16\pi^2} \frac{(g_V \mp g_A)^2 + (g_V \pm g_A)^2(1-z)^2}{z} \log\left(\frac{Q_f^2}{M_V^2}\right)$$

$$f_{V_L}(z, Q_f^2) = \frac{C}{4\pi^2} (g_V^2 + g_A^2) \left(\frac{1-z}{z}\right)$$

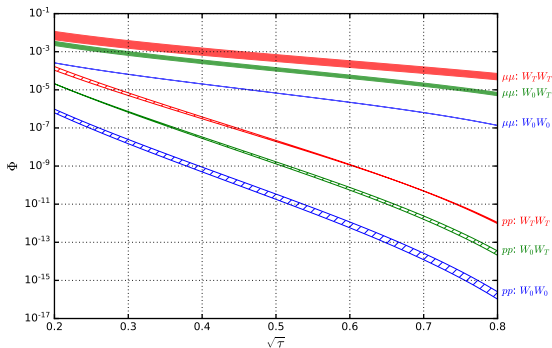
$$\Phi_{W^+W^-}(\tau, Q_f, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) \equiv \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_{W^-/\mu^-}(\xi, Q_f^2, \lambda_1) f_{W^+/\mu^+}\left(\frac{\tau}{\xi}, Q_f^2, \lambda_2\right)$$

Ws PDF: μ vs q

$$\Phi_{VV'}(\tau, Q_f) = \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{VV'}} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \int_{\tau/\xi}^1 \frac{dz_1}{z_1} \int_{\tau/\xi/z_1}^1 \frac{dz_2}{z_2} \sum_{q, q'}$$

$$(f_{V/q}(z_2) f_{V'/q'}(z_1) f_{q/p}(\xi) f_{q'/p}\left(\frac{\tau}{\xi z_1 z_2}\right) + f_{V/q}(z_2) f_{V'/q'}(z_1) f_{q/p}\left(\frac{\tau}{\xi z_1 z_2}\right) f_{q'/p}(\xi))$$

$$\Phi_{W^+W^-}(\tau, Q_f, \lambda_1, \lambda_2) \equiv \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} f_{W^-/\mu^-}(\xi, Q_f^2, \lambda_1) f_{W^+/\mu^+}\left(\frac{\tau}{\xi}, Q_f^2, \lambda_2\right)$$



μ Collider vs. p Collider

Given a muon collider cross section σ_μ the equivalent proton energy is defined by

$$\sigma_p = \sigma_\mu$$

μ Collider vs. p Collider

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$$\sigma_p = \sigma_\mu$$

Parton Luminosity

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow X) = \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij}(\tau, Q_f) \hat{\sigma}(ij \rightarrow X)$$

$$\Phi_{ij}(\tau, Q_f) \equiv \frac{1}{1 + \delta_{ij}} \int_{\tau}^1 \frac{d\xi}{\xi} \left(f_{i/p}(\xi, Q_f^2) f_{j/p}\left(\frac{\tau}{\xi}, Q_f^2\right) + (i \leftrightarrow j) \right)$$

μ Collider vs. p Collider: single production

Resonance with mass M

$$\sigma_p(s_p) = \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij}(\tau, Q_f) [\hat{\sigma}]_p \delta\left(\tau - \frac{M^2}{s_p}\right)$$

$$\sigma_\mu(s_\mu) = [\hat{\sigma}]_\mu$$

with $s_\mu = M^2$

μ Collider vs. p Collider: single production

Resonance with mass M

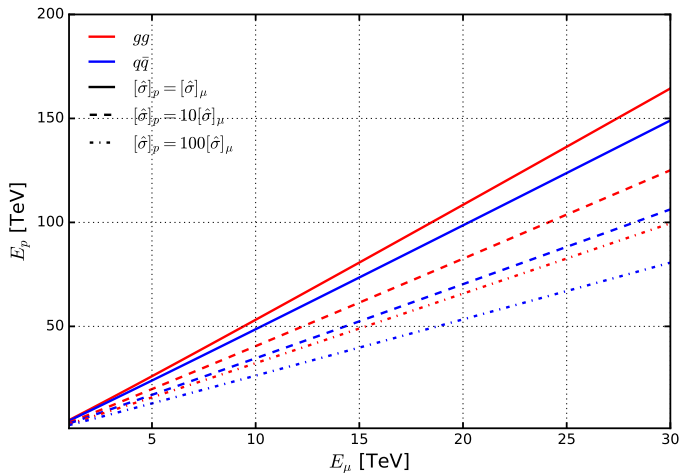
$$\sigma_p(s_p) = \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij}(\tau, Q_f) [\hat{\sigma}]_p \delta\left(\tau - \frac{M^2}{s_p}\right)$$

$$\sigma_\mu(s_\mu) = [\hat{\sigma}]_\mu$$

with $s_\mu = M^2$

$$\sigma_p = \sigma_\mu \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij}\left(\frac{s_\mu}{s_p}, \frac{\sqrt{s_\mu}}{2}\right) = \frac{[\hat{\sigma}]_\mu}{[\hat{\sigma}]_p} \equiv \frac{1}{\beta}$$

μ Collider vs. p Collider: single production



μ Collider vs. p Collider: pair production

Pair Production

$$\sigma_p(s_p) = \frac{1}{s_p} \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij}(\tau, Q_f) [\hat{\sigma}\hat{S}]_p$$

$$\sigma_\mu(s_\mu) = \frac{1}{s_\mu} [\hat{\sigma}\hat{S}]_\mu$$

with μ collider at threshold

μ Collider vs. p Collider: pair production

Pair Production

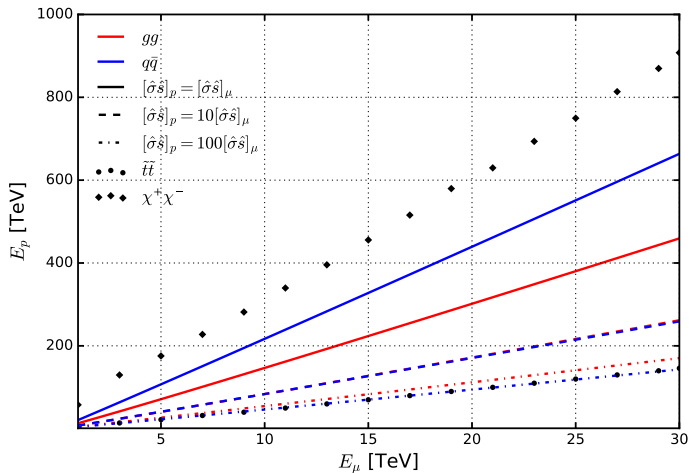
$$\sigma_p(s_p) = \frac{1}{s_p} \int_{\tau_0}^1 d\tau \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij}(\tau, Q_f) [\hat{\sigma}\hat{s}]_p$$

$$\sigma_\mu(s_\mu) = \frac{1}{s_\mu} [\hat{\sigma}\hat{s}]_\mu$$

with μ collider at threshold

$$\sigma_p = \sigma_\mu \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{s_\mu}{s_p} \int_{\frac{s_\mu}{s_p}}^1 d\tau \frac{1}{\tau} \sum_{ij} \Phi_{ij} \left(\tau, \frac{\sqrt{s_\mu}}{2} \right) = \frac{[\hat{\sigma}\hat{s}]_\mu}{[\hat{\sigma}\hat{s}]_p} \equiv \frac{1}{\beta}$$

μ Collider vs. p Collider: pair production



SM @ μ Collider

μ Collider: SM Processes

σ [fb]	$\sqrt{s} = 1$ TeV		$\sqrt{s} = 3$ TeV		$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV		$\sqrt{s} = 30$ TeV	
	VBF	s-ch.	VBF	s-ch.	VBF	s-ch.	VBF	s-ch.
$t\bar{t}$	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^2$	$5.1 \cdot 10^0$	$1.9 \cdot 10^1$	$2.1 \cdot 10^1$	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.1 \cdot 10^1$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-1}$
$t\bar{t}Z$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.6 \cdot 10^0$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^0$	$1.3 \cdot 10^0$	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^0$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$t\bar{t}H$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^0$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$7.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$t\bar{t}WW$	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$5.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$t\bar{t}ZZ$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$t\bar{t}HZ$	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$3.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$5.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$t\bar{t}HH$	$7.2 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$6.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$t\bar{t}t(i)$	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$6.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$
H	$2.1 \cdot 10^2$	-	$5.0 \cdot 10^2$	-	$9.4 \cdot 10^2$	-	$1.2 \cdot 10^3$	-
HH	$7.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-	$8.2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	-	$4.4 \cdot 10^0$	-	$7.4 \cdot 10^0$	-
HHH	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$	-	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	-	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	-	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$	-
HZ	$1.2 \cdot 10^0$	$1.3 \cdot 10^1$	$9.8 \cdot 10^0$	$1.4 \cdot 10^0$	$4.5 \cdot 10^1$	$6.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$7.4 \cdot 10^1$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$
HHZ	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$9.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.4 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$HHHZ$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-8}$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$5.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-6}$
HWW	$8.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^0$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^0$	$3.4 \cdot 10^0$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$7.6 \cdot 10^0$	$4.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$HHWW$	$7.2 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$9.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$
HZZ	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$8.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^0$	$8.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^0$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$HHZZ$	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$9.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$9.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$
WW	$1.6 \cdot 10^1$	$2.7 \cdot 10^3$	$1.2 \cdot 10^2$	$4.7 \cdot 10^2$	$5.3 \cdot 10^2$	$3.2 \cdot 10^1$	$8.5 \cdot 10^2$	$8.3 \cdot 10^0$
ZZ	$6.4 \cdot 10^0$	$1.5 \cdot 10^2$	$5.6 \cdot 10^1$	$2.6 \cdot 10^1$	$2.6 \cdot 10^2$	$1.8 \cdot 10^0$	$4.2 \cdot 10^2$	$4.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$
WWZ	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$5.9 \cdot 10^1$	$4.1 \cdot 10^0$	$3.3 \cdot 10^1$	$5.0 \cdot 10^1$	$6.3 \cdot 10^0$	$1.0 \cdot 10^2$	$2.3 \cdot 10^0$
ZZZ	$2.3 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$9.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$9.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$3.5 \cdot 10^{-1}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^1$	$5.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.7 \cdot 10^1$	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-2}$

μ Collider: SM Processes

VBF > s-channel

	σ [fb]	\sqrt{s} [TeV]		σ [fb]	\sqrt{s} [TeV]
$t\bar{t}$	$8.4 \cdot 10^0$	4.5	$t\bar{t}ZZ$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.4
$t\bar{t}Z$	$5.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	6.9	$t\bar{t}HZ$	$7.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	11
$t\bar{t}H$	$7.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.2	$t\bar{t}HH$	$5.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	13
$t\bar{t}WW$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	15	$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	22
HZ	$4.3 \cdot 10^0$	1.7	$HHWW$	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	9.2
HHZ	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	4.2	HZZ	$9.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.7
$HHHZ$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	6.9	$HHZZ$	$5.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	5.7
HWW	$6.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$	4.5			
WW	$2.1 \cdot 10^2$	4.8	WWZ	$1.6 \cdot 10^1$	6.2
ZZ	$3.9 \cdot 10^1$	2.4	ZZZ	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-1}$	2.3

μ Collider: SM Processes

VBF > s-channel

	σ [fb]	\sqrt{s} [TeV]		σ [fb]	\sqrt{s} [TeV]
$t\bar{t}$	$8.4 \cdot 10^0$	4.5	$t\bar{t}ZZ$	$2.2 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.4
$t\bar{t}Z$	$5.3 \cdot 10^{-1}$	6.9	$t\bar{t}HZ$	$7.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$	11
$t\bar{t}H$	$7.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	8.2	$t\bar{t}HH$	$5.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	13
$t\bar{t}WW$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-1}$	15	$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	22
HZ	$4.3 \cdot 10^0$	1.7	$HHWW$	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	9.2
HHZ	$2.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$	4.2	HZZ	$9.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$	2.7
$HHHZ$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	6.9	$HHZZ$	$5.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	5.7
HWW	$6.6 \cdot 10^{-1}$	4.5			
WW	$2.1 \cdot 10^2$	4.8	WWZ	$1.6 \cdot 10^1$	6.2
ZZ	$3.9 \cdot 10^1$	2.4	ZZZ	$4.8 \cdot 10^{-1}$	2.3

A μ collider with $\sqrt{s} \sim$ few TeV is essentially a **W-Boson** collider!

μ Collider: EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum C_i \mathcal{O}_i + \dots$$

μ Collider: EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum C_i \mathcal{O}_i + \dots$$

Relevant operators for the **Higgs** and **top quark** EW sector

\mathcal{O}_W	$\epsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{J,\nu\rho} W_{\rho}^{K,\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) \bar{Q} t \tilde{\varphi} + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W}$	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) W_i^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^i$	\mathcal{O}_{tW}	$i(\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau_i t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^i + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi B}$	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{tB}	$i(\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi WB}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \tau_i \varphi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^i$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_i \varphi) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^i Q)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu Q)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi \square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$
\mathcal{O}_φ	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right)^3$		

μ Collider: EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum C_i \mathcal{O}_i + \dots$$

Relevant operators for the **Higgs** and **top quark** EW sector

\mathcal{O}_W	$\epsilon_{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{J,\nu\rho} W^{\rho\mu}_K$	$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) \bar{Q} t \tilde{\varphi} + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W}$	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) W_i^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^i$	\mathcal{O}_{tW}	$i(\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau_I t) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi B}$	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$	\mathcal{O}_{tB}	$i(\bar{Q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} t) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi WB}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \tau_I \varphi) B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \tau_I \varphi) (\bar{Q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q)$
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$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi \square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$	$i(\varphi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu t)$
\mathcal{O}_φ	$\left(\varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2}\right)^3$		

$$R(c_i) \equiv \frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{SM}} = 1 + c_i \frac{\sigma_{Int}^i}{\sigma_{SM}} + c_{i,i}^2 \frac{\sigma_{Sq}^{i,i}}{\sigma_{SM}} = 1 + r_i + r_{i,i}$$

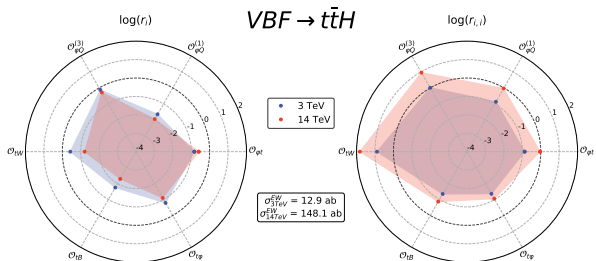
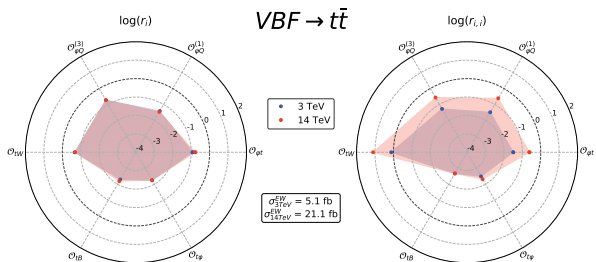
μ Collider: EFT

Bound on the operators

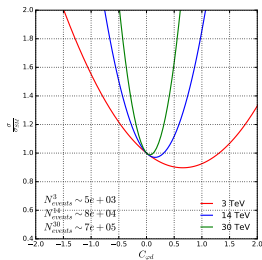
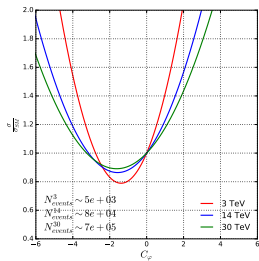
Operators	Limit on C_i TeV^{-2}		Operators	Limit on C_i TeV^{-2}	
	Individual	Marginalised		Individual	Marginalised
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi D}$	[-0.021,0.0055]	[-0.45,0.50]	$\mathcal{O}_{t\varphi}$	[-5.3,1.6]	[-60,10]
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi d}$	[-0.78,1.44]	[-1.24,16.2]	\mathcal{O}_{tB}	[-7.09,4.68]	—
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi B}$	[-0.0033,0.0031]	[-0.13,0.21]	\mathcal{O}_{tW}	[-0.4,0.2]	[-1.8,0.9]
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi W}$	[-0.0093,0.011]	[-0.50,0.40]	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(1)}$	[-3.10,3.10]	—
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi WB}$	[-0.0051,0.0020]	[-0.17,0.33]	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi Q}^{(3)}$	[-0.9,0.6]	[-5.5,5.8]
\mathcal{O}_W	[-0.18,0.18]	—	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi t}$	[-6.4,7.3]	[-13,18]
\mathcal{O}_φ	—	—			

Buckley et.al.;Butter et.al.;Ellis,Murphy,Sanz,You;Hartland et.al.

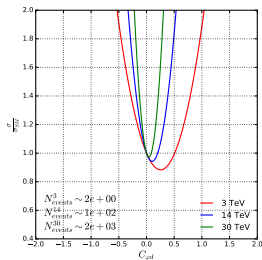
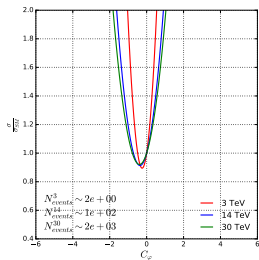
μ Collider: EFT



VBF hh sensitivity ratios

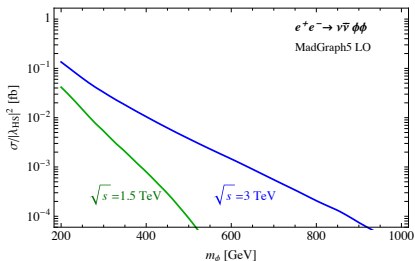
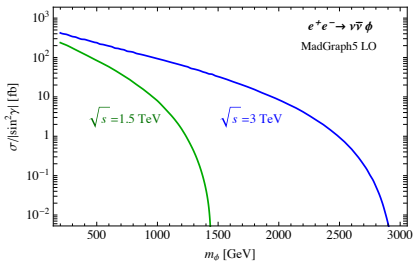
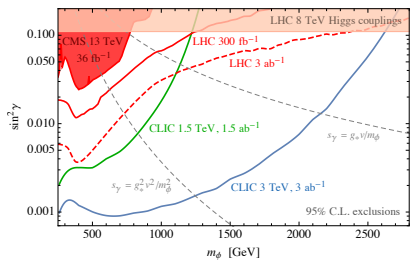


VBF hhh sensitivity ratios



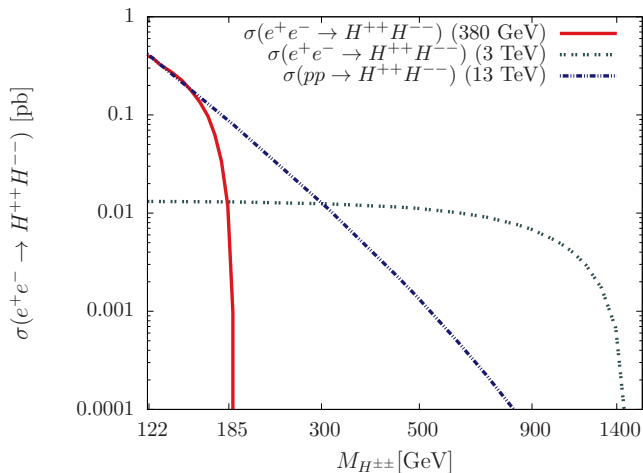
BSM @ μ Collider

BSM @ High-Energy Lepton Collider



D. Buttazzo, D. Redigolo, F. Sala and A. Tesi
 JHEP 11 (2018), 144

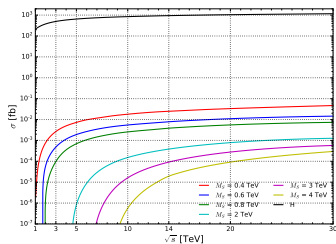
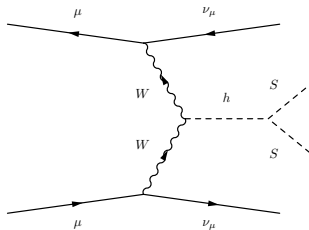
BSM @ High-Energy Lepton Collider



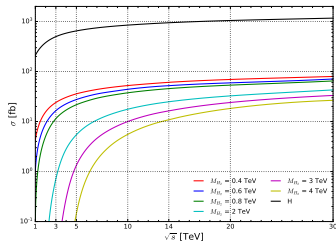
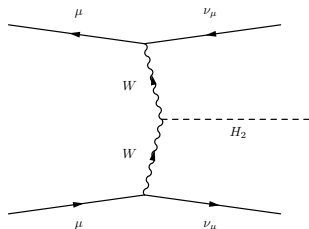
P.Agrawal, M.Mitra, S.Niyogi, S.Shil and M.Spannowsky
Phys. Rev. D **98** (2018) no.1, 015024

μ Collider: BSM Processes (neutral scalars)

SM+inert singlet

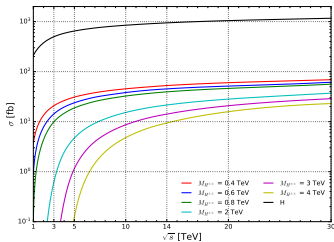
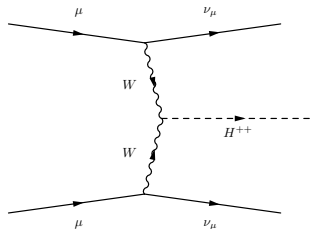
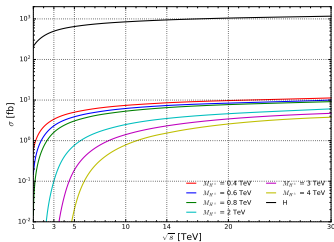
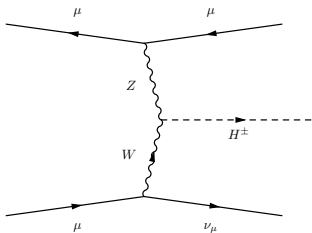


2HDM



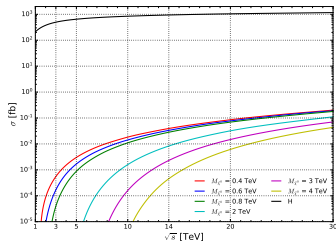
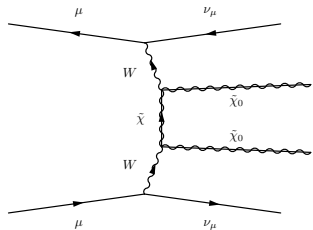
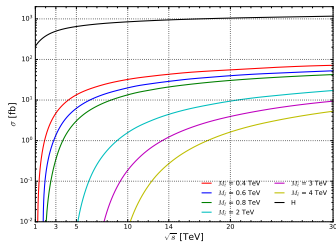
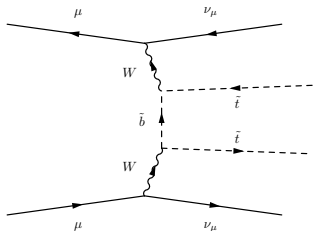
μ Collider: BSM Processes (charged scalars)

Georgi-Machacek model

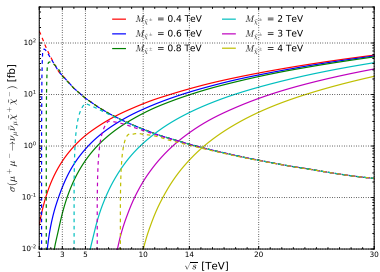
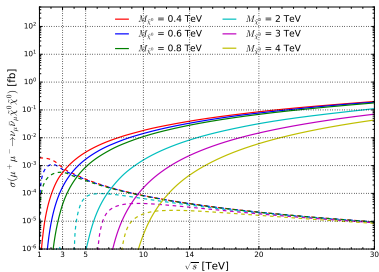
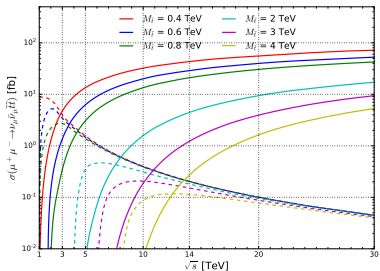
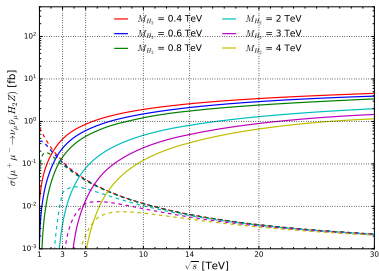


μ Collider: BSM Processes (sparticles)

MSSM

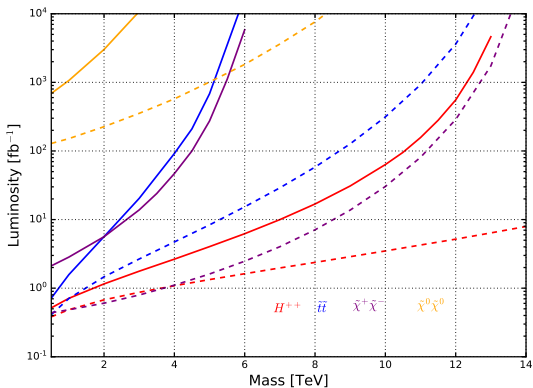


BSM @ μ Collider: VBF vs s-channel



New Physics Reach (via VBF) @ μ Collider

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \frac{\# \text{ events}}{\sigma}$$



Luminosity required for 25 events, with assumed zero background

Conclusions



proposed FC are either precision or discovery machines



multi-TeV μ collider \rightarrow W collider



for SM/EFT μ collider is a precision machine



multi-TeV μ collider is suitable for BSM discovery



... needs R & D



Backup Slides

SM + Singlet

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \sigma \partial_\mu \sigma - \frac{1}{2} m_\sigma^2 \sigma^2 - \frac{\lambda_\sigma}{4!} \sigma^4 - \frac{\kappa_\sigma}{2} \sigma^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi.$$

$$\langle \sigma \rangle = v_s$$

$$\lambda_{hhh} = -\frac{3m_h^2}{v v_s} (v_s \cos^3 \theta + v \sin^3 \theta)$$

$$\lambda_{sss} = \frac{3m_s^2}{v v_s} (v \cos^3 \theta - v_s \sin^3 \theta)$$

$$\lambda_{hss} = -\frac{(m_h^2 + 2m_s^2)}{2v v_s} \sin 2\theta (v \cos \theta + v_s \sin \theta)$$

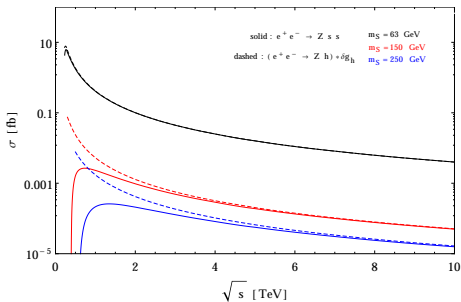
$$\lambda_{hhs} = \frac{(2m_h^2 + m_s^2)}{2v v_s} \sin 2\theta (v_s \cos \theta - v \sin \theta)$$

SM + Singlet: Inert Pair Production vs. Loop Corrections

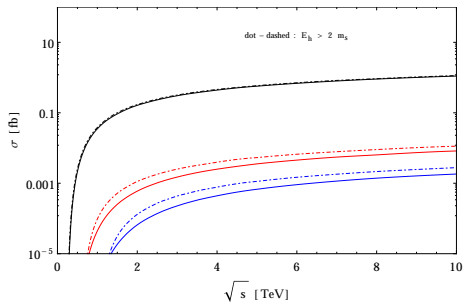
$$\delta g_h = -\frac{\kappa_\sigma^2 V^2}{16\pi^2 m_h^2} \left(1 - 4m_S^2 \frac{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{m_h^2}{(4m_S^2 - m_h^2)}}}{\sqrt{m_h^2 (4m_S^2 - m_h^2)}} \right)$$

Heinemann, Nir, Phys.Usp. 62 (2019) no.9, 920-930

s-channel



VBF



2HDM

$$\begin{aligned} V = & \mu_1 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 + \mu_2 \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 + \left(\mu_3 \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 + \text{H.c.} \right) + \lambda_1 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right)^2 + \lambda_2 \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right)^2 \\ & + \lambda_3 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \lambda_4 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) \left(\Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_1 \right) + \left(\lambda_5 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right)^2 + \text{H.c.} \right) \\ & + \Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_1 \left(\lambda_6 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \text{H.c.} \right) + \Phi_2^\dagger \Phi_2 \left(\lambda_7 \left(\Phi_1^\dagger \Phi_2 \right) + \text{H.c.} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_1 \equiv \begin{pmatrix} -ih_1^+ \\ \frac{h_1^0 + ia_1 + v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \Phi_2 \equiv \begin{pmatrix} h_2^+ \\ \frac{h_2^0 + ia_2}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} h_1^0 \\ h_2^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ H \end{pmatrix}$$

where h is identified as the observed, SM-like Higgs boson with $m_h \approx 125$ GeV and H is heavier with $m_H > m_h$

GM Model

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi^{0*} & \varphi^+ \\ -\varphi^{+*} & \varphi^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} \chi^{0*} & \xi^+ & \chi^{++} \\ -\chi^{+*} & \xi^0 & \chi^+ \\ \chi^{++*} & -\xi^{+*} & \chi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi, X) = & \frac{\mu_2^2}{2} \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) + \frac{\mu_3^2}{2} \text{Tr}(X^\dagger X) + \lambda_1 [\text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi)]^2 + \lambda_2 \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \text{Tr}(X^\dagger X) \\ & + \lambda_3 \text{Tr}(X^\dagger X X^\dagger X) + \lambda_4 [\text{Tr}(X^\dagger X)]^2 - \lambda_5 \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b) \text{Tr}(X^\dagger t^a X t^b) \\ & - M_1 \text{Tr}(\Phi^\dagger \tau^a \Phi \tau^b) (UXU^\dagger)_{ab} - M_2 \text{Tr}(X^\dagger t^a X t^b) (UXU^\dagger)_{ab} \end{aligned}$$

Custodial Limit

$$\langle \chi^0 \rangle = \langle \xi^0 \rangle \equiv v_X$$

$$(\sqrt{2} G_F)^{-1} = v_\varphi^2 + 8v_X^2$$

μ Collider: Pros and Cons

μ vs. e
(circular collider)

Pros 

- ✓ reduced synchrotron radiation
- ✓ increased \mathcal{L}
- ✓ cool physics

Cons 

- ✗ μ decay
- ✗ ν radiation
- ✗ lots of R&D (is it a real cons)