Online meeting, 18.9.20

# ILC UK Theory view

Veronica Sanz (Sussex & Valencia)



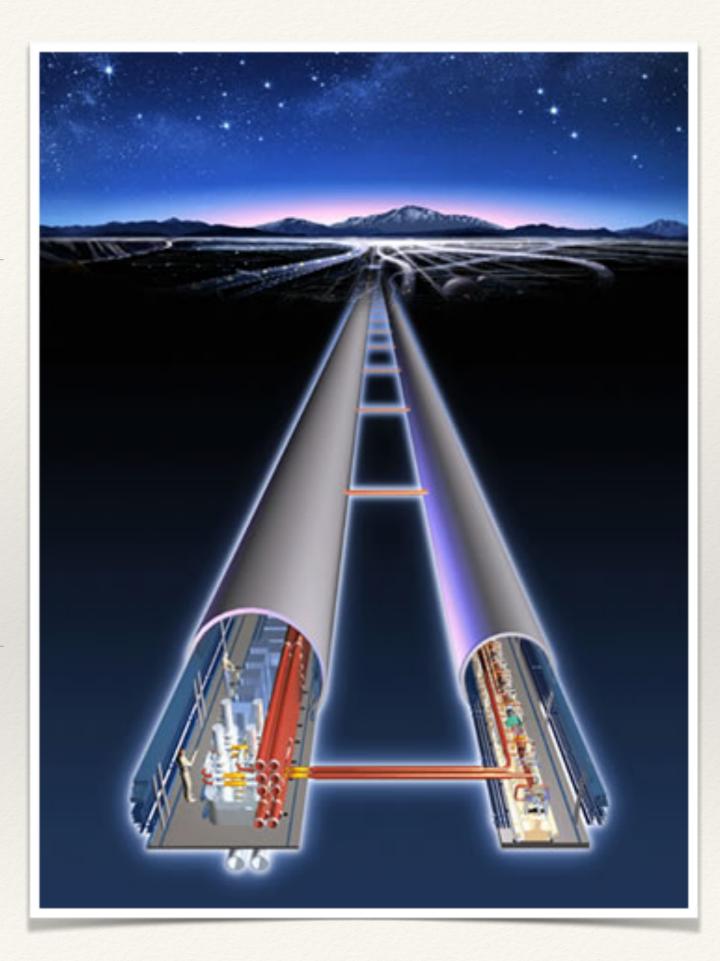
Online meeting, 18.9.20

#### ILC UK

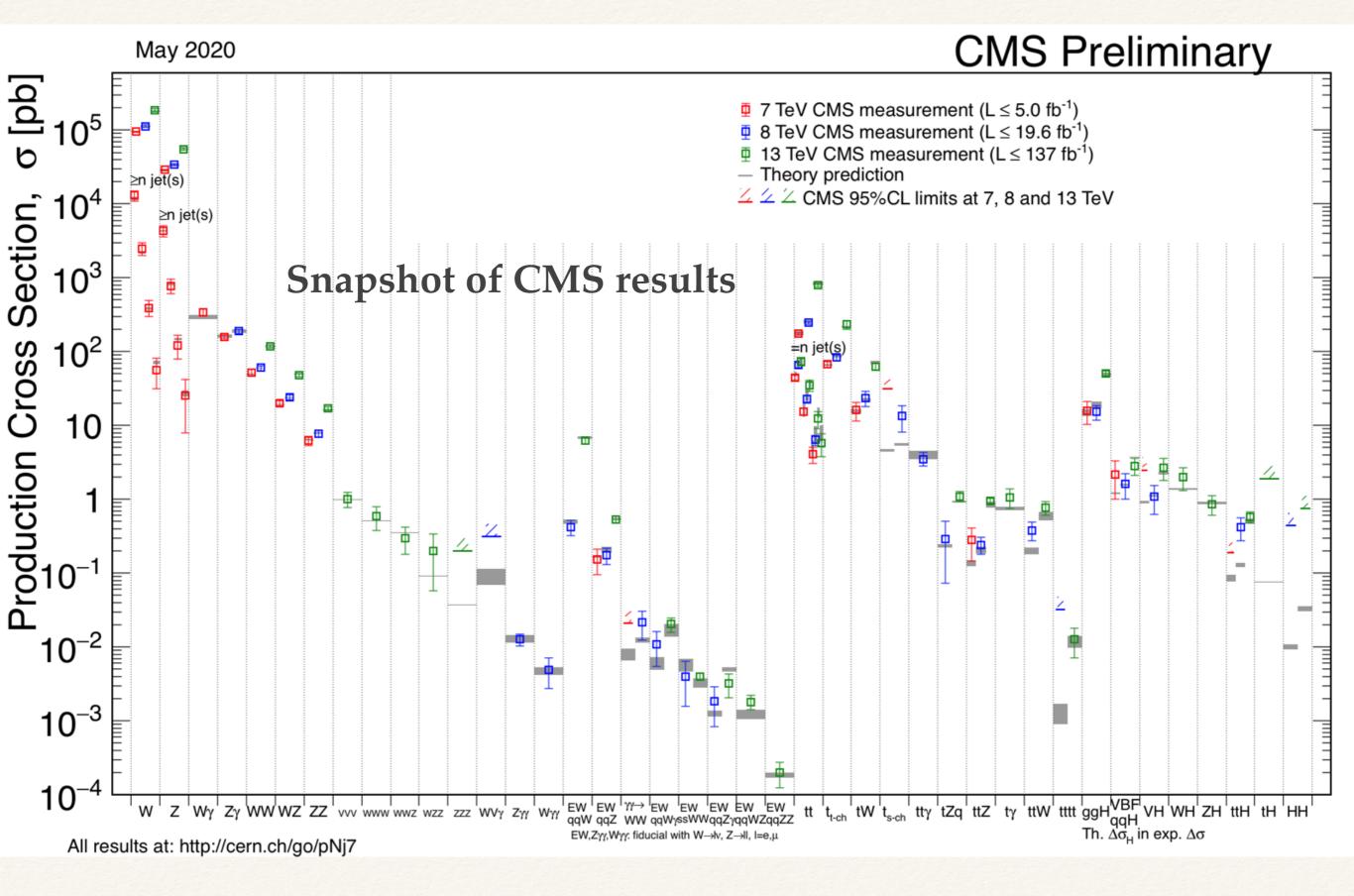
#### MyTheory view

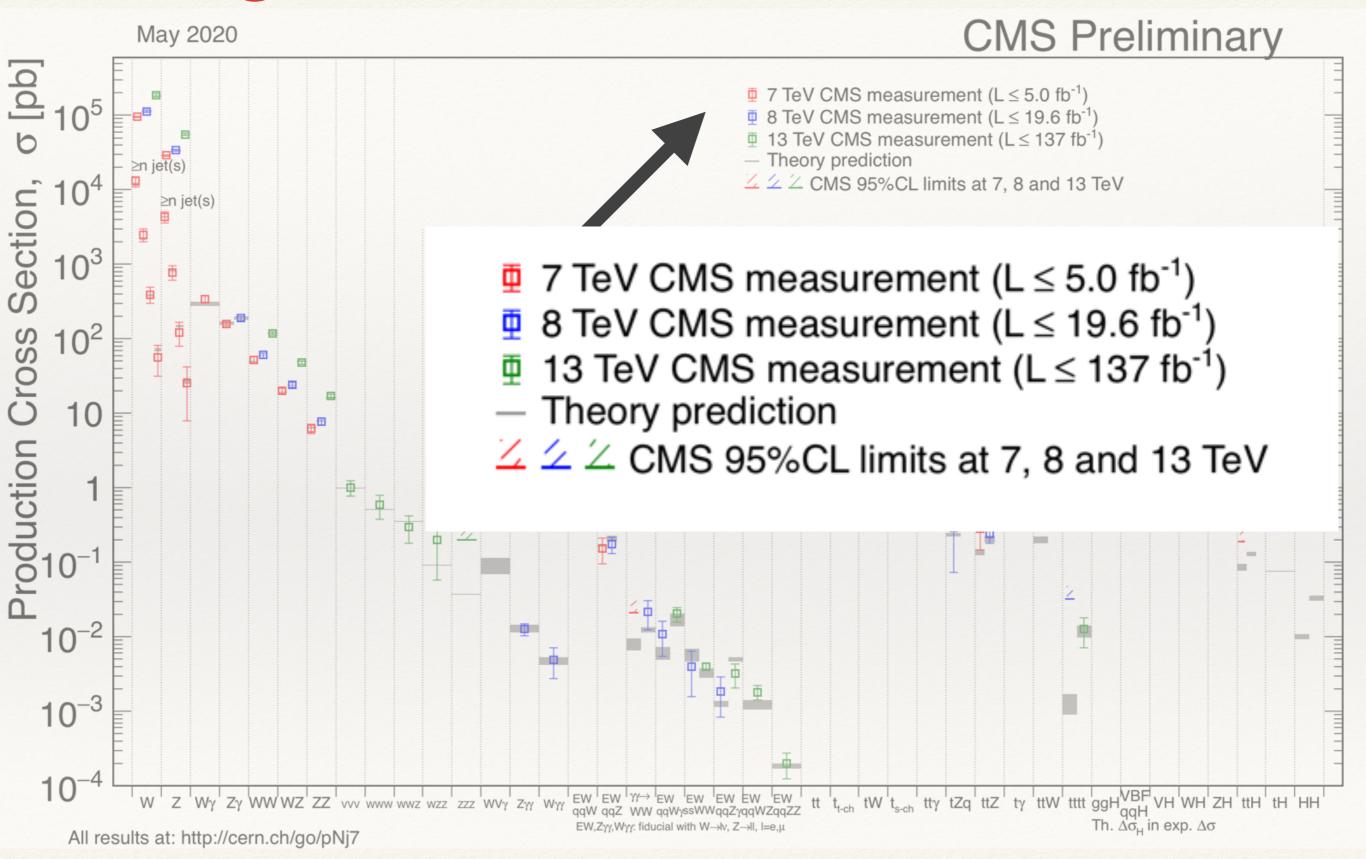
Veronica Sanz (Sussex & Valencia)

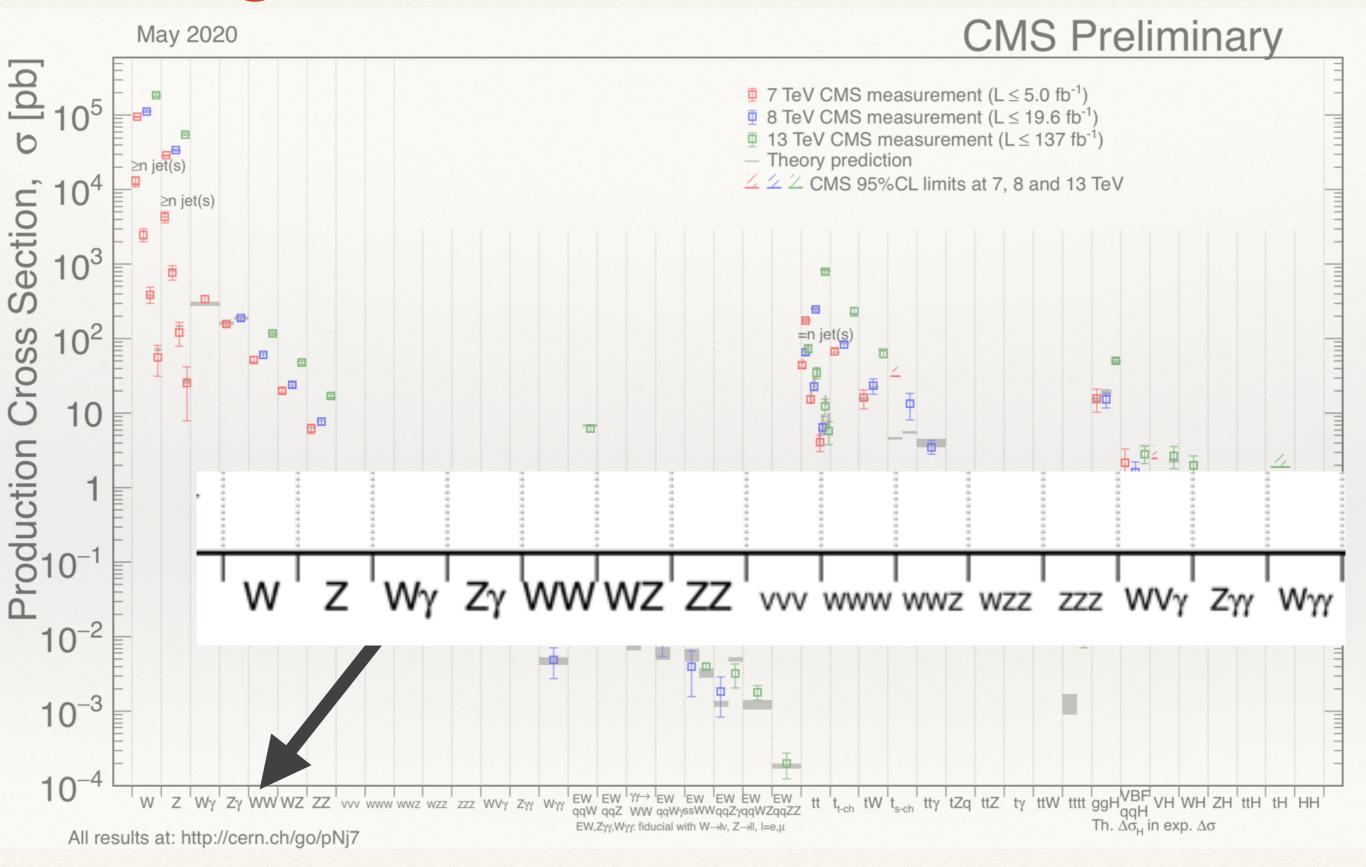
*maybe* representative Discovery of new phenomena Not particularly invested in future colliders

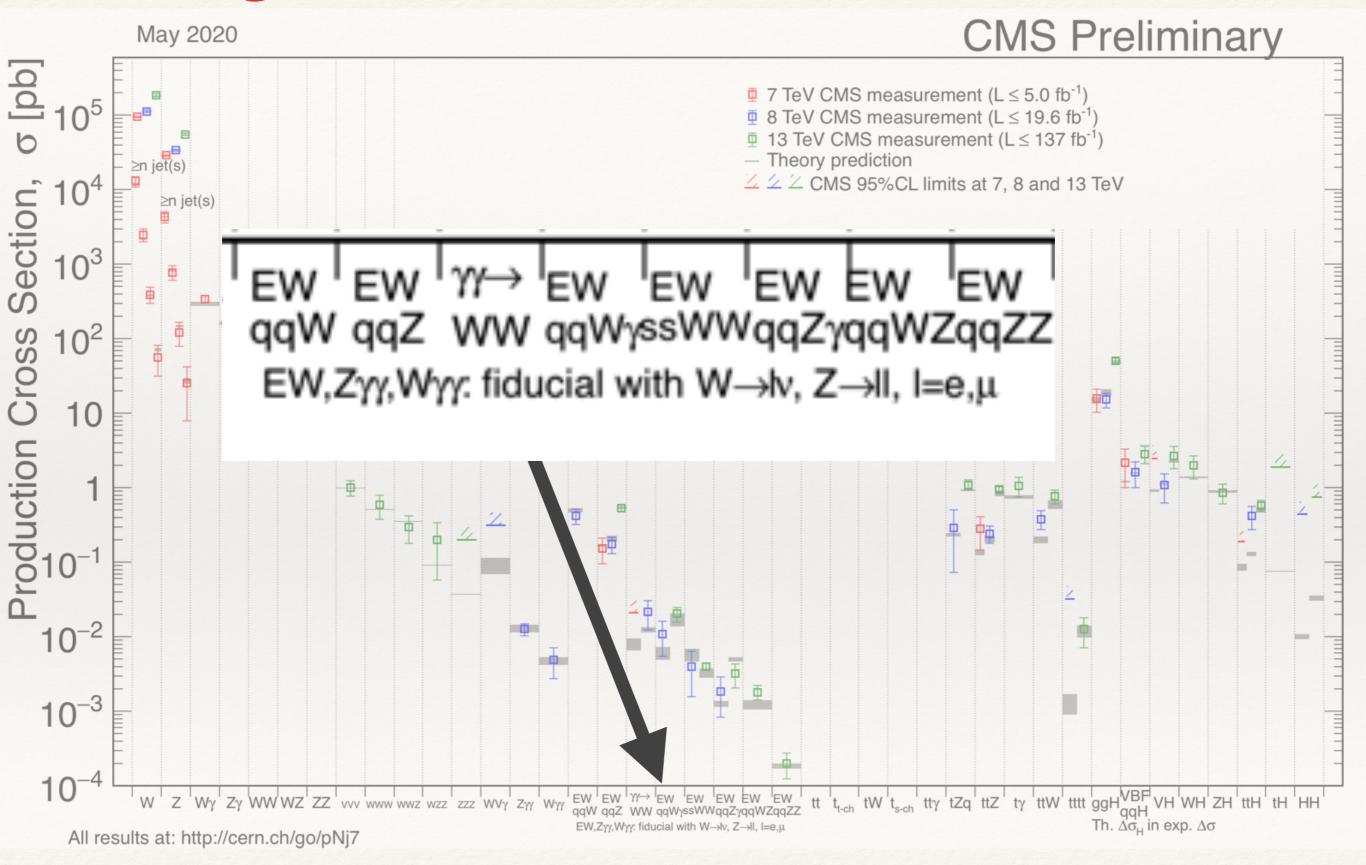


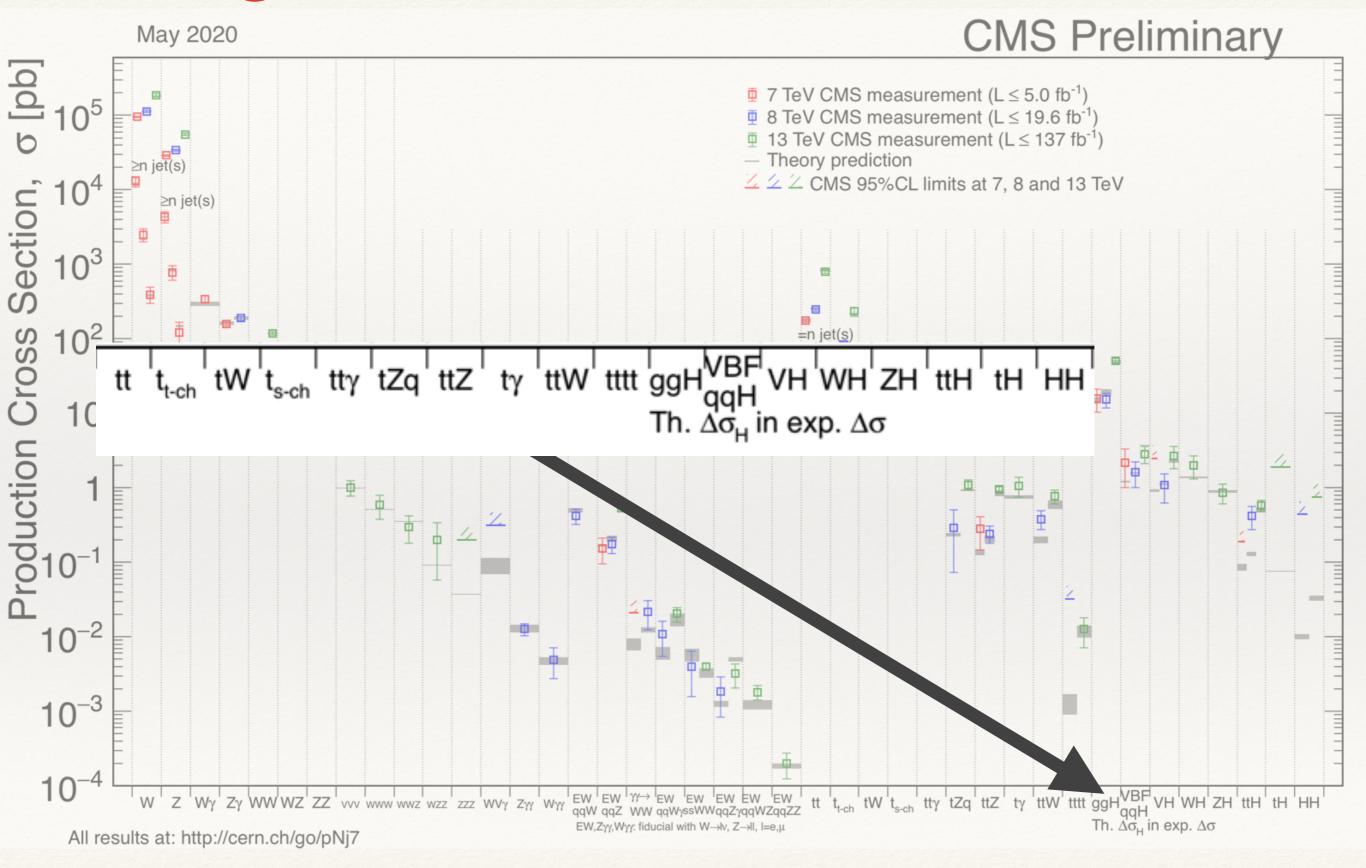
#### Future colliders in context: The Standard Model

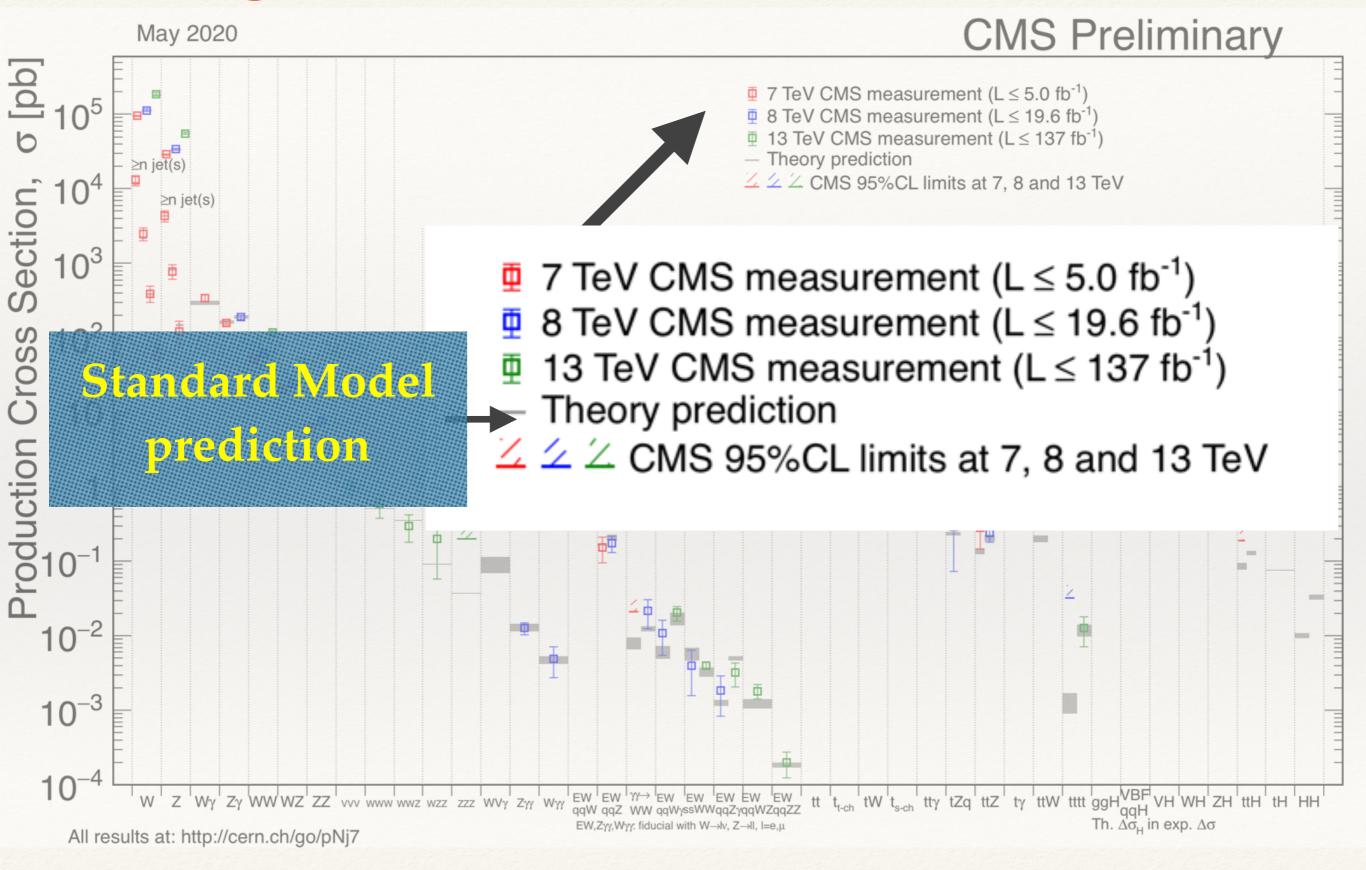


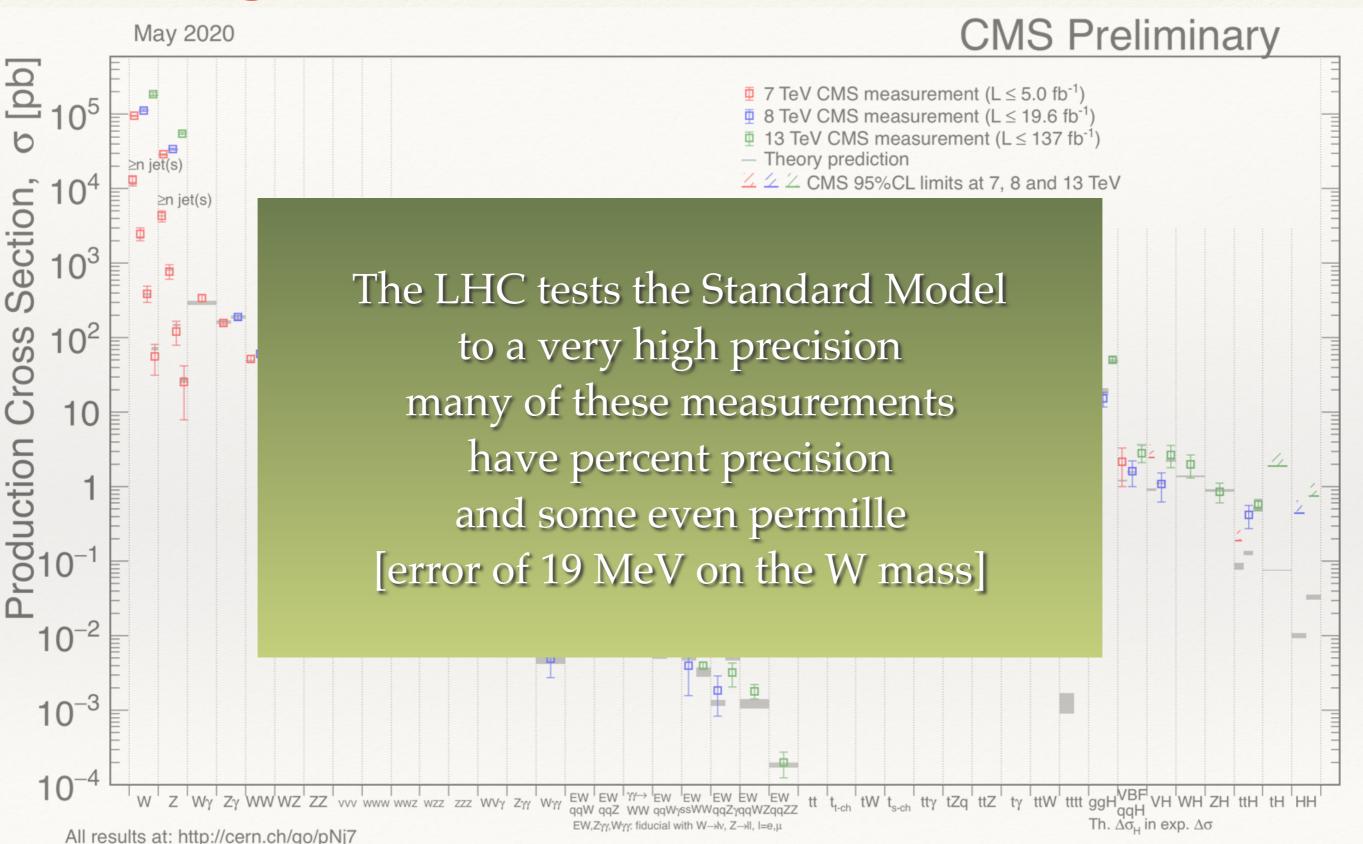










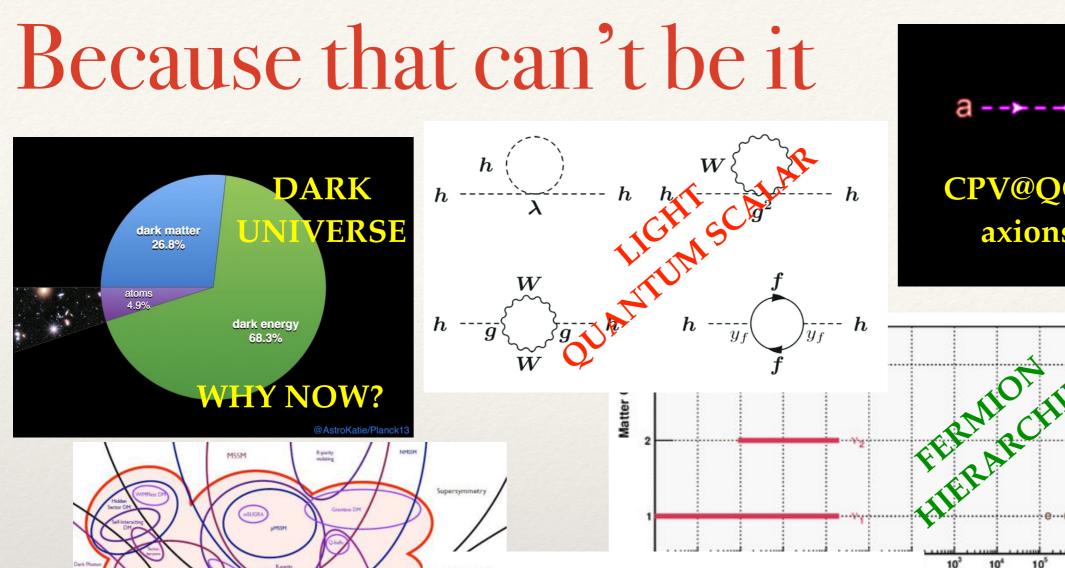


Celebrating the Standard Model Those are impressive achievements

> a single theory, developed long time ago based on rather simple building blocks

can predict Nature's behaviour at high energy with unparalleled precision in many kinematic situations involving numerous different particles

So why aren't we just happy? why do we keep searching? why such a huge international investment on Particle Physics and colliders?



Inflation

0-

Reheating

×0-

 $V(\phi)$ 

b

V<sub>r</sub>

Theories of

Dark Matter

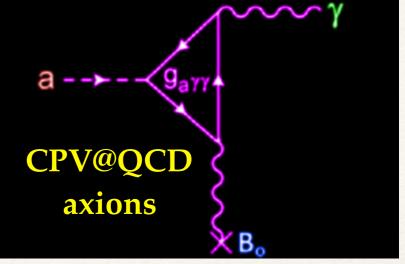
MATTER/ANTIMATTER

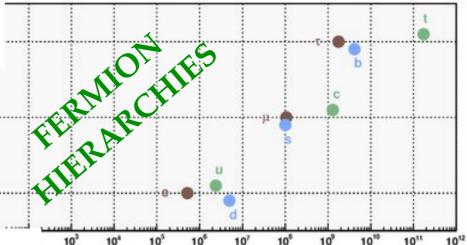
Sphaleron

QCD Axions

 $d_{L} \rightarrow$ 

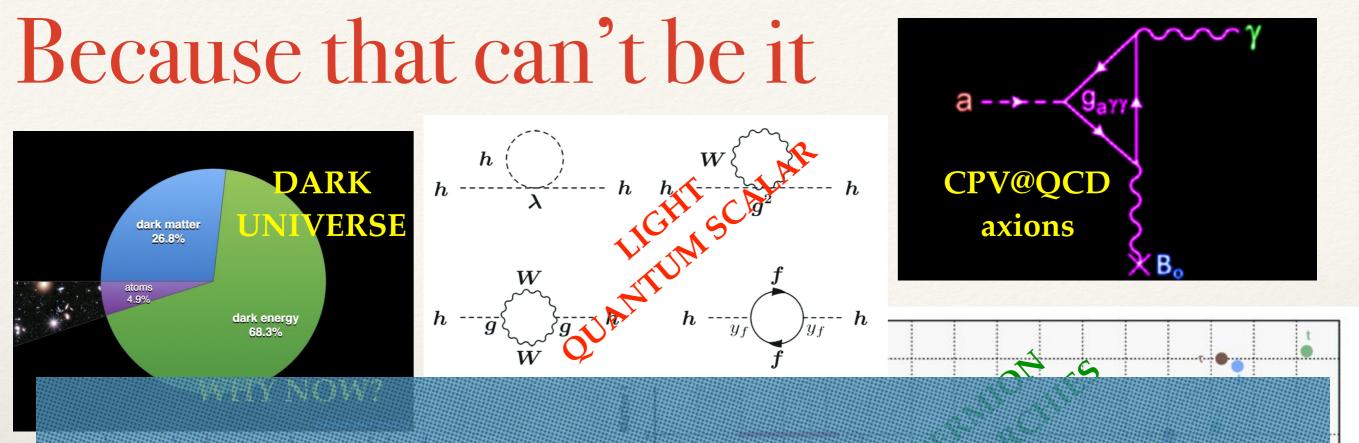
d



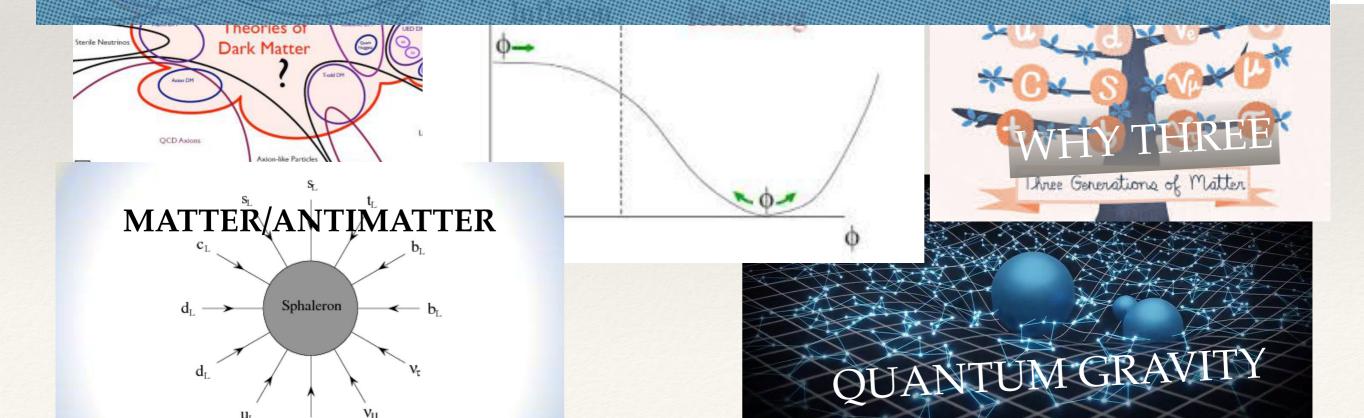


Mass (eV)

#### QUANTUM GRAVITY



#### THERE ARE MANY MYSTERIES TO SOLVE MANY DISCOVERIES TO BE MADE



# ILC physics case

Initial paper in 2015 + follow-ups

Although there is some potential for direct detection of light/hidden particles most of its focus is on precision measurements indirect searches for new phenomena

If **precision** is the name of the game difficult not to compare with **circular** lepton colliders

FCC-ee

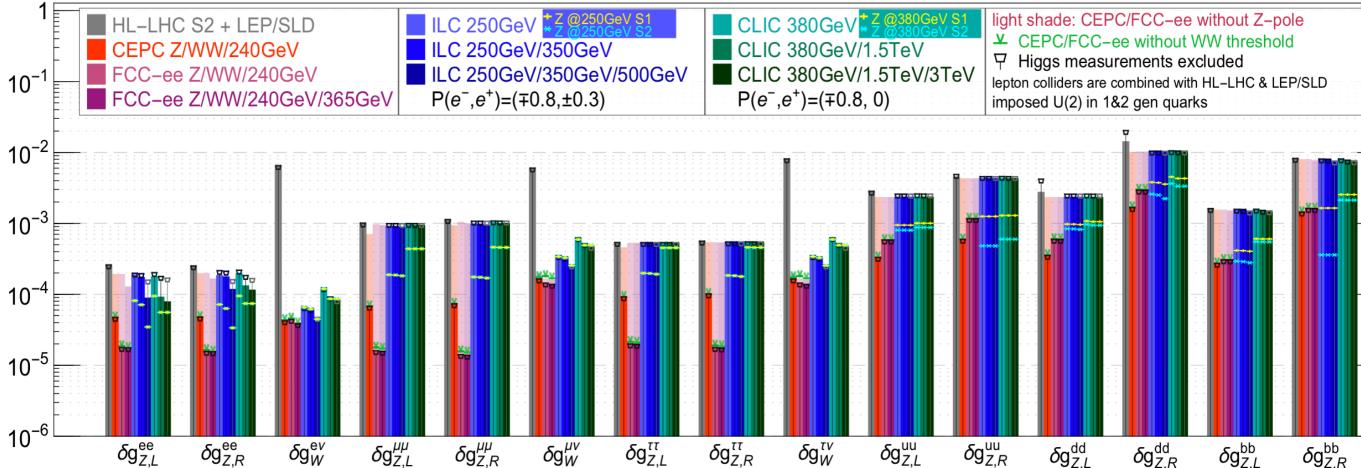
More stats —> more precision

## Example stats-> precision

Let's compare what lepton colliders could do in terms of precision measurements of couplings

Just an example, but characteristic

precision reach on EW couplings from full EFT global fit de Blas et al



So if precision were the only parameter: *circular* 

Even as a theorist, I do understand that building a collider is not an *academic exercise* it is a decades-long effort drives a whole scientific field and where risks (e.g. technology) are taken

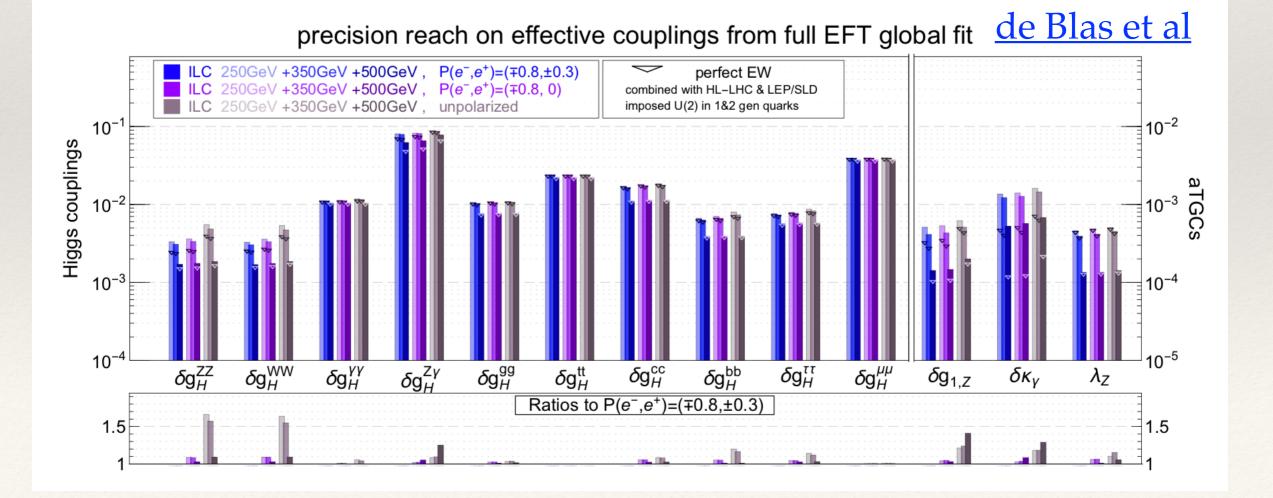
> Let's discuss some of the advantages of ILC from a theorist perspective

#### Polarisation

ILC polarisation capabilities allows exploring new physics which distinguishes L/R

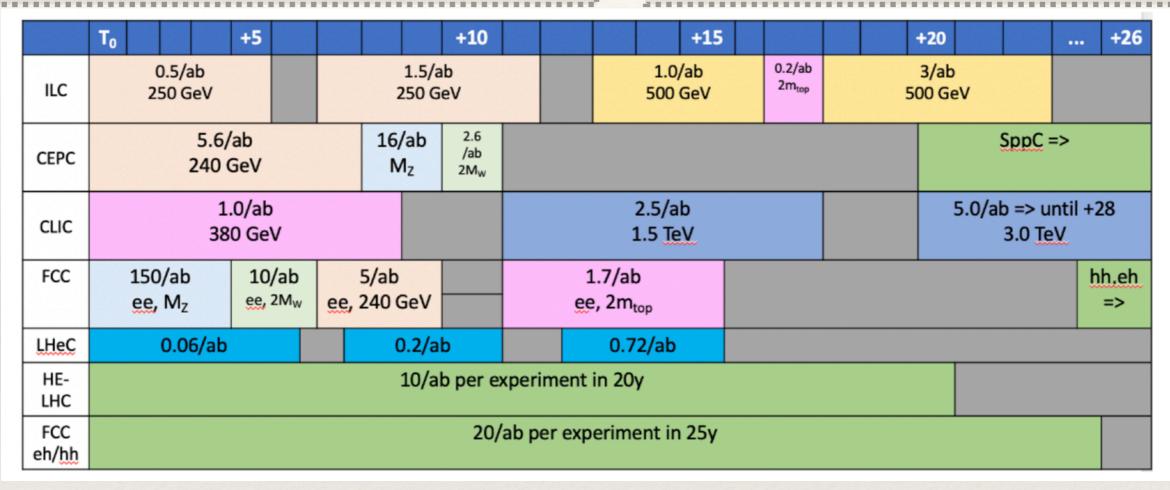
Important for **fermion contact interactions** and for the **Higgs to Z-Gamma coupling** 

In a **global** search for new physics (like an EFT analysis) polarisation breaks degeneracies



# Feasibility/timing

From an outsider perspective the ILC project seems very advanced 2km prototype, no showstoppers If there were political will construction could start now first results in a few years



The sequence HL-LHC —> FCC implies a **long gap** in Particle Physics the area, with no big collider experiment driving the field, may not survive and with it, all the training and other spin-offs we generate

# Summary

From the LHC we have **no guidance** on where to look for new phenomena, no energy range and no level of precision 7->8->13 TeV potential for new **direct** discoveries seems exhausted HL-LHC will probe further into the precision frontier EFT interpretation will become the new SM, **indirect** searches **Precision-way** (with lepton colliders) may seem like a *safer* bet than exploring higher energies

As a theorist, looks like **now** is a critical moment to decide the future of the field as a whole

Best way forward may be to ensure **continuity** in the field and for that the ILC's advanced design stage is a clear advantage