

Muon

Colliders

Rocki

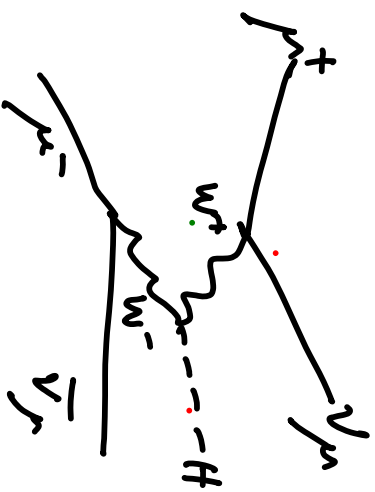
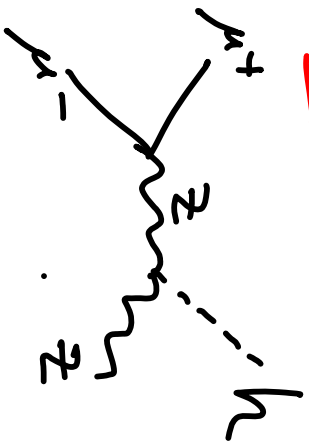


* $E_{cm} \sim 3 \text{ TeV} - 100 \text{ TeV}$

* $\sigma \rightarrow | \rightarrow 10^{1 \rightarrow 2} \text{ ab}^{-1}$

* $\frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log^2 \frac{E}{m_\mu} \Rightarrow$ "Muon Collider"
 EMK Vector Boson Collider

= Also



← Wins

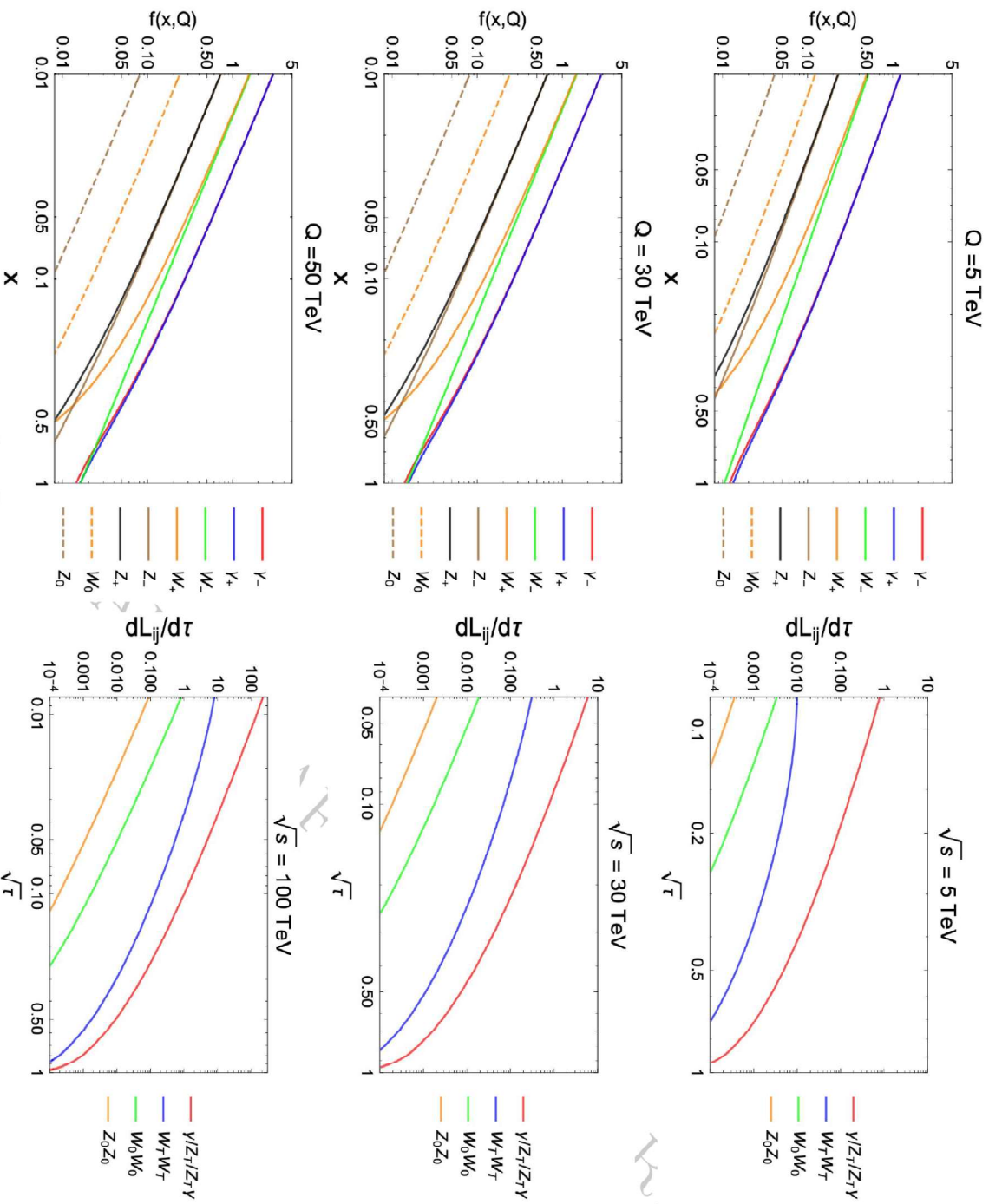


Figure 3: The left column shows the polarized PDF $f_i(x, Q)$ for gauge bosons separated by helicity. The right column shows the parton luminosity functions $dL_{ij}/d\tau(\tau, Q = \sqrt{\tau}s/2)$ for gauge bosons separated by helicity.

High PRECISION

(e.g. $\sim 10^{6-8}$ Higgs)

High ENERGY

(e.g. E_{WK} charged part. reach $\sim E_{Q1/2}$)

Shouldn't We

Take Our Ball

And Go Home?

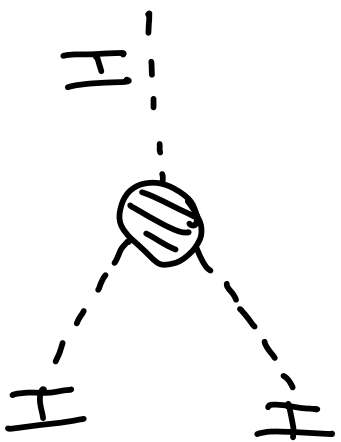
* No Guarantee of New Particles

* Study the Higgs to Death

All usual Higgs Factory + $\sqrt{s} = 100 \text{ TeV}$ pp. also apply
to Muon collider, + more....



~ 10^6 Clean Higgses
@ Higgs Factory

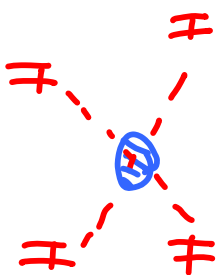


~ 10^{10} Messier Higgses @
100 Te Vpp collider

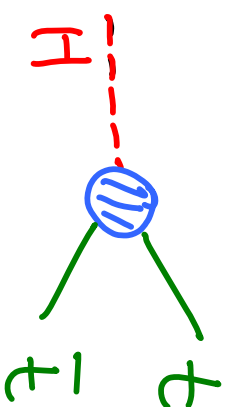
Can hope for ~ 10^9 Clean Higgses
@ muon collider...



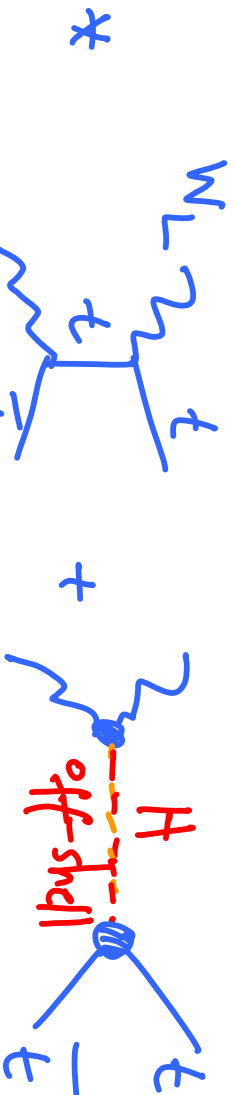
Possible Clean Probe of



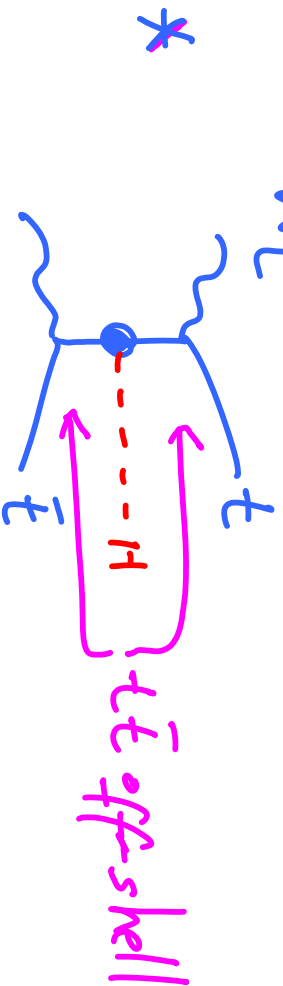
* Crucial to probe



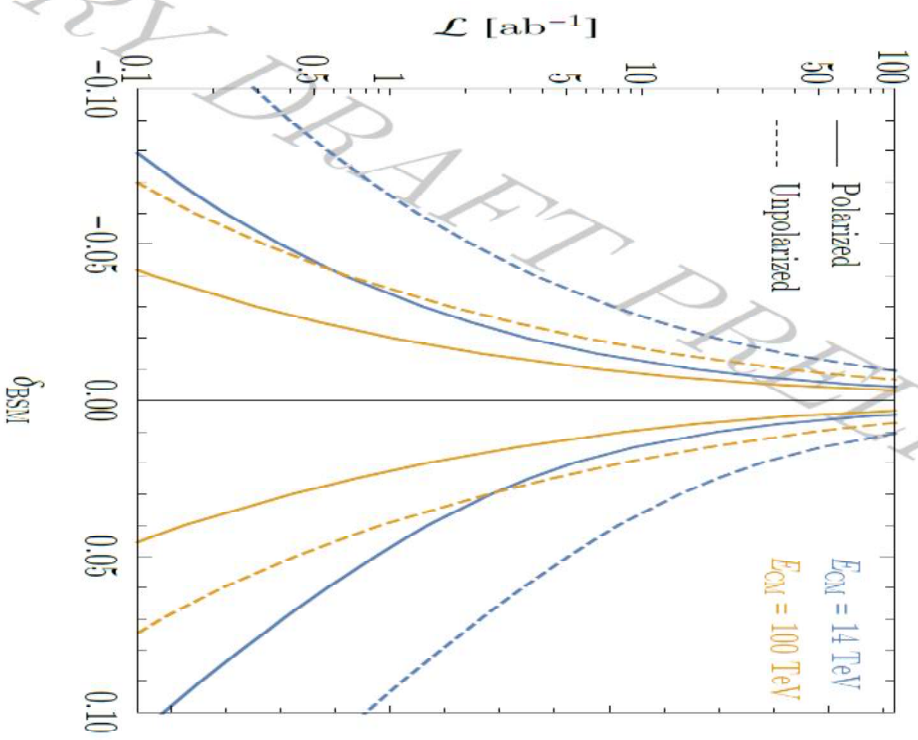
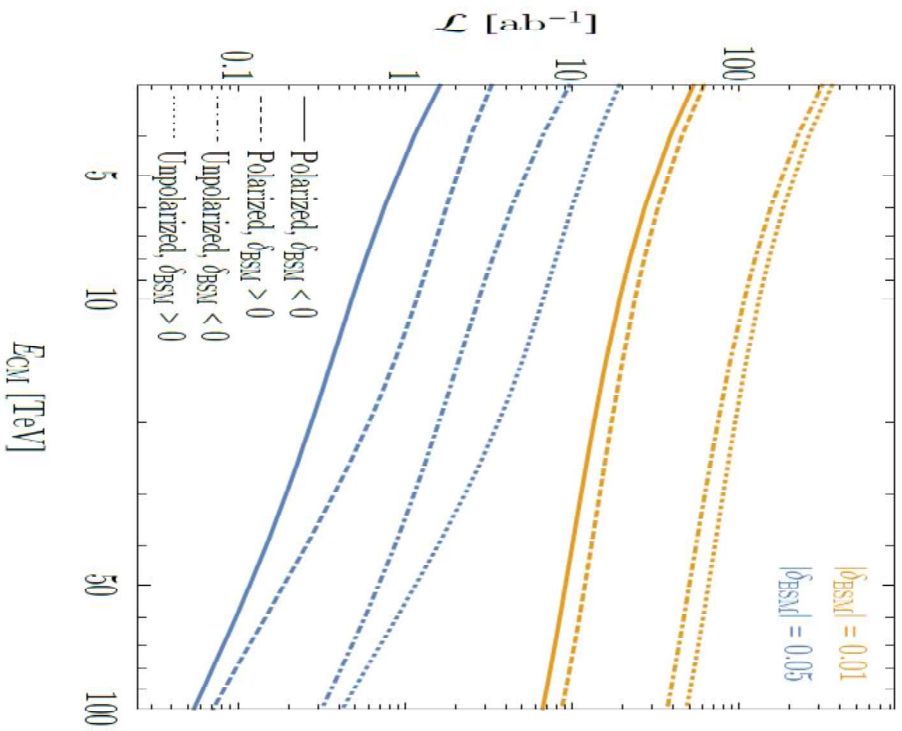
off-shell...



Direct Probe of Unit. of $W_L W_L \rightarrow t\bar{t}$!



Ultimate model-independent probe of naturalness



* No Guarantee of New Particles

... But perfectly reasonable

theories — actively discussed long before

LHC — where we wouldn't see
new particles @ LHC but would
at \sim few \rightarrow 10's of TeV!

SIMPLEST WIMP

DM ALLIVE + WELLL

(The Baroque but "natural"
versions have been ruled out
by direct detection + LHC...)

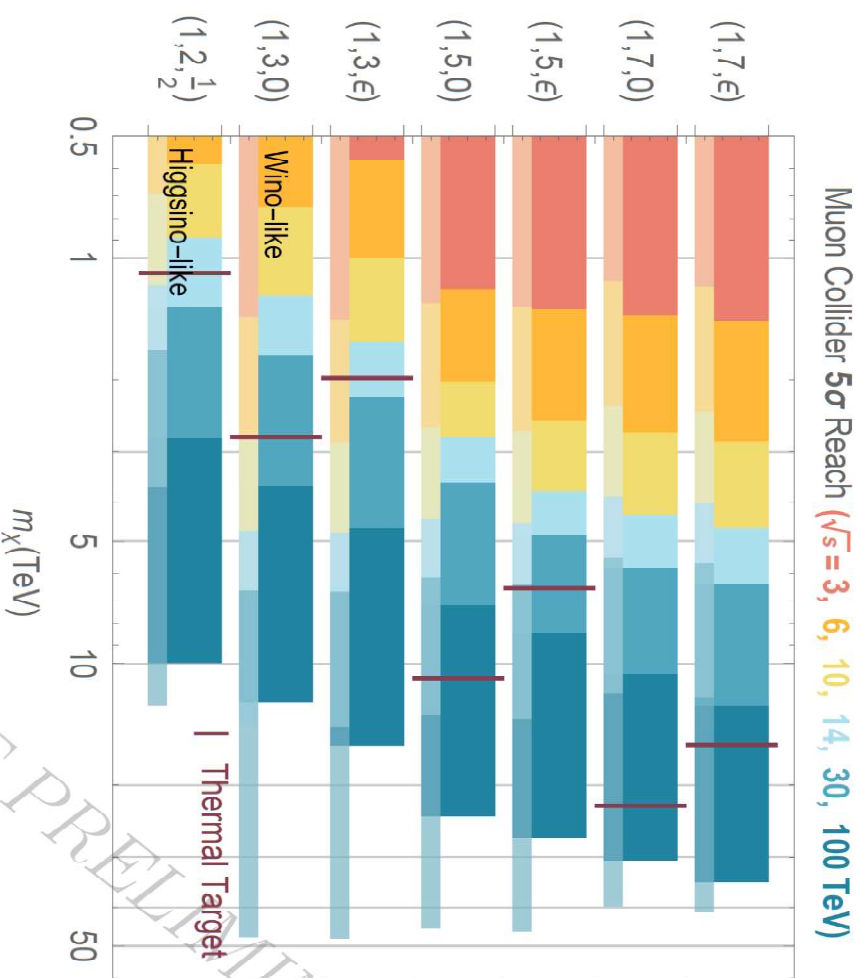


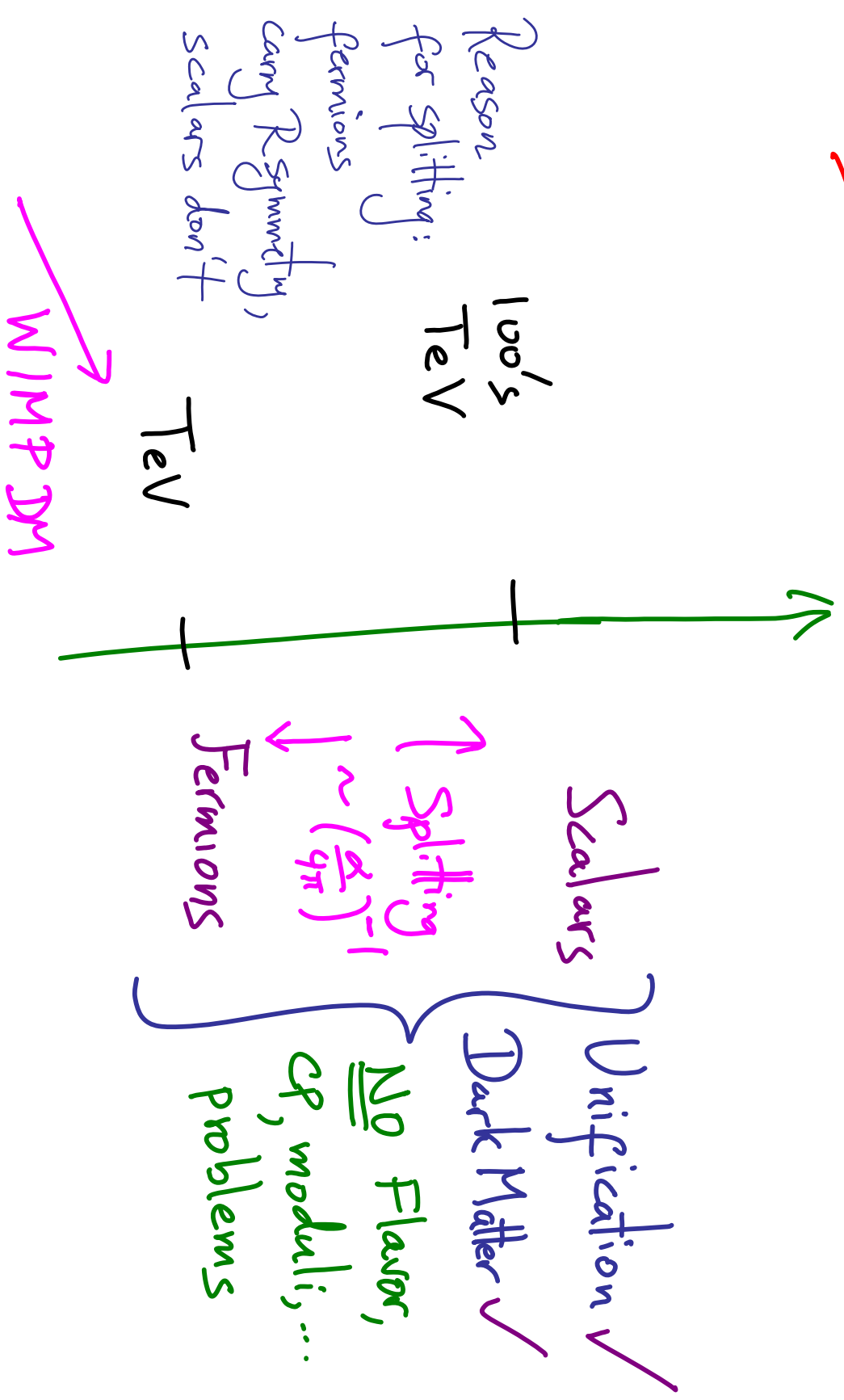
Figure 10: Summary of the discovery reaches of various muon collider running scenarios. The thicker bars represent the combined reach from missing mass searches through mono-photon, mono-muon, and VBF di-muon channels. The thinner and faint bars are our estimates of the mono-photon plus one disappearing track search. The burgundy vertical bars represent the thermal target for a given EW-multiplet model. More details, including the detailed reaches for each channels and different muon collider energies, can be found in Ref. [22].

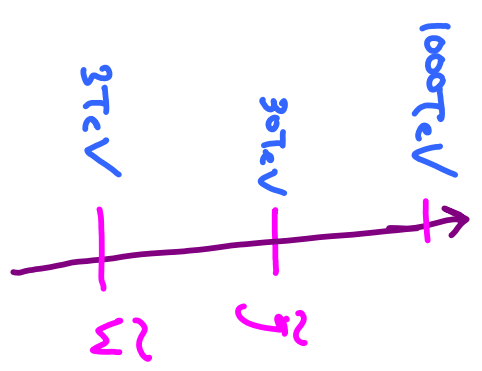
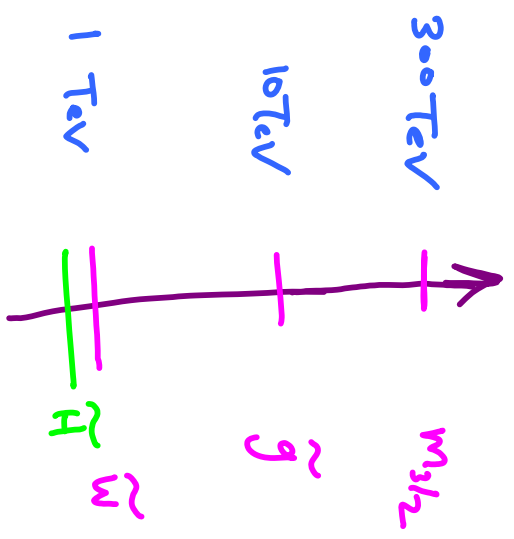
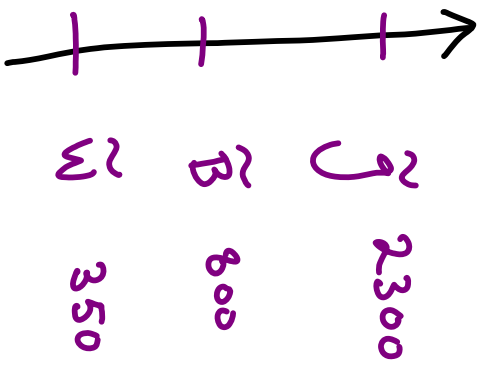
My Own Best Bet

(Since ~ 2004/2005)

Minimal Split SOSY

Minimal Split SUSY





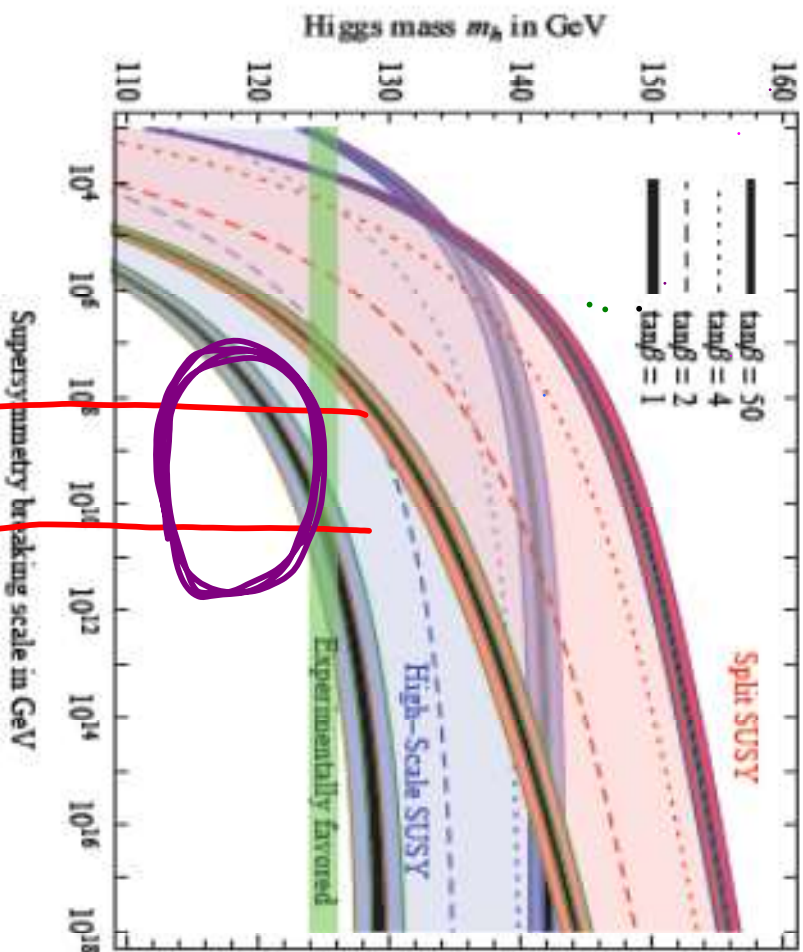
LHC Accessible

LHC Inaccessible

Finally, we want to remark that the supersymmetric dark-matter impasse, discussed in sect. 1, does not immediately apply to Split Supersymmetry, since values of μ of about 1 TeV or M_2 of about 2.5 TeV are perfectly acceptable, once we abandon the naturalness criterion. Why then should we expect to have an extra tuning to get well-tempered neutralinos? It is difficult to answer this question without having a more precise notion of what the physical measure of tuning actually is, but we can at least identify a competition between two factors. If we scale up the Wino to 2.5 TeV as the LSP, so there is no tuning for dark matter, we are making the scalars heavier too, which makes electroweak breaking more tuned. If we leave Winos in the hundreds of GeV range, the scalars are lighter and electroweak breaking is less tuned but there is more tuning to get the dark matter. At any rate, a 2.5 TeV Wino make Split Supersymmetry invisible at the LHC (for conventional gaugino mass relations).

(Tan 2006)

Predicted range for the Higgs mass



Prediction: $120 \text{ GeV} < m_h < 135 \text{ GeV}$

$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$



$$10 \text{ TeV} < m_{\tilde{t}} < 10^{2-3} \text{ TeV}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$m_{\tilde{g}} < 10^1 \text{ TeV}$$

EWKinos,

\tilde{g}, \tilde{t}

possibly stops,

EWK scalars

"stragglers",

@ $< 10^1 \text{ TeV}$

Reasonable Top-Down Split

— $m_T \sim 30 \text{TeV}$ ✓

— $m_{gr} \sim 8 \text{TeV}$ ✓

— $m_W \sim 3 \text{TeV}$ ✓

“Barely Split”

[Nuclear Phys. Tuning]

— $m_T \sim 300 \text{TeV}$ ✓

EWK “stragglers”

from 100TeV scale

— $m_{gr} \sim 20 \text{TeV}$ ✓

— $m_{gl} \sim 10 \text{TeV}$ ✓

— $m_W \sim 3 \text{TeV}$ ✓

“Decently Split”

Reach for Gluino $\sim E_{cm}^{1/5}$

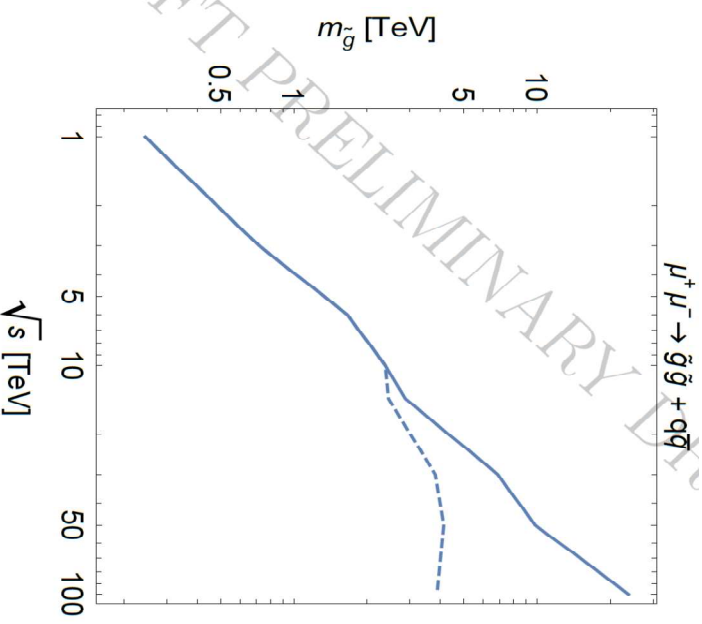


Figure 9: Gluino discovery reach from $\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} + q\bar{q}$ as a function of \sqrt{s} , assuming “optimistic” (solid) and “conservative” (dashed) integrated luminosity scaling as detailed in the body of the text.

Coming Expt. hints for $\sim 10^{14.2}$ TeV scale NPP

* Electron EDM : $d_e \sim \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi}\right)^2 \frac{m_e \theta_{\phi}}{M^2} \sim 10^{-31} \text{ cm} \cdot \left(\frac{10 \text{ TeV}}{M}\right)^2$

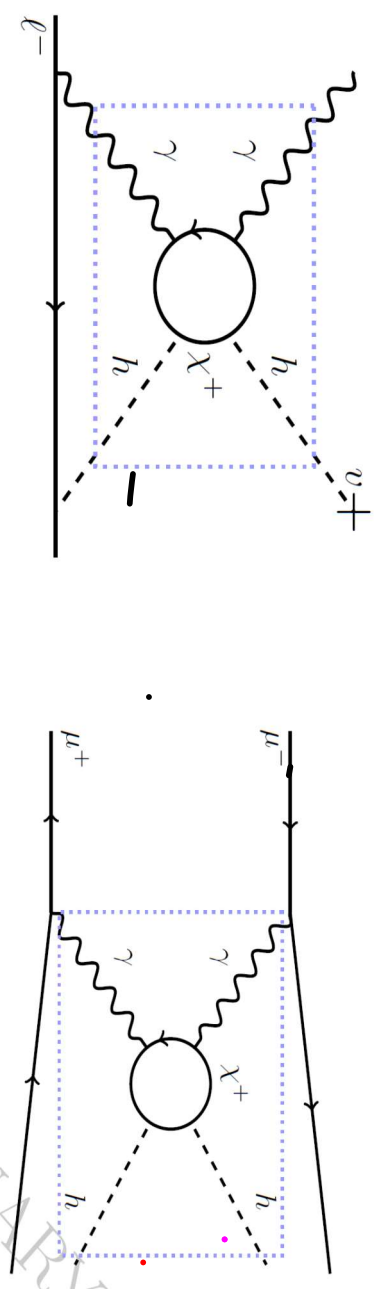


Figure 11: One possibility for testing the physics associated with a Barr-Zee type contribution to a lepton EDM at a future muon collider. At left: the two-loop Barr-Zee contribution to a lepton EDM. At right: a $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow h h$ process at a muon collider, sensitive to loops of charged particles coupled to the Higgs. The dotted blue box shows that both processes probe the same underlying physics.

Current ACME $(d_e) \sim 10^{-29} \text{ cm} (!!!)$
 $\xrightarrow{10 \text{ yrs}}$ $(d_e) \sim 10^{-32} \text{ cm} (!!!!)$



~~Coming Expt. hints for $\sim 10^{12}$ TeV scale NFP~~

* Lepton Flavor Physics

$$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$$

$$\text{Belle II } \text{Br} \lesssim 10^{-10} \sim \left(\frac{1}{30 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2$$

$$\mu\mu^- \rightarrow \tau^\pm \mu^\mp$$

Directly Probed

$$\sigma \propto S (\sim 10 \text{ fb for } (1/30 \text{ TeV})^2)$$

$$\mu \rightarrow 3e$$

$$M_4 \text{ Ze} \rightarrow \text{Br} \lesssim 10^{-16} \sim \left(\frac{1}{3000 \text{ TeV}}\right)^2$$

Relative size depends on Flavor Model...

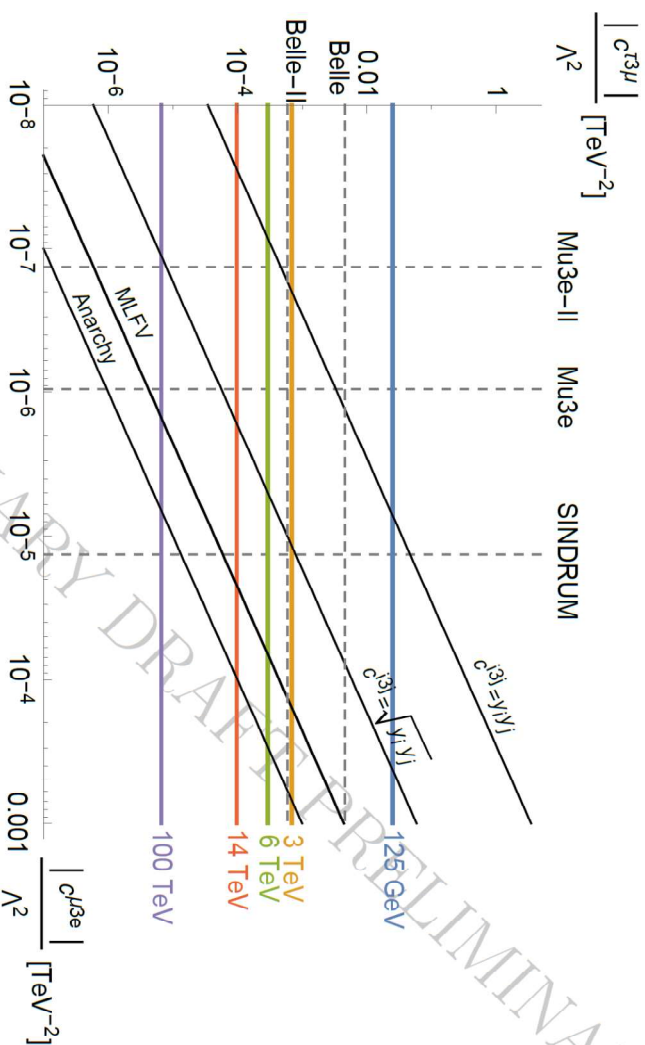


Figure 12: Summary of muon collider and precision constraints on flavor-violating 3-body decays. The colored horizontal lines show the sensitivity to the $\tau 3\mu$ operator at various energies, all assuming 1 ab^{-1} of data. The dashed horizontal (vertical) lines show the current or expected sensitivity from $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ ($\mu \rightarrow 3e$) decays for comparison. The diagonal black lines show the expected relationship between the different Wilson coefficients with various ansatz for the scaling of the flavor-violating operators (e.g., “Anarchy” assumes that all Wilson coefficients are $\mathcal{O}(1)$).

Non Collider is EXCITING,

AMBITIOUS + SUPER-COOL

EASY TO SHARE EXCITEMENT
WITH PROFESSIONALS + LAY PEOPLE Alike!

PERFECT LONG-TERM GOAL
FOR HELP-ESPECIALLY IN US!

