

“UNIQUE ROLE” OF FUTURE E^+E^- COLLIDERS

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The completion of the SM:

First time ever, we have a consistent relativistic, quantum mechanical theory:
weakly coupled, unitary, renormalizable, vacuum-(quasi?)stable, **valid up to an exponentially high scale, perhaps to the Planck scale M_{Pl} !**

Further fundamental questions:

- Nature of EWSB: Higgs potential, self-coupling
- Vacuum stability: top quark mass/Yukawa coupling
- “Naturalness”: TeV scale new physics
- Puzzle of flavor physics and neutrino mass

Future colliders will play key roles for the answers, and the e^+e^- & pp colliders would be complementary!

On the “Uniqueness of e^+e^- colliders”

A historical account:

Discoveries:

- R value = $3 \sum Q_q^2$: quarks, color
- J/ψ : charm-quark (1974)
- $\tau^+ \tau^-$: 3rd generation lepton (1974-77)
- 3-jets: gluons (1979)
- CP violation in B-factories (2000's)



温故知新

*Review the past,
foresee the future.*

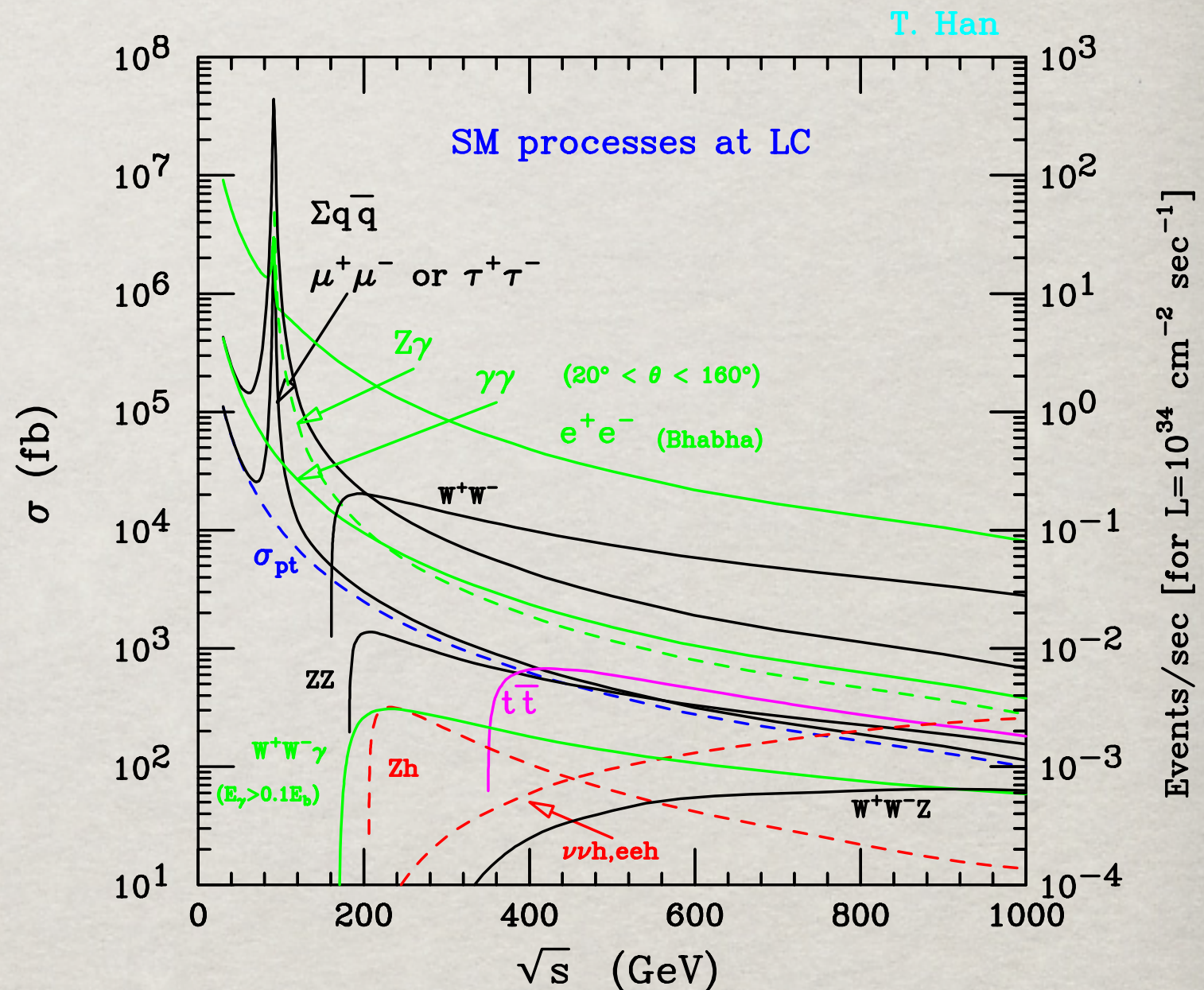
Best measurements:

- m_τ (BEPC)
- M_Z (LEP 1)
- $\alpha(M_Z)$, α_s , $\sin^2 \theta_W$, n_ν (LEP 1, SLC)
- Rare B-decays₃ (B-factories)

On the “Uniqueness of e^+e^- colliders”

Advantages:

- Well-measured CM energy
(ILC $\sim 0.2\%$)
- Well-measured luminosity
(ILC $\sim 0.1\%$)
- Low background
 $R(WW@10^{34}) < 1\text{Hz}$
- Beam polarization
(ILC e^-e^+ 80% / 30%)
- $\sim 4\pi$ coverage
(ILC vertex: $\sim 16\text{ mrad}$)
- Resonances and thresholds

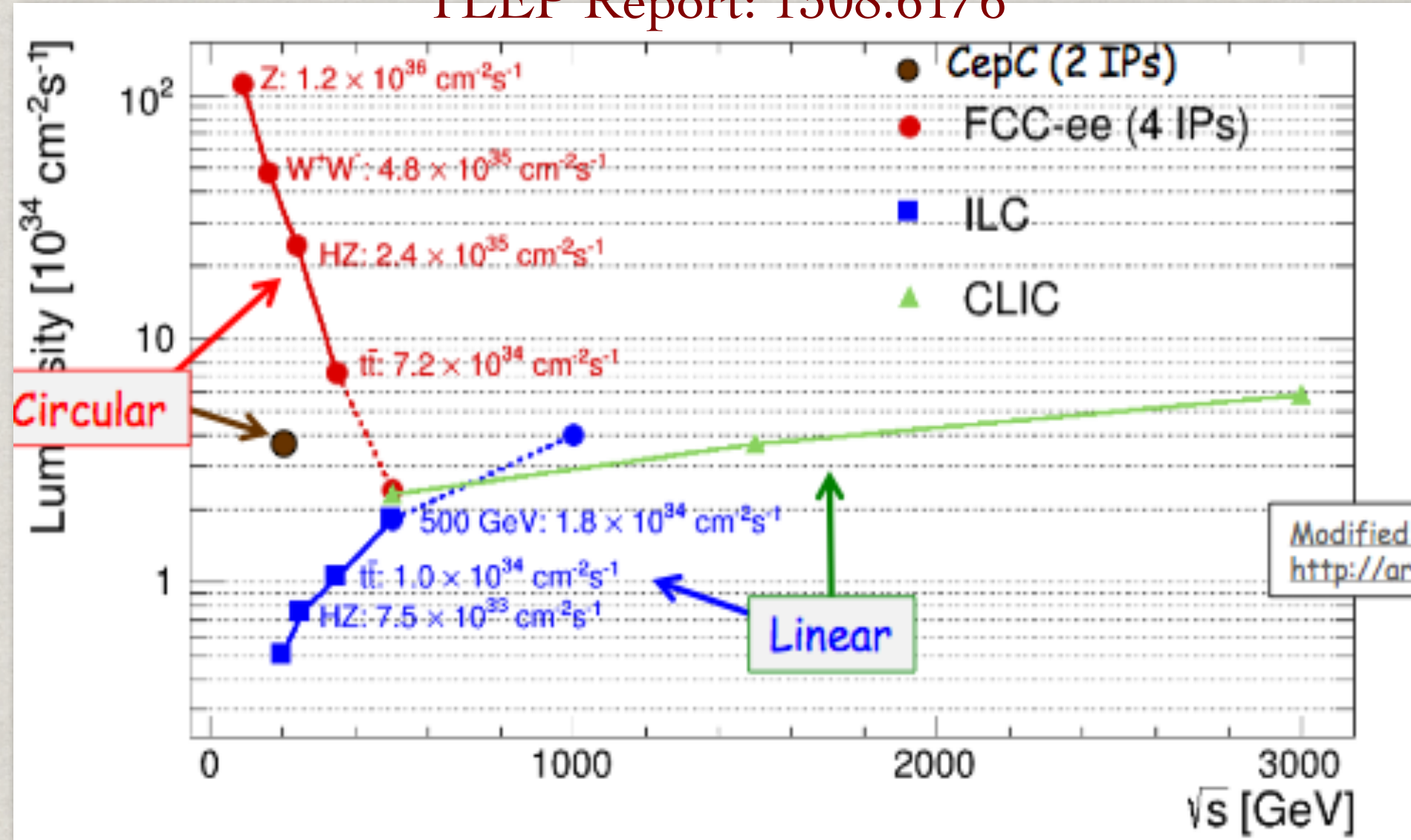


Disadvantages:

- Large synchrotron radiation for circular colliders
- Limited CM energy, challenging luminosity

e^+e^- colliders: Energy/Lumi projection

TLEP Report: 1308.6176



E_{cm}	running time	statistics (FCC-ee)
	b,c, τ	10^{11} b,c, τ
90 GeV	1-2 yrs	10^{12} Z (Tera Z)
160 GeV	1-2 yrs	10^8 - 10^9 WW(Oku W)
240 GeV	4-5 yrs	2×10^6 ZH (Mega H)
350 GeV	4-5 yrs	10^6 tt (Mega top)

Open up 1-3 TeV
threshold

ILC arXiv:1504.01726v2

CLIC arXiv:1307.5288v3

1. HIGGS-FACTORY:

Need precision Higgs Physics:

Generically: $\Delta_i \equiv \frac{g_i}{g_{SM}} - 1 \sim \mathcal{O}(v^2/M^2)$

Tree-level corrections $\approx 6\%$ @ $M \approx 1$ TeV

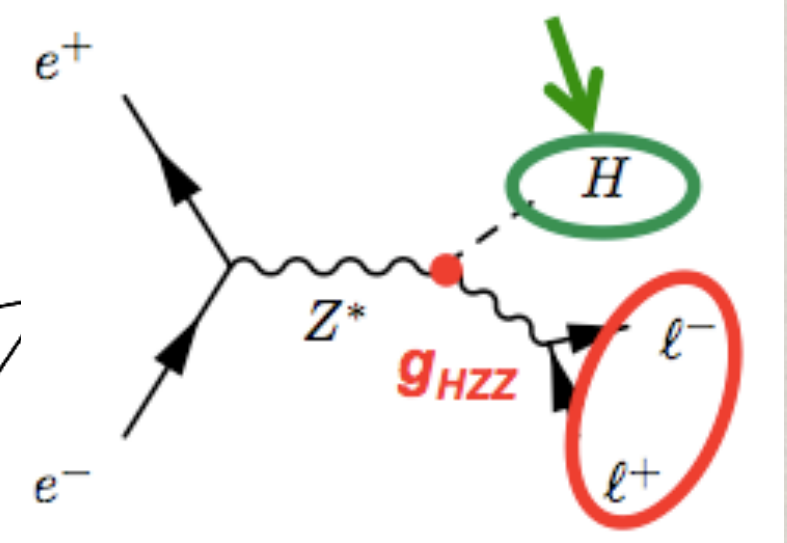
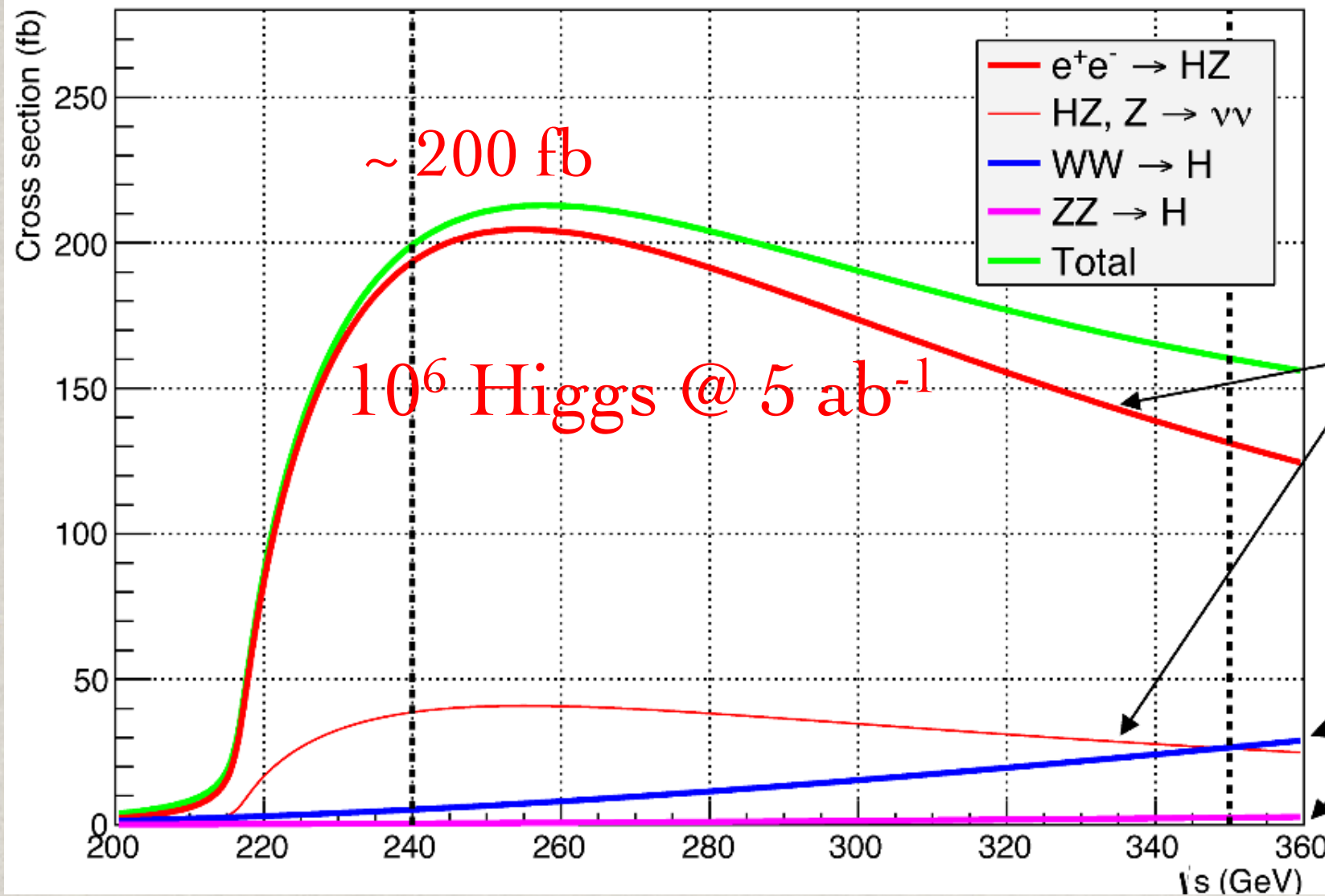
Important Model-dependent futures:

Gupta, Rzehak, Wells, arXiv:1205.3560.

	ΔhVV	$\Delta h\bar{t}t$	$\Delta h\bar{b}b$
Mixed-in Singlet	6%	6%	6%
Composite Higgs	8%	tens of %	tens of %
Minimal Supersymmetry	$< 1\%$	3%	10% ^a , 100% ^b
LHC 14 TeV, 3 ab ⁻¹	8%	10%	15%

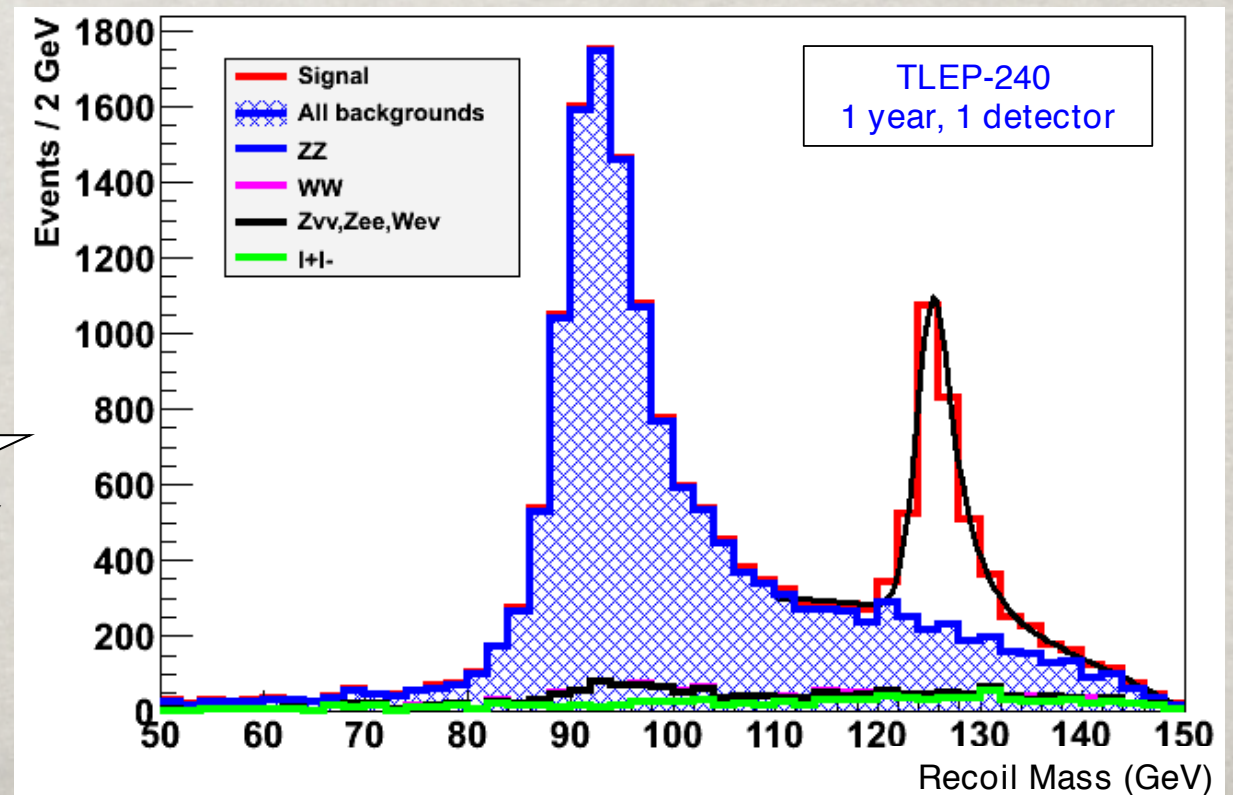
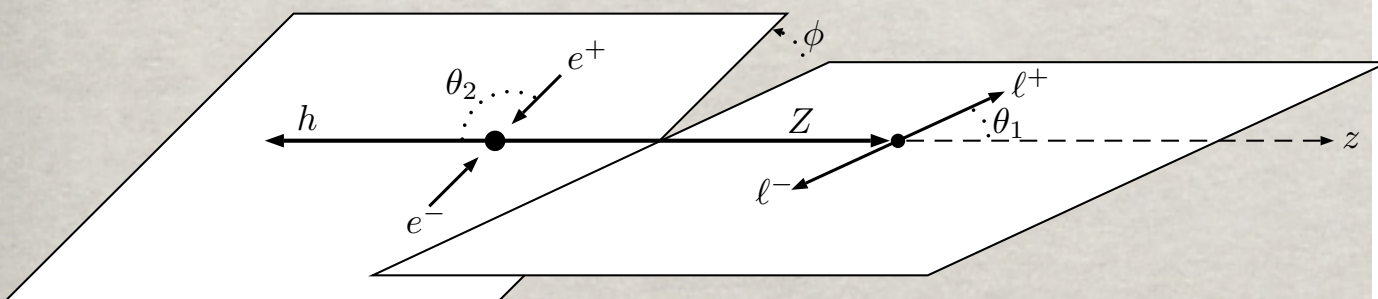
LHC measurements of ratios @ 10%-level:

$$\sigma_{AB} \propto \frac{\sigma(A \rightarrow h) \Gamma(h \rightarrow B)}{\Gamma_h} \propto \frac{g_A^2 g_B^2}{\Gamma_h}, \quad \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow A)}{\Gamma(h \rightarrow B)} = \frac{Br(h \rightarrow A)}{Br(h \rightarrow B)}$$



“Recoil mass”

$$m_h^2 = (p_{e^-} + p_{e^+} - q_{\mu^-} - q_{\mu^+})^2$$



Higgs factories under consideration:

- ILC (Japan): 250 GeV, 2 ab⁻¹, 80% / 30% polarization.
- FCC_{ee} (CERN): 250 GeV, 20 ab⁻¹.
- CEPC (China): 240 GeV, 5 ab⁻¹.

- ILC: Model-independent measurement:

$$\Gamma_H = \Gamma_X/\text{BR}_X \sim 6\%, \quad \Delta m_H \sim 30 \text{ MeV}$$

(HL-LHC: assume SM, $\Gamma_H \sim 5\text{-}8\%$, $\Delta m_H \sim 50 \text{ MeV}$)

ILC Report: 1308.6176

- FCC_{ee}/CEPC 10⁶ Higgs:

$$\Gamma_H \sim 1\%, \quad \Delta m_H \sim 5 \text{ MeV}, \quad \text{BR}_{\text{inv}} < 1\%.$$

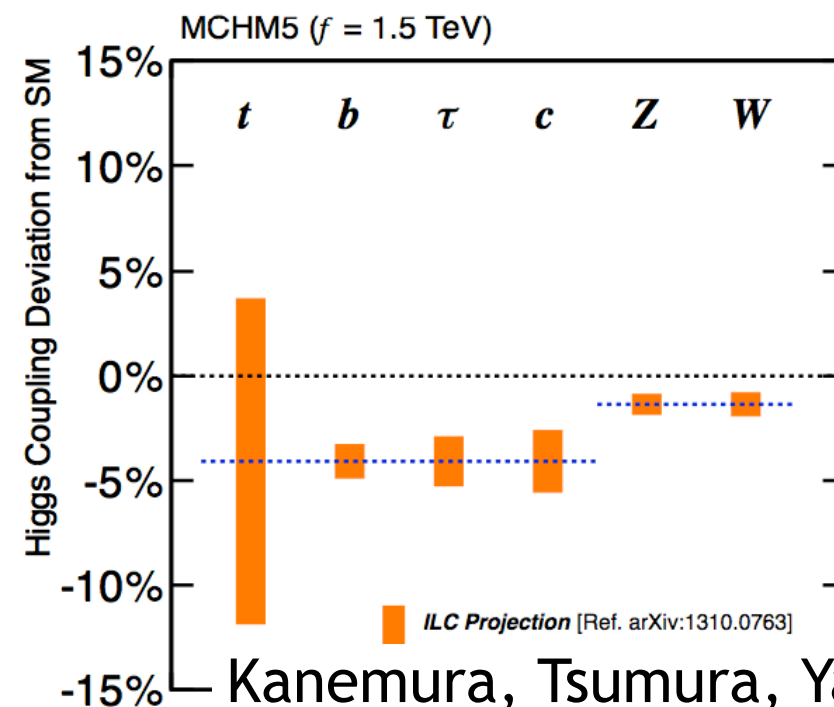
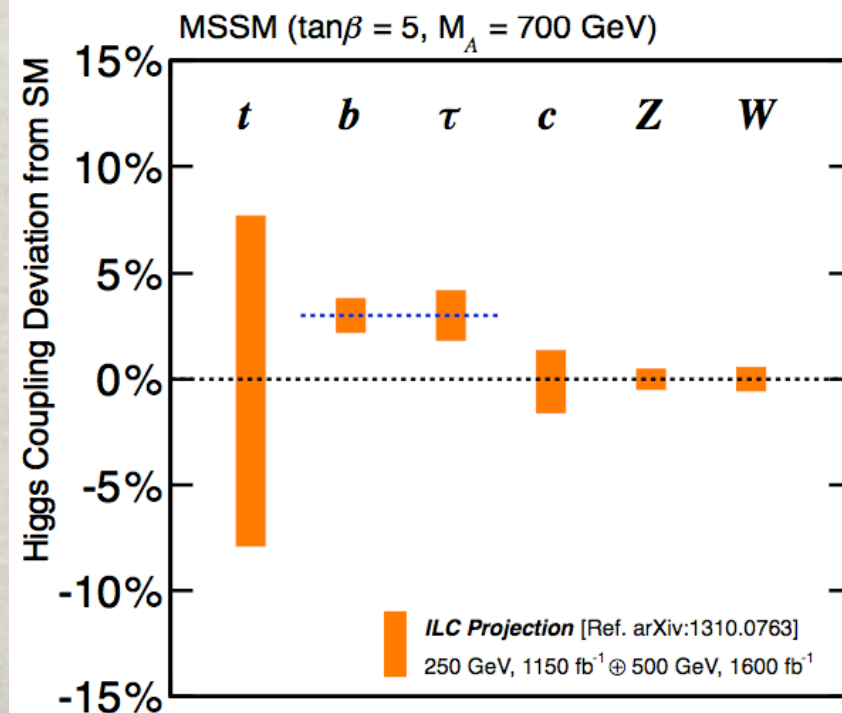
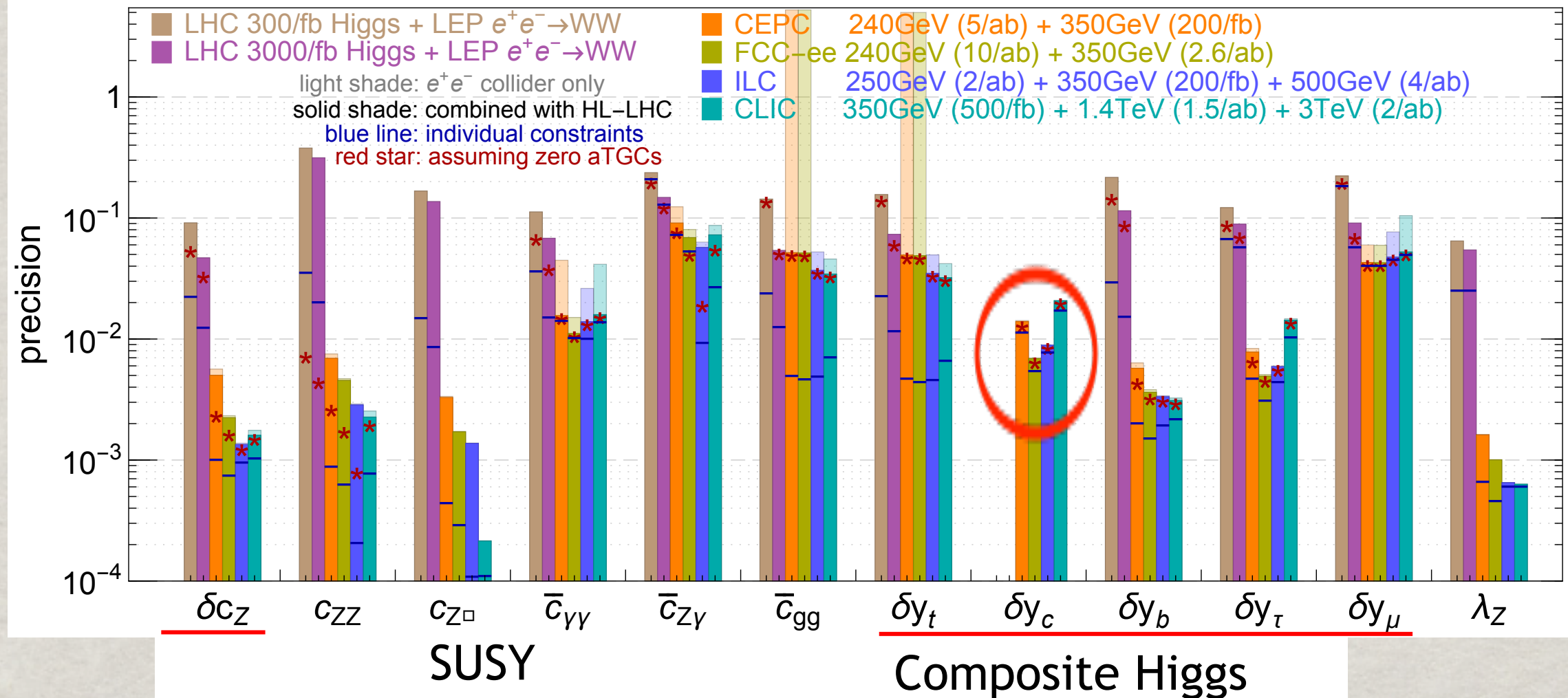
TLEP Report: 1308.6176

CEPC/SppC Preliminary Conceptual Design Reports:

<http://cepc.ihep.ac.cn/preCDR/volume.html>

Couplings to sub-percent accuracy: Grojean et al. 1704.02333

precision reach of the 12-parameter fit in Higgs basis



Kanemura, Tsumura, Yagyu, Yokoya

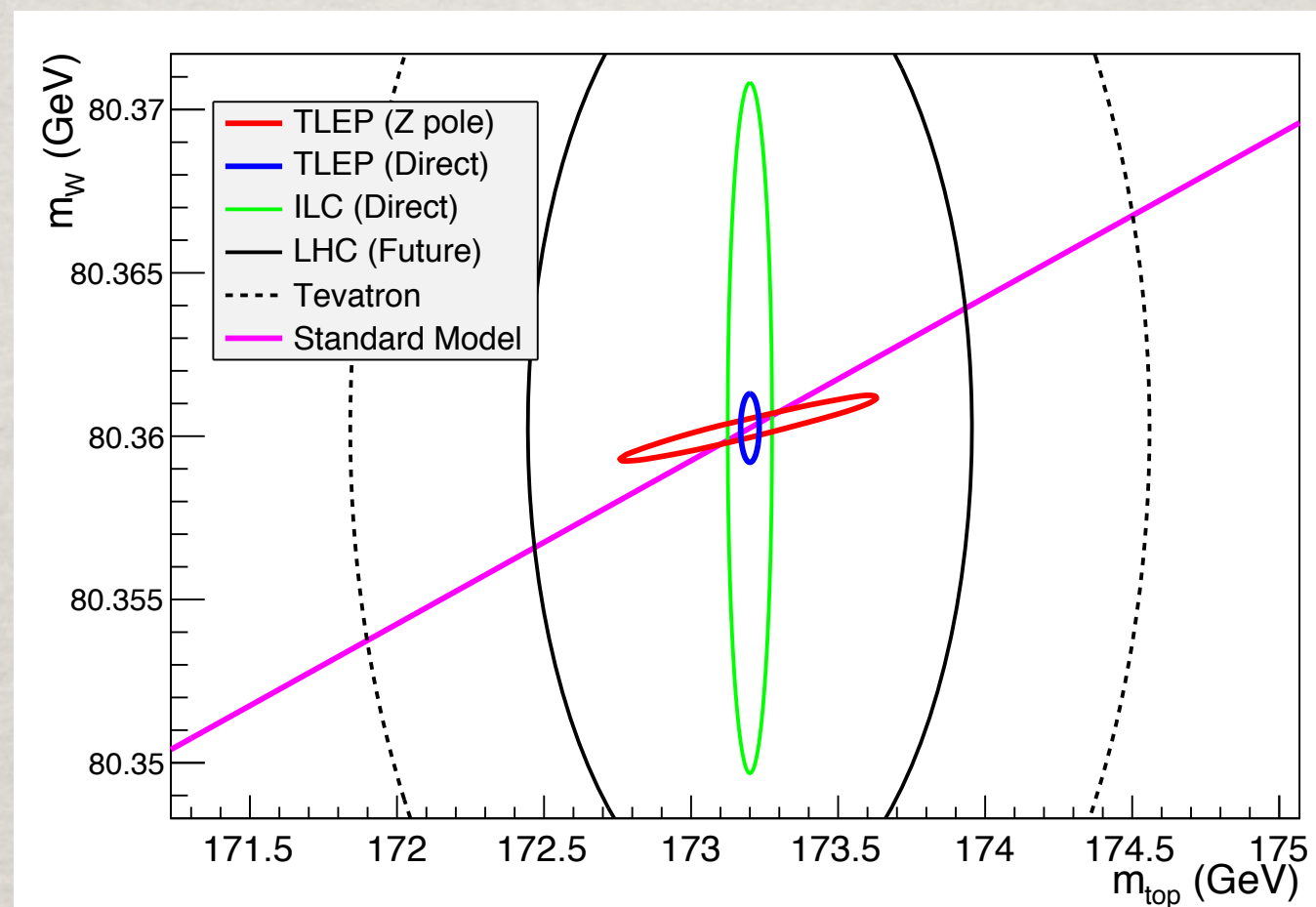
2. Z-FACTORY: TERA (10^{12}) Z PHYSICS

TLEP Report: 1308.6176; EW WG Report: 1310.6708

- Clean environment, $\Delta E_{\text{cm}} < 1 \text{ MeV}$, $10^5 \times \text{LEP-I}$
- Z-pole: $\Delta M_Z, \Delta \Gamma_Z < 0.1 \text{ MeV}$, $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_w < 3 \times 10^{-6}$
(theory systematic error dominant!)

3. W^+W^- THRESHOLD SCAN: (10^8 W's)

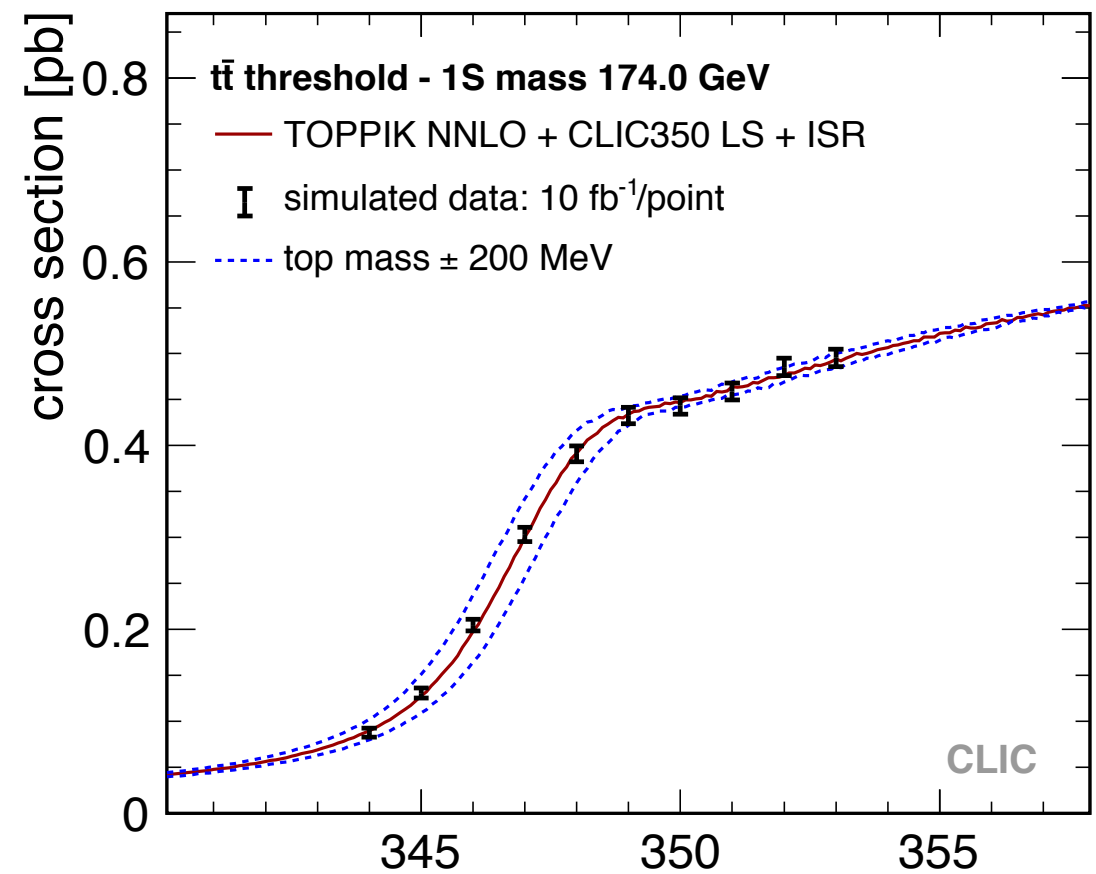
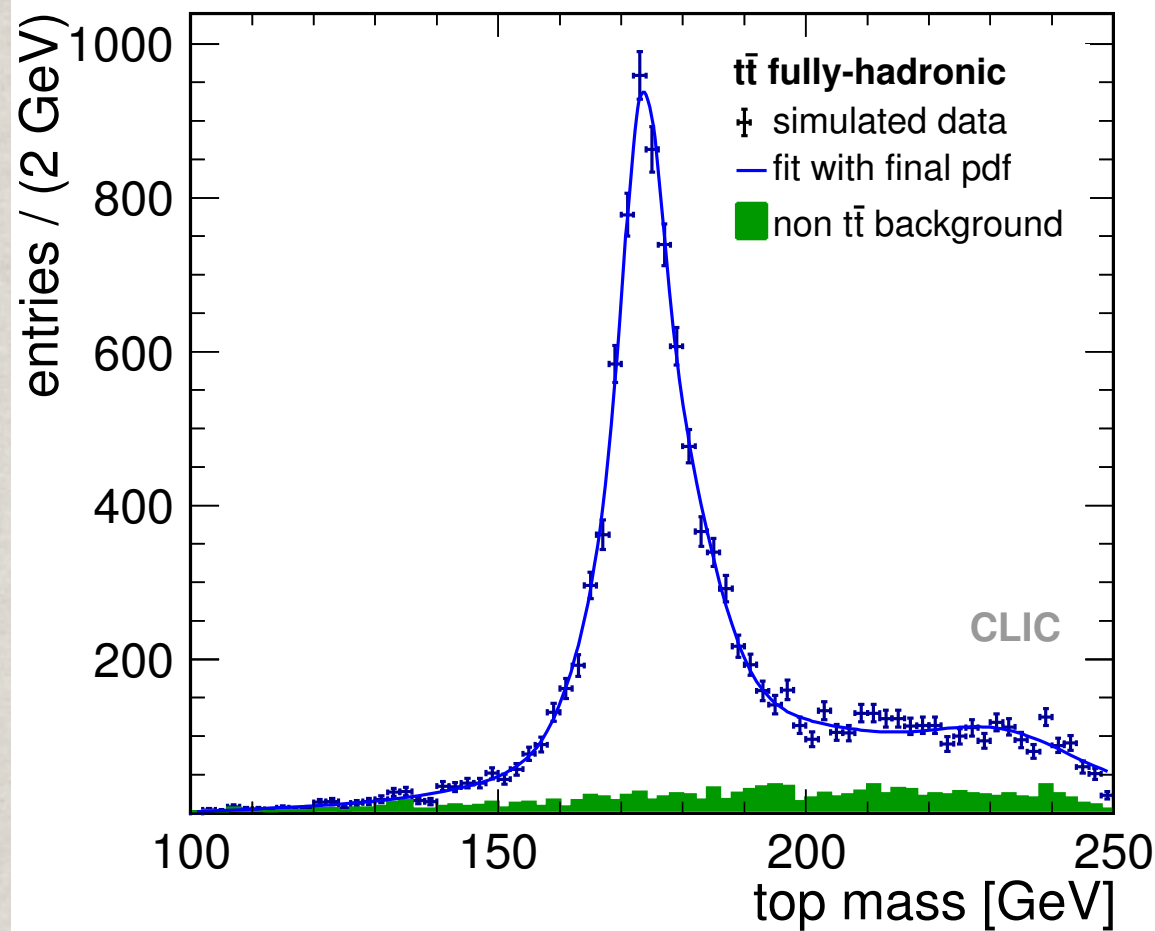
$\Delta M_W \sim O(1 \text{ MeV})$, $\Delta m_t \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$, $\Delta m_H \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$.



(definitive test for the SM vacuum stability)

4. TOP-QUARK THRESHOLD

ILC: 1604.08122; CLIC: 1307.5288v3

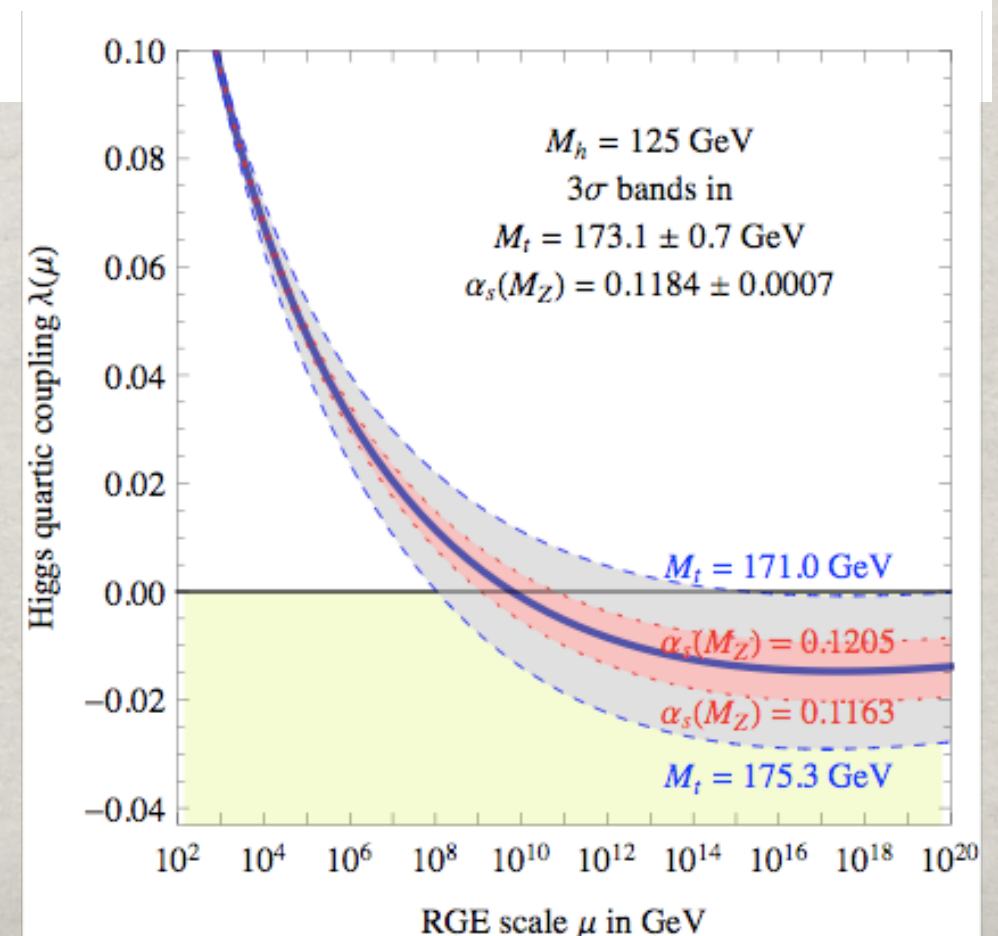


Combining threshold scan and top-reconstruction:

$$\Delta m_t(\overline{MS}) < 50 \text{ MeV}, \quad \Delta \alpha_s < 1\%$$

→ Sufficient to decide on the SM vacuum stability!

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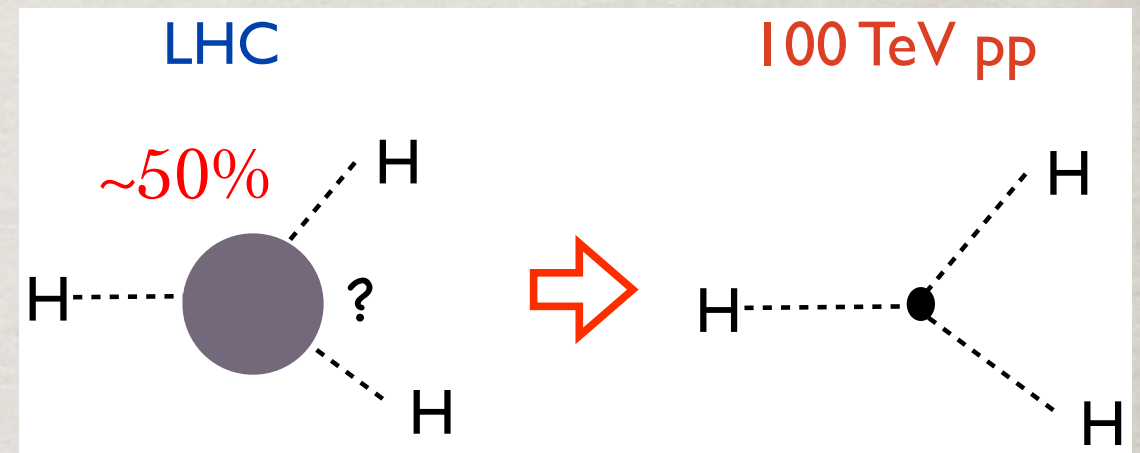
5. TOWARD ENERGY FRONTIER

ILC: 0.5 – 1 TeV, CLIC: 1.4 – 3 TeV

a. Higgs Self-couplings:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 - \frac{g_{HHH}}{3!}H^3 - \frac{g_{HHHH}}{4!}H^4$$

$$g_{HHH} = 6 \frac{3m_H^2}{v}, \quad g_{HHHH} = 6 \frac{3m_H^2}{v^2}.$$



Triple coupling sensitivity:

ILC arXiv:1506.07870

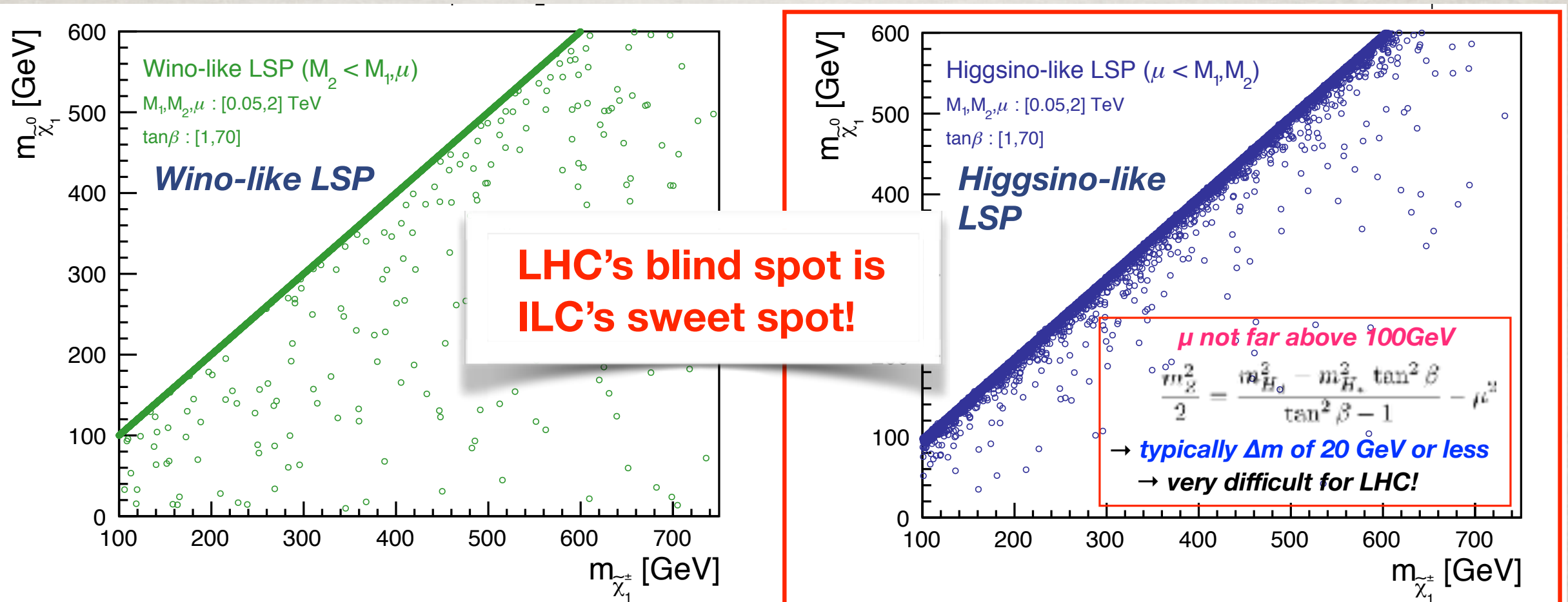
CLIC Report: 1307.5288v3

	0.5 TeV	1 TeV (2 ab ⁻¹)	1.4 TeV	3 TeV
λ_{hhh}	26%	10%	21%	10%

Test the shape of the Higgs potential better than **O(1)** deviations, conclusive on the fate of EW-phase transition!

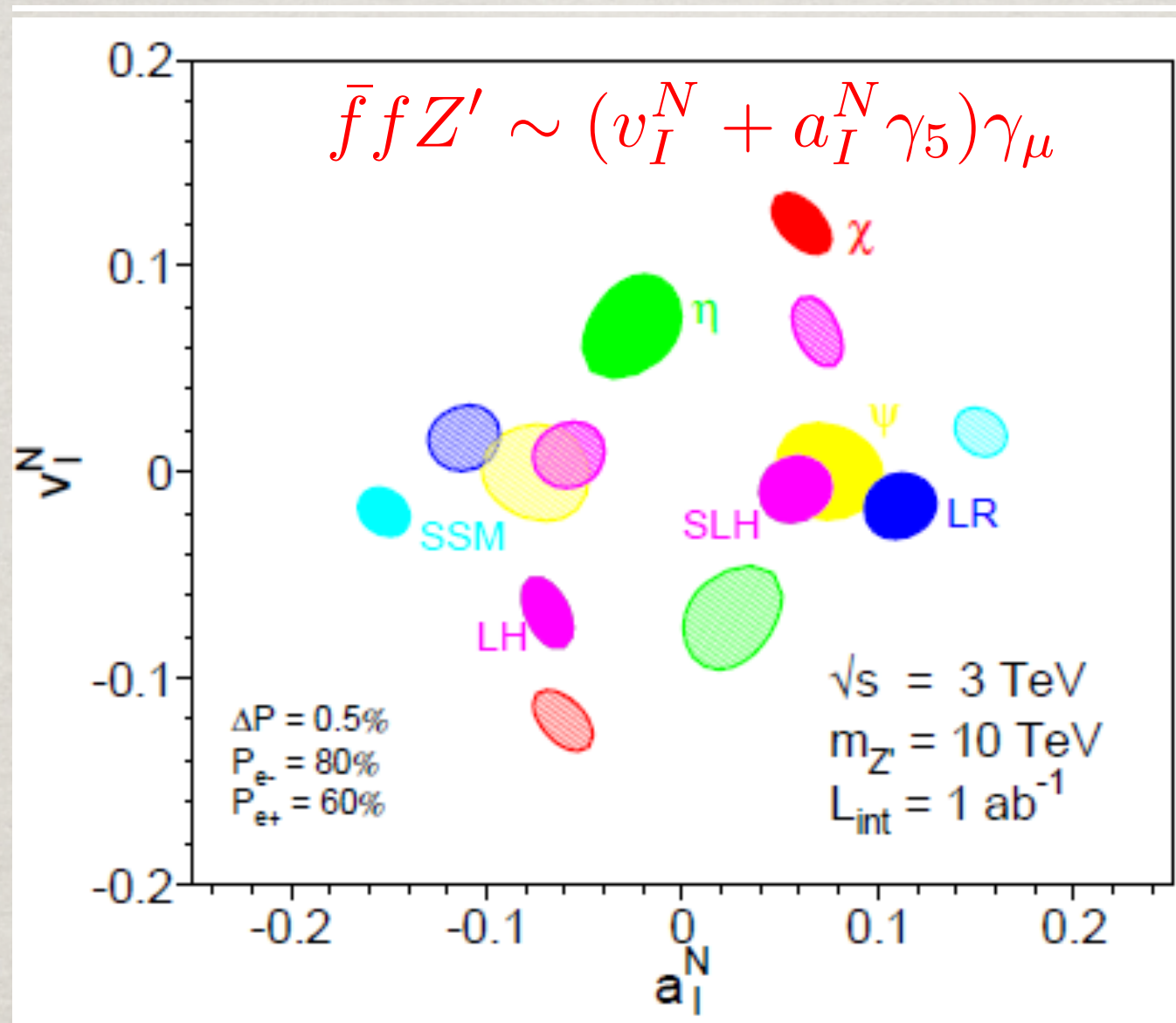
b. New particle discovery: e.g. electroweakinos

Keisuke Fujii



Discovery of an X: $M_x < E_{\text{cm}}/2$
 Sensitive to $M_x^* \gg E_{\text{cm}}$!

c. (virtual) Z' resolution: beam polarizations



EPJ-C:
arXiv:1504.01726

Fig. 121 Top: Resolving power (95% CL) for $M_{Z'} = 1, 1.5$, and 2 TeV and $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L}_{int} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$, $|P_{e^-}| = 80\%$, $|P_{e^+}| = 60\%$, for leptonic couplings based on the leptonic observables σ , A_{LR} , A_{FB} . The couplings correspond to the E_6 χ , LR, LH, and KK models. From Ref. [905]. Bottom: Expected resolution at CLIC with $\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV}$ and $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$ on the "normalised" leptonic couplings of a 10 TeV Z' in various models, assuming lepton universality. The mass of the Z' is assumed to be unknown. The couplings correspond to the E_6 χ , η , and ψ , the SSM, LR, LH and SLH models. The couplings can only

d. DM searches & mass determination:

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow X X \gamma$$

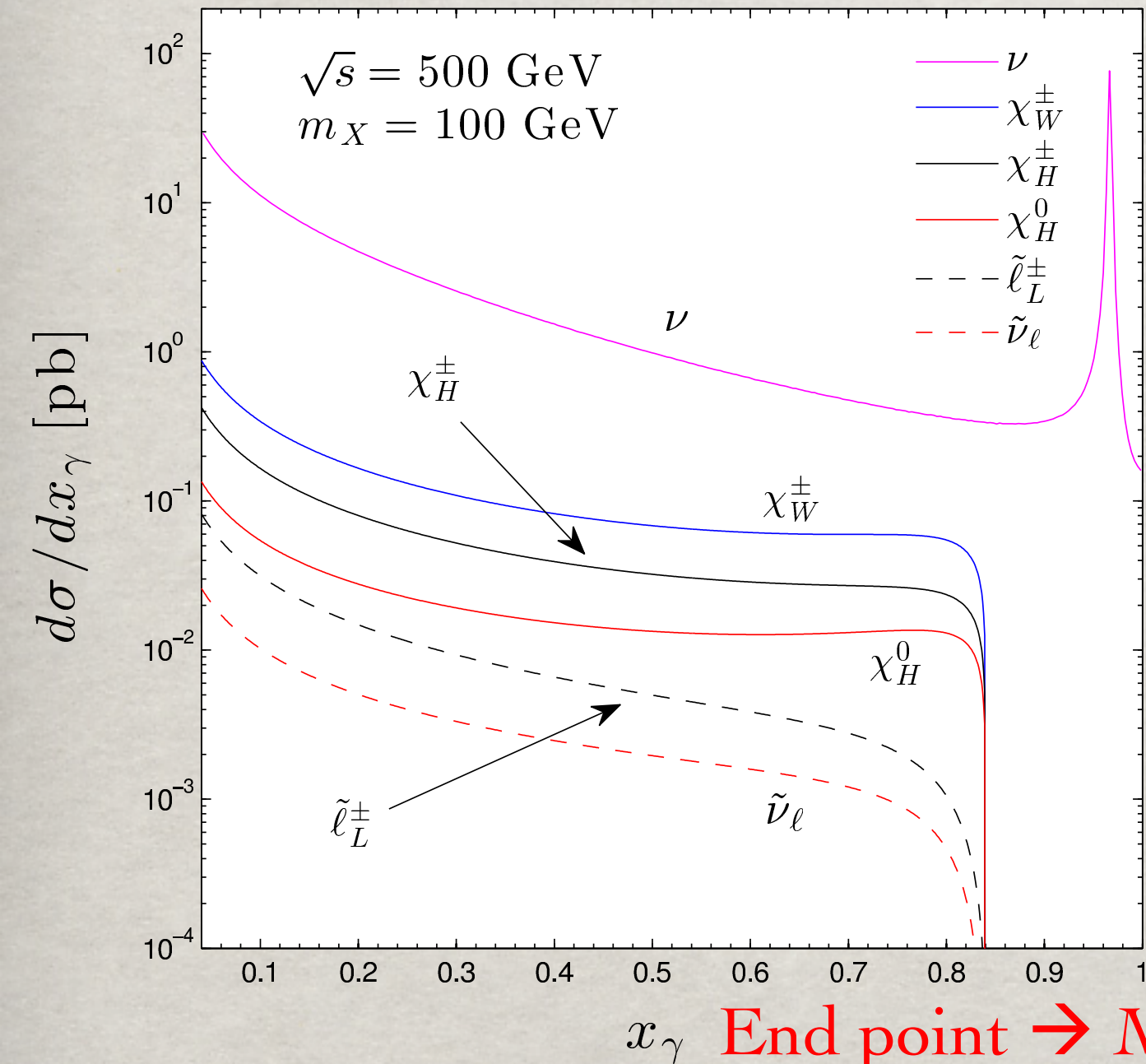
$$E_\gamma = (s - M_{XX}^2)/2\sqrt{s}$$

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\mu}_R^+ \tilde{\mu}_R^-$$

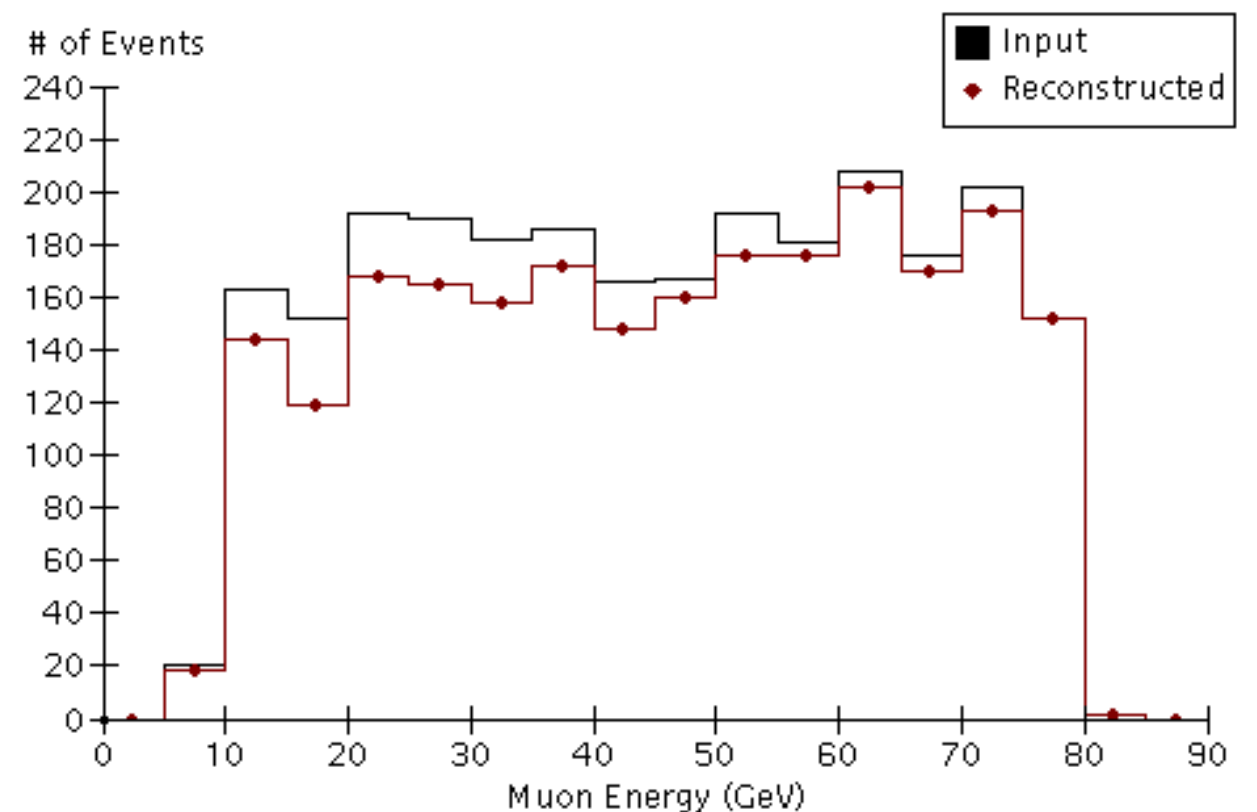
with two – body decays : $\tilde{\mu}_R^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \tilde{\chi}_0$

$$E_\mu^0 = \frac{M_{\tilde{\mu}_R}^2 - m_\chi^2}{2M_{\tilde{\mu}_R}}$$

$$(1 - \beta)\gamma E_\mu^0 \leq E_\mu^{lab} \leq (1 + \beta)\gamma E_\mu^0$$



Muon Energy from Right Handed SMuons at 80% Left ($L=50\text{fb}^{-1}$)



End points $\rightarrow$ 2 Masses

Many other potential measurements:

EPJ-C:

arXiv:1504.01726

- SM Higgs: CP property studies
- Other heavy Higgs $H^0 A^0, H^+ H^-, \dots$
- SUSY parameter determination
- Test GUTs: $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0 \rightarrow M_1, M_2, \mu, \tan\beta$
- Contact interaction scale $\sim 50 \text{ TeV}$
- For linear colliders, e^-e^- , $e \gamma$, $\gamma \gamma$ options.

CONCLUSIONS

Higgs boson discovery has sharpened our questions in understanding Nature.

Future e^+e^- colliders have unique capabilities:

Higgs factory: $\kappa_V \sim 0.2\%$, $\Gamma_H \sim 1\%$, $\text{Br}_{\text{inv.}} \sim 1\%$, $\Delta m_H \sim 5 \text{ MeV}$.
(model-independent; test invisible decay.)

Z factory: $\Delta M_Z, \Delta \Gamma_Z < 0.1 \text{ MeV}$, $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_w < 10^{-6}$, $\Delta \alpha_s < 0.6\%$.
(3-loop quantum effects; precision α_s)

WW thresholds: $\Delta M_W \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$, fit $\Delta m_t \sim 10 \text{ MeV}$.

Top thresholds: $\Delta m_t < 50 \text{ MeV}$.

(conclusive on SM EW vacuum stability.)

LC: 1 TeV – 3 TeV: $M_x < 1.5 \text{ TeV}$, $M_x^* > 70 \text{ TeV}$;

(new particle discovery, chiral/CP properties.)

An exciting journey ahead!

Higgs factories under consideration:

- ILC: 250 GeV, 2 ab⁻¹, 80% / 30% polarization.
- CEPC: 240 GeV, 5 ab⁻¹.
- FCC_{ee}: 250 GeV, 20 ab⁻¹.

Z Factory : at M_Z , 20 ab⁻¹.

Higher Energy e⁺e⁻ Colliders:

- ILC: 500 GeV, 4 ab⁻¹, 80% / 30% polarization.
- CLIC: 380 GeV, 0.5 ab⁻¹, 80% / 0 polarisation.
- 1.5 TeV, 1.5 ab⁻¹; 3 TeV, 3 ab⁻¹.