



New Fermions

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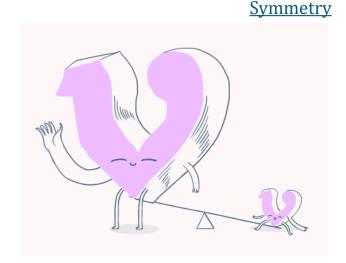
On behalf of the EF09 editorial team

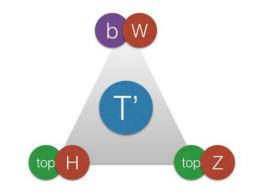
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New Fermions



- ► The fermion sector revealed the first laboratory evidence for physics beyond the SM in the form of neutrino oscillations
- New fermions with masses from MeV -- TeV now appear in many possible extensions to the SM
- Seesaw models
 - ► Type-1: new neutral singlet
 - ► Type-3: new charged+neutral triplet
 - Could mix with SM neutrino flavors
 - Couplings will be small!
 - ► Can be connected to leptogenesis mechanisms
- Vector-like fermions
 - ▶ LH and RH components transform the same under SM
 - V-L leptons
 - V-L quarks

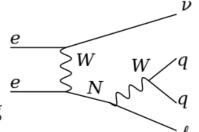


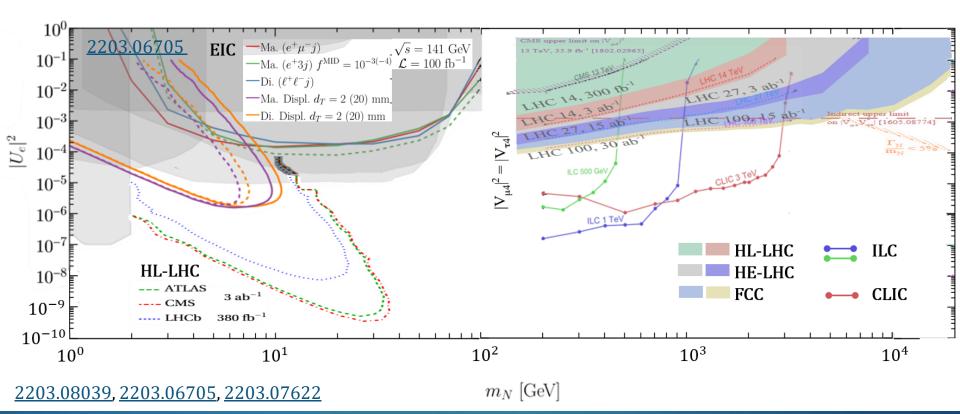




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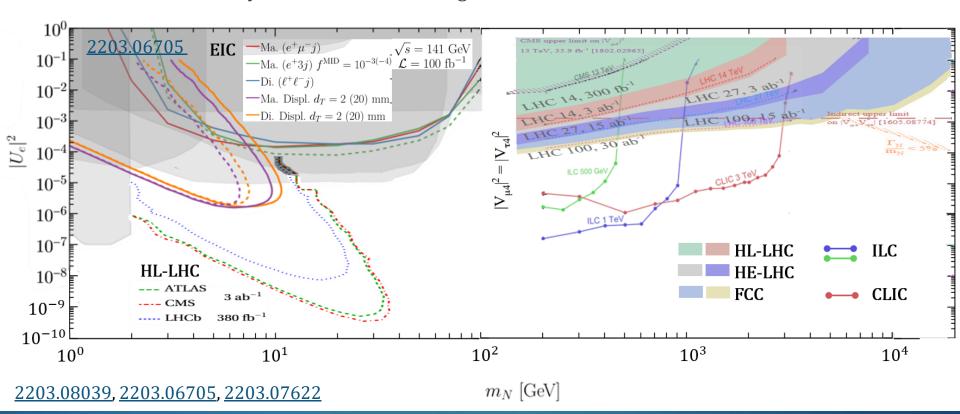
- \triangleright N \rightarrow V + lepton, decaying promptly or displaced into the detectors
- Multilepton or lepton + jets final states
- Low mass projections: single flavor mixing of N with SM
- High mass projections: 2 (pp) or 3 (ee) flavors with equal mixing





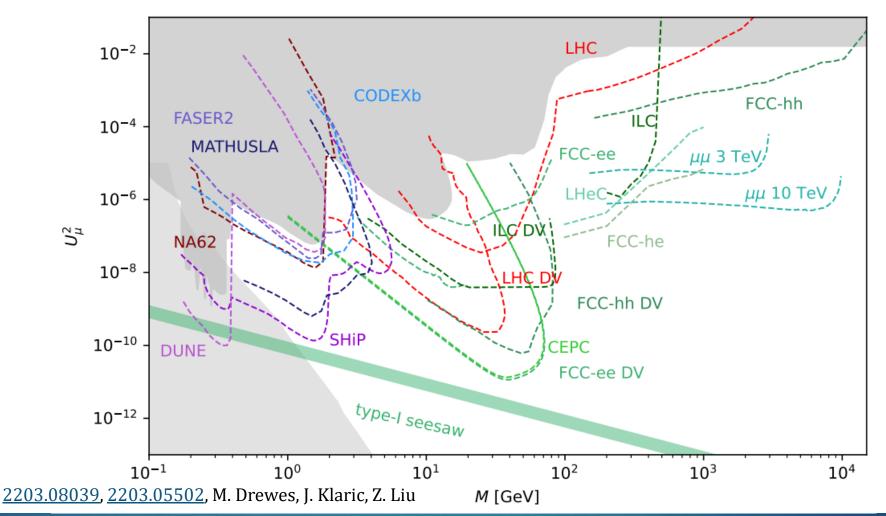


- **EIC**: sensitive at low and medium mass ranges, special LFV search possibility
- ▶ LHC/FCC: strong potential for low mass displaced searches, consistent coupling reach out to very high mass with increased lumi and energy
- ▶ ILC/CLIC: can dig more deeply into coupling space where energy allows.
 - ► Fast-sim study with machine learning



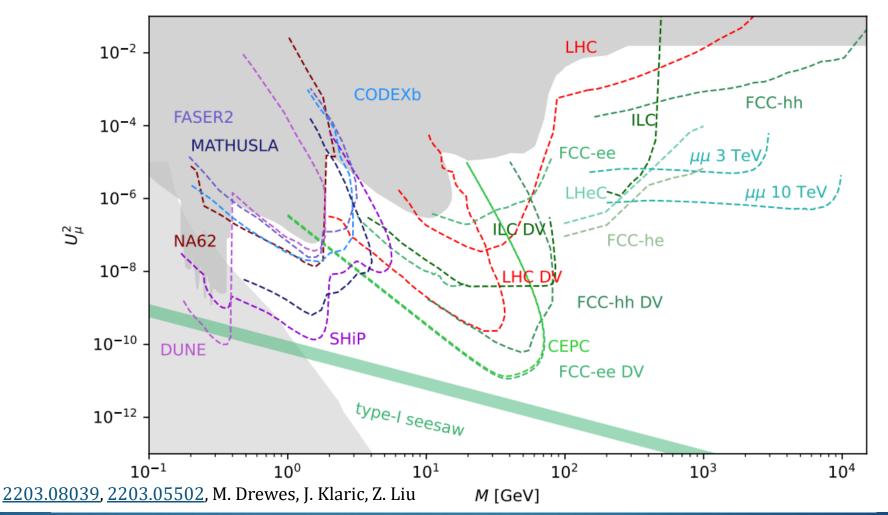


- For displaced HNL signatures, more experiments can join the search
- ► HL-LHC timescale: FASER2, MATHUSLA, CODEXb, DUNE can probe low masses



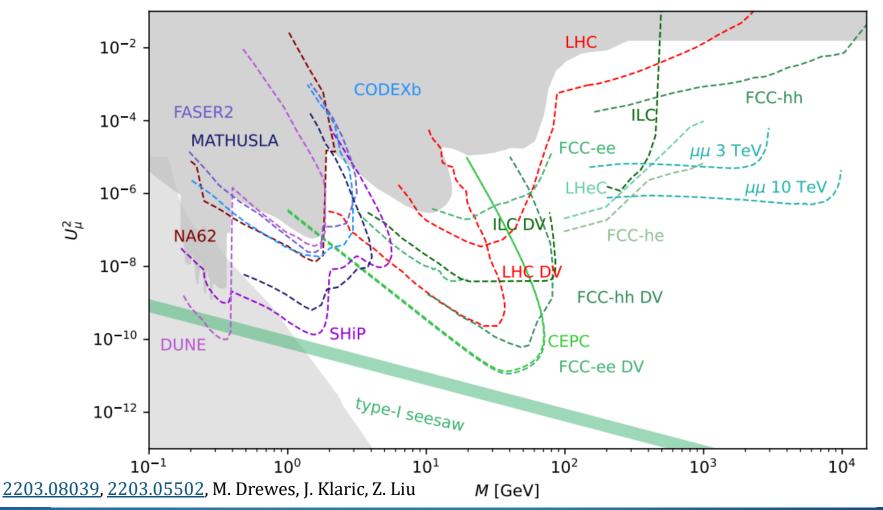


- ▶ **HL-LHC timescale**: LHC displaced searches advance in the 10 GeV region
- **Past HL-LHC**: FCC-ee offers the strongest sensitivity for GeV-scale HNLs





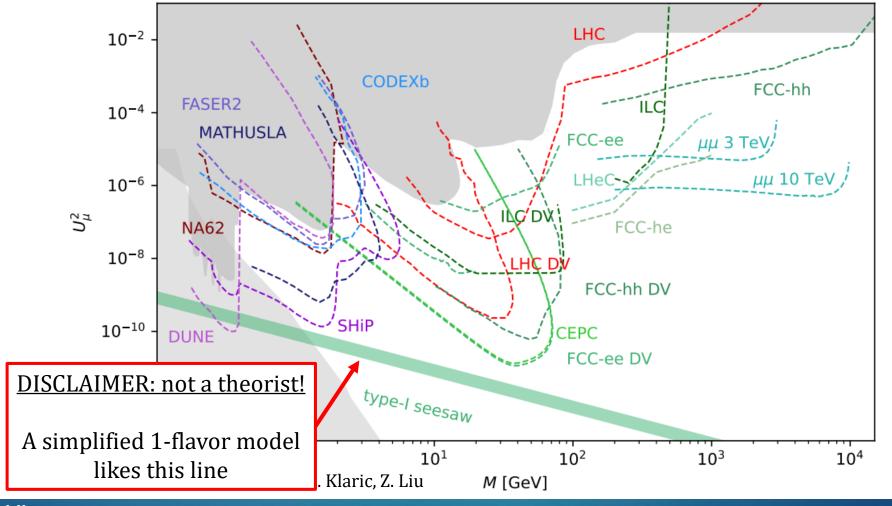
Muon collider: offers access to smaller couplings for TeV-scale couplings, similar to ILC/CLIC projection for three flavor mixing



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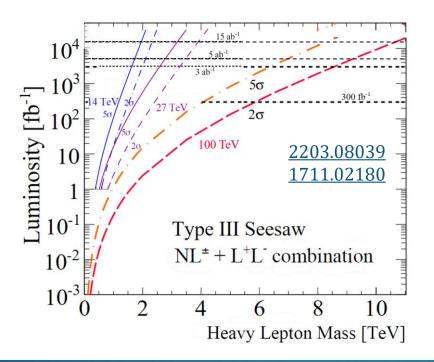
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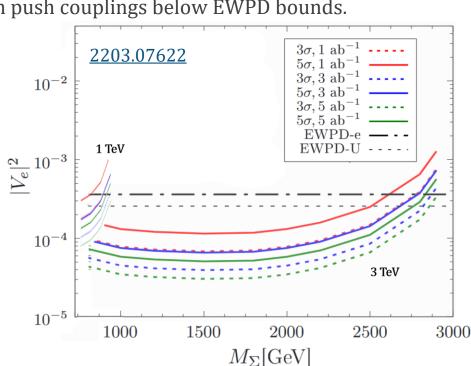


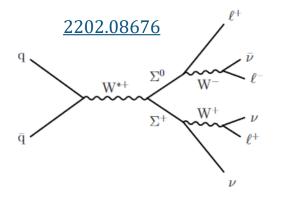
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- $ightharpoonup N \rightarrow W\ell$ gives multilepton or boosted-jet final states
- pp: pair production of neutral + charged heavy leptons
 - ► HL-LHC will not reach far beyond ~1 TeV Run 2 bounds
 - ▶ 100 TeV could quickly out to 6 TeV, discover past 3 TeV
- **ee**: single production of neutral lepton
 - Below their thresholds, ee colliders can push couplings below EWPD bounds.







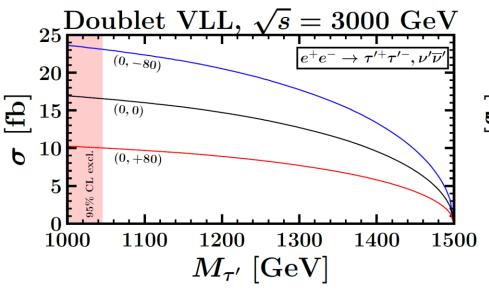
Vector-like leptons

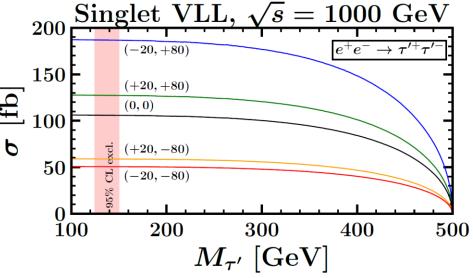


- EW singlet τ' or doublet of (τ', ν')
- Many final states with various numbers of light leptons and hadronic τ decays
- Doublet VLL excluded to 1 TeV at LHC
 - Discovery potential up to 4 TeV at FCC-hh
- Singlet VLL will be tough for pp colliders!
 - But could be discovered with < 200/fb at ee!</p>

BR	Singlet τ'	Doublet τ'	Doublet v'
Wν Wτ	50%		100%
Ζτ	25%	50%	
Ητ	25%	50%	

2202.08676, Shang et al, S. Martin, P. Bhattiprolu



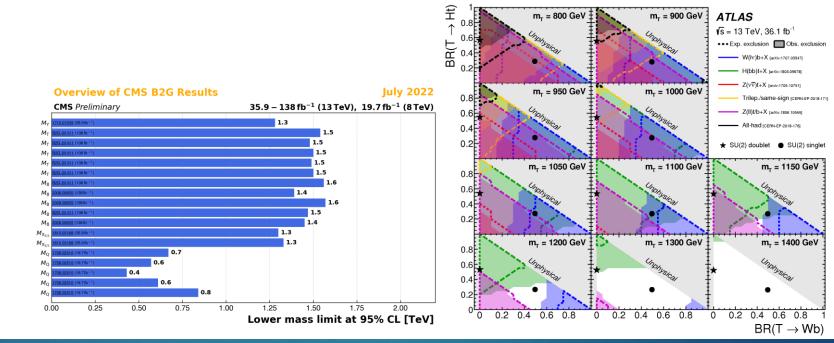


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Vector-like Quarks



- Fermionic top quark partners, T (+2/3) and X (+5/3), also B (-1/3) and Y (-4/3)
- Exciting detector signatures featuring many massive SM particles
- **LHC:** comprehensive search programs exclude pair T and B below ~ 1.5 TeV
- HL-LHC: not much more mass reach for pair searches!
- FCC-ee: sensitive to single production of T, X with G/M < 30% up to 14 TeV!



Vector-like Quarks



- **Exotic VLQ decays** are very important to consider in the future
- **2HDM:** heavy CP-even H or charged H
 - ► H decays could produce VLQ or VLL
 - ► **HL-LHC:** sensitive to VLQs up to 2.4 TeV, or up to 1.8 TeV when produced from H decays

$$T \to tH, T \to bH^{\pm}$$

$$B \to bH, B \to tH^{\pm},$$

<u>2203.03852</u>, <u>1907.07188</u>

Composite Higgs: scalar S

$$\bar{\Psi}\Psi \to t\bar{t}SS, \, b\bar{b}SS$$

- \blacktriangleright Ψ = any VLQ X, T, or B
- ► **HL-LHC:** reach VLQ masses 1-1.5 TeV for ~500 GeV scalars

2203.07270

- **EFTs:** T/B couple to t/b through (chromo-)magnetic effective interaction
 - ► Single production via a gluon, decay with gluon/photon
 - ▶ **HL-LHC**: reach for gluon or photon decays up to 1.4 TeV

2107.12402, 1808.03649

$$pp \to Tt$$

$$T \to tg/t\gamma$$

Summary



Many options for new fermions – and all the colliders have something to offer!

► HNLs: lepton colliders offer the best sensitivity for masses below their thresholds

Vector-like leptons: sensitivity is strongest at lepton colliders given the expected decay modes and backgrounds.

Vector-like quarks: Expanding search program to single production and exotic signals is key!

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