

Physics at the FCC: Workshop Overview Part II (BSM)

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<http://www.physics.umass.edu/acfi/>

VLHC Seminar
September 2017

FCC Physics Week

Jan 16-20 2017 <https://indico.cern.ch/event/550509/>



1st FCC Physics Workshop

16-20 January 2017
CERN
Europe/Zurich timezone

Follow up to M. Mangano's talk

Topics:

- Higgs
- QCD
- EW precision measurements
- Top and flavour
- BSM searches
- Relation with cosmology: DM and neutrino mass probes
- Experimental opportunities at the FCC and novel techniques
- Physics with Heavy Ion collisions
- Physics at beam dumps, injectors, or forward region detectors

199 registered participants

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Goals For This Talk

- *Give a flavor of important BSM opportunities presented at workshop*
- *Give my own perspective on status so far*
- *Invite discussion and input*


Outline

- I. *Context*
- II. *Naturalness & EWSB*
- III. *Cosmology*
- IV. *Neutrinos*
- V. *Outlook*

Disclaimer: not all talks included, some interesting topics omitted due to time, mostly focused on material presented at workshop & not comprehensive review of recent work...


I. Context

Future Circular Colliders

 **lepton collider parameters**

parameter	FCC-ee (400 MHz)					LEP2
	Z	WW	ZH	$t\bar{t}_{bar}$		
Physics working point	Z	WW	ZH	$t\bar{t}_{bar}$		
energy/beam [GeV]	45.6	80	120	175		105
bunches/beam	30180	91500	5260	780	81	4
bunch spacing [ns]	7.5	2.5	50	400	4000	22000
bunch population [10^{11}]	1.0	0.33	0.6	0.8	1.7	4.2
beam current [mA]	1450	1450	152	30	6.6	3
luminosity/IP $\times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$	210	90	19	5.1	1.3	0.0012
energy loss/turn [GeV]	0.03	0.03	0.33	1.67	7.55	3.34
synchrotron power [MW]	100					22
RF voltage [GV]	0.4	0.2	0.8	3.0	10	3.5


identical FCC-ee baseline optics for all energies
 FCC-ee: 2 separate rings, LEP: single beam pipe

 Future Circular Collider Study
 Michael Benedikt
 FCC Physics Workshop, CERN, 16 January 2017


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FCC-he & HE-LHC-ep parameters

parameter	FCC-he	ep at HE-LHC	ep at HL-LHC	LHeC
E_p [TeV]	50	12.5	7	7
E_e [GeV]	60	60	60	60
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	3.5	1.7	1.3	1.3
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25	25	25
protons / bunch [10^{11}]	1	2.5	2.2	1.7
$\gamma\epsilon_p$ [μm]	2.2	2.5	2.0	3.75
electrons / bunch [10^9]	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.0
electron current [mA]	15	15	15	6.4
IP beta function β_p^* [m]	15	10	7	10
hourglass factor	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
pinch factor	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
proton-ring filling factor	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
luminosity [$10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	11	9	8	1.3

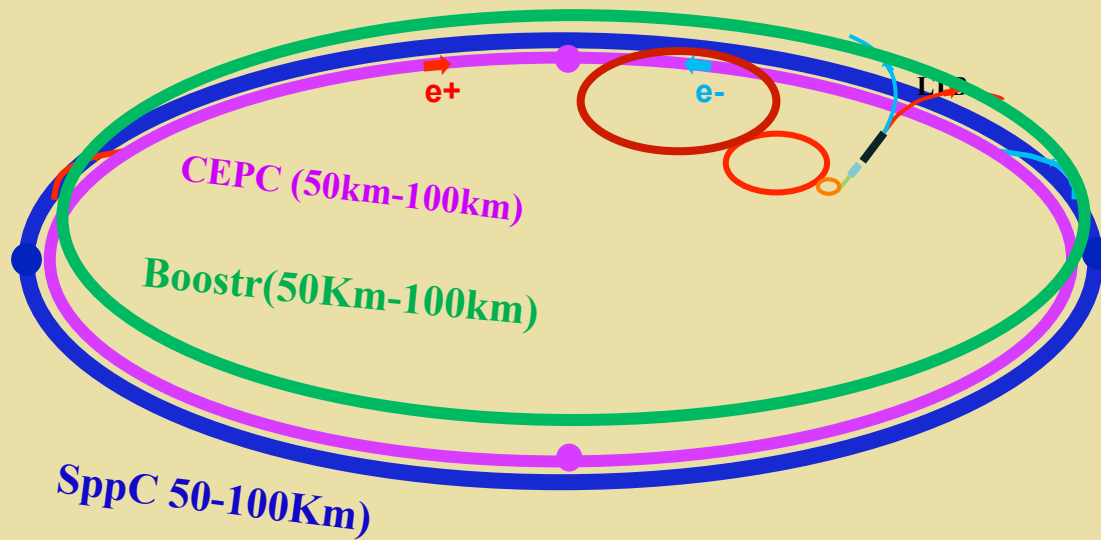
 **Hadron collider parameters**

parameter	FCC-hh		HE-LHC* <small>tentative</small>	(HL) LHC
	collision energy cms [TeV]	100		>25
dipole field [T]	16		16	8.3
circumference [km]	100		27	27
# IP	2 main & 2		2 & 2	2 & 2
beam current [A]	0.5		1.12	(1.12) 0.58
bunch intensity [10^{11}]	1	1 (0.2)	2.2	(2.2) 1.15
bunch spacing [ns]	25	25 (5)	25	25
beta* [m]	1.1	0.3	0.25	(0.15) 0.55
luminosity/IP [$10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$]	5	20 - 30	>25	(5) 1
events/bunch crossing	170	<1020 (204)	850	(135) 27
stored energy/beam [GJ]		8.4	1.2	(0.7) 0.36
synchrotr. rad. [W/m/beam]		30	3.6	(0.35) 0.18

 Future Circular Collider Study
 Michael Benedikt
 FCC Physics Workshop, CERN, 16 January 2017

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CEPC



Q. Qin, PANIC
2017, Beijing

Parameter	Design Goal
Particles	e+, e-
Center of mass energy	2 x 120 GeV
Peak Luminosity	$>2 \times 10^{34}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
No. of IP	2

SppC

Parameter	Unit	Value		
		PreCDR	CDR	Ultimate
Circumference	km	54.4	100	100
C.M. energy	TeV	70.6	75	125-150
Dipole field	T	20	12	20-24
Injection energy	TeV	2.1	2.1	4.2
Number of IPs		2	2	2
Nominal luminosity per IP	cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	1.2x10 ³⁵	1.0x10 ³⁵	-
Beta function at collision	m	0.75	0.75	-
Circulating beam current	A	1.0	0.7	-
Bunch separation	ns	25	25	-
Bunch population		2.0x10 ¹¹	1.5x10 ¹¹	-
SR power per beam	MW	2.1	1.1	-
SR heat load per aperture @arc	W/m	45	13	-

Questions for the FCC

- *What is the “value added” ?*
- *What are the synergies/complementarities involving the pp, ee, and ep colliders ?*
- *Are there well-defined targets in mass reach and precision that would definitively address key open questions ?*

Fundamental Questions

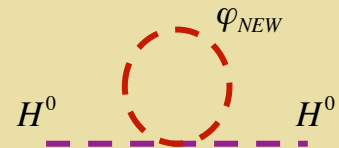
***MUST** answer*

***SHOULD** answer*

Fundamental Questions

MUST answer

SHOULD answer



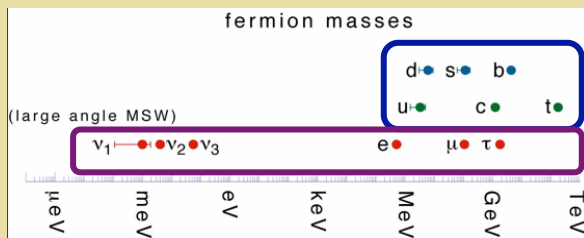
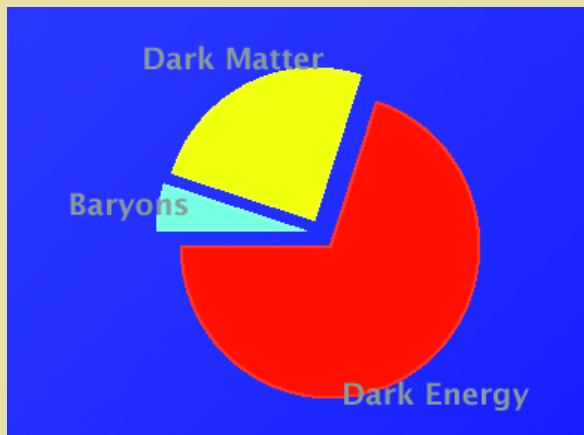
$\Delta m^2 \sim \lambda \Lambda^2$

Λ Cosmological

θ_{QCD} , parity, unification...

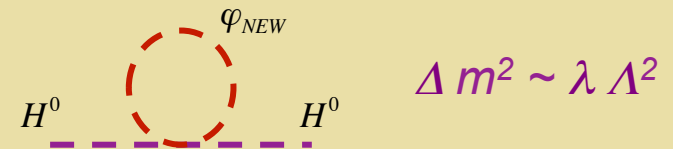
Fundamental Questions

MUST answer



Origin of m_ν
flavor...

SHOULD answer



Λ Cosmological

θ_{QCD} , parity, unification...

Scenarios

- *Extended scalar sector*
 - *Singlets*
 - *Un-colored EW multiplets*
 - *Colored scalars*
- *Extended gauge sector*
 - *$U(1)'$*
 - *Mirror $SU(N)$*
 - *GUTS*
- *Additional fermions*
 - *Vector-like*
 - *Heavy N_R*
 - *Gauginos*

Scenarios

- *Extended scalar sector*

- *Singlets* ✓
- *Un-colored EW multiplets* ✓ ✓ ✓
- *Colored scalars* ✓

- *Extended gauge sector*

- *$U(1)'$* ✓
- *Mirror $SU(N)$* ✓ ✓
- *GUTS* ✓

- *Additional fermions*

- *Vector-like* ✓ ✓
- *Heavy N_R* ✓ ✓
- *Gauginos* ✓ ✓

✓ Naturalness

✓ Cosmology

✓ Neutrino mass

Signatures & Reach

- *New states*
 - *Higher energy*
 - *Higher parton luminosity*
 - *More statistics & bknd reduction*
 - *New detectors (LLPs...)*
- *Modifications of SM properties*
 - *Precision, precision, precision*
 - *“Clean” signals*
 - *More statistics*
- *New interactions*
 - *Symmetry tests: CP, lepton number & flavor, baryon number...*

II. Naturalness & EWSB

Naturalness

Scenarios

	Scalar Top Partner	Fermion Top Partner
All SM Charges	SUSY	pNGB/RS
EW Charges	Folded SUSY	Quirky Little Higgs
No SM Charges	???	Twin Higgs

Signatures

- Higgs coupling deviations
 - Tree level vs. loop level
- Probing the UV completion
- Exotic Higgs Decays
- Direct top partner production
 - Higgs Portal
 - Drell-Yan for EW charged partners

Naturalness

Scenarios

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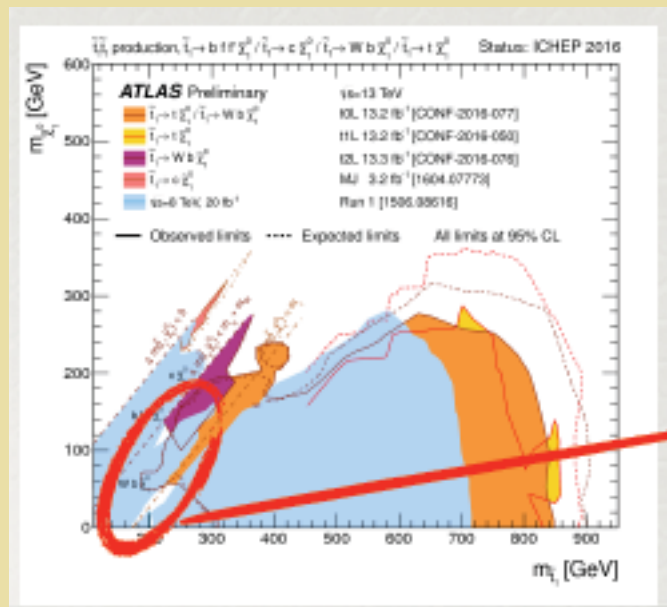
A red box highlights the top row (All SM Charges) and a red circle highlights the bottom-left cell (No SM Charges, ???). A green arrow points to the red circle.

Signatures

- Higgs coupling deviations
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Naturalness: SUSY & Compositeness

SUSY: Look for the cracks...



*The cracks are here, even in the small mass regime, and they can possibly survive the HL LHC.
 Compressed regions are also hard.*

*Minimal Composite Higgs:
 Modified W, Z couplings*

$$r_{W,Z} = \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{v}{f}\right)^2}$$

- LHC: $(v/f)^2 \sim 0.1$
- FCC-ee: $(v/f)^2 \sim 0.01$

Naturalness: SUSY & Higgs

What Does SUSY Do to the SM Higgs?

The simplest SUSY SM extension demands two Higgs doublets, making sure that it is a type II 2HDM — expect deviations in the Higgs couplings like in 2HDM

In the decoupling large $\tan \beta$ limit of the type II 2HDM the first couplings to be affected are couplings of the Higgs to the down type sector.

$$r_d = -\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta} \approx \left(1 + \frac{m_h^2}{m_A^2}\right) \left(1 + \frac{m_Z^2 \sin^2 \beta}{m_A^2}\right)$$

Assuming 1% precision in these measurements, this means that heavy higgses as heavy as 2 TeV might leave imprints in FCC-ee

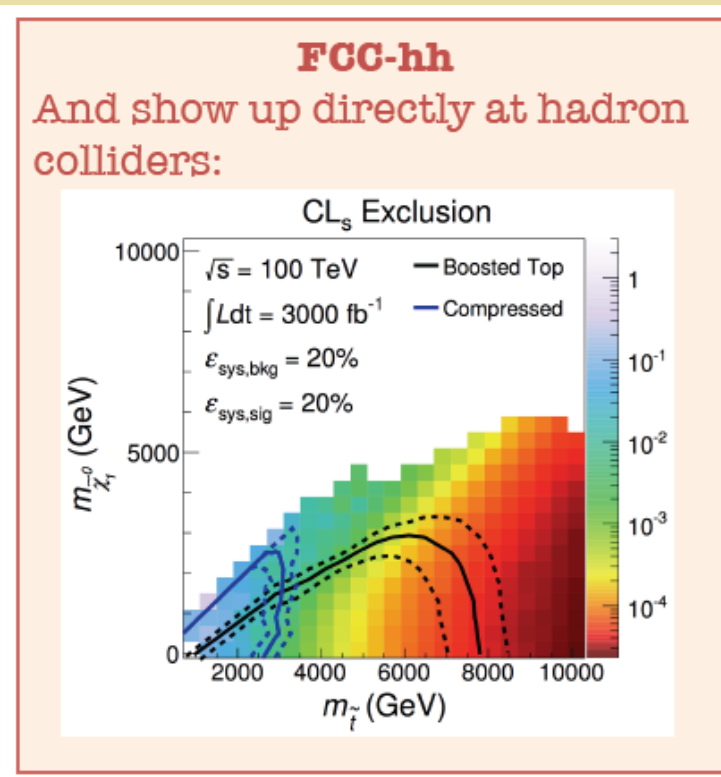
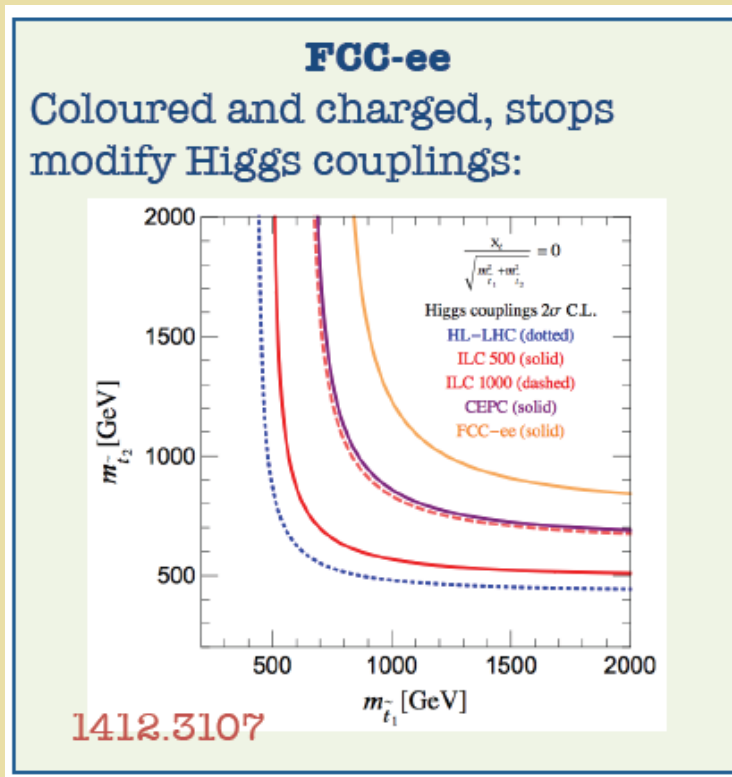
Another promising direction — looking for the new Higgses.*

*See talk by Shufang Su for more details

Naturalness & SUSY

Stop-induced hgg
coupling modification

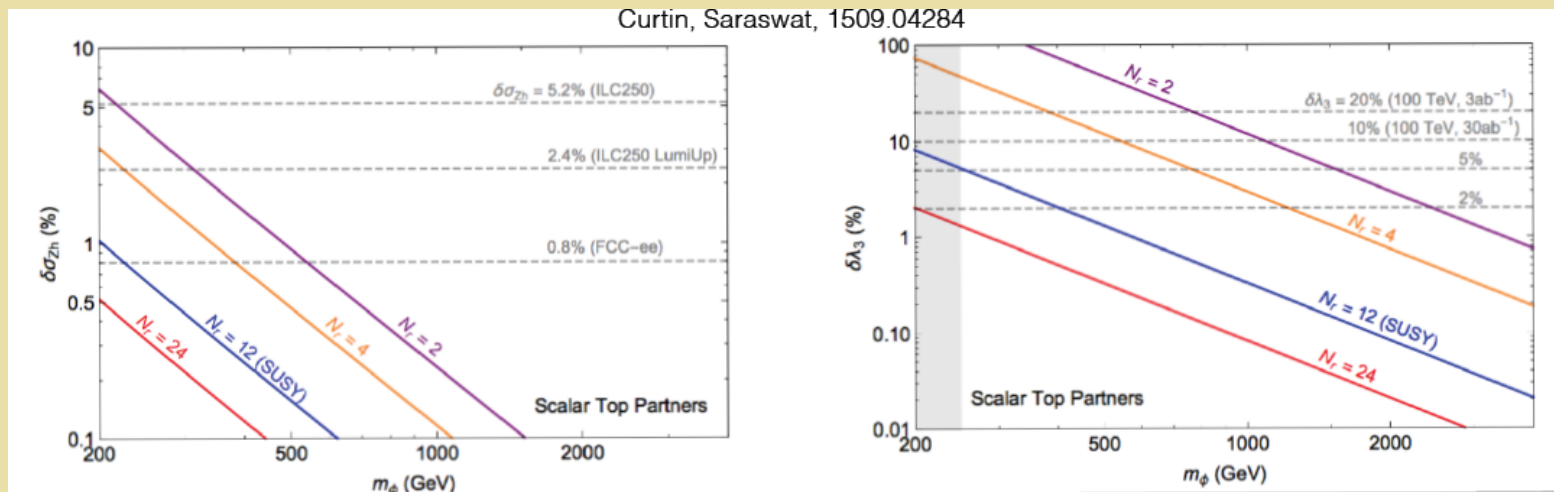
$$r_g - 1 \approx \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{m_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2} + \frac{m_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} - \frac{X_t^2 m_t^2}{m_{\tilde{t}_1}^2 m_{\tilde{t}_2}^2} \right)$$



M. McCullough

Naturalness

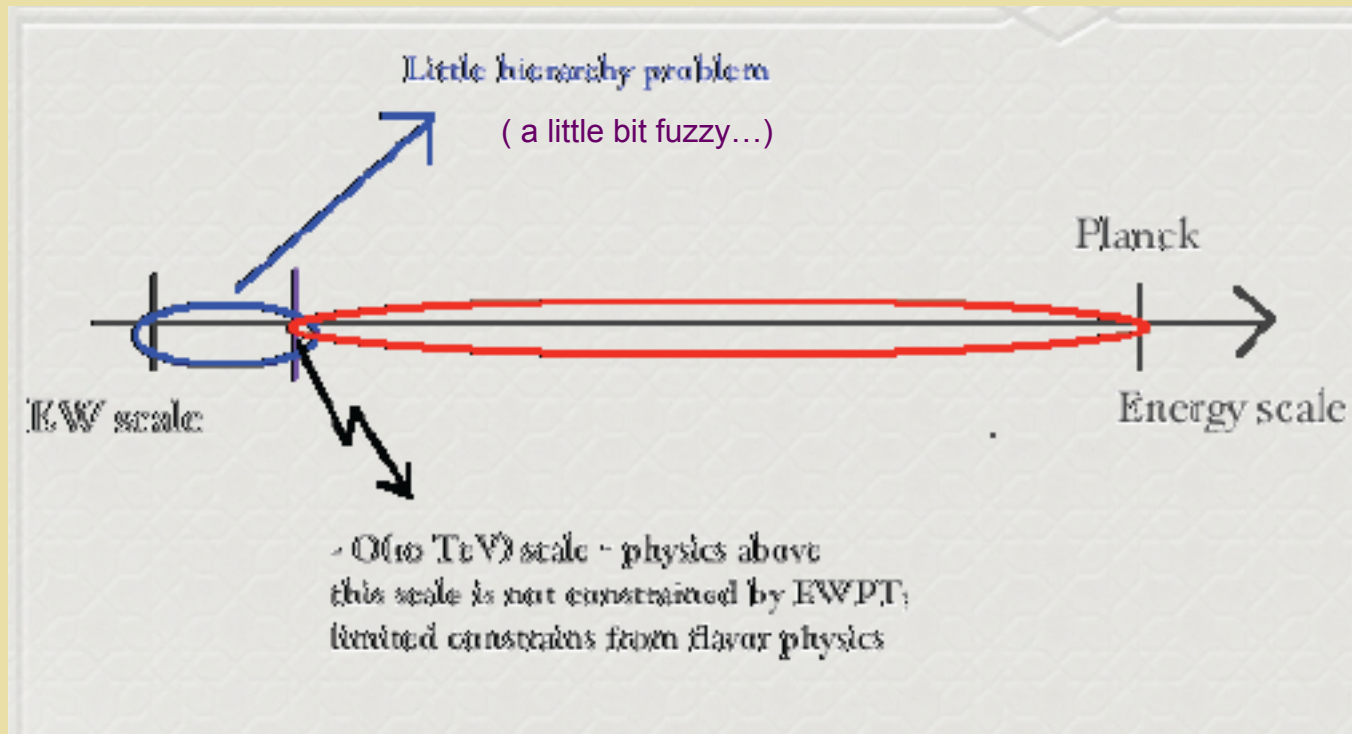
Higgs coupling deviations



ZZh coupling

hhh coupling

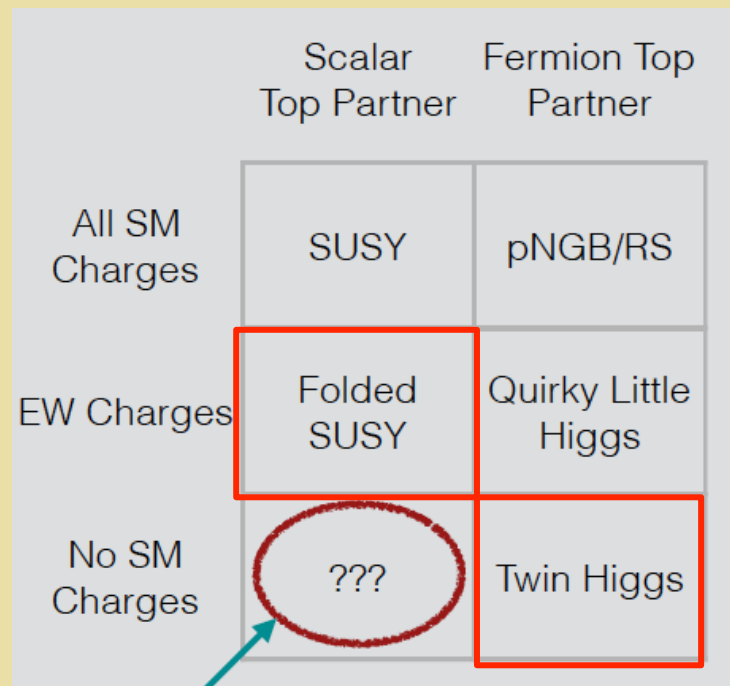
Naturalness: Little Hierarchy



Naturalness

Scenarios

	Scalar Top Partner	Fermion Top Partner
All SM Charges	SUSY	pNGB/RS
EW Charges	Folded SUSY	Quirky Little Higgs
No SM Charges	???	Twin Higgs



Signatures

- Higgs coupling deviations
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Neutral Naturalness

Neutral Naturalness Prototype Models

Fermionic partners — Twin Higgs

Largely along the lines of the little Higgs. Higgs is an approximate pGB of a large global symmetry $SO(8)/SO(7)$. Trick: up to 5 TeV cutoff this structure can be maintained by imposing a discrete mirror symmetry, top partners are not charged under the SM color

Bosonic partners — Folded SUSY

It is not SUSY!!
An extended symmetry $SU(3) \times SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ with the scalar top partners are charged under a non-SM color $SU(3)$. Descends from a 10 TeV SUSY orbifold, which insures that the couplings have the right strength.

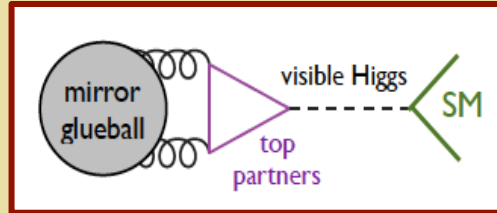
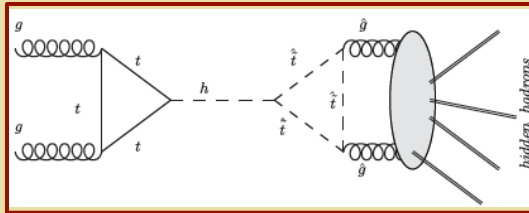
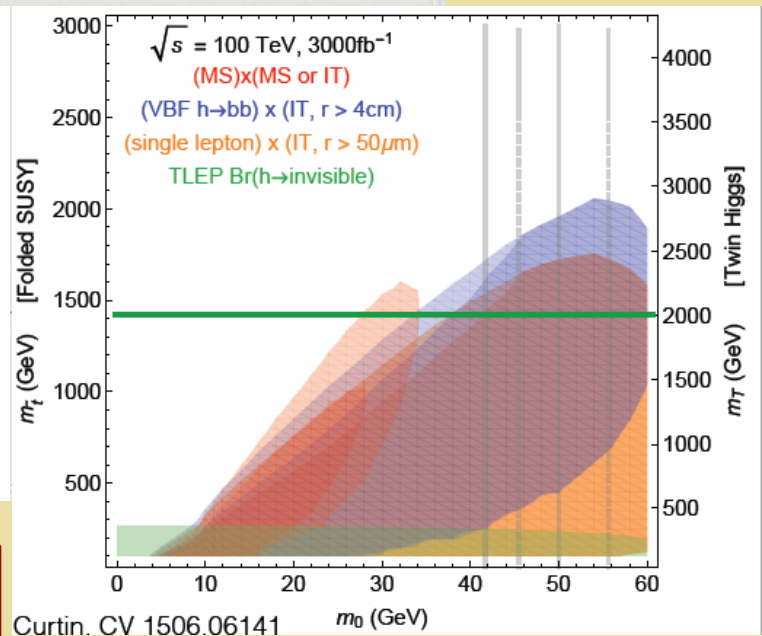
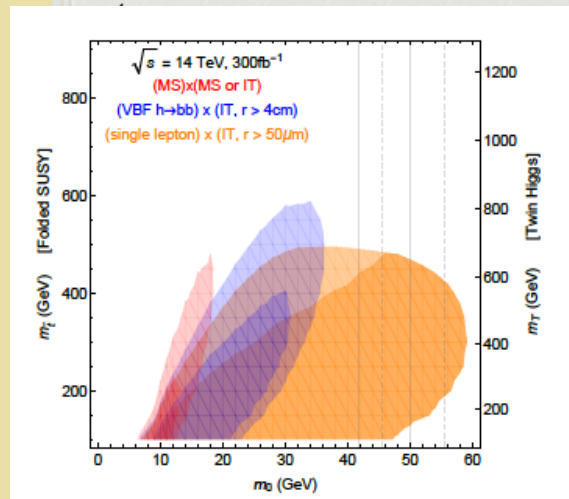
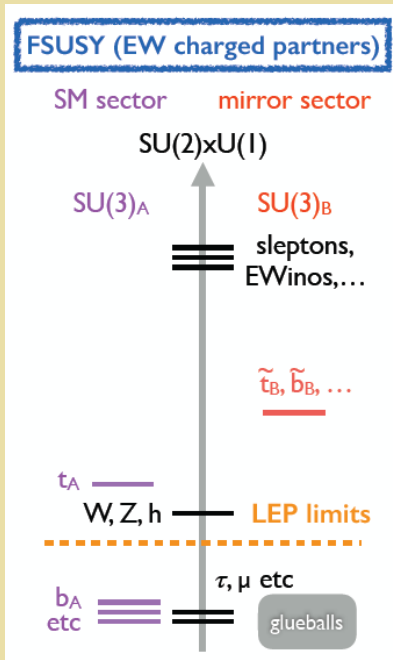
Neutral Naturalness

- FCC-ee
 - Tree level Higgs couplings (pNGB Higgs models)
 - Loop level σ_{Zh} (All, best for SM neutral non-pNGB)
- FCC-hh
 - Direct EW production (EW charged)
 - Direct Higgs portal production (All, best for SM neutral)
 - Exotic Higgs Decays (No light states)
 - Higgs Self coupling (All, best for scalar top partners, depends on number)
 - UV states (All known)

Neutral Naturalness

Exotic Higgs decays

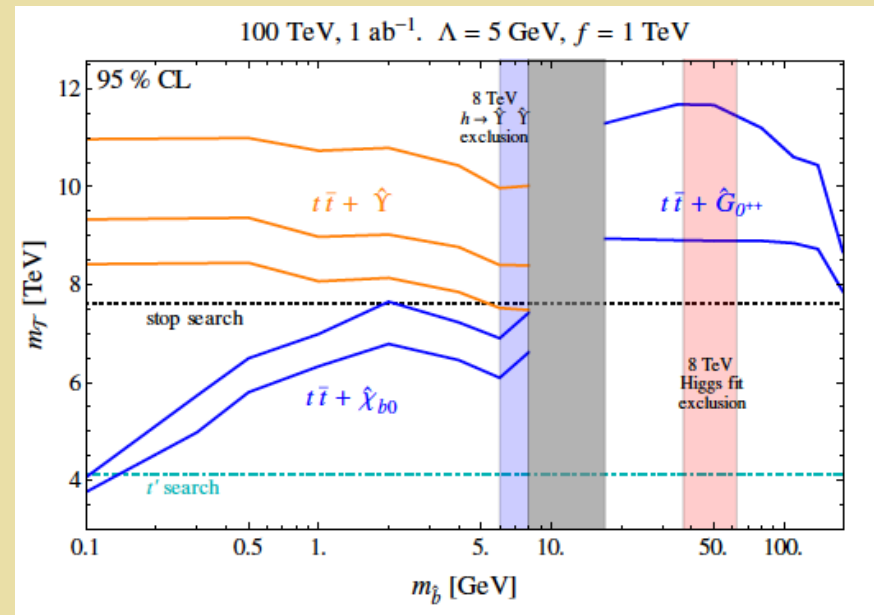
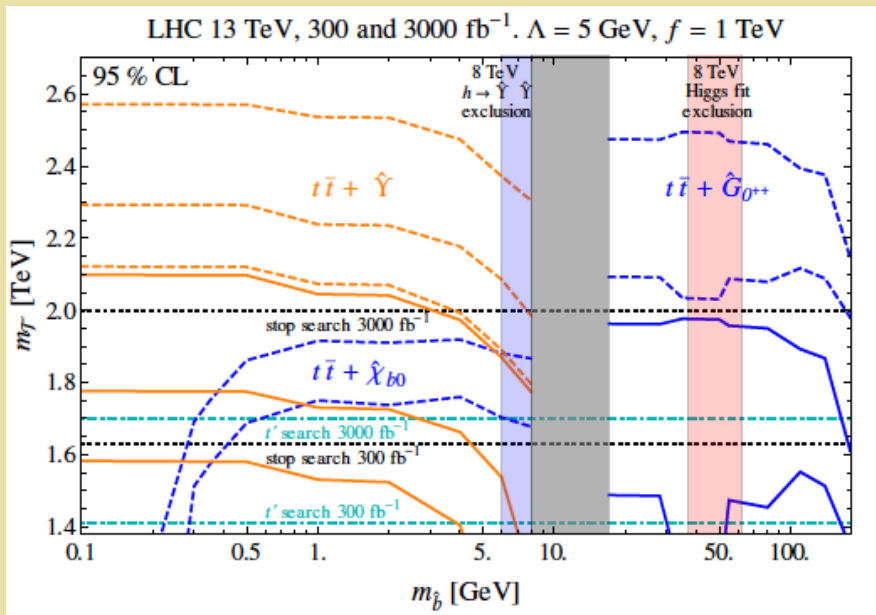
Potential Reach: LHC vs FCC-hh



Exotic Higgs decays: $h \rightarrow 0^{++} 0^{++}$
w/ 2 DV's or 1 DV + ...

Neutral Naturalness: UV States

$$pp \rightarrow (\mathcal{T} \rightarrow tZ_B)(\bar{\mathcal{T}} \rightarrow \bar{t}Z_B) \rightarrow t\bar{t} + (\text{twin Hadron} \rightarrow \text{Displaced Vertex})$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{3R}^A \\ \tilde{u}_{3R}^A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -c_R & s_R \\ s_R & c_R \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ \mathcal{T}_R \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} u_{3L}^A \\ \tilde{u}_{3L}^A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -c_L & s_L \\ s_L & c_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ \mathcal{T}_L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-y_t H_A^\dagger \bar{u}_{3R}^A q_{3L}^A - y_t H_B^\dagger \bar{u}_{3R}^A \tilde{q}_{3L}^A - \tilde{M} \tilde{q}_{3R}^A \tilde{q}_{3L}^A + \text{h.c.}$$

Cheng et al
1512.02647

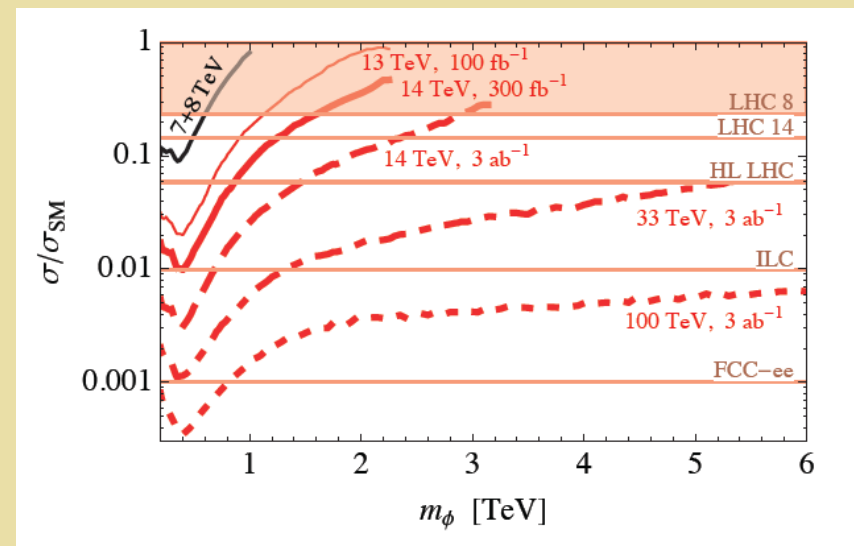
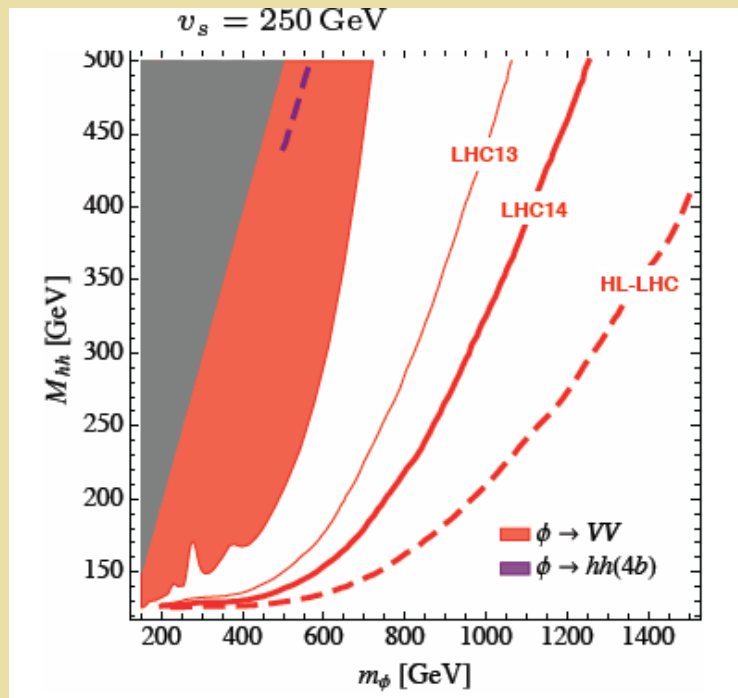
C. Verhaaren

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Neutral Naturalness & Higgs Portal

SM gauge singlet scalars (illustrative of reach)

$$V = \mu_H^2 |H|^2 + \lambda_H |H|^4 + \lambda_{HS} |H|^2 S^2 + a_H |H|^2 S + \mu_S^2 S^2 + a_S S^3 + \lambda_S S^4$$



D. Buttazzo

EWSB: BSM Higgs

2HDM

Why 2HDM?

Models with extended Higgs sector: arise in natural theories of EWSB

- Higgs sector of MSSM/NMSSM
- Generic 2HDM
- Little Higgs, twin Higgs ...
- Composite Higgs models ...

- SM+singlet: parametrized by a simple mixing parameter
- 2HDM: covers board class of known models
- Allow for convenient parametrization
- Many features shared by many extended EWSB sectors

EWSB: BSM Higgs

2HDM

New channels open up for non-SM Higgs decay

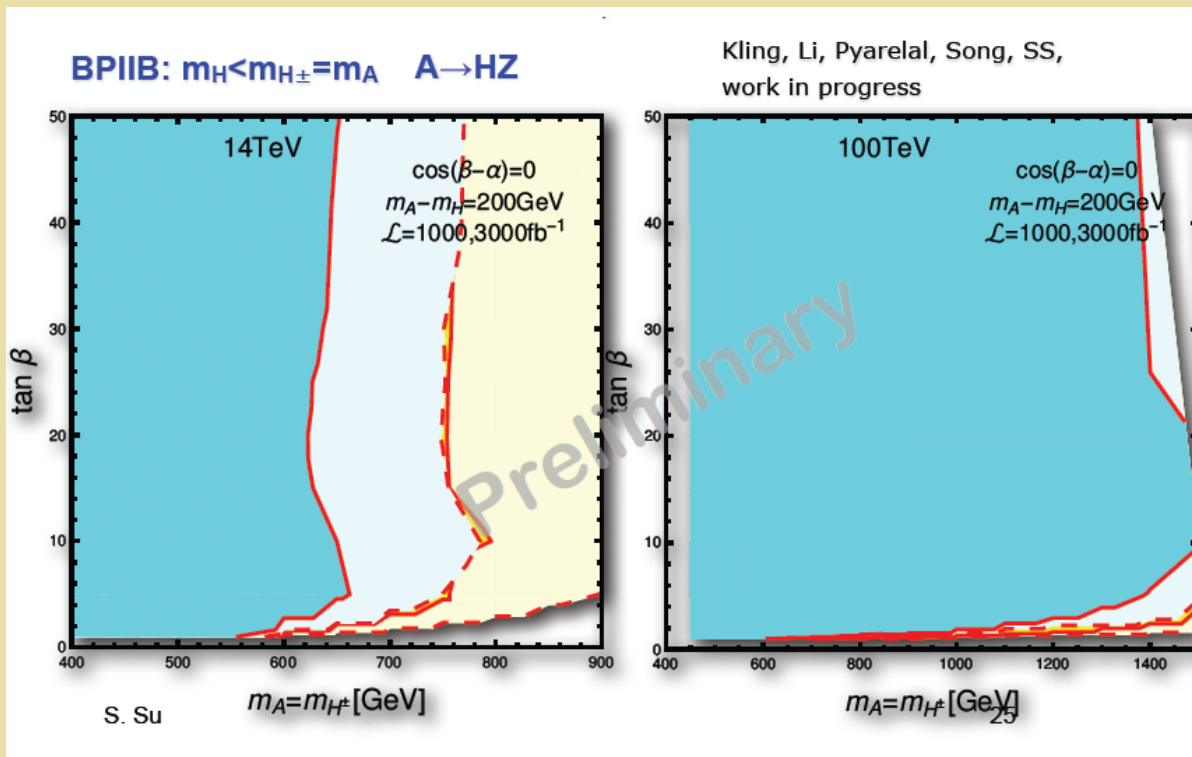
neutral Higgs	HH type	$(bb/\tau\tau/WW/ZZ/\gamma\gamma)(bb/\tau\tau/WW/ZZ/\gamma\gamma)$	$h_{SM} \rightarrow AA,$ $H \rightarrow h_{SM} h_{SM},$ $H \rightarrow AA,$
	H^+H^- type	$(\tau\nu/tb)(\tau\nu/tb)$	$H \rightarrow H^+H^-$
	WH^\pm type	$(lv/qq')(\tau\nu/tb)$	$H/A \rightarrow WH^\pm$
	ZH type	$(ll/qq/v\nu)(bb/\tau\tau/WW/ZZ/\gamma\gamma)$	$H \rightarrow ZA,$ $A \rightarrow ZH, Zh$
charge Higgs	WH type	$(lv/qq')(bb/\tau\tau)$	tH^\pm production, $H^\pm \rightarrow WH$ $H^\pm \rightarrow WA$

S. Su

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EWSB: BSM Higgs

2HDM



Naturalness

- *Value added*



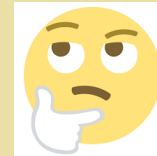
***Extend reach significantly
beyond HL-LHC***

- *Synergy/complementarity*



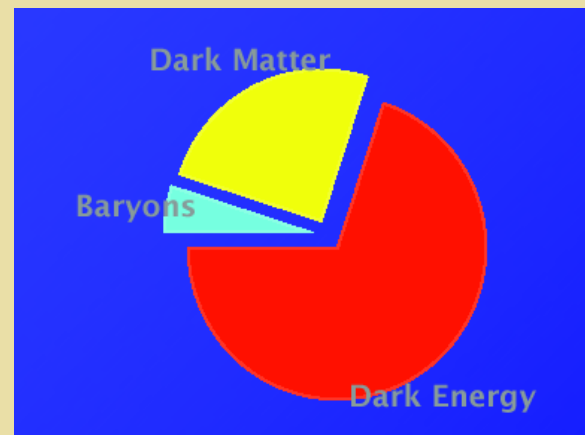
***Look for correspondence between new
states (hh mode) and modified Higgs
couplings (ee mode)***

- *Well-defined target in mass
and/or precision*



***Assumptions about “acceptable”
fine tuning...***

III. Cosmology



Dark Sector

- ***What is the dark matter ?***
 - *Fermions*
 - *Scalars*
 - *...*
- ***What are its interactions ?***
 - *Scalar mediators*
 - *Vector mediators*
 - *Contact interactions*

Targeting Dark matter

- Currently there are 3 industries looking for DM
 - Direct detection
 - Indirect detection
 - Collider searches
- For each of these approaches :
 - Benchmarks have been established to drive search
 - For collider this is not as well formed
- For collider searches :
 - New benchmark to be established based precision SM
 - Turns out DM search is best way to measure high p_T V prod
 - This talk looks at this benchmark for the 100 TeV

Dark Sector

P. Harris

Beyond Mono-jet + MET

What about the cross sections?

- The relative rate to all processes is similar
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{ggH} : 14.7$
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{VBF} : 18.6$
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{WH} : 9.8$
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{ZH} : 12.5$
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{ttH} : 60.8$
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{bbH} : 14.8$
 - $\sigma(100 \text{ TeV}/14 \text{ TeV}) : \text{HH} : 42.0$
 - Except for ttH
- Means we expect VBF to give similar improvement
- Benchmarking againsts ggH means ttH/VBF have a lot of room to gain

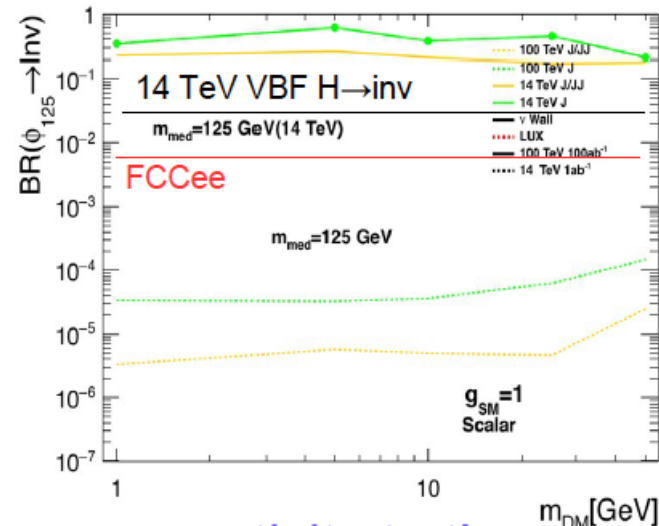
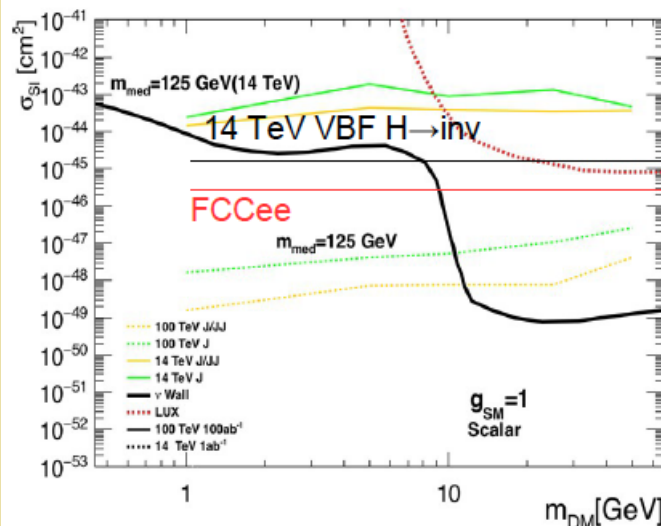
Dark Sector

P. Harris

Beyond Mono-jet + MET

Higgs to invisible

- A nice benchmark is the Higgs invisible:



100 TeV machine has far more sensitivity to the invisible decays of a Higgs

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.07739>

https://indico.cern.ch/event/438866/contributions/1085169/attachments/1258088/1858101/FCCwork_Hinv_MDG_14042016.pdf

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Cirelli & Strumia '05

Quantum numbers			DM can	DM mass	$m_{\text{DM}^\pm} - m_{\text{DM}}$	Events at LHC	σ_{SI} in
SU(2) _L	U(1) _Y	Spin	decay into	in TeV	in MeV	$\int \mathcal{L} dt = 100/\text{fb}$	10^{-45} cm^2
2	1/2	0	EL	0.54 ± 0.01	350	$320 \div 510$	0.2
2	1/2	1/2	EH	1.1 ± 0.03	341	$160 \div 330$	0.2
3	0	0	HH^*	2.0 ± 0.05	166	$0.2 \div 1.0$	1.3
3	0	1/2	LH	2.4 ± 0.06	166	$0.8 \div 4.0$	1.3
3	1	0	HH, LL	1.6 ± 0.04	540	$3.0 \div 10$	1.7
3	1	1/2	LH	1.8 ± 0.05	525	$27 \div 90$	1.7
4	1/2	0	HHH^*	2.4 ± 0.06	353	$0.10 \div 0.6$	1.6
4	1/2	1/2	(LHH^*)	2.4 ± 0.06	347	$5.3 \div 25$	1.6
4	3/2	0	HHH	2.9 ± 0.07	729	$0.01 \div 0.10$	7.5
4	3/2	1/2	(LHH)	2.6 ± 0.07	712	$1.7 \div 9.5$	7.5
5	0	0	(HHH^*H^*)	5.0 ± 0.1	166	$\ll 1$	12
5	0	1/2	–	4.4 ± 0.1	166	$\ll 1$	12
7	0	0	–	8.5 ± 0.2	166	$\ll 1$	46

Signature: Disappearing charge track

$$S^+ \rightarrow S_{\text{DM}} + \pi^+ \text{ (soft)}$$

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Disappearing charged tracks

J.F. Zurita

Simplified Bino/Higgsino (S/D)

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} M_1 & -mc_\beta & ms_\beta \\ -mc_\beta & 0 & \mp\mu \\ ms_\beta & \mp\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad m = m_{ZSW} \approx 43.8 \text{ GeV}$$

Expanding in μ/M_1

340 MeV

$$\Delta_+ = \Delta_{1\text{-loop}} + \frac{96 \text{ MeV}(1 \mp s_{2\beta})}{(M_1/10 \text{ TeV})} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{|\mu|}{M_1}, \frac{m}{M_1}\right)$$

$$\Delta_0 = \frac{192 \text{ MeV}}{(M_1/10 \text{ TeV})} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{|\mu|}{M_1}, \frac{m}{M_1}\right)$$

Limiting cases:

1. $\Delta_0 \geq \Delta_+$: decay open only to first neutralino \rightarrow only for $M_1 \lesssim 3|\mu|$.
2. $\Delta_0 = 0$, $\Delta_+ = 340 \text{ MeV}$: decays to both, lifetime reduced by half.

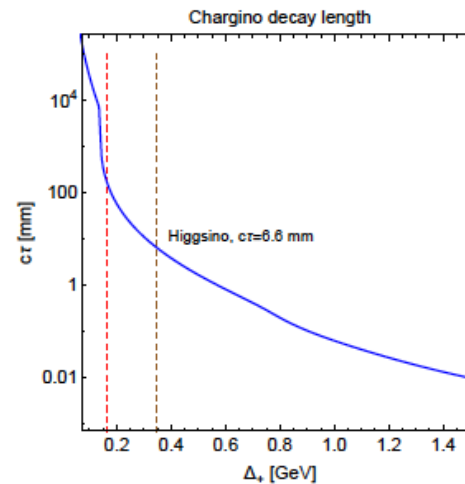
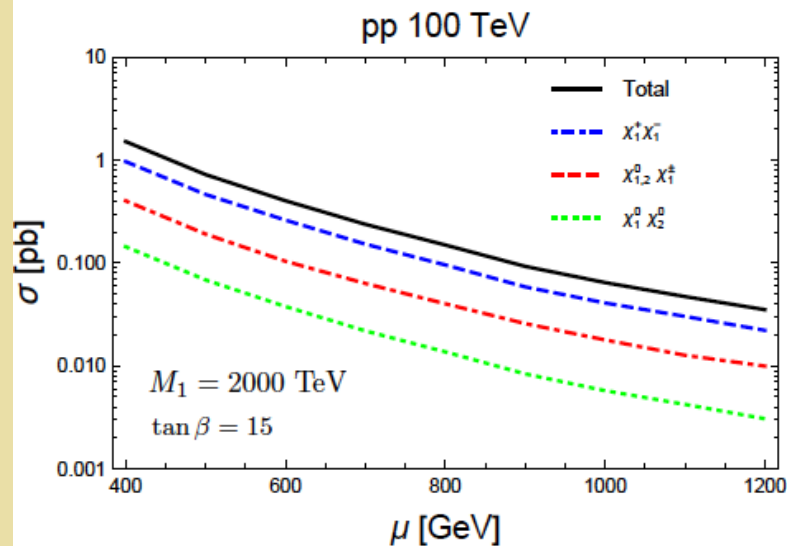
$\Delta_0 < 100 \text{ KeV}$ gives inelastic scattering @ DD \rightarrow $M_1 < 20 \text{ PeV}$.

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Disappearing charged tracks

J.F. Zurita

Cross sections and decay lengths



$$\sigma(1.1 \text{ TeV})[\text{fb}] = 47.23 \text{ (39.05) NLO (LO)}.$$

PROSPINO [Beenakker, Klasen, Krämer, Plehn, Spira, Zerwas, hep-ph/9906298](#)

Decays formulae (mostly) from [Chen, Drees, Gunion: hep-ph/951230, 9607421, 9902302.](#)

$$\Delta_+ = 340 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \text{BR}(\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \chi_0^{(1)}) \sim 97\%.$$

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

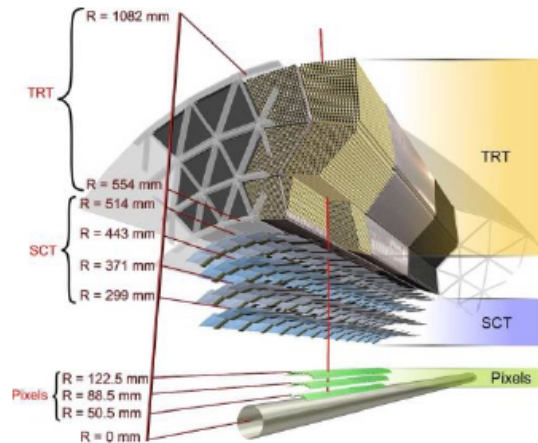
Disappearing charged tracks

J.F. Zurita

Disappearing tracks @ LHC

ATLAS: CERN-PH-EP-2013-155 [CMS: CERN-PH-EP-2013-037]

- Charged particle (track) decays into neutral + SM (unreconstructed): disappeared!!!
- Event selection requires:
 - 1 “good quality”* (isolated, well reconstructed) track with large p_T .
 - large missing transverse energy ($MET > O(100 \text{ GeV})$).
 - 1 hard jet, $p_T > 100 \text{ GeV}$ (from initial state radiation, to trigger the event).
 - $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}, MET) > 1.0$ (0.5) @ ATLAS (CMS) : kills mismeasured QCD multijets.



* Quality track

- At least 3 hits in pixel detectors.
 - At least 2 hits in the SCT.
 - Less than 5 hits in the TRT**
 - $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}, 0.1 < |\eta| < 1.9$ (hard and central)
- $d_{min} \approx 30 \text{ cm}$

** SM particle leaves (on average) 32 hits in TRT

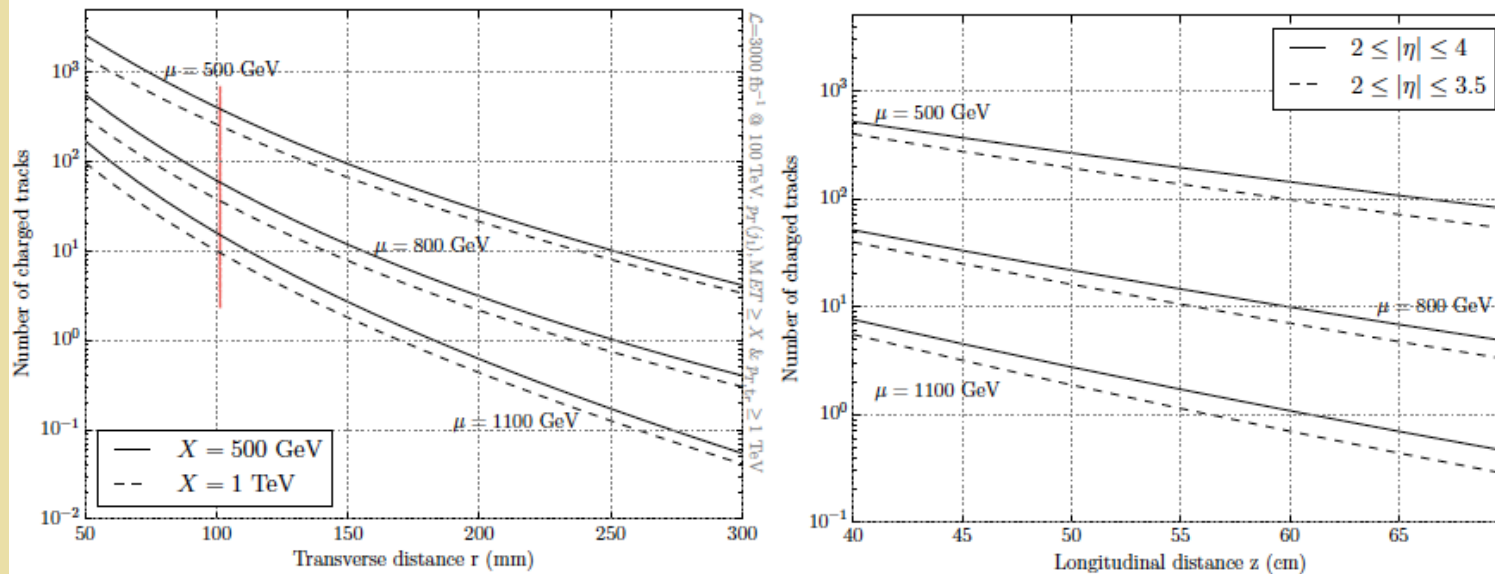
Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Disappearing charged tracks

J.F. Zurita

Charged tracks in r-z

100 TeV, $3ab^{-1}$



$r=10$ cm gives 10 events for 1.1 TeV charginos with 1 TeV pT cut.
Forward (η) extension from 3.5 to 4 gives a factor 2 enhancement.

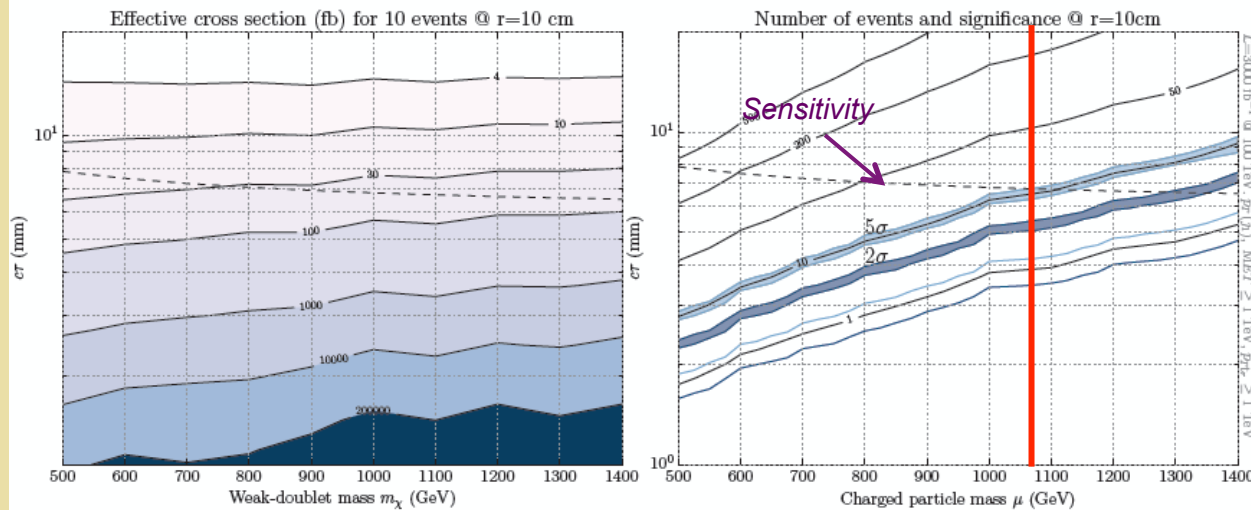
Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Disappearing charged tracks

J.F. Zurita

Sensitivity ($r=10\text{cm}$)

100 TeV, $3ab^{-1}$



$m < 1065$ (1286) GeV for discovery (exclusion) for pure Higgsino, 50% systematics.

Scaling with di-jets (gg). If using Z+jets (q-qbar), the reach moves to 1.5 (1.6) TeV.

Is $M_{DM} \sim 2-3\text{ TeV}$ reachable?

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Mono-Z

J.F. Zurita

Potential advantages for mono-Z at FCC:

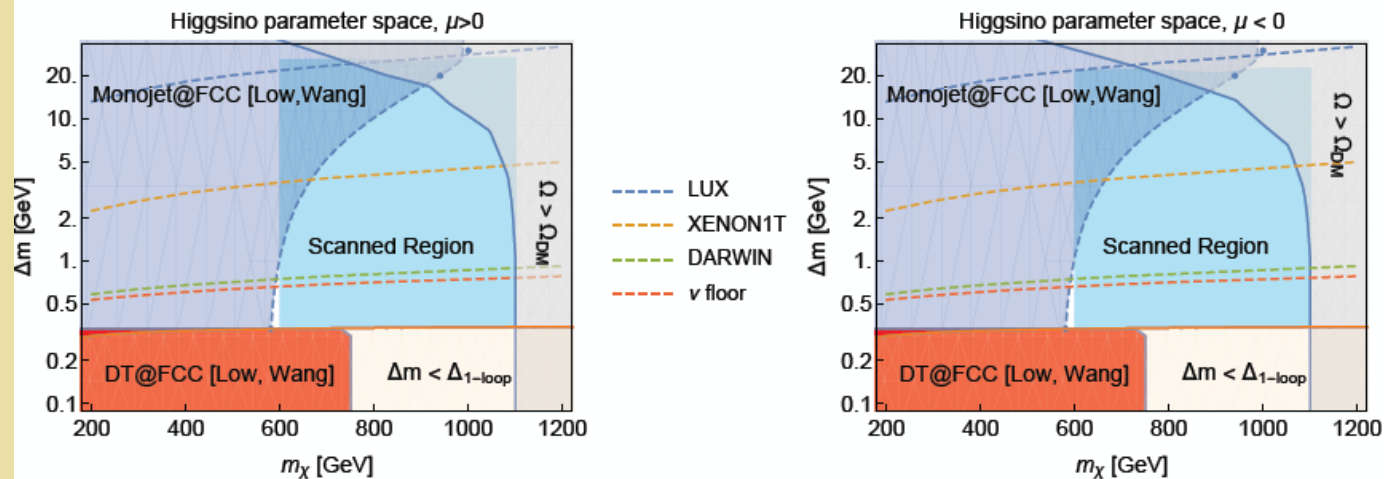
- Soft leptons might not be viable (depend on p_T thresholds).
- Weak coupling stronger at FCC energies.
- Weak effects in PDFs are important (Rojo, 1605.08302)
- EW Sudakovs can have a large impact (Becher, Garcia i Tormo, 1305.4202 1509.01961).
- Very different systematics (crucial to estimate the sensitivity).

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Mono-Z

J.F. Zurita

The parameter space



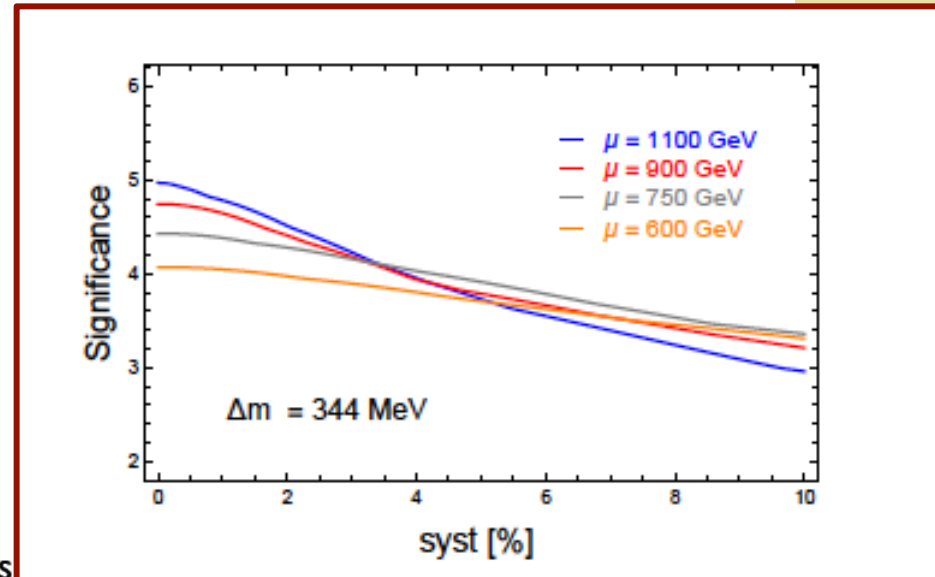
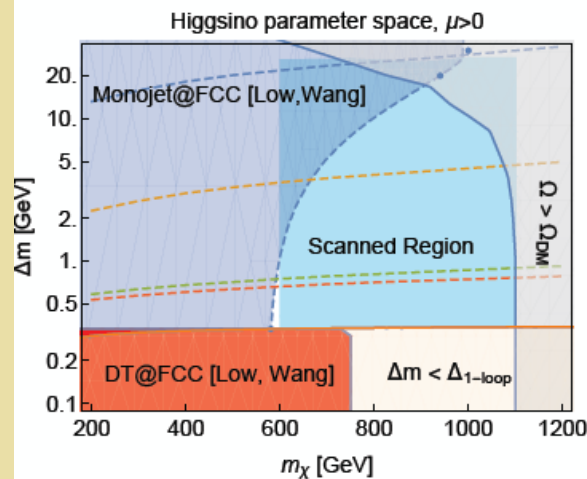
- Xenon I-T forces splittings below 2-5 GeV.
- LHC 95% C.L bounds give $m_\chi > 200$ GeV.
- FCC monojet bounds: $m_\chi > 600$ GeV for nominal splitting.
- Relic density forces $m_\chi < 1100$ GeV.
- Scanned region: $|\mu| = 600, 750, 900, 1000, 1100$; $t_\beta = 15, M_1$ scans Δ_+ .

Dark Sector: EW Multiplets

Mono-Z

J.F. Zurita

The parameter space



- Xenon I-T forces splittings
- LHC 95% C.L bounds give $m_\chi > 200$ GeV.
- FCC monojet bounds: $m_\chi > 600$ GeV for nominal splitting.
- Relic density forces $m_\chi < 1100$ GeV.
- Scanned region: $|\mu| = 600, 750, 900, 1000, 1100$; $t_\beta = 15$, M_1 scans Δ_+ .

Dark Sector: Mediators



Resonant phenomenology rather one-directional
- its difficult to excite particles in the dark sector directly

How to study structure of dark sector?

Dark Sector: Mediators

Incomplete list how to receive echoes from dark sectors
It depends on **nature of mediator** and **dark sector structure**

Gravity

- **direct**, e.g. Planck, velocity of galaxies
- **indirect**, e.g. grav. waves from first-order phase transition

vector mediator

(new gauge group)

- **direct**, e.g. hidden valley phenomenology, comp. dark matter, ...
- **indirect**, e.g. running of gauge coupling

scalar mediator

- **direct**, e.g. hidden valley phenomenology, ...
- **indirect**, e.g. running of mixing angles,...

See talks by [D. Curtin](#), [S. Iwamoto](#), [A. Katz](#), [M. McCullough](#), [J. Zurita](#)

Dark Sector: Mediators

Direct dark sector spectroscopy at e+e- colliders

- Can we access the quantum numbers of the mediator and dark sector particle, e.g. spin or masses?
- Let us pick a benchmark simplified model

[Dreiner, Huck, Kraemer, Schmeier, Tattersall '12]

[Andersen, Rauch, MS '13]

[Chacko, Cui, Hong '13]

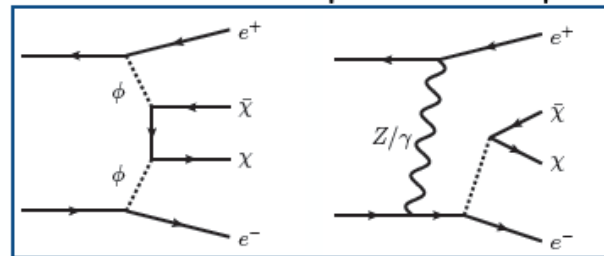
assume mediator couples between electron and dark sector particle

	scalar	vector
e	$i g_{ee\phi,S} \bar{e} e \phi_S$	$i g_{ee\phi,V} \bar{e} \gamma_\mu e \phi_V^\mu$
χ	$i g_{\chi\chi\phi,S} \bar{\chi} \chi \phi_S$	$i g_{\chi\chi\phi,V} \bar{\chi} \gamma_\mu \chi \phi_V^\mu$

$$M_* = \frac{M_\phi}{\sqrt{g_{ee\phi} g_{\chi\chi\phi}}}$$

model	mediator mass	mediator spin	WIMP mass	M_*
LSL	8 GeV	0 (scalar)	5 GeV	30 GeV
LVL	8 GeV	1 (vector)	5 GeV	30 GeV
LSH	8 GeV	0 (scalar)	120 GeV	27.4 GeV
LVH	8 GeV	1 (vector)	120 GeV	21 GeV
HSL	200 GeV	0 (scalar)	5 GeV	1250 GeV
HVL	200 GeV	1 (vector)	5 GeV	1250 GeV
HSH	200 GeV	0 (scalar)	120 GeV	332.4 GeV
HVH	200 GeV	1 (vector)	120 GeV	511.8 GeV

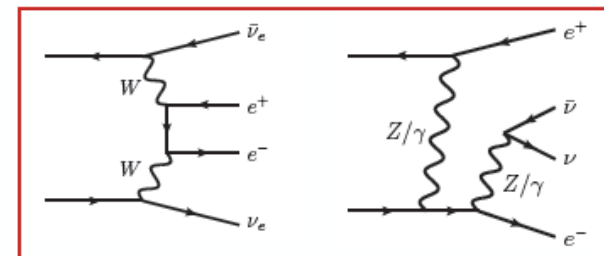
- In VBF-like final state possible to exploit kinematic distributions



FCC Physics Workshop

CERN

5



Michael Spannowsky

20.01.2016

M. Spannowsky

Dark Sector: Mediators

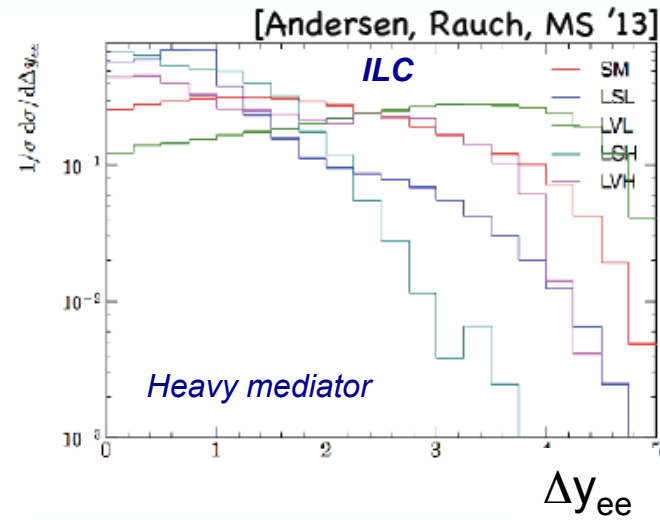
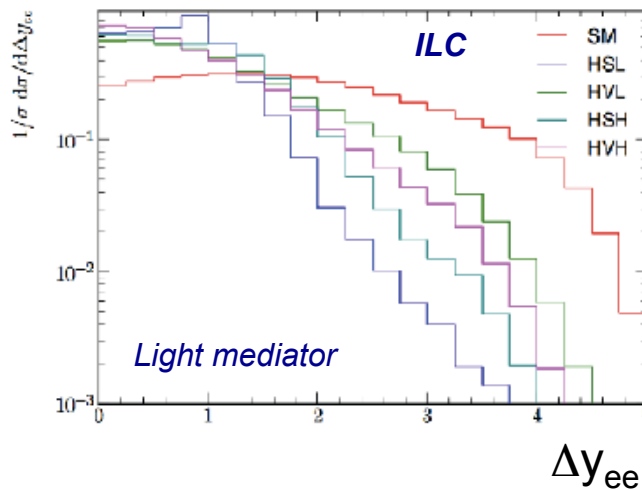
Direct dark sector spectroscopy at e+e- colliders

- The **spin of the mediator** can be probed directly in this multi-Regge kinematic limit, where the invariant mass bigger than prop. momentum $s_{ij} \gg |t_i|$

Behaviour of 2→n scattering is for rapidity ordered momenta p determined by

$$\mathcal{M}^{p_a p_b \rightarrow p_1 p_2 p_3 p_4} \rightarrow s_{12}^{\alpha_1(t_1)} s_{23}^{\alpha_2(t_2)} s_{34}^{\alpha_3(t_3)} \gamma \quad [\text{Regge 1959}]$$

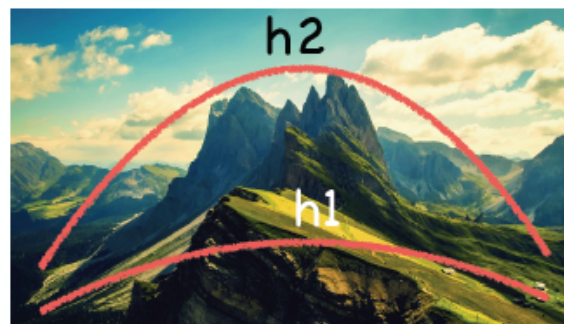
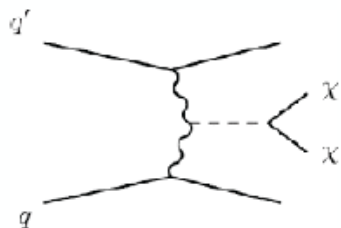
Powers determined by spin $\alpha_i = J_i$ → can probe spin in mjj or yjj



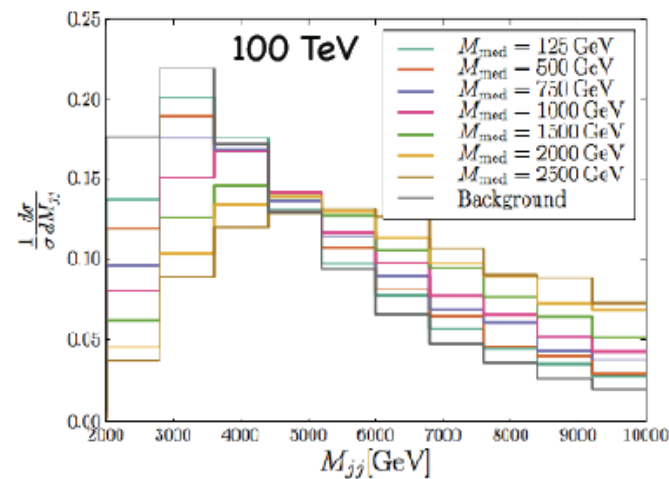
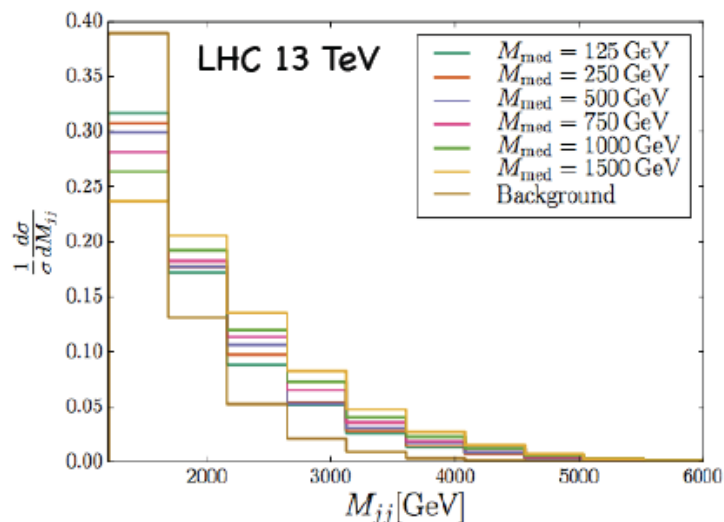
Dark Sector: Mediators

[Khoze, Ro, MS '15]

Measuring the mediator mass at the LHC



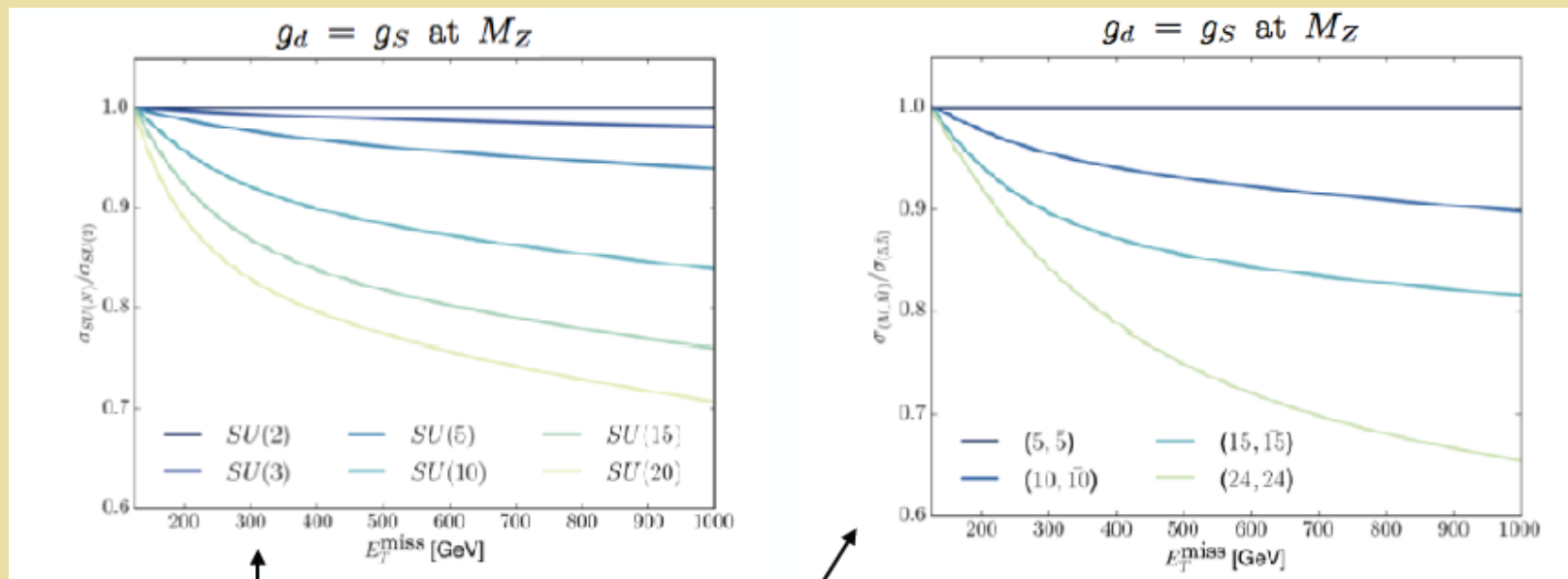
$$\mathcal{L} = \sqrt{\kappa} \left(\frac{2M_W^2}{v} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{M_Z^2}{v} Z_\mu Z^\mu - \sum_f \frac{m_f}{v} \bar{f} f \right) \phi - g_{DM} \bar{\chi} \chi \phi - \frac{1}{2} M_{\text{med}}^2 \phi^2 - m_\chi \bar{\chi} \chi$$



M. Spannowsky

Dark Sector: Mediators

Coupling evolution



Dark Sector

- *Value added*



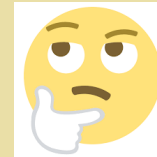
***Extend reach significantly
beyond HL-LHC***

- *Synergy/complementarity*



***Discovery (hh mode) and interactions
(ee and hh modes)***

- *Well-defined target in mass
and/or precision*



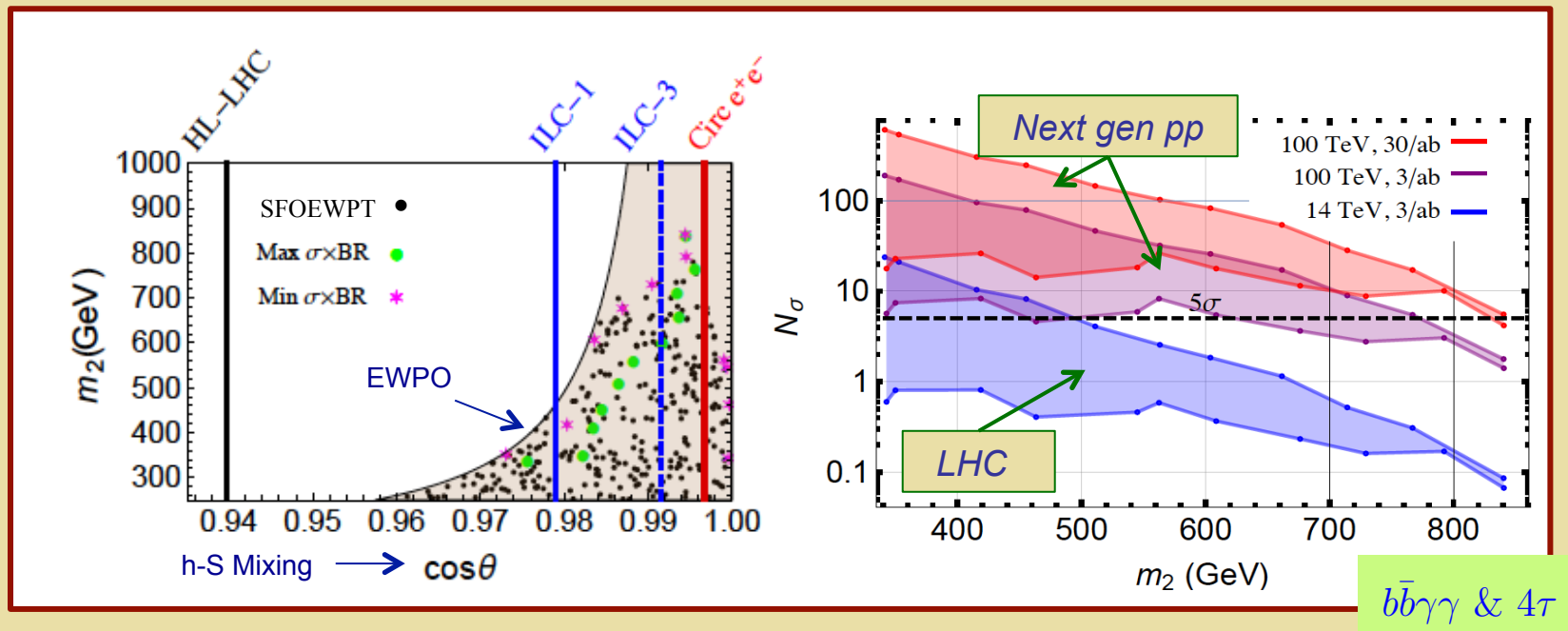
EW multiplets: $M_{DM} \sim 2-3 \text{ TeV}$

Baryogenesis

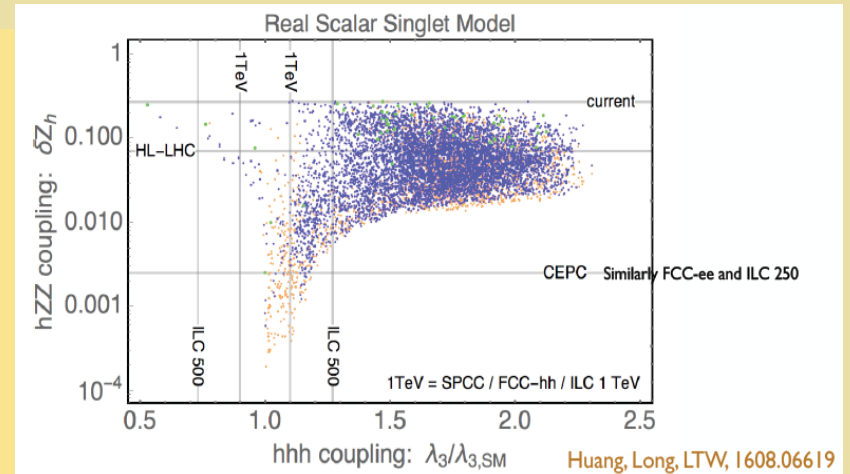
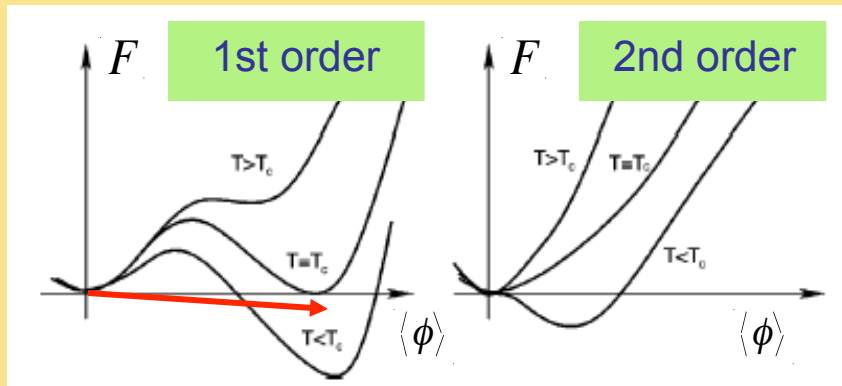
- ***Baryon number violation ?***
- ***BSM CPV ?***
- ***Out of Equilibrium ?***

EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars

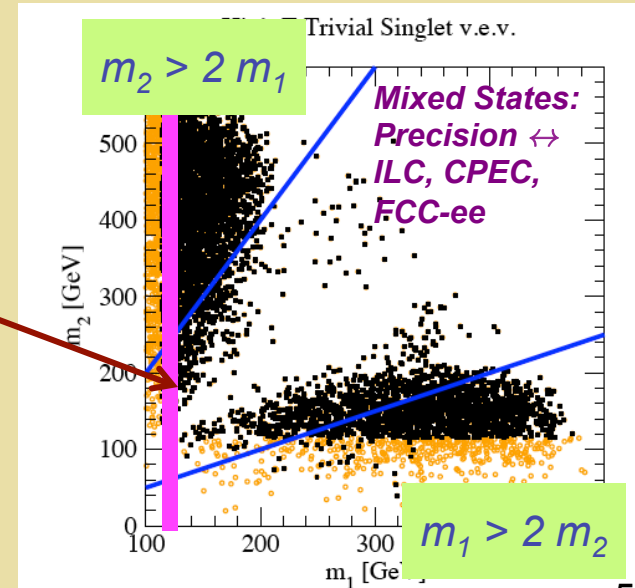
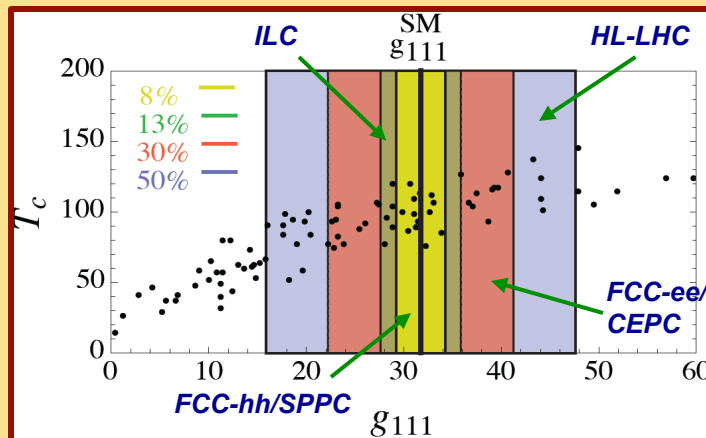
SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Resonant di-Higgs & precision Higgs studies



EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars

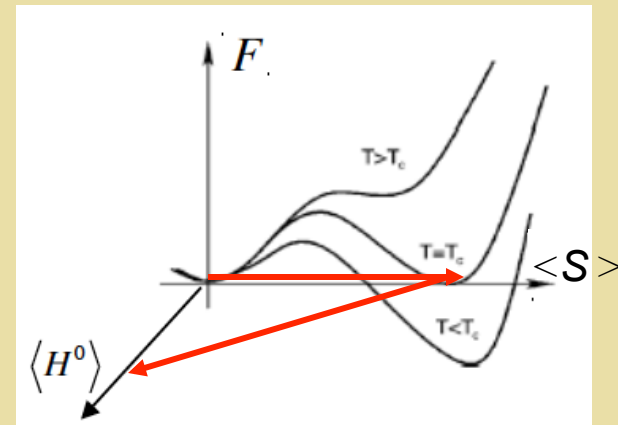
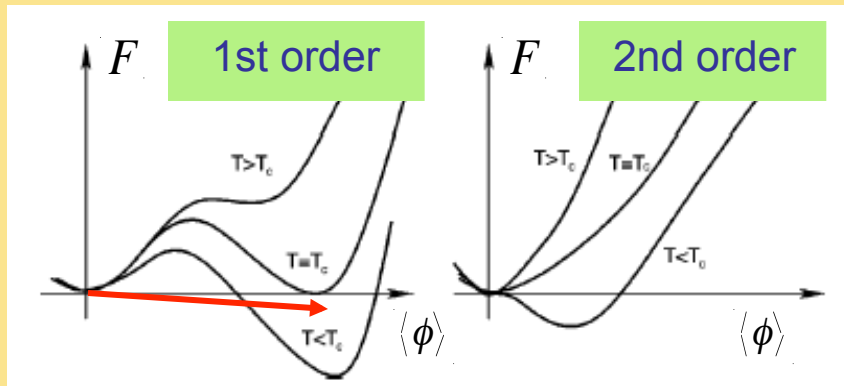


Modified Higgs Self-Coupling



Profumo, R-M, Wainwright, Winslow: 1407.5342; see also Noble & Perelstein 0711.3018

EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars



Curtain, Meade, Yu: arXiv: 1409.0005

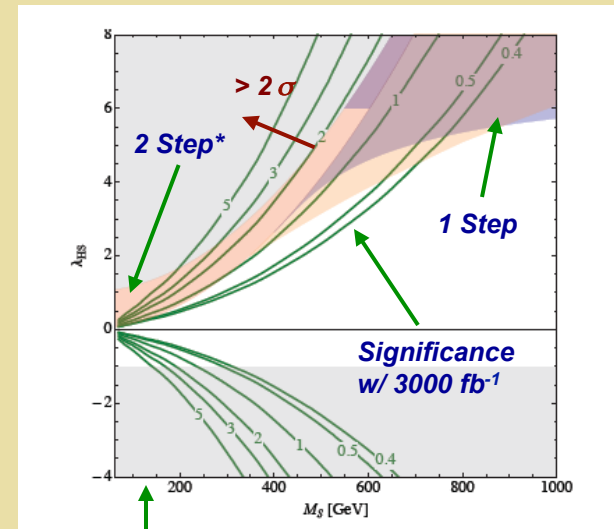
Z_2 symmetric real singlet extension

- Loop-induced 1-step transition
- 2-step transition for $\mu_S^2 < 0$

VBF @ 100 TeV pp:

$pp \rightarrow h jj, h \rightarrow \text{invis}$

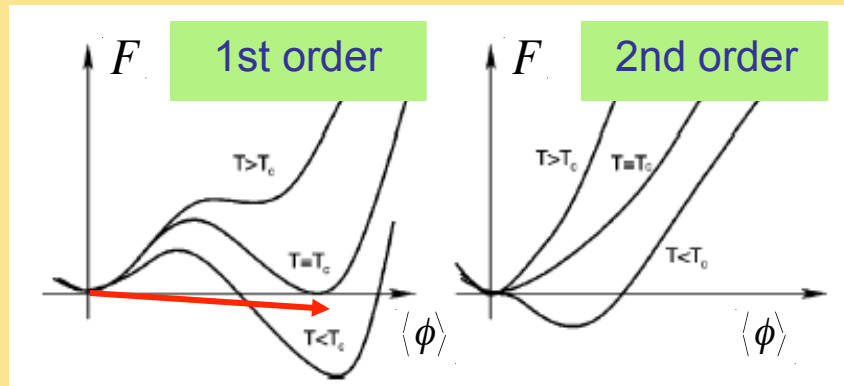
* Singlet two step: see also Profumo, R-M, Shaughnessy 2007



Non-pert

MJRM

EW Phase Transition: DM Direct Detection

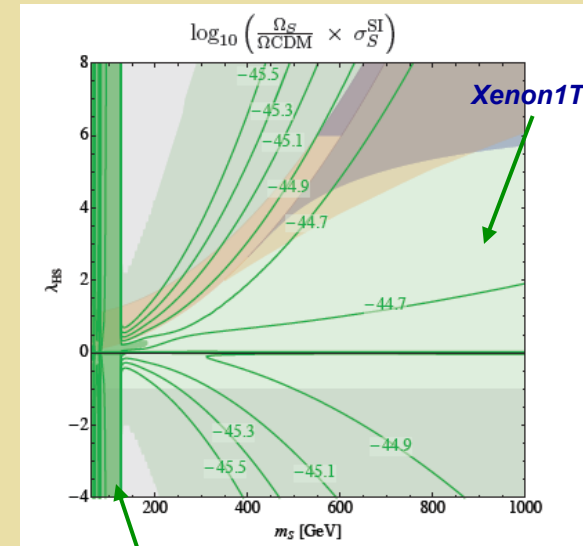
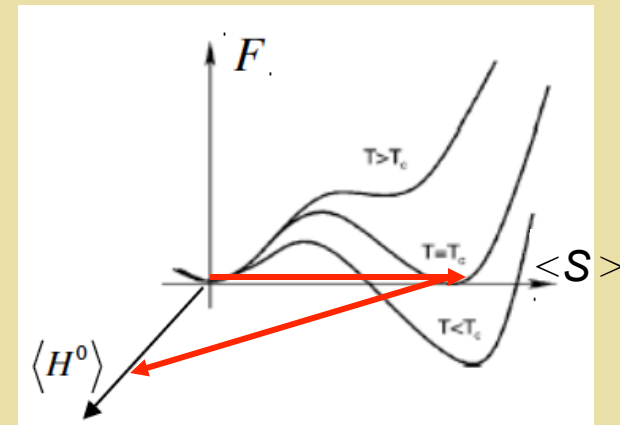


Curtain, Meade, Yu: arXiv: 1409.0005

Z_2 symmetric real singlet extension

- Loop-induced 1-step transition
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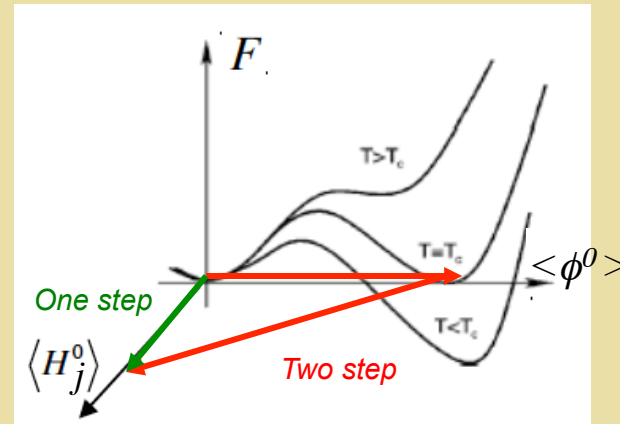
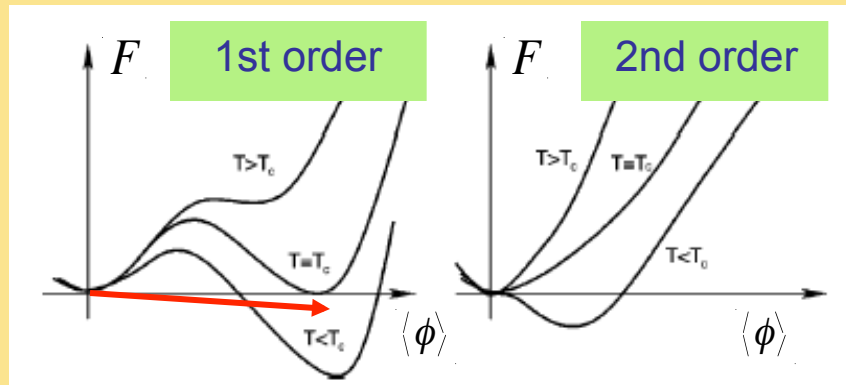
Scalar singlet DM: direct detection



LUX Exclusion

MJRM

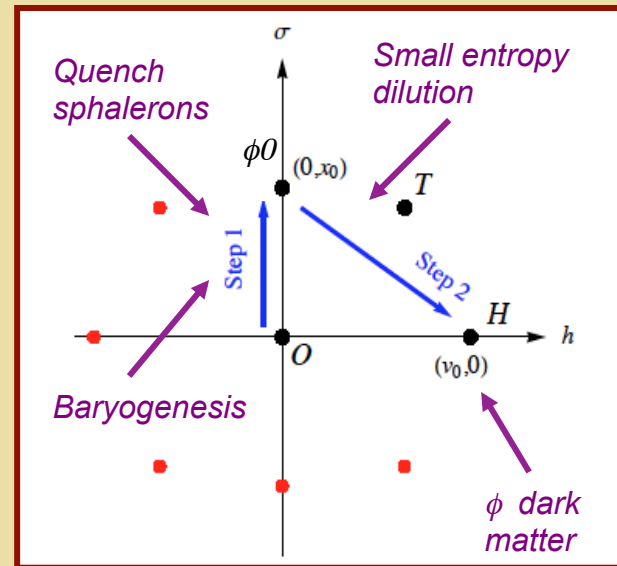
EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



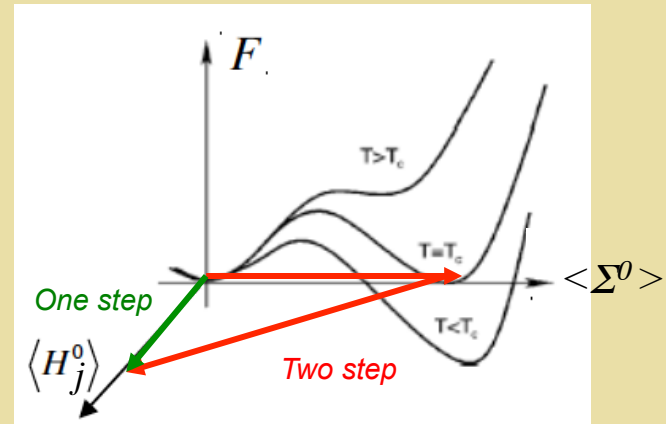
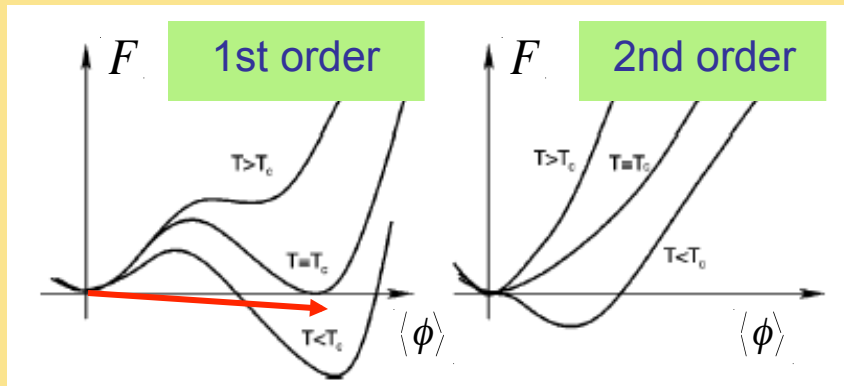
Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars

- Step 1: thermal loops
- Step 2: tree-level barrier

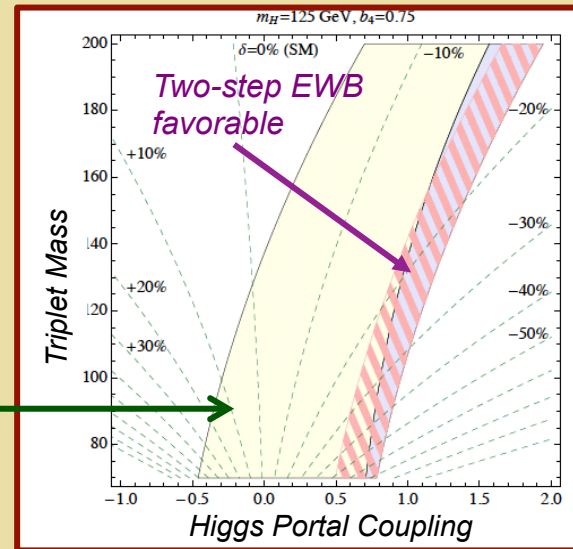
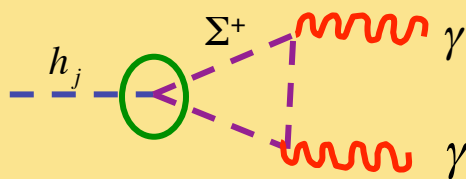


EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT



Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars



EW Multiplets: Two-Step EWPT

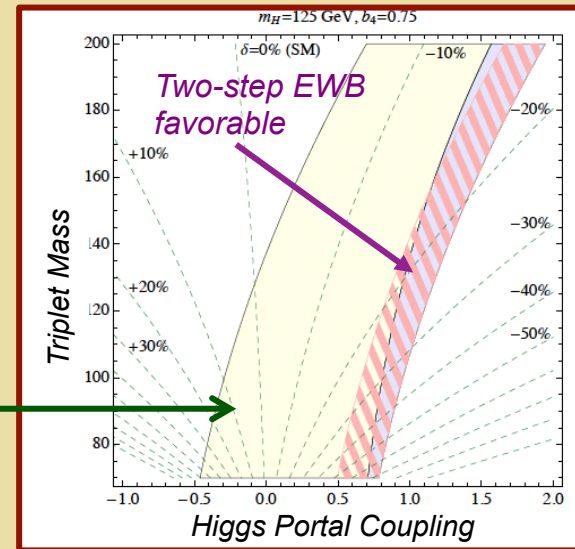
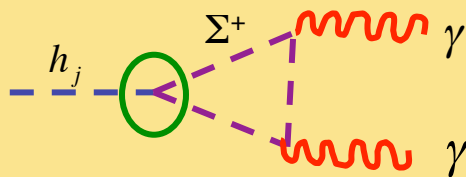
Using $BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$ from FCC-ee (known at $\sim 0.3\%$ from $\delta g_{HZZ} \sim 0.15\%$), production ratios $\sigma(H \rightarrow XY)/\sigma(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)$ for $p_T > 100$ GeV return the following stat precision on the **absolute value** of rare BRs

		$\gamma\gamma$	$Z\gamma$	$\mu\mu$
<i>M. Mangano</i>	δ BR	$\sim 0.5\%$	$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 1\%$

FCC-ee: $< 2\%$
on $\delta_{H\gamma\gamma}$

Increasing m_h \longrightarrow

\longleftarrow New scalars



EWPT

- *Value added*



***Extend reach significantly
beyond HL-LHC***

- *Synergy/complementarity*



***Look for correspondence between new
states (hh mode) and modified Higgs
couplings (ee & hh modes)***

- *Well-defined target in mass
and/or precision*



***Singlets: 100 TeV + 30 ab⁻¹
EW Multiplets: < 10% on hγγ***

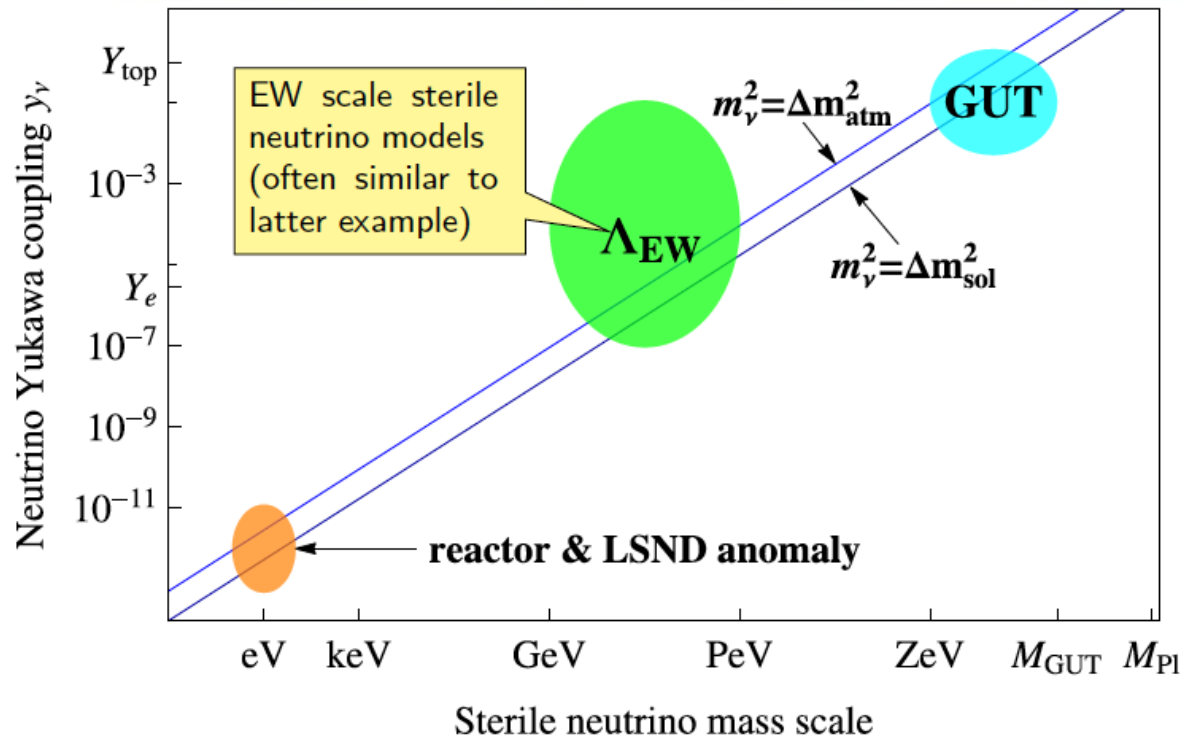
IV. Neutrino Mass

- ***RH neutrinos (type I & II see-saw)***
- ***New scalars (LRSM, radiative see-saw)***
- ***Lepton number violation (another day)***

ACFI workshop July '17: <http://www.physics.umass.edu/acfi/seminars-and-workshops/neutrinos-at-the-high-energy-frontier>

RH Sterile Neutrinos

Neutrino parameters landscape



RH Sterile Neutrinos

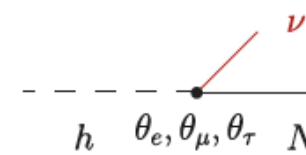
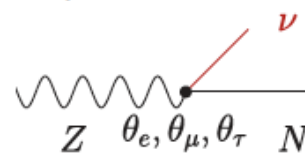
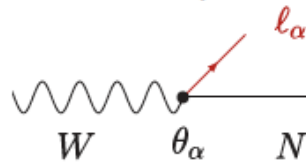
■ The leptonic mixing matrix to leading order in θ_α

Mixing matrix
of the light ν
 $\equiv U_{PMNS}$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{N}_{e1} & \mathcal{N}_{e2} & \mathcal{N}_{e3} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_e & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_e \\ \mathcal{N}_{\mu 1} & \mathcal{N}_{\mu 2} & \mathcal{N}_{\mu 3} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\mu & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\mu \\ \mathcal{N}_{\tau 1} & \mathcal{N}_{\tau 2} & \mathcal{N}_{\tau 3} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\tau & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\theta_\tau \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\theta_e^* & -\theta_\mu^* & -\theta_\tau^* & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1-\frac{\theta^2}{2}\right) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(1-\frac{\theta^2}{2}\right) \end{pmatrix}$$

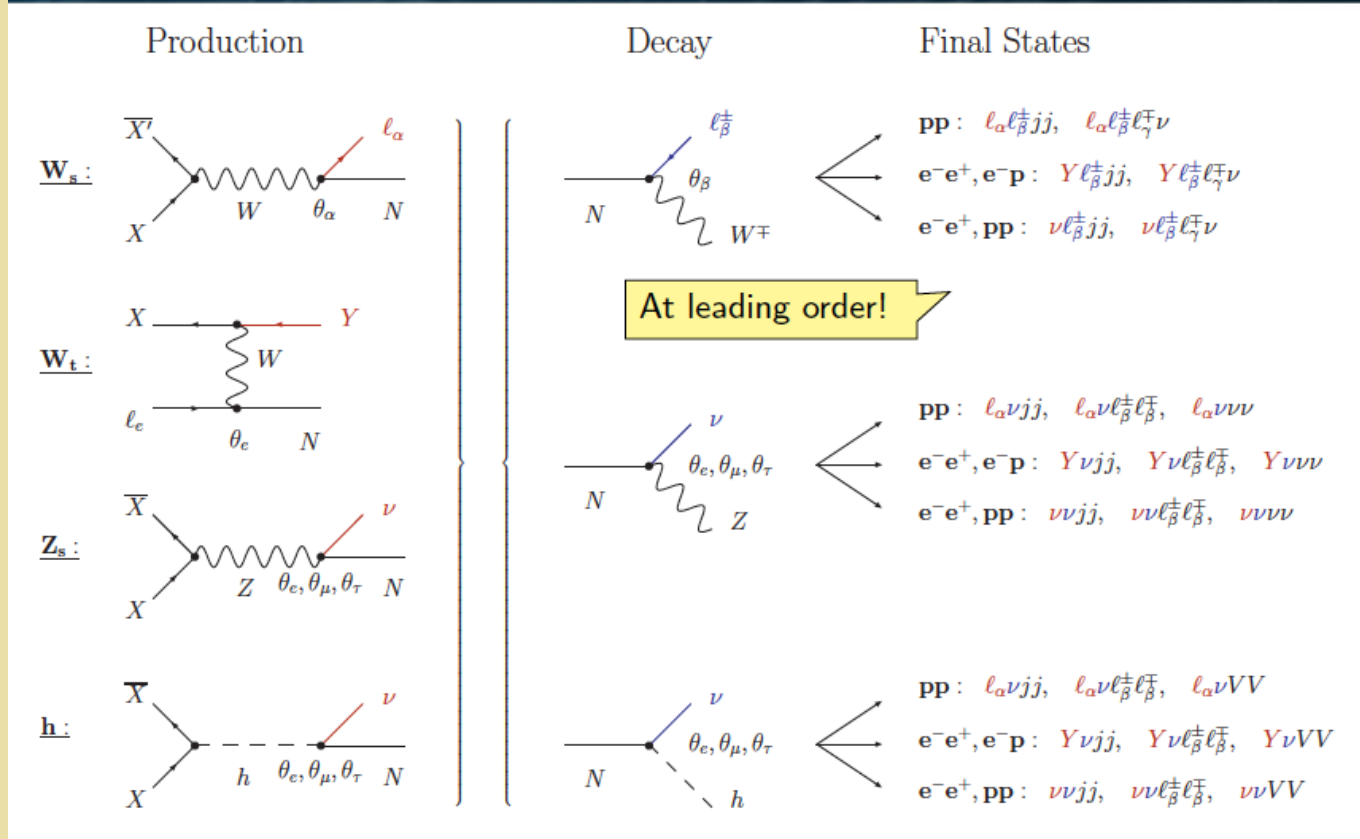
Sterile ν mix
with active ones

\Rightarrow Heavy ν (mass eigenstates) participate in weak interaction processes:



RH Sterile Neutrinos

Systematic assessment of heavy neutrino signatures at colliders

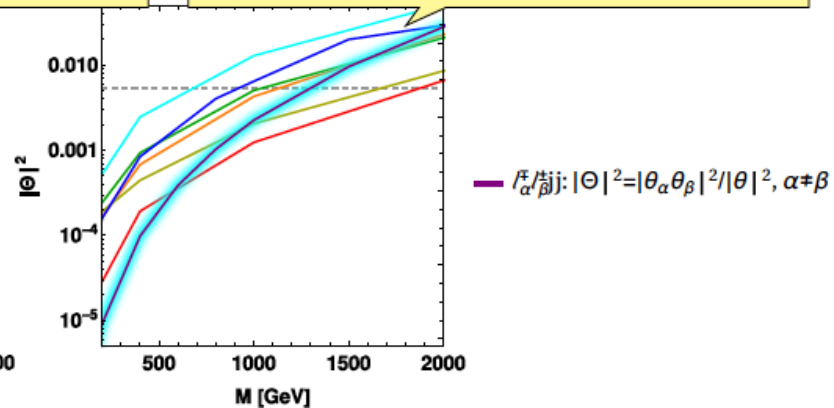
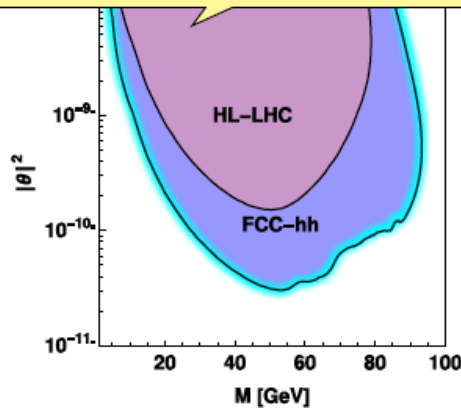


RH Sterile Neutrinos

“First looks” at FCC-hh sensitivities

Displaced vertex search 2σ sensitivity. Displacements of 1mm - 1m as backgroundfree.

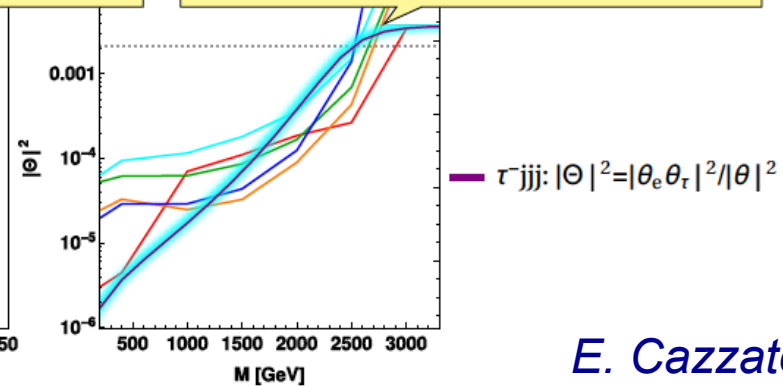
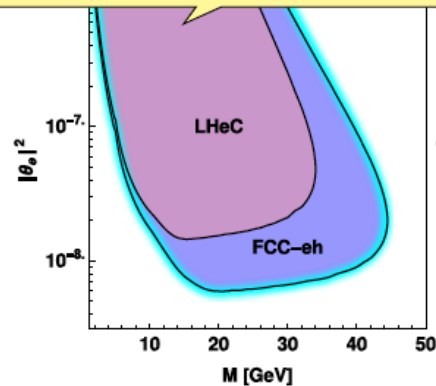
Presented first looks for the 1σ sensitivities of heavy ν signatures at the parton level.



“First looks” at FCC-eh sensitivities

Displaced vertex search 2σ sensitivity. Displacements of 1mm - 1m as backgroundfree.

Presented first looks for the 1σ sensitivities of heavy ν signatures at the parton level.

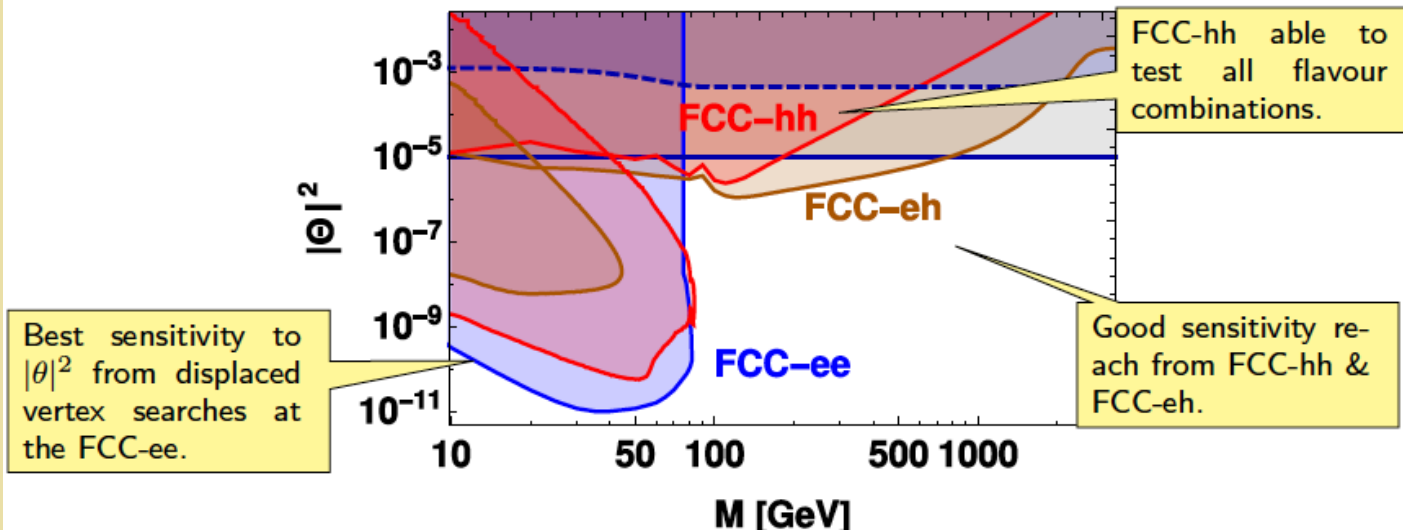


E. Cazzato

RH Sterile Neutrinos

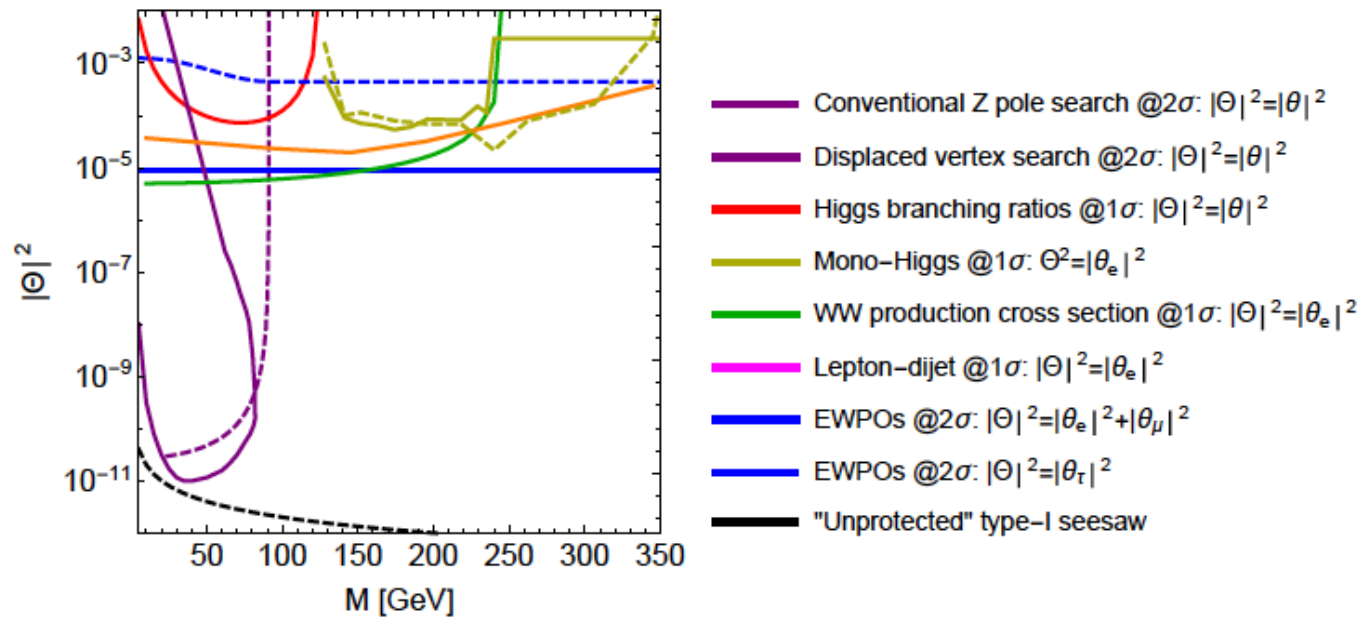
Summary

- Systematic assessment of heavy neutrino signatures at colliders.
- First looks at FCC-hh and FCC-eh sensitivities.
- Golden channels:
 - **FCC-hh**: LFV signatures and displaced vertex search
 - **FCC-eh**: LFV signatures and displaced vertex search
 - **FCC-ee**: Indirect search via EWPO and displaced vertex search



RH Sterile Neutrinos

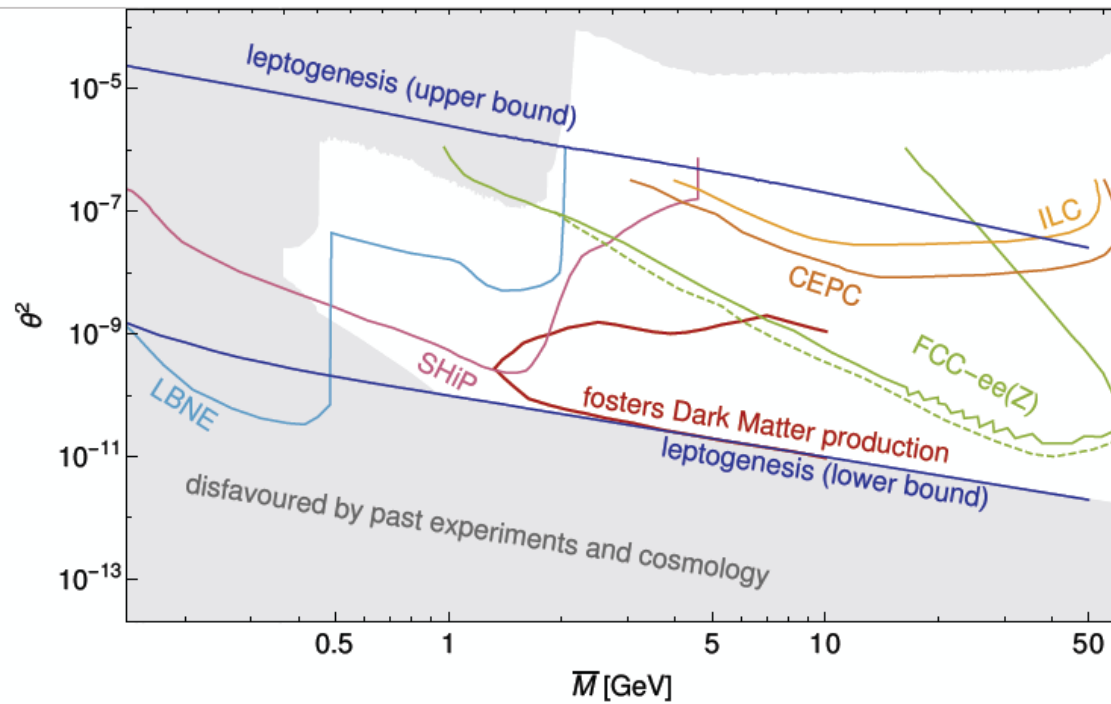
Summary: FCC-ee sensitivities



- ▶ Displaced vertex searches test $|\theta|^2 \sim 10^{-11}$ for $M \leq m_W$.
- ▶ EWPOs test $|\theta|^2 \sim 10^{-5}$ up to $M \sim 60$ TeV with $\mathcal{O}(1)$ Yukawa couplings.

RH Sterile Neutrinos

Global analysis and cosmology

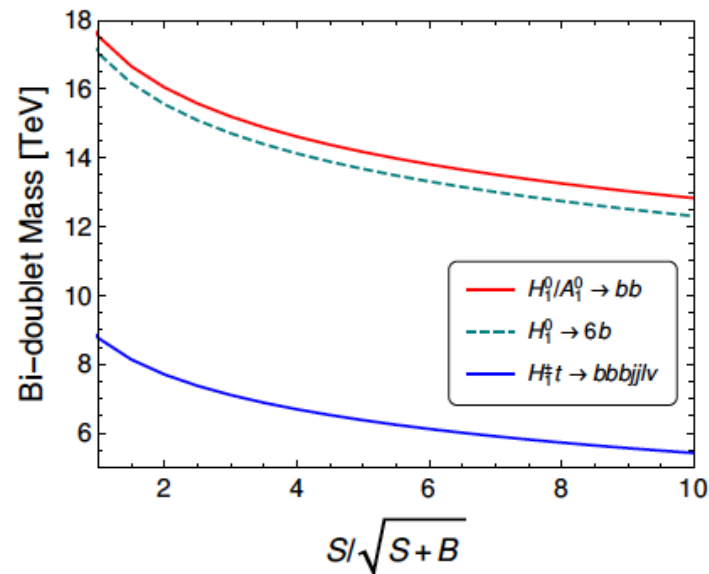


plot to be updated in MaD/Garbrecht/Gueter/Klaric 1609.09069 [references to origin of sensitivity estimates given therein]

New Scalars & m_ν

$$\begin{array}{l}
 SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \\
 \Downarrow \Delta_R(1, 3, 2) \\
 SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \\
 \Downarrow \Phi(2, 2, 0) \\
 U(1)_{EM}
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta_R^+ & \Delta_R^{++} \\ \Delta_R^0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\Delta_R^+ \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow H_3^0, H_2^{\pm\pm} \\
 \\
 \left(\begin{array}{cc} \phi_1^0 & \phi_2^+ \\ \phi_1^- & \phi_2^0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow h, \boxed{H_1^0, A_1^0, H_1^\pm}
 \end{array}$$

$\sqrt{s} = 100 \text{ TeV}, \mathcal{L} = 30 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

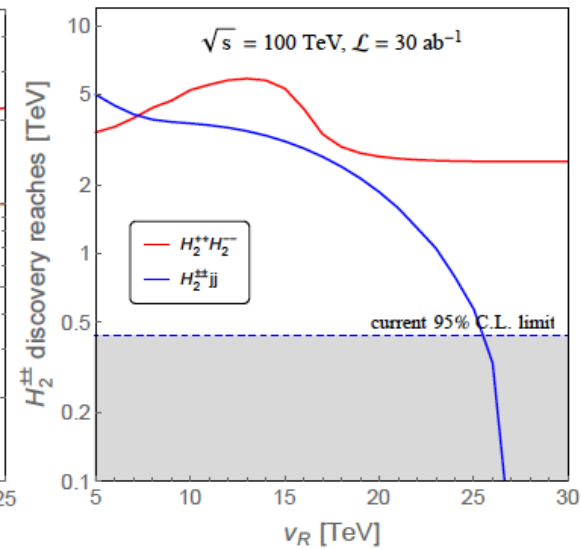
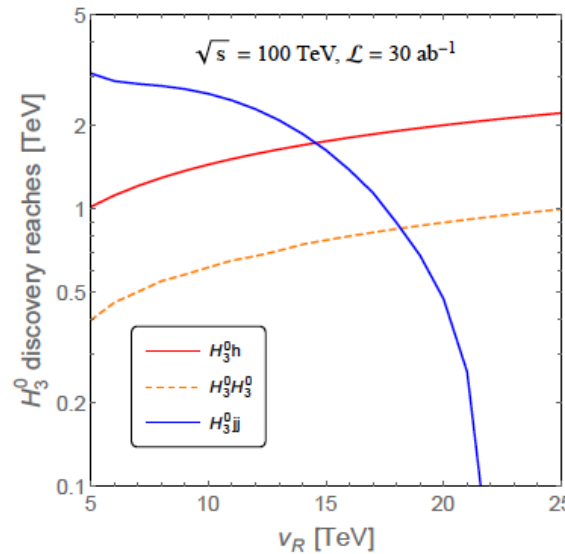


3σ sensitivities: $\{15.2 \text{ TeV}, 14.7 \text{ TeV}, 7.1 \text{ TeV}\}$

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 \end{array}$$

← Majorana mass



- Probable at the few-TeV scale, depending on the RH scale v_R .
- The SM Higgs portal production of H_3^0 depends also on the quartic couplings.
- Bump structure in the right panel: $\Rightarrow Z_R$ resonance.

Neutrino Mass

- *Value added*



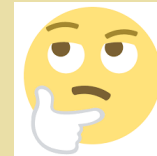
***Extend reach significantly
beyond HL-LHC***

- *Synergy/complementarity*



***Probe different regions of (M_N, θ)
space; produce new scalars; LNV &
LFV @ FCC-hh***

- *Well-defined target in mass
and/or precision*



Leptogenesis-viable region ?

V. Outlook - 1

- ***FCC will provide an exciting opportunity to significantly extend the reach in mass scale and precision, addressing key open questions in fundamental physics***
- ***Different modes (pp , e^+e^- , e^-p) are richly complementary***
- ***There is considerable room for additional theoretical and experimental study***

V. Outlook - 2

Complementarity		table to be completed and revised!		
Proposed physics topics to be used in the study of synergy/complementarity among experiments at FCC-hh/ee/eh				
Subject		ee	hh	he
Higgs Physics	precision studies higher dimension operators composite Higgs rare and exotic decays multiple Higgs production extra Higgs bosons			
Interface with Cosmology	Dark matter baryogenesis right-handed/(almost) sterile neutrinos			
Electroweak Sym. Breaking	WW scattering supersymmetry extra dimensions composite models			
Flavour Changing	rare H,Z,W,top decays lepton flavor violation			
Extensions of the SM	extra vector-like fermions $SU(2)_R$ models leptoquarks			
QCD	Perturbation theory, structure functions Modelling final states			
EW/SM precision issues	precision measts ($m_Z, m_W, m_t, \alpha, \alpha_s(m_Z), \sin^2\theta_W, R_b, \dots$) higher-order EW corrections W,Z triple and quadruple couplings top (anomalous) couplings charm/bottom flavor studies			

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We are starting to fill in the blanks !

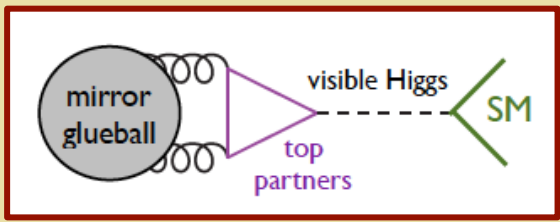
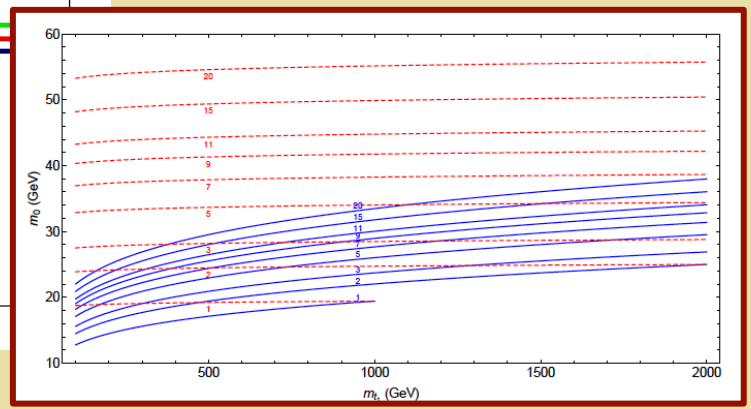
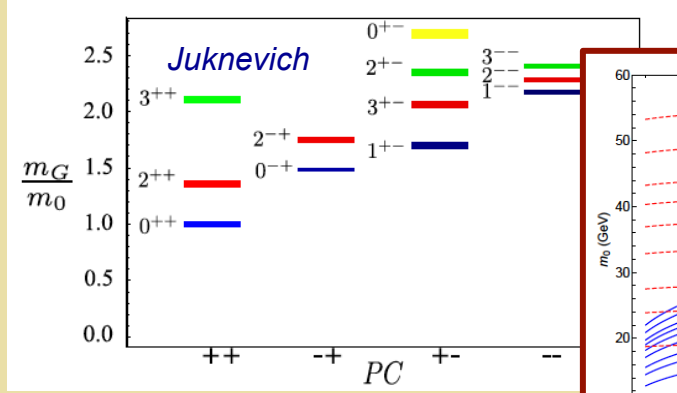
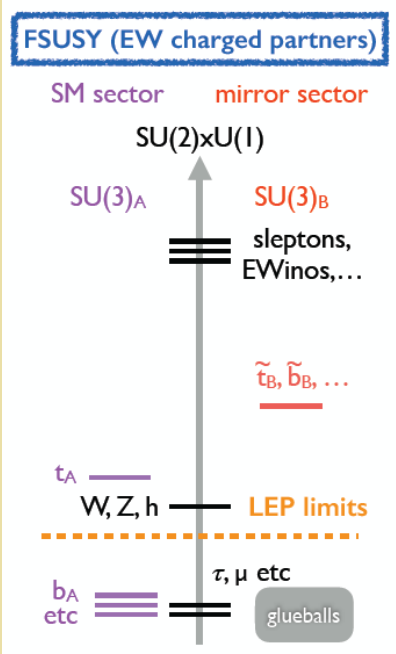
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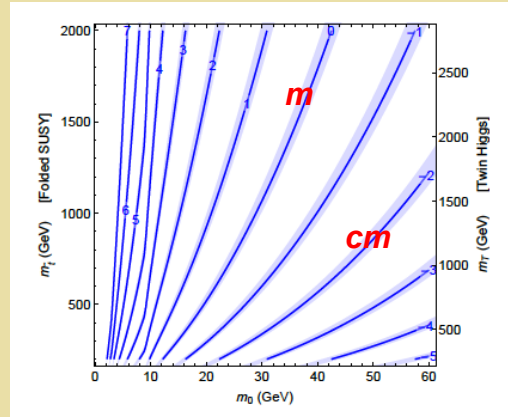
New contributions welcome !
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Back Up

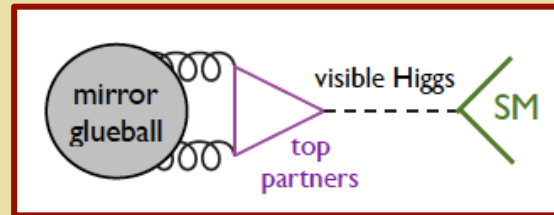
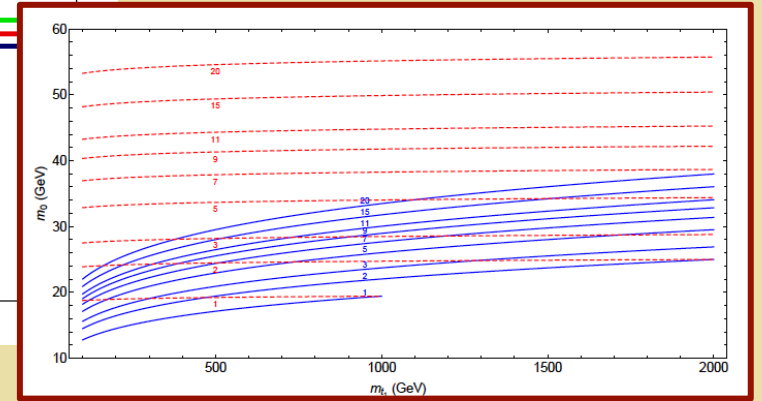
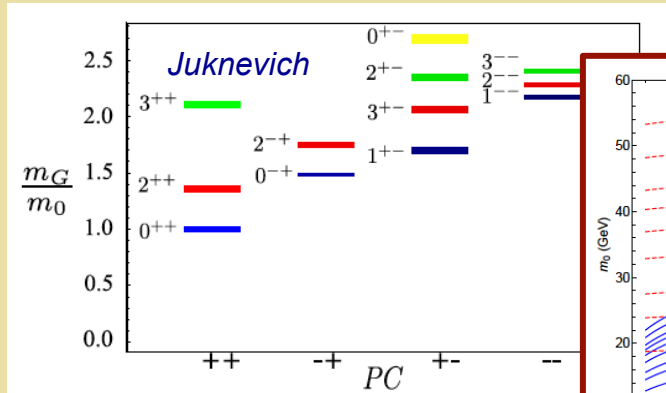
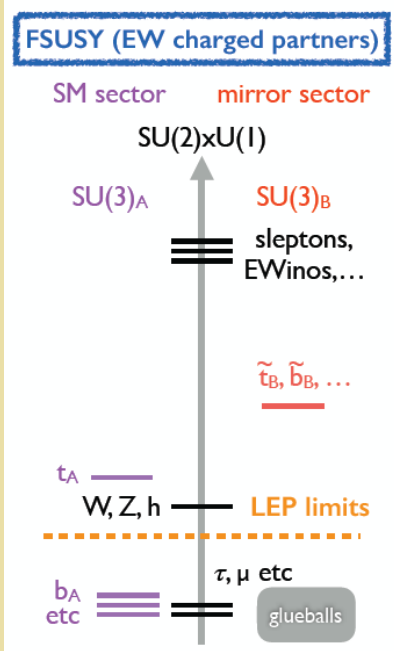
Solutions w/ LLP's: Neutral Naturalness



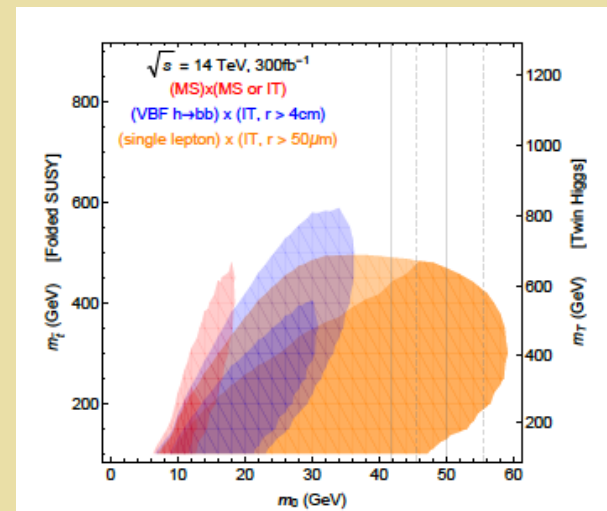
$$\Gamma_{0^{++}} \sim m_0^7 / (M^4 m_h^2)$$



Solutions w/ LLP's: Neutral Naturalness



Exotic Higgs decays: $h \rightarrow 0^{++} 0^{++}$
w/ 2 DV's or 1 DV + ...



D. Curtin,
C. Verhaaren

Dark Sector: Mediators

