

Energy Frontier Report Overview, EW, and BSM

Energy Frontier Community Meeting

Reports Reading and Discussion

June 24, 2022

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Snowmass EF wiki: <https://snowmass21.org/energy/start>

Energy Frontier: explore the TeV energy scale and beyond

to answer still open **Big Questions** and **Explore the Unknown**

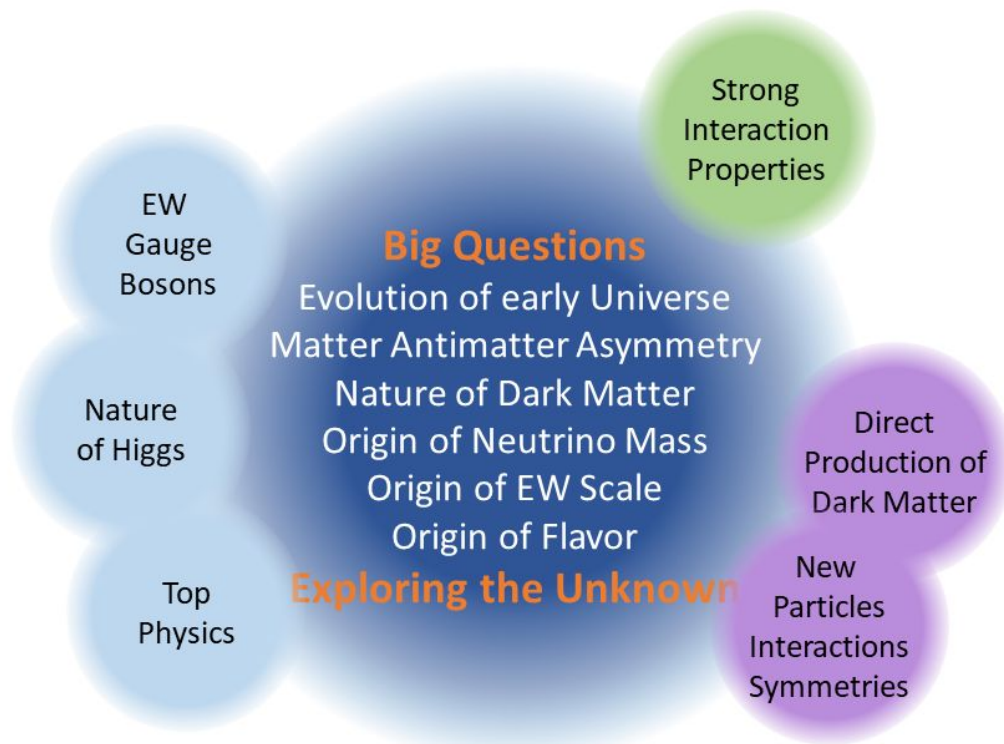
Big Questions

Evolution of early Universe
Matter Antimatter Asymmetry
Nature of Dark Matter
Origin of Neutrino Mass
Origin of EW Scale
Origin of Flavor

Exploring the Unknown

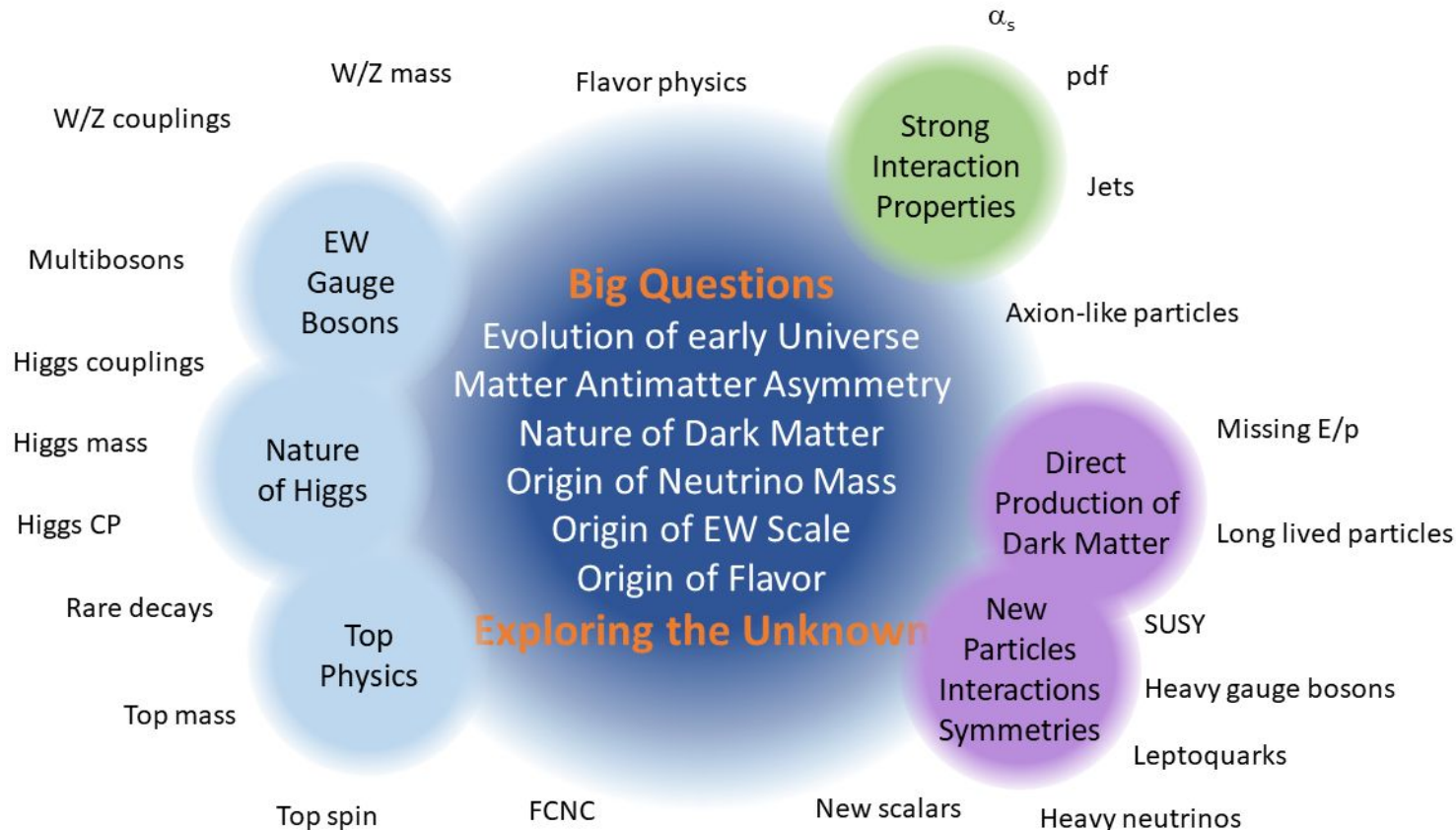
Energy Frontier: explore the TeV energy scale and beyond

Using Standard Model and Beyond Standard Model probes



Energy Frontier: explore the TeV energy scale and beyond

Through the breadth and multitude of collider physics signatures



Setting the stage - Future scenarios

Energy Frontier Machines

Discoveries at the Energy Frontier are enabled by the development of new accelerators and detector instrumentation.

EF explorations should proceed along **two main complementary directions:**

- **Study known phenomena at high energies looking for indirect evidence of BSM physics**
 - Need factories of Higgs bosons (and other SM particles)
 - Need high precision to probe the TeV scale and beyond
 - **Need both luminosity and energy**

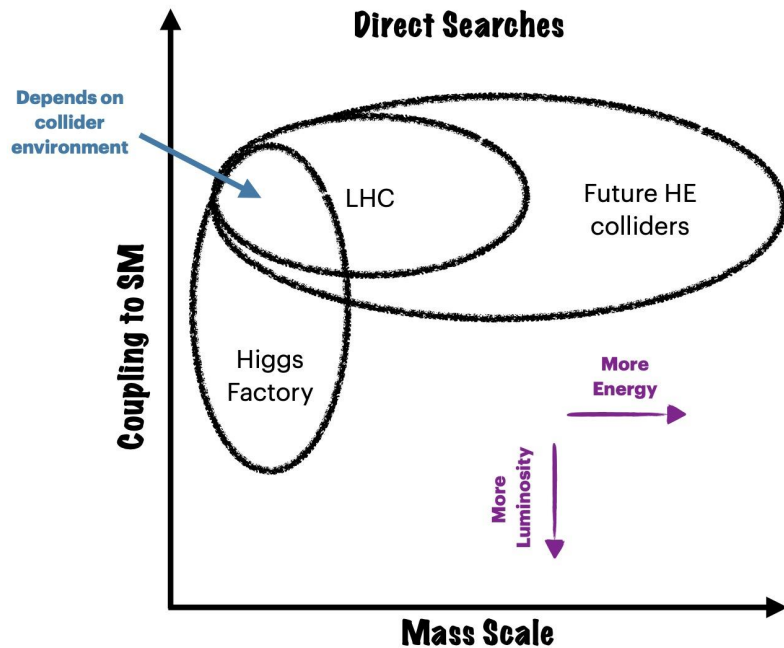
- **Search for direct evidence of BSM physics at the energy frontier**
 - Need to explore the multi-TeV scale → **Need energy**
 - Need to explore what LHC/HL-LHC may have difficulty exploring → **Need luminosity**

Energy Frontier Machines: energy and precision

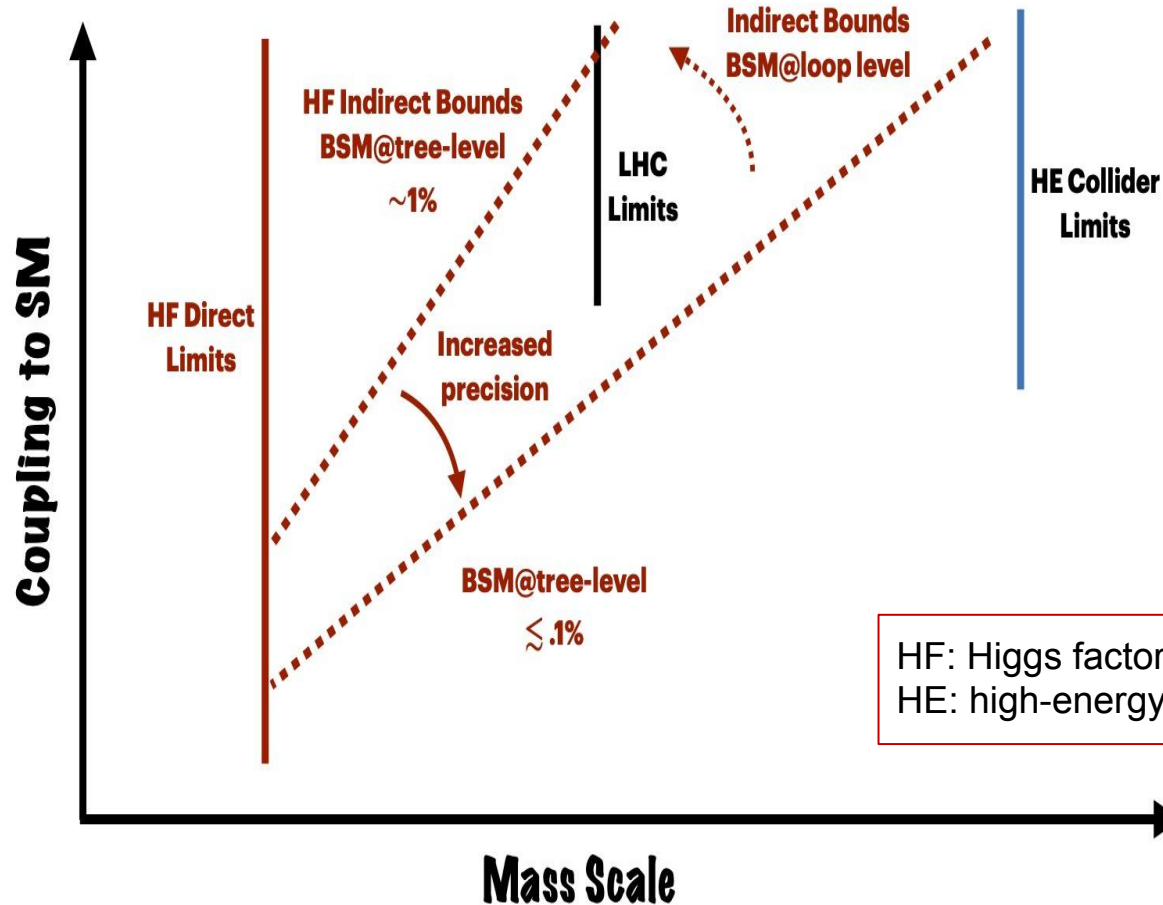
New physics can be at low as at high mass scales: Naturalness would prefer mass scale close to the EW scale, but direct searches of specific models have placed stronger bounds around 1-2 TeV.

Depending on the mass scale of new physics and the type of collider, the primary method for discovery new physics can vary.

We need to use both energy and precision.



Direct and Indirect Limits



In a simplified picture:

New physics at tree level:
 $\delta\eta_{\text{SM}} \sim g_{\text{BSM}}^2 E^2/M^2$

New physics at loop level:
 $\delta\eta_{\text{SM}} \sim 1/16\pi^2 \times g_{\text{BSM}}^2 E^2/M^2$

HF: Higgs factory
 HE: high-energy or multi-TeV collider

Higgs-boson factories (up to 1 TeV c.o.m. energy)

Collider	Type	\sqrt{s}	$\mathcal{P}[\%]$ e^-/e^+	\mathcal{L}_{int} ab^{-1}
HL-LHC	pp	14 TeV		6
ILC and C ³ c.o.m almost similar	ee	250 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	2
		350 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	0.2
		500 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	4
		1 TeV	$\pm 80/\pm 20$	8
CLIC	ee	380 GeV	$\pm 80/0$	1
CEPC	ee	M_Z		60
		$2M_W$		3.6
		240 GeV		20
		360 GeV		1
FCC-ee	ee	M_Z		150
		$2M_W$		10
		240 GeV		5
		$2 M_{\text{top}}$		1.5
muon-collider (higgs)	$\mu\mu$	125 GeV		0.02

Snowmass 2021: EF Benchmark Scenarios

Multi-TeV colliders (> 1 TeV c.o.m. energy)

Collider	Type	\sqrt{s}	$\mathcal{P}[\%]$ e^-/e^+	\mathcal{L}_{int} ab^{-1}
HE-LHC	pp	27 TeV		15
FCC-hh	pp	100 TeV		30
LHeC FCC-eh	ep	1.3 TeV		1
		3.5 TeV		2
CLIC	ee	1.5 TeV	$\pm 80/0$	2.5
		3.0 TeV	$\pm 80/0$	5
High energy muon-collider	$\mu\mu$	3 TeV		1
		10 TeV		10

Timelines will be taken from the ITF report from AF.

Physics Highlights from Snowmass 21

Energy Frontier - EW physics

EF01 - Higgs boson properties and couplings

EF02 - Higgs boson as a portal to new physics

EF03 - Heavy flavor and top-quark physics

EF04 - EW precision physics and constraining new physics

Key physics questions of the EF program

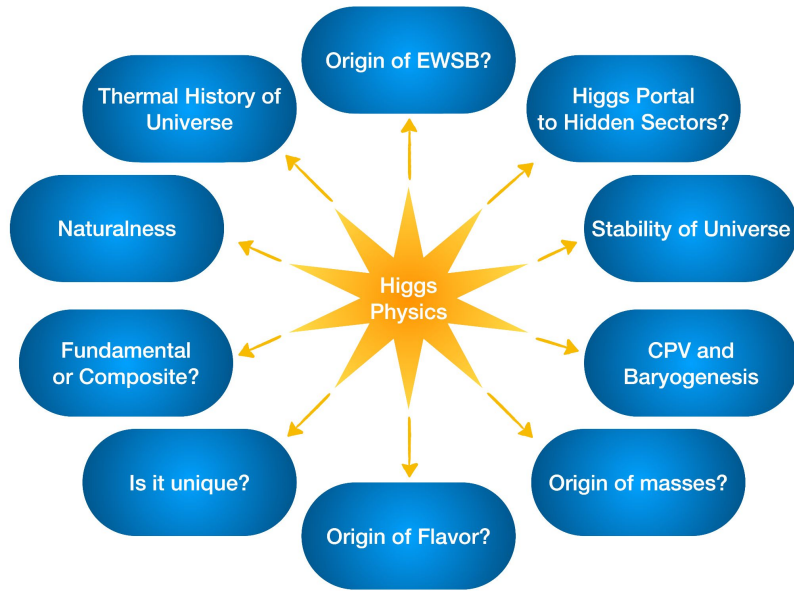
What is the origin of the electroweak scale?

The Higgs discovery has given us a unique handle on BSM physics and any future plan needs to make the most out of it.

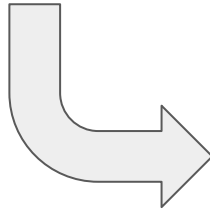
- Can we uncover the nature of UV physics from **precision Higgs measurements** (mass, width, couplings)? How does this **improve the constraining power of global EW fits**?
- Can we measure the shape of the **Higgs potential**?
- Can the Higgs give us insight into **flavor** and vice versa?
- What are the implications for **Naturalness**?
- Can constraints come from phenomena not yet considered or accessible at colliders?

➤ **Focus points for EW and BSM Topical Groups**

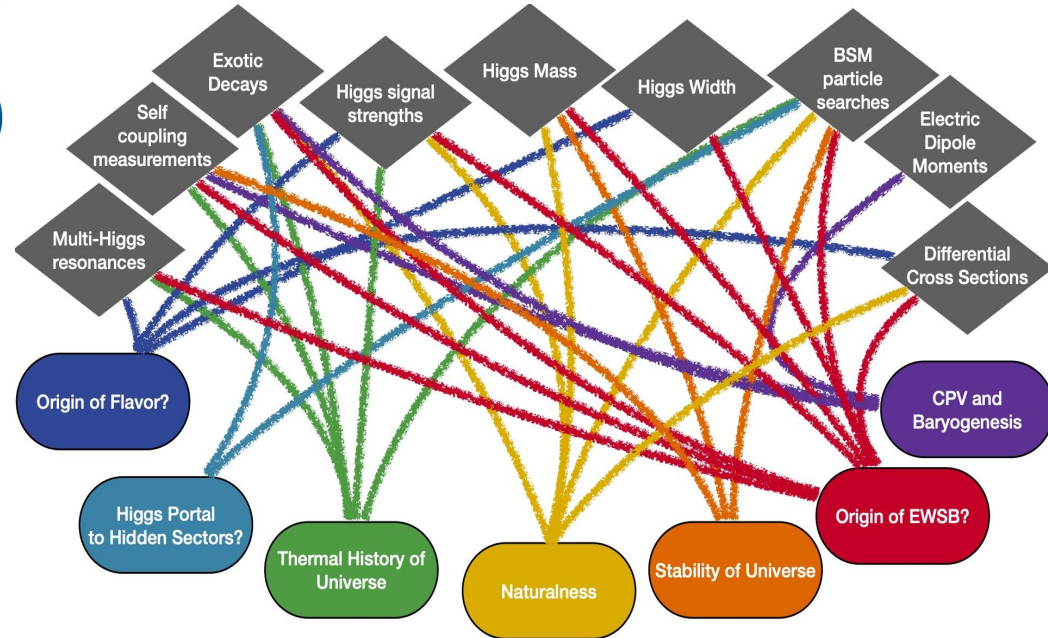
Higgs and BSM physics



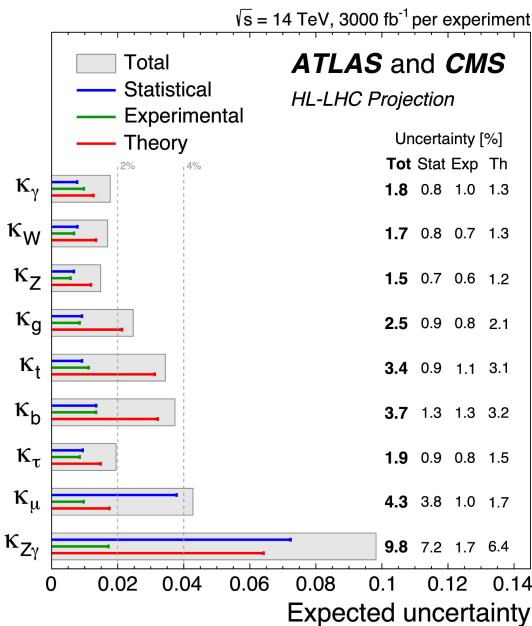
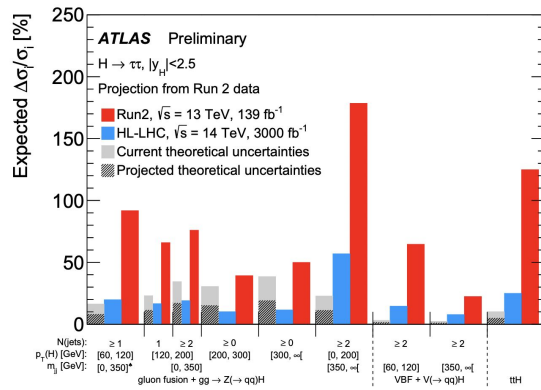
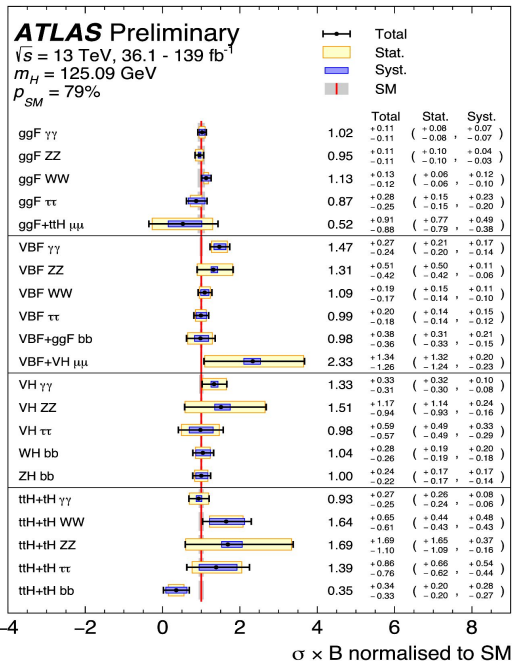
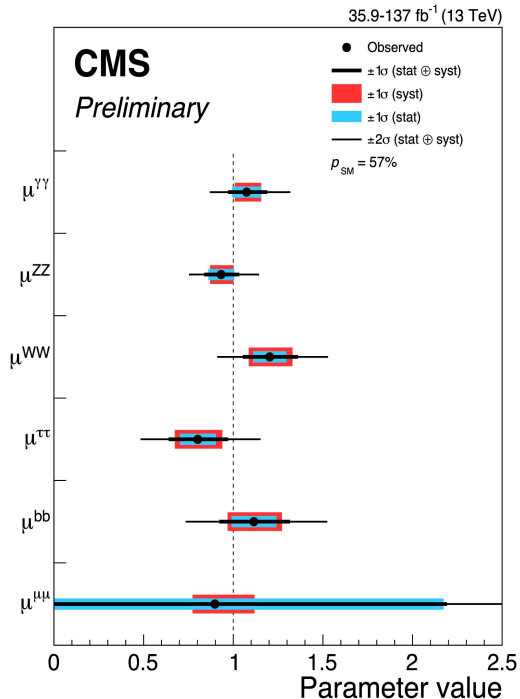
A **probe** that can answer **big questions** through a multitude of **signatures**



The Higgs discovery has given us a unique handle on BSM physics and any future plan needs to make the most out of it.



Higgs: from LHC to HL-LHC



The reach of the HL-LHC is the foundation for planning the future. LHC is exceeding our expectations and HL-LHC projections will improve accordingly.

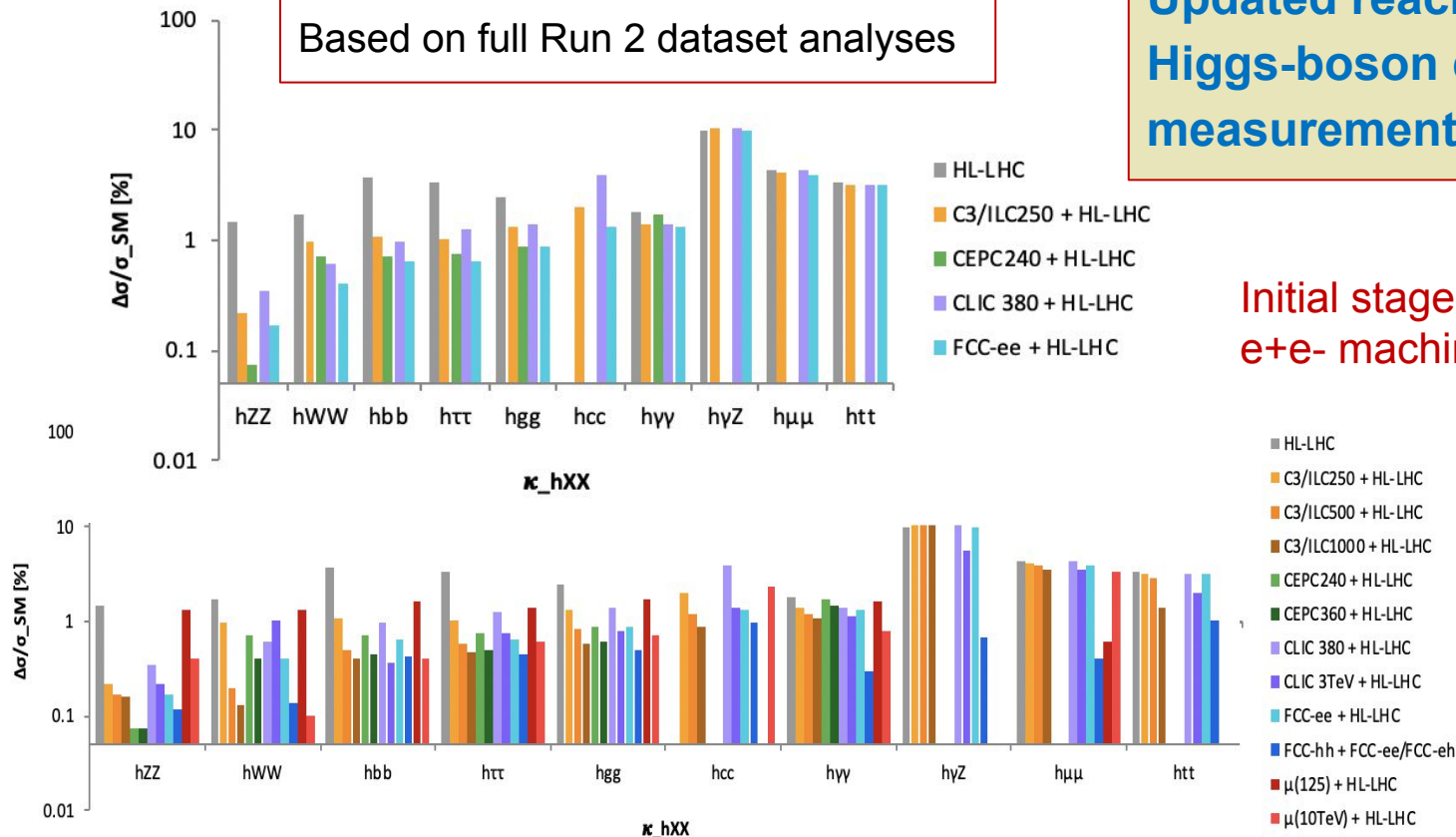
Higgs couplings at future colliders

From Snowmass 2021 EF Higgs TGs Report

Based on full Run 2 dataset analyses

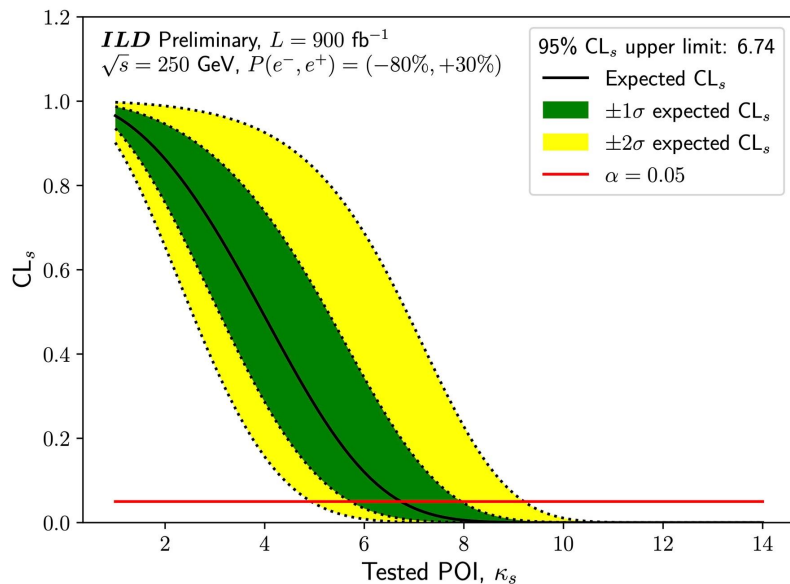
Updated reach for Higgs-boson coupling measurements

Initial stages of future e+e- machines



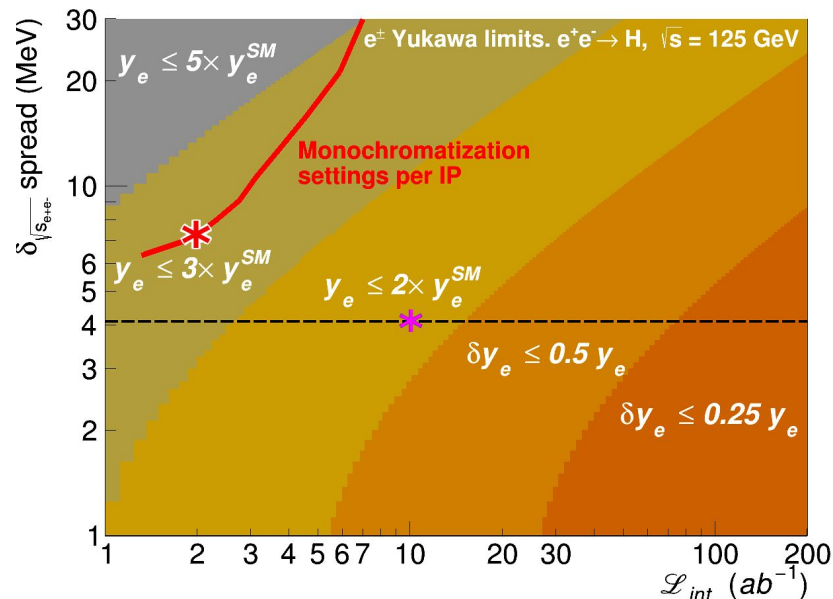
Final reach of all considered future colliders

Reach for light-fermion Yukawa couplings



- Studying ZH with Z going to leptons and neutrinos
- $\kappa_s < 6.74$ at 95% c.l.

[arXiv:2203.07535](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07535)



- Electron Yukawa at FCC-ee
- $\kappa_e < 1.6$ at 95% c.l.

[arXiv:2107.02686](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.02686)

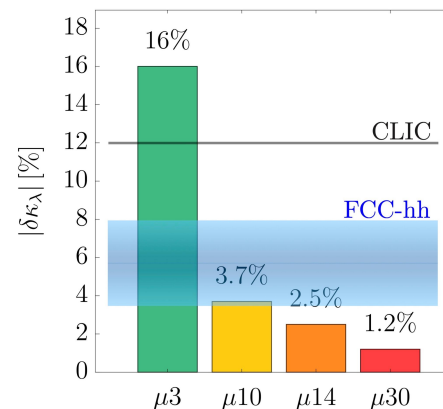
Updated reach for Higgs-self coupling

collider	Indirect- h	hh	combined
HL-LHC	100-200%	50%	50%
ILC ₂₅₀ /C ³ -250	49%	—	49%
ILC ₅₀₀ /C ³ -550	38%	20%	20%
CLIC ₃₈₀	50%	—	50%
CLIC ₁₅₀₀	49%	36%	29%
CLIC ₃₀₀₀	49%	9%	9%
FCC-ee	33%	—	33%
FCC-ee (4 IPs)	24%	—	24%
FCC-hh	-	2.9-5.5%	2.9-5.5%
μ (3 TeV)	-	15-30%	15-30%
μ (10 TeV)	-	4%	4%

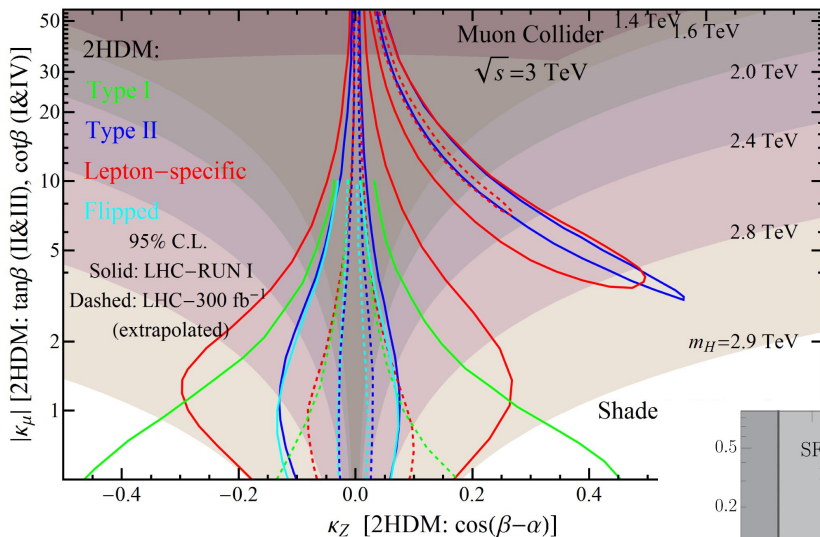
ATLAS and CMS HL-LHC updated

FCC-hh updated [arXiv:2004.03505](https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.03505)

Muon Collider reach:

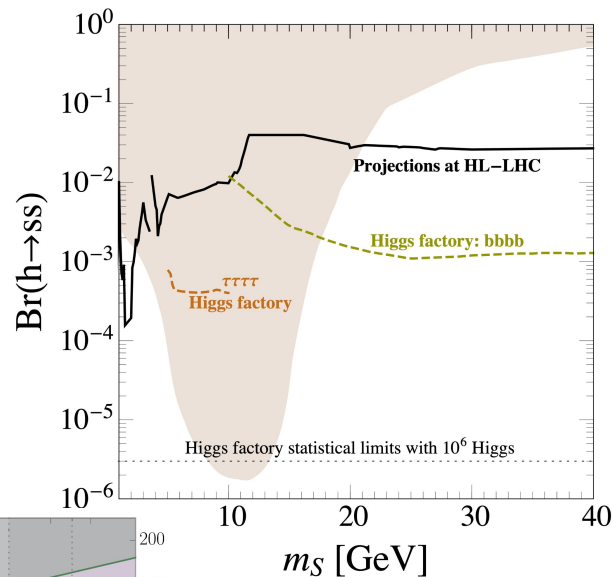


Higgs as a portal to BSM physics

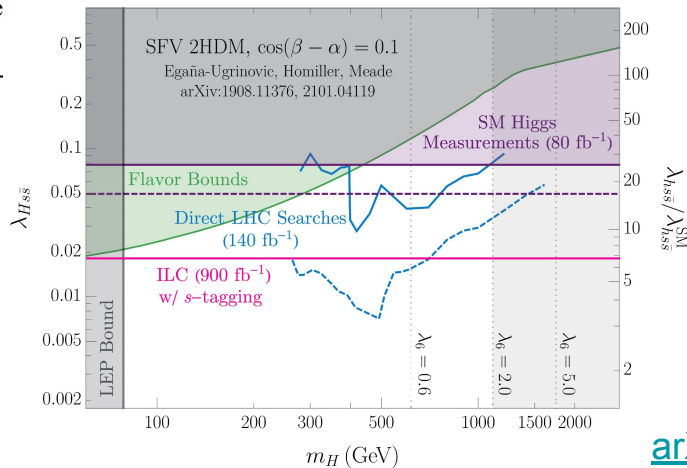


[arXiv:2203.07261](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07261)

Extended Higgs sectors:
2HDM, extra singlets, ...



[arXiv:2203.08206](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.08206)

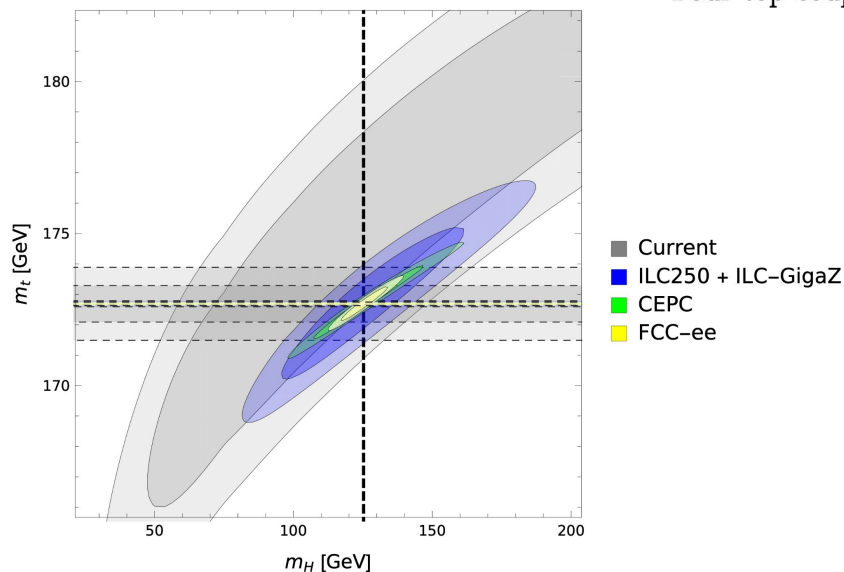


Higgs and flavor:
probing anomalous
Hss coupling

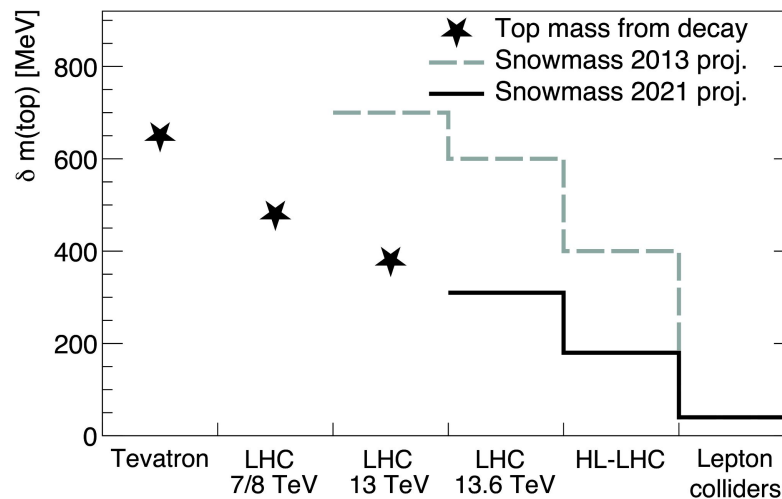
[arXiv:2203.07535](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07535)

Top-quark physics

Stress testing the SM and exploring anomalous couplings

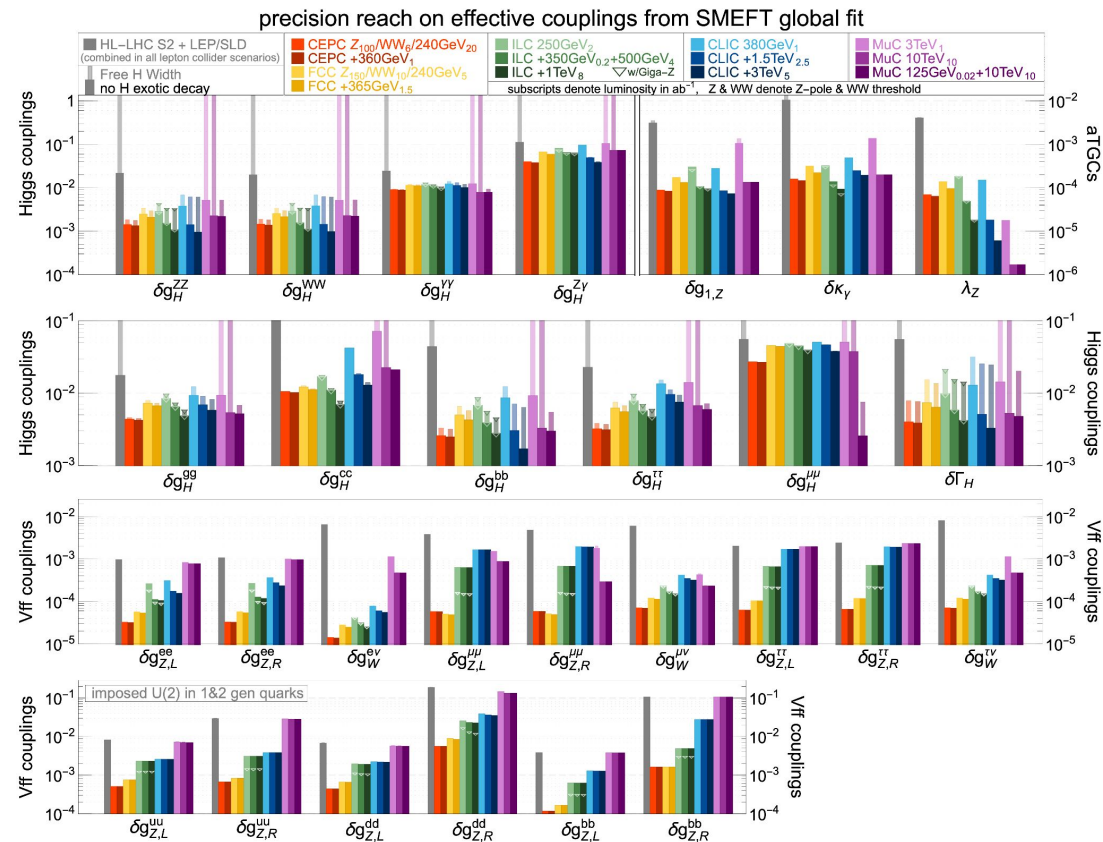


Parameter	HL-LHC	ILC 500	FCC-ee	FCC-hh
\sqrt{s} [TeV]	14	0.5	0.36	100
Yukawa coupling y_t (%)	3.4	2.8	3.1	1.0
Top mass m_t (%)	0.10	0.031	0.025	–
Left-handed top- W coupling $C_{\phi Q}^3$ (TeV^{-2})	0.08	0.02	0.006	–
Right-handed top- W coupling C_{tW} (TeV^{-2})	0.3	0.003	0.007	–
Right-handed top- Z coupling C_{tZ} (TeV^{-2})	1	0.004	0.008	–
Top-Higgs coupling $C_{\phi t}$ (TeV^{-2})	3	0.1	0.6	–
Four-top coupling c_{tt} (TeV^{-2})	0.6	0.06	–	0.024

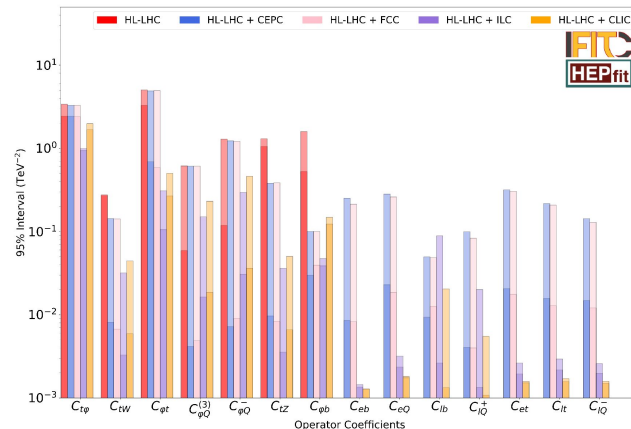


From Snowmass 2021 EF
HF and EW TGs Reports

Constraining BSM via global fits of Higgs+EW+top data



Including top-quark observables



Improved fits wrt ESG results

(more scenarios, top observables, extended set of EFT couplings)

Focus on interpretation:

benchmark models, Higgs inverse problem, EFT validity

[arXiv:2206.08326](https://arxiv.org/abs/2206.08326)

Physics Highlights from Snowmass 21

Energy Frontier - BSM physics

EF08 - Model specific explorations

EF09 - More general exploration

EF10 - Dark Matter at colliders

Building a comprehensive program of BSM searches

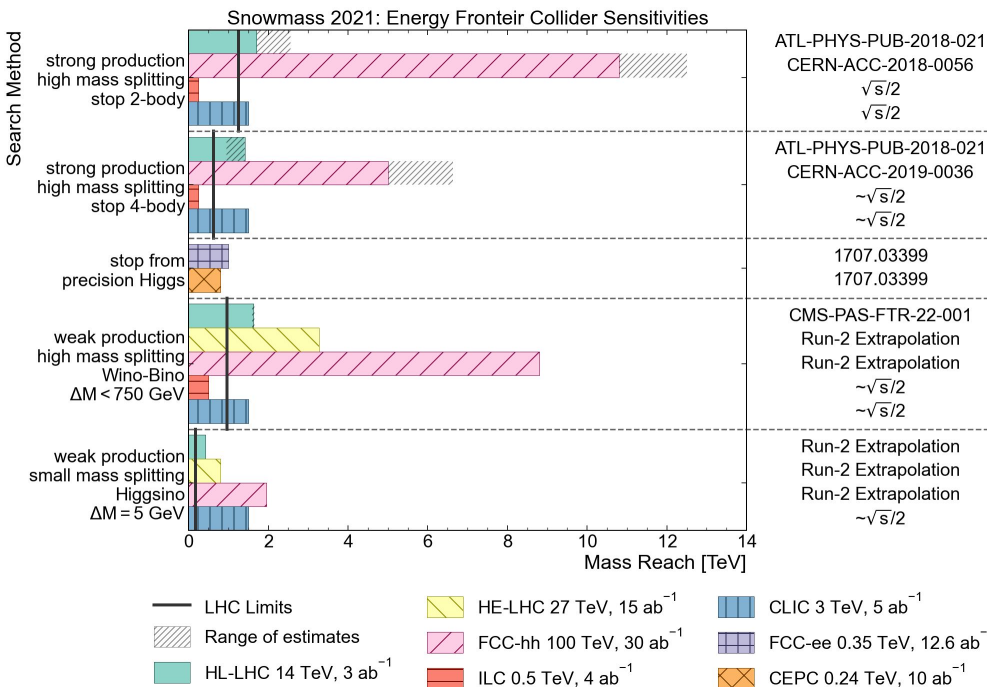
How to build a complete program of BSM searches via both model-specific and model independent explorations?

- **Models connect the high-level unanswered questions in particle physics** (dark matter, electroweak naturalness, CP violation, etc) **to specific phenomena in a self-consistent way.**
 - Allow the comparison of experimental reach between various approaches, e.g. direct searches vs precision. But ...
 - **Which models to consider? How to compare model spaces in a consistent way?**
- Study **alternative paradigms** with respect to traditional BSM searches (ex: long-lived and feebly-interacting particles).
 - **Can future detectors and accelerators probe such particles?** (Including DM searches)
- How do we **conduct searches in a more model-independent/agnostic way** ?
- How do we **compare the results of different experiments in a more model-independent way** to ensure complementarity and **avoid big gaps in coverage?**

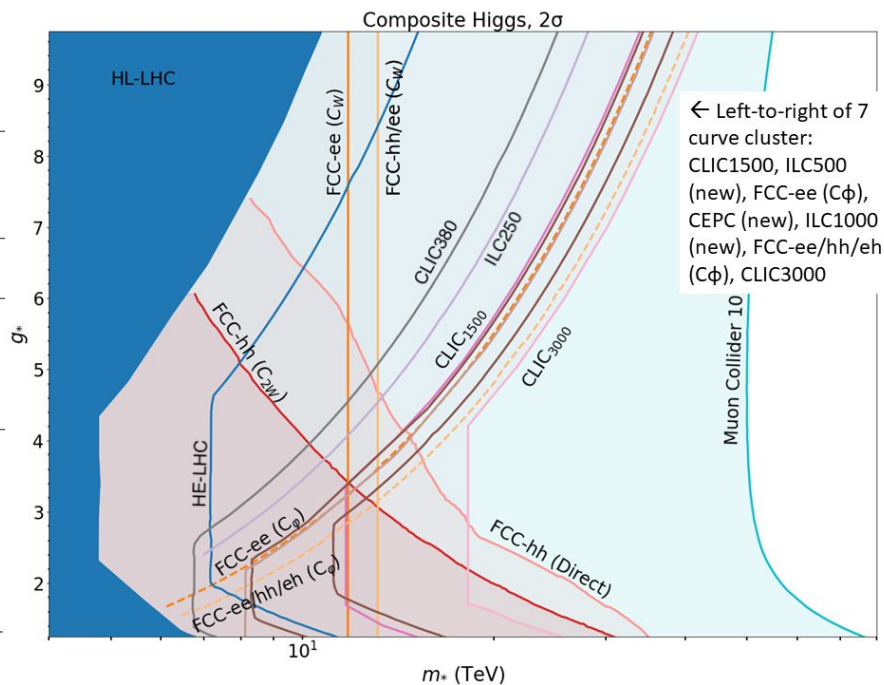
➤ **Focus points for BSM Topical Groups**

Examples of BSM model-specific explorations

SUSY models



Composite Higgs models



From Snowmass 2021 EF BSM Topical Group Report

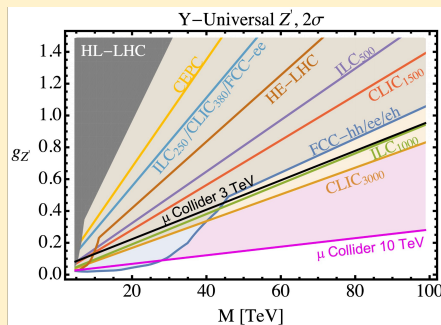
Examples of BSM general explorations

Identify important benchmarks, explore new collider options, focus on the physics messages

Heavy Bosons

Identified simplified models:

- Dilepton
- Dijets
- Diboson (VV, Vh, etc)
- Decays including Heavy Neutrinos



Layout the basic reach of future collider programs **comprehensively** in these simplified modes.

Resonance search and EFT searches are both needed.

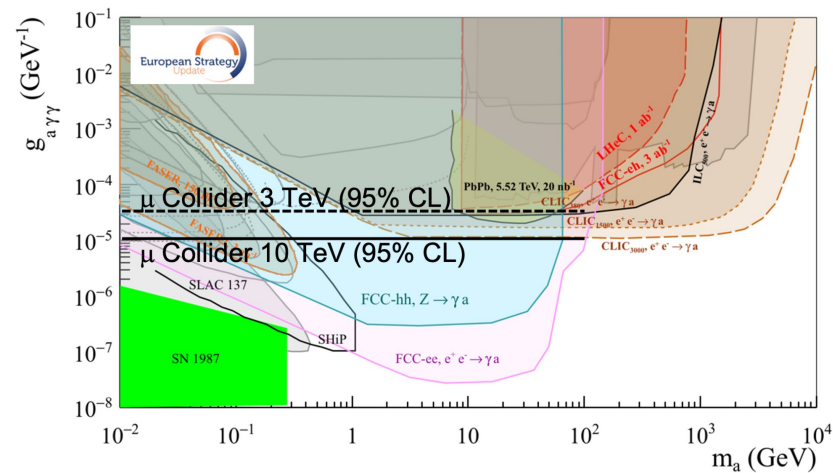
[arXiv:1910.11775](https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.11775)

[arXiv:2203.07256](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07256)

Machine	Type	\sqrt{s} (TeV)	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (ab ⁻¹)	Source	Z' Model	5σ (TeV)	95% CL (TeV)
HL-LHC	p p	14	3	R.H.	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \text{dijet}$	4.2	5.2
				ATLAS	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow l^+ l^-$	6.4	6.5
				CMS	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow l^+ l^-$	--	6.8
				EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	6
ILC250/ CLIC380/ FCC-ee	$e^+ e^-$	0.25	2	ILC	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow f^+ f^-$	4.9	7.7
				EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	7
HE-LHC/ FNAL-SF	p p	27	15	EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	11
				ATLAS	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow e^+ e^-$	12.8	12.8
ILC	$e^+ e^-$	0.5	4	ILC	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow f^+ f^-$	8.3	13
				EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	13
CLIC	$e^+ e^-$	1.5	2.5	EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	19
Muon Collider	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	3	1	IMCC	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	10	20
ILC	$e^+ e^-$	1	8	ILC	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow f^+ f^-$	14	22
				EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	21
CLIC	$e^+ e^-$	3	5	EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	24
FCC-hh	p p	100	30	R.H.	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \text{dijet}$	25	32
				EPPSU*	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	--	35
				EPPSU	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow l^+ l^-$	43	43
Muon Collider	$\mu^+ \mu^-$	10	10	IMCC	$Z'_{U(1)(B_Z'=0.2)}$	42	70
VLHC	p p	300	100	R.H.	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \text{dijet}$	67	87
Coll. In the Sea	p p	500	100	R.H.	$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \text{dijet}$	96	130

Increasing Z' Sensitivity





Axion searches

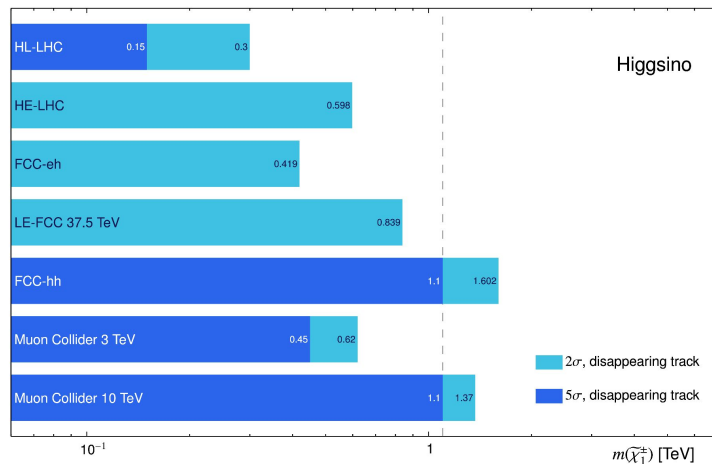
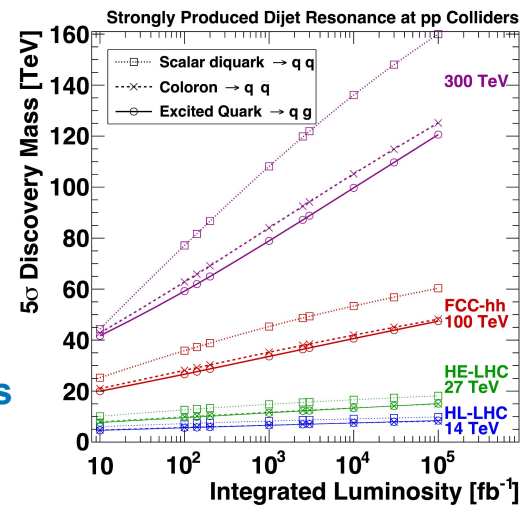
[arXiv:1910.11775](https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.11775)

[arXiv:2203.06520](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.06520)

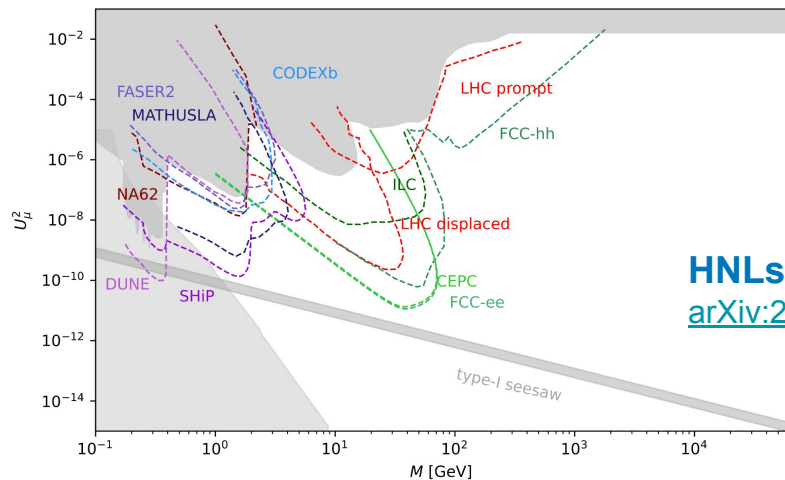
[arXiv:2203.07261](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.07261)

Di-jet resonances

[arXiv:2202.03389](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.03389)



LLP, [arXiv:2102.11292](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.11292)



HNLs

[arXiv:2203.05502](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.05502)

Dark matter at colliders

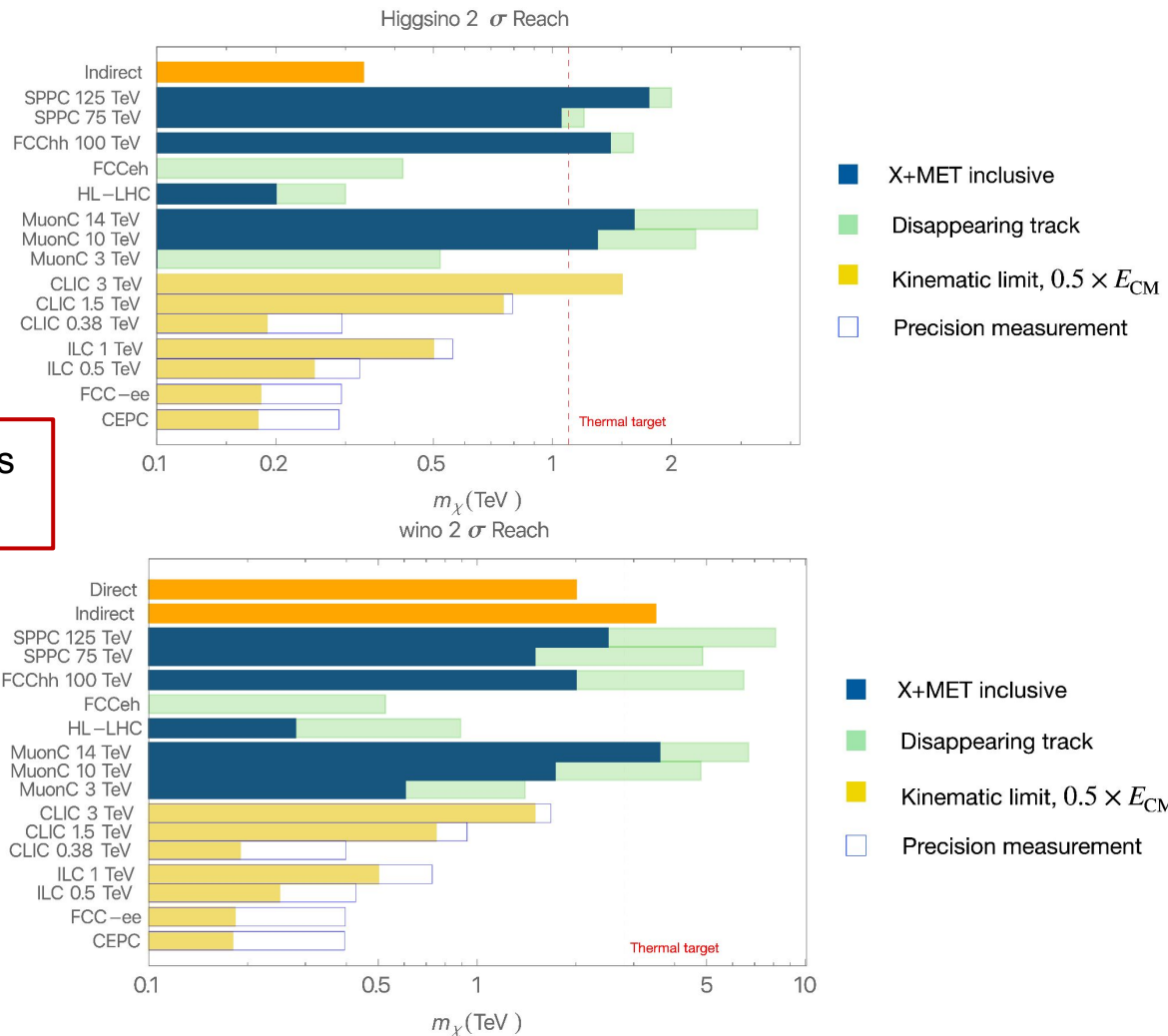
Complementing observation in
astrophysics experiments

Probing interaction of DM with SM particles
Discriminating between different models

Example of WIMP DM reach

[arXiv:1910.11775](https://arxiv.org/abs/1910.11775)

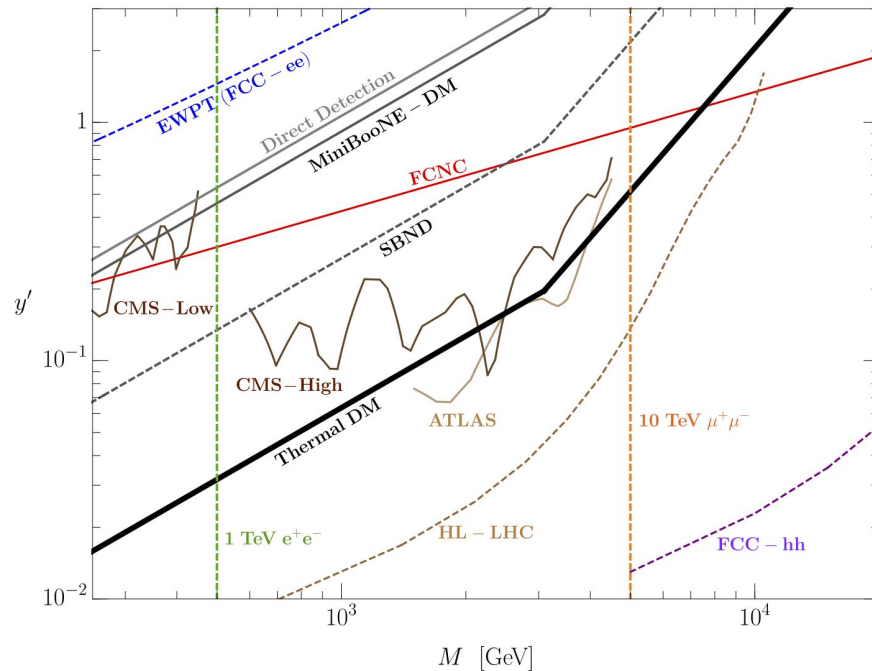
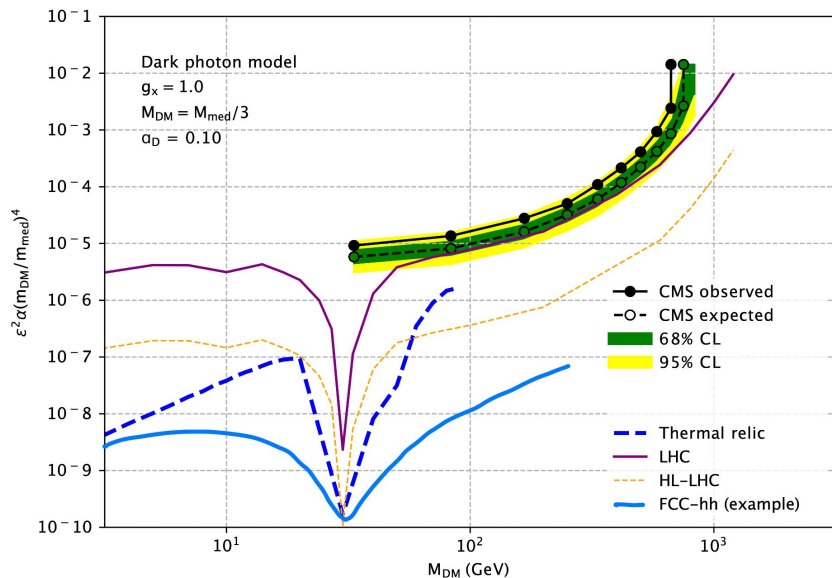
(update in progress)



Beyond the WIMP paradigm

DM from models with extra scalar mediators

[arXiv:1812.05103](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.05103), [arXiv:2107.08059](https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.08059)



Reinterpretation of invisible particles
searches in terms of dark photon parameters
From EF10 report

Topical Group Reports will be presented
in the afternoon session

Back-up slides

Energy Frontier Topical Groups

Ten Topical Groups focused on **Electroweak, QCD, BSM** physics

Topical Group	Co-Conveners		
EF01: EW Physics: Higgs Boson properties and couplings	Sally Dawson (BNL)	Caterina Vernieri (SLAC)	
EF02: EW Physics: Higgs Boson as a portal to new physics	Patrick Meade (Stony Brook)	Isobel Ojalvo (Princeton)	
EF03: EW Physics: Heavy flavor and top quark physics	Reinhard Schwienhorst (MSU)	Doreen Wackerroth (Buffalo)	
EF04: EW Physics: EW Precision Physics and constraining new physics	Alberto Belloni (Maryland)	Ayres Freitas (Pittsburgh)	Junping Tian (Tokyo)
EF05: QCD and strong interactions: Precision QCD	Michael Begel (BNL)	Stefan Hoeche (FNAL)	Michael Schmitt (Northwestern)
EF06: QCD and strong interactions: Hadronic structure and forward QCD	Huey-Wen Lin (MSU)	Pavel Nadolsky (SMU)	Christophe Royon (Kansas)
EF07: QCD and strong interactions: Heavy Ions	Yen-Jie Lee (MIT)	Swagato Mukherjee (BNL)	
EF08: BSM: Model specific explorations	Jim Hirschauer (FNAL)	Elliot Lipeles (UPenn)	Nausheen Shah (Wayne State)
EF09: BSM: More general explorations	Tulika Bose (U Wisconsin-Madison)	Zhen Liu (Maryland)	Simone Griso (LBL)
EF10: BSM: Dark Matter at colliders	Caterina Doglioni (Lund)	LianTao Wang (Chicago)	Antonio Boveia (Ohio State)

Liaisons, task forces, cross-frontier fora

Other Frontier	Liaisons
Neutrino Physics Frontier	André de Gouvêa (Northwestern)
Rare Processes and Precision	Manuel Franco Sevilla (Maryland)
Cosmic Frontier	Caterina Doglioni (Lund), Antonio Boveia (Ohio State)
Theory Frontier	Laura Reina (FSU)
Accelerator Frontier	Dmitri Denisov (BNL), Meenakshi Narain (Brown)
Computational Frontier	Peter Onyisi (U.Texas)
Instrumentation Frontier	Caterina Vernieri (SLAC), Maksym Titov (CEA Saclay)
Community Engagement Frontier	Daniel Whiteson (UCI), Sergei Gleyzer (Alabama)

Early Career Representative

- **Grace Cumming** (U.Virginia)
- **Matt Le Blanc** (U.Arizona)

Muon Collider Forum Coordinators

EF: **Kevin Black** (U. Wisconsin-Madison), **Sergo Jindariani** (Fermilab)
AF: **Derun Li** (LBNL), **Diktys Stratakis** (Fermilab)
TF: **Patrick Meade** (Stony Brook U.), **Fabio Maltoni** (Louvain U., Bologna)

e+e- Collider Forum Coordinators

EF: **Maria Chamizo Llatas** (BNL), **Sridhara Dasu** (Wisconsin)
AF: **Emilio Nanni** (SLAC), **John Power** (ANL)
IF: **Ulrich Heintz** (Brown), **Steve Wagner** (Colorado)

Monte Carlo task force and production team

Coordinated by **John Stupak** (U. Oklahoma)
1) Assess the MC needs \Rightarrow “**Task force**”
2) Produce MC samples \Rightarrow “**Production Team**”

Energy Frontier Meetings

2020

- Energy Frontier **Kick-off Meeting**, May 21, 2020, [see agenda](#)
- [Energy Frontier Workshop “Open Questions and New Ideas”](#), July 20-22, 2020,
- [Snowmass CPM Meeting: EF Report](#) (Oct. 2020): focus points and key questions.



2021

- **EF slowed down activities in 2021 until June**
 - Community continued to work collaboratively
 - Monte Carlo production activities continued to support the needs of EF
 - Occasional and informal Topical Group ‘conversations’ to assure scientific continuity and support of ongoing activities
- [EF restart workshop](#) - August 30-Sep 3, 2021



2022 - Building towards the CSS and the final Report



- [EF Workshop](#), Brown University. March 28 - April 1 2022
 - Planning towards EF reports (frontier and Topical Group)
 - Building EF vision
- [EF Topical Group Convener Meeting](#) - FNAL - June 6-7 2022
 - Formulating the EF report
- [EF Meeting with Representative of Future Project Proponents](#) - Stony Brook U., June 13-15 2022
 - Discussing EF vision
- [EF community meeting pre-CSS](#) - June 24 2022 (virtual)
 - Presenting draft of EF reports (frontier and Topical Group)

Snowmass Agora on Future Colliders

Series of events jointly organized by AF and EF, hosted by the Future Colliders initiative at Fermilab, to discuss both near and far future collider proposals, in different stages of development, synergistically grouped into five categories:

- e+e- linear colliders (Dec. 15, 2021): <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52161/>
- e+e- circular colliders (Jan. 19, 2022) <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/52534/>
- $\mu+\mu$ - colliders (Feb. 16, 2022): <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/53010/>
- circular pp and ep colliders (Mar 16, 2022): <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/53473/>
- advanced colliders (April 13, 2022): <https://indico.fnal.gov/event/53848/>

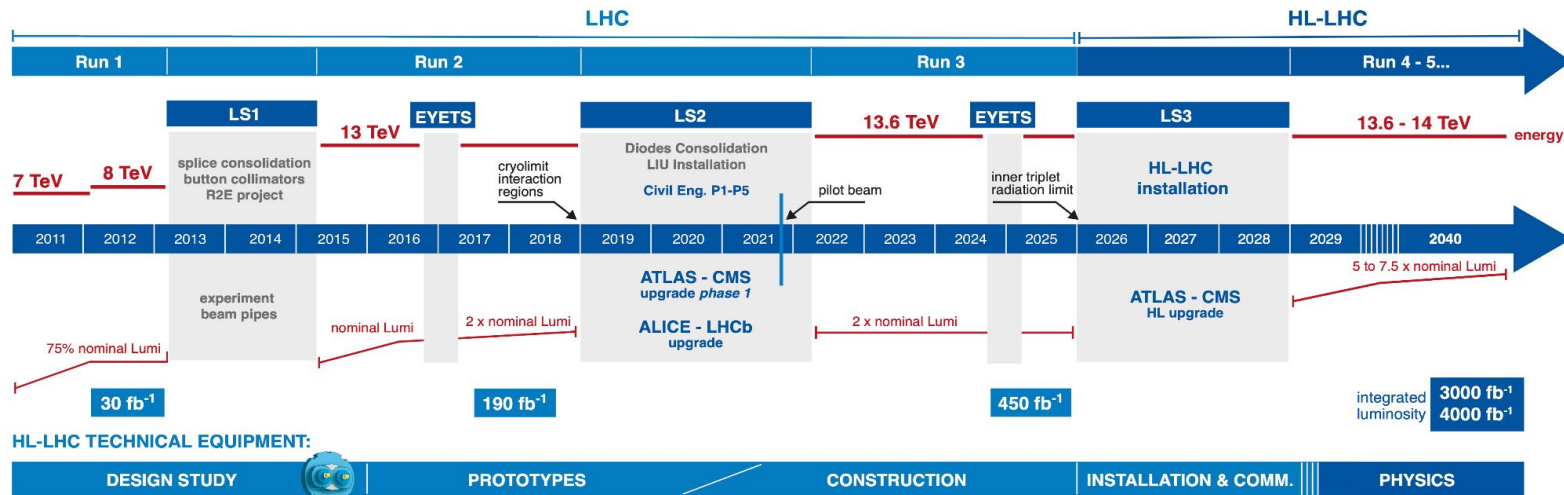
Critical discussions of physics reach, challenges and RD required, synergies with global context and local resources, timeframe, cost projection.

Other specific dedicated meetings can be found on EF/AF Snowmass websites.

Converged to dedicated discussion at the EF Workshop (March 28-April 1).



LHC / HL-LHC Plan



HL-LHC CIVIL ENGINEERING:

DEFINITION

EXCAVATION

BUILDINGS

ESG: Future Collider Scenarios & Timelines

