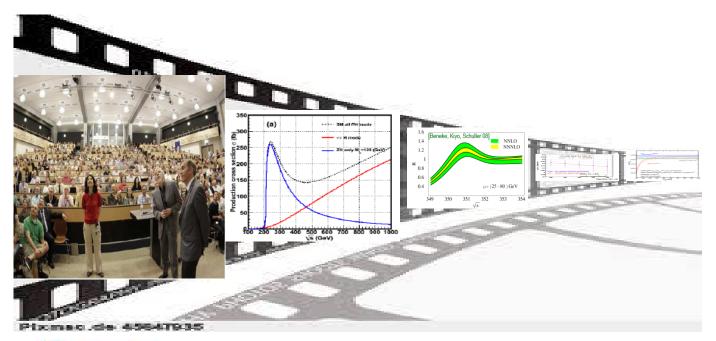
# Physics case for a LC based on LHC results and expectations

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#### What is the motivation?

- We have a Higgs! That's great.
- But does it really behave as Higgs/Brout/Englert want?
   Or are here hints for BSM? We do need to know all its properties with best precision.
- Why is the Higgs so spectacular? Because that's the bridge between 'micro' and 'macro' cosmos.
- We have the LHC and the HL-LHC. That's great!
- Do we really also need the LC?
  - ...a great chance might just be ahead....



Very encouraging politics!

#### Possible Timeline

- July 2013
  - Non-political evaluation of 2 Japanese candidate sites complete, followed by down-selecting to one
- End 2013
  - Japanese government announces its intent to bid
- 2013~2015
  - Inter-governmental negotiations
  - Completion of R&Ds, preparation for the ILC lab.

2023

2030?

- ~2015
  - Inputs from LHC@14TeV, decision
- 2015~16
  - Construction begins (incl. biddin
- 2026~27
  - Commissioning

2015 □s=13~14 TeV, L~1x10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, bunch spacing 25 ns 2016 2017 Injector and LHC Phase-1 upgrade to full design luminosity 2018 LS2 2019  $\Box$ s=14 TeV, L~2x10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, bunch spacing 25 ns 2020 2021 HL-LHC Phase-2 upgrade, IR, crab cavities? 2022 LS3

□s=14 TeV, L=5x10<sup>34</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>, luminosity levelling

But is it justified by physics?

-350 fb-1

~3000 fb

LHC timeline

~75-100 fb

#### Preface

- Discovery of a SM-like Higgs around m<sub>H</sub>~125 GeV
  - Is an absolute revolution!
  - Completely new type
  - Not clear whether a SM-Higgs

The properties of the Higgs boson, to be discovered at the LHC, must be thoroughly investigated in a good condition at the ILC'
(K. Kawagoe, Feb 12)

- Limits in SUSY coloured sector (approx.):
  - m<sub>q</sub>,m<sub>q</sub>>1 TeV but 3<sup>rd</sup> generation: much weaker
  - EW part: Bounds in Drell-Yan (mainly only in simplified models)
- Limits on Z', W': ~2-2.5 TeV
- And more limits on ED, exotics, 4<sup>th</sup> generation etc.
- Very active: many new LC studies and reports....
  - ILC TDR (since June 12, 2013) and CLIC CDR 2012
  - Collection of LC notes (DESY123h) online ←
  - 2 more LC reviews under work



Focus of my talk (in p. 1<sup>st</sup> article in Desy123h, 1210.0202)

### The LC physics offer

#### Staged approach:

- √s=250 GeV, `Higgs cross section, mass + couplings'
- √s=350 GeV, `Higgs width + top mass'
- $-\sqrt{s}$ =500 GeV, `Special Higgs- and top couplings+BSM'
- ( $\sqrt{s}$ =91 GeV, `Precision frontier + indirect BSM frontier')
- √s≥1000 GeV, `Closing the Higgs picture+more BSM? '
- New' features, impact on 'quality' (and quantity):
  - Flexible precise energy
  - Perform threshold scans
  - Polarized e- and e+ beams

### EW@LC: start with Higgs summary

- Staged energy approach: choose 250GeV, 350GeV, etc.
  - 250 GeV: absolute measurement of Higgs cross section  $\sigma(HZ)$  and  $g_{HZZ}$ : crucial input for all further Higgs measurements !

$\sqrt{s}$	<b>250 GeV</b>	
Int. $\mathcal{L}$	250 fb-1	
$\Delta(\sigma)/\sigma$	2.5%	← Model independent!
$\Delta(g_{\rm HZZ})/g_{\rm HZZ}$	1.3%	inouci macpenaenti

Reconstructed recoil mass distri. (eeX, μμX): ΔmH=32 MeV Model independent determination of couplings to c, b,g,τ

$\Delta(\sigma^*BR)/(\sigma^*BR)$	250 GeV/250 fb <sup>-1</sup> P = (-0.8,+0,3)	350 GeV/250 fb <sup>-1</sup> P = (-0.8,+0,3)	
H→bb	1.0%	1.0%	>factor 10 better than HL-LHC
H→cc	6.9%	6.2%	LC unique
H→gg	8.5%	7.3%	LC unique
Н->тт	4.2%		

• Estimate: about 3 years running time needed on  $\sqrt{s}$ =250 GeV

#### Summary on Higgs results, cont

- $\sqrt{s=350}$  GeV: Further improvement in Higgs couplings (TDR)
  - Access to Higgs total width (~4 MeV for 125 Higgs):  $\Delta T_h^{tot}/T_h^{tot}$  ~7%
  - Access to CP-parity in mixed states: construct CP-odd observables
     via angular distribution in τ-decays: s-ps mixing-angle up to 60
- $\sqrt{s=500 \text{ GeV}}$ : Further improvement in width  $\Delta T_h^{\text{tot}} / T_h^{\text{tot}} \sim 5\%$ 
  - First access to Top-Yukawa coupling: Δg<sub>ttH</sub>/g<sub>ttH</sub>~10%
  - First access to trilinear couplings: Δλ/λ ~ 44%
  - Many studies based on 2ab<sup>-1</sup>
- $\sqrt{s=1000 \text{ GeV}}$ :  $\Delta T_h^{\text{tot}} / T_h^{\text{tot}} \sim 4\%$ ,  $\Delta g_{ttH} / g_{ttH} \sim 4.6\%$ ,  $\Delta \lambda / \lambda \sim 18\%$ 
  - LHC estimates: about  $\Delta g_{ttH}$ ~10% and  $\Delta \lambda/\lambda$  ~32% at HL-LHC (14 TeV, 3000fb<sup>-1</sup>), however under strong assumptions!
- Full LC up to 1 TeV: beats HL-LHC by more than factor~2 and allows model-independent approaches!

### 'New tools' for new physics: polarization

Access to chirality

#### In practically all new physics models

- Chirality of particles/interactions has to be identified
- Since for E>>m: chirality = helicity = polarization
- Access to specific asymmetries (v, heavy leptons, ..., see LC notes)

$$A_{\text{double}} = \frac{\sigma(P_1, -P_2) + \sigma(-P_1, P_2) - \sigma(P_1, P_2) - \sigma(-P_1, -P_2)}{\sigma(P_1, -P_2) + \sigma(-P_1, P_2) + \sigma(P_1, P_2) + \sigma(-P_1, -P_2)},$$

- Exploitation of transversely-polarized beams (~ P<sub>e</sub> P<sub>e+</sub>)
  - Access to tensor-like interactions (Extra dimensions, etc.)
  - Access to CP-violating phenomena
  - Access to specific triple gauge couplings

#### What's about BSM/SUSY?

- SUSY: still strongly motivated and beautiful, but
  - so far, no hints of a signal at LHC, only rather high exclusion limits in the coloured sector
  - But Higgs mass of mH=125GeV measured:
    - Strong impact on SUSY models!
  - But only Constrained models (CMSSM,...) + Simpl. Models under tension!
- Further hints from theory? From (g-2)μ and 'naturalness':

$$\delta a_{\mu}( ext{N.P.}) = \mathcal{O}( extsf{C}) \left(rac{ extsf{m}_{\mu}}{ extsf{M}}
ight)^2, \quad extsf{C} = rac{\delta extsf{m}_{\mu}( ext{N.P.})}{ extsf{m}_{\mu}}$$

$$\frac{M_Z^2}{2} \simeq -(m_{H_u}^2 + \Sigma_u^u) - \mu^2$$

- Rather small value for μ-parameter ~200 GeV required!
- Conclusions: some SUSY particles very light and probably not the simplest model .... Open playground for the LC!

### LC: Parameters from $e^+e^- \rightarrow \chi^+ {}_1\chi^- {}_1@NLO$

- **Strategy:** Use NLO corrected masses and  $\sigma_{LR}$  at  $\sqrt{s}$ =350,500
  - Use in addition A<sub>FR</sub>
  - Fit of  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$ ,  $\mu$ , tan $\beta$  and stop sector  $mt_1$ ,  $mt_2$  and  $cos\theta_1$
  - Compare mass accuracy from
    - Threshold scans
    - **Continuum measurement**

Parameter	Threshold fit		Continuum fit	
$M_1$	125±0.3	$(\pm 0.7)$	$125\pm0.6$	(±1.2)
$M_2$	$250 \pm 0.6$	$(\pm 1.3)$	$250 \pm 1.6$	$(\pm 3)$
$\mu$	$180 \pm 0.4$	$(\pm 0.8)$	$180 \pm 0.7$	$(\pm 1.3)$
$\tan \beta$	$10 \pm 0.5$	$(\pm 1)$	$10\pm1.3$	$(\pm 2.6)$
$m_{ ilde{ u}}$	$1500{\pm}24$	$\binom{+60}{-40}$	$1500 \pm 20$	$(\pm 40)$
$m_{ ilde{t}_1}$	$400^{+180}_{-120}$	(at limit)	_	
$m_{ ilde{t}_2}$	$800^{+300}_{-170}$	$\binom{+1000}{-290}$	$800^{+350}_{-220}$	(at limit)

- Relevance of threshold scans and sensitivity to heavy masses
- Impact also on dark matter prediction:
  - Precision needed for accurate DM prediction: accuracy of the NLO corrected parameters  $\rightarrow$  5% uncertainty in DM prediction

### Gauge boson couplings

- WW/ZZ scattering, and WW final state:
  - Close relation between WWγ and WWZ
  - Footprints of new physics via trilinear gauge couplings
  - New simulations at 500 and 800: probe < per mille</li>
  - Up to an oder of magnitude better than 14TeV LHC
- Strong dynamics for EWSB:
  - Even for light Higgs possible
  - Composite Higgws models: L~  $v^2/\Lambda^2_{comp}$
- Precision measurements in VV-> VV, VV-> HH and e+e→ HZ
  - Sensitiv to composite scale:

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14 TeV LHC, 100 fb<sup>-1</sup> LHC: 7 TeV
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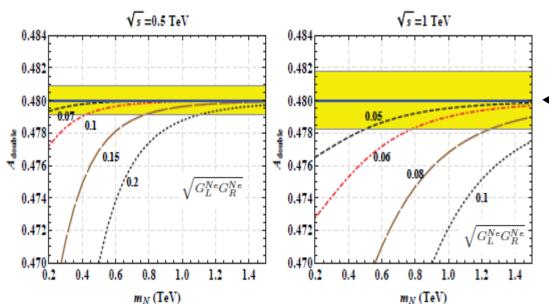
500 GeV LC ,1 ab<sup>-1</sup>: 45 TeV

3 TeV LC, 1 ab-1: 60 TeV

High sensitivity to multi-TeV scale already at a 500 GeV LC!

### Other exotics: heavy Leptons

- Study: e+e- -> W+W-
  - Very sensitive to leptonic verrtices and trilinear gauge couplings
  - New heavy neutral boson or heavy leptons can contribute
  - E.g., E6 inspired model are consistent with Z's but also new heavy leptons (SU(2))
- Model identification = exclusion of competitive models (incl. SM)
  - Double polarization asymmetries very useful:



$$A_{\rm double} = P_1 P_2 \frac{(\sigma^{RL} + \sigma^{LR}) - (\sigma^{RR} + \sigma^{LL})}{(\sigma^{RL} + \sigma^{LR}) + (\sigma^{RR} + \sigma^{LL})}.$$

$$\leftarrow$$
  $A_{\text{double}}^{\text{SM}} = A_{\text{double}}^{\text{Z'}} = A_{\text{double}}^{\text{AGC}}$ 

Sensitive to effects from such models and model distinction already at 500 GeV!

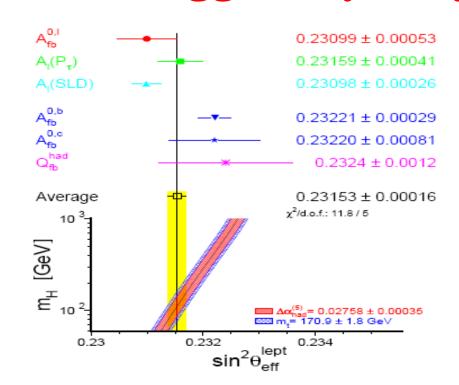
#### What if nothing else than H is found now?

#### The exciting Higgs story has just started....

- Since m<sub>H</sub> is free parameter in SM at tree level
  - Crucial relations exist, however, between m<sub>top</sub>, m<sub>W</sub> and sin<sup>2</sup>θ<sub>eff</sub>
  - If nothing else appears in the electroweak sector, these relations have to be urgently checked
- Which strategy should one aim?
  - exploit precision observables and check whether the measured values fit together at quantum level
  - $m_Z$ ,  $m_W$ ,  $\alpha_{had}$ ,  $\sin^2\theta_{eff}$  und  $m_{top}$
- Exploit `GigaZ' option: high lumi run at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 91 GeV
  - Pe-=80% and Pe+=60% required !(If only Pe-=90% : precision ~factor 4 less!)

### Higgs story has just started ...





#### LEP:

 $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}(A_{FB}^{\ b}) = 0.23221 \pm 0.00029$ 

#### SLC:

 $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}}(A_{LR}) = 0.23098 \pm 0.00026$ 

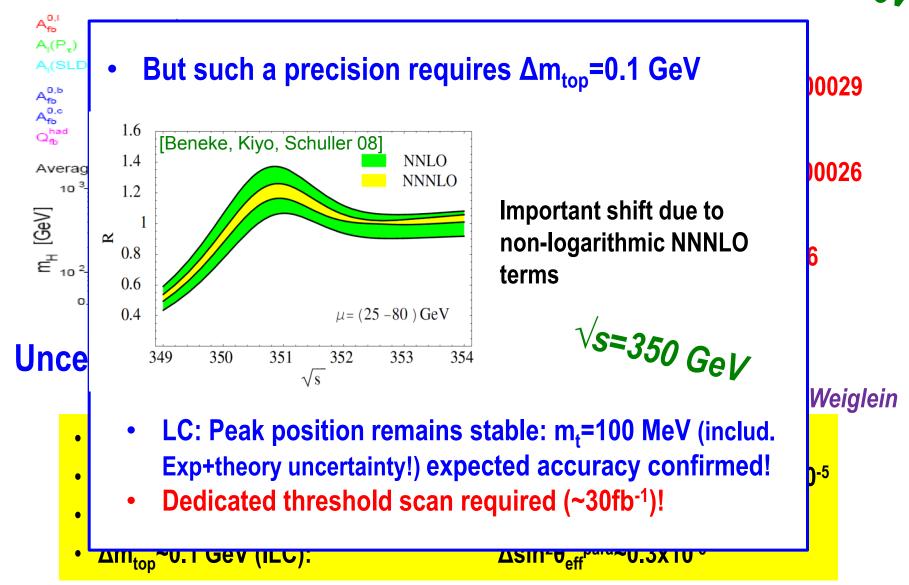
#### World average:

 $\sin^2\theta_{\text{eff}} = 0.23153 \pm 0.00016$ 

Goal GigaZ:  $\Delta \sin\theta = 1.3 \ 10^{-5}$ 

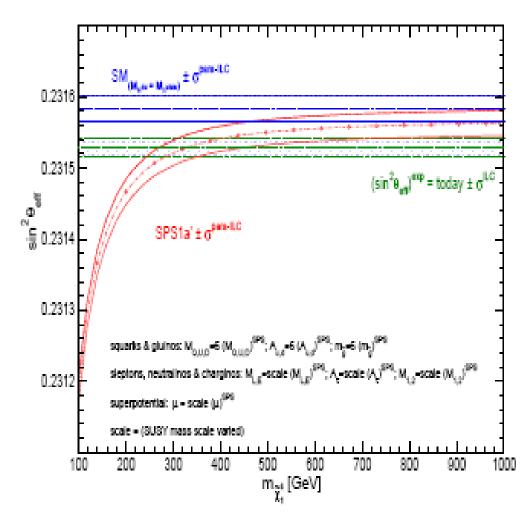
#### Uncertainties from input parameters: Δm<sub>Z</sub>, Δα<sub>had</sub>, m<sub>top,...</sub>

# Higgs story has just started ... $\sqrt{s=g_1}_{GeV}$



# What else could we learn? $\sqrt{s=91}_{GeV}$

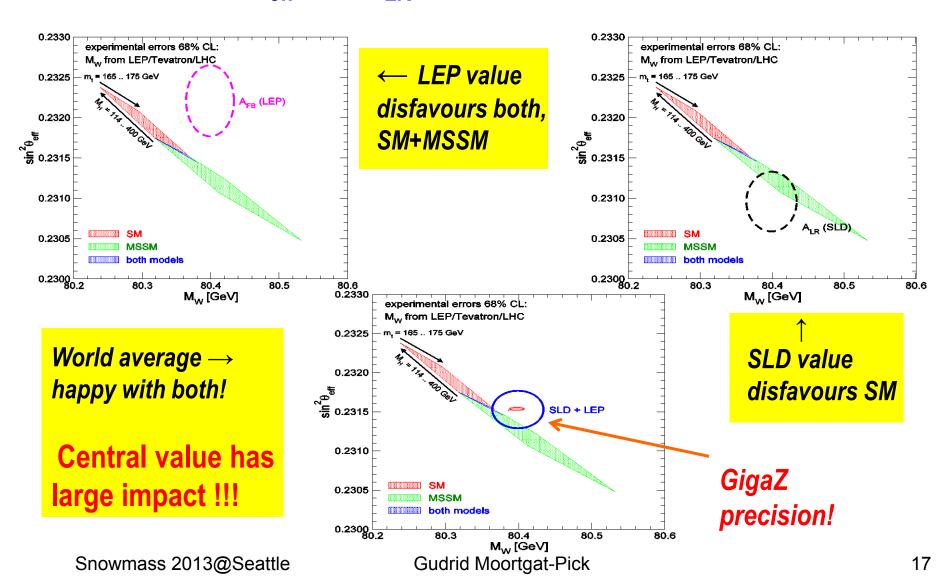
- Assume only Higgs@LHC but no hints for SUSY:
  - Really SM?
  - Help from  $\sin^2\theta_{eff}$ ?
- If GigaZ precision:
  - i.e.  $\Delta m_{top}$ =0.1 GeV...
  - Deviations measurable
- sin<sup>2</sup>θ<sub>eff</sub> can be the crucial quantity to reveal effects of NP!



### To close the story... GigaZ

√s=91 GeV

• Measure  $\sin^2\theta_{eff}$  via  $A_{LR}$  with high precision:  $\Delta \sin\theta = 1.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$ 



### EW Physics at the LC

- The LC offers new tools and a staged approach:
  - complements and extends the HL-LHC capabilities
  - access to quantum effects, CP-effects in Higgs, top, BSM, ...
  - high precision measurements mandatory to resolve the structure
- Maybe need to go back to GigaZ! ...keeping our 'savety margin'

