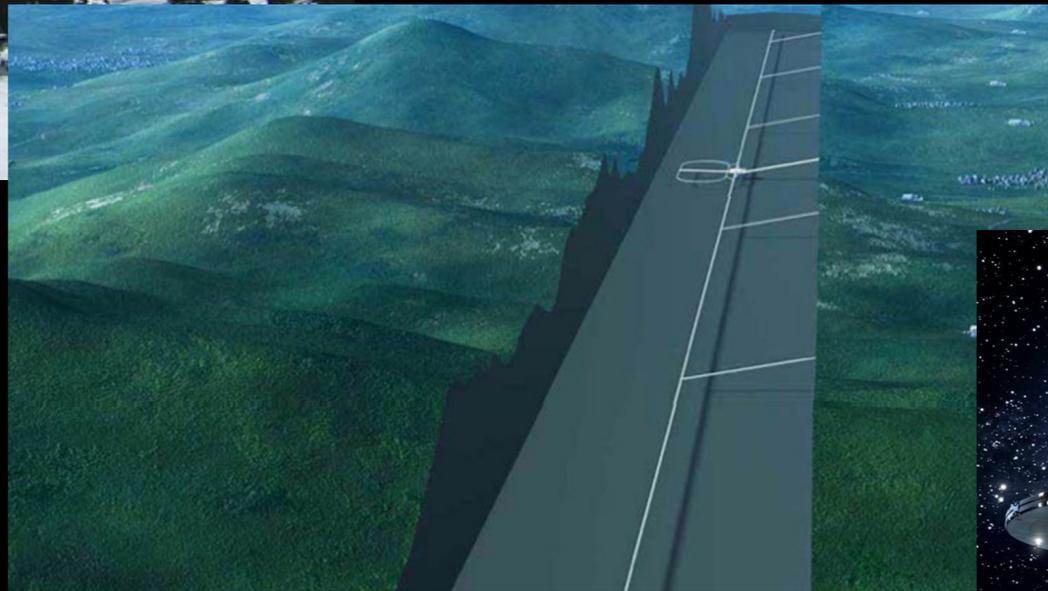
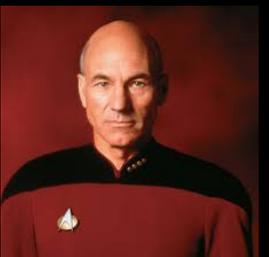


HIGGS PHYSICS: THE NEXT GENERATION



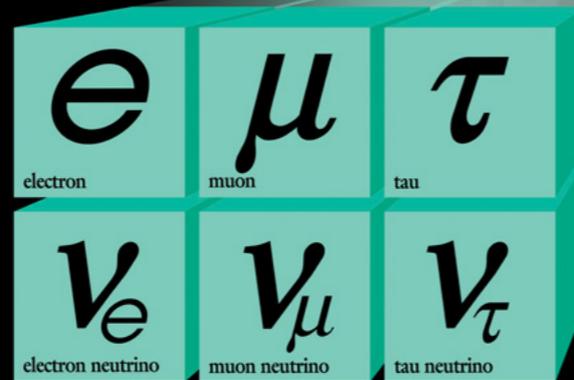
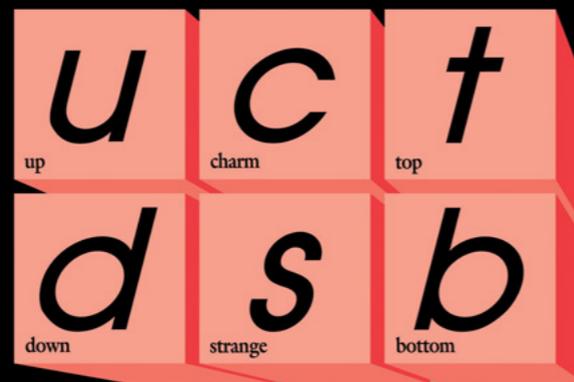
CHRIS HAYS

OXFORD UNIVERSITY SEMINAR
OCTOBER 14, 2020



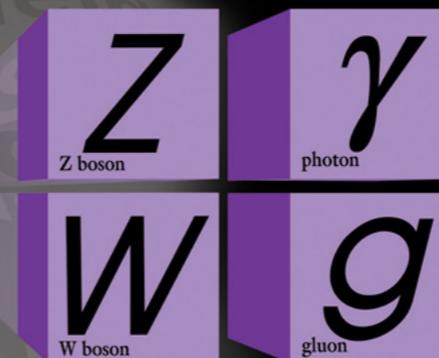
THE SOURCE OF MASS

Quarks

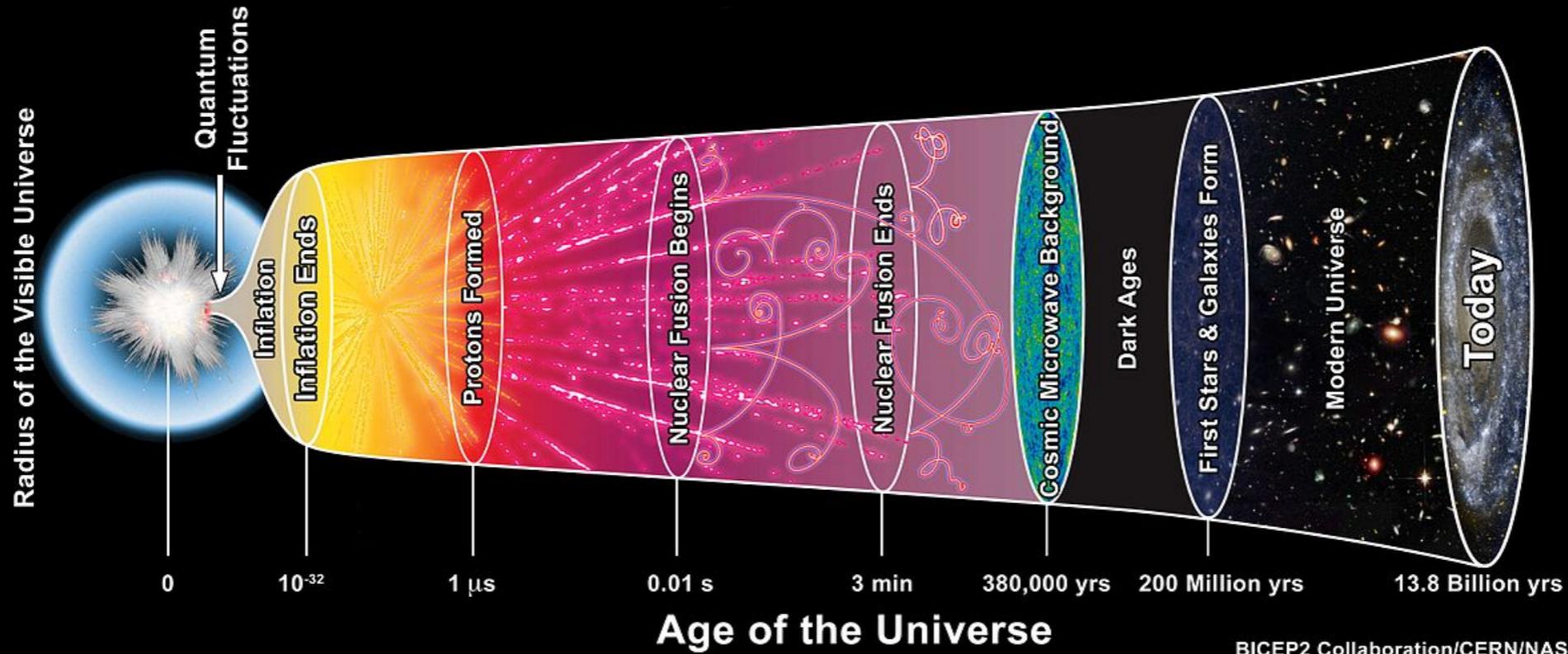


Leptons

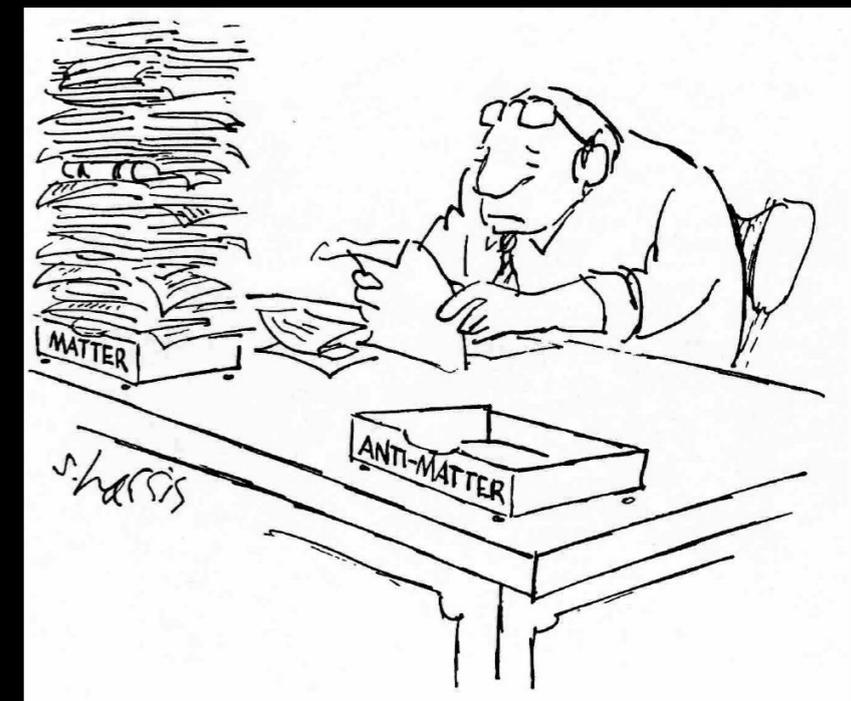
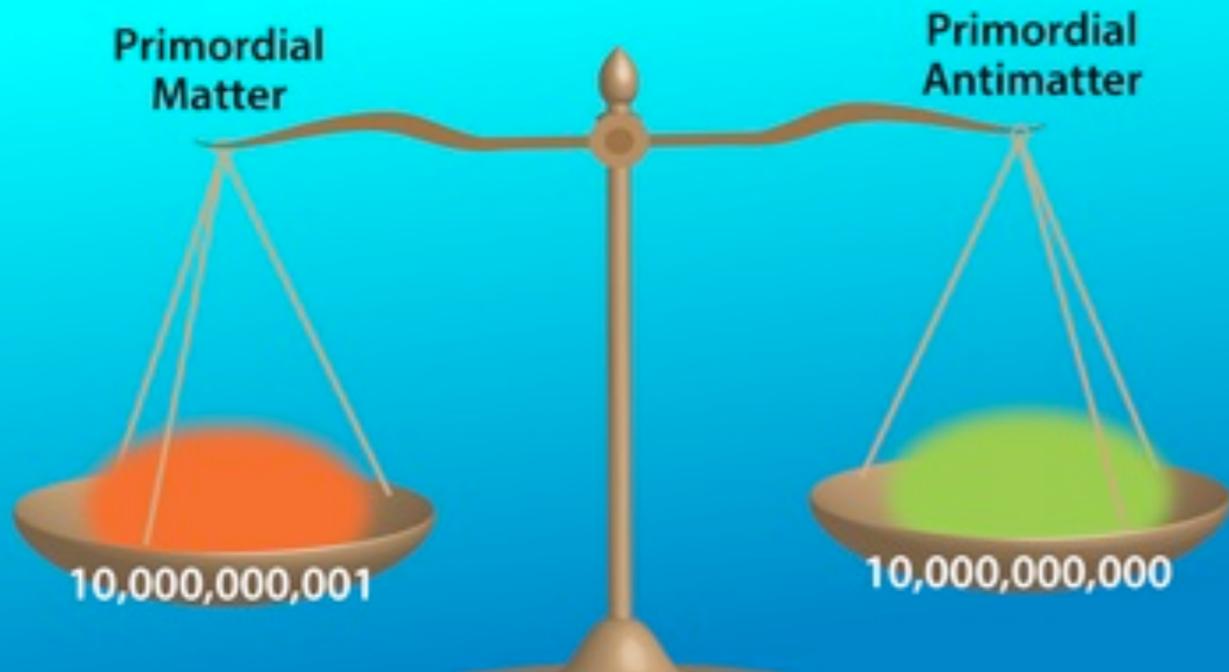
Forces



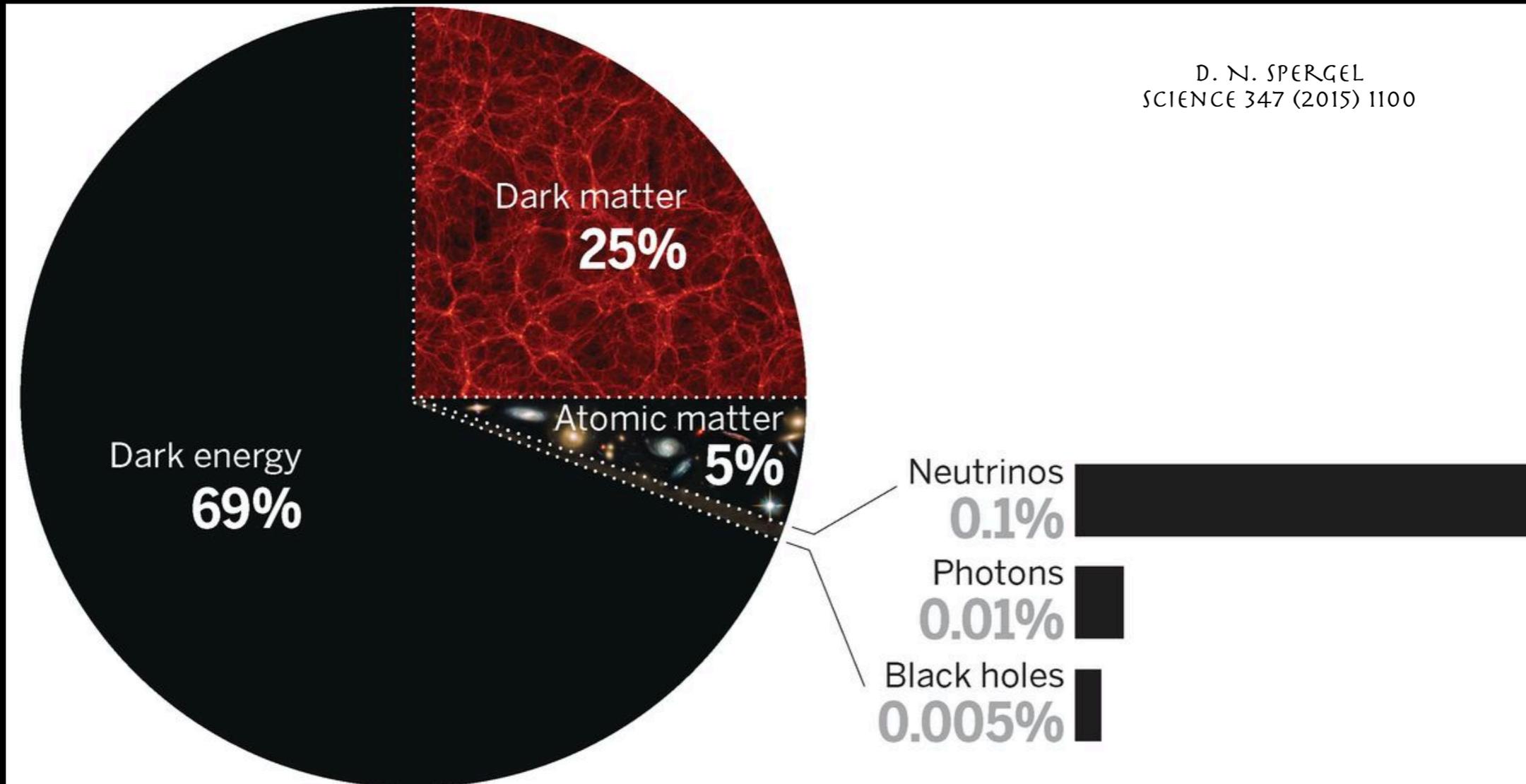
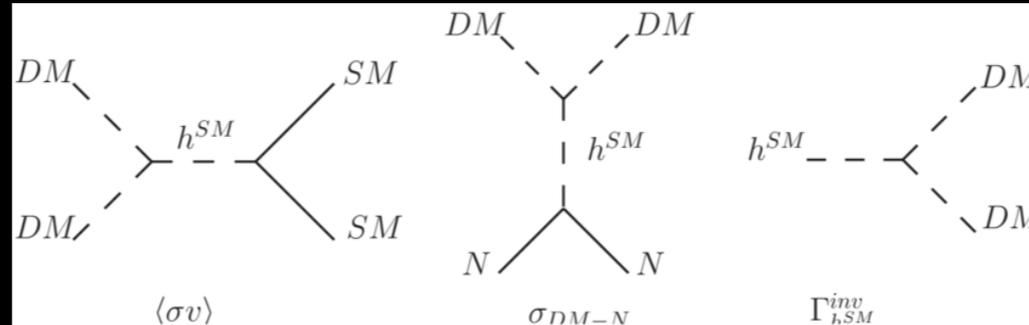
MATTER IN THE UNIVERSE



BICEP2 Collaboration/CERN/NASA



DARK MATTER IN THE UNIVERSE

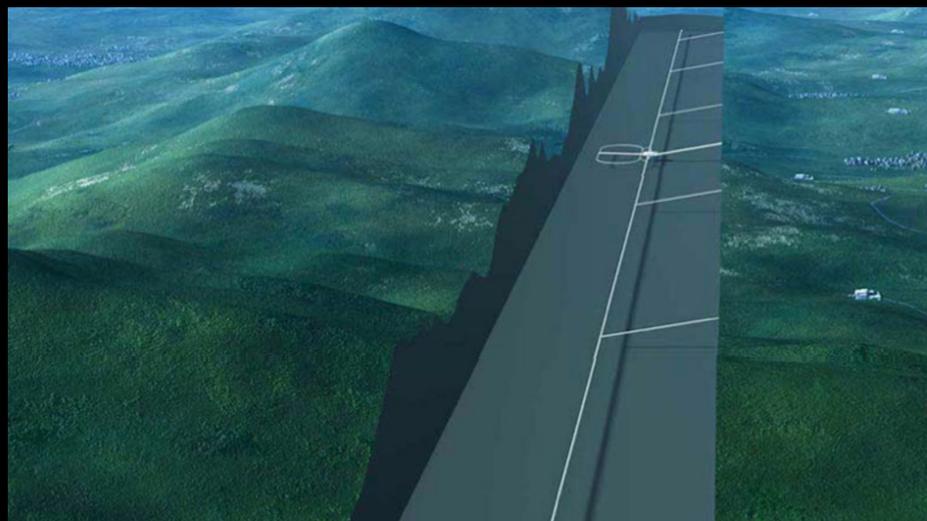


THE NEXT GENERATION OF ACCELERATORS



$3 \cdot 10^8$ H
 $3 \cdot 10^9$ H
 $2 \cdot 10^{10}$ H

$2 \cdot 10^6$ ZH



$4 \cdot 10^5$ ZH



Collider	Type	\sqrt{s}	\mathcal{P} [%] [e^-/e^+]	N(Det.)	\mathcal{L}_{inst} [10^{34}] $\text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$	\mathcal{L} [ab^{-1}]	Time [years]
HL-LHC	pp	14 TeV	—	2	5	6.0	12
HE-LHC	pp	27 TeV	—	2	16	15.0	20
FCC-hh ^(*)	pp	100 TeV	—	2	30	30.0	25
FCC-ee	ee	M_Z	0/0	2	100/200	150	4
		$2M_W$	0/0	2	25	10	1-2
		240 GeV	0/0	2	7	5	3
		$2m_{top}$	0/0	2	0.8/1.4	1.5	5
							(+1)
ILC	ee	250 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	1	1.35/2.7	2.0	11.5
		350 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	1	1.6	0.2	1
		500 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 30$	1	1.8/3.6	4.0	8.5
		1000 GeV	$\pm 80/\pm 20$	1	3.6/7.2	8.0	8.5
							(+1-2)
CEPC	ee	M_Z	0/0	2	17/32	16	2
		$2M_W$	0/0	2	10	2.6	1
		240 GeV	0/0	2	3	5.6	7
CLIC	ee	380 GeV	$\pm 80/0$	1	1.5	1.0	8
		1.5 TeV	$\pm 80/0$	1	3.7	2.5	7
		3.0 TeV	$\pm 80/0$	1	6.0	5.0	8
							(+4)
LHeC	ep	1.3 TeV	—	1	0.8	1.0	15
HE-LHeC	ep	1.8 TeV	—	1	1.5	2.0	20
FCC-eh	ep	3.5 TeV	—	1	1.5	2.0	25

J DE BLAS ET AL, JHEP 01 (2020) 139

INFINITY AND BEYOND

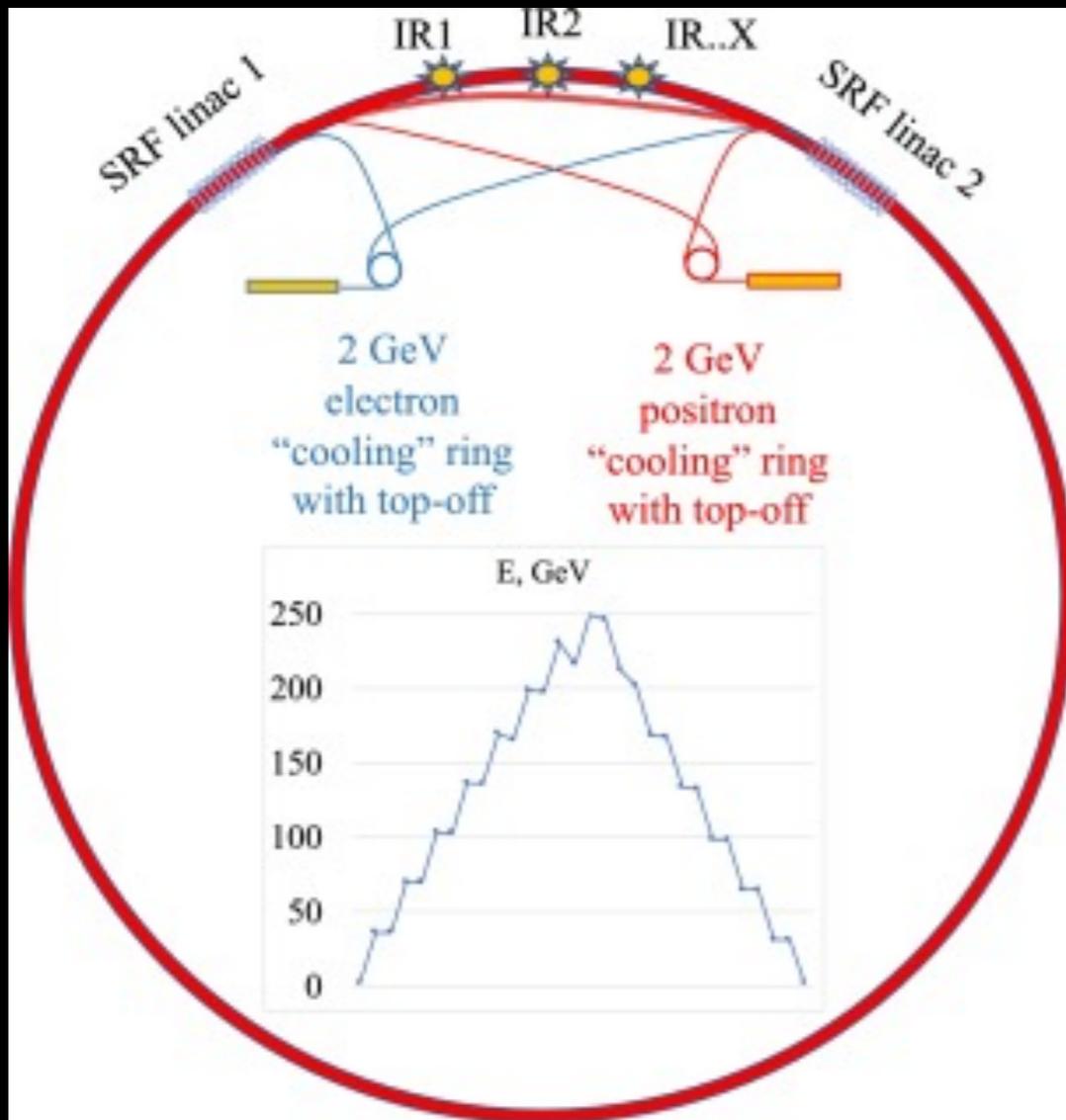


Table 1

ERL e^+e^- integrated luminosity per year assuming a running time and efficiency as in reference [2].

	\sqrt{s} [GeV]	\mathcal{L}/year [ab^{-1}]
Z	91	11.5
WW	160	14.1
HZ	240	8.8
tt	365	4.2
ZHH	500	1.7
ttH	600	1.0

5X FCC-ee LUMINOSITY

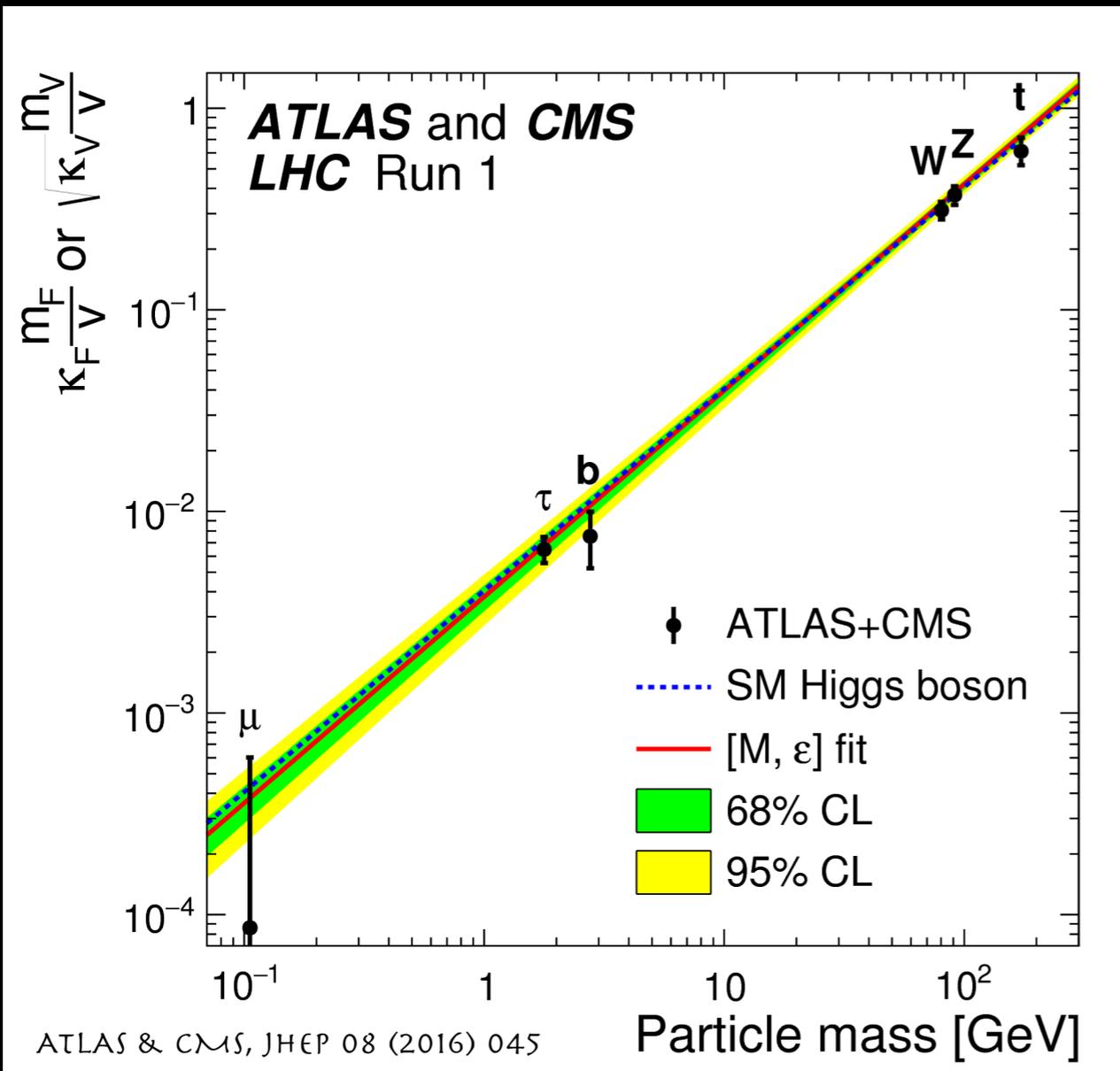
LITVINENKO, ROSER, CHAMIZO-LLATAS, PLB 804 (2020) 135394



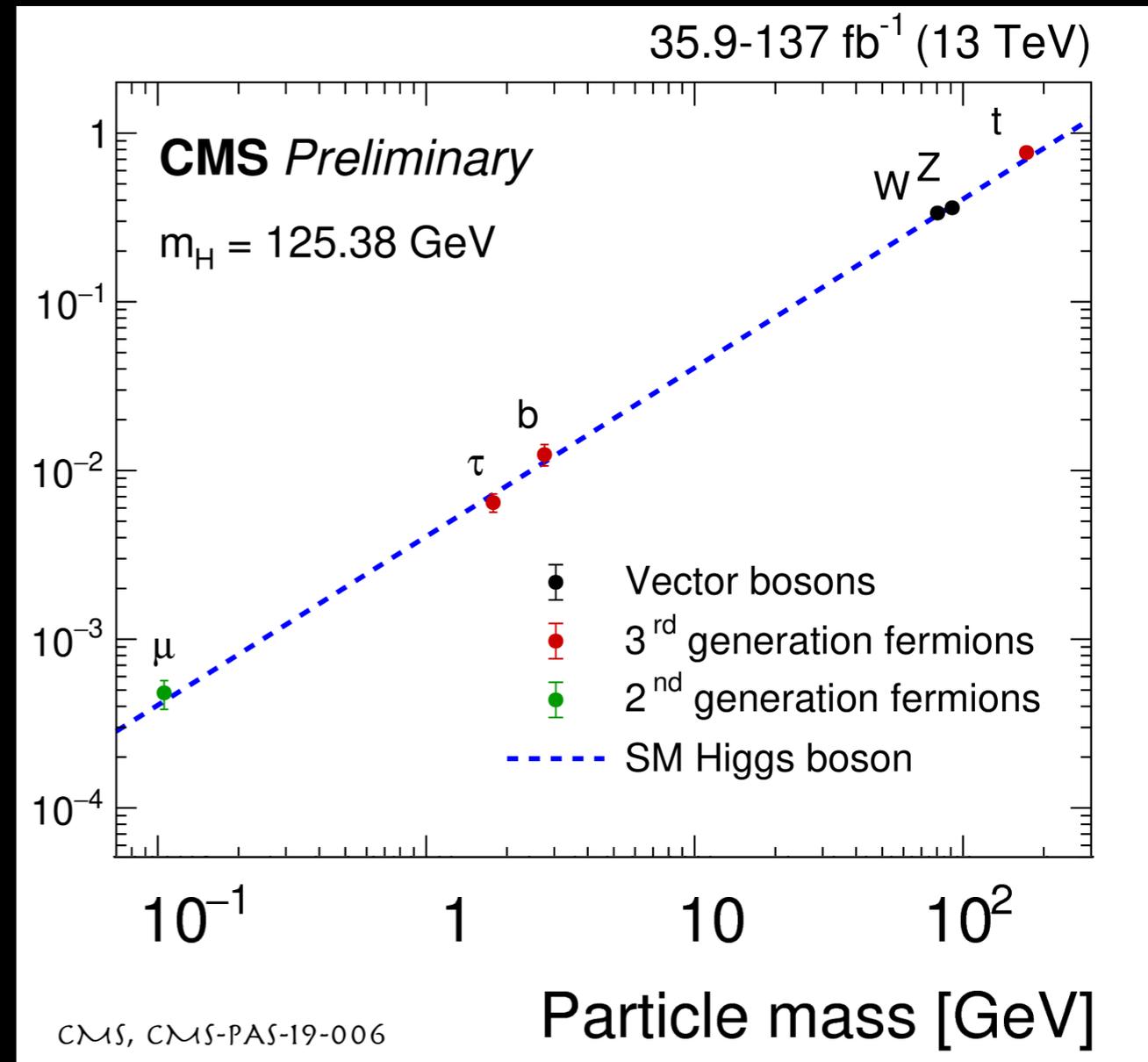
THE SOURCE OF MASS



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + |D_\mu \phi|^2 + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + \bar{\psi}_i \gamma_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c$$



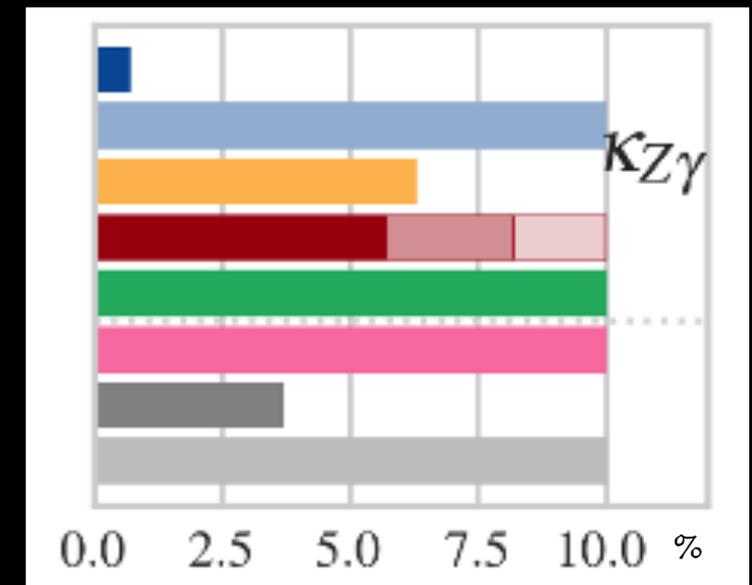
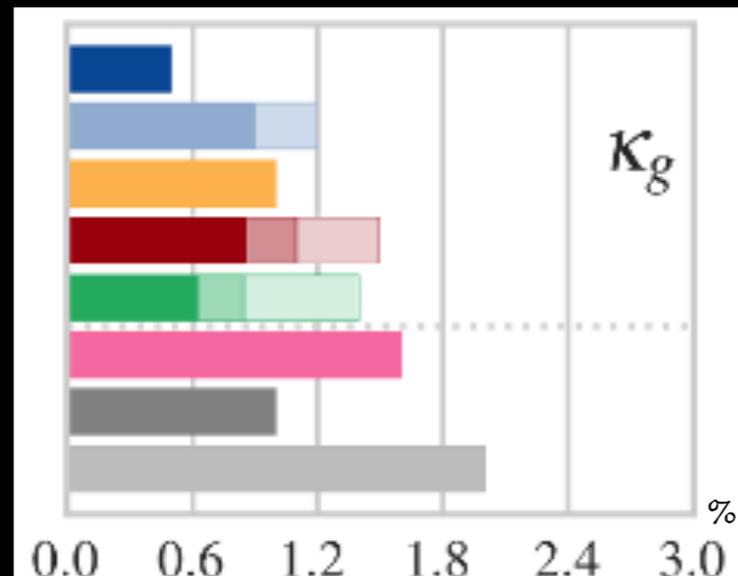
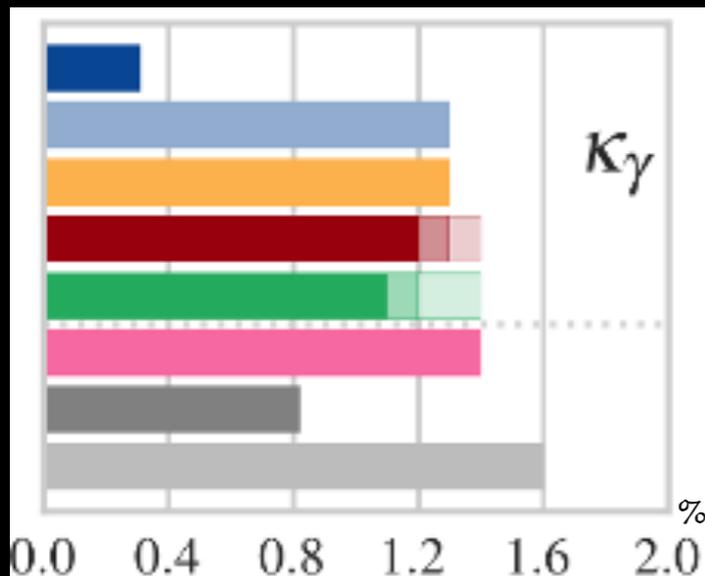
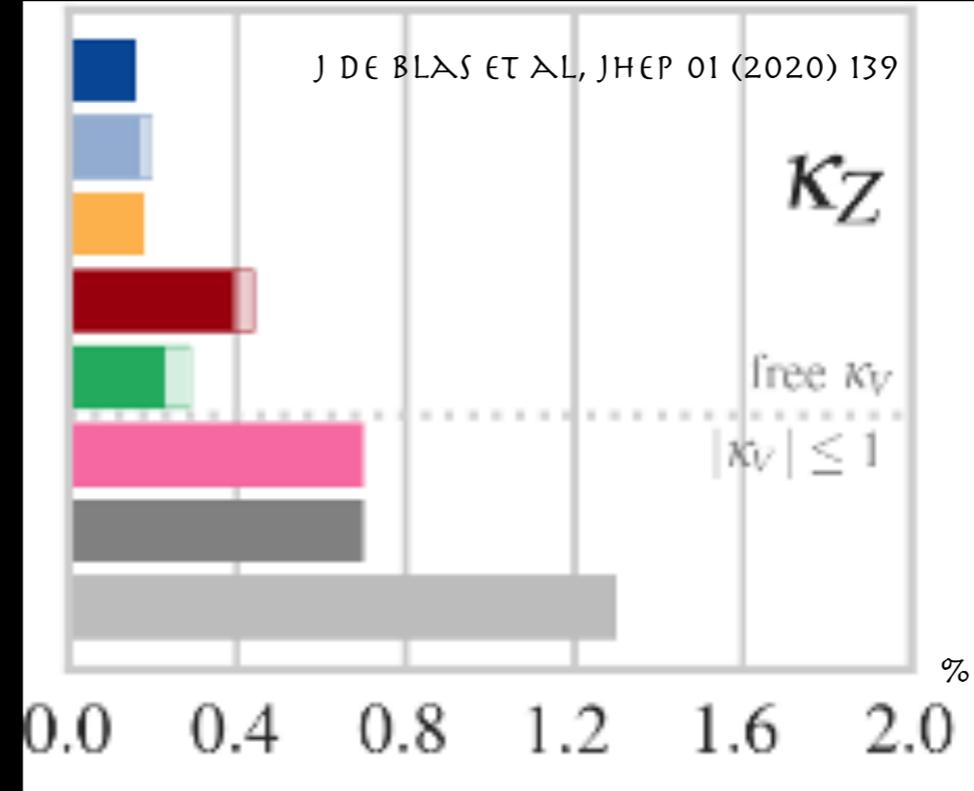
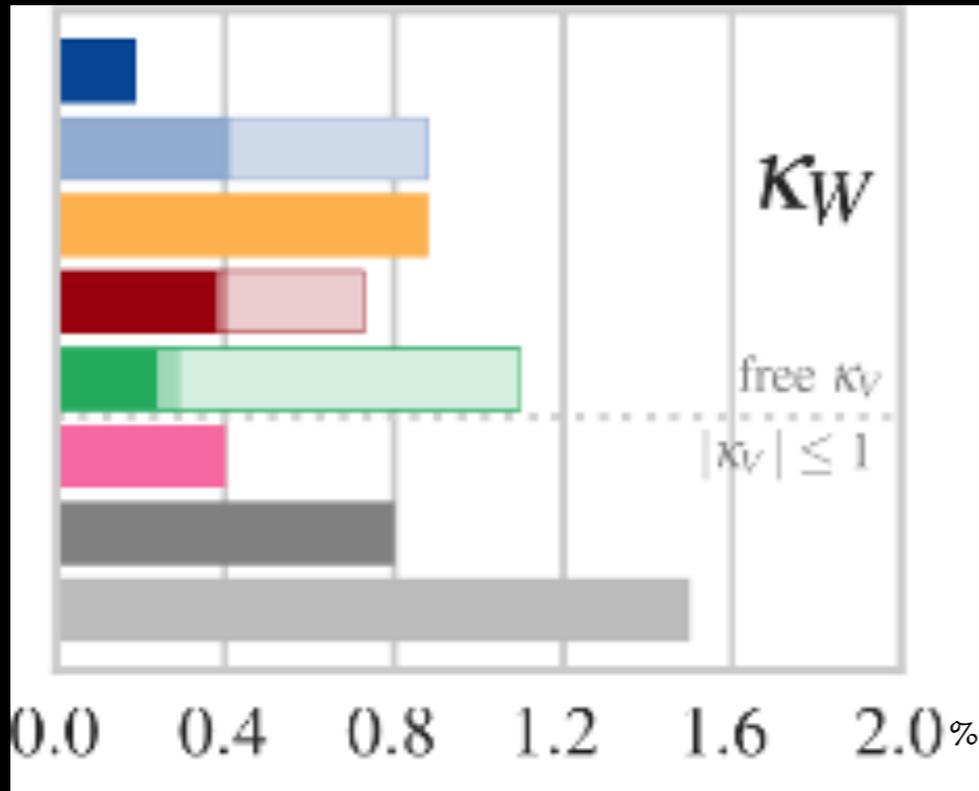
2016



TODAY

HIGGS COUPLINGS TO VECTOR BOSONS

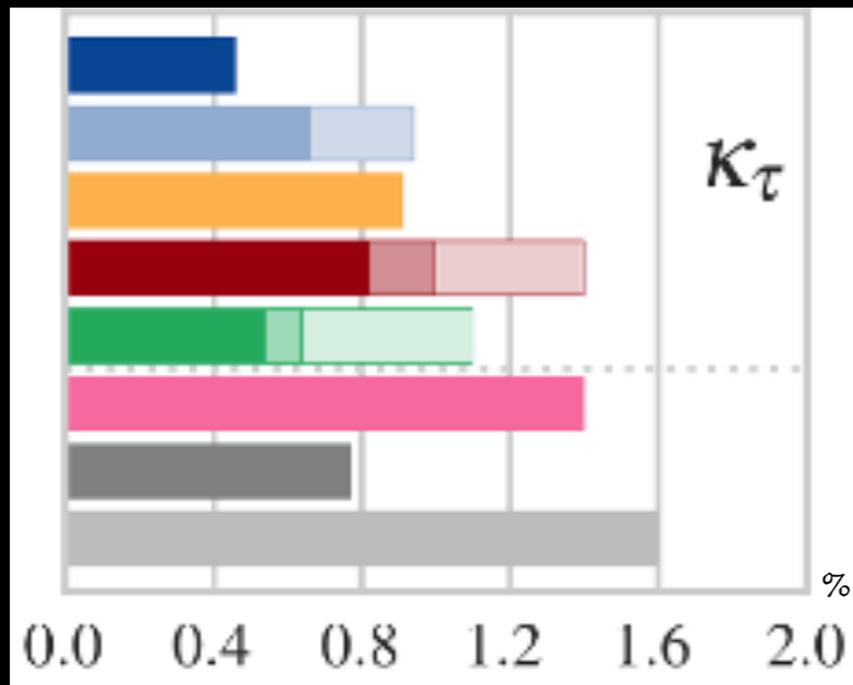
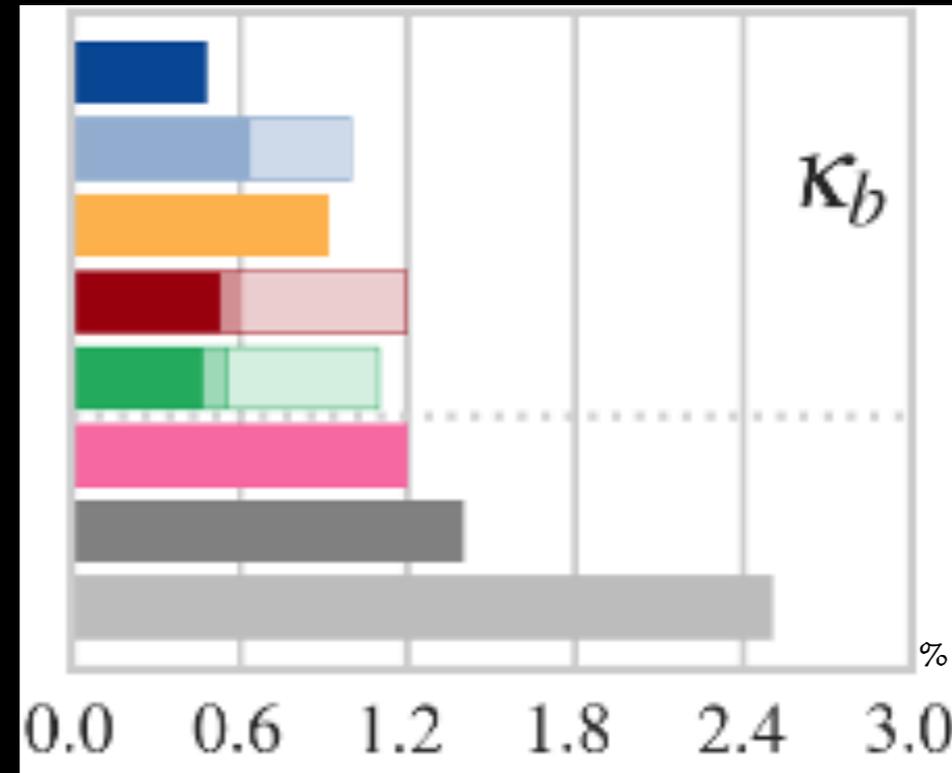
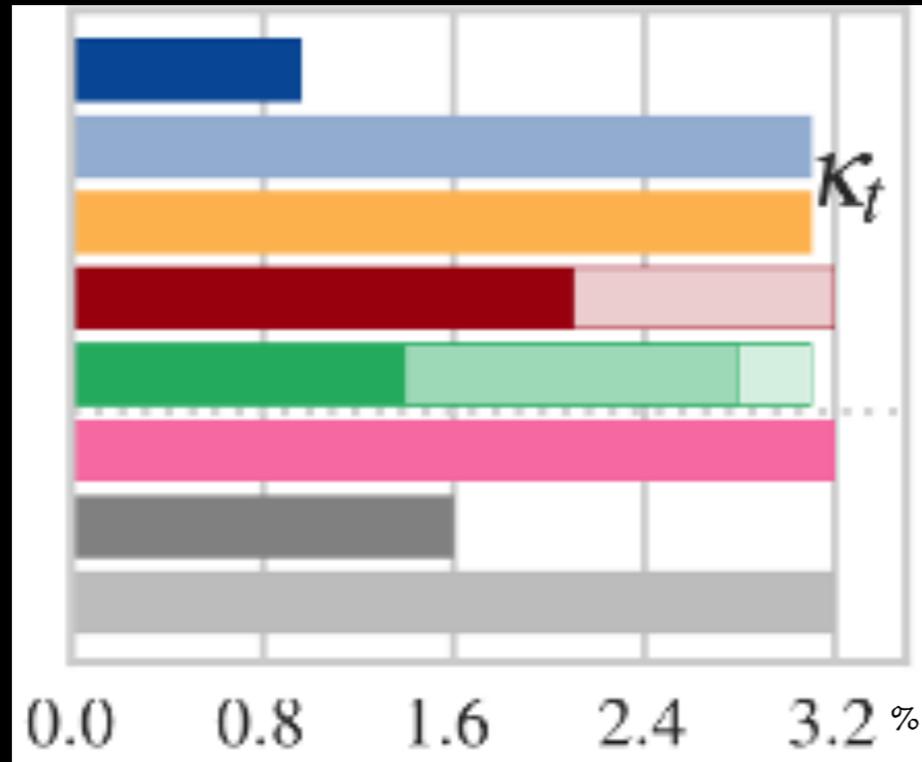
- ALL FCC
- FCC-ee
- CEPC
- CLIC
- ILC
- LHeC
- HE-LHC
- HL-LHC



HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE THIRD GENERATION

$\kappa_t, \kappa_b, \kappa_\tau, \kappa_\nu + h.c.$

ALL FCC
FCC-ee
CEPC
CLIC
ILC
LHeC
HE-LHC
HL-LHC



FCC-ee/eh/hh	CLIC ₃₀₀₀	ILC ₁₀₀₀	LHeC $ \kappa_\nu \leq 1$
FCC-ee ₃₆₅	CLIC ₁₅₀₀	ILC ₅₀₀	HE-LHC $ \kappa_\nu \leq 1$
FCC-ee ₂₄₀	CLIC ₃₈₀	ILC ₂₅₀	HL-LHC $ \kappa_\nu \leq 1$
CEPC			

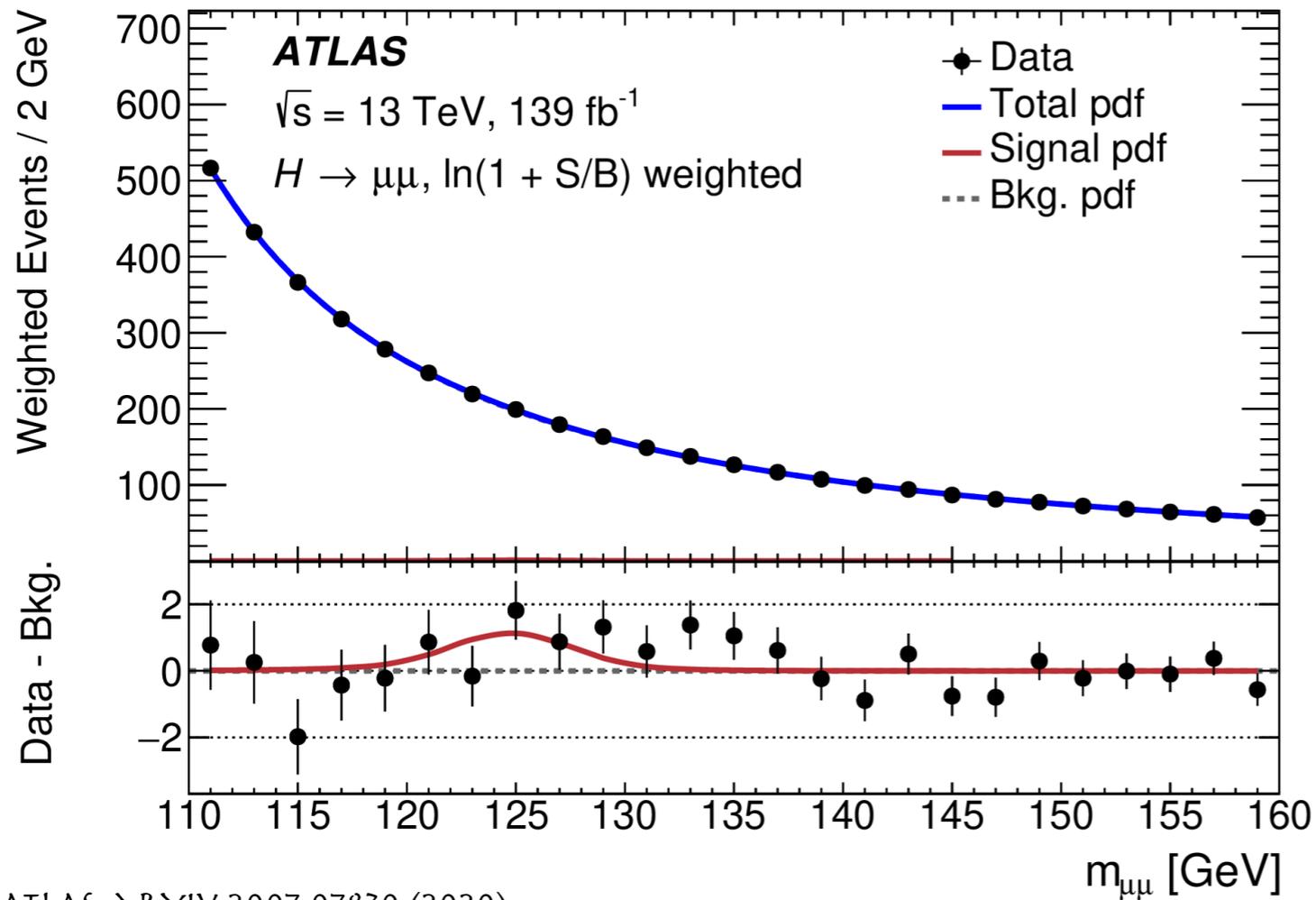
J DE BLAS ET AL, JHEP 01 (2020)

Higgs@FC WG

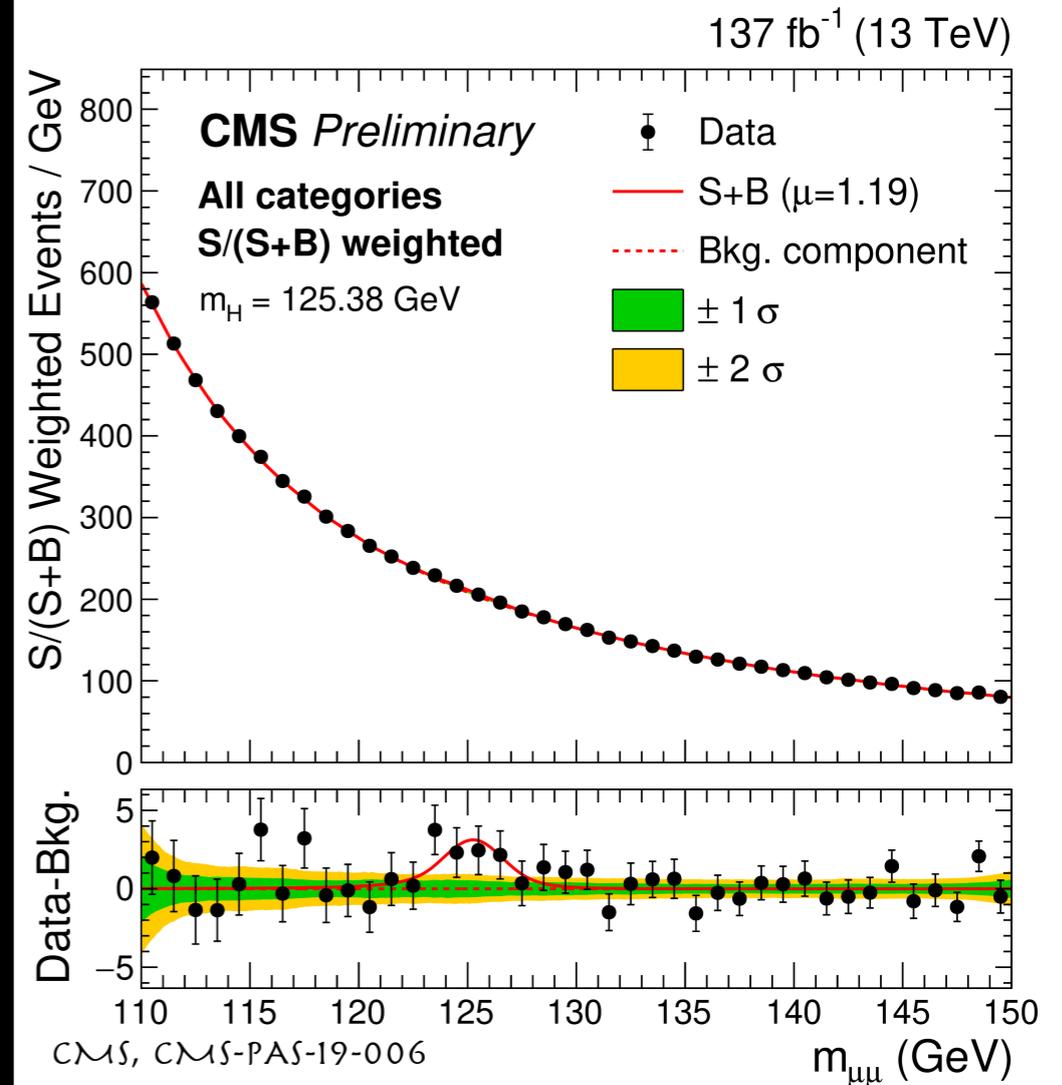
Future colliders combined with HL-LHC
Uncertainty values on $\Delta\kappa$ in %.

HIGGS COUPLINGS: THE NEXT GENERATION

$$\kappa_i \gamma_{ij} \kappa_j \phi + h.c.$$



ATLAS, ARXIV:2007.07830 (2020)

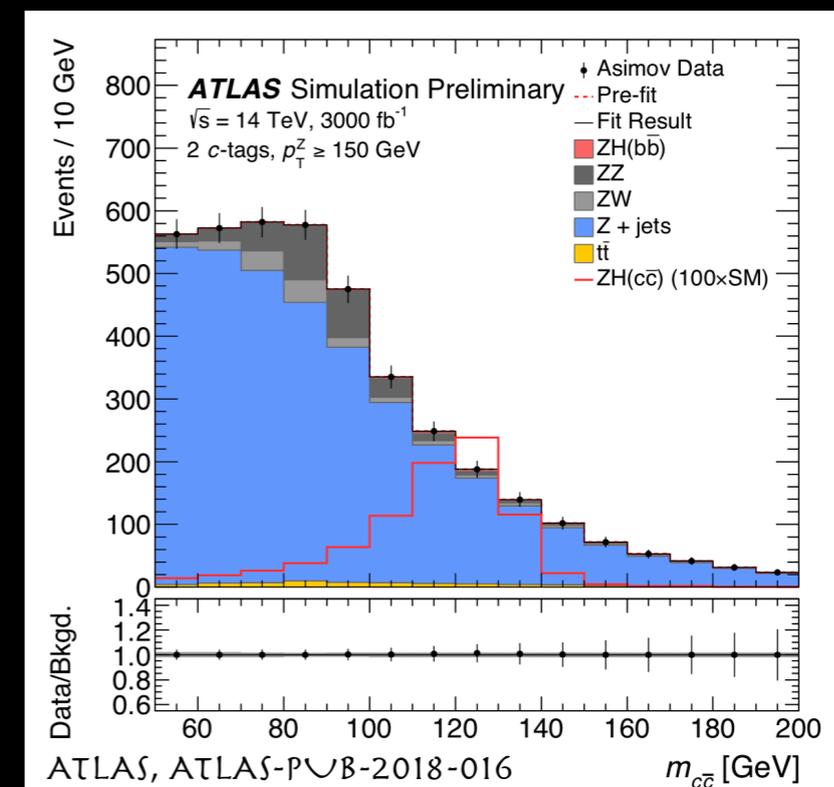
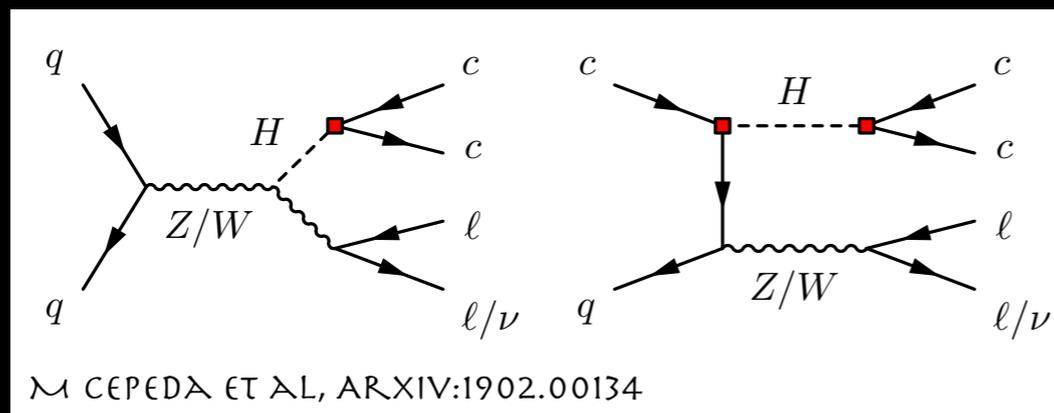
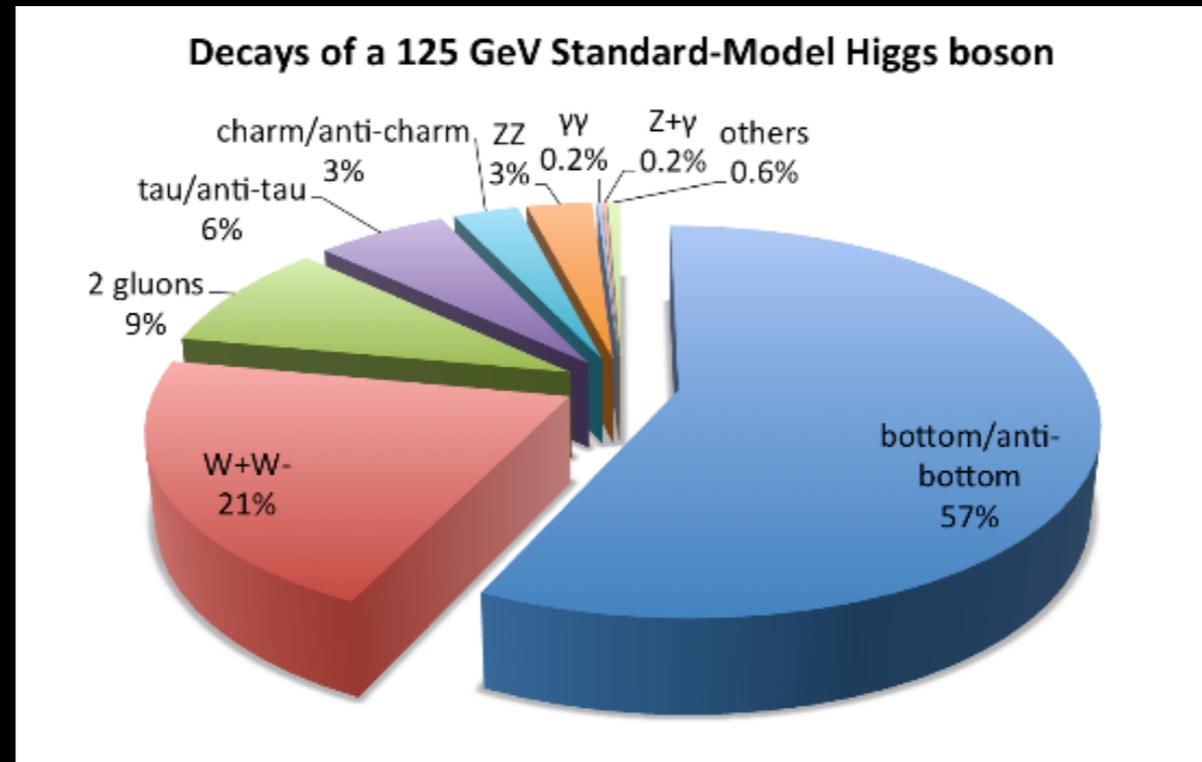


CMS, CMS-PAS-19-006

GIACOMO ARTONI
 CERN SEMINAR 8 SEP 2020

HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE SECOND GENERATION

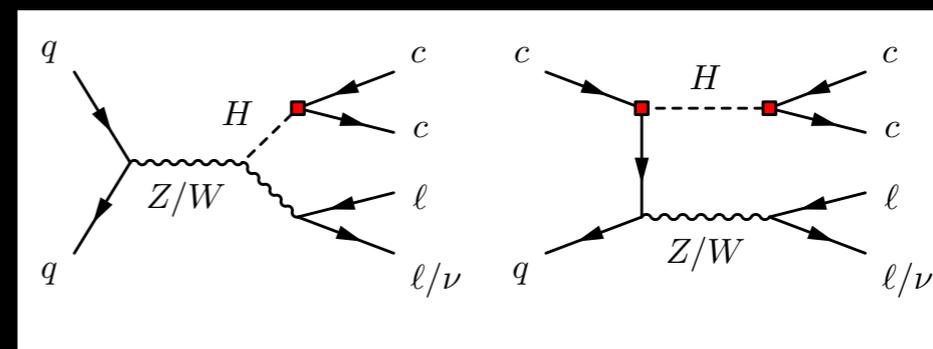
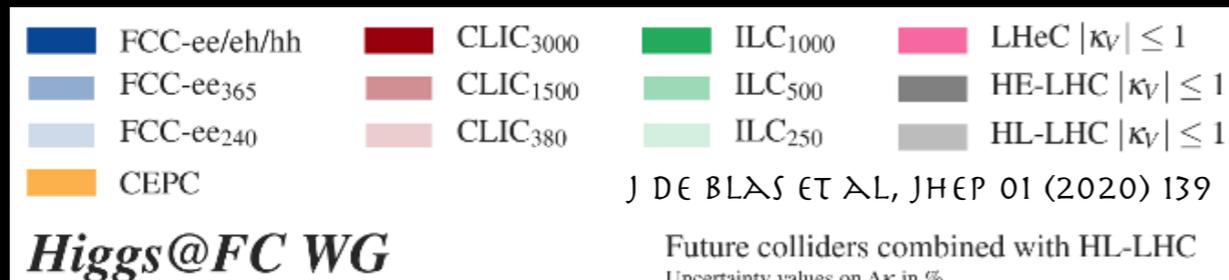
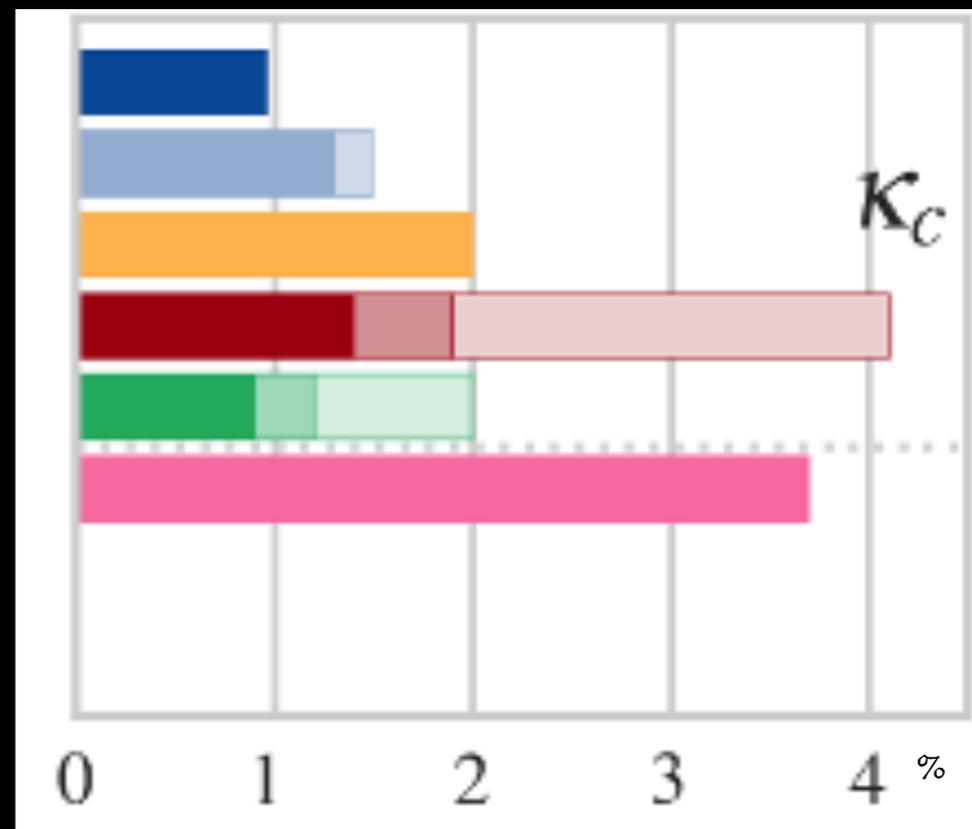
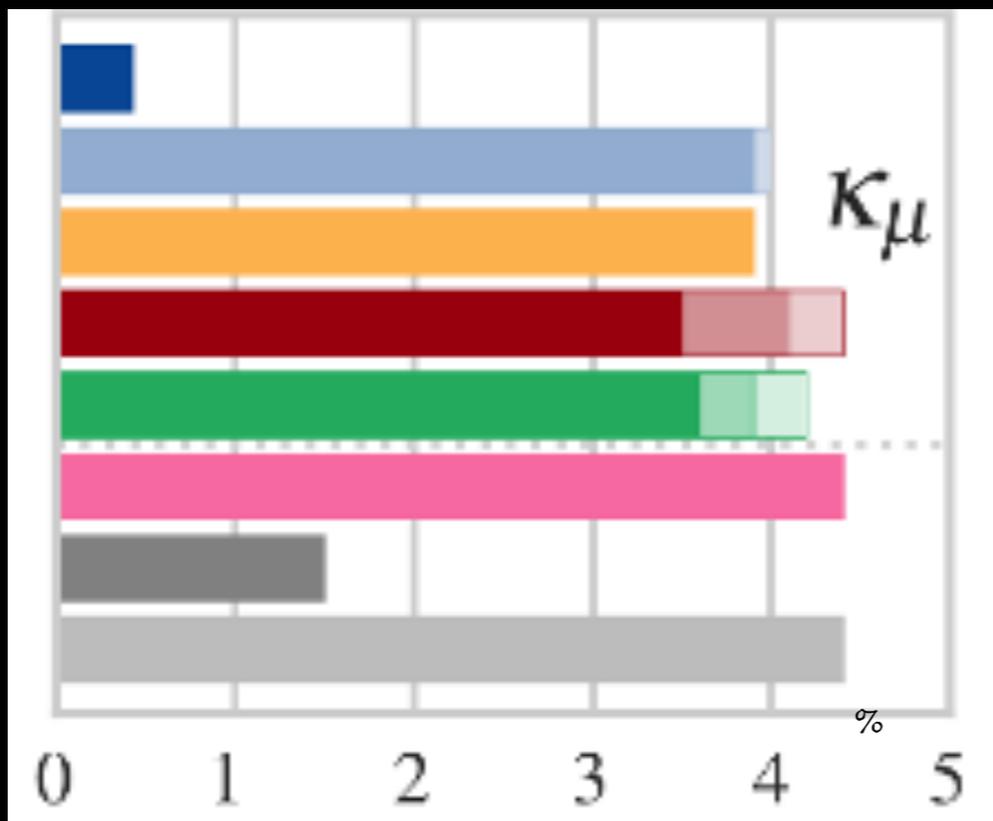
$$\kappa_i \gamma_{ij} \kappa_j \phi + h.c$$



HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE SECOND GENERATION

$\kappa_i, \kappa_{ij}, \kappa_{\phi} + h.c.$

ALL FCC
FCC-ee
CEPC
CLIC
ILC
LHeC
HE-LHC
HL-LHC



$\kappa_c < 7$ WITH $20 \text{ ab}^{-1} e^+e^-$ USING JET TAGGING

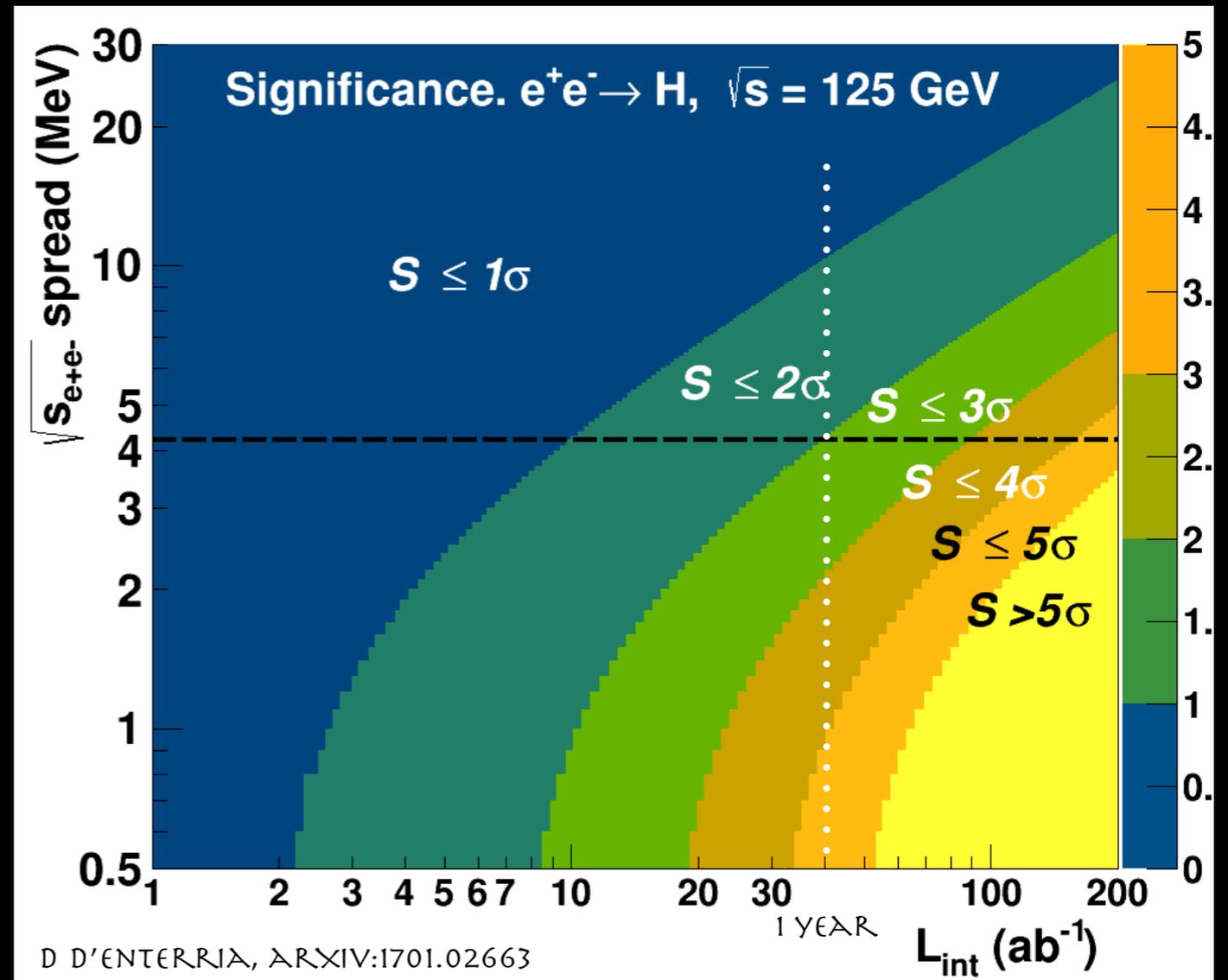
J DUARTE-CAMPDERROS ET AL,
PRD 101, 115005 (2020)

HIGGS COUPLINGS: THE LAST GENERATION

$$\psi_i \gamma_j \psi_j \phi + h.c.$$

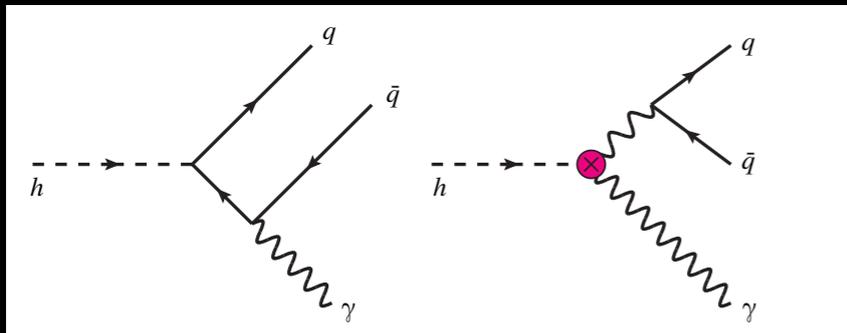
Table 1: Optimized monochromatization parameters for constant vertical emittance (case 1) or emittance ratio (case 2) at the same c.o.m. energy spread $\sigma_W \approx 6$ MeV.

parameter	case 1	case 2
E_b [GeV]	62.50	62.50
circumference C [km]	97.76	97.76
I_b [mA]	418	418
$n_{b,opt}$	15950	8700
$N_{b,opt}$ [10^{10}]	5.33	9.77
$\epsilon_{x,SR}$ [nm]	0.51	0.51
$\epsilon_{x,opt}$ [nm]	2.30	1.45
$\epsilon_{y,SR}$ [pm]	1.00	1.00
$\epsilon_{y,opt}$ [pm]	1.00	2.85
α_c [10^{-6}]	14.80	14.80
$\beta_{x,opt}^*$ [m]	0.24	1.25
β_y^* [mm]	1.00	1.00
$D_{x,opt}^*$ [m]	0.1624	0.3712
$\sigma_{x,opt}$ [μm]	119.2	269.5
$\sigma_{y,opt}$ [nm]	31.6	53.4
$\sigma_{z,SR}$ [mm]	1.64	1.64
$\sigma_{z,opt}$ [mm]	1.65	1.65
$\sigma_{\delta,SR}$ [%]	0.0714	0.0714
$\sigma_{\delta,opt}$ [%]	0.0720	0.0717
U_0 [GeV]	0.1254	0.1254
V_{rf} [GV]	2.0	2.0
Q_s	0.1002	0.1002
τ_E [ms]	162.5	162.5
L_{opt} [$10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$]	2.87	1.38
$\xi_{x,opt}$	0.0033	0.0062
$\xi_{y,opt}$	0.0518	0.0249
$\sigma_{w,opt}$ [MeV]	6.03	6.00

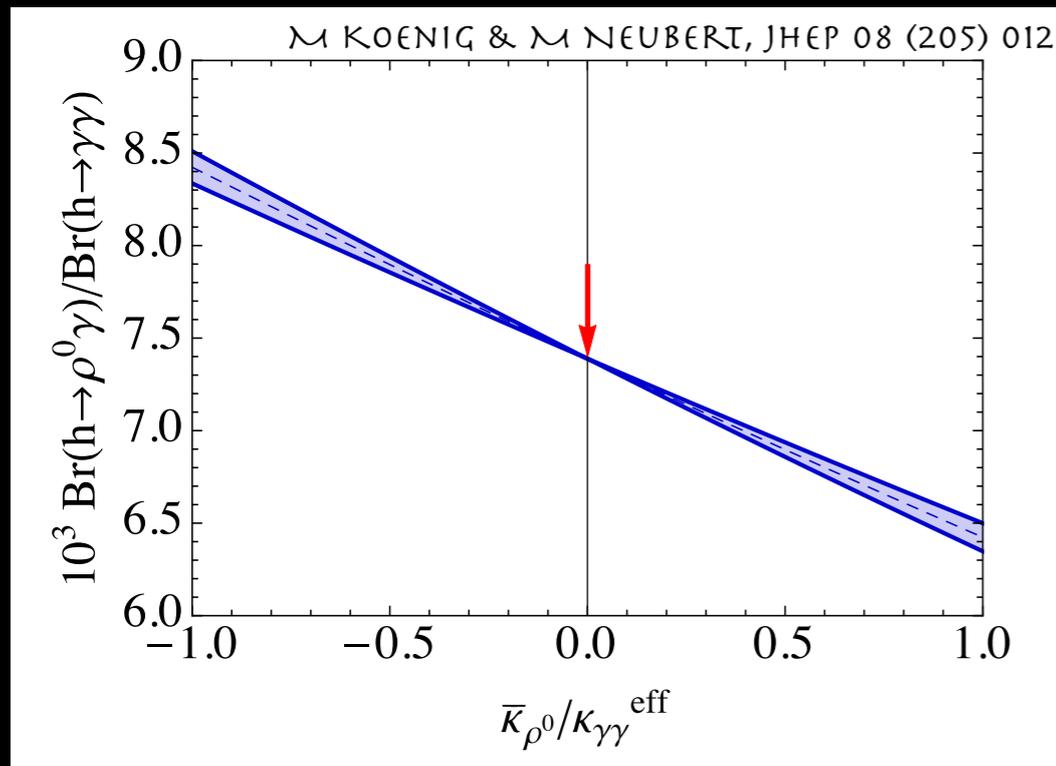


HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE FIRST GENERATION

$$\kappa_i \gamma_{ij} \kappa_j \phi + h.c$$

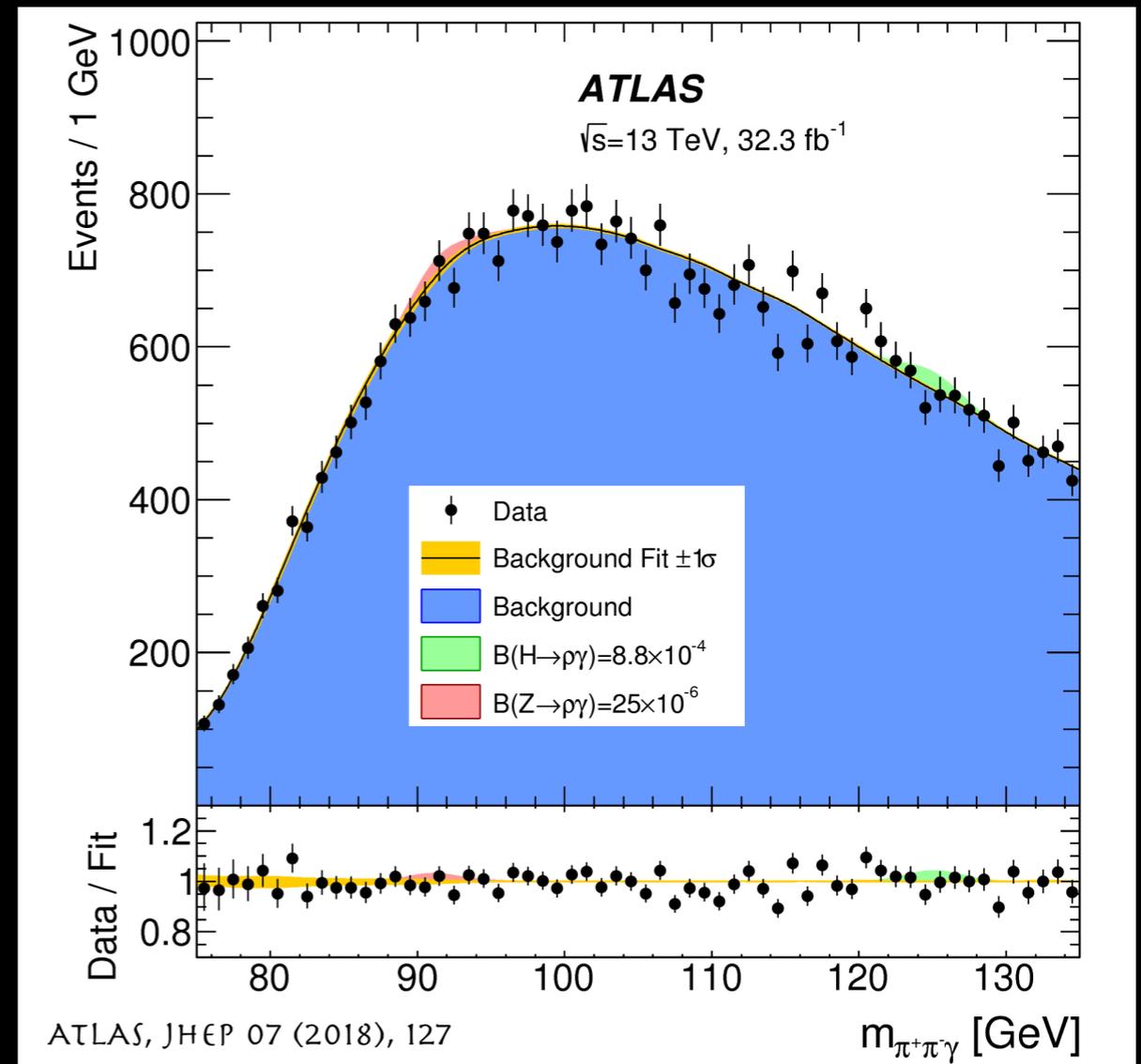


ATLAS: $H \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ BR $< 8.8 \times 10^{-4}$



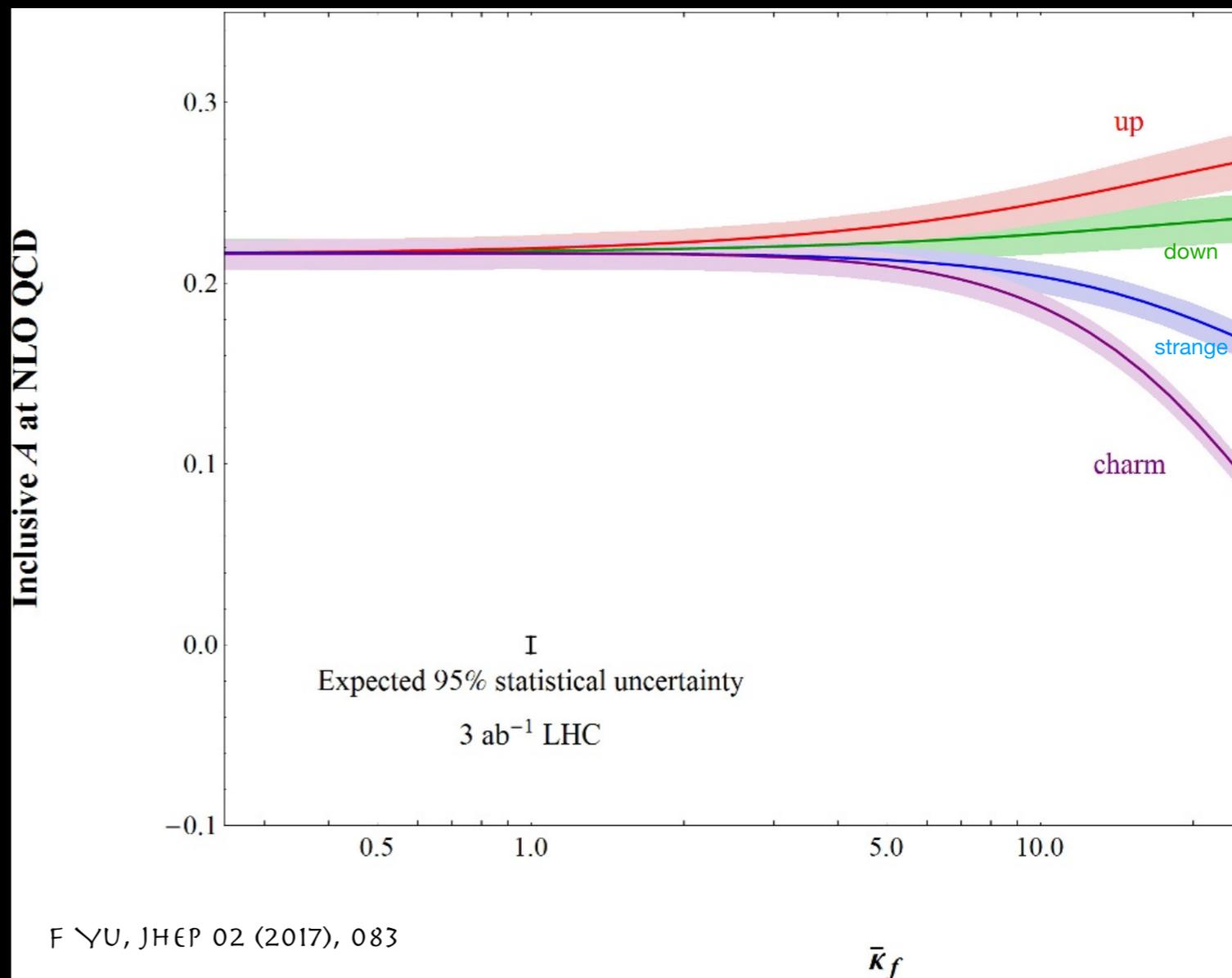
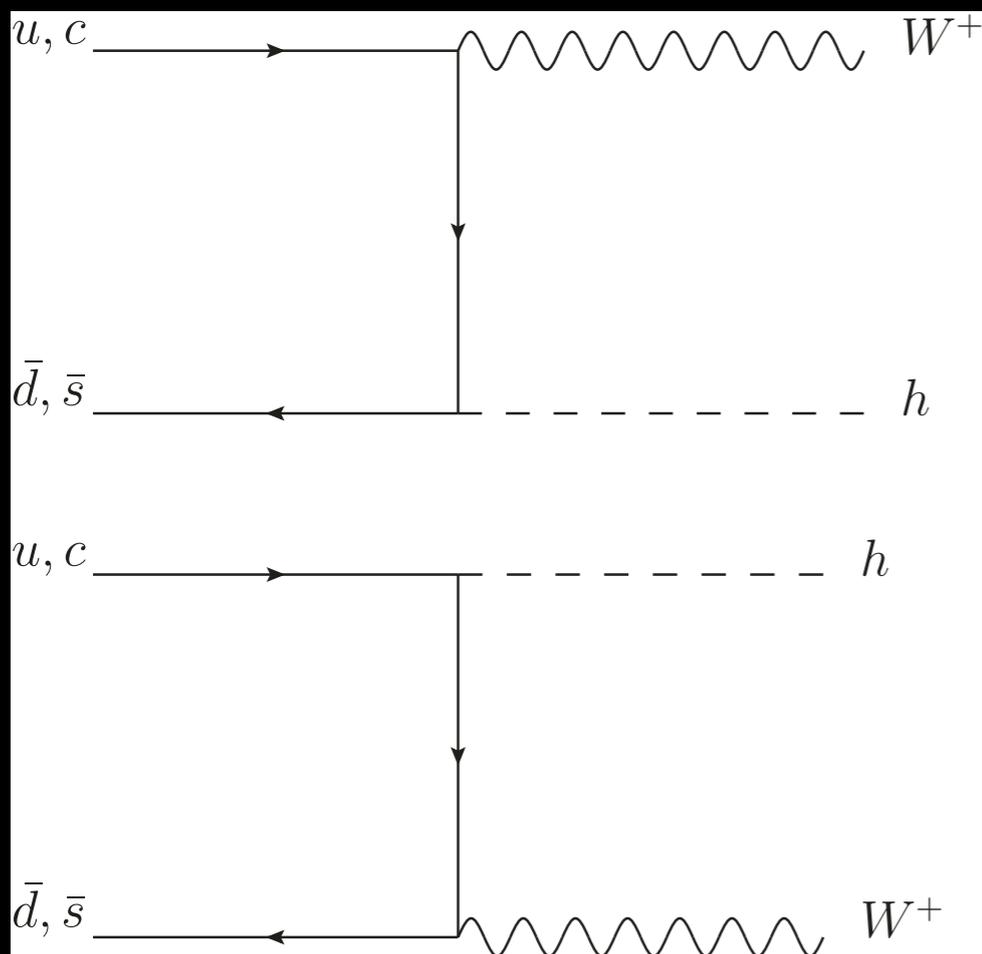
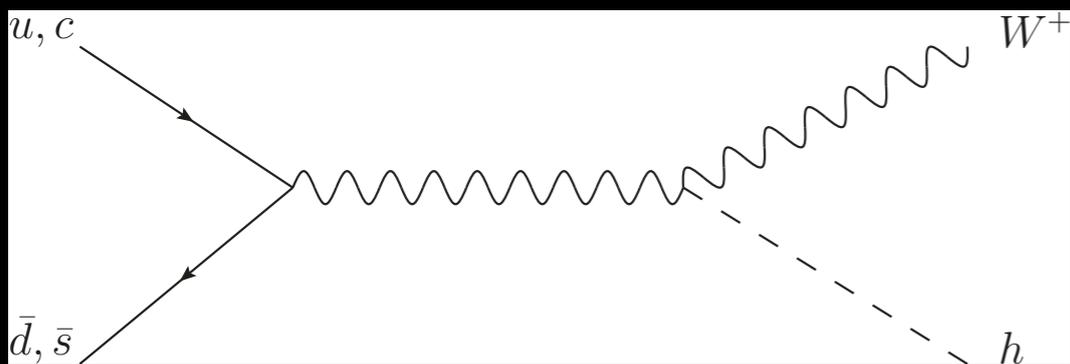
SM: $H \rightarrow \rho\gamma$ BR = 1.7×10^{-5}

10% MEASUREMENT: $\kappa_{U,D} < 1000$



HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE FIRST GENERATION

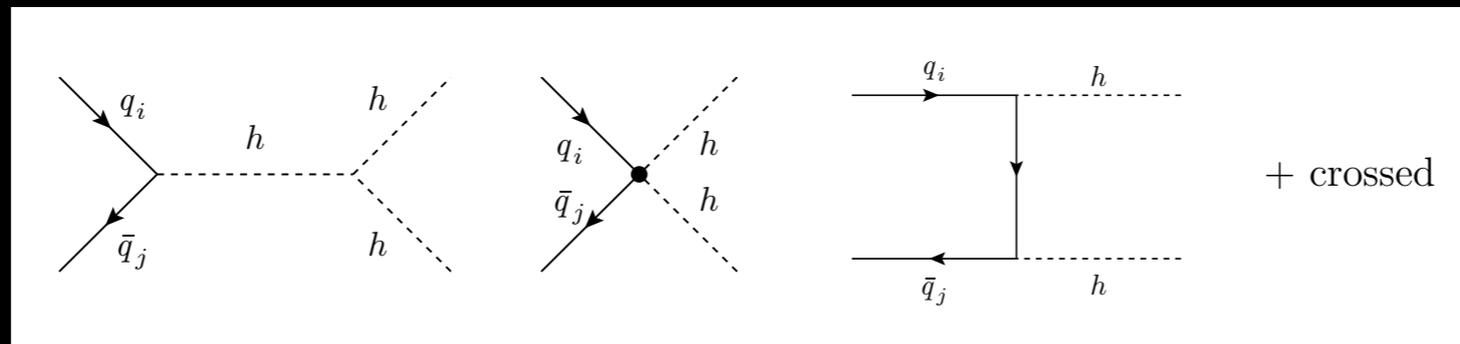
$\chi_i \gamma_{ij} \chi_j \phi + h.c$



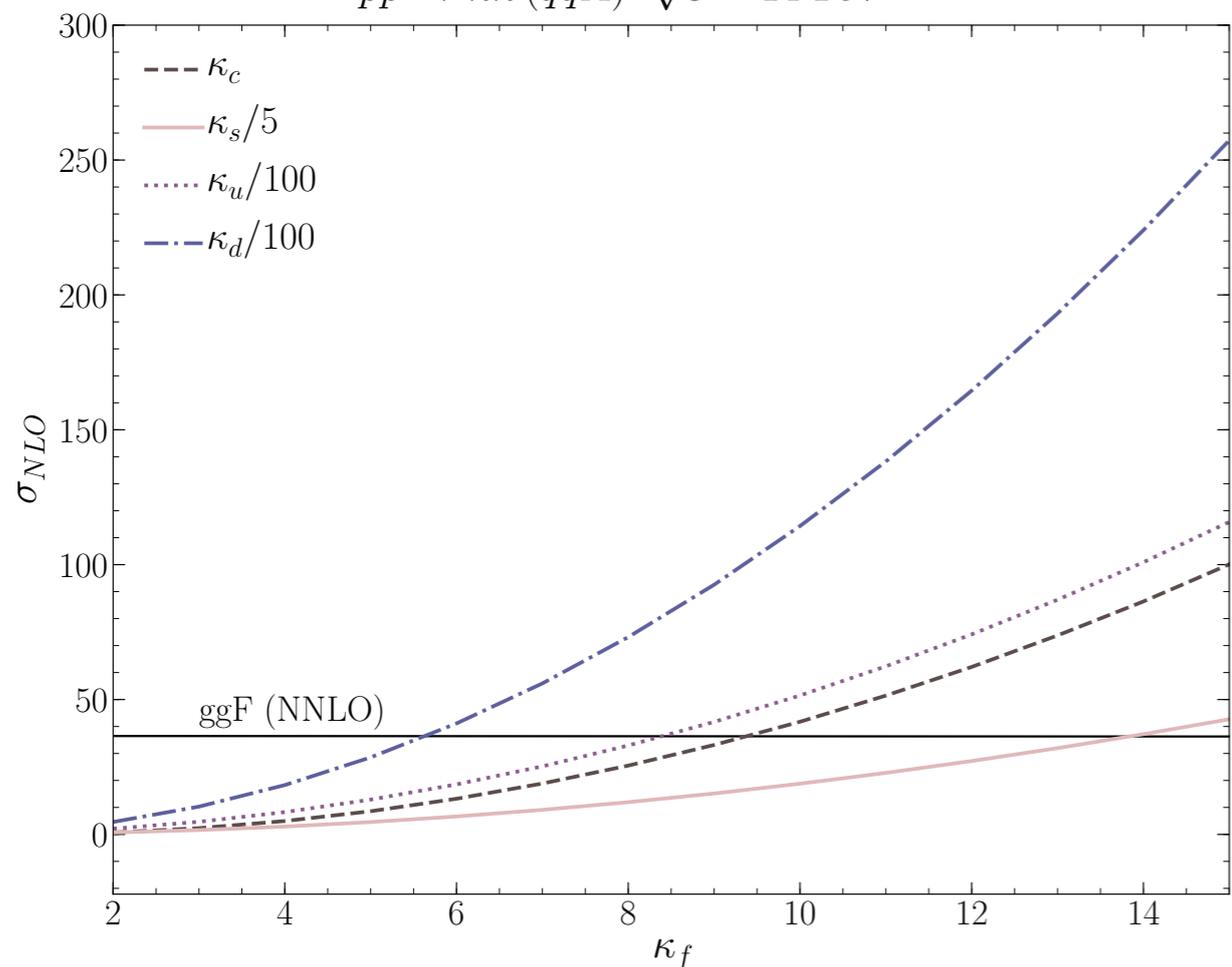
$K_{U,D} < 10000$ USING CHARGE ASYMMETRY AT LHC?

HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE FIRST GENERATION

$$\kappa_i \gamma_{ij} \kappa_j \phi + h.c$$

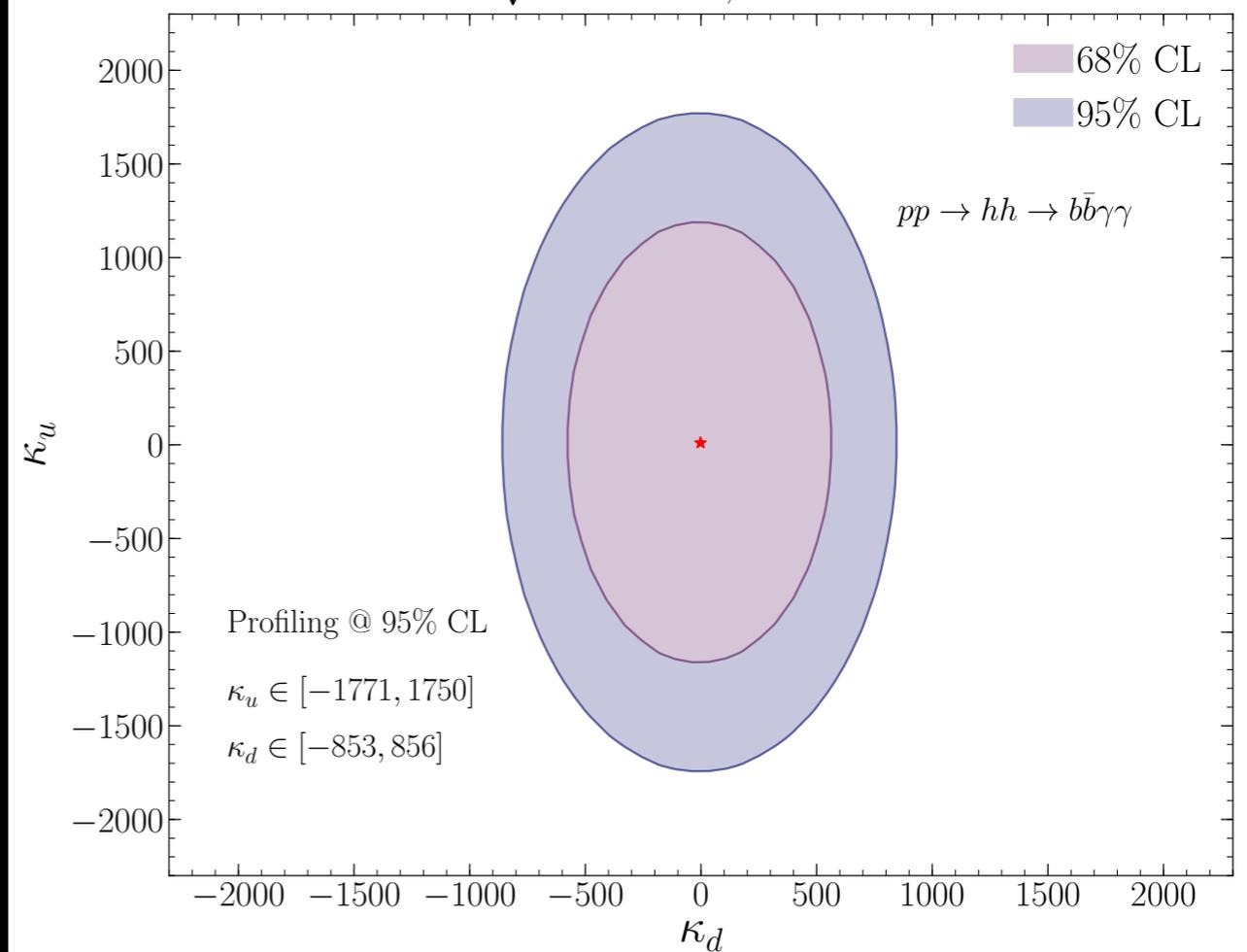


$pp \rightarrow hh (q\bar{q}A) \sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$



L ALASFAR, R C LOPEZ, R GROEBER, JHEP 11 (2019) 088

HL-LHC: $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}, L = 3 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

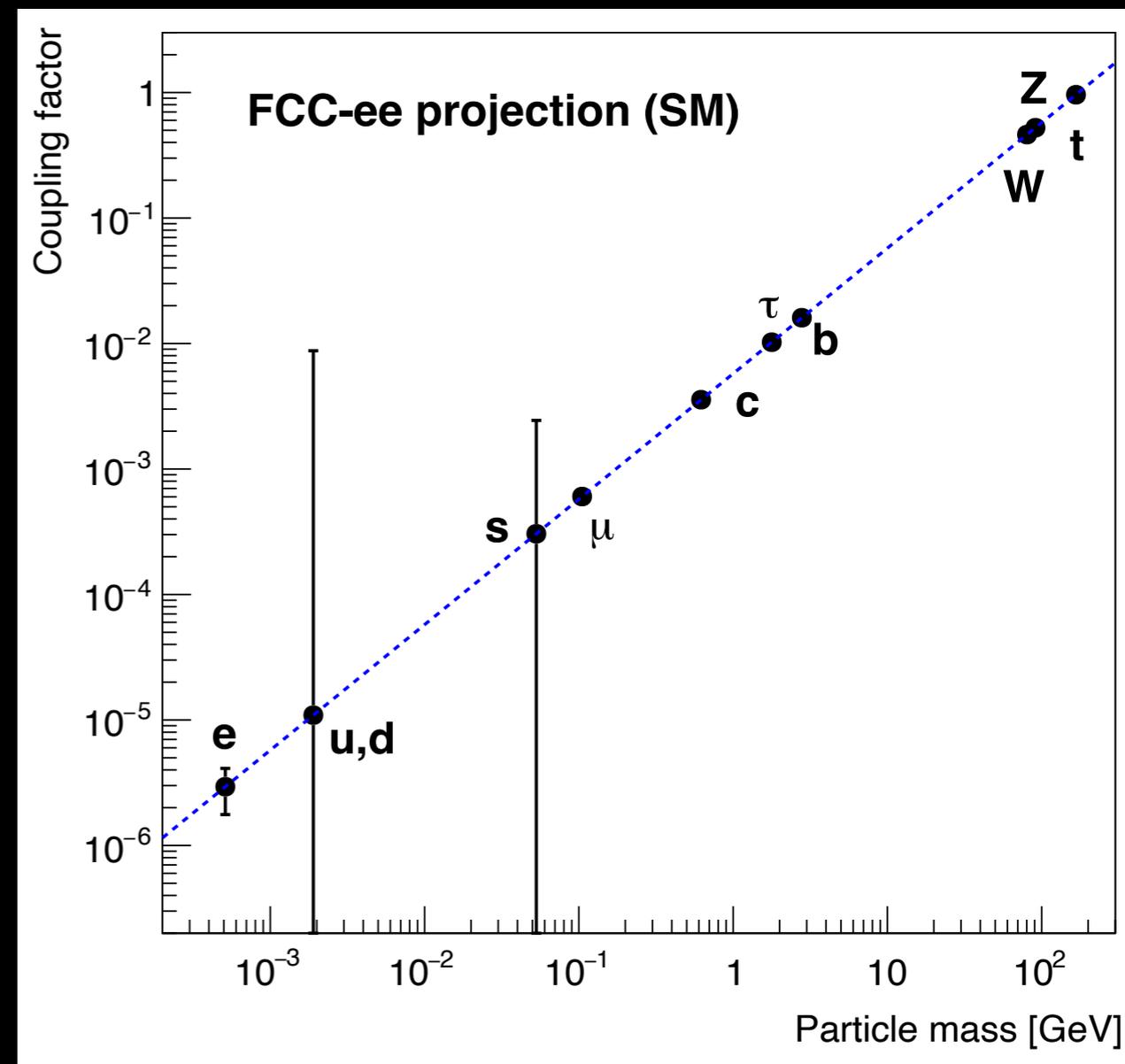
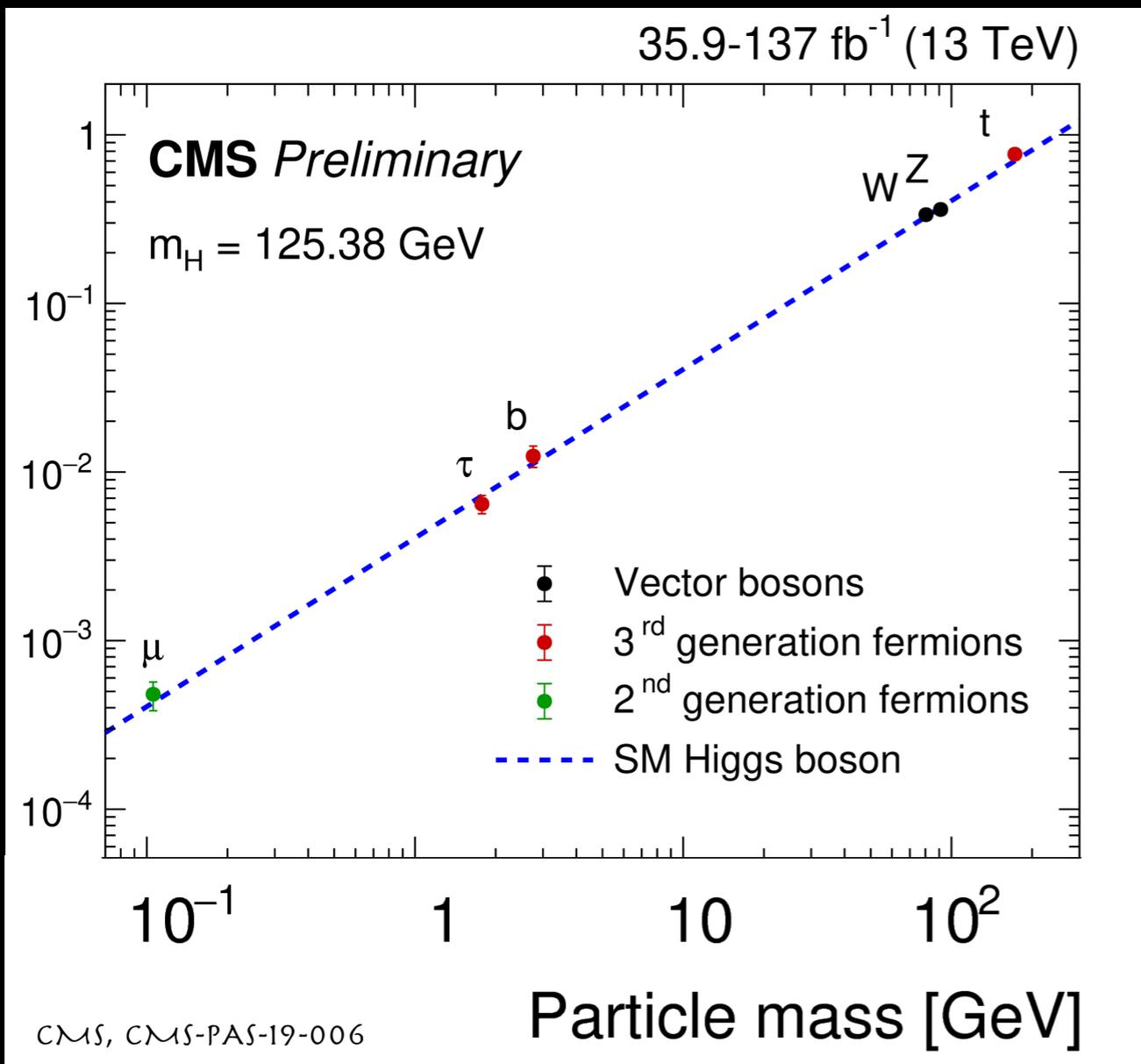




THE SOURCE OF MASS



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + |D_\mu \phi|^2 + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + \psi_i \gamma_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c$$



TODAY

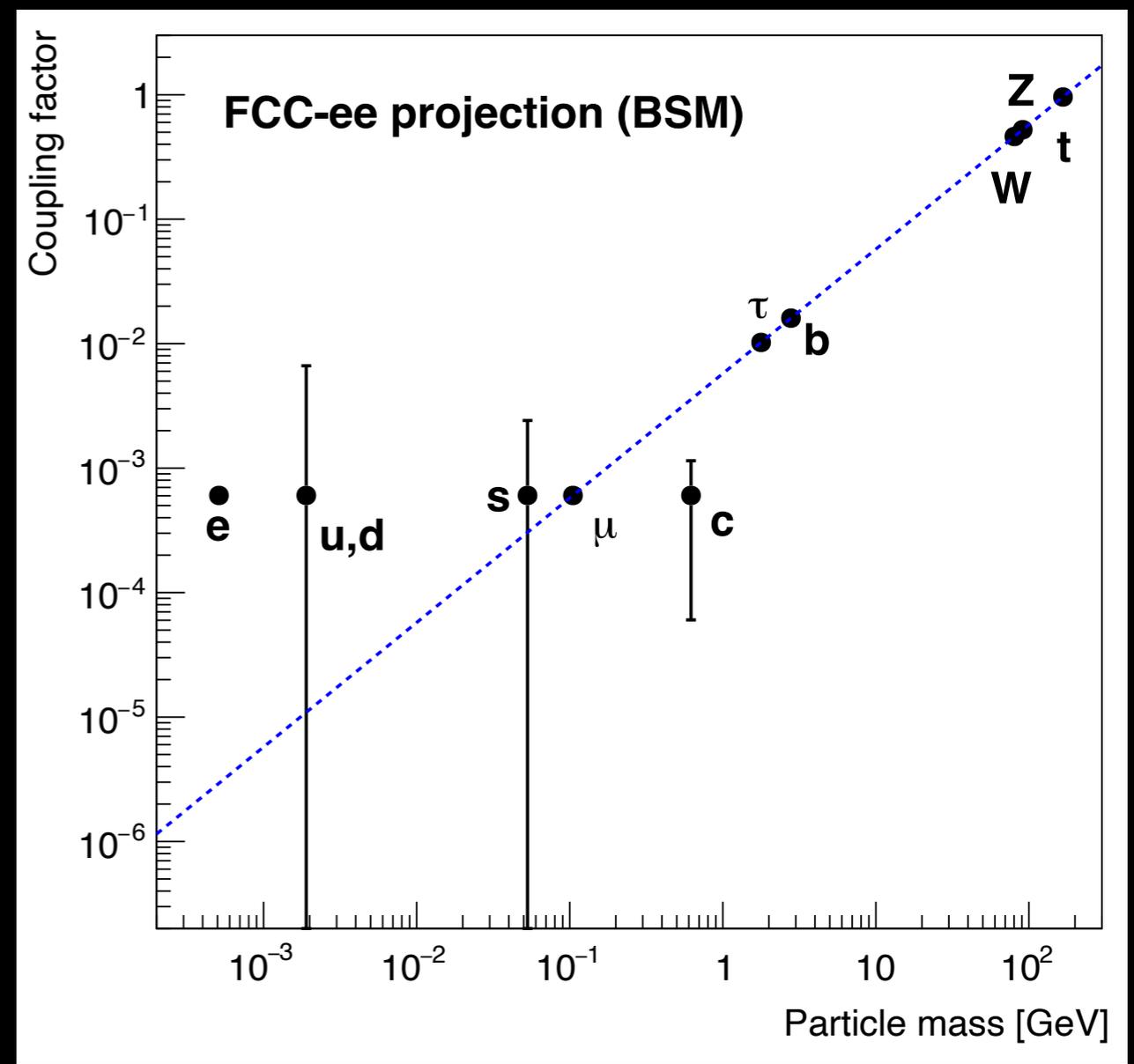
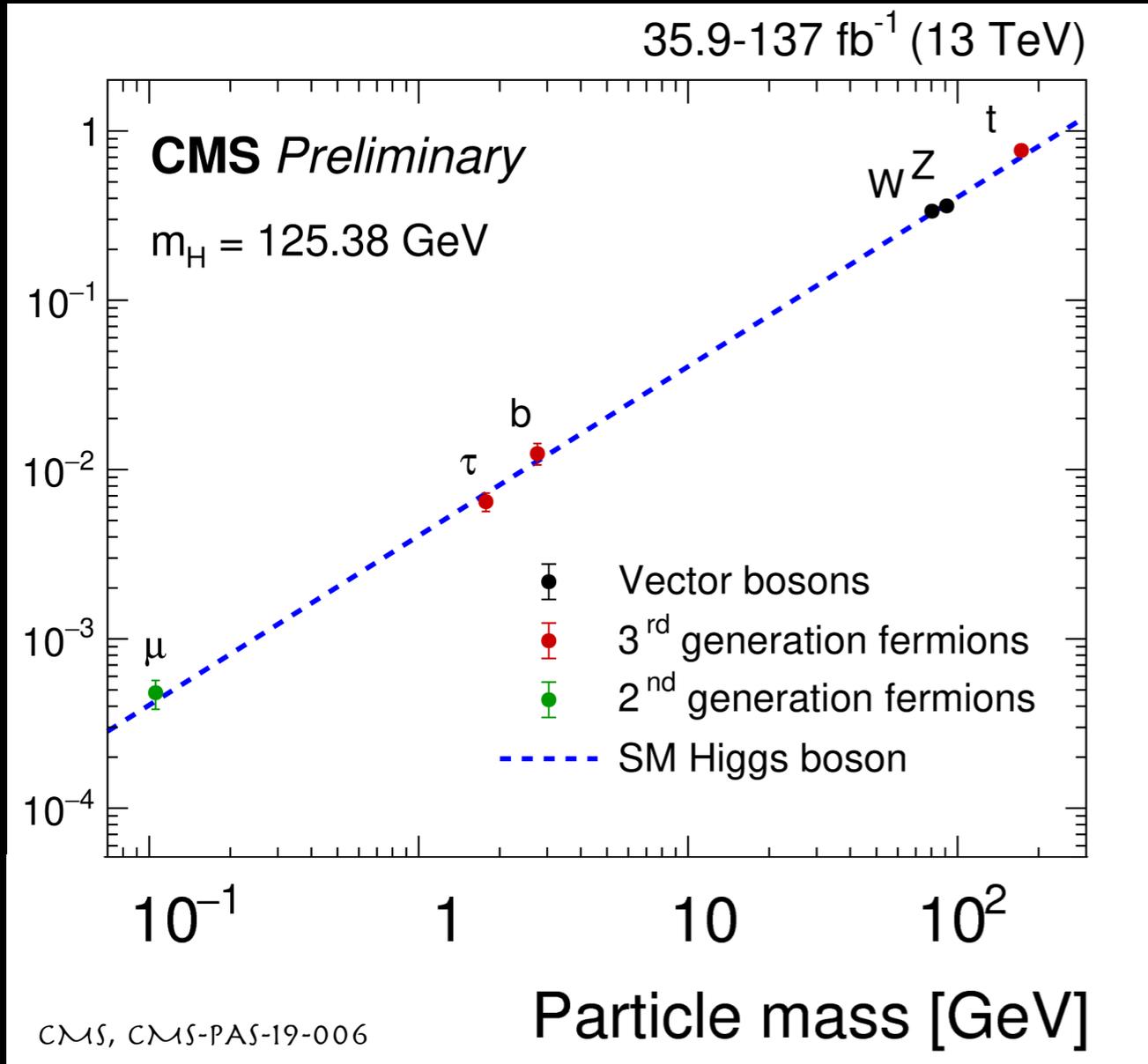
2050?



THE SOURCE OF MASS



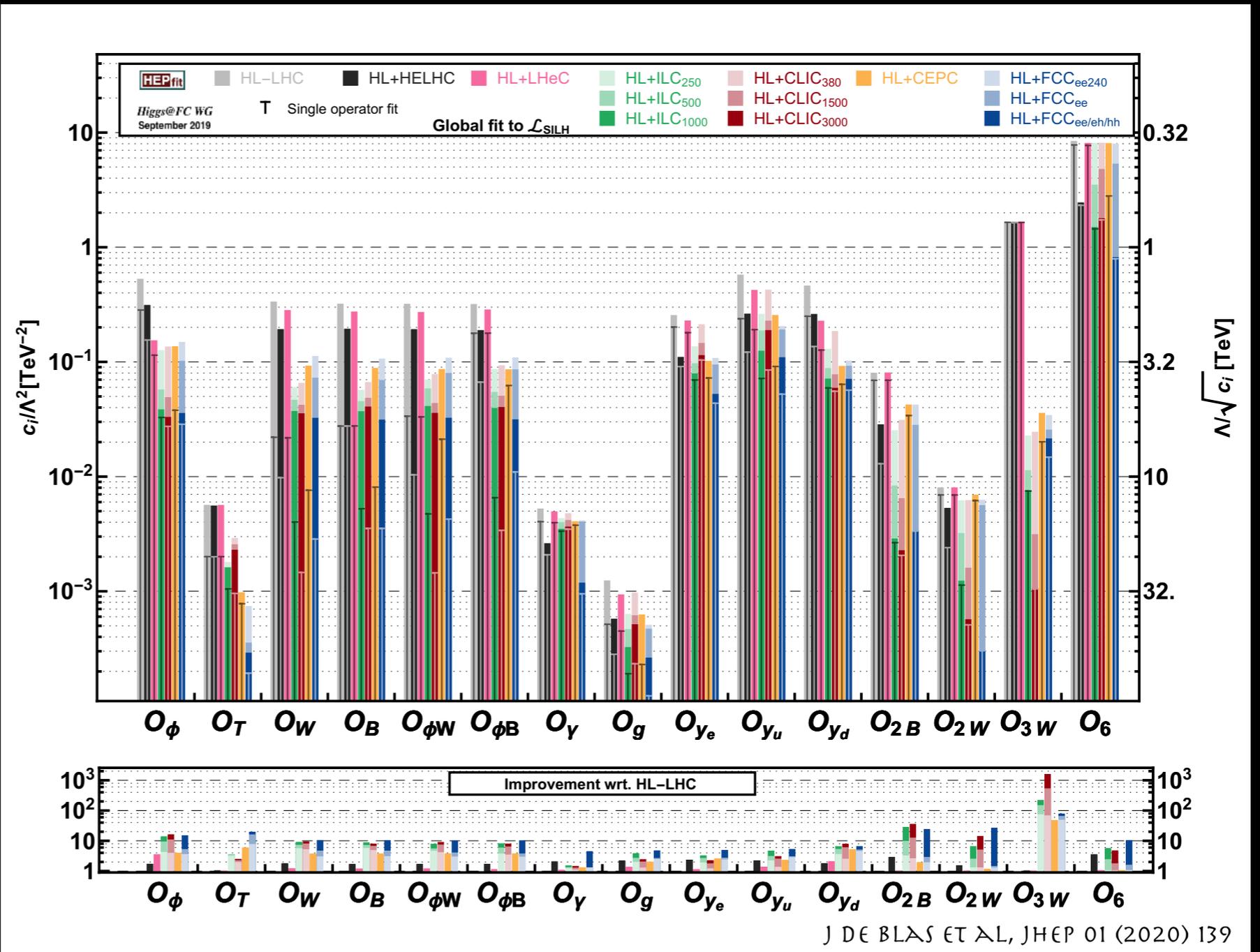
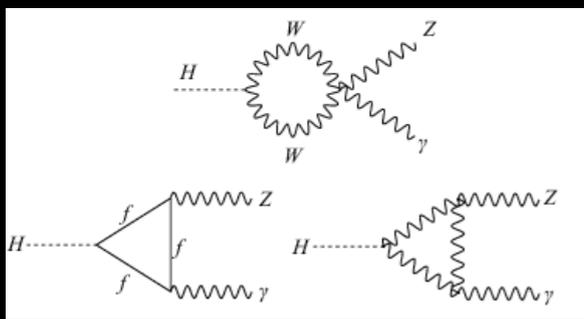
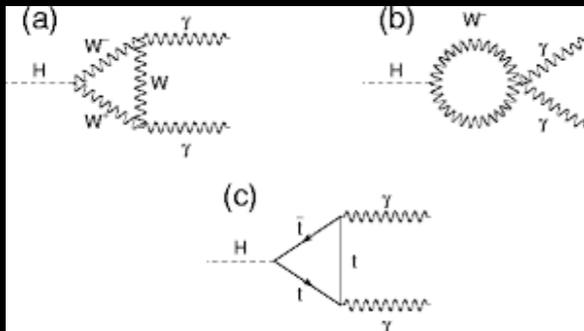
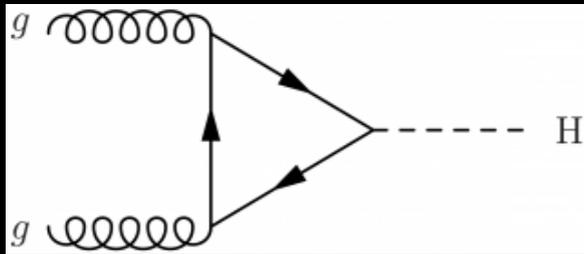
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + |D_\mu \phi|^2 + i\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + \bar{\psi}_i \gamma_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c$$



TODAY

2050?

SENSITIVITY TO HIGH-SCALE PHYSICS



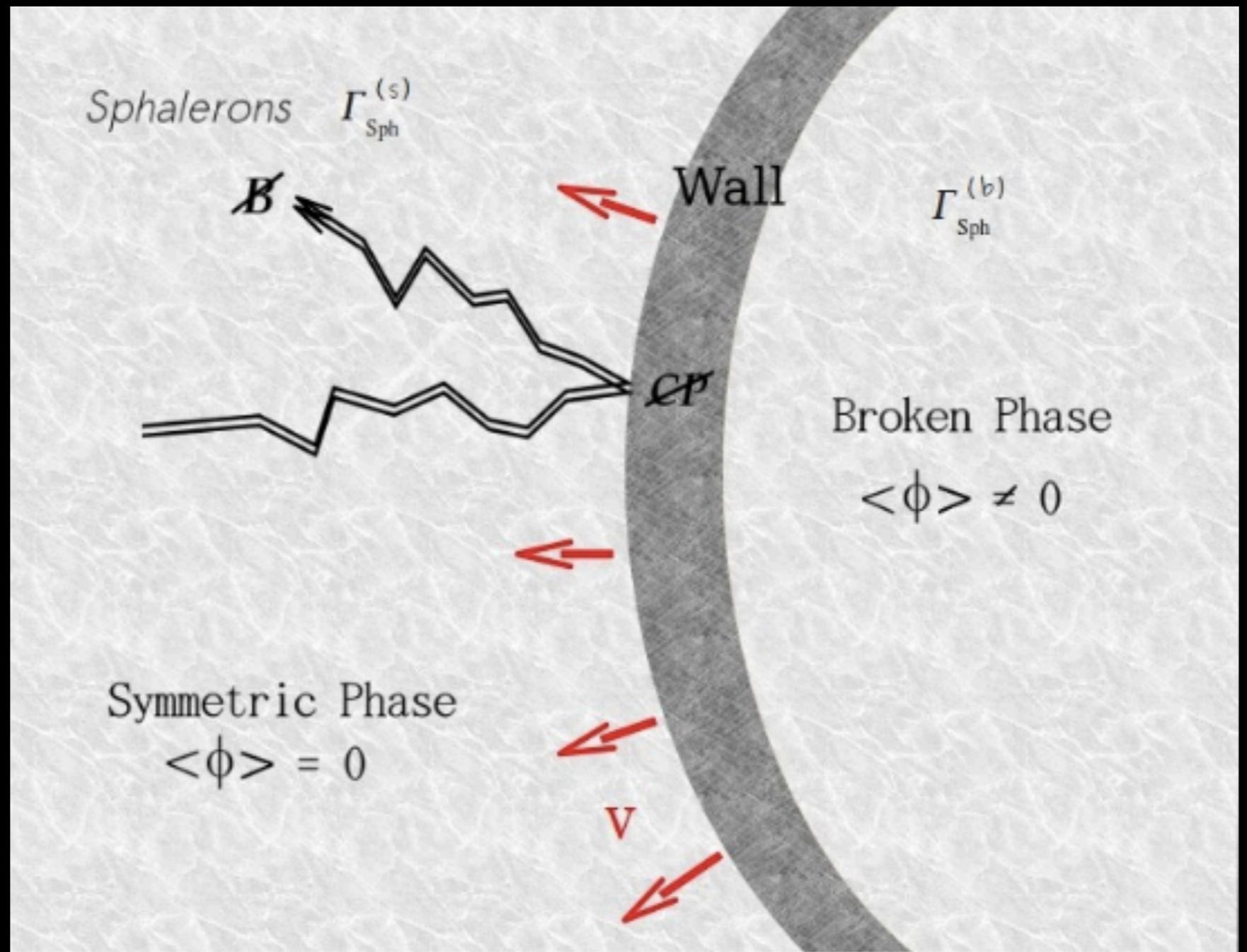
MATTER IN THE UNIVERSE

SAKHAROV CONDITIONS:

BARYON NUMBER VIOLATION
SPHALERONS

CP VIOLATION
?

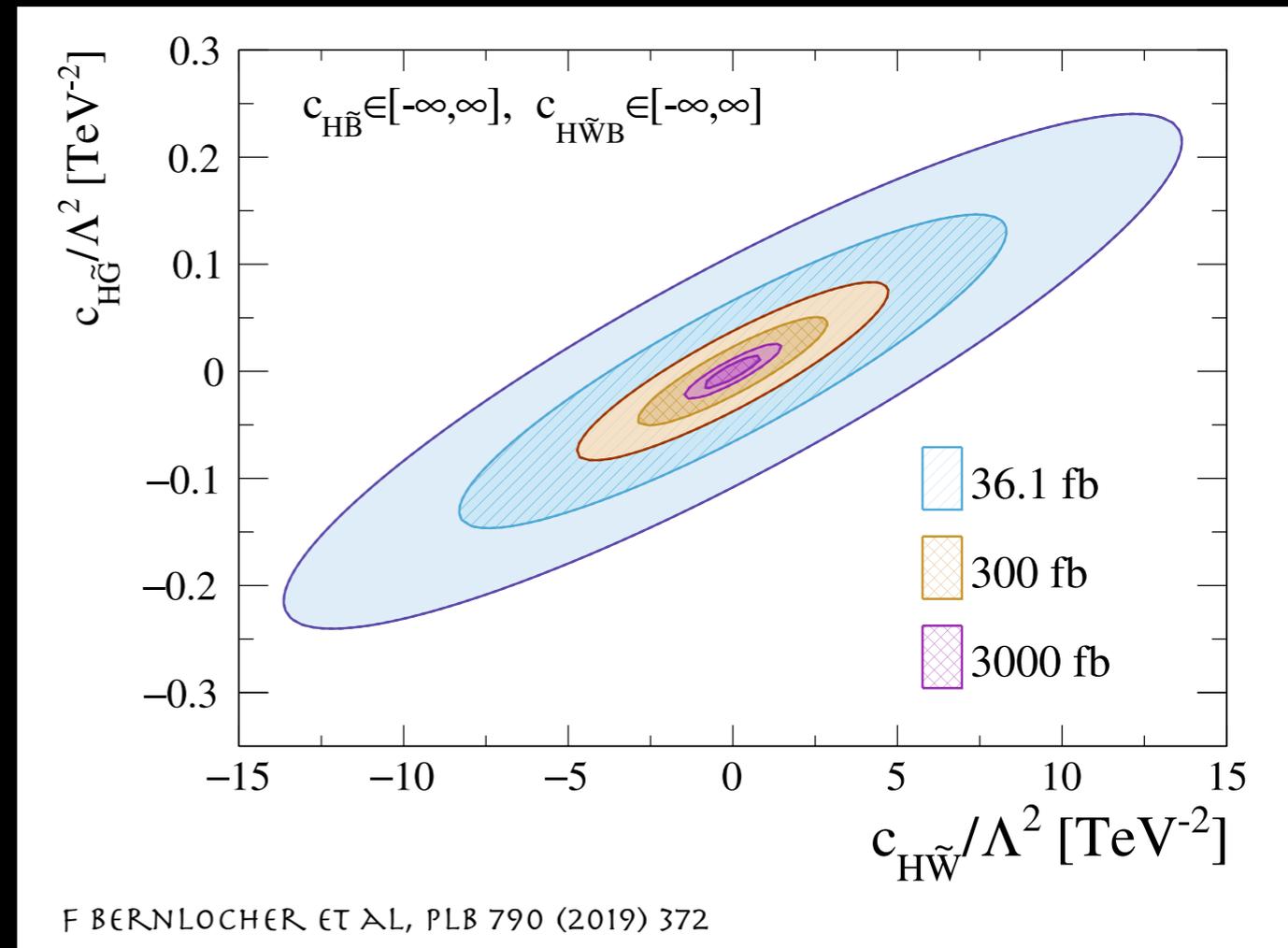
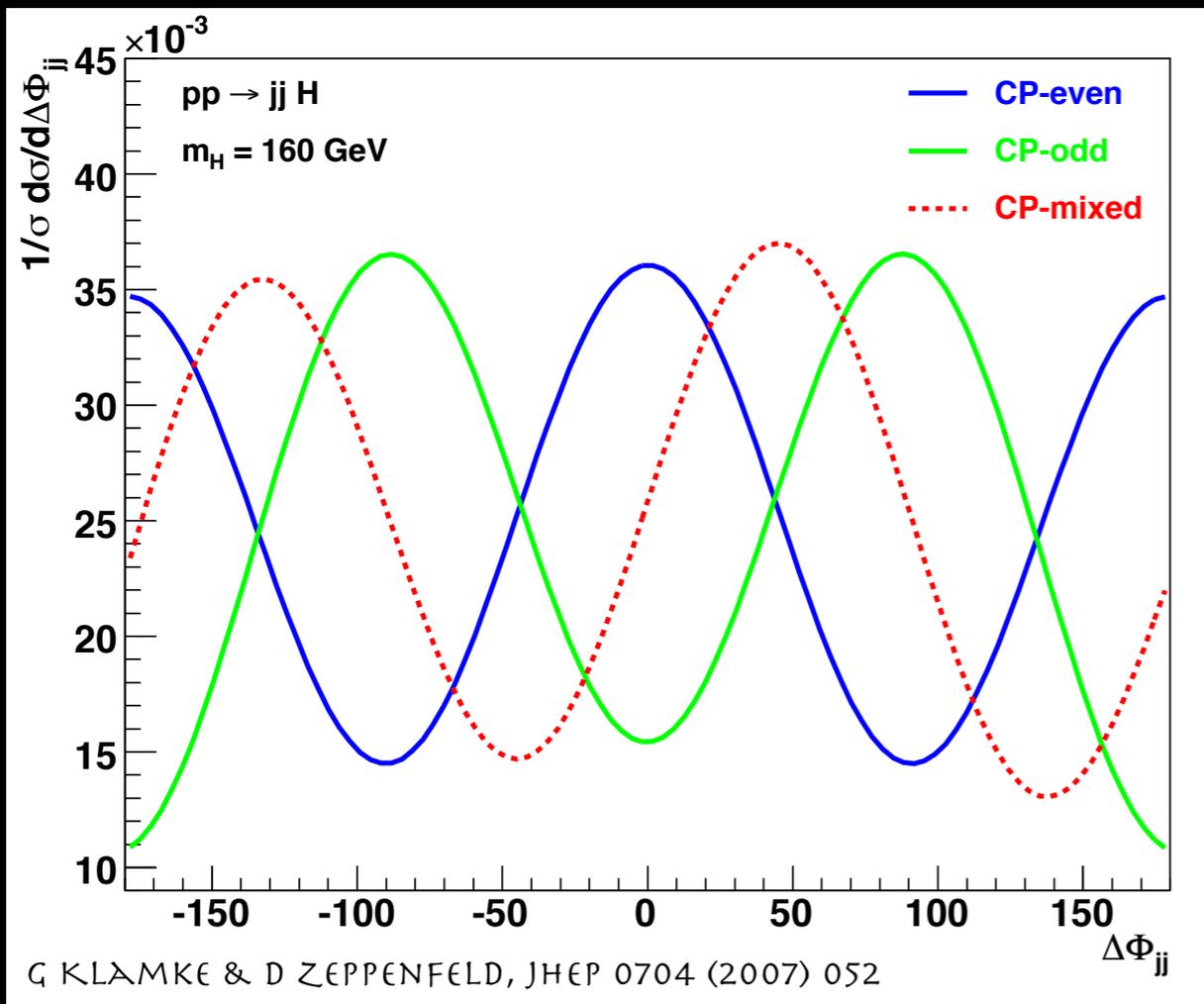
DEPARTURE FROM THERMAL
EQUILIBRIUM
?



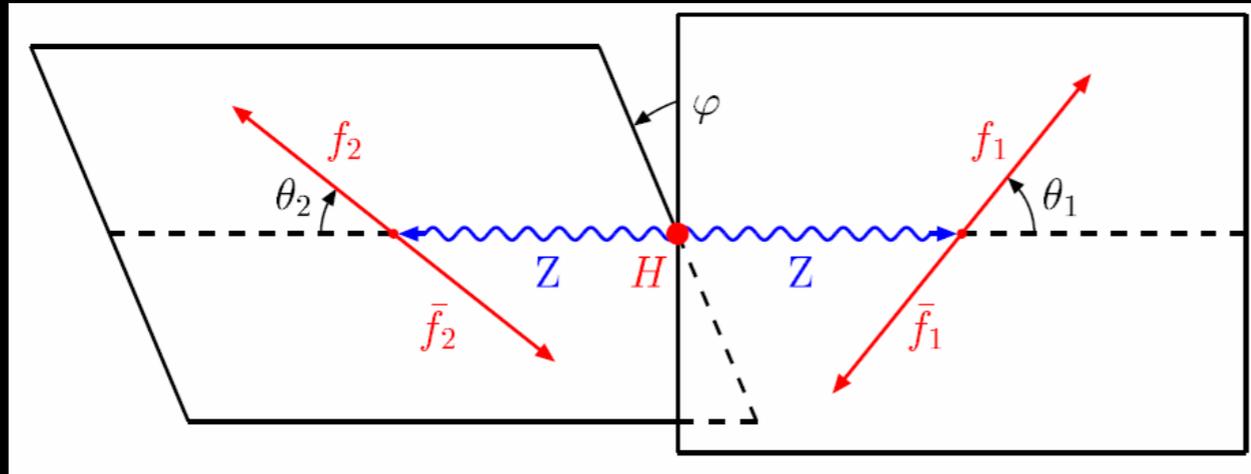
CP VIOLATION IN HVV & HGG COUPLINGS



$$\Delta\Phi_{jj} = \phi_{\eta>0} - \phi_{\eta<0}$$



CP VIOLATION IN HZZ COUPLINGS



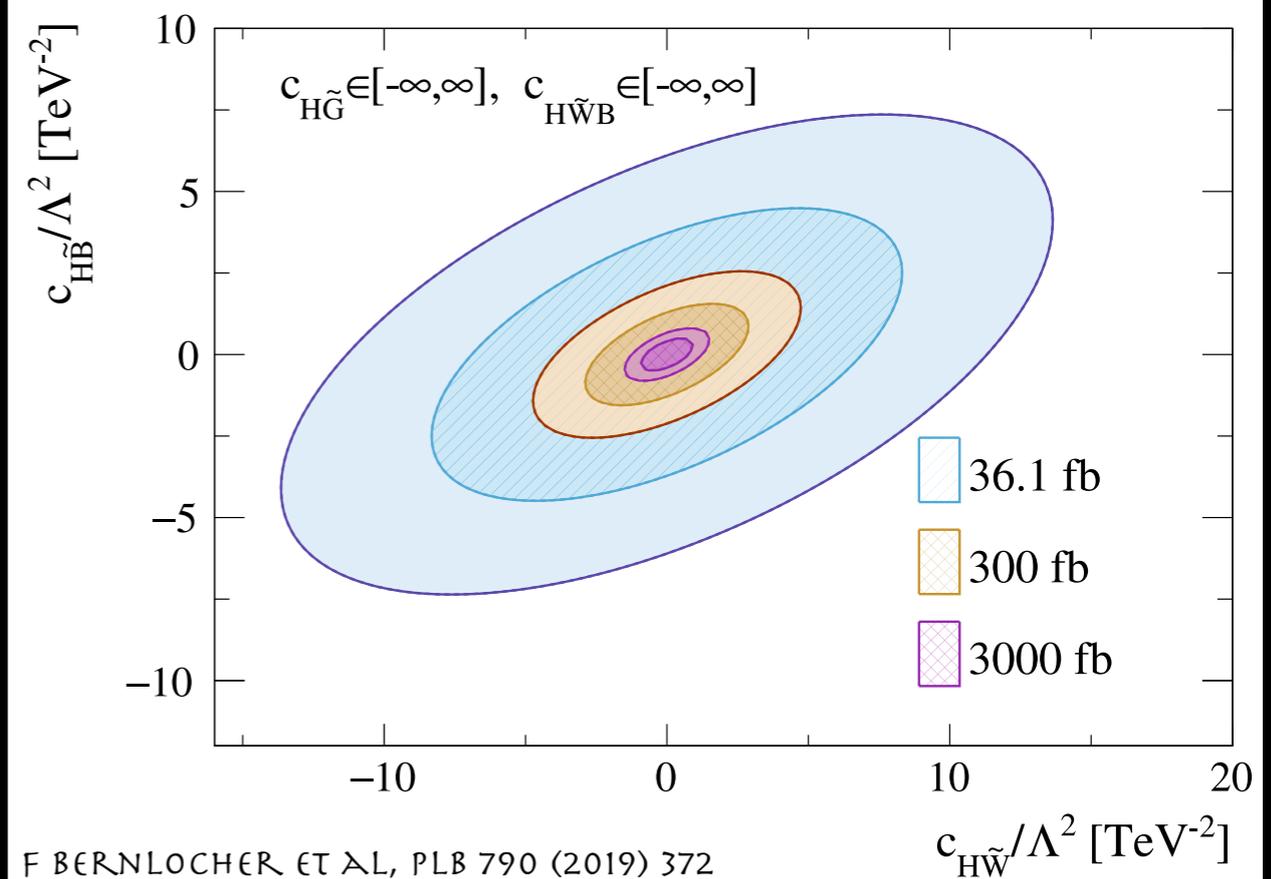
$$\cos \Phi = \frac{(\mathbf{p}_{e^-} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^+}) \cdot (\mathbf{p}_{e'^-} \times \mathbf{p}_{e'^+})}{\sqrt{(\mathbf{p}_{e^-} \times \mathbf{p}_{e^+})^2 (\mathbf{p}_{e'^-} \times \mathbf{p}_{e'^+})^2}} \Big|_h$$

Expected 1D constraints on Wilson coefficients for each EFT operator, in units of TeV^{-2} , after marginalising over all other coefficients.

Coefficient [TeV^{-2}]	36.1 fb^{-1}	300 fb^{-1}	3000 fb^{-1}
$c_{H\tilde{G}}/\Lambda^2$	$[-0.19, 0.19]$	$[-0.067, 0.067]$	$[-0.021, 0.021]$
$c_{H\tilde{W}}/\Lambda^2$	$[-11, 11]$	$[-3.8, 3.8]$	$[-1.2, 1.2]$
$c_{H\tilde{B}}/\Lambda^2$	$[-5.9, 5.9]$	$[-2.1, 2.1]$	$[-0.65, 0.65]$
$c_{H\tilde{W}B}/\Lambda^2$	$[-14, 14]$	$[-4.9, 4.9]$	$[-1.5, 1.5]$

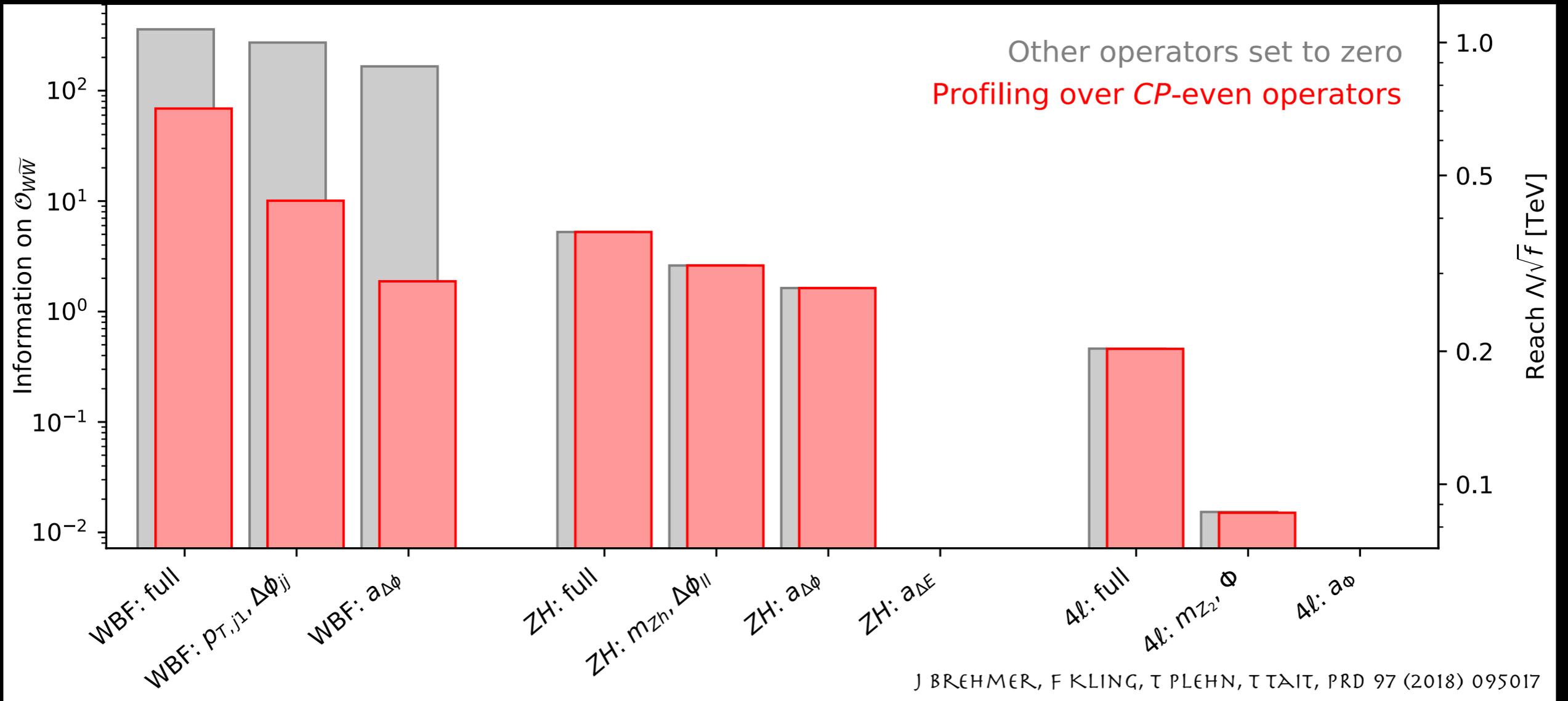
FACTOR OF 3 IMPROVEMENT IN $H \rightarrow 4\ell$ AT CEPC
 FAN ET AL, CPC 43 (2019) 043002

ALSO: $HZ(\rightarrow \ell\ell)$ VIA SIGNED ANGLE BETWEEN LEPTONS
 J BREHMER, F KLING, T PLEHN, T TAIT,
 PRD 97 (2018) 095017

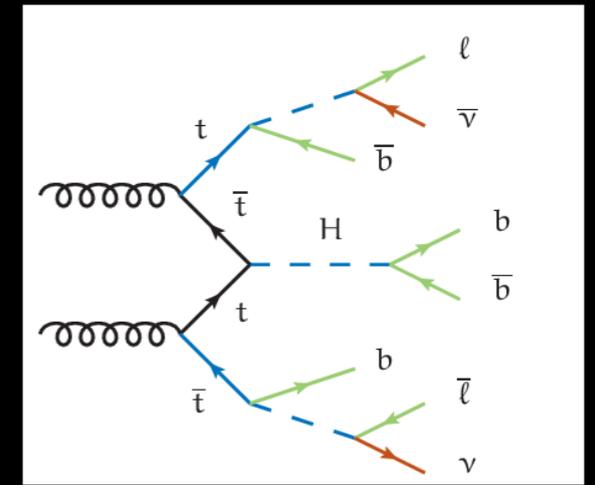
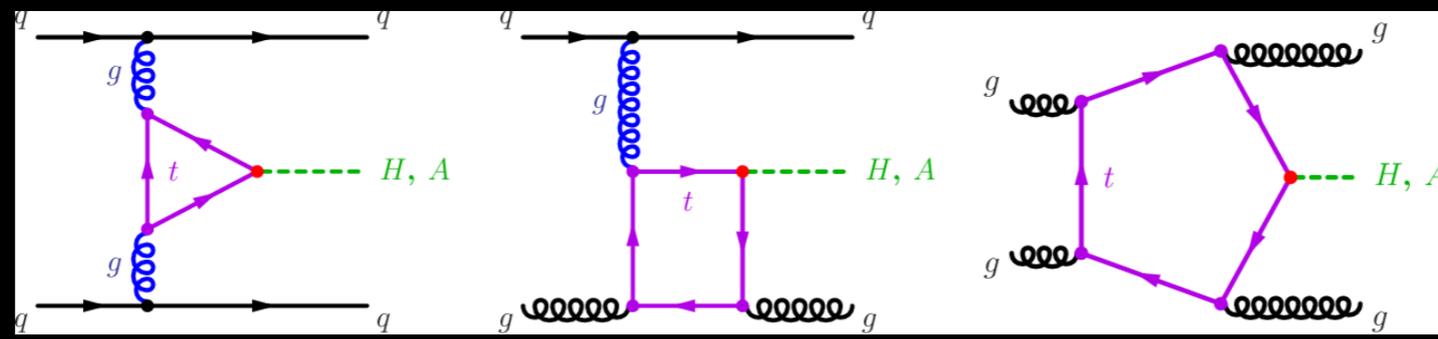
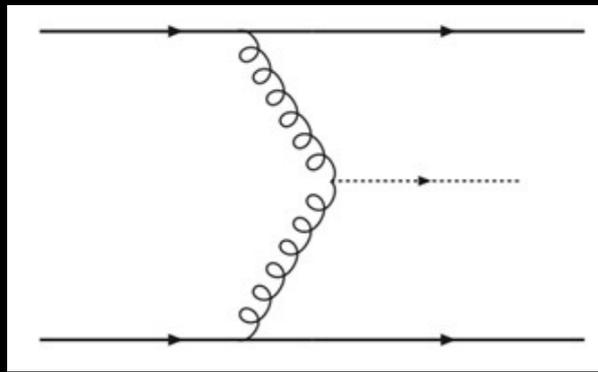


F BERNLOCHER ET AL, PLB 790 (2019) 372

CP VIOLATION IN HVV COUPLINGS

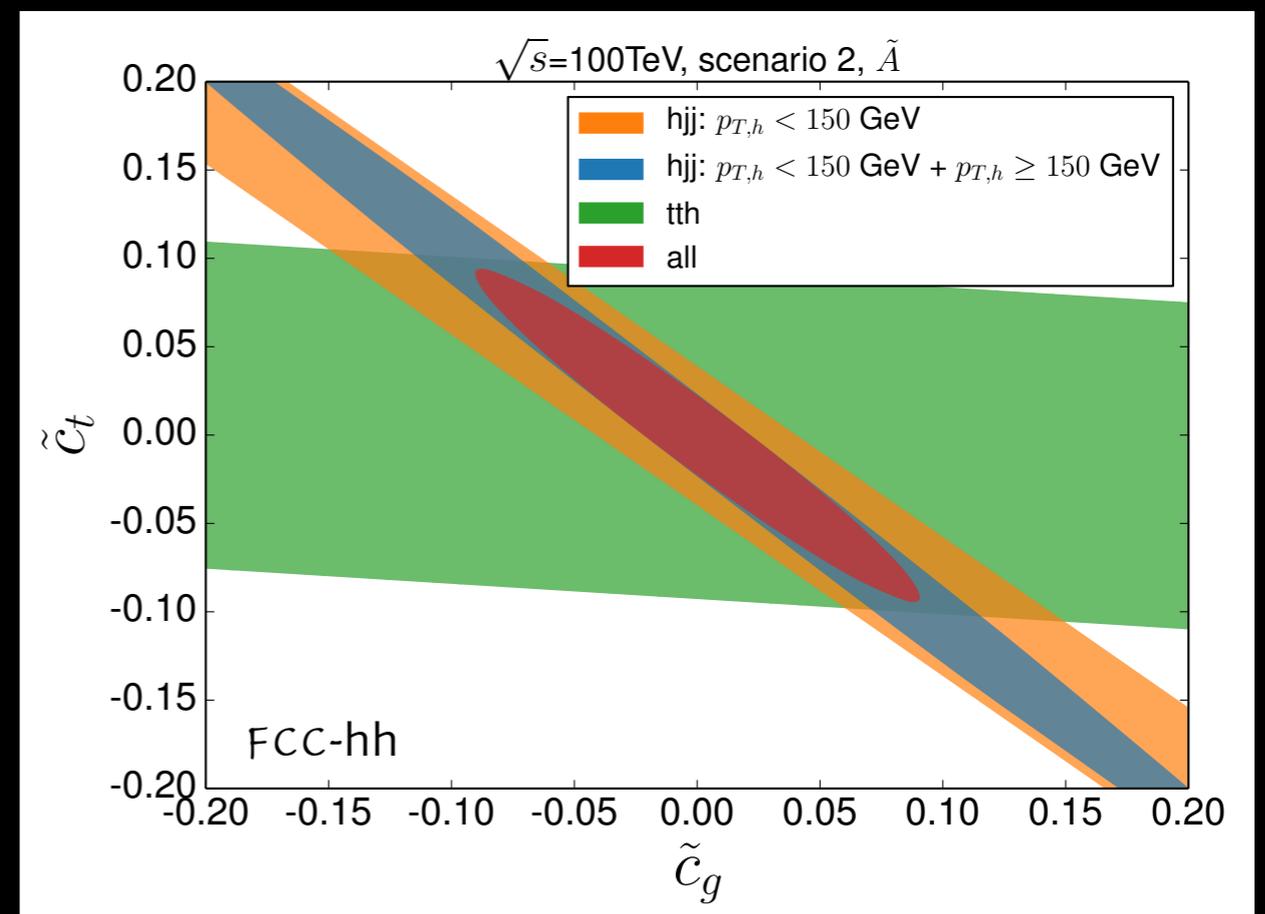
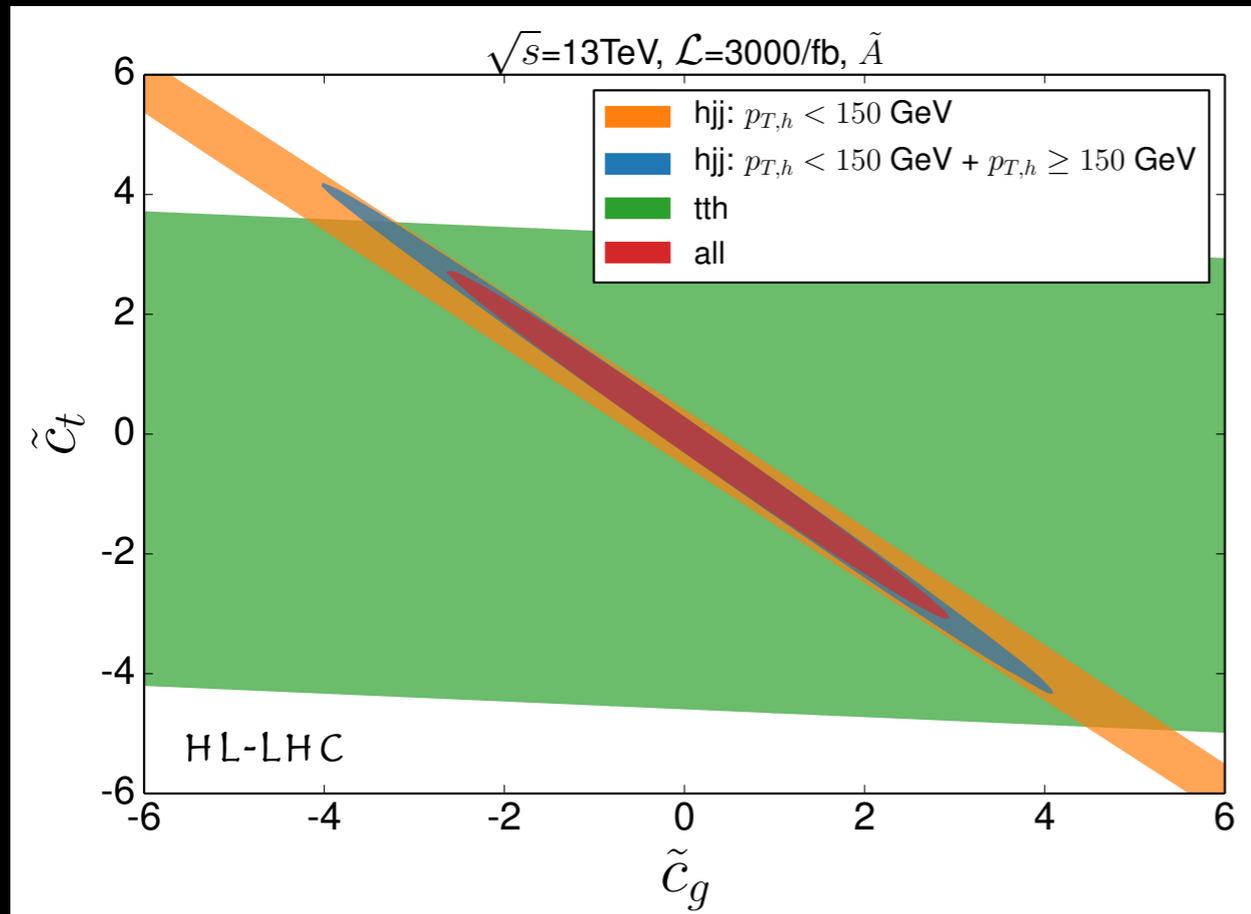


CP VIOLATION IN $t\bar{t}H$ COUPLINGS



$$\Delta\Phi_{jj} = \phi_{\eta>0} - \phi_{\eta<0}$$

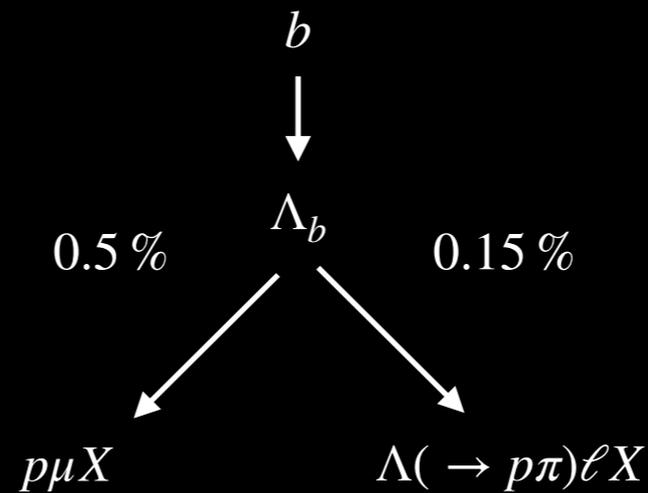
$$\Delta\Phi_{\ell\ell} = \phi_{\eta>0} - \phi_{\eta<0}$$



CP VIOLATION IN bbH COUPLINGS

STUDY IN PROGRESS WITH
R ALONSO, M SPANNOWSKY, C FRASER-TALIENTE

10 YEARS OF FCC-ee WITH ENERGY RECOVERY LINAC (90 ab^{-1}): 11 MILLION $ZH(\rightarrow bb)$ EVENTS

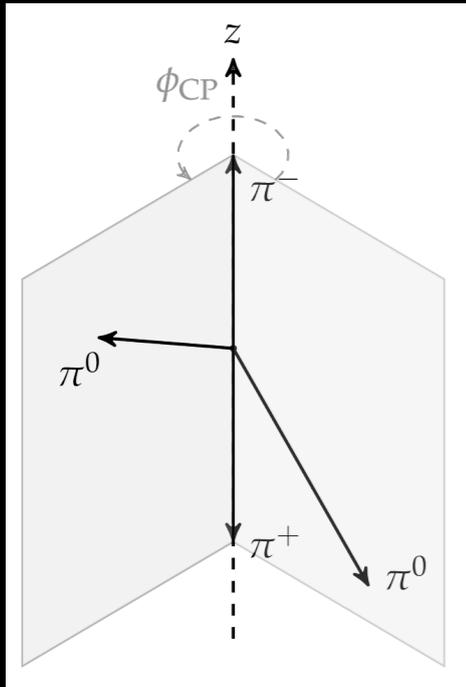


DELPHI,
Z PHYS C 68, 375 (1995)

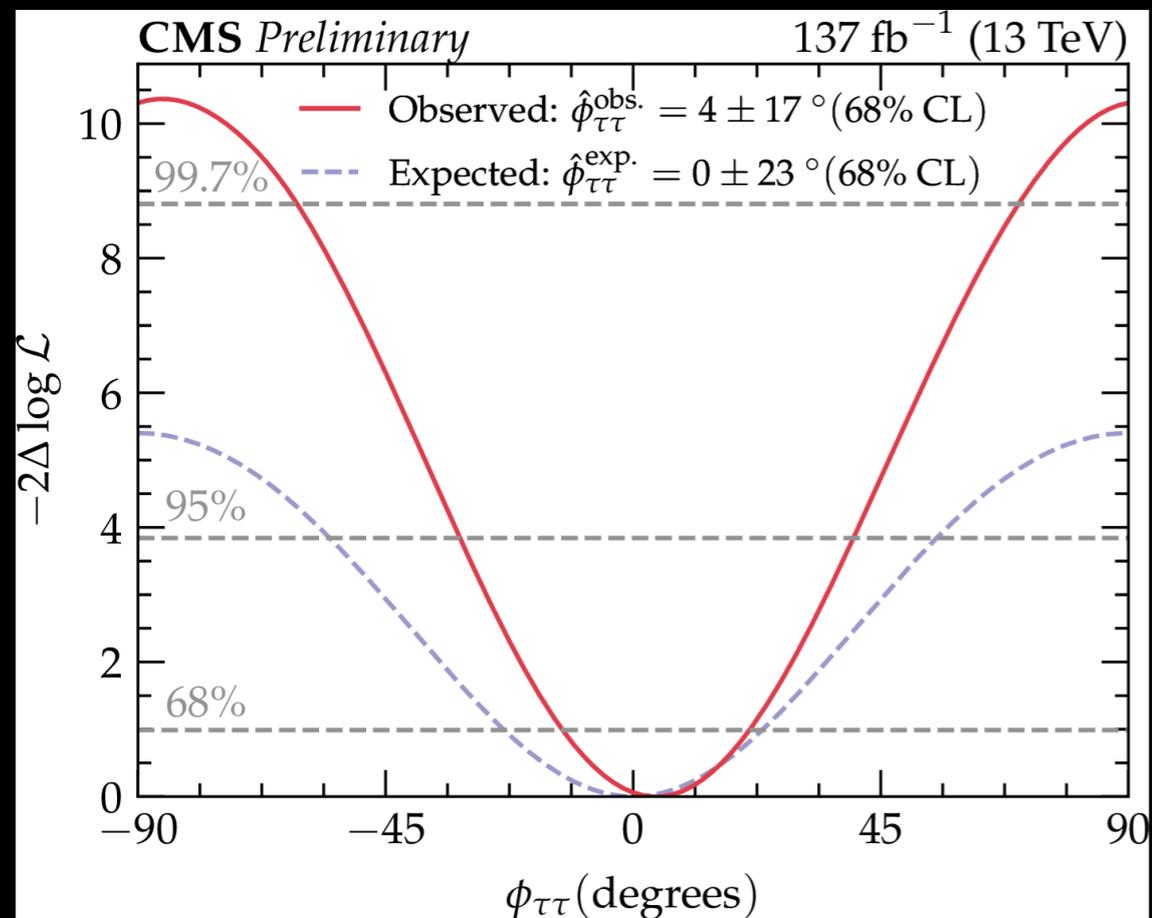
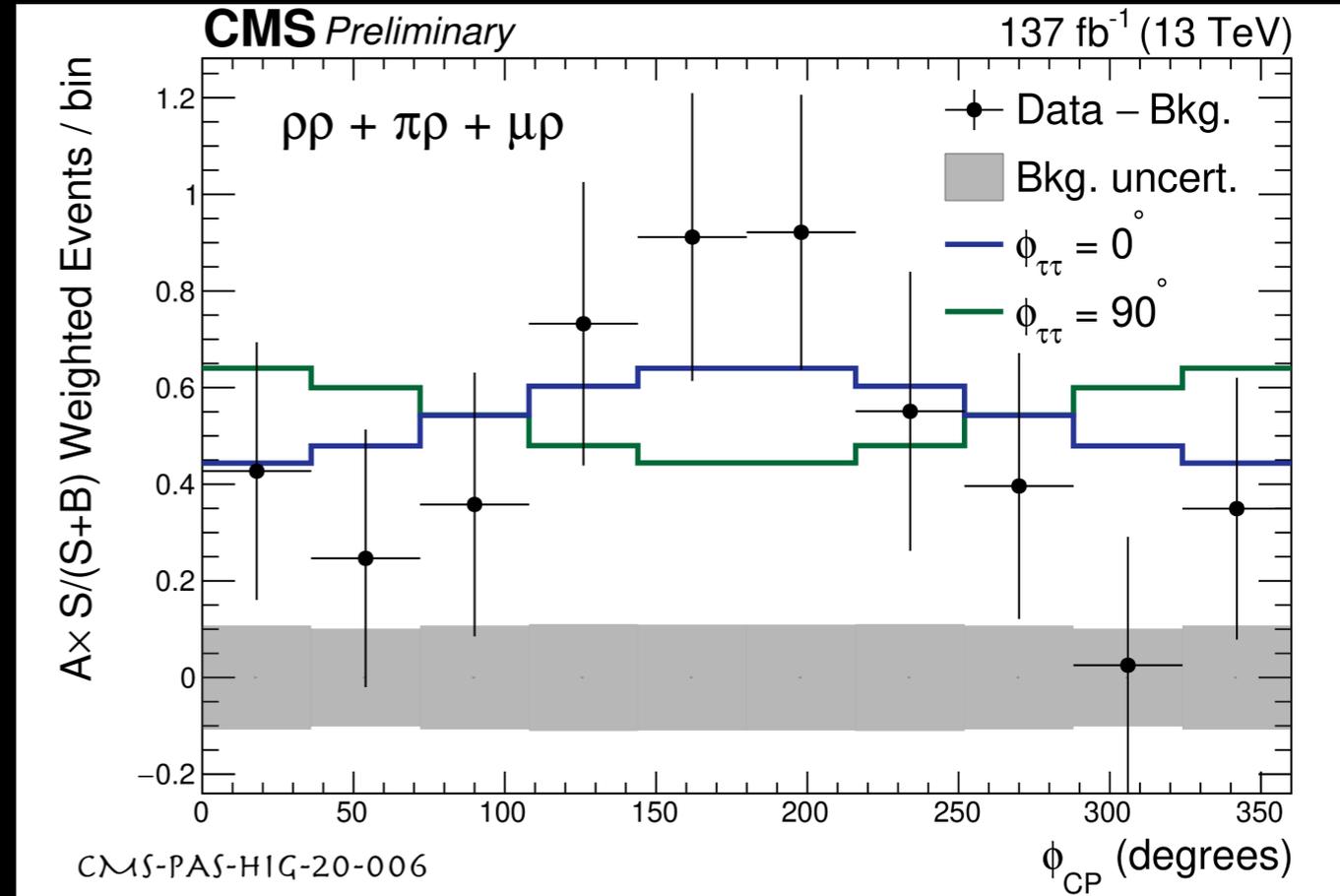
FRAGMENTATION TO Λ_b WITH IDENTIFIABLE SEMILEPTONIC DECAYS: 700 EVENTS

- 1) REQUIRE DIJET MASS TO BE CONSISTENT WITH HIGGS MASS
- 2) ESTIMATE Λ_b VERTEX FROM INTERSECTION OF LEPTON AND PROTON OR Λ
- 3) CALCULATE RELATIVE ANGLE BETWEEN LEPTONS USING Λ_b MOMENTUM AXIS

CP VIOLATION IN $\tau\tau H$ COUPLINGS



Decay mode	Expected sensitivity
$\tau_\mu \tau_h$	1.47
$\mu\rho$	1.16
$\mu\pi$	0.71
μa_1^{3pr}	0.51
μa_1^{1pr}	0.24
$\tau_h \tau_h$	1.8
$\rho\rho$	1.09
$\rho\pi$	1.04
ρa_1^{3pr}	0.64
$\pi\pi$	0.38
πa_1^{3pr}	0.46
$a_1^{1pr} \rho$ and $a_1^{1pr} a_1^{1pr}$	0.30
πa_1^{1pr}	0.23
$a_1^{3pr} a_1^{3pr}$	0.13
$a_1^{3pr} a_1^{1pr}$	0.11
Combined	2.33



FUTURE PRECISION:

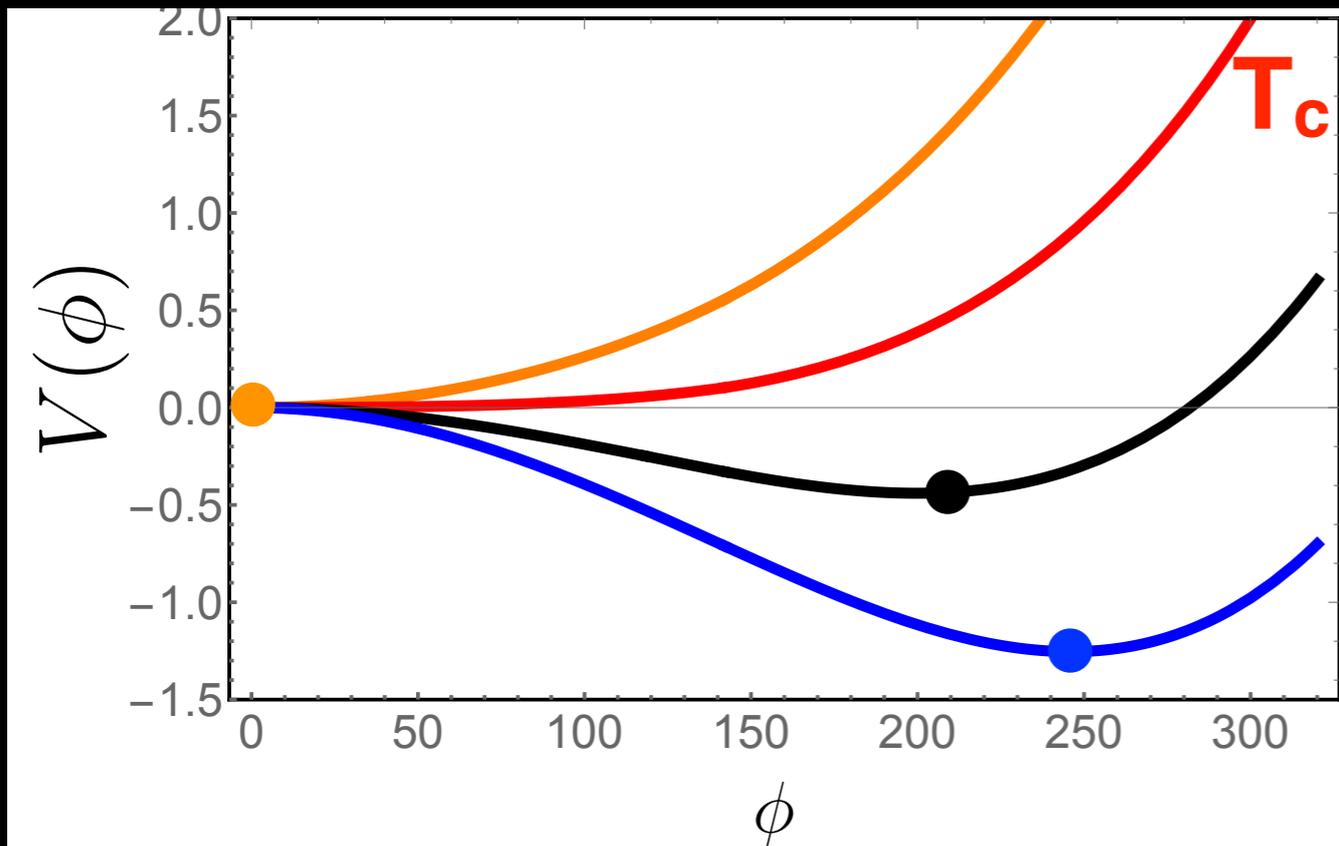
5.2° AT HL-LHC

✗ CHAN AND YU, PHYS LETT B 790 (2019), 332

2.9° WITH 5 ab⁻¹ e⁺e⁻

✗ CHAN AND YU, EUR PHYS J C 77 (2017), 697

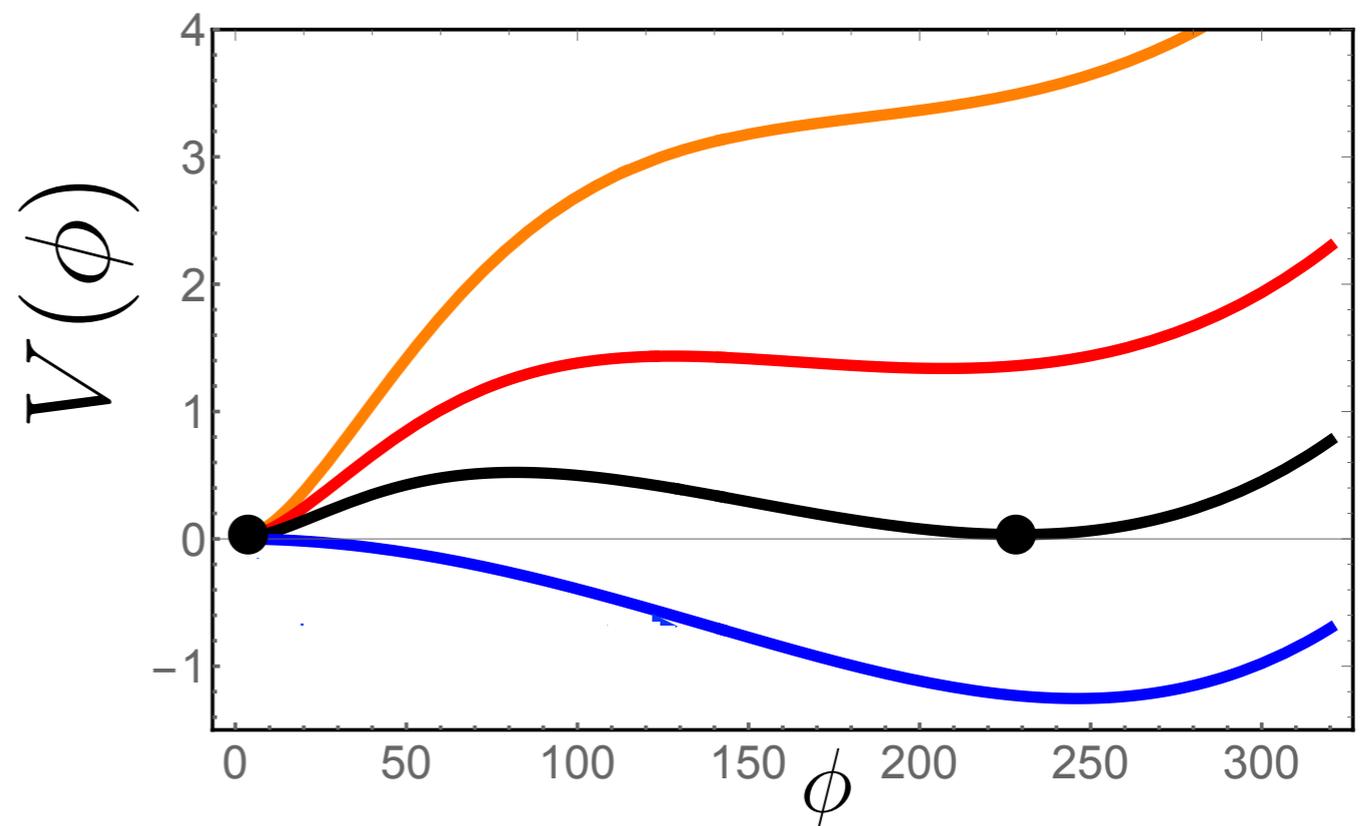
MATTER IN THE UNIVERSE



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + |D_\mu \phi|^2 + i \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + \psi_i \gamma_{ij} \psi_j \phi + \text{h.c.} - V(\phi)$$

SM:
NO DEPARTURE FROM
THERMAL EQUILIBRIUM

BSM:
FIRST ORDER PHASE
TRANSITION



THE HIGGS POTENTIAL

$$V_{k=\Lambda} = \frac{\mu^2}{2} \phi^2 + \frac{\lambda_4}{4} \phi^4 + \Delta V$$

$$\Delta V_6 = \lambda_6 \frac{\phi^6}{\Lambda^2},$$

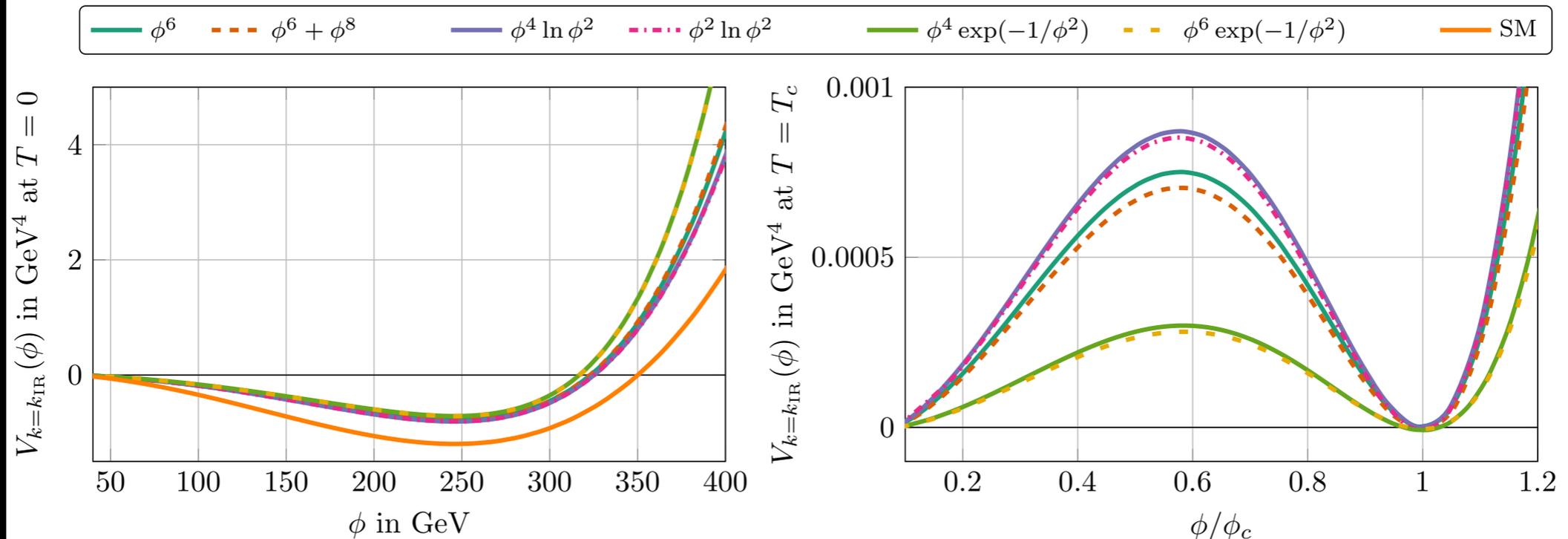
$$\Delta V_8 = \lambda_6 \frac{\phi^6}{\Lambda^2} + \lambda_8 \frac{\phi^8}{\Lambda^4},$$

$$\Delta V_{\ln,2} = -\lambda_{\ln,2} \frac{\phi^2 \Lambda^2}{100} \ln \frac{\phi^2}{2\Lambda^2},$$

$$\Delta V_{\ln,4} = \lambda_{\ln,4} \frac{\phi^4}{10} \ln \frac{\phi^2}{2\Lambda^2},$$

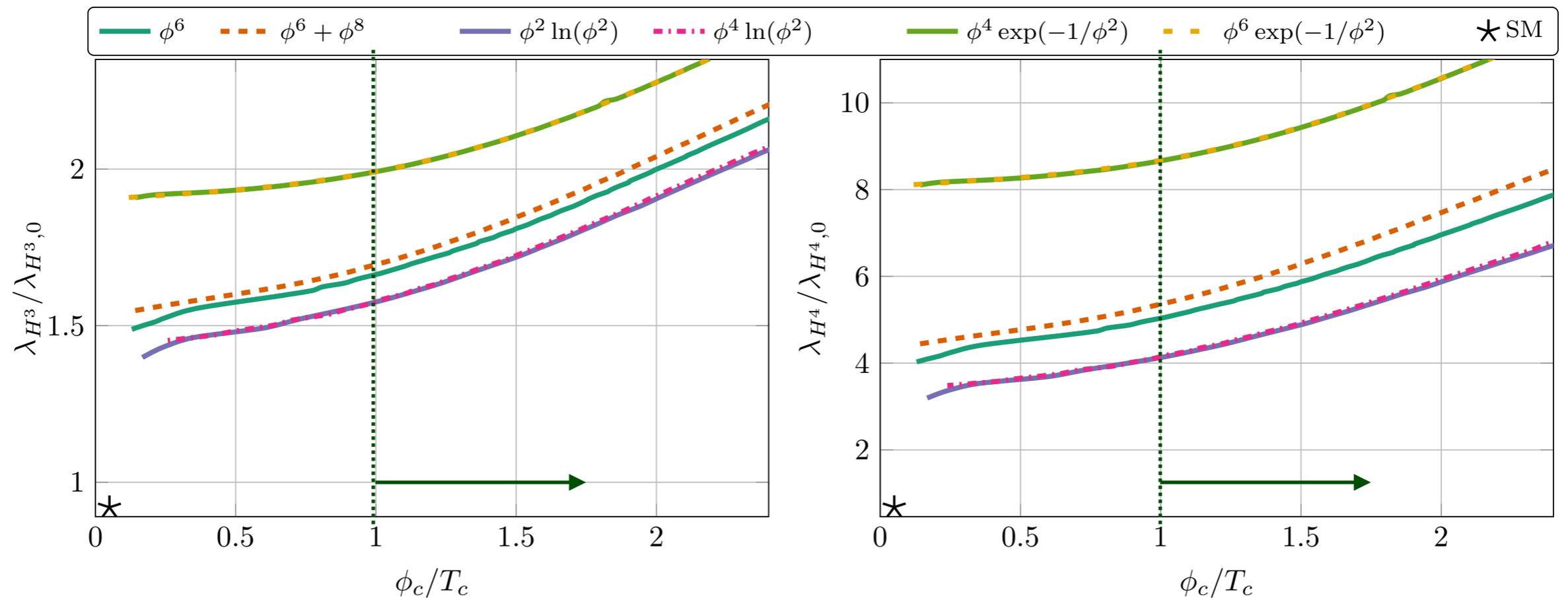
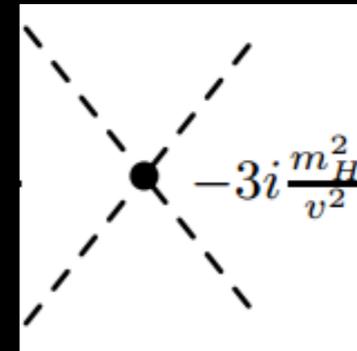
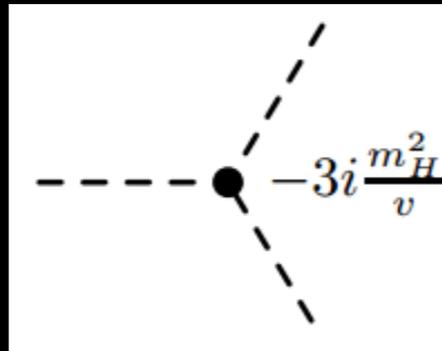
$$\Delta V_{\text{exp},4} = \lambda_{\text{exp},4} \phi^4 \exp\left(-\frac{2\Lambda^2}{\phi^2}\right),$$

$$\Delta V_{\text{exp},6} = \lambda_{\text{exp},6} \frac{\phi^6}{\Lambda^2} \exp\left(-\frac{2\Lambda^2}{\phi^2}\right)$$



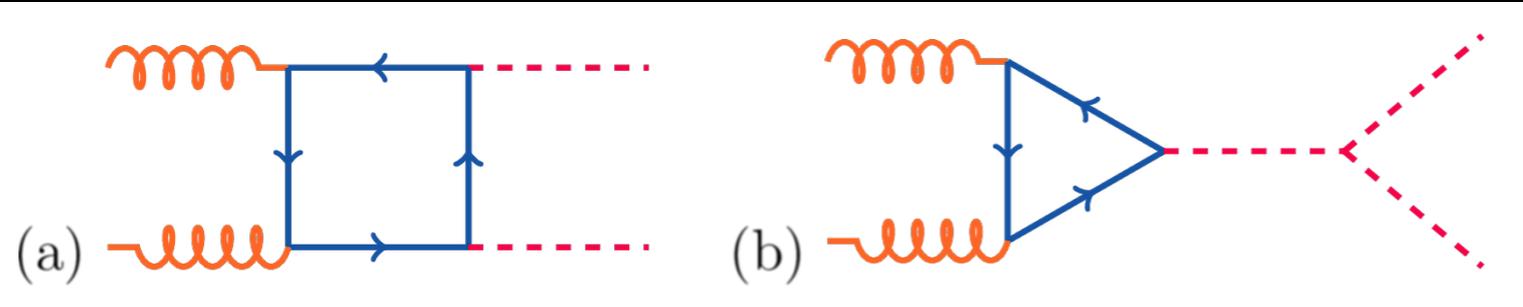
M REICHERT, A EICHHORN, H GIES, J M PAWLOWSKI, T PLEHN, M M SCHERER, PRD 97 (2018) 075008

HIGGS SELF-INTERACTION

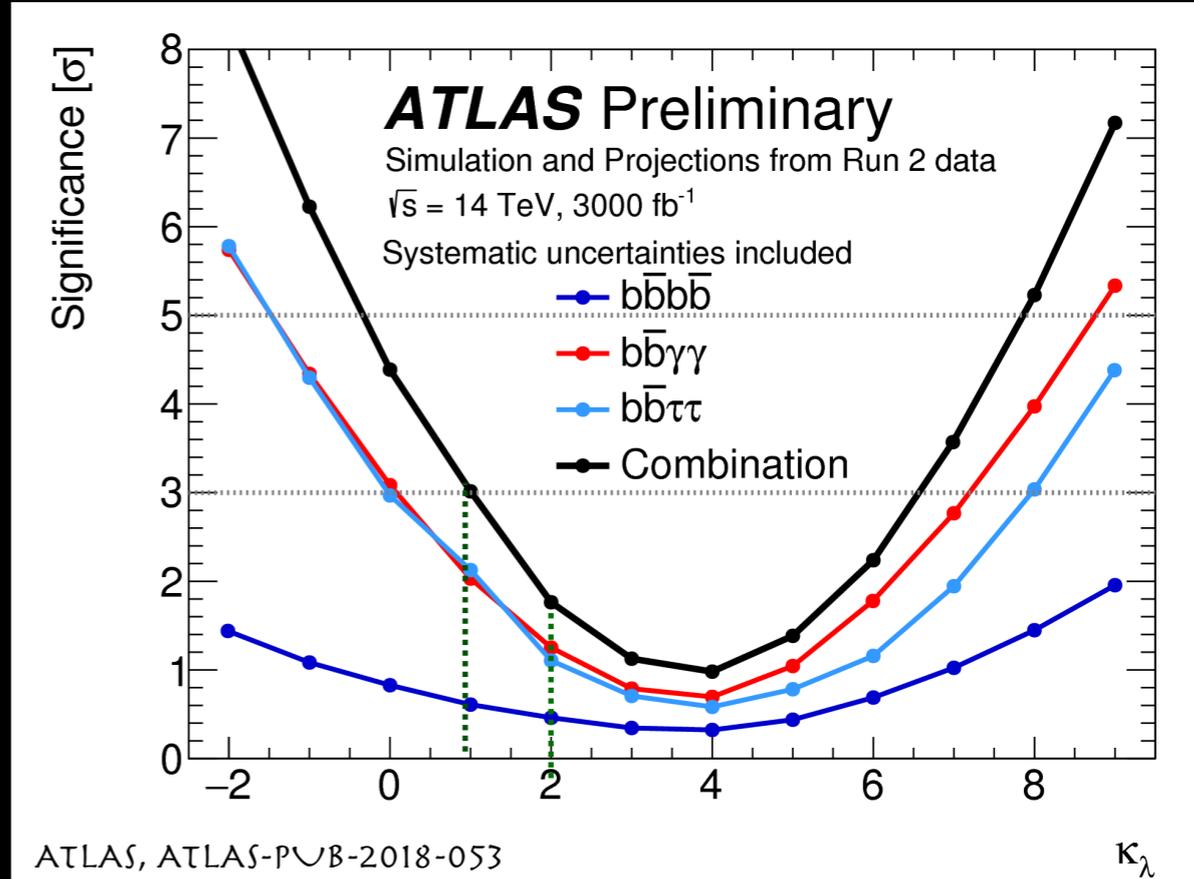
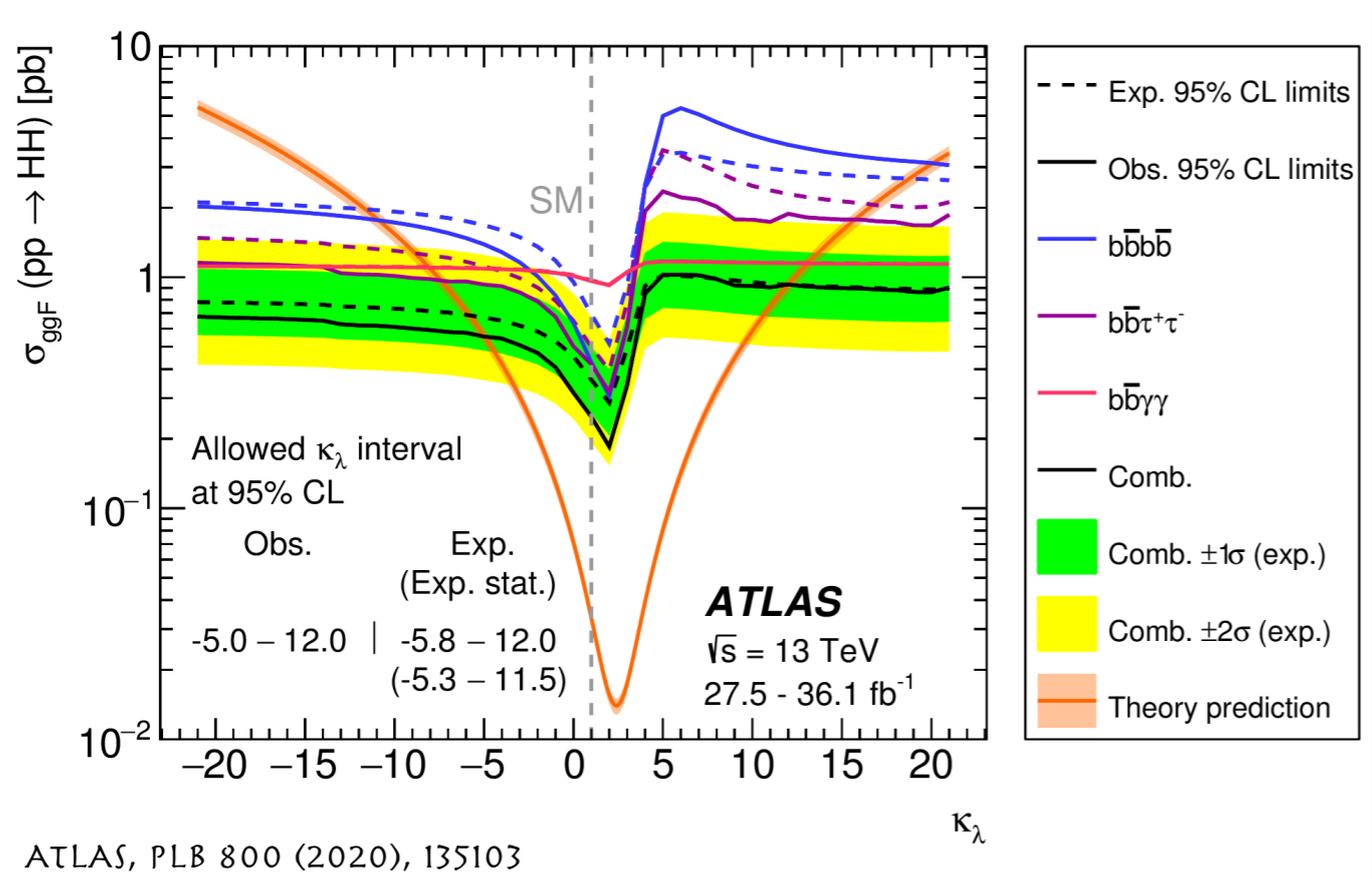


M REICHERT, A EICHHORN, H GIES, J M PAWLOWSKI, T PLEHN, M M SCHERER, PRD 97 (2018) 075008

DI-HIGGS PRODUCTION



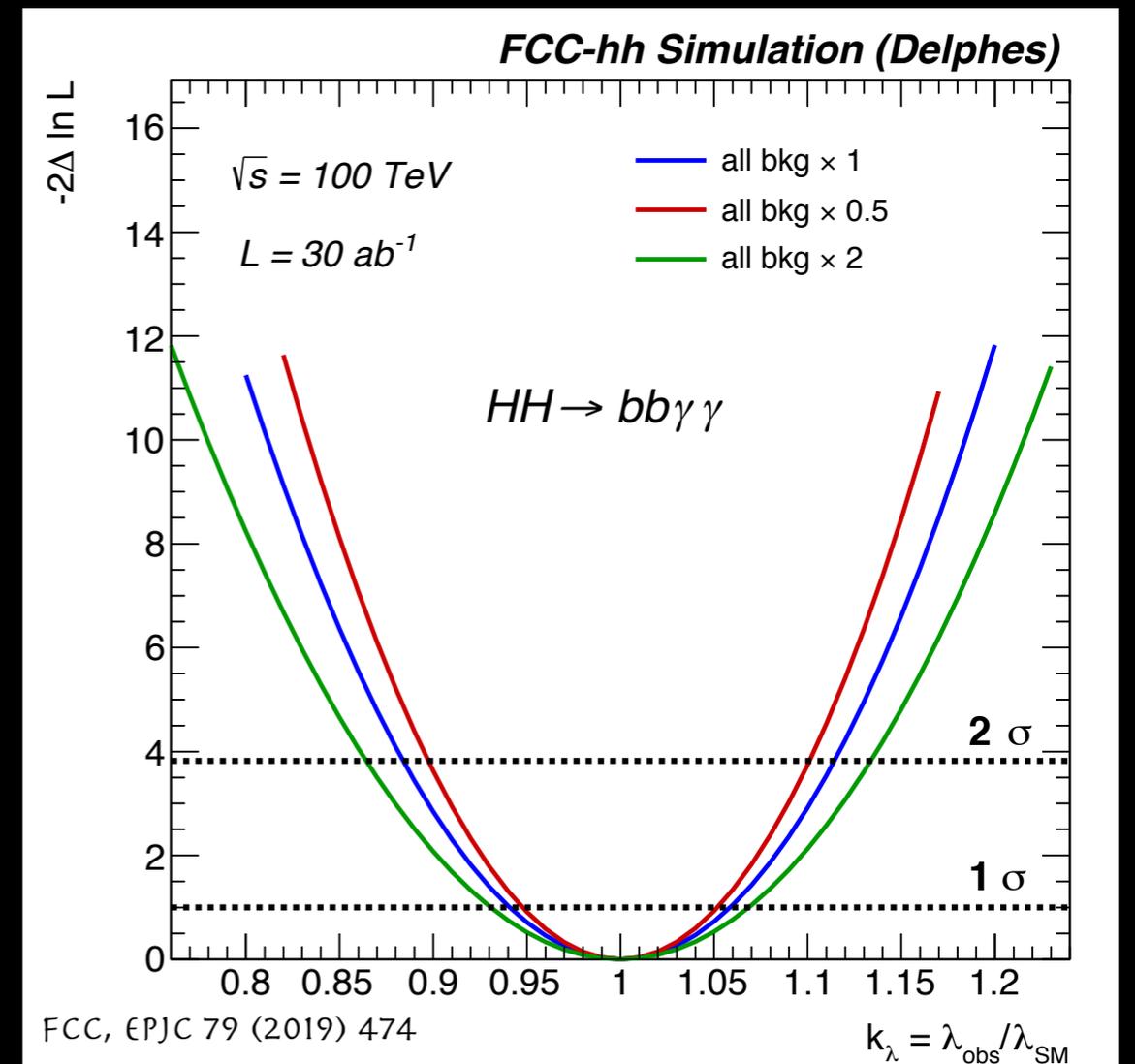
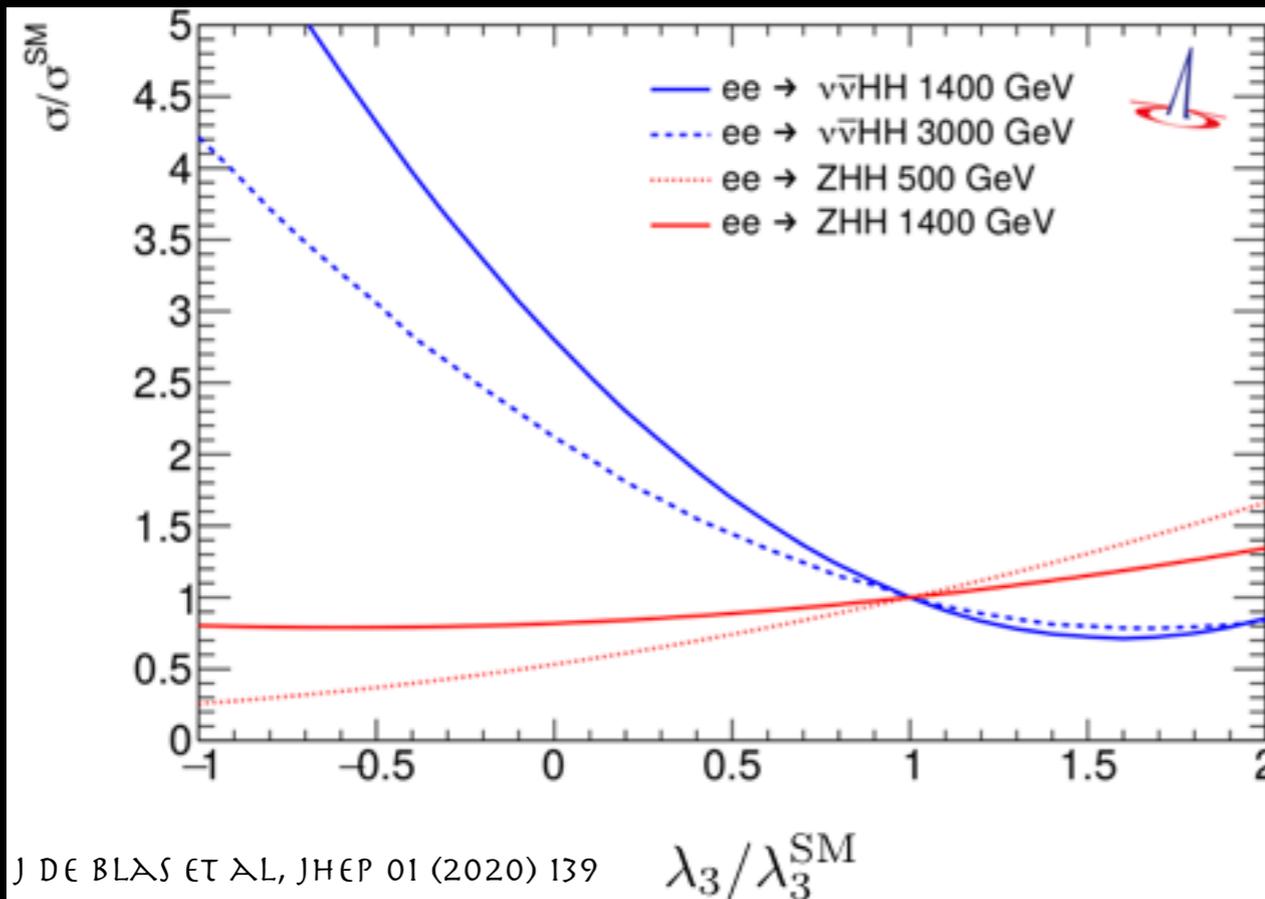
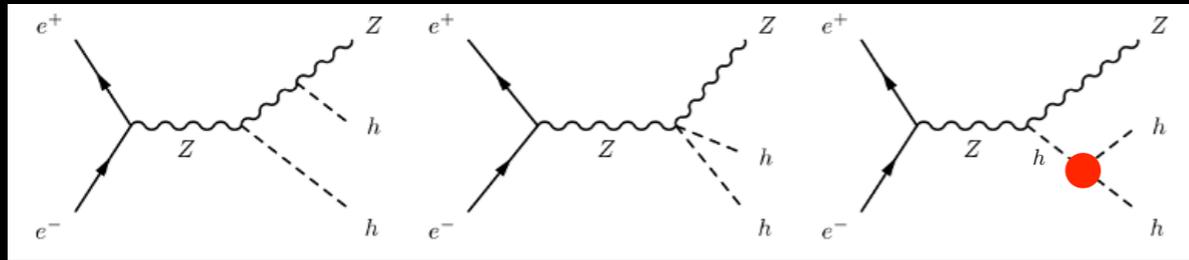
Decay channel	Branching ratio
$b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	$3.33 \cdot 10^{-1}$
$\tau\tau b\bar{b}$	$7.29 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$W^+(\rightarrow l\nu)W^-(\rightarrow l\nu)b\bar{b}$	$1.09 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$\tau\tau\tau\tau$	$3.99 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\gamma\gamma b\bar{b}$	$2.63 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$W^+(\rightarrow l\nu)W^-(\rightarrow l\nu)\tau\tau$	$1.20 \cdot 10^{-3}$



ATLAS, PLB 800 (2020), 135103

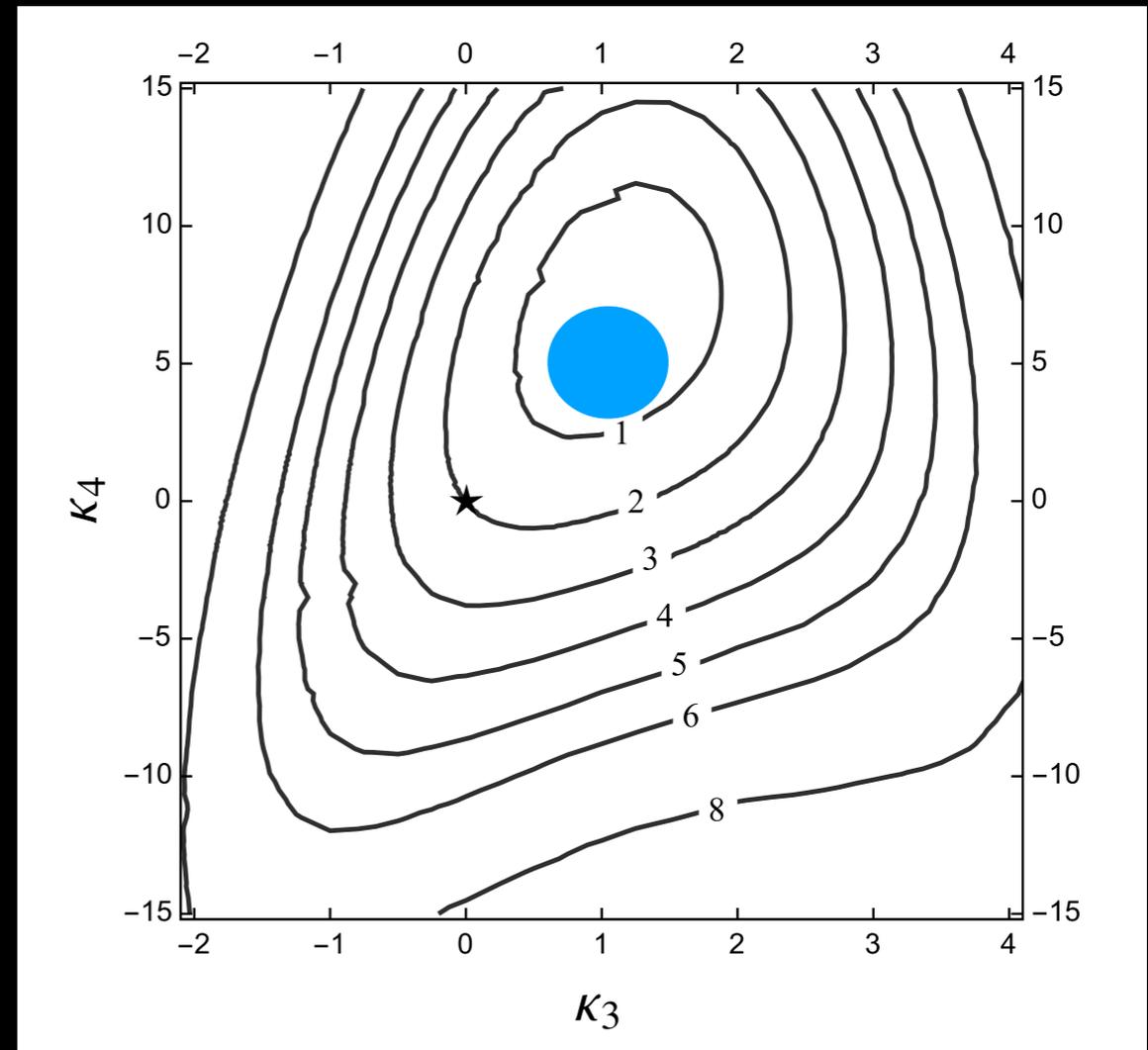
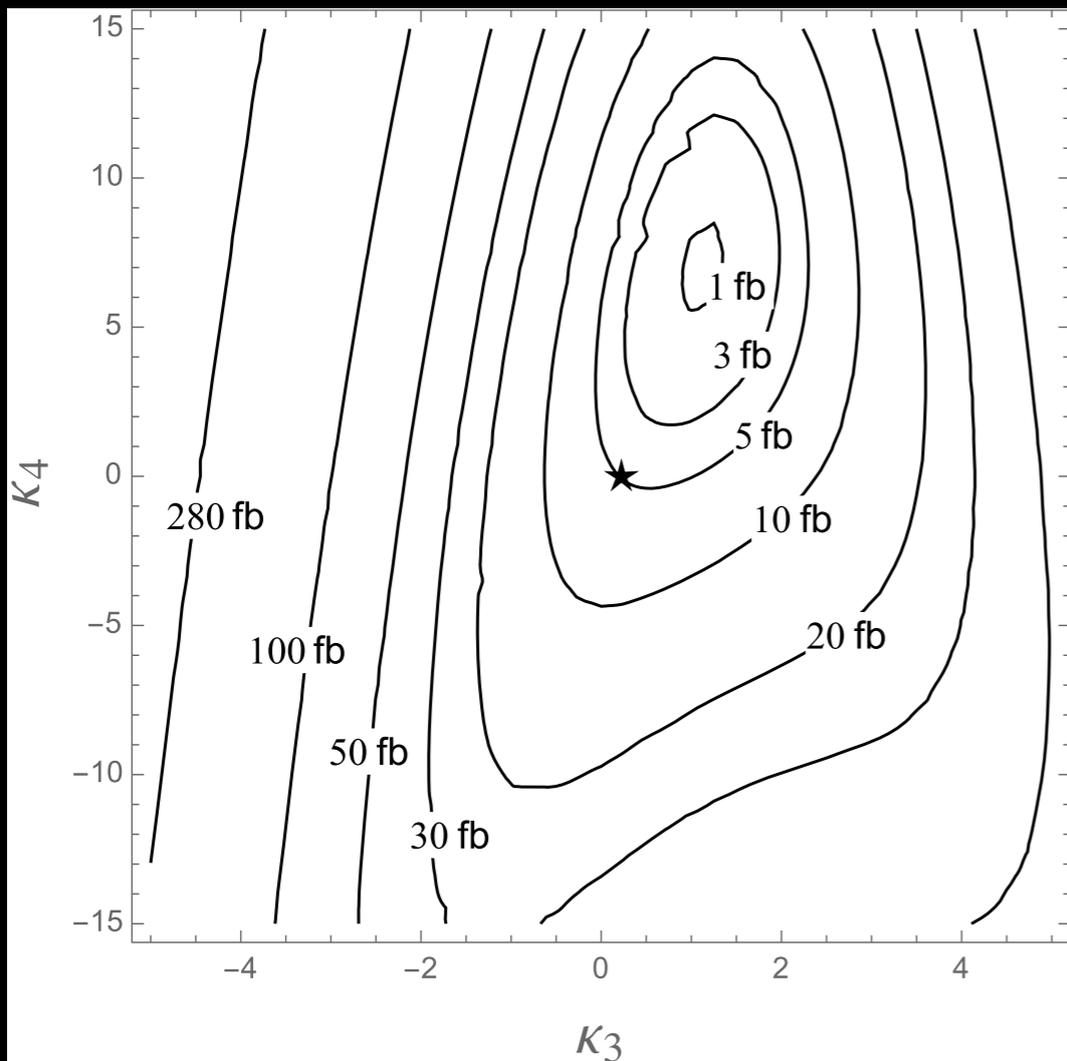
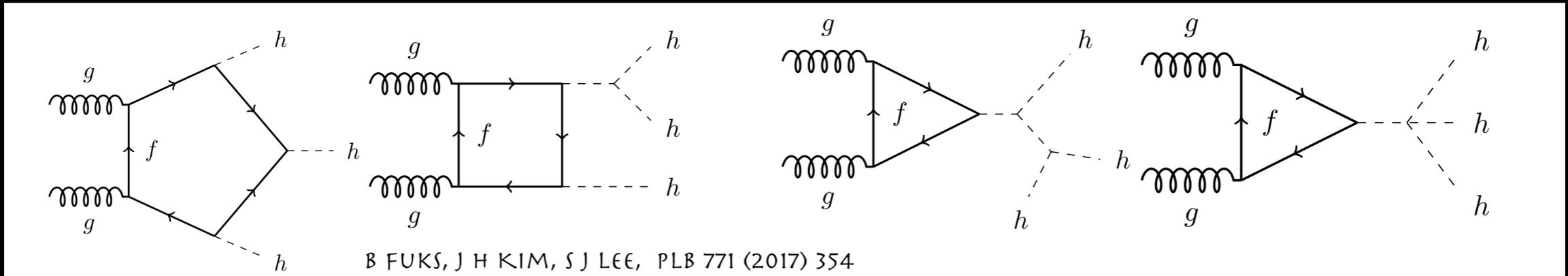
ATLAS, ATLAS-PUB-2018-053

DI-HIGGS PRODUCTION

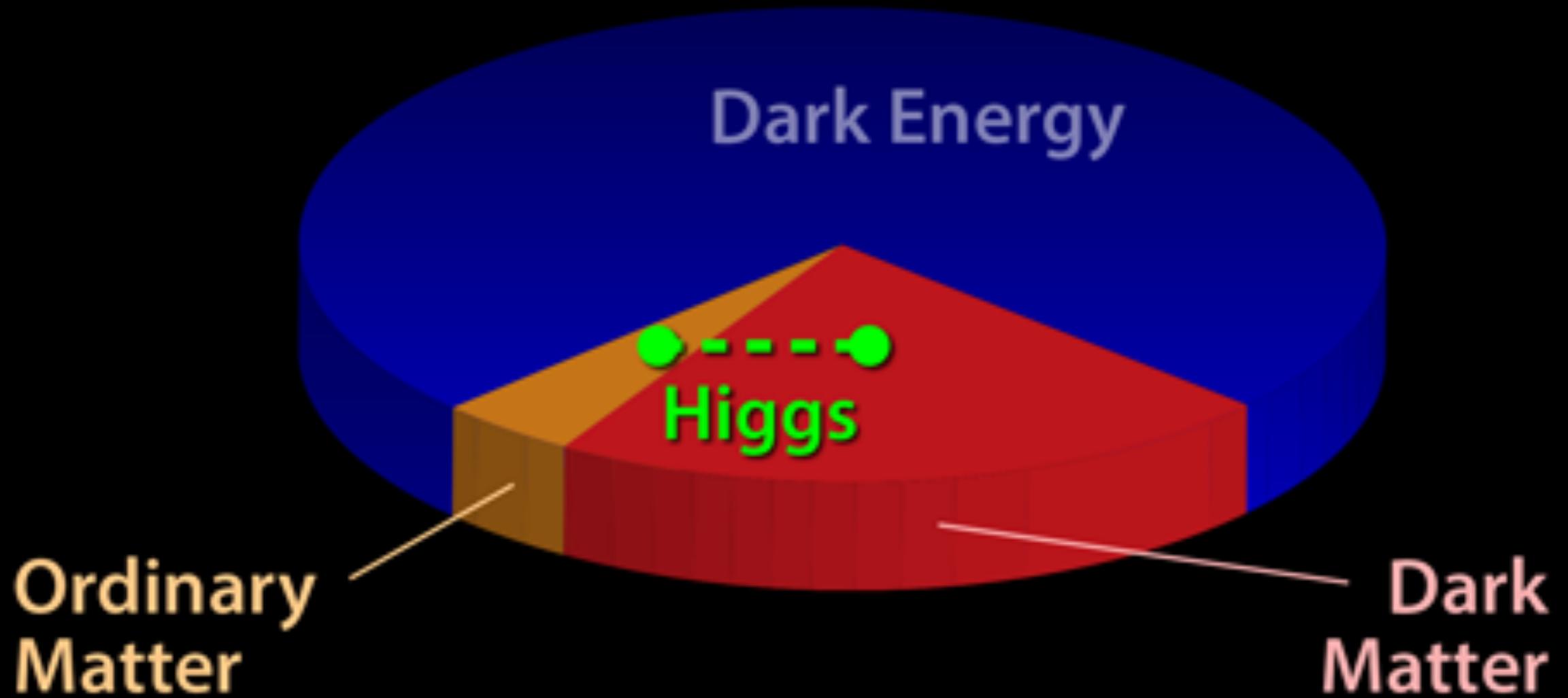


SM: 27% PRECISION WITH 500 GeV e^+e^- ILC

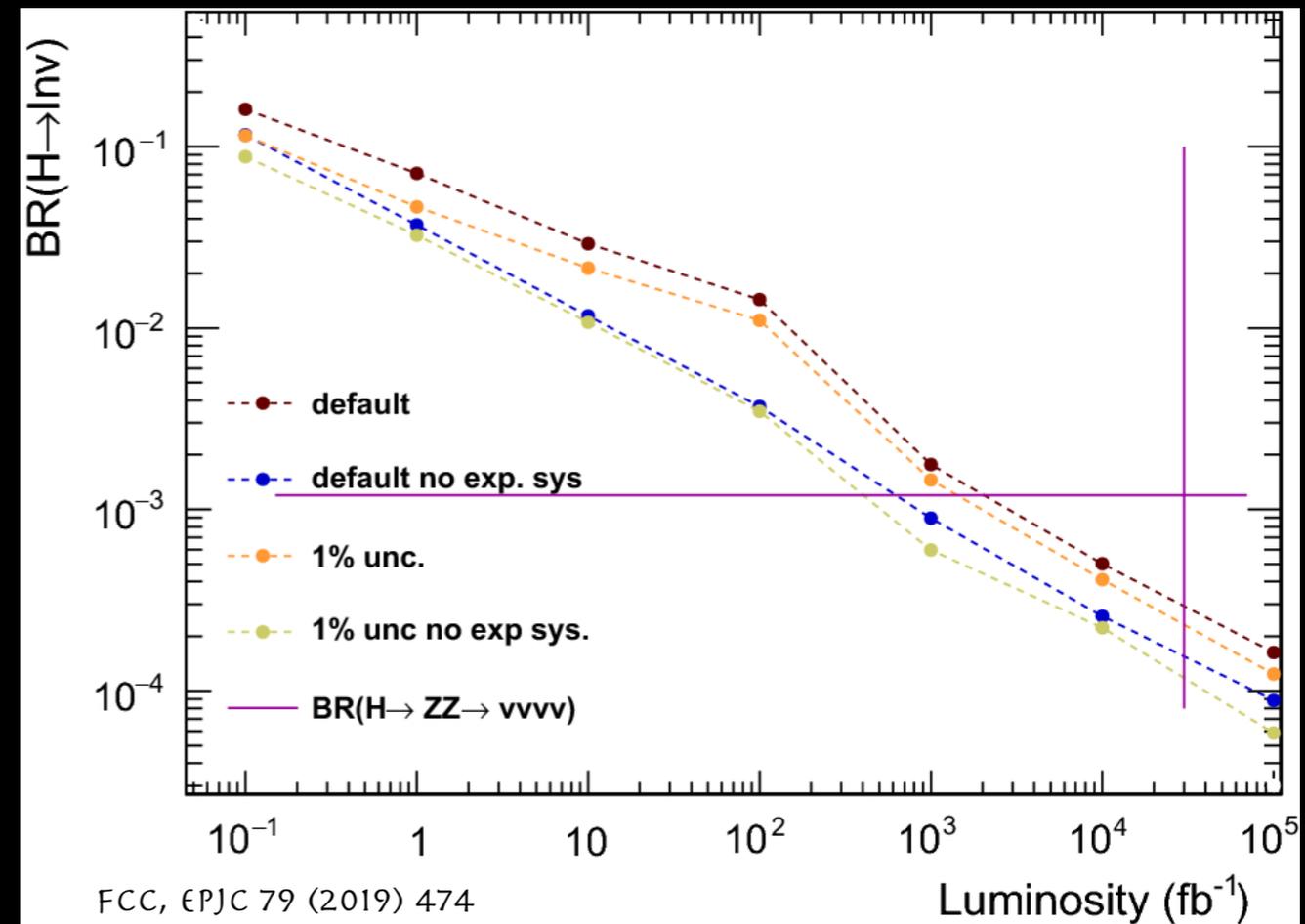
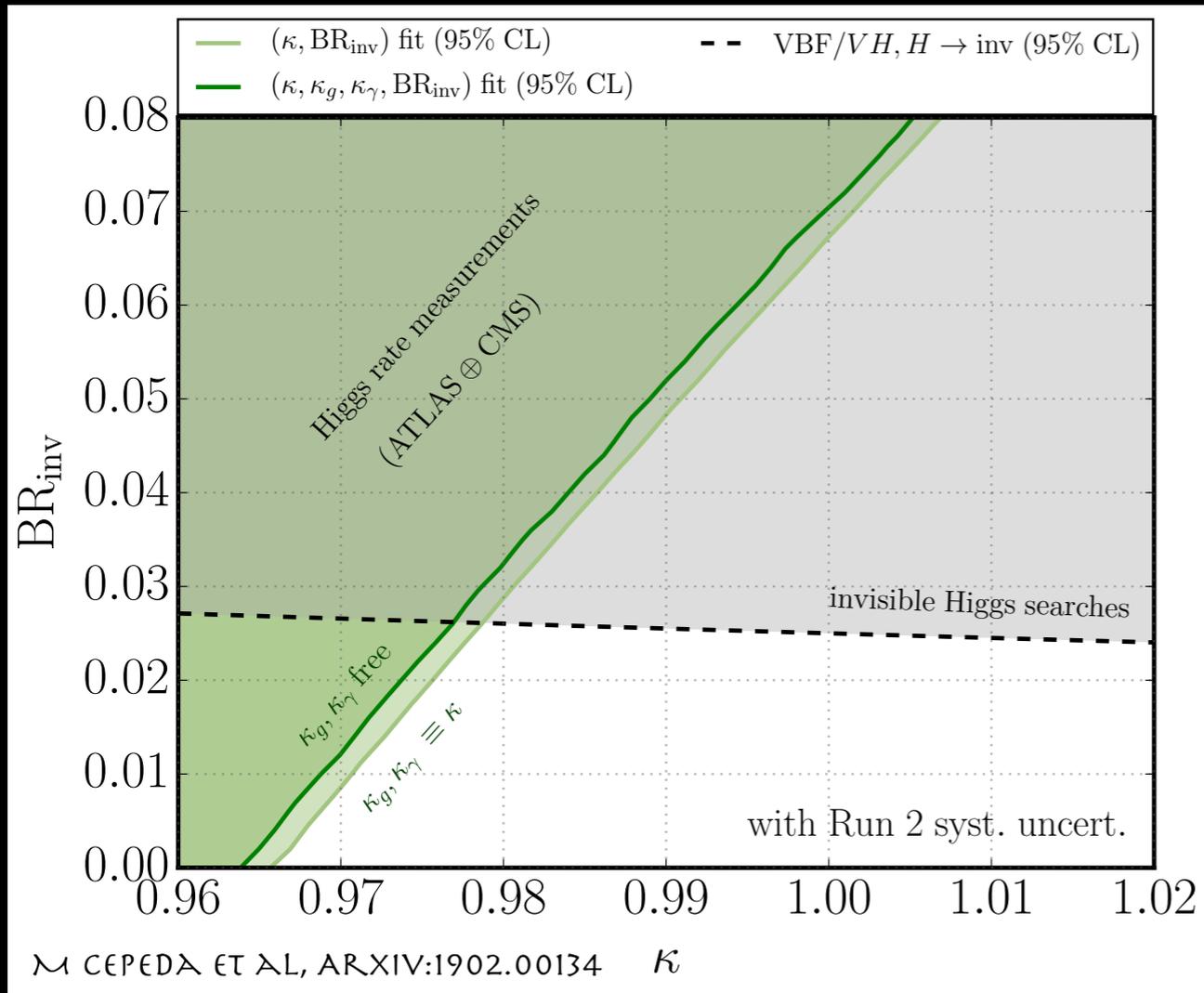
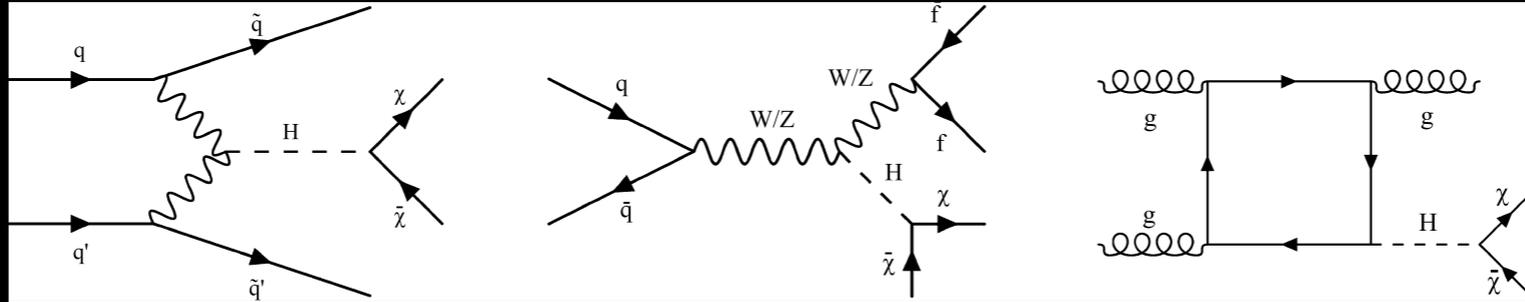
TRI-HIGGS PRODUCTION



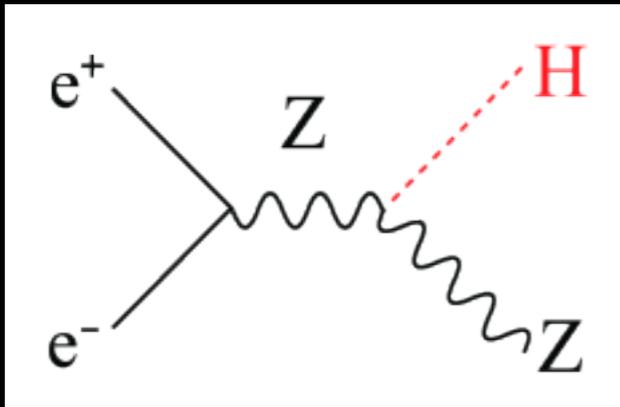
DARK MATTER



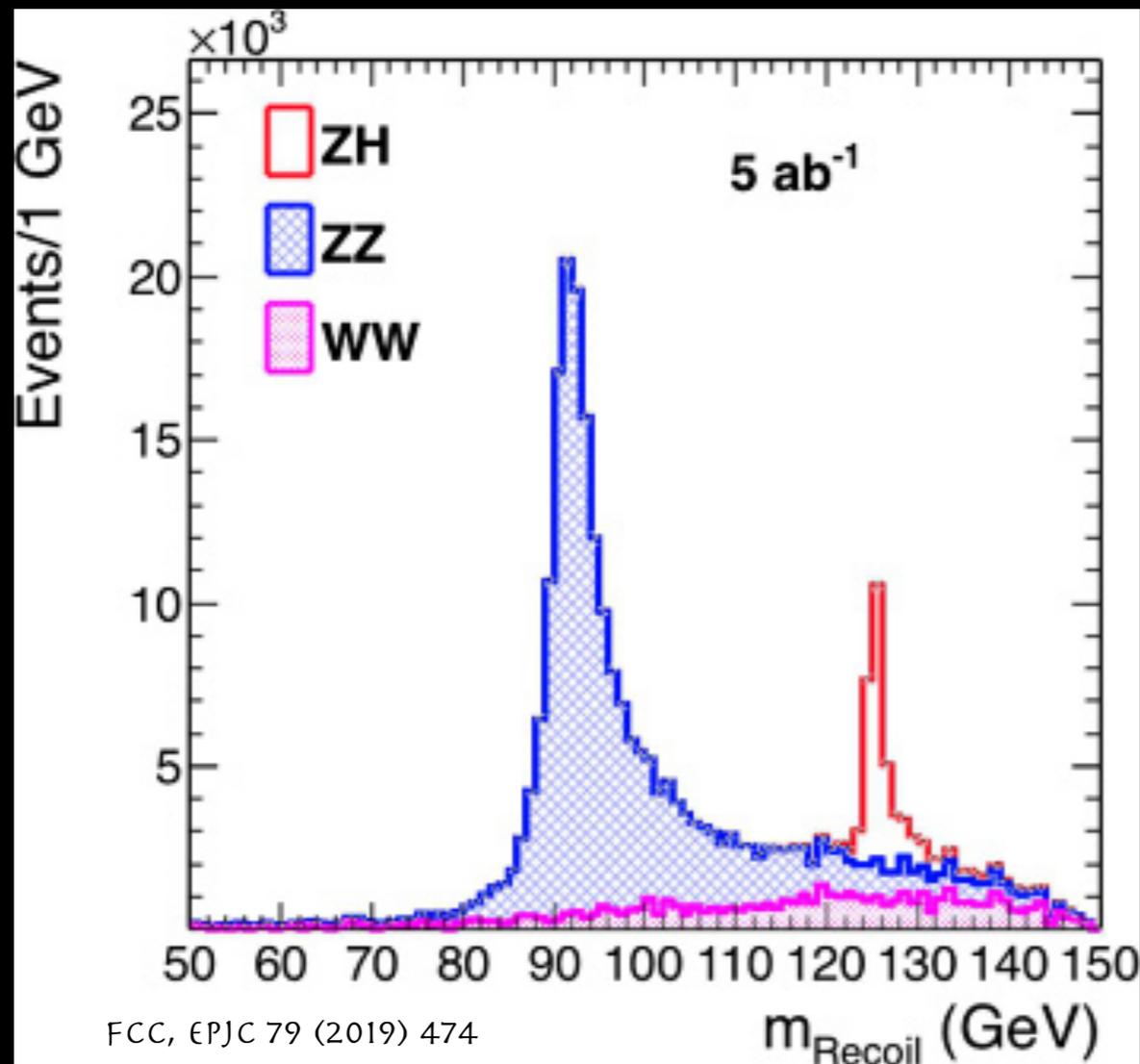
INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAYS



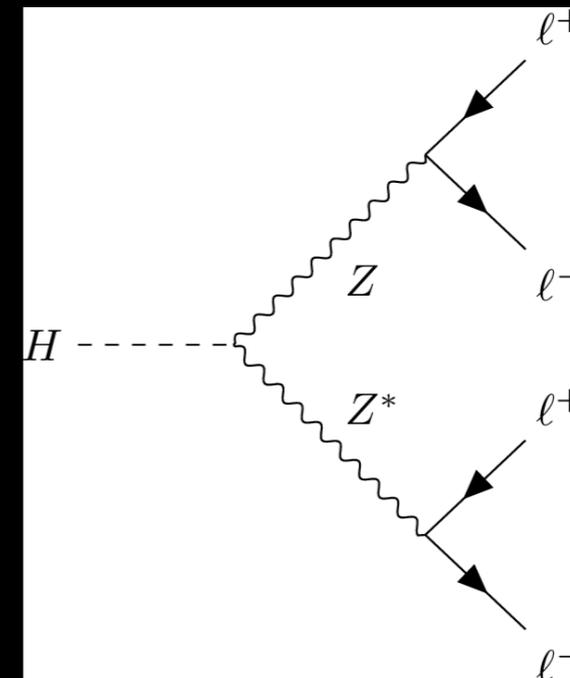
INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAYS



$BR(H \rightarrow INV) < 0.3\%$ AT 240 GeV e^+e^-

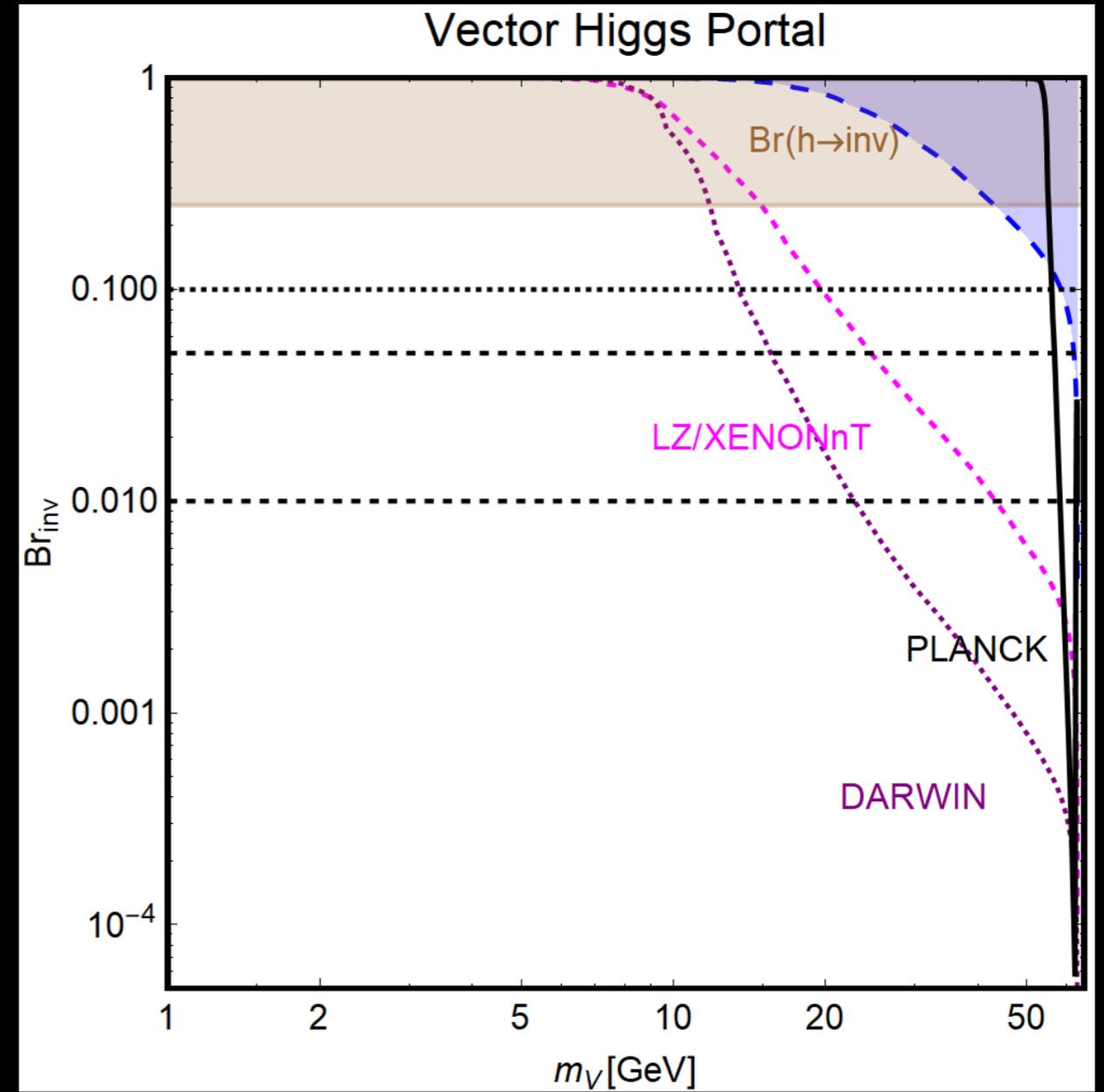
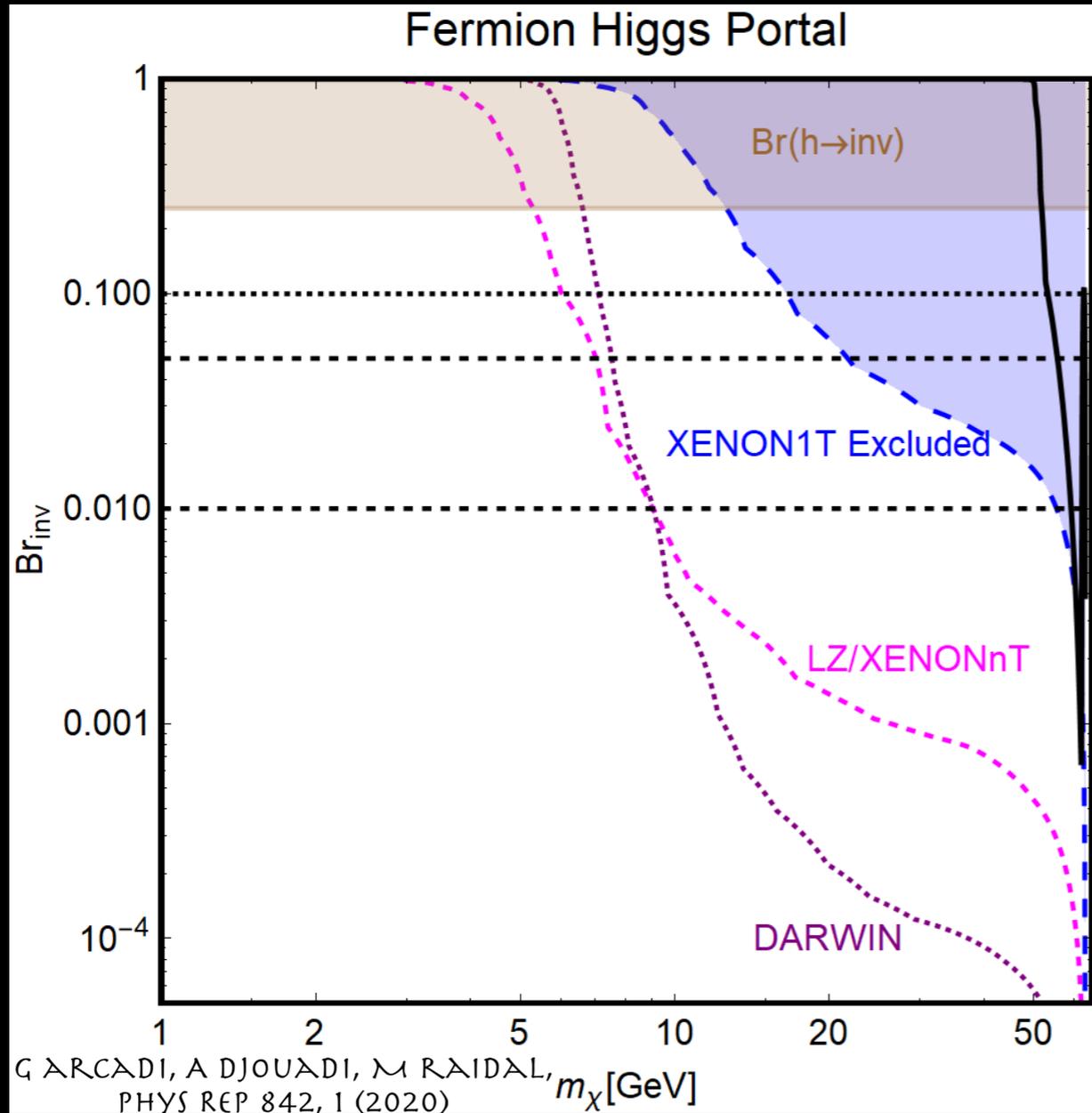


FCC, EPJC 79 (2019) 474

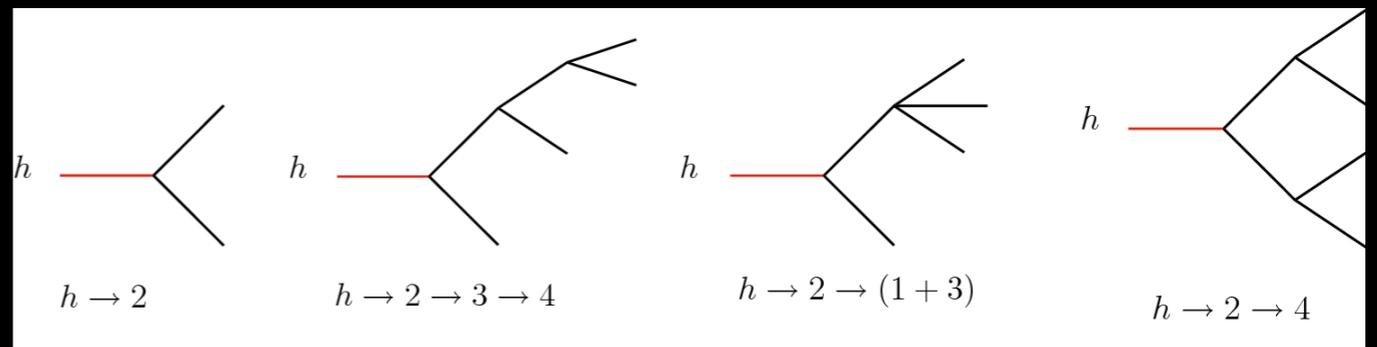
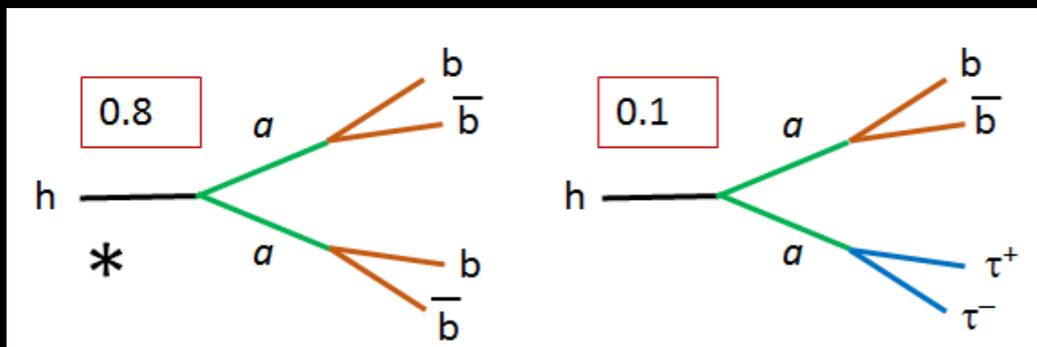
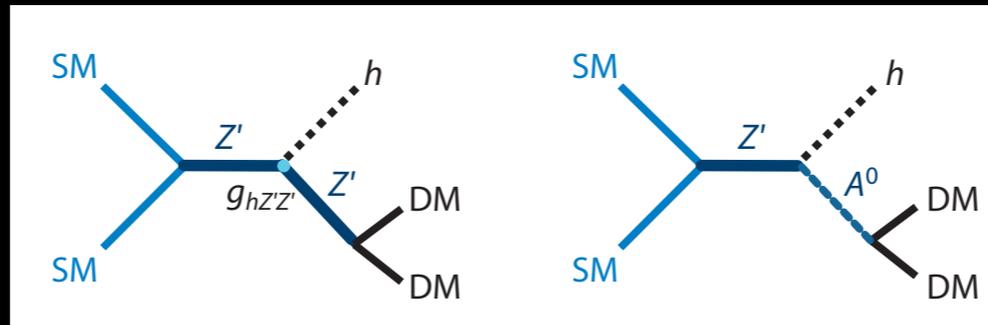
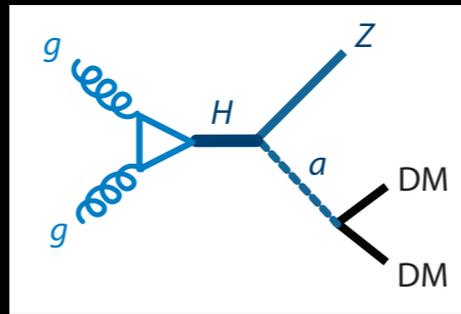


TOTAL CROSS SECTION + $H \rightarrow ZZ$ MEASUREMENTS
 DETERMINE TOTAL WIDTH TO 1%

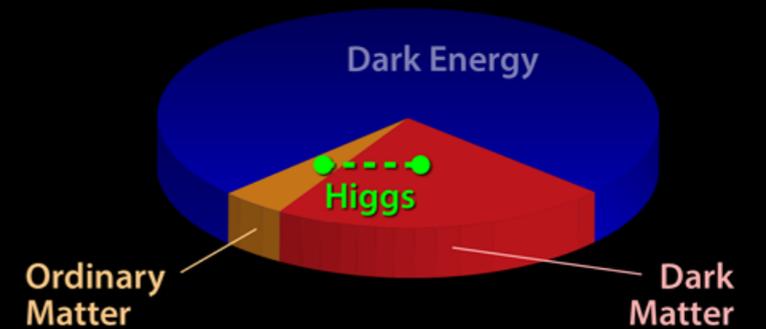
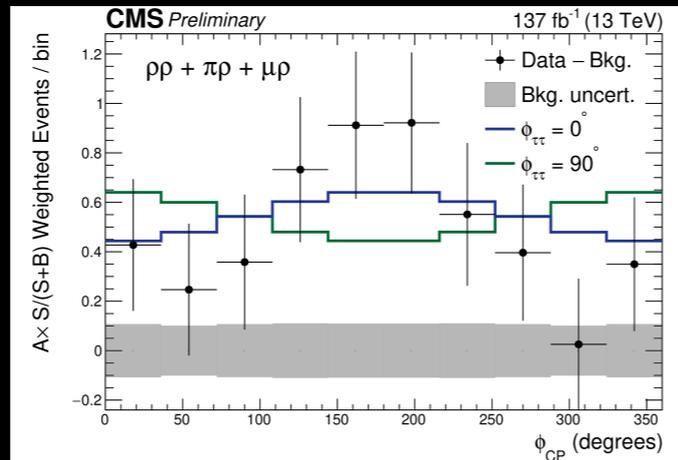
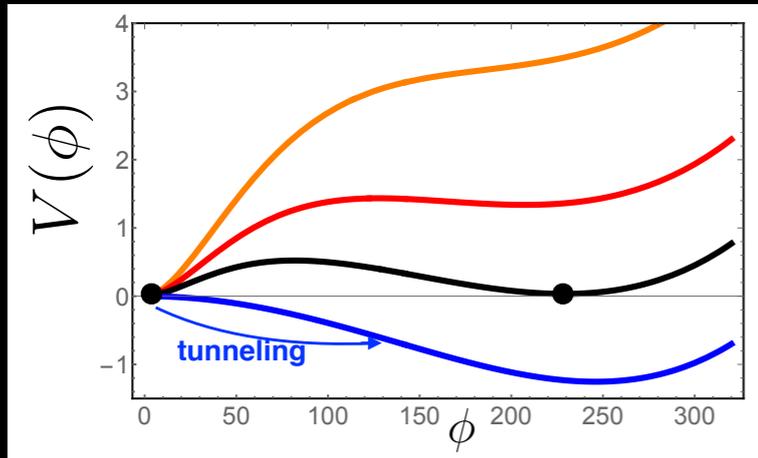
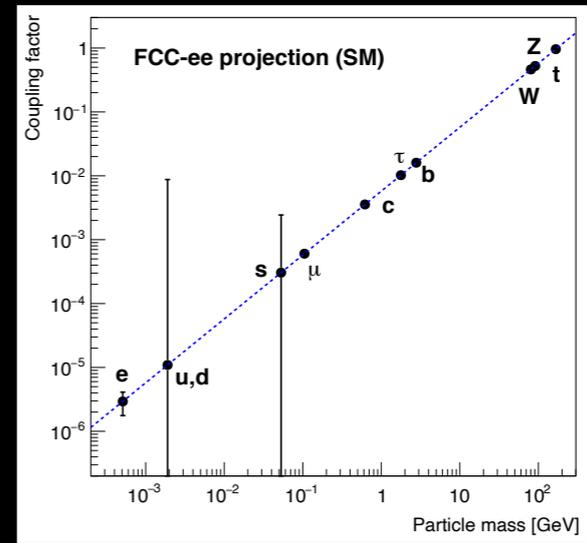
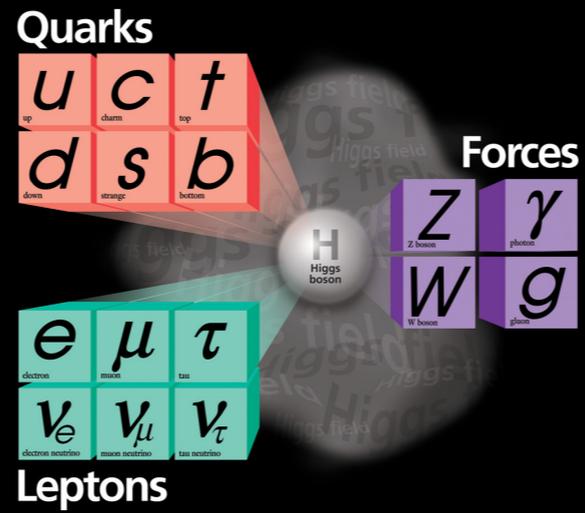
INVISIBLE HIGGS DECAYS



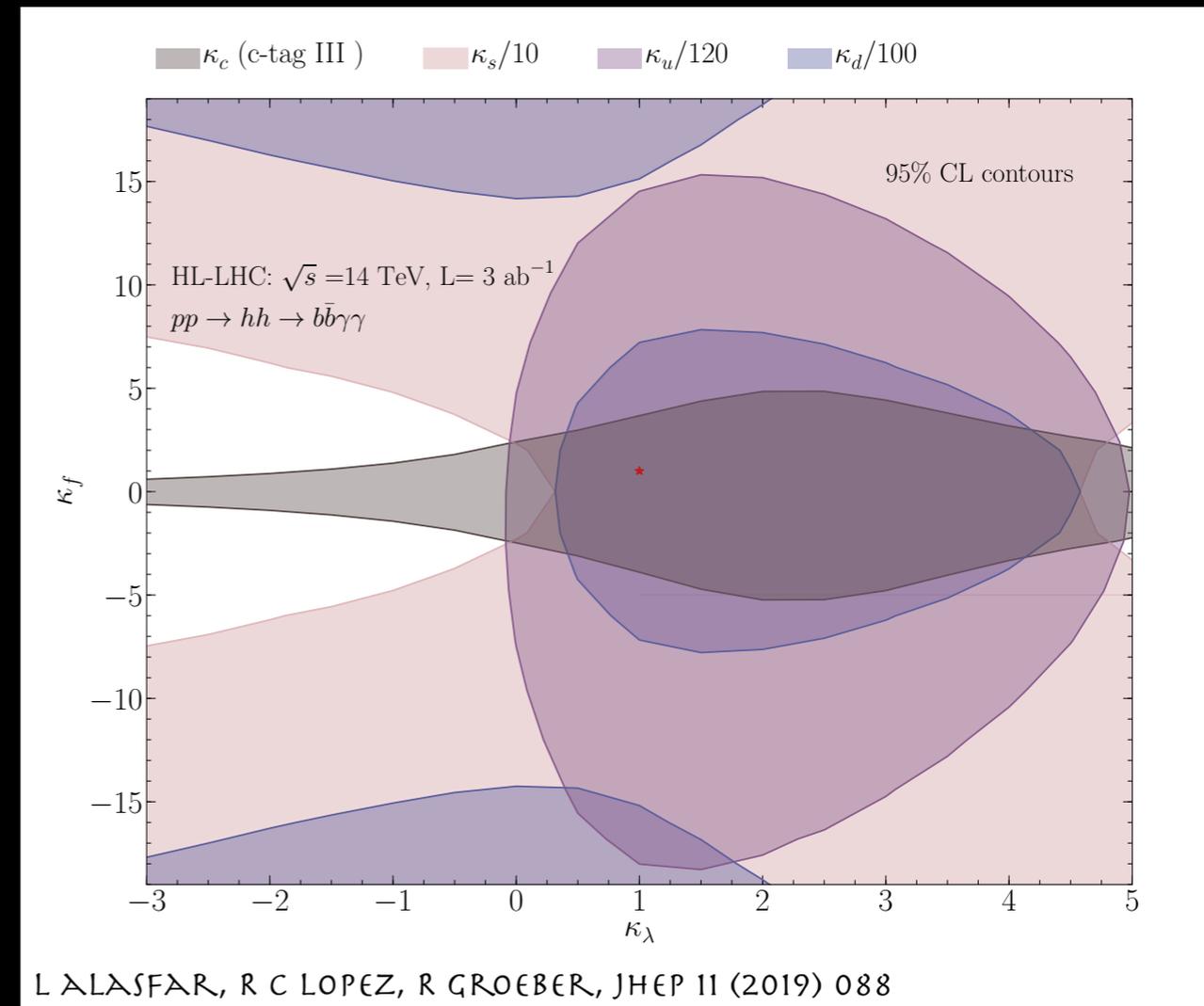
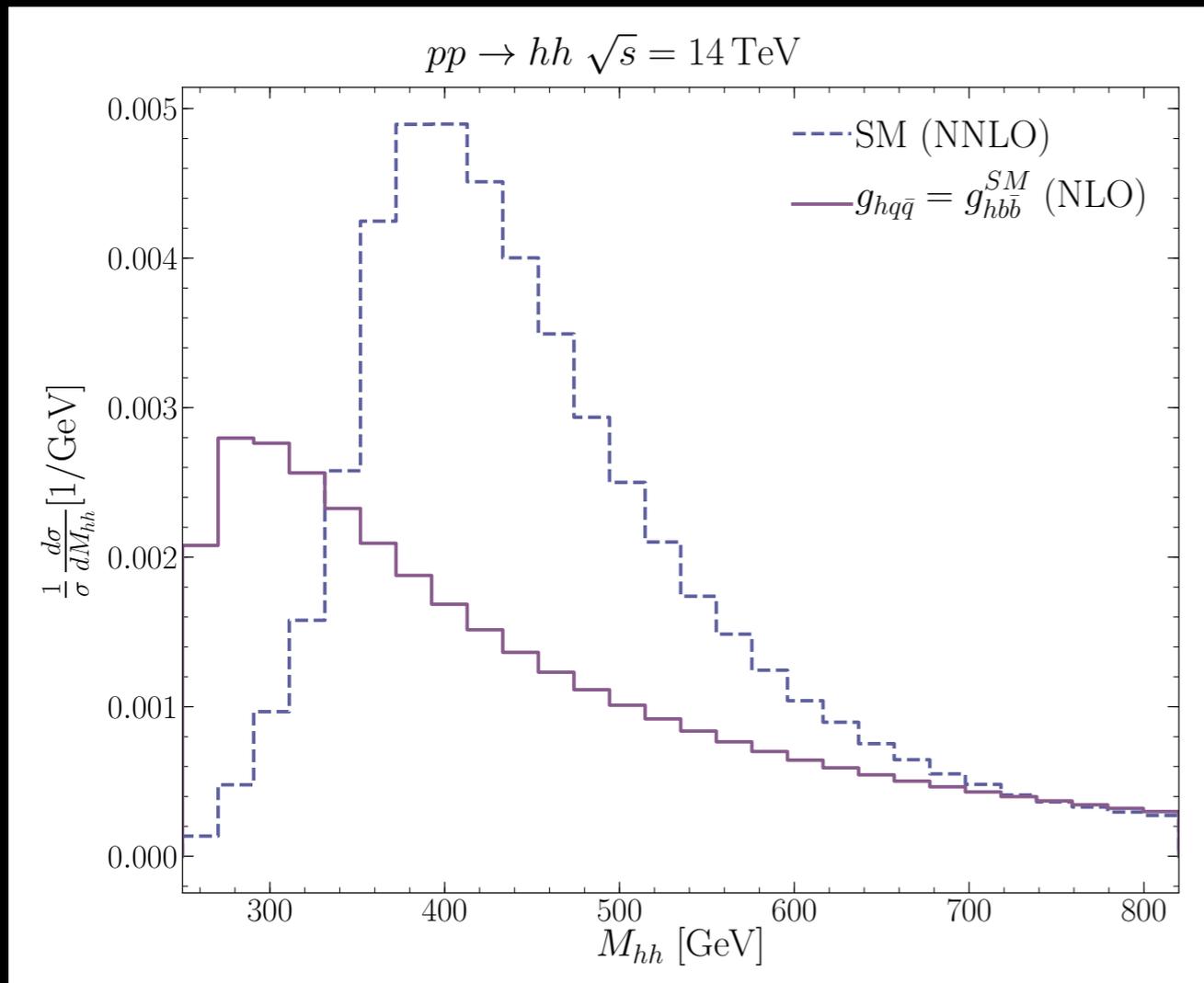
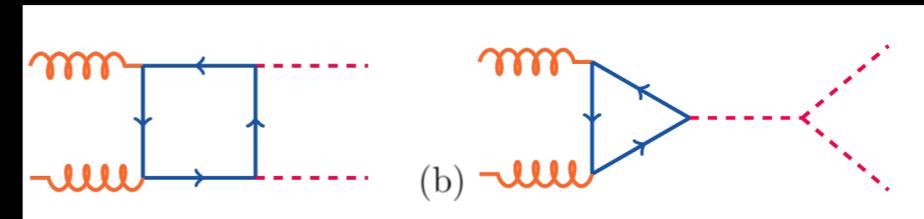
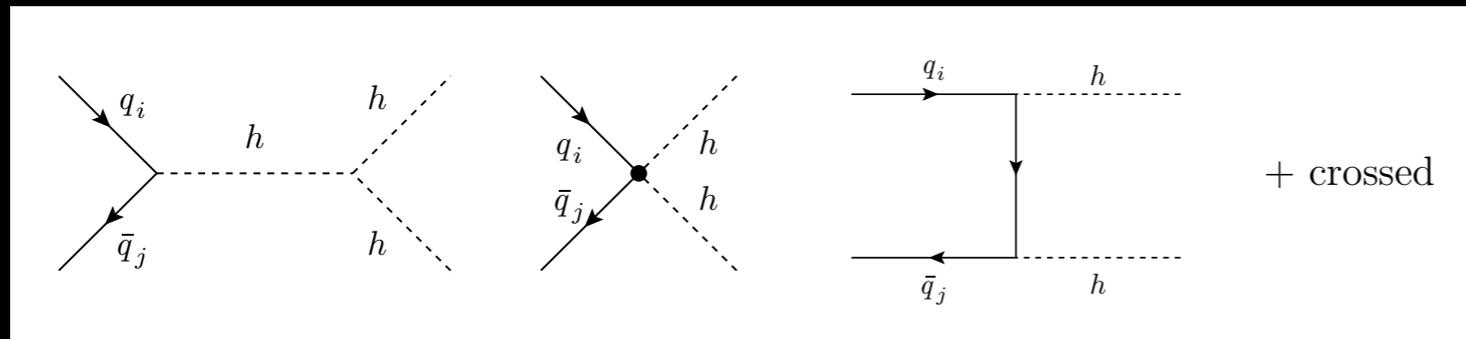
EXTENDED DARK SECTOR



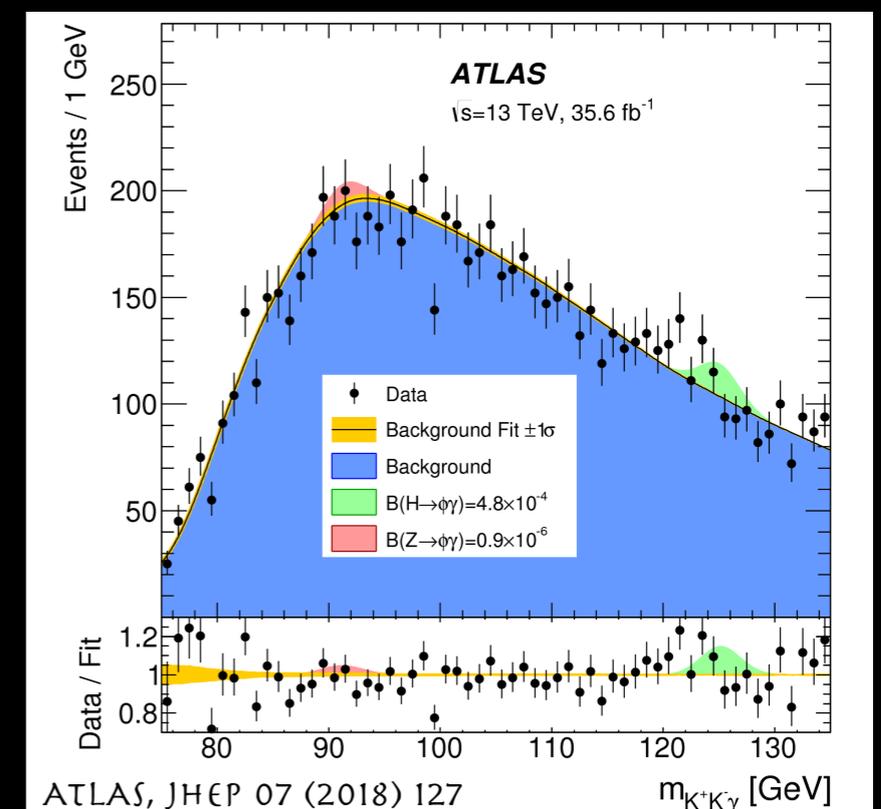
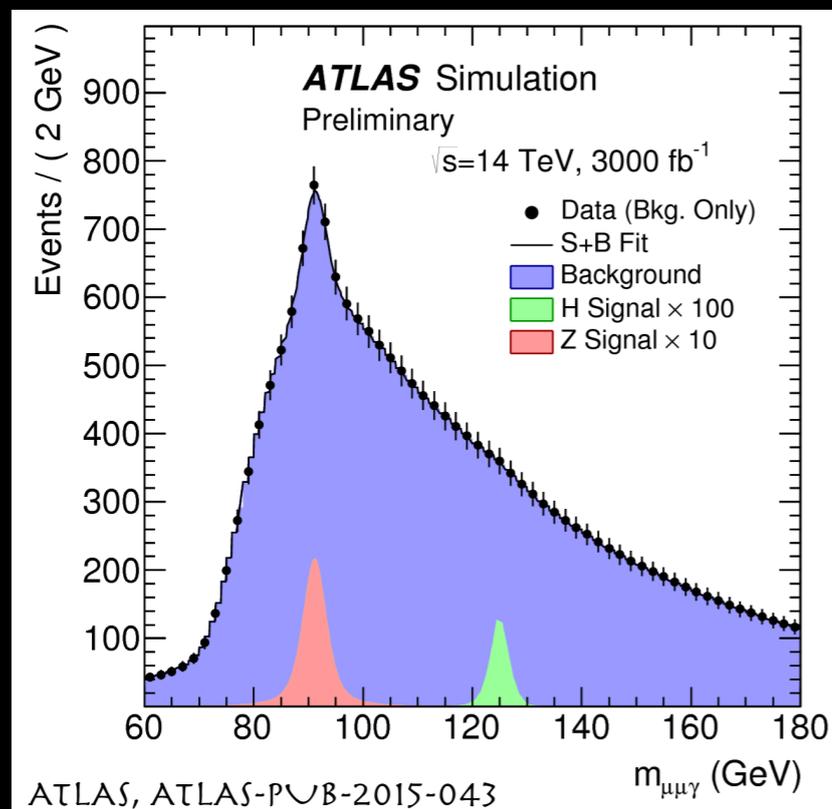
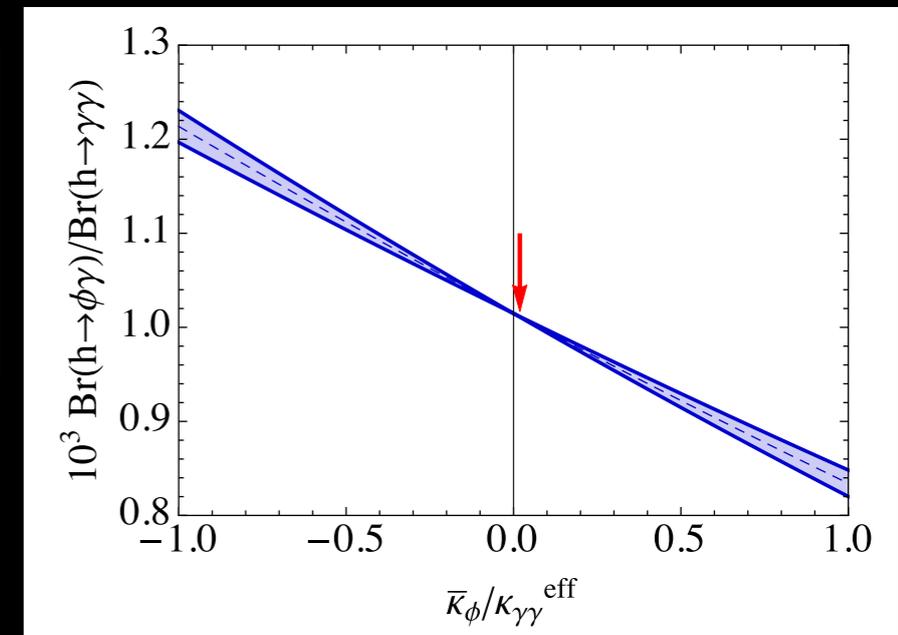
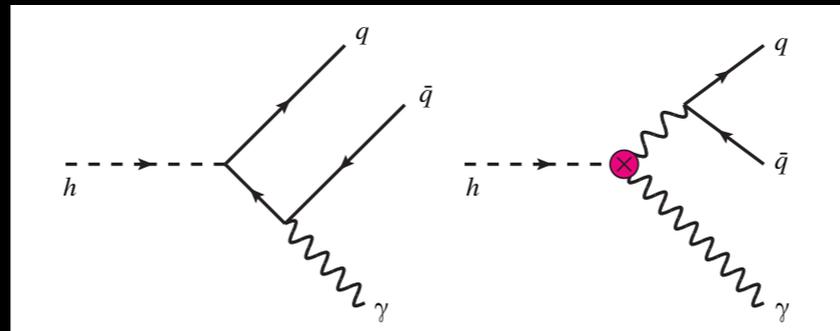
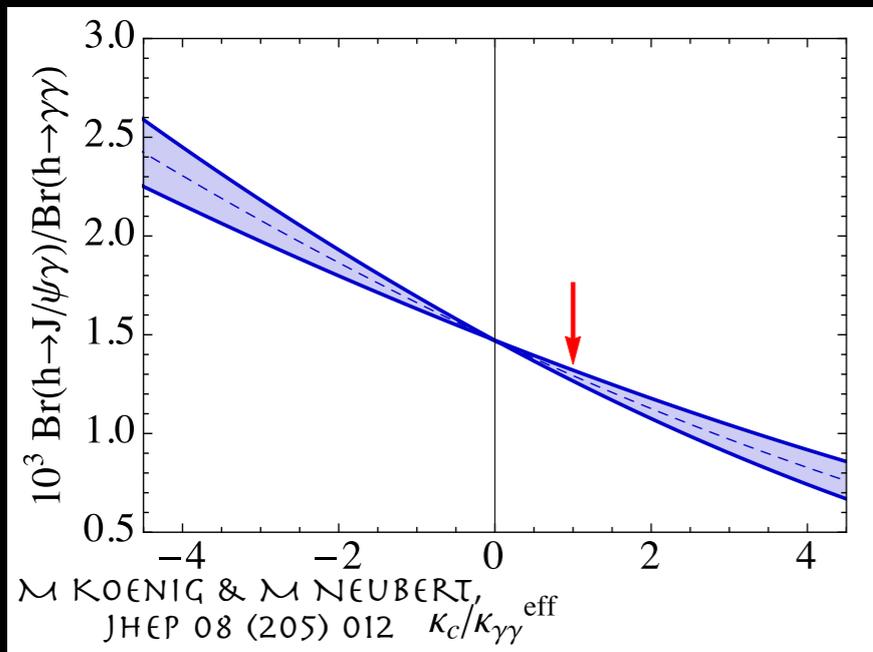
SUMMARY



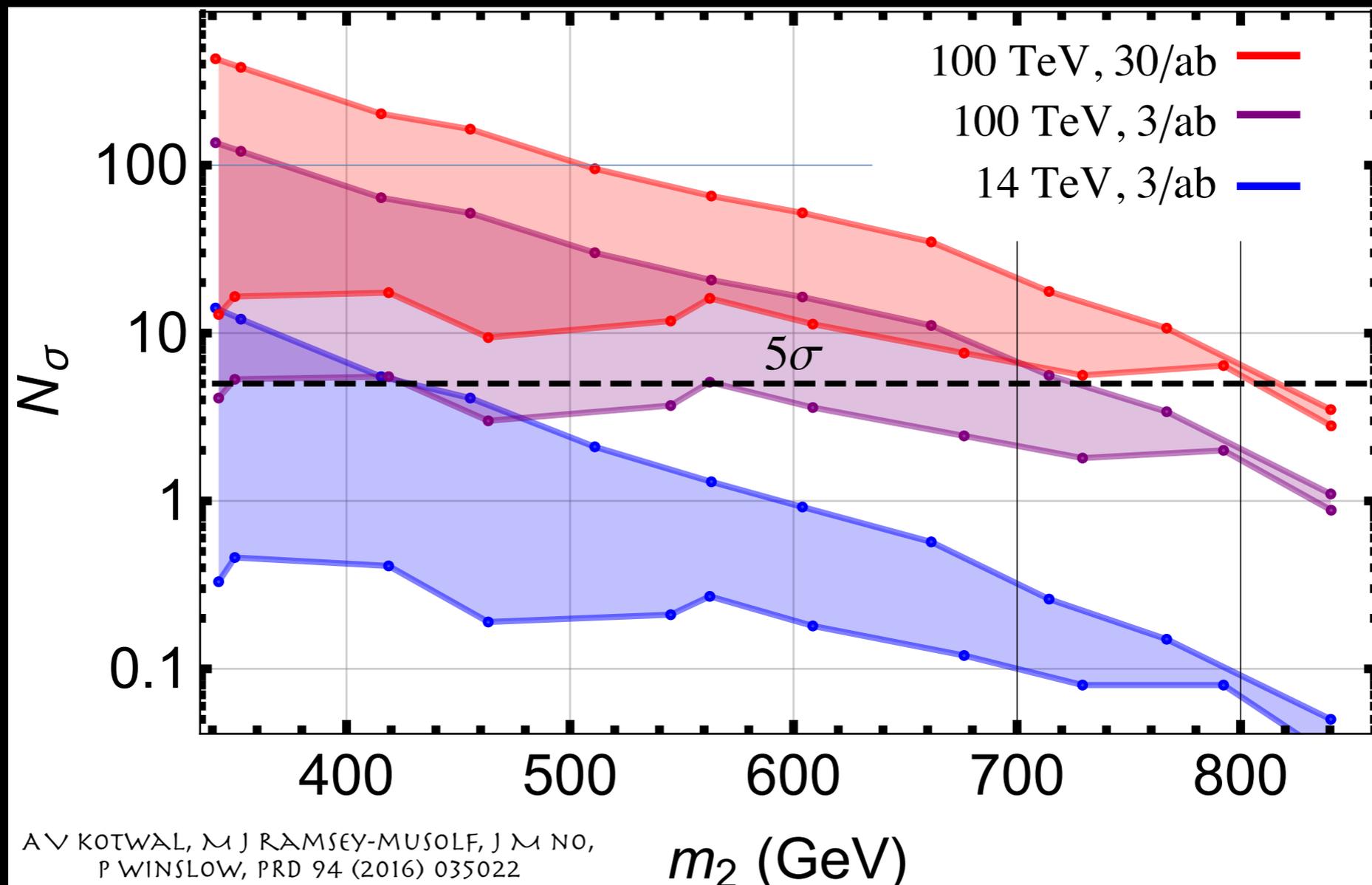
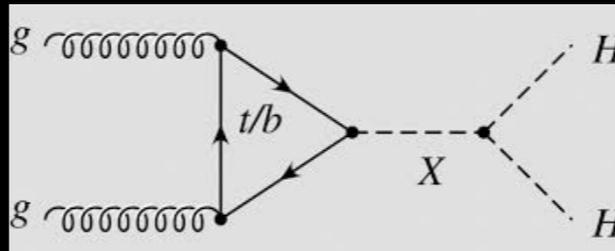
HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE FIRST GENERATION



HIGGS COUPLINGS TO THE SECOND GENERATION

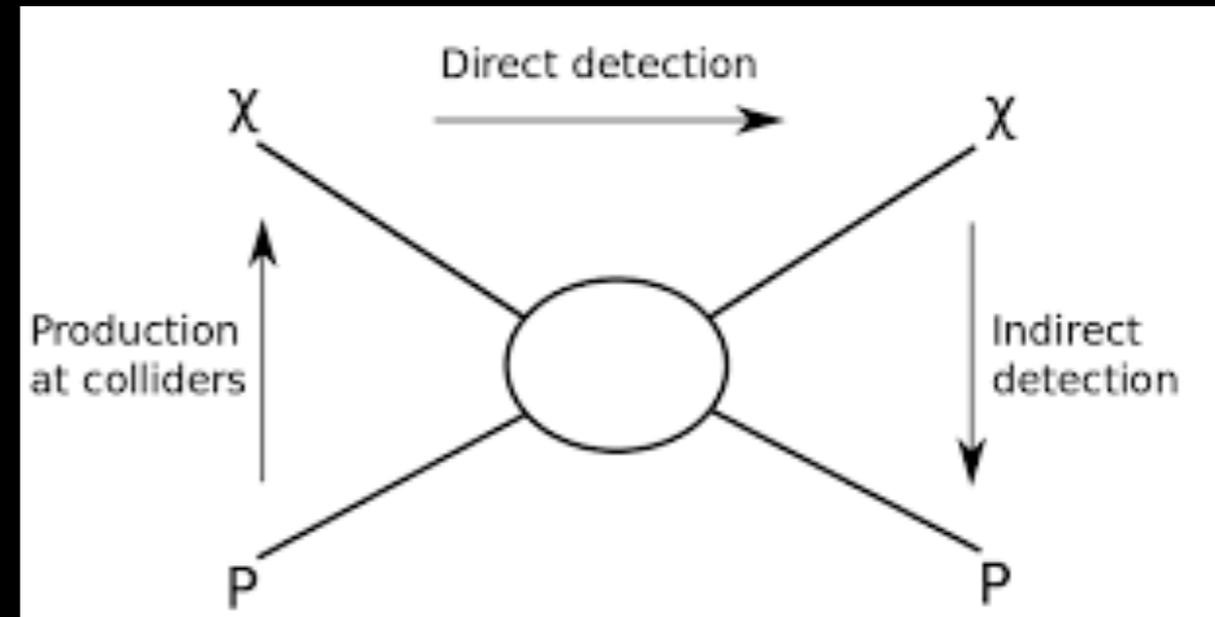
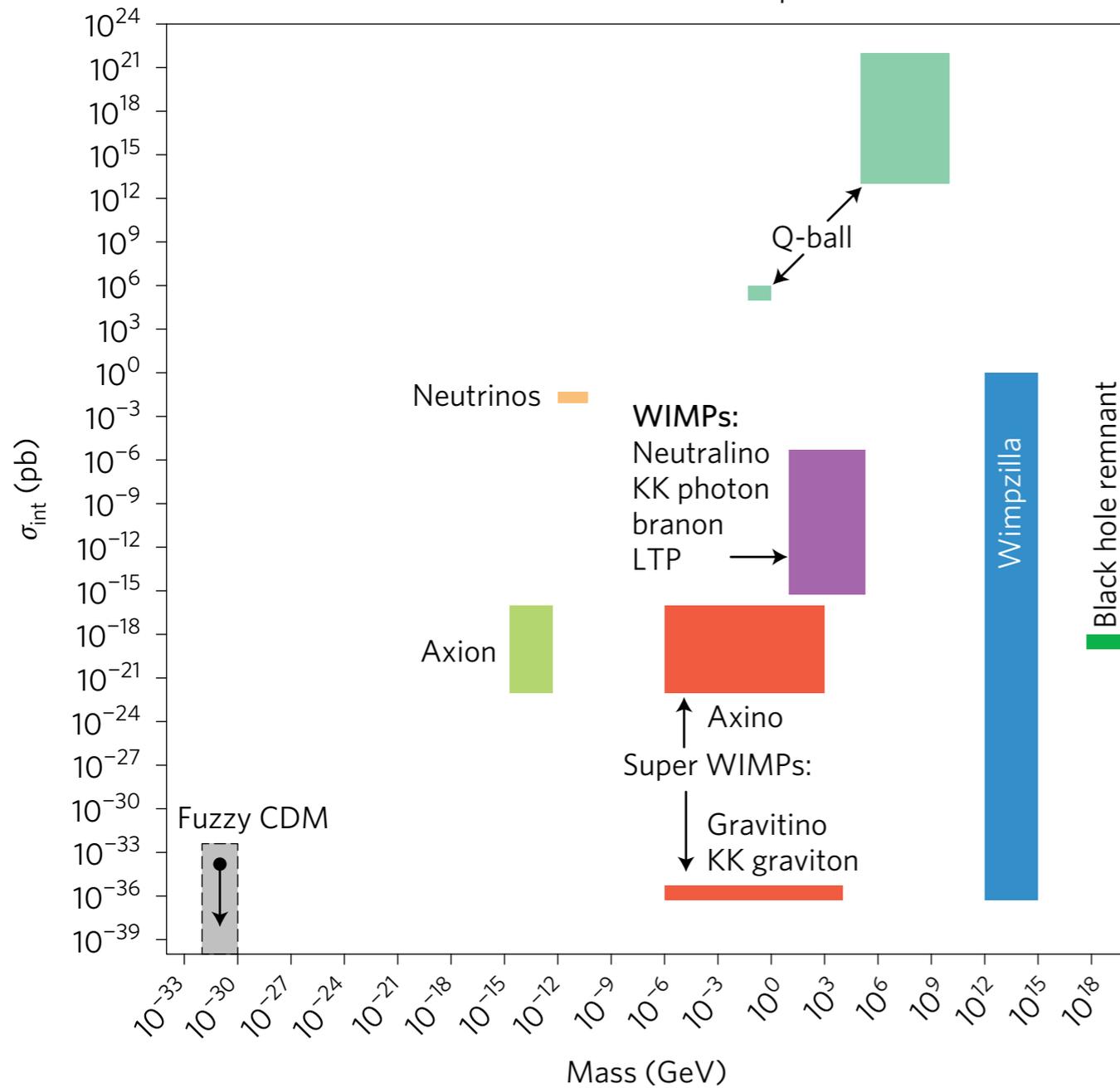


ELECTROWEAK PHASE TRANSITION



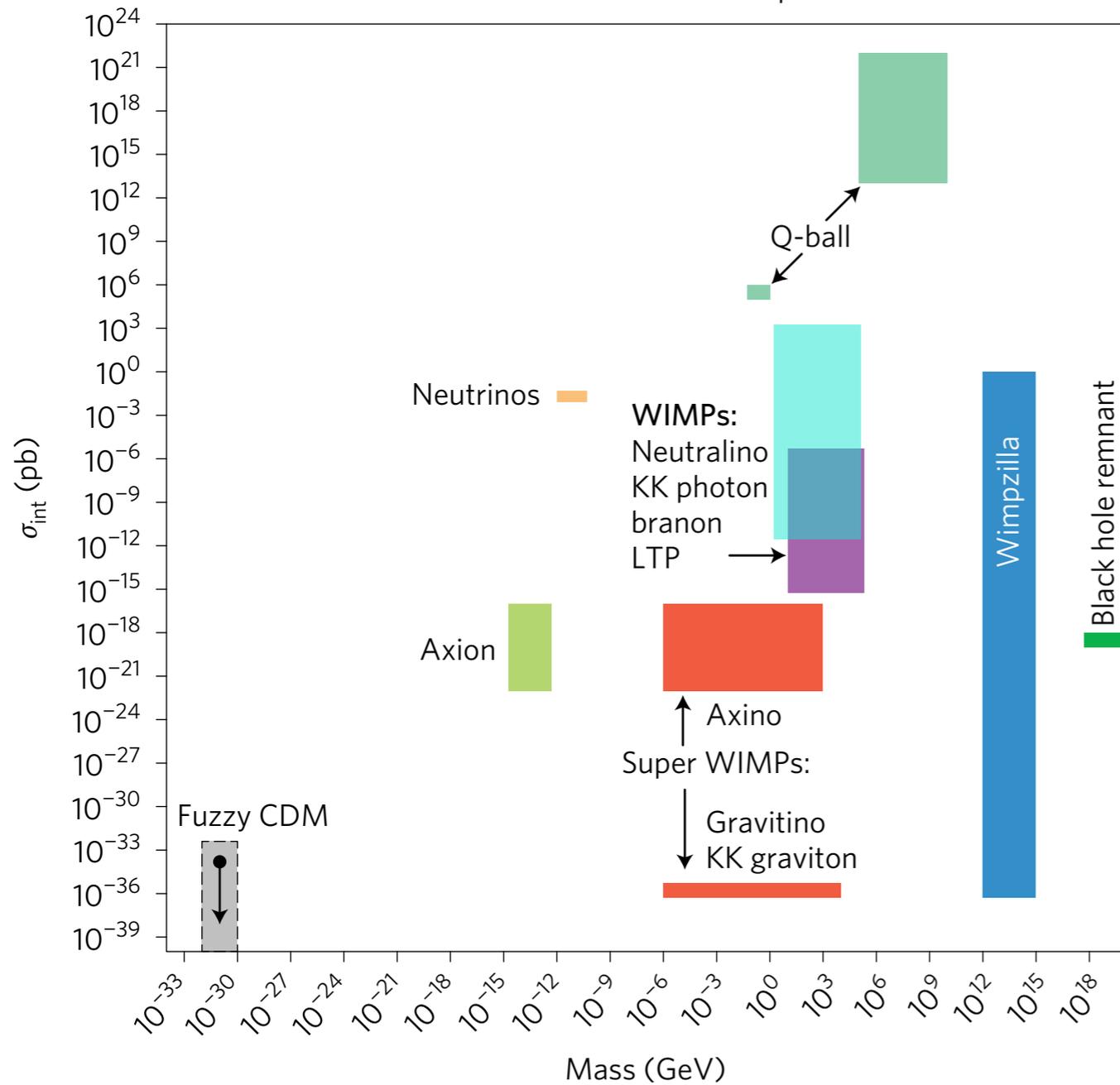
DARK MATTER

Some dark matter candidate particles

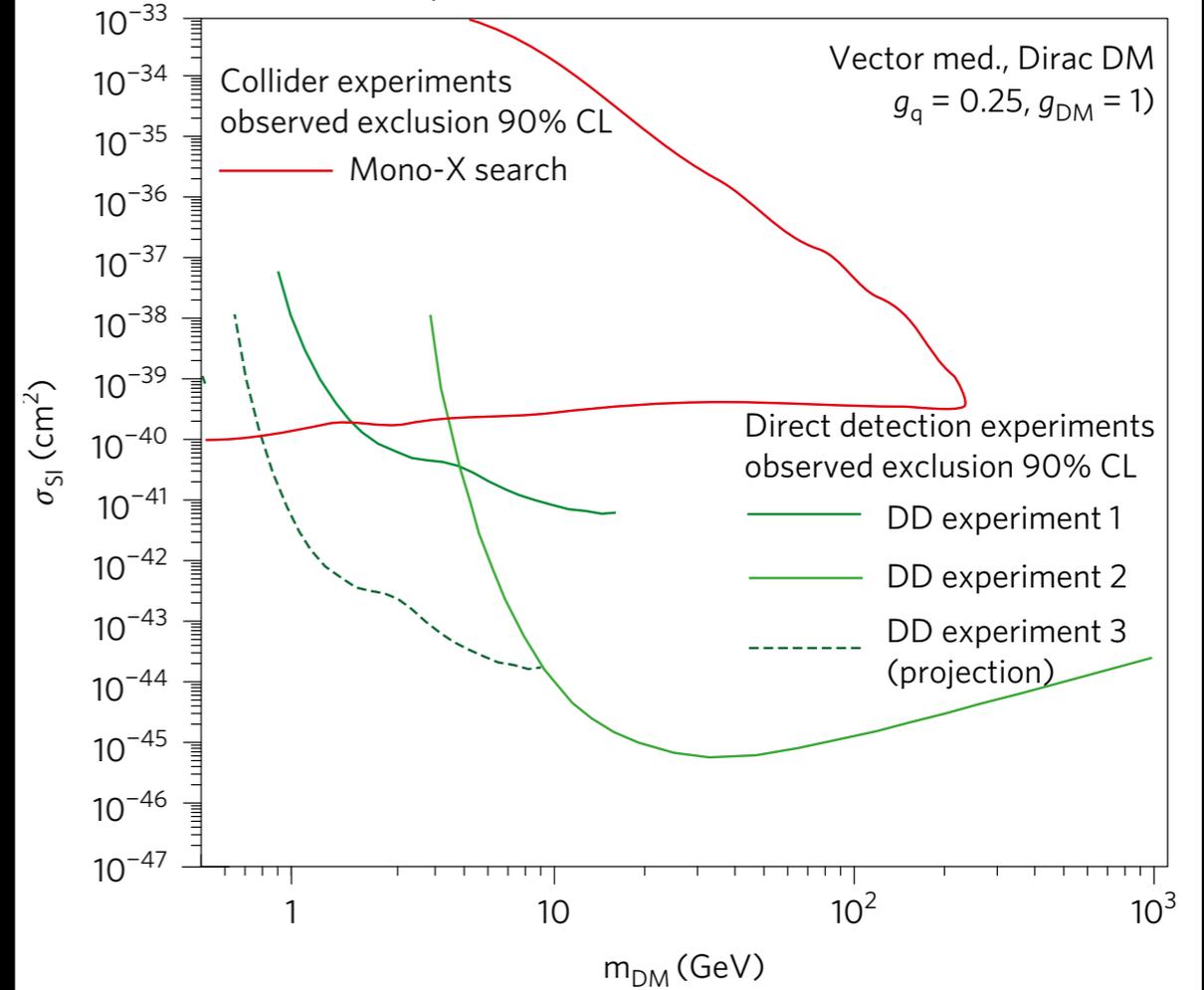


DARK MATTER

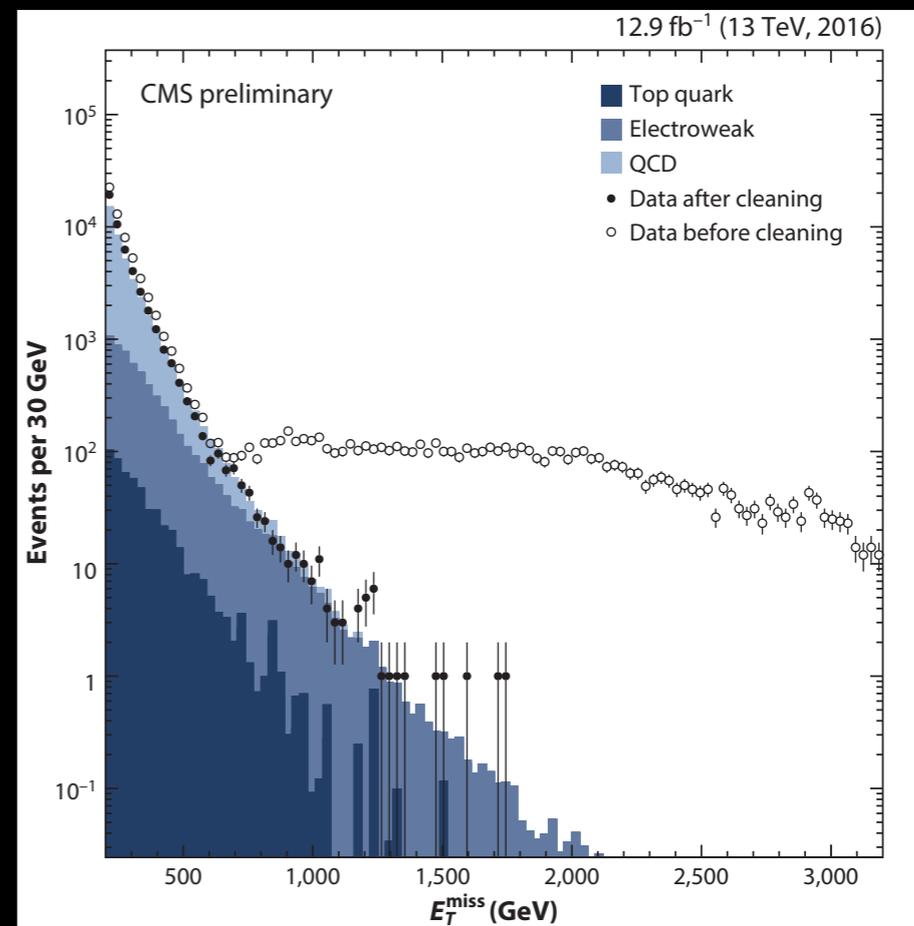
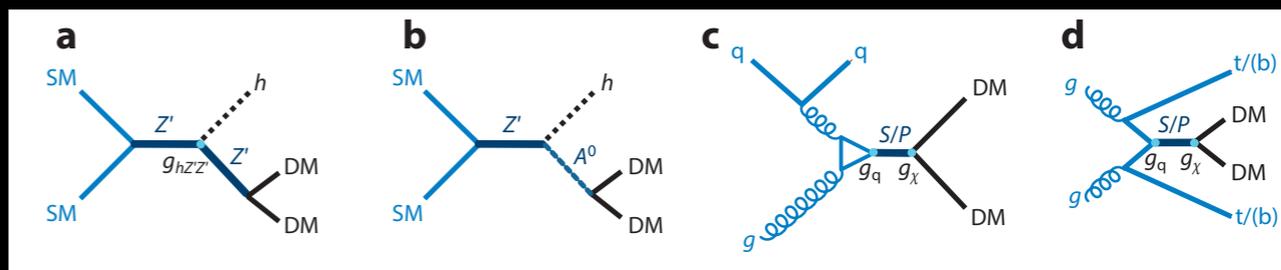
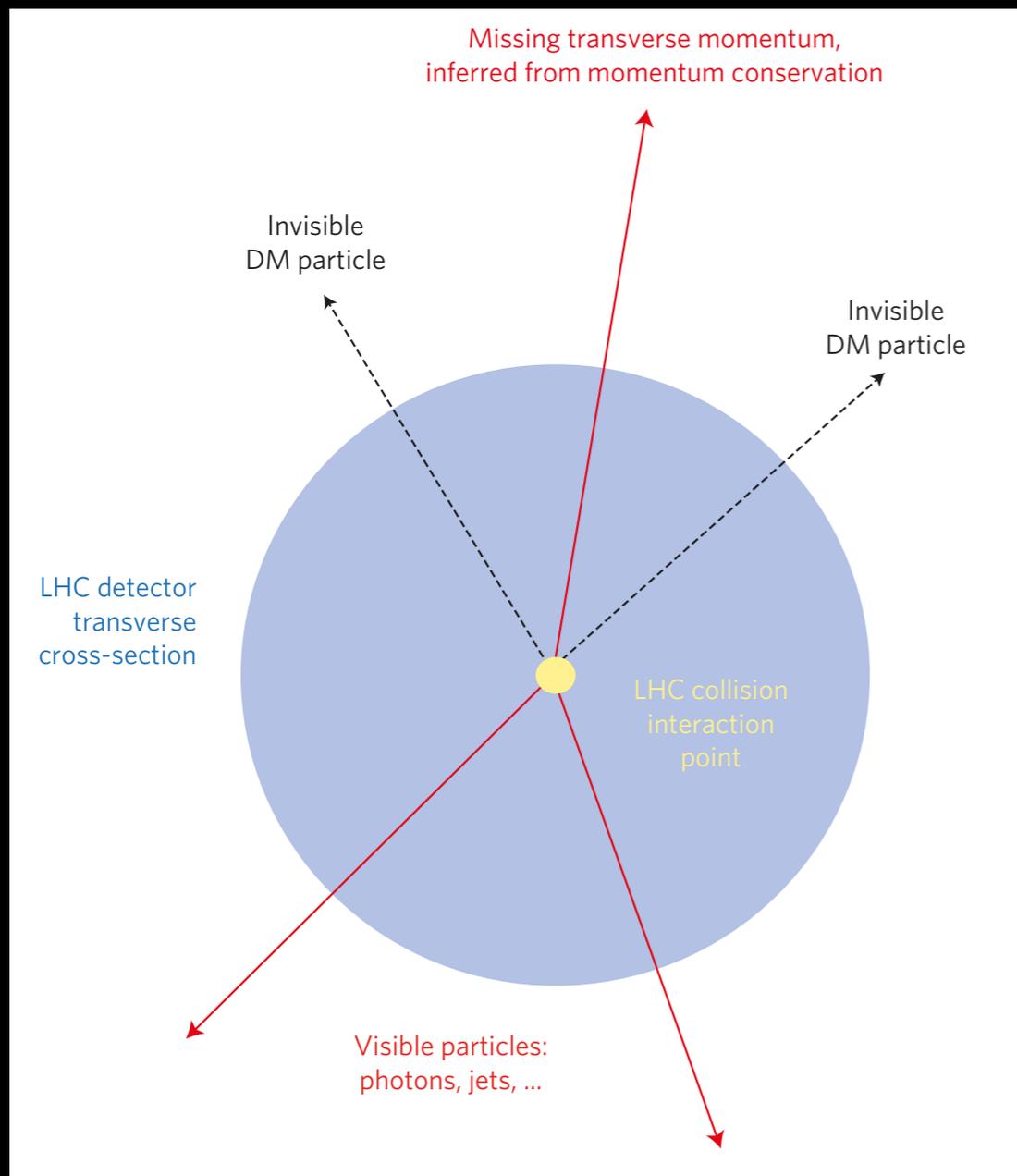
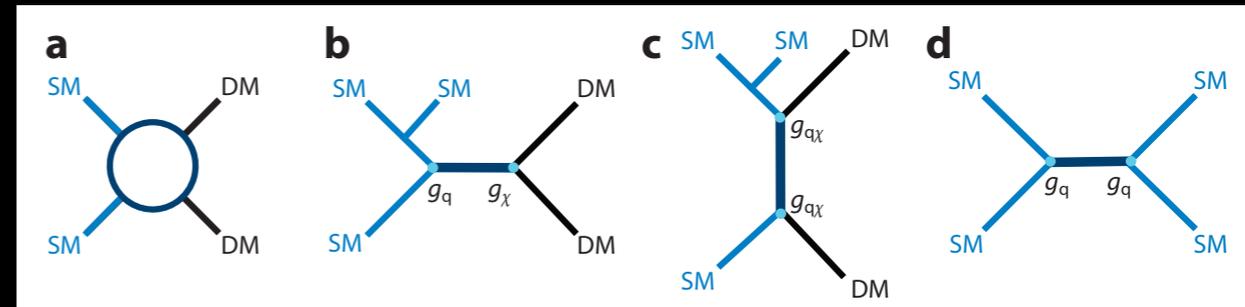
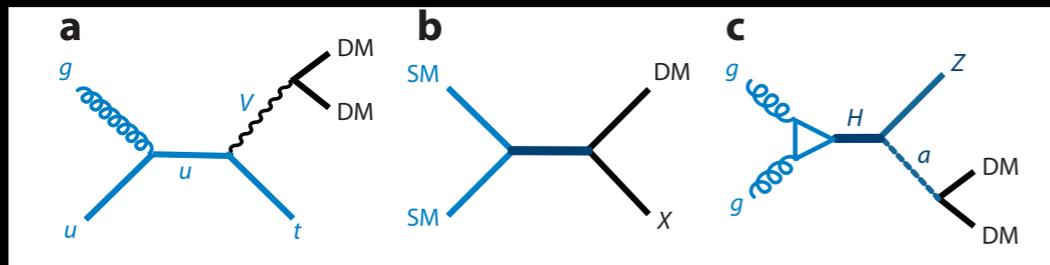
Some dark matter candidate particles



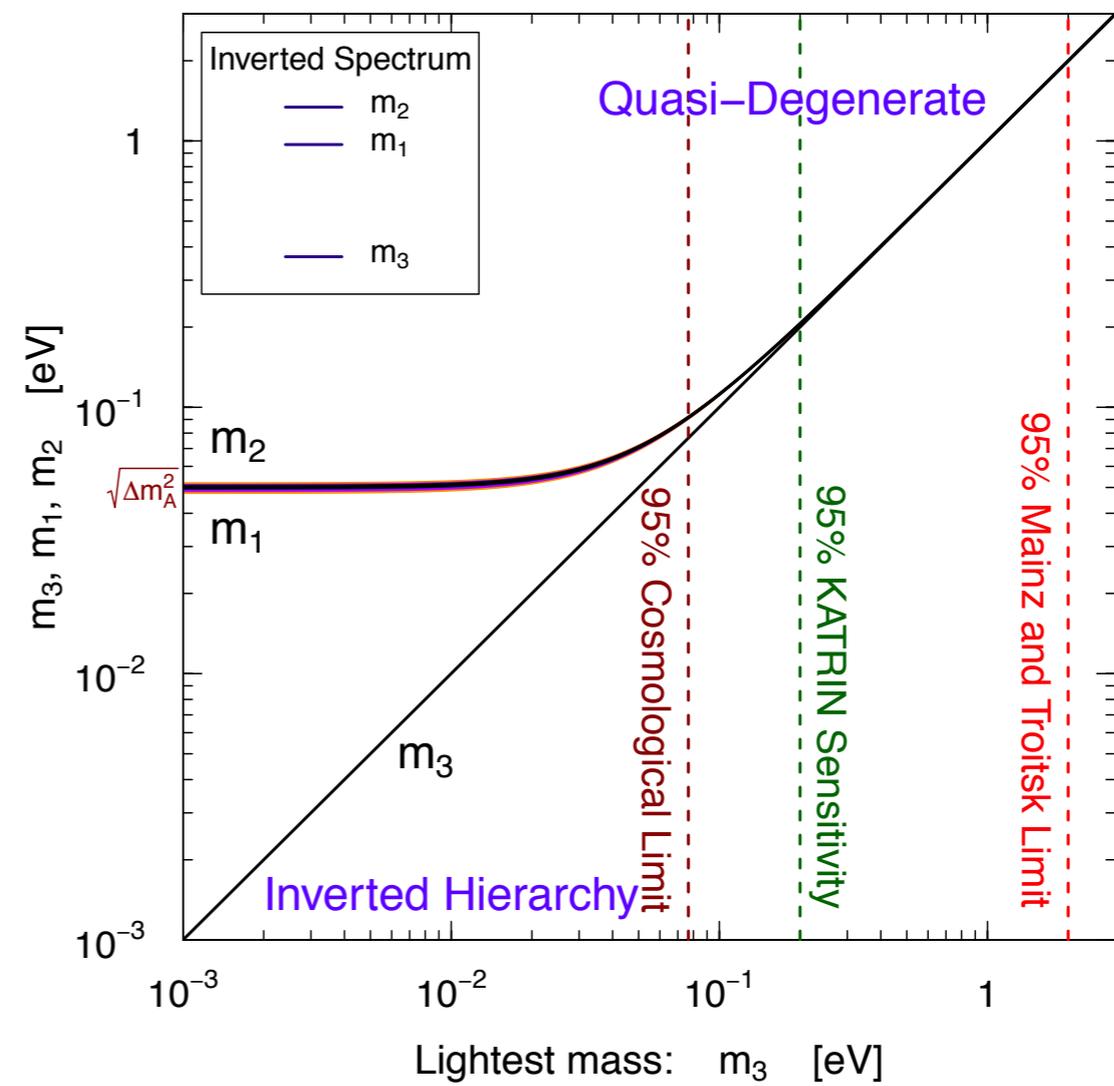
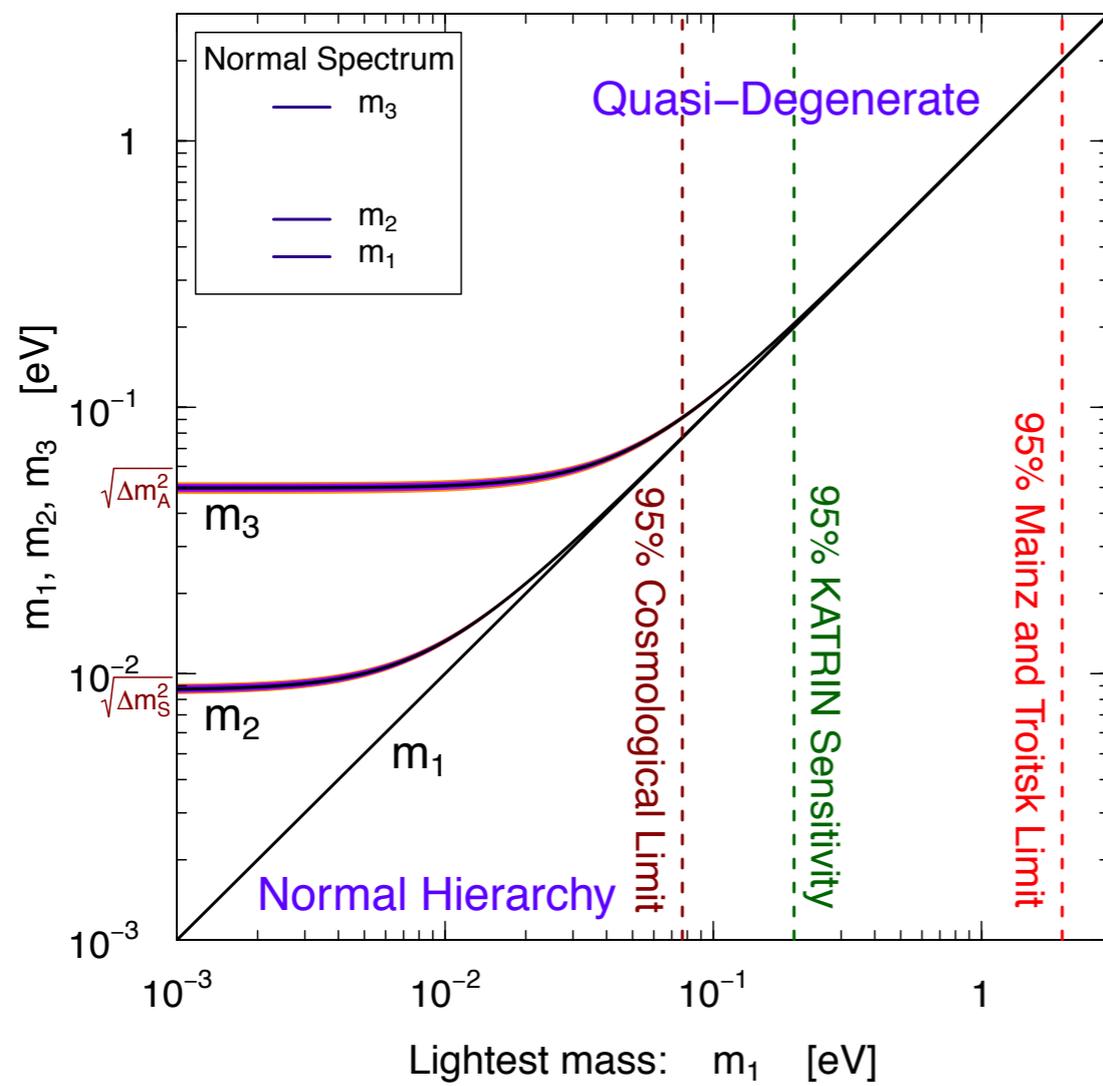
Illustrative example



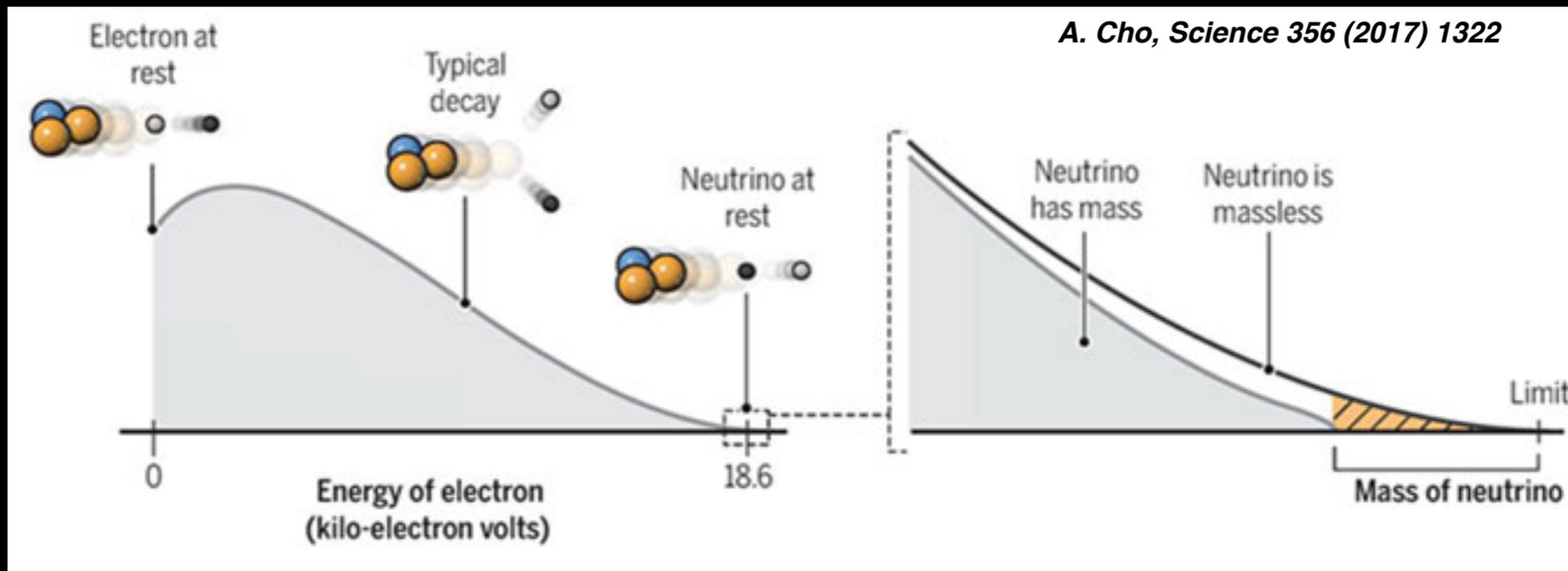
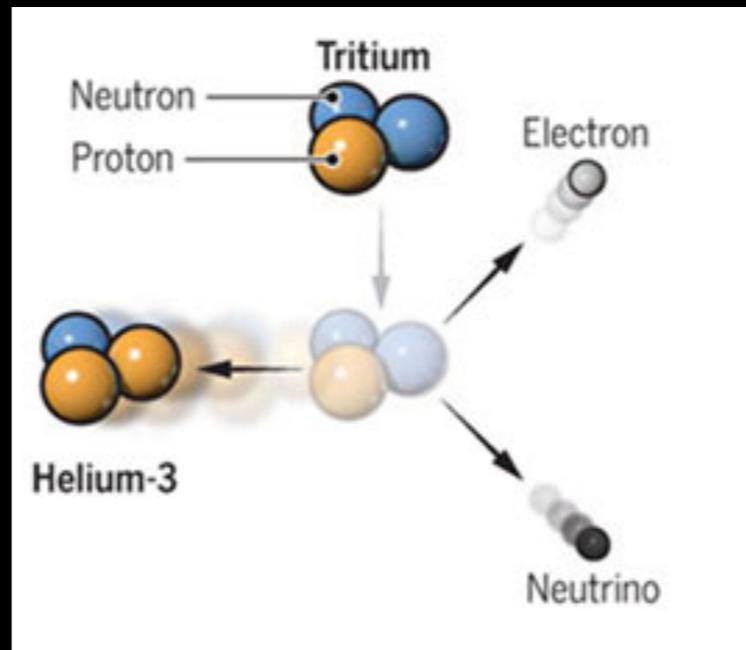
DARK MATTER



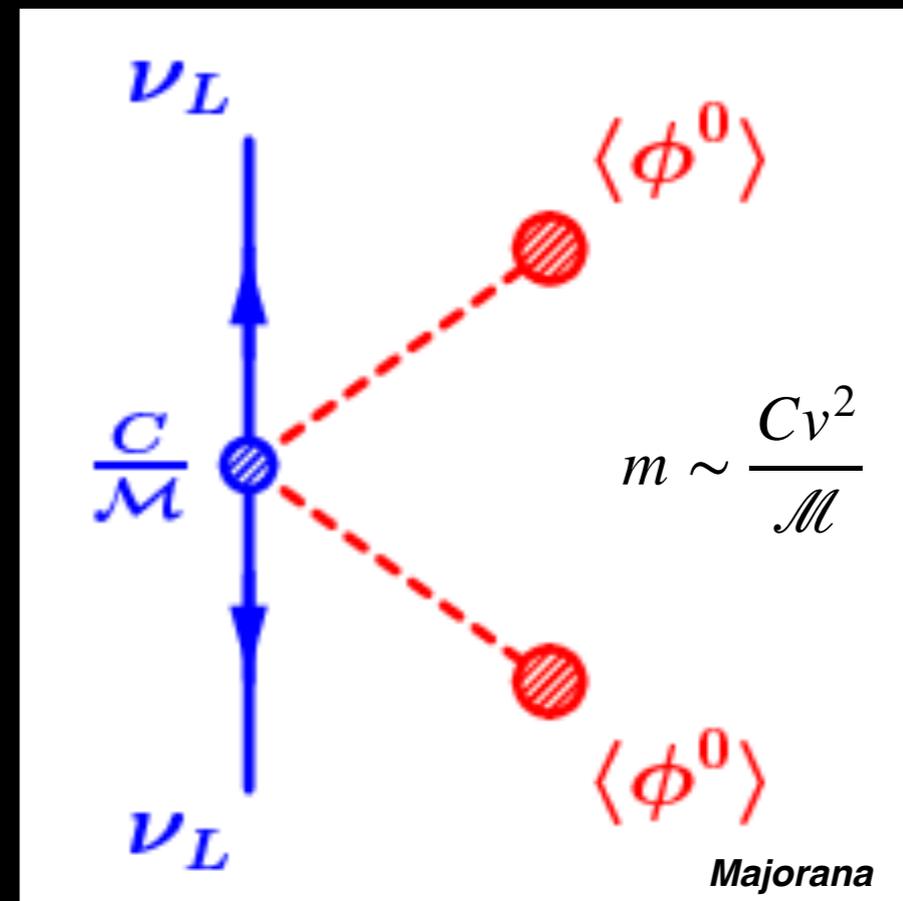
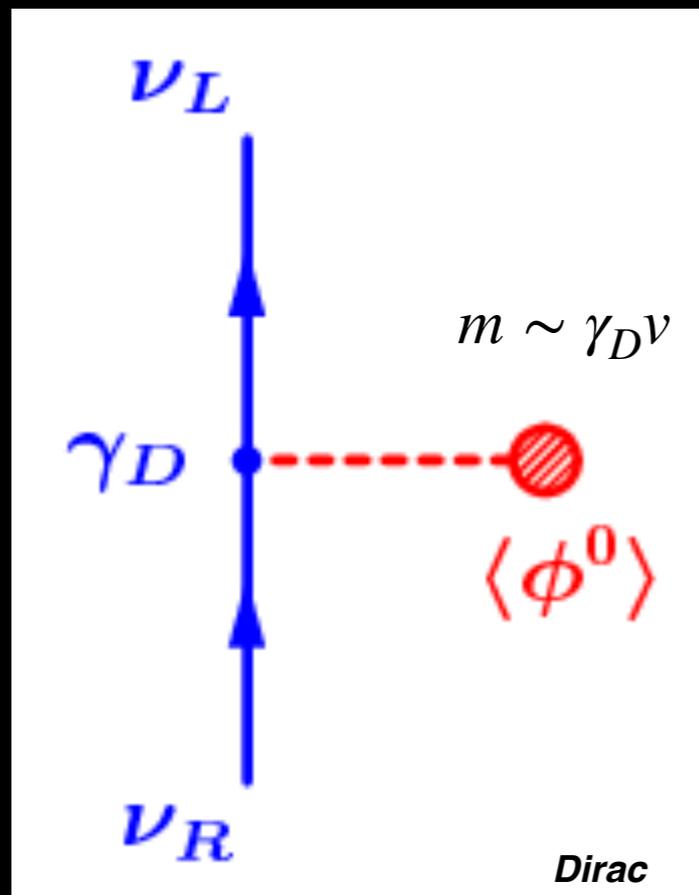
NEUTRINO MASS



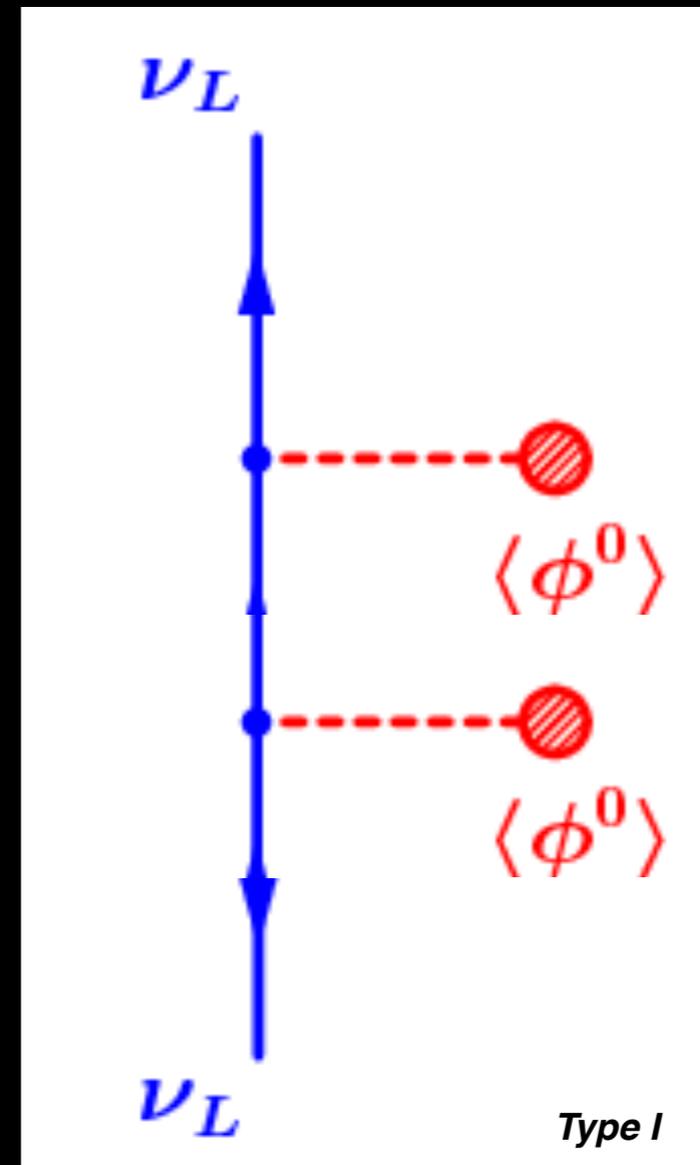
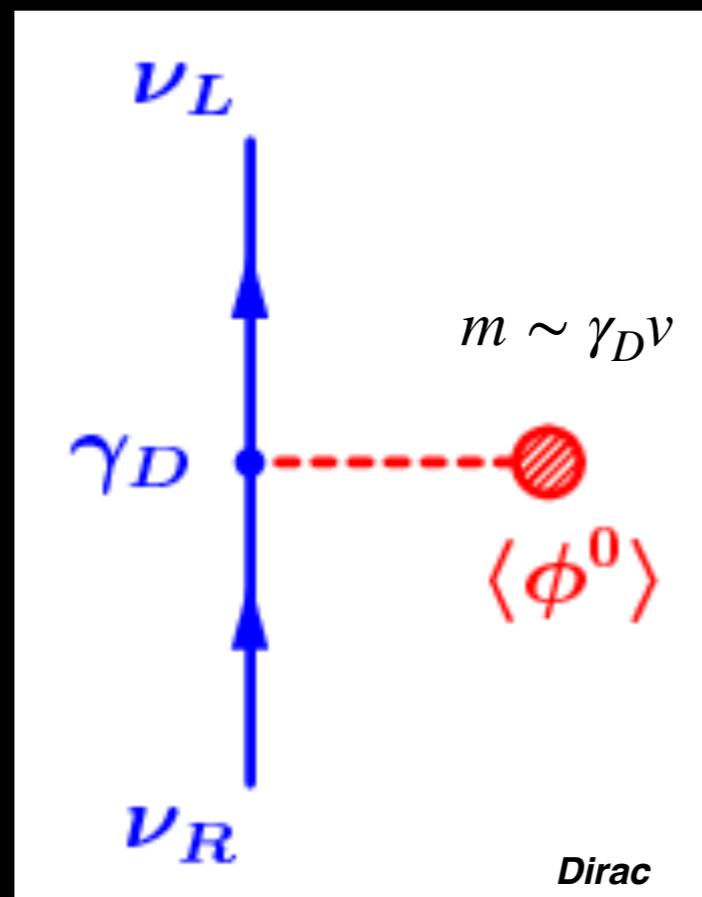
NEUTRINO MASS



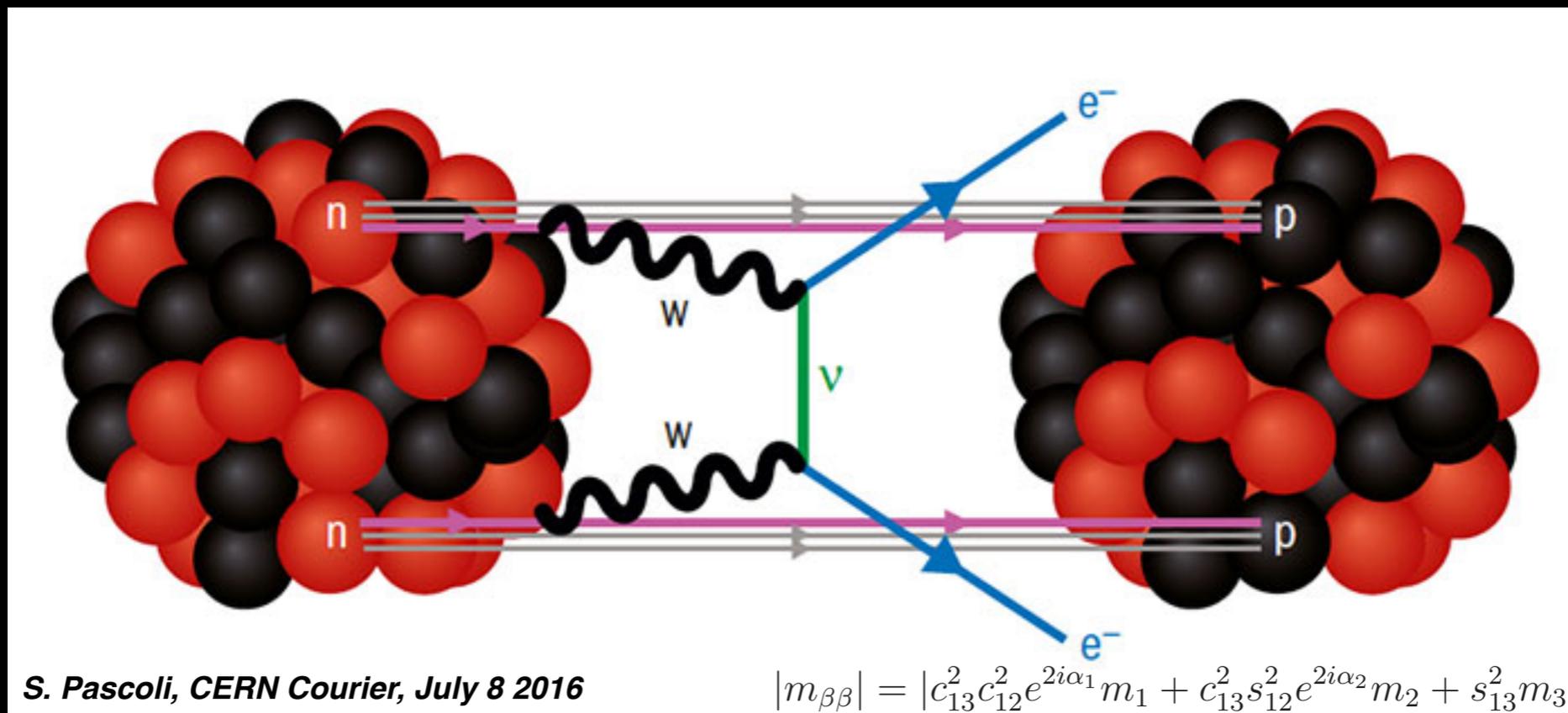
NEUTRINO MASS



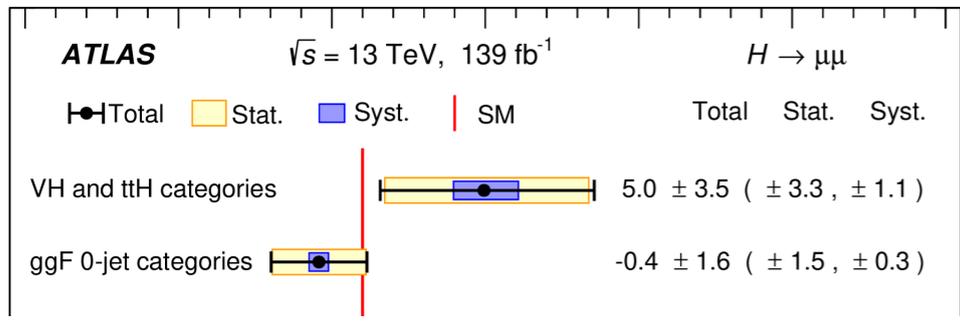
NEUTRINO MASS



NEUTRINOLESS DOUBLE BETA DECAY

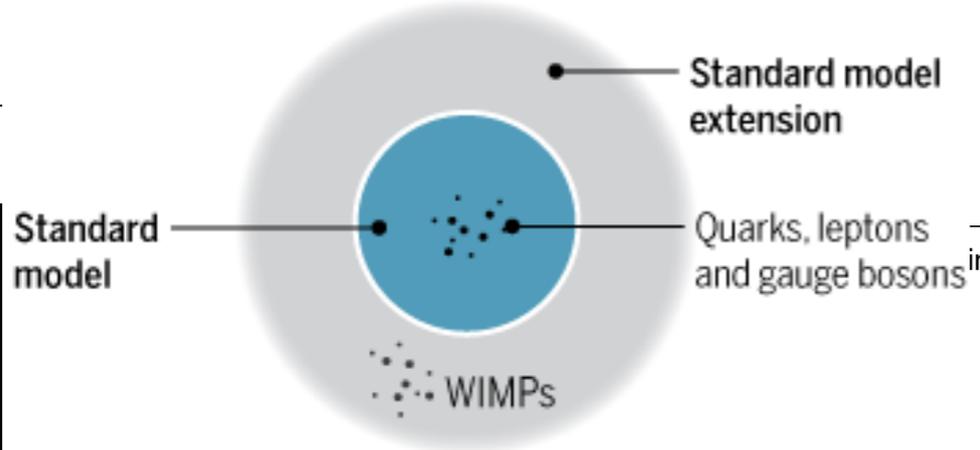


Decay rate $\sim |\nu_e \text{ effective mass}|^2 \times |\text{nuclear matrix element}|^2 \times \text{phase space}$
 $\sim 1 / 10^{27} \text{ yr (!)}$



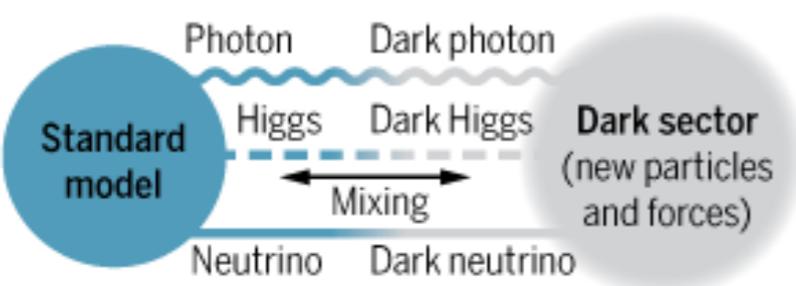
Standard model extensions

Dark matter could be weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPs) existing in an extension to the standard model of known particles.



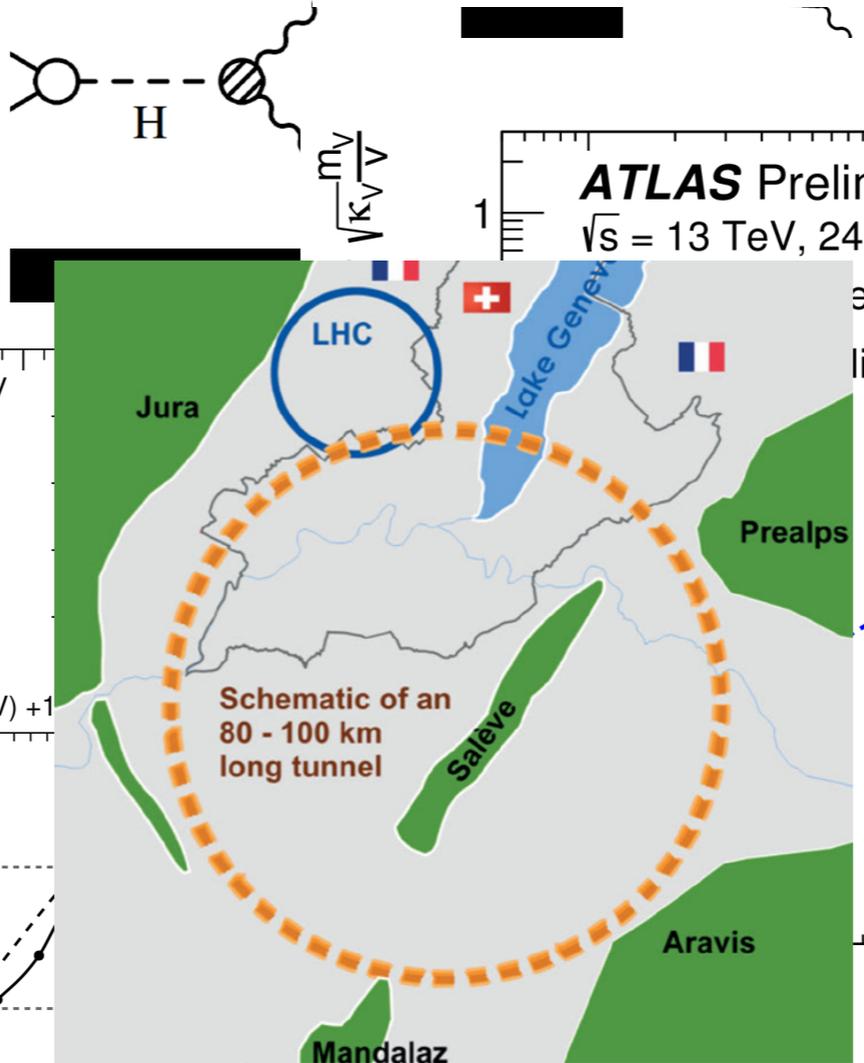
Dark sector

Dark matter could also be particles from a shadowy dark sector that interact with standard particles through subtle mixing.

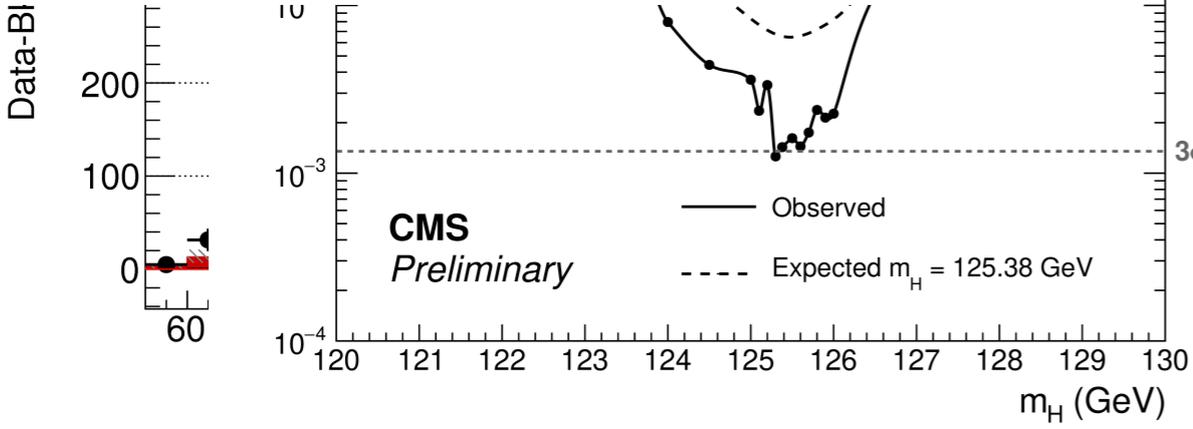
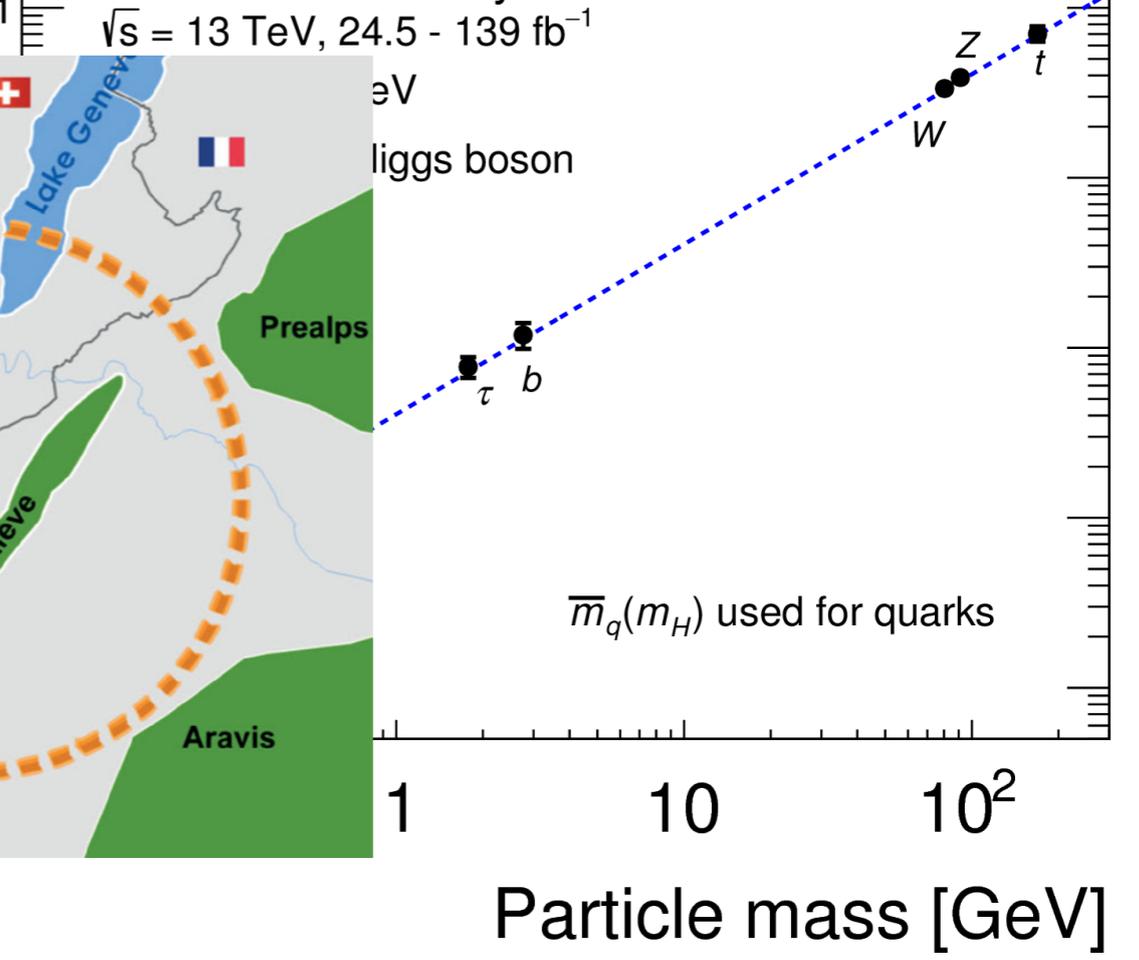


Expected 1D constraints on Wilson coefficients for each EFT operator, in units of TeV^{-2} , after marginalising over all other coefficients.

Coefficient [TeV^{-2}]	36.1 fb^{-1}	300 fb^{-1}	3000 fb^{-1}
$c_{H\tilde{G}}/\Lambda^2$	$[-0.19, 0.19]$	$[-0.067, 0.067]$	$[-0.021, 0.021]$
$c_{H\tilde{W}}/\Lambda^2$	$[-11, 11]$	$[-3.8, 3.8]$	$[-1.2, 1.2]$
$c_{H\tilde{B}}/\Lambda^2$	$[-5.9, 5.9]$	$[-2.1, 2.1]$	$[-0.65, 0.65]$
$c_{H\tilde{W}B}/\Lambda^2$	$[-14, 14]$	$[-4.9, 4.9]$	$[-1.5, 1.5]$



ATLAS Preliminary



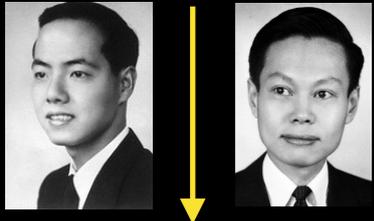
ATLAS, ATLAS-CONF-2019-005 & ATLAS-CONF-2019-028

$\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \cdot \mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*}$ [pb]

$\mathcal{B}_{H \rightarrow WW^*}$, Phys. Lett. B 789 (2019) 508

HISTORY

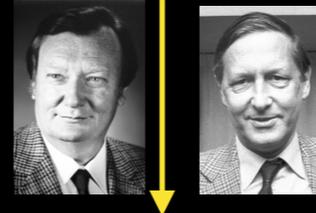
Prediction of parity violation



Birth of the SM



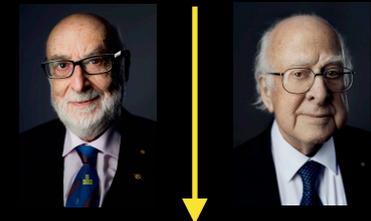
W & Z discoveries



top discovery



Higgs discovery



13.79999995 billion years

13.8 billion years

