

THE HIGGS BOSON & BEYOND*

Tao Han
Univ. of Pittsburgh

June 27, 2018

CTEQ Summer School
Univ. of Puerto Rico - Mayaguez



* Beyond the SM & Beyond the LHC

WHAT WE KNOW NOW?

WHAT IT TELLS US?

**WHAT ELSE WE WOULD LIKE
TO KNOW?**

HOW TO PROCEED FROM HERE?



2013 Nobel Laureates

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Photo: Lovisa Engblom.



François Englert and Peter W. Higgs

"for the theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to our understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles, and which recently was confirmed through the discovery of the predicted fundamental particle, by the ATLAS and CMS experiments at CERN's Large Hadron Collider"



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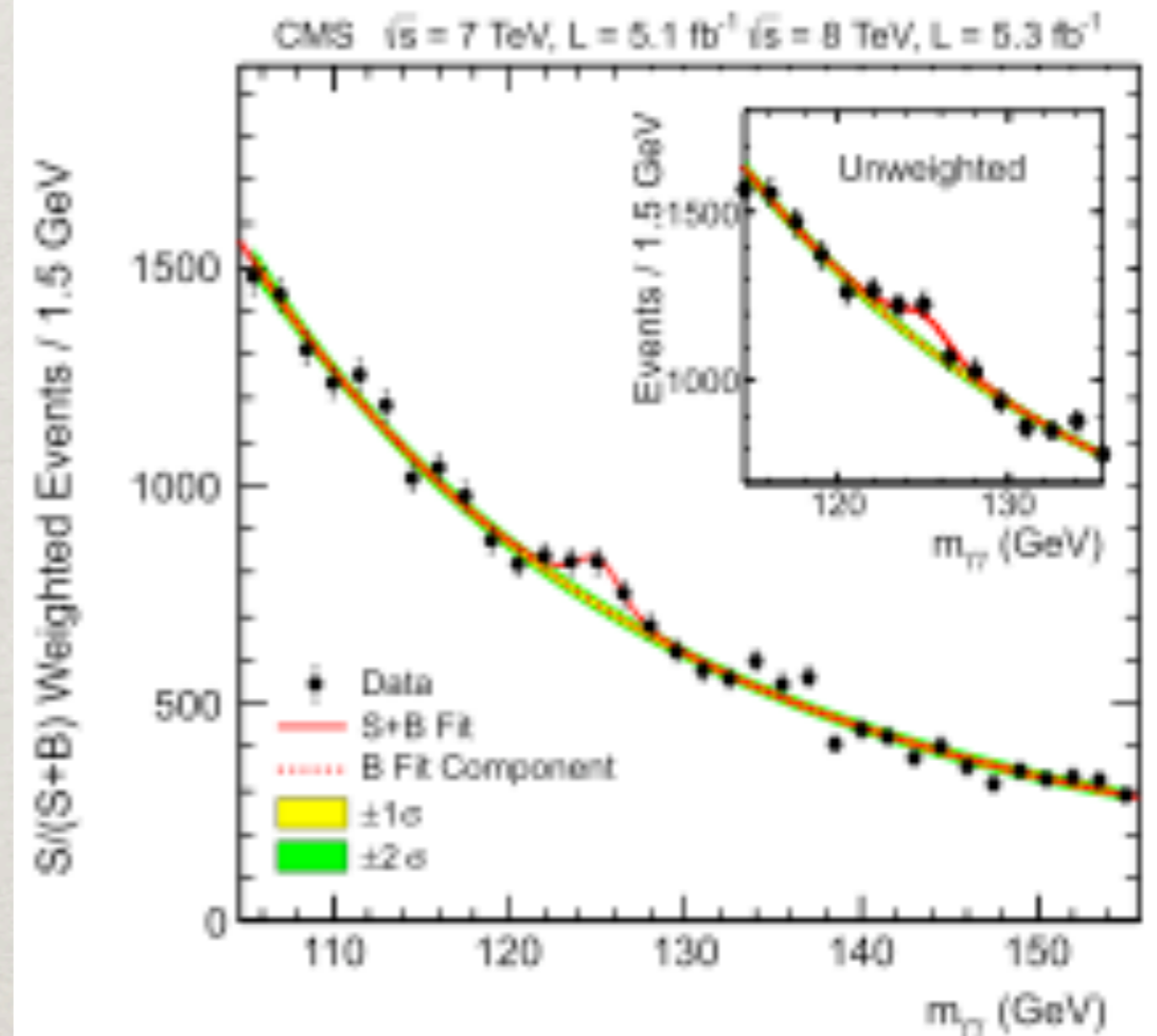
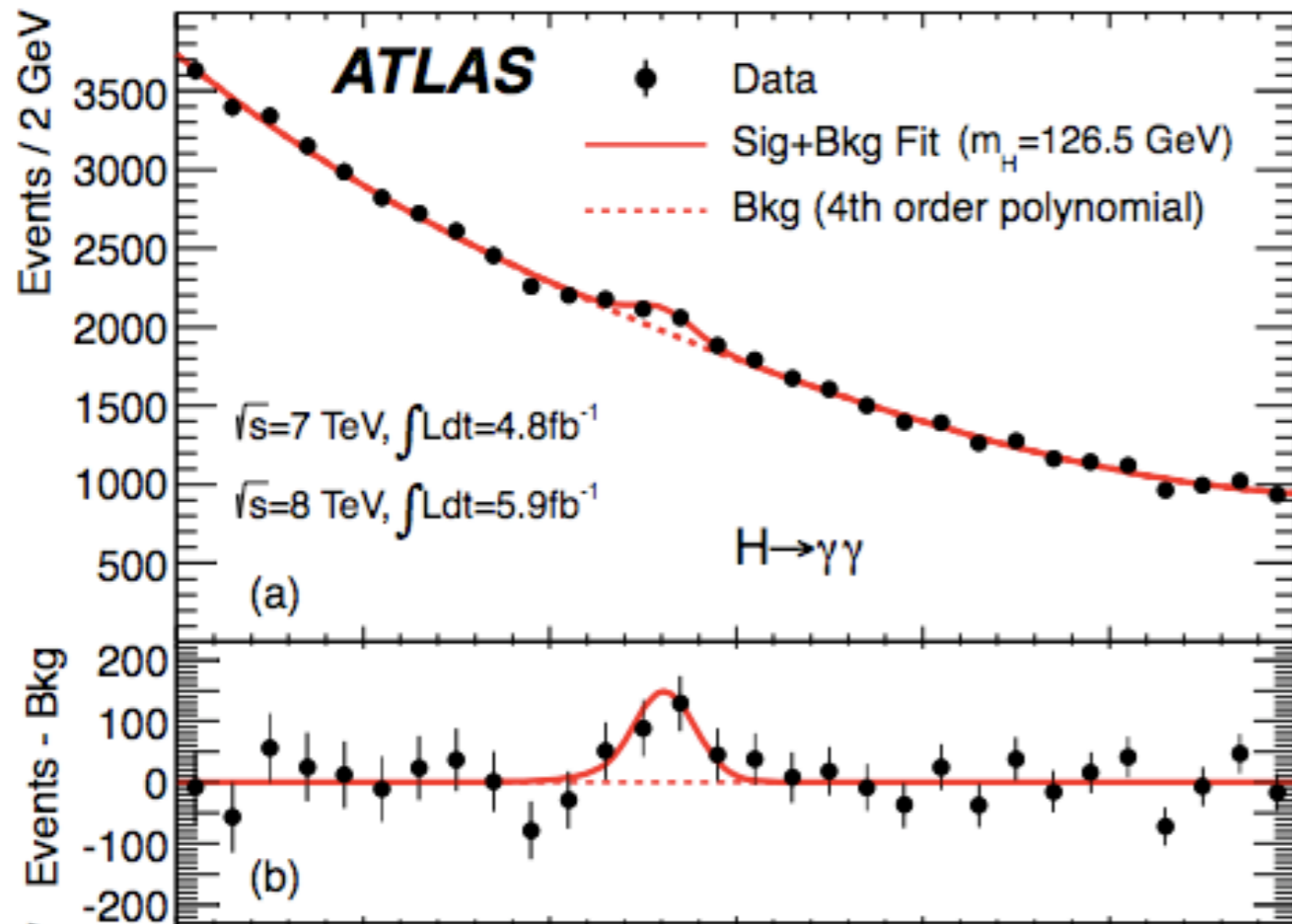


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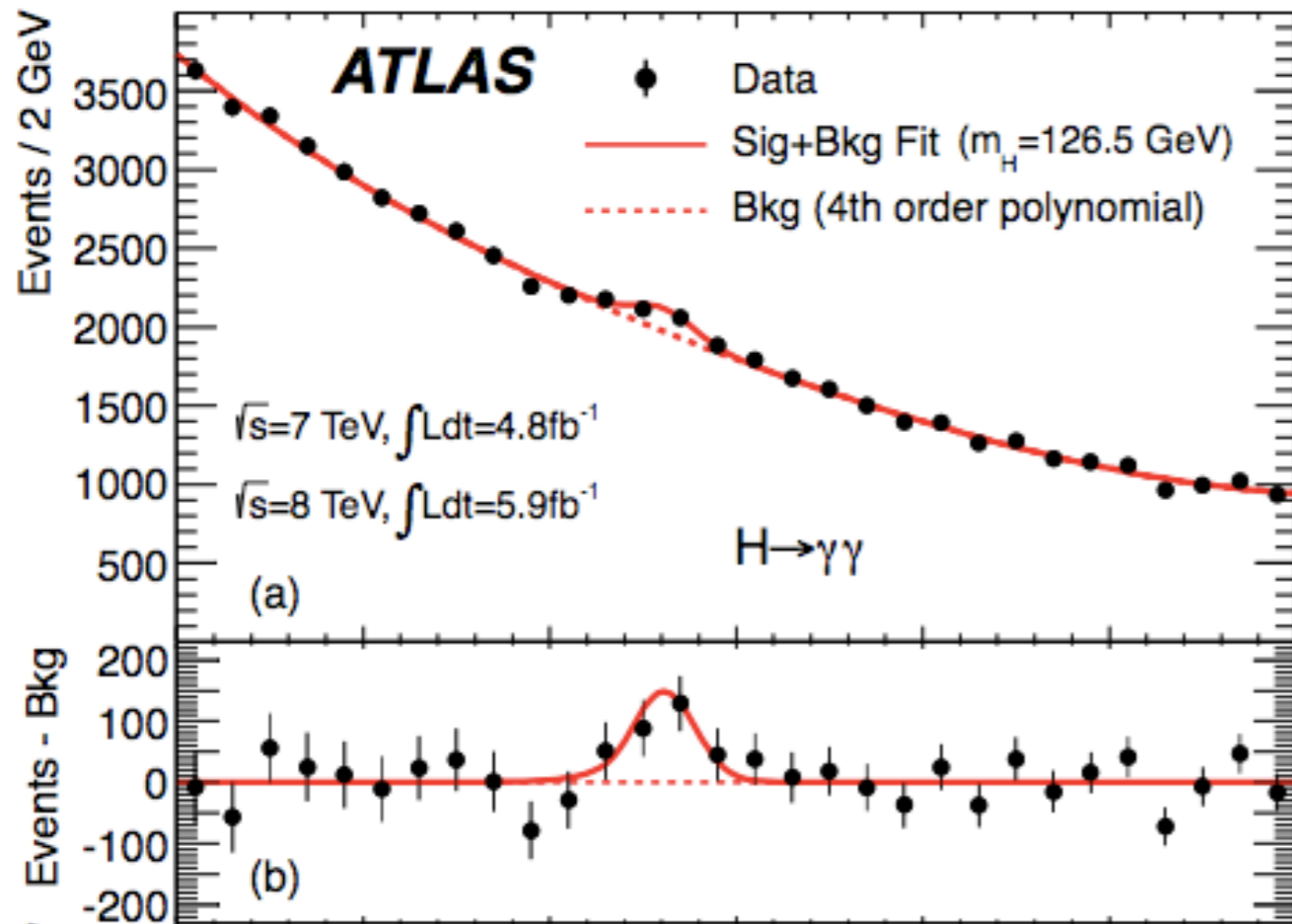
THE DISCOVERY:

A NEUTRAL BOSON DECAY TO TWO PHOTONS



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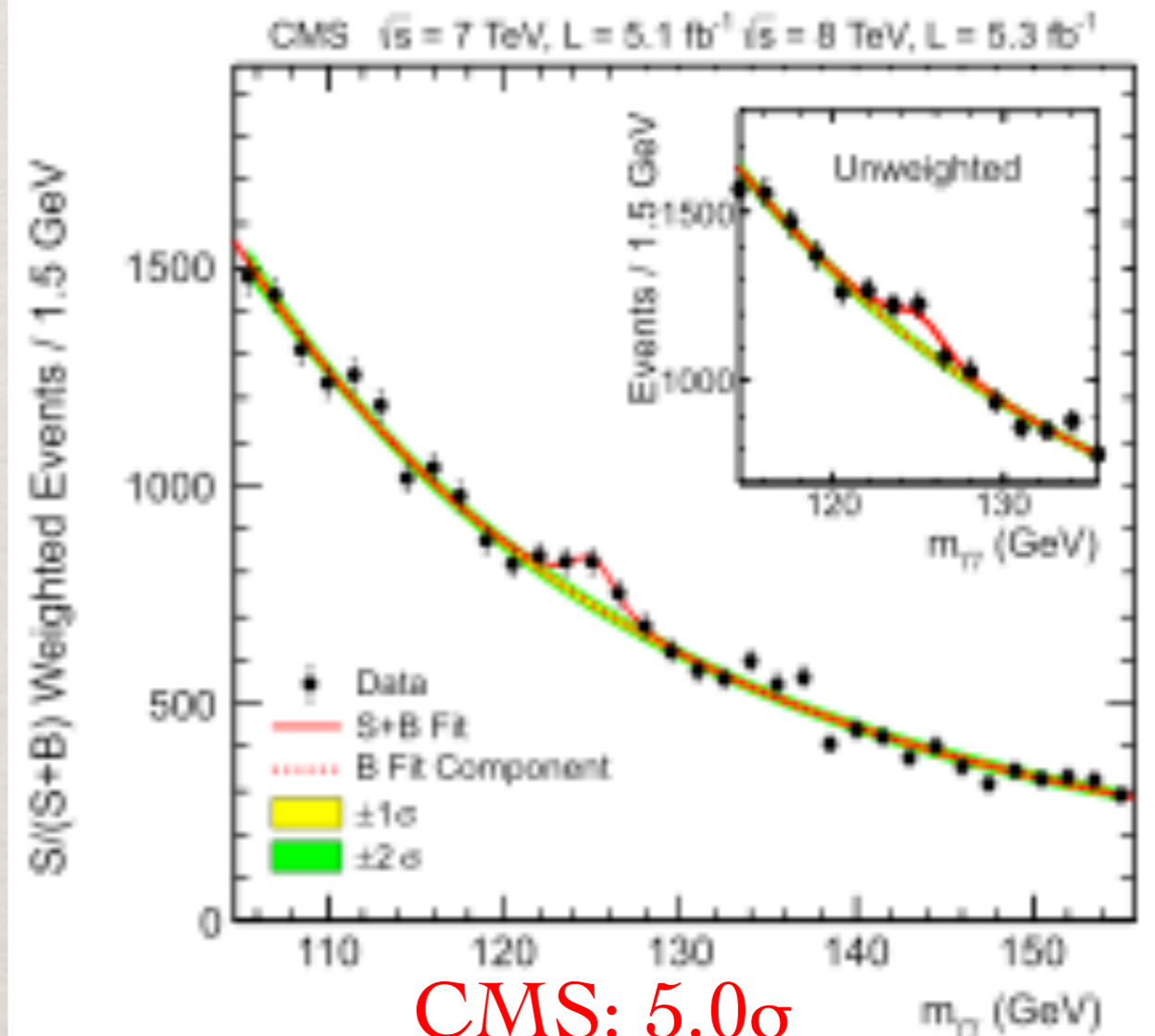
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The combined signal significance:

ATLAS: 5.9σ

Phys. Lett. B716, 1 (2012)

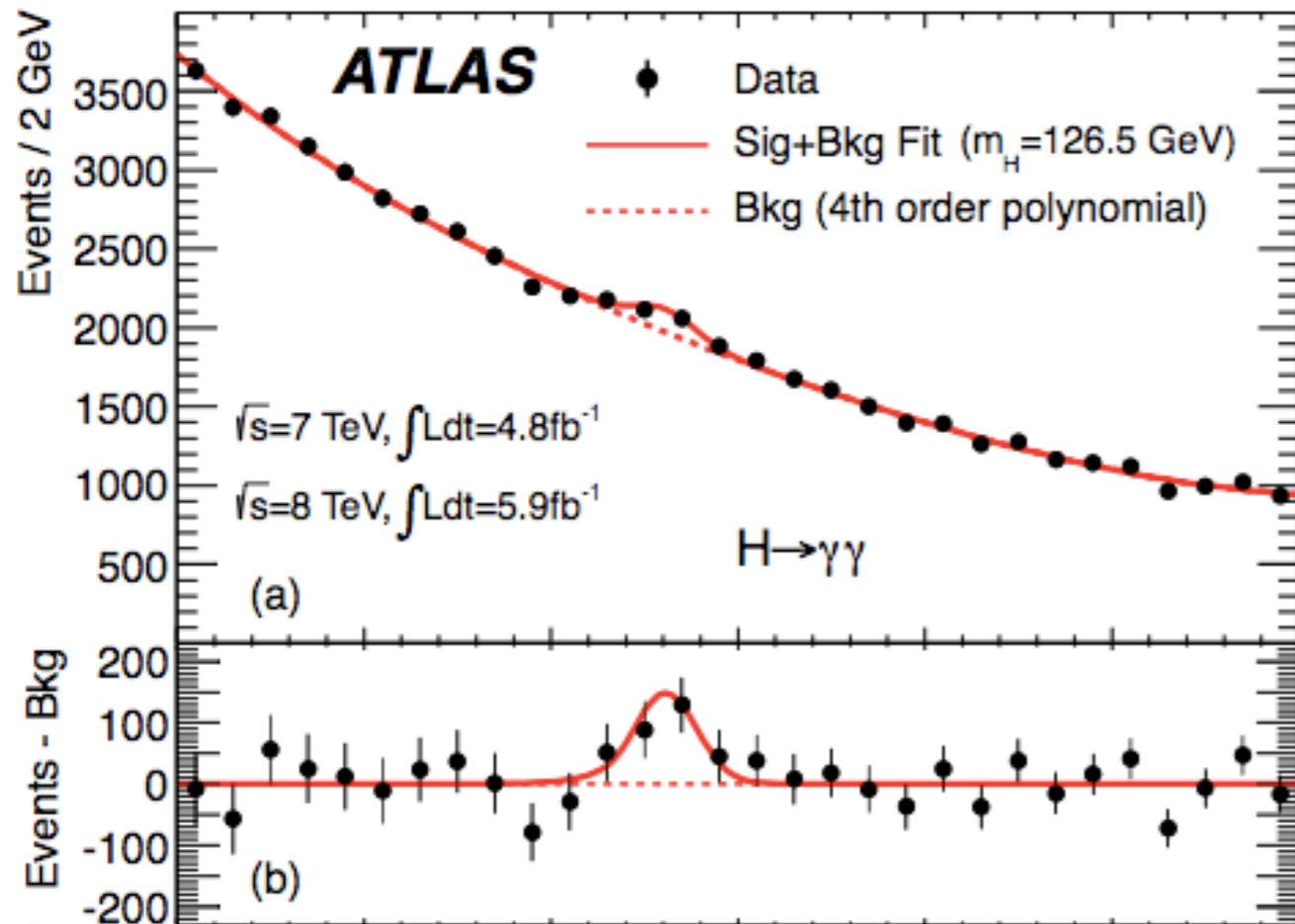


CMS: 5.0σ

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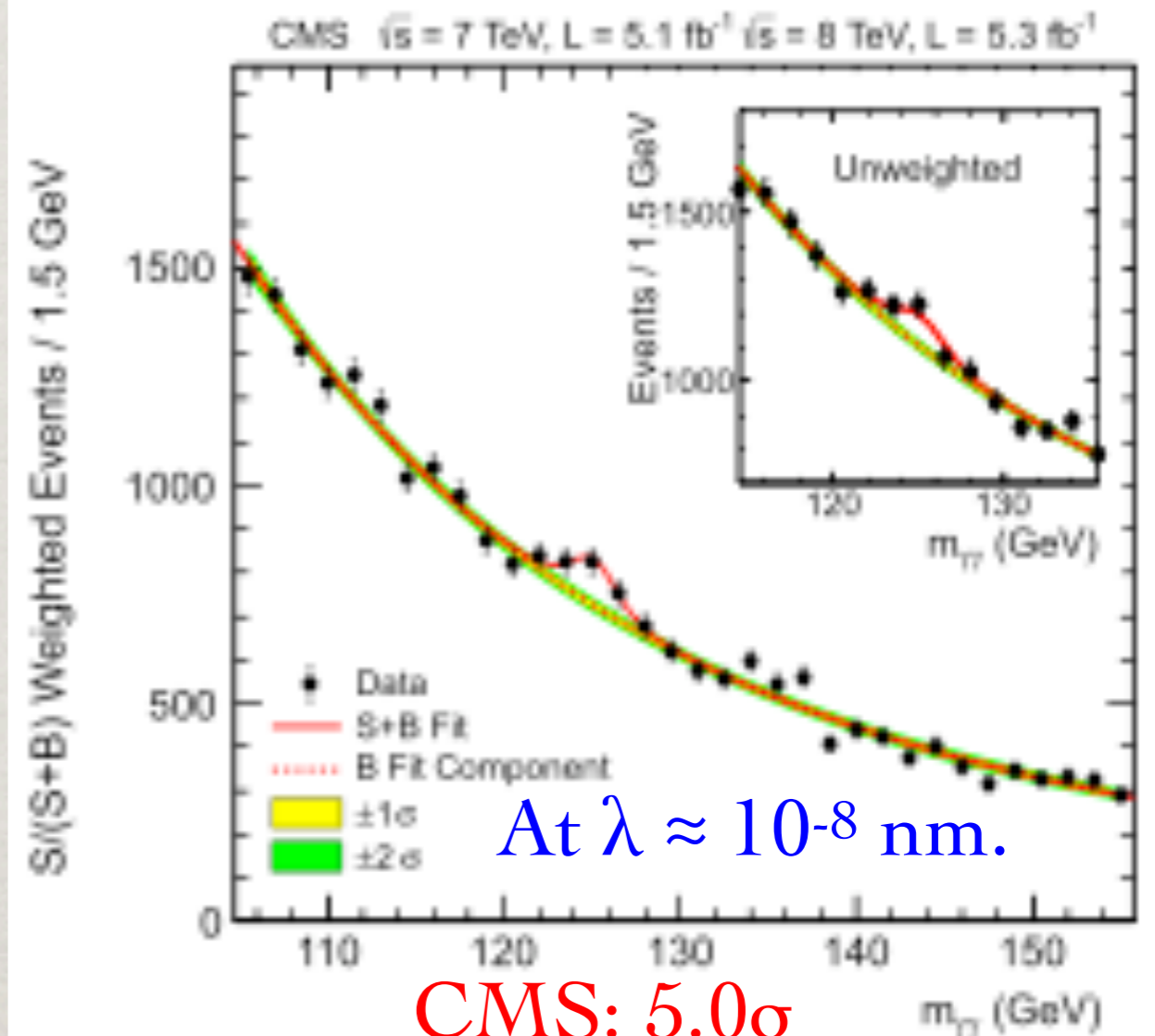
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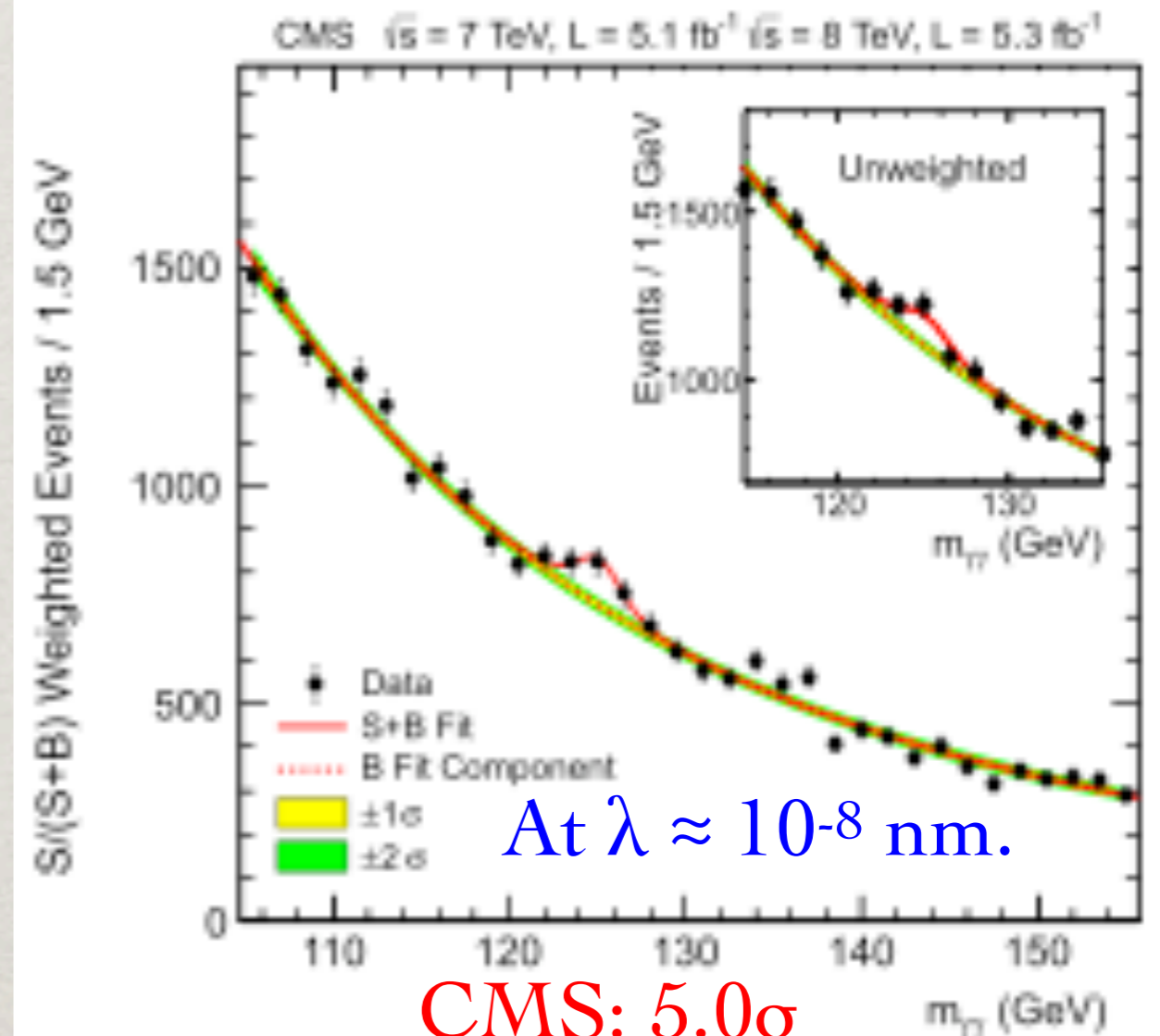
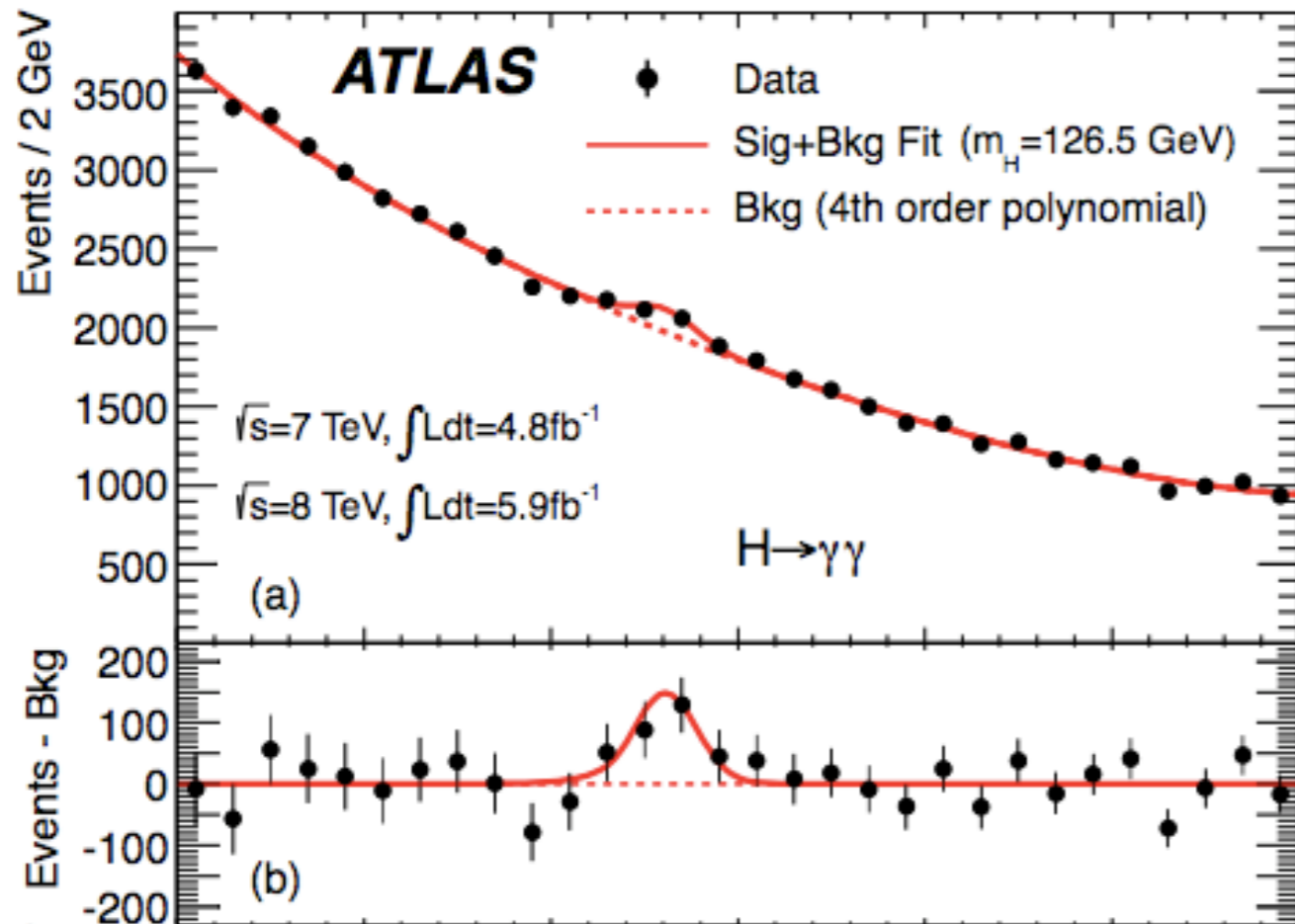
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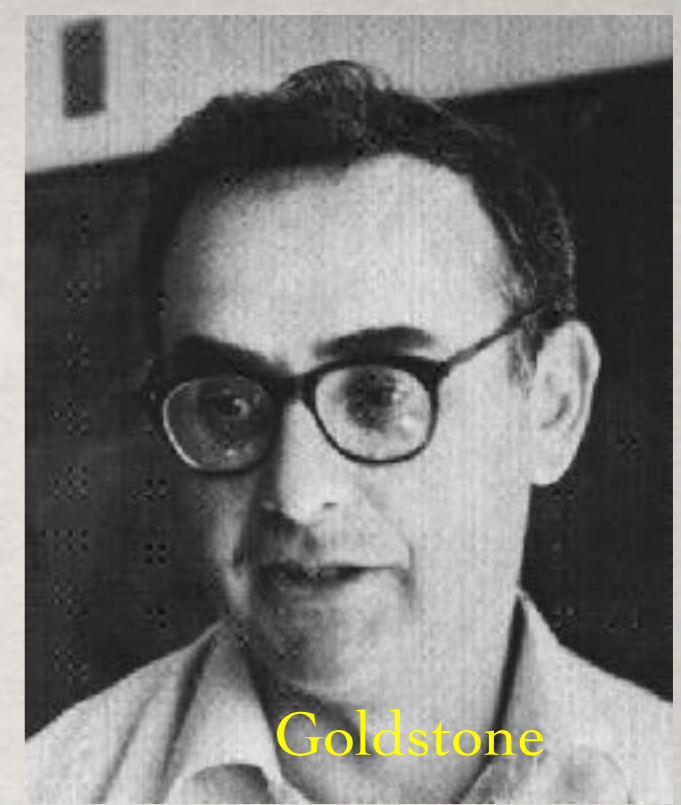
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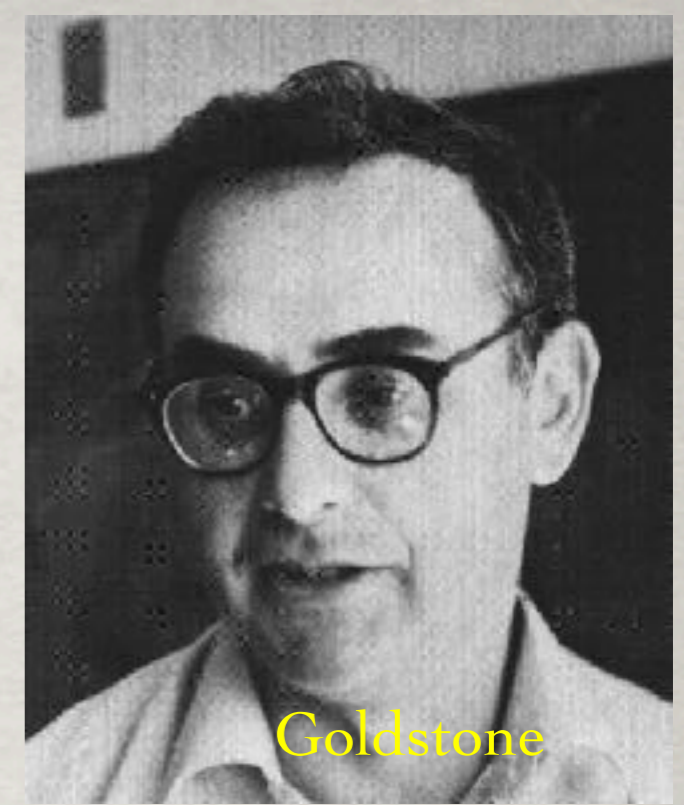
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50 years theoretical work ...

25 years experimental work ...



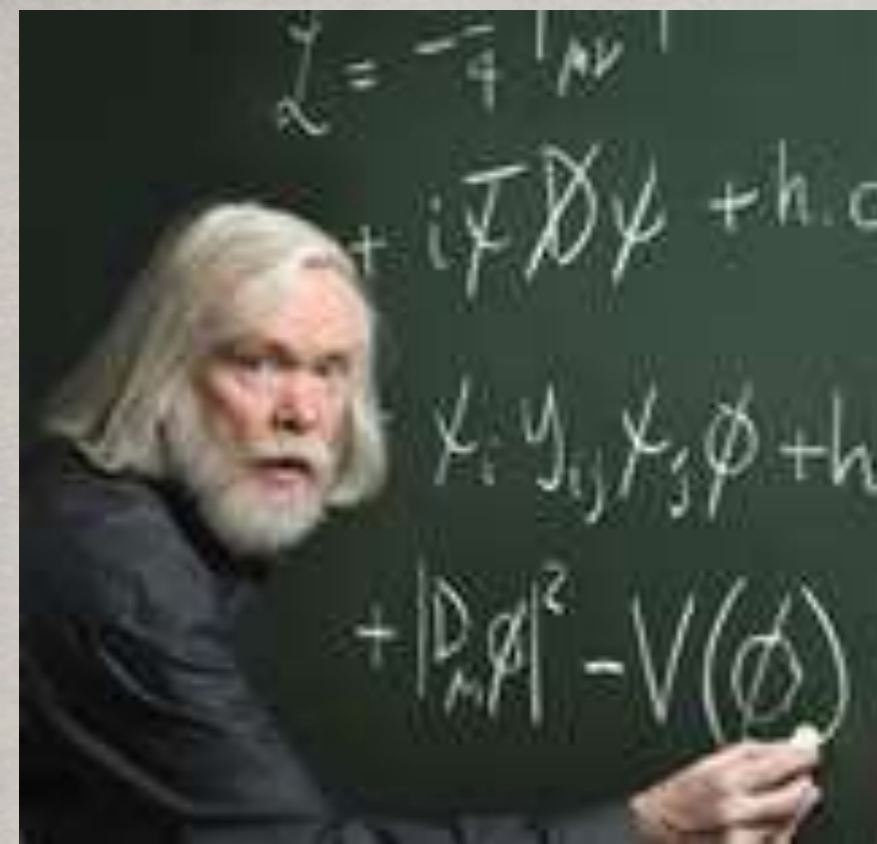
The Higgs mechanism (1964)



The Higgs mechanism (1964)



The Standard Model (1960-1967, 1972, 1973)



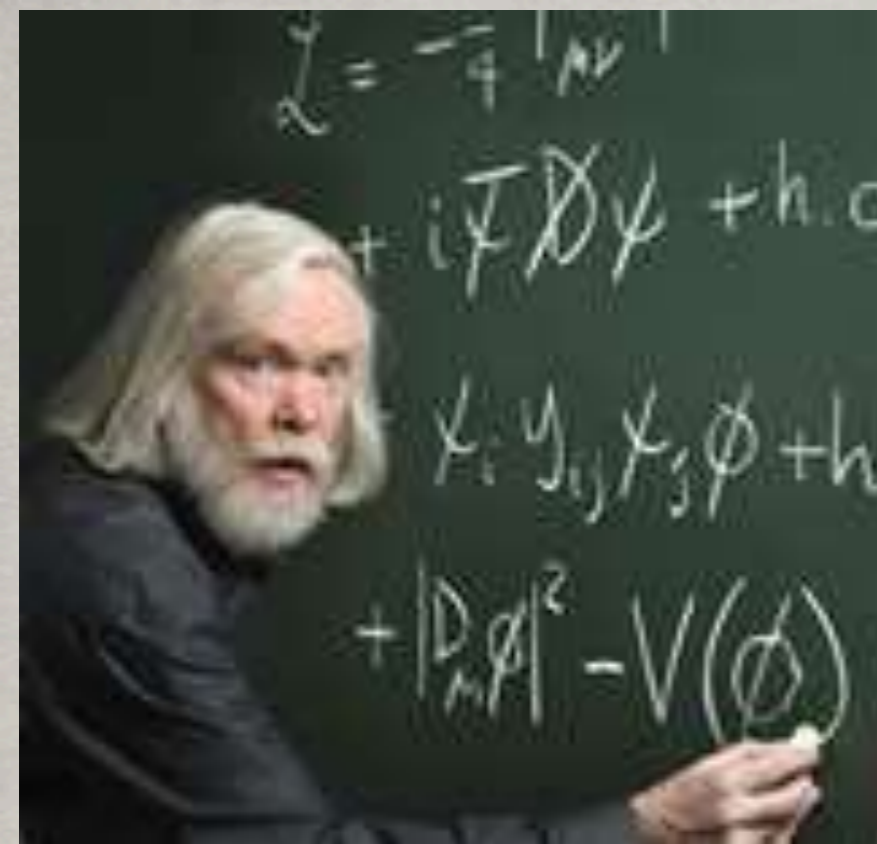
A PHENOMENOLOGICAL PROFILE OF THE HIGGS BOSON

John ELLIS, Mary K. GAILLARD^{*} and D.V. NANOPOULOS^{**}
CERN, Geneva

Received 7 November 1975

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Higgs Phenomenology (70's)




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FERMILAB-Pub-84/17-T
 LBL-16875
 DOE/ER/01545-345
 February, 1984

The "EHLQ" (80's)

Supercollider Physics

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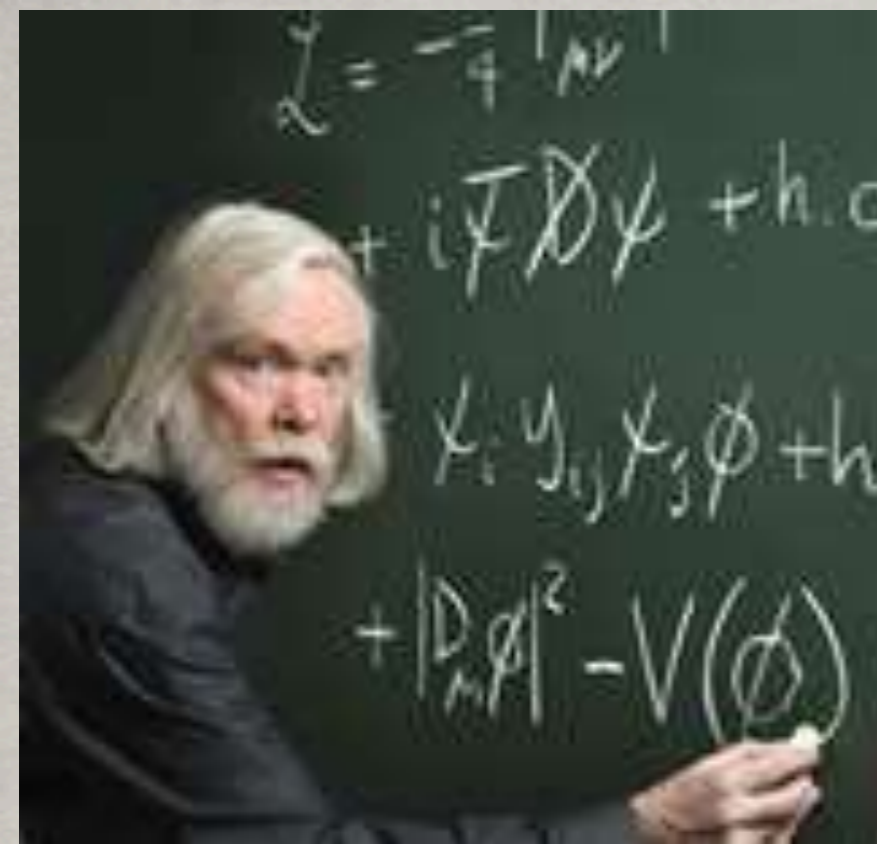
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FRONTIERS IN PHYSICS

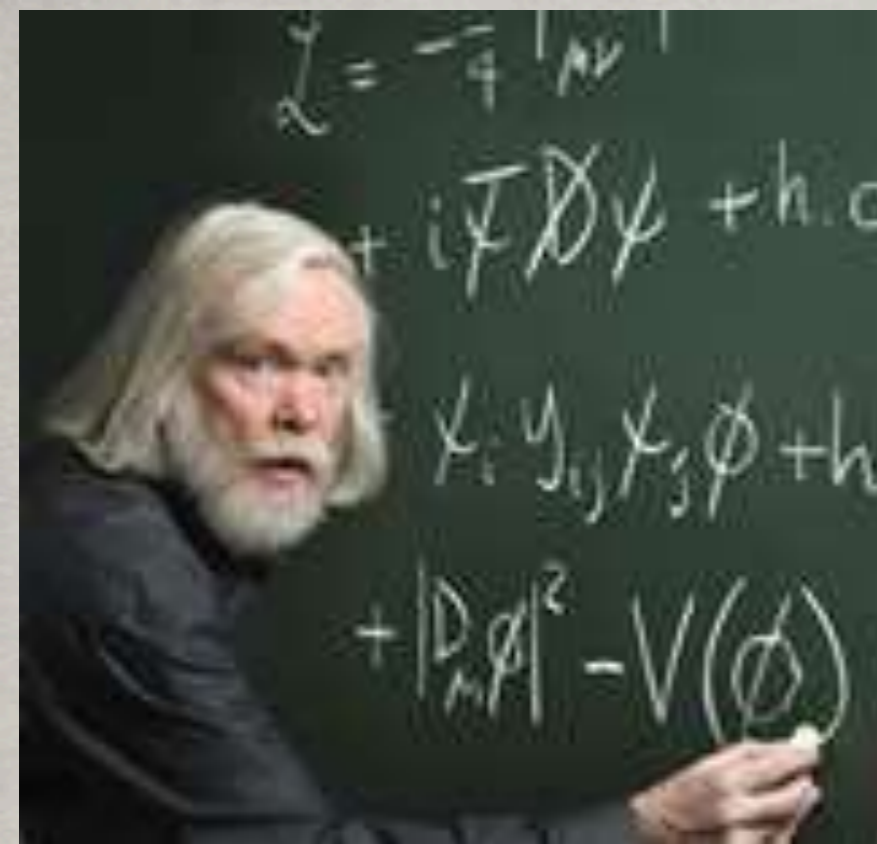
COLLIDER PHYSICS

PHYSICS

UPDATED EDITION

LBP

Vernon D. Barger
 Roger J.N. Phillips




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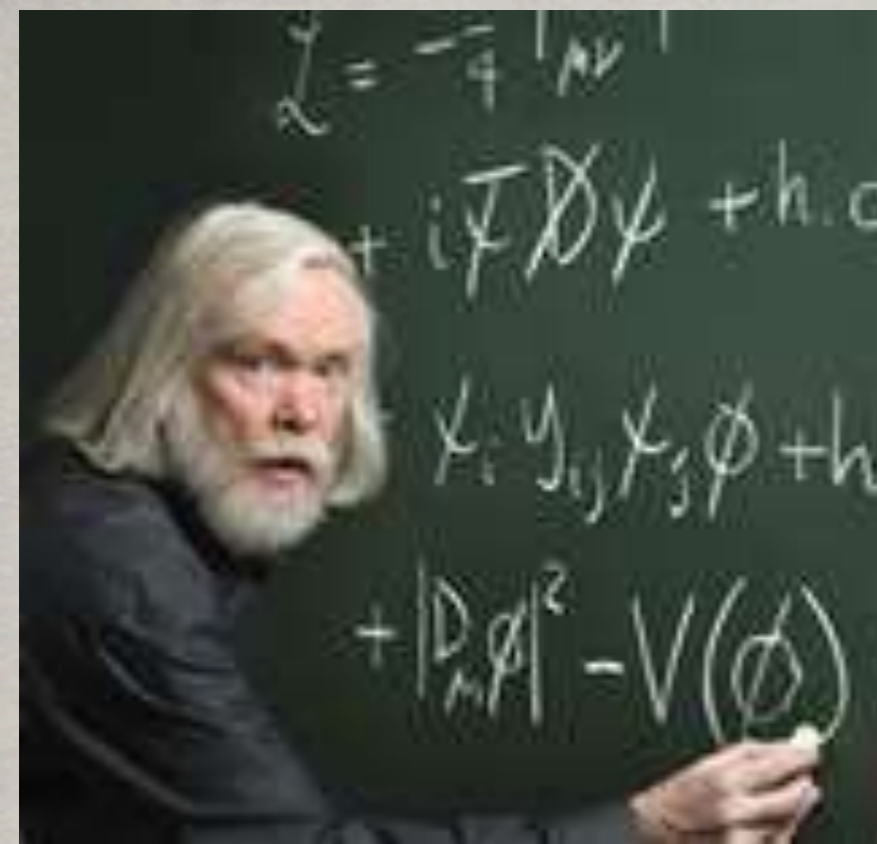
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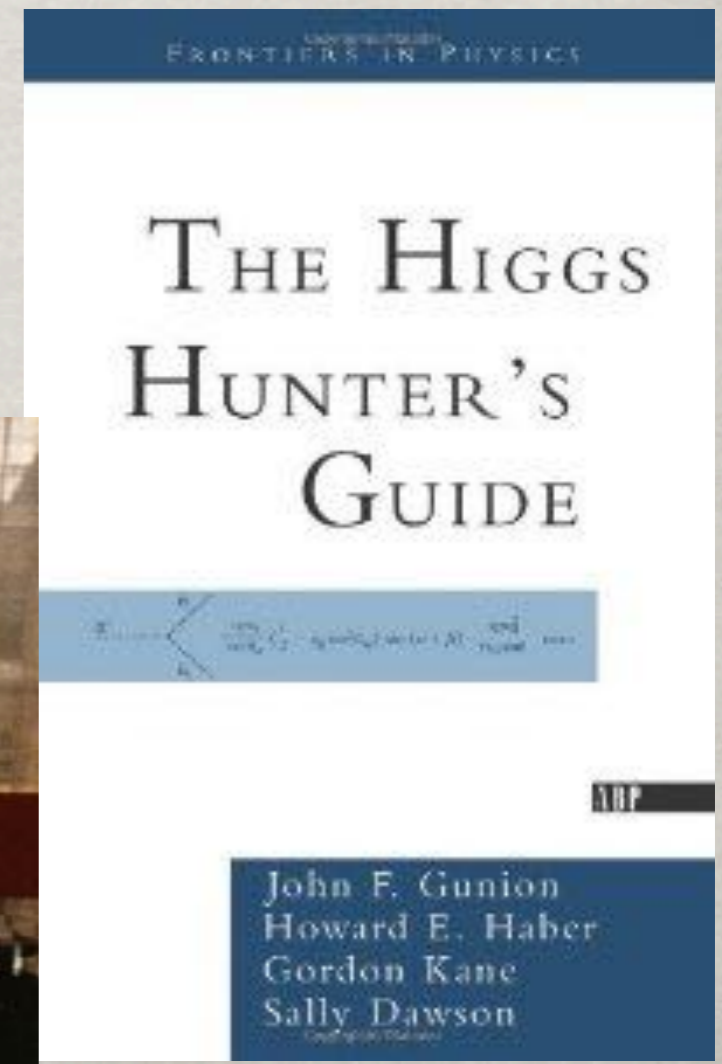
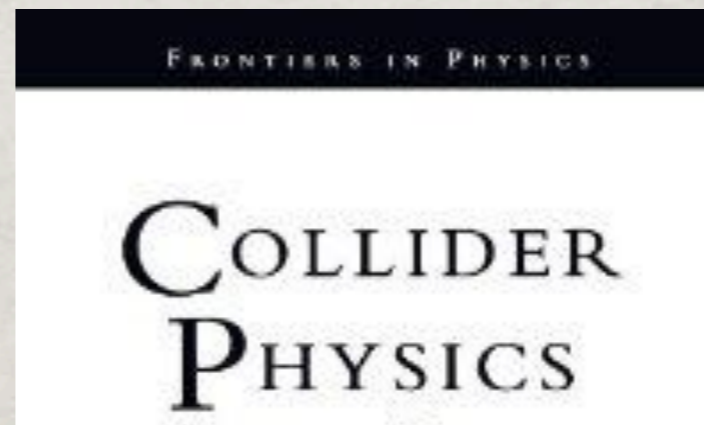
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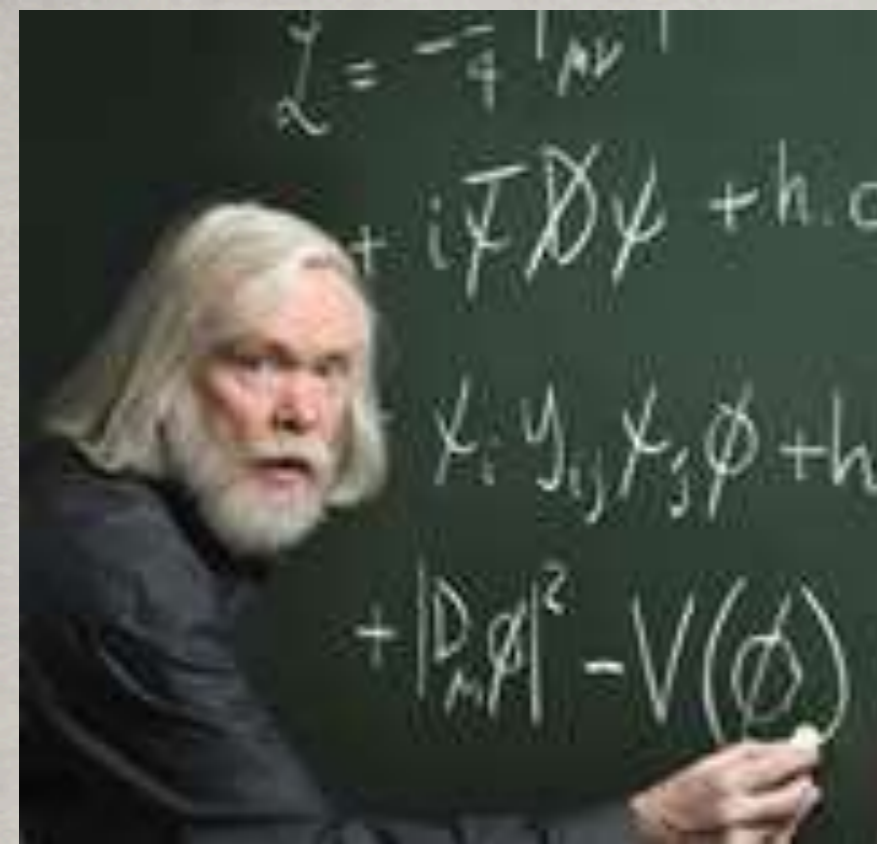
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Sakurai Prize 2017

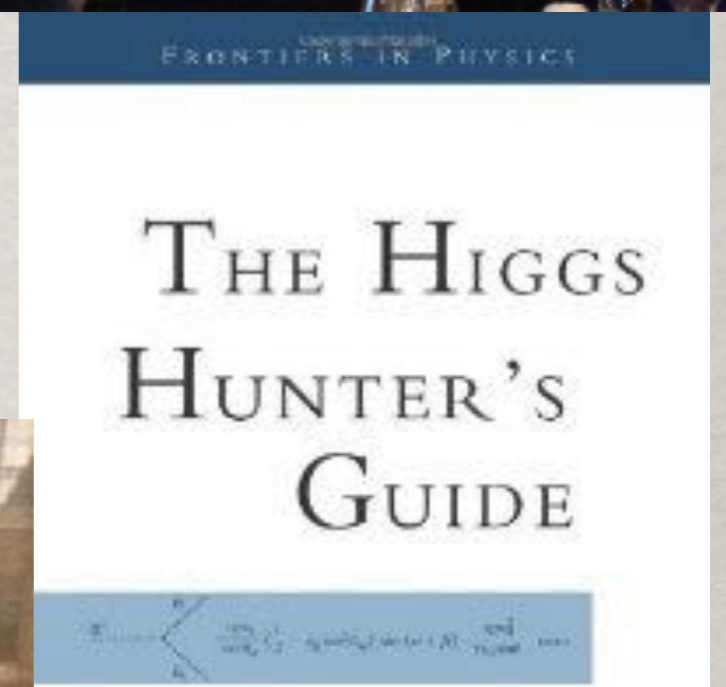
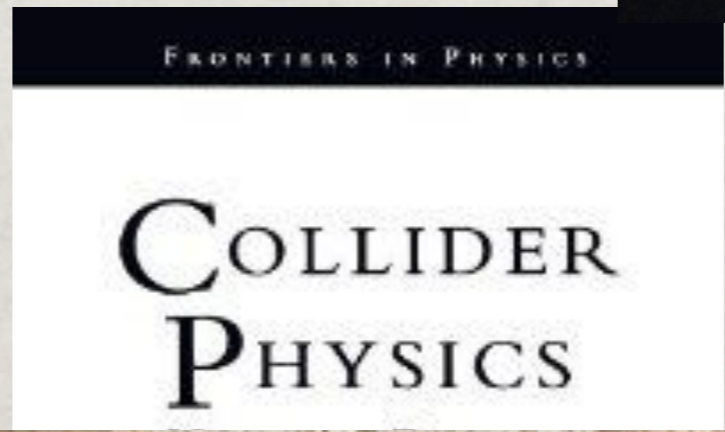


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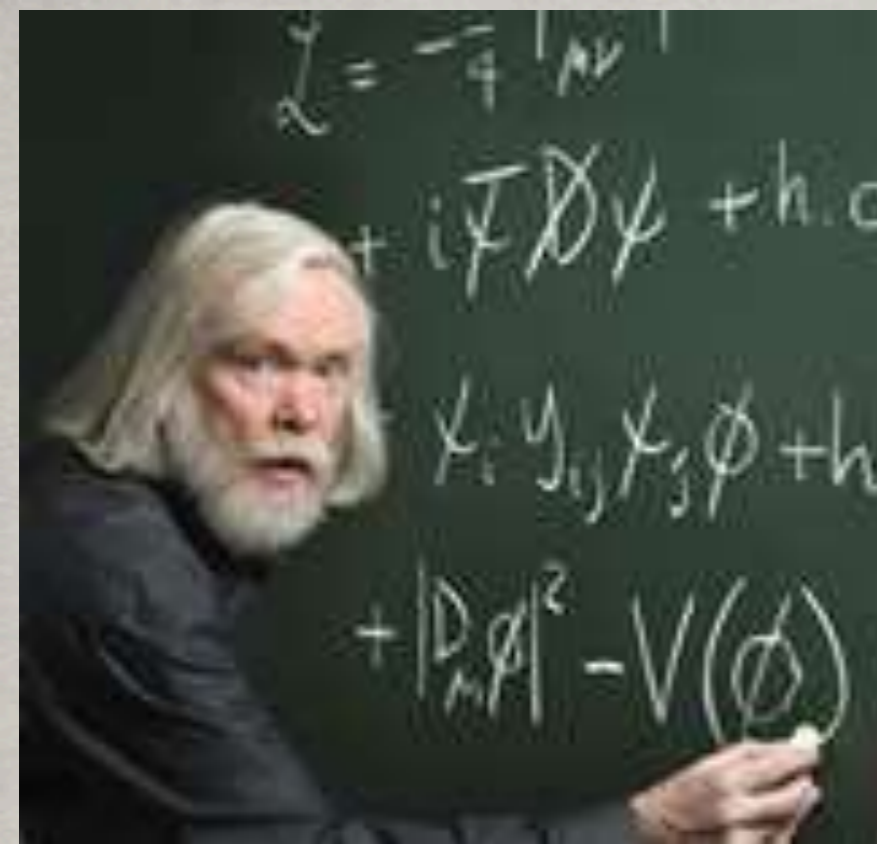
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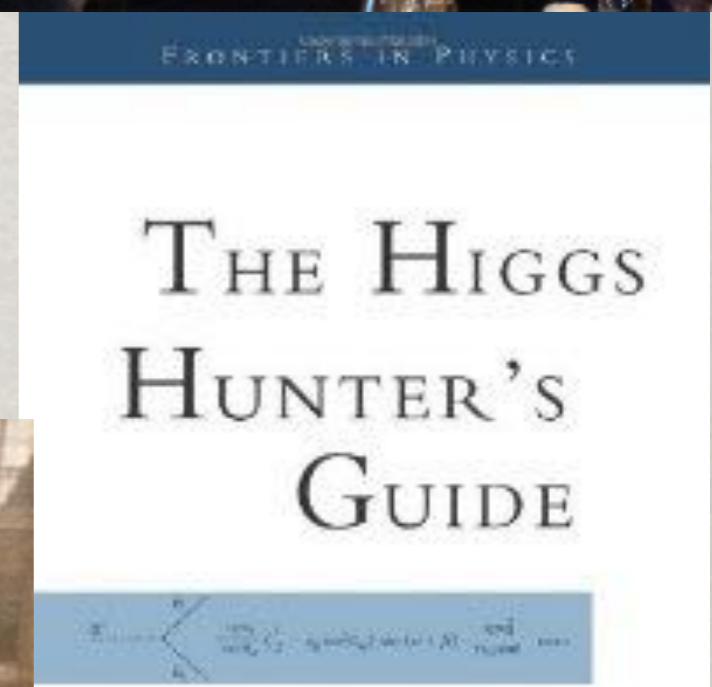
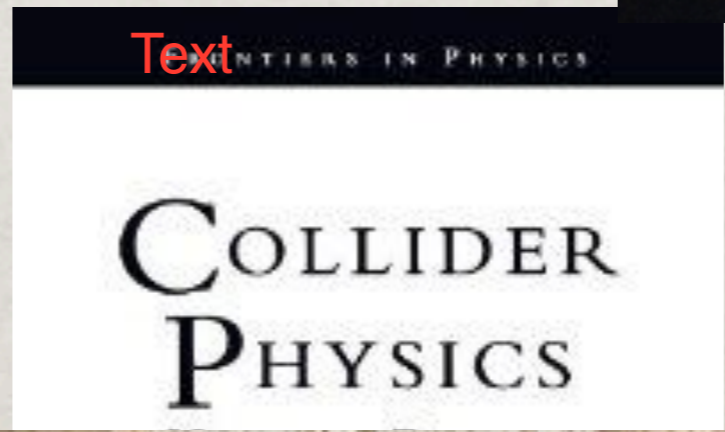
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 **Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory**

We made it!

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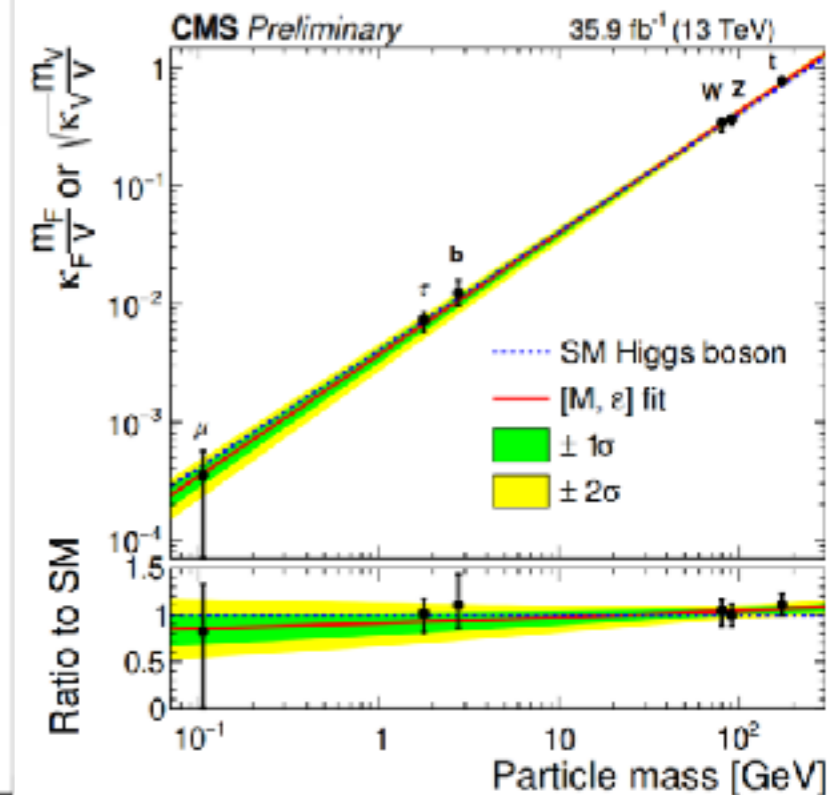
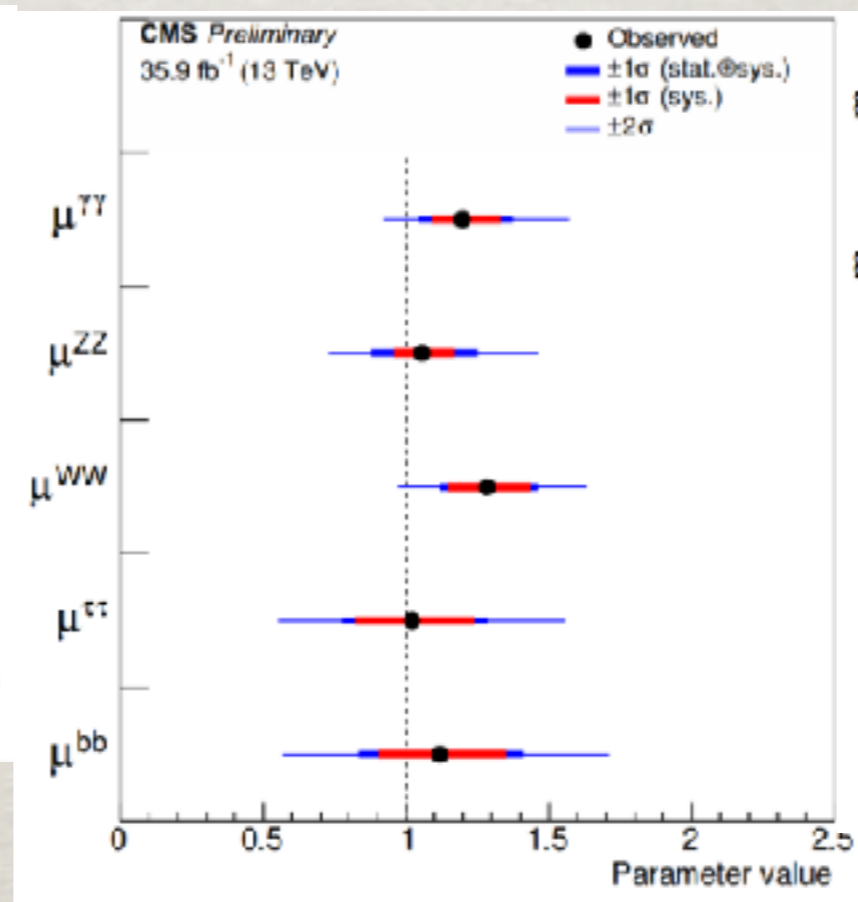
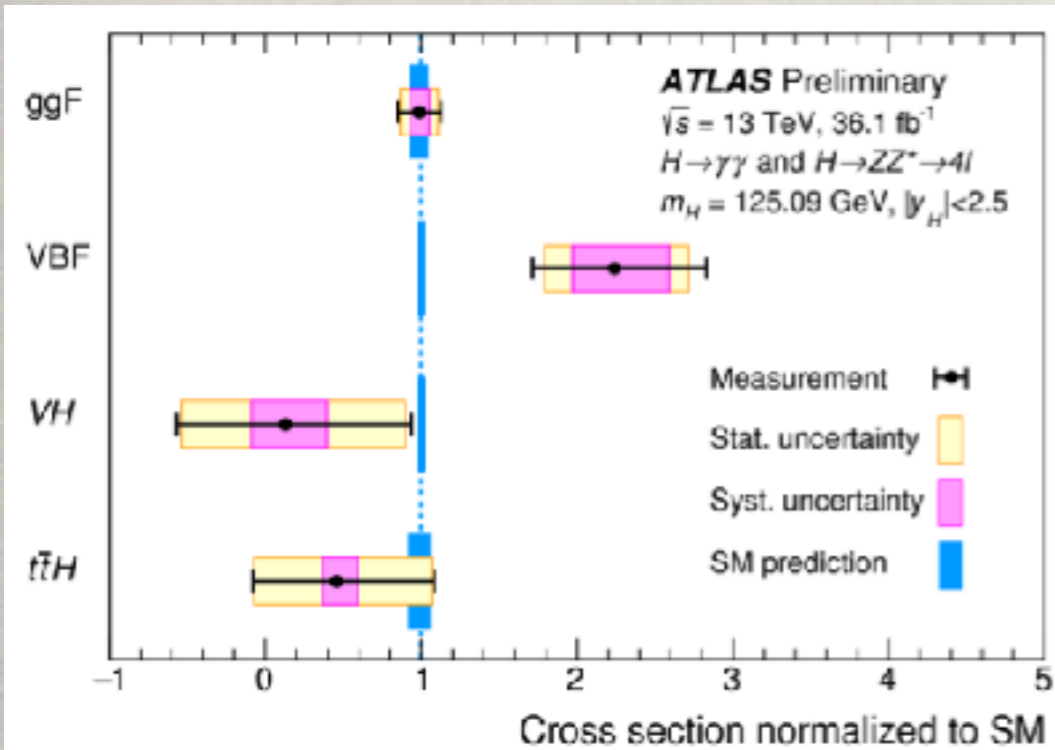
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Moriond 2018 on Higgs: (D. Sperka, ATLAS & CMS)

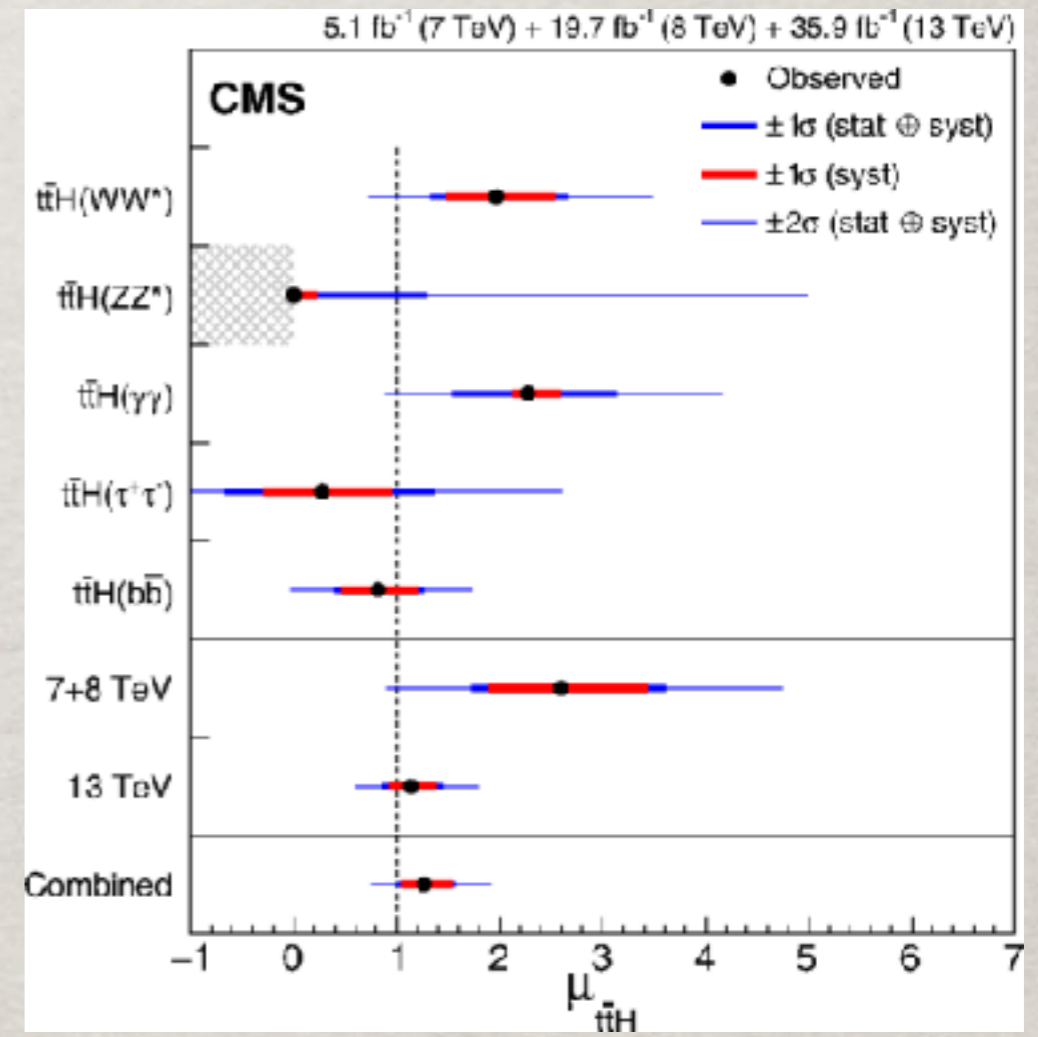
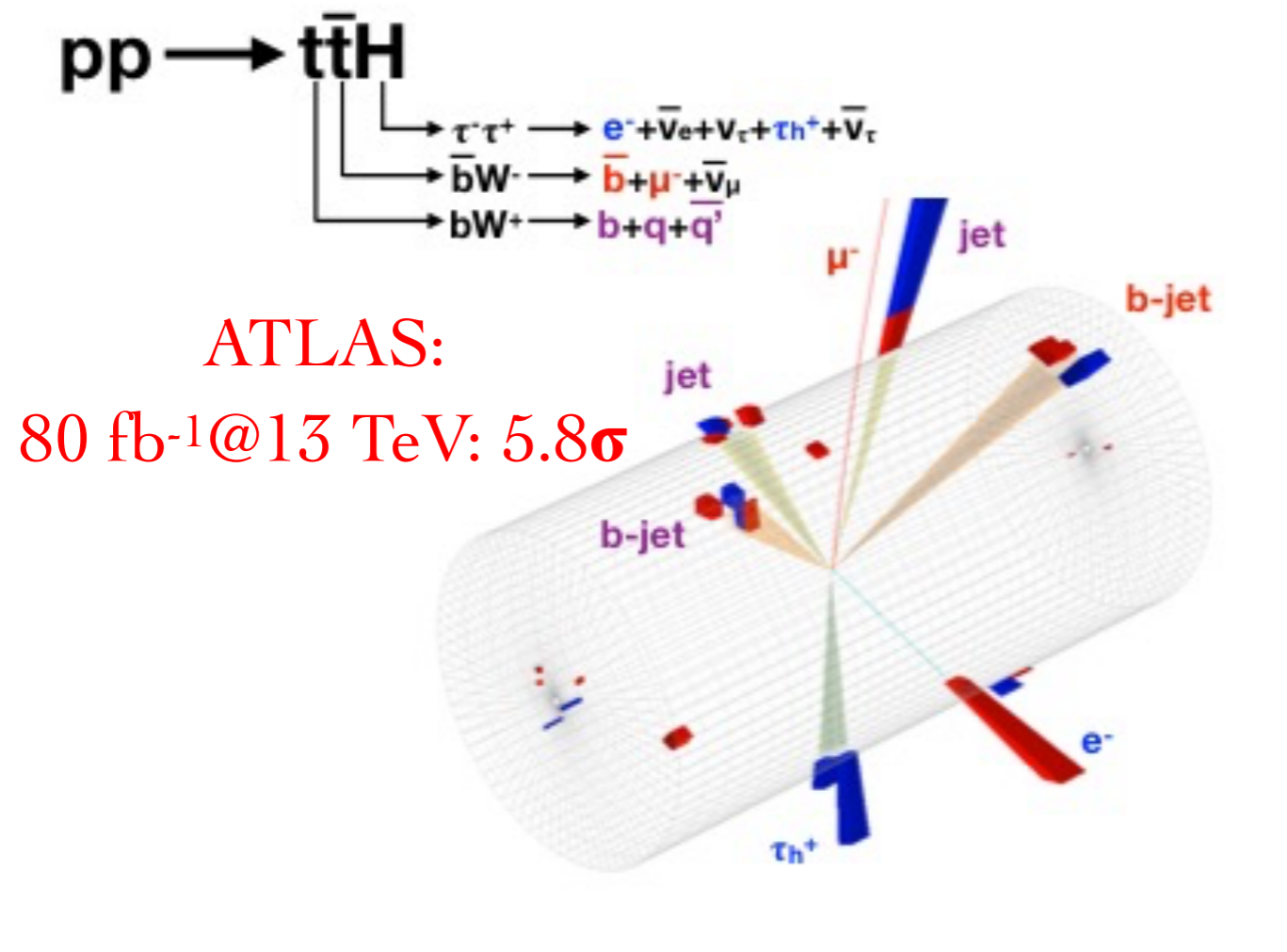
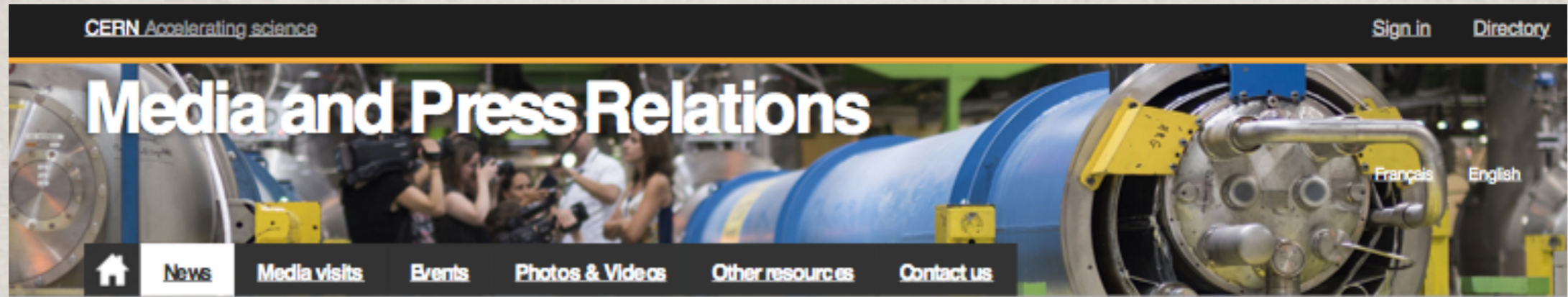
Four production channels with sensitivities;
Five decay channels observed;
Fermionic & bosonic couplings verified:



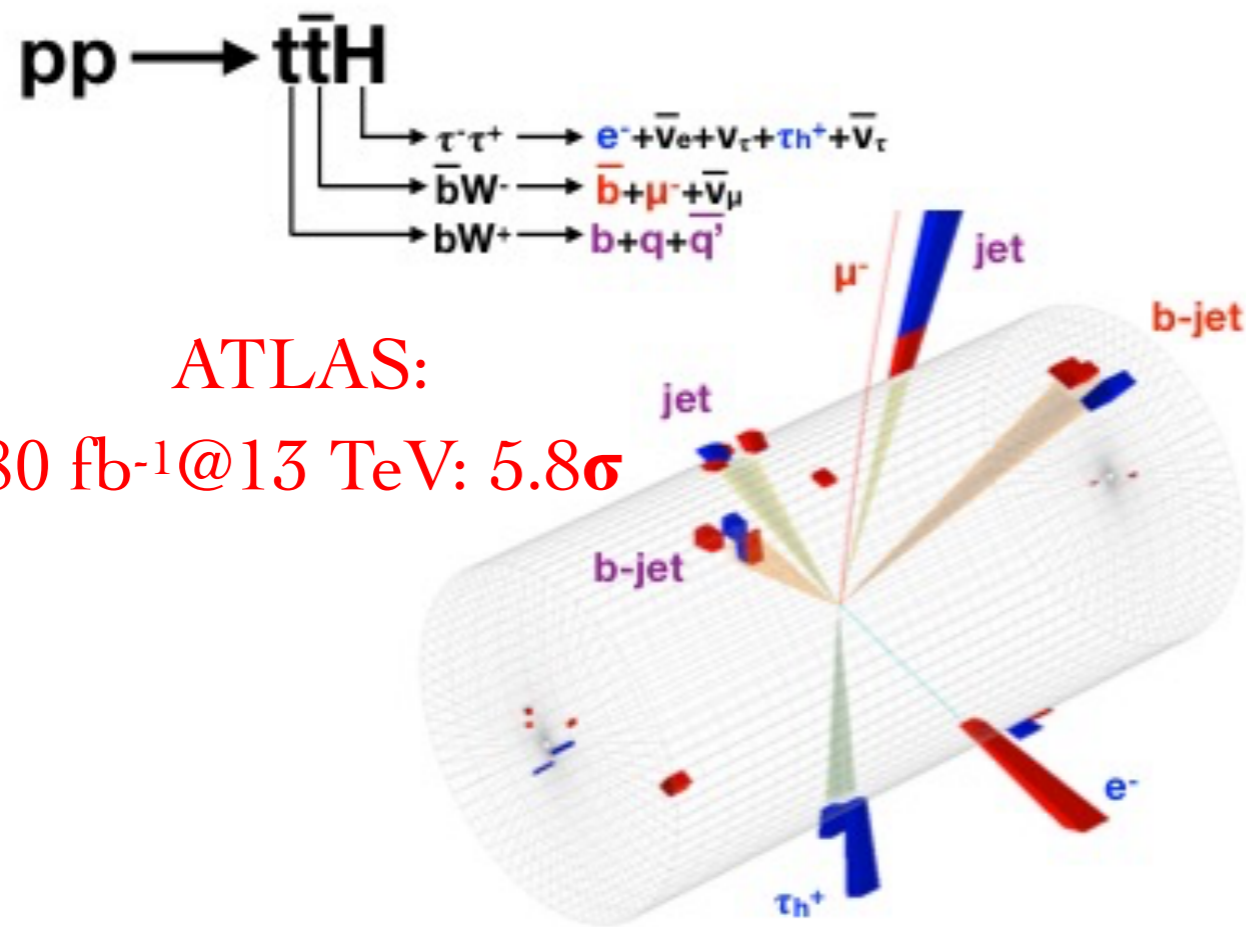
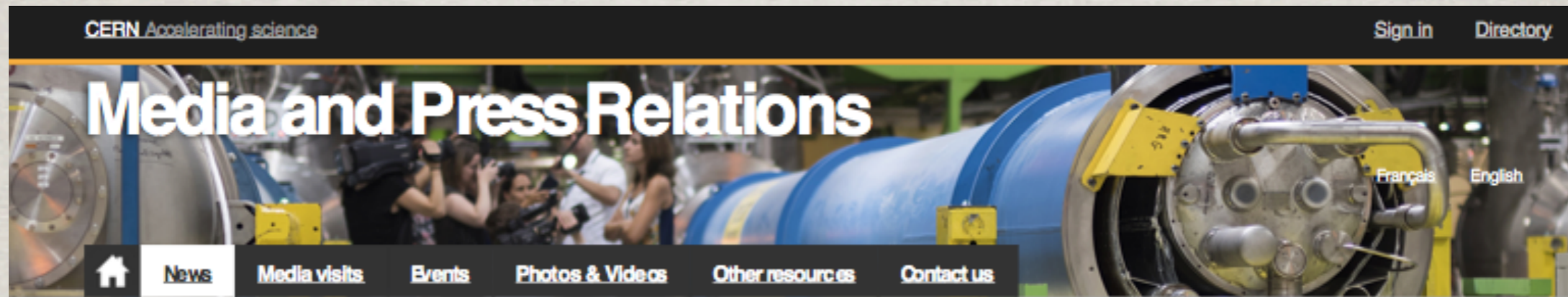
Measured mass accuracy < 0.2% :

$$m_H = 125.26 \pm 0.20(\text{stat}) \pm 0.08(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$$

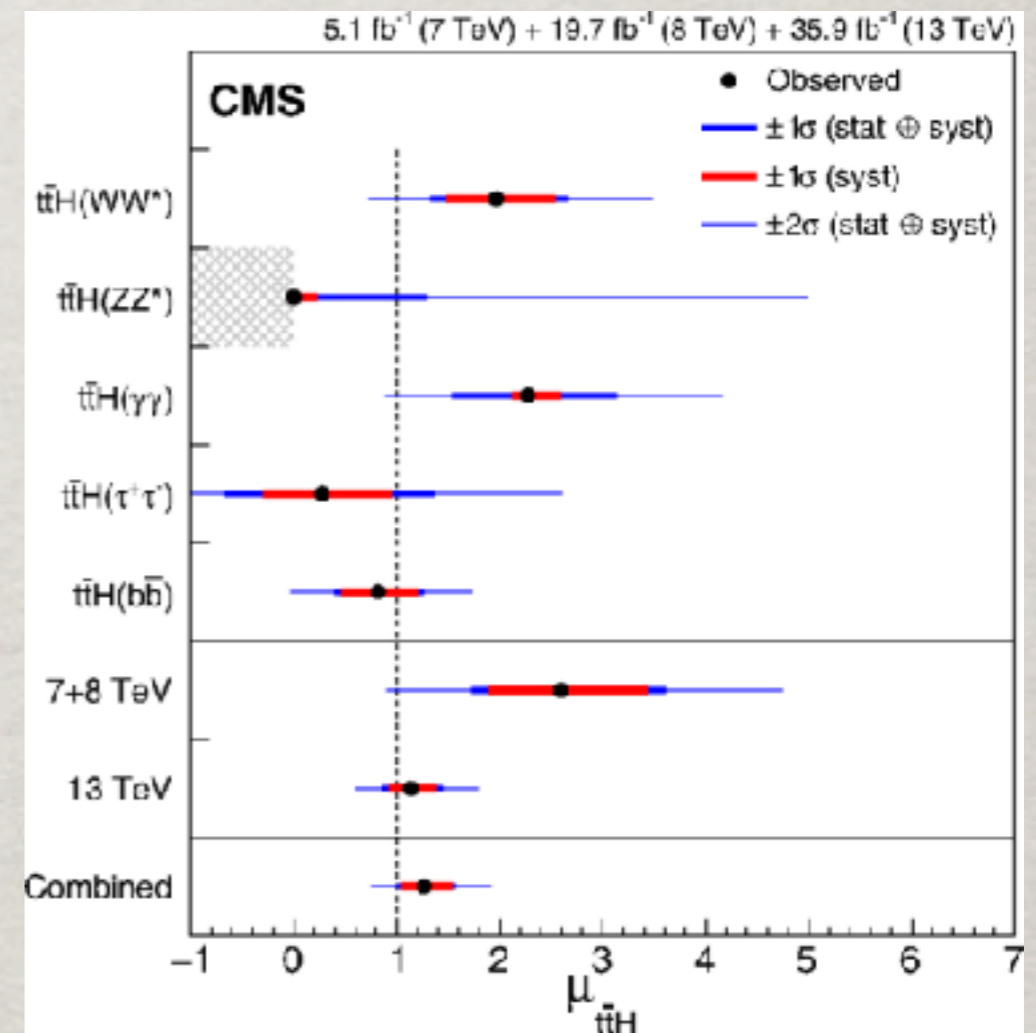
June 4, 2018: CERN new release, ATLAS & CMS



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ATLAS:
80 fb⁻¹@13 TeV: 5.8σ



All indications: SM-like Higgs boson,
“elementary” at a scale $\Lambda < O(1 \text{ TeV})$

WHAT (ELSE) WE KNOW

$$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$$

In the SM, the EWSB is parameterized as

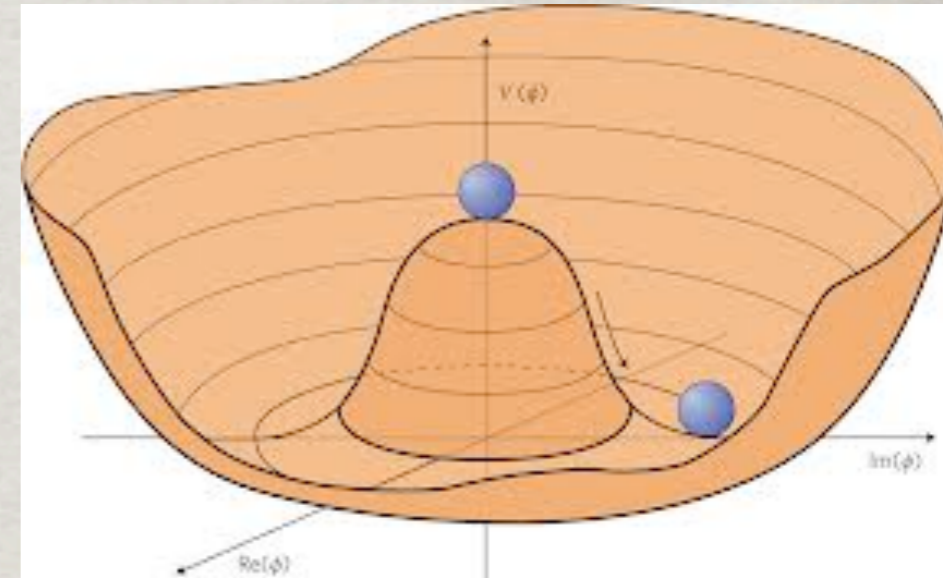
$$\begin{aligned} V(|\Phi|) &= -\mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi + \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \\ &\Rightarrow \mu^2 H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} H^4 \end{aligned}$$

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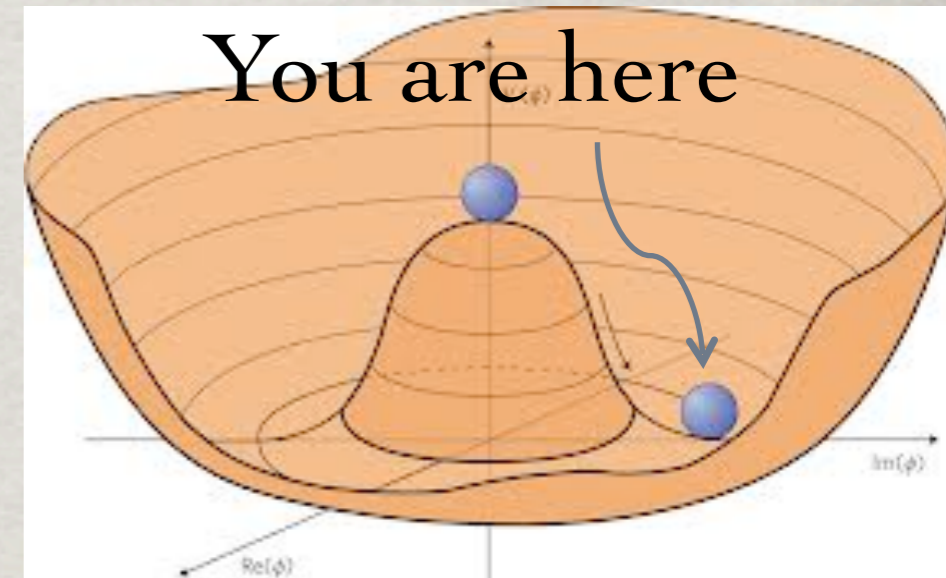
$$v = (\sqrt{2}G_F)^{-1/2} \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

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WHAT (ELSE) WE KNOW

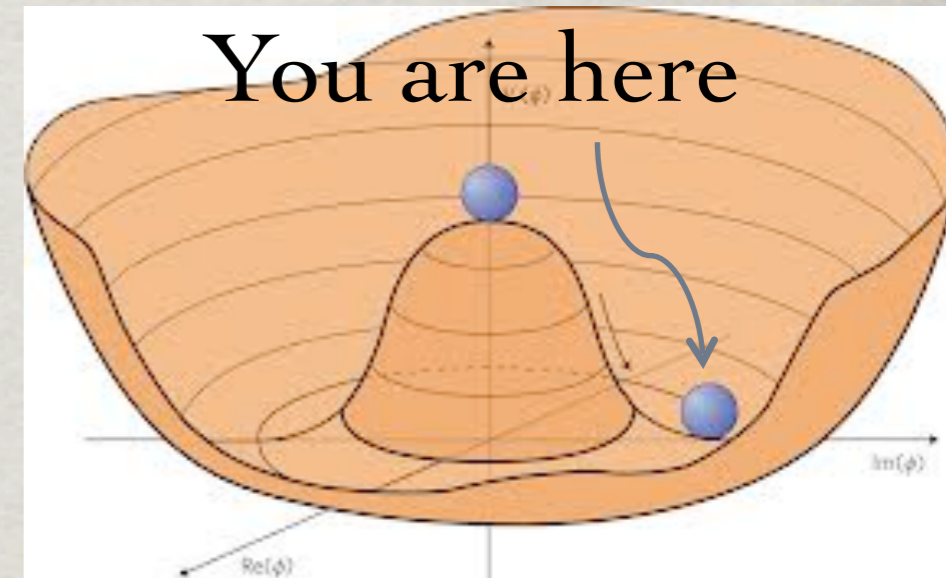
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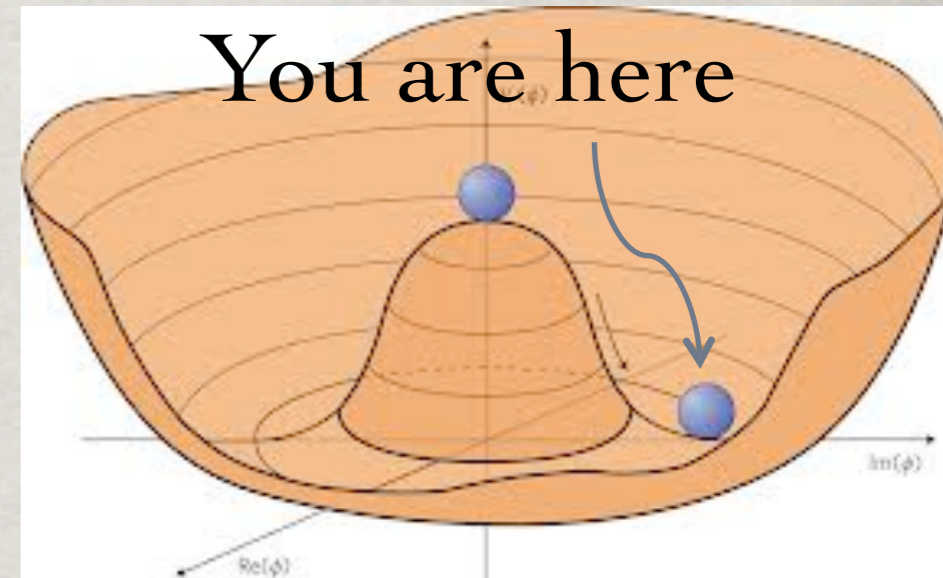
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	Fermions			Bosons	
Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon	Force carriers
	d down	s strange	b bottom	Z Z boson	
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	g gluon	
				Higgs boson	

Source: AAAS

Completion of the SM: The 1st time!

A perturbative, renormalizable theory, valid up to a high scale of

TeV ? ..., M_{Pl} ?

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Will History repeat itself (soon)?

NEW ERA: UNDER THE HIGGS LAMP POST



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The “Observation” papers:
Now ~~7,250~~ cites each!
8,350



Vast scope of topics, from
interpretations, explorations in e^3 beyond the SM;
applications in astronomy, cosmology, CC; strings/branes,
to “Philosophical Perspectives”

A REMINDER:

A. The Higgs mechanism \neq a Higgs boson !

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The theory is valid to a unitarity bound $\sim 2 \text{ TeV}$

The existence of a light, weakly coupled Higgs boson carries important message for our understanding & theoretical formulation

in & beyond the SM –

Ultra-Violet completion / renormalizability

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Already possess challenge to BSM theories.

λ AT HIGH ENERGIES

λ is NOT asymptotically free.

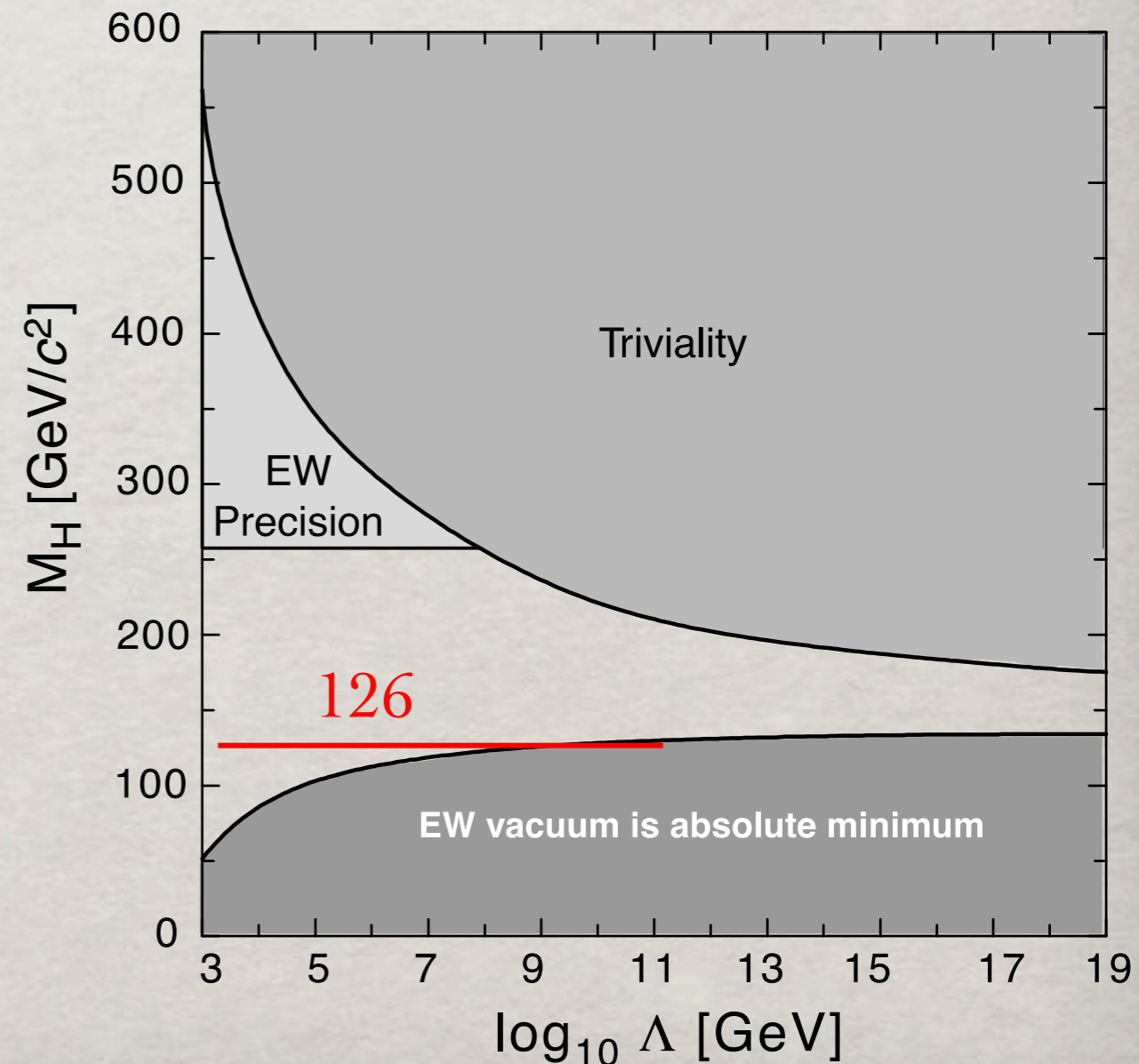
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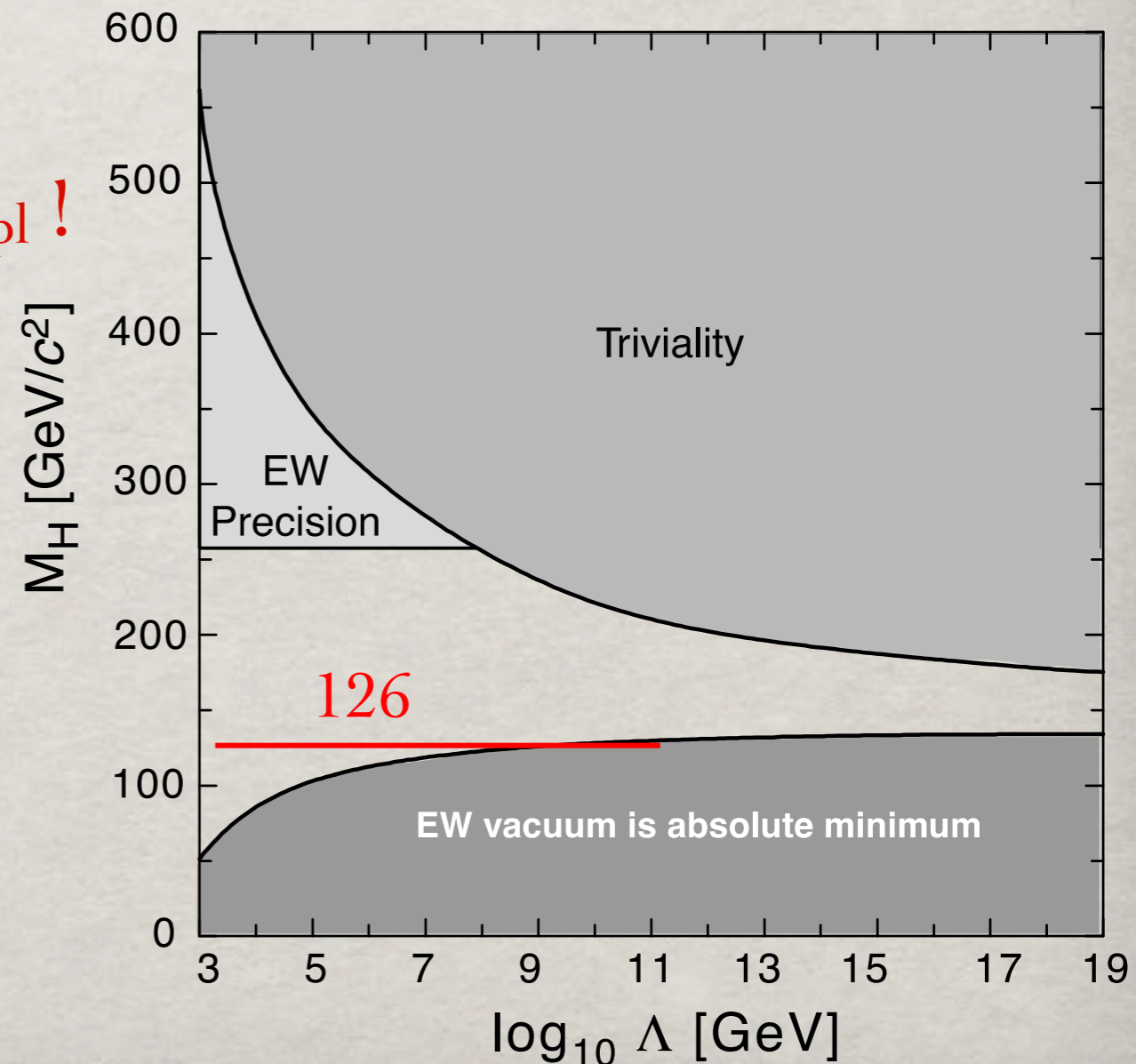
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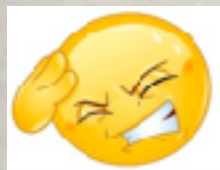
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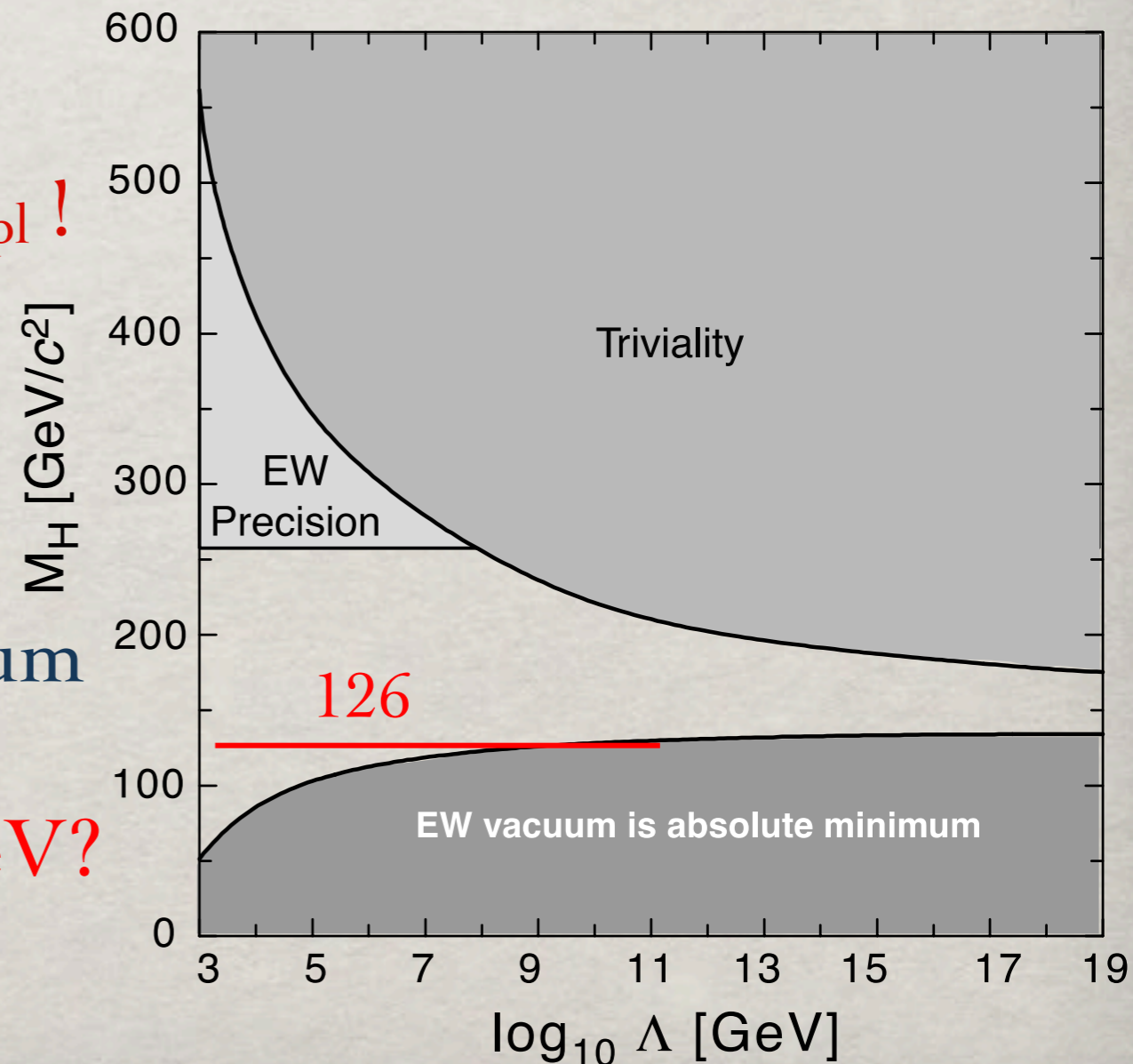
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Top-Yukawa drags the vacuum meta-stable,
New physics below 10^7-11 GeV?

Degrassi et al., arXiv:1205.6497;

Djouadi et al., arXiv:1207.0980



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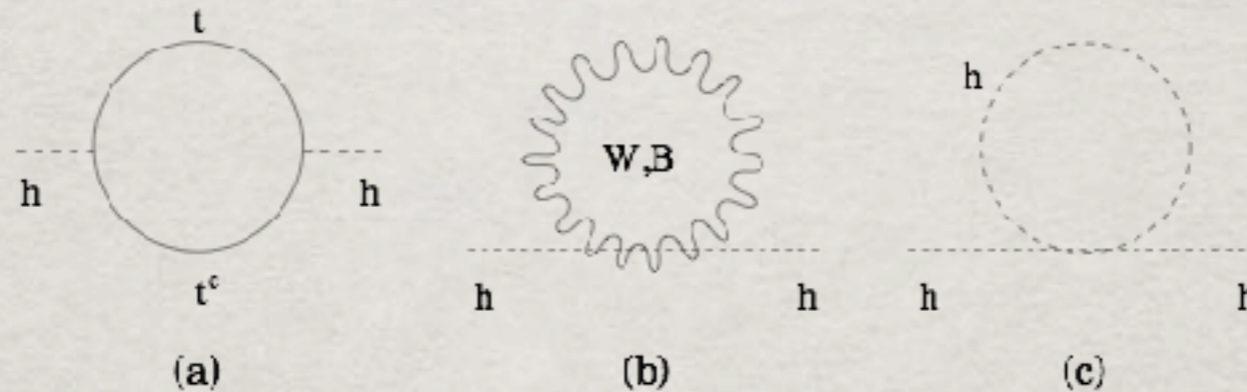
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The “large hierarchy”:



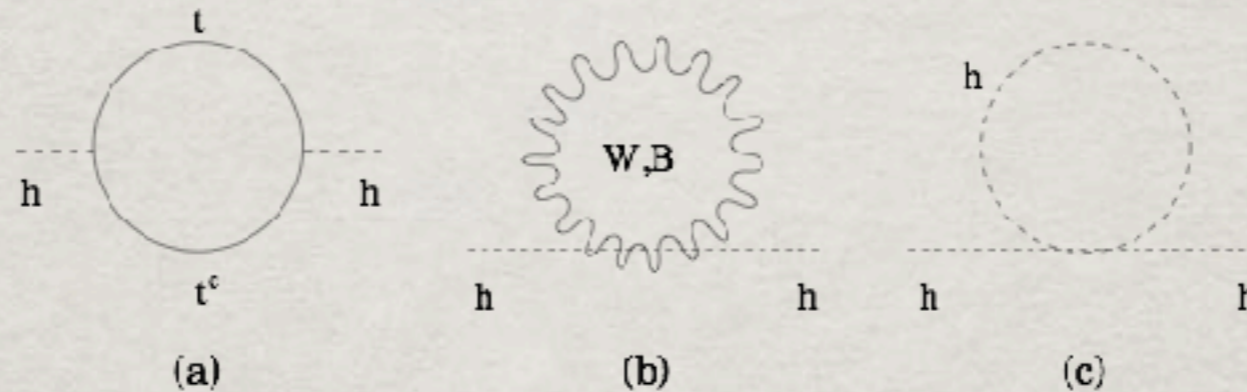
$$m_H^2 = m_{H0}^2 - \frac{3}{8\pi^2} y_t^2 \Lambda^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} g^2 \Lambda^2 + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda^2 \Lambda^2$$

If $\Lambda^2 \gg m_H^2$, then unnaturally large cancellations must occur.

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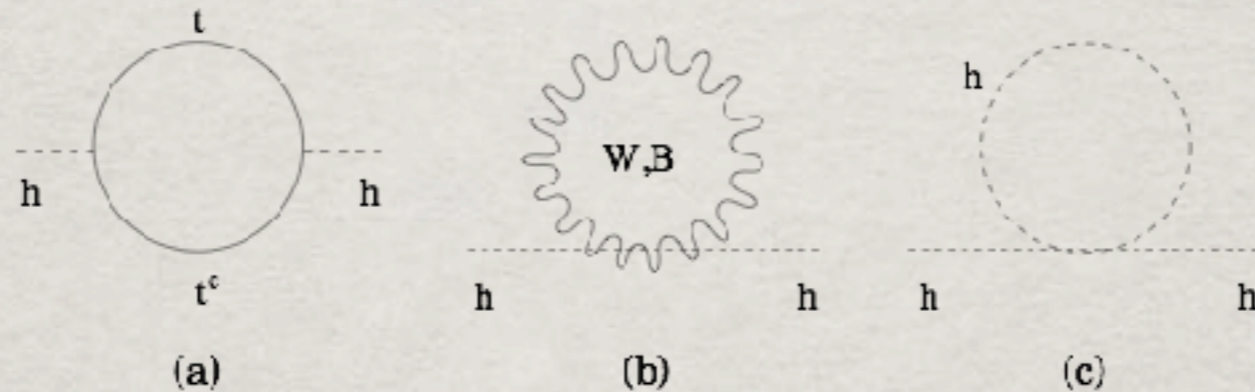
Cancelation in perspective:

$$\begin{aligned} m_H^2 &= 36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,933,023 \\ &\quad - 36,127,890,984,789,307,394,520,932,878,928,917,398 \\ &= (125 \text{ GeV})^2 ! ? \end{aligned}$$

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Weak-scale Supersymmetry:

Extended symmetry between *opposite* spin & statistics

"s" -particles	symbol	spin	SUSY breaking mass param.
gluino	\tilde{g}	1/2	M_3
charginos	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$	1/2	M_2
neutralinos	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_3^0, \tilde{\chi}_4^0$	1/2	M_1, μ, B $m_{H_u}^2, m_{H_d}^2$
sleptons	$\tilde{e}_L, \tilde{\nu}_{eL}, \tilde{e}_R$	0	$m_{\ell L}^2$
	$\tilde{\mu}_L, \tilde{\nu}_{\mu L}, \tilde{\mu}_R$	0	
	$\tilde{\tau}_1, \tilde{\tau}_2, \tilde{\nu}_{\tau L}$	0	$m_{\ell R}^2$
squarks	$\tilde{u}_L, \tilde{d}_L, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{d}_R$	0	m_{qL}^2
	$\tilde{c}_L, \tilde{s}_L, \tilde{c}_R, \tilde{s}_R$	0	
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_2$	0	m_{qR}^2
Higgs	h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm	0	$m_A^2, \tan \beta$

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Natural cancellations:

\tilde{t} versus t

\tilde{W} versus W

\tilde{H} versus H

H_d versus H_u ,

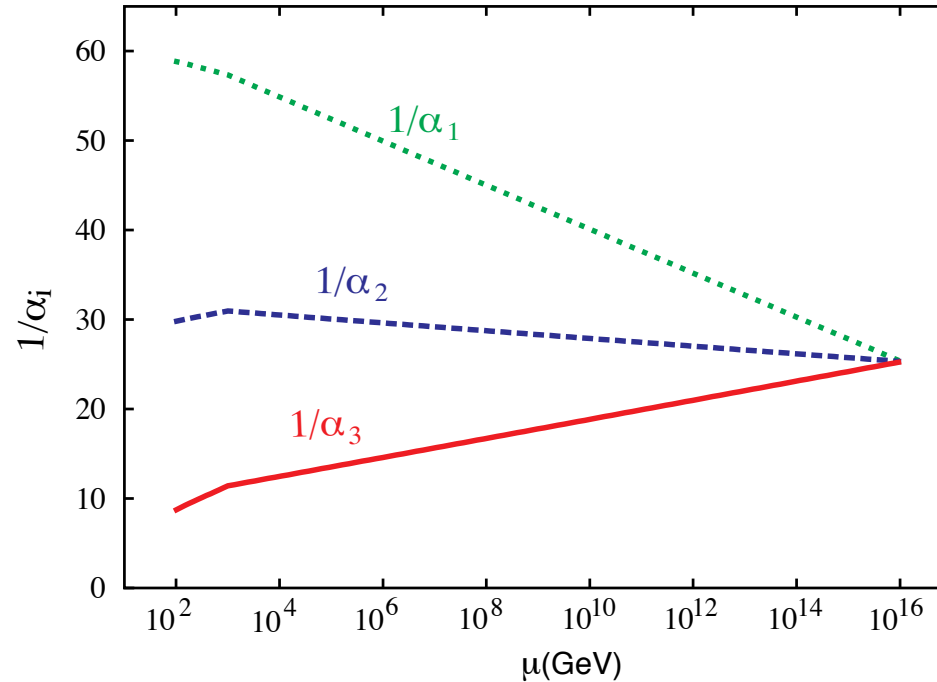
$$\Delta m_H^2 \sim (M_{SUSY}^2 - M_{SM}^2) \frac{\lambda_f^2}{16\pi^2} \ln \left(\frac{\Lambda}{M_{SUSY}} \right).$$

Weak scale SUSY is natural if $M_{SUSY} \sim \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$.

Additional Feature I :

- Unification of forces?

Do the forces **E & M/Weak/Strong** all unify into a single force ?



Possible if there is **a TeV scale new physics threshold !**

Additional Feature II :

Natural existence of a lightest, neutral fermion:
The “neutralino” as the WIMP
(weakly interacting massive particle)
cold dark matter candidate!

Additional Feature III :

Natural extension / maximal symmetry in quantum field theory;
Elegant mathematical structure;
Connection with quantum gravity/string theory.

Dynamical approach for mass generation:

- **Technicolor:** A lesson from QCD
 $SU(N_{TC})$ gauge theory, TC fermions $Q = U, D, \dots$
EWSB by TC-fermion condensation at Λ_{TC} :
$$v \sim \langle \overline{Q}_L Q_R \rangle^{1/3} \sim 246 \text{ GeV}.$$
- ✓ no elementary scalar, like Higgs.
- ✓ theory natural: Λ_{TC} dynamical.
- ✓ predicts new strong dynamics at the TeV scale: $\pi_T, \eta_T, \rho_T, \omega_T \dots$

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- **Extended Technicolor:*** Fermion mass generation
 G_{ETC} gauge theory, ETC fermions: $U, D, \dots, u, d \dots$
After integrating out ETC gauge bosons at the scale Λ_{ETC} ,
with TC-fermion condensate, SM fermion mass generated:
$$m_f \sim \langle \overline{Q}_L Q_R \rangle / \Lambda_{ETC}^2 \sim \Lambda_{TC}^3 / \Lambda_{ETC}^2.$$

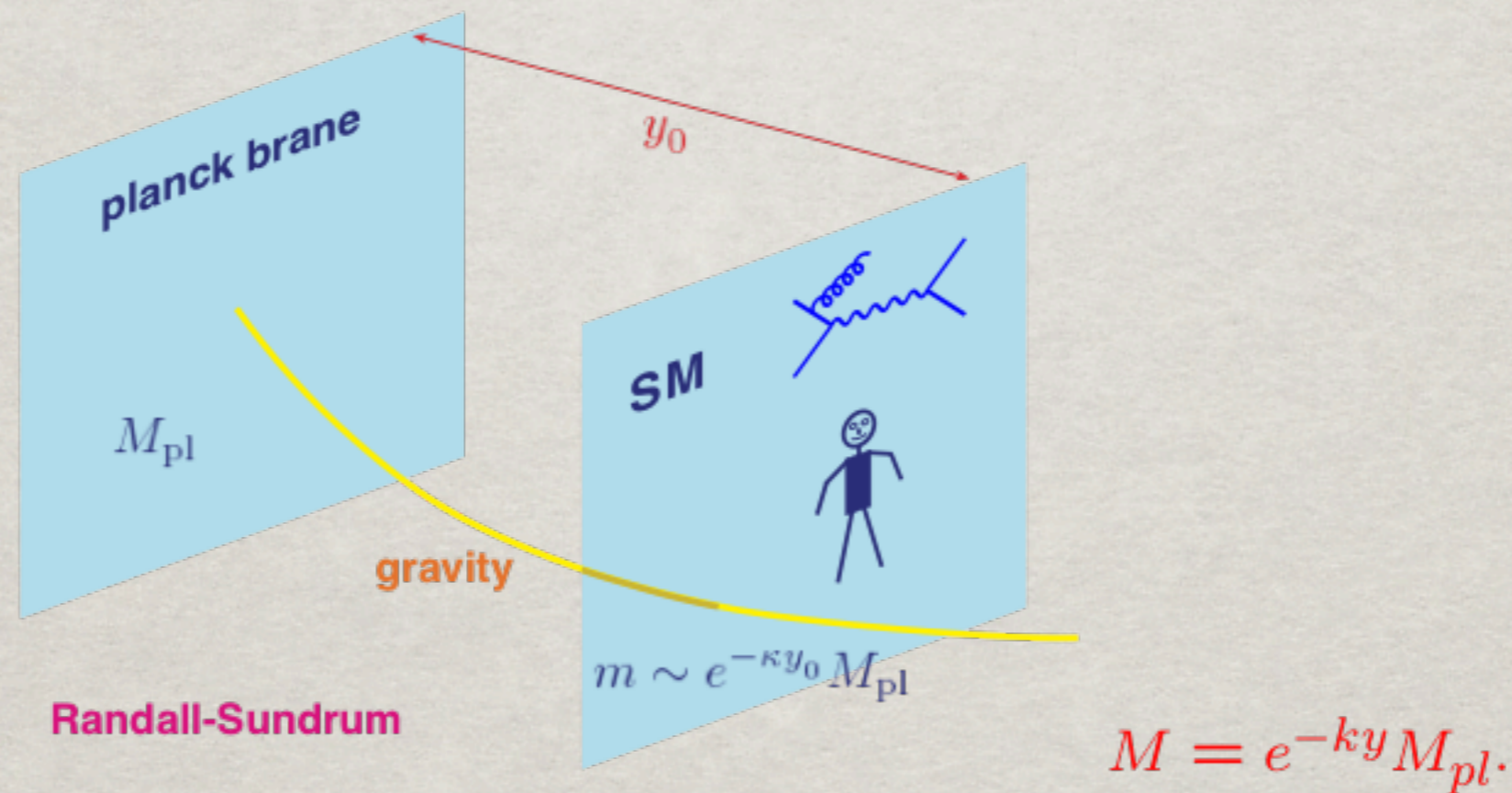
Not supported by observation

- “Warped” Extra-dimension Scenario: The Randall-Sundrum model
In a 5-dim space, **Randall and Sundrum** found a static solution of the form:*

$$ds^2 \sim e^{-2ky} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu dx^\nu - dy^2,$$

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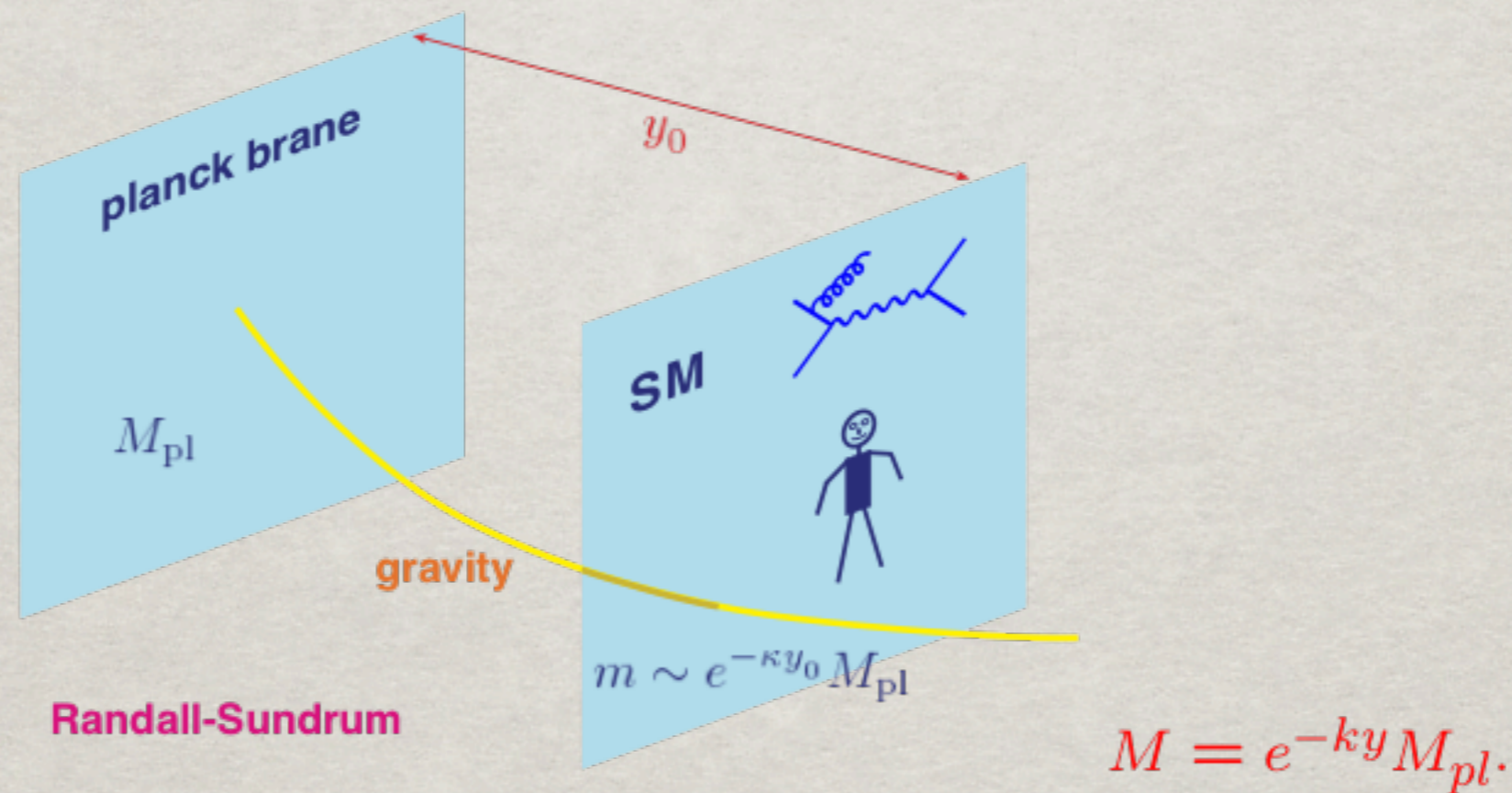
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Dual description to strong dynamics/composite theory!

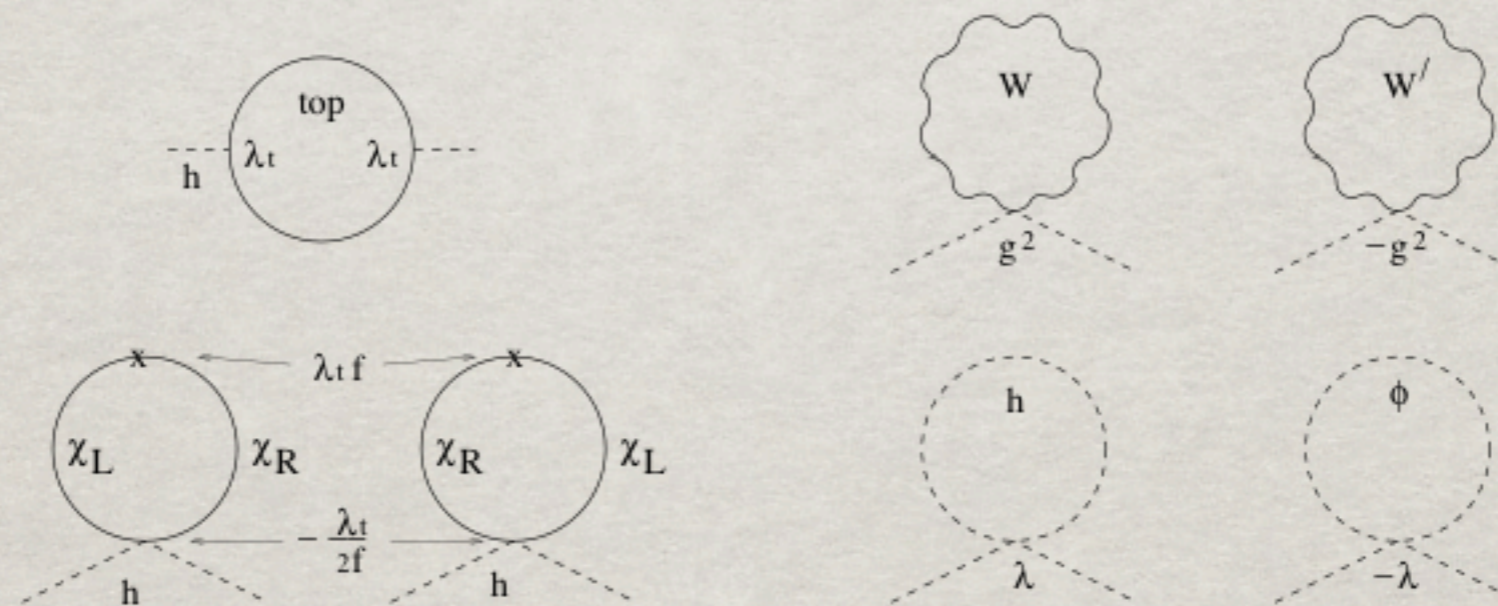
Little Higgs Models: A less ambitious approach

keep the Higgs boson “naturally” light (at 1-loop level).

- † Higgs is a pseudo-Goldstone boson from global symmetry breaking (at scale $4\pi f$)[‡]
- † Higgs acquires a mass radiatively at the EW scale v , by collective explicit breaking
- † Consequently, quadratic divergences absent at one-loop level[§]

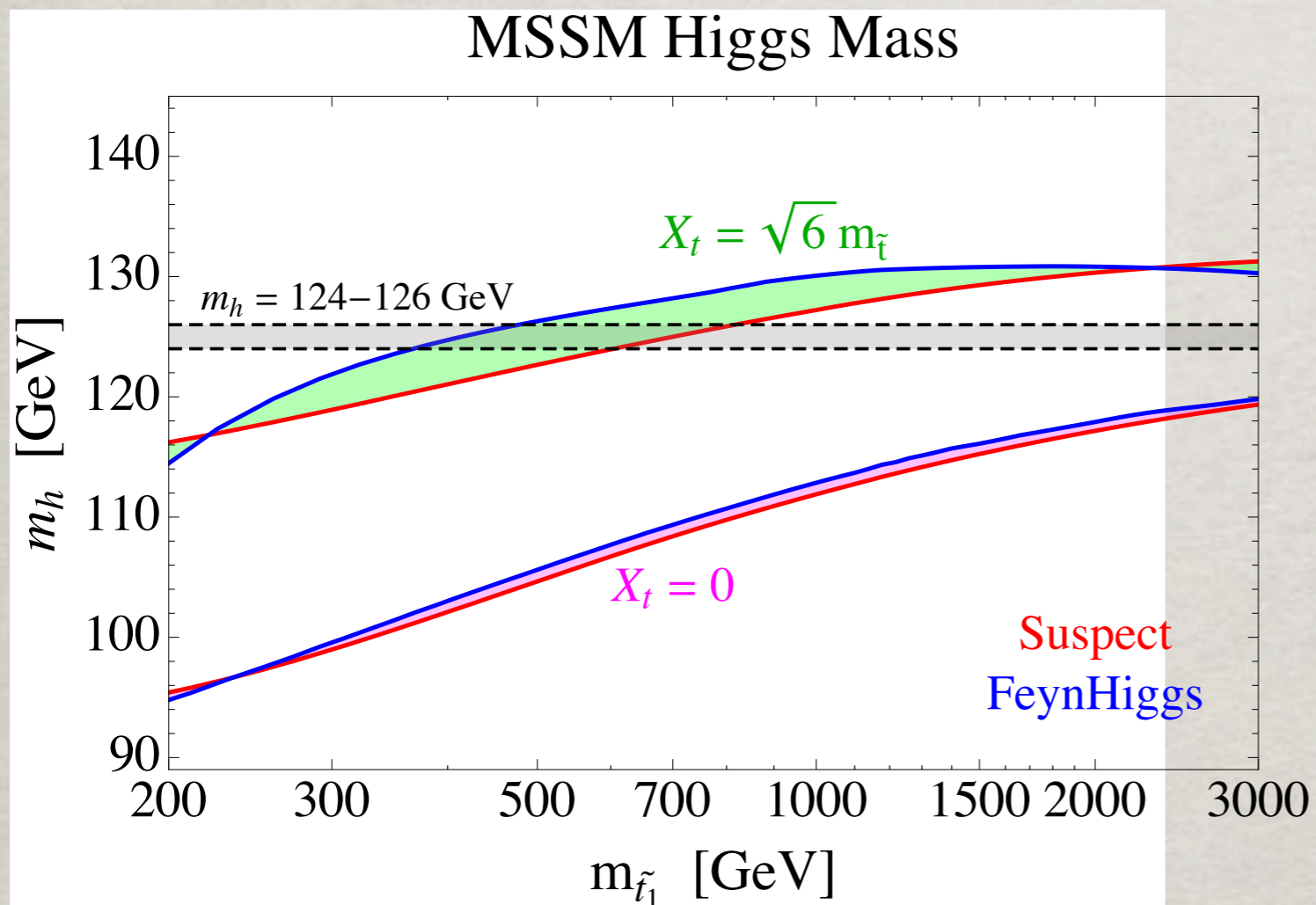
$$W, Z, B \leftrightarrow W_H, Z_H, B_H; \quad t \leftrightarrow T; \quad H \leftrightarrow \Phi.$$

(cancellation among same spin states!)



The “Little hierarchy”: Tension with the observation —

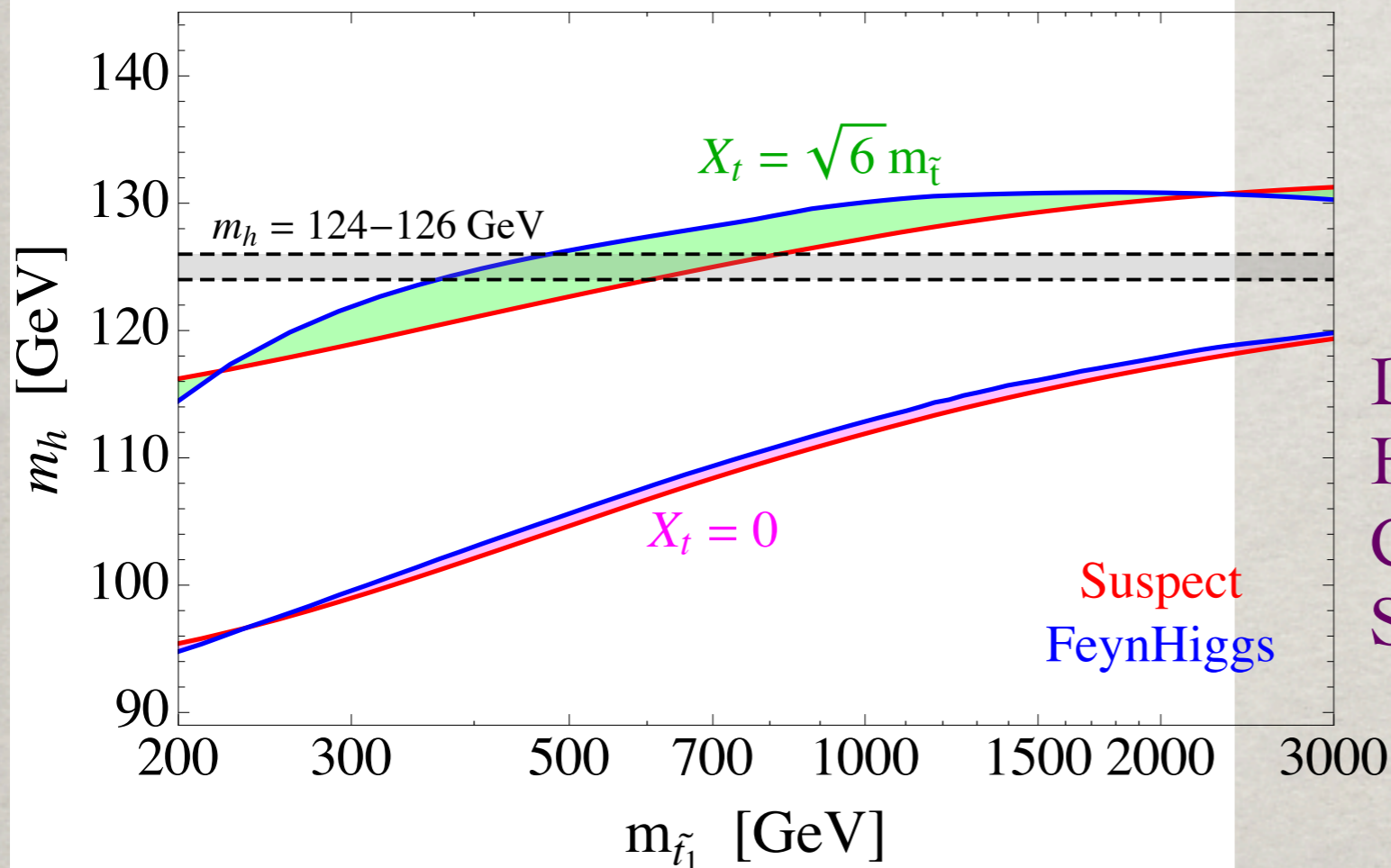
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 → Need large $\tan\beta$; m_{stop} & mixing $X_t \gg m_t$

MSSM Higgs Mass



Barbieri, Giudice, 1988
 Kitano et al, 2005
 Giudice, 2007
 Feng, 2013

Draper, Shih, Meade, Reece, 2011
 Hall, Pinner, Ruderman, 2012
 Carena et al., 2012, 2013
 S. Heinemeyer et al., 2012-2014

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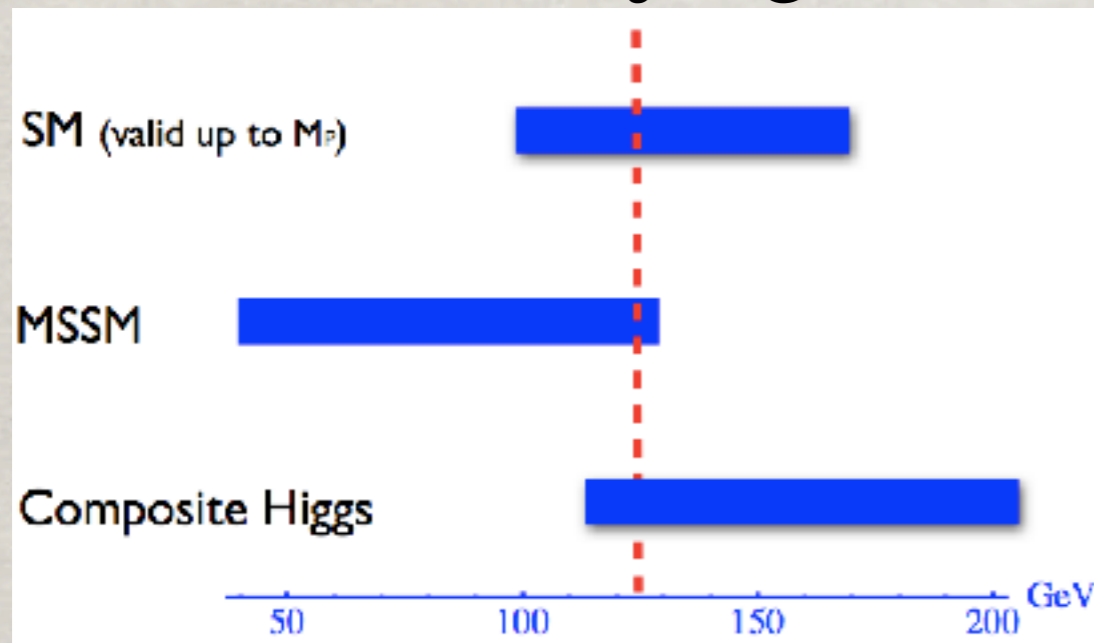
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Pomarol, ICHEP'12

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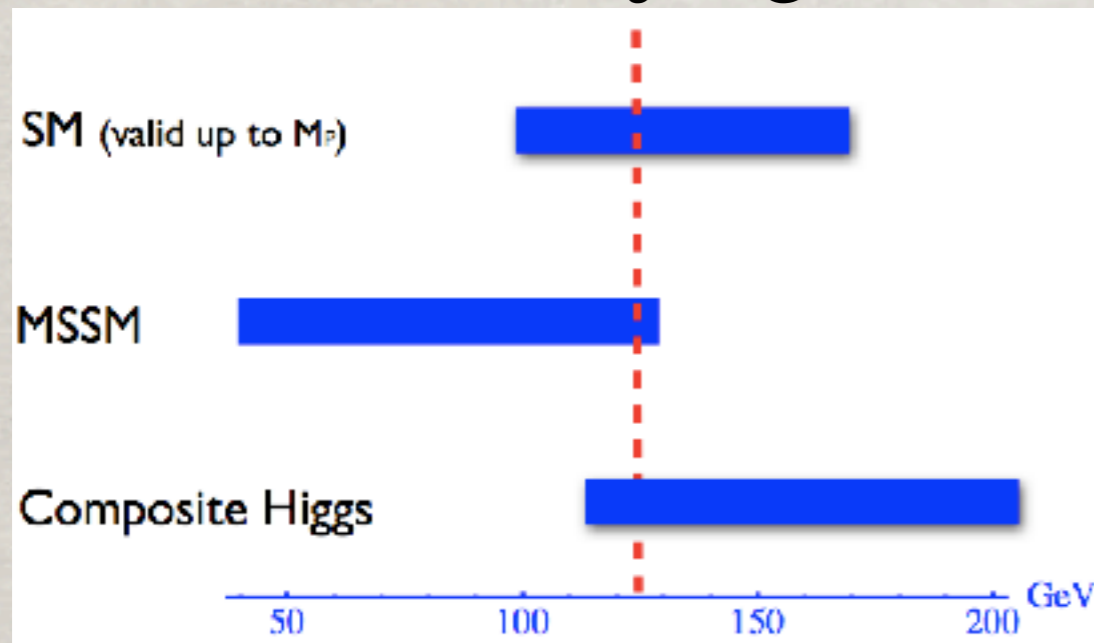
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Pomarol, ICHEP'12

Both SUSY/Compositeness
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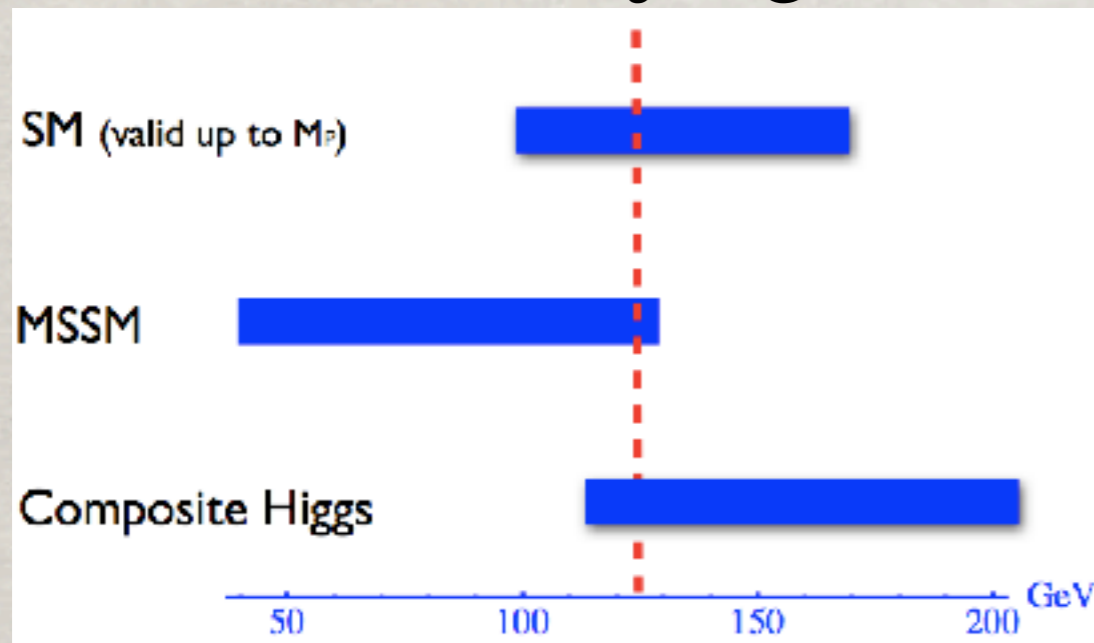
Akani-Hamed et al., 2002

Contino, Nomura, Pomarol, 2003

Agashe, Contino, Pomarol, 2005

Csaki, Hubitz, 2012

-> “naturally light”: Need low scale f, M_T .



Pomarol, ICHEP'12

Both SUSY/Compositeness
suffer from some degree of
“fine-tune”: $< 1\%$.

Too heavy to be light; too light to be heavy!

WHAT WE WISH TO KNOW IN THE LHC ERA

1. THE NATURE OF EWSB

$$V(|\Phi|) = -\mu^2\Phi^\dagger\Phi + \lambda(\Phi^\dagger\Phi)^2$$
$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 H^2 + \lambda v H^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} H^4$$

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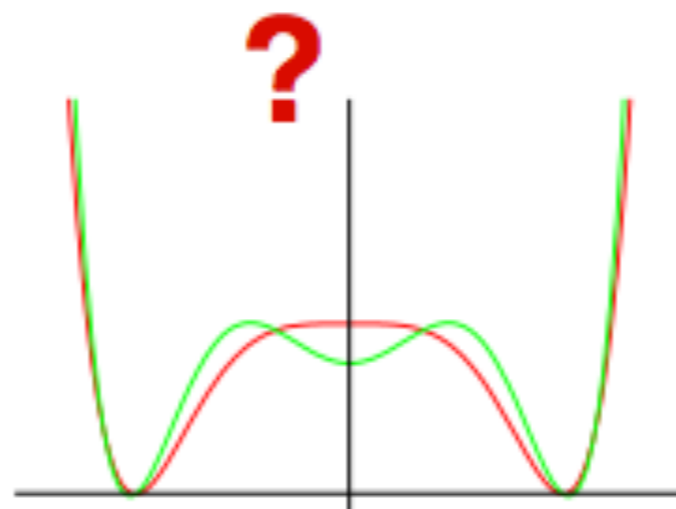
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O(1) deviation on λ_{hhh} could make EW phase transition strong 1st order!

X.M.Zhang (1993); C. Grojean et al. (2005)

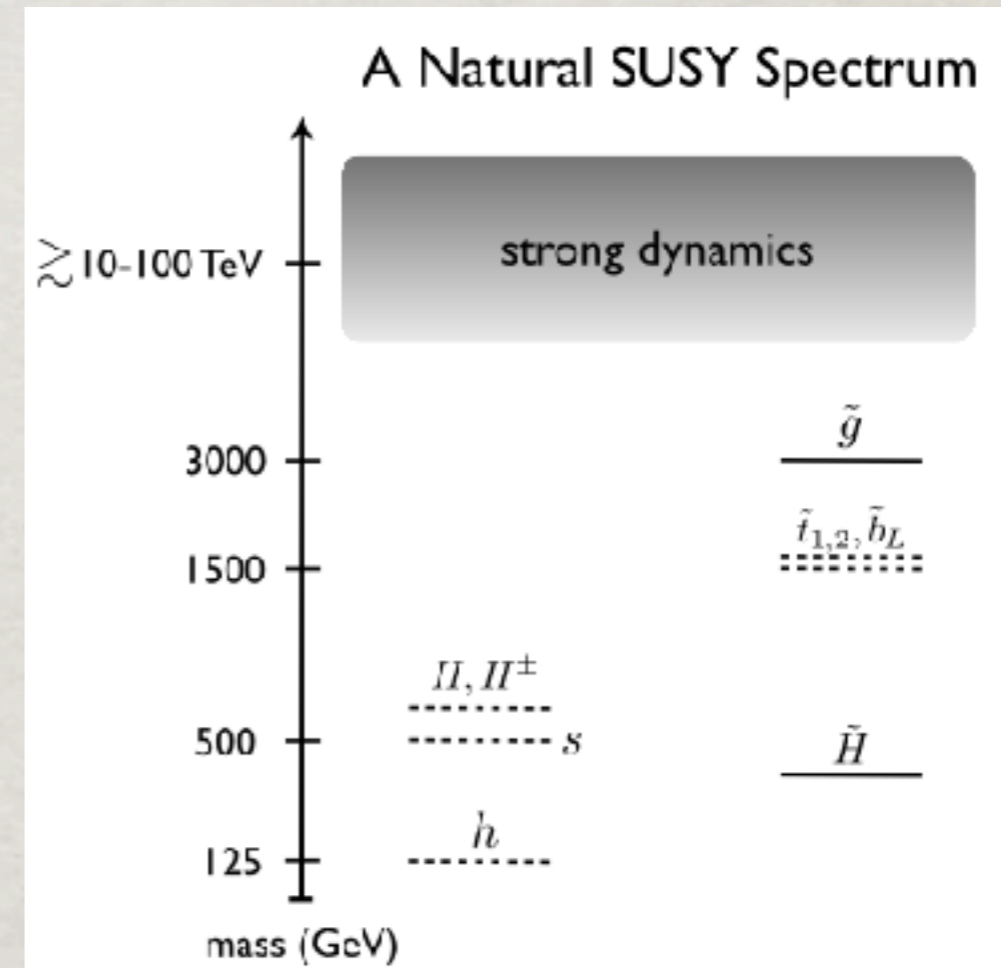
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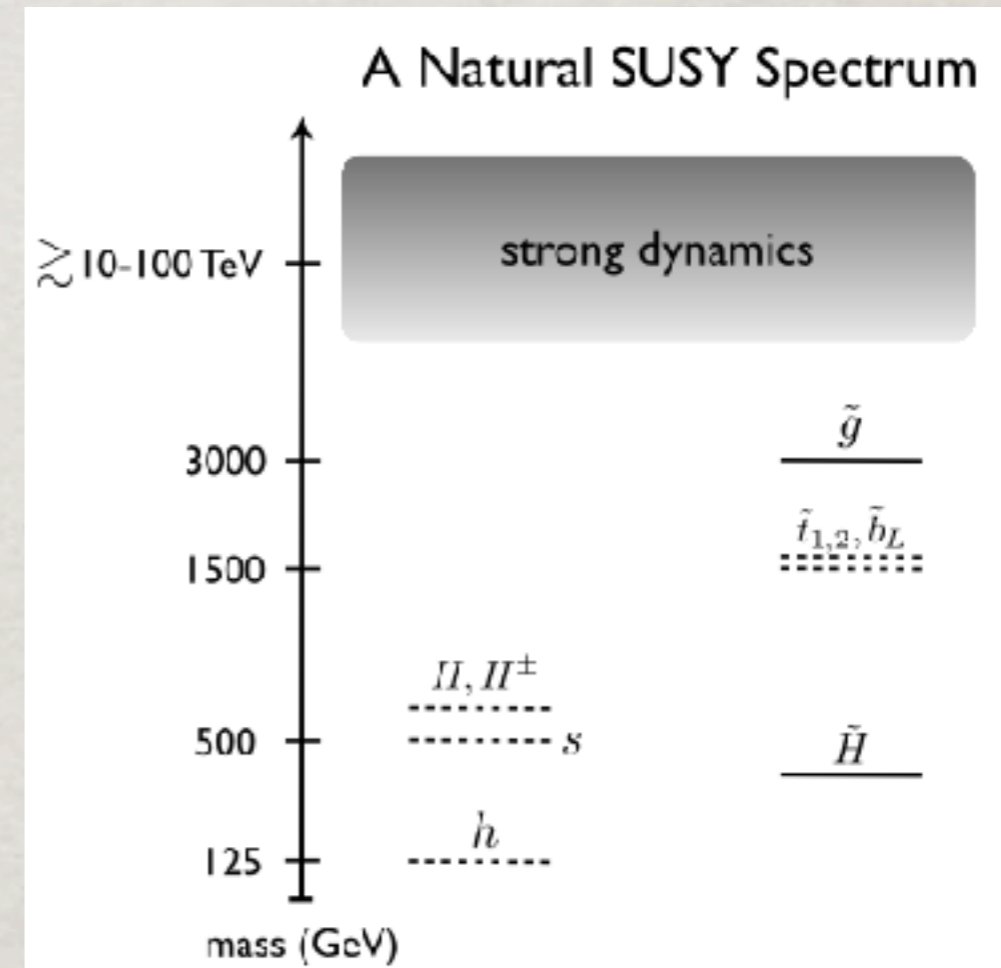
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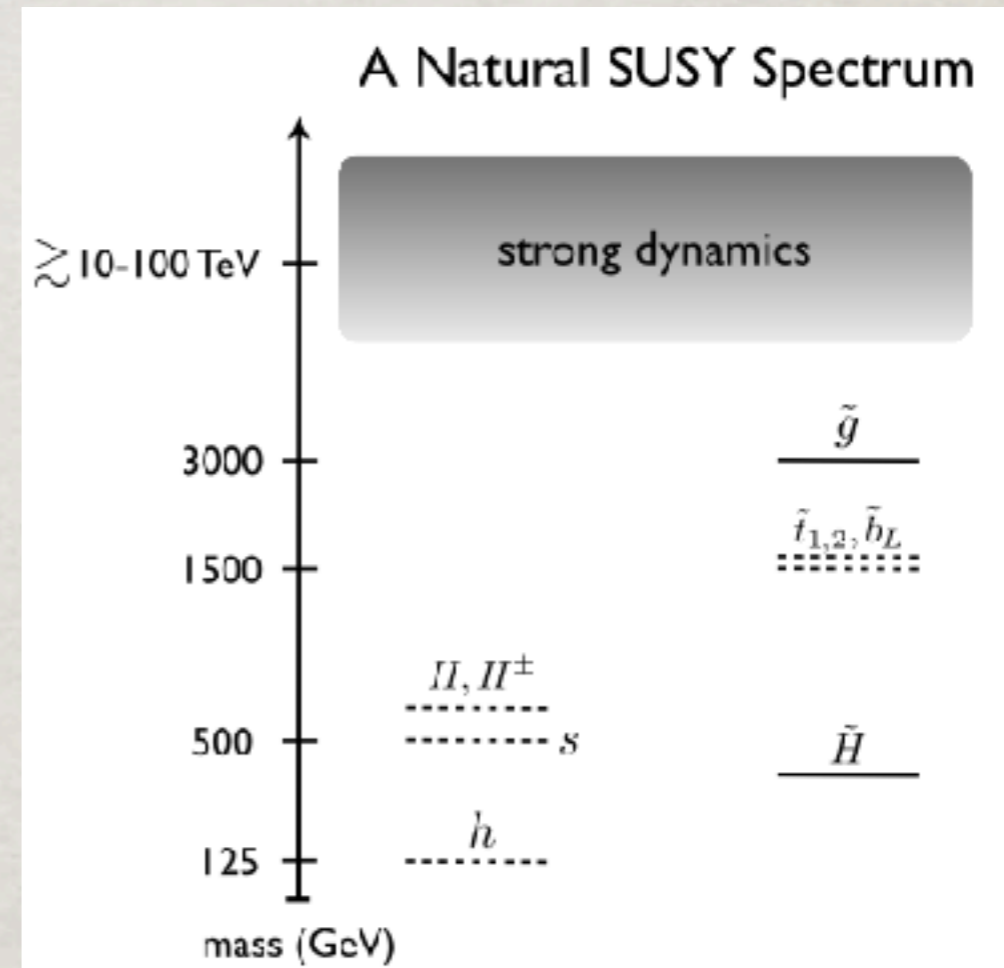
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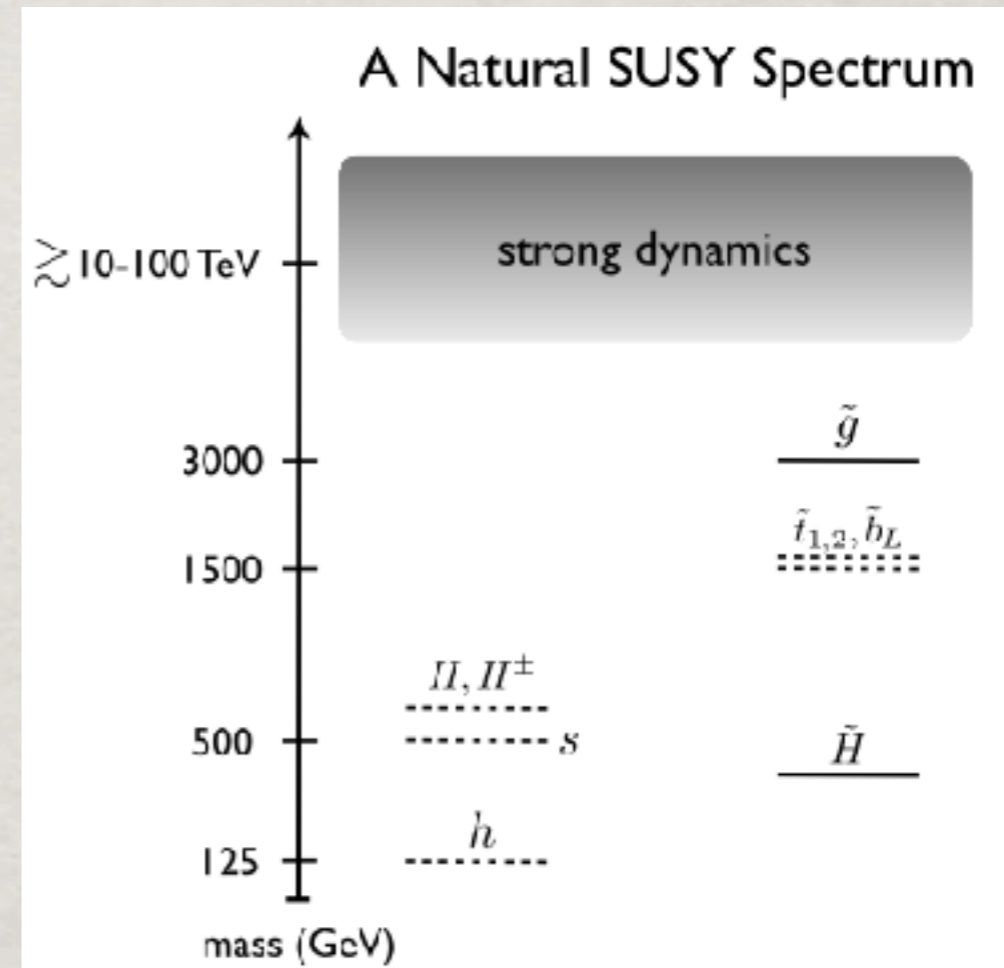
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- “Compositeness”: the T’, current ATLAS limit:

$$M_T > 480 \text{ GeV, for } M_A < 100 \text{ GeV.}$$



3. EXTENDED HIGGS SECTOR?

The Higgs boson should have not only relatives:

$$\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}, \tilde{H}^{\pm,0}; T',$$

But also siblings: $H_i^0, A_j^0, H^\pm, H^{\pm\pm}, \dots$

Haber, 2012

Branco, Ferreira, Rebelo,

Sher, Silva, arXiv:1106.0034;

Coleppa, Kling, Su, arXiv:1305.0002.

- Two Higgs Doublet Model (2HDM):

rich phenomenology, Type II SUSY option ...

Ellwanger, Gunion et al., 2012

S. King et al., 2012

R. Barbieri et al., 2013,

- Plus a singlet:

NMSSM, solve the μ -problem, relax fine-tune, light DM...

- Triplet Model:

m_ν , L-R symmetric theories, Little Higgs ...

neutrino mass connection via Type II seesaw.

MSSM Higgs Sector

◎ Type II Two Higgs Doublet Model

$$H_u = \begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow v_u/\sqrt{2} \quad H_d = \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow v_d/\sqrt{2}$$

$$v_u^2 + v_d^2 = v^2 = (246\text{GeV})^2 \quad \tan \beta = v_u/v_d$$

after EWSB
5 physical Higgses
CP-even Higgses: h^0, H^0
CP-odd Higgs: A^0
Charged Higgses: H^\pm

◎ tree level masses determined by $m_A, \tan\beta$

$$m_{h^0, H^0}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left((m_A^2 + m_Z^2) \mp \sqrt{(m_A^2 - m_Z^2)^2 + 4m_A^2 m_Z^2 \sin^2 2\beta} \right)$$

$$m_{H^\pm}^2 = m_A^2 + m_W^2, \quad \cos^2(\beta - \alpha) = \frac{m_{h^0}^2 (m_Z^2 - m_{h^0}^2)}{m_A^2 (m_{H^0}^2 - m_{h^0}^2)}$$

$$m_{h^0} \approx \min \{m_A, m_Z\} |\cos 2\beta|, \quad m_{H^0} \approx \max \{m_A, m_Z\}, \quad m_{H^\pm} \approx \max \{m_A, m_W\}.$$

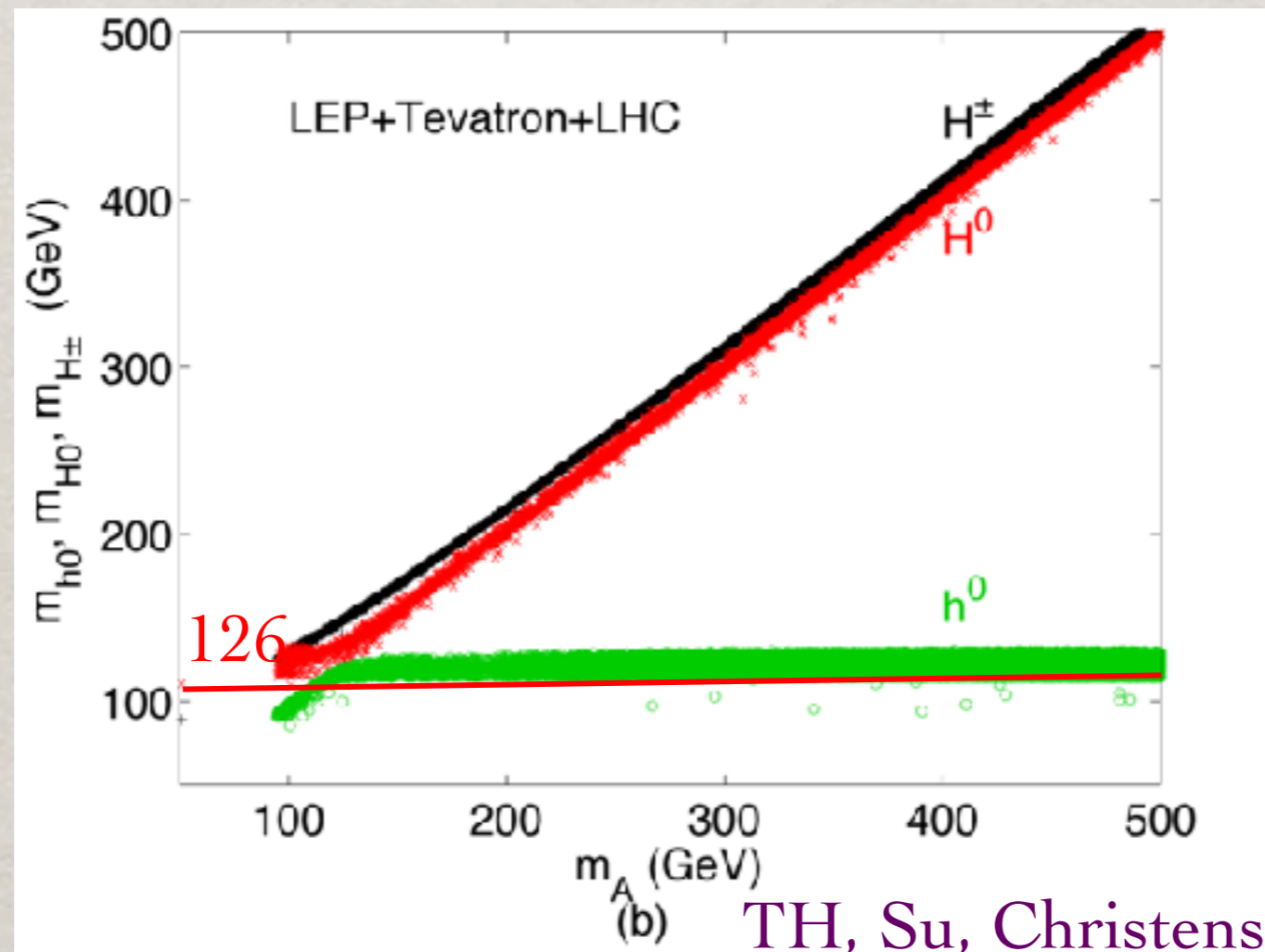
Example: MSSM Two Higgs-Doublet Model after the discovery:

5 Higgs bosons: h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm

Arbey et al., 2011, 2012
Baer et al., 2012
Heinemeyer et al., 2012
Carena 2012, 2013,

Tree-level masses given by $M_A, \tan \beta$

Collider bounds:



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(a). Dark Matter

$H^\dagger H$ is the only bi-linear SM gauge singlet.

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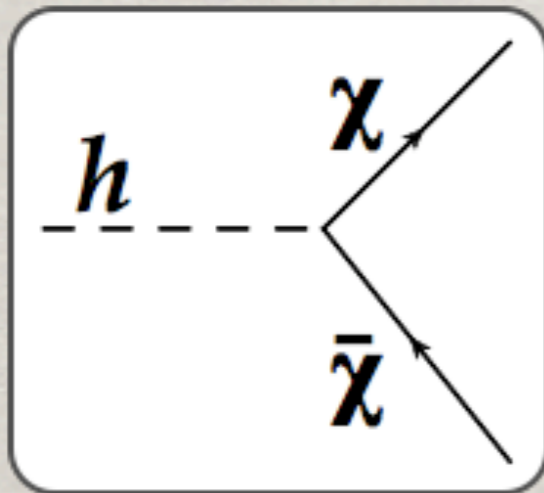
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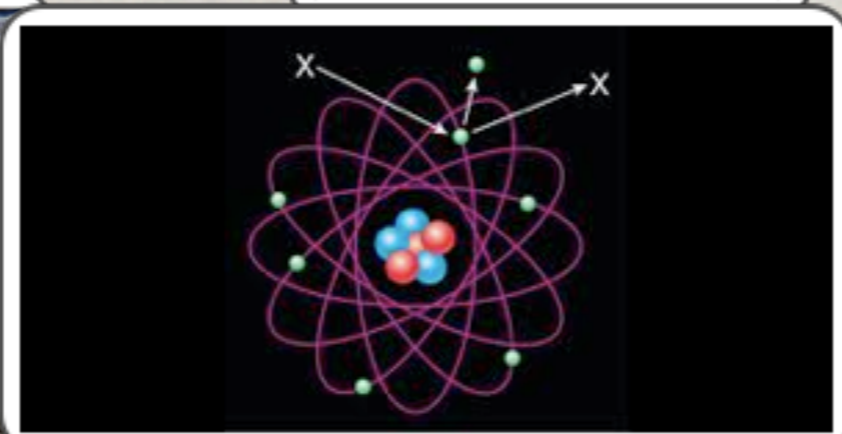
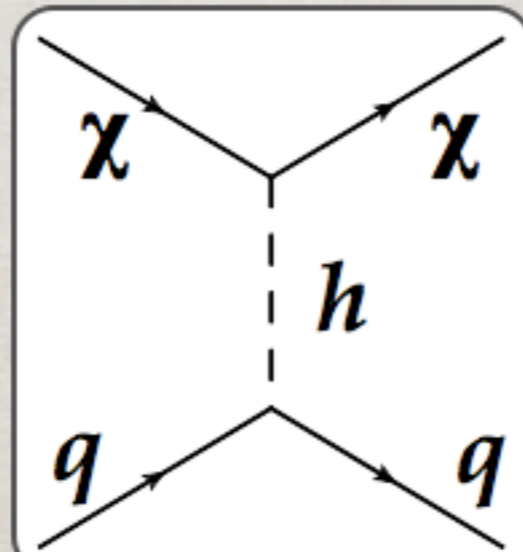
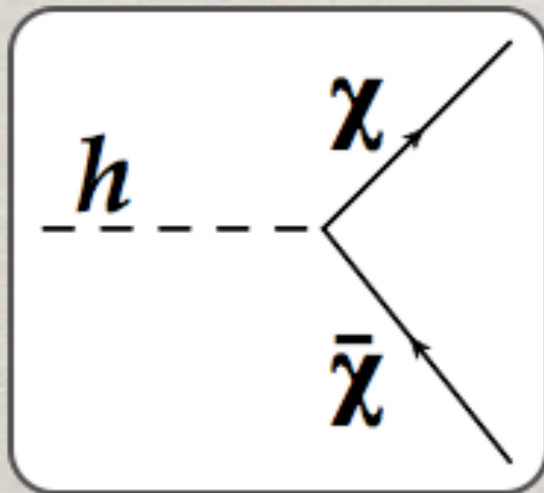
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Missing energy at LHC Direct detection



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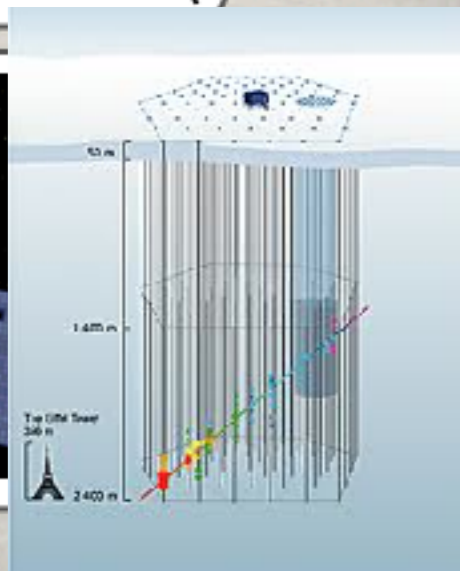
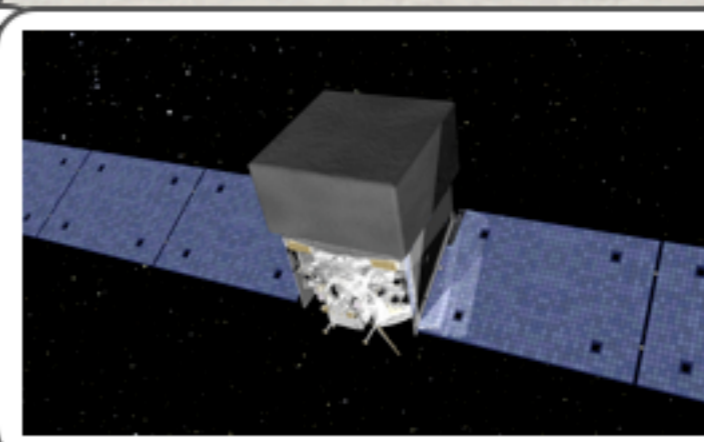
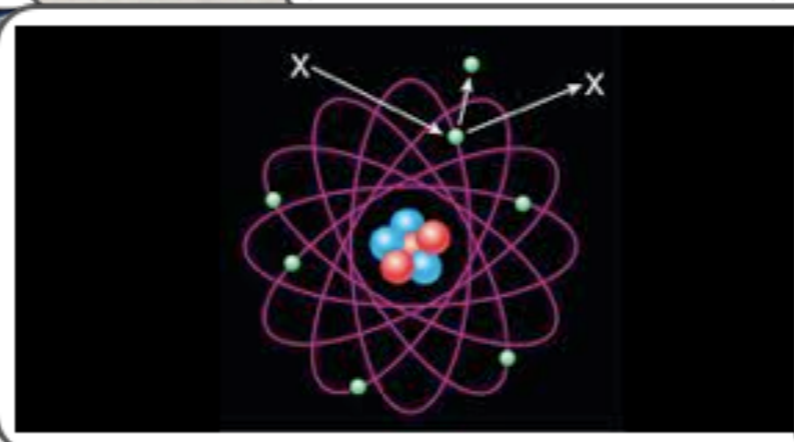
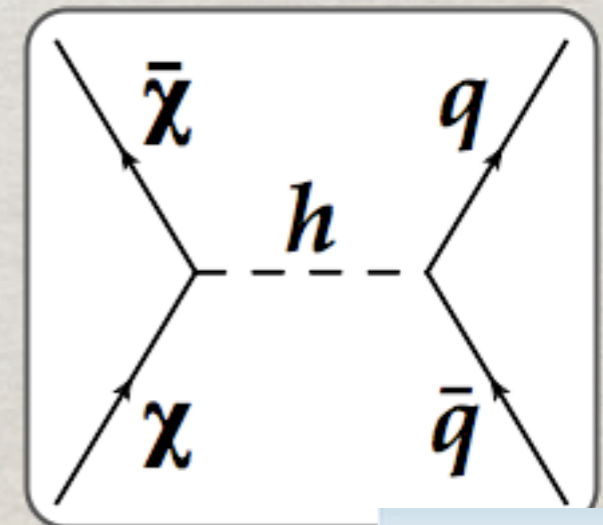
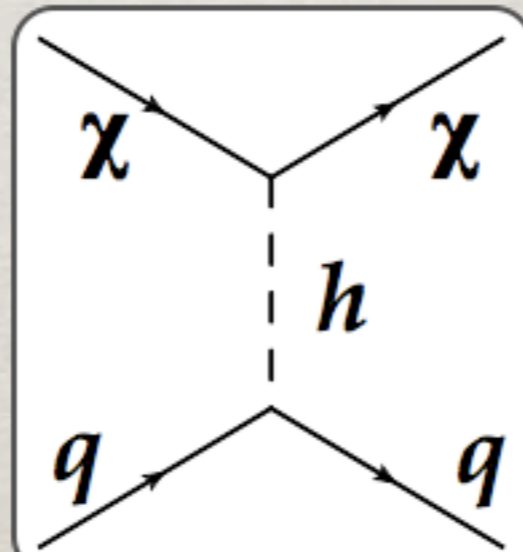
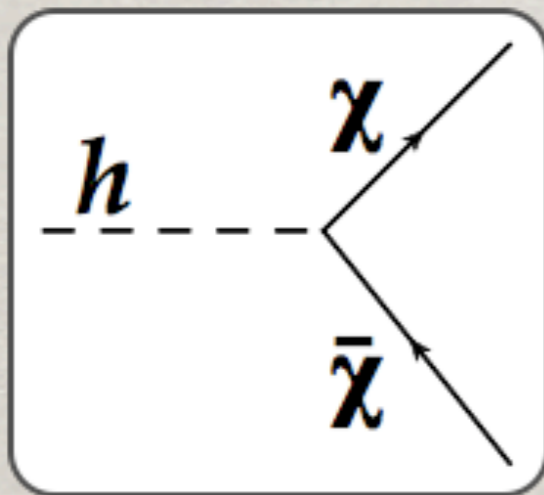
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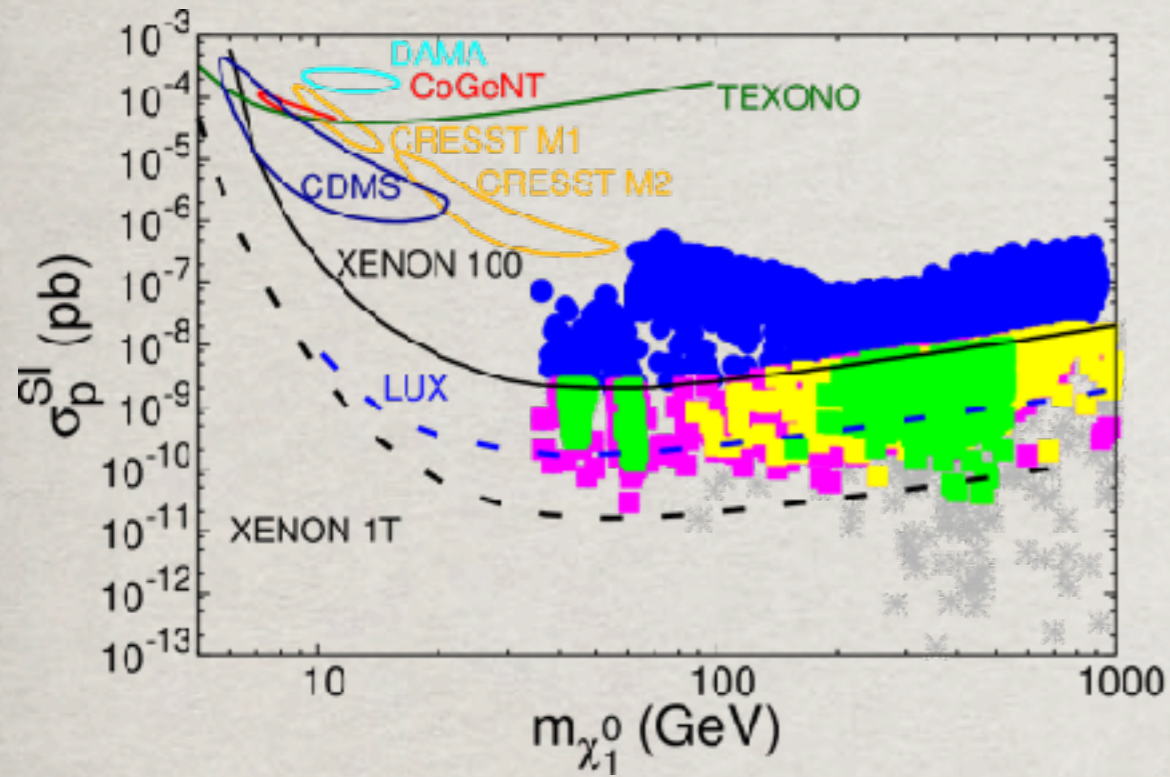
Direct detection

Indirect detection



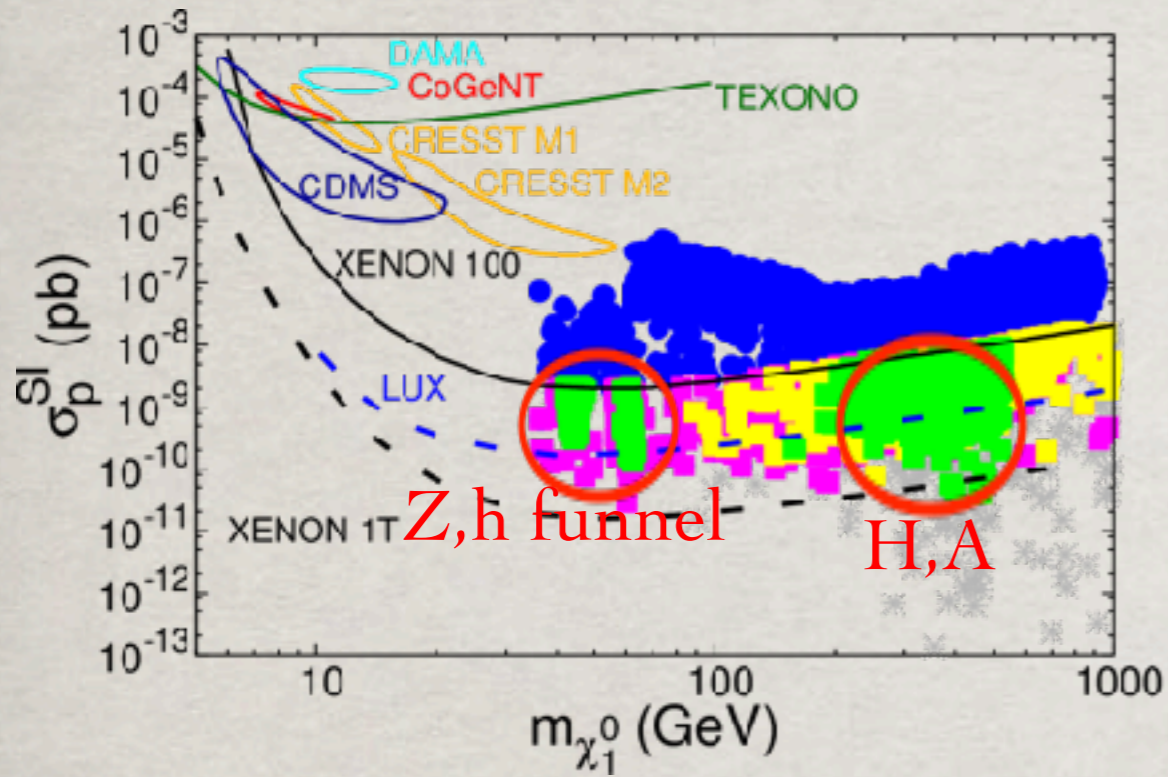
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TH, Z.Liu, A.Natarajan, arXiv:1303.3040



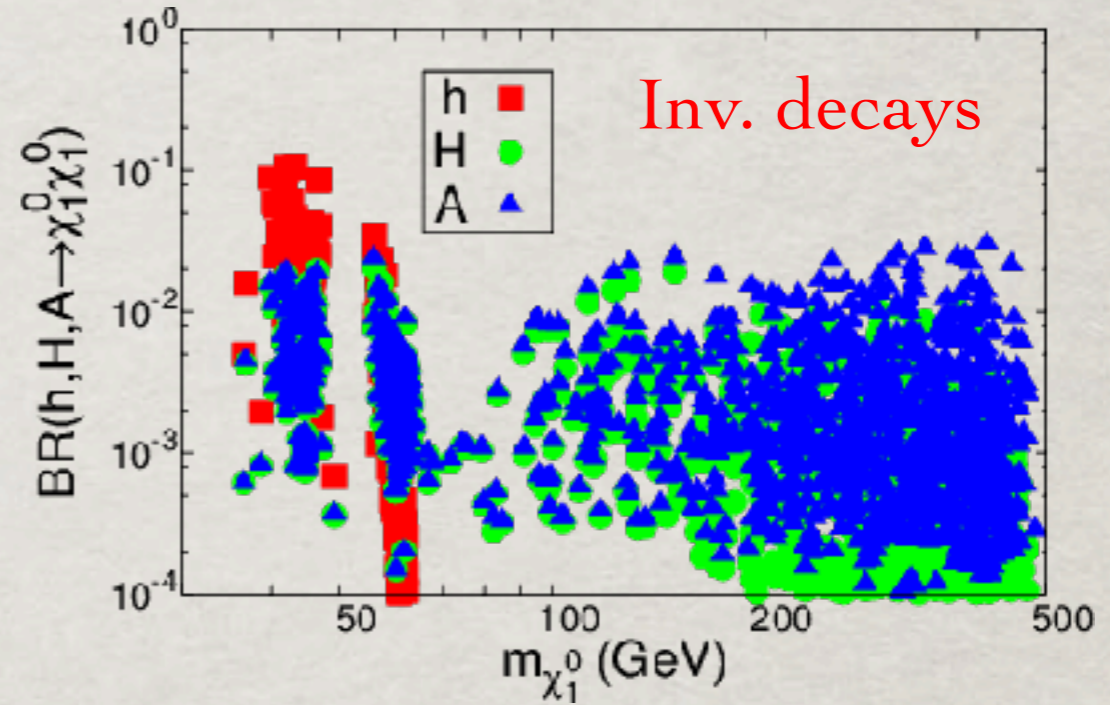
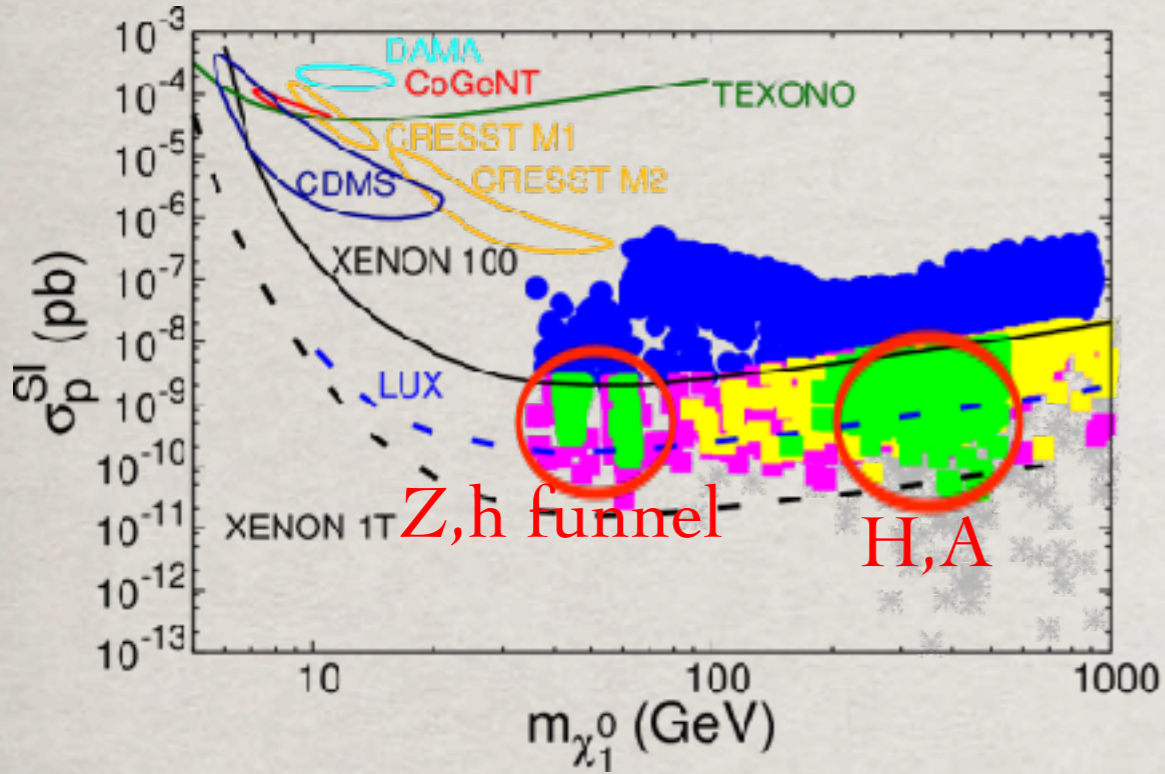
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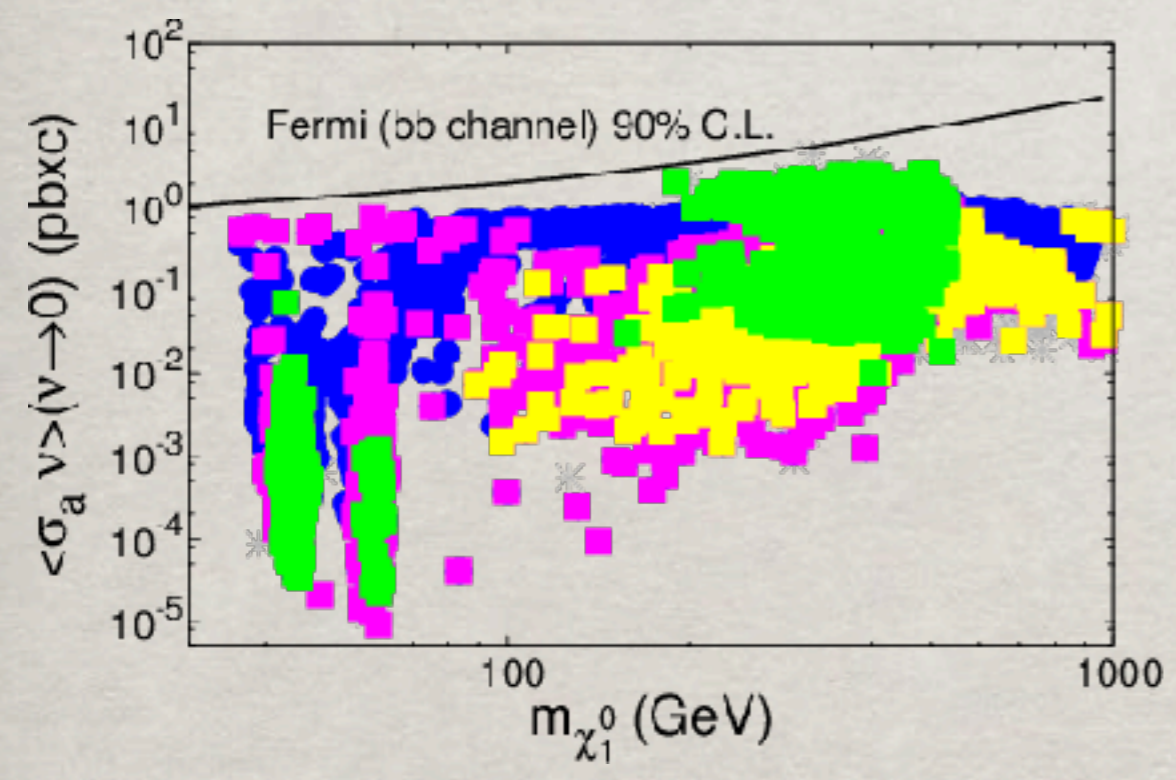
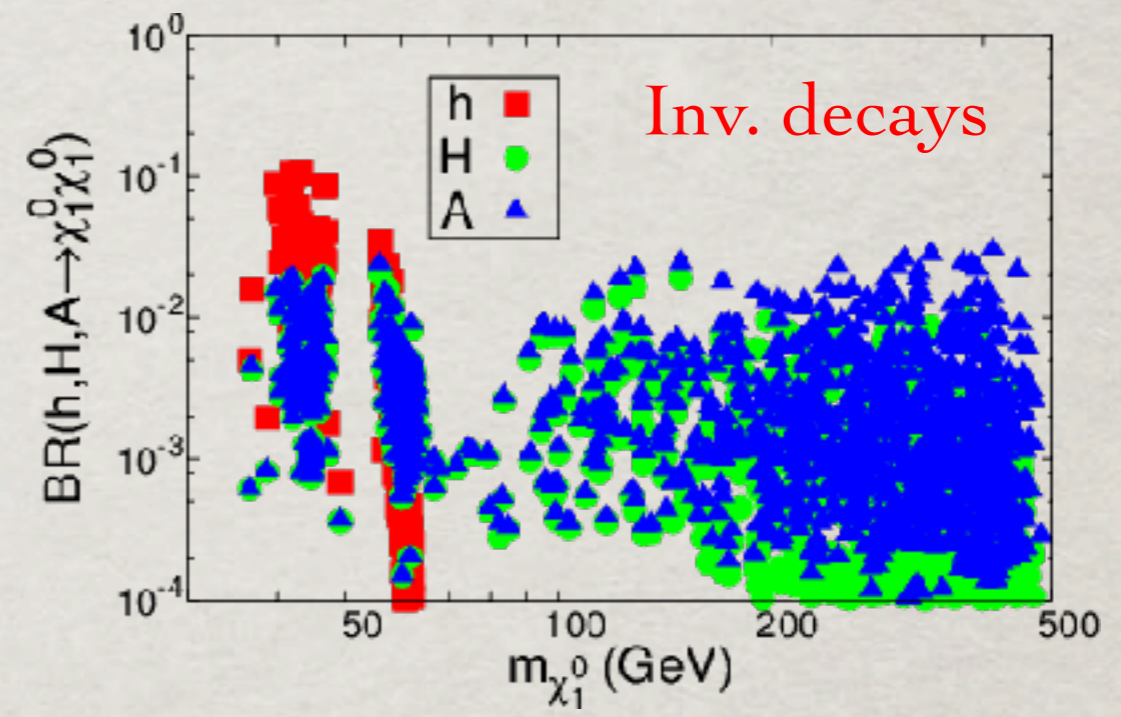
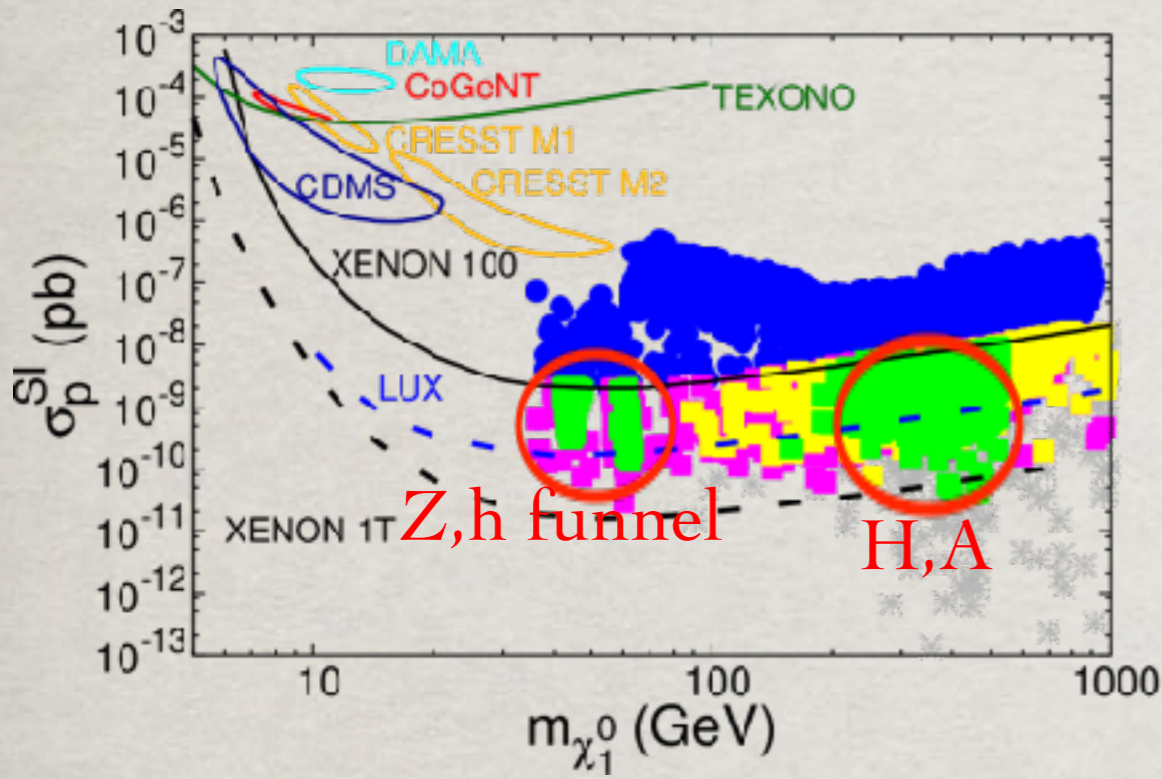
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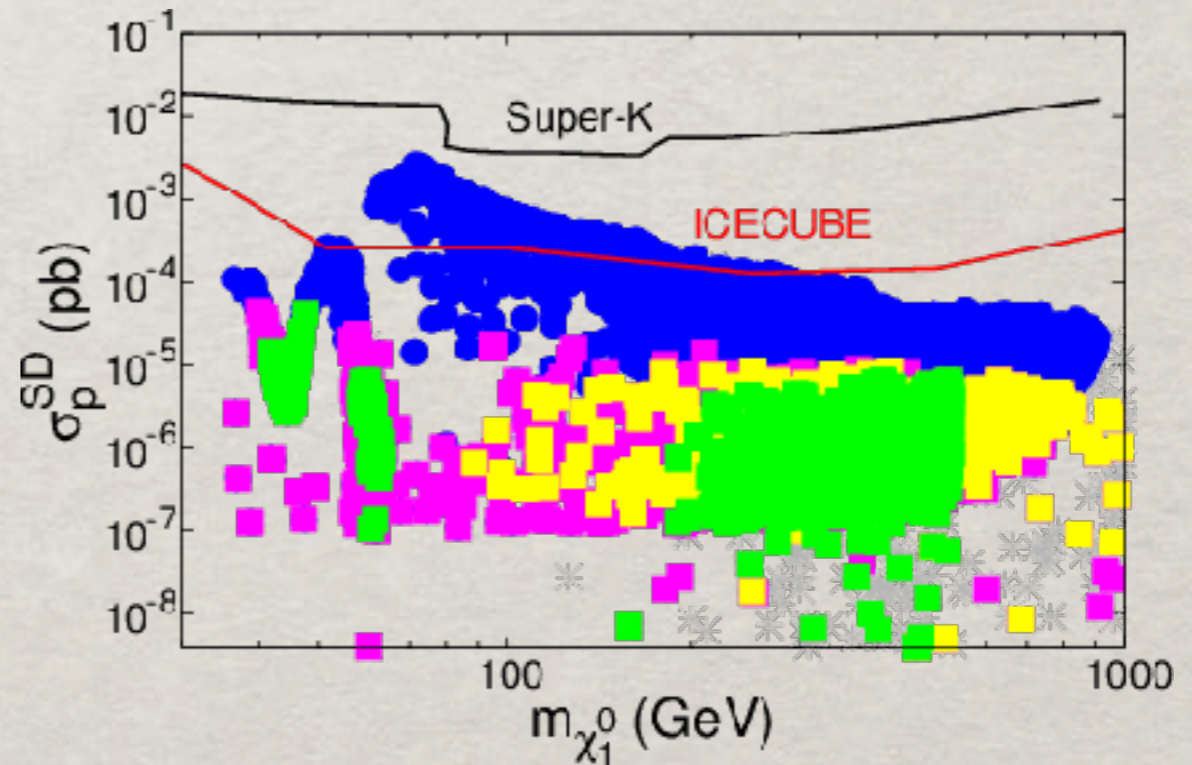
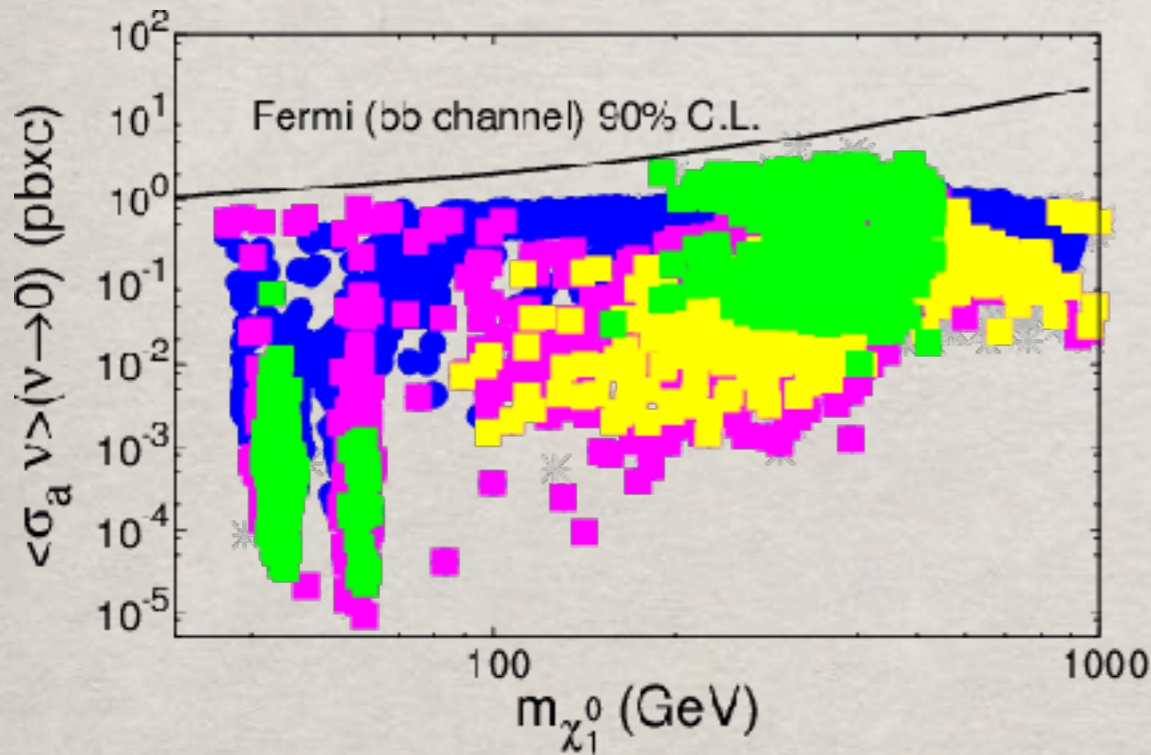
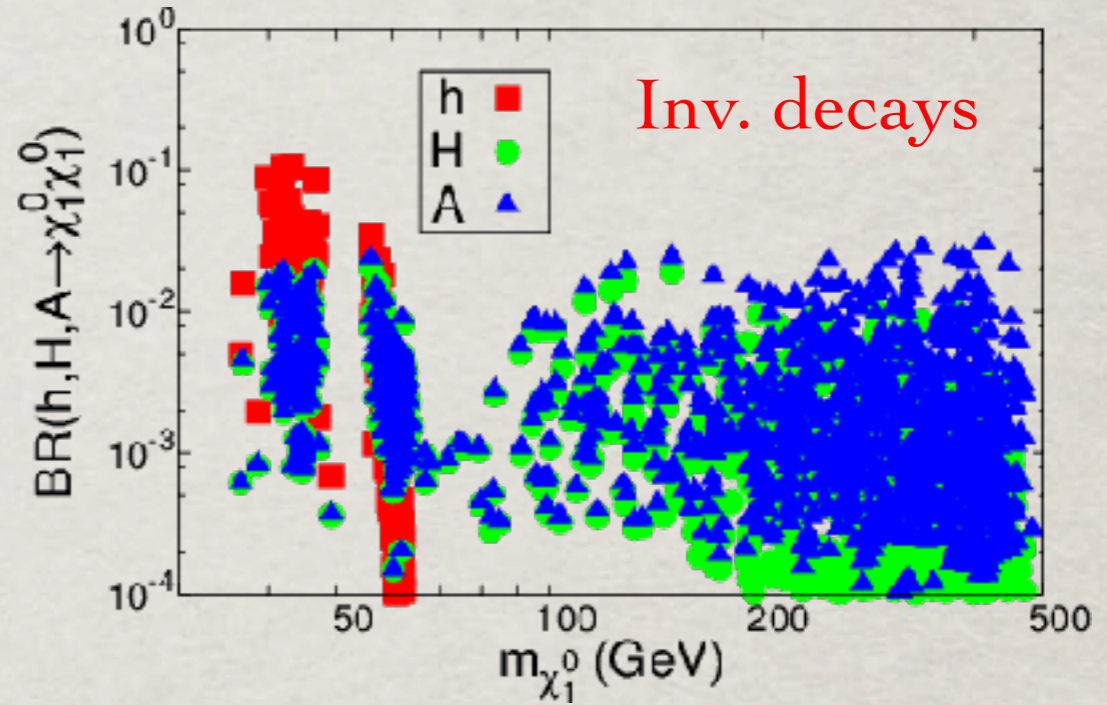
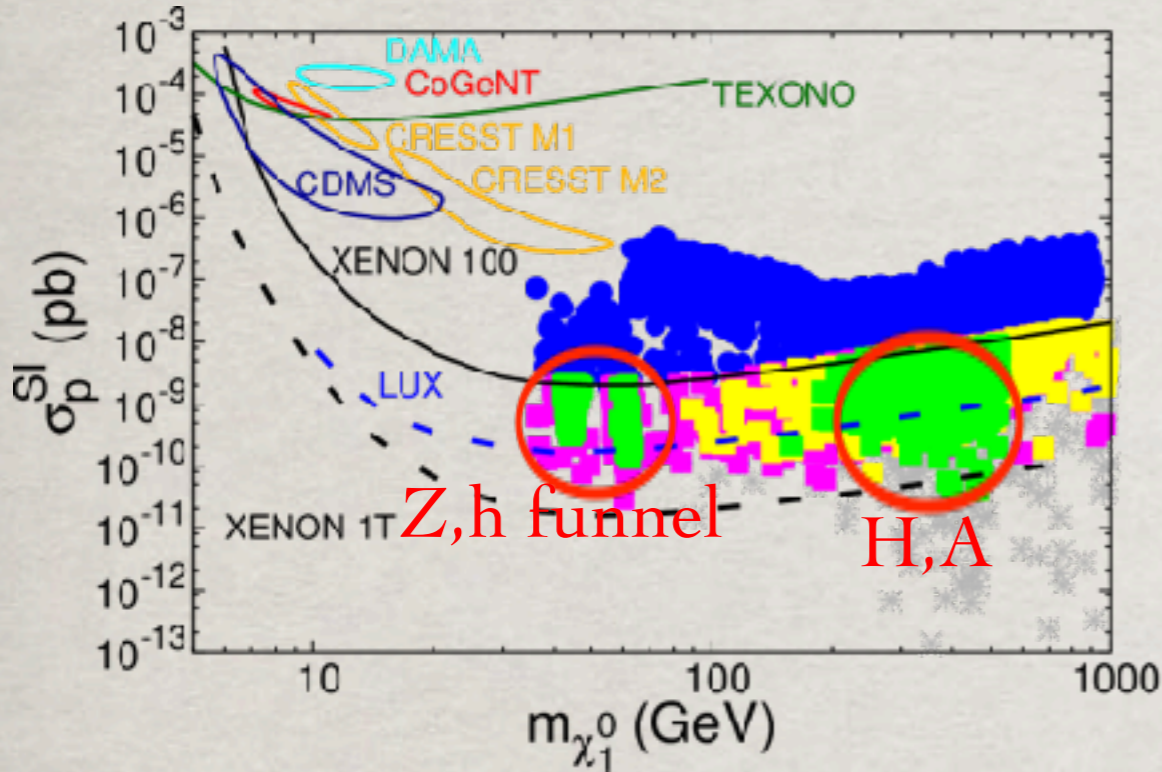
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Cahill-Rowley, Rizzo, Hewett et al. arXiv:1305.6921

Fowlie, Roszkowsky et al., arXiv:1306.1567

OTHER POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES

(b). Baryon – anti-baryon Asymmetry

For $M_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$,

EW baryogenesis needs light sparticles:

$$m_{\text{stop}} \approx 150 \text{ GeV}$$

plus a light neutralino, **singlets** ...

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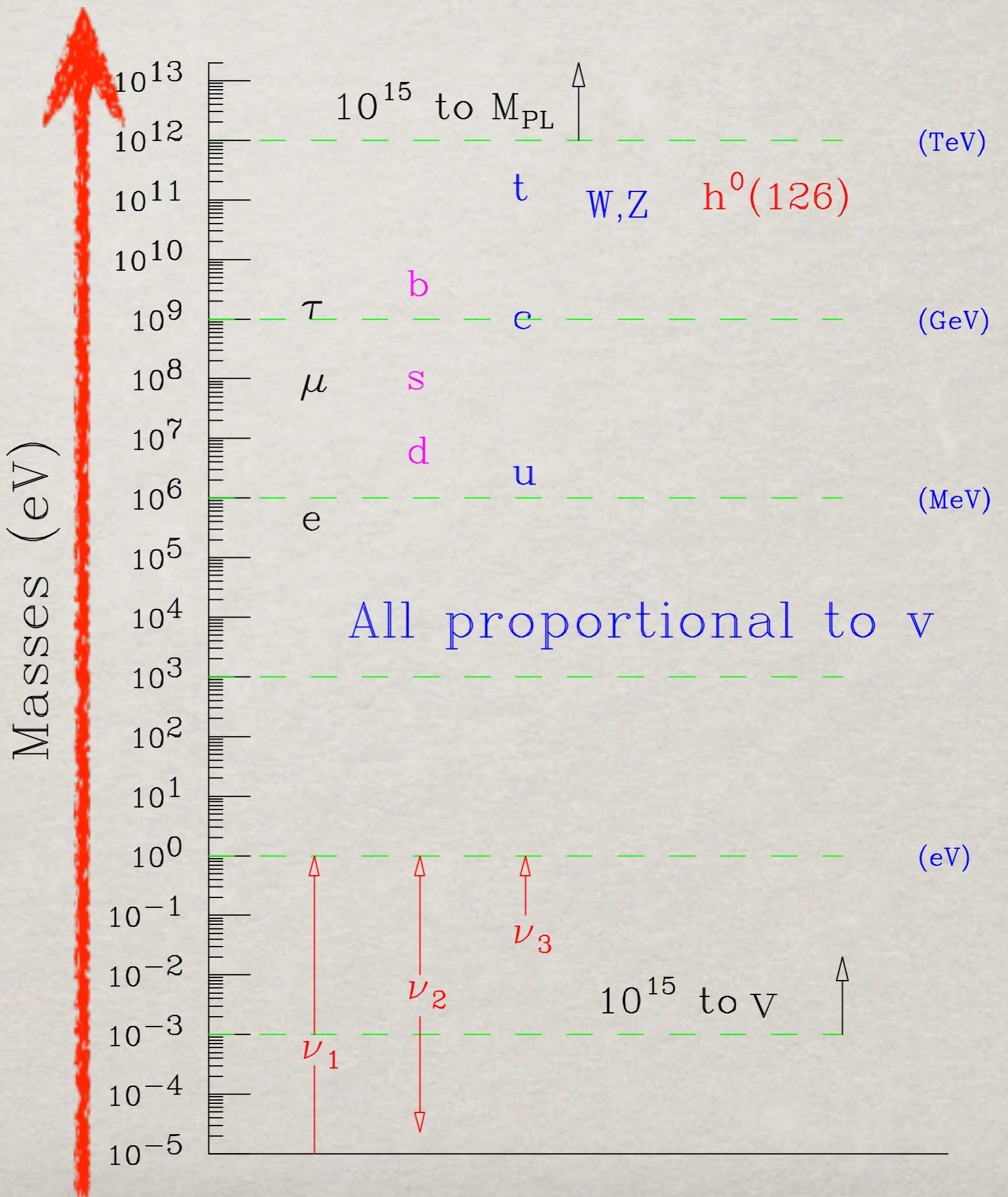
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The existence of a fundamental scalar encourages the consideration of scalar fields in cosmological applications.

5. FLAVOR & YUKAWA COUPLINGS

- Particle mass hierarchy
- Patterns of quark, neutrino mixings
- New CP-violation sources?

Higgs Yukawa couplings as the pivot!



The fermion mass/mixing is a muchⁿ bigger puzzle!

What controls the mixing structure:
“Minimal Flavor Violation” for BSM?

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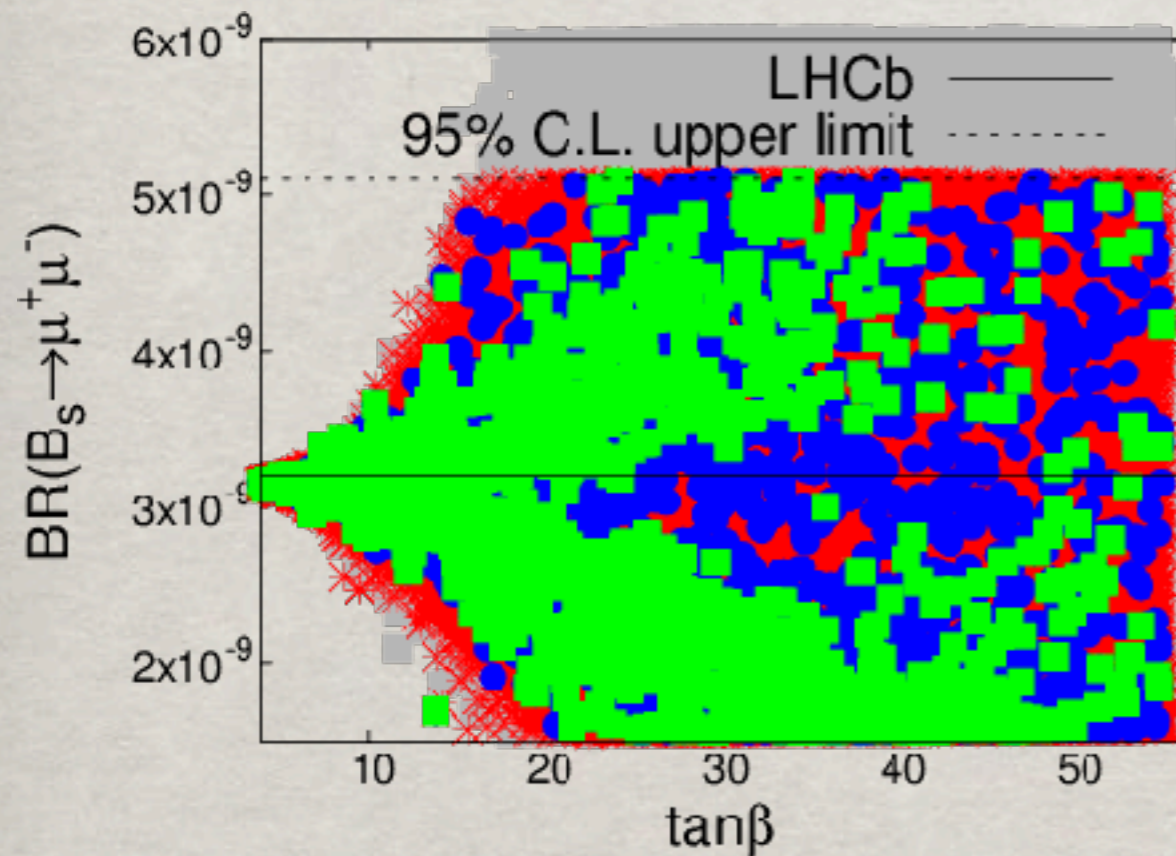
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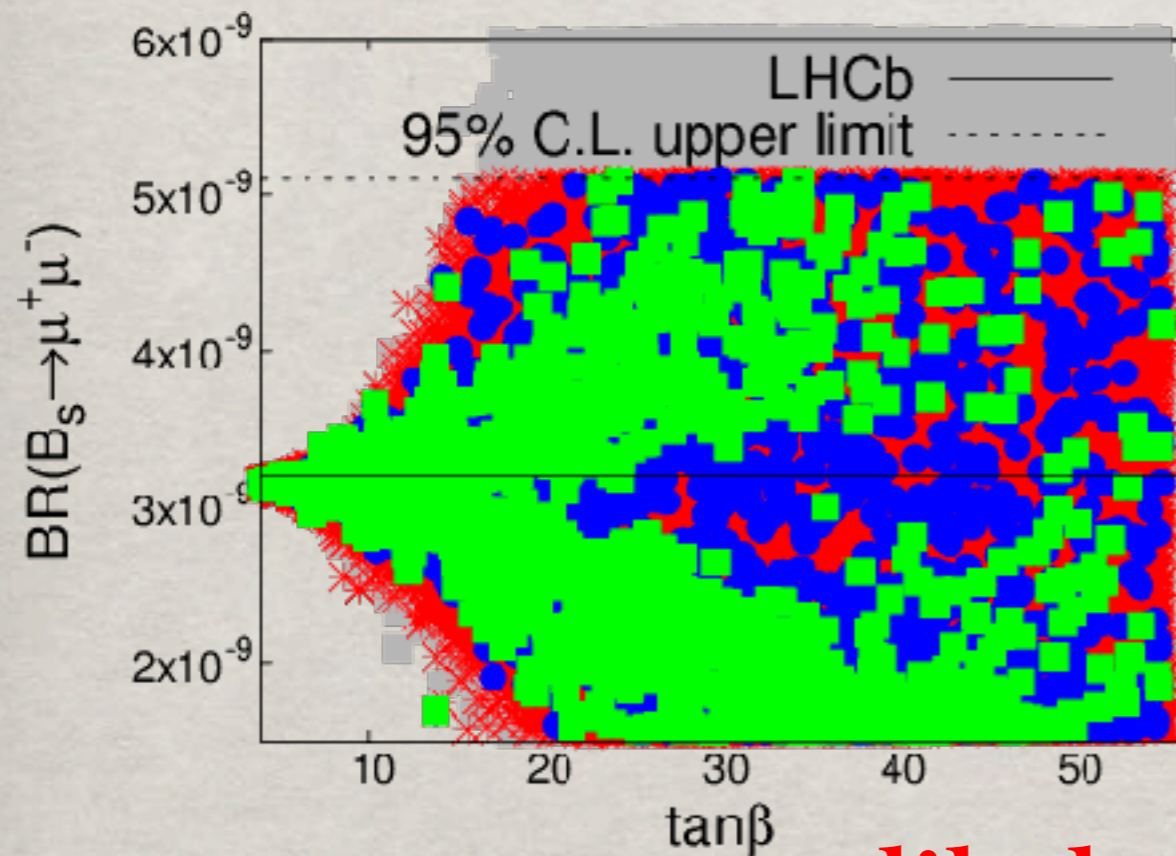
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Most recent LHCb+CMS:

arXiv:1411.4413

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 2.8_{-0.6}^{+0.7} \times 10^{-9} \text{ and}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.9_{-1.4}^{+1.6} \times 10^{-10},$$

$$\mathcal{S}_{\text{SM}}^{B_s^0} = 0.76_{-0.18}^{+0.20} \text{ and } \mathcal{S}_{\text{SM}}^{B^0} = 3.7_{-1.4}^{+1.6}.$$

With Belle 2 as well,
likely a surprise to breakthrough!

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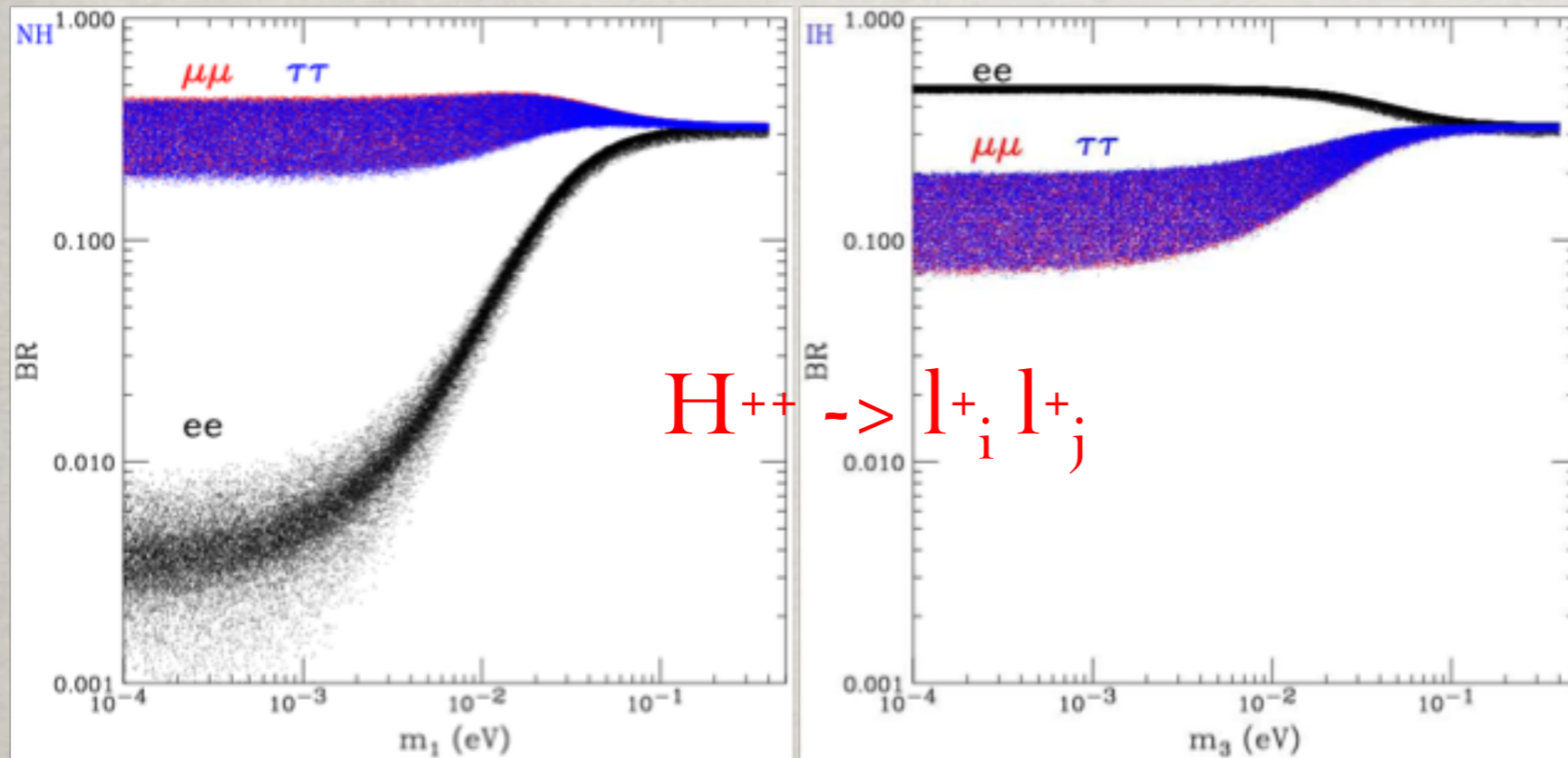
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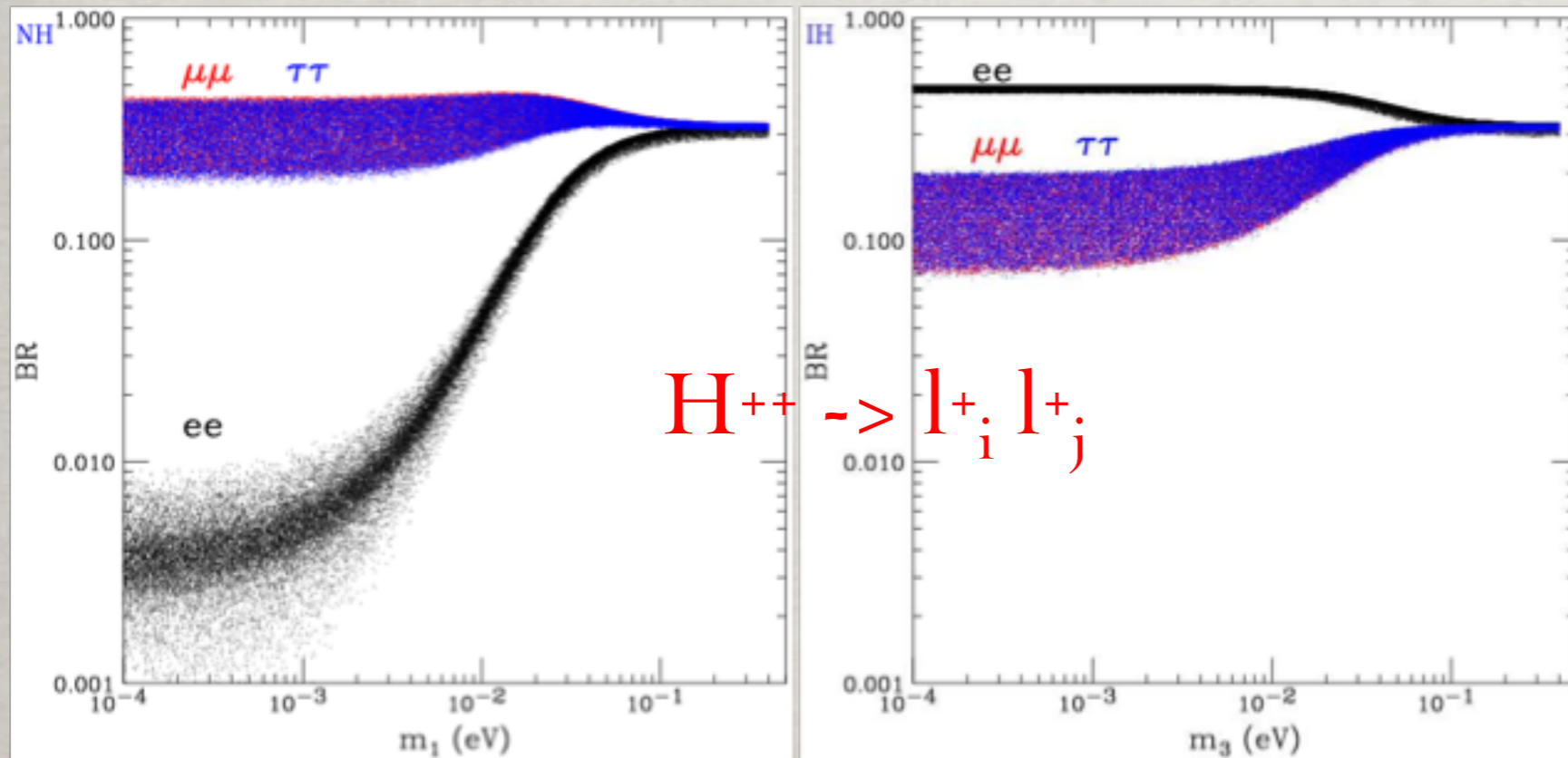
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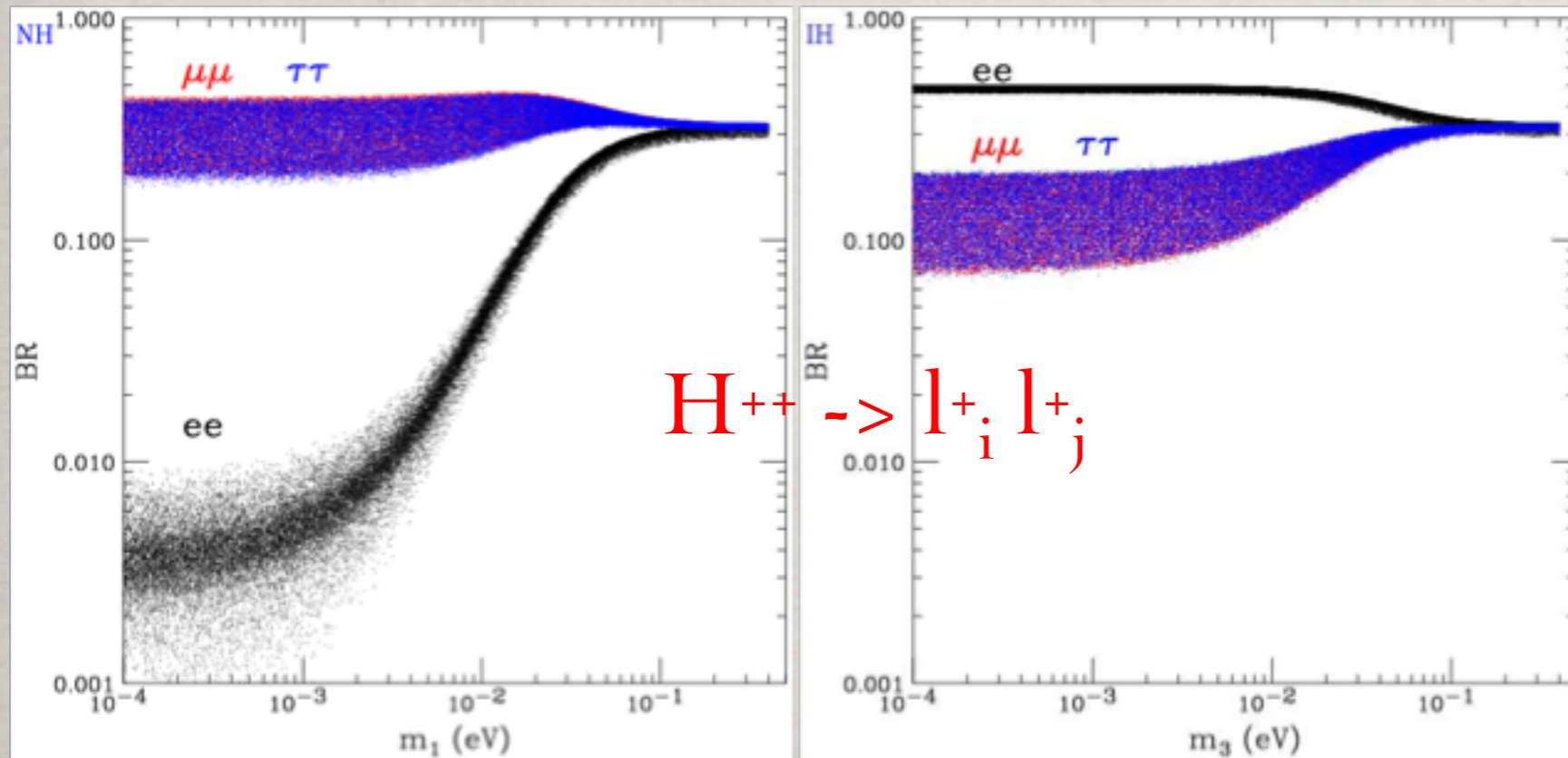
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Watch out: $H^0 \rightarrow \mu\tau (l_i^+ l_j^-)$ for BSM flavor physics!

6. COUPLINGS & WIDTH

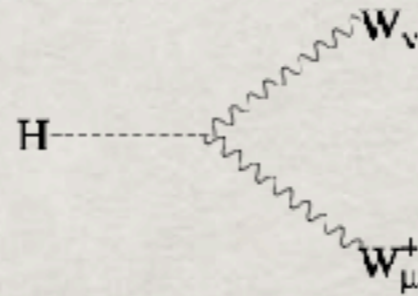
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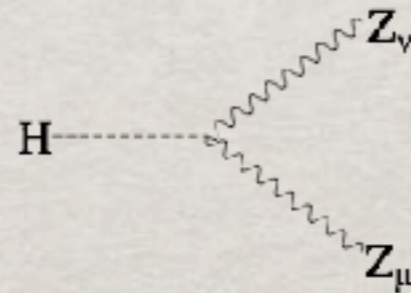


$$-i \frac{m_f}{v} (1 + \Delta_f)$$

EWSB



$$ig m_W (1 + \Delta_W) g_{\mu\nu}$$



$$ig \frac{1}{\cos \theta_W} m_Z (1 + \Delta_Z) g_{\mu\nu}$$

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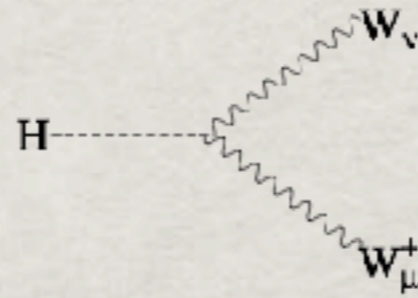
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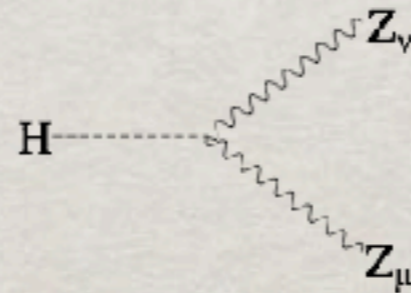


$$-i \frac{m_f}{v} (1 + \Delta_f)$$

EWSB

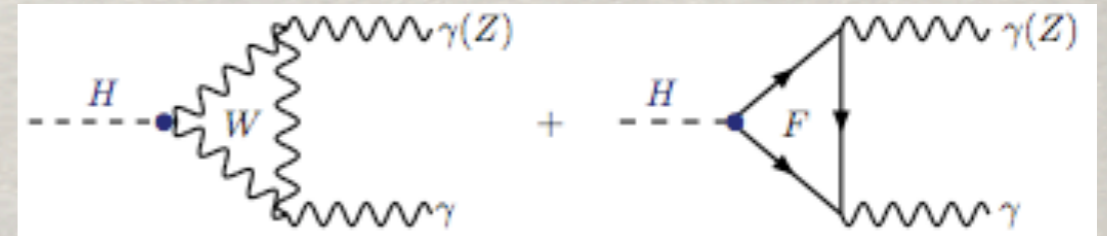
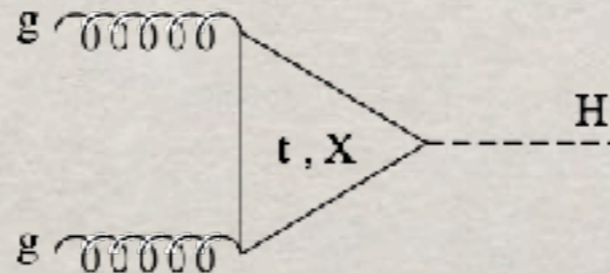


$$ig m_W (1 + \Delta_W) g_{\mu\nu}$$



$$ig \frac{1}{\cos \theta_W} m_Z (1 + \Delta_Z) g_{\mu\nu}$$

Color/charged particles in loops:



Precision Higgs Physics

In a pessimistic scenario, the LHC does not see a new particle associated with the Higgs sector, then the effects of a heavy state on Higgs coupling g_i at the scale M :

$$\Delta_i \equiv \frac{g_i}{g_{SM}} - 1 \sim \mathcal{O}(v^2/M^2) \approx \text{a few \% for } M \approx 1 \text{ TeV}$$

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Composite	(3-9)%	(1 TeV/f) ²		100%

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LHC 14 TeV, 3ab^{-1} :	8%	15%	few%	50%

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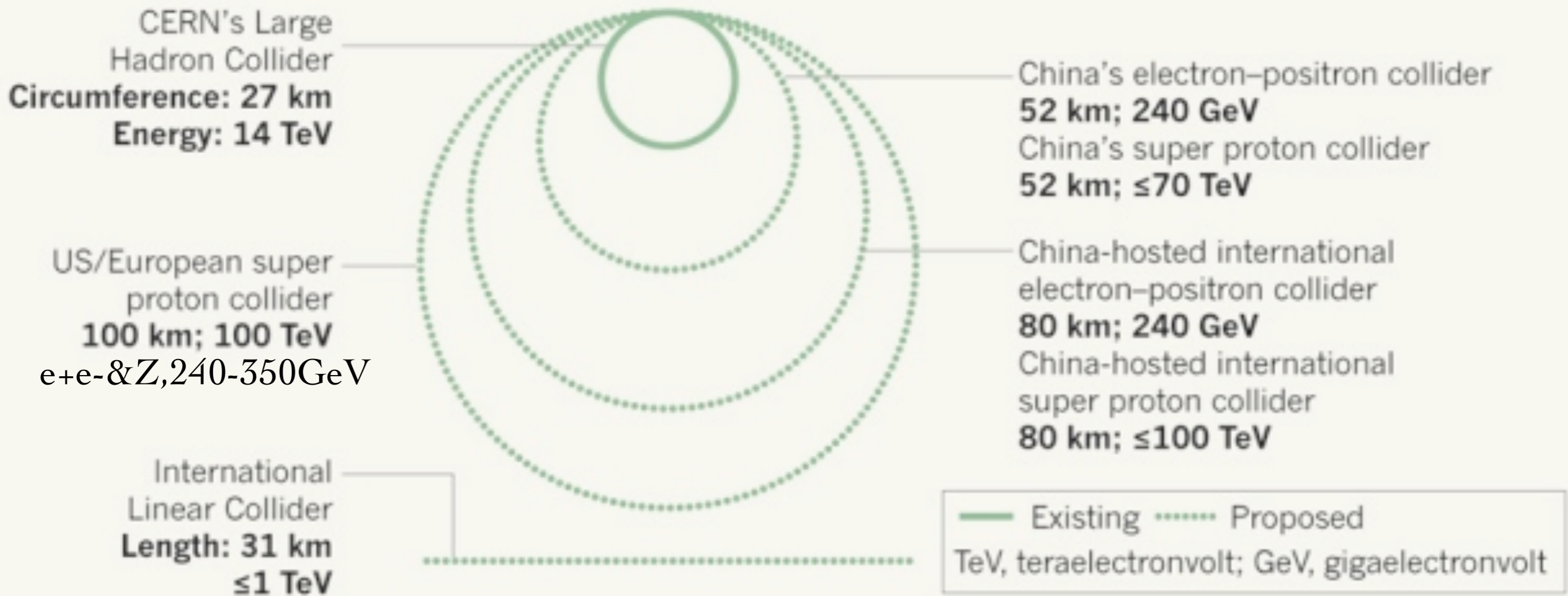
If no deviations, I'd DEFINE it THE SM Higgs!

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COLLISION COURSE BEYOND THE LHC ERA: FCC

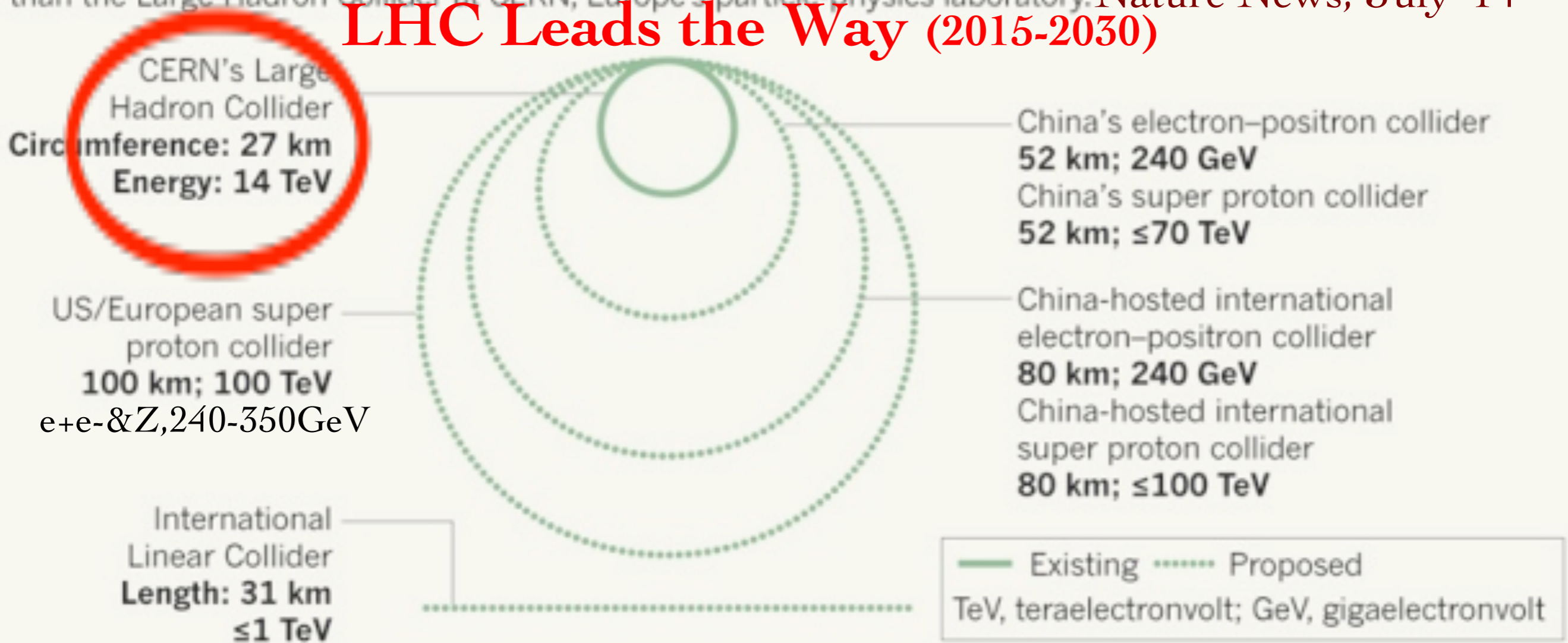
Particle physicists around the world are designing colliders that are much larger in size than the Large Hadron Collider at CERN, Europe's particle-physics laboratory. *Nature News, July '14*



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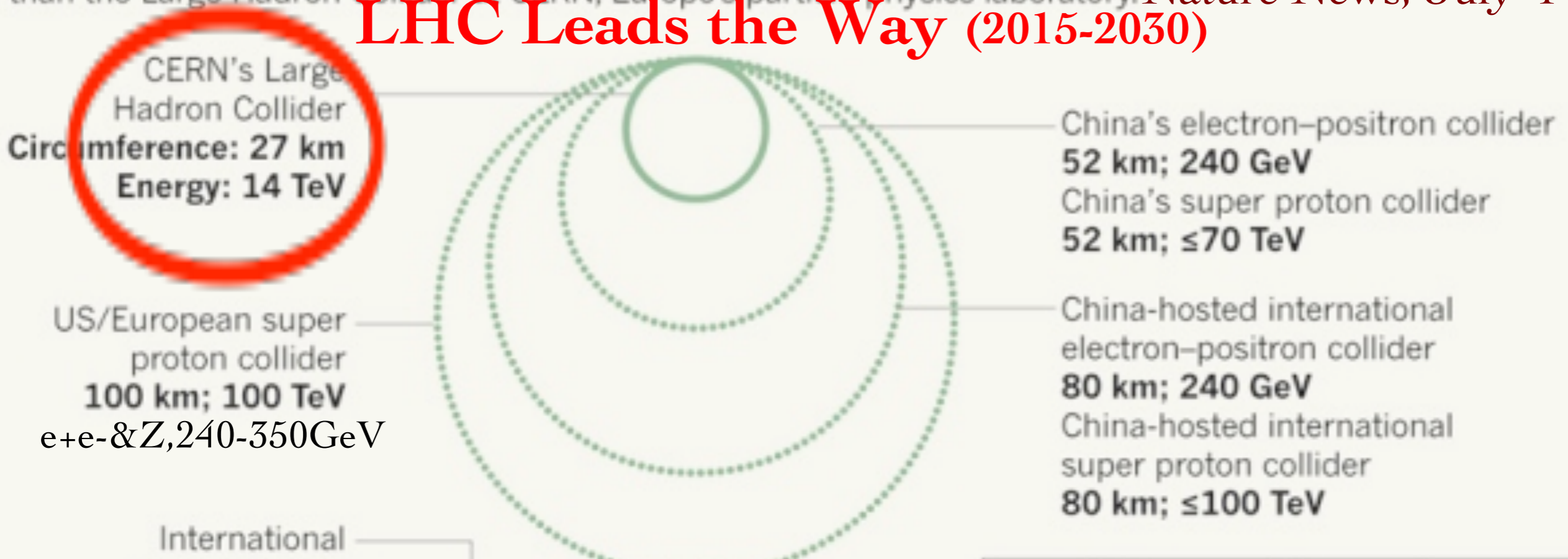
LHC Leads the Way (2015-2030)



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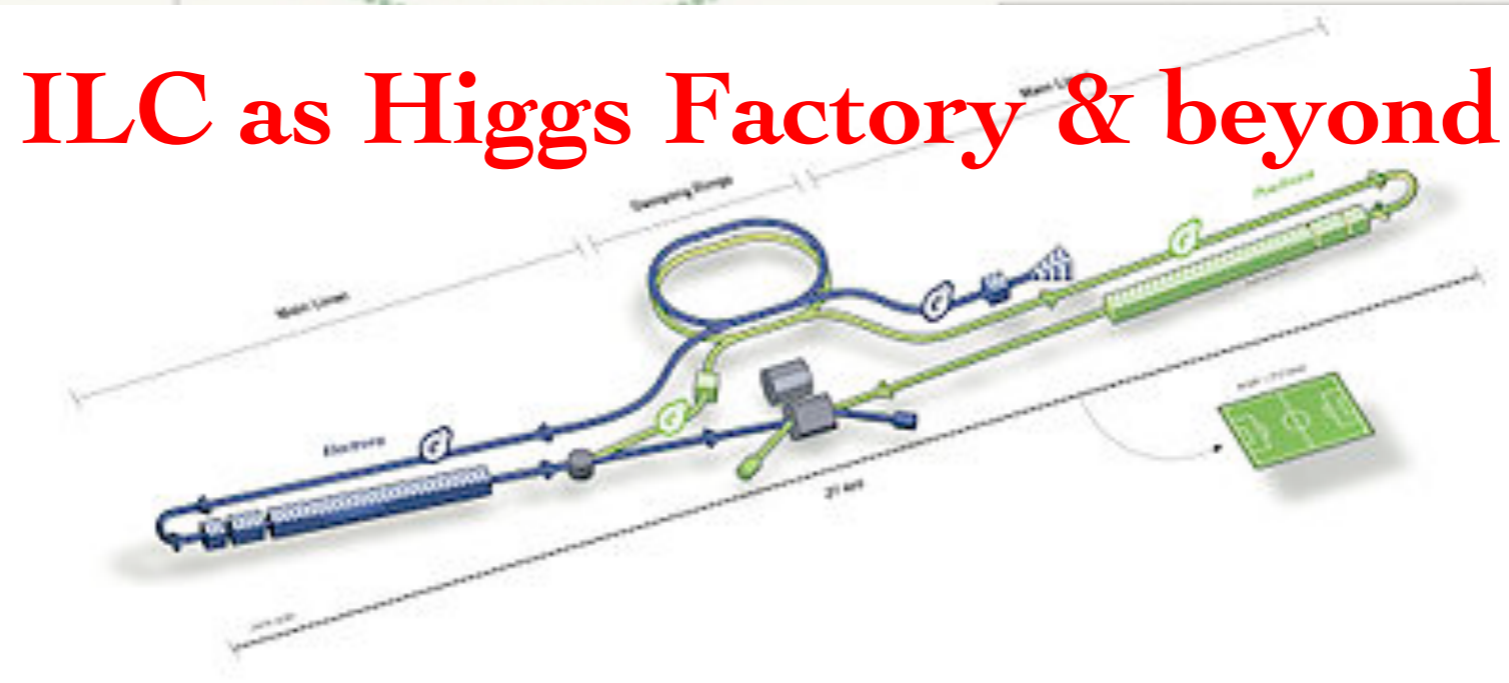
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International Linear Collider
Length: 31 km
 ≤ 1 TeV

ILC as Higgs Factory & beyond



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Circumference: 27 km
Energy: 14 TeV

US/European super proton collider
100 km; 100 TeV
e+e- & Z, 240-350 GeV

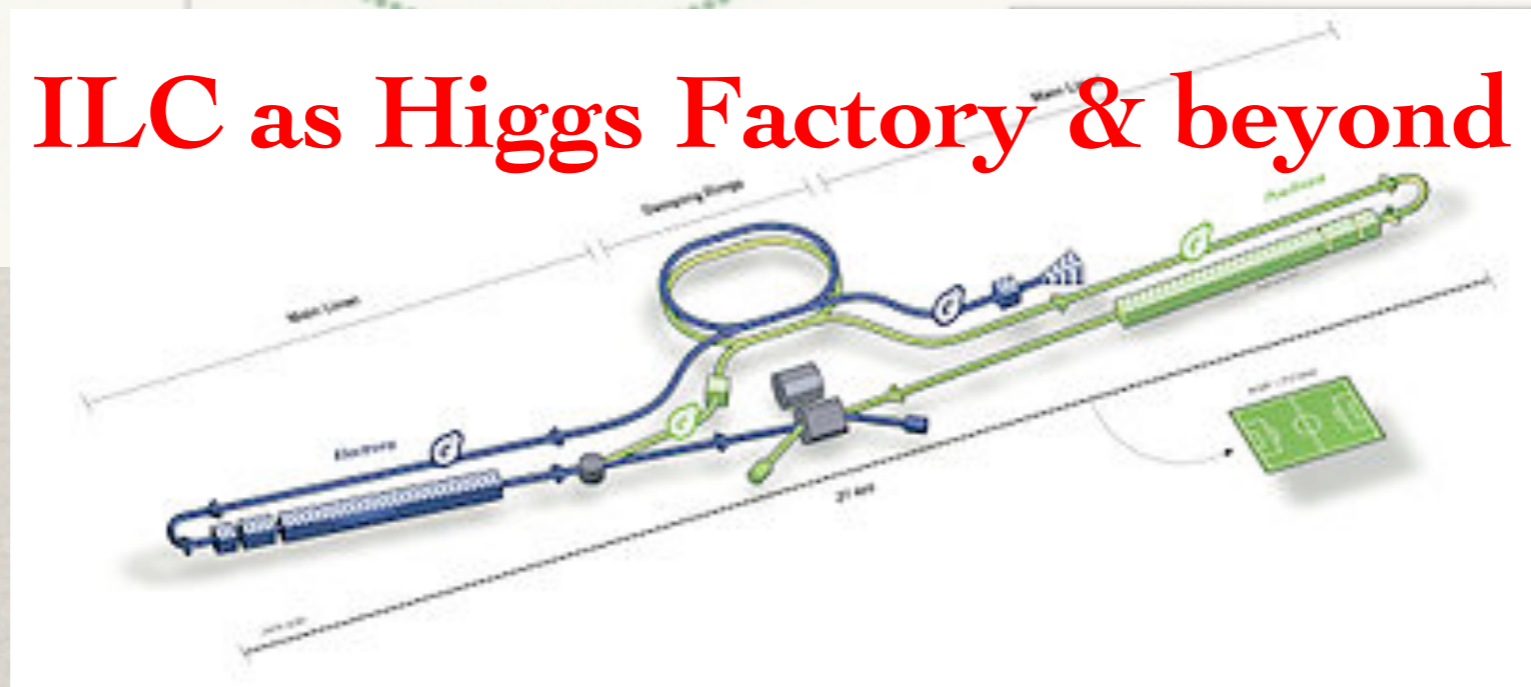


China's electron-positron collider
52 km; 240 GeV
China's super proton collider
52 km; ≤ 70 TeV

China-hosted international electron-positron collider
80 km; 240 GeV
China-hosted international super proton collider
80 km; ≤ 100 TeV

FCC?

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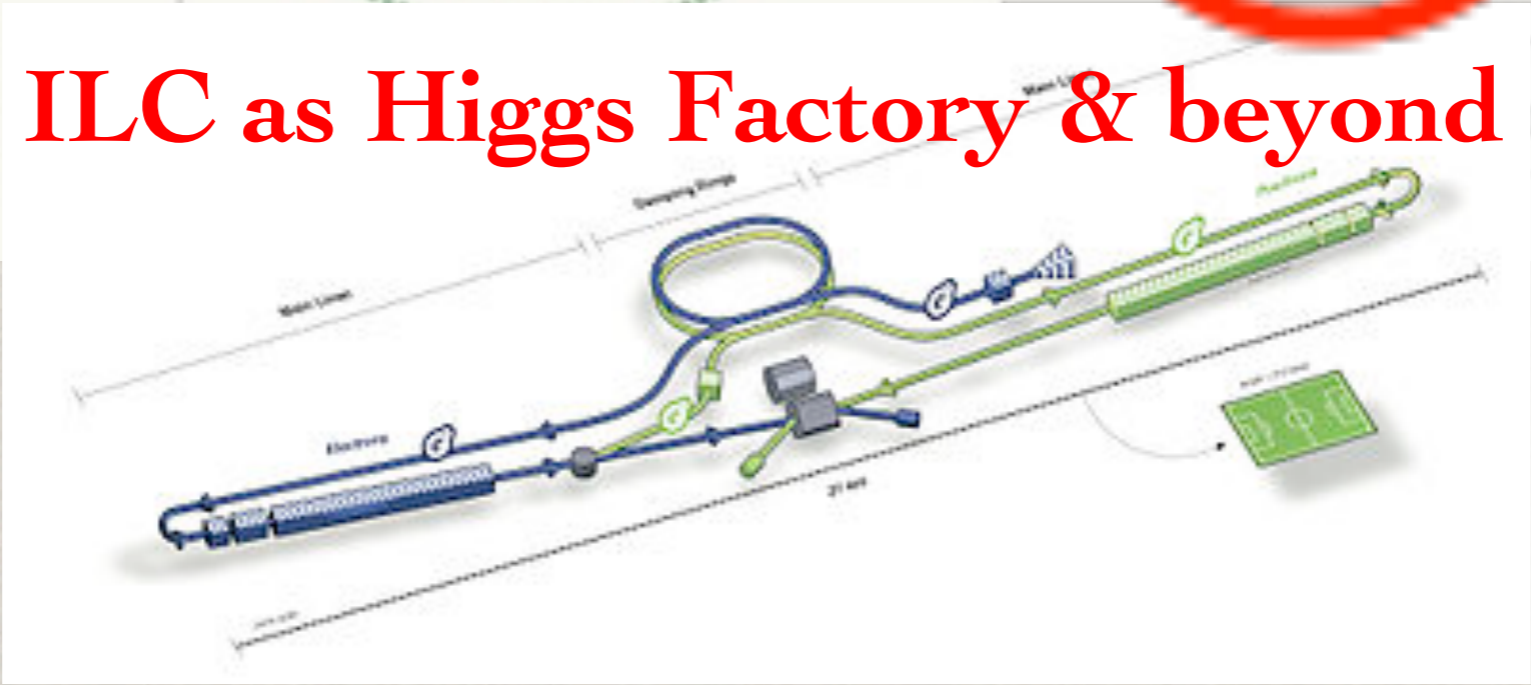
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CEPC/SppC?

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Proposed
GeV, gigaelectronvolt

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Table 1-1. Proposed running periods and integrated luminosities at each of the center-of-mass energies for each facility.

Snowmass 1310.8361

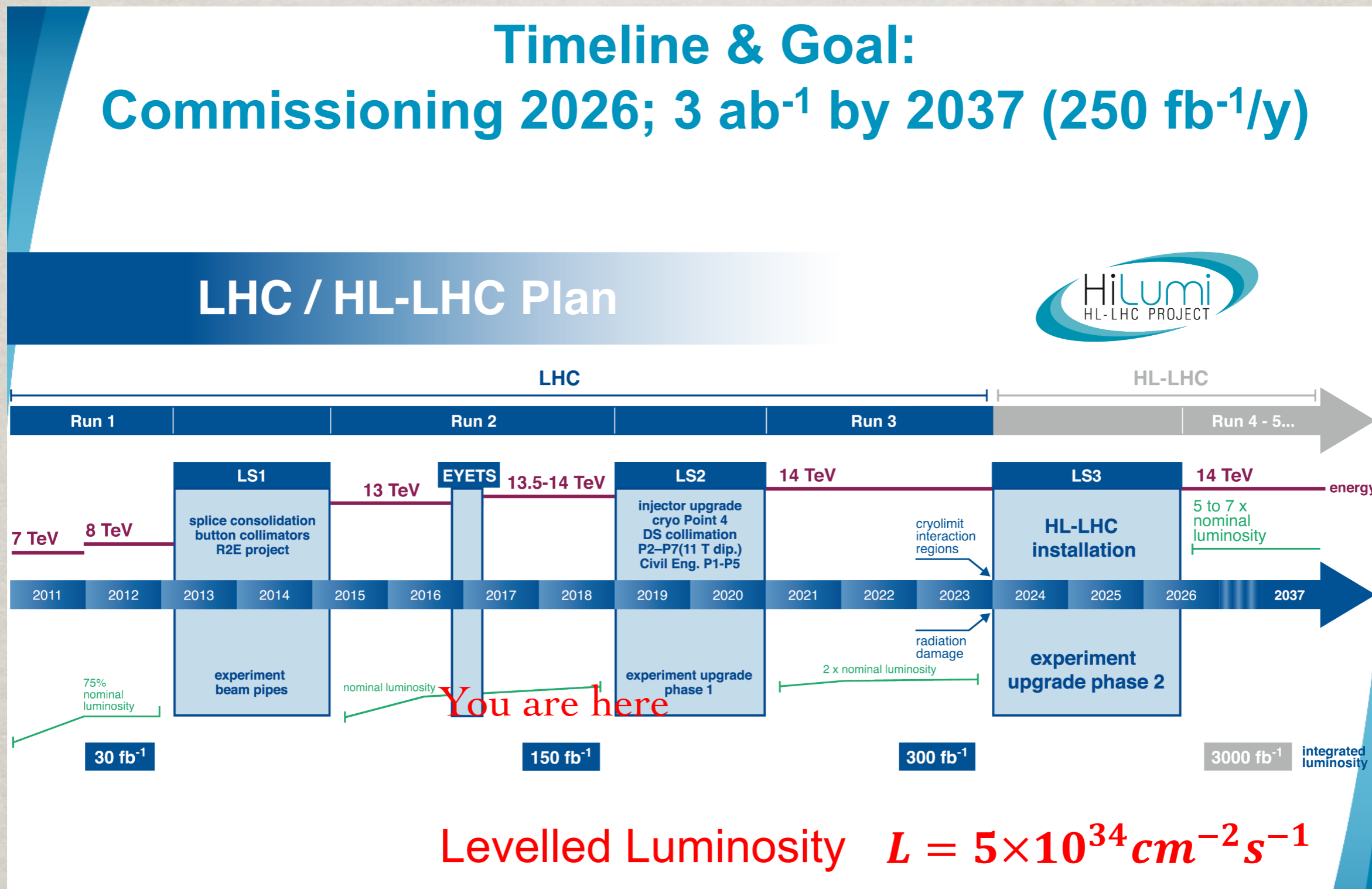
Facility	HL-LHC	ILC	ILC(LumiUp)	CLIC	TLEP (4 IPs)	HE-LHC	VLHC
\bar{s} (GeV)	14,000	250/500/1000	250/500/1000	350/1400/3000	240/350	33,000	100,000
$\mathcal{L}dt$ (fb^{-1})	3000/expt	250+500+1000	1150+1600+2500	500+1500+2000	10,000+2600	3000	3000
dt (10^7s)	6	3+3+3	(ILC 3+3+3) + 3+3+3	3.1+4+3.3	5+5	6	6

HL-LHC:

THE ENERGY & PRECISION FRONTIER

Sasha Valishev

Timeline & Goal:
Commissioning 2026; 3 ab⁻¹ by 2037 (250 fb⁻¹/y)



HE-LHC: THE NEW ENERGY FRONTIER

Vladimir Shiltsev, this workshop

HE-LHC design goals and basic choices

physics goals:

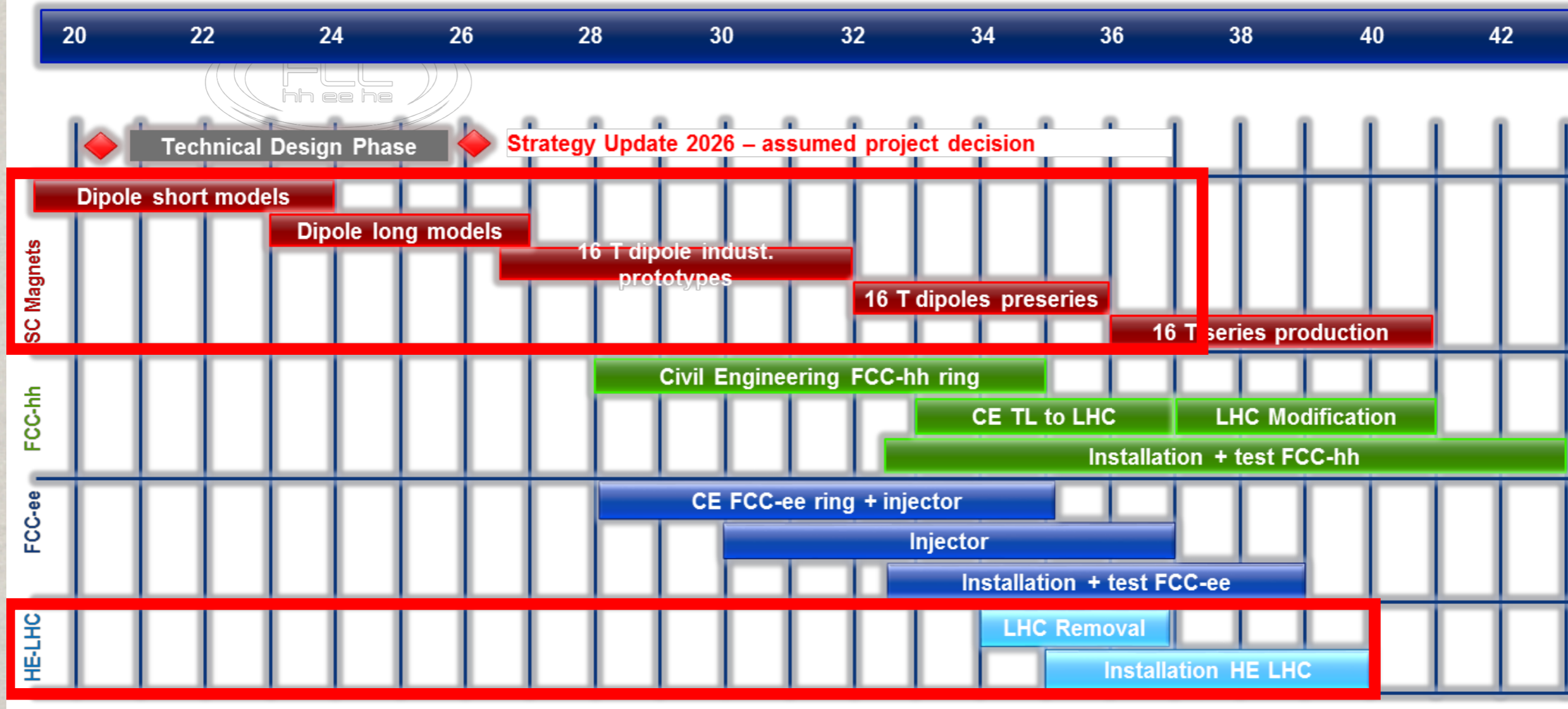
- 2x LHC collision energy with FCC-hh magnet technology
- c.m. energy = **27 TeV** $\sim 14 \text{ TeV} \times 16 \text{ T}/8.33\text{T}$
- target luminosity $\geq 4 \times \text{HL-LHC}$ (cross section $\propto 1/E^2$)

key technologies:

- FCC-hh magnets (**curved!**) & FCC-hh vacuum system
- HL-LHC crab cavities & electron lenses

beam:

- HL-LHC/LIU parameters (25 ns baseline, also 5 ns option)

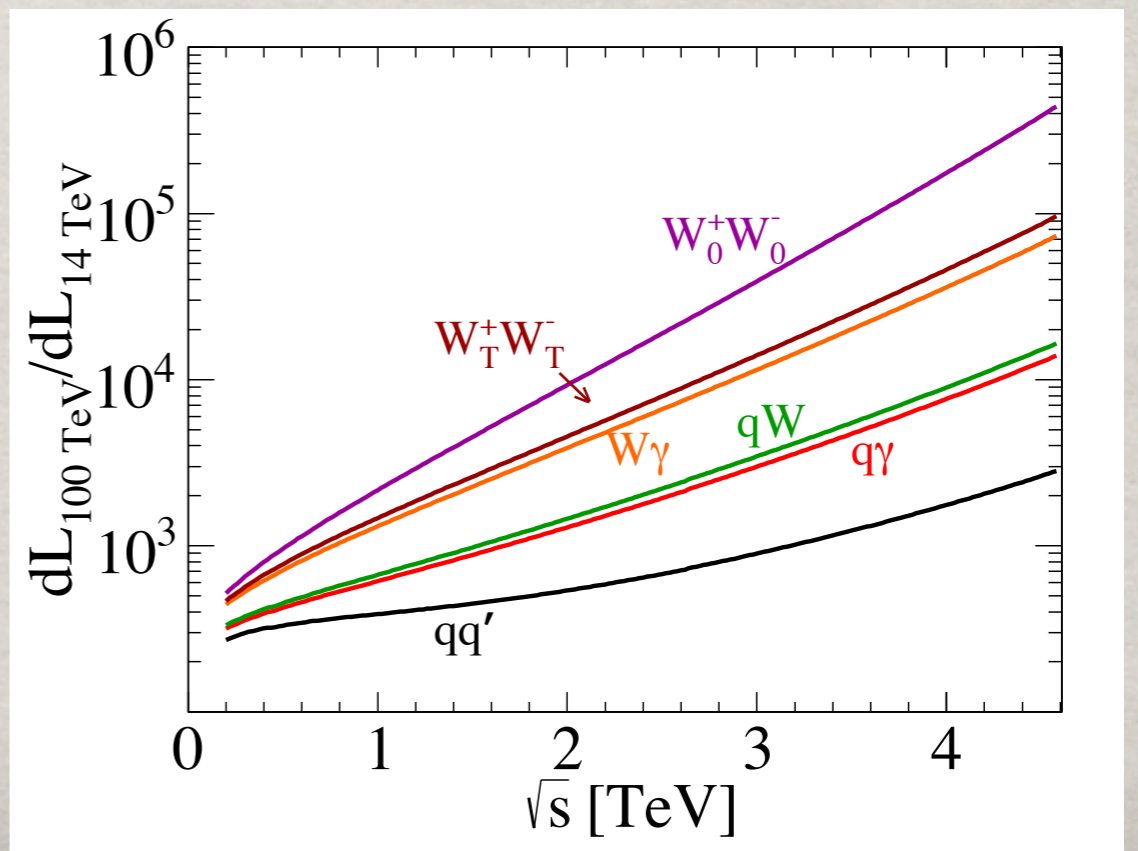
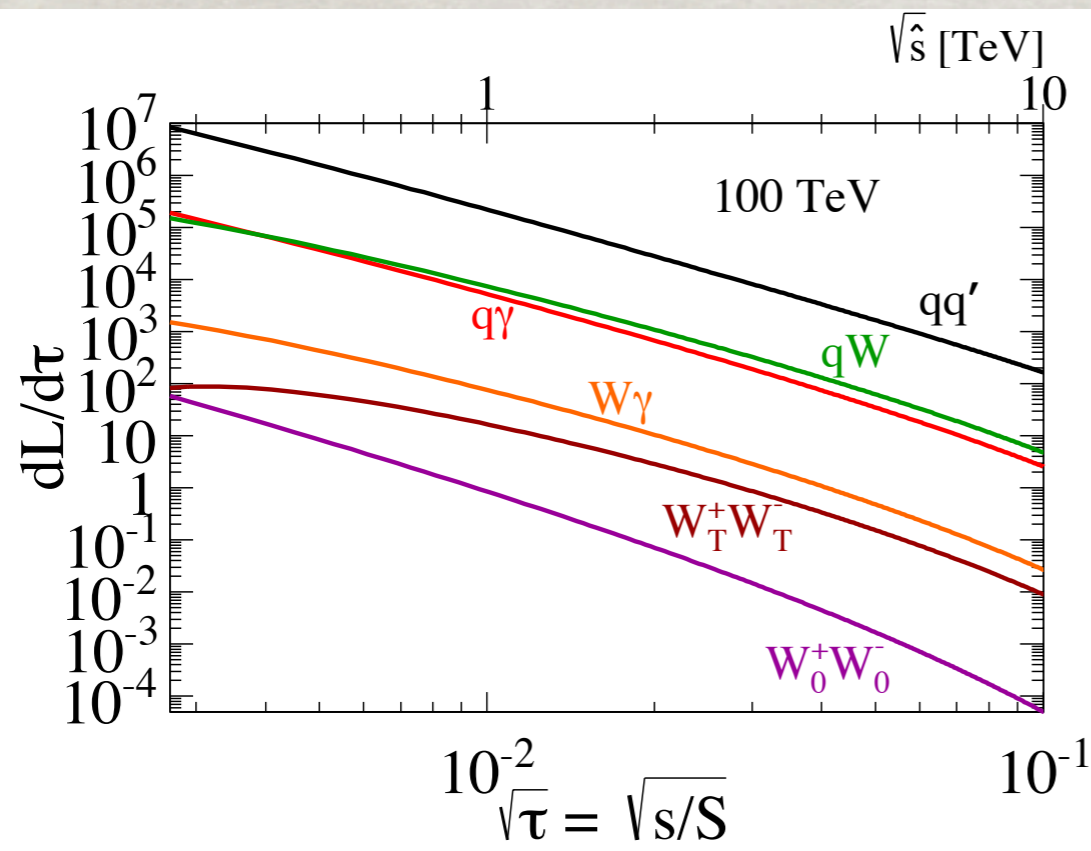
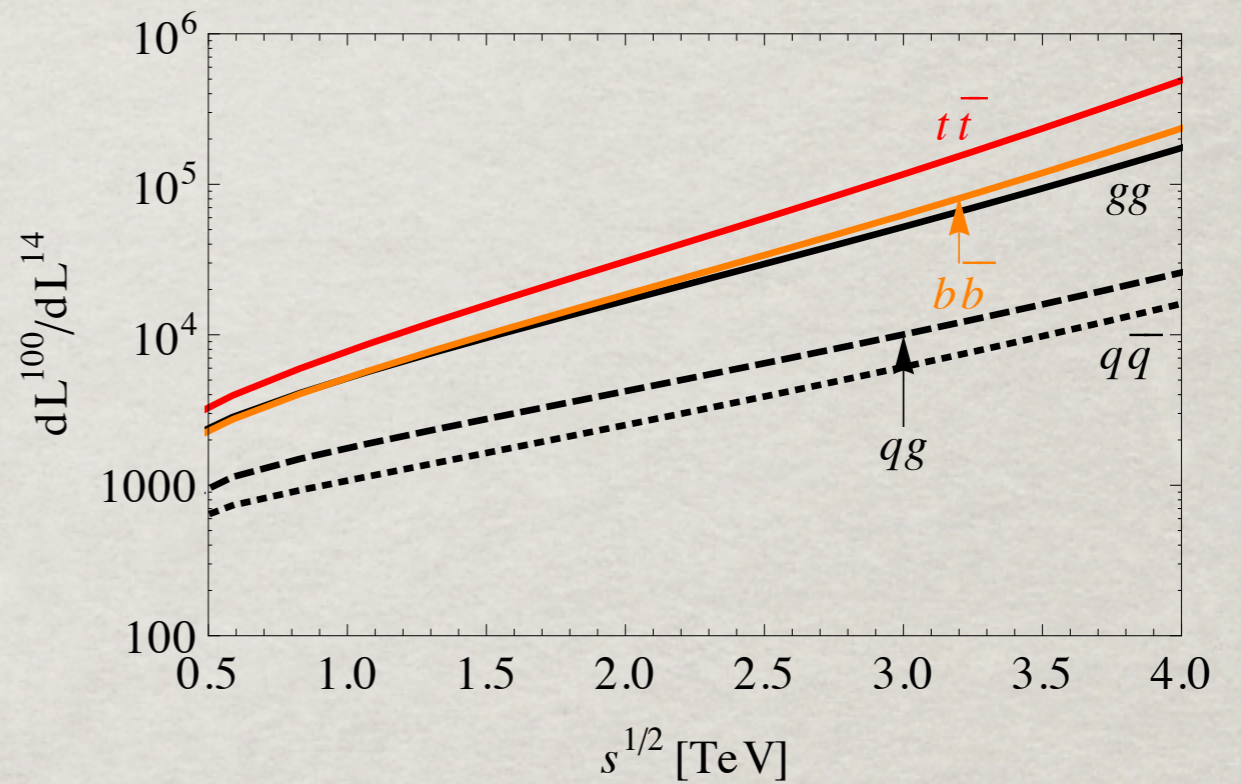
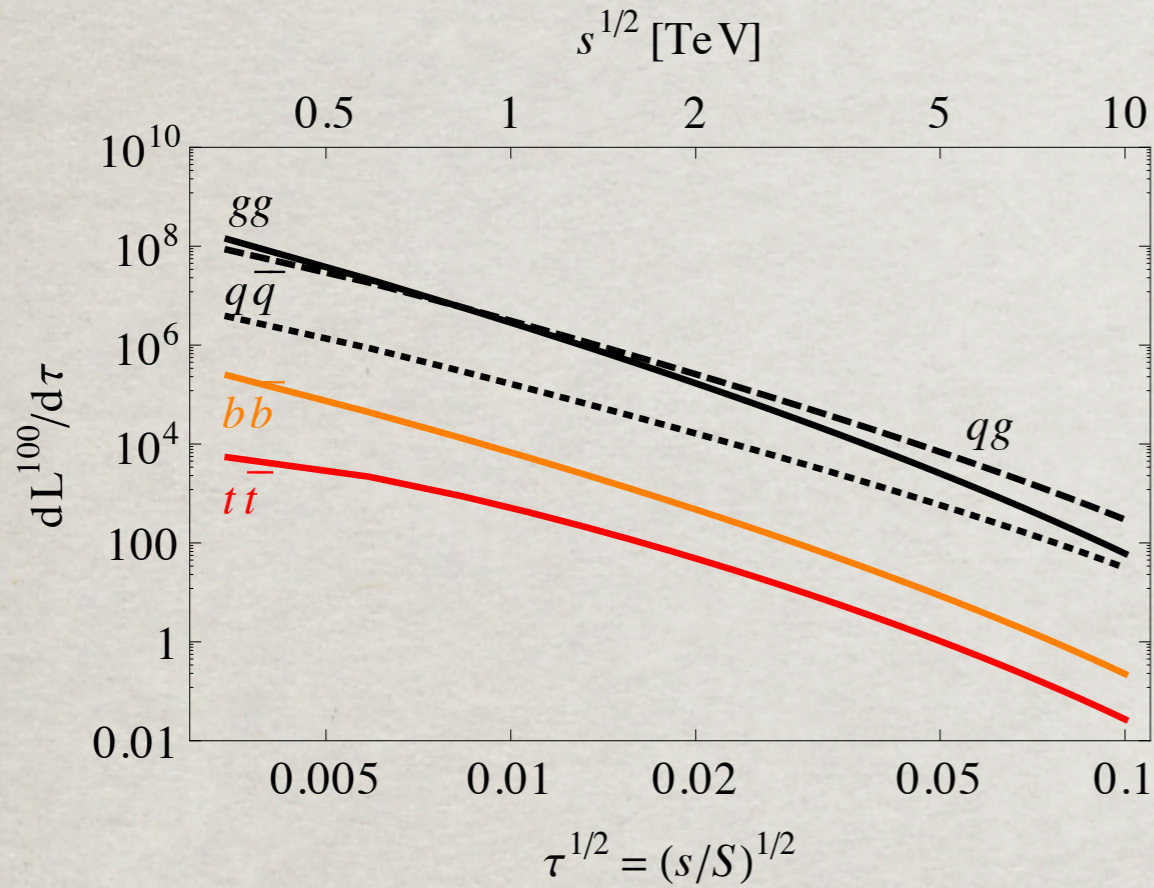


HE-LHC design & construction

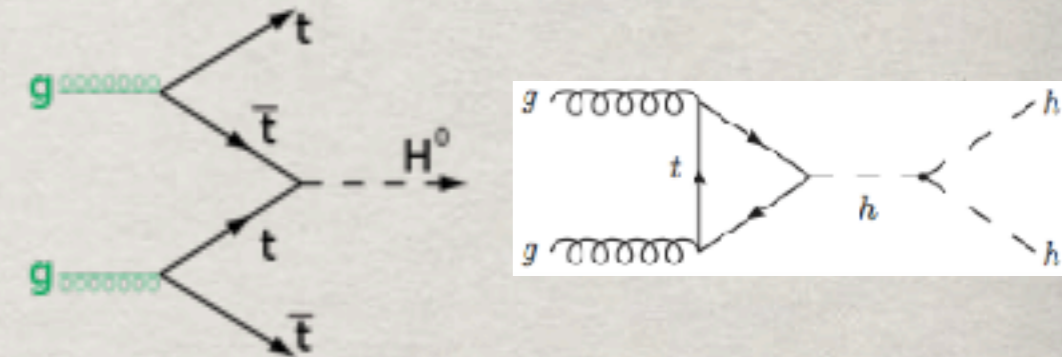
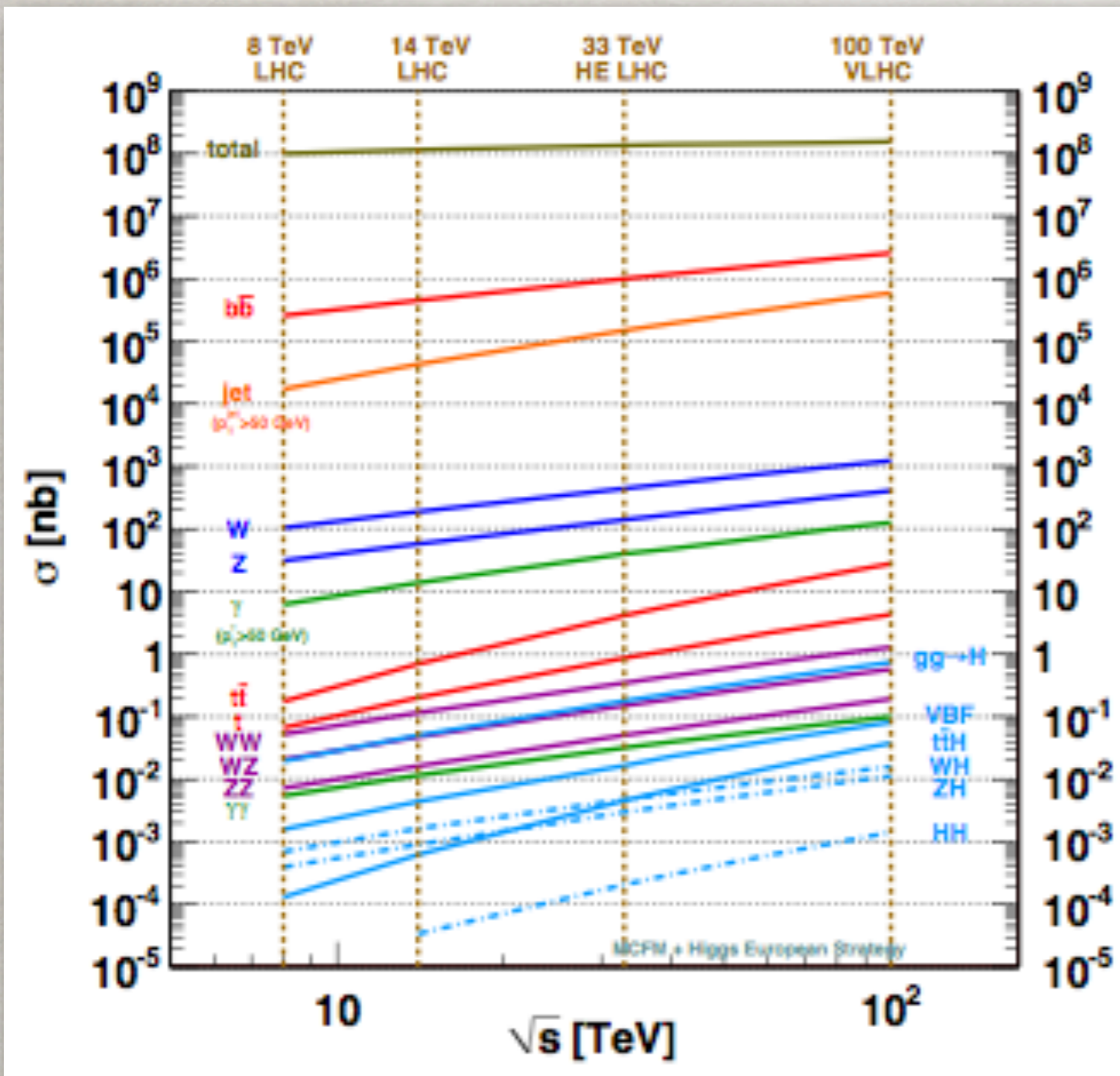
technical schedule defined by magnets program and by CE
 → earliest possible physics starting dates:

- HE-LHC: 2040 (with HL-LHC stop at LS5 / 2034)
- Options: FCC-ee @ 2039; FCC-hh @ 2043.

THE NEXT ENERGY FRONTIER: 100 TEV HADRON COLLIDER



Higgs Production @ SPPC



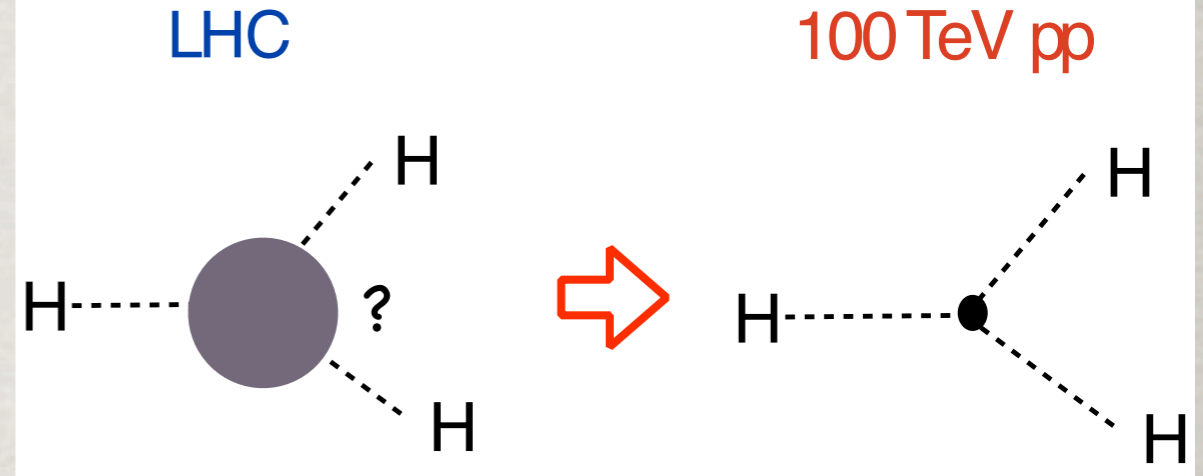
Process	σ (100 TeV)/ σ (14 TeV)
Total pp	1.25
W	~7
Z	~7
WW	~10
ZZ	~10
tt	~30
H	~15 (ttH ~60)
HH	~40
stop (m=1 TeV)	~10 ³

λ_t : 1%

λ : 8%

Higgs Self-couplings:

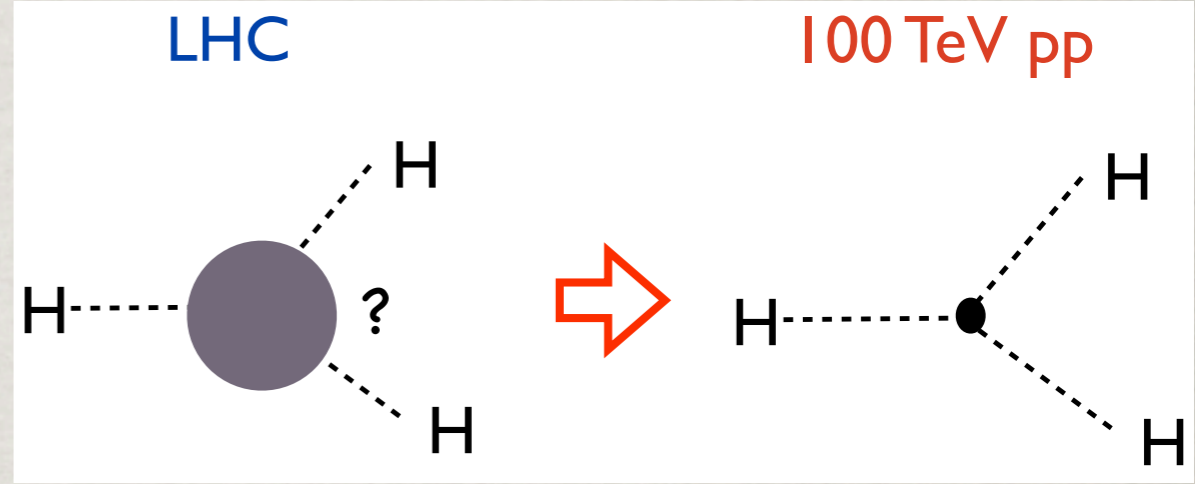
$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}m_H^2 H^2 - \frac{g_{HHH}}{3!} H^3 - \frac{g_{HHHH}}{4!} H^4$$
$$g_{HHH} = 6 \frac{3m_H^2}{v}, \quad g_{HHHH} = 6 \frac{3m_H^2}{v^2}.$$



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Triple coupling sensitivity:

Test the shape of the Higgs potential, and the fate of the EW-phase transition!

	HL-LHC	ILC500	ILC500-up	ILC1000	ILC1000-up	CLIC1400	CLIC3000	HE-LHC	VLHC
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	14000	500	500	500/1000	500/1000	1400	3000	33,000	100,000
$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ (fb ⁻¹)	3000/expt	500	1600 [‡]	500+1000	1600+2500 [‡]	1500	+2000	3000	3000
λ	50%	83%	46%	21%	13%	21%	10%	20%	8%

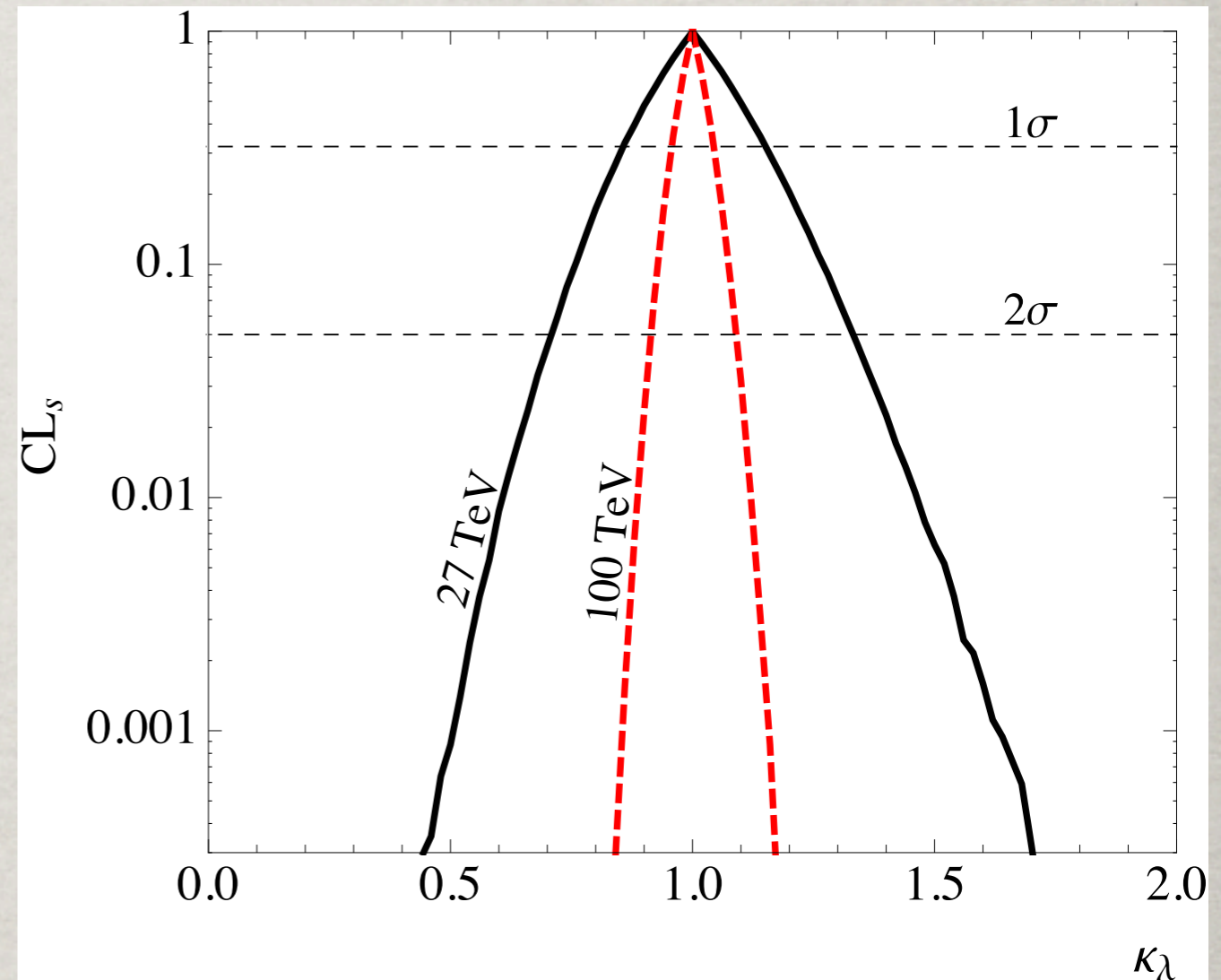
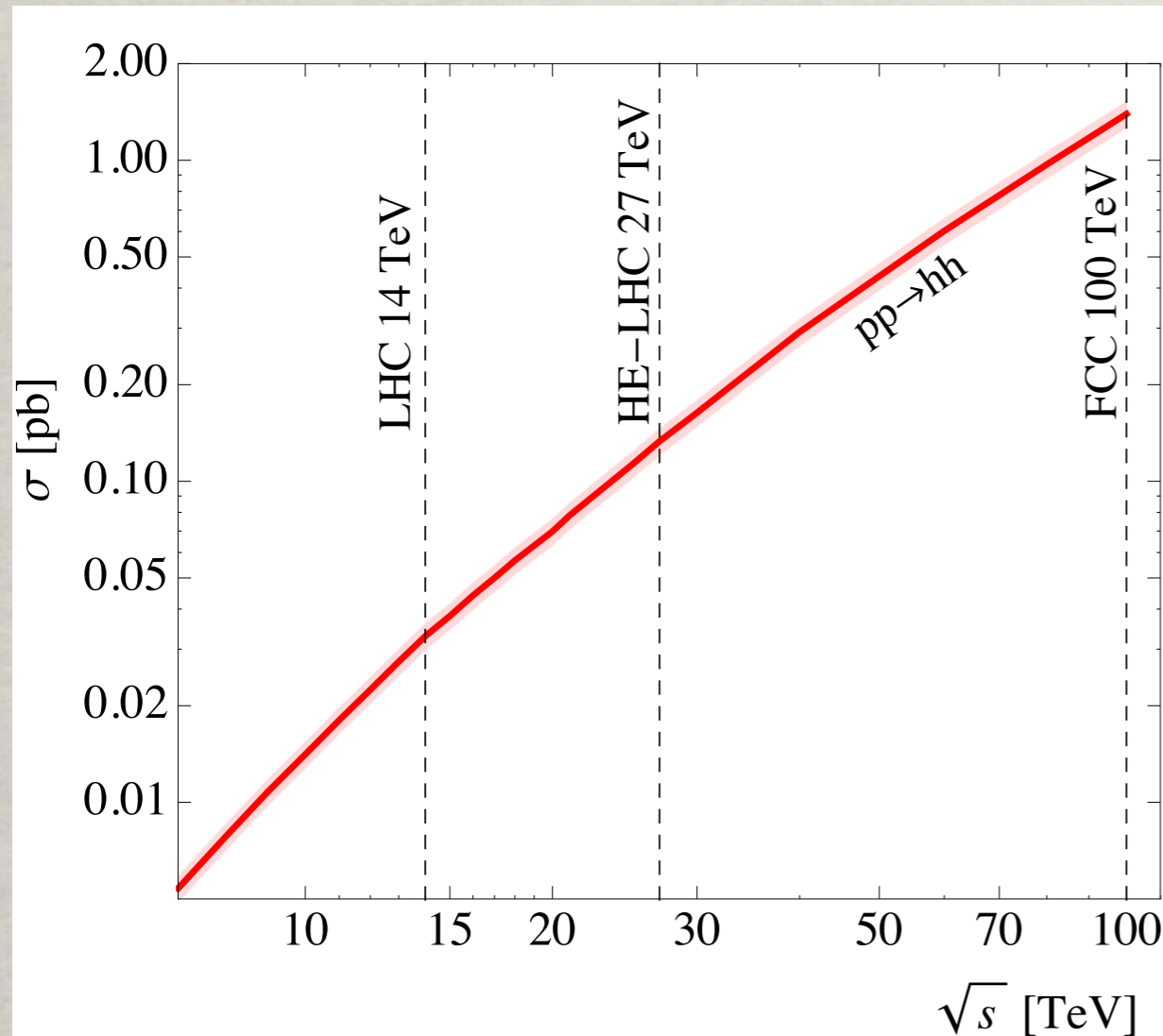
Snowmass 1310.8361

Adequate to test EW phase transition strong 1st order:

→ O(1) deviation on λ_{hhh}

HE-LHC: Higgs self-coupling

D. Goncalves, TH, F. Kling, T. Plehen, M. Takeuchi, arXiv:1802.04319.



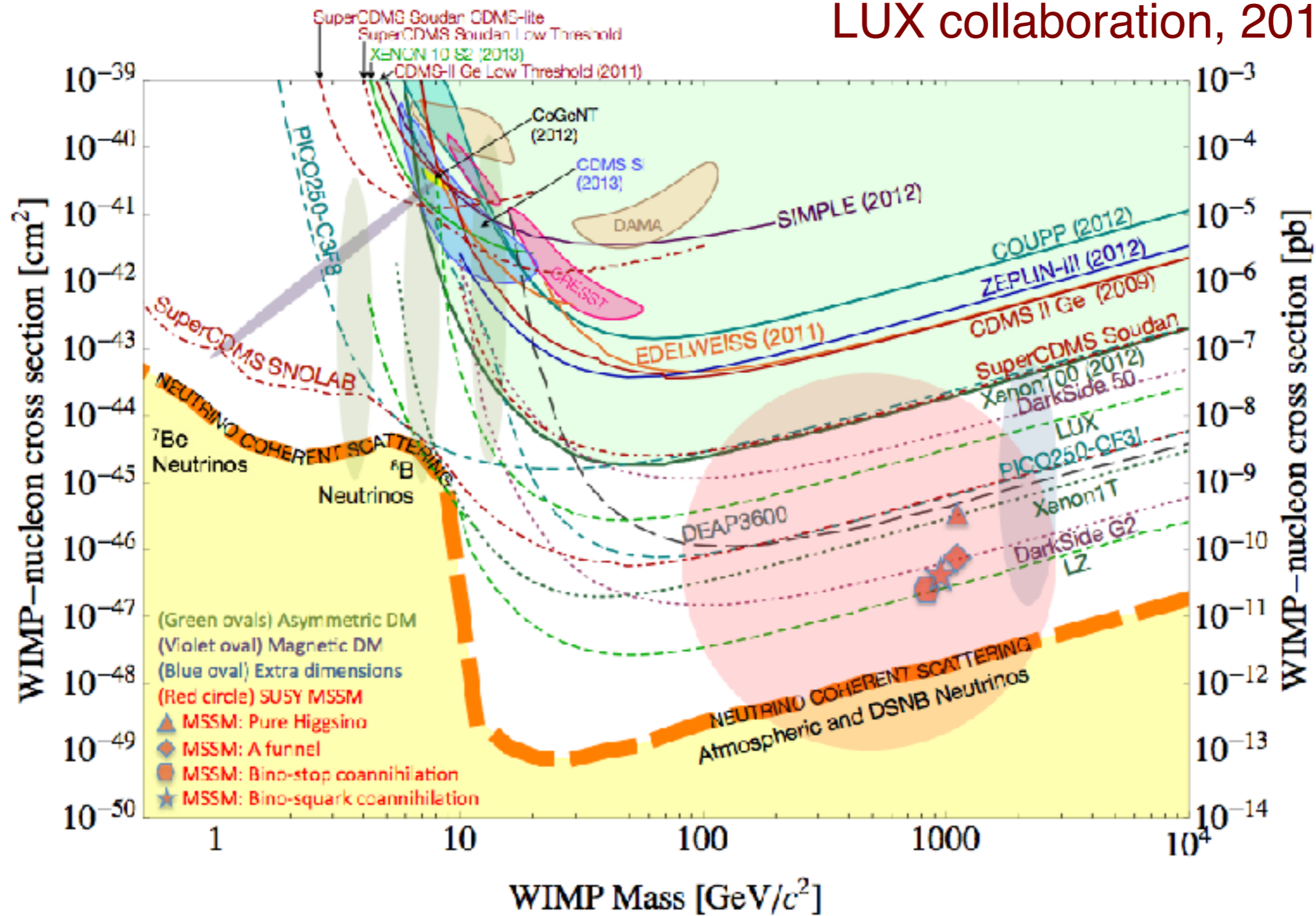
Cross section increases $\sim 3x$.

$hh \rightarrow bb \gamma\gamma: \delta\lambda \sim 30\% @ 2\sigma$

Also, S. Homiller, P. Meade, this workshop.

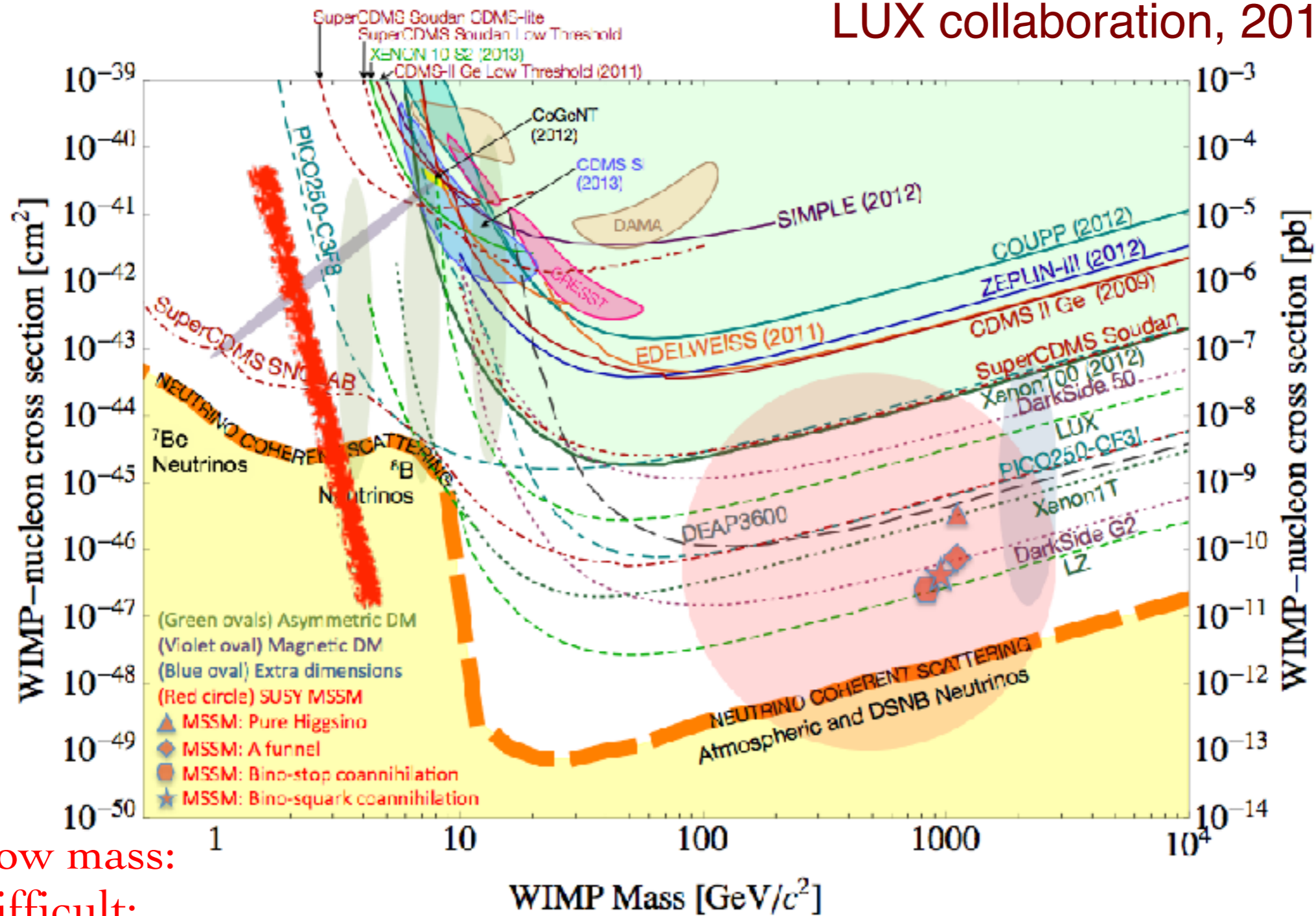
DM Searches

LUX collaboration, 2013



DM Searches

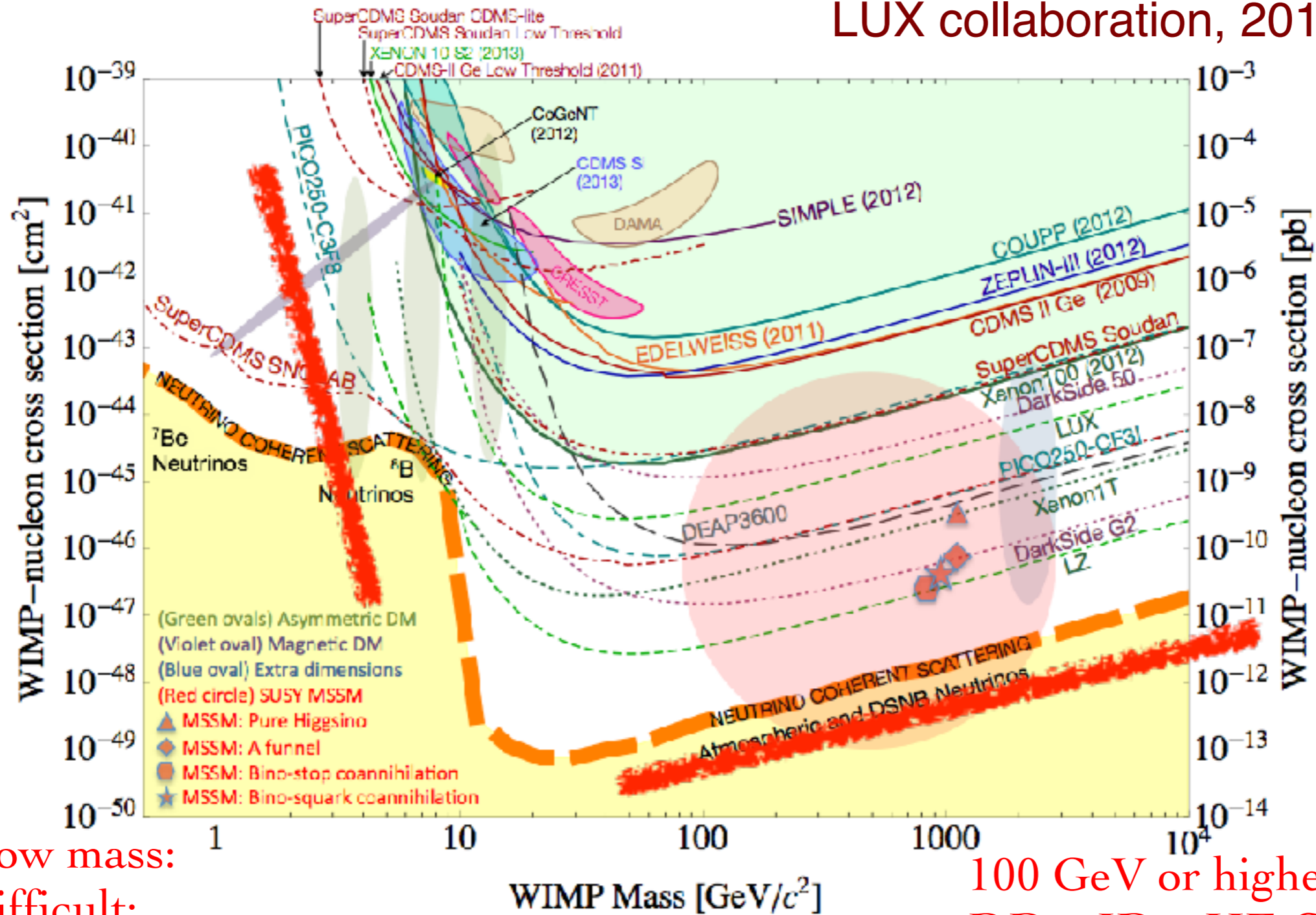
LUX collaboration, 2013



GeV low mass:
DD difficult;
Collider complementary

DM Searches

LUX collaboration, 2013



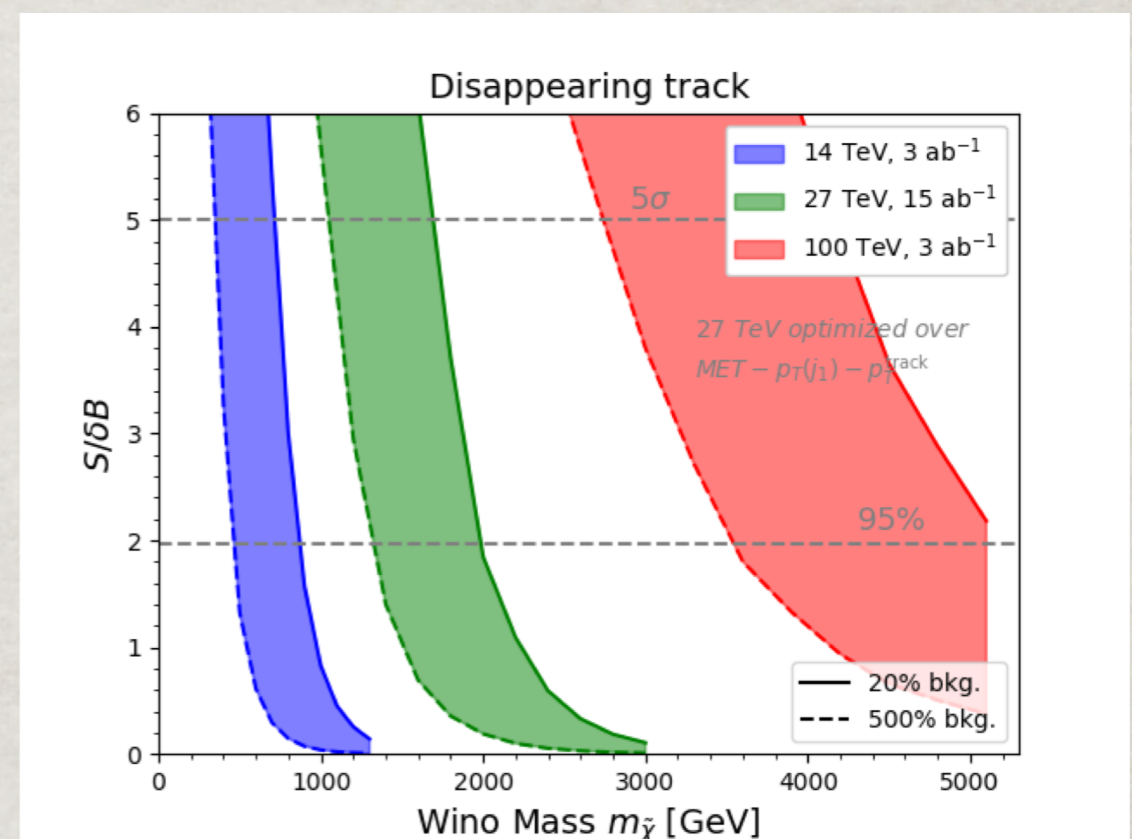
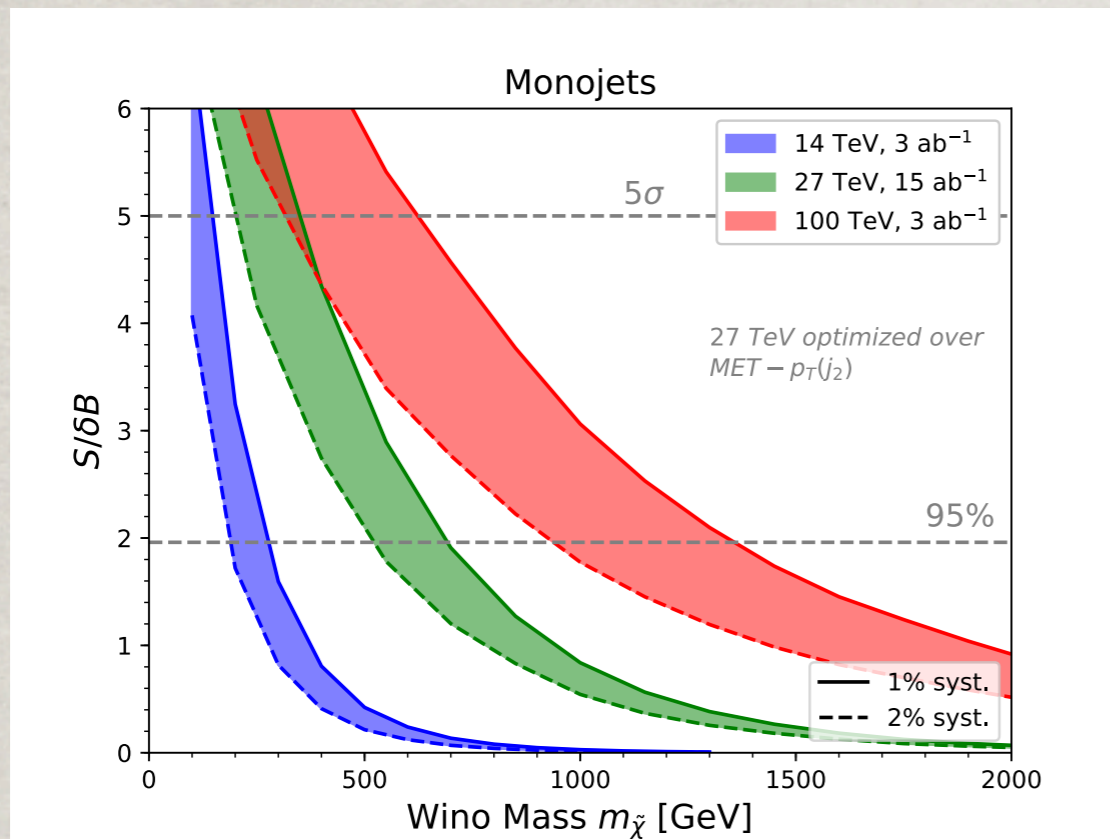
GeV low mass:
DD difficult;
Collider complementary

100 GeV or higher mass:
DD + ID + HE Collider

HE-LHC: WIMP Dark Matter

TH, S. Mukhopadhyay, X. Wang, this workshop;

M. Low, D. Egana-Ugrinovic, J. Ruderman, L.-T. Wang, to appear.

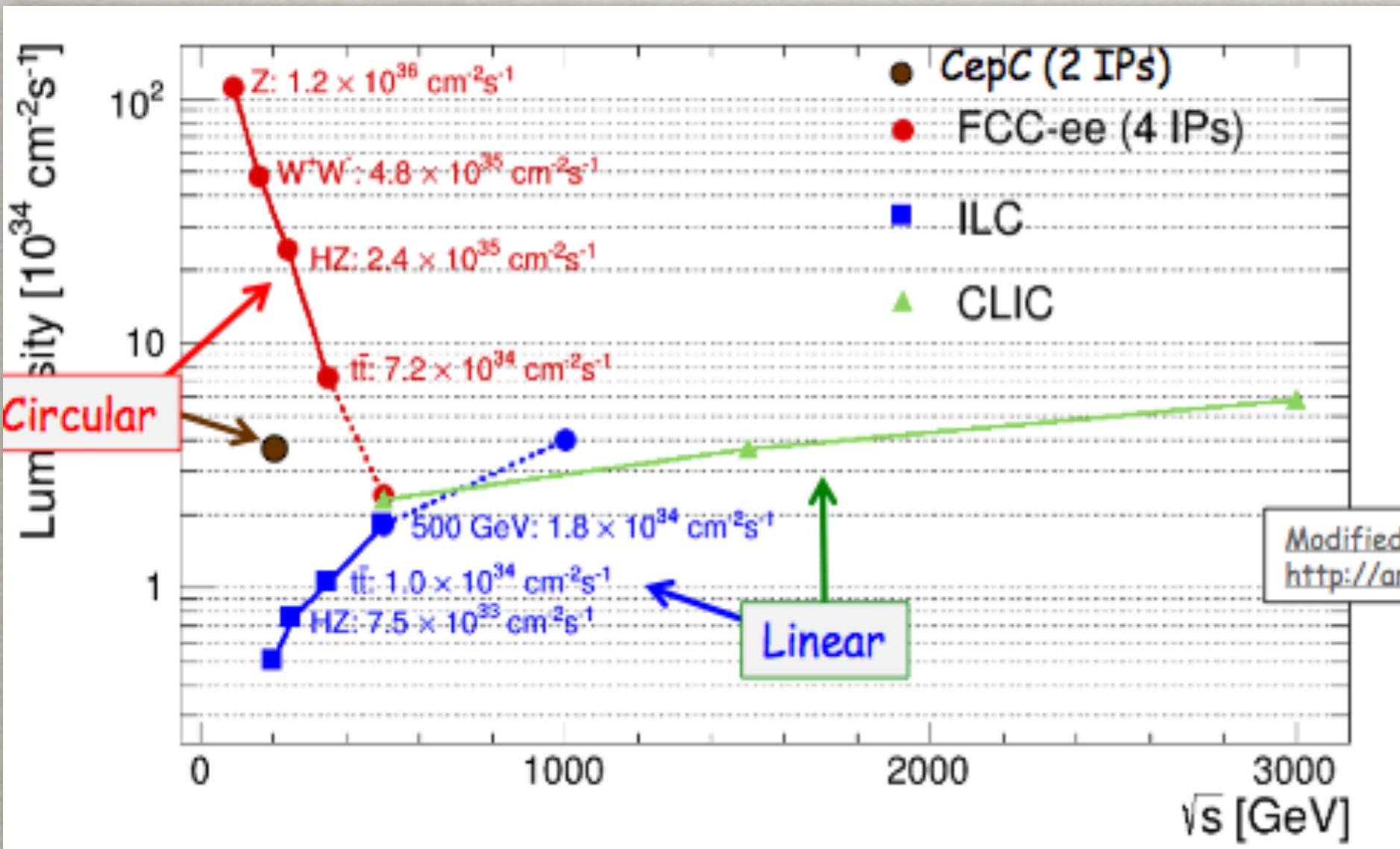


2 σ @HL-LHC \rightarrow HE-LHC \rightarrow FCC

Wino monojet:	300 GeV	700 GeV	1400 GeV
Wino disappearing track:	800 GeV	2000 GeV	5000 GeV
Higgsino monojet:	200 GeV	500 GeV	900 GeV
Higgsino disappearing track:	250 GeV	500 GeV	1100 GeV

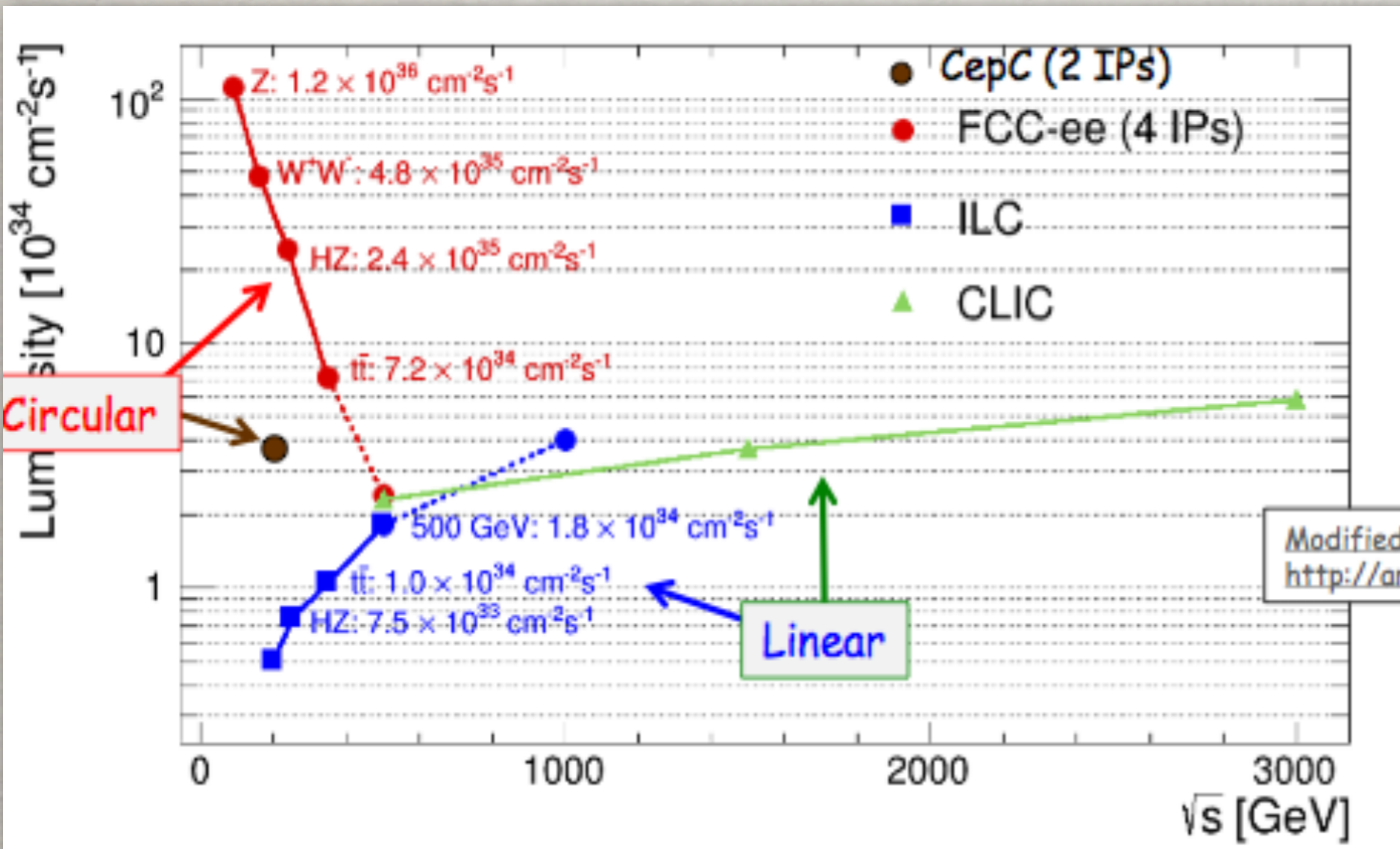
e^+e^- colliders: Energy/Lumi projection

TLEP Report: 1308.6176



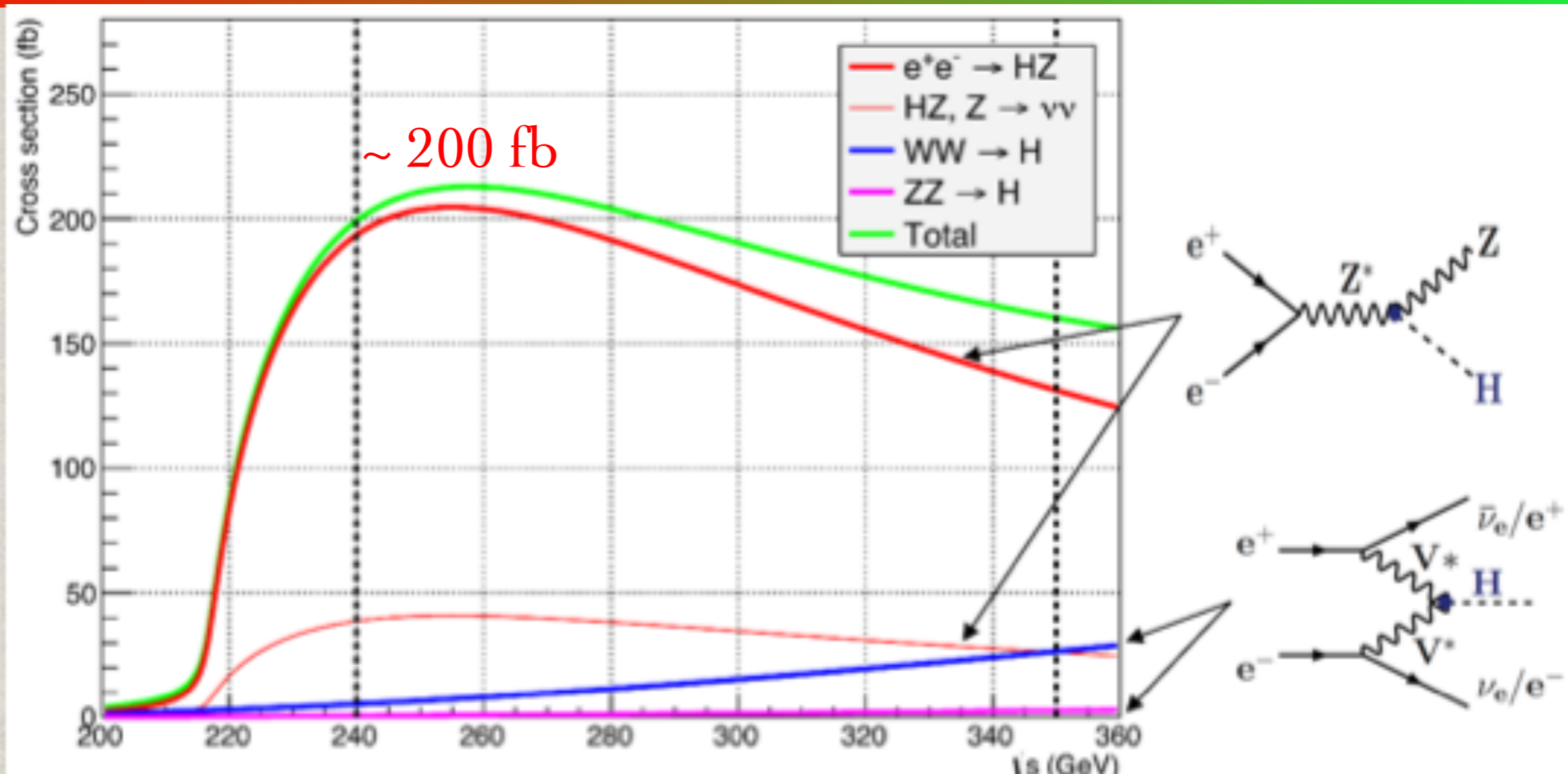
e⁺e⁻ colliders: Energy/Lumi projection

TLEP Report: 1308.6176



E _{cm}	running time	statistics (FCC-ee)
	b,c,τ	10 ¹¹ b,c,τ
90 GeV	1-2 yrs	10 ¹² Z (Tera Z)
160 GeV	1-2 yrs	10 ⁸ - 10 ⁹ WW(Oku W)
240 GeV	4-5 yrs	2x10 ⁶ ZH (Mega H)
350 GeV	4-5 yrs	10 ⁶ tt (Mega top)

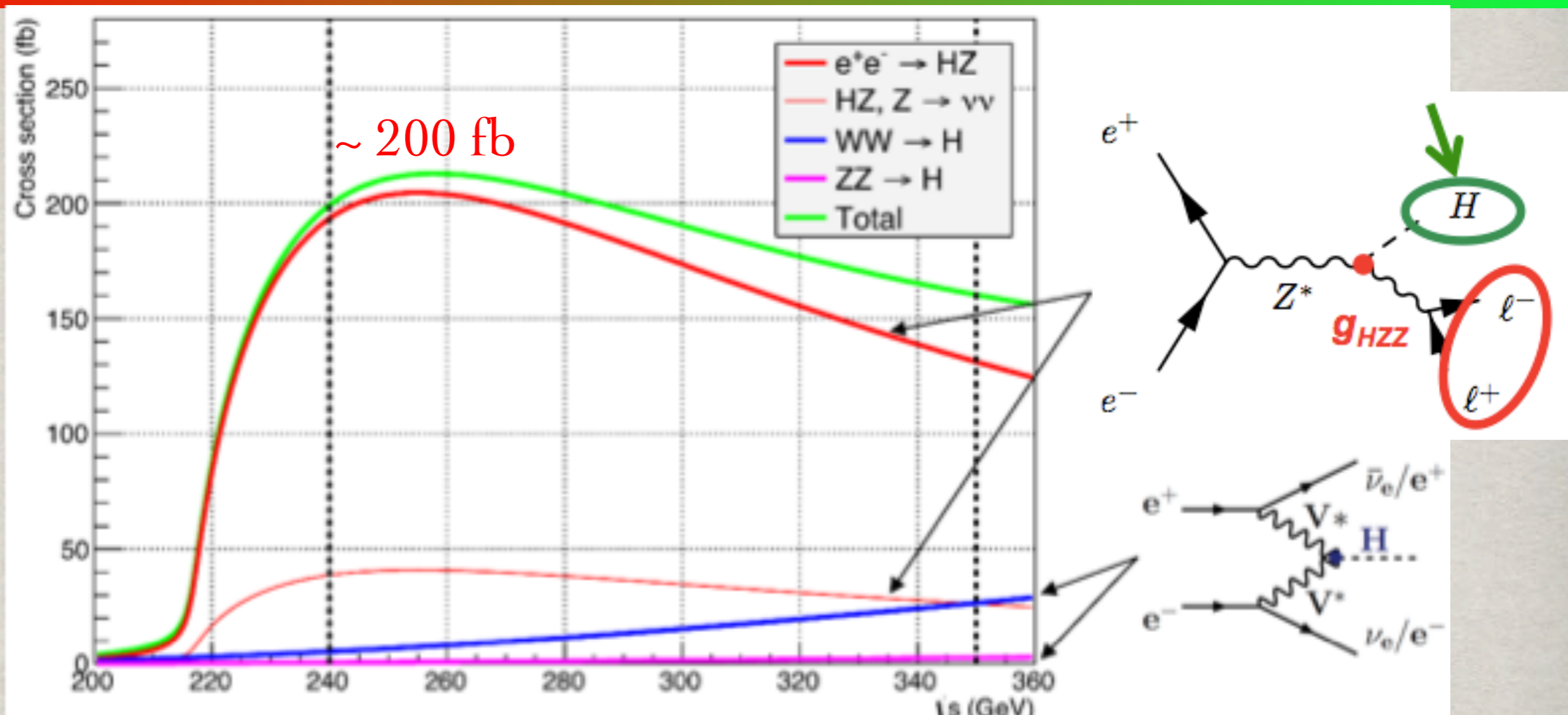
Higgs-Factory: Mega (10^6) Higgs Physics



ILC: $E_{\text{cm}} = 250$ (500) GeV, 250 (500) fb^{-1}

- Model-independent measurement: ILC Report: 1308.6176
 $\Gamma_H \sim 6\%$, $\Delta m_H \sim 30$ MeV
 (HL-LHC: assume SM, $\Gamma_H \sim 5-8\%$, $\Delta m_H \sim 50$ MeV)
- TLEP 10^6 Higgs: $\Gamma_H \sim 1\%$, $\Delta m_H \sim 5$ MeV.
 TLEP Report: 1308.6176

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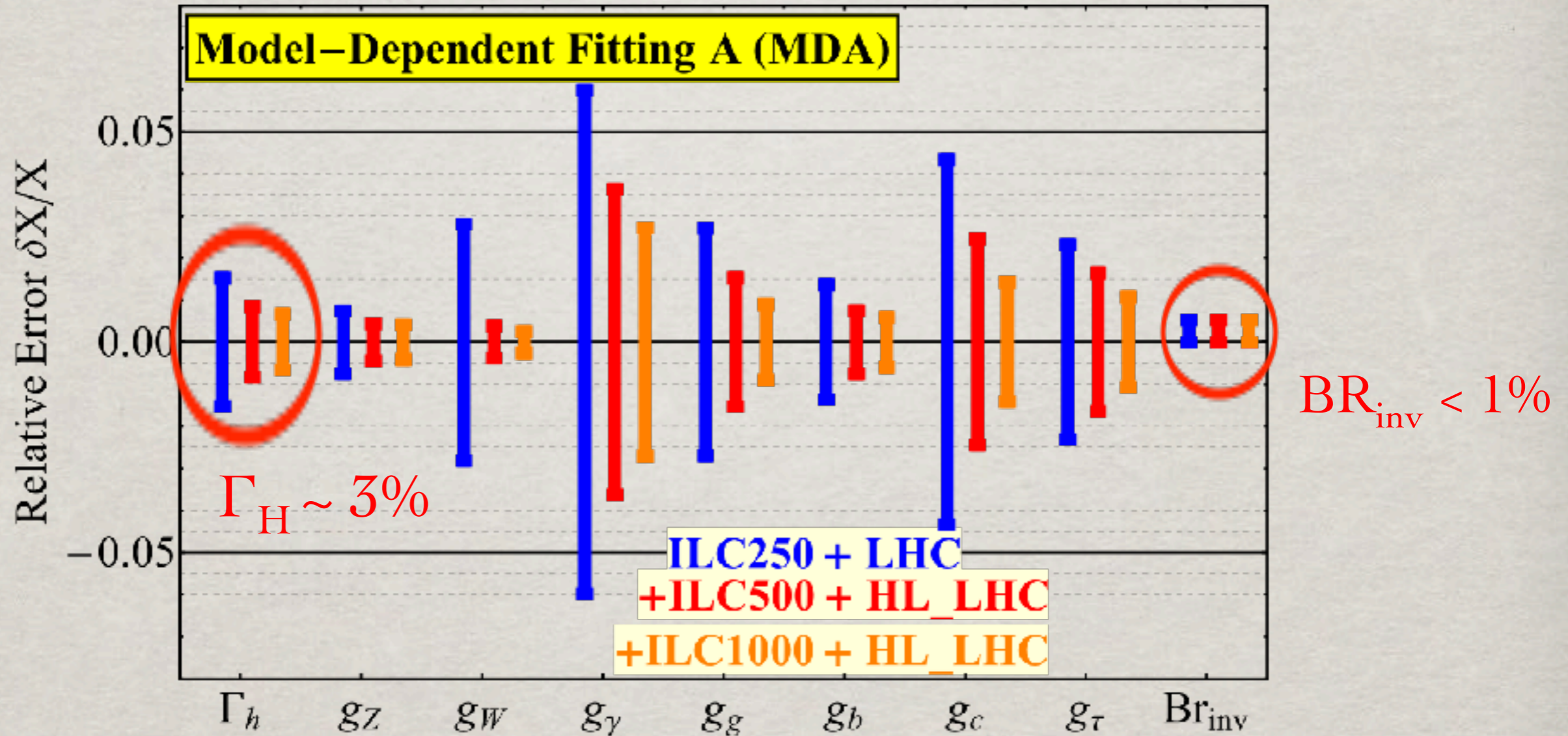
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TLEP Report: 1308.6176

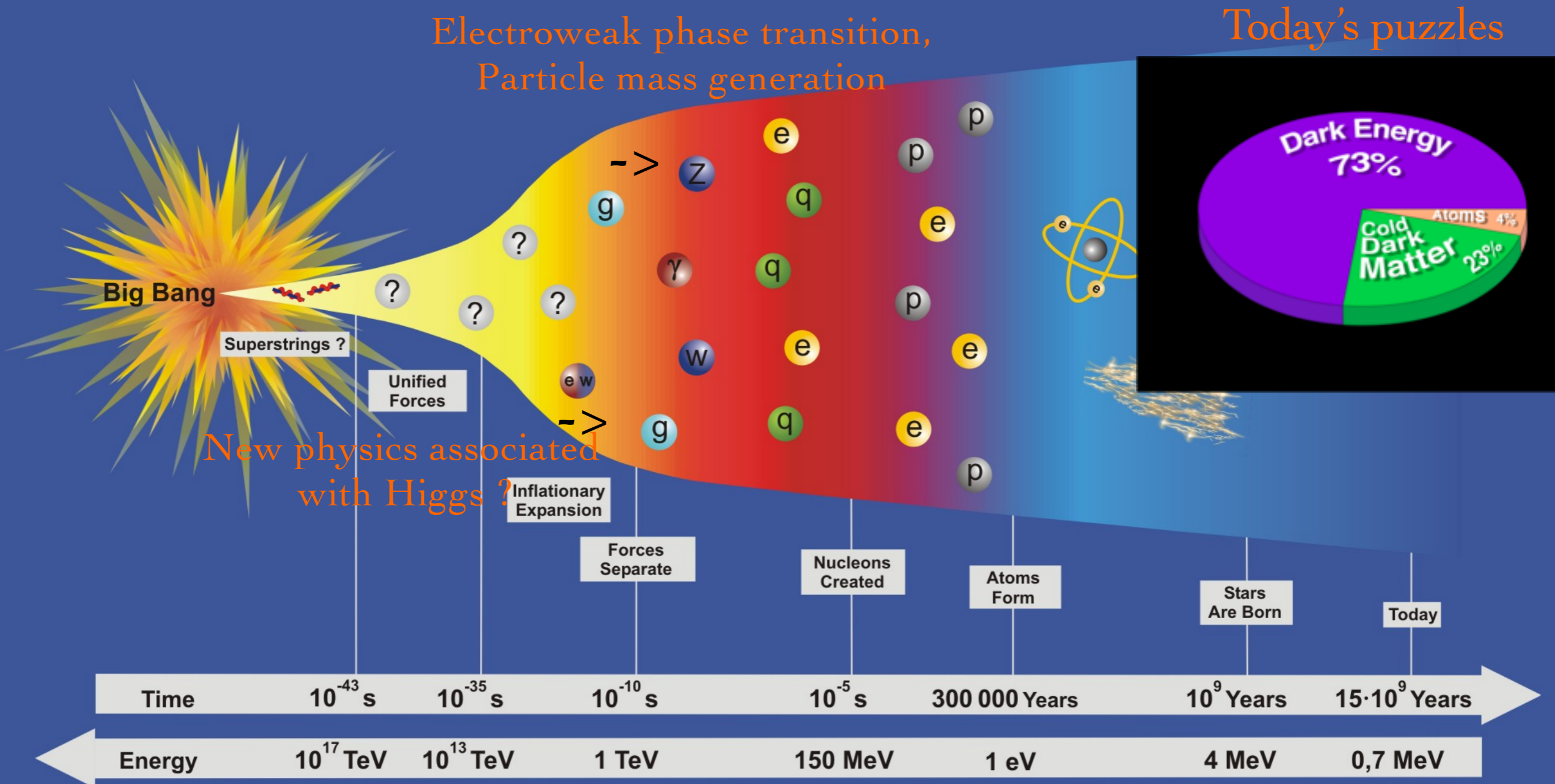
Higgs Total Width & Invisible BR:

TH, Z.Liu, J.Sayre, arXiv:1311.7155



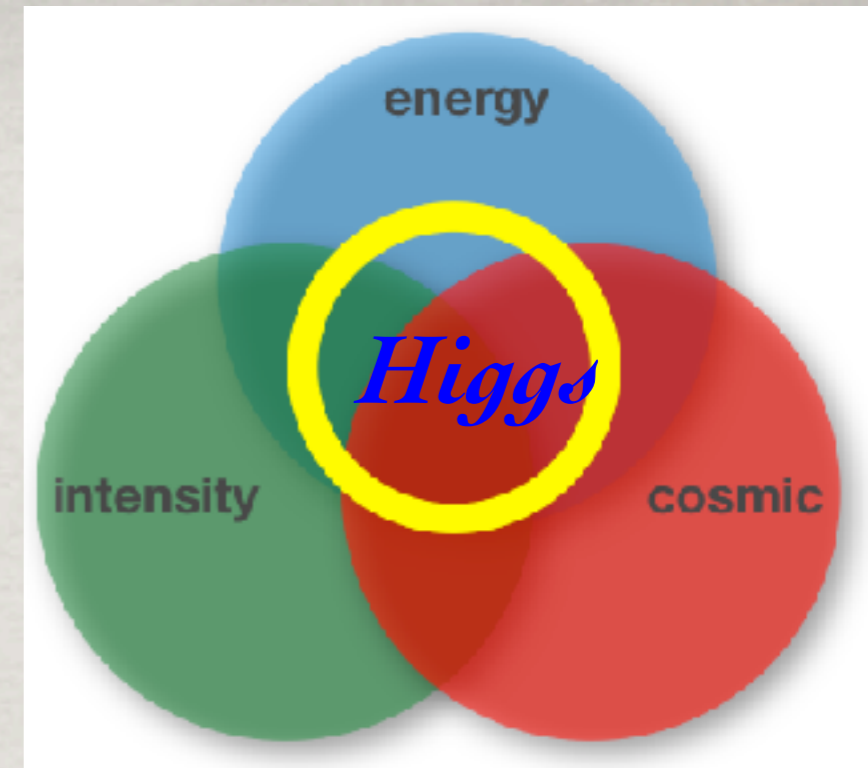
Also see, Peskin, arXiv:1312.4974 including ILC luminosity upgrade.

A GRAND PICTURE:



Summary:

- The Higgs boson is a new class, at a pivotal point of energy, intensity, cosmic frontiers.



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- The Higgs boson is a new class, at a pivotal point of energy, intensity, cosmic frontiers.



“Naturally speaking”:

- It should not be a lonely solitary particle; has an

“interactive friend circle”:

t, W^{\pm}, Z

“relatives”:

$\tilde{H}^{0,\pm}, \tilde{t}, \tilde{b}, (\tilde{g}); S, \tilde{S}...$

“siblings”:

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LHC lights the way: $g \sim 10\%; \lambda_{HHH} \sim 50\%; \text{Br}_{\text{inv.}} \sim 20\%$

CEPC/SppC: $g \sim 1\%; \lambda_{HHH} < 10\%; \text{Br}_{\text{inv.}} \sim 2\%; \Gamma_{\text{tot}} < 6\%$

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WIPM DM mass $\sim 1 - 5$ TeV

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An exciting

journey ahead!

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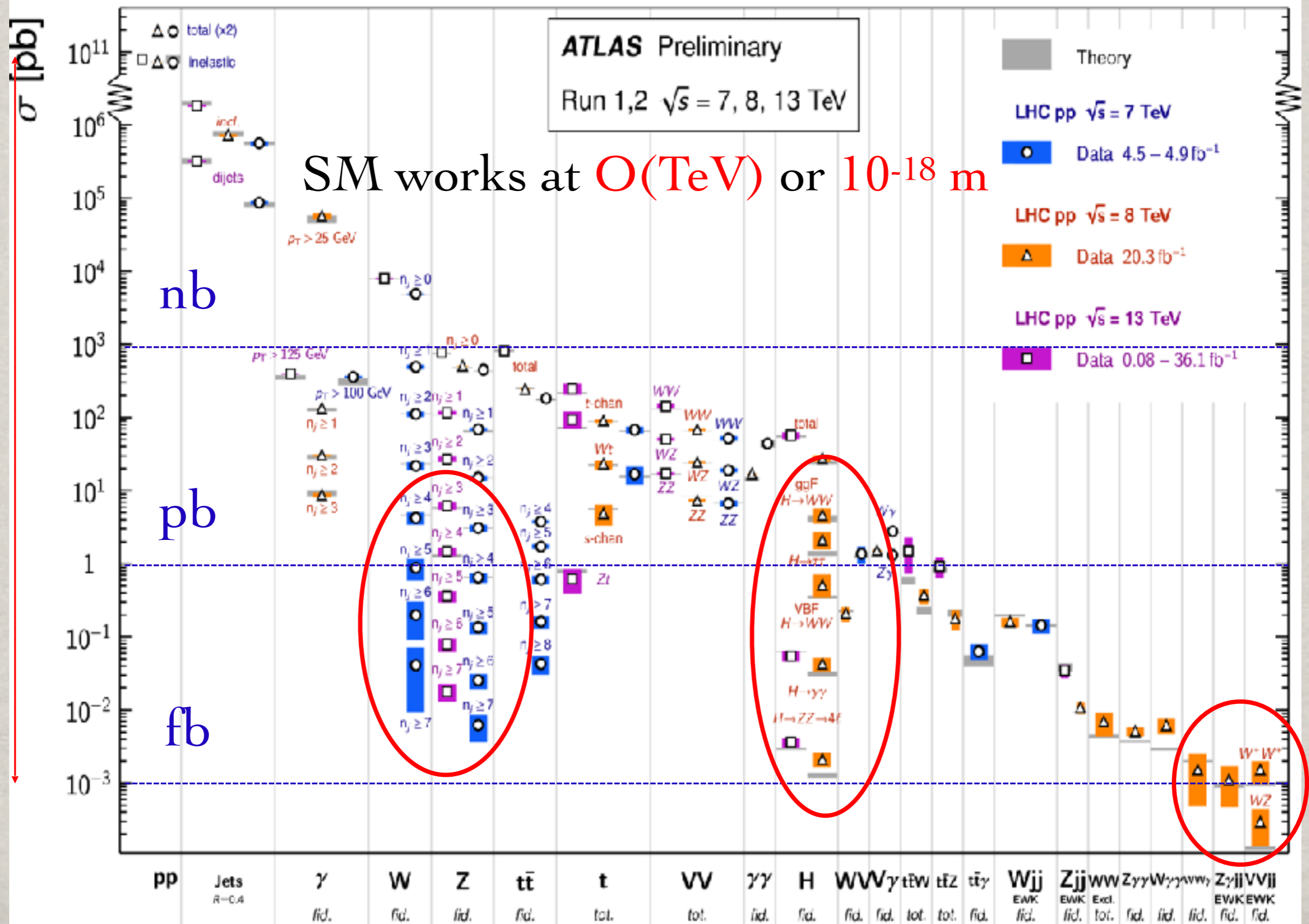
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LHC ROCKS!

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2017



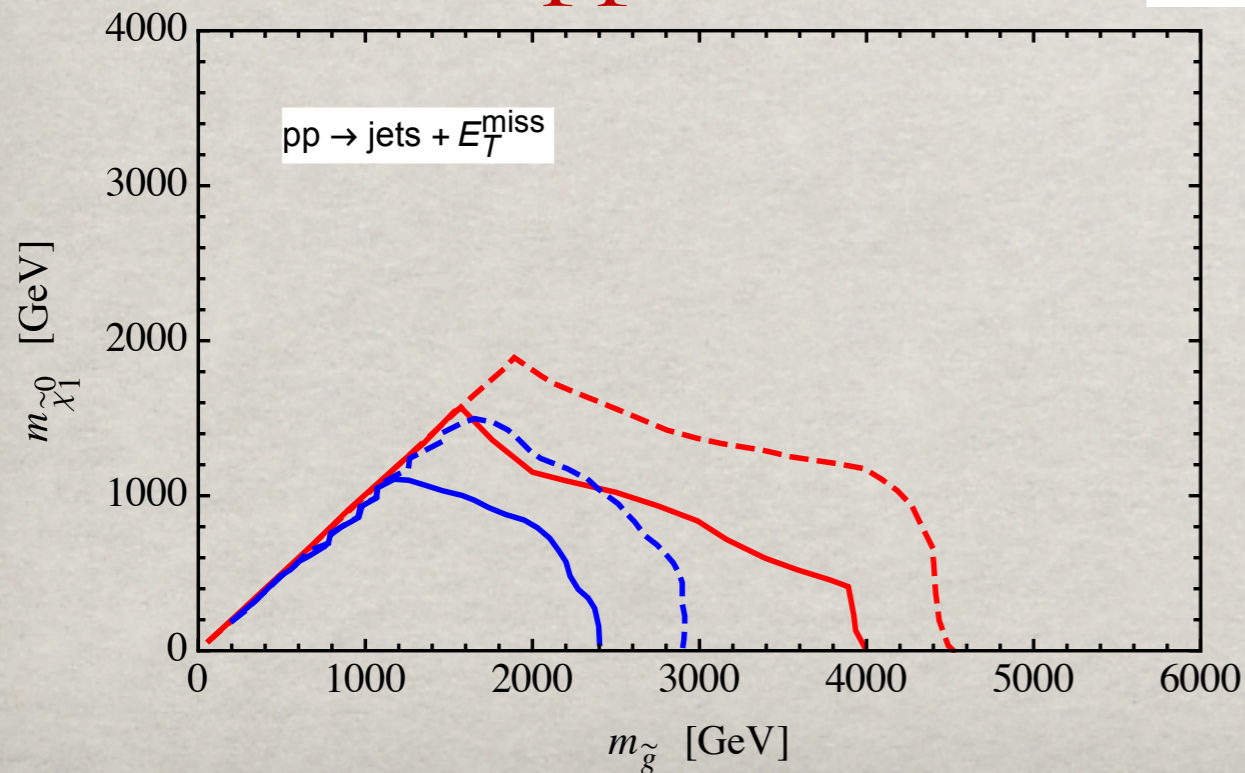
O(14)

SM works at O(TeV) or 10⁻¹⁸ m

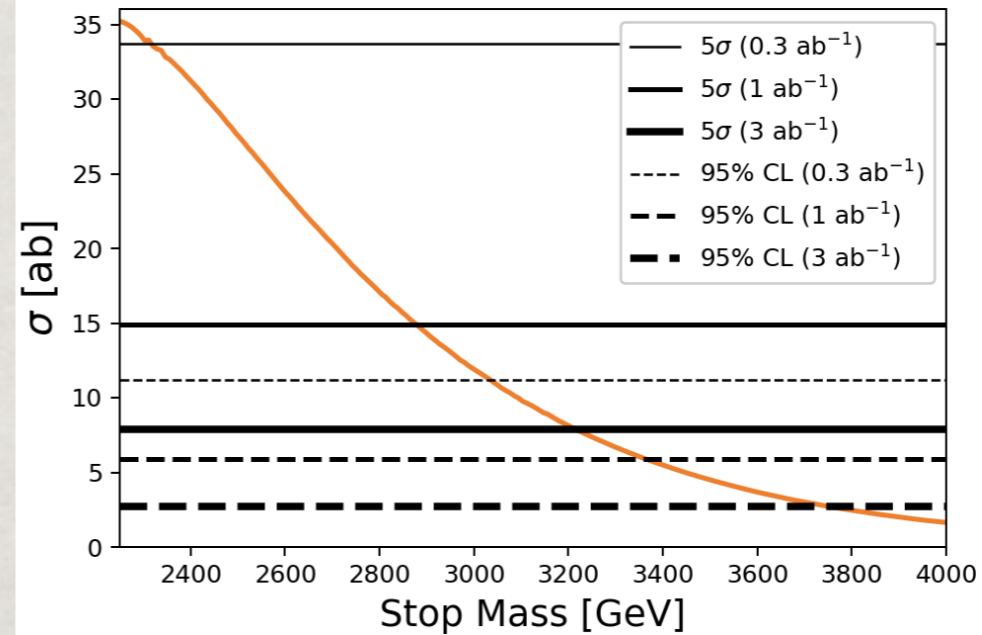
HE-LHC: Extended SUSY Reach:

H. Baer, this workshop.

A recent update:
TH, A. Ismail, B. Haggi,
to appear.



Reach of HL/HE-LHC for top squarks



- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{W}_1; \sim 50\%$
- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{Z}_1; \sim 25\%$
- $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{Z}_2; \sim 25\%$

- A. $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow b\bar{b} + E_T^{\text{miss}} \sim 25\%$,
- B. $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow b\bar{t}, \bar{b}t + E_T^{\text{miss}} \sim 50\%$
- C. $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1^* \rightarrow t\bar{t} + E_T^{\text{miss}} \sim 25\%$.

HE-LHC reach extends to $m(t_1) \sim 3-3.8$ TeV

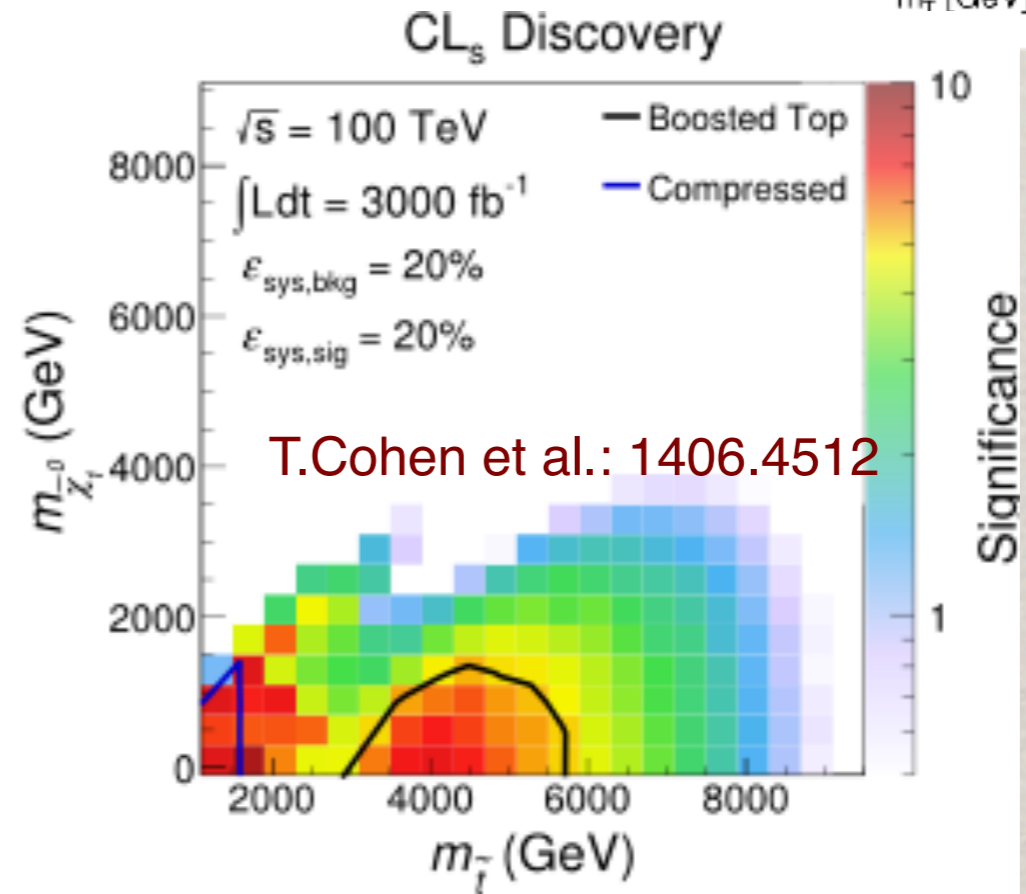
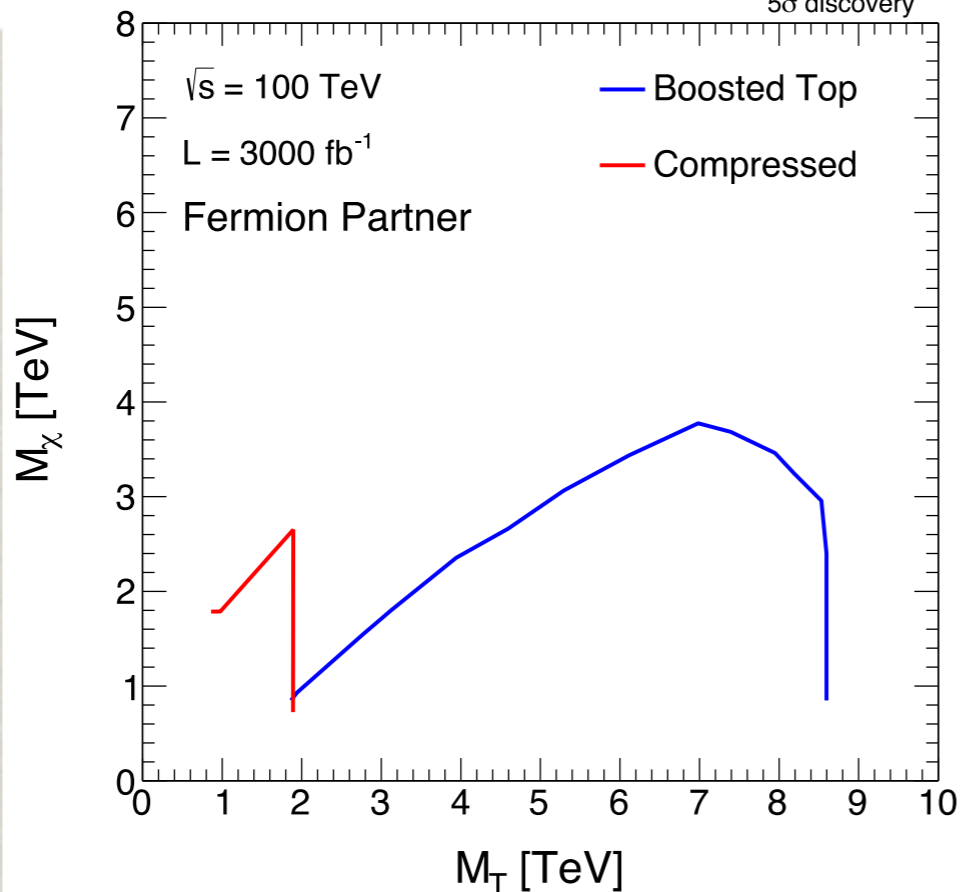
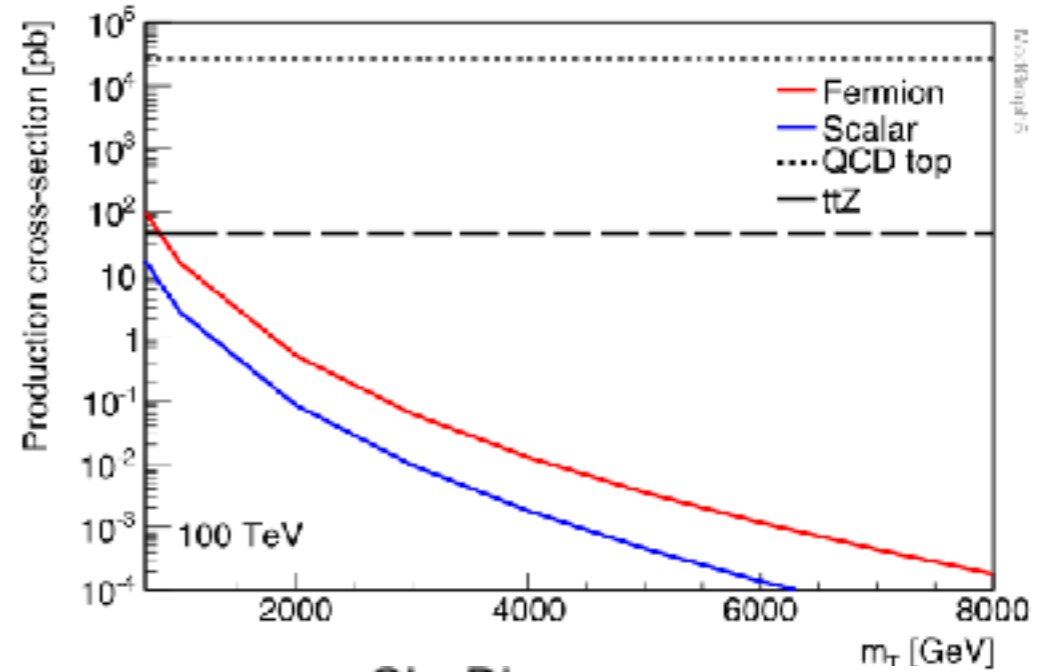
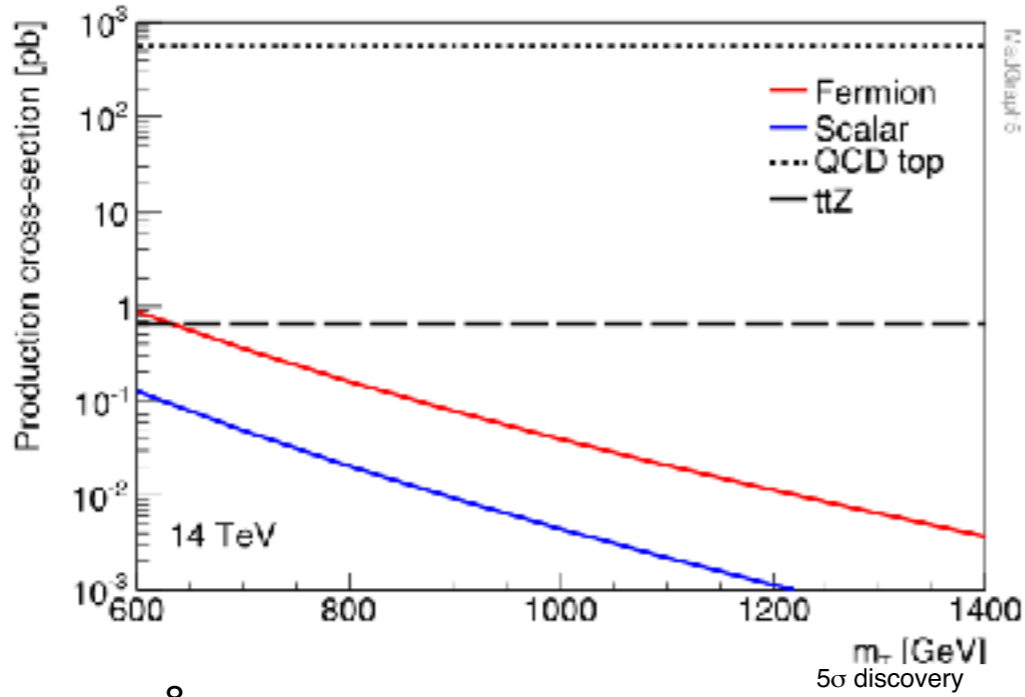
$n(b\text{-jets}) \geq 2; \text{MET} > 750$ GeV

HB, Barger, Gainer, Serce, Tata, PRD96 (2017) 115008

- 27 TeV, 15000 fb^{-1} , exclusion %95 CL
- 27 TeV, 15000 fb^{-1} , 5σ discovery
- 14 TeV, 3000 fb^{-1} , exclusion %95 CL, ATLAS 2014
- 14 TeV, 3000 fb^{-1} , 5σ discovery, ATLAS 2014

HE-LHC improves 50%-60%

Pushing the “Naturalness” limit

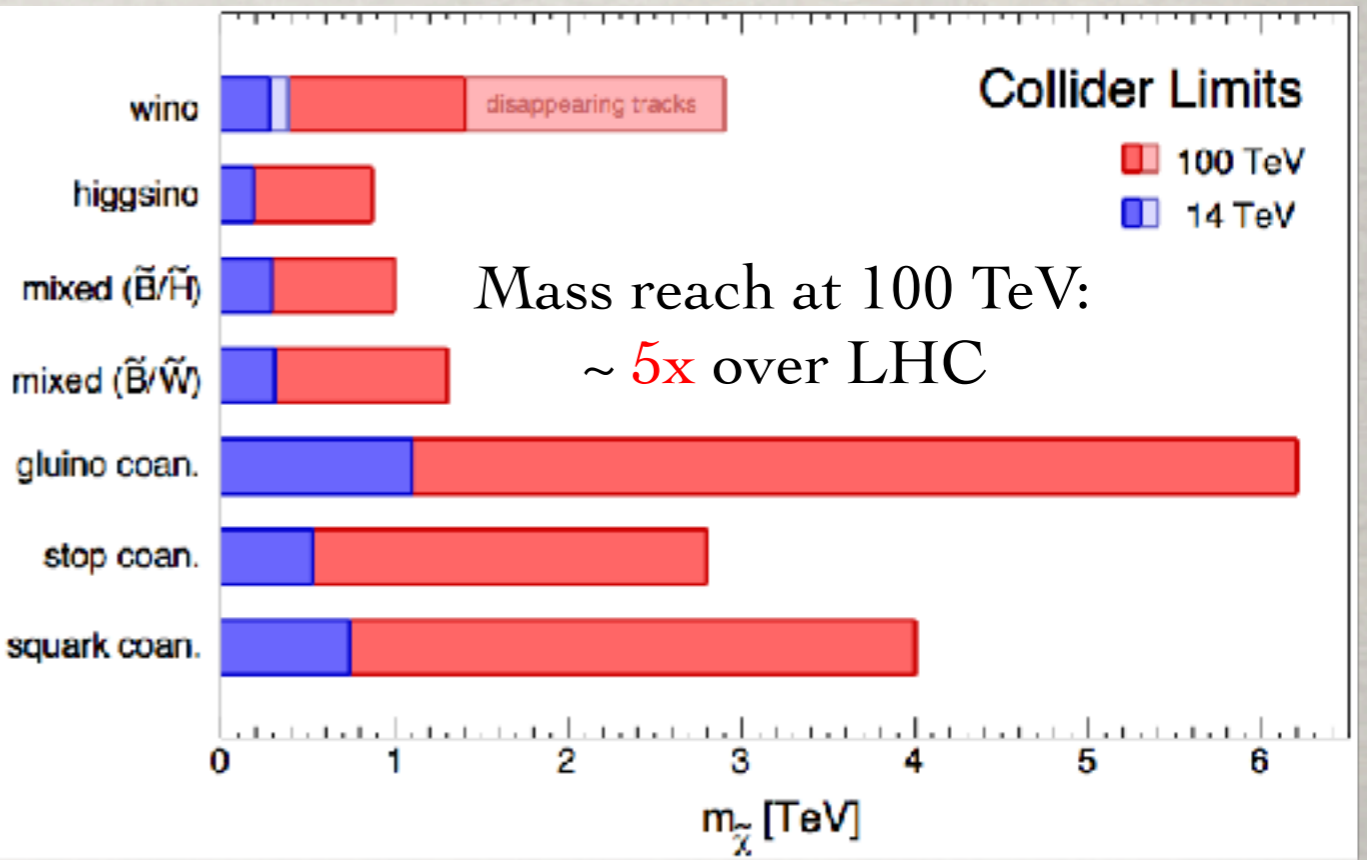
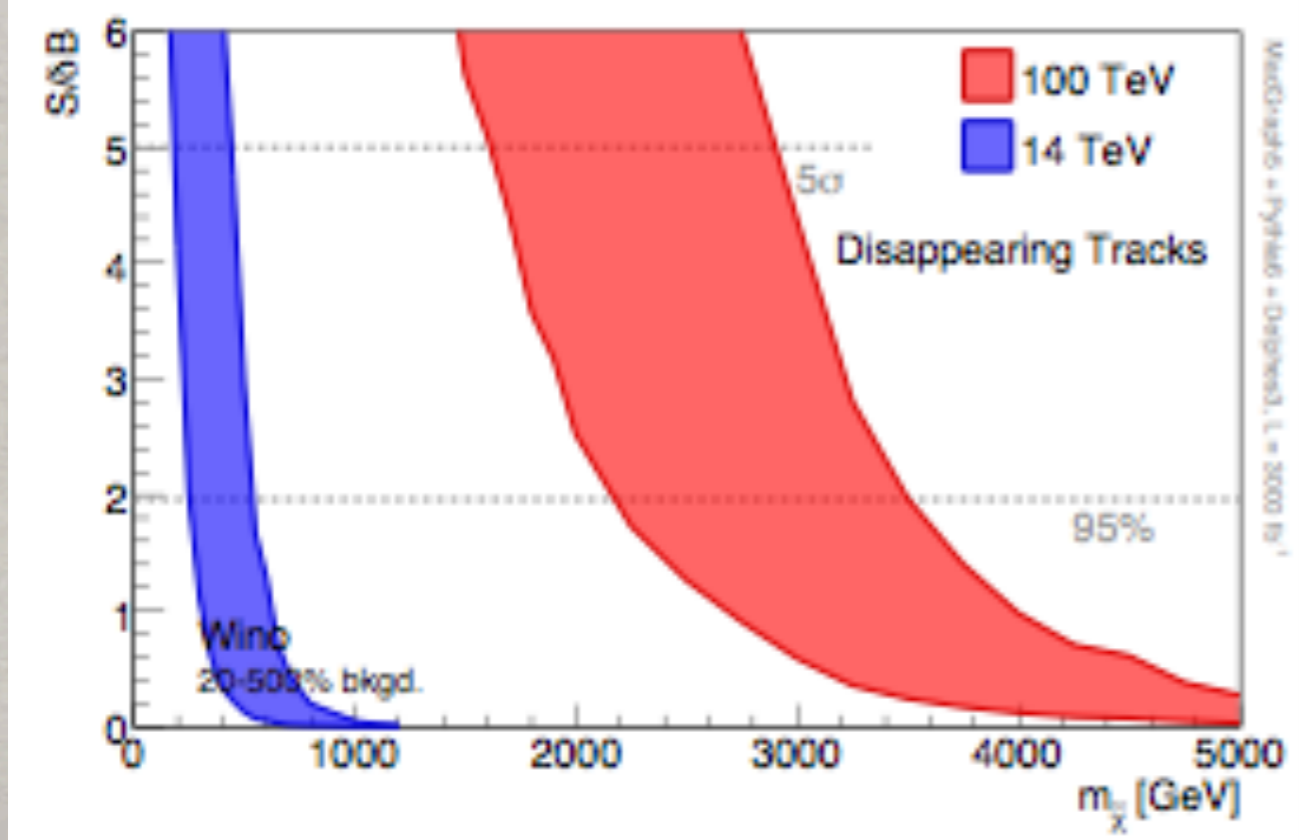
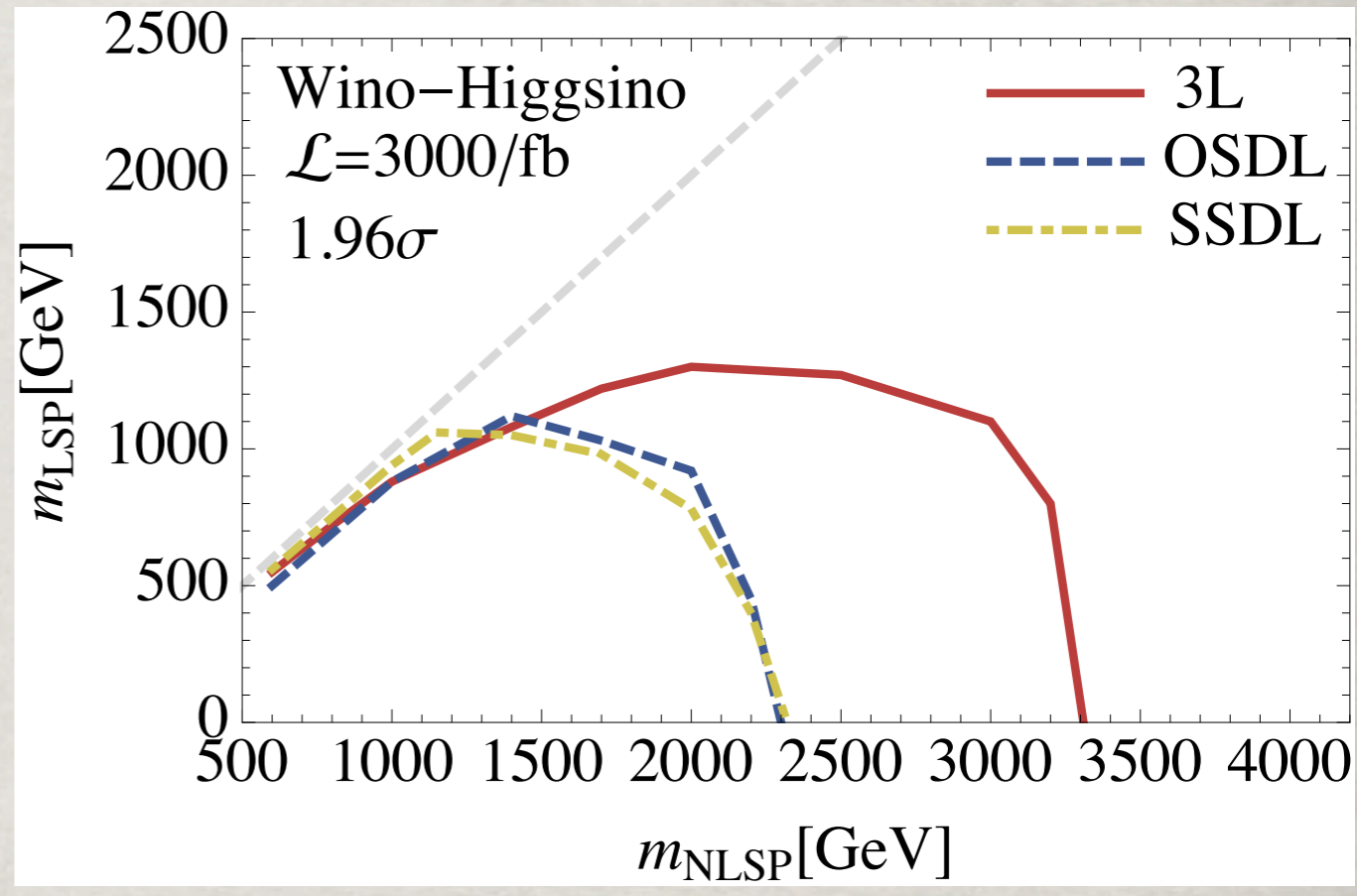
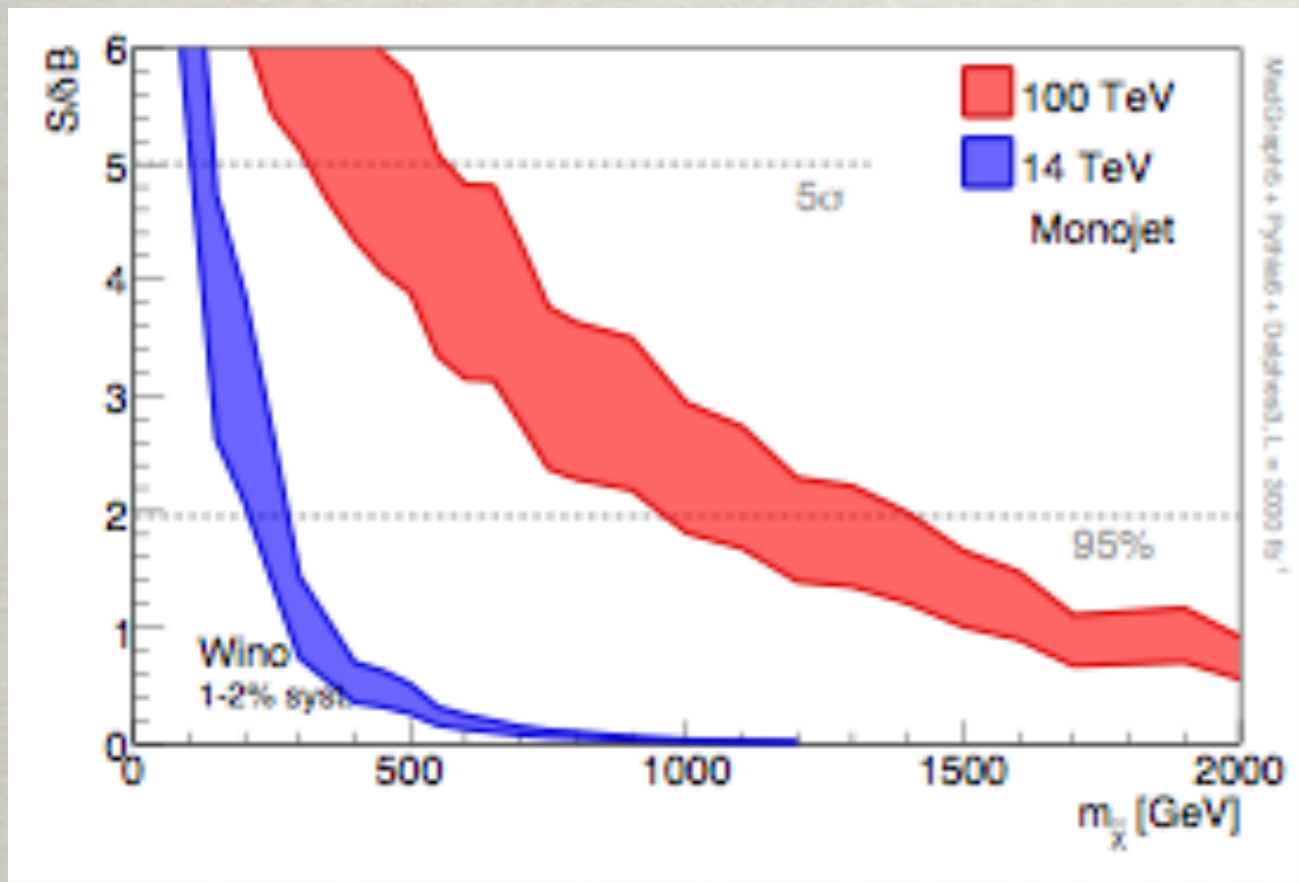


The Higgs mass fine-tune: $\delta m_H / m_H \sim 1\% (1 \text{ TeV} / \Lambda)^2$

Thus, $m_{\text{stop}} > 8 \text{ TeV} \rightarrow 10^{-4}$ fine-tune!

WIMP DM:

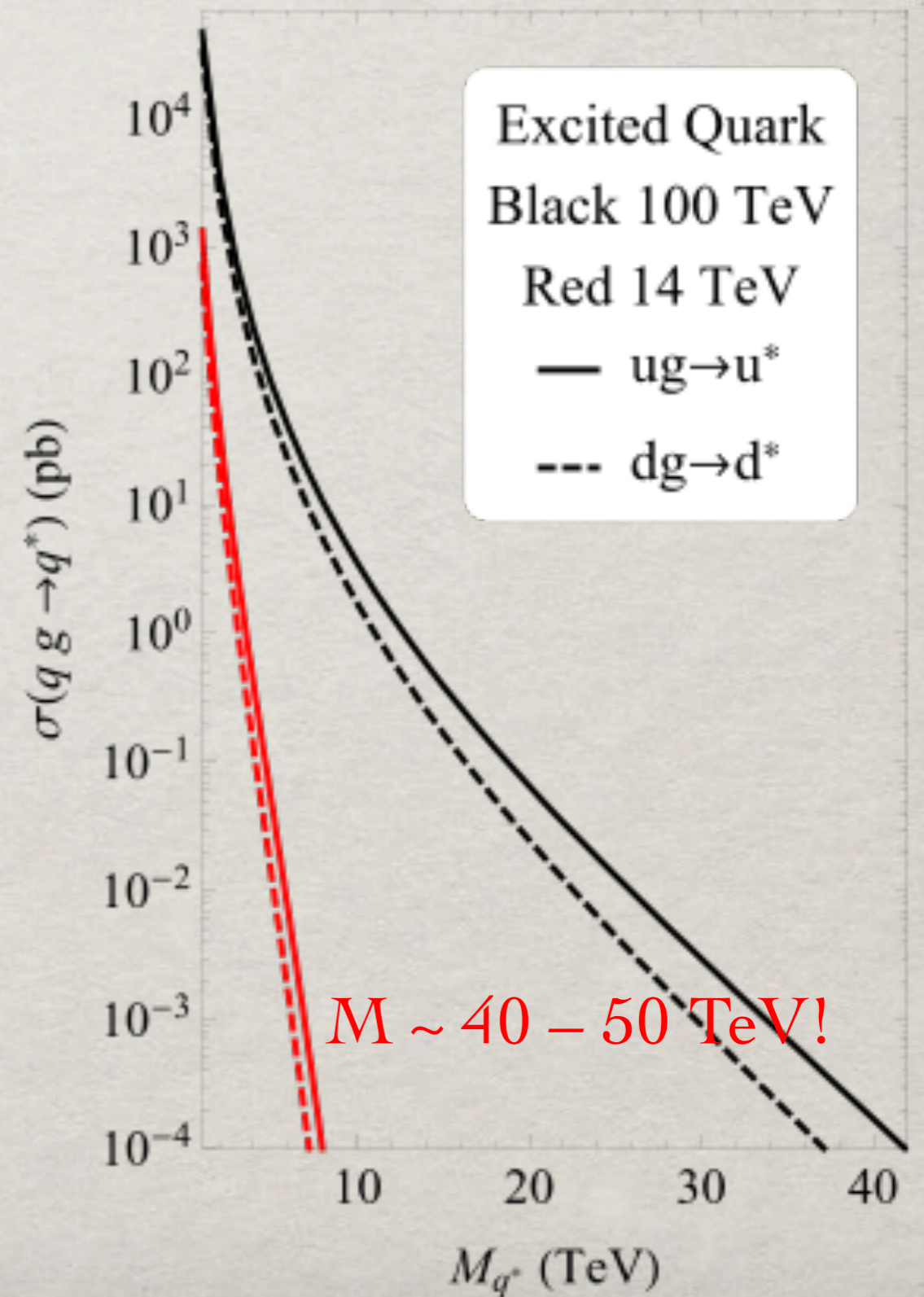
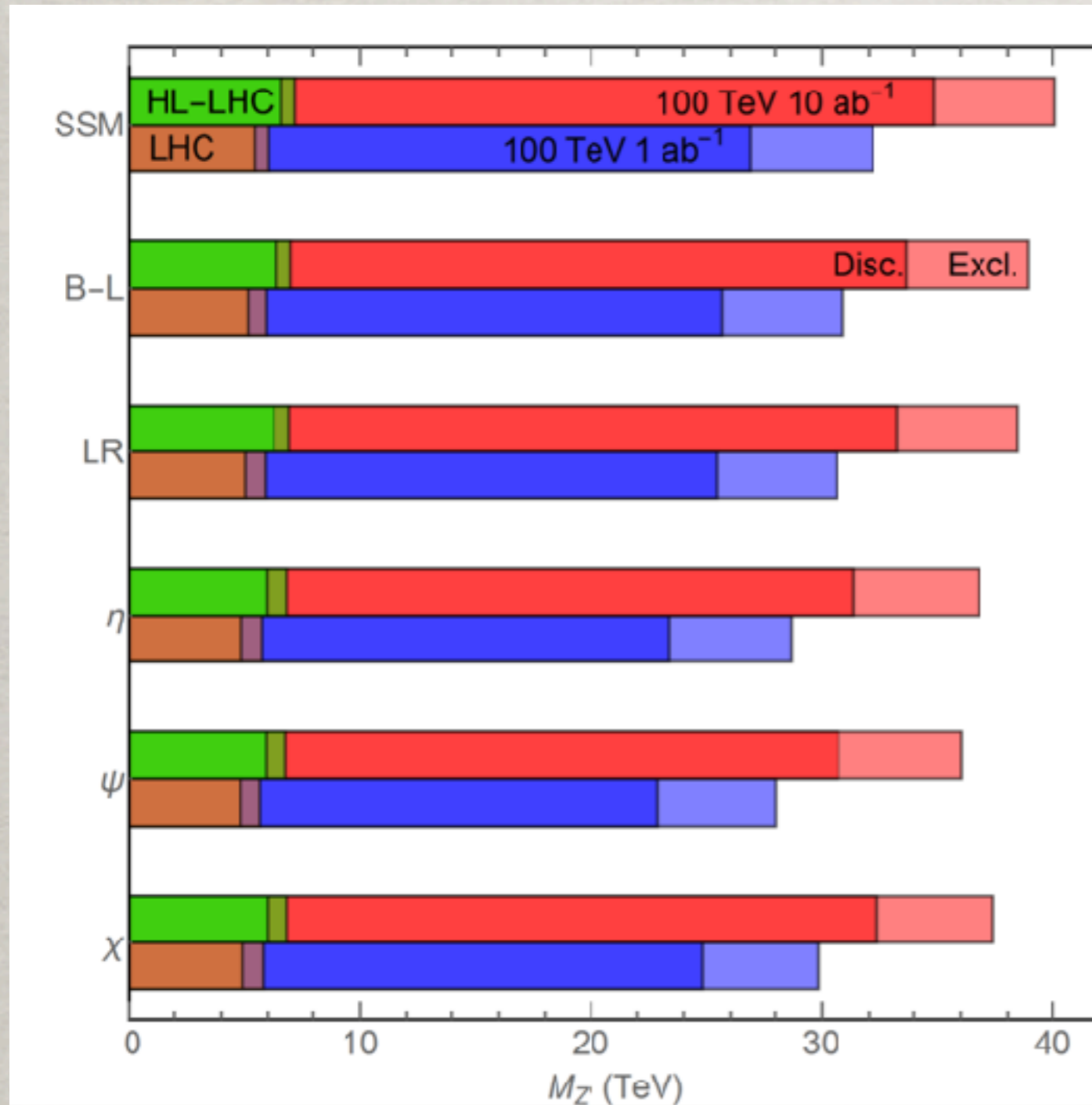
$$M_{\text{DM}} < 1.8 \text{ TeV} \left(\frac{g_{\text{eff}}^2}{0.3} \right)$$



New Particle Searches

Electroweak Resonances: Z', W'

Colored Resonances:



$\sim 6x$ over LHC

Z-Factory: Tera (10^{12}) Z Physics

TLEP Report: 1308.6176

- Clean environment, $\Delta E_{\text{cm}} < 1 \text{ MeV}$, $10^5 \times$ LEP-I
- possible longitudinal polarization
- Precision measurements (statistical):

Z-pole: $\Delta M_Z, \Delta \Gamma_Z < 0.1 \text{ MeV}$, $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_w < 10^{-6}$;
 $\Delta M_W \sim O(1 \text{ MeV})$, $\Delta m_t \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$, $\Delta m_H \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$.

