

New Accelerators:  
HL-LHC, ILC, FCC  
CLIC, CEPC, SppC.

How do we  
achieve  
our goal?

Cosmology & Astrophysics:  
inflation, dark matter,  
cosmic rays, grav. waves ...

Beyond SM:  
Supersymmetry? Composite models? ...

Standard Model EFT

Higgs:  
CP,  $\kappa_{\nu, f}$ , flavour violation, ...

Electroweak:  
 $\sin^2\theta$ , TGCs, ...

Standard Model

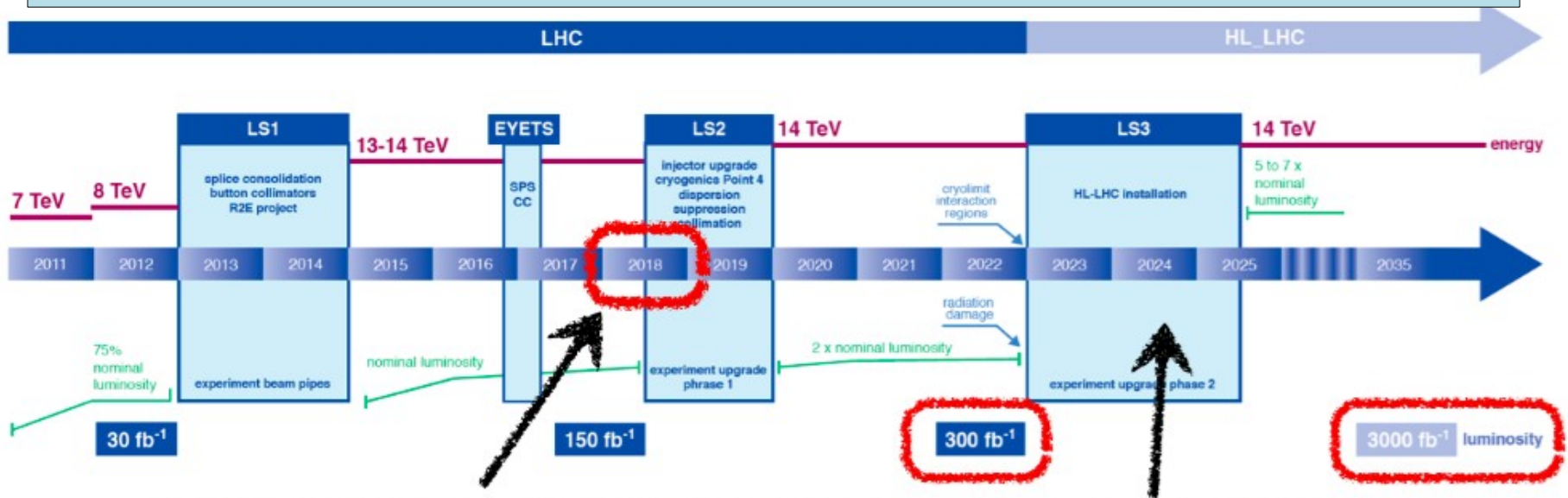
Flavour:  
Top, CKM, ...

QCD

John Ellis

KING'S  
College  
LONDON

# HL-LHC Plans



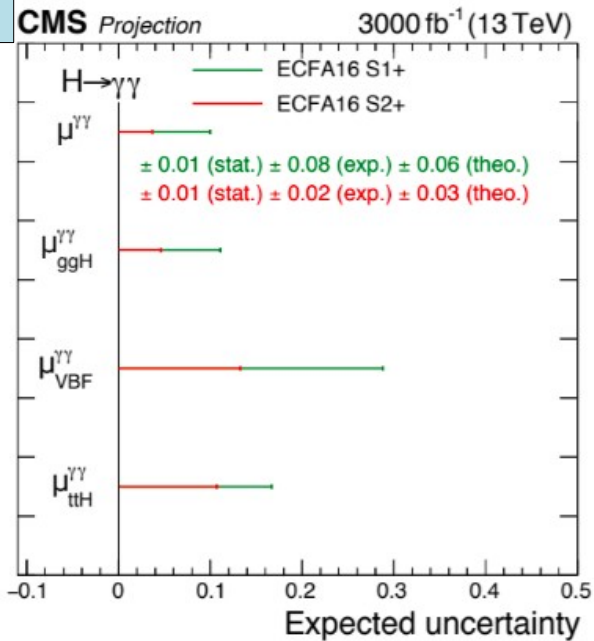
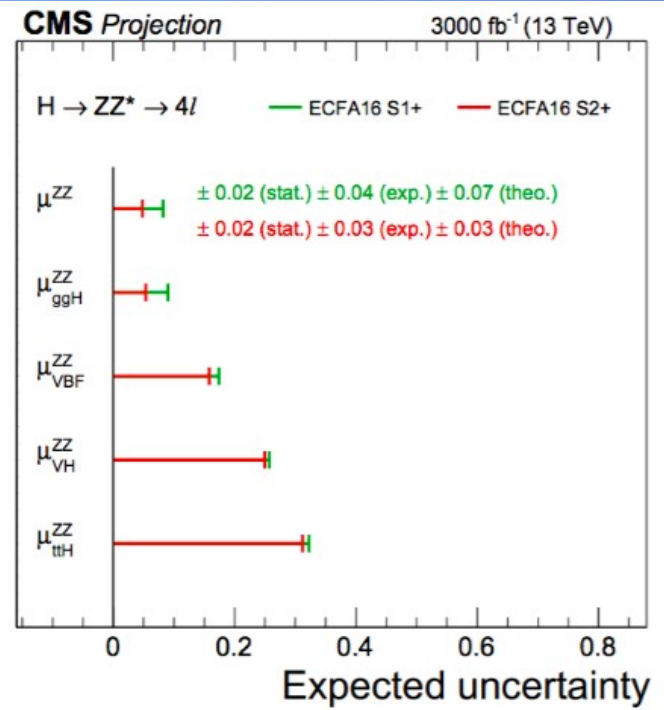
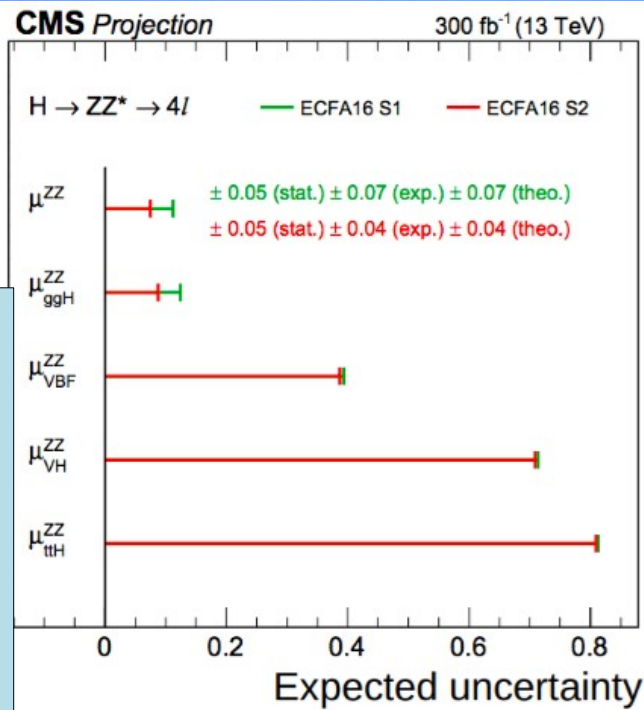
Now ( $\sqrt{s}=13$  TeV),  $\langle\mu\rangle\sim 38$  (2017 data-taking)

Phase-II Atlas and CMS Upgrade

	Peak luminosity (cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	$\mu$ (pile-up)
Current	$1.3 \cdot 10^{34}$	$\sim 40$
HL-LHC baseline	$5 \cdot 10^{34}$	140
HL-LHC ultimate	$7.5 \cdot 10^{34}$	200

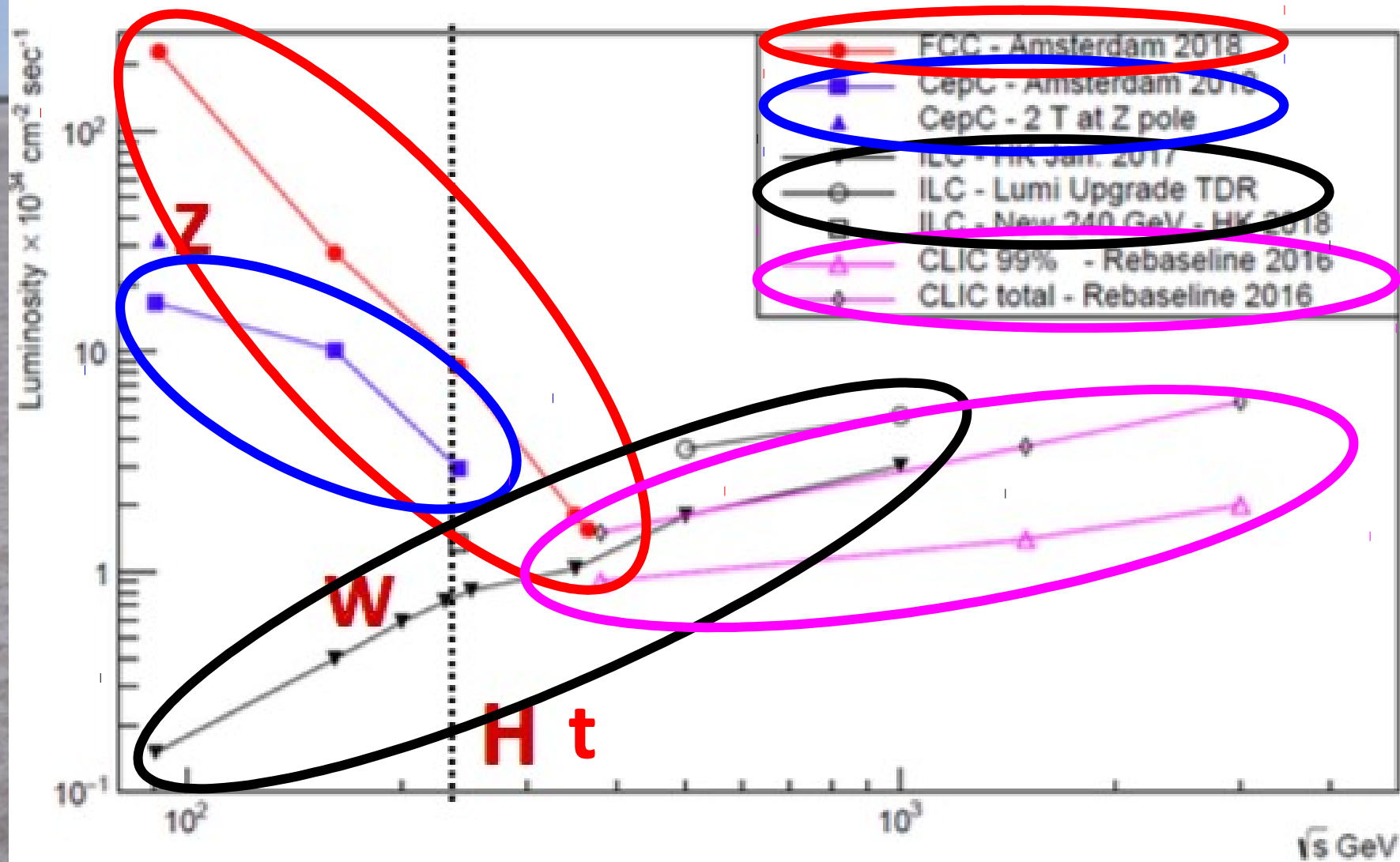
- Increased instantaneous luminosity and mean number of interactions per bunch-crossing (pile-up)
- Integrated luminosity collected during HL-LHC  $\sim 3000$  fb<sup>-1</sup>
- Precision measurements on the Higgs sector (couplings, self-couplings, VBF production), rare-decays

# $H \rightarrow ZZ^*, \gamma\gamma$ @HL-LHC



- Scenario 1+: All systematics remain constant with luminosity + some detector upgrade effects included
- Scenario 2+: Experimental nuisances scale with  $\sqrt{L}$ , theory uncertainties halved + some detector upgrade effects included

# Projected e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Colliders: Luminosity vs Energy



# ILC Measurements of H Couplings

Precision of Higgs Couplings [%]  
and Synergy with HL-LHC

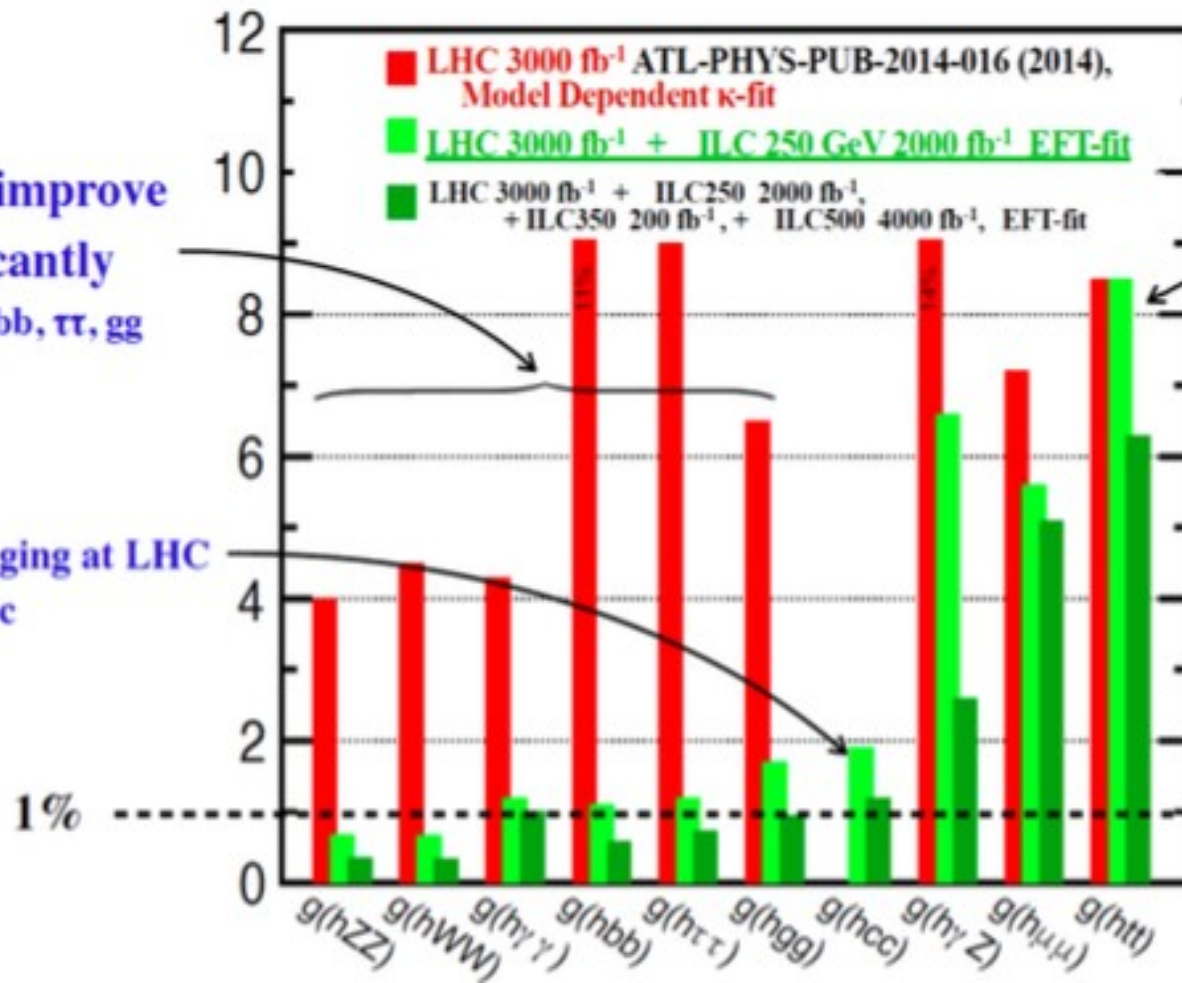
Tomohisa Ogawa  
at ICHEP2018

ILC can improve  
significantly  
ZZ, WW, bb,  $\tau\tau$ , gg

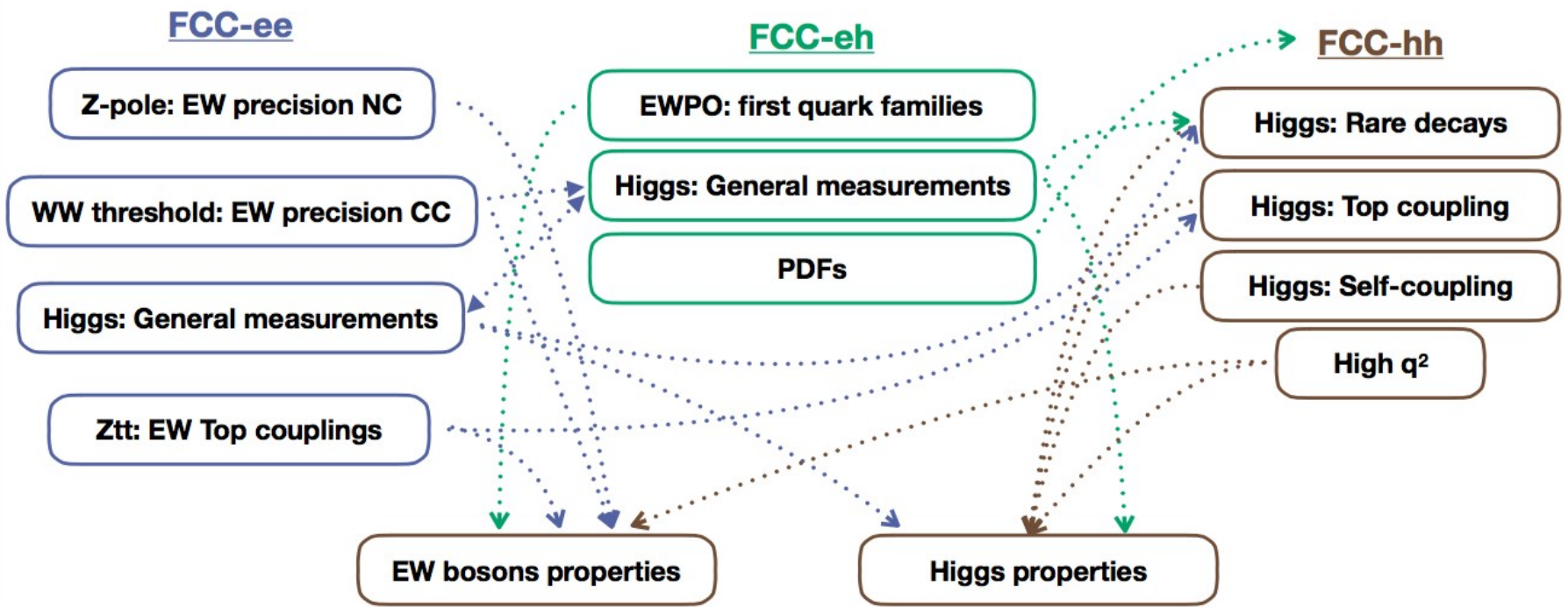
Very challenging at LHC  
cc

LHC is necessary  
tt

Synergy with LHC  
 $\gamma\gamma$ ,  $\gamma Z$ ,  $\mu\mu$



# Future Circular Colliders



## The vision:

explore 10 TeV scale directly (100 TeV pp) + indirectly ( $e^+e^-$ )



# FCC-ee Parameters & Run Plan

parameter	Z	WW	H (ZH)	ttbar
beam energy [GeV]	45	80	120	182.5
beam current [mA]	1390	147	29	5.4
no. bunches/beam	16640	2000	393	48
bunch intensity [ $10^{11}$ ]	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.3
SR energy loss / turn [GeV]	0.036	0.34	1.72	9.21
total RF voltage [GV]	0.1	0.44	2.0	10.9
long. damping time [turns]	1281	235	70	20
horizontal beta* [m]	0.15	0.2	0.3	1
vertical beta* [mm]	0.8	1	1	1.6
horiz. geometric emittance [nm]	0.27	0.28	0.63	1.46
vert. geom. emittance [pm]	1.0	1.7	1.3	2.9
bunch length with SR / BS [mm]	3.5 / 12.1	3.0 / 6.0	3.3 / 5.3	2.0 / 2.5
luminosity per IP [ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ]	>200	>25	>7	>1.4

Working point	Z, years 1-2	Z, later	WW	HZ	tt threshold	365 GeV
Lumi/IP ( $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ )	100	200	31	7.5	0.85	1.5
Lumi/year (2 IP)	26 $\text{ab}^{-1}$	52 $\text{ab}^{-1}$	8.1 $\text{ab}^{-1}$	1.95 $\text{ab}^{-1}$	0.22 $\text{ab}^{-1}$	0.39 $\text{ab}^{-1}$
Physics goal	150		10	5	0.2	1.5
Run time (year)	2	2	1	3	1	4

# Possible FCC-ee Precision Measurements

	Observable	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee stat.	FCC-ee syst.	Dominant exp. error
Z pole	$m_Z$ (keV)	Z Lineshape	$91187500 \pm 2100$	5	< 100	Beam energy
	$\Gamma_Z$ (MeV)	<b>Z peak  <math>\pm 4</math> GeV                      for <math>\alpha_{EM}</math>,                      line shape</b>	$2495200 \pm 2300$	8	< 100	Beam energy
	$R_1$ ( $\times 10^3$ )		$20767 \pm 25$	0.06	0.2 - 1	Detector acceptance
	$R_b$ ( $\times 10^3$ )		$216290 \pm 660$	0.3	< 60	$g \rightarrow bb$
	$N_\nu$ ( $\times 10^3$ )		$2984 \pm 8$	0.005	1	Lumi measurement
	$\sin^2\theta_W^{eff}$ ( $\times 10^6$ )		$231480 \pm 160$	3	2 - 5	Beam energy
	$1/\alpha_{QED}(m_Z)$ ( $\times 10^3$ )		$128952 \pm 14$	4	< 1	Beam energy
$\alpha_s(m_Z)$ ( $\times 10^4$ )	$R_1$		$1196 \pm 30$	0.1	0.4 - 1.6	Same as $R_1$
WW thresh.	$m_W$ (MeV)	WW Threshold scan	$80385 \pm 15$	0.6	0.3	Beam energy
	$\Gamma_W$ (MeV)	<b>WW                      threshold</b>	$2085 \pm 42$	1.5	0.3	Beam energy
	$N_\nu$ ( $\times 10^3$ )		$2920 \pm 50$	0.8	small	?
	$\alpha_s(m_W)$ ( $\times 10^4$ )		$1170 \pm 420$	2	small	CKM Matrix
$m_{top}$ (MeV)	Top Threshold scan		$173340 \pm 760 \pm 500$	17	< 40	QCD corr.
t $\bar{t}$ thresh.	$\Gamma_{top}$ (MeV)	<b>t<math>\bar{t}</math>                      threshold</b>	?	45	< 40	QCD corr.
	$\lambda_{top}$		$\mu = 1.28 \pm 0.25$	0.10	< 0.05	QCD corr.
	ttZ couplings		$\pm 30\%$	0.5 - 1.5%	< 2%	QCD corr.



# Precision Electroweak Measurements with FCC-ee

arXiv:1809.01830v1 [hep-ph] 6 Sep 2018

## Standard Model Theory for the FCC-ee: The Tera-Z

Report on the 1<sup>st</sup> Mini workshop: Precision EW and QCD calculations for the  
FCC studies: methods and tools, 12-13 January 2018, CERN, Geneva

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/669224/>

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Blondel et al, arXiv:1809.01830



# Precision Electroweak Measurements

## Present and future EWPO errors

Blondel et al, arXiv:1809.01830

	$\delta\Gamma_Z$ [MeV]	$\delta R_l$ [ $10^{-4}$ ]	$\delta R_b$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]	$\delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ [ $10^{-6}$ ]	$\delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^b$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]
Present EWPO errors					
EXP1	2.3	250	66	160	1600
TH1	0.5	50	15	45	5
FCC-ee-Z EWPO error estimations					
EXP2	0.1	10	2 ÷ 6	6	70

## Comparison of future EWPO errors with TH estimates

FCC-ee-Z EWPO error estimations				
	$\delta\Gamma_Z$ [MeV]	$\delta R_l$ [ $10^{-4}$ ]	$\delta R_b$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]	$\delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]
EXP2 [40]	0.1	10	2 ÷ 6	6
TH1-new	0.4	60	10	45
TH2	0.15	15	5	15
TH3	< 0.07	< 7	< 3	< 7

# Numbers of Diagrams to be Calculated

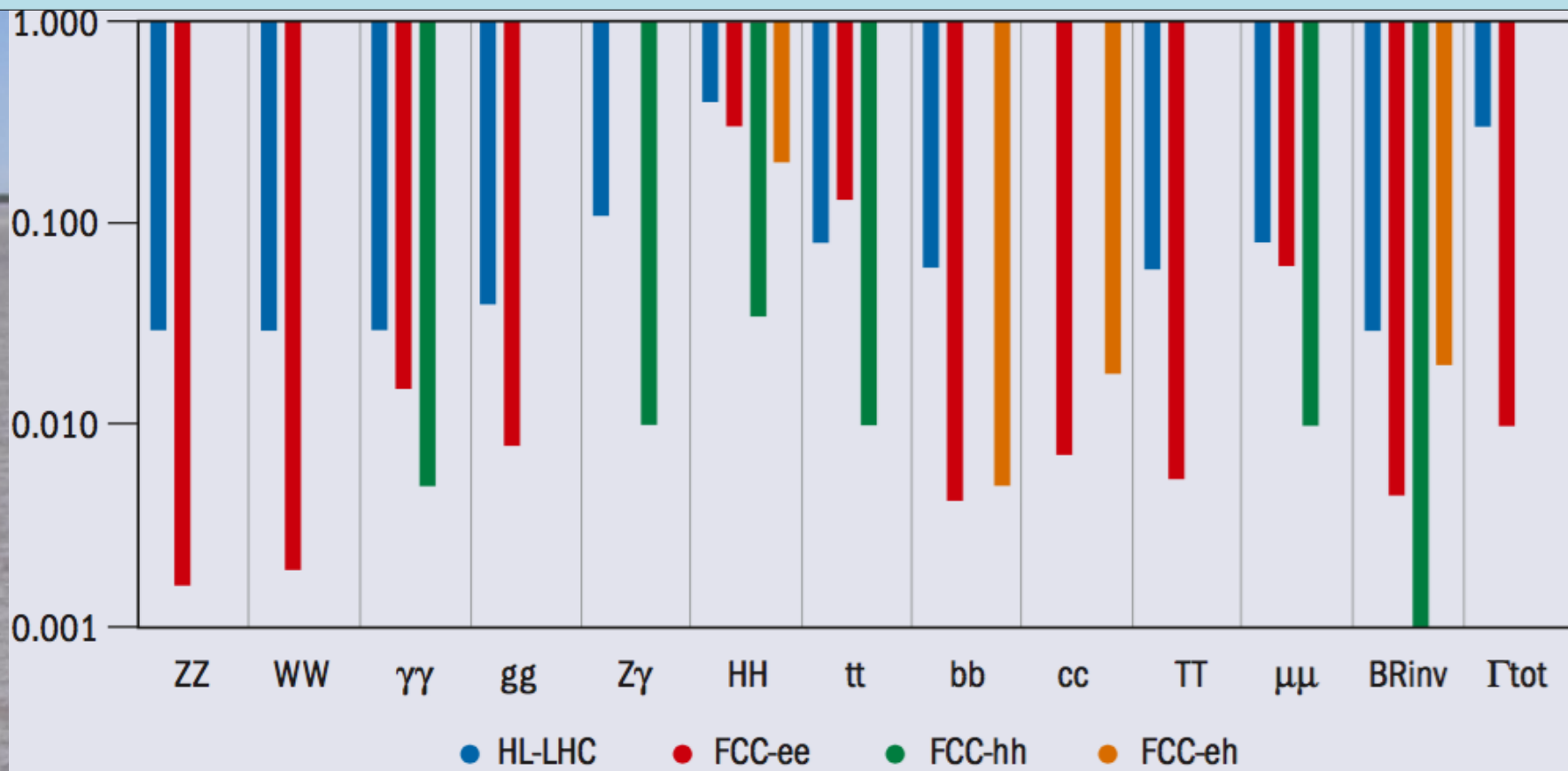
Blondel et al, arXiv:1809.01830

$Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$			
Number of topologies	1 loop	2 loops	3 loops
		1	$14 \xrightarrow{(A)} 7 \xrightarrow{(B)} 5$
Number of diagrams	15	$2383 \xrightarrow{(A,B)} 1074$	$490387 \xrightarrow{(A,B)} 120472$
Fermionic loops	0	150	17580
Bosonic loops	15	924	102892
Planar / Non-planar	15 / 0	981/133	84059/36413
QCD / EW	1 / 14	98 / 1016	10386/110086

$Z \rightarrow e^+e^-, \dots$			
Number of topologies	1 loop	2 loops	3 loops
		1	$14 \xrightarrow{(A)} 7 \xrightarrow{(B)} 5$
Number of diagrams	14	$2012 \xrightarrow{(A,B)} 880$	$397690 \xrightarrow{(A,B)} 91472$
Fermionic loops	0	114	13104
Bosonic loops	14	766	78368
Planar / Non-planar	14 / 0	782/98	65487/25985
QCD / EW	0 / 14	0 / 880	144/91328

A lot of work for theorists, but feasible!

# Possible Future Higgs Measurements

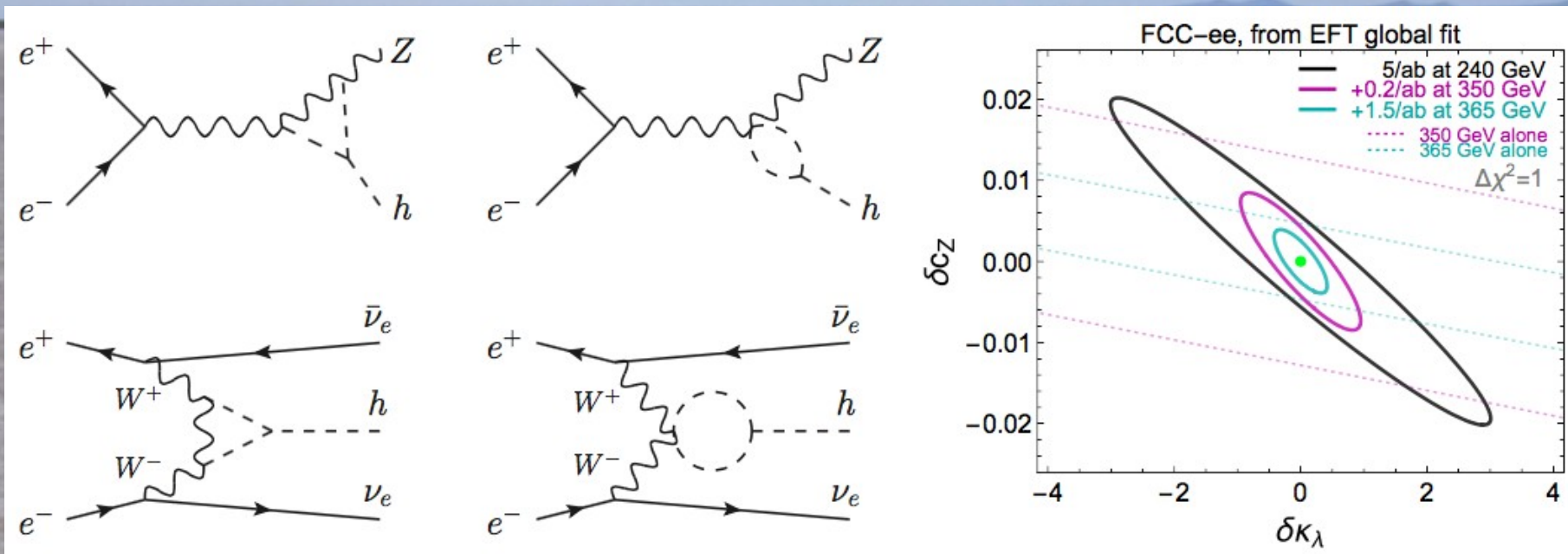


- Need to reduce theoretical uncertainties to match experimental errors
  - Needed for BSM interpretations

High precision at FCC-ee  
Big statistics at FCC-hh

# Sensitivity to HHH Coupling

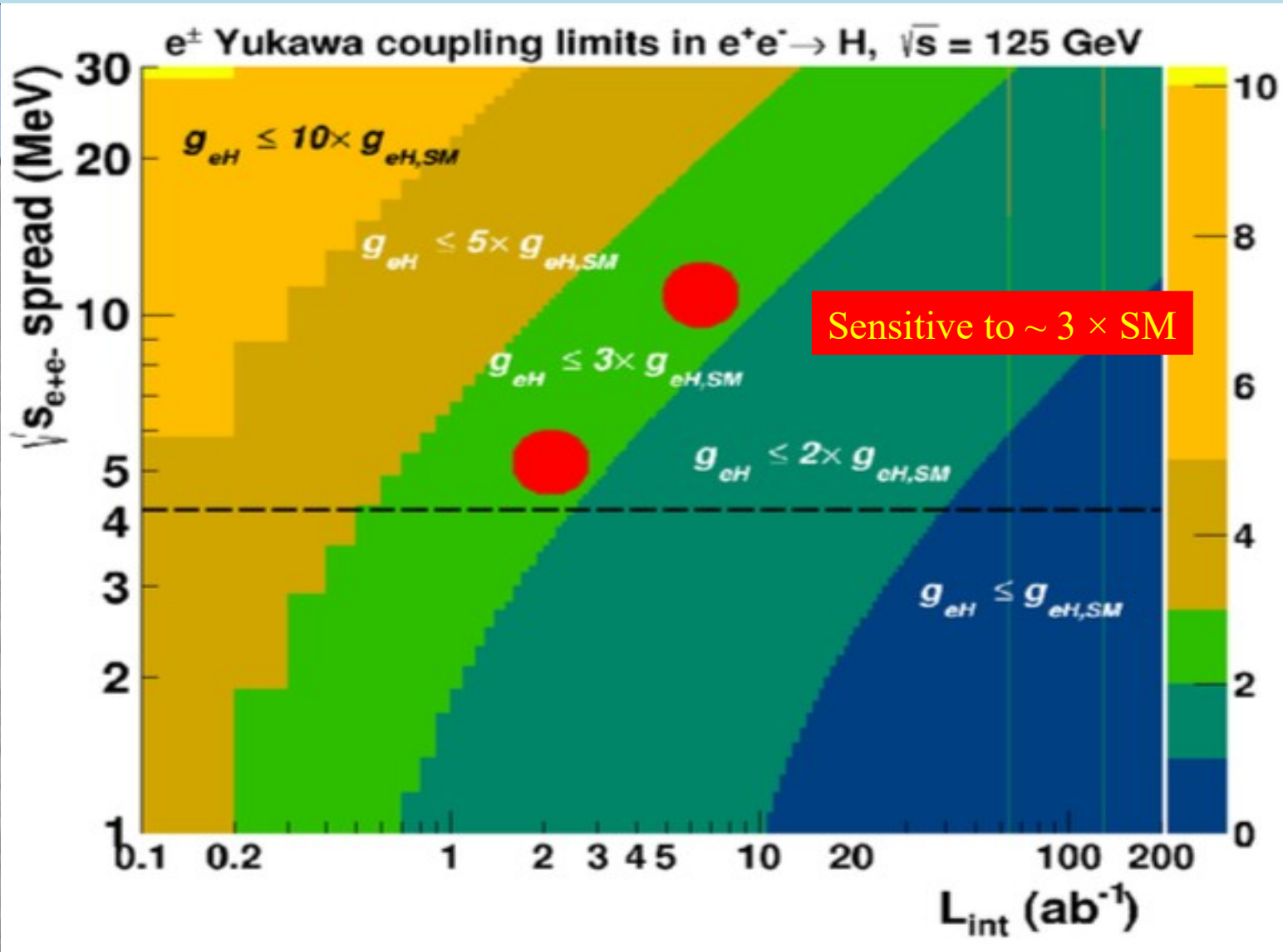
## Sensitivity through radiative corrections



Combining all FCC-ee centre-of-mass energies: precision in  $\kappa_\lambda$  of  $\pm 40\%$   
 Improved to  $\pm 35\%$  in combination with HL-LHC  
 Further improved to  $\pm 25\%$  when  $c_Z$  fixed to SM value.



# Sensitivity to $e^+e^-H$ Coupling

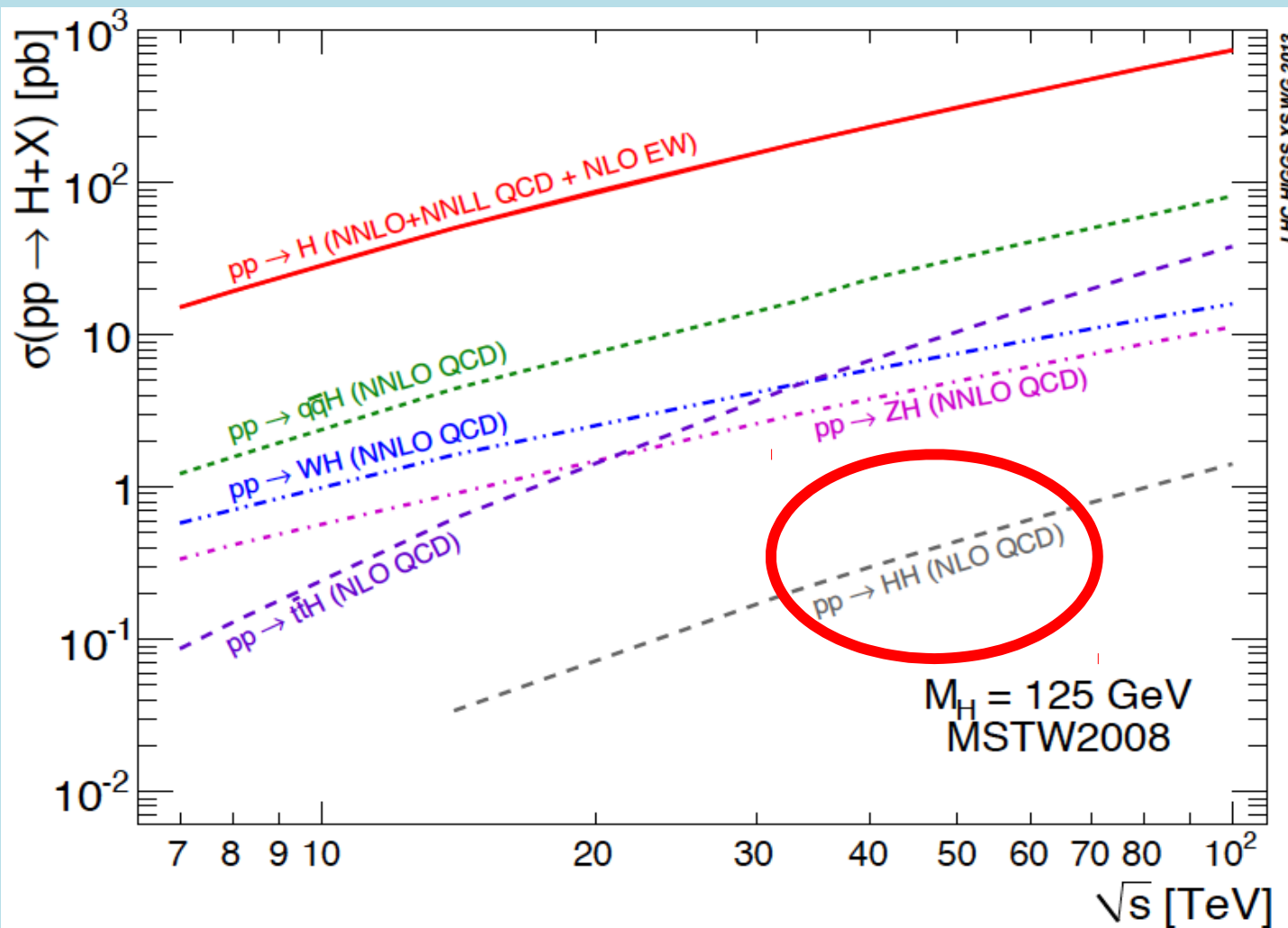


# Parameters of FCC-hh & HL/HE-LHC

parameter	FCC-hh		HE-LHC	(HL) LHC
collision energy cms [TeV]	100		27	14
dipole field [T]	16		16	8.3
circumference [km]	100		27	27
beam current [A]	0.5		1.12	(1.12) 0.58
bunch intensity [ $10^{11}$ ]	1 (0.5)		2.2	(2.2) 1.15
bunch spacing [ns]	25 (12.5)		25 (12.5)	25
norm. emittance $\gamma\epsilon_{x,y}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	2.2 (1.1)		2.5 (1.25)	(2.5) 3.75
IP $\beta^*_{x,y}$ [m]	1.1	0.3	0.25	(0.15) 0.55
luminosity/IP [ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ ]	5	30	28	(5) 1
peak #events / bunch Xing	170	1000 (500)	800 (400)	(135) 27
stored energy / beam [GJ]	8.4		1.4	(0.7) 0.36
SR power / beam [kW]	2400		100	(7.3) 3.6
transv. emit. damping time [h]	1.1		3.6	25.8
initial proton burn off time [h]	17.0	3.4	3.0	(15) 40

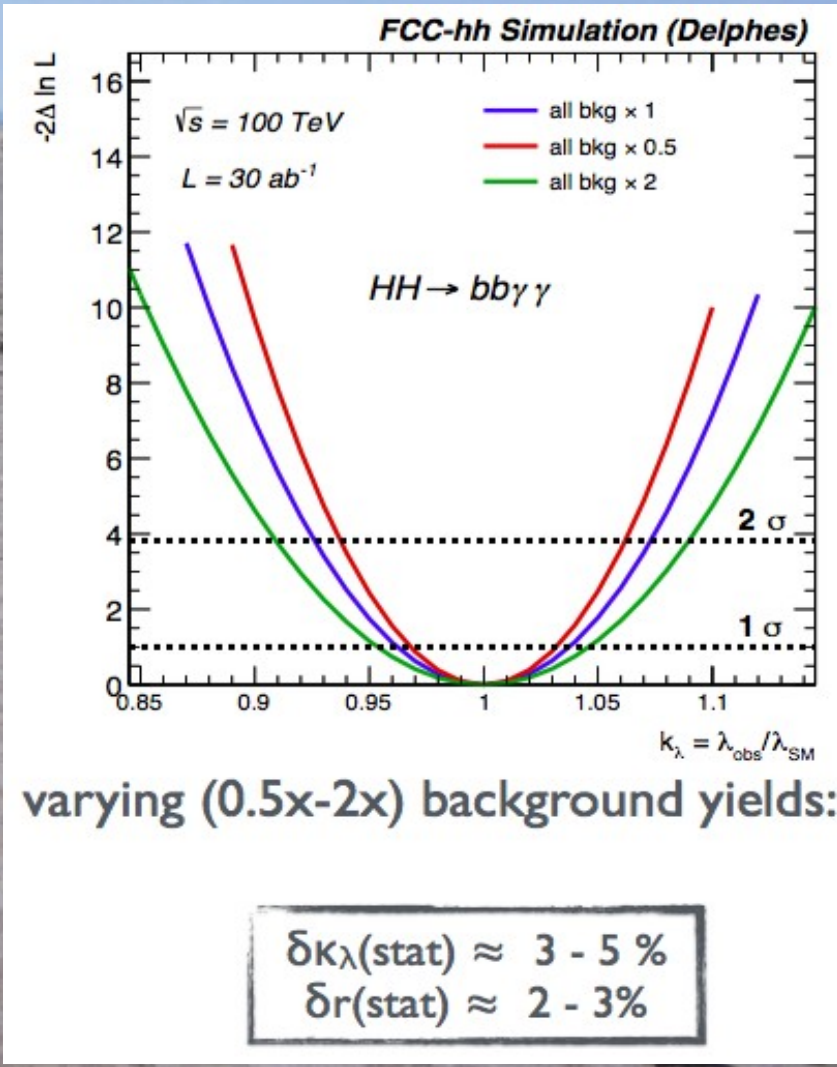
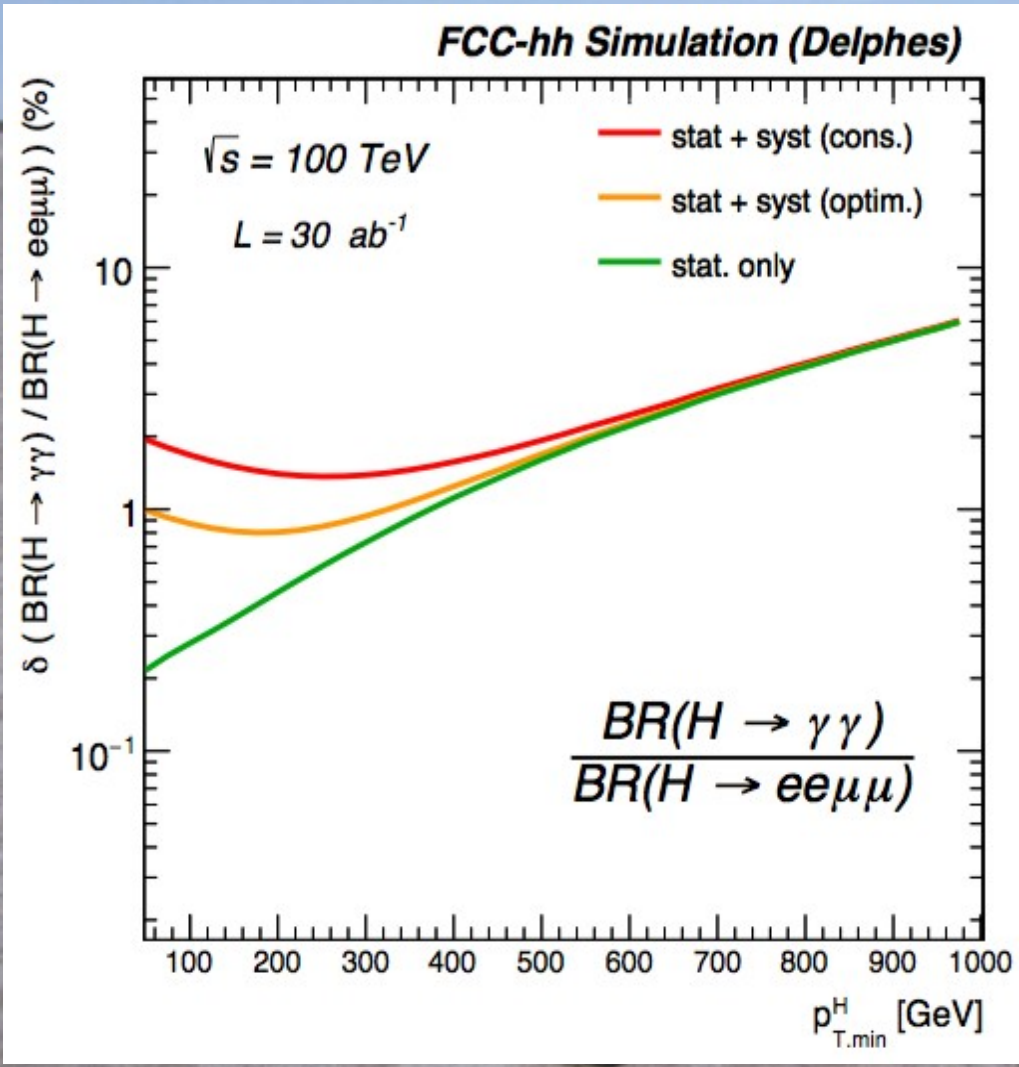
# Higgs Cross Sections

- At the LHC and beyond:





# Examples of Higgs Measurements



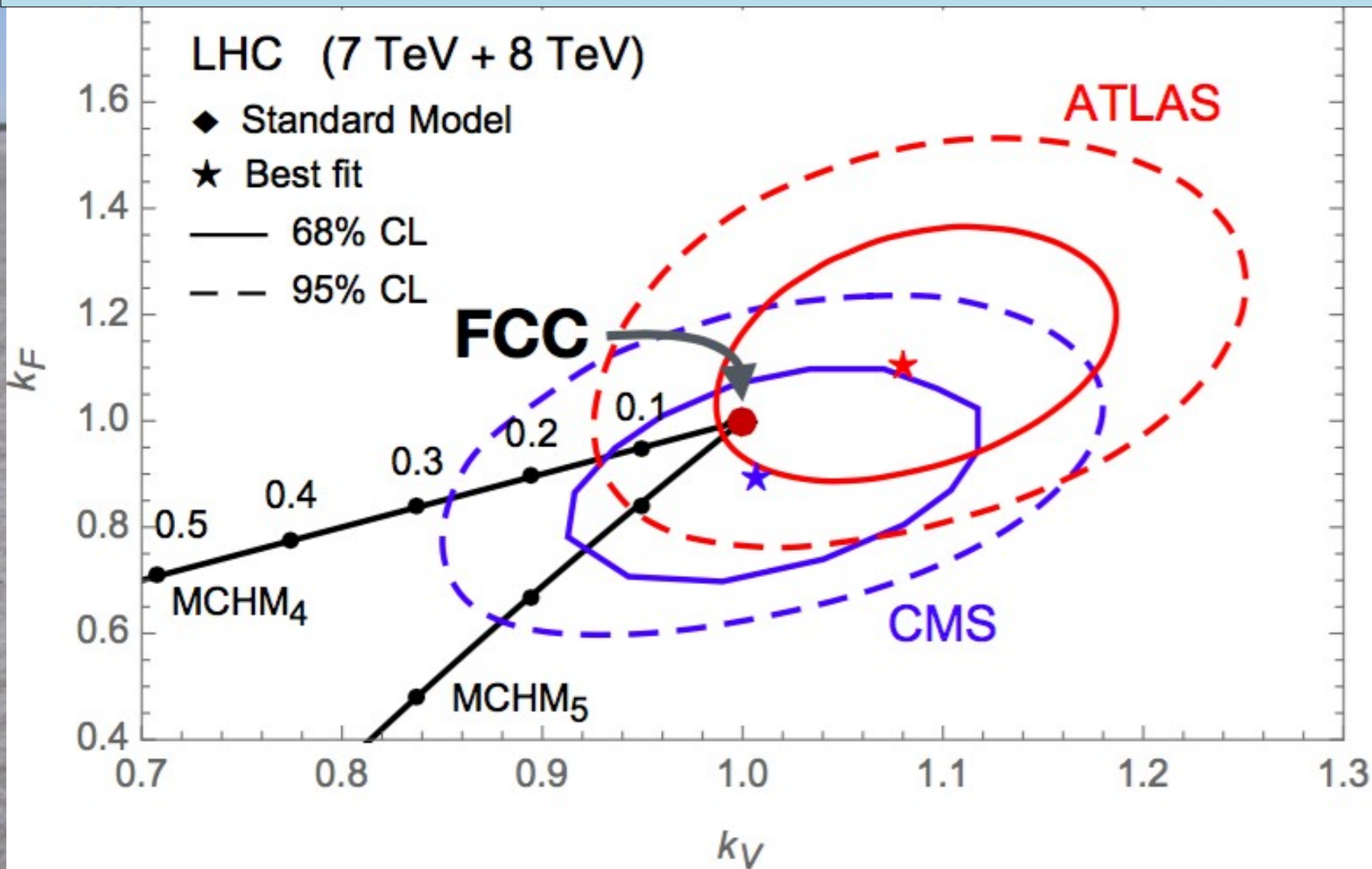


# FCC Accuracy in H Couplings

HLLH+FCC-ee/FCC-eh	
Coupling	Relative precision
$\kappa_b$	0.39%
$\kappa_t$	5.16%
$\kappa_T$	0.59%
$\kappa_C$	0.79%
$\kappa_\mu$	5.17%
$\kappa_Z$	0.14%
$\kappa_W$	0.17%
$\kappa_g$	0.74%
$\kappa_\gamma$	1.19%
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	14.3%

HLLHC + FCC	
Coupling	Relative precision
$\kappa_b$	0.38%
$\kappa_t$	0.51%
$\kappa_T$	0.58%
$\kappa_C$	0.79%
$\kappa_\mu$	0.42%
$\kappa_Z$	0.14%
$\kappa_W$	0.17%
$\kappa_g$	0.74%
$\kappa_\gamma$	0.40%
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$	0.52%

# FCC Constraints on $\kappa_{V,F}$



# SM Effective Field Theory: Tool to Search for BSM

- D=6 operators in electroweak, diboson data

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{\text{Warsaw}} \supset & \frac{\bar{C}_{Hl}^{(3)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{l} \tau^I \gamma^\mu l) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hl}^{(1)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) + \frac{\bar{C}_{ll}}{v^2} (\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l) (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) \\
 & + \frac{\bar{C}_{HD}}{v^2} |H^\dagger D_\mu H|^2 + \frac{\bar{C}_{HWB}}{v^2} H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \frac{\bar{C}_{He}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hu}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hd}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d) \\
 & + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(3)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H) (\bar{q} \tau^I \gamma^\mu q) + \frac{\bar{C}_{Hq}^{(1)}}{v^2} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) + \frac{\bar{C}_W}{v^2} \epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\bar{C} \equiv \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C$

- D=6 operators affecting Higgs observables

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{\text{Warsaw}} \supset & \frac{\bar{C}_{eH}}{v^2} (H^\dagger H) (\bar{l} e H) + \frac{\bar{C}_{dH}}{v^2} (H^\dagger H) (\bar{q} d H) + \frac{\bar{C}_{uH}}{v^2} (H^\dagger H) (\bar{q} u \tilde{H}) \\
 & + \frac{\bar{C}_G}{v^2} f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu} + \frac{\bar{C}_{H\Box}}{v^2} (H^\dagger H) \Box (H^\dagger H) + \frac{\bar{C}_{uG}}{v^2} (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A \\
 & + \frac{\bar{C}_{HW}}{v^2} H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{C}_{HB}}{v^2} H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\bar{C}_{HG}}{v^2} H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} .
 \end{aligned}$$

# Updated Global SMEFT Fit to Higgs, Diboson and Electroweak Data

- Global fit to dimension-6 operators using precision electroweak data,  $W^+W^-$  at LEP, Higgs and diboson data from LHC Runs 1 and 2
- Results in Warsaw and SILH bases
- Improvements in the constraints from Run 2
- Constraints on BSM models
  - Some contribute to operators at tree level
  - Stops that contribute at loop level

# Run 2 Higgs Measurements used in SMEFT Fit

Include all available kinematical information +  $W^+W^-$  measurement at high  $p_T$

## CMS

Production	Decay	Sig. Stren.
1-jet, $p_T > 450$	$b\bar{b}$	$2.3^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$
$Zh$	$b\bar{b}$	$0.9 \pm 0.5$
$Wh$	$b\bar{b}$	$1.7 \pm 0.7$
$t\bar{t}h$	$b\bar{b}$	$-0.19^{+0.80}_{-0.81}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$1\ell + 2\tau_h$	$-1.20^{+1.50}_{-1.47}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$	$0.86^{+0.79}_{-0.66}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$3\ell + 1\tau_h$	$1.22^{+1.34}_{-1.00}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss$	$1.7^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$3\ell$	$1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$4\ell$	$1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
0-jet	$WW$	$1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
1-jet	$WW$	$1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
2-jet	$WW$	$1.0^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
VBF 2-jet	$WW$	$1.4 \pm 0.8$
$Vh$	$WW$	$2.1^{+2.3}_{-2.2}$
$Vh$	$WW$	$-1.4 \pm 1.5$
$Vh$	$\gamma\gamma$	$1.11^{+0.19}_{-0.18}$
$Vh$	$\gamma\gamma$	$0.5^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$
$Vh$	$\gamma\gamma$	$2.2 \pm 0.9$
$Vh$	$\gamma\gamma$	$2.3^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
$ggF$	$4\ell$	$1.20^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$
0-jet	$\tau\tau$	$0.84 \pm 0.89$
boosted	$\tau\tau$	$1.17^{+0.47}_{-0.40}$
VBF	$\tau\tau$	$1.11^{+0.34}_{-0.35}$

## ATLAS

Production	Decay	Sig. Stren.
$pp$	$\mu\mu$	$1.5^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
$Zh$	$\mu\mu$	$1.5^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
$Wh$	$\mu\mu$	$1.5^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$\mu\mu$	$1.5^{+0.5}_{-0.5}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$1\ell + 2\tau_h$	$1.7^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$	$-0.6^{+1.6}_{-1.5}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$3\ell + 1\tau_h$	$1.6^{+1.8}_{-1.3}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss + 1\tau_h$	$3.5^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$3\ell$	$1.8^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$2\ell ss$	$1.5^{+0.7}_{-0.6}$
$ggF$	$WW$	$1.21^{+0.22}_{-0.21}$
VBF	$WW$	$0.62^{+0.37}_{-0.36}$
$B(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / B(h \rightarrow 4\ell)$		$0.69^{+0.15}_{-0.13}$
0-jet	$4\ell$	$1.07^{+0.27}_{-0.25}$
1-jet, $p_T < 60$	$4\ell$	$0.67^{+0.72}_{-0.68}$
1-jet, $p_T \in (60, 120)$	$4\ell$	$1.00^{+0.63}_{-0.55}$
1-jet, $p_T \in (120, 200)$	$4\ell$	$2.1^{+1.5}_{-1.3}$
2-jet	$4\ell$	$2.2^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$
"BSM-like"	$4\ell$	$2.3^{+1.2}_{-1.0}$
VBF, $p_T < 200$	$4\ell$	$2.14^{+0.94}_{-0.77}$
$Vh$ lep	$4\ell$	$0.3^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$
$t\bar{t}h$	$4\ell$	$0.51^{+0.86}_{-0.70}$
$Wh$	$WW$	$3.2^{+4.4}_{-4.2}$

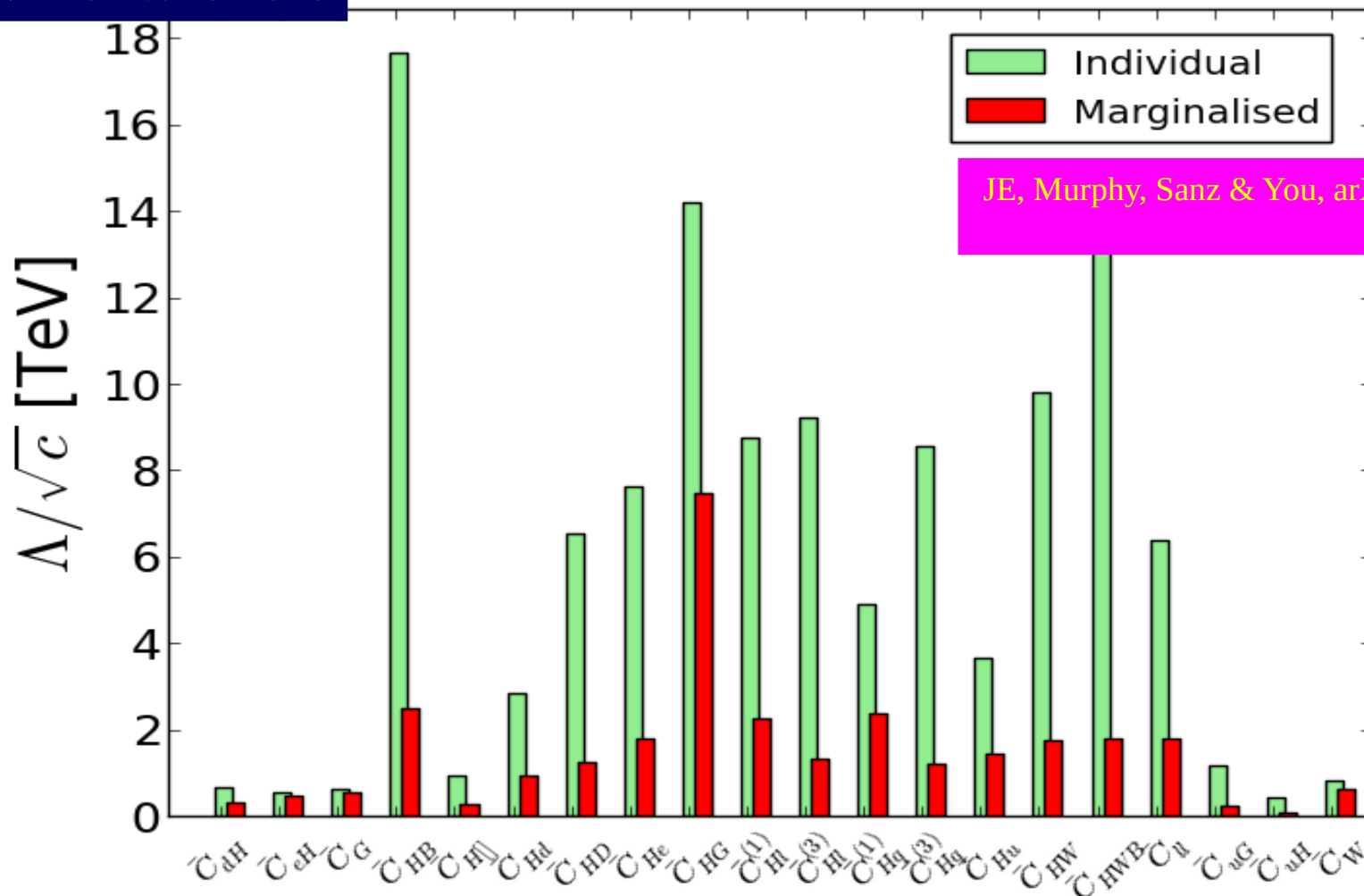
Probe 12 SMEFT directions

# Summary

Theory	$\chi^2$	$\chi^2/n_d$	$p$ -value
SM	157	0.987	0.532
SMEFT	137	0.987	0.528
SMEFT*	143	0.977	0.564

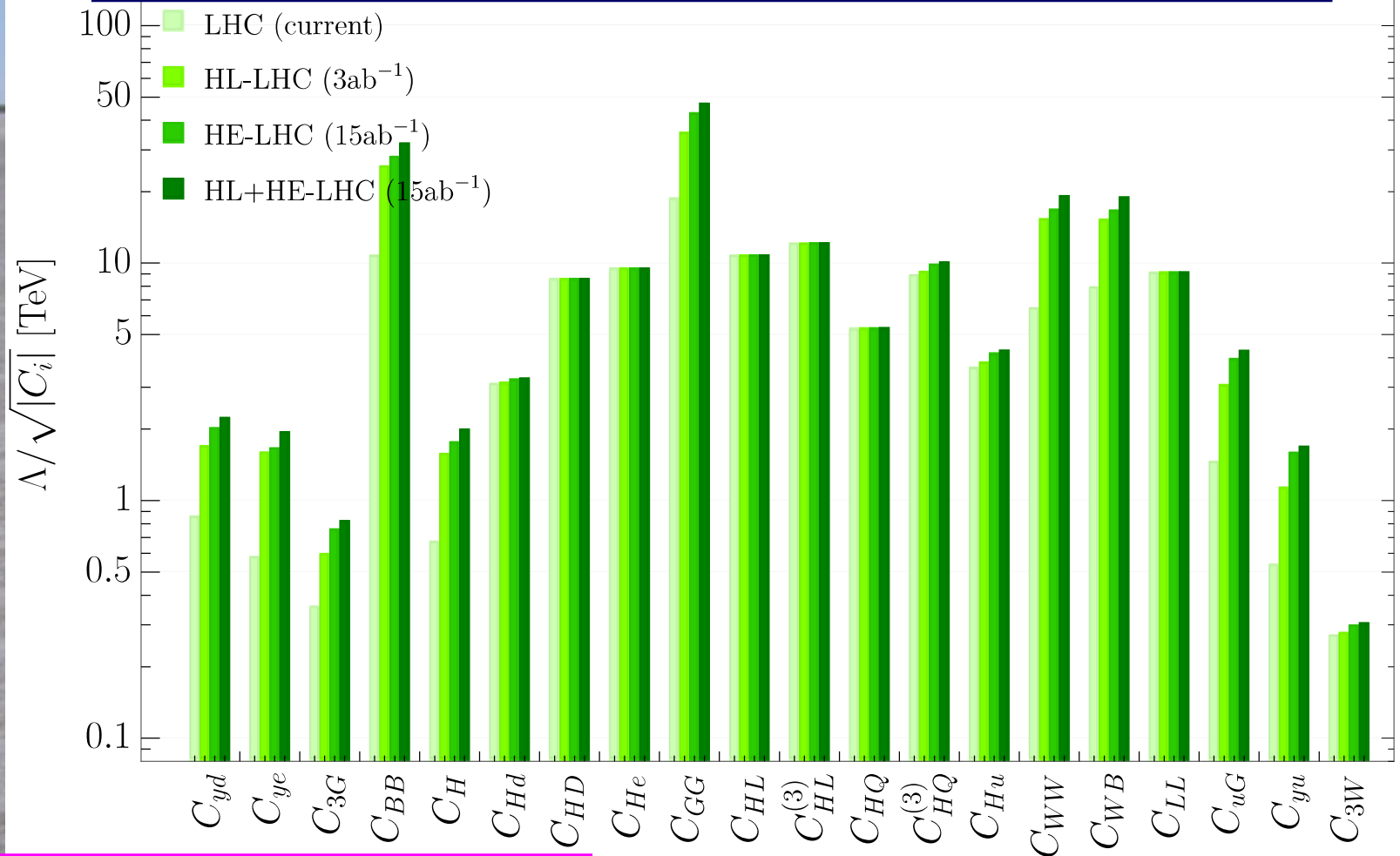
## Warsaw basis

95% CL limits LEP + LHC Run 1+2



# Extrapolating Global Fit in Warsaw Basis

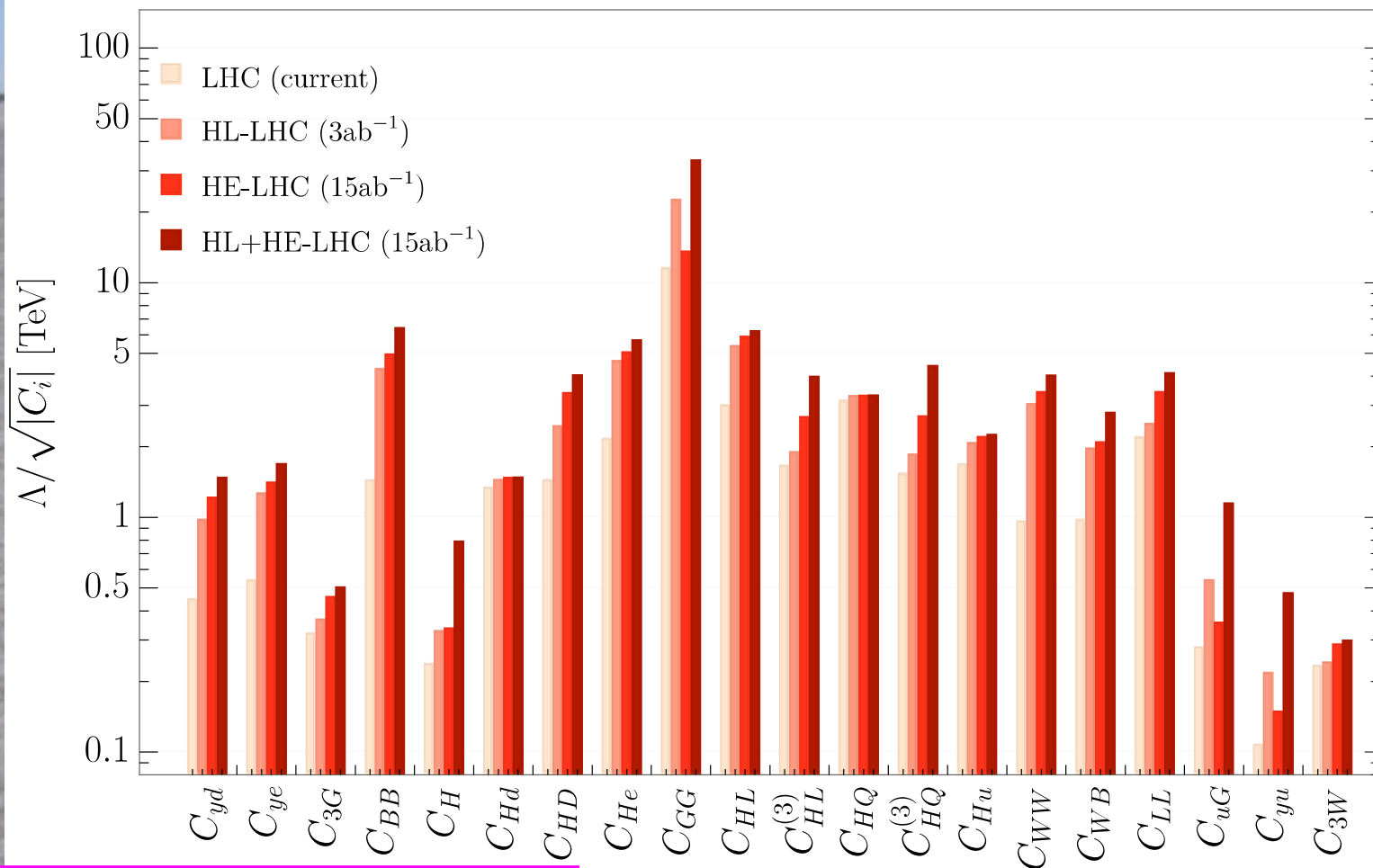
## HL/HE-LHC fits to each operator individually





# Extrapolating Global Fit in Warsaw Basis

HL/HE-LHC fits to all operators simultaneously

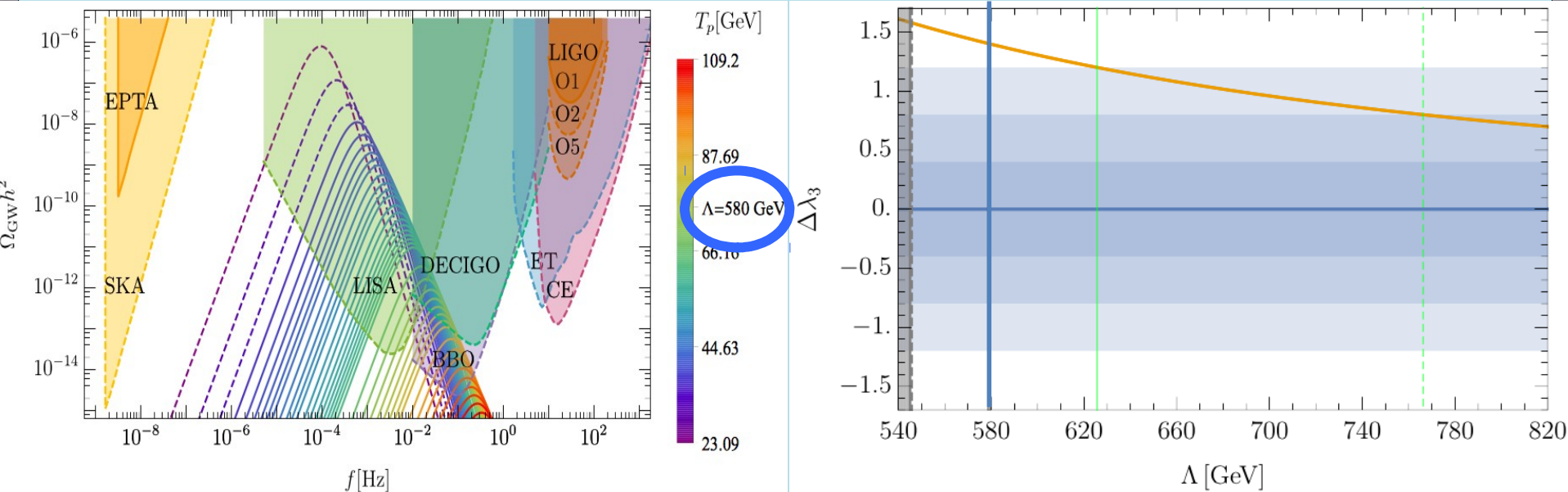


EMSY, based on arXiv:1803.03252

# Remark on Primordial Gravitational Waves

Generated by first-order electroweak phase transition

Observable if  $|\Phi|^6/\Lambda^2$ ,  $\Lambda$  small, also at HL-LHC

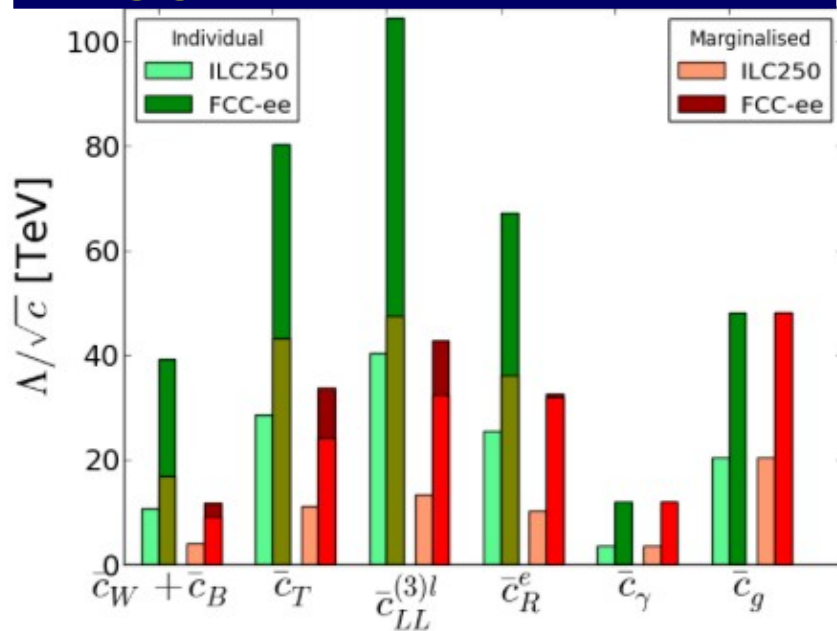


Reach of HL-LHC: **625 GeV @  $3\sigma$ , 766 GeV  $2\sigma$**

Reach of LISA: **580 GeV**

# $e^+e^-$ H, Electroweak & TGC Measurements

## Higgs and electroweak



- Shadings:
  - With/without theoretical electroweak uncertainties

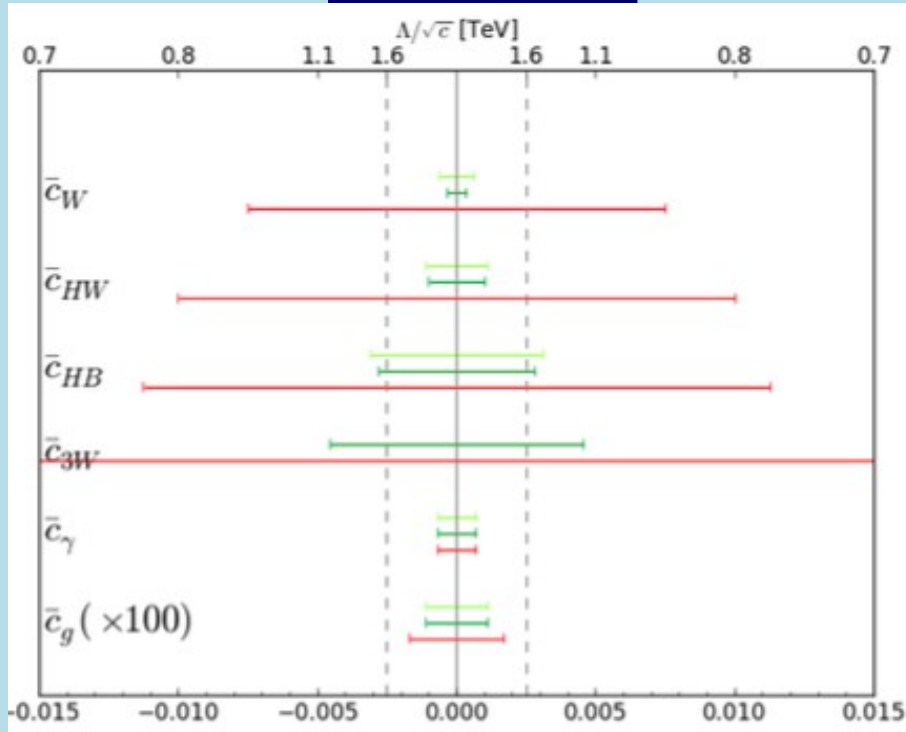
SHADINGS OF GREEN.

- Effect of including TGCs at ILC

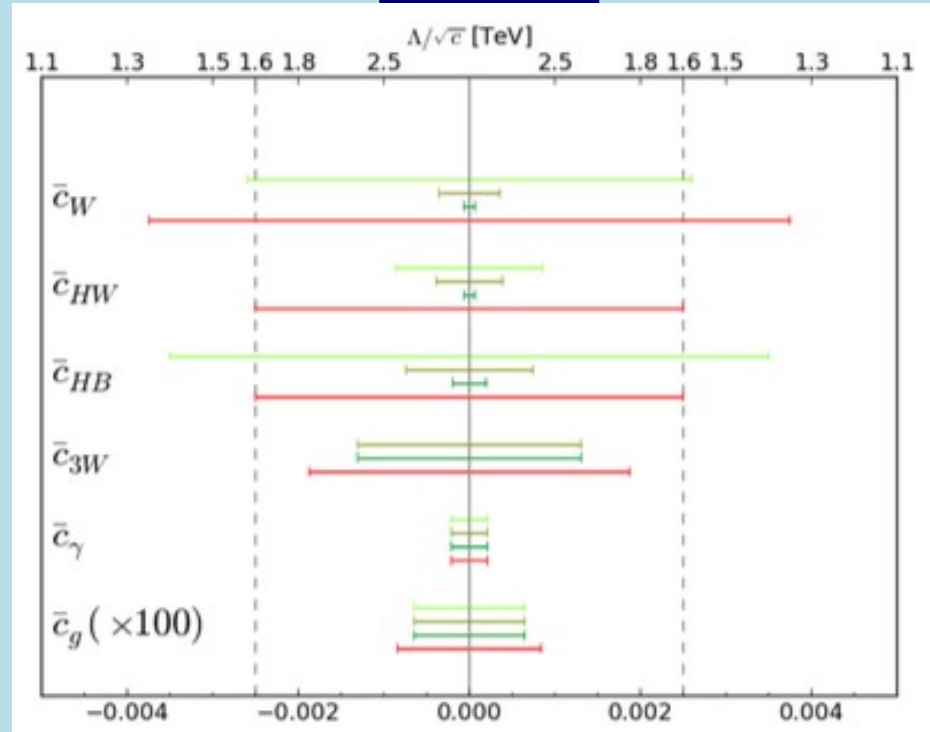
Should extend to include prospective FCC-hh measurements of TGCs, ...

# CLIC Sensitivities to Dimension-6 Operators

350 GeV



3 TeV



Global fit

Individual operators

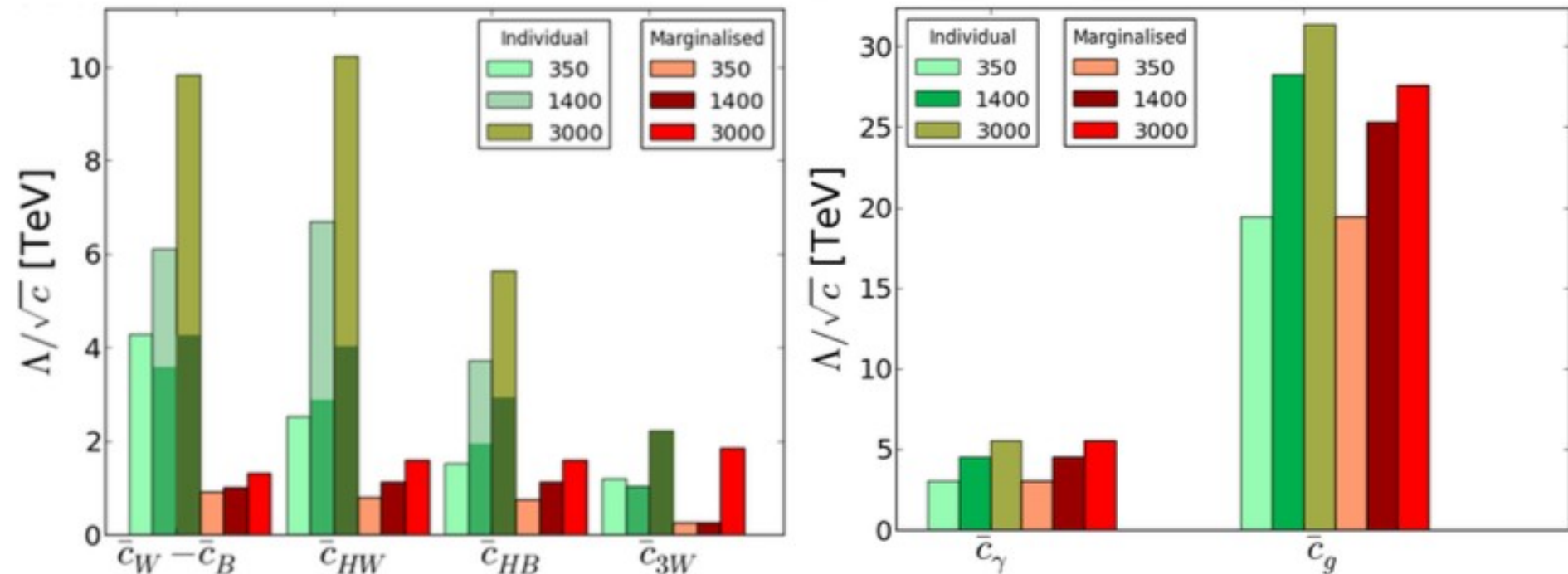
Omitting  $W^+W^-$

Sensitivity enhanced by higher centre-of-mass energy

# CLIC Sensitivities to Dimension-6 Operators

Individual operators

Global fit



Sensitivity enhanced by higher centre-of-mass energy



We still believe in supersymmetry

You must be joking

What lies beyond the Standard Model?

# Supersymmetry

New motivations  
From LHC Run 1

- **Stabilize electroweak vacuum**
- **Successful prediction for Higgs mass**
  - Should be  $< 130$  GeV in simple models
- **Successful predictions for couplings**
  - Should be within few % of SM values
- Naturalness, GUTs, string, ..., dark matter

# Inputs to Global Fits for New Physics



Electroweak  
observables

Observable	Source Th./Ex.	Constraint
$M_W$ [GeV]	[33] / [57, 58]	$80.379 \pm 0.012 \pm 0.010_{\text{MSSM}}$
$a_{\mu}^{\text{EXP}} - a_{\mu}^{\text{SM}}$	[59] / [60]	$(30.2 \pm 8.8 \pm 2.0_{\text{MSSM}}) \times 10^{-10}$

Flavour  
observables:  
Interpretation  
requires  
lattice inputs

$R_{\mu\mu}$	[61–63]	2D likelihood, MFV
$\tau(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$	[63]	$2.04 \pm 0.44(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst.})$ ps
$\text{BR}_{b \rightarrow s \gamma}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[65] / [66]	$0.988 \pm 0.045_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.068_{\text{TH,SM}} \pm 0.050_{\text{TH,SUSY}}$
$\text{BR}_{B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[66, 67]	$0.982 \pm 0.58_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.096_{\text{SM}}$
$\text{BR}_{B \rightarrow X_s \ell \ell}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[68] / [66]	$0.966 \pm 0.278_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.037_{\text{SM}}$
$\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[64, 69] / [66]	$0.983 \pm 0.001_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.078_{\text{SM}}$
$\frac{\Delta M_{B_s}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}{\Delta M_{B_d}^{\text{EXP/SM}}}$	[34, 69] / [66]	$1.007 \pm 0.004_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.116_{\text{SM}}$
$\text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \mu \nu}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[34, 70] / [71]	$1.0005 \pm 0.0017_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.0093_{\text{TH}}$
$\text{BR}_{K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}}^{\text{EXP/SM}}$	[72] / [73]	$2.01 \pm 1.30_{\text{EXP}} \pm 0.18_{\text{SM}}$

Dark Matter

$\sigma_p$	[3, 5, 6]	Combined likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, \sigma_p)$ plane
$\sigma_n^{\text{SD}}$	[4]	Likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}, \sigma_n^{\text{SD}})$ plane

LHC  
observables

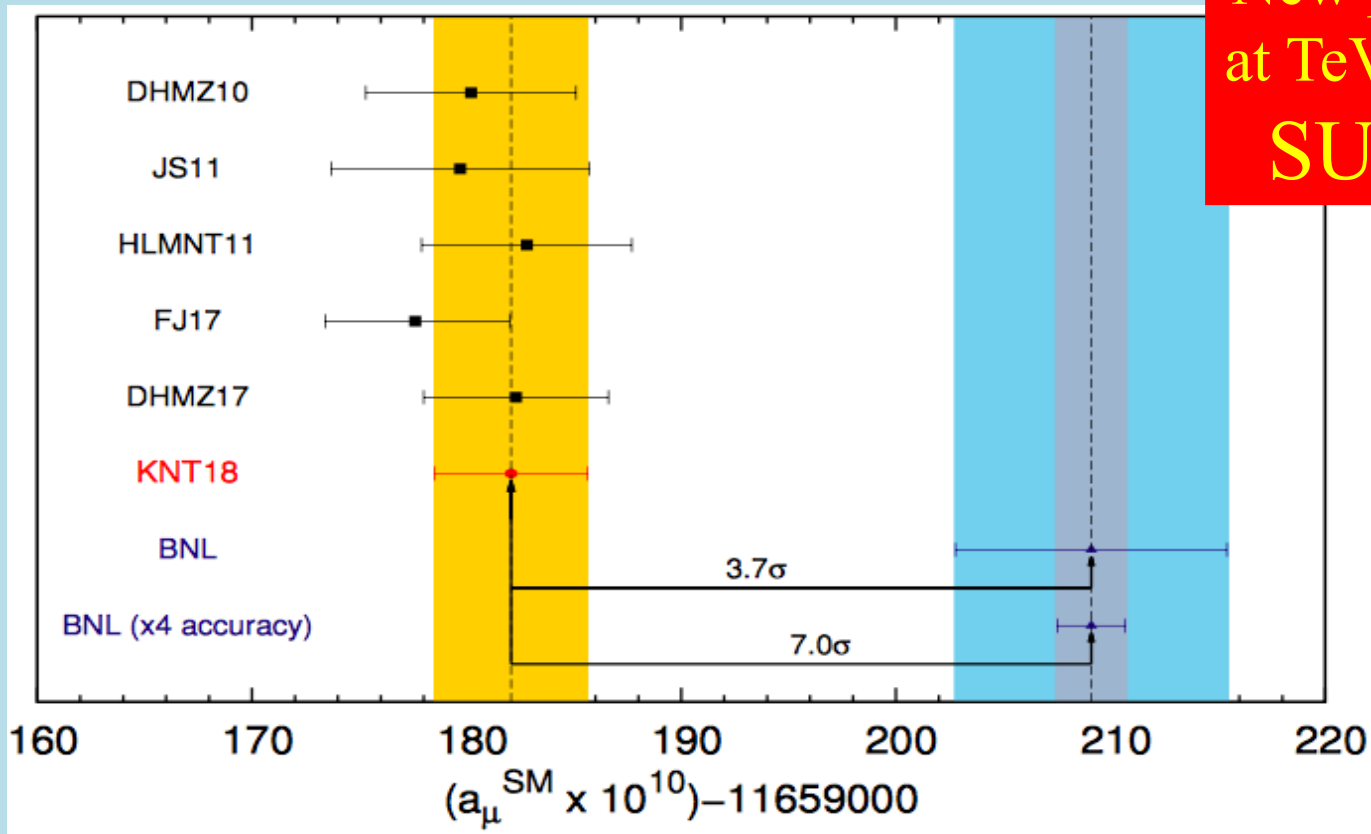
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0, t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	[16, 17]	Combined likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{g}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ plane
$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	[16]	Likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{q}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ plane
$\tilde{b} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	[16]	Likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{b}}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ , plane
$\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0, c\tilde{\chi}_1^0, b\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	[16]	Likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{t}_1}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ , plane
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \nu \ell^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \nu \tau^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0, W^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	[18]	Likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ plane
$\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tau^+ \tau^- \tilde{\chi}_1^0, Z \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	[18]	Likelihood in the $(m_{\tilde{\chi}_2^0}, m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0})$ plane
Heavy stable charged particles	[74]	Fast simulation based on [74, 75]
$H/A \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$	[28, 29, 76, 77]	Likelihood in the $(M_A, \tan \beta)$ plane



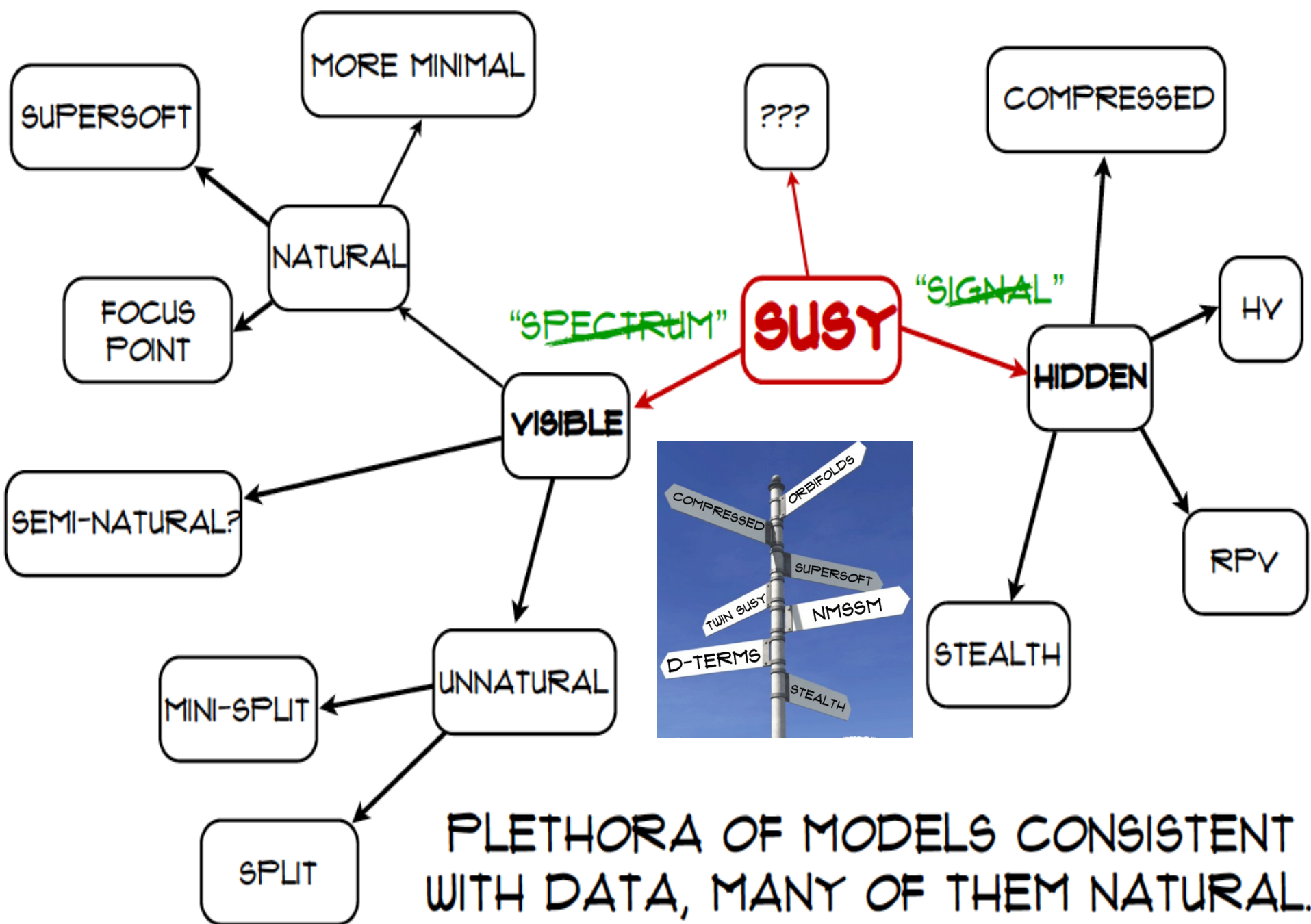
# Quo Vadis $g_\mu - 2$ ?

- Strong discrepancy between BNL experiment and  $e^+e^-$  data now  $\sim 3.7\sigma$

$$\Delta a_\mu = (27.05 \pm 7.26) \times 10^{-10}$$



- New experiment at FNAL (J-PARC)



PLETHORA OF MODELS CONSISTENT WITH DATA, MANY OF THEM NATURAL. WHERE DOES THE DATA POINT US?

# Analysis of pMSSM11

- Phenomenological MSSM with 11 parameters
- Sample parameter space using Multinest technique
- Sampling with/without g-2
- Dedicated sampling of Dark Matter regions
- Sample  $2 \times 10^9$  points

Bagnaschi, Sakurai, JE et al, arXiv:1710.11091

3 gaugino masses :  $M_{1,2,3}$ ,

2 squark masses :  $m_{\tilde{q}} \equiv m_{\tilde{q}_1}, m_{\tilde{q}_2}$   
 $\neq m_{\tilde{q}_3} = m_{\tilde{t}}, m_{\tilde{b}}$ ,

2 slepton masses :  $m_{\tilde{\ell}} \equiv m_{\tilde{\ell}_1} = m_{\tilde{\ell}_2} = m_{\tilde{e}}, m_{\tilde{\mu}}$   
 $\neq m_{\tilde{\ell}_3} = m_{\tilde{\tau}}$ ,

1 trilinear coupling :  $A$ , (1)

Higgs mixing parameter :  $\mu$ ,

pseudoscalar Higgs mass :  $M_A$ ,

ratio of vevs :  $\tan \beta$ ,

Parameter	Range	Number of segments
$M_1$	(-4 , 4 ) TeV	6
$M_2$	( 0 , 4 ) TeV	2
$M_3$	(-4 , 4 ) TeV	4
$m_{\tilde{q}}$	( 0 , 4 ) TeV	2
$m_{\tilde{q}_3}$	( 0 , 4 ) TeV	2
$m_{\tilde{\ell}}$	( 0 , 2 ) TeV	1
$m_{\tilde{\tau}}$	( 0 , 2 ) TeV	1
$M_A$	( 0 , 4 ) TeV	2
$A$	(-5 , 5 ) TeV	1
$\mu$	(-5 , 5 ) TeV	1
$\tan \beta$	( 1 , 60)	1
Total number of boxes		384

# SUSY Dark Matter Mechanisms

- Bringing relic density into cosmological range often requires **specific relation** between sparticle masses, such as:

– Near-degeneracy, e.g.:

“Blind spots”

$$\tilde{\tau} \text{ coann. : } \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - 1}{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}} \right) < 0.15$$

$$\text{Chargino coann. : } \left( \frac{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm} - 1}{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}} \right) < 0.25$$

– Direct-channel resonance. e.g.:

$$H/A \text{ funnel : } \left| \frac{M_A}{m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}} - 2 \right| < 0.4$$

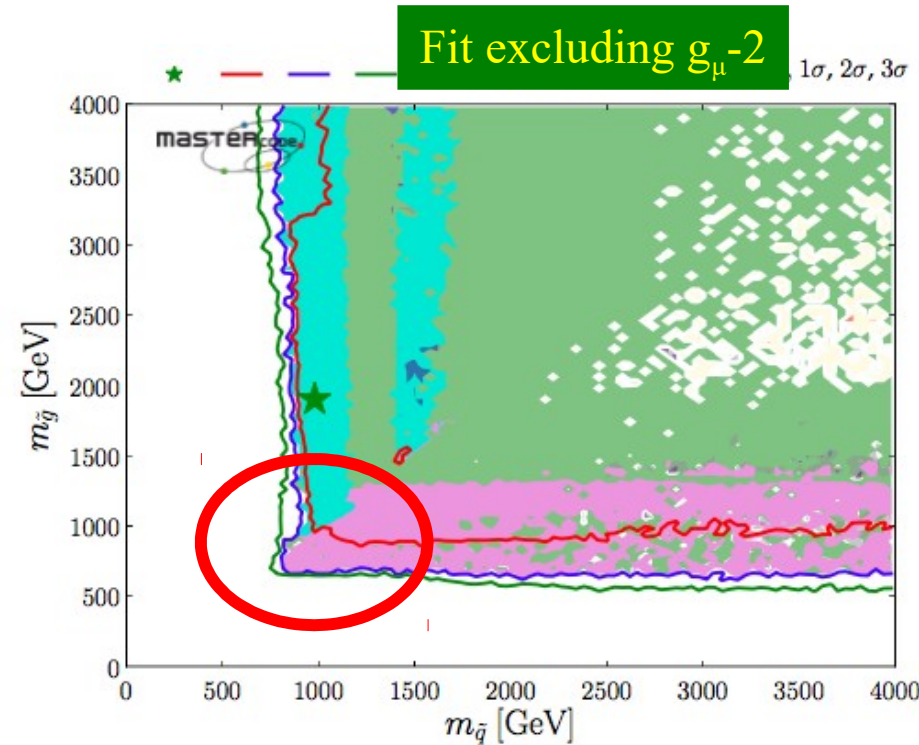
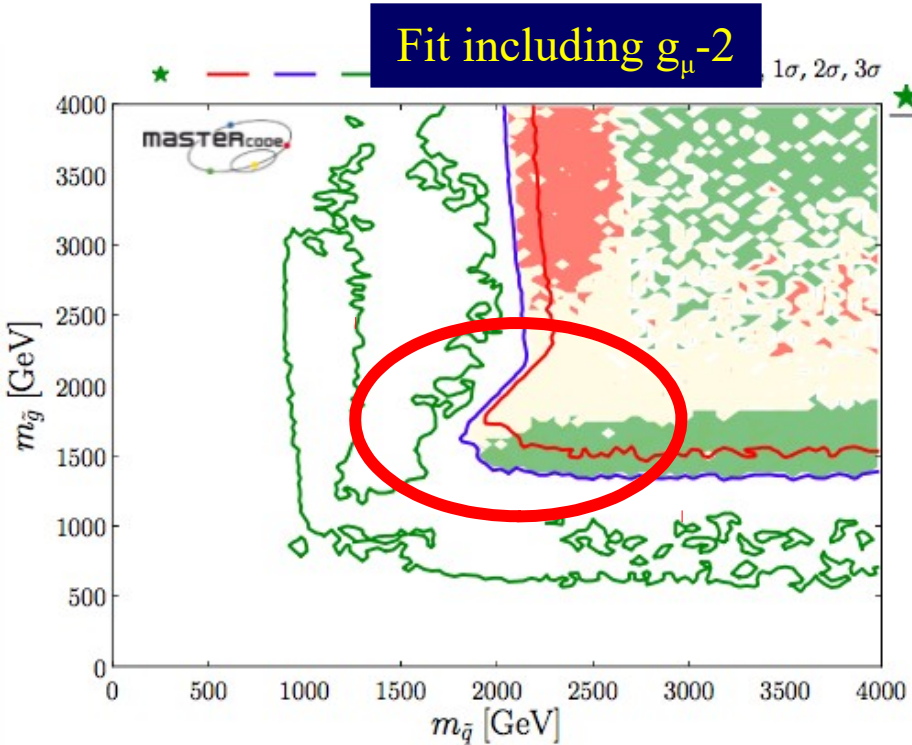
- Indicate by following shadings

■  $\tilde{\tau}$  coann.   ■  $\tilde{\tau}_1$  coann. +  $H/A$    ■  $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$  coann.   ■  $A/H$  funnel

# Squark & Gluino Mass Planes



## Phenomenological MSSM

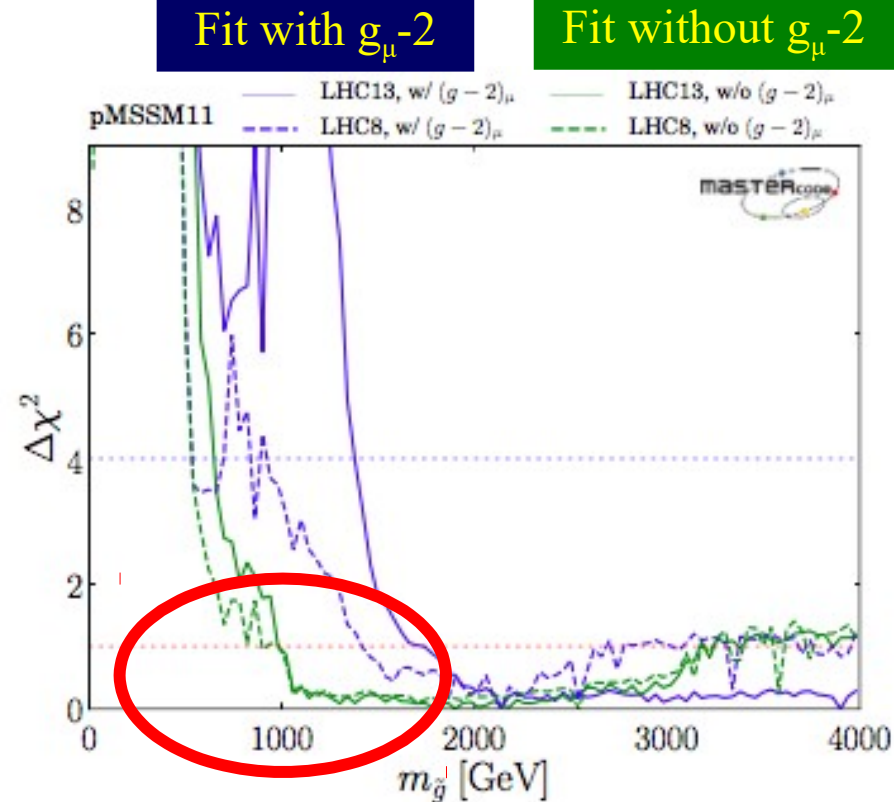
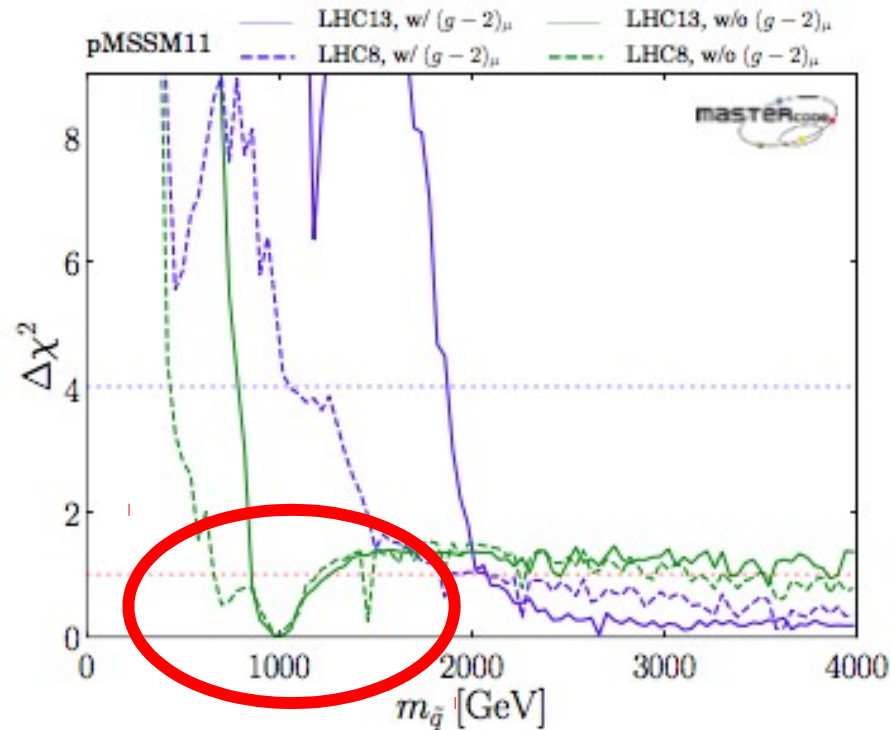


‘Nose’ regions where LHC sensitivity reduced because of compressed spectrum

# How Light can Squarks & Gluinos be?



## Phenomenological MSSM



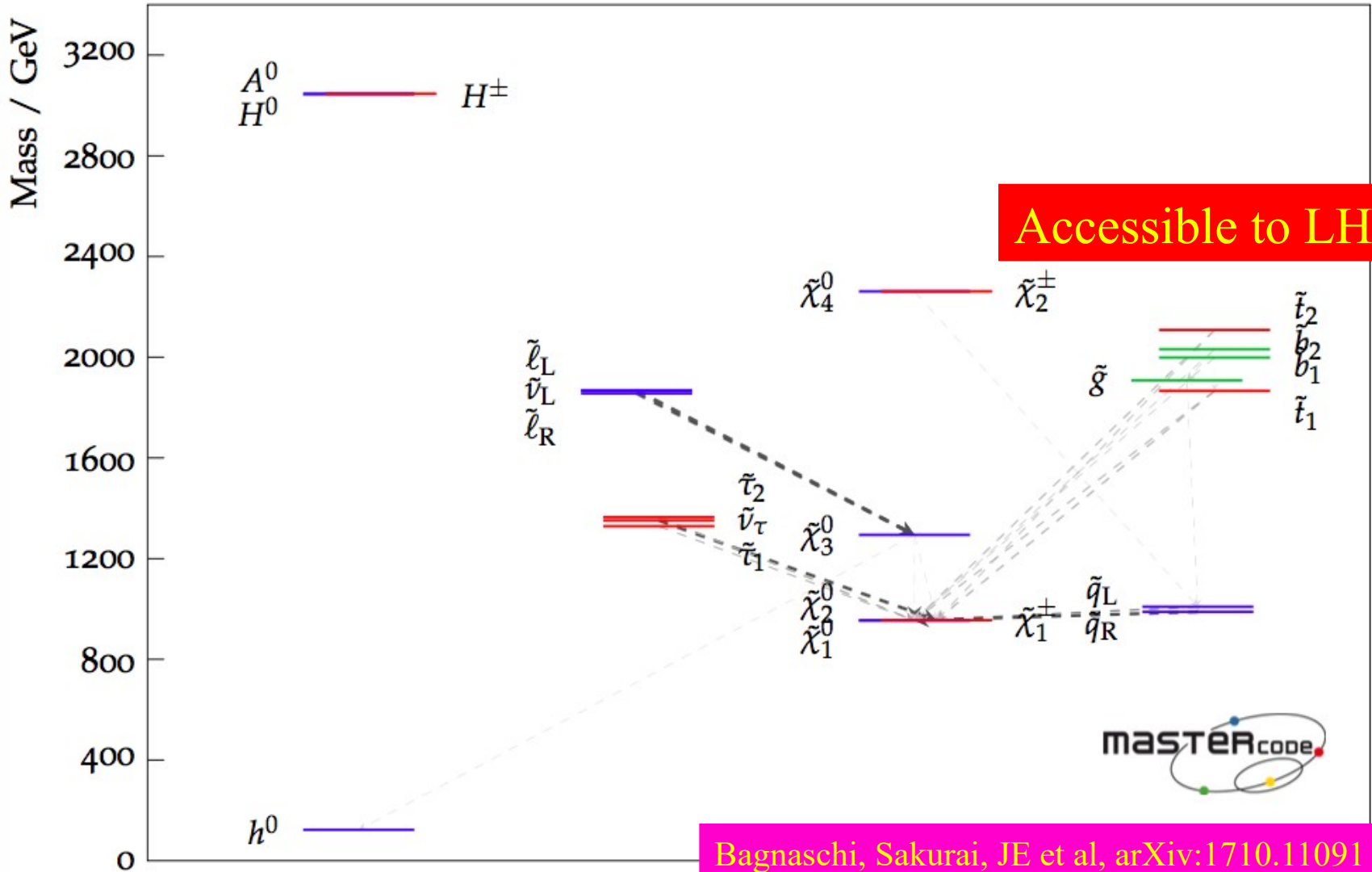
Squarks, gluinos could weigh  $\sim 1$  TeV if drop  $g_\mu - 2$

# Best-Fit Sparticle Spectrum



## Phenomenological MSSM

Fit without  $g_\mu - 2$

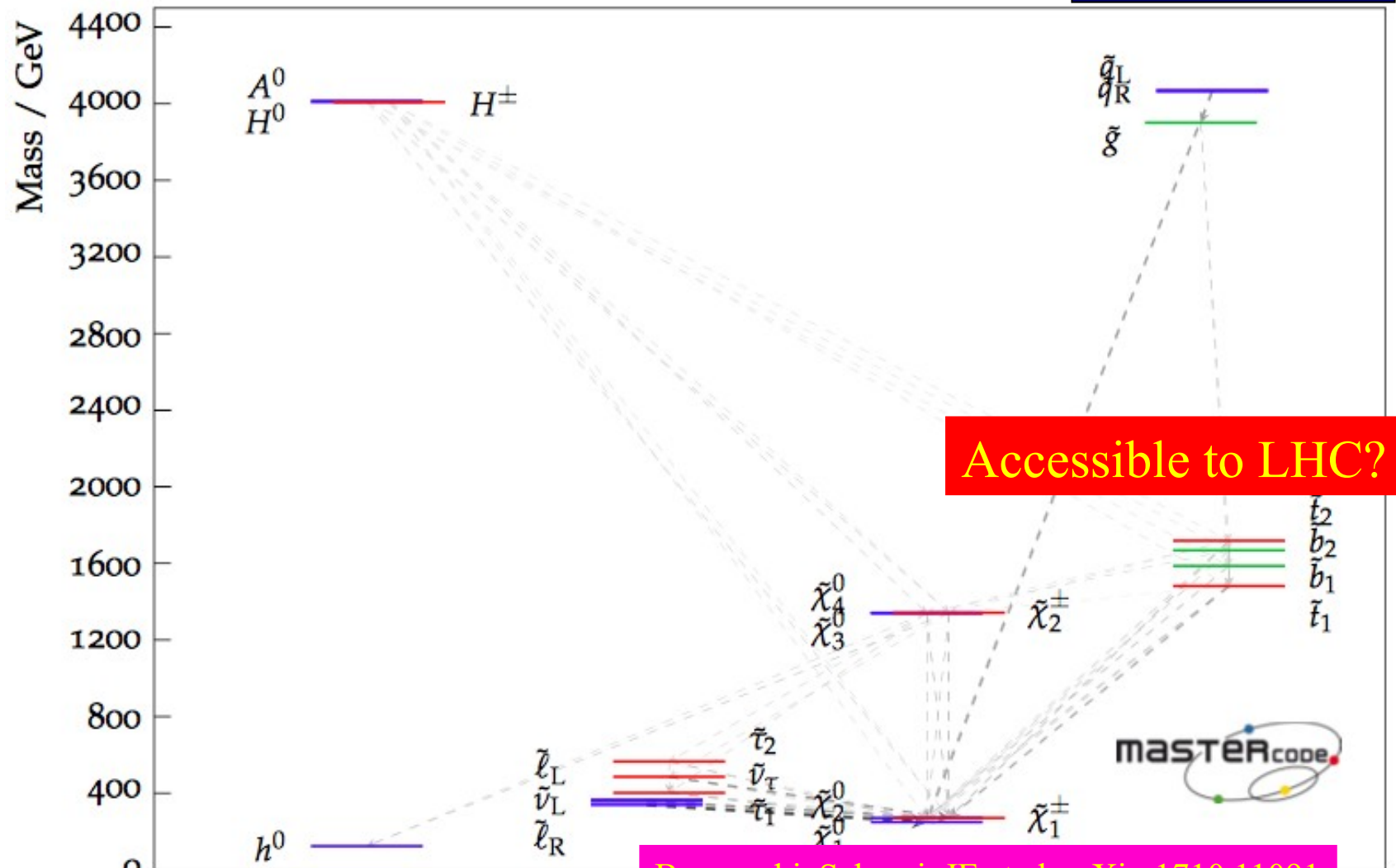


# Best-Fit Sparticle Spectrum



## Phenomenological MSSM

Fit with  $g_\mu - 2$



Bagnaschi, Sakurai, JE et al, arXiv:1710.11091

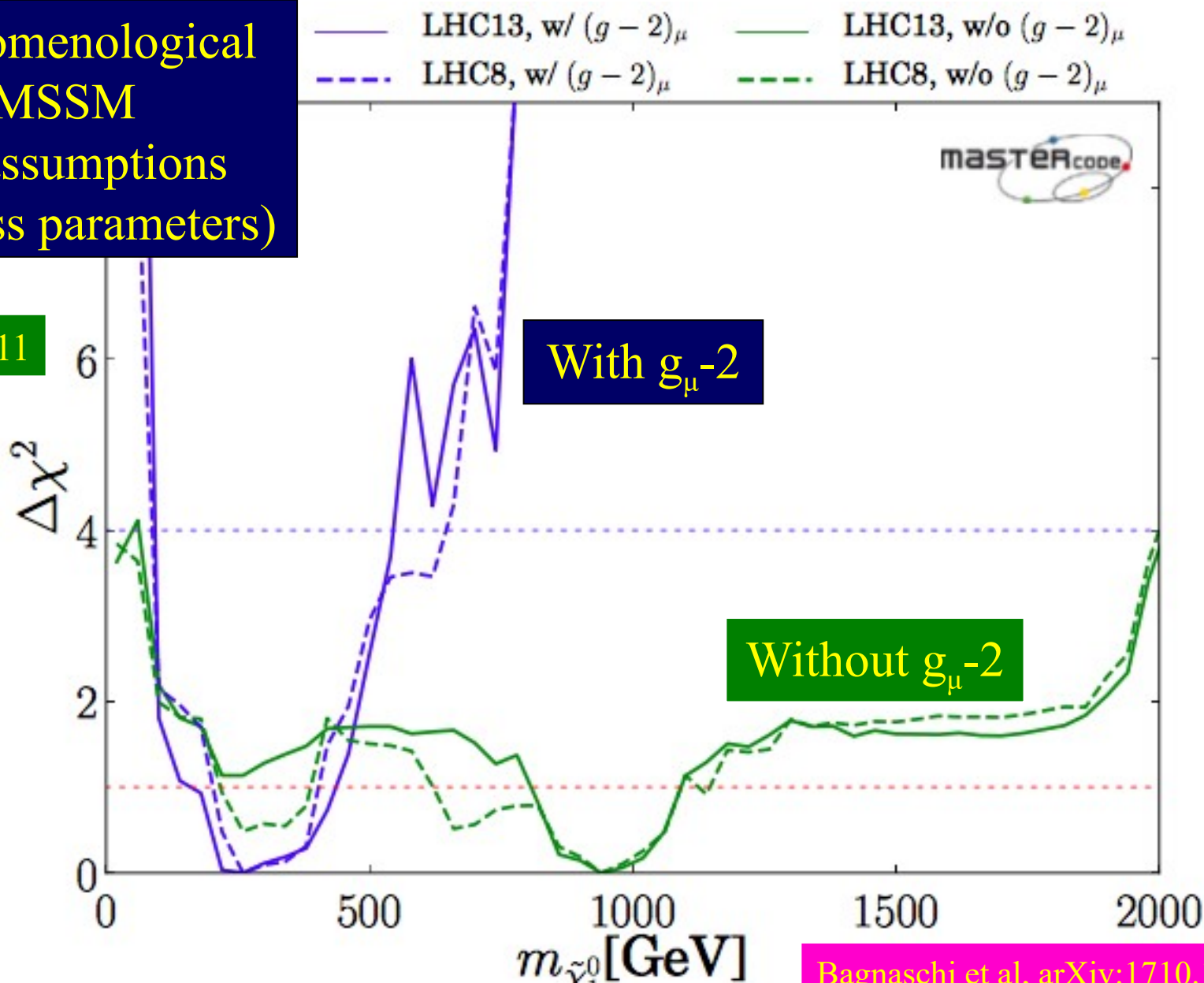


# Likelihood for LSP Mass



Phenomenological  
MSSM  
(no assumptions  
on mass parameters)

pMSSM11

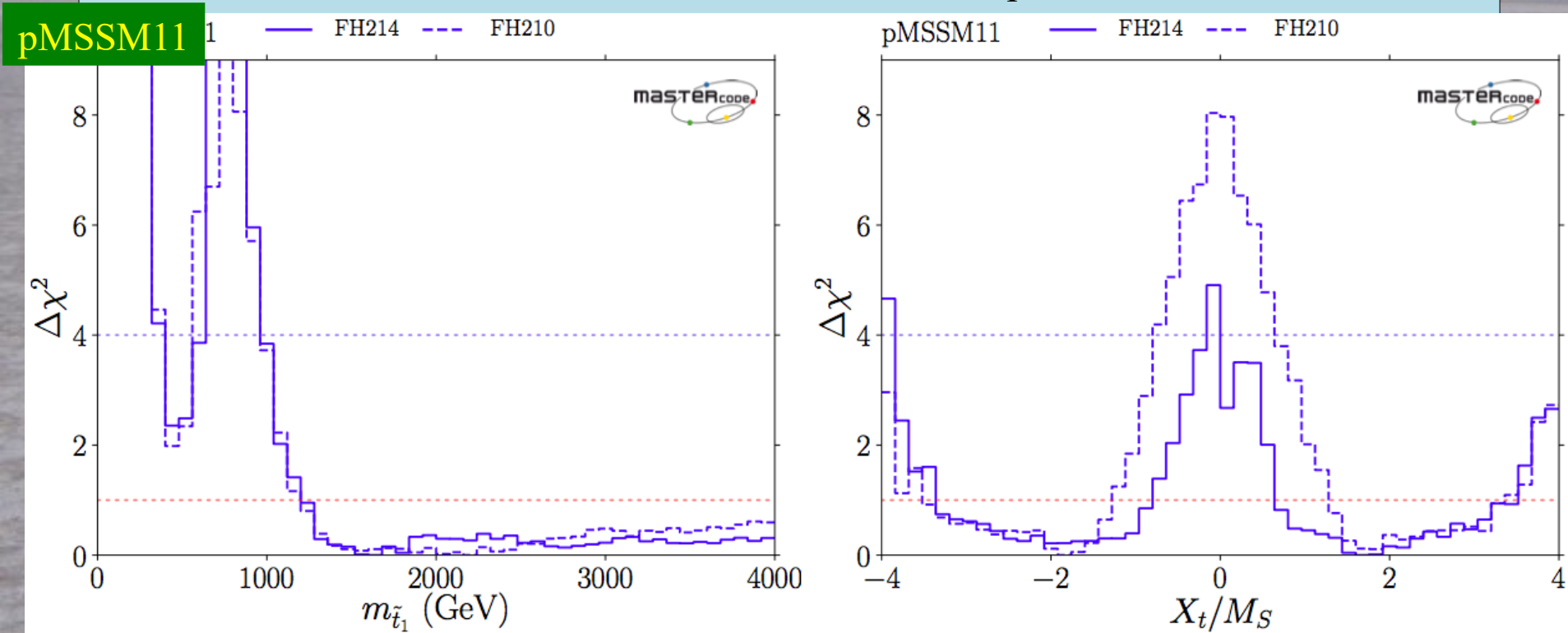


With  $g_\mu - 2$

Without  $g_\mu - 2$

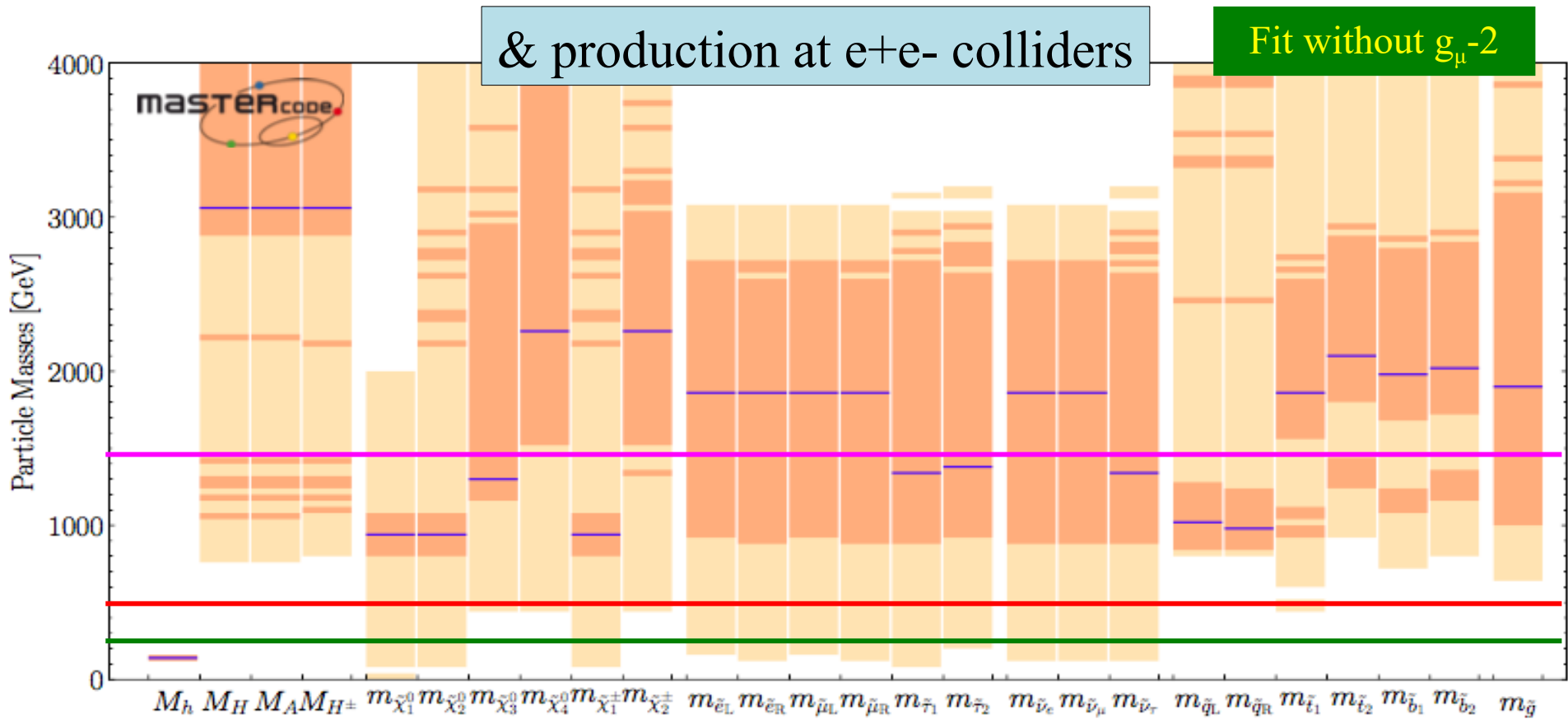
# The Lighter Stop may be Light

- $\chi^2$  likelihood functions for  $m_{\text{stop}}$ , stop mixing



- $M_{\text{stop}} < 500$  GeV allowed with  $\Delta\chi^2 \sim 2$

# Sparticle Masses in the pMSSM



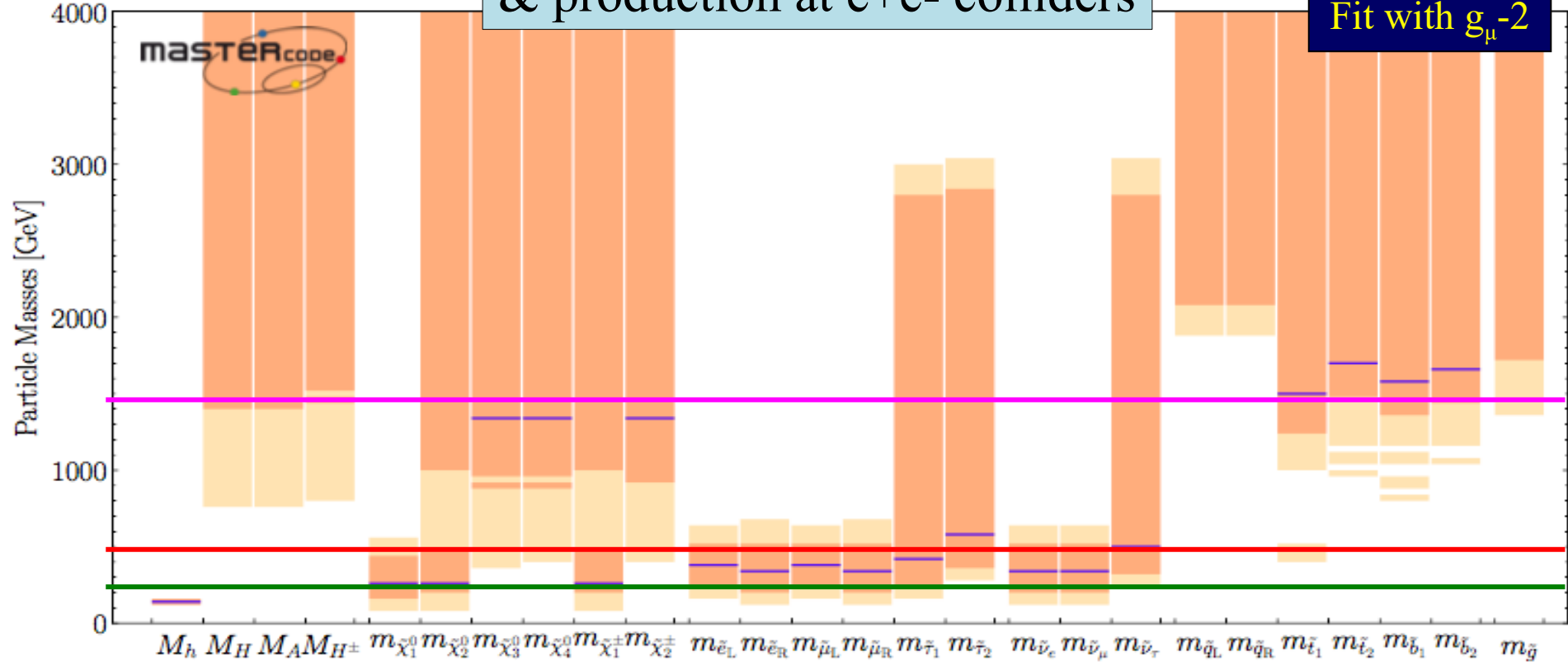
- 68 & 95% CL ranges
- Best-fit values
- Accessible in pair production at ILC500, ILC1000, CLIC

# Sparticle Masses in the pMSSM



& production at e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> colliders

Fit with g<sub>μ</sub>-2



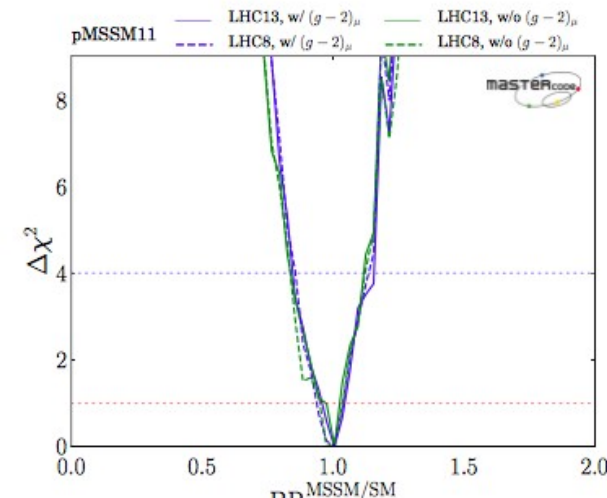
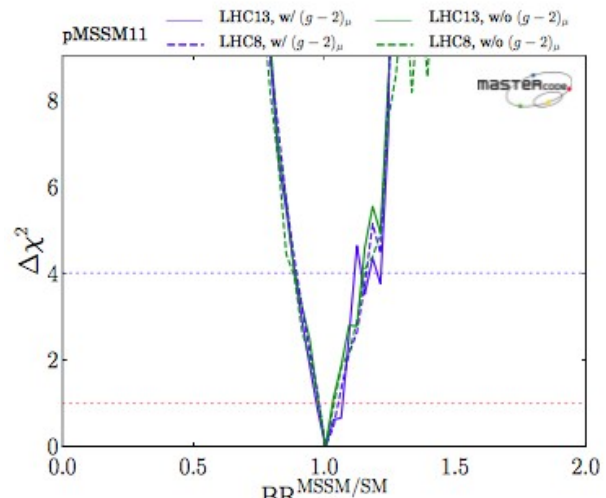
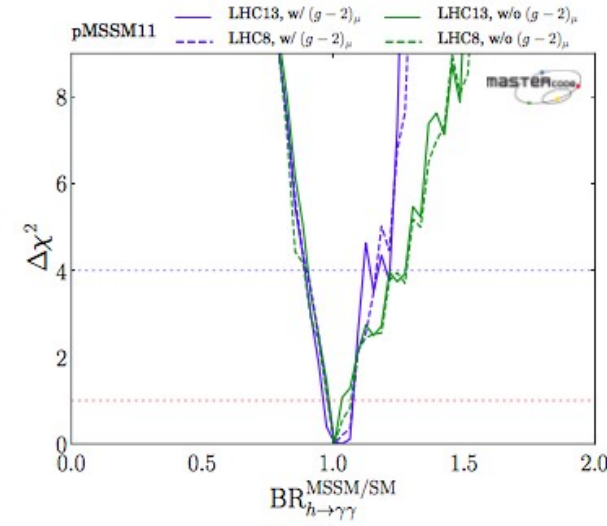
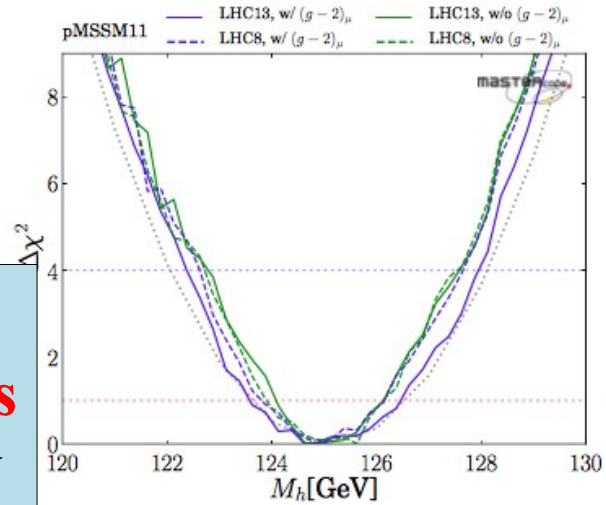
- 68 & 95% CL ranges
- Best-fit values
- Accessible in pair production at ((ILC500)), (ILC1000), CLIC

# Higgs properties in the pMSSM

Fit with  $g_\mu - 2$

Fit without  $g_\mu - 2$

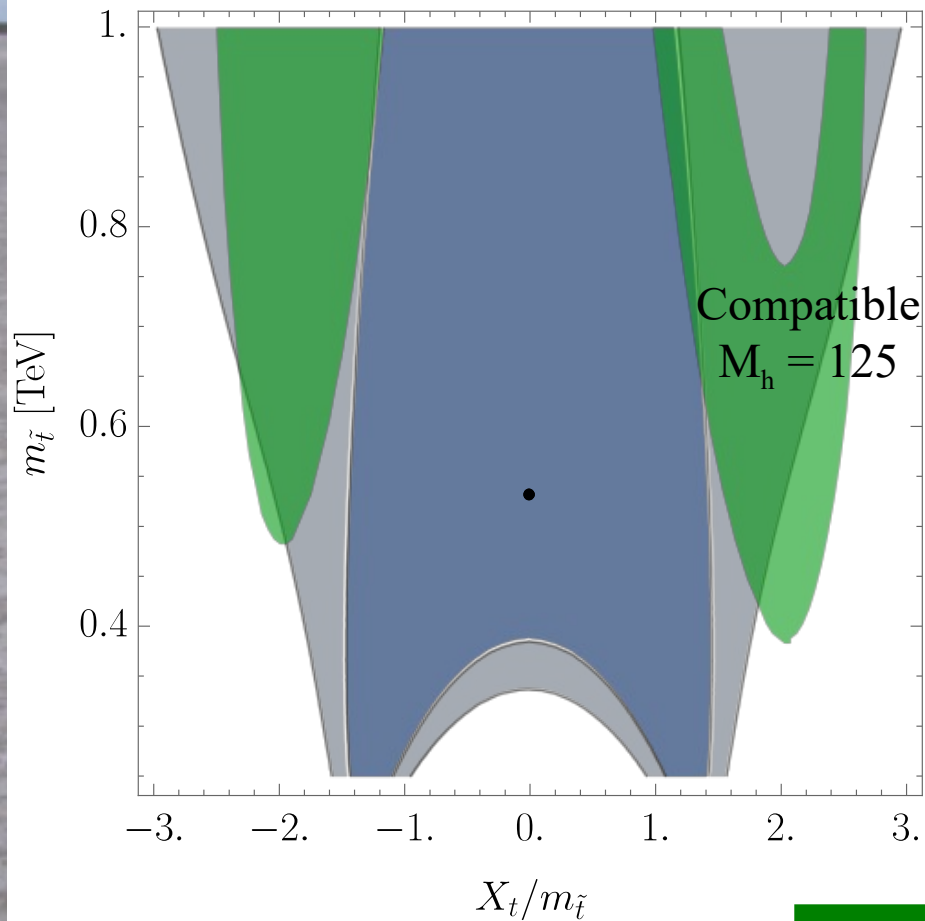
- **No issue with measured Higgs mass**
- Central values of decay BRs similar to SM
- **Substantial deviations possible**



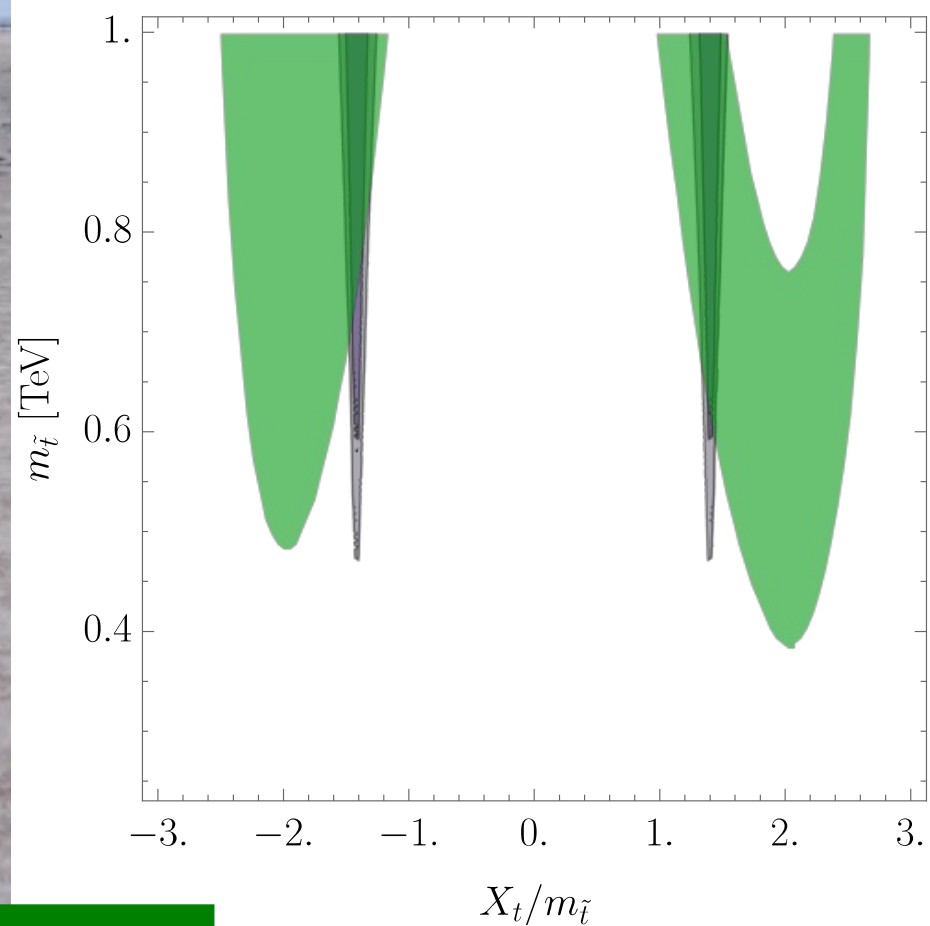
Bagnaschi, Sakurai, JE et al,  
arXiv:1710.11091

# SMEFT Constraints on Light Stops

## Current bounds



## Possible HE-LHC bounds



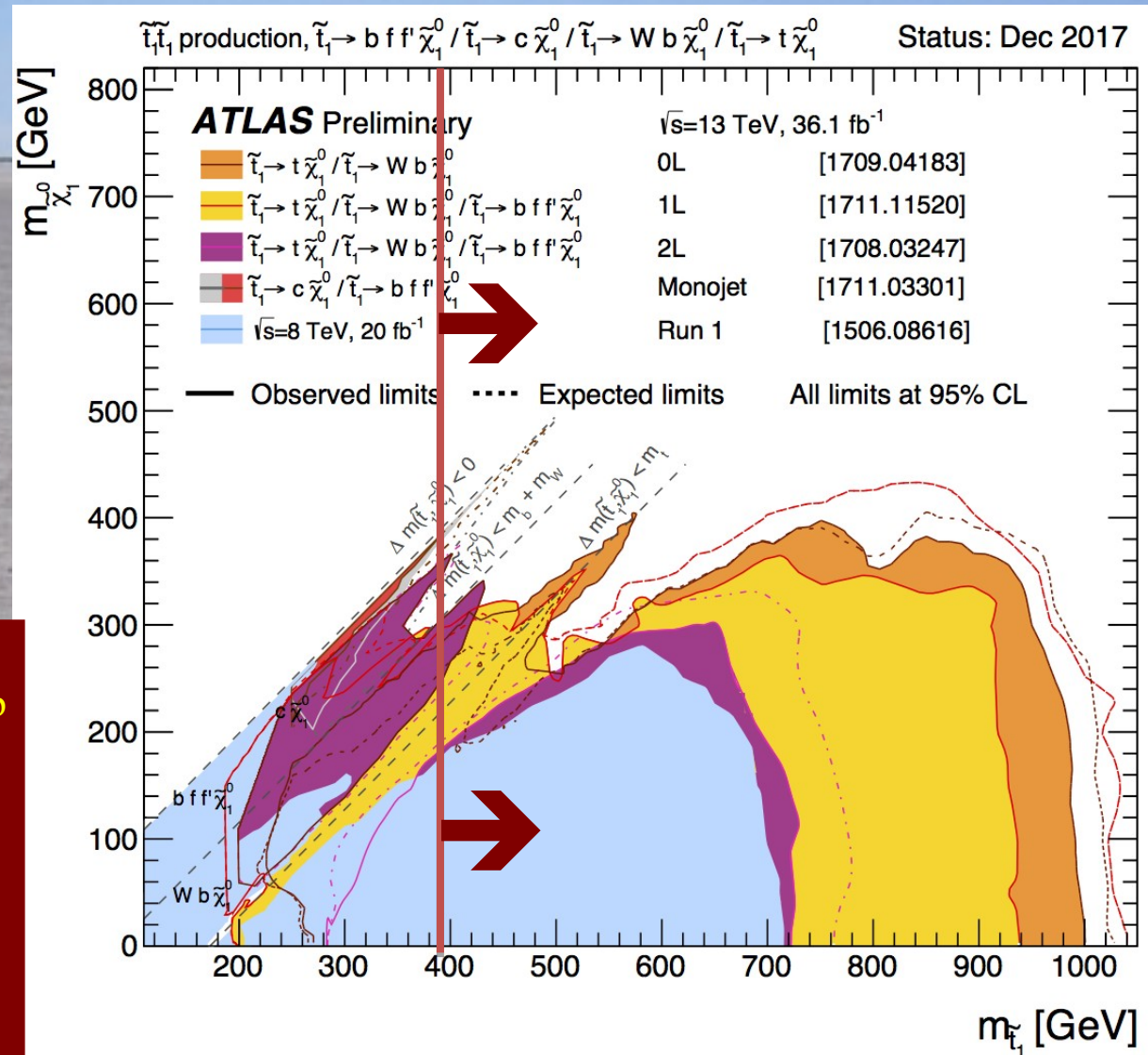
$\tan \beta = 20$

# Direct Constraints on Light Stops

Depend on  $m_{\text{LSP}}$   
not on  $\tan \beta$

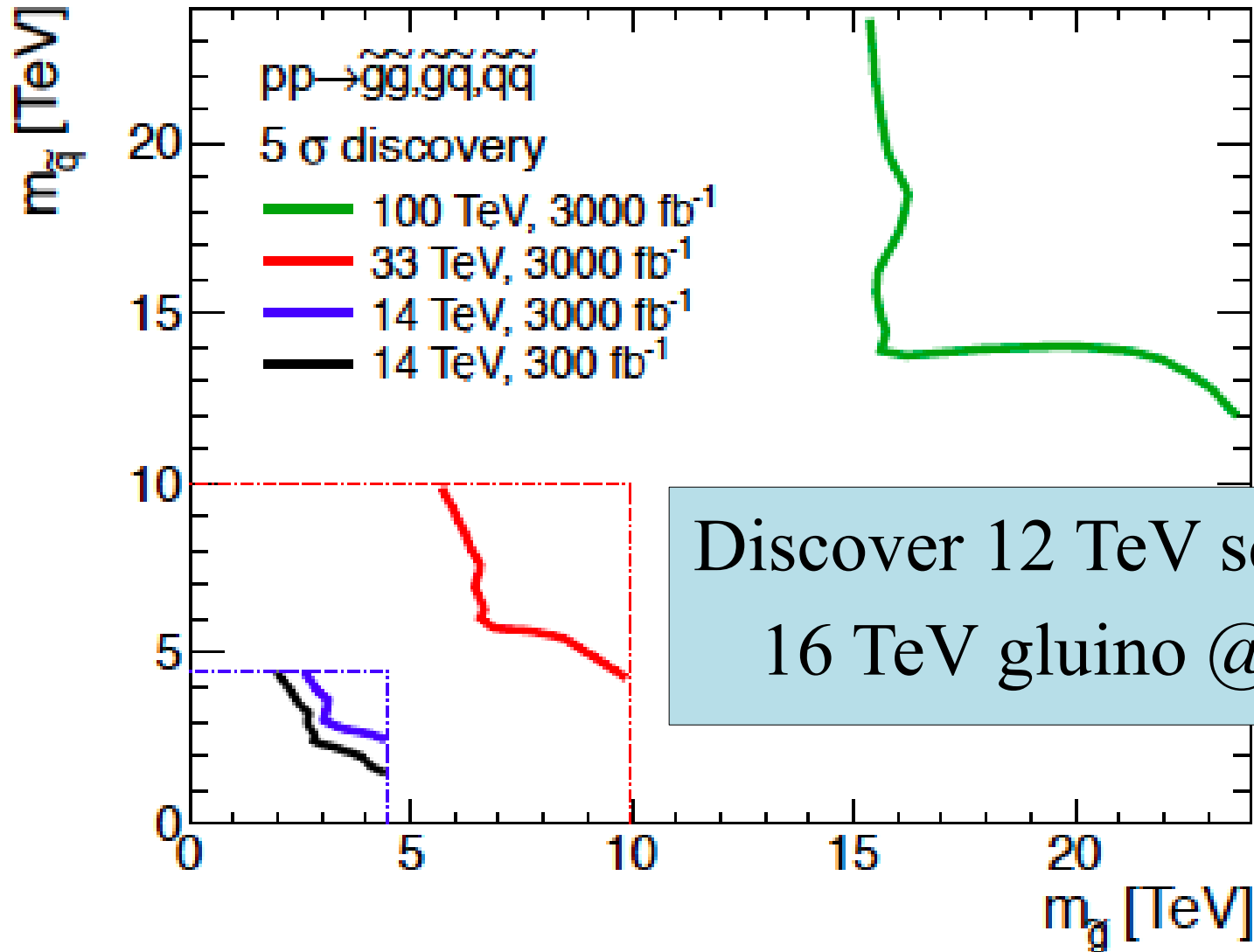
Comparison  
with SMEFT  
depends on  
mixing  $X_t$

Range of  $m_{\text{stop}}$   
compatible  
with SMEFT  
and  $m_H$   
constraints





# Squark-Gluino Plane

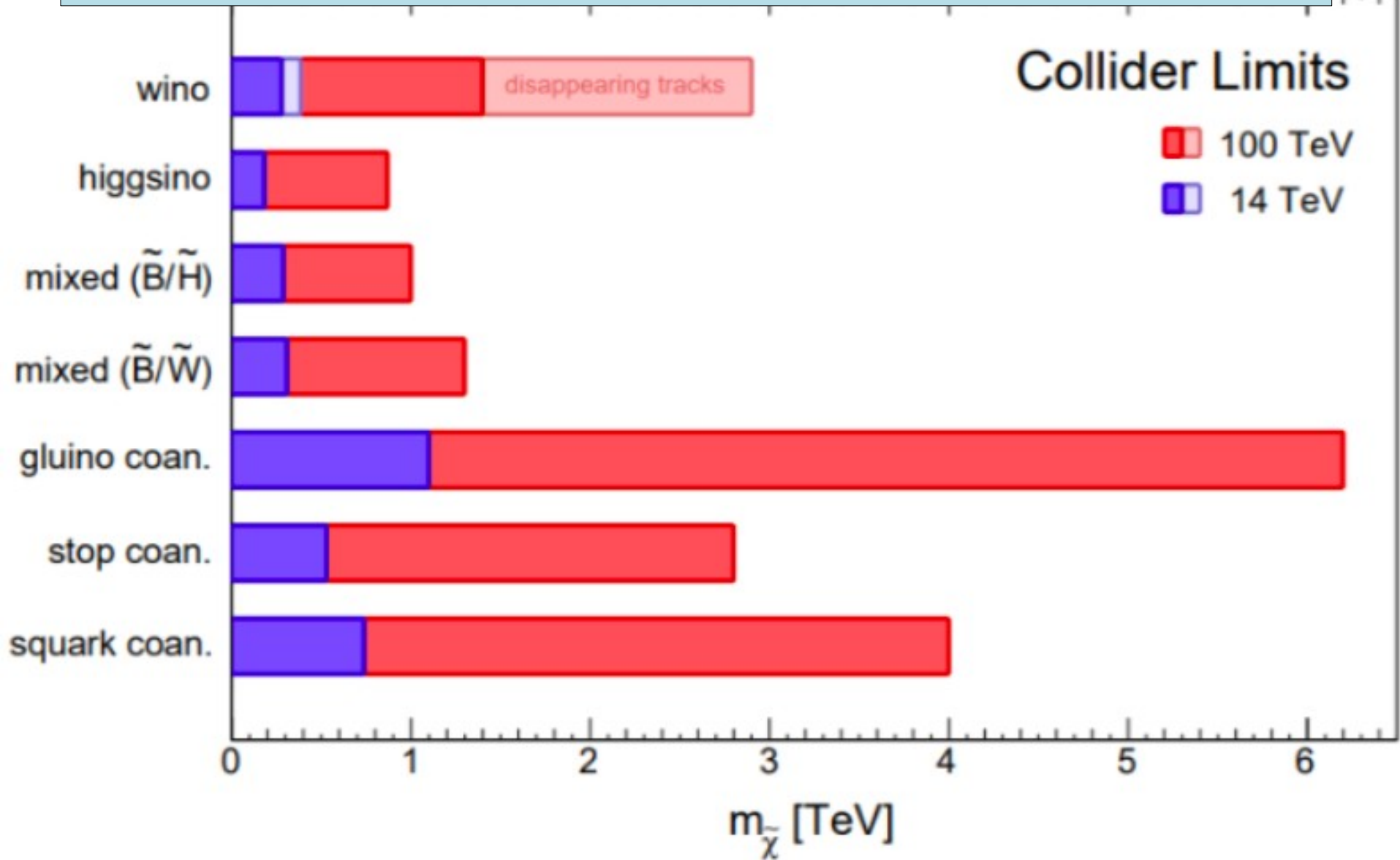






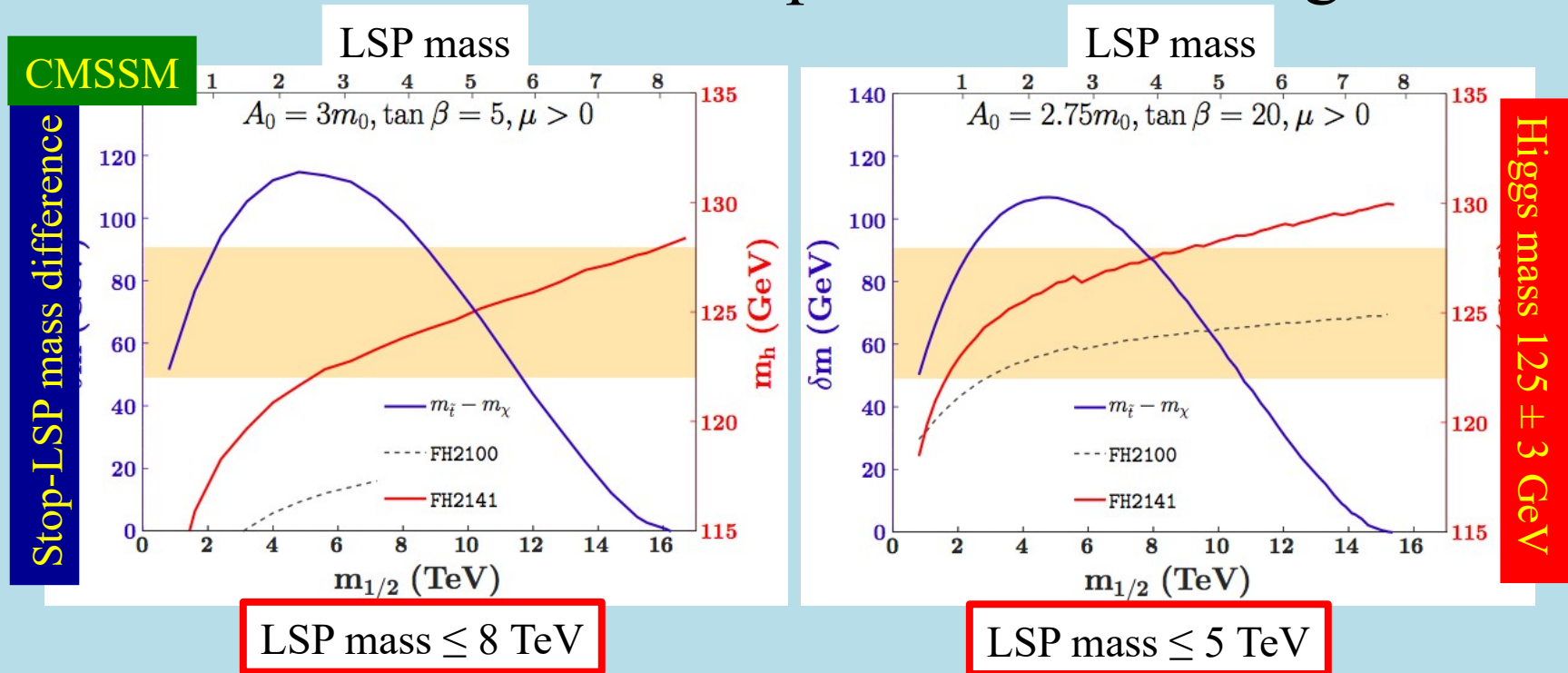
# Neutralino Reach

3-M



# Where could it be hiding?

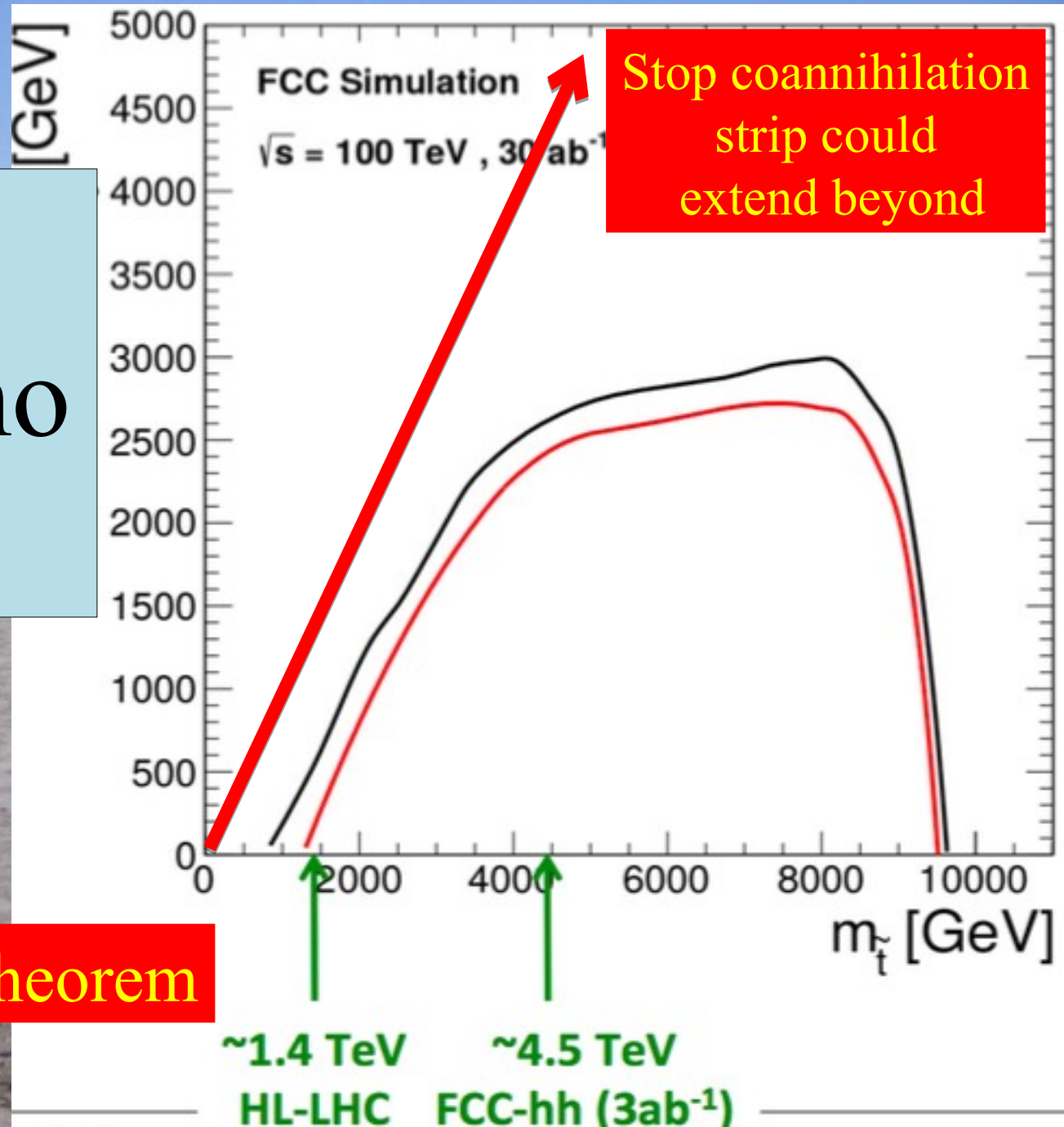
- Near-degeneracy of LSP and heavier sparticle(s)?
- Coannihilation increases possible mass range



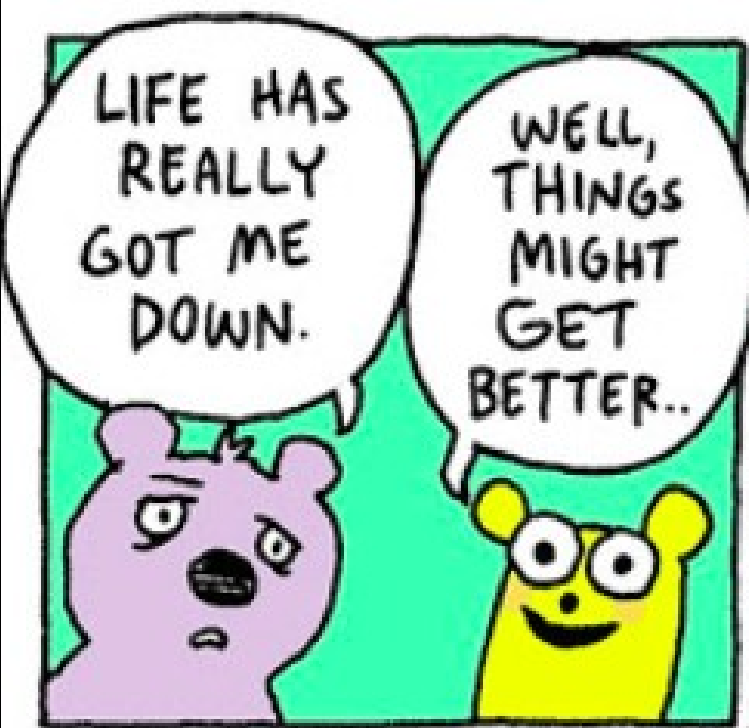
- Experimental MET signature more difficult



# Stop-Neutralino Plane



No 'no-lose' theorem



LIFE HAS  
REALLY  
GOT ME  
DOWN.

WELL,  
THINGS  
MIGHT  
GET  
BETTER..



- « Empty » space is unstable
- Dark matter
- Origin of matter
- Hierarchy/naturalness
- Masses of neutrinos
- Inflation
- Quantum gravity
- ...

- HL-LHC is on its way
- ILC might be next
- CLIC's energy advantageous
- FCC most versatile

*The Standard Model*

