



Physics Summary

Dirk Zerwas
IJCLab and DMLab
May 19, 2023
LCWS



- Preparations
- Top
- Higgs
- Beyond



ECFA Study: KEY4HEP

*Aidan Robson,
Mary-Cruz Fouz,
Jenny List*

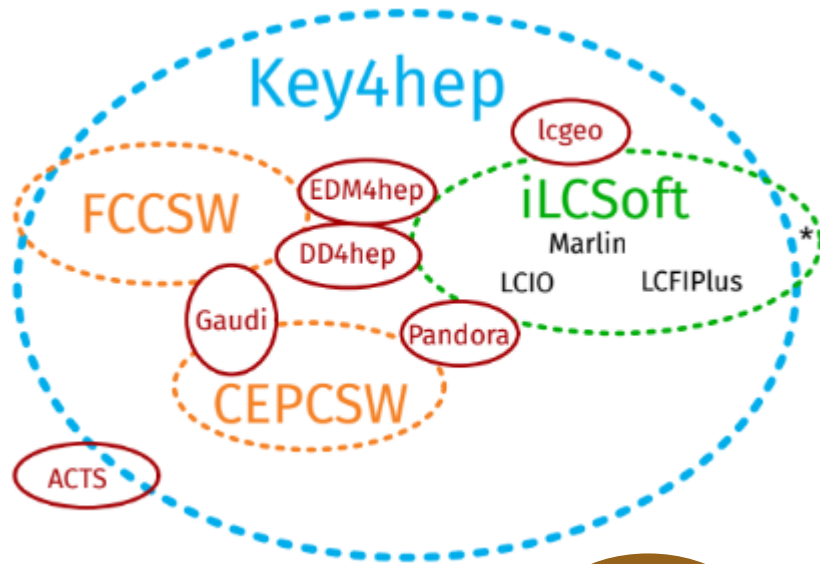
ECFA Working Groups Higgs Factories

- **Physics, Physics Analysis Tools, Detectors**
- **Meetings:**

<https://indico.cern.ch/category/14055/>

- **October 11-13, 2023 Paestum (south of Naples)**

<https://agenda.infn.it/event/34841/>



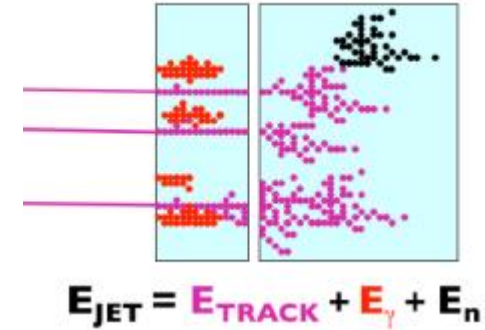
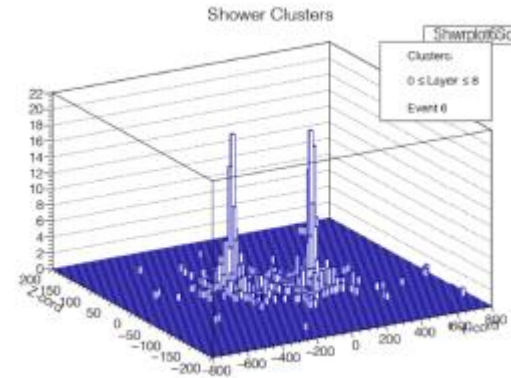
Happy to work with C^3



Muon Collider

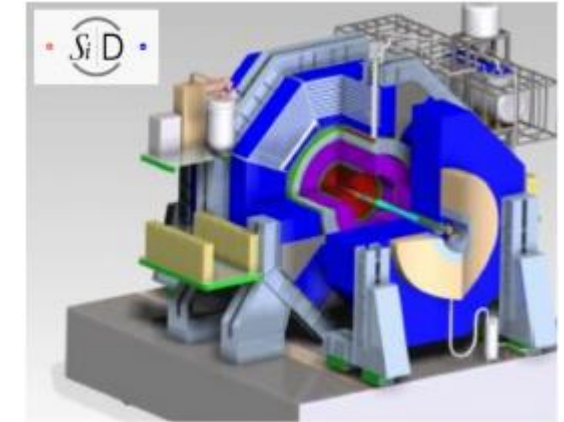
Maximilian Swiatlowski

Started studies with ilcsoft will move to KEY4HEP



Many areas for fruitful collaboration:

- **High granular calorimetry**
- **ParticleFlow reconstruction**
- ...



Beam induced Background of course different

Beamstrahlung/Background C³

Lindsey Gray

Dimitris Ntounis

Elias Mettner

Different effects:

- **Beamstrahlung**
- **Pair production of electrons/muons/hadrons**
- **Overlay due to bunch spacing**

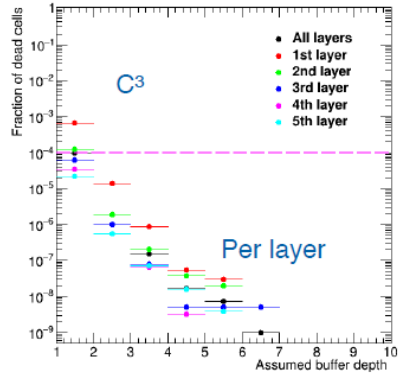
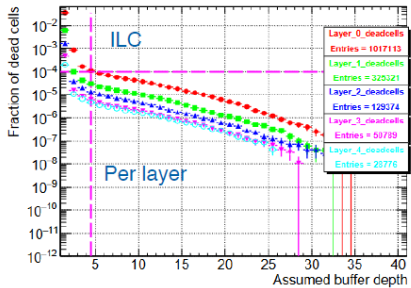
C³ timing structure

Trains repeat at 120 Hz

Pulse Format

133 1 nC bunches spaced by 30 RF periods (5.25 ns)

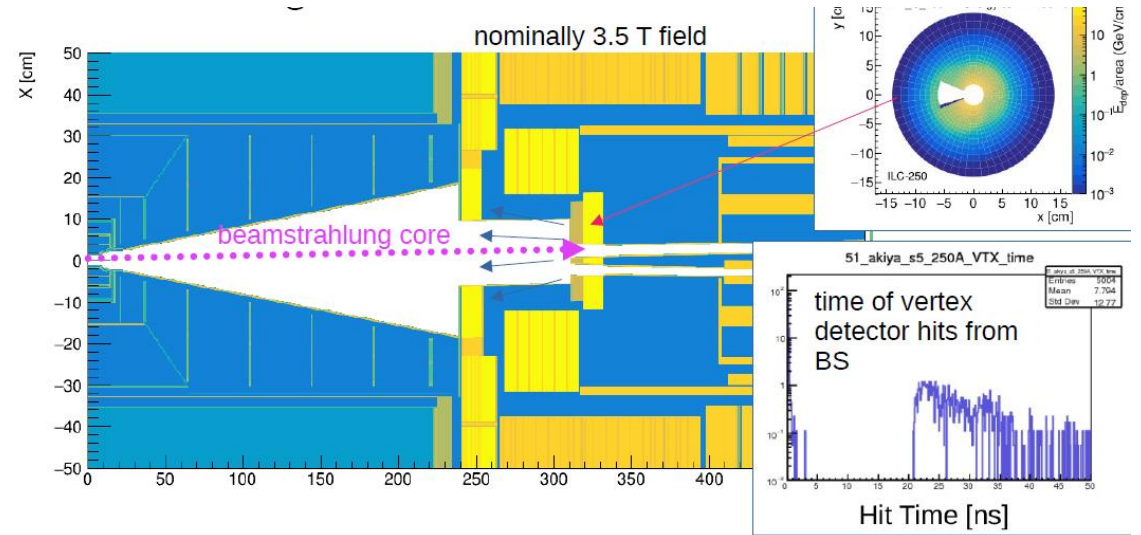
RF envelope 700 ns



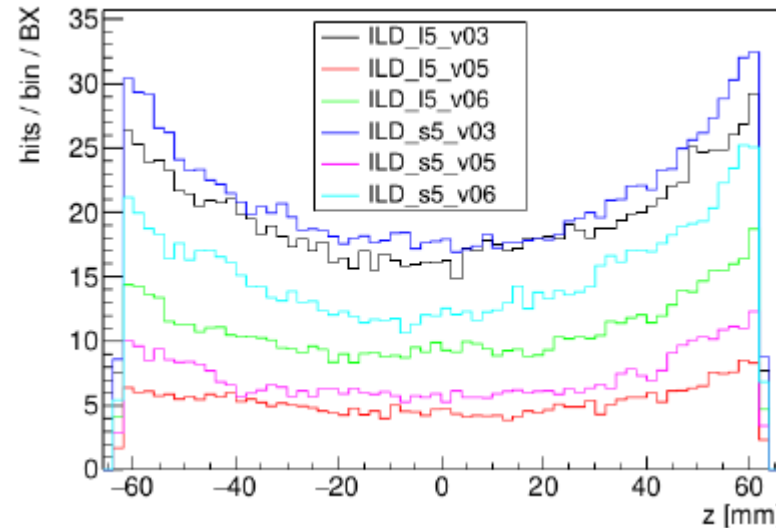
Expect and “observed” ILC/10

Beam Background ILD

Daniel Jeans



Anti-DID field reflects late hits into the outgoing beampipe

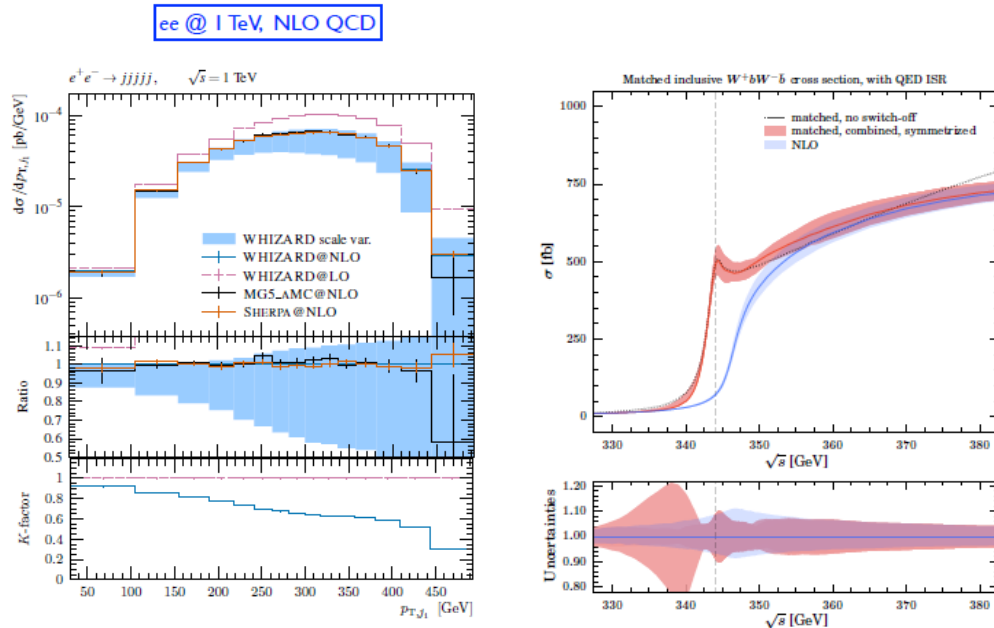


Black: no anti-DID
Red: anti-DID

Further work on ILD@FCC
6x hits in TPC...

“Workhorse” of the electron-positron studies

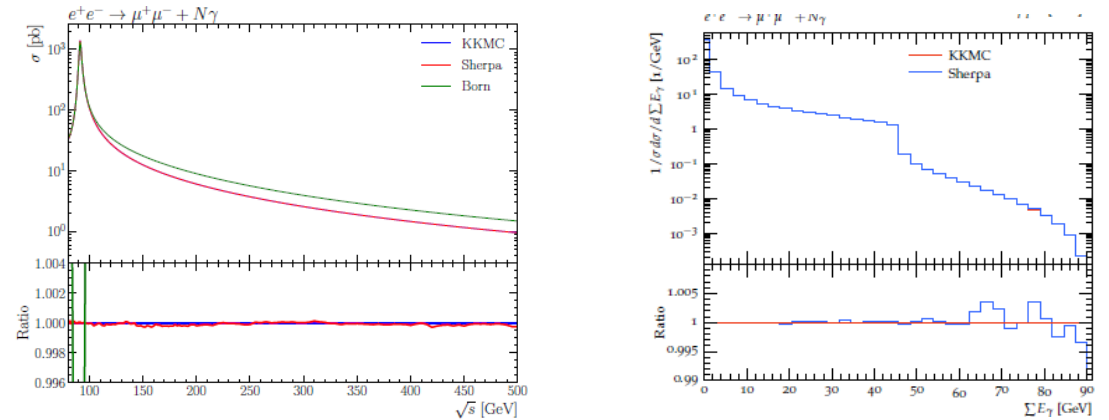
- NLO Automation (EW and QCD for ee)
- NLO differential fixed order
- Generic NLO-QCD Powhcg like matching
- Top threshold: NLO-NLL QCD matched



- Improvements user interface....
- Whizard on GPUs

One of the main generators used at LHC

- Now working on lepton version
- YFS resummation compared to KKMC



- NLO and NNLO with GRIFFIN (muon pairs)

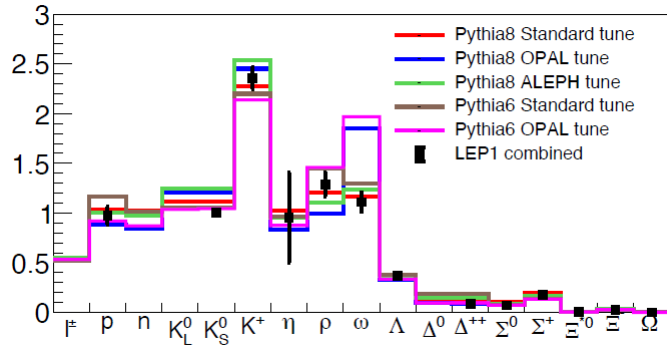
Born	YFS	YFS+Recola	YFS+GRIFFIN
2114.5 pb	1463.09 pb	1494.7(8) pb	1497.5(7) pb

- Validated against MADGRAPH
- To be released soon
- Includes Polarization

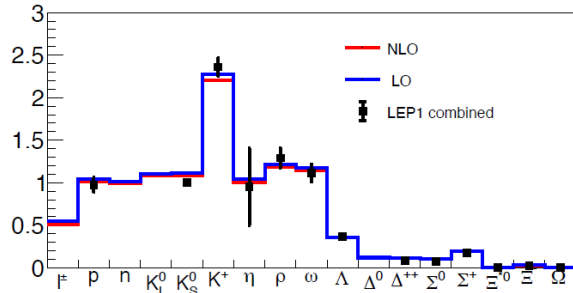
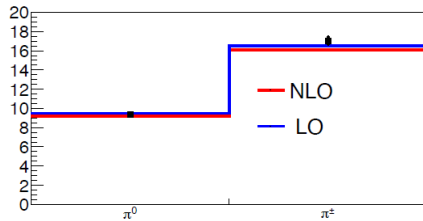
Zhijie Zhao

Tuning Pythia8

Goal: Move from Whizard1.95+Pythia6 to Whizard3+Pythia8



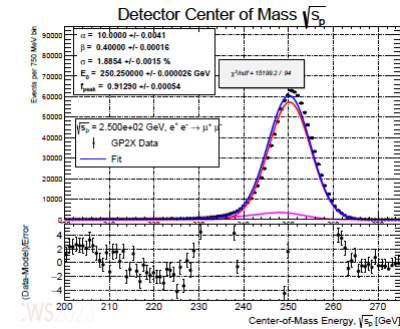
- Tune to Z data: Pythia8 standard best
- Test NLO Powheg of Whizard:



Modeling Center-of-Mass Energy Precision using Dimuons and Bhabhas at ILC

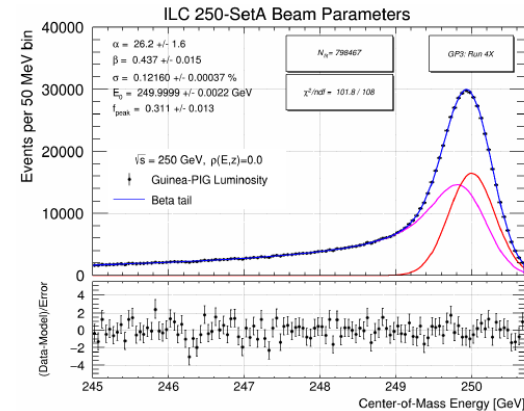
Brendon Madison

- Combine GuineaPig with Generator
- Final state: Muon pairs, electron pairs



Evaluating Detector and Physics Limitations on Center-of-Mass Energy Determination in e+e- Colliders Using Dileptons

Graham Wilson



$$\sigma/\sqrt{s} = 0.1216 \pm 0.0004\% \text{ (cf } 0.1217\% \text{ in TDR (} 0.190\% \oplus 0.152\%)/2)$$

Tracking detectors designed for ILC have the potential to measure beam energy related quantities with precision similar to the intrinsic energy spread using dimuon events (and also especially wide-angle Bhabha events).

Differential and total cross sections

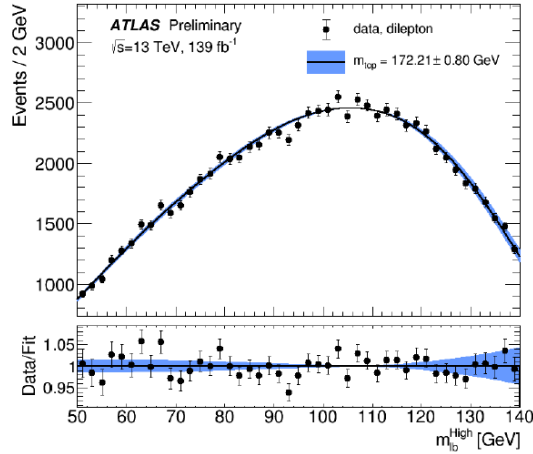
$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}} = 859 \pm 4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 22 \text{ (syst)} \pm 19 \text{ (lumi)} \text{ pb}$$

13.6 TeV

$$\sigma_{t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}} = 22.5^{+6.6}_{-5.5} \text{ fb}$$

$$\sigma_{tq\gamma} \times \mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow \ell\nu b) + \sigma_{t(\rightarrow \ell\nu b\gamma)q} = 303 \pm 9 \text{ (stat)}^{+33}_{-32} \text{ (syst)} \text{ fb}$$

Mass measurement



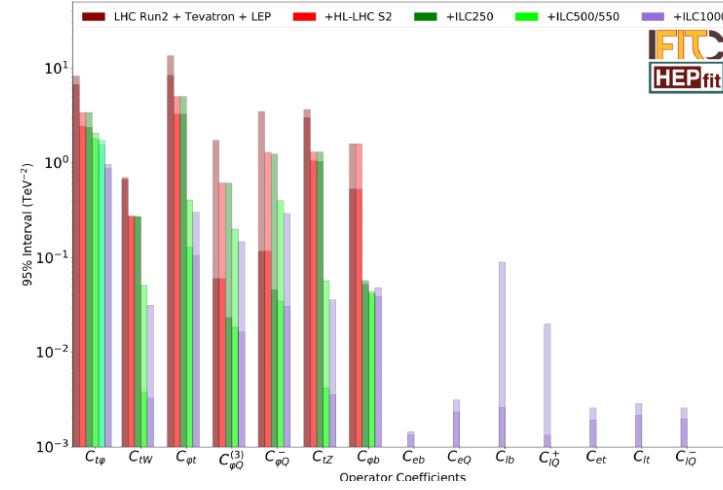
Result	m_{top} [GeV]
Result	172.21
Statistics	0.20
Method	0.05 ± 0.04
Matrix-element matching	0.40 ± 0.06
Parton shower and hadronisation	0.05 ± 0.05
Initial- and final-state QCD radiation	0.17 ± 0.02
Underlying event	0.02 ± 0.10
Colour reconnection	0.27 ± 0.07
Parton distribution function	0.03 ± 0.00
Single top modelling	0.01 ± 0.01
Background normalisation	0.03 ± 0.02
Jet energy scale	0.37 ± 0.02
b -jet energy scale	0.12 ± 0.02
Jet energy resolution	0.13 ± 0.02
Jet vertex tagging	0.01 ± 0.01
b -tagging	0.04 ± 0.01
Leptons	0.11 ± 0.02
Pile-up	0.06 ± 0.01
Recoil effect	0.39 ± 0.09
Total systematic uncertainty (without recoil)	0.67 ± 0.05
Total systematic uncertainty (with recoil)	0.77 ± 0.06
Total uncertainty (without recoil)	0.70 ± 0.05
Total uncertainty (with recoil)	0.80 ± 0.06

$$m_{\text{top}} = 172.21 \pm 0.20 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.67 \text{ (syst)} \pm 0.39 \text{ (recoil)} \text{ GeV}$$

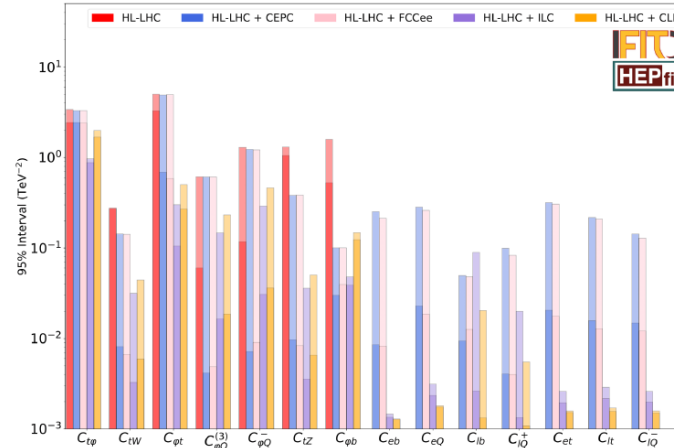
Charge Asymmetry (prediction 1%)

$$A_C^{t\bar{t}} = \frac{N(\Delta|y_{t\bar{t}}|>0) - N(\Delta|y_{t\bar{t}}|<0)}{N(\Delta|y_{t\bar{t}}|>0) + N(\Delta|y_{t\bar{t}}|<0)}$$

$$A_C^{t\bar{t}} = 0.0068 \pm 0.0015 \text{ (stat + syst)}$$



Estimate the precision on coupling operators

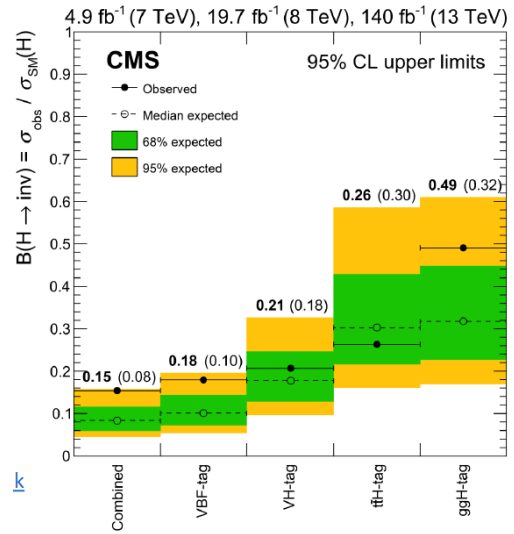
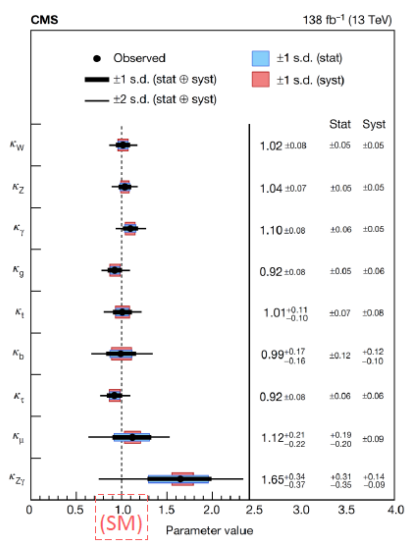


Excellent prospects for linear colliders

Best precision on top-yukawa at highest energy

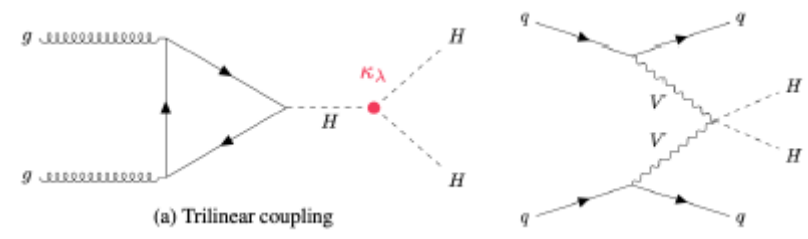
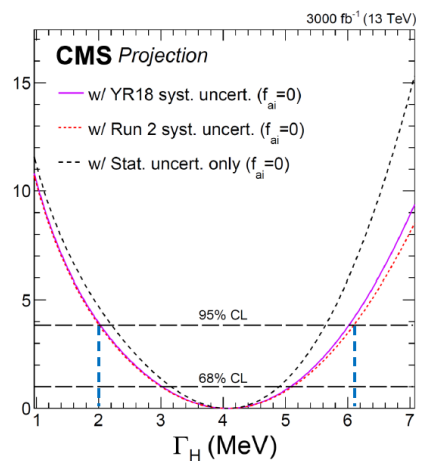
Values in % units	LHC	HL-LHC	ILC500	ILC550	ILC1000	CLIC
δy_t Global fit	12.2	5.06	3.14	2.60	1.48	2.96
δy_t Indiv. fit	10.2	3.70	2.82	2.34	1.41	2.52

$m_H = 125.38 \pm 0.14$ GeV
 Spin 0, Spin 1 excluded 99.999% CL
 Couplings: standard



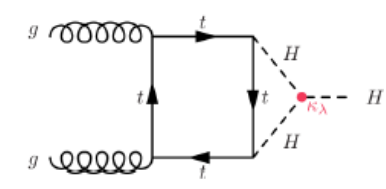
Width via off-shell method: $\Gamma_H = 3.2^{+2.4}_{-1.7}$ MeV,

Projection HL-LHC

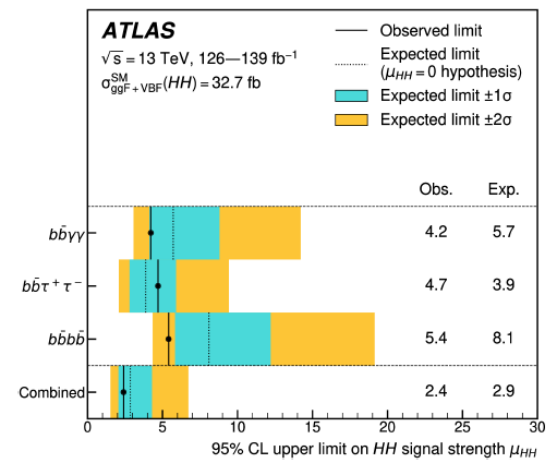
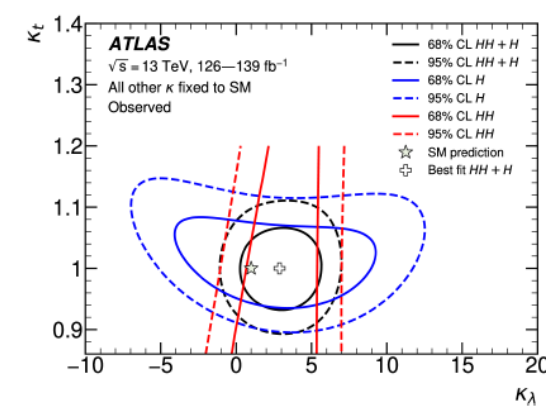


Sophisticated analyses with BDTs
 Combined for three channels: 2.4

Combine with single Higgs

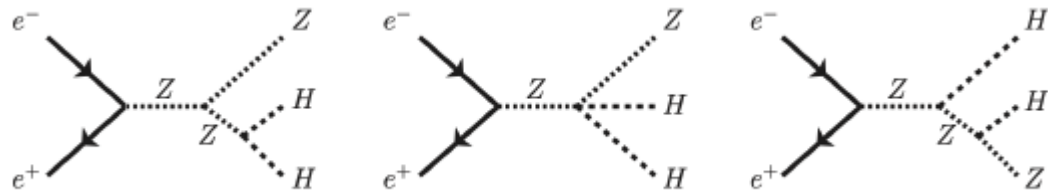


Definitely standard



HL-LHC:
 Expected significance 3.4σ

ILC Higgs Self-coupling

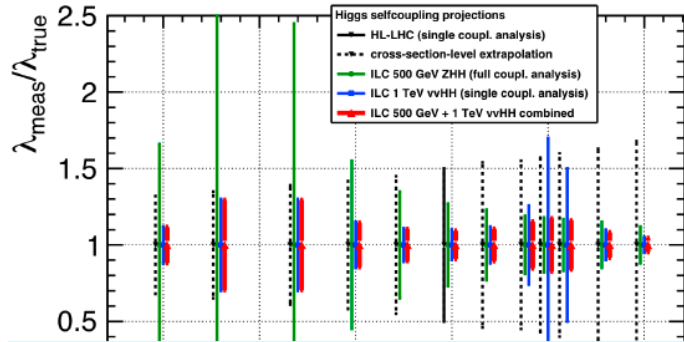
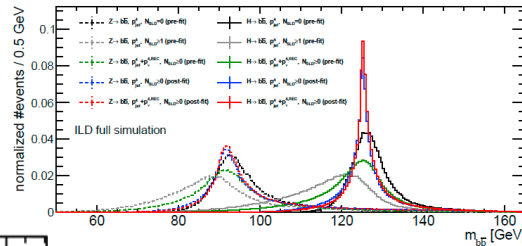


ILC CP Higgs in Fusion

Revisit analysis:

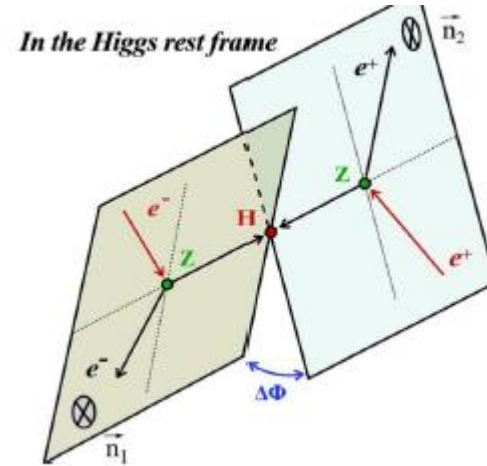
- Improved b tagging
- Kinematic fitting with better error parametrization

	DBD	new
1-eff(c)	90%	95%
Rejection factor	10	20

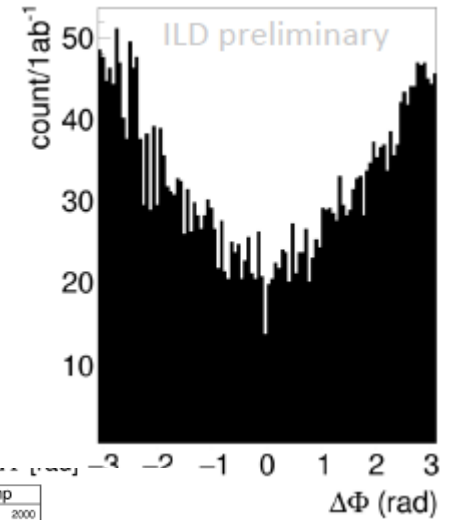


Combining ZHH and $\nu\nu HH$ ensures at least 10-15% precision for *any* value of λ

Clear case for high energy



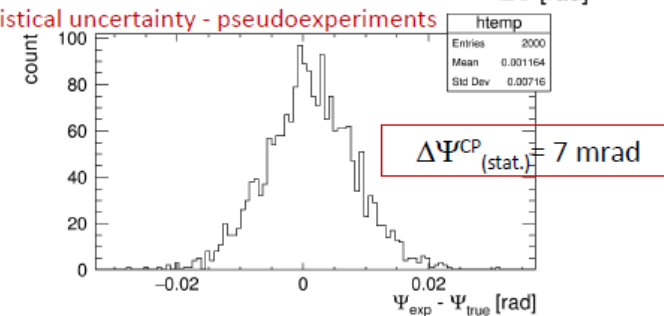
$$\Delta\Phi = \begin{cases} \arccos(\cos\Phi), & \sin\Phi \geq 0 \\ 2\pi - \arccos(\cos\Phi), & \sin\Phi \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



1TeV

- ZZ fusion (2 electrons)
- Background eliminated
- 68% efficiency

Statistical uncertainty - pseudoexperiments



**Motivation: N2HDM Model = THDM+real singlet
CMS 95GeV di-photon and di-tau**

$BR_{h_1}^{bb}$	$BR_{h_1}^{gg}$	$BR_{h_1}^{cc}$	$BR_{h_1}^{\tau\tau}$
$\Rightarrow 0.005$	0.348	0.198	$\Rightarrow 0.412$

Search for tau decays collinear approximation

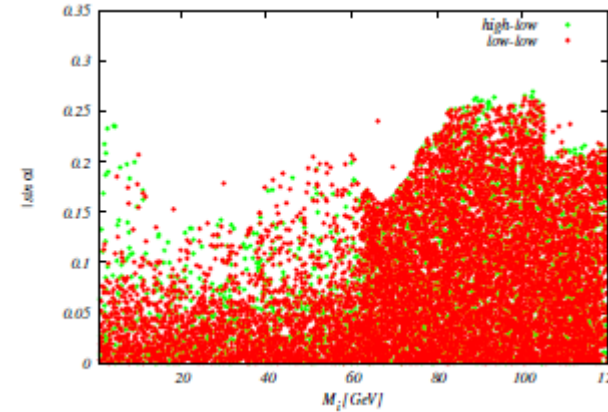
Sample	Events expected after			Final eff.
	Presel.	Z mass	$h_1 + rec$	
Signal	1738.75	1168.28	702.356	5.267
$qqqq$	150.922	0	0	0
$qq\nu$	491142	2917.88	208.42	0.002
$qq\tau\nu$	70134.4	444.201	0	0
$qqll$	17053.6	678.604	44.2568	0.003
$qq\tau\tau$	13011.5	7503.45	3219.61	2.154
$qq\nu\nu$	34.3705	0	0	0
h_2	2552.55	895.052	22.1	0.02
Total	594079	12439.2	3494.39	
Significance	10.84			

With improved tau algorithm:

Decay channel	Tau tagging	Events expected		Signal significance
		Signal	Total bg.	
Hadronic	old	423.9	2733.3	7.544
	new	435.0	3042.9	7.376
Semi-leptonic	old	702.4	3494.4	10.84
	new	692.9	3475.1	10.73
Leptonic	old	260.0	1353.0	6.474
	new	276.0	1376.4	6.791

What if????

**An short overview on low mass scalars
at future lepton colliders**

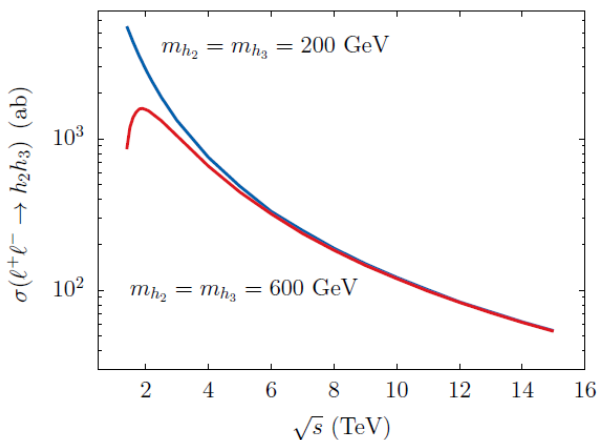


- many new physics models predict one/ several scalars below 125 GeV
- typical decays into $b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-$
- cross sections could reach up to 50 fb from Zh production
- decays of $h_{125} \rightarrow s\bar{s}$ also within reach
- important connection to EWSB/ EW phase transitions

P-even, CP-violating Signals in Scalar-Mediated Processes

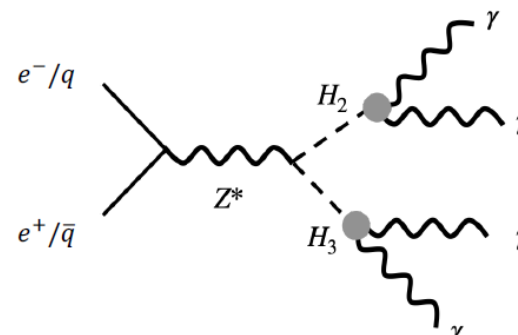
- Are new sources of CP violation present in the Higgs sector?
- P-even CP violation can arise in extended Higgs sectors
- Need to measure simultaneously:

1. $h_2 H^+ H^-$, $h_3 H^+ H^-$, $Z h_2 h_3$,
2. $h_2 h_k h_k$, $h_3 H^+ H^-$, $Z h_2 h_3$, (for $k = 2$ or 3),
3. $h_3 h_k h_k$, $h_2 H^+ H^-$, $Z h_2 h_3$, (for $k = 2$ or 3),
4. $h_2 h_k h_k$, $h_3 h_\ell h_\ell$, $Z h_2 h_3$, (for $k, \ell = 2$ or 3).



- **Calls for high energy**

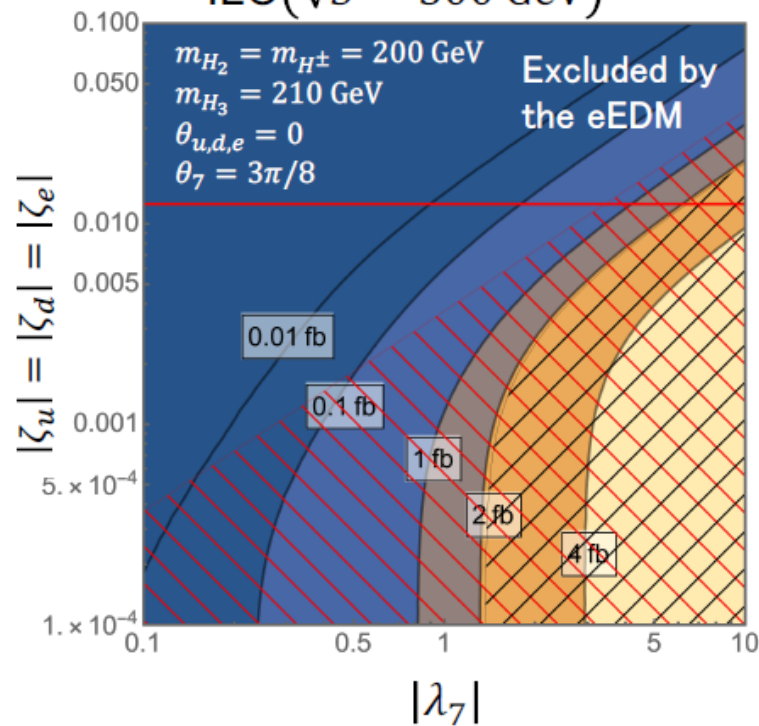
Multi-photon signatures THDM to determine CP



- **A2HDM**
- **Interesting signature**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 & \cancel{\Re\lambda_6} & \cancel{-\Im\lambda_6} \\ \cancel{\Re\lambda_6} & -\frac{\mu^2}{v^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 + \Re\lambda_5) & \cancel{-\frac{\Im\lambda_6}{2}} \\ \cancel{-\Im\lambda_6} & \cancel{-\frac{\Im\lambda_5}{2}} & -\frac{\mu^2}{v^2} + \frac{1}{2}(\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 - \Re\lambda_5) \end{pmatrix}$$

ILC($\sqrt{s} = 500$ GeV)

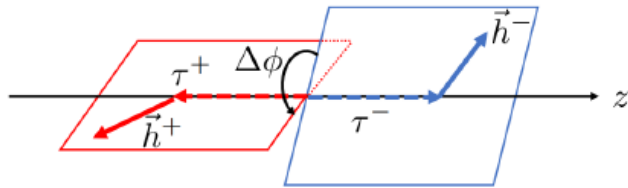


A2HDM

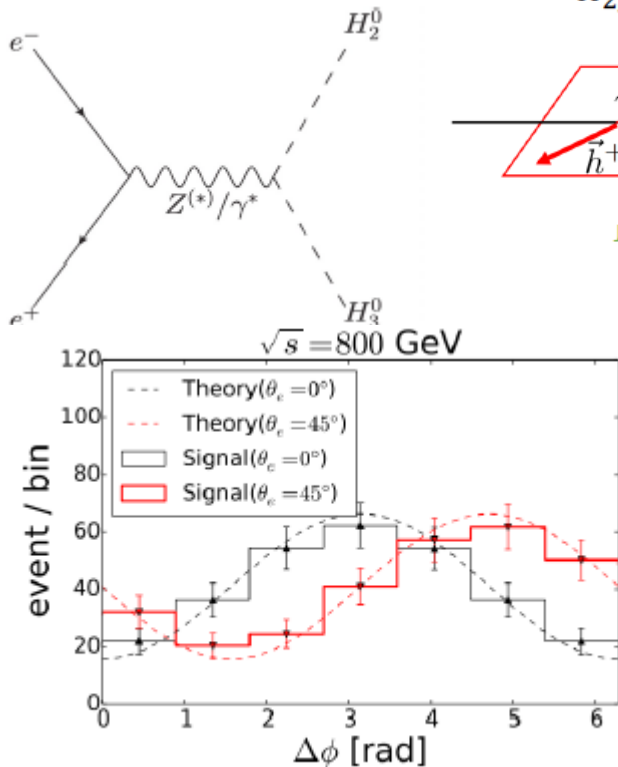
$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \text{Re}\lambda_6 \\ -\text{Im}\lambda_6 \end{pmatrix} \frac{M^2}{v^2} + \begin{pmatrix} \text{Re}\lambda_6 & -\text{Im}\lambda_6 \\ \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 + \text{Re}\lambda_5}{2} & -\frac{1}{2}\text{Im}\lambda_5 \\ -\frac{1}{2}\text{Im}\lambda_5 & \frac{M^2}{v^2} + \frac{\lambda_3 + \lambda_4 - \text{Re}\lambda_5}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\lambda_6 = 0$

$H_{2,3} \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^- \rightarrow X^+ \bar{\nu} X^- \nu$



Jeans and Wilson, Phys. Rev. D 98 (2018) 013007



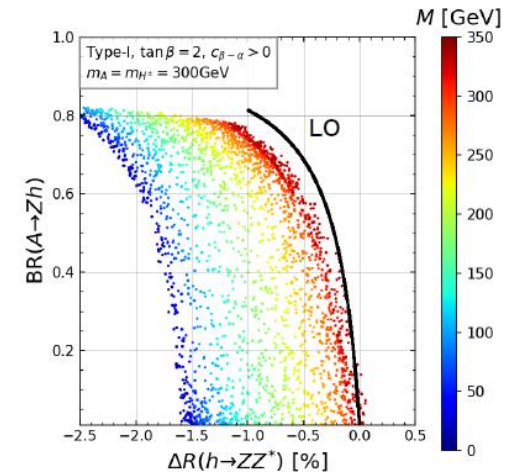
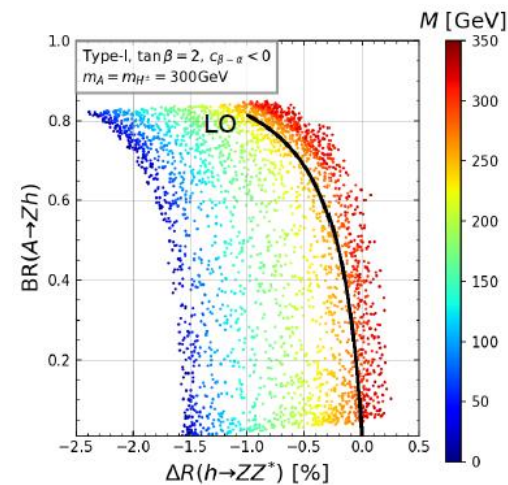
Test also CP in

- **Gravitational Waves**
- **EDM**
- **Flavour**

Calls for high energy

125GeV Higgs	CP-even	CP-odd	Charged
$h \rightarrow ff$ ✓	$H \rightarrow ff$ ✓	$A \rightarrow ff$ ✓	$H^\pm \rightarrow ff$ ✓
$h \rightarrow VV^*$ ✓	$H \rightarrow VV$ ✓	$A \rightarrow Z h/H$ ✓	$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm h/H$ ✓
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/Z\gamma/gg$ ✓	$H \rightarrow hh$ ✓	$A \rightarrow W^\pm H^\mp$ ✓	$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm A$ ✓
	$H \rightarrow AA/H^+H^-$ ✓	$A \rightarrow VV$ ✓	$H^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm Z/\gamma$ ✓
	$H \rightarrow ZA/W^\pm H^\mp$ ✓		

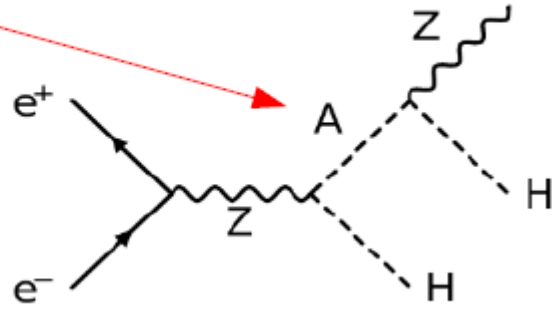
A → Zh



Calculations made available in H-COUP v3

Jan Klamka Long lived Particles with ILD

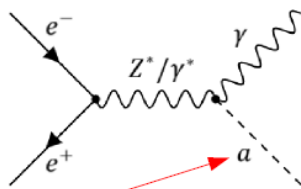
Long-lived, with $c\tau = 1$ m



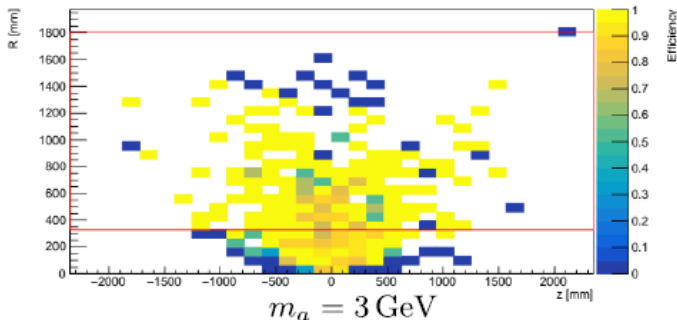
Z decay to muons

Δm	1 GeV	2 GeV	3 GeV	5 GeV
Tot. eff. (correct / decays within TPC acceptance)	3.9%	37%	52.2%	60.4%
Corectness (correct / all found)	96.4%	97.4%	98.8%	98.6%

Axion-like-particle and a photon



Long-lived, with $c\tau = 10$ mm

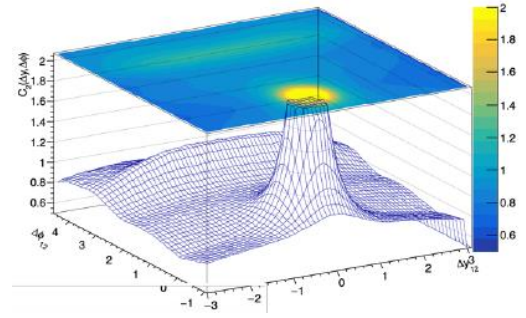
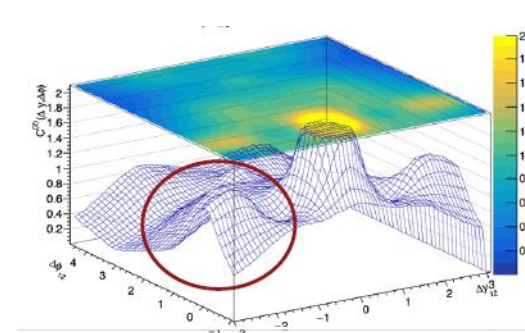
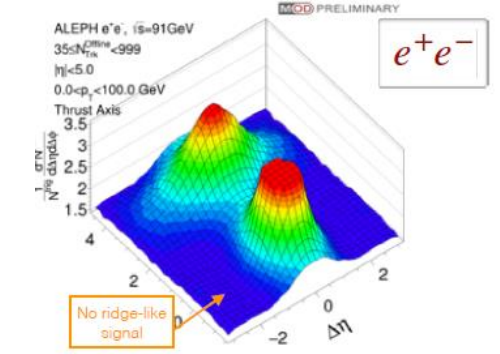
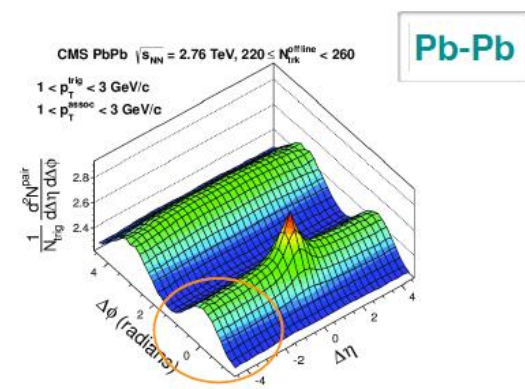


High efficiency

Search for hidden sectors

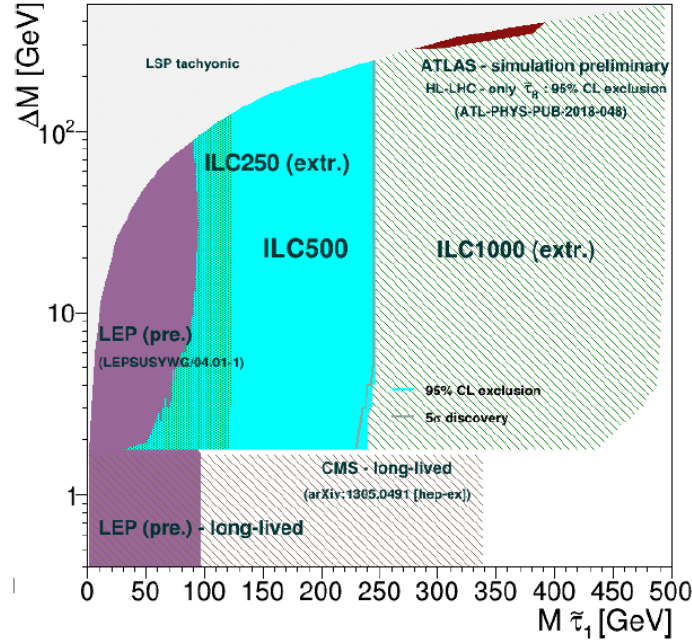
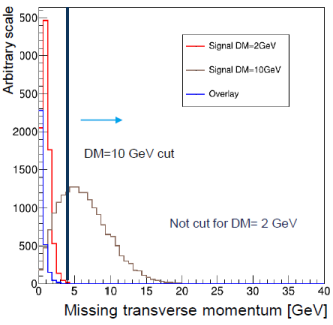
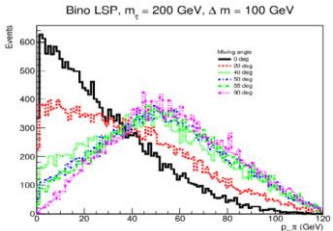
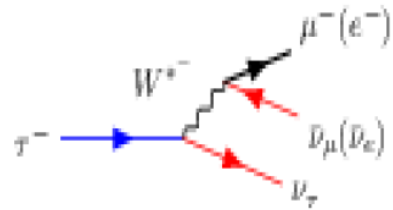
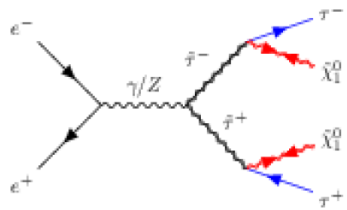
Emanuela Musumeci

$$C_2(\Delta y, \Delta\phi) = \frac{S(\Delta y, \Delta\phi)}{B(\Delta y, \Delta\phi)}$$

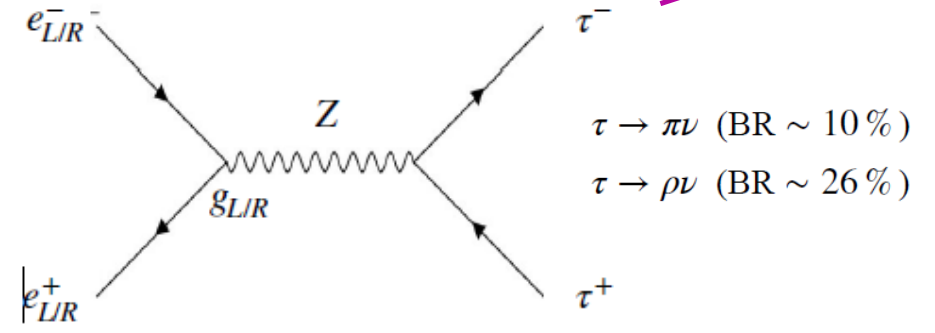


Thrust axis used

Supersymmetric partner of tau as NLSP

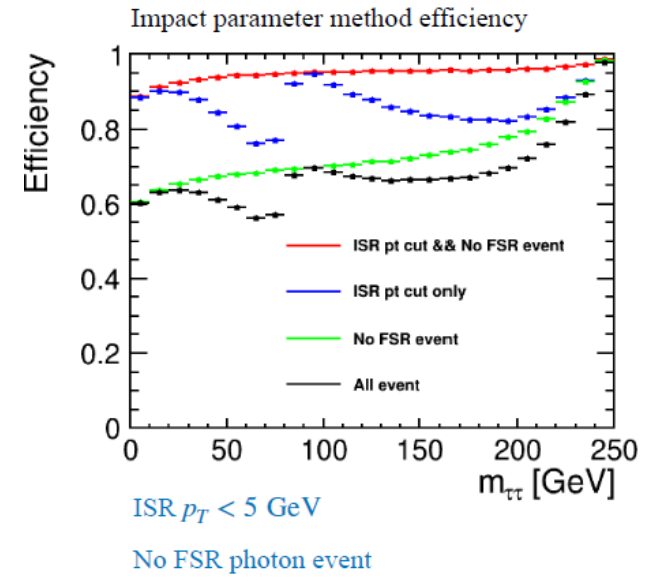


Tau Polarisation



$$\frac{dP(\tau)}{d \cos \theta} = \frac{3}{8} A_\tau (1 + \cos^2 \theta) + \frac{3}{4} \left(\frac{A_e - P_e}{1 - A_e P_e} \right) \cos \theta$$

Measurement of tau polarization measures asymmetry



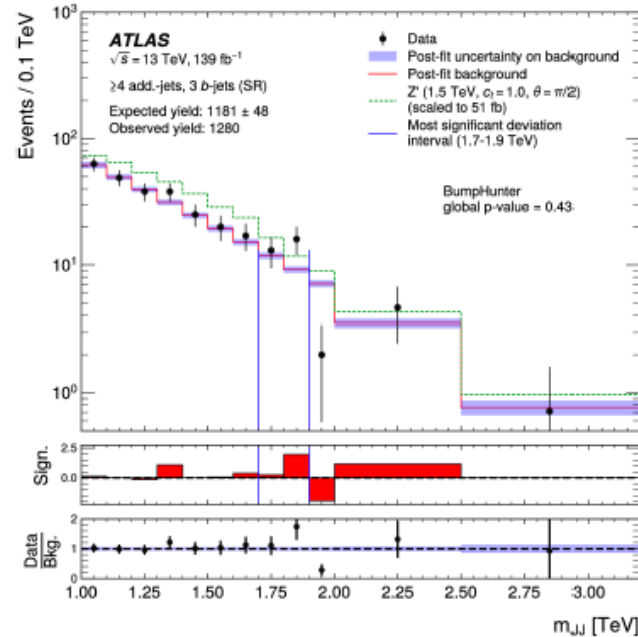
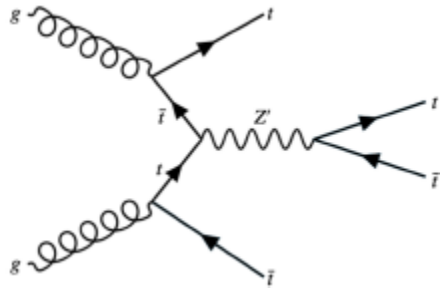
Promising new method of reconstruction

Extensive searches in a multitude of signatures

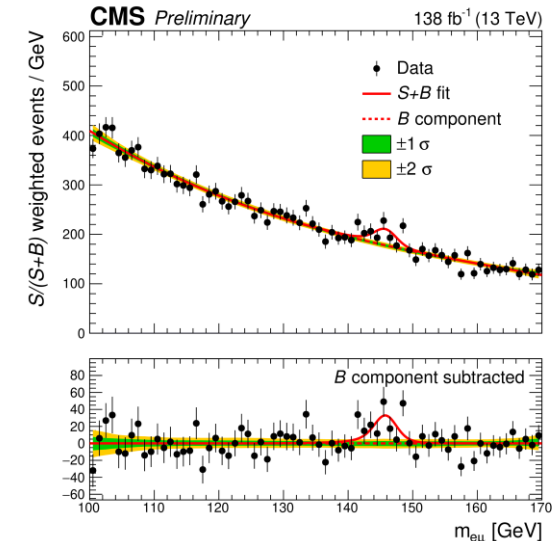
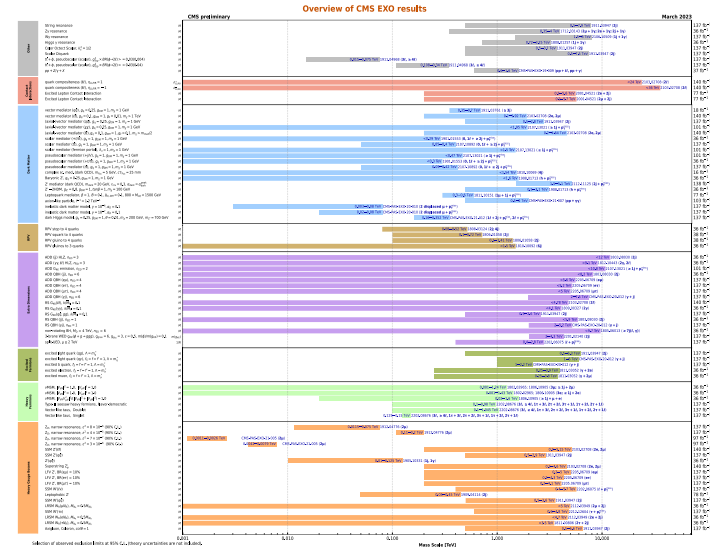
Extensive searches in a multitude of signatures

Presented here:

- Higgsino pairs
- top-philic resonances
- ALP
- Clockwork



- Large radius jets
- No Ambulance in sight

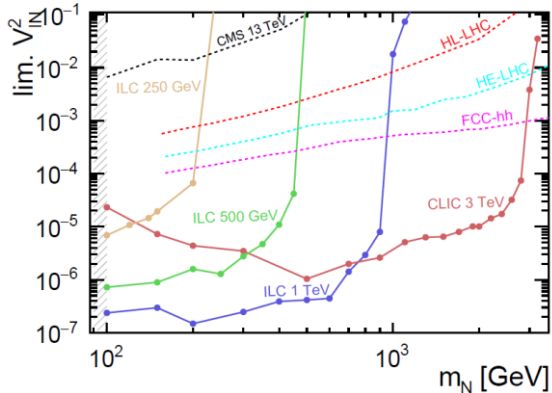
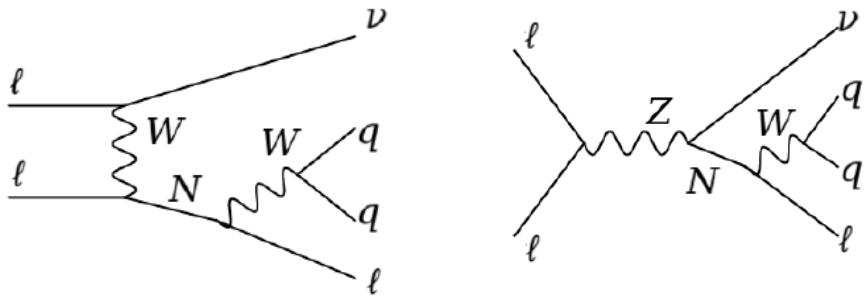


LFV: $X \rightarrow e\mu$

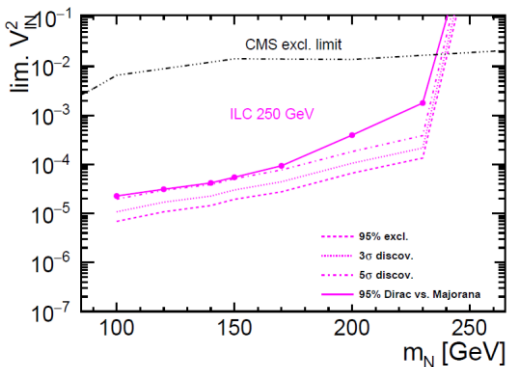
We shall see

Heavy Neutrinos at ILC

Production and Decay:



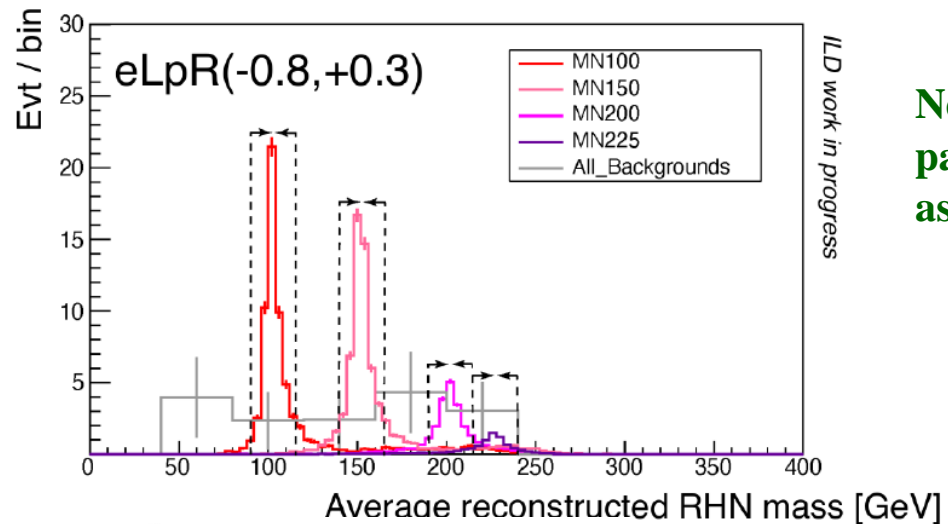
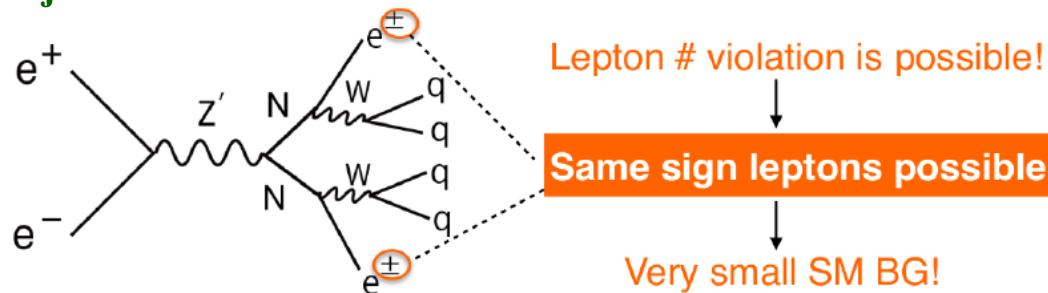
BDT analysis:



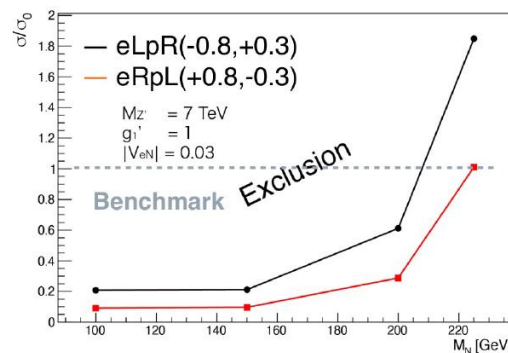
ILC can probe the nature of the heavy neutrino

RH neutrino pair-production at ILC

Majorana with additional Z'



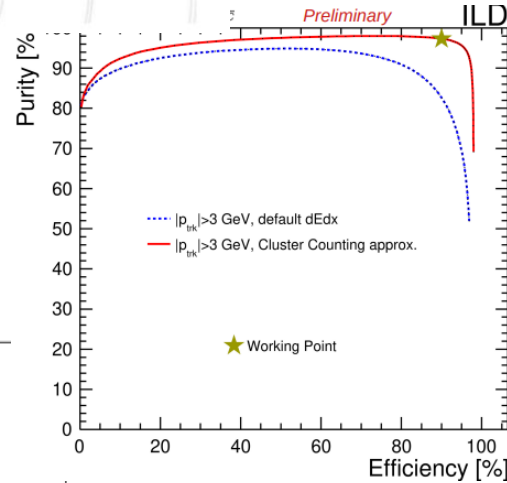
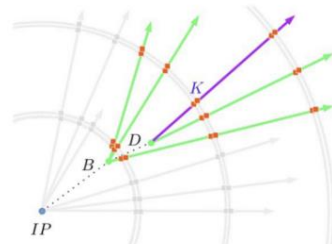
Need good particle association



Exclusion guaranteed ☺

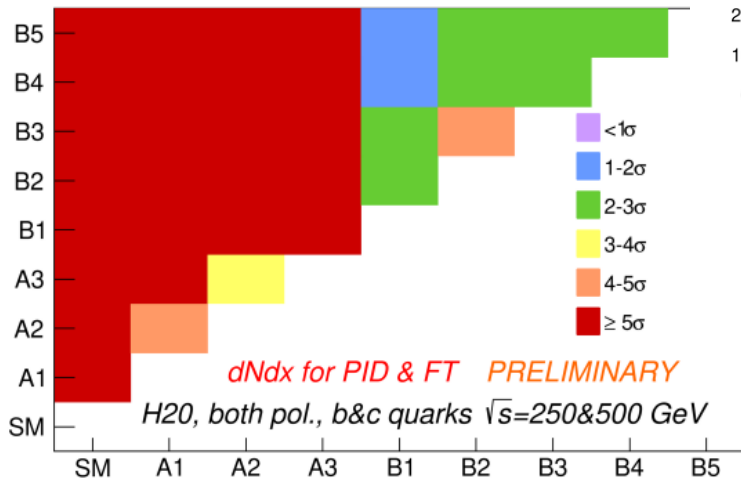
Needs high energy

- **Hadronic fraction**
- **Forward-backward asymmetry**



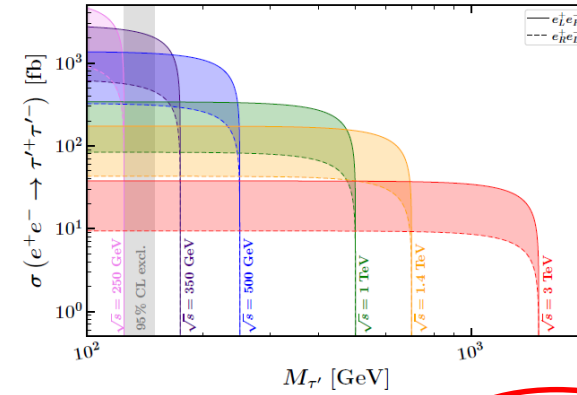
- **Improved TPC dEdx**

AFB_b & AFB_c (Both pol.)



Good separation power against models

Isosinglet vectorlike leptons

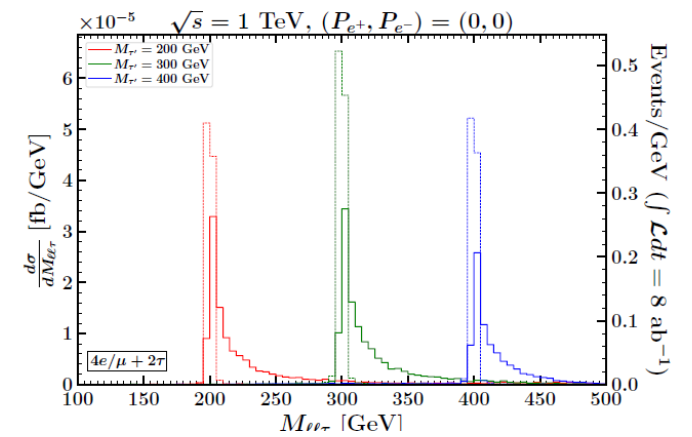


$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau'^+\tau'^- \rightarrow \text{ZZ}\tau^+\tau^-, \quad hh\tau^+\tau^-, \quad Zh\tau^+\tau^-$$

$$\text{ZW}^+\tau^\mp + \cancel{E}, \quad hW^\pm\tau^\mp + \cancel{E},$$

$$W^\pm W^\mp + \cancel{E} \text{ (largest!)}$$

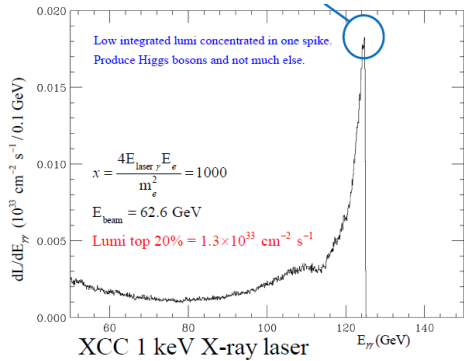
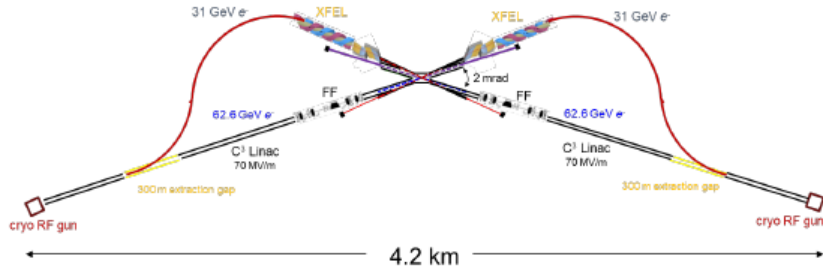
Nice illustration of the use of in-person conference: better understanding of detector simulation!



Includes Beamstrahlung and ISR

XCC: XFEL Compton $\gamma\gamma$ Collider Higgs Factory

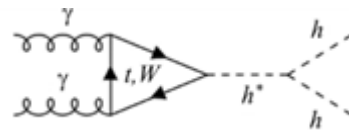
XCC s-channel $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow H$ @ $\sqrt{s} = 125$ GeV



Colliding Particles	ILC/C ³	XCC
e^+e^-		$\gamma\gamma$
Stage I:		
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	250	125
Luminosity (fb ⁻¹)	2000	460
Beam Power (MW)	5.3 / 4.0	4.0
Run Time (yr)	10	10
# Single Higgs	0.5×10^6	1.3×10^6

Revisiting the photon collider:

- XFELs+electron beams
- Lower CME
- Resonant production of Higgs
- One particle less to reconstruct
- Threshold for HH lower



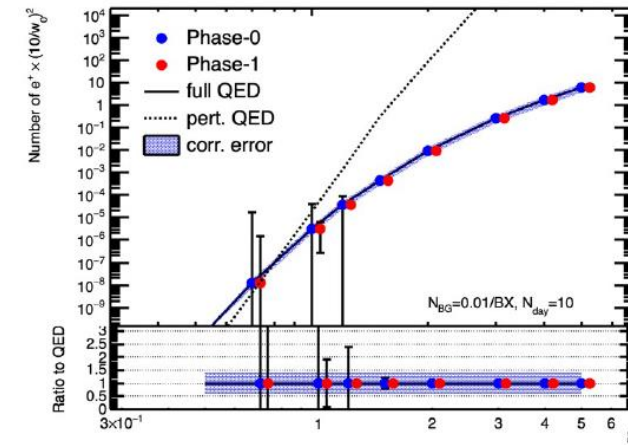
LUXE

Experiment at XFEL:

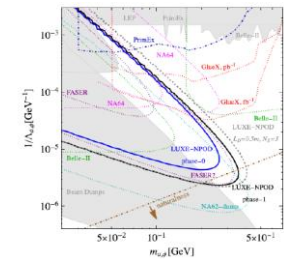
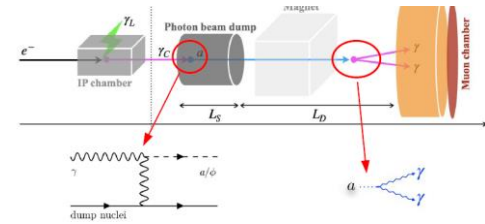
- 30-350TW optical laser
- 16.5GeV XFEL electron beam
- Effective Field 10^{14} V/m

Field intensity parameter $\xi = \sqrt{4\pi\alpha} \left(\frac{E_L}{\omega_L m_e} \right) = \frac{m_e E_L}{\omega_L E_{cr}}$

Deviation from pert.QED (passing Schwinger limit)



Optical Beam Dump experiment: new physics search



- Good for ILC
- Uses ILC technology
- Uses ILC detector developments