

Physics Potential of a Muon Collider

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Muon Collider Explorations, Dec 10, 2020

Energy frontier: what colliders after the LHC?

Energy frontier (collider) is *irreplaceable* in fundamental particle physics.

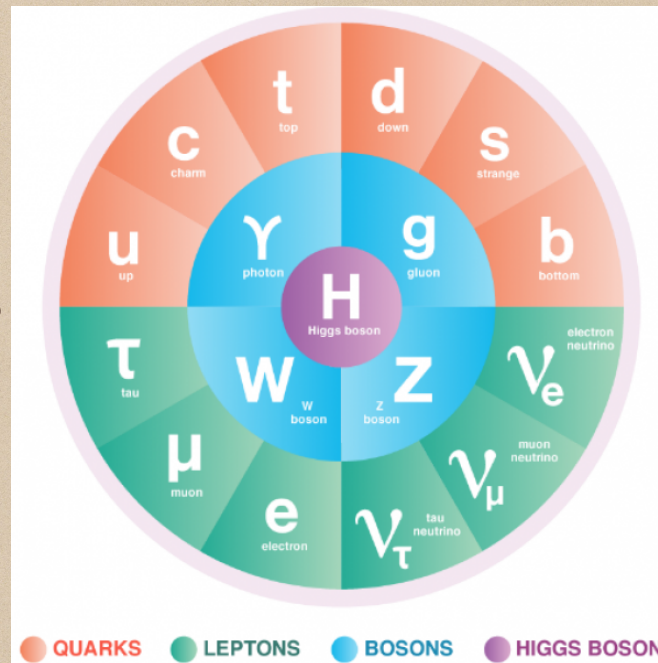


The Unique Higgs Target

Higgs couplings to
gauge bosons

Higgs couplings to
fermions

Higgs self-coupling

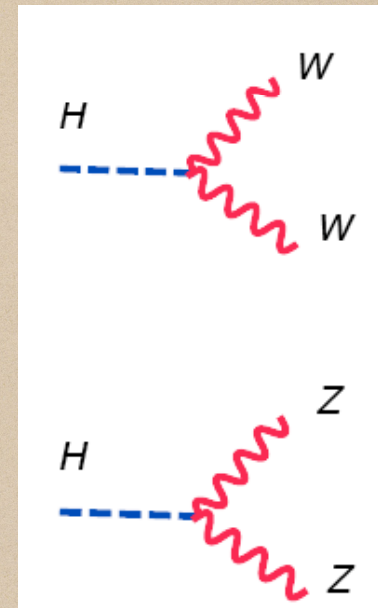
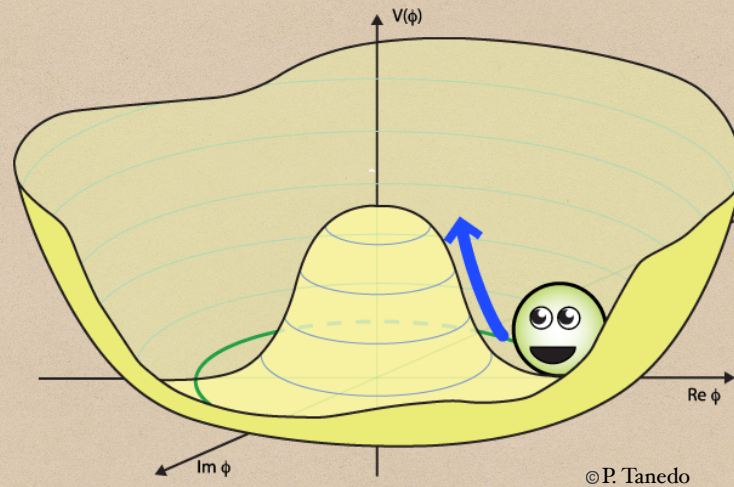
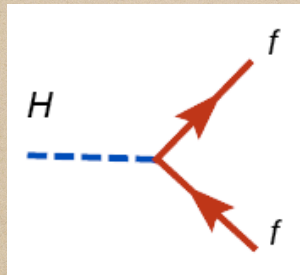


*How to explain the Higgs
mass?*

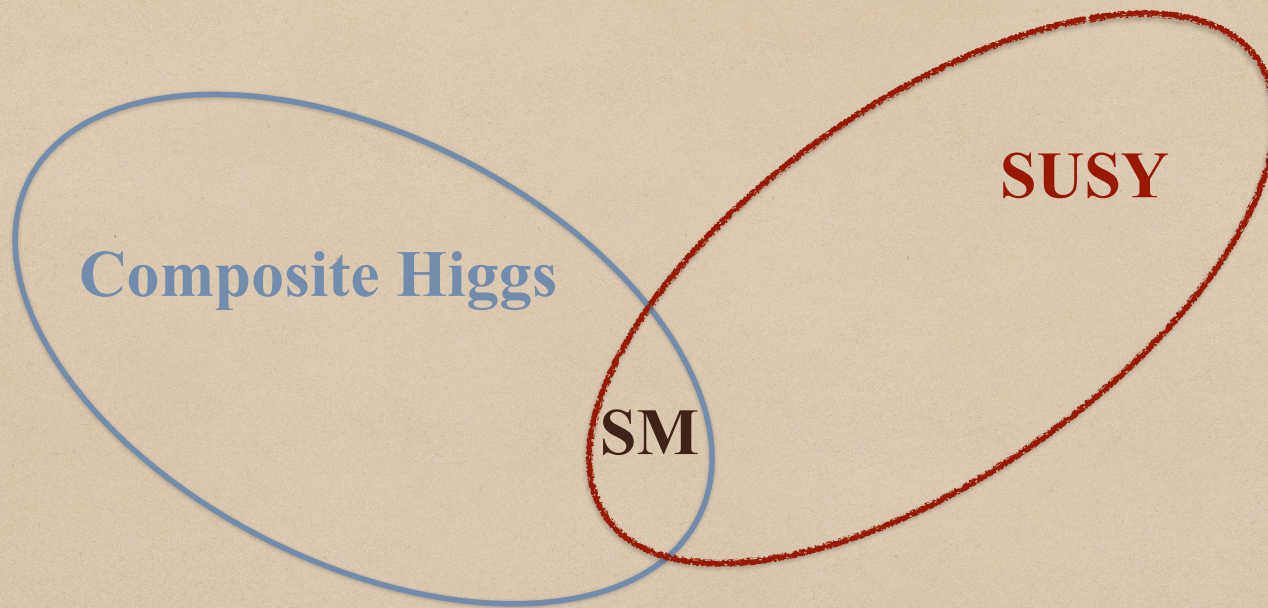
Higgs decay width

Higgs compositeness?

How to explain the Higgs mass?



We do **not** have an explanation for the Higgs mass itself in the standard model! One has to rely on **BSM** to explain the Higgs mass.



Other ideas: neutral naturalness, cosmic relaxation

Traditional strict naturalness requirement \Rightarrow new physics close to weak scale ($\sim 1\text{TeV}$).



Cornered by data and leads to more complicated models: more difficult signals but still new physics at (1- 10) TeV.

Loose naturalness requirement: i.e. $\sim(0.1 -1)\%$ fine tuning: same level as the fine-tunings we have encountered in nuclear physics and Nature.



$O(10-100)$ TeV ————— SUSY scalars: stops

a few TeV ————— SUSY fermions

split SUSY, Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Giudice, Romanino 2004....

Explaining the Higgs mass (aka the naturalness/fine-tuning puzzle) has been a major drive for BSM physics for the past 40 years.

No matter what your tolerance level of fine-tuning is, *we need an explanation for the Higgs mass!*

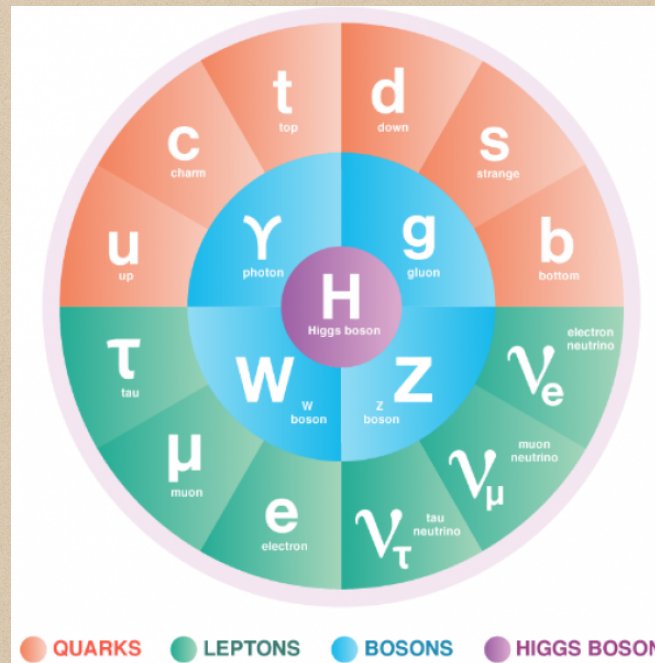
The emergence of some “*folk-lore*” *knowledge*: new physics at $O(10 - 100)$ TeV in a broad range of BSM models aiming at explaining the Higgs mass.

The Unique Higgs target

Higgs couplings to
gauge bosons (precision/
energy)

Higgs couplings to
fermions (precision/
energy)

Higgs self-coupling
(energy)



How to explain Higgs mass?
(energy)

Higgs decay width
(precision)

Higgs compositeness?
(energy)

Precision

Lepton Colliders

ILC, FCC-ee, CEPC, CLIC

Energy

Hadron Colliders

SppC, FCC-hh

Precision

Lepton Colliders

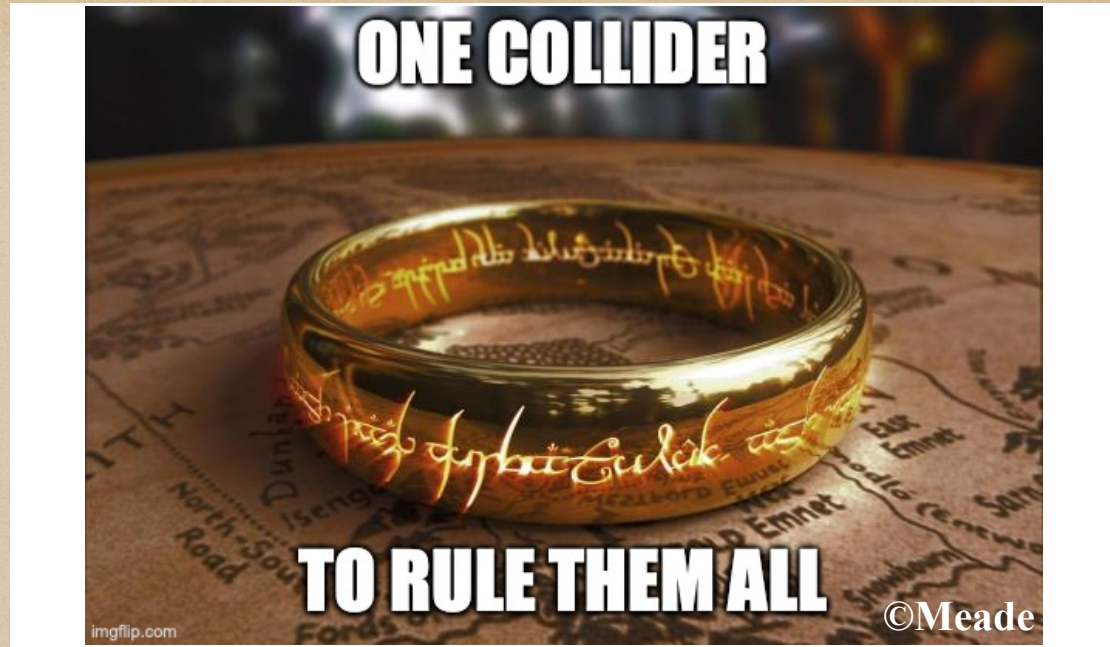
ILC, FCC-ee, CEPC, CLIC

Energy

Hadron Colliders

SppC, FCC-hh





High Energy Muon Collider = Precision + Energy;

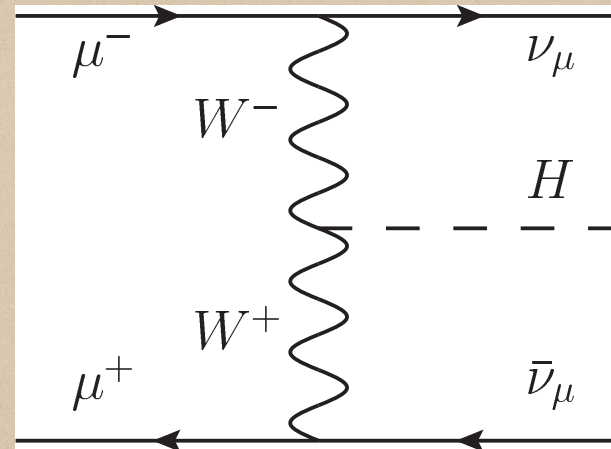
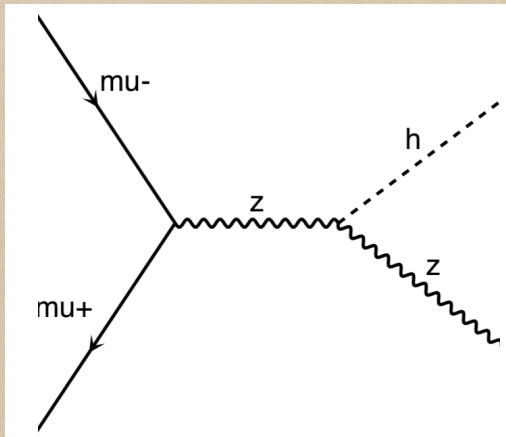
Erode the precision/energy dichotomy!

Muon Collider Pirate Ship



High Energy muon colliders as vector gauge boson colliders

Large EW Sudakov factor $\frac{\alpha_W}{\pi} \log^2 \frac{E}{m_\mu} \sim 1$

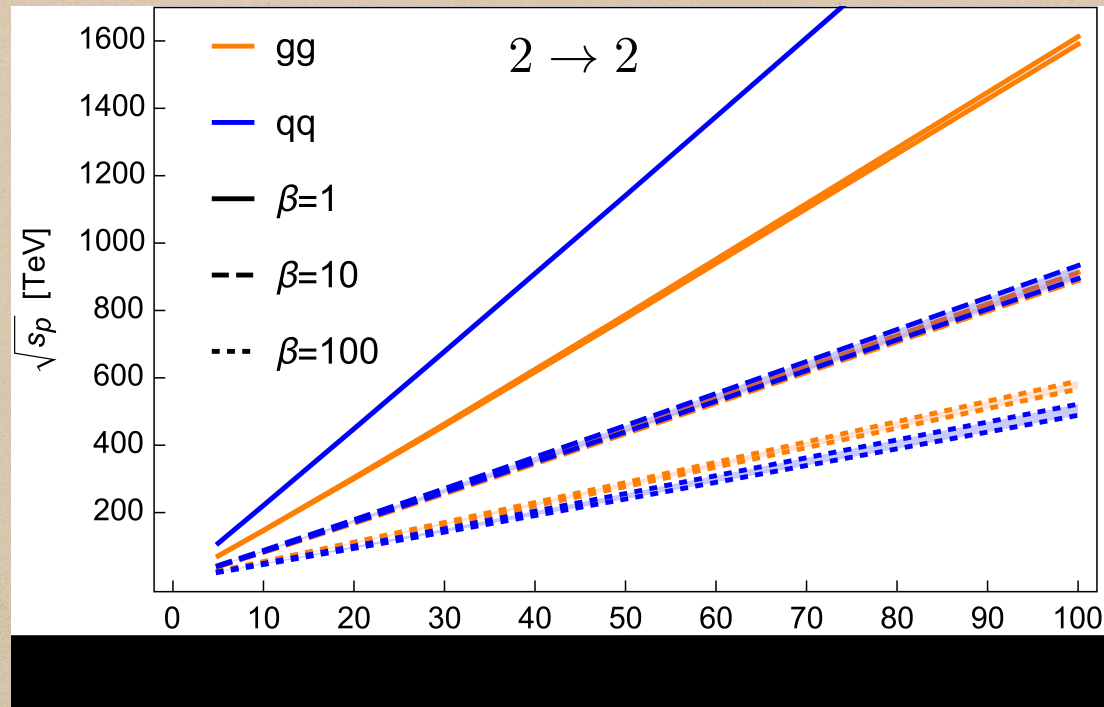


Vector boson fusion: with bosons as initial state (just as PDF for hadron collider); always **wins** at moderately high energies.

Muons vs Protons

Muon: probe all values of $\sqrt{\hat{s}}$;

Proton: probe $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}$

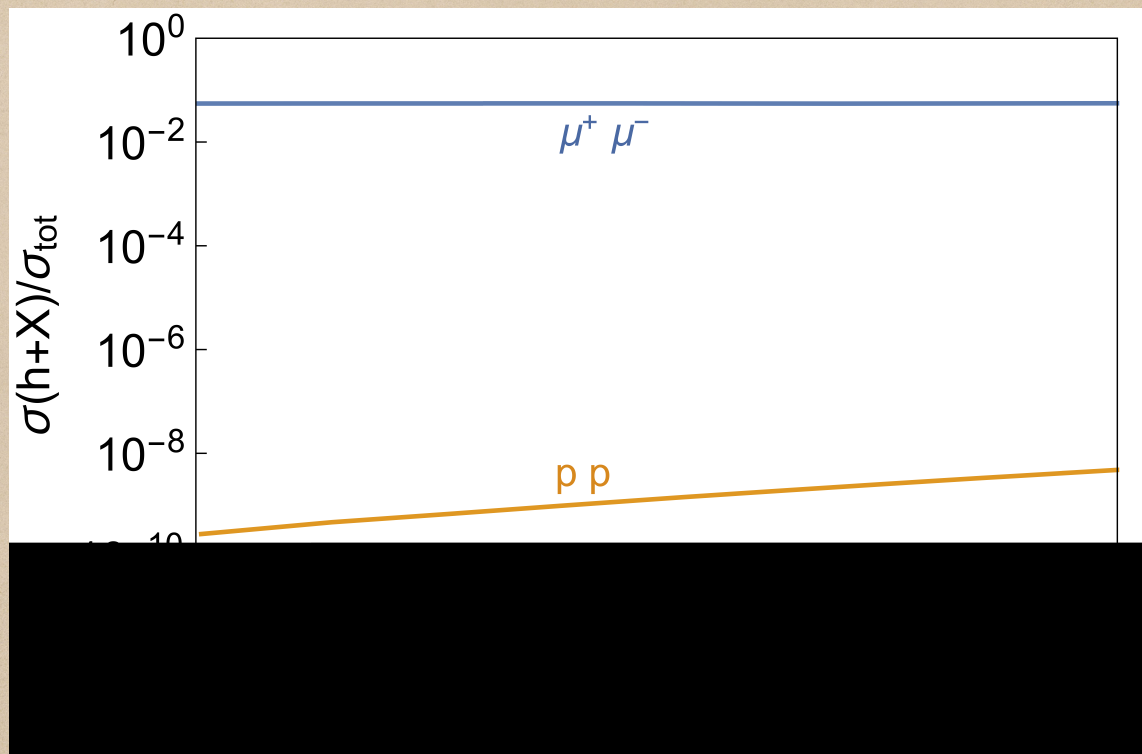


$$\beta \equiv [\hat{\sigma}]_p / [\hat{\sigma}]_\mu$$

Costantini et.al
2005.10289;
reprise in white
paper from the
muon pirate ship
group, to appear.

100 TeV pp collider \Leftrightarrow 12 TeV muon collider ($\beta = 100$)

Much cleaner background



Higgs Couplings to Bosons

$10^6 \rightarrow 10^8$ Higgses

Energy Precision

\sqrt{s} (lumi.)	3 TeV (1 ab ⁻¹)	6 (4)	10 (10)	14 (20)	30 (90)	Comparison
WWH ($\Delta\kappa_W$)	0.26%	0.12%	0.073%	0.050%	0.023%	0.1% [41]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	4.7	7.0	9.0	11	16	(68% C.L.)
ZZH ($\Delta\kappa_Z$)	1.4%	0.89%	0.61%	0.46%	0.21%	0.13% [17]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.6	5.3	(95% C.L.)
$WWHH$ ($\Delta\kappa_{W_2}$)	5.3%	1.3%	0.62%	0.41%	0.20%	5% [36]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	1.1	2.1	3.1	3.8	5.5	(68% C.L.)
HHH ($\Delta\kappa_3$)	25%	10%	5.6%	3.9%	2.0%	5% [22, 23]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	0.49	0.77	1.0	1.2	1.7	(68% C.L.)

Electron Collider
($\sim 10^6$ Higgses)

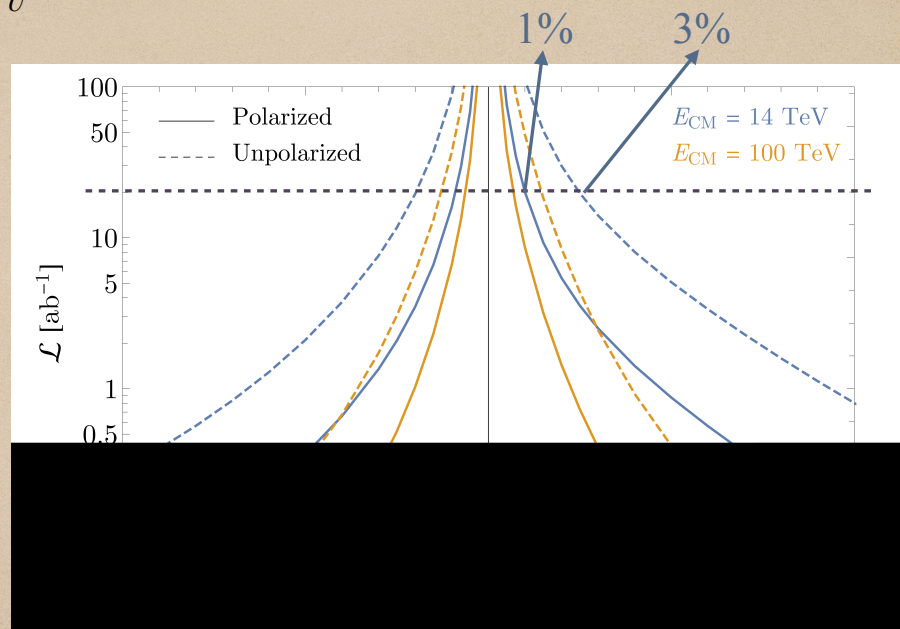
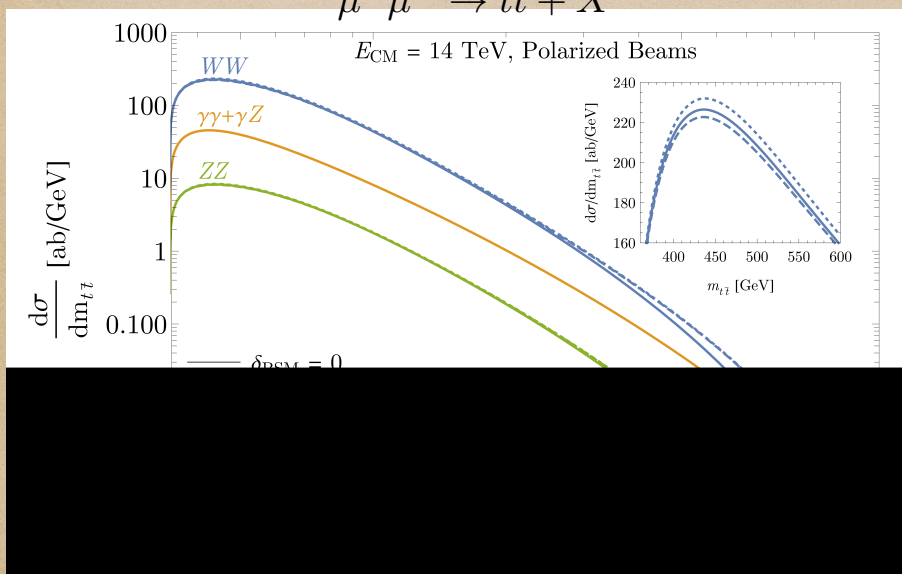
Hadron Collider
($\sim 10^{10}$ Higgses)

Han, Liu, Low, Wang 2008.12204

Top Yukawa

$$\mathcal{M}(W_L^+ W_L^- \rightarrow t\bar{t}) \approx -\frac{m_t}{v^2} \delta_{\text{BSM}} \sqrt{\hat{s}}, \quad \sqrt{\hat{s}} \gg m_t.$$

$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow t\bar{t} + X$$



HL-LHC: 6%

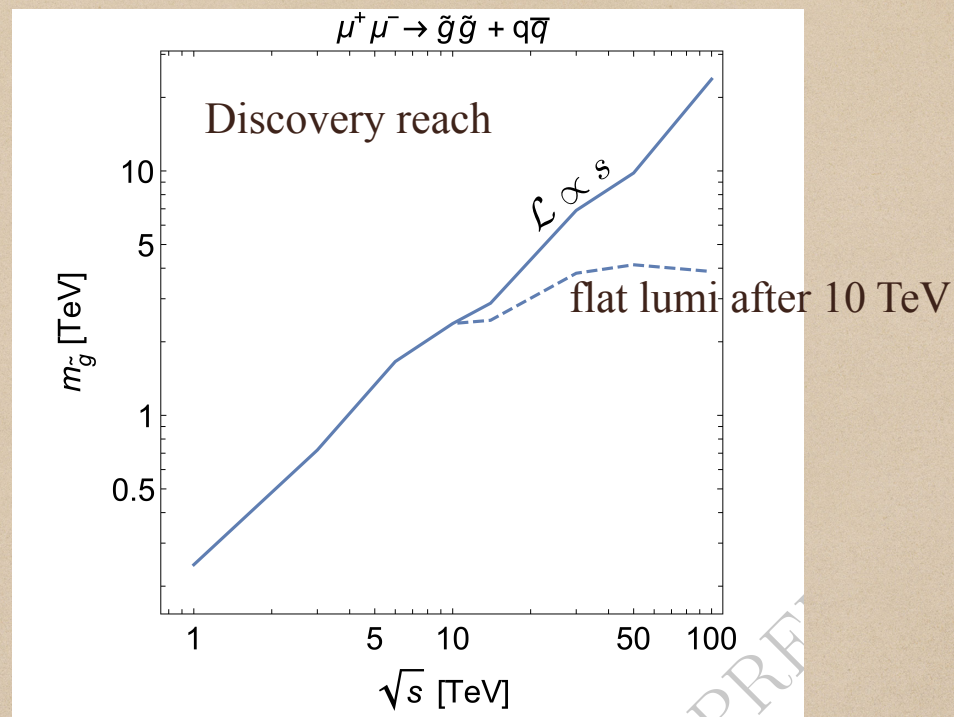
Fan and Reece, part of the white paper from the muon pirate ship group, to appear

Explaining the Higgs mass: supersymmetric tops

Fine-tuning	Stop mass	$(\sqrt{s})_{\min}$
$\sim 1\%$	$\sim 3 \text{ TeV}$	6 TeV
10^{-3}	$\sim 10 \text{ TeV}$	20 TeV
10^{-4}	$\sim 30 \text{ TeV}$	66 TeV
	$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\tilde{m} \sim 0.9\sqrt{s}/2}$	

For comparison, a 100 TeV proton collider (3 ab^{-1}) could potentially discover up to 6 TeV stop and $\sim 10^{-3}$ level fine-tuning.

Gluino: affecting Higgs mass at two-loop order in SUSY



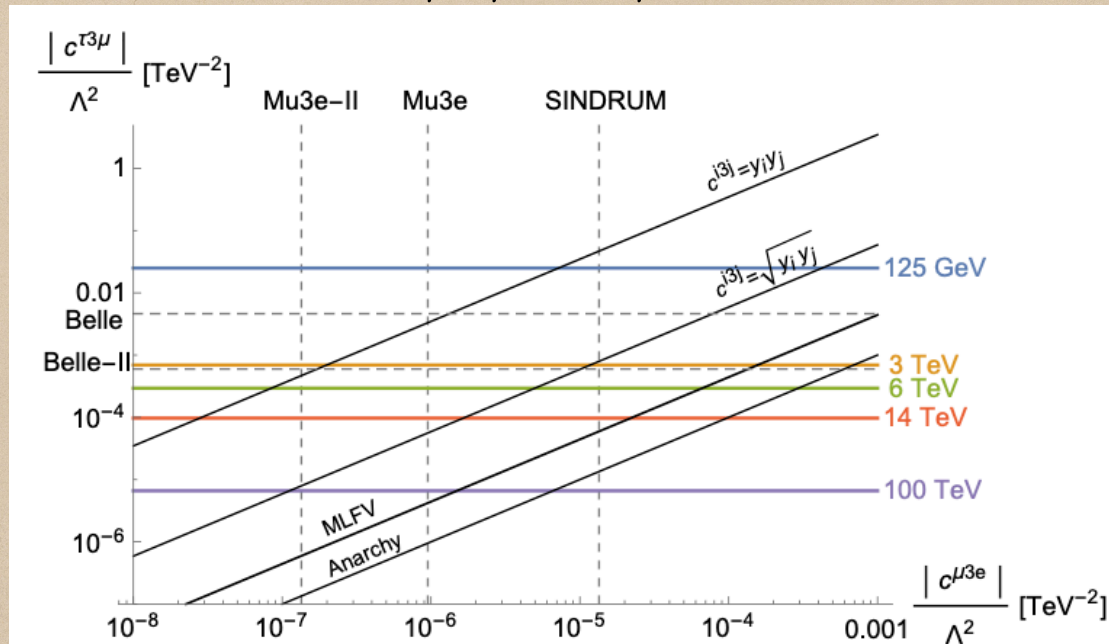
UCSB group led by Craig, part of the white paper from the muon pirate ship group, to appear

En route to the muon collider, possible discoveries from other complementary experiments, hinting the energy scales of new physics:

- Flavor violation
- EDM
- $g-2$ Capdevilla, Curtin, Kahn, Krnjaic 2006.16277
- DM: galactic center GeV excess?
- gravity waves?
-

Lepton flavor violation

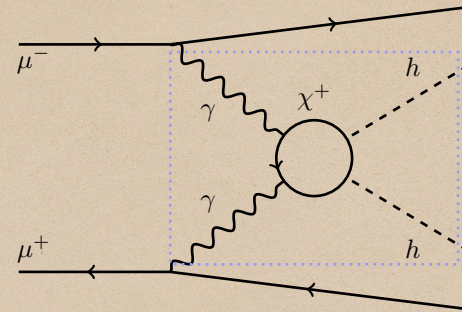
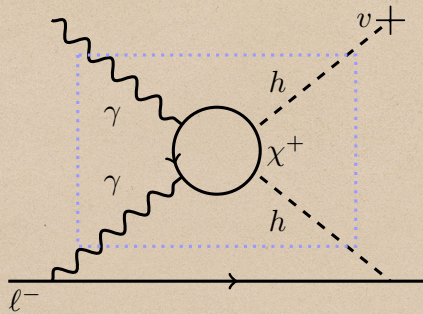
$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \mu \tau$$



1 ab^{-1}

Qianshu Lu, part of the white paper from the muon pirate ship group, to appear

CP violation: EDM



$$d_e \sim \sin(\delta_{\text{CP}}) \frac{em_e}{M^2} \left(\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \right)^2 \sim 10^{-32} e \cdot \text{cm} \sin(\delta_{\text{CP}}) \left(\frac{20 \text{ TeV}}{M} \right)^2$$

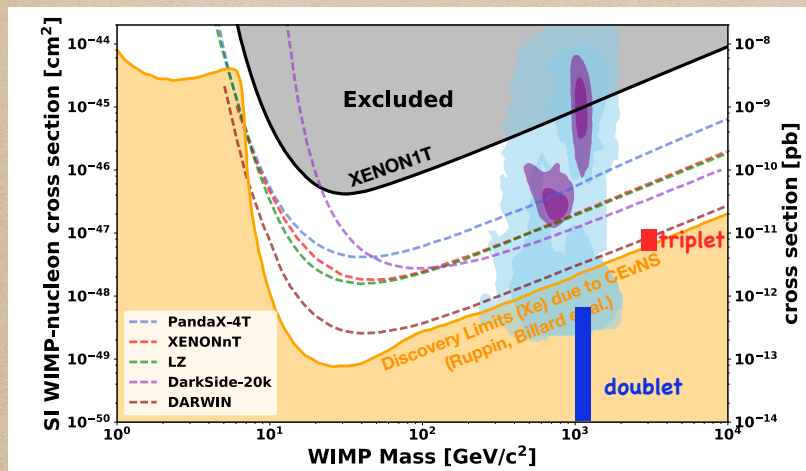
current: ACME $|d_e| \leq 1.1 \times 10^{-29} e \text{ cm}$ at 90% CL;

In the coming decade, $|d_e| \sim 10^{-32} e \text{ cm}$

Cesarotti, Lu, Nakai, Parikh, Reece 2018

Simplest WIMP DM *Alive*: fermionic electroweak states

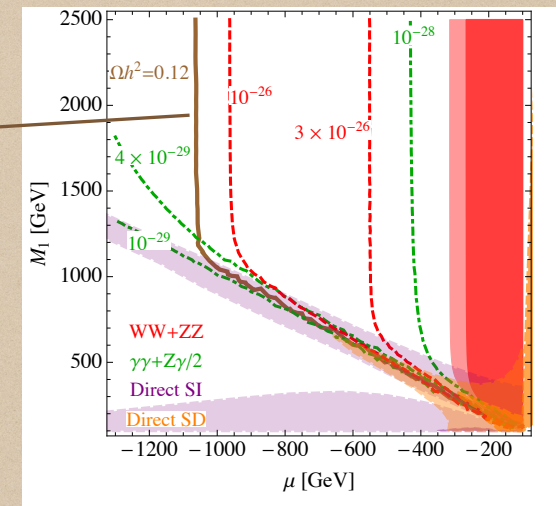
Direct detection
Hill and Solon 2013



Indirect detection

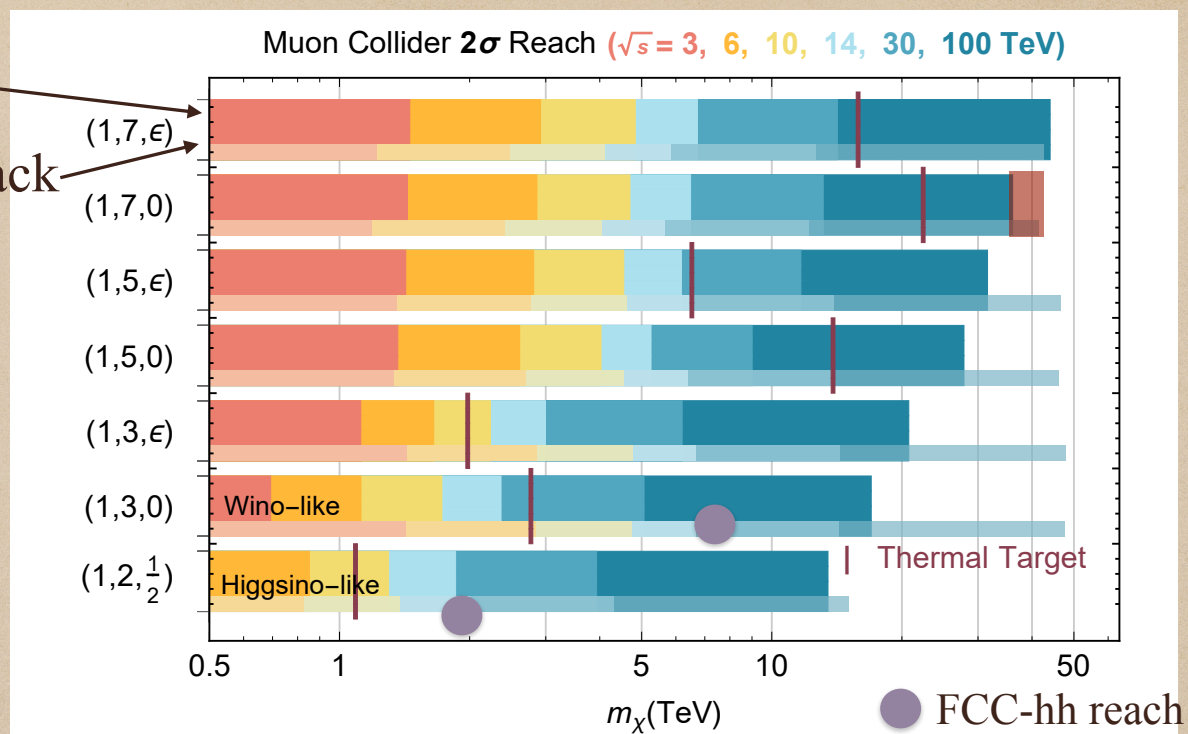
Powerful for triplet; weak for doublet:
Cohen, Lisanti, Pierce, Slayter; Fan, Reece 2013;

thermal
doublet



Future Colliders are definitely needed!

mono-X
disappearing-track



Han, Liu, Wang and Wang, 2009.11287

A lot of other (recent) theoretical efforts:

Tao will tell us more in a latter talk;

More than one muon collider physics white papers for snowmass: e.g., Buttazzo et.al;

PITT PACC Workshop: Muon collider physics

30 November 2020 to 2 December 2020
University of Pittsburgh
US/Eastern timezone

Overview

Timetable

Contribution List

Registration

Participant List

Support


This virtual workshop will be focused on muon collider physics and comparison with the other next generation colliders for physics potential.


ZOOM VIDEO CONFERENCE:
<https://pitt.zoom.us/j/99311942431>
Meeting ID: 993 1194 2431

LOCAL ORGANIZERS: Ben Carlson, Tao Han, Brian Batell, Ayres Freitas, Keping Xie, Cedric Weiland

EXTERNAL ORGANIZERS: Xing Wang

ADMINISTRATOR: Joni George

 bcarlson@cern.ch

 kex10@pitt.edu

Conclusion

Muon Collider: an *all in one* machine;

A big challenge but comes with *big opportunities* for high energy physicists in the current and coming generations!

A long-term project that could eventually explore a plethora of deep physics questions with capabilities *comparable to/beyond* future electron and hadron colliders being discussed.

Time is now to build up resonance between different groups and the excitement needs to be broadcast to P5!



Thank you!