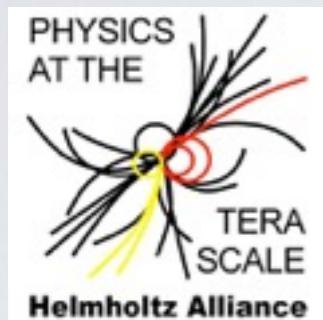


LCWS 2015: Whistler, Canada

Theory/Theorist's recollection



Jürgen R. Reuter, DESY



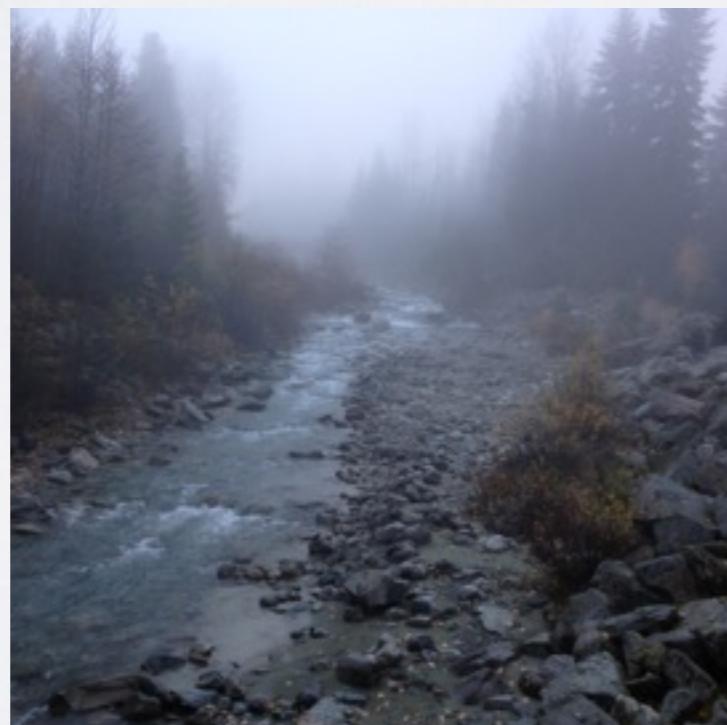
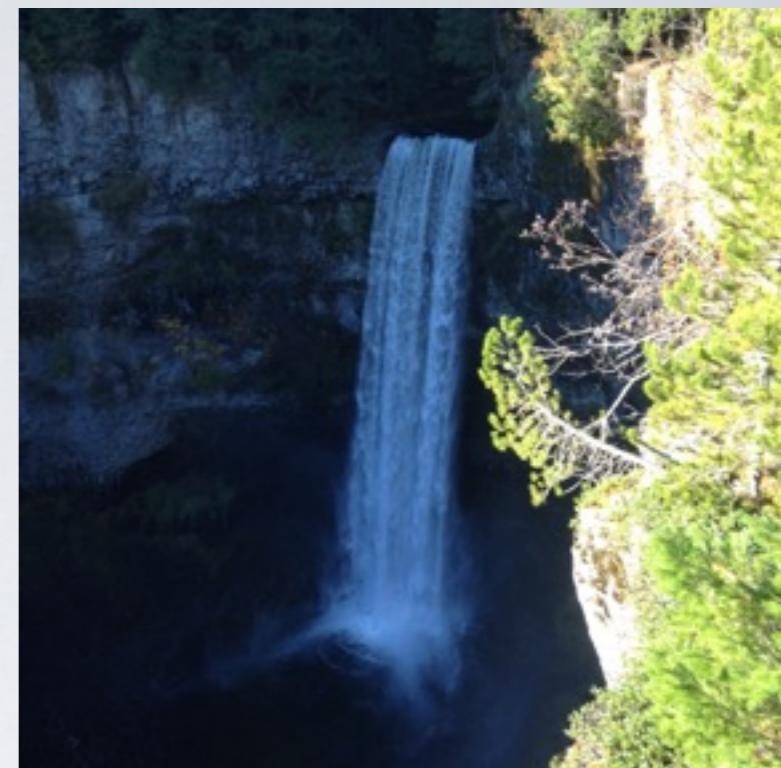
J.R.Reuter

LCWS 2015 Theory Recollection

ILC Meeting, DESY, 13.11.15

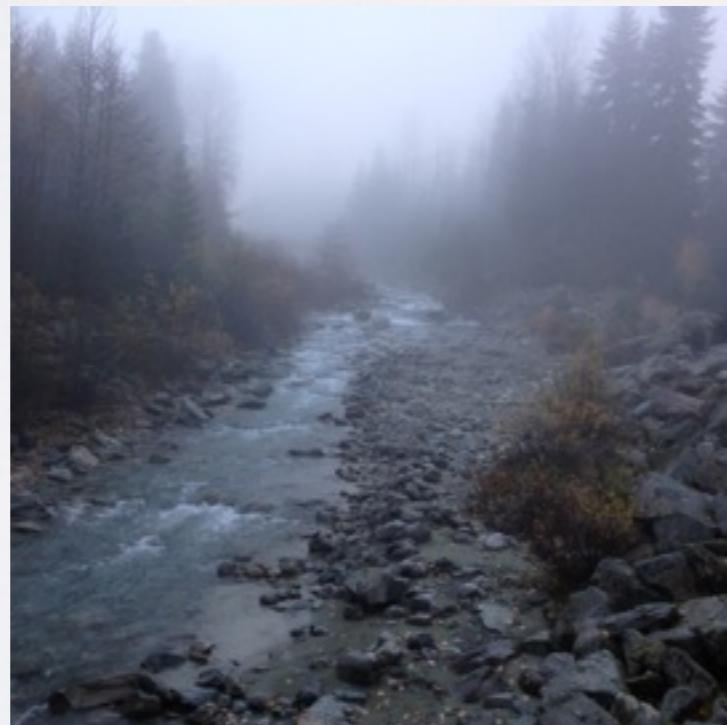
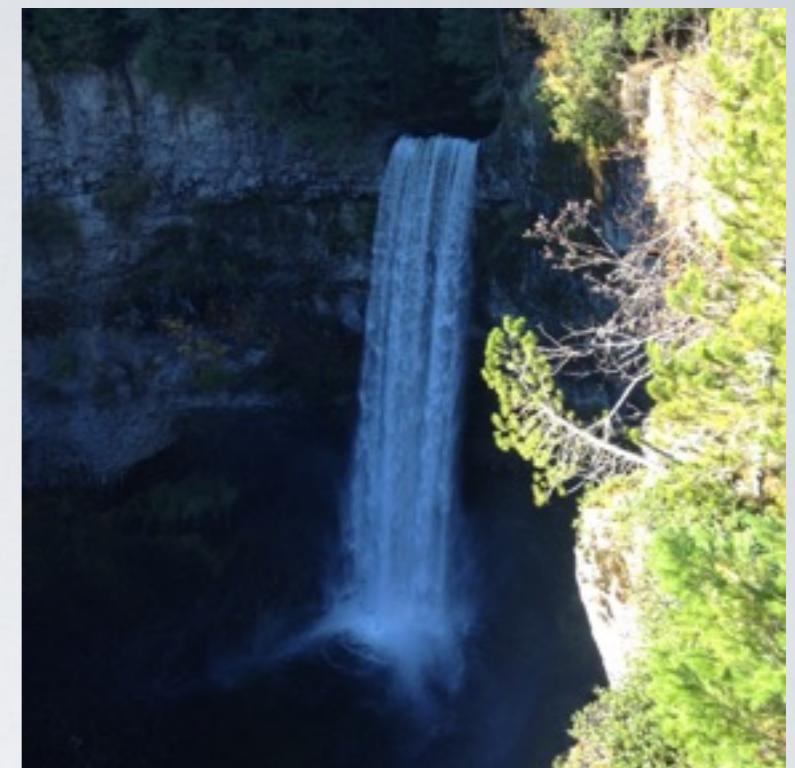
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General overview

◆ Precision predictions for LC physics

Automation of NLO fixed order, EFT threshold calculations, top mass definition, precision on α_s ,



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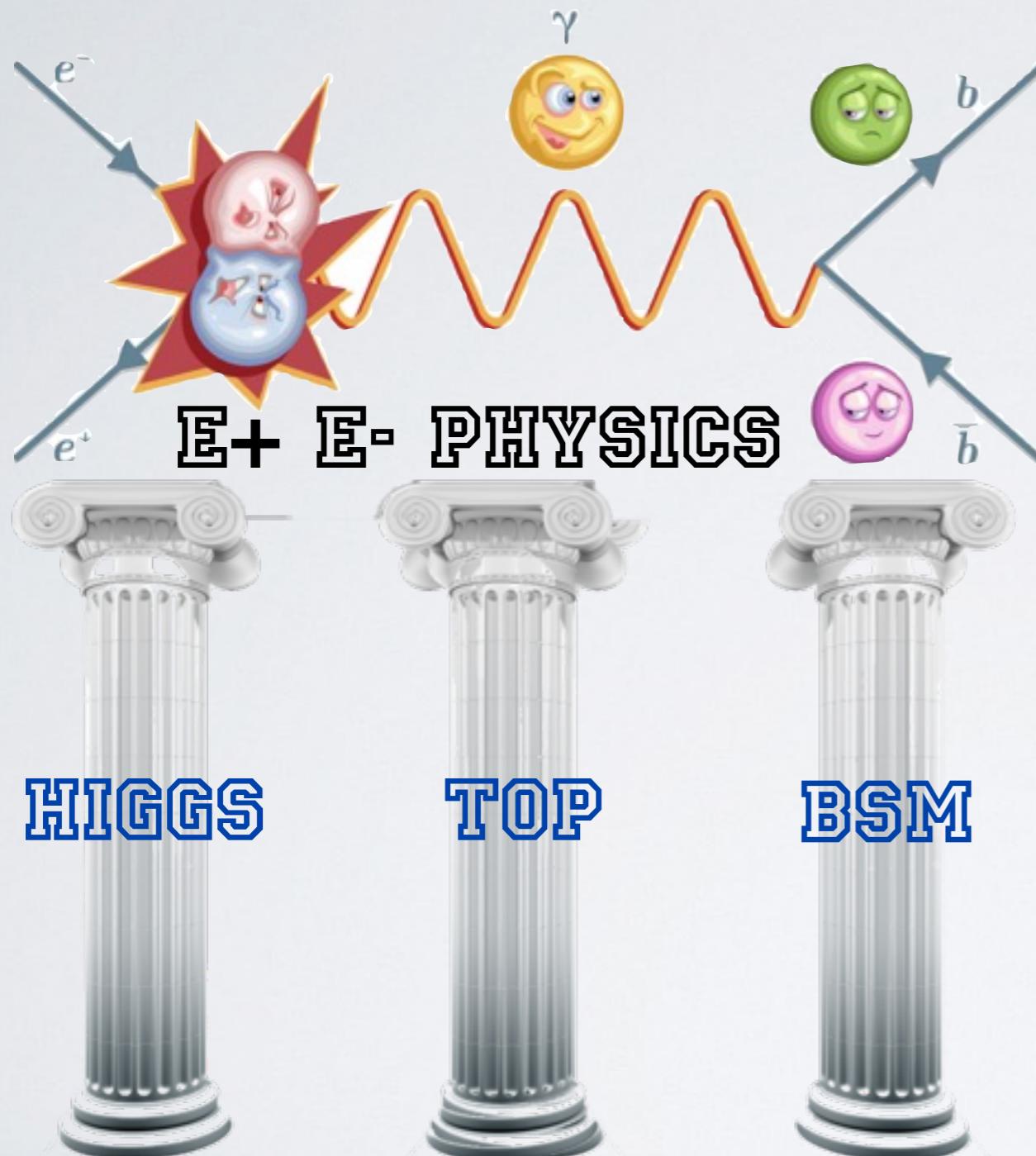
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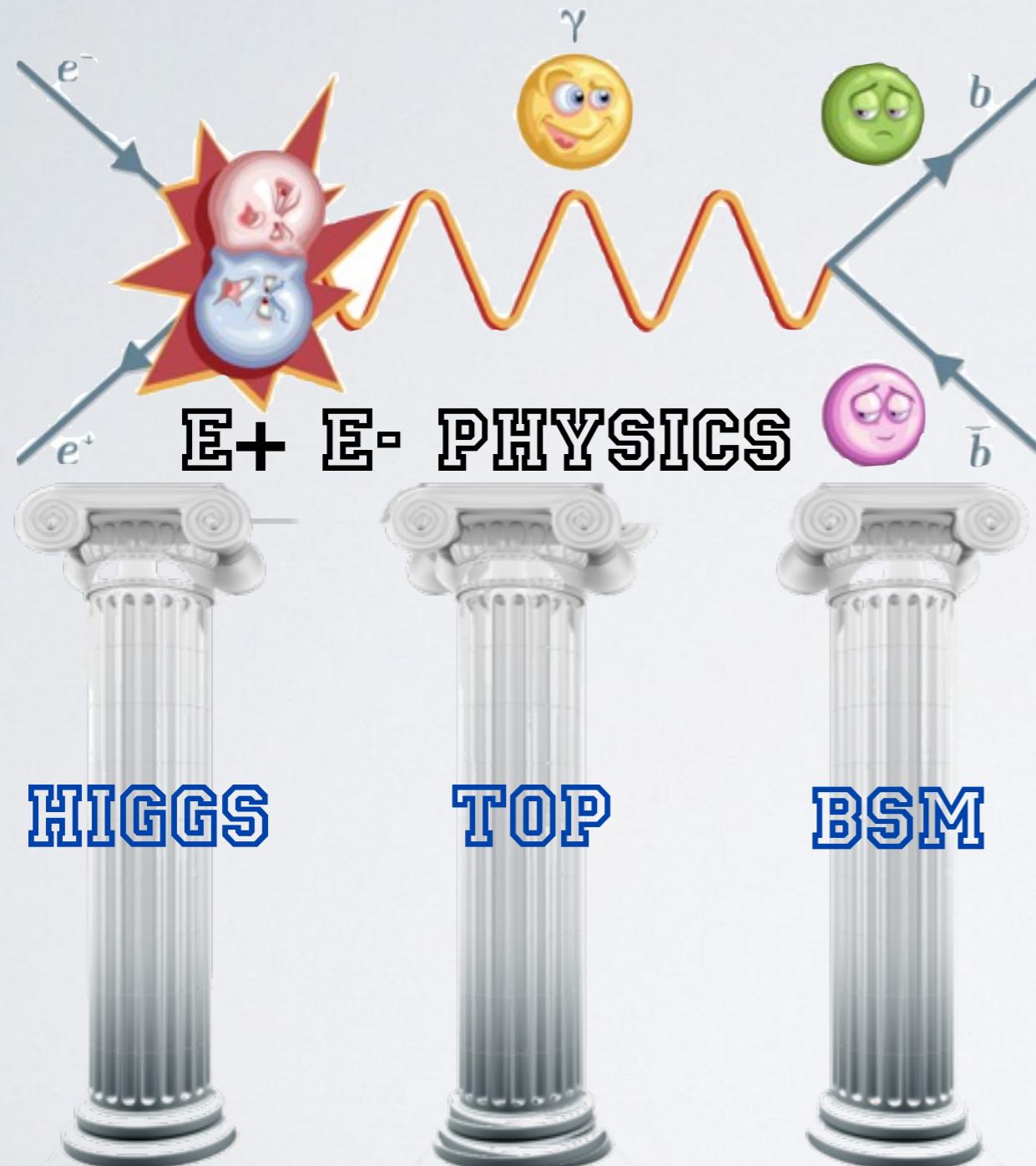
No discussions about 100 TeV pp sneaking in LCWS 2015 (yet) ...



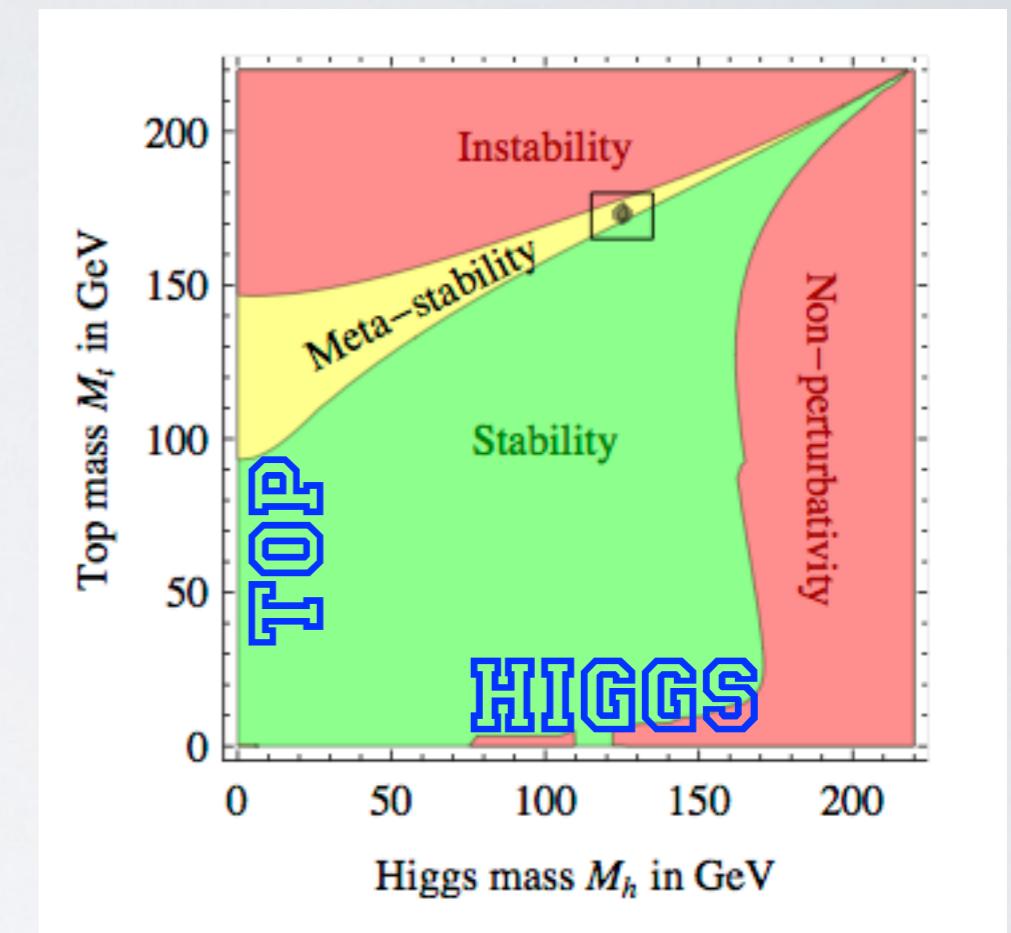
The Pillars of Lepton Physics



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Electroweak vacuum & excitations:



(note: plot under assumptions of NO additional **BSM**)

TOP PHYSICS



Paradigmatic Standard Candle Telescopes

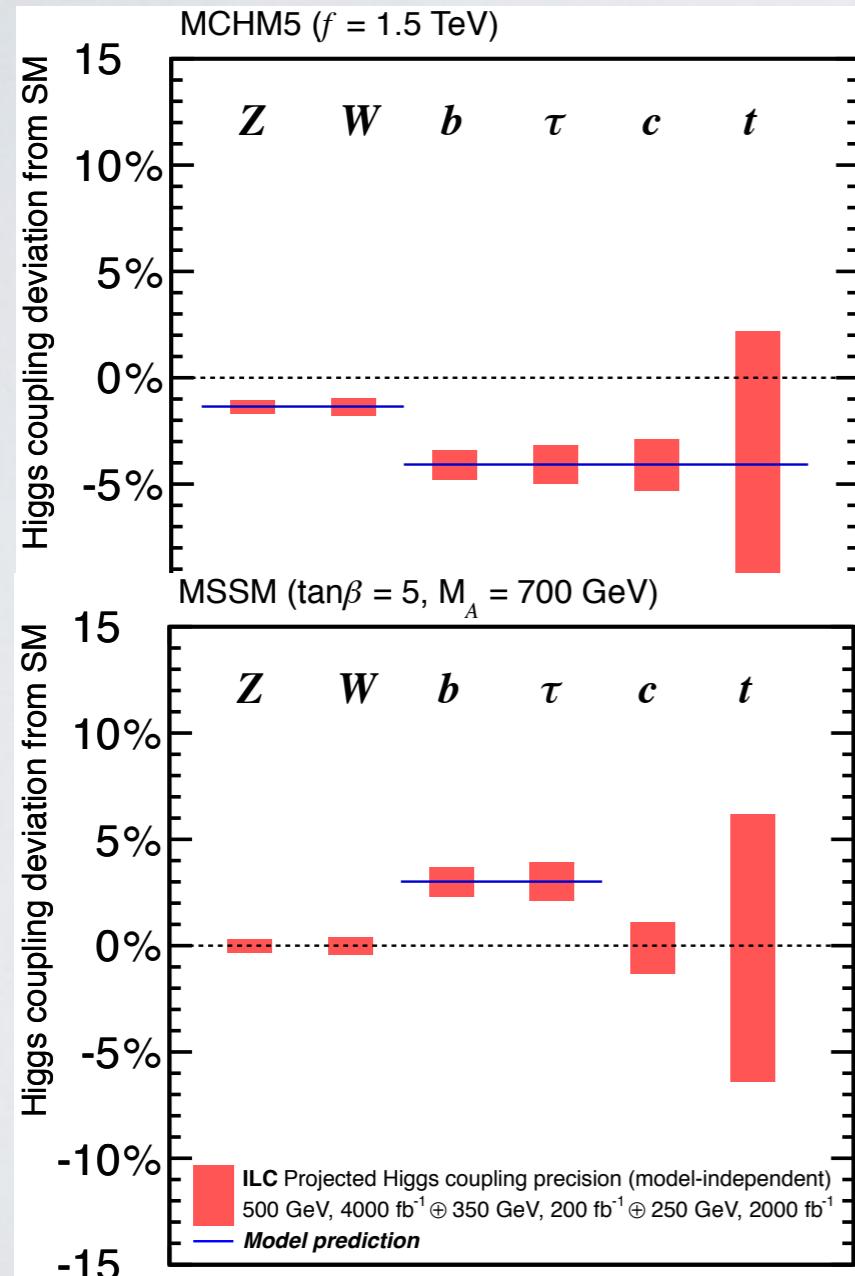
Standard (Model) candles can be used as Telescopes for [indirect] BSM searches



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Search for anomalous Higgs couplings



Talks by S. Gori / M. Peskin



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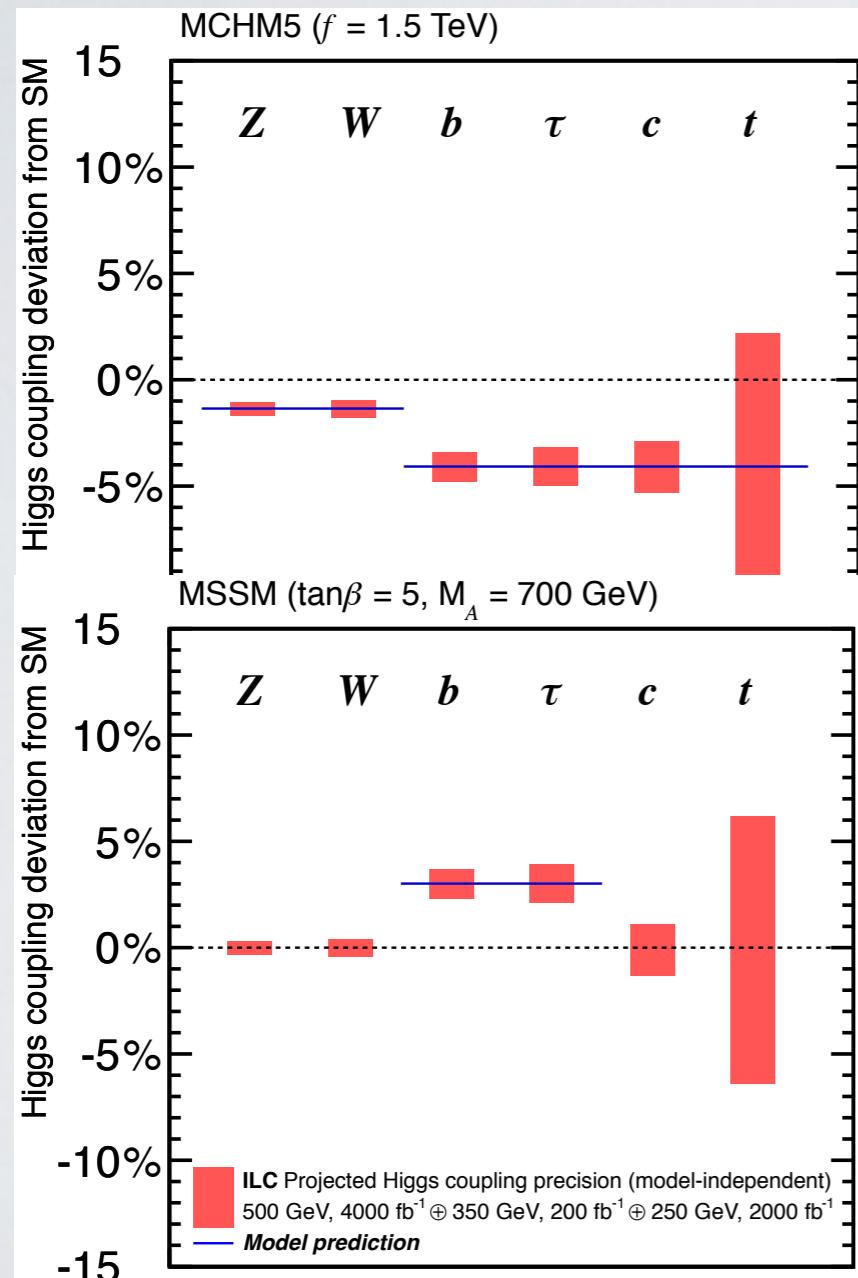
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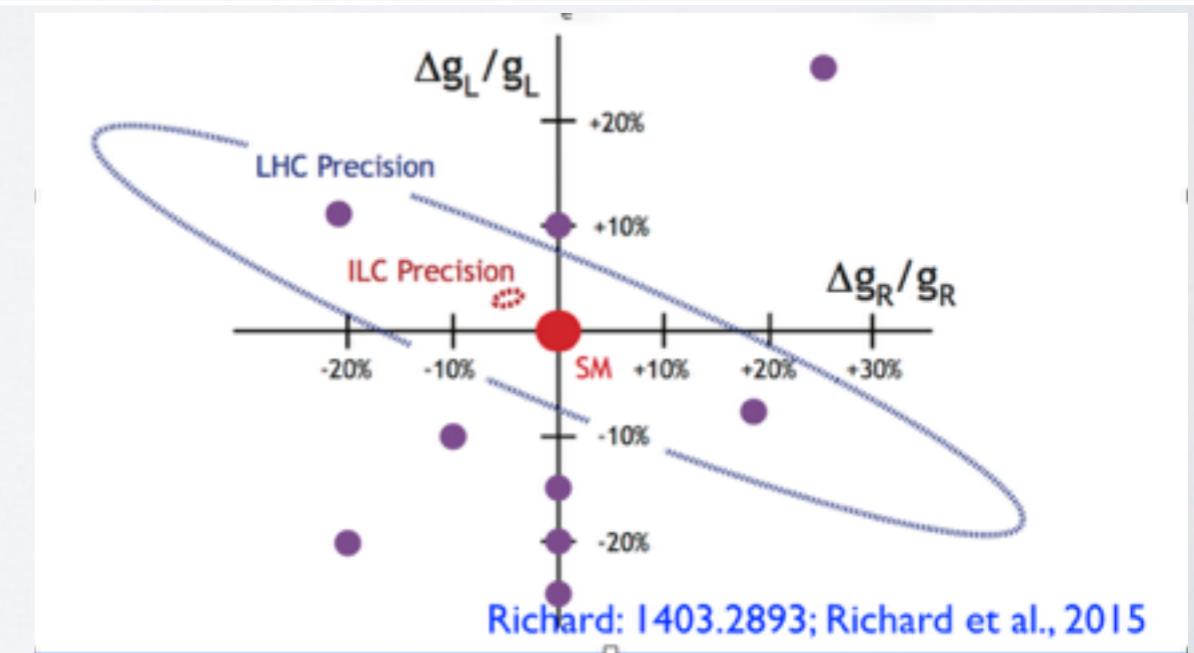
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Anomalous Top couplings as BSM probes

$$\Gamma_{\mu}^{ttX}(k^2, q, \bar{q}) = ie \left\{ \gamma_{\mu} \left(\tilde{F}_{1V}^X(k^2) + \gamma_5 \tilde{F}_{1A}^X(k^2) \right) + \frac{(q - \bar{q})_{\mu}}{2m_t} \left(\tilde{F}_{2V}^X(k^2) + \gamma_5 \tilde{F}_{2A}^X(k^2) \right) \right\}$$



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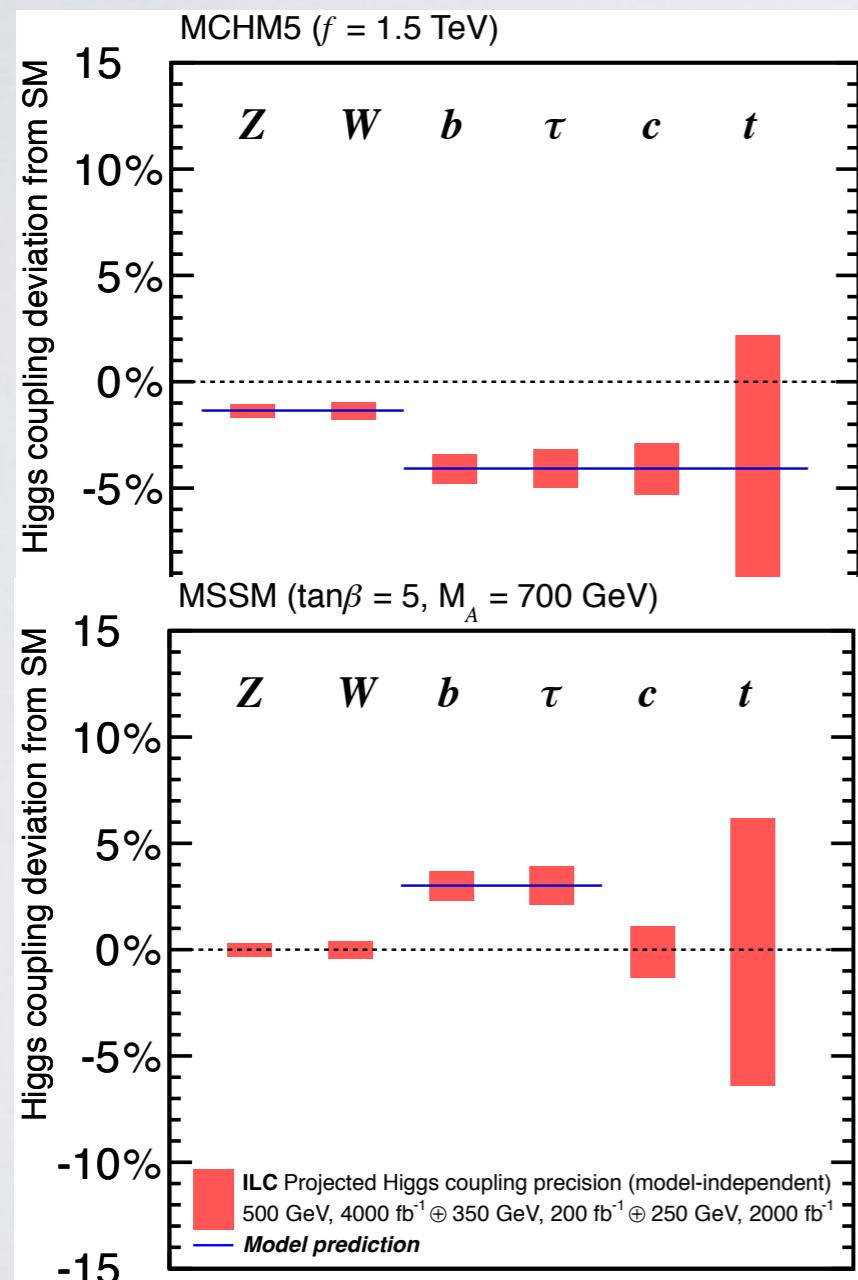
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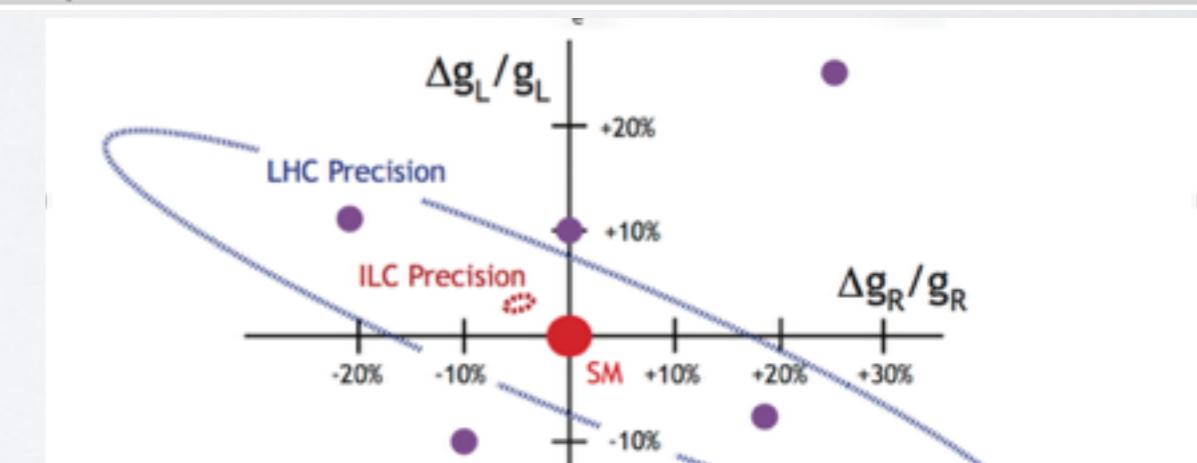
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Is the top quark a heavy quark or an ordinary quark ?

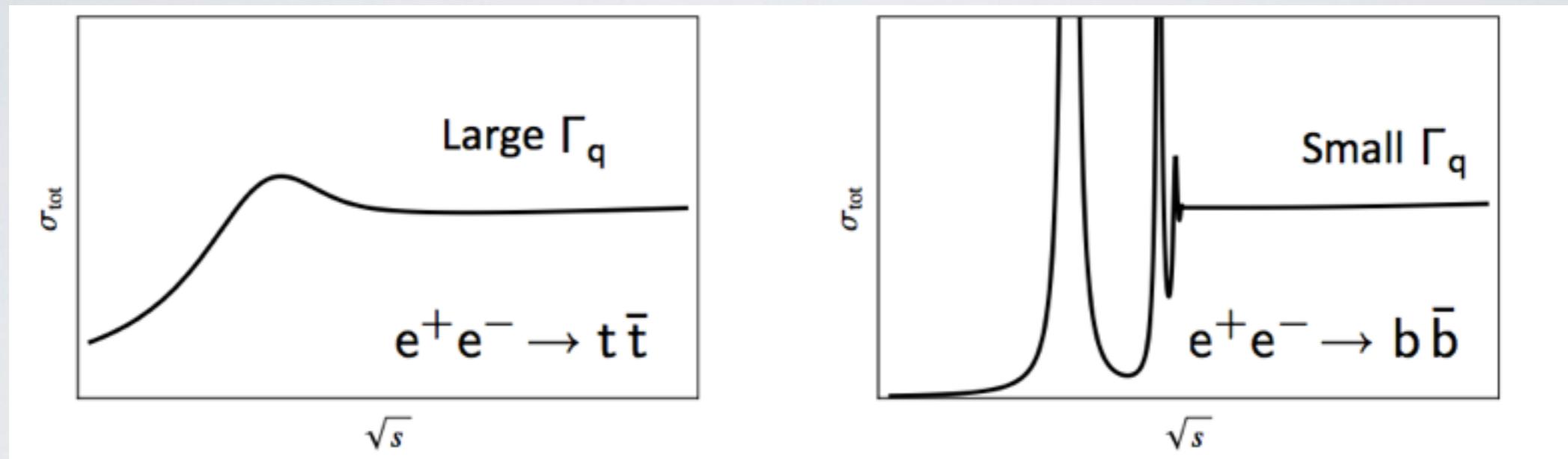
Richard: 1403.2893; Richard et al., 2015



Top threshold at lepton colliders

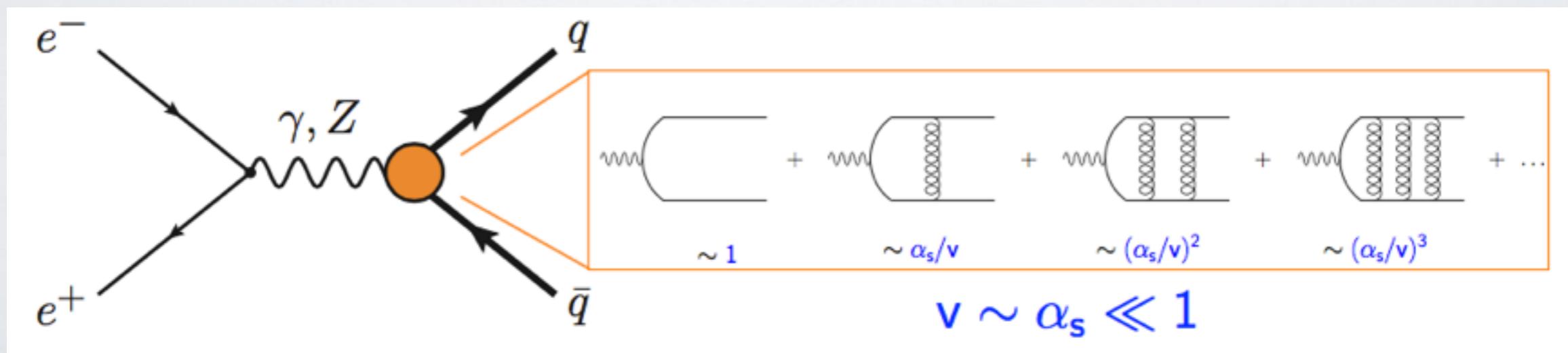
ILC top threshold scan best-known method to measure top quark mass, $\Delta M \sim 30\text{-}50 \text{ MeV}$

Heavy quark production at lepton colliders, qualitatively:



Threshold region: top velocity $v \sim \alpha_s \ll 1$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{s} - 2m_t + i\Gamma_t}{m}}$$



Top Mass Definition

[P. Marquard, DESY]

- Measured top (close to) top mass
- QCD needs more theoretical / Lagrangian top mass
- Translation perturbatively calculable
- **New: 4-loop order known**

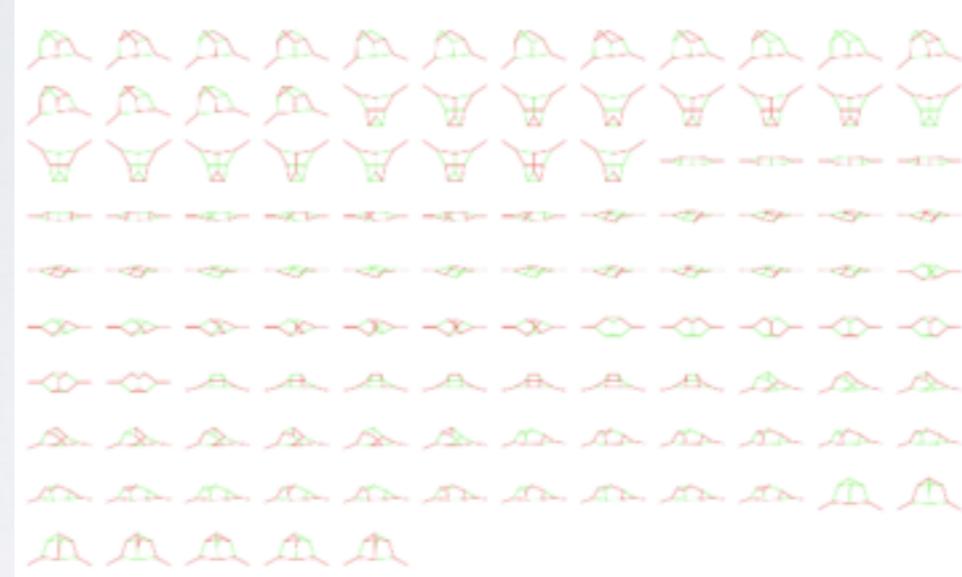
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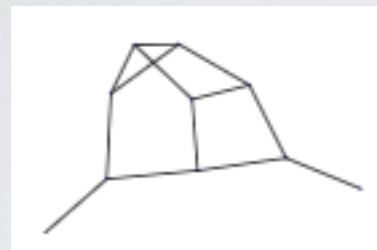


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input #loops	$m^{\text{PS}} =$ 171.792	$m^{\text{1S}} =$ 172.227	$m^{\text{RS}} =$ 171.215	
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2	163.943	163.861	163.853	1-2 GeV
3	163.687	163.651	163.663	$\lesssim 250$ MeV
4	163.643	163.643	163.643	$\lesssim 40$ MeV
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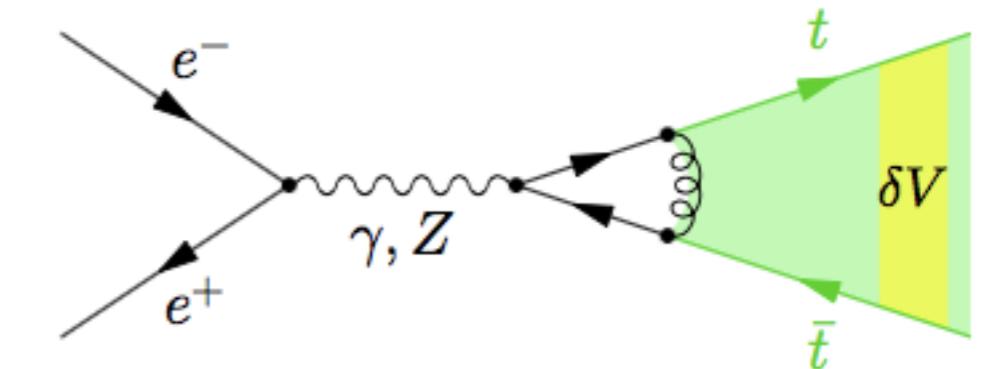
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QCD uncertainties top threshold

[Beneke/Kiyo/Penin/Piclum/Marquard/Steinhauser, 2015]

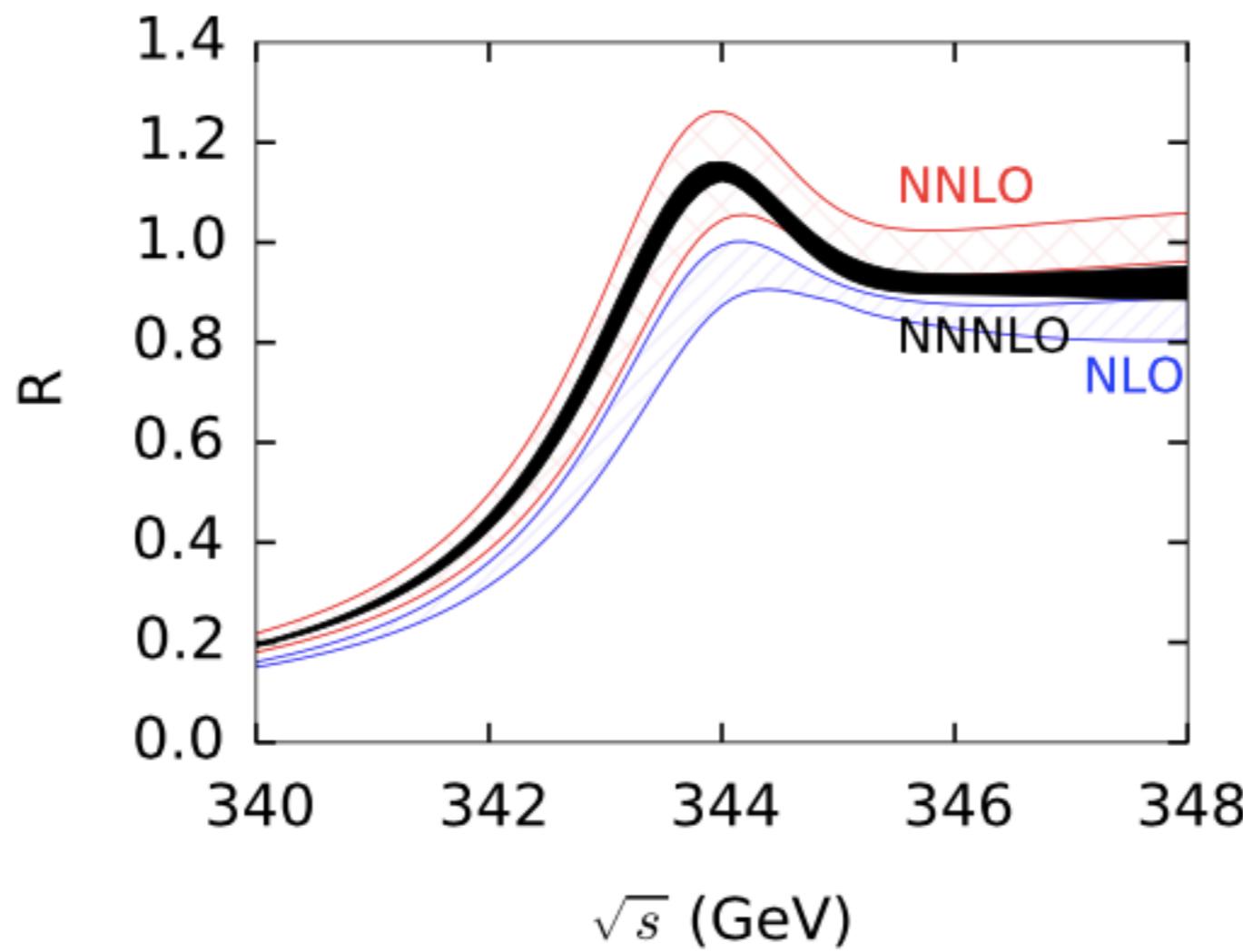
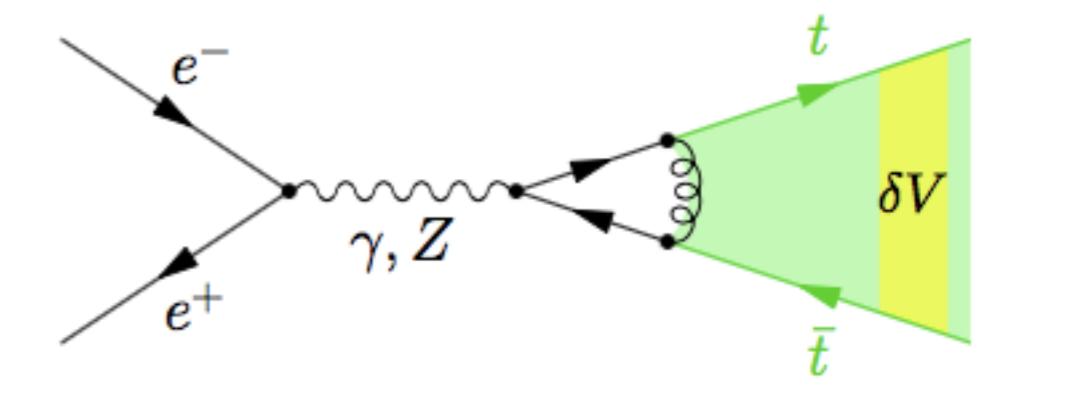
Potential non-relativistic QCD
 $N^3\text{LO}$ QCD corrections



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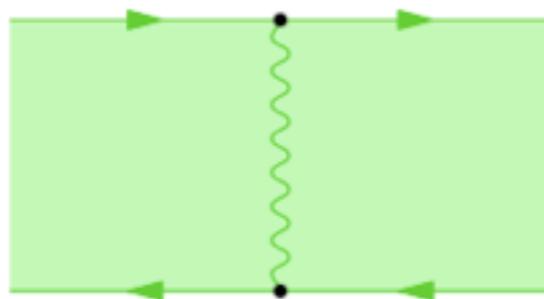
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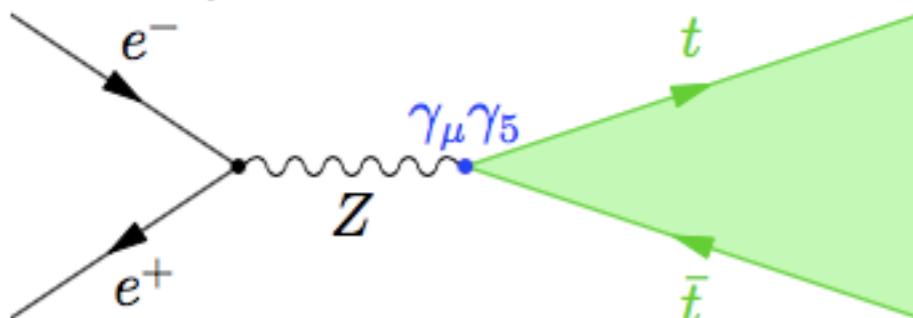
QCD@NNNLL (3% uncertainties) under control: **worry about non-QCD corrections**

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Starting at NLO:



- P-wave production



Small contribution at NNLO and NNNLO: $\lesssim 1\%$

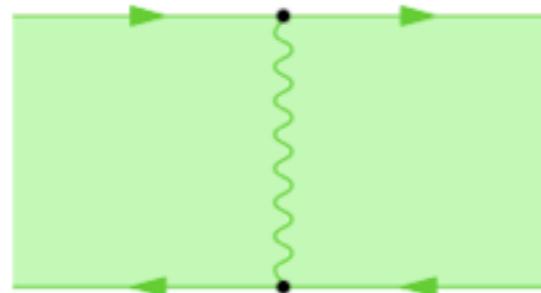
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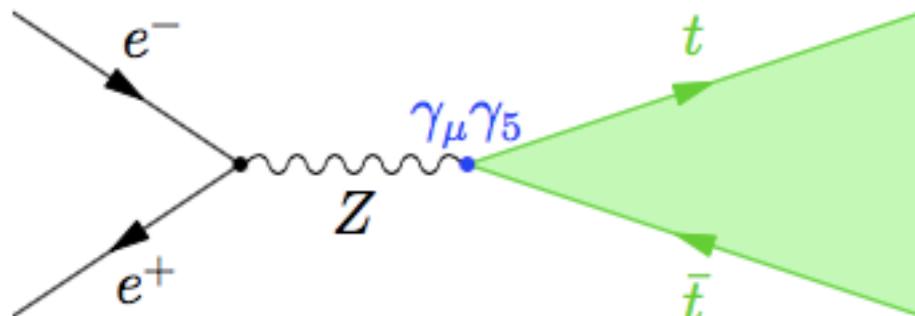
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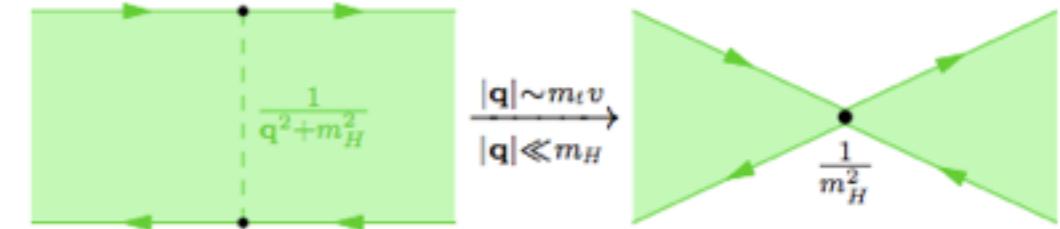
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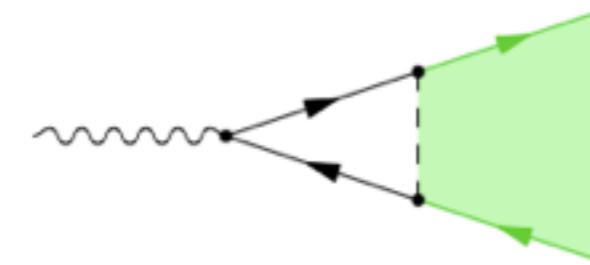
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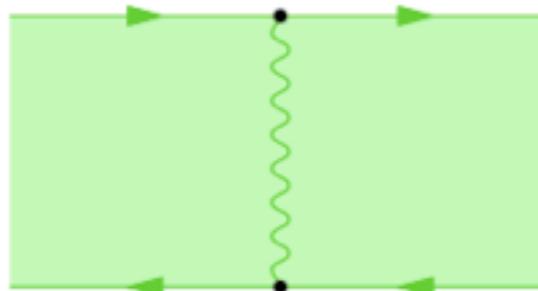
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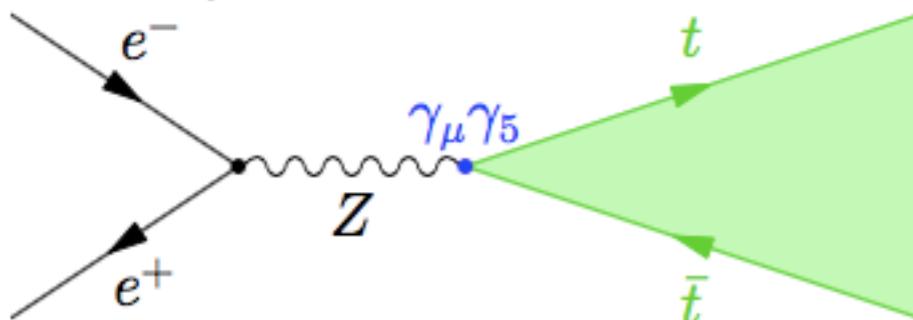
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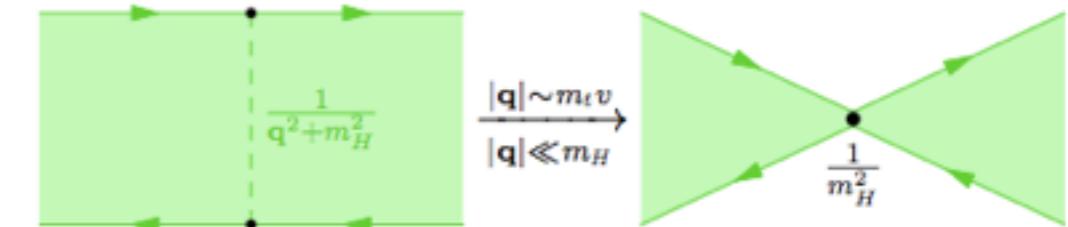
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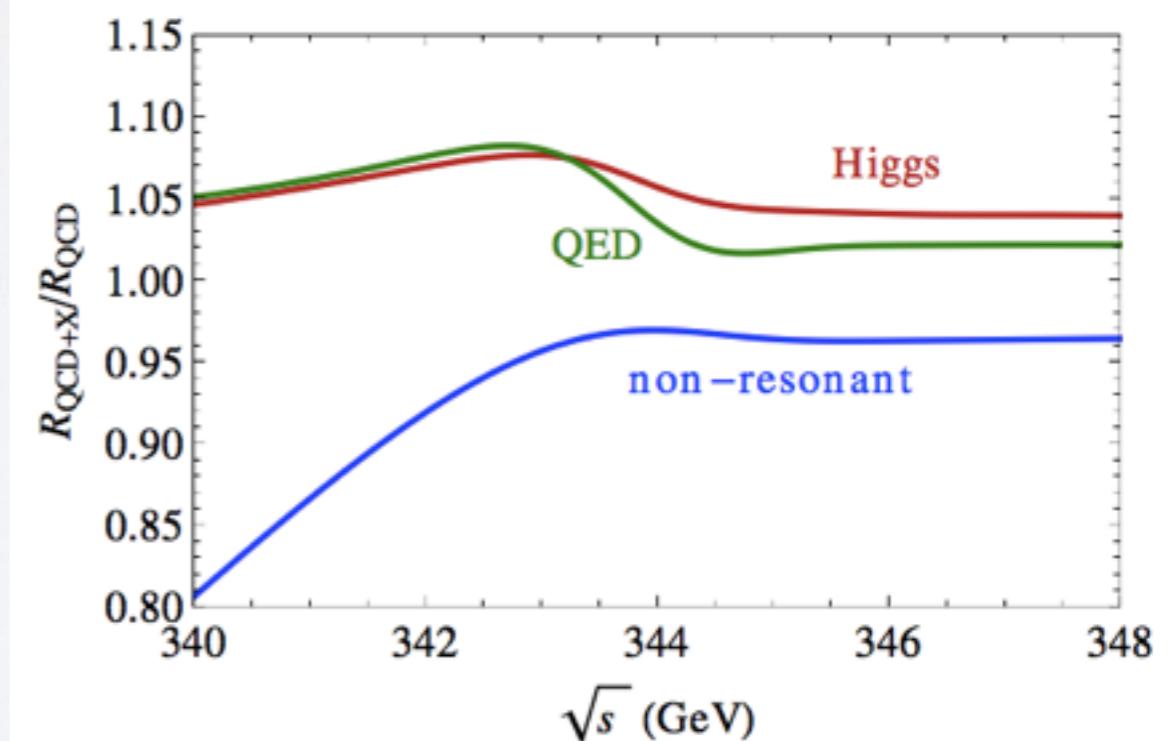
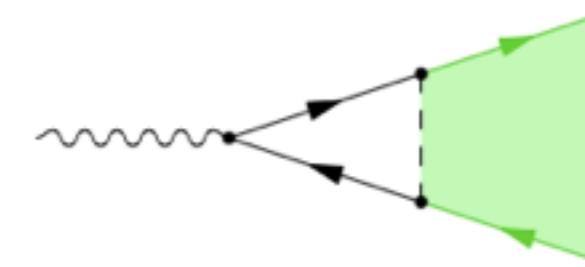
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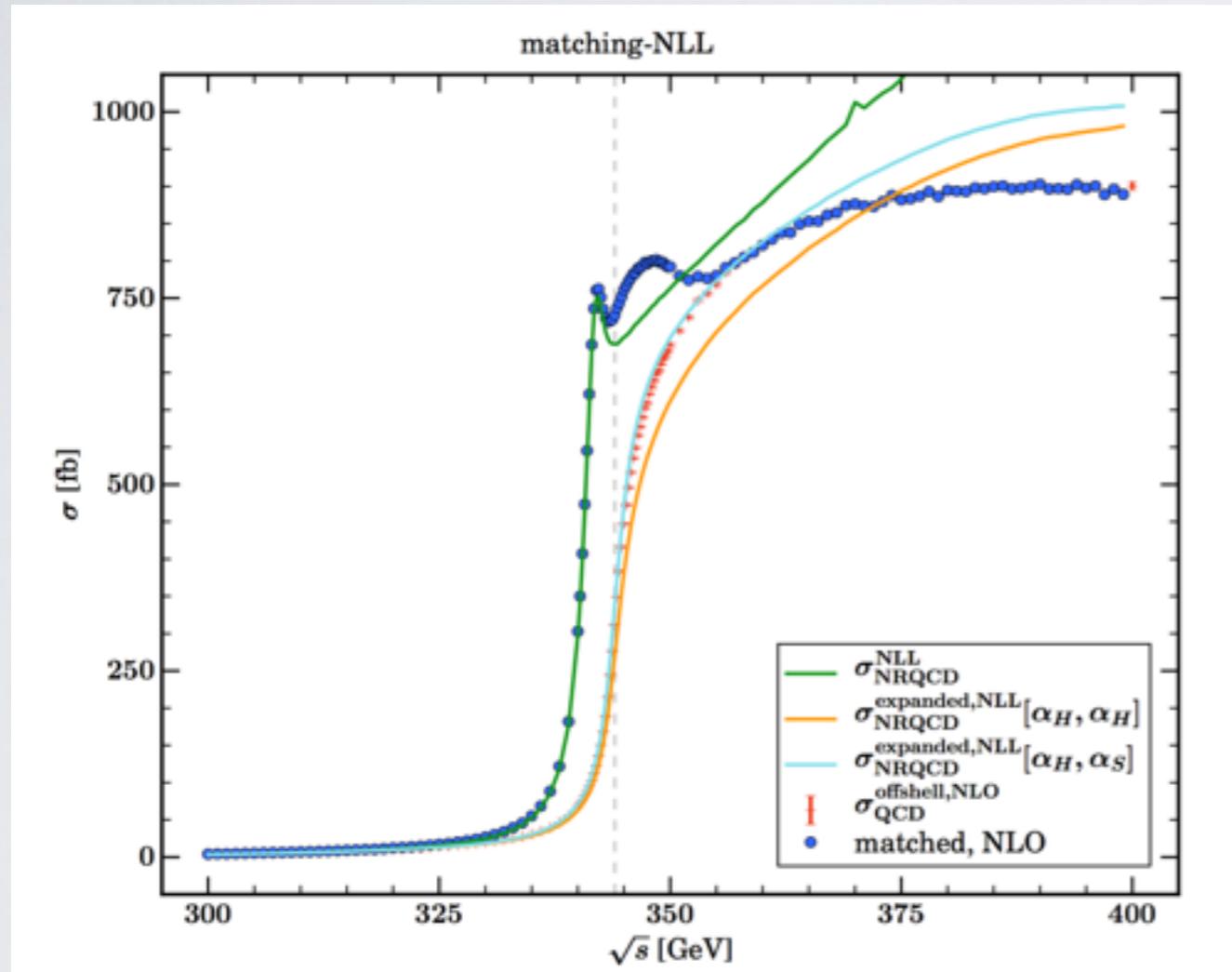
[JRR, DESY]

with F. Bach, B. Chokoufe, A. Hoang, M.
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- Default parameters:

$$M^{1S} = 172 \text{ GeV}, \quad \Gamma_t^{\text{NLO}} = 1.409 \text{ GeV}$$
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Subtle gauge cancellations between signal process and non-resonant diagrams!
Exact value of top width crucial!



Status Whistler last week



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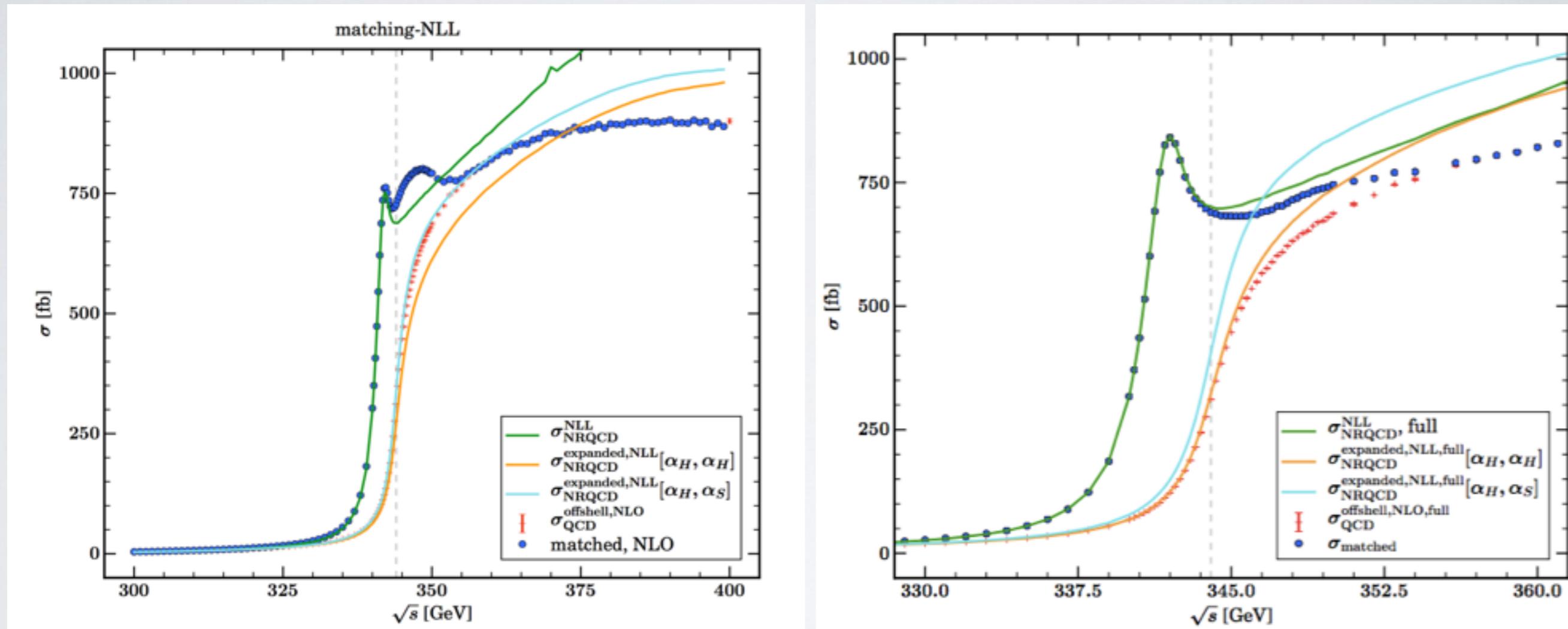
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Status DESY yesterday,
based on discussions with A. Hoang in Whistler

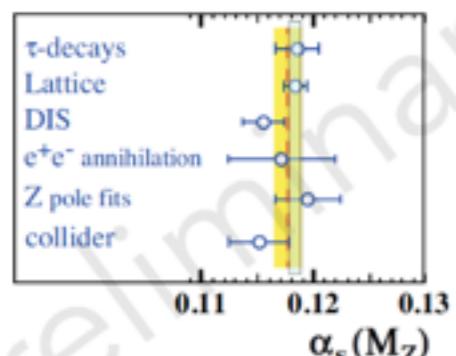


oh yes, there is still the strong coupling

[A. Hoang, Vienna]

World Average 2015

2015 summary of α_s



$$\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1177 \pm 0.0013$$

without lattice: $\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.1170 \pm 0.0018$



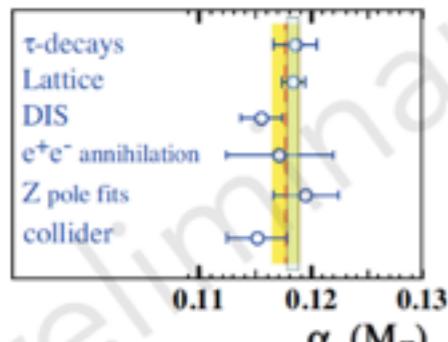
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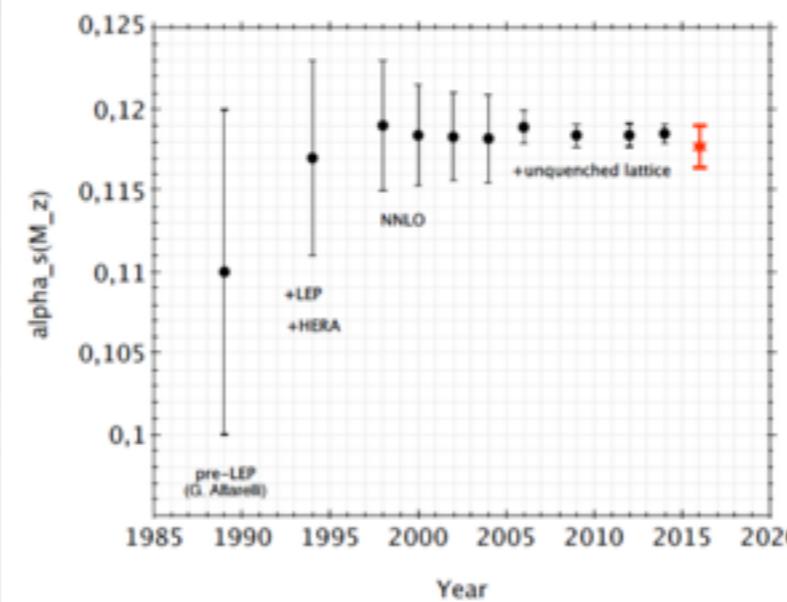
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Error has gone up first time

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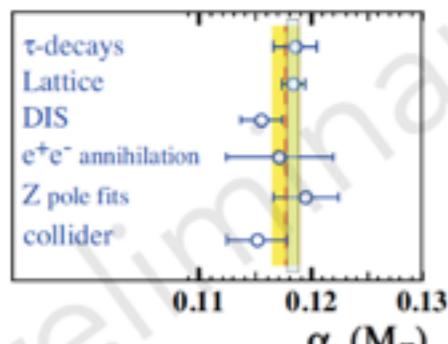
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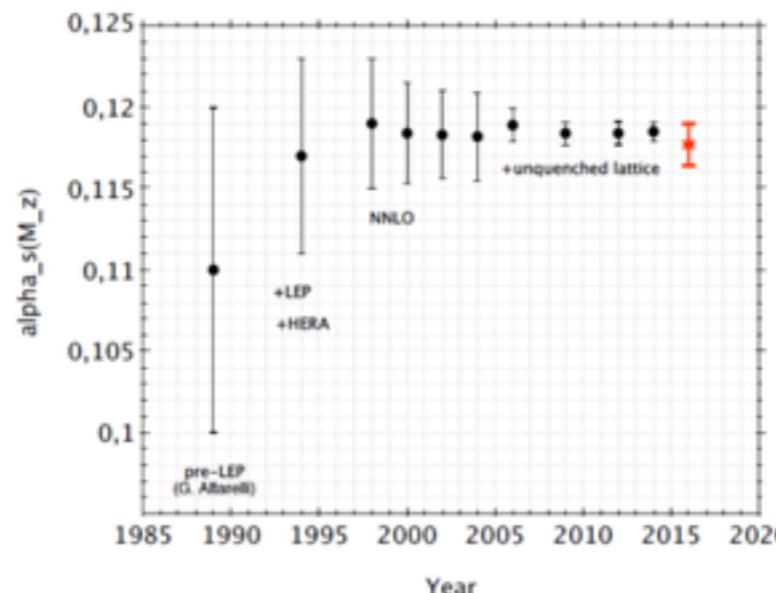
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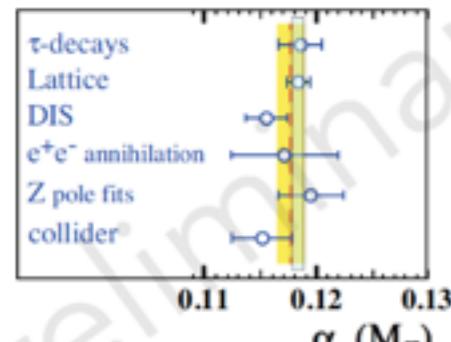
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 - decreased central value from τ -decays
 - result from new class (hadron collider, ttbar x-section), with only one published result, however known to be systematically low
- known but unresolved issues for almost all classes
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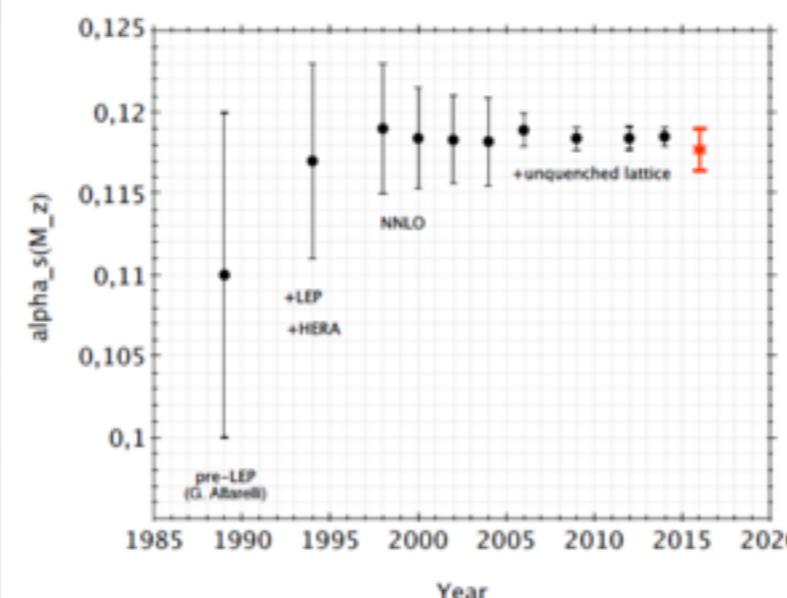
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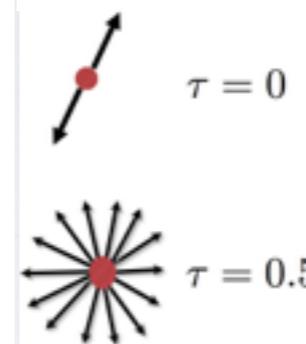
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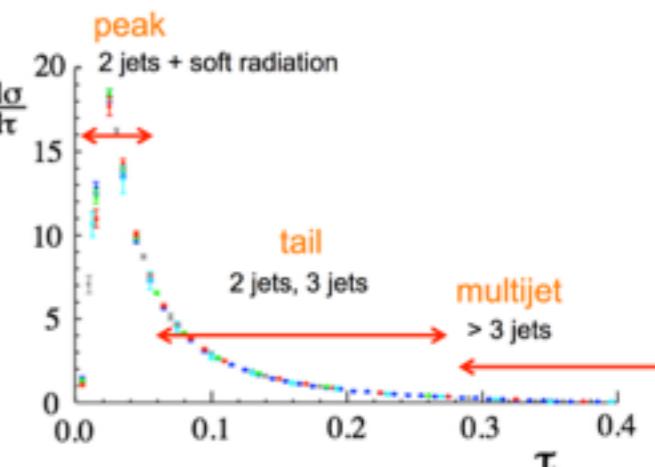
e.g. Thrust

C-parameter



$$\tau = 1 - \max_{\hat{n}} \frac{\sum |\vec{p}_i \cdot \hat{n}|}{\sum |\vec{p}_i|}$$

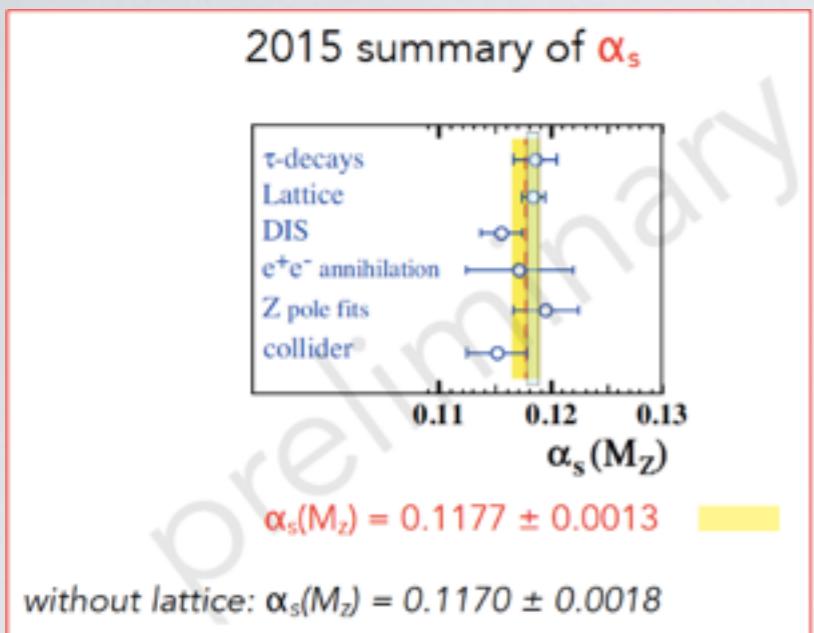
$$C = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sum_{i,j} |\vec{p}_i||\vec{p}_j| \sin^2 \theta_{ij}}{(\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|)^2}$$



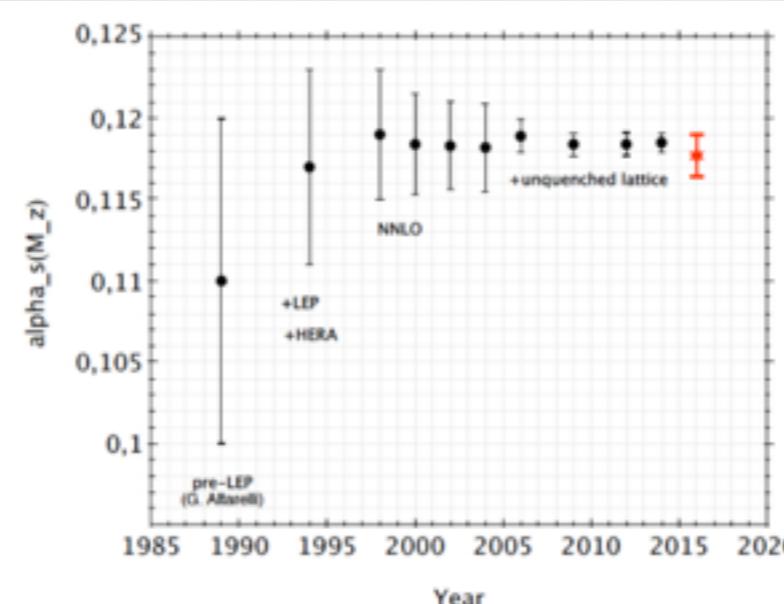
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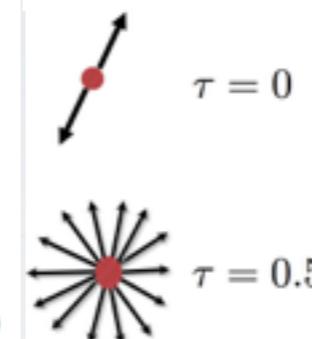


Error has gone up first time



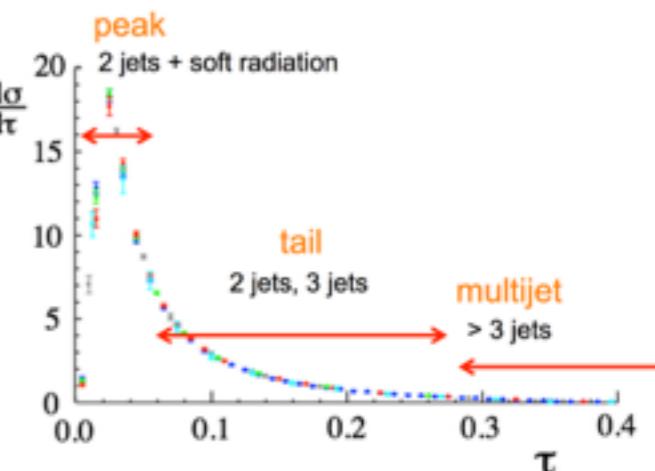
e.g. Thrust

C-parameter

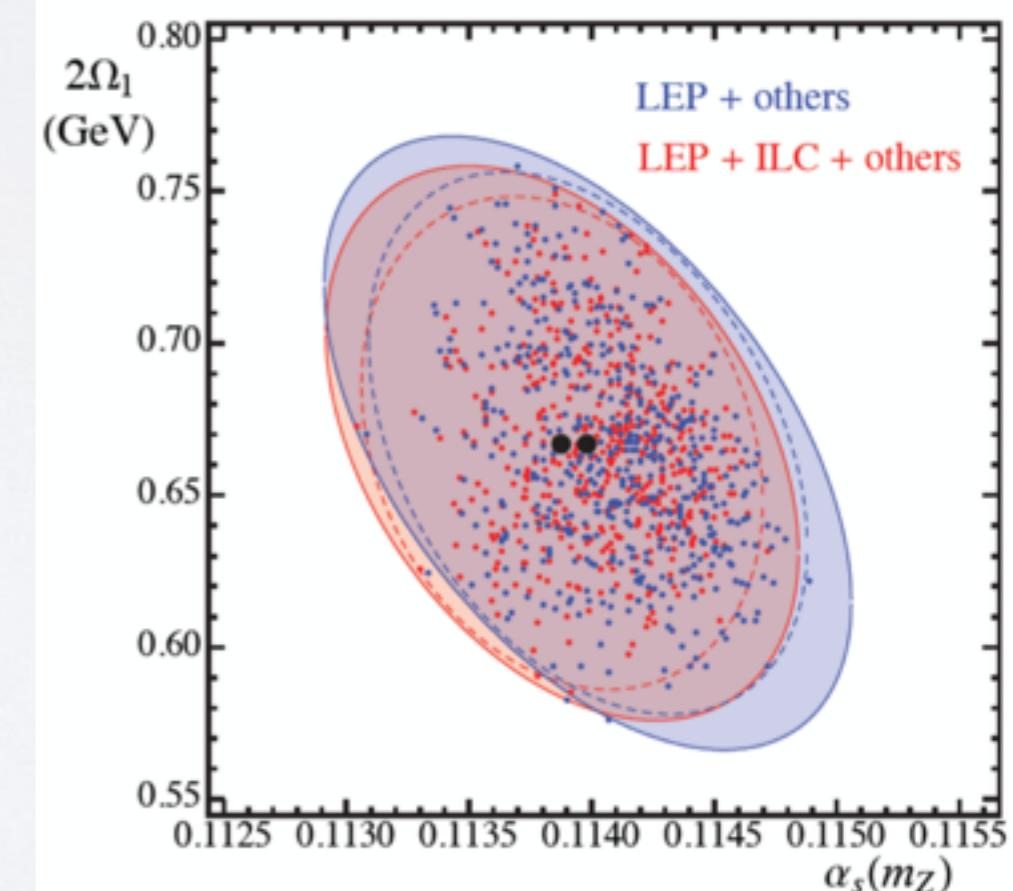


$$\tau = 1 - \max_{\hat{n}} \frac{\sum |\vec{p}_i \cdot \hat{n}|}{\sum |\vec{p}_i|}$$

$$C = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sum_{i,j} |\vec{p}_i||\vec{p}_j| \sin^2 \theta_{ij}}{(\sum_i |\vec{p}_i|)^2}$$



- new **preliminary** value of world $\alpha_s(M_Z) := 0.1177 \pm 0.0013$
 - change from 2013 value ($\alpha_s(M_Z)=0.1185 \pm 0.0006$) mainly due to:
 - decreased weight (increased error) of lattice results
 - decreased central value from τ -decays
 - result from new class (hadron collider, ttbar x-section), with only one published result, however known to be systematically low
 - known but unresolved issues for almost all classes
 - no convergence of issues in sight
- ◆ ILC500 doesn't improve (RGE down to $M(Z)$)
- ◆ ILC measurement lifts degeneracy α_s, Ω_1



MONTE CARLOS





Great overview over generator issue

[M. Berggren, DESY]



J.R.Reuter

LCWS 2015 Theory Recollection

ILC Meeting, DESY, 13.11.15

- Great overview over generator issue [M. Berggren, DESY]

- but: was in the Simulation session, so \Rightarrow Experimental Physics



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HIGGS PHYSICS



Theory news about the Higgs

S. Heinemeyer, UAM Madrid

- SUSY Higgs: cMSSM renormalised
- Higgs decays, EWino production @ NLO
- Theory uncertainty still $\Delta M(H) \sim 3 \text{ GeV}$
- but: dedicated working group → KUTS



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♦ The Higgs can easily couple to NP particles:

since $|H|^2$ is a singlet with respect to the SM gauge group, the Higgs can couple to NP that are neutral w.r.t the SM (e.g. hidden valleys)

♦ If these NP particles are light ($m_{NP} < m_H/2$),
the Higgs will have new decay modes: $H \rightarrow NP$ particles

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Models for DM,
neutral naturalness,
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Models for DM,
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The interactions can be mediated by a
(small set of) renormalizable "portals":

$$H \rightarrow Z Z_D^{\mu\nu}$$

$$|H|^2 |S|^2$$

$$H \rightarrow ss$$

$$HLN$$

$$H \rightarrow LN$$



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Models for DM,
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Final aim: maximize the coverage!

easy

difficult

4+ leptons

γ 's?

b-jets?

light jets

T's?

Possibility to discover Higgs branching ratios to NP particles below 2%?

Looking "directly" for rare new decays of the Higgs



Example exotic Higgs decay: dark photon

Effective Lagrangian:

M. Heikinheimo, U. Helsinki

$$\mathcal{L}_{DP_H} = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} \left(\frac{C_{\gamma\bar{\gamma}}}{v} \gamma^{\mu\nu} \bar{\gamma}_{\mu\nu} H + \frac{C_{Z\bar{\gamma}}}{v} Z^{\mu\nu} \bar{\gamma}_{\mu\nu} H + \frac{C_{\bar{\gamma}\bar{\gamma}}}{v} \bar{\gamma}^{\mu\nu} \bar{\gamma}_{\mu\nu} H \right)$$

- The kinetic mixing of massless Dark Photons can be transformed away by field redefinitions. Generally this results in millicharges for the particles initially charged under the hidden $U(1)$.



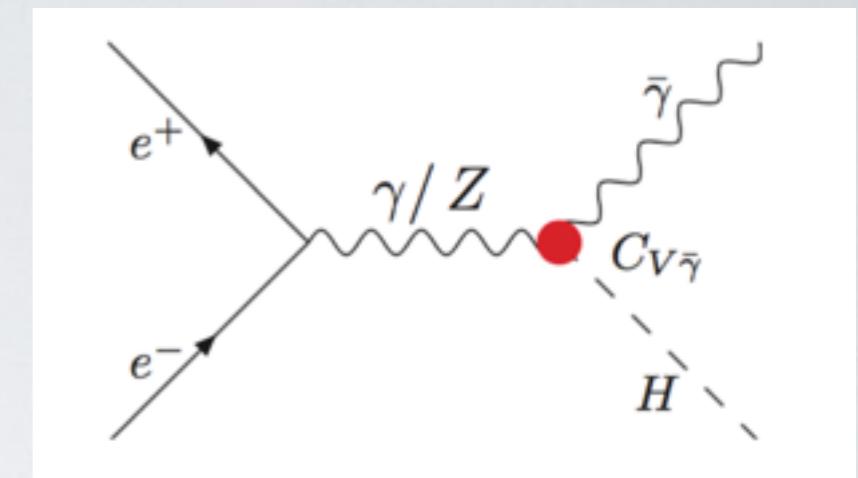
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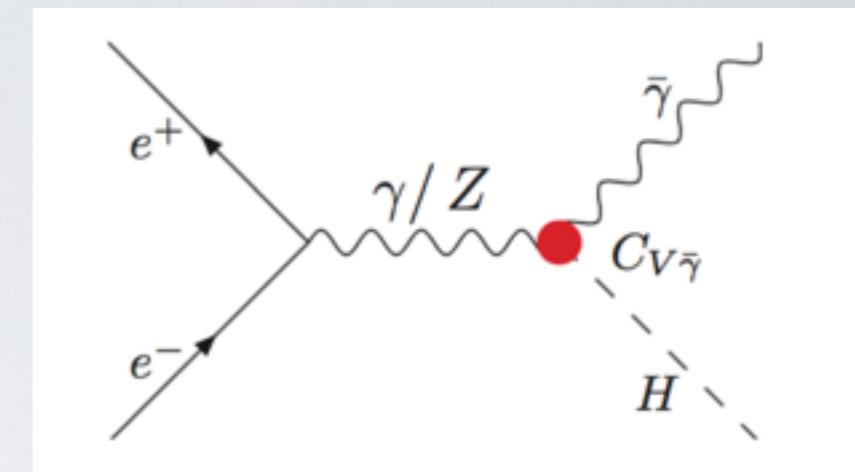
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Process	Cross section (fb)	Acceptance (%)
$H\bar{\gamma}$ ($C_{Z\bar{\gamma}} = 0$)	$10.1 \times 10^{-3} C_{\gamma\bar{\gamma}}^2$	17.3
$H\bar{\gamma}$ ($C_{\gamma\bar{\gamma}} = 0$)	$4.8 \times 10^{-3} C_{Z\bar{\gamma}}^2$	17.3
$H\bar{\gamma}$ ($C_{Z\bar{\gamma}} = 0.79 C_{\gamma\bar{\gamma}}$)	$13.8 \times 10^{-3} C_{\gamma\bar{\gamma}}^2$	17.3
SM $\nu\bar{\nu}bb$	115.	0.08

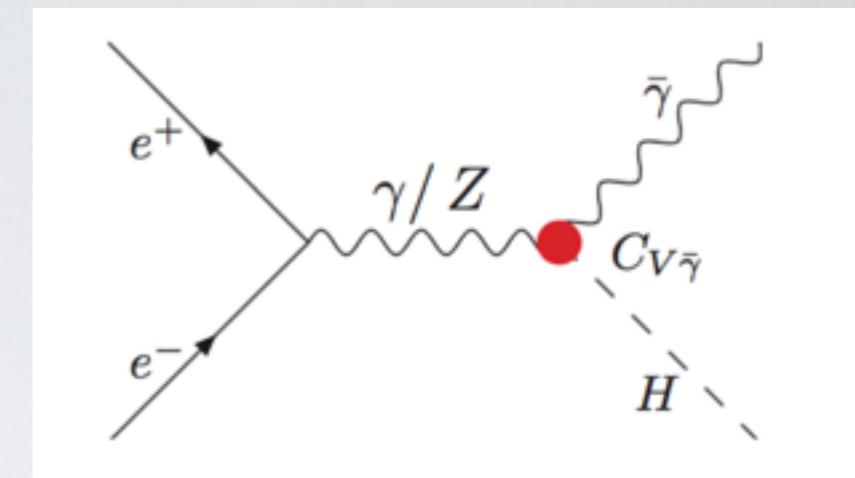
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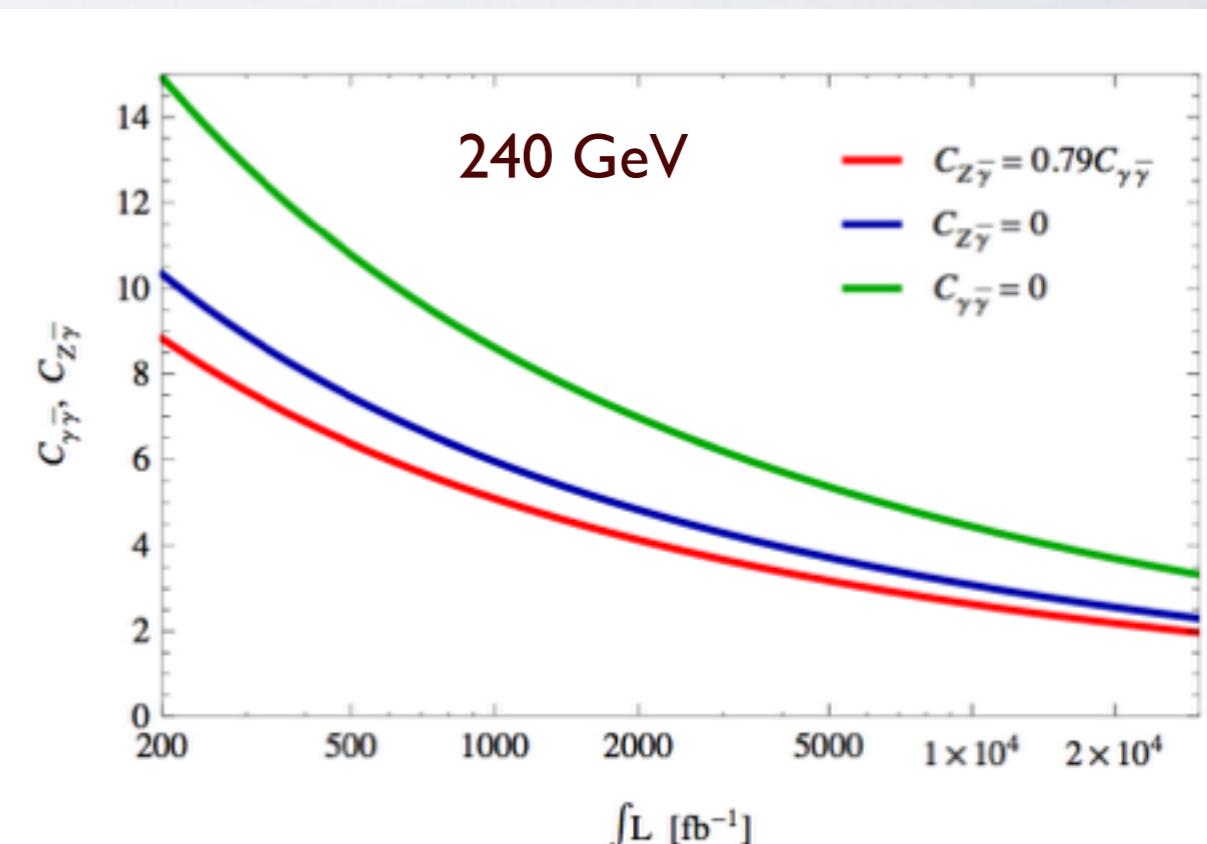
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BSM PHYSICS

**Discussion session led by K. Fujii,
ILC BSM case talk by JRR**



The Virtue of Lepton Colliders

[JRR, DESY]

(FALSE) PARADIGM: “*Hadron colliders are discovery machines, lepton colliders are precision machines.*”

first expositivo hadron colliders:

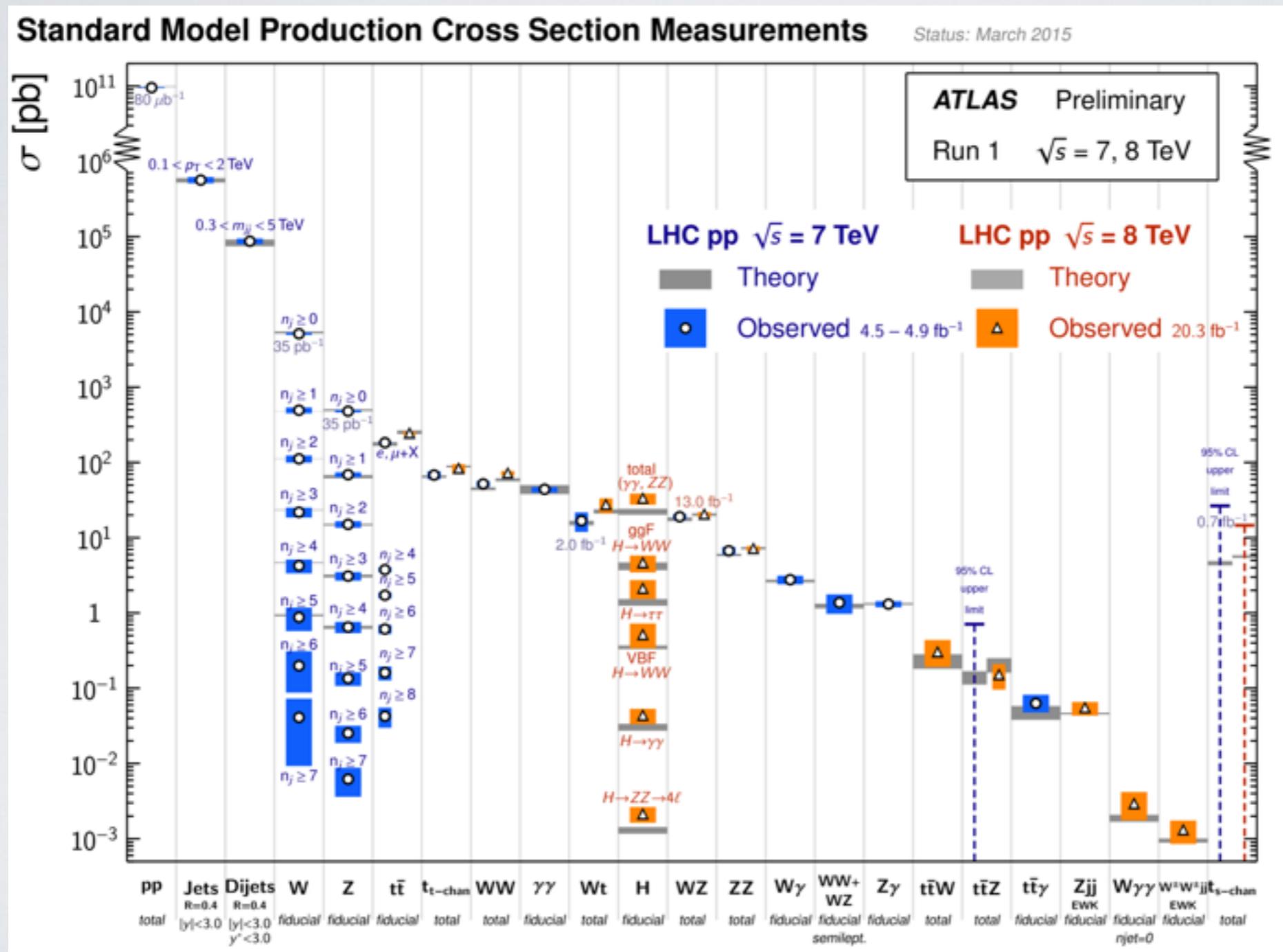


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precision hadron
collider physics



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CERN: **Weak Gauge Structure**
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C) Charm/tau discovery: 1974/76
SLAC: **SM flavor structure**
(e^-e^+ beams)



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CERN: **Weak Gauge Structure**
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Not only unexpected...also predicted/partially unpredicted

D) First jet physics in e^+e^- : 1978,
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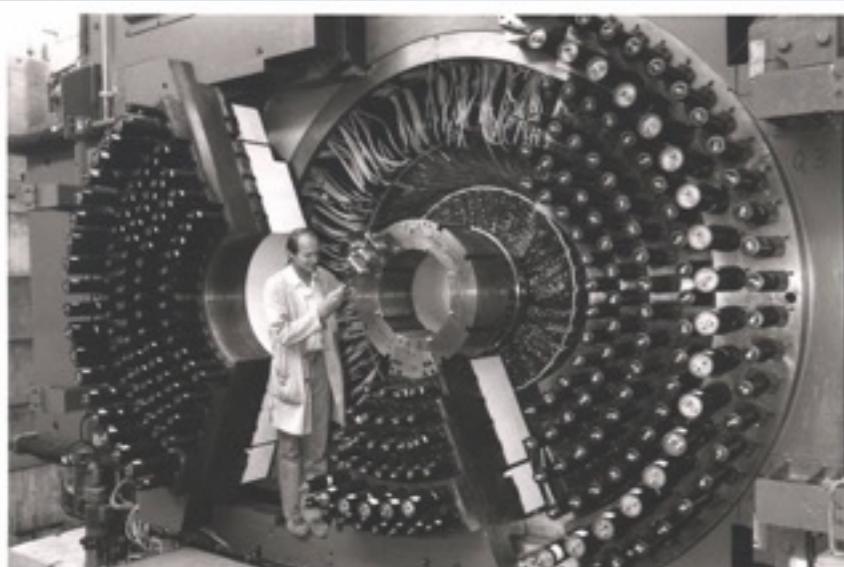


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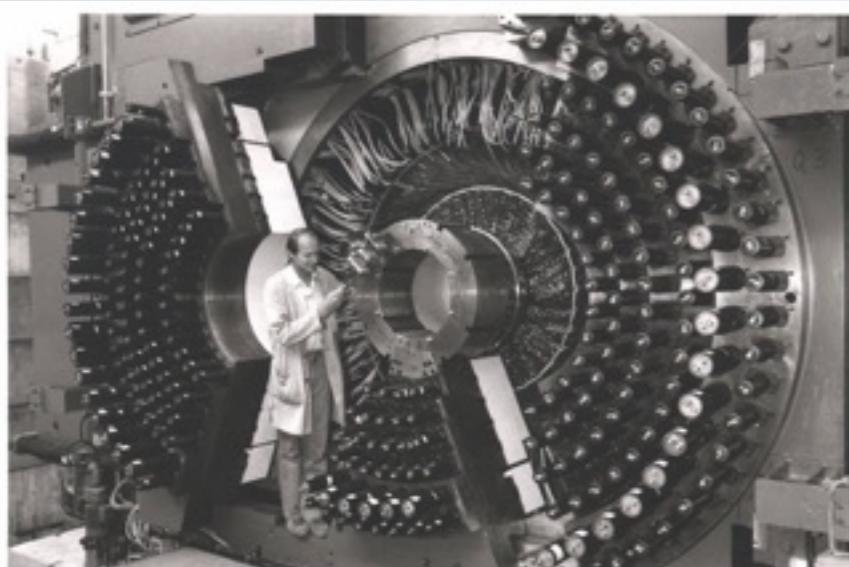


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F) Electroweak Precision: 1989-96,
LEP, CERN: **Higgs mass < 200 GeV**
(e^-e^+ beams)



The Discovery Conundrum

[JRR, DESY]

$S\bar{p}(\bar{p})S$

$p\bar{p}$ @ 0.54 TeV

Tevatron

$p\bar{p}$ @ 1.8, 1.96 TeV

LHC

$p p$ @ 7, 8, 13, 14 TeV

“FCC-hh”

$p p$ @ 60, 80, 100 TeV (?)



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“FCC-hh” $p\bar{p}$ @ 60, 80, 100 TeV (?)	no guarantee ??	prepared by ILC e^+e^- @ 0.35, 0.5 TeV ??



Conditions for (lepton) collider discoveries

[JRR, DESY]



New particle in kinematic reach of your collider

- Example: Charm discovery, electroweakino
- Difficult to predict: might need symmetry, coupling strength, indirect evidence [DM]



New physics in (rare) decays of known particles

- Example: anomalies in rare B decays, anomalies in Higgs decays
- Difficult to predict: needs tremendous technical knowledge of known physics



Deviations within existing interactions

- Example: $e^+e^- \rightarrow$ hadrons below charm threshold, Z' in contact interactions
- Difficult to predict: needs theoretical hint, experimental hint from somewhere else



Decipher structure of new but known interactions

- Example: gluon discovery (massless carrier of confining theory), Higgs self-interaction
- Has guidance from existing experimental data; correct theory needs to be known



Discovery of new strong interactions

- Example: quark substructure, composite Higgs
- Mostly for non-perturbative physics;



Proposal for presentation of discovery scenarios

[K. Fujii, KEK]

If Some New Physics Signal Seen at 13 TeV LHC

	Precision Higgs	Precision Top	Other Indirect Methods	Direct Searches
SUSY				
Compositeness				
DM				
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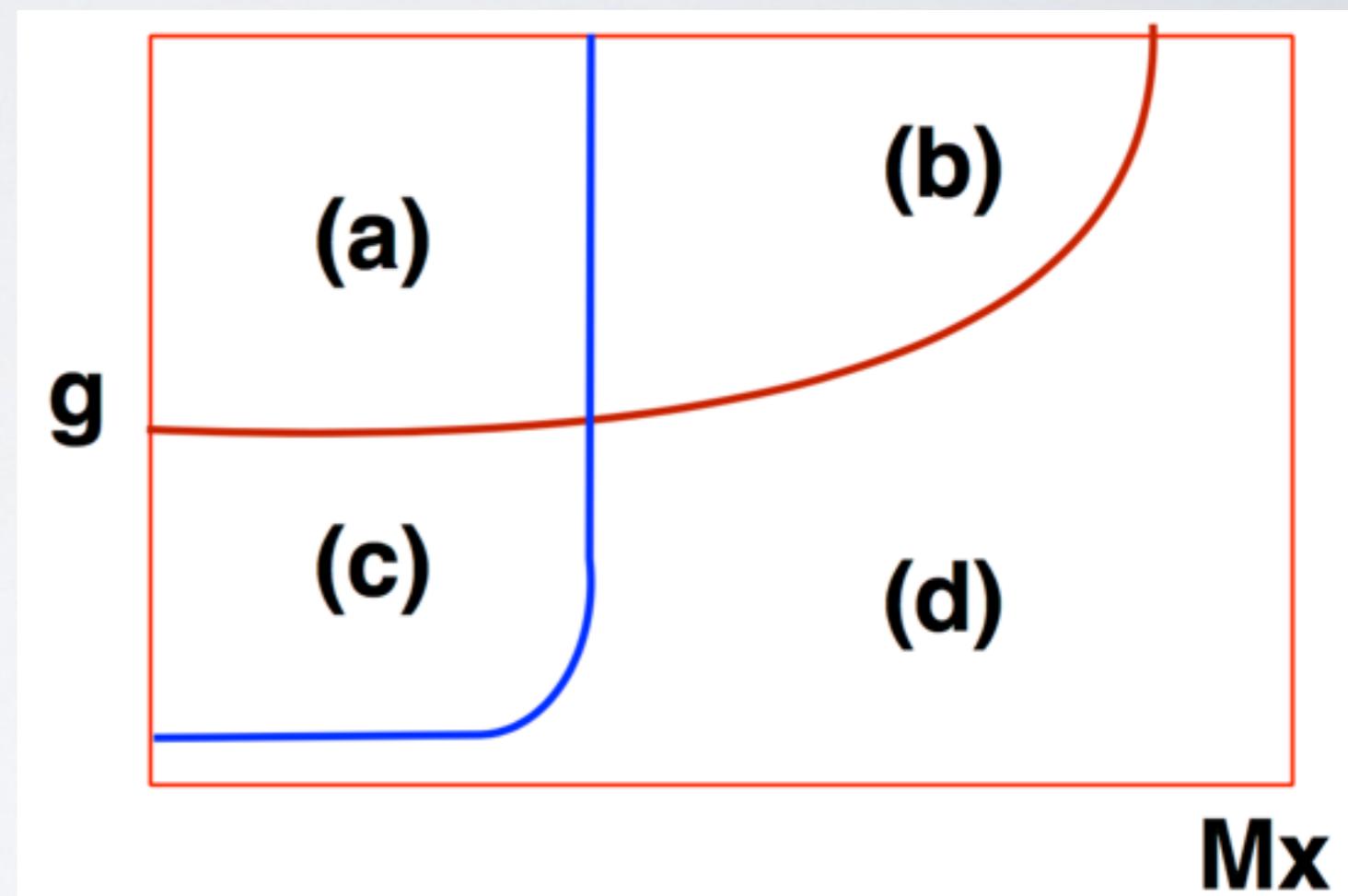
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Conclusions

- Again: way too few theorist at LCWS
- Focus a lot on top physics: NLO, Threshold, Matching, strong coupling
- Still waiting for Dark Matter, but not much new
- also: not much new from the Higgs boson



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[S. Heinemeyer, UAM Madrid]

Final words ...



J.R.Reuter

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... is not a partner of this workshop