

July 8, 2024

# **Physics case for $e^+e^-$ Higgs/Electroweak factories: Precision physics**

**Jorge de Blas**

**University of Granada**



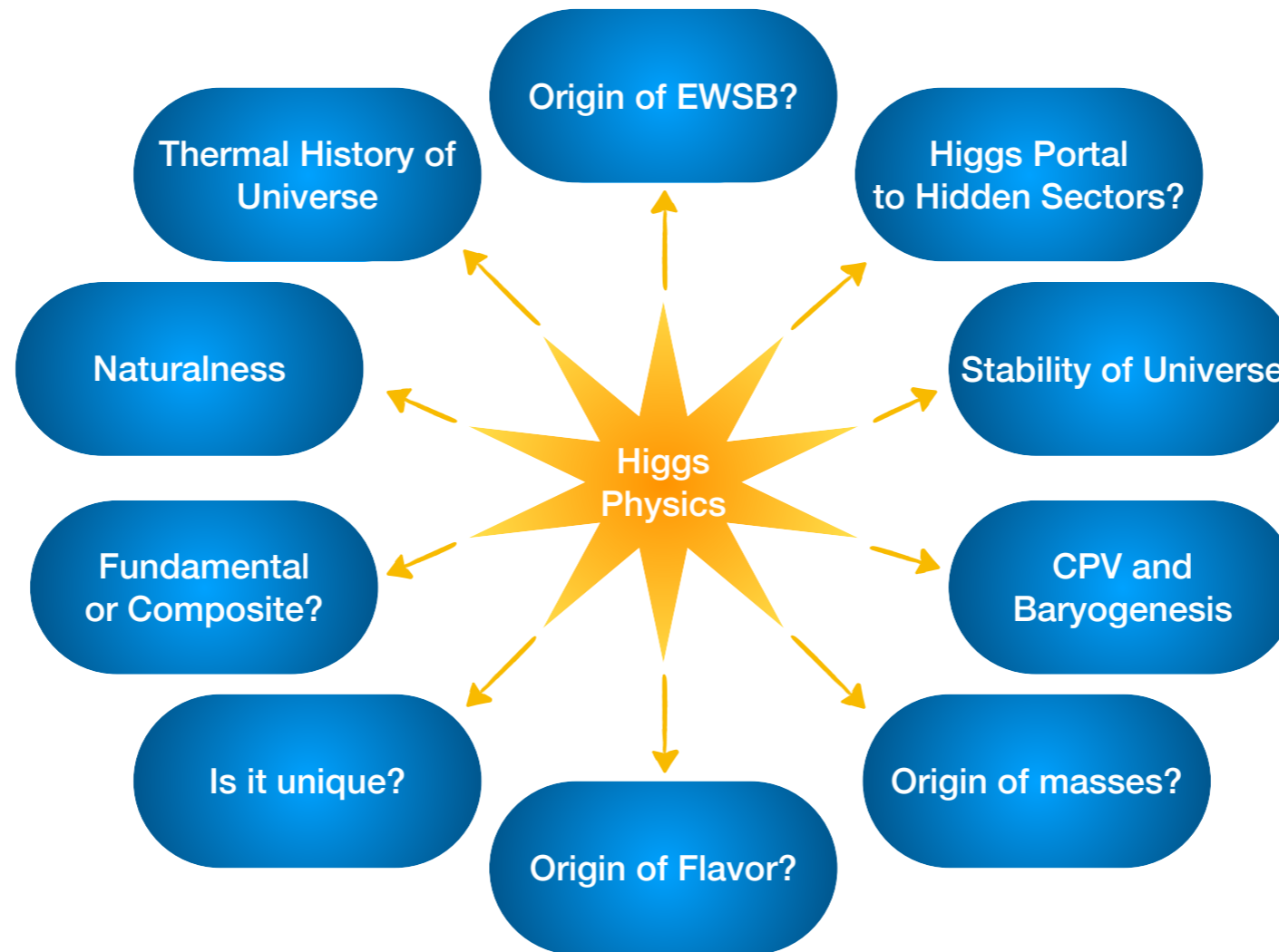
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Universidad  
de Granada

***Why do we need  
more precision?***

# The case for precision physics

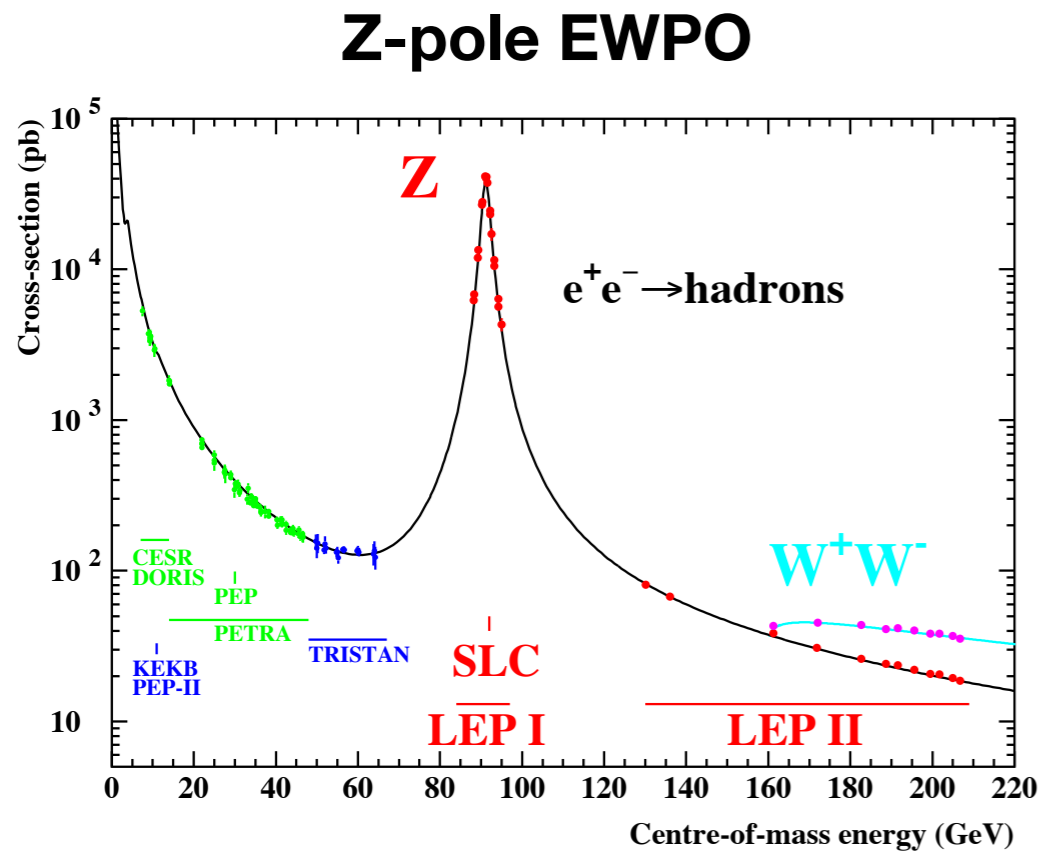
- **The big questions:**



- Solutions to most of these questions involve BSM physics “talking” to any of the sectors of the SM, in particular the Higgs  $\Rightarrow$  Virtual effects in SM observables
- Pushing the precision of SM measurements is a way of learning about new physics (indirectly)!

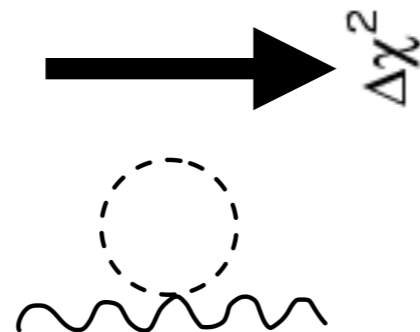
# The case for precision physics

- Looking back at the LEP/SLC legacy: Electroweak precision era
  - By measuring precisely the properties of the W/Z bosons we learned about the Higgs (and Top) before they were discovered...

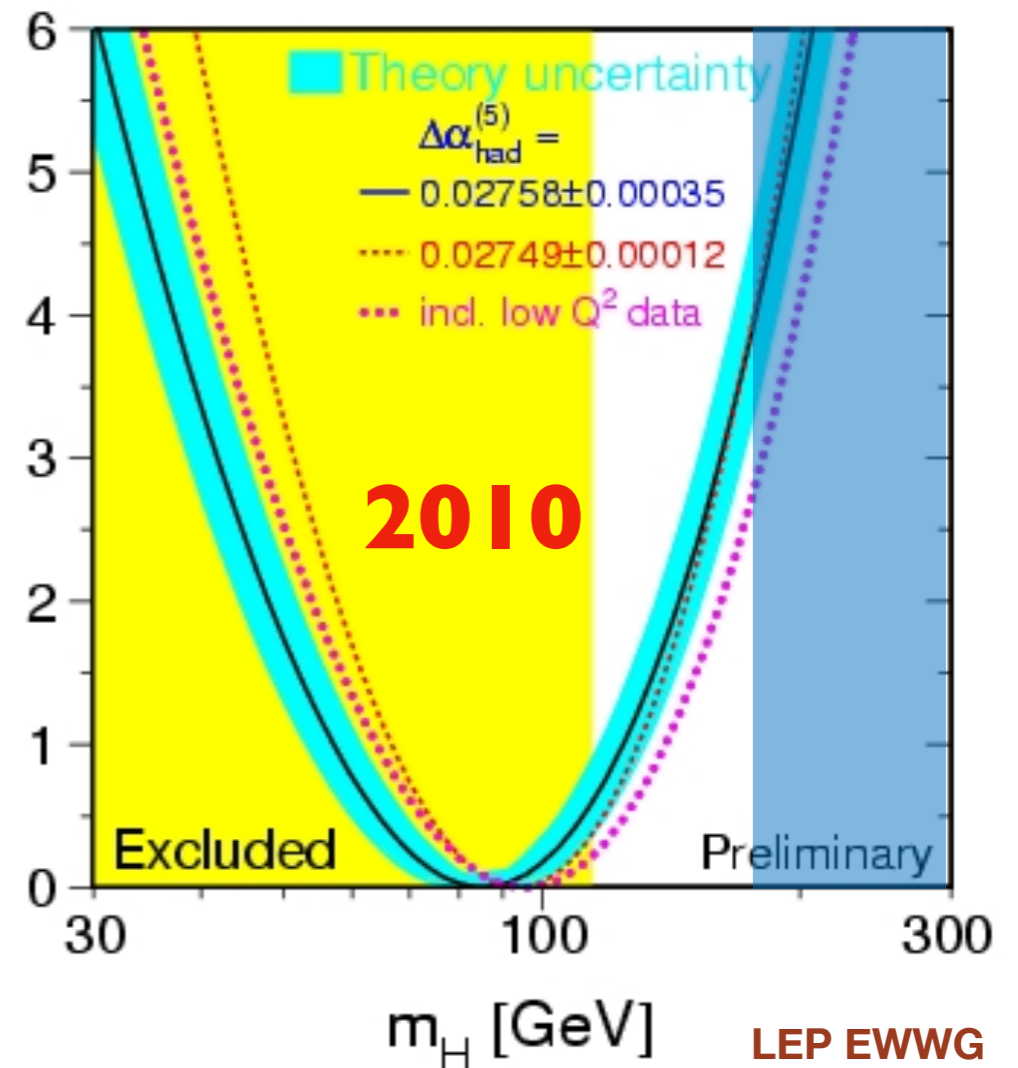


O(0.1%) precision

SM EW fit



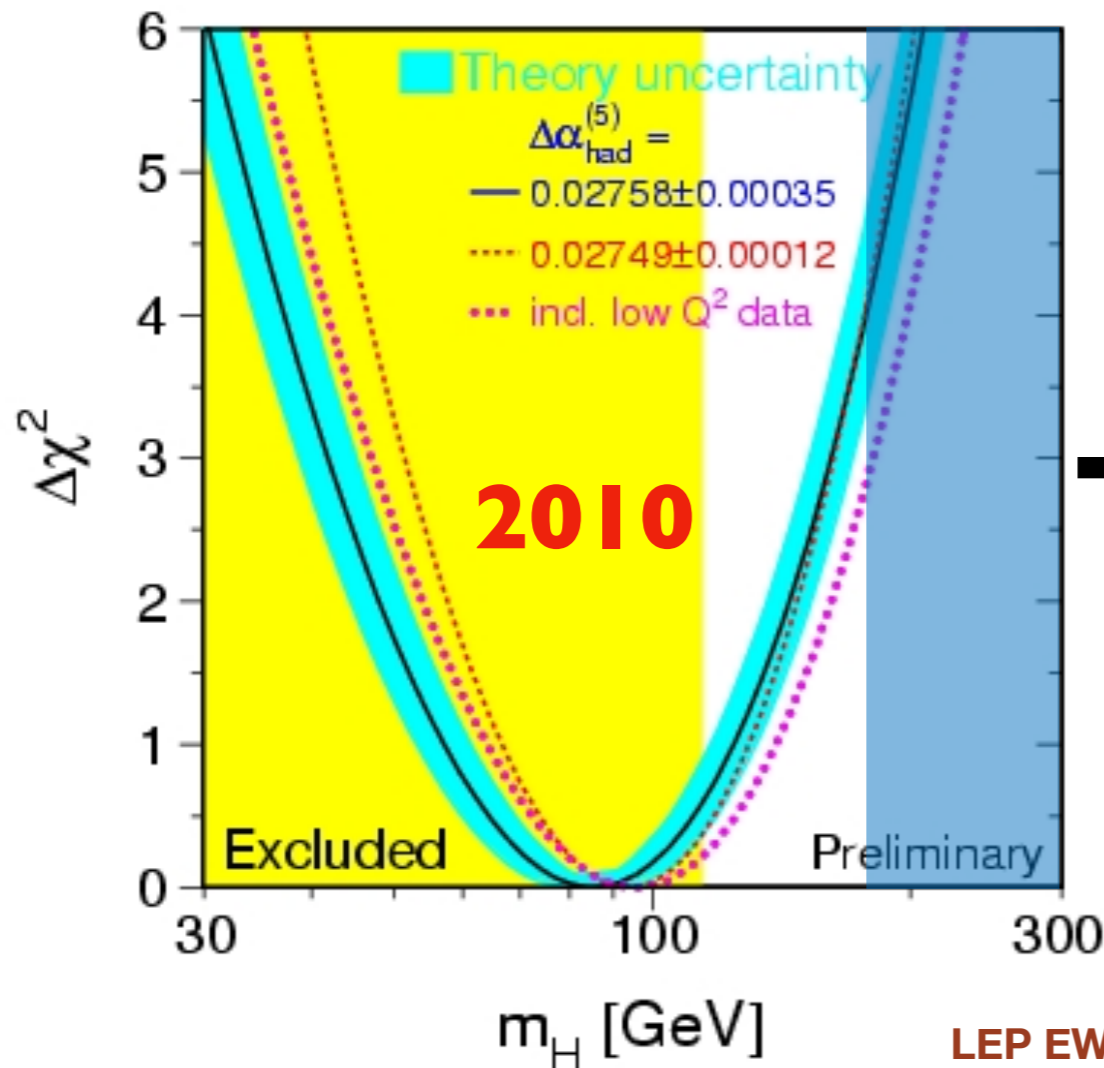
$\Delta\chi^2$



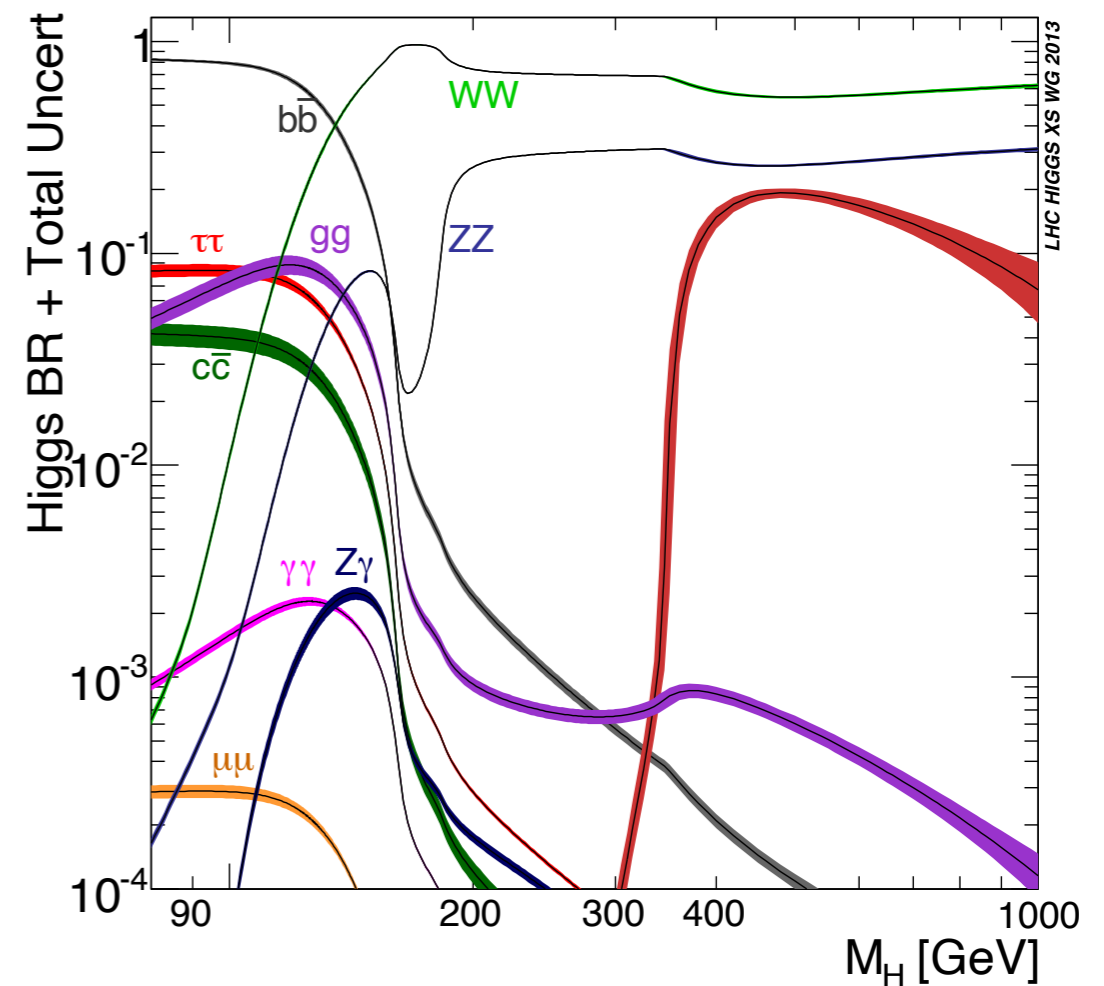
EWPO (2010) :  $m_H < 152$  GeV 95% C.L.  
 EWPO + LEP2 :  $m_H < 171$  GeV 95% C.L.

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  - ✓ ...and thus how to optimize the direct search of the Higgs boson



LEP EWG

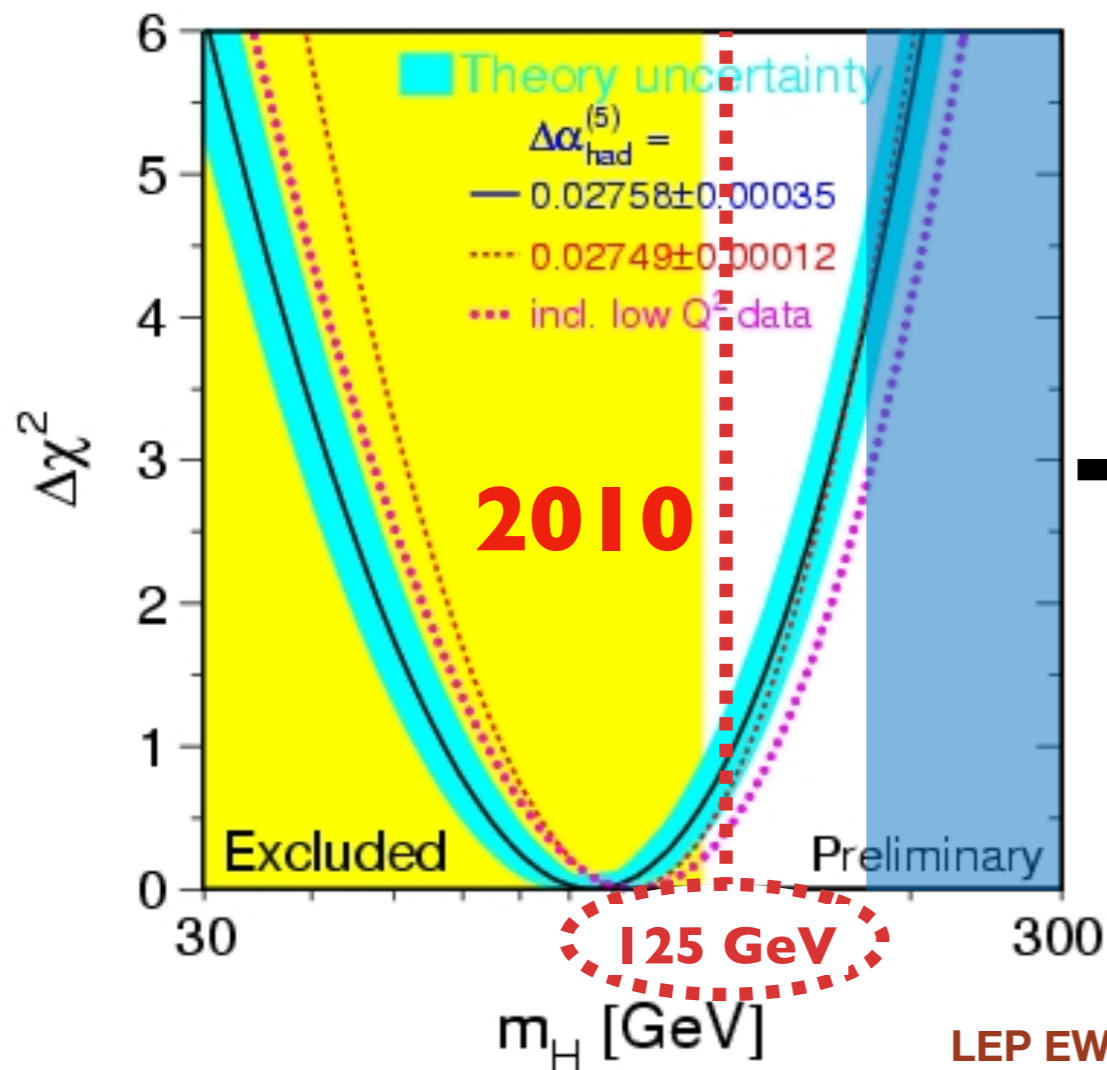


LHC Higgs WG Yellow report 3: arXiv: 1307.1347 [hep-ph]

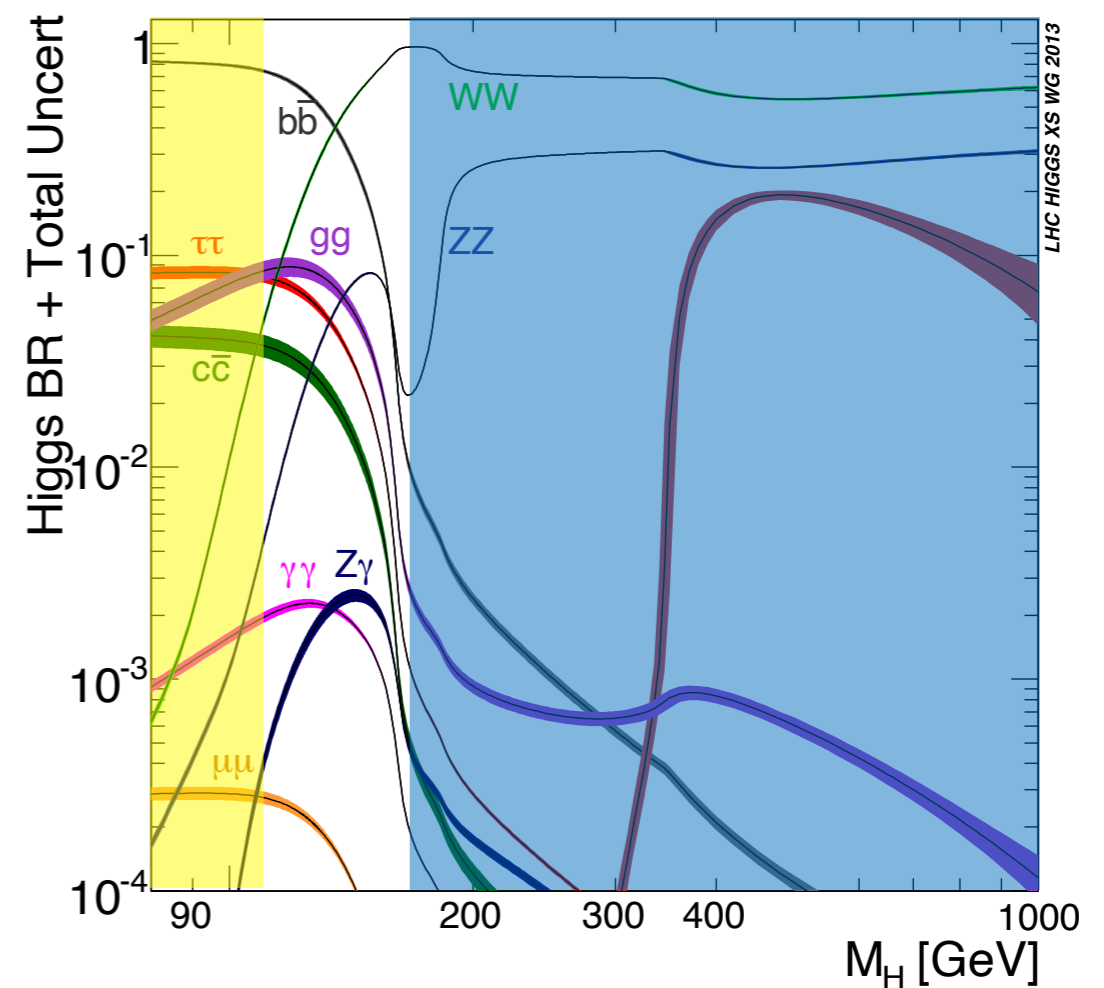
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LEP EWVG

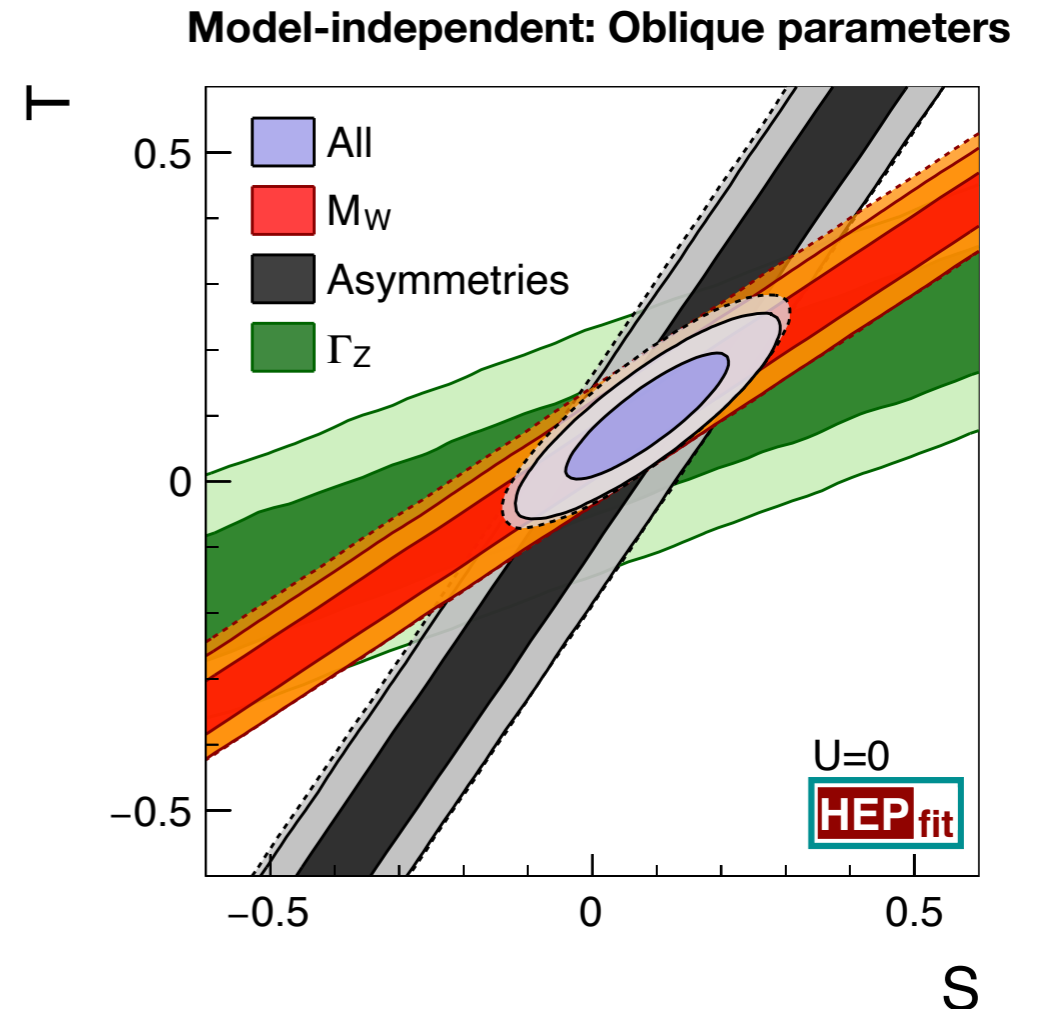
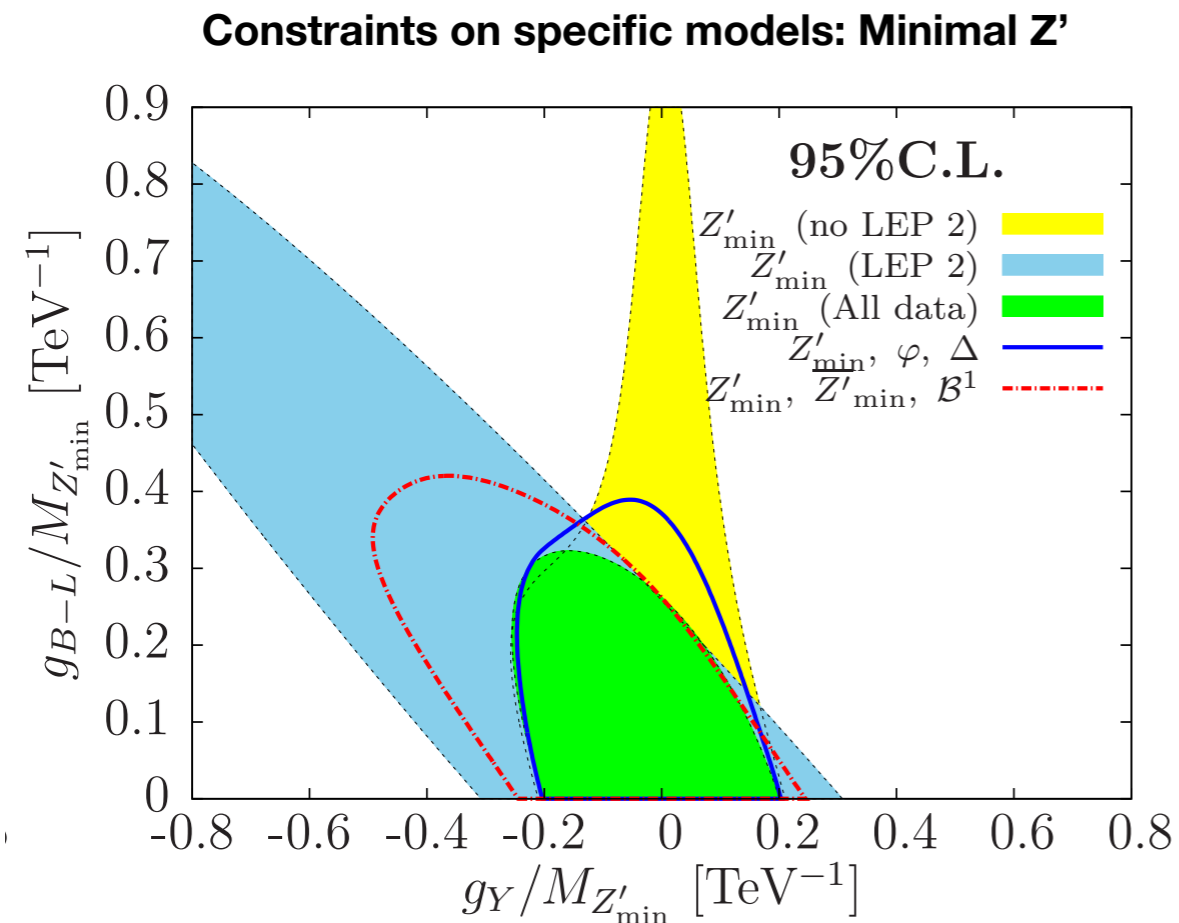


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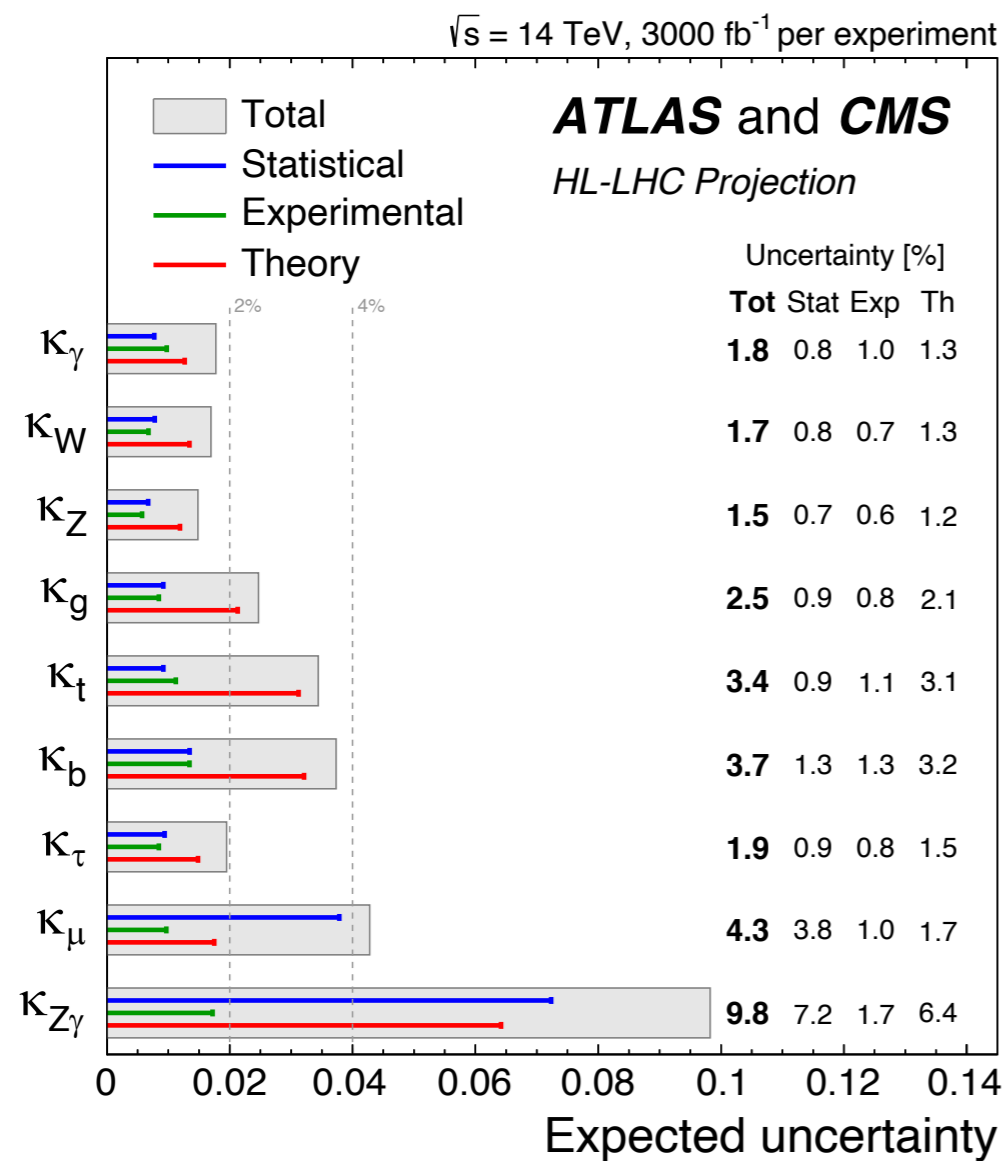
- **The LEP/SLC legacy: After the Higgs discovery**
  - ✓ The same precision turned into valuable source of information about new physics (strong constraints on what it could be)
  - ✓ Important for BSM phenomenology and to guide direct LHC searches
  - ✓ Especially when we do not know what we are looking for!



- All this with  $\sim$  permille precision on W/Z physics

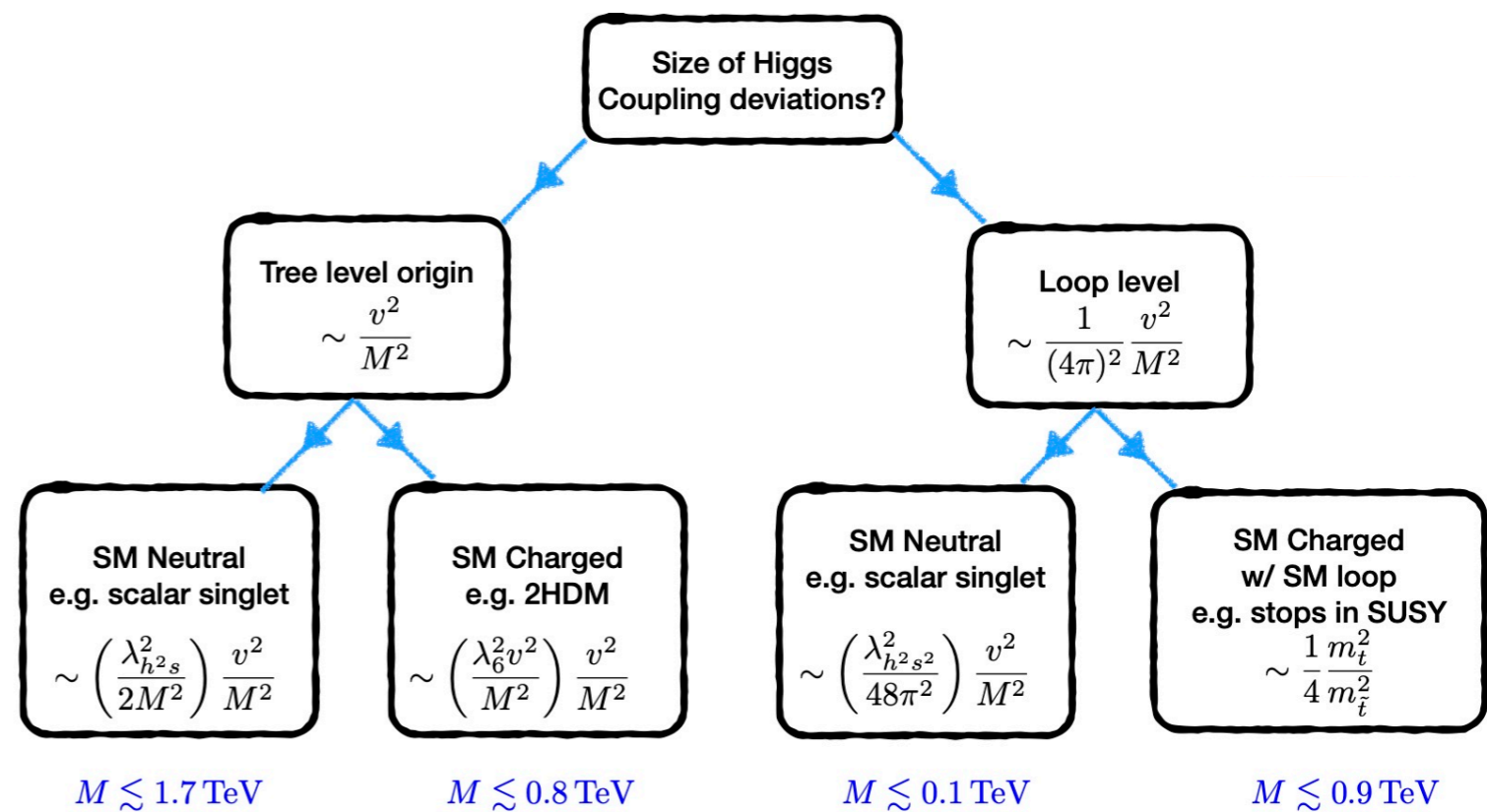
# The case for precision physics

- The HLLHC will open the door to percent precision Higgs physics...



New Physics solving naturalness problem interacts with Higgs

$$\Delta M_h^2 = \text{SM} + \text{New} \sim 0$$



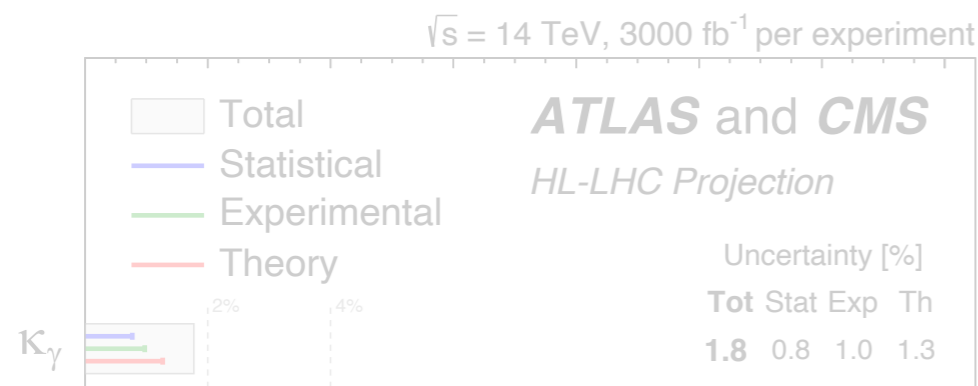
Conservative Scaling for Upper Limit on Mass Scale Probed by Higgs Precision  $\delta\kappa \sim 1\%$

- ... but percent precision gives only limited access to TeV scale new physics



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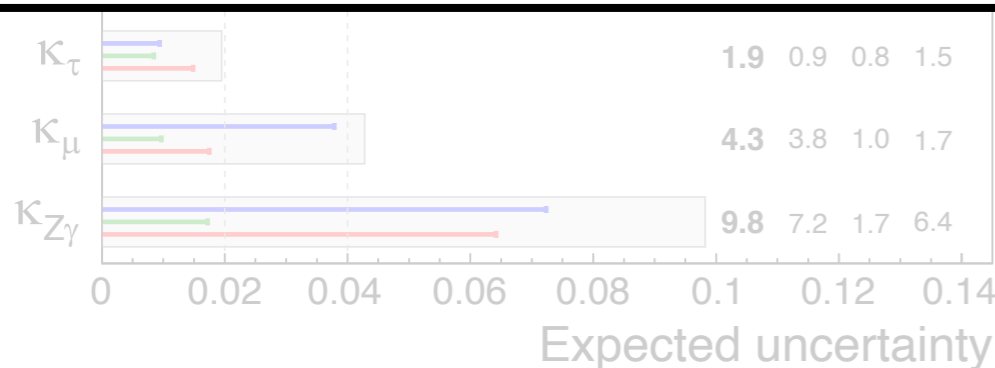
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**How would our knowledge change with measurements at future  $e^+e^-$  EW/Higgs factories?**



SM Neutral  
e.g. scalar singlet

$$\sim \left( \frac{\lambda_{h^2 s}^2}{2M^2} \right) \frac{v^2}{M^2}$$

$$M \lesssim 1.7 \text{ TeV}$$

SM Charged  
e.g. 2HDM

$$\sim \left( \frac{\lambda_6^2 v^2}{M^2} \right) \frac{v^2}{M^2}$$

$$M \lesssim 0.8 \text{ TeV}$$

SM Neutral  
e.g. scalar singlet

$$\sim \left( \frac{\lambda_{h^2 s^2}^2}{48\pi^2} \right) \frac{v^2}{M^2}$$

$$M \lesssim 0.1 \text{ TeV}$$

SM Charged  
w/ SM loop  
e.g. stops in SUSY

$$\sim \frac{1}{4} \frac{m_t^2}{m_t^2}$$

$$M \lesssim 0.9 \text{ TeV}$$

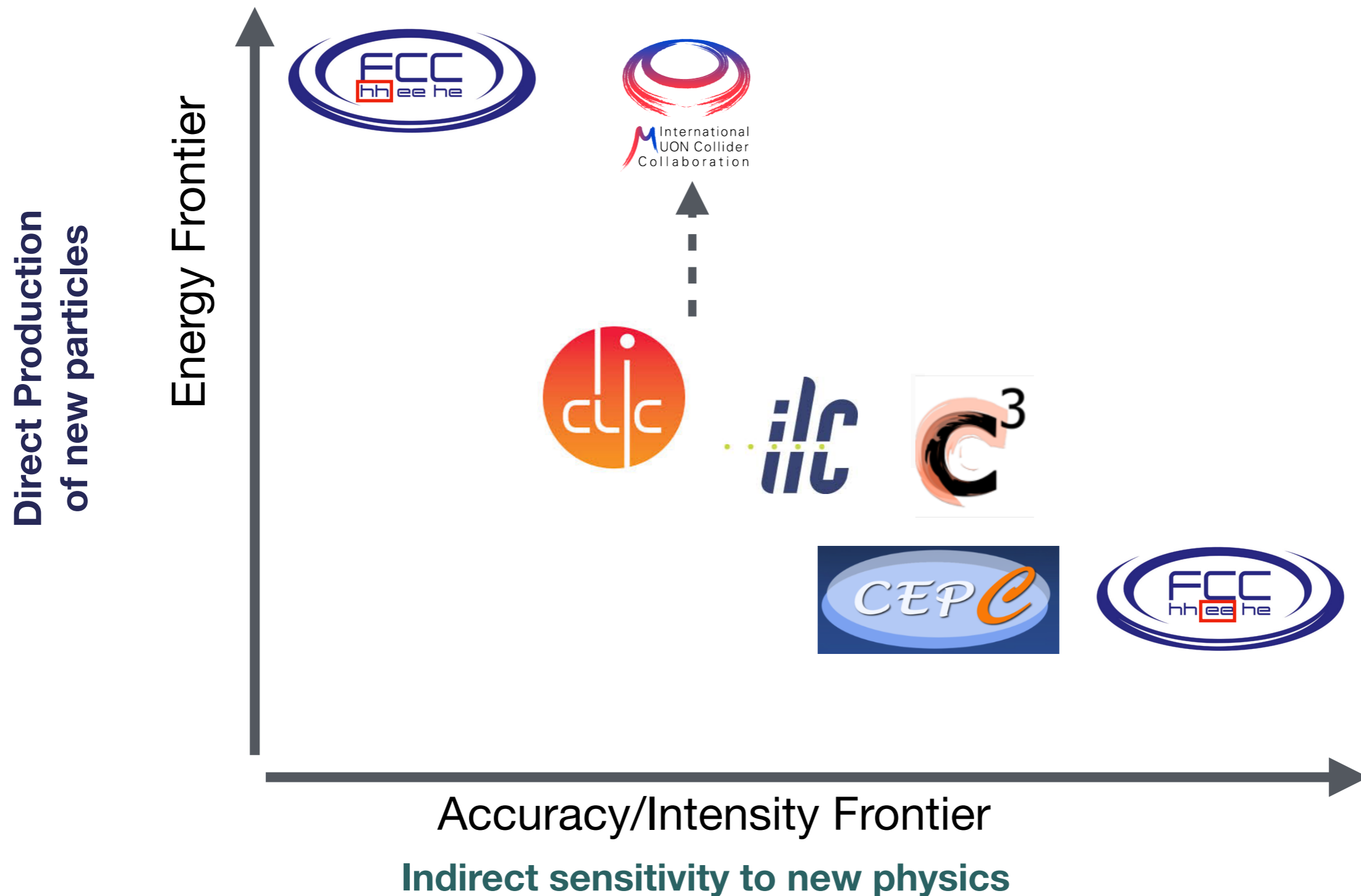
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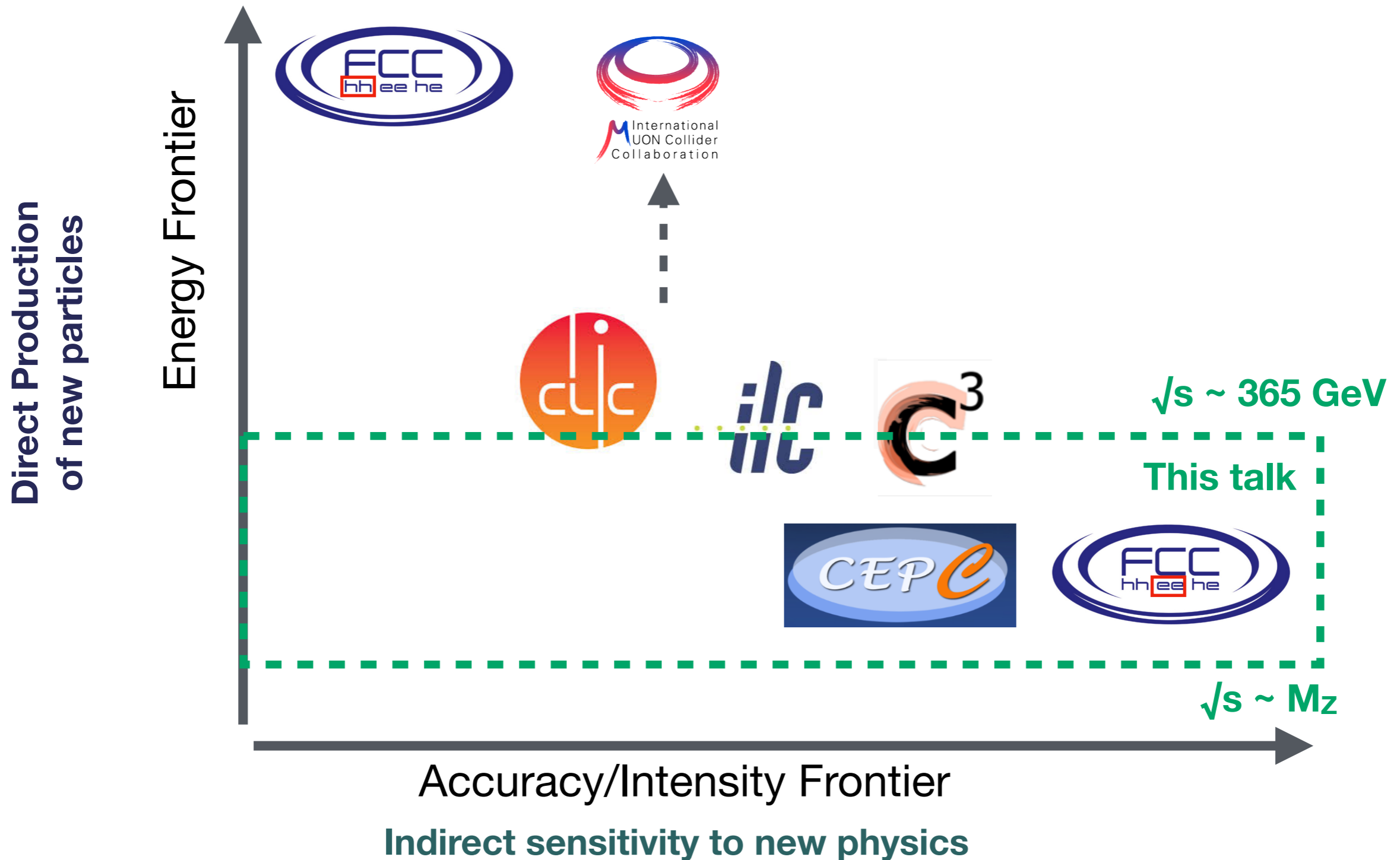
# The case for precision physics

- Future collider projects: The Intensity/Energy frontier



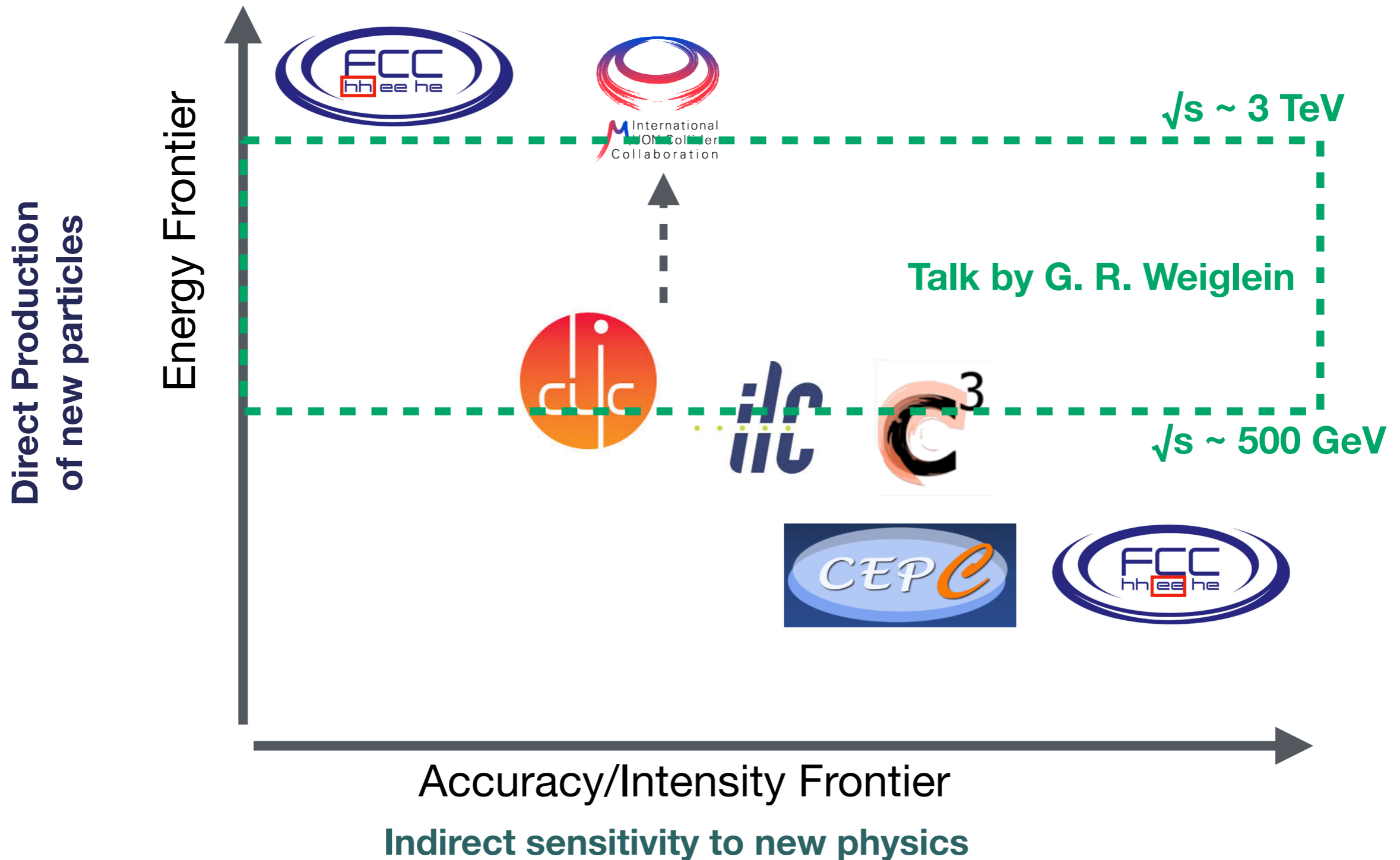
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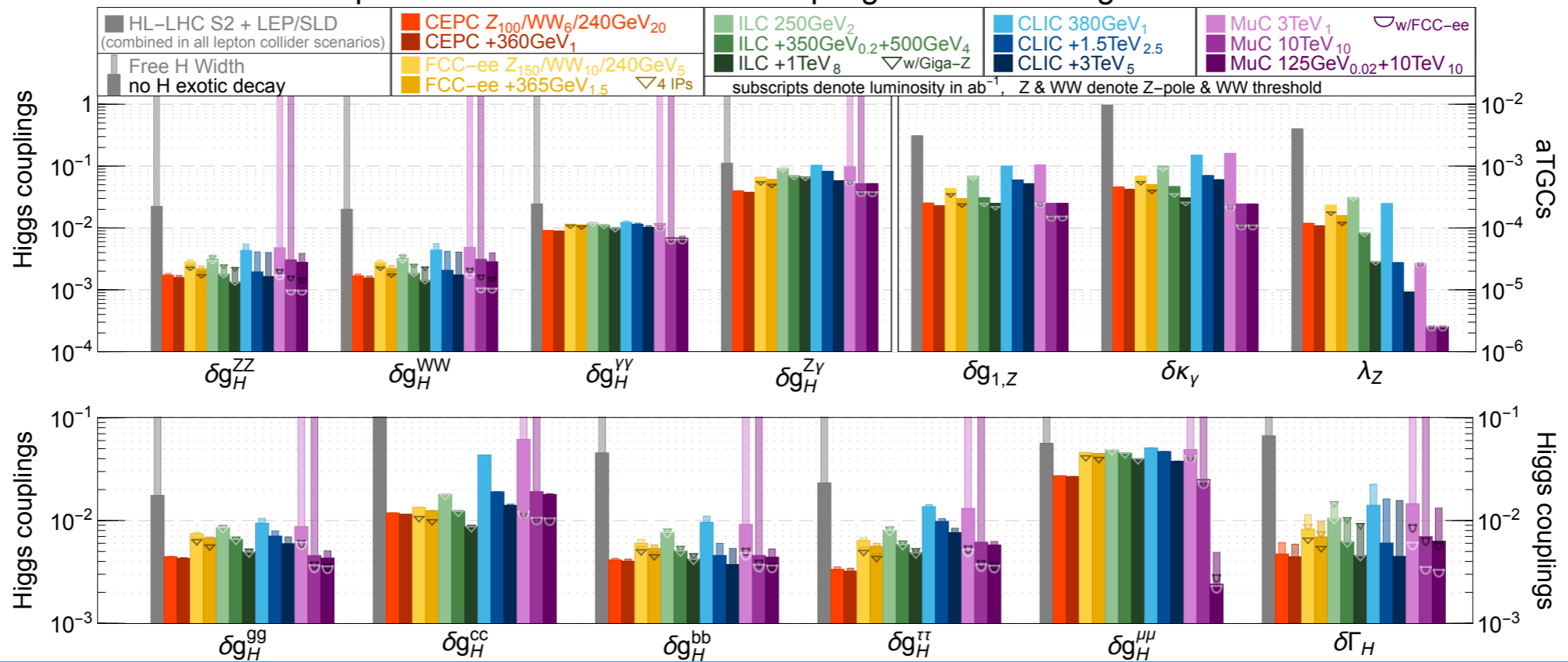
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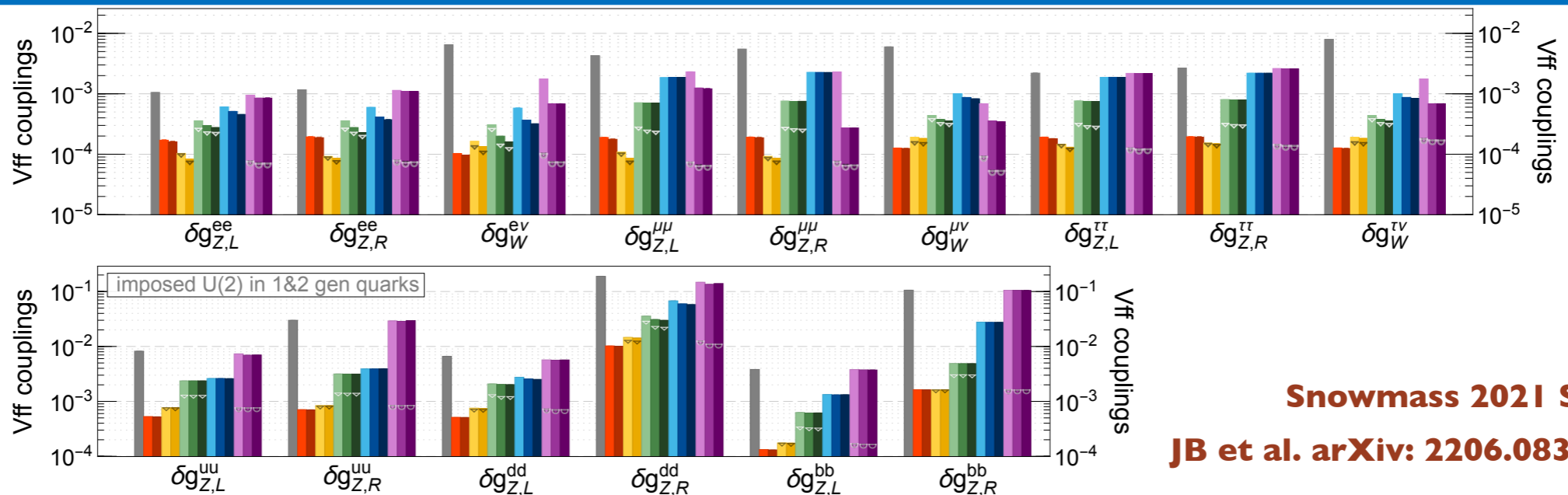
precision reach on effective couplings from SMEFT global fit

Higgs interactions



aTGC

EW Vff interactions



Snowmass 2021 Study  
JB et al. arXiv: 2206.08326 [hep-ph]

Effective couplings

$$g_{HX}^{\text{eff} 2} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow e^+e^-} = \frac{\alpha M_Z}{6 \sin^2 \theta_w \cos^2 \theta_w} (|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 + |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2),$$

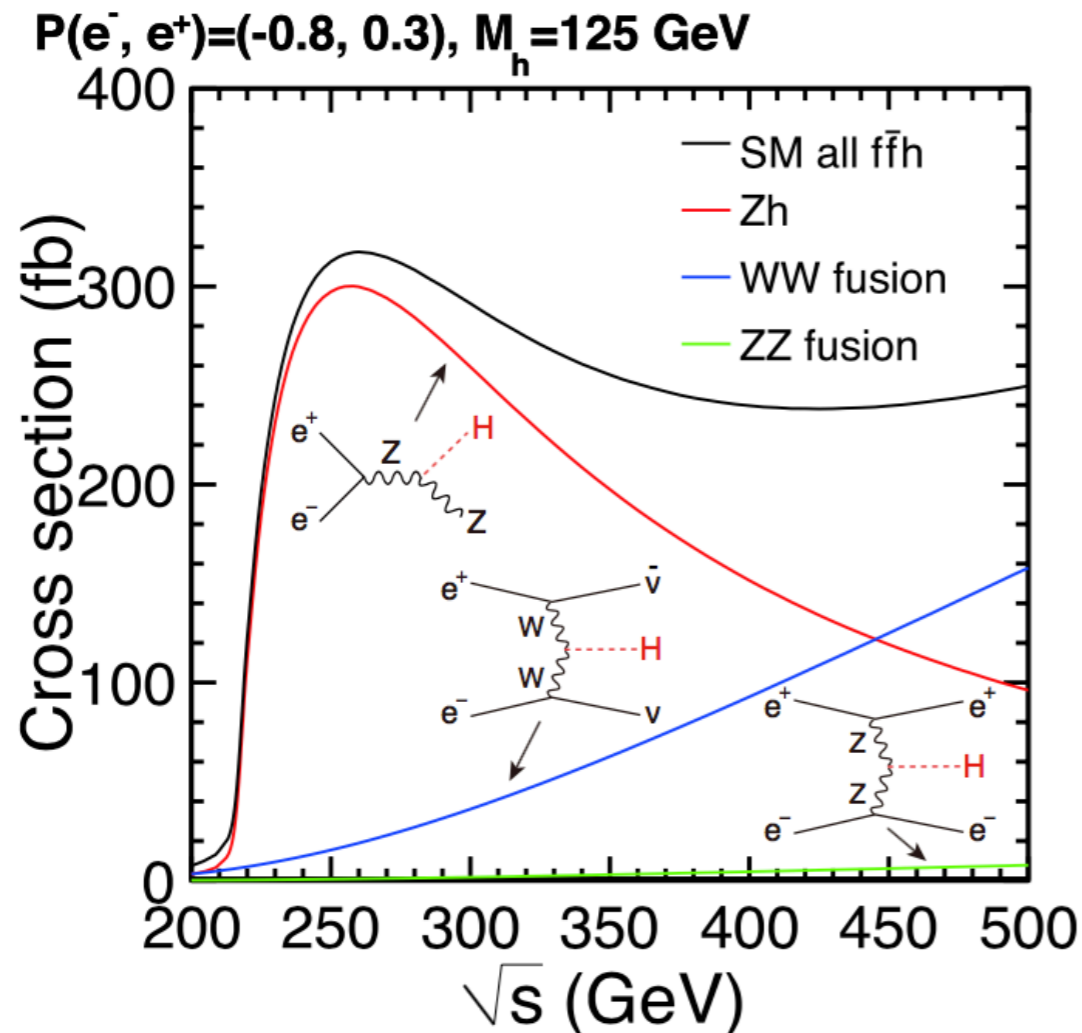
$$A_e = \frac{|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 - |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2}{|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 + |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2}$$

# ***The case for Precision Higgs physics at future $e^+e^-$ colliders***

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Higgs factories

- Precision Higgs physics at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders:

**What do  $O(10^6)$  Higgses at  $e^+e^-$  bring to the table?**



| ILC250                            | $0.9\text{ab}^{-1} (-0.8,+0.3)$ |            | $0.9\text{ab}^{-1} (+0.8,-0.3)$ |            | FCCee240 $5\text{ab}^{-1}$ |            |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|
|                                   | $ZH$                            | $\nu\nu H$ | $ZH$                            | $\nu\nu H$ | $ZH$                       | $\nu\nu H$ |
| Prod.                             | $ZH$                            | $\nu\nu H$ | $ZH$                            | $\nu\nu H$ | $ZH$                       | $\nu\nu H$ |
| $\sigma$                          | 1.07                            | -          | 1.07                            | -          | 0.5(0.537)                 | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{bb}$           | 0.714                           | 4.27       | 0.714                           | 17.4       | 0.3(0.380)                 | 3.1(2.78)  |
| $\sigma \times BR_{cc}$           | 4.38                            | -          | 4.38                            | -          | 2.2(2.08)                  | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{gg}$           | 3.69                            | -          | 3.69                            | -          | 1.9(1.75)                  | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{ZZ}$           | 9.49                            | -          | 9.49                            | -          | 4.4(4.49)                  | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{WW}$           | 2.43                            | -          | 2.43                            | -          | 1.2(1.16)                  | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{\tau\tau}$     | 1.7                             | -          | 1.7                             | -          | 0.9(0.822)                 | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{\gamma\gamma}$ | 17.9                            | -          | 17.9                            | -          | 9(8.47)                    | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{\gamma Z}$     | 63                              | -          | 59                              | -          | (17*)                      | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{\mu\mu}$       | 37.9                            | -          | 37.9                            | -          | 19(17.9)                   | -          |
| $\sigma \times BR_{inv.}$         | 0.336                           | -          | 0.277                           | -          | 0.3(0.226)                 | -          |

**Statistics:**  $O(10^6)$  (ZH) Higgses  
 $O(10^5)$  (WWH) Higgses

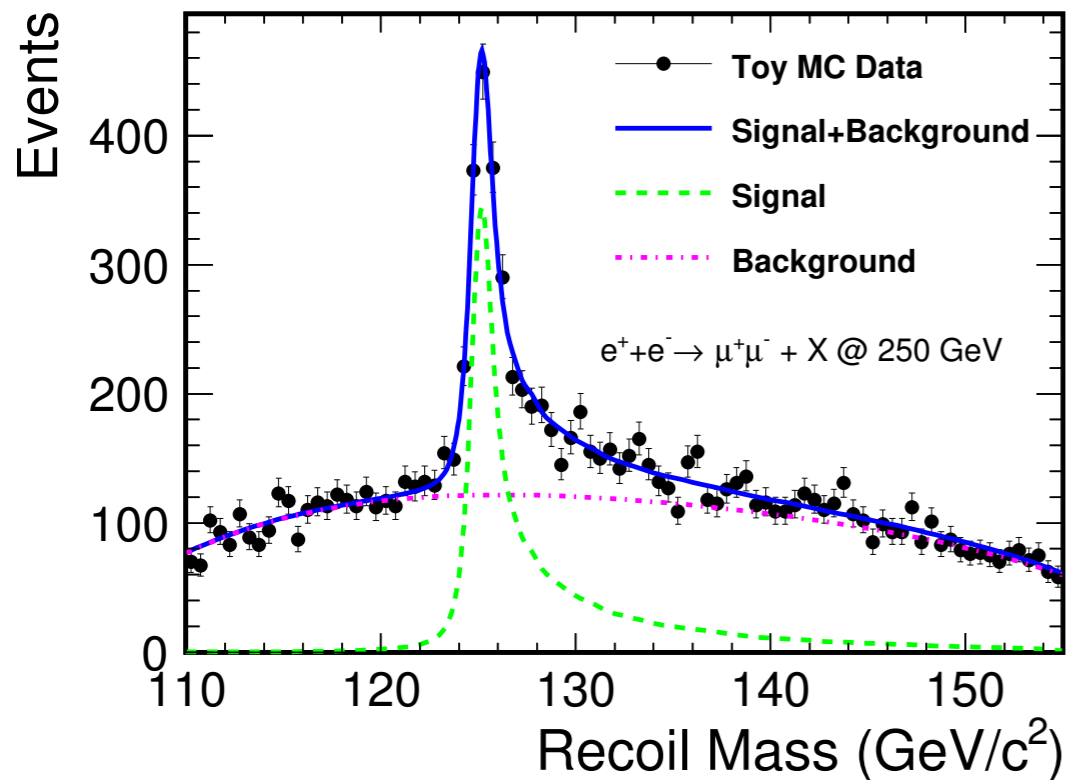
**Clean environment:** No pileup  
 Beam background under control  
 $E, p$  constraints

**Statistical uncertainties below 1%:**  
 Experimental systematics not expected to be a limiting factor for Higgs measurements

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- Precision Higgs physics at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders:

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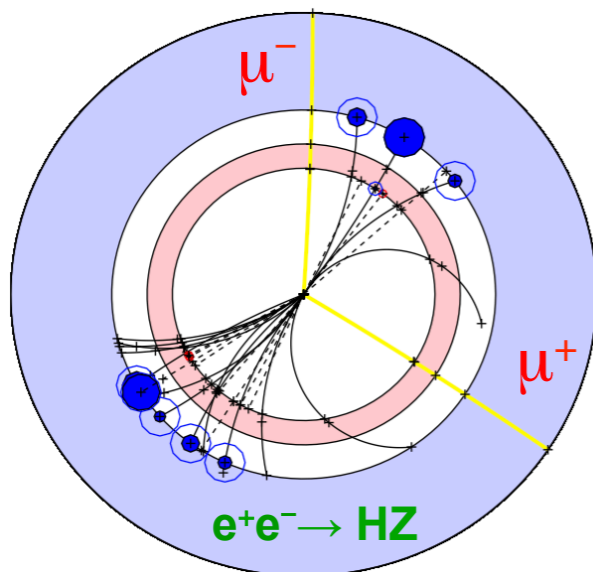


Inclusive  
 $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$   
cross section

$$\sigma_{ZH} \sim g_{HZZ}^2 < 1\%$$

Absolute measurements of Higgs couplings  
→ Normalizes all couplings  
(In HLLHC only access to ratios)

Together with Rate measurements  
allow determination of Higgs width  
 $\delta\Gamma_H \sim 1\%$



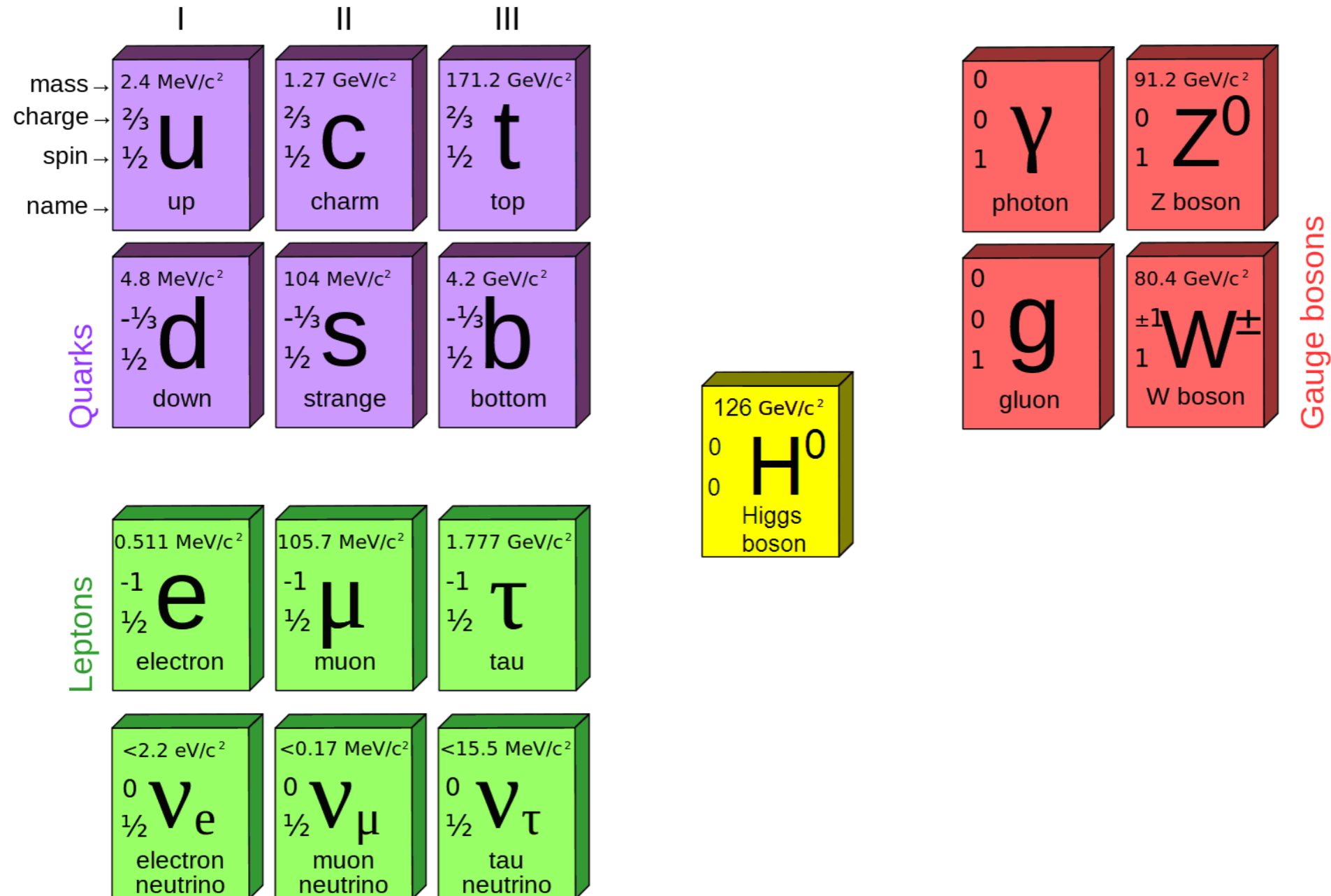


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Three generations of matter (fermions)



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| charge → | 2/3                                       | 2/3                                   | 2/3                                  |
| spin →   | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
| name →   | <b>u</b><br>up                            | <b>c</b><br>charm                     | <b>t</b><br>top                      |
|          | 4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | 104 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                | 4.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>               |
|          | -1/3                                      | -1/3                                  | -1/3                                 |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>d</b><br>down                          | <b>s</b><br>strange                   | <b>b</b><br>bottom                   |
| Quarks   |                                           |                                       |                                      |
|          | 0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                  | 105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>              | 1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
|          | -1                                        | -1                                    | -1                                   |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>e</b><br>electron                      | <b>μ</b><br>muon                      | <b>τ</b><br>tau                      |
| Leptons  |                                           |                                       |                                      |
|          | <2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | <0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>              | <15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
|          | 0                                         | 0                                     | 0                                    |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>ν<sub>e</sub></b><br>electron neutrino | <b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b><br>muon neutrino | <b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b><br>tau neutrino |

Established  
@ HLLHC

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| 126 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>              |
| 0                                   |
| 0                                   |
| <b>H<sup>0</sup></b><br>Higgs boson |

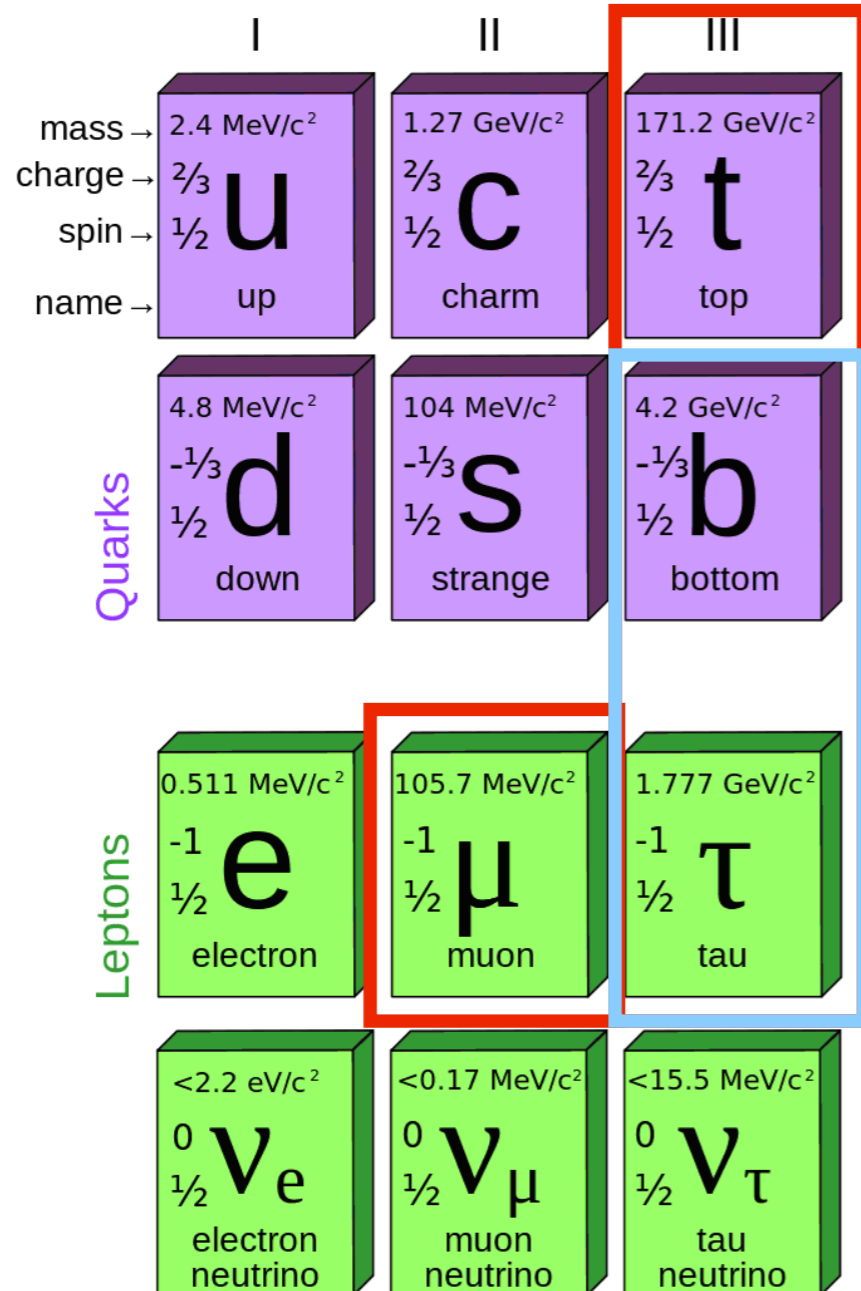
|                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0                  | 91.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>         |
| 0                  | 0                               |
| 1                  | 1                               |
| <b>γ</b><br>photon | <b>Z<sup>0</sup></b><br>Z boson |
| 0                  | 80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>         |
| 0                  | ±1                              |
| 1                  | 1                               |
| <b>g</b><br>gluon  | <b>W<sup>±</sup></b><br>W boson |
| Gauge bosons       |                                 |

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Higgs factories

- Precision Higgs physics at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders:

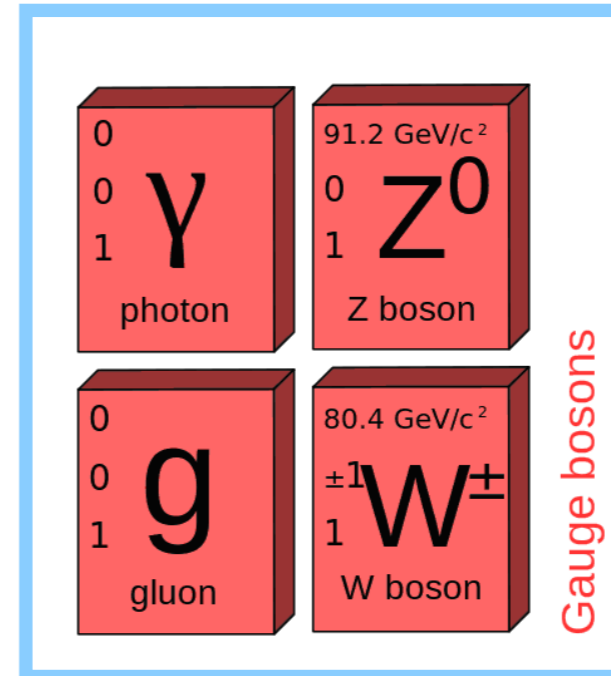
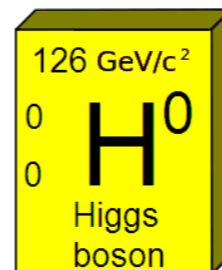
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Three generations of matter (fermions)

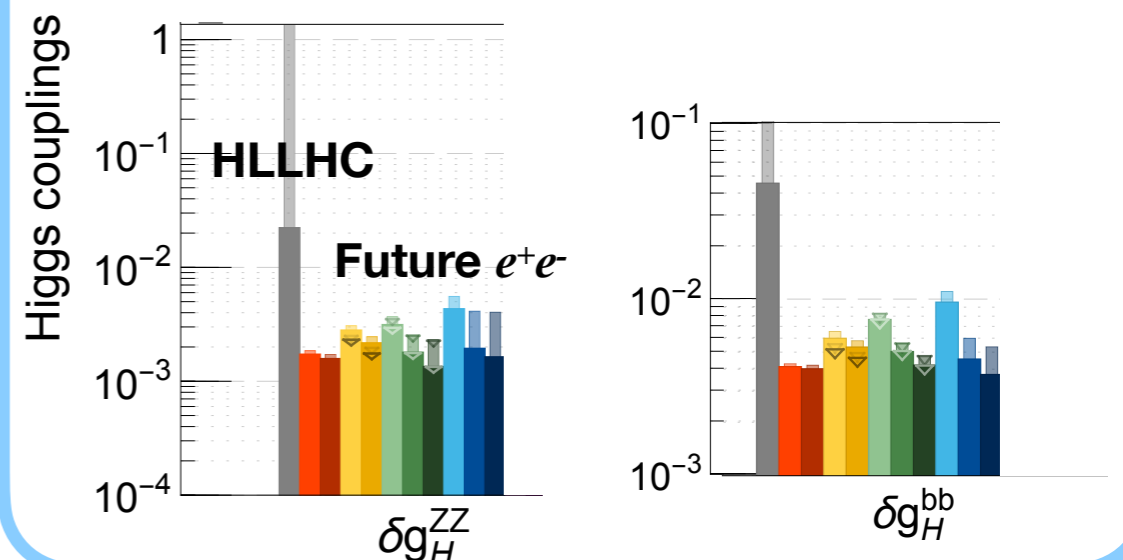


Established  
@ HLLHC

Precision  
greatly  
improved  
@  $e^+e^-$



### Per mille precision on Higgs



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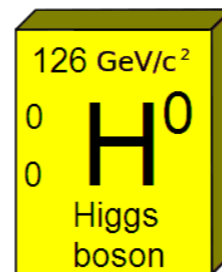
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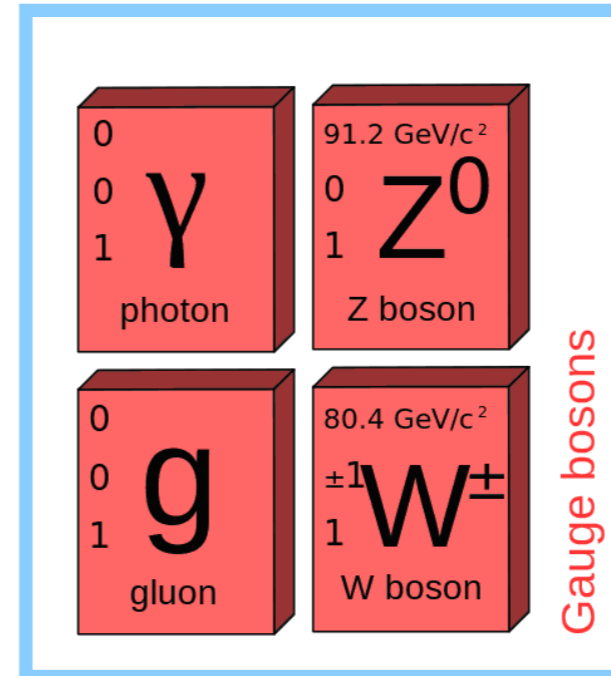
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@ HLLHC

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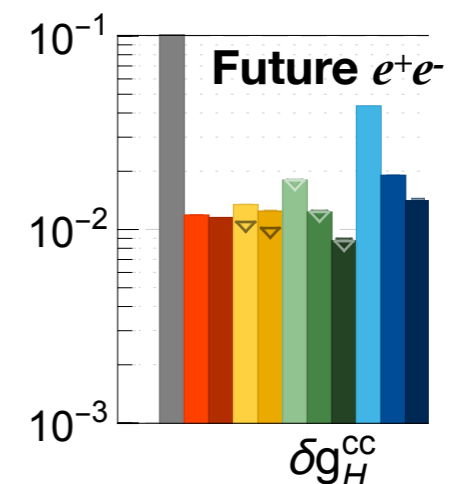


Very difficult  
@ HLLHC

Possible @  $e^+e^-$



Access to 2nd fam. Quarks  
Precision 1%



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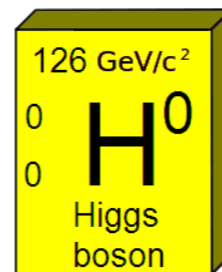
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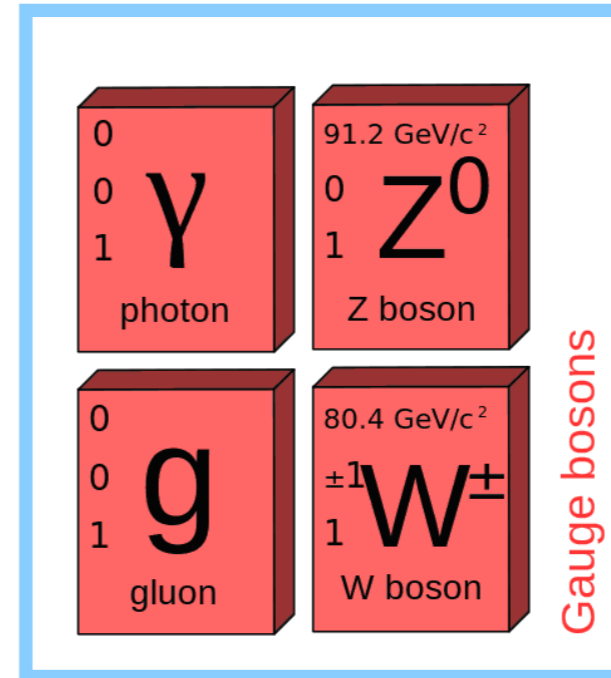
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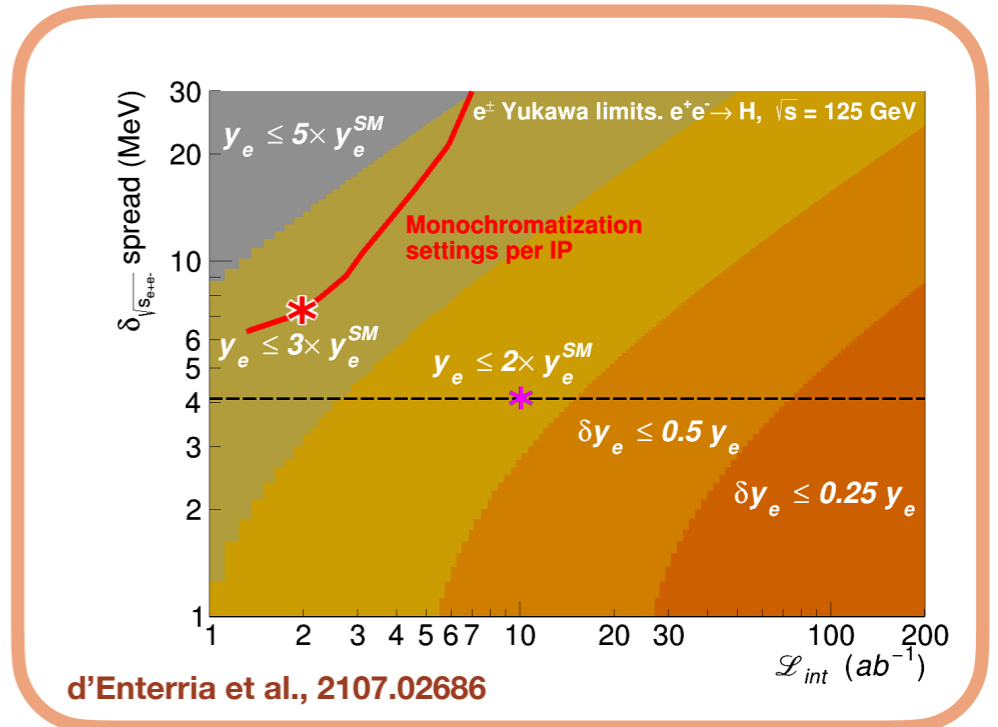


Very difficult  
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Possible @  $e^+e^-$



Possible  
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| charge → | 2/3                                       | 2/3                                   | 2/3                                  |
| spin →   | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
| name →   | <b>u</b><br>up                            | <b>c</b><br>charm                     | <b>t</b><br>top                      |
| Quarks   | 4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | 104 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                | 4.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>               |
|          | -1/3                                      | -1/3                                  | -1/3                                 |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>d</b><br>down                          | <b>s</b><br>strange                   | <b>b</b><br>bottom                   |
| Leptons  | 0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                  | 105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>              | 1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
|          | -1                                        | -1                                    | -1                                   |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>e</b><br>electron                      | <b>μ</b><br>muon                      | <b>τ</b><br>tau                      |
|          | <2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | <0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>              | <15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
|          | 0                                         | 0                                     | 0                                    |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>ν<sub>e</sub></b><br>electron neutrino | <b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b><br>muon neutrino | <b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b><br>tau neutrino |

Established  
@ HLLHC

Precision  
greatly  
improved  
@  $e^+e^-$

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| 126 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>              |
| 0                                   |
| 0                                   |
| <b>H<sup>0</sup></b><br>Higgs boson |

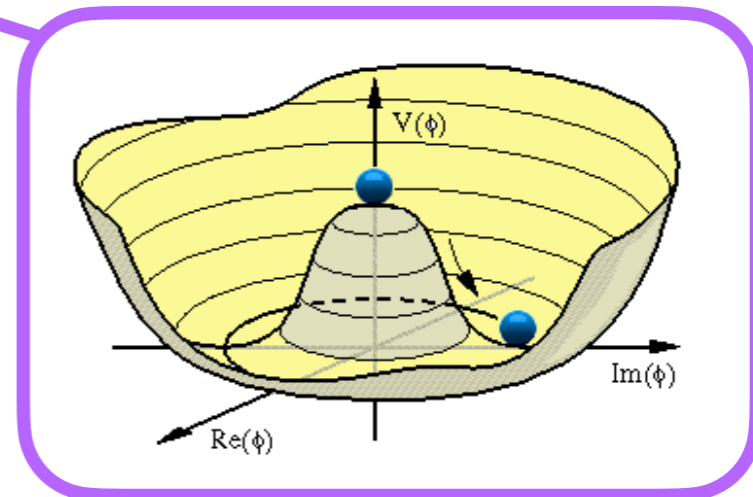
Possible  
@  $e^+e^-$ ?

Very difficult  
@ HLLHC

Possible @  $e^+e^-$

|                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0                  | 91.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>         |
| 0                  | 0                               |
| 1                  | 1                               |
| <b>γ</b><br>photon | <b>Z<sup>0</sup></b><br>Z boson |
| 0                  | 80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>         |
| 0                  | ±1                              |
| 1                  | 1                               |
| <b>g</b><br>gluon  | <b>W<sup>±</sup></b><br>W boson |

Gauge bosons



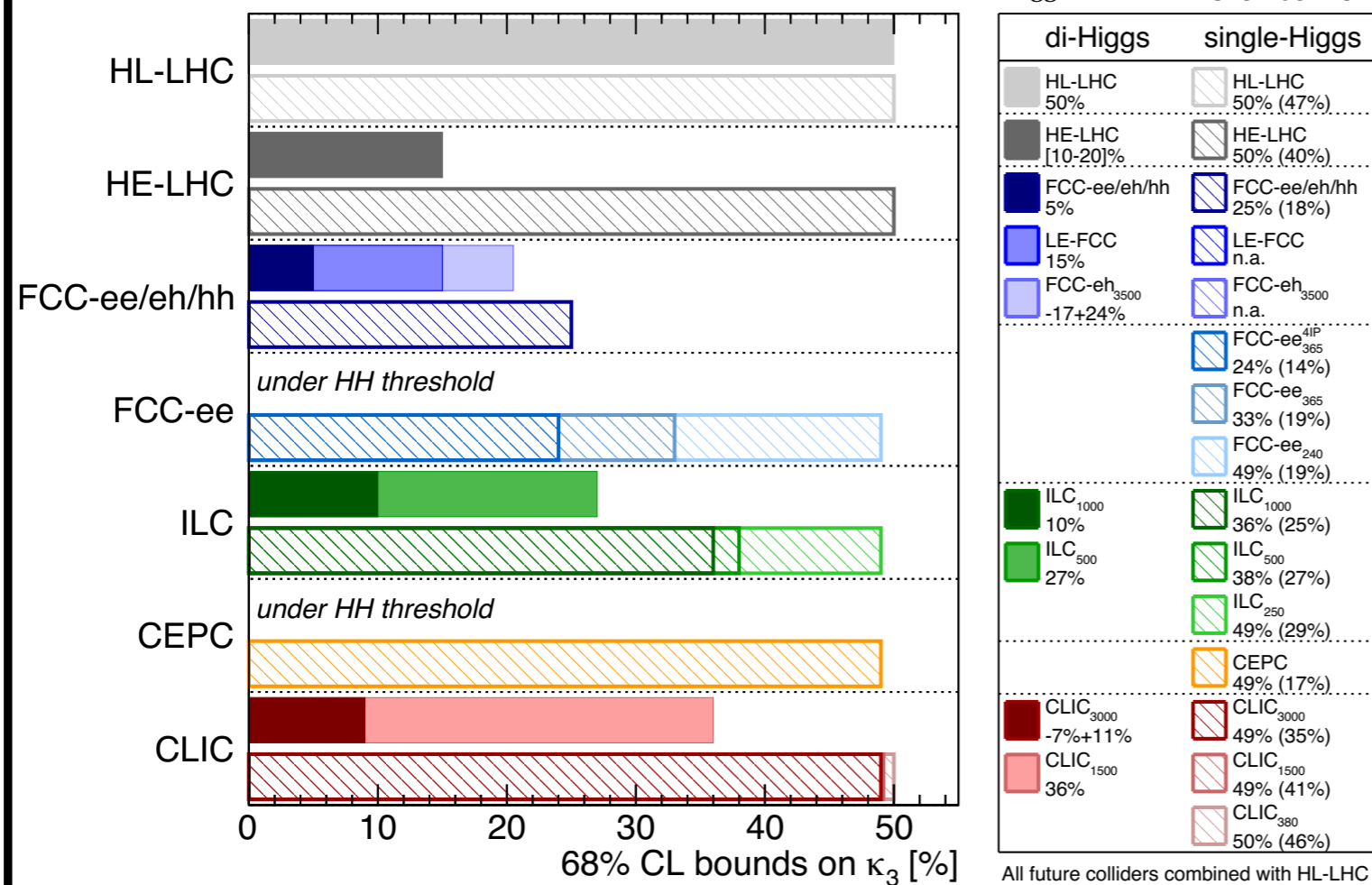
Possible  
@  $e^+e^-$ ?

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Higgs factories

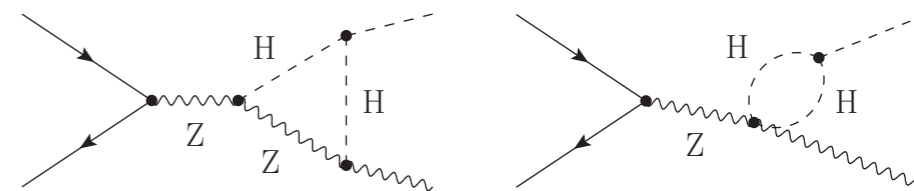
## Higgs self-coupling from single-Higgs processes

JB et al., JHEP 01 (2020) 139

Higgs@FC WG November 2019



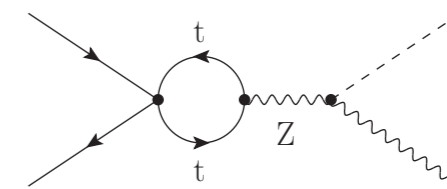
$h^3$  enters in single Higgs @ NLO



M. McCullough, PRD90 (2014) no.1, 015001

50% HLLHC  $\rightarrow$  ~30% @  $e^+e^-$ ?

Careful, other effects enter at NLO!



Asteriadis, Dawson, Giardino, arXiv: 2406.03557 [hep-ph]

Contributions from (poorly constrained)  $eett$  operators affect interpretation!

$\Rightarrow$  Interplay Higgs/Top

$O(1) \text{ TeV}^{-2}$  Difficult to constrain only with 365 GeV data in  $e^+e^- \rightarrow tt$  (Flat directions) bounds needed: Bounds from HLLHC ( $pp \rightarrow tt e^+e^-$ ) could ameliorate the issue

Still useful for particular models but model-independence needs to be clarified

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Higgs factories

- Precision Higgs physics at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders:

## What do $O(10^6)$ Higgses at $e^+e^-$ bring to the table?

Three generations of matter (fermions)

|          | I                                         | II                                    | III                                  |
|----------|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| mass →   | 2.4 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | 1.27 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>               | 171.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
| charge → | 2/3                                       | 2/3                                   | 2/3                                  |
| spin →   | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
| name →   | <b>u</b><br>up                            | <b>c</b><br>charm                     | <b>t</b><br>top                      |
| Quarks   | 4.8 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | 104 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                | 4.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>               |
|          | -1/3                                      | -1/3                                  | -1/3                                 |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>d</b><br>down                          | <b>s</b><br>strange                   | <b>b</b><br>bottom                   |
| Leptons  | 0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>                  | 105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>              | 1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
|          | -1                                        | -1                                    | -1                                   |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>e</b><br>electron                      | <b>μ</b><br>muon                      | <b>τ</b><br>tau                      |
|          | <2.2 eV/c <sup>2</sup>                    | <0.17 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>              | <15.5 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>             |
|          | 0                                         | 0                                     | 0                                    |
|          | 1/2                                       | 1/2                                   | 1/2                                  |
|          | <b>ν<sub>e</sub></b><br>electron neutrino | <b>ν<sub>μ</sub></b><br>muon neutrino | <b>ν<sub>τ</sub></b><br>tau neutrino |

Established  
@ HLLHC

Precision  
greatly  
improved  
@  $e^+e^-$

126 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  
0  
0  
**H<sup>0</sup>**  
Higgs boson

Very difficult  
@ HLLHC

Possible @  $e^+e^-$

0  
0  
1  
**γ**  
photon

91.2 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  
0  
1  
**Z<sup>0</sup>**  
Z boson

0  
0  
1  
**g**  
gluon

80.4 GeV/c<sup>2</sup>  
±1  
1  
**W<sup>±</sup>**  
W boson

Gauge bosons

Possible  
@  $e^+e^-$ ?

???

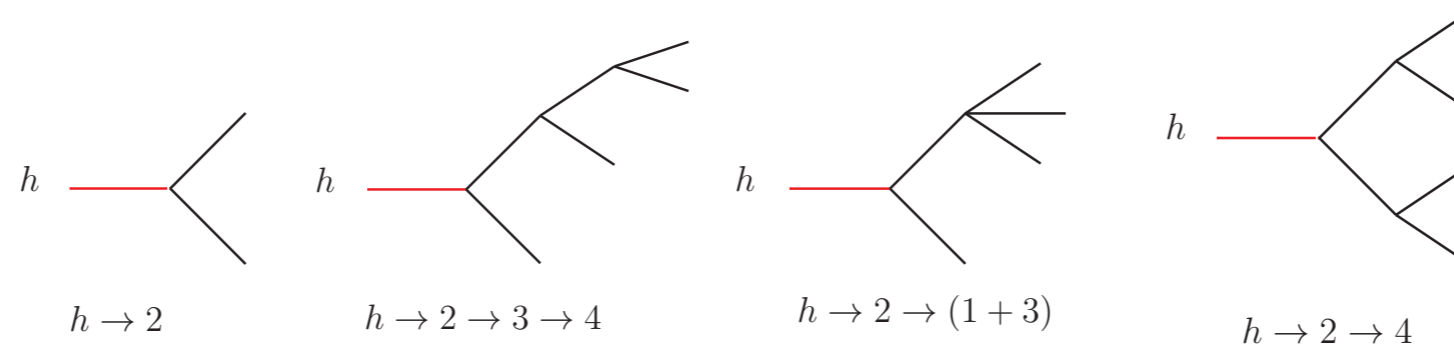
Possible @  $e^+e^-$

Possible  
@  $e^+e^-$ ?

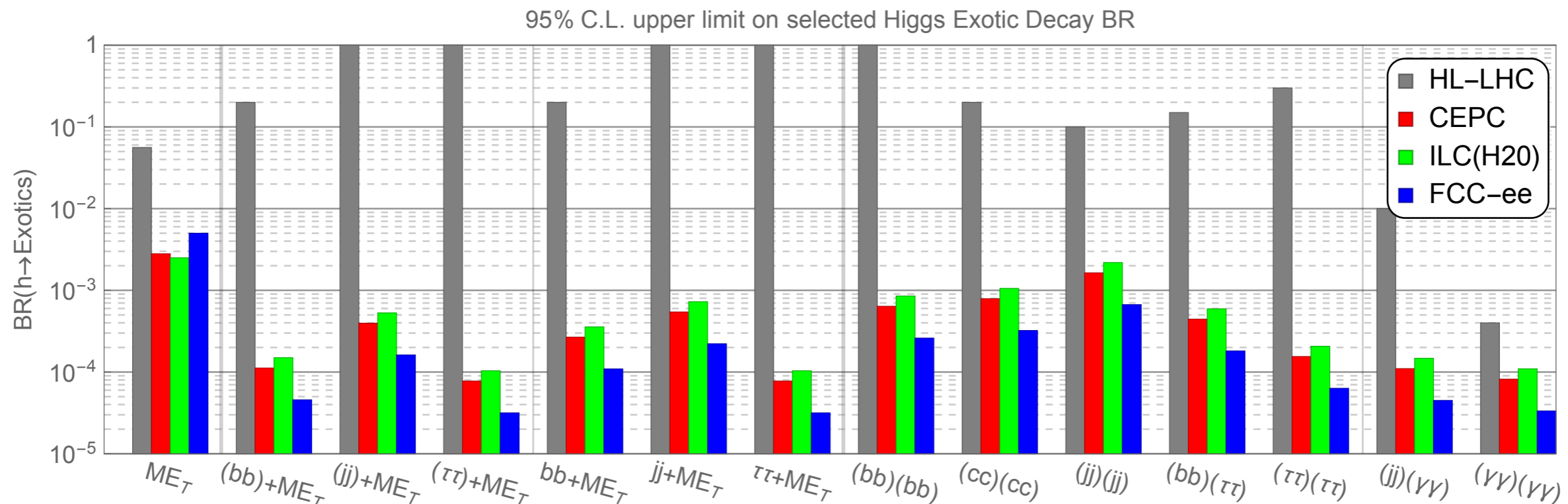


# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Higgs factories

- Higgs portals to SM-neutral new physics sectors:  $\Delta\mathcal{L} \sim |\phi|^2 \mathcal{O}_{\text{NP}} \rightarrow h\mathcal{O}_{\text{NP}}$
- ✓ Clean environment allows to detect any Higgs decay (many exotic decays could “escape” untagged at the LHC)



From Higgs coupling fit  $\text{BR}_{\text{unt}} < 1 - 2\% @ 95\% \text{ prob.}$



Z. Liu, L-T. Wang, H. Zhang, Chin. Phys. C 41, 6 (2017) 063102

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Higgs factories

- Precision Experiment vs. Theory

|                              | experimental accuracy |        |        | theory uncertainty |                                         |          | param. unc. |            |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|----------|-------------|------------|
|                              | HL-LHC                | ILC250 | FCC-ee | current            | source                                  | prospect | prospect    | source     |
| $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$     | 4.4%                  | 2%     | 0.8%   | 0.4%               | $\alpha_s^5$                            | 0.2%     | 0.6%        | $m_b$      |
| $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$     | 2.9%                  | 2.4%   | 1.1%   | 0.3%               | $\alpha^2$                              | 0.1%     | negligible  |            |
| $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$       | 8.2%                  | 8%     | 12%    | 0.3%               | $\alpha^2$                              | 0.1%     | negligible  |            |
| $H \rightarrow gg$           | 1.6% (prod.)          | 3.2%   | 1.6%   | 3.2%               | $\alpha_s^4$                            | 1%       | 0.5%        | $\alpha_s$ |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ | 2.6%                  | 2.2%   | 3.0%   | 1%                 | $\alpha^2$                              | 1%       | negligible  |            |
| $H \rightarrow \gamma Z$     | 19%                   |        |        | 5%                 | $\alpha$                                | 1%       | 0.1%        | $M_H$      |
| $H \rightarrow WW$           | 2.8%                  | 1.1%   | 0.4%   | 0.5%               | $\alpha_s^2, \alpha_s \alpha, \alpha^2$ | 0.3%     | 0.1%        | $M_H$      |
| $H \rightarrow ZZ$           | 2.9%                  | 1.1%   | 0.3%   | 0.5%               | $\alpha_s^2, \alpha_s \alpha, \alpha^2$ | 0.3%     | 0.1%        | $M_H$      |

A. Freitas et al., arXiv: 1906.05379 [hep-ph]

- Theory challenges:

- ✓ Full 2-loop calculation for  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$
- ✓ Partial 2-loop effects for WWF
- ✓ 4-/5-loop QC calculation in  $H \rightarrow bb, cc$

**Recent progress:**

- A. Freitas, Q. Song, PRL 130 (2023) 3, 031801
- A. Freitas, Q. Song, K. Xie, PRD 1080 (2023) 5, 053006

- Theory expected to be ready and SM TH uncertainties (intrinsic & parametric) to have small impact in BSM interpretation

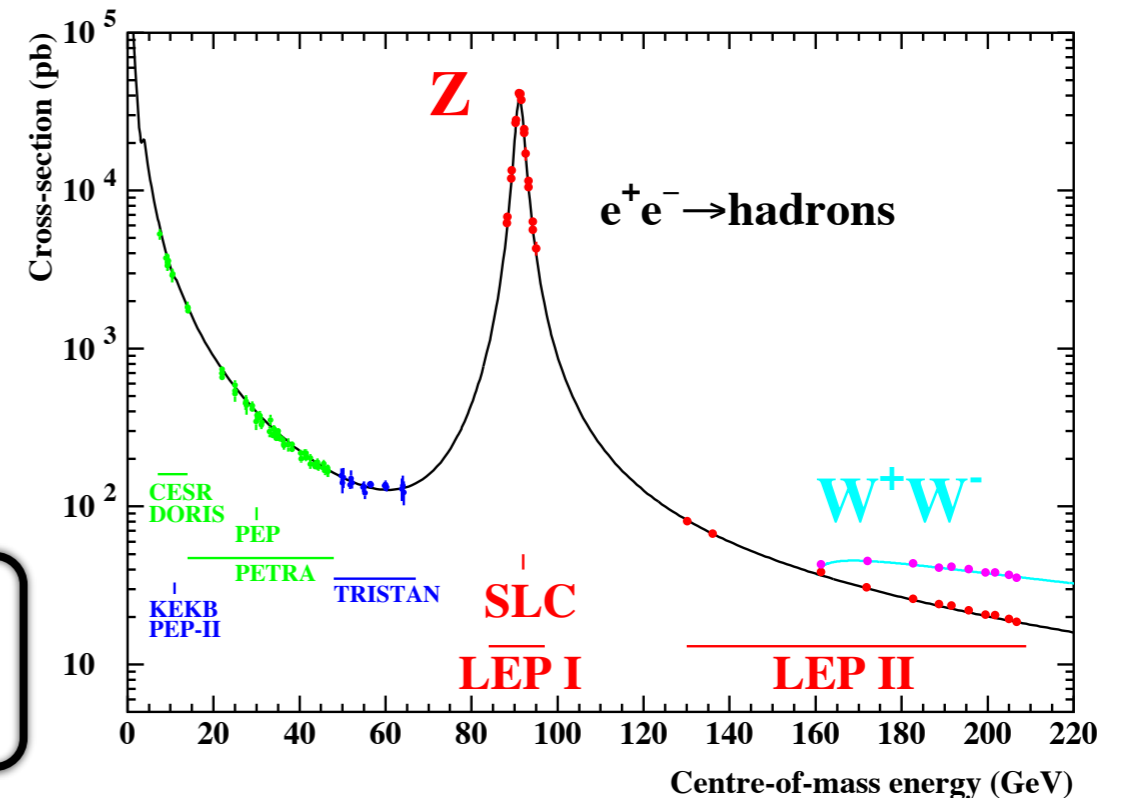
***The case for Precision EW physics  
at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders***

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

- Future  $e^+e^-$  factories will also help us improve our knowledge of the EW interactions:

- Improved Z pole run:

- ▶ LEP/SLC:  $\sim 10^7$  Z  $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{O}(0.1-1\%)$
- ▶ FCCee/CEPC:  $10^{12}$  Z
- ▶ ILC (GigaZ):  $10^9$  Z



## Z-pole EWPO:

$$M_Z, \Gamma_Z, \sigma_{\text{had}}^0, \sin^2 \theta_{\text{Eff}}^{\text{lept}}, P_{\tau}^{\text{pol}}, A_f, A_{FB}^{0,f}, R_f^0$$

- Significantly lower stats at linear colliders but can benefit from use of polarization  $\Rightarrow$  Extra observables wrt unpolarized case. E.g. asymmetries

## Polarized beams

$$A_f = \frac{g_{L_f}^2 - g_{R_f}^2}{g_{L_f}^2 + g_{R_f}^2} \rightarrow$$

### Unpolarized beams

$$A_{FB}^f = \frac{\sigma_F - \sigma_B}{\sigma_F + \sigma_B} = \frac{3}{4} A_e A_f$$

$$A_{LR} = \frac{\sigma_L - \sigma_R}{\sigma_L + \sigma_R} \frac{1}{\langle |P_e| \rangle} = A_e$$

$$A_{LR,FB}^f = \frac{3}{4} A_f$$

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

- Future  $e^+e^-$  factories will also help us improve our knowledge of the EW interactions:
  - Also very precise measurements of other crucial inputs of the EW fit:

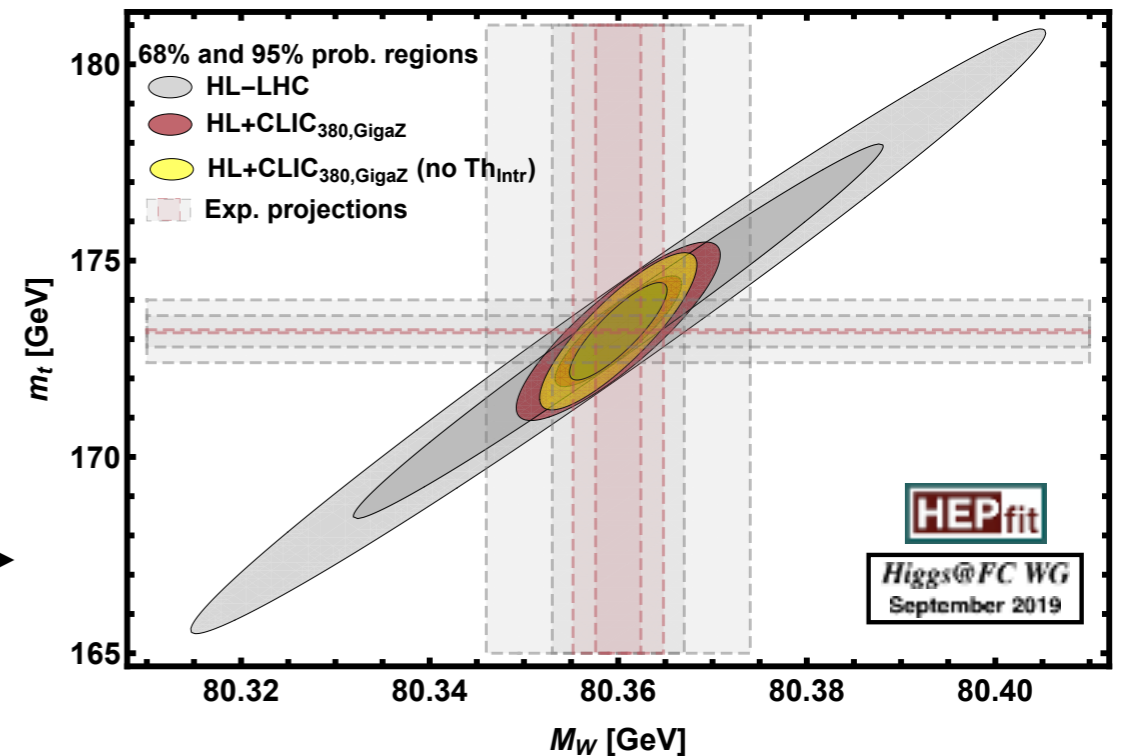
**W mass:**

$$\Delta M_W : 12 \text{ MeV} \longrightarrow \lesssim 1 \text{ MeV}$$

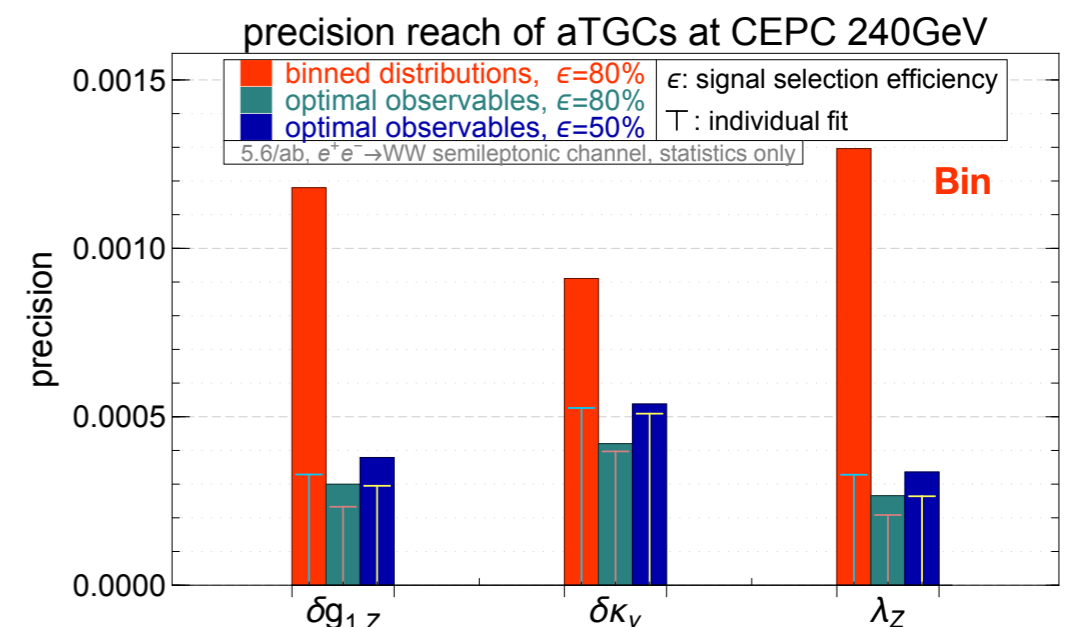
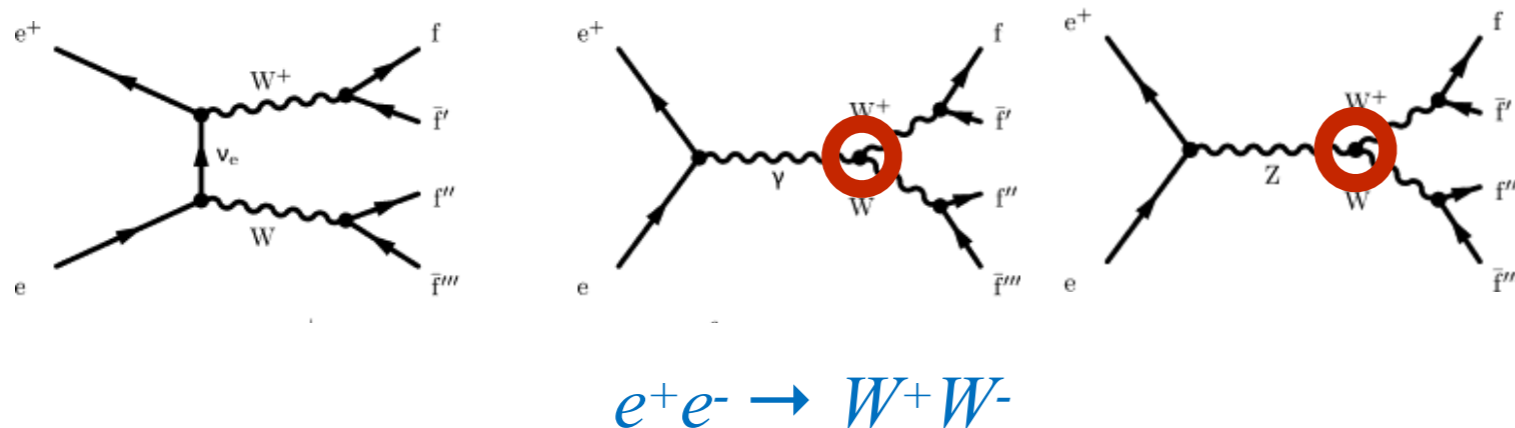
**Top mass**

$$\Delta m_t : \sim 400 \text{ MeV} \longrightarrow \sim 20 \text{ MeV}$$

Consistency tests of the SM EW sector



- Anomalous Triple Gauge Couplings:

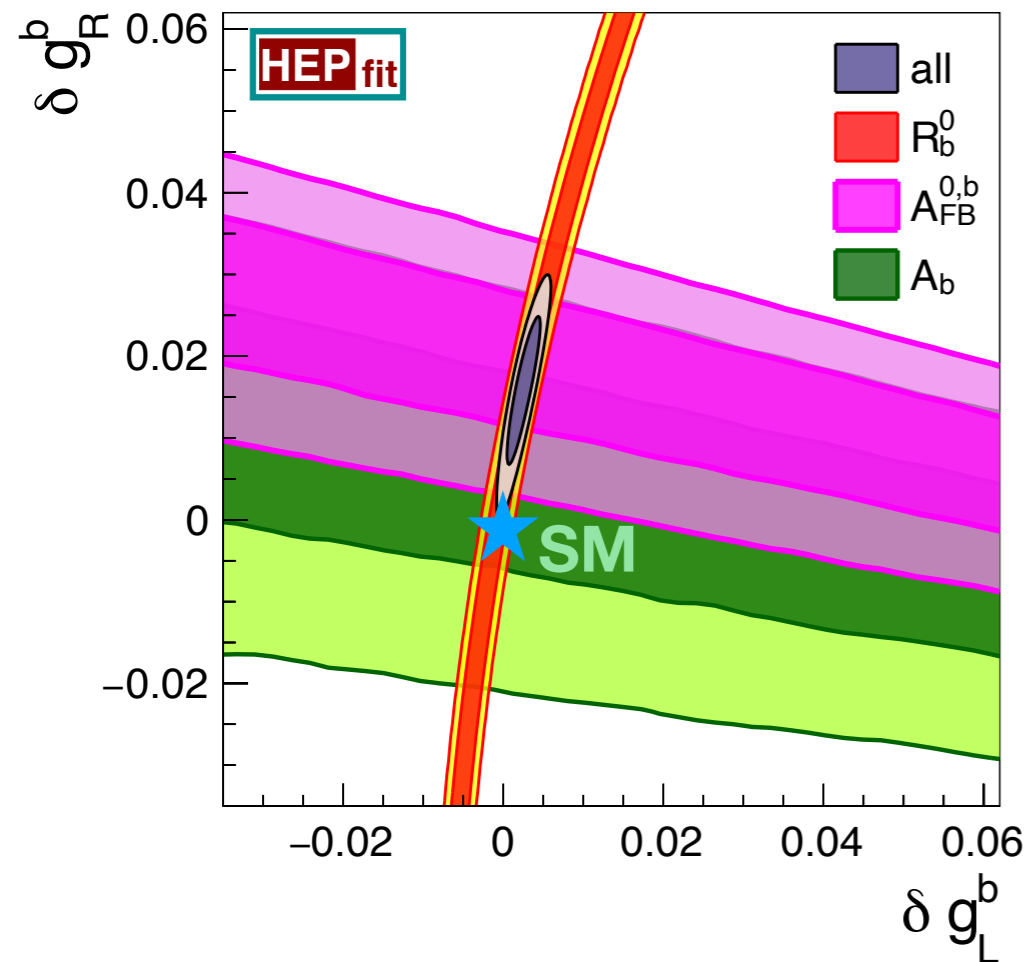


# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

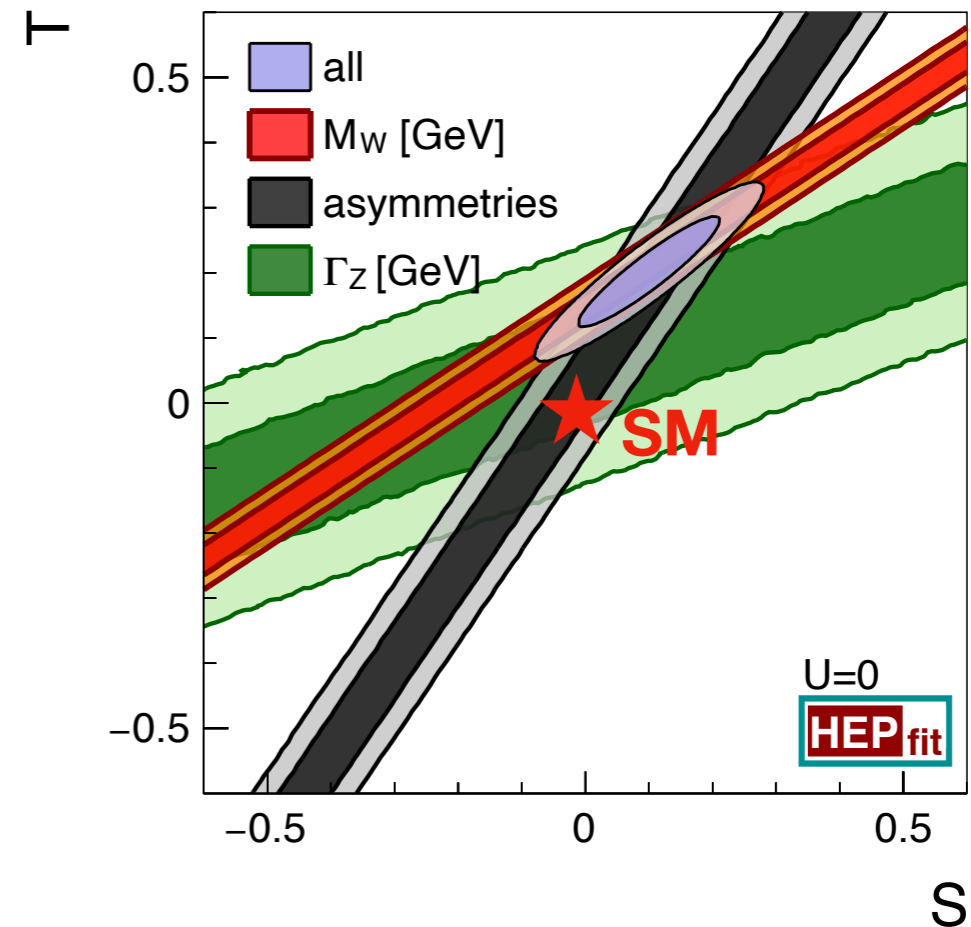
## What can we do with future EW measurements?

- Solve old and new “puzzles” in current EWPO

### Forward-Backward Asymmetry Bottom quark



### W mass after CDF measurement

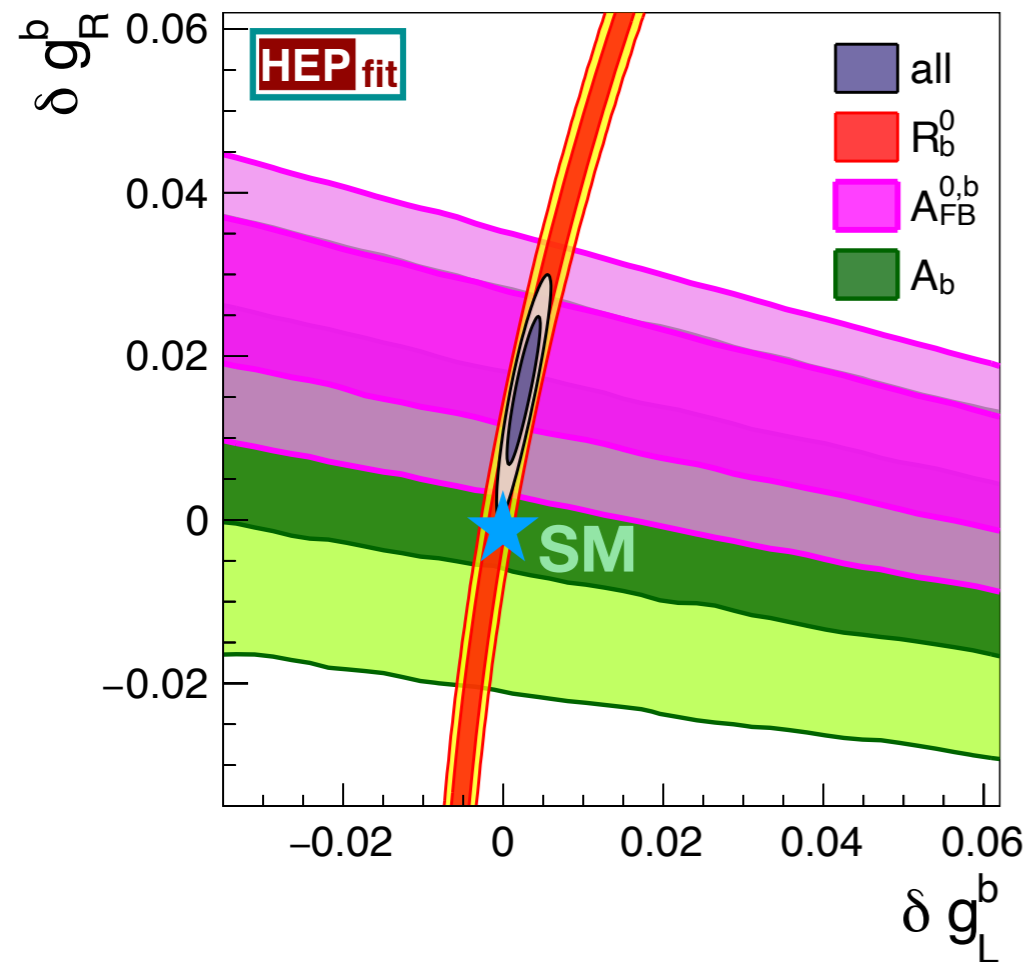


# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

## What can we do with future EW measurements?

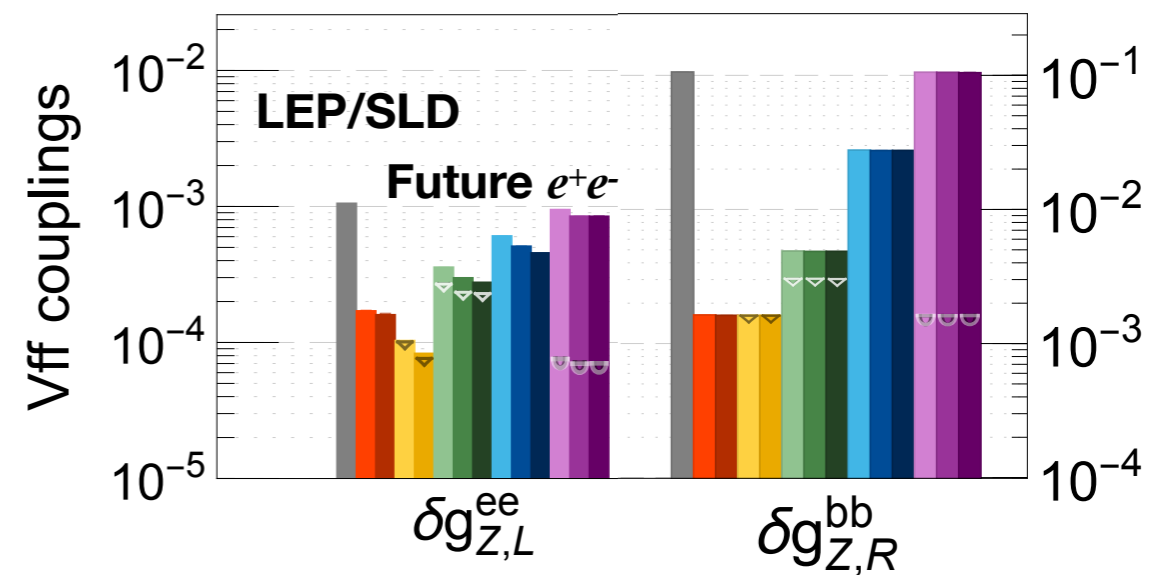
- Solve old and new “puzzles” in current EWPO

### Forward-Backward Asymmetry Bottom quark



Future  $e^+e^-$  improves LEP/SLD EW precision typically by a factor  $\sim 10$

Tera Z:  $O(0.01\%)$  in some couplings  
Tera Z/Giga Z/Rad. return: Enough to clarify current tensions in EW fit:  $A_{FB}^b$

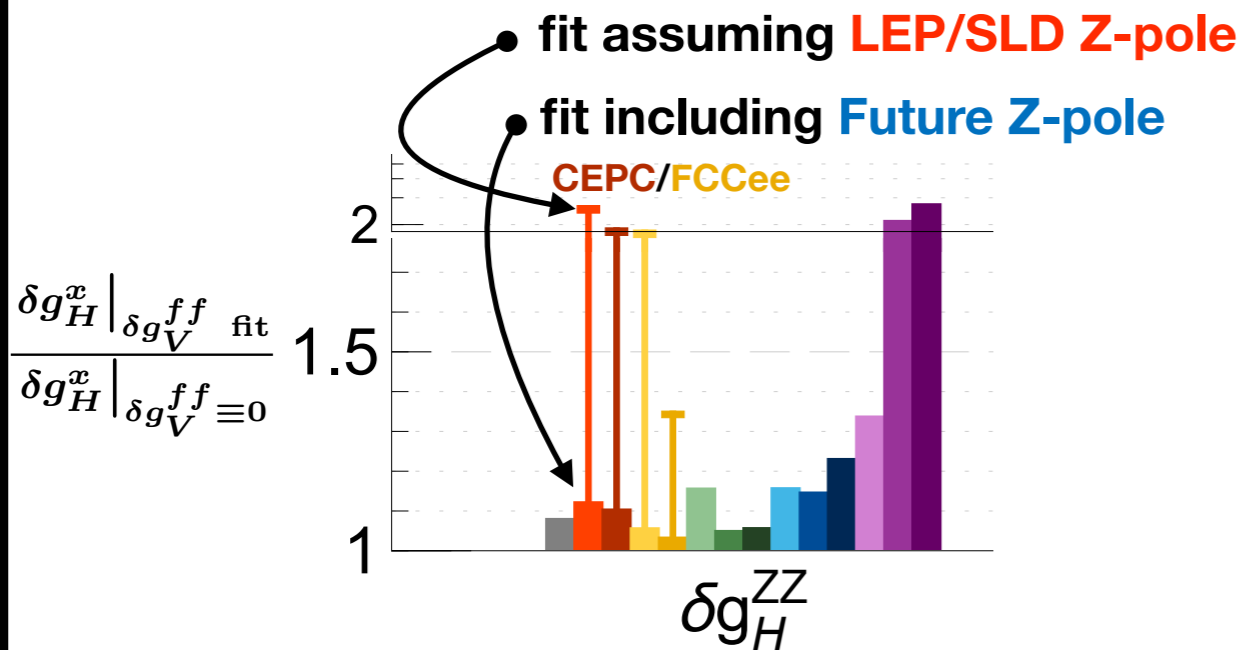


# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

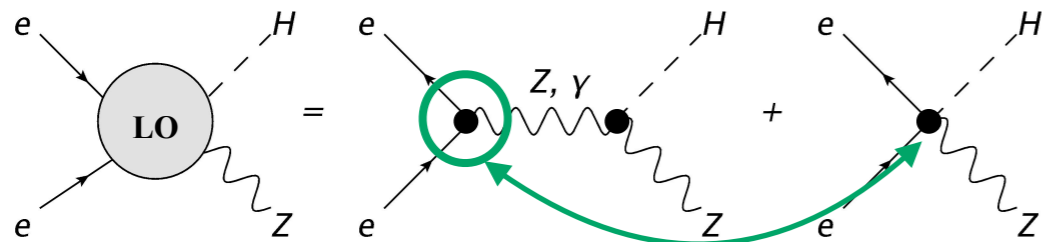
## What can we do with future EW measurements?

- Make sure we do not hinder Higgs precision:

Needed at circular colliders to not hinder Higgs precision

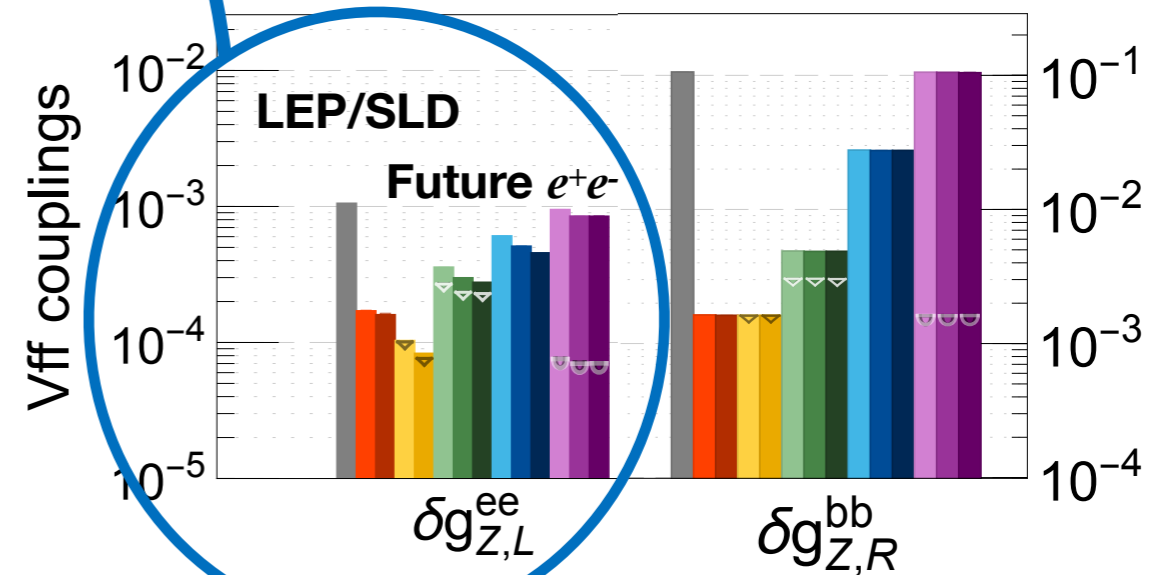


**EW-Higgs SMEFT correlations**



Future  $e^+e^-$  improves LEP/SLD EW precision typically by a factor  $\sim 10$

Tera Z:  $O(0.01\%)$  in some couplings  
 Tera Z/Giga Z/Rad. return: Enough to clarify current tensions in EW fit:  $A_{FB}^b$





# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

## What can we do with future EW measurements?

- Precision Flavor Physics:

$5 \times 10^{12} Z$ 
~15%  $Z \rightarrow bb$ 
Huge sample for  
~3.4%  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ 
Flavor measurements

- E.g. B physics:

| Decay mode/Experiment                               | Belle II (50/ab) | LHCb Run I | LHCb Upgr. (50/fb) | FCC- $ee$ |
|-----------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|-----------|
| EW/ $H$ penguins                                    |                  |            |                    |           |
| $B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)e^+e^-$                    | ~ 2000           | ~ 150      | ~ 5000             | ~ 200000  |
| $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\tau^+\tau^-)$ | ~ 10             | –          | –                  | ~ 1000    |
| $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$                        | n/a              | ~ 15       | ~ 500              | ~ 800     |
| $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$                        | ~ 5              | –          | ~ 50               | ~ 100     |
| $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$         |                  |            |                    |           |
| Leptonic decays                                     |                  |            |                    |           |
| $B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu$                          | 5%               | –          | –                  | 3%        |
| $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$                         | 7%               | –          | –                  | 2%        |
| $B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$                       | n/a              | –          | –                  | 5%        |

Table from S. Monteil

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

## What can we do with future EW measurements?

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~15%  $Z \rightarrow bb$ 
Huge sample for  
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| EW/ $H$ penguins                                    |                  |            |                    |           |
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| $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^*(892)\tau^+\tau^-)$ | ~ 10             | –          | –                  | ~ 1000    |
| $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$                        | n/a              | ~ 15       | ~ 500              | ~ 800     |
| $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$                        | ~ 5              | –          | ~ 50               | ~ 100     |
| $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$         |                  |            |                    |           |
| Leptonic decays                                     |                  |            |                    |           |
| $B^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu$                          | 5%               | –          | –                  | 3%        |
| $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$                         | 7%               | –          | –                  | 2%        |
| $B_c^+ \rightarrow \tau^+\nu$                       | n/a              | –          | –                  | 5%        |

Outside the reach of LHCb/Belle II

Table from S. Monteil

# Precision physics at $e^+e^-$ Electroweak factories

- Precision Experiment vs. Theory

|                                                        | experimental accuracy |     |        | intrinsic th. unc. |          | parametric unc. |                              |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----|--------|--------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------------------|
|                                                        | current               | ILC | FCC-ee | current            | prospect | prospect        | source                       |
| $\Delta M_Z$ [MeV]                                     | 2.1                   | —   | 0.1    |                    |          |                 |                              |
| $\Delta \Gamma_Z$ [MeV]                                | 2.3                   | 1   | 0.1    | 0.4                | 0.15     | 0.1             | $\alpha_s$                   |
| $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$ [ $10^{-5}$ ] | 23                    | 1.3 | 0.6    | 4.5                | 1.5      | 2(1)            | $\Delta \alpha_{\text{had}}$ |
| $\Delta R_b$ [ $10^{-5}$ ]                             | 66                    | 14  | 6      | 11                 | 5        | 1               | $\alpha_s$                   |
| $\Delta R_\ell$ [ $10^{-3}$ ]                          | 25                    | 3   | 1      | 6                  | 1.5      | 1.3             | $\alpha_s$                   |

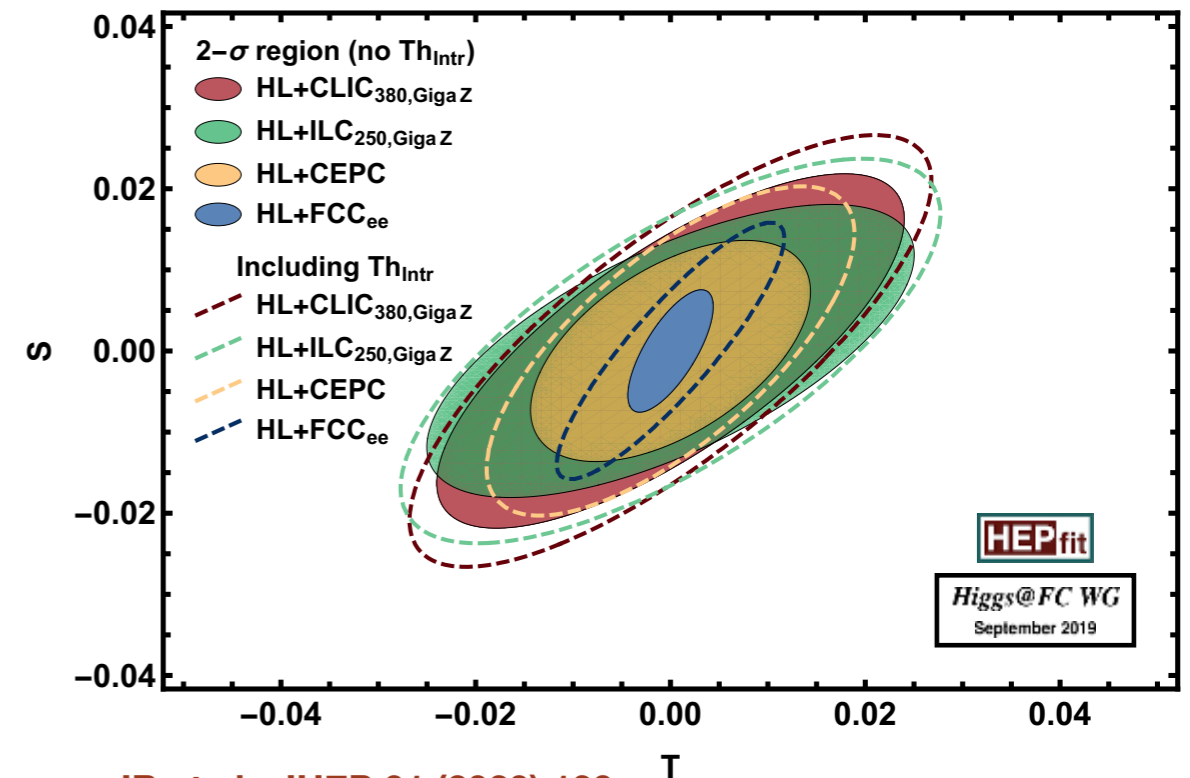
A. Freitas et al., arXiv: 1906.05379 [hep-ph]

- Theory challenges

- ✓ EW & QCD-EW 3-loop + leading 4 loop ( $Y_t$  enhanced)

- Even accounting for future progress, SM theory uncertainties will have an impact on BSM interpretation of EWPO

- Parametric uncertainties ( $\alpha_{\text{em}}$ ) expected to have similar effect



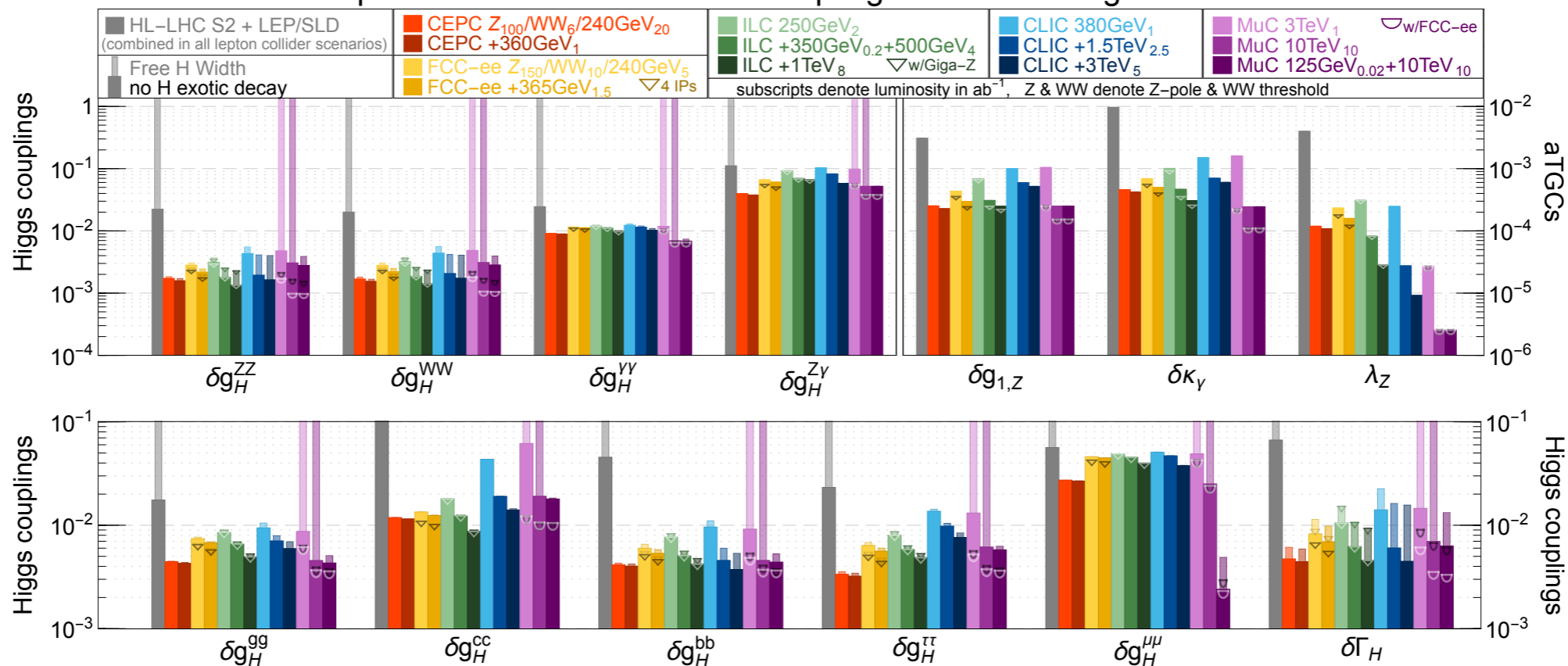
JB et al., JHEP 01 (2020) 139

***BSM precision***  
***at future  $e^+e^-$  EW/Higgs factories***

# Global precision at $e^+e^-$ EW/Higgs factories

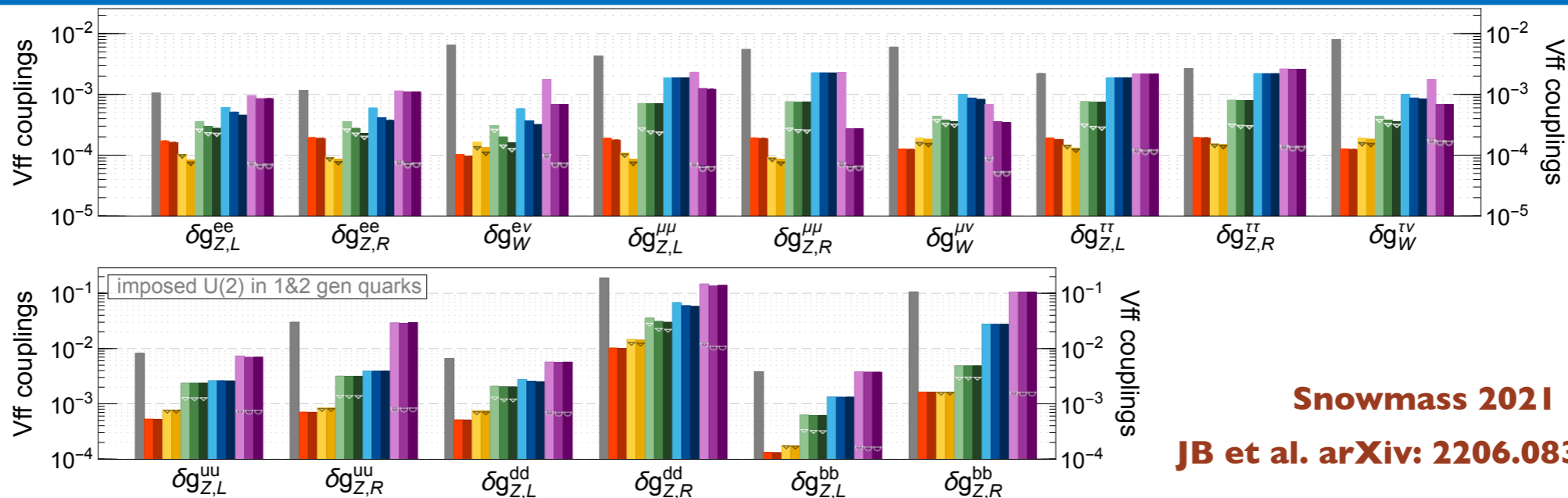
precision reach on effective couplings from SMEFT global fit

Higgs interactions



aTGC

EW  $Vff$  interactions



Snowmass 2021 Study  
JB et al. arXiv: 2206.08326 [hep-ph]

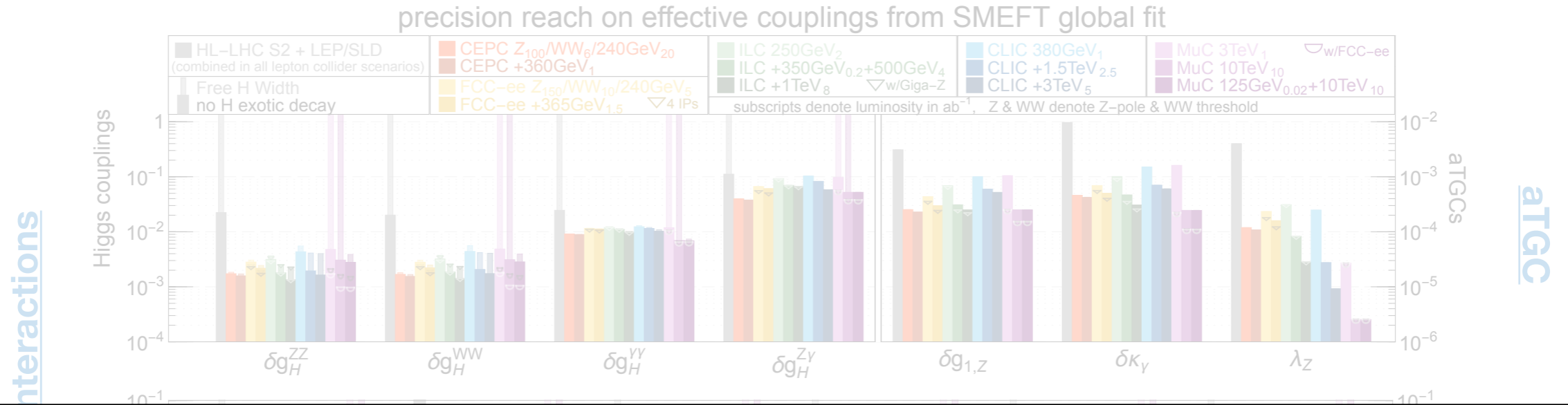
Effective couplings

$$g_{HX}^{\text{eff} 2} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\Gamma_{Z \rightarrow e^+e^-} = \frac{\alpha M_Z}{6 \sin^2 \theta_w \cos^2 \theta_w} (|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 + |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2),$$

$$A_e = \frac{|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 - |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2}{|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 + |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2}$$

# Global precision at $e^+e^-$ EW/Higgs factories

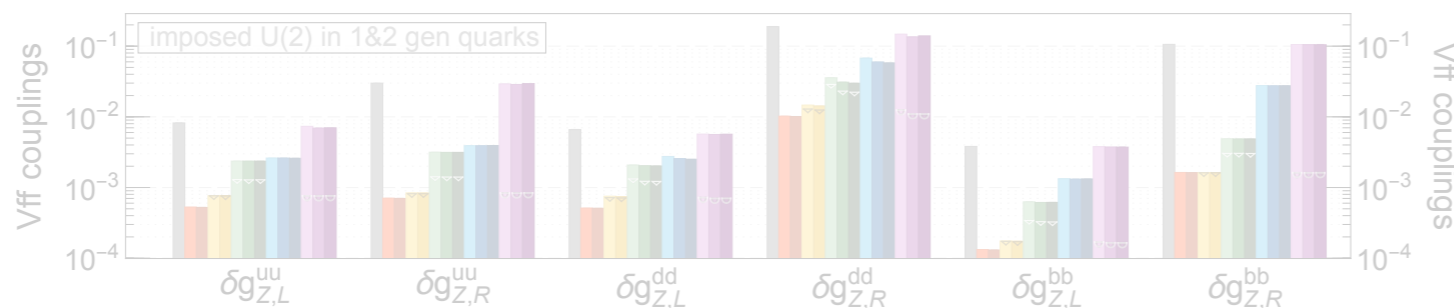


## Sensitivity to BSM deviations in future projections within the framework of dimension-6 SMEFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{d=6} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i \quad \delta\left(\frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2}\right) \rightarrow \delta g_x$$

Match  $c_i$  to specific models to learn about UV

EW Vff int



Snowmass 2021 Study  
JB et al. arXiv: 2206.08326 [hep-ph]

Effective couplings

$$g_{HX}^{\text{eff} 2} \equiv \frac{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}}{\Gamma_{H \rightarrow X}^{\text{SM}}}, \quad \Gamma_{Z \rightarrow e^+e^-} = \frac{\alpha M_Z}{6 \sin^2 \theta_w \cos^2 \theta_w} (|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 + |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2), \quad A_e = \frac{|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 - |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2}{|g_{Zee,L}^{\text{eff}}|^2 + |g_{Zee,R}^{\text{eff}}|^2}$$

# Global precision at $e^+e^-$ EW/Higgs factories

- What can we learn with all this precision about UV physics?

## High Energy

UV theory/BSM

Matching

$\Lambda$

Match to UV and  
reinterpret SMEFT bounds

SMEFT

## Low Energy

48 multiplets  
contributing to

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{d \leq 6}$

@ Tree level

## 19 spin 0

| Name  | $\mathcal{S}$ | $\mathcal{S}_1$ | $\mathcal{S}_2$ | $\varphi$              | $\Xi$      | $\Xi_1$    | $\Theta_1$             | $\Theta_3$             |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------|------------|------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Irrep | $(1, 1)_0$    | $(1, 1)_1$      | $(1, 1)_2$      | $(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $(1, 3)_0$ | $(1, 3)_1$ | $(1, 4)_{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $(1, 4)_{\frac{3}{2}}$ |

---

| Name  | $\omega_1$              | $\omega_2$             | $\omega_4$              | $\Pi_1$                | $\Pi_7$                | $\zeta$                 |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| Irrep | $(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $(3, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$ |

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| Name  | $\Omega_1$             | $\Omega_2$              | $\Omega_4$             | $\Upsilon$             | $\Phi$                 |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Irrep | $(6, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(6, 1)_{-\frac{2}{3}}$ | $(6, 1)_{\frac{4}{3}}$ | $(6, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(8, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$ |

## 13 spin 1/2

| Name  | $N$        | $E$           | $\Delta_1$              | $\Delta_3$              | $\Sigma$   | $\Sigma_1$    |
|-------|------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Irrep | $(1, 1)_0$ | $(1, 1)_{-1}$ | $(1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$ | $(1, 2)_{-\frac{3}{2}}$ | $(1, 3)_0$ | $(1, 3)_{-1}$ |

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| Name  | $U$                    | $D$                     | $Q_1$                  | $Q_5$                   | $Q_7$                  | $T_1$                   | $T_2$                  |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Irrep | $(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ |

## 17 spin 1

| Name  | $\mathcal{B}$ | $\mathcal{B}_1$ | $\mathcal{W}$ | $\mathcal{W}_1$ | $\mathcal{G}$ | $\mathcal{G}_1$ | $\mathcal{H}$ | $\mathcal{L}_1$        |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------------|
| Irrep | $(1, 1)_0$    | $(1, 1)_1$      | $(1, 3)_0$    | $(1, 3)_1$      | $(8, 1)_0$    | $(8, 1)_1$      | $(8, 3)_0$    | $(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$ |

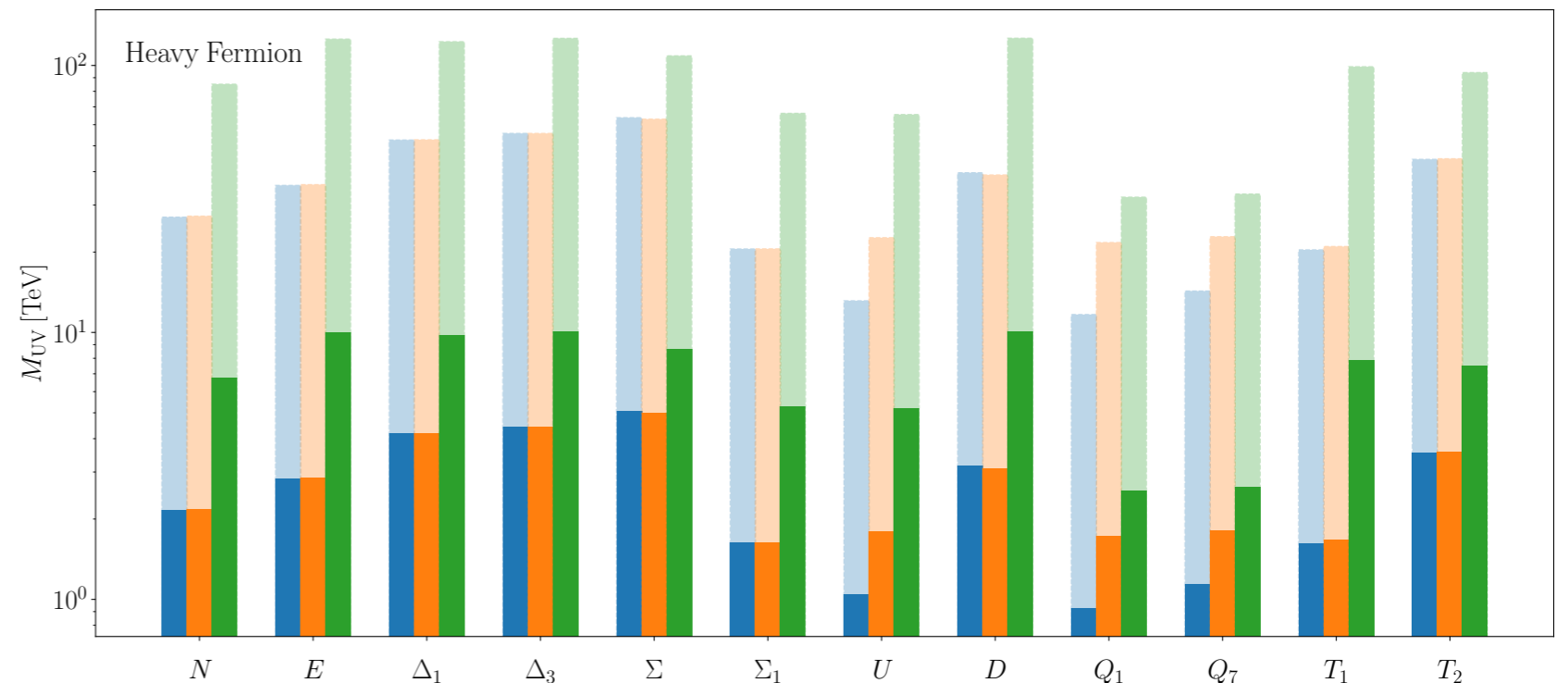
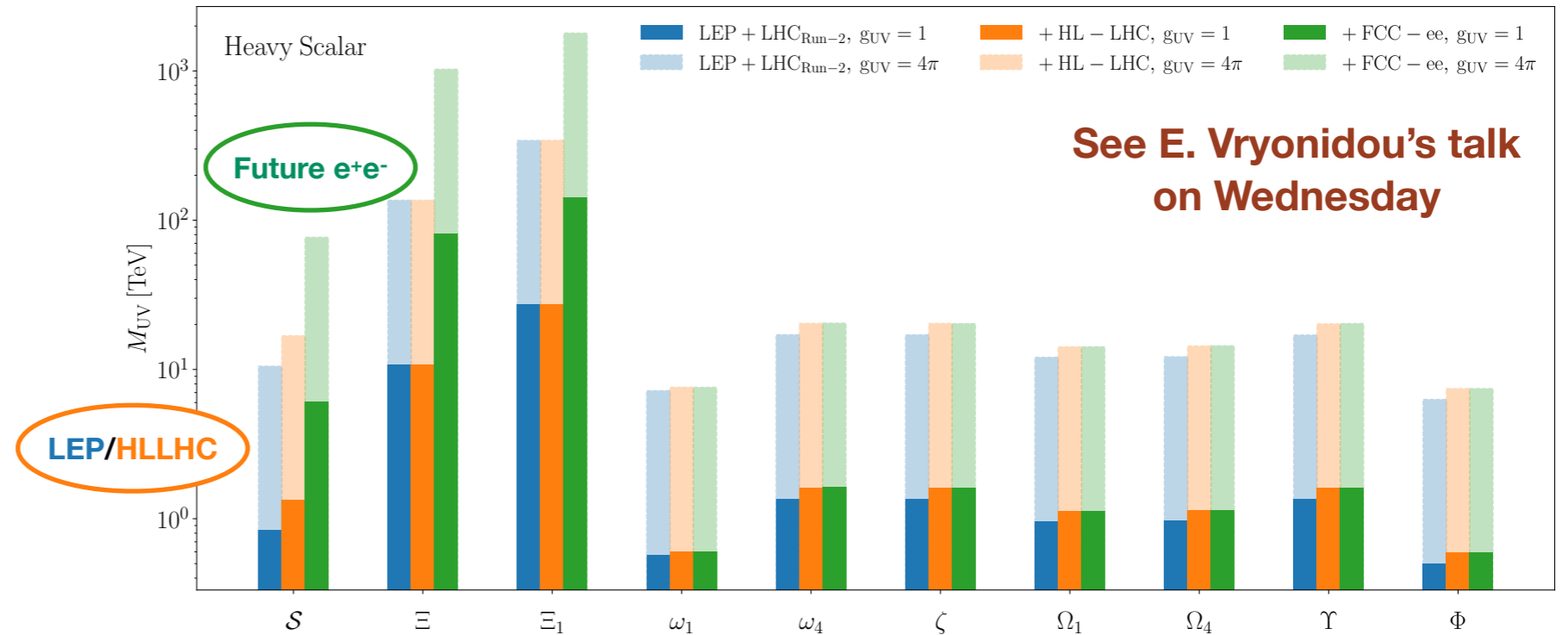
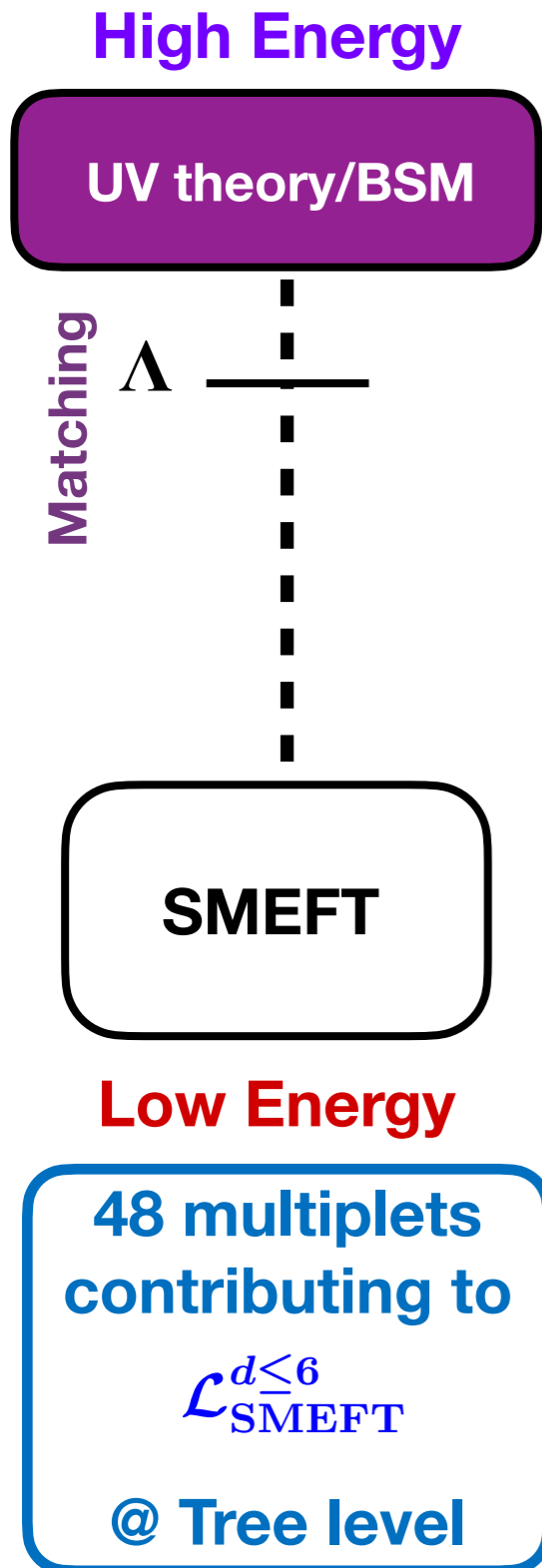
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| Name  | $\mathcal{L}_3$         | $\mathcal{U}_2$        | $\mathcal{U}_5$        | $\mathcal{Q}_1$        | $\mathcal{Q}_5$         | $\mathcal{X}$          | $\mathcal{Y}_1$              | $\mathcal{Y}_5$               |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Irrep | $(1, 2)_{-\frac{3}{2}}$ | $(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $(3, 1)_{\frac{5}{3}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$ | $(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $(\bar{6}, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $(\bar{6}, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$ |

JB, J.C. Criado, M. Pérez-Victoria, J. Santiago, JHEP 03 (2018) 109

# Global precision at $e^+e^-$ EW/Higgs factories

- What can we learn with all this precision about UV physics?



E. Celada et al., arXiv: 2404.12809 [hep-ph]



# Global precision at $e^+e^-$ EW/Higgs factories

- What can we learn with all this precision about UV physics?

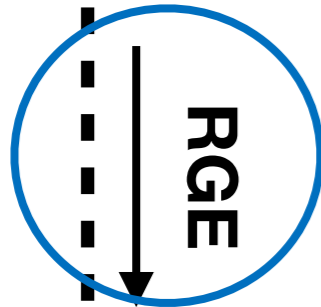
High Energy

UV theory/BSM

Matching

$\Lambda$

With precision RG effects are important!



SMEFT

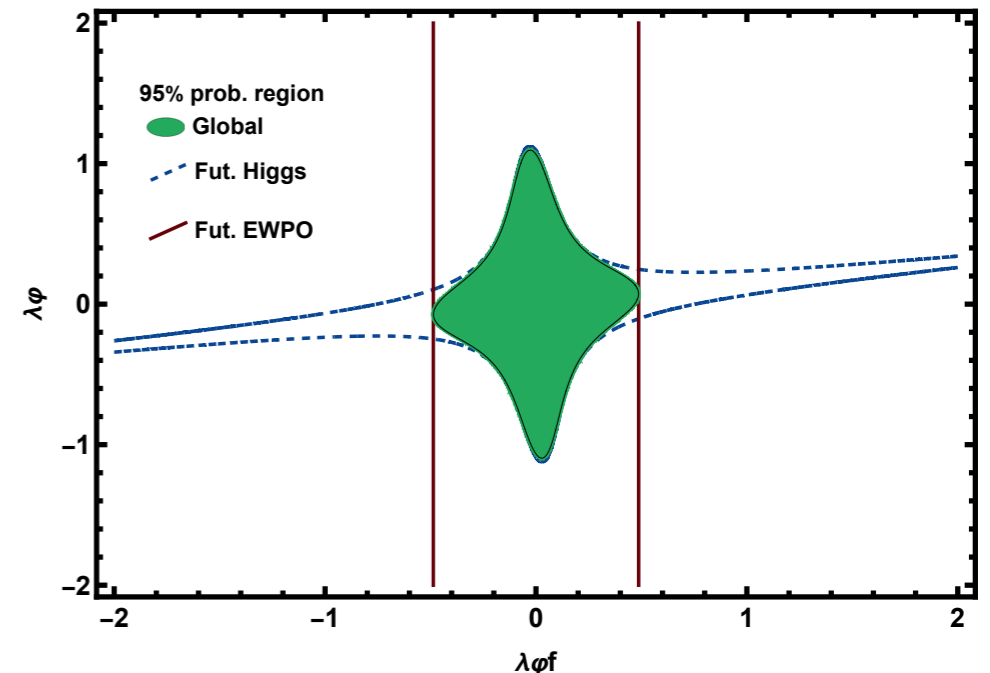
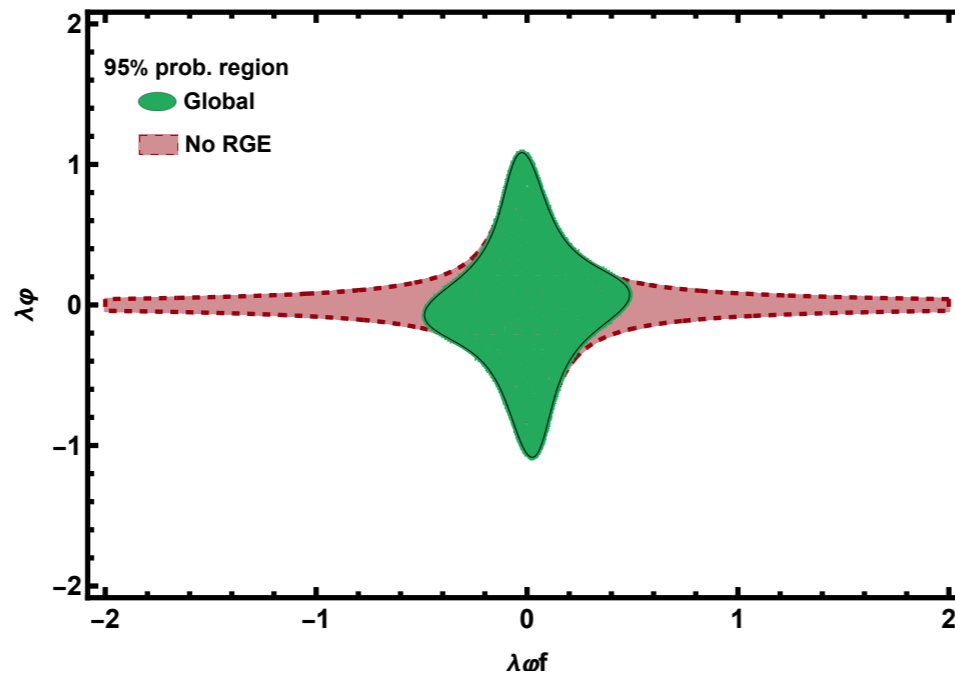
Low Energy

48 multiplets contributing to

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{d \leq 6}$$

@ Tree level

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi &\sim (1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}} \\ \Delta\mathcal{L}_{\varphi\text{-SM}} &= -\lambda_\varphi(\varphi^\dagger\phi)(\phi^\dagger\phi) \\ &\quad -\lambda_{\varphi f}(y_e\varphi^\dagger\bar{e}_R l_L + y_d\varphi^\dagger\bar{d}_R q_L + y_u\varphi^\dagger i\sigma_2\bar{q}_L^T u_R) + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

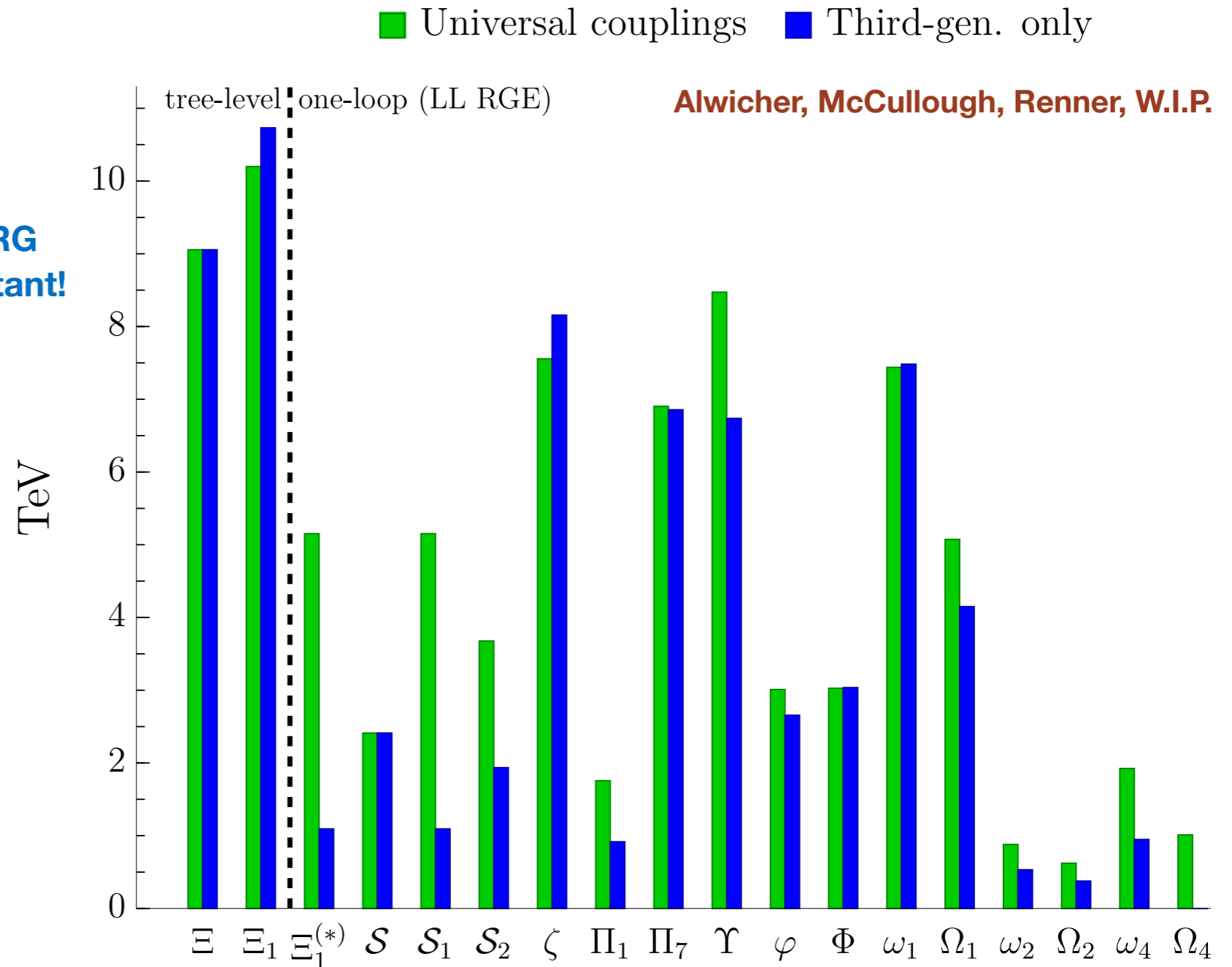
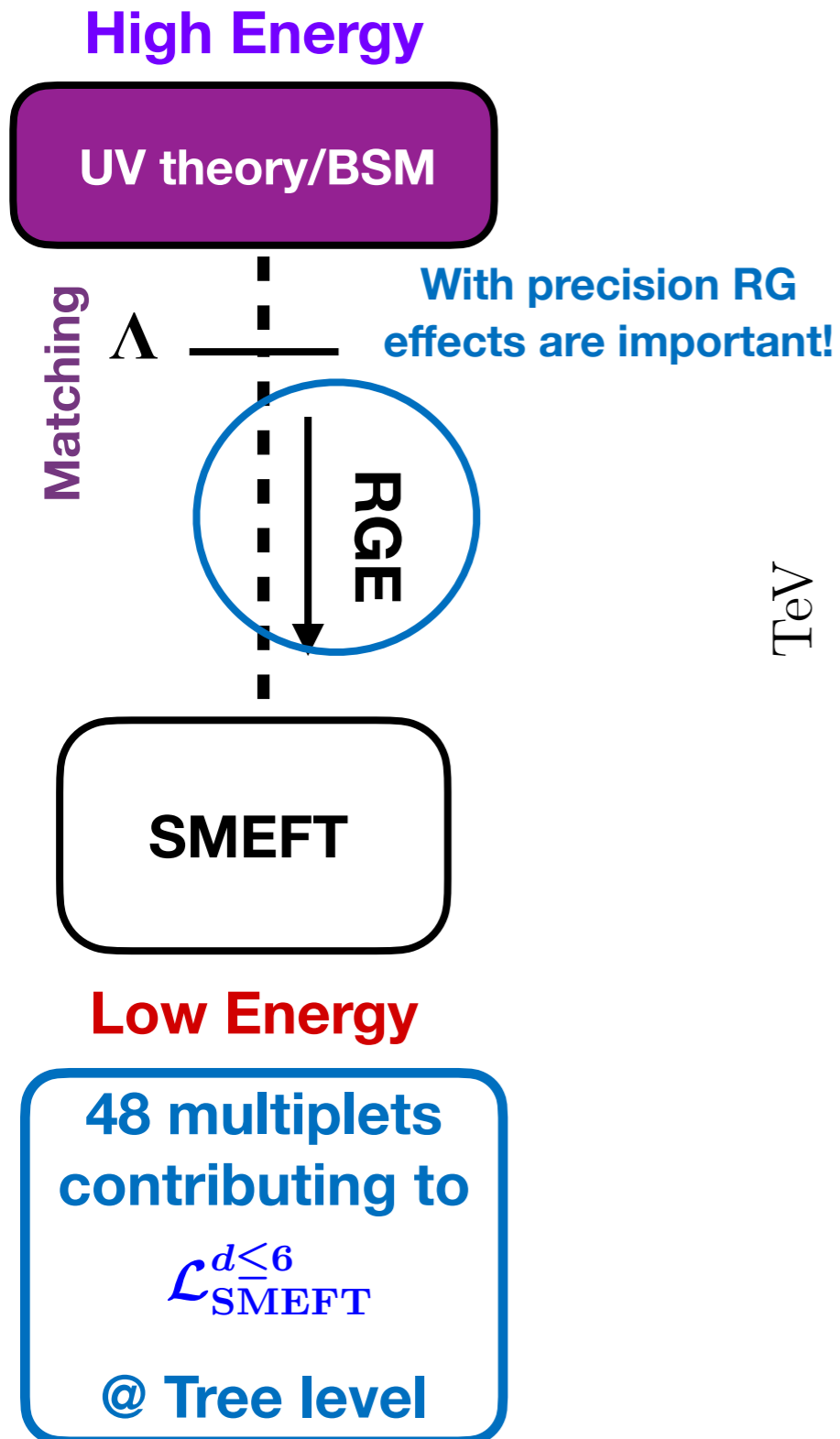


PRELIMINARY

Good complementarity between EWPO-Higgs even for models where Higgs is the source of LO constraints

# Global precision at $e^+e^-$ EW/Higgs factories

- What can we learn with all this precision about UV physics?



None of these contribute at tree level to EWPO

Z-pole precision enables sensitivity to effects via mixing

# *Summary*

# Summary

- EW/Higgs physics at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders will bring a giant step forward with respect to LEP/SLD/HL-LHC:
  - ✓ Increase precision  $\times 10 \rightarrow$  per-mile level in Higgs couplings (not ratios)
  - ✓ Access to interactions not easy or impossible to access at HL-LHC:
    - ▶ E.g. charm Yukawa, strange Yukawa? electron Yukawa?
  - ✓ Higgs width with 1% precision
  - ✓ Great power to testing BSM scenarios indirectly
- Higgs and EW precision are highly complementary: **important for interpretation of measurements**
- Precision experiments needs precision theory!
- There is a clear physics case for a future program of precision measurements at future  $e^+e^-$  colliders. They could give a hint of where NP may be hiding...
- Even if no significant deviation is seen, precision measurements at low-energy EW/Higgs factories will help to optimize/guide measurements/direct searches:
  - ✓ Future hadron colliders
  - ✓ High-energy phase of  $e^+e^-$  colliders  $\Rightarrow$  **Talk by G. R. Weiglein**