

Summary: BSM + Top/QCD/Loopverein

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on behalf of the BSM and Top/QCD/Loopverein group conveners



INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON FUTURE LINEAR COLLIDERS

LCWS STRASBOURG
23-27 October 2017

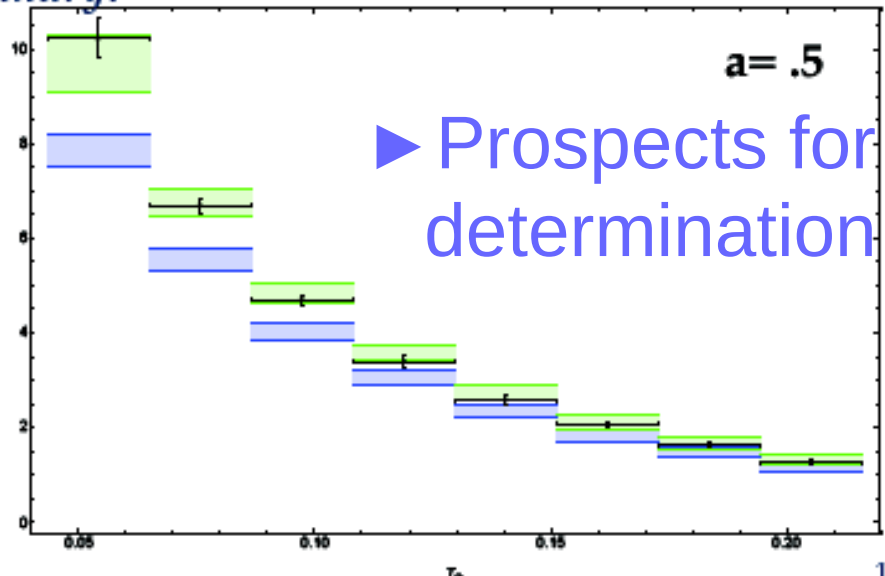
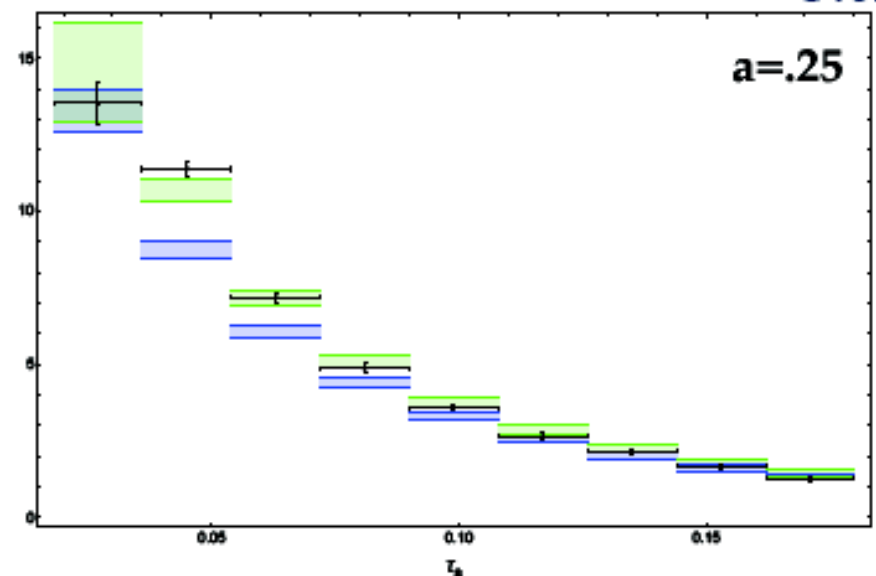
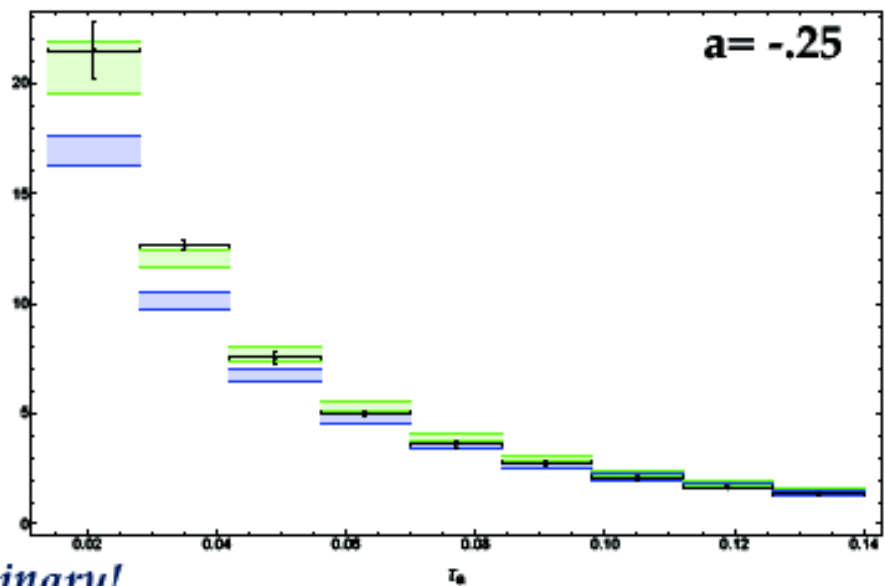
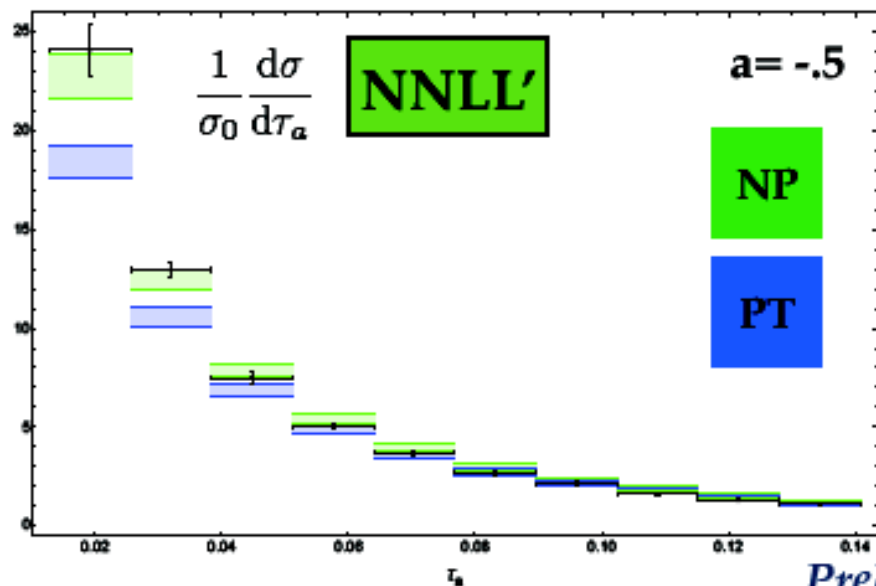


QCD: progress in event shape variable description in e^+e^-

Comparison with LEP data (L3)

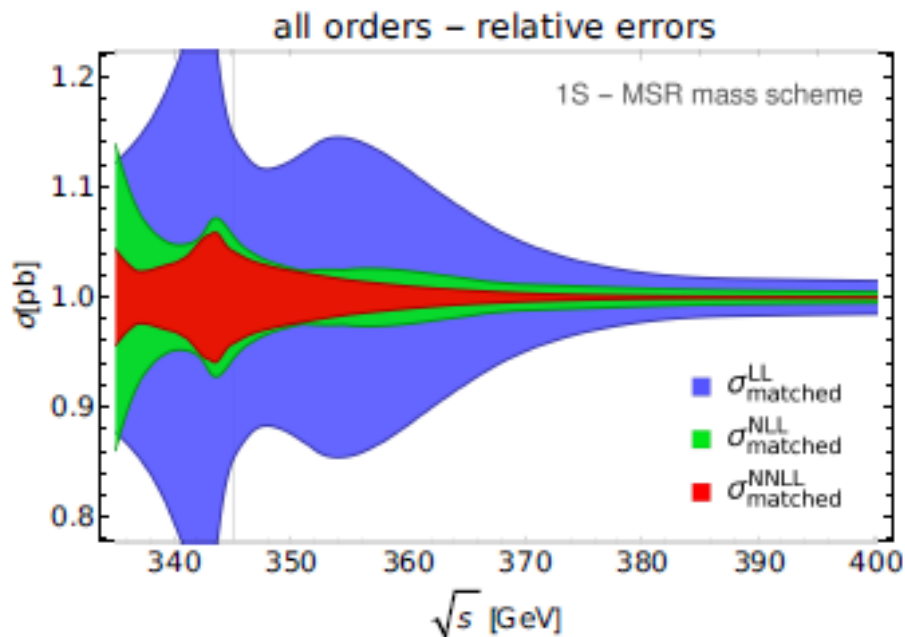
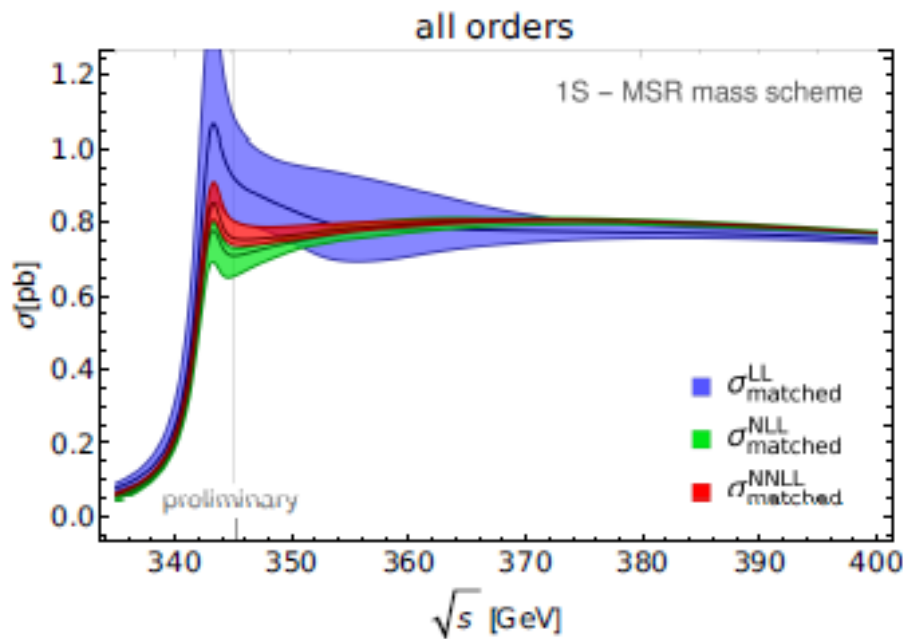
NNLL' + $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^2)$ results [$Q = m_Z$]

$$A = .283 \quad \alpha_s(m_Z) = .1161$$



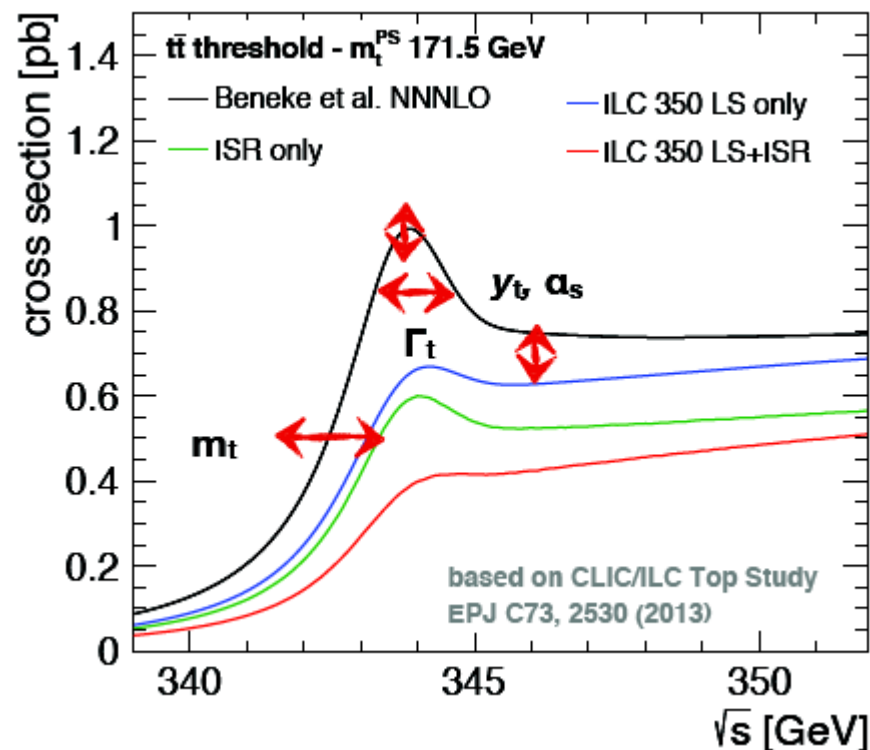
QCD: progress in top threshold modeling

► reduced systematic uncertainties



| σ_{matched} | σ_{NRQCD} | | σ_{QCD} |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| LL | LL | \longleftrightarrow | NLO |
| NLL | NLL | \longleftrightarrow | NNLO |
| NNLL | NNLL | \longleftrightarrow | NN ³ LO |

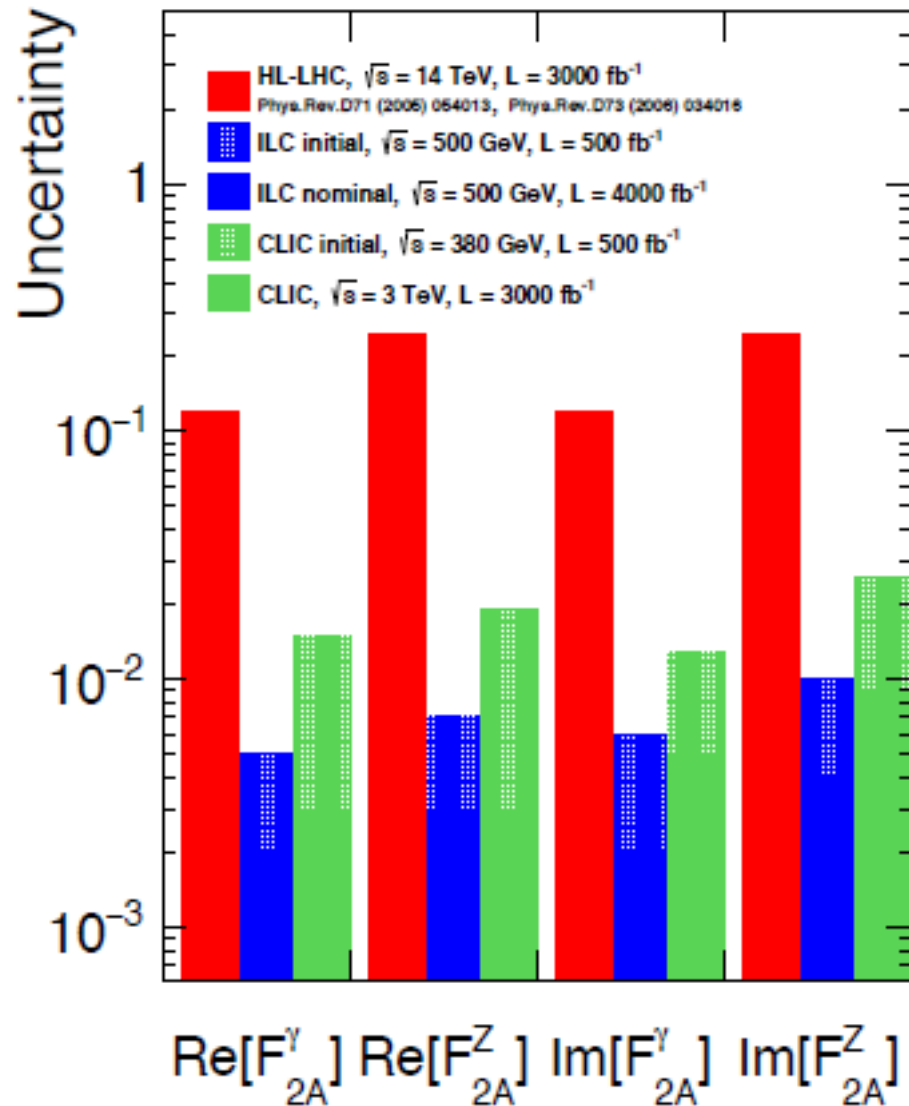
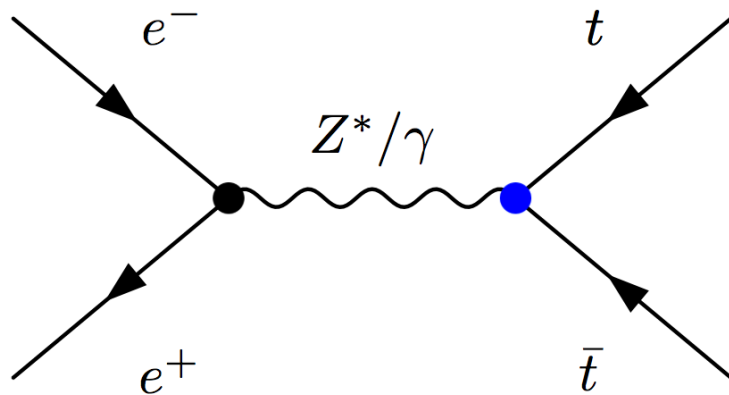
Frank Simon, *Top threshold scan*



Top: Prospects of CPV optimal observables

arXiv:1710.06737

- **ILC500** and **CLIC380** have a very similar sensitivity to form factors, reaching **limits of $|F_{2A}^Y| < 0.01$** .
- Assuming that systematic uncertainties can be controlled to the required level, a luminosity upgrade of both machines **may bring a further improvement**.

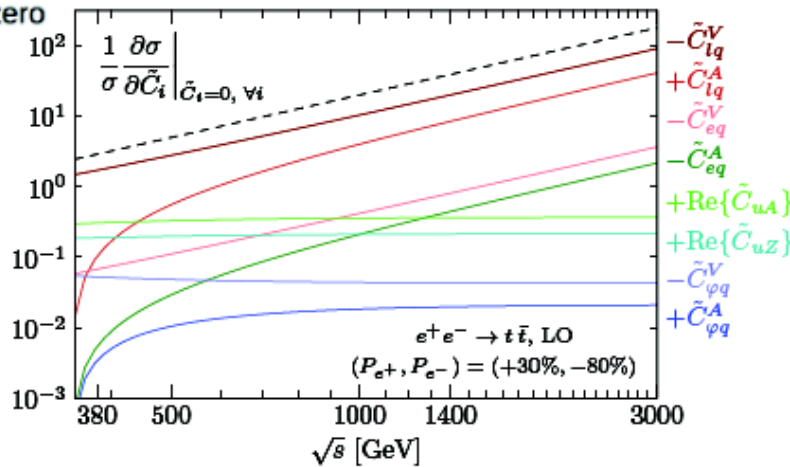


EFT analysis of top couplings

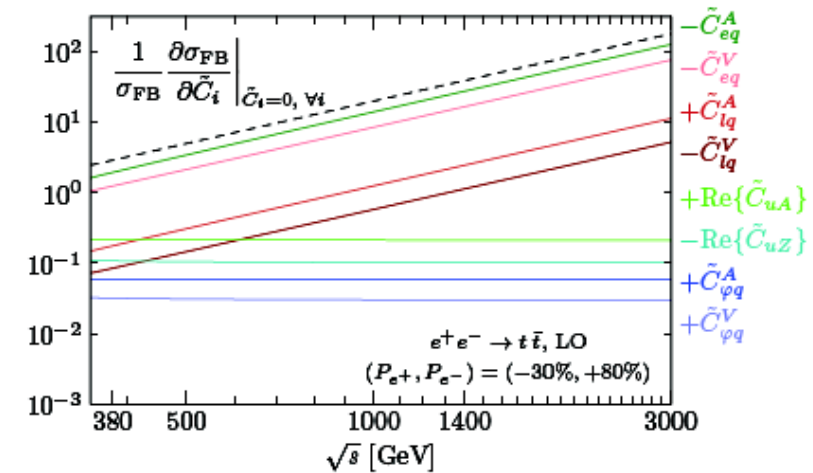
Sensitivity:

Relative change in cross-section due to non-zero operator coefficient
 $\Delta\sigma(C) / \sigma / \Delta C$

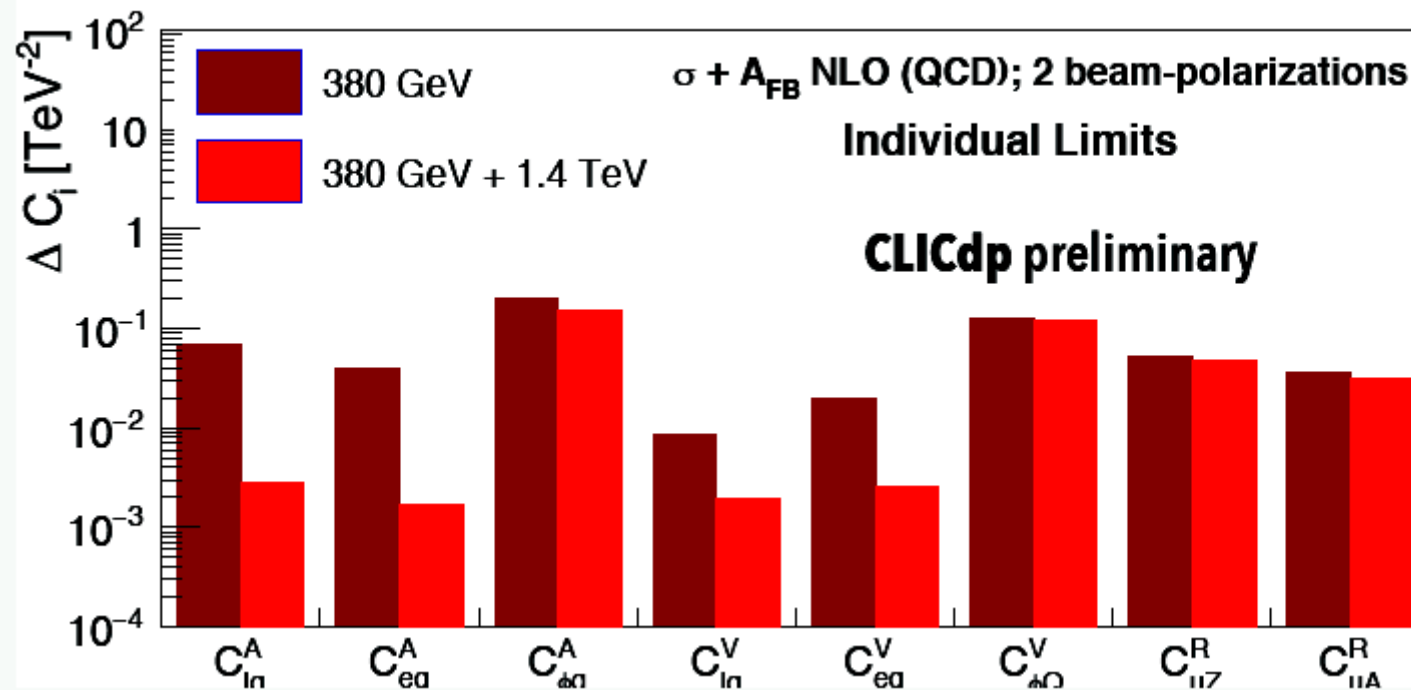
Cross-section



Forward-backward asymmetry

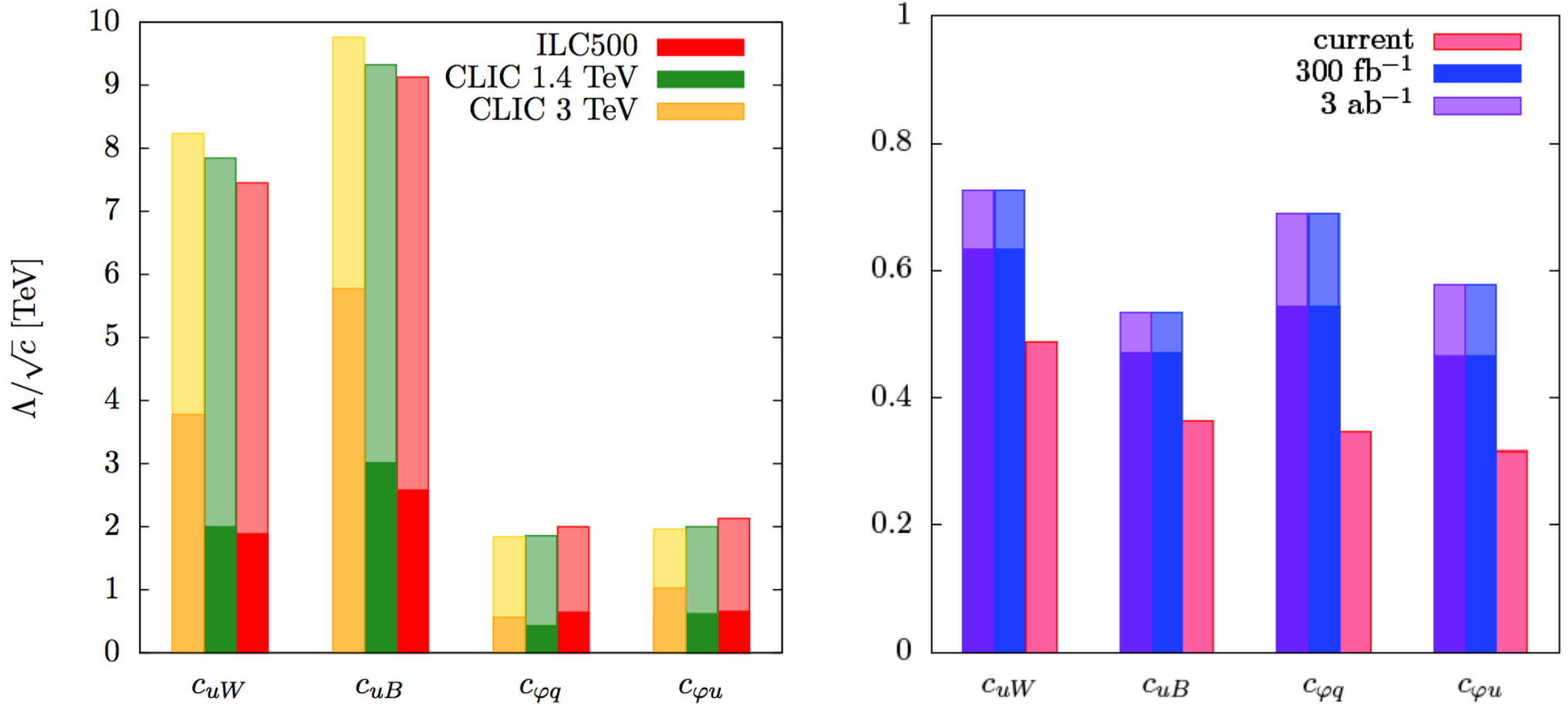


Full-simulation at CLIC@1.4 and CLIC@3 TeV



EFT analysis of top couplings

Comparison of LC sensitivity with HL-LHC estimates for top EW couplings



Measurements in the **top sector** can not constrain all EFT operators.

Complementary information need to be obtained from **b sector** !

Top at LHC and Tevatron

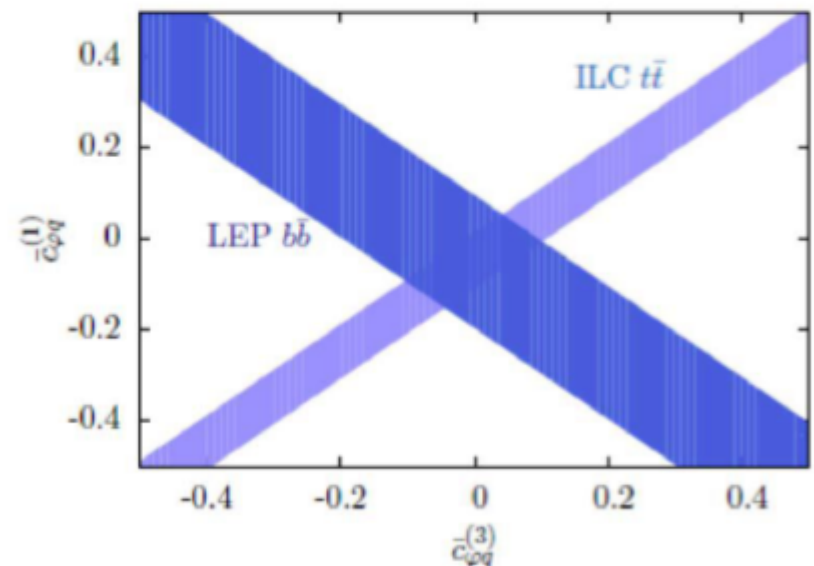
- As illustrated by the **EFT analysis**, the top and b sectors are fully complementary
- EW top interactions can be measured in various ways
- AFBt at **Tevatron** and charge asymmetry ACt at **LHC**
- **ttZ**, (ttW), ttH
- Top decay distribution (not discussed)
- Single top production (not discussed)

$$C_{1V} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \Re [c_{\varphi q}^{(3)} - c_{\varphi q}^{(1)} - c_{\varphi u}]^{33}$$

$$C_{1A} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \Re [c_{\varphi q}^{(3)} - c_{\varphi q}^{(1)} + c_{\varphi u}]^{33}$$

$$C_{2V} = \sqrt{2} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \Re [\cos \theta_W c_{uW} - \sin \theta_W c_{uB}]^{33}$$

$$C_{2A} = \sqrt{2} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \Im [\cos \theta_W c_{uW} + \sin \theta_W c_{uB}]^{33}$$

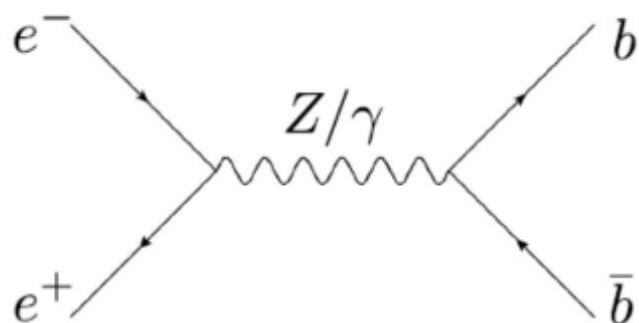


1505.06020

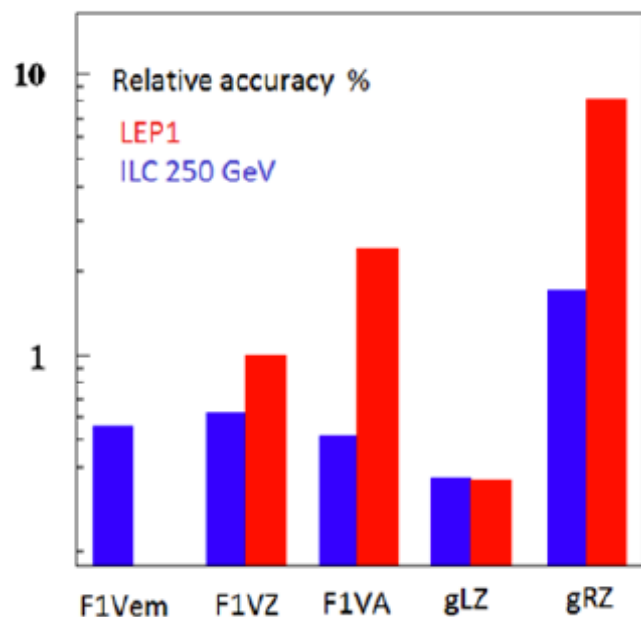
ILC250 can significantly improve *b* measurements from LEP

- 10^3 times higher luminosity
- beam **polarisation**
- better detector and reconstruction tools

What can be expect at ILC250 on $ee \rightarrow bb$



1709.04289



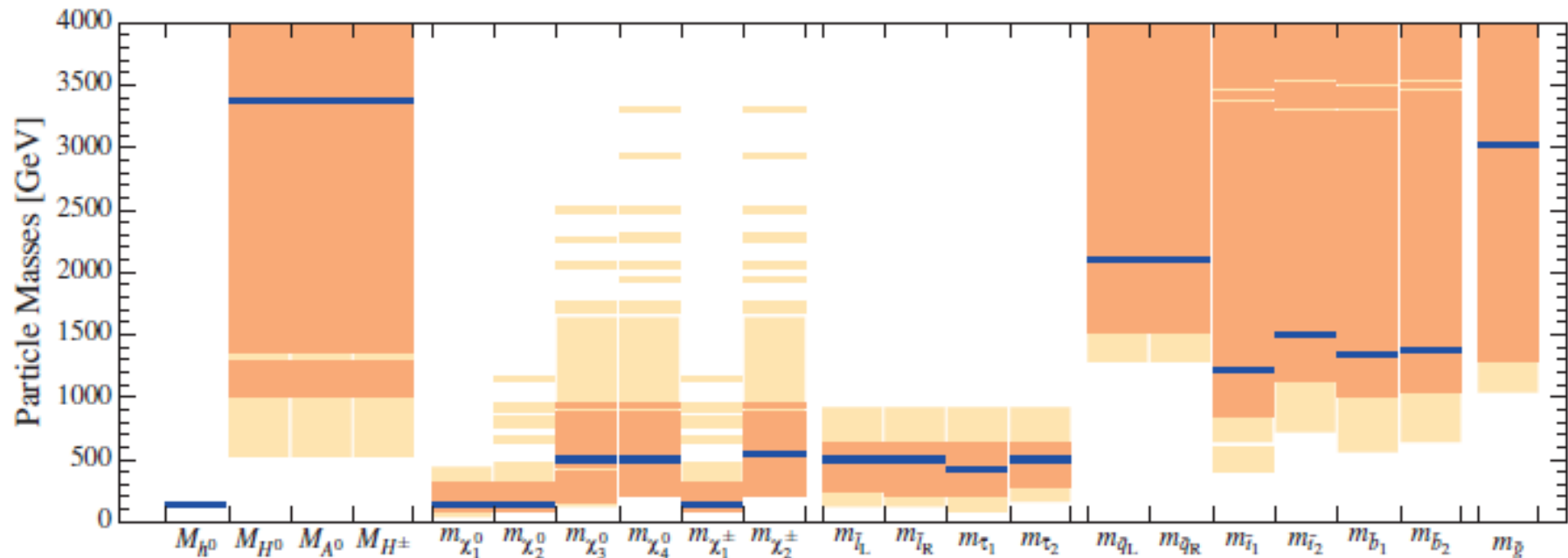
- $\delta g_{RZ}/g_{RZ} \sim 2\%$ sufficient to **confirm at $>5\sigma$** or to **discard** the LEP1 effect which is at the **25%** level
- Recall the sign uncertainty on LEP1 solutions $dg_{RZ}/g_{RZ} = 25\%$ or $dg_{RZ}/g_{RZ} = -225\%$
- Not a problem at 250 GeV to make the right choice for the sign
- ILC measurements with **beam polarisation** provide model independent access to **vector** and **tensor** couplings

BSM: prospects for direct searches at ILC250



e^+e^- prospects for pMSSM10:

[2015]



- ⇒ high colored masses
- ⇒ relatively low electroweak masses
partially with not too large ranges
- ⇒ clear prediction for ILC and CLIC

Mass Extraction

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \ell^+ \ell^-$$

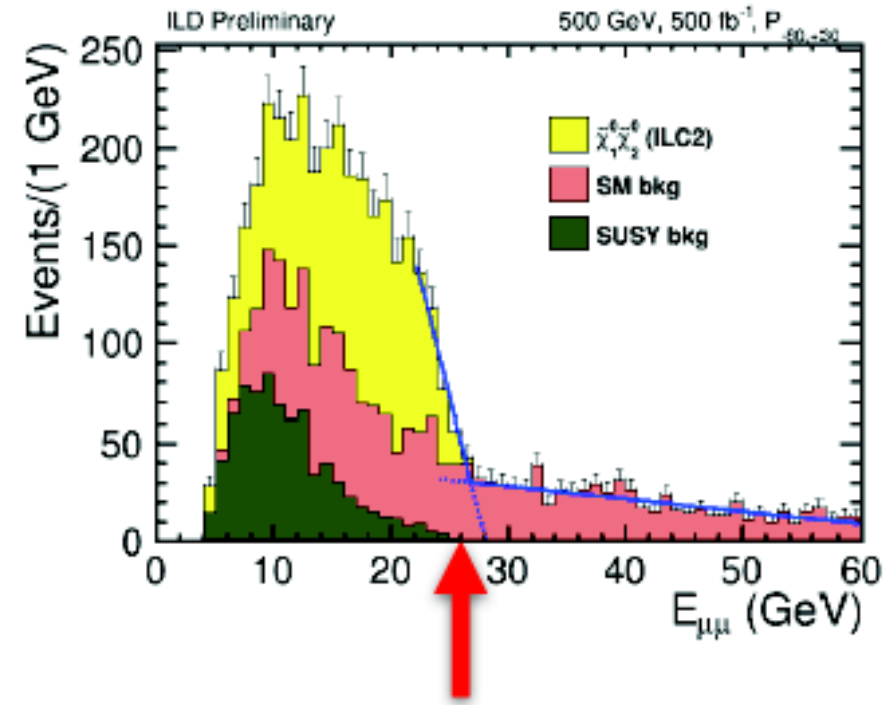
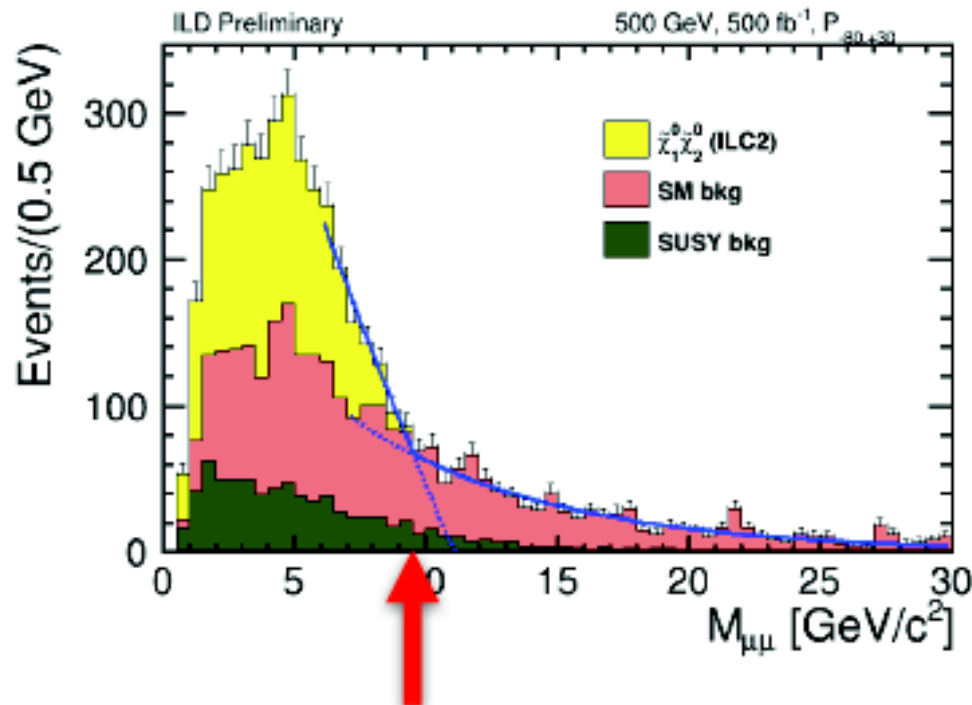
Mass extraction is done separately for each channel (N1N2 and C1C1)

Example for N1N2 channel:

The maximum invariant mass gives mass splitting $\Delta M = M(N2) - M(N1)$

The maximum di-lepton energy is a function of $M(N1)$ and $M(N2)$

→ Solve for $M(N1)$ and $M(N2)$

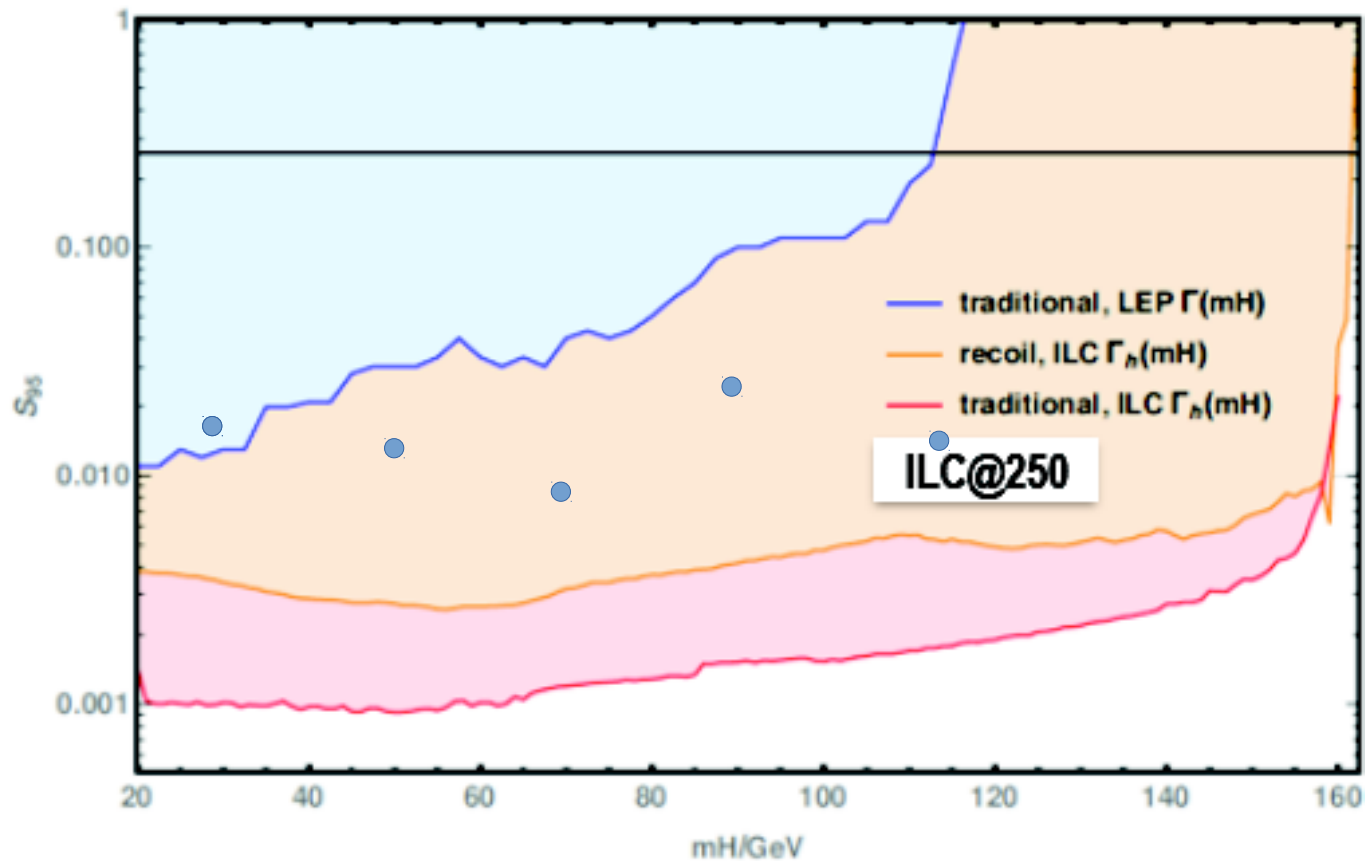


**Edge extraction
is key**

**$M(N1)$, $M(N2)$ can be extracted at the 1% level
Similar precision for charginos**

Application to ILC

- Combined limits for ILC at $\sqrt{s}=250$ GeV, (-80%,+30%), $\mathcal{L}=2000\text{fb}^{-1}$



Projection from future LHC accuracy on couplings of state at 125 GeV

Klute et al '13, Lopez-Val et al '13

• Yan Wang
Searching for new light scalars at the ILC

- $S95 \in [0.001-0.002]$ ('traditional' ILC) and $[0.003-0.005]$ ('recoil', ILC)

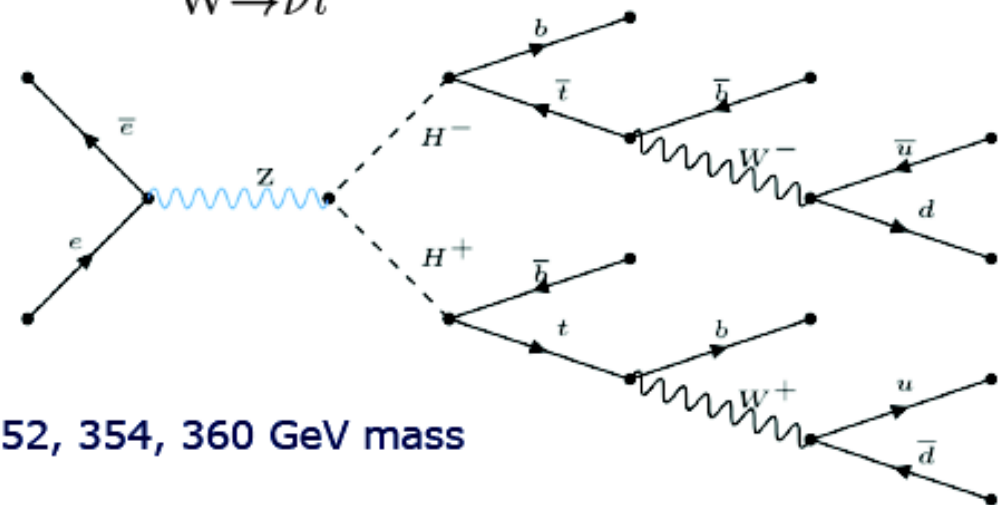
$\rightarrow g_{h1z}/g_{HZ}^{SM} \in [0.032-0.045]$ and $[0.055-0.071]$

Christian Drews

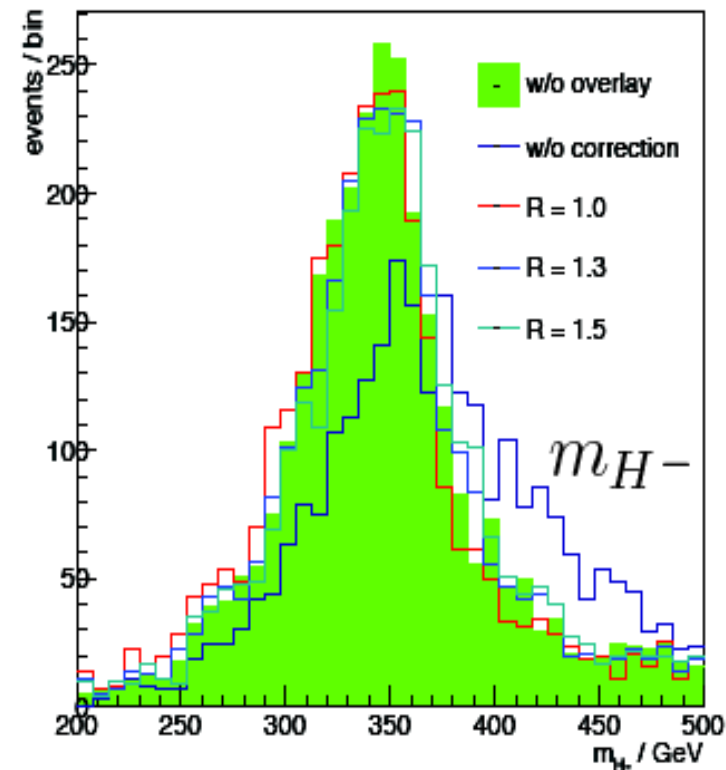
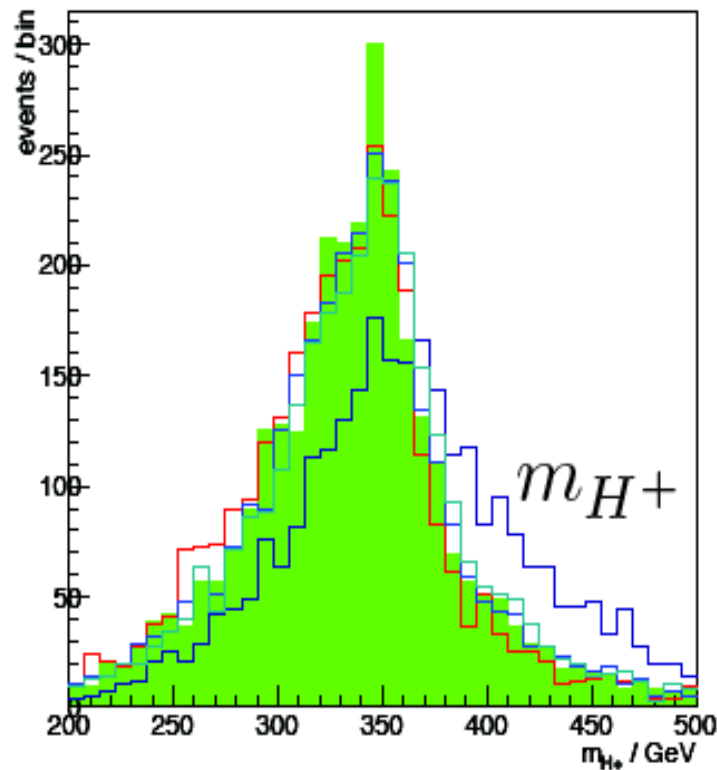
Study of charged Higgs bosons search at the ILC for a collision energy of 1 TeV

Overview

- Full simulation study of ILC/ILD
- $m_{H^\pm} = 350 \text{ GeV}$ cross section = 9 fb BR($H^\pm \rightarrow bt$) = 90%
- $E^+e^- \rightarrow H^+H^- \rightarrow tb\bar{t}b \rightarrow Wbb\bar{W}bb \xrightarrow{W \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}} 8 \text{ jets}$ (hadronic)
- $Wbb\bar{W}bb \xrightarrow{W \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}} 6 \text{ jets} + \text{lepton}$ (semi-lep.)
- Major background:
 - $t\bar{t}H/t\bar{t}Z/t\bar{t}g \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$
 - $t\bar{t} \rightarrow b\bar{W}W$
 - $H/A \rightarrow b\bar{b}\bar{b}b$ (SUSY)
 - $H/A \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ at resonance
 - Ignoring SUSY background
- Goal: m_{H^\pm} measurement
 - Samples with 340, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 360 GeV mass



Beam background reduction with kt-Algorithm



Reconstructed H^+ and H^- mass with realistic clustering and pairing with generator information

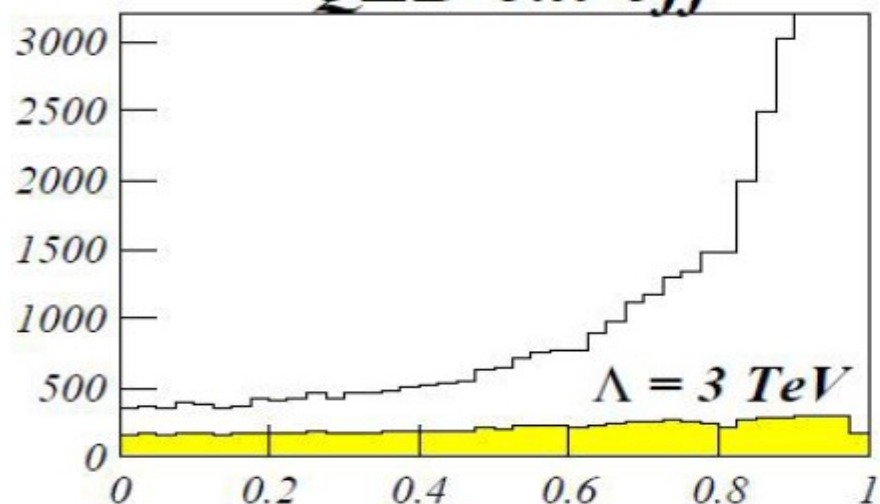


R chosen to be 1.3

0.5 GeV mass precision expected

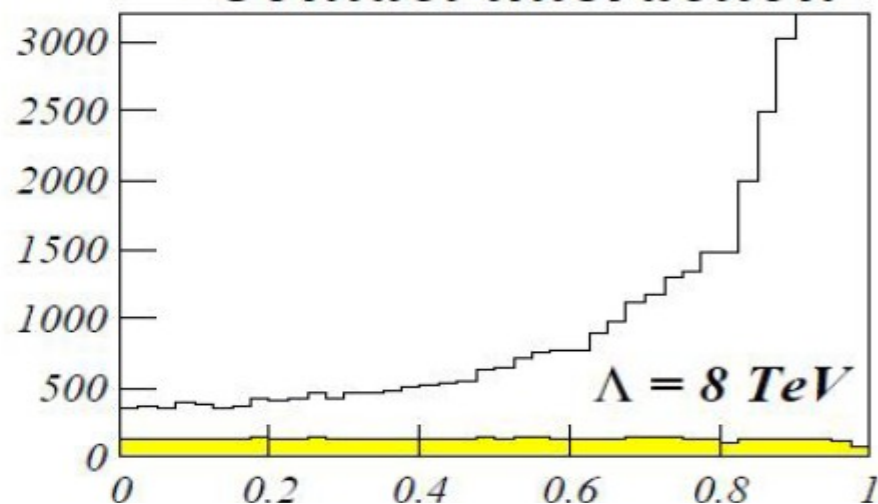
Searches for BSM physics in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ events

QED cut-off



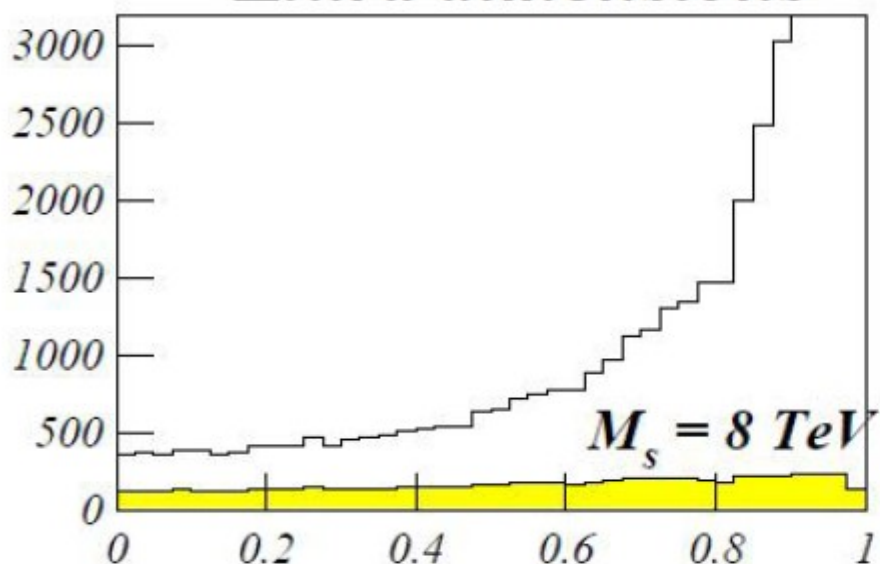
QED cut-off 6-6.3 TeV (LEP 400 GeV)

Contact interaction



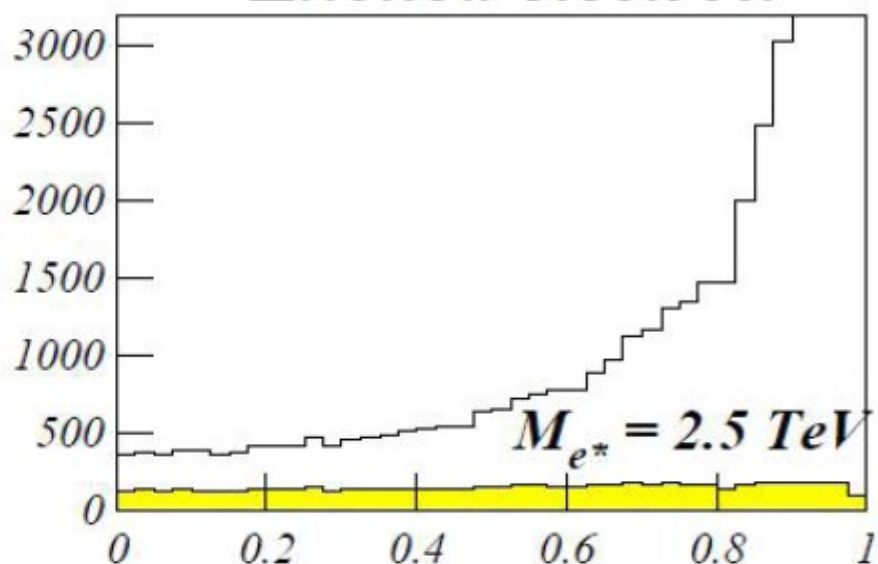
Contact interaction 19-21 TeV (LEP 800 GeV)

Extra dimensions



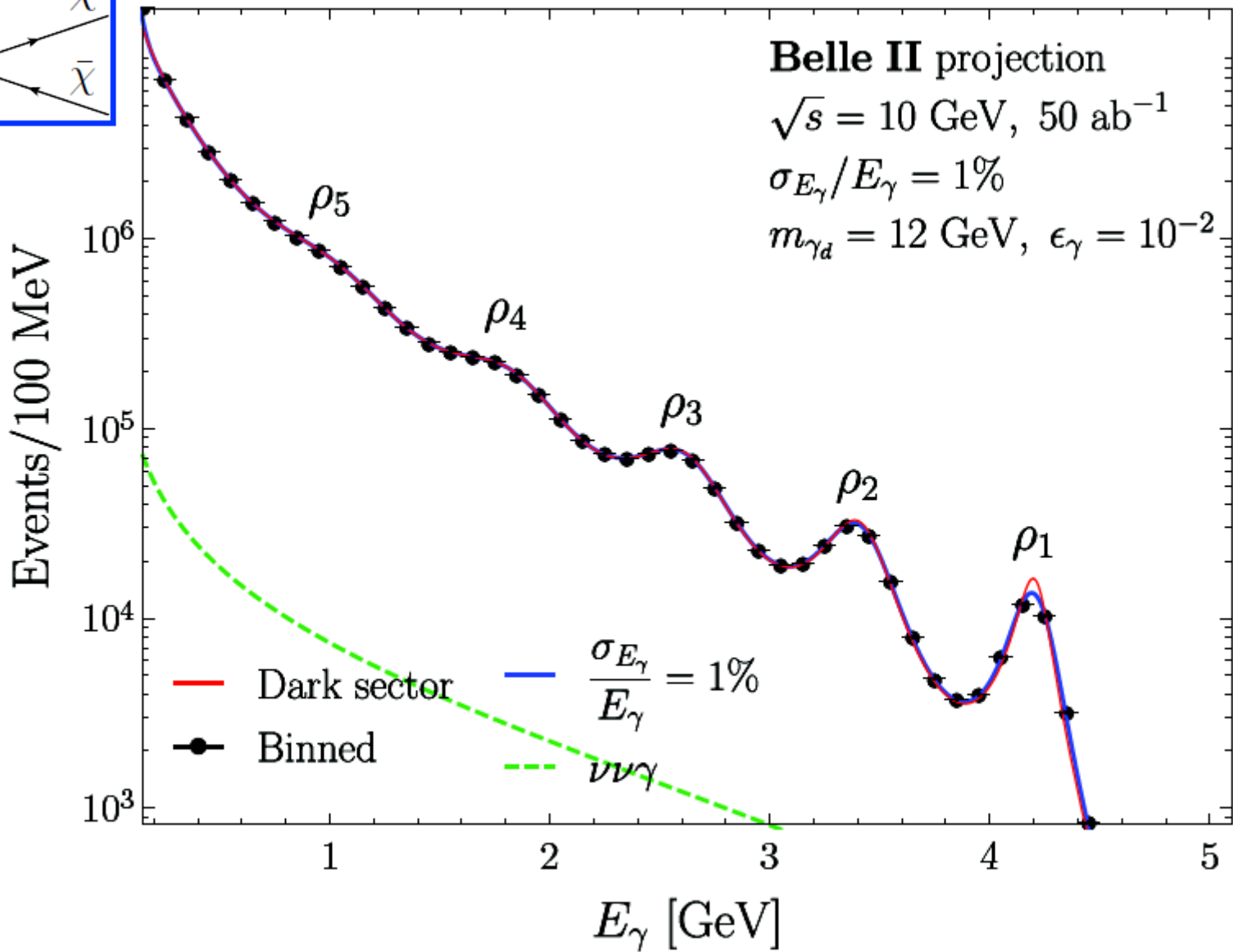
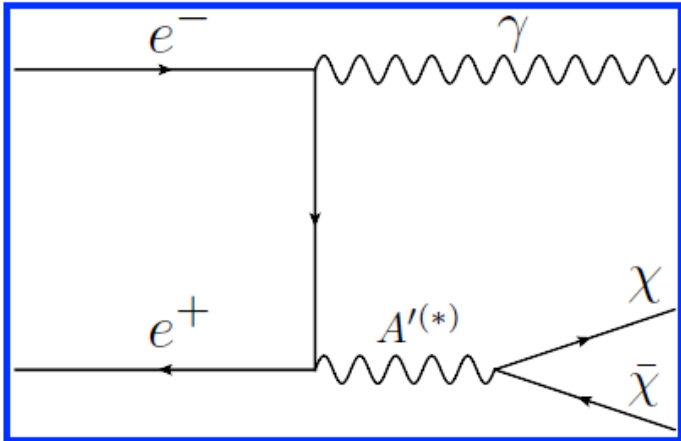
Extra dimensions 15-16 TeV (LEP 1000 GeV)

Excited electron



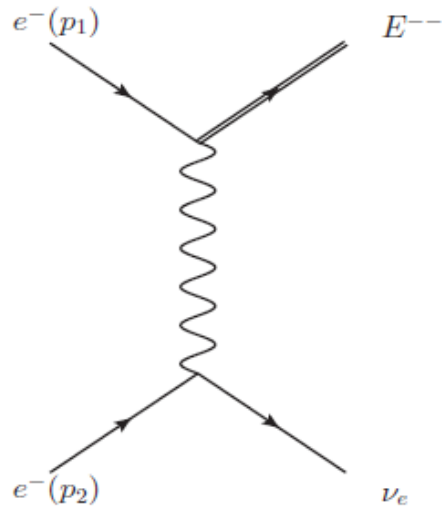
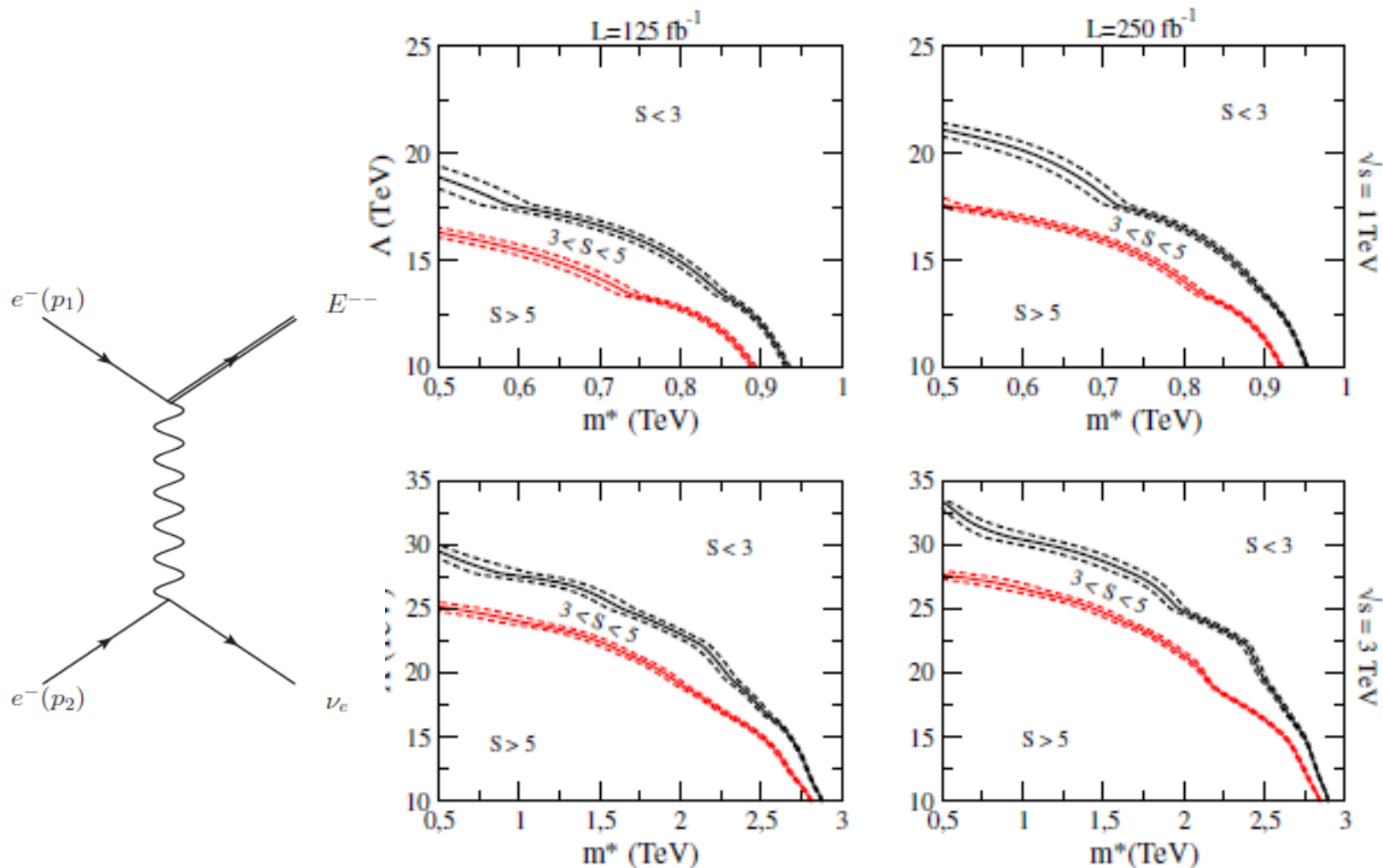
Excited electron 4.7-5.0 TeV (LEP 250 GeV)

DM searches with $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma$ events



STATISTICAL SIGNIFICANCE FOR e^-e^- COLLISIONS

- $S = \frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_s+N_b}}$, given $N_s = L\sigma_s$ and $N_b = L\sigma_b$ as function of m^* and Λ
- Reduced luminosity: $L_{e^-e^-} = \frac{1}{4}L_{e^+e^-}$ D. Shulte, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 18 2851 (2003)



Conclusions

- LC will allow for precise measurements in top and bottom quark sectors
 - Significant improvement compared to LEP/LHC
 - Should help to resolve “flavour anomalies”
 - Indirect constraints on BSM beyond LHC reach
- Direct BSM searches profit from high energy
 - Significant discovery reach already at 250 GeV
 - SUSY still in good shape, many scenarios accessible at e^+e^-
 - We need to be prepared for unexpected signatures
- Improved precision and new theoretical ideas open new research possibilities
- Beam polarisation crucial for SM precision and BSM sensitivity

Many thanks to:

- **BSM conveners:**

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