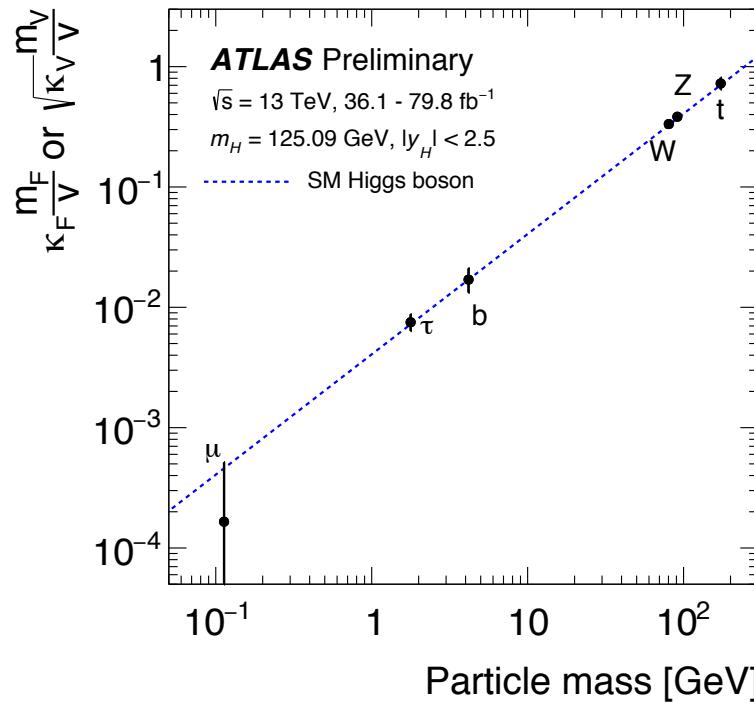




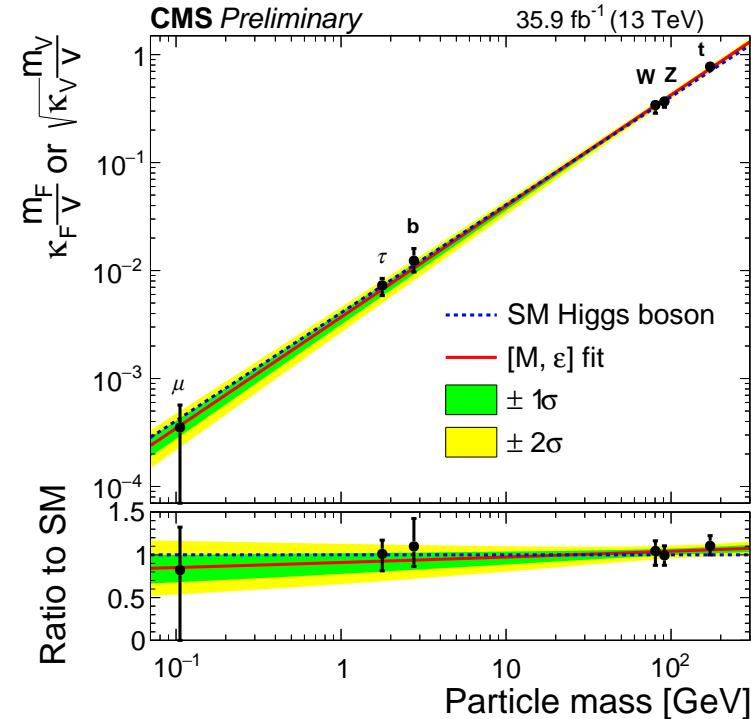
Future collider projects in the light of the triple Higgs coupling

The Future of Particle Physics: A Quest for Guiding Principles

Higgs physics: where are we in 2018?



[ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-CONF-2018-031]



[CMS Collaboration, CMS-PAS-HIG-17-031]

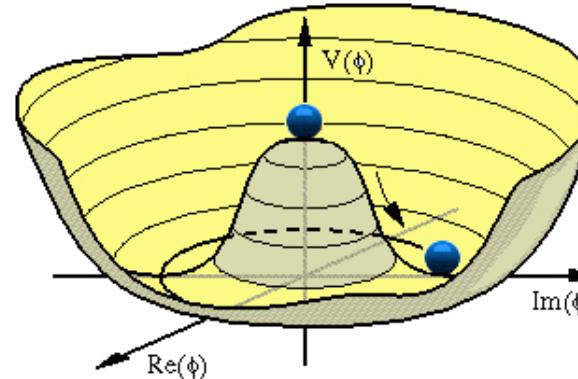
- Higgs boson discovered in 2012 very much like **Standard Model Higgs boson!**
- Nothing else seen at the LHC yet! **What are the prospects at future colliders?**



Measuring the triple Higgs coupling: A major target

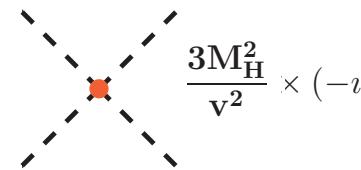
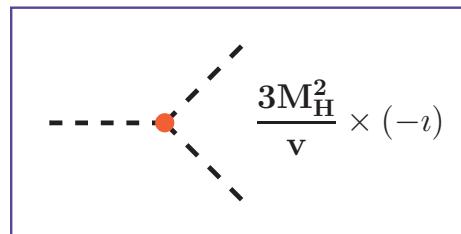
From the scalar potential before EWSB (ϕ as the Higgs field):

$$V(\phi) = -m^2|\phi|^2 + \lambda|\phi|^4$$



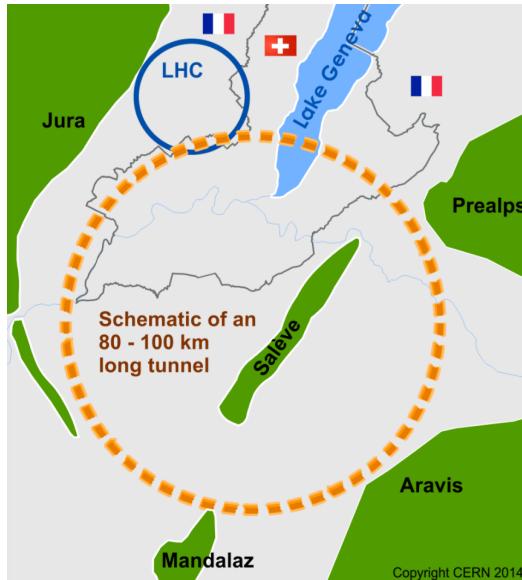
To $V(H)$ after EWSB, with $M_H^2 = 2m^2$, $v^2 = m^2/\lambda$:

$$\phi = \left(\frac{v + H(x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \Rightarrow V(H) = \frac{1}{2}M_H^2 H^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{M_H^2}{v} H^3 + \frac{1}{8} \frac{M_H^2}{v^2} H^4 + \text{constant}$$





A recap on future collider projects



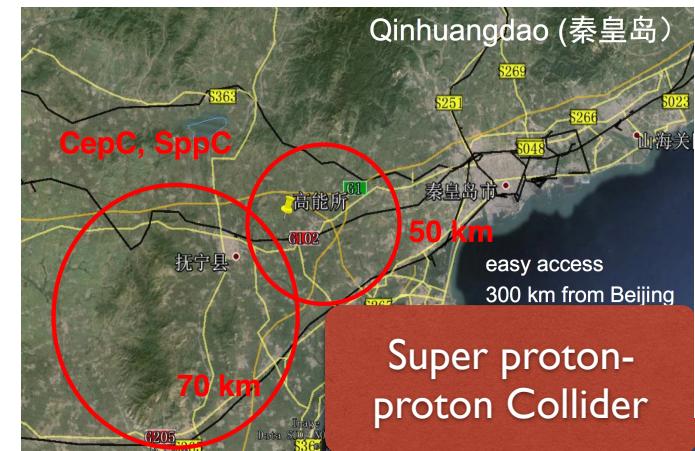
Future Circular Collider @ CERN

HE-LHC: pp with $\sqrt{s} = 27$ TeV in LHC tunnel

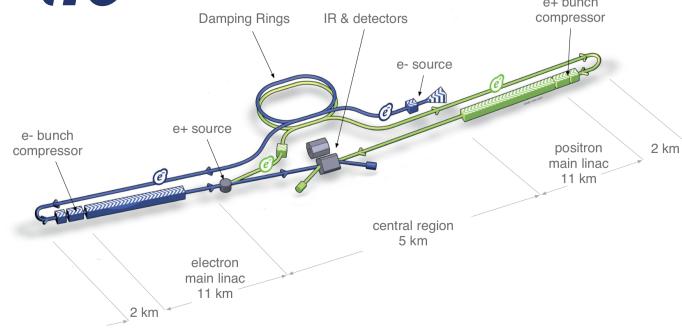
FCC-ee: e^+e^- with $\sqrt{s} = 90 - 350$ GeV

FCC-hh: pp with $\sqrt{s} = 100$ GeV

Circular Electron Positron Collider /
Super Proton Proton Collider, in China
CEPC: e^+e^- with $\sqrt{s} = 240 - 250$ GeV
SPPC: pp with $\sqrt{s} = 70 - 100$ GeV



A recap on future collider projects



e^+e^- International Linear Collider,
in Japan

ILC 1: $\sqrt{s} = 250 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

ILC 2: $\sqrt{s} = 350 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 0.2 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

ILC 3: $\sqrt{s} = 500 \text{ GeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 4 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

[see arXiv:1710.0762, arXiv:1711.00568]

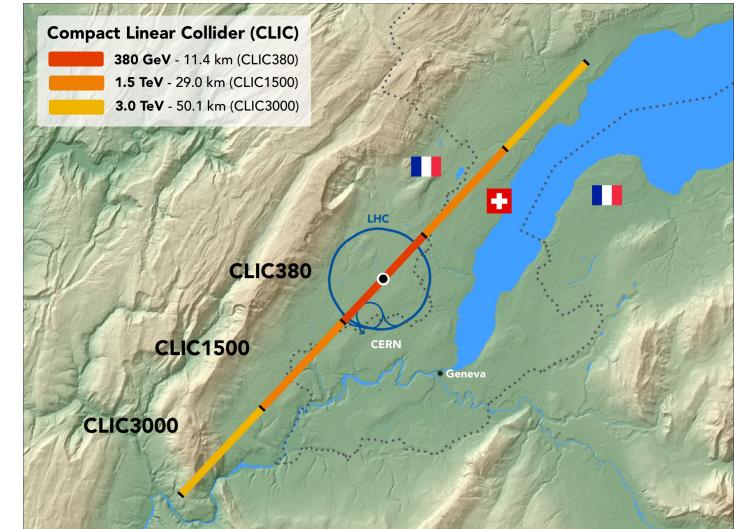
e^+e^- Compact Linear Collider
@ CERN

CLIC 1: $\sqrt{s} = 0.38 \text{ TeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 1 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

CLIC 2: $\sqrt{s} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 2.5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

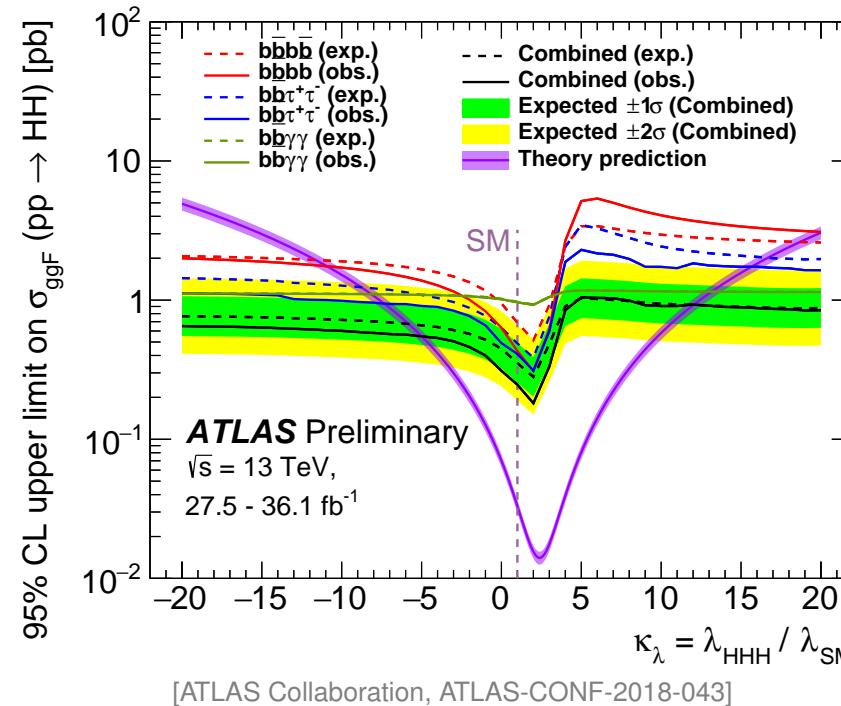
CLIC 3: $\sqrt{s} = 3 \text{ TeV}$, $\mathcal{L} = 5 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

[see CERN-2016-004]



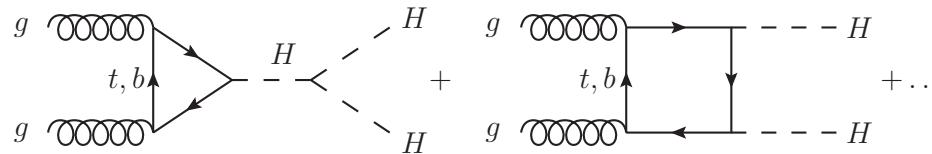
The starting point

- Higgs couplings measurements: see Felix Yu's talk!
- Latest results from ATLAS at the LHC for λ_{hhh} :



What about the future? Can we reach the 5σ discovery of HH production? Can we pin down λ_{hhh} ?

Higgs pair production at future hadron colliders



■ Projected sensitivities at FCC-hh: [see A. Canepa, HH Workshop@Fermilab, 9/2018]

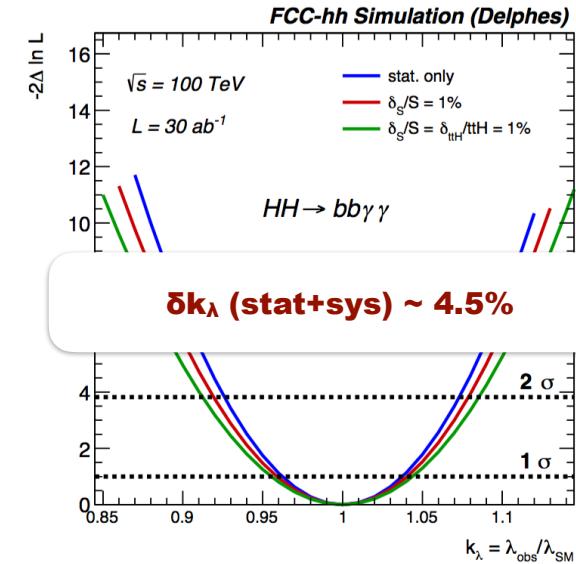
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$: $\delta\kappa_\lambda \sim 4.5\%$!

$HH \rightarrow 4b$: $\delta\kappa_\lambda \sim 30\%$

$b\bar{b}\tau\tau$: $\delta\kappa_\lambda \sim 8\%$ (no sys included)

$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}4\ell$: $\delta\kappa_\lambda \sim 24\%$ (3% sys included)

(similar studies exist also for SPPC)



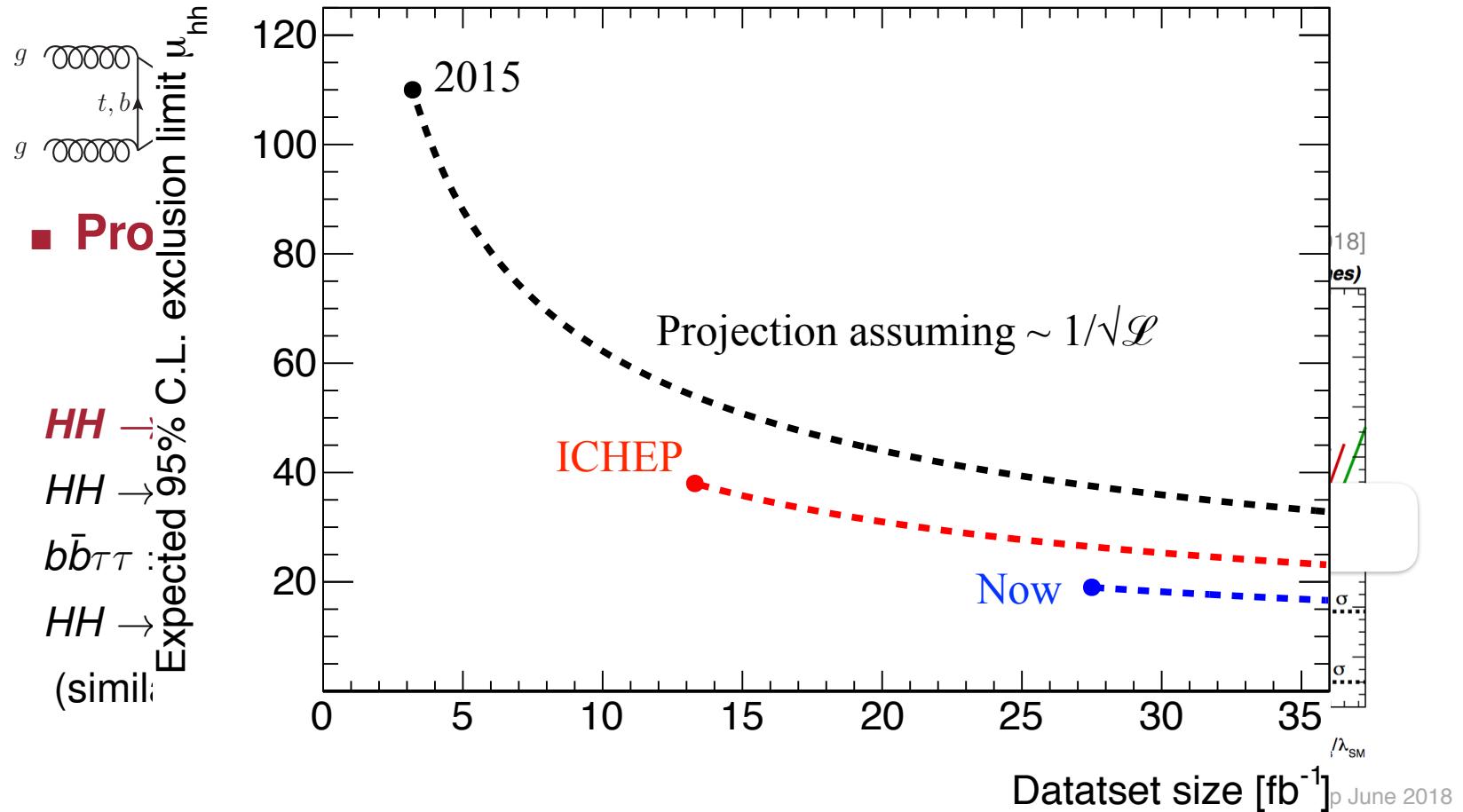
M. Selvaggi, FCC Workshop June 2018

■ We should remember to remain optimistic in projections!

[see C. Vernieri, J. Alison, HH Workshop@Fermilab, 9/2018]



Higgs pair production at future hadron colliders

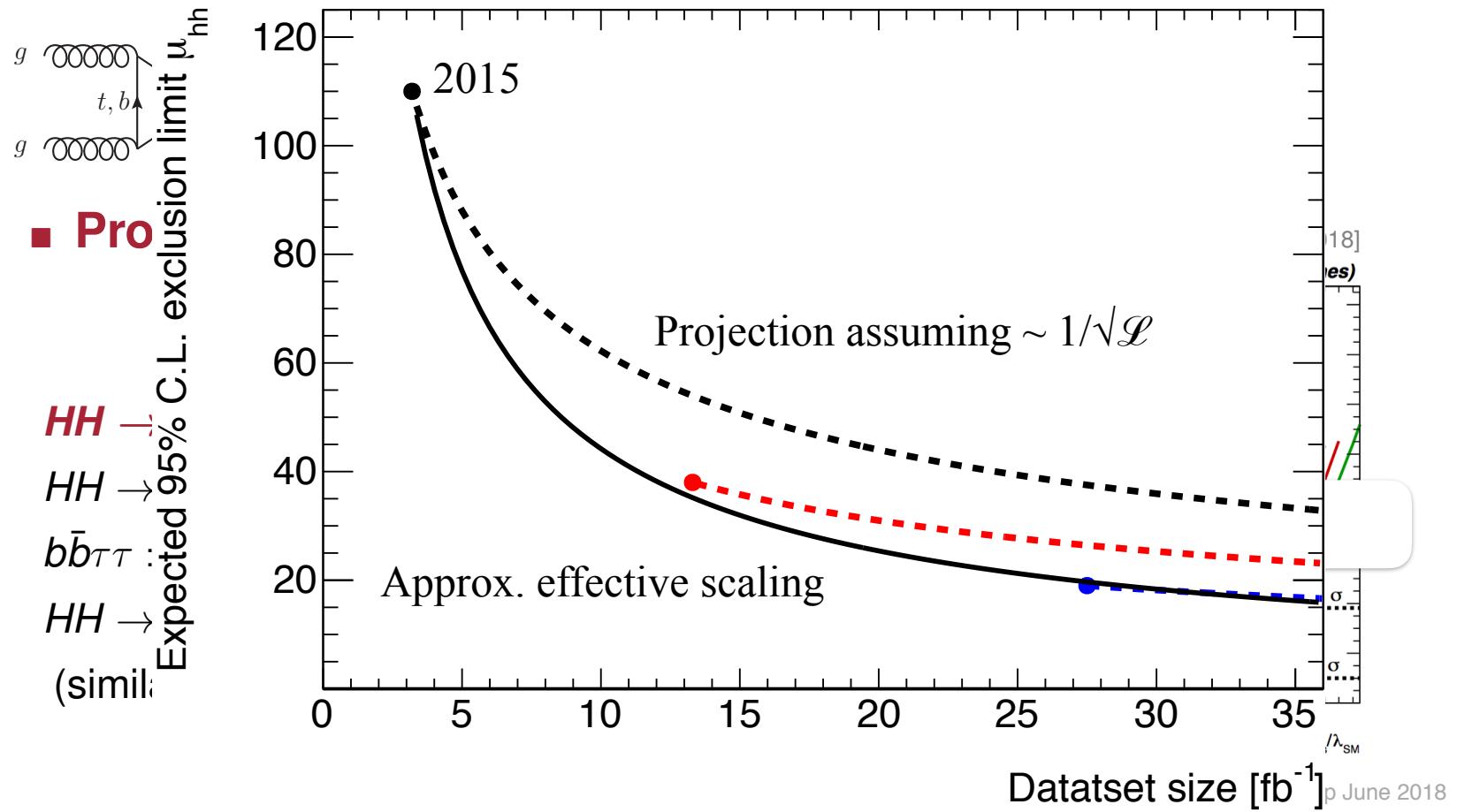


- We should remember to remain optimistic in projections!

[see C. Vernieri, J. Alison, HH Workshop@Fermilab, 9/2018]



Higgs pair production at future hadron colliders

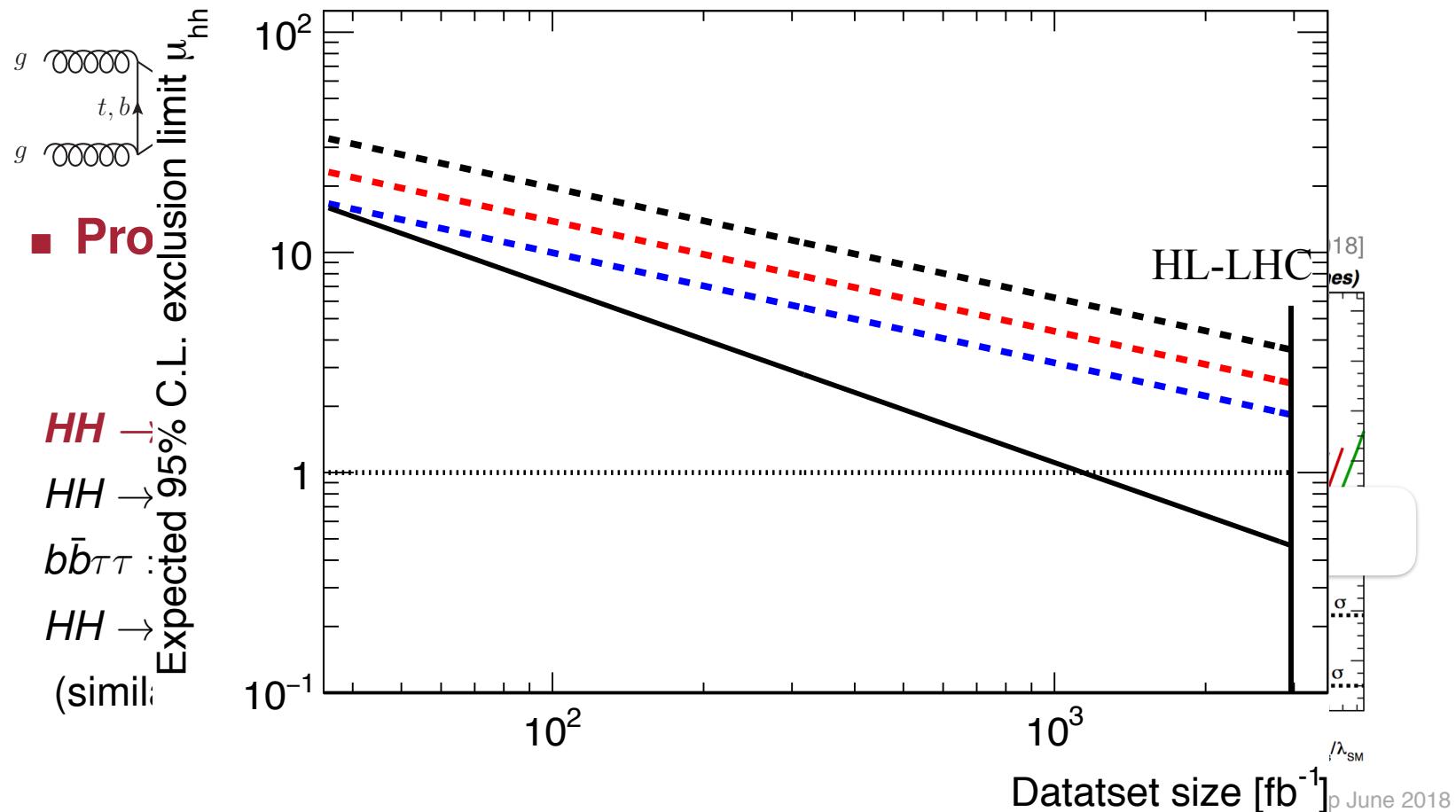


■ We should remember to remain optimistic in projections!

[see C. Vernieri, J. Alison, HH Workshop@Fermilab, 9/2018]



Higgs pair production at future hadron colliders

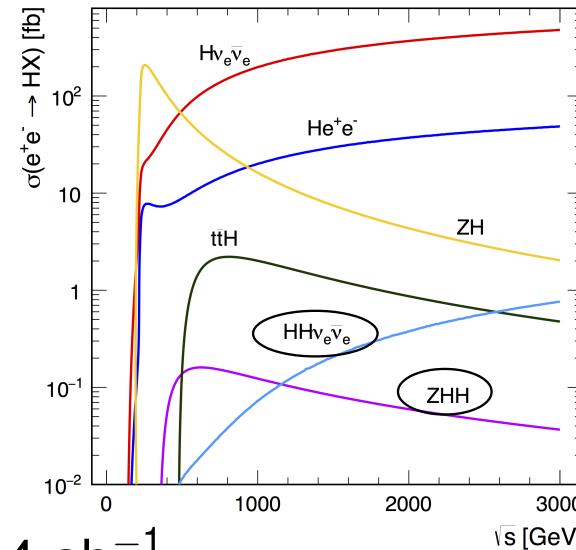
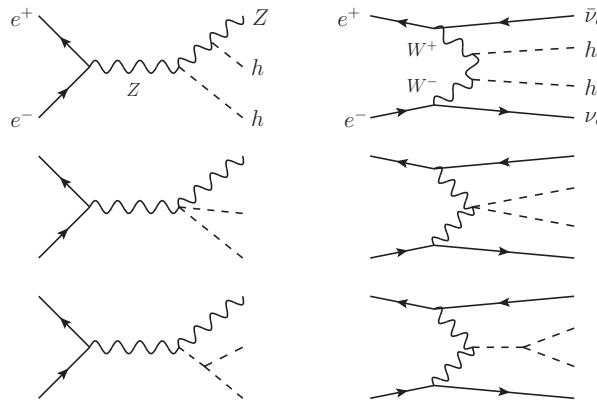


- We should remember to remain optimistic in projections!

[see C. Vernieri, J. Alison, HH Workshop@Fermilab, 9/2018]

Higgs pair production at future lepton colliders

Direct search only possible at the 500 TeV ILC and at CLIC;
 FCC-ee, CEPC, 250/350 ILC only probe via precision
 measurement in single H production



$\delta\kappa_\lambda \sim 28\%$ at the 500 GeV ILC, $\mathcal{L} = 4 \text{ ab}^{-1}$

[see C. Düring, DESY-THESIS-2016-027; T. Barklow, K. Fujii, S. Jung, M. Peskin, J. Tian, Phys.Rev. D97 (2018) 053004]

$\delta\kappa_\lambda \sim 13\%$ at the CLIC, 2.5 ab^{-1} @ 1.4 TeV + 5 ab^{-1} @ 3 TeV

[H. Abramowicz *et al*, Eur.Phys.J C77 (2017) 475]

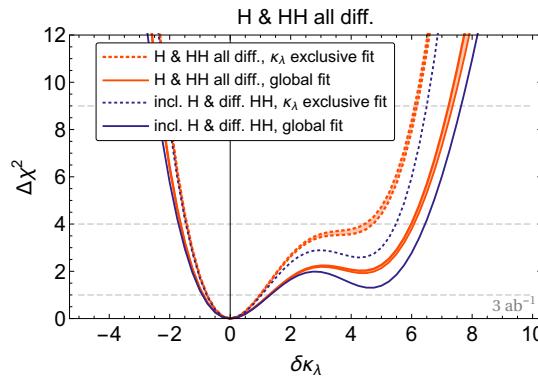
An EFT analysis of H and HH productions

Combine direct detection (HH production) and indirect probe (H production) [see Maltoni *et al*, Degrassi *et al*, Grojean *et al*, etc.]

According to results in [Di Vita, Grojean, Panico, Riembau, Vantalon, JHEP 09 (2017) 069; Di Vita, Durieux,

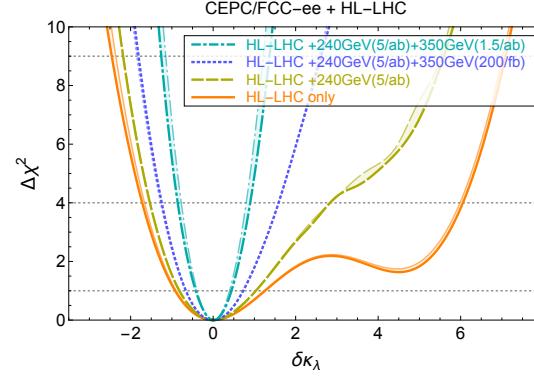
Grojean, Gu, Liu, Panico, Riembau, Vantalon, JHEP 02 (2018) 178] we get the following picture:

LHC only:

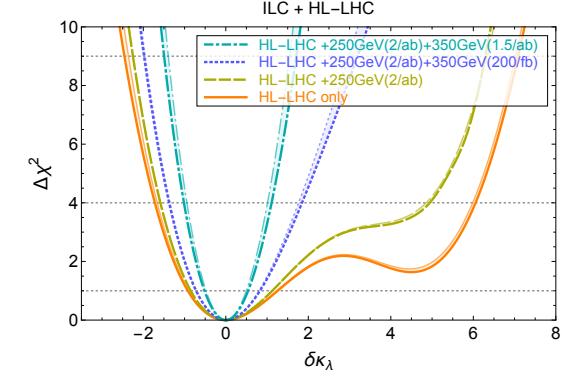


$pp \rightarrow WH, ZH, t\bar{t}H, HH$

LHC+CEPC/FCC-ee: LHC+ILC:



$LHC + e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, \nu\bar{\nu}H, WW$



$LHC + e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH, \nu\bar{\nu}H, WW, ZHH, \nu\bar{\nu}HH$

- LHC alone does not remove the second minimum at $\delta\kappa_\lambda \simeq 5$
- **240/250 GeV lepton colliders are not enough to lift this degeneracy! Why not starting directly at 350 GeV?**



Using the Higgs window to study neutrino mass models

- **Standard Model:** $L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ \ell_L \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} H^0 \\ H^- \end{pmatrix}$

No right-handed neutrino $\nu_R \Rightarrow$ No Dirac mass term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = -Y_\nu \bar{L} \tilde{\phi} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

No Higgs triplet $T \Rightarrow$ No Majorana mass term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = -\frac{1}{2} m \bar{L} T L^c + \text{h.c.}$$

- **Necessary to go beyond the Standard Model for ν mass**

Seesaw mechanisms are very appealing!

→ ν mass at tree-level

→ heavy sterile fermions

⇒ neutrino portal for Dark Matter?



Using the Higgs window to study neutrino mass models

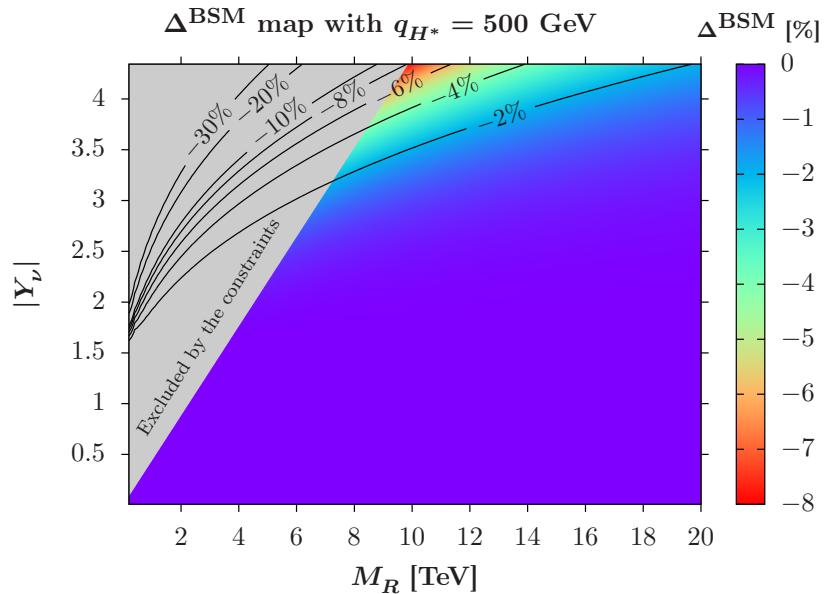
How to search for heavy neutrino with $m_\nu > \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ TeV})$?

Use the Higgs sector to probe neutrino mass models

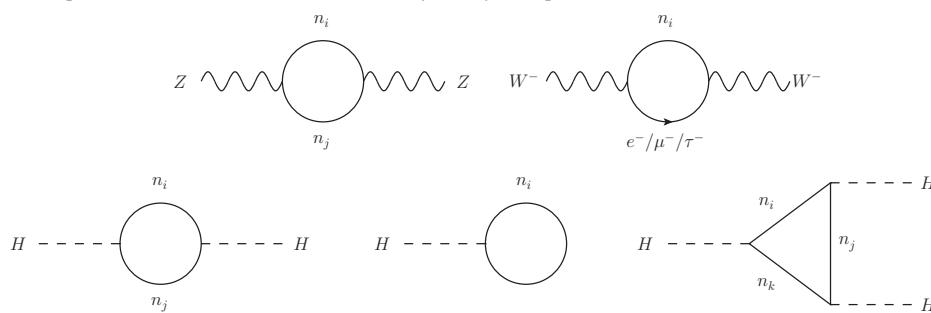
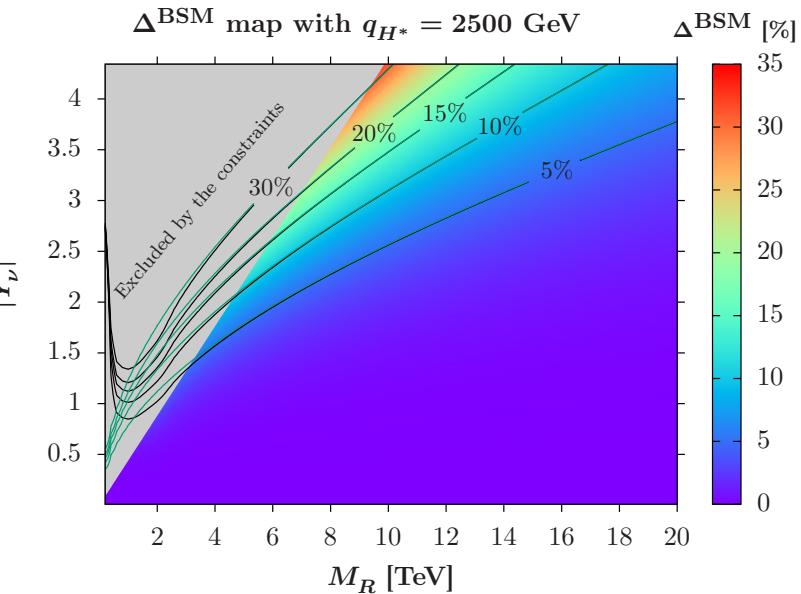
- TeV-scale neutrinos + Large Yukawa couplings
⇒ Possibly large deviations from SM properties in the Higgs sector
- **HH production:** one of the main motivation for high-luminosity LHC and future colliders ⇒ need to study the impact of BSM on λ_{HHH} ⇒ impact of heavy neutrino(s) on λ_{HHH} ?
 - Sensitive to diagonal Yukawa couplings Y_ν



The triple Higgs coupling: A new observable for neutrino physics at future colliders



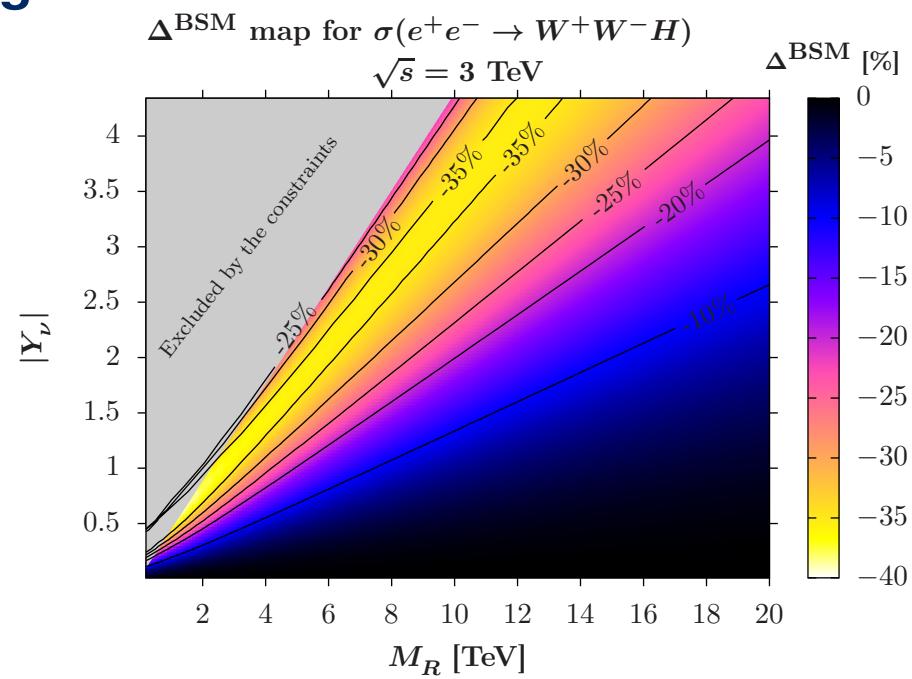
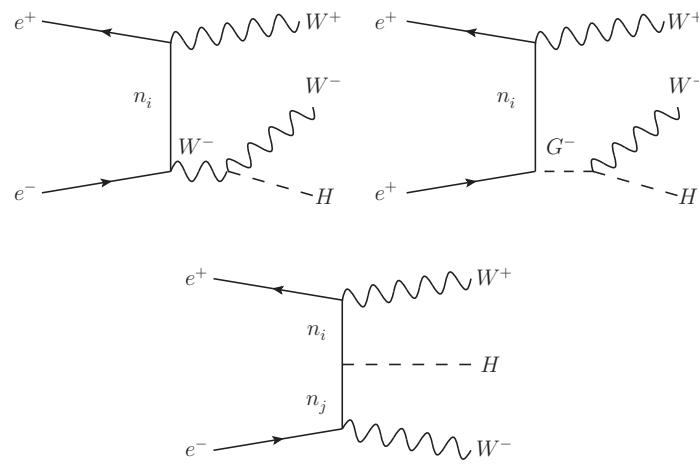
[J.B., C. Weiland, JHEP 1704 (2017) 038]



This can be probed at the CLIC
and at the FCC-hh!

Looking further: Direct probe in WWH production at CLIC

Can 3 TeV CLIC enlarge the coverage of the inverse seesaw model in the intermediate regime?



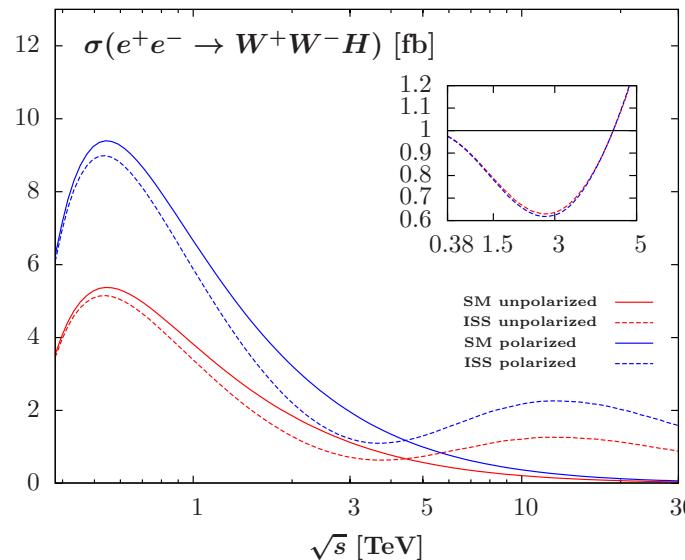
[J.B., S. Pascoli, C. Weiland, arXiv:1712.07621, to appear in EPJC (2018)]

The potential is there! Needs to be confirmed with a dedicated analysis!

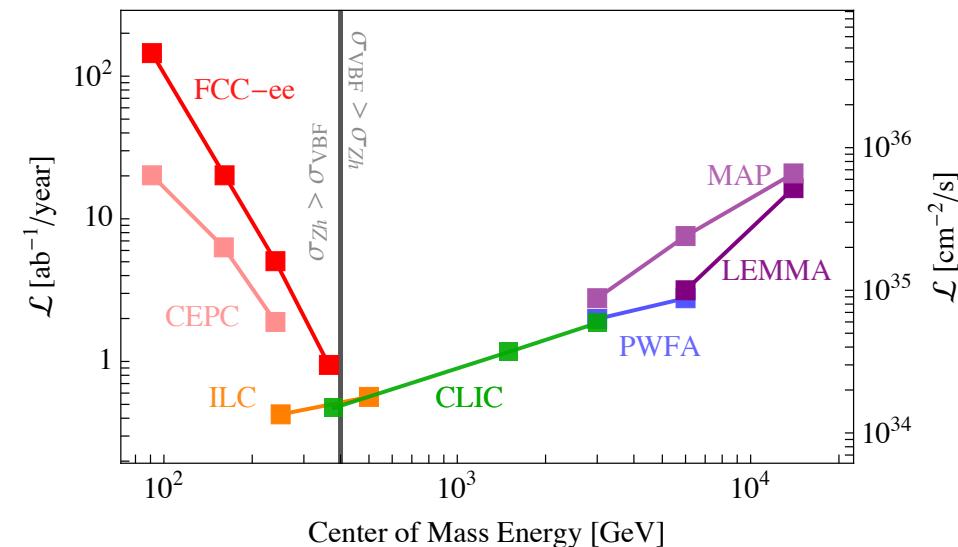


The great dream of a muon collider?

Circular muon colliders of 14 to 30 TeV center-of-mass energies? LEMMA, MAP, ALEGRO projects



(scenario where $M_R = 2.4$ TeV, $|Y_\nu| = 1$)



[D. Buttazzo, D. Redigolo, F. Sala, A. Tesi, arXiv:1807.04743]

[J.B., C. Weiland, in CLIC Yellow Report (to appear)]

The ideal place to look further beyond! Still a long way to go...



Some personal statements on future collider projects

- 250 GeV ILC will be of no use to probe the triple Higgs coupling in precision measurements
- Starting at 350 GeV removes the flat direction in the analyses on λ_{hhh}
 \Rightarrow **DO IT at the ILC¹! FCC-ee and CLIC 380 GeV are even better**
- **FCC-hh and high-energy muons colliders: My ultimate dreams**, but I'm not sure to live long enough to see them...

¹ And we can also start the top-quark program, by the way...



Measuring the triple Higgs coupling: A major goal of collider physics!

- **The future of triple Higgs coupling measurement is bright!** Lots of progress in the past few years, towards higher precision and better tools for next experimental analyses
- We are too pessimistic when projecting to the future!
⇒ **Let's be more optimistic**
- **Assessing the energy for a lepton collider:**
350 GeV would be a better start for the ILC!
- **Higgs physics as a window on neutrino mass models:**
High-energy colliders can probe deeply the intermediate regime of low-scale seesaw models!