#### **Discussion on Future Colliders**

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# Lessons from the Past

- Last of the no-lose theorems
- > Make the best physics case possible
- Ignore political realities at your peril
- A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush



## The current status of particle physics

- With the discovery of the Higgs boson, we have entered a new era of particle physics
  - There is no longer a no-lose theorem to guarantee future discoveries
  - We are in a data-driven era—i.e., we depend on new data to guide future directions in BSM physics
  - The principle of naturalness, although not dead, is under tension.
  - So how do we motivate the next generation of colliders?

- Do we really know the particle content of the TeV-scale effective theory?
  - The scalar sector of the SM has a single Higgs boson. Why not multiple families of Higgs scalars?
  - What about vector-like quarks and leptons?
  - Flavor anomalies have revived interest in leptoquarks.
  - Are there new gauge bosons lurking in the region of 1-10 TeV?
  - Dark matter may be the tip of the iceberg. The structure of the dark sector could be highly non-minimal. Future colliders may provide opportunities to access the dark sector (e.g., via the Higgs portal).

#### So, where do we go from here?

Explore the Higgs sector as thoroughly as possible (since, you have never seen anything like it before).

- Experimental studies at present and future colliders
- Implications for early universe cosmology

➢ Precision, precision, precision.

 $\succ$  Exploit the LHC to its maximum.

➢ Provide a roadmap for future energy-frontier facilities.









Of course any significant deviation seen in other sectors could have the same impact – there is a lot of data left to analyse!



Magnet development needed!

#### The 5 P's

	ILC (250)	CLICino	FCC-ee	СЕРС	FCC-hh	ЅррС
Physics case	Precision exploration of Higgs Can probe BSM indirectly -> point to a scale?				Triple-Higgs coupling at 5%	
		Top threshold			Possible direct access to BSM No no-lose theorem, but broader exploration	
	Beam E measur precision			ement -> better Z program		
Progress needed	shovel ready ?	Design report by the end of the year?	No CDR yet	No TDR yet	Magnet development needed	
			detector needs > ILC		HE-LHC as a first step?	
Price	40% cost reduction => descoped 1 <sup>st</sup> energy goal	~FCC-ee	Tunnel = cost of HE-LHC	Smaller need of international funding?	x 2-3 FCC-e	e/CEPC [1]?
Politics	Needs Japanese ok by the end of 2018	CERN: existing center / maintain		Multiple international centers		
	e <sup>+</sup> e <sup>-</sup> easier to 'sell' ? / stepping stone while waiting for magnet development?					
Possibilities for the future	Increase to 500 GeV; or new acc. techniques?	-> 1.5 TeV -> 3 TeV	Stepping stone for future hadronic collider		Far future	

### Future scenarios

How would CERN respond to:

- Japan willing to host the ILC
- China going forward with CEPC (possibly followed by SppC)

Possible combinations?

- ILC + HE-LHC
- ILC + FCC-hh(+ee?)
- ILC + CEPC (#experts?)
- FCC-ee + FCC-hh / CEPC + SppC
- CLIC + CEPC (#experts?)
- CLIC

Thinking outside the box

- muon colliders [2]: proton on target (and then cool) vs positron on target at production threshold; energies from Higgs threshold up to 30 TeV
- high gradient, high power e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> linear collider in the TeV class [3]

[2] see e.g. https://indico.cern.ch/event/719240/

[3] see e.g. https://arxiv.org/abs/1807.10195