

A simplified model of heavy vector singlets at the LHC and future colliders

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^aThe University of Massachusetts Amherst, ^bINFN Genova



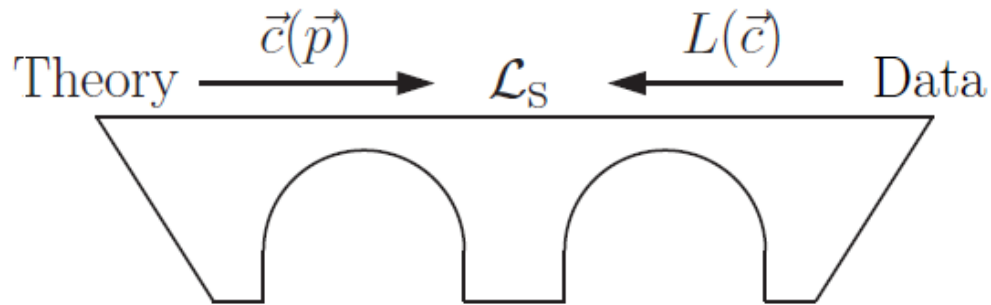
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Simplified models

Simplified models provide a model-independent framework for doing collider physics phenomenology:

- Only consider one or two new particles/interactions
- Incredibly useful for direct searches of BSM physics

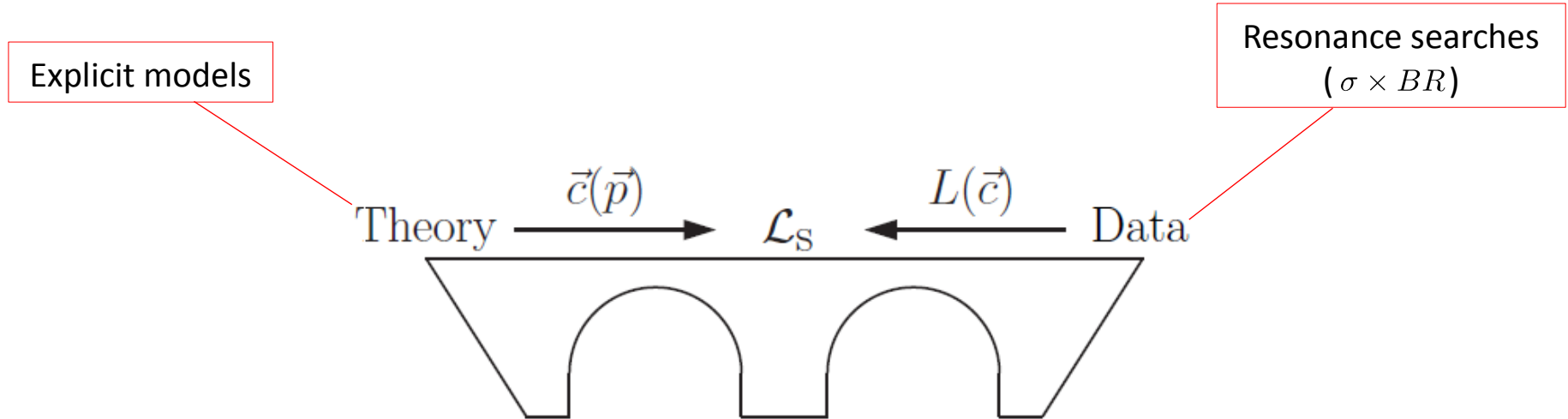


arXiv: 1402.4431

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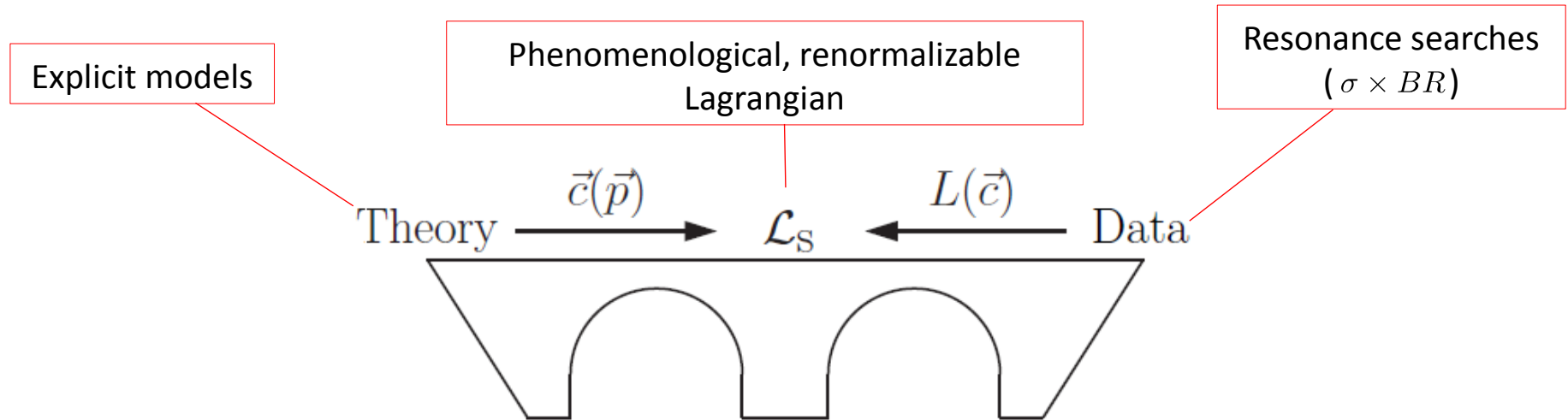


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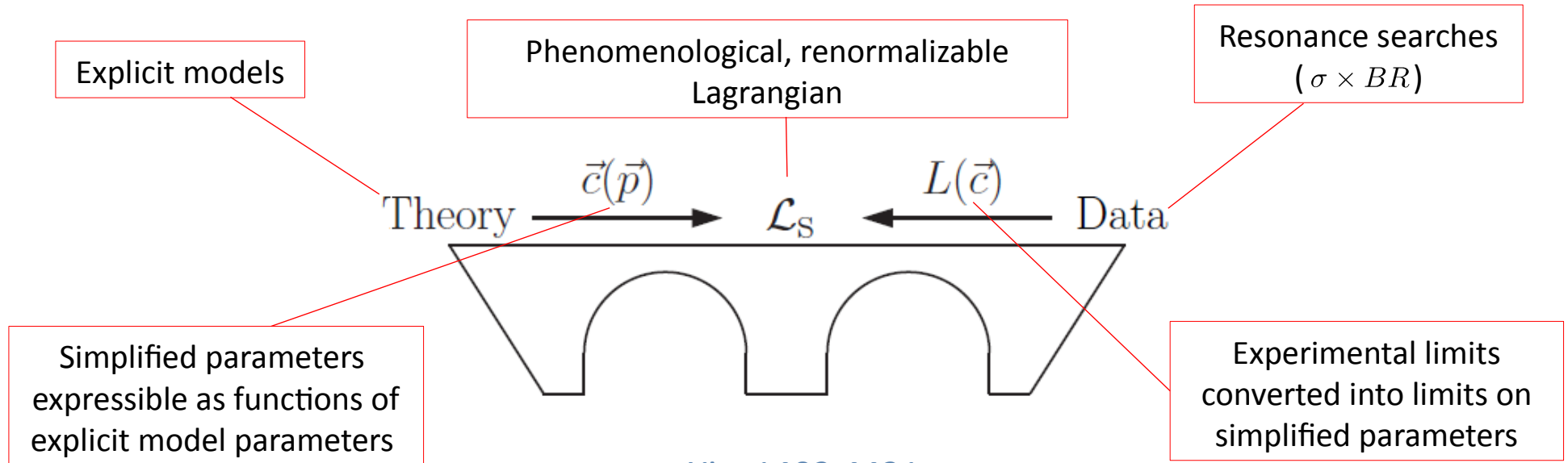


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Heavy vector singlets

Introduce two new vectors that transform as

$$V^0 \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0) \quad \mathcal{L}_{V^0} \supset i \frac{g_V}{2} c_H^0 V_\mu^0 H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}^\mu H + \frac{g_V}{2} c_\Psi^0 V_\mu^0 J_\Psi^\mu$$

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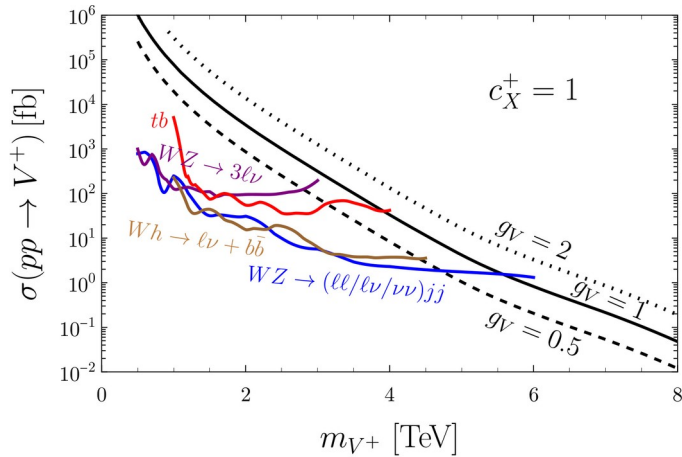
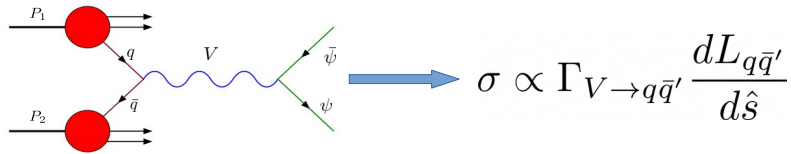
The combinations $g_V c_X$ parameterise decay rates and cross sections

$$\sigma \times BR \propto (g_V c_X)^2 \times (g_V c_Y)^2$$

These “simplified” parameters provide a bridge between experiment and UV complete models, with very broad applicability to BSM theories

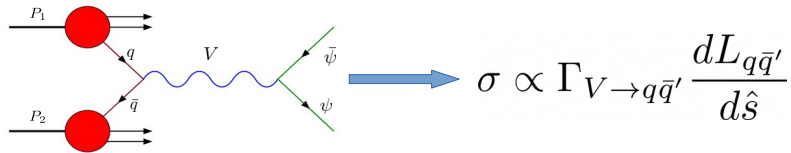
Current LHC limits vs. FCC-hh

Experimental limits obtained by ATLAS and CMS on the production cross-section, for a given parameter combination:



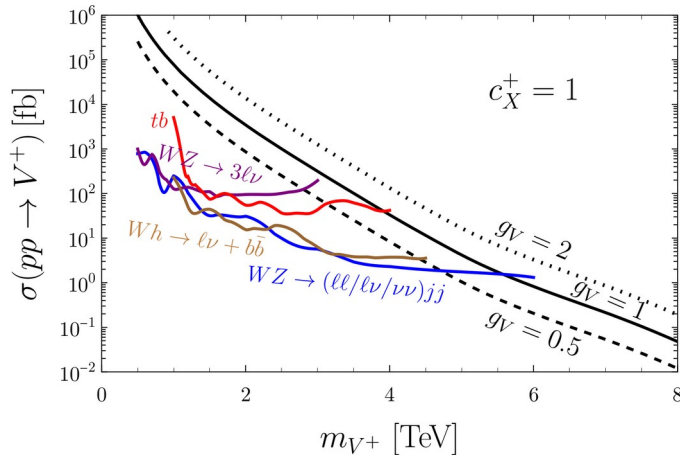
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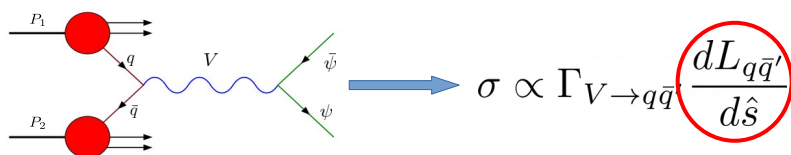
We can extrapolate to future colliders of energy S and luminosity L . Only need to know the parton luminosities at appropriate CoM energy.

A. Thamm, R. Torre, A. Wulzer: [1502.01701](https://arxiv.org/abs/1502.01701)



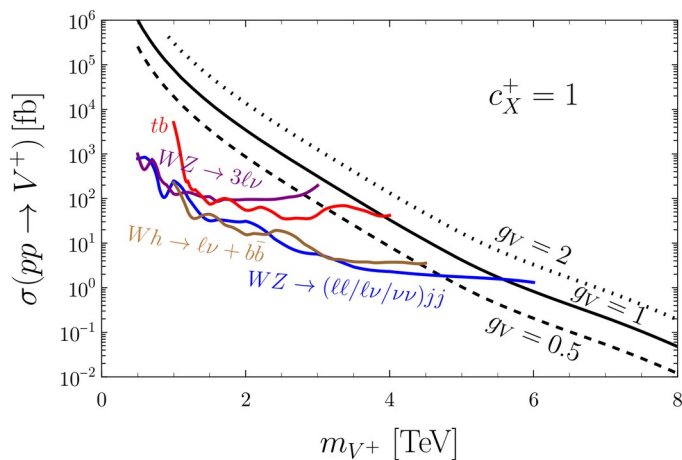
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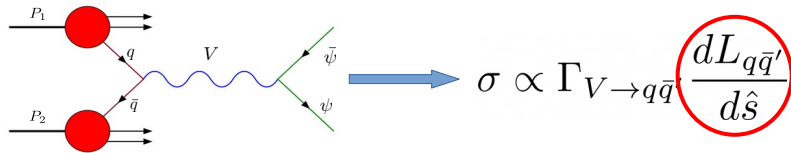
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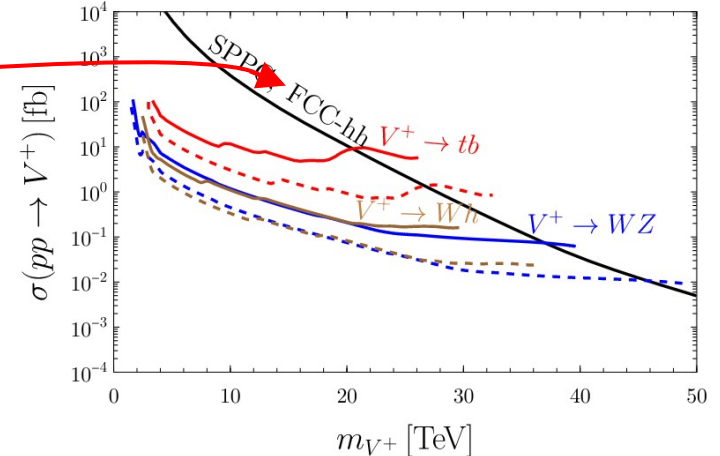
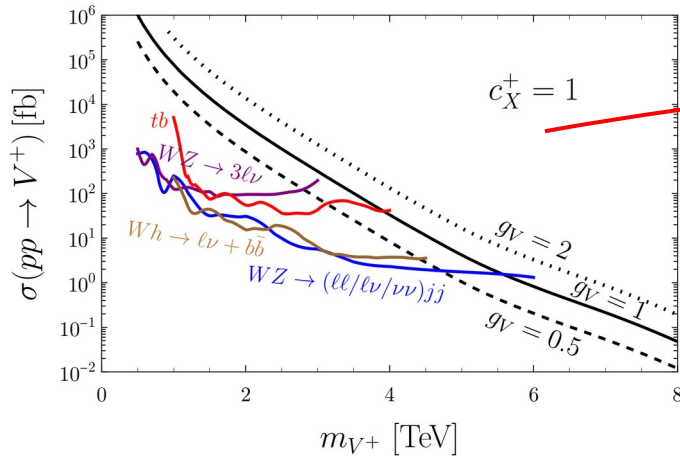
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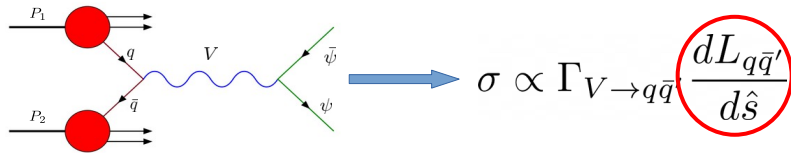
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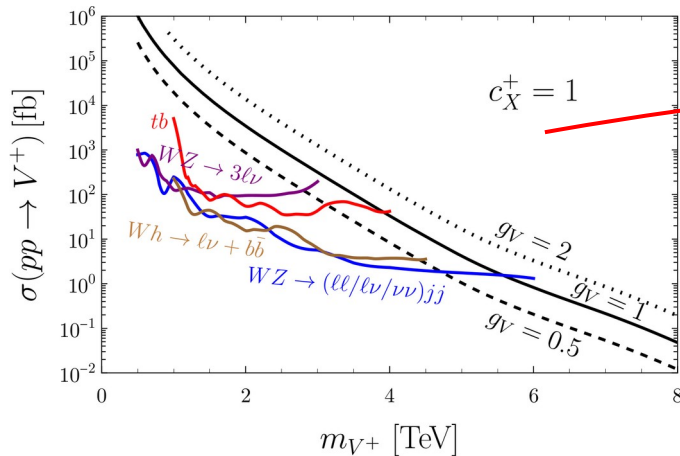
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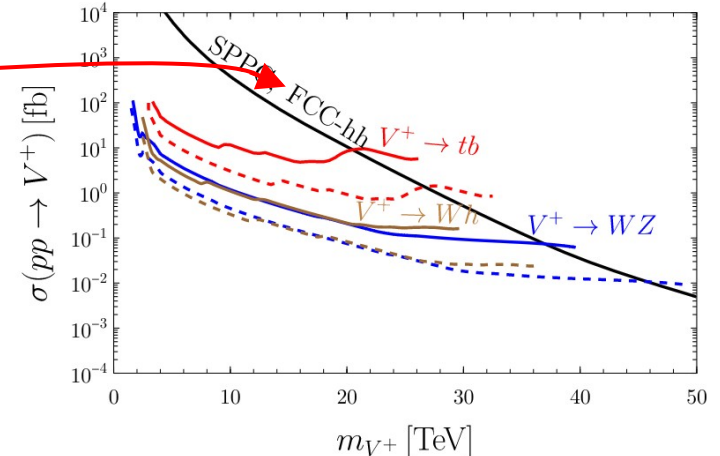


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~Order of magnitude higher mass reach than the LHC!



Comparing limits for explicit models

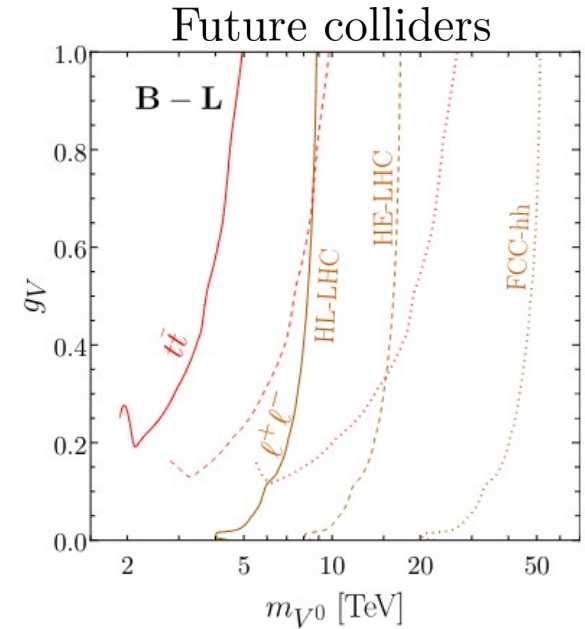
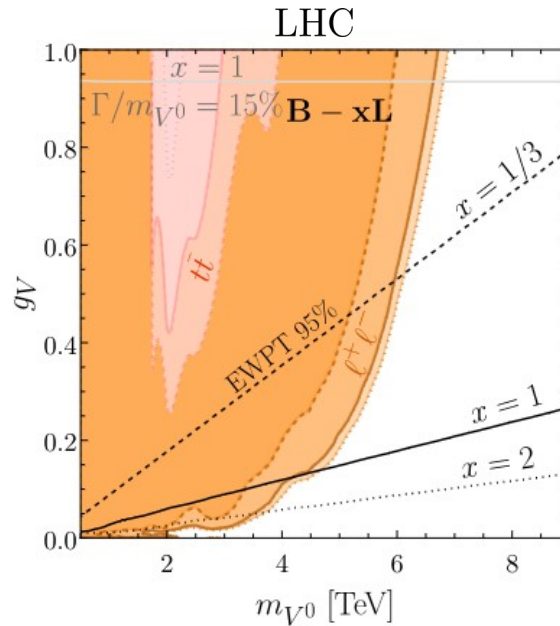
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$U(1)_{B-L}$ gauge extension (abelian)



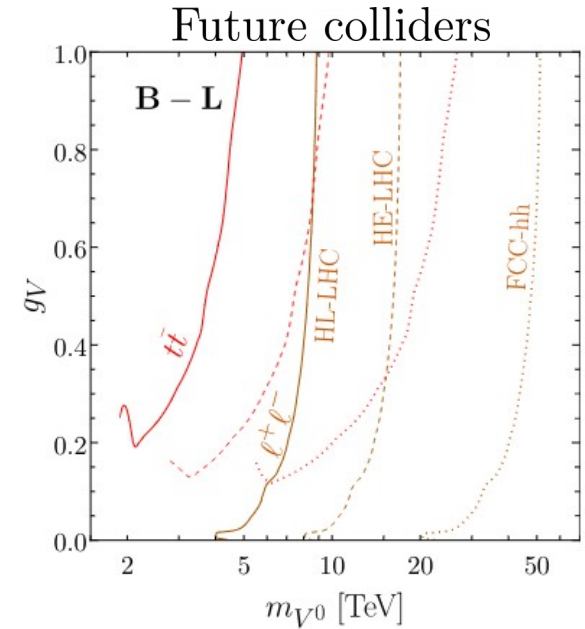
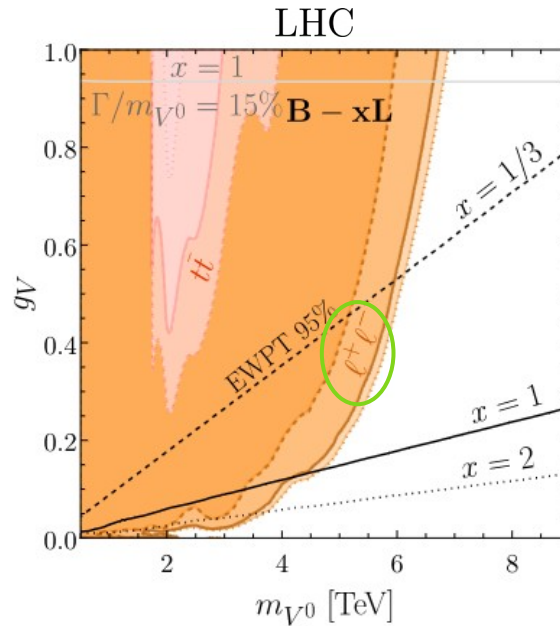
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6 TeV for a weak coupling



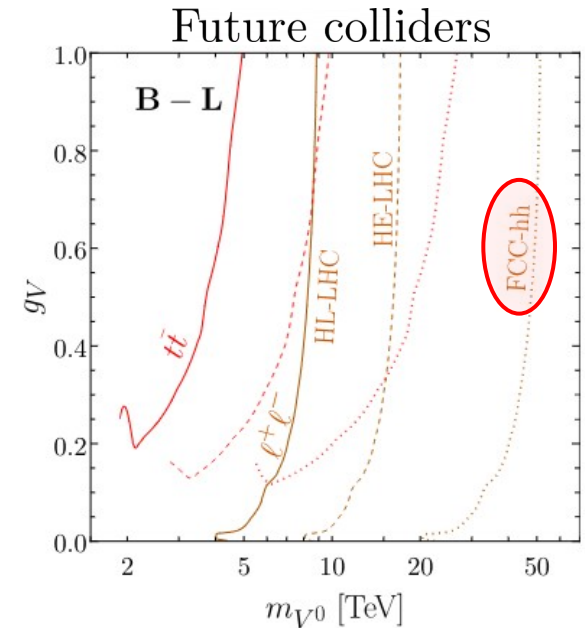
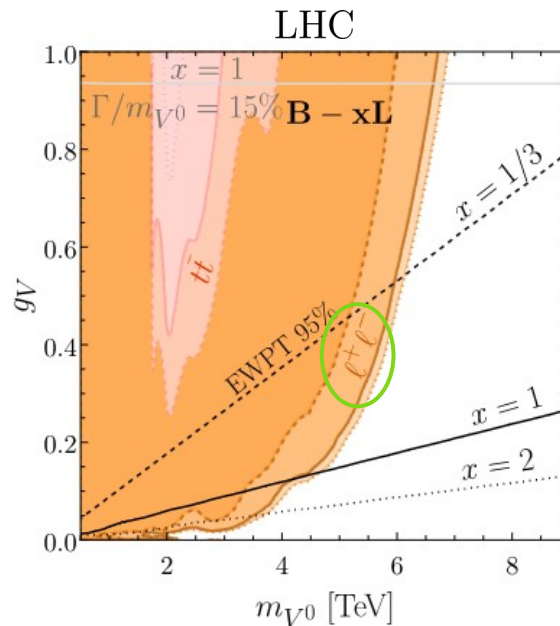
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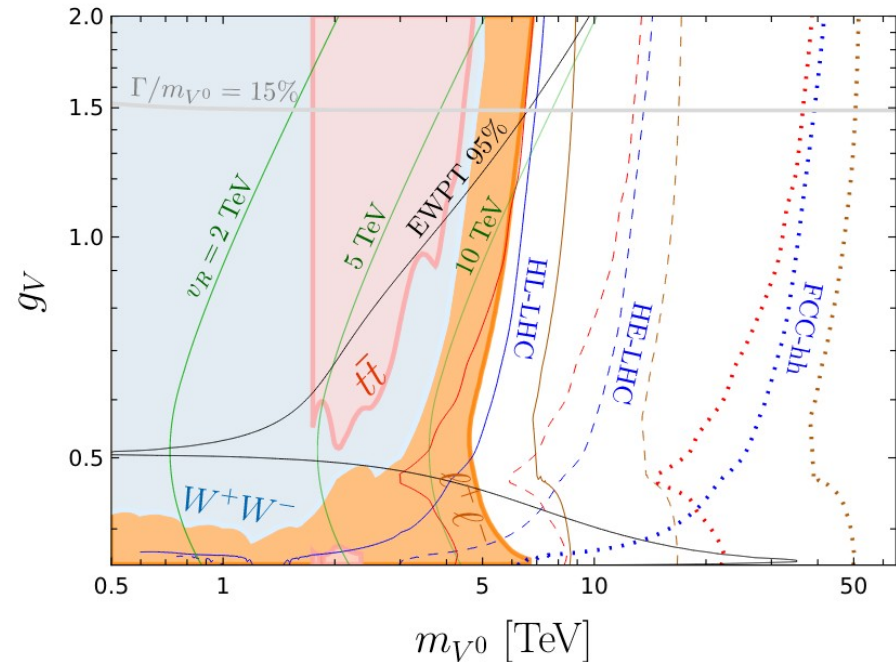


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Asymmetric left-right gauge extension (non-abelian)

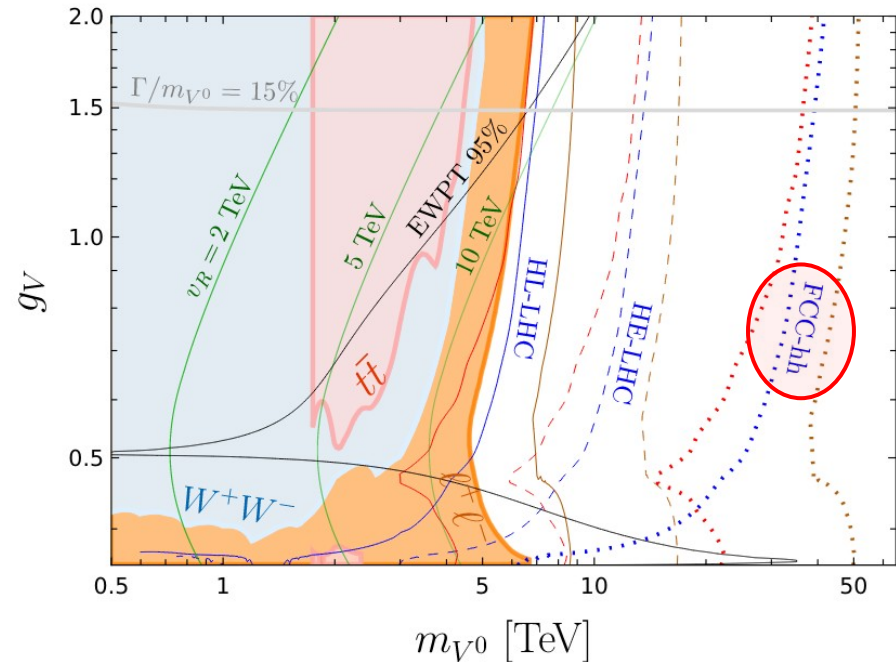


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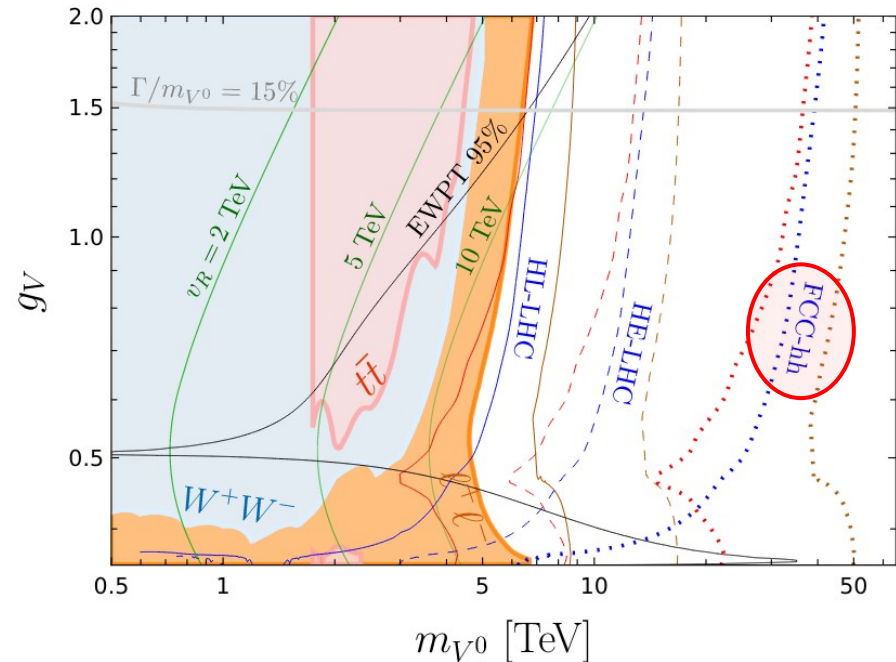
5-7 TeV (di-lepton)

4-5 TeV (di-boson)

- FCC-hh:**

40-50 TeV (di-lepton)

30-40 TeV (di-boson)



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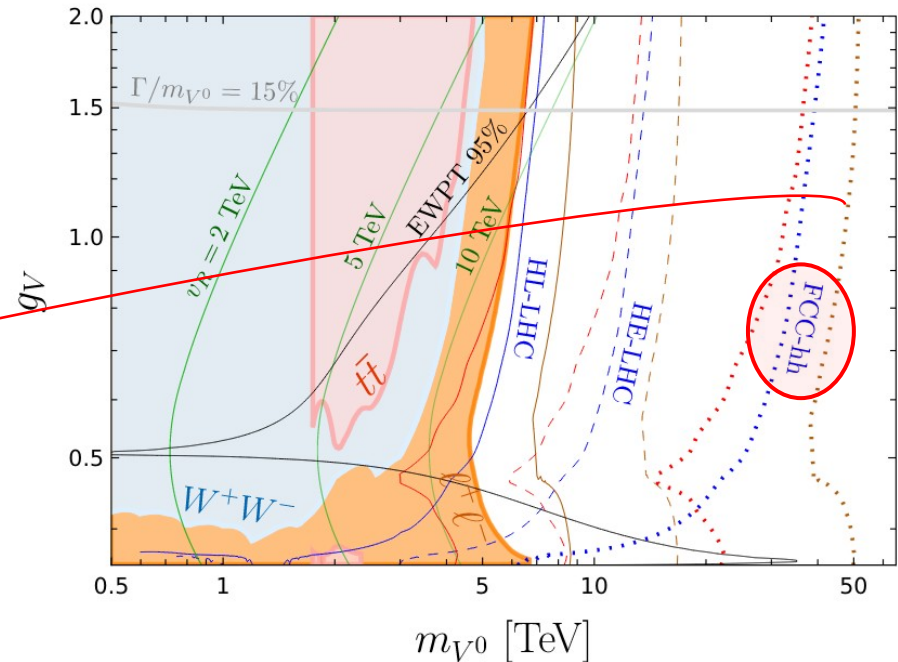
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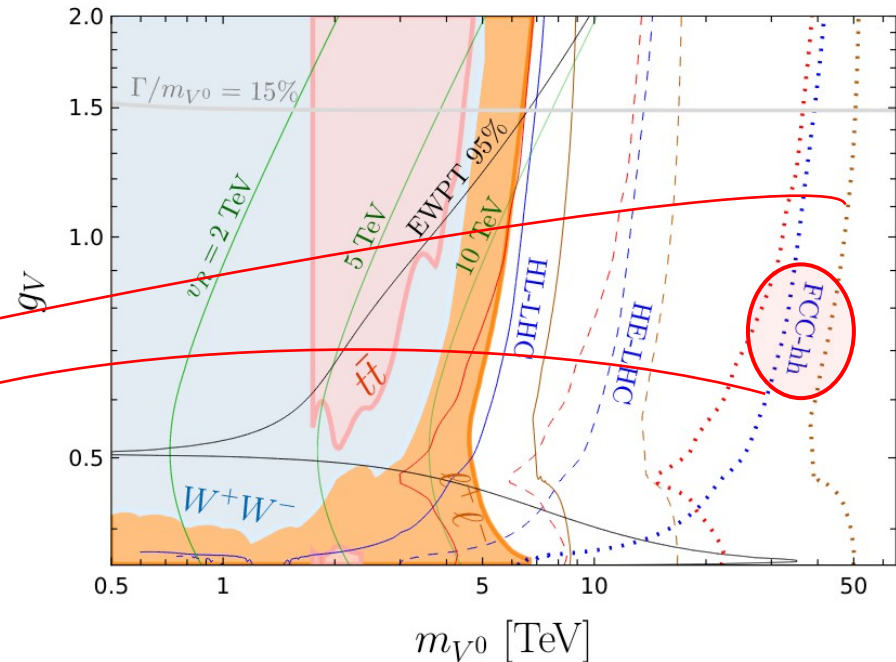
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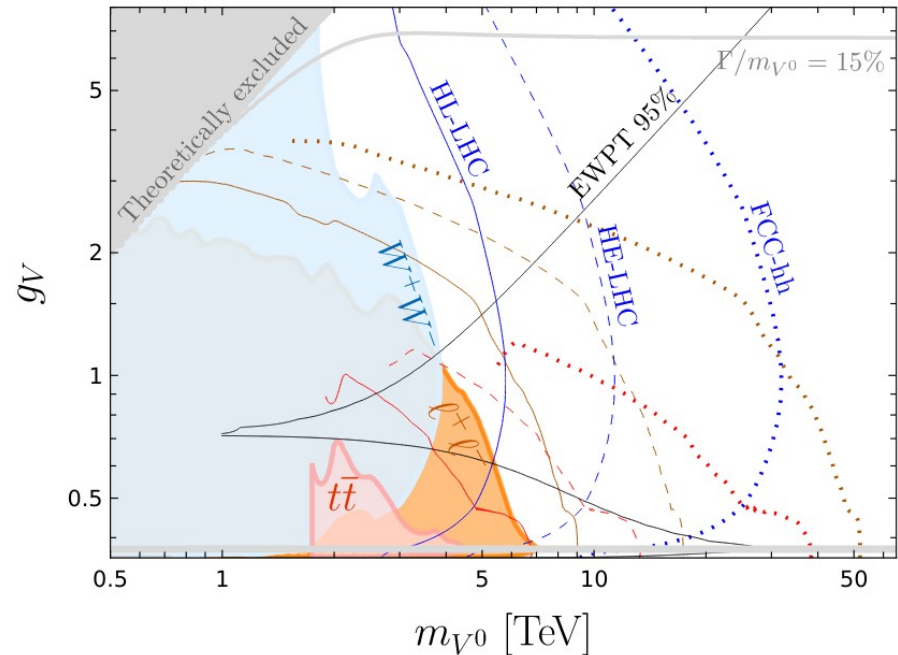


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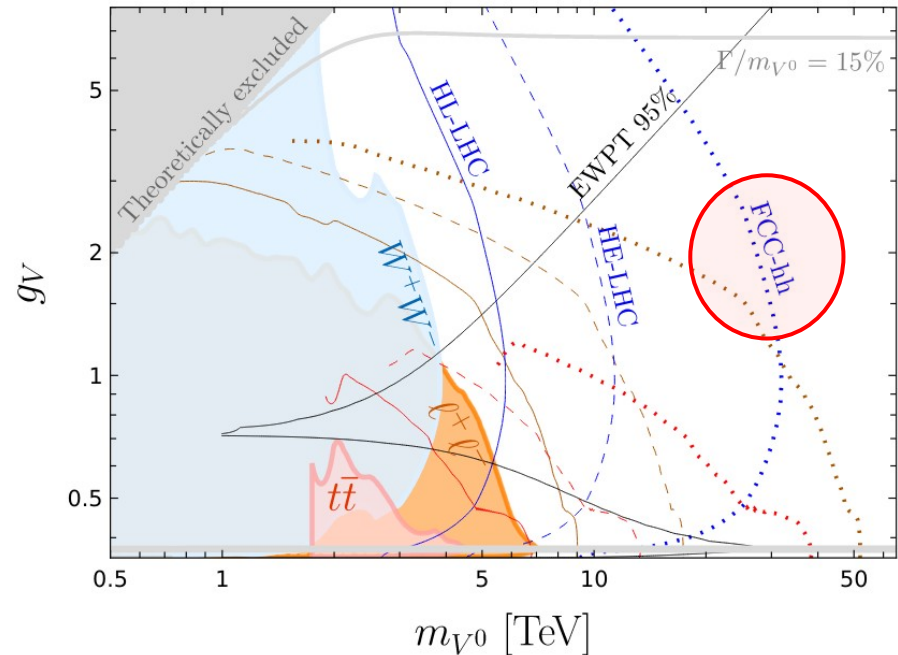
Composite Higgs (strongly coupled)

- **LHC:**

Up to 7 TeV (di-lepton) Up to 4 TeV (di-boson)

- **FCC-hh:**

Up to 50 TeV (di-lepton) Up to 30 TeV (di-boson)



Summary

Using this simplified model of heavy vector singlets, we can motivate future efforts at colliders for direct BSM searches.

- Simplified models are an indispensable tool in collider phenomenology, allowing for a quick and easy comparison with many explicit models
- Vector singlets are a common prediction of BSM theories (weakly coupled gauge extensions, composite Higgs)
- We can easily project current limits to future colliders of higher energy/luminosity for a rough sense of their reach

A future 100 TeV proton collider such as the FCC-hh would be a tremendous help to searches for BSM physics