Synergies: Theory Overview

2nd Annual US FCC Workshop at MIT March $25^{\text{th}} 2024$

Matthew McCullough CERN or...

Status and Plans for Theory Studies of the FCC Physics Programme

2nd Annual US FCC Workshop at MIT March 25th 2024

Matthew McCullough CERN

FCC Physics

Physics Programme McCullough & Simon Physics Performance Azzi, Perez & Selvaggi

Conveners

Performance

M. Selvaggi, J. Eysermans

Programme

C. Grojean, G. Durieux, J. de Blas

Programme Status

We now have a clear picture for the FCC landscape in terms of Higgs/EW/Top measurements.

Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons

...a quantum leap in our understanding of electroweak physics...

Observable	Present			FCC-ee	FCC-ee
	value	\pm	error	(statistical)	(systematic)
$m_Z \; (keV/c^2)$	91 186 700	±	2200	5	100
$\Gamma_{\rm Z}~(\rm keV)$	2 495 200	\pm	2300	8	100
$\mathrm{R}^{\mathrm{Z}}_{\ell}~(imes 10^3)$	20767	±	25	0.06	1
$\alpha_{\rm s}({\rm m_Z})~(\times 10^4)$	1196	\pm	30	0.1	1.6
$R_b(\times 10^6)$	216 290	\pm	660	0.3	<60
$\sigma_{ m had}^{0}~(imes 10^{3})~({ m nb})$	41 541	±	37	0.1	4
$N_{\nu}(\times 10^3)$	2991	±	7	0.005	1
$\sin^2 \theta_{\rm W}^{\rm eff}(\times 10^6)$	231 480	±	160	3	2–5
$1/\alpha_{ m QED}(m m_Z)(imes 10^3)$	128 952	\pm	14	4	Small
$A_{FB}^{b,0}$ (×10 ⁴)	992	±	16	0.02	<1
$\mathbf{A}_{\mathrm{FB}}^{\mathrm{pol},\tau}\left(\times10^{4}\right)$	1498	±	49	0.15	<2
$m_W (keV/c^2)$	803 500	\pm	15 000	600	300

Compare these columns.

Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons

Theory lessons learned:

If new physics resides in the Higgs/EW sector, then a full suite of Higgs/EW measurements are required to fully explore it. **Correlations matter**.

Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons



1907.04311

Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons



Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons Lessons learned:

If new physics resides in the flavour sector then, due to eye-watering precision, it cannot generically be sequestered from precision electroweak. **RG running matters at FCC**.

Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons

$c^{(3)[ii]}$			
$\mathcal{L}_{H\ell}$ $\mathcal{L}^{(1)[ii]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{[ii]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{He}^{(3)[ii]}$			
\mathcal{C}_{Hq}			
\mathcal{C}_{HD}	•		
$C_{\ell\ell}^{(3)[33]}$			
$C_{H\ell}^{(1)[33]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{[33]}$			
$C_{He}^{(1)[33]}$		•	
$C_{Hq}^{(3)[33]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{Hq}^{(i)[ii]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{Hu}^{[n]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{Hq}^{(1)[ii]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{Hd}^{[n]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{Hd}^{[33]}$		Z/W-pole (tree-level)	
$\mathcal{C}_{Hu}^{[33]}$		Z/W-pole (RGE)	
$\mathcal{C}_{\ell q}^{(1)[ii33]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{\ell q}^{(3)[ii33]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{\ell u}^{[ii33]}$			
$C_{qq}^{(3)[ii33]}$		Collider	
$C_{qe}^{[33ii]}$			
$C_{eu}^{[ii33]}$		\boxtimes EW (FCCee)	
$C_{qq}^{(1)[3333]}$		EW	
$C_{qq}^{(3)[iijj]}$		Elavor (Up)	
$C_{\ell q}^{(1)[3333]}$		Flavor (Op)	
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[3333]}$		Flavor (Down)	
$C_{\ell u}^{[3333]}$			
$C_{qu}^{(1)[3333]}$			
$\mathcal{C}^{[3333]}_{uu}$			
$C_{qe}^{[3333]}$			
$C_{eu}^{[3333]}$			
$C_{eH}^{[33]}$		Higgs decays	
$\mathcal{C}_{dH}^{[33]}$			
$C_{\ell equ}^{(1)[3333]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{auad}^{(1)[3333]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{ee}^{[i33i]}$		τ LFU	
$\mathcal{C}_{\ell_{n}}^{(3)[iijj]}$			
$\mathcal{C}_{\epsilon}^{(3)[33ii]}$			
- <i>Eq</i>		30 40 50	
	0 10 20	50 <u>40</u> 50	
	TeV		

Many interactions generated by new heavy states would be <u>most</u> <u>deeply explored</u> by Tera-Z!

Tera-Z is not a LEP re-run, but a literal <u>quantum leap</u> towards the smallest distance scales...

Taken from 2311.00020

Highlights: 2'000'000 Clean Higgs Bosons Lessons learned:

FCC would comprehensively explore the Higgs vacuum.

Highlights: Higgs Potential



Important because it determines how the Universe froze in the EW sector, giving mass to gauge bosons, fermions, the Higgs... ...because it determines how the Universe will end...

Highlights: Higgs Potential



1905.03764

See also talk by Taliercio and Stapf, Annecy 2024. Important because it determines how the Universe froze in the EW sector, giving mass to gauge bosons, fermions, the Higgs... ...because it determines how the Universe will end...

Highlights: But is it worth measuring? "Custodial Quadruplet Model"

$$-\frac{\delta_{VV}}{\delta_{h^3}} = 3\left(\frac{m_h}{4\pi v}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_h}{M}\right)^2 \approx \frac{1}{200} + \frac{1}{580}\left(\frac{3 \text{ TeV}}{M}\right)^2$$



Conveners

Performance

M. Selvaggi, J. Eysermans

Programme

C. Grojean, G. Durieux, J. de Blas

Programme Plans – Including SAC & SPC

Completed and documented EFT studies with all FCC-ee measurements (incl. CP & flavour?)

Conveners

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Programme Plans – Including SAC & SPC

Continued exploration of the complementarity between FCC-ee and FCC-hh, with complete and correlated analyses (e.g. Ztt measurement at FCC-ee and Htt measurement at FCC-hh).

Conveners

Performance

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Programme

C. Grojean, G. Durieux, J. de Blas

Programme Plans – Including SAC & SPC

Explore uncertainties due to the truncation of the EFT Lagrangian at a given order; likely straightforward...

Deeper comparison of the BSM reach of FCC-ee versus that of FCC-hh in terms of EFT operators.



Programme Status

The scope of the theory targets, posed to match or surpass exp statistical and systematic errors, is now clear. The picture for how to meet those targets is emerging.

Precision Electroweak

Highlights: Moving Targets

Observable	present		FCC-ee	FCC-ee	Comment and	
	value	±	error	Stat.	Syst.	leading error
$m_{\rm Z} ({\rm keV})$	91186700	±	2200	4	100	From Z line shape scan
						Beam energy calibration
$\Gamma_{\rm Z} ~({\rm keV})$	2495200	±	2300	4	25	From Z line shape scan
						Beam energy calibration
$\sin^2 \theta_{\rm W}^{\rm eff}(\times 10^6)$	231480	±	160	2	2.4	From $A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$ at Z peak
						Beam energy calibration
$1/\alpha_{ m QED}({ m m}_{ m Z}^2)(imes 10^3)$	128952	±	14	3	small	From $A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$ off peak
_						QED&EW errors dominate
R_{ℓ}^{Z} (×10 ³)	20767	±	25	0.06	0.2-1	Ratio of hadrons to leptons
•						Acceptance for leptons
$\alpha_{ m s}({ m m_Z^2})~(imes 10^4)$	1196	±	30	0.1	0.4 - 1.6	From R_{ℓ}^Z
$\sigma_{\rm had}^0$ (×10 ³) (nb)	41541	±	37	0.1	4	Peak hadronic cross section
						Luminosity measurement
$N_{\nu}(imes 10^3)$	2996	±	7	0.005	1	Z peak cross sections
						Luminosity measurement
$R_{b} (\times 10^{6})$	216290	±	660	0.3	< 60	Ratio of bb to hadrons
						Stat. extrapol. from SLD
$A_{FB}^{b}, 0 \; (imes 10^{4})$	992	\pm	16	0.02	1-3	b-quark asymmetry at Z pole
						From jet charge
$A_{FB}^{pol,\tau}$ (×10 ⁴)	1498	±	49	0.15	<2	au polarization asymmetry
						au decay physics
au lifetime (fs)	290.3	±	0.5	0.001	0.04	Radial alignment
au mass (MeV)	1776.86	±	0.12	0.004	0.04	Momentum scale
τ leptonic $(\mu\nu_{\mu}\nu_{\tau})$ B.R. (%)	17.38	±	0.04	0.0001	0.003	${ m e}/{\mu}/{ m hadron}$ separation
$m_W (MeV)$	80350	±	15	0.25	0.3	From WW threshold scan
						Beam energy calibration
$\Gamma_{\rm W} ~({\rm MeV})$	2085	±	42	1.2	0.3	From WW threshold scan
						Beam energy calibration
$lpha_{ m s}({ m m}_{ m W}^2)(imes 10^4)$	1010	\pm	270	3	small	From $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{W}}_{\boldsymbol{\ell}}$
$N_{\nu}(imes 10^3)$	2920	±	50	0.8	small	Ratio of invis. to leptonic
						in radiative Z returns
$m_{top} (MeV)$	172740	\pm	500	17	small	From $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan
						QCD errors dominate
$\Gamma_{\rm top} ({ m MeV})$	1410	±	190	45	small	From $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan
						QCD errors dominate
$\lambda_{ m top}/\lambda_{ m top}^{ m SM}$	1.2	±	0.3	0.10	small	From $t\bar{t}$ threshold scan
						QCD errors dominate
ttZ couplings		±	30%	0.5 - 1.5 %	small	From $\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{GeV run}$

Improving understanding of the exp error has implications for theory challenges.

Older version online: 2106.13885

Precision Electroweak Highlights: Moving Targets

	Expe	eriment u	Incertainty	Theory uncertainty		
	ILC	CEPC	FCC-ee	Curre	nt	
$M_W[{ m MeV}]$	3-4	3	1 0.3	4		
$\sin^2\theta^{\rm l}_{\rm eff}[10^{-5}]$	1	2.3	?0.6	4.5		
$\Gamma_Z[{ m MeV}]$	0.8	0.5	0/10.025	0.4	Usovitsch	
$R_f[10^{-5}]$	14	17	Ø1	15	Annecy 2024	

As exp error mitigation strategies evolve, so do theory targets. Require 3 and 4-loop SM predictions.

Precision Electroweak

Highlights: Moving Targets

Theory status

Theory status

Usovitsch Annecy 2024

- 1-loop and leading 2-loop corrections
 Veltman, Passarino, Sirlin, Marciano, Bardin, Hollik, Riemann, Degrassi, Kniehl, ...
- Completed 2-loop results for M_W , Z-pole observables Freitas, Hollik, Walter, Weiglein '00 Awramik, Czakon, Freitas '06 Awramik, Czakon '02 Hollik, Meier, Uccirati '05,07 Onishchenko, Veretin '02 Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Kniehl '08 Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Weiglein '04 Freitas '13,14 Dubovyk, Freitas, Gluza, Riemann, Usovitsch '16,18
- Leading 3- and 4-loop results (enhanced by y_t and/or N_f) Chetyrkin, Kühn, Steinhauser '95 Schröder, Steinhauser '05 Faisst, Kühn, Seidensticker, Veretin '03 Chetyrkin et al. '06 Boughezal, Tausk, v. d. Bij '05 Boughezal, Czakon '06 Chen, Freitas '20

Progress underway, no obvious showstoppers.





Developing the coordination and structure to enable the long-term theoretical work needed to match the anticipated experimental precision of the FCC data.

Documenting the theoretical calculation progress and needs in SM and in BSM/EFT.



Coordination with experimental studies for Prec EW.

MC tool development, and in particular highprecision matching/merging of fixed-order calculations with QED parton showers.



Programme Status

The enormous scope of the flavour programme has begun to emerge, in particular as the most powerful b and τ factory ever constructed.

Flavour

Highlights: 6'000'000'000'000 Clean Z-Bosons

Particle production (10^9)	$B^0 \ / \ \overline{B}^0$	B^{+} / B^{-}	$B^0_s \ / \ \overline{B}^0_s$	$\Lambda_b \ / \ \overline{\Lambda}_b$	$c\overline{c}$	τ^-/τ^+
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC-ee	300	300	80	80	600	150

Incredible flavour factory!



Taken from 2106.01259

$$M_{12} = \left(M_{12}
ight)_{
m SM} imes \left(1 + h_{d,s} \, e^{2i\sigma_{d,s}}
ight)$$

Flavour

Highlights: Strong synergetic interplay with EW precision.

$a^{(3)[ii]}$					
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{(1)[ii]}$					
$C_{H\ell}^{[ii]}$	-				
$\mathcal{C}_{He}^{(3)[ii]}$					
C_{Hq}					
\mathcal{C}_{HD}	·				
$C_{\ell\ell}^{(3)[33]}$					
$C_{H\ell}^{(1)[33]}$					
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{[33]}$					
$C_{He}^{(1)[33]}$					
C_{Hq} $C^{(3)[33]}$					
C_{Hq}					
$\mathcal{C}^{(1)[ii]}$					
\mathcal{C}_{Hq}					
$C_{Hd}^{[33]}$		$Z/W_{\rm pole}$ (tree-level)			
$C^{[33]}$		Z/W-pole (BGE)			
$C_{i}^{(1)[ii33]}$					
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[ii33]}$					
$C_{\ell q}^{[ii33]}$					
$\mathcal{C}_{aa}^{(3)[ii33]}$					
$\mathcal{C}^{[33ii]}_{aa}$		Collider			
$\mathcal{C}_{eu}^{[ii33]}$		\boxtimes EW (FCCee)			
$C_{aa}^{(1)[3333]}$		EW			
$\mathcal{C}_{aa}^{(3)[iijj]}$					
$C_{\ell q}^{(1)[3333]}$		Flavor (Up)			
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[3333]}$		Flavor (Down)			
$\mathcal{C}_{\ell u}^{[3333]}$					
$C_{qu}^{(1)[3333]}$					
$\mathcal{C}^{[3333]}_{uu}$					
$C_{qe}^{[3333]}$					
$C_{eu}^{[3333]}$					
$C_{eH}^{[33]}$		Higgs decays			
$C_{dH}^{[33]}$					
$C_{\ell equ}^{(1)[3333]}$					
$C_{quqd}^{(1)[3333]}$					
$C_{\ell\ell}^{[i33i]}$		au LFU			
$\mathcal{C}_{\ell q}^{(3)[iijj]}$					
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[33ii]}$					
	0 10 20	30 40 50			
	TeV				

Note the important roles played by EW and Higgs in mapping out the full space of flavoured new physics at high energy.

Taken from 2311.00020

Flavour

Conveners

Performance

S. Monteil, A. Lusiani

Programme

G. Isidori, J. Kamenik

Programme Plans – Including SAC & SPC

We need to expand the flavour studies significantly, in particular with respect to charm, tau physics.

There remains scope to develop the impact of flavour programme in respect of concrete scenarios.



Programme Status

The landscape of theory challenges and physics opportunities is emerging.

Many areas of theory required (fixed order QCD + EW, resum in QCD & QED, EFTs, non-perturbative QCD, event generators, new observables,...)

Monni, Annecy 2024



Z/γ to light jets:

- Significant improvement needed in FO QCD calculations
 - 3 jets @ N³LO QCD: amplitudes in the making (planar limit), but IR subtraction is an open challenge



- 4 jets @ NNLO QCD: likely within reach in next O(few) years



Monni, Annecy 2024



Programme Needs – Including SAC & SPC Need significant breakthroughs to improve understanding: e.g. non-perturbative QCD (hadronisation), EFT calculations, high-order QCD+EW, MCs currently a bottleneck.

Huge step forward demanded for MCs (QCD/EW, ISR, for jet processes, NR QCD, resonances).

Monni, Annecy 2024



Study of the prospect of runs below the Z peak to improve the modelling (e.g. event generators) and understanding (e.g. via analytic methods) of hadronization corrections to QCD observables. These aspects will impact the description of jet observables at higher-energy runs of FCC-ee.



(In collaboration with the Higgs performance conveners) - Study of the extraction of the strangequark Yukawa coupling from hadronic Higgs decays. Assessment of theoretical challenges in the description of kinematical distributions and study of the performance of flavour taggers.



(On a longer timeline) - Study of the possibility to identify high-purity jet data of specific flavour (e.g. b/c, gluon, light-quark jets), and their potential use for the training of jet taggers and the tuning of MC generators.



Programme Status

A depth of interconnections between all FCC-ee runs, as pertains to exploring new physics, is emerging.

Strategy for communicating the BSM case is evolving.

Beyond the Standard Model Highlights: Expanding landscape of composite Higgs understanding and importance of precision.

Example: Gegenbauer's Twin



Beyond the Standard Model Highlights: More complete picture emerging for connection to big questions, e.g. naturalness. Probing the Twin top directly

Twin top is SM-neutral, but must couple to the Higgs as:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\,m_{\hat{t}}\,ar{t}\hat{t} + rac{y_t}{\sqrt{2}}\,rac{|H|^2}{f}\,ar{t}\hat{t}$$

Probes at LHC, HE-LHC, FCC have been studied very recently

Interestingly, double Higgs production appears to be sensitive at loop level



(see paper for assumptions on dim-6 ops.) Salvioni, Annecy 2024



top

 $\delta m_h^2 \sim \frac{h}{m_h} \left(N_c \right) \frac{h}{m_h}$

 $m_{\hat{t}} = y_t f / \sqrt{2}$

Twin top

Beyond the Standard Model Highlights: More complete picture emerging for probes of dark sectors through precision.

Model	Scenario	Main LHC prod. channel	(HL-)LHC constraint	$\delta\sigma^{y\leq 2}_{ m ZH,max}$	oblique para.
DSDM	large Δm_{Dl}	$pp ightarrow \chi_D^\pm \chi_h^0$	$pp \rightarrow 4q, [68]$	< 3%	relevant
			$pp \rightarrow 1lbb, \ [69]$		
	small Δm_{Dl}	$pp o \chi_D^{\pm} \chi_D^{\mp}$	$pp \rightarrow 2l_{\text{soft}}, [71]$	< 1%	relevant
MSDM	χ^0_h doublet-dominant	$pp ightarrow \chi^0_{h,D} \chi^\pm_D, \chi^\pm_D \chi^\mp_D$	$pp \rightarrow 4q, [68]$	< 6%	not relevant
			$pp \rightarrow 1lbb, \ [69]$		
	$\chi^0_h ext{ singlet-dominant }$	$pp o \chi^0_D \chi^\pm_D$	$pp \rightarrow 3l_{\text{soft}}, [\overline{79}]$	< 1%	not relevant
			$pp \rightarrow \leq 2l_{\text{soft}}, [76]$		
DDTM1	χ_l^{\pm} doublet-dominant	$pp o \chi_l^{\pm} \chi_l^{\mp}$	$pp \rightarrow 2l_{\text{soft}}, [71]$	< 3%	relevant
	χ_l^{\pm} triplet-dominant	$pp \to \chi_l^{\pm} \chi_l^{\mp}$	$pp \rightarrow 2l_{\text{soft}}, [71]$	< 3%	relevant
DDTM) χ_h^0 triplet-dominant	$pp ightarrow \chi^0_h \chi^\pm_{h,T}, \chi^\pm_{h,T} \chi^\mp_{h,T}$	$pp \rightarrow 4q, \ [68]$	< 1%	relevant
			$pp \rightarrow 1lbb, [69]$		
	χ_h^0 doublet-dominant is	forbidden			
MDTM	χ^0_h doublet-dominant	$pp ightarrow \chi^0_{h,D} \chi^\pm_h, \chi^\pm_h \chi^\mp_h$	$pp \rightarrow 4q, [68]$	< 4%	relevant
			$pp \rightarrow 1lbb, \ [69]$		
	$\chi^0_h ext{ triplet-dominant }$	$pp ightarrow \chi_h^0 \chi_h^\pm, \chi_h^\pm \chi_h^\mp$	$pp \rightarrow 4q, [68]$	< 3%	relevant
			$pp \rightarrow 1lbb, [69]$		

TABLE I. Summary table for the scenarios with stable lightest fermions considered in this work. $\delta \sigma_{\rm ZH,max}^{y \leq 2}$ denotes the size of the possible deviations of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ cross-section within current constraints from electroweak precision and LHC data.

Ayres, Song, 2308.13030.

Beyond the Standard Model Highlights: More complete, and FCC-ee appropriate, matching of EFTs to specific BSM emerging.



- EWPO constraints arising first at one-loop mild impact so far; more important with new Z pole?
- \cdot more accurate large-tan β description
 - from Yukawa operators; probed with new Higgs measurements

[Das Bakshi, Dawson, Fontes, Homiller '24]

Beyond the Standard Model Highlights: Intensity frontier picture expanding, especially due to efforts from performance folks!



2310.17270



We plan to illustrate the BSM physics reach in terms of some chosen specific ultraviolet complete models to illuminate the discovery potential of FCC ee+hh and to clarify the physics gain from Higgs coupling measurements.

Beyond the Standard Model Conveners Performance R. Gonzalez-Suarez, G. Polesello T. You Programme Plans – Including SAC & SPC

We plan to deepen analyses on both the flavour and dark sector programs, exploring the new capabilities offered by FCC-ee.



Remains to document FCC-ee (direct and indirect) reach for a few specific BSM models

Explore physics case of parasitic detectors

Conclusions



Theory develops organically, driven by a combination of curiosity and the joy of solving challenging problems.

FCC offers a bounty of interesting, difficult, and achievable theory challenges.



Further Activities Exploring synergy with FCC-hh and muon collider. Across photon, gluon, (W&Z) and five-flavour scheme for quarks, FCC-hh collides

$$N = 144, 196$$

different initial states. Broad exploration. Writing cross section as $\sigma = r \frac{C_{yy}}{\sigma}$

where

$$C_{gg} = \frac{\pi^2}{8} \int_{\tau}^{1} \frac{dx}{x} f_g(x) f_g(\tau x) , \quad C_{q\bar{q}} = \frac{4\pi^2}{9} \int_{\tau}^{1} \frac{dx}{x} \left[f_q(x) f_{\bar{q}}(\tau x) + f_{\bar{q}}(x) f_q(\tau x) \right]$$

and

$$r = (2S+1)B_{yy}B_{xx}\frac{\Gamma_R}{M_R}$$

Then, recalling,

$$r = (2S+1)B_{yy}B_{xx}\frac{\Gamma_R}{M_R}$$

...the number of events you get above 10 TeV at FCC-hh is:



Consider universal Hypercharge Z'.

Indirect reach of μ -coll exceeds "Others", including FCC-hh. Why?

In EFT corresponds to O_{2B} ...

2202.10509	SILH basis
W&Y	$O_{2W}=(D_{\mu}W^{\mu u,a})^2$
	$O_{2B} = (\partial_{\mu}B^{\mu\nu})^2$
	$O_W = \frac{ig}{2} (H^{\dagger} \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) D^{\nu} W^a_{\mu\nu}$
Di-boson	$O_B = \frac{ig'}{2} (H^{\dagger} \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} H) \partial^{\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$

Which gives SM-like amplitude with correction scaling as $\mathcal{M}\approx\mathcal{M}_{\rm SM}\left(1+\frac{E^2}{M^2}\right)$

so here energy + accuracy powerful.

Programme Plans – Including SAC & SPC

Muon/FCC-hh synergy to be elaborated on further.

Continue developing a clear explanation of the physics case for the FCC project, targeting both non-scientists and scientists in other fields.

Highlights: 2'000'000 Clean Higgs Bosons Lessons learned:

Higgs portal comprehensively explored as well.

After all, |H|² is the most relevant interaction involving SM fields! Even if generated at microscopic scales

stays relevant all the way down to the Higgs scale...

Highlights: Higgs Potential

1612.09284

Orders of magnitude improvement in coverage of exotic Higgs decays.

Highlights: Higgs Potential

1612.09284

Orders of magnitude improvement in coverage of exotic Higgs decays.