

FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER

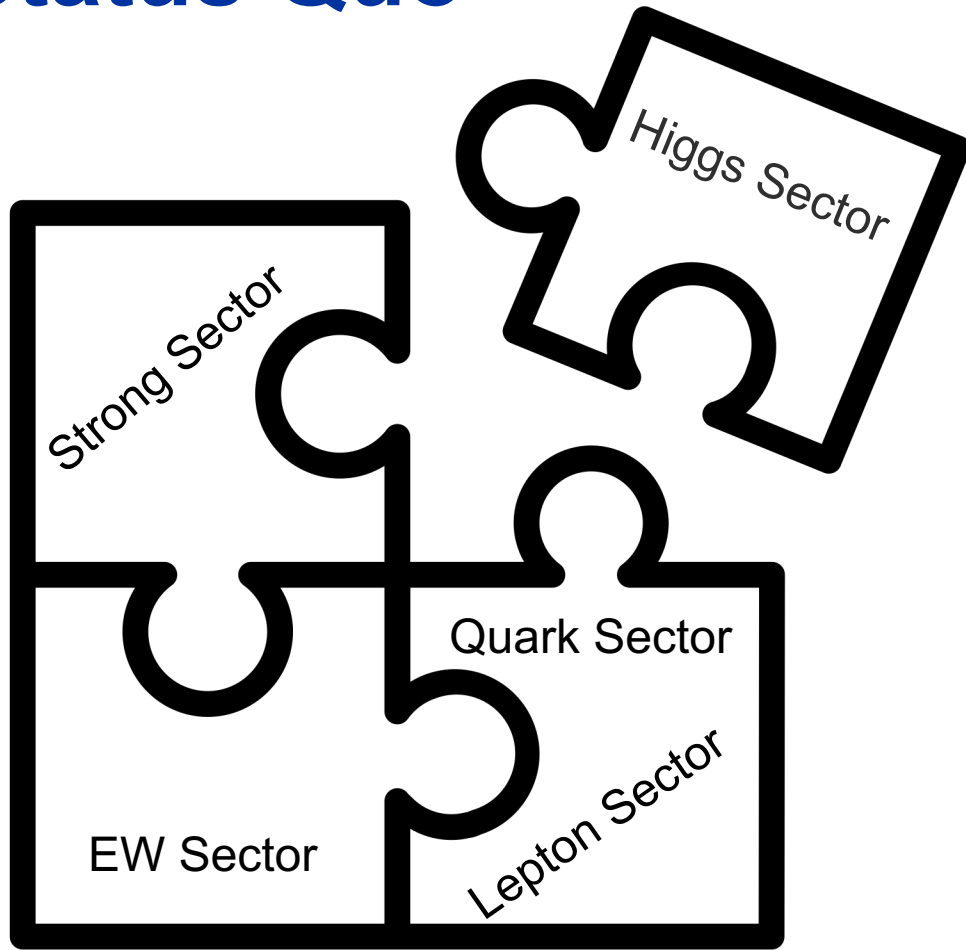
The integrated physics program of FCC-ee and FCC-hh

Lena Herrmann

24.06.2026

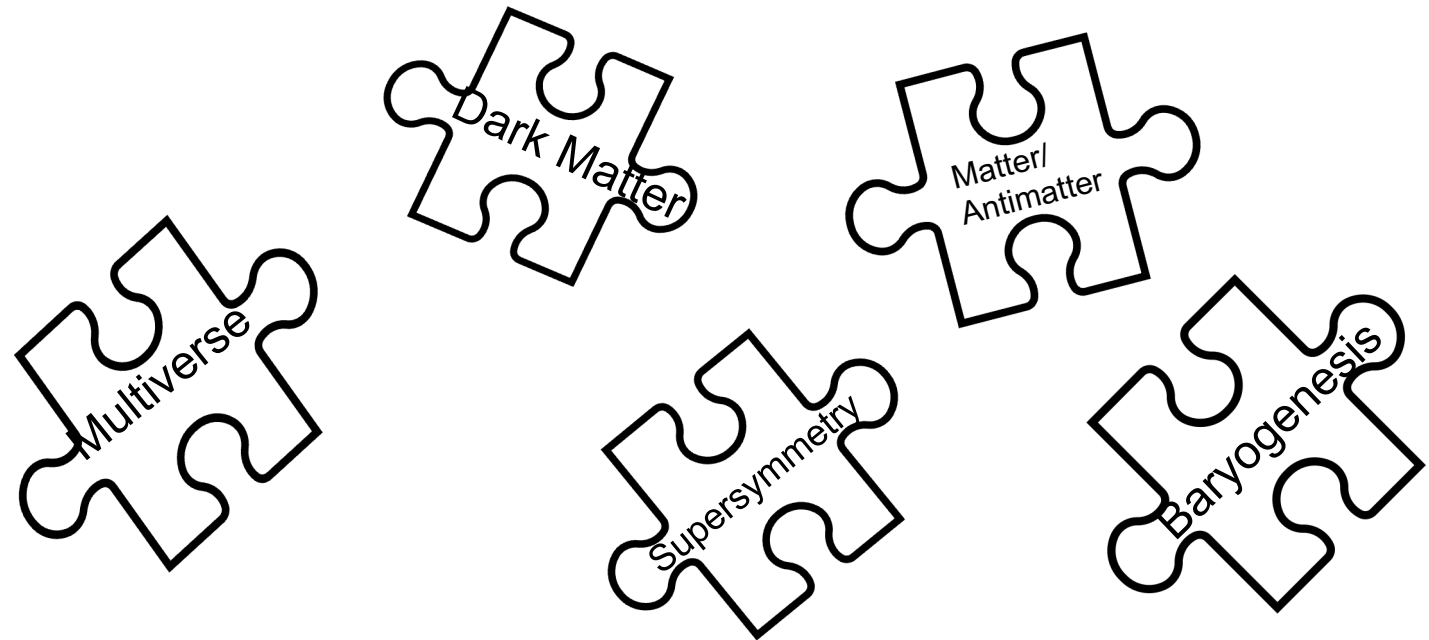
With thanks to Michele Selvaggi, Birgit Stapf, and the FCC
Week 2026 speakers for slide inspiration

Status Quo



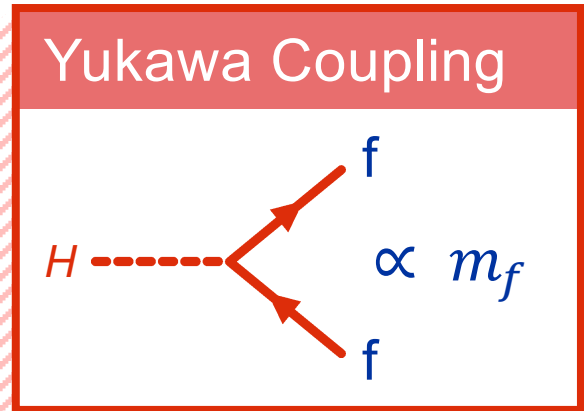
The Standard Model

- Solid and proven theory
- Open questions that require physics beyond the Standard model

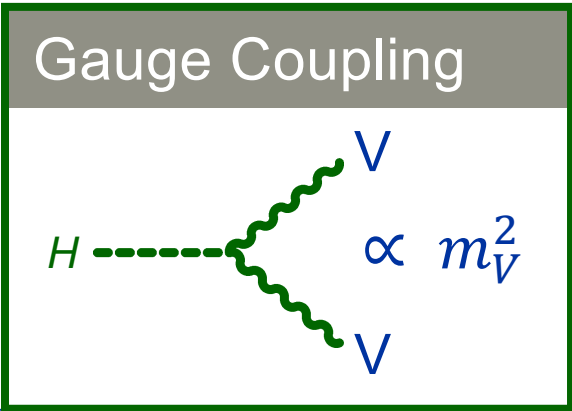


The Standard Model

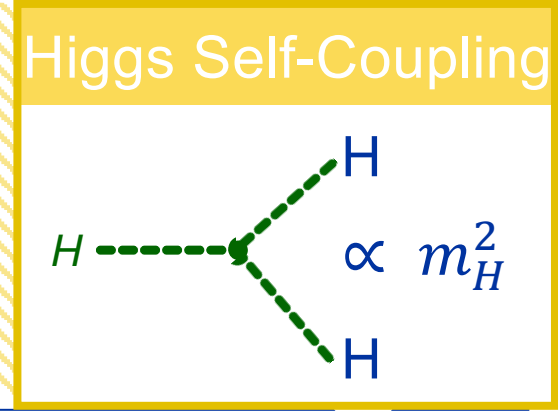
$$\mathcal{L} = -1/4 F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\chi}\not{D}\chi$$



$$+ \chi_i \gamma_{ij} \chi_j \phi + h.c.$$

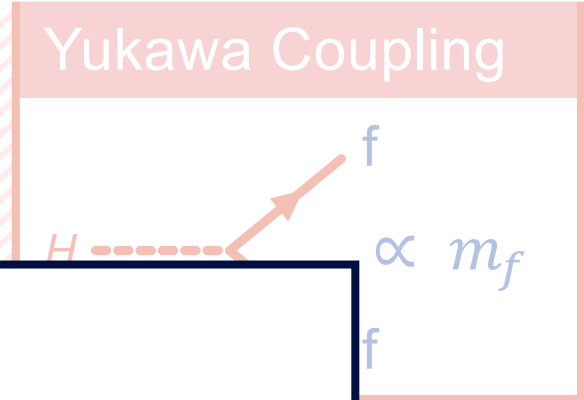


$$+ |\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$

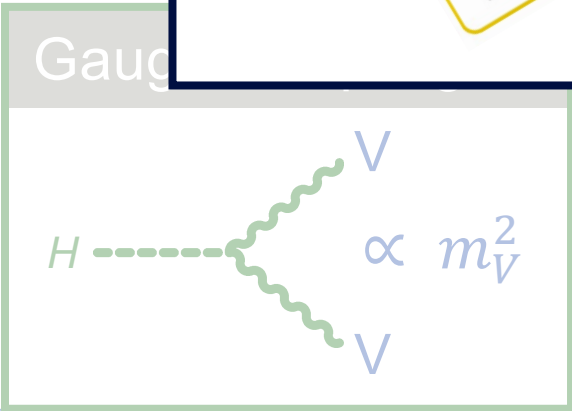


The Standard Model

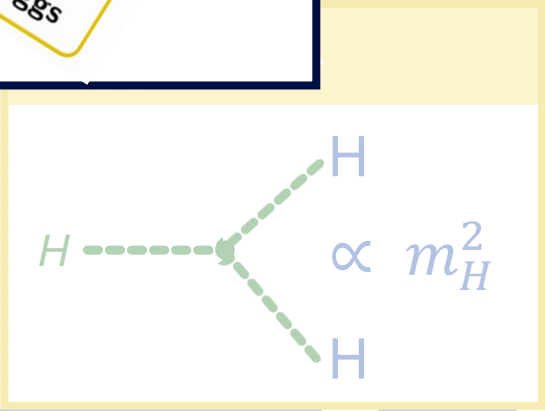
$$-\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$



- before Higgs discovery in 2012
→ theory driven research
 - after Higgs discovery
→ experimentally driven research
- Need for next-generation Higgs Factory

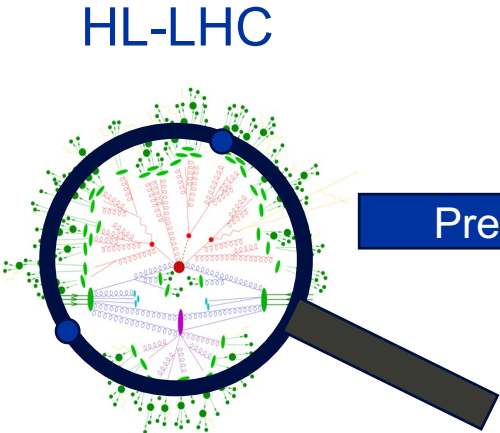


$$+ |\mathcal{D}_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)$$



The Two-Fold Strategy

adapted from arxiv.1411.4085



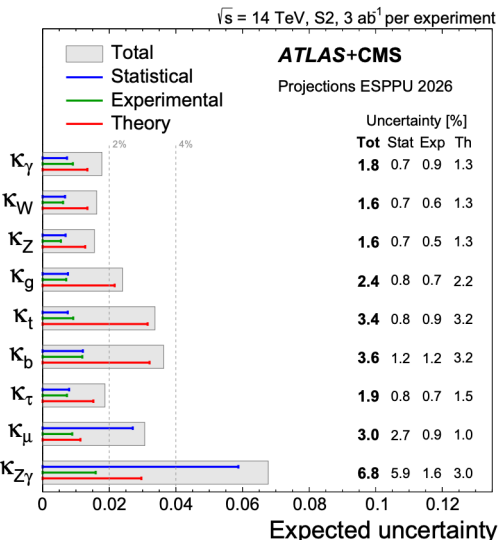
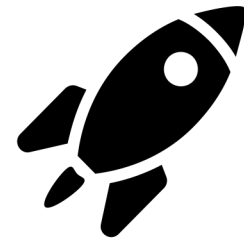
Precision Frontier

FCC-ee



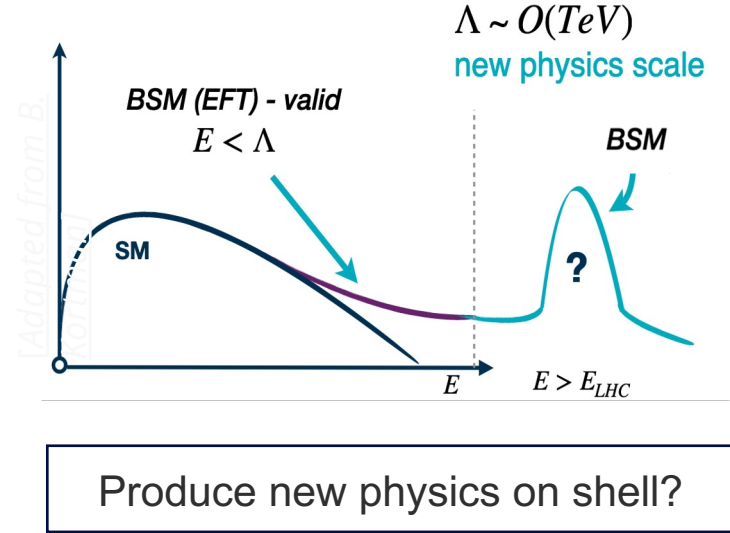
Energy Frontier

FCC-hh



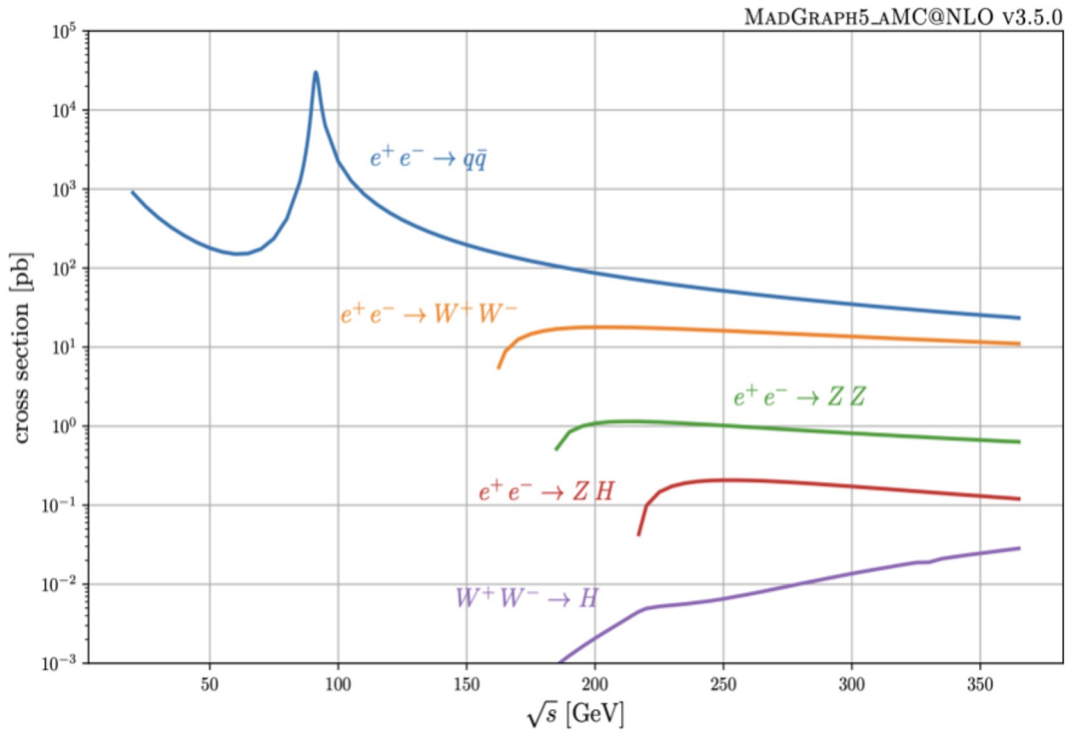
Sub-percent precision on most couplings
→ New physics 0 TeV in tree-level

Coupling	HL-LHC	FCC-ee
κ_Z (%)	1.3*	0.10
κ_W (%)	1.5*	0.10
κ_b (%)	2.5*	0.10
κ_g (%)	2.4	0.10
κ_τ (%)	1.9	0.10
κ_μ (%)	3.0	0.10
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ (%)	6.8	0.10
$\kappa_{\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	3.2*	0.87
$\kappa_{\gamma Z}$ (%)	4.4*	1.1
$\kappa_{\gamma W}$ (%)	3.1	4.3
$\kappa_{\gamma b}$ (%)	3.3	4.3
$\kappa_{\gamma t}$ (%)	3.3	4.3
$ \kappa_s $ (%)	-	+29
Γ_H (%)	-	-67
Γ_H (%)	-	0.78
$\mathcal{B}_{inv} (<, 95\% \text{ CL})$	$1.9 \times 10^{-2} *$	5×10^{-4}
$\mathcal{B}_{unt} (<, 95\% \text{ CL})$	$4 \times 10^{-2} *$	6.8×10^{-3}



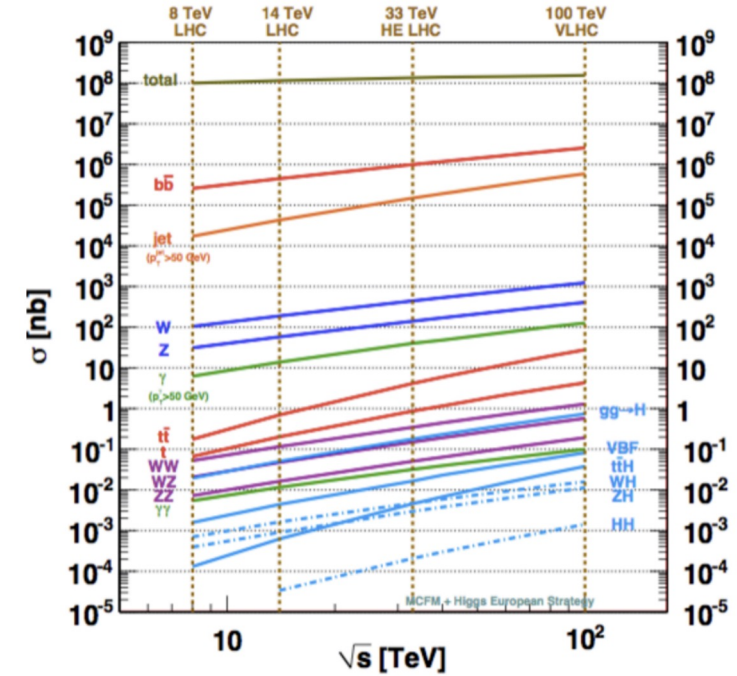
e^+e^- vs pp: The best of Two Worlds

Electron – Positron Machine



- Large signal rates
- Large S/B
- **Clean** experimental environment (no pile-up, low event rate, etc)

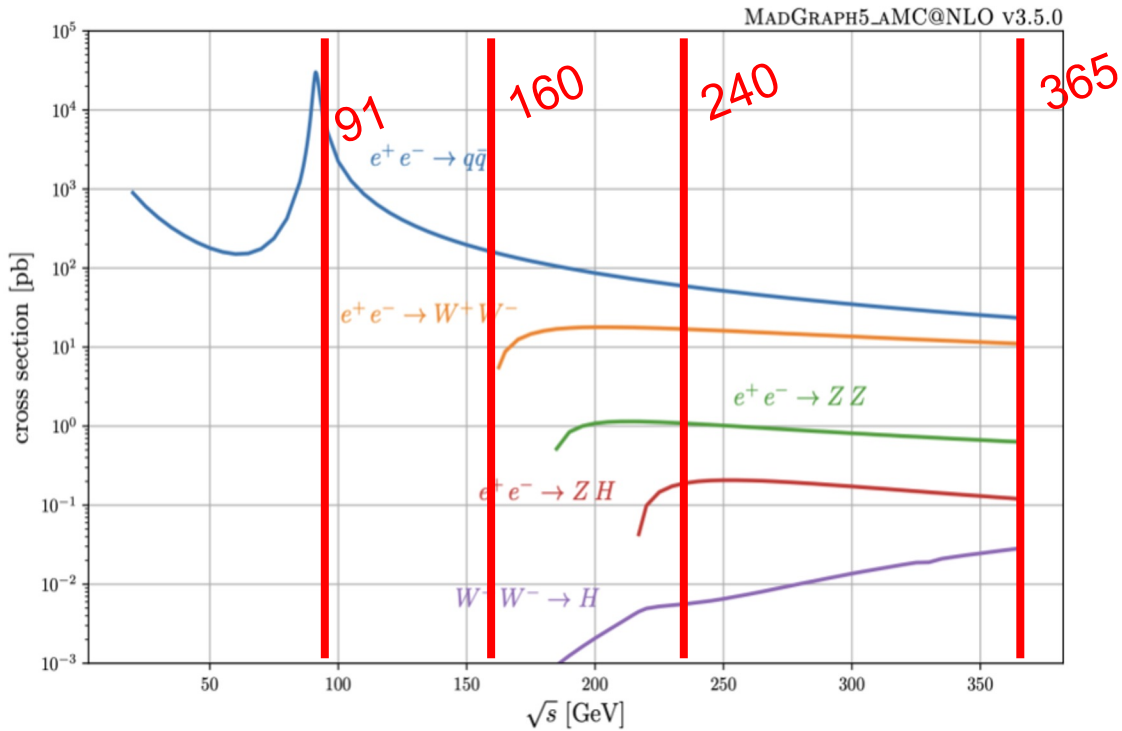
Hadron- Hadron Machine



- **Large event rates** (required for rare decays)
- Boosted studies possible
- **Higher energies** accessible

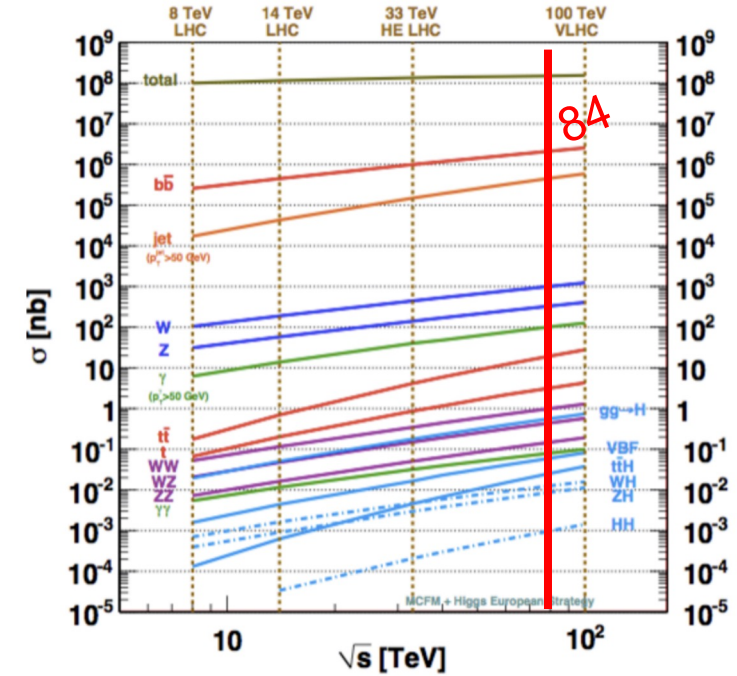
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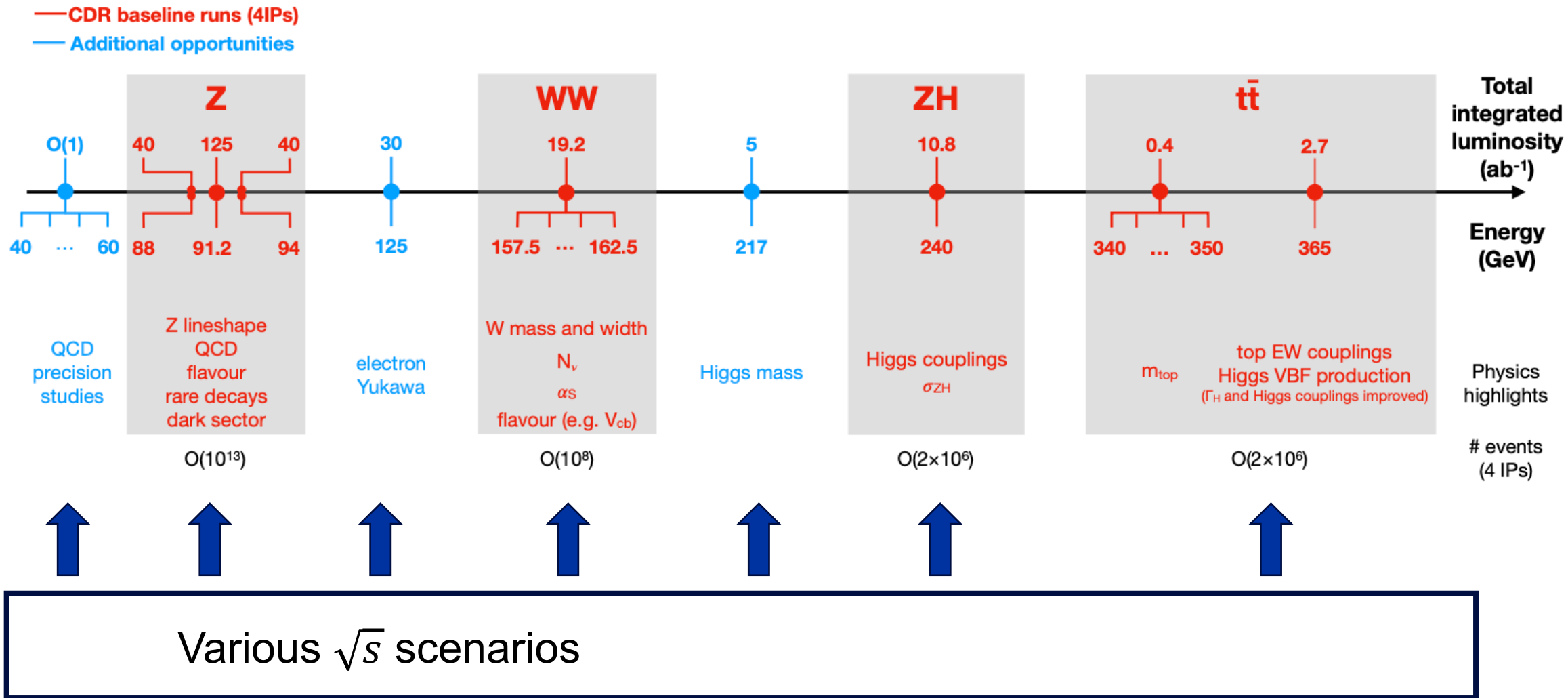
Clean precision baseline

Hadron- Hadron Machine

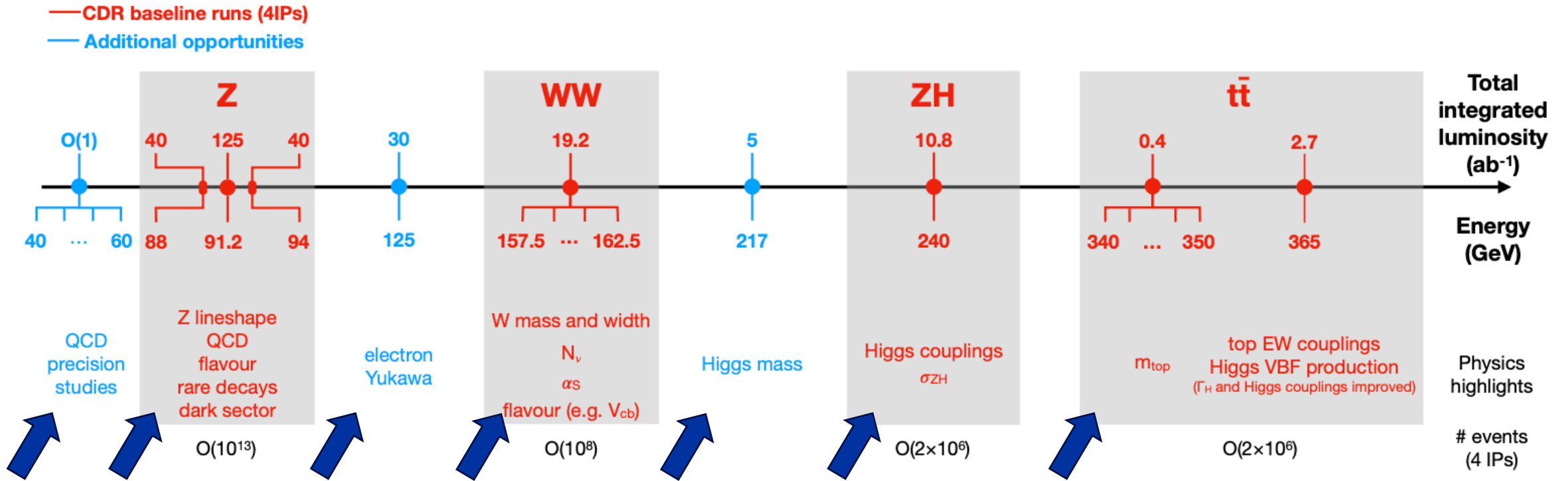


High Statistics/ high energy Higgs frontier

The Physics Landscape at FCC



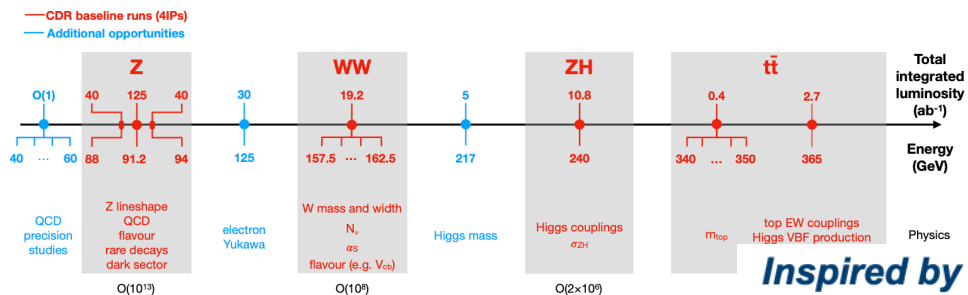
The Physics Landscape at FCC



Various \sqrt{s} scenarios, with complementary physics program

The Physics Landscape at FCC

FCC-hh



FCC-hh builds on previous findings/ refines them further and makes new observables accessible

Inspired by the equivalent FCC-ee schematic by Christophe Grojean

Direct searches for high-mass BSM

- WIMP dark matter
- Heavy resonances
- Long-lived particles
- Opportunities to directly discover NP inferred at FCC-ee

Flavour factory (~10¹⁵ B-hadrons)

- CKM matrix
- CPV in b- and c- hadrons
- FCNC studies

“Energy frontier”

FCC-hh

Higgs + Top factory

2 × 10¹⁰ Higgs, 3 × 10⁷ Higgs pairs

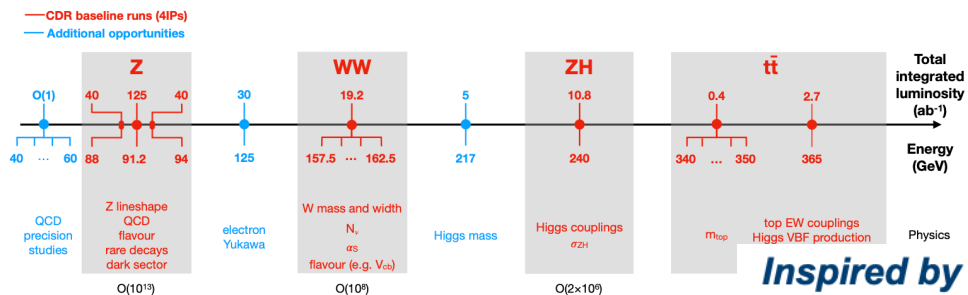
- Higgs self coupling
- Rare Higgs decays
- High p_T Higgs measurements
- ttH and top yukawa
- Rare top processes

QCD & EW

- EW (longitudinal) VBS
- Jet physics at 10s of TeV, boosted objects
- Precision EW @ high energy.
- Forward physics.

The Physics Landscape at FCC

FCC-hh



FCC-hh builds on previous findings/ refines them further and makes new observables accessible

Inspired by the equivalent FCC-ee schematic by Christophe Grojean

Only a selection will be shown, with focus on Higgs program

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- WIMP dark matter
- Heavy resonances
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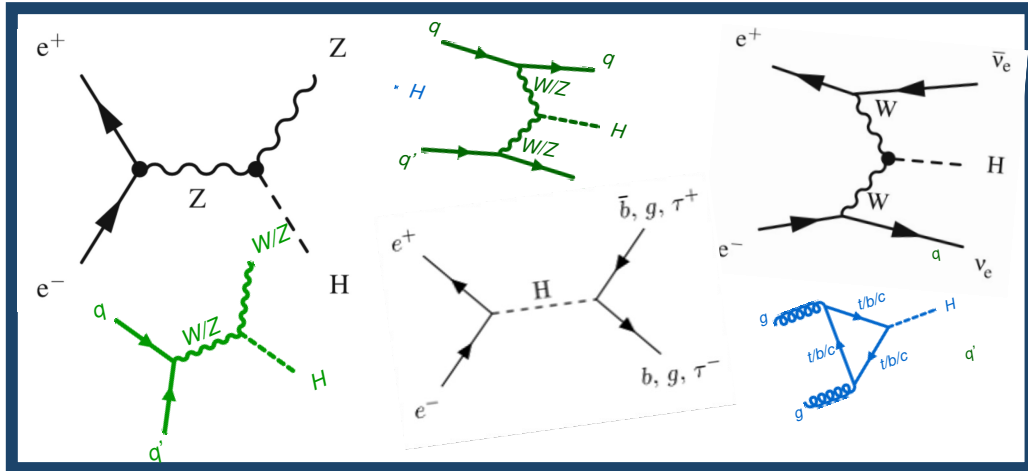
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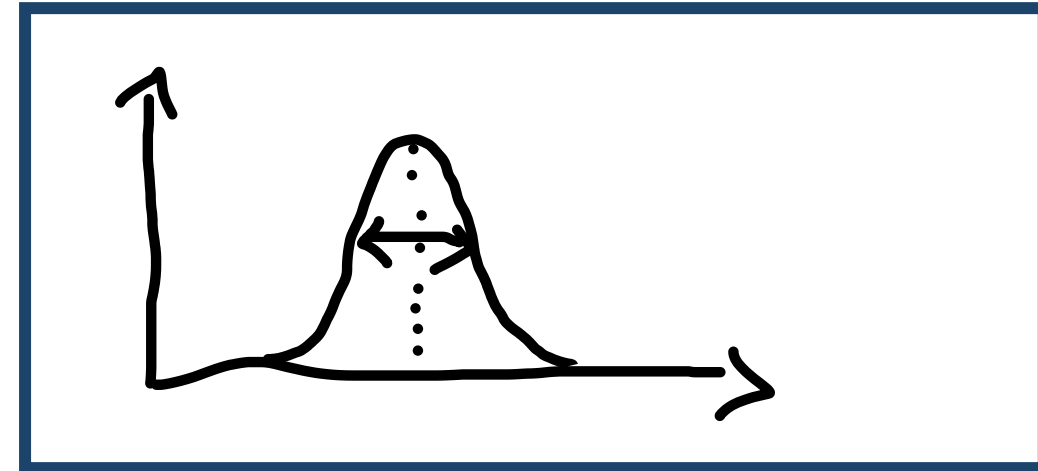
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The Higgs Program

Cross-Sections

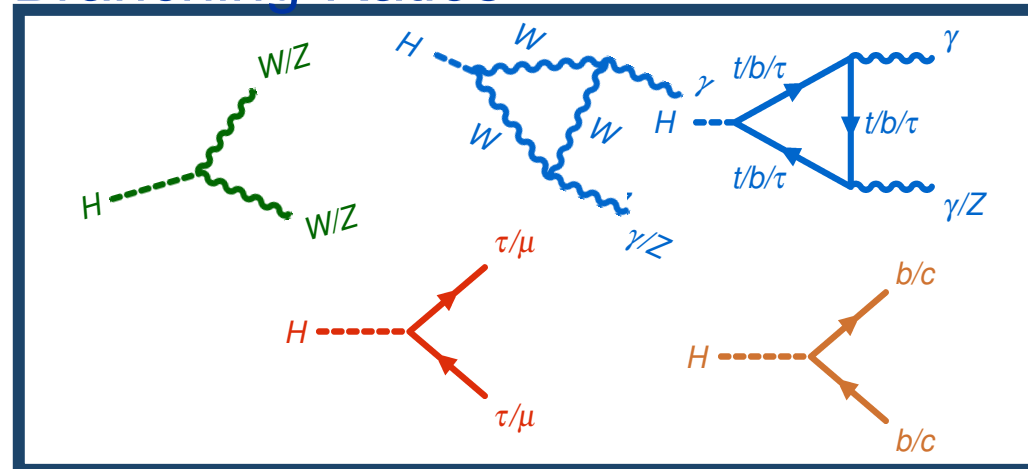


Higgs Mass & Width

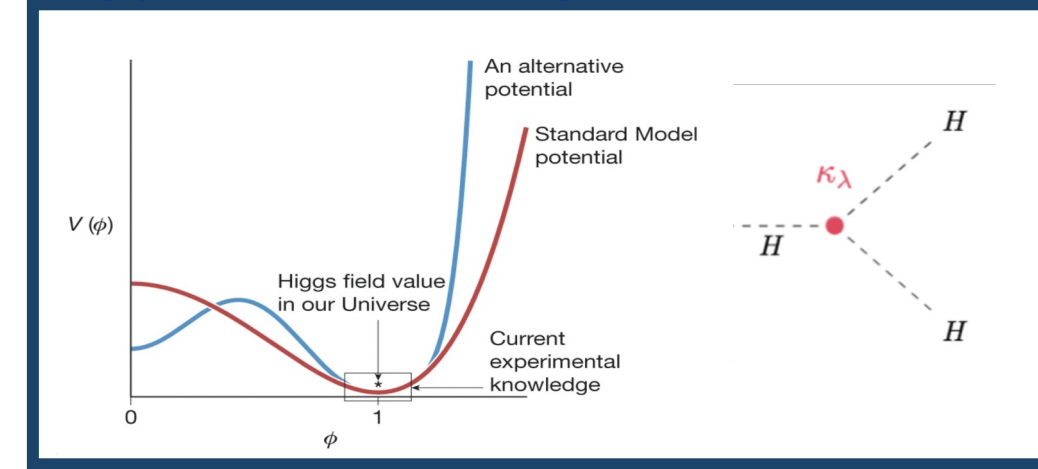


$\approx 125 \text{ GeV}$
 0
 0
H
 Higgs

Branching-Ratios

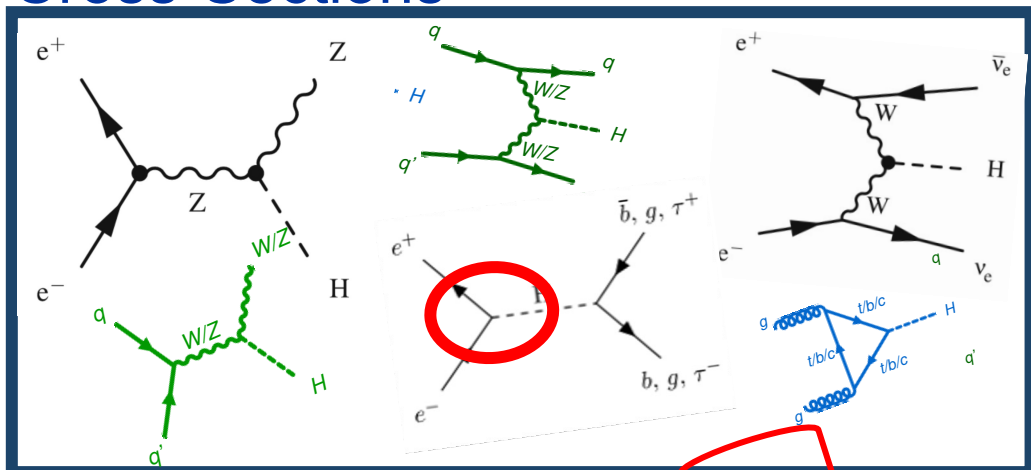


Higgs Self-coupling

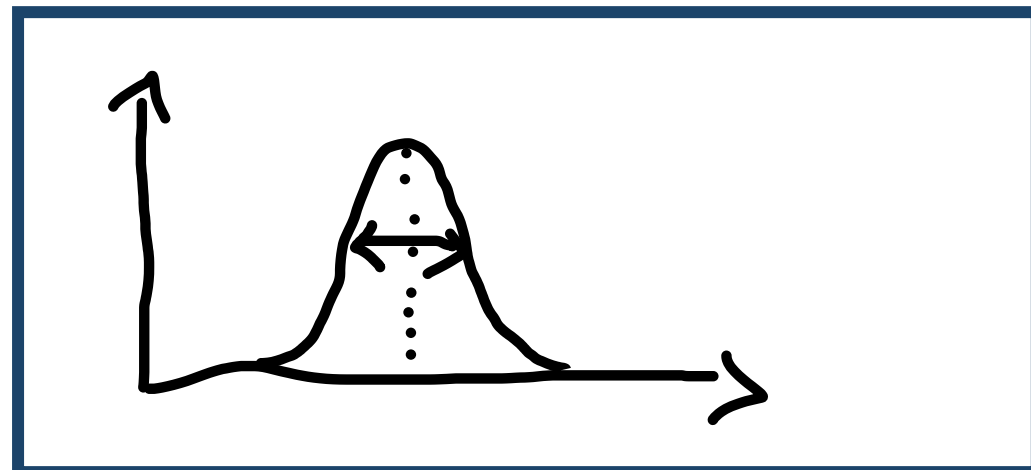


The Higgs Program

Cross-Sections

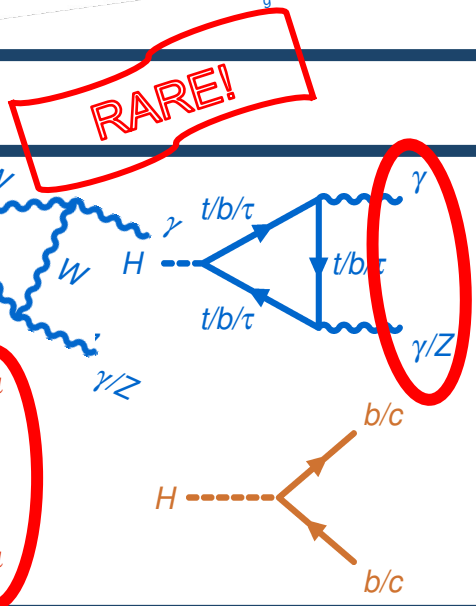


Higgs Mass & Width

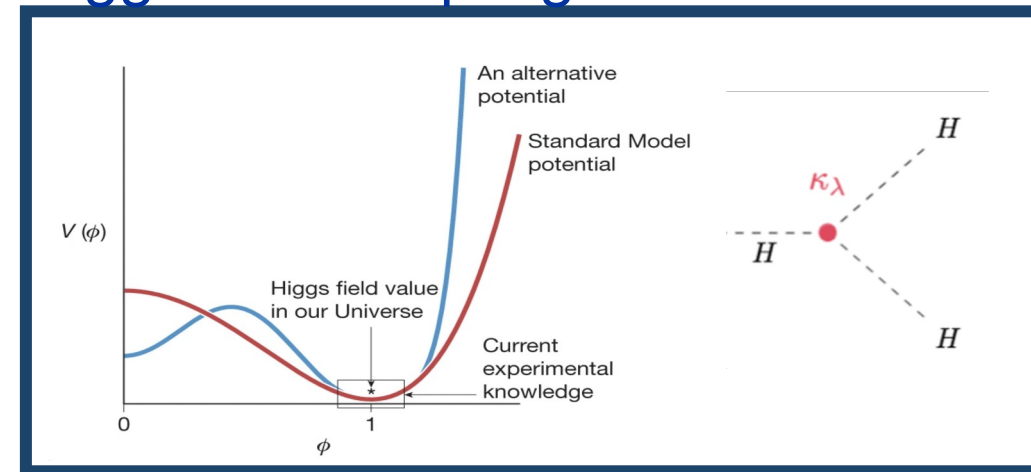


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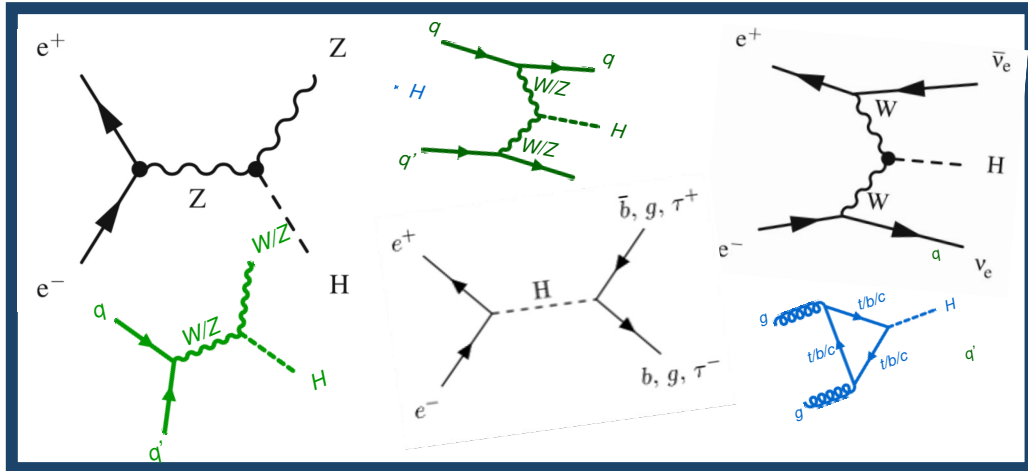


Higgs Self-coupling

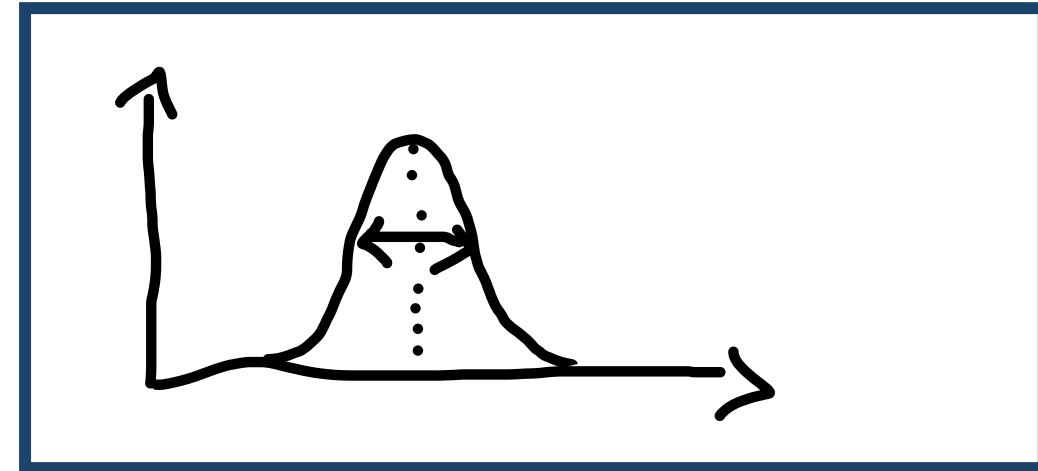


The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

Cross-Sections

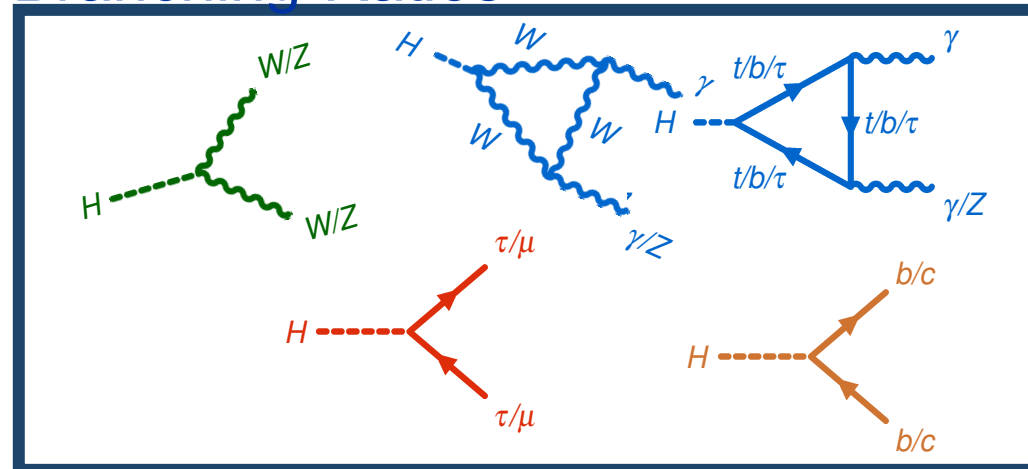


Higgs Mass & Width

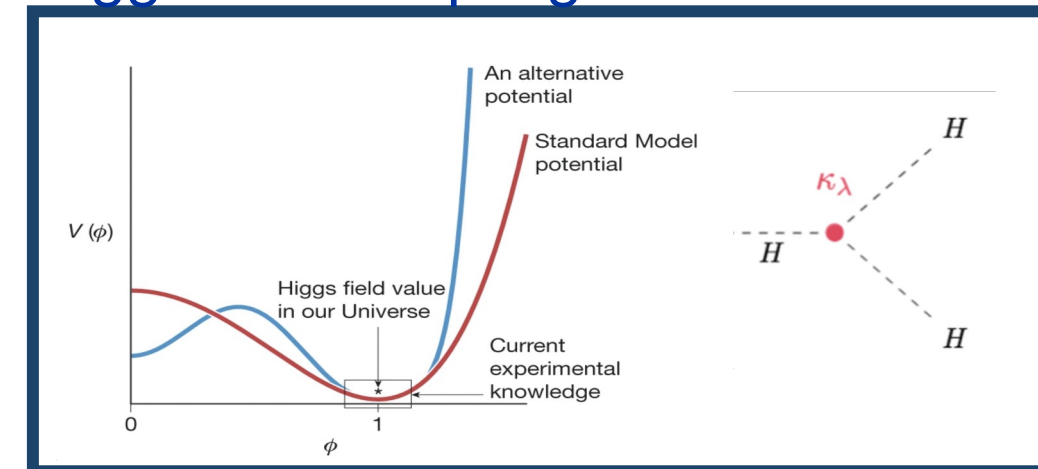


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 Higgs

Branching-Ratios

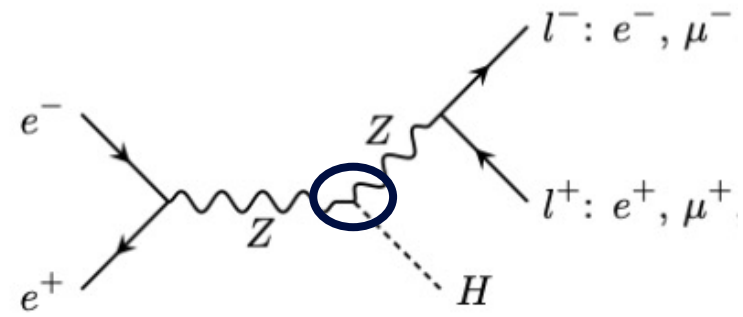


Higgs Self-coupling



Absolute Normalization for Higgs Couplings and Width

Selling point for e^+e^- machine



Recoil Mass Method

- Initial state well known
- Inclusive, **model-independent** Higgs analysis based on Z-boson kinematics
- Higgs selection without looking at it's decay products

$$m_{recoil}^2 = s + m_Z^2 - 2\sqrt{s}E_Z$$

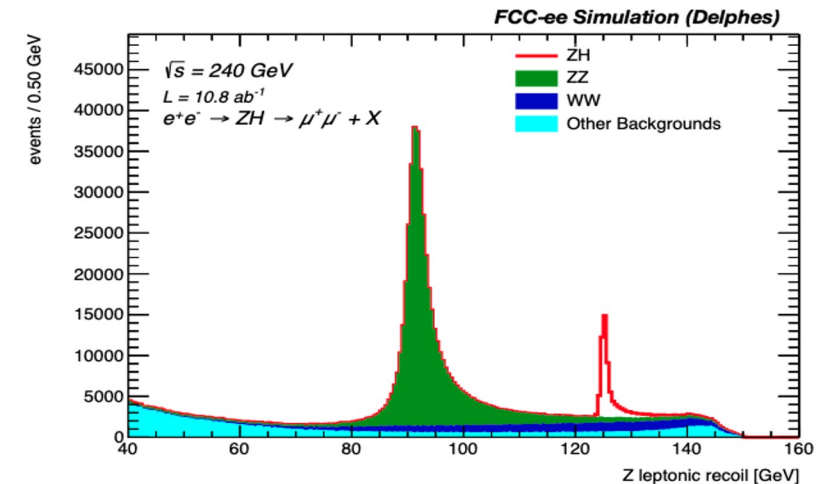
1. Determine inclusive cross-section $\sigma(ZH)$ via recoil mass method: $\sigma(ZH) \propto g_{HZZ}^2$

2. Investigate $H \rightarrow ZZ$ decay to extract Higgs **width** $\Gamma(H)$

$$\sigma(ZH)BR(H \rightarrow ZZ) \propto g_{HZZ}^2 \times \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ)}{\Gamma(H)} = \frac{g_{HZZ}^4}{\Gamma(H)}$$

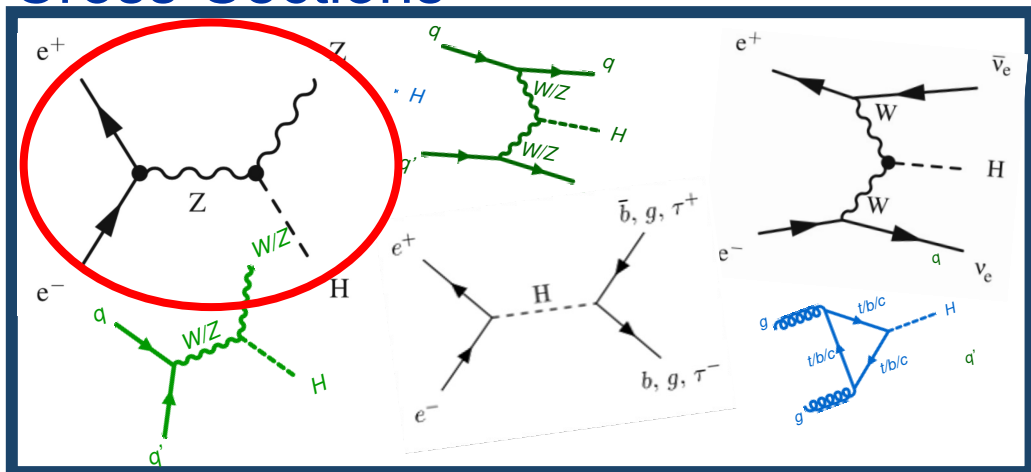
3. Extract **absolute couplings** of channel $H \rightarrow XX$:

$$\sigma(ZH)BR(H \rightarrow XX) \propto g_{HZZ}^2 \times \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow XX)}{\Gamma(H)} = \frac{g_{HZZ}^2 g_{HXX}^2}{\Gamma(H)}$$

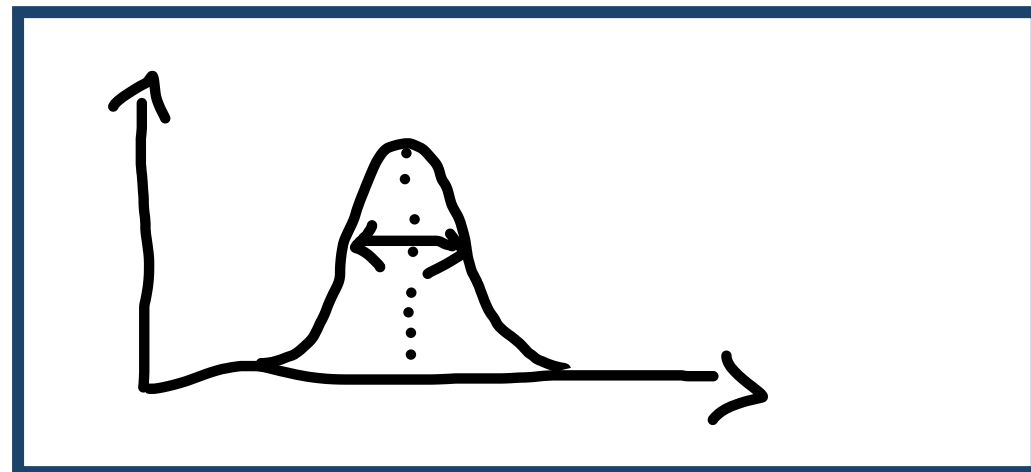


The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

Cross-Sections

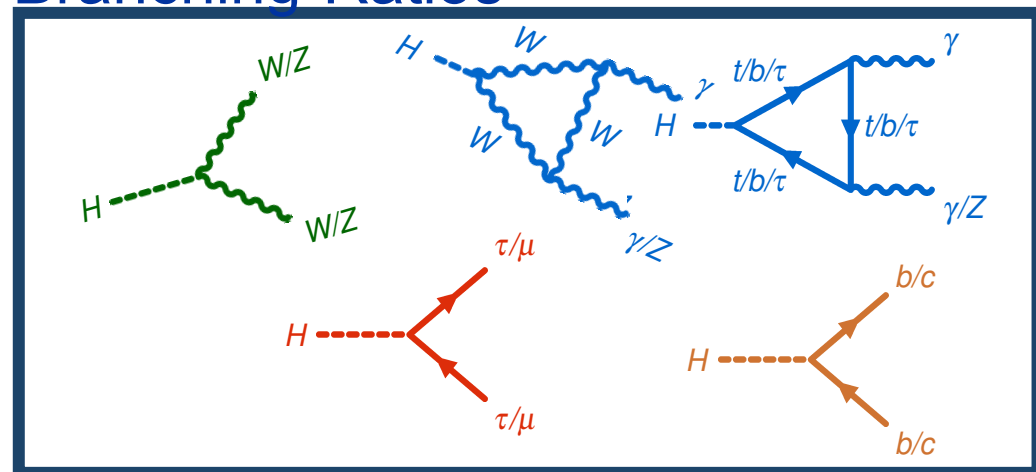


Higgs Mass & Width

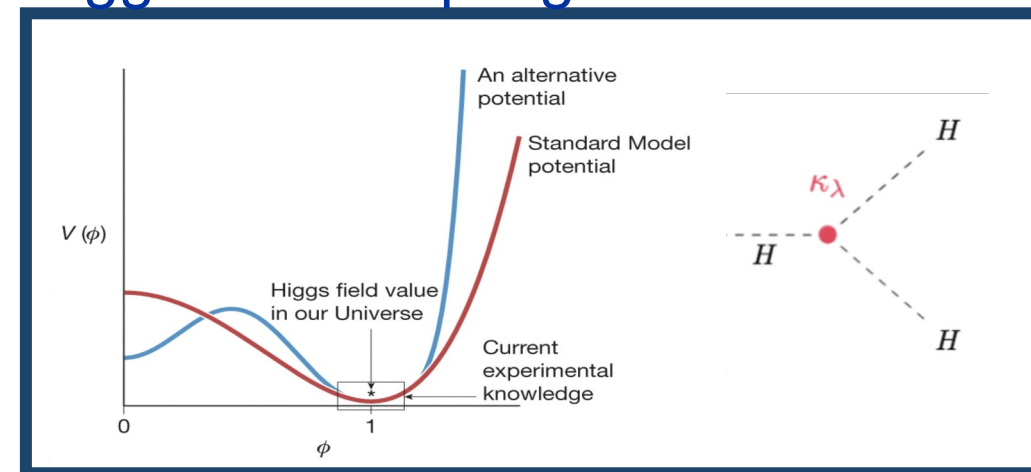


$\approx 125 \text{ GeV}$
 0
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H
Higgs

Branching-Ratios

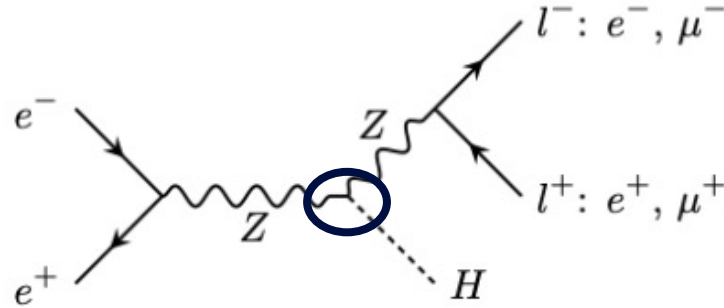


Higgs Self-coupling



Inclusive ZH Cross-Section

Flagship analysis for e^+e^- machine



Extract g_{HZZ}^2 via recoil mass method
 → Normalization for FCC-ee but also FCC-hh coupling measurements

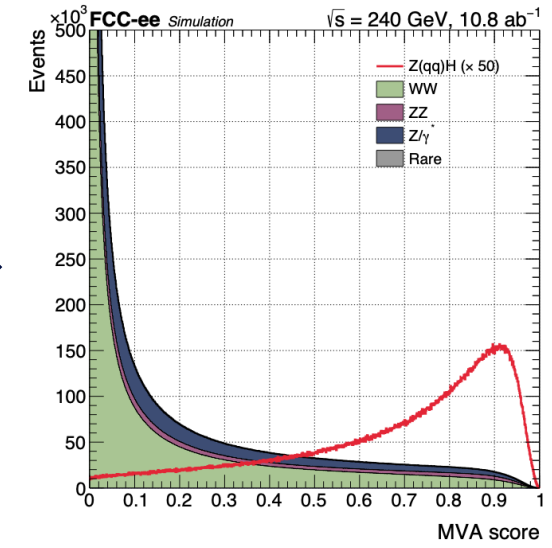
- leptonic $Z \rightarrow ll$ ($l = e, \mu$), as well as hadronic $Z \rightarrow qq$ analysis at 240 and 365 GeV
- Event selection based on Z kinematics
- Likelihood fit on recoil mass distribution
- Model independence shown by statistical tests
 → alter Higgs BR and extract $\sigma(ZH)$

Reference

[arxiv:2512.21290]

FCC-ee

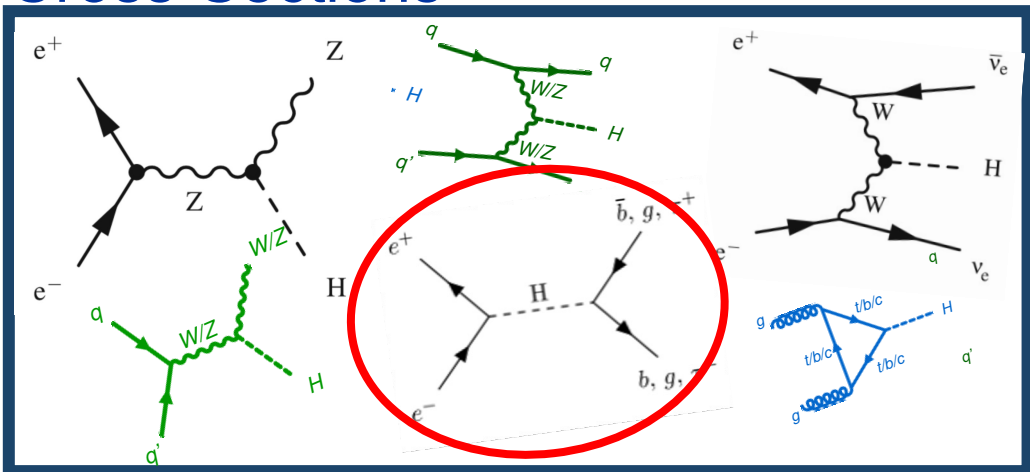
Multivariate techniques to improve sensitivity



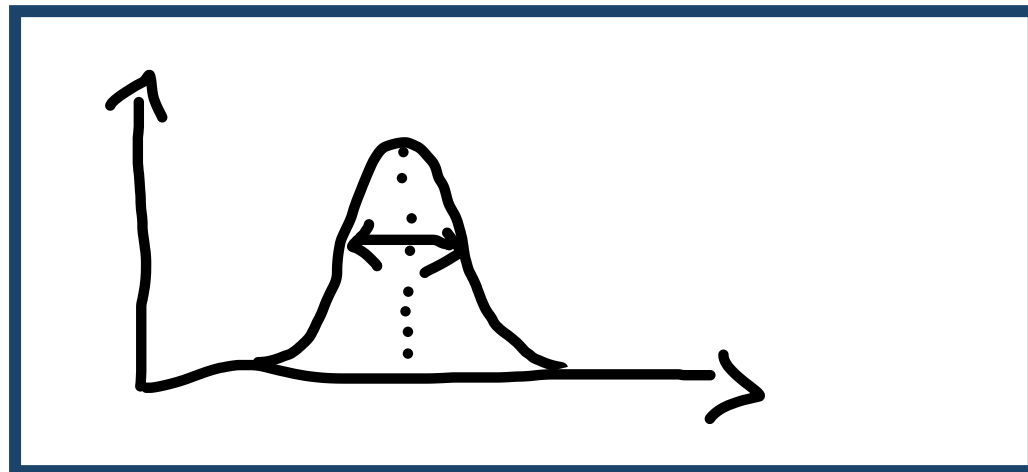
Final state	$\sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 365 \text{ GeV}$
Leptonic channels		
$Z(e^+e^-)H$	± 0.81	± 1.91
$Z(\mu^+\mu^-)H$	± 0.68	± 1.79
$Z(\ell^+\ell^-)H$	± 0.52	± 1.32
Hadronic channel		
$Z(q\bar{q})H$	± 0.38	± 0.56
Combined result		
ZH	± 0.31	± 0.52

The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

Cross-Sections

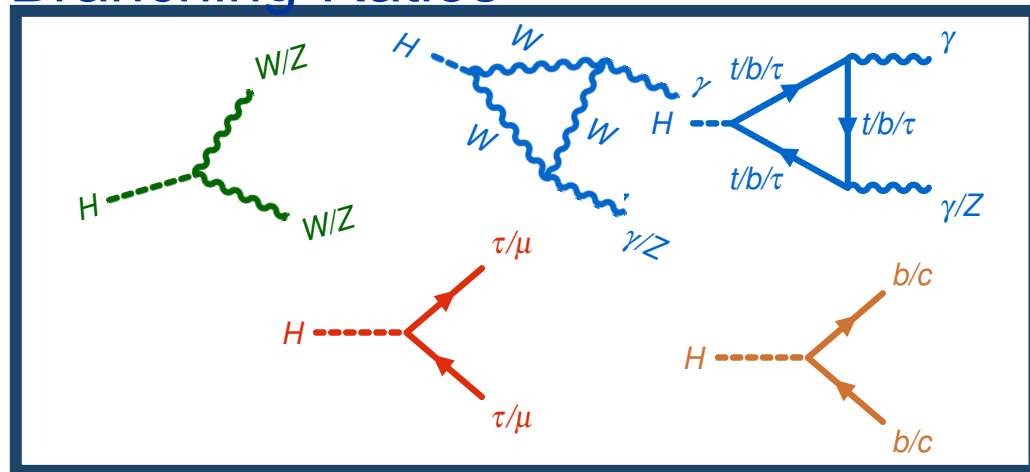


Higgs Mass & Width

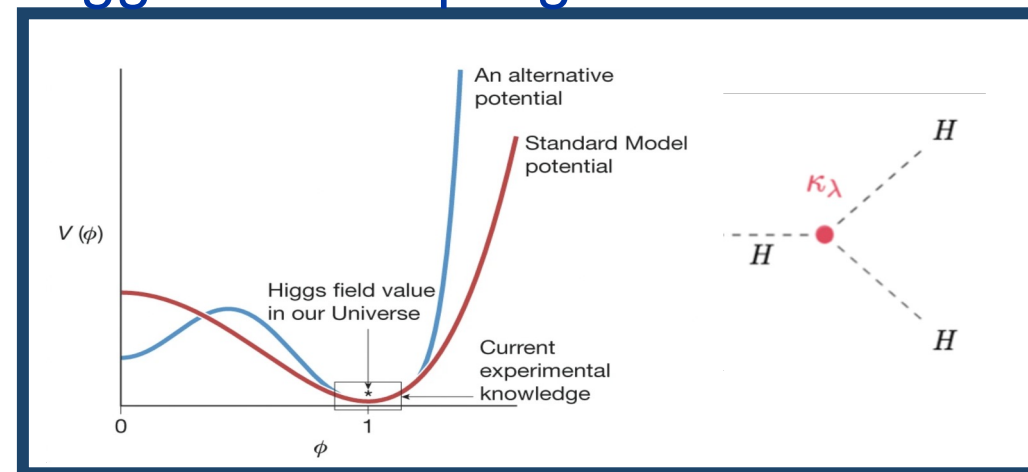


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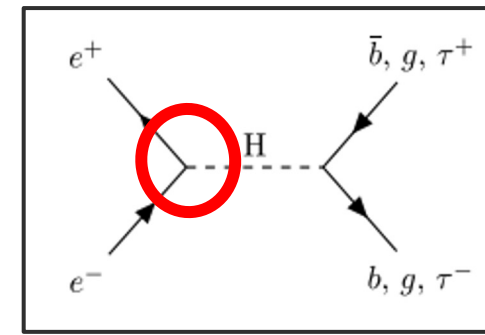
Higgs Self-coupling



Electron Yukawa

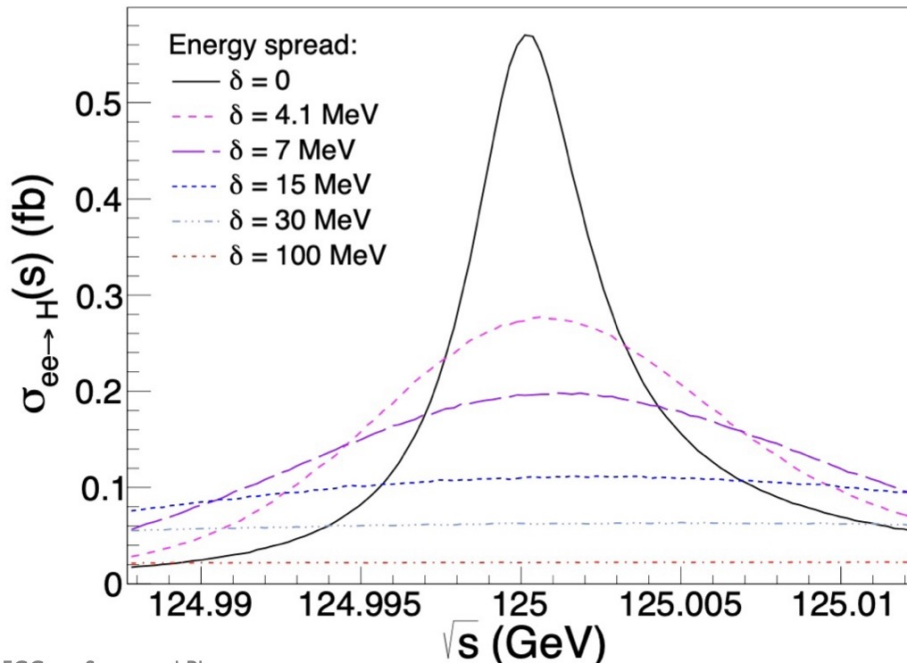
Reference

[arxiv:2107.02686], Arxiv:2604.24152



FCC-ee

First generation Yukawa Study!



Open Tasks!

- Gluon tagger performance
- Beam monochromatisation

dedicated run for resonant s-channel production needed

Strong cross-section dependence on \sqrt{s}

→ δm_H and BES need to be reduced to level of Higgs width: 4MeV

→ BES can be reduced with monochromatisation (current reach 20MeV)

Leading sensitive channel: $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow lvjj$

→ 2.0 σ (1Yx1exp)

→ 4Yx4exp ~ 8 σ

NEW

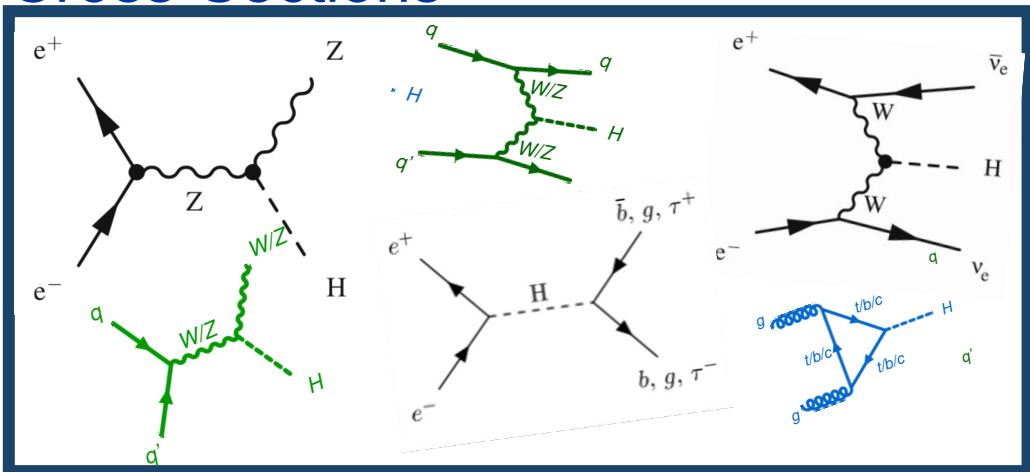
Discovery Potential

Promising channel: $H \rightarrow gg$:

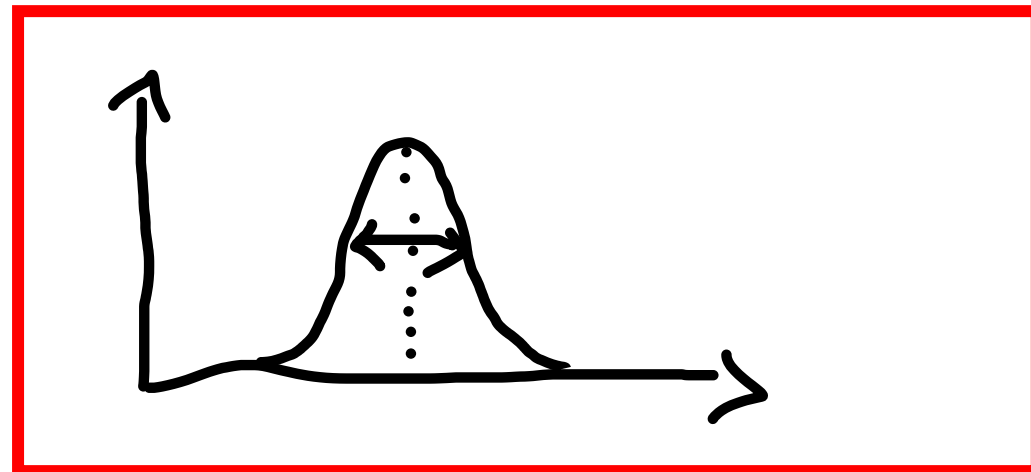
- High branching ratio
- No background contamination from $Z \rightarrow gg$ (forbidden), but from mistagged $Z \rightarrow qq$

The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

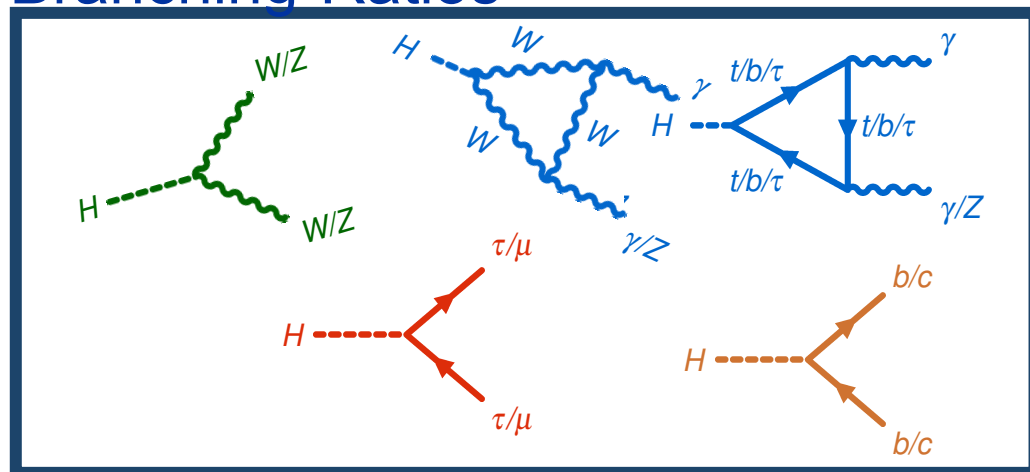
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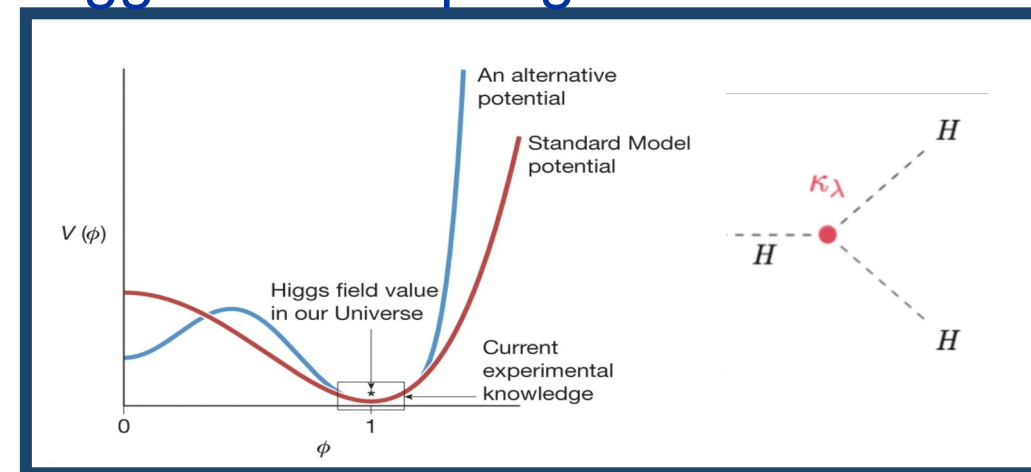
Higgs Mass & Width



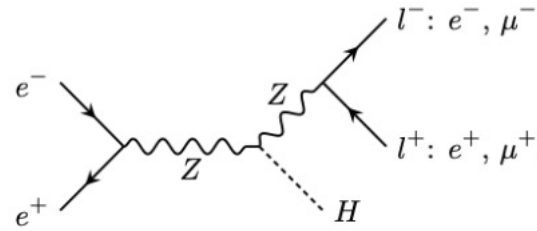
Branching-Ratios



Higgs Self-coupling



Higgs Mass



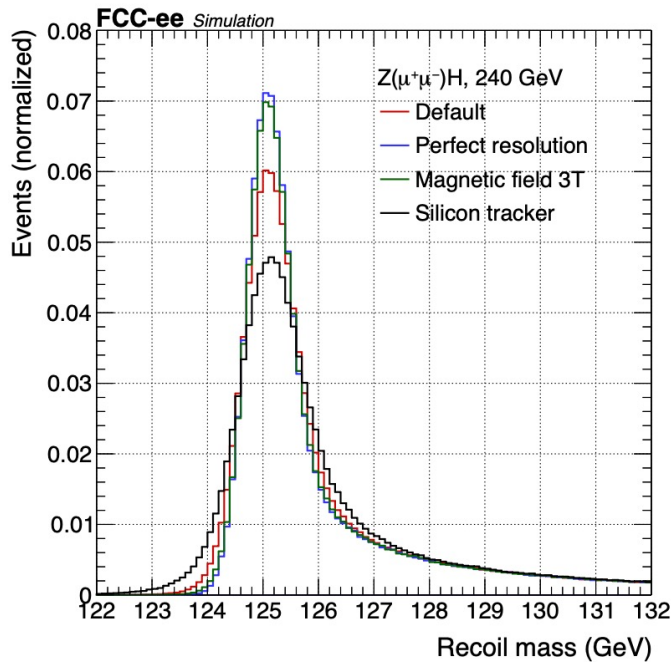
Reference

[\[DOI: 10.17181/jfb44-s0d811\]](https://doi.org/10.17181/jfb44-s0d811)



m_H parametric uncertainty in other quantities (BR, $\sigma_{..}$)

- Statistics dominated measurement
- Leading sys. uncertainty: beam energy scale calibration



- Simultaneous likelihood-fit in ee and $\mu\mu$ channel at 240 and 365 GeV
- Z($\mu\mu$) dominates sensitivity due to superior momentum resolution

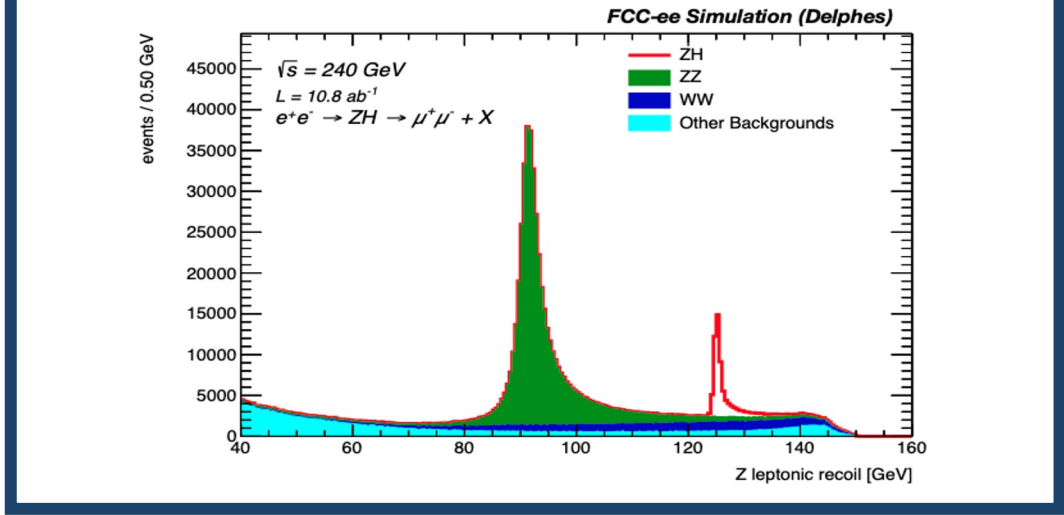


$$\delta(m_H) = 3.97 \text{ MeV}$$

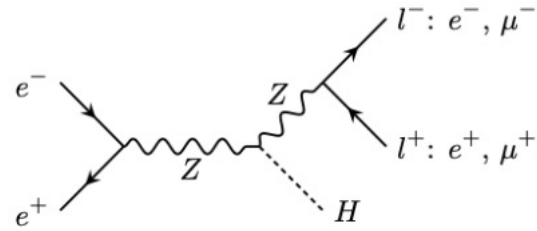
Recoil Mass Method

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- Higgs selection without looking at its decay products

$$m_{recoil}^2 = s + m_Z^2 - 2\sqrt{s}E_Z$$



Higgs Mass



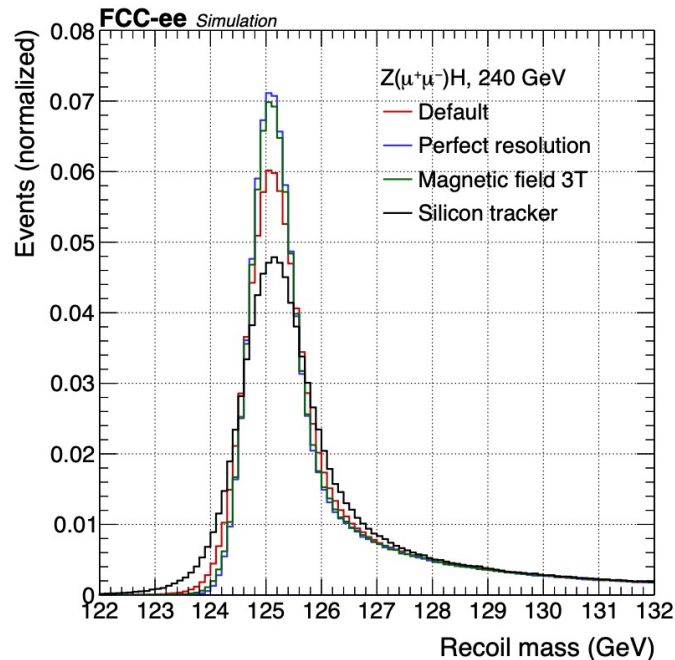
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[DOI: [10.17181/jfb44-s0d811](https://doi.org/10.17181/jfb44-s0d811)]



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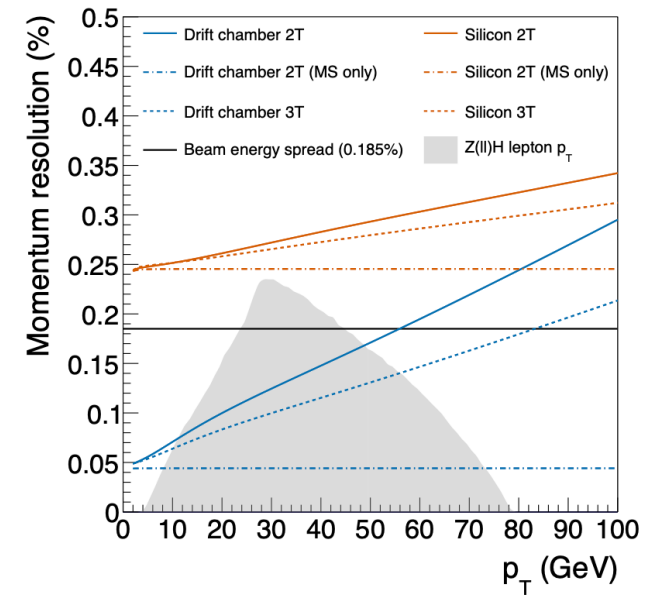


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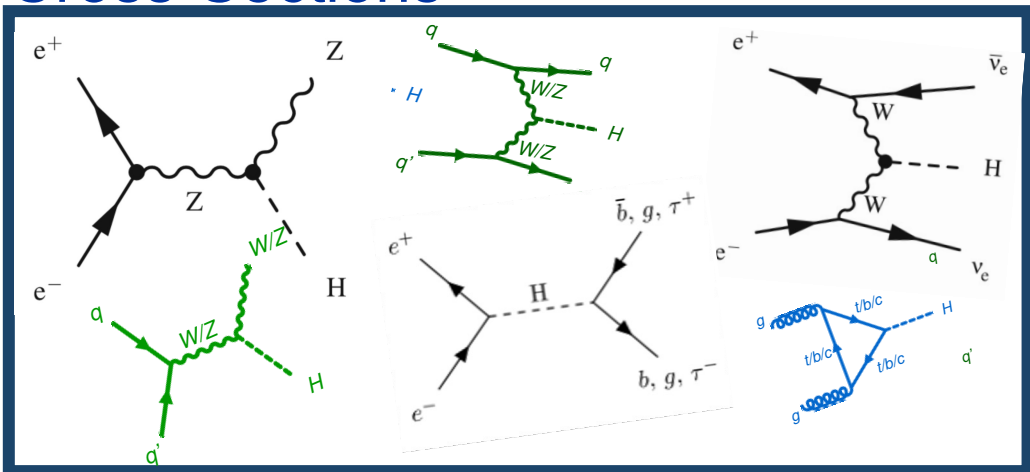
Limitations & Open Tasks

- Transparent tracker is crucial
 \rightarrow Tracker limits sensitivity if $\frac{\sigma_{pt}}{pt} > BES$

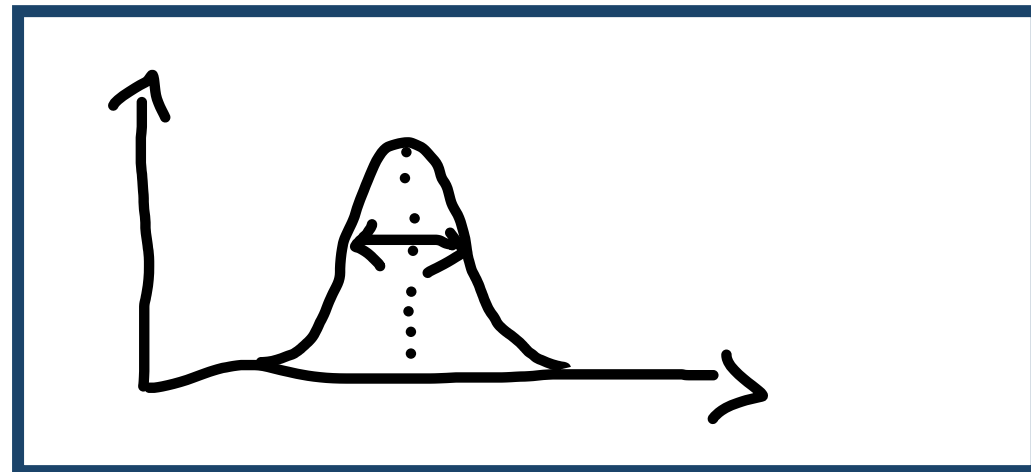


The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

Cross-Sections

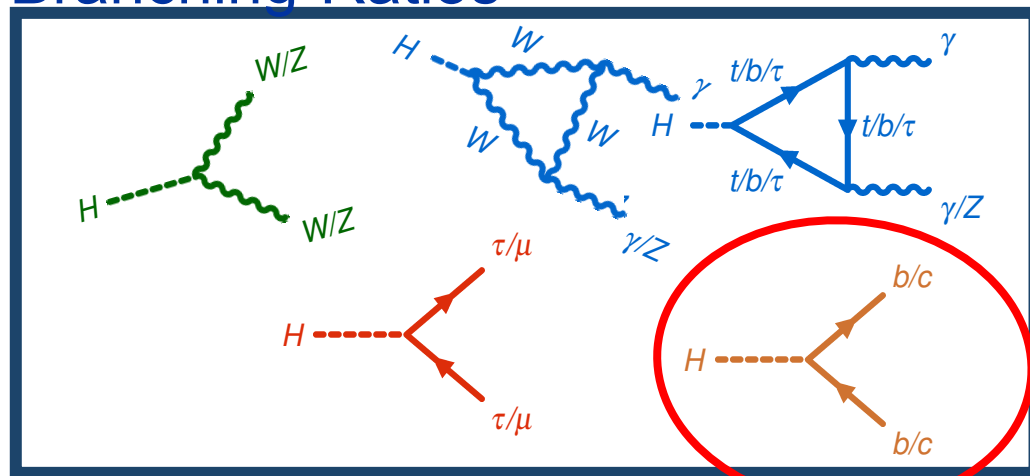


Higgs Mass & Width

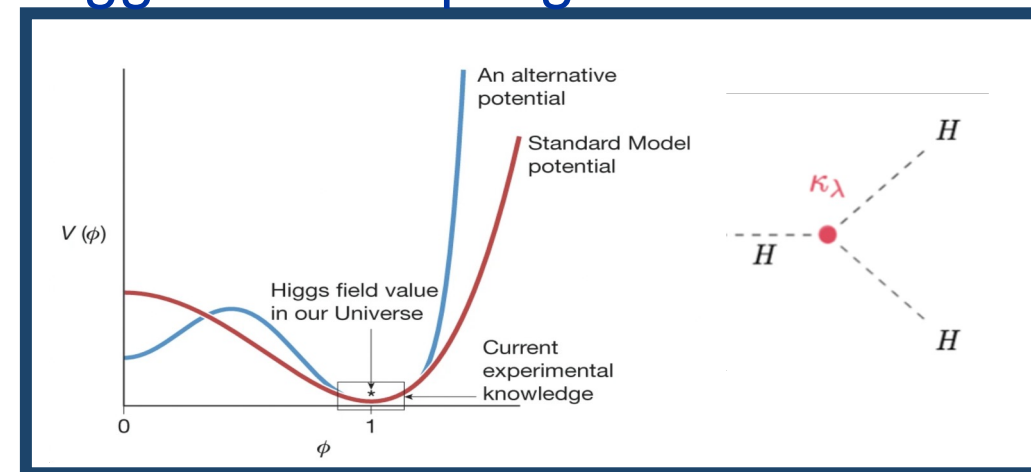


$\approx 125 \text{ GeV}$
 0
 0
H
Higgs

Branching-Ratios



Higgs Self-coupling



Higgs to hadronic: $H \rightarrow bb, cc, ss$

Reference

[arxiv:2511.23149]

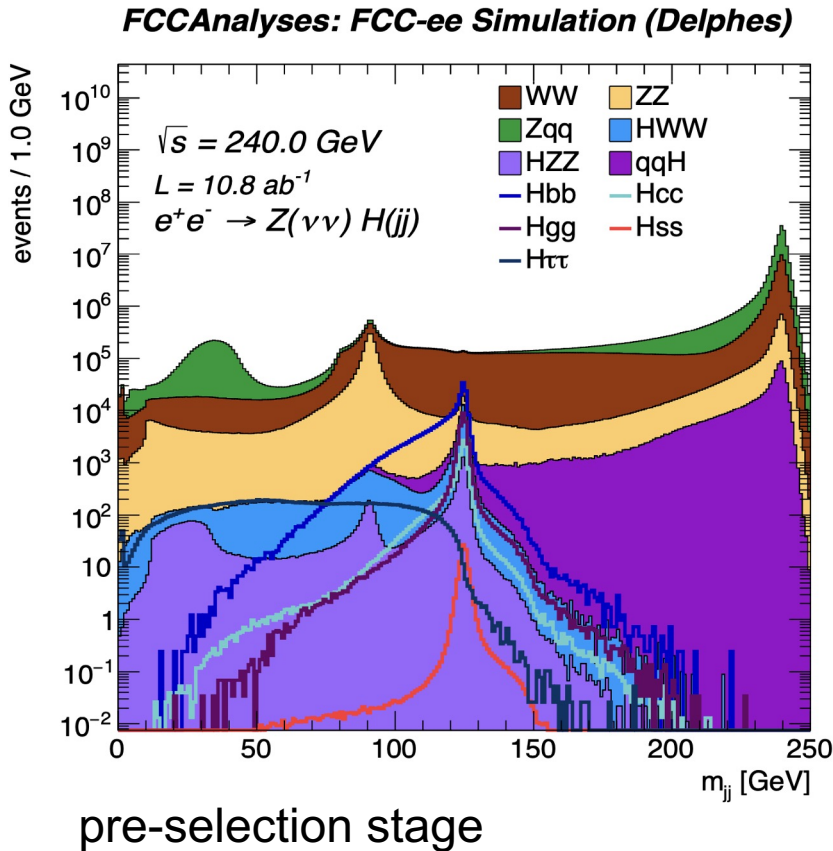


~80% H decay hadronically

- bb/ cc/ gg channels: \rightarrow Clean, large S/B
- **ss channel** \rightarrow measurable for the first time
- Investigate categories $Z(\nu\nu, jj, ll)H \rightarrow jj$
- **Flavor tagger crucial for signal enhancement**
- Simultaneous fit of $\sigma \times \text{BRs}$ in VBF and ZH
- Similar analyses for FCNC Higgs decays $H \rightarrow bs, bd, sd, cu$ [1]

Performance Driver!

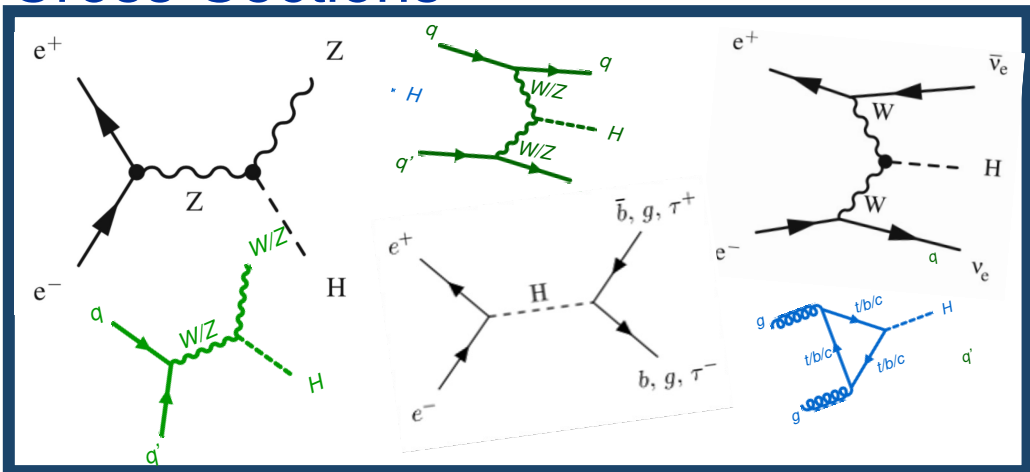
- Jet visible mass resolution
- Jet flavor tagging: \rightarrow Unique opportunities for strange tagging with PID (charged hadron PID missing at LHC) [2]



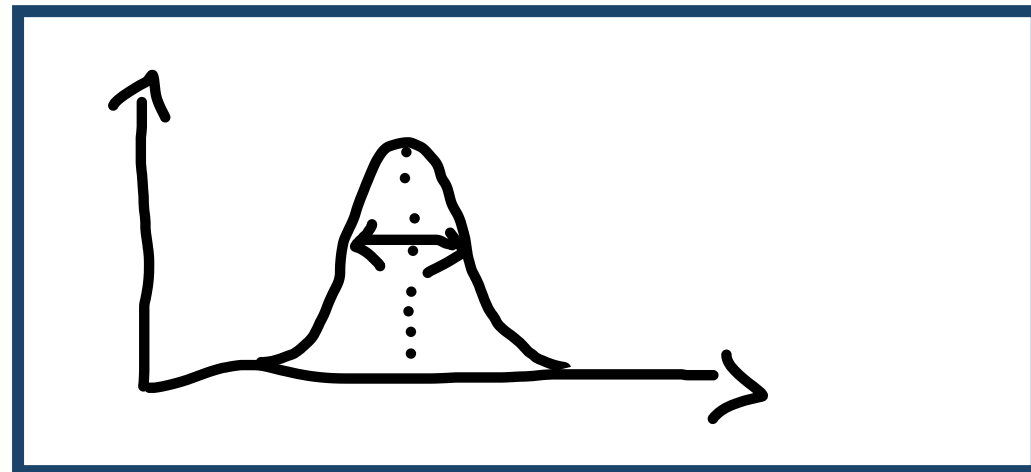
\sqrt{s}	240 GeV		365 GeV	
\mathcal{L}	10.8 ab^{-1}		3.12 ab^{-1}	
Channel	ZH	$\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H$	ZH	$\nu_e\bar{\nu}_e H$
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	± 0.21	± 1.89	± 0.39	± 0.64
$H \rightarrow c\bar{c}$	± 1.75	± 20	± 3.01	± 3.36
$H \rightarrow s\bar{s}$	± 110	± 990	± 340	± 280
$H \rightarrow gg$	± 0.85	± 5.5	± 2.13	± 2.56

The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

Cross-Sections

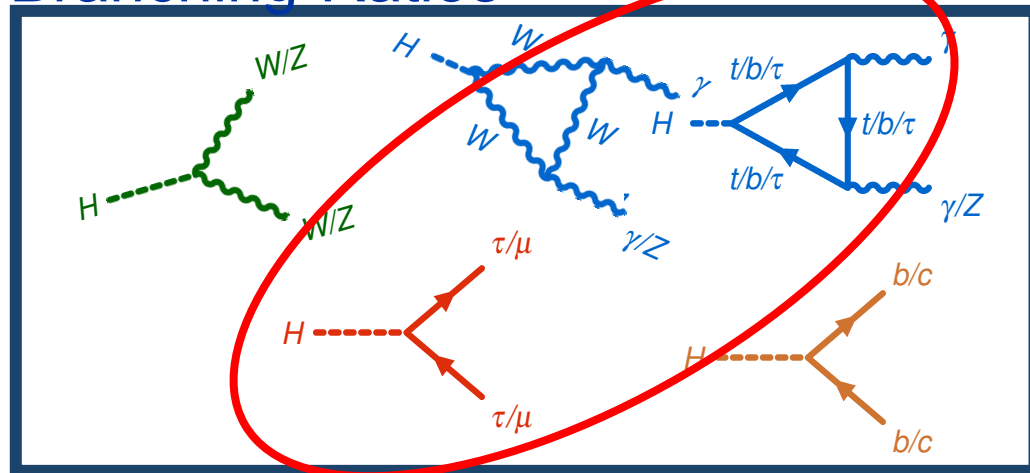


Higgs Mass & Width

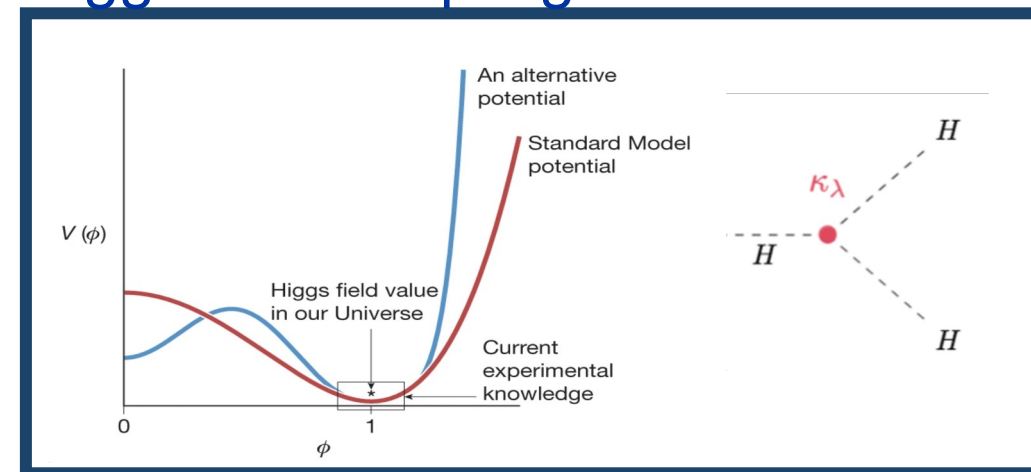


$\approx 125 \text{ GeV}$
H
Higgs

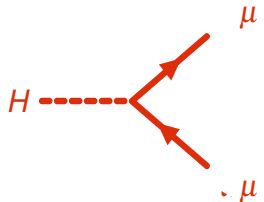
Branching-Ratios



Higgs Self-coupling



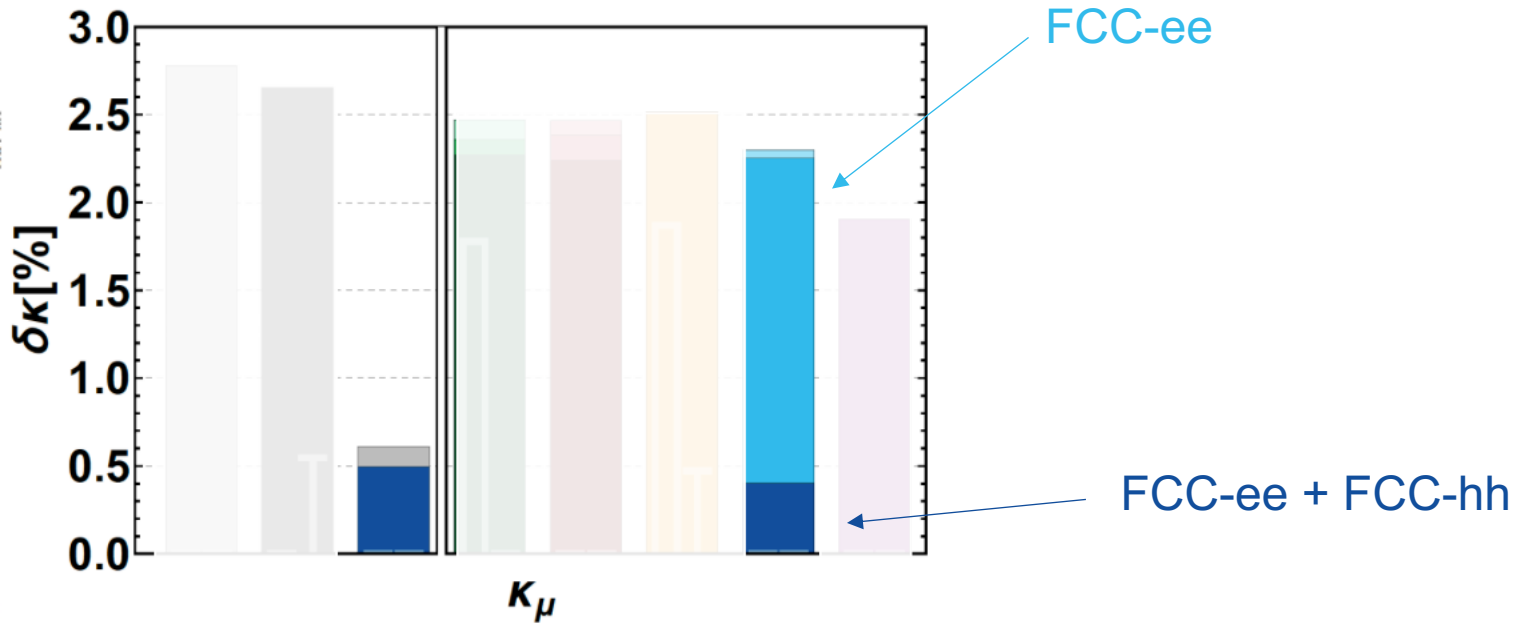
Rare Decays: $H \rightarrow Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma, \mu\mu$



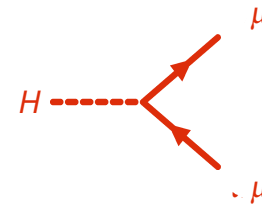
Reference
[cds:2944678]



Large Higgs sample at FCC-hh improves precision on/ makes rare decay channels accessible



Rare Decays: $H \rightarrow Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma, \mu\mu$



Reference

[cds:2944678]



Ratio Measurement: $H \rightarrow \mu\mu / H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$

Strategy

- Ratios reduce dependence on common systematic assumptions
- Theory unc on production cross-section
- Luminosity
- etc

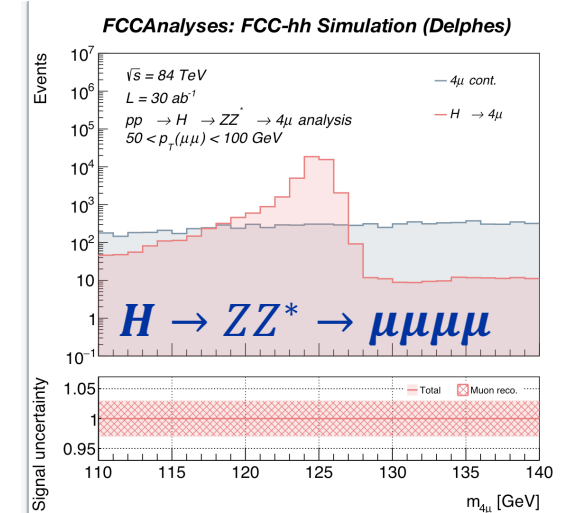
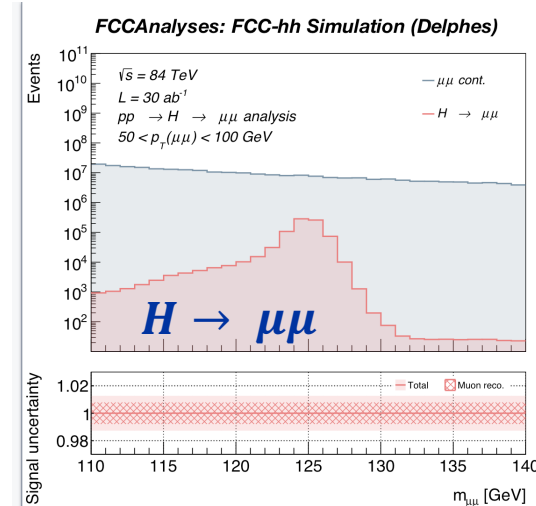
→ Absolute coupling measurement by using FCC-ee

$$\sigma_{prod} BR(H \rightarrow XX) = \sigma_{prod} \frac{\Gamma(H \rightarrow XX)}{\Gamma(H)}$$

$$\frac{BR(H \rightarrow XX)}{BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^*)} = \frac{g_{HXY}^2}{g_{HZZ}^2}$$

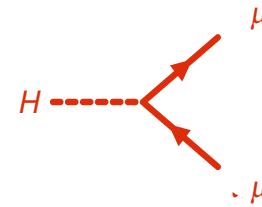
~ 0.1% precision from FCC-ee

Model-dependent assumptions at hh machines needed



Likelihood Fit to invariant mass distribution in bins of $p_T(H)$ (smaller sys at high $p_T(H)$)

Rare Decays: $H \rightarrow Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma, \mu\mu$



Reference

[cds:2944678]

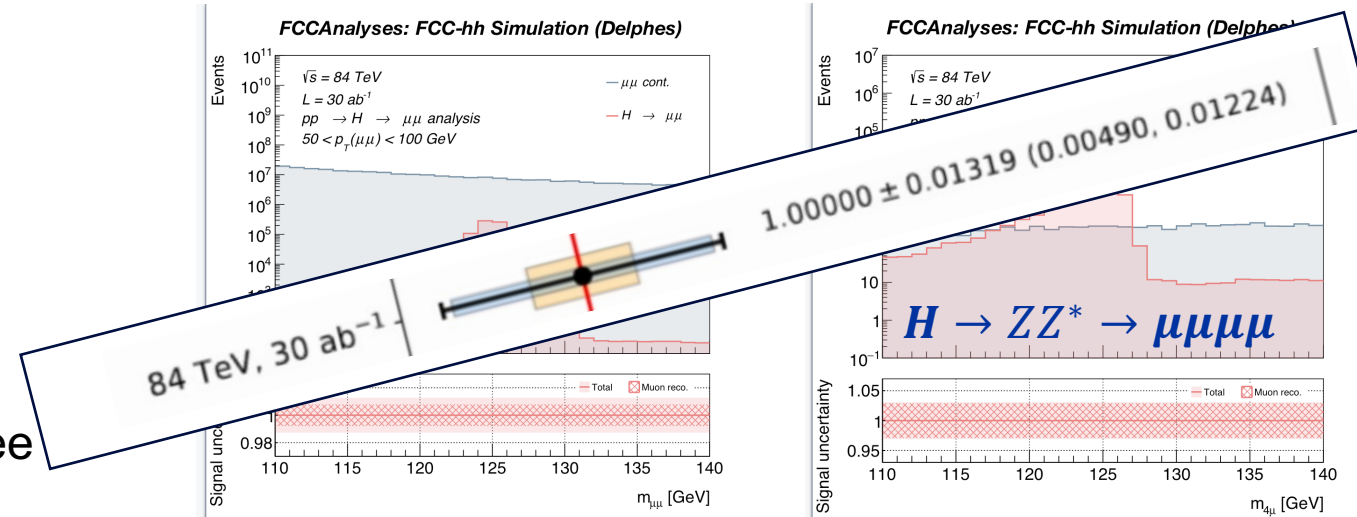
FCC-hh

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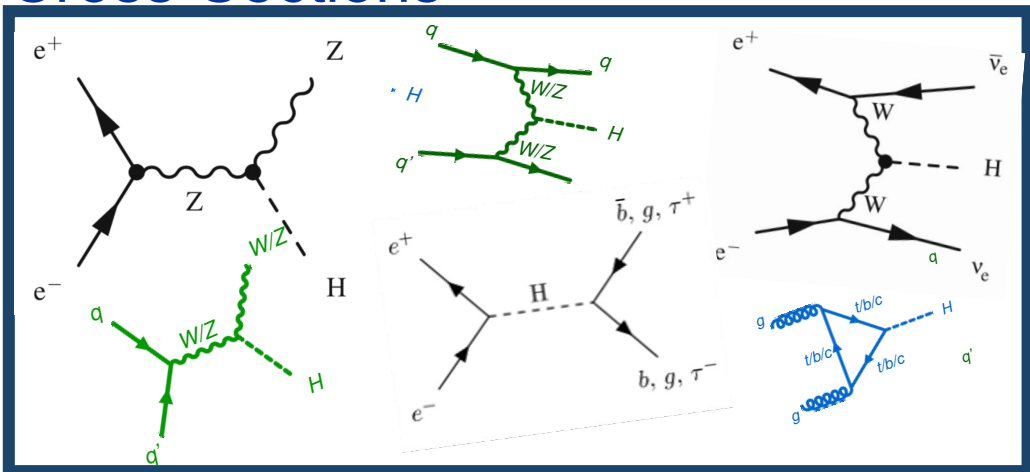
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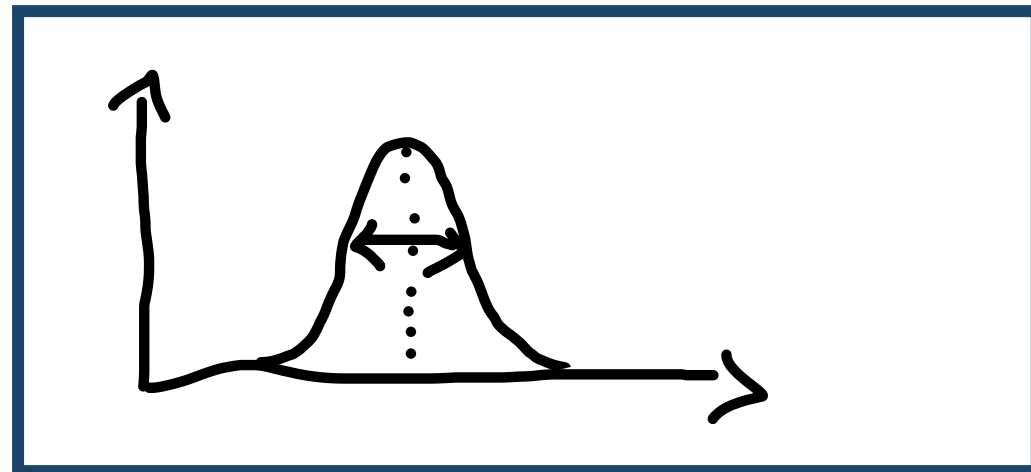
\sqrt{s}	84 TeV
Scenario	FSR baseline
Int. lumi in ab^{-1}	30
$\delta g_{H\mu\mu} / g_{H\mu\mu}$ in %	0.660

The Higgs Program at unprecedented Precision/Energy

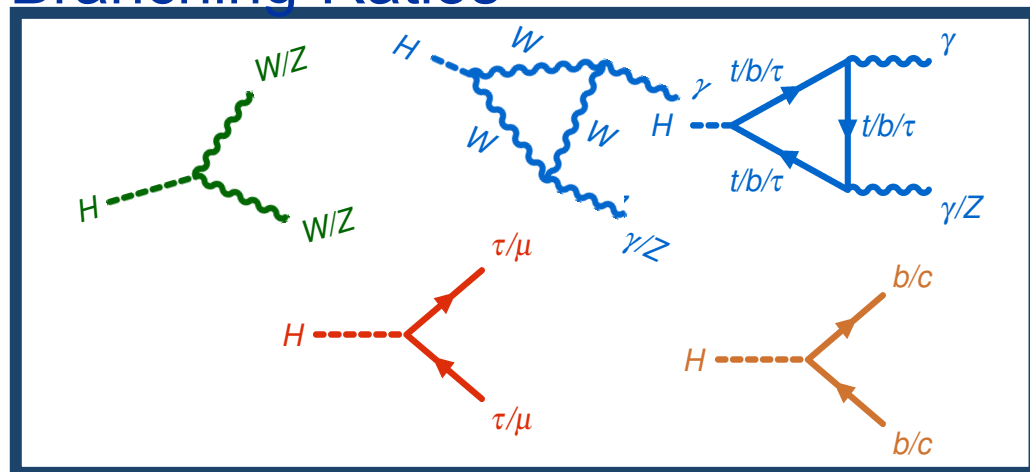
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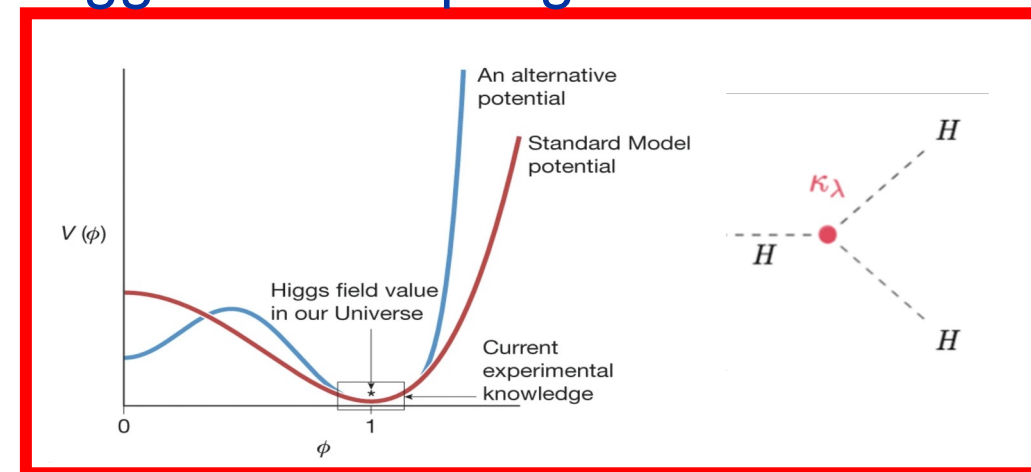
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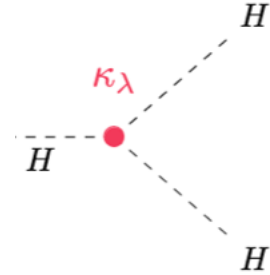
Trilinear Higgs Self-Coupling

Reference

[doi:5mqfv-xnd34], arxiv:2511.03883

FCC-hh

Higgs self-coupling provides insight into
→ Nature of Higgs potential
→ EWK symmetry breaking



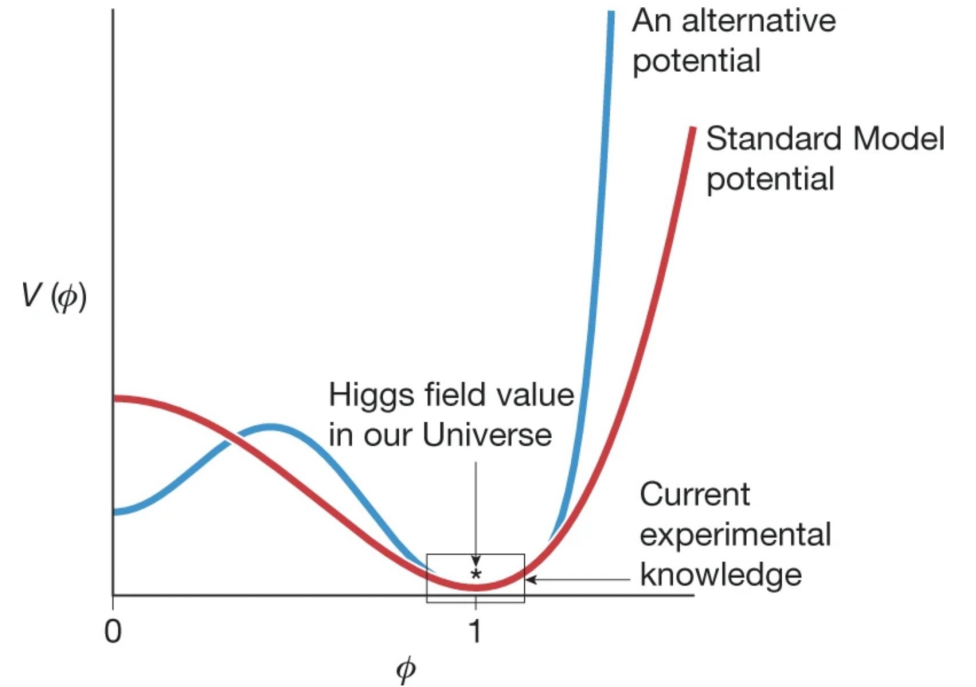
- At FCC-ee: κ_λ accessible indirectly at tree-level ~20-30%
- At FCC-hh: 30 million Higgs pairs expected

Most sensitive channel: $HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$ (high BR + high selection eff)

- Signal/background discrimination via DNN
- Profile likelihood fit on 2D $m_{\gamma\gamma}m_{bb}$

Channel specific result: $\delta\kappa_\lambda = 3.5(stat.) + 3.8(syst)$

Combination with other channels ($bb\tau\tau, bbbb$) improves precision further



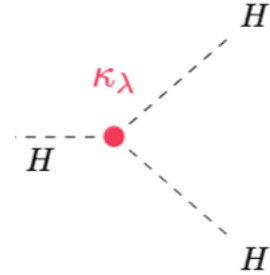
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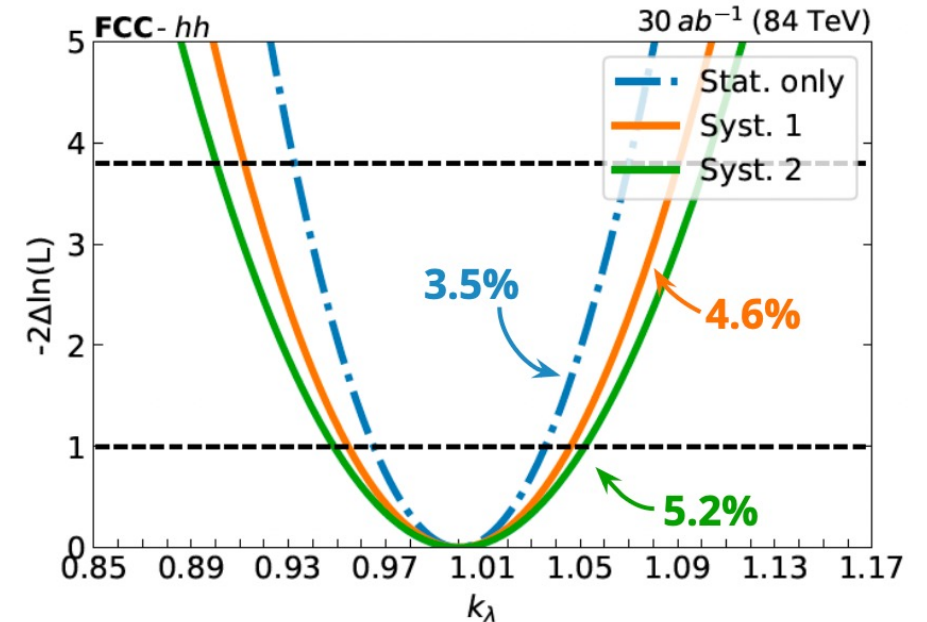
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Di-jet resolution has critical impact on analysis



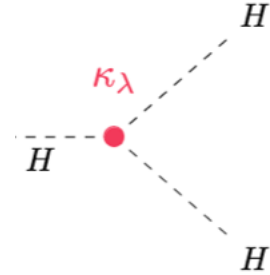
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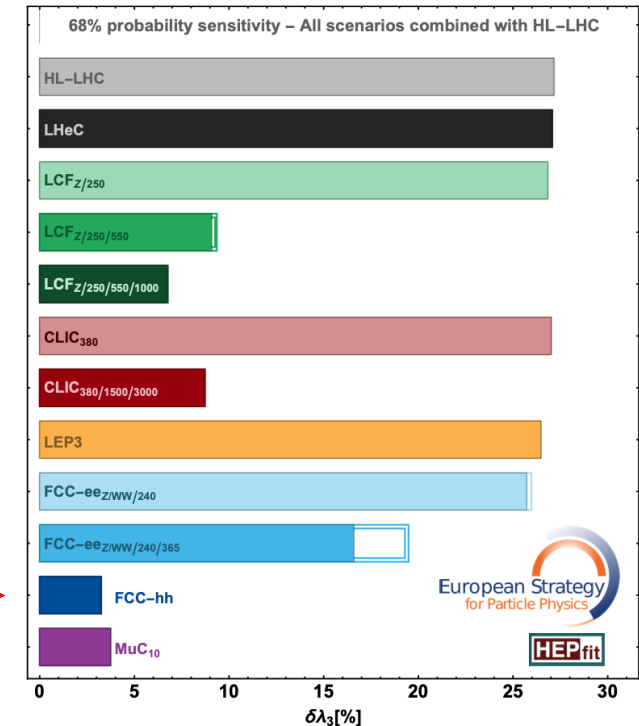
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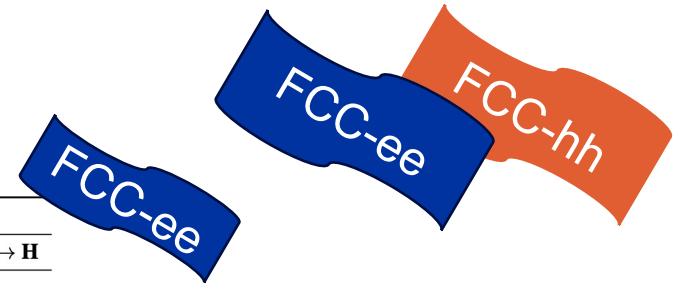
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Couplings and Branching Ratios

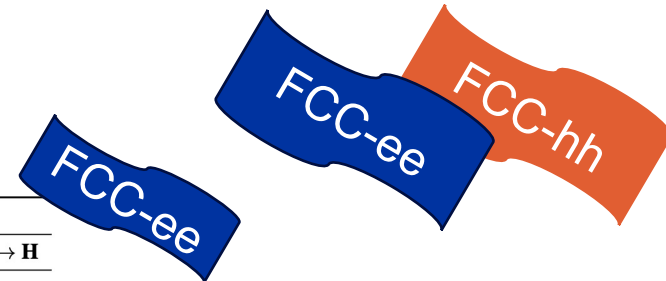


Coupling	HL-LHC	FCC-ee	FCC-ee + FCC-hh
κ_Z (%)	1.3*	0.10	0.10
κ_W (%)	1.5*	0.29	0.25
κ_b (%)	2.5*	0.38 / 0.49	0.33 / 0.45
κ_g (%)	2*	0.49 / 0.54	0.41 / 0.44
κ_τ (%)	1.6*	0.46	0.40
κ_c (%)	–	0.70 / 0.87	0.68 / 0.85
κ_γ (%)	1.6*	1.1	0.30
$\kappa_{Z\gamma}$ (%)	10*	4.3	0.67
κ_t (%)	3.2*	3.1	0.75
κ_μ (%)	4.4*	3.3	0.42
$ \kappa_s $ (%)	–	+29 –67	+29 –67
Γ_H (%)	–	0.78	0.69
$\mathcal{B}_{\text{inv}} (<, 95\% \text{ CL})$	$1.9 \times 10^{-2} *$	5×10^{-4}	2.3×10^{-4}
$\mathcal{B}_{\text{unt}} (<, 95\% \text{ CL})$	$4 \times 10^{-2} *$	6.8×10^{-3}	6.7×10^{-3}

\sqrt{s}	240 GeV		365 GeV	
channel	ZH	WW → H	ZH	WW → H
ZH → any	±0.31		±0.52	
γ H → any	±150			
H → bb	±0.21	±1.9	±0.38	±0.66
H → cc	±1.6	±19	±2.9	±3.4
H → ss	±120	±990	±350	±280
H → gg	±0.80	±5.5	±2.1	±2.6
H → $\tau\tau$	±0.58		±1.2	±5.6 (*)
H → $\mu\mu$	±11		±25	
H → WW*	±0.80		±1.8 (*)	±2.1 (*)
H → ZZ*	±2.5		±8.3 (*)	±4.6 (*)
H → $\gamma\gamma$	±3.6		±13	±15
H → Z γ	±11.8		±22	±23
H → $\nu\nu\nu\nu$	±25		±77	
H → inv.	$< 5.5 \times 10^{-4}$		$< 1.6 \times 10^{-3}$	
H → dd	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$			
H → uu	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$			
H → bs	$< 3.1 \times 10^{-4}$			
H → bu	$< 2.2 \times 10^{-4}$			
H → sd	$< 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$			
H → cu	$< 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$			

observable	param	stat.	stat. + syst.	
$\mu = \sigma(H) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	$\delta\mu$	0.1%	1.4%	(*)
$\mu = \sigma(H) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu)$	$\delta\mu$	0.4%	1.2%	
$\mu = \sigma(H) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell)$	$\delta\mu$	0.2%	1.8%	(*)
$\mu = \sigma(H) \times \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\ell\ell)$	$\delta\mu$	1.1%	1.7%	(*)
$\mu = \sigma(ttH) \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$	$\delta\mu$	0.4%	2.2%	
$R = \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu) / \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu)$	$\delta R/R$	0.5%	1.3%	
$R = \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) / \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow ee\mu\mu)$	$\delta R/R$	0.5%	0.8%	(*)
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$R = \sigma(ttH) \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b\bar{b}) / \sigma(ttZ) \mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})$	$\delta R/R$	1.2%	2.0%	(*)
$R = \sigma(\text{VBF} - H) \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow e\mu\nu\nu) / \sigma(\text{VBS} - WW) \mathcal{B}(WW \rightarrow e\mu\nu\nu)$	$\delta R/R$	1.9%	2.0%	
$\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \text{invisible})$	$\mathcal{B}@95\%CL$	1.2×10^{-4}	2.6×10^{-4}	(*)
$\sigma(HH)$	$\delta\kappa_\lambda$	3.5%	5.2%	

Couplings and Branching Ratios



Coupling	HL-LHC	FCC-ee	FCC-ee + FCC-hh
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$\mathcal{B}_{\text{unt}} (<, 95\% \text{ CL})$	$4 \times 10^{-2} *$	6.8×10^{-3}	6.7×10^{-3}

- One order of magnitude improvement compared to HL-LHC
- FCC-ee/hh complementary
- Absolute Higgs width measurement of 0.78!

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γ H → any	±150			
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H → cu	$< 6.5 \times 10^{-4}$			

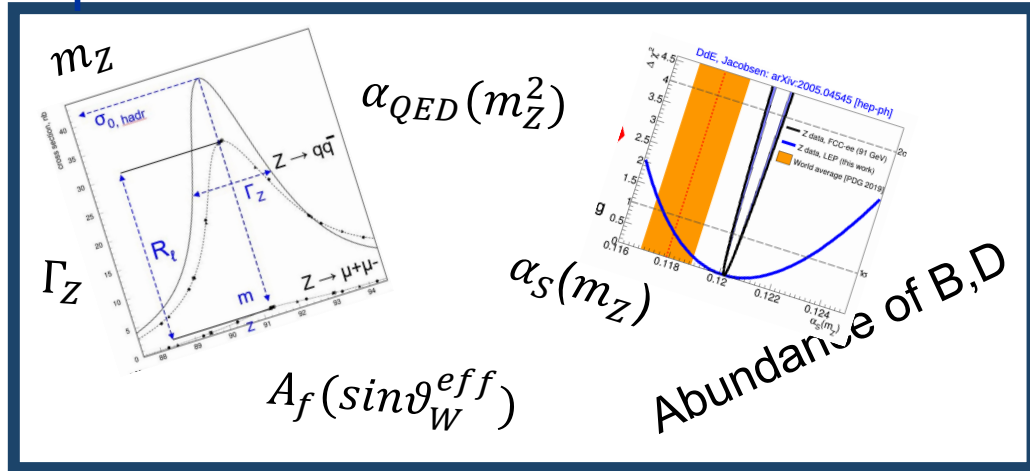
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$R = \sigma(\text{VBF} - H) \mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow e\mu\nu\nu) / \sigma(\text{VBS} - WW) \mathcal{B}(WW \rightarrow e\mu\nu\nu)$	$\delta R/R$	1.9%	2.0%	
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So much more beyond the Higgs

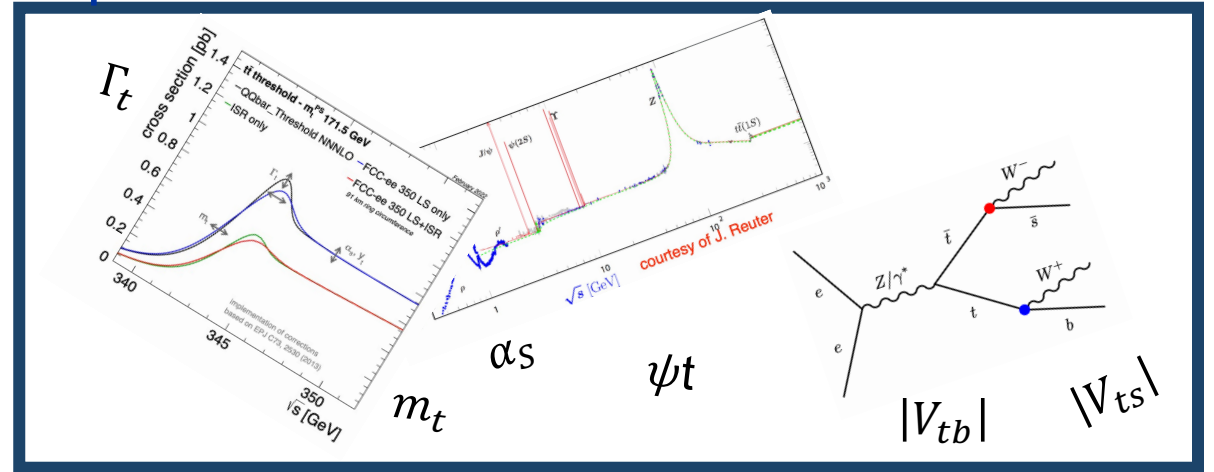
The Electroweak and Top – Program at FCC-ee



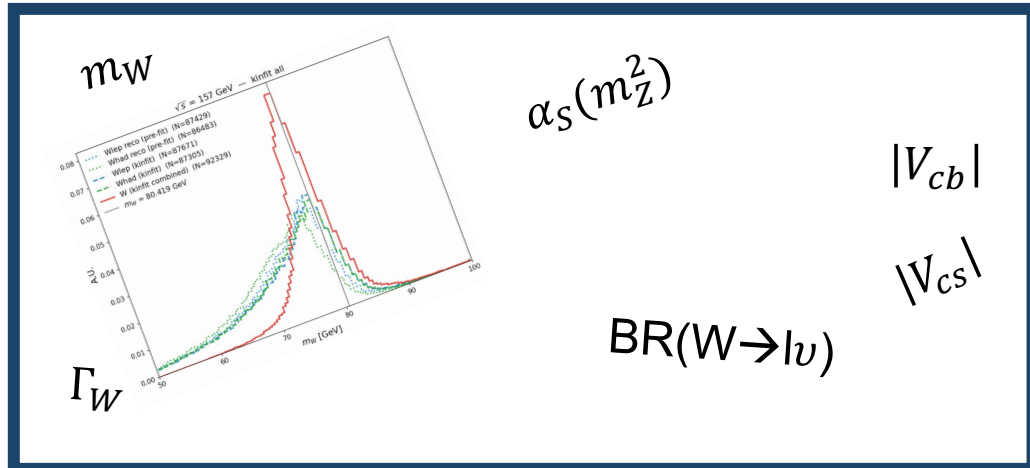
Z pole run



Top



WW run



CHALLENGES

EWPOs parametric inputs i.e. $m_W(m_t, \alpha_S(m_Z), \dots)$

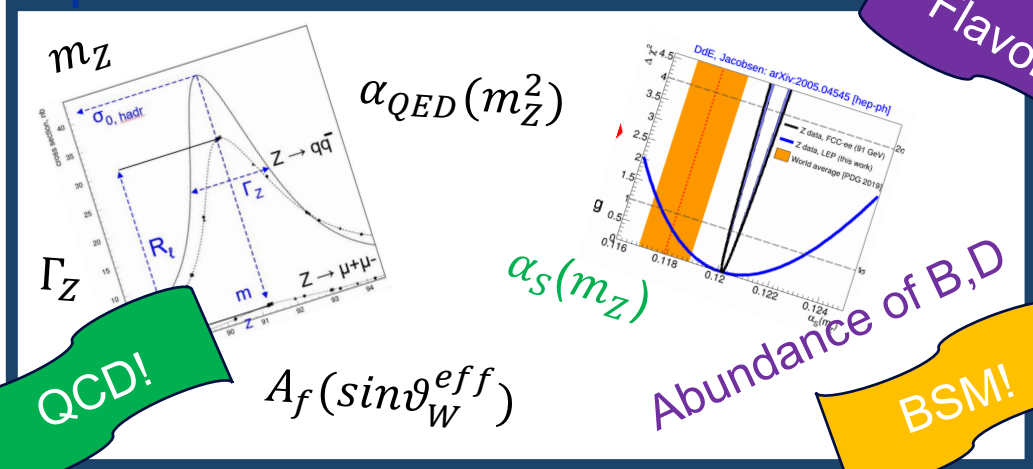
Observed Deviation = new physics effect + uncertainty from input parameters

- Bring systematics down to stat level
- Precise knowledge of luminosity, \sqrt{s} , BES, .. crucial

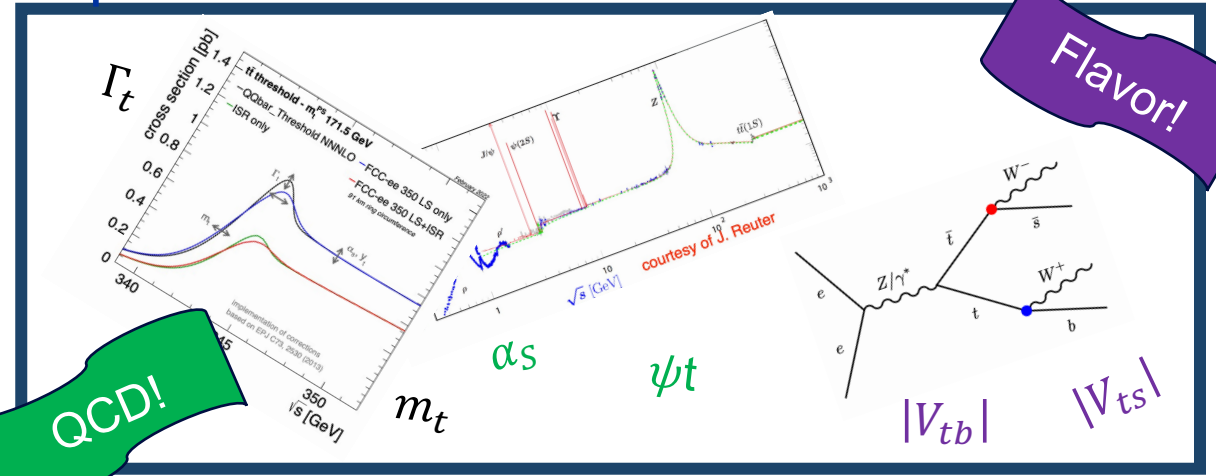
The Electroweak and Top – Program at FCC-ee

FCC-ee

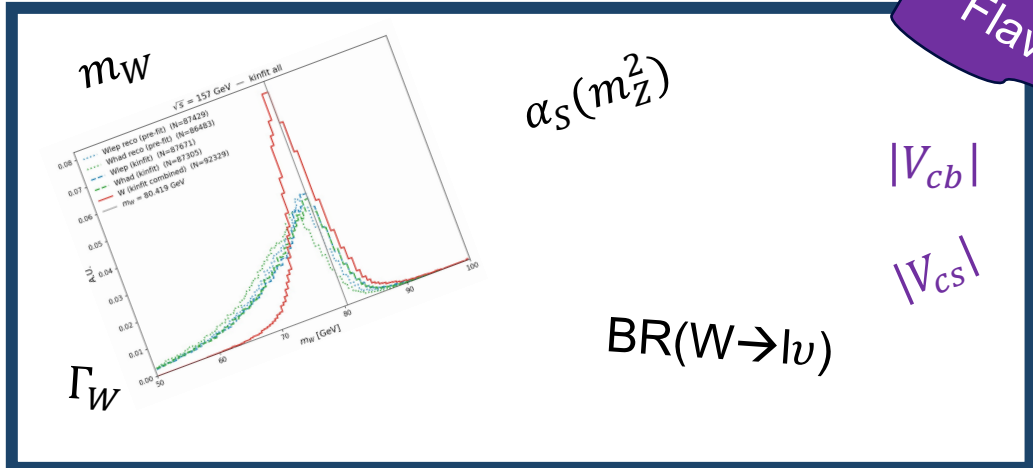
Z pole run



Top



WW run



CHALLENGES

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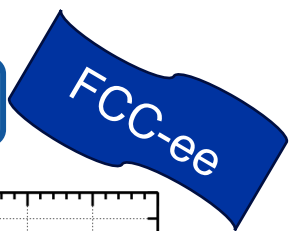
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$\alpha_{QED}(m_Z)$ on/off Z-peak

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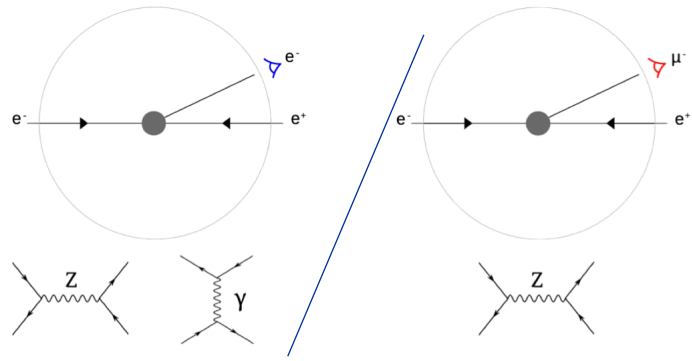
[arxiv:1512.05544], [slides: J. Eysermans], [arxiv:2501.05508]



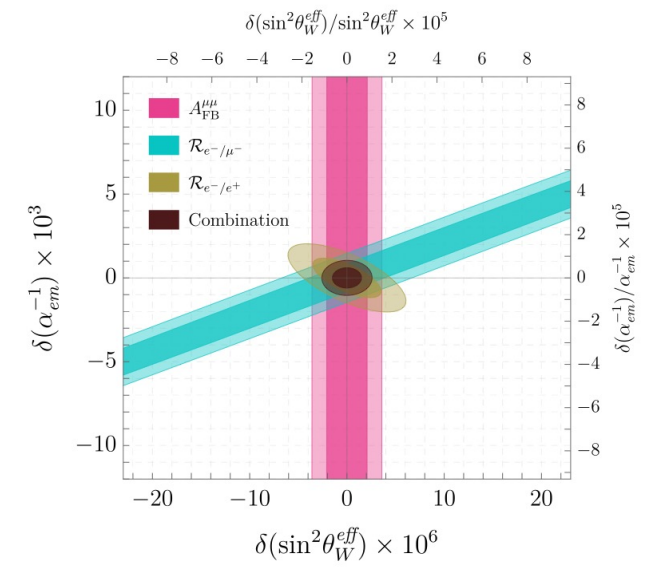
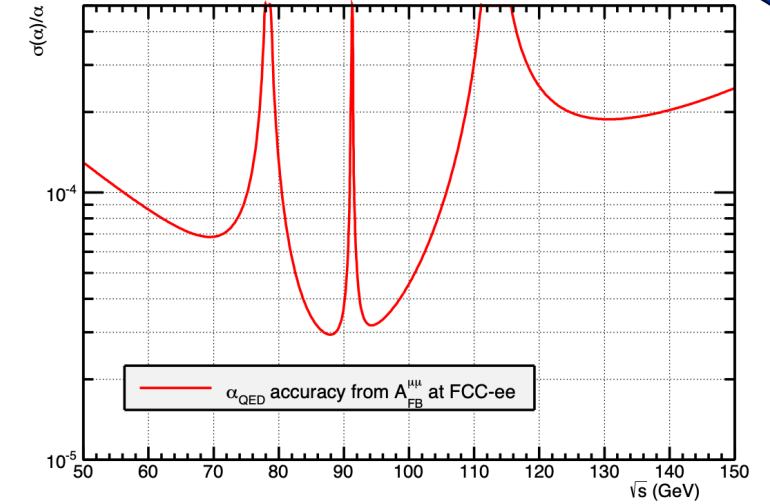
Dominant parametric uncertainty in EW precision fit ($\sin(\theta_W, m_W)$):
 → Avoid QCD-loop uncertainties from $\alpha(0) \rightarrow \alpha(m_Z)$ extrapolation
 → Measure at the Z-pole
 → Current uncertainty needs to be reduced by one order of magnitude to $\sim 10^{-5}$

Approach 1): $A_{FB}^{\mu\mu}$ off peak measurements, on peak constraints $\sin(\theta_W)^{eff}$ $\frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} = 3 \times 10^{-5}$

Approach 2): Lepton Ratios in Forward Region $\frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} = 6 \times 10^{-6}$
 → Compare differential distributions of R_{e^-/e^+} , R_{e^-/μ^-} in forward region



Challenge:
 e/μ identification in forward region



Top Threshold Scan

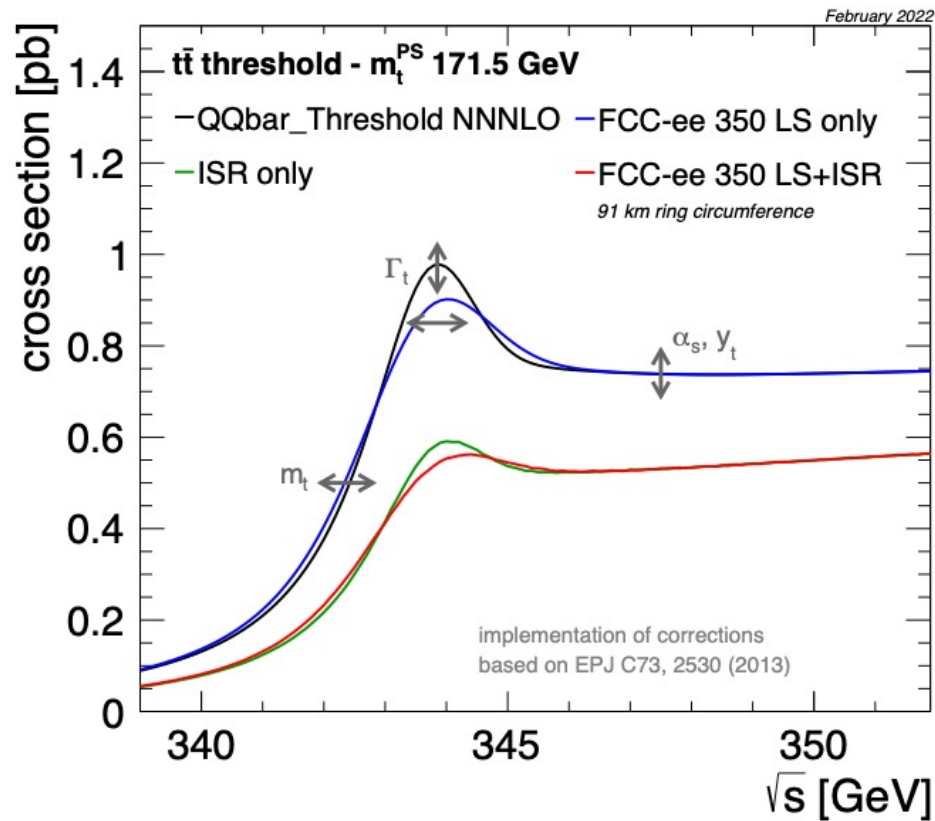
Reference

[arxiv:2203.06520], [arxiv:2503.18713]



Scan \sqrt{s} around $t\bar{t}$ production and measure $ee \rightarrow WbWb$

Curve encodes top quark properties as $m_t, \Gamma_t, y_t, (\alpha_s)$



Challenge

Near threshold $t\bar{t}$ behaves like a short-lived QCD bound state, requiring high-order non-relativistic QCD \rightarrow N4LO needed from theory side

Theoretical precision dominates

Uncertainty source	m_t^{PS} [MeV]	Γ_t [MeV]
Experimental (stat. $\times 1.2$)	4.3	10.4
Parametric y_t	4.2	3.6
Parametric α_s	2.2	1.7
Luminosity calibration (uncorr.)	0.5	1.0
Luminosity calibration (corr.)	0.4	0.4
Beam energy calibration (uncorr.)	1.2	1.8
Beam energy calibration (corr.)	1.2	0.1
Beam energy spread (uncorr.)	0.3	0.8
Beam energy spread (corr.)	0.1	1.1
Total profiled	6.8	11.5
Theory, unprofiled (scale)	35	25

Flavor at the Z-pole

Reference

<https://pos.sissa.it/443/060/pdf1>

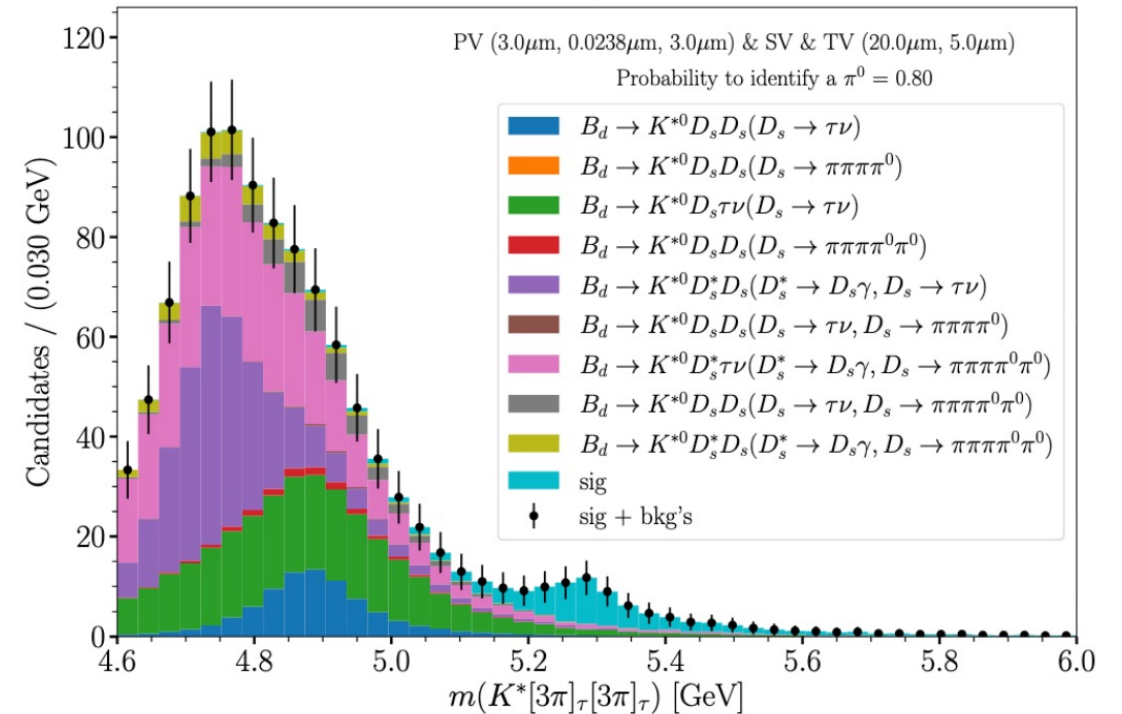


Attribute	$\Upsilon(4S)$	pp	Z
All hadron species		✓	✓
High boost		✓	✓
Enormous production cross-section		✓	
Negligible trigger losses	✓		✓
High geometrical acceptance	✓		✓
Low backgrounds	✓		✓
Flavour-tagging power	✓		✓
Initial-energy constraint	✓		(✓)

Z-pole combines many attributes in terms of flavour physics

$B \rightarrow K^* \tau \tau$ analysis

- Not observed to date
- Requires $2\text{-}3\mu\text{m}$ impact parameter resolution
- Requires excellent PID capabilities

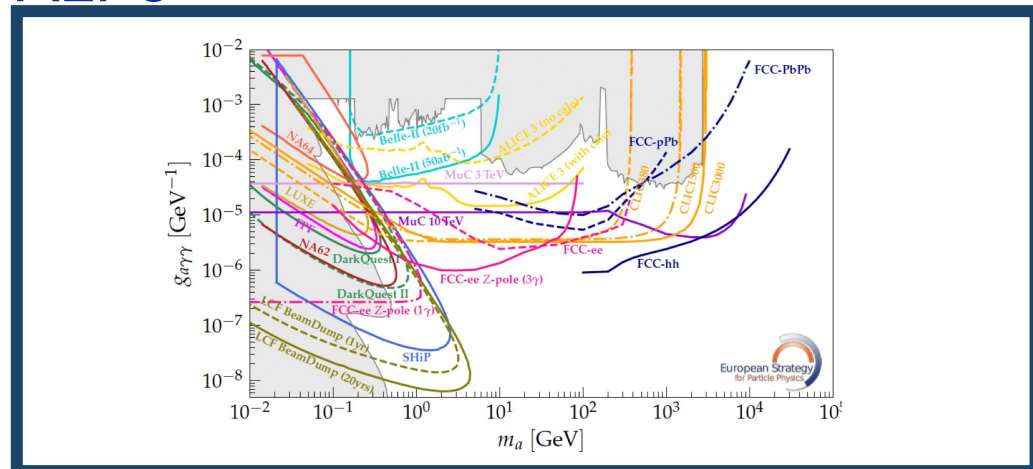


Let's not forget FCC-hh

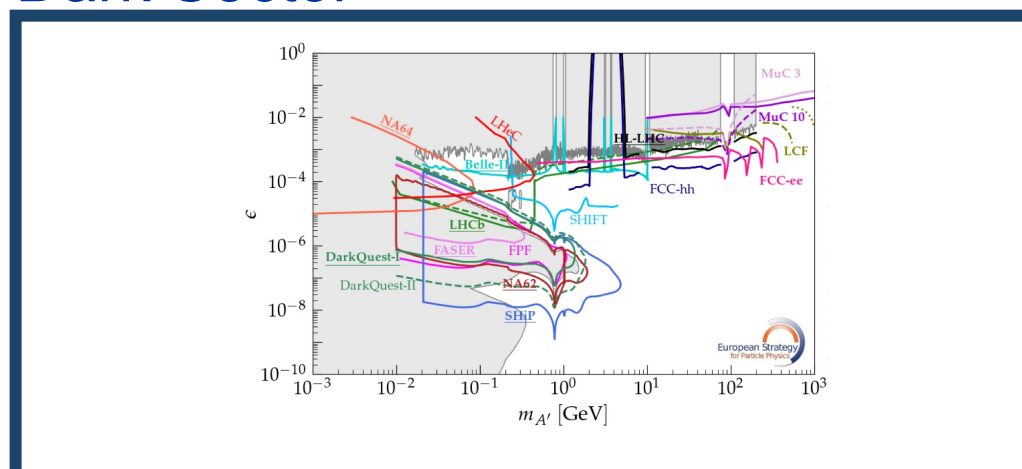
The BSM- Program – A Selection



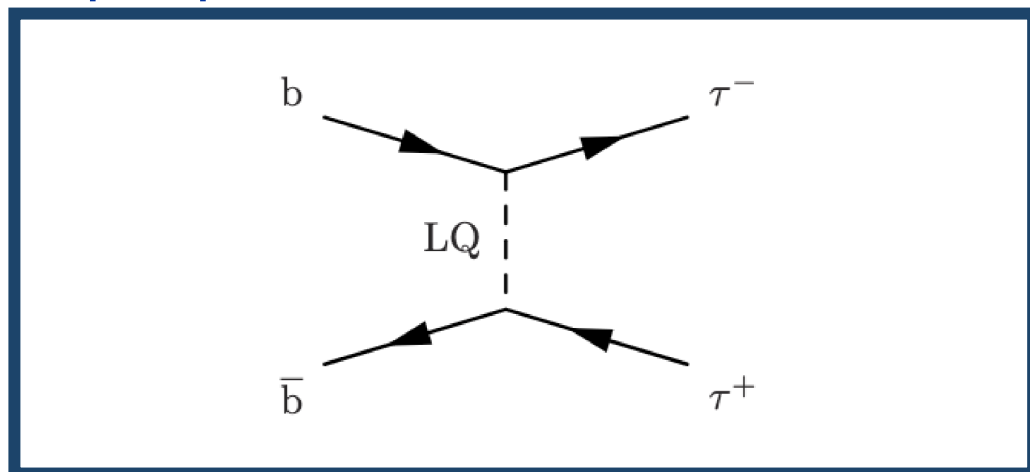
ALPs



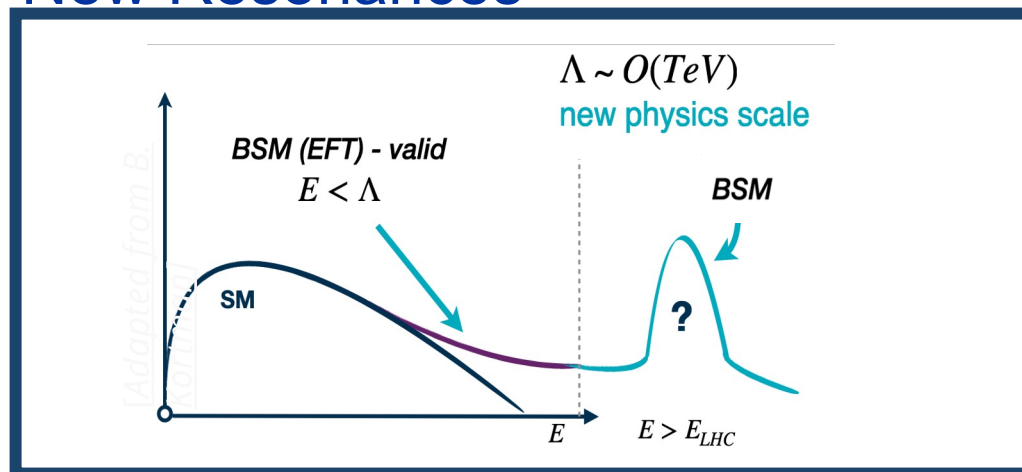
Dark Sector



Leptoquarks



New Resonances



New Resonances

Reference

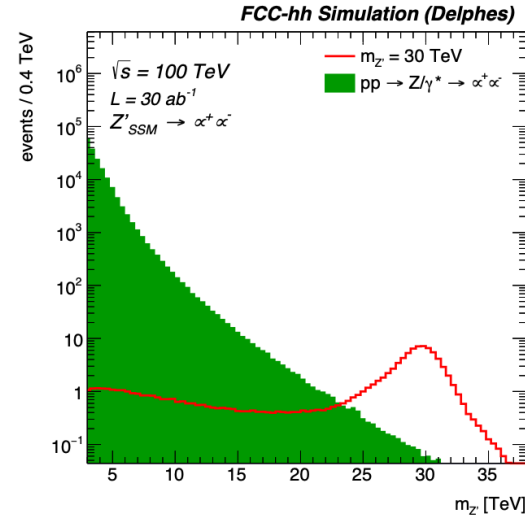
[ESPPU input]



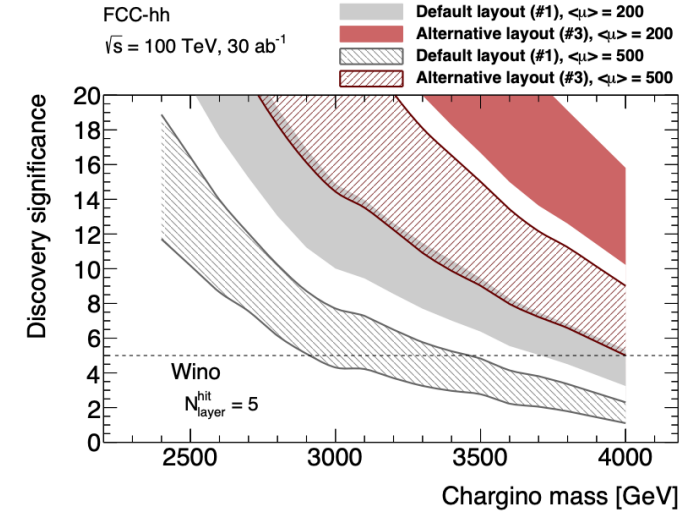
BSM object (%)	100 TeV	84 TeV
	CDR baseline	FSR baseline
$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow ll$	43	37
$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \tau\tau, tt$	18	16
$Z'_{TC} \rightarrow tt$	23	20
$G_{RS} \rightarrow WW$	22	19
$Q^* \rightarrow jj$	40	35
\tilde{W}^0	4.4	4.0
\tilde{h}^0	1.2	1.1



Direct mass reach of up to 40TeV
 →linear scaling: ~7xreach LHC



Heavy Resonances



Supersymmetry Studies

**Precision Measurements from FCC-ee
 could lead the way**

.. And so much more I did not cover

Conclusion

Exciting physics program with many possibilities to contribute

- Full simulation: studies, testing, reporting
- Many analyses to explore:
 - Various physics channels
 - Beam induced background studies
 - ..
- Reconstruction Techniques to be improved
 - Handling of pile-up at FCC-hh
 - Flavor tagging
 - ..
- Detector/ accelerator studies
 - control of beam parameters
 - detectors fulfilling physics needs
 - etc



**FUTURE
CIRCULAR
COLLIDER**

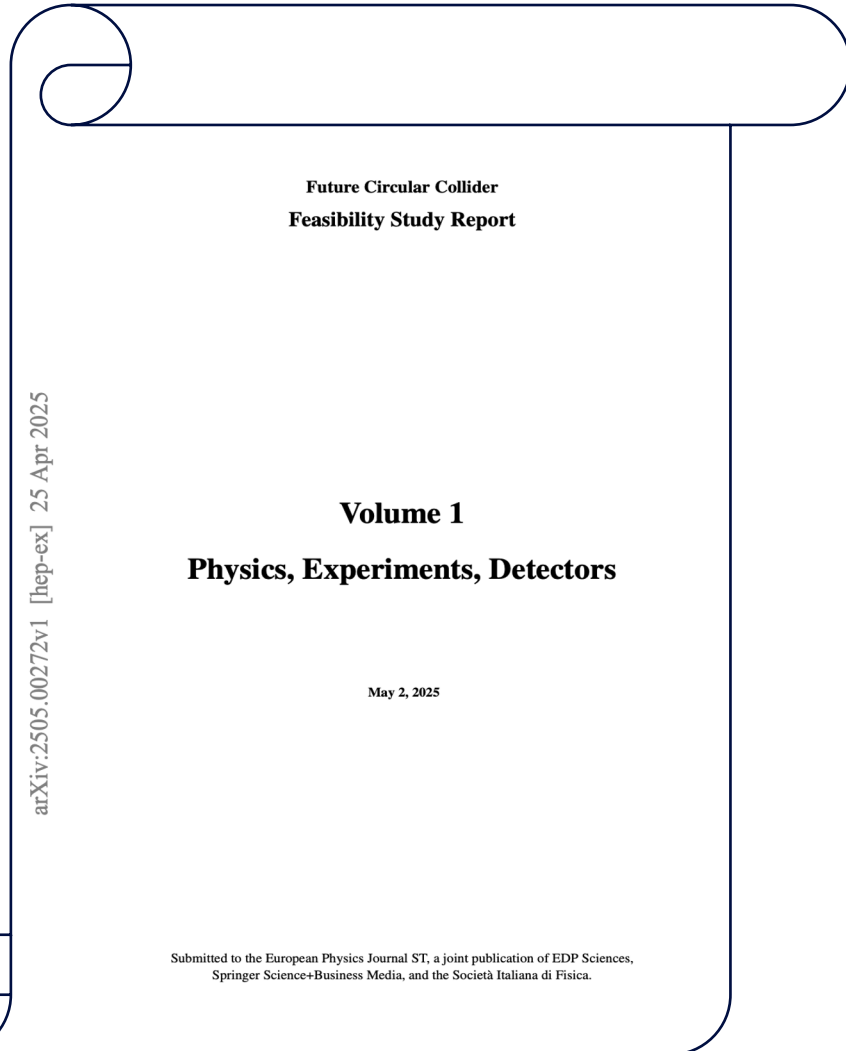
Join the Effort

- > **FCC-PED-Physics** ✉️ 👥 📁
 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsCoordinationGroup ✉️ 👥 📁
 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-BSM ✉️ 👥 📁
 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-EWPrecision ✉️ 👥 📁
 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours ✉️ 👥 📁
 - FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours-Coordination ✉️ 👥 📁
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 - FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours-Charm ✉️ 👥 📁
 - FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours-CPV ✉️ 👥 📁
 - FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours-Rare ✉️ 👥 📁
 - FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours-TauEW ✉️ 👥 📁
 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-GlobalFits ✉️ 👥 📁
 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-hh ✉️ 👥 📁
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 - ↳ FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-HighLevelReco ✉️ 👥 📁
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Feasibility Study Report & Other Resources



Feasibility Study Report: Volume 1

[[arXiv:2505.00272v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.00272v1)]

EW, Higgs, Top

[[cds:n78xk-qcv56](https://cds.cern.ch/record/n78xk-qcv56)]

QCD

[[cds:2fxav-m4p30](https://cds.cern.ch/record/2fxav-m4p30)]

Flavour

[[cds:jnzpp-1fw39](https://cds.cern.ch/record/jnzpp-1fw39)]

BSM

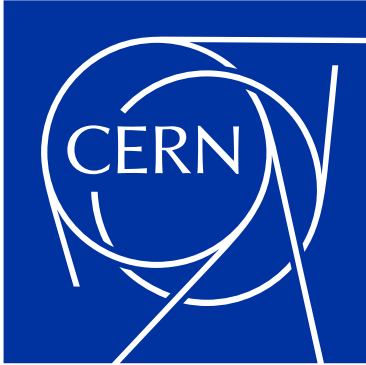
[[cds:69m03-zzb95](https://cds.cern.ch/record/69m03-zzb95)]

FCC-hh

[[cds:bzhc2-mem17](https://cds.cern.ch/record/bzhc2-mem17)]

Manifesto

[[cds:3kaxg-ejn91](https://cds.cern.ch/record/3kaxg-ejn91)]



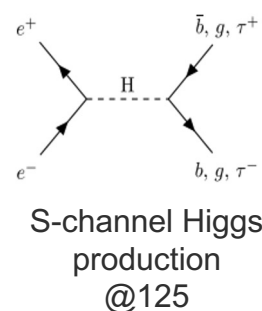
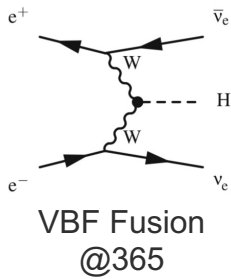
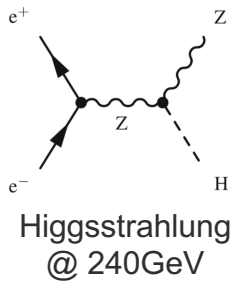
home.cern

The Importance of the Two Stages

FCC-ee

Clean, model-independent precision baseline

- Different production modes covered at various \sqrt{s} scenarios

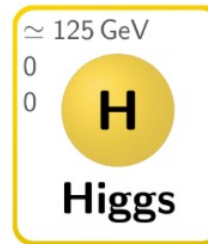


- **Model-independent** determination of Higgs properties (cross-section, width)
- **Unique access** to hadronic decays, electron Yukawa, invisible

FCC-hh

High Statistics/ high energy Higgs frontier

- study of **rare decays**:
 $H\gamma\gamma$, $H\mu\mu$, $HZ\gamma$
- Higgs self coupling at percent-level
→ Constraints on **Higgs potential**
- constraints on **high scale** new physics



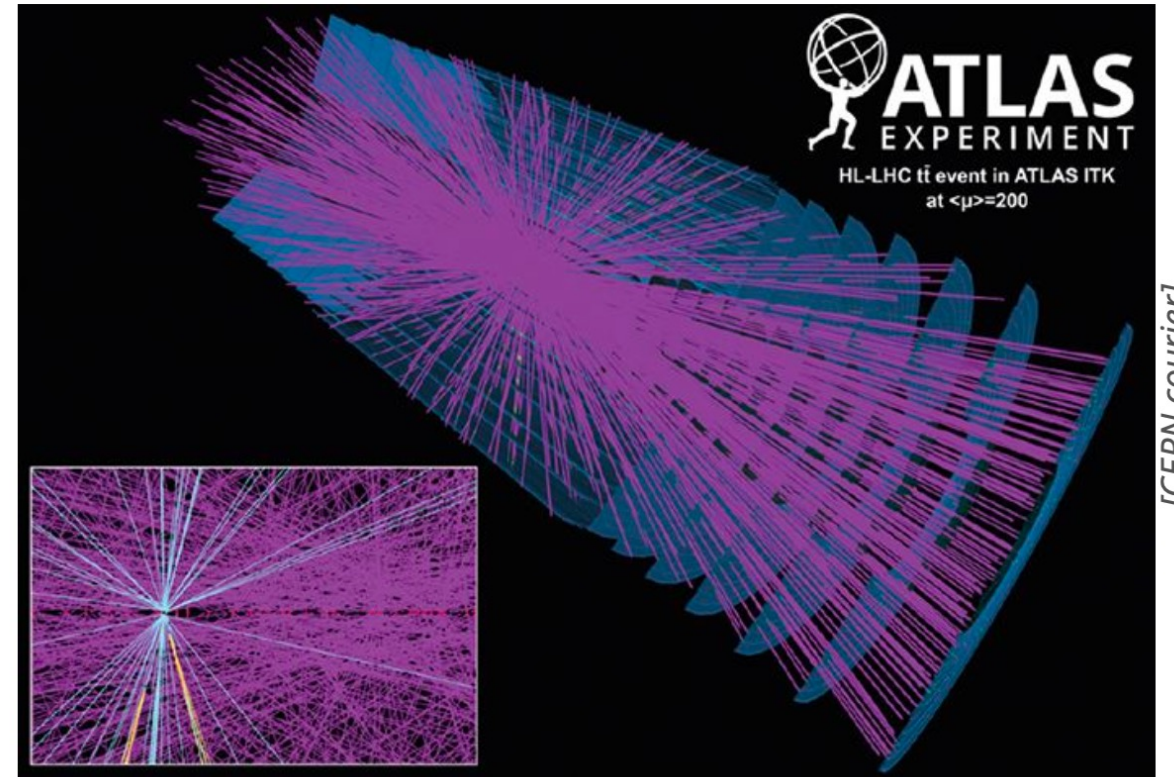
What about pile-up?

- Huge pile-up make future hadron collider measurements increasingly difficult
- Hard to quantify the impact exactly
 - Powerful pile-up suppression techniques through e.g. high precision timing detectors
 - LHC performance better than expected at higher pile-up !
- No direct pile-up overlay, assume LHC levels in the Delphes parametrizations

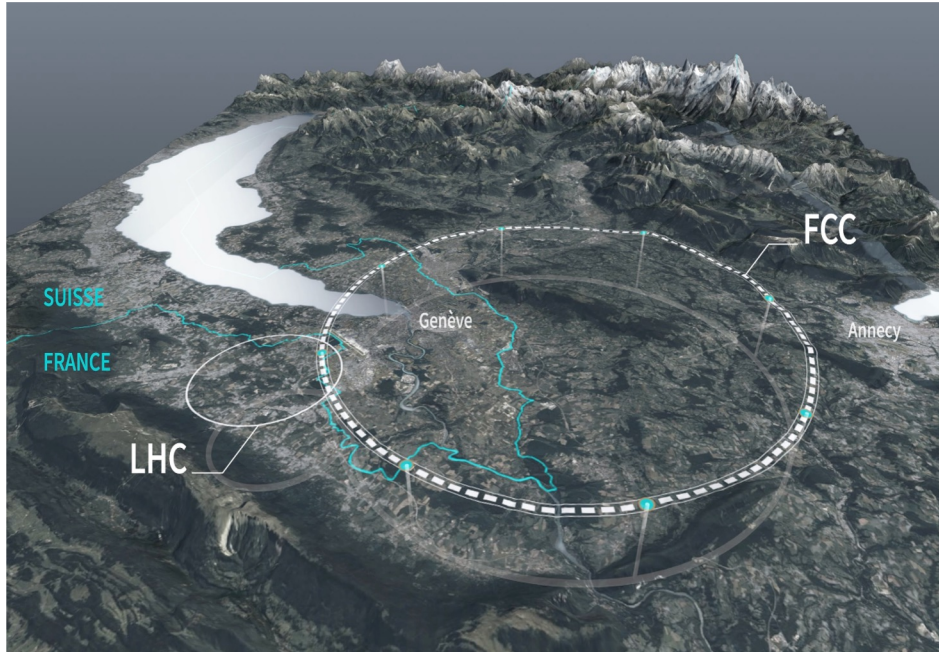
Avg. interactions/bunch cross.

Now	O(10)	O(100)	O(1000)	Future
	LHC	HL-LHC	FCC-hh	

$$\langle \mu \rangle = 200$$



The FCC Integrated Program



- Proposed Future Circular Collider
- 91 km ring, built at CERN
- Two stages: → FCC-ee on luminosity frontier
→ FCC-hh on energy frontier
- Physics cases tested and found to be complementary (cite feasibility):
 - FCC-ee: not only Higgs but also EW, QCD, flavour top factory; explore light physics frontier
 - FCC-hh: new energy frontier
- Project extends several decades
- Common infrastructure of two stages → cost effective



FCC-ee Operation

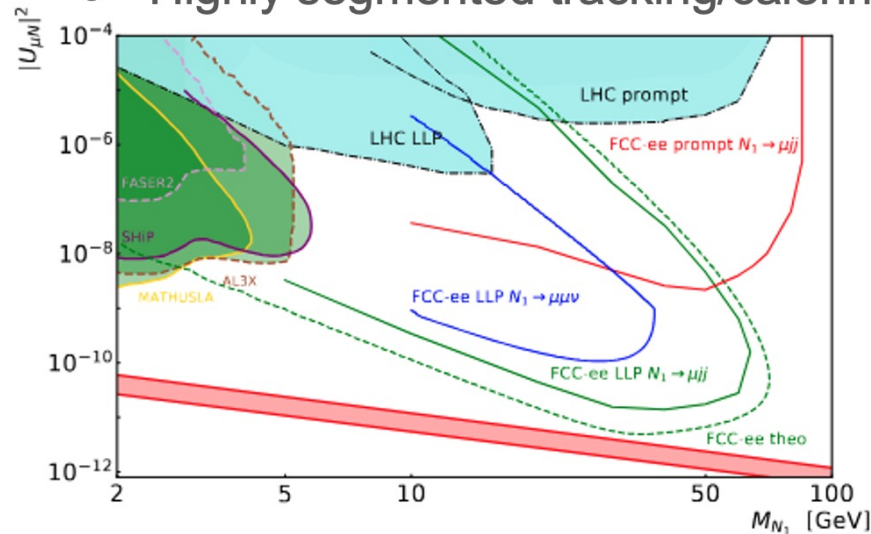
Working point	Z pole	WW thresh.	ZH	t \bar{t}	
\sqrt{s} (GeV)	88, 91, 94	157, 163	240	340–350	365
Lumi/IP ($10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$)	140	20	7.5	1.8	1.4
Lumi/year (ab^{-1})	68	9.6	3.6	0.83	0.67
Run time (year)	4	2	3	1	4
Integrated lumi. (ab^{-1})	205	19.2	10.8	0.42	2.70
Number of events	6×10^{12} Z	2.4×10^8 WW	2.2×10^6 ZH + 65k WW \rightarrow H	2×10^6 t \bar{t} + 370k ZH + 92k WW \rightarrow H	

High Precision requires large data samples and thus high luminosity machines

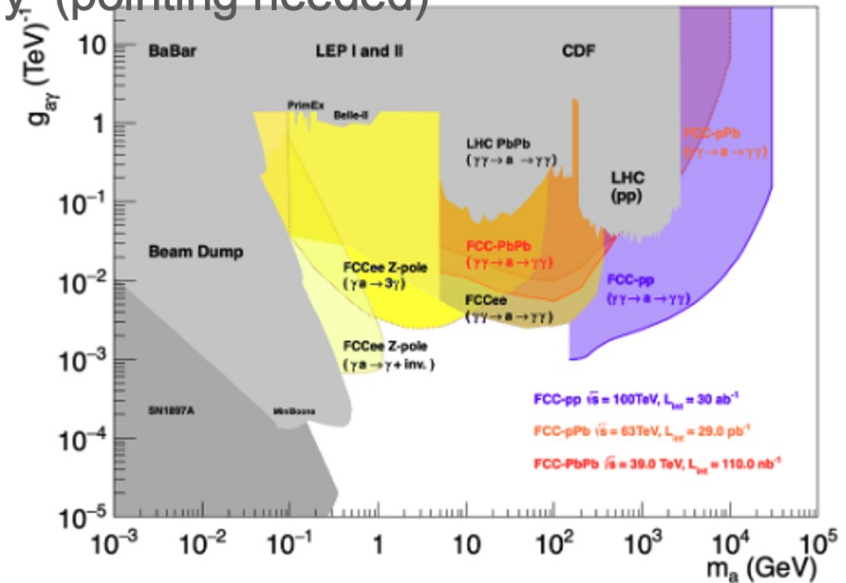
BSM at FCC-ee

At the Tera Z can discover light states (possibly feebly coupled and long-lived)

- Highly segmented tracking/calorimetry. (pointing needed)



Heavy Neutral leptons (HNL)



Axion-like particles (ALPs)

[M. Selvaggi, ecole de GIF]