

# **EFT, colliders, and future prospects: Theory motivations**

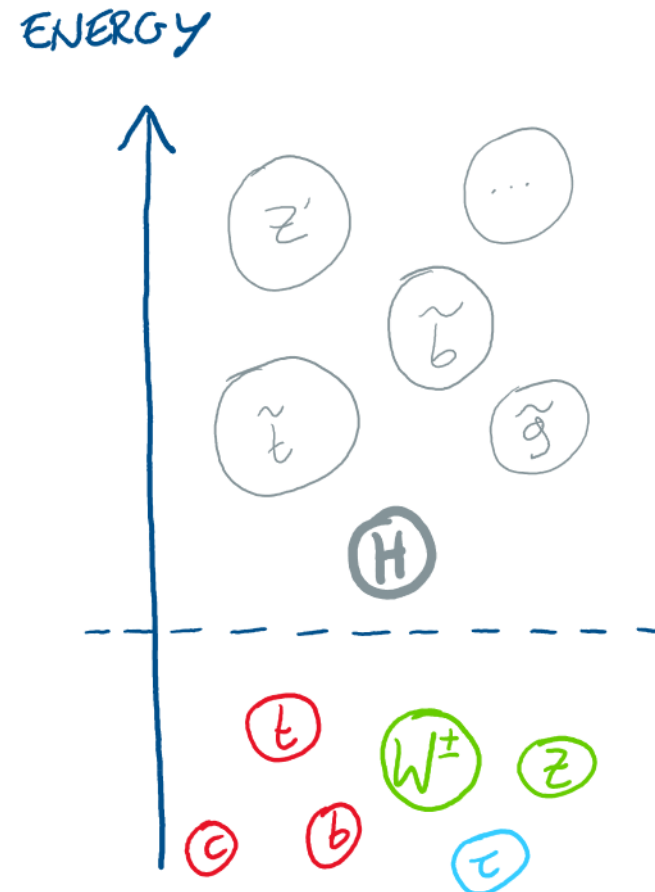
**Tevong You**

# Contents

- 1) EFT and naturalness
- 2) FCC-ee and the importance of a Tera-Z factory
- 3) Personal perspective on future colliders

# Why EFT and naturalness?

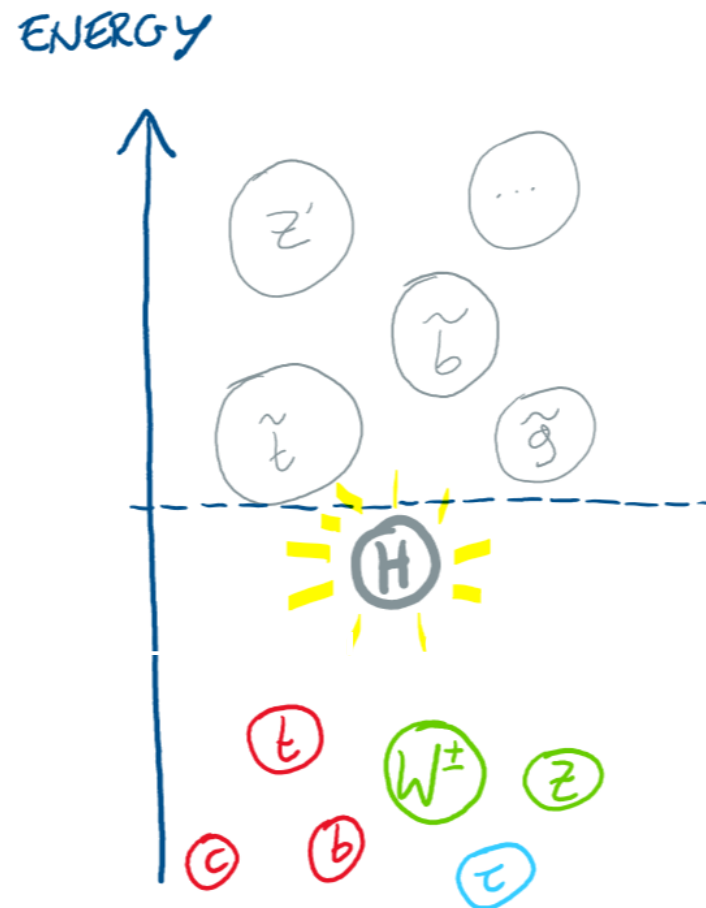
- Until now, there had been a **clear roadmap**



Pre-LHC: **high anticipation** of accompanying BSM particles expected to appear together with the Higgs.

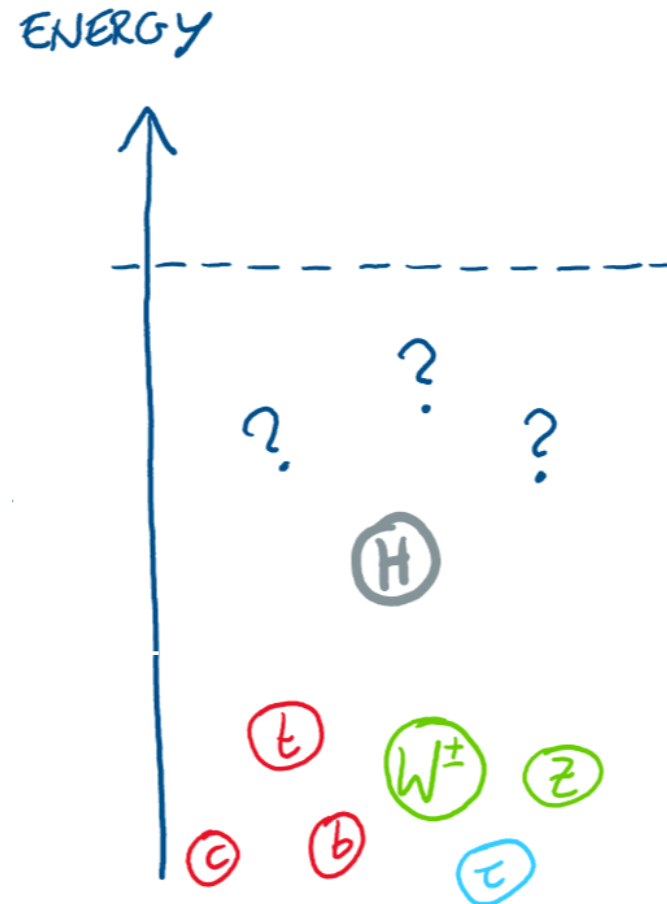
# Why EFT and naturalness?

- Until now, there had been a **clear roadmap**



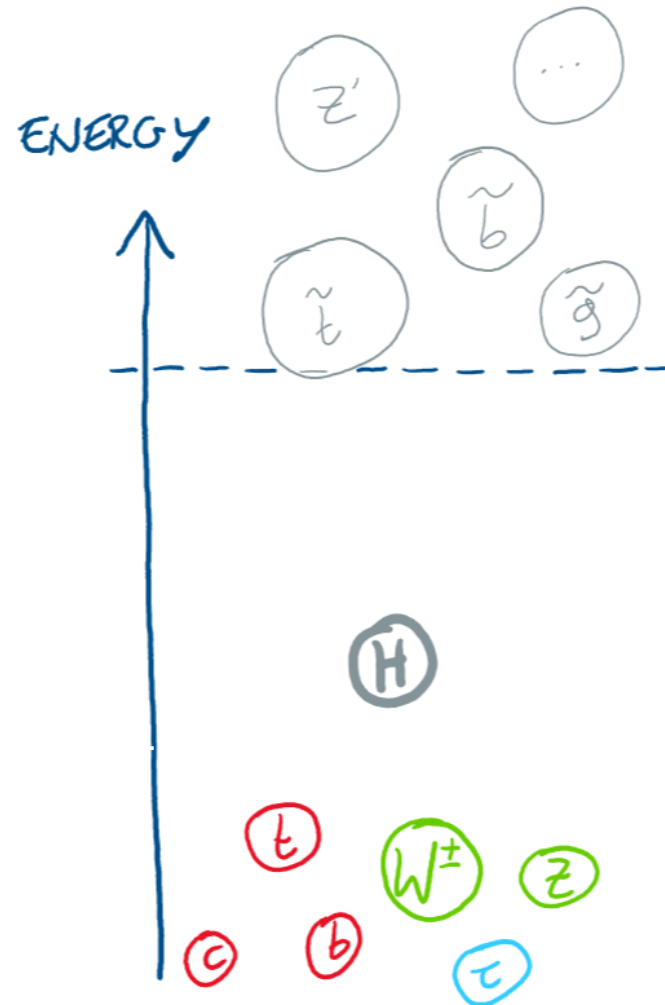
# Why EFT and naturalness?

- Until now, there had been a **clear roadmap**



# Why EFT and naturalness?

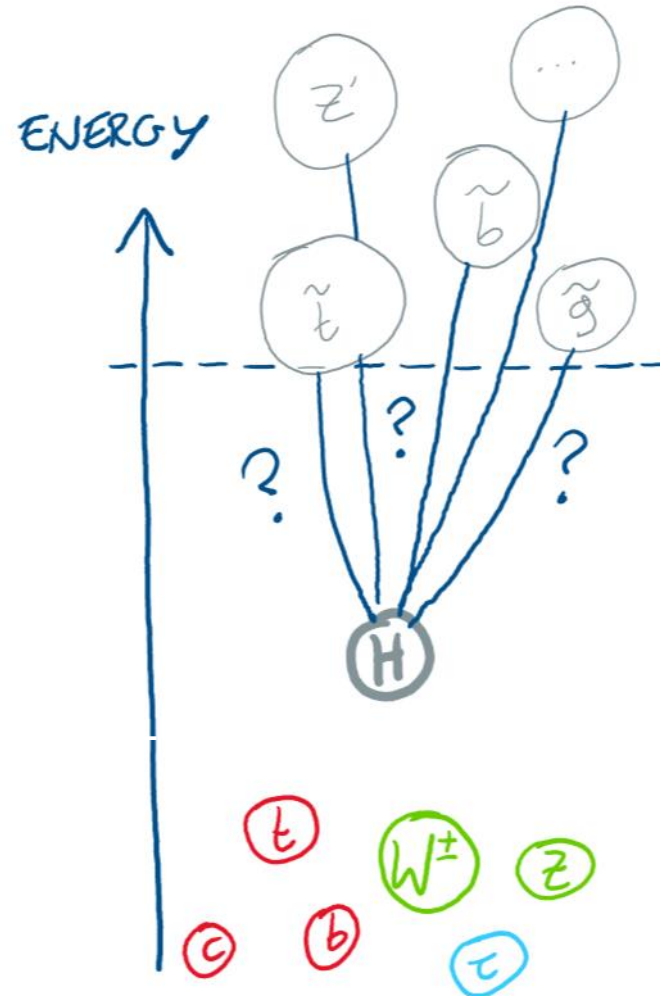
- Until now, there had been a **clear roadmap**



Maybe **just around the corner...**

# Why EFT and naturalness?

- Until now, there had been a **clear roadmap**



...but the larger the **separation of scales**, the more unnaturally **fine-tuned** the *underlying* theory is!

The Higgs' naturalness problem is **even more perplexing** in the absence of new physics at the LHC.

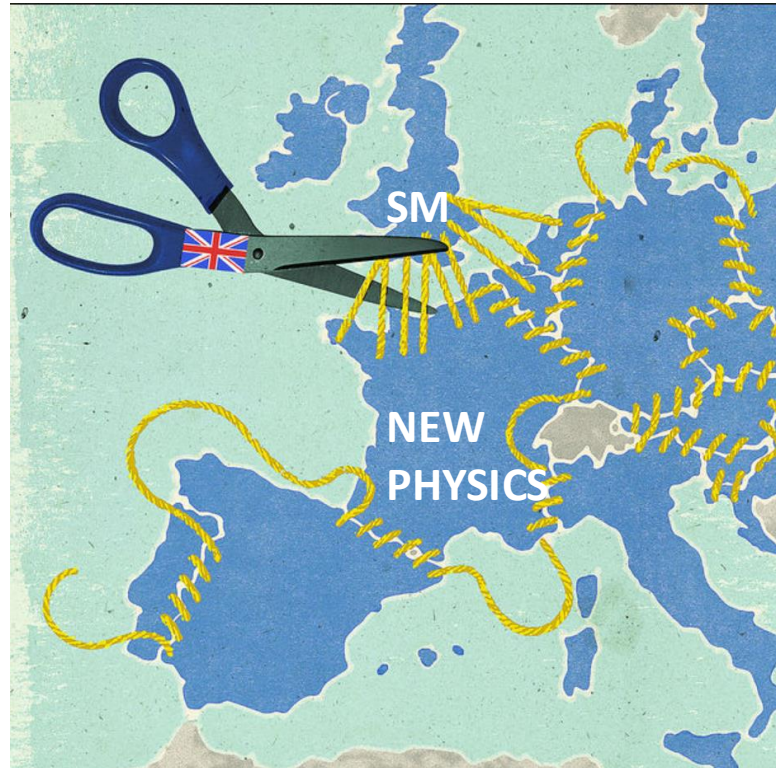
Our **Michelson-Morley moment?**



# Why EFT and naturalness?

**SM EFT** is the framework for a **separation of scales** decoupling heavy new physics and the SM:

**SMEXIT**



# Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 \mathcal{O}^{(2)} + m \mathcal{O}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

1960s point of view: renormalisability of a *finite* number of parameters is essential

Modern point of view: our QFTs are really EFTs - include *all* operators allowed by symmetries

Symmetries dictate EFT structure and natural expectations for sizes of coefficients

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y \quad ,$$

## Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 \mathcal{O}^{(2)} + m \mathcal{O}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

1960s point of view: renormalisability of a *finite* number of parameters is essential

Modern point of view: our QFTs are really EFTs - include *all* operators allowed by symmetries

Symmetries dictate EFT structure and natural expectations for sizes of coefficients

# Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 \mathcal{O}^{(2)} + m \mathcal{O}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

1960s point of view: renormalisability of a *finite* number of parameters is essential

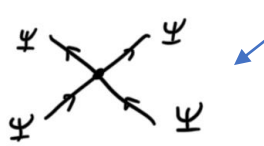
Modern point of view: our QFTs are really EFTs - include *all* operators allowed by symmetries

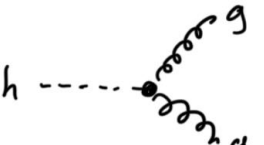
(“*quantum totalitarian principle*”)

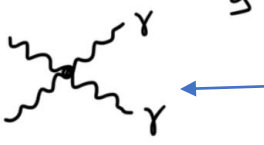
Symmetries dictate EFT structure and natural expectations for sizes of coefficients

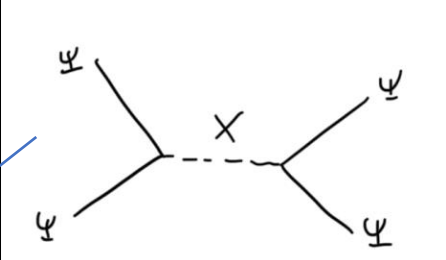
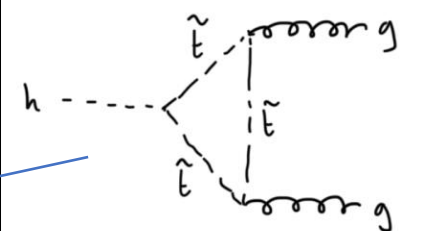
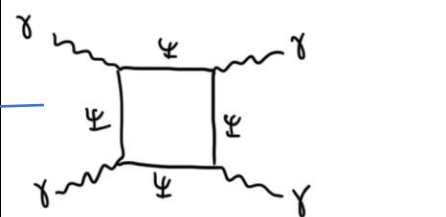
# Effective Field Theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 \mathcal{O}^{(2)} + m \mathcal{O}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \dots$$

e.g.  $\int_{4 \text{ fermion}}^{\text{dim-6}} = \frac{C_{4f}}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\Psi} \Psi \bar{\Psi} \Psi$  

$\int_{hgg}^{\text{dim-6}} = \frac{C_g}{\Lambda^2} |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}$  

$\int_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma}^{\text{dim-8}} = \frac{C_{4\gamma}}{\Lambda^4} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})^2$  

number of particles

include all operators

("O")

symmetries

principle")

Symmetries dictate EFT structure and natural expectations for sizes of coefficients

# Effective Field Theory

SM EFT coefficients are a **map of the uncharted BSM territory** to explore!

$\mathcal{L} =$

$X^3$		$H^6$ and $H^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 H^3$	
$\mathcal{O}_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_H$	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$\mathcal{O}_{eH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{uH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
$\mathcal{O}_W$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger D^\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{dH}$	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				

$X^2 H^2$		$\psi^2 XH$		$\psi^2 H^2 D$	
$\mathcal{O}_{HG}$	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$\mathcal{O}_{He}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hu}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{HWB}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hd}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hud}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

196

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

Mod

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$\mathcal{O}_{ll}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ee}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{le}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

Parameters is essential

Operators allowed by symmetries

“quantum totalitarian principle”

Sym

$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		$B$ -violating	
$\mathcal{O}_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^k q_t^j)$	$\mathcal{O}_{duq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^{\gamma j})^T C l_t^k]$
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{quq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{quq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jn} \varepsilon_{km} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$		

sizes of coefficients

# Effective Field Theory

Suppressed!

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 \mathcal{O}^{(2)} + m \mathcal{O}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

1960s point of view: renormalisability of a *finite* number of parameters is essential

Modern point of view: our QFTs are really EFTs - include *all* operators allowed by symmetries

(“*quantum totalitarian principle*”)

Symmetries dictate EFT structure and natural expectations for sizes of coefficients

# Effective Field Theory

Naturalness violation?

$$\mathcal{L} = \Lambda^4 + \Lambda^2 \mathcal{O}^{(2)} + m \mathcal{O}^{(3)} + \mathcal{O}^{(4)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

1960s point of view: renormalisability of a *finite* number of parameters is essential

Modern point of view: our QFTs are really EFTs - include *all* operators allowed by symmetries

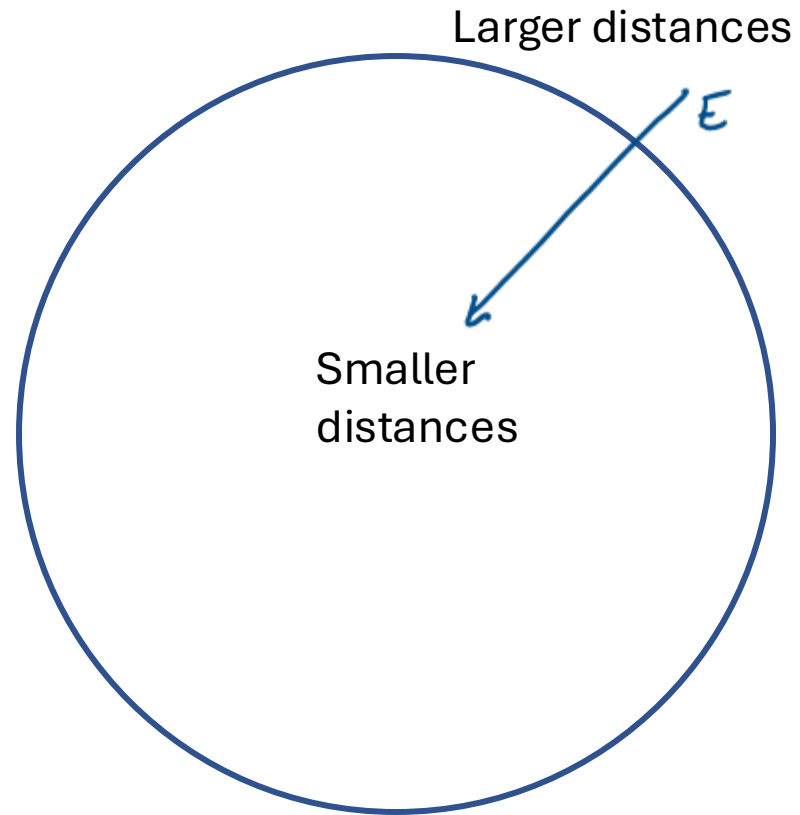
(“*quantum totalitarian principle*”)

Symmetries dictate EFT structure and natural expectations for sizes of coefficients

# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal? An intuitive picture:*

Physical theories govern a huge range of phenomena across vast scales

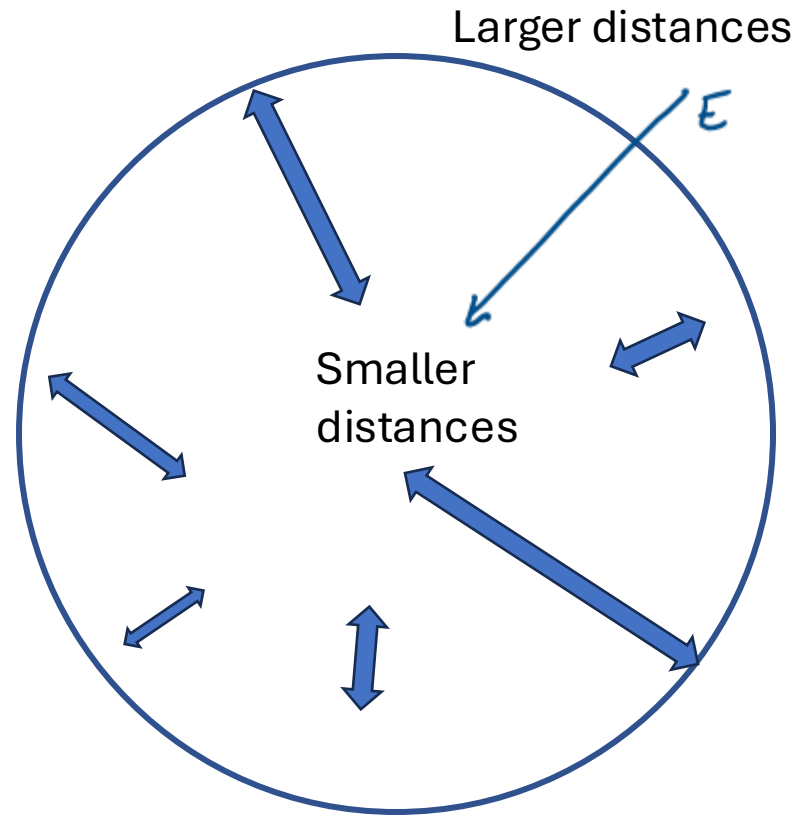


# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal? An intuitive picture:*

Everything does **not** depend on everything else equally.

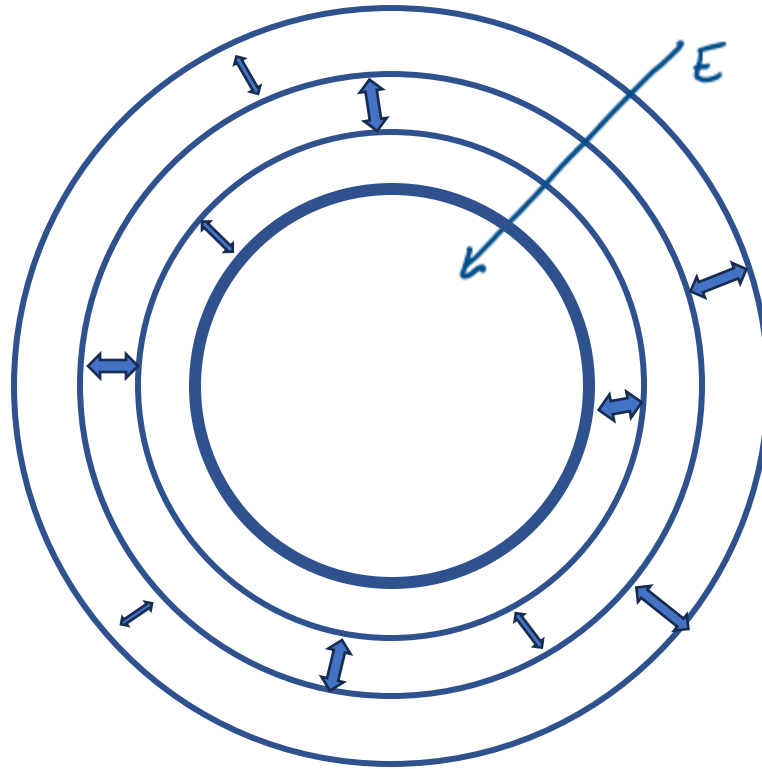
(Otherwise, we would need a Theory of Everything to calculate anything)



# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

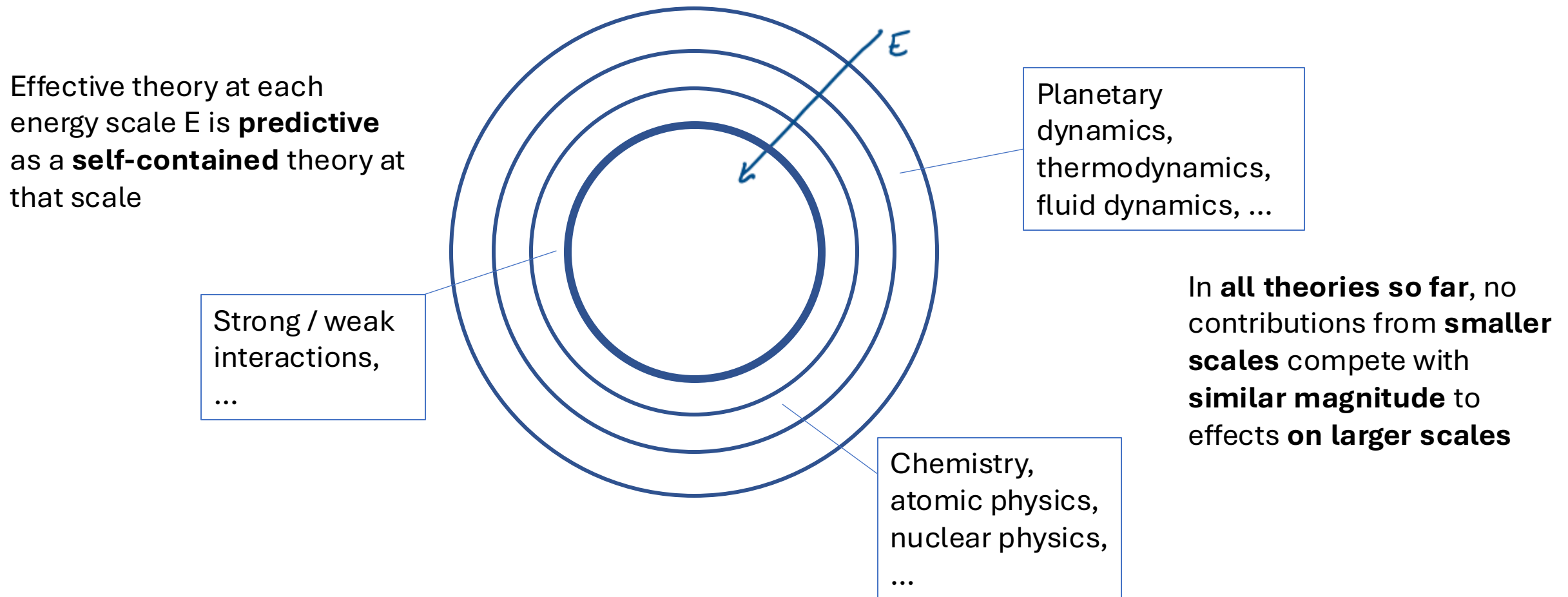
- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal? An intuitive picture:*

Effective theory at each energy scale  $E$  is **predictive** as a **self-contained** theory at that scale



# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

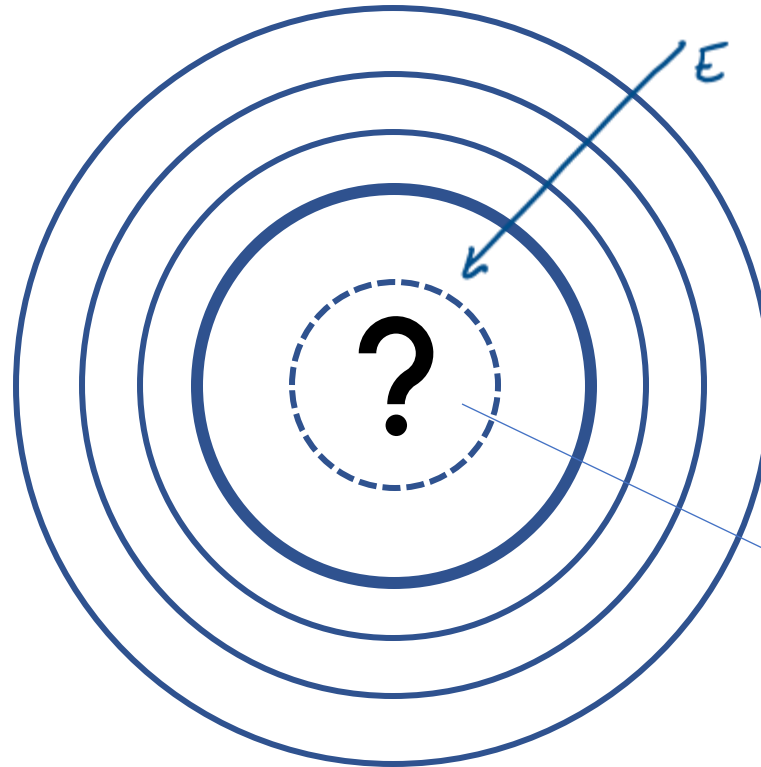
- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal? An intuitive picture:*



# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal? An intuitive picture:*

Effective theory at each energy scale  $E$  is **predictive** as a **self-contained** theory at that scale

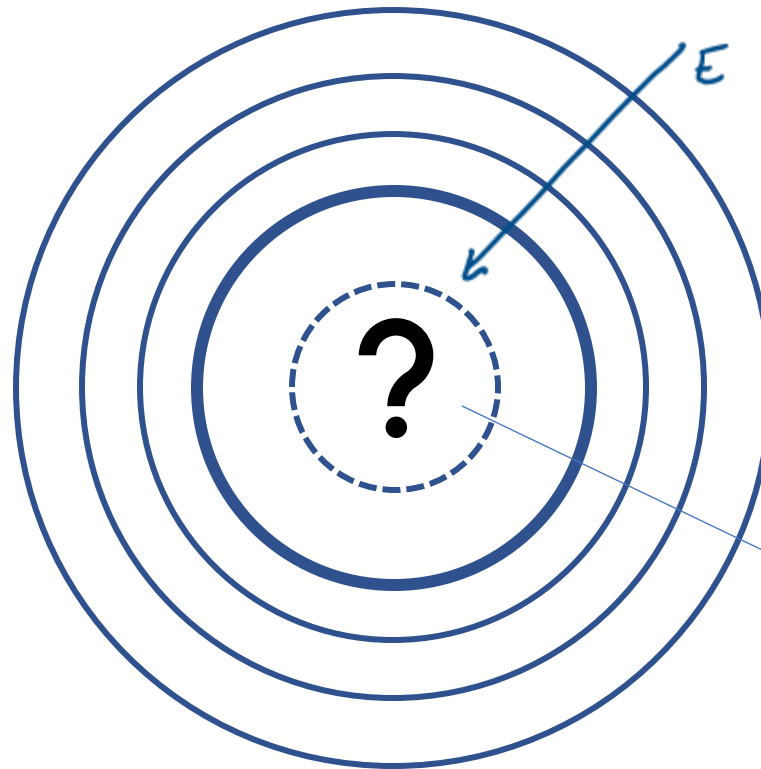


**Unnatural Higgs** means the next layer is **no longer predictive** without including contributions from **much smaller scales**

# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal?* An intuitive picture:
- Indicates **an unprecedented breakdown** of the **effective theory** structure of nature

Effective theory at each energy scale  $E$  is **predictive** as a **self-contained** theory at that scale

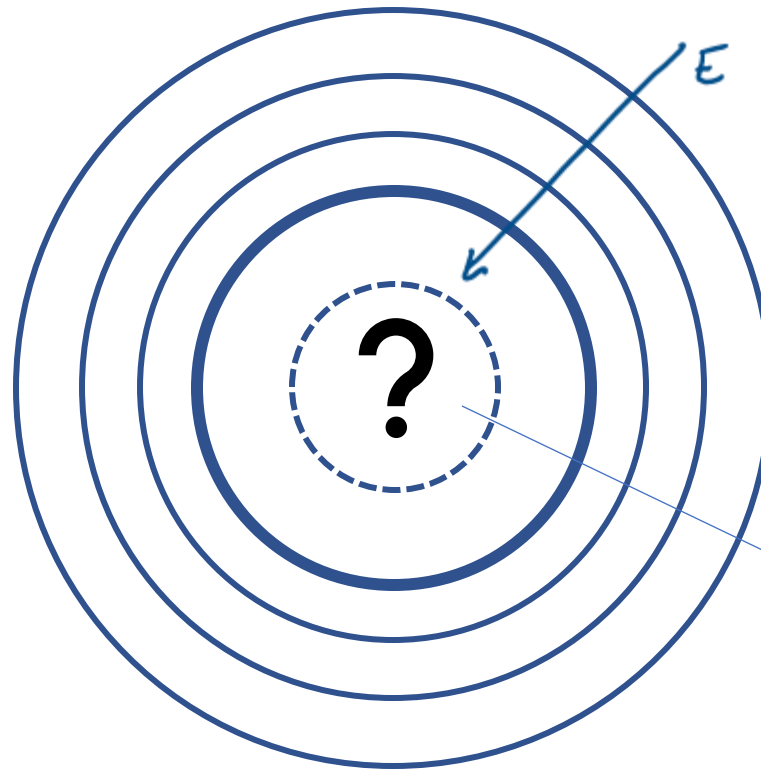


**Unnatural Higgs** means the next layer is **no longer predictive** without including contributions from **much smaller scales**

# Naturalness is still a fundamental problem

- *Why is unnatural fine-tuning such a big deal?* An intuitive picture:
- Indicates **an unprecedented breakdown** of the **effective theory** structure of nature

Effective theory at each energy scale  $E$  is **predictive** as a **self-contained** theory at that scale



**Unnatural Higgs** means the next layer is **no longer predictive** without including contributions from **much smaller scales**

- **Future colliders** are **essential** for finding out experimentally **what nature actually does** at higher energies

# FCC-ee

There is a **misconception** that FCC-hh is the really exciting frontier of high energy exploration while FCC-ee is relatively boring.

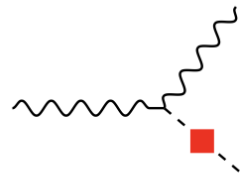
Nothing could be further from the truth – even if indirect, **FCC-ee is exquisitely sensitive to an extremely wide variety of generic new physics at high energy scales far beyond the LHC.**

**Tera-Z** statistics on the Z pole is a vital part of this programme of **quantum exploration.**

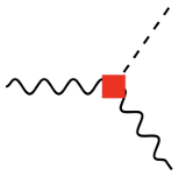


# Why Tera-Z?

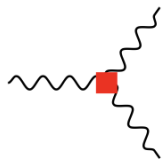
“Quantum totalitarian principle” at loop level **mixes in physics** not typically thought to be constrained at Z pole, **now accessible by ultra-high electroweak precision.**

(b)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ 

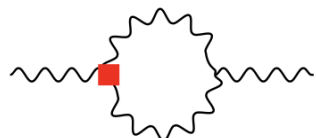
(c) Z-pole oblique params.

(a)  $hVV$  couplings

(b) Z-pole oblique params.



(b) aTGC



(c) NLO Z-pole oblique params.

Rough NLO/LO improvement factor:

$$\Delta_{Z/ZH}^{NLO/LO} \equiv \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\epsilon_Z}{\epsilon_{ZH}} \sqrt{\frac{N_Z}{N_{ZH}}} \gtrsim 1$$

$$N_Z \sim 10^{12} \quad N_{ZH} \sim 10^6 \quad \epsilon_Z \sim 10^{-1} \quad \epsilon_{ZH} \sim 1,$$

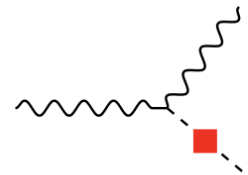


2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

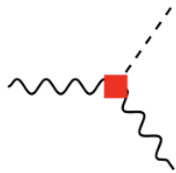
**Accuracy complements energy:** On-Z-pole precision at NLO has **comparable** and **complementary** sensitivity to LO above-pole measurements!

# Why Tera-Z?

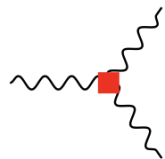
“Quantum totalitarian principle” at loop level **mixes in physics** not typically thought to be constrained at Z pole, **now accessible by ultra-high electroweak precision.**

(b)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ 

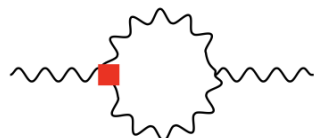
(c) Z-pole oblique params.

(a)  $hVV$  couplings

(b) Z-pole oblique params.



(b) aTGC



(c) NLO Z-pole oblique params.

Rough NLO/LO improvement factor:

$$\Delta_{Z/ZH}^{NLO/LO} \equiv \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\epsilon_Z}{\epsilon_{ZH}} \sqrt{\frac{N_Z}{N_{ZH}}} \gtrsim 1$$

$$N_Z \sim 10^{12} \quad N_{ZH} \sim 10^6 \quad \epsilon_Z \sim 10^{-1} \quad \epsilon_{ZH} \sim 1,$$

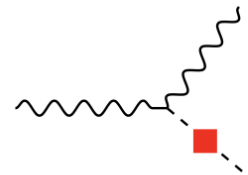


2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

**Accuracy complements energy:** On-Z-pole precision at NLO has **comparable** and **complementary** sensitivity to LO above-pole measurements!

# Why Tera-Z?

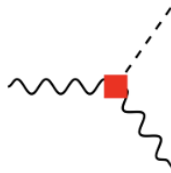
“Quantum totalitarian principle” at loop level **mixes in physics** not typically thought to be constrained at Z pole, **now accessible by ultra-high electroweak precision.**



(b)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$



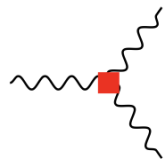
(c) Z-pole oblique params.



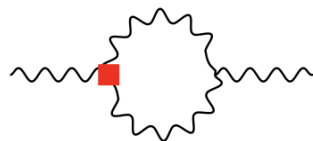
(a)  $hVV$  couplings



(b) Z-pole oblique params.



(b) aTGC



(c) NLO Z-pole oblique params.

Suppression by loop factor...

$$\Delta_{Z/ZH}^{NLO/LO} \equiv \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\epsilon_Z}{\epsilon_{ZH}} \sqrt{\frac{N_Z}{N_{ZH}}} \gtrsim 1$$

$$N_Z \sim 10^{12} \quad N_{ZH} \sim 10^6 \quad \epsilon_Z \sim 10^{-1} \quad \epsilon_{ZH} \sim 1,$$

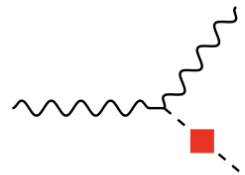


2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

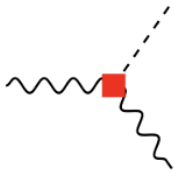
**Accuracy complements energy:** On-Z-pole precision at NLO has **comparable** and **complementary** sensitivity to LO above-pole measurements!

# Why Tera-Z?

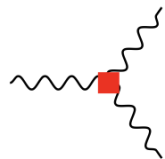
“Quantum totalitarian principle” at loop level **mixes in physics** not typically thought to be constrained at Z pole, **now accessible by ultra-high electroweak precision.**

(b)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$ 

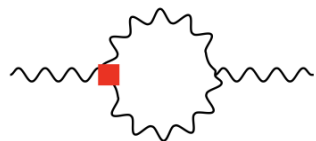
(c) Z-pole oblique params.

(a)  $hVV$  couplings

(b) Z-pole oblique params.



(b) aTGC



(c) NLO Z-pole oblique params.

... compensated by enhancement in Z pole statistics

$$\Delta_{Z/ZH}^{NLO/LO} \equiv \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\epsilon_Z}{\epsilon_{ZH}} \sqrt{\frac{N_Z}{N_{ZH}}} \gtrsim 1$$

$$N_Z \sim 10^{12} \quad N_{ZH} \sim 10^6 \quad \epsilon_Z \sim 10^{-1} \quad \epsilon_{ZH} \sim 1,$$

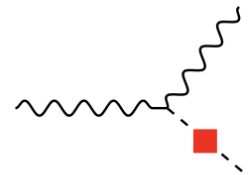


2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

**Accuracy complements energy:** On-Z-pole precision at NLO has **comparable** and **complementary** sensitivity to LO above-pole measurements!

# Why Tera-Z?

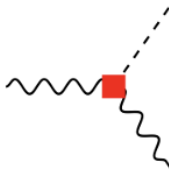
“Quantum totalitarian principle” at loop level **mixes in physics** not typically thought to be constrained at Z pole, **now accessible by ultra-high electroweak precision.**



(b)  $e^+e^- \rightarrow ZH$



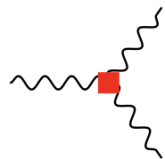
(c) Z-pole oblique params.



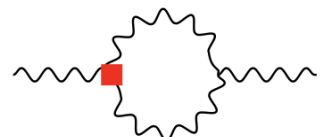
(a)  $hVV$  couplings



(b) Z-pole oblique params.



(b) aTGC



(c) NLO Z-pole oblique params.

(even accounting for systematics)

$$\Delta_{Z/ZH}^{NLO/LO} \equiv \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\epsilon_Z}{\epsilon_{ZH}} \sqrt{\frac{N_Z}{N_{ZH}}} \gtrsim 1$$

$$N_Z \sim 10^{12} \quad N_{ZH} \sim 10^6 \quad \epsilon_Z \sim 10^{-1} \quad \epsilon_{ZH} \sim 1,$$

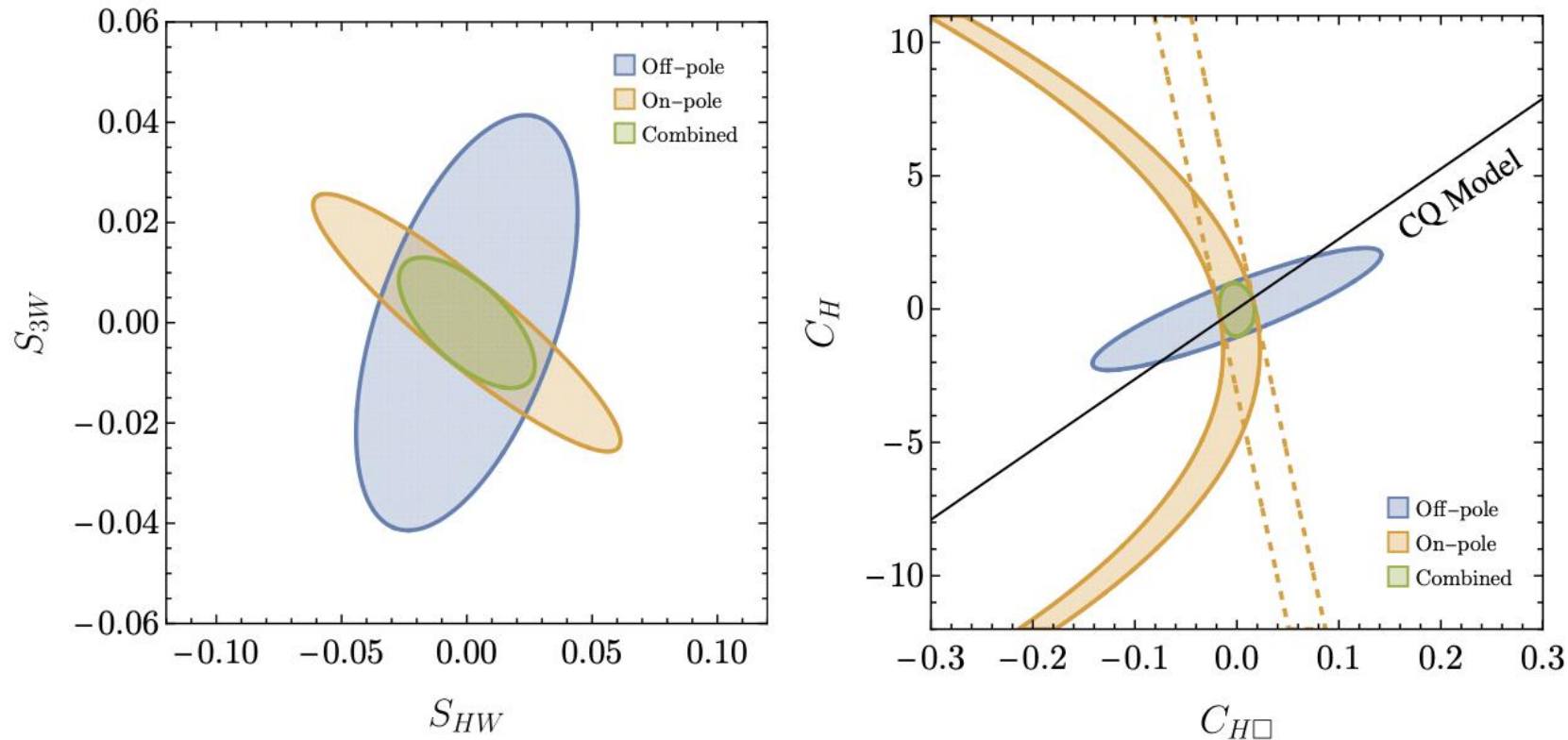


2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

**Accuracy complements energy:** On-Z-pole precision at NLO has **comparable** and **complementary** sensitivity to LO above-pole measurements!

# Why Tera-Z?

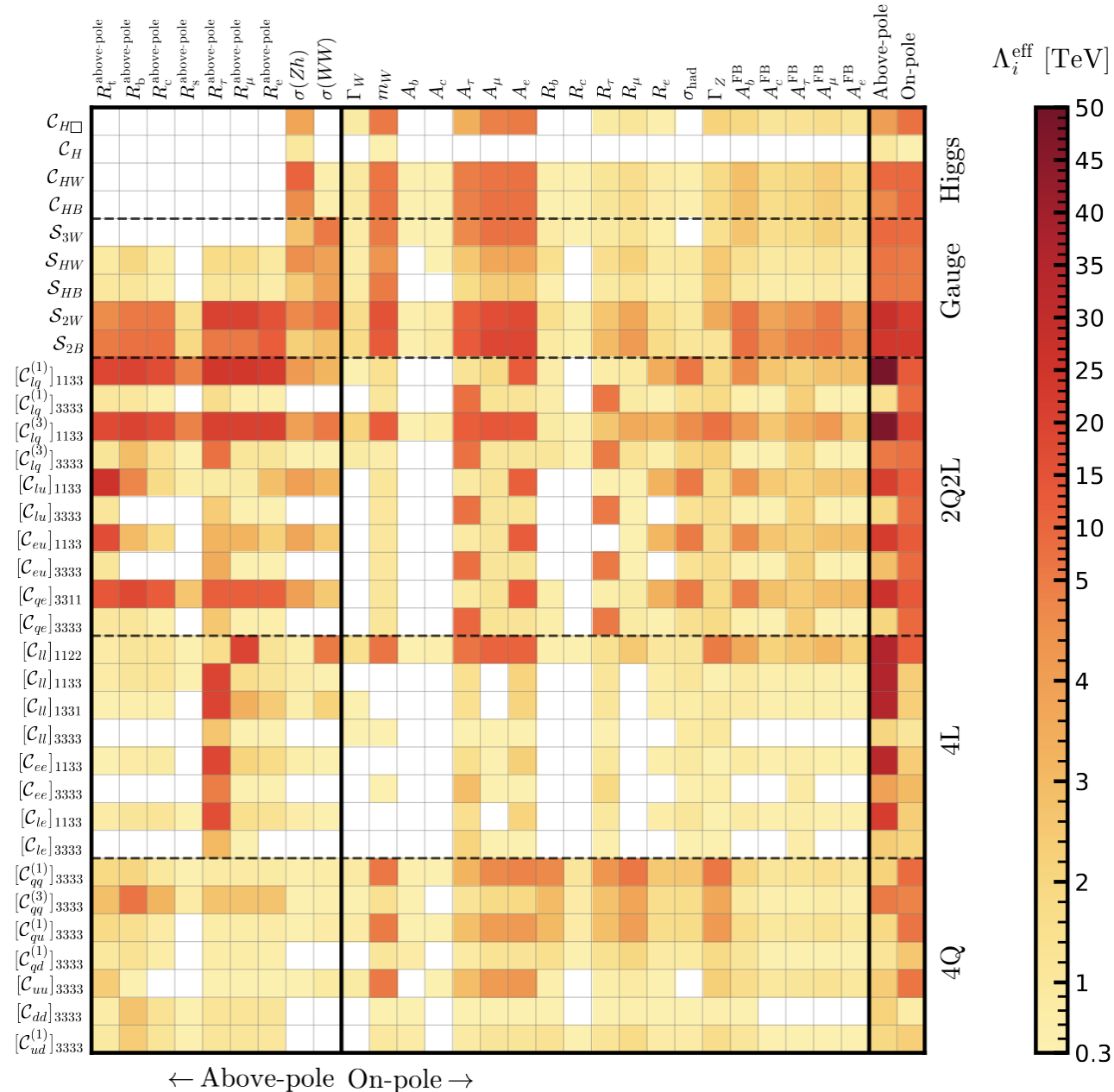
Tera-Z statistics probes physics **not typically thought to best be constrained at Z pole**



2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

**Accuracy complements energy:** On-Z-pole precision at NLO has **comparable** and **complementary** sensitivity to LO above-pole measurements!

# Why Tera-Z?



2412.14241 Maura, Stefanek, TY

4f operator projections from  
2411.02485 Greljo, Tiblom, Valenti

# Linear SM extensions at Tera-Z

**Simplified models** are another way of quantifying the sensitivity of a Tera-Z factory.

e.g. BSM that couple *linearly* (tree level) to the SM form a finite set:

1711.10391 de Blas, Criado, Perez-Victoria, Santiago

## Scalars

Name	$\mathcal{S}$	$\mathcal{S}_1$	$\mathcal{S}_2$	$\varphi$	$\Xi$	$\Xi_1$	$\Theta_1$	$\Theta_3$
Irrep	$(1, 1)_0$	$(1, 1)_1$	$(1, 1)_2$	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(1, 3)_1$	$(1, 4)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1, 4)_{\frac{3}{2}}$
Name	$\omega_1$	$\omega_2$	$\omega_4$	$\Pi_1$	$\Pi_7$	$\zeta$		
Irrep	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$		
Name	$\Omega_1$	$\Omega_2$	$\Omega_4$	$\Upsilon$	$\Phi$			
Irrep	$(6, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(6, 1)_{-\frac{2}{3}}$	$(6, 1)_{\frac{4}{3}}$	$(6, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(8, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$			

## Fermions

Name	$N$	$E$	$\Delta_1$	$\Delta_3$	$\Sigma$	$\Sigma_1$		
Irrep	$(1, 1)_0$	$(1, 1)_{-1}$	$(1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1, 2)_{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(1, 3)_{-1}$		
Name	$U$	$D$	$Q_1$	$Q_5$	$Q_7$	$T_1$	$T_2$	
Irrep	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	

## Vectors

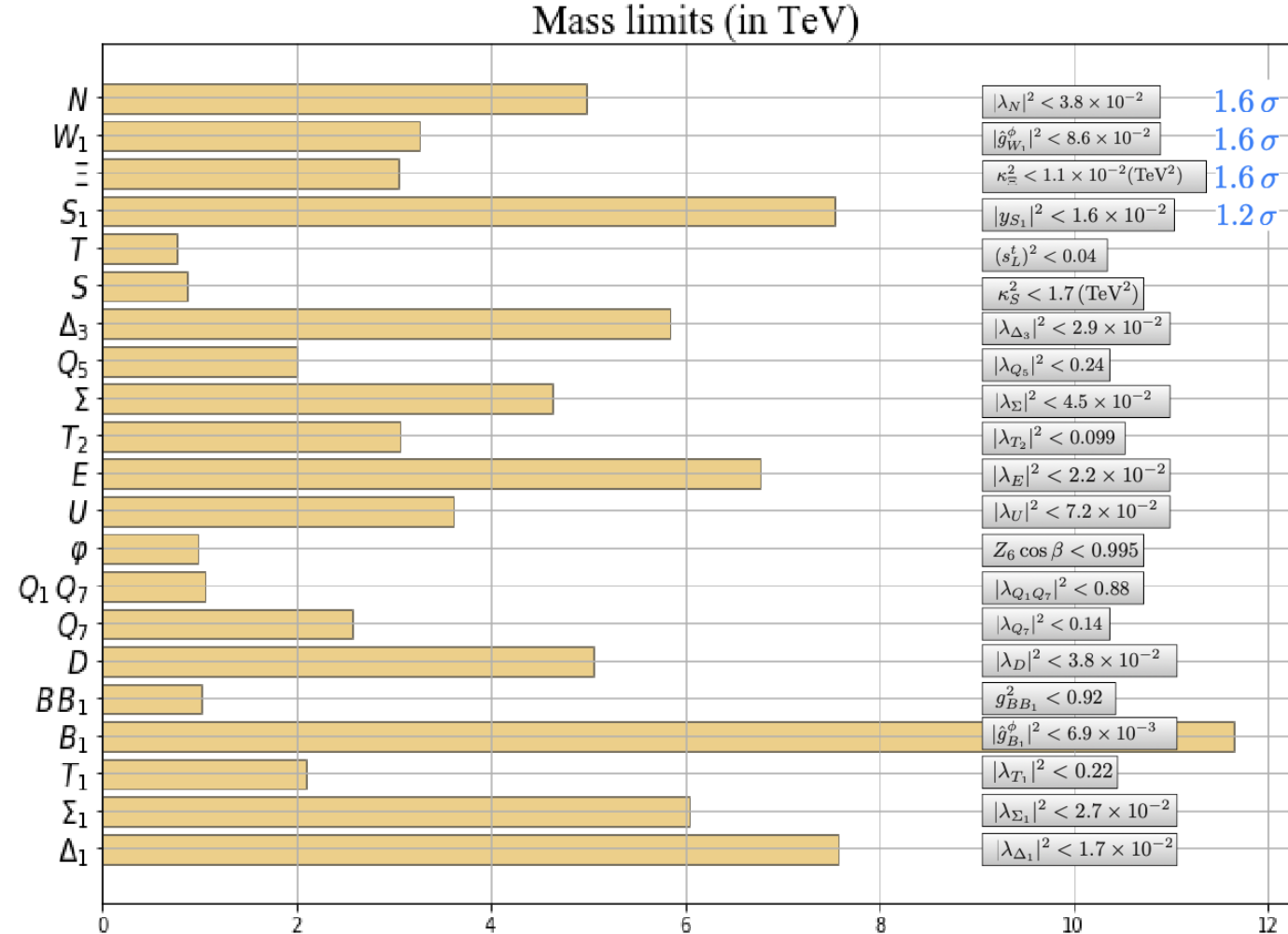
Name	$\mathcal{B}$	$\mathcal{B}_1$	$\mathcal{W}$	$\mathcal{W}_1$	$\mathcal{G}$	$\mathcal{G}_1$	$\mathcal{H}$	$\mathcal{L}_1$
Irrep	$(1, 1)_0$	$(1, 1)_1$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(1, 3)_1$	$(8, 1)_0$	$(8, 1)_1$	$(8, 3)_0$	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$
Name	$\mathcal{L}_3$	$\mathcal{U}_2$	$\mathcal{U}_5$	$\mathcal{Q}_1$	$\mathcal{Q}_5$	$\mathcal{X}$	$\mathcal{Y}_1$	$\mathcal{Y}_5$
Irrep	$(1, 2)_{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{5}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\bar{6}, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(\bar{6}, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$

# Linear SM extensions at Tera-Z

Tree-level SMEFT structure and current **LEP+LHC** constraints:

2012.02779 Ellis, Madigan, Mimasu, Sanz, TY

Model	$C_{HD}$	$C_{ll}$	$C_{HL}^3$	$C_{HL}^1$	$C_{He}$	$C_{H\Box}$	$C_{\tau H}$	$C_{tH}$	$C_{bH}$
$S$						$-\frac{1}{2}$			
$S_1$		1							
$\Sigma$			$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$			$\frac{y_\tau}{4}$		
$\Sigma_1$			$-\frac{1}{16}$	$-\frac{3}{16}$			$\frac{y_\tau}{8}$		
$N$			$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$					
$E$			$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{y_\tau}{2}$		
$\Delta_1$					$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{y_\tau}{2}$		
$\Delta_3$					$-\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{y_\tau}{2}$		
$B_1$	1					$-\frac{1}{2}$	$-\frac{y_t}{2}$	$-\frac{y_b}{2}$	$-\frac{y_b}{2}$
$\Xi$	-2					$\frac{1}{2}$	$y_\tau$	$y_t$	$y_b$
$W_1$	$-\frac{1}{4}$					$-\frac{1}{8}$	$-\frac{y_\tau}{8}$	$-\frac{y_t}{8}$	$-\frac{y_b}{8}$
$\varphi$							$-y_\tau$	$-y_t$	$-y_b$
$\{B, B_1\}$						$-\frac{3}{2}$	$-y_\tau$	$-y_t$	$-y_b$
$\{Q_1, Q_7\}$								$y_t$	
Model	$C_{Hq}^3$	$C_{Hq}^1$	$(C_{Hq}^3)_{33}$	$(C_{Hq}^1)_{33}$	$C_{Hu}$	$C_{Hd}$	$C_{tH}$	$C_{bH}$	
$U$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$			$\frac{y_t}{2}$		
$D$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$	$-\frac{1}{4}$				$\frac{y_b}{2}$	
$Q_5$						$-\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{y_b}{2}$	
$Q_7$					$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{y_t}{2}$		
$T_1$	$-\frac{1}{16}$	$-\frac{3}{16}$	$-\frac{1}{16}$	$-\frac{3}{16}$			$\frac{y_t}{4}$	$\frac{y_b}{8}$	
$T_2$	$-\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$-\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$			$\frac{y_t}{8}$	$\frac{y_b}{4}$	
$T$			$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{M_T^2}{v^2}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{M_T^2}{v^2}$			$y_t \frac{M_T^2}{v^2}$		



# Linear SM extensions at Tera-Z

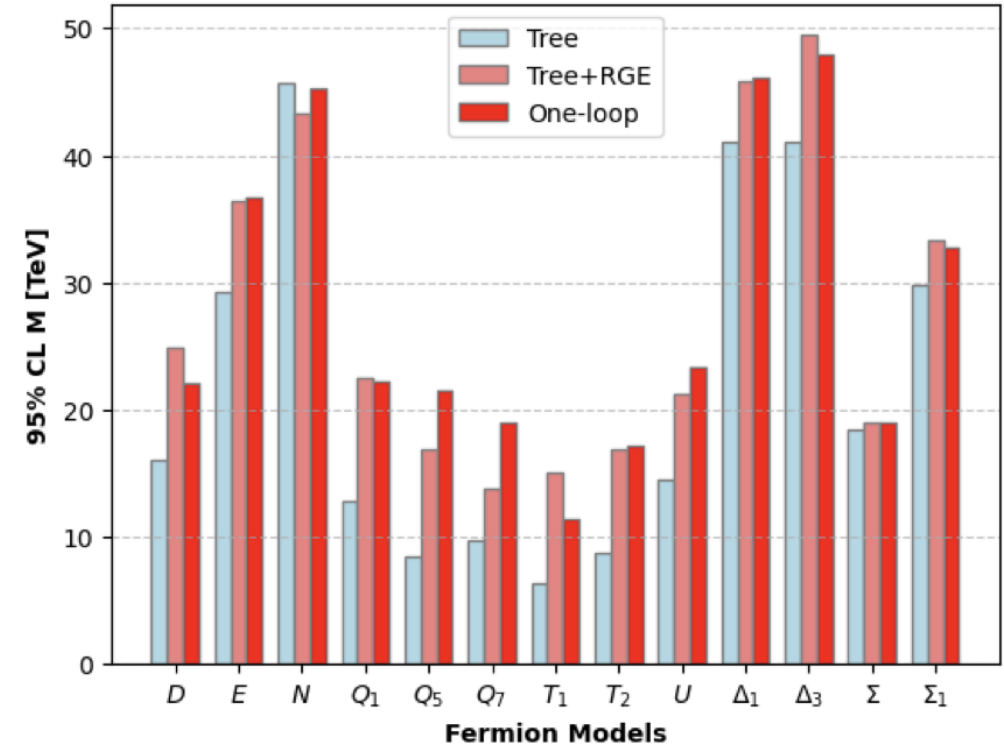
## One-loop SMEFT structure and Tera-Z constraints:

2412.01759 Gargalionis, Vuong, Quevillon, TY

	$\mathcal{O}_{HWB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HD}$	$\mathcal{O}_U$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{He}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hd}$
$S$	$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$		$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$	$\kappa_S$
$S_1$			$y_{S_1}$	$y_{S_1}$	$y_{S_1}$	$y_{S_1}$				
$S_2$				$y_{S_2}$	$y_{S_2}$	$y_{S_2}$				
$\varphi$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\varphi$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\varphi$	$y_{\varphi e}$	$y_{\varphi e}$	$y_{\varphi e}$	$y_{\varphi e}$	$y_{\varphi d}, y_{\varphi u}$	$y_{\varphi d}, y_{\varphi u}$	$y_{\varphi d}, y_{\varphi u}$	$y_{\varphi d}, y_{\varphi u}$
$\Xi$		$\kappa_\Xi, \lambda_\Xi$		$\kappa_\Xi$	$\kappa_\Xi$	$\kappa_\Xi$	$\kappa_\Xi$	$\kappa_\Xi$	$\kappa_\Xi$	$\kappa_\Xi$
$\Xi_1$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}, \lambda'_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}, \lambda_{\Xi_1}, \lambda'_{\Xi_1}$	$y_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}, y_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}, y_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}, y_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}$	$\kappa_{\Xi_1}$
$\Theta_1$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Theta_1}$	$\hat{\lambda}''_{\Theta_1}, \hat{\lambda}'_{\Theta_1}, \lambda_{\Theta_1}$								
$\Theta_3$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Theta_3}$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Theta_3}, \lambda_{\Theta_3}$								
$\omega_1$			$y_{q\ell\Omega_1}$	$y_{eu\Omega_1}, y_{q\ell\Omega_1}$	$y_{eu\Omega_1}, y_{q\ell\Omega_1}$	$y_{eu\Omega_1}, y_{q\ell\Omega_1}$	$y_{du\Omega_1}, y_{eu\Omega_1}$	$y_{du\Omega_1}, y_{eu\Omega_1}$	$y_{du\Omega_1}, y_{eu\Omega_1}$	$y_{du\Omega_1}, y_{q\ell\Omega_1}$
$\omega_2$						$y_{q\ell\Omega_1}, y_{qq\Omega_1}$	$y_{q\ell\Omega_1}, y_{qq\Omega_1}$	$y_{q\ell\Omega_1}, y_{qq\Omega_1}$		$y_{qq\Omega_1}$
$\omega_4$				$y_{ed\Omega_4}$	$y_{ed\Omega_4}$	$y_{ed\Omega_4}$	$y_{\Omega_2}$	$y_{\Omega_2}$	$y_{uu\Omega_4}$	$y_{\Omega_2}$
$\Pi_1$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Pi_1}$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Pi_1}$	$y_{\Pi_1}$	$y_{\Pi_1}$	$y_{\Pi_1}$	$y_{\Pi_1}$	$y_{ed\Omega_4}, y_{uu\Omega_4}$	$y_{ed\Omega_4}, y_{uu\Omega_4}$	$y_{uu\Omega_4}$	$y_{ed\Omega_4}$
$\Pi_7$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Pi_7}$	$\hat{\lambda}'_{\Pi_7}$	$y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}, y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}, y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}, y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}, y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}, y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}, y_{\ell u\Pi_7}$	$y_{eq\Pi_7}$
$\zeta$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\zeta$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\zeta$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}, y_{qq\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}, y_{qq\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}, y_{qq\zeta}$	$y_{q\ell\zeta}, y_{qq\zeta}$
$\Omega_1$							$y_{qq\Omega_1}, y_{ud\Omega_1}$	$y_{qq\Omega_1}, y_{ud\Omega_1}$	$y_{qq\Omega_1}, y_{ud\Omega_1}$	$y_{qq\Omega_1}, y_{ud\Omega_1}$
$\Omega_2$							$y_{\Omega_2}$	$y_{\Omega_2}$		$y_{\Omega_2}$
$\Omega_4$							$y_{\Omega_4}$	$y_{\Omega_4}$	$y_{\Omega_4}$	
$\Upsilon$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\Upsilon$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\Upsilon$					$y_\Upsilon$	$y_\Upsilon$	$y_\Upsilon$	$y_\Upsilon$
$\Phi$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\Phi$	$\hat{\lambda}'_\Phi, \hat{\lambda}''_\Phi$					$y_{qd\Phi}, y_{qu\Phi}$	$y_{qd\Phi}, y_{qu\Phi}$	$y_{qd\Phi}, y_{qu\Phi}$	$y_{qd\Phi}, y_{qu\Phi}$
$N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$	$\lambda_N$
$E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$	$\lambda_E$
$\Delta_1$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$		$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_1}$
$\Delta_3$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$		$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$	$\lambda_{\Delta_3}$
$\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$	$\lambda_\Sigma$
$\Sigma_1$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$	$\lambda_{\Sigma_1}$
$U$	$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$		$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$	$\lambda_U$
$D$		$\lambda_D$		$\lambda_D$	$\lambda_D$	$\lambda_D$	$\lambda_D$	$\lambda_D$	$\lambda_D$	$\lambda_D$
$Q_1$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$		$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$	$\lambda_{dQ_1}, \lambda_{uQ_1}$
$Q_5$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$		$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$	$\lambda_{Q_5}$
$Q_7$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$		$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$	$\lambda_{Q_7}$
$T_1$	$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$		$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$	$\lambda_{T_1}$
$T_2$	$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$		$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$	$\lambda_{T_2}$

## e.g. Fermions:

Mass 95% CL sensitivity at FCC-ee Z pole



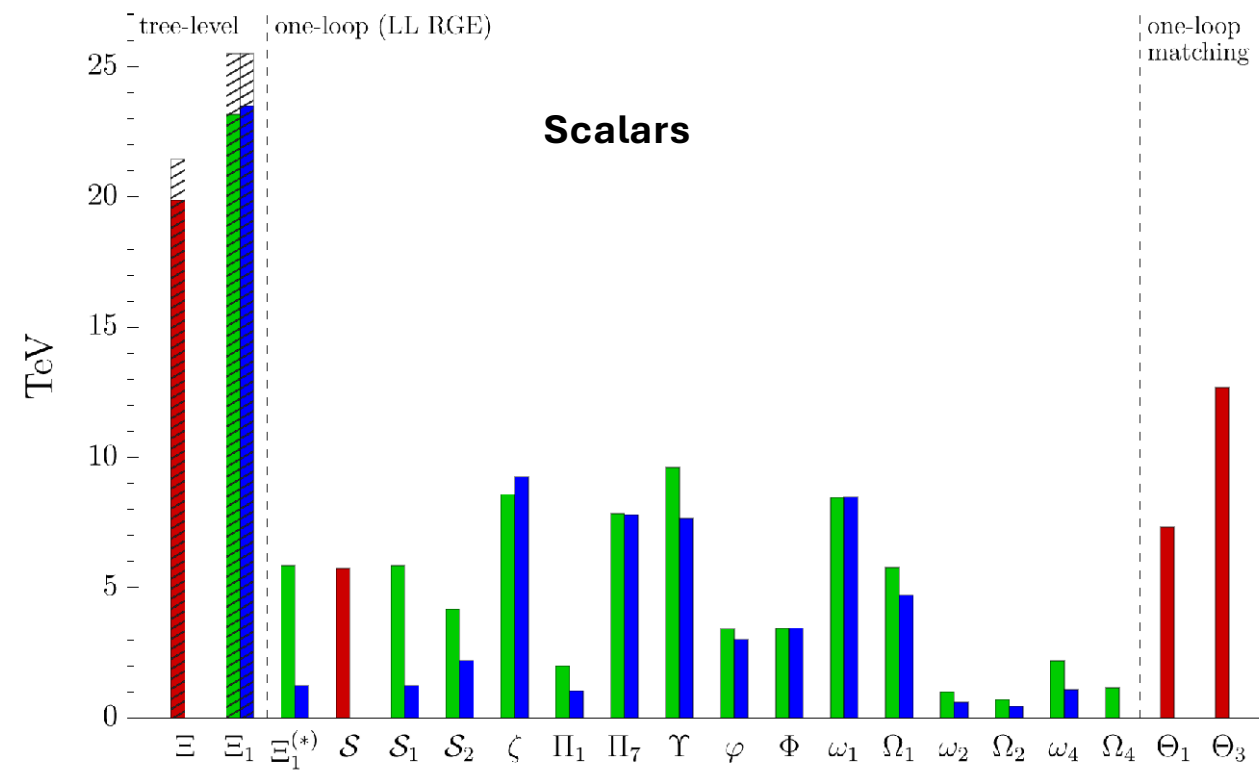
# Linear SM extensions at Tera-Z

Linear SM extensions extensively probed by **Z-pole** at Tera-Z – a **quantum leap** in sensitivity.

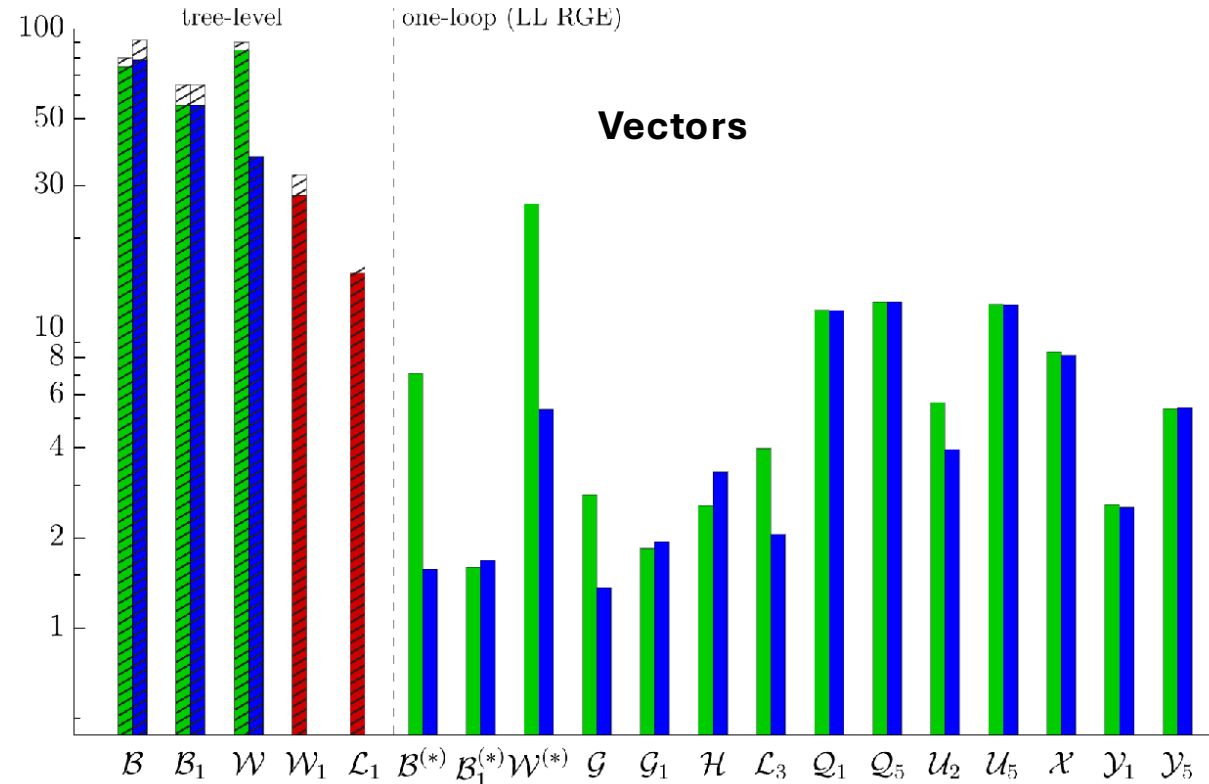
*“Tera-Z is argued to provide an almost inescapable probe of heavy new physics”*

2408.03992 Allwicher, McCullough, Renner

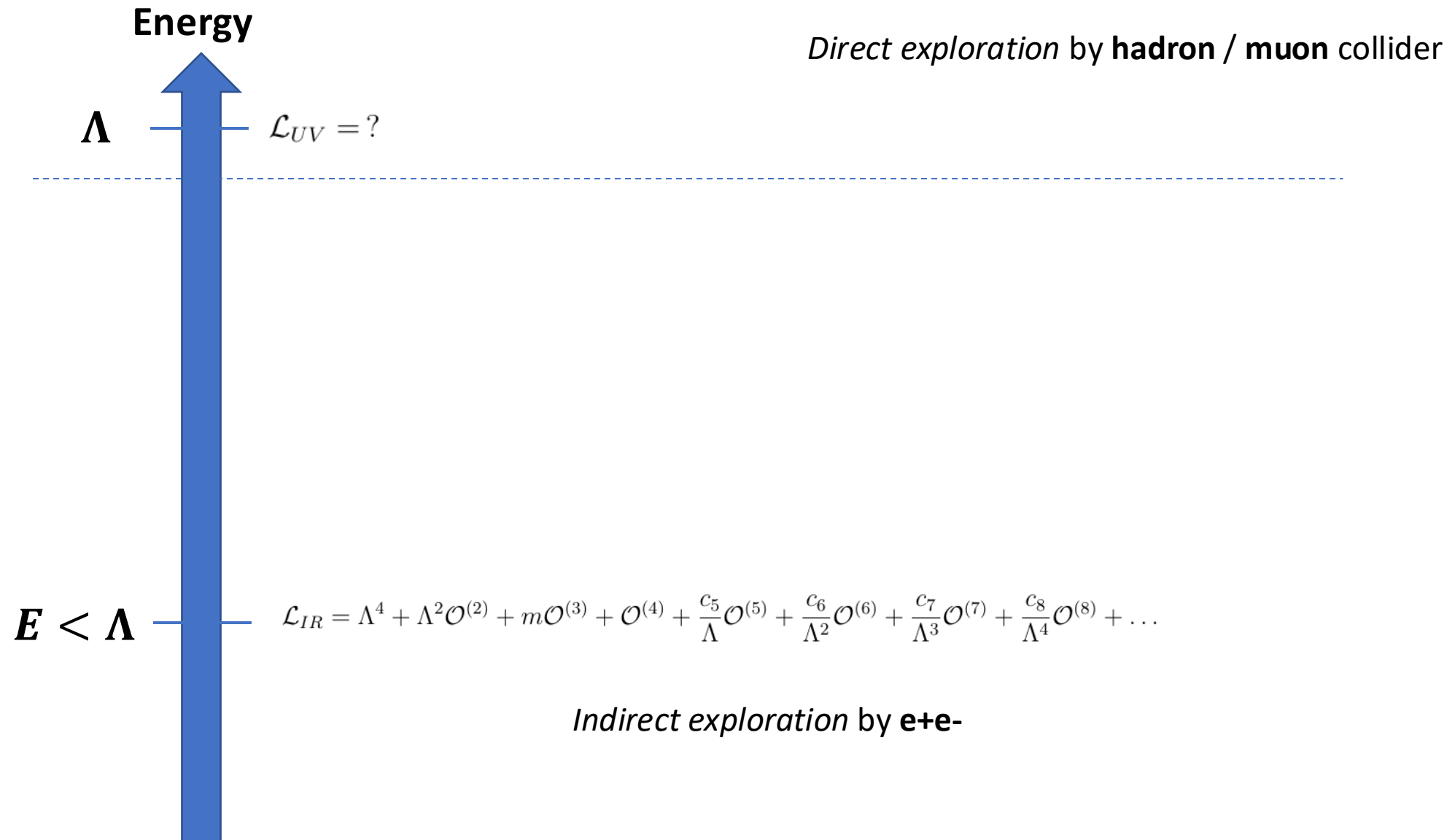
■ Universal couplings ■ Third-gen. only ■ Flavourless couplings



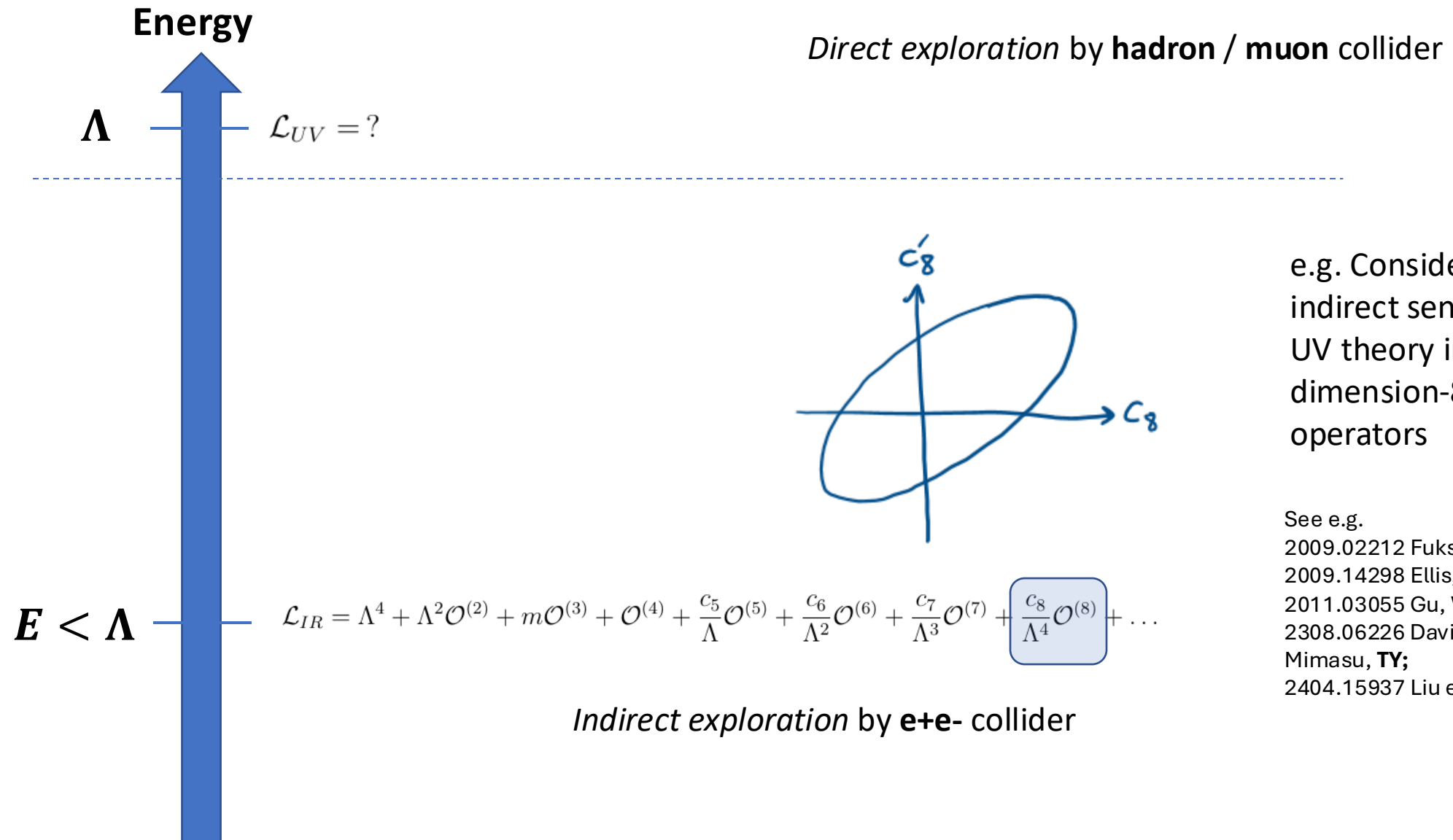
■ Universal couplings ■ Third-gen. only ■ Flavourless couplings



# Radically new BSM?



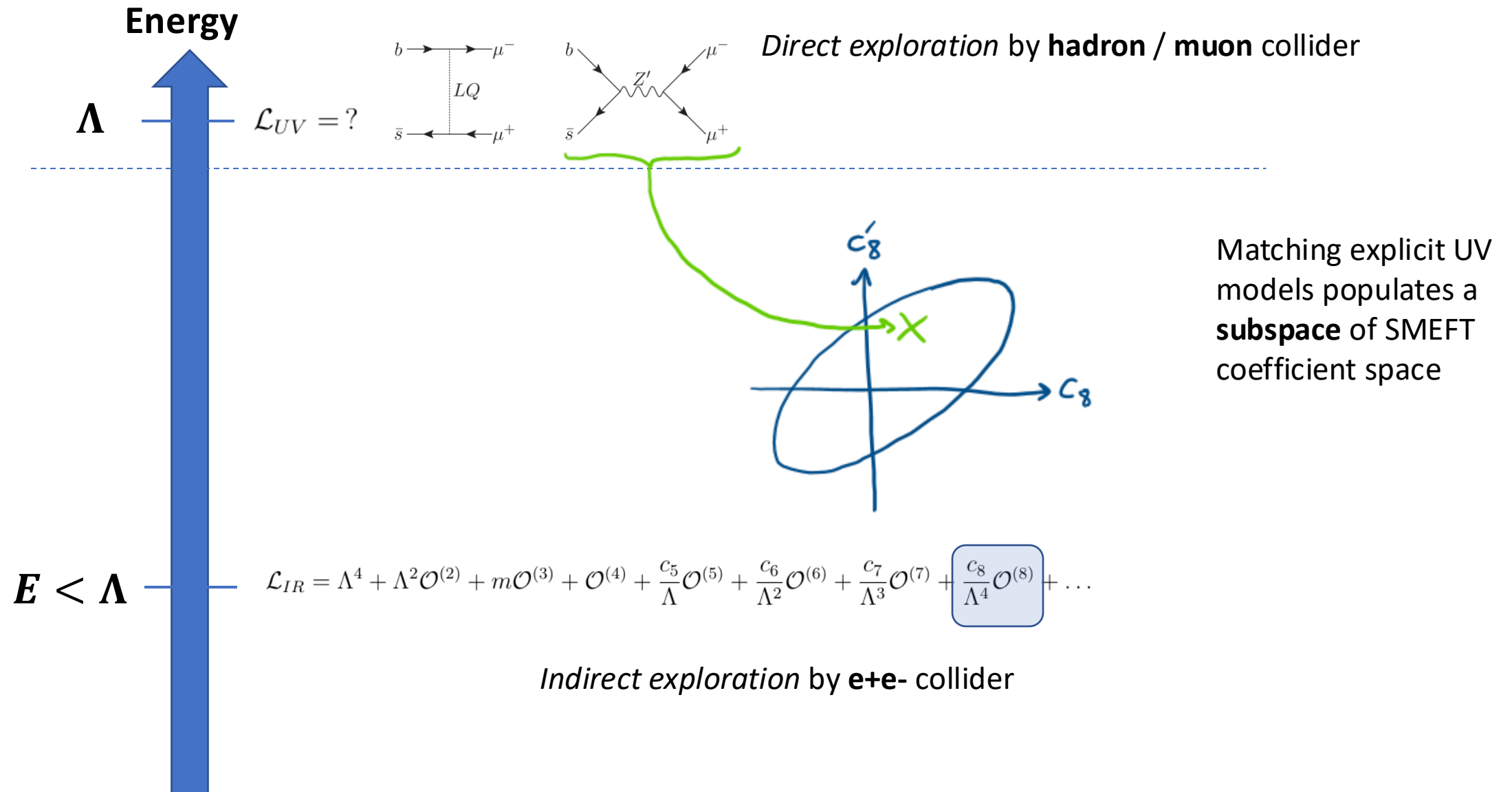
# Radically new BSM?



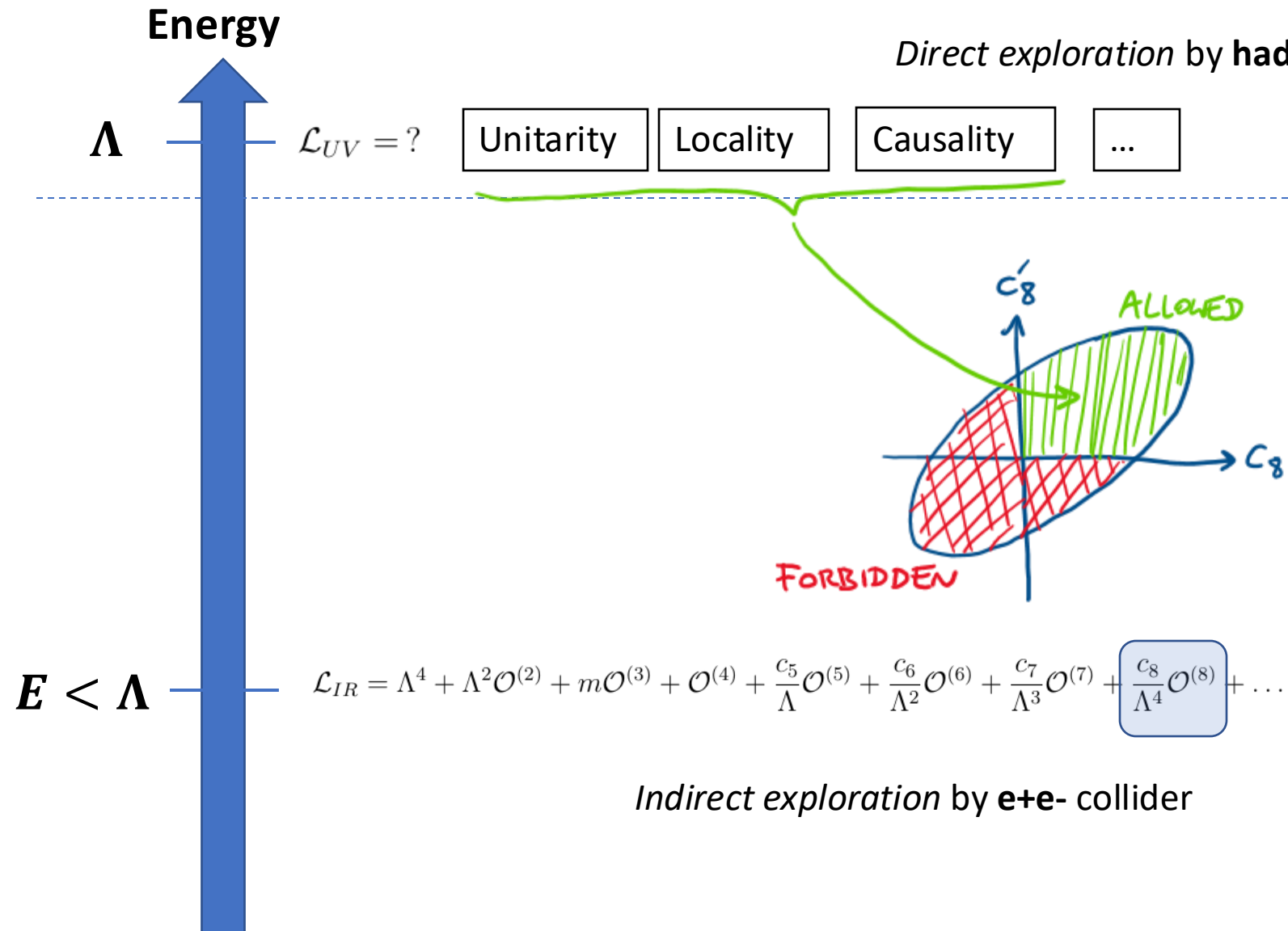
e.g. Consider future indirect sensitivity to UV theory in dimension-8 SMEFT operators

See e.g.  
 2009.02212 Fuks, Liu, Zhang, Zhou  
 2009.14298 Ellis, He, Xiao;  
 2011.03055 Gu, Wang, Zhang;  
 2308.06226 Davighi, Melville, Mimasu, **TY**;  
 2404.15937 Liu et al.

# Radically new BSM?



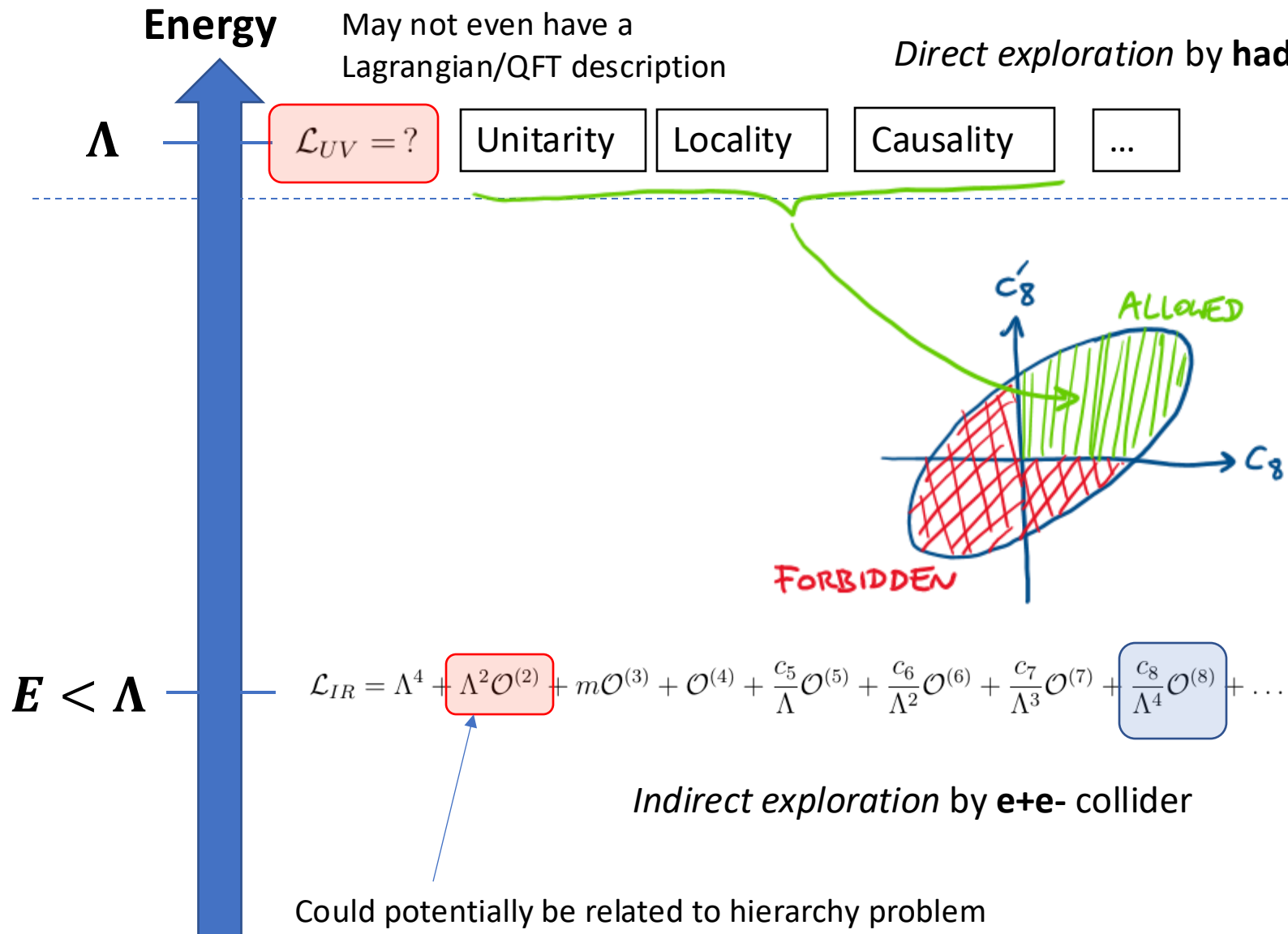
# Radically new BSM?



Positivity bounds forbid **negative signs** of dim-8 SMEFT coefficients *assuming only general fundamental principles* in the UV

Measuring the “*wrong*” sign experimentally would have **truly revolutionary** consequences for the underlying theory!

# Radically new BSM?



Positivity bounds forbid **negative signs** of dim-8 SMEFT coefficients assuming only general fundamental principles in the UV

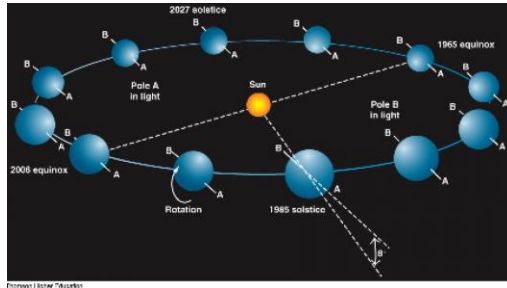
Measuring the “*wrong*” sign experimentally would have **truly revolutionary** consequences for the underlying theory!

Could potentially be related to hierarchy problem

# Radically new BSM?

Sometimes an anomaly in **indirect precision** measurement = *something missing*:

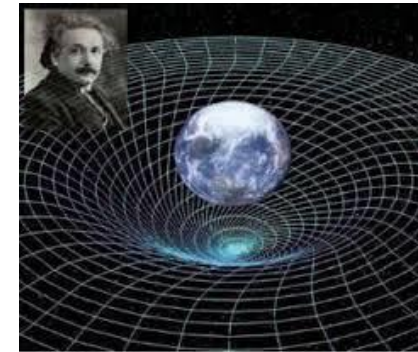
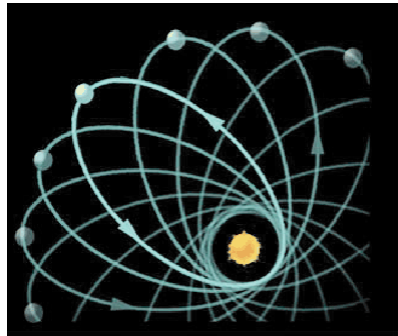
Anomaly in orbit of Uranus



Discovery of Neptune

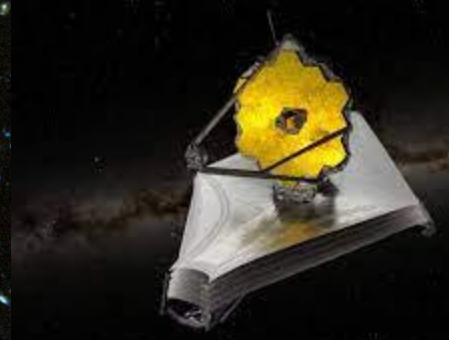
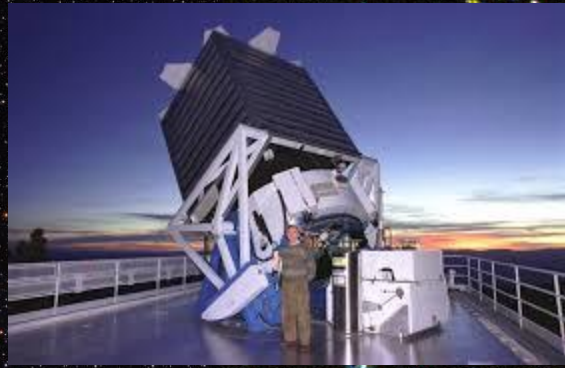
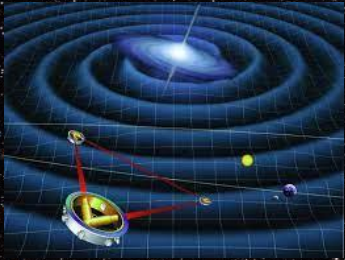
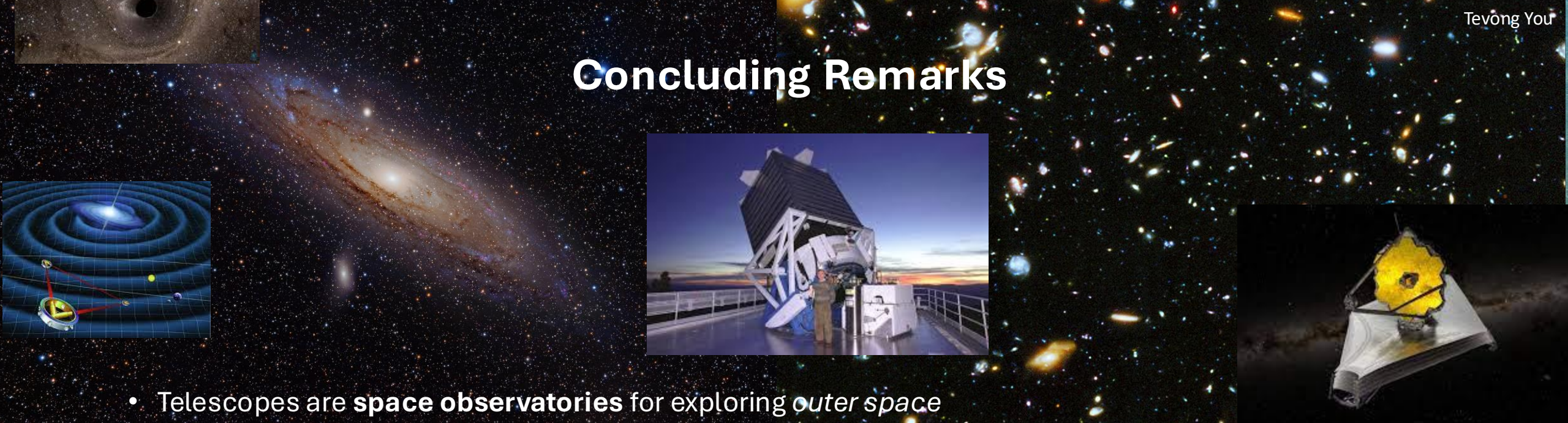
Other times its implications are *far more radical*:

Anomaly in orbit of Mercury



Explained by General Relativity

# Concluding Remarks



- Telescopes are **space observatories** for exploring *outer space*
- Colliders are **experimental particle observatories** for exploring *inner space*
- We need **all eyes open on all scales** in our universe to make progress



# Concluding Remarks

Future colliders are **not just a wild punt for BSM**, any more than JWST or LISA is only about breaking LambdaCDM. Particle physics must be reframed in same way as astro/cosmo: **about doing good science**.

They are scientific laboratories for doing all kinds of fundamental experiments on small scales – a general-purpose “*particle observatory*” for the zeptoscopic world.

The wealth of information they provide about the most fundamental quantum processes we can directly access experimentally make colliders a unique, irreplaceable, and crucial instrument for the job of fundamental physics: **to better understand our universe**.

# Concluding Remarks

- *“What would be the use of such extreme refinement in the science of measurement? [...] The more important fundamental laws and facts of physical science have all been discovered, and these are so firmly established that the possibility of their ever being supplanted in consequence of new discoveries is exceedingly remote. [...]”*

–A. Michelson 1903

# Concluding Remarks

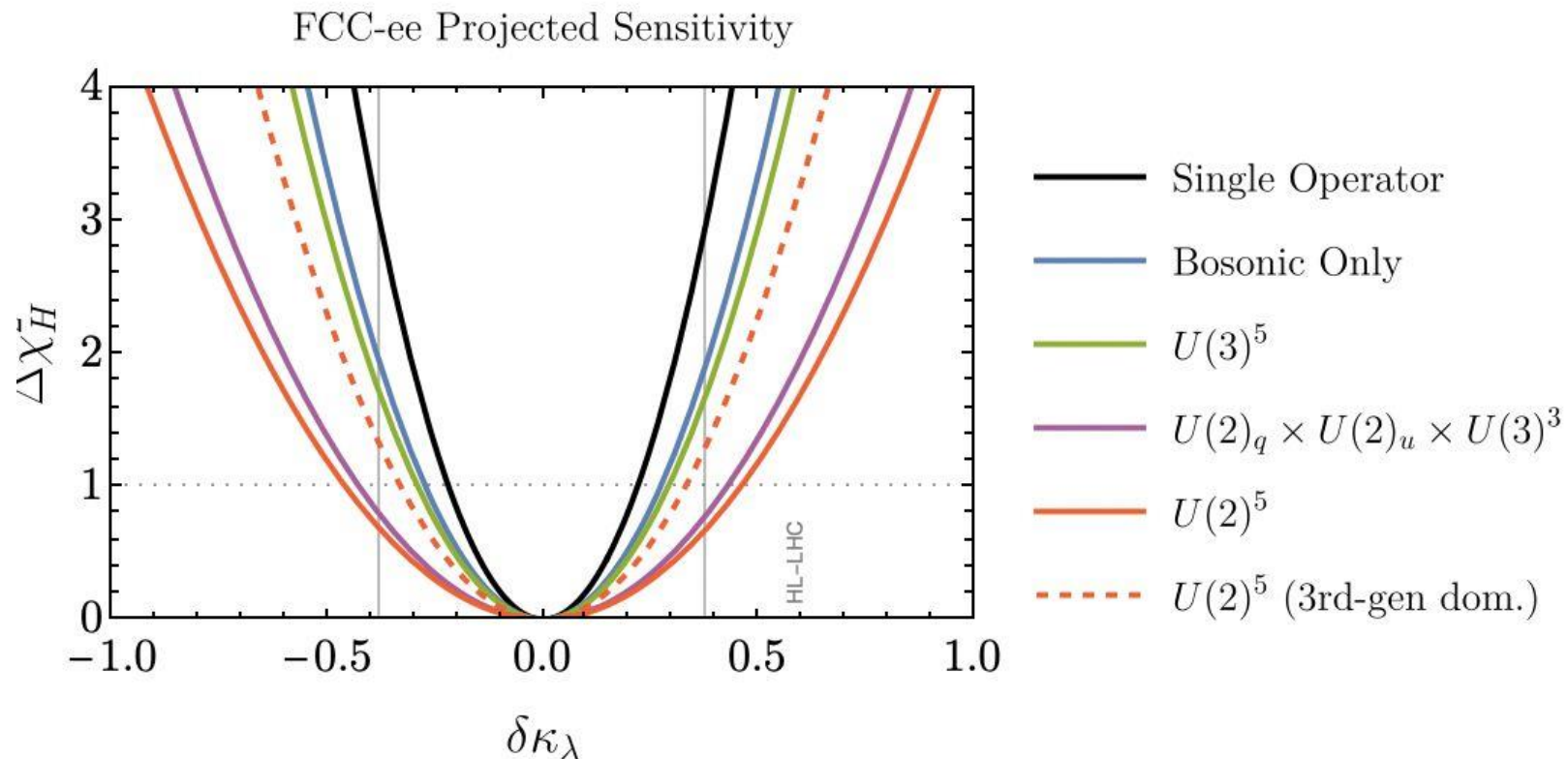
- *“What would be the use of such extreme refinement in the science of measurement? **Very briefly and in general terms the answer would be that in this direction the greater part of all future discovery must lie.** The more important fundamental laws and facts of physical science have all been discovered, and these are so firmly established that the possibility of their ever being supplanted in consequence of new discoveries is exceedingly remote. **Nevertheless, it has been found that there are apparent exceptions to most of these laws, and this is particularly true when the observations are pushed to a limit, i.e., whenever the circumstances of experiment are such that extreme cases can be examined.**”*

–A. Michelson 1903

Backup

# Why Tera-Z?

Indirect sensitivity to the Higgs self-coupling at NLO benefits from Tera-Z, marginalised over other effects



2503.13719 Maura, Stefaneke, TY

For specific models, electroweak precision generically expected to be a better probe than Higgs self-coupling, since

$$|\delta_{h^3}/\delta_{VV}| \lesssim 600.$$

2209.00666 Durieux, McCullough, Salvioni

# Effective Field Theory

e.g. QED as an EFT includes Fermi theory (at operator mass dimension 6) and Euler-Heisenberg (at dimension 8)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}}^{\text{EFT}} = \bar{\Psi} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi - m \bar{\Psi} \Psi - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Fermi theory  
(1933)

$$+ \sum_i \frac{c_6^{(i)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{\Psi} \Gamma \Psi) (\bar{\Psi} \Gamma \Psi)$$

$$\Gamma = \{1, \gamma_5, \gamma_\mu, \gamma_\mu \gamma_5, \sigma_{\mu\nu}\}$$

Euler-Heisenberg  
(1936)

$$+ \frac{c_8^{(1)}}{\Lambda^4} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})^2 + \frac{c_8^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\nu\rho} F_{\rho\lambda} F^{\lambda\mu} + \dots$$

# Effective Field Theory

e.g. QED as an EFT includes Fermi theory (at operator mass dimension 6) and Euler-Heisenberg (at dimension 8)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}}^{\text{EFT}} = \bar{\Psi} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \Psi - m \bar{\Psi} \Psi - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

Fermi theory  
(1933)

$$+ \sum_i \frac{C_6^{(i)}}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{\Psi} \Gamma \Psi) (\bar{\Psi} \Gamma \Psi)$$

$$\Gamma = \{1, \gamma_5, \gamma_\mu, \gamma_\mu \gamma_5, \sigma_{\mu\nu}\}$$

Euler-Heisenberg  
(1936)

$$+ \frac{C_8^{(1)}}{\Lambda^4} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})^2 + \frac{C_8^{(2)}}{\Lambda^4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\nu\rho} F_{\rho\lambda} F^{\lambda\mu} + \dots$$

Wilson coefficients generated by UV physics

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

Given particle content, write down *all* terms allowed by symmetries.

	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$Q_L$	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{6}$
$q_R^u$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	$\frac{2}{3}$
$q_R^d$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	$-\frac{1}{3}$
$L_L$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$l_R$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	$-1$
$\phi$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y \quad ,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

Up to **mass dimension 4**, this is what we typically call “*The Standard Model*”.

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

Given particle content, write down *all* terms allowed by symmetries.

	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$U(1)_Y$
$Q_L$	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{6}$
$q_R^u$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	$\frac{2}{3}$
$q_R^d$	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	$-\frac{1}{3}$
$L_L$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$l_R$	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	$-1$
$\phi$	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	$\frac{1}{2}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y \quad ,$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \quad ?$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

Strong-CP  
problem

“Everything not forbidden is compulsory”

Up to **mass dimension 4**, this is what we typically call “*The Standard Model*”.

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

Given particle content, write down *all* terms allowed by symmetries - including operators of **mass dimension**  $> 4$ .

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y + \frac{c_5}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{c_7}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{c_8}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

“Everything not forbidden is compulsory”

This is the “Standard Model Effective Field Theory” (**SMEFT**).

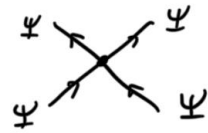
See e.g. 1706.08945, 2303.16922 for reviews

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

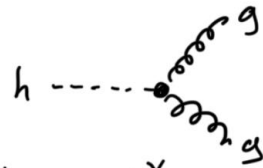
Given particle content, write down *all* terms allowed by symmetries - including operators of mass dimension  $> 4$ .

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y + \frac{c_5}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{c_7}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{c_8}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

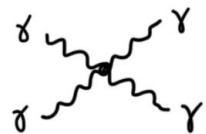
e.g.  $\int_{4\text{-fermion}}^{\text{dim-6}} = \frac{c_{4f}}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\Psi}\Psi\bar{\Psi}\Psi$



$\int_{hgg}^{\text{dim-6}} = \frac{c_g}{\Lambda^2} |H|^2 G_{\rho\nu} G^{\rho\nu}$



$\int_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma}^{\text{dim-8}} = \frac{c_{4\gamma}}{\Lambda^4} (F_{\rho\nu} F^{\rho\nu})^2$



$$\bar{L}_L i\gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i\gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

This is the “Standard Model Effective Field Theory” (**SMEFT**).

See e.g. 1706.08945, 2303.16922 for reviews

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

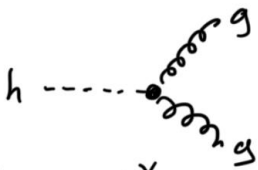
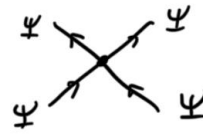
Given particle content, write down *all* terms allowed by symmetries - including operators of mass dimension > 4.

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y + \frac{c_5}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \dots$$

e.g.  $\int_{4\text{-fermion}}^{\text{dim-6}} = \frac{c_{4f}}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\Psi}\Psi\bar{\Psi}\Psi$

$\int_{hgg}^{\text{dim-6}} = \frac{c_g}{\Lambda^2} |H|^2 G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}$

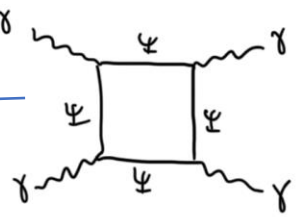
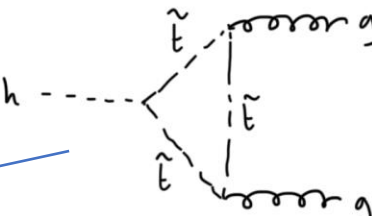
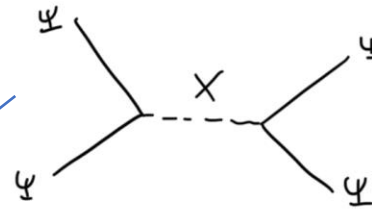
$\int_{\gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma}^{\text{dim-8}} = \frac{c_{4\gamma}}{\Lambda^4} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu})^2$



$$\mathcal{L}_m + \bar{L}_L i \not{\partial} L_R$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{\mu\nu a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\bar{L}_L \phi l_R} + \dots$$



This is the “Standard Model Effective Field Theory” (**SMEFT**).

See e.g. 1706.08945, 2303.16922 for reviews

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

The SMEFT is the **Fermi theory of the 21<sup>st</sup> century**.

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{EFT} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y + \frac{c_5}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{c_7}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{c_8}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

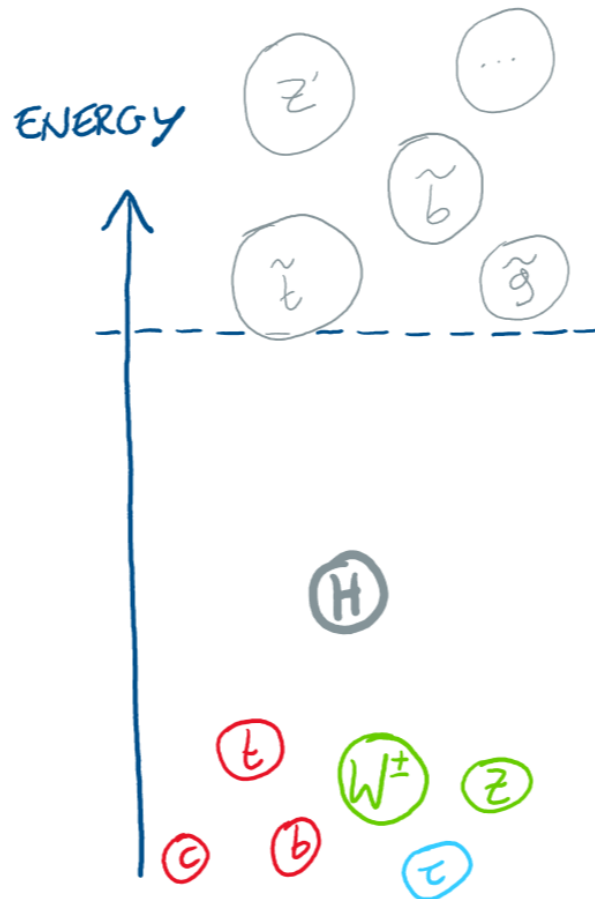
Explore heavy BSM physics in this framework.

This does not exclude the possibility of light new physics; just add those fields in as part of the EFT if desired or discovered.

Non-linear chiral electroweak lagrangian + singlet scalar is a more general EFT framework (known as HEFT).

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

EFT is the framework for a **separation of scales** between heavy new physics and the SM.



- What are the experimental constraints on the **energy scale** of new physics,  $\Lambda$  ?
- What are the experimental constraints on their **interaction strengths**,  $c_i$  ?

$\mathcal{L}_{UV} = ?$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y + \frac{c_5}{\Lambda} \mathcal{O}^{(5)} + \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}^{(6)} + \frac{c_7}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{O}^{(7)} + \frac{c_8}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{O}^{(8)} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$$

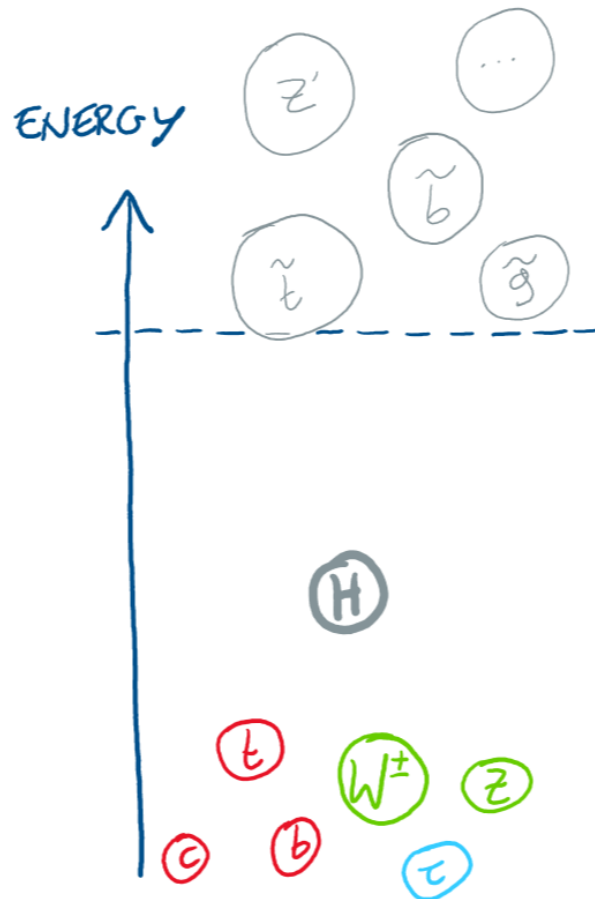
$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

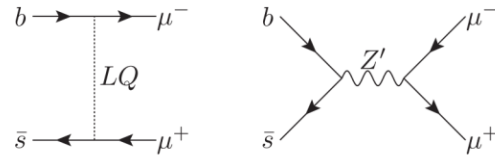
**Structure of UV** determined through **IR** precision measurements.

# The Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory

EFT is the framework for a **separation of scales** between heavy new physics and the SM.



e.g. leptoquarks or  $Z'$



- What are the experimental constraints on the **energy scale** of new physics,  $\Lambda$  ?
- What are the experimental constraints on their **interaction strengths**,  $c_i$  ?

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_m + \mathcal{L}_g + \mathcal{L}_h + \mathcal{L}_y + \frac{c_6}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t) + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_m = \bar{Q}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L Q_L + \bar{q}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R q_R + \bar{L}_L i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^L L_L + \bar{l}_R i \gamma^\mu D_\mu^R l_R$$

$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$$

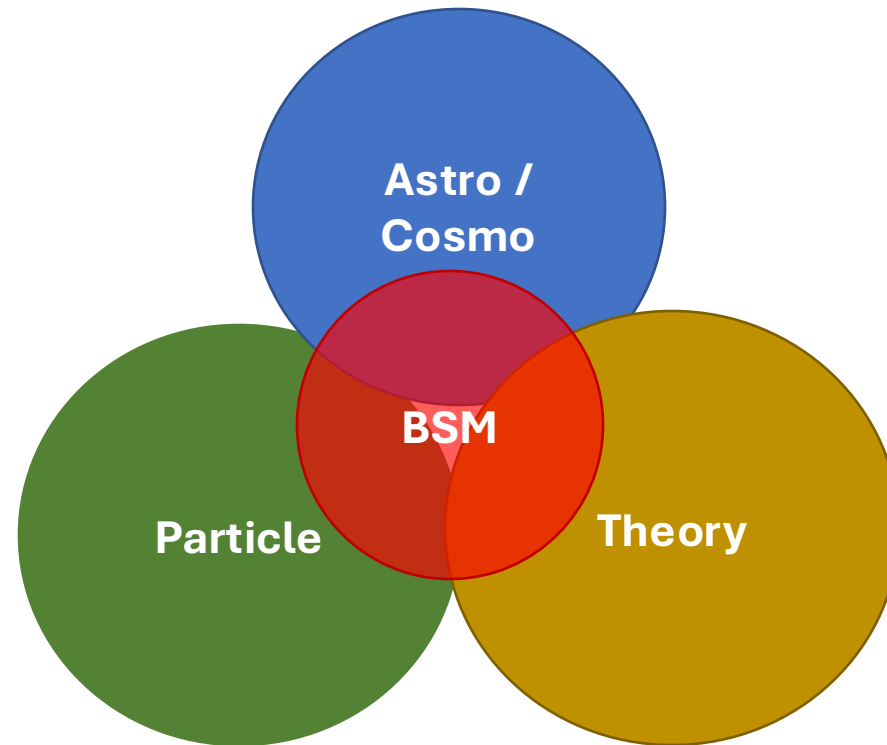
$$\mathcal{L}_H = (D_\mu^L \phi)^\dagger (D^{L\mu} \phi) - V(\phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = y_d \bar{Q}_L \phi q_R^d + y_u \bar{Q}_L \phi^c q_R^u + y_L \bar{L}_L \phi l_R + \text{h.c.} \quad ,$$

**Structure of UV** determined through **IR** precision measurements.

# Why Colliders?

The ultimate goal of fundamental physics is to go **Beyond the Standard Model (BSM)**.

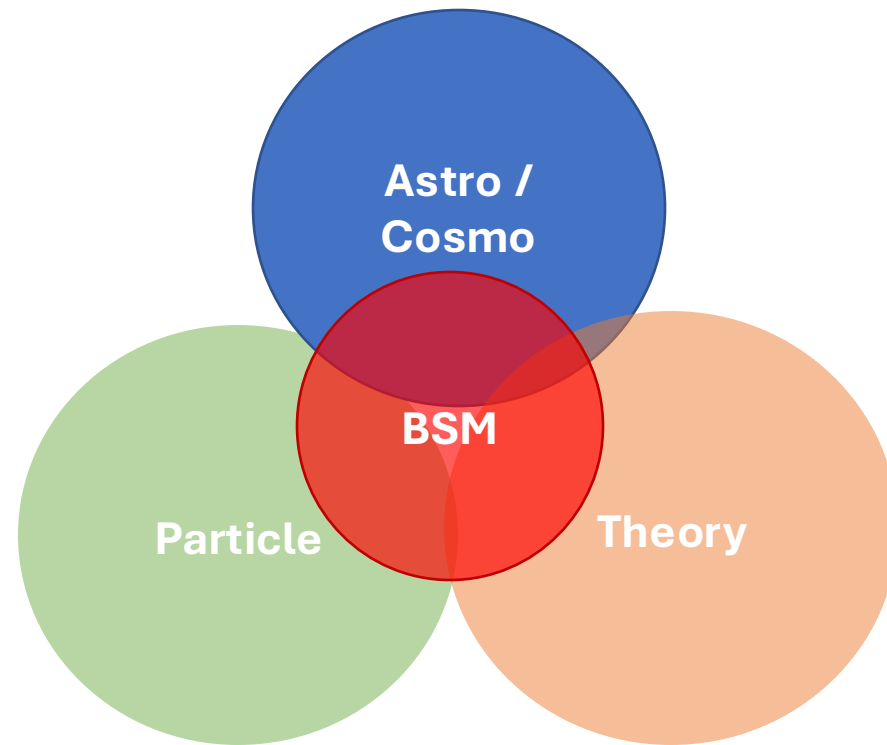


BSM combines our **experimental, observational, and theoretical** knowledge of the Universe.

We *are* getting closer to the ultimate truth, empirically, though **many unanswered problems** remain.

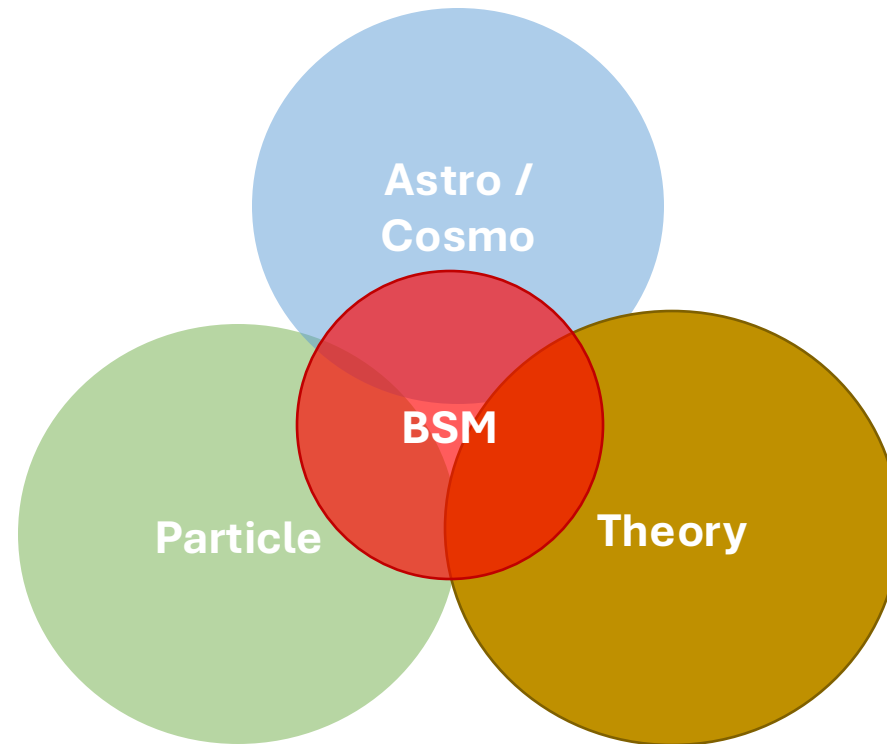
# Why Colliders?

**Astrophysics** and **Cosmology** probe *indirectly* some of the highest energies or weakest interactions.



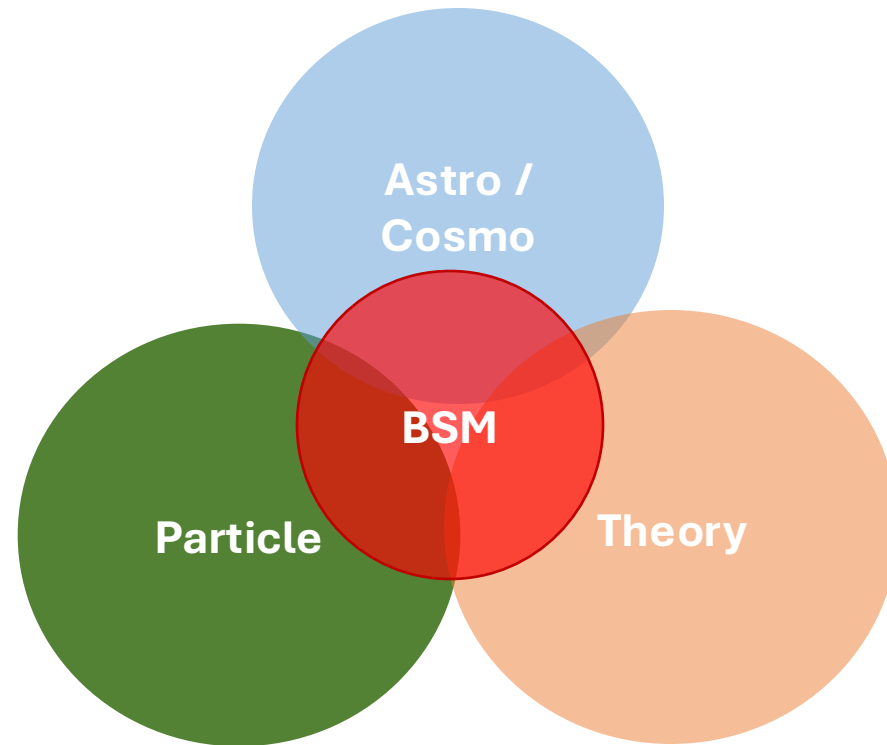
# Why Colliders?

**Theoretical consistency** can be a fruitful guide for making progress.



# Why Colliders?

**Particle physics** plays a *unique role* in enabling *experimental* access to small scales.



Exploring the fundamental nature of reality at the zeptoscale is a true **frontier of the unknown**.

# Concluding Remarks

There is **value in pushing frontiers** – *definite questions are answered*, and we learn something regardless of the outcome.

A **new generation** of improved measurements, analysis techniques, theoretical calculations, data management, hardware development, cutting-edge engineering, large international collaboration, and popular culture inspiration **can only benefit humanity** regardless of our own short-sighted disappointment at lack of BSM. **Doing good science is its own reward.**

Maintain a **spirit of curiosity** to **explore the “final frontier”**.

# Naturalness

Take fine-tuning problems seriously.

e.g. 2205.05708 N. Craig - Snowmass review,  
1307.7879 G. Giudice - Naturalness after LHC

## Example 1

$$(m_e c^2)_{obs} = (m_e c^2)_{bare} + \Delta E_{\text{Coulomb}} \quad \Delta E_{\text{Coulomb}} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r_e}$$

Avoiding cancellation between “bare” mass and divergent self-energy in classical electrodynamics requires new physics around

$$e^2/(4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e c^2) = 2.8 \times 10^{-13} \text{ cm}$$

Indeed, the positron and quantum-mechanics appears just before!

$$\Delta E = \Delta E_{\text{Coulomb}} + \Delta E_{\text{pair}} = \frac{3\alpha}{4\pi} m_e c^2 \log \frac{\hbar}{m_e c r_e}$$

# Naturalness

Take fine-tuning problems seriously.

e.g. 2205.05708 N. Craig - Snowmass review,  
1307.7879 G. Giudice - Naturalness after LHC

## Example 2

Divergence in pion mass:  $m_{\pi^\pm}^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2 = \frac{3\alpha}{4\pi} \Lambda^2$

Experimental value is  $m_{\pi^\pm}^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2 \sim (35.5 \text{ MeV})^2$

Expect new physics at  $\Lambda \sim 850 \text{ MeV}$  to avoid fine-tuned cancellation.

$\rho$  meson appears at 775 MeV!

# Naturalness

Take fine-tuning problems seriously.

e.g. 2205.05708 N. Craig - Snowmass review,  
1307.7879 G. Giudice - Naturalness after LHC

## Example 3

Divergence in Kaons mass difference in a theory with only up, down, strange:

$$m_{K_L^0} - m_{K_S^0} \simeq \frac{1}{16\pi^2} m_K f_K^2 G_F^2 \sin^2 \theta_C \cos^2 \theta_C \times \Lambda^2 ;$$

Avoiding fine-tuned cancellation requires  $\Lambda < 3 \text{ GeV}$ .

Gaillard & Lee in 1974 predicted the charm quark mass!

# Naturalness

Take fine-tuning problems seriously.

e.g. 2205.05708 N. Craig - Snowmass review,  
1307.7879 G. Giudice - Naturalness after LHC

## Higgs?

Higgs also has a quadratically divergent contribution to its mass

$$\Delta m_H^2 = \frac{\Lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \left( -6y_t^2 + \frac{9}{4}g^2 + \frac{3}{4}g'^2 + 6\lambda \right)$$

Avoiding fine-tuned cancellation requires  $\Lambda < O(100)$  GeV??

As  $\Lambda$  is pushed to the TeV scale by null results, tuning is around 10% - 1%.

Note: in the SM the Higgs mass is a parameter to be measured, not calculated. What the quadratic divergence represents (independently of the choice of renormalisation scheme) is the fine-tuning in an underlying theory in which we expect the Higgs mass to be calculable.

# Many more open questions

The Standard Model is arbitrary, unnatural, incomplete, and inconsistent.

- **Arbitrary:**

Higgs potential, yukawa couplings, flavour structure, quantized hypercharges, matter-antimatter asymmetry – *arbitrary parameters put in by hand.*

- **Unnatural:**

Higgs mass, cosmological constant, strong-CP problem – *fine-tuned cancellations between independent contributions.*

# Many more open questions

The Standard Model is arbitrary, unnatural, incomplete, and inconsistent.

- **Incomplete:**

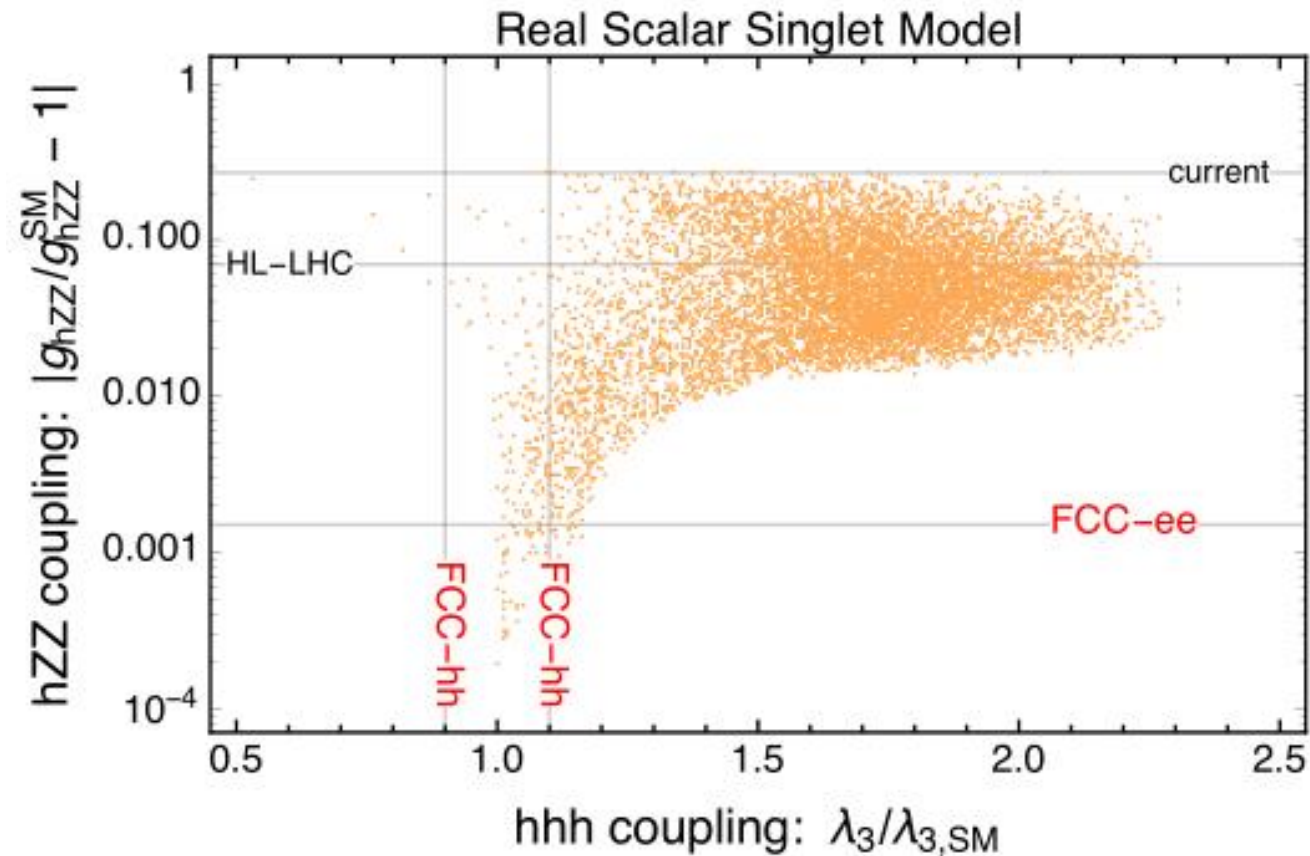
*Experimental & observational evidence:* dark matter, neutrino mass.

- **Inconsistent:**

*Theoretical evidence:* quantum gravity, black hole information paradox.

# A Higgs factory can answer definitive questions

e.g. Nature of the **electroweak phase transition**: first order?



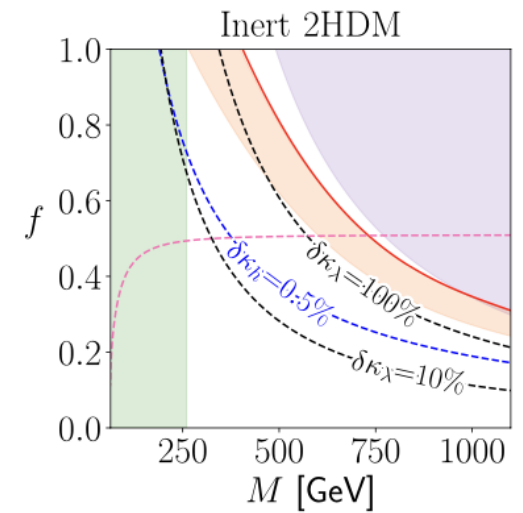
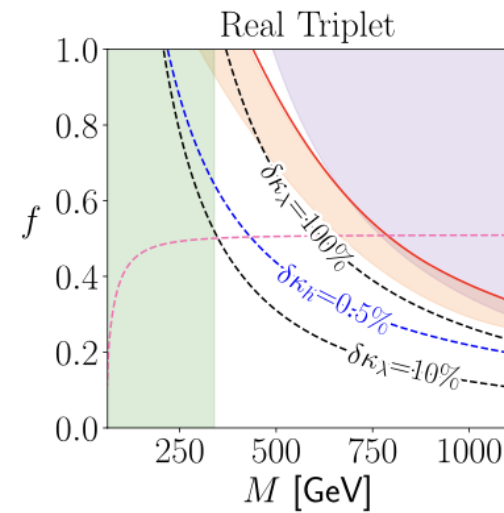
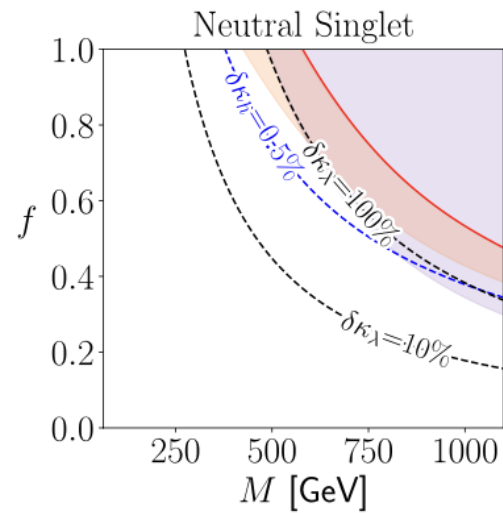
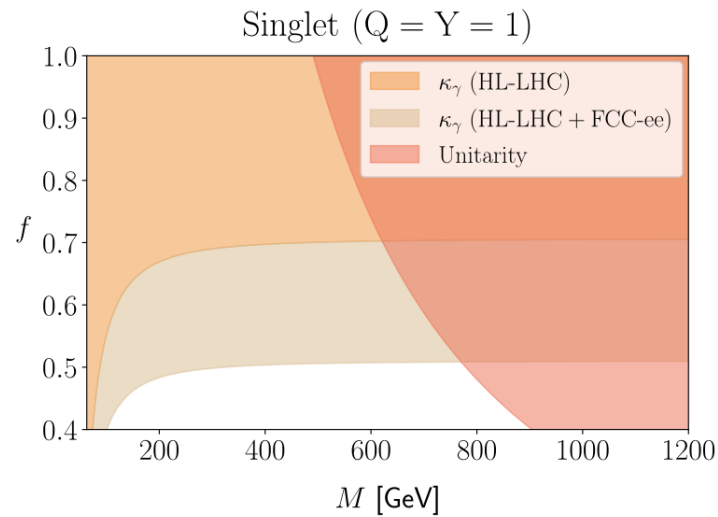
FCC CDR Vol. 1

Potential gravitational wave signal in range accessible by LISA

# A Higgs factory can answer definitive questions

e.g. Does the Higgs boson give any other particles *most* of their mass?

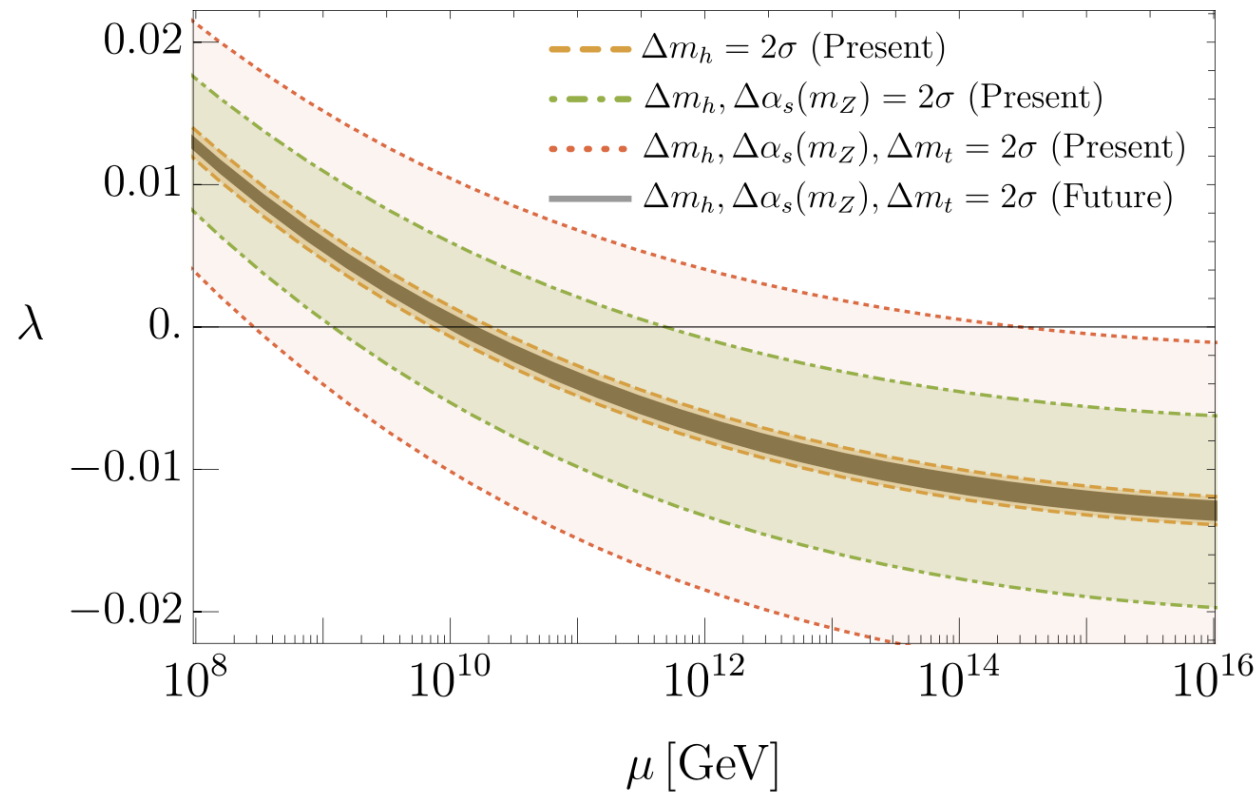
2110.02967 Banta, Cohen, Craig, Lu, Sutherland  
2409.18177 Crawford, Sutherland



- Mass fraction  $f > 0.5$  obtained from Higgs can be almost entirely excluded.

# A Higgs factory can answer definitive questions

e.g. What is the **vacuum instability scale** in the SM?



[Snowmass 2021](#)  
[Dunsky, Harigaya, Hall](#)

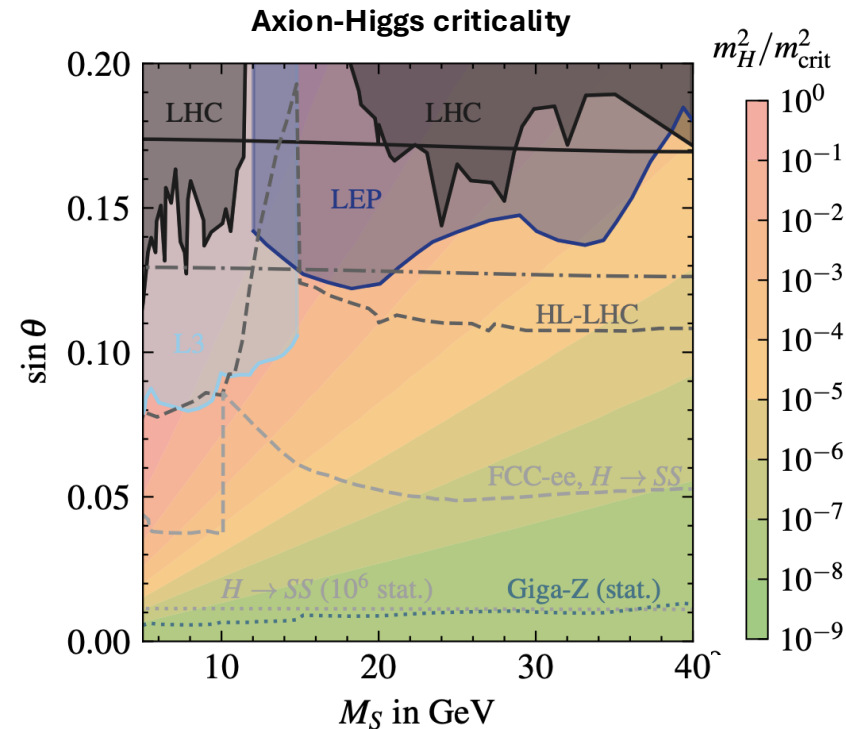
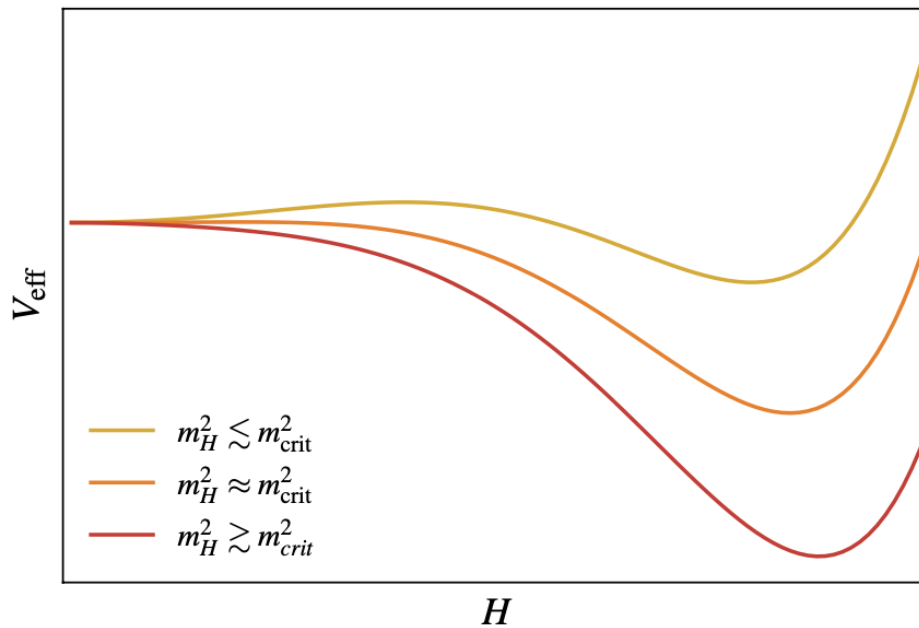
See also e.g. 2203.17197  
 Franceschini, Strumia, Wulzer

Uncertainty can be reduced from  $O(10^6)$  down to a factor of  **$\sim 2!$**  Potential implications for BSM.

# A Higgs factory can answer definitive questions

e.g. Is the Higgs mass due to **cosmological self-organised criticality**?

1907.07693 Khoury et al,  
2105.08617 Giudice, McCullough, TY  
2108.09315 Khoury, Steingasser



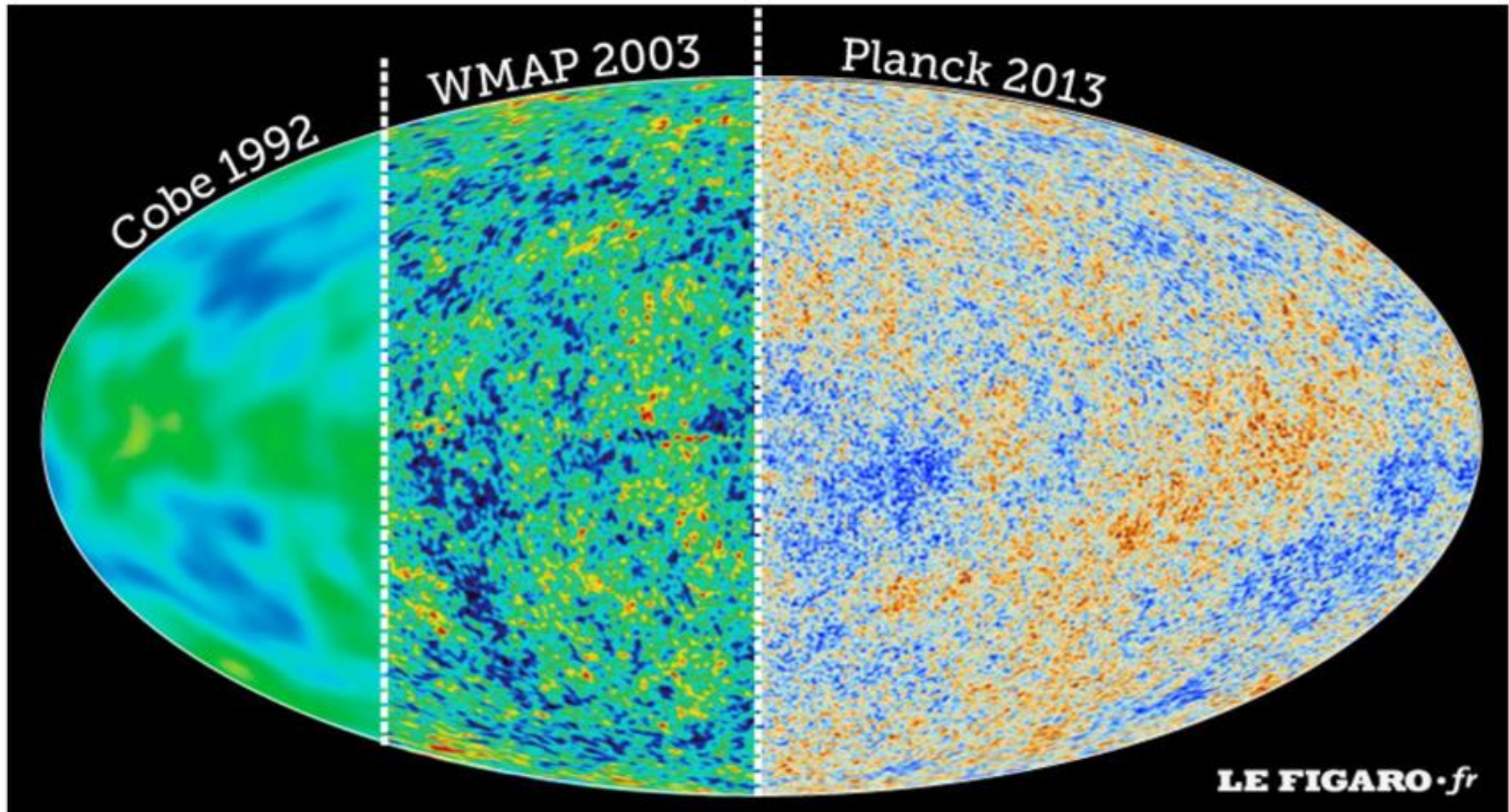
2412.03542 Detering, TY

**Vacuum instability** scale sets **Higgs mass upper bound**, must be lowered by **light BSM particles**.

Finite parameter space comprehensively probed by Higgs factory and Tera-Z.

# Concluding Remarks

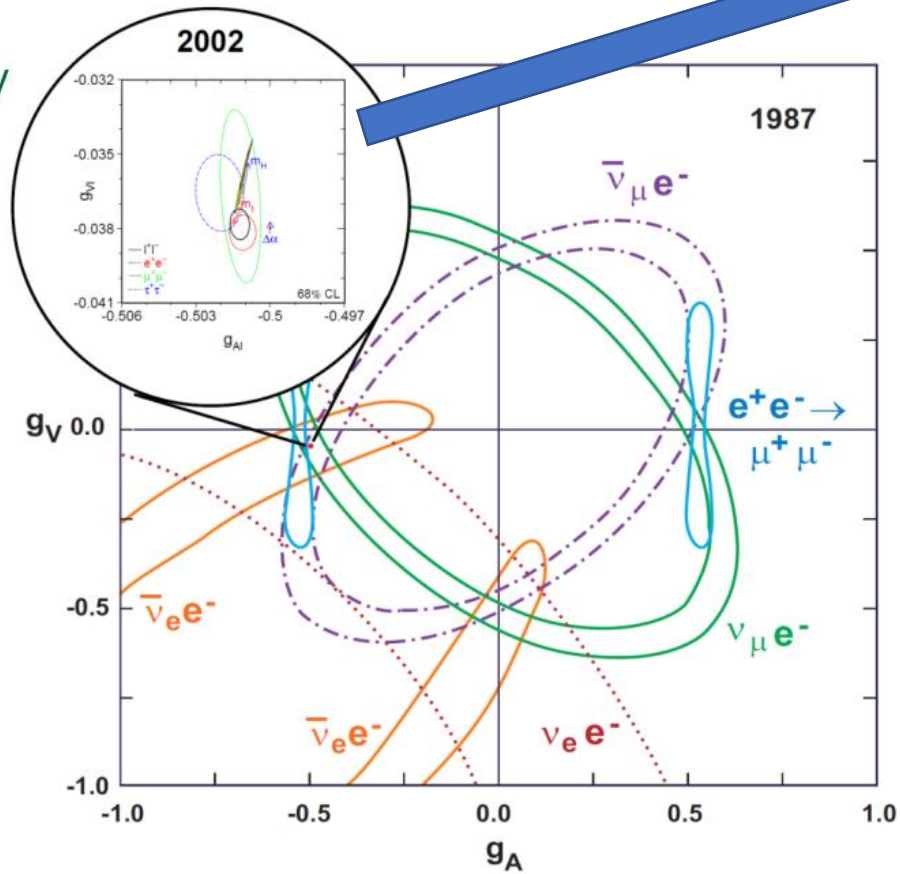
Sharpen our picture of the Universe, e.g. *before and after Planck*.



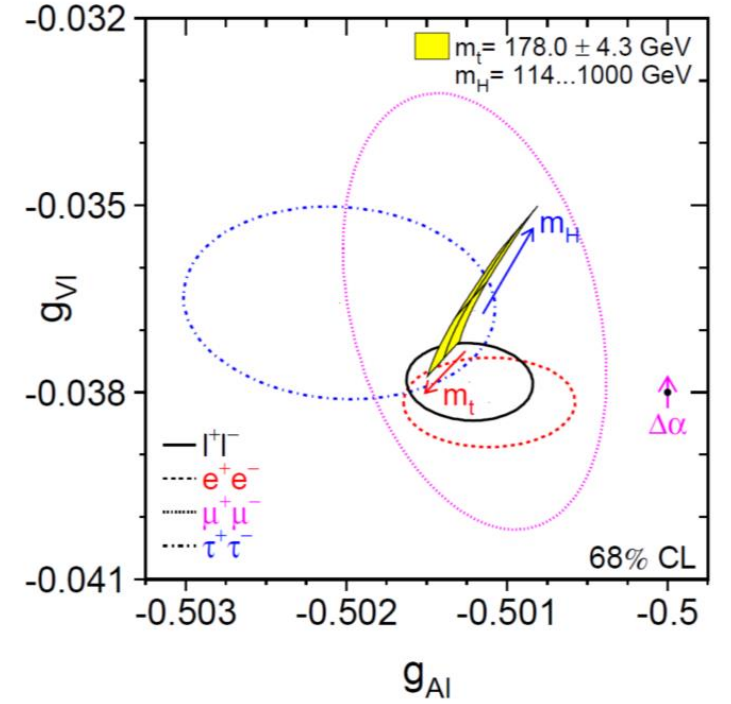
# Concluding Remarks

Sharpen our picture of the Universe, e.g. *before and after LEP*.

magnified by a factor 65



Guy Wilkinson slide



# Concluding Remarks

Sharpen our picture of the Universe, e.g. *before and after FCC-ee / CEPC.*

