

# Higgs Coupling Precision & New Physics Scales @ CEPC

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SFG, Hong-Jian He, Rui-Qing Xiao, [arXiv:1603.03385](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.03385)  
CEPC preCDR

# Higgs discovery is not just about $H$ particle

## Force Mediators

- Gauge Forces – Spin-**1** Gauge Bosons
- Gravity – Spin-**2** Graviton (Planck Scale?)
- New Force – Spin-**0** Higgs Boson

## Deep understanding of Mass Generation

- Yukawa Forces – Hierarchy & Mixing (Flavor Symmetries?)
  - Discrete v.s. Continuous
  - Full v.s. Residual [[1001.0940](#), [1104.0602](#), [1108.0964](#), [1308.6522](#)]
- Higgs Self-Interaction Forces –  $h^3$  &  $h^4$  (concerns spontaneous EWSB and providing masses to all particles).  
**True Self-Interactions** – Exactly the Same Quantum # (Spin & Charge)
  - $hWW$ ,  $hZZ$ ,  $h\gamma\gamma$  &  $hZ\gamma$

These new forces associated with spin-0 Higgs were **Never Seen Before**. Needs to test directly.

**Even within SM, we are strongly motivated to quantitatively test Higgs Couplings!**

# Standard Model is Incomplete!

## Mass Generation

- Yukawa force is **Flavor-Dependent & Hierarchically Unnatural**
- Higgs mass itself is **Radiatively Unnatural**

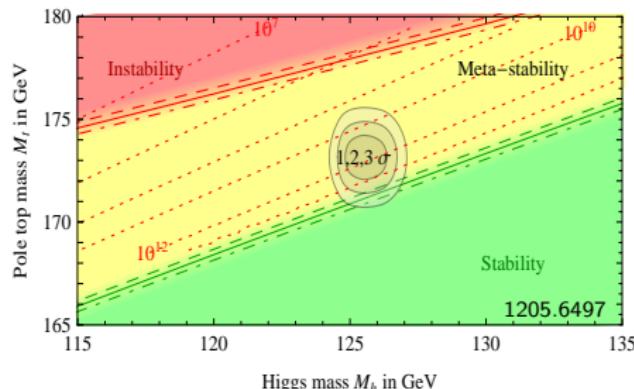
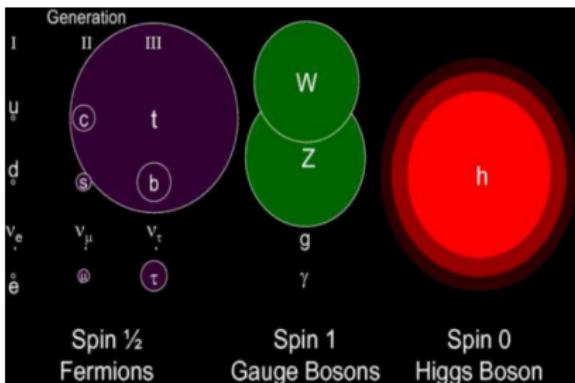
## Neutrino Oscillation

## Dark Matter

## Matter-Antimatter Asymmetry

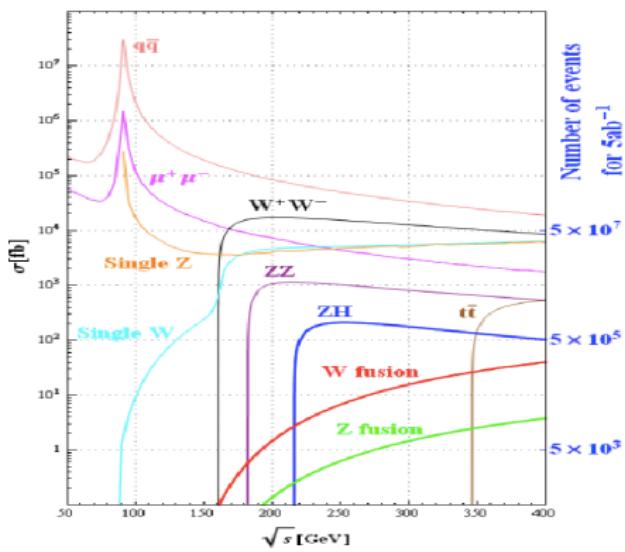
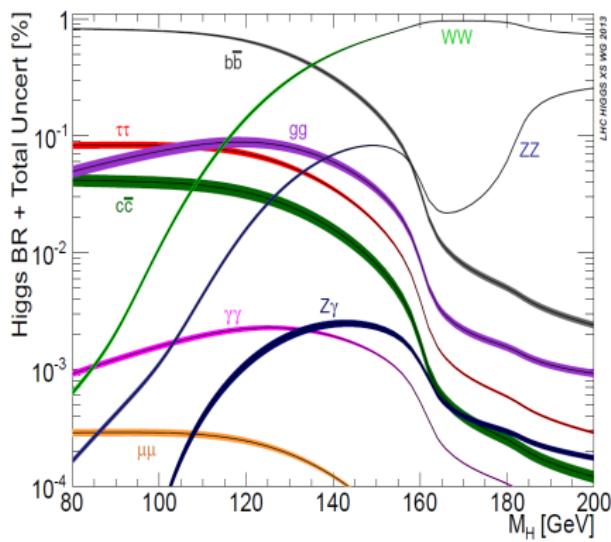
## Vacuum Stability

## Vacuum Energy & Inflation



# Higgs Factory @ 250 GeV

- LHC tells us:  $h(125)$  is **SM-like** → Dream Case for Experiments!
- CEPC produces  $h(125)$  via  $e^+e^- \rightarrow Zh, \nu\bar{\nu}h, e^+e^-h$
- Indirect Probe to New Physics.**  $5/\text{ab}$  with 2 detectors in 10y →  $10^6$  Higgs → **Relative Error**  $\sim 10^{-3}$ .



Mo, Li, Ruan & Lou, Chin.Phys.C 2015

# Inputs: Event Rate → Cross Section & BR

$\Delta M_h$	$\Gamma_h$	$\sigma(Zh)$	$\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h) \times \text{Br}(h \rightarrow bb)$
2.6 MeV	2.8%	0.5%	2.8%
Decay Mode		$\sigma(Zh) \times \text{Br}$	Br
$h \rightarrow bb$		<b>0.21%</b>	0.54%
$h \rightarrow cc$		2.5%	2.5%
$h \rightarrow gg$		1.7%	1.8%
$h \rightarrow \tau\tau$		1.2%	1.3%
$h \rightarrow WW$		<b>1.4%</b>	1.5%
$h \rightarrow ZZ$		<b>4.3%</b>	4.3%
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$		<b>9.0%</b>	9.0%
$h \rightarrow \mu\mu$		17%	17%
$h \rightarrow \text{invisible}$		–	0.14%

Latest 1 $\sigma$  uncertainty  
Software WS, March 26

## SM Predictions

$\text{Br}(b\bar{b})$	$\text{Br}(c\bar{c})$	$\text{Br}(gg)$	$\text{Br}(\tau\bar{\tau})$	$\text{Br}(WW)$	$\text{Br}(ZZ)$	$\text{Br}(\gamma\gamma)$	$\text{Br}(\mu\bar{\mu})$	$\text{Br}(\text{inv})$
58.1%	2.10%	7.40%	6.64%	22.5%	2.77%	0.243%	0.023%	0

# Deviation from SM by Scaling

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385; preCDR

## Coupling

$$\frac{g_{hii}}{g_{hii}^{\text{sm}}} \equiv \kappa_i \equiv 1 + \delta\kappa_i .$$

## Cross Section

$$\frac{\delta\sigma(Zh)}{\sigma(Zh)} \simeq 2\delta\kappa_Z , \quad \frac{\delta\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h)}{\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h)} \simeq 2\delta\kappa_W .$$

## Decay Width

$$\frac{\Gamma_{hii}}{\Gamma_{hii}^{\text{sm}}} = \kappa_i^2 , \quad \frac{\Gamma_{\text{inv}}}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}^{\text{sm}}} = \text{Br}(\text{inv}) \equiv \delta\kappa_{\text{inv}} .$$

## Branching Ratio

$$\text{Br}_i \equiv \frac{\Gamma_i}{\Gamma_{\text{tot}}} \simeq \text{Br}_i^{\text{sm}} \left( 1 + \sum_j \mathbf{A}_{ij} \delta\kappa_j \right) , \quad \text{Br}_{\text{inv}} \simeq \delta\kappa_{\text{inv}} .$$

with **coefficients**,

$$\mathbf{A}_{ij} = 2(\delta_{ij} - \text{Br}_j^{\text{sm}}) , \quad \mathbf{A}_{i,\text{inv}} = -1 , \quad \mathbf{A}_{\text{inv},i} = 0 , \quad \mathbf{A}_{\text{inv},\text{inv}} = 1 .$$

# Combined Higgs Coupling Precision

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385; preCDR

**Table:** Precisions on measuring Higgs couplings at **CEPC (250GeV, 5ab<sup>-1</sup>)**, in comparison with **LHC (14TeV, 300fb<sup>-1</sup>)**, **HL-LHC (14TeV, 3ab<sup>-1</sup>)** and **ILC (250GeV, 250fb<sup>-1</sup>) + (500GeV, 500fb<sup>-1</sup>)**.

Software WS, March 26

Precision (%)	CEPC		LHC	HL-LHC	ILC-250+500
$\kappa_Z$	0.249	0.249	8.5	6.3	0.50
$\kappa_W$	1.21	1.21	5.4	3.3	0.46
$\kappa_\gamma$	4.67	4.67	9.0	6.5	8.6
$\kappa_g$	1.55	1.55	6.9	4.8	2.0
$\kappa_b$	1.28	1.28	14.9	8.5	0.97
$\kappa_c$	1.76	1.76	—	—	2.6
$\kappa_\tau$	1.39	1.39	9.5	6.5	2.0
$\kappa_\mu$	—	8.59	—	—	—
Br <sub>inv</sub>	0.135	0.135	8.0	4.0	0.52
$\Gamma_h$	2.8	2.8	—	—	—

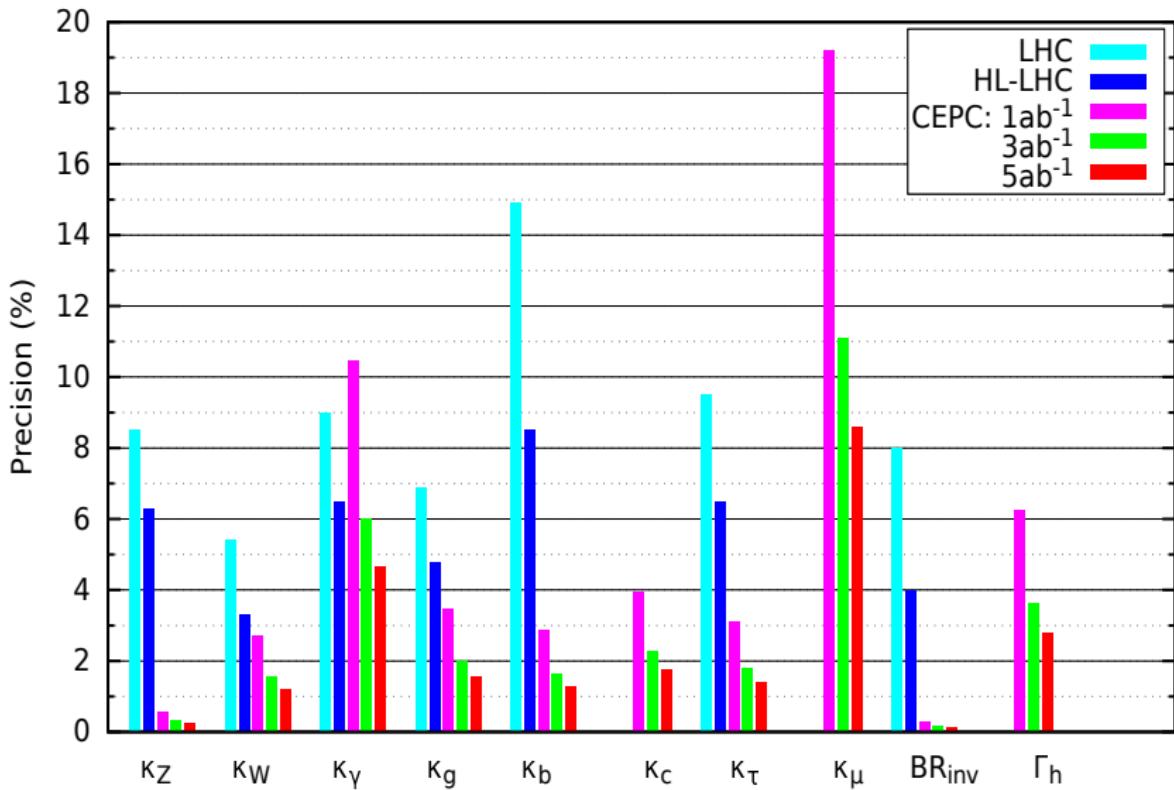
LHC & ILC from Peskin 1312.4974

## SM Predictions

Br( $b\bar{b}$ )	Br( $c\bar{c}$ )	Br( $gg$ )	Br( $\tau\bar{\tau}$ )	Br( $WW$ )	Br( $ZZ$ )	Br( $\gamma\gamma$ )	Br( $\mu\bar{\mu}$ )	Br(inv)
58.1%	2.10%	7.40%	6.64%	22.5%	2.77%	0.243%	0.023%	0

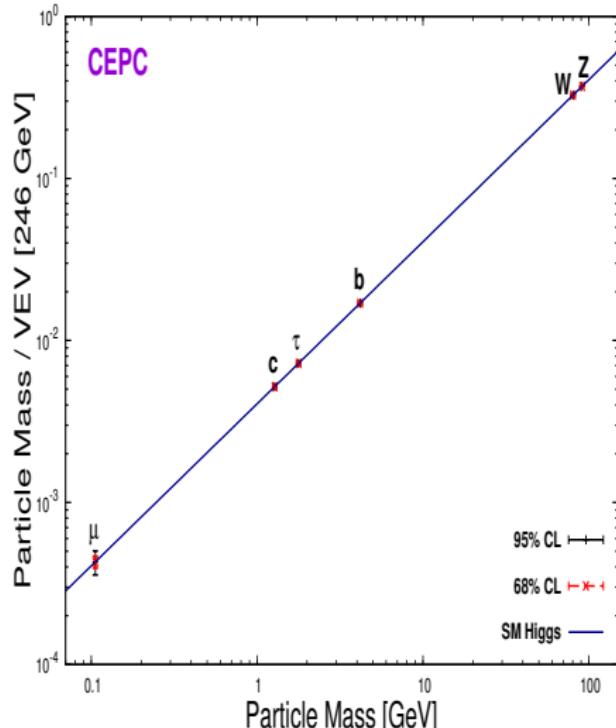
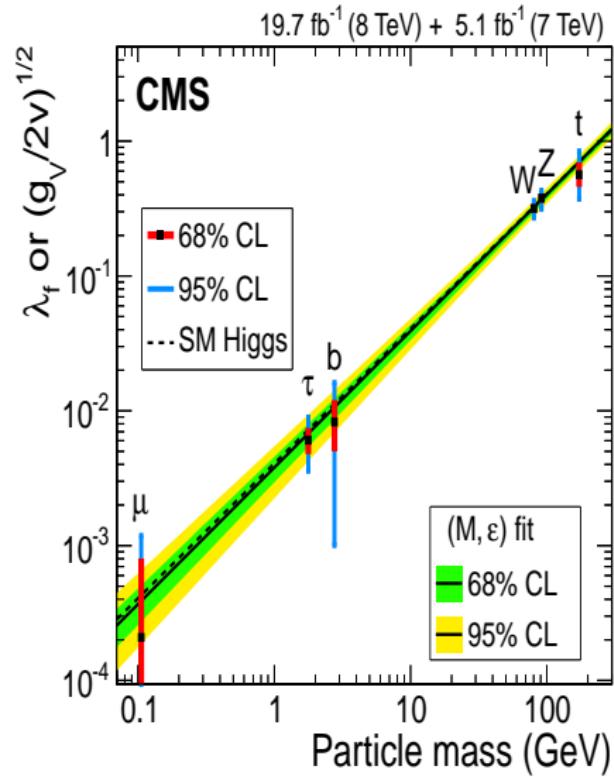
# Combined Higgs Coupling Precision

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385; preCDR



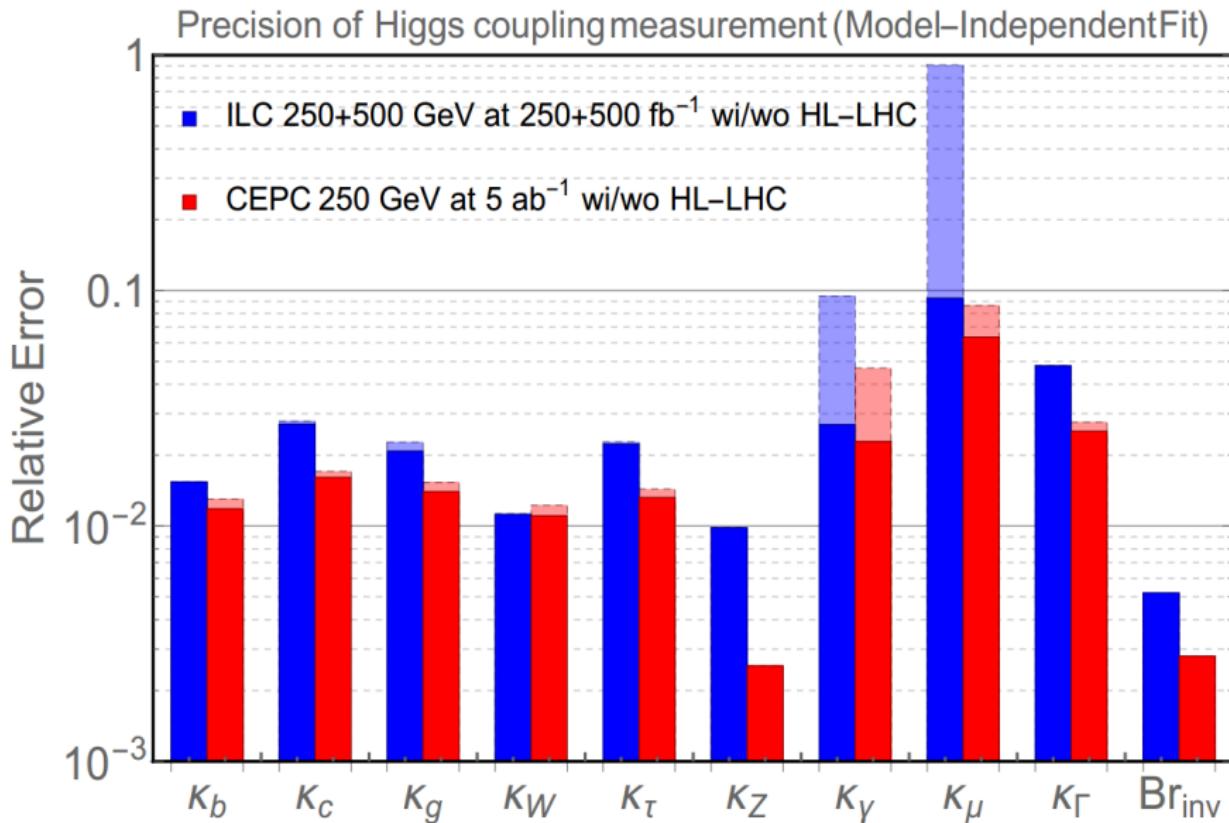
Software WS, March 26

# Precision on Higgs Couplings



# Precision on Higgs Couplings

preCDR



# New Physics Scales

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

- New physics appears @ high energy scale & can only be probed **Indirectly**

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{ij} \frac{\mathbf{y}_{ij} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)}{\Lambda \sim 10^{14} \text{GeV}} (\bar{L}_i \tilde{\mathbf{H}})(\tilde{\mathbf{H}}^\dagger L_j) + \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{c}_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i.$$

- SM Gauge Invariance** is respected

Higgs	EW Gauge Bosons	Fermions
$\mathcal{O}_H = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu  \mathbf{H} ^2)^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW} = g^2  \mathbf{H} ^2 W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)} = (i \mathbf{H}^\dagger \sigma^a \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})(\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a \Psi_L)$
$\mathcal{O}_T = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB} = g^2  \mathbf{H} ^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)} = (\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma_\mu \sigma^a \Psi_L)(\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu \sigma^a \Psi_L)$
	$\mathcal{O}_{WB} = gg' \mathbf{H}^\dagger \sigma^a \mathbf{H} W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_L = (i \mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})(\bar{\Psi}_L \gamma^\mu \Psi_L)$
Gluon	$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = ig(D^\mu \mathbf{H})^\dagger \sigma^a (D^\nu \mathbf{H}) W_{\mu\nu}^a$	$\mathcal{O}_R = (i \mathbf{H}^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \mathbf{H})(\bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R)$
$\mathcal{O}_g = g_s^2  \mathbf{H} ^2 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = ig'(D^\mu \mathbf{H})^\dagger (D^\nu \mathbf{H}) B_{\mu\nu}$	

## EW Parameters:

$$M_Z^{(\text{SM})} = M_Z^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta M_Z}{M_Z} \right), \quad G_F^{(\text{SM})} = G_F^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta G_F}{G_F} \right), \quad \alpha^{(\text{SM})} = \alpha^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta \alpha}{\alpha} \right).$$

which can be denoted as

$$f^{(\text{SM})} \equiv f^{(r)} + \delta f \simeq f^{(r)} \left( 1 + \frac{\delta f}{f} \right)$$

## Observables:

$$\mathcal{O} \equiv \mathcal{O}(f^{(\text{SM})}) + \overline{\delta \mathcal{O}} = \mathcal{O}(f^{(r)}) + \mathcal{O}'(f) \delta f + \overline{\delta \mathcal{O}}$$

## Analytical $\chi^2$ Fit:

$$\chi^2 \left( \delta M_Z, \delta G_F, \delta \alpha, \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \right) = \sum_j \left[ \frac{\mathcal{O}_j^{\text{th}} (\delta M_Z, \delta G_F, \delta \alpha, \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2}) - \mathcal{O}_j^{\text{exp}}}{\Delta \mathcal{O}_j} \right]^2,$$

# Correction of Dim-6 $\mathcal{O}_i$ to EWPO

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

## Fine-Structure Constant

$$\frac{\widetilde{\delta\alpha}}{\alpha} \simeq \frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} + 0.0111 \left( \frac{c_{WW}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} - \frac{c_{WB}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} + \frac{c_{BB}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} \right)$$

## Fermi Constant

$$\frac{\widetilde{\delta G_F}}{G_F} \simeq \frac{\delta G_F}{G_F} + 0.121 \left( \frac{c_{LL}^{(3)}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} - \frac{c_L^{(3)}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} \right).$$

## $M_Z$ & $M_W$

$$\frac{\widetilde{\delta M_Z}}{M_Z} \simeq \frac{\delta M_Z}{M_Z} - 0.0303 \frac{c_T}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} + 0.0206 \frac{c_{WW}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} + 0.00149 \frac{c_{BB}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2} + 0.00555 \frac{c_{WB}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2},$$

$$\frac{\widetilde{\delta M_W}}{M_W} \simeq 0.184 \frac{\delta G_F}{G_F} + 1.37 \frac{\delta M_Z}{M_Z} - 0.184 \frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} + 0.0262 \frac{c_{WW}}{\Lambda_{\text{TeV}}^2},$$

$$M_W^{\text{sm}} = \mathbf{M}_W^{(r)} \left\{ 1 + \frac{1}{\cos 2\theta_w} \left[ c_w^2 \frac{\delta M_Z}{M_Z} + \frac{s_w^2}{2} \left( \frac{\delta G_F}{G_F} - \frac{\delta\alpha}{\alpha} \right) - \frac{s_w^2}{2} \Delta \mathbf{r} - \frac{s_w^4 (5c_w^2 - s_w^2)}{8(c_w^2 - s_w^2)^2} \Delta \mathbf{r}_1^2 \right] \right\}.$$

# Correction of Dim-6 $\mathcal{O}_i$ to HO (1)

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

Mass:  $M_Z$  &  $M_W$

Parameter Shifts

$$(m_Z, G_F, \alpha) : \sin 2\theta_w^{(0)} \equiv \sqrt{\frac{4\pi\alpha^{(0)}}{\sqrt{2}G_F^{(0)}(m_Z^{(0)})^2}} \quad (1)$$

Field Redefinition & Kinetic Mixing

$$h \rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \mathbf{c_H}\right) h \equiv \mathbf{Z_h} h, \quad W^\pm \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} g^2 \mathbf{c_{WW}}\right) W^\pm \equiv \mathbf{Z_W} W^\pm.$$

$$Z^\mu \rightarrow \left[1 + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} (c_w^2 g^2 \mathbf{c_{WW}} + c_w s_w g g' \mathbf{c_{WB}} + s_w^2 g'^2 \mathbf{c_{BB}})\right] Z^\mu \equiv \mathbf{Z_Z} Z^\mu,$$

$$A^\mu \rightarrow \left[1 + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} (s_w^2 g^2 \mathbf{c_{WW}} - c_w s_w g g' \mathbf{c_{WB}} + c_w^2 g'^2 \mathbf{c_{BB}})\right] A^\mu$$

$$+ 2 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[c_w s_w g^2 \mathbf{c_{WW}} - \frac{1}{2}(c_w^2 - s_w^2) g g' \mathbf{c_{WB}} - c_w s_w g'^2 \mathbf{c_{BB}}\right] Z^\mu \equiv \mathbf{Z_A} A^\mu + \delta \mathbf{Z_X} Z^\mu.$$

$$G_\mu^a \rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} g_s^2 \mathbf{c_g}\right) G_\mu^a \equiv \mathbf{Z_G} G_\mu^a,$$

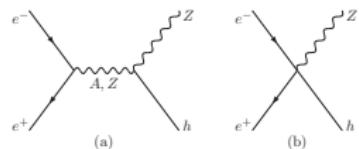
# Correction of Dim-6 $\mathcal{O}_i$ to HO (2)

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

## Vertex

### $ZZh$

$$-\frac{g^2 v}{2 c_w^2 \Lambda^2} \mathbf{c_T} h Z_\mu Z^\mu + (\mathbf{Z_Z} - 1) h Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g}{2} \frac{v \partial_\mu h}{\Lambda^2} \left[ g \mathbf{c_{HW}} + \frac{s_w}{c_w} g' \mathbf{c_{HB}} \right] Z_\nu Z^{\mu\nu},$$



### $Ze^+e^-$

$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{\delta g_L} &\equiv - \left[ \frac{1}{2 \cos 2\theta_w} \left( \frac{\delta \mathbf{M_Z}}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta \mathbf{G_F}}{G_F} \right) - \frac{c_w^2 s_w^2}{\cos 2\theta_w} \frac{\delta \alpha}{\alpha} \right] g_z - \frac{g_z v^2}{2 \Lambda^2} \left( \mathbf{c_L^{(3)}} + \mathbf{c_L} \right) + \delta \mathbf{g_L^*}, \\ \widetilde{\delta g_R} &\equiv - \left[ \frac{s_w^2}{\cos 2\theta_w} \left( \frac{\delta \mathbf{M_Z}}{M_Z} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta \mathbf{G_F}}{G_F} \right) - \frac{c_w^2 s_w^2}{\cos 2\theta_w} \frac{\delta \alpha}{\alpha} \right] g_z - \frac{g_z v^2}{2 \Lambda^2} \mathbf{c_R} + \delta \mathbf{g_R^*},\end{aligned}$$

where  $\delta \mathbf{g_L^*} \equiv Q g_z c_w s_w \delta \mathbf{Z_X} + g_z (T_3 - s_w^2 Q) (\mathbf{Z_Z} - 1)$ ,  $\delta \mathbf{g_R^*} \equiv Q g_z c_w s_w \delta \mathbf{Z_X} - g_z s_w^2 Q (\mathbf{Z_Z} - 1)$ .

### $AZh$

$$2 \frac{\delta \mathbf{Z_X}}{v} h Z_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{s_w g^2 v}{2 c_w \Lambda^2} (\mathbf{c_{HW}} - \mathbf{c_{HB}}) \partial_\mu h Z_\nu F^{\mu\nu},$$

### $Zhe^+e^-$

$$\frac{g_z v}{\Lambda^2} \left[ \left( \mathbf{c_L^{(3)}} - \mathbf{c_L} \right) Z_\mu \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu u_L - \left( \mathbf{c_L^{(3)}} + \mathbf{c_L} \right) Z_\mu \bar{d}_L \gamma^\mu d_L - \mathbf{c_R^\psi} \bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R \right] h.$$

# Existing EWPO & Future HO

Observables: **EWPO** (PDG14) + **HO** (preCDR)

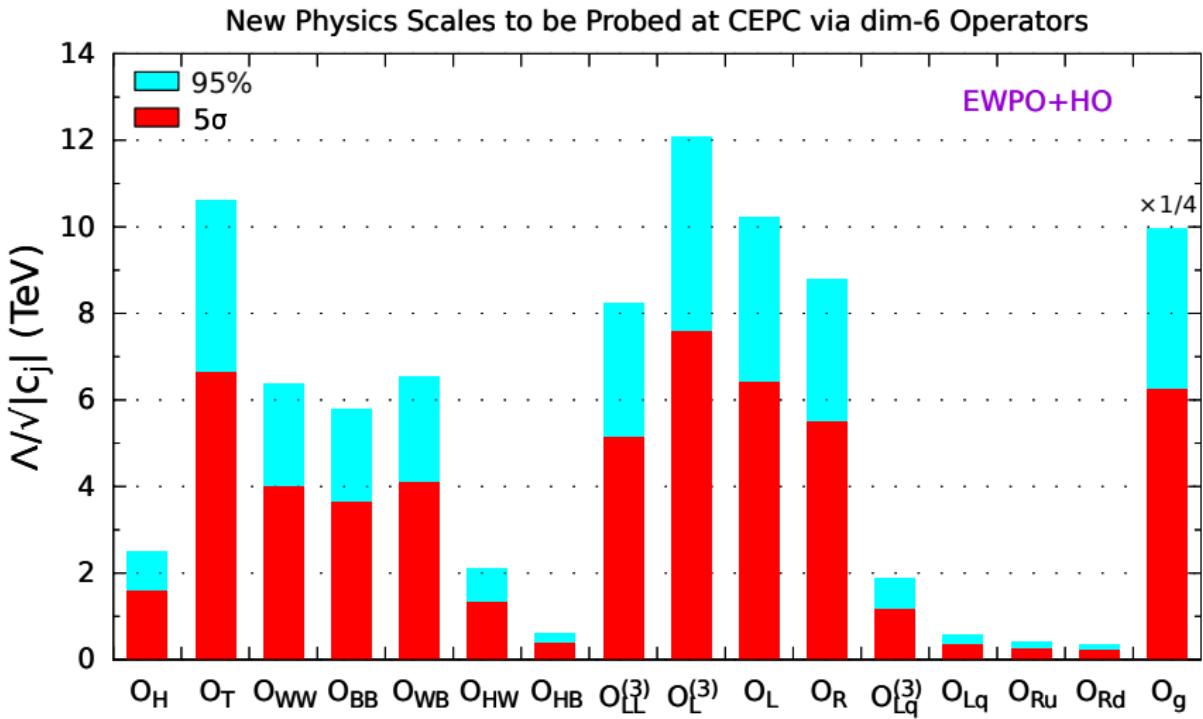
Observables	Central Value	Relative Error	SM Prediction
$\alpha$	$7.2973525698 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.29 \times 10^{-10}$	—
$G_F$	$1.1663787 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$	$5.14 \times 10^{-7}$	—
$M_Z$	91.1876 GeV	$2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	—
$M_W$	80.385 GeV	$1.87 \times 10^{-4}$	—
$\sigma[Zh]$	—	0.51%	—
$\sigma[\nu\bar{\nu}h]$	—	2.86%	—
$\sigma[\nu\bar{\nu}h]_{350\text{GeV}}$	—	0.75%	—
$\text{Br}[WW]$	—	1.6%	22.5%
$\text{Br}[ZZ]$	—	4.3%	2.77%
$\text{Br}[bb]$	—	0.57%	58.1%
$\text{Br}[cc]$	—	2.3%	2.10%
$\text{Br}[gg]$	—	1.7%	7.40%
$\text{Br}[\tau\tau]$	—	1.3%	6.64%
$\text{Br}[\gamma\gamma]$	—	9.0%	0.243%
$\text{Br}[\mu\mu]$	—	17%	0.023%

Exclusion (95%) & Discovery (5 $\sigma$ ) Reach

Ge, He, Xiao, [1603.03385](#)

	$\mathcal{O}_H$	$\mathcal{O}_T$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{WB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L$	$\mathcal{O}_R$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,u}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,d}$	$\mathcal{O}_g$
95%	2.50	<b>10.6</b>	<b>6.38</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>6.52</b>	2.11	0.603	<b>8.21</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>8.78</b>	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	<b>39.8</b>
5 $\sigma$	1.57	6.64	3.99	3.62	4.08	1.32	0.378	5.14	7.57	6.39	5.49	1.16	0.354	0.245	0.211	24.9

# Sensitivities from Existing EWPO & Future HO



Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

# Enhancement from $M_Z$ & $M_W$ @ CEPC

Observables	Relative Error	
	Current	CEPC
$M_Z$	$2.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$5.5 \times 10^{-6} \sim 1.1 \times 10^{-5}$
$M_W$	$1.9 \times 10^{-4}$	$3.7 \times 10^{-5} \sim 6.2 \times 10^{-5}$

Table: The  $M_Z$  &  $M_W$  @ CEPC [Z.Liang, "Z & W Physics @ CEPC" & preCDR].

## Scheme-Independent Analysis

$\frac{\Lambda}{\sqrt{c_j}} [\text{TeV}]$	$\mathcal{O}_H$	$\mathcal{O}_T$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{WB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L$	$\mathcal{O}_R$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,u}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,d}$	$\mathcal{O}_g$
HO+EWPO	2.74	10.6	6.38	5.78	6.53	2.15	0.603	8.57	12.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
+M <sub>Z</sub>	2.74	10.7	6.38	5.78	6.54	2.15	0.603	8.61	12.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
+M <sub>W</sub>	2.74	21.0	6.38	5.78	10.4	2.15	0.603	15.5	16.4	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
+M <sub>Z,W</sub>	2.74	23.7	6.38	5.78	11.6	2.15	0.603	17.4	18.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8

Table: Impacts of the projected  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  measurements at CEPC on the reach of new physics scale  $\Lambda/\sqrt{|c_j|}$  (in TeV) at 95% C.L. The Higgs observables (including  $\sigma(\nu\bar{\nu}h)$  at 350 GeV) and the existing electroweak precision observables are always included in each row. The differences among the four rows arise from whether taking into account the measurements of  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  or not. The second (third) row contains the measurement of  $M_Z$  ( $M_W$ ) alone, while the first (last) row contains none (both) of them. We mark the entries of the most significant improvements from  $M_Z/M_W$  measurements in red color.

Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

# Enhancement from Z-Pole Observables @ CEPC

$N_\nu$	$A_{FB}(b)$	$R^b$	$R^\mu$	$R^\tau$	$\sin^2 \theta_w$
$1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$8 \times 10^{-4}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$5 \times 10^{-4}$	$1 \times 10^{-4}$

Table: The  $Z$ -pole measurements at CEPC [Z.Liang, "Z & W Physics @ CEPC" & preCDR].

Ge, He, Xiao, [1603.03385](#)

Z-Pole Observables are **IMPORTANT** for New Physics Scale Probe

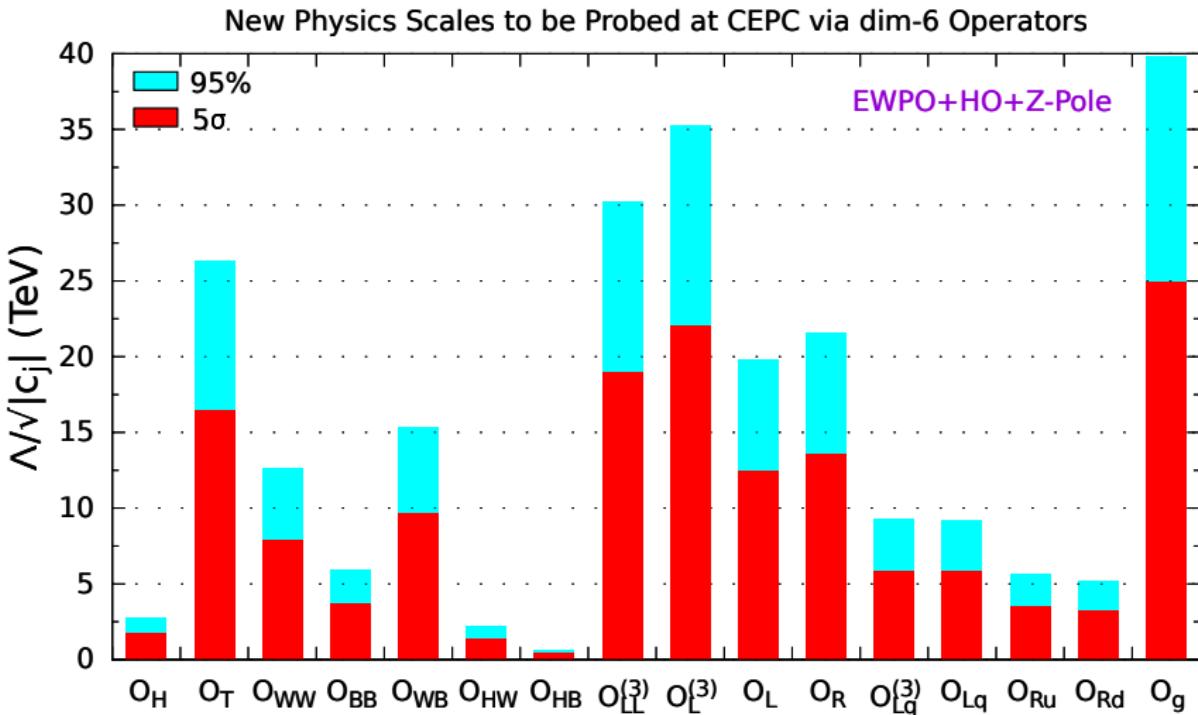
$\mathcal{O}_H$	$\mathcal{O}_T$	$\mathcal{O}_{WW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{BB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{WB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{HB}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LL}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_L$	$\mathcal{O}_R$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}^{(3)}$	$\mathcal{O}_{L,q}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,u}$	$\mathcal{O}_{R,d}$	$\mathcal{O}_g$
2.74	23.7	6.38	5.78	11.6	2.15	0.603	17.4	18.1	10.2	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
2.74	23.7	6.38	5.78	11.6	2.15	0.603	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	8.78	1.85	0.565	0.391	0.337	39.8
2.74	24.0	<b>8.32</b>	5.80	<b>12.2</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>20.7</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	2.08	<b>1.62</b>	0.391	<b>3.97</b>	39.8
2.74	24.0	8.33	5.80	12.2	2.15	0.603	20.7	23.0	12.5	13.0	<b>7.90</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>3.55</b>	4.05	39.8
2.74	24.0	8.54	5.80	12.2	2.15	0.603	20.7	23.4	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>	8.63	8.62	4.88	<b>4.71</b>	39.8
2.74	24.0	8.75	5.80	12.3	2.15	0.603	20.7	23.7	15.8	14.9	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.21</b>	5.59	5.17	39.8
2.74	<b>26.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>5.93</b>	<b>15.3</b>	2.15	0.603	<b>30.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	9.21	9.21	5.59	5.17	39.8

Table: Impacts of the projected  $Z$ -pole measurements at the CEPC on the reach of new physics scale  $\Lambda/\sqrt{|c_j|}$  (in TeV)

at 95% C.L. For comparison, the first row of this table repeats the last row of Table ??, as our starting point of this table. For the  $(n+1)$ -th row, the first  $n$  observables are taken into account. In addition, the estimated  $M_Z$  and  $M_W$  measurements at the CEPC, the Higgs observables (HO), and the existing electroweak precision observables (EWPO) are always included for each row. The entries with major enhancements of the new physics scale limit are marked in red color.

Another factor of 2 enhancement from Z-Pole Observables

# Sensitivity from EWPO+HO+Z-Pole



Ge, He, Xiao, 1603.03385

# Summary

- ☞ Higgs Discovery is not just **New Particle**, but also **New Force!**
  - ☞ Yukawa Force: Non-Trivial Mixing & Hierarchically Unnatural
  - ☞ Higgs Self-Interaction Force: Radiatively Unnatural
- ☞ New Physics motivates precision measurement of Higgs couplings
- ☞ CEPC –  $10^6$  Higgs
  - ☞ Precision Measurement
    - ☞ Higgs Coupling  $\sim \mathcal{O}(1\%)$  Level
    - ☞ Higgs Self-Coupling  $\sim 30\%$
  - ☞ New Physics Scales
    - ☞ Probe indirectly to **10 TeV** (**40 TeV** for  $\mathcal{O}_g$ ) from **EWPO+HO**
    - ☞ **35 TeV @ Z-Pole**
- ☞ CEPC  $\Rightarrow$  SPPC

# Thank You!