#### Physics with Future e+e- Colliders: Inter-frontier Connections

#### M.J. Ramsey-Musolf

- T.D. Lee Institute/Shanghai Jiao Tong Univ.
- UMass Amherst
- Caltech

#### About MJRM:



Science



Family



Friends

*My pronouns: he/him/his # MeToo* 

CEPC International Conference, Nanjing, October 23, 2023

### Goals for this Talk: What I Won't Do

• Reiterate the "familiar story"

### **CEPC Snowmass Report**

#### The Physics potential of the CEPC

Prepared for the US Snowmass Community Planning Exercise

(Snowmass 2021)



CEPC Physics Study Group

	Contributors
	Abstract
I.	Executive Summary
II.	Introduction
III.	Higgs, EW and top physics
	A. Measurements of the SM Higgs processes
	B. Higgs coupling determination
	C. CP violation in the Higgs couplings
	D. $W, Z$ electroweak precision measurements at the CEPC
	E. Measurement of the $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW$ process
	F. SMEFT global fit of Higgs and electroweak processes
IV.	Flavor Physics
	A. Precise Measurements of Flavor Physics Parameters
	B. (Semi)leptonic and Rare Decays
	C. Low multiplicity and $\tau$ Physics
v.	Beyond the Standard Model Physics
	A. Higgs Exotic Decays
	B. Supersymmetry
	1. Light electroweakino and slepton searches

CONTENTS

	2. SUSY global fits	33
	C. Dark Matter and Dark Sector	35
	1. Lepton portal Dark Matter	35
	2. Asymmetric Dark Matter	36
	3. Dark sector from exotic Z decay	37
	D. Long-lived Particle Searches	40
	1. Results with Near Detectors	40
	2. Results with FADEPC	41
	E. A couple more examples of exotics	44
	1. Heavy neutrinos	45
	2. Axion-like particles	47
VI.	Detector requirements and R&D activities	48
VII.	Message to the Snowmass	52
	References	52

### Goals for this Talk: What I Won't Do

- Reiterate the "familiar"
- Report on incremental physics updates since the last CEPC meeting & Snowmass white paper
- Provide a menu of new processes and observables to put on the CEPC "bucket list"

### Goals for this Talk: What I'll Try to Do

- Challenge us to think more deeply and broadly about implications of e+e- physics for other fundamental physics frontiers
- Illustrate a subset of these connections drawn from my own scientific experience
- Highlight developments in other sub-fields of fundamental physics that may bear on CEPC inter-frontier connections
- Invite discussion, other ideas, and future explorations

## Key Ideas for this Talk

- Scalar fields play a significant theoretical role in the physics of other frontiers → an e+e- Higgs factory provides a unique inter-frontier laboratory
- The next generation e+e- colliders live at the interface of the high energy and "intensity" frontiers
   → the large number of H and Z bosons make the CEPC/FCC-ee/ILC precision tools at this interface
- The theoretical interpretation of these precision e+e- measurements can connect early universe cosmology, astrophysics, underground science, and "table top" condensed matter and AMO physics

## **Disclaimer**

- Apologies for omissions of references to other important work
- Focus will be CEPC-centric but much of the discussion pertains to FCC-ee and ILC

## **Outline**

- I. Questions & Frontiers
- *II.* Was there an electroweak phase transition ?
- *III.* What is the scale of lepton number violation ?
- IV. Outlook
- V. Where is the CP-violation needed to explain the matter-antimatter asymmetry ?

Time permitting

## I. Questions & Frontiers

## **Fundamental Questions**

Dark Matter Baryons **Dark Energy** ? fermion masses d⊷ s⊷ b∙ C● UH t• (large angle MSW)  $v_1 \mapsto v_2 \bullet v_3$ e• μ• τ• μeV keV meV Mev GeV e۷ TeV

**MUST** answer

Origin of  $m_{\nu}$ 

SHOULD answer







Historical artifact: US HEP vision → still useful mnemonic





- Precision tests: muon g-2, PV ee...
- Fundamental symmetry tests (CP, Lepton number...)
- Neutrino properties
- Flavor physics









Historical artifact: US HEP vision → still useful mnemonic





- Precision tests:
   muon g-2, PV ee...
- Fundamental symmetry tests (CP, Lepton number...)
- Neutrino properties
- Flavor physics











- Atomic, Molecular, Optical
- Condensed Matter



- muon g-2, PV ee...
- Fundamental symmetry tests (CP, Lepton number...)
- Neutrino properties
- Flavor physics



Historical artifact: US HEP vision → still useful mnemonic







- Atomic, Molecular, Optical
- Condensed Matter

#### New Symmetries

- 1. Origin of Matter
- 2. Unification & gravity
- 3. Weak scale stability
- 4. Neutrinos



#### New Symmetries

- 1. Origin of Matter
- 2. Unification & gravity
- 3. Weak scale stability
- 4. Neutrinos





Fundamental symmetry & precision tests: draw inferences about BSM scenarios from a variety of measurements

#### New Symmetries

- 1. Origin of Matter
- 2. Unification & gravity
- 3. Weak scale stability
- 4. Neutrinos

CRISTING STORE





New particle searches: does the observed BSM "species" fit the footprints ?



Fundamental symmetry & precision tests: draw inferences about BSM scenarios from a variety of measurements



New particle searches: does the observed BSM "species" fit the footprints ?



Fundamental symmetry & precsion tests: draw inferences about BSM scenarios from a variety of measurements

### **Nuclear Physics Connections**



#### More Matter than Antimatter ?

Paradigmatic inter-frontier challenge

## **Ingredients for Baryogenesis**



- B violation (sphalerons)
- C & CP violation
- Out-of-equilibrium or
   CPT violation

Scenarios: leptogenesis, EW baryogenesis, Afflek-Dine, asymmetric DM, cold baryogenesis, postsphaleron baryogenesis...

Standard Model BSM



### Fermion Masses & Baryon Asymmetry



#### Fermion Masses & Baryon Asymmetry



## **Cosmic History**







Historical artifact: US HEP vision → still useful mnemonic







- Atomic, Molecular, Optical
- Condensed Matter

25

#### II. Was There an Electroweak Phase Transition ?

#### Was There an Electroweak Phase Transition ?

- Interesting in its own right
- Key ingredient for EW baryogenesis
- Source of gravitational radiation

### **Thermal History of Symmetry Breaking**



QCD Phase Diagram  $\rightarrow$  EW Theory Analog?

## Was There an EW Phase Transition?



Increasing m<sub>h</sub>

Lattice	Authors	$M_{\rm h}^C~({ m GeV})$
4D Isotropic	[76]	$80\pm7$
4D Anisotropic	[74]	$72.4 \pm 1.7$
3D Isotropic	[72]	$72.3\pm0.7$
3D Isotropic	[70]	$72.4\pm0.9$

SM EW: Cross over transition



#### EW Phase Diagram

How does this picture change in presence of new TeV scale physics ? What is the phase diagram ? SFOEWPT ?

#### **Patterns of Symmetry Breaking**



How did we end up here ?

Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves → rich possibilities for symmetry breaking

#### **Patterns of Symmetry Breaking**



Extrema can evolve differently as T evolves → rich possibilities for symmetry breaking

### Was There an EW Phase Transition?



How did we end up here ?

 How reliably can we compute the thermodynamics ?

n evolve differently as T evolves → ilities for symmetry breaking

## Was There an EW Phase Transition?

#### **Bubble Collisions**



# **T**<sub>EW</sub> Sets a Scale for Colliders

#### High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h,T)_{\rm SM} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) \, h^2 + \lambda \, h^4 \ \ {\rm +} \ \ldots \label{eq:V}$$



# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Generate finite-T barrier



Introduce new scalar *\phi* interaction with h via the Higgs Portal

 $M_{\phi} \lesssim 700 \text{ GeV}$  $h - \phi \text{ mixing: } | \sin \theta | \gtrsim 0.01$ 

# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



Generate finite-T barrier



Introduce new scalar *\phi* interaction Collider target with h via the Higgs Portal

- $M_{\phi} \lesssim 700 \ {
  m GeV}$
- $h-\phi$  mixing:  $|\sin\theta| \ge 0.01$
# **BSM EWPT: Inter-frontier Connections**



# **Gravitational Waves**



# **Gravitational Waves**



EWPT laboratory for GW micro-physics: colliders can probe particle physics responsible for non-astro GW sources  $\rightarrow$  test our framework for GW microphysics at other scales

# **BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW**



Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 1903.11604

- One-step
- Non-perturbative

# **BSM Scalar: EWPT & GW**



Gould, Kozaczuk, Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 1903.11604

One-stepNon-perturbative

41

# Model Illustrations



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

# Singlets: Precision & Res Di-Higgs Prod

SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Precision Higgs studies & resonant di-Higgs



Kotwal, No, R-M, Winslow 1605.06123

See also: Huang et al, 1701.04442; Li et al, 1906.05289

# Singlets: Precision & Res Di-Higgs Prod

SFOEWPT Benchmarks: Precision Higgs studies & resonant di-Higgs



See also: Huang et al, 1701.04442; Li et al, 1906.05289

# Lattice Benchmarking

L. Niemi, MRM, G. Xia in 2311.NNNN

*M*<sub>h2</sub> = 350 GeV



# Lattice Benchmarking

L. Niemi, MRM, G. Xia in 2311.NNNN  $M_{h2} = 350 \text{ GeV}$ 1-loop 2.0 2 loop PT 2-loop lattice  $\beta = 40$ Change in 1 loop PT <sup>2</sup>1.5 condensate at  $T_c \sim$  $\langle \phi_{\downarrow} \phi \rangle \sqrt{27} = 0.5$ Lattice: FOEWPT 0.5Lattice: Crossover 0.0 -0.20.20.0 0.1-0.1Future e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>  $\sin\theta$ 

- When a FOEWPT occurs, 2 loop PT gives a good description
- Lattice needed to determine when onset of FOEWPT occurs
- Future precision Higgs studies may be sensitive to a greater portion of FOEWPT-viable param space than earlier realized

#### **EW Phase Transition: Singlet Scalars**



Modified Higgs Self-Coupling



Profumo, R-M, Wainwright, Winslow: 1407.5342; see also Noble & Perelstein 0711.3018





#### Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

#### $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 \rightarrow 4b$



Global LHC update: Snowmass white paper 2206.08326

J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210 See also: Carena et al 1911.10206

#### Light Singlets: Exotic Higgs Decays

#### $h_2 \rightarrow h_1 h_1 \rightarrow 4b$



Global LHC update: Snowmass white paper 2206.08326

J. Kozaczuk, MR-M, J. Shelton 1911.10210 See also: Carena et al 1911.10206

### **Spontaneous Z<sub>2</sub> Breaking**



Carena, Liu, Wang 1911.10206

#### **Spontaneous Z<sub>2</sub> Breaking**



Carena, Liu, Wang 1911.10206

# Model Illustrations



Simple Higgs portal models:

- Real gauge singlet (SM + 1)
- Real EW triplet (SM + 3)

# Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



# Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



# Non-Dynamical Real Triplet: One-Step EWPT



#### **Real Triplet & EWPT: Novel EWSB**



Niemi, R-M, Tenkanen, Weir 2005.11332

- 1 or 2 step
- Non-perturbative



Second step of 2-step • transition can be observable

Latent heat

 $\alpha$ 

# **GW & EWPT Phase Diagram**



BMA: 
$$m_{\Sigma} + h \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$$
  
BMA': BMA +  $\Sigma^{0} \rightarrow ZZ$ 

Friedrich, MJRM, Tenkanen, Tran 2203.05889



- Two-step
- EFT+ Non-perturbative

58

# **Gravitational Waves**



EWPT laboratory for GW micro-physics: colliders can probe particle physics responsible for non-astro GW sources  $\rightarrow$  test our framework for GW microphysics at other scales

# **Gravitational Waves**



EWPT laboratory for GW micro-physics: colliders can probe particle physics responsible for non-astro GW sources  $\rightarrow$  test our framework for GW microphysics at other scales

60



EWPT laboratory for GW micro-physics: colliders can probe particle physics responsible for non-astro GW sources  $\rightarrow$  test our framework for GW microphysics at other scales

61

#### **BSM EWPT: Inter-frontier Connections**



#### **First Order Phase Transitions**

VOLUME 32, NUMBER 6

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

11 FEBRUARY 1974

#### First-Order Phase Transitions in Superconductors and Smectic-A Liquid Crystals

B. I. Halperin Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

and

T. C. Lubensky\* Department of Physics and Laboratory for Research in the Structure of Matter, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19174

and

Shang-keng Ma<sup>†</sup> University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, California 92037 (Received 30 November 1973)

Abelian Higgs model (non-rel)

$$F\{\psi, \vec{\mathbf{A}}\} = \int d^3 r[a \,|\,\psi|^2 + \frac{1}{2}b \,|\,\psi|^4 + \gamma \,|\,(\nabla - iq_0\vec{\mathbf{A}})\psi\,|^2 + (8\pi\,\mu_0)^{-1}\sum_{i>j} (\nabla_j A_i - \nabla_i A_j)^2\,]. \tag{1}$$

 $\frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dF}{d|\psi|} = a |\psi| + b |\psi|^3 + q_0^2 \gamma |\psi| \langle A^2 \rangle_{\psi},$ 

$$\langle A^2 \rangle_{\psi} = 4 \mu_0 T_c \Lambda \pi^{-1} - (32\pi \gamma q_0^2 \mu_0)^{1/2} \mu_0 T_c |\psi|.$$

63

#### **First Order Phase Transitions**

VOLUME 32, NUMBER 6

PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

11 February 1974

#### First-Order Phase Transitions in Superconductors and Smectic-A Liquid Crystals

B. I. Halperin Bell Laboratories, Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

and

T. C. Lubensky\* Department of Physics and Laboratory for Research in the Structure of Matter, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19174

and

Shang-keng Ma† University of California at San Diego, La Jolla, California 92037 (Received 30 November 1973)

Abelian Higgs model (non-rel)

$$F\{\psi, \vec{\mathbf{A}}\} = \int d^3 r[a \,|\,\psi|^2 + \frac{1}{2}b \,|\,\psi|^4 + \gamma \,|\,(\nabla - iq_0\vec{\mathbf{A}})\psi|^2 + (8\pi\,\mu_0)^{-1}\sum_{i>j} \,(\nabla_j A_i - \nabla_i A_j)^2\,]. \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dF}{d|\psi|} = a |\psi| + b |\psi|^3 + q_0^2 (|\psi| \langle A^2 \rangle_{\psi}) \qquad \langle A^2 \rangle_{\psi} = 4\mu_0 T_c \Lambda \pi^{-1} - (32\pi\gamma q_0^2 \mu_0)^{1/2} \mu_0 T_c |\psi|.$$
Cubic term  $\rightarrow$  barrier  $\rightarrow$  FO phase transition 64

#### **First Order Phase Transitions**



$$\frac{1}{2\Omega} \frac{dF}{d|\psi|} = a |\psi| + b |\psi|^3 + q_0^2 (|\psi| \langle A^2 \rangle_{\psi}) \qquad \langle A^2 \rangle_{\psi} = 4\mu_0 T_c \Lambda \pi^{-1} - (32\pi\gamma q_0^2 \mu_0)^{1/2} \mu_0 T_c |\psi|.$$
Cubic term  $\rightarrow$  barrier  $\rightarrow$  FO phase transition 65

# **III. What is the LN Violation Mass Scale ?**

#### SM: B+L Not Conserved

B+L Anomaly



# SM B+L Violation & Sphalerons

**B+L** Anomaly



# SM B+L Violation & Sphalerons



# **Additional LN Violation: Questions**

- Are there additional sources of LN violation at the classical (Lagrangian) level?
- If so, what is the associated LNV mass scale ?
- What is the sensitivity of ton-scale *0vββ*-decay searches under various LNV scenarios ?
- What are the inter-frontier implications?



#### LNV Physics: Where Does it Live ?



Is the BSM LNV scale (associated with  $m_v$ ) far above  $E_{WS}$ ? Near  $E_{WS}$ ? Well below  $E_{WS}$ ?

71

# Lepton Number: v Mass Term?

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.} \qquad \mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \frac{y}{\Lambda} \bar{L}^c H H^T L + \text{h.c.}$$
  
Dirac Majorana
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \frac{y}{\Lambda} \bar{L}^c H H^T L + \text{h.c.}$$
  
Majorana



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \underbrace{\overset{y}{\bigwedge} \bar{L}^c H H^T L}_{Majorana} + \text{h.c.}$$

#### Impact of observation

- Total lepton number not
   conserved at classical level
- New mass scale in nature A
- Key ingredient for standard baryogenesis via leptogenesis





#### **NLDBD Experimental Horizons**



- Global effort to deply "ton scale" expt's
   → 100 x better lifetime sensitivity
- Top priority for U.S. nuclear science

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac

#### Impact of observation

- Total lepton number not
   conserved at classical level
- New mass scale in nature, A
- Key ingredient for standard baryogenesis via leptogenesis



#### LNV Mass Scale & *0vββ*-Decay



# How can we determine the underlying LNV physics?

#### LNV Mass Scale & *0vββ*-Decay



#### The "Standard Mechanism"

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \frac{y}{\Lambda} \bar{L}^c H H^T L + \text{h.c.}$$
Majorana

#### "Standard" Mechanism

- Light Majorana mass generated at the conventional see-saw scale: Λ ~ 10<sup>12</sup> – 10<sup>15</sup> GeV
- 3 light Majorana neutrinos mediate decay process



# *Ονββ-Decay: "Standard" Mechanism*

#### Three active light neutrinos



#### LNV Mass Scale & *0vββ*-Decay



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = \frac{y}{\Lambda} \bar{L}^c H H^T L + \text{h.c.}$$
*Majorana*

#### **TeV LNV Mechanism**

- Majorana mass generated at the TeV scale
  - Low-scale see-saw
  - Radiative m<sub>v</sub>
- *m<sub>MIN</sub>* << 0.01 eV but *0vββ*-signal accessible with tonne-scale exp'ts due to heavy Majorana particle exchange



#### High Scale LNV & Leptogenesis



### High Scale LNV & Leptogenesis



Energy Scale (GeV)

#### Low Scale LNV & Leptogenesis



#### Low Scale LNV Probes

- New scalars (type II see saw)
- Heavy neutral leptons (sterile neutrinos...)

#### LNV: Scalar Fields & m<sub>v</sub>

 $\partial \nu \beta \beta$  Decay, PV e<sup>-</sup>e<sup>-</sup>  $\rightarrow$  e<sup>-</sup>e<sup>-</sup>, e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>  $\rightarrow$  e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> & pp collisions



G. Li, MJRM, S. Urrutia-Quiroga, J.C. Vasquez

#### LNV: Scalar Fields & m<sub>v</sub>

 $\partial \nu \beta \beta$  Decay, PV e<sup>-</sup>e<sup>-</sup>  $\rightarrow$  e<sup>-</sup>e<sup>-</sup>, e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>  $\rightarrow$  e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> & pp collisions



# LNV Scalar Field & GW



EWPT laboratory for GW micro-physics: colliders can probe particle physics responsible for non-astro GW sources  $\rightarrow$  test our framework for GW microphysics at other scales

90

#### **BSM LNV:** *0vββ*-Decay & pp Colliders

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} = y \bar{L} \tilde{H} \nu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

Dirac



*0νββ-Decay* 



pp Collisions



# **BSM LNV:** *0vββ*-Decay & pp Colliders



Numerous studies: another talk...

92

#### **Lepton Collider Probes**

 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow N N$  vs  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow N \overline{N}$ 

#### Lepton FB Asymmetry



A<sub>FB</sub> : vanish for Majorana N

*M. Drewes 2210.17110 (mini-review) Blondel, de Gouvea, Kayser 2105.06576* 

#### **N** Polarization



93

#### **Lepton Collider Probes**

 $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow N N$  vs  $e^+ e^- \rightarrow Z^0 \rightarrow N \overline{N}$ 

#### Displaced decays (LLPs)



# **W** Pair Production

#### LNV + CPV

$$\mathcal{A}_{CP} = \frac{Br(\ell^+\ell^- \to \mu^+\mu^+4j) - Br(\ell^+\ell^- \to \mu^-\mu^-4j)}{Br(\ell^+\ell^- \to \mu^+\mu^+4j) + Br(\ell^+\ell^- \to \mu^-\mu^-4j)}$$



**IV. Outlook** 

#### Future e+e- Colliders: Frontier Interface

- The particle physics of an e+e- Higgs factory is compelling in its own right and the scientific opportunities of a next generation e+e- collider must be realized
- The large number of H and Z bosons make the CEPC/FCC-ee/ILC precision tools at the interface of the high energy and intensity frontiers
- There exist exciting opportunities for inter-frontier synergy on fundamental questions involving e+e- colliders and cosmology/astrophysics, nuclear physics, condensed matter and AMO physics → let's pursue these synergies vigorously and communicate the inter-frontier opportunities to our colleagues enthusiastically

### **Frontiers**



- muon g-2, PV ee...
- Fundamental symmetry tests (CP, Lepton number...)
- Neutrino properties
- Flavor physics



Historical artifact: US HEP vision → still useful mnemonic







- Atomic, Molecular, Optical
- Condensed Matter

# **Back Up Slides I**

# V. Where is the CPV for Baryogenesis ?

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
<sup>199</sup> Hg	7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-35</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-30</sup>
HfF⁺	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-29</sup>
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-31</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-26</sup>

\* 95% CL \*\* e<sup>-</sup> equivalent



Not shown: muon

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
<sup>199</sup> Hg	7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-35</sup>	<b>10</b> -30
HfF⁺	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> -29
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-31</sup>	<b>10</b> -26

\* 95% CL \*\* e<sup>-</sup> equivalent

Mass Scale Sensitivity

System	Limit (e cm)*	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
<sup>199</sup> Hg	7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-35</sup>	<b>10</b> -30
HfF⁺	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> -29
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-31</sup>	<b>10</b> -26

\* 95% CL \*\* e<sup>-</sup> equivalent

Mass Scale Sensitivity Challenge for EWB(  $sin\phi_{CP} \sim 1 \rightarrow M > 5000 \text{ GeV}$ 

M < 500 GeV  $\rightarrow$  sin $\phi_{CP}$  < 10<sup>-2</sup>

System	Limit (e	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
<sup>199</sup> Hg	cm) 7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> - <sup>33</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-29</sup>
HfF⁺	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-28</sup>
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-31</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-26</sup>

\* 95% CL \*\* e<sup>-</sup> equivalent

#### Mass Scale Sensitivity



- EDMs arise at > 1 loop
- CPV is flavor non-diagonal
  - CPV is "partially secluded"

System	Limit (e	SM CKM CPV	BSM CPV
<sup>199</sup> Hg	cm) 7.4 x 10 <sup>-30</sup>	<b>10</b> - <sup>33</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-29</sup>
HfF⁺	4.1 x 10 <sup>-30</sup> **	<b>10</b> <sup>-38</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-28</sup>
n	1.8 x 10 <sup>-26</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-31</sup>	<b>10</b> <sup>-26</sup>

\* 95% CL \*\* e<sup>-</sup> equivalent

Mass Scale Sensitivity





- CPV is flavor non-diagonal
  - CPV is "partially secluded"

#### Flavored EW Baryogenesis







Flavor basis (high T)  $\mathscr{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}^{\text{Lepton}} = -\overline{E_L^i} \left[ (Y_1^E)_{ij} \Phi_1 + (Y_2^E)_{ij} \Phi_2 \right] e_R^j + h.c.$ Mass basis (T=0)  $CPV h \to \tau\tau$   $\frac{m_f}{v} \kappa_\tau (\cos \phi_\tau \overline{\tau} \tau + \sin \phi_\tau \overline{\tau} i \gamma_5 \tau) h$ 

*Guo, Li, Liu, R-M, Shu 1609.09849* 106

#### Flavored EW Baryogenesis







Flavor basis (high T)  $\mathscr{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}^{\text{Lepton}} = -\overline{E_L^i} \left[ (Y_1^E)_{ij} \Phi_1 + (Y_2^E)_{ij} \Phi_2 \right] e_R^j + h.c.$ Mass basis (T=0)  $CPV h \to \tau\tau$   $\frac{m_f}{v} \kappa_\tau (\cos \phi_\tau \overline{\tau} \tau + \sin \phi_\tau \overline{\tau} i \gamma_5 \tau) h$ 

Guo, Li, Liu, R-M, Shu 1609.09849

107

Ge, Li, Pasquini, R-M, Shu 2012.13922

#### **Higgs Portal CPV: EDMs**

#### CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

 $\lambda_{67} = 0$  for simplicity



Inoue, R-M, Zhang: 1403.4257
# **Higgs Portal CPV: EDMs & LHC**

#### CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

 $\lambda_{6.7} = 0$  for simplicity



# **Higgs Portal CPV: EDMs & LHC**

#### CPV & 2HDM: Type II illustration

 $\lambda_{6.7} = 0$  for simplicity



# The Top Quark Portal



#### **CPV Top Quark Interactions?**

- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation quarks often have a special role in BSM scenarios, given m<sub>t</sub> >> all other m<sub>f</sub>
- If BSM CPV exists, d<sub>t</sub> may be enhanced
- Top EDMs difficult to probe experimentally
- Light fermion EDMs to the rescue !



#### **CPV Top Quark Interactions?**

Cordero-Cid et al '08, Kamenik et al '12, Cirigliano et al '16, Fuyuto & MRM in 1706.08548

Model-indep: independent SU(2)<sub>L</sub> & U(1)<sub>Y</sub> dipole operators:  $C_{tB}$ ,  $C_{tW} \rightarrow$ Tree level  $d_t$  & loop level  $d_e$ ,  $d_{light q}$ 



Induced d<sub>e</sub> , d<sub>light quark</sub>

Fuyuto & MRM '17 Fuyuto '19: Updated for new ThO

#### **CPV Top Quark Interactions?**

Cordero-Cid et al '08, Kamenik et al '12, Cirigliano et al '16, Fuyuto & MRM in 1706.08548

*Bordero-Clubert and the second of the seco* 





Induced d<sub>e</sub> , d<sub>light quark</sub>

Fuyuto & MRM '17 Fuyuto '19: Updated for new ThO

# **Back Up Slides II**

# T. D. Lee Institute / Shanghai Jiao Tong U.



# **Nuclear Physics Today**



Hadron structure & dynamics: "cold QCD"



Rare isotopes: nuclear structure & astrophysics



Fundamental symmetries & neutrinos: "Intensity Frontier"

With rescaled and rescaled and

Relativistic heavy ions: "hot & dense QCD"

# **Nuclear Physics Today**



Hadron structure & dynamics: "cold QCD"



Rare isotopes: nuclear structure & astrophysics



Fundamental symmetries & neutrinos: "Intensity Frontier"



Relativistic heavy ions: "hot & dense QCD"

119

# **T**<sub>EW</sub> Sets a Scale for Colliders

#### High-T SM Effective Potential

$$V(h,T)_{\rm SM} = D(T^2 - T_0^2) \, h^2 + \lambda \, h^4 \ \ {\rm +} \ \ldots \label{eq:V}$$

$$T_0^2 = (8\lambda + \text{ loops}) \left( 4\lambda + \frac{3}{2}g^2 + \frac{1}{2}g'^2 + 2y_t^2 + \cdots \right)^{-1} v^2$$

$$T_0 \sim 140 \; \text{GeV} \equiv T_{EW}$$

# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



loop effect

tree-level effect

tree-level effect 120

MJRM: 1912.07189

# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



#### MJRM: 1912.07189

# First Order EWPT from BSM Physics



# Strong First Order EWPT

Prevent baryon number washout



$$d_n \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times \theta_{QCD} + d_n^{CKM}$$
  
 $d_n^{CKM} = (1 - 6) \times 10^{-32} \text{ e cm}$   
C. Seng arXiv: 1411.1476

## **BSM CPV: Electric Dipole Moments**



*Electron EDM experiment: on a table top* 



*Neutron EDM experiment: a bigger "table"* 

# $d \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times (\upsilon / \Lambda)^2 \times |\sin\phi| \times y_f F$

CPV Phase: large enough for baryogenesis ?

$$d \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times (\upsilon / \Lambda)^2 \times \sin \phi \times y_f F$$
  
BSM mass scale: TeV ? Much higher ?

v = 246 GeV Higgs vacuum expectation value A > 246 GeV Mass scale of BSM physics

# $d \sim (10^{-16} \text{ e cm}) \times (\upsilon / \Lambda)^2 \times \sin \phi \times y_f F$

BSM dynamics: perturbative? Strongly coupled?

У<sub>f</sub> F Fermion f Yukawa coupling Function of the dynamics



- Baryon asymmetry
- High energy collisions
- EDMs

Cosmic Frontier Energy Frontier Intensity Frontier



# The Higgs Portal



# Dark Photon Portal



## Dark Photon Portal



New CPV ?

# Dark Photon Portal





Thanks: K. Fuyuto

#### **CPV Dark Photon**



K. Fuyuto, X.-G. He, G. Li, MJRM 1902.XXXXX

#### **CPV Dark Photon**



#### **CPV Dark Photon**

