

# BREAD & BUTTER PHYSICS AT MUON COLLIDERS

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IPPP Topical Meeting on Physics  
with High-Brightness Stored Muon Beams



- A Higgs factory
- EW physics at high energies
- Precision Higgs physics

# Collider benchmark points:

- The Higgs factory:

$$E_{\text{cm}} = m_H$$

$$L \sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{yr}$$

$$\Delta E_{\text{cm}} \sim 5 \text{ MeV}$$

Parameter	Units	Higgs
CoM Energy	TeV	0.126
Avg. Luminosity	$10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	0.008
Beam Energy Spread	%	0.004
Higgs Production/ $10^7$ sec		13'500
Circumference	km	0.3

- Multi-TeV colliders:

Lumi-scaling scheme:  $\sigma L \sim \text{const.}$

$$L \gtrsim \frac{5 \text{ years}}{\text{time}} \left( \frac{\sqrt{s}_\mu}{10 \text{ TeV}} \right)^2 2 \cdot 10^{35} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} \quad 1 \text{ ab}^{-1} / \text{yr}$$

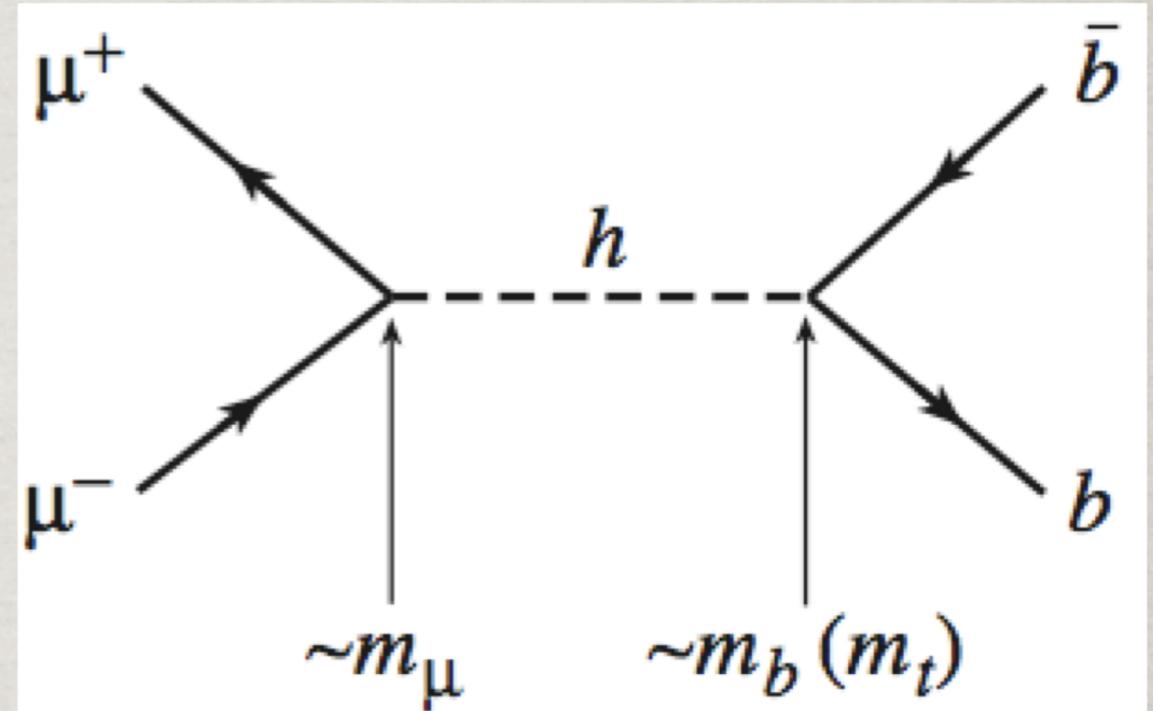
The aggressive choices:

$$\sqrt{s} = 3, 6, 10, 14, 30 \text{ and } 100 \text{ TeV}, \quad \mathcal{L} = 1, 4, 10, 20, 90, \text{ and } 1000 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

European Strategy, arXiv:1910.11775; arXiv:1901.06150; arXiv:2007.15684.

# 1. A HIGGS FACTORY

Resonant Production:



$$\sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow h \rightarrow X) = \frac{4\pi \Gamma_h^2 \text{Br}(h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \text{Br}(h \rightarrow X)}{(\hat{s} - m_h^2)^2 + \Gamma_h^2 m_h^2}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{peak}(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow h) &= \frac{4\pi}{m_h^2} \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \\ &\approx 41 \text{ pb at } m_h = 125 \text{ GeV.} \end{aligned}$$

About **O(40k)** events produced per **fb<sup>-1</sup>**

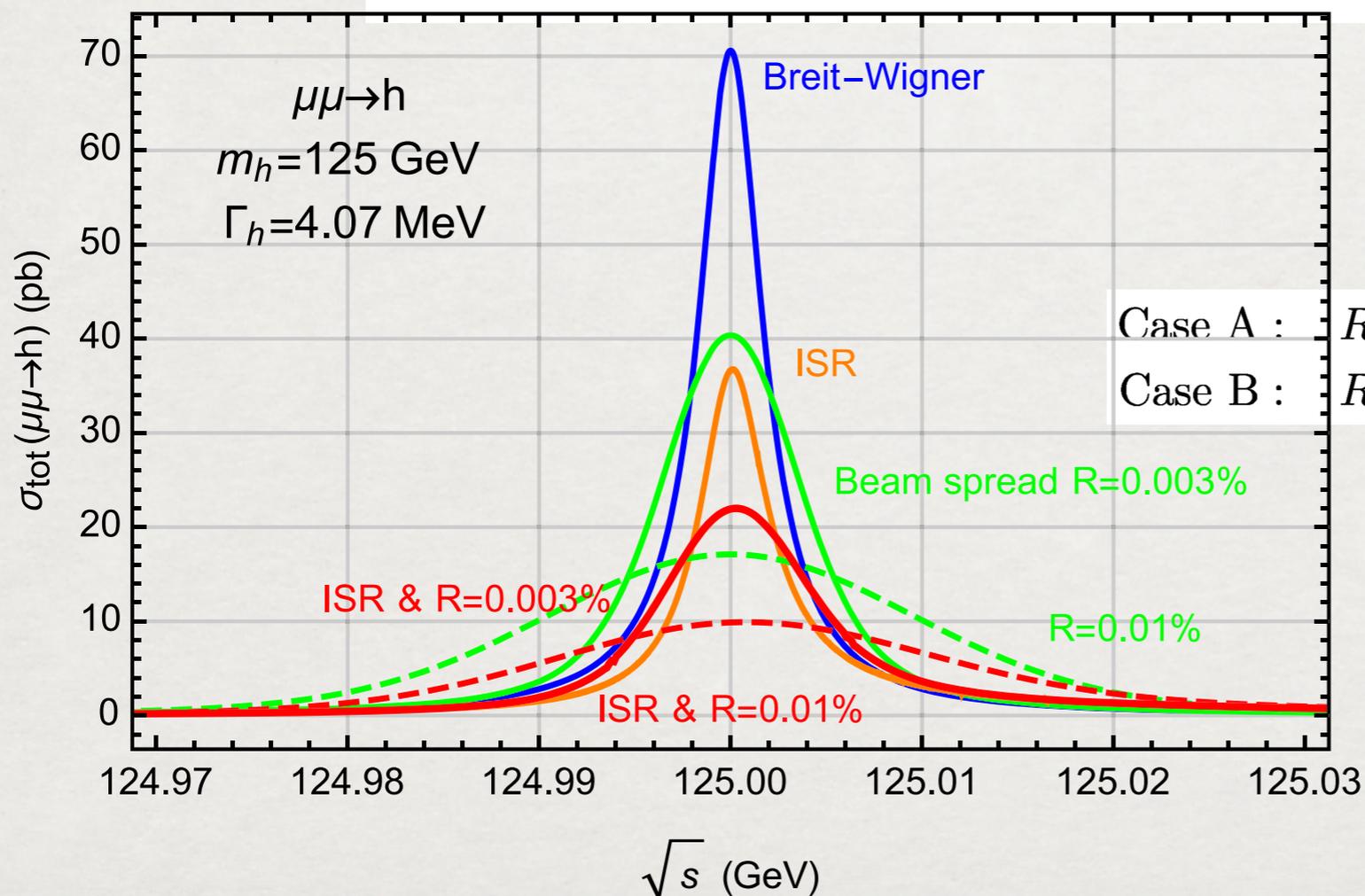
# At $m_h=125$ GeV, $\Gamma_h=4.2$ MeV

$$\frac{\exp[-(\sqrt{\hat{s}} - \sqrt{s})^2/(2\sigma_{\sqrt{s}}^2)]}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma_{\sqrt{s}}}$$

$$\frac{4\pi\Gamma(h \rightarrow \mu\mu)\Gamma(h \rightarrow X)}{(\hat{s} - m_h^2)^2 + m_h^2[\Gamma_h^{\text{tot}}]^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{eff}}(s) = \int d\sqrt{\hat{s}} \frac{dL(\sqrt{s})}{d\sqrt{\hat{s}}} \sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow h \rightarrow X)$$

$$\propto \begin{cases} \Gamma_h^2 B / [(s - m_h^2)^2 + \Gamma_h^2 m_h^2] & (\Delta \ll \Gamma_h), \\ B \exp\left[-\frac{(m_h - \sqrt{s})^2}{2\Delta^2}\right] \left(\frac{\Gamma_h}{\Delta}\right) / m_h^2 & (\Delta \gg \Gamma_h). \end{cases}$$



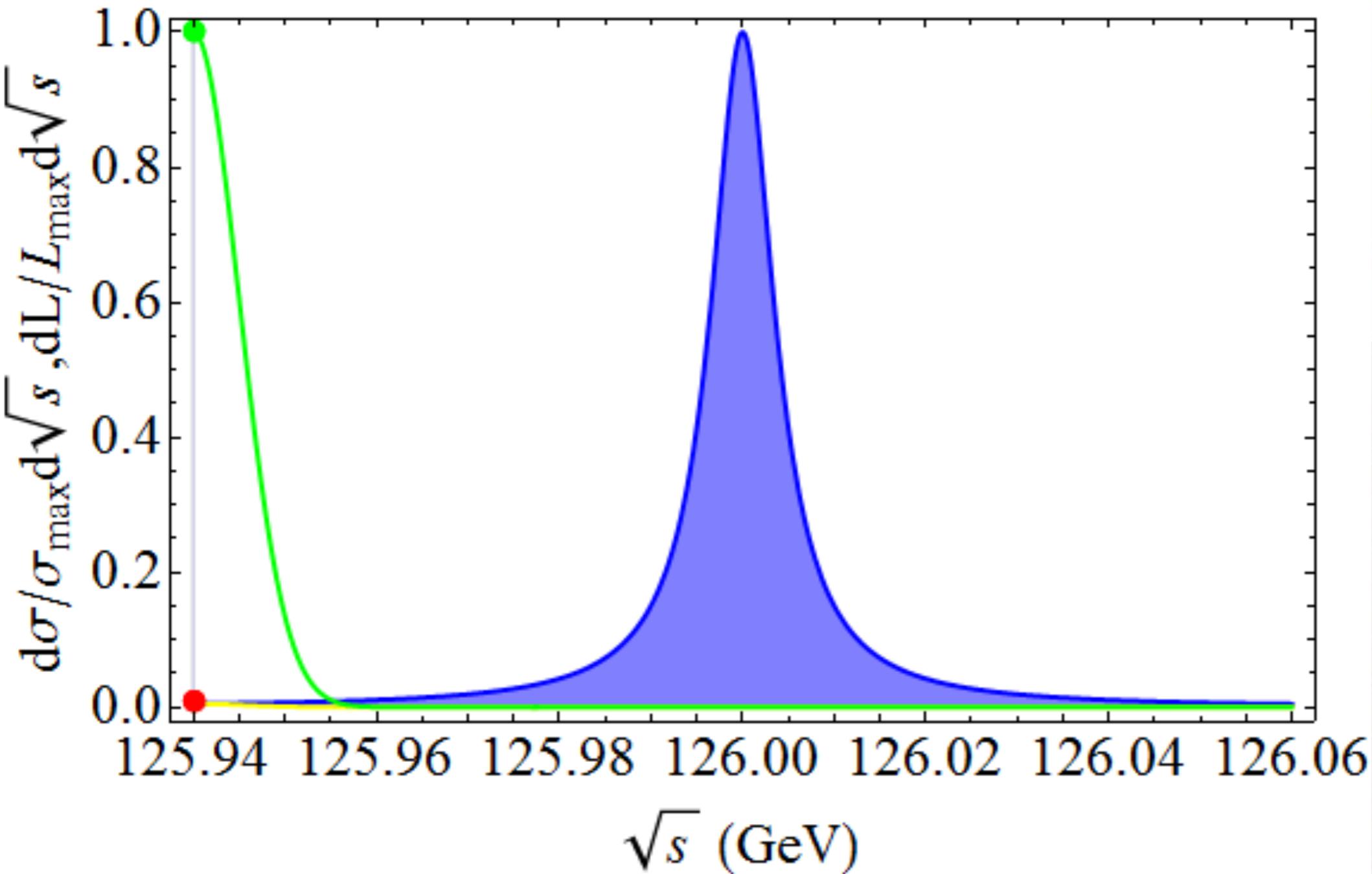
**“Muon Collider Quartet”:**  
 Barger-Berger-Gunion-Han  
 PRL & Phys. Report (1995)

Case A :  $R = 0.01\%$  ( $\Delta = 8.9$  MeV),  $L = 0.5$  fb $^{-1}$ ,  
 Case B :  $R = 0.003\%$  ( $\Delta = 2.7$  MeV),  $L = 1$  fb $^{-1}$ .

TH, Liu: 1210.7803;  
 Greco, TH, Liu: 1607.03210

# Ideal, conceivable case:

$$(\Delta = 5 \text{ MeV}, \quad \Gamma_h \approx 4.2 \text{ MeV})$$



An optimal fitting would reveal  $\Gamma_h$

# Achievable accuracy at the Higgs factory:

TABLE I. Effective cross sections (in pb) at the resonance  $\sqrt{s} = m_h$  for two choices of beam energy resolutions  $R$  and two leading decay channels, with the SM branching fractions  $\text{Br}_{b\bar{b}} = 56\%$  and  $\text{Br}_{WW^*} = 23\%$  [9]. **a cone angle cut:  $10^\circ < \theta < 170^\circ$**

R (%)	$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow h$	$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$		$h \rightarrow WW^*$	
	$\sigma_{\text{eff}}$ (pb)	$\sigma_{\text{Sig}}$	$\sigma_{\text{Bkg}}$	$\sigma_{\text{Sig}}$	$\sigma_{\text{Bkg}}$
0.01	16	7.6		3.7	
0.003	38	18	15	5.5	0.051

Good S/B, S/ $\sqrt{B}$   $\rightarrow$  % accuracies

**Table 3**

Fitting accuracies for one standard deviation of  $\Gamma_h$ ,  $B$  and  $m_h$  of the SM Higgs with the scanning scheme for two representative luminosities per step and two benchmark beam energy spread parameters.

$\Gamma_h = 4.07$ MeV	$L_{\text{step}}$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	$\delta\Gamma_h$ (MeV)	$\delta B$	$\delta m_h$ (MeV)
$R = 0.01\%$	0.05	0.79	3.0%	0.36
	0.2	0.39	1.1%	0.18
$R = 0.003\%$	0.05	0.30	2.5%	0.14
	0.2	0.14	0.8%	0.07

$\sim 3.5\%$

TH, Liu: 1210.7803;

Greco, TH, Liu: 1607.03210

## 2. A MULTI-TeV COLLIDER

- EW physics at ultra-high energies:

$$\frac{v}{E} : \frac{v (250 \text{ GeV})}{10 \text{ TeV}} \approx \frac{\Lambda_{QCD} (300 \text{ MeV})}{10 \text{ GeV}}$$

$$v/E, m_t/E, M_W/E \rightarrow 0!$$

- A massless theory:
  - splitting phenomena dominate!
- EW symmetry restored:
  - $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  unbroken gauge theory
- $v/E$  as power corrections
  - Higher twist effects.

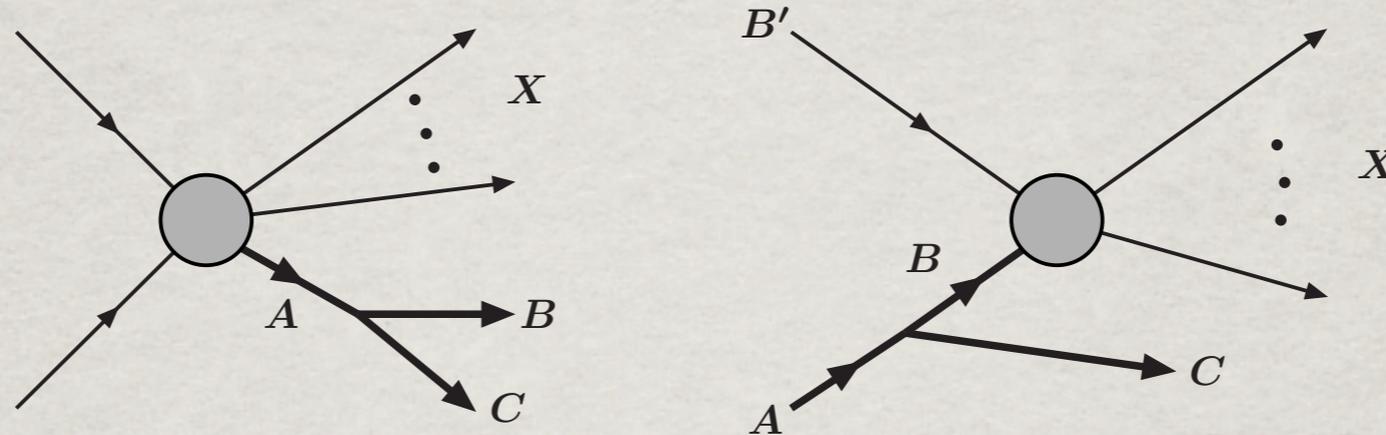
J. Chen, TH, B. Tweedie, arXiv:1611.00788;

G. Cuomo, A. Wulzer, arXiv:1703.08562; 1911.12366.

Ciafaloni et al., hep-ph/0004071; 0007096; A. Manohar et al., 1803.06347.

C. Bauer, Ferland, B. Webber et al., arXiv:1703.08562; 1808.08831.

# EW splitting physics: EW PDFs & showering



$$d\sigma_{X,BC} \simeq d\sigma_{X,A} \times d\mathcal{P}_{A \rightarrow B+C}$$

$$E_B \approx zE_A, \quad E_C \approx \bar{z}E_A, \quad k_T \approx z\bar{z}E_A\theta_{BC}$$

$$\frac{d\mathcal{P}_{A \rightarrow B+C}}{dz dk_T^2} \simeq \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{z\bar{z} |\mathcal{M}^{(\text{split})}|^2}{(k_T^2 + \bar{z}m_B^2 + zm_C^2 - z\bar{z}m_A^2)^2}$$

- On the dimensional ground:  $|\mathcal{M}_{split}|^2 \sim k_T^2$  or  $m^2$
- When SU(2) quantum numbers not summed/averaged, factorized formalism may NOT be valid:  
 $\rightarrow$  Bloch-Nordsieck theorem violation

Ciafaloni et al., hep-ph/0004071; 0007096

C. Bauer, Ferland, B. Webber et al., arXiv:1703.08562; 1808.08831.

A. Manohar et al., 1803.06347, J. Chen, TH, B. Tweedie, arXiv:1611.00788.

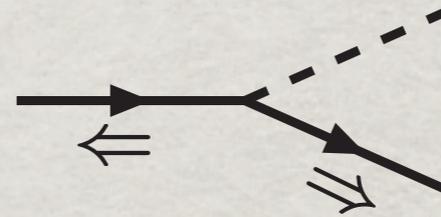
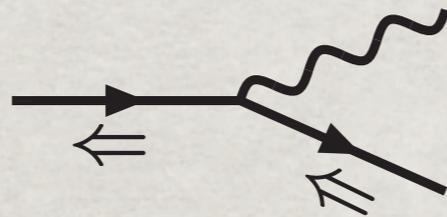
# EW splitting functions:

Start from the unbroken phase – all massless.

$$\mathcal{L}_{SU(2)\times U(1)} = \mathcal{L}_{gauge} + \mathcal{L}_\phi + \mathcal{L}_f + \mathcal{L}_{Yuk}$$

Chiral fermions:  $f_s$ , gauge bosons:  $B, W^0, W^\pm$ ;  $H = \begin{pmatrix} H^+ \\ H^0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(h - i\phi^0) \end{pmatrix}$

e.g.: fermion splitting:



	$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{k_T^2} \left( \frac{1 + \bar{z}^2}{z} \right)$	$\frac{1}{8\pi^2} \frac{1}{k_T^2} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right)$
	$\rightarrow V_T f_s^{(\prime)} \quad [BW]_T^0 f_s$	$H^{0(*)} f_{-s} \text{ or } \phi^\pm f'_{-s}$
$f_{s=L,R}$	$g_V^2 (Q_{f_s}^V)^2 \quad g_1 g_2 Y_{f_s} T_{f_s}^3$	$y_{f_R}^{2(\prime)}$

Ciafaloni et al.,  
Hep-ph/0505047.

Infrared & collinear singularities ( $P_{gq}$ )

Collinear singularity,  
Chirality-flip, Yukawa

# EW Symmetry breaking &

## Goldstone-boson Equivalence Theorem (GET):

Lee, Quigg, Thacker (1977); Chanowitz & Gailard (1984)

At high energies  $E \gg M_W$ , the longitudinally polarized gauge bosons behave like the corresponding Goldstone bosons.

(They remember their origin!)

“Scalarization” to implement the Goldstone-boson Equivalence Theorem (GET):

$$\epsilon(k)_L^\mu = \frac{E}{m_W} (\beta_W, \hat{k}) \approx \frac{k^\mu}{m_W} + \mathcal{O}(m_W/E)$$

GET violation as power corrections  $v/E$ .

Like in QCD: higher-twist effects  $\Lambda_{\text{QCD}}/E$ .

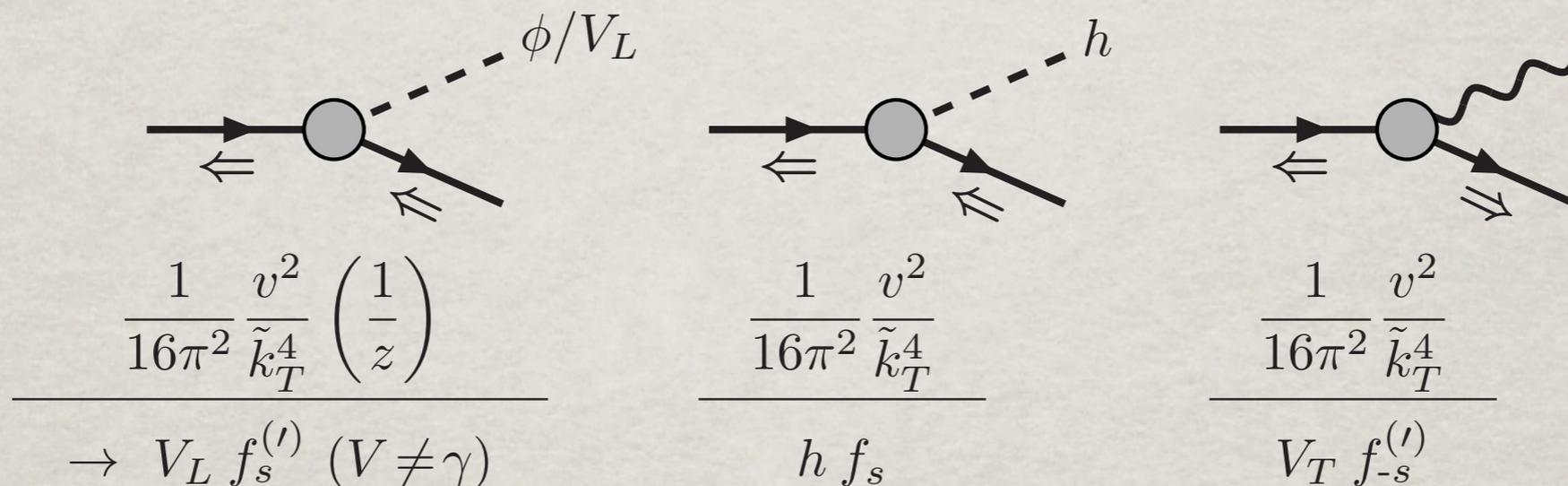
J. Chen, TH, B. Tweedie, arXiv:1611.00788;

G. Cuomo, A. Wulzer, arXiv:1703.08562; 1911.12366.

# Splitting in a broken gauge theory:

New fermion splitting:  $\frac{v^2}{k_T^2} \frac{dk_T^2}{k_T^2} \sim \left(1 - \frac{v^2}{Q^2}\right)$

$V_L$  is of IR, h no IR



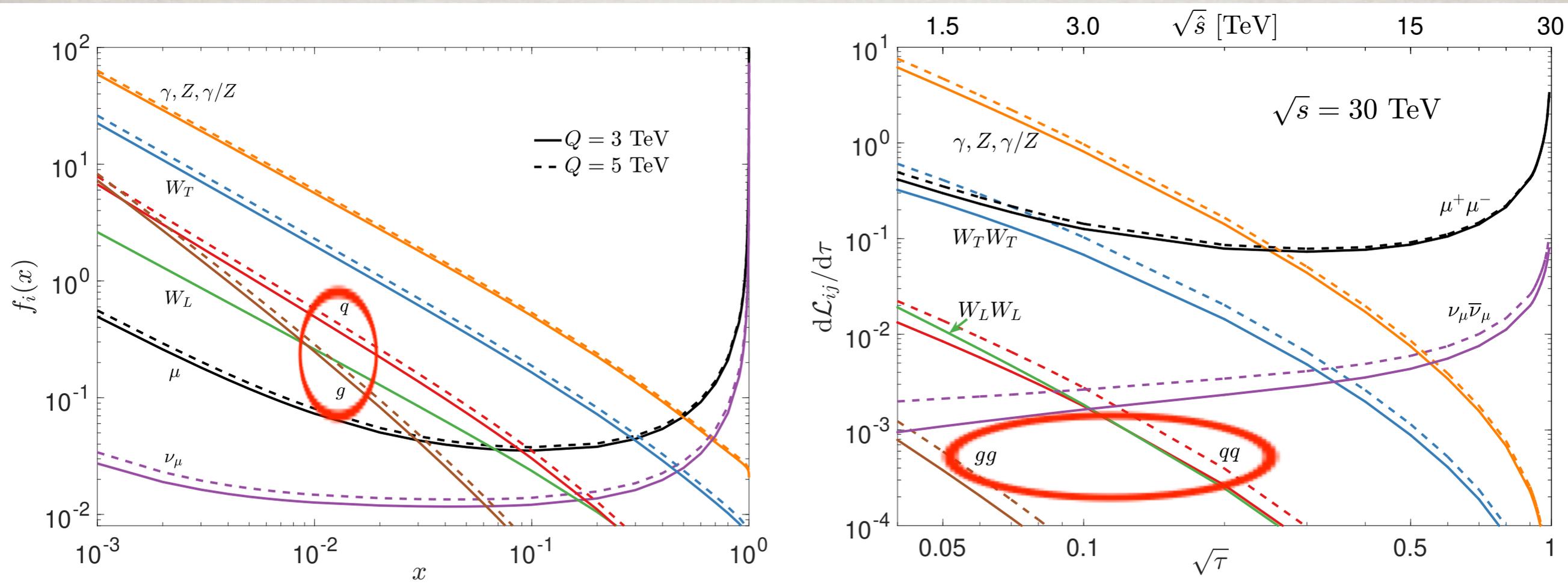
Chirality conserving:  
Non-zero for massless f

Chirality flipping:  
 $\sim m_f$

The DPFs for  $W_L$  thus don't run at leading log:  
"Bjorken scaling" restored (higher-twist effects)!

• **EW PDFs at a muon collider:**  
 “partons” dynamically generated

$$\frac{df_i}{d \ln Q^2} = \sum_I \frac{\alpha_I}{2\pi} \sum_j P_{i,j}^I \otimes f_j$$



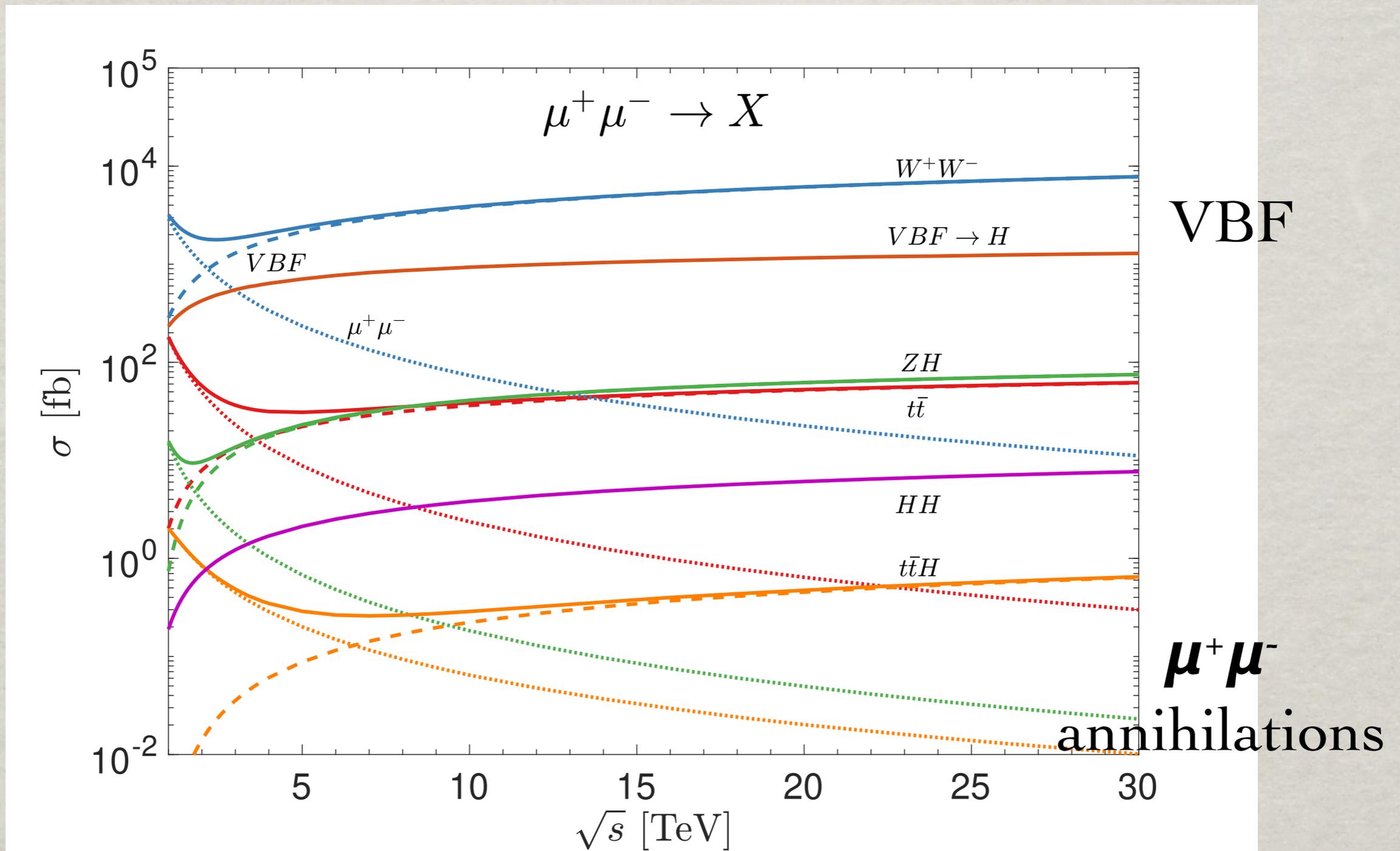
$\mu^\pm$ : the valance.  $\ell_R, \ell_L, \nu_L$  and  $B, W^\pm, \gamma$ : LO sea.  
 Quarks: NLO; gluons: NNLO.

TH, Yang Ma, Keping Xie, arXiv:2007.14300

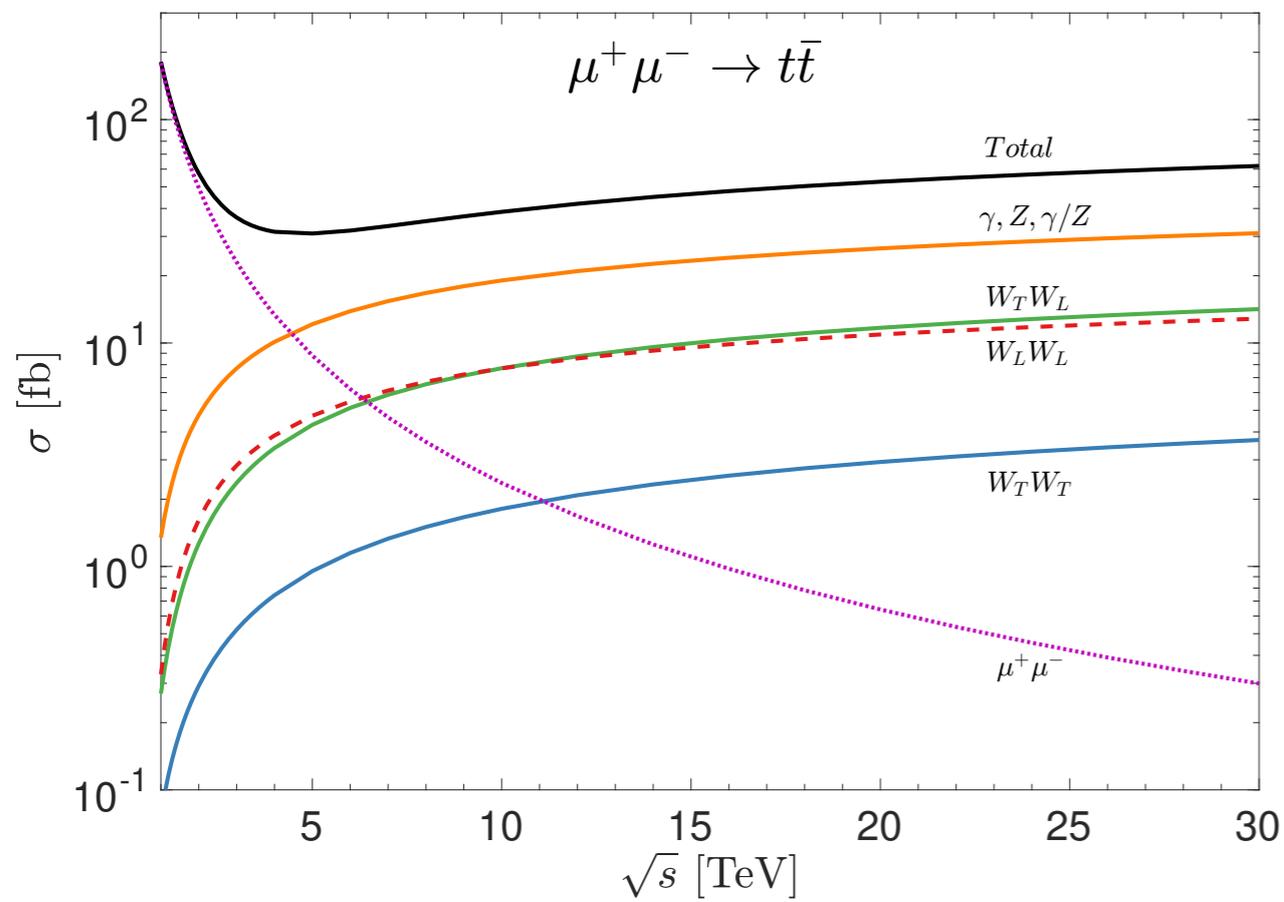
- “Semi-inclusive” processes

Just like in hadronic collisions:

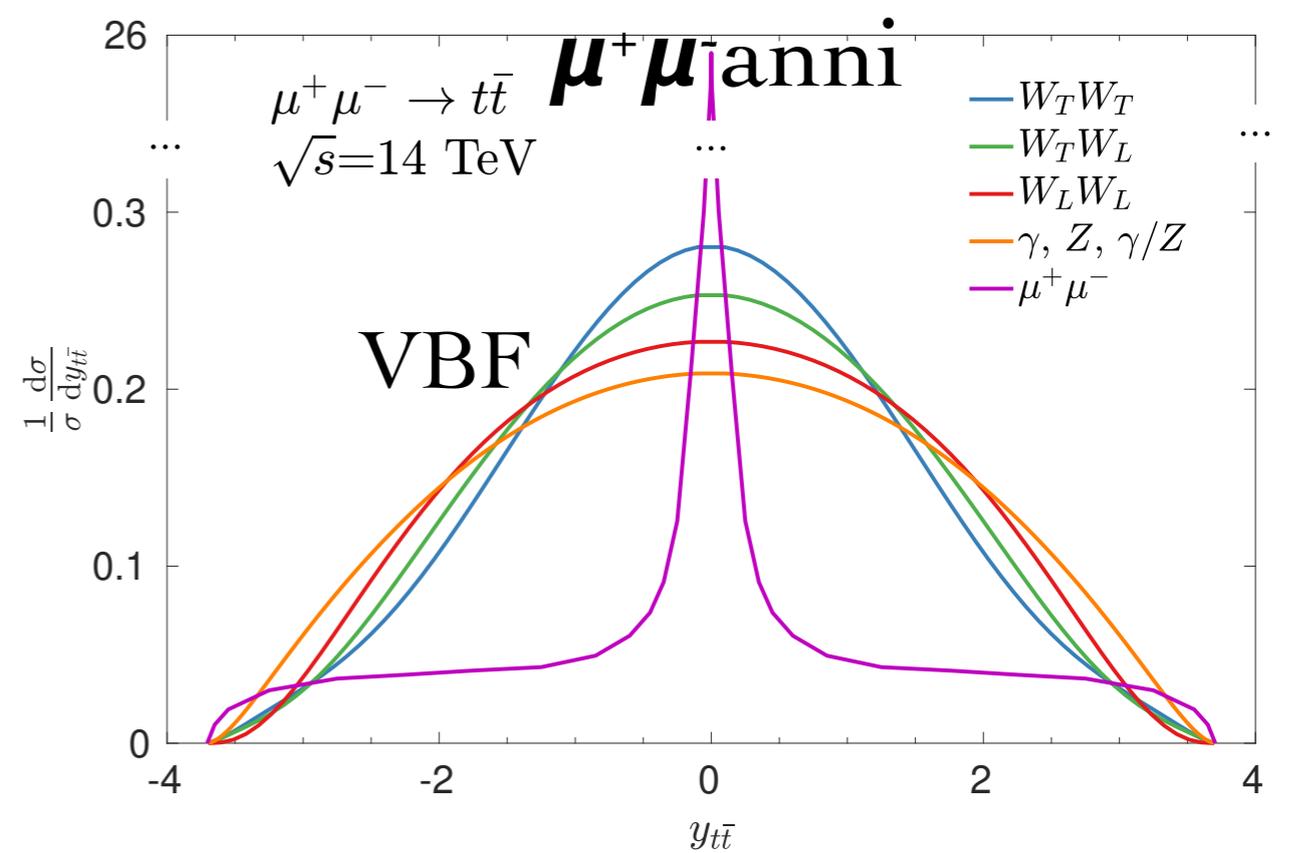
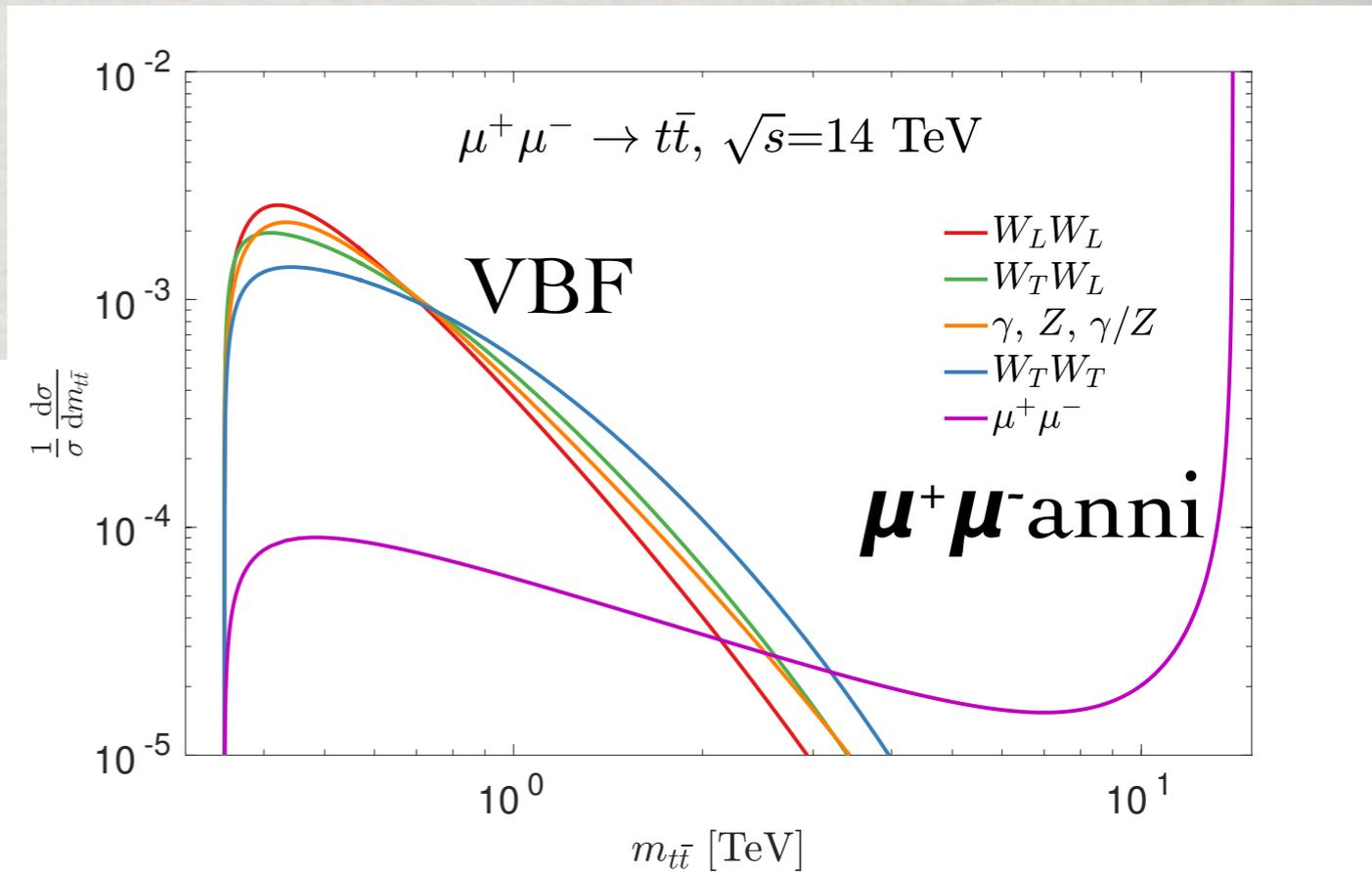
$\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow$  exclusive particles + remnants



# Underlying sub-processes:



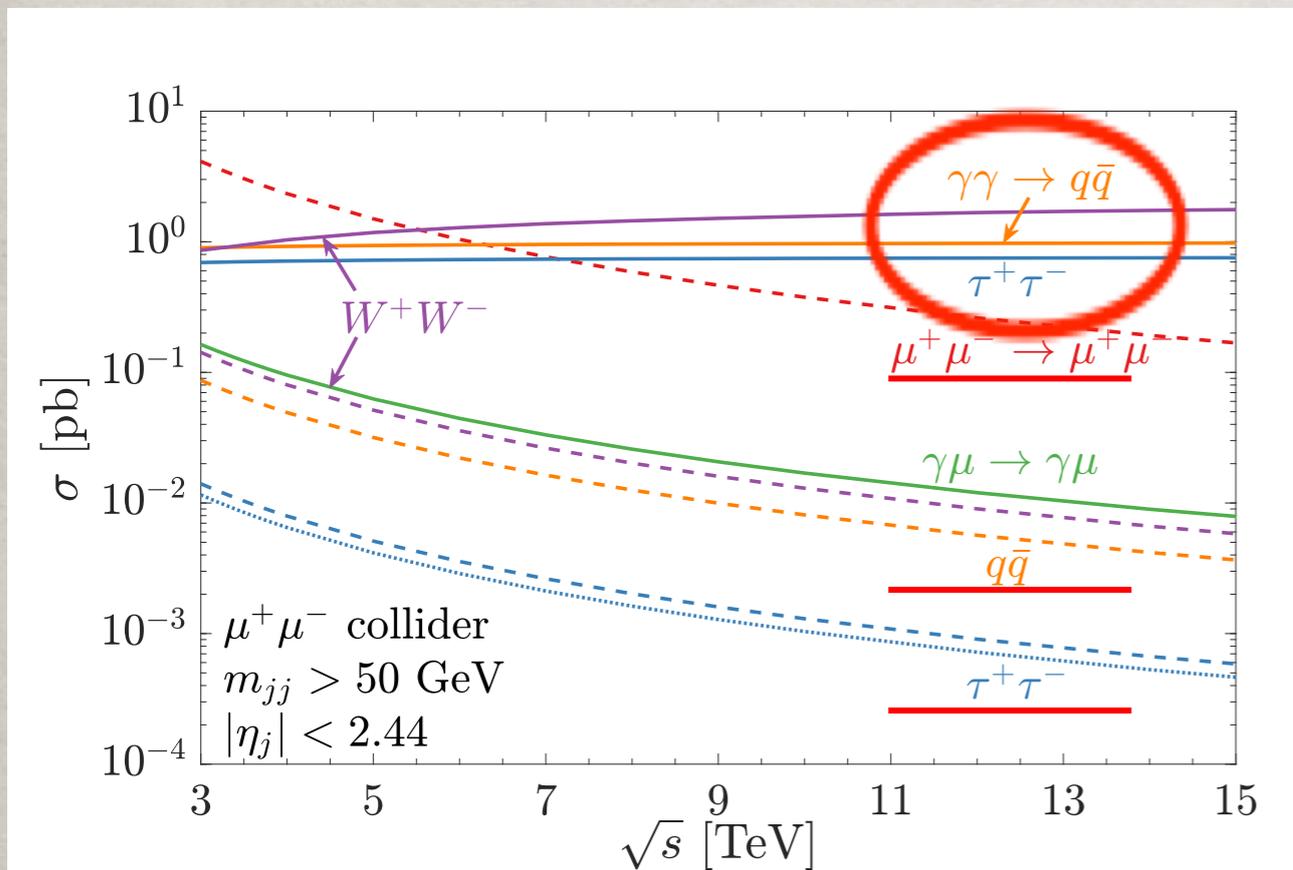
Partonic  
contributions



- Jets at low energies

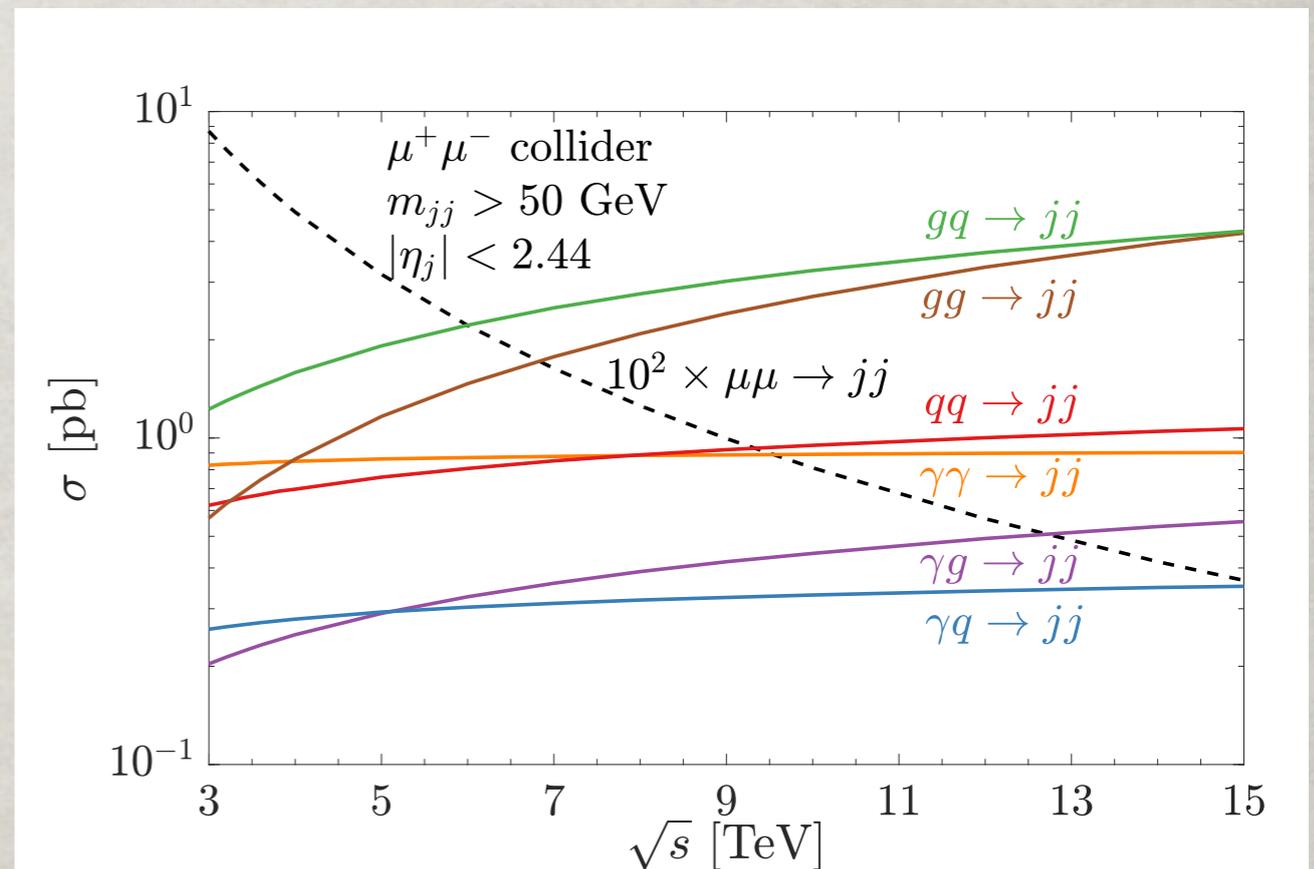
For  $\mu^+\mu^-$  annihilation:  $\sigma_{ann} \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{s}$

For partonic fusion:  $\sigma_{fusion} \sim \frac{\alpha^2}{m_{jj}^2} \log^2\left(\frac{Q^2}{m^2}\right)$



Di-jet production: QCD dominates

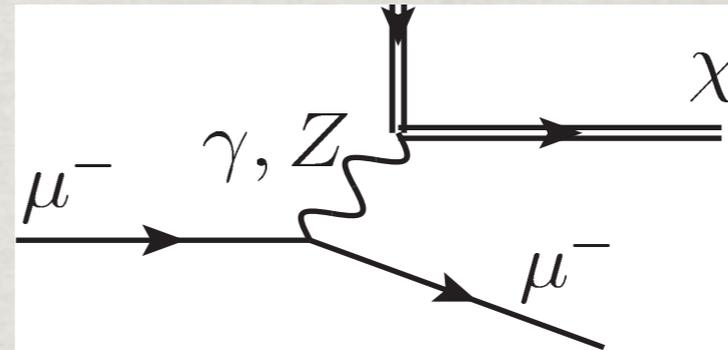
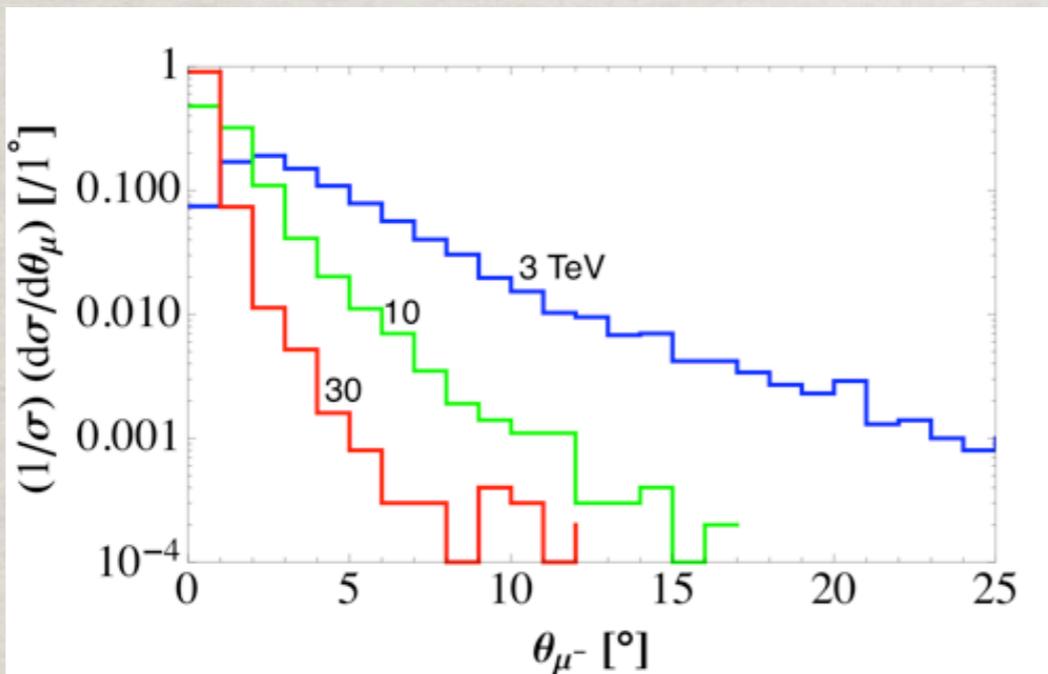
$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,  $\gamma g \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ ,  $\gamma q \rightarrow gq$ ,  
 $qq \rightarrow qq(gg)$ ,  $gq \rightarrow gq$ , and  $gg \rightarrow gg(q\bar{q})$



TH, Yang Ma, Keping Xie, to appear soon.

# • Unique kinematic features:

- Forward tagging:



$$\theta_\mu \approx M_Z/E_\mu$$

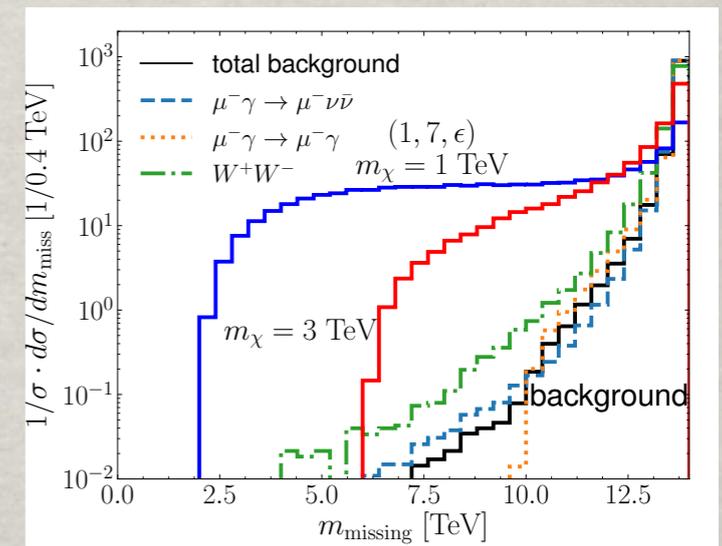
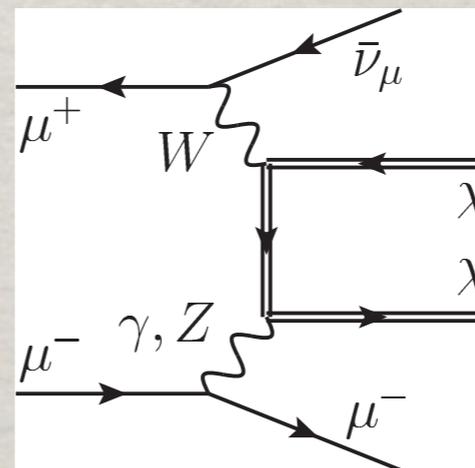
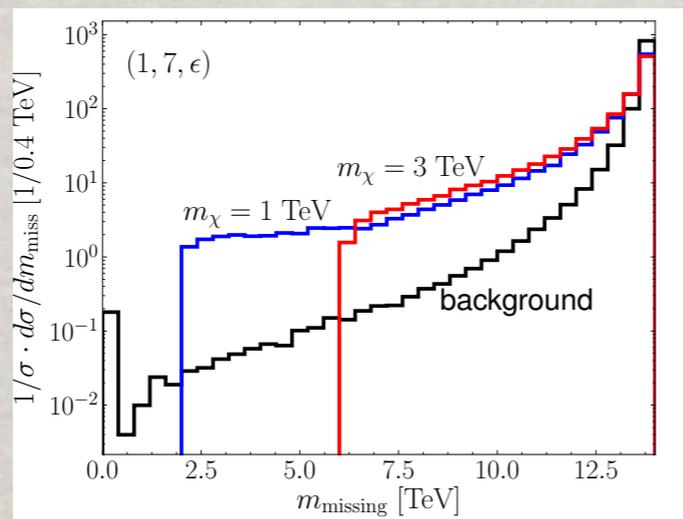
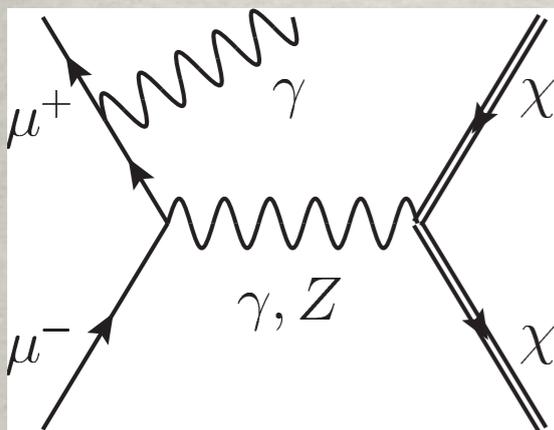
$$\theta_\mu \sim 0.02 \approx 1.2^\circ \text{ at } 10 \text{ TeV.}$$

$$10^\circ < \theta_{\mu^\pm} < 170^\circ.$$

- “Recoil mass”  $\rightarrow$  “missing mass”:  $m_{\text{missing}}^2 \equiv (p_{\mu^+} + p_{\mu^-} - \sum_i p_i^{\text{obs}})^2$

$$m_{\text{missing}}^2 \equiv (p_{\mu^+} + p_{\mu^-} - p_\gamma)^2 > 4m_\chi^2$$

$$m_{\text{missing}}^2 = (p_{\mu^+}^{\text{in}} + p_{\mu^-}^{\text{in}} - p_{\mu^\pm}^{\text{out}})^2 > 4m_\chi^2.$$

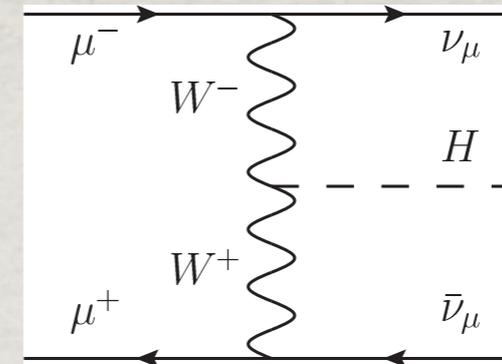


# 3. PRECISION HIGGS PHYSICS

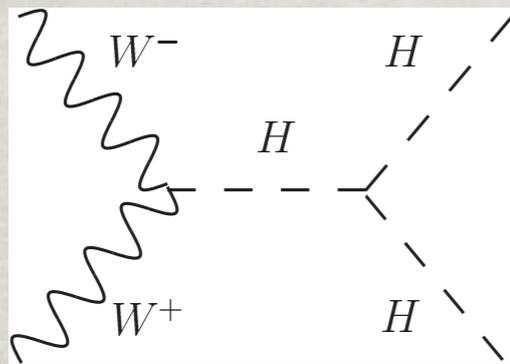
$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \nu_\mu \bar{\nu}_\mu H \quad (WW \text{ fusion}),$$

$$\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- H \quad (ZZ \text{ fusion}).$$

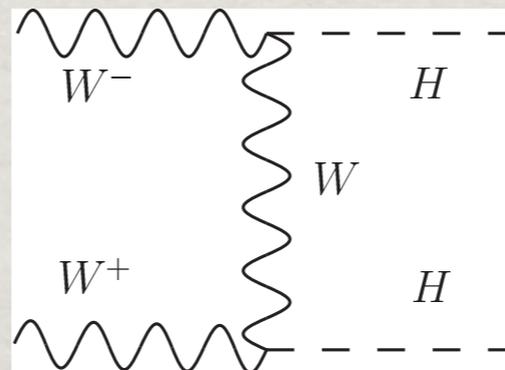
WWH / ZZH couplings



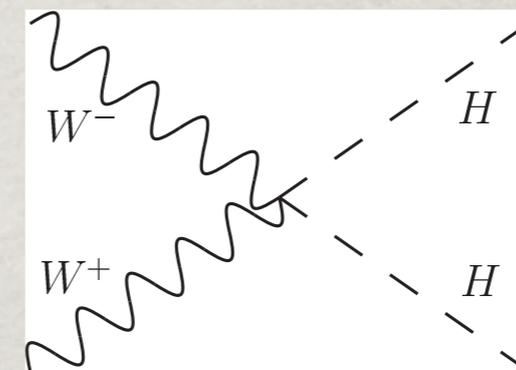
HHH / WWHH couplings:



(a)



(b)



(c)

$\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)	3	6	10	14	30
benchmark lumi ( $\text{ab}^{-1}$ )	1	4	10	20	90
$\sigma$ (fb): $WW \rightarrow H$	490	700	830	950	1200
$ZZ \rightarrow H$	51	72	89	96	120
$WW \rightarrow HH$	0.80	1.8	3.2	4.3	6.7
$ZZ \rightarrow HH$	0.11	0.24	0.43	0.57	0.91
$WW \rightarrow ZH$	9.5	22	33	42	67
$WW \rightarrow t\bar{t}H$	0.012	0.046	0.090	0.14	0.28
$WW \rightarrow Z$	2200	3100	3600	4200	5200
$WW \rightarrow ZZ$	57	130	200	260	420

10M H

500k HH

TH, D. Liu, I. Low,  
X. Wang, arXiv:2008.12204

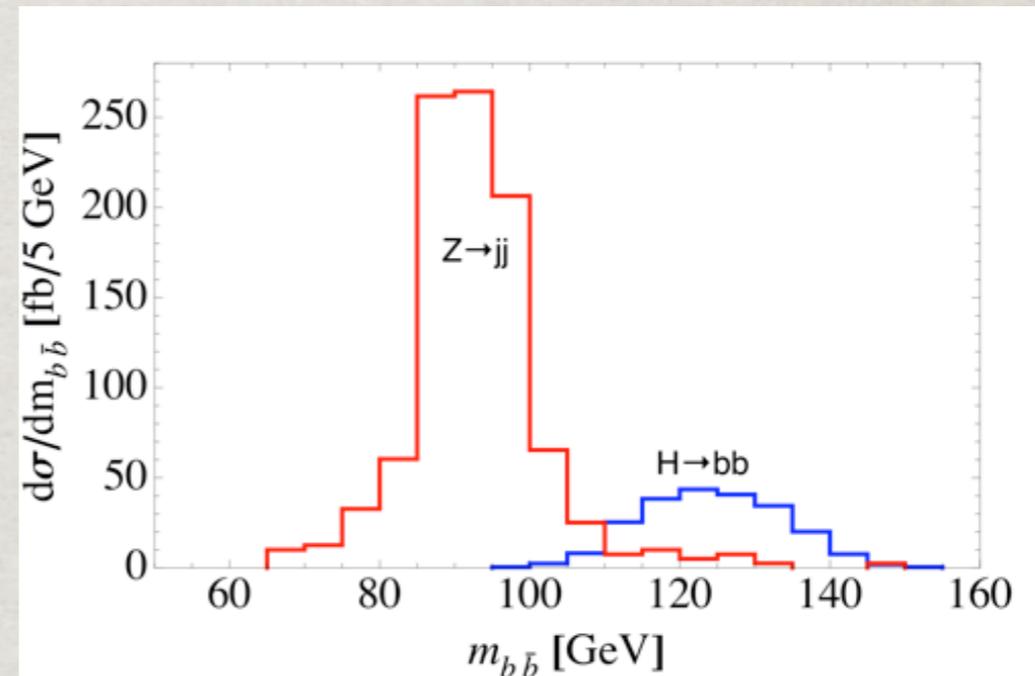
# Achievable accuracies

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \left( M_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \left( \kappa_V \frac{2H}{v} + \kappa_{V_2} \frac{H^2}{v^2} \right) - \frac{m_H^2}{2v} \left( \kappa_3 H^3 + \frac{1}{4v} \kappa_4 H^4 \right)$$

Leading channel  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ :

$$\Delta E/E = 10\%.$$

$$10^\circ < \theta_{\mu^\pm} < 170^\circ.$$



$\sqrt{s}$ (lumi.)	3 TeV (1 ab <sup>-1</sup> )	6 (4)	10 (10)	14 (20)	30 (90)	Comparison
$WWH$ ( $\Delta\kappa_W$ )	0.26%	0.12%	0.073%	0.050%	0.023%	0.1% [41]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	4.7	7.0	9.0	11	16	(68% C.L.)
$ZZH$ ( $\Delta\kappa_Z$ )	1.4%	0.89%	0.61%	0.46%	0.21%	0.13% [17]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.6	5.3	(95% C.L.)
$WWHH$ ( $\Delta\kappa_{W_2}$ )	5.3%	1.3%	0.62%	0.41%	0.20%	5% [36]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	1.1	2.1	3.1	3.8	5.5	(68% C.L.)
$HHH$ ( $\Delta\kappa_3$ )	25%	10%	5.6%	3.9%	2.0%	5% [22, 23]
$\Lambda/\sqrt{c_i}$ (TeV)	0.49	0.77	1.0	1.2	1.7	(68% C.L.)

**Table 7:** Summary table of the expected accuracies at 95% C.L. for the Higgs couplings at a variety of muon collider collider energies and luminosities.

# Summary

- **s-channel Higgs factory:**
  - Direct measurements on  $Y_\mu$  &  $\Gamma_H$
  - Other BRs comparable to  $e^+e^-$  Higgs factories
- **Multi-TeV colliders:**
  - Unprecedented accuracies for  $WWH$ ,  $WWHH$ ,  $H^3$ ,  $H^4$
  - Decisive coverage for minimal WIMP DM  $M \sim 0.5 E_{\text{cm}}$
  - New particle ( $H$ ) mass coverage  $M_H \sim (0.5 - 1)E_{\text{cm}}$
  - Further complementarity: Astro/Cosmo/GW etc.
  - Bread & butter SM EW physics in the new territory:  
EW factorization theorem violation;  
Goldstone boson equivalence violation

**An exciting journey ahead!**

Please join the efforts at: International muon collider collaboration:

<https://simba3.web.cern.ch/simba3/SelfSubscription.aspx?groupName=MUONCOLLIDER-DETECTOR-PHYSICS>

Muon Collider Forum: [SNOWMASS-MUON-COLLIDER-FORUM@FNAL.GOV](mailto:SNOWMASS-MUON-COLLIDER-FORUM@FNAL.GOV)

at <https://snowmass21.org/energy/start#communications>.