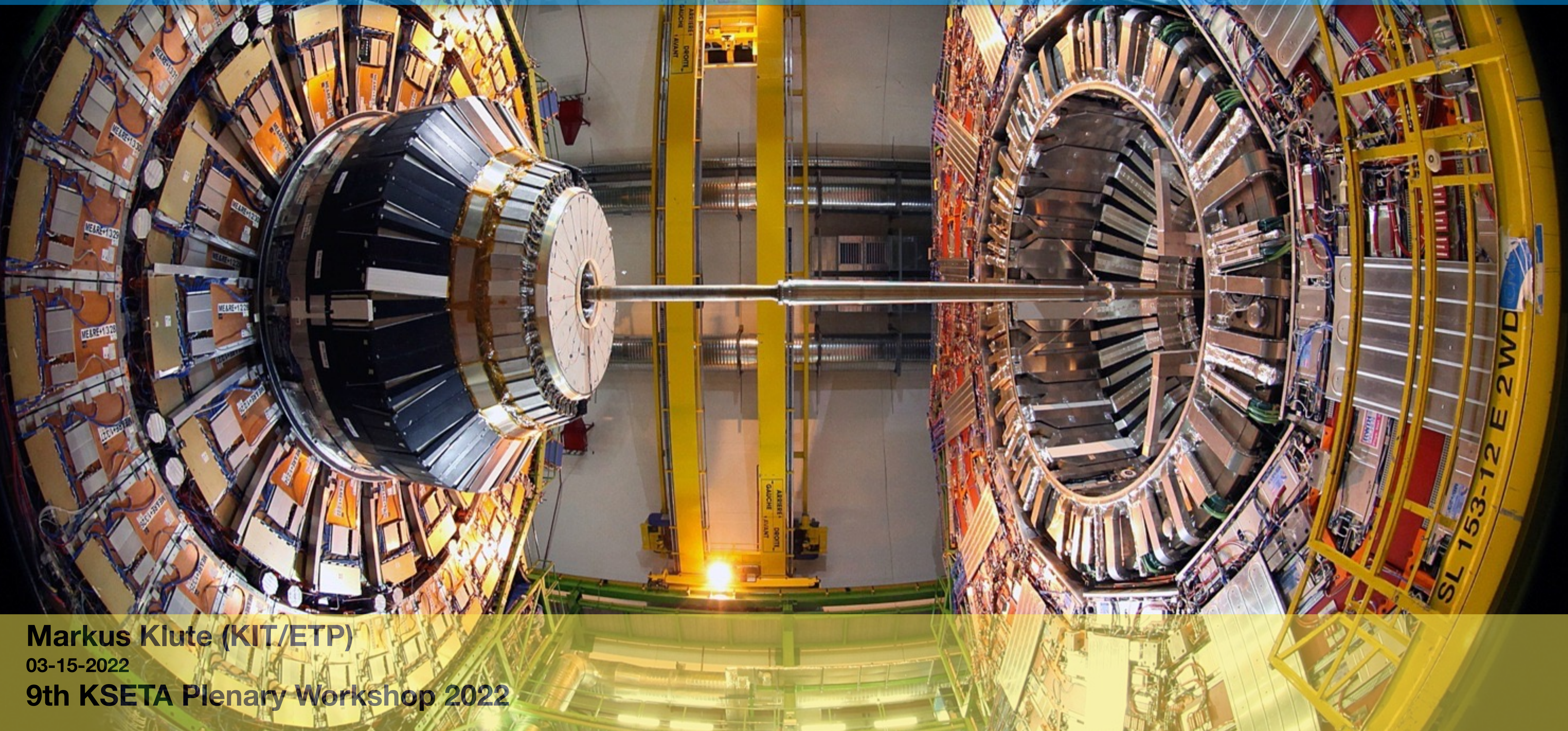


# Collider Physics

... at the energy frontier



Markus Klute (KIT/ETP)

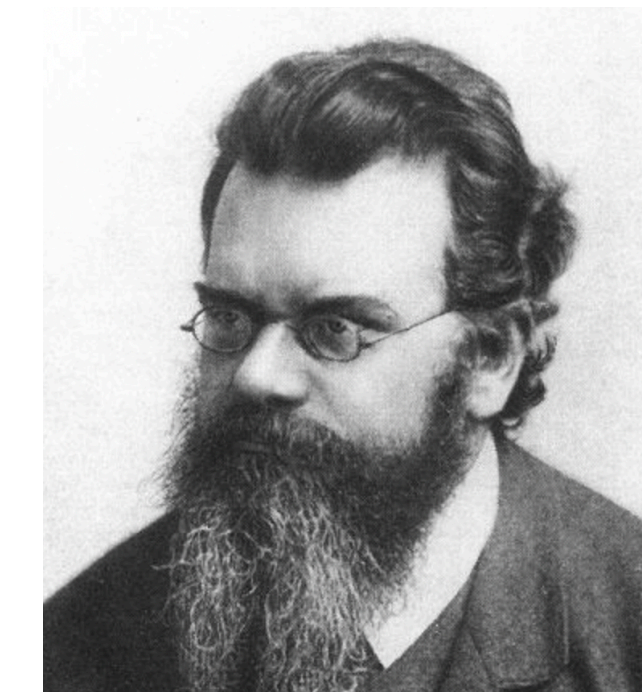
03-15-2022

9th KSETA Plenary Workshop 2022

# Collider Physics

## ... Experimental Approach

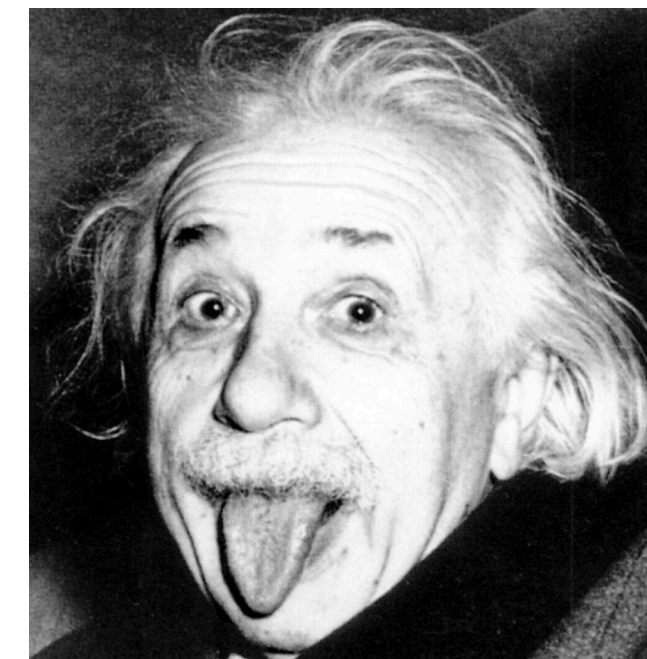
- Accelerate and collide particles at high energies
- Study particle interactions, resulting products, and features
- Measure energies, directions and identity of collision products
- Higher energies allow us
  - $E \sim 1/\text{size}$  To look deeper into matter
  - $E = kT$  To probe conditions of the early universe
  - $E = mc^2$  To discover new heavier particle
- All this in a controlled way in a laboratory



Ludwig Boltzmann



Louis de Broglie

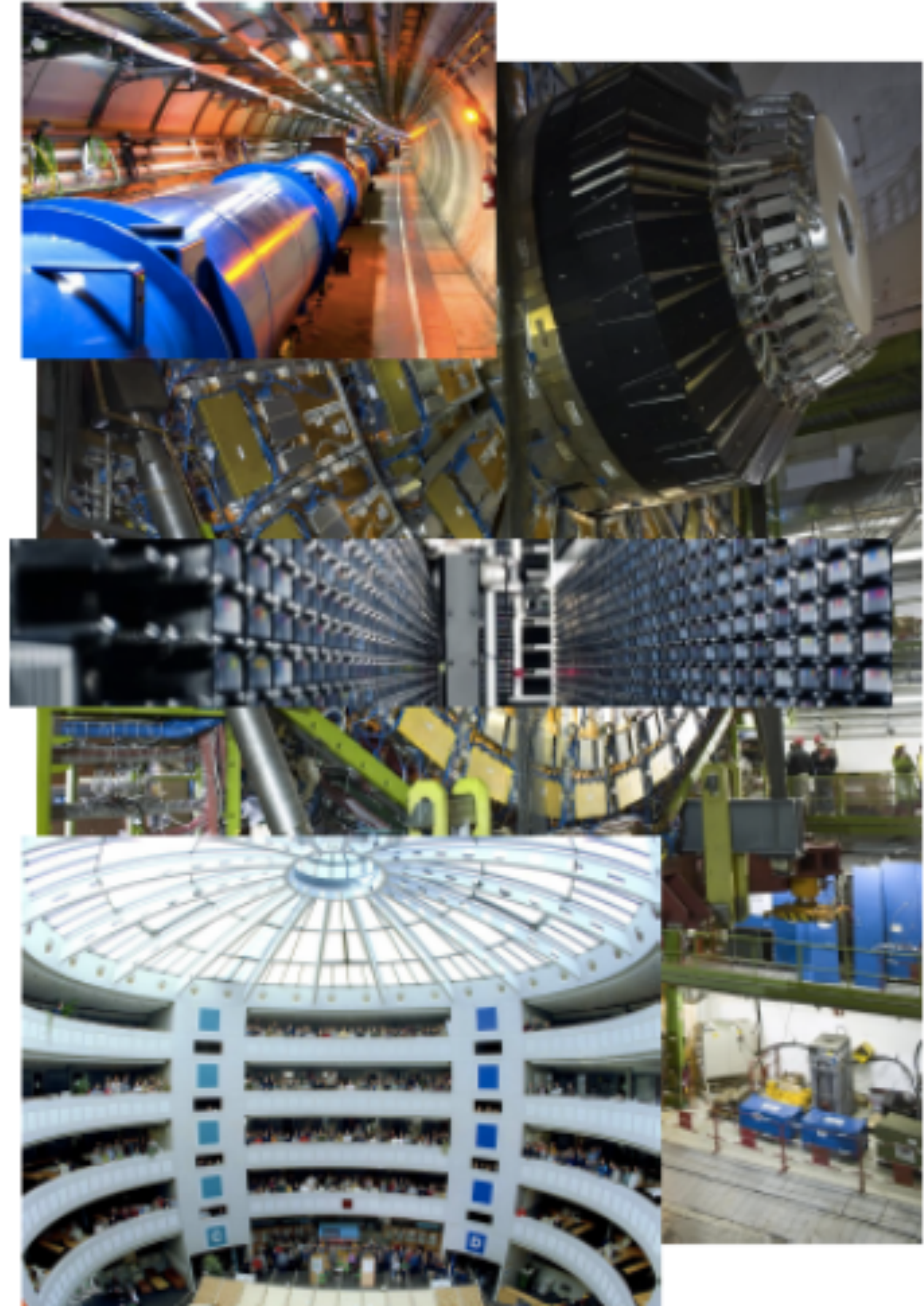


Albert Einstein

# Collider Physics

## ... Requirements

- **Accelerator:** powerful machine to accelerate particles to extreme high energy and collide them
- **Detector:** gigantic instruments to record collisions and resulting particles
- **Computing:** infrastructure to collect, distribute, and analyse the vast amount of data produced
- **People:** scientists and engineers to design, build, and operate the complex machines and to extract physics



# People ... of CMS



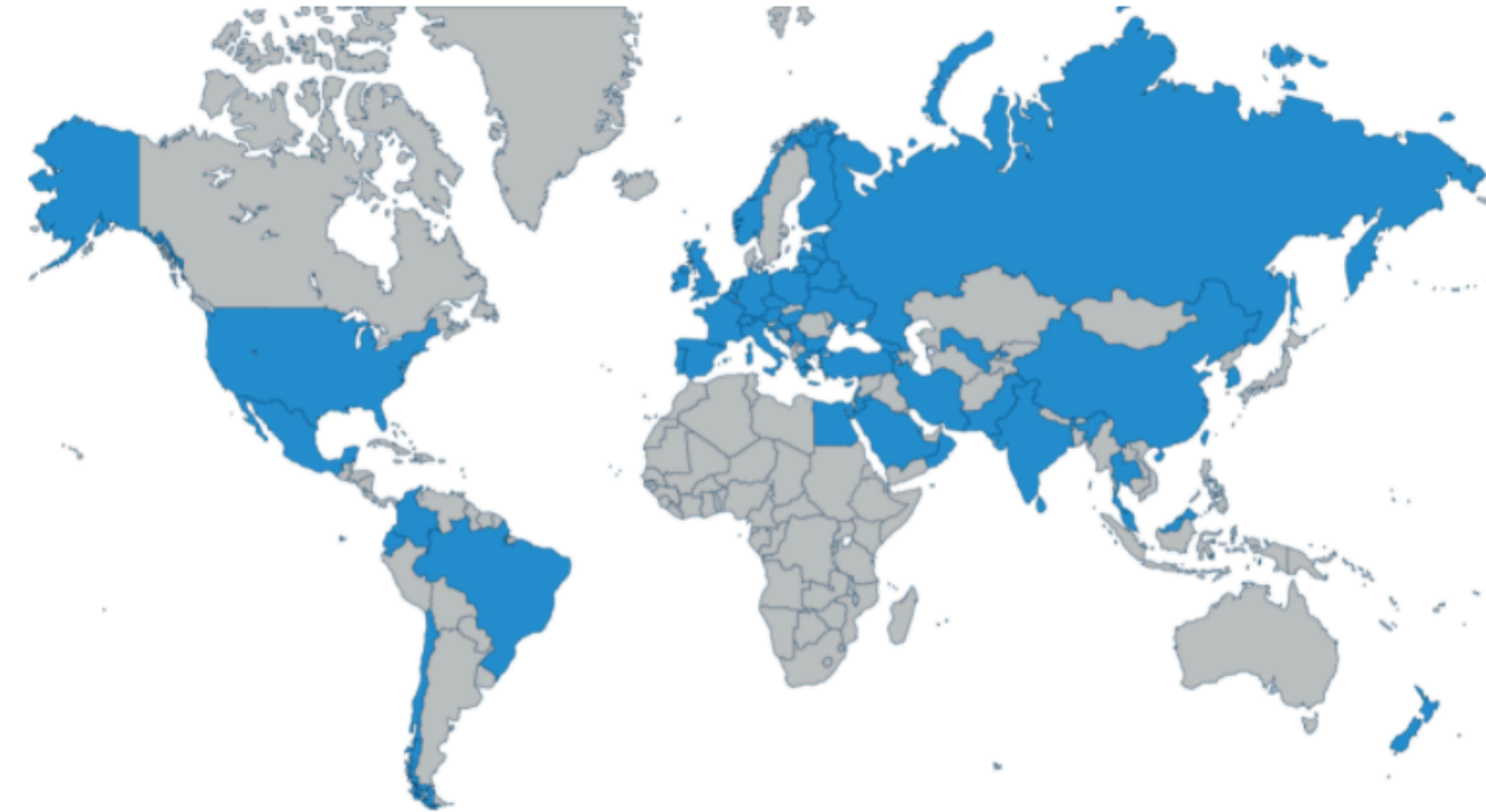
3103  
PHYSICISTS  
(1050 STUDENTS)

1031  
ENGINEERS

269  
TECHNICIANS

241  
INSTITUTES

54  
COUNTRIES &  
REGIONS



## The Details

The CMS collaboration has around:

5494

ACTIVE PEOPLE  
(PHYSICISTS, ENGINEERS, TECHNICAL, ADMINISTRATIVE,  
STUDENTS, ETC.)

Of these members there are about:

2053  
PHD PHYSICISTS  
(1689 MEN, 364 WOMEN)

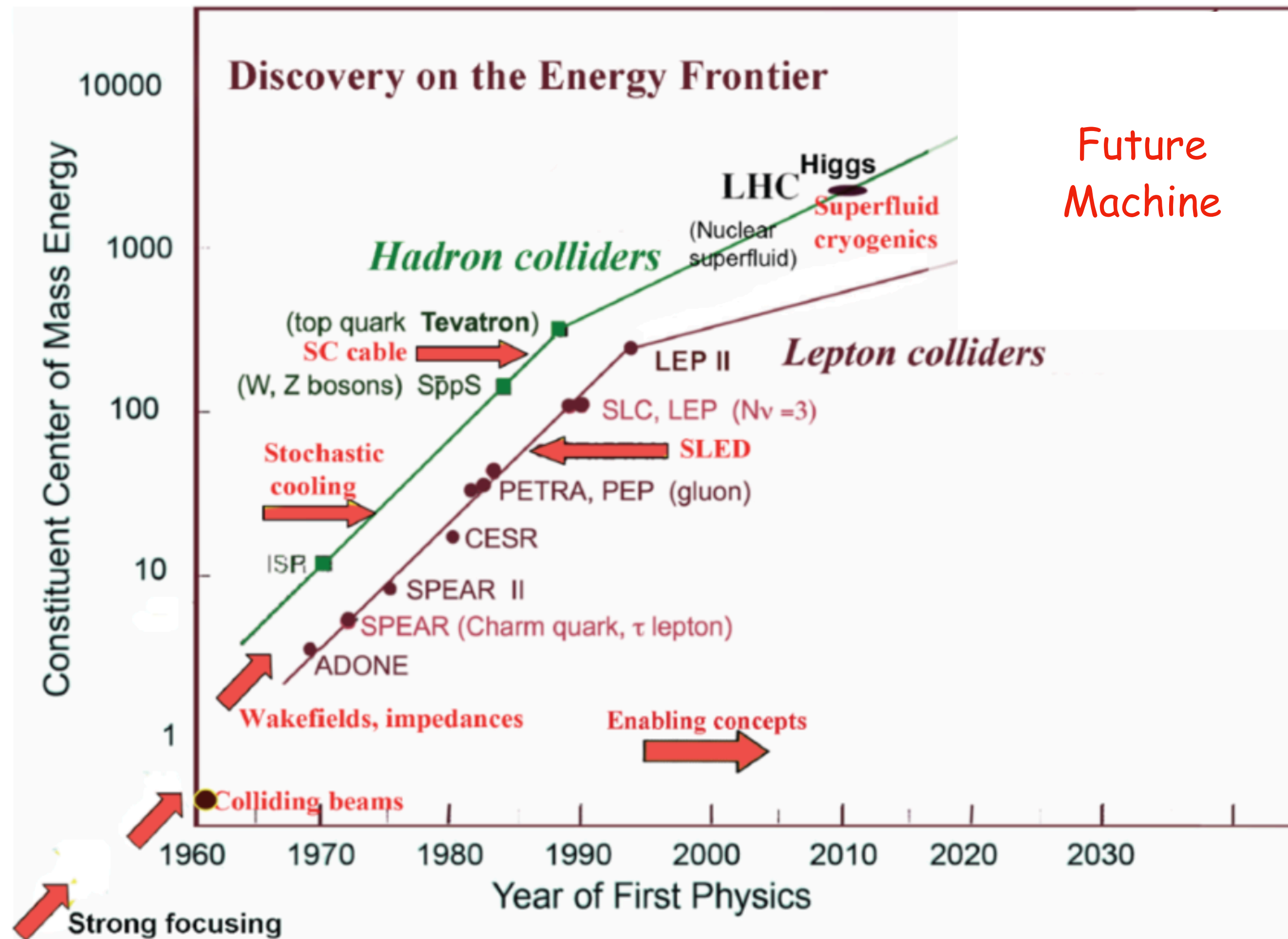
1050  
PHYSICS DOCTORAL  
STUDENTS  
(792 MEN, 258 WOMEN)

1031  
ENGINEERS  
(895 MEN, 136 WOMEN)

978  
UNDERGRADUATES  
(708 MEN, 270 WOMEN)

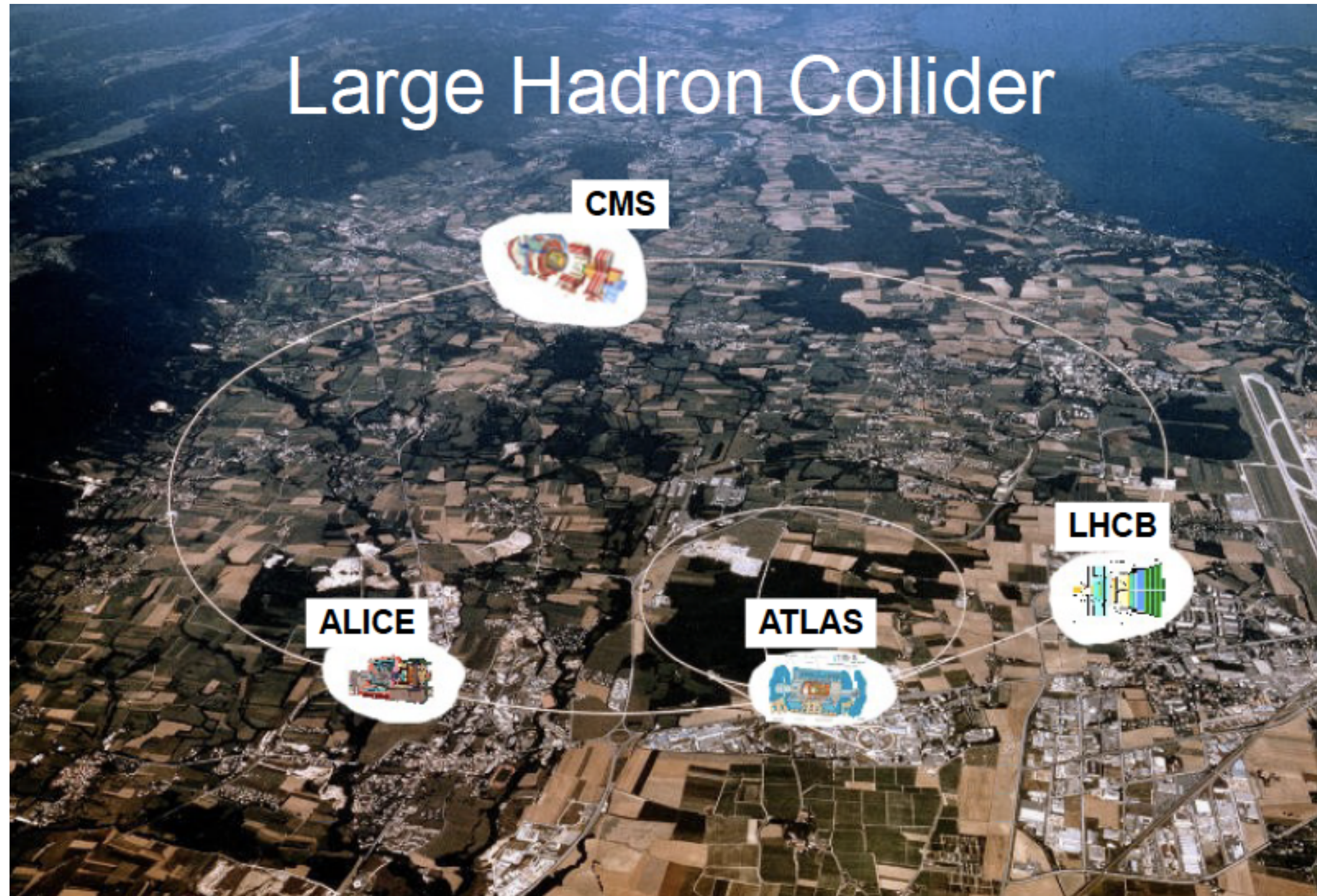
# Accelerators

... Livingston plot



# Accelerators

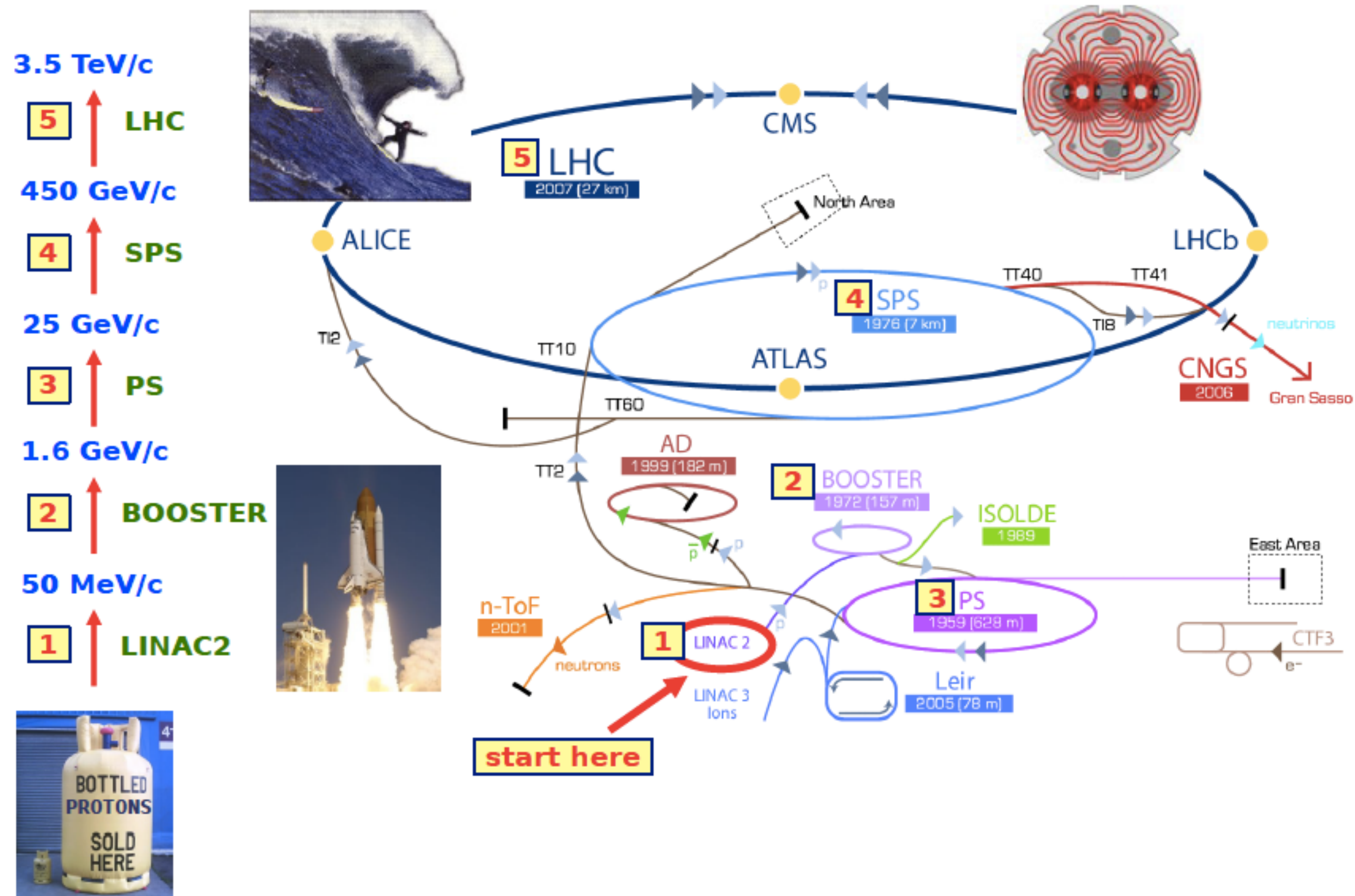
... LHC at the Energy Frontier



CERN tour April 7-9

# Accelerators

... LHC at the Energy Frontier



# Accelerators

## ... LHC at the Energy Frontier

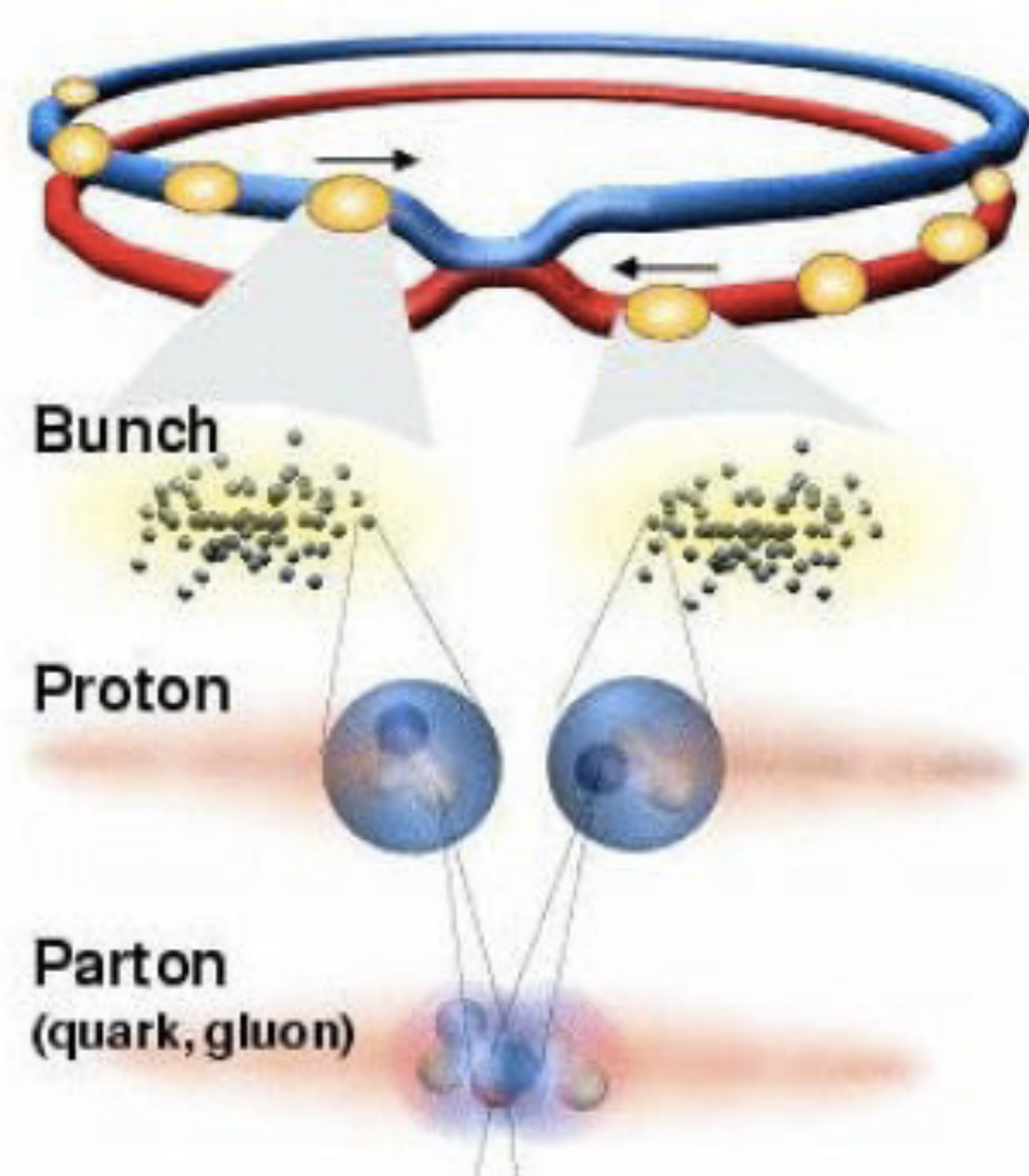
- 1984 Workshop on installing a Large Hadron Collider (LHC) in the LEP tunnel
- 1987 CERN's long-range planning committee chaired by Carlo Rubbia recommends Large Hadron Collider as the right choice for CERN's future**
- 1989 **LEP collider starts operation**
  
- 1992 **First concepts for LHC Experiments, Evian les Bains**
- 1994 **LHC Approved, ATLAS and CMS approved (Technical Proposals)**
  
- 1998 Construction begins**
- 2000 CMS assembly begins above ground; **LEP Collider closes**
- 2003 ATLAS underground cavern delivered and assembly underground begins
- 2005 CMS experiment cavern delivered
- 2008 LHC & Experiments ready for Beam. September incident.
- 2009 LHC & Experiments ready for Beam.**

**First proton-proton Collisions !!!**

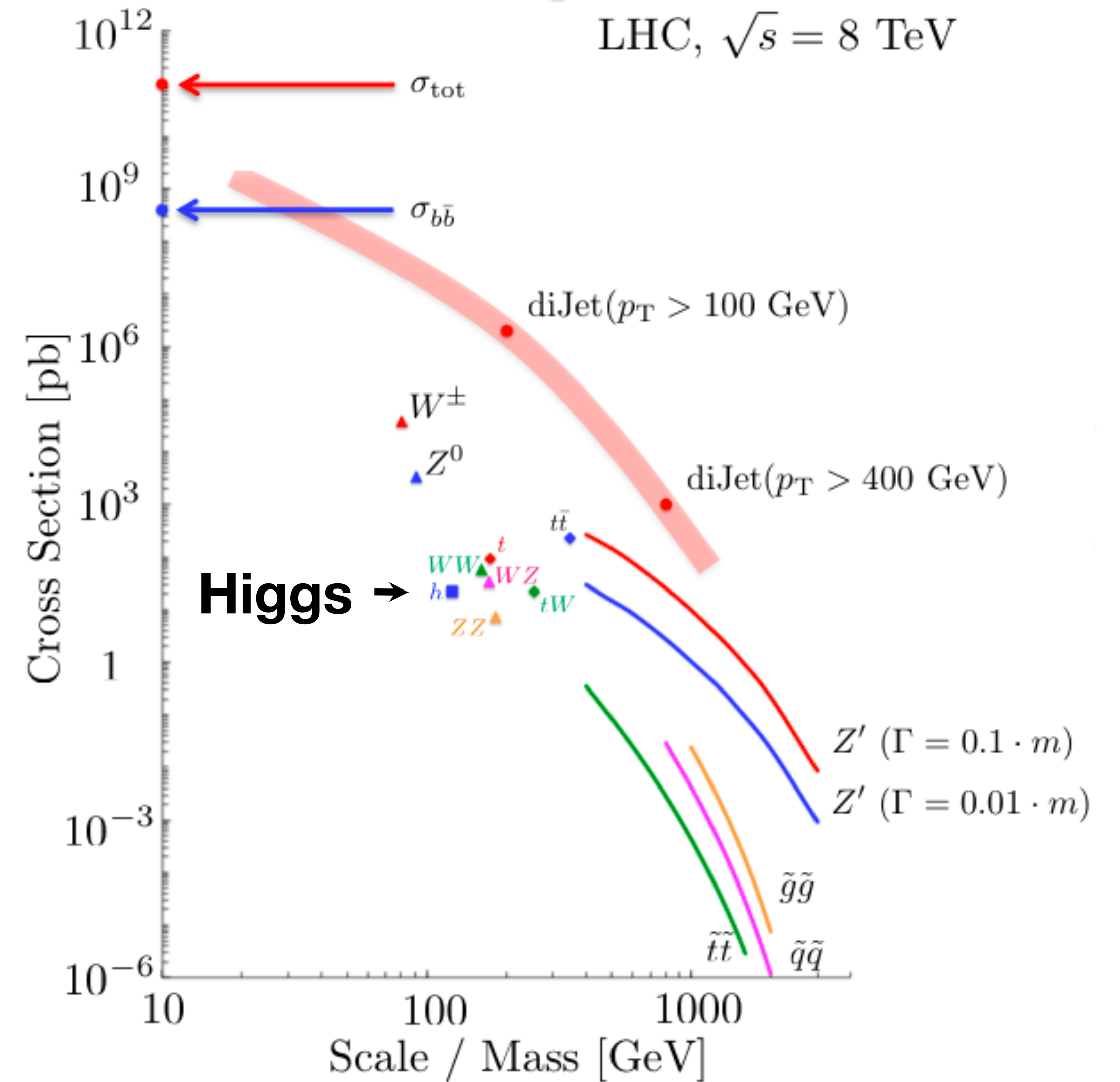


# Accelerators

## ... LHC Collisions



1 barn =  $10^{-24}$  cm<sup>2</sup>

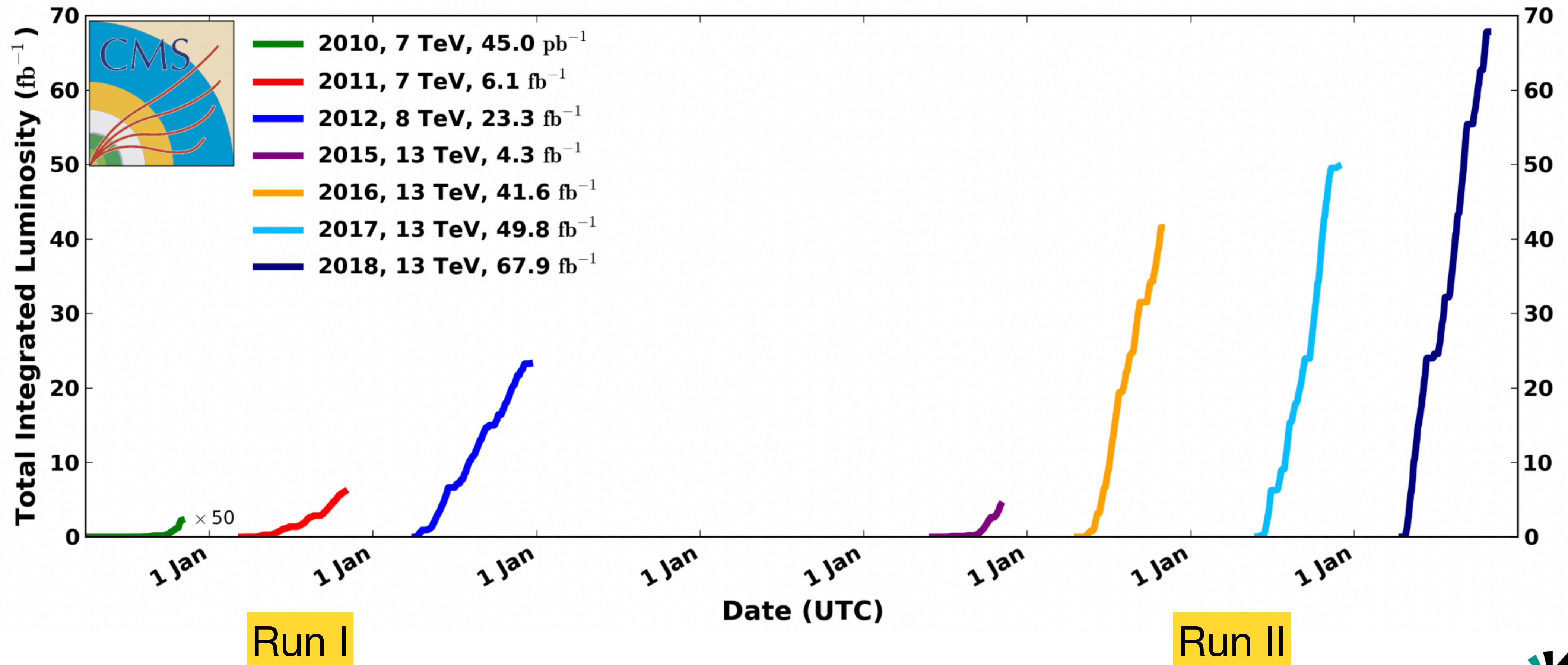


# Accelerators

## ... LHC Collisions

### CMS Integrated Luminosity Delivered, pp

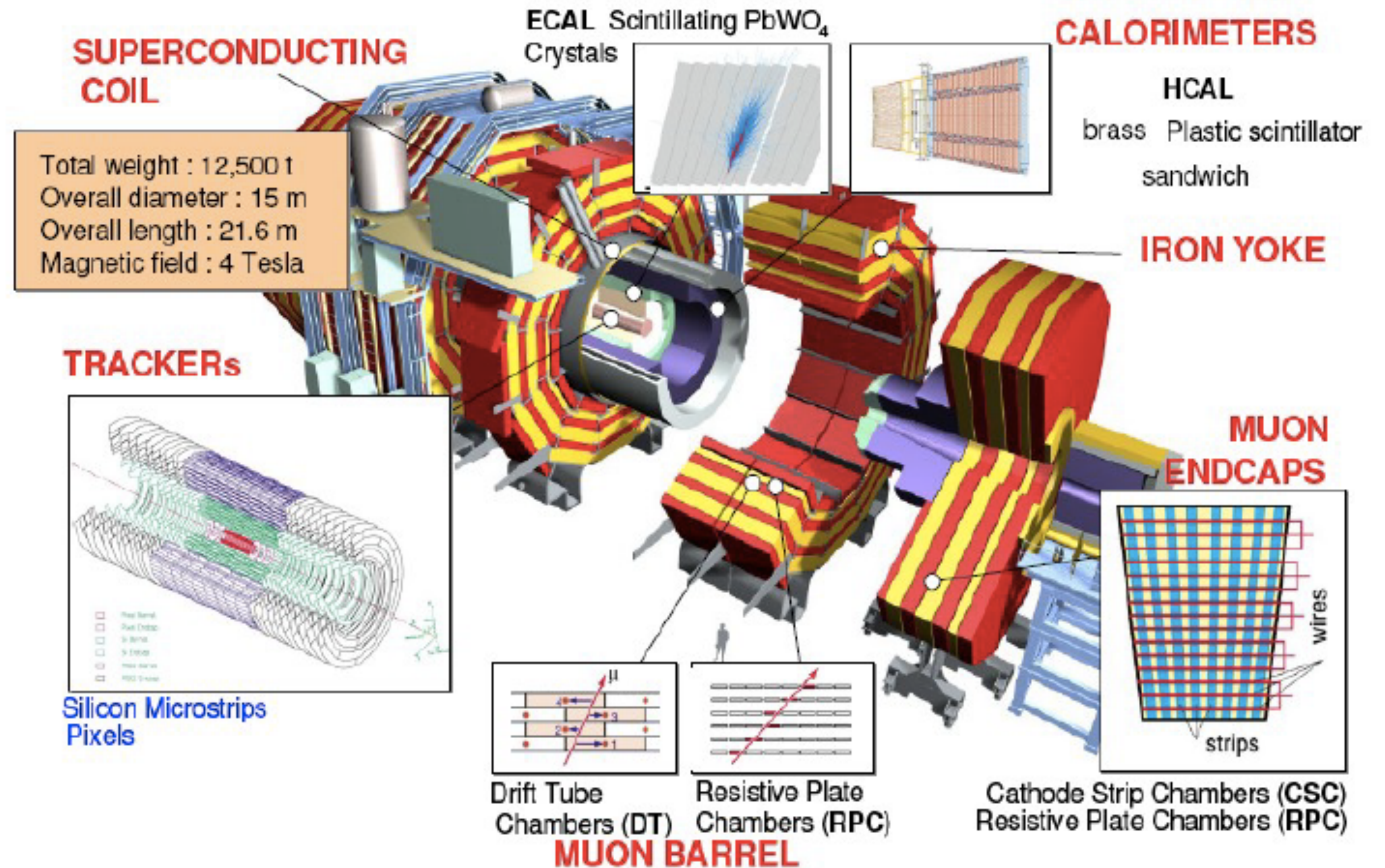
Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2018-10-26 08:23 UTC



# Particle Detectors

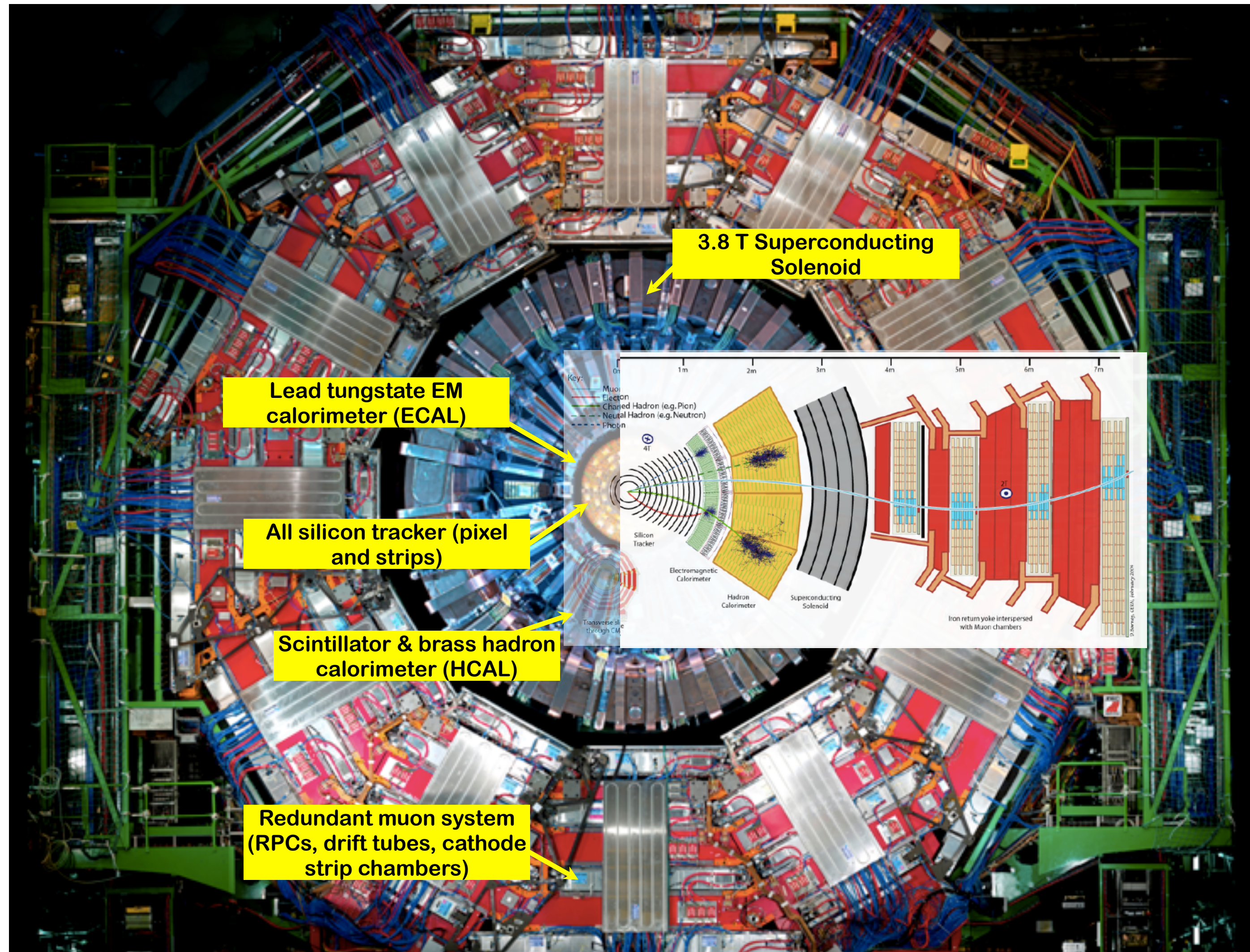
## ... CMS at the LHC

- Many synchronous cameras
- Order of 100 million channels
- 40 MHz shutter speed
- Real time filtering (trigger)



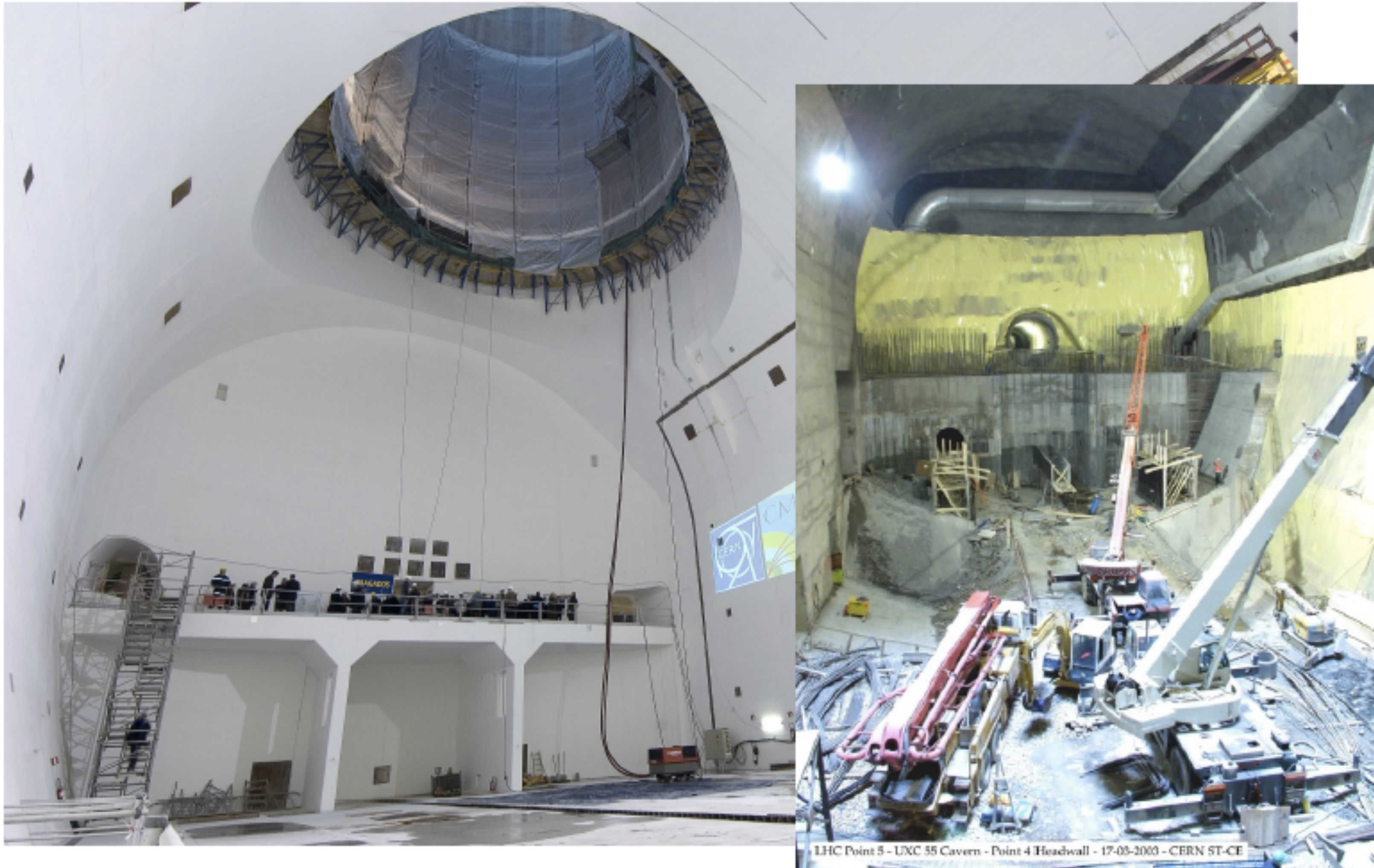
# Particle Detectors

... CMS at the LHC



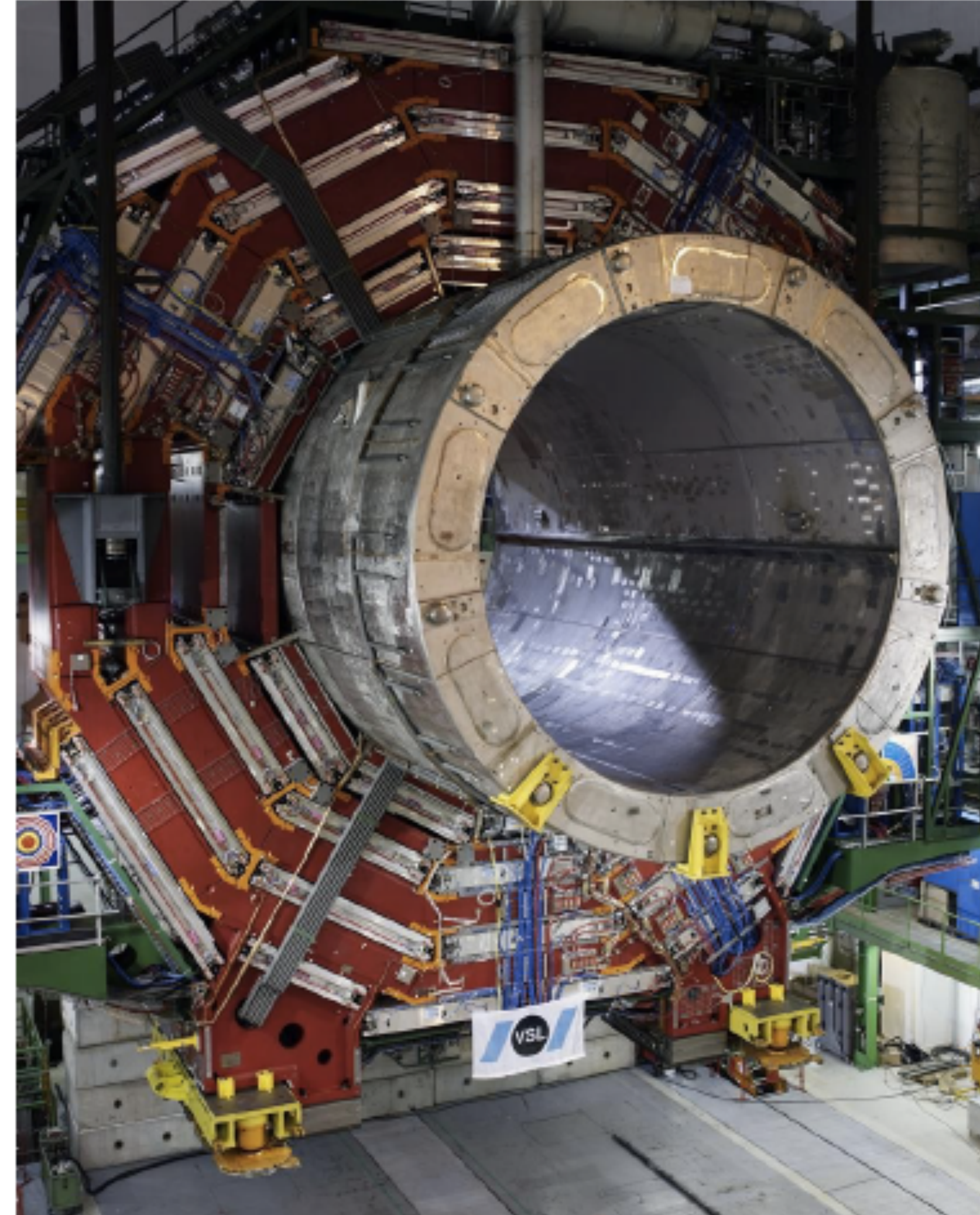
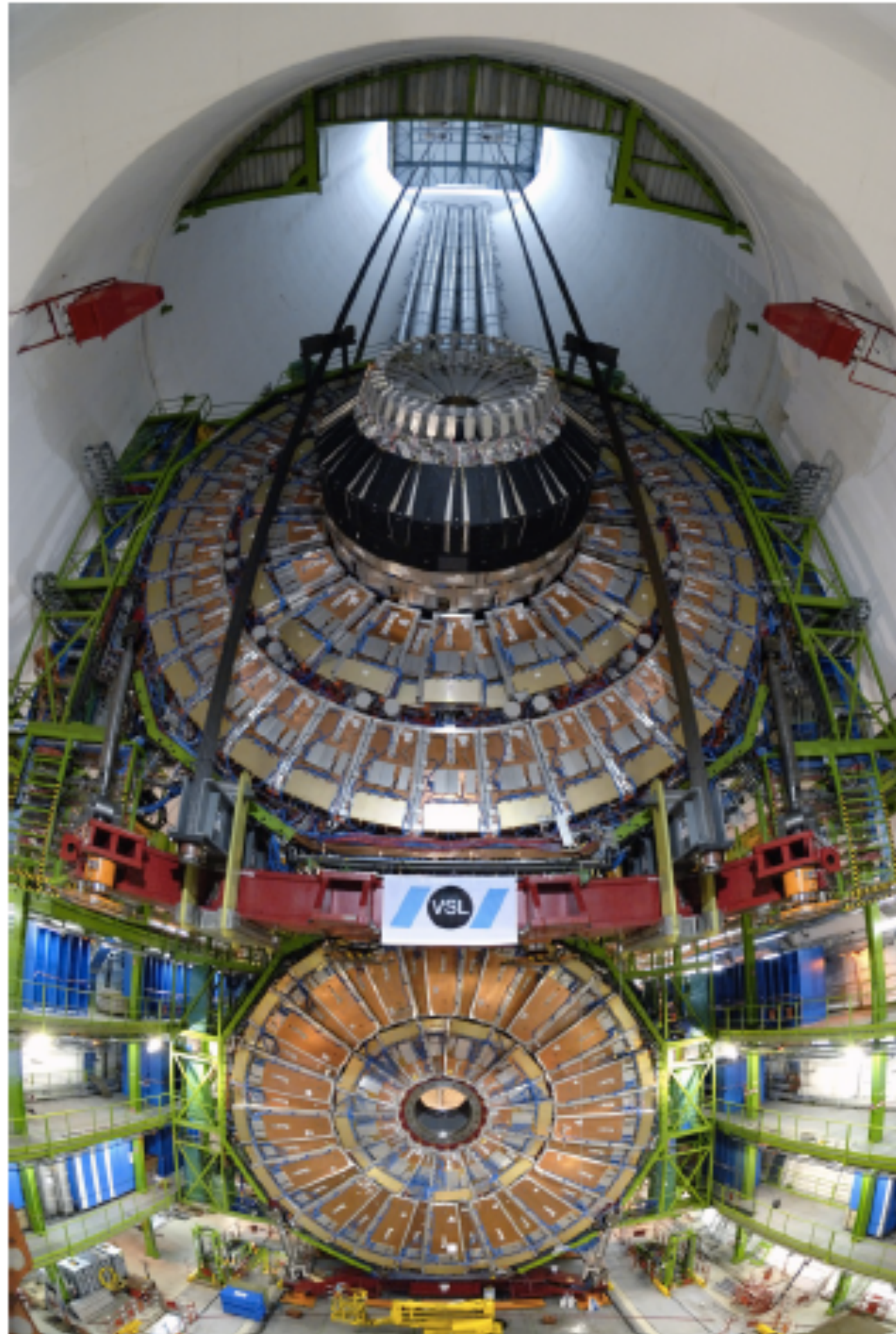
# Particle Detectors

... CMS in 2004



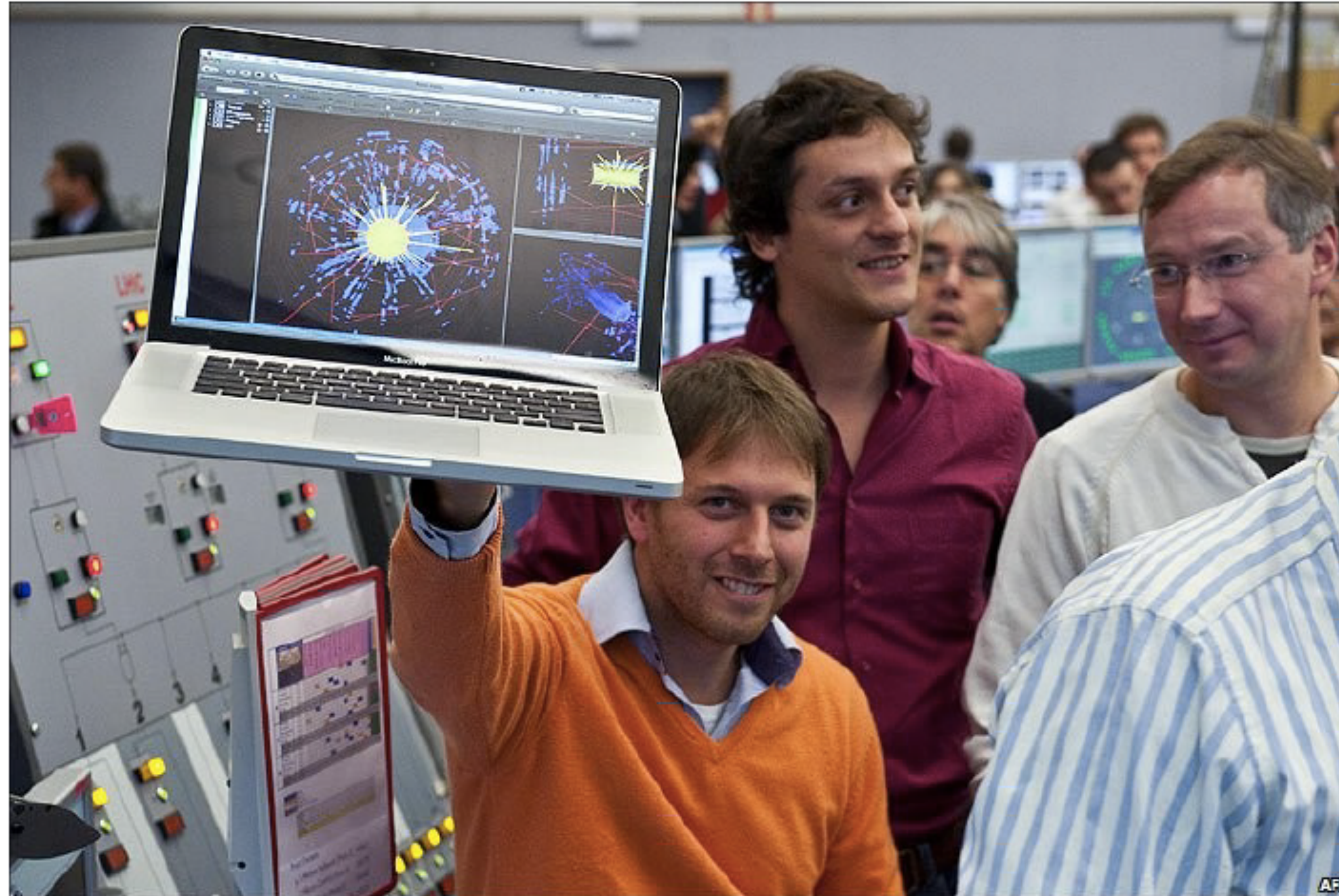
# Particle Detectors

... CMS in 2007



# Particle Detectors

... CMS in 2009



# Particle Detectors

... CMS in 2012





# Particle Detectors

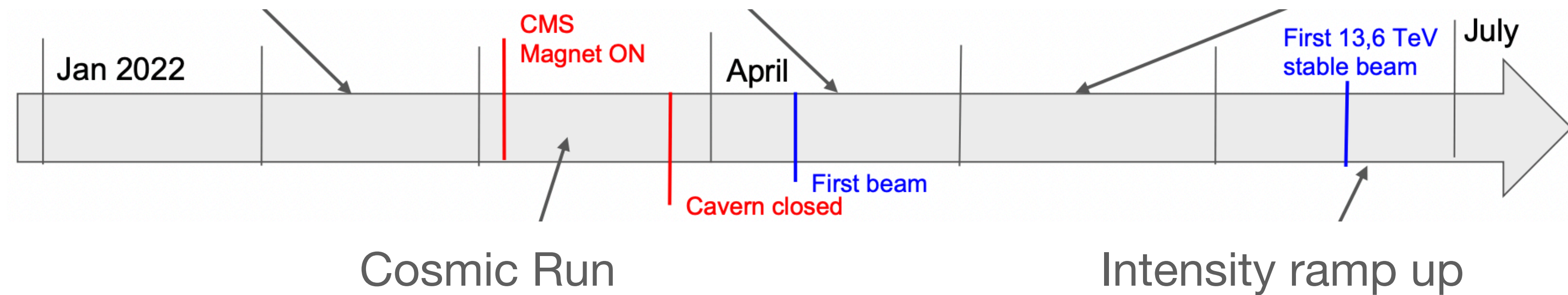
... CMS in 2022



First combined data taking run in 2022

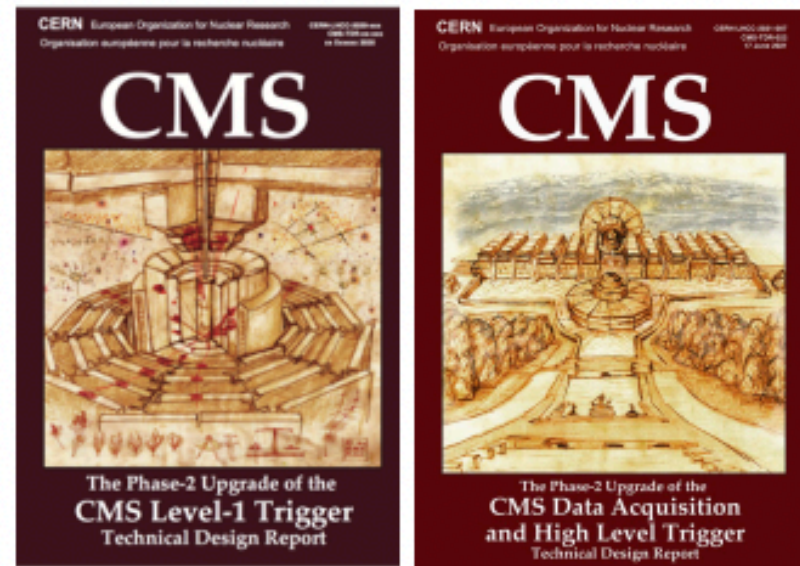
First beam

Stable beam



# Particle Detectors

... CMS in 2028



## L1-Trigger HLT/DAQ

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2714892>

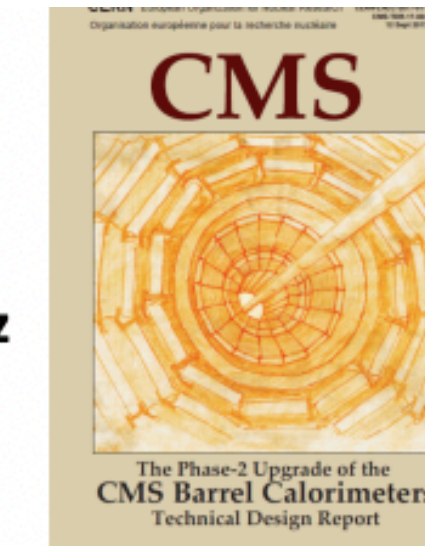
<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2759072>

- Tracks in L1-Trigger at 40 MHz
- PFlow selection 750 kHz L1 output
- HLT output 7.5 kHz
- 40 MHz data scouting

## Barrel Calorimeters

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283187>

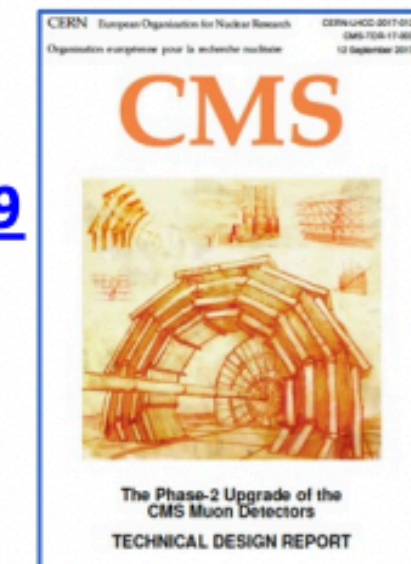
- ECAL crystal granularity readout at 40 MHz with precise timing for e/γ at 30 GeV
- ECAL and HCAL new Back-End boards



## Muon systems

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2283189>

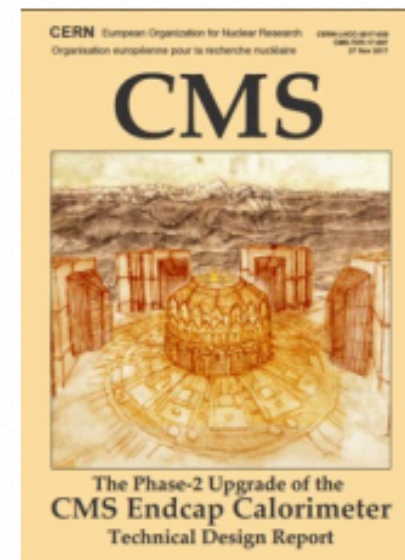
- DT & CSC new FE/BE readout
- RPC back-end electronics
- New GEM/RPC  $1.6 < \eta < 2.4$
- Extended coverage to  $\eta \approx 3$



## Calorimeter Endcap

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2293646>

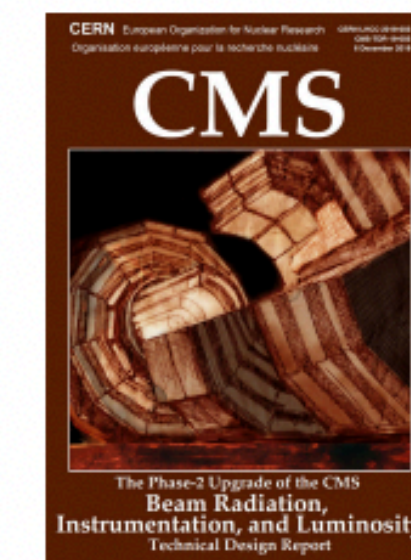
- 3D showers and precise timing
- Si, Scint+SiPM in Pb/W-SS



## Beam Radiation Instr. and Luminosity

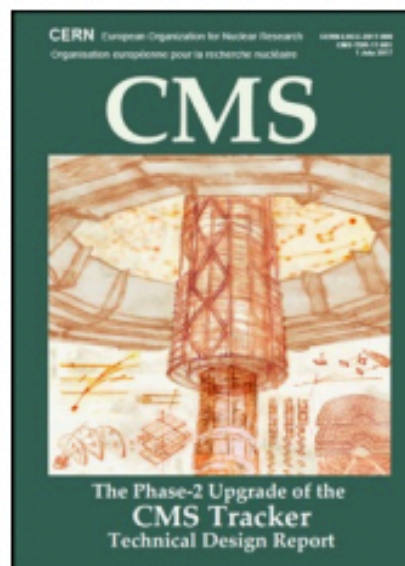
<http://cds.cern.ch/record/2759074>

- Bunch-by-bunch luminosity measurement: 1% offline, 2% online



## Tracker <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2272264>

- Si-Strip and Pixels increased granularity
- Design for tracking in L1-Trigger
- Extended coverage to  $\eta \approx 3.8$

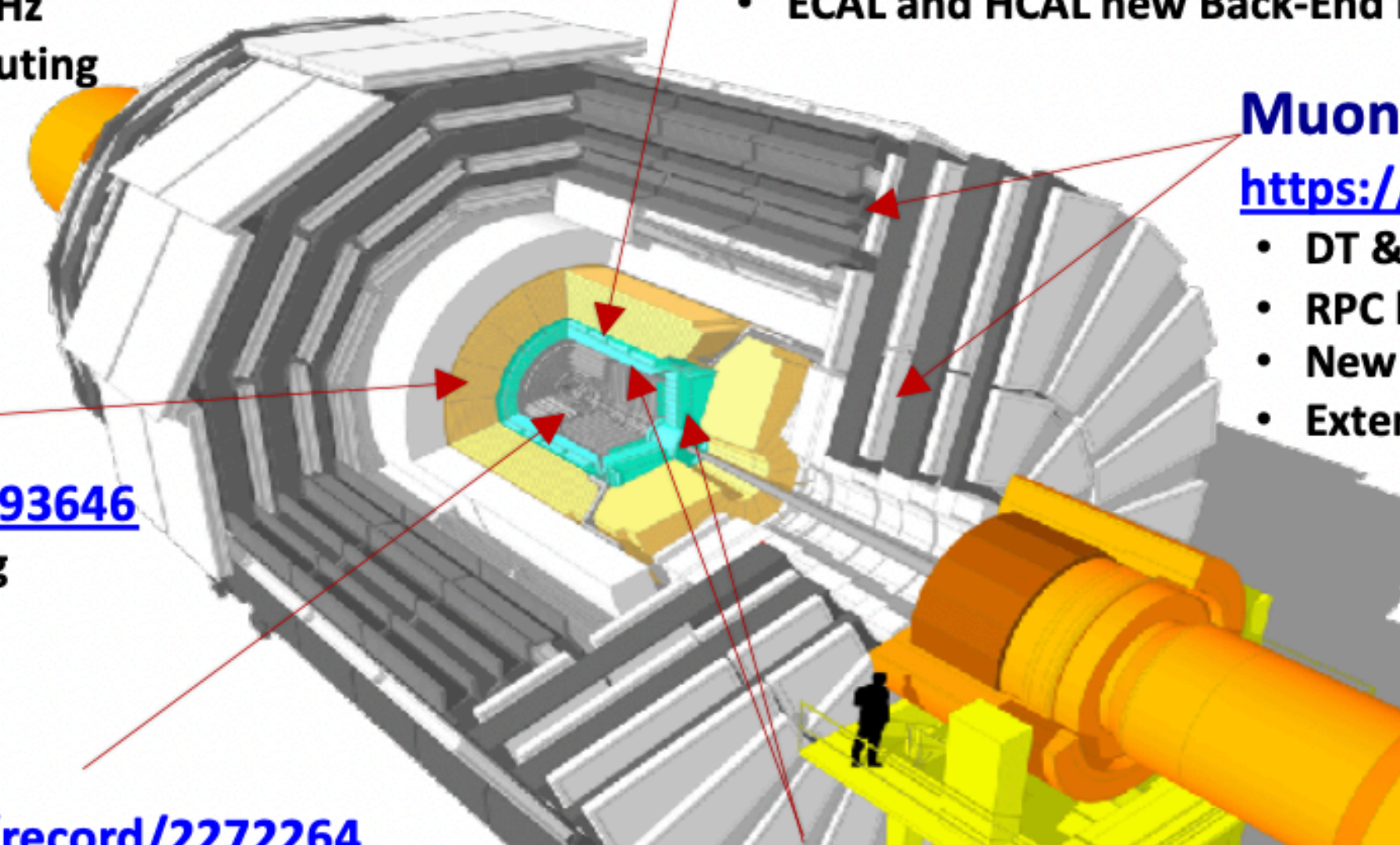
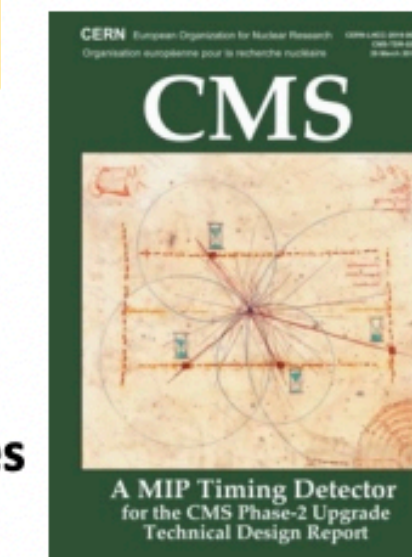


## MIP Timing Detector

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2667167>

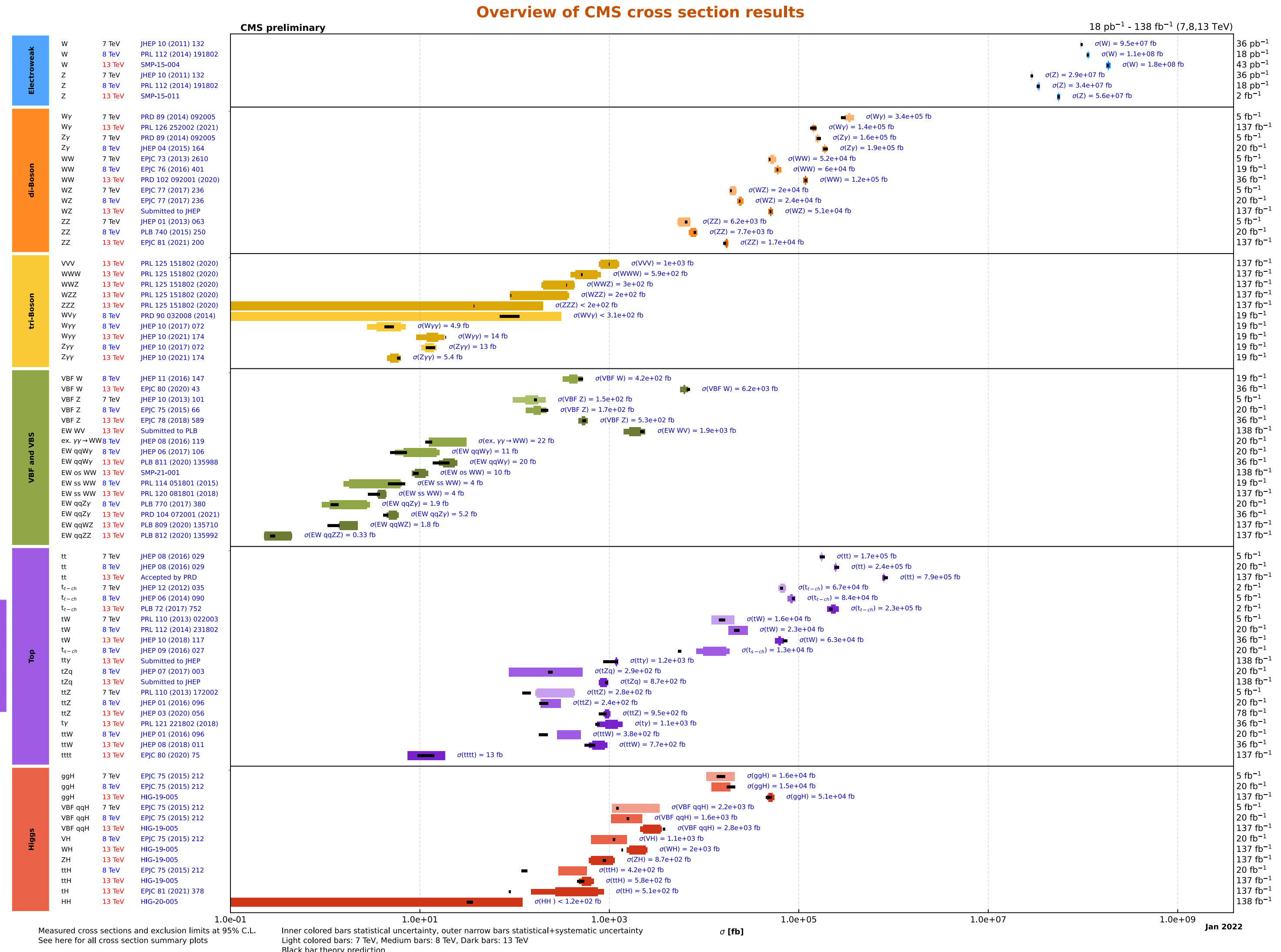
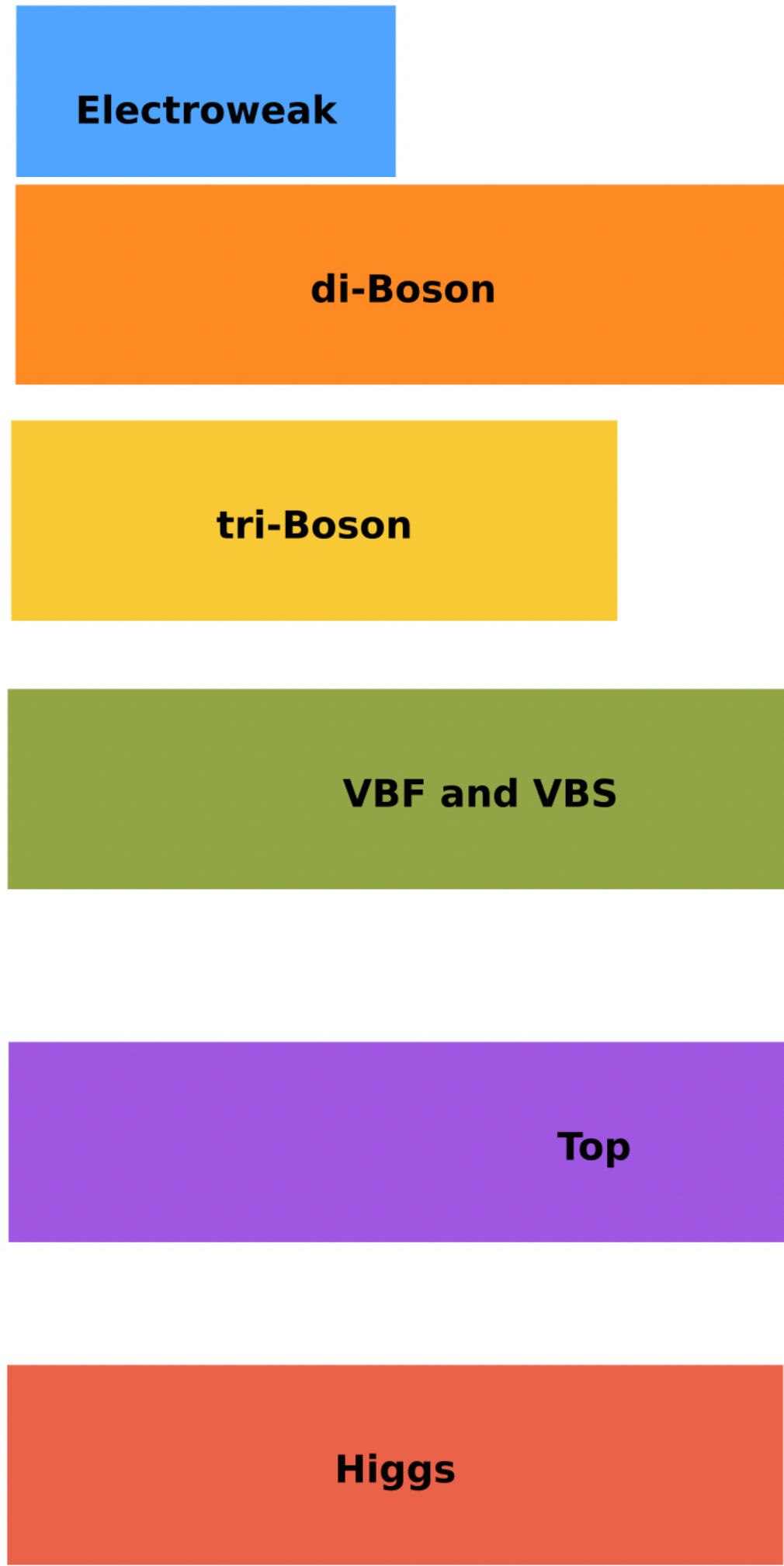
Precision timing with:

- Barrel layer: Crystals + SiPMs
- Endcap layer: Low Gain Avalanche Diodes



# Overview of LHC Physics

... the success story of the Standard Model



# Overview of LHC New Physics Searches

## ... example: CMS Exotic Searches

Other

Contact Interactions

Dark Matter

RPV

Extra Dimensions

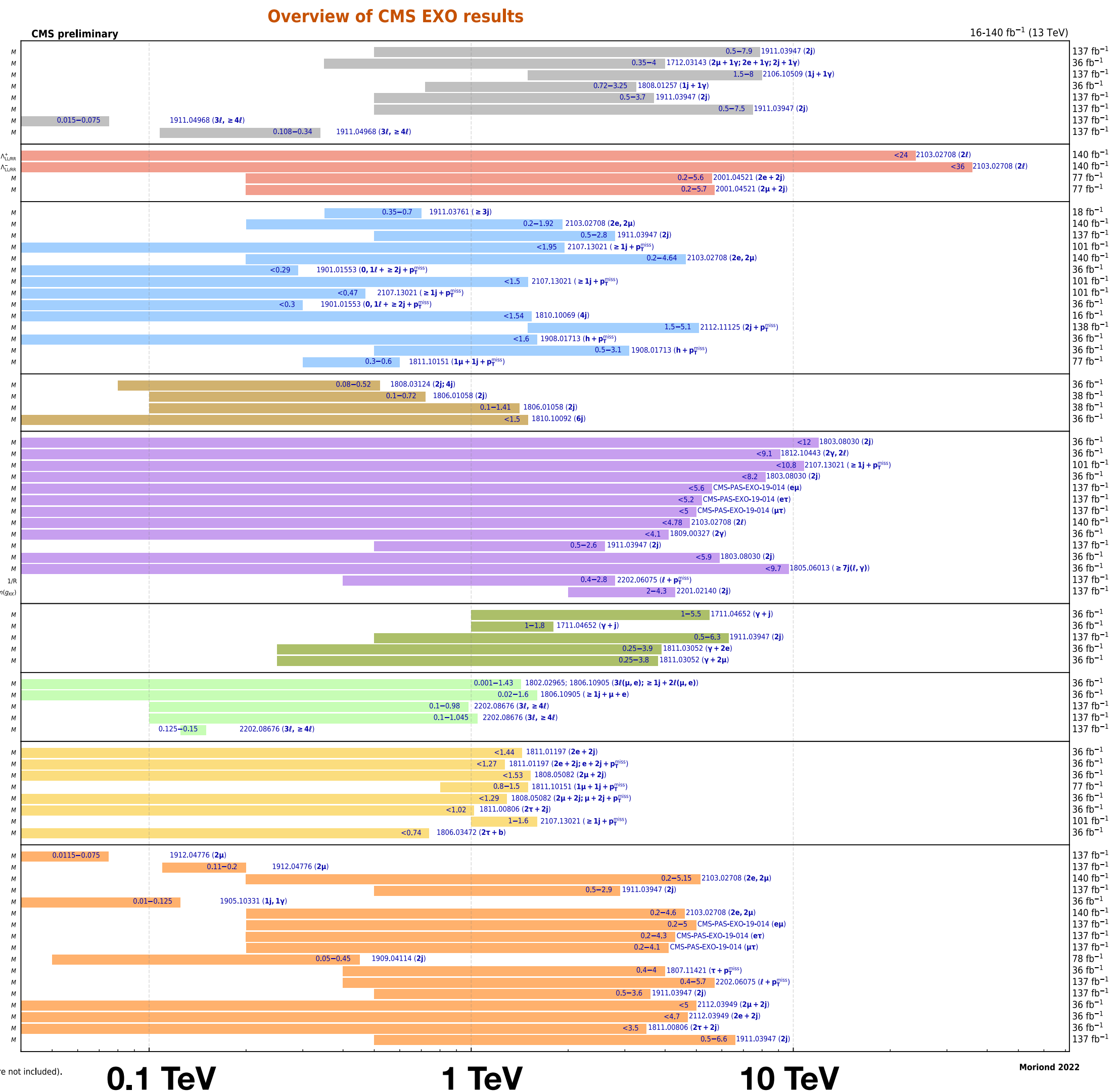
Excited Fermions

Heavy Fermions

Leptoquarks

Heavy Gauge Bosons

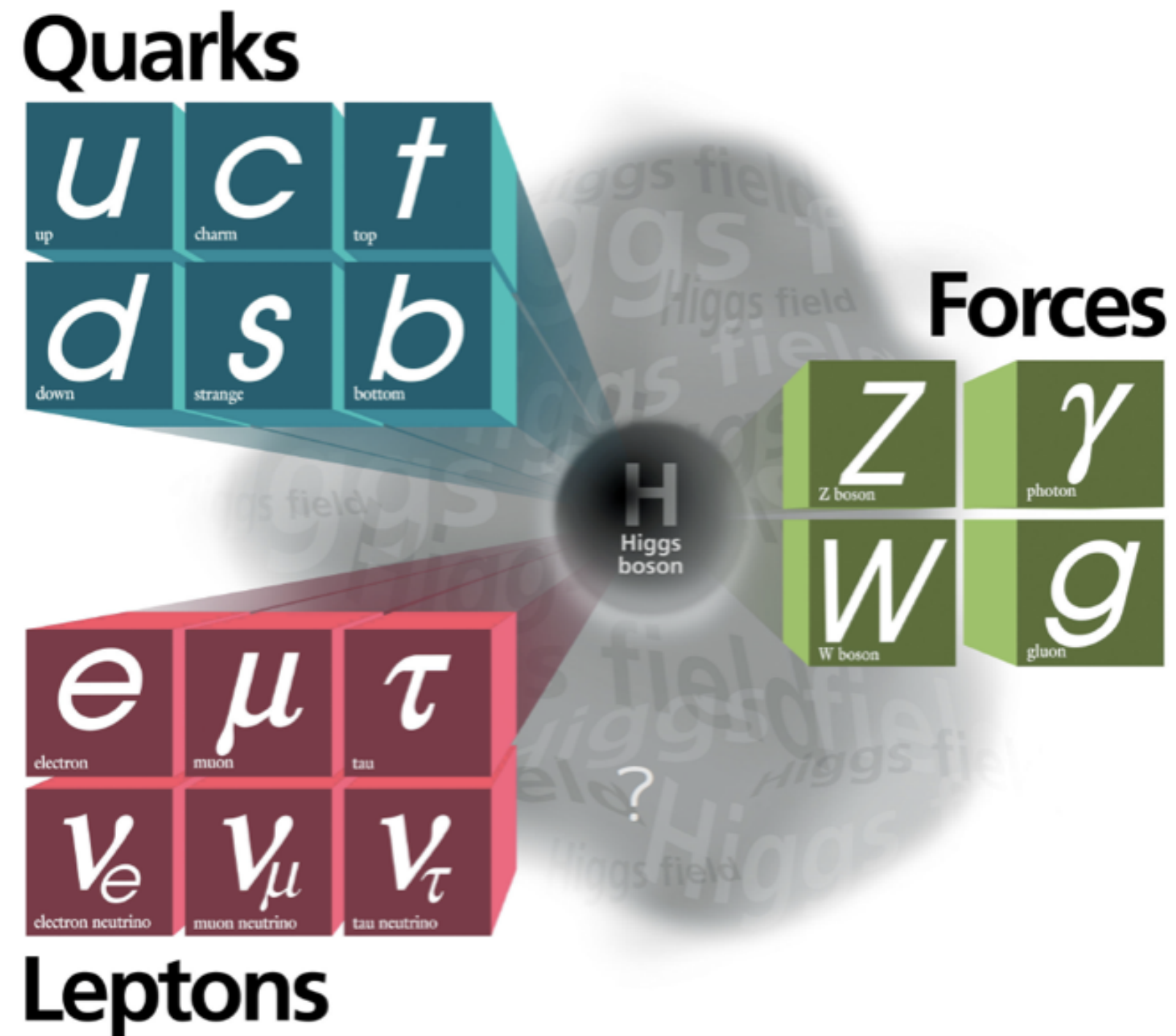
Other	String resonance Z <sub>y</sub> resonance W <sub>y</sub> resonance Higgs γ resonance Color Octet Scalar, $k_2^2 = 1/2$ Scalar Diquark $t\bar{t} + \phi$ , pseudoscalar (scalar), $g_{\phi}^{top} \times BR(\phi \rightarrow Z) > = 0.03(0.004)$ $t\bar{t} + \phi$ , pseudoscalar (scalar), $g_{\phi}^{top} \times BR(\phi \rightarrow Z) > = 0.03(0.04)$
Contact Interactions	quark compositeness ( $f$ ), $n_{L,R} = 1$ quark compositeness ( $f$ ), $n_{L,R} = -1$ Excited Lepton Contact Interaction Excited Lepton Contact Interaction
Dark Matter	vector mediator ( $q\bar{q}$ ), $g_q = 0.25, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV vector mediator ( $l\bar{l}$ ), $g_l = 0.1, g_{DM} = 1, g_\nu = 0.01, m_\chi > 1$ TeV (axial-)vector mediator ( $q\bar{q}$ ), $g_q = 0.25, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV (axial-)vector mediator ( $l\bar{l}$ ), $g_l = 0.25, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV (axial-)vector mediator ( $l\bar{l}$ ), $g_l = 0.1, g_{DM} = 1, g_\nu = 0.1, m_\chi > m_{med}/2$ scalar mediator ( $+t\bar{t}$ ), $g_t = 1, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV scalar mediator (fermion portal), $\lambda_u = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV pseudoscalar mediator ( $+t\bar{t}$ ), $g_t = 1, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV pseudoscalar mediator ( $+t\bar{t}$ ), $g_t = 1, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV complex sc. med. (dark QCD), $m_{H_u} = 5$ GeV, $\alpha_{dark} = \alpha_{SM}^{dark}$ Z' mediator (dark QCD), $m_{dark} = 20$ GeV, $r_{SM} = 0.3, \alpha_{dark} = \alpha_{SM}^{dark}$ Baryonic Z', $g_b = 0.25, g_{DM} = 1, m_\chi = 1$ GeV Z' - 2HDM, $g_Z = 0.8, g_{DM} = 1, \tan\beta = 1, m_\chi = 100$ GeV Leptoquark mediator, $\beta = 1, B = 0.1, \Delta_{L,R} = 0.1, 800 < M_{LQ} < 1500$ GeV
RPV	RPV stop to 4 quarks RPV squark to 4 quarks RPV gluino to 4 quarks RPV gluinos to 3 quarks
Extra Dimensions	ADD (ij) HLZ, $n_{ED} = 3$ ADD (yy, ll) HLZ, $n_{ED} = 3$ ADD G <sub>XX</sub> emission, $n_{ED} = 2$ ADD QBH (ij), $n_{ED} = 6$ ADD QBH (ej), $n_{ED} = 4$ ADD QBH (et), $n_{ED} = 4$ ADD QBH (lt), $n_{ED} = 4$ RS G <sub>XX</sub> (ll), $k/M_{pl} = 0.1$ RS G <sub>XX</sub> (ll), $k/M_{pl} = 0.1$ RS G <sub>XX</sub> (ll, gg), $k/M_{pl} = 0.1$ RS QBH (ij), $n_{ED} = 1$ non-rotating BH, $M_{BH} = 4$ TeV, $n_{ED} = 6$ split-UED, $M_{pl} \geq 2$ TeV 3-brane WED $g_{XX}(\phi + g \rightarrow ggg)$ , $g_{gXX} = 6, g_{\mu\nu} = 3, \epsilon = 0.5, m(\phi)/m(g_{XX}) = 0.1$
Excited Fermions	excited light quark (qq), $f_5 = f = f = 1, \Lambda = m_*^2$ excited b quark, $f_5 = f = f = 1, \Lambda = m_*^2$ excited light quark (qg), $\Lambda = m_*^2$ excited electron, $f_5 = f = f = 1, \Lambda = m_*^2$ excited muon, $f_5 = f = f = 1, \Lambda = m_*^2$
Heavy Fermions	WMSM, $ V_{ub} ^2 = 1.0,  V_{cb} ^2 = 1.0$ WMSM, $ V_{ub} ^2  V_{cb} ^2 / ( V_{ub} ^2 +  V_{cb} ^2) = 1.0$ Type-III seesaw heavy fermions, Flavor-democratic Vector like taus, Doublet Vector like taus, Singlet
Leptoquarks	scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 1 <sup>st</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$ scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 1 <sup>st</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 0.5$ scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$ scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 2 <sup>nd</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 0.5$ scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$ scalar LQ (single prod.), coupling to 1 <sup>st</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 0, \lambda = 1$ scalar LQ (single prod.), coupling to 3 <sup>rd</sup> gen. fermions, $\beta = 1, \lambda = 1$
Heavy Gauge Bosons	Z <sub>0</sub> , narrow resonance Z <sub>0</sub> , narrow resonance SSM Z'(ll) SSM Z'(q $\bar{q}$ ) Z'(q $\bar{q}$ ) Superstring Z' <sub>0</sub> LFV Z', BR(e $\mu$ ) = 10% LFV Z', BR(e $\tau$ ) = 10% LFV Z', BR( $\mu\tau$ ) = 10% Leptophobic Z' SSM W( $\tau\nu$ ) SSM W( $l\nu$ ) SSM W(q $\bar{q}$ ) LRSM W <sub>1</sub> ( $\mu W_1$ ), $M_{W_1} = 0.5M_{W_0}$ LRSM W <sub>1</sub> (e $W_1$ ), $M_{W_1} = 0.5M_{W_0}$ LRSM W <sub>1</sub> ( $\tau W_1$ ), $M_{W_1} = 0.5M_{W_0}$ Axigluon, Coloron, $\cot\theta = 1$



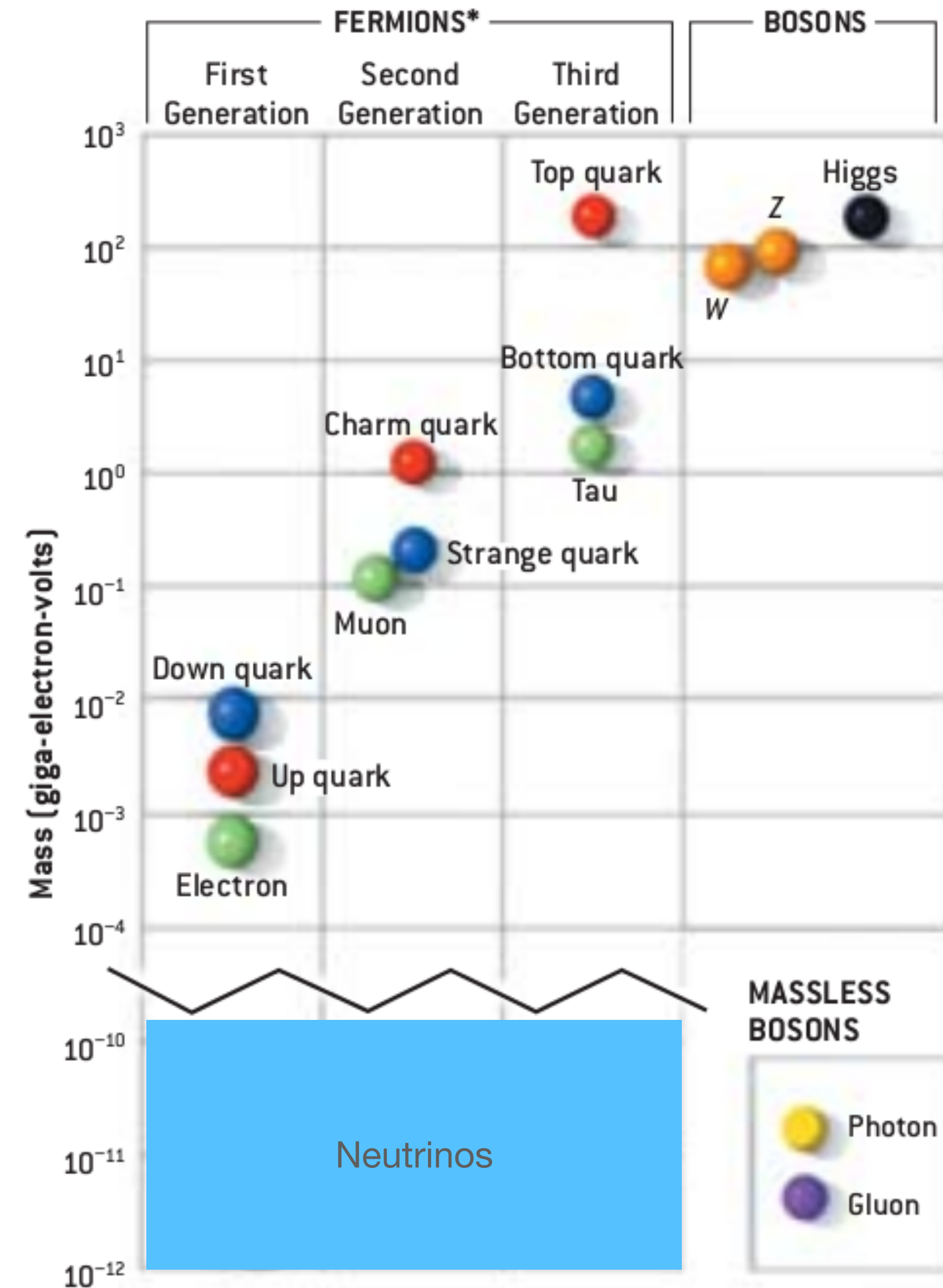
# Energy Frontier Today

... where is everybody else?

Complete theory valid to very high energies

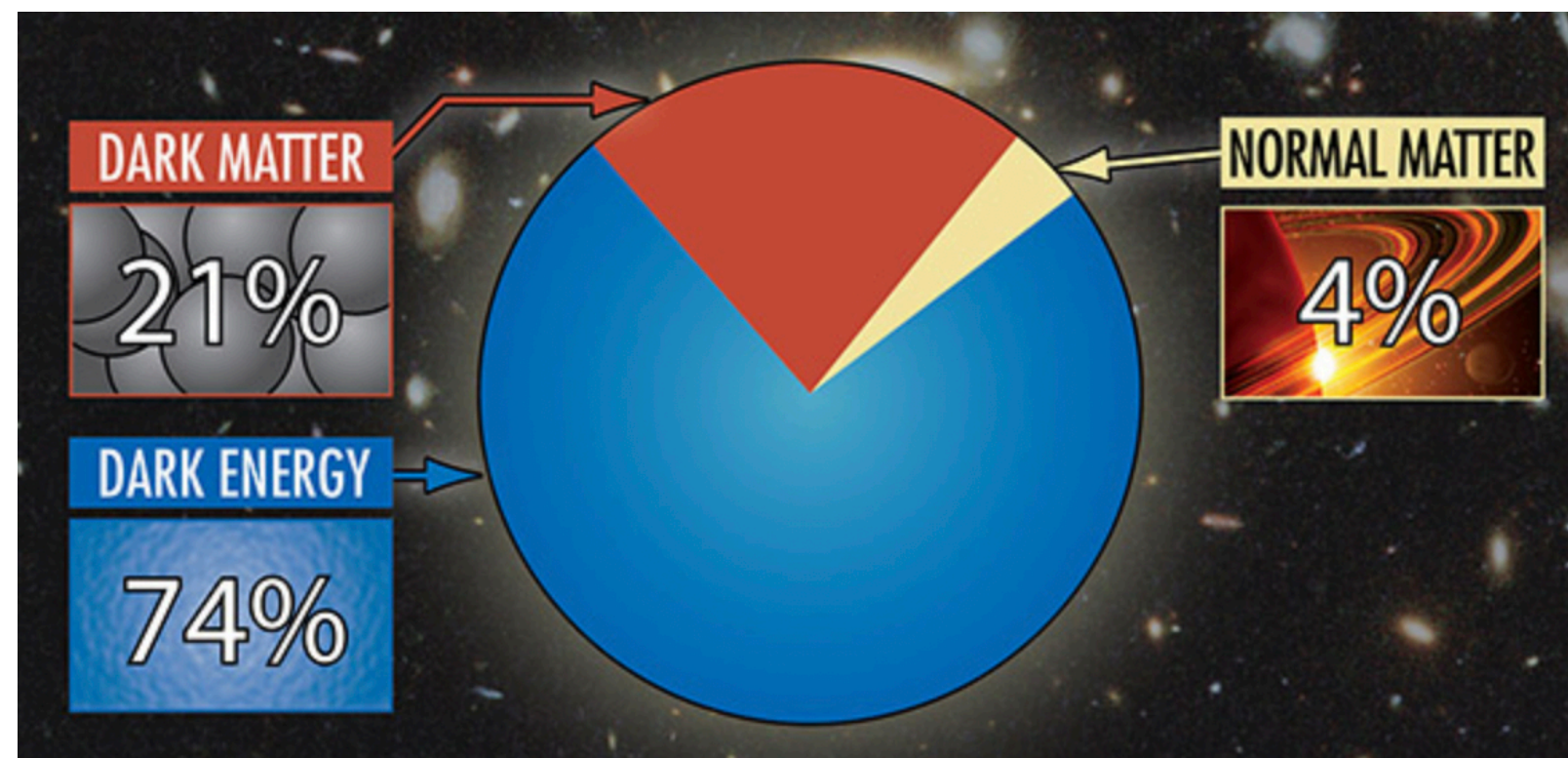


... but it is not enough



# Mass and the Universe

... the big picture

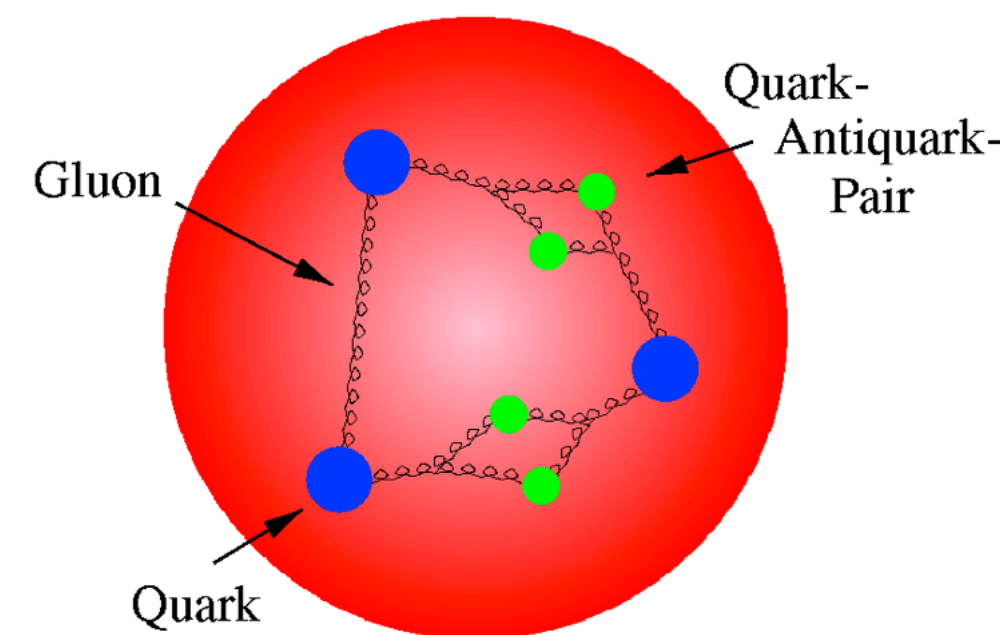
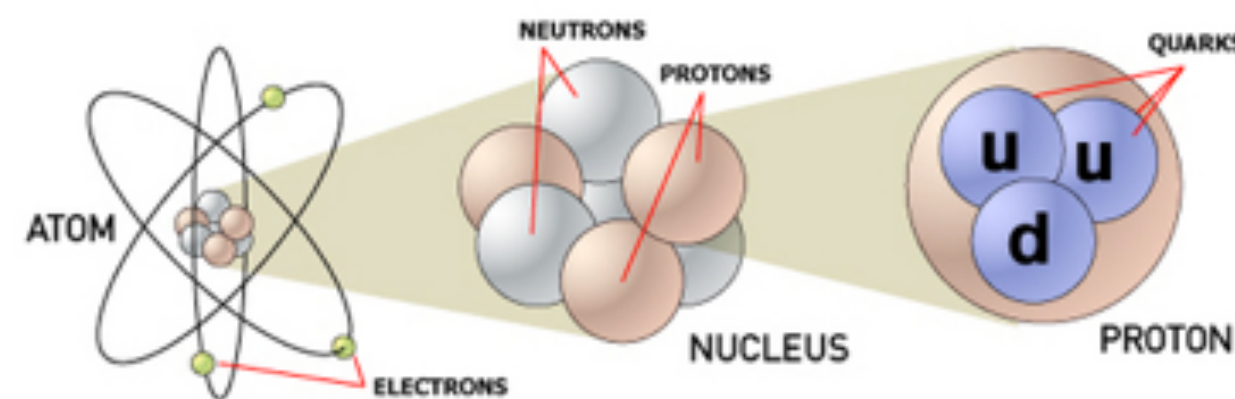


Ten most common elements in the Milky Way Galaxy estimated spectroscopically<sup>[3]</sup>

Z	Element	Mass fraction (ppm)
1	Hydrogen	739,000
2	Helium	240,000
8	Oxygen	10,400
6	Carbon	4,600
10	Neon	1,340
26	Iron	1,090
7	Nitrogen	960
14	Silicon	650
12	Magnesium	580
16	Sulfur	440
	Total	999,060

Most abundant nuclides in the Solar System<sup>[8]</sup>

Nuclide	A	Mass fraction in parts per million	Atom fraction in parts per million
Hydrogen-1	1	705,700	909,964
Helium-4	4	275,200	88,714
Oxygen-16	16	9,592	477
Carbon-12	12	3,032	326
Nitrogen-14	14	1,105	102
Neon-20	20	1,548	100



## Proton mass

$$m_p = 938 \text{ MeV}$$

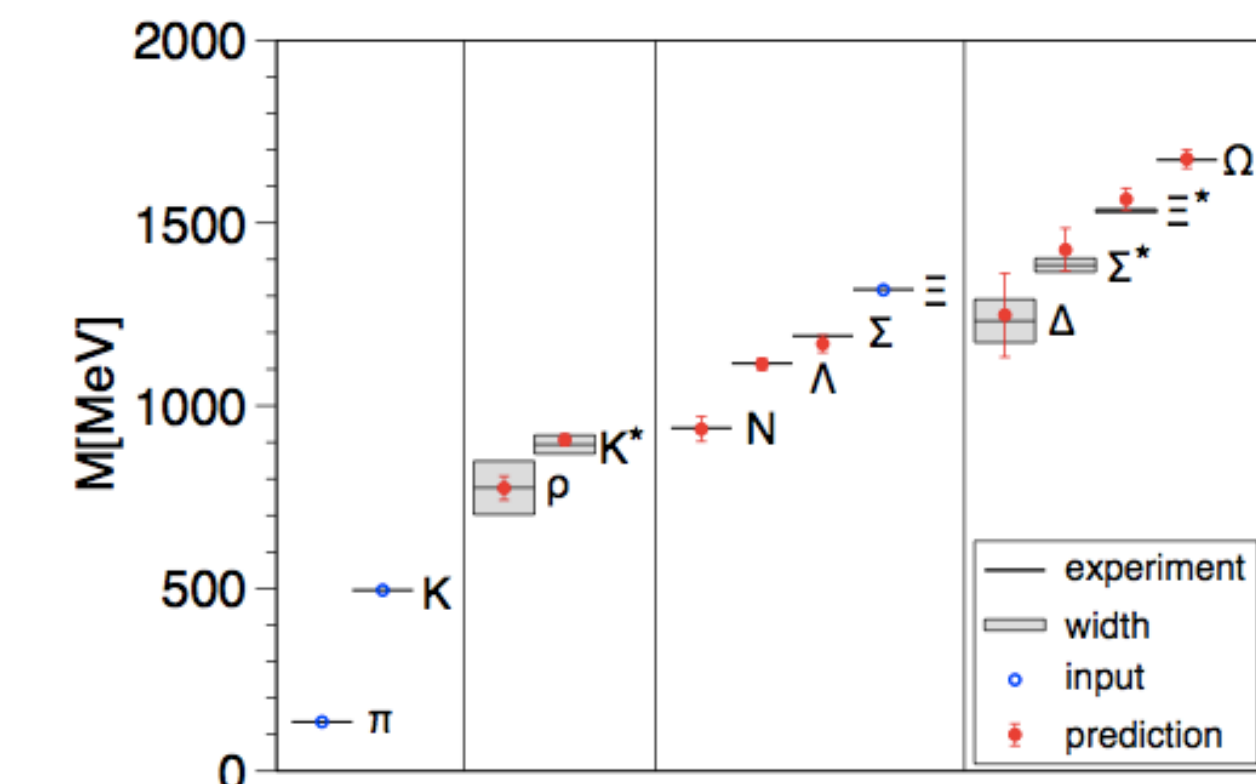
## Quark masses

$$m_u = 1.5\text{-}4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$m_d = 5.0\text{-}8.5 \text{ MeV}$$

## Inertial mass

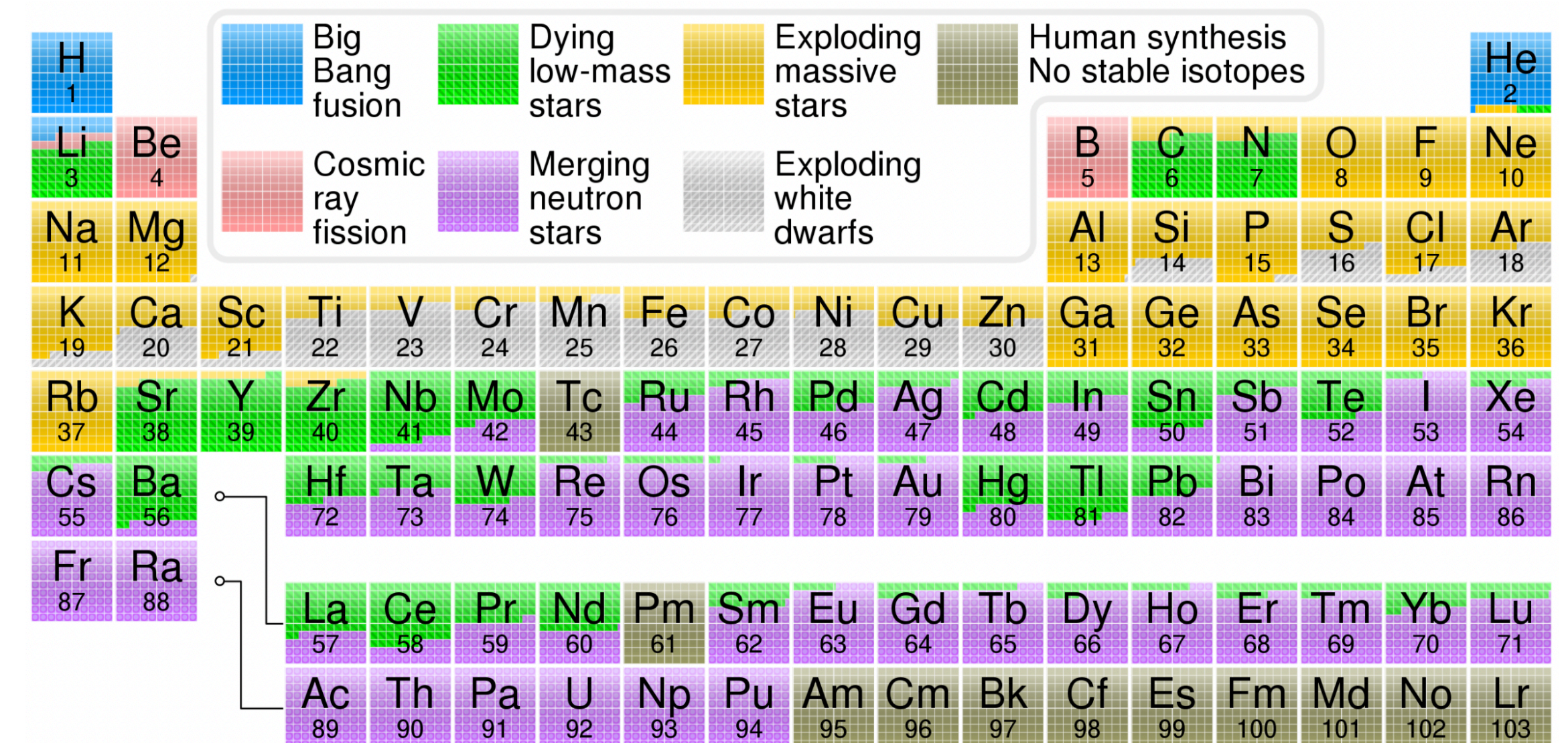
mostly QCD effects



# Higgs Boson Properties

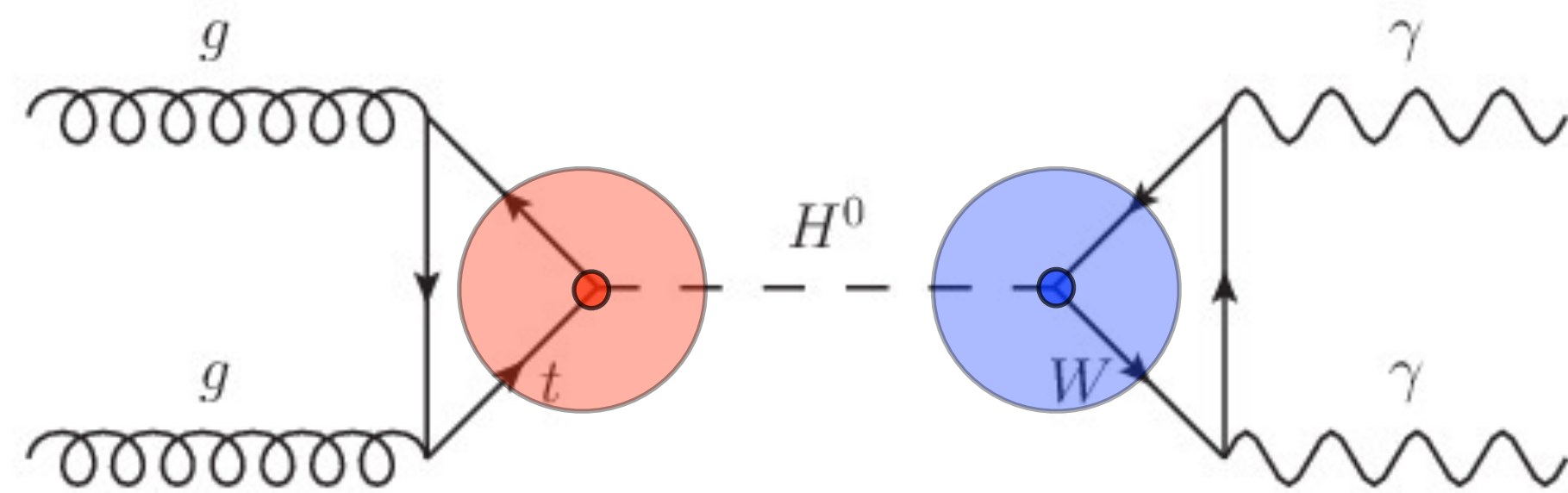
... a universe with modified Higgs Yukawa couplings

- **Quarks:** modified quark masses would have profound consequences for nucleosynthesis;
- **Electrons:** a massless electron would not be trapped by a protons to form a hydrogen atom; a modified electron mass would have profound consequences for chemistry

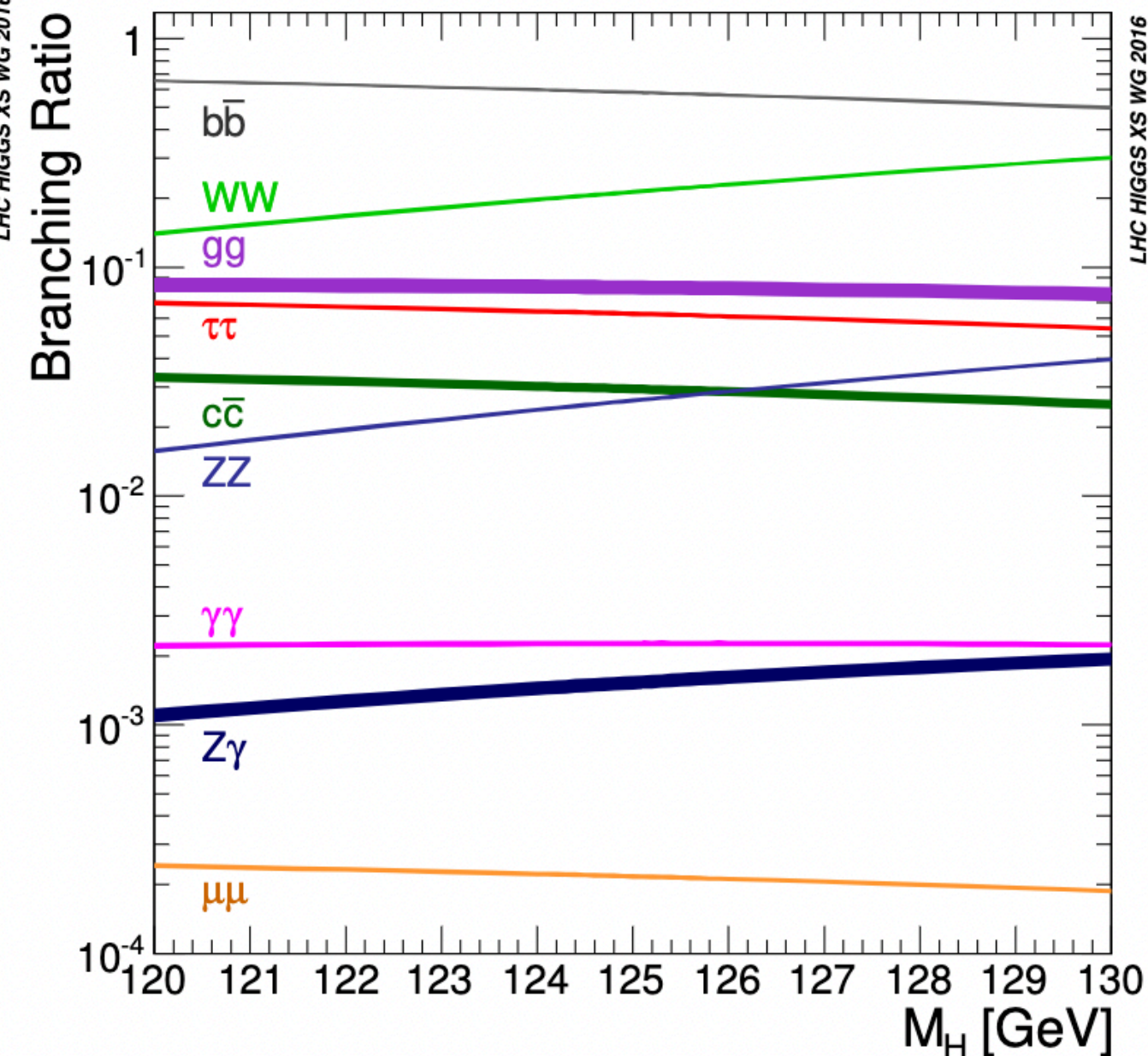
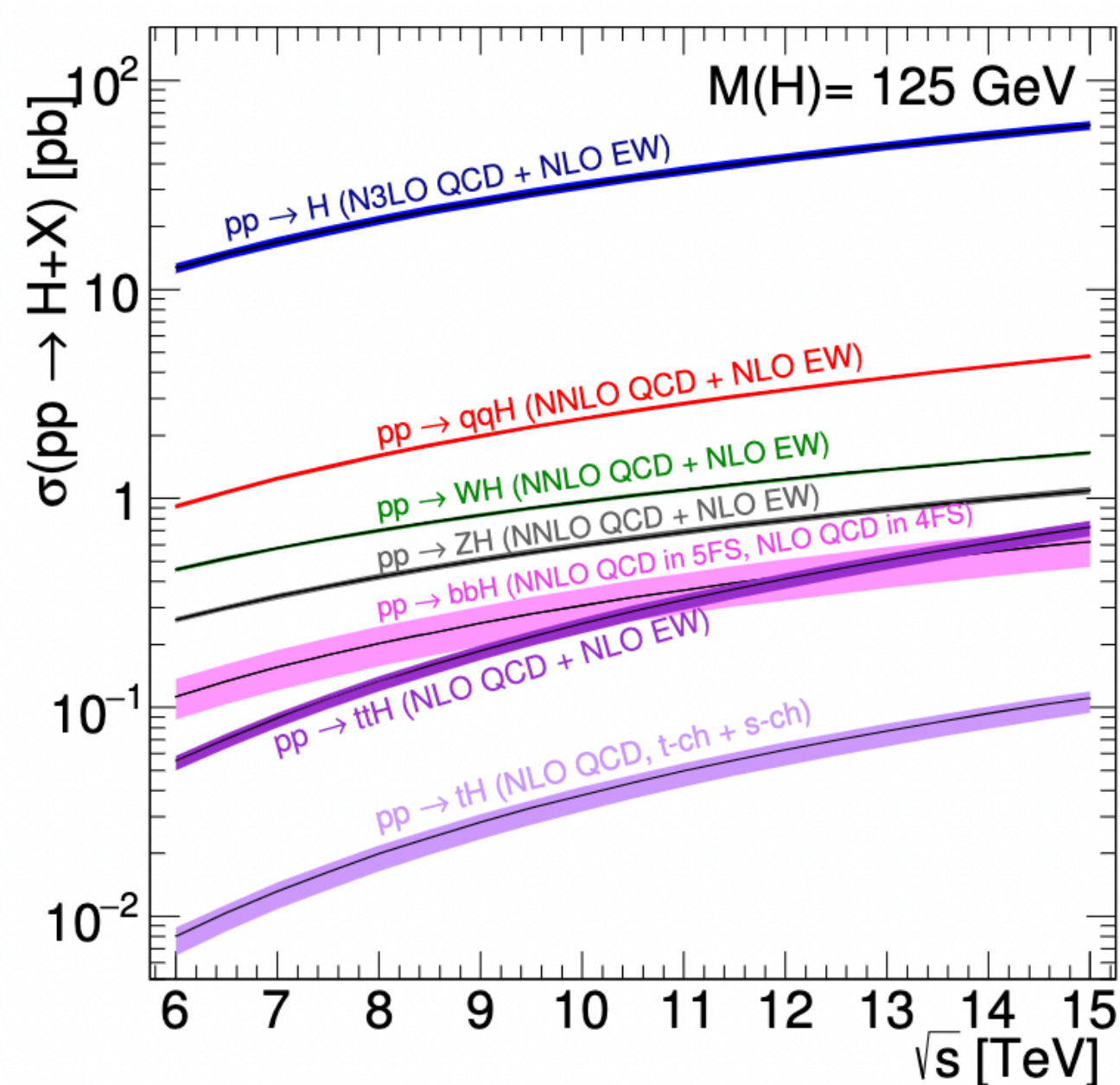
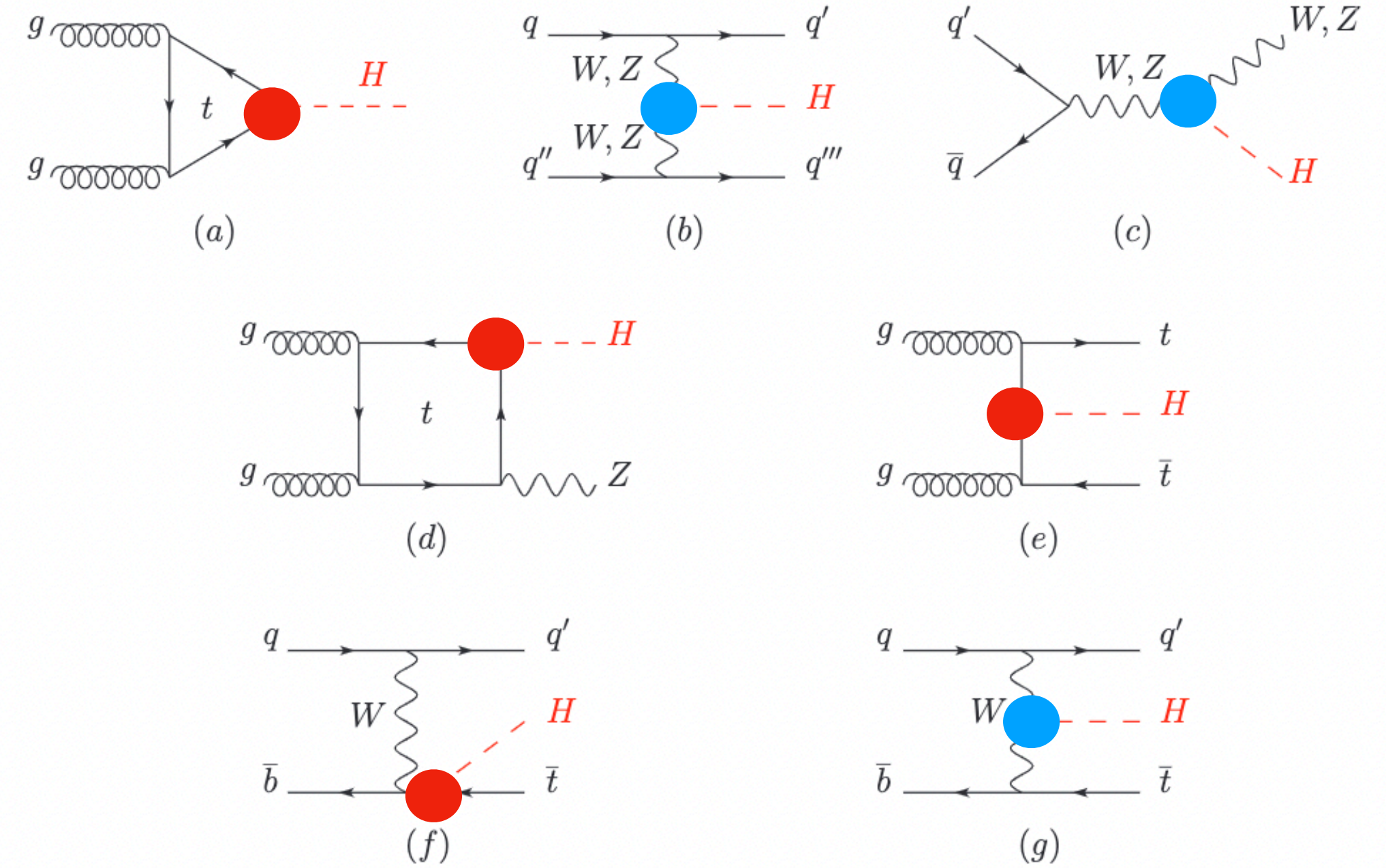


# Higgs Physics

## ... Production and decay at the LHC



$$(\sigma \cdot \text{BR})(gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \sigma_{\text{SM}}(gg \rightarrow H) \cdot \text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot \frac{\kappa_g^2 \cdot \kappa_\gamma^2}{\kappa_H^2}$$

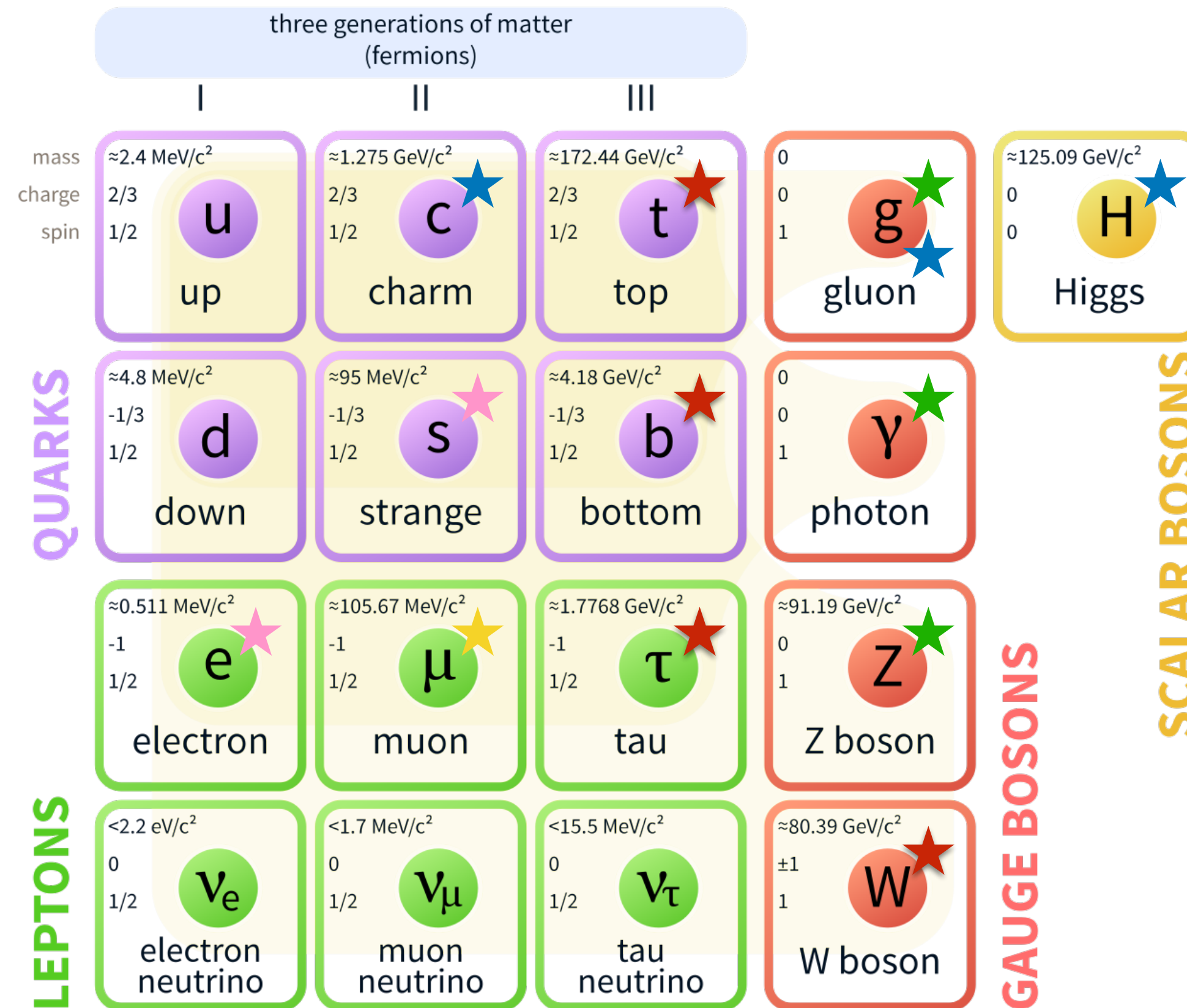




# Higgs Physics

## ... Status of Higgs Coupling Measurements

### Standard Model of Elementary Particles



★ Observed in 2012

★ Observed

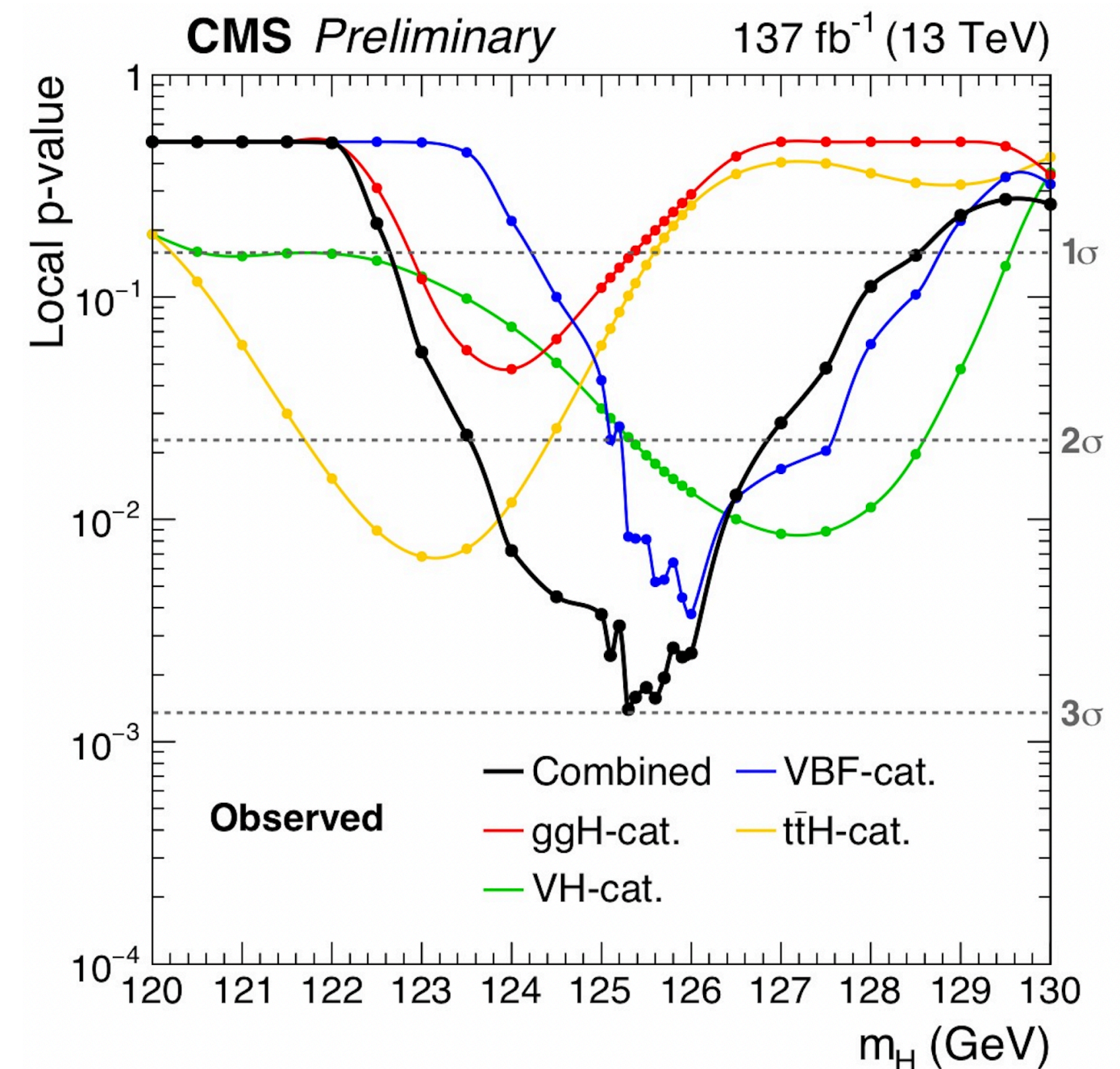
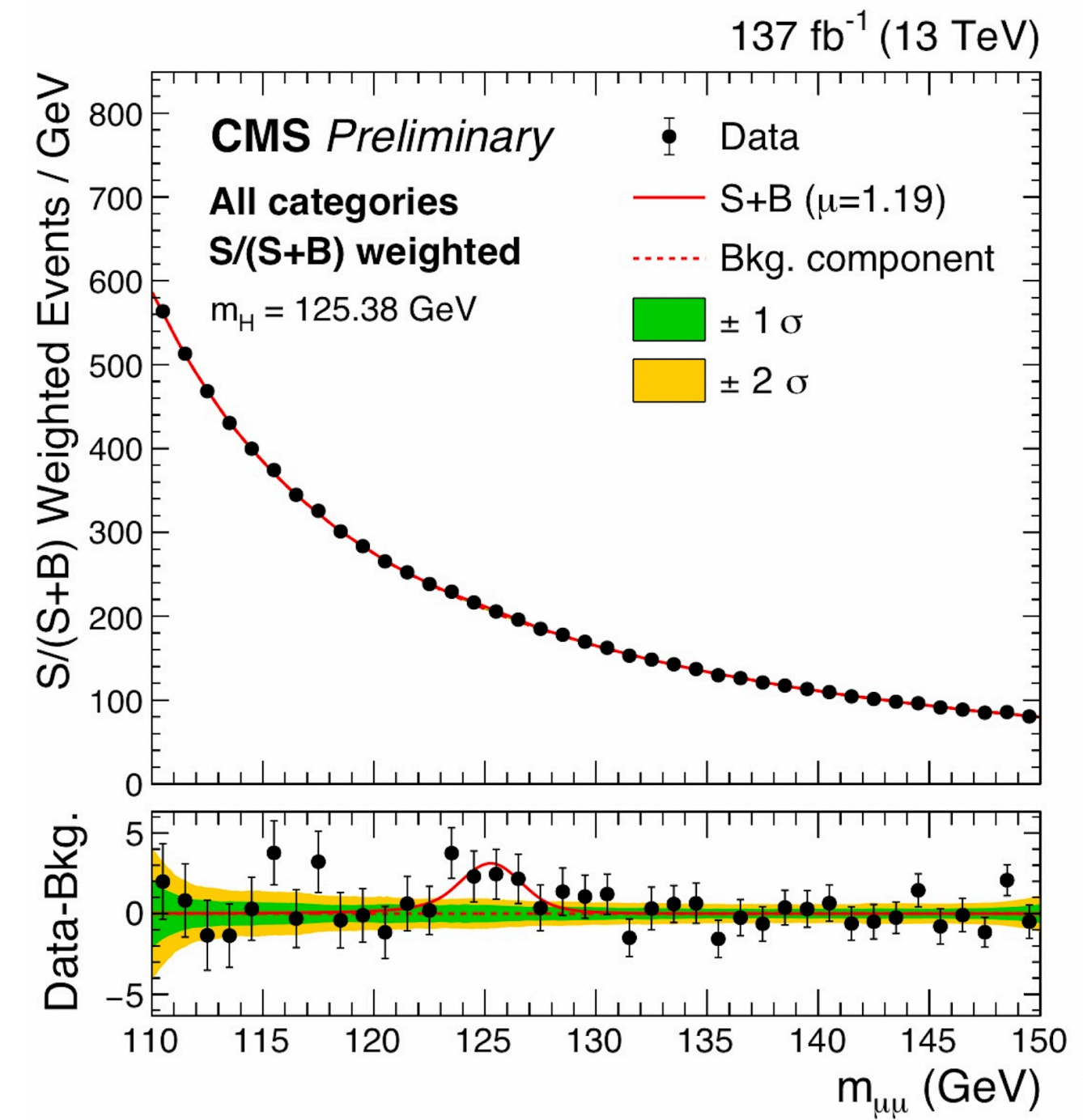
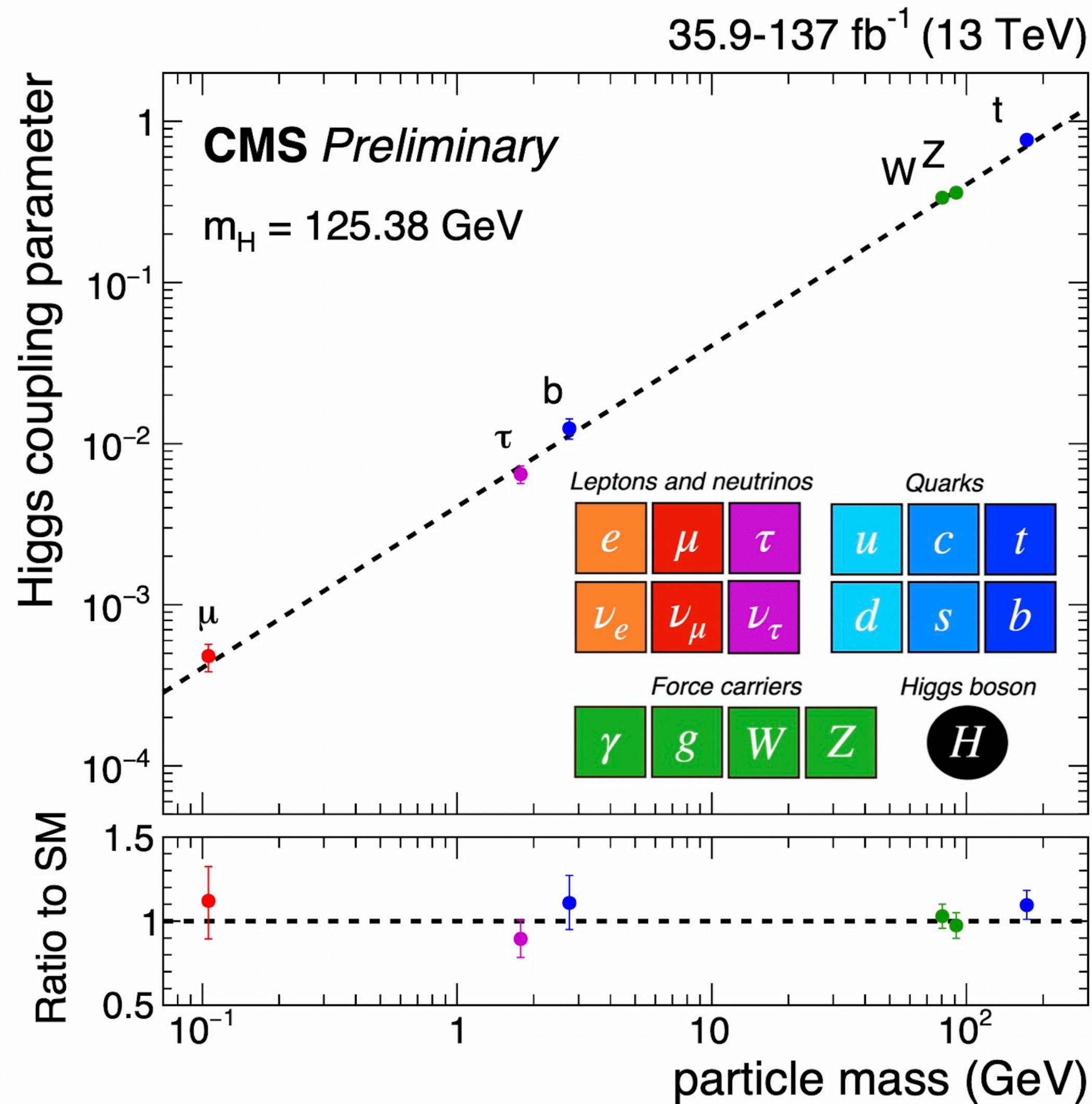
★ Evidence today

★ Getting there with the LHC

★ Studies with e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup> Higgs Factory

# Higgs Physics

... latest results

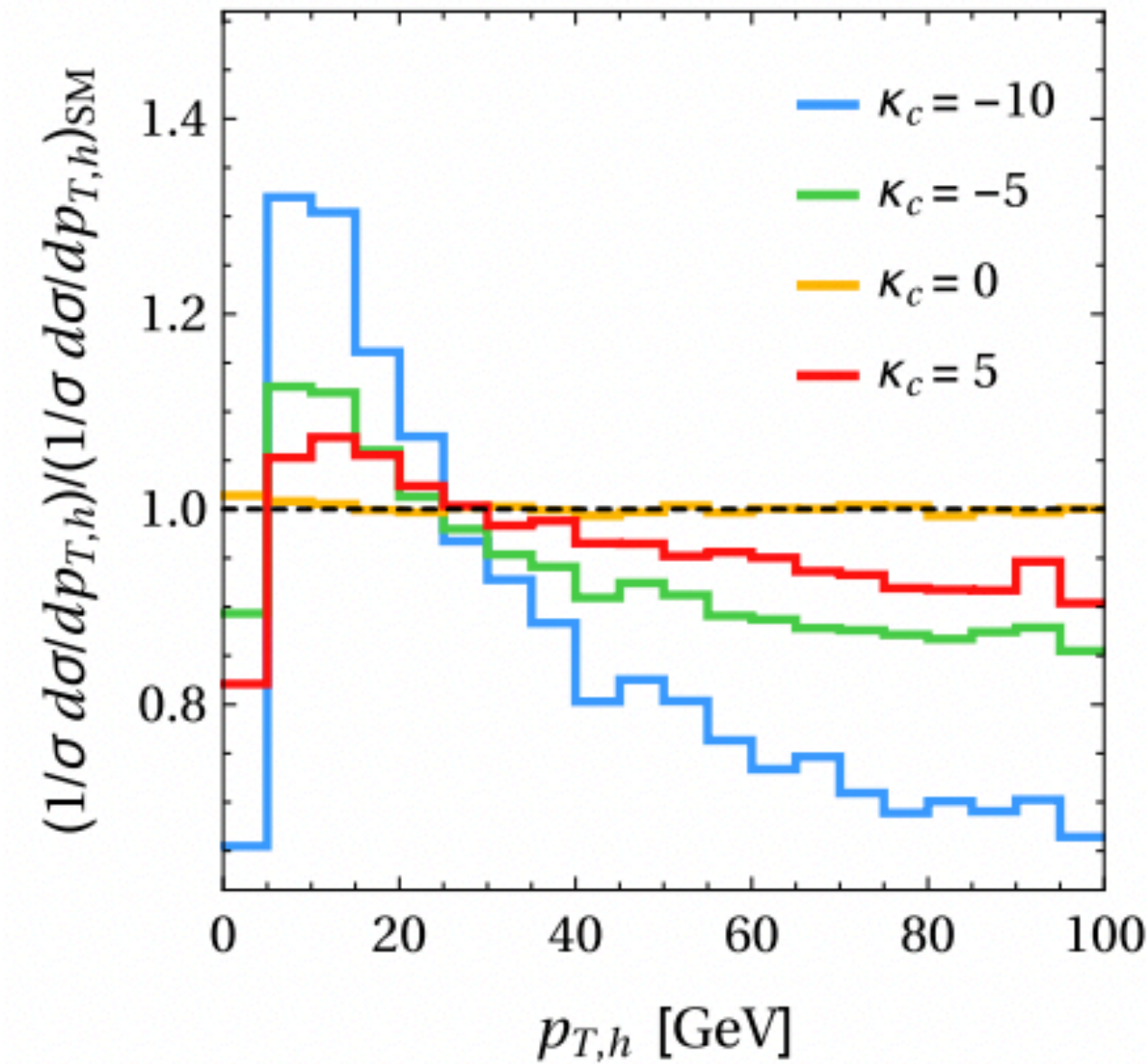


# Higgs Physics

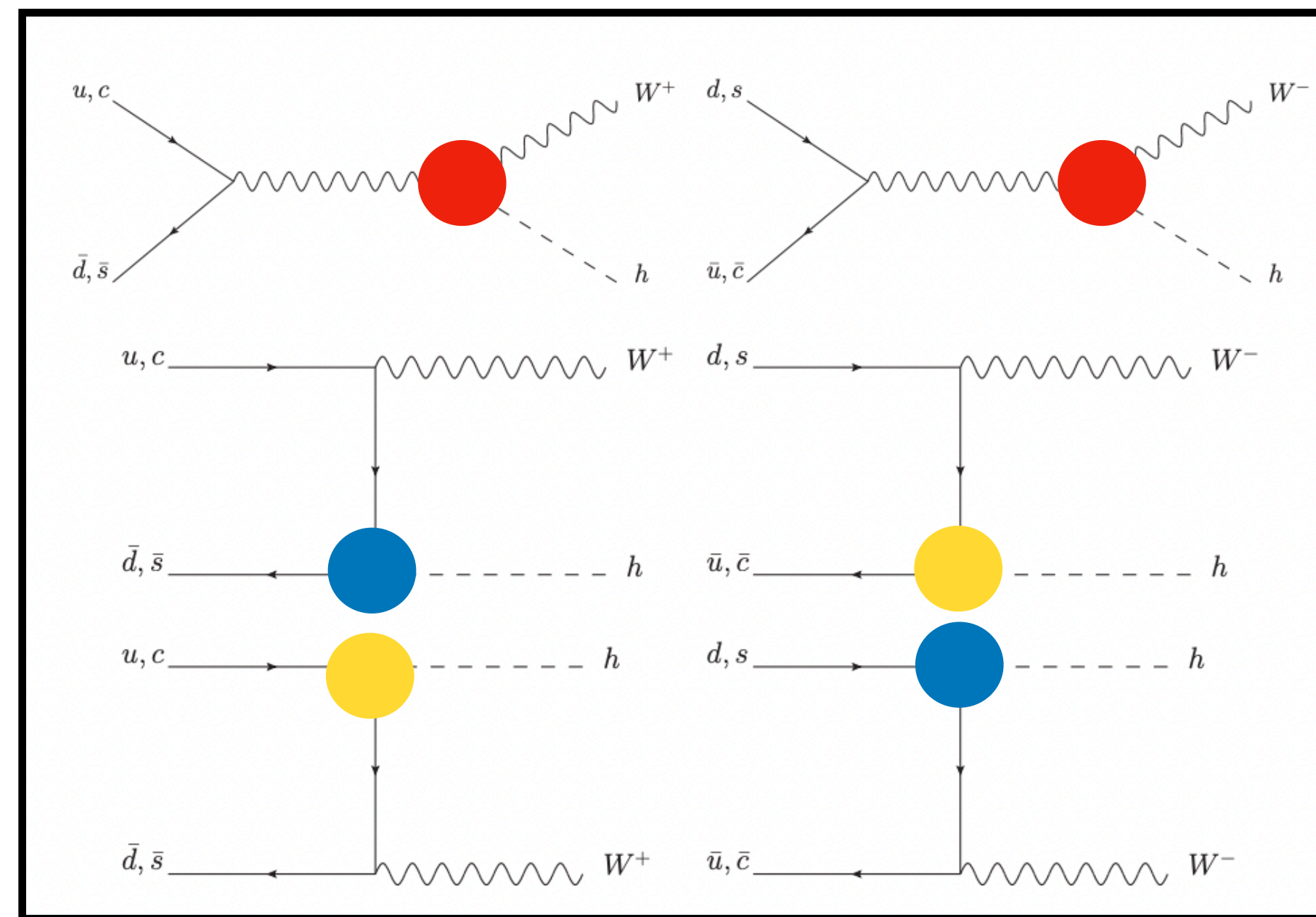
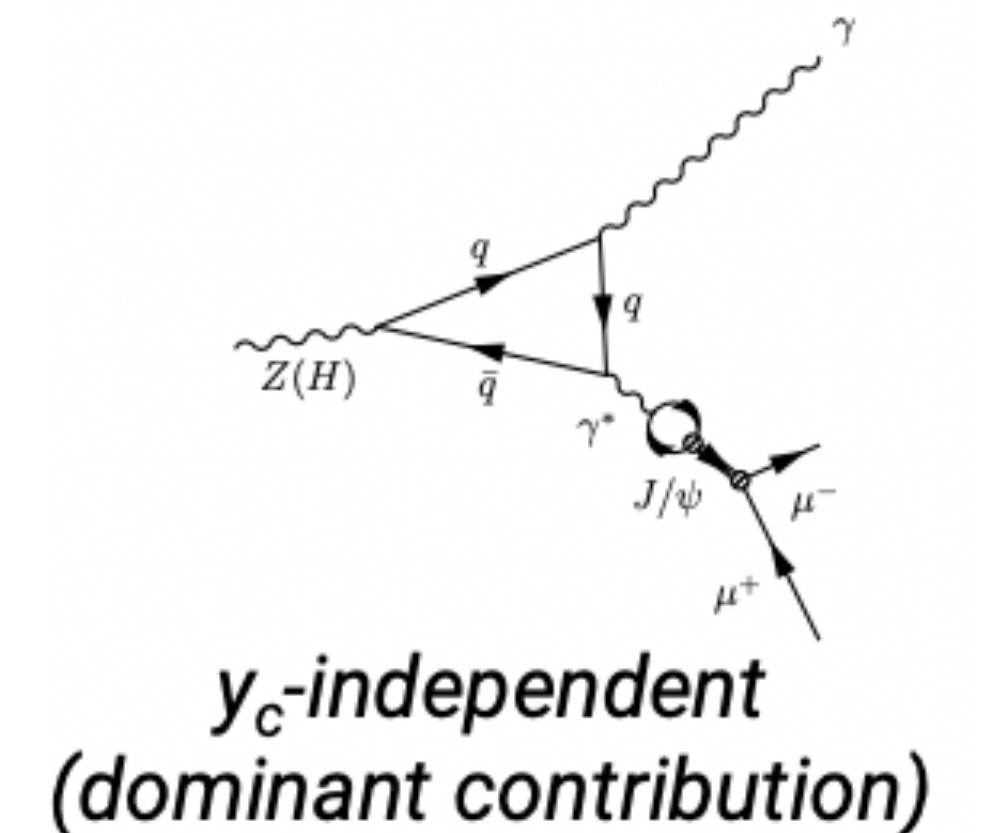
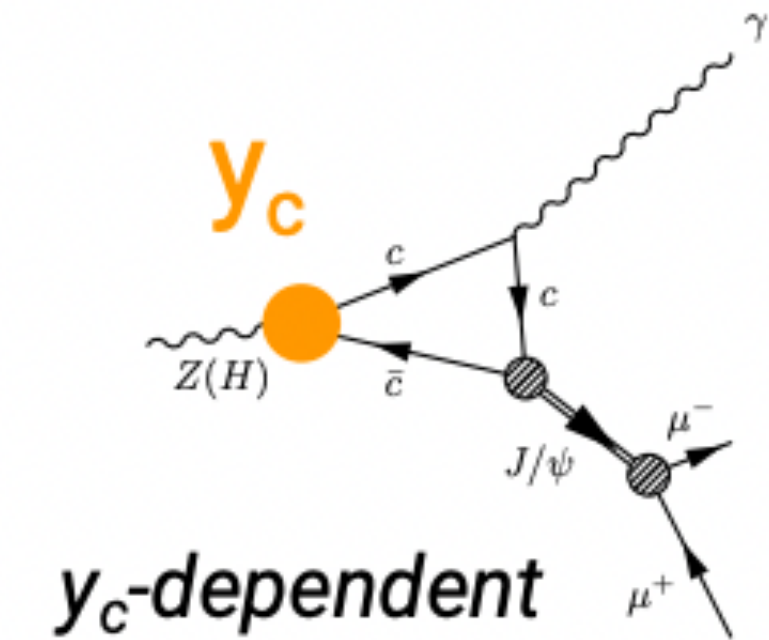
... how charming is the Higgs Boson?

- Several methods to explore light quark (charm) Higgs Yukawa couplings
  - Indirect constraint from Higgs kinematics
  - Search for exclusive Higgs decays ( $H \rightarrow J/\psi \gamma$ )
  - Study of charge asymmetry in WH production
  - Direct search for Higgs decays

*Phys. Rev. Lett. 118, 121801*

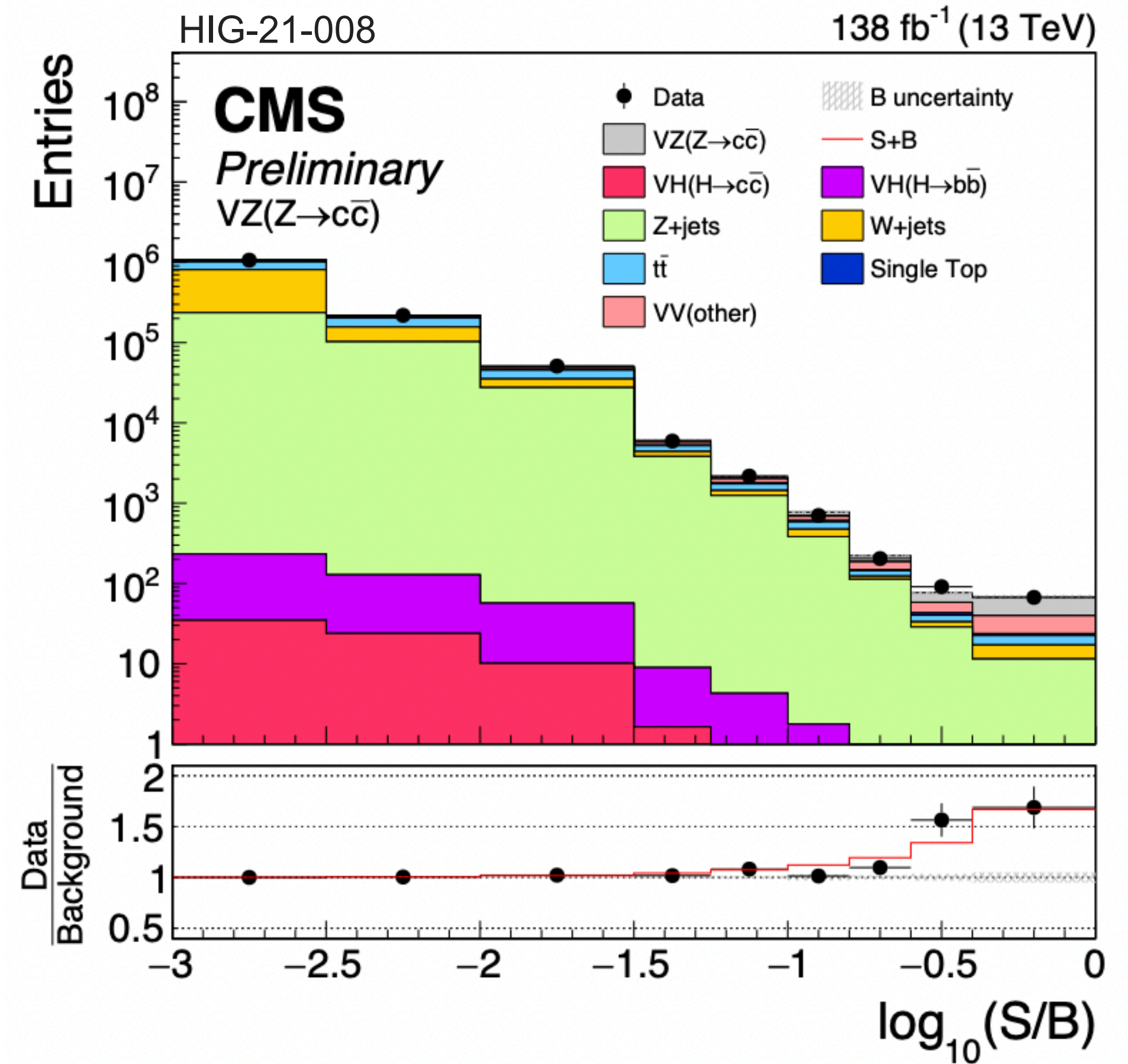
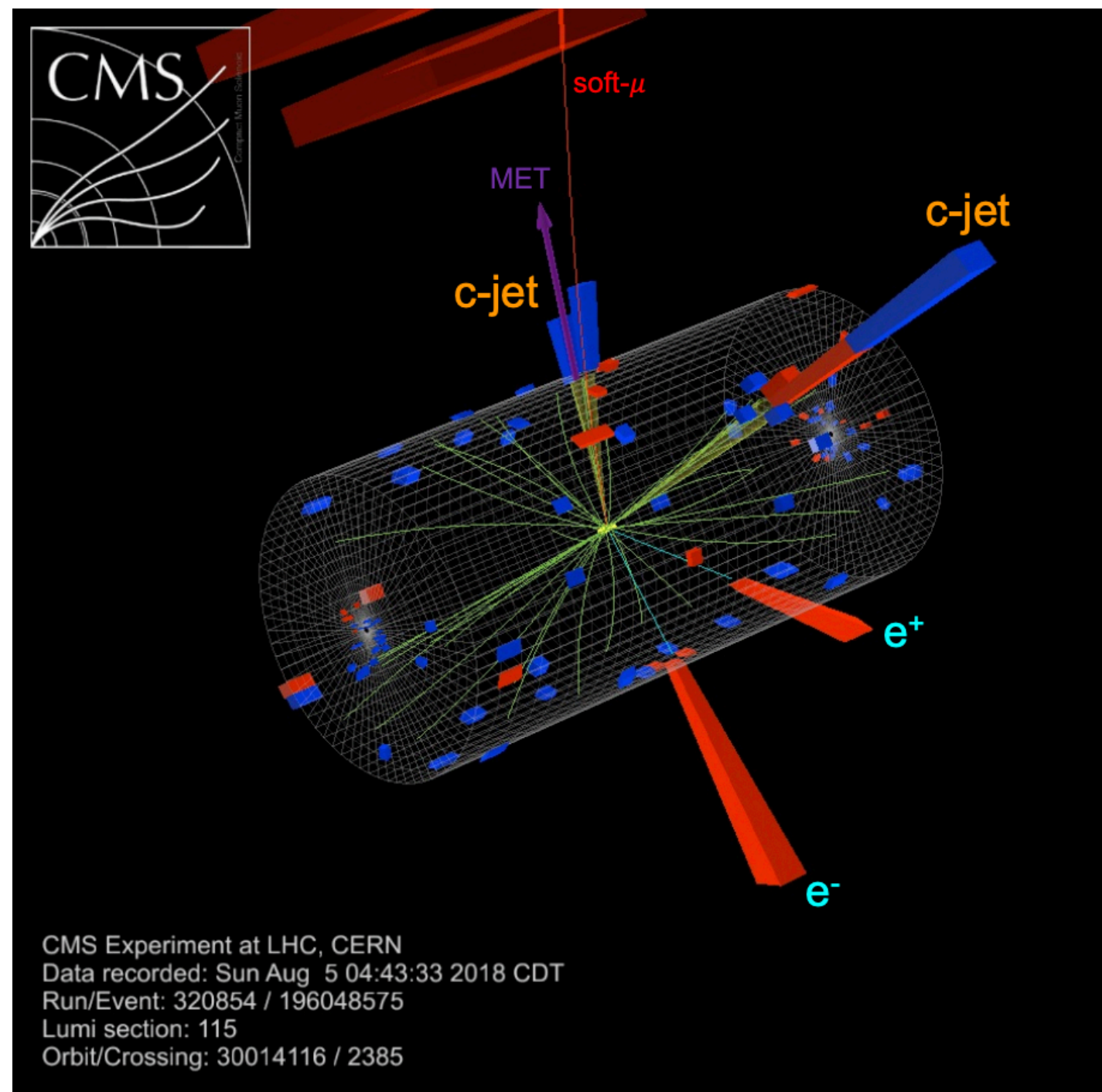
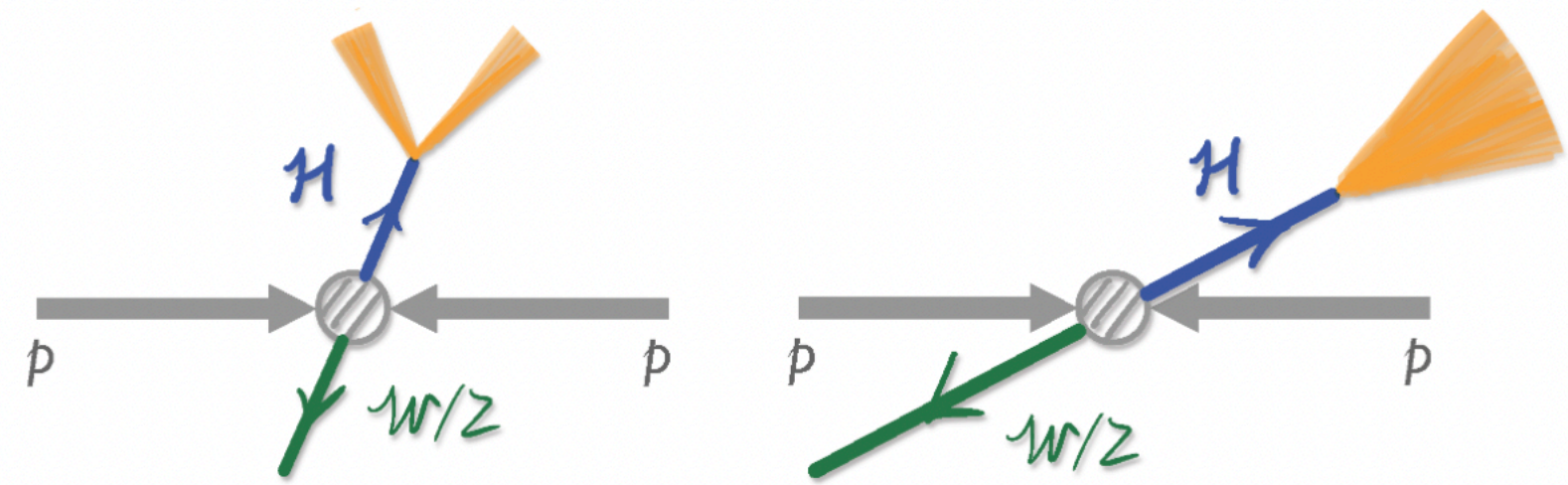


*Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 94*



# Higgs Physics

... how charming is the Higgs Boson?

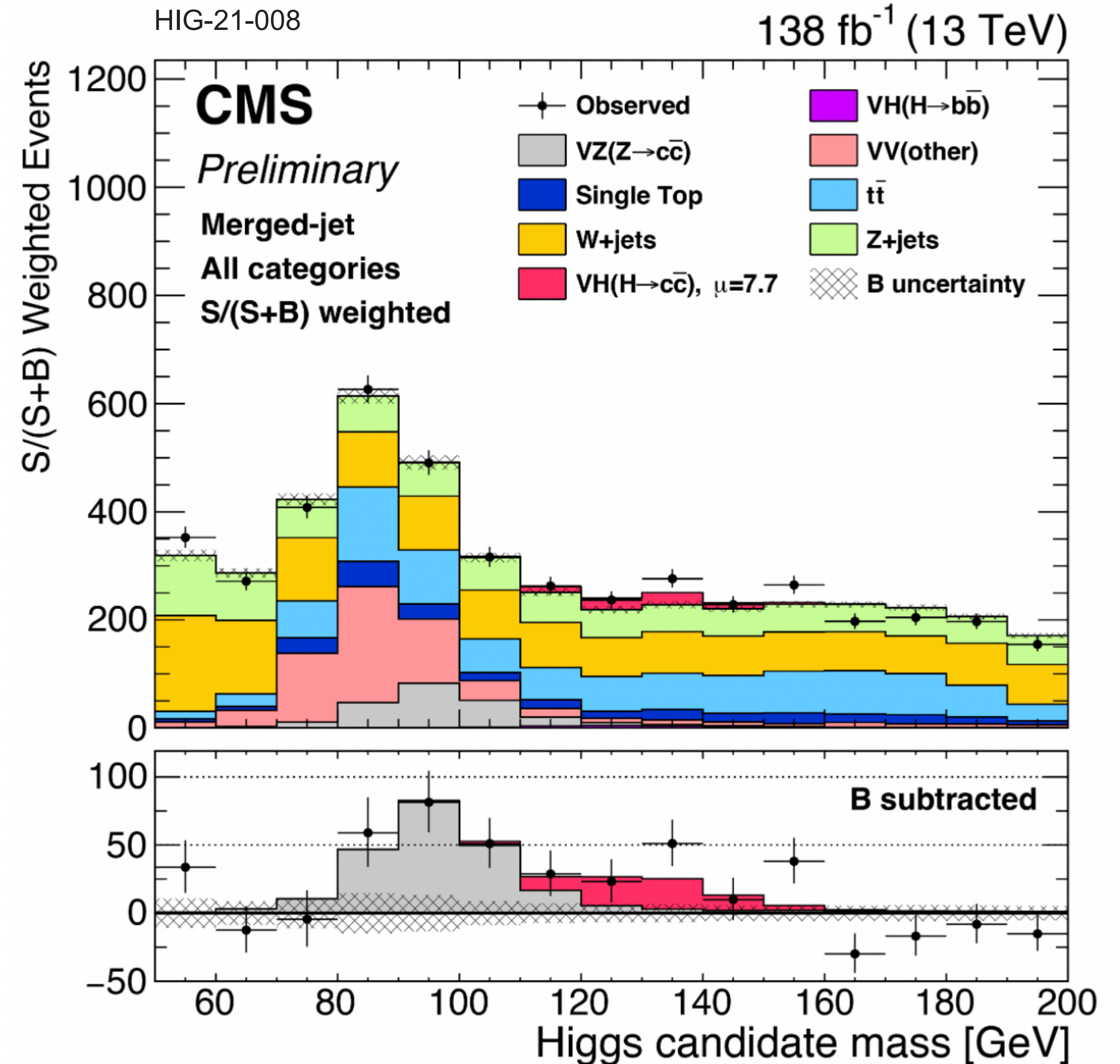


- Measured VZ (Z → cc) production
  - Cross section consistent with SM expectation ~20% uncertainty
  - First observation (5.7 $\sigma$ ) of Z → cc at a hadrons collider

# Higgs Physics

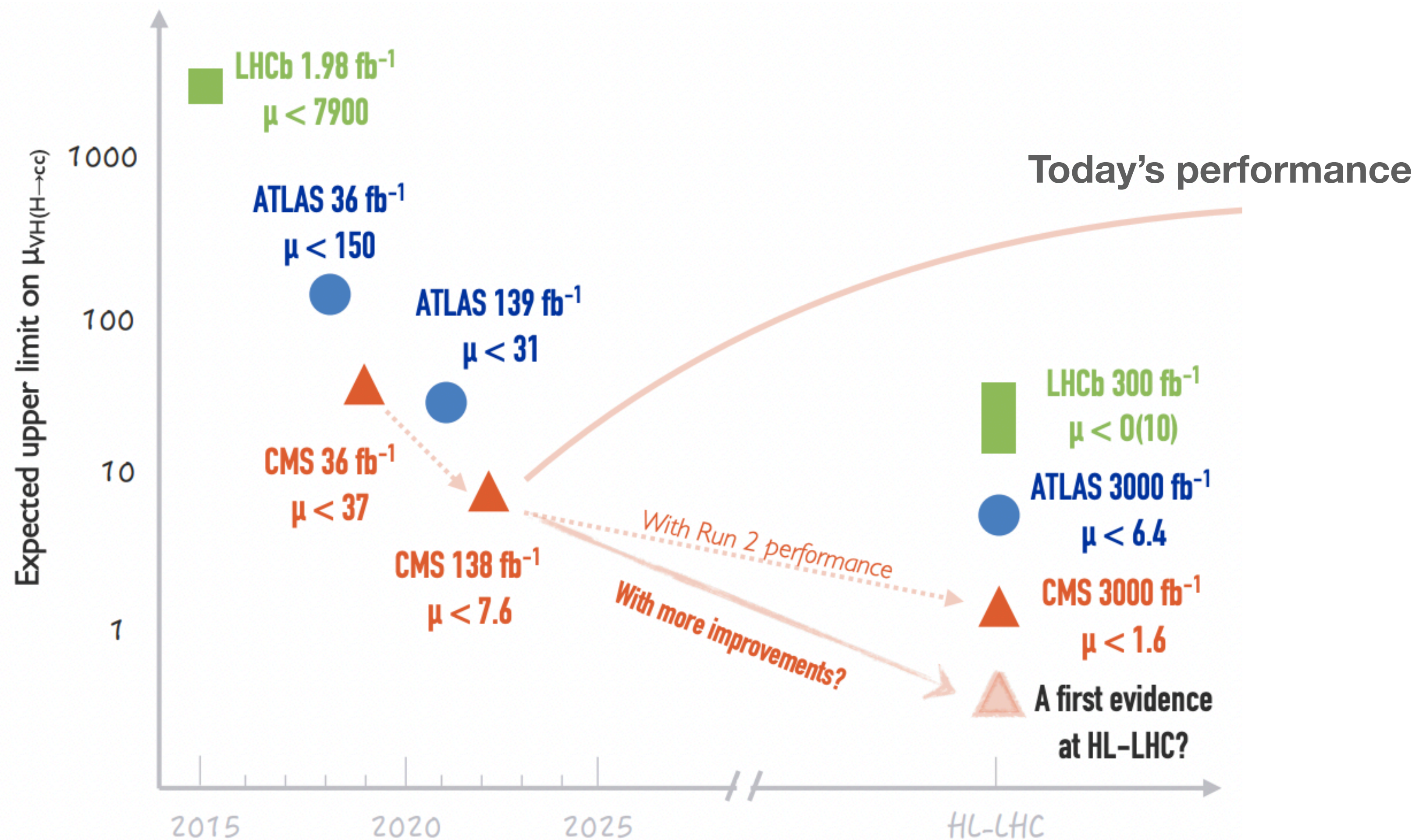
... how charming is the Higgs Boson?

- Upper limits on  $VH$  ( $H \rightarrow cc$ ) production
- Excluding cross section 14 times SM expectation (7.6 exp. limit)
- Constraints on Higgs-charm coupling  $1.1 < |Kc| < 5.5$  ( $|Kc| < 3.4$  exp. limit)



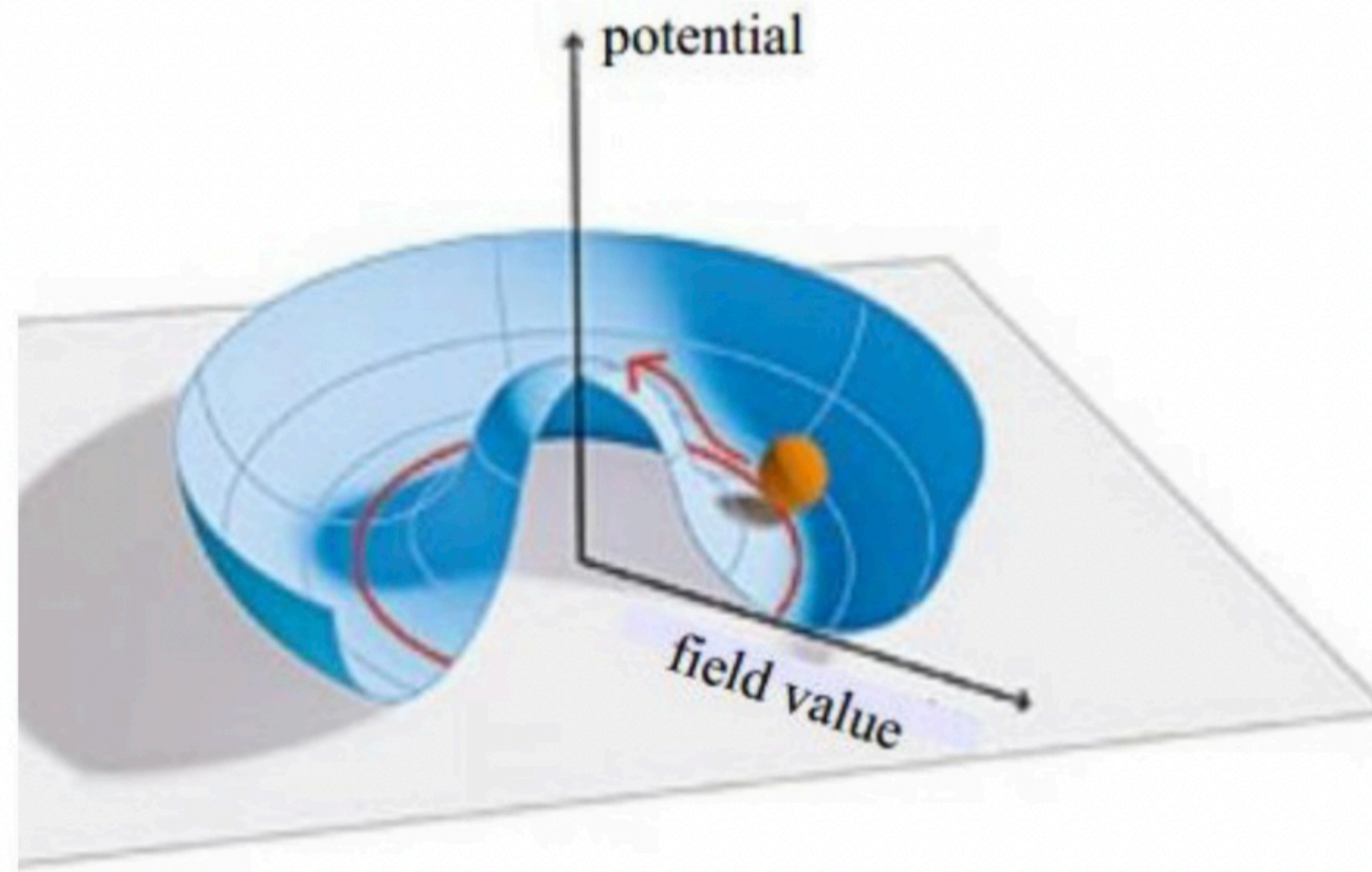
# Higgs Physics

... how charming is the Higgs Boson?



# Higgs Physics

... study of the Higgs potential

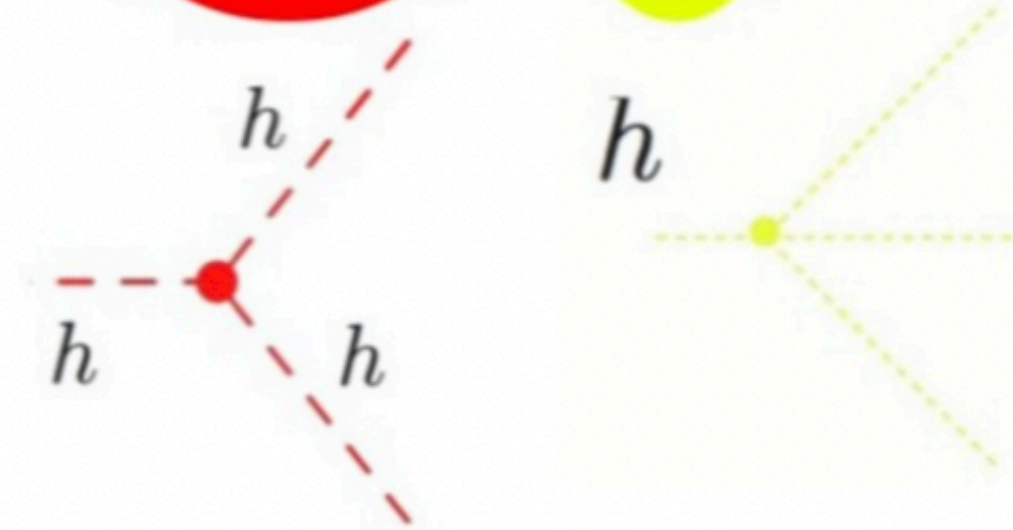


Higgs potential in the standard model:

$$V(\Phi) = \mu^2 \Phi^+ \Phi + \eta (\Phi^+ \Phi)^2$$

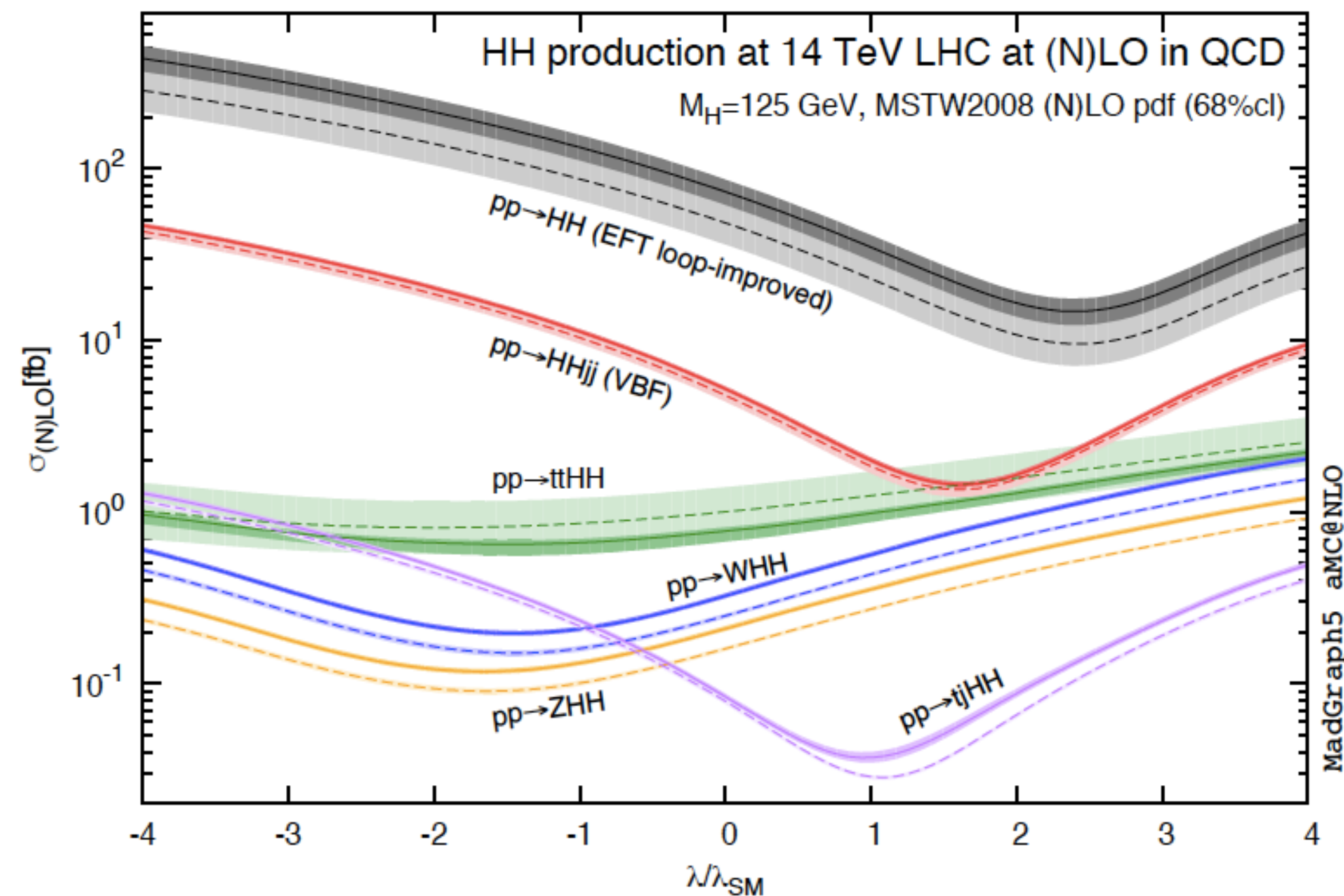
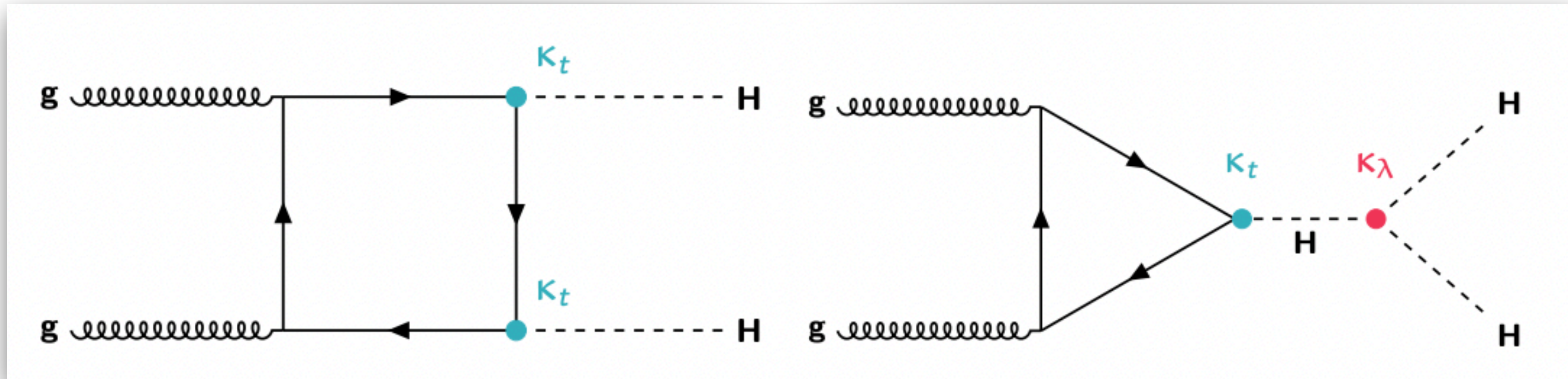
expansion around the minimum

$$\frac{1}{2} m_H^2 h^2 + \sqrt{\frac{\eta}{2}} m_H h^3 + \frac{\eta}{4} h^4$$



# Higgs Physics

... study of the Higgs potential



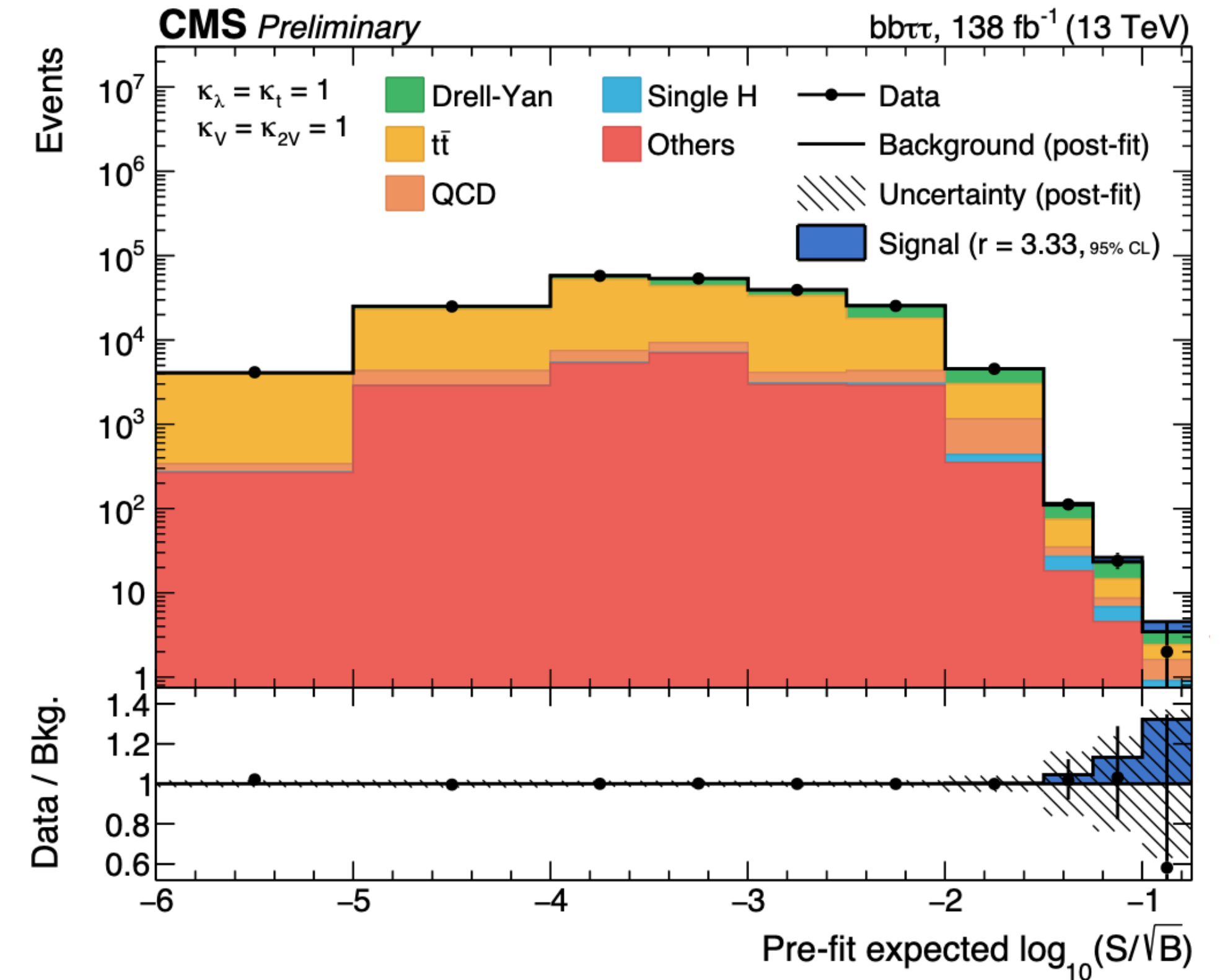
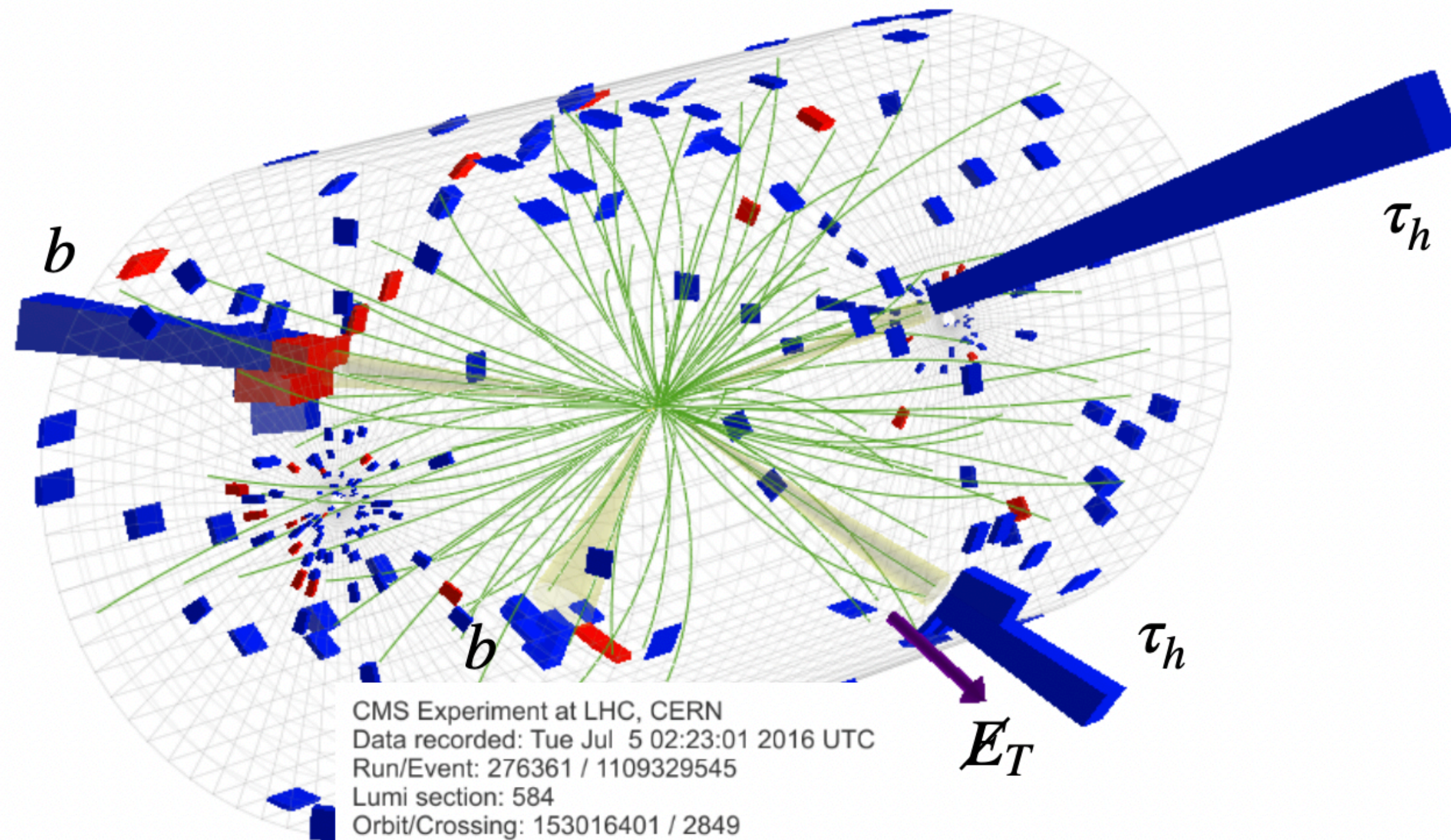
	bb	WW	$\tau\tau$	ZZ	$\gamma\gamma$
bb	34%				
WW	25%	4.6%			
$\tau\tau$	7.3%	2.7%	0.39%		
ZZ	3.1%	1.1%	0.33%	0.069%	
$\gamma\gamma$	0.26%	0.10%	0.028%	0.012%	0.0005%



# Higgs Physics

... study of the Higgs potential

- $HH \rightarrow bb \tau\tau$



CMS-HIG-20-010

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow HH) = 3.3(5.2) \times \sigma_{ggF+VBF}^{SM}$$

# Higgs Physics

... study of the Higgs potential

		$\sigma_{HH}/\sigma_{HH}^{SM}$ 95% CL			$\kappa_\lambda$ 95% CL	
		Obs.	Exp.	Improvement wrt. 36 fb <sup>-1</sup> tot. (w/o lumi)	Obs.	Exp.
$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$	ATLAS	4.1	5.5	×5.1 (2.5)	[-1.5, 6.7]	[-2.4, 7.7]
	CMS	7.7	5.2	×3.9 (2)	[-3.3, 8.5]	[-2.5, 8.2]
$HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$	ATLAS	4.7	3.9	×3.8 (2)	[-2.4, 9.2]	[-2.0, 9.0]
	CMS	<b>3.3</b>	<b>5.2</b>	—	—	—
$HH \rightarrow bbbb$	ATLAS	—	—	—	—	—
	CMS	3.9	7.8	×5.1 (2.6)	[-2.3, 9.4]	[-5.0, 12.0]
$HH \rightarrow bbZZ$	ATLAS	—	—	—	—	—
	CMS	30	37	—	[-9.0, 14.0]	[-10.5, 15.5]
Multilepton	ATLAS	—	—	—	—	—
	CMS	21.8	19.6	—	[-7.0, 11.7]	[-7.0, 11.2]
Combination ( $bb\gamma\gamma+bb\tau\tau$ )	ATLAS	3.1	3.1	×3.5 (1.8) <sup>a</sup>	[-1.0, 6.6]	[-1.2, 7.2]
	CMS	—	—	—	—	—

$\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV, 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> per experiment

	Statistical-only		Statistical + Systematic	
	ATLAS	CMS	ATLAS	CMS
$HH \rightarrow bbbb$	1.4	1.2	0.61	0.95
$HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.4
$HH \rightarrow bb\gamma\gamma$	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.8
$HH \rightarrow bbVV(ll\nu\nu)$	-	0.59	-	0.56
$HH \rightarrow bbZZ(4l)$	-	0.37	-	0.37
combined	3.5	2.8	3.0	2.6
	Combined		Combined	
	4.5		4.0	

# Higgs Physics

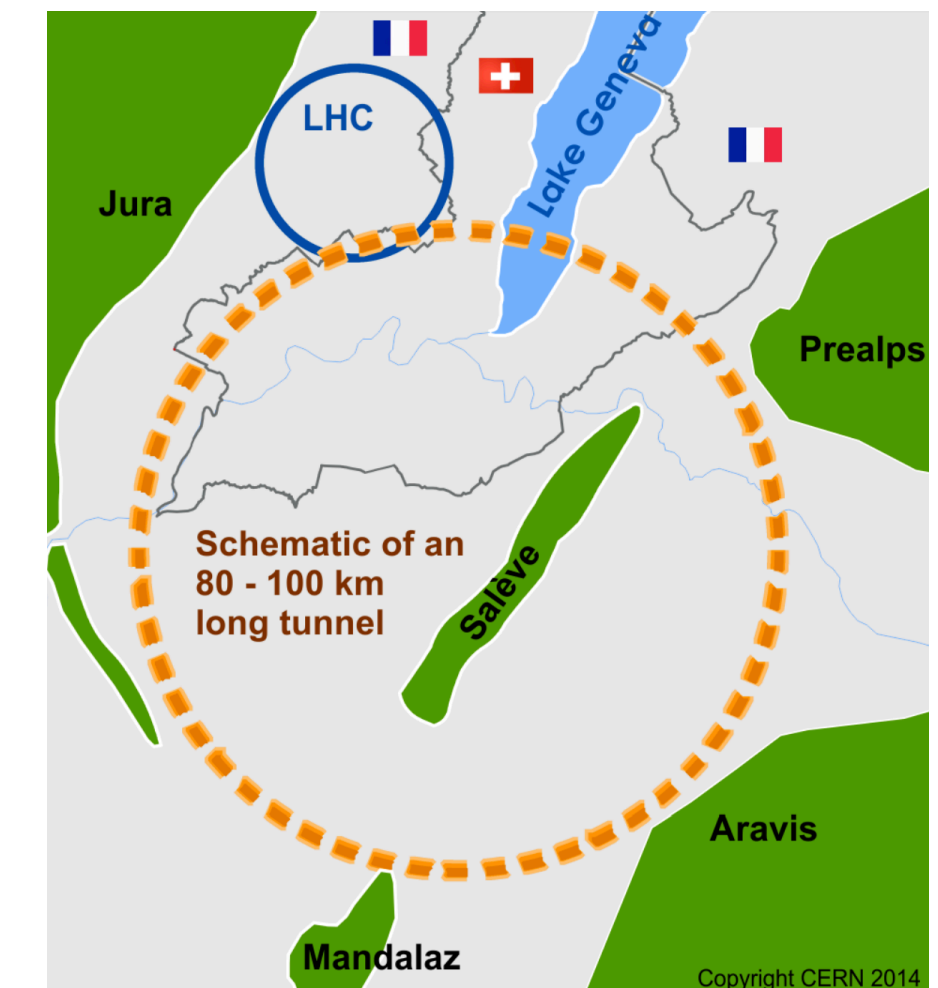
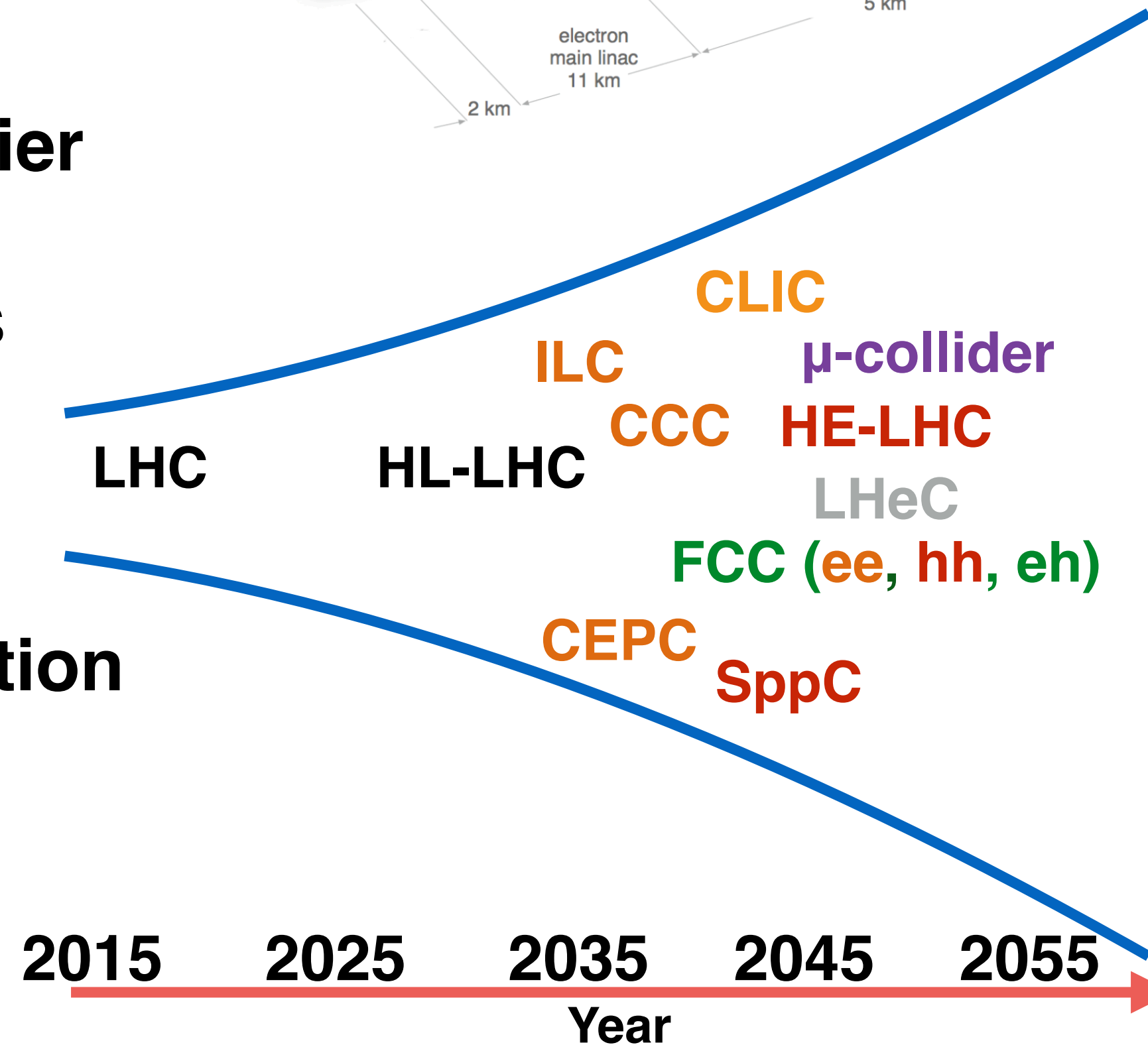
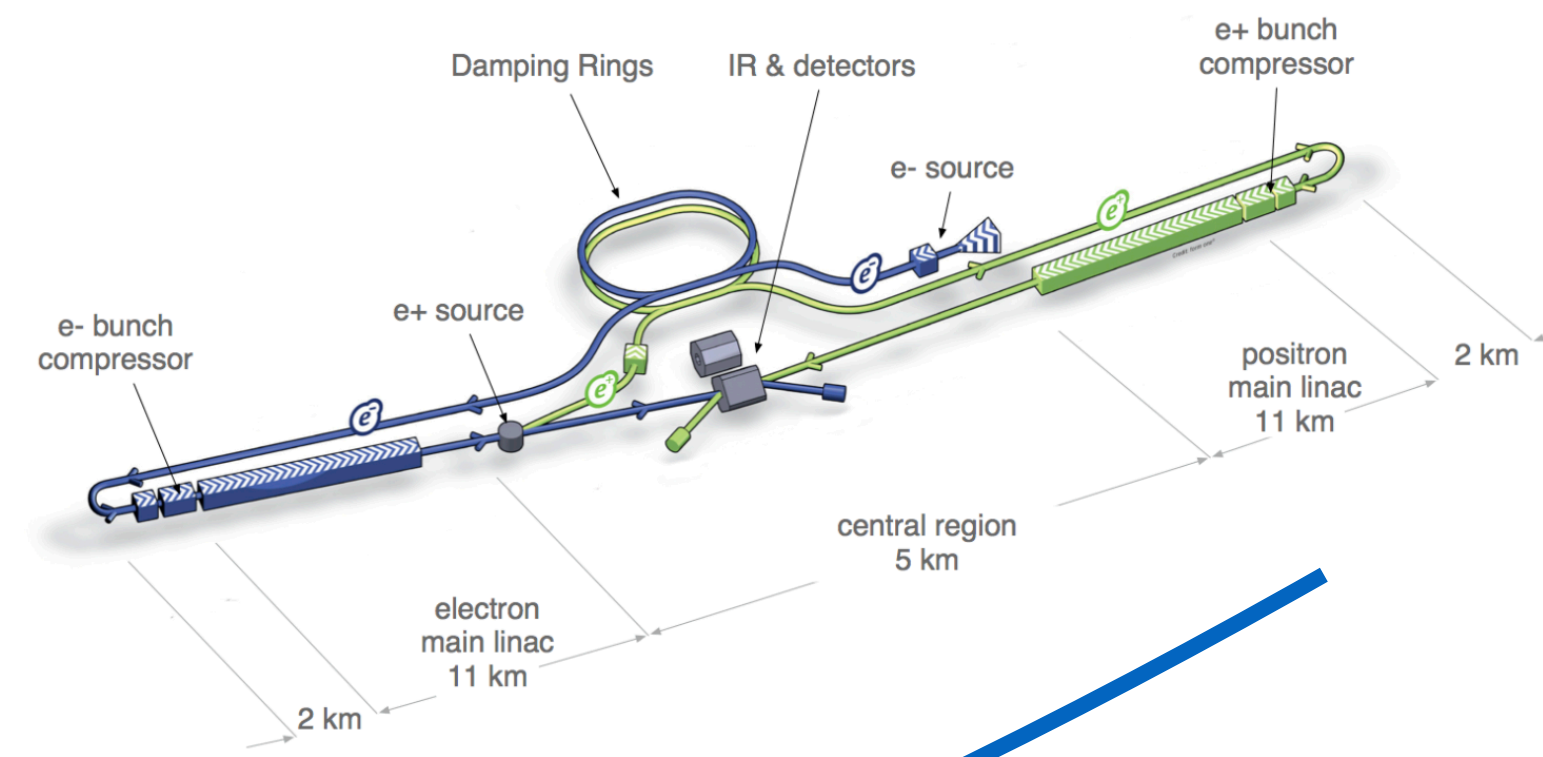
... beyond the LHC

**LHC (and HL-LHC) is the energy frontier for foreseeable future**

- Fantastic opportunity for great physics

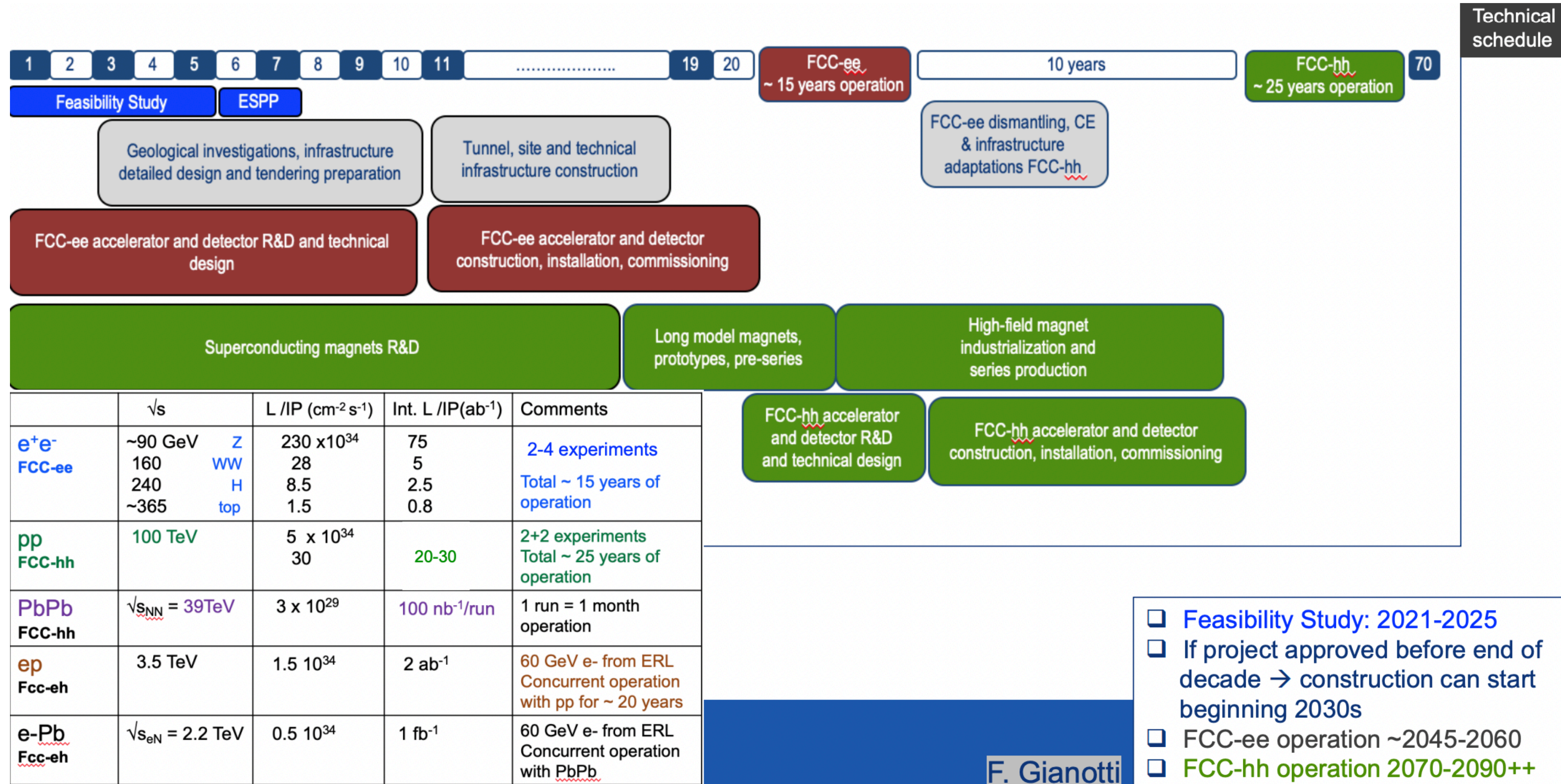
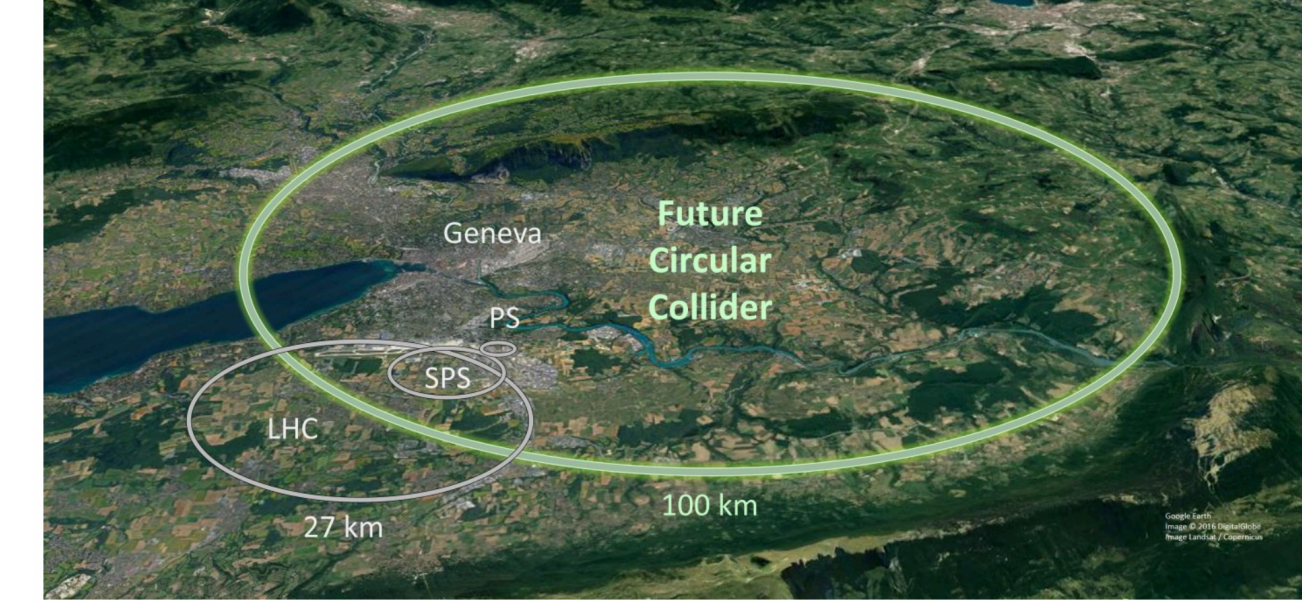
**Exploring / preparing the next generation of machines**

- Lepton collider for ultimate Higgs measurements and much more
- Future high energy hadron collider



# Future Circular Collider

... a roadmap for particle physics at the energy frontier



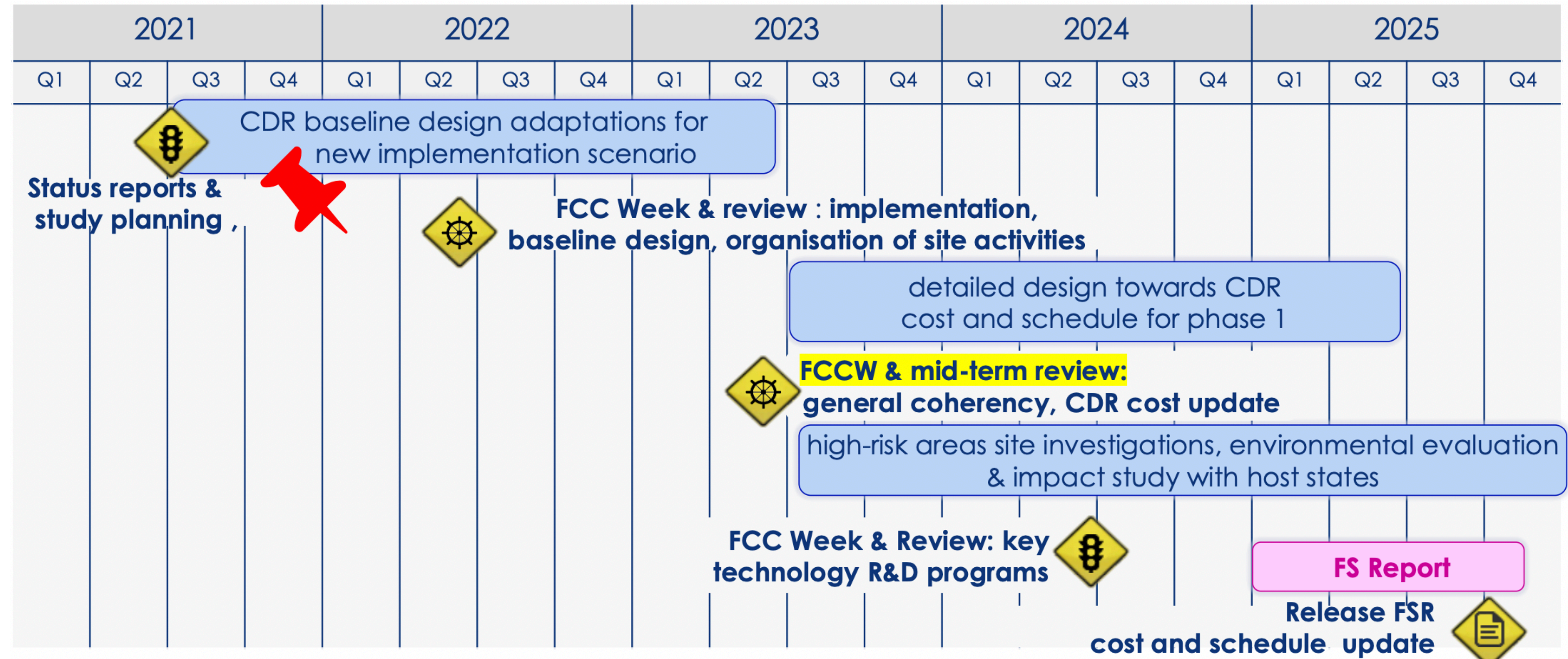
- Feasibility Study: 2021-2025
- If project approved before end of decade → construction can start beginning 2030s
- FCC-ee operation ~2045-2060
- FCC-hh operation 2070-2090++

F. Gianotti

# Future Circular Collider

... a roadmap for particle physics at the energy frontier

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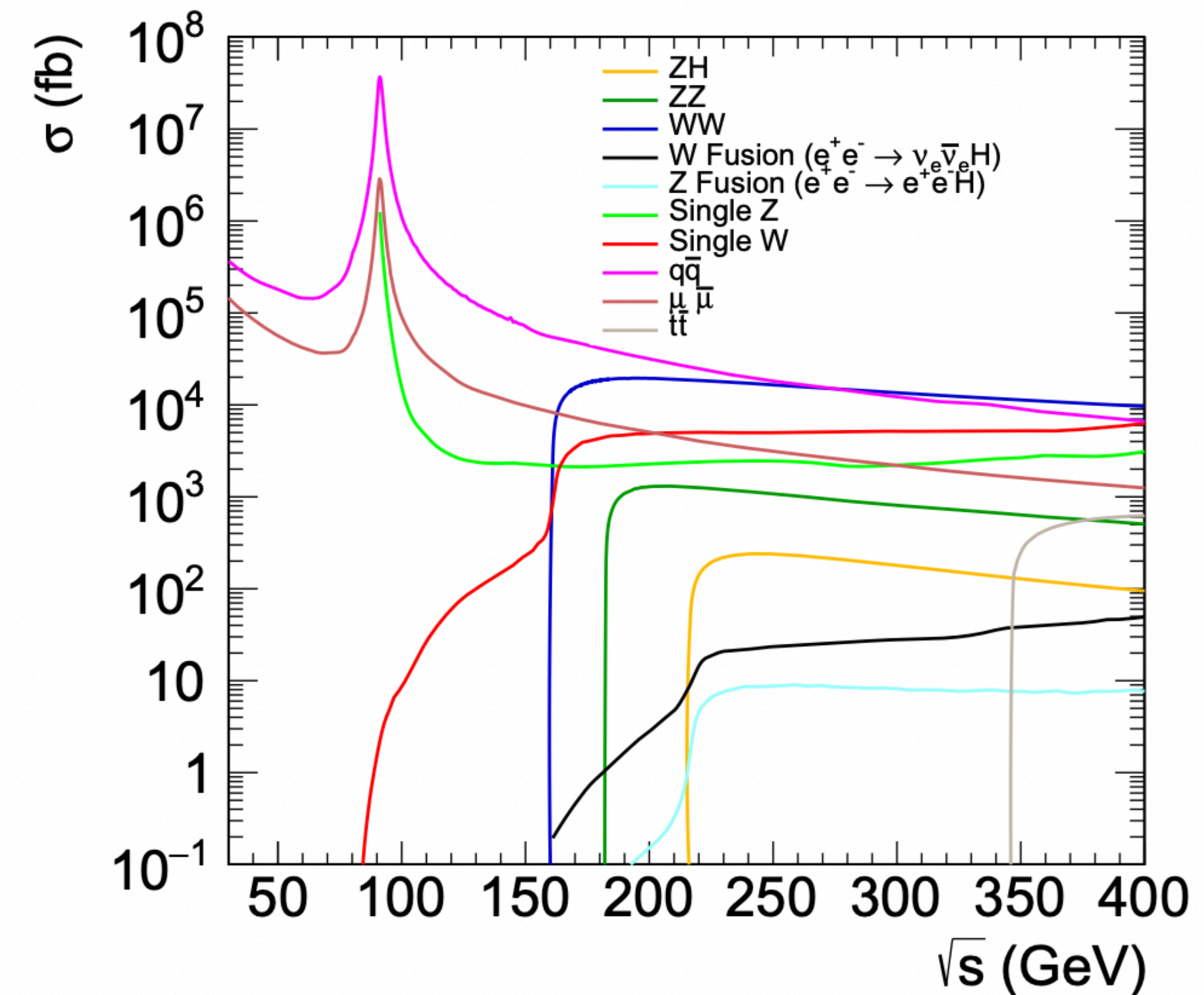
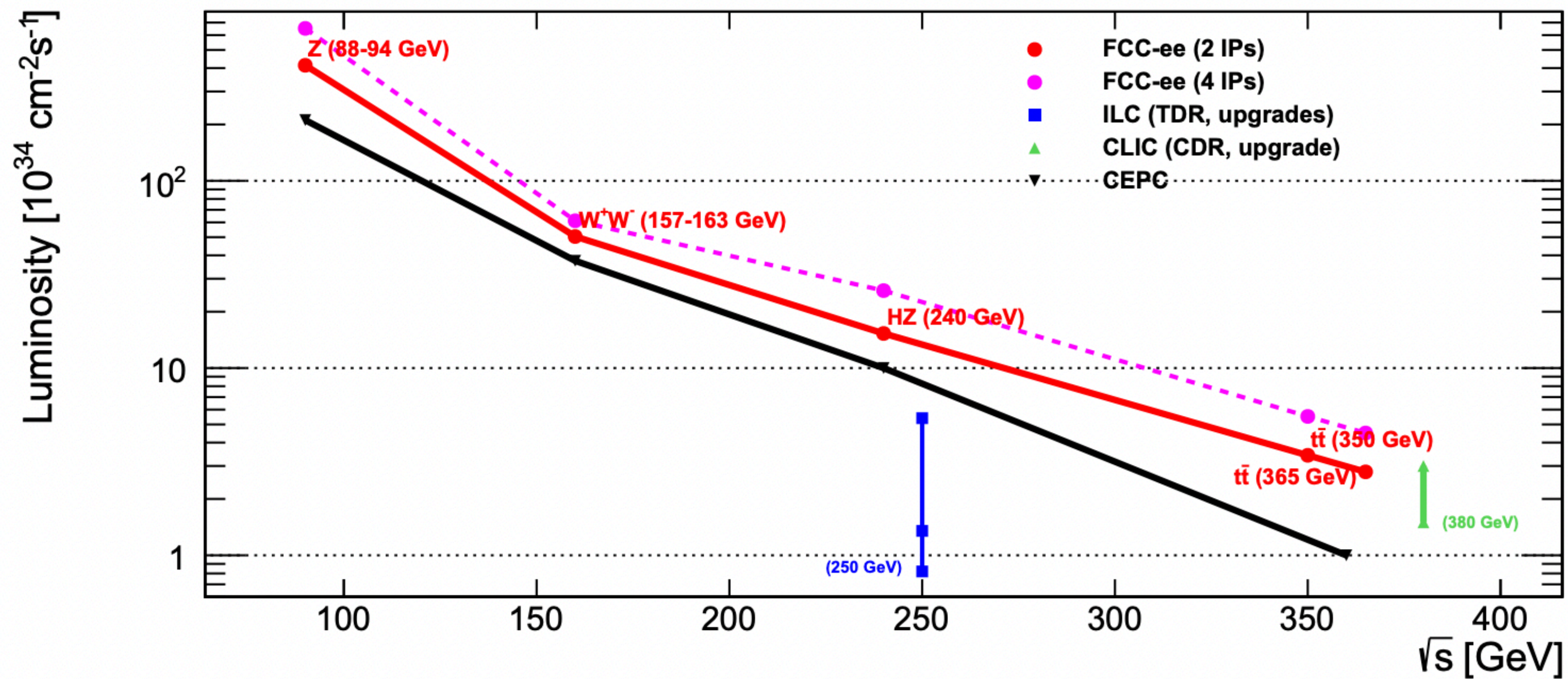


Michael Benedikt, FCC week 2/22

# Future Circular Collider

... a roadmap for particle physics at the energy frontier

arXiv:2203.06520



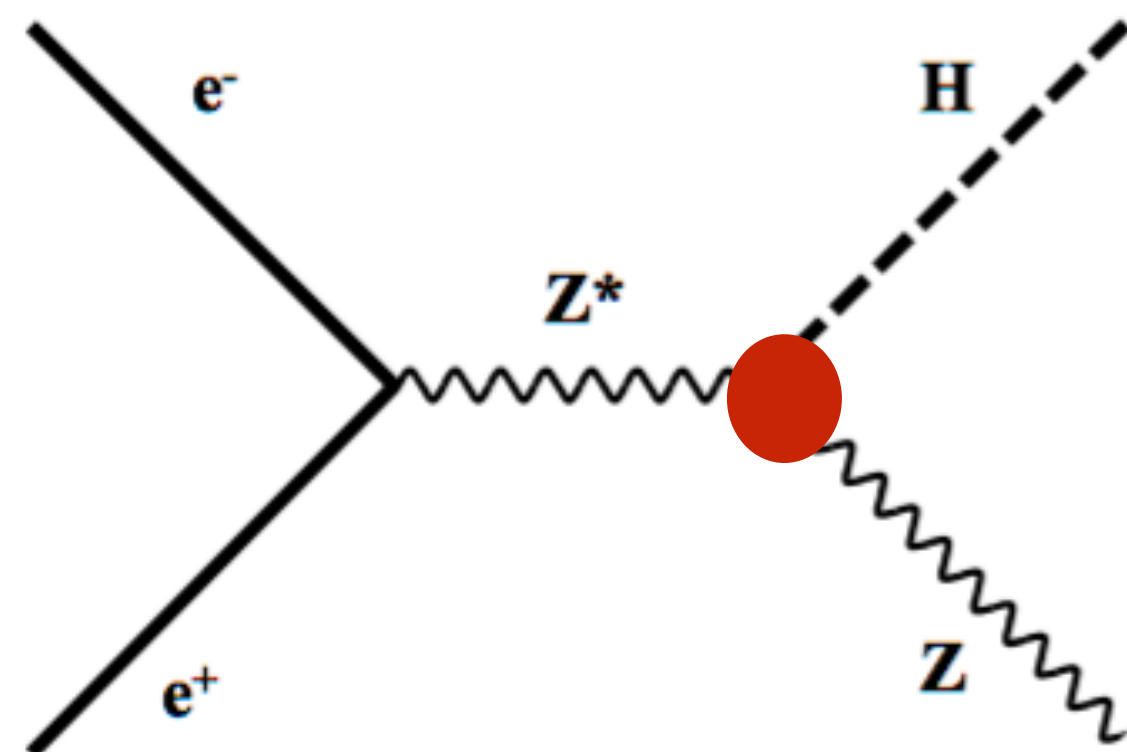
# Higgs Physics

... at Lepton Collider

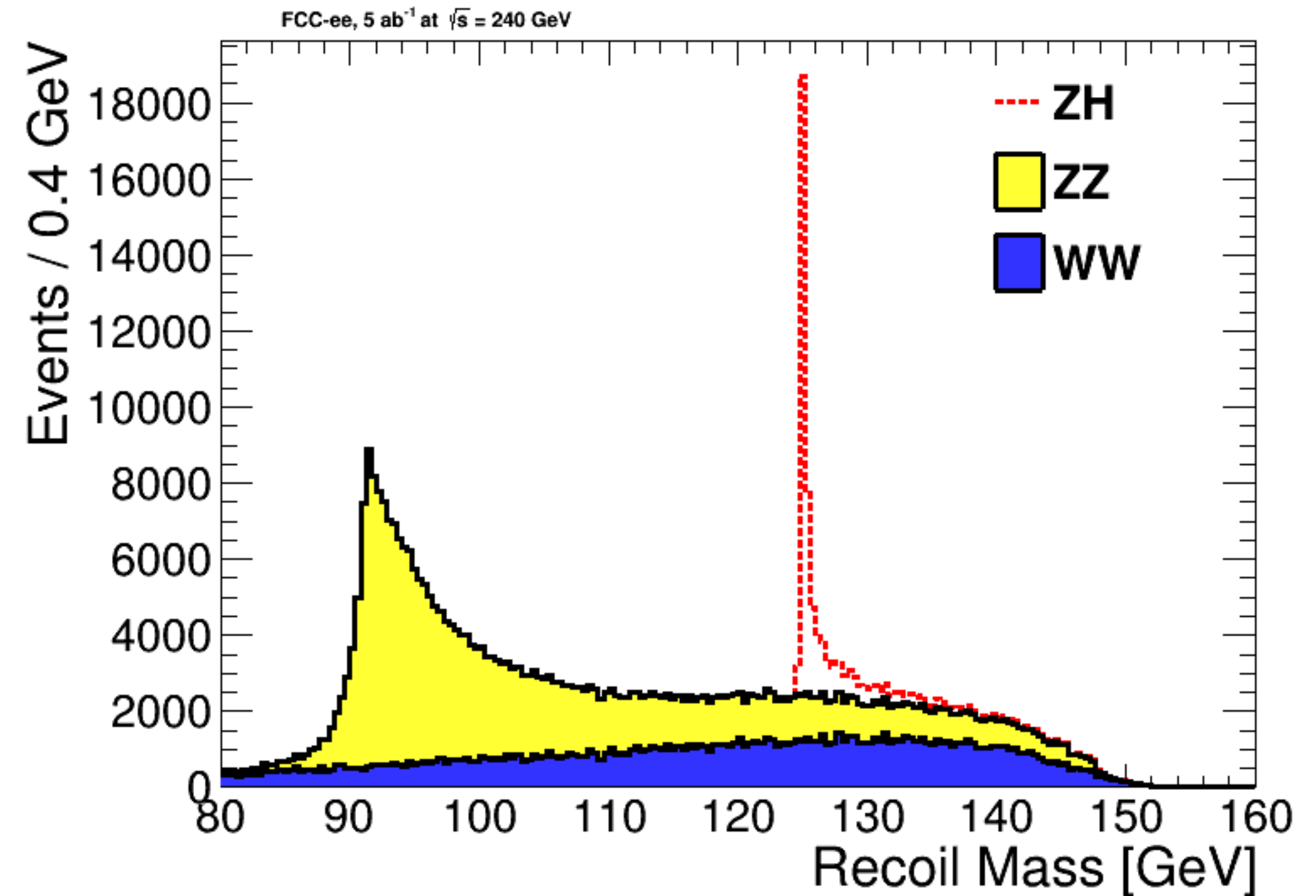
→ Recoil method provides unique opportunity for model independent measurement of HZ coupling

- Higgs events are tagged Higgs decay mode independent

→ Total width can be extracted from a combination of measurements



$$m_R^2 = (\sqrt{s} - E_{\ell\ell})^2 - |\vec{p}_{\ell\ell}|^2$$



# Higgs Physics

... with the HL-LHC and Beyond

Collider	HL-LHC	FCC-ee <sub>240→365</sub>	FCC-ee + HL-LHC	FCC-INT
Int. Lumi (ab <sup>-1</sup> )	3	5 + 0.2 + 1.5	–	30
Years	10	3 + 1 + 4	–	25
$g_{HZZ}$ (%)	1.5	0.18	0.17	0.17
$g_{HWW}$ (%)	1.7	0.44	0.41	0.20
$g_{Hbb}$ (%)	5.1	0.69	0.64	0.48
$g_{Hcc}$ (%)	SM	1.3	1.3	0.96
$g_{Hgg}$ (%)	2.5	1.0	0.89	0.52
$g_{H\tau\tau}$ (%)	1.9	0.74	0.66	0.49
$g_{H\mu\mu}$ (%)	4.4	8.9	3.9	0.43
$g_{H\gamma\gamma}$ (%)	1.8	3.9	1.3	0.32
$g_{HZ\gamma}$ (%)	11.	–	10.	0.71
$g_{Htt}$ (%)	3.4	–	3.1	1.0
$g_{HHH}$ (%)	50.	44.	33.	3–4
$\Gamma_H$ (%)	SM	1.1	1.1	0.91

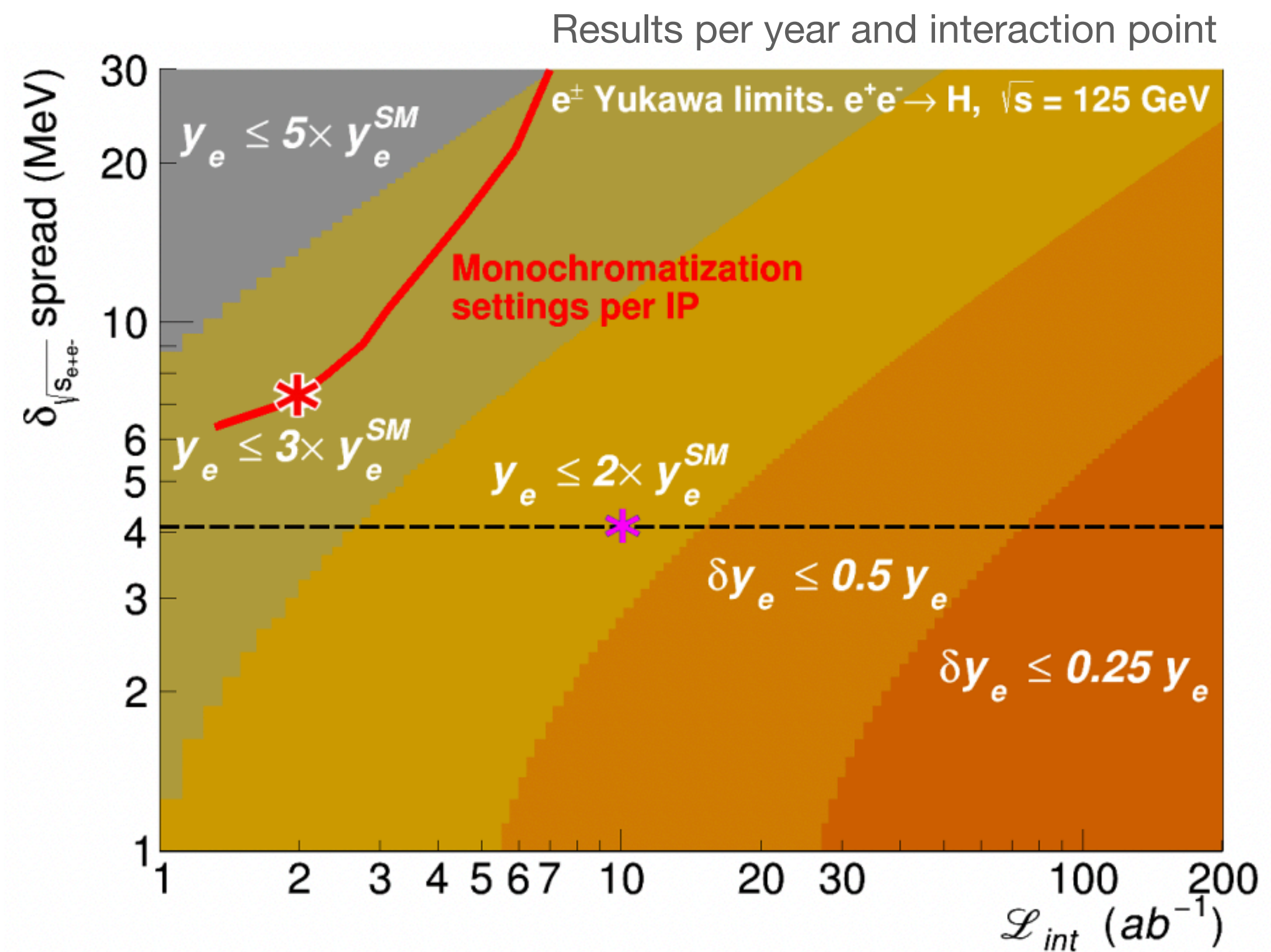
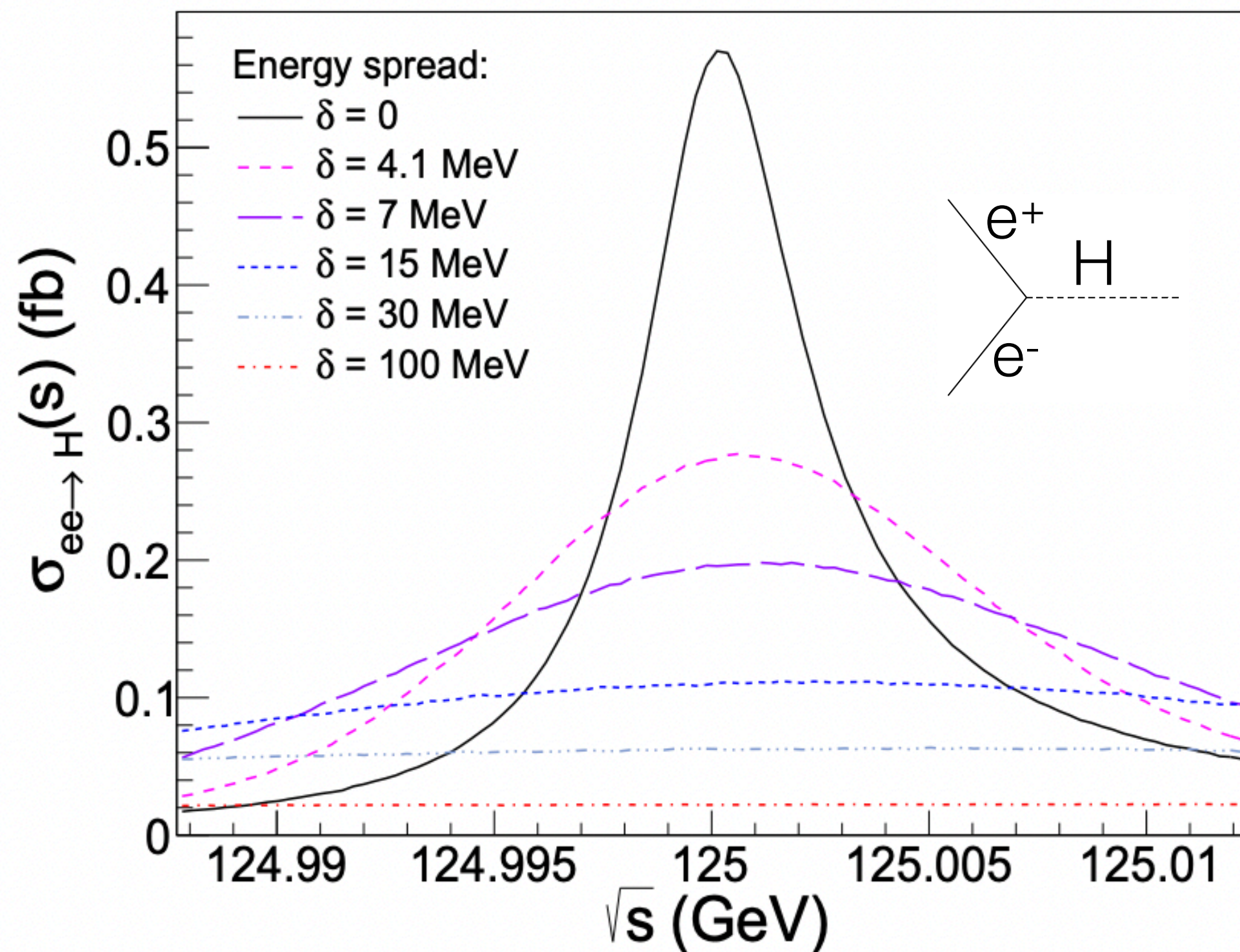


# Higgs Physics

... with the HL-LHC and Beyond

## → First generation Higgs couplings

- **Not part of baseline** run plan but a few years at  $\sqrt{s} = m_H$  with high luminosity and **monochromatization** is an interesting add-on



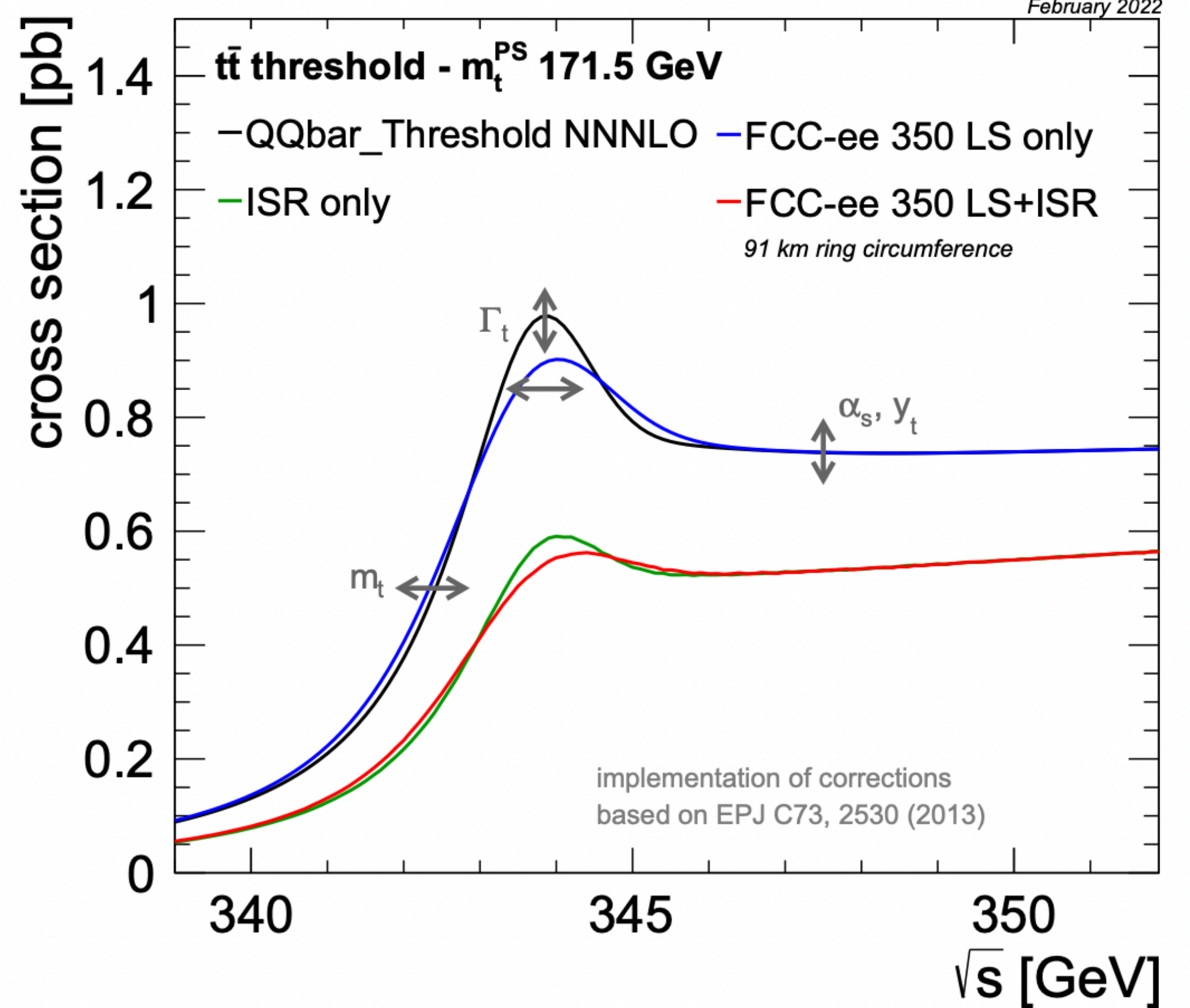
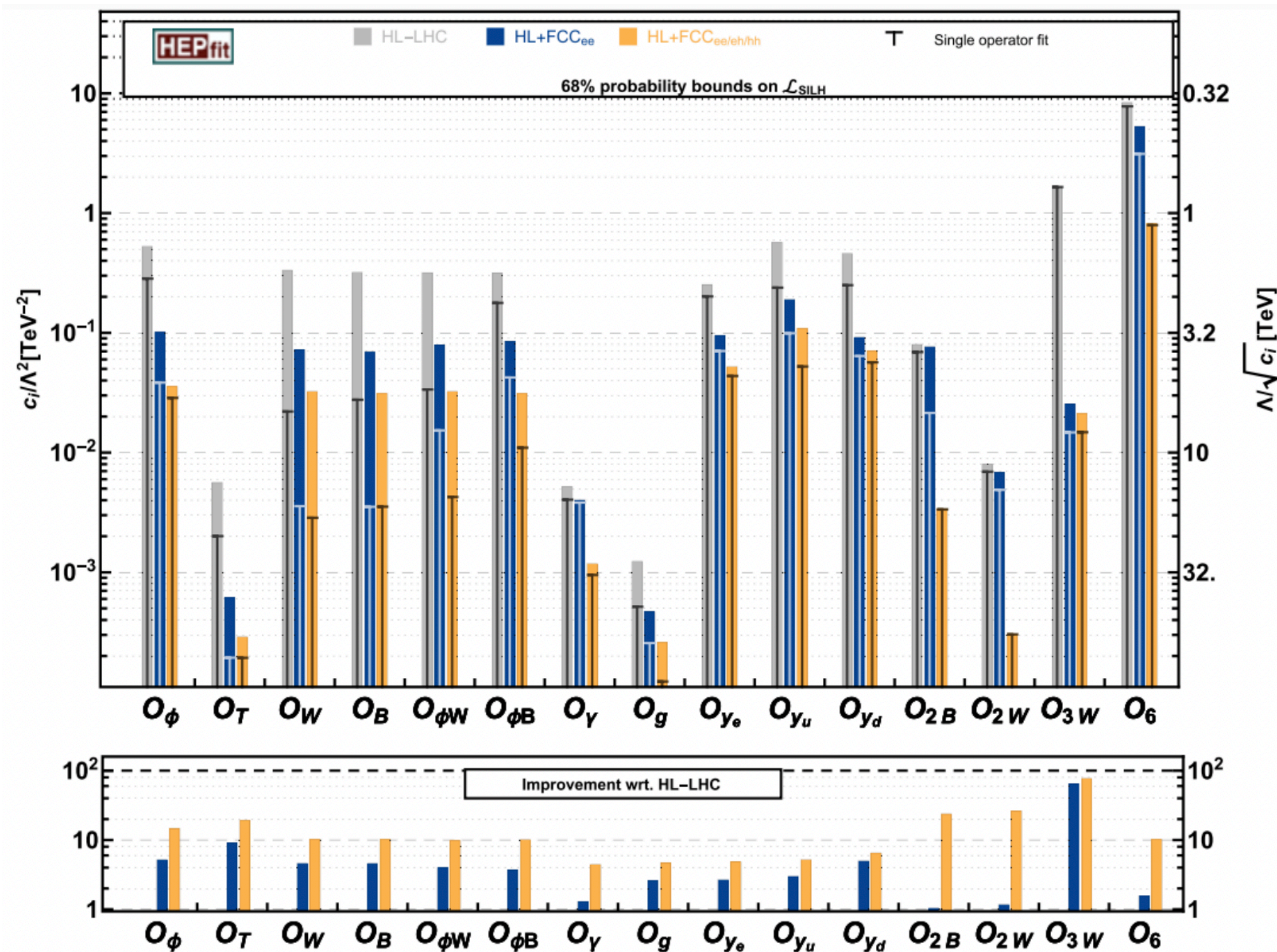
# Higgs Factories

... with rich physics program beyond the Higgs boson

Observable	Present value $\pm$ error	FCC-ee Stat.	FCC-ee Syst.	Comment and dominant exp. error
$m_Z$ (keV)	91,186,700 $\pm$ 2200	4	100	From Z lineshape scan; beam energy calibration
$\Gamma_Z$ (keV)	2,495,200 $\pm$ 2300	4	25	From Z lineshape scan; beam energy calibration
$R_\ell^Z$ ( $\times 10^3$ )	20,767 $\pm$ 25	0.06	0.2 – 1.0	Ratio of hadrons to leptons; acceptance for leptons
$\alpha_S(m_Z^2)$ ( $\times 10^4$ )	1,196 $\pm$ 30	0.1	0.4 – 1.6	From $R_\ell^Z$ above
$R_b$ ( $\times 10^6$ )	216,290 $\pm$ 660	0.3	< 60	Ratio of $b\bar{b}$ to hadrons; stat. extrapol. from SLD
$\sigma_{\text{had}}^0$ ( $\times 10^3$ ) (nb)	41,541 $\pm$ 37	0.1	4	Peak hadronic cross section; luminosity measurement
$N_\nu$ ( $\times 10^3$ )	2,996 $\pm$ 7	0.005	1	Z peak cross sections; luminosity measurement
$\sin^2 \theta_W^{\text{eff}}$ ( $\times 10^6$ )	231,480 $\pm$ 160	1.4	1.4	From $A_{\text{FB}}^{\mu\mu}$ at Z peak; beam energy calibration
$1/\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_Z^2)$ ( $\times 10^3$ )	128,952 $\pm$ 14	3.8	1.2	From $A_{\text{FB}}^{\mu\mu}$ off peak
$A_{\text{FB}}^{b,0}$ ( $\times 10^4$ )	992 $\pm$ 16	0.02	1.3	$b$ -quark asymmetry at Z pole; from jet charge
$A_e$ ( $\times 10^4$ )	1,498 $\pm$ 49	0.07	0.2	from $A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{pol},\tau}$ ; systematics from non- $\tau$ backgrounds
$m_W$ (MeV)	80,350 $\pm$ 15	0.25	0.3	From WW threshold scan; beam energy calibration
$\Gamma_W$ (MeV)	2,085 $\pm$ 42	1.2	0.3	From WW threshold scan; beam energy calibration
$N_\nu$ ( $\times 10^3$ )	2,920 $\pm$ 50	0.8	Small	Ratio of invis. to leptonic in radiative Z returns
$\alpha_S(m_W^2)$ ( $\times 10^4$ )	1,170 $\pm$ 420	3	Small	From $R_\ell^W$

# Higgs Factories

... with rich physics program beyond the Higgs boson



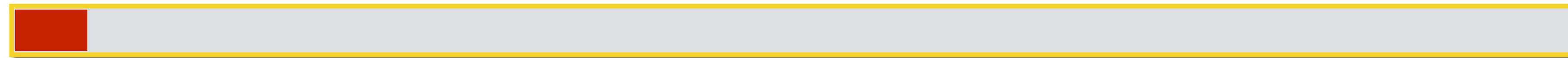
# Summary and Outlook

... only discussed the tip of the iceberg

➔ The Higgs Boson is cornerstone of the LHC physics program

- ⦿ Precision measurement probing SM - no significant deviation so far
- ⦿ 2nd generation and Higgs self coupling are work in progress

➔ (HL-) LHC datasets will start growing again this summer



4%

LHC Status



Paused

- ⦿ Extensive work, challenges & **opportunities ahead** to collect quality data

➔ Fantastic prospects to probe the Higgs sector and much more with future lepton collider

- ⦿ Unique measurements of  $g_{HZ}$  and total width
- ⦿ Precision measurements of the Higgs boson and more