







Theory input

Germán RODRIGO

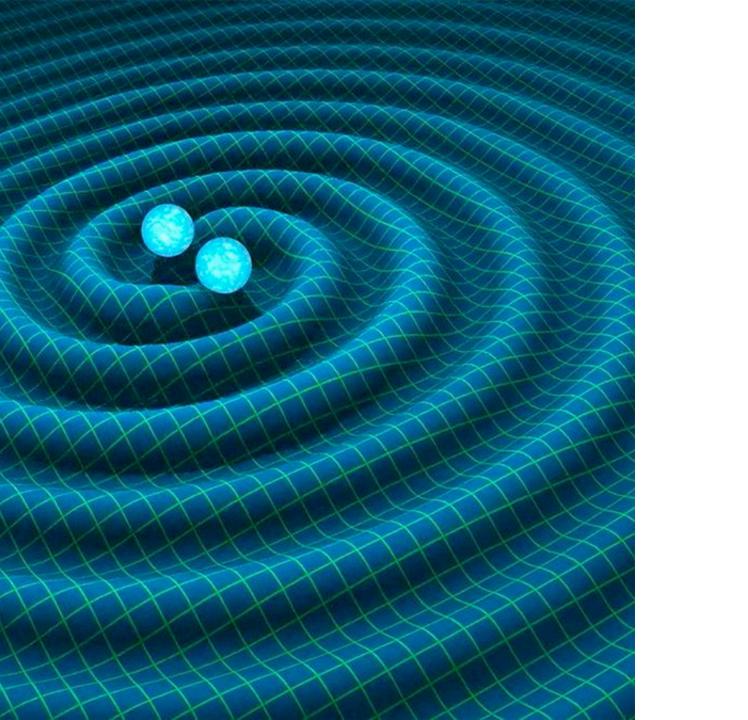


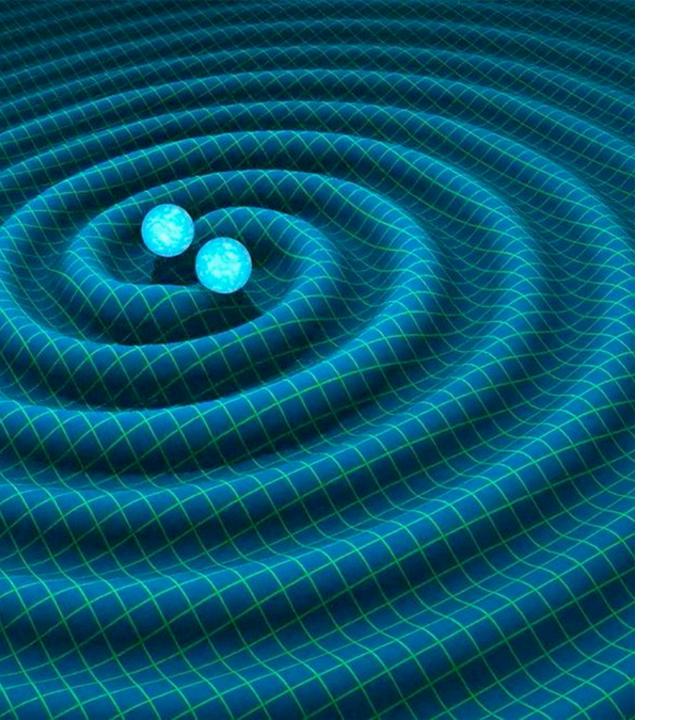




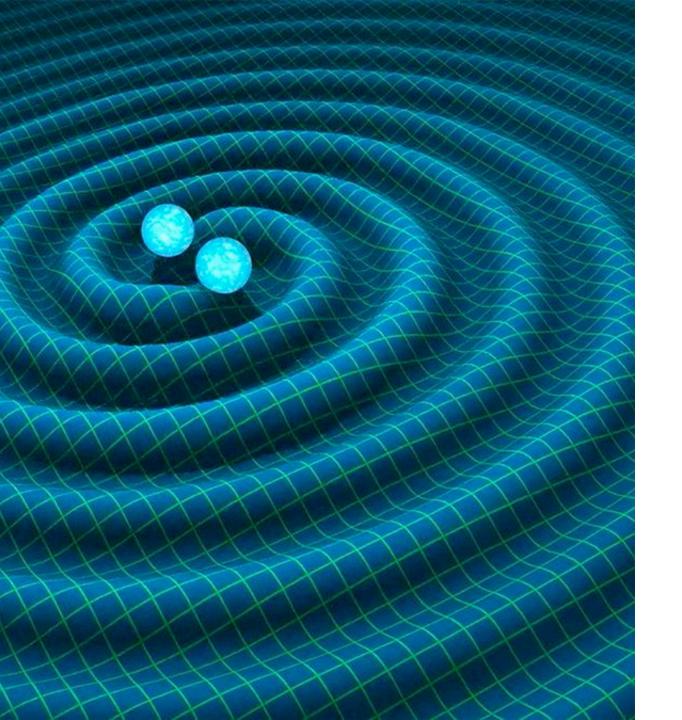




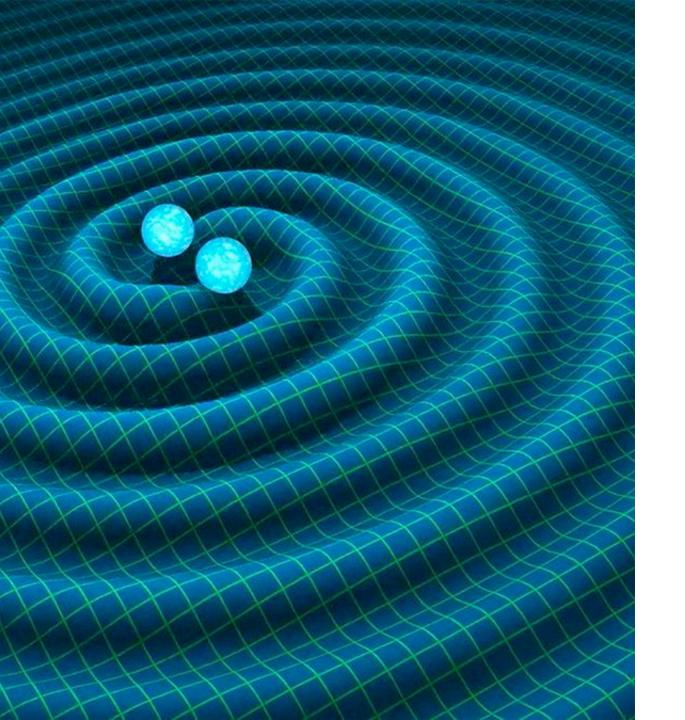




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- O No new discovery from 2016!!!



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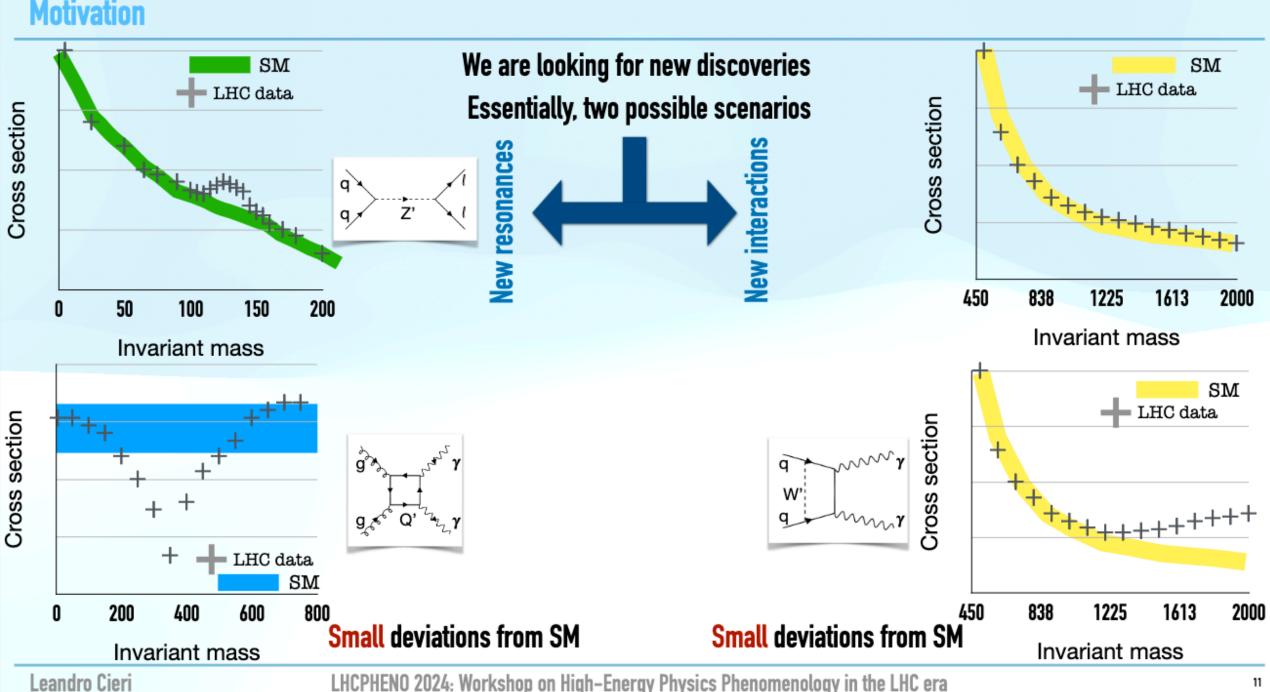
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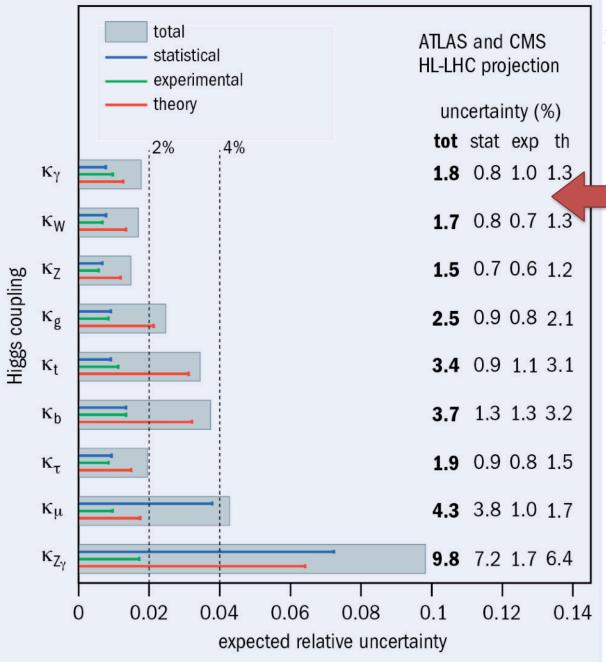
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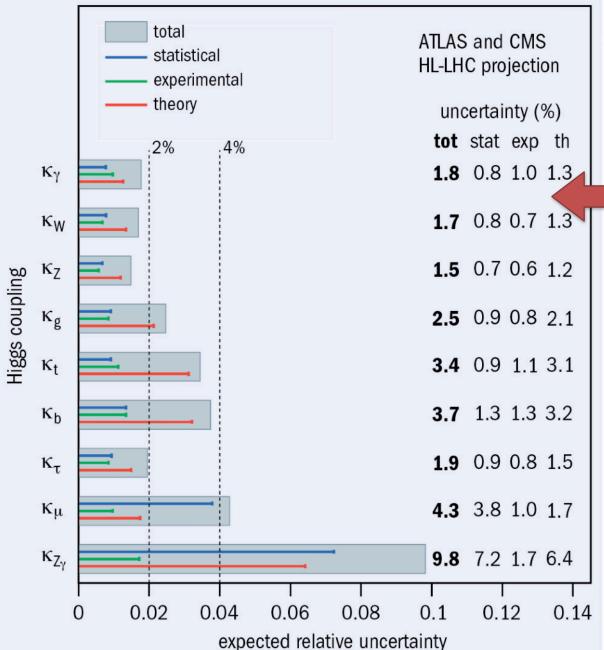
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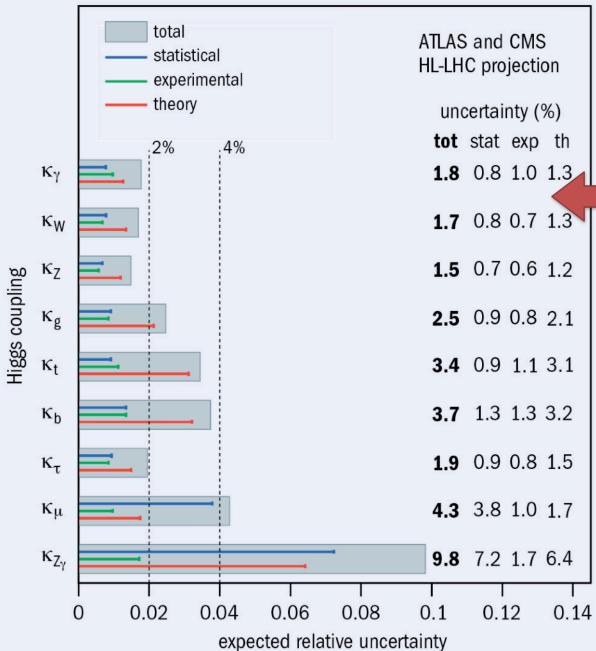
Motivation We are looking for new discoveries SM SM LHC data LHC data Essentially, two possible scenarios Cross section Cross section **New interactions** resonances q > 450 838 1225 1613 2000 200 50 100 150 Invariant mass Invariant mass In both scenarios precision smis a key ingredient SMLHC data Cross section LHC data 838 1225 1613 2000 200 400 600 800 Small deviations from SM Small deviations from SM Invariant mass Invariant mass



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- O Very optimistic projections that today are unreachable
- O Years of CPU/GPU in large-scale clusters and huge energy consumption in the best scenario
- O Need to go beyond the current state of the art in theoretical predictions at high-energy colliders

Ayres Freitas, Loops & Legs 2024

- ▶ Application: ee→HZ: dominant Higgs prod. process at e+e- colliders below 500 GeV
- Expected precision:

ILC	1.2%	[1903.01629]
CEPC	0.5%	[1811.10545]
FCC-ee	0.4%	[EPJ ST 228, 261

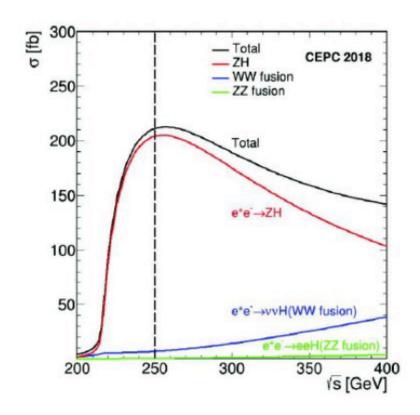
Need higher-order corrections:

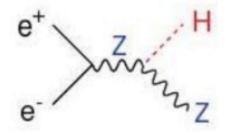
	$\alpha(0)$ scheme	G_{μ} scheme
σ^{LO} [fb]	223.14	239.64
$\sigma^{ m NLO}$ [fb]	229.78	232.46
$\sigma^{\text{NNLO,EW} \times \text{QCD}}$ [fb]	232.21	233.29

Gong et al. '16

EW NNLO expected O(1%)

Chen, Feng, Jia, Sang '18





<u>ien-plan</u>

Los físicos quieren entender cómo el bosón de Higgs estabiliza nuestro universo. Afortunadamente, tienen un plan

- El fenómeno conocido como producción 'di-Higgs' es muy escurridizo, aunque es esencial en el Modelo Estándar
- La interacción entre dos bosones de Higgs parece ser la clave para entender por qué nuestro universo es estable

Sin comentarios

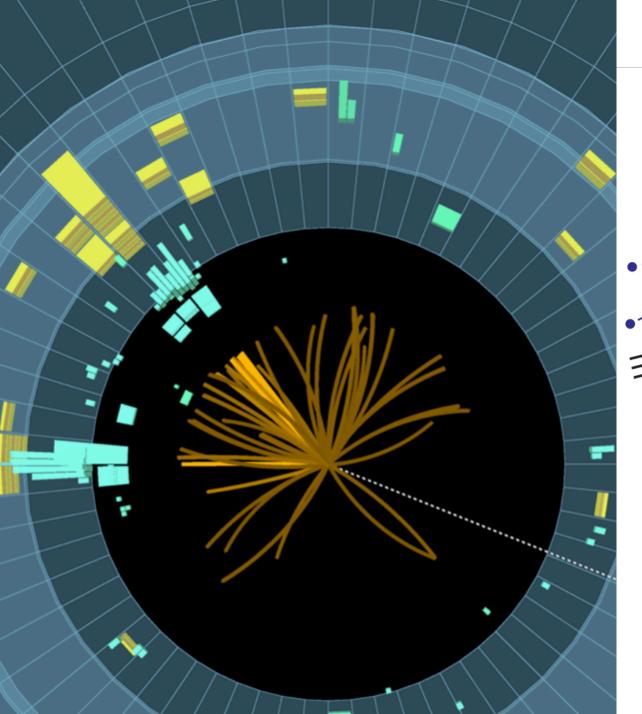


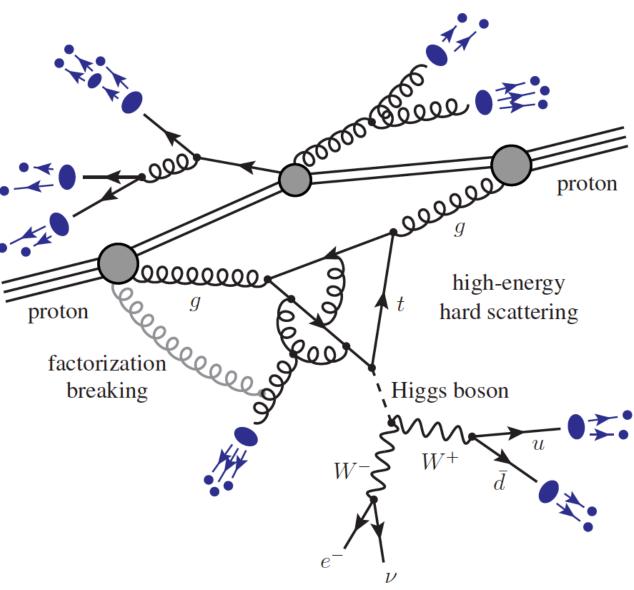


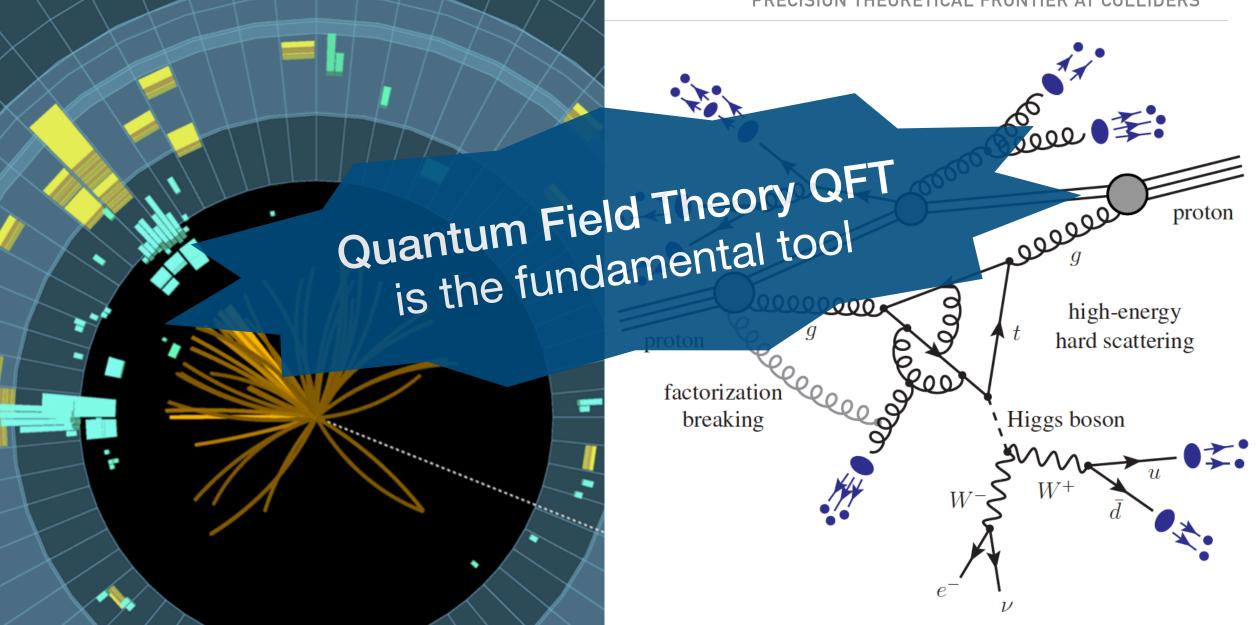


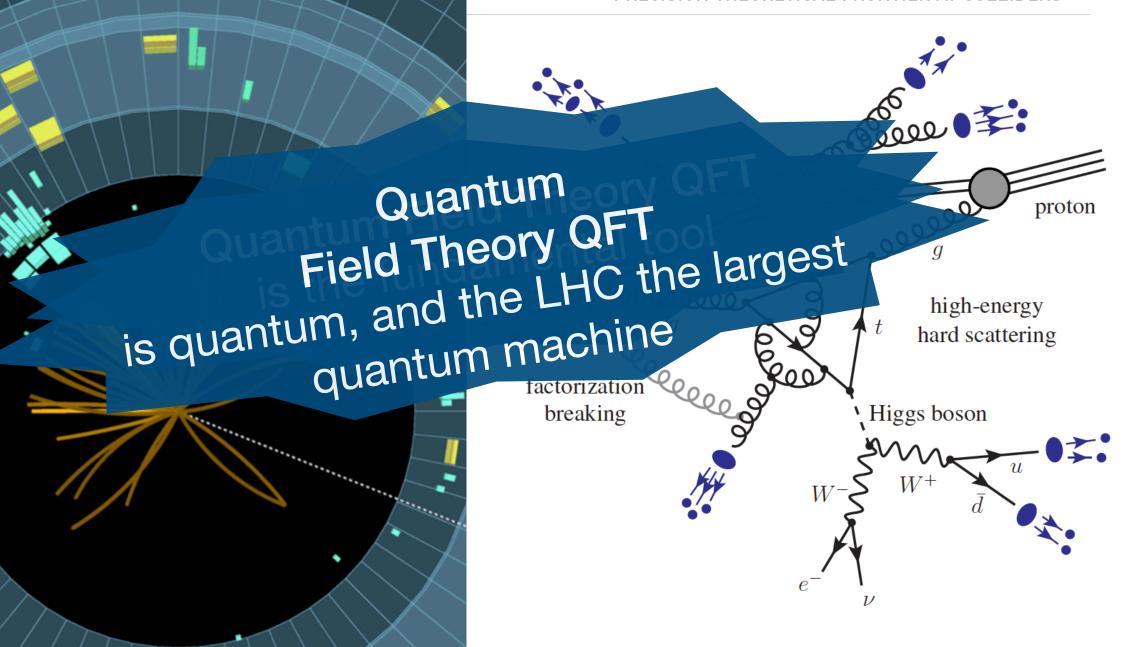














Pathways to Innovation and Discovery in Particle Physics Report of the 2023 Particle Physics Project Prioritization Panel



Particle physics studies the smallest constituents of our vast and complex universe. At such small scales, the fundamental principles of quantum physics prevail. Remarkably, the entire observable universe, now billions of light years across, was once so small as to be quantum in nature. This quantum history of the universe is imprinted on its large-scale structure.

Executive Summary: Investing in the scientific workforce and enhancing computational and technological infrastructure is crucial. To achieve this goal, funding agencies should support programs that foster a supportive, collaborative work environment; help recruit and retain diverse talent; and reinforce professional standards. Targeted increases in support for theory, general accelerator R&D, instrumentation, and computing will bolster areas where US leadership has begun to erode.

Recommendation 4: Invest in a comprehensive initiative to develop the resources—theoretical, computational, and technological—essential to realizing our 20-year strategic vision. This includes an aggressive R&D program that, while technologically challenging, could yield revolutionary accelerator designs that chart a realistic path to a 10 TeV pCM collider.

4b. Enhance research in theory to propel innovation, maximize scientific impact of investments in experiments, and expand our understanding of the universe

Higgs boson physics can only be studied at high-energy collider experiments, which are currently limited to the LHC and HL-LHC. Longer-term, future colliders, described be- low, will further our understanding of the Higgs boson by testing its couplings to lighter quarks, by improving the precision of the Higgs couplings, and by measuring the Higgs potential. **Advances in theoretical calculations** of Higgs properties will be required to fully understand the experimental results.





Other essential scientific activities for particle physics

B. Theoretical physics is an essential driver of particle physics that opens new, daring lines of research, motivates experimental searches and provides the tools needed to fully exploit experimental results. It also plays an important role in capturing the imagination of the public and inspiring young researchers. The success of the field depends on dedicated theoretical work and intense collaboration between the theoretical and experimental communities. *Europe should continue to vigorously* support a broad programme of theoretical research covering the full spectrum of particle physics from abstract to phenomenological topics. The pursuit of new research directions should be encouraged and links with fields such as cosmology, astroparticle physics, and nuclear physics fostered. Both exploratory research and theoretical research with direct impact on experiments should be supported, including recognition for the activity of providing and developing computational tools.

The Massive Costs Behind The Olympic Games

Cost of hosting the Olympic Games since 1992 (billion U.S. dollars)*

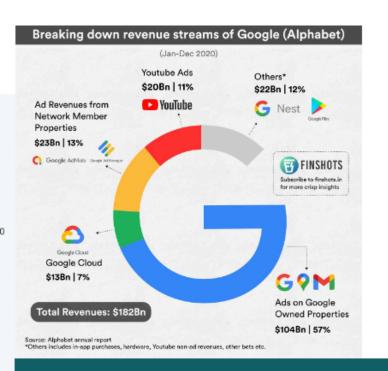


^{*} In 2015 dollars with the exception of Pyeongchang (2018) and Tokyo (2021). Tokyo value is an estimate.

Sources: Nikkei, Asahi, Forbes and Flyvbjerg et al. via Play the Game







Annual Budgets for Space Exploration By Nation

