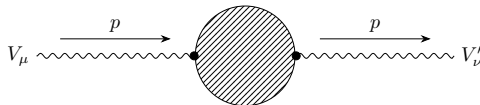


FCC Jamboree: Constraining BSM theories with oblique parameters, FCC improvements

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Introduction: Phenomenology of BSM theories

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Oblique parameters

A generic way to constrain a BSM theory and sensitive to high energy new physics

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Feynmann diagram —————•
tree level

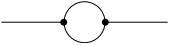
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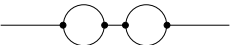
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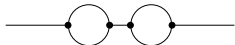
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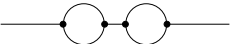
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- Corrections to EW observables are described by 3 measurable quantities S,T and U also called Peskin-Takeuchi parameters or oblique parameters.

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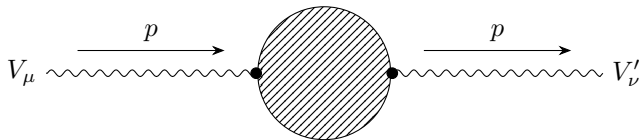
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- Through vacuum polarisation functions, observables associated to EW vector bosons ($m, \Gamma, s_\theta, G_F, \alpha$) undergo a correction due to the addition of new particles



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$$\mathbf{S} = 0.03 \pm 0.10$$

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with correlations

	S	T	U
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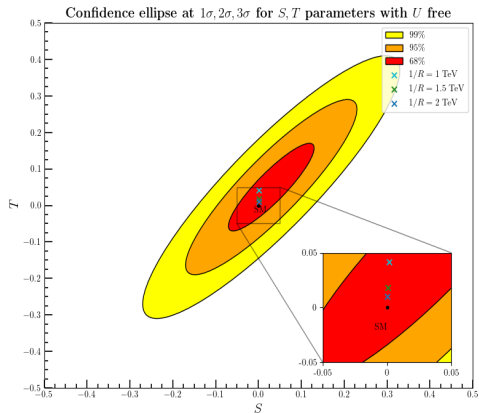
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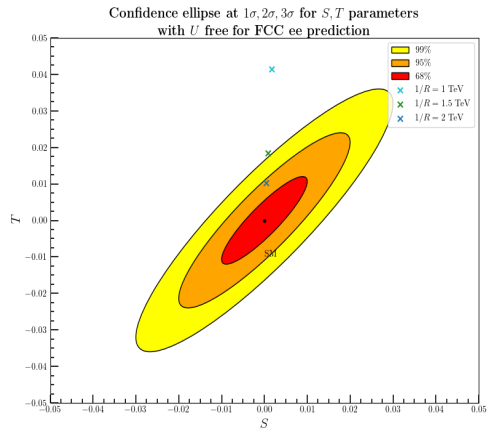
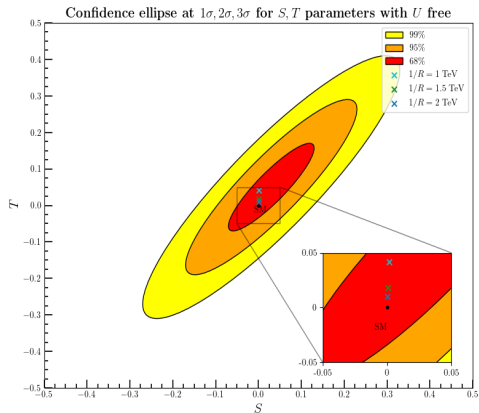
Need more precise values!

FCC prediction → Divide the uncertainty by roughly 10!

Fits example for U free



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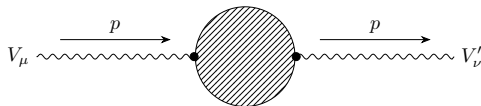
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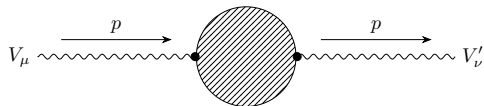
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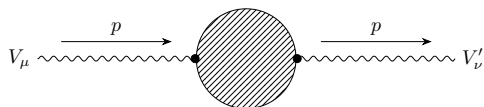
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$$S = \frac{4s_w^2 c_w^2}{\alpha_e} \left[\frac{\Pi_{ZZ}(m_Z^2) - \Pi_{ZZ}(0)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{c_w^2 - s_w^2}{c_w s_w} \frac{\Pi(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} \right]$$

$$T = \frac{1}{\alpha_e} \left[\frac{\Pi_{WW}(0)}{m_W^2} - \frac{\Pi_{ZZ}(0)}{m_Z^2} \right]$$

$$U = \frac{4s_w^2}{\alpha_e} \left[\frac{\Pi_{WW}(m_W^2) - \Pi_{WW}(0)}{m_W^2} - \frac{c_w}{s_w} \frac{\Pi_{Z\gamma}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} - \frac{\Pi_{\gamma\gamma}(m_Z^2)}{m_Z^2} \right] - S$$

Fits example for $U=0$

