Flavour at high-*p* **.** *^T*

Progress in high pT (top, Higgs, flavour at high pT)

Admir Greljo

18.09.2023, CKM

Flavour Anarchy

- SMEFT at $\dim[\mathcal{O}] = 6$ \implies New sources of flavour violation
- Already strong constraints!

Flavour Anarchy

$$
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}: \text{Accidental symmetries}
$$
\n
$$
q_i, \ell_i, u_i, d_i, e_i \quad i = 1, 2, 3
$$
\n
$$
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} \text{ sans Yukawa: } U(3)_q \times U(3)_U \times U(3)_D \times U(3)_I \times U(3)_E
$$
\n
$$
-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} = \bar{q}V^{\dagger}\hat{Y}^u\tilde{H}u + \bar{q}\hat{Y}^dHd + \bar{l}\hat{Y}^eHe
$$
\n
$$
[U(3)^5 \text{ transformation and a singular value decomposition theorem}]
$$
\n
$$
\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}}: U(1)_B \times U(1)_e \times U(1)_\mu \times U(1)_\tau
$$
\n
$$
\text{Exact (classical) accidental symmetries}
$$
\nHowever:

• Peculiar observed values of $Y^{u,d,e} \longrightarrow A$ pproximate flavour symmetries [Mass hierarchy & CKM alignment] [suppression in FCNC, EDM, etc]

- A viable BSM at the TeV-scale should no excessively violate accidental symmetries of the SM
- Key ingredient in model building: Flavour symmetry and its breaking pattern

dinimal Flavour Violation Minimal Flavour Violation

• No new sources of flavour breaking **G**^{*Q*} *D'Ambrosio et al; hep-ph/020*

symmetry in the quark sector are the σ -duark sector are the SM $_{\rm H}$ Yukawa couplings. The quarks transform as

 $p(x) = \text{tr}(x)$ into spurions assigned assi $Y_u \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{\bar{3}}, \mathbf{1}), \quad Y_d \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{\bar{3}}). \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{5} \frac{10^7}{10^2}$ $G_Q = \mathrm{U}(3)_q \times \mathrm{U}(3)_u \times \mathrm{U}(3)_d$

• The MFV brings the cutoff to the TeV scale! "If I RESTILL

D'Ambrosio et al; [hep-ph/0207036](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0207036)

I Adjustment **Elevenue Viel** *Minimal Flavour Violation* a spurion of U(1)*b*, perturbatively small. *dinimal Flavour Violation Minimal Flavour Violation*

• No new sources of flavour breaking D'Ambrosio et al; hep-ph a spurion of U(1)*b*, perturbatively small. • No new sources of flavour breaking **G**^{*Q*} *D*^{*Q*} *M*² and sources of the Symmetry breaking

symmetry in the quark sector are the σ -duark sector are the SM $_{\rm H}$ Yukawa couplings. The quarks transform as

 $GQ = G(3q) \wedge G(3q) \wedge G(3q)$ G_1 is no suppression of V and G_2 is not V and G_3 is not G_4 in the SMEFT operators. $I_u \sim (\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}), \quad I_d \sim (\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{0}).$ $G_{\Omega} = \text{U}(3)_{\alpha} \times \text{U}(3)_{\alpha} \times \text{U}(3)_{\alpha}$ by $\sum_{n=10^6}^{10^6} \frac{v}{n}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ contributions to rare $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ In this section, we explore these 4 di↵erent flavor structures for the quark sector. In $p(x) = \text{tr}(x)$ into spurions assigned assi $Y_u \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{\bar{3}}, \mathbf{1}), \quad Y_d \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{\bar{3}}). \qquad \qquad \frac{2}{5} \frac{10^7}{10^2}$ $G_Q = \mathrm{U}(3)_q \times \mathrm{U}(3)_u \times \mathrm{U}(3)_d$

> *i* The MFV hrings the cutoff to the TeV scalel protects against NP contributions to rare SM processes. For the PIFV brings the cutoff to the TeV scale! $\begin{array}{|l|} \hline \texttt{SUBB} & \texttt{SUB} \end{array}$ • The MFV brings the cutoff to the TeV scale! "If I RESTILL

U(2)^3 In this section, we explore the $U(2)\Lambda_3$ each case, we will assume that a perturbative expansion in spurion insertions is possible. can be parametrized exclusively with the diagonal matrix of its singular values, *Y*ˆ*u*: under *GQ*. As the Yukawa couplings are the sources of the symmetry breaking, they are

- Approximate symmetry of the SM \mathcal{F} each symmetry, we provide a parameter a parameterization of the spurions, list all flavor contractions, list all flavor contractions, list all flavor contractions, list all flavor contractions, list all flavor co the cannot can occur in the SMEFT, and finally provide a counting of the SMEFT of the S We assume that the NP posses a symmetry *G* = U(2)*^q* ⇥ U(2)*^u* ⇥ U(2)*^d* ⇢ *GQ*, under which ● Approximate symmetry of the SM
→ 2.58, 11, Y^{*u*} → 2.58, 2.59, 2.59
	- \bullet Small spurions \Longrightarrow consistent power counting **e** Small spurions \implies consistent power counting The remaining quark sector symmetry can then be used to partially diagonalize *Yd*, writing
- Some protection against FCNC *, u* = **•** Some protection against FCNC *, d* =

 $G = U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d$ $G = U(2)_a \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d$ $V_q \sim ({\bf 2},{\bf 1},{\bf 1}) \,\, , \qquad \Delta_u \sim ({\bf 2},{\bf \overline{2}},{\bf 1}) \,\, , \qquad \Delta_d \sim ({\bf 2},{\bf 1},{\bf \overline{2}}) \qquad \qquad \Delta \ll V \ll 1 \, .$ $V_a \sim (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})$, $\Delta_u \sim (\mathbf{2}, \overline{\mathbf{2}}, \mathbf{1})$, $\Delta_d \sim (\mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1}, \overline{\mathbf{2}})$ $\Delta \ll V \ll 1$ $W = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \binom{n}{i}$ $G = U(2)q \times U(2)u \times U$ ˆ / (2)
 $\frac{1}{2}$

Why?

- 1. No clear/preferred model
- 2. Short-distance direction still the most compelling (to many of us)
- 3. Experiments headed towards the precision/luminosity era

What?

- SM fields & Symmetries (Gauge + Poincaré)
- Scale separation $\Lambda_{\text{Q}} \gg v_{\text{EW}}$
- Higher-dimensional operators encode short-distance physics:

$$
\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{Q} \frac{C_Q}{\Lambda_Q^{[Q]-4}} Q
$$

SMEFT is challenging!

- Price for generality: Large number of independent parameters!
- 2499 at $\dim[{\mathcal O}] = 6 (\Delta B = \Delta L = 0)$
- Why? (Partially due to) $FLAVOUR$ $i = 1,2,3$
- If there was a single generation \Rightarrow 59

Adding Flavour to the SMEFT

AG, Thomsen, Palavric; [2203.09561](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.09561)

Contents

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Quark Sector
	- 2.1 $U(2)^3$ symmetry
	- 2.2 $U(2)^3 \times U(1)_{d_3}$ symmetry
	- 2.3 $U(2)^2 \times U(3)_d$ symmetry
	- 2.4 MFV_O symmetry

3 Lepton Sector

- 3.1 $U(1)^3$ vectorial symmetry
- 3.2 $U(1)^6$ symmetry
- 3.3 $U(2)$ vectorial symmetry
- 3.4 $U(2)^2$ symmetry
- 3.5 $U(2)^2 \times U(1)^2$ symmetry
- 3.6 $U(3)$ vectorial symmetry
- 3.7 MFV_L symmetry
- 4 Conclusions
- A Warsaw basis
- **B** SMEFTflavor
- C Mixed quark-lepton operators
- D Group identities
- Charting the space of BSM by flavour symmetries
- Formulate several competing flavour hypothesis for $\dim 6$ SMEFT $(\Delta B = 0)$
- Systematic approach: *U*(3) ⊃ *U*(2) ⊃ *U*(1) $(smaller symmetry \implies more terms)$
- 28 different case
- Minimal set of flavour-breaking spurions needed to reproduce masses and mixings
- Construct explicit (ready-for-use) operator bases order by order in the spurion expansion starting from the Warsaw basis

AG, Thomsen, Palavric; [2203.09561](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.09561)

Table 2. Counting of the pure quark SMEFT operators (see Appendix A) assuming $U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times$ $U(2)_d$ symmetry in the quark sector. The counting is performed taking up to three insertions of V_q spurion, one insertion of $\Delta_{u,d}$ and one insertion of the $\Delta_{u,d}V_q$ spurion product. Left (right) numerical entry in each column gives the number of CP even (odd) coefficients at the given order in spurion counting.

where we adopt the notation *su, c^u* for sine and cosine of the same angle, and <https://github.com/aethomsen/SMEFTflavor>

Summary

AG, Thomsen, Palavric; [2203.09561](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.09561)

- Flavour-symmetric operator bases (no spurion insertions)
- Systematically from MFV towards anarchy: *U*(3) ⊃ *U*(2) ⊃ *U*(1)

Top/Higgs/EW Flavour • Nontrivial Interplay

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- Systematically from MFV towards anarchy: *U*(3) ⊃ *U*(2) ⊃ *U*(1)

Top/Higgs/EW Flavour • Nontrivial Interplay

U(3)⁵ flavour-symmetric basis

• Explicit operator basis: 41 CP even, 6 CP odd

U(3)⁵ flavour-symmetric basis

Q: Which UV models produce this basis at the tree level? AG, Palavric; [2305.08898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.08898)

U(3)⁵ flavour-symmetric basis

AG, Palavric; [2305.08898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.08898) Q: Which UV models produce this basis at the tree level?

Leading (flavour-blind) directions

- Assume weakly coupled, perturbative UV with new spin-0, I/2, I fields
- New fields have $M_X \gg v_{EW}$ and leading (renormalisable) interactions
- UV/IR dictionary for SMEFT (de Blas et al, [1711.10391\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1711.10391)
- Impose $U(3)^5$ flavour symmetry in the UV (AG, Palavric; [2305.08898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.08898))
	- New fields are irreps of the flavour group: 1, 3, 6, 8
	- Parameter reduction: Flavour tensors fixed by group theory

Leading directions

AG, Palavric; [2305.08898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.08898)

- In most cases, a single flavour irrep integrates to a single Hermitian operator with a definite sign (a leading direction)
- These define a UV motivated operator basis suitable for 1D fits
- The case for Top/Higgs/EW fits (Automatic protection against FCNC)

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Global SMEFT fits

Fitmaker, [2012.02779](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.02779)

- Progress in global SMEFT fits!
- Flavour assumptions?

See talk by Gauthier Durieux, PhysTeV Les Houches

Fitmaker EWPO+diboson+Higgs+top, linear [Ellis, Madigan, Mimasu, Sanz, You '20] SMEFIT diboson+Higgs+top, some NLO QCD, [Ethier, Magni, Maltoni, Mantani, Nocera, Rojo, Slade, Vryonidou, Zhang '21] HEPfit EWPO, flavour, future [de Blas, Pierini, Reina, Silvestrini '22] EFT fitter $top+B+EWPO$, 14 op [Grunwald, Hiller, Kröninger, Nollen '23] SFitter EWPO+diboson diff.+Higgs, top+B [Brivio, Bruggisser, Elmer, Geoffray, Luchmann, Plehn '22] OptEx EWPO+diboson diff. $+$ Higgs+diHiggs, 23 op, no 4f, linear [Anisha, Das, Banerjee, Biekötter, Chakrabortty, Patra, Spannowsky '21] Flavio $B+D$ rell-Yan+EWPO [Greljo, Salko, Smolkovi, Stangl '22] HighPT $B+$ Dell-Yan [Allwicher, Faroughy, Jaffredo, Sumensari, Wilsch '22]

Drell-Yan in the SMEFT

• Flavio implementation of the high-mass Drell-Yan data:

AG, Salko, Smolkovic, Stangl; [2212.10497](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10497), [2306.09401](https://arxiv.org/abs/2306.09401)

Search	Ref.	Channel	Luminosity
ATLAS	[45]	$pp \rightarrow ee$	$139~{\rm fb}^{-1}$
		$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$139~{\rm fb^{-1}}$
CMS	$\left[46\right]$	$pp \rightarrow ee$	$137~{\rm fb}^{-1}$
		$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	$140~{\rm fb^{-1}}$
ATLAS	$\left[47\right]$	$pp \rightarrow e\nu$	$139~{\rm fb^{-1}}$
		$pp \rightarrow \mu \nu$	$139~{\rm fb}^{-1}$
CMS		$pp \rightarrow e\nu$	$138~{\rm fb}^{-1}$
	$\left[48\right]$	$\rightarrow \mu \nu$ $\,pp$	$138~{\rm fb}^{-1}$

Drell-Yan data used

Data Theory

$Q_{lq}^{\left(1\right) }$ $Q_{lq}^{(\tilde{3})}$	$(\bar l_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar q_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$ $(\bar l_p \gamma_\mu \sigma^i l_r) (\bar q_s \gamma^\mu \sigma^i q_t)$, $\frac{E^2}{\Lambda^2},$ $\psi^4:$
Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\ell', \nu_{\ell'}$
Q_{ld}	$(\bar l_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar d_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	
Q_{qe}	$(\bar q_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar e_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	855 ops
Q_{eu}	$(\bar e_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar u_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	
Q_{ed}	$(\bar e_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar d_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	
Q_{ledq}	$(l_p^j e_r)(d_s q_{tj})$	
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	
(3) Q_{lequ}^{\backsim}	$(\bar{l}_p^j\sigma_{\mu\nu}e_r)\varepsilon_{jk}(\bar{q}_s^k\sigma^{\mu\nu}u_t)$	

4F SMEFT operators with arbitrary flavour

Example I

 $[C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{st}^{(l)}(\bar{l}_{l}\gamma_{\mu}l_{l})(\bar{q}_{s}\gamma^{\mu}q_{t})$

$\sim y_t^2$ $V_{td}V_{td}^*$ $V_{ts}V_{td}^*$ $V_{tb}V_{td}^*$ $V_{td}V_{ts}^*$ $V_{ts}V_{ts}^*$ $V_{tb}V_{ts}^*$ $V_{td}V_{tb}^*$ $V_{ts}V_{tb}^*$ $V_{tb}V_{tb}^*$ $[C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{st}^{(l)}(\bar{l}_{l}\gamma_{\mu}l_{l})(\bar{q}_{s}\gamma^{\mu}q_{t}) \rightarrow [C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{st}^{(l)}$ $S_{st}^{(l)} = \delta_{st} [C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{\delta}^{(l)} + (Y_u Y_u^{\dagger})_{st} [C_{lq}^{(1)}]_{Y_u}^{(l)}$ $Y_u Y_u^{\dagger}$ + … **MFV expansion** *Example I*

µ 7*.*0 (3*.*4) 8*.*1 (3*.*9) 17 (8*.*3) 3*.*5 (1*.*7) 2*.*8 (1*.*4) ⌧ 25 (12) 29 (13) 60 (28) 14 (6*.*6) 11 (5*.*2) *Example II*

$$
\mathcal{L}_{NP}^{\Delta C=1} \approx \frac{\epsilon_V^{\ell \ell}}{(15 \,\text{TeV})^2} \, (\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu c_R) (\bar{\ell}_R \gamma^\mu \ell_R)
$$

Rate
$$
c \rightarrow u\ell^+\ell^-
$$
 decays

\n
$$
\begin{array}{c}\n c \searrow \ell \\
w \searrow \ell\n\end{array}
$$
\nDrell-Yan $cu \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$

Systematic exploration of the low- p_T / high- p_T interplay:

1609.07138, 1704.09015, 1811.07920, 1805.11402, 1912.00425, 2002.05684, 2008.07541, 2104.02723, 2111.04748, …

Conclusions

- A UV theory will leave imprints on the flavour structure of the SMEFT.
- The selection rules implied have the advantage of reducing the number of important SMEFT operators by truncating the flavour-spurion expansion.
- We constructed operator bases order by order in the spurion expansion for 28 different flavour symmetry assumptions.
- Ready-for-use setups for phenomenological studies and global fits.
- Classification of new physics mediators contributing at leading order in both the MFV and the SMEFT power counting (leading flavour-blind directions).
- High-mass Drell-Yan data added to the global SMEFT likelihood and studied its interplay with flavour data.

Alhambra of **Granada**

Thank you

<https://physik.unibas.ch/en/persons/admir-greljo/> admir.greljo@unibas.ch

Flavour Puzzle neglectron and muon masses. We choose the electron and muon masses. We choose the momenta as the momenta as th
We choose the momenta as the moment *^p*¹ ⁼ *^E*(1*,*sin ✓*,* ⁰*,* cos ✓)*, p*² ⁼ *^E*(1*,* sin ✓*,* ⁰*,* cos ✓) *.* (12) *^p*¹ ⁼ *^E*(1*,*sin ✓*,* ⁰*,* cos ✓)*, p*² ⁼ *^E*(1*,* sin ✓*,* ⁰*,* cos ✓) *.* (12)

SMEFT: Systematic BSM

1804.05033, 1908.05295, Alonso *et al.* [1312.2014] 2010.16341, 1308.2627, 1310.4838, 1312.2014, 1709.04486, 1711.05270, 1711.10391, 1710.06445, 2012.08506, 2012.07851,

A Warsaw basis

Here we list the $\Delta B = 0$ dimension-6 fermionic SMEFT operators in the Warsaw basis [13] with division into classes as presented in [14].

non-hermitian $(\bar{L}R)$												
	5: $\psi^2 H^3$								6: $\psi^2 X H$			
Q_{eH}			$(H^{\dagger}H)(\bar{\ell}_p e_r H) \parallel Q_{eW} \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W^I_{\mu\nu}$			Q_{uG} $(\bar{q}_{p}\sigma^{\mu\nu}T^{A}u_{r})\tilde{H}G_{\mu\nu}^{A}$			Q_{dG}	$(\bar q_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G^A_{\mu\nu}$		
Q_{uH}			$\mathcal{L}(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H}) \parallel Q_{eB} \quad \quad (\bar{\ell}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu} \parallel Q_{uW} \quad (\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W^I_{\mu\nu}$							$\begin{array}{cc} Q_{dW} & (\bar{q}_{p}\sigma^{\mu\nu}d_{r})\tau^{I}HW_{\mu\nu}^{I} \end{array}$		
	Q_{dH} $(H^{\dagger}H)(\bar{q}_p d_r H)$						Q_{uB}	$(\bar q_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}u_r)\tilde H B_{\mu\nu}$			Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p\sigma^{\mu\nu}d_r)HB_{\mu\nu}$
	hermitian $(+ Q_{Hud}) \sim 7$: $\psi^2 H^2 D$											
	$(\bar{L}L)$			$(\bar{R}R)$					$(\bar{R}R')$			
	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{\ell}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}\ell_{r}) \left Q_{He} - (H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{e}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}e_{r}) \right Q_{Hud} - i(\tilde{H}^{\dagger}D_{\mu}H)(\bar{u}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}d_{r})$ $Q_{H\ell}^{(1)}$											
	$Q_{H\ell}^{(3)}$	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^{I}H)(\overline{\ell}_{p}\tau^{I}\gamma^{\mu}\ell_{r})\left(Q_{Hu}-(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\overline{u}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}u_{r})\right)$										
	$Q_{Ha}^{(1)}$	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{q}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}q_{r})$ Q_{Hd} $(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}H)(\bar{d}_{p}\gamma^{\mu}d_{r})$										
	$Q_{Ha}^{(3)}$	$(H^{\dagger}i\overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu}^{I}H)(\bar{q}_{p}\tau^{I}\gamma^{\mu}q_{r})$										

5–7: Fermion Bilinears

 $L(X)$ Example: $U(2)^3$ quark

 \bullet - Examples of Difficati structures \bullet • Examples of bilinear structures

\sqrt{qq}

 $\mathcal{O}(1) : (\bar{q}q) , (\bar{q}_3q_3) , \qquad \mathcal{O}(V) : (\bar{q}V_qq_3) , V_q^a \varepsilon_{ab}(\bar{q}_3q^b) , \text{ H.c.}$ $\mathcal{O}(V^2): (\bar{q}V_q V_q^{\dagger} q)$, $\left[\epsilon_{bc} (\bar{q}V_q V_q^c q^b)\right$, H.c. *.* (2.12) (2.12)

$\vert \left(\bar{u}u\right) \vert$

- $\mathcal{O}(1)$: $(\bar{u}u)$, (\bar{u}_3u_3) ,
- $\mathcal{O}(\Delta V):$ ($\bar{u}\Delta_u^{\dagger}V_qu_3$), $(\bar{u}_au_3)\varepsilon^{ab}(V_q^{\dagger}\Delta_u)_b$, $\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon_{bc}[\bar{u}^aV_q^b(\Delta_u)^c_du_3]$, H.c., (2.13) $\epsilon_{bc}[\bar{u}_3 V_q^b (\Delta_u)^c{}_a u^a], \quad \text{H.c.}.$

$(\bar{d}d)$

- $\mathcal{O}(1)$: $\bar{d}d)$, (\bar{d}_3d_3) ,
- $\mathcal{O}(\Delta V): \left(\bar{d}\Delta_d^{\dagger}V_q d_3\right), \left(\bar{d}_a d_3\right) \varepsilon^{ab}(V_q^{\dagger} \Delta_d)_{b}, \left(\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon_{bc}[\bar{d}^a V_q^b (\Delta_d)^c{}_d d_3\right], \text{ H.c. },$ (2.14) $\epsilon_{bc}[\bar{d}_3 V_q^b (\Delta_d)^c{}_a d^a]$, H.c.

O(1) : (¯*q*3*d*3) *, O*(*V*) : (¯*qVqd*3) *,* (*V* ⇤ *^q*)*a*"*ab*(¯*qbd*3) *,* SU(2)³ symmetry are denoted in blue 37 *the new structures that appear in case of

Watch out redundancies Let us continue with the construction of the quartic structures. In what follows, we $\varepsilon^{ij} \varepsilon_{k\ell} = \delta^i{}_\ell \delta^j{}_{k} - \delta^i{}_{k} \delta^j{}_{\ell}$ $\overline{}$ in the case of $\overline{}$, $\overline{}$, $\overline{}$ ℓ

unique structures that emerge at both *O*() and *O*(*V*). The complete list is presented **CEA EXAMPLES UNIQUALE** • Examples of quartic structures *dabct* Adilipics Of Gual Lic su actures *t*

$\left| \, (\bar{q}q)(\bar{q}q) \, \right|$ *j t*

 $\mathcal{O}(1): \quad (\bar{q}_a q^b)(\bar{q}_b q^a) \; , \quad (\bar{q}_a q_3)(\bar{q}_3 q^a) \; ,$ $\mathcal{O}(V): (\bar{q}_a q_3)(\bar{q}V_q q^a)$, $(\bar{q}_3 q^a)(\bar{q}_a \epsilon_{bc} V_q^c q^b)$, $(\bar{q}_3 q^a)(\bar{q}V_q \epsilon_{ac} q^c)$, H.c., $\mathcal{O}(V^2): (\bar{q}_a V_q^{\dagger} q)(\bar{q} V_q q^a)$. (2.18) 2 *^N ab*¹ + (*dabc* ⁺ *if abc*)*^t*

$\left| \frac{\bar{u}u}{\bar{u}u} \right|$

 $\overline{\mathcal{O}(1):\quad (\bar{u}_au^b)(\bar{u}_bu^a)}\,\,,\quad (\bar{u}_au_3)(\bar{u}_3u^a)}\,\,,$

 $\mathcal{O}(\Delta V) : (\bar{u}_a u_3)(\bar{u}\Delta_u^{\dagger} V_q u^a)$, $(\bar{u}_a u_3) \epsilon^{ab} \epsilon_{de} [\bar{u}_b V_q^d (\Delta_u)^e{}_c u^c]$, $\epsilon^{be} \epsilon_{cd} (\bar{u}_a u_3) [\bar{u}_b V_q^c (\Delta_u)^d{}_e u^a]$, H.c., $(u_au_3)(u\Delta_u^{\dagger}V_qu^{\omega})$, $(u_au_3)\epsilon^{av}\epsilon_{de}[u_bV_q^{\omega}(\Delta_u)^c_cu^c]$, $\epsilon^{vc}\epsilon_{cd}(u_au_3)[u_bV_q^{\omega}(\Delta_u)^c_eu^{\omega}]$, H.c.,
 $(\bar{u}_3u^a)[\bar{u}_aV_q^c\epsilon_{cd}(\Delta_u)^d{}_bu^b]$, $(\bar{u}_3u^a)[\bar{u}_a\epsilon_{bd}V_q^c(\Delta_u^*)_c^du^b]$, $\epsilon_{ac}(\bar{u}_3u^a)[\bar{u}_bV_q^d(\Delta_u^*)_d^bu^$ (2.19)

$(\bar{d}d)(\bar{d}d)$

 $\mathcal{O}(1)$: $(\bar{d}_a d^b)(\bar{d}_b d^a)$, $(\bar{d}_a d_3)(\bar{d}_3 d^a)$,

 $\mathcal{O}(\Delta V) : (\bar{d}_a d_3)(\bar{d}\Delta_d^{\dagger} V_q d^a)$, $(\bar{d}_a d_3) \epsilon^{ab} \epsilon_{de} [\bar{d}_b V_q^d (\Delta_d)^e{}_c d^c]$, $\epsilon^{be} \epsilon_{cd} (\bar{d}_a d_3) [\bar{d}_b V_q^c (\Delta_d)^d{}_e d^a]$, H.c., $(\bar{d}_3d^a)[\bar{d}_a V^c_q \epsilon_{cd} (\Delta_d)^d{}_b d^b] \ , \quad (\bar{d}_3d^a)[\bar{d}_a \epsilon_{bd} V^c_q (\Delta_d^*)_c{}^d d^b] \ , \quad \epsilon_{ac} (\bar{d}_3d^a)[\bar{d}_b V^d_q (\Delta_d^*)_d{}^b d^c] \ , \quad {\rm H.c.} \ .$

Tools

• Mathematica package **SMEFTflavor** to facilitate the use of flavor symmetries

<https://github.com/aethomsen/SMEFTflavor>

 $\ln[\cdot]] =$ CountingTable[{"quark:3U2", "lep:2U2"}, SpurionCount \rightarrow 1, SMEFToperators \rightarrow semiLeptonicOperators]

In[.] := AddSMEFTSymmetry ["Lepton", "lep:U2xU1" → <| Groups \rightarrow <| "U2l" \rightarrow SU@ 2|>, FieldSubstitutions + <|"l" + {"l12", "l3"}, "e" + {"e12", "e3"}|>, Spurions + $\{"\Delta\mathbb{I}"$, "V $\mathbb{I}"$, "X τ "}, Charges \rightarrow <|"112" \rightarrow {1, 0}, "13" \rightarrow {0, 1}, "e12" \rightarrow {-1, 0}, "e3" \rightarrow {0, -1}, $"\Delta\ell'' \rightarrow \{2, 0\},$ "V $\ell'' \rightarrow \{1, 1\},$ "X $\tau'' \rightarrow \{0, 2\}$ |>, Representations \rightarrow <|"l12" \rightarrow {"U2l"@fund}, "e12" \rightarrow {"U2l"@fund}, $''VU'' \rightarrow$ {"U2l"@ fund}, "Al" \rightarrow {"U2l"@ adj}|>, SpurionCounting \rightarrow <|"X τ " \rightarrow 1, "Vl" \rightarrow 2, " Δ l" \rightarrow 3|>, SelfConjugate \rightarrow {" Δ l"} $| \rangle$]

Leading directions & DY

• Leading directions: High- p_T Drell-Yan vs APV

		Scalars		Vectors				
Field	Irrep	$M^{\mathrm{LE}} \ [\mathrm{TeV}]$	$M^{\rm DY}$ [TeV]	Field	Irrep	$M^{\mathrm{LE}}\ [{\textrm{TeV}}]$	$M^{\rm DY}$ [TeV]	
$\omega_1\sim({\bf 3},{\bf 1})_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$({\bf 3}_q,{\bf 3}_\ell)$	10.0	8.8	$\mathcal{U}_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$({\bf 3}_d,\bar{\bf 3}_e)$	3.7	5.6	
$\omega_1\sim({\bf 3},{\bf 1})_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$({\bf 3}_u,{\bf 3}_e)$	4.7	7.5	$\mathcal{U}_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$({\bf 3}_q,\bar{\bf 3}_\ell)$	14.4	8.3	
$\omega_4\sim({\bf 3},{\bf 1})_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$({\bf 3}_d,{\bf 3}_e)$	3.6	$5.1\,$	$\mathcal{U}_5 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{5}{3}}$	$({\bf 3}_u,\bar{\bf 3}_e)$	3.5	12.4	
$\Pi_1 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$({\bf 3}_d,{\bf \bar 3}_\ell)$	3.7	$2.8\,$	$\mathcal{Q}_1 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$({\bf 3}_u,{\bf 3}_\ell)$	4.0	7.5	
$\Pi_7 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$({\bf 3}_u,\bar{\bf 3}_\ell)$	$3.5\,$	$_{6.2}$	$\mathcal{Q}_5\sim(\mathbf{3},\mathbf{2})_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$({\bf 3}_d,{\bf 3}_\ell)$	3.4	5.1	
$\Pi_7 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$({\bf 3}_q,\bar{\bf 3}_e)$	3.4	5.7	$\mathcal{Q}_5\sim(\mathbf{3},\mathbf{2})_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(\bm{3}_q, \bm{3}_e)$	7.7	6.6	
$\zeta\sim({\bf 3},{\bf 3})_{-\frac{1}{2}}$	$({\bf 3}_q,{\bf 3}_\ell)$	4.3	$5.3\,$	$\mathcal{X} \sim (\mathbf{3},\mathbf{3})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$({\bf 3}_q,\bar{\bf 3}_\ell)$	3.1	8.7	

AG, Palavric; [2305.08898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.08898)

Table 7: 2-quark-2-lepton phenomenology (Class II): The first two columns indicate gauge and flavor representations of the new scalars (left panel) and vectors (right panel). The third and fourth columns contain the lower bounds at 95% CL on the mediator masses (couplings set to unity) obtained by the low-energy experiments (M^{LE}) and the Drell-Yan production at the LHC (M^{DY}) , respectively. For the induced SMEFT operators, consult the Tables 1 and 3 and Appendices $C.1$ and $C.3$ for more details.

See also Falkowski et al; [1706.03783](https://arxiv.org/abs/1706.03783)

Summary

AG, Thomsen, Palavric; [2203.09561](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.09561)

AG, Palavric; wip

Towards a global SMEFT likelihood

- Building a global likelihood (GL) is very useful. I Computing hundreds of relevant flavour observables properly accounting for \mathcal{L}
- India Commondia against data. I Based on the started to the started building the started building the started building the started parameters of $\frac{1}{2}$ Lep 2.1 lug lillo the OL Step 1: Match it to the SMEFT $\sum_{k=1}^{n}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}$ $\sum_{k=1}^{n}$ Step 2: Plug into the GL Say you've got a new model and want to confront it against data. (now automated to one-loop)

```
L(\vec{C}) \approx \prod_i L_\text{exp}^i(\vec{O}_\text{th}(\vec{C}, \vec{\theta}_0)) \times \tilde{L}_\text{exp}(\vec{O}_\text{th}(\vec{C}, \vec{\theta}_0))L(\vec{G}) \sim \Pi l^{\dagger}
```


<u><https://flav-io.github.io/></u>

I **flavio** https://flav-io.github.io Straub, arXiv:1810.08¹³² • Challenges for constructing the GL: S representing and thousands of S beson values, α the SMEFT (a theory of many **I parameters) BUT once and for all** parameters) BUT once and for all Basis for implementation Compute huge number of observables in

NP in the Drell-Yan Tails

Drell-Yan in the SMEFT

	DY dim-6 ψ^4	AG, Palavric; wip Lepton sector					
$\mathcal{O}(1)$ terms		$M F V_L$	$U(2)^2\times U(1)_{\tau_R}$	$U(2)^2$	$U(1)^6$	$U(1)^3$	No symmetry
Quark sector	$M F V_{Q}$		14	14	21	21	63
	$U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(3)_d$	$10\,$	20	20	30	30	90
	$U(2)^{3} \times U(1)_{b_R}$	12	24	24	36	36	108
	$U(2)^3$	12	24	26	36	42	126
	No symmetry	53	106	148	159	285	855

Table 3: Flavor counting of the dimension-6 operators of the type ψ^4 which contribute to Drell-Yan scattering.

SMEFT fit: 1D

4F SMEFT operators with arbitrary flavor

Drell-Yan data used

Table 4: The 2σ bounds on different flavor structures of single Wilson coefficients at $\Lambda = 1$ TeV. See Sec. 5.1 for details.

44 AG, Salko, Smolkovic, Stangl; [2212.10497](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.10497)

Leading directions: Fermions

• See scalars, vectors and exceptional cases in AG, Palavric; [2305.08898](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.08898)

Field	Irrep	Normalization	Operator
	$\mathbf{8}_\ell$ $\mathbf{8}_e$	$-(g_B^{\ell})^2/(12M_B^2)$ $-(g_B^e)^2/(6M_B^2)$	$3\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}^E-\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}^D$ \mathcal{O}_{ee}
$\mathcal{B} \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$\mathbf{8}_q$ $\mathbf{8}_u$ $\mathbf{8}_d$	$-(g_B^q)^2/(12M_B^2)$ $-(g_R^u)^2/(12M_R^2)$ $-(g_{\mathcal{B}}^{d})^{2}/(12M_{\mathcal{B}}^{2})$	$3\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)E} - \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)D}$ $3\mathcal{O}_{uu}^E-\mathcal{O}_{uu}^D$ $3\mathcal{O}_{dd}^E-\mathcal{O}_{dd}^D$
$\mathcal{B}_1 \sim (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1})_1$	$(\bar{\bf 3}_d,{\bf 3}_u)$	$- g^{du}_{\mathcal{B}_1} ^2/(3M_{\mathcal{B}_1}^2)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}+6\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$
$\mathcal{W} \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$\mathbf{8}_q$ $\mathbf{8}_\ell$	$-(g_W^q)^2/(48M_W^2)$ $(g^{\ell}_{\mathcal{W}})^2/(48M^2_{\mathcal{W}})$	$3\mathcal{O}_{q q}^{(3)E} - \mathcal{O}_{q q}^{(3)D}$ $5\mathcal{O}^E_{\ell\ell}-7\mathcal{O}^D_{\ell\ell}$
$\mathcal{L}_3 \sim (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{2})_{-\frac{3}{2}}$	$({\bf 3}_e,{\bf 3}_\ell)$	$ g_{{\cal L}_3} ^2\,/M^2_{{\cal L}_2}$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell e}$
$\mathcal{U}_2 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\bar{\bf 3}_e,{\bf 3}_d)$ $(\bar{\bf 3}_\ell,{\bf 3}_q)$	$- g_{\mathcal{U}_2}^{ed} ^2/M_{\mathcal{U}_2}^2$ $- g^{\ell q}_{\mathcal{U}_2} ^2/(2M^2_{\mathcal{U}_2})$	\mathcal{O}_{ed} $\mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)}+\mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)}$
$\mathcal{U}_{5} \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{5}{3}}$	$(\bar{\bf 3}_e,{\bf 3}_u)$	$- g_{\mathcal{U}_5} ^2/M_{\mathcal{U}_5}^2$	\mathcal{O}_{eu}
$\mathcal{Q}_1 \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{e}}$	$({\bf 3}_u,{\bf 3}_\ell)$ $(\bar{\bf 3}_d,\bar{\bf 3}_q)$	$ g_{\mathcal{Q}_1}^{u\ell} ^2/M_{\mathcal{Q}_1}^2$ $2 g_{\mathcal{Q}_1}^{dq} ^2/(3M_{\mathcal{Q}_1}^2)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell u}$ $\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}-3\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$
$\mathcal{Q}_5\sim(\mathbf{3},\mathbf{2})_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$({\bf 3}_d,{\bf 3}_\ell)$ $(\mathbf{3}_e, \mathbf{3}_q)$ $(\bar{\bf 3}_u,\bar{\bf 3}_q)$	$ g_{O_5}^{d\ell} ^2/M_{O_5}^2$ $ g^{eq}_{Q_5} ^2/M_{Q_5}^2$ $2 g_{\mathcal{Q}_5}^{uq} ^2/(3M_{\mathcal{Q}_5}^2)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell d}$ \mathcal{O}_{qe} $\mathcal{O}^{(1)}_{qu} - 3 \mathcal{O}^{(8)}_{qu}$
$\mathcal{X} \sim (\mathbf{3},\mathbf{3})_{\frac{2}{3}}$		$\langle (\bar{\bf 3}_\ell, {\bf 3}_q) \quad \ - g_\mathcal{X} ^2 \, / (8 M_\mathcal{X}^2)$	$3\mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)}-\mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(3)}$
$\mathcal{Y}_1 \sim (\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$		$\langle (\bar{\bf 3}_d, \bar{\bf 3}_q) ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ \left g_{{\cal Y}_1} \right ^2/(3M_{{\cal Y}_1}^2)$	$2\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}+3\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$
$\mathcal{Y}_5\sim(\bar{\bf 6},{\bf 2})_{-\frac{5}{6}}\quad(\bar{\bf 3}_u,\bar{\bf 3}_q)$		$\left g_{\mathcal{Y}_5}\right ^2/(3M_{\mathcal{Y}_5}^2)$	$2\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}+3\mathcal{O}_{gu}^{(8)}$
$\mathcal{G} \sim (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$\mathbf{8}_q$ $\mathbf{8}_u$ $\mathbf{8}_d$	$-(g_G^q)^2/(144M_G^2)$ $(g_G^u)^2/(36M_G^2)$ $(g^d_{\mathcal{G}})^2/(36M^2_{\mathcal{G}})$	$11\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)D} - 9\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)E} + 9\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)D} - 3\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)E}$ $3\mathcal{O}_{uu}^E - 5\mathcal{O}_{uu}^D$ $3\mathcal{O}_{dd}^E-5\mathcal{O}_{dd}^D$
$\mathcal{G}_1 \sim (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$(\bar{\bf 3}_d,{\bf 3}_u)$	$ g_{\mathcal{G}_1} ^2/(9M_{\mathcal{G}_1}^2)$	$-4\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}+3\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$
$\mathcal{H} \sim (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$\mathbf{8}_q$	$-(g_{\mathcal{H}})^2/(576M_{\mathcal{H}}^2)$	$27\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)D} - 9\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)E} - 7\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)D} - 3\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)E}$

Table 3: New vectors (nontrivial flavor irreps): The first column presents the names

Table 1: New scalars (nontrivial flavor irreps): The first column presents the names

Field	Irrep	Normalization	Operator
$\varphi \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{2}}$	1	$ \lambda_\varphi ^2/M_\varphi^2$	${\cal O}_\phi$
$\Theta_1 \sim (\bm{1},\bm{4})_{\frac{1}{2}}$	1	$ \lambda_{\Theta_1} ^2$ /(6 $M_{\Theta_1}^2$)	${\cal O}_\phi$
$\Theta_3 \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4})_{\frac{3}{2}}$	1	$ \lambda_{\Theta_3} ^2/(2M_{\Theta_3}^2)$	\mathcal{O}_ϕ
$\mathcal{S} \sim (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1})_0$	$\mathbf 1$	$-\kappa_S^2/(2M_S^4)$	${\cal O}_{\phi\Box}-\bar{\cal C}_{\cal S}{\cal O}_{\phi}$
$\Xi \sim (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{3})_0$	1	$\kappa_{\Xi}^2/(2M_{\Xi}^4)$	$-4 \mathcal{O}_{\phi D} + \mathcal{O}_{\phi \Box} + \bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\Xi} \mathcal{O}_{\phi} + 2 \left[\sum_f y_f^* \mathcal{O}_{f \phi} + \text{h.c.} \right]$
$\Xi_1 \sim ({\bf 1},{\bf 3})_1$	1	$ \kappa_{\Xi_1} ^2/M_{\Xi_1}^4$	$4\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}+2\mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}+\bar{\mathcal{C}}_{\Xi_1}\mathcal{O}_{\phi}+2\left \textstyle\sum_f y_f^*\mathcal{O}_{f\phi}+\mathrm{h.c.}\right $
$\mathcal{B}_1 \sim (\mathbf{1},\mathbf{1})_1$	1	$- g_{\mathcal{B}_1}^{\phi} ^2/(2M_{\mathcal{B}_1}^2)$	$4(\lambda_{\phi}+C^{\mathcal{B}_{1}}_{\phi 4})\mathcal{O}_{\phi}-2\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}+\mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box}+\left \sum_{f}y_{f}^{*}\mathcal{O}_{f\phi}+\mathrm{h.c.}\right $
$\mathcal{W}_1 \sim (\bm{1},\bm{3})_1$	1	$- g_{\mathcal{W}_1} ^2/(8M_{\mathcal{W}_1}^2)$	$4(\lambda_{\phi}+C_{\phi 4}^{W_1})\mathcal{O}_{\phi}+2\mathcal{O}_{\phi D}+\mathcal{O}_{\phi \Box}+\left[\sum_f y_f^*\mathcal{O}_{f\phi}+\mathrm{h.c.}\right]$
$\mathcal{H} \sim (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{3})_0$	1	$(g_{\mathcal{H}})^{2}/(96M_{\mathcal{H}}^{2})$	$2\mathcal{O}_{aa}^{(3)D}+3\mathcal{O}_{aa}^{(3)E}-9\mathcal{O}_{aa}^{(1)E}$

Table 4: Flavor singlets: First six rows are scalars (spin-0) while the last three are vectors (spin-1). The table format is the same as for Tables 1, 2 and 3. The f index in the $\mathcal{O}(y_f)$ terms goes over all three right-handed fields, i.e., $f = \{e, u, d\}$. The flavor indices are suppressed to reduce clutter. Parameters $C_{\phi 4}^X$ are fixed in terms of the normalisation, while $\bar{\mathcal{C}}_X$ are independent. See Appendices C.1 and C.3 for details.

Field		Irrep $#$ of parameters	Operators
$\mathcal{B} \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$\mathbf{1}$	$5R + 1C$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell}^D, \, \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)D}, \, \mathcal{O}_{\ell q}^{(1)}, \, \mathcal{O}_{ee}, \, \mathcal{O}_{dd}^D, \, \mathcal{O}_{uu}^D, \, \mathcal{O}_{ed}, \, \mathcal{O}_{eu}, \, \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$ $\overline{\mathcal{O}}_{\ell e},\,\mathcal{O}_{\ell d},\,\mathcal{O}_{\ell u},\,\mathcal{O}_{qe},\,\mathcal{O}^{(1)}_{qu},\,\mathcal{O}^{(1)}_{qd},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi D},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi u}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\phi d},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi e},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi \ell}^{(1)},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)},\,\mathcal{O}_{e \phi},\,\mathcal{O}_{d \phi},\,\mathcal{O}_{u \phi}$
$\mathcal{W} \sim (\bm{1},\bm{3})_0 \qquad \bm{1}$		$2R + 1C$	$\mathcal{O}_{\rho\rho}^D-2\mathcal{O}_{\rho\rho}^E,\,\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)D},\,\mathcal{O}_{\rho\sigma}^{(3)},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi D},$ $\mathcal{O}_{\phi\Box},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi\ell}^{(3)},\,\mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)},\,\mathcal{O}_{e\phi},\,\mathcal{O}_{d\phi},\,\mathcal{O}_{u\phi}$
$\mathcal{G} \sim (\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_0$		3R	$\mathcal{O}_{dd}^{D} - 3\mathcal{O}_{dd}^{E}, \, \mathcal{O}_{uu}^{D} - 3\mathcal{O}_{uu}^{E}, \, \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)E}, \, \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}, \, \mathcal{O}_{ad}^{(8)},$ $2\mathcal{O}_{aa}^{(1)D} - 3\mathcal{O}_{aa}^{(1)E}, \mathcal{O}_{cd}^{(8)}$

Table 5: Flavor singlets (exceptions): Three vector (spin-1) fields match at tree-level to dimension-6 SMEFT operators shown in the last column. The corresponding WCs can be parameterised by a number of parameters indicated in the third column. See Appendix C.3 for details.

Significant simplification transpires, even for trivial flavor irreps, upon enforcing $U(3)^5$ symmetry on \mathcal{L}_{BSM} . Flavor singlets can only be either spin 0 or spin 1. In total, 12 such instances are shown in Tables 4 and 5. The former table presents nine straightforward cases, six expressible by a single parameter and three cases comprising a direction plus a free Wilson coefficient for the \mathcal{O}_{ϕ} operator. Remarkably, only three exceptional vector fields necessitate three or more parameters (at most seven) for describing the tree-level matching to dimension-6 SMEFT (Table 5).

In a UV theory featuring multiple new fields (flavor irreps), besides simply aggregating their WCs, nontrivial matching contributions may arise from diagrams involving several BSM fields. All such instances are charted in Appendix D. They involve either two or three new scalars and always match to a single dimension-6 operator at the tree level, \mathcal{O}_{ϕ} .