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# Renormalization Group Equations for the Dim-7 SMEFT Operators

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**Based on DZ, JHEP 10 (2023) 148; JHEP 02 (2024) 133**

**The 42nd International Conference on High Energy Physics  
Prague, Czech Republic  
19 July 2024**

## **📍 The SMEFT and Operator Basis**

# The Standard Model Effective Field Theory

NO      IO

$\nu_3$        $\nu_2$        $\nu_1$

mass ↑

$\nu_2$        $\nu_1$

$\nu_e$        $\nu_\mu$        $\nu_\tau$

**Neutrino Masses**  
**Lepton Flavor Mixing**

Primordial Matter      Primordial Antimatter

10,000,000,001      10,000,000,000

**Matter-antimatter Asymmetry of the Universe**

Velocity ( $\text{km s}^{-1}$ )

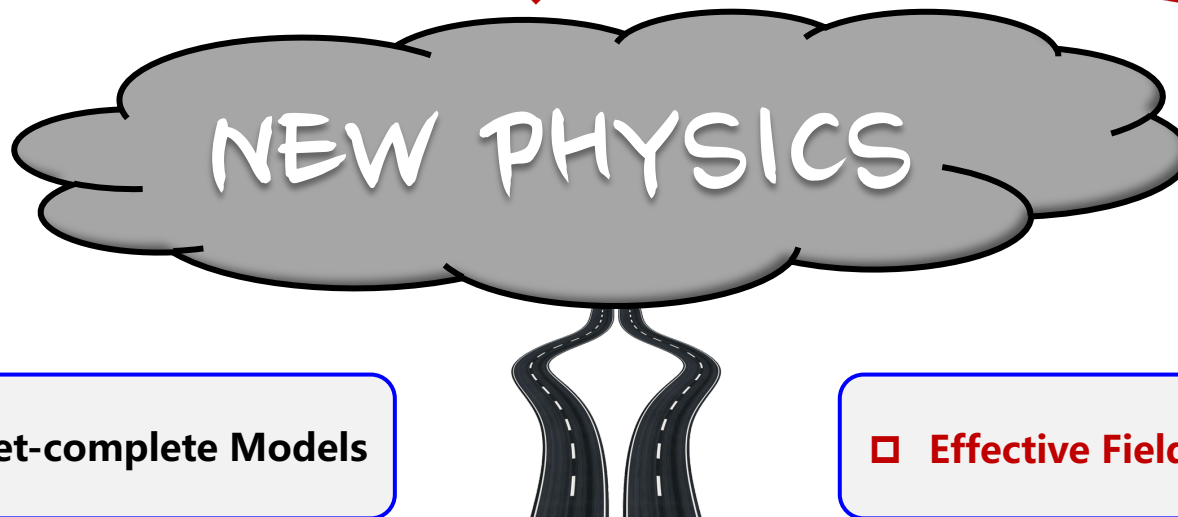
Distance (light years)

Observations from starlight

Observations from 21 cm hydrogen

Expected from the visible disk

**Dark Matter**



□ **Ultraviolet-complete Models**

□ **Effective Field Theories**

# The Standard Model Effective Field Theory

The energy scale of new physics (NP) is much larger than the electroweak (EW) scale

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{d=5}^{\infty} \sum_{i=1}^{n_d} \left( \frac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} C_i^{(d)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

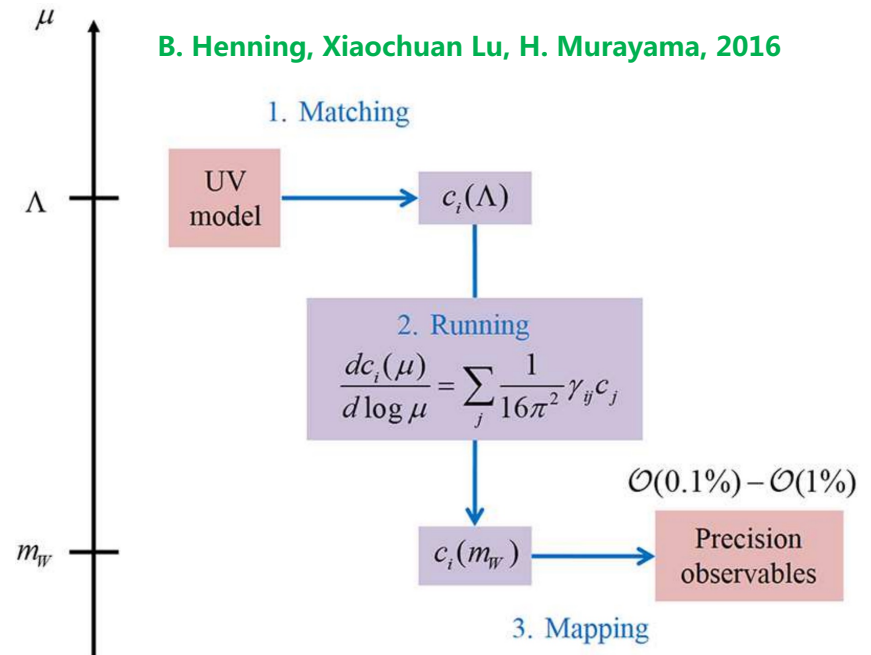
W. Buchmuller, D. Wyler, 1986; B. Grzadkowski et al, 2010

Latest review: G. Isidori, F. Wilsch, D. Wyler, 2023

The SMEFT operators:

- consist of the SM fields
- satisfy the SM gauge symmetries and the Lorentz invariance
- capture all indirect consequences of NP

- Indirectly and model-independently investigate the low-energy consequences of NP
- Simply improve the quality of the convergence of perturbation theory with multiple physical scales via matching and RG running
- Reduce repeated calculations for different UV models: running and mapping only need to be done once in the SMEFT, though matching differs for UV models.





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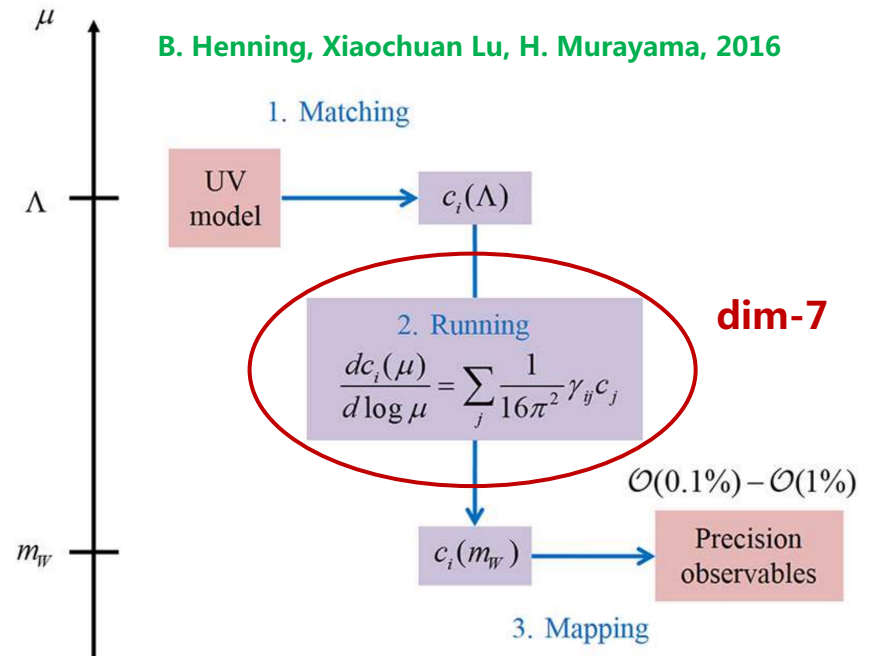
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# The Physical Basis for Dim-7 Operators

Original "Basis" for dim-7 operators:

L. Lehman, 2014

$\psi^2 H^4 + \text{h.c.}$		$\psi^2 H^3 D + \text{h.c.}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{LH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C L^m) H^j H^n (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C \gamma_\mu e) H^j H^m i D^\mu H^n$
$\psi^2 H^2 D^2 + \text{h.c.}$		$\psi^2 H^2 X + \text{h.c.}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{LHD1}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C D^\mu L^j) H^m (D_\mu H^n)$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHB}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C \sigma_{\mu\nu} L^m) H^j H^n B^{\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{O}_{LHD2}$	$\varepsilon_{im}\varepsilon_{jn}(L^i C D^\mu L^j) H^m (D_\mu H^n)$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHW}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\varepsilon\tau^I)_{mn}(L^i C \sigma_{\mu\nu} L^m) H^j H^n W^{I\mu\nu}$
$\psi^4 D + \text{h.c.}$		$\psi^4 H + \text{h.c.}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(L^i C i D^\mu L^j)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(\bar{e}L^i)(L^j C L^m) H^n$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}$	$(\bar{L}\gamma_\mu Q)(d C i D^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(\bar{d}L^i)(Q^j C L^m) H^n$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}$	$(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu d)(d C i D^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}$	$\varepsilon_{im}\varepsilon_{jn}(\bar{d}L^i)(Q^j C L^m) H^n$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}L^i)(u C e) H^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{Q}u)(L C L^i) H^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}$	$(\bar{L}d)(u C d)\tilde{H}$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}$	$(\bar{L}d)(d C d)H$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{e}Q^i)(d C d)\tilde{H}^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{L}d)(Q C Q^i)\tilde{H}^j$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{(2)}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(L^i C \sigma^{\mu\nu} D_\nu L^j)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQdD}$	$(\bar{L}i D^\mu d)(Q C \gamma_\mu d)$

$$\psi_1 C \psi_2 \equiv \overline{\psi_1^c} \psi_2$$

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$\psi^2 H^2 D^2 + \text{h.c.}$		$\psi^2 H^2 X + \text{h.c.}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{LHD1}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C D^\mu L^j) H^m (D_\mu H^n)$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHB}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C \sigma_{\mu\nu} L^m) H^j H^n B^{\mu\nu}$
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$\psi^4 D + \text{h.c.}$		$\psi^4 H + \text{h.c.}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(L^i C i D^\mu L^j)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(\bar{e}L^i)(L^j C L^m) H^n$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}$	$(\bar{L}\gamma_\mu Q)(d C i D^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(\bar{d}L^i)(Q^j C L^m) H^n$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}$	$(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu d)(d C i D^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}$	$\varepsilon_{im}\varepsilon_{jn}(\bar{d}L^i)(Q^j C L^m) H^n$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}L^i)(u C e) H^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{Q}u)(L C L^i) H^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}$	$(\bar{L}d)(u C d)\tilde{H}$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}$	$(\bar{L}d)(d C d)H$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{e}Q^i)(d C d)\tilde{H}^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{L}d)(Q C Q^i)\tilde{H}^j$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{(2)}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu u)(L^i C \sigma^{\mu\nu} D_\nu L^j)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQdD}$	$(\bar{L}i D^\mu d)(Q C \gamma_\mu d)$

$$\psi_1 C \psi_2 \equiv \overline{\psi_1^c} \psi_2$$

Modified "Basis" : remove two redundant operators

Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2016

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{(2)} = 2(Y_e)_{tu} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}^{psru} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQdD}^{prst} = \left(Y_d^\dagger\right)_{tu} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}^{psru} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQdD}^{ptrs}$$

# The Physical Basis for Dim-7 Operators

Original "Basis" for the SMEFT dim-7 operators: [L. Lehman, 2014](#)

Non-trivial  
flavor relations

$\psi^2 H^4 + \text{h.c.}$		$\psi^2 H^3 D + \text{h.c.}$	
$\mathcal{O}_{LH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C L^m) H^j H^n (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C \gamma_\mu e) H^j H^m i D^\mu H^n$
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$\mathcal{O}_{LHD1}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C D^\mu L^j) H^m (D_\mu H^n)$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHB}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(L^i C \sigma_{\mu\nu} L^m) H^j H^n B^{\mu\nu}$
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$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}$	$(\bar{L}\gamma_\mu Q)(d C i D^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}\varepsilon_{mn}(\bar{d}L^i)(Q^j C L^m) H^n$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}$	$(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu d)(d C i D^\mu d)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}$	$\varepsilon_{im}\varepsilon_{jn}(\bar{d}L^i)(Q^j C L^m) H^n$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{d}L^i)(u C e) H^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}$	$\varepsilon_{ij}(\bar{Q}u)(L C L^i) H^j$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}$	$(\bar{L}d)(u C d)\tilde{H}$
		$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}$	$(\bar{L}d)(d C d)H$
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$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQdD}^{prst} = \left(Y_d^\dagger\right)_{tu} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}^{psru} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQdD}^{ptrs}$$

The story continues...

# The Physical Basis for Dim-7 Operators

Non-trivial flavor relations: appear first at dimension seven

Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2019

Class	Operator	Flavor relations
$\psi^2 H^4$	$\mathcal{O}_{LH}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LH}^{pr} - p \leftrightarrow r = 0$
$\psi^2 H^3 D$	$\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}$	$\times$
$\psi^2 H^2 D^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHD1}$ $\mathcal{O}_{LHD2}$	$(\mathcal{O}_{LDH1}^{pr} + \mathcal{K}^{pr}) - p \leftrightarrow r = 0$ $[4\mathcal{O}_{LHD2}^{pr} + 2(Y_e)_{rv}\mathcal{O}_{LeHD}^{pv} - \mathcal{O}_{LHW}^{pr} + 2\mathcal{K}^{pr}] - p \leftrightarrow r = \mathcal{O}_{LHB}^{pr}$
$\psi^2 H^2 X$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHB}$ $\mathcal{O}_{LHW}$	$\mathcal{O}_{LHB}^{pr} + p \leftrightarrow r = 0$ $\times$
$\psi^4 H$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}$	$(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst} + r \leftrightarrow t) - r \leftrightarrow s = 0$ $\times$ $\times$ $\times$ $\times$
$\psi^4 D$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}$	$[\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst} + (Y_d)_{vp}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{vrst} - (Y_u^\dagger)_{rv}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{psvt}] - s \leftrightarrow t = 0$
$\psi^4 H$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}$	$\times$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prst} + s \leftrightarrow t = 0, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{pstr} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{ptrs} = 0$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{prst} + s \leftrightarrow t = 0$ $\times$
$\psi^4 D$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}$	$[\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}^{prst} + (Y_u)_{rv}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}^{psvt}] - s \leftrightarrow t = -(Y_e^\dagger)_{vp}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{vrst} - (Y_d)_{rv}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{psvt}$ $\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}^{prst} - r \leftrightarrow s = (Y_d^\dagger)_{tv}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{pvrs}$ $(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}^{prst} + r \leftrightarrow t) - s \leftrightarrow t = (Y_e)_{vp}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{vrst}$

Operators with covariant derivative and repeated fermion fields

Induced by the EoMs

Not all degrees of freedom in operators are independent

**Table 2.** Flavor relations for dim-7 operators. The symbol  $\times$  indicates lack of such a relation.

$$\mathcal{K}^{pr} = (Y_u)_{vw}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{vwpr} - (Y_d^\dagger)_{vw}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{vpwr} - (Y_e^\dagger)_{vw}\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{vwpr}.$$

# The Physical Basis for Dim-7 Operators

A physical basis gets rid of all redundant degrees of freedom: Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2019

in the basis: for the subset  $L = 2, B = 0$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{LH}^{pr} + \mathcal{O}_{LH}^{rp}), \quad \mathcal{O}_{LeHD}^{pr}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{LHD1}^{pr} + \mathcal{O}_{LHD1}^{rp}), \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{LHD2}^{pr} + \mathcal{O}_{LHD2}^{rp}), \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{LHB}^{pr} - \mathcal{O}_{LHB}^{rp}), \\
 & \mathcal{O}_{LHW}^{pr}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{prst}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst}), \\
 & \frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{ptrs} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{psrt} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{ptrs}) \text{ (with at least two of } r, s, t \text{ being equal)}, \\
 & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst}, \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prts}, \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{psrt}, \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{pstr} \text{ (for } r < s < t), \tag{2.3}
 \end{aligned}$$

and for the subset  $B = -L = 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}^{prst}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{prst} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{prts}), \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}^{prst}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}^{prts}), \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prst} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prts}) \text{ (with at least two of } r, s, t \text{ being equal)}, \\
 & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prst}, \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{pstr} \text{ (for } r < s < t), \quad \frac{1}{6}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}^{prst} + 5 \text{ permutations of } (r, s, t)), \tag{2.4}
 \end{aligned}$$

# The Physical Basis for Dim-7 Operators

A physical basis gets rid of all redundant degrees of freedom: Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2019

in the basis: for the subset  $L = 2, B = 0$ ,

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 & \mathcal{O}_{LHW}^{pr}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH1}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LQLH2}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}LueH}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{Q}uLLH}^{prst}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}uLLD}^{prst}), \\
 & \frac{1}{4}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{ptrs} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{psrt} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{ptrs}) \text{ (with at least two of } r, s, t \text{ being equal)}, \\
 & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{ptrs}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{psrt}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}LLLH}^{pstr} \text{ (for } r < s < t),
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.3}$$

and for the subset  $B = -L = 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dud\tilde{H}}^{prst}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{prst} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}Qdd\tilde{H}}^{ptrs}), \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dQQ\tilde{H}}^{prst}, \quad \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}^{prst} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}QddD}^{ptrs}), \\
 & \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prst} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{ptrs}) \text{ (with at least two of } r, s, t \text{ being equal)}, \\
 & \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{prst}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{L}dddH}^{pstr} \text{ (for } r < s < t), \quad \frac{1}{6}(\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}^{prst} + 5 \text{ permutations of } (r, s, t)),
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

- Constraints on the flavor indices of operators
- Inconvenient for one-loop matching, derivation of RGEs, phenomenological studies, etc.

**Question: A more convenient physical basis for dim-7 operators?**

# The Physical Basis for Dim-7 Operators

$\psi^2 H^4$		
$\mathcal{O}_{eH}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{eH}^{\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{eH}^{\beta\alpha})$	$C_{eH}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{eH}^{\alpha\beta} + C_{eH}^{\beta\alpha})$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
$\psi^2 H^3 D$		
$\mathcal{O}_{eHD}^{\alpha\beta}$	$C_{eHD}^{\alpha\beta}$	$n^2$
$\psi^2 H^2 D^2$		
$\mathcal{O}_{eHD1}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{eHD1}^{\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{eHD1}^{\beta\alpha})$	$C_{eHD1}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{eHD1}^{\alpha\beta} + C_{eHD1}^{\beta\alpha})$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{eHD2}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{eHD2}^{\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{eHD2}^{\beta\alpha})$	$C_{eHD2}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{eHD2}^{\alpha\beta} + C_{eHD2}^{\beta\alpha})$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$
$\psi^2 H^2 X$		
$\mathcal{O}_{eHB}^{(A)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{eHB}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{eHB}^{\beta\alpha})$	$C_{eHB}^{(A)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{eHB}^{\alpha\beta} - C_{eHB}^{\beta\alpha})$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{eHW}^{\alpha\beta}$	$C_{eHW}^{\alpha\beta}$	$n^2$
$\psi^4 H$		
$\mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (\mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$C_{e\ell\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$\frac{1}{6}n^2(n+1)(n+2)$
$\mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (\mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$C_{e\ell\ell H}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} - C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$\frac{1}{6}n^2(n-1)(n-2)$
$\mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} (\mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$C_{e\ell\ell H}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (2C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} - C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} - C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - 2C_{e\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$\frac{1}{3}n^2(n-1)(n+1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}eqlH1}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$C_{\hat{d}eqlH1}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}eqlH2}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$C_{\hat{d}eqlH2}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}eueH}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$C_{\hat{d}eueH}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{q}u\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$C_{\hat{q}u\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}i\alpha\beta\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$C_{\hat{d}i\alpha\beta\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} (\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma})$	$C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (2C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} - C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} - C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} - 2C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + C_{\hat{d}i\bar{d}\bar{d}H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$\frac{1}{3}n^2(n-1)(n+1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{d}\bar{H}}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{d}\bar{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{d}\bar{H}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$C_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{d}\bar{H}}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{d}\bar{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} - C_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{d}\bar{H}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$\frac{1}{2}n^3(n-1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$C_{\hat{e}d\bar{q}\bar{q}\bar{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$	$n^4$
$\psi^4 D$		
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} (C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + C_{\hat{e}d\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta})$	$\frac{1}{6}n^2(n+1)(n+2)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}u\ell\bar{D}}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}u\ell\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{d}u\ell\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$C_{\hat{d}u\ell\bar{D}}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{\hat{d}u\ell\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + C_{\hat{d}u\ell\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$\frac{1}{2}n^3(n+1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$C_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{2} (C_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + C_{\hat{e}q\bar{d}\bar{D}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma})$	$\frac{1}{2}n^3(n+1)$

A more convenient physical basis:

DZ, 2023a

Operators with repeated fermions decomposed as SU(n) tensor

n is the number of flavors

- ❑ No constraints on the flavor indices
- ❑ Each flavor index can run over all flavors
- ❑ Automatically get rid of redundant degrees of freedom in operators



# The Green's Basis for Dim-7 Operators

- The so-called **Green's basis** is directly related to **1PI Green's functions**, and usually needed for **off-shell scheme** M. Jiang et al, 2019; V. Gherardi, D. Marzocca, E. Venturini, 2020
- This basis is converted to the physical one via EoMs or field redefinitions

The Green's basis for dim-7 operators: DZ, 2023a (X. X. Li, Z. Ren, J. H. Yu, 2023)

$\psi^2 H^4$			$\psi^2 H^3 D$		
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \ell_L^d) H^b H^e (H^\dagger H)$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \gamma_\mu E_R) H^b H^d i D^\mu H^e$	$n^2$
$\psi^2 H^2 D^2$			$\psi^4 H$		
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C D^\mu \ell_L^b) H^d D_\mu H^e$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}llH}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\bar{E}_R \ell_L^a) (\ell_L^b C \ell_L^d) H^e$	$\frac{1}{3}n^2(2n^2+1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}$	$\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon^{be} (\ell_L^a C D^\mu \ell_L^b) H^d D_\mu H^e$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}lq\ell H1}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (Q_L^b C \ell_L^d) H^e$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD3}$	$\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon^{be} (\ell_L^a C \ell_L^b) D^\mu H^d D_\mu H^e$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}lq\ell H2}$	$\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon^{be} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (Q_L^b C \ell_L^d) H^e$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD4}$	$\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon^{be} (D^\mu \ell_L^a C D_\mu \ell_L^b) H^d H^e$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}lueH}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (U_R C E_R) H^b$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD5}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\mu \ell_L^b) H^d D^\nu H^e$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{q}ullH}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{Q}_L U_R) (\ell_L C \ell_L^a) H^b$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD6}$	$\epsilon^{ad}\epsilon^{be} (D^\mu \ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\nu \ell_L^b) H^d H^e$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dud\tilde{H}}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (U_R C D_R) \tilde{H}$	$n^4$
$\psi^2 H^2 X$			$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (D_R C D_R) H$	$\frac{1}{3}n^2(n^2-1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}$	$\epsilon^{ab}\epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} \ell_L^d) H^b H^e B^{\mu\nu}$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}qdd\tilde{H}}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{E}_R Q_L^a) (D_R C D_R) \tilde{H}^b$	$\frac{1}{2}n^3(n-1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\epsilon \sigma^I)^{de} (\ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} \ell_L^d) H^b H^e W^{I\mu\nu}$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dq\tilde{H}}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (Q_L C Q_L^a) \tilde{H}^b$	$n^4$
$\psi^4 D$					
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}$	$(\bar{E}_R \gamma_\mu D_R) (D_R C i D^\mu D_R)$	$n^4$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}qddD}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L) (D_R C i D^\mu D_R)$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}ullD}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R \gamma_\mu U_R) (\ell_L^a C i D^\mu \ell_L^b)$	$n^4$	$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{l}dDqd}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (i D^\mu Q_L C \gamma_\mu D_R)$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{d}l\ell D u}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (\ell_L^b C \gamma_\mu i D^\mu U_R)$	$n^4$	$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{l}dqDd}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (Q_L C \gamma_\mu i D^\mu D_R)$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{d}D\ell l u}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R i D^\mu \ell_L^a) (\ell_L^b C \gamma_\mu U_R)$	$n^4$			

# Reduction Relations Between Two Bases

Apply **EoMs** to operators in the Green's basis:

DZ, 2023a

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD3}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\beta\alpha} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\beta\alpha} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} + m^2 \left( G_5^\dagger \right)_{\alpha\beta} + 2\lambda \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} - \left( Y_l^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\gamma\lambda\beta\alpha} - \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d\ell H1}^{\gamma\beta\lambda\alpha} \\ - \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d\ell H1}^{\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} + \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d\ell H2}^{\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} + \left( Y_u \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q\ell H}^{\gamma\lambda\beta\alpha},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD4}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} - \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} + \frac{1}{4}g_1 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{4}g_2 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD5}^{\alpha\beta} = i \left[ \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\alpha\beta} + \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD6}^{\alpha\beta} = -i \left[ \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} - \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} + \frac{1}{4}g_1 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{4}g_2 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell\ell D u}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \left( Y_u^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d\ell H2}^{\alpha\beta\rho\gamma},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell d\ell u}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell d\ell u}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d\ell u}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\rho},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell dDq d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = - \left( Y_u \right)_{\gamma\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d u d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\rho\lambda} + \left( Y_d \right)_{\gamma\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\rho},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell d q D d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = - \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d q q \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho}.$$

**Reduction relations:**

$$C_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = G_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} + \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\alpha\beta} \left( \frac{1}{4}g_2^2 G_{2W} - g_2 G_{WDH} - 2\lambda G_{DH} - \frac{1}{2}G'_{HD} - iG''_{HD} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\alpha\gamma} \left( G'_{H\ell}^{(3)\gamma\beta} - iG''_{H\ell}^{(3)\gamma\beta} - G'_{H\ell}^{(1)\gamma\beta} + iG''_{H\ell}^{(1)\gamma\beta} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\beta\gamma} \\ \times \left( G'_{H\ell}^{(3)\gamma\alpha} - iG''_{H\ell}^{(3)\gamma\alpha} - G'_{H\ell}^{(1)\gamma\alpha} + iG''_{H\ell}^{(1)\gamma\alpha} \right) + 2\lambda G_{\ell HD3}^{(S)\alpha\beta}.$$

$$C_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\beta} = G_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2} \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\alpha\gamma} \left[ G_{eHD2}^{\gamma\beta} - G_{eHD4}^{\gamma\beta} - 2G_{\ell D}^{\gamma\lambda} \left( Y_l \right)_{\lambda\beta} \right] \\ + \left( iG_{\ell HD5}^{\alpha\gamma} + iG_{\ell HD6}^{(S)\alpha\gamma} - G_{\ell HD4}^{(S)\alpha\gamma} \right) \left( Y_l \right)_{\gamma\beta} - \frac{1}{4} \left( G_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\gamma} - G_{\ell HD2}^{\gamma\alpha} \right) \left( Y_l \right)_{\gamma\beta}.$$

⋮

$$C_5^{\alpha\beta} = G_5^{\alpha\beta} - 2m^2 G_{DH} G_5^{\alpha\beta} + 2m^2 \left( G_{\ell HD3}^{(S)\dagger} \right)^{\alpha\beta}$$

■ **Terms in blue** come from dim-6 operators in the Green's basis

$$i\mathcal{D}\ell_{\alpha L}^a = \left( Y_l \right)_{\alpha\beta} H^a E_{\beta R} - C_5^{\alpha\beta} \tilde{H}^a \tilde{H}^T \ell_{\beta L}^c$$

$$\left( D^2 H \right)^a = -m^2 H^a - 2\lambda H^a \left( H^\dagger H \right) \\ - \left( \overline{E}_R Y_l^\dagger \ell_L^a + \overline{D}_R Y_d^\dagger Q_L^a - \epsilon^{ab} \overline{Q}_L^b Y_u U_R \right) \\ - \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{ab} C_5^{\alpha\beta} \left( \ell_{\alpha L}^b \tilde{H}^T \ell_{\beta L}^c + \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L}^b \tilde{H}^{bc} \right),$$

■ **Terms in red** come from dim-7 operators in the Green's basis

**Induced by non-trivial flavor relation**

$$\left[ 4\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} + 2K^{\alpha\beta} + 2 \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} - \frac{1}{2}g_2 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta} \right] - \alpha \leftrightarrow \beta = g_1 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\alpha\beta}$$

# Reduction Relations Between Two Bases

Apply **EoMs** to operators in the Green's basis:

DZ, 2023a

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD3}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\beta\alpha} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\beta\alpha} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} + m^2 \left( \mathcal{O}_5^\dagger \right)_{\alpha\beta} + 2\lambda \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} - \left( Y_l^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\gamma\lambda\beta\alpha} - \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q\ell H1}^{\gamma\beta\lambda\alpha} \\ - \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q\ell H1}^{\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} + \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q\ell H2}^{\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} + \left( Y_u \right)_{\gamma\lambda} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q\ell H}^{\gamma\lambda\beta\alpha},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD4}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} - \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} + \frac{1}{4}g_1 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{4}g_2 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD5}^{\alpha\beta} = i \left[ \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\alpha\beta} + \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD6}^{\alpha\beta} = -i \left[ \mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}^{\alpha\beta} - 2\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\beta} - \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\gamma} \mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\gamma} + \frac{1}{4}g_1 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{4}g_2 \mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell\ell D u}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \left( Y_u^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell q\ell H2}^{\alpha\beta\rho\gamma},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell D\ell\ell u}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \left( Y_l \right)_{\beta\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell u e H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\rho},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell d D q d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = - \left( Y_u \right)_{\gamma\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d u d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\rho\lambda} + \left( Y_d \right)_{\gamma\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\rho},$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell d q D d}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = - \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\ell d q q \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\rho}.$$

**Reduction relations:**

$$C_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = G_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} + \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\alpha\beta} \left( \frac{1}{4}g_2^2 G_{2W} - g_2 G_{WDH} - 2\lambda G_{DH} - \frac{1}{2}G_{HD}' - iG_{HD}'' \right) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\alpha\gamma} \left( G_{H\ell}'^{(3)\gamma\beta} - iG_{H\ell}''^{(3)\gamma\beta} - G_{H\ell}'^{(1)\gamma\beta} + iG_{H\ell}''^{(1)\gamma\beta} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\beta\gamma} \\ \times \left( G_{H\ell}'^{(3)\gamma\alpha} - iG_{H\ell}''^{(3)\gamma\alpha} - G_{H\ell}'^{(1)\gamma\alpha} + iG_{H\ell}''^{(1)\gamma\alpha} \right) + 2\lambda G_{\ell HD3}^{(S)\alpha\beta}.$$

$$C_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\beta} = G_{\ell eHD}^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{1}{2} \left( G_5^\dagger \right)^{\alpha\gamma} \left[ G_{eHD2}^{\gamma\beta} - G_{eHD4}^{\gamma\beta} - 2G_{\ell D}^{\gamma\lambda} \left( Y_l \right)_{\lambda\beta} \right] \\ + \left( iG_{\ell HD5}^{\alpha\gamma} + iG_{\ell HD6}^{(S)\alpha\gamma} - G_{\ell HD4}^{(S)\alpha\gamma} \right) \left( Y_l \right)_{\gamma\beta} - \frac{1}{4} \left( G_{\ell HD2}^{\alpha\gamma} - G_{\ell HD2}^{\gamma\alpha} \right) \left( Y_l \right)_{\gamma\beta}.$$

⋮

$$C_5^{\alpha\beta} = G_5^{\alpha\beta} - 2m^2 G_{DH} G_5^{\alpha\beta} + 2m^2 \left( G_{\ell HD3}^{(S)\dagger} \right)^{\alpha\beta}$$

✓ The physical basis for dim-7 operators

✓ The Green's basis for dim-7 operators

✓ The reduction relations between two bases

## **📍 The RGEs of the LNV SMEFT Operators**

# Status of RGEs in the SMEFT

	$d_5$	$d_5^2$	$d_6$	$d_5^3$	$d_5 \times d_6$	$d_7$	$d_5^4$	$d_5^2 \times d_6$	$d_6^2$	$d_5 \times d_7$	$d_8$
$d_{\leq 4}$ (bosonic)			✓ [51]						✓ [27]		✓ [28]
$d_{\leq 4}$ (fermionic)			✓ [51]						✗		✗
$d_5$	✓ [52–54]				✓ [8]	✓ [8]					
$d_6$ (bosonic)		✓ [44]	✓ [51, 55, 56]					This work	✓ [27]	This work	✓ [28]
$d_6$ (fermionic)		✓ [44]	✓ [51, 55–57]					✗		✗	✗
$d_7$				✓ [8]	✓ [8]	✓ [42, 58]					
$d_8$ (bosonic)							This work	This work	✓ [27]	This work	✓ [28]
$d_8$ (fermionic)							✗	✗	✗	✗	✓ [26]

Table 3: *State of the art of the SMEFT renormalisation (adapted from Refs. [27, 28]). The rows show the renormalised operators (categorized by dimensions and statistics). The columns show the operators contributing to RG running. Blank entries vanish, ✓ denotes that the complete contribution is available, ✓ implies that only (but substantial) partial results is present, and, ✗ indicates that nothing, or very little, is known. The contribution made in this paper is marked by **This work**. **S. Das Bakshi, A. Diaz-Carmona, 2023***

[8] M. Chala, A. Titov, 2021

[26] M. A. Huber, S. De Angelis, 2021

[27] M. Chala et al, 2021

[28] S. Das Bakshi et al, 2022

[42] Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2016

[44] S. Davidson, M. Gorbahn, M. Leak, 2018;  
Y. L. Wang, D. Zhang, S. Zhou, 2023

[51] E. E. Jenkins, A. V. Manohar, M. Trott, 2013

[52] P. H. Chankowski, Z. Pluciennik, 1993

[53] K. S. Babu, C. N. Leung, J. T. Pantaleone, 1993

[54] S. Antusch et al, 2001

[55] E. E. Jenkins, A. V. Manohar, M. Trott, 2014

[56] R. Alonso et al, 2014a

[57] R. Alonso et al, 2014b

[58] Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2019

# Status of RGEs in the SMEFT

	$d_5$	$d_5^2$	$d_6$	$d_5^3$	$d_5 \times d_6$	$d_7$	$d_5^4$	$d_5^2 \times d_6$	$d_6^2$	$d_5 \times d_7$	$d_8$
$d_{\leq 4}$ (bosonic)			✓ [51]						✓ [27]		✓ [28]
$d_{\leq 4}$ (fermionic)			✓ [51]						✗		✗
$d_5$	✓ [52–54]				✓ [8]	✓ [8]					
$d_6$ (bosonic)		✓ [44]	✓ [51, 55, 56]					This work	✓ [27]	This work	✓ [28]
$d_6$ (fermionic)		✓ [44]	✓ [51, 55–57]					✗		✗	✗
$d_7$				✓ [8]	✓ [8]	✓ [42, 58]					
$d_8$ (bosonic)							This work	This work	✓ [27]	This work	✓ [28]
$d_8$ (fermionic)							✗	✗	✗	✗	✓ [26]

Table 3: *State of the art of the SMEFT renormalisation (adapted from Refs. [27, 28]). The rows show the renormalised operators (categorized by dimensions and statistics). The columns show the operators contributing to RG running. Blank entries vanish, ✓ denotes that the complete contribution is available, ✓ implies that only (but substantial) partial results is present, and, ✗ indicates that nothing, or very little, is known. The contribution made in this paper is marked by **This work**. **S. Das Bakshi, A. Diaz-Carmona, 2023***

- [8] M. Chala, A. Titov, 2021      Only **one dim-7 operator**, namely  $\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}$ , is considered and  $Y_{d,l}$  are ignored
- [42] Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2016      The **non-trivial flavor relations** are not considered
- [58] Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2019      **No final results** in a physical basis, only counterterms in the flavor-blind basis

- Working out the **complete results** in a more **convenient** physical basis
- As a **crosscheck** (Indeed, typos/mistakes in [8] and [58] are found and later confirmed by the authors)

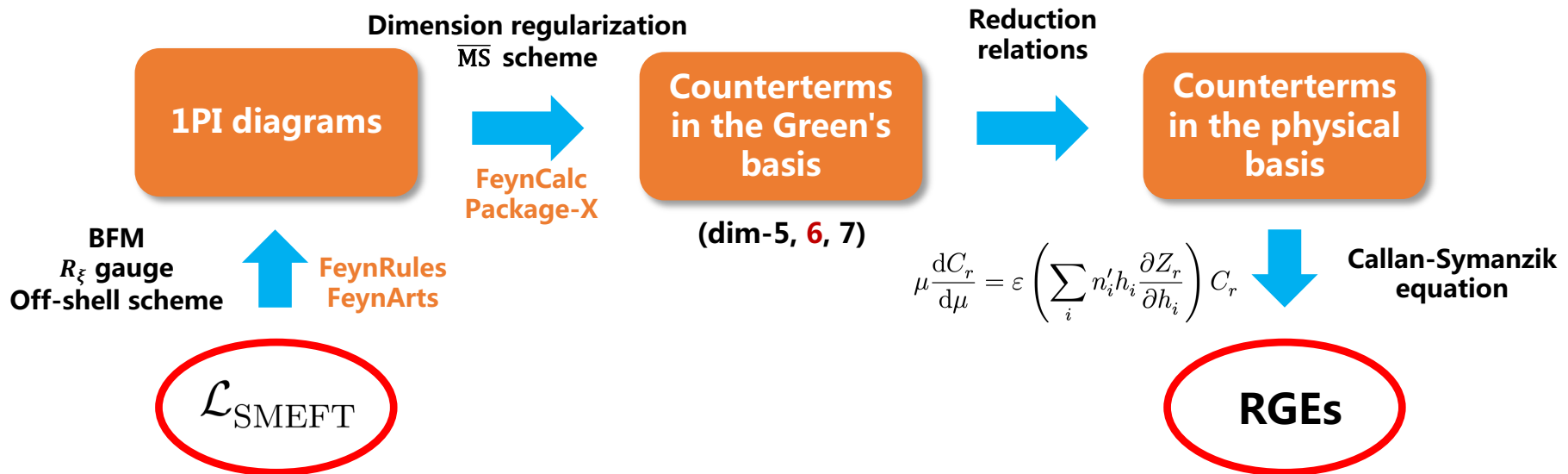
# RGEs of LNV Operators up to Dimension Seven

General structures of RGEs up to  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-3})$  :

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_5}{d\mu} = \gamma^{(5,5)} C_5 + \hat{\gamma}^{(5,5)} C_5 C_5 C_5 + \gamma_i^{(5,6)} C_5 C_6^i + \gamma_i^{(5,7)} C_7^i,$$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_7^i}{d\mu} = \gamma_{ij}^{(7,7)} C_7^j + \gamma_i^{(7,5)} C_5 C_5 C_5 + \gamma_{ij}^{(7,6)} C_5 C_6^j,$$

Procedure for calculations:



- A large amount of diagrams and also lots of calculations; **FeynRules/Arts/Calc and Package-X**
- FeynCalc can not properly deal with **four-fermion vertices**, thus diagrams involving four-fermion vertices are calculated **by hand**
- Crosscheck can be done by modifying the package **Matchmakereft** [A. Carmona, et al., 2021](#)

# RGEs of LNV Operators up to Dimension Seven

Examples for the final results (  $\mathcal{O}_5^{\alpha\beta} = \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^T \ell_{\beta L}^c$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} = \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L}^c \tilde{H}^* \tilde{H}^\dagger \ell_{\beta L} (H^\dagger H)$  ):

DZ, 2023a;2023b

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{C}_5^{\alpha\beta} = & \frac{1}{2} (-3g_2^2 + 4\lambda + 2T) C_5^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{3}{2} (Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_5)^{\alpha\beta} + m^2 (8C_{H\Box} - C_{HD}) C_5^{\alpha\beta} \\ & + m^2 \left\{ 8C_{\ell H}^{(S)*\alpha\beta} + \frac{3}{2} g_2^2 (2C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)*\alpha\beta} + C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)*\alpha\beta}) + (Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)\dagger})^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} (Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)\dagger})^{\alpha\beta} + 2 (Y_l C_{\ell eHD}^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} \right. \\ & \left. - (Y_l^\dagger)_{\gamma\lambda} (3C_{\bar{\ell}\ell H}^{(S)*\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} + 2C_{\bar{\ell}\ell H}^{(M)*\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta}) - 3 (Y_d^\dagger)_{\gamma\lambda} C_{\bar{d}\ell qLH1}^{*\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} + 6 (Y_u)_{\lambda\gamma} C_{\bar{q}u\ell LH}^{*\lambda\gamma\alpha\beta} \right\} + \alpha \leftrightarrow \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{C}_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = & \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (C_5 C_5^\dagger) C_5^{*\alpha\beta} + \frac{5}{4} (C_5^\dagger C_5 C_5^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + C_5^{*\alpha\beta} \left\{ -3C_H - \frac{3}{4} (g_1^2 - g_2^2 + 4\lambda) C_{HD} + \left( 16\lambda - \frac{5}{3} g_2^2 \right) C_{H\Box} \right. \\ & \left. - 3g_2^2 C_{HW} + \frac{3}{2} i (g_1^2 C_{H\tilde{B}} + 3g_2^2 C_{H\tilde{W}} + g_1 g_2 C_{H\tilde{W}B}) - \text{Tr} \left[ 2g_2^2 \left( C_{Hq}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{3} C_{H\ell}^{(3)} \right) + C_{eH} Y_l^\dagger + 3C_{dH} Y_d^\dagger \right. \right. \\ & \left. \left. + 3Y_u C_{uH}^\dagger - 2 (Y_l^\dagger C_{H\ell}^{(3)} Y_l + 3Y_d^\dagger C_{Hq}^{(3)} Y_d + 3Y_u^\dagger C_{Hq}^{(3)} Y_u) + 3 (Y_u C_{Hud} Y_d^\dagger + Y_d C_{Hud}^\dagger Y_u^\dagger) \right] \right\} - 3g_2 (C_5^\dagger Y_l C_{eW}^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} \\ & + \frac{3}{2} (g_1^2 + g_2^2) \left[ (C_5^\dagger C_{H\ell}^{(3)})^{\alpha\beta} - (C_5^\dagger C_{H\ell}^{(1)})^{\alpha\beta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} (C_5^\dagger Y_l C_{eH}^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + (C_5^\dagger C_{eH} Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - 3 (C_5^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_{H\ell}^{(3)})^{\alpha\beta} \\ & - \frac{1}{4} (3g_1^2 + 15g_2^2 - 80\lambda - 8T) C_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} - \frac{3}{2} (C_{\ell H}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + \left( 2\lambda - \frac{3}{2} g_2^2 \right) (C_{\ell eHD} Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + (C_{\ell eHD} Y_l^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} \\ & - \frac{3}{4} g_2^2 (g_2^2 - 4\lambda) C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)\alpha\beta} + \lambda (C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - (C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{3}{8} (g_1^4 + 2g_1^2 g_2^2 + 3g_2^4 - 4g_2^2 \lambda) C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)\alpha\beta} \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \lambda (C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - (C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - 3g_2^3 C_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta} - 6g_2 (C_{\ell HW} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - 3C_{\bar{\ell}\ell H}^{(S)\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} \right. \\ & \left. - (Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] - 2C_{\bar{\ell}\ell H}^{(M)\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} - (Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] - 3C_{\bar{d}\ell qLH1}^{\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_d)_{\lambda\gamma} - (Y_d Y_d^\dagger Y_d)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] \\ & \left. + 6C_{\bar{q}u\ell LH}^{\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_u)_{\lambda\gamma} - (Y_u Y_u^\dagger Y_u)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] \right\} + \alpha \leftrightarrow \beta \end{aligned}$$



# RGEs of LNV Operators up to Dimension Seven

Examples for the final results (  $\mathcal{O}_5^{\alpha\beta} = \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \tilde{H} \tilde{H}^T \ell_{\beta L}^c$ ,  $\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} = \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \tilde{H}^* \tilde{H}^\dagger \ell_{\beta L}$  (  $H^\dagger H$  ) ):

DZ, 2023a;2023b

$$\dot{C}_5^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} (-3g_2^2 + 4\lambda + 2T) C_5^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{3}{2} (Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_5)^{\alpha\beta} + m^2 (8C_{H\Box} - C_{HD}) C_5^{\alpha\beta} + \gamma_i^{(5,5)} C_5 + \cancel{\hat{\gamma}_i^{(5,5)} C_5} + \gamma_i^{(5,6)} C_5 C_6^i + \gamma_i^{(5,7)} C_7^i$$

$$+ m^2 \left\{ 8C_{\ell H}^{(S)*\alpha\beta} + \frac{3}{2} g_2^2 (2C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)*\alpha\beta} + C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)*\alpha\beta}) + (Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)\dagger})^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{1}{2} (Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)\dagger})^{\alpha\beta} + 2(Y_l C_{\ell eHD}^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} \right.$$

$$\left. - (Y_l^\dagger)_{\gamma\lambda} (3C_{\bar{\ell} \ell \ell H}^{(S)*\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} + 2C_{\bar{\ell} \ell \ell H}^{(M)*\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta}) - 3(Y_d^\dagger)_{\gamma\lambda} C_{\bar{d} \ell q \ell H1}^{*\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} + 6(Y_u)_{\lambda\gamma} C_{\bar{q} \ell \ell H}^{*\lambda\gamma\alpha\beta} \right\} + \alpha \leftrightarrow \beta$$

$$\dot{C}_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (C_5 C_5^\dagger) C_5^{*\alpha\beta} + \frac{5}{4} (C_5^\dagger C_5 C_5^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + C_5^{*\alpha\beta} \left\{ -3C_H - \frac{3}{4} (g_1^2 - g_2^2 + 4\lambda) C_{HD} + \left(16\lambda - \frac{5}{3}g_2^2\right) C_{H\Box} \right.$$

$$\left. - 3g_2^2 C_{HW} + \frac{3}{2} i (g_1^2 C_{H\tilde{B}} + 3g_2^2 C_{H\tilde{W}} + g_1 g_2 C_{H\tilde{W}B}) - \text{Tr} \left[ 2g_2^2 \left( C_{Hq}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{3} C_{Hl}^{(3)} \right) + C_{eH} Y_l^\dagger + 3C_{dH} Y_d^\dagger \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + 3Y_u C_{uH}^\dagger - 2(Y_l^\dagger C_{Hl}^{(3)} Y_l + 3Y_d^\dagger C_{Hq}^{(3)} Y_d + 3Y_u^\dagger C_{Hq}^{(3)} Y_u) + 3(Y_u C_{Hud} Y_d^\dagger + Y_d C_{Hud}^\dagger Y_u^\dagger) \right] \right\} - 3g_2 (C_5^\dagger Y_l C_{eW}^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$+ \frac{3}{2} (g_1^2 + g_2^2) \left[ (C_5^\dagger C_{Hl}^{(3)})^{\alpha\beta} - (C_5^\dagger C_{Hl}^{(1)})^{\alpha\beta} \right] + \frac{1}{2} (C_5^\dagger Y_l C_{eH}^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + (C_5^\dagger C_{eH} Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - 3(C_5^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger C_{Hl}^{(3)})^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} (3g_1^2 + 15g_2^2 - 80\lambda - 8T) C_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} - \frac{3}{2} (C_{\ell H}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + \left(2\lambda - \frac{3}{2}g_2^2\right) (C_{\ell eHD} Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} + (C_{\ell eHD} Y_l^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- \frac{3}{4} g_2^2 (g_2^2 - 4\lambda) C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)\alpha\beta} + \lambda (C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - (C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - \frac{3}{8} (g_1^4 + 2g_1^2 g_2^2 + 3g_2^4 - 4g_2^2 \lambda) C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)\alpha\beta}$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \lambda (C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - (C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)} Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - 3g_2^3 C_{\ell HW}^{\alpha\beta} - 6g_2 (C_{\ell HW} Y_l Y_l^\dagger)^{\alpha\beta} - 3C_{\bar{\ell} \ell \ell H}^{(S)\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} \right.$$

$$\left. - (Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] - 2C_{\bar{\ell} \ell \ell H}^{(M)\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} - (Y_l Y_l^\dagger Y_l)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] - 3C_{\bar{d} \ell q \ell H1}^{\gamma\alpha\lambda\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_d)_{\lambda\gamma} - (Y_d Y_d^\dagger Y_d)_{\lambda\gamma} \right]$$

$$+ 6C_{\bar{q} \ell \ell H}^{\gamma\lambda\alpha\beta} \left[ \lambda (Y_u)_{\lambda\gamma} - (Y_u^\dagger Y_u Y_u^\dagger)_{\lambda\gamma} \right] + \alpha \leftrightarrow \beta + \gamma_{ij}^{(7,7)} C_7^j + \gamma_i^{(7,5)} C_5 C_5 C_5 + \gamma_{ij}^{(7,6)} C_5 C_6^j$$

Used for a complete and consistent one-loop analysis of the SMEFT up to dimension seven

# **Applications**

# Non-renormalization Theorem

- Every operator  $\mathcal{O}$  has the so-called holomorphic weight  $\omega$  and antiholomorphic weight  $\bar{\omega}$
- For the **same mass dimensional** operators  $\mathcal{O}_i$  and  $\mathcal{O}_j$ , contributions from  $\mathcal{O}_j$  to the one-loop anomalous dimension matrix  $\gamma_{ij}$  of  $\mathcal{O}_i$  satisfies

C. Cheung and C. H. Shen, 2015

$$\gamma_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } \omega_i < \omega_j \text{ or } \bar{\omega}_i < \bar{\omega}_j$$

$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{dc_i}{d \log \mu} = \sum_j \gamma_{ij} c_j$$

- But an exception in the SM(EFT), i.e., Yukawa couplings of nonholomorphic form, like  $Y_u Y_{d,l}$

$$16\pi^2 \mu \frac{dC_7^i}{d\mu} = \gamma_{ij}^{(7,7)} C_7^j + \gamma_i^{(7,5)} C_5 C_5 C_5 + \gamma_{ij}^{(7,6)} C_5 C_6^j$$

The structure of the one-loop anomalous dimension matrix  $\gamma_{ij}$  for **dim-7 baryon-number-violating operators**

DZ, 2023b

Fully consistent with the above non-renormalization theorem!!!

$\gamma_{ij}$ $C_i$ ( $w_i, \bar{w}_i$ )	$C_{\bar{e}dddD}^{(S)}$ (5, 3)	$C_{\bar{l}qddD}^{(S)}$ (5, 3)	$C_{\bar{e}qdd\tilde{H}}^{(A)}$ (5, 5)	$C_{\bar{l}dq\tilde{H}}$ (5, 5)	$C_{\bar{l}dud\tilde{H}}$ (7, 3)	$C_{\bar{l}dddH}^{(M)}$ (7, 3)
$C_{\bar{e}dddD}^{(S)}$ (5, 3)	$g^2, y^2$	$y^2$	0	0	0	0
$C_{\bar{l}qddD}^{(S)}$ (5, 3)	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	0	0	0	0
$C_{\bar{e}qdd\tilde{H}}^{(A)}$ (5, 5)	$g^2 y, y^3$	$y^3$	$g^2, y^2$	$y^2$	$\bar{y}^2$	0
$C_{\bar{l}dq\tilde{H}}$ (5, 5)	$y^3$	$g^2 y, y^3$	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	$\bar{y}^2$	0
$C_{\bar{l}dud\tilde{H}}$ (7, 3)	$y^3$	$g^2 y, y^3$	$y^2$	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	$y^2$
$C_{\bar{l}dddH}^{(M)}$ (7, 3)	$y^3$	$g^2 y, y^3$	0	0	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$

# Non-renormalization Theorem

Results for **dim-7 baryon-number-conserving operators** DZ, 2023b

$\gamma_{ij}$	$C_j$ ( $w_j, \bar{w}_j$ )												
		$C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)}$ (3, 5)	$C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)}$ (3, 5)	$C_{\bar{d}u\ell D}^{(S)}$ (3, 5)	$C_{\ell HB}^{(A)}$ (3, 7)	$C_{\ell HW}$ (3, 7)	$C_{\bar{e}\ell\ell H}^{(S,A,M)}$ (3, 7)	$C_{\bar{d}\ell q\ell H1}$ (3, 7)	$C_{\bar{d}\ell q\ell H2}$ (3, 7)	$C_{\ell eHD}$ (5, 5)	$C_{\bar{d}\ell u eH}$ (5, 5)	$C_{\bar{q}u\ell\ell H}$ (5, 5)	$C_{\ell H}^{(S)}$ (5, 7)
$C_i$ ( $w_i, \bar{w}_i$ )													
$C_{\ell HD1}^{(S)}$ (3, 5)	$g^2, y^2$	$g^2, \lambda$	$y^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$C_{\ell HD2}^{(S)}$ (3, 5)	$g^2, y^2$	$g^2, y^2, \lambda$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$C_{\bar{d}u\ell D}^{(S)}$ (3, 5)	$y^2$	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$C_{\ell HB}^{(A)}$ (3, 7)	$gy^2$	$gy^2$	0	$g^2, y^2, \lambda$	$g^2$	$gy$	$gy$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$C_{\ell HW}$ (3, 7)	$g^3, gy^2$	$g^3, gy^2$	0	$g^2$	$g^2, y^2, \lambda$	$gy$	$gy$	$gy$	0	0	0	0	0
$C_{\bar{e}\ell\ell H}^{(S,A,M)}$ (3, 7)	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	0	$gy$	$gy$	$g^2, y^2$	$y^2$	$y^2$	0	0	$\bar{y}^2$	0	0
$C_{\bar{d}\ell q\ell H1}$ (3, 7)	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	$gy$	$gy$	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	0	$\bar{y}^2$	$\bar{y}^2$	0	0
$C_{\bar{d}\ell q\ell H2}$ (3, 7)	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	$gy$	$gy$	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	0	$\bar{y}^2$	$\bar{y}^2$	0	0
$C_{\ell eHD}$ (5, 5)	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, \lambda y, y^3$	0	0	0	0	0	0	$g^2, y^2, \lambda$	$y^2$	0	0	0
$C_{\bar{d}\ell u eH}$ (5, 5)	$y^3$	$y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	0	0	0	$y^2$	$y^2$	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	$y^2$	0	0
$C_{\bar{q}u\ell\ell H}$ (5, 5)	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	$g^2y, y^3$	0	0	$y^2$	$y^2$	$y^2$	0	$y^2$	$g^2, y^2$	0	0
$C_{\ell H}^{(S)}$ (5, 7)	$g^4, \lambda g^2, \lambda y^2, y^4$	$g^4, \lambda g^2, \lambda y^2, y^4$	0	0	$g^3, gy^2$	$\lambda y, y^3$	$\lambda y, y^3$	0	$\lambda y, g^2y, y^3$	0	$\lambda y, y^3$	$g^2, y^2, \lambda$	0

# Radiative Corrections to Neutrino Masses

## Neutrino masses in the SMEFT:

$$M_\nu(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) = -\frac{v^2}{2} \left[ C_5(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) + v^2 C_{\ell H}^{(S)\dagger}(\Lambda_{\text{EW}}) \right]$$

## The leading-logarithmic approximation:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta M_\nu^{\alpha\beta} = & -\frac{v^2}{2} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \ln\left(\frac{v}{\Lambda}\right) \left\{ C_5^{\alpha\beta} \left[ -3g_2^2 + 4\lambda + 6\text{Tr}(Y_u Y_u^\dagger) \right] \right. \\ & + 2v^2 C_5^{\alpha\beta} \left[ -3C_H + \left( 8\lambda - \frac{5}{3}g_2^2 \right) C_{H\Box} - \left( 2\lambda + \frac{3}{4}g_1^2 - \frac{3}{4}g_2^2 \right) C_{HD} - 3g_2^2 C_{HW} \right. \\ & - \frac{3}{2}i \left( g_1^2 C_{H\tilde{B}} + 3g_2^2 C_{H\tilde{W}} + g_1 g_2 C_{H\tilde{W}B} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(C_5 C_5^\dagger) - \frac{2}{3} g_2^2 \text{Tr}(3C_{Hq}^{(3)\dagger} + C_{H\ell}^{(3)\dagger}) \\ & - 3\text{Tr}(C_{uH} Y_u^\dagger) + 6\text{Tr}(Y_u^\dagger C_{Hq}^{(3)\dagger} Y_u) \left. \right] + \frac{5}{2} v^2 (C_5 C_5^\dagger C_5)^{\alpha\beta} + \frac{3}{2} (g_1^2 + g_2^2) v^2 \\ & \times \left[ (C_{H\ell}^{(3)\dagger} C_5)^{\alpha\beta} + (C_{H\ell}^{(3)\dagger} C_5)^{\beta\alpha} - (C_{H\ell}^{(1)\dagger} C_5)^{\alpha\beta} - (C_{H\ell}^{(1)\dagger} C_5)^{\beta\alpha} \right] \left. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Comes from two redundant dim-6 operators,  $R_{H\ell}^{\prime(1)}$  and  $R_{H\ell}^{\prime(3)}$

- The small down-type quark and lepton Yukawa couplings, and contributions from dim-7 operators are ignored
- Apart from the  $C_5$  cubic term in red, the above result is consistent with that obtained in [M. Chala, A. Titov, 2021]

# Radiative Corrections to Neutrino Masses

Numerical analysis in [M. Chala, A. Titov, 2021]: one generation

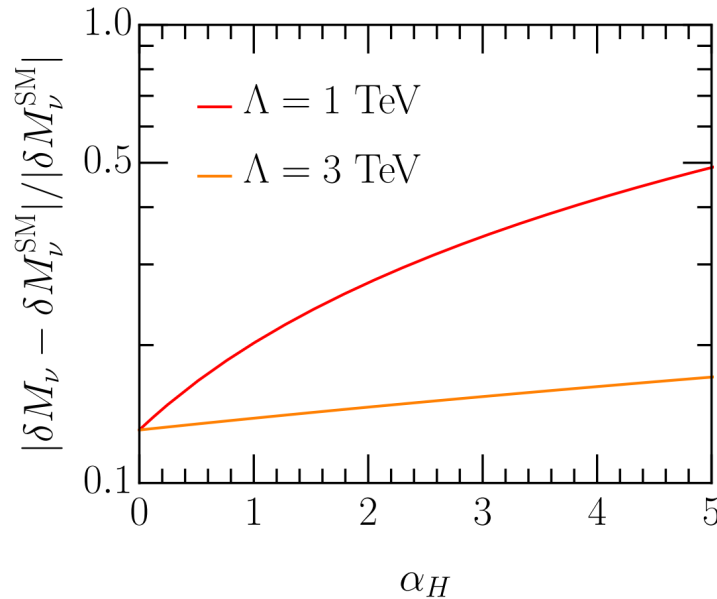


FIG. 2. Impact of dimension-six interactions on the size of the leading-logarithmic correction to  $M_\nu$  as a function of  $\alpha_H$  for different values of the new physics scale  $\Lambda$ . The Wilson coefficients of other dimension-six operators have been set to their best-fit values from [44]. Dimension-seven operators have been assumed to vanish. See the text for further details.

Corrections from insertion of **dim-5 + dim-6** operators can reach **50%** of those **purely from the dim-5** operator for  $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$ , depending on the Wilson coefficient of  $\mathcal{O}_H = (H^\dagger H)^3$

## **Summary**

# Summary

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- A Green's basis and a new physical basis for the SMEFT dim-7 operators are proposed
- The reduction relations between the above two bases have been achieved, where some redundant dim-6 operators are involved
- With the above bases, the complete one-loop RGEs for the dim-5 and dim-7 operators up to  $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-3})$  have been derived for the first time
- These results can be used for a complete and consistent one-loop analysis of the SMEFT up to dimension seven

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

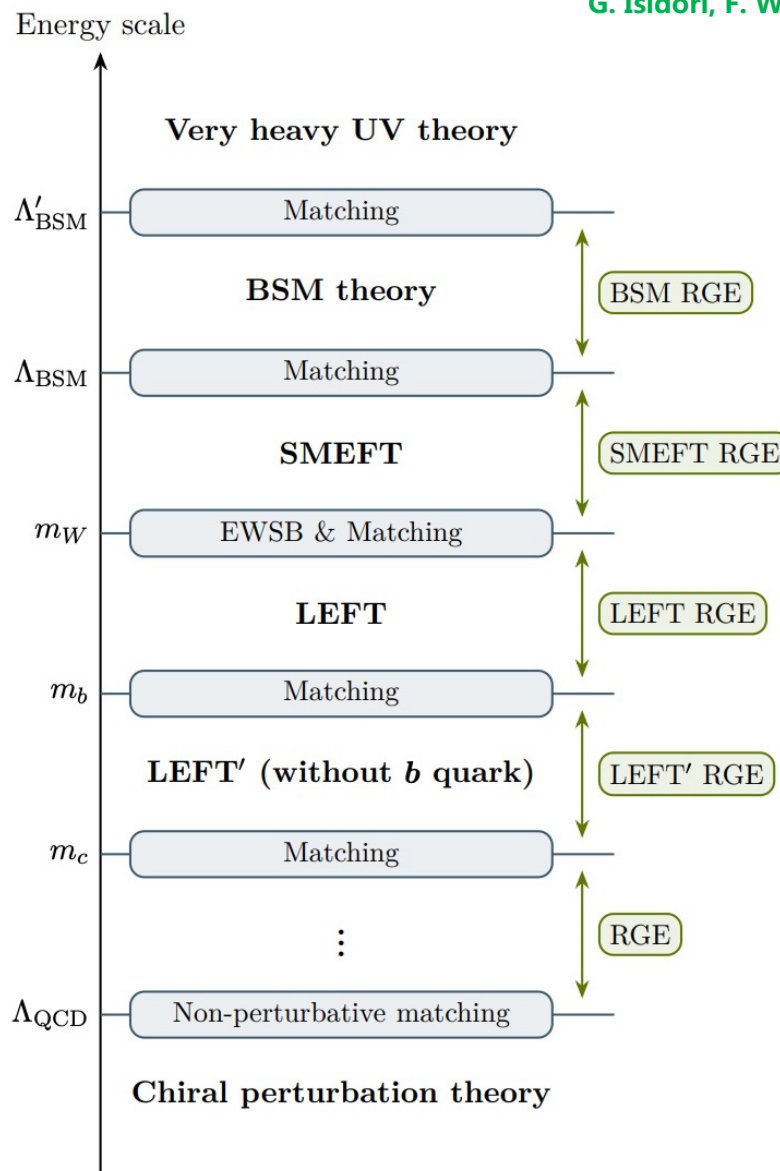


 **Backup**

# Backup

## The usage of EFTs

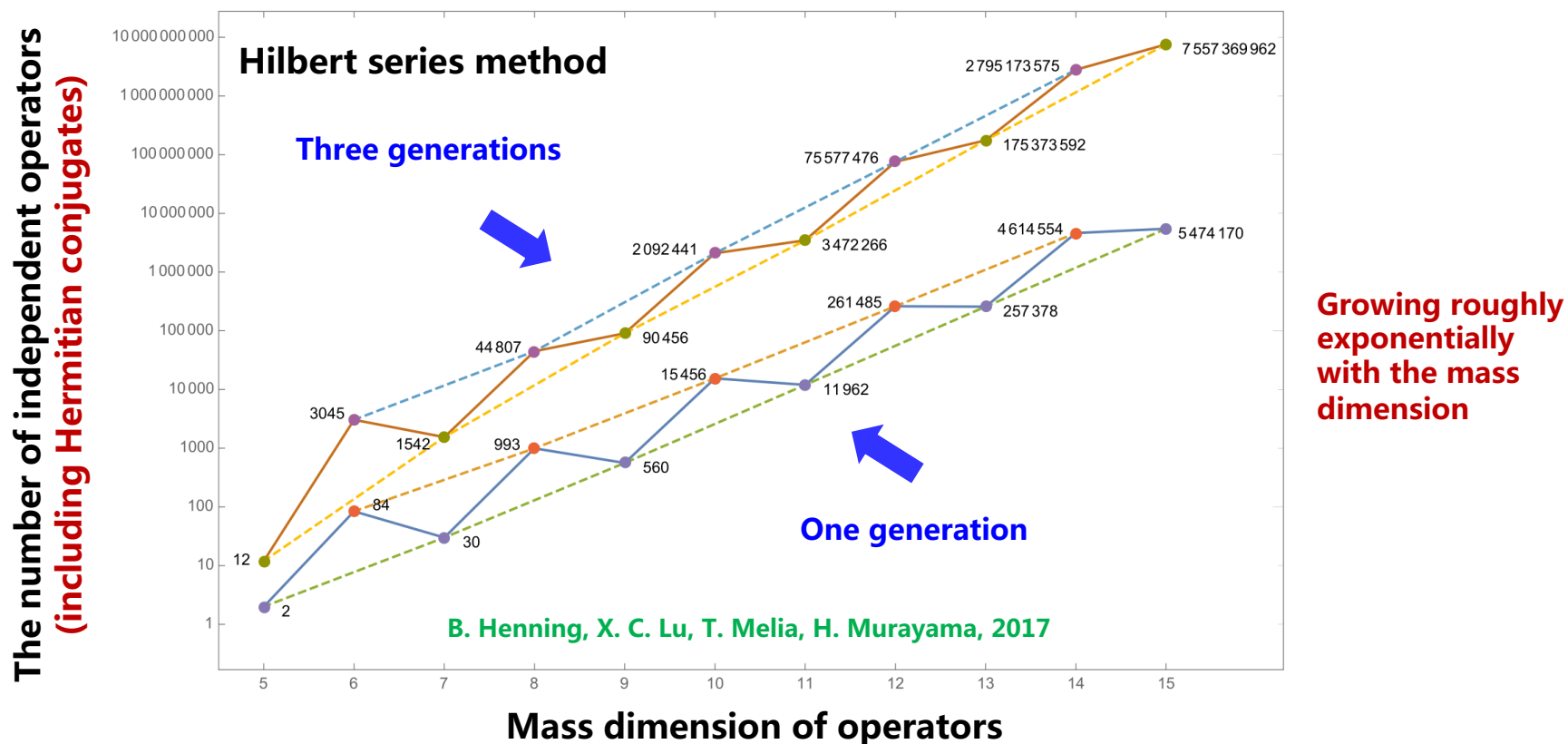
G. Isidori, F. Wilsch, D. Wyler, 2023



# Backup

The number of **independent** operators in the SMEFT:

**IBP, Fierz transformations, Algebraic relations, Field Redefinitions** (or equations of motion)



□ Hilbert series method

□ Operator-counting packages: **Basisgen** (J. C. Criado, 2019) and **Sym2Int** (R. M. Fonseca, 2019)

The number of operators ✓

Field ingredients in operators ✓

Lorentz and gauge invariant structure of operators ✗

# Backup

## How to construct a complete operator basis:

### ➤ Brute force (enumeration) method

<b>dim-5</b>	S. Weinberg, 1979	<b>Unique</b>	
<b>dim-6</b>	W. Buchmuller, D. Wyler, 1986; B. Grzadkowski et al, 2010		<b>24 years!!!</b>
<b>dim-7</b>	L. Lehman, 2014; Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2016; 2019		<b>Not so satisfactory</b>
<b>dim-8</b>	C. W. Murphy, 2020		
<b>dim-9</b>	Y. Liao, X. D. Ma, 2020		

### ➤ Amplitude operator correspondence and group theoretic techniques

<b>dim-8</b>	H. L. Li et al, 2021a	Mathematica package: <b>ABC4EFT</b> (Amplitude Basis Construction for Effective Field Theories)
<b>dim-9</b>	H. L. Li et al, 2021b	H. L. Li et al, 2022
<b>up to dim-12</b>	R. V. Harlander, T. Kempkens, M. C. Schaaf, 2023	Package: <b>AutoEFT</b> (re-implementation of the algorithm of <b>ABC4EFT</b> )

### ➤ On-shell amplitude method

<b>up to dim- 6</b>	T. Ma, J. Shu, M. L. Xiao, 2019; R. Aoudea, C. S. Machado, 2019; Zi-Yu Dong et al, 2022
<b>up to dim- 8</b>	G. Durieux, C. S. Machado, 2019; M. A. Hubera, S. De Angelis, 2021
Mathematica package: <b>MassiveGraphs</b>	S. De Angelis, 2022

# Backup

$$\mathcal{O}_{elllH}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{elllH}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{elllH}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{elllH}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} = 0, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell d d d H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} = 0,$$

Mixed symmetries among flavor indices of repeated fermion fields

DZ, 2023a

## Decomposing operators to those with explicit (mixed) symmetries in the flavor space

- Fermion fields can be regarded as the fundamental representation of SU(n) or U(n) flavor symmetry with n being the number of generations (flavors)
- Operators with several identical fermion fields denote the tensor of SU(n), and can be decomposed to direct sums of irreducible representations of SU(n)

➤ Repeated fermion fields transform under SU(n) as **Young tableau**

□ ⊗ □ for 2 identical fermion fields

□ ⊗ □ ⊗ □ for 3 identical fermion fields

➤ **Tensor decomposition:**

$$\square \otimes \square = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array},$$

symmetric  
 $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$

antisymmetric  
 $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

$$\square \otimes \square \otimes \square = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array}$$

totally symmetric  
 $\frac{n(n+1)(n+2)}{6}$

mixed-symmetric  
 $\frac{n(n+1)(n-1)}{6}$

totally anti-symmetric  
 $\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6}$

# Backup

## Examples: DZ, 2023a

### ■ Operator with 2 identical fermion fields

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{(A)\alpha\beta}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\beta\alpha} \right), \quad \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{(A)\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\beta\alpha} \right),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\beta\alpha} = 0$$

### ■ Operator with 3 identical fermion fields

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(M')\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} \right),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{(M')\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} \right),$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell\ell H}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} = 0$$

### ■ Operator with non-trivial flavor relations

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(M')\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(S)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(A)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{6} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[ \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\beta\gamma} + \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\lambda\beta} + \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\beta\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\gamma\lambda} \right],$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(M)\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{(M')\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} = \frac{1}{3} \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} \right) + \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} \right) - 2 \left( \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[ \left( Y_l \right)_{\rho\alpha} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}d d d H}^{\rho\gamma\beta\lambda} + \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\beta\gamma} + \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\beta\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\gamma\lambda} - 2 \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\gamma\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\lambda\beta} \right]$$

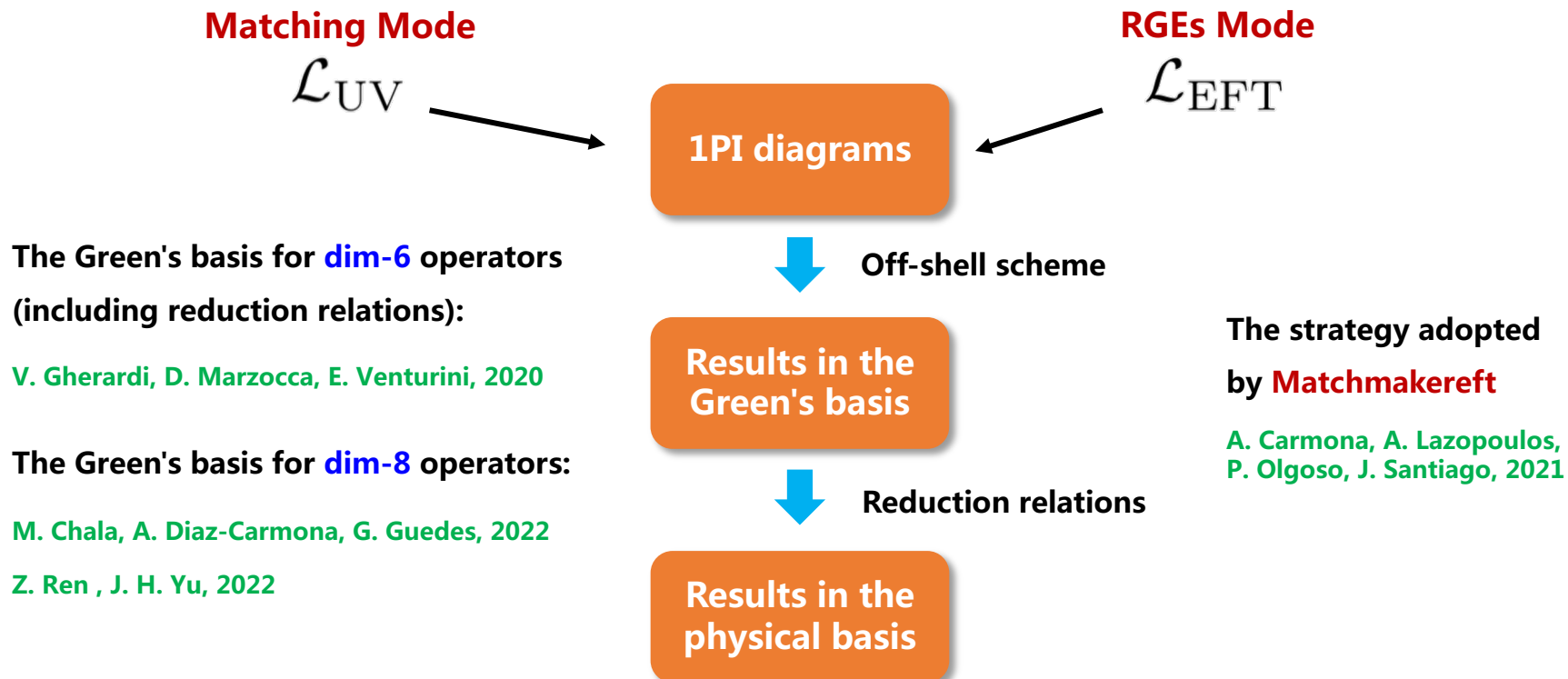
$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} = \left( Y_d^\dagger \right)_{\lambda\rho} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}q d d \tilde{H}}^{\alpha\rho\beta\gamma},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}d d D}^{\alpha\lambda\gamma\beta} - \gamma \leftrightarrow \lambda = \left( Y_l \right)_{\rho\alpha} \mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}d d d H}^{\rho\beta\gamma\lambda}$$

The remaining combinations are free from (linearly independent of)  
all (non-trivial) flavor relations

# Backup

- For one-loop matchings and calculations of RGEs with **Feynman diagrammatic approach**, usually **off-shell scheme** is used and hence only **1PI diagrams** are involved
- In such a case, the so-called **Green's basis** is needed, which is directly related to **1PI Green's functions**  
M. Jiang et al, 2019; V. Gherardi, D. Marzocca, E. Venturini, 2020
- Operators in the Green's basis are independent in the sense of **IBP, Fierz transformations, Algebraic relations**, but **NOT EoMs**
- Operators in the Green's basis can be converted to those in the physical basis with the help of EoMs



# Backup

$\psi^2 H^4$			$\psi^2 H^3 D$		
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \ell_L^d) H^b H^e (H^\dagger H)$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\ell eHD}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \gamma_\mu E_R) H^b H^d i D^\mu H^e$	$n^2$
$\psi^2 H^2 D^2$			$\psi^4 H$		
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD1}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C D^\mu \ell_L^b) H^d D_\mu H^e$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}lllH}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\bar{E}_R \ell_L^a) (\ell_L^b C \ell_L^d) H^e$	$\frac{1}{3}n^2(2n^2+1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HD2}$	$\epsilon^{ad} \epsilon^{be} (\ell_L^a C D^\mu \ell_L^b) H^d D_\mu H^e$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}lqlH1}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (Q_L^b C \ell_L^d) H^e$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD3}$	$\epsilon^{ad} \epsilon^{be} (\ell_L^a C \ell_L^b) D^\mu H^d D_\mu H^e$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}lqlH2}$	$\epsilon^{ad} \epsilon^{be} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (Q_L^b C \ell_L^d) H^e$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD4}$	$\epsilon^{ad} \epsilon^{be} (D^\mu \ell_L^a C D_\mu \ell_L^b) H^d H^e$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}lueH}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (U_R C E_R) H^b$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD5}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\mu \ell_L^b) H^d D^\nu H^e$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{q}ullH}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{Q}_L U_R) (\ell_L C \ell_L^a) H^b$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD6}$	$\epsilon^{ad} \epsilon^{be} (D^\mu \ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\nu \ell_L^b) H^d H^e$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dud\tilde{H}}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (U_R C D_R) \tilde{H}$	$n^4$
$\psi^2 H^2 X$			$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (D_R C D_R) H$	$\frac{1}{3}n^2(n^2-1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}$	$\epsilon^{ab} \epsilon^{de} (\ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} \ell_L^d) H^b H^e B^{\mu\nu}$	$\frac{1}{2}n(n-1)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}qdd\tilde{H}}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{E}_R Q_L^a) (D_R C D_R) \tilde{H}^b$	$\frac{1}{2}n^3(n-1)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HW}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\epsilon \sigma^I)^{de} (\ell_L^a C \sigma_{\mu\nu} \ell_L^d) H^b H^e W^{I\mu\nu}$	$n^2$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dq\tilde{H}}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (Q_L C Q_L^a) \tilde{H}^b$	$n^4$
			$\psi^4 D$		
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}dddD}$	$(\bar{E}_R \gamma_\mu D_R) (D_R C i D^\mu D_R)$	$n^4$	$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}qddD}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L \gamma_\mu Q_L) (D_R C i D^\mu D_R)$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}u\ell\ell D}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R \gamma_\mu U_R) (\ell_L^a C i D^\mu \ell_L^b)$	$n^4$	$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{l}dDqd}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (i D^\mu Q_L C \gamma_\mu D_R)$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{d}\ell\ell D u}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R \ell_L^a) (\ell_L^b C \gamma_\mu i D^\mu U_R)$	$n^4$	$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{l}dqDd}$	$(\bar{\ell}_L D_R) (Q_L C \gamma_\mu i D^\mu D_R)$	$n^4$
$\mathcal{R}_{\bar{d}D\ell\ell u}$	$\epsilon^{ab} (\bar{D}_R i D^\mu \ell_L^a) (\ell_L^b C \gamma_\mu U_R)$	$n^4$			

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{O}_{\ell H}^{\beta\alpha} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\alpha\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\ell HB}^{\beta\alpha} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}qdd\tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}qdd\tilde{H}}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}lllH}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}lllH}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}lllH}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} - \mathcal{O}_{\bar{e}lllH}^{\alpha\gamma\beta\lambda} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}^{\alpha\beta\lambda\gamma} = 0, \quad \mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}^{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}^{\alpha\gamma\lambda\beta} + \mathcal{O}_{\bar{l}dddH}^{\alpha\lambda\beta\gamma} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD3}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{R}_{\ell HD3}^{\beta\alpha} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD4}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{R}_{\ell HD4}^{\beta\alpha} = 0,$$

$$\mathcal{R}_{\ell HD6}^{\alpha\beta} - \mathcal{R}_{\ell HD6}^{\beta\alpha} = 0.$$

**DZ, 2023a**

**X. X. Li, Z. Ren,  
J. H. Yu, 2023**

**No non-trivial flavor relations**

**Also decomposed as SU(3) tensor**



# Backup

A list of dim-6 operator in the Greens basis involved in reduction relations for dim-7 operators

$\mathcal{R}_{2W}$	$-\frac{1}{2} (D_\mu W^{I\mu\nu}) (D^\rho W_{\rho\nu}^I)$	$\mathcal{R}_{WDH}$	$D_\nu W^{I\mu\nu} (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)$	$\mathcal{R}_{DH}$	$(D_\mu D^\mu H)^\dagger (D_\nu D^\nu H)$
$\mathcal{R}'_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger H) (D_\nu H)^\dagger (D^\mu H)$	$\mathcal{R}''_{HD}$	$(H^\dagger H) D_\mu (H^\dagger i\overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)$	$\mathcal{R}_{\ell D}^{\alpha\beta}$	$\frac{1}{2} \overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \{D_\mu D^\mu, \not{D}\} \ell_{\beta L}$
$\mathcal{R}_{uHD1}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{Q}_{\alpha L} U_{\beta R}) D_\mu D^\mu \tilde{H}$	$\mathcal{R}_{uHD2}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{Q}_{\alpha L} i\sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\mu U_{\beta R}) D^\nu \tilde{H}$	$\mathcal{R}_{uHD4}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{Q}_{\alpha L} D^\mu U_{\beta R}) D^\mu \tilde{H}$
$\mathcal{R}_{dHD1}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{Q}_{\alpha L} D_{\beta R}) D_\mu D^\mu H$	$\mathcal{R}_{dHD2}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{Q}_{\alpha L} i\sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\mu D_{\beta R}) D^\nu H$	$\mathcal{R}_{dHD4}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{Q}_{\alpha L} D_\mu D_{\beta R}) D^\mu H$
$\mathcal{R}_{eHD1}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} E_{\beta R}) D_\mu D^\mu H$	$\mathcal{R}_{eHD2}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} i\sigma_{\mu\nu} D^\mu E_{\beta R}) D^\nu H$	$\mathcal{R}_{eHD4}^{\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} D_\mu E_{\beta R}) D^\mu H$
$\mathcal{R}'_{W\ell}{}^{\alpha\beta}$	$\frac{1}{2} (\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \sigma^I \gamma^\mu i\overleftrightarrow{D}^\nu \ell_{\beta L}) W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{R}_{\widetilde{W}\ell}{}^{\alpha\beta}$	$\frac{1}{2} (\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \sigma^I \gamma^\mu i\overleftrightarrow{D}^\nu \ell_{\beta L}) \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I$	$\mathcal{R}'_{B\ell}{}^{\alpha\beta}$	$\frac{1}{2} (\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu i\overleftrightarrow{D}^\nu \ell_{\beta L}) B_{\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{R}'_{\tilde{B}\ell}{}^{\alpha\beta}$	$\frac{1}{2} (\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu i\overleftrightarrow{D}^\nu \ell_{\beta L}) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu}$	$\mathcal{R}'_{H\ell}{}^{(1)\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} i\overleftrightarrow{D} \ell_{\beta L}) (H^\dagger H)$	$\mathcal{R}''_{H\ell}{}^{(1)\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H)$
$\mathcal{R}'_{H\ell}{}^{(3)\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} i\overleftrightarrow{D}^I \ell_{\beta L}) (H^\dagger \sigma^I H)$	$\mathcal{R}''_{H\ell}{}^{(3)\alpha\beta}$	$(\overline{\ell}_{\alpha L} \sigma^I \gamma^\mu \ell_{\beta L}) D_\mu (H^\dagger \sigma^I H)$		

Table 3: Dim-6 operators in the Green's basis converted to physical operators with the help of EOMs of the lepton and Higgs doublets. They may give contributions to the RGEs of the dim-5 and dim-7 operators. The dual tensors are defined by  $\tilde{X}_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} X^{\rho\sigma}$  with  $\epsilon_{0123} = +1$  and  $X$  denoting  $W^I$  and  $B$ .

# Backup

## Non-renormalization Theorem without SUSY

C. Cheung and C. H. Shen, 2015

Z. Bern, J. Parra-Martinez and E. Sawyer, 2019

Each operator  $\mathcal{O}$  (or on-shell amplitude) has the so-called holomorphic weight  $\omega$  and

antiholomorphic weight  $\bar{\omega}$ , defined as

$$w(\mathcal{O}) = n(\mathcal{O}) - h(\mathcal{O}), \quad \bar{w}(\mathcal{O}) = n(\mathcal{O}) + h(\mathcal{O})$$

$n(\mathcal{O})$  is the number of particles created by  $\mathcal{O}$   
and  $h(\mathcal{O})$  is their total helicity

$\mathcal{O}$	$F_{\alpha\beta}$	$\psi_\alpha$	$\phi$	$\bar{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}}$	$\bar{F}_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}$
$h$	+1	+1/2	0	-1/2	-1
$(w, \bar{w})$	(0, 2)	(1/2, 3/2)	(1, 1)	(3/2, 1/2)	(2, 0)

An operator  $\mathcal{O}_i$  can only be renormalized by an operator  $\mathcal{O}_j$  at **one loop** if the corresponding weights  $(\omega_i, \bar{\omega}_i)$ , and  $(\omega_j, \bar{\omega}_j)$  satisfy the inequalities

$$\omega_i \geq \omega_j \text{ and } \bar{\omega}_i \geq \bar{\omega}_j$$

and **all Yukawa couplings are of a "holomorphic" form** consistent with a superpotential.

Non-renormalization Theorem:

$$\gamma_{ij} = 0 \text{ if } \omega_i < \omega_j \text{ or } \bar{\omega}_i < \bar{\omega}_j$$

$$(4\pi)^2 \frac{dc_i}{d \log \mu} = \sum_j \gamma_{ij} c_j$$

The exceptional amplitudes:

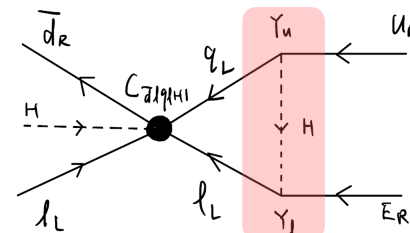
$$A(\psi^+ \psi^+ \psi^+ \psi^+),$$

$$A(F^+ \phi \phi \phi),$$

$$A(\psi^+ \psi^+ \phi \phi)$$

Only the **first one** is involved in the **SM(EFT)** and proportional to the **product of up-type and down-type Yukawa couplings**, caused by Higgs doublet exchange, such as

$$\mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}_R \psi_L H} \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{\bar{d}_R \psi_L \bar{H}}$$



$$\propto C_{\bar{d}_R \psi_L H}^{\alpha\beta\rho\sigma} (Y_u)_{p\tau} (Y_d)_{\sigma\lambda}$$

# Radiative Corrections to Neutrino Masses

Numerical analysis in [M. Chala, A. Titov, 2021]: one generation

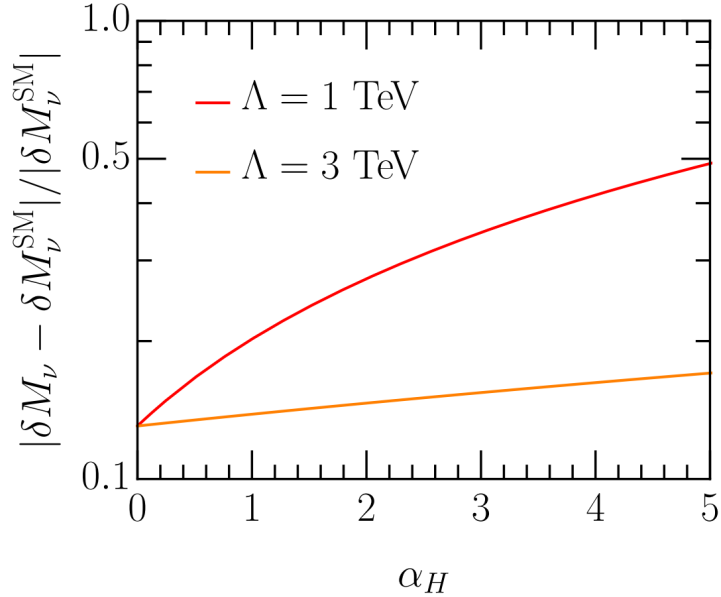


FIG. 2. Impact of dimension-six interactions on the size of the leading-logarithmic correction to  $M_\nu$  as a function of  $\alpha_H$  for different values of the new physics scale  $\Lambda$ . The Wilson coefficients of other dimension-six operators have been set to their best-fit values from [44]. Dimension-seven operators have been assumed to vanish. See the text for further details.

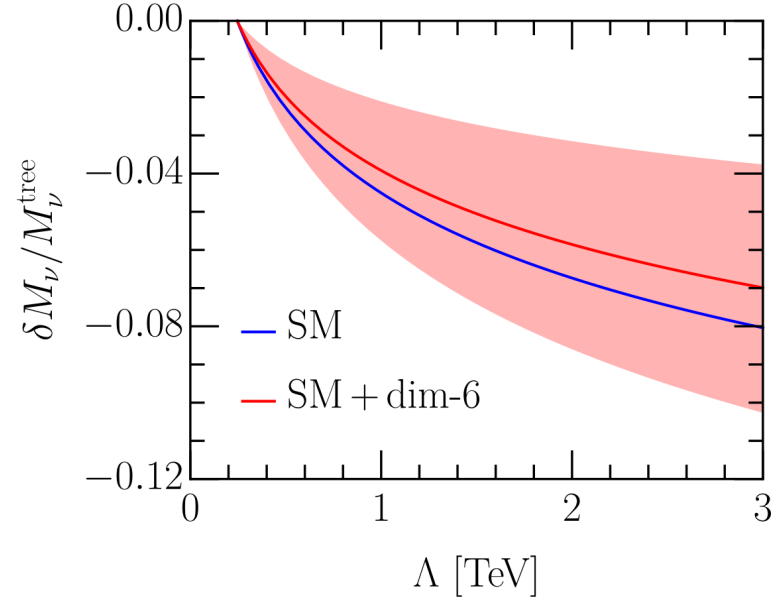


FIG. 3. Relative size of the leading-logarithmic correction to  $M_\nu$  as a function of  $\Lambda$ , with the Wilson coefficients of dimension-six operators set to zero (blue line) and to their best-fit values from [44] (red line). The band represents the variation of the Wilson coefficients of dimension-six operators across the 95% confidence level ranges derived in [44]. Dimension-seven operators have been assumed to vanish. See the text for further details.

- Corrections from insertions of dim-5 + dim-6 operators can reach 50% of those from single insertions of the dim-5 operator for  $\Lambda = 1$  TeV, depending on the Wilson coefficient of  $\mathcal{O}_H = (H^\dagger H)^3$
- The relative size of the total correction is about 4%-8% compared to the tree-level neutrino mass for  $\Lambda \in [1 \text{ TeV}, 3 \text{ TeV}]$