

Progress in the UV–SMEFT connection

LHC EFT Working Group General Meeting #6

16 November 2023

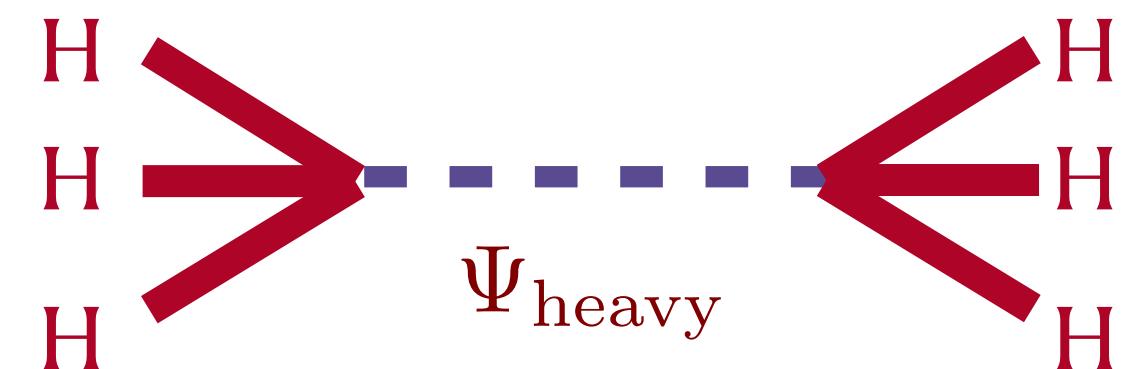
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(Granada)

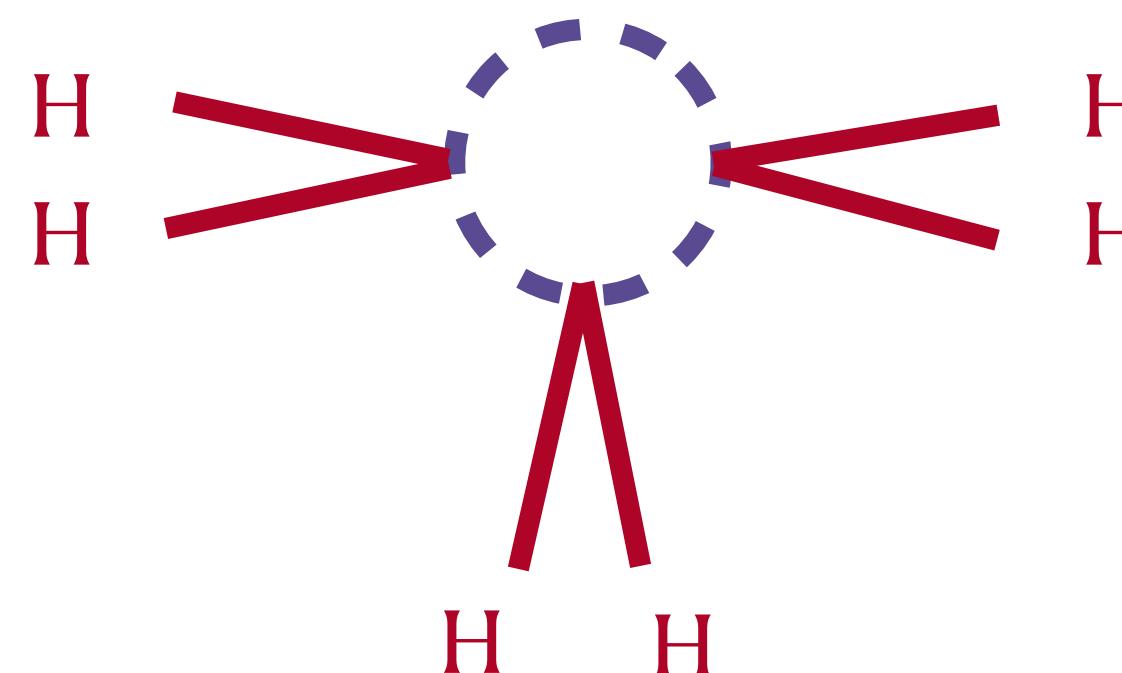
Matching :

- Comprises of integrating-out heavy fields perturbatively:

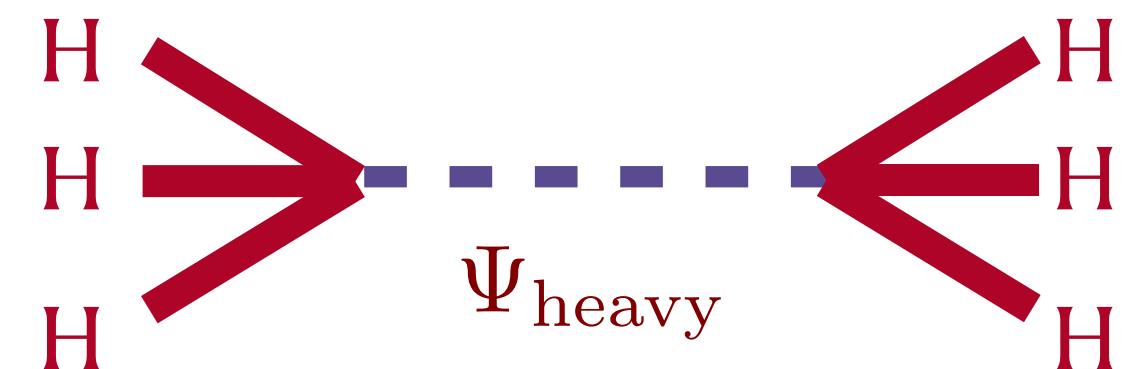
→ Tree-level



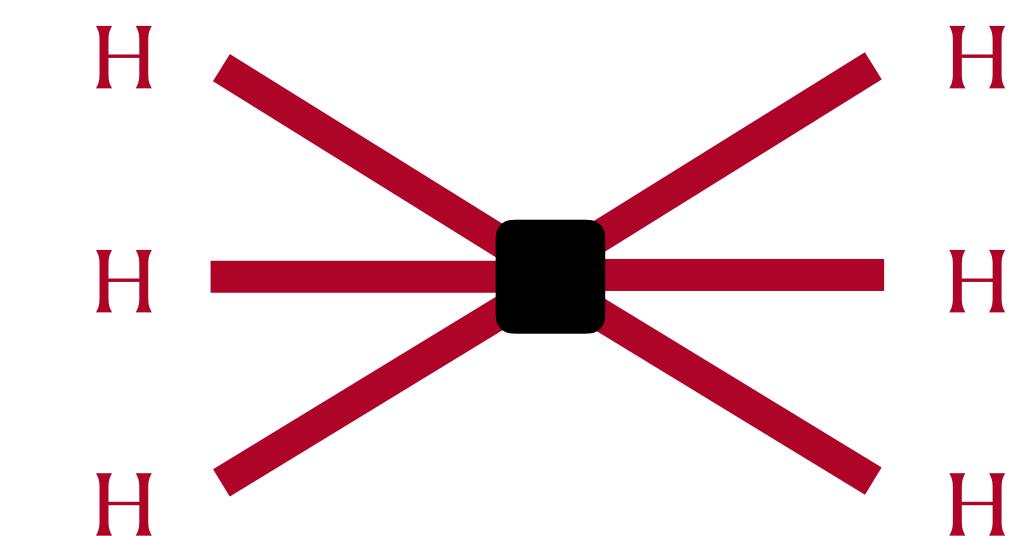
→ 1-loop-level



→ Higher-loop-level



Integrate Out

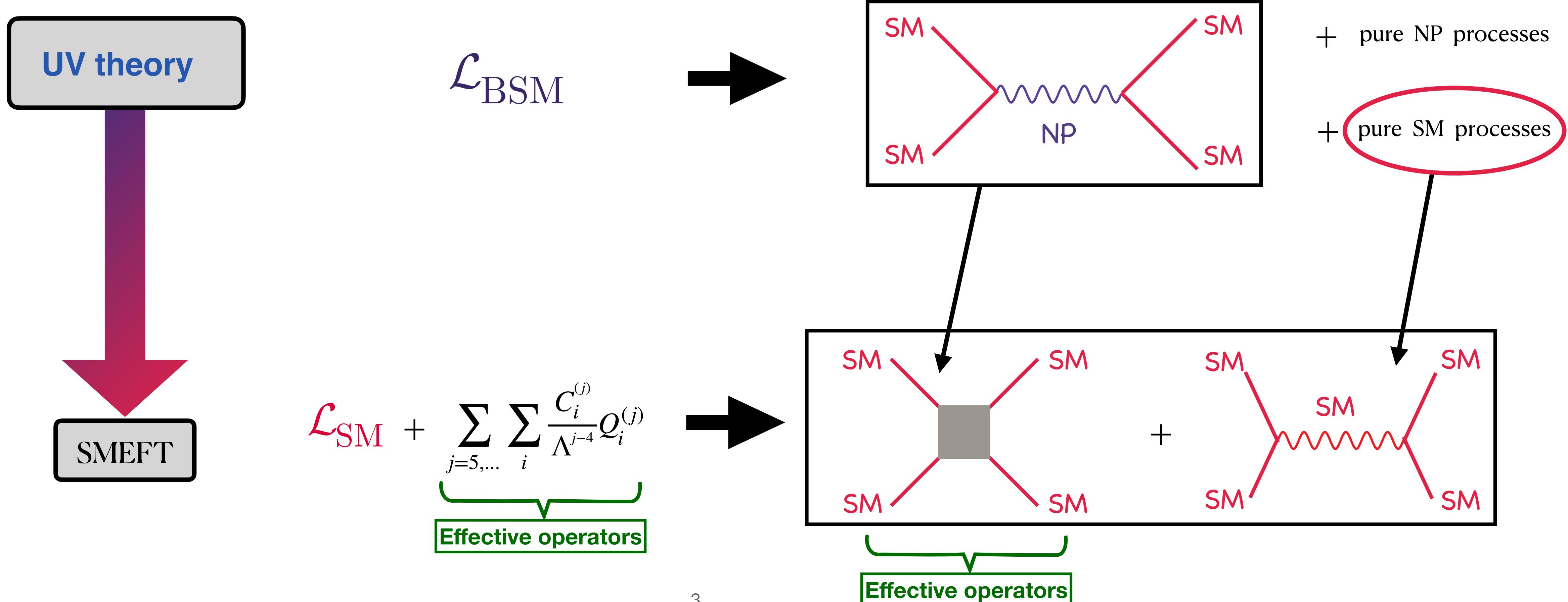


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \sum_i c_i^{(5)} O_i^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \sum_i c_i^{(7)} O_i^{(7)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_i c_i^{(8)} O_i^{(8)} + \dots$$

Λ : cut-off scale

Matching :

- ★ The Wilson coefficients known in terms of UV model parameters. (Less parameters)
- ❖ The UV complete Lagrangian must be known. (Model specific)



Diagrammatic methods :

- Well-established method to any loop order.
- Matches to an off-shell basis via 1-LPI diagrams.
- The operators of EFT basis and the redundancy relations needs to be predefined.

Functional methods :

- Manifestly gauge invariant formulation.
- Involves computing traces of effective action formula.

Also see :

Onshell amplitude methods:

arxiv:2308.00035 De Angelis, Durieux

arxiv:2309.10851 Li, Zhou

Computing Tools talk 2022, Zurich Chala*, Santiago

Functional methods

Action

$$S[\phi, \Phi_c + \eta] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \eta \frac{\delta S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^3)$$

Classical configuration

Tree

1-Loop

Euler-Lagrange equation

$\Phi = \Phi_c + \eta$

Functional methods

Action

$$S[\phi, \Phi_c + \eta] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \eta \frac{\delta S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^3)$$

Classical configuration

$\Phi = \Phi_c + \eta$

Summing over η configurations :

$$e^{iS_{\text{eff}}[\phi]} = \int \mathcal{D}\Phi e^{iS[\phi, \Phi]} = \int \mathcal{D}\eta e^{iS[\phi, \Phi_c + \eta]}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_{\text{eff}}[\phi, \Phi_c] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \frac{i}{2} \text{Tr} \log \left(-\frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} \right) \quad \}$$

Dependent only
on light fields

STrEAM, [arxiv:2012.07851](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.07851)
Cohen, Lu, Zhang

SuperTracer, [arxiv:2012.08506](https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.08506)
Fuentes-Martín, König, Pagès, Thomsen, Wilsch

Automated matching packages :

- **MatchingTools**: a Python library for symbolic effective field theory calculations

Juan C Criado
Comput.Phys.Commun. 227 (2018) 42-50 • e-Print: 1710.06445

- **CoDEx**: Wilson coefficient calculator connecting SMEFT to UV theory

SDB, Joydeep Chakrabortty, Sunando Kumar Patra
Eur.Phys.J.C 79 (2019) 1, 21 • e-Print: 1808.04403

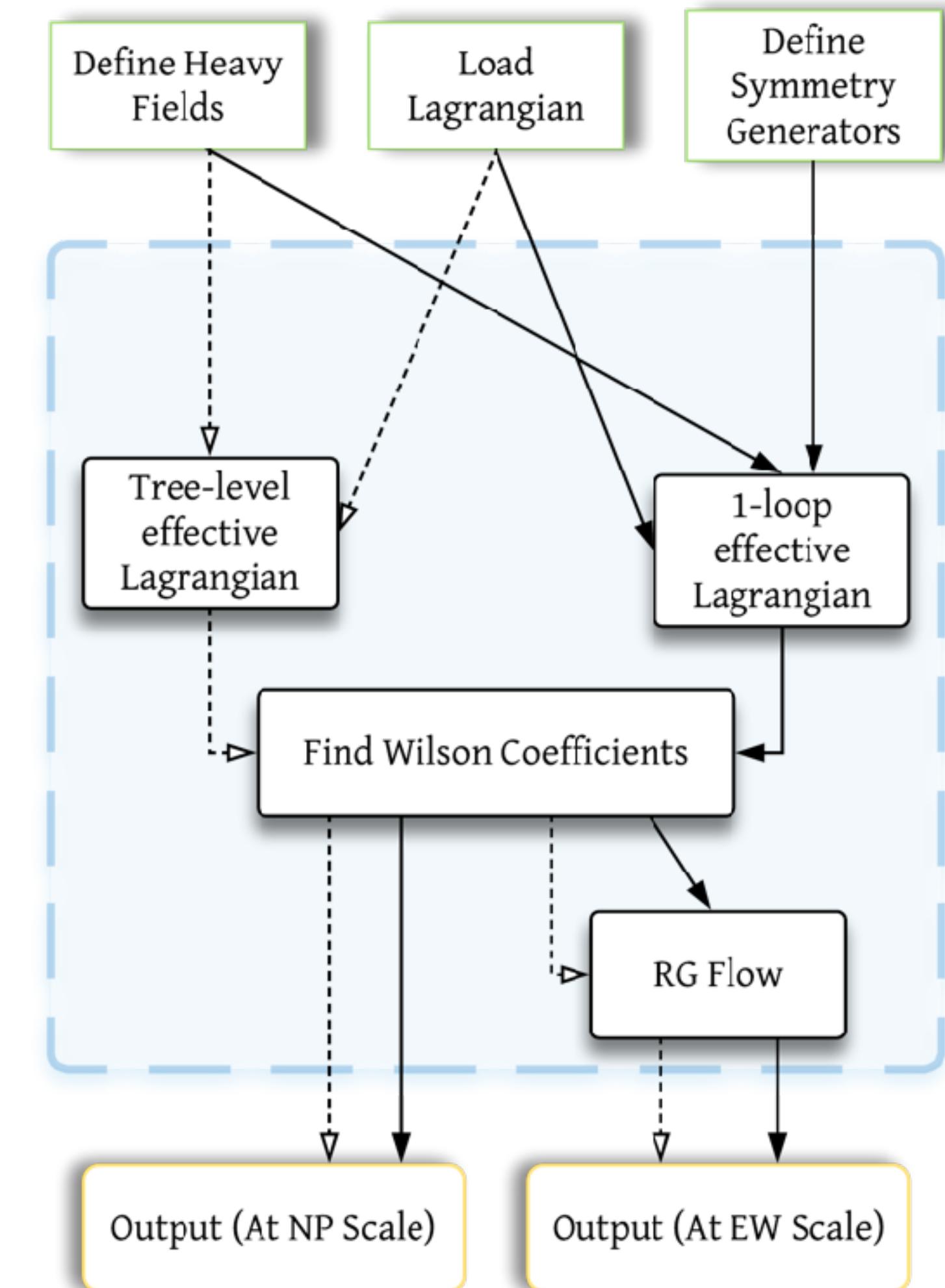
- **Matchmakereft**: automated tree-level and one-loop matching

Adrian Carmona, Achilleas Lazopoulos, Pablo Olgoso, Jose Santiago
SciPost Phys. 12 (2022) 6 • e-Print: 2112.10787

- **A Proof of Concept for Matchete**: An Automated Tool for Matching Effective Theories

Javier Fuentes-Martín, Matthias König, Julie Pagès, Anders Eller Thomsen, Felix Wilsch
Eur.Phys.J.C 83 (2023) 7, 662 • e-Print: 2212.04510

CoDEx flowchart



BSM classifications :

All scalars

EWPO (Leading order)

Heavy BSM fields	$SU(3)_C$, $SU(2)_L$, $U(1)_Y$	Q_{HD}	Q_{ll}	Q_{Hu}	Q_{Hd}	Q_{He}	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(1)}$	$Q_{Hl}^{(3)}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	Q_{HWB}
\mathcal{S}	(1,1,0)	L	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	L
\mathcal{S}_2	(1,1,2)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	x	x	x
Δ	(1,3,0)	T	L	x	x	x	x	x	L	L	L
\mathcal{H}_2	(1,2, $-\frac{1}{2}$)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Δ_1	(1,3,1)	T	T	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
Σ	(1,4, $\frac{1}{2}$)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L
φ_1	(3,1, $-\frac{1}{3}$)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	x	x	x
φ_2	(3,1, $-\frac{4}{3}$)	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	x	x	x

Tree-level (T), 1-loop (L)

* Matching at the heavy field mass

→ BSMs generate unique sets of SMEFT operators.
(Double \hline separating the classes)

→ Same exercise with other observables to break class degeneracy.

More here:

arxiv:2012.03839

SDB, Chakrabortty, Spannowsky

BSM dictionaries (matching results) :

- **Catalogue of exhaustive list of single field extension of the SM at Tree-level**

Effective description of general extensions of the Standard Model: the complete tree-level dictionary, (a.k.a. Granada dictionary)

J. de Blas, J. C. Criado, M. Perez-Victoria, J. Santiago
JHEP 03 (2018) 109 • e-Print: 1711.10391

- **Extended to 1-loop order using Matchmakereft.**

Towards the one loop IR/UV dictionary in the SMEFT: one loop generated operators from new scalars and fermions, (a.k.a. SOLD package)

G. Guedes, P. Olgoso, J. Santiago
e-Print: 2303.16965

SMEFT Renormalisation Status (2023)!

	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)			✓					✓			This talk
$d_{\leq 4}$ (fermionic)			✓						✗		✗
d_5	✓				✓	✓					
d_6 (bosonic)		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	This talk
d_6 (fermionic)	✓	✓					✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
d_7			✓	✓	✓	✓					
d_8 (bosonic)							✓	✓	✓	✓	This talk
d_8 (fermionic)							✗	✗	✗	✗	✓

Blank entries vanish; ✓ → known; ✓ → substantially known (not complete); ✗ → nothing, or very little, is known. The contribution discussed in this talk is marked by ■.

Table compiled from: arxiv:2106.05291, 2205.03301, 2301.07151 . Check these out for Refs.

SMEFT Dim-8 RGEs

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_i c_i^{(6)} O_i^{(6)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \sum_j c_j^{(8)} O_j^{(8)} + \dots$$

$\mathcal{L}_5, \mathcal{L}_7 \rightarrow \text{B/LNV}$
 $\Lambda = \text{EFT cut-off scale}$

$$\dot{c}_i^{(8)} \equiv 16\pi^2 \tilde{\mu} \frac{dc_i^{(8)}}{d\tilde{\mu}} = \gamma_{ij} c_j^{(8)} + \gamma'_{ijk} c_j^{(6)} c_k^{(6)}$$

At $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^4}\right)$, assuming no B/LNV.

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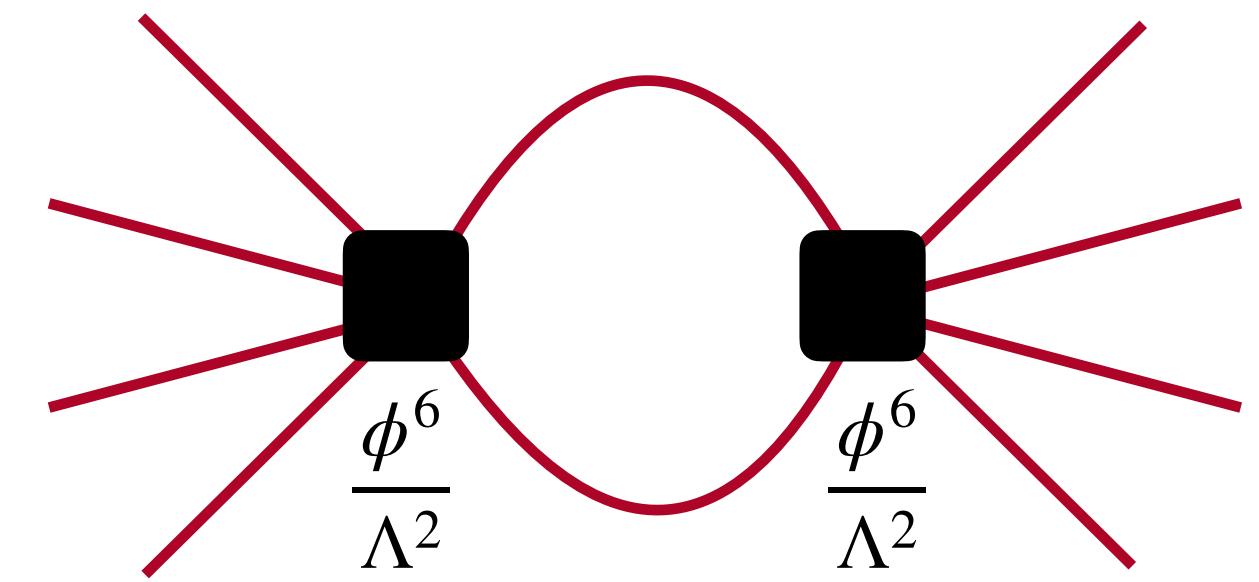
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- ❖ Two dim-6 operator insertions.
[arXiv:2106.05291](https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.05291)

Towards the renormalisation of the Standard Model effective field theory
to dimension eight: Bosonic interactions I
- M Chala, G Guedes, M Ramos, J Santiago

e.g.:



SMEFT Dim-8 RGEs

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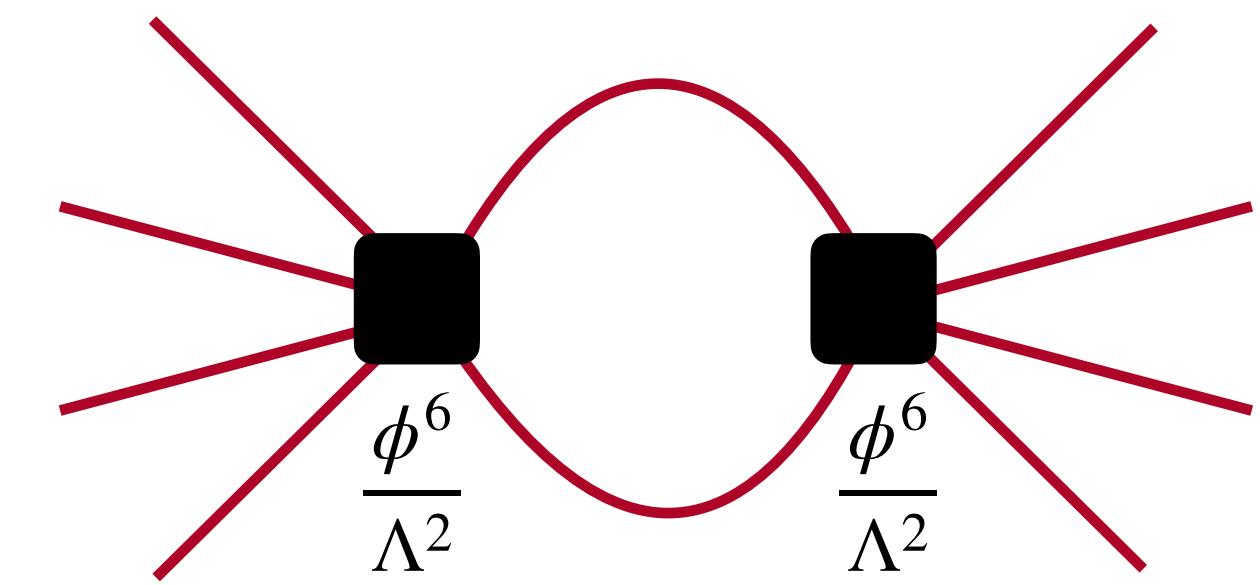
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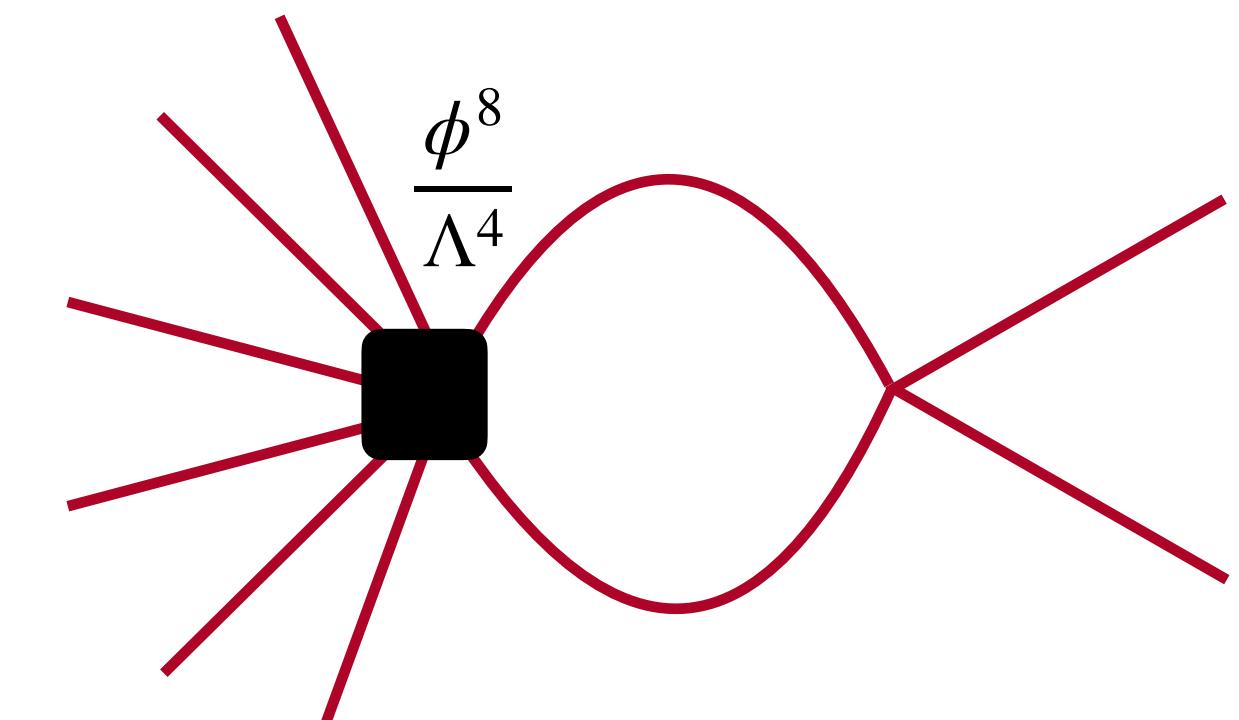
- ❖ One dim-8 operator insertion.

arXiv:2205.03301

Towards the renormalisation of the Standard Model effective field theory
to dimension eight: Bosonic interactions II

- SDB, M Chala, Á Díaz-Carmona, G Guedes

e.g.:



SMEFT Lagrangian

$$\dot{c}_i^{(8)} \equiv 16\pi^2 \tilde{\mu} \frac{dc_i^{(8)}}{d\tilde{\mu}} = \boxed{\gamma_{ij} c_j^{(8)}} + \gamma'_{ijk} c_j^{(6)} c_k^{(6)}$$

- One **tree-level generated dim-8 operator in one-loop.**

arXiv:2001.00017
- Craig, Jiang, Li, Sutherland

Classes of operator that are tree-level generated :

Bosonic : $\{\phi^8, \phi^6 D^2, \phi^4 D^4, X^2 \phi^4, X \phi^4 D^2, X^2 H^2 D^2, X^3 H^2, X^4\}$

Fermionic : $\{\psi^2 X \phi^3, \psi^2 \phi^2 D^3, \psi^2 \phi^5, \psi^2 \phi^4 D, \psi^2 X \phi^2 D, \psi^2 \phi^3 D^2, \psi^2 X^2 \phi, \psi^2 X^2 D, \psi^2 X \phi D^2\}$

SMEFT Dim-8 **on-shell basis** :

arXiv:2005.00059 — C. W. Murphy

SMEFT Dim-8 **Green's/off-shell basis** : arXiv:2112.12724 — M. Chala, Á Díaz-Carmona, G. Guedes

SMEFT Lagrangian

$$\dot{c}_i^{(8)} \equiv 16\pi^2 \tilde{\mu} \frac{dc_i^{(8)}}{d\tilde{\mu}} = \boxed{\gamma_{ij} c_j^{(8)}} + \gamma'_{ijk} c_j^{(6)} c_k^{(6)}$$

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SMEFT Dim-8 **Green's/off-shell basis** : arXiv:2112.12724 — M. Chala, Á Díaz-Carmona, G. Guedes

Divergences to RGEs, some details:

- Compute **1-PI loop diagrams**. Use **FeynRules**, **FeynARTs**, and **FormCalc** packages.
- Divergences are captured by the operators of **off-shell/Green's basis**.

$$16\pi^2\epsilon \mathcal{L}_{\text{DIV}} = \tilde{K}_\phi (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \phi) + \tilde{\mu}^2 |\phi|^2 - \tilde{\lambda} |\phi|^4 + \tilde{c}_i^{(6)} \frac{\mathcal{O}_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} + \tilde{c}_j^{(8)} \frac{\mathcal{O}_j^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4}$$

[on RHS we have Green's basis]

arXiv:2112.12724
- M Chala, Á Díaz-Carmona, G Guedes

- **Removing redundant operators** using on-shell relations.

arXiv:2106.05291
- M Chala, G Guedes, M Ramos, J Santiago

- **Cross-checks with MatchMakerEFT.** ✓
H^8 topologies are computed in MM primarily.

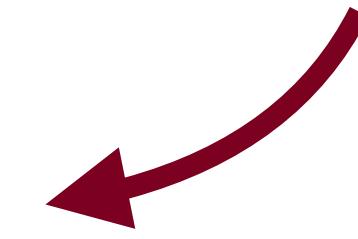
arXiv:2112.10787
- A Carmona, A Lazopoulos, P Olgoso, J Santiago

- **Partial cross-checks** with arXiv:2108.03669 (on-shell amplitude methods). ✓
and with arXiv:2307.03187 ✓ — Assi, Helset, Manohar, Pages, Shen

arXiv:2108.03669
- M A Huber, S De Angelis.

Bosonic-bosonic RGE:

Classes of tree-generated bosonic operators



	$\phi^4 D^4$	$B\phi^4 D^2$	$W\phi^4 D^2$	$B^2\phi^4$	$W^2\phi^4$	$WB\phi^4$	$G^2\phi^4$	$\phi^6 D^2$	ϕ^8
$B^2\phi^2 D^2$	g_1^2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W^2\phi^2 D^2$	g_2^2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$WB\phi^2 D^2$	$g_1 g_2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$G^2\phi^2 D^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W^3\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W^2 B\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$G^3\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\phi^4 D^4$	g_2^2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$B\phi^4 D^2$	$g_1 g_2^2$	λ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W\phi^4 D^2$	g_2^3	0	g_2^2	0	0	0	0	0	0
$B^2\phi^4$	$g_1^2 g_2^2$	$g_1 \lambda$	$g_1^2 g_2$	λ	0	$g_1 g_2$	0	0	0
$W^2\phi^4$	g_2^4	$g_1 g_2^2$	g_2^3	0	λ	$g_1 g_2$	0	0	0
$WB\phi^4$	$g_1 g_2^3$	$g_2 \lambda$	$g_1 \lambda$	$g_1 g_2$	$g_1 g_2$	λ	0	0	0
$G^2\phi^4$	0	0	0	0	0	0	g_3^2	0	0
$\phi^6 D^2$	g_2^4	$g_1 \lambda$	$g_2 \lambda$	0	0	0	0	λ	0
ϕ^8	λ^3	$g_1 \lambda^2$	$g_2 \lambda^2$	$g_1^2 \lambda$	$g_2^2 \lambda$	$g_1 g_2 \lambda$	0	λ^2	λ

- Largest contribution from each operator class is shown.
- Loop generated operators that are renormalised by tree-generated operators are in gray.
- Violet entries contribute larger than what expected from naive dimensional analysis.

$$\tilde{\mu} \frac{dc_{\phi^8}}{d\tilde{\mu}} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (192\lambda - 6(g_1^2 + 3g_2^2) + \dots) c_{\phi^8}$$

Fermionic-bosonic RGE:

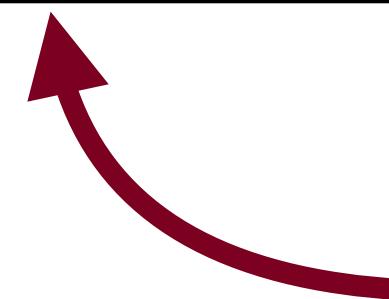
Classes of tree-generated fermionic operators

	$\psi^2 B\phi^3$	$\psi^2 W\phi^3$	$\psi^2 G\phi^3$	$\psi^2 \phi^2 D^3$	$\psi^2 \phi^5$	$\psi^2 \phi^4 D$	$\psi^2 B\phi^2 D$	$\psi^2 W\phi^2 D$	$\psi^2 G\phi^2 D$	$\psi^2 \phi^3 D^2$
$B^2\phi^2 D^2$	0	0	0	g_1^2	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W^2\phi^2 D^2$	0	0	0	g_2^2	0	0	0	0	0	0
$WB\phi^2 D^2$	0	0	0	$g_1 g_2$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$G^2\phi^2 D^2$	0	0	0	g_3^2	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W^3\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$W^2 B\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$G^3\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\phi^4 D^4$	0	0	0	$ y^t ^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0
$B\phi^4 D^2$	0	0	0	$g_1 y^t ^2$	0	0	$ y^t ^2$	0	0	$g_1 y^t$
$W\phi^4 D^2$	0	0	0	$g_2 y^t ^2$	0	0	0	$ y^t ^2$	0	$g_2 y^t$
$B^2\phi^4$	$g_1 y^t$	0	0	$g_1^2 y^t ^2$	0	0	$g_1 y^t ^2$	0	0	$g_1^2 y^t$
$W^2\phi^4$	0	$g_2 y^t$	0	$g_2^2 y^t ^2$	0	g_2^2	0	$g_2 y^t ^2$	0	$g_2^2 y^t$
$WB\phi^4$	$g_2 y^t$	$g_1 y^t$	0	$g_1 g_2 y^t ^2$	0	$g_1 g_2$	$g_2 y^t ^2$	$g_1 y^t ^2$	0	$g_1 g_2 y^t$
$G^2\phi^4$	0	0	$g_3 y^t$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
$\phi^6 D^2$	0	0	0	$g_2^2 y^t ^2$	0	$ y^t ^2$	$g_1 y^t ^2$	$g_2 y^t ^2$	0	$y^t y^t ^2$
ϕ^8	0	0	0	$\lambda y^t ^4$	$y^t y^t ^2$	$\lambda y^t ^2$	$g_1 \lambda y^t ^2$	$g_2 \lambda y^t ^2$	0	$\lambda y^t y^t ^2$

RGEs of Dim-6,4,2

- Dim-8 operators also induce running of dim-6, dim-4, dim-2 operators.

	$\phi^4 D^4$	$B\phi^4 D^2$	$W\phi^4 D^2$	$B^2\phi^4$	$W^2\phi^4$	$WB\phi^4$	$G^2\phi^4$	$\phi^6 D^2$	ϕ^8
ϕ^2	μ^6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ϕ^4	$\lambda\mu^4$	$g_1\mu^4$	$g_2\mu^4$	0	0	0	0	μ^4	0
$B^2\phi^2$	$g_1^2\mu^2$	$g_1\mu^2$	0	μ^2	0	0	0	0	0
$W^2\phi^2$	$g_2^2\mu^2$	0	$g_2\mu^2$	0	μ^2	0	0	0	0
$WB\phi^2$	$g_1g_2\mu^2$	$g_2\mu^2$	$g_1\mu^2$	0	0	μ^2	0	0	0
$G^2\phi^2$	0	0	0	0	0	0	μ^2	0	0
$\phi^4 D^2$	$\lambda\mu^2$	$g_1\mu^2$	$g_2\mu^2$	0	0	0	0	μ^2	0
ϕ^6	$\lambda^2\mu^2$	$\lambda g_1\mu^2$	$\lambda g_2\mu^2$	$g_1^2\mu^2$	$g_2^2\mu^2$	$g_1g_2\mu^2$	0	$\lambda\mu^2$	μ^2



Lower dim. classes renormalised by the bosonic dim-8 operators.
Similar contributions from two-fermionic dim-8 operators are also present.

μ^2 is the squared
Higgs mass in the SMEFT.

Summary

- UV models to SMEFT matching via amplitude and functional methods.
- The packages and utilities available for matching.
- BSM classifications, dictionaries, ...
- Update on SMEFT renormalization status.

Thanks for your attention!