

# MatchingDB: a format for matching dictionaries

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## Matching dictionaries

1. Construct a generic UV completion. Include all possible new fields and couplings that contribute at a given order in the EFT.
2. Integrate out the new fields.

⇒ Matching to the EFT done **once and for all**,  
no new matching calculations are needed at the given  $1/\Lambda$  and loop order.

- J. de Blas, JCC, M. Perez-Victoria, J. Santiago [1711.10391]  
Tree-level matching to dim-6 SMEFT.
- G. Guedes, P. Olgoso, J. Santiago [2303.16965]  
One-loop matching to dim-6 SMEFT, for scalars and fermions.
- Dim. 8, one-loop for vectors, higher-spin, other EFTs, ...?

Tree-level and one-loop matching are automatized now:

MatchingTools, CoDEx, Matchete, Matchmakereft, ...

## Why matching dicts?

- Classification of all UV completions contributing to a given order.
- Easiness of use.

# Using a matching dictionary (tree SMEFT dim-6 example)

**UV theory**

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\mathcal{L}_{\text{leptons}}^{(4)} = & (\lambda_N)_{ri} \bar{N}_{Rr} \tilde{\phi}^\dagger l_{Li} + (\lambda_E)_{ri} \bar{E}_{Rr} \phi^\dagger l_{Li} \\
 & + (\lambda_{\Delta_1})_{ri} \bar{\Delta}_{1Lr} \phi e_{Ri} + (\lambda_{\Delta_3})_{ri} \bar{\Delta}_{3Lr} \tilde{\phi} e_{Ri} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_\Sigma)_{ri} \bar{\Sigma}_{Rr}^a \tilde{\phi}^\dagger \sigma^a l_{Li} + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{\Sigma_1})_{ri} \bar{\Sigma}_{1Rr}^a \phi^\dagger \sigma^a l_{Li} \\
 & + (\lambda_{N\Delta_1})_{rs} \bar{N}_{Rr}^c \phi^\dagger \Delta_{1Rs} + (\lambda_{E\Delta_1})_{rs} \bar{E}_{Lr} \phi^\dagger \Delta_{1Rs} \\
 & + (\lambda_{E\Delta_3})_{rs} \bar{E}_{Lr} \tilde{\phi}^\dagger \Delta_{3Rs} + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{\Sigma\Delta_1})_{rs} \bar{\Sigma}_{Rr}^c \tilde{\phi}^\dagger \sigma^a \Delta_{1Rs} \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{\Sigma_1\Delta_1})_{rs} \bar{\Sigma}_{1Lr}^a \phi^\dagger \sigma^a \Delta_{1Rs} + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda_{\Sigma_1\Delta_3})_{rs} \bar{\Sigma}_{1Lr}^a \tilde{\phi}^\dagger \sigma^a \Delta_{3Rs} + \text{h.c.},
 \end{aligned}$$

**Bottom-up**

**Top-down**

**Matching corrections**

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z_\phi \left( C_{\phi l}^{(1)} \right)_{ij} = & \frac{(\lambda_N)_{ri}^* (\lambda_N)_{rj}}{4M_{N_r}^2} - \frac{(\lambda_E)_{rj} (\lambda_E)_{ri}^*}{4M_{E_r}^2} + \frac{3(\lambda_\Sigma)_{ri}^* (\lambda_\Sigma)_{rj}}{16M_{\Sigma_r}^2} - \frac{3(\lambda_{\Sigma_1})_{rj} (\lambda_{\Sigma_1})_{ri}^*}{16M_{\Sigma_{1r}}^2} \\
 & - \frac{\text{Re} \left( (\hat{g}_B^{\phi l})_r (g_B^l)_{rij} \right)}{M_{B_r}^2} - \frac{g_1 \delta_{ij} (g_{L_1}^B)_{rs} (\gamma_{L_1})_r^* (\gamma_{L_1})_s}{4M_{L_{1r}}^2 M_{L_{1s}}^2} \\
 & + \frac{i(\lambda_N)_{rj} (z_{N L_1})_{rsi}^* (\gamma_{L_1})_s^*}{4M_{N_r} M_{L_{1s}}^2} - \frac{i(\lambda_N)_{ri}^* (z_{N L_1})_{rsj} (\gamma_{L_1})_s}{4M_{N_r} M_{L_{1s}}^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**UV field → EFT operator tables**

Fields	Operators
$N$	$\mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
$E$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eB}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
$\Delta_1$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eB}, \mathcal{O}_{eW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi e}$
$\Delta_3$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi e}$
$\Sigma$	$\mathcal{O}_5, \mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
$\Sigma_1$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{eW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi l}^{(3)}$
$U$	$\mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{uB}, \mathcal{O}_{uG}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
$D$	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{dB}, \mathcal{O}_{dG}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
$Q_1$	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{dB}, \mathcal{O}_{dW}, \mathcal{O}_{dG}, \mathcal{O}_{uB}, \mathcal{O}_{uW}, \mathcal{O}_{uG}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi d}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi u}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi ud}$
$Q_5$	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi d}$
$Q_7$	$\mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi u}$
$T_1$	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{dW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$
$T_2$	$\mathcal{O}_{d\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{u\phi}, \mathcal{O}_{uW}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(1)}, \mathcal{O}_{\phi q}^{(3)}$



# MatchingDB

# MatchingDB Python interface

Load the tree-level dictionary for the SMEFT at dim. 6:

```
from matchingdb import JsonDB
db = JsonDB.load("smeft_dim6_tree.json")
```

Get information about the coefficient of the  $\mathcal{O}_U$  Warsaw-basis operator:

```
db.select_terms(coefficient="ll", output_format="pandas")
```

	coefficient	fields	couplings
0	ll	[S1]	[yS1, yS1]
1	ll	[Xi1]	[yXi1, yXi1]
2	ll	[B]	[g1B, g1B]
3	ll	[W]	[g1W, g1W]
4	ll	[W]	[g1W, g1W]



# MatchingDB Python interface

Get information about the  $\mathcal{S}_1$  field:

```
db.select_fields(name="S1", output_format="pandas")
```

	name	real	representation
0	S1	False	S(1,1,1)

List all terms generated by this field:

```
db.select_terms(fields=["S1"], output_format="pandas")
```

	coefficient	fields	couplings
0	11	[S1]	[yS1, yS1]

## MatchingDB Python interface

Get information about the  $\Xi_1$  field:

```
db.select_fields(name="Xi1", output_format="pandas")
```

	name	real	representation
0	Xi1	False	S(1,3,1)

List all terms generated by this field:

```
db.select_terms(fields=["Xi1"], output_format="pandas")
```

	coefficient	fields	couplings
0	llphiphi	[Xi1]	[kappaXi1, yXi1]
1	dphi	[Xi1]	[Yd, kappaXi1, kappaXi1]
...			
9	l1	[Xi1]	[yXi1, yXi1]
...			

Obtain a LaTeX representation for the Wilson coefficients:

```
from IPython.display import Math
Math(db.select_terms(fields=["S1"], output_format="latex")["11"])
```

$$+ \frac{(y_{S_1})_{ajl}^* (y_{S_1})_{aik}}{M_{S_1,a}^2}$$

Obtain a LaTeX representation for the Wilson coefficients:

```
from IPython.display import Math
Math(db.select_terms(fields=["Xi1"], output_format="latex")["ephi"])
```

$$+ \frac{(-1)^i (\hat{y}^e)_{ci}^* (z_{\Delta_1 \mathcal{L}_1})_{abc}^* (\gamma_{\mathcal{L}_1})_b^* (\lambda_{\Delta_1})_{aj}}{2M_{\mathcal{L}_1, b}^2 M_{\Delta_1, a}} + \frac{(-1)^i (\hat{y}^e)_{ci}^* (z_{\Delta_1 \mathcal{L}_1})_{abj} (\lambda_{\Delta_1})_{ac}^* (\gamma_{\mathcal{L}_1})_b}{2M_{\Delta_1, a} M_{\mathcal{L}_1, b}^2}$$

## MatchingDB Python interface

Plugging in numerical values for UV parameters into the  $ll$  Wilson coefficient:

```
evaluator = db.select_terms(  
    fields=["S1"], output_format="numeric", parameters={"yS1", "M_S1"},  
)  
  
from numpy.random import random  
n = 2 # number of S1 flavors  
parameters = {"yS1": random(size=(n, 3, 3)), "M_S1": random(size=(n,))}  
  
evaluator(parameters, expand_flavor=True)  
{'ll_0000': ..., 'll_0001': ..., 'll_0002': ..., ...}
```

The output here is in WCxf format.

## A unified format for matching dictionaries in EFTs

- Matching results up to one-loop order.
- Stores info about the UV theory, including the heavy fields that have been integrated out and their couplings.
- Easily access:
  - Bottom-up info: list UV fields and couplings that generate a given effective operator.
  - Top-down info: list effective operators generated by some set of fields.

## MatchingDB: documentation and tools

MatchingDB data can be stored as **JSON** or **SQLite**.

[gitlab.com/jccriado/matchingdb/](https://gitlab.com/jccriado/matchingdb/) includes:

- Machine-readable definition, to be used to check any given dictionary.
- Human-readable descriptions of the both the JSON and SQLite versions.
- The Python interface.
- The collection of dictionaries (currently just the tree-dim-6 one).

## Example JSON data

```
{
  "fields": [
    {"name": "E", "real": false, "representation": "F(1,1,-1)", ...}
  ],
  "couplings": [
    {"name": "lambda_tilde", "fields": ["E"], "real": false, ...},
    {"name": "g1", "fields": [], "real": true, "latex": "g\\_1", ...},
    {"name": "g2", "fields": [], "real": true, "latex": "g\\_2", ...},
    {"name": "Ye", "fields": [], "real": false, "latex": "Y\\_e", ...}
  ],
  "constants": [
    {"name": "pi", "value": 3.141592653589793, "latex": "\\pi"},
    {"name": "kdelta", "value": [[1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]], ...}
  ],
  "terms": [...]
}
```



## Example JSON data for a term in a Wilson coefficient

```
{
  "coefficient": "phie",
  "fields": ["E"],
  "factors": [
    ["numerical", 2, 1],
    ["numerical", 240, -1],
    ["constant", "pi", -2, []],
    ["constant", "kdelta", 1, ["i", "j"]],
    ["coupling", "g1", 4, false, []],
    ["mass", "E", "a", -2]
  ],
  "free_indices": ["i", "j"]
}
```

## MatchingDB JSON schema

MatchingDB (object)

fields	array of field
couplings	array of coupling
constants	array of constant
terms	array of term

field (object)

name	string
real	boolean
representation	string
latex	string

coupling (object)

name	string
fields	array of string
real	boolean
latex	string
latex_interaction	string

constant (object)

name	string
value	nested array of number or {"Re": ..., "Im": ...}
latex	string

term (object)

coefficient	string
fields	array of string
real	boolean
factors	array of *_factor
latex	string

$x^n$  numerical\_factor (tuple)

number	number
base	exponent

$k_{ij}^n$

constant\_factor (tuple)

string	number	array of string
name	exponent	indices

$g_{ij}^{n(*)}$

coupling\_factor (tuple)

string	number	boolean	array of string
name	exponent	conjugated	indices

$M_{F,i}^n$

mass\_factor (tuple)

string	string	number
field name	field index	exponent

$(M_{F,i}^2 - M_{G,j}^2)^n$

mass\_difference\_factor (tuple)

string	string	string	string	number
field1 name	field1 index	field2 name	field2 index	exponent

$\log(M_{F,i}^n / \mu^n)$

log\_mass\_factor (tuple)

string	string	number
field name	field index	exponent

$\log(M_{F,i}^n / M_{G,j}^n)$

log\_mass\_ratio\_factor (tuple)

string	string	string	string	number
field1 name	field1 index	field2 name	field2 index	exponent

A tool-agnostic format for generic matching results up to one loop, making matching dictionaries easier to share and use:

- Sharing results from different tools in a unified way.
- Quick exploration of the data:
  - Effective operators  $\rightarrow$  list of UV models
  - UV model  $\rightarrow$  list of effective operators
- Output LaTeX expressions for Wilson coefficients and UV Lagrangian.
- Output numerical data in WCxf-like format, ready to use by other tools.