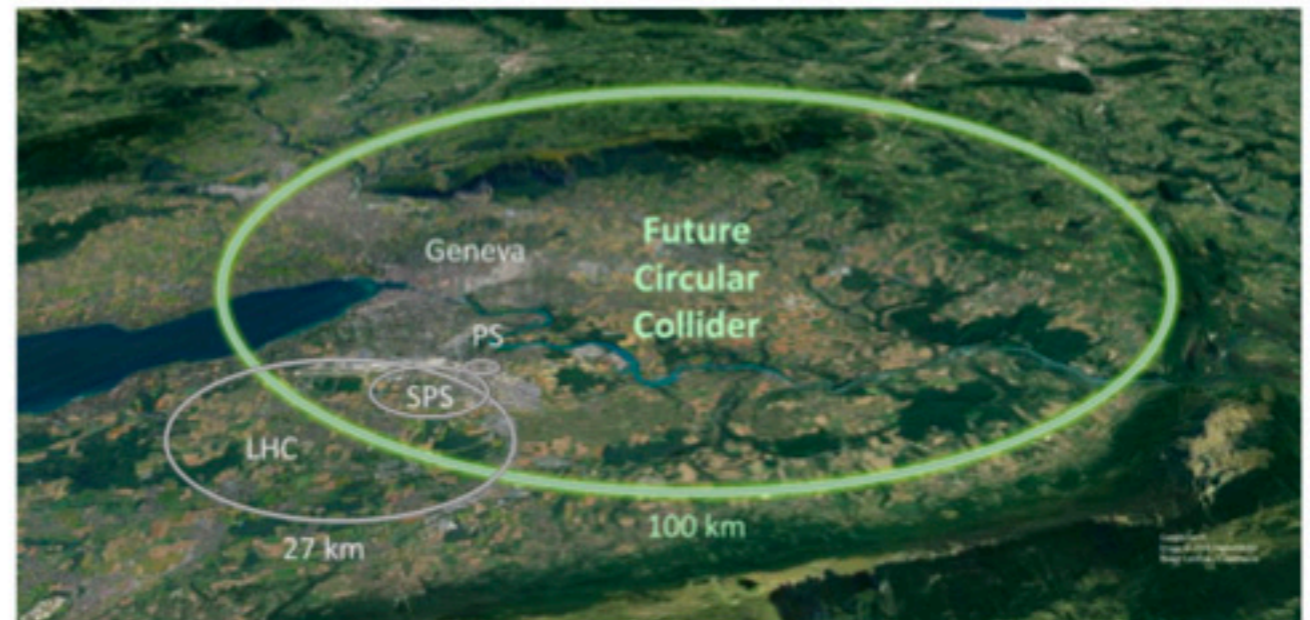


Closing in on New Physics via the Flavor, Collider, and Electroweak Triad

Ben A. Stefanek

King's College London
Theoretical Particle Physics
& Cosmology (TPPC) Group

**6th General Meeting of the
LHC EFT Working Group
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[Based on: Allwicher, Cornella, Isidori, BAS, [2311.00020](#)]

The Higgs and the Flavor Puzzle

- Standard Model (SM) gauge sector is *flavor blind!*

$$\mathcal{G}_F(\text{gauge}) = U(3)^5 \equiv U(3)_q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_\ell \times U(3)_e$$



- The Higgs, the last piece of the SM discovered in 2012, strongly disagrees! Yukawas with Higgs are the only source of flavor violation in the SM, with a very hierarchical pattern that does not look accidental- *SM flavor puzzle*.

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**Flavor
Puzzle**

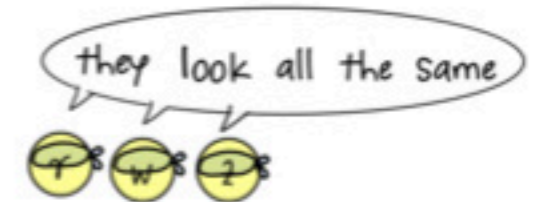
Is there a connection between the nature of the Higgs boson and the SM flavor puzzle? Clues toward the structure and scale of new physics (NP)?



Hints of NP structure: Flavor symmetries of the SM

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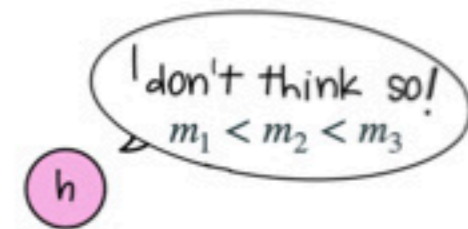
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Turn on Yukawas



$$Y_{ij} \bar{\Psi}_L^i H \Psi_R^j$$

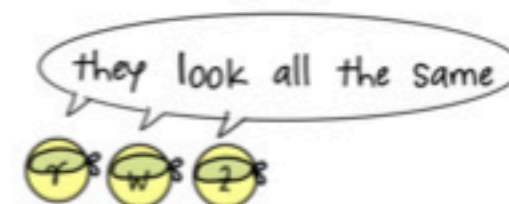


$$\mathcal{G}_F(\text{SM}) = U(1)_B \times U(1)_{L_i}$$

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- But, since the light family Yukawa couplings are very small:

$$\mathcal{G}_F(\text{SM}) \approx U(2)^5 \equiv U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(2)_\ell \times U(2)_e$$

$U(2)^5$ is a good approximate symmetry of the SM!

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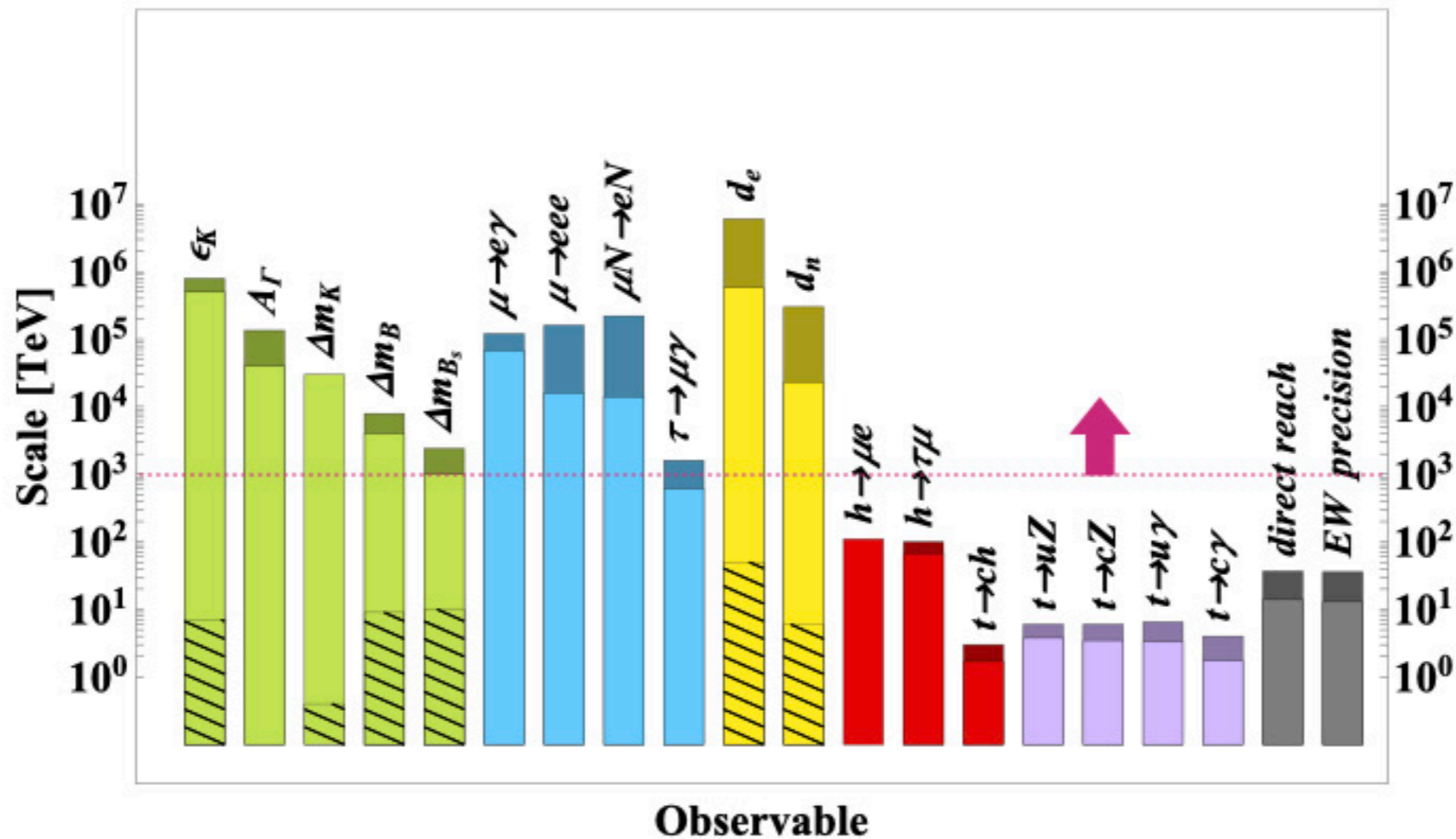
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**Flavor
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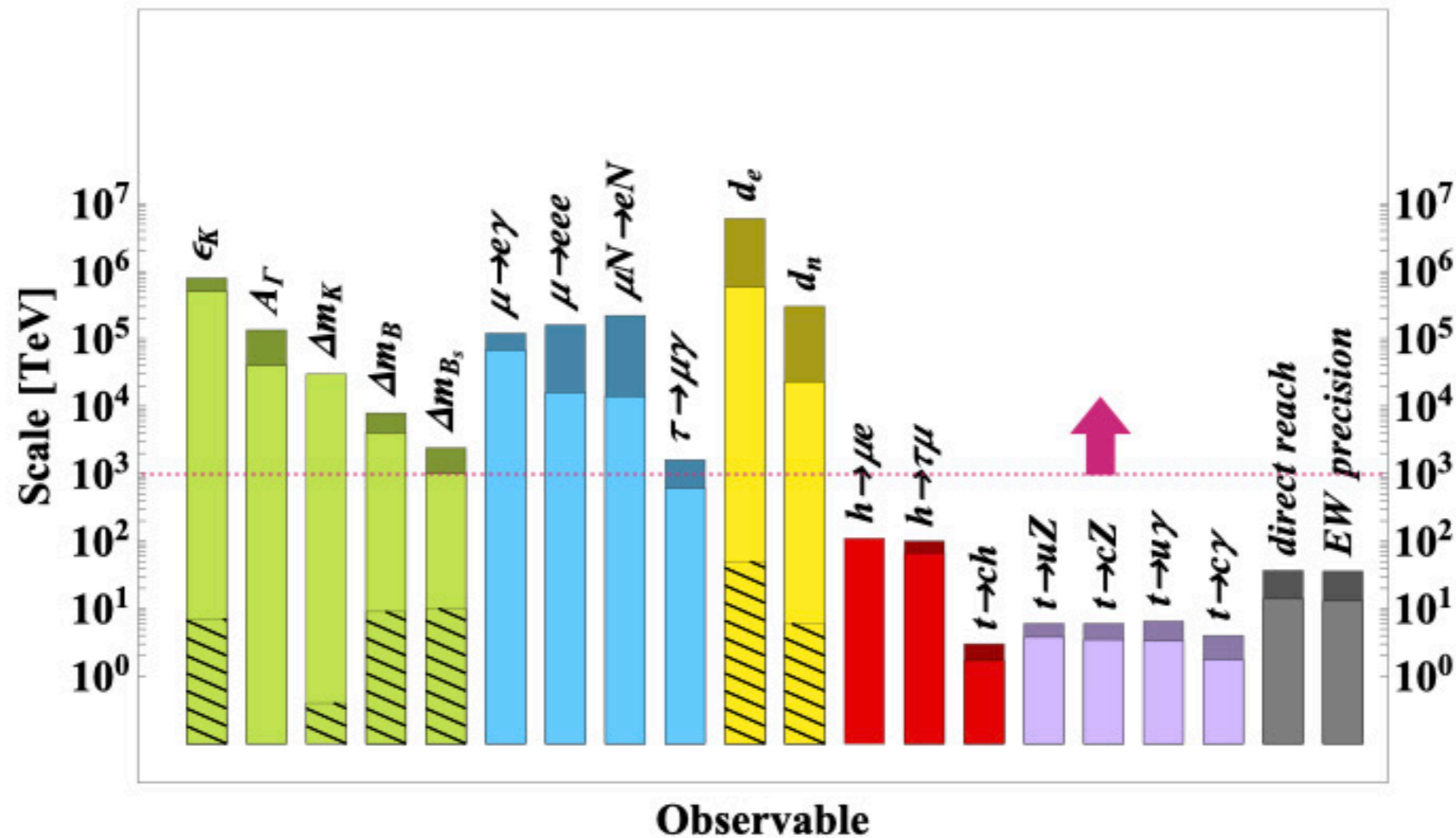
Perhaps there is NP responsible for this pattern that follows the same structure....

Hints of NP structure: Data



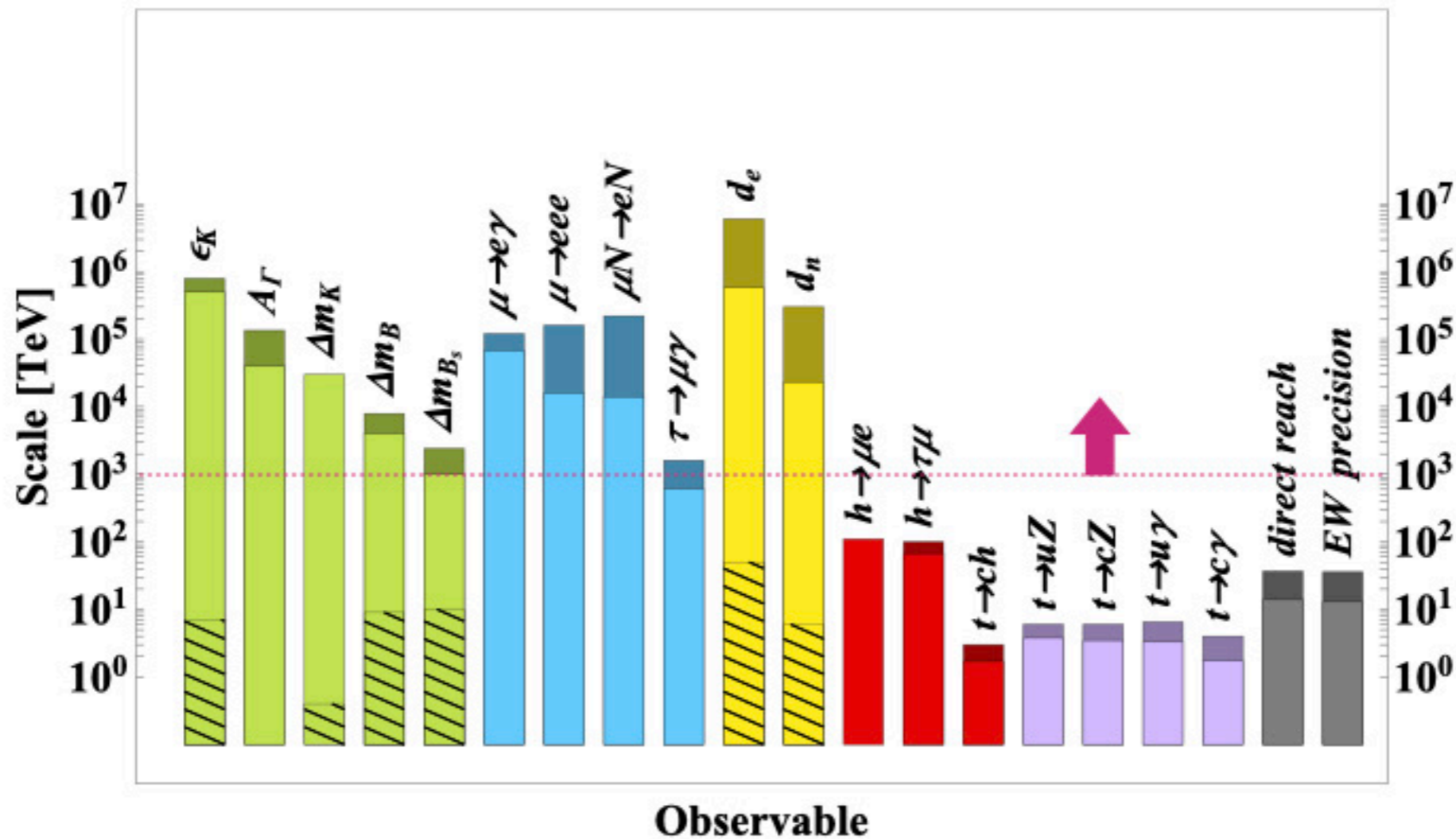
- No deviations in **flavor data**: the accidental approximate symmetries of the SM should also be good symmetries of NP. High scales could be a mirage, but **one unambiguous message** is that there cannot be any large breaking of $U(2)^5$ at nearby energy scales.

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- Similarly, **direct searches at the LHC** tell us that NP does not couple strongly to valence quarks at nearby energy scales.
- Interestingly, these **two hints** point toward a **coherent hypothesis for the structure of NP**.

The hypothesis of (dominantly) third-family NP

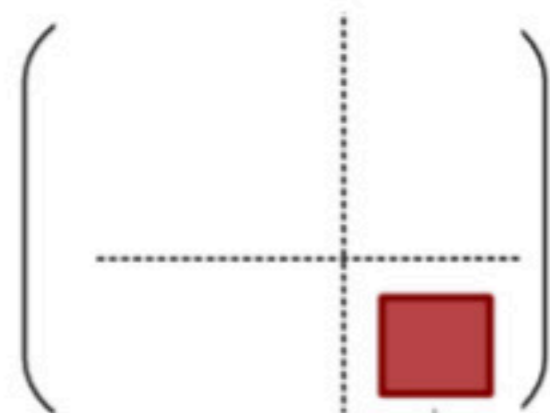
- New physics is **NOT** flavor universal- there could be **new flavor non-universal interactions as low as the TeV scale coupled dominantly to the third family**. NP coupled to Higgs & top is what we need to address the **EW hierarchy problem**.

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- These **new interactions see flavor just like the SM Higgs**. They **could be connected to a low scale solution to the SM flavor puzzle**. (see e.g. Davighi and BAS, [arXiv: 2305.16280](https://arxiv.org/abs/2305.16280))

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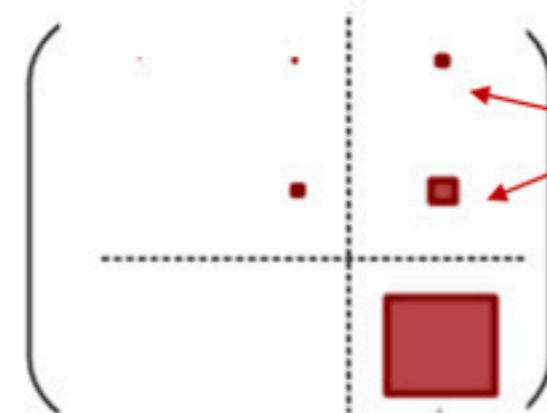
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- These **new interactions see flavor just like the SM Higgs**. They **could be connected to a low scale solution to the SM flavor puzzle**. (see e.g. [Davighi and BAS, arXiv: 2305.16280](#))
- NP dominantly coupled to the third family quarks (+ leptons) enjoys an approximate $U(2)^3$ ($U(2)^5$) flavor symmetry, just like the SM Yukawa couplings.



Exact $U(2)$ limit

NP coupled only to 3rd family

\approx



Observed Yukawa

Also small couplings to light families

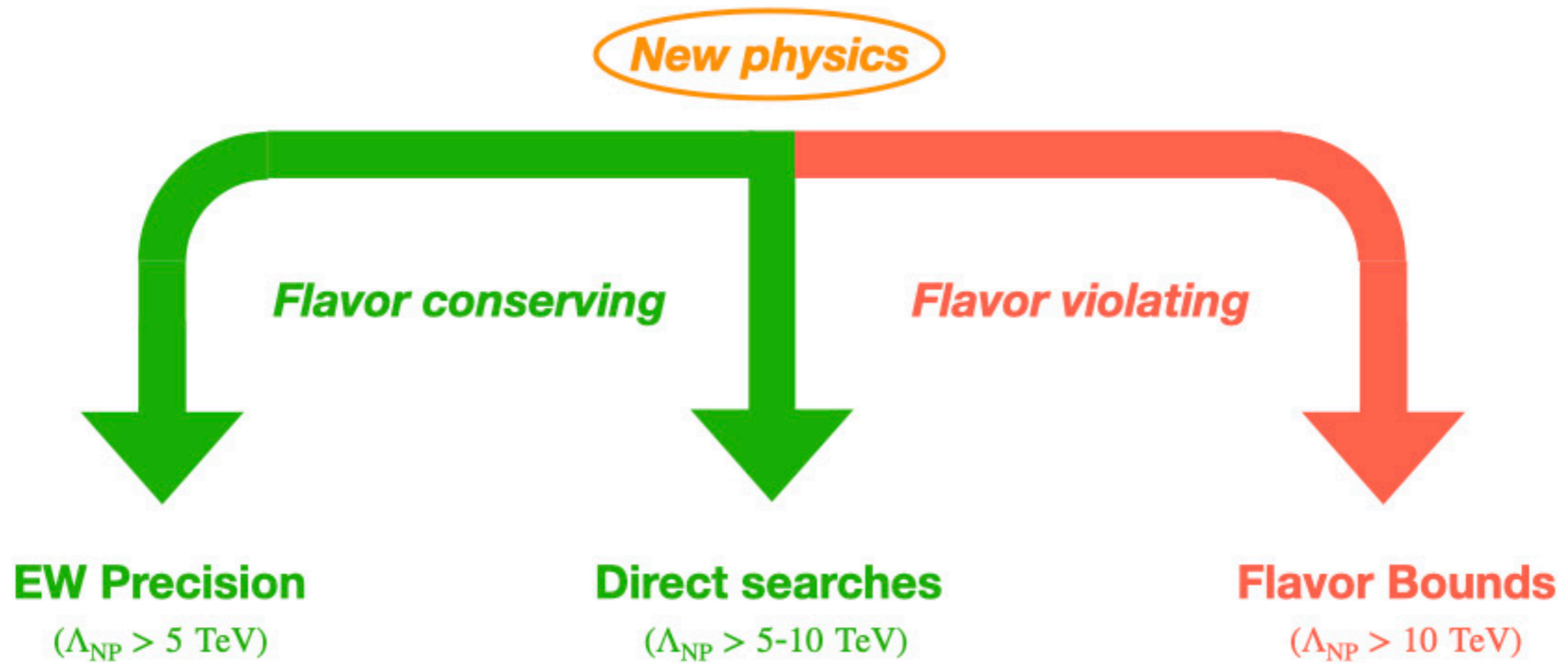
$U(2)$ -breaking effects

[Barbieri et al, 1105.2296](#)

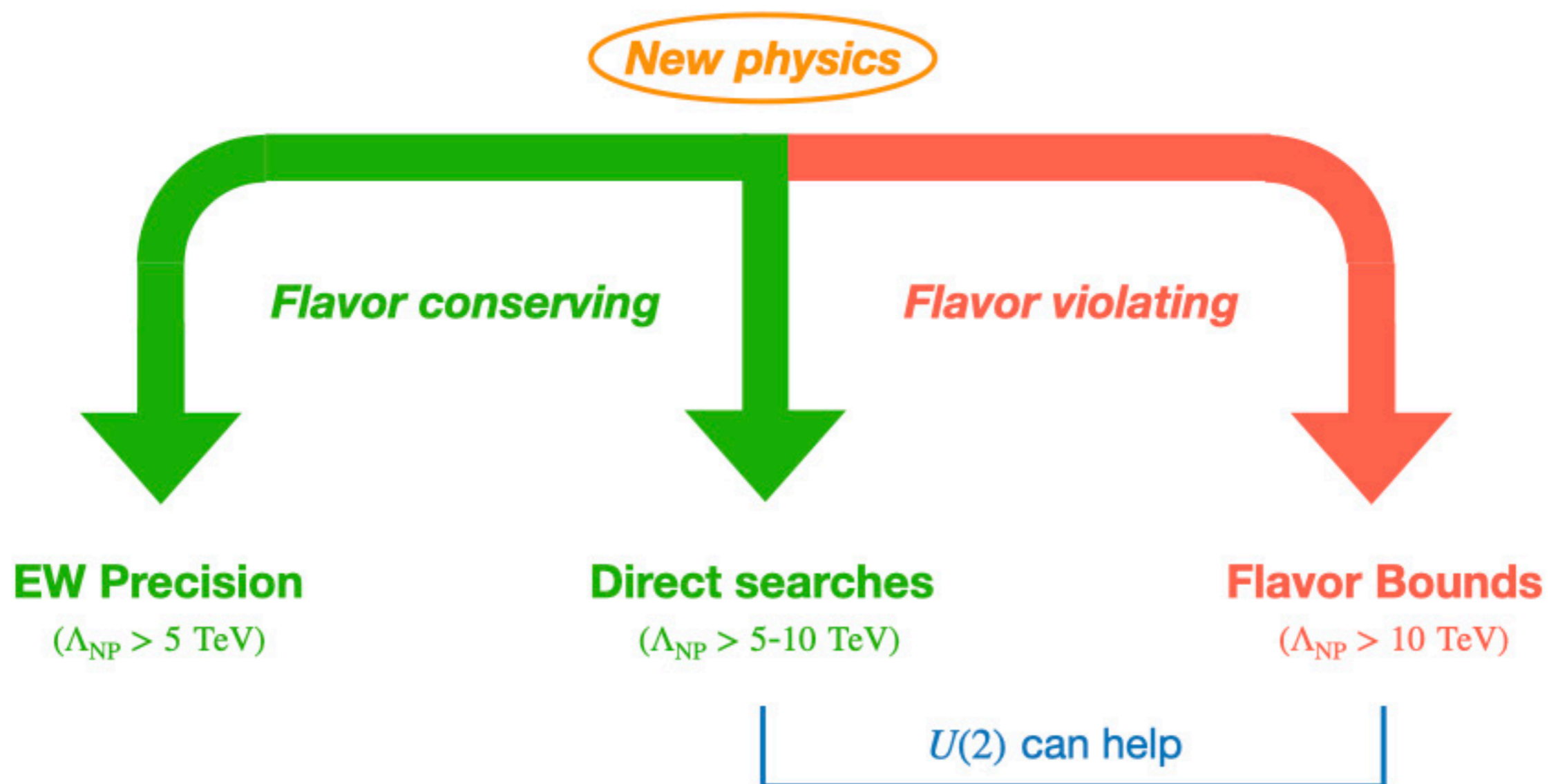
[Isidori, Straub, 1202.0464](#)

[Fuentes-Martin et al, 1909.02519](#)

All new physics must confront a triad of bounds

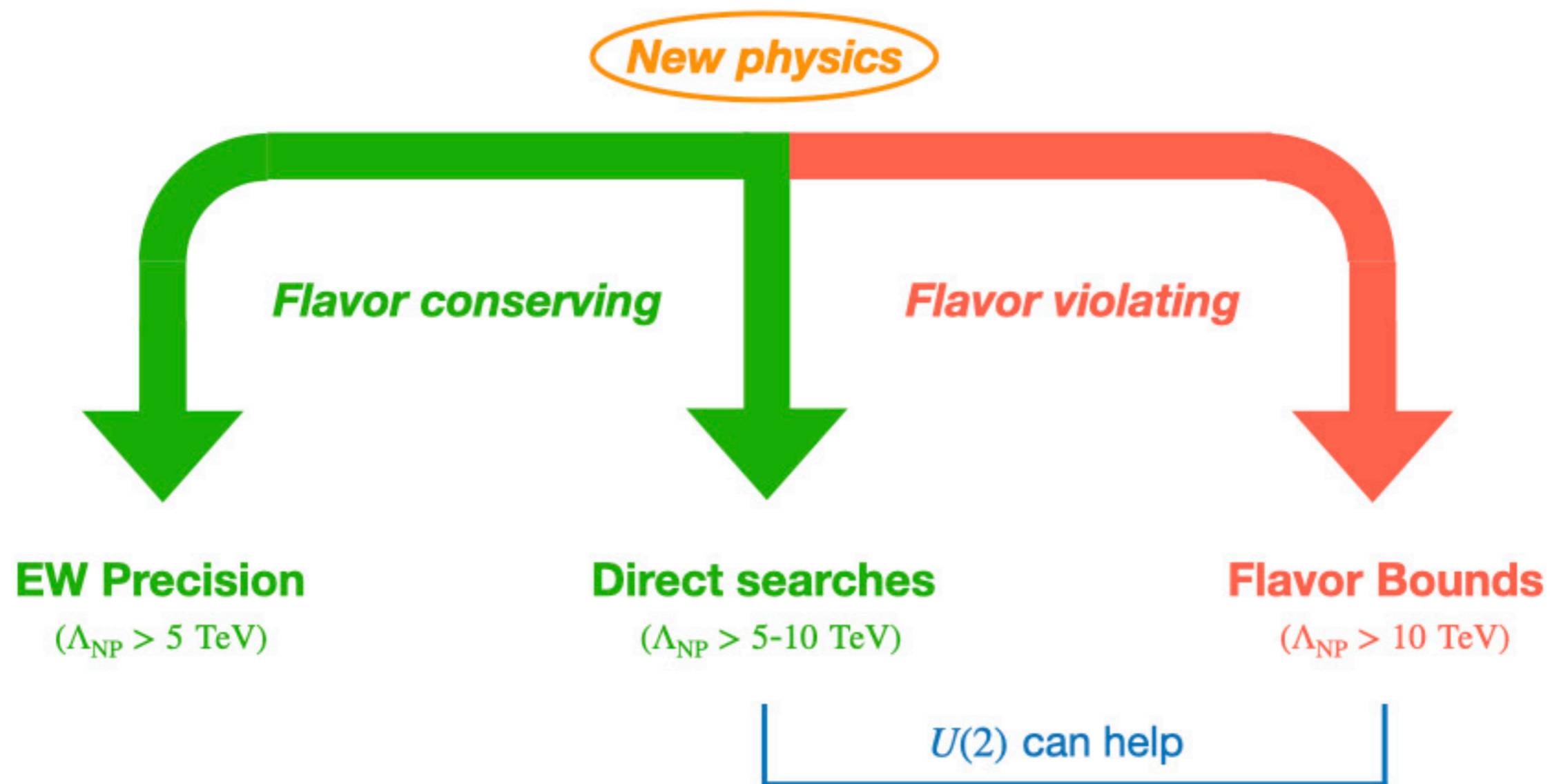


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- U(2) helps pass flavor + collider bounds, but is less effective against EWPT.

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Key: A future EW precision machine is ideal to test the $U(2)$ hypothesis!

SMEFT in the Exact $U(2)$ Limit

- SMEFT with 3 generations has $1350 + 1149 = 2499$ independent WC's at dim-6.
- In the exact $U(2)^5$ limit, this is reduced to $124 + 23 = 147$ independent WC's.

Operators	$U(2)^5$ [terms summed up to different orders]													
	Exact		$\mathcal{O}(V^1)$		$\mathcal{O}(V^2)$		$\mathcal{O}(V^1, \Delta^1)$		$\mathcal{O}(V^2, \Delta^1)$		$\mathcal{O}(V^2, \Delta^1 V^1)$		$\mathcal{O}(V^3, \Delta^1 V^1)$	
Class 1–4	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	9	6
$\psi^2 H^3$	3	3	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	9	12	12	12	12
$\psi^2 XH$	8	8	16	16	16	16	24	24	24	24	32	32	32	32
$\psi^2 H^2 D$	15	1	19	5	23	5	19	5	23	5	28	10	28	10
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	23	–	40	17	67	24	40	17	67	24	67	24	74	31
$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	29	–	29	–	29	–	29	–	29	–	53	24	53	24
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	32	–	48	16	64	16	53	21	69	21	90	42	90	42
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$	1	1	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	10	10	10	10
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$	4	4	12	12	16	16	24	24	28	28	48	48	48	48
total:	124	23	182	81	234	93	212	111	264	123	349	208	356	215

Table 6: Number of independent operators in the SMEFT assuming a minimally broken $U(2)^5$ symmetry, including breaking terms up to $\mathcal{O}(V^3, \Delta^1 V^1)$. Notations as in Table 1.

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- Focus on the **124** CP-even independent WC's in the exact $U(2)^5$ limit. Makes an exhaustive phenomenological analysis tractable.

Pheno analysis: Our procedure

- WC's entering observables are run up to a reference high scale of $\Lambda_{\text{NP}} = 3 \text{ TeV}$. We then impose $U(2)^5$ flavor symmetry on the high-scale WC's, e.g:

$$[C_{Hq}^{(1)}]_{11}(\mu_{\text{EW}}) \rightarrow 0.906 C_{Hq1}[\ell] - 0.022 C_{qq1}[\ell, h, h, \ell] - \\ 0.189 C_{qq1}[\ell, \ell, h, h] - 0.004 C_{qq1}[\ell, \ell, p, p] - \\ 0.004 (C_{qq1}[\ell, \ell, p, p] + C_{qq1}[\ell, p, p, \ell]) - \\ 0.071 C_{qq3}[\ell, h, h, \ell] + 0.009 C_{qq3}[\ell, \ell, h, h] + \\ 0.089 C_{qu1}[\ell, \ell, h, h] + 0.004 C_{qu8}[\ell, \ell, h, h] + \dots$$

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- **Flavor-violating effects taken into account** by considering the cases where the $U(2)^5$ basis corresponds to the 1) down-quark mass basis and 2) up-quark mass basis.
- We then construct a likelihood as a function of the high-scale $U(2)^5$ invariants and switch on one at a time to obtain bounds.

Pheno analysis: Our observables

EW Precision

- W-pole observables [V. Bresó-Pla, A. Falkowski, M. González-Alonso, [2103.12074](#)]
- Z-pole observables [L. Allwicher, G. Isidori, J. M. Lizana, N. Selimovic, BAS, [2302.11584](#)]
- Higgs signal strengths + LFU tests in τ -decays

Direct searches

- LHC Drell-Yan $pp \rightarrow \ell\ell$ and mono-lepton $pp \rightarrow \ell\nu$
- LHC 4-quark observables [L. Allwicher, D. A. Faroughy, F. Jaffredo, O. Sumensari, F. Wilsch, [2207.10756](#)]
- LEP 4-lepton $ee \rightarrow \ell\ell$ [Ethier, Magni, Maltoni, Mantani, Nocera, Rojo, Slade, Vryonidou, Zhang, [2105.00006](#)]



Flavor Bounds

- $\Delta F = 1$ ($B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$, $B \rightarrow K\nu\bar{\nu}$, $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$, $B \rightarrow K^{(*)}\mu^+\mu^-$, $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$)
- $\Delta F = 2$ ($B_{s,d}$ -mixing, K -mixing, D -mixing)
- Charged-current B-decays (R_D , R_{D^*} , $B_{u,c} \rightarrow \tau\nu$)

Bounds from EWPT

- With **no RGE**, only 16 of 124 operators constrained on the Z-pole.
- **Including RGE**, we have 120 of 124, 38 with bounds $\gtrsim 1$ TeV.

No RGE

#	Wilson Coef.	[Obs] bound	Λ_{bound} [TeV]
1	cHWB	A_b^{FB}	9.63
2	CHl1[l]	σ_{had}	8.07
3	CHl3[l]	A_b^{FB}	7.96
4	CHe[l]	σ_{had}	6.93
5	cHD	A_b^{FB}	5.74
6	CHq3[l]	R_τ	5.73
7	CHl1[h]	R_τ	4.57
8	CHl3[h]	R_τ	4.48
9	Cl1[l, p, p, l]	A_b^{FB}	4.43
10	CHe[h]	R_τ	3.97
11	CHq3[h]	R_b	3.43
12	CHq1[h]	R_b	3.43
13	CHu[l]	R_τ	2.58
14	CHq1[l]	R_c	2.07
15	CHd[l]	R_τ	1.81
16	CHd[h]	R_b	1.4

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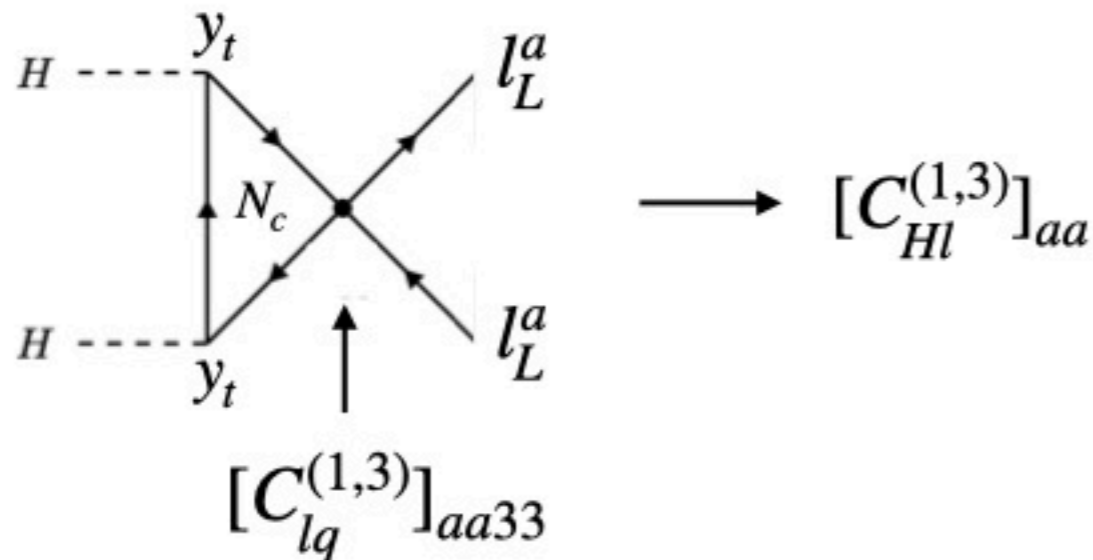
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#	Wilson Coef.	[Obs] _{bound}	Λ_{bound} [TeV]	Λ_{bound} [TeV] (LL)	$\Delta_{\text{Full-LL}}$ (%)
1	cHWB	A_b^{FB}	8.98	8.78	2.2
2	CHl3[l]	σ_{had}	7.75	7.64	1.4
3	CHl1[l]	σ_{had}	7.65	7.51	1.8
4	CHe[l]	σ_{had}	6.6	6.48	1.8
5	CHq3[l]	R_c	5.56	5.48	1.4
6	cHD	A_b^{FB}	5.05	4.71	6.7
7	Cl1[l, p, p, l]	A_b^{FB}	4.52	4.52	0.
8	CHl1[h]	R_c	4.37	4.3	1.6
9	CHl3[h]	R_c	4.36	4.3	1.4
10	CHe[h]	R_c	3.76	3.68	2.1
11	CHq1[h]	Γ_Z	3.74	4.34	-16.
12	CHq3[h]	R_b	3.48	3.53	-1.4
13	CHu[h]	A_b^{FB}	3.04	3.99	-31.3
14	Clq1[l, l, h, h]	σ_{had}	2.46	2.87	-16.7
15	CHu[l]	R_c	2.43	2.39	1.6
16	Clq3[l, l, h, h]	A_b^{FB}	2.41	2.72	-12.9
17	Clu[l, l, h, h]	σ_{had}	2.39	2.81	-17.6
18	CuB[h]	A_b^{FB}	2.38	2.79	-17.2
19	CuW[h]	A_b^{FB}	2.35	2.67	-13.6
20	Cqq3[l, l, h, h]	R_b	2.28	2.61	-14.5
21	Cqe[h, h, l, l]	σ_{had}	2.12	2.47	-16.5
22	Ceu[l, l, h, h]	σ_{had}	2.08	2.41	-15.9
23	CHq1[l]	R_c	1.94	1.9	2.1
24	CHd[l]	R_c	1.71	1.68	1.8
25	Cqq1[h, h, h, h]	R_b	1.6	1.75	-9.4
26	Cqq3[l, l, p, p]	R_c	1.49	1.5	-0.7
27	Clq1[h, h, h, h]	R_c	1.43	1.63	-14.
28	Clu[h, h, h, h]	R_c	1.36	1.59	-16.9
29	Clq3[h, h, h, h]	R_c	1.32	1.47	-11.4
30	CHd[h]	R_b	1.31	1.29	1.5
31	Cqu1[h, h, h, h]	Γ_Z	1.25	1.2	4.
32	Cuu[h, h, h, h]	A_b^{FB}	1.24		
33	Cqe[h, h, h, h]	R_c	1.2	1.41	-17.5
34	Ceu[h, h, h, h]	R_c	1.18	1.38	-16.9
35	Cqq3[h, h, h, h]	m_W	1.16	0.77	33.6
36	Clq3[l, l, p, p]	σ_{had}	1.08	1.09	-0.9
37	Cuu[l, l, h, h]	R_c	1.07	1.27	-18.7
38	Cqq3[l, h, h, l]	R_c	0.95	1.26	-32.6

Bounds from EWPT

- With **no RGE**, only 16 of 124 operators constrained on the Z-pole.
- **Including RGE**, we have 120 of 124, 38 with bounds $\gtrsim 1$ TeV. 
- Important effects come from **operators w/ third-family quarks running strongly with y_t** into operators directly constrained on the Z-pole:



#	Wilson Coef.	[Obs] _{bound}	Λ_{bound} [TeV]	Λ_{bound} [TeV] (LL)	$\Delta_{\text{Full-LL}}$ (%)
1	cHWB	A_b^{FB}	8.98	8.78	2.2
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3	CHl1[l]	σ_{had}	7.65	7.51	1.8
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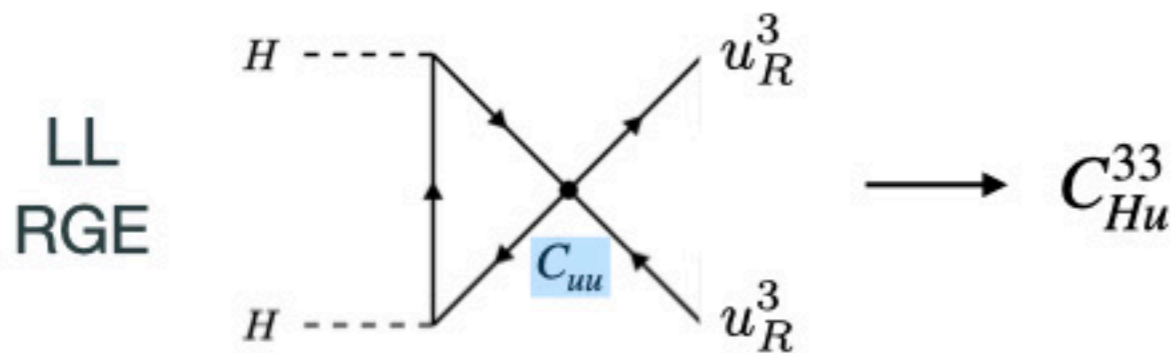
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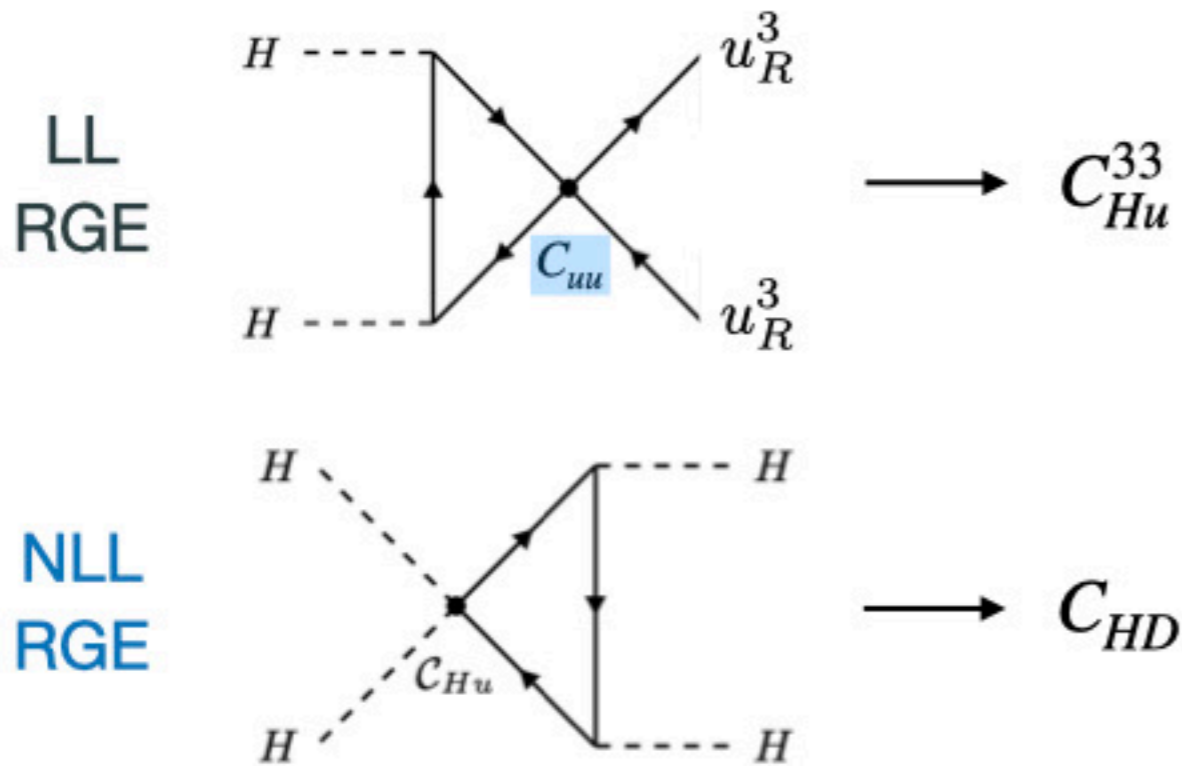
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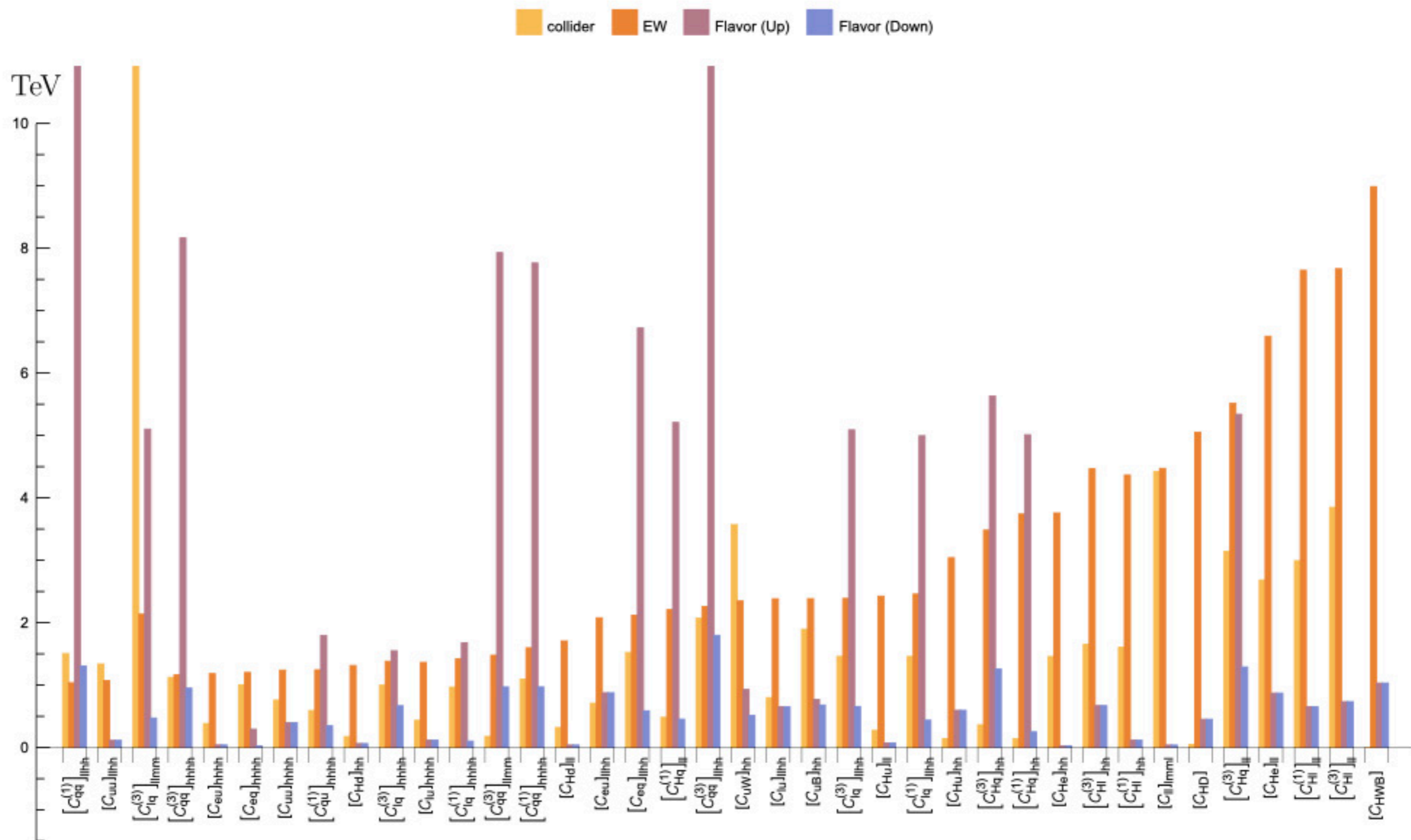
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[Allwicher, Cornella, Isidori, BAS, 2311.00020]

[Allwicher, Isidori, Lizana, Selimovic, BAS, 2302.11584]

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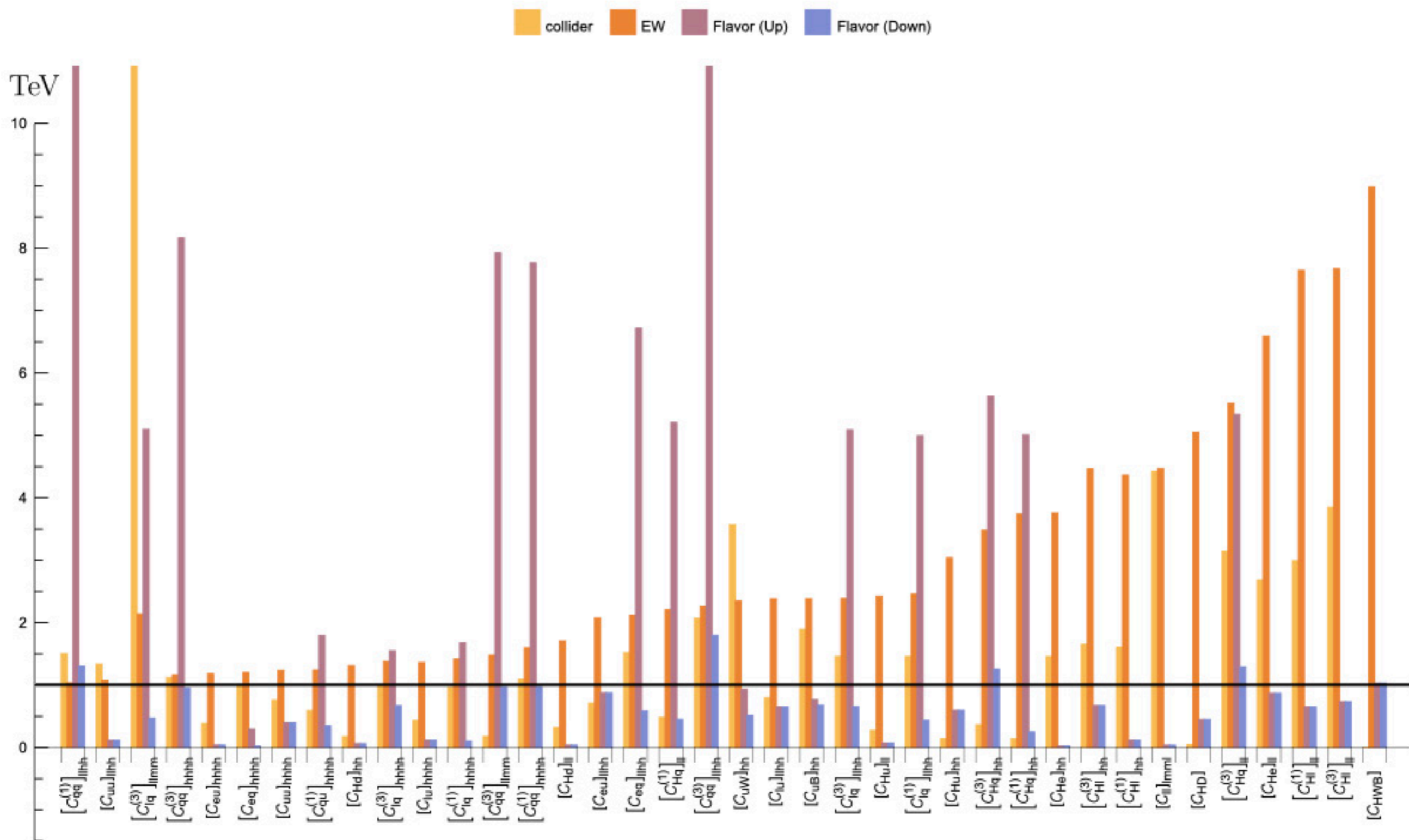
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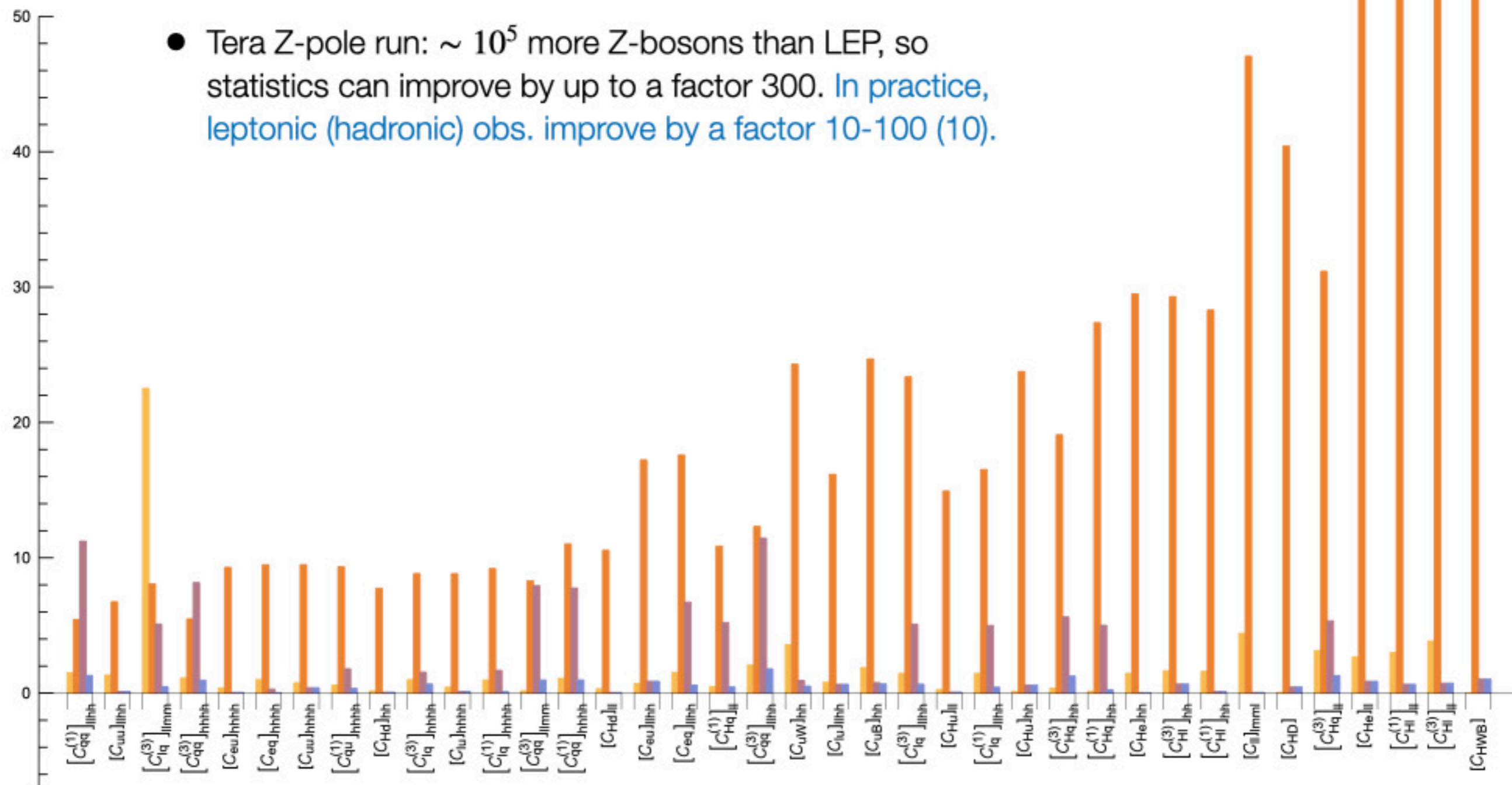
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collider EW Flavor (Up) Flavor (Down)

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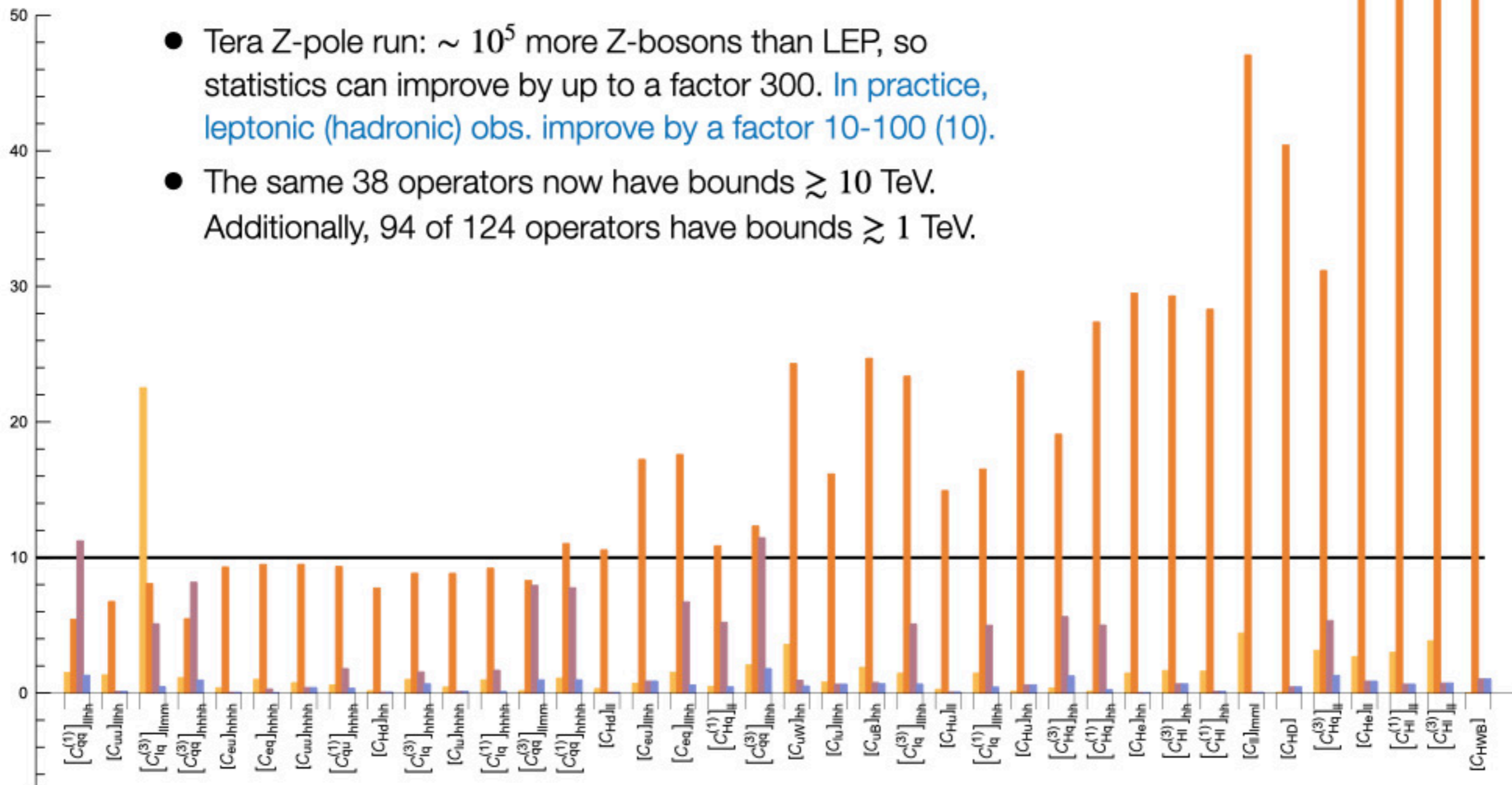


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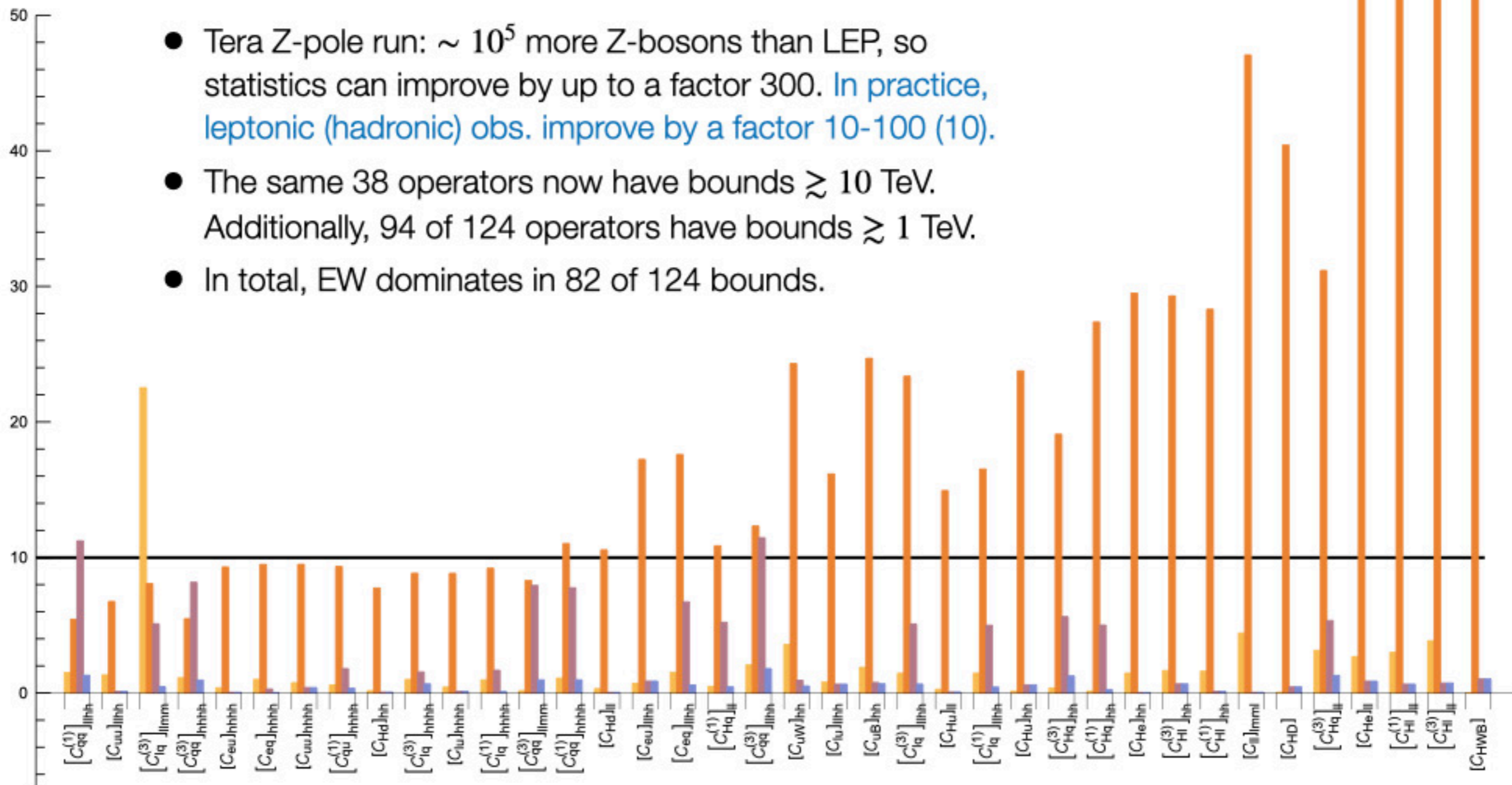


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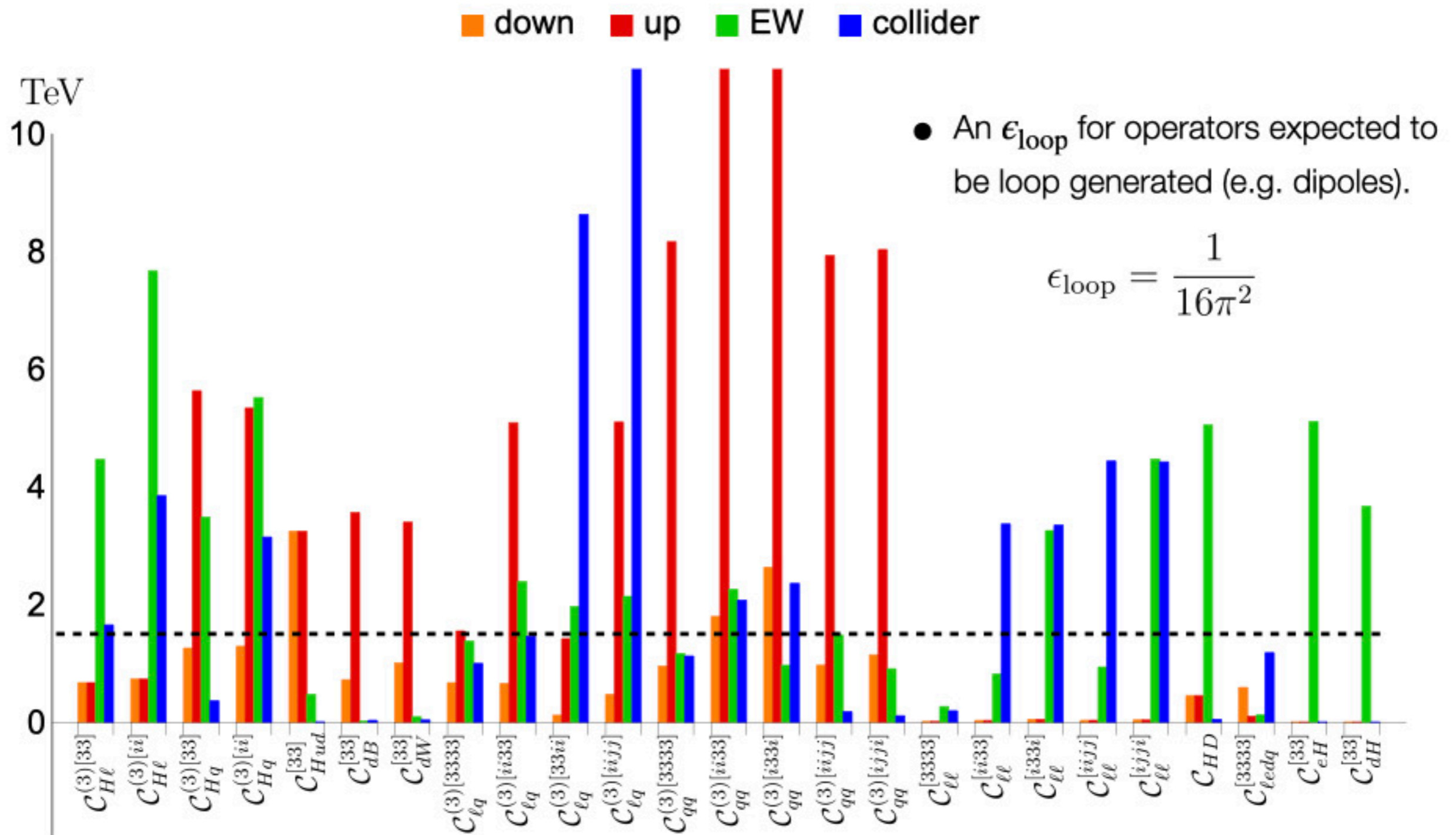
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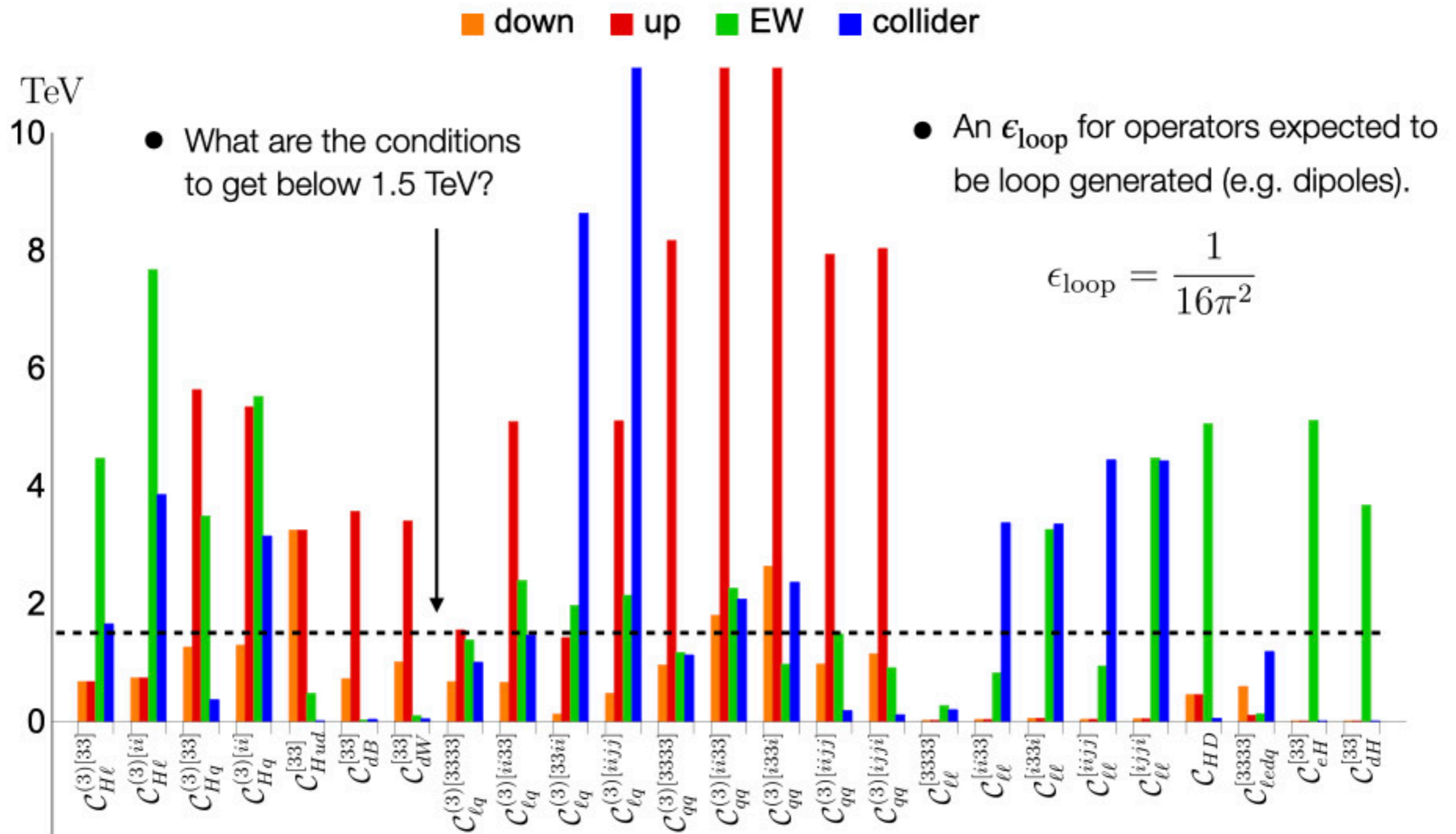
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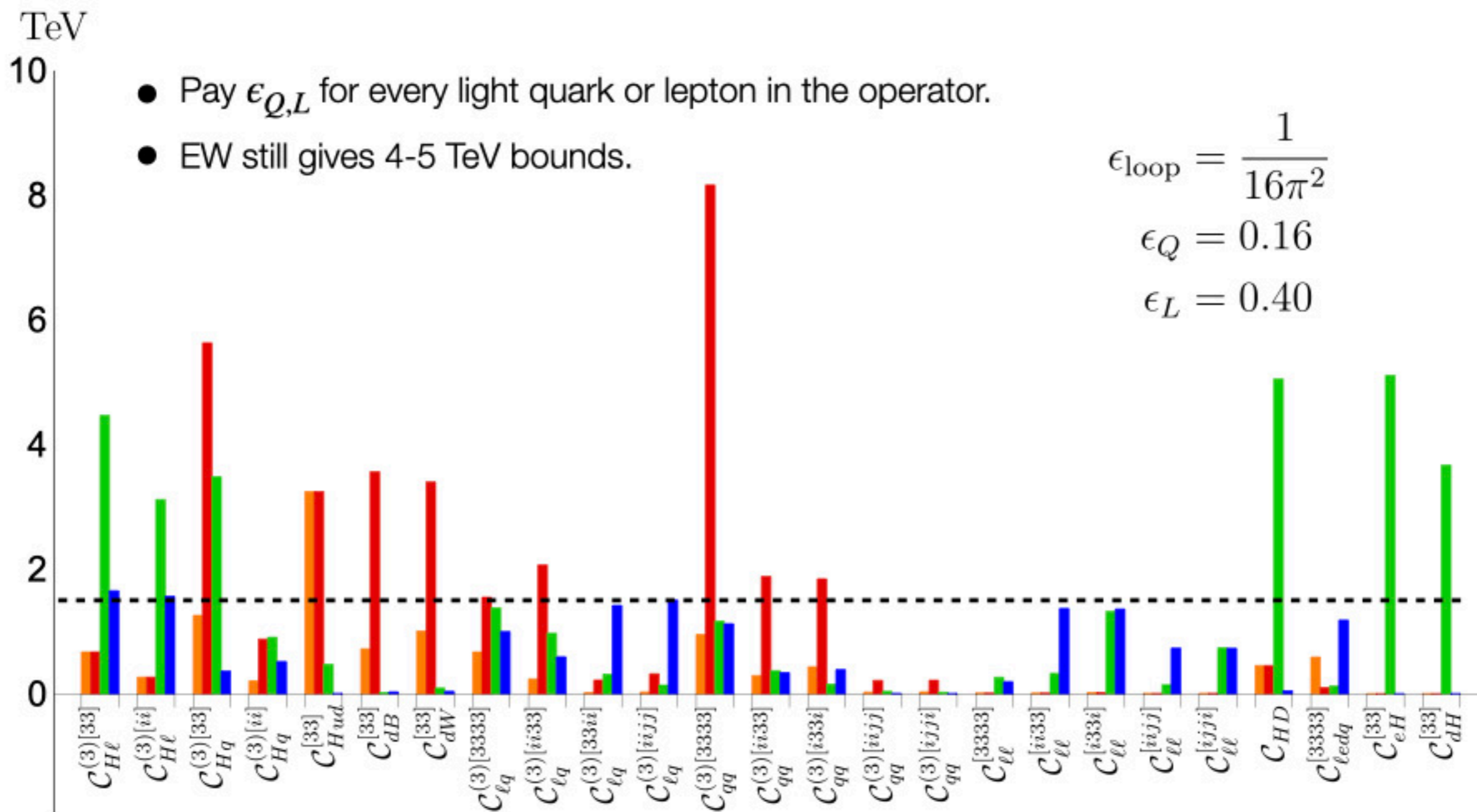
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Hypothesis of dominantly third-family NP

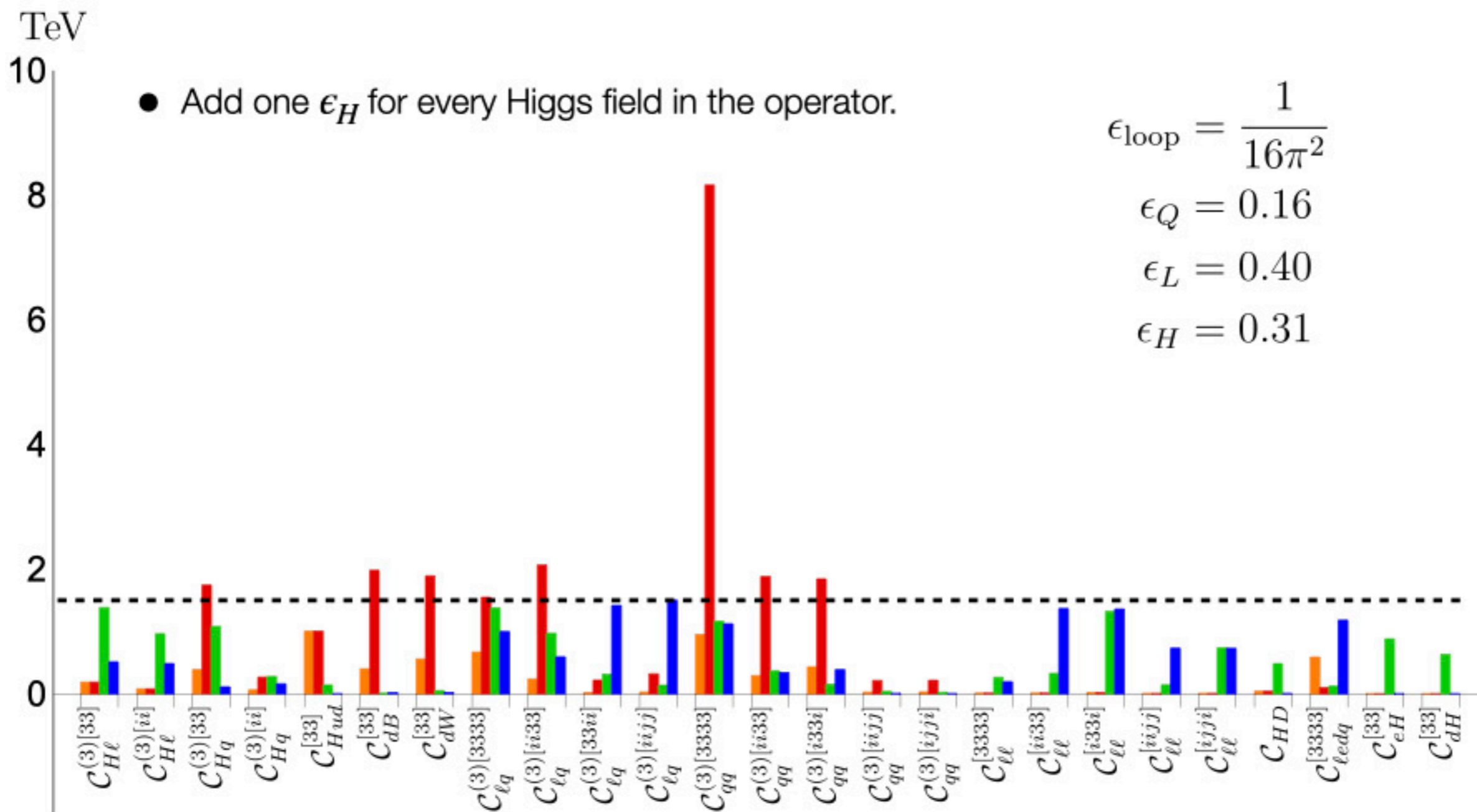
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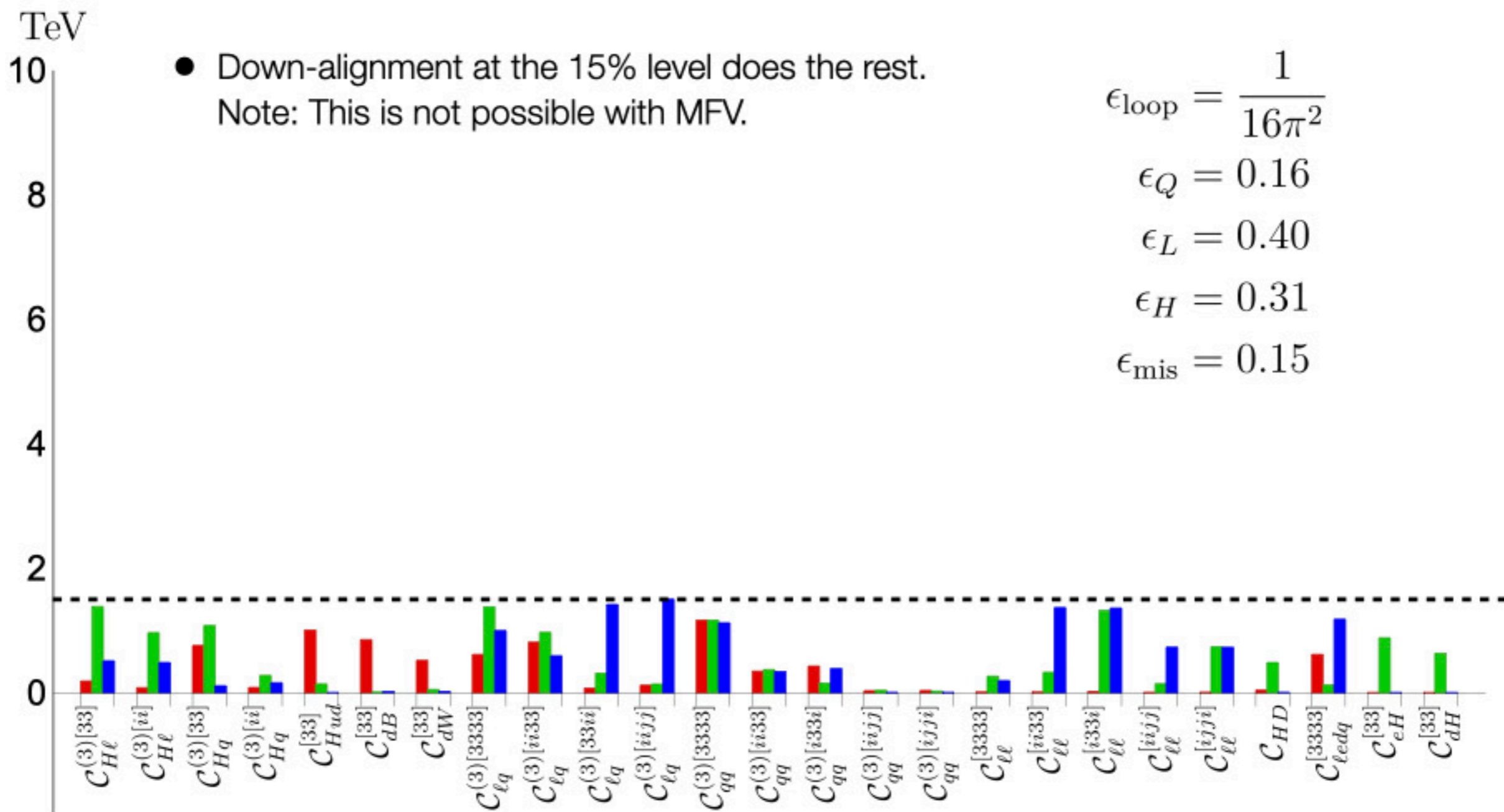
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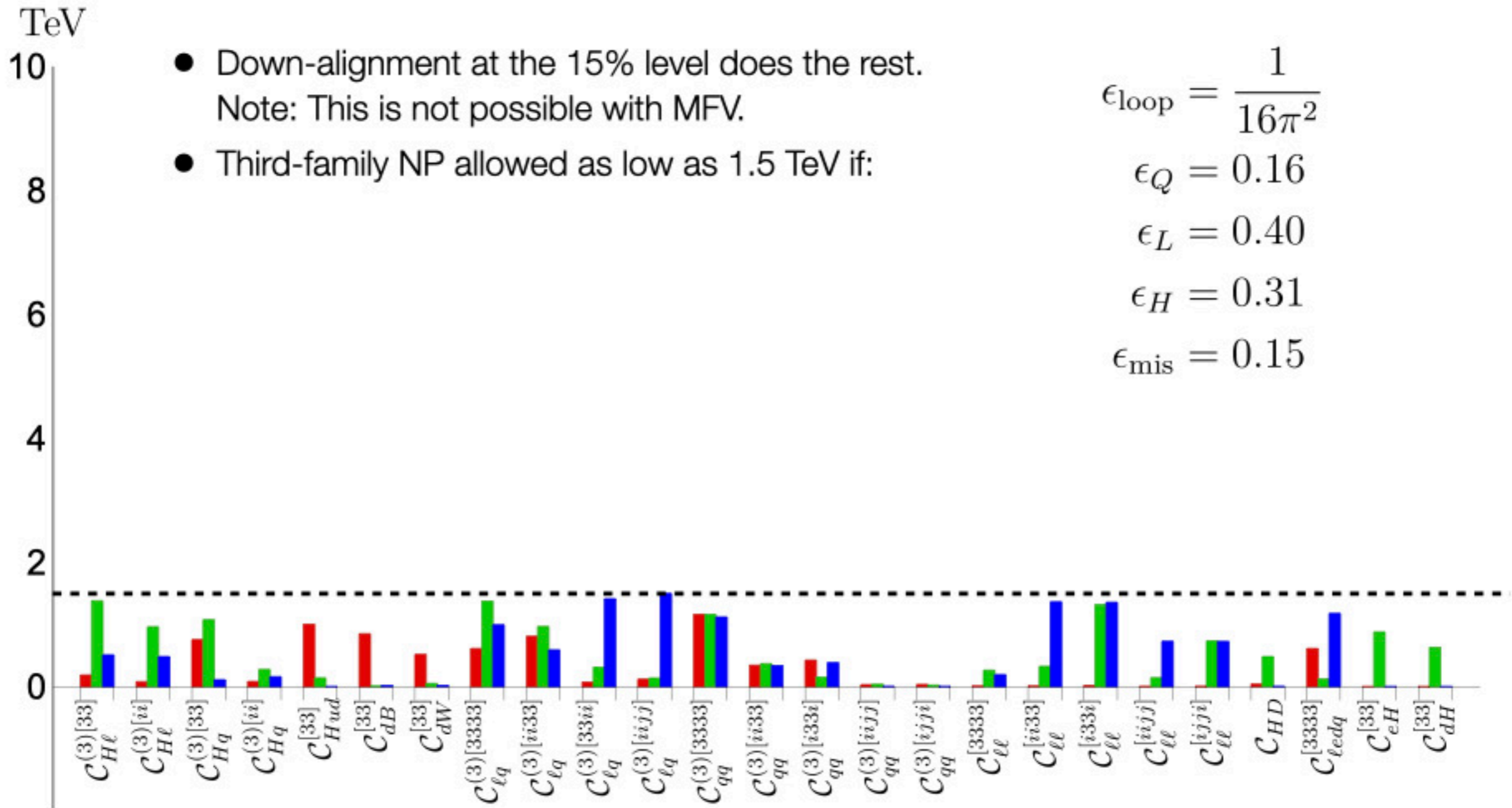
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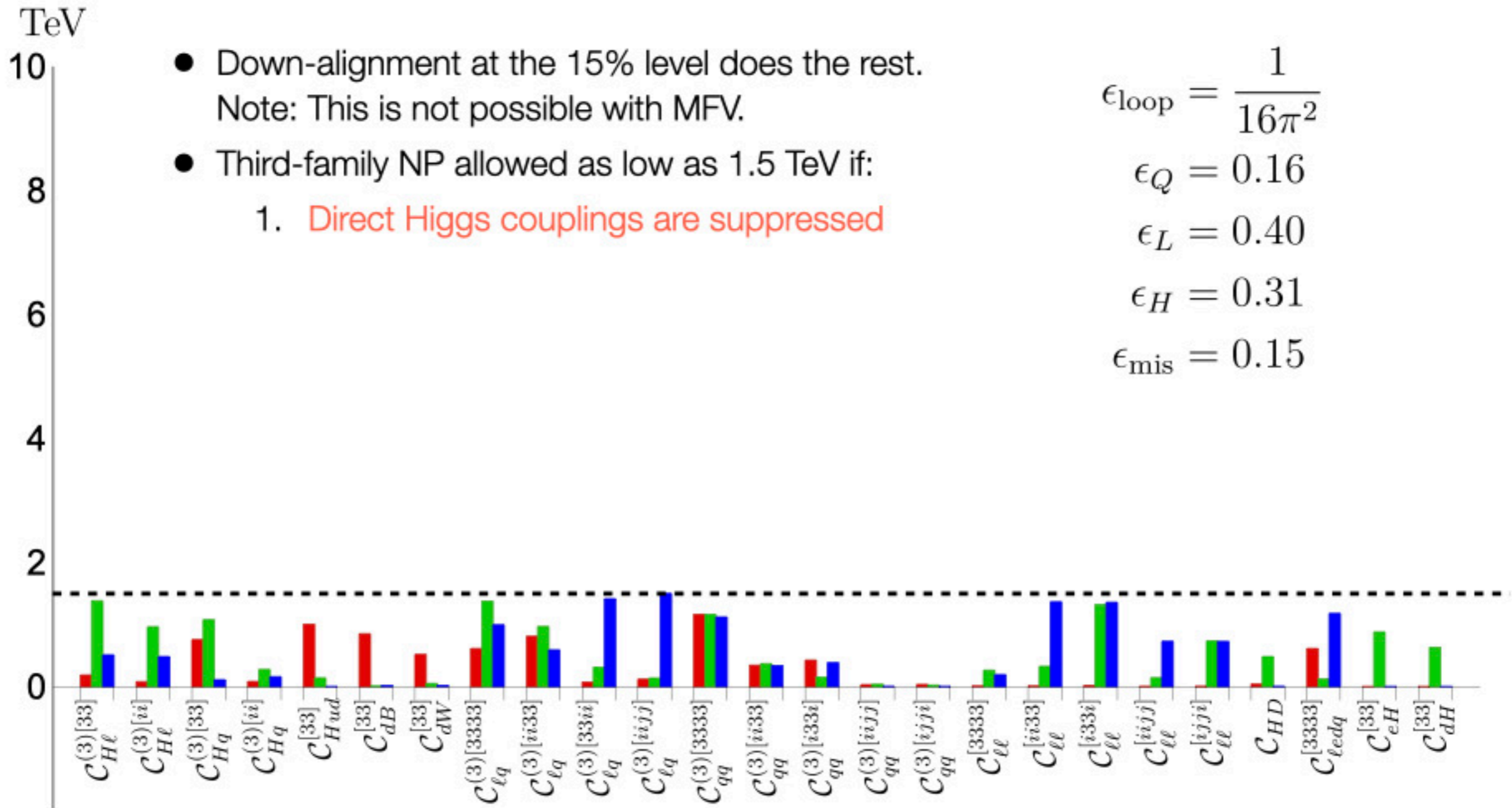
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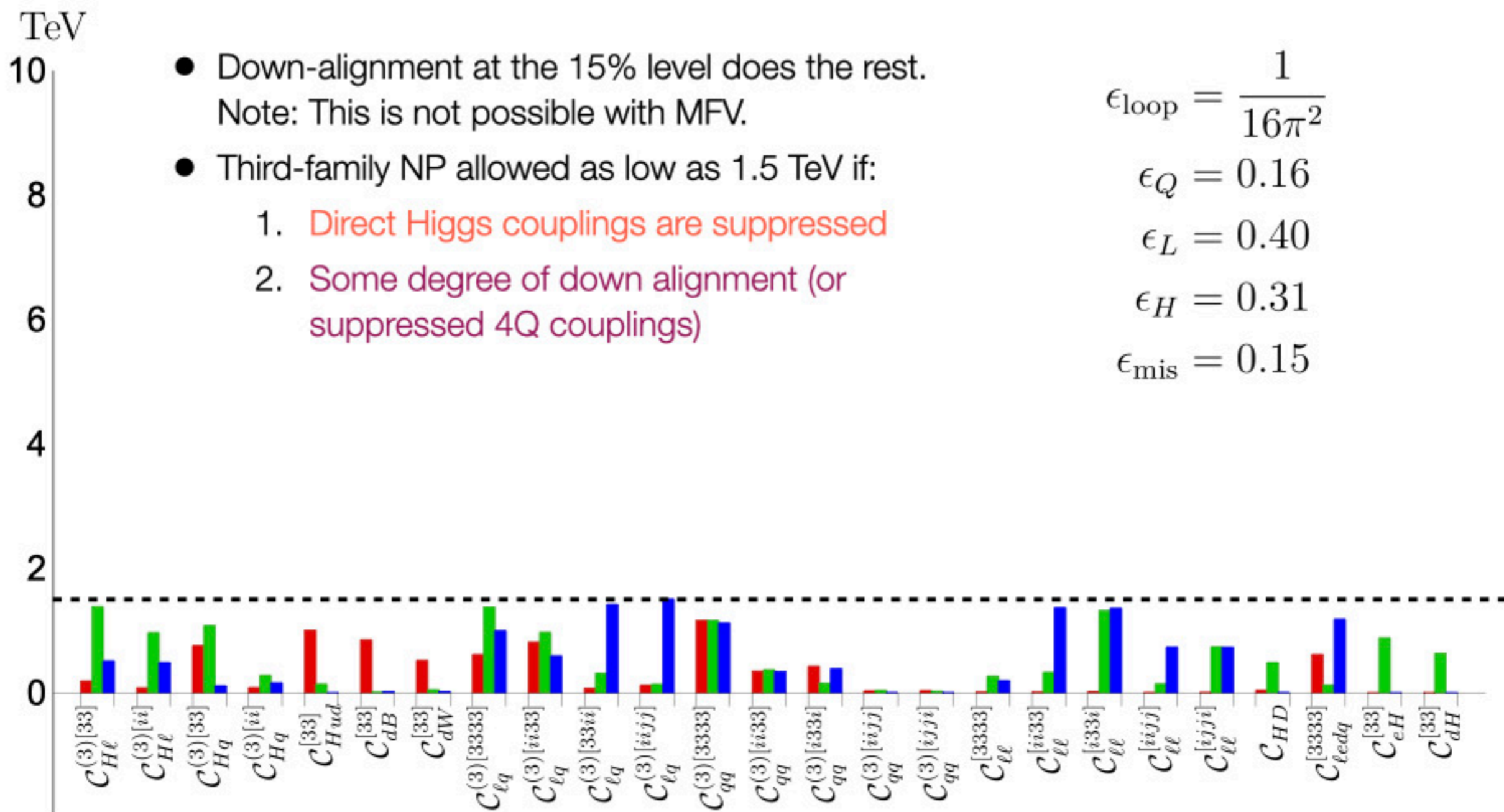
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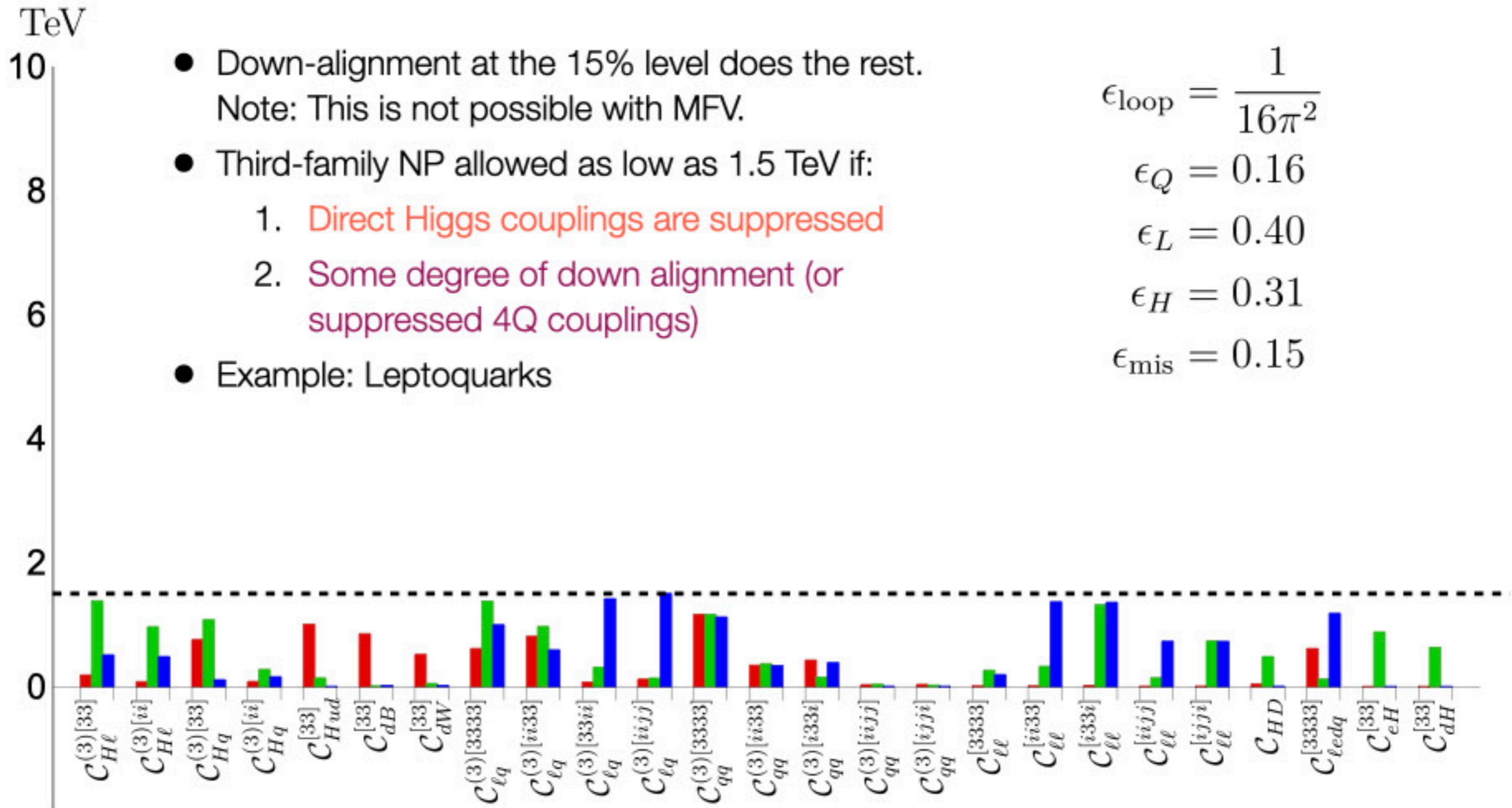
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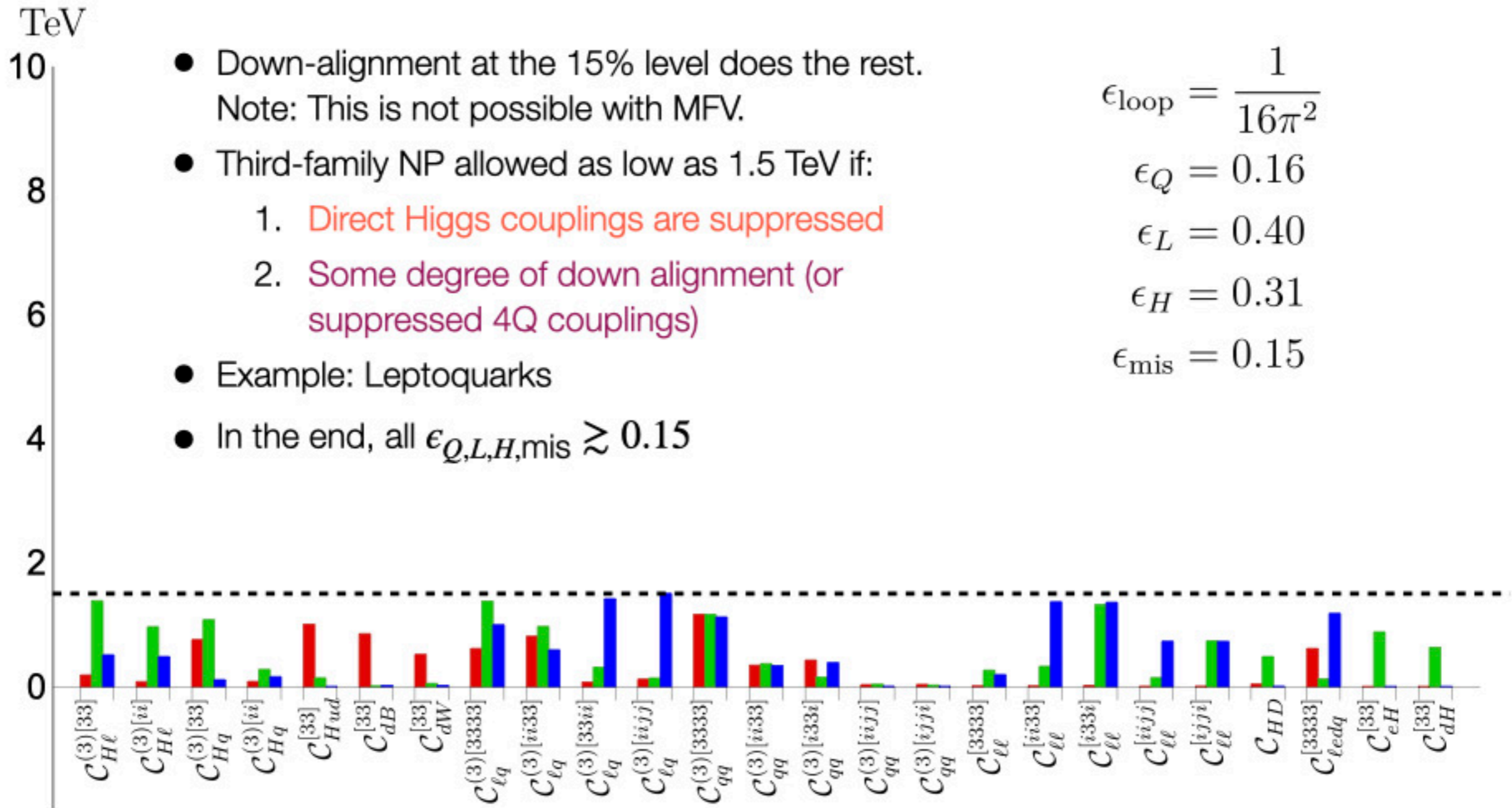
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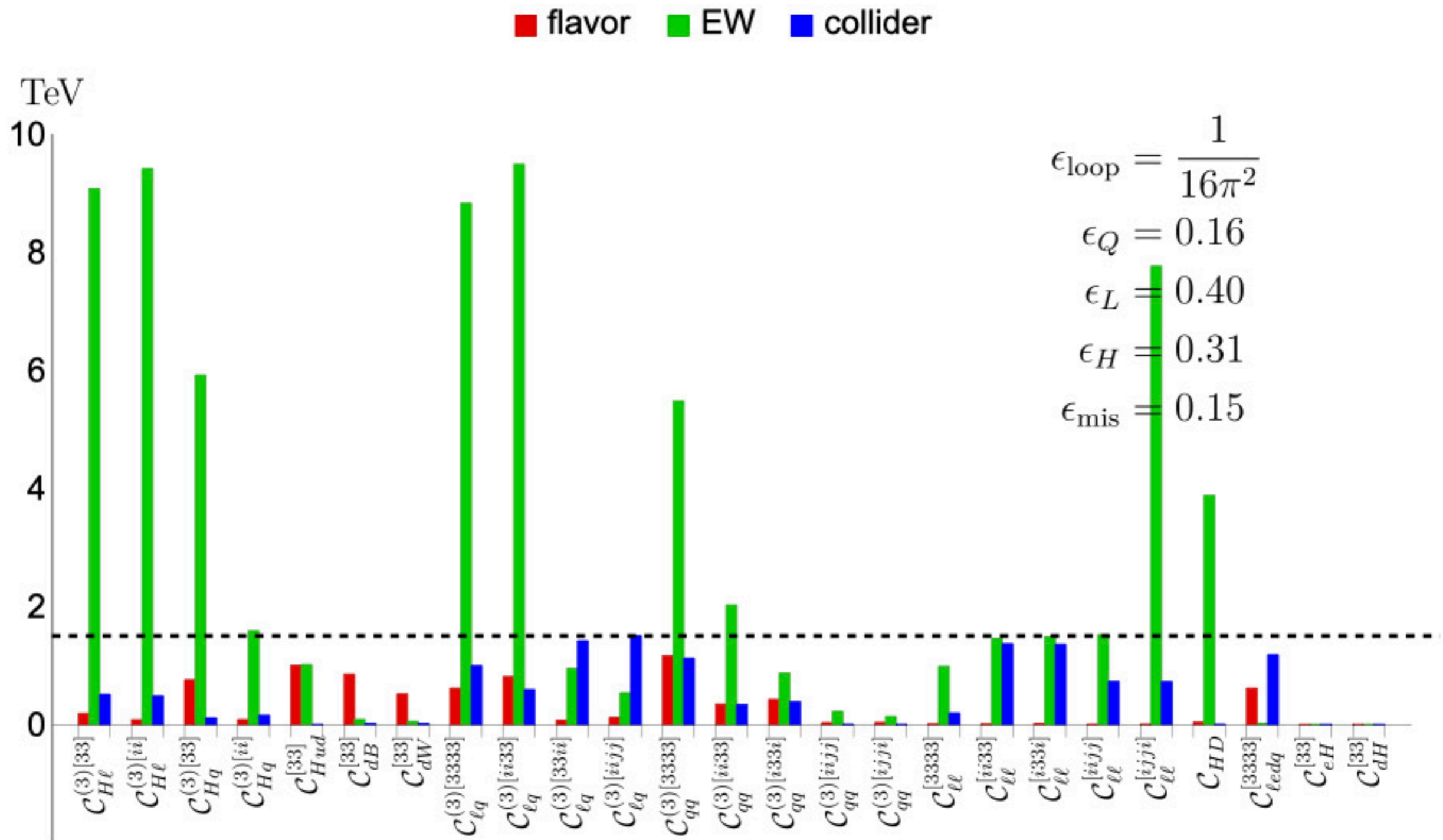
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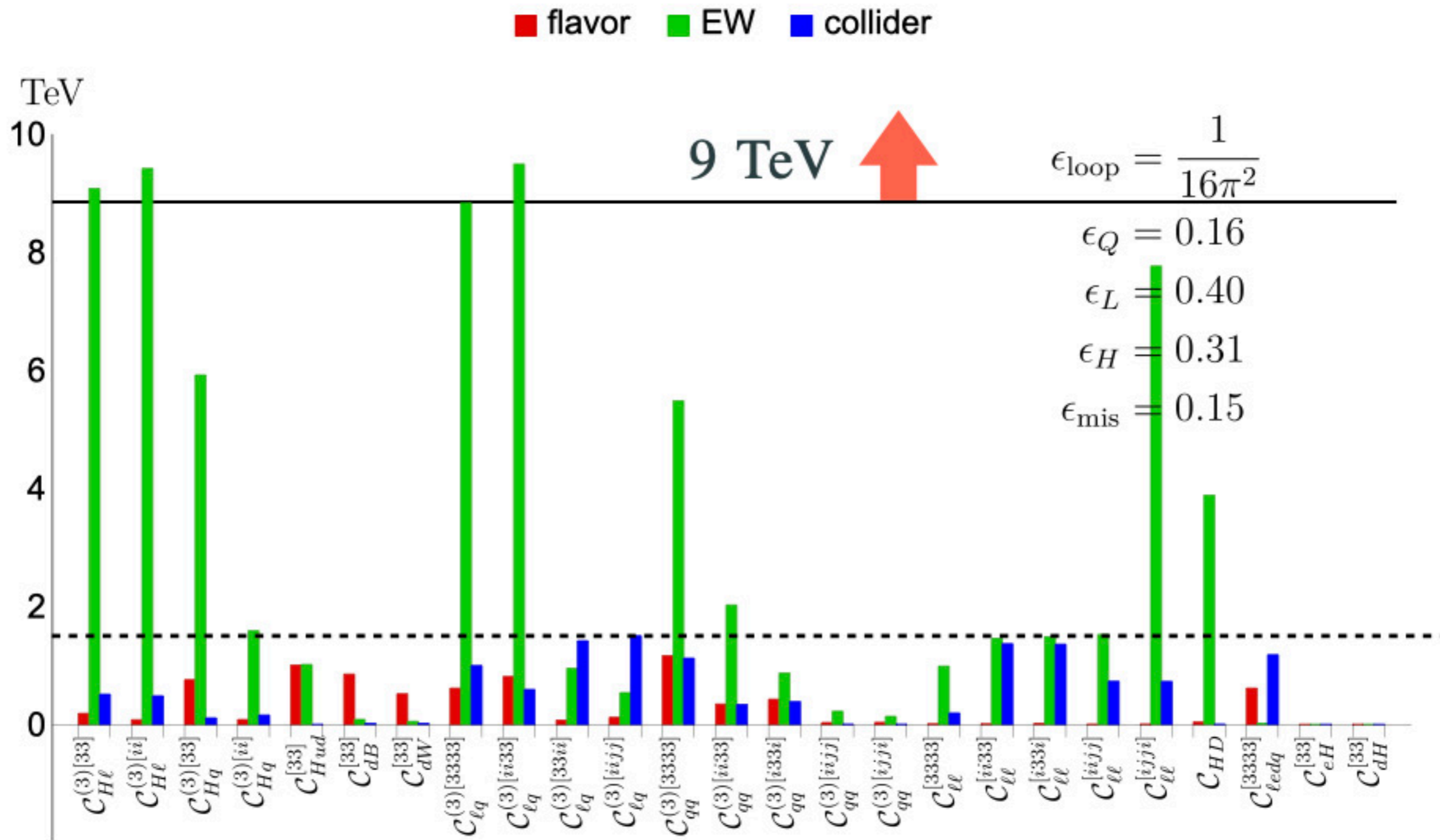
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- **We have shown that plenty of room currently remains for 3rd family new physics.** But the most interesting NP also couples to the Higgs, making EWPT a powerful probe. **Even without direct Higgs couplings, EWPTs unavoidably give strong bounds on a large class of operators via RG evolution.**
- Because EWPT are much more flavor democratic, not even third family NP can hide. **A future tera-Z machine will (indirectly) probe quite generic NP in the 10-100 TeV range.** In this sense, it seems clear that FCC-ee is the best way forward.

Conclusions

Thanks a lot for your attention!

- If we do not want to completely give up hope on the Higgs mass being fundamentally calculable and not fine-tuned beyond the first few digits, **then we must still hope for NP lying close by at the few TeV scale.**
- **We cannot have TeV-scale NP without some kind of flavor protection.** Given the current direct search bounds from the LHC, flavor universal NP no longer seems very natural with bounds $O(10)$ TeV.
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Backup Slides

How does the Higgs fit into the story?

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- These well-motivated classes of models generically lead to **sizable corrections to EW precision observables** (at least in the third-family).

Both operators are $U(2)^5$ preserving!

Difficult for NP to hide once the Higgs is brought into the game!



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EWPT are (still) a powerful probe of NP

The 'LEP paradox'

Riccardo Barbieri

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Abstract

Is there a Higgs? Where is it? Is supersymmetry there? Where is it? By discussing these questions, we call attention to the 'LEP paradox', which is how we see the naturalness problem of the Fermi scale after a decade of electroweak precision measurements, mostly done at LEP.

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A straight interpretation of the results of the EWPT, mostly performed at LEP in the last decade, gives rise to an apparent paradox. The EWPT indicate both a light Higgs mass $m_h \approx (100 \div 200)$ GeV and a high cut-off, $\Lambda \gtrsim 5$ TeV, with the consequence of a top loop correction to m_h largely exceeding the preferred value of m_h itself. The well known naturalness problem of the Fermi scale has gained a pure 'low energy' aspect. At present, supersymmetry at the Fermi scale is the only way we know of to attach this problem.

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This way of looking at the data may be too naive. As we said, in EWPT the SM with a light Higgs and a large cut-off can at least be faked by a fortuitous cancellation. In any case the point is not to replace direct searches for supersymmetry or for any other kind of new physics. Rather, we wonder if a better theoretical focus on the LEP paradox might be not without useful consequences. Its solution, we think, is bound to give us some surprise, in a way or another.

Collider Constraints on 4Q operators

Class	DoF	$t\bar{t}$	$t\bar{t}V$	t	tV	$t\bar{t}Q\bar{Q}$	$h(\mu_1^f, \text{Run-I})$	$h(\mu_1^f, \text{Run-II})$	$h(\text{STXS}, \text{Run-II})$	VV
2-heavy- 2-light	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)			✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	✓	(S)	(S)	(S)	
4-heavy	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$					✓				
4-heavy	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$					✓				
4-heavy	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$					✓				
4-heavy	$\bar{Q}_i^c Q_j^c \bar{Q}_k^c Q_l^c$					✓				
4-lepton	$l_i l_j l_k l_l$			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
2-fermion +bosonic	$c_{\psi\psi}$						✓	✓	✓	
	$c_{\psi Q}$	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
	$c_{\psi\psi}$						✓	✓	✓(b)	
	$c_{\psi\psi}$						✓	✓	✓	
	$c_{\psi W}$	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
	$c_{\psi Z}$		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
	$c_{\psi Q}^{(3)}$		✓(b)	✓	✓		✓(b)	✓(b)	✓(b)	
	$c_{\psi Q}^{(-)}$		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓(b)	
	$c_{\psi e}^{(1)}$		✓		✓		✓	✓		✓
	$c_{\psi e}^{(3)}$			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	$c_{\psi\mu}$						✓	✓	✓	✓
	$c_{\psi\tau}$						✓	✓	✓	✓
	$c_{\psi d}^{(3)}$		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	$c_{\psi d}^{(-)}$		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
	$c_{\psi u}$		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
$c_{\psi d}$		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	

[Ethier, Magni, Maltoni, Mantani, Nocera, Rojo, Slade, Vryonidou, Zhang, [2105.00006](#)]

Hermitian bi-fermion operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{(1)[33]}$	0.1	0.1	4.4	1.6	4.3	R_τ	4.3	R_τ
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{(1)[ii]}$	0.7	0.7	7.6	3.	7.8	σ_{had}	7.8	σ_{had}
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)[33]}$	0.7	0.7	4.5	1.7	4.4	R_τ	4.4	R_τ
$\mathcal{C}_{H\ell}^{(3)[ii]}$	0.7	0.7	7.7	3.8	7.7	σ_{had}	7.7	σ_{had}
$\mathcal{C}_{He}^{[33]}$	-	-	3.8	1.5	3.7	R_τ	3.7	R_τ
$\mathcal{C}_{He}^{[ii]}$	0.9	0.9	6.6	2.7	6.7	σ_{had}	6.7	σ_{had}
$\mathcal{C}_{Hq}^{(1)[33]}$	0.3	5.	3.7	0.1	3.7	Γ_Z	5.1	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$\mathcal{C}_{Hq}^{(1)[ii]}$	0.5	5.2	1.9	0.5	2.	R_c	5.4	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$\mathcal{C}_{Hq}^{(3)[33]}$	1.3	5.6	3.5	0.4	3.4	R_b	5.5	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$\mathcal{C}_{Hq}^{(3)[ii]}$	1.3	5.3	5.6	3.1	5.7	R_τ	7.7	Γ_Z
$\mathcal{C}_{Hd}^{[33]}$	-	-	1.3	0.2	1.3	R_b	1.3	R_b
$\mathcal{C}_{Hd}^{[ii]}$	-	-	1.7	0.3	1.7	R_τ	1.7	R_τ
$\mathcal{C}_{Hu}^{[33]}$	0.6	0.6	3.	0.1	3.1	A_b^{FB}	3.1	A_b^{FB}
$\mathcal{C}_{Hu}^{[ii]}$	-	-	2.4	0.3	2.4	R_τ	2.4	R_τ

Table 2. Hermitian ψ^2 operators

Non-hermitian bi-fermion operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
$\mathcal{C}_{eH}^{[33]}$	-	-	5.1	-	5.1	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	5.1	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$\mathcal{C}_{uH}^{[33]}$	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	0.2	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$\mathcal{C}_{dH}^{[33]}$	-	-	3.7	-	3.7	$H \rightarrow bb$	3.7	$H \rightarrow bb$
$\mathcal{C}_{Hud}^{[33]}$	3.2	3.2	0.5	-	3.2	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$	3.2	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$
$\mathcal{C}_{eB}^{[33]}$	-	-	0.2	1.2	1.2	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.2	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$\mathcal{C}_{uB}^{[33]}$	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.9	2.7	A_b^{FB}	2.7	A_b^{FB}
$\mathcal{C}_{dB}^{[33]}$	15.2	74.8	0.4	0.7	15.2	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$	74.8	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$
$\mathcal{C}_{eW}^{[33]}$	-	-	1.	1.9	1.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$	1.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$
$\mathcal{C}_{uW}^{[33]}$	0.5	0.9	2.3	3.6	3.7	QuarkDipoles	3.8	QuarkDipoles
$\mathcal{C}_{dW}^{[33]}$	15.7	53.	1.4	0.6	15.7	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$	53.	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$
$\mathcal{C}_{uG}^{[33]}$	0.1	0.3	0.5	2.7	2.7	QuarkDipoles	2.7	QuarkDipoles
$\mathcal{C}_{dG}^{[33]}$	4.	25.5	0.3	-	4.	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$	25.5	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$

Table 3. Non-hermitian ψ^2 operators

Scalar and Tensor operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
$\mathcal{C}_{ledq}^{[3333]}$	0.6	-	0.1	1.2	1.1	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.2	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$\mathcal{C}_{quqd}^{(1)[3333]}$	1.8	5.5	1.7	0.4	2.2	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$	5.5	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$
$\mathcal{C}_{quqd}^{(8)[3333]}$	1.	5.1	0.7	0.2	1.	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$	5.1	$B \rightarrow X_s\gamma$
$\mathcal{C}_{lequ}^{(1)[3333]}$	-	-	2.1	-	2.1	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2.1	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$\mathcal{C}_{lequ}^{(3)[3333]}$	-	-	0.8	-	0.8	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$	0.8	$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Table 4. Non-hermitian ψ^4 operators

LLLL vector operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
$C_{\ell\ell}^{[3333]}$	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	σ_{had}	0.3	σ_{had}
$C_{\ell\ell}^{[ii33]}$	-	-	0.8	3.4	3.3	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	3.3	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{\ell\ell}^{[i33i]}$	-	-	3.3	3.3	4.2	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	4.2	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{\ell\ell}^{[iijj]}$	-	-	0.9	4.4	4.4	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	4.4	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{\ell\ell}^{[ijji]}$	-	-	4.5	4.4	4.9	A_b^{FB}	4.9	A_b^{FB}
$C_{qq}^{(1)[3333]}$	1.	7.8	1.6	1.1	1.7	Γ_Z	7.6	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(1)[ii33]}$	1.3	11.2	0.9	1.5	1.7	FourQuarksTop	11.3	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(1)[i33i]}$	2.5	11.3	0.7	1.6	2.6	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	11.3	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(1)[iijj]}$	0.9	8.1	0.4	-	0.9	$\text{Im}(C_D)$	8.1	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(1)[ijji]}$	1.1	8.1	0.5	-	1.	$\text{Im}(C_D)$	8.1	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(3)[3333]}$	1.	8.2	1.2	1.1	1.5	m_W	8.2	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(3)[ii33]}$	1.8	11.5	2.3	2.1	3.	R_b	11.3	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(3)[i33i]}$	2.6	11.2	0.9	2.4	3.1	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$	11.3	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(3)[iijj]}$	1.	7.9	1.5	0.2	1.5	R_τ	7.9	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qq}^{(3)[ijji]}$	1.1	8.	0.9	0.1	1.2	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$	8.	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{\ell q}^{(1)[3333]}$	0.1	1.7	1.4	1.	1.4	R_τ	1.6	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$
$C_{\ell q}^{(1)[ii33]}$	0.4	5.	2.5	1.5	2.5	σ_{had}	5.1	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{\ell q}^{(1)[33ii]}$	-	1.6	0.3	3.4	3.4	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	3.4	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{\ell q}^{(1)[iijj]}$	0.5	5.	0.5	5.4	5.4	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	5.6	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[3333]}$	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.	1.6	R_τ	1.6	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+\nu\bar{\nu}$
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[ii33]}$	0.7	5.1	2.4	1.5	2.5	A_b^{FB}	5.	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[33ii]}$	0.1	1.4	2.	8.6	8.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$	8.7	$pp \rightarrow \tau\nu$
$C_{\ell q}^{(3)[iijj]}$	0.5	5.1	2.1	22.5	22.5	$pp \rightarrow \mu\nu$	23.7	$pp \rightarrow \mu\nu$

Table 5. Four-fermion $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$ terms

RRRR vector operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
$C_{ee}^{[3333]}$	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3	R_τ	0.3	R_τ
$C_{ee}^{[ii33]}$	-	-	0.7	3.2	3.2	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	3.2	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{ee}^{[ijjj]}$	-	-	0.8	4.2	4.2	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	4.2	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{uu}^{[3333]}$	0.4	0.4	1.2	0.8	1.3	A_b^{FB}	1.3	A_b^{FB}
$C_{uu}^{[ii33]}$	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	FourQuarksTop	1.4	FourQuarksTop
$C_{uu}^{[i33i]}$	-	-	0.5	1.3	1.4	FourQuarksTop	1.4	FourQuarksTop
$C_{uu}^{[ijjj]}$	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	R_τ	0.3	R_τ
$C_{uu}^{[ijji]}$	-	-	0.3	-	0.3	R_τ	0.3	R_τ
$C_{dd}^{[3333]}$	-	-	-	-	-	R_b	-	R_b
$C_{dd}^{[ii33]}$	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	R_τ	0.1	R_τ
$C_{dd}^{[i33i]}$	-	-	-	-	-	Γ_Z	-	Γ_Z
$C_{dd}^{[ijjj]}$	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	R_τ	0.2	R_τ
$C_{dd}^{[ijji]}$	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	R_τ	0.1	R_τ
$C_{eu}^{[3333]}$	-	-	1.2	0.4	1.2	R_τ	1.2	R_τ
$C_{eu}^{[ii33]}$	0.9	0.9	2.1	0.7	2.2	σ_{had}	2.2	σ_{had}
$C_{eu}^{[33ii]}$	-	-	0.3	2.8	2.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{eu}^{[ijjj]}$	-	-	0.6	7.4	7.4	$pp \rightarrow ee$	7.4	$pp \rightarrow ee$
$C_{ed}^{[3333]}$	-	-	0.2	1.	1.	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{ed}^{[ii33]}$	-	-	0.3	1.5	1.5	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	1.5	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{ed}^{[33ii]}$	-	-	0.2	2.8	2.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2.8	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{ed}^{[ijjj]}$	-	-	0.4	4.4	4.4	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	4.4	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{ud}^{(1)[3333]}$	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	R_b	0.4	R_b
$C_{ud}^{(1)[ii33]}$	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	R_τ	0.1	R_τ
$C_{ud}^{(1)[33ii]}$	-	-	0.5	1.2	1.2	FourQuarksTop	1.2	FourQuarksTop
$C_{ud}^{(1)[ijjj]}$	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	R_τ	0.2	R_τ
$C_{ud}^{(8)[3333]}$	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	FourQuarksBottom	0.2	FourQuarksBottom
$C_{ud}^{(8)[ii33]}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$C_{ud}^{(8)[33ii]}$	-	-	0.1	0.7	0.7	FourQuarksTop	0.7	FourQuarksTop
$C_{ud}^{(8)[ijjj]}$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 6. Four-fermion $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$ terms

LLRR vector operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
$C_{\ell e}^{[3333]}$	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	A_τ	0.2	A_τ
$C_{\ell e}^{[i i 33]}$	-	-	0.4	2.	1.9	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	1.9	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{\ell e}^{[33 i i]}$	-	-	0.3	1.9	2.	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	2.	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{\ell e}^{[i i j j]}$	-	-	0.5	3.8	3.8	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$	3.8	$(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{\text{FB}}$
$C_{\ell u}^{[3333]}$	0.1	0.1	1.4	0.4	1.3	R_τ	1.3	R_τ
$C_{\ell u}^{[i i 33]}$	0.7	0.7	2.4	0.8	2.3	σ_{had}	2.3	σ_{had}
$C_{\ell u}^{[33 i i]}$	-	-	0.4	3.1	3.1	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	3.1	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{\ell u}^{[i i j j]}$	-	-	0.7	5.2	5.2	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	5.2	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{\ell d}^{[3333]}$	-	-	0.2	1.	1.	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	1.	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{\ell d}^{[i i 33]}$	-	-	0.3	1.5	1.5	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	1.5	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{\ell d}^{[33 i i]}$	-	-	0.3	3.	3.	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	3.	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{\ell d}^{[i i j j]}$	-	-	0.5	4.7	4.7	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	4.7	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{e q}^{[3333]}$	-	0.3	1.2	1.	1.3	R_τ	1.2	R_τ
$C_{e q}^{[i i 33]}$	0.6	6.7	2.1	1.5	2.2	σ_{had}	6.7	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{e q}^{[33 i i]}$	-	0.3	0.2	3.7	3.7	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$	3.7	$pp \rightarrow \tau\tau$
$C_{e q}^{[i i j j]}$	-	-	0.4	6.	6.	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$	6.	$pp \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{qu}^{(1)[3333]}$	0.3	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.3	Γ_Z	1.7	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{qu}^{(1)[i i 33]}$	0.3	1.8	0.6	1.6	1.6	FourQuarksTop	2.1	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{qu}^{(1)[33 i i]}$	-	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.4	FourQuarksTop	1.2	FourQuarksTop
$C_{qu}^{(1)[i i j j]}$	-	0.6	0.2	-	0.2	R_τ	0.6	$ C_{Bd} $
$C_{qu}^{(8)[3333]}$	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	FourQuarksTop	0.7	$ C_{Bs} $
$C_{qu}^{(8)[i i 33]}$	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.2	1.2	FourQuarksTop	1.2	FourQuarksTop
$C_{qu}^{(8)[33 i i]}$	-	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.8	FourQuarksTop	0.8	FourQuarksTop
$C_{qu}^{(8)[i i j j]}$	-	0.1	-	-	-	R_τ	0.1	C_9^U
$C_{qd}^{(1)[3333]}$	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	R_b	0.3	R_b
$C_{qd}^{(1)[i i 33]}$	-	0.3	0.1	-	-	R_τ	0.3	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{qd}^{(1)[33 i i]}$	-	0.4	0.6	1.3	1.2	FourQuarksTop	1.1	FourQuarksTop
$C_{qd}^{(1)[i i j j]}$	-	0.4	0.2	-	0.2	R_τ	0.4	$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$
$C_{qd}^{(8)[3333]}$	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	FourQuarksBottom	0.2	FourQuarksBottom
$C_{qd}^{(8)[i i 33]}$	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	-	$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
$C_{qd}^{(8)[33 i i]}$	-	-	0.1	0.7	0.7	FourQuarksTop	0.7	FourQuarksTop
$C_{qd}^{(8)[i i j j]}$	-	-	-	-	-	R_τ	-	$ C_{Bs} $

Table 7. Four-fermion $(LL)(RR)$ terms

Bosonic operators

coeff.	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{down}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{flav.}}^{\text{up}}$	Λ_{EW}	$\Lambda_{\text{coll.}}$	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{down}}$	Obs.	$\Lambda_{\text{all}}^{\text{up}}$	Obs.
\mathcal{C}_H	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
$\mathcal{C}_{H\Box}$	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.6	A_b^{FB}	0.6	A_b^{FB}
\mathcal{C}_{HD}	0.5	0.5	5.1	-	5.	A_b^{FB}	5.	A_b^{FB}
\mathcal{C}_{HG}	0.8	0.8	0.4	-	0.9	$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	0.9	$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
\mathcal{C}_{HB}	0.5	0.5	0.9	-	0.9	A_b^{FB}	0.9	A_b^{FB}
\mathcal{C}_{HW}	0.7	0.7	0.9	-	1.	A_b^{FB}	1.	A_b^{FB}
\mathcal{C}_{HWB}	1.	1.	9.	-	9.	A_b^{FB}	9.	A_b^{FB}
\mathcal{C}_G	1.1	1.1	0.1	-	1.1	$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	1.1	$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
\mathcal{C}_W	0.3	0.3	0.9	-	0.9	A_b^{FB}	0.9	A_b^{FB}

Table 8. CP-conserving bosonic operators