

Automated global bounds on UV models via SMEFT observables

The LHC Precision Program Workshop

Benasque, Spain

5 October 2023

Alejo N. Rossia

*Department of Physics and Astronomy
The University of Manchester*

With J. ter Hoeve, G. Magni, J. Rojo and E. Vryonidou
arXiv: 2309.04523 (submitted to JHEP)

MANCHESTER
1824

The University of Manchester

An automated vision across scales

E



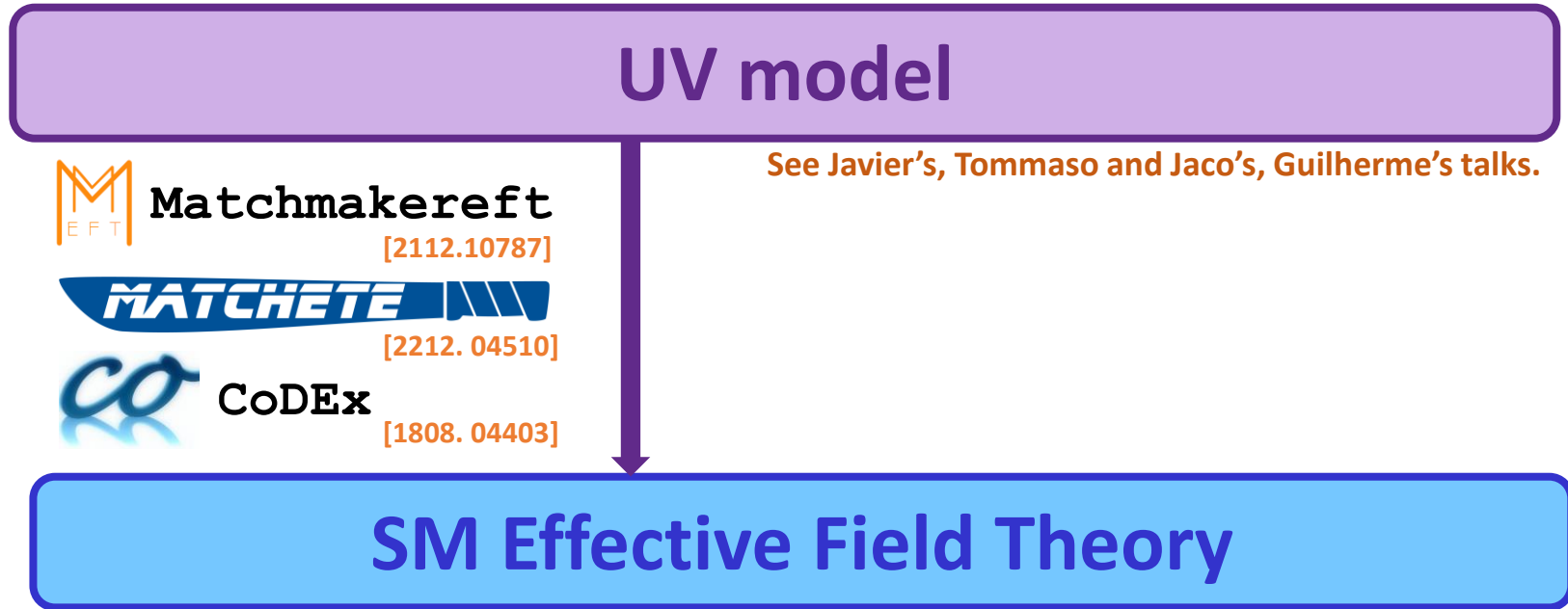
UV model

See Javier's, Tommaso and Jaco's, Guilherme's talks.

Apologies for not including all tools/codes due to space-time restrictions.

Automated global bounds on UV models via SMEFT observables | Alejo N. Rossia, 5 Oct 23

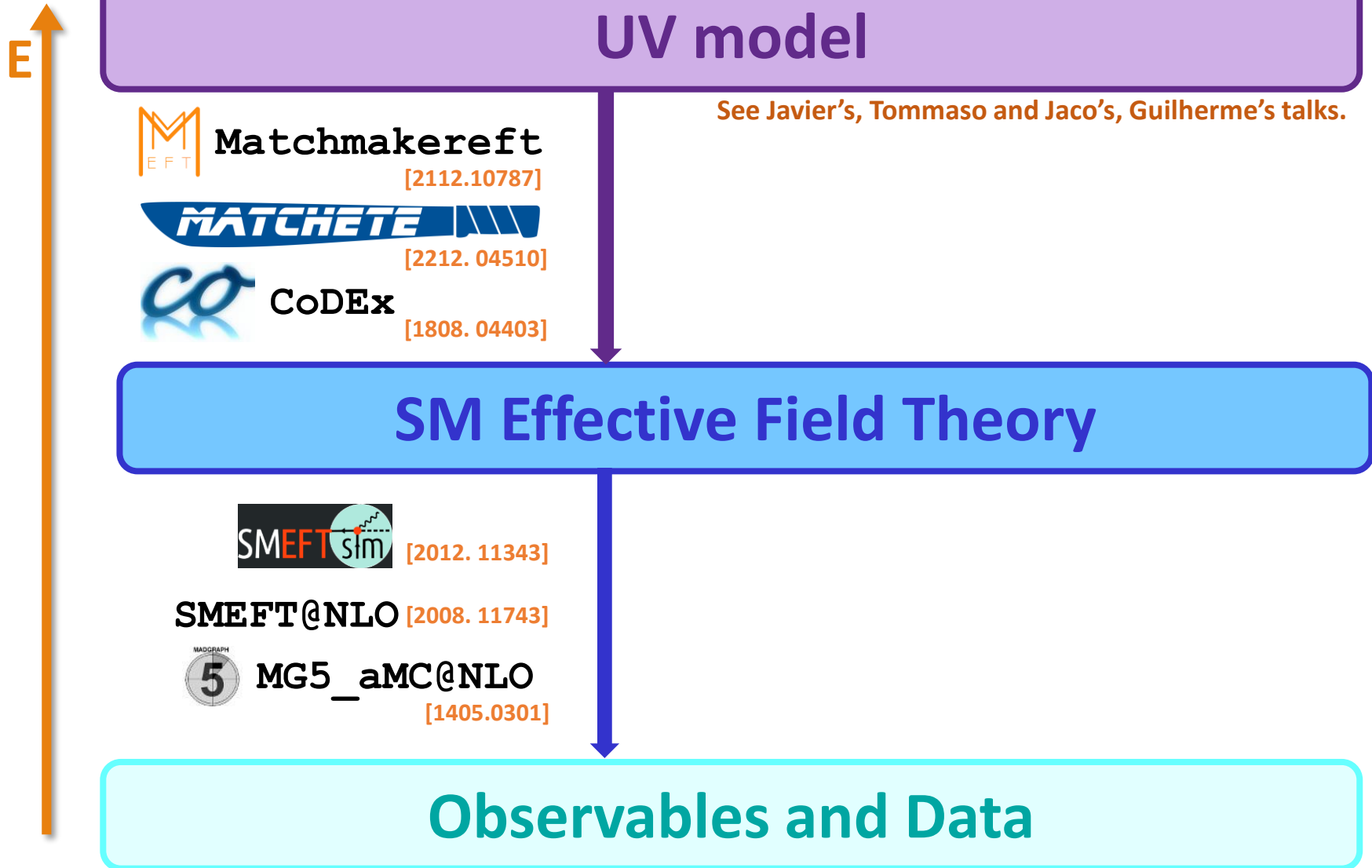
An automated vision across scales



Apologies for not including all tools/codes due to space-time restrictions.

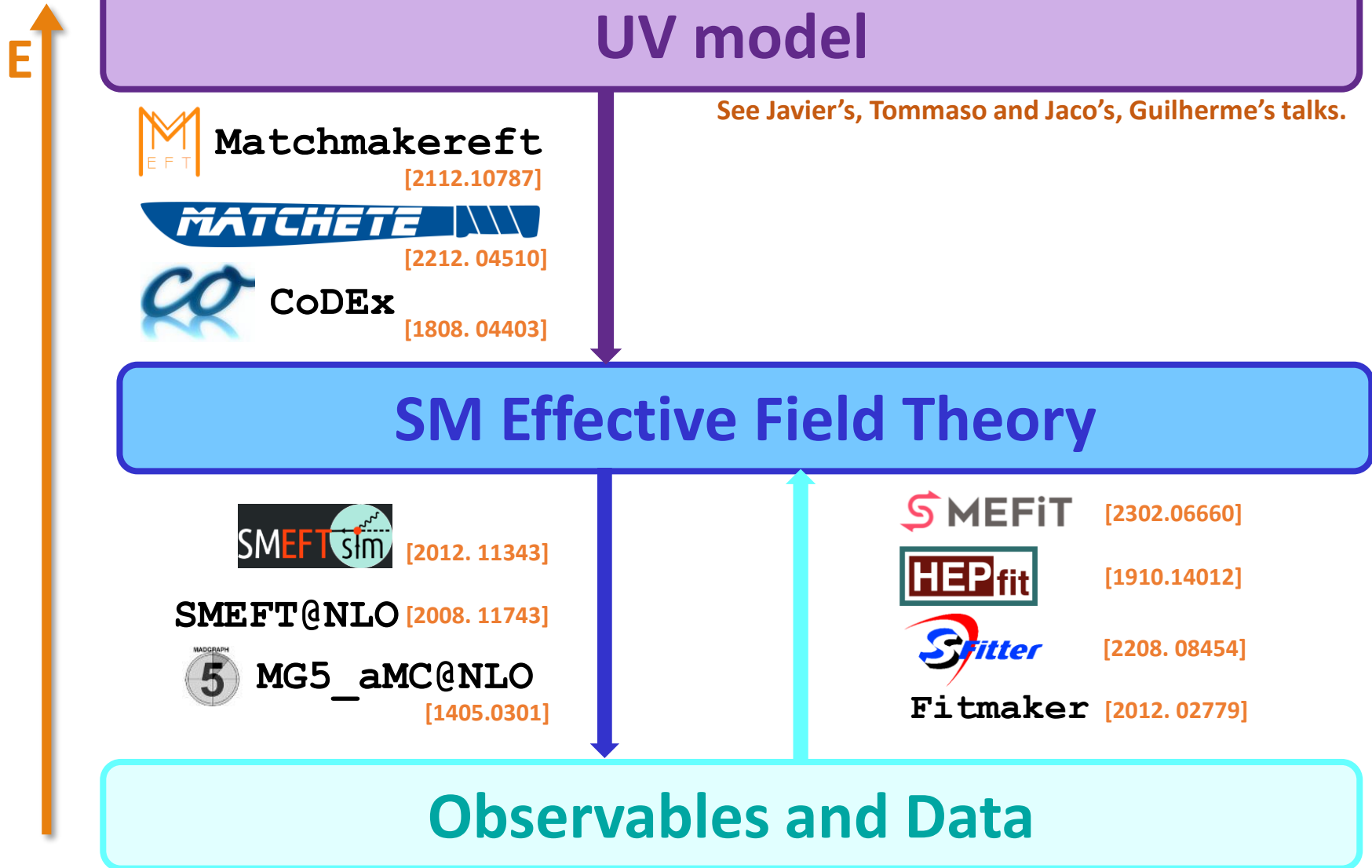
Automated global bounds on UV models via SMEFT observables | Alejo N. Rossia, 5 Oct 23

An automated vision across scales



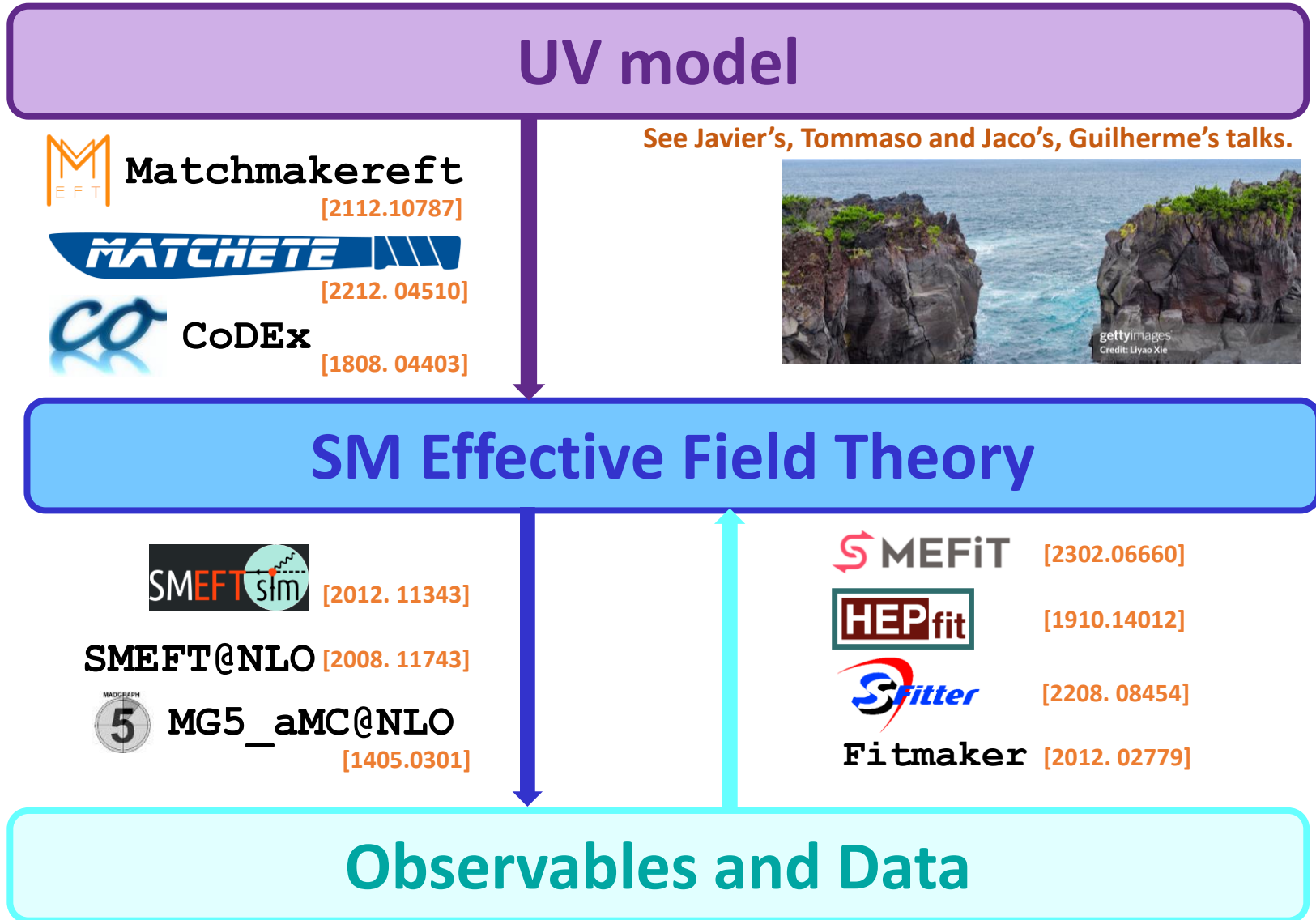
Apologies for not including all tools/codes due to space-time restrictions.

An automated vision across scales



Apologies for not including all tools/codes due to space-time restrictions.

An automated vision across scales



Apologies for not including all tools/codes due to space-time restrictions.

This work
match2fit



UV matching imposes constraints on WCs

Tree-level matching

See Javier's talk on Tuesday and Guilherme's just before.

$$\frac{(c_{qd}^{(1)})_{3333}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{(y_\phi^d)_{33}^2}{6 m_\phi^2}, \quad \frac{(c_{qd}^{(8)})_{3333}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{(y_\phi^d)_{33}^2}{m_\phi^2}, \quad \frac{(c_{d\varphi})_{33}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{\lambda_\phi (y_\phi^d)_{33}}{m_\phi^2}, \quad \frac{c_\varphi}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{\lambda_\phi^2}{m_\phi^2}$$

UV matching imposes constraints on WCs

Tree-level matching

See Javier's talk on Tuesday and Guilherme's just before.

$$\frac{(c_{qd}^{(1)})_{3333}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{(y_\phi^d)_{33}^2}{6m_\phi^2}, \quad \frac{(c_{qd}^{(8)})_{3333}}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{(y_\phi^d)_{33}^2}{m_\phi^2}, \quad \frac{(c_{d\varphi})_{33}}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{\lambda_\phi (y_\phi^d)_{33}}{m_\phi^2}, \quad \frac{c_\varphi}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{\lambda_\phi^2}{m_\phi^2}$$

One loop-level matching

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{c_{\varphi\Box}}{\Lambda^2} &= -\frac{g_1^4}{7680\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\phi^2} - \frac{g_2^4}{2560\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\phi^2} - \frac{3}{32\pi^2} \frac{\lambda_\phi^2}{m_\phi^2}, \\ \frac{c_{t\varphi}}{\Lambda^2} &= -\frac{\lambda_\phi (y_\phi^u)_{33}}{m_\phi^2} - \frac{g_2^4 y_t^{\text{SM}}}{3840\pi^2} \frac{1}{m_\phi^2} + \frac{y_t^{\text{SM}}}{16\pi^2} \frac{\lambda_\phi^2}{m_\phi^2} + \frac{(4(y_b^{\text{SM}})^2 - 13(y_t^{\text{SM}})^2) \lambda_\phi (y_\phi^u)_{33}}{64\pi^2 m_\phi^2} \\ &\quad - \left(12\lambda_\phi^{\text{SM}} + (y_b^{\text{SM}})^2 - 11(y_t^{\text{SM}})^2\right) \frac{y_t^{\text{SM}}}{64\pi^2} \frac{(y_\phi^u)_{33}^2}{m_\phi^2} + \frac{3}{128\pi^2} \frac{\lambda_\phi (y_\phi^u)_{33}^3}{m_\phi^2}, \end{aligned}$$

Modifications on SMEFiT

See Tommaso and Jaco's talk on Wednesday.

SMEFiT supports relations among fit parameters like:

$$\sum_i a_i (c_1)^{n_{1,i}} \dots (c_N)^{n_{N,i}} = 0$$

Could be used to relate WCs or...

Modifications on SMEFiT

See Tommaso and Jaco's talk on Wednesday.

SMEFiT supports relations among fit parameters like:

$$\sum_i a_i (c_1)^{n_{1,i}} \dots (c_N)^{n_{N,i}} = 0$$

Could be used to relate WCs or...

Directly change the fit variables to the parameters of the UV model.

Caveat: support only for polynomial matching expressions (and a bit more).

Modifications on SMEFiT

See Tommaso and Jaco's talk on Wednesday.

SMEFiT supports relations among fit parameters like:

$$\sum_i a_i (c_1)^{n_{1,i}} \dots (c_N)^{n_{N,i}} = 0$$

Could be used to relate WCs or...

Directly change the fit variables to the parameters of the UV model.

$$\sigma(\mathbf{c}) \xrightarrow[\mathbf{c} = f(\mathbf{g}_{UV})]{\text{Automated in SMEFiT}} \sigma(\mathbf{g}_{UV})$$

We assume flat priors on the couplings of the UV model.

Caveat: support only for polynomial matching expressions (and a bit more).

UV invariants

- Sensitive only to combinations of UV couplings that enter the WCs.

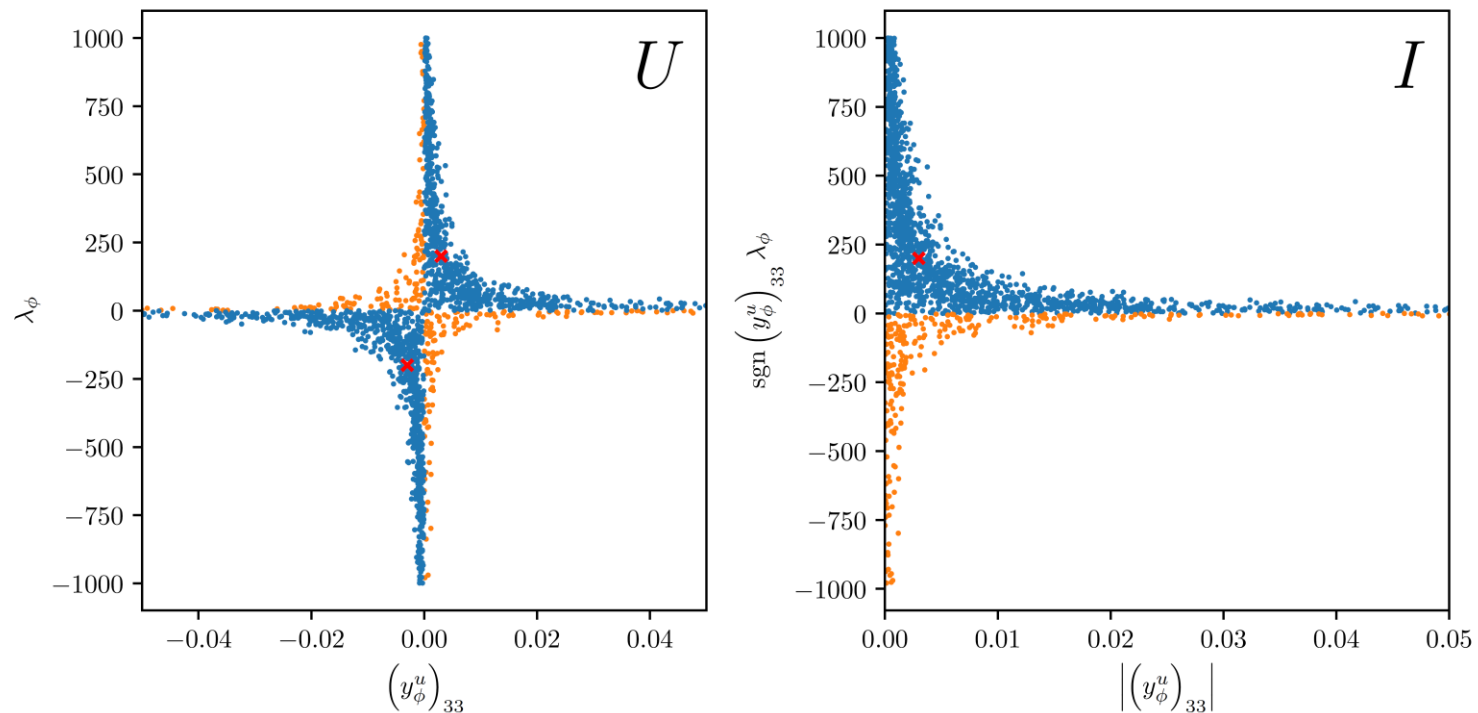
$$h : U \rightarrow I$$

“UV invariants”

$$\mathbf{c} = f(\mathbf{g}_{\text{UV}})$$

$$f(h(g)) = f(h(g')) \iff h(g) = h(g')$$

$$\mathbf{c} = f(h(\mathbf{g}_{\text{UV}}))$$



Disclaimer: not necessary to do the fit, but useful to understand the results.

match2fit



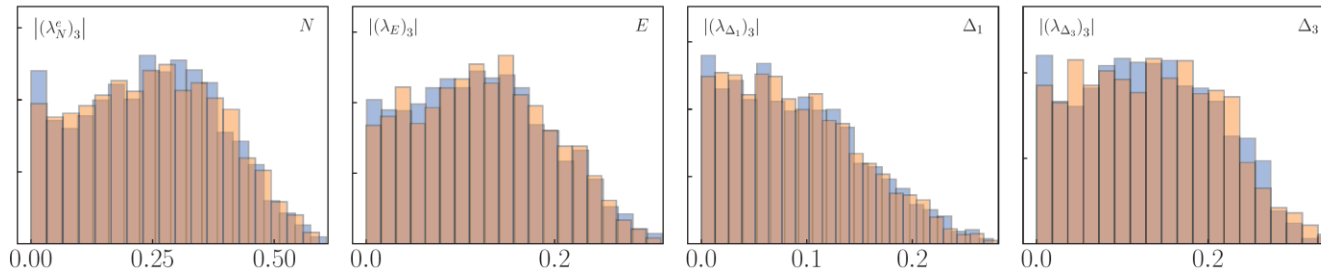
<https://github.com/arossia94/match2fit/>

- A Wolfram Mathematica™ package
- Reads results from `Matchmakereft` and produces run cards that can be fed into `smeFit` to perform a fit.
- Uses the same WC basis than SMEFiT.
- Automates the computation of the “UV invariants”.
- It runs `Matchmakereft` to perform matching and print the cards at once.
- Plus additional features (live demo in a few slides).

Caveat: v.1.0 supports only tree-level matching. 1-loop support is WIP.

Bounding vector-like fermions at tree level

■ NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$ ■ NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$



Fermions		Model	UV invariants	NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$	NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$
Particle	Irrep				
N	$(1, 1)_0$	N	$ (\lambda_N^e)_3 $	[0, 0.47]	[0, 0.48]
E	$(1, 1)_{-1}$	E	$ (\lambda_E)_3 $	[0, 0.25]	[0, 0.25]
Δ_1	$(1, 2)_{-1/2}$	Δ_1	$ (\lambda_{\Delta_1})_3 $	[0, 0.21]	[0, 0.20]
Δ_3	$(1, 2)_{-3/2}$	Δ_3	$ (\lambda_{\Delta_3})_3 $	[0.0015, 0.26]	[0, 0.27]
Σ	$(1, 3)_0$	Σ	$ (\lambda_\Sigma)_3 $	[0, 0.28]	[0, 0.29]
Σ_1	$(1, 3)_{-1}$	Σ_1	$ (\lambda_{\Sigma_1})_3 $	[0, 0.43]	[0, 0.42]
U	$(3, 1)_{2/3}$	U	$ (\lambda_U)_3 $	[0, 0.82]	[0, 0.84]
D	$(3, 1)_{-1/3}$	D	$ (\lambda_D)_3 $	[0, 0.24]	[0, 0.23]
Q_1	$(3, 2)_{1/6}$	Q_1	$ (\lambda_{Q_1}^u)_3 $	[0, 0.93]	[0, 0.92]
Q_7	$(3, 2)_{7/6}$	Q_7	$ (\lambda_{Q_7})_3 $	[0, 0.91]	[0, 0.91]
T_1	$(3, 3)_{-1/3}$	T_1	$ (\lambda_{T_1})_3 $	[0, 0.45]	[0, 0.47]
T_2	$(3, 3)_{2/3}$	T_2	$ (\lambda_{T_2})_3 $	[0, 0.38]	[0, 0.38]

$m_{UV} = 1 \text{ TeV}$

Coupling only to 3rd generation

Bounds mostly from EWPOs

Vector bosons at tree level

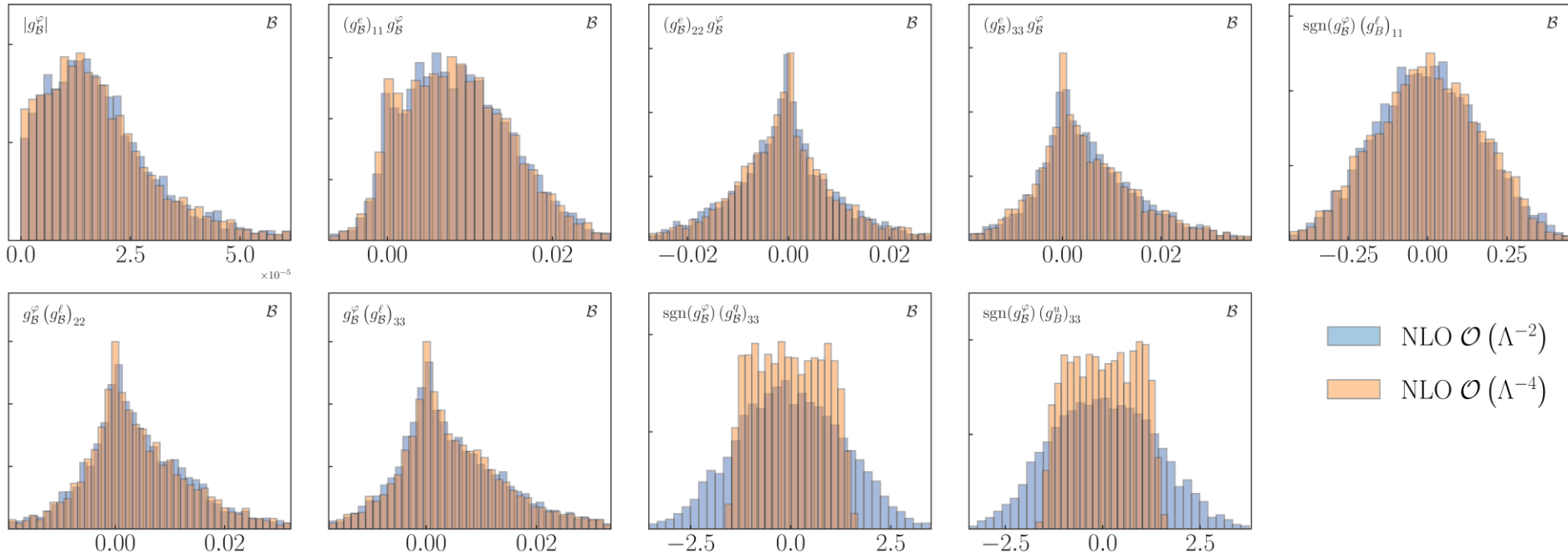
$$\mathcal{B} \sim (1, 1)_0$$

$$m_{\mathcal{B}} = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

Couplings allowed by
EFT flavor symmetry

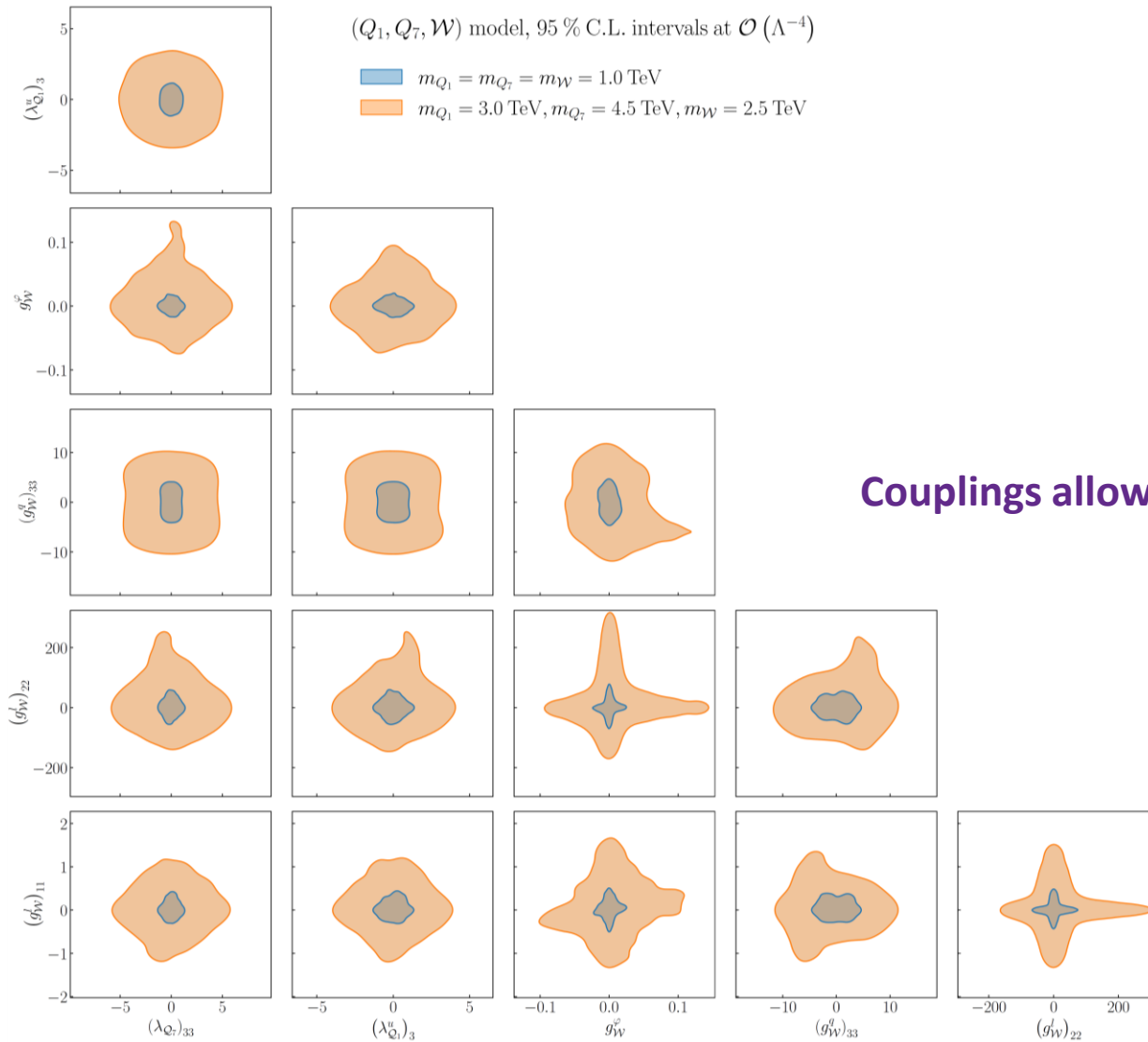
Some of the bounds \longrightarrow

Model	UV invariants	NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$	NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$
\mathcal{B}	$ g_{\mathcal{B}}^{\varphi} $	$[0, 4.6 \cdot 10^{-5}]$	$[0, 4.6 \cdot 10^{-5}]$
	$(g_{\mathcal{B}}^e)_{11} g_{\mathcal{B}}^{\varphi}$	$[-0.0022, 0.022]$	$[-0.0032, 0.021]$
	$(g_{\mathcal{B}}^e)_{22} g_{\mathcal{B}}^{\varphi}$	$[-0.025, 0.025]$	$[-0.025, 0.025]$
	$(g_{\mathcal{B}}^e)_{33} g_{\mathcal{B}}^{\varphi}$	$[-0.016, 0.029]$	$[-0.014, 0.030]$
	$\text{sgn}(g_{\mathcal{B}}^{\varphi}) (g_{\mathcal{B}}^{\ell})_{11}$	$[-0.32, 0.33]$	$[-0.32, 0.30]$



█ NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$
█ NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$

Multi-particle models at tree level



$$Q_1 \sim (3, 2)_{1/6}$$

$$Q_7 \sim (3, 2)_{7/6}$$

$$\mathcal{W} \sim (1, 3)_0$$

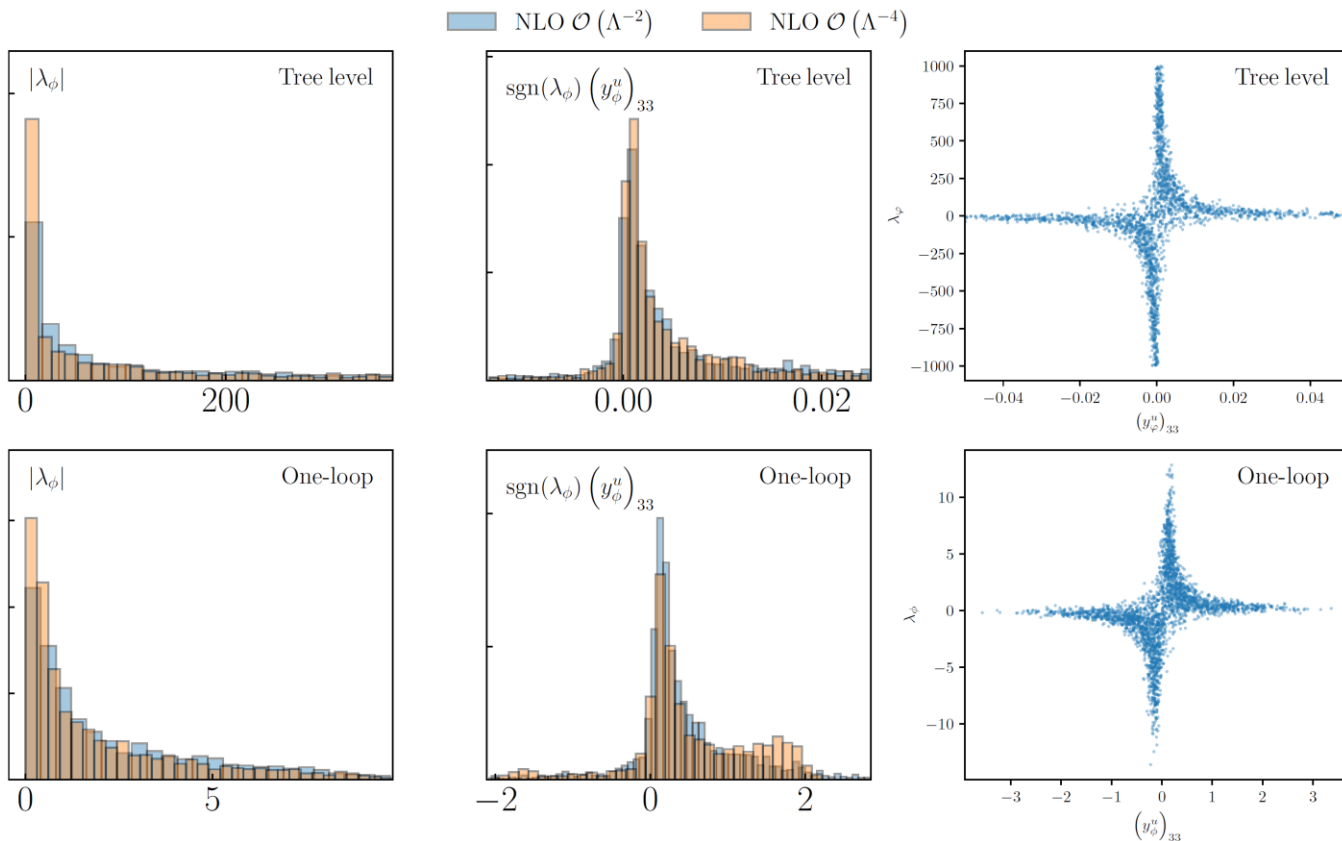
Couplings allowed by EFT flavor symmetry

One-loop matching makes a difference

$$\phi \sim (1, 2)_{1/2} \quad m_\phi = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}} \supset - (y_\phi^u)_{ij} \phi^\dagger i \sigma_2 \bar{q}_L^{T,i} u_R^j - \lambda_\phi \phi^\dagger H |H|^2 + h.c.$$

Model	UV invariants	LO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$	LO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$	NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$	NLO $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})$
ϕ (tree-level)	$ \lambda_\phi $	$[0, 8.2 \cdot 10^2]$	$[0, 7.4 \cdot 10^2]$	$[0, 8.0 \cdot 10^2]$	$[0, 7.9 \cdot 10^2]$
	$\text{sgn}(\lambda_\phi) (y_\phi^u)_{33}$	$[-0.11, 1.0]$	$[-0.20, 2.1]$	$[-0.19, 0.62]$	$[-0.18, 1.7]$
ϕ (one-loop)	$ \lambda_\phi $	$[0, 7.6]$	$[0, 7.6]$	$[0, 7.6]$	$[0, 7.1]$
	$\text{sgn}(\lambda_\phi) (y_\phi^u)_{33}$	$[-0.81, 2.8]$	$[-1.2, 2.3]$	$[-0.80, 2.2]$	$[-0.87, 2.1]$



match2fit

Live in Benasque

Conclusions

- Flexible code to do fits on UV models.
- Capable to handle great variety of models.
- Designed for improvement and expansion
- Several ways of improving it:
 - Full 1-loop support
 - Interface to other matching and fitting codes.
 - Inclusion of RGEs
 - More general flavor symmetries
 - ...

Thanks for your attention!

Contact:

Alejo N. Rossia

HEP Theory Group – Dept. Of Physics and Astronomy

E-mail: alejo dot rossia at manchester dot ac dot uk

<http://www.hep.man.ac.uk/>