



Exploring constraints on ν SMEFT coefficients in the presence of an extra $U'(1)$

Nicola Losacco

Dipartimento Interateneo di Fisica "M. Merlin", Università e Politecnico di Bari,
Istituto Nazionale di Fisica Nucleare, Sezione di Bari

2-6 December 2024



DISCRETE 2024 in Ljubljana

Based on: Constraining ν SMEFT coefficients: The case of the extra $U(1)'$, Phys. Rev. D 110 (2024), no. 3 035007,
P. Colangelo, F. De Fazio, F. Loparco, and N. L.

Motivations to physics beyond the SM

The Standard Model

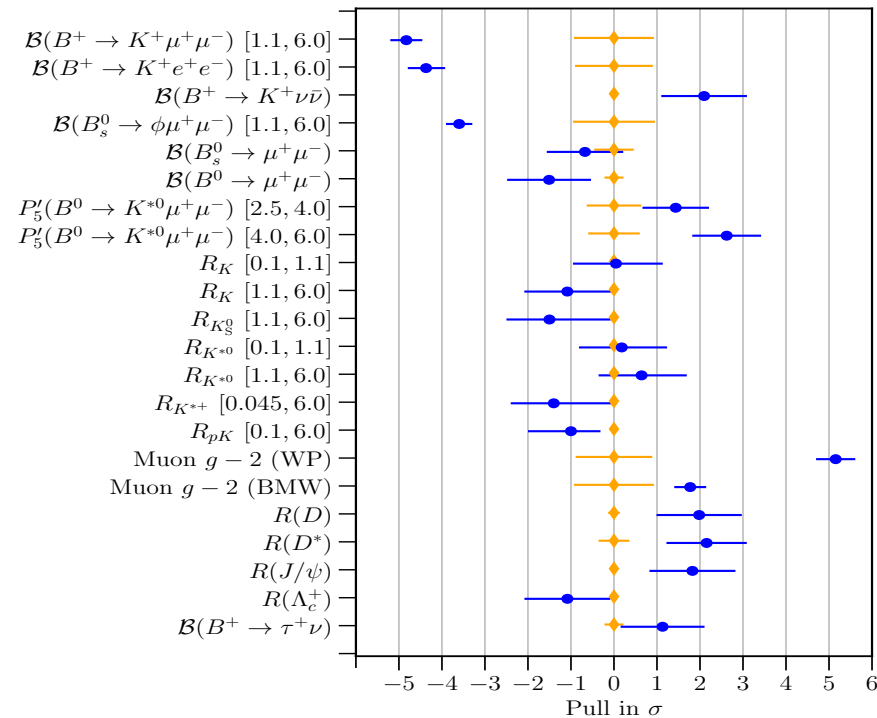
Successes

- All **predicted** particles have been discovered
- The features of **fundamental interactions** correctly described

Unsolved issues

- **Gravity** not included
- No **dark matter** explanation
- **Neutrino** masses
- **CP asymmetry** not sufficient to explain the observed universe
- Instability of the **Higgs mass** under radiative correction
- Hierarchy among the **fermion masses**

Flavour anomalies



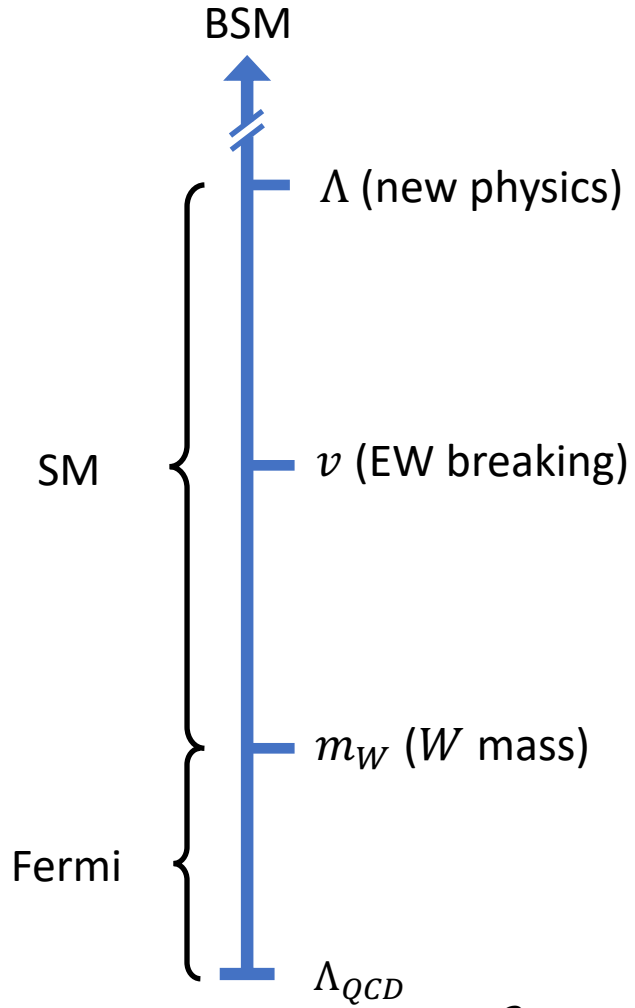
Furthermore, several **anomalies** in the flavour sector

No results from **direct searches** at colliders

Effective field theories help explore virtual effects



Standard Model as an Effective Field Theory



SM as **low energy theory** of a more fundamental one

Unknown BSM theory



Extension of the **SM Lagrangian** with higher dimensional operators weighted by Λ^{-n}

Dimensionless **Wilson Coefficients**

For $\mu \ll \Lambda$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\nu SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{d>4} \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(d)}}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

Invariant under

$$\mathcal{G}_{SM} = SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

d dimension operators **only SM fields**

A simple extension: $U(1)'$

$$\mathcal{G}_{BSM} = \mathcal{G}_{SM} \times U(1)' \quad \rightarrow$$

Z' New gauge field
 g_Z Gauge coupling
 z_ψ, z_H z-hypercharges of fermions and Higgs

For $\mu \sim \Lambda$

UV Lagrangian involving Z' :

$$\mathcal{L}^{Z'} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{free}}^{Z'} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int,fermions}}^{Z'} + \mathcal{L}_{\varphi}^{Z'}$$

Free term

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{free}}^{Z'} = -\frac{1}{4} Z'_{\mu\nu} Z'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} M_{Z'}^2 Z'_\mu Z'^\mu \quad Z'_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu Z'_\nu - \partial_\nu Z'_\mu$$

mass of the Z' after SSB

Fermion interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int,fermions}}^{Z'} = \sum_{\psi} g_Z z_\psi \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi Z'_\mu = \sum_{\psi} \left[\left(\Delta_L^\psi \right)^{ij} \bar{\psi}_L^i \gamma^\mu \psi_L^j + \left(\Delta_R^\psi \right)^{ij} \bar{\psi}_R^i \gamma^\mu \psi_R^j \right] Z'_\mu$$

$$\left(\Delta_{L,R}^\psi \right)^{ij} = g_Z z_\psi \delta^{ij}$$

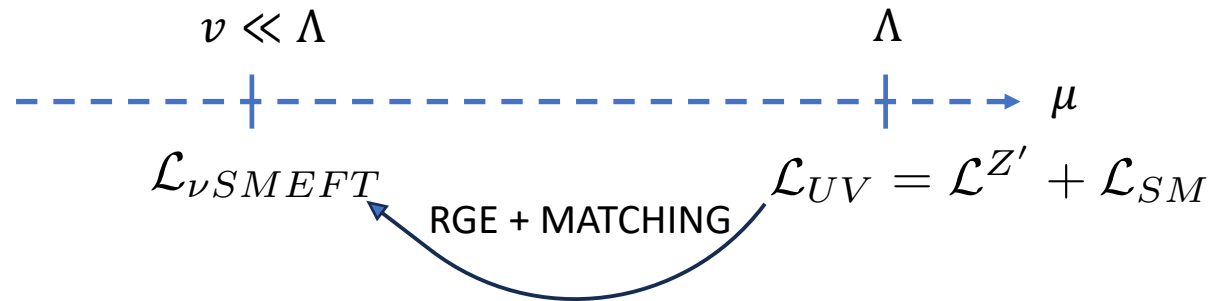
Higgs interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_{\varphi}^{Z'} = g_H \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi \right) Z'^\mu$$

$g_H = g_Z z_H$

D_μ is the SM covariant derivative
 $\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi = \varphi^\dagger (i D_\mu \varphi) - (i D_\mu \varphi^\dagger) \varphi$

ν SMEFT Lagrangian from $U(1)'$ extension



ν SMEFT operators of $d = 6$ dimension after Z' integration

B. Grzadkowski, M. Iskrzynski, M. Misiak, and J. Rosiek, JHEP 1010, 085 (2010) Y. Liao and X.-D. Ma, Phys. Rev. D 96, 015012 (2017)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{Z'}^{(6)} = & C_{ll} \mathcal{O}_{ll} + C_{qq}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)} + C_{ee} \mathcal{O}_{ee} + C_{uu} \mathcal{O}_{uu} + C_{dd} \mathcal{O}_{dd} + C_{\nu\nu}^{(6)} \mathcal{O}_{\nu\nu}^{(6)} \\
 & + C_{lq}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)} + C_{ud}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)} + C_{eu} \mathcal{O}_{eu} + C_{ed} \mathcal{O}_{ed} + C_{le} \mathcal{O}_{le} + C_{lu} \mathcal{O}_{lu} \\
 & + C_{ld} \mathcal{O}_{ld} + C_{qe} \mathcal{O}_{qe} + C_{qu}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)} + C_{qd}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)} + C_{\nu e} \mathcal{O}_{\nu e} + C_{\nu u} \mathcal{O}_{\nu u} \\
 & + C_{\nu d} \mathcal{O}_{\nu d} + C_{\nu\nu} \mathcal{O}_{\nu\nu} + C_{q\nu} \mathcal{O}_{q\nu} + C_{\varphi\Box} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi\Box} + C_{\varphi D} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi D} + C_{e\varphi} \mathcal{O}_{e\varphi} \\
 & + C_{u\varphi} \mathcal{O}_{u\varphi} + C_{d\varphi} \mathcal{O}_{d\varphi} + C_{\nu\varphi} \mathcal{O}_{\nu\varphi} + C_{\varphi l}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi l}^{(1)} + C_{\varphi e} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi e} + C_{\varphi q}^{(1)} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi q}^{(1)} \\
 & + C_{\varphi u} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi u} + C_{\varphi d} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi d} + C_{\varphi\nu} \mathcal{O}_{\varphi\nu} + \text{h.c.} .
 \end{aligned}$$

Wilson coefficients depend on the parameter of the UV theory: g_{Z, Z_ψ, Z_H} and Z' mass

Blue terms are 0 for this extension

Relations from the gauge group structure

Few parameters to express
all Wilson coefficients



Relations among them

Generation indices

$$\begin{aligned}
 [C_{\psi_1\psi_2}]_{ijkp} &= \pm 2 \sqrt{[C_{\psi_1\psi_1}]_{ijij} [C_{\psi_2\psi_2}]_{kpkp}} \\
 [C_{\psi\psi}]_{ijkp} &= \frac{[C_{\varphi\psi}]_{ij} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{kp}}{C_{\varphi D}} \\
 [C_{\psi_1\psi_2}]_{ijkp} &= 2 \frac{[C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{ij} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{kp}}{C_{\varphi D}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Wilson coefficient $\neq 0$ only if $i = j$ and $k = p$

Relations from the gauge group structure

Defining $\underline{i} = ii$

Coefficients structure synthetized

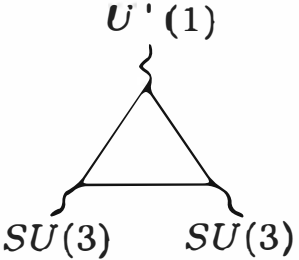
$$C_{\varphi\psi} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} & [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} & [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} \end{array} \right)$$

$$C_{\psi\psi} = \frac{1}{C_{\varphi D}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} \left([C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}}\right)^2 & [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} & [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} \\ [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} & \left([C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}}\right)^2 & [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} \\ [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} & [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} & \left([C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}}\right)^2 \end{array} \right)$$

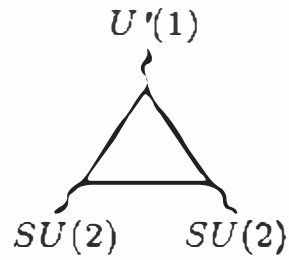
$$C_{\psi_1\psi_2} = \frac{2}{C_{\varphi D}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc} [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{1}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{1}} & [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{1}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{2}} & [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{1}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{3}} \\ [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{2}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{1}} & [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{2}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{2}} & [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{2}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{3}} \\ [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{3}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{1}} & [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{3}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{2}} & [C_{\varphi\psi_1}]_{\underline{3}} [C_{\varphi\psi_2}]_{\underline{3}} \end{array} \right)$$

Constraints from Anomaly Cancellation Equations (ACE)

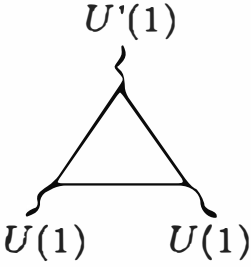
$$z_{\psi}^{(n)} = \sum_{i=1}^3 z_{\psi_i}^n$$



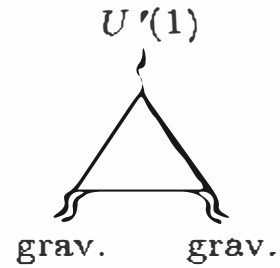
$$A_{33z} = 2 z_q^{(1)} - z_u^{(1)} - z_d^{(1)} = 0$$



$$A_{22z} = 3 z_q^{(1)} + z_l^{(1)} = 0$$

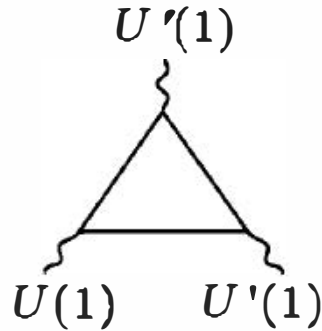


$$A_{11z} = \frac{1}{6} z_q^{(1)} - \frac{4}{3} z_u^{(1)} - \frac{1}{3} z_d^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} z_l^{(1)} - z_e^{(1)} = 0$$

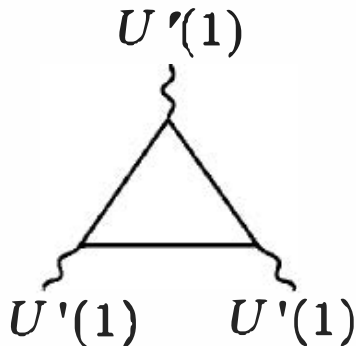


$$A_{GGz} = 2 z_l^{(1)} - z_e^{(1)} - z_\nu^{(1)} = 0$$

Constraints from Anomaly Cancellation



$$\Rightarrow A_{1zz} = [z_q^{(2)} - 2z_u^{(2)} + z_d^{(2)}] - [z_\ell^{(2)} - z_e^{(2)}] = 0$$



$$\Rightarrow A_{zzz} = 3 [2z_q^{(3)} - z_u^{(3)} - z_d^{(3)}] + [2z_\ell^{(3)} - z_\nu^{(3)} - z_e^{(3)}] = 0$$

Relations among coefficients

$$\tilde{C}_{\varphi\psi}^{(n)} = \sum_{\underline{i}=1}^3 \left([C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{i}} \right)^n \quad \underline{i} = ii$$

z-hypercharge dependence

$$z_{\psi i} = -\frac{M_{Z'}^2}{g_Z} \frac{1}{g_H} [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{i}} \quad \rightarrow \quad z_{\psi}^{(n)} = \left(-\frac{M_{Z'}^2}{g_Z} \frac{1}{g_H} \right)^n \tilde{C}_{\varphi\psi}^{(n)}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_{33z} &\rightarrow 2\tilde{C}_{\varphi q} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi d} = 0 \\ A_{22z} &\rightarrow 3\tilde{C}_{\varphi q} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi l} = 0 \\ A_{11z} &\rightarrow \tilde{C}_{\varphi q} - 8\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - 2\tilde{C}_{\varphi d} + 3\tilde{C}_{\varphi l} - 6\tilde{C}_{\varphi e} = 0 \\ A_{GGz} &\rightarrow 2\tilde{C}_{\varphi l} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi e} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi\nu} = 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \tilde{C}_{\varphi q} &= \frac{\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi d}}{2} \\ \tilde{C}_{\varphi l} &= -3\tilde{C}_{\varphi q} = -3\frac{\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi d}}{2} \\ \tilde{C}_{\varphi e} &= -2\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi d} \\ \tilde{C}_{\varphi\nu} &= -\tilde{C}_{\varphi u} - 2\tilde{C}_{\varphi d} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_{1zz} \rightarrow \tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(2)} - 2\tilde{C}_{\varphi u}^{(2)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi d}^{(2)} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi l}^{(2)} + \tilde{C}_{\varphi e}^{(2)} = 0$$

$$A_{zzz} \rightarrow 3[2\tilde{C}_{\varphi q}^{(3)} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi u}^{(3)} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi d}^{(3)}] + [2\tilde{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi\nu}^{(3)} - \tilde{C}_{\varphi e}^{(3)}] = 0$$

Example I:

Z' universal and only coupled to the third generation

Only third

generation coupling:

Universal coupling

$$z_{\psi_1} = z_{\psi_2} = z_{\psi_3} = z_{\psi}$$

$$z_{\psi_3} = z_{\psi}$$

$$z_{\psi_1} = z_{\psi_2} = 0$$

$$[C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} = [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} = [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} = \bar{C}_{\varphi\psi}$$

$$[C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{1}} = [C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{2}} = 0$$

$$[C_{\varphi\psi}]_{\underline{3}} = \bar{C}_{\varphi\psi}$$

$$\tilde{C}_{\varphi\psi}^{(n)} = 3(\bar{C}_{\varphi\psi})^n$$

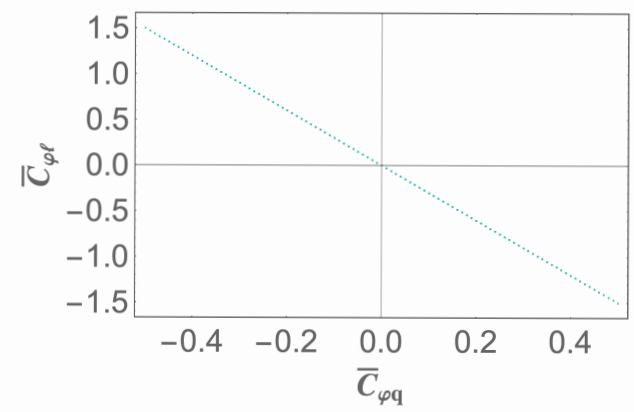
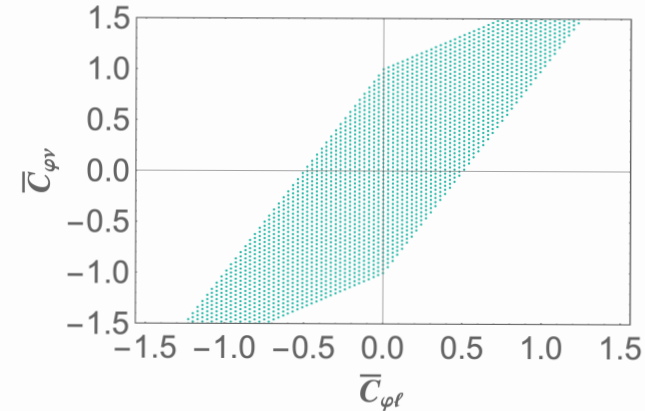
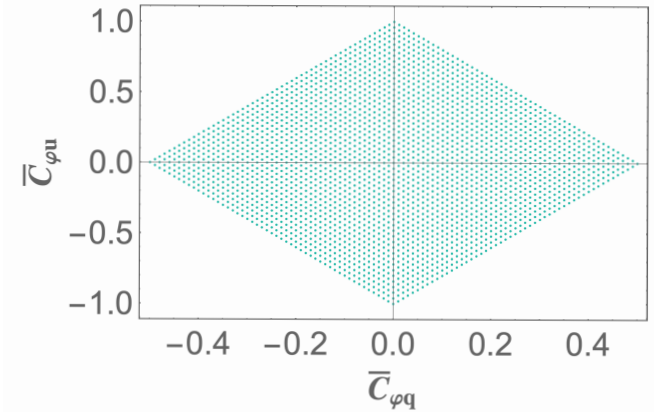
$$\tilde{C}_{\varphi\psi}^{(n)} = (\bar{C}_{\varphi\psi})^n$$

Same constraints from the linear ACE

6 coefficients and 4 linear relations

Correlation plots varying

$$\bar{C}_{\varphi d}, \bar{C}_{\varphi e} \in [-1, 1]$$



Example II:

Z' only coupled to left-handed fermions

Only left-handed coupling

$z_{l_i} \neq 0 \quad z_{q_i} \neq 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad 6$ parameters



2 constraints from linear ACE $\rightarrow \tilde{C}_{\varphi q} = \tilde{C}_{\varphi l} = 0$



2 constraints from quadratic and cubic ACE



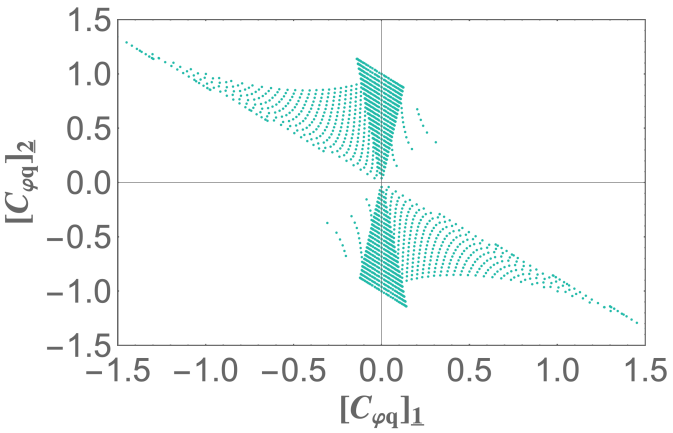
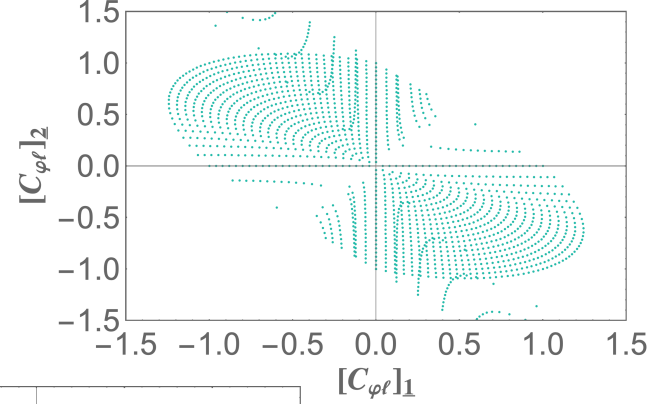
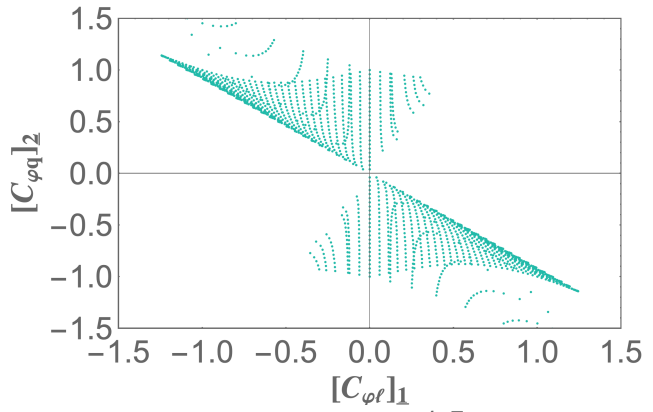
6 coefficients and 4 constraints

Correlation plots varying

$$[C_{\varphi q}]_{\underline{3}}, [C_{\varphi l}]_{\underline{3}} \in [-1, 1]$$



Correlations among coefficients produce correlations among observables



Conclusions and perspectives

SM might not be the ultimate theory

LO of an EFT \Rightarrow SMEFT/ ν SMEFT

Effects of new physics
in its parameters



Constrained by experiments or
theoretical assumptions

Explored $U(1)'$ with ν SMEFT :

- Gauge structure \Rightarrow relations between coefficients
- Gauge anomaly cancellations significantly narrow down coefficients space

Results guide experimental searches and global fits

Future Work: Include experimental data to refine constraints.

THANKS
FOR YOUR
ATTENTION