

Composite resonance and their impact on the EW chiral Lagrangian

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PRL 110 (2013) 181801 [arXiv:1212.6769]
JHEP 01 (2014) 157 [arXiv:1310.3121]
[arXiv:1501.07249 [hep-ph]]; forthcoming FTUAM-15-20



CURRENT SITUATION



↑ $M > 1 \text{ TeV}$

Mass gap

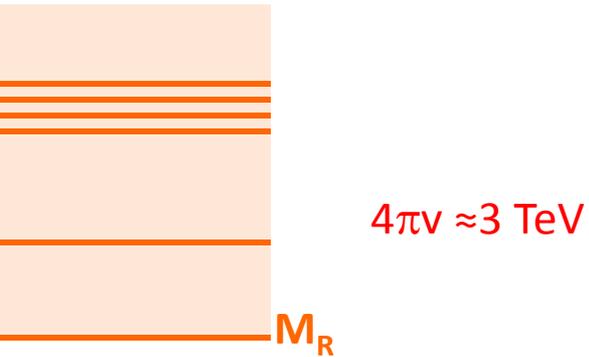
SM content

t
h
W,Z

- **Bosons χ :**
singlet h,
EW Goldstones $U(\omega^a)$,
gauge bosons

- **Fermion doublets $\Psi_{L,R}$**

Goal #1: the Resonance + EFT program



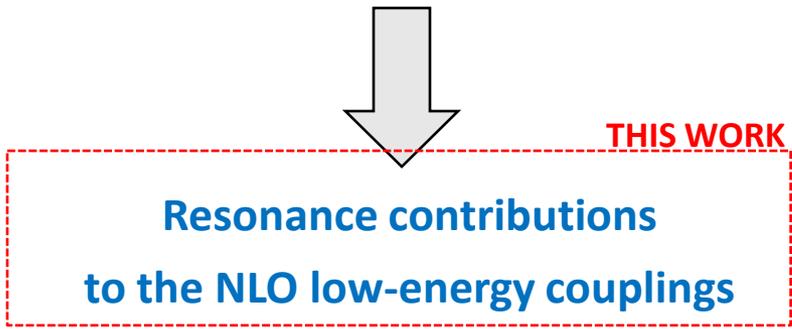
- SM content
- Bosons χ :
singlet h ,
EW Goldstones $U(\omega^a)$,
gauge bosons
 - Fermion doublets $\Psi_{L,R}$

Custodial symmetry
 +
Resonance Lagrangian
 +
UV completion hypothesis

$$SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R / SU(2)_{L+R}$$

V,A,S,P singlet & triplet

Sum-rules



Prediction for low-energy observables

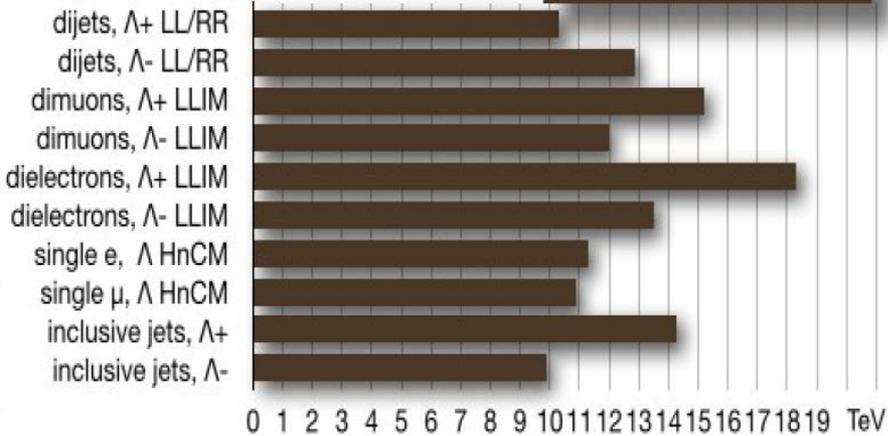
Goal #2:

Does Λ_{BSM} need to be > 10 TeV?

CMS Exotica Physics Group Summary – Moriond, 2015

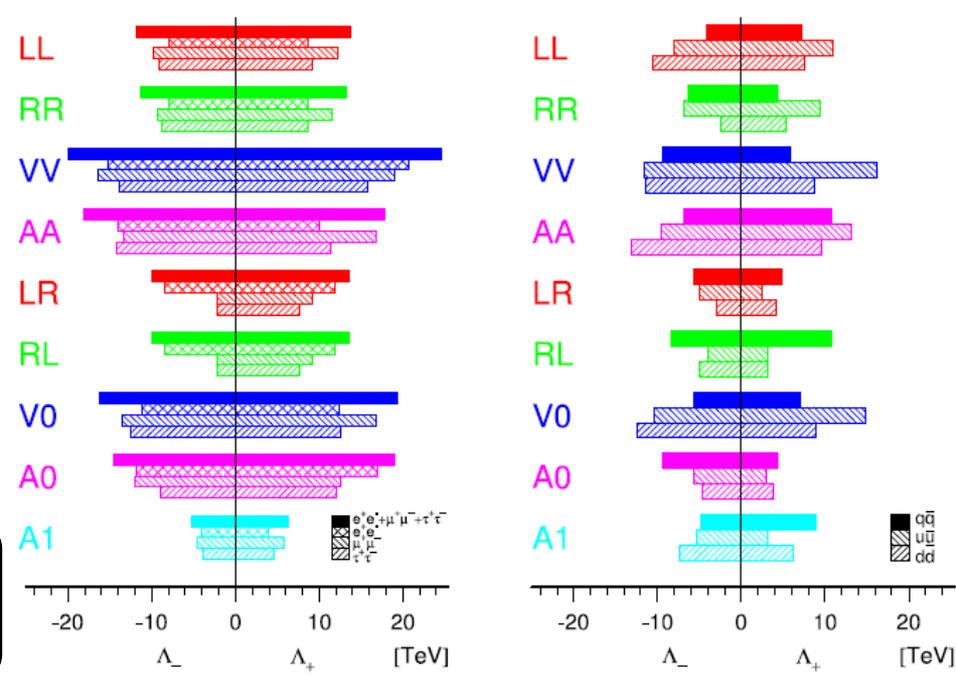
LEP, Phys.Rep.532 (2013) 119

Compositeness



LEP: $e^+e^- \rightarrow l^+l^-$

LEP: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$



In both cases the scale refers to the $\Delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \sim \frac{4\pi}{\Lambda_{\pm}^2} (\bar{f}\Gamma f)^2$
 inspired on weakly interacting BSM

Reply: NO *in the appropriate EFT and counting*

Low-energy chiral expansion

• If Higgs (pseudo) Goldstone boson → **Non-linearity for $h + \omega^a$**

• **Expansion** in non-linear EFT's: *

$$\mathcal{M}(2 \rightarrow 2) \approx \frac{p^2}{v^2} \left[\underbrace{1}_{\text{LO (tree)}} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{c_k^r p^2}{v^2} - \frac{\Gamma_k p^2}{16\pi^2 v^2} \ln \frac{p}{\mu} + \dots \right)}_{\text{NLO (tree) + NLO (1-loop)}} + \mathcal{O}(p^4) \right]$$

Finite pieces from loops
(amplitude dependent) ⁽⁺⁾

LO (tree)

NLO (tree)

NLO (1-loop)

**Related to
suppression
 $\sim 1/M_R^2$
(other states)**

**Typical loop suppression
 $\sim 1/(16\pi^2 v^2)$
(non-linearity)**

THIS WORK

** Catà, EPJC74 (2014) 8, 2991

** Pich,Rosell,Santos,SC, [1501.07249]; 'forthcoming FTUAM-15-20

** Pich,Rosell and SC, JHEP 1208 (2012) 106;
PRL 110 (2013) 181801

(x) Contino,Salvareza, [1504.02750]

(x) Contino,Marzocca,Pappadopulo,Rattazzi,
JHEP 1110 (2011) 081

100% determined
by \mathcal{L}_{LO}
[Guo,Ruiz-Femenia,SC,[1506.04204]

- Espriu,Yencho, PRD 87 (2013) 055017

- Espriu,Mescia, Yencho, PRD88 (2013) 055002

- Delgado,Dobado,Llanes-Estrada, JHEP1402 (2014) 121

- Delgado,Dobado,Herrero,SC,JHEP1407 (2014) 149

- Gavela,Kanshin,Machado,Saa, JHEP 1503 (2015) 043

- Azatov, Contino,Di Iura,Galloway, PRD88 (2013) 7, 075019

- Azatov,Grojean,Paul,Salvioni, Zh.Eksp.Teor.Fiz. 147 (2015) 410,
J.Exp.Theor.Phys. 120 (2015) 354

* Weinberg '79

* Manohar,Georgi, NPB234 (1984) 189

* Urech '95

* Buchalla,Catà,Krause '13

* Hirn,Stern '05

* Delgado,Dobado,Herrero,SC,JHEP1407 (2014) 149

* Pich,Rosell,Santos,SC, forthcoming FTUAM-15-20

R contributions to the NLO EFT couplings [i.e., $O(p^4)$]

High-energy theory for Resonances + χ + Ψ

General $\Delta\mathcal{L}_R$ 'up to $O(p^2)$ ' **

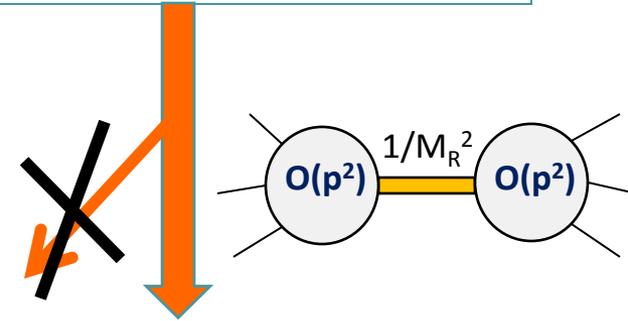
R= singlet and triplet V, A, S, P [also $J^{PC}=1^{+-}$ at (x)]

Low-energy EFT (ECLh) *

$$e^{iS[\chi,\psi]_{\text{EFT}}} = \int [dR] e^{iS[\chi,\psi,R]} \underset{\text{tree-level}}{=} e^{iS[\chi,\psi,R_{\text{cl.}}]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta\mathcal{L}_{p^4}^{\text{EFT}} &= \frac{1}{2M_R^2} \left(\langle \mathcal{O}_R \mathcal{O}_R \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \mathcal{O}_R \rangle^2 \right) & (R = S, P), \\ \Delta\mathcal{L}_{p^4}^{\text{EFT}} &= -\frac{1}{M_R^2} \left(\langle \mathcal{O}_R^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{O}_{R\mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \mathcal{O}_R^{\mu\nu} \rangle^2 \right) & (R = V, A), \\ \Delta\mathcal{L}_{p^4}^{\text{EFT}} &= \frac{1}{2M_{R_1}^2} \langle \mathcal{O}_{R_1} \rangle^2 & (R_1 = S_1, P_1), \\ \Delta\mathcal{L}_{p^4}^{\text{EFT}} &= -\frac{1}{M_{R_1}^2} \langle \mathcal{O}_{R_1}^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{O}_{R_1\mu\nu} \rangle & (R_1 = V_1, A_1). \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta\mathcal{L}_R = \boxed{\mathbb{F}_R \mathbb{R} \mathcal{O}_{p^2}[\chi, \psi]} + \dots$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ECLh}} = \mathcal{L}_{p^2} + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_{p^4}} + \dots$$

$$\supset \mathcal{L}^{\text{SM}}$$

(classification of the operators according to 'chiral' dimension)

Impose UV-completion assumptions on \mathcal{L}_R , (sum-rules, unitarity...)

→ EFT predictions **

* Weinberg, 79; Manohar, Georgi, NPB234 (1984) 189
 * Gasser, Leutwyler '84 '85
 * Hirn, Stern '05
 * Buchalla, Catà, Krause '13
 * Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC, JHEP1407 (2014) 149

* Apelquist, Bernard '80
 * Longhitano '80, '81
 * Alonso, Gavela, Merlo, Rigolin, Yepes '12
 * Brivio, Corbett, Eboli, Gavela, Gonzalez-Fraile, Gonzalez-Garcia, Merlo, Rigolin '13

(x) Catà, EPJC74 (2014) 8, 2991

** Ecker et al. '89
 ** Cirigliano et al., NPB753 (2006) 139
 ** Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming FTUAM-15-20

• Contributions to $Z \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ (with $f=t,b$) ? *

$$M_V \gtrsim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$$



V contribution to the EFT

UV completion (EM form-factor)

$$c_{10}^{\psi^2 h^0} \Big|_V = -\frac{F_V c_{V1}}{\sqrt{2} M_V^2} = \frac{v^2}{2 M_V^2} \simeq 1.4 \cdot 10^{-2}$$



$$|\delta g_{R,L}^{Z f \bar{f}}| \Big|_V = \frac{\cos(2\theta_W) c_{10}^{\psi^2 h^0} m_Z^2}{2 v^2} \simeq 10^{-3}$$

(P) Observable estimate

easily in agreement with $O(10^{-3})$ measurements of $\delta g_{R,L}$ **

* Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, forthcoming
 ** Agashe, Contino, Da Rold, Pomarol, PLB641 (2006) 62
 ** Efrati, Falkowski, Soreq, [1503.07872]
 ** LEP [0511027]

(S , T) oblique parameters:
ONE-LOOP results + UV-constraint

C & P-even

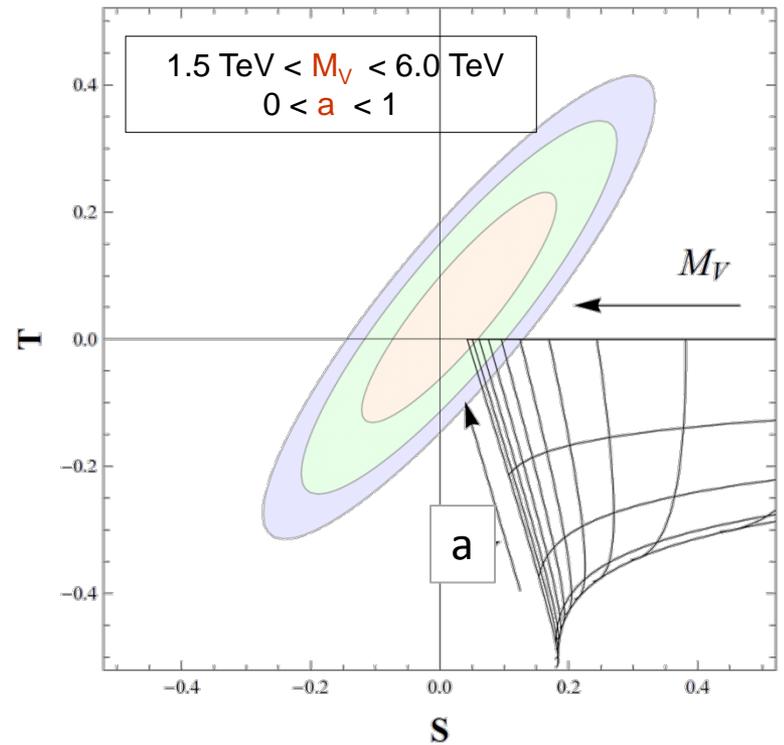
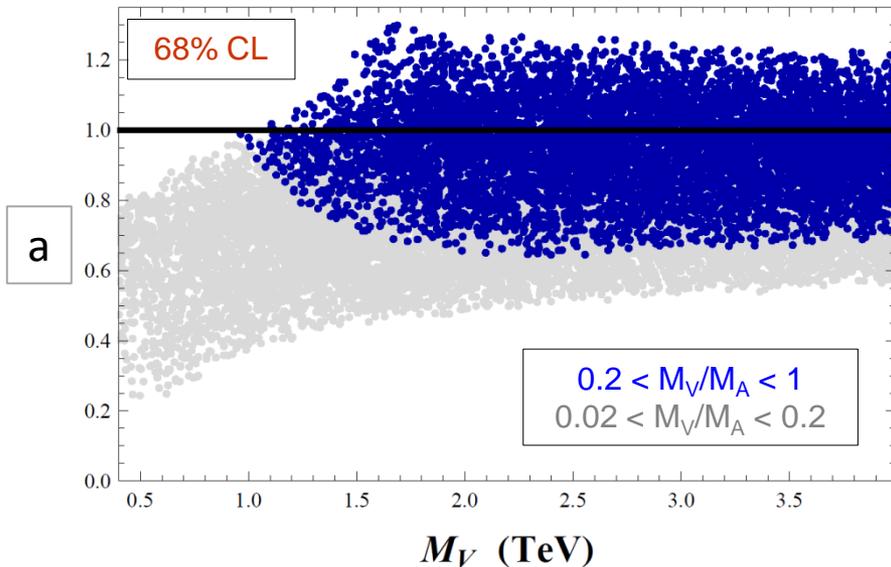
ii) NLO results: 1st and 2nd WSRs*

$$1 > a > 0.97$$

$$M_A \approx M_V > 5 \text{ TeV}$$

(68%CL)

iii) NLO results: 1st WSR and $M_V < M_A^*$



Similar conclusions, but softened

For $M_V < M_A$:

✓ $M_R > 1 \text{ TeV}$ at 68% CL.

Only BSM boson loops in these plots.
 Preliminary fermion loop studies → Similar result

* Pich, Rosell, SC, PRL 110 (2013) 181801; JHEP 01 (2014) 157

- Similar exp. agreement/suppression in other observables:

For $M_R \sim 4\pi v \approx 3 \text{ TeV}$,

WW-scattering	(a_4, a_5)
$\gamma\gamma$ -WW scattering	$(a_1, a_2, a_3, c_\gamma)$
$h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	(c_γ)
4-fermion operators	(c^{ψ^4})

ruled by NLO EFT couplings $c_j = F_R^2/M_R^2 \sim v^2/M_R^2 < 10^{-2}$
(<1% correction to the amplitudes for $p \sim v=246 \text{ GeV}$)

Conclusions

1) Build a custodial-invariant Lagrangian with R + light dof ($\chi + \psi$)

2) Low-energy expansion and matching: R contributions to the EFT @ $O(p^4)$

→ NLO eff. couplings in terms of R parameters

GOAL #1

3) High-energy constraints on R theory → stronger low-energy predictions

✓ This framework allows us in a natural way:

i) to incorporate resonance at $M_R \sim 4\pi v \approx 3$ TeV (direct searches)

ii) to fulfill the low-energy EWPO (chiral suppression) (indirect searches)

GOAL #2

Z→ff: Ok for $M_V > 1.5$ TeV

S & T: Ok for $a \approx 1$ and $M_V > 1$ TeV (5 TeV) with only 1st WSR (1st+2nd WSR)

BACKUP

PREDICTIONS:

ONE-LOOP results + UV-constraint

Higgsless
C & P-even

$$T = \frac{3}{16\pi \cos^2 \theta_W} \left[1 + \log \frac{m_H^2}{M_V^2} - \kappa_W^2 \left(1 + \log \frac{m_{S_1}^2}{M_A^2} \right) \right]$$

$$S = \text{LO} \left[4\pi v^2 \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{12\pi} \left[\left(\log \frac{M_V^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{11}{6} \right) - \kappa_W^2 \left(\log \frac{M_A^2}{m_{S_1}^2} - \frac{11}{6} - \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \log \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \right) \right]$$

[terms $O(m_s^2/M_{V,A}^2)$ neglected]

($\kappa_W = a$)

✓ 1st and 2nd WSRs at LO and NLO + $\pi\pi$ -VFF:

$$\rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ WSR: } 0 < a = M_V^2/M_A^2 < 1$$

* Pich, Rosell, SC, PRL 110 (2013) 181801; JHEP 01 (2014) 157

PREDICTIONS:
TREE-LEVEL results + UV-constraint

Higgsless part CP conserving
Only P-even interactions

*(general custodial R Lagrangian in *)*

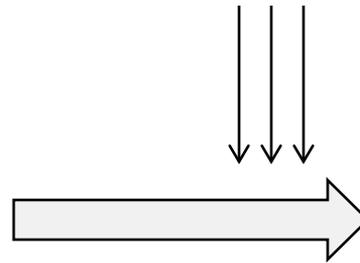
- Higgsless R Lagrangian with only bosons

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_V^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] + \cancel{\frac{\tilde{F}_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu}} \\ \chi_A^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} + \cancel{\frac{\tilde{F}_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu}} + \cancel{\frac{i\tilde{G}_A}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu]}, \\ \chi_{S_1} &= \frac{c_d}{\sqrt{2}} \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle\end{aligned}$$

- Integrate out V and A:

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma^* \rightarrow \omega^+ \omega^- \text{ EM - FF : } & \quad F_V G_V = v^2 \\ 1 + 2 \text{ WSR on } \Pi_{W_3 B} : & \quad F_V^2 - F_A^2 = v^2, F_V^2 M_V^2 - F_A^2 M_A^2 = 0\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= -\frac{F_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{F_A^2}{4M_A^2}, \\ (a_2 - a_3) &= -\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2}, \\ a_4 &= \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2}, \\ a_5 &= \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2} - \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2},\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= -\frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right), \\ (a_2 - a_3) &= -\frac{v^2}{2M_V^2}, \\ a_4 &= \frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} - \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right), \\ a_5 &= -\frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} - \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right) + \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2},\end{aligned}$$

(x) Longhitano '80, '81

* Ecker et al. '89

* Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming FTUAM-15-20

RESONANCE LAGRANGIAN

- Introduce light dof + Resonances ^{*,**}

- Lightest SU(2) triplets V, A, S, P and singlets V₁, A₁, S₁, P₁ ^{**}

*(antisymmetric-tensor formalism R_{μν} for spin-1 Resonances *)*

- To extract their contribution to \mathcal{L}_{p4}

(NOTICE that this avoids contributions to \mathcal{L}_{p2} , avoiding large low-energy corrections to SM)

→ We need only **R operators O(p²)**

$$\mathcal{L}_R = \frac{1}{2} \langle \nabla^\mu R \nabla_\mu R - M_R^2 R^2 \rangle + \langle R \chi_R \rangle \quad (R = S, P),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_R = -\frac{1}{2} \langle \nabla^\lambda R_{\lambda\mu} \nabla_\sigma R^{\sigma\mu} - \frac{1}{2} M_R^2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \langle R_{\mu\nu} \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \rangle \quad (R = V, A),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{R_1} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial^\mu R_1 \partial_\mu R_1 - M_{R_1}^2 R_1^2) + R_1 \chi_{R_1} \quad (R_1 = S_1, P_1),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{R_1} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\partial^\lambda R_{1\lambda\mu} \partial_\sigma R_1^{\sigma\mu} - \frac{1}{2} M_{R_1}^2 R_{1\mu\nu} R_1^{\mu\nu} \right) + R_{1\mu\nu} \chi_{R_1}^{\mu\nu} \quad (R_1 = V_1, A_1),$$

* Ecker et al. '89

** Cirigliano et al., NPB753 (2006) 139

** Pich, Rosell, SC '12, '13

** Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming FTUAM-15-20

BOSONIC SECTOR : χ

- Building blocks with bosons $\chi^{(x)}$:

EW Goldstones (ω^a)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} D_\mu U &= \partial_\mu U - i\hat{W}_\mu U + iU\hat{B}_\mu, \\ u^\mu &= iu_R^\dagger(\partial_\mu - i\hat{B}_\mu)u_R - iu_L^\dagger(\partial_\mu - i\hat{W}_\mu)u_L = iu(D^\mu U)^\dagger u, \end{aligned}$$

EW gauge bosons (B, W^a)

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \hat{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \hat{W}_\mu - i[\hat{W}_\mu, \hat{W}_\nu], & \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \hat{B}_\nu - \partial_\nu \hat{B}_\mu - i[\hat{B}_\mu, \hat{B}_\nu], \\ f_\pm^{\mu\nu} &= u_L^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} u_L \pm u_R^\dagger \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} u_R. \end{aligned}$$

Higgs (singlet h)

\Rightarrow **h via polynomials $\mathcal{F}(h/v)$ & derivatives**

soft-scale!!!

- “Chiral” counting^{*,**}:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu, \quad m_W, \quad m_Z, \quad m_h &\sim \mathcal{O}(p) \\ D_\mu U, \quad V_\mu, \quad g'v\mathcal{T}, \quad \hat{W}_\mu, \quad \hat{B}_\mu &\sim \mathcal{O}(p), \\ \hat{W}_{\mu\nu}, \quad \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} &\sim \mathcal{O}(p^2). \end{aligned}$$

(x) Apelquist, Bernard '80
 (x) Longhitano '80, '81
 (x) Herrero, Morales '95
 (x) Pich, Rosell, SC '12 '13
 (x) Alonso et al., PLB722 (2013) 330
 ...etc

* Buchalla, Catà, Krause '13
 * Hirn, Stern '05
 * Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC, JHEP1407 (2014) 149
 ** Urech '95

‘CHIRAL’ COUNTING

- “Chiral” counting *

$$\frac{\chi}{v} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^0), \quad \frac{\psi}{v} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^{\frac{1}{2}}), \quad \partial_\mu, m_\chi, m_\psi \sim \mathcal{O}(p)$$

and for the building blocks, $u(\varphi/v), U(\varphi/v), \frac{h}{v}, \frac{W_\mu^a}{v}, \frac{B_\mu}{v} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^0),$
 $D_\mu U, u_\mu, \hat{W}_\mu, \hat{B}_\mu \sim \mathcal{O}(p),$

$$\hat{W}_{\mu\nu}, \hat{B}_{\mu\nu}, f_{\pm\mu\nu} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^2),$$

$$\partial_{\mu_1} \partial_{\mu_2} \dots \partial_{\mu_n} \mathcal{F}(h/v) \sim \mathcal{O}(p^n),$$

$$\frac{\xi}{v} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

- Assignment of the ‘chiral’ dimension: *

$$\mathcal{L}_{p^{\hat{d}}} \sim a_{(\hat{d})} p^{\hat{d} - N_F/2} \left(\frac{\bar{\psi}\psi}{v^2} \right)^{N_F/2} \sum_j \left(\frac{\chi}{v} \right)^j$$

* Manohar, Georgi, NPB234 (1984) 189

* Hirn, Stern ‘05

* Buchalla, Catà, Krause ‘13

* Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC,
forthcoming FTUAM-15-20

‘CHIRAL’ expansion in ECLh

- EFT Lagrangian at LO and NLO in chiral exp. *

$$\mathcal{L}_{ECLh} = \mathcal{L}_{p^2} + \mathcal{L}_{p^4} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{SM} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + h.c. \\ & + \bar{\psi}_i y_{ij} \psi_j \phi + h.c. \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^2 - V(\phi) \end{aligned}$$

Examples of BSM terms:

$$\mathcal{L}_{p^2}^{BSM} = \frac{(a-1)h}{2v} \text{Tr}\{D_\mu U^\dagger D^\mu U\} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{p^4}^{BSM} = & \frac{i}{2} (a_2 - a_3) \text{Tr}\{f_+^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu]\} \\ & + \mathcal{F}_{X\psi\psi} \text{Tr}\{f_{+\mu\nu} d^\mu J_V^\nu\} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

which leads to a chiral exp. in the scattering

$$T(2 \rightarrow 2) = \frac{p^2}{v^2} + \underbrace{\frac{a_{(4)} p^4}{v^4}}_{\text{tree-NLO}} + \underbrace{\frac{p^4}{16\pi^2 v^4}}_{\text{1loop-NLO}} + \dots$$

* Weinberg '79
 * Manohar, Georgi, NPB234 (1984) 189
 * Urech '95
 * Georgi, Manohar NPB234 (1984) 189
 * Buchalla, Catà, Krause '13
 * Hirn, Stern '05
 * Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC, JHEP1407 (2014) 149
 * Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, forthcoming

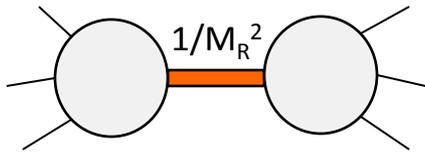
Integrating out the RESONANCES

$$e^{iS[\chi, \psi]_{\text{EFT}}} = \int [dR] e^{iS[\chi, \psi, R]}$$

• At the practical level, *

1.) Compute the Resonance EoM

for $p \ll M_R$:



$$R_{cl} = \frac{1}{M_R^2} \left(\chi_R - \frac{1}{N} \langle \chi_R \rangle \right) + \dots \quad (R = S, P),$$

$$R_{cl}^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2}{M_R^2} \left(\chi_R^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{N} \langle \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \rangle \right) + \dots \quad (R = V, A),$$

$$R_{1\ cl} = \frac{1}{M_{R_1}^2} \chi_{R_1} + \dots \quad (R_1 = S_1, P_1),$$

$$R_{1\ cl}^{\mu\nu} = -\frac{2}{M_{R_1}^2} \chi_{R_1}^{\mu\nu} + \dots \quad (R = V, A),$$

2.) Tree-level contribution

to the $O(p^4)$ ECLh for $p \ll M_R$:

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_R^{O(p^4)} = \frac{1}{2M_R^2} \left(\langle \chi_R \chi_R \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \chi_R \rangle^2 \right) \quad (R = S, P),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_R^{O(p^4)} = -\frac{1}{M_R^2} \left(\langle \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \chi_{R\ \mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \rangle^2 \right) \quad (R = V, A),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{R_1}^{O(p^4)} = \frac{1}{2M_{R_1}^2} (\chi_{R_1})^2 \quad (R_1 = S_1, P_1),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{R_1}^{O(p^4)} = -\frac{1}{M_{R_1}^2} (\chi_{R_1}^{\mu\nu} \chi_{R_1\ \mu\nu}) \quad (R_1 = V_1, A_1).$$

$S[\chi, \psi]_{\text{EFT}} = S[\chi, \psi, R_{cl}]$

➔

* Ecker et al. '89

- I could show you this,

$$\begin{aligned}
\chi_V^{\mu\nu} = & \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] \\
& + c_{V0} v J_T^{\mu\nu} \\
& + \frac{c_{V1}}{2} (\nabla^\mu J_V^\nu - \nabla^\nu J_V^\mu) + \frac{ic_{V2}}{2} ([J_A^\mu, u^\nu] - [J_A^\nu, u^\mu]) \\
& + \frac{c_{V3}}{2} \left(\frac{(\partial^\mu h)}{v} J_V^\nu - \frac{(\partial^\nu h)}{v} J_V^\mu \right) \\
& + c_{V4} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \{ J_{V\alpha}, u_\beta \} + c_{V5} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} J_{A'\alpha\beta},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\chi_A^{\mu\nu} = & \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_1^{hA}}{\sqrt{2}} ((\partial^\mu h)u^\nu - (\partial^\nu h)u^\mu) \\
& + \frac{c_{A1}}{2} (\nabla^\mu J_A^\nu - \nabla^\nu J_A^\mu) + \frac{ic_{A2}}{2} ([J_V^\mu, u^\nu] - [J_V^\nu, u^\mu])
\end{aligned}$$

...

etc.

Full Higgsless result (Longhitano ^(x))

Higgsless part CP conserving
But P-even & P-odd terms

*(general custodial R Lagrangian in *)*

- Higgsless R Lagrangian with only bosons

$$\begin{aligned}\chi_V^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] + \frac{\tilde{F}_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} \\ \chi_A^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{F}_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{i\tilde{G}_A}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu], \\ \chi_{S_1} &= \frac{c_d}{\sqrt{2}} \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle\end{aligned}$$

P-odd

- Integrate out V and A:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_4 \supset & \frac{1}{4} a_1 \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{+\mu\nu} - f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle \\ & + \frac{i}{2} (a_2 - a_3) \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle + \frac{i}{2} (a_2 + a_3) \langle f_-^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle \\ & + a_4 \langle u_\mu u_\nu \rangle \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle + a_5 \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a_1 &= -\frac{F_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{\tilde{F}_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{F_A^2}{4M_A^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_A^2}{4M_A^2} \\ a_2 - a_3 &= -\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_A \tilde{G}_A}{2M_A^2} \\ a_2 + a_3 &= -\frac{\tilde{F}_V G_V}{2M_V^2} - \frac{F_A \tilde{G}_A}{2M_A^2} \\ a_4 &= \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{\tilde{G}_A^2}{4M_A^2} \\ a_5 &= \frac{c_{d1}^2}{4M_{S_1}^2} - \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{G}_A^2}{4M_A^2}\end{aligned}$$

(x) Longhitano '80, '81

* Ecker et al. '89

* Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming

PREDICTIONS:
TREE-LEVEL results + UV-constraint

Higgsless part CP conserving
Only P-even interactions

*(general custodial R Lagrangian in *)*

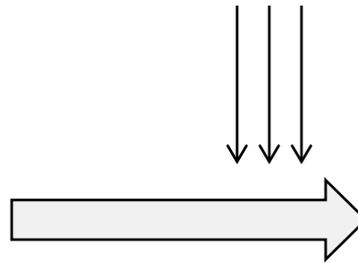
- Higgsless R Lagrangian with only bosons

$$\begin{aligned} \chi_V^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] + \cancel{\frac{\tilde{F}_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu}} \\ \chi_A^{\mu\nu} &= \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} + \cancel{\frac{\tilde{F}_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu}} + \cancel{\frac{i\tilde{G}_A}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu]}, \\ \chi_{S_1} &= \frac{c_d}{\sqrt{2}} \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle \end{aligned}$$

- Integrate out V and A:

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma^* \rightarrow \omega^+ \omega^- \text{ EM - FF : } & \quad F_V G_V = v^2 \\ 1 + 2 \text{ WSR on } \Pi_{W_3 B} : & \quad F_V^2 - F_A^2 = v^2, F_V^2 M_V^2 - F_A^2 M_A^2 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= -\frac{F_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{F_A^2}{4M_A^2}, \\ (a_2 - a_3) &= -\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2}, \\ a_4 &= \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2}, \\ a_5 &= \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2} - \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2}, \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &= -\frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right), \\ (a_2 - a_3) &= -\frac{v^2}{2M_V^2}, \\ a_4 &= \frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} - \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right), \\ a_5 &= -\frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} - \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right) + \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2}, \end{aligned}$$

(x) Longhitano '80, '81

* Ecker et al. '89

* Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming

SU(2)_L ⊗ SU(2)_R / SU(2)_{L+R} Resonance Theory (P-even)

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{EW}^{(2)} + \mathcal{L}_{GF} + \mathcal{L}_V + \mathcal{L}_A + \mathcal{L}_{VV}^{kin} + \mathcal{L}_{AA}^{kin} + \dots$$

- w/ field content: SU(2)_L ⊗ SU(2)_R / SU(2)_{L+R} EW Goldstones + SM gauge bosons
- + one SU(2)_L ⊗ SU(2)_R singlet Higgs-like scalar S₁ with m_{S1}=126 GeV ***
 - + lightest V and A resonances -triplets- (antisym. tensor formalism) (x)

• Relevant resonance Lagrangian (x), **

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{v^2}{4} \overline{\langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle} \left(1 + \frac{2a}{v} h \right) && \longleftarrow h + \omega \text{ sector} \\ & + \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} f_+^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} [u^\mu, u^\nu] \rangle && \longleftarrow V + \omega \text{ sector} \\ & + \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle A_{\mu\nu} f_-^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \sqrt{2} \lambda_1^{hA} \partial_\mu h \langle A^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle && \longleftarrow A+h+\omega \text{ sector} \end{aligned}$$

NOTATIONS:

$$\omega = \mathbf{a} = \kappa_W = \kappa_Z$$

We will have 7 resonance parameters:

$$F_V, G_V, F_{AV}, \kappa_W, \lambda_1^{SA}, M_V \text{ and } M_A$$



High-energy constraints will be crucial

(x) SD constraints: Ecker et al. '89
 (x) EoM simplifications: Xiao, SC '07
 (x) EoM simplifications: Georgi '91
 (x) EoM simplification: Pich, Rosell, SC '13

** Appelquist, Bernard '80
 ** Longhitano '80 '81
 ** Dobado, Espriu, Herrero '91
 ** Dobado et al. '99
 ** Espriu, Matias '95 ...

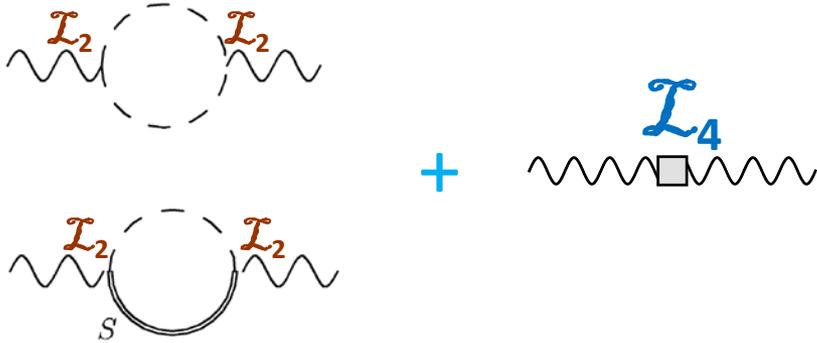
*** Alonso et al. '13
 *** Manohar et al. '13
 *** Elias-Miro et al. '13...

	P	C	CP	h.c.
S	S	S^T	S^T	S
P	$-P$	P^T	$-P^T$	P
$V^{\mu\nu}$	$V_{\mu\nu}$	$-V^{\mu\nu T}$	$-V_{\mu\nu}^T$	$V^{\mu\nu}$
$A^{\mu\nu}$	$-A_{\mu\nu}$	$A^{\mu\nu T}$	$-A_{\mu\nu}^T$	$A^{\mu\nu}$

	P	C	CP	h.c.
U	U^\dagger	U^t	U^*	U^\dagger
u	u^\dagger	u^t	u^*	u^\dagger
u^μ	$-u_\mu$	$u^\mu{}^t$	$-u_\mu^t$	u^μ
$(d^\mu X)$	$(d_\mu X')$	$(d^\mu X)'$	$(d_\mu X)'$	$(d^\mu X^\dagger)$
$f_\pm^{\mu\nu}$	$\pm f_{\pm\mu\nu}$	$\mp f_\pm^{\mu\nu}{}^t$	$-f_{\pm\mu\nu}^t$	$f_\pm^{\mu\nu}$
$\partial^\mu h$	$\partial_\mu h$	$\partial^\mu h$	$\partial_\mu h$	$\partial^\mu h$

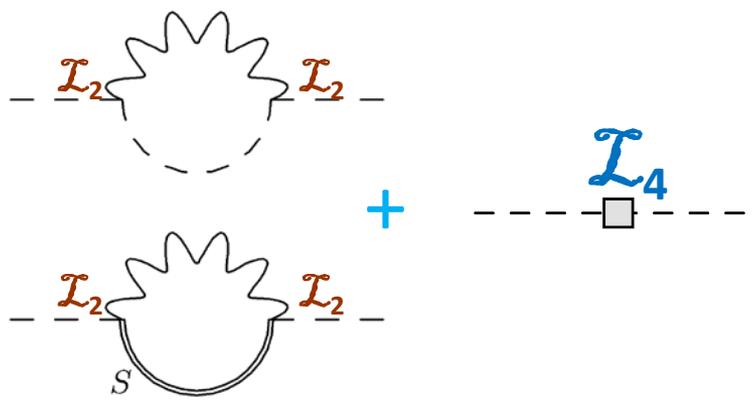
$$\begin{aligned}
(J_S)_{mn} &\equiv -Tr_D\{\xi_m\bar{\xi}_n\} = \bar{\xi}_n\xi_m, \\
(J_P)_{mn} &\equiv -iTr_D\{\xi_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma_5\} = i\bar{\xi}_n\gamma_5\xi_m, \\
(J_V^\mu)_{mn} &\equiv -Tr_D\{\xi_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\mu\} = \bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\mu\xi_m, \\
(J_A^\mu)_{mn} &\equiv -Tr_D\{\xi_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\} = \bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\xi_m, \\
(J_T^\mu)_{mn} &\equiv -Tr_D\{\xi_m\bar{\xi}_n\sigma^{\mu\nu}\} = \bar{\xi}_n\sigma^{\mu\nu}\xi_m, \\
(J_{V'}^{\mu\nu})_{mn} &\equiv -iTr_D\{(d^\mu\xi)_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\nu - \xi_m(d^\mu\bar{\xi})_n\gamma^\nu\}, \\
(J_{A'}^{\mu\nu})_{mn} &\equiv -iTr_D\{(d^\mu\xi)_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\nu\gamma_5 - \xi_m(d^\mu\bar{\xi})_n\gamma^\nu\gamma_5\}, \\
(J_{S'})_{mn} &\equiv -iTr_D\{(d_\mu\xi)_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\mu - \xi_m(d_\mu\bar{\xi})_n\gamma^\mu\} = J_{V'}^\mu{}_\mu, \\
(\tilde{J}_{S'})_{mn} &\equiv -iTr_D\{(d_\mu\xi)_m\bar{\xi}_n\gamma^\mu\gamma_5 - \xi_m(d_\mu\bar{\xi})_n\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\} = J_{A'}^\mu{}_\mu
\end{aligned}$$

→ W³B correlator*



$$S = -16\pi \mathbf{a}_1^r(\mu) + \frac{(1-a^2)}{12\pi} \left(\frac{5}{6} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$

→ NGB self-energy*



3 eff. couplings

$$T = \frac{8\pi}{c_W^2} \mathbf{a}_0^r(\mu) - \frac{3(1-a^2)}{16\pi c_W^2} \left(\frac{5}{6} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$

* Dobado et al. '99
 * Pich, Rosell, SC '12, '13
 * Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC [in prep]

→ Similar in linear models:
 Masso, Sanz, PRD87 (2013) 3, 033001
 Chen, Dawson, Zhang, PRD89 (2014) 015016

- More observables* can over-constrain the $a_i(\mu)$

BUT not (S,T) alone!!!

- Taking just tree-level is incomplete \longrightarrow $\left[\begin{array}{l} S = -16\pi a_1(\mu?), \\ T = \frac{8\pi}{c_W^2} a_0(\mu?) \end{array} \right]$
 and similar if only loops \longrightarrow $\left[\begin{array}{l} S = \frac{(1-a^2)}{12\pi} \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_h^2}, \\ T = -\frac{3(1-a^2)}{16\pi c_W^2} \ln \frac{\mu^2}{m_h^2} \end{array} \right]$

- Otherwise, one may resource to models**:

\rightarrow Resonances *(lightest V + A)*

\rightarrow UV-completion assumptions *(high-energy constraints)*

* Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC [in prep.]

** Pich, Rosell, SC '12, '13

also notice the subtlety^{*,**} $g^{(\prime)} \sim m_{W,Z}/v \sim p/v$ [notice $e \sim p/v$ too]

* Buchalla, Catà, Krause '13

* Hirn, Stern '05

* Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC, JHEP1407 (2014) 149

** Urech '95

(x) Apelquist, Bernard '80

(x) Longhitano '80, '81

(x) Herrero, Morales '95

(x) Pich, Rosell, Sc '12 '13

(x) Brivio et al. '13

(x) Gavela, Kanshin, Machado, Saa '14, etc.

Counting, loops & renormalization

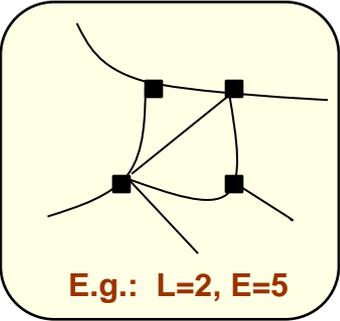
• In general, the $O(p^d)$ Lagrangian has the symbolic form ($\chi=W,B,\pi,h$),

$$\mathcal{L}_d = \sum_k f_k^{(d)} p^d \left(\frac{\chi}{v}\right)^k$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_k^{(2)} &\sim v^2 \\ f_k^{(4)} &\sim a_i \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

leading to a general scaling* of a diagram with

- L loops
- E external legs
- N_d vertices of \mathcal{L}_d



$$\mathcal{M} \sim \left(\frac{p^2}{v^{E-2}}\right) \left(\frac{p^2}{16\pi^2 v^2}\right)^L \prod_d \left(\frac{f_k^{(d)} p^{(d-2)}}{v^2}\right)^{N_d}$$

[scaling of individual diagrams; cancellations & higher suppressions for the total amplitude]

• $O(p^d)$ loop divergence + $O(p^d)$ chiral coupling = UV-finite

* Weinberg '79

* Urech '95

* Georgi, Manohar NPB234 (1984) 189

* Buchalla, Catà, Krause '13

* Hirn, Stern '05

* Delgado, Dobado, Herrero, SC, JHEP1407 (2014) 149

** Espriu, Mescia, Yencho '13

** Delgado, Dobado '13

E.g. $W_\perp W_\perp$ -scat**:

LO $O(p^2) \rightarrow \frac{p^2}{v^2}$ (tree)

NLO $O(p^4) \rightarrow a_i \frac{p^4}{v^4}$ (tree) + $\frac{p^4}{16\pi^2 v^4} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + \log\right)$ (1-loop)

S-parameter sum-rule *

- ✓ In this work, **dispersive representation** introduced by Peskin and Takeuchi*.

$$S = \frac{16}{g^2 \tan \theta_W} \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t} \left(\text{Im} \tilde{\Pi}_{30}(t) - \text{Im} \tilde{\Pi}_{30}(t)^{\text{SM}} \right)$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t} \left(\frac{16}{g^2 \tan \theta_W} \text{Im} \tilde{\Pi}_{30}(t) - \frac{1}{12\pi} \left[1 - \left(1 - \frac{m_{H,\text{ref}}^2}{t} \right)^3 \theta(t - m_{H,\text{ref}}^2) \right] \right)$$

→ The convergence of the integral requires $\rho_S(\mathbf{t}) \equiv \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \tilde{\Pi}_{30}(\mathbf{t}) \xrightarrow{\mathbf{t} \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{0}$

→ S-parameter defined for an arbitrary reference value $m_{H,\text{ref}}$

→ Higher threshold cuts in $\text{Im} \Pi_{30}$ will be suppressed in the dispersive integral

→ At tree-level: $S_{\text{LO}} = 4\pi \left(\frac{F_V^2}{M_V^2} - \frac{F_A^2}{M_A^2} \right)$

* Peskin and Takeuchi '92.

High-energy constraints

- ✓ We will have 7 resonance parameters: F_V , G_V , F_A , κ_W , λ_1^{SA} , M_V and M_A .
- ✓ The number of unknown couplings can be reduced by using short-distance information.
- ✓ In contrast with the QCD case, we ignore the underlying dynamical theory.

0) Once-subtracted dispersion* relation for $\Pi_{30}(s) = \frac{g^2 \tan \theta_W}{4} s [\Pi_{VV}(s) - \Pi_{AA}(s)]$

- ✓ Once-subtract. dispersive relation from tree+1-loop spectral function**

$$\pi\pi, h\pi \dots \text{ (higher cuts suppressed)} \quad \Pi_{30}(s) = \Pi_{30}(0) + \frac{s}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t(t-s)} \text{Im}\Pi_{30}(t)$$

- ✓ F_R^r and M_R^r are renormalized couplings which define the resonance poles at the one-loop level.

$$\Pi_{30}(s)|_{\text{NLO}} = \frac{g^2 \tan \theta_W}{4} s \left(\frac{v^2}{s} + \frac{F_V^{r2}}{M_V^{r2} - s} - \frac{F_A^{r2}}{M_A^{r2} - s} + \bar{\Pi}(s) \right)$$

* Peskin, Takeuchi '90, '91

** Pich, Rosell, SC '08

i) Weinberg Sum Rules (WSR)*

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{30}(s) &= \frac{g^2 \tan \theta_W s}{4} [\mathbf{\Pi}_{VV}(s) - \mathbf{\Pi}_{AA}(s)] \\ &= \frac{g^2 v^2 \tan \theta_W}{4} + s \tilde{\mathbf{\Pi}}_{30}(s) \end{aligned}$$

1ST WSR:

$$\left| s \times \mathbf{\Pi}_{V-A}(s) \right| \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \int_0^\infty dt \rho_S(t) = \frac{g^2 v^2 \tan \theta_W}{4}$$

2ND WSR:

$$\left| s^2 \times \mathbf{\Pi}_{V-A}(s) \right| \xrightarrow{s \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \longrightarrow \quad \int_0^\infty dt t \rho_S(t) = 0$$

$$\rho_S(s) = \frac{1}{\pi} \text{Im} \tilde{\mathbf{\Pi}}_{30}(s)$$

* Weinberg'67
* Bernard et al.'75.

i.i) LO

$$\begin{aligned} F_V^2 - F_A^2 &= v^2 \\ F_V^2 M_V^2 - F_A^2 M_A^2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$



(1 / 2 constraints)

i.ii) Imaginary NLO

$$\text{Im}\Pi_{V-A}(s) \sim \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{s^{\Delta/2}}\right)$$



(1 / 2 constraints)

i.iii) Real NLO: fixing of $F_{V,A}^r$ or lower bounds**

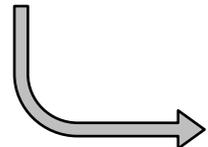
$$\begin{aligned} F_V^{r2} - F_A^{r2} &= v^2 (1 + \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(1)}) \\ F_V^{r2} M_V^{r2} - F_A^{r2} M_A^{r2} &= v^2 M_V^{r2} \delta_{\text{NLO}}^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$



(constraints on $F_{V,A}^r$)

F_R^r and M_R^r are *renormalized* couplings which define the resonance poles at the one-loop level**

$$\Pi_{30}(s) = \Pi_{30}(0) + \frac{s}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \frac{dt}{t(t-s)} \text{Im}\Pi_{30}(t)$$



$$\Pi_{30}(s)|_{\text{NLO}} = \frac{g^2 \tan \theta_W}{4} s \left(\frac{v^2}{s} + \frac{F_V^{r2}}{M_V^{r2} - s} - \frac{F_A^{r2}}{M_A^{r2} - s} + \bar{\Pi}(s) \right)$$

* Weinberg'67

* Bernard et al.'75.

** Pich, Rosell, SC '08

LO results***

i.i) 1st and 2nd WSRs **

$$S_{LO} = \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2} \left(1 + \frac{M_V^2}{M_A^2} \right)$$

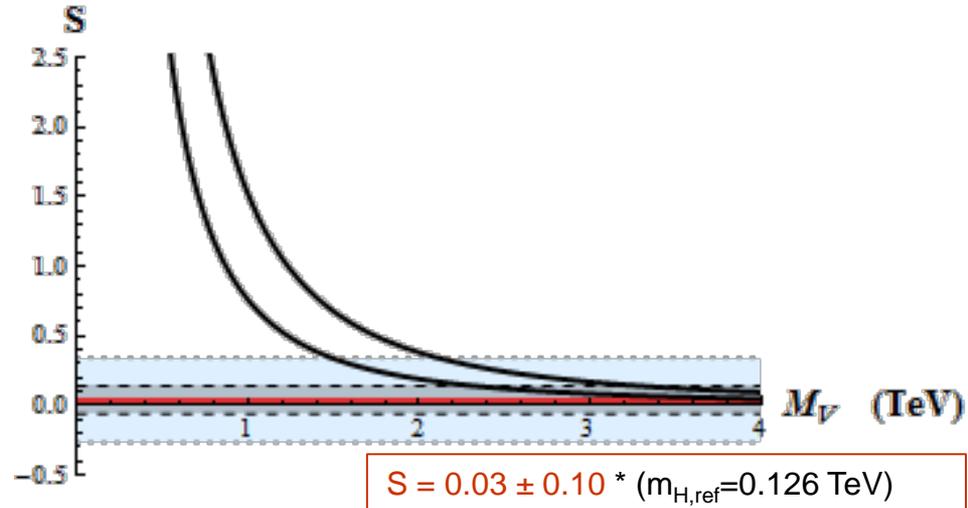
$$\frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2} < S_{LO} < \frac{8\pi v^2}{M_V^2}$$

$$S_{LO} = 4\pi \left(\frac{F_V^2}{M_V^2} - \frac{F_A^2}{M_A^2} \right), \quad T_{LO} = 0$$

i.ii) Only 1st WSR *** (lower bound for $M_A > M_V$)

$$S_{LO} = 4\pi \left\{ \frac{v^2}{M_V^2} + F_A^2 \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} - \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$S_{LO} > \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2}$$



At LO $M_V > 2.4$ TeV at 68% CL

($M_V > 3.6$ TeV if $T_{LO}=0$ also considered)

* Gfitter
* LEP EWWG
* Zfitter

** Peskin and Takeuchi '92.

*** Pich, Rosell, SC '12

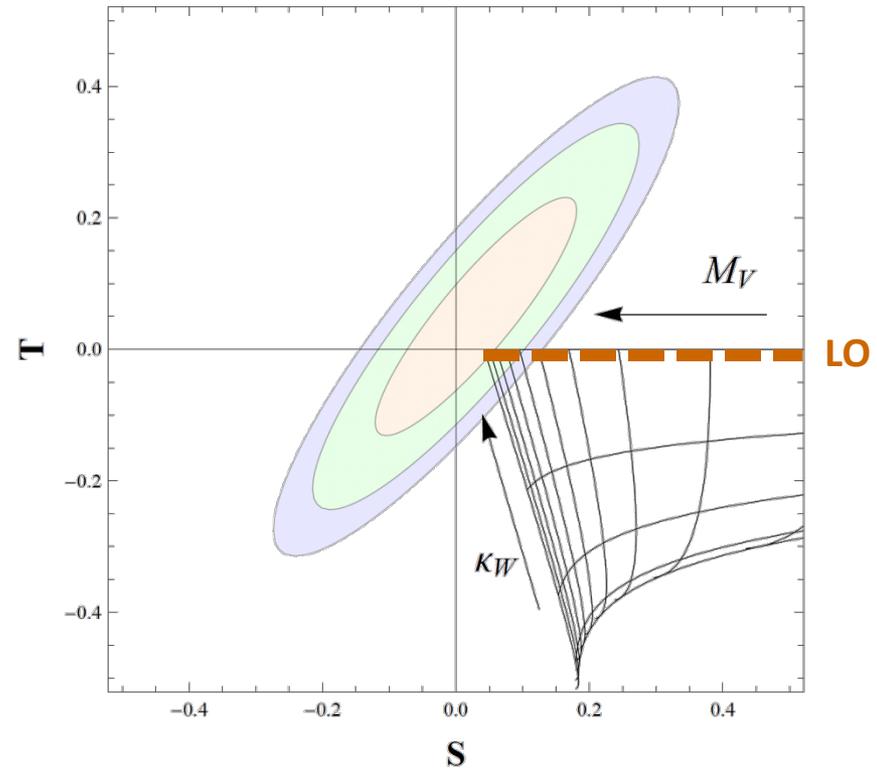
NLO results:* 1st and 2nd WSRs in Π_{30}

(asymptotically-free theories)

$$T = \frac{3}{16\pi \cos^2 \theta_W} \left[1 + \log \frac{m_H^2}{M_V^2} - \kappa_W^2 \left(1 + \log \frac{m_{S_1}^2}{M_A^2} \right) \right]$$

$$S = \underbrace{4\pi v^2 \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right)}_{\text{LO}} + \frac{1}{12\pi} \left[\left(\log \frac{M_V^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{11}{6} \right) - \kappa_W^2 \left(\log \frac{M_A^2}{m_{S_1}^2} - \frac{11}{6} - \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \log \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \right) \right]$$

[terms $O(m_s^2/M_{V,A}^2)$ neglected]



✓ 1st and 2nd WSRs at LO and NLO + $\pi\pi$ -VFF:

→ 2nd WSR: $0 < \kappa_W = M_V^2/M_A^2 < 1$

At NLO with the 1st and 2nd WSRs

$M_V > 5.4 \text{ TeV}$, $0.97 < \kappa_W < 1$ at 68% CL

Small splitting $(M_V/M_A)^2 = \kappa_W$

NLO Results:* Only 1st WSRs in Π_{30}

(walking & conformal TC, extra dimensions,...)**

$$T = \frac{3}{16\pi \cos^2 \theta_W} \left[1 + \log \frac{m_H^2}{M_V^2} - \kappa_W^2 \left(1 + \log \frac{m_{S_1}^2}{M_A^2} \right) \right]$$

$$S > \overset{\text{LO}}{\boxed{\frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2}}} + \frac{1}{12\pi} \left[\left(\ln \frac{M_V^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{11}{6} \right) - \kappa_W^2 \left(\log \frac{M_A^2}{m_{S_1}^2} - \frac{17}{6} + \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \right) \right]$$

[terms $O(m_S^2/M_{V,A}^2)$ neglected]

- ✓ **Assumption** $M_A > M_V$ for the S lower-bound
- ✓ Only 1st WSR at LO and NLO + $\pi\pi$ -VFF:

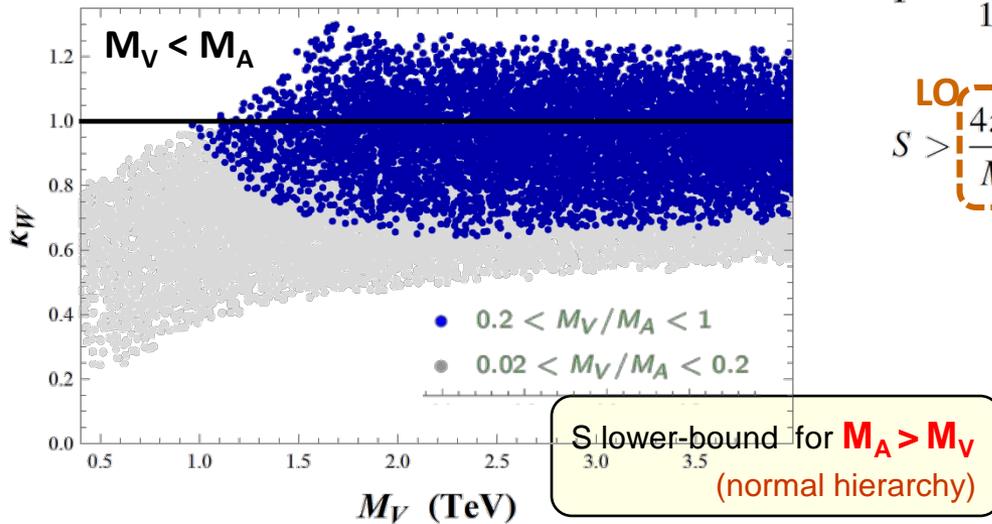
→ Free parameters: M_V, M_A and κ_W

* Pich, Rosell, SC '12, '13

** Orgogozo, Rychkov '11

NLO Results:* Only 1st WSRs in Π_{30}

(walking & conformal TC, extra dimensions,...)**



$$T = \frac{3}{16\pi \cos^2 \theta_W} \left[1 + \log \frac{m_H^2}{M_V^2} - \kappa_W^2 \left(1 + \log \frac{m_{S_1}^2}{M_A^2} \right) \right]$$

$$S > \boxed{\text{LO}} \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{12\pi} \left[\left(\ln \frac{M_V^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{11}{6} \right) - \kappa_W^2 \left(\log \frac{M_A^2}{m_{S_1}^2} - \frac{17}{6} + \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \right) \right]$$

At NLO with only 1st WSRs

$M_V > 1$ TeV, $\kappa_W \in (0.6, 1.3)$ at 68% CL

for moderate splitting $0.2 < M_V/M_A < 1$

$$\kappa_W = g_{HWW} / g_{HWW}^{SM}$$

very different from the SM

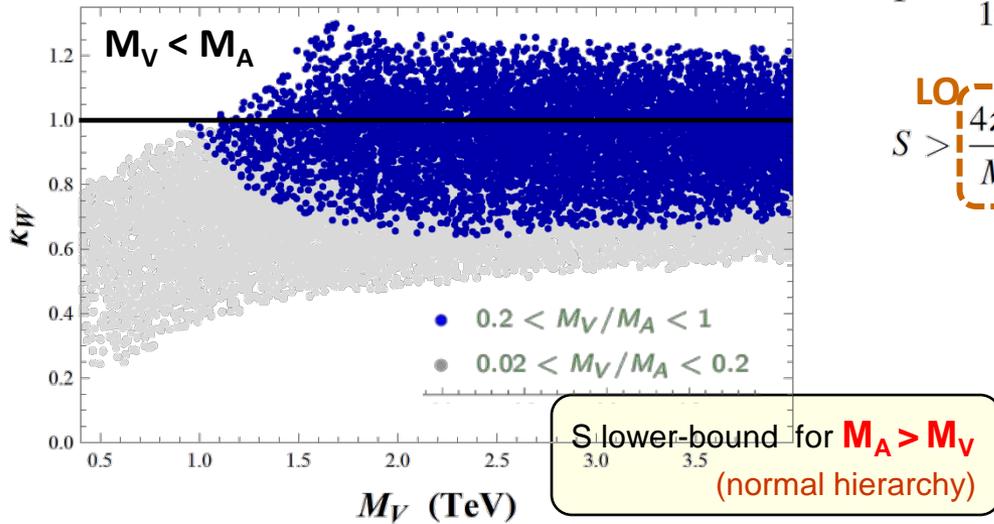
if one requires large (unnatural) splittings

* Pich, Rosell, SC '12, '13

** Orgogozo, Rychkov '11

NLO Results:* Only 1st WSRs in Π_{30}

(walking & conformal TC, extra dimensions,...)**



$$T = \frac{3}{16\pi \cos^2 \theta_W} \left[1 + \log \frac{m_H^2}{M_V^2} - \kappa_W^2 \left(1 + \log \frac{m_{S_1}^2}{M_A^2} \right) \right]$$

$$S > \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{12\pi} \left[\left(\ln \frac{M_V^2}{m_H^2} - \frac{11}{6} \right) - \kappa_W^2 \left(\log \frac{M_A^2}{m_{S_1}^2} - \frac{17}{6} + \frac{M_A^2}{M_V^2} \right) \right]$$

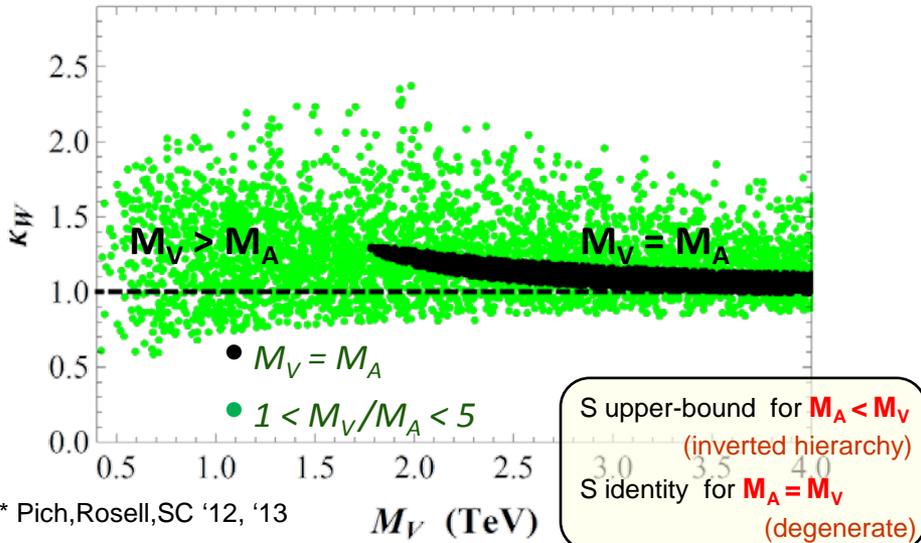
At NLO with only 1st WSRs

$M_V > 1$ TeV, $\kappa_W \in (0.6, 1.3)$ at 68% CL
 for moderate splitting $0.2 < M_V/M_A < 1$

$$\kappa_W = g_{HWW} / g_{HWW}^{SM}$$

very different from the SM

if one requires large (unnatural) splittings



* Pich, Rosell, SC '12, '13

** Orgogozo, Rychkov '11

Further comments:

✓ $1 < M_A/M_V < 2$ yields $M_V > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$, $\kappa_W \in [0.84, 1.30]$

✓ The limit $\kappa_W \rightarrow 0$ only reached for $M_V/M_A \rightarrow 0$

$\kappa_W=0$ incompatible with data (independently of whether 1st+2nd WSR's or just 1st WSR)

✓ Predictions for ECLh low-energy couplings

$$1^{\text{st}}+2^{\text{nd}} \text{ WSRs} \rightarrow a_1(\mu) = \overset{\text{LO}}{\boxed{-\frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right)}} + \frac{1}{192\pi^2} \left(\frac{8}{3} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_V^2} \right) - \frac{\kappa_W^2}{192\pi^2} \left(\frac{8}{3} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_A^2} \right) + \kappa_W \ln \kappa_W^2$$

$$a_0(\mu) = \frac{3}{128\pi^2} \left(\frac{11}{6} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_V^2} \right) - \frac{3\kappa_W^2}{128\pi^2} \left(\frac{11}{6} + \ln \frac{\mu^2}{M_A^2} \right)$$

✓ Calculation valid for particular models with this symmetry:

E.g., in $SO(5)/SO(4)$ with $\kappa_W = \cos\theta < 1$ *

* Agashe, Contino, Pomarol '05

* Barbieri et al '12

* Marzocca, Serone, Shu '12 ...

• $O(p^d)$ loop divergence + $O(p^d)$ chiral coupling = UV-finite

• In OUR case, renormalization at $O(p^4)$: $a_1, a_2, a_3, c_\gamma \rightarrow a_1^r, a_2^r, a_3^r, c_\gamma^r$

$$C^r(\mu) = C^{(B)} + \frac{\Gamma_C}{32\pi^2} \frac{1}{\hat{\epsilon}}$$

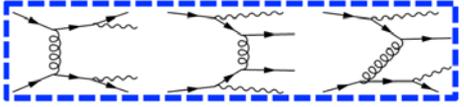
$$\frac{dC^r}{d \ln \mu} = -\frac{\Gamma_C}{16\pi^2}$$

• Naively, our EFT range of validity given by $p^2 \ll \min \left\{ 16\pi^2 v^2, \frac{v^2}{a_i} \right\}$

• Previous May: **WW-scattering**

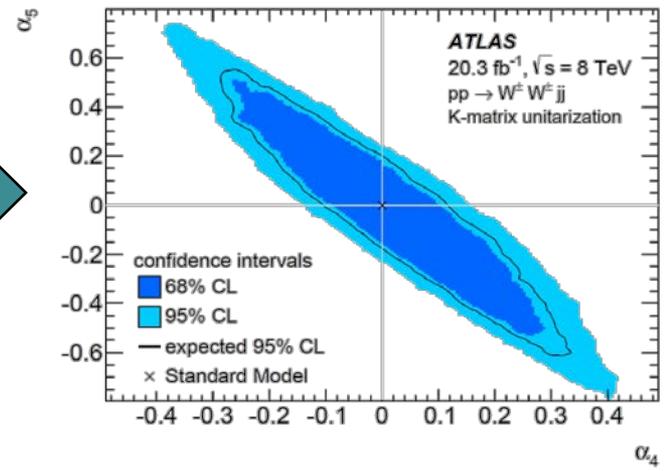
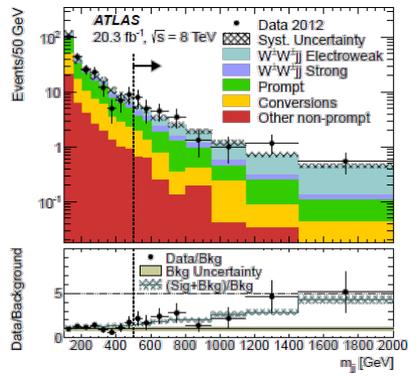
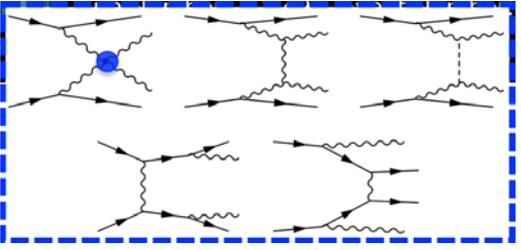
[ATLAS 1405.6241: $W^\pm W^\pm jj$]

strong production



+

electroweak production



Theory side: ** Espriu, Mescia, Yencho '13
 ** Delgado, Dobado '13

• Bounds on eff. vertices

(stronger than LEP & Tevatron)



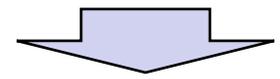
More experiment!!

+

More theory!!

JUST EFF. VERTICES

NOT ENOUGH



Low-energy EFT calculation

FERMIONIC SECTOR: Ψ

- Custodial $SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \otimes U(1)_{B-L}$ framework (+)

- (t,b)-type doublets Ψ : $\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad \psi_R = \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ b_R \end{pmatrix}$

turned into a covariant doublet ξ with the help of Goldstones $u(x)$

$$\xi_m^a = \frac{1}{2}(\delta^{ab} - \gamma_5^{ab})u_{mn}\psi_n^b + \frac{1}{2}(\delta^{ab} + \gamma_5^{ab})(u^\dagger)_{mn}\psi_n^b$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \xi = \xi_L + \xi_R, \\ \xi_L = u_L^\dagger \psi_L = u \psi_L, \quad \xi_R = u_R \psi_R = u^\dagger \psi_R \end{array} \right]$$

- Breaking down to $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ in $\mathbf{d}_\mu \xi$ only through spurions

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{W}_\mu &= -\frac{g}{2} W_\mu^a \sigma^a, \\ \hat{B}_\mu &= -\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu \sigma^3, \\ X_\mu &= -B_\mu, \end{aligned}$$

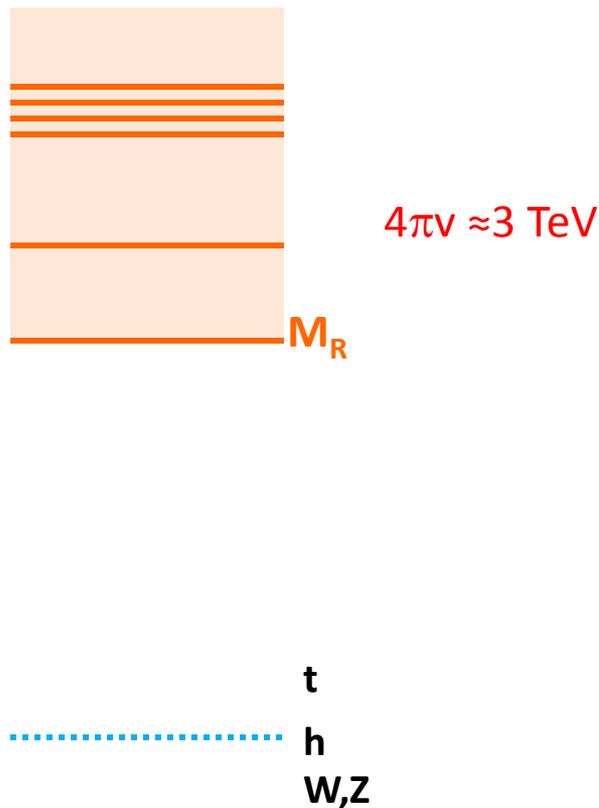
- More general EFT based on $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ also possible *

(+) Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, forthcoming

* Buchalla, Catà, Krause '13

* Hirn, Stern '05

Energy scales in a strong-int. Higgs theory?



Naïve rescaling
from QCD to EW scale

QCD

$$F_\pi = 0.090 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Lambda_{\chi PT} = 4\pi F_\pi \approx 1.2 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_\rho = 0.770 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{a_1} = 1.260 \text{ GeV}$$

EW

$$\rightarrow v = 0.246 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\rightarrow \Lambda_{EW} = 4\pi v \approx 3.1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{V_1} = 2.1 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\rightarrow M_{A_1} = 3.4 \text{ TeV}$$

EFT general considerations

1. “SM” content: - Bosons χ : Higgs h + EW Goldstones $\omega^{\pm,z}$ + gauge bosons A_{μ}^a, B_{μ}
 - Fermions ψ : (t,b)-type doublets

2. Applicability: $E \ll \Lambda_{\text{ECLh}} \sim \min\{4\pi v, M_R\}$ ($4\pi v \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$)

3. EW would-be Goldstone bosons \rightarrow Non-linear realization $U(\omega^a)$

4. Custodial symmetry: $SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R / SU(2)_{L+R}$ pattern

5. Gauge symmetry: $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$

Additionally it is appropriate to work with

6. Renormalizable R_{ξ} gauge: Landau gauge convenient ($m_{\omega^{\pm,z}} = 0$)

R contributions to the $O(p^4)$ EFT couplings

1.) Only R operators $O(p^2)$:

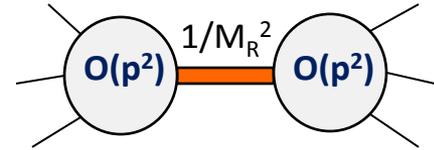
$$\mathcal{L}_R = \frac{1}{2} \langle \nabla^\mu R \nabla_\mu R - M_R^2 R^2 \rangle + \langle R \chi_R \rangle \quad (R = S, P),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_R = -\frac{1}{2} \langle \nabla^\lambda R_{\lambda\mu} \nabla_\sigma R^{\sigma\mu} - \frac{1}{2} M_R^2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \langle R_{\mu\nu} \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \rangle \quad (R = V, A),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{R_1} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial^\mu R_1 \partial_\mu R_1 - M_{R_1}^2 R_1^2) + R_1 \chi_{R_1} \quad (R_1 = S_1, P_1),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{R_1} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\partial^\lambda R_{1\lambda\mu} \partial_\sigma R_1^{\sigma\mu} - \frac{1}{2} M_{R_1}^2 R_{1\mu\nu} R_1^{\mu\nu} \right) + R_{1\mu\nu} \chi_{R_1}^{\mu\nu} \quad (R_1 = V_1, A_1),$$

[antisymmetric-tensor formalism $R_{\mu\nu}$
for spin-1 Resonances *]



2.) Tree-level contribution

to the $O(p^4)$ ECLh for $p \ll M_R$:

$$e^{iS[\chi, \psi]_{\text{EFT}}} \underset{\text{tree-level}}{=} \int [dR] e^{iS[\chi, \psi, R]} \Rightarrow e^{iS[\chi, \psi, R_{\text{cl.}}]}$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_R^{O(p^4)} = \frac{1}{2M_R^2} \left(\langle \chi_R \chi_R \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \chi_R \rangle^2 \right) \quad (R = S, P),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_R^{O(p^4)} = -\frac{1}{M_R^2} \left(\langle \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \chi_{R\mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{N} \langle \chi_R^{\mu\nu} \rangle^2 \right) \quad (R = V, A),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{R_1}^{O(p^4)} = \frac{1}{2M_{R_1}^2} (\chi_{R_1})^2 \quad (R_1 = S_1, P_1),$$

$$\Delta \mathcal{L}_{R_1}^{O(p^4)} = -\frac{1}{M_{R_1}^2} (\chi_{R_1}^{\mu\nu} \chi_{R_1\mu\nu}) \quad (R_1 = V_1, A_1).$$

** Ecker et al. '89

** Cirigliano et al., NPB753 (2006) 139

** Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming

- I could show you this,

$$\begin{aligned}
\chi_V^{\mu\nu} = & \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] \\
& + c_{V0} v J_T^{\mu\nu} \\
& + \frac{c_{V1}}{2} (\nabla^\mu J_V^\nu - \nabla^\nu J_V^\mu) + \frac{ic_{V2}}{2} ([J_A^\mu, u^\nu] - [J_A^\nu, u^\mu]) \\
& + \frac{c_{V3}}{2} \left(\frac{(\partial^\mu h)}{v} J_V^\nu - \frac{(\partial^\nu h)}{v} J_V^\mu \right) \\
& + c_{V4} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \{ J_{V\alpha}, u_\beta \} + c_{V5} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} J_{A'\alpha\beta},
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\chi_A^{\mu\nu} = & \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_1^{hA}}{\sqrt{2}} ((\partial^\mu h)u^\nu - (\partial^\nu h)u^\mu) \\
& + \frac{c_{A1}}{2} (\nabla^\mu J_A^\nu - \nabla^\nu J_A^\mu) + \frac{ic_{A2}}{2} ([J_V^\mu, u^\nu] - [J_V^\nu, u^\mu])
\end{aligned}$$

...

etc.

- But it is more instructive to focus on a case (full R Lagrangian in *)

$$\mathcal{L}_V = \text{Tr}\{V_{\mu\nu} \underbrace{\left(\frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{iG_V}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] + c_{V1} \nabla^\mu J_V^\nu + \dots \right)}_{\chi_V^{\mu\nu}}\}$$

- Integrate out V:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{O}(p^4)}^{\text{from } V} = \underbrace{-i \frac{F_V G_V}{4M_V^2} \text{Tr}\{f_+^{\mu\nu} [u^\mu, u^\nu]\}}_{i(a_2 - a_3)/2} - \underbrace{\frac{F_V c_{V1}}{\sqrt{2}M_V^2} \text{Tr}\{f_+^{\mu\nu} \nabla_\mu J_{V\nu}\}}_{\mathcal{F}_{\chi\psi\psi}} + \dots$$

UV constraints:

$$F(q^2) \sim 1 + \# \frac{q^2}{M_V^2 - q^2} \sim 1/q^2$$

$$(a_2 - a_3) = -v^2 / (2M_V^2)$$

$$\mathcal{F}_{\chi\psi\psi} = 1 / (2M_V^2)$$

* Pich, Rosell, Santos, SC, [1501.07249]; forthcoming