

Theory input for FCC-ee precision measurements

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First FCC-ee Workshop on Higgs Physics,
24-25 September 2015

- 1. Summary of the First FCC-ee mini-workshop on Precision Observables and Radiative Corrections (13-14 July 2015)**
- 2. Open questions after the workshop**
- 3. Theory predictions for Higgs precision observables**

Phenomenology WG2, conveners: S. Heinemeyer and A. Freitas



First FCC-ee mini-workshop on Precision Observables and Radiative Corrections

13-14 July 2015
CERN
America/New_York timezone

 Se

- SM corrections to electroweak precision observables and related processes
 - Fixed-order multi-loop calculations
 - Soft QED exponentiation
 - Monte-Carlo tools

- SM input parameters
 - Robust theoretical definition of top-quark masses
 - Prospects for experimental determination of $m_t, m_b, \alpha_s, \Delta\alpha_{\text{rad}}, \dots$

- Higgs observables
 - Section 3 of this talk

- Implications for BSM physics
 - (N)MSSM
 - Effective field theory

Electroweak SM corrections to EWPOs:

G. Degrossi, A. Freitas, S. Martin

- Current state of the art (2-loop) not sufficient for ILC/FCC-ee
- Theory error depends on chosen method
- 3-loop and partial higher orders needed for FCC-ee precision

	ILC	FCC-ee	perturb. error with 3-loop [†]	Param. error ILC*	Param. error FCC-ee**
M_W [MeV]	3–5	~ 1	1	2.6	1
Γ_Z [MeV]	~ 1	~ 0.1	$\lesssim 0.2$	0.5	0.06
R_b [10^{-5}]	15	$\lesssim 5$	5–10	< 1	< 1
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^\ell$ [10^{-5}]	1.3	0.3	1.5	2	2

[†] **Theory scenario:** $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(N_f\alpha^2\alpha_s)$, $\mathcal{O}(N_f^2\alpha^2\alpha_s)$

(N_f^n = at least n closed fermion loops)

Parametric inputs:

* **ILC:** $\delta m_t = 100$ MeV, $\delta\alpha_s = 0.001$, $\delta M_Z = 2.1$ MeV

****FCC-ee:** $\delta m_t \lesssim 50$ MeV, $\delta\alpha_s = 0.0001$, $\delta M_Z = 0.1$ MeV

also: $\delta(\Delta\alpha) = 5 \times 10^{-5}$

A. Freitas

QCD corrections to electroweak and Higgs observables:

J.H. Kühn

- Very advanced (up to 4-loop in some cases)
- Mostly not the leading error source
- Ambiguity in defining flavored final states (may also affect Higgs physics)

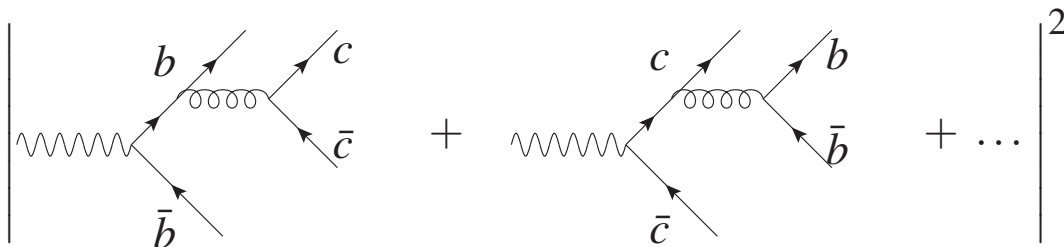
Tera Z: $\Gamma_b(Z \rightarrow b\bar{b})$

Can we isolate the $Zb\bar{b}$ -vertex?

$R_b = 0.21629 \pm 0.00066$ (LEP); $3\% \cong 1.65$ MeV

TLEP: $2 - 5 \times 10^{-5} \cong 50 - 120$ keV

conceptual problem: singlet-terms



J. Kühn

Monte-Carlo tools for $e^+e^- \rightarrow f\bar{f}$:

Z. Was, F. Piccinini

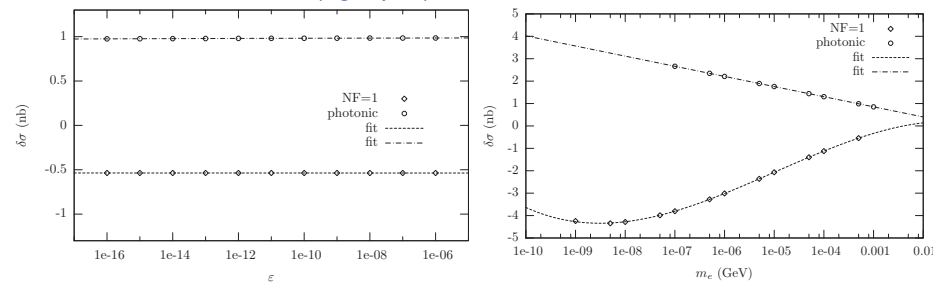
- State of the art: KKMC, BabaYaga
- YFS exponentiation for QED radiation, approximate NNLO QED
- currently $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ precision, $\mathcal{O}(0.01\%)$ feasible in (near) future, but more may be needed for FCC-ee

Comparison with (a subset of) NNLO

Comparison of $\sigma_{SV}^{\alpha^2}$ calculation of BabaYaga@NLO with

G. Balossini et al., NPB758 (2006) 227

- Penin (photonic): switching off the vacuum polarisation contribution in BabaYaga@NLO, as a function of the logarithm of the soft photon cut-off (left plot) and of a fictitious electron mass (right plot)



- ★ differences are infrared safe, as expected
- ★ $\delta\sigma(\text{photonic})/\sigma_0 \propto \alpha^2 L$, as expected
- Numerically, for various selection criteria at the Φ and B factories

$$\sigma_{SV}^{\alpha^2}(\text{Penin}) - \sigma_{SV}^{\alpha^2}(\text{BabaYaga@NLO}) < 0.02\% \times \sigma_0$$

Parametric uncertainties from SM inputs:

A. Hoang, S. Weinzierl, N. Garron

- Most important parameters: m_t , m_b , α_s , $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$, M_Z
- Can become limiting factor in global fits

R. Kogler

Today

$$\delta_{\text{meas}} = 15 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta_{\text{fit}} = 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta_{\text{fit}}^{\text{theo}} = 5 \text{ MeV}$$

LHC-300

$$\delta_{\text{meas}} = 8 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta_{\text{fit}} = 6 \text{ MeV}$$

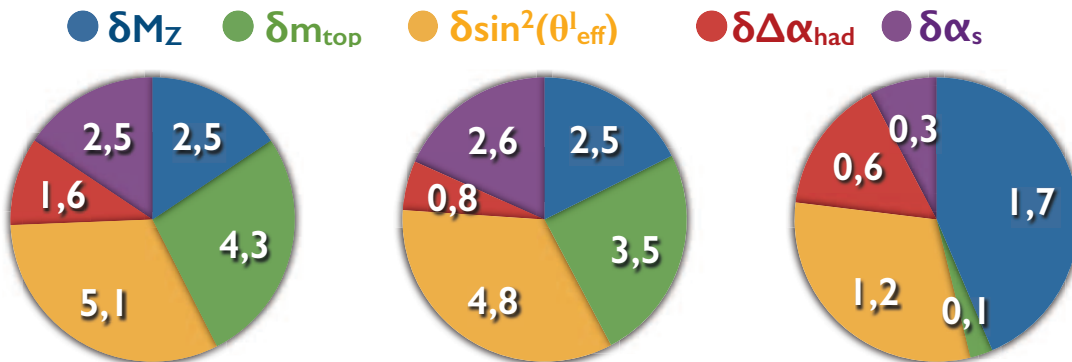
$$\delta_{\text{fit}}^{\text{theo}} = 2 \text{ MeV}$$

ILC/GigaZ

$$\delta_{\text{meas}} = 5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta_{\text{fit}} = 2 \text{ MeV}$$

$$\delta_{\text{fit}}^{\text{theo}} = 1 \text{ MeV}$$



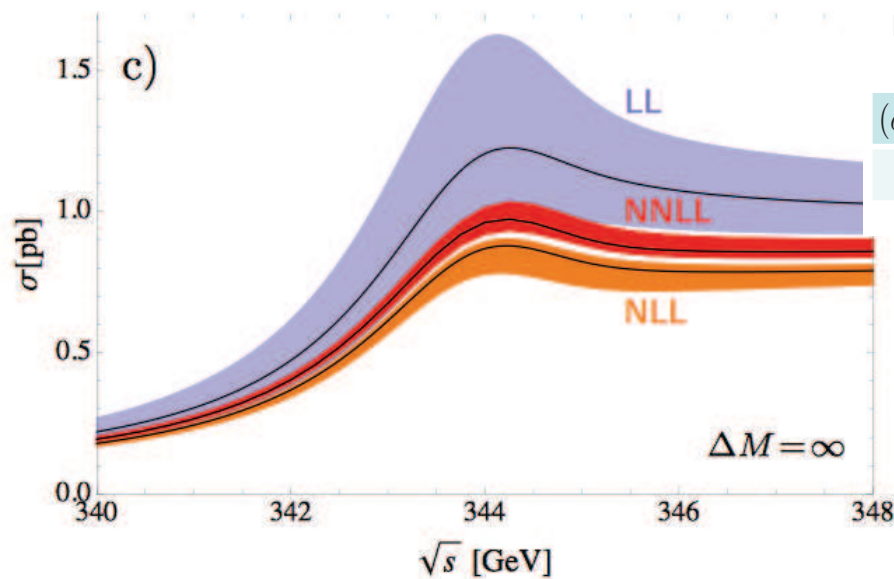
Impact of individual uncertainties on δM_W in fit (numbers in MeV)

Improved theoretical precision needed already for the LHC-300!

Top-quark mass:

A. Hoang, S. Weinzierl

- From $\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow t\bar{t})$, NNNLO and NNLL corrections known
- OS top mass not well-defined ($\gtrsim 200$ MeV renormalon contributions)
 - Need short-distance definition: $m_t^{\overline{\text{MS}}}$, $m_t^{1\text{S}}$, m_t^{MSR}
- Theory errors not negligible, $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ MeV})$



Msbar mass error budget (from threshold scan)

$(\delta M_t^{\text{SD-low}})^{\text{exp}}$	$(\delta M_t^{\text{SD-low}})^{\text{theo}}$	$(\delta \bar{m}_t(\bar{m}_t))^{\text{conversion}}$	$(\delta \bar{m}_t(\bar{m}_t))^{\alpha_s}$
40 MeV	50 MeV	7 – 23 MeV	70 MeV

$\delta\alpha_s(M_Z) = 0.001$

A. Hoang

Bottom-quark mass:

N. Garron

- Lattice calculations for controlling non-perturbative effects
- m_b too large for ab-initio LQCD calculations, need combination with PQCD or EFT
- New ideas being developed, but progress is challenging

$n_f = 3$ flavours HPQCD, McNeile et al '10

$$m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(m_b, n_f = 5) = 4.164(23) \text{ GeV}$$

New result $n_f = 4$ HPQCD, Chakraborty et al '15

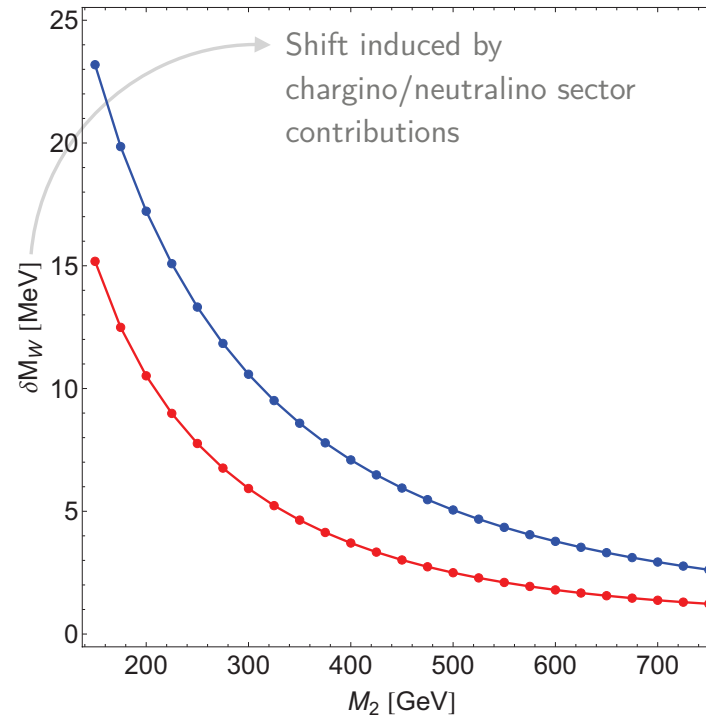
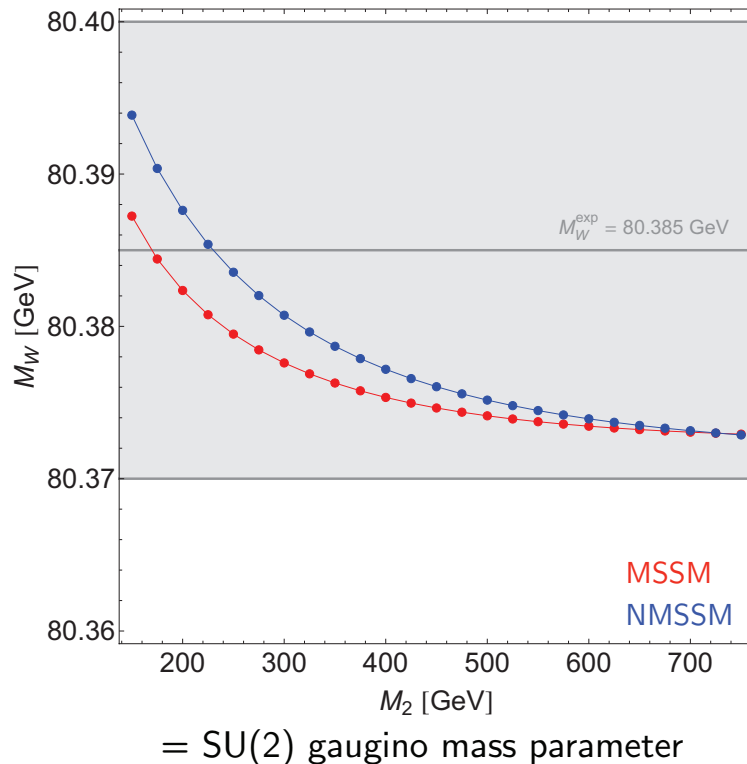
$$m_b^{\overline{\text{MS}}}(m_b, n_f = 5) = 4.162(48) \text{ GeV}$$

N. Garron

SUSY precision calculations:

L. Zeune, G. Villadoro

- MSSM is not everything, NMSSM can give important corrections w.r.t. MSSM
- More complete 2-loop corrections for M_h prediction important



L. Zeune

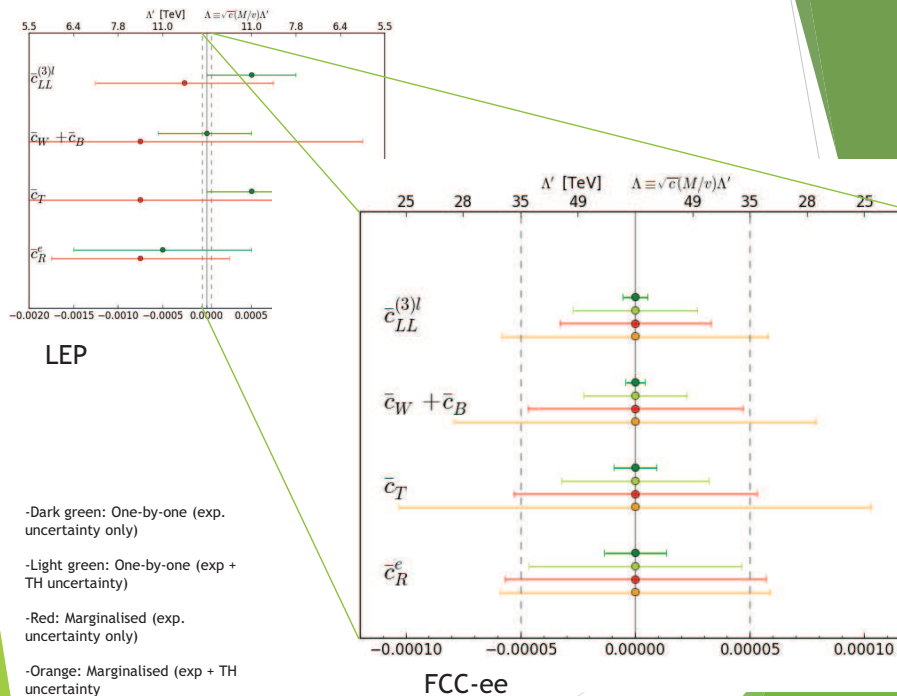
EFT description (dimension-6 operators):

A. Falkowski, V. Sanz, T. You

- To break degeneracies/flat directions, combine inputs from M_W , Z -pole, W decays, WW production, Higgs physics
- EFT may break down in tails of distributions at LHC
- Projections for FCC-ee to assess new physics reach (S/T parameter are not adequate for FCC-ee precision)

FCC-ee Summary

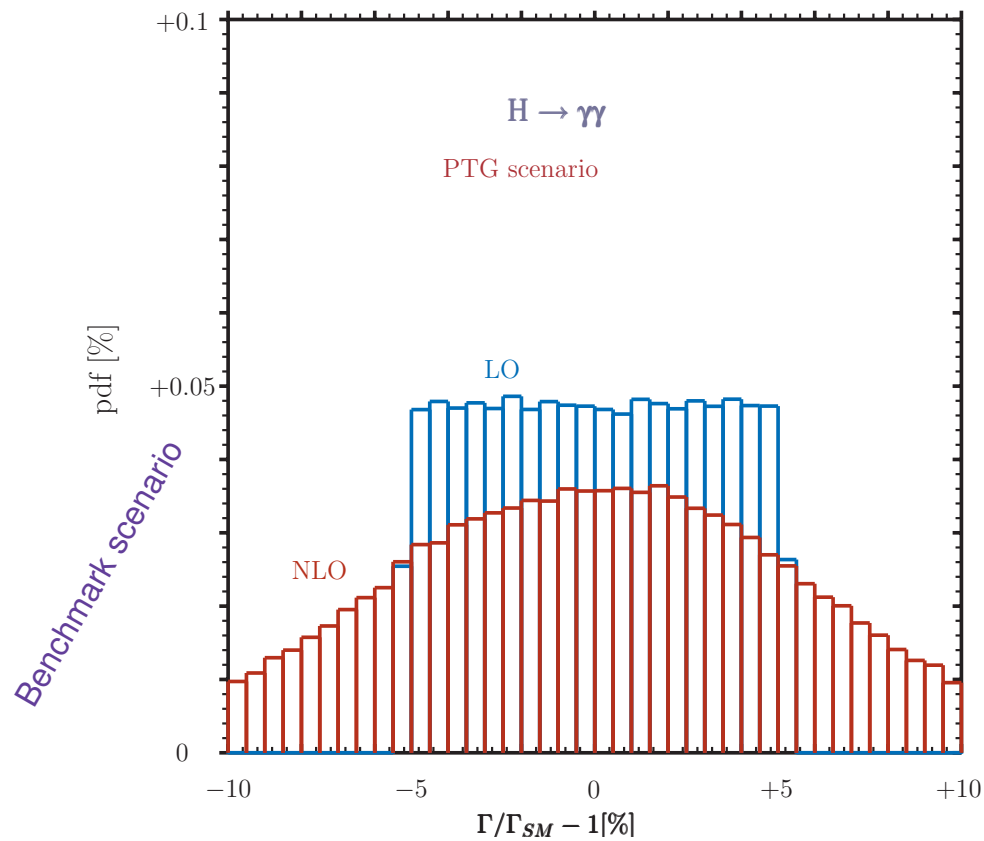
Tevong You (KCL)



EFT at NLO:

G. Passarino

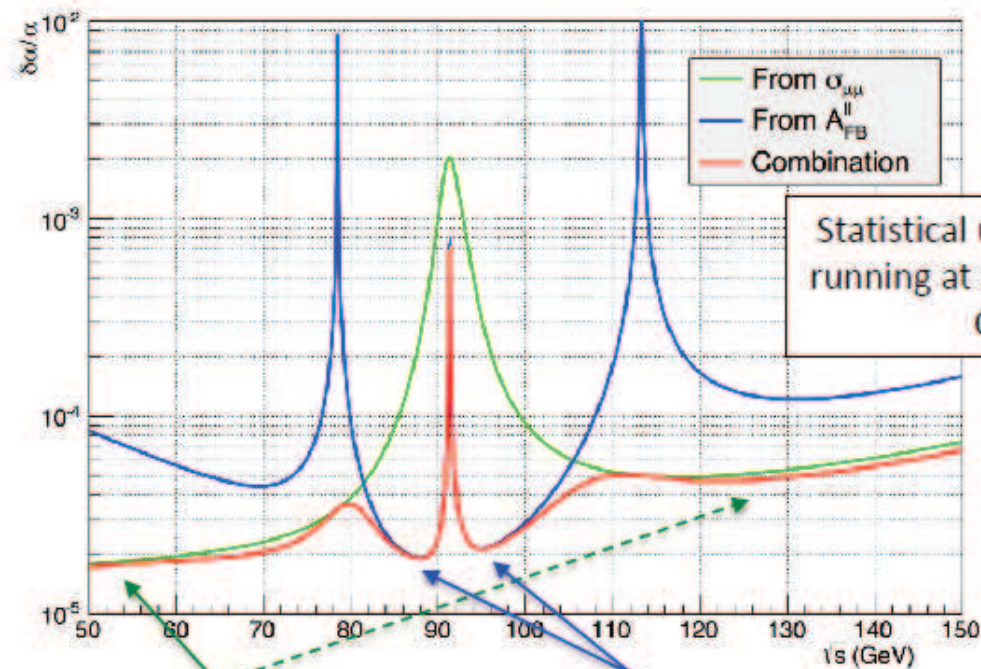
- EFT operators in SM loops can generate qualitatively new effects
- Much work remains to be done!



G. Passarino

- Many methods for evaluating **theory error** and no clear statistical interpretation
 - Ideally we want $\Delta_{\text{th}} \ll \Delta_{\text{exp}}$
 - But:** Theory error may be limiting factor for ILC/FCC-ee precision
- Electroweak 3-loop calculations for **EWPO** necessary + leading 4-loop (5-loop?) [leading $O(\alpha\alpha_s^3)$ already known]
- Need consistent use of **short-distance definition** of m_t across all sectors
- Control of **parametric uncertainties** crucial:
 - m_t : Several error sources, extracted value of m_t depends itself on α_s
 - m_b : No agreement between groups on error estimate, path forward unclear
 - M_W : May need 2-loop corrections for $e^+e^- \rightarrow WW \rightarrow 4f$ near threshold to achieve $\delta M_W \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$
 - α_s : Big improvement expected from FCC-ee, but discrepancy to event shapes and DIS must be understood
 - $\Delta\alpha_{\text{had}}$: Could be limiting factor, but possibly determined directly at FCC-ee

Potential of $\alpha_{\text{QED}}(m_Z)$ measurement (2)



Statistical uncertainty for one year of running at any centre-of-mass energy. Crab-waiste, 4 IP.

From $\sigma_{\mu\mu}$ measurement

- Sensitivity best "far" away from Z peak, particularly at the low side
- Systematics (normalisation) probably a killer

From $A_{\text{FB}}^{\mu\mu}$ measurement

- Sensitivity best at 88 and 95 GeV
- Experimental systs. looks controlable; further studies needed
- Theoretical systs. to large degree cancel by "averaging" over 88 and 95 GeV point

By running six months at each of 88 and 95 GeV points:

- Could potentially reach a precision of : $\delta\alpha/\alpha = 2 \times 10^{-5}$

- **EFT:** Tool of choice for presenting new-physics bounds from data?
(S/T parameter not adequate for FCC-ee precision)
 - Need to combine EFT and NLO calculations (and higher-order QCD where applicable)

- **MC Tools:** Control of QED effects to sub-permille level is challenge, but progress is underway
 - Implementation of EFT into MC tools?

Measurable properties of $h(125)$:

- **Spin, CP:** already underway at LHC
- **Mass:** direct LHC measurement more precision than SM/MSSM prediction
- **BRs, couplings:** currently $\mathcal{O}(20\%)$, improvement will greatly enhance sensitivity to higher new-physics scales

Englert et al. '14

Target precision of future e^+e^- colliders:

	ILC500	HL-ILC500	FCC-ee
hbb	1%	0.6%	0.4%
htt	2.5%	1.3%	0.7%
$h\tau\tau$	2%	1%	0.5%
hWW	0.4%	0.2%	0.1%
hZZ	0.5%	0.25%	0.05%
$h\gamma\gamma$	8%	4.5%	1.5%
hgg	2%	1%	0.8%

Snowmass Higgs WG '13

Review: Lepage, Mackenzie, Peskin '14, see also LHC HXSWG '13

hbb:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_s^4)$ QCD corrections
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ QED+EW
- leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ for large m_t
→ Use for error estimate

Baikov, Chetyrkin, Kühn '05

Dabelstein, Hollik '92; Kniehl '92

Kwiatkowski, Steinhauser '94
Butenschoen, Fugel, Kniehl '07

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} < 0.4\%$

Parametric error:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} m_b = 4.169 \pm 0.009 \text{ GeV} \\ \alpha_s = 0.118 \pm 0.001 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.8\%$$

Penin, Zerf '14; Bethke '12

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \delta m_b = 0.005 \text{ GeV} \\ \delta \alpha_s = 0.0001 \end{array} \right\} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.25\%$$

Note: m_b value from Penin & Zerf from perturbative sum rule calculation, very small non-perturbative error ($< 1 \text{ MeV}$) → Not generally accepted

$h_{\tau\tau}$:

$\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ QED+EW, leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} < 0.4\%$, parametric error negligible

h_{WW^*}/h_{ZZ^*} :

- complete $\mathcal{O}(\alpha) + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_s)$ for $h \rightarrow 4f$ Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Weber '06
 - leading $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s^2)$ for large m_t Djouadi, Gambino, Kniehl '97
Kniehl, Spira '95; Kniehl, Steinhauser '95
Kniehl, Veretin '12
- Small (0.2%) effect

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th,EW}} \approx 0.1\%$, $\Delta_{\text{th,QCD}} \approx 0.5\%$

→ Higher-order QCD necessary (doable if color connections neglected)

Parametric error:

$\delta M_H = 30 \text{ MeV} \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 0.2\%$

→ What is the ultimate precision for M_H ?

Note: Distributions affected by corrections → implementation into MC tools

hgg:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3)$ (in large m_t -limit) QCD corrections Baikov, Chetyrkin '06
Schreck, Steinhauser '07
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ EW Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini '04; Degrassi, Maltoni '04

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \approx 3\%$ (dominated by QCD)

→ Improvement necessary but very challenging!

Parametric error:

$\delta\alpha_S = 0.001 \rightarrow \Delta_{\text{par}} \approx 1\%$ (already sub-dominant now)

hγγ:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^2)$ QCD corrections Zheng, Wu '90; Djouadi, Spira, v.d.Bij, Zerwas '91
Dawson, Kauffman '93; Maierhöfer, Marquard '12
- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ EW Aglietti, Bonciani, Degrassi, Vicini '04; Degrassi, Maltoni '04
Actis, Passarino, Sturm, Uccirati '08

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} < 1\%$

Parametric error negligible

hZ production:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corr. to hZ production and Z decay

Kniehl '92; Denner, Küblbeck, Mertig, Böhm '92

Consoli, Lo Presti, Maiani '83; Jegerlehner '86

Akhundov, Bardin, Riemann '86

- Technology for $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corr. with off-shell Z -boson available, but no phenomenological results (except for $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$, see below)

Boudjema et al. '04

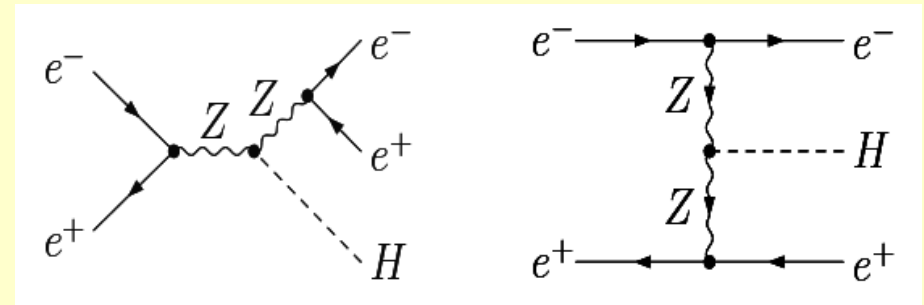
- Can be combined with h.o. ISR QED radiation

Skrzypek '92

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1\%)?$

Parametric error:

negligible if $\delta M_H < 100$ MeV



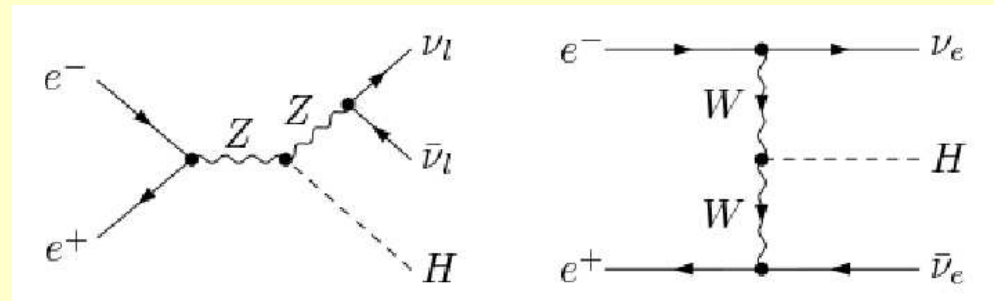
WW fusion:

- $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ corrections with h.o. ISR

Theory error: $\Delta_{\text{th}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1\%)$?

Parametric error: negligible

Belanger et al. '02; Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Weber '03



Improved calculations with 2-loop corrections necessary to meet $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ precision target

- Full $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ for $2 \rightarrow 3$ process extremely challenging!
 - Factorized form (for on-shell W/Z) maybe sufficient?
- Also need $\mathcal{O}(\alpha)$ (or better?) corrections for backgrounds: $e^+e^-b\bar{b}$, $\nu\bar{\nu}b\bar{b}$, etc.
 - Technology exists, but work needed Denner, Dittmaier, Roth, Wieders '05

Other issues:

- Implementation of radiative correction into MC tools with parton shower, etc. for evaluation of experimental acceptances
- Include new-physics effects through $d=6$ effective operators and non-standard decay channels in consistent framework

EWPOs:

- FCC-ee will reduce exp. error by factor $\gtrsim 10$ compared to LEP/SLC
 - Current SM theory calculations not sufficient
 - 3-loop and partial 4-loop (5-loop?) corrections needed!
- Good control over input parameters m_t , M_W , α_s and $\Delta\alpha_{\text{rad}}$ is crucial
 - Can possibly be all determined at FCC-ee itself (cross-checks?)
 - Probably limited by theory uncertainties!

Higgs observables:

- Theory predictions for Higgs decays under good control
 - Improvements for $h \rightarrow WW^*$, ZZ^* needed but probably manageable
 - Improvements for $h \rightarrow gg$ challenging (5-loop QCD)
- Significant work needed for Higgs production in e^+e^- (2-loop electroweak!)
- Good control over input parameters m_b and α_s crucial
 - Improvements of lattice techniques for m_b ?

Backup slides

Known corrections to Δr , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^f$, g_{Vf} , g_{Af} :

- Complete NNLO corrections (Δr , $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$) Freitas, Hollik, Walter, Weiglein '00
Awramik, Czakon '02; Onishchenko, Veretin '02
Awramik, Czakon, Freitas, Weiglein '04; Awramik, Czakon, Freitas '06
Hollik, Meier, Uccirati '05,07; Degrossi, Gambino, Giardino '14
- “Fermionic” NNLO corrections (g_{Vf} , g_{Af}) Czarnecki, Kühn '96
Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser '98
Freitas '13,14
- Partial 3/4-loop corrections to ρ/T -parameter
 $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t^2 \alpha_s)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha_t \alpha_s^3)$ Chetyrkin, Kühn, Steinhauser '95
Faisst, Kühn, Seidensticker, Veretin '03
Boughezal, Tausk, v. d. Bij '05
Schröder, Steinhauser '05; Chetyrkin et al. '06
Boughezal, Czakon '06

$$(\alpha_t \equiv \frac{y_t^2}{4\pi})$$

	Experiment	Theory error	Main source
M_W	80.385 ± 0.015 MeV	4 MeV	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$
Γ_Z	2495.2 ± 2.3 MeV	0.5 MeV	$\alpha_{\text{bos}}^2, \alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s, \alpha\alpha_s^2$
σ_{had}^0	41540 ± 37 pb	6 pb	$\alpha_{\text{bos}}^2, \alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$
$R_b \equiv \Gamma_Z^b / \Gamma_Z^{\text{had}}$	0.21629 ± 0.00066	0.00015	$\alpha_{\text{bos}}^2, \alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$	0.23153 ± 0.00016	4.5×10^{-5}	$\alpha^3, \alpha^2\alpha_s$

Methods for theory error estimates:

- Parametric factors, *i. e.* factors of α, N_c, N_f, \dots
- Geometric progression, *e. g.* $\frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)} \sim \frac{\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)}{\mathcal{O}(\alpha)}$
- Renormalization scale dependence (often underestimates error)
- Renormalization scheme dependence (may underestimate error)

ILC: $\sqrt{s} \approx M_Z$ with 30 fb^{-1}

FCC-ee: $\sqrt{s} \approx M_Z$ with $4 \times 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

	Current exp.	ILC	FCC-ee	Current perturb.
M_W [MeV]	15	3–5	~ 1	4
Γ_Z [MeV]	2.3	~ 1	~ 0.1	0.5
R_b [10^{-5}]	66	15	$\lesssim 5$	15
$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^l$ [10^{-5}]	16	1.3	0.3	4.5

→ Existing theoretical calculations adequate for LEP/SLC/LHC,
but not ILC/FCC-ee!

	ILC	FCC-ee	perturb. error with 3-loop [†]	Param. error ILC*	Param. error FCC-ee**
M_W [MeV]	3–5	~ 1	1	2.6	1
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also: $\delta(\Delta\alpha) = 5 \times 10^{-5}$

■ Subtraction of QED radiation contributions

→ Known to $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^3 L^3)$ for **ISR**,
 $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ for **FSR** and $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2 L^2)$ for **A_{FB}**

$$(L = \log \frac{s}{m_e^2})$$

Berends, Burgers, v.Neerven '88

Kniehl, Krawczyk, Kühn, Stuart '88

Beenakker, Berends, v.Neerven '89

Skrzypek '92; Montagna, Nicrosini, Piccinini '97

→ $\mathcal{O}(0.1\%)$ uncertainty on σ_Z , A_{FB}

→ Improvement needed for ILC/FCC-ee

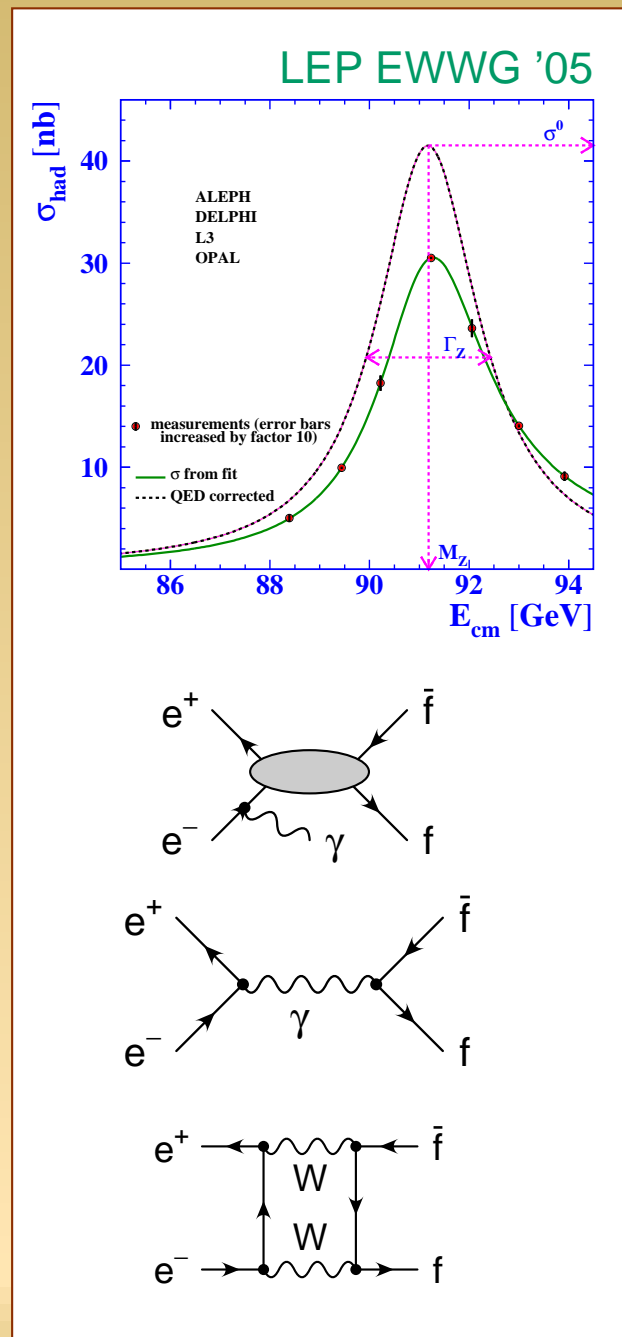
■ Subtraction of non-resonant γ -exchange, γ -Z interf., box contributions, Bhabha scattering

see, e.g., Bardin, Grünewald, Passarino '99

→ $\mathcal{O}(0.01\%)$ uncertainty within SM

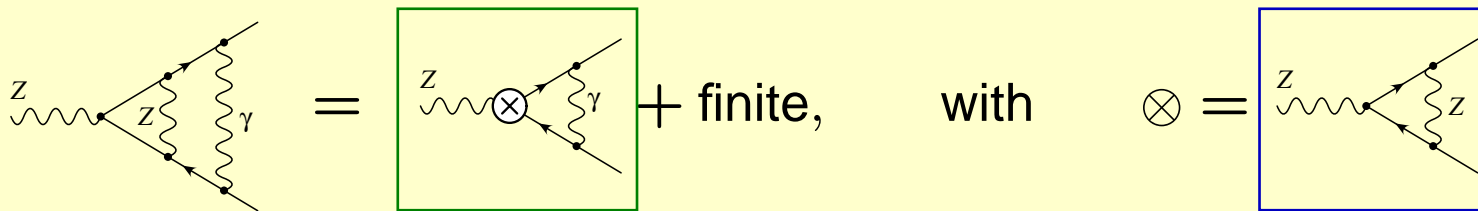
(improvements may be needed)

→ Sensitivity to some NP beyond EWPO

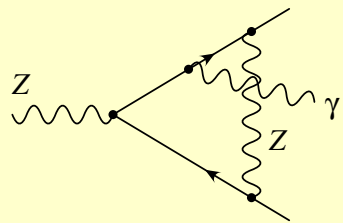


Factorization of massive and QED/QCD FSR:

$$\bar{\Gamma}_f \approx \frac{N_c \bar{M}_Z}{12\pi} \left[\left(\mathcal{R}_V^f |g_V^f|^2 + \mathcal{R}_A^f |g_A^f|^2 \right) \frac{1}{1 + \text{Re} \Sigma'_Z} \right]_{s=\bar{M}_Z^2}$$



Additional non-factorizable contributions, e.g.



→ Known at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_s)$ [Czarnecki, Kühn '96](#)
[Harlander, Seidensticker, Steinhauser '98](#)

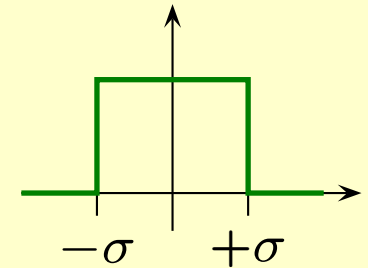
→ Currently not known at $\mathcal{O}(\alpha^2)$ and beyond

→ $\mathcal{O}(0.01\%)$ uncertainty on Γ_Z, σ_Z , maybe larger for A_b
 (improvements may be needed)

- Add theory errors from each source **linearly**:

Idea: each value within error range is equally likely

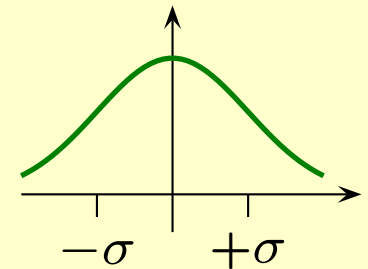
→ Use flat prior in global fits



- Add theory errors from each source **quadratically**:

Idea: different error sources are uncorrelated

→ Use Gaussian prior in global fits (central limit theorem)



More general setup: Use pseudo-observables

$$M_W, \Gamma_Z, \sigma_{\text{had}}^0, R_b, R_\ell, A_\ell, A_b, A_{lq} \quad (\ell = e, \mu, \tau) \quad \rightarrow 12 \text{ quantities}$$

Effective field theory: $\mathcal{L} = \sum_i \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-3}) \quad (\Lambda \gg M_Z)$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\phi 1} = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \Phi \Phi^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi) \quad \alpha \Delta T = -\frac{v^2}{2} \frac{c_{\phi 1}}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{BW}} = \Phi^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \Phi \quad \alpha \Delta S = -e^2 v^2 \frac{c_{\text{BW}}}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\text{LL}}^{(3)e} = (\bar{L}_L^e \sigma^a \gamma_\mu L_L^e) (\bar{L}_L^e \sigma^a \gamma^\mu L_L^e) \quad \Delta G_F = -\sqrt{2} \frac{c_{\text{LL}}^{(3)e}}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_R^f = i(\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi) (\bar{f}_R \gamma^\mu f_R) \quad f = e, \mu, \tau, b, lq$$

$$\mathcal{O}_L^F = i(\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi) (\bar{F}_L \gamma^\mu F_L) \quad F = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} u, c \\ d, s \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_L^{(3)F} = i(\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^a \Phi) (\bar{F}_L \sigma_a \gamma^\mu F_L)$$

More operators than EWPOs

\rightarrow Some can be constrained by $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$, had., $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$