

# The SMEFTsim package

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*based on 1709.06492 with Yun Jiang and Michael Trott*

*The code can be downloaded from  
<http://feynrules.irmpl.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFT>*



VILLUM FONDEN



# The SMEFTsim package: purpose

have a **UFO & FeynRules tool** with:

1. the complete Warsaw basis for 3 generations ,  
including all complex phases and ~~CP~~ terms
2. automatic implementation of field redefinitions to have  
canonical kinetic terms
3. automatic implementation of parameters shifts due to the choice of an  
input parameters set

Main scope:

estimate **tree-level interference** terms between SM and  $d = 6$  corrections

→ designed for accuracy  $\sim \%$

# More in detail: field redefinitions

## Gauge bosons

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset & -\frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^IW^{I\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^aG^{a\mu\nu} + \\ & + C_{HB}(H^\dagger H)B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} + C_{HW}(H^\dagger H)W_{\mu\nu}^IW^{I\mu\nu} + C_{HWB}(H^\dagger \sigma^I H)W_{\mu\nu}^IB^{\mu\nu} \\ & + C_{HG}(H^\dagger H)G_{\mu\nu}^aG^{a\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

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to have **canonically normalized kinetic terms** we need to

1. redefine fields and couplings keeping ( $gV_\mu$ ) unchanged:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{B}_\mu &\rightarrow B_\mu(1 + C_{HB}v^2) & g_1 &\rightarrow g_1(1 - C_{HB}v^2) \\ \mathcal{W}_\mu^I &\rightarrow W_\mu^I(1 + C_{HW}v^2) & g_2 &\rightarrow g_2(1 - C_{HW}v^2) \\ \mathcal{G}_\mu^a &\rightarrow G_\mu^a(1 + C_{HG}v^2) & g_s &\rightarrow g_s(1 - C_{HG}v^2)\end{aligned}$$

Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 1312.2014

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2. correct the rotation to mass eigenstates:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{W}_\mu^3 \\ \mathcal{B}_\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -v^2 C_{HWB}/2 \\ -v^2 C_{HWB}/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_\mu \\ A_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

(equivalent to a shift of the Weinberg angle)

Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 1312.2014

# More in detail: field redefinitions

## Higgs

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \frac{1}{2} D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H + C_{H\square}(H^\dagger H)(H^\dagger \square H) + C_{HD}(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^*(H^\dagger D^\mu H)$$

to have a canonically normalized kinetic term, in unitary gauge, we need to replace

$$h \rightarrow h \left( 1 + v^2 C_{H\square} - \frac{v^2}{4} C_{HD} \right)$$

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These redefinitions are embedded by default in the SMEFTsim models

# More in detail: parameter shifts from input choice

## SM case.

Parameters in the canonically normalized Lagrangian :  $\bar{v}, \bar{g}_1, \bar{g}_2, s_{\bar{\theta}}$

The values can be inferred from the measurements e.g. of  $\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_f\}$  :

$$\alpha_{\text{em}} = \frac{\bar{g}_1 \bar{g}_2}{\bar{g}_1^2 + \bar{g}_2^2}$$

$$m_Z = \frac{\bar{g}_2 \bar{v}}{2 c_{\bar{\theta}}}$$

$$G_f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \bar{v}^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{v}^2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_f} \\ \sin \hat{\theta}^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\sqrt{2} G_f m_Z^2}} \right) \\ \hat{g}_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}}{\cos \hat{\theta}} \\ \hat{g}_2 &= \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}}{\sin \hat{\theta}}\end{aligned}$$

in the SM at tree-level  $\bar{\kappa} = \hat{\kappa}$

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## SMEFT case.

Parameters in the canonically normalized Lagrangian :  $\bar{v}, \bar{g}_1, \bar{g}_2, s_{\bar{\theta}}$

The values can be inferred from the measurements e.g. of  $\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_f\}$  :

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_{\text{em}} &= \frac{\bar{g}_1 \bar{g}_2}{\bar{g}_1^2 + \bar{g}_2^2} \left[ 1 + \bar{v}^2 C_{HWB} \frac{\bar{g}_2^3 / \bar{g}_1}{\bar{g}_1^2 + \bar{g}_2^2} \right] & \hat{v}^2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_f} \\ m_Z &= \frac{\bar{g}_2 \bar{v}}{2 c_{\bar{\theta}}} + \delta m_Z(C_i) & \sin \hat{\theta}^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\sqrt{2} G_f m_Z^2}} \right) \\ G_f &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \bar{v}^2} + \delta G_f(C_i) & \hat{g}_1 &= \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}}{\cos \hat{\theta}} \\ && \hat{g}_2 &= \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}}{\sin \hat{\theta}} \end{aligned}$$

in the SM at tree-level  $\bar{\kappa} = \hat{\kappa}$

in the SMEFT  $\bar{\kappa} = \hat{\kappa} + \delta\kappa(C_i)$

# More in detail: parameter shifts from input choice

To have numerical predictions it is necessary to replace  $\bar{\kappa} \rightarrow \hat{\kappa} + \delta\kappa(C_i)$  for all the parameters in the Lagrangian.

---

$\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_f\}$  scheme

$$\delta m_Z^2 = m_Z^2 \hat{v}^2 \left( \frac{c_{HD}}{2} + 2c_{\hat{\theta}}s_{\hat{\theta}}c_{HWB} \right)$$

$$\delta G_f = \frac{\hat{v}^2}{\sqrt{2}} \left( (c_{HI}^{(3)})_{11} + (c_{HI}^{(3)})_{22} - (c_{II})_{1221} \right)$$

$$\delta g_1 = \frac{s_{\hat{\theta}}^2}{2(1 - 2s_{\hat{\theta}}^2)} \left( \sqrt{2}\delta G_f + \delta m_Z^2/m_Z^2 + 2\frac{c_{\hat{\theta}}^3}{s_{\hat{\theta}}}c_{HWB}\hat{v}^2 \right)$$

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$$\delta m_h^2 = m_h^2 \hat{v}^2 \left( 2c_{H\square} - \frac{c_{HD}}{2} - \frac{3c_H}{2\lambda} \right)$$

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To have numerical predictions it is necessary to replace  $\bar{\kappa} \rightarrow \hat{\kappa} + \delta\kappa(C_i)$  for all the parameters in the Lagrangian.

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$$\delta g_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \left( \sqrt{2} \delta G_f + \frac{1}{s_{\hat{\theta}}^2} \frac{\delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} \right)$$

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the redefinitions  $\bar{\kappa} \rightarrow \hat{\kappa} + \delta\kappa$  are performed automatically in the Lagrangian (both schemes)

# Numerical inputs chosen

Input parameters	Value	Ref.
$\hat{\alpha}_{ew}(m_Z)$	$1/127.950$	PDG 2016, 1203.5425
$\hat{m}_W$	GeV	$80.365 \pm 0.016$ TeVatron: 1307.7627
$\hat{m}_Z$	GeV	$91.1876 \pm 0.0021$ PDG 2016, hep-ex/0509008,1203.5425
$\hat{G}_F$	$\text{GeV}^{-2}$	$1.1663787(6) \times 10^{-5}$ PDG 2016, 1203.5425
$\hat{m}_h$	GeV	$125.09 \pm 0.21 \pm 0.11$ 1503.07589
$\hat{\alpha}_s(m_Z)$	GeV	$0.1181 \pm 0.0011$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_e$	GeV	$0.5109989461(31) \times 10^{-3}$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_\mu$	GeV	$105.6583745(24) \times 10^{-3}$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_\tau$	GeV	$1.77686 \pm 0.00012$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_u$	GeV	$2.2_{-0.4}^{+0.6} \times 10^{-3}$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_c$	GeV	$1.28 \pm 0.03$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_t$	GeV	$173.21 \pm 0.51 \pm 0.71$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_d$	GeV	$4.7_{-0.4}^{+0.5} \times 10^{-3}$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_s$	GeV	$0.096_{-0.004}^{+0.008}$ PDG 2016
$\hat{m}_b$	GeV	$4.18_{-0.03}^{+0.04}$ PDG 2016
CKM: $\lambda$	0.22506	PDG 2016
$A$	0.811	PDG 2016
$\rho$	0.124	PDG 2016
$\eta$	0.356	PDG 2016

# Implemented frameworks

We implemented 6 different frameworks:

$$3 \text{ flavor structures} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{general} \\ U(3)^5 \text{ symmetric} \\ \text{linear MFV} \end{array} \right. \times 2 \text{ input schemes} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hat{\alpha}_{\text{em}}, \hat{m}_Z, \hat{G}_f \\ \hat{m}_W, \hat{m}_Z, \hat{G}_f \end{array} \right.$$

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---

completely general flavor indices:

2499 parameters including all complex phases

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assume an **exact flavor symmetry**

$$U(3)^5 = U(3)_q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_l \times U(3)_e$$

under which:  $\psi \mapsto U_\psi \psi$  for  $\psi = \{u, d, q, l, e\}$

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- The Yukawas are the only **spurions** breaking the symmetry:

$$Y_u \mapsto U_u Y_u U_q^\dagger \quad Y_d \mapsto U_d Y_d U_q^\dagger \quad Y_l \mapsto U_e Y_l U_l^\dagger .$$

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- flavor indices contractions are fixed by the symmetry → less parameters ( $\sim 70$ )

Examples:  $\mathcal{Q}_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s) \delta_{rs}$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{eB} = B_{\mu\nu} (\bar{l}_r H \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_s) (\mathbf{Y}_l)_{rs}$$

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---

assume  $U(3)^5$  symmetry + CKM only source of  $\cancel{CP}$

D'Ambrosio, Giudice,  
Isidori, Strumia 0207036

- ▶ all Wilson coefficients  $\in \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ CP odd bosonic operators are absent ( $\propto J_{CP} \simeq 10^{-5}$ )

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- ▶ all Wilson coefficients  $\in \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ CP odd bosonic operators are absent ( $\propto J_{CP} \simeq 10^{-5}$ )
- ▶ includes the first order in quark flavor violation (neglect  $y_f^2$ ,  $f \neq t, b$ )

$$\mathcal{Q}_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u}_r \gamma^\mu u_s) [\mathbb{1} + (\mathbf{Y}_u \mathbf{Y}_u^\dagger)]_{rs}$$

$$\mathcal{Q}_{Hq}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q}_r \gamma^\mu q_s) [\mathbb{1} + (\mathbf{Y}_u^\dagger \mathbf{Y}_u) + (\mathbf{Y}_d^\dagger \mathbf{Y}_d)]_{rs}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu [\mathbb{1} + Y_u^\dagger Y_u + V_{\text{CKM}} Y_d^\dagger Y_d V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger] u_L$$

$$+ \bar{d}_L \gamma^\mu [\mathbb{1} + V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger Y_u^\dagger Y_u V_{\text{CKM}} + Y_d^\dagger Y_d] d_L$$

Flavor breaking terms come with independent coefficients



~ 108 parameters

# SMEFTsim: summary and main features

- 2 independent, equivalent model sets: best for debugging and validation  
each contains: 6 pre-exported UFO models + FeynRules sources

## Main characteristics:

- ▶ contain SM + SM radiative Higgs couplings ( $hgg$ ,  $h\gamma\gamma$ ,  $hZ\gamma$ )  
+ complete Warsaw basis for 3 generations
- ▶ canonical kinetic terms + input shifts automatically implemented
- ▶ restrictions available for massless fermions ( $\neq t, b$ ) + CP conserving
- ▶ only **unitary gauge**: ghost Lagrangian not adjusted for  $d = 6$  effects
- ▶ only **tree level** calculations in MadGraph5
- ▶ by construction: theoretical uncertainty of order %  
(neglected  $d = 8$ , radiative corrections etc)

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For further details: arXiv:1709.06492

get FeynRules source and UFOs! <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFT>

# Possible application: a pole parameter program

The most general SMEFT setup has too many parameters!

How to reduce them?

- ▶ IR assumptions (symmetries: CP, flavor)
- ▶ smart choice of observables + phase space

**Basic idea:** the dominant effects are **interference terms** between the SM and  $d = 6$  contributions



close to the narrow SM bosons resonances ( $Z, W, h$ )  
the pole structure can enhance/suppress  
the impact of certain operators

... + less trouble with **EFT validity** in this phase space

# Possible application: a pole parameter program

– Close to a narrow resonance peak –

## Relevant terms

- ▶ non-SM corrections to SM interactions  $\sim \langle H^\dagger | \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} | H \rangle$
- ▶ non-SM corrections to SM interactions  $\sim \partial$
- ▶ corrections to propagators:  $\delta m_W$

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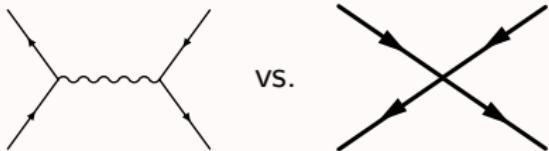
## Suppressed terms

- ▶ most  $\psi^4$  operators: give diagrams with less resonances

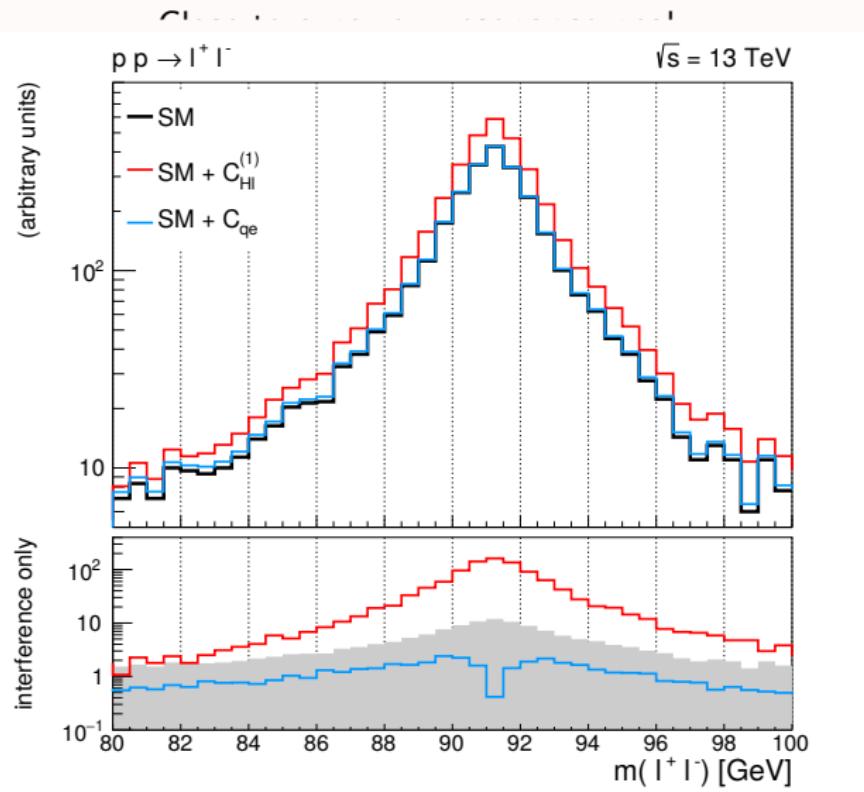
In general: expected to be suppressed wrt. “pole operators” by

$$\left( \frac{\Gamma_B m_B}{v^2} \right)^n \text{ or } \left( \frac{\Gamma_B m_B}{\mathcal{I}} \right)^n, \quad B = \{Z, W, h\}, \quad \mathcal{I} \sim s, \quad n = \# \text{ missing resonances}$$

Example: Drell-Yan via  $Z$  resonance



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Not *always* the case. E.g. VBS



the 4-fermion diagram is not removed by poles selection.

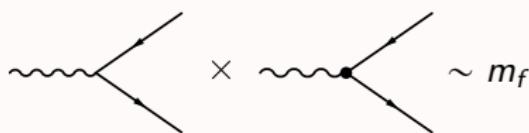
Other kinematic variables may help? ▶ can be checked with MG

# Other possible selection criteria

The SM – ( $d = 6$ ) interference can also be suppressed by:

- ▶ proportionality to light fermion masses .

Example: dipole operators can be neglected for  $f \neq t, b$



- ▶ flavor violation in neutral currents can also be neglected

The SM amplitude is very suppressed:

$$\sim \frac{m_j^2 V_{jk}^* V_{ji}}{32\pi^2 m_W^2}$$

(similar suppression for Higgs vertex)

- ▶ ...

# Summary

A sensible reduction of the # of parameters:

Case	total #	for WHZ pole obs.
general	2499	$\sim 46$
$U(3)^5$	$\sim 70$	$\sim 24$
MFV	$\sim 108$	$\sim 30$

## Takeaway message on poles program

- ▶ poles are an interesting (and safe!) place to look into.  
They can give relevant information, complementary to that in the tails.
  - ▶ a systematic poles program with  $\sim 20 - 30$  EFT parameters  
can be developed → combining different observables
    - in a UV-independent way  
(selection based on IR assumptions/considerations only)
- ... the SMEFTsim package can help!

**Backup slides**

# The Warsaw basis

Gzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek 1008.4884

$X^3$		$\varphi^6$ and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
$Q_G$	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_\varphi$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi \square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
$Q_W$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^*$ $(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \widetilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				

$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eW}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	$Q_{eB}$	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \widetilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{uB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dG}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dW}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \widetilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \widetilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{dB}$	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

# The Warsaw basis

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$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$Q_{ll}$		$Q_{ee}$		$Q_{le}$	
$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$		$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{uu}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{lu}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{dd}$	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{ld}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	$Q_{eu}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{qe}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	$Q_{ed}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B-violating			
$Q_{ledq}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	$Q_{duq}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	$Q_{qqu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^\alpha)^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	$Q_{duu}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		