

VBS & SMEFT

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ITP



The Niels Bohr
International Academy

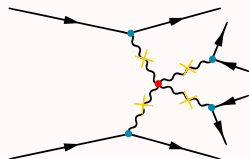


1. intro & remarks on the SM EFT :

motivation for a **global analysis**

2. VBS in the SM EFT – focus on dimension 6

- ▶ **relevant operators** in the Warsaw basis [qualitative considerations]
- ▶ what can/should VBS be combined with?



👉 for more quantitative and specific studies, see the next talk by Raquel+Kristin

- fundamental assumptions:
- ▶ new physics nearly decoupled: $\Lambda \gg (v, E)$
 - ▶ at the accessible scale: **SM** fields + symmetries

☛ a Taylor expansion in canonical dimensions (v/Λ or E/Λ):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \mathcal{L}_5 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^3} \mathcal{L}_7 + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} \mathcal{L}_8 + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L}_n = \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i^{d=n} \quad C_i \text{ free parameters (Wilson coefficients)}$$

\mathcal{O}_i invariant operators that form
a complete, non redundant basis

Constructing a basis

SM fields + symmetries



all the allowed invariant structures at dimension d

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all the allowed invariant structures at dimension d

remove terms that give equivalent physics
(redundant at S -matrix level) via

▶ **integration by parts**

e.g. $\partial_\mu(H^\dagger H)\partial^\mu(H^\dagger H) = -(H^\dagger H) \square (H^\dagger H)$

▶ **equations of motion (EOM)**

e.g. $(H^\dagger H)(\bar{\psi}_L i \not{D} \psi_L) \sim (H^\dagger H)(\bar{\psi}_L H \psi_R)$



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a basis

=

minimal set of independent operators (parameters)
for the most general classification of BSM effects

Some remarks

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X^3		φ^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_{φ}	$(\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu}^{A\nu} G_{\nu}^{B\rho} G_{\rho}^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi \square}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi) \square (\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_{\mu}^{I\nu} W_{\nu}^{J\rho} W_{\rho}^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} D^{\mu} \varphi)^{\star} (\varphi^{\dagger} D_{\mu} \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_{\mu}^{I\nu} W_{\nu}^{J\rho} W_{\rho}^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^{\mu} e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^{\dagger} \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^{\dagger} i \overleftrightarrow{D}_{\mu} \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^{\mu} d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^{\dagger} \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^{\dagger} D_{\mu} \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^{\mu} d_r)$

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	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}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^j q_t^j)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_j^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{qqqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	Q_{qqq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mnn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

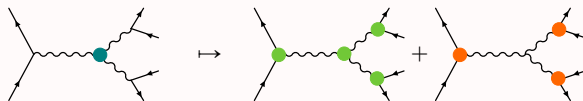
Some remarks

- ▶ the basis choice is **not unique** but the *physics* is basis-independent.
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- ▶ physical interpretation always requires to define a **complete** basis
→ defining only subsets can be tricky!

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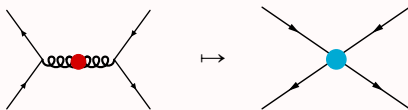
$$W_{\mu\nu}^a D^\mu H^\dagger \sigma^a D^\nu H \xrightarrow{EOM} Q_{HW}, Q_{HWB}, Q_{Hq}^{(3)}, Q_{HI}^{(3)} + \text{Higgs ops.}$$



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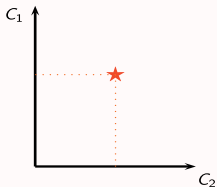
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$$D_\mu G^{a\mu\nu} D^\rho G_{\rho\nu}^a \xrightarrow{EOM} (\bar{q} T^a q + \bar{u} T^a u + \bar{d} T^a d)^2$$



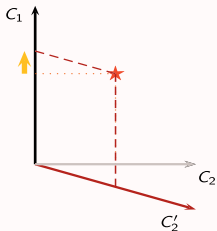
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 - * the physical meaning of an operator (→ value of C_i) generally depends on how the rest of the basis is chosen
- ▶ a complete basis also gives **a universal, systematic parameterization** of BSM effects
 - ☞ **a global analysis** is strongly motivated and ultimately needed!

VBS in the SMEFT – preliminary considerations

Here the SMEFT analysis will focus only on the **leading** SMEFT contributions:

tree level

dimension 6

SM-SMEFT interference

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EFT expansion:

$$\Delta O_{SMEFT} = \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} a_i + \frac{C_i^{(6)} C_j^{(6)}}{\Lambda^4} b_{ij} + \frac{C_i^{(8)}}{\Lambda^4} c_i + \mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-6})$$

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- ▶ linear d6 corrections to inferred Lag. parameters
- ▶ vertex corrections: $\mathcal{A}_{SM} \times \mathcal{A}^{(6)}$ (1 ins.)

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subleading terms

- ▶ quadratic d6 + linear d8 corrections to Lag. param. (unknown!)
- ▶ vertex corrections: $\mathcal{A}^{(6)} \times \mathcal{A}^{(6)}$ (1 ins.)
 $\mathcal{A}_{SM} \times \mathcal{A}^{(6)}$ (2 ins.)
 $\mathcal{A}_{SM} \times \mathcal{A}^{(8)}$ (1 ins.)

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Distinguishing flavors is not fundamental in VBS

→ ok to use a simplifying $U(3)^5$ symmetry assumption

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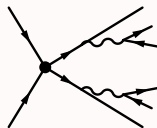
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First approximation: limited sensitivity to CP

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4-fermion operators: relevant only with 4 left-handed quarks

→ others can be neglected



Minimal set of operators relevant for VBS

With the above assumptions, in the Warsaw basis:

$\mathcal{Q}_{HD} = (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^* (H^\dagger D^\mu H)$		$\mathcal{Q}_{HI}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l)$	
$\mathcal{Q}_{Ho} = (H^\dagger H) (H^\dagger \square H)$		$\mathcal{Q}_{HI}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i H) (\bar{l} \sigma^i \gamma^\mu l)$	
$\mathcal{Q}_W = \varepsilon_{ijk} W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{j\nu\rho} W_\rho^{k\mu}$		$\mathcal{Q}_{Hq}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q)$	
$\mathcal{Q}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H) B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$		$\mathcal{Q}_{Hq}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^i H) (\bar{q} \sigma^i \gamma^\mu q)$	
$\mathcal{Q}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H) W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{i\mu\nu}$		$\mathcal{Q}_{He} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e)$	
$\mathcal{Q}_{HWB} = (H^\dagger \sigma^i H) W_{\mu\nu}^i B^{\mu\nu}$		$\mathcal{Q}_{Hu} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u)$	
$\mathcal{Q}'_{ll} = (\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l') (\bar{l}' \gamma^\mu l)$		$\mathcal{Q}_{Hd} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d)$	
$\mathcal{Q}_{qq}^{(1)} = (\bar{q} \gamma_\mu q) (\bar{q}' \gamma^\mu q')$		$\mathcal{Q}_{qq}^{(3)} = (\bar{q} \sigma^i \gamma_\mu q) (\bar{q}' \sigma^i \gamma^\mu q')$	
$\mathcal{Q}_{qq}^{(1)'} = (\bar{q} \gamma_\mu q') (\bar{q}' \gamma^\mu q)$		$\mathcal{Q}_{qq}^{(3)'} = (\bar{q} \sigma^i \gamma_\mu q') (\bar{q}' \sigma^i \gamma^\mu q)$	

= $Vff (\Gamma_{W,Z})$
 = TGC/QGC
 = $hVV (\Gamma_h)$
 = m_W
 = $(\bar{f}f)(\bar{f}f)$


18 parameters

↪ see talk by Raquel+Kristin

ZZ case: Gomez-Ambrosio 1809.04189

Combining VBS with...


VBS alone can constrain only **combinations** of coefficients (still meaningful!)
Combination with other measurements is needed to break further degeneracies.




$\text{Vff} (\Gamma_{W,Z})$




TGC/QGC



$\text{hVV} (\Gamma_h)$



m_W



$(\bar{f}f)(\bar{f}f)$

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$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} \text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle = Vff (\Gamma_{W,Z}) & \text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle = \text{TGC/QGC} & \text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle = hVV (\Gamma_h) & \text{---} \bullet \text{---} = m_W & \text{---} \times \text{---} = (\bar{f}f)(\bar{f}f) \end{array}$$

... **Higgs** production and decay $\text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle \text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle \text{---} \bullet \text{---}$ ($\sim 13/18$ parameters)

... **diboson** $\text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle \text{---} \langle \text{---} \rangle \text{---} \bullet \text{---}$ ($\sim 11/18$ parameters)

TGC and QGC are completely correlated at dimension 6
 \Rightarrow interesting interplay

! including corrections of other classes (Vff, hVV, 4f) makes the comparison less obvious

Combining VBS with...

VBS alone can constrain only **combinations** of coefficients (still meaningful!)
Combination with other measurements is needed to break further degeneracies.

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} \text{---} \langle \text{---} = \text{Vff} (\Gamma_{W,Z}) & \text{---} \langle \text{---} = \text{TGC/QGC} & \text{---} \langle \text{---} = \text{hVV} (\Gamma_h) & \text{---} \langle \bullet = m_W & \text{---} \langle \text{---} = (\bar{f}f)(\bar{f}f) \end{array}$$

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... **diboson** $\text{---} \langle \text{---} \langle \text{---} \langle \bullet$ ($\sim 11/18$ parameters)

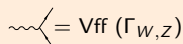

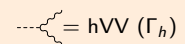
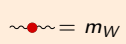
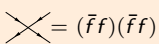
... **Drell-Yan** $\text{---} \langle \bullet$ ($\sim 10/18$ parameters)

clean handle on Vff and m_W operators.

can be also compared to LEP data

Combining VBS with...

VBS alone can constrain only **combinations** of coefficients (still meaningful!)
Combination with other measurements is needed to break further degeneracies.

 = $Vff (\Gamma_{W,Z})$  = TGC/QGC  = $hVV (\Gamma_h)$  = m_W  = $(\bar{f}f)(\bar{f}f)$

... **Higgs** production and decay  ($\sim 13/18$ parameters)

... **diboson**  ($\sim 11/18$ parameters)

... **Drell-Yan**  ($\sim 10/18$ parameters)

... **dijet**  ($\sim 12/18$ parameters)

pure quark currents in Vff and 4-fermion

- ! QCD loops in the SMEFT can be relevant
- ! large # operators contributing vs. poor flavor/charge sensitivity
- ! can have EFT validity issues and/or very large th. unc. at high E

Summary & take-home

- ▶ The **SMEFT** is a well-defined, general framework for BSM effects

Summary & take-home

- ▶ The **SMEFT** is a well-defined, general framework for BSM effects
- ▶ It is worth using its full power with a truly **global** analysis
 - ▶ most general BSM characterization (assuming SM sym + fields)
 - ▶ universal parameterization for data interpretation

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- ▶ It is worth using its full power with a truly **global** analysis
 - ▶ most general BSM characterization (assuming SM sym + fields)
 - ▶ universal parameterization for data interpretation

- ▶ **VBS** receives leading SMEFT corrections at dimension 6
 - ▶ qualitatively \sim **18** operators in the most minimal case.

The exact number can vary depending on selected channel / distributions

↔ see talk by Raquel+Kristin

- ▶ VBS alone can only constrain linear combinations of coefficients. Combining with other channels is required to break degeneracies: e.g. **Higgs, diboson, Drell-Yan, dijet...**

Summary & take-home

- ▶ The **SMEFT** is a well-defined, general framework for BSM effects
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- ▶ VBS alone can only constrain linear combinations of coefficients. Combining with other channels is required to break degeneracies: e.g. **Higgs, diboson, Drell-Yan, dijet...**
- ▶ lots to do! Sequential steps to include more and more terms



Backup slides

Gauge bosons

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

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

1. redefine fields and couplings keeping (gV_μ) unchanged:

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

2. correct the rotation to mass eigenstates:

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

(equivalent to a shift of the Weinberg angle)

Grinstein, Wise Phys. Lett. B265(1991)326
Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 1312.2014

Higgs

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

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

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

Grinstein, Wise Phys. Lett. B265(1991)326
Alonso, Jenkins, Manohar, Trott 1312.2014

Shifts from input parameters

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

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

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

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

→

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

$$\sin \hat{\theta}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}{\sqrt{2}G_f m_Z^2}} \right)$$

$$\hat{g}_1 = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}}{\cos \hat{\theta}}$$

$$\hat{g}_2 = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\alpha_{\text{em}}}}{\sin \hat{\theta}}$$

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

Shifts from input parameters

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

Shifts from input parameters

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

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

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

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

$$\delta g_2 = -\frac{c_{\hat{\theta}}^2}{2(1-2s_{\hat{\theta}}^2)} \left(\sqrt{2}\delta G_f + \delta m_Z^2/m_Z^2 + 2\frac{s_{\hat{\theta}}^3}{c_{\hat{\theta}}} c_{HWB} \hat{v}^2 \right)$$

$$\delta s_{\hat{\theta}}^2 = 2c_{\hat{\theta}}^2 s_{\hat{\theta}}^2 (\delta g_1 - \delta g_2) + c_{\hat{\theta}} s_{\hat{\theta}} (1 - 2s_{\hat{\theta}}^2) c_{HWB} \hat{v}^2$$

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

Shifts from input parameters

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.

$\{m_W, m_Z, G_f\}$ scheme

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

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

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

$$\delta g_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \delta G_f$$

$$\delta s_{\hat{\theta}}^2 = 2c_{\hat{\theta}}^2 s_{\hat{\theta}}^2 (\delta g_1 - \delta g_2) + c_{\hat{\theta}} s_{\hat{\theta}} (1 - 2s_{\hat{\theta}}^2) c_{HWB} \hat{v}^2$$

$$\delta m_h^2 = m_h^2 \hat{v}^2 \left(2c_{CH\Box} - \frac{c_{HD}}{2} - \frac{3c_{CH}}{2\lambda m} \right)$$

The SMEFTsim package

an UFO & FeynRules model with*:

Brivio, Jiang, Trott 1709.06492
feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFT

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

 [backup](#)

Main scope:

estimate **tree-level** $|\mathcal{A}_{\text{SM}}\mathcal{A}_{d=6}^*|$ **interference** terms \rightarrow theo. accuracy $\gtrsim 1\%$

* at the moment only LO, unitary gauge implementation

The SMEFTsim package

6 different implementations available

Brivio, Jiang, Trott 1709.06492

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

feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFT

via: SMEFT

Standard Model Effective Field Theory -- The SMEFTsim package

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NBIA and Discovery Center, Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen

Pre-exported UFO files (include restriction cards)

	Set A		Set B	
	α scheme	m_W scheme	α scheme	m_W scheme
Flavor general SMEFT	SMEFTsim_A_general_alphaScheme_UFO.tar.gz ↓	SMEFTsim_A_general_MwScheme_UFO.tar.gz ↓	SMEFT_alpha_UFO.zip ↓	SMEFT_mW_UFO.zip ↓
MFV SMEFT	SMEFTsim_A_MFV_alphaScheme_UFO.tar.gz ↓	SMEFTsim_A_MFV_MwScheme_UFO.tar.gz ↓	SMEFT_alpha_MFV_UFO.zip ↓	SMEFT_mW_MFV_UFO.zip ↓
$U(3)^5$ SMEFT	SMEFTsim_A_U35_alphaScheme_UFO.tar.gz ↓	SMEFTsim_A_U35_MwScheme_UFO.tar.gz ↓	SMEFT_alpha_FLU_UFO.zip ↓	SMEFT_mW_FLU_UFO.zip ↓

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 $\psi = \{u, d, q, l, e\}$

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

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

► flavor indices contractions are fixed by the symmetry \rightarrow less parameters

Examples:

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

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

Implemented frameworks

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assume $U(3)^5$ symmetry + CKM only source of ~~CP~~

- ▶ all Wilson coefficients $\in \mathbb{R}$
- ▶ CP odd bosonic operators are absent ($\propto J_{CP} \simeq 10^{-5}$)
- ▶ includes the first order in flavor violation expansion. E.g.:

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \hookrightarrow & \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu \left[\mathbb{1} + Y_u^\dagger Y_u + V_{\text{CKM}} Y_d^\dagger Y_d V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger \right] u_L \\ & + \bar{d}_L \gamma^\mu \left[\mathbb{1} + V_{\text{CKM}}^\dagger Y_u^\dagger Y_u V_{\text{CKM}} + Y_d^\dagger Y_d \right] d_L \end{aligned}$$

SMEFTsim validation

1. Internal validation: 2 independent versions (A, B)

$\sigma(\text{SM}+\text{int}+\text{quadratic})$ for $C_i = 1$, $\Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$

process	coefficient	general α	general Mw	U(3) ^{^5} α	U(3) ^{^5} Mw	MFV α	MFV Mw
e+ e- > w+ w-	SMLimit	2.6156 0.059793	2.6788 0.061373	2.6156 0.059793	2.6788 0.061373	2.6156 0.059793	2.6788 0.061373
e+ e- > w+ w- NP=1	Hl3	-	-	4.3384 0.10296	4.4249 0.094337	4.3384 0.10296	4.4249 0.094337
e+ e- > w+ w- NP=1	Hl311	4.6686 0.098776	4.7797 0.10282	-	-	-	-
e+ e- > w+ w- NP=1	W	4.9648 0.10804	5.06 0.11063	4.9648 0.10804	5.06 0.11063	4.9648 0.10804	5.06 0.11063
e+ e- > w+ w- NP=1	Wtil	4.9895 0.10855	5.0848 0.1111	4.9895 0.10855	5.0848 0.1111	-	-
e+ e- > z h	SMLimit	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124
e+ e- > z h NP=1	eW	-	-	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124
e+ e- > z h NP=1	eW11	1.9983 0.0050475	0.01302 0.000033124	-	-	-	-
e+ e- > z h NP=1	He	-	-	1.1756 0.0031	1.1838 0.0031194	1.1756 0.0031	1.1838 0.0031194
e+ e- > z h NP=1	He11	1.1756 0.0031	1.1838 0.0031194	-	-	-	-
e+ e- > z h NP=1	HWB	0.040274 0.00009404	0.036476 0.000084148	0.040274 0.00009404	0.036476 0.000084148	0.040274 0.00009404	0.036476 0.000084148
p p > d s-	SMLimit	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.
p p > d s- NP=1	Delta2qd1	-	-	-	-	690 240. 9319.7	690 240. 9319.7
p p > d s- NP=1	DeltadHq3	-	-	-	-	703 760. 9607.7	703 760. 9607.7
p p > d s- NP=1	DeltadW	-	-	-	-	690 240. 9319.7	690 240. 9319.7
p p > d s- NP=1	dW	-	-	690 240. 9319.7	690 240. 9319.7	-	-
p p > d s- NP=1	dW12	692 740. 9950.4	690 240. 9319.7	-	-	-	-
p p > d s- NP=1	Hq312	706 050. 9205.5	706 050. 9205.5	-	-	-	-

xsec [pb]
err

MG5 results with set A

SMEFTsim validation

1. Internal validation: 2 independent versions 3 flavor assum. \times 2 schemes

$\sigma(\text{SM}+\text{int}+\text{quadratic})$ for $C_i = 1, \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$

process	coefficient	general α	general Mw	U(3) ^{^5} α	U(3) ^{^5} Mw	MFV α	MFV Mw
e+ e- \rightarrow w+ w-	SMLimit	2.6156 0.059793	2.6788 0.061373	2.6156 0.059793	2.6788 0.061373	2.6156 0.059793	2.6788 0.061373
e+ e- \rightarrow w+ w- NP=1	Hl3	-	-	4.3384 0.10296	4.4249 0.094337	4.3384 0.10296	4.4249 0.094337
e+ e- \rightarrow w+ w- NP=1	Hl311	4.6686 0.098776	4.7797 0.10282	-	-	-	-
e+ e- \rightarrow w+ w- NP=1	W	4.9648 0.10804	5.06 0.11063	4.9648 0.10804	5.06 0.11063	4.9648 0.10804	5.06 0.11063
e+ e- \rightarrow w+ w- NP=1	Wtil	4.9895 0.10855	5.0848 0.1111	4.9895 0.10855	5.0848 0.1111	-	-
e+ e- \rightarrow z h	SMLimit	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124
e+ e- \rightarrow z h NP=1	eW	-	-	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124	0.013009 0.000032914	0.01302 0.000033124
e+ e- \rightarrow z h NP=1	eW11	1.9983 0.0050475	0.01302 0.000033124	-	-	-	-
e+ e- \rightarrow z h NP=1	He	-	-	1.1756 0.0031	1.1838 0.0031194	1.1756 0.0031	1.1838 0.0031194
e+ e- \rightarrow z h NP=1	He11	1.1756 0.0031	1.1838 0.0031194	-	-	-	-
e+ e- \rightarrow z h NP=1	HWB	0.040274 0.00009404	0.036476 0.000084148	0.040274 0.00009404	0.036476 0.000084148	0.040274 0.00009404	0.036476 0.000084148
p p \rightarrow d s-	SMLimit	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.	688 390. 11 858.
p p \rightarrow d s- NP=1	Delta2qd1	-	-	-	-	690 240. 9319.7	690 240. 9319.7
p p \rightarrow d s- NP=1	DeltadHq3	-	-	-	-	703 760. 9607.7	703 760. 9607.7
p p \rightarrow d s- NP=1	DeltadW	-	-	-	-	690 240. 9319.7	690 240. 9319.7
p p \rightarrow d s- NP=1	dW	-	-	690 240. 9319.7	690 240. 9319.7	-	-
p p \rightarrow d s- NP=1	W12	692 740. 9950.4	690 240. 9319.7	-	-	-	-
p p \rightarrow d s- NP=1	W12	706 050. 9205.5	706 050. 9205.5	-	-	-	-

5–10 coeff. \times
 \sim 20 processes

xsec [pb]
err

MG5 results with set A

SMEFTsim validation

1. Internal validation: 2 independent versions (A, B)

2. Validation against dim6top

feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/dim6top – G.Durieux, C.Zhang

Top WG note: Aguilar-Saavedra et al. 1802.07237

$\sigma(\text{int.})/\sigma(\text{SM})$ for $C_i = 1, \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV}$ [permille]

	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}e^+e^-$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\mu^+\mu^-$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tau^+\tau^-$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$	$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}j$	$pp \rightarrow t e^+e^-$	$pp \rightarrow t j e^+e^-$	$pp \rightarrow t j \tau^+\tau^-$	$pp \rightarrow t j h$	
SM	as	$5.2 \times 10^3 \text{ pb}$	1.9 pb	0.0098 pb	0.02 pb	0.016 pb	1.4 pb	0.4 pb	55 pb	2.5 pb	0.0054 pb	0.39 pb	0.016 pb
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$	-0.25	-1.9	-1×10^2				-0.67	-0.71					
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$	-0.16	-3.2	-34				-0.91	-0.27					
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$	-0.15	-5.6	1×10^2				-0.76	-0.19					
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$	-0.053	-1.8	-41				-0.18	-0.095					
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$	-0.0055	0.72	-0.052				-0.015	-0.007					
$c_{tQ}^{(6)}$	0.14	3.9	0.12				0.35	0.16					
c_{t1}			-1.9×10^2										
c_{t3}	-0.0095	0.46	-0.059				-0.02	-0.026				-0.039	
c_{t8}	0.13	3.5	0.11				0.26	0.31				0.56	
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(6)}$													
c_{t1}													
c_{t3}													
c_{t8}													
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$	2.7	-0.11	4.7	-85	-20	0.5	15	-3.4×10^{-11}	-6.4×10^{-11}	-5.2×10^{-11}	-4.1×10^{-11}		
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$	12	7.1	25	2.6×10^2	71	40	75						
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$	13	8.2	27	2.6×10^2	62	51	74						
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$	7.4	4.4	18		21	41	44						
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$	7.4	3	16		14	22	46						
$c_{tQ}^{(6)}$	5	3	11		17	7.3	29						
c_{t8}	5	2.1	10		12	10	28						
c_{t13}	3.3	3	5.8	1.1×10^2	22	11	18	-3.8×10^2					
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$	0.94	-1.4	-7.7	-5.9	-5	3	5.4						
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$	0.85	2.4	-7.9	8.7	6.84	4.6	3.7						
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$	0.57	1.5	-5.2	1.5	2.9	4.3	4.3						
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$	1.1	-0.29	-3.8	2.3	3.3	6.6	6.6						
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$	-0.19	0.95	-4	-0.66	-0.3	-1.4	-1.4						
$c_{tQ}^{(6)}$	-0.37	-1.3	-5	-0.91	-1.3	-2.1	-2.1						
c_{t1}		-0.00029	-9.1	-0.034	-0.0003	-1.2 $\times 10^2$	-0.29						
c_{t3}		-0.063	1	-0.76	-1×10^2	-0.13	-0.29						
c_{t8}		0.68	22	0.065	0.46	3.7	1.5	1.2×10^2	1.2×10^2				
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$		-0.024	2.8	42	-0.36	68	-0.058						
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(6)}$													
c_{t1}													
c_{t3}													
c_{t8}													
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$	2.7×10^2	2.5×10^2	3.8×10^2	2.4×10^2	3.1×10^2	2.4×10^2	8.4×10^2	59					
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$		-7.3×10^{-7}	0.045	-0.00064	-0.00029		0.045					-0.21	
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(6)}$													
c_{t1}													
c_{t3}													
c_{t8}													
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$	4.8×10^{-6}	0.032	-1.6	-0.19	0.29	0.91	0.031	1.6×10^{-16}	-1.4	0.47	0.022	-0.13	
$c_{tQ}^{(2)}$	-1.4×10^{-6}	0.1	-1.2	0.0086	3.2	-0.56	-0.057			-0.87	0.67		
$c_{tQ}^{(3)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(4)}$													
$c_{tQ}^{(5)}$													
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c_{t1}													
c_{t3}													
c_{t8}													
$c_{tQ}^{(1)}$													

SMEFTsim validation

1. Internal validation: 2 independent versions (A, B)

2. Validation against dim6top

feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/dim6top – G.Durieux, C.Zhang

Top WG note: Aguilar-Saavedra et al. 1802.07237

3. Validation against VBFNLO

Arnold et al. 0811.4559,1107.4038, Baglio et al 1404.3940

VBSCan Thessaloniki Workshop summary. To appear.

VBFNLO has hard coded matrix elements for selected EW processes
uses HISZ basis → could validate $O_{WWW} = \varepsilon_{ijk} W_\nu^{i\mu} W_\rho^{j\nu} W_\mu^{k\rho}$

checked: $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \mu^-$ and $pp \rightarrow e^+ \nu_e \mu^+ \nu_\mu jj$

LO, compared $\sigma_{SM} +$ distributions



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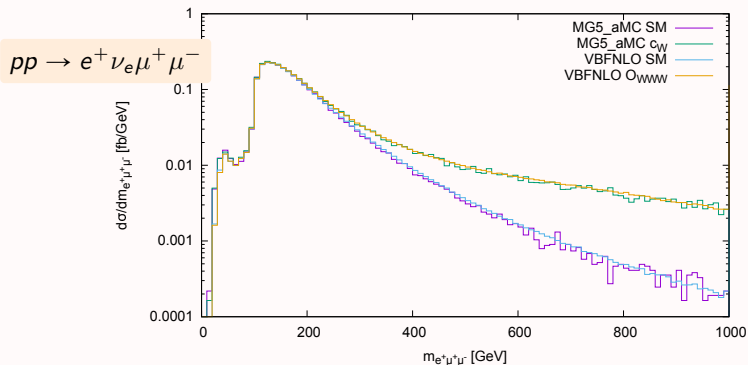
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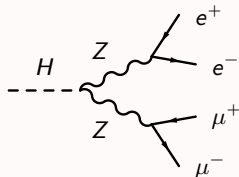
Arnold et al. 0811.4559,1107.4038, Baglio et al 1404.3940

VBSCan Thessaloniki Workshop summary. To appear.

Brivio, Trott SMEFT review 1706.08945

Brivio, Hays, Trott, Žemaitytė, in preparation.

Example



	theory	MG interf.	MG full xs
cHW	-0.757133	-0.77948	-0.778724
cHB	-0.217121	-0.223247	-0.223151
cHWB	0.308271	0.295226	0.317418
cHbox	2.	1.99882	2.00469
cHD	0.167224	0.164264	0.170457
cHe	-3.5239	-1.72758	-1.72691
cHl1	4.38291	2.15039	2.14801
cHl3	-1.61513	-3.85776	-3.86201
cll1	2.99835	2.99884	3.00731

$\sigma(\text{int.})/\sigma(\text{SM})$ for $\tilde{C}_i = C_i(v/\Lambda)^2 = 1$

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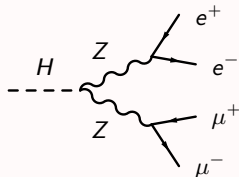
Brivio, Hays, Trott, Žemaitytė, in preparation.

MG5: $h \rightarrow e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^- / a$

full xsec,
linearized

pure int.

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dominant diag. contribution
analytically known

$\sigma(\text{int.})/\sigma(\text{SM})$ for $\bar{C}_i = C_i(v/\Lambda)^2 = 1$

Example

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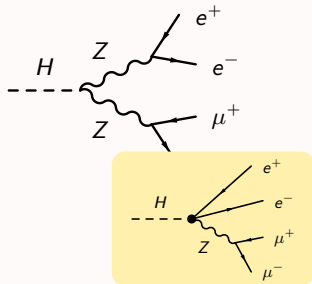
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4. Validation against analytic expressions

Brivio, Trott SMEFT review 1706.08945

Brivio, Hays, Trott, Žemaitytė, in preparation.

$z > e^+ e^-$

$w^+ > l^+ \nu_l$

$h > a a$

$h > b b$

$h > e^+ e^- \mu^+ \mu^- / a$

$p p > z h / a$

$p p > w^+ h$

...

$z > u u^{\sim}$

$w^+ > u q d q^{\sim}$

$h > z a$

$h > t a^+ t a^-$

$h > e^+ \nu_e \mu^- \nu_\mu$

$g g > h$

$p p > w^- h$

SMEFTsim validation

1. Internal validation: 2 independent versions (A, B)
2. Validation against dim6top
3. Validation against VBFNLO
4. Validation against analytic expressions
5. Further validation still in progress!

feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/dim6top – G.Durieux,C.Zhang

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