

# SMEFT Hands-on

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# What you need to have installed

follow instructions on the **TWiki**

- ▶ Mathematica
- ▶ FeynRules
- ▶ VirtualBox with Delphes2020.vdi
- ▶ material in the TWiki:
  - ▶ download on your laptop: `SMEFT_HandsOn_pt1.tar`
  - ▶ for the second part, on the VM: `SMEFT_HandsOn_pt2.tar`

## Part I – theory

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

☛ a Taylor expansion in canonical dimensions ( $\delta = v/\Lambda$  or  $E/\Lambda$ ):

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

$$\mathcal{L}_n = \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i^{d=n}$$

$C_i$  free parameters ( Wilson coefficients )

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

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{L}_6$$

$$\mathcal{L}_n = \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i^{d=n}$$

$C_i$  free parameters ( Wilson coefficients )

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

| 1                        | $X^3$  | 2                 | $\varphi^6$ and $\varphi^4 D^2$                                       | 3                     | $\psi^2 \varphi^3$  | 5 |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| $Q_G$                    | $f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$                   | $Q_\varphi$       | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$   | $Q_{e\varphi}$        | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$  |   |
| $Q_{\tilde{G}}$          | $f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$           | $Q_{\varphi\Box}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$              | $Q_{u\varphi}$        | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$                                  |   |
| $Q_W$                    | $\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$         | $Q_{\varphi D}$   | $(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$   | $Q_{d\varphi}$        | $(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$  |   |
| $Q_{\tilde{W}}$          | $\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$ |                   |   |                       |   |   |
| 4                        | $X^2 \varphi^2$  | 6                 | $\psi^2 X \varphi$  |                       | $\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$  | 7 |
| $Q_{\varphi G}$          | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$                   | $Q_{eW}$          | $(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$         | $Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$          |   |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$  | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$           | $Q_{eB}$          | $(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$                  | $Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$ |   |
| $Q_{\varphi W}$          | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$                   | $Q_{uG}$          | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$    | $Q_{\varphi e}$       | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$          |   |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$  | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$           | $Q_{uW}$          | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$ | $Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$          |   |
| $Q_{\varphi B}$          | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$                      | $Q_{uB}$          | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$          | $Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$ | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$ |   |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$  | $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$              | $Q_{dG}$          | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$            | $Q_{\varphi u}$       | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$          |   |
| $Q_{\varphi WB}$         | $\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$             | $Q_{dW}$          | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$         | $Q_{\varphi d}$       | $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$          |   |
| $Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$ | $\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$     | $Q_{dB}$          | $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$                  | $Q_{\varphi ud}$      | $i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$                        |   |

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

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| $Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$                                  | $(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$                                 | $Q_{duru}$             | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{ijk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(\bar{d}_s^\gamma)^T C u_t^\delta]$ |                        |  |
| $Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$                                  | $(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$ |                        | $\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{ijk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(\bar{d}_s^\gamma)^T C u_t^\delta]$ |                        |  |



# A code for LO SMEFT: SMEFTsim

today we will be using SMEFTsim

Brivio, Jiang, Trott 1709.06492

- ▶ website: <http://feynrules.irmp.ucl.ac.be/wiki/SMEFT>
- ▶ a FeynRules model with the complete Warsaw basis
- ▶ it comes also in pre-exported UFO models
- ▶ implements **3** flavor assumptions  $\times$  **2** input parameter schemes

general  
MFV  
U35

$\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_F\}$   
 $\{m_W, m_Z, G_F\}$

- ▶ works in Mathematica and MC generators (MadGraph)
- ▶ allows MC generation at **LO**  $\rightarrow$  for NLO use SMEFT@NLO
- ▶ SM  $hgg, h\gamma\gamma, hZ\gamma$  vertices implemented in the  $m_t \rightarrow \infty$  limit

# A closer look at some operators

In the `SMEFT_HandsOn.nb` notebook in Mathematica:

- ▶ load `FeynRules`
- ▶ define the variables

```
Flavor = U35  
Scheme = MwScheme
```

- ▶ load the model `SMEFTsim_A_main.fr`
- ▶ output the Feynman rules for some operators, e.g.:

```
OH13  
OdH  
OHd  
OHB  
...
```

# Flavor assumptions

The SMEFT Lagrangian is defined with free flavor indices

→ this means **2499 real parameters**

$$\text{e.g. } \mathcal{L} \supset (C_{He})_{pr} (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{e}_{R,p} \gamma^\mu e_{R,r})$$

→ hermitian:  $(C_{He})_{pr} = (C_{He})_{rp}^* \rightarrow 3 \mathbb{R} + 3 \mathbb{C} \equiv \mathbf{9}$  real. par.

$$\text{e.g. } \mathcal{L} \supset (C_{le})_{prst} (\bar{l}_{L,p} \gamma_\mu l_{L,r}) (\bar{e}_{R,s} \gamma^\mu e_{R,t})$$

→ hermitian:  $(C_{le})_{prst} = (C_{le})_{rpst}^* = (C_{le})_{prts}^* = (C_{le})_{rpts}$

→  $9 \mathbb{R} + 36 \mathbb{C} \equiv \mathbf{45}$  real par.

$$\text{e.g. } \mathcal{L} \supset (C_{ledq})_{prst} (\bar{l}_{L,p}^j \gamma_\mu e_{R,r}) (\bar{d}_{R,s} \gamma^\mu q_{R,t}^j)$$

→ **not** hermitian:  $\rightarrow 81 \mathbb{C} \equiv \mathbf{162}$  real par.

# Flavor assumptions

one can assume a flavor symmetry  $\rightarrow$  **only invariant contractions allowed**

$U(3)^5$

maximal: for each SM field  $\psi = \{q_L, u_R, d_R, l_L, e_R\}$ :

$$\psi_p \mapsto \Omega_{\psi, pr} \psi_r \text{ with } \Omega_{\psi} \text{ a } 3 \times 3 \text{ unitary matrix}$$

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invariants:

eg.  $\bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R \rightarrow \bar{u}_{Rp} \gamma^\mu (\Omega_u^\dagger)_{ps} (\Omega_u)_{sr} u_{Rr} = \bar{u}_{Rp} \gamma^\mu \delta_{pr} u_{Rr}$  diagonal

$\bar{q}_L u_R? \rightarrow \bar{q}_{Lp} (\Omega_q^\dagger)_{ps} (\Omega_u)_{sr} u_{Rr}$  not invariant!

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**Yukawas** inserted as **spurions**: constants transforming under the sym.:

$$Y_u \mapsto \Omega_u Y_u \Omega_q^\dagger, \quad Y_d \mapsto \Omega_d Y_d \Omega_q^\dagger, \quad Y_e \mapsto \Omega_e Y_e \Omega_l^\dagger$$

in this way  $(\bar{u}_R Y_u q_L)$ ,  $(\bar{d}_R Y_d q_L)$ ,  $(\bar{e}_R Y_e l_L)$  are allowed

$\rightarrow$  all **chirality-changing** currents require inserting a Yukawa!

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→ all **chirality-changing** currents require inserting a Yukawa!

→ **81 real parameters**

## Predictions in the SMEFT



# From $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}$ to observables

*so, we have chosen a flavor assumption and written down the Lagrangian.  
Are we ready to calculate?*

Nope. Not yet.

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Some Lagrangian manipulations are needed first:

- ▶ normalize and diagonalize all **kinetic terms**
- ▶ define a **input** parameter scheme ( “tree-level renormalization scheme” )

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corrections stemming from these operations are induced by  $\mathcal{L}_6$ :  $\propto C_i$

→ when applied to  $\mathcal{L}_6$  itself:  $\mathcal{O}(C_i^2)$  effects → neglected

→ only need to be evaluated on  $\mathcal{L}_{SM}$

# Kinetic term normalization and field redefinitions

Some  $d = 6$  operators give corrections to **kinetic terms**

$$\text{e.g. } C_{HB} (H^\dagger H) B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \xrightarrow{\text{unitary g.}} C_{HB} \frac{v^2}{2} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + C_{HB} \frac{2vh + h^2}{2} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$C_{HD} (H^\dagger D_\mu H) (D^\mu H^\dagger H) \xrightarrow{\text{unitary g.}} C_{HD} \frac{v^2}{4} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_{H\Box} (H^\dagger H) D_\mu D^\mu (H^\dagger H) &\xrightarrow{\text{unitary g.}} C_{H\Box} \left[ \frac{v^2}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \frac{3}{2} v^2 h \partial_\mu \partial^\mu h \right] + \dots \\ &= -C_{H\Box} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Calculating with non-canonically normalized kinetic terms is complicated  
→ requires modifying LSZ formula

# Kinetic term normalization and field redefinition: $B_\mu$

an easier solution: **redefine the fields**

eg.  $B_\mu$   $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \left[ 1 - 2v^2 C_{HB} \right]$

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replace everywhere  $\begin{cases} B_\mu \rightarrow B_\mu [1 + v^2 C_{HB}] \\ g' \rightarrow g' [1 - v^2 C_{HB}] \end{cases}$  and expand linearly in  $C_{HB}$

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$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} [1 - 2v^2 C_{HB}] [1 + 2v^2 C_{HB}] = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{O}(C_{HB}^2)$$

$$\rightarrow D_\mu \sim g' B_\mu \text{ unchanged up to } \mathcal{O}(C_{HB}^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_6 \text{ unchanged up to } \mathcal{O}(C_{HB}^2)$$

$$\rightarrow C_{HB} \text{ only remains in } C_{HB} \frac{2vh + h^2}{2} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

# Kinetic term normalization and field redefinitions: $h$

an easier solution: redefine the fields

eg.  $h$   $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \left[ 1 + \frac{v^2}{2} C_{HD} - 2v^2 C_{H\Box} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h [1 + \Delta_h]$



# Kinetic term normalization and field redefinitions: $h$

an easier solution: **redefine the fields**

eg.  $h$   $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h \left[ 1 + \frac{v^2}{2} C_{HD} - 2v^2 C_{H\Box} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h [1 + \Delta_h]$

replace everywhere  $h \rightarrow h \left[ 1 - \frac{v^2}{4} C_{HD} + v^2 C_{H\Box} \right]$ , expand linearly in  $C_{HD}$ ,  $C_{H\Box}$

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replace everywhere  $h \rightarrow h \left[ 1 - \frac{v^2}{4} C_{HD} + v^2 C_{H\Box} \right]$ , expand linearly in  $C_{HD}, C_{H\Box}$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h [1 + \Delta_h] [1 - \Delta_h] = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h + \mathcal{O}(\Delta_h^2)$$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_6$  unchanged up to  $\mathcal{O}(\Delta_h^2)$

$\rightarrow$  **SM Higgs couplings:**  $h^3, h^4, hVV, hhVV, h\bar{\psi}\psi$

with  $n$   $h$ -legs are rescaled by  $[1 - n \Delta_h]$

# A special kinetic term correction: $\mathcal{O}_{HWB}$

$$C_{HWB} (H^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} H) B^{\mu\nu} \xrightarrow{\text{unitary g.}} -C_{HWB} \frac{v^2}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^3 B^{\mu\nu} + \dots$$

introduces a **kinetic mixing** between  $W^3, B \rightarrow$  needs to be diagonalized!

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3 subsequent operations:

- (1) normalize kin. term for  $B$  ( $C_{HB}$ ) and  $W^i$  ( $C_{HW}$ )
- (2) rotate to diagonalize kin. term in  $(W^3, B)$  ( $C_{HWB}$ )
- (3) rotate to diagonalize mass term  $\rightarrow (Z, A)$

doing (2), (3) it at once:

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 \\ B_\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -v^2 C_{HWB}/2 \\ -v^2 C_{HWB}/2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_\mu \\ A_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

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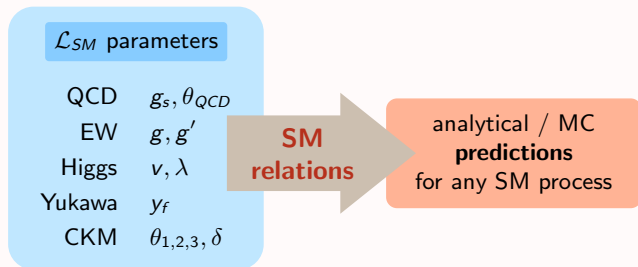
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$\rightarrow$  correction to the **Weinberg angle**  $\rightarrow$  enters **SM  $\gamma, Z$  couplings**

# Input parameters

In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

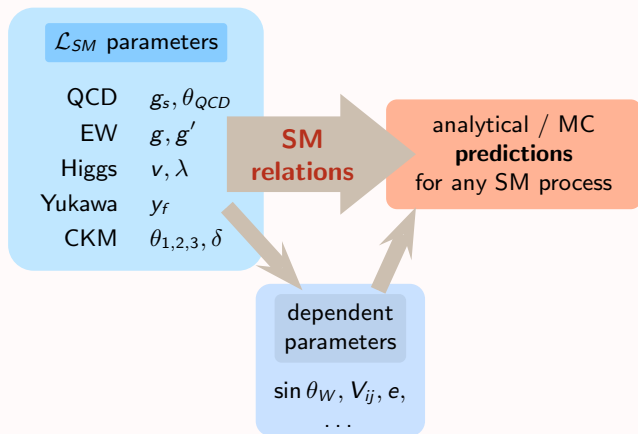
SM



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SM



# Input parameters

In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

SM

input  
measurements

$\alpha_s, d_N$   
 $m_Z, \alpha_{\text{em}}$   
 $\mu \rightarrow e\nu\nu, m_h$   
 $m_f$   
meson decay/osc

$\mathcal{L}_{SM}$  parameters

QCD  $g_s, \theta_{QCD}$   
EW  $g, g'$   
Higgs  $v, \lambda$   
Yukawa  $y_f$   
CKM  $\theta_{1,2,3}, \delta$

SM  
relations

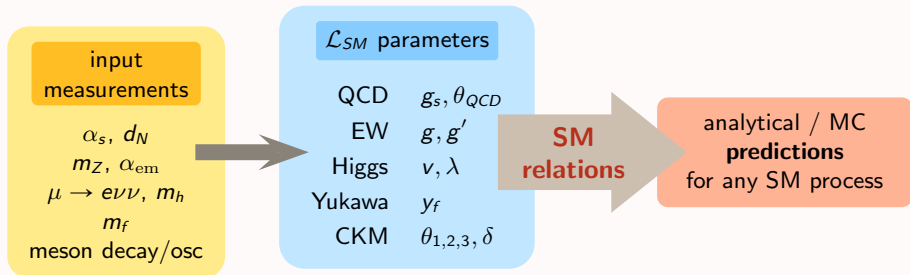
analytical / MC  
predictions  
for any SM process



# Input parameters

In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

SM

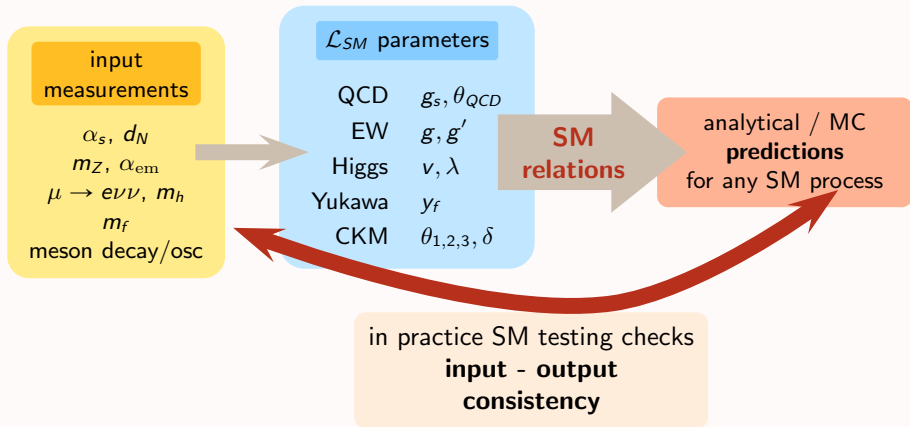


- ▶ calculate [input process](param)
- ▶ invert [param](input process)
- ▶ measure input process and assign param the corresponding **value**
- ▶ use this number in  $\mathcal{L}_{SM}$

# Input parameters

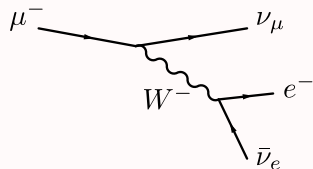
In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

SM



# Input parameters example: $G_F$

The Fermi constant is precisely measured from muon decay

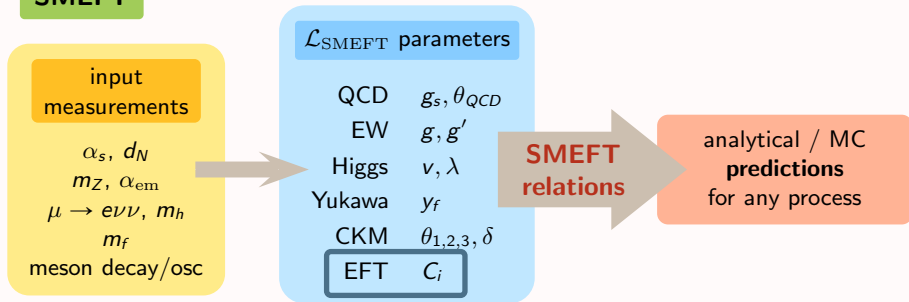


$$\Gamma_{SM}(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192\pi^3}$$

# Input parameters

In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

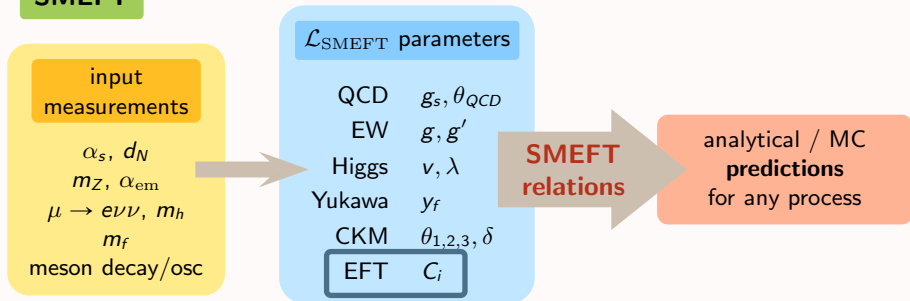
## SMEFT



# Input parameters

In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

## SMEFT

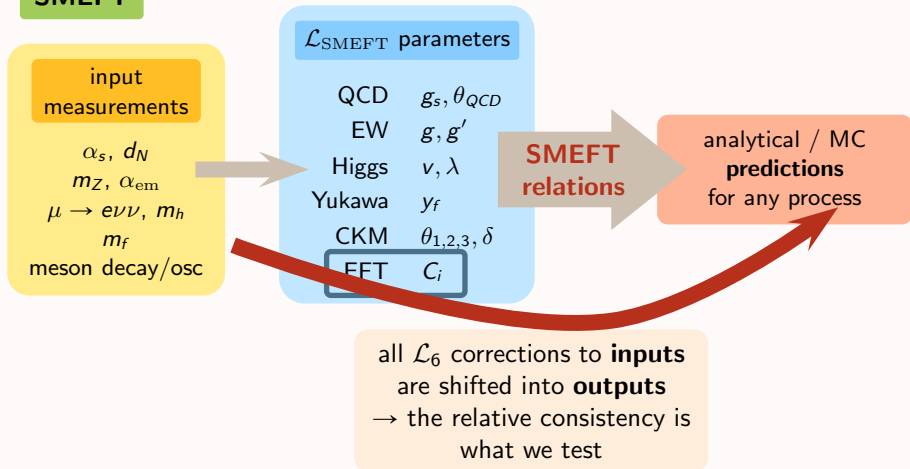


- ▶ calculate [input process](param,  $C_i$ )
- ▶ invert [param](input process,  $C_i$ )
- ▶ assign param measured value + shift in  $C_i$
- ▶ replace this everywhere in  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM(EFT)}}$

# Input parameters

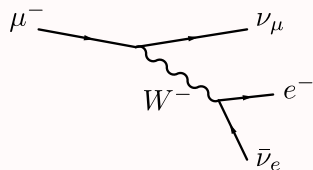
In order to make numerical predictions we need to assign numerical values to the Lagrangian parameters

## SMEFT

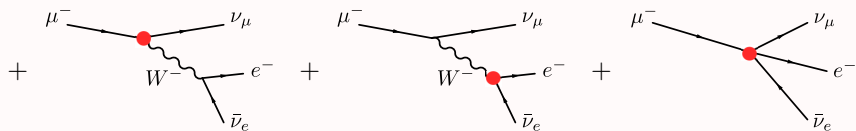


# Input parameters example: $G_F$

The Fermi constant is precisely measured from **muon decay**



$$\Gamma_{SM}(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu) = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192\pi^3}$$



$$\Gamma_{\text{SMEFT}}(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu) = \Gamma_{SM} \left[ 1 + 2v^2 \left( (C_{HI}^{(3)})_{22} + (C_{HI}^{(3)})_{11} - (C_{II})_{1221} \right) \right]$$

$$\stackrel{U(3)^5}{=} \Gamma_{SM} \left[ 1 + 4v^2 \left( C_{HI}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2} C'_{II} \right) \right]$$

# Input parameters example: $G_F$

$$\Gamma_{\text{SMEFT}}(\mu^- \rightarrow e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\mu) = \Gamma_{SM} \left[ 1 + 2v^2 \left( (C_{HI}^{(3)})_{22} + (C_{HI}^{(3)})_{11} - (C_{II})_{1221} \right) \right] \\ \stackrel{U^{(3)5}}{=} \Gamma_{SM} \left[ 1 + 4v^2 \left( C_{HI}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2} C'_{II} \right) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow 1.1663787(6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2} = G_F \left[ 1 + 2v^2 \left( C_{HI}^{(3)} - \frac{1}{2} C'_{II} \right) \right] \\ = G_F \left[ 1 + \sqrt{2} \Delta G_F \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\bar{v}} = \frac{1}{2^{1/4} \sqrt{G_F}} = \hat{v} \left[ 1 + \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$

$$\hat{v} \equiv 246.22 \text{ GeV}$$

$\hat{\bar{v}}$   $\equiv$  parameter in  $\mathcal{L} \rightarrow \Delta G_F$  enters all **vertices with  $v$**  in  $\mathcal{L}_{SM}$



# Input parameters for the EW sector

a more correct analysis: the **EW sector** has 3 independent parameters

$$\{v, g, g'\}$$

that are fixed by **3** input measurements, usually chosen among

$$\{m_Z, m_W, G_F, \alpha_{em}\}$$

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that are fixed by **3** input measurements, usually chosen among

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ie. one chooses **3** equations among

$$\hat{m}_Z^2 = [91.1876 \text{ GeV}]^2 = \frac{\bar{v}^2}{4} (\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2) \left[ 1 + \frac{v^2 C_{HD}}{2} + \frac{2v^2 \bar{g} \bar{g}'}{\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2} C_{HWB} \right]$$

$$\hat{m}_W^2 = [80.387 \text{ GeV}]^2 = \frac{\bar{v}^2 \bar{g}^2}{4}$$

$$\hat{G}_F^2 = 1.1663787 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \bar{v}^2} \left[ 1 + 2v^2 C_{HI}^{(3)} - v^2 C_{II}' \right]$$

$$\hat{\alpha}_{em}(m_Z) = 1/127.95 = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\bar{g}^2 \bar{g}'^2}{\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2} \left[ 1 - \frac{v^2 \bar{g} \bar{g}'}{\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2} C_{HWB} \right]$$

solves in  $\{\bar{v}, \bar{g}, \bar{g}'\}$  and **replaces** the solution  $\bar{x} \rightarrow \hat{x}(1 + \delta x/x)$  in  $\mathcal{L}_{SM}$

# Input parameters for the EW sector

example:  $\{m_Z, G_F, \alpha_{em}\}$  scheme

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{v}^2 &= \hat{v}^2 \left[ 1 + \sqrt{2} \Delta G_F \right], & \hat{v}^2 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \hat{G}_F} \\ \bar{g}^2 &= \hat{g}^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{c_\theta^2}{c_{2\theta}} \left( \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} + \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \right) - \frac{s_\theta^2}{c_{2\theta}} \frac{\Delta \alpha_{em}}{\alpha_{em}} \right], & \hat{g}^2 &= \frac{4\pi \hat{\alpha}_{em}}{s_\theta^2} \\ \bar{g}'^2 &= \hat{g}'^2 \left[ 1 + \frac{s_\theta^2}{c_{2\theta}} \left( \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} + \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + \frac{c_\theta^2}{c_{2\theta}} \frac{\Delta \alpha_{em}}{\alpha_{em}} \right], & \hat{g}'^2 &= \frac{4\pi \hat{\alpha}_{em}}{c_\theta^2} \end{aligned}$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} &= v^2 \left( \frac{C_{HD}}{2} + s_{2\theta} C_{HWB} \right) \\ \frac{\Delta \alpha_{em}}{\alpha_{em}^2} &= -\frac{v^2 s_{2\theta}}{2} C_{HWB} \\ \sqrt{2} \Delta G_F &= v^2 \left( 2C_{HI}^{(3)} - C'_{II} \right) \end{aligned}$$

and  $s_\theta^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi \hat{\alpha}_{em}}{\hat{G}_F \hat{m}_Z^2}} \right]$

# Input parameters for the EW sector

example:  $\{m_Z, G_F, \alpha_{em}\}$  scheme

$$\bar{v}^2 = \hat{v}^2 \left[ 1 + \sqrt{2} \Delta G_F \right],$$

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→ corrections to  $m_W^2$

$Z\bar{f}f$

$W\bar{f}f$

TGC

QGC

...

# Input parameters for the EW sector

example:  $\{m_Z, G_F, m_W\}$  scheme

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$$\hat{g}^2 = 4\sqrt{2} G_F m_Z^2 c_\theta^2$$

$$\bar{g}'^2 = \hat{g}'^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{s_\theta^2} \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} \right],$$

$$\hat{g}'^2 = 4\sqrt{2} G_F m_Z^2 s_\theta^2$$

with

$$\frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} = v^2 \left( \frac{C_{HD}}{2} + s_{2\theta} C_{HWB} \right)$$

$$\sqrt{2} \Delta G_F = v^2 \left( 2C_{HI}^{(3)} - C'_{II} \right)$$

$$\text{and } s_\theta^2 = 1 - \frac{\hat{m}_W^2}{\hat{m}_Z^2}$$

# Input parameters for the EW sector

example:  $\{m_Z, G_F, m_W\}$  scheme

$$\bar{v}^2 = \hat{v}^2 \left[ 1 + \sqrt{2} \Delta G_F \right],$$

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→ corrections to  $\gamma \bar{f} f$

$Z \bar{f} f$

$W \bar{f} f$

TGC

QGC

...

# Input parameter example: $m_b$

assuming  $U(3)^5 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{dH} = (H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_L Y_D^\dagger H^\dagger d_R) \rightarrow$  take the  $b$  terms:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} &\supset -\frac{\bar{y}_b \bar{v}}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{v^2}{2} C_{dH} \right] \bar{b}_L b_R - \frac{\bar{y}_b}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{3v^2}{2} C_{dH} \right] h \bar{b}_L b_R + \text{h.c.} \\ &= -\frac{\bar{y}_b \hat{v}}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{v^2}{2} C_{dH} + \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \right] \bar{b}_L b_R - \frac{\bar{y}_b}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ 1 - \frac{3v^2}{2} C_{dH} \right] h \bar{b}_L b_R + \text{h.c.}\end{aligned}$$

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measured as  $\hat{m}_b$

$$\rightarrow \bar{y}_b = \hat{m}_b \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\hat{v}} \left[ 1 + \frac{v^2}{2} C_{dH} - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \right]$$



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replacing  $\bar{y}_b$  back in  $\mathcal{L}$ :

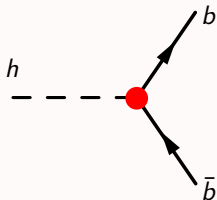
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} \supset -\hat{m}_b \bar{b}_L b_R - \frac{\hat{m}_b}{\hat{v}} \left[ 1 - v^2 C_{dH} - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \right] h \bar{b}_L b_R + \text{h.c.}$$

**correction to Yukawa coupling**

$$h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$$

# LO SMEFT corrections to $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

for NLO check Cullen,Gauld,Pecjak,Scott 1512.02508, 1607.06354, 1904.06358



LO SMEFT contributions are all SM-like:

$$\Gamma_{\text{SMEFT}}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) = \Gamma_{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow b\bar{b}) \left[ 1 + 2 \text{Re} \delta g_{hbb} \right]$$

direct  $\mathcal{O}_{dH}$  contribution

$$-\frac{3v^2}{2} C_{dH}$$

input shifts

$$+\frac{v^2}{2} C_{dH} - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Higgs kinetic term redefinition

$$-\frac{v^2}{4} C_{HD} + v^2 C_{H\Box}$$

$\delta g_{hbb}$

$v^2$

$$-\frac{C_{HD}}{4} + C_{H\Box} - C_{dH} - C_{HI}^{(3)} + \frac{C'_{II}}{2}$$