# Standard Model EFT: the on-shell way

### Manuel Accettulli Huber

With S. De Angelis

My living room, 28/07/2020





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# Motivation

#### The Standard Model is awesome but there are many open questions:

- K How to accommodate gravity in it?
- What about dark matter?
- Key How to explain matter-antimatter asymmetry in the universe?
- What about the hierarchy problem?
- ۹ ...

Where to look for new Beyond SM physics?

Higgs precision measurements

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## Parametrizing deviations from the SM with EFTs

#### EFTs parametrize physical effects in a model-independent way

#### EFT Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)} + \sum_{d>4} rac{1}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \sum_i C_i^{(d)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

A is an energy scale, A  $\gg M_Z$   $\mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$  are operators of mass-dimension d
 $C_i^{(d)}$  are Wilson coefficients

Example:  $d = 6 \rightarrow \mathcal{O}_{F^3} = f^{abc} F^{a\mu}{}_{\nu} F^{b\nu}{}_{\rho} F^{c\rho}{}_{\mu}$ 

# Operator basis

#### Key ingredient:

Use the most general possible basis of operators of the form:

$$\mathcal{O}_i^{(d)} \sim \underbrace{L_i(\{F, \psi, \phi, D\})}_{\text{Lorentz invariant}} \times \underbrace{G_i(\{f^{abc}, (\tau^a)_j^i, \ldots\})}_{\text{Gauge group invariant}}$$

Tasks:

- **1** list them all for a given dimension.
- 2 remove redundancies, *i.e.* equivalence up to
  - total derivatives (IBP)
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A first look at S 000●0	MEFT	On-shell methods at work	Conclusions O
Testing	models		
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E	UV model	intervete out	EF I
٨	$\mathcal{L}^{UV} = \sum_i b_i f_i(\{\Phi\})$	some heavy d.o.f.	$\mathcal{L}^{EFT}(\{C_i^{(d)}(b)\})$
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Requires anomalous dimension matrix

$$C_i(M_Z) = C_i(\Lambda) - (4\pi)^{-2} \dot{C}_i \log(\Lambda/M_Z) , \qquad \dot{C}_i = \gamma_{ij} C_j$$

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What has already been explored							
	basis	d = 6	d = 7	d = 8	d = 9	<i>d</i> = 10	
	$\gamma_{ij}$	@ 2-loop	$\checkmark$	V	·		
	[Bern,Parra-MArtinez,Sawyer;]					(]	

**1** d = 8

2 SU(N) gauge group

3 compute  $\gamma_{ij}$  @ 1-loop

**N.B.** Is d = 8 relevant compared to d = 6?

[Hays,Martin,Sanz,Setford]

Very much process dependent, but it is worth computing.

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#### Our goal

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# Building the operator basis

[Ma,Shu,Xiao; Aoude,Machado; Falkowski; Durieux,Machado]



The  $f_i(\{\lambda, \tilde{\lambda}\})$  correspond to tree-level contact terms and are completely characterized by mass-dimension and helicity weight. Advantages:

- easy to build
- 2 equation of motion redundancy absent
- IBP redundancy becomes momentum conservation (with caveat...)

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## Anomalous dimensions and unitarity

When does  $\mathcal{O}_i$  renormalise  $\mathcal{O}_i$ ?

[Huang et al;Arkani-Hamed et al]



One is interested in the UV divergent part of this matrix element:



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 $\rightarrow$  induces non-renormalization theorems [Cheung,Shen]

## Direct extraction of anomalous dimensions from cuts:

#### Non-perturbative results

$$\begin{array}{ll} \mathsf{RG equation:} & D\mathcal{F}_i = \left( \Delta \gamma_{ij} + \delta_{ij} \beta \frac{\partial}{\partial g} \right) \mathcal{F}_j, \quad D = -\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} \\ & \left( e^{-i\pi D} - 1 \right) \mathcal{F}_i^* = i \mathcal{M} \mathcal{F}_i^*, \quad S = 1 + i \mathcal{M} \end{array}$$

Expanding order by order and comparing:

[Caron-Huot,Wilhelm]

 $\left[\Delta \gamma_{ij}^{(1)} + \delta_{ij}\beta^{(1)}\partial\right]\mathcal{F}_{i}^{(0)} = -\frac{1}{\pi}\left(\mathcal{M}\mathcal{F}_{i}\right)^{(1)}$ 



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## Take-home message

- SMEFT is a good playground for testing possible new physics
- key ingredients are a complete operator basis and the anomalous dimension matrix
- on-shell methods greatly facilitate the computations of these ingredients
- $\checkmark$  there is still much to explore ( $d \ge 7$ , HEFT model,...)