

Effective Field Theories Across the Universe

The Standard Model Effective Field Theory



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Outline

Introduction to EFT in particle physics

- Main ideas.
- Main strategies.
- Some examples: from Fermi theory to the SM to the SMEFT.

Constructing the SMEFT

- The SM: brief review, strengths and weaknesses.
- Adding SMEFT interactions, how and why.

The SMEFT hands on

- SMEFT effects on SM parameters and SM interactions.
- Calculating observables in the SMEFT.

Constraining SMEFT interactions

- Global fits of collider observables (EW, Higgs, top), flavor observables, low energy observables.
- Matching to UV models.

Constructing the SMEFT

- The SM: brief review, strengths and weaknesses.
- Adding dim=6 SMEFT interactions.



Adding SMEFT interactions

- How to build the SMEFT Lagrangian order by order in the EFT expansion
- Explicit examples: $\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT}^{(d=5)}$ and $\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT}^{(d=6)}$

The SMEFT framework

Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski,
Misiak, Rosiek, 1008.4884

$$\mathcal{L}_{SMEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)} + \frac{C^{(5)}}{\Lambda} Q^{(5)} \sum_{i=1}^{n_6} \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} Q_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

orange bracket: dim=5

dim=5: only
1 operator

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)} = & -\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A,\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I,\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \\ & + (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) + m^2 \varphi^\dagger \varphi - \frac{1}{2} \lambda (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2 \\ & + i (\bar{l}'_L \not{D} l'_L + \bar{e}'_R \not{D} e'_R + \bar{q}'_L \not{D} q'_L + \bar{d}'_R \not{D} d'_R) \\ & - (\bar{l}'_L \Gamma_e e'_R \varphi + \bar{q}'_L \Gamma_u u'_R \tilde{\varphi} + \bar{q}'_L \Gamma_d d'_R \varphi) + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

with covariant derivative:

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu + i g_s G_\mu^A \mathcal{T}^A + i g_W W_\mu^I T^I + i g_1 B_\mu Y$$

- Obeying SM symmetries,,
- One Higgs doublet of $SU(2)_L$, SSB linearly realized.
- L and B conserving
- Assuming various flavor symmetries, of incremental complexity

purple bracket: dim=6
"Warsaw" basis

gauge fields
and masses,
 HVV, VVV

Higgs field and M_h		Yukawa couplings		Vff, HFF	
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	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$\dot{(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)} (\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu^I \varphi) (\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \not{D}_\mu \varphi) (\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i (\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi) (\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

hermitian			non-hermitian
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + h.c.$
$Q_{\ell\ell}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{\ell}_s \gamma^\mu \ell_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I \ell_r) (\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{\ell\ell}$		$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
		$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r) (\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
			$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + h.c.$
			$Q_{\ell edq}$
			$(\bar{\ell}_p e_r) (\bar{d}_s q_t)$

4-fermion interactions: tt, ttH, Drell-Yan

Constructing SMEFT operators

Not having any information on the UV theory, **use purely symmetry arguments dictated by phenomenological evidence**

Main requirements

- Dimensionality (dim=5,6,...)
- Lorentz invariance
- SM gauge symmetry

We'll follow these principles in building the SMEFT dim=5,6 operators

Additional optional requirements

- Global symmetry of the SM, exact or approximate: L, B, flavor, ...
- No additional CP violation

Build a basis of operators, i.e. reduce them to the minimal number required to generate all dim=6 interactions

Various techniques to eliminate redundant operators

- Integration by parts
- Field redefinition
- Fierz identities
- Dirac structure reduction

We will discuss them in the following.

SMEFT: dim=5

Due to both Lorentz and gauge invariance:

- Scalars can only come as $\varphi^\dagger \varphi \rightarrow [\varphi^\dagger \varphi] = 2$
- Fermions can only come as bilinears $\rightarrow [\bar{\psi}(\dots)\psi] = 3$
But SM fermions are chiral: $\bar{\psi}\psi = \bar{\psi}_L\psi_R + \bar{\psi}_R\psi_L$ and $\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu D_\mu D_\nu\psi = \bar{\psi}D^2\psi \rightarrow$ not gauge invariant
- Vectors can only come via the $X^{\mu\nu}$ tensor $\rightarrow [X^{\mu\nu}] = 2$ and Lorentz indices have to be saturated:
 $[X^{\mu\nu}\partial_\mu\partial_\nu] = [X^{\mu\nu}X_{\mu\nu}] = 4$

A dim=5 operator cannot be made of only scalars, only fermions, or only vectors



- Scalars + Vectors
- Fermion + Vectors
- Scalars + Fermions

} dimensionally not allowed, given above building blocks

→ dimensionally allowed, need to examine gauge properties

Dimensionality of elementary building blocks:

$$[\psi] = \frac{3}{2}, [A^\mu] = 1, [\partial^\mu] = 1, [X^{\mu\nu}] = 2, [\phi] = 1$$

Gauge group transformation properties of SM fields:

	ℓ	e	q	u	d	H	G	W	B
$SU(3)_c$ representation	1	1	3	3	3	1	8	1	1
$SU(2)_L$ representation	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	3	1
$U(1)_Y$ charge	$-\frac{1}{2}$	-1	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$-\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0

Notice: work in the unbroken phase to easily use the SM gauge symmetry constraint.

SMEFT: dim=5

Three main further steps:

- φ and φ^\dagger have total $Y = 0$, but this would require to match with $\bar{\psi}\psi$ which is forbidden by gauge invariance. Need to use φ $\varphi \rightarrow$ need two fermion doublets to obtain $Y = 0 \rightarrow$ to match Y_φ they need to be leptons
- To obtain an $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ invariant object we need to combine them as $(l^T \epsilon \varphi)(\varphi^T \epsilon l)$ since $(\varphi^T \epsilon \varphi) = 0$ [where $\epsilon = i\sigma_2$]
- Make it a Lorentz scalar using the charge conjugate operator $C = i\gamma^2\gamma^0$:

$$Q^{(5)} = (l^T C \epsilon \varphi)(\varphi^T \epsilon l)$$

a.k.a. “Weinberg operator”

Important consequences for beyond SM physics:



- It violates lepton number ($l \rightarrow e^{i\gamma} l$) by two units
- Upon SSB it generates a Majorana mass for left-handed neutrinos

S. Weinberg, “Baryon and Lepton Nonconserving Processes,”
Phys. Rev. Lett. 43, 1566–1570

$$\frac{1}{\Lambda} Q^{(5)} \xrightarrow{\langle \varphi \rangle = (0, v)^T} = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda} \nu_L^T C \nu_L$$

Set lower bound on scale of L violation
 $m_\nu \sim 1 \text{ eV} \rightarrow \Lambda \sim 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$

SMEFT: dim 6

Very similar considerations leads to identify a basis of dim=6 SMEFT operators.

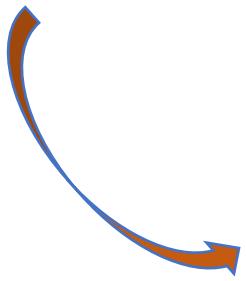
“Warsaw” or GIMR basis: most commonly used

Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski,
Misiak, Rosiek, 1008.4884

With respect to the dim=5 case, the problem arises of identifying a minimal set of independent operators.

(59 operators excluding L- and B-violating ones and suppressing flavor indices).

Considering the flavor structure of the operators:
2499 couplings out of which 1350 are CP-even and 1149 are CP-odd.



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	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

hermitian			non-hermitian
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{\ell\ell}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{\ell}_s \gamma^\mu \ell_t)$	Q_{ee} $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{\ell e}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p^i u_r) \varepsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}_s^j d_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu} $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{\ell u}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$ $(\bar{q}_p^i T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}_s^j T^A d_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd} $(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{\ell d}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{\ell equ}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p^i e_r) \varepsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}_s^j u_t)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \ell_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu} $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe} $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$Q_{\ell equ}^{(3)}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p^i \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}_s^j \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$
$Q_{\ell q}^{(3)}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I \ell_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed} $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	
		$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$	
		$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$
		$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	
		$Q_{\ell edq}$ $(\bar{\ell}_p^i e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_{ti})$	

Reducing to GIMR basis

Integration by parts: in QFT we assume that total derivatives in the action S vanish

For instance: scalar kinetic term can be written in two ways

$$\int d^4x D^\mu (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi) = 0 \longrightarrow \text{can trade } D^\mu \varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi \longleftrightarrow \varphi^\dagger D^2 \varphi$$

Equation of motions (e.o.m.) relate different operators

For dim=6 operators, we can use SM e.o.m., derived from $\mathcal{L}_{SM}^{(4)}$, since we are cutting the EFT expansion at $\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^2)$

$$(D^\mu D_\mu \varphi)^j = m^2 \varphi^j - \lambda (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \varphi^j - \bar{e} \Gamma_e^\dagger l^j + \varepsilon_{jk} \bar{q}^k \Gamma_u u - \bar{d} \Gamma_d^\dagger q^j,$$

$$(D^\rho G_{\rho\mu})^A = g_s (\bar{q} \gamma_\mu T^A q + \bar{u} \gamma_\mu T^A u + \bar{d} \gamma_\mu T^A d),$$

$$(D^\rho W_{\rho\mu})^I = \frac{g}{2} \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi + \bar{l} \gamma_\mu \tau^I l + \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \tau^I q \right),$$

$$\partial^\rho B_{\rho\mu} = g' Y_\varphi \varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi + g' \sum_{\psi \in \{l, e, q, u, d\}} Y_\psi \bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \psi.$$

- The same result can be achieved via field redefinition
- Care must be taken in extending it beyond dim=6: need to take into account EFT effects in either the e.o.m. or field redefinitions.



Used to reduce the number of derivative



Example: there are no $\varphi^2 D^4, \varphi^2 X D^2, X^2 D^2$ type of operators in the GIMR basis

Reducing to GIMR basis, ctd.

Fierz identities for spinor indices and Dirac structure reduction

$$X \otimes Y = \sum_n C_n(X, Y) \Gamma^n \otimes \tilde{\Gamma}_n + E(X, Y)$$

$X, Y \rightarrow$ generic Dirac structures

Basis in $d=4$, and its dual

$$\{\Gamma^n\} = \{P_L, P_R, \gamma^\mu P_L, \gamma^\mu P_R, \sigma^{\mu\nu}\}$$

$$\{\tilde{\Gamma}_n\} = \{P_L, P_R, \gamma_\mu P_L, \gamma_m u P_R, \sigma_{\mu\nu}/2\}$$

$$\text{tr}\{\Gamma^n, \tilde{\Gamma}_m\} = 2\delta_m^n$$

C_n coeffs: determined by contracting with elements of $\{\Gamma^n\}$

“Evanescent operators”: extra structures arising when using Dimensional Regularization ($d = 4 - \epsilon$) defined by this equation. Relevant at loop level.

$$P_{L,R} = \frac{1 - \gamma^5}{2}$$

$$\sigma^{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu]$$



Used to separate lepton and quark fields in different fermion currents

Fierz identities for $SU(3)_c$ indices [T^a generators of the fundamental representation of $SU(3)_c$]

$$(T^a)_{ij}(T^a)_{kl} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta_{il}\delta_{kj} - \frac{1}{N} \delta_{ij}\delta_{kl} \right)$$

Global symmetries

“Accidental” symmetries:

symmetries arising in the lowest-dimensional theory as an indirect consequence of the symmetries explicitly imposed on the theory (ex.: in the SM B and L conservation is a consequence of the gauge symmetry)

- Lepton number L , together with $L_{e-\mu}$ and $L_{\mu-\tau}$ (or individual L_e, L_μ, L_τ)
Strong bound from m_ν $\rightarrow \Lambda > 10^{13} \text{ GeV}$
- Baryon number B
Strong bound from proton decay $\rightarrow \Lambda > 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$

see discussion about
dim=5 operator

If allowed, SMEFT effects would be tiny.
Retain both symmetries in the SMEFT
and **envision a multi-scale EFT**

“Approximate” symmetries:

Symmetries that are only mildly violated by tiny parameters in the Lagrangian of the lowest-dimensional theory

- Flavor symmetry, mildly broken in the SM by Yukawa coupling for the light generations and off-diagonal CKM matrix elements
Strong bounds from FCNC processes (such as $B - \bar{B}$, $K - \bar{K}$ mixing) $\rightarrow \Lambda > 10^8 \text{ GeV}$

Two commonly considered scenarios: $U(3)^5$ and $U(2)^5$

The SMEFT hands on



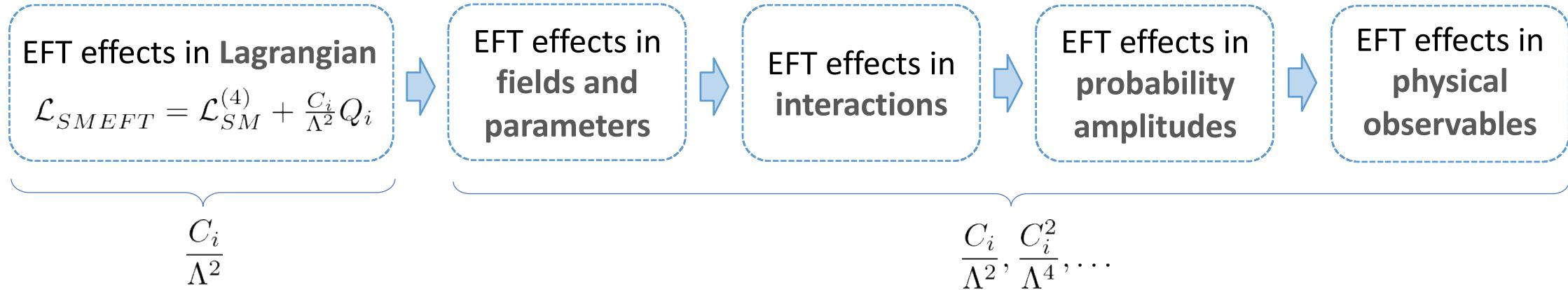
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- Calculating observables in the SMEFT.

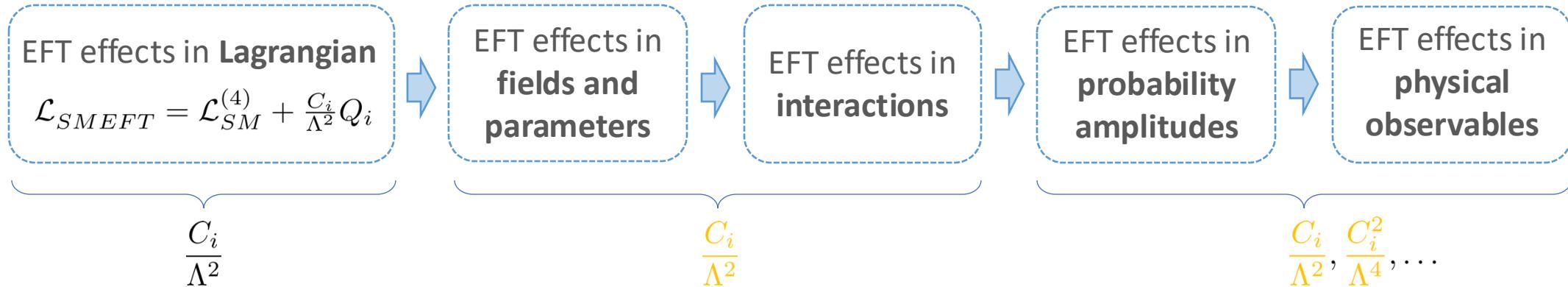
Effects of SMEFT interactions

- Effective operators at Λ_{EW} induce “direct” and “indirect” contributions of their Wilson coefficients in physical observables.

Modify existent interactions
+
New EFT interactions

Shift fields and parameters from
the SM ones





interaction-level : + ...

Often computed up to quadratic order to assure positivity

amplitude-level : + + + ...

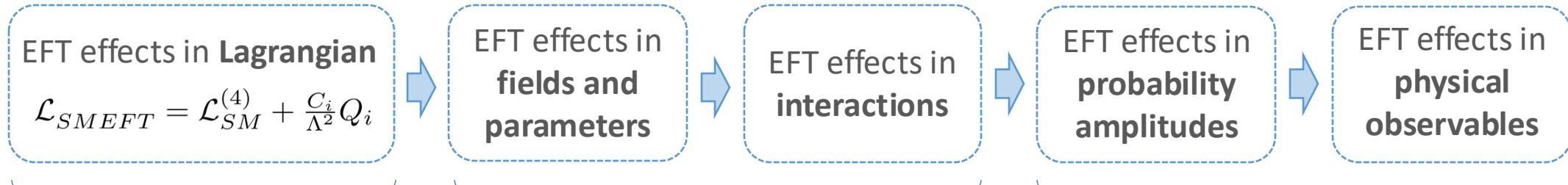
$\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^0)$

$\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^2)$

$\mathcal{O}(1/\Lambda^4)$

observable-level : $O_{SMEFT} = O_{SM} + \underline{\Delta O^{(1)}} + \underline{\Delta O^{(2)}} + \dots$

Careful: quadratic terms may also arise from the expansion of indirect SMEFT effects.



$$\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}, \frac{C_i^2}{\Lambda^4}$$

$$\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}, \frac{C_i^2}{\Lambda^4}, \dots$$

interaction-level :

amplitude-level :

observable-level : $O_{SMEFT} = O_{SM} + \underline{\Delta O^{(1)}} + \underline{\Delta O^{(2)}} + \dots$

EFT effects in fields and parameters: Higgs sector

$$\mathcal{L}_\varphi = (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) + m^2 (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) - \frac{\lambda}{2} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^2 + \hat{C}_\varphi (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3 + \hat{C}_{\varphi \square} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) + \hat{C}_{\varphi D} (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)$$

VEV identified from the minimization of $V(\varphi)$:

$$\bar{v} = \sqrt{\frac{2m^2}{\lambda}} \left(1 + \frac{3m^2 \hat{C}_\varphi}{2\lambda^2} + \frac{63m^4 \hat{C}_\varphi^2}{8\lambda^4} + \dots \right)$$



$$\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{\bar{v}+h}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Expansion of SU(2) scalar doublet around the VEV and Higgs field (unitary gauge)

Shift on the Higgs field identified from the normalization of its kinetic-term:

$$\bar{h} \equiv Z_h h = \left(1 + \frac{\bar{v}^2}{4} \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi D} - 4\hat{C}_{\varphi \square} \right) - \frac{\bar{v}^4}{32} \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi D} - 4\hat{C}_{\varphi \square} \right)^2 + \dots \right) h$$

Shift on the physical mass of the Higgs field identified from the normalization of its mass-term:

$$M_h^2 = \lambda \bar{v}^2 - \bar{v}^4 \left(3\hat{C}_\varphi - 2\hat{C}_{\varphi \square} \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}_{\varphi D} \lambda \right) - \frac{\bar{v}^6}{2} (4\hat{C}_{\varphi \square} - \hat{C}_{\varphi D}) \left(3\hat{C}_\varphi - 2\hat{C}_{\varphi \square} \lambda + \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}_{\varphi D} \lambda \right) + \dots$$

EFT effects in fields and parameters: Gauge sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{Gauge} \supset -\frac{1}{4}G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} + \hat{C}_{\varphi G}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} + \hat{C}_{\varphi W}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + \hat{C}_{\varphi B}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ \hat{C}_{\varphi WB}(\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi) W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu} + (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) + \hat{C}_{\varphi D}(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$$

Shift of gauge fields identified from the normalization of their kinetic-terms:

$$\bar{W}_\mu^I \equiv Z_g W_\mu^I = \left(1 - \hat{C}_{\varphi W} \bar{v}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}_{\varphi W}^2 \bar{v}^4 + \dots\right) W_\mu^I$$

$$\bar{B}_\mu \equiv Z_{g'} B_\mu = \left(1 - \hat{C}_{\varphi B} \bar{v}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}_{\varphi B}^2 \bar{v}^4 + \dots\right) B_\mu$$

$$\bar{G}_\mu^A \equiv Z_{g_s} G_\mu^A = \left(1 - \hat{C}_{\varphi G} \bar{v}^2 - \frac{1}{2} \hat{C}_{\varphi G}^2 \bar{v}^4 + \dots\right) G_\mu^A$$



Shift of gauge couplings by requiring invariance of the covariant derivative:

$$\bar{g} = Z_g^{-1} g \quad \bar{g}' = Z_{g'}^{-1} g' \quad \bar{g}_s = Z_{g_s}^{-1} g_s$$

$$(D_\mu = \partial_\mu + i g_s G_\mu^A \mathcal{T}^A + i g W_\mu^I T^I + i g' B_\mu Y)$$

Charged gauge fields defined as in d=4 SM:

$$\bar{W}_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\bar{W}_\mu^1 \mp i \bar{W}_\mu^2)$$

EFT effects in fields and parameters: Gauge sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{EW} \supset -\frac{1}{2}\bar{W}_{\mu\nu}^+\bar{W}^{-\mu\nu} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{4}\bar{W}_{\mu\nu}^3\bar{W}^{3\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\bar{B}_{\mu\nu}\bar{B}^{\mu\nu}}_{-\frac{\bar{g}^2\bar{v}^2}{8}\bar{W}_{\mu}^+\bar{W}^{-\mu} + \frac{\bar{g}^2\bar{v}^2}{8}\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi D}\bar{v}^2\right)\bar{W}_{\mu}^3\bar{W}^{3\mu}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{v}^2(1 + \hat{C}_{\varphi W}\bar{v}^2 + \hat{C}_{\varphi B}\bar{v}^2)\bar{W}_{\mu\nu}^3\bar{B}^{\mu\nu}}_{-\frac{\bar{g}^2\bar{v}^2}{8}\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi D}\bar{v}^2\right)\bar{B}_{\mu}\bar{B}^{\mu} - \frac{\bar{g}\bar{g}'\bar{v}^2}{4}\left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi D}\bar{v}^2\right)\bar{W}_{\mu}^3\bar{B}^{\mu}}$$

Physical mass of the charged gauge bosons identified from its mass-term:

$$M_W^2 = \frac{\bar{g}^2\bar{v}^2}{4}$$

Transformation of basis:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \bar{W}_{\mu}^3 \\ \bar{B}_{\mu} \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{X} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{Z}_{\mu} \\ \bar{A}_{\mu} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 + 3S^2/8 & -S/2 \\ -S/2 & 1 + 3S^2/8 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{c}_W & \bar{s}_W \\ -\bar{s}_W & \bar{c}_W \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{Z}_{\mu} \\ \bar{A}_{\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

with,

$$S = \hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{v}^2(1 + \hat{C}_{\varphi W}\bar{v}^2 + \hat{C}_{\varphi B}\bar{v}^2)$$

$$\tan \theta_W = \frac{\bar{g}'}{\bar{g}} + \frac{\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}(\bar{g}^2 - \bar{g}'^2)\bar{v}^2}{2\bar{g}^2} + \frac{\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}[2(\hat{C}_{\varphi B} + \hat{C}_{\varphi W})\bar{g} - \hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{g}'](\bar{g}^2 - \bar{g}'^2)\bar{v}^4}{4\bar{g}^3} + \dots$$

EFT effects in fields and parameters: Gauge sector

The photon field \bar{A}_μ remains massless, while the neutral boson \bar{Z}_μ acquires mass:

$$M_Z^2 = \frac{(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2)\bar{v}^2}{4} + \frac{\bar{v}^4}{8} \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi D}(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2) + 4\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{g}\bar{g}' \right) + \frac{\bar{v}^6}{4} \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}^2(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2) + \hat{C}_{\varphi WB}(2\hat{C}_{\varphi W} + 2\hat{C}_{\varphi B} + \hat{C}_{\varphi D})\bar{g}\bar{g}' \right) + \dots$$

The physical electromagnetic charge can be identified from the covariant derivative:

$$\bar{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu + i \frac{\bar{g}'}{\sqrt{2}} (T^+ W^+ + T^- W^-) + i (\bar{g}' \mathbb{X}_{21} Y + \bar{g} \mathbb{X}_{11} T^3) \bar{Z}_\mu + i (\bar{g}' \mathbb{X}_{22} Y + \bar{g} \mathbb{X}_{12} T^3) \bar{A}_\mu .$$

$eQ, \quad Q = T^3 + Y$

$$e = \frac{\bar{g}\bar{g}'}{(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2)^{1/2}} - \frac{\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{g}^2\bar{g}'^2\bar{v}^2}{(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2)^{3/2}} + \frac{\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{g}^2\bar{g}'^2\bar{v}^4}{2(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2)^{5/2}} \left(3\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\bar{g}\bar{g}' - 2(\hat{C}_{\varphi W} + \hat{C}_{\varphi B})(\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2) \right) + \dots$$

EFT effects in fields and parameters: Fermion sector

$$\mathcal{L}_f \supset i \left(\bar{l}'_L \bar{\mathcal{D}} l'_L + \bar{e}'_R \bar{\mathcal{D}} e'_R + \bar{q}'_L \bar{\mathcal{D}} q'_L + \bar{u}'_R \bar{\mathcal{D}} u'_R + \bar{d}'_R \bar{\mathcal{D}} d'_R \right) \\ - \underbrace{\bar{l}'_L \Gamma_e e'_R \varphi + (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) (\bar{l}'_L \hat{C}'_{e\varphi} e'_R \varphi) - \bar{q}'_L \Gamma_u u'_R \tilde{\varphi} + (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) (\bar{q}'_L \hat{C}'_{u\varphi} u'_R \tilde{\varphi})}_{\text{Shift of the fermion mass-matrices (gauge-basis)}} - \underbrace{\bar{q}'_L \Gamma_d d'_R \varphi + (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) (\bar{l}'_L \hat{C}'_{d\varphi} d'_R \varphi) + h.c.}_{\text{Shift of the fermion mass-matrices (gauge-basis)}} + h.c.$$

Shift of the fermion mass-matrices (gauge-basis) identified from the mass-terms of fermion fields:

$$\mathcal{M}'_\psi \equiv \frac{\bar{v}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\Gamma_\psi - \frac{\bar{v}^2}{2} \hat{C}'_{\psi\varphi} \right)$$

for,

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

Transformation to the mass-basis:

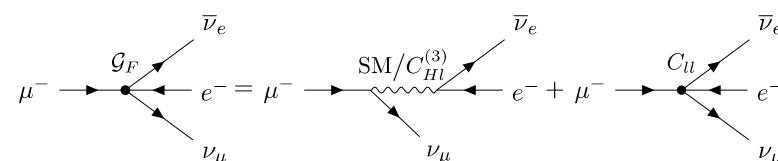
$$\psi'_L = \mathbb{U}_{\psi L} \psi_L \quad \psi'_R = \mathbb{U}_{\psi R} \psi_R$$

$$\mathcal{M}_\psi = \mathbb{U}_{\psi L}^\dagger \mathcal{M}'_\psi \mathbb{U}_{\psi R}$$

$$\hat{C}_{\psi\varphi} = \mathbb{U}_{\psi L}^\dagger \hat{C}'_{\psi\varphi} \mathbb{U}_{\psi R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Fermi} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\bar{\nu}'_{\mu,L} \gamma_\mu \mu'_L \right) \left(\bar{e}'_L \gamma^\mu \bar{\nu}'_{e,L} \right) + h.c. \implies G_F = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\bar{v}^2} \left(1 + \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)22} + \hat{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)11} - \frac{\hat{C}_{ll}^{1221} + \hat{C}_{ll}^{2112}}{2} \right) \bar{v}^2 + \hat{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)11} \hat{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)22} \bar{v}^4 \right) + \dots$$

$$\frac{2}{v^2}$$



EFT effects in interactions:

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	$\epsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}'_p d'_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e'_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}'_p \gamma^\mu l'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e'_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}'_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{T}^A u'_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}'_p \gamma^\mu e'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u'_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}'_p \gamma^\mu q'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u'_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{q}'_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{T}^A d'_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}'_p \gamma^\mu u'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d'_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}'_p \gamma^\mu d'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d'_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}'_p \gamma^\mu d'_r)$

Higgs-fermion interactions:

$$"\bar{\psi}' \Gamma_\psi \psi' h"$$

Direct $\rightarrow \psi^2 \varphi^3$

Indirect $\rightarrow \varphi^4 D^2$

Gauge-gauge interactions:

$$"X_{\mu\nu} X^{\mu\nu}"$$

Direct $\rightarrow X^3$

Indirect $\rightarrow X^2 \varphi^2$

EFT effects in interactions: Charged/Neutral Current Interactions

” $i\bar{\psi}' \bar{D}\psi'$ ”

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	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}'_p e'_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}'_p u'_r \bar{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}'_p d'_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{T}^A u'_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}'_p \gamma^\mu e'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{T}^A d'_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}'_p \gamma^\mu u'_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}'_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d'_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}'_p \gamma^\mu d'_r)$

Gauge fields arising from covariant derivatives does not introduce indirect contributions!

Both **neutral** and **charged** current interactions only have direct contributions of effective operators.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{c.c.} = & -\frac{\bar{g}}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\bar{\nu}'_L \gamma^\mu W_\mu^+ e'_R + \bar{u}'_L \gamma^\mu W_\mu^+ d'_R + h.c. \right) \\
 & + \hat{C}_{\varphi l(3)} \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) \left(\bar{l}'_L \tau^I \gamma^\mu l'_L \right) + \hat{C}_{\varphi q(3)} \left(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi \right) \left(\bar{q}'_L \tau^I \gamma^\mu q'_L \right) \\
 & + \hat{C}_{\varphi u d} i \left(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi \right) \left(\bar{u}'_L \gamma^\mu d'_L \right) \\
 = & -\frac{\bar{g}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\nu}_L \gamma^\mu W_\mu^+ U^\dagger \left(1 + \bar{v}^2 \hat{C}_{\varphi l(3)} \right) e_L - \frac{\bar{g}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu W_\mu^+ K \left(1 + \bar{v}^2 \hat{C}_{\varphi q(3)} \right) d_L \\
 & - \frac{\bar{g}}{2\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu W_\mu^+ \bar{v}^2 \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi u d} \right) d_L + h.c.
 \end{aligned}$$

with,

$$K \equiv U_{uL}^\dagger U_{dL} \rightarrow \text{CKM-matrix}$$

$$U \equiv U_{eL}^\dagger U_{\nu L} \rightarrow \text{PMNS-matrix}$$

Change of input-scheme:

$$\{\bar{g}, \bar{g}', \bar{v}, \lambda\} \rightarrow \{\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{M}_Z, \tilde{G}_F, \tilde{M}_h\}$$

1

Write “barred” initial parameters in terms of “barred” final parameters:

$$\bar{g} = \sqrt{8\pi\bar{\alpha}} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\bar{\alpha}}{\bar{G}_F \bar{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{g}' = \sqrt{8\pi\bar{\alpha}} \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\bar{\alpha}}{\bar{G}_F \bar{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}\bar{G}_F}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\bar{M}_h^2}{\bar{v}^2}$$

2

Write final input parameters (“tilded”) in terms of their “barred” and shifts:

$$\tilde{\alpha} \equiv \bar{\alpha} (1 + \delta_\alpha)$$

$$\tilde{M}_Z^2 \equiv \bar{M}_Z^2 (1 + \delta_{M_Z^2})$$

$$\tilde{G}_F \equiv \bar{G}_F (1 + \delta_{G_F})$$

$$\tilde{M}_h^2 \equiv \bar{M}_h^2 (1 + \delta_{M_h^2})$$



Change of input-scheme:

1 & 2

$$\bar{g} = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\tilde{\alpha}}}{\tilde{s}_W} \left(1 - \frac{\delta_\alpha}{2} + \frac{3\delta_\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{((- \delta_\alpha + \delta_{G_F} + \delta_{M_Z^2})(2 - 3\delta_\alpha) + 2\delta_{G_F}\delta_{M_Z^2})\tilde{c}_W^2}{4(2\tilde{s}_W^2 - 1)} + \frac{(-\delta_\alpha + \delta_{G_F} + \delta_{M_Z^2})^2(10\tilde{s}_W^2 - 3)\tilde{c}_W^4}{8(2\tilde{s}_W^2 - 1)^3} \right) + \dots$$

$$\bar{g}' = \frac{\sqrt{4\pi\tilde{\alpha}}}{\tilde{c}_W} \left(1 - \frac{\delta_\alpha}{2} + \frac{3\delta_\alpha^2}{8} + \frac{((- \delta_\alpha + \delta_{G_F} + \delta_{M_Z^2})(-2 + \delta_\alpha) - 2\delta_{G_F}\delta_{M_Z^2})\tilde{s}_W^2}{4(2\tilde{s}_W^2 - 1)} + \frac{(-\delta_\alpha + \delta_{G_F} + \delta_{M_Z^2})^2(10\tilde{s}_W^2 - 7)\tilde{s}_W^4}{8(2\tilde{s}_W^2 - 1)^3} \right) + \dots$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{2^{1/4}\tilde{G}_F^{1/2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\delta_{G_F} - \frac{1}{8}\delta_{G_F}^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{2}\tilde{G}_F\tilde{M}_h^2 \left(1 - \delta_{G_F} + \delta_{M_h^2} + \delta_{G_F}^2 - \delta_{G_F}\delta_{M_h^2} + \dots \right)$$

with,

$$\tilde{c}_W \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\tilde{\alpha}}{\tilde{G}_F\tilde{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{1/2} \quad \tilde{s}_W \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\tilde{\alpha}}{\tilde{G}_F\tilde{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{1/2}$$

Change of input-scheme:

$$\{\bar{g}, \bar{g}', \bar{v}, \lambda\} \rightarrow \{\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{M}_Z, \tilde{G}_F, \tilde{M}_h\}$$

1

Write “barred” initial parameters in terms of “barred” final parameters:

$$\bar{g} = \sqrt{8\pi\bar{\alpha}} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\bar{\alpha}}{\bar{G}_F \bar{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{g}' = \sqrt{8\pi\bar{\alpha}} \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\bar{\alpha}}{\bar{G}_F \bar{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}\bar{G}_F}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\bar{M}_h^2}{\bar{v}^2}$$

2

Write final input parameters (“tilded”) in terms of their “barred” and shifts:

$$\tilde{\alpha} \equiv \bar{\alpha} (1 + \delta_\alpha)$$

$$\tilde{M}_Z^2 \equiv \bar{M}_Z^2 (1 + \delta_{M_Z^2})$$

$$\tilde{G}_F \equiv \bar{G}_F (1 + \delta_{G_F})$$

$$\tilde{M}_h^2 \equiv \bar{M}_h^2 (1 + \delta_{M_h^2})$$

3

Obtain δ ’s from the derived physical parameters and express in terms of input-scheme

Change of input-scheme:

3

$$\delta_\alpha = -\frac{\sqrt{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\tilde{s}_W\tilde{c}_W(1+3\delta_{G_F})}{\tilde{G}_F} - \frac{\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}(4\hat{C}_{\varphi W}+4\hat{C}_{\varphi B}+\hat{C}_{\varphi D})\tilde{s}_W\tilde{c}_W}{4\tilde{G}_F} + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{M_Z^2} = & \frac{1}{2^{3/2}\tilde{G}_F} \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi D} + 4\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\tilde{s}_W\tilde{c}_W \right) + \frac{1}{2^{3/2}\tilde{G}_F} \left(\hat{C}_{\varphi D} + 6\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}\tilde{s}_W\tilde{c}_W \right) \delta_{G_F} \\ & + \frac{\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}}{4\tilde{G}_F^2} \left[(4\hat{C}_{\varphi W}+4\hat{C}_{\varphi B}+3\hat{C}_{\varphi D})\tilde{s}_W\tilde{c}_W + 2\hat{C}_{\varphi WB}(1+4\tilde{s}_W^2\tilde{c}_W^2) \right] + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_{G_F} = \hat{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)11} + \hat{C}_{\varphi l}^{(3)22} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\hat{C}_{ll}^{1221} + \hat{C}_{ll}^{2112} \right) + \dots$$

$$\delta_{M_h^2} = \frac{4\hat{C}_{\phi\square} - \hat{C}_{\phi D}}{2\sqrt{2}\tilde{G}_F} (1 + \delta_{G_F}) - 3\hat{C}_\phi \tilde{M}_h^2 - 9\hat{C}_\phi^2 \tilde{M}_h^4 + \frac{(4\hat{C}_{\phi\square} - \hat{C}_{\phi D})^2}{8\tilde{G}_F^2} + \dots$$

$$M_h^2 = \lambda \bar{v}^2 \left[1 - \bar{v}^2 \left(\frac{3\hat{C}_\varphi}{\lambda} - 2\hat{C}_{\varphi\square} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi D} \right) - \frac{\bar{v}^4}{2} (4\hat{C}_{\varphi\square} - \hat{C}_{\varphi D}) \left(\frac{3\hat{C}_\varphi}{\lambda} - 2\hat{C}_{\varphi\square} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{C}_{\varphi D} \right) + \dots \right]$$

Change of input-scheme:

$$\{\bar{g}, \bar{g}', \bar{v}, \lambda\} \rightarrow \{\tilde{\alpha}, \tilde{M}_Z, \tilde{G}_F, \tilde{M}_h\} \text{ or } \{\tilde{M}_W, \tilde{M}_Z, \tilde{G}_F, \tilde{M}_h\}$$

1

Write relations among “barred” parameters:

$$\bar{g} = \sqrt{8\pi\bar{\alpha}} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\bar{\alpha}}{\bar{G}_F \bar{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{g}' = \sqrt{8\pi\bar{\alpha}} \left[1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\pi\bar{\alpha}}{\bar{G}_F \bar{M}_Z^2}} \right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\bar{v} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2}\bar{G}_F}}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\bar{M}_h^2}{\bar{v}^2}$$

2

Write final input parameters (“tilded”) in terms of their “barred” and shifts:

$$\tilde{\alpha} \equiv \bar{\alpha} (1 + \delta_\alpha)$$

$$\tilde{M}_Z^2 \equiv \bar{M}_Z^2 (1 + \delta_{M_Z^2})$$

$$\tilde{G}_F \equiv \bar{G}_F (1 + \delta_{G_F})$$

$$\tilde{M}_h^2 \equiv \bar{M}_h^2 (1 + \delta_{M_h^2})$$

3

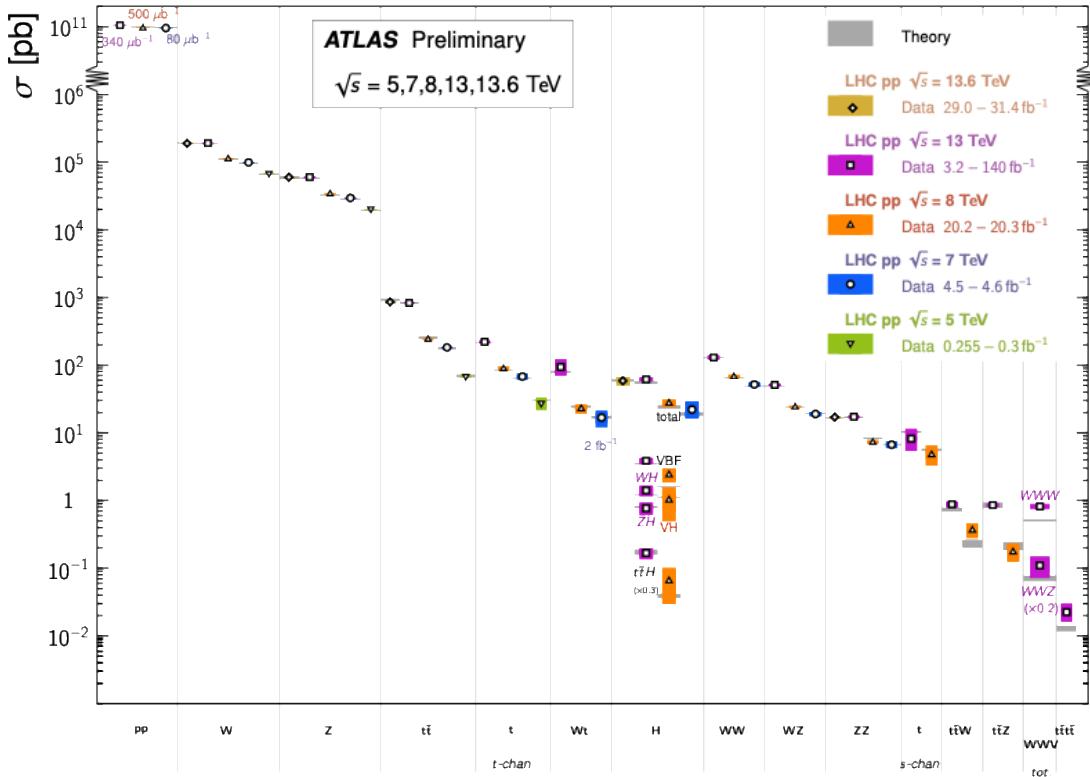
Obtain δ ’s from the derived physical parameters and express in terms of input-scheme

4

Compute observables in the SMEFT

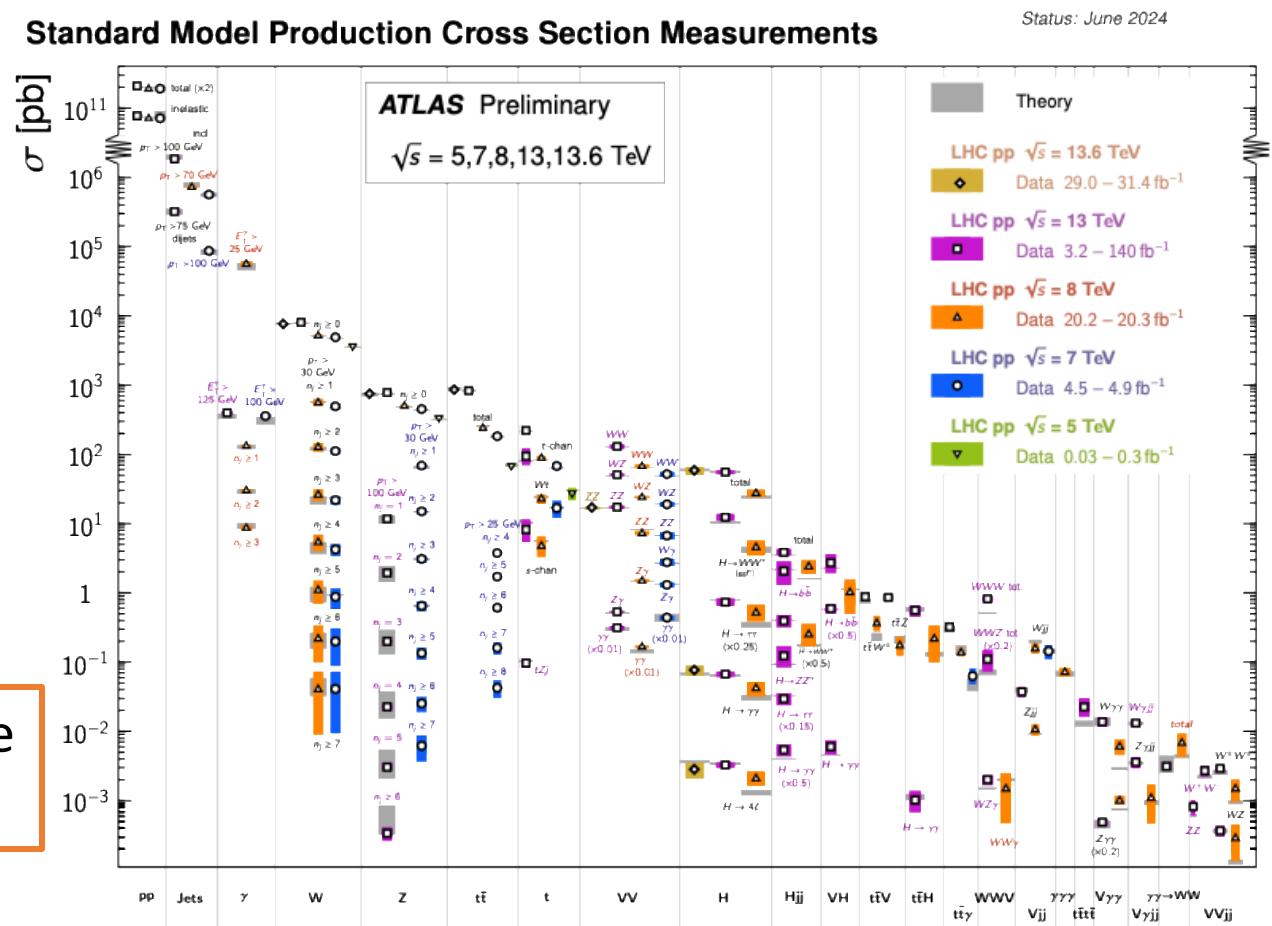
The breadth of LHC measurements

Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements



Literally hundreds of *observables* that all have to agree on the same new physics pattern!

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements



Ideally suited for EFT approach