



CoDEx: Matching BSMs to SMEFT

SMEFT Tools 2022

14 September 2022

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Based on arxiv:1808:04403, in collaboration with
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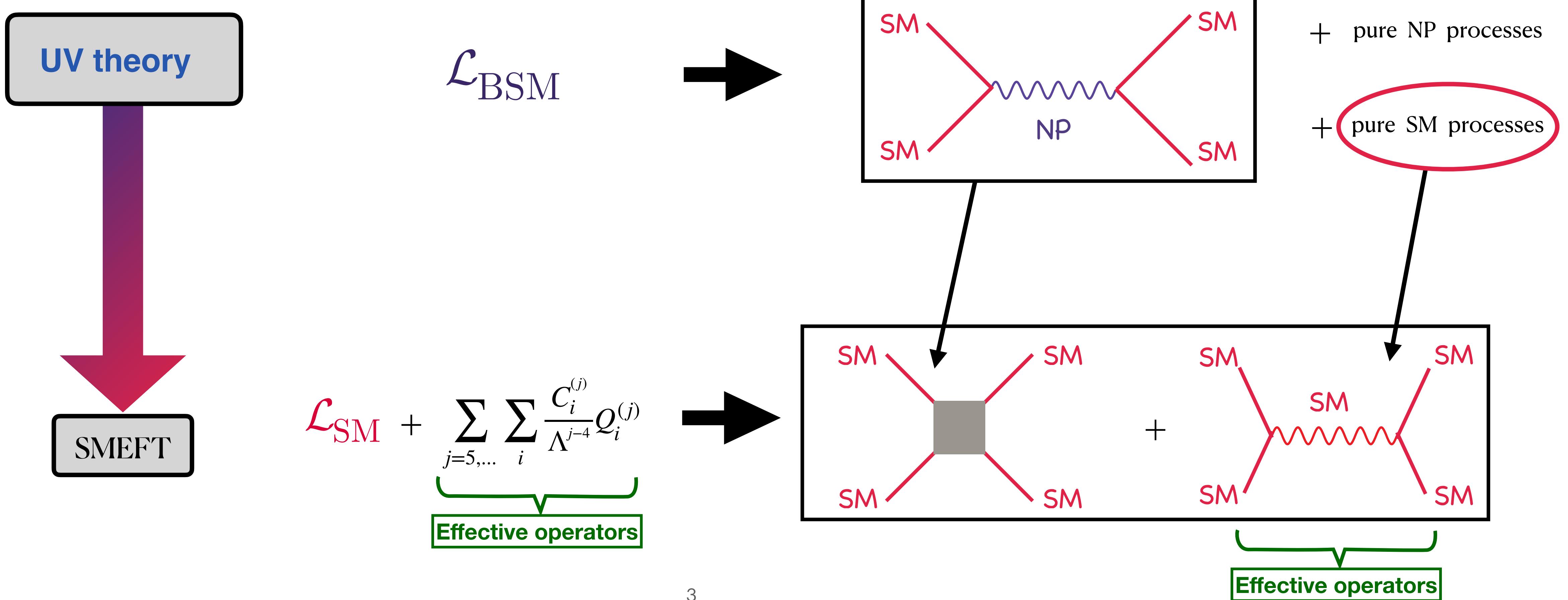
BSMs to SMEFT

- ❖ The Standard Model is the most accurate description of the sub-atomic physics (known to us yet), but it's not complete.
- ❖ Existence of new physics is supported by phenomena like neutrino oscillation, dark matter, baryon asymmetry, ...
- ❖ Numerous BSM scenarios account for these phenomenon: e.g. seesaw models (new particle/field), Left-Right symmetry models (particle ext. + enlarged gauge symm.), ...
- ❖ Standard Model EFT provides a platform to compare among these models, using simultaneously Top-down & Bottom-up approach.
- ❖ CoDEx is a mathematica package that automatises the matching procedure, i.e. to create the SMEFT for each BSM.

Matching



Input → BSM Lagrangian, Output → Wilson coefficients



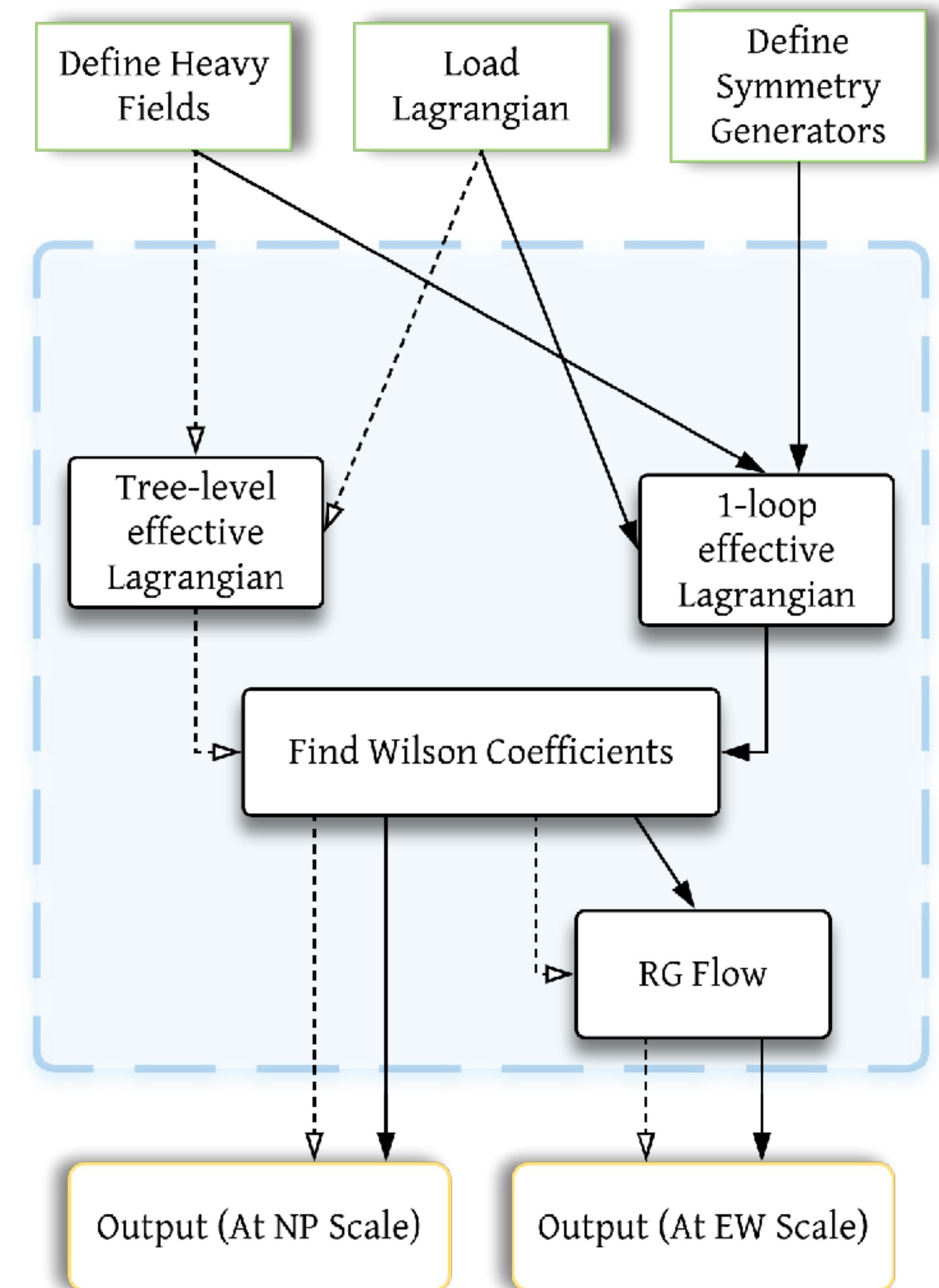


CoDEEx: Wilson coefficient calculator connecting SMEFT to UV theory

<https://effexteam.github.io/CoDEEx/>

Construction of:

- ❖ Tree-level effective lagrangian
- ❖ 1-Loop-level effective lagrangian
- ❖ Coefficients bases: Warsaw and SILH (SMEFT Dim-6)
- ❖ Operator identity implementations
- ❖ RG Flow in Warsaw



Integrating out a heavy field at tree-level

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi, \Phi) = \Phi_{kin} + \phi_{kin} + \Phi_{si} + \phi_{si} + (\phi * \Phi)_{int}$$

Φ — Heavy field

ϕ — Light field

$$(\phi * \Phi)_{int} = B(\phi) * \Phi + U(\phi) * \Phi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\Phi^3)$$

Integrating out a heavy field at tree-level

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Φ — Heavy field ϕ — Light field

$$(\phi * \Phi)_{int} = B(\phi) * \Phi + U(\phi) * \Phi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\Phi^3)$$

$$D_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial(D_\mu \Phi)} \mathcal{L}(\phi, \Phi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi} \mathcal{L}(\phi, \Phi)$$

Euler - Lagrange equation

Example - Scalar (real) heavy field

$$(D^2 + m^2 - U(\phi))\Phi = B(\phi) + \mathcal{O}(\Phi^2) \quad \Rightarrow \Phi_c^{(0)} = \frac{1}{D^2 + m^2 - U(\phi)} B(\phi) \quad \text{Leading order}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{m^2} B(\phi) - \frac{1}{m^2} (D^2 - U(\phi)) \frac{1}{m^2} B(\phi)$$

Substitution:

$$B(\phi) * \Phi_c^{(0)} = B(\phi) \frac{1}{m^2} B(\phi) - \frac{1}{m^2} B(\phi) (D^2 - U(\phi)) \frac{1}{m^2} B(\phi) \quad \} \quad \text{Dependent only on light fields}$$

Integrating out a heavy field at tree-level

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi, \Phi) = \Phi_{kin} + \phi_{kin} + \Phi_{si} + \phi_{si} + (\phi * \Phi)_{int}$$

Φ — Heavy field ϕ — Light field

$$(\phi * \Phi)_{int} = B(\phi) * \Phi + U(\phi) * \Phi^2 + \mathcal{O}(\Phi^3)$$

$$D_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial(D_\mu \Phi)} \mathcal{L}(\phi, \Phi) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \Phi} \mathcal{L}(\phi, \Phi)$$

Euler - Lagrange equation

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \sum_j c_j^{(5)} O_j^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_j c_j^{(6)} O_j^{(6)} + \dots$$

Λ : cut-off scale

$c_j^{(n)}$: Wilson coefficients

$O_j^{(n)}$: Operators of mass dimension 'n'

SM + Real singlet heavy scalar Φ

$\Phi \rightarrow$ Color singlet, isospin singlet & hypercharge = 0

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \Phi)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_\Phi^2 \Phi^2 - \eta|H|^2\Phi - \frac{1}{2}\kappa|H|^2\Phi^2 - \frac{1}{3!}\mu\Phi^3 - \frac{1}{4!}\lambda_\Phi\Phi^4$$

Term linear in heavy field Term quadratic in heavy field

$H : \text{SM Higgs}$

Solution

$$\Phi_c = \Phi_c^{(0)} + \Phi_c^{(1)} + \Phi_c^{(2)} + \dots$$

Substitution

$$\mathcal{L}_\Phi(\Phi, H) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_\Phi(\Phi_c, H)$$

$$\Phi_c^{(0)} = \frac{1}{D^2 + m_\Phi^2 + \kappa|H|^2}(-\eta|H|^2)$$

SMEFT Basis: Warsaw (arxiv:1008.4884)

$$\Phi_c^{(1)} = \frac{1}{D^2 + m_\Phi^2 + \kappa|H|^2}(-\frac{\mu}{2}(\Phi_c^{(0)})^2 - \frac{\lambda_\Phi}{6}(\Phi_c^{(0)})^3)$$

$$\Phi_c^{(2)} = \frac{1}{D^2 + m_\Phi^2 + \kappa|H|^2}(-\mu(\Phi_c^{(0)})(\Phi_c^{(1)}) - \frac{\lambda_\Phi}{2}(\Phi_c^{(0)})^2\Phi_c^{(1)})$$

Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$-\frac{\eta^2 \kappa}{2m_\Phi^4} + \frac{\eta^3 \mu}{6m_\Phi^6}$
$Q_{H\square}$	$(H^\dagger H)\square(H^\dagger H)$	$-\frac{\eta^2}{2m_\Phi^4}$

Truncate for dimension-6 EFT!

More on this: 1811.08878, 2003.05936

SM + Heavy Scalar Doublet φ

$\varphi \rightarrow$ Color singlet, isospin doublet & hypercharge $-\frac{1}{2}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + |\mathcal{D}_\mu \varphi|^2 - m_\varphi^2 |\varphi|^2 - \frac{\lambda_\varphi}{4} |\varphi|^4 + (\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 + \eta_\varphi |\varphi|^2)(\tilde{H}^\dagger \varphi + \varphi^\dagger \tilde{H})$$

Term quadratic
in heavy field

$$- \lambda_1 |\tilde{H}|^2 |\varphi|^2 - \lambda_2 |\tilde{H}^\dagger \varphi|^2 - \lambda_3 [(\tilde{H}^\dagger \varphi)^2 + (\varphi^\dagger \tilde{H})^2]$$

$H : SM$ Higgs

$$\tilde{H} = i\sigma_2 H^*$$

$$\varphi_c^{(0)} \approx \frac{1}{m^2} B - \frac{1}{m^2} (D^2 - U) \frac{1}{m^2} B$$

Term linear in
heavy field

Couplings with
fermions suppressed

$$\mathcal{L}_{BSM}(H, \varphi) \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{BSM,eff}(H, \varphi_c)$$

Term linear in Heavy field :

$$\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 \tilde{H}^\dagger \varphi \rightarrow \eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 \tilde{H}^\dagger \times \frac{\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 \tilde{H}}{m^2} =$$

$$\frac{\eta_H^2}{m^2} |\tilde{H}|^6$$

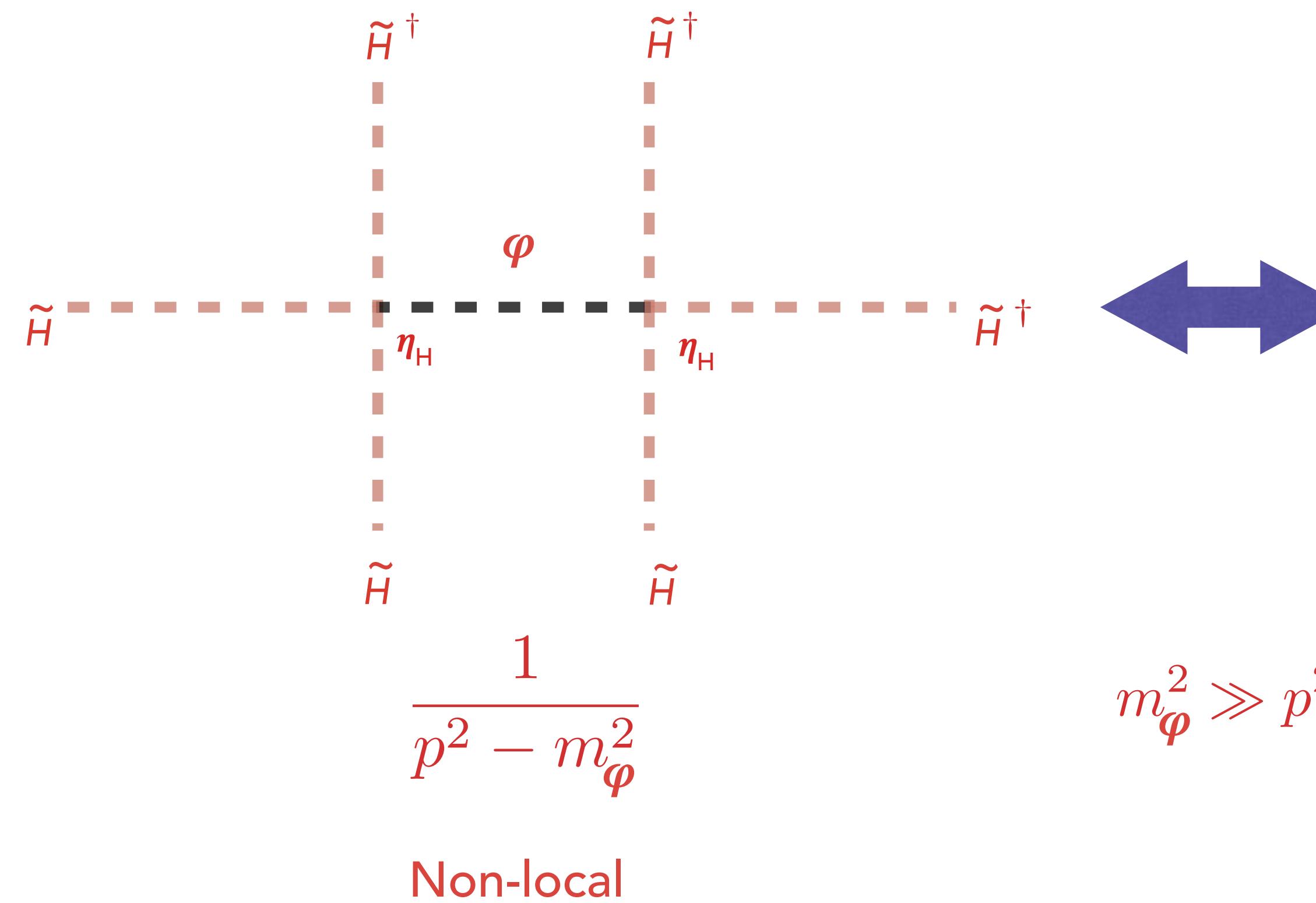
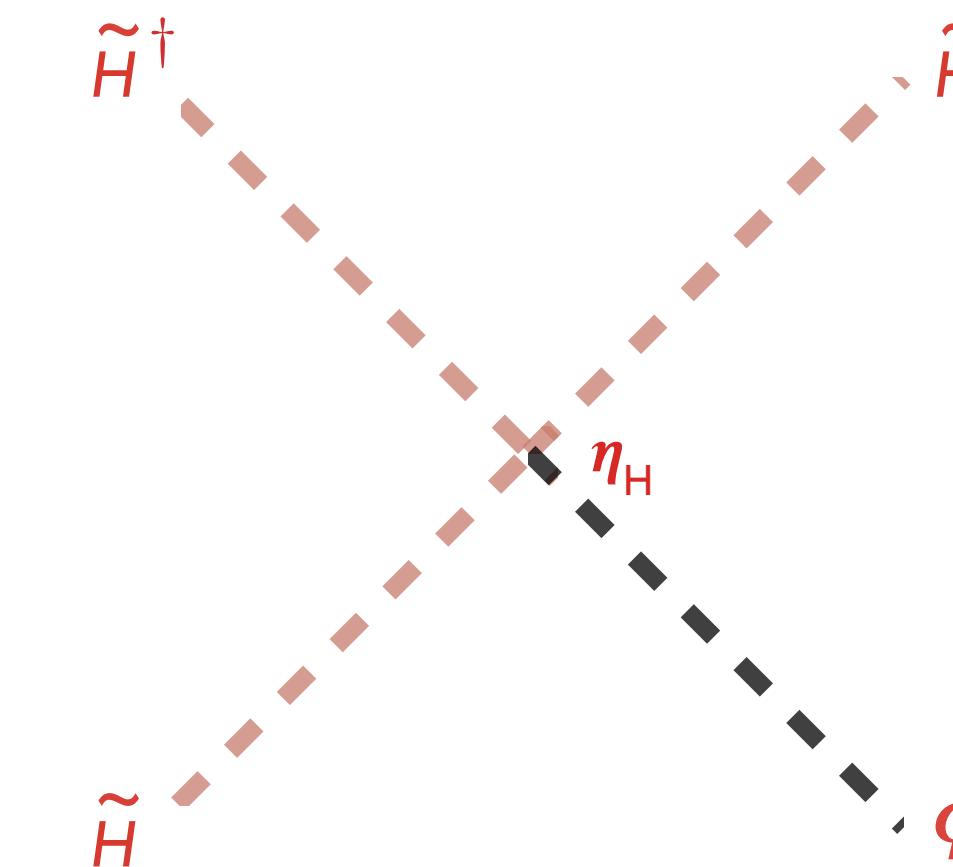
Effective operator
of mass
dimension = 6

$$m = m_\varphi$$

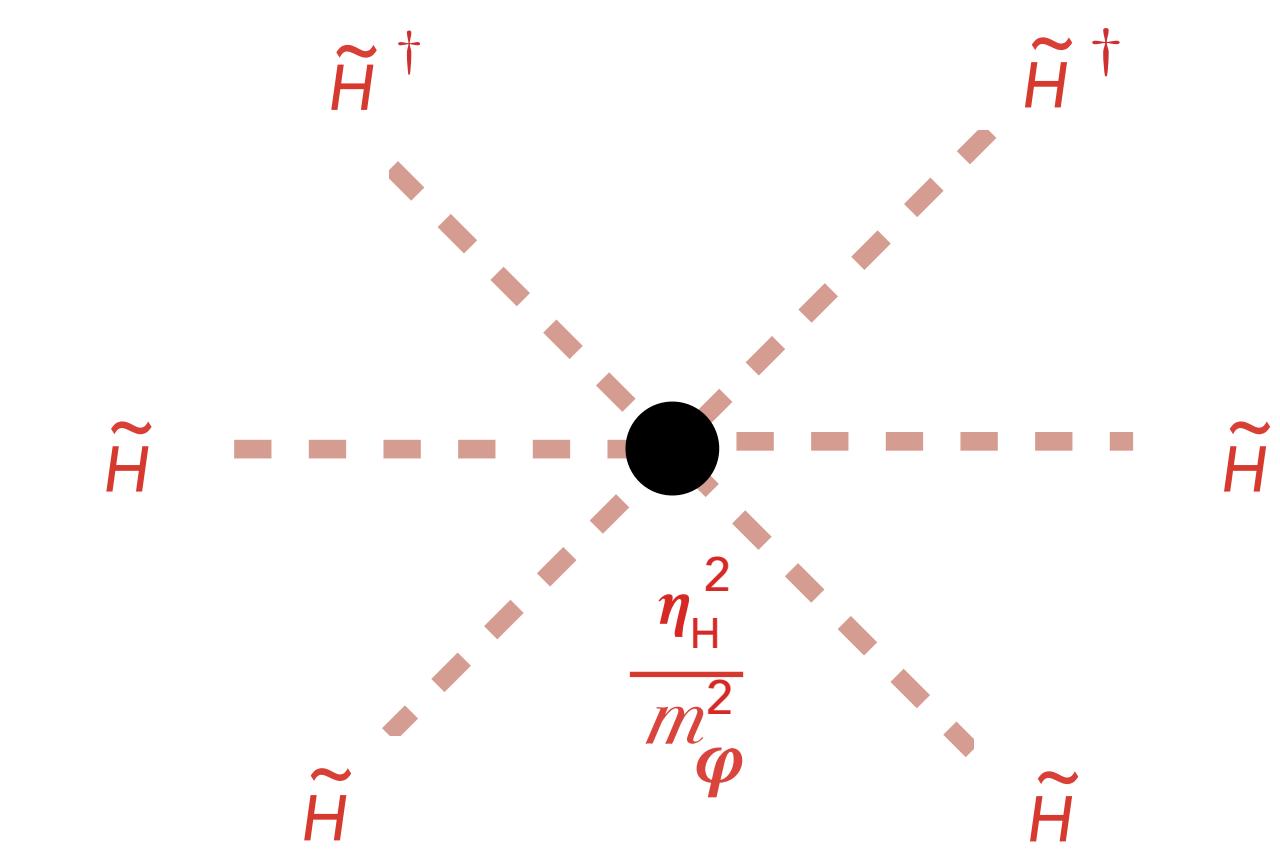
Wilson
coefficients

Feynman Diagrams

$$\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 \tilde{H}^\dagger \varphi$$



$$m_\varphi^2 \gg p^2$$

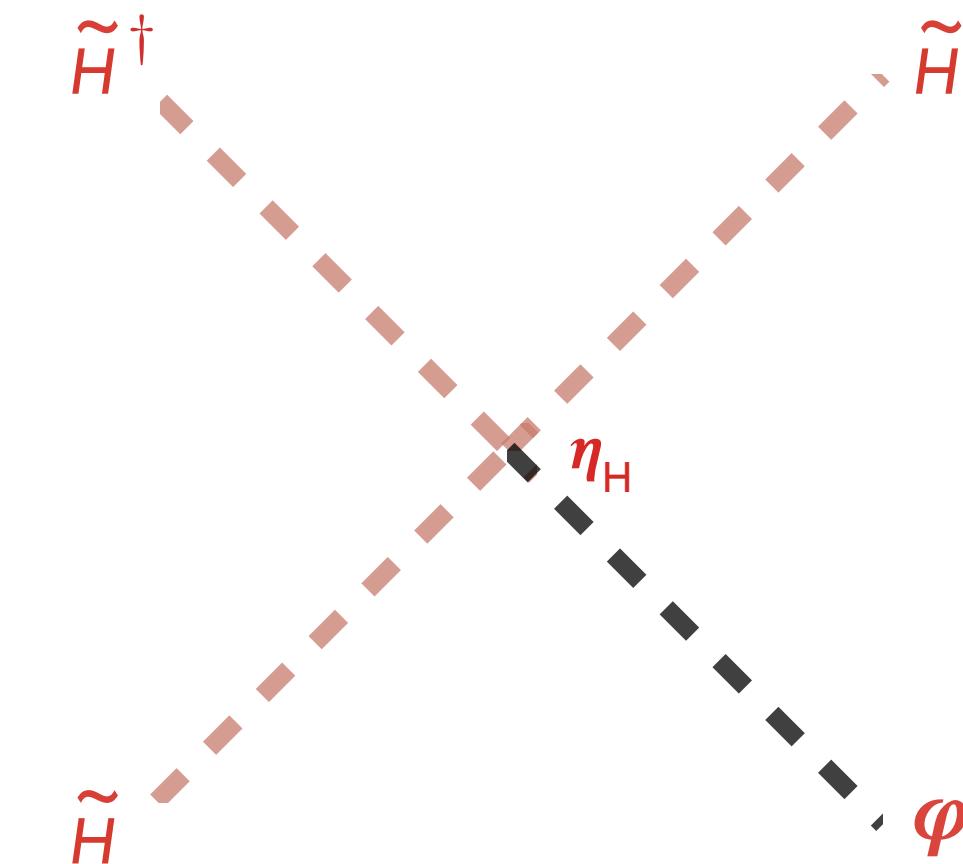


$$\frac{1}{m_\varphi^2}$$

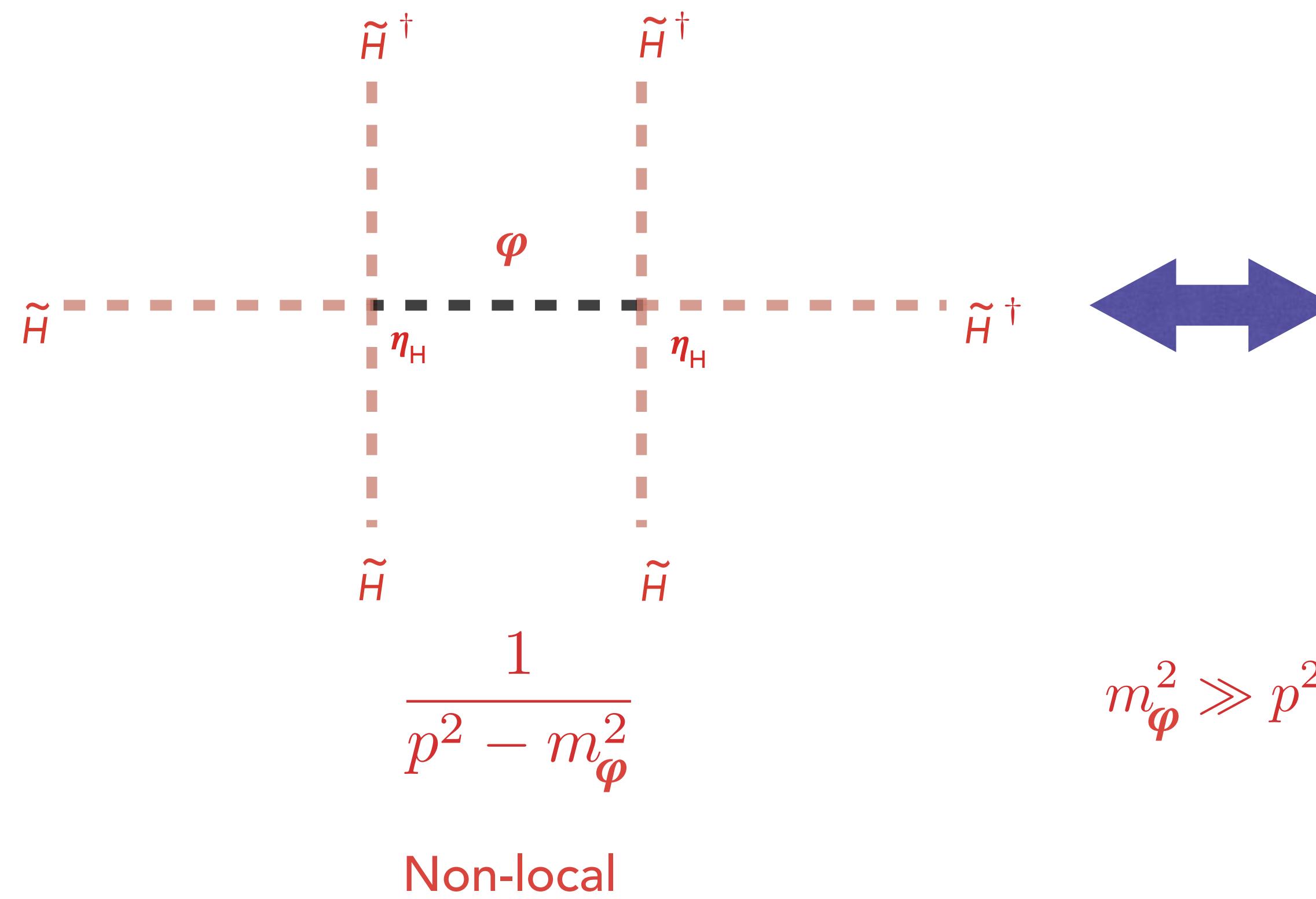
Local

Feynman Diagrams

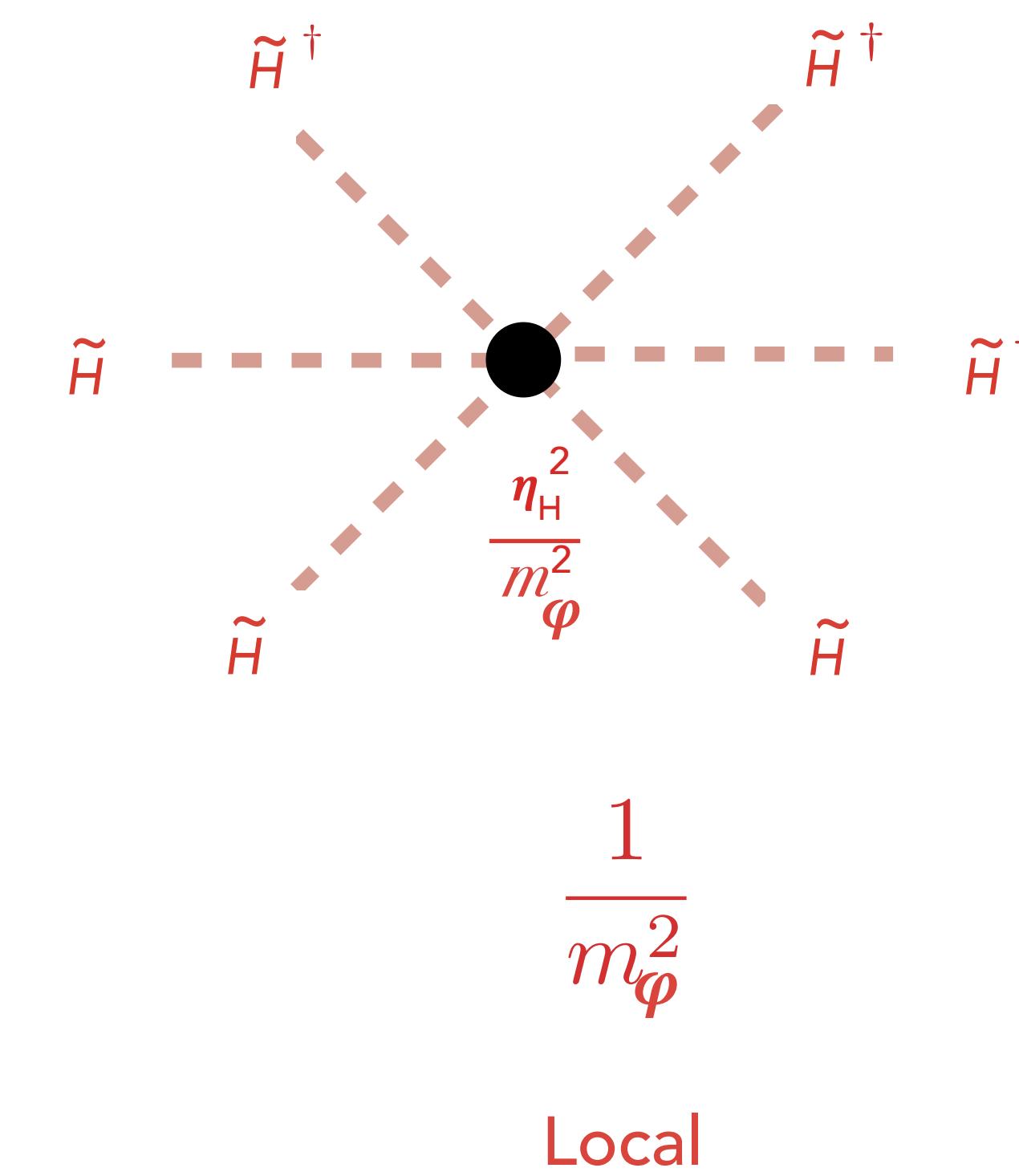
$$\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 \tilde{H}^\dagger \varphi$$



Loop diagrams?



$$m_\varphi^2 \gg p^2$$



Wilson Coefficients generated from 1 loop process

Action

$$S[\phi, \Phi_c + \eta] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \eta \frac{\delta S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^3)$$

$$\Phi = \Phi_c + \eta$$

Derivative expansion refs:

Wilson Coefficients generated from 1 loop process

Action

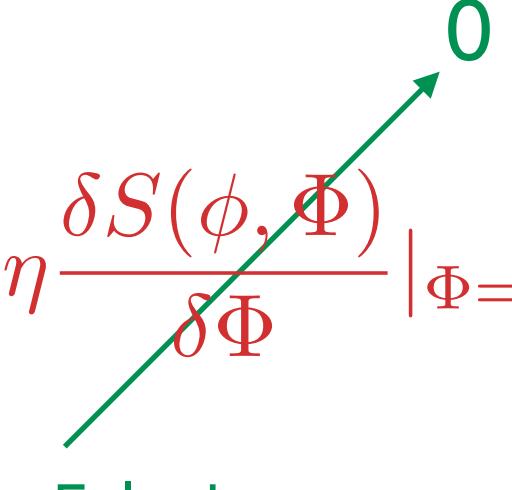
$$S[\phi, \Phi_c + \eta] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \eta \frac{\delta S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^3)$$

tree
diagrams

Euler-Lagrange
equation

loop
diagrams

$\Phi = \Phi_c + \eta$



Derivative expansion refs:

Wilson Coefficients generated from 1 loop process

Action

$$S[\phi, \Phi_c + \eta] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \eta \frac{\delta S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \frac{\eta^2}{2} \frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} + \mathcal{O}(\eta^3)$$

tree
diagrams

Euler-Lagrange
equation

loop
diagrams

$\Phi = \Phi_c + \eta$

Summing over all configurations :

$$e^{iS_{\text{eff}}[\phi]} = \int \mathcal{D}\Phi e^{iS[\phi, \Phi]}$$

Dependent only
on light fields

$$\Rightarrow S_{\text{eff}}[\phi, \Phi_c] = S[\phi, \Phi_c] + \frac{i}{2} \text{Tr} \log \left(-\frac{\delta^2 S(\phi, \Phi)}{\delta \Phi^2} \Big|_{\Phi=\Phi_c} \right) \}$$

$$S_{\text{eff}, \text{1-loop}} = i c \text{Tr} \log (\mathcal{D}^2 + m^2 + U)$$

Numerical factor
dependent on
heavy field property

Covariant Derivative, mass and
quadratic terms in the
Lagrangian for the heavy field

Derivative expansion refs:

Gaillard M.K. Nucl.Phys. B268 (1986) 669-692

Cheyette O. Nucl. Phys. B 297 (1988) 183

1-loop processes in EFT : Truncation

Where to truncate : In the expansion, succeeding terms are higher in mass dimension

\mathcal{D}_μ : mass dimension $\rightarrow 1$

Henning et. al. JHEP01(2016)023

U : mass dimension $\rightarrow 1$ or 2

Drozd et. al. JHEP03(2016)180

m : mass dimension $\rightarrow 1$

Fuentes-Martin et. al. JHEP 09 (2016) 156

del Aguila et. al. Eur.Phys.J.C 76 (2016) 5, 244

For example: Effective operators upto mass dimension-six only:

Kramer et. al. JHEP 01 (2020) 079

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{1-loop}^{(dim=6)}[\phi, \Phi_c] = & \frac{c}{(4\pi)^2} \text{tr} \left\{ m^2 \left(1 + \log \frac{\mu^2}{m^2} \right) U + m^0 \left[\frac{1}{12} \left(1 + \log \frac{\mu^2}{m^2} \right) G'_{\mu\nu}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{\mu^2}{m^2} U^2 \right] \right. \\ & + \frac{1}{m^2} \left[-\frac{1}{60} (P_\mu G'_{\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{90} G'_{\mu\nu} G'_{\nu\sigma} G'_{\sigma\mu} - \frac{1}{12} (P_\mu U)^2 - \frac{1}{6} U^3 \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{12} U G'_{\mu\nu} G'_{\mu\nu} \right] + \frac{1}{m^4} \left[\frac{1}{24} U^4 + \frac{1}{12} U (P_\mu U)^2 + \frac{1}{120} (P^2 U)^2 + \frac{1}{24} (U^2 G'_{\mu\nu} G'_{\mu\nu}) \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{120} [(P_\mu U), (P_\nu U)] G'_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{120} [U[U, G'_{\mu\nu}]] G'_{\mu\nu} \right] + \frac{1}{m^6} \left[-\frac{1}{60} U^5 - \frac{1}{20} U^2 (P_\mu U)^2 \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{1}{30} (U P_\mu U)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{m^8} \left[\frac{1}{120} U^6 \right] \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Eff. action : DR + MS-bar,

μ is the matching scale,

$$P_\mu = i\mathcal{D}_\mu$$

$$G'_{\mu\nu} = [\mathcal{D}_\mu, \mathcal{D}_\nu] = -igF_{\mu\nu}$$

CoDEx: Extra Scalar Doublet

Heavy field properties

{Name, Color, Isospin, Hypercharge, Spin, Mass}

list = { hf, 1, 2, -1/2, 0, mH2 }

Heavy field representation

$\varphi = \text{defineHeavyFields[list]}$

BSM Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{H}_2} = & \mathcal{L}_{SM} + |D_\mu \mathcal{H}_2|^2 - m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 - \frac{\lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}}{4} |\mathcal{H}_2|^4 - (\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 + \eta_{\mathcal{H}_2} |\mathcal{H}_2|^2) (\tilde{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2 + \mathcal{H}_2^\dagger \tilde{H}) \\ & - \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2,1} |\tilde{H}|^2 |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 - \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2,2} |\tilde{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2|^2 - \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2,3} [(\tilde{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2)^2 + (\mathcal{H}_2^\dagger \tilde{H})^2] \\ & - \left\{ Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(e)} \bar{L}_L \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_2 e_R + Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(u)} \bar{q}_L \mathcal{H}_2 u_R + Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(d)} \bar{q}_L \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_2 d_R + \text{h.c.} \right\}\end{aligned}$$

BSM Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{H}_2} = & \mathcal{L}_{SM} + |D_\mu \mathcal{H}_2|^2 - m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2 |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 - \frac{\lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}}{4} |\mathcal{H}_2|^4 - (\eta_H |\tilde{H}|^2 + \eta_{\mathcal{H}_2} |\mathcal{H}_2|^2) (\tilde{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2 + \mathcal{H}_2^\dagger \tilde{H}) \\
 & - \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2,1} |\tilde{H}|^2 |\mathcal{H}_2|^2 - \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2,2} |\tilde{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2|^2 - \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2,3} [(\tilde{H}^\dagger \mathcal{H}_2)^2 + (\mathcal{H}_2^\dagger \tilde{H})^2] \\
 & - \left\{ Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(e)} \bar{L}_L \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_2 e_R + Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(u)} \bar{q}_L \mathcal{H}_2 u_R + Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(d)} \bar{q}_L \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_2 d_R + \text{h.c.} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

LH2 = - λH2 / 4 (dag[φ] . φ)2 - (ηH dag[Ht] . Ht + ηH2 dag[φ] . φ) (dag[Ht] . φ + dag[φ] . Ht)
      - λH21 (dag[Ht] . Ht) * (dag[φ] . φ) - λH22 (dag[Ht] . φ) * (dag[φ] . Ht) - λH23 ((dag[Ht] . φ)2 + (dag[φ] . Ht)2)
      - yH2e ((lepb[1][[1]] * φt[[1]] + lepb[1][[2]] * φt[[2]]).eR[1]
                  + eRb[1].hermitianConjugate[φtilde[[1]]] * lep[1][[1]] + hermitianConjugate[φtilde[[2]]] * lep[1][[2]])
      + yH2u ((qdubb[1, 1][[1]] * φ[[1]] + qdubb[1, 1][[2]] * φ[[2]]).uR[1, 1]
                  + uRb[1, 1].hermitianConjugate[φ[[1]]] * qdub[1, 1][[1]] + hermitianConjugate[φ[[2]]] * qdub[1, 1][[2]])
      + yH2d ((qdubb[1, 1][[1]] * φt[[1]] + qdubb[1, 1][[2]] * φt[[2]]).dR[1, 1]
                  + dRb[1, 1].hermitianConjugate[φt[[1]]] * qdub[1, 1][[1]] + hermitianConjugate[φt[[2]]] * qdub[1, 1][[2]])

```

Tree-level Wilson coefficients

In[4]: codexOutput[LH2, list, model -> "2HDM", outRange -> "Tree", operBasis -> "Warsaw"]

Out[4]:

Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$\frac{\eta H^2}{mH^2}$
Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{e} e H) + \text{h.c.}$	$-\frac{\eta H y H^2 e}{mH^2}$
Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q} u \tilde{H}) + \text{h.c.}$	$\frac{\eta H y H^2 u}{mH^2}$
Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q} d H) + \text{h.c.}$	$-\frac{\eta H y H^2 d}{mH^2}$
Q_{le}	$(\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l)(\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e)$	$-\frac{y H^2 e^2}{4 mH^2}$
$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q)(\bar{u} \gamma_\mu u)$	$-\frac{y H^2 u^2}{4 mH^2}$
$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q} \gamma_\mu q)(\bar{d} \gamma_\mu d)$	$-\frac{y H^2 d^2}{4 mH^2}$
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}^j e)(\bar{d} q_j) + \text{h.c.}$	$\frac{y H^2 d y H^2 e}{2 mH^2}$
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}^j u) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}^k d) + \text{h.c.}$	$-\frac{y H^2 d y H^2 u}{2 mH^2}$
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}^j e) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}^k u) + \text{h.c.}$	$\frac{y H^2 e y H^2 u}{2 mH^2}$

SILH

O_6	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$\frac{\eta H^2}{mH^2}$
-------	-------------------	-------------------------

Matching scale = mass of heavy field = mH^2

1-loop level Wilson coefficients

In[5]: `initializeLoop["2HDM" , list]`

In[6]: `codexOutput[LH2, list, model -> "2HDM", outRange -> "Loop", operBasis -> "Warsaw"]`

Out[6]:



In Warsaw basis

RGFlow of the Wilson coefficients

In[7]: RGFlow[Wilson coefficients, mH2, μ]

Out[7]:



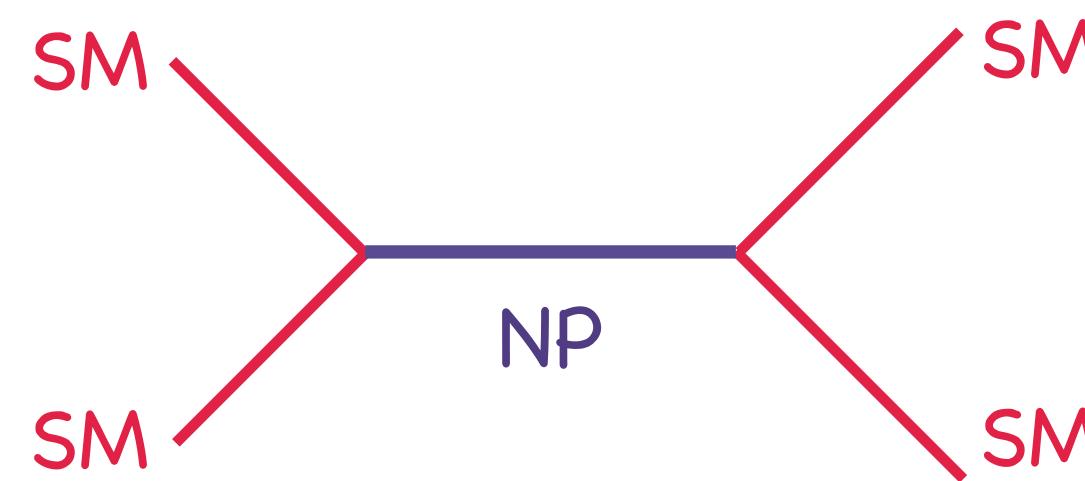
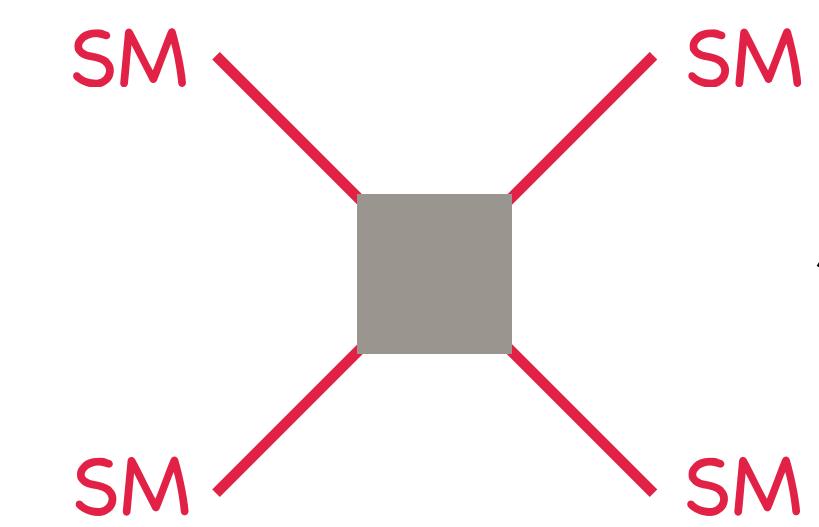
The RGE on tree + 1loop 2HDM matching result available:

Jenkins et. al.
arxiv:1308.2627
arxiv:1310.4838
arxiv:1312.2014

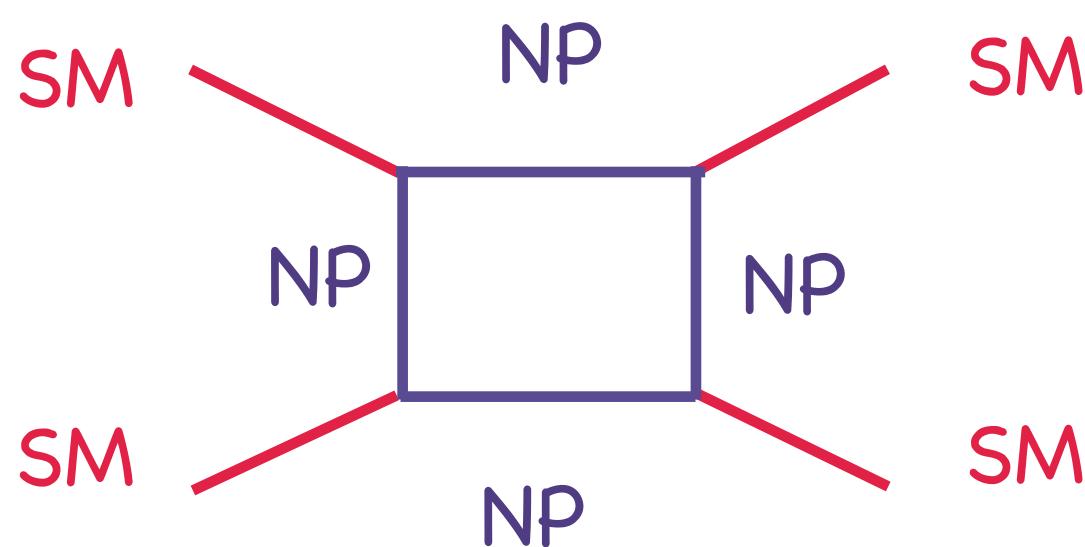
https://github.com/effExTeam/Precision-Observables-and-Higgs-Signals-Effective-passageto-select-BSM/blob/main/rgTHDM_d6.m

Partial cross-checks with DSixTools done, found agreement!

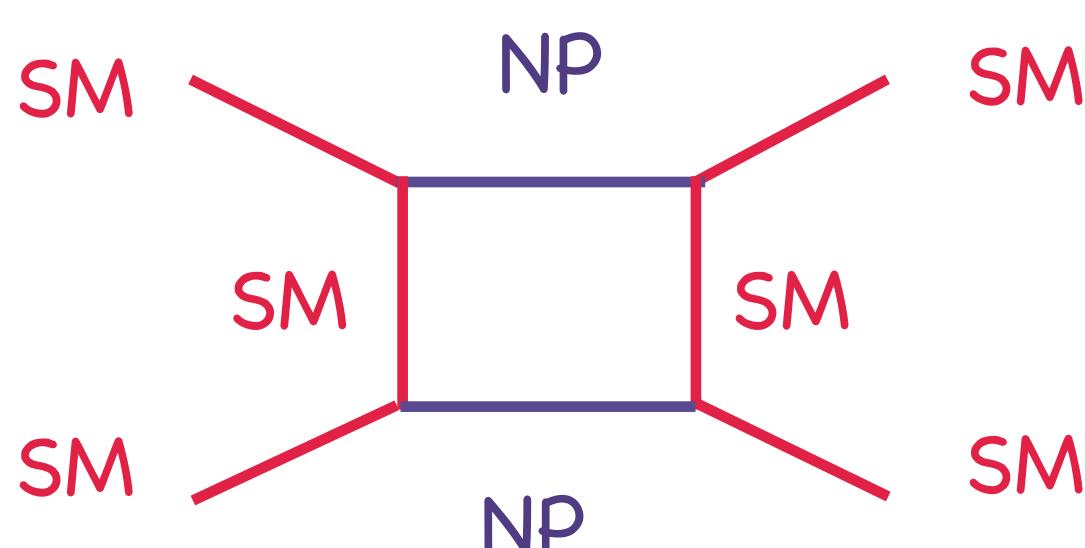
DSixTools
arxiv:1704.04504
arxiv:2010.16341



T — Tree-level effective operators



HH — Only heavy field propagator in the loop



HL — Both heavy and light field propagators in the loop

NP (New Physics) — Heavy field propagators
 SM (Standard Model) — Light field propagators

Heavy-light mixed propagators in loop

Zhang arxiv:1610.00710

Ellis et. al. arxiv:1706.07765

$$U = \frac{\delta^2 \mathcal{L}_{UV}}{\delta\{\Phi, \phi\}^2} = \begin{bmatrix} U_H & U_{HL} \\ U_{LH} & U_L \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D_\mu = \begin{bmatrix} D_{H\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & D_{L\mu} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \begin{bmatrix} G_{\mu\nu}^{(H)} & 0 \\ 0 & G_{\mu\nu}^{(L)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Factors	Formulae
$f_{PPU,a}^2 = -ic_s 4 (\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33} + 2\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{42} + 2\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{51})$	$\text{tr}(G'_{\mu\nu} G'^{\mu\nu} U_{HL} U_{LH})$
$f_{PPU,b}^2 = -ic_s 4 (\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33} + 2\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{24} + 2\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{15})$	$\text{tr}(G'_{\mu\nu} G'^{\mu\nu} U_{LH} U_{HL})$
$f_{PPU,c}^2 = -ic_s 8 \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33}$	$\text{tr}(G'_{\nu\mu} [\mathcal{P}^\mu, U_{HL}] [\mathcal{P}^\nu, U_{LH}])$
$f_{PPU,d}^2 = -ic_s 8 \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33}$	$\text{tr}(G'_{\nu\mu} [\mathcal{P}^\mu, U_{LH}] [\mathcal{P}^\nu, U_{HL}])$
$f_{PPU,e}^2 = -ic_s 8 \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33}$	$\text{tr}([\mathcal{P}_\mu, [\mathcal{P}_\mu, U_{HL}]] [\mathcal{P}^\nu, [\mathcal{P}^\nu, U_{LH}]])$
$f_{PPU,f}^2 = -ic_s 4 (\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33} + \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{42})$	$\text{tr}([\mathcal{P}^\mu, U_{HL}] U_{LH} [\mathcal{P}^\nu, G'_{\mu\nu}])$
$f_{PPU,g}^2 = -ic_s 4 (\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33} + \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{42})$	$\text{tr}(U_{HL} [\mathcal{P}^\mu, U_{LH}] [\mathcal{P}^\nu, G'_{\nu\mu}])$
$f_{PPU,h}^2 = -ic_s 4 (\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33} + \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{24})$	$\text{tr}(U_{LH} [\mathcal{P}^\mu, U_{HL}] [\mathcal{P}^\nu, G'_{\nu\mu}])$
$f_{PPU,i}^2 = -ic_s 4 (\mathcal{I}[q^4]^{33} + \mathcal{I}[q^4]^{24})$	$\text{tr}([\mathcal{P}^\mu, U_{LH}] U_{HL} [\mathcal{P}^\nu, G'_{\mu\nu}])$

... more terms ...

HL Wilson coefficients - 2HDM

(A) Warsaw basis

Dim-6 Ops.	Wilson coefficients
Q_H	$\frac{17\eta_H^2 \lambda_H^{\text{SM}}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{3\eta_H^2 \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(1)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{13\eta_H^2 \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(2)}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{7\eta_H^2 \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(3)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$
$Q_{H\square}$	$-\frac{3\eta_H^2}{32\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$
Q_{eH}	$\frac{\eta_H^2 Y_e^{\text{SM}}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} + \frac{3\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(1)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(e)}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} + \frac{\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(2)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(e)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} + \frac{5\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(3)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(e)}}{8\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$
Q_{uH}	$\frac{\eta_H^2 Y_u^{\text{SM}}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{3\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(1)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(u)}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(2)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(u)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{5\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(3)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(u)}}{8\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$
Q_{dH}	$\frac{\eta_H^2 Y_d^{\text{SM}}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} + \frac{3\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(1)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(d)}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} + \frac{\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(2)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(d)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} + \frac{5\eta_H \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(3)} Y_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(d)}}{8\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$

(B) SILH basis

Dim-6 Ops.	Wilson coefficients
O_H	$\frac{5\eta_H^2}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$
O_R	$\frac{\eta_H^2}{8\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$
O_6	$\frac{15\eta_H^2 \lambda_H^{\text{SM}}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{3\eta_H^2 \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(1)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{13\eta_H^2 \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(2)}}{16\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2} - \frac{7\eta_H^2 \lambda_{\mathcal{H}_2}^{(3)}}{4\pi^2 m_{\mathcal{H}_2}^2}$

The SM equations of motion

Gauge fields:

$$[D^a, G_{ab}]^\alpha = g_s (\bar{q}_L T^\alpha \gamma_b q_L + \bar{u}_R T^\alpha \gamma_b u_R + \bar{d}_R T^\alpha \gamma_b d_R)$$

$$[D^a, W_{ab}]^I = g_W \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{q}_L \sigma^I \gamma_b q_L + \frac{1}{2} \bar{l}_L \sigma^I \gamma_b l_L + \frac{1}{2} H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_b^I H \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D^a B_{ab} &= g_Y \left(\frac{1}{6} \bar{q}_L \gamma_b q_L - \frac{1}{2} \bar{l}_L \gamma_b l_L + \frac{1}{2} H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_b H \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{3} \bar{u}_R \gamma_b u_R - \frac{1}{3} \bar{d}_R \gamma_b d_R - \bar{e}_R \gamma_b e_R \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_b H = i H^\dagger (D_b H) - i (D_b H^\dagger) H,$$

$$H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_b^I H = i H^\dagger \sigma^I (D_b H) - i (D_b H^\dagger) \sigma^I H.$$

Scalars:

$$D^2 H + \mu_H |H|^2 + \lambda_H (H^\dagger H) H + \bar{q}_L i \sigma^2 Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)\dagger} u_R + \bar{d}_R Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)} q_L + \bar{e}_R Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)} l_L = 0$$

Fermions:

$$i \not{D} q_L = Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)\dagger} u_R \tilde{H} + Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)\dagger} d_R H,$$

$$i \not{D} l_L = Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)\dagger} e_R H,$$

$$i \not{D} e_R = Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)} l_L H^\dagger,$$

$$i \not{D} u_R = Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)} q_L \tilde{H}^\dagger,$$

$$i \not{D} d_R = Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)} q_L H^\dagger$$

Operator identities

Gauge-invariant operators to SMEFT bases

$$O_R = |H|^2 |D_\mu H|^2 = \lambda_H Q_H + \frac{1}{2} Q_{H\square} + \left(\frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)} Q_{uH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)} Q_{dH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)} Q_{eH} + \text{h.c.} \right),$$

$$O_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right)^2 = -2Q_{HD} - \frac{1}{2} Q_{H\square},$$

$$O_B = \frac{i}{2} g_Y \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) \partial_\nu B^{\mu\nu} = g_Y^2 \left(Q_{HD} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{H\square} + \frac{1}{12} Q_{Hq}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4} Q_{Hl}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{3} Q_{Hu} - \frac{1}{6} Q_{Hd} - \frac{1}{2} Q_{He} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} O_W = \frac{i}{2} g_W \left(H^\dagger \sigma^I \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) D_\nu W^{\mu\nu} &= g_W^2 \left\{ \lambda_H Q_H + \frac{3}{4} Q_{H\square} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{Hq}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{Hl}^{(3)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)} Q_{uH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)} Q_{dH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)} Q_{eH} + \text{h.c.} \right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Fierz identities:

Falkowski et. al. [arXiv:1508.05895](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.05895) – Rosetta

$$(\bar{\psi}_1 \Gamma^A \psi_2) (\bar{\psi}_3 \Gamma^B \psi_4) = \sum_{C,D} C_{CD}^{AB} (\bar{\psi}_1 \Gamma^C \psi_4) (\bar{\psi}_3 \Gamma^D \psi_2), \quad C_{CD}^{AB} = \frac{1}{16} \text{tr} [\Gamma^C \Gamma^A \Gamma^D \Gamma^B]$$

Evanescent operators !!

Aebischer et. al. [arXiv:2202.01225](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.01225)
2208.10513

Operator identities

Gauge-invariant operators to SMEFT bases

$$O_R = |H|^2 |D_\mu H|^2 = \lambda_H Q_H + \frac{1}{2} Q_{H\square} + \left(\frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)} Q_{uH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)} Q_{dH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)} Q_{eH} + \text{h.c.} \right),$$

$$O_T = \frac{1}{2} \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right)^2 = -2Q_{HD} - \frac{1}{2} Q_{H\square},$$

$$O_B = \frac{i}{2} g_Y \left(H^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) \partial_\nu B^{\mu\nu} = g_Y^2 \left(Q_{HD} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{H\square} + \frac{1}{12} Q_{Hq}^{(1)} - \frac{1}{4} Q_{Hl}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{3} Q_{Hu} - \frac{1}{6} Q_{Hd} - \frac{1}{2} Q_{He} \right),$$

$$\begin{aligned} O_W = \frac{i}{2} g_W \left(H^\dagger \sigma^I \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H \right) D_\nu W^{\mu\nu} &= g_W^2 \left\{ \lambda_H Q_H + \frac{3}{4} Q_{H\square} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{Hq}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{4} Q_{Hl}^{(3)} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left(\frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(u)} Q_{uH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(d)} Q_{dH} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{\text{SM}}^{(e)} Q_{eH} + \text{h.c.} \right) \right\}. \end{aligned}$$

Fierz identities:

Falkowski et. al. [arXiv:1508.05895](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.05895) – Rosetta

$$(\overline{\psi_1} \gamma^\mu \psi_2)(\overline{\psi_3} \gamma_\mu \psi_4) = 2(\overline{\psi_1} \psi_3^C)(\overline{\psi_4^C} \psi_2), \quad (\overline{\psi_1} \gamma^\mu \psi_2)(\overline{\psi_3} \gamma_\mu \psi_4) = -2(\overline{\psi_1} \psi_4)(\overline{\psi_3} \psi_2).$$

Evanescent operators !!

Aebischer et. al. [arXiv:2202.01225](https://arxiv.org/abs/2202.01225)

2208.10513

Wilson coefficient exchange format – `wcxfln`, `wcxfOut`

Matching, mapping, running packages for EFTs:

Aebischer et. al. JCPC 2018.05.022

```
In[8]:= result=codexresult/.numvalpar//N
```

```
Out[8]= {{qH,-5.26475*10^-7},{qHbox,3.53103*10^-11},{qHD,-1.97003*10^-8},{qeH[1,1],-2.12747*10^-16},  
{quH[1,1],-9.36088*10^-16},{qdH[1,1],-1.87218*10^-15},{q1H1[1,1],-3.53103*10^-12},  
{qHe[1,1],-7.06206*10^-12},{q1Hq[1,1],1.17701*10^-12},{qHu[1,1],4.70804*10^-12},  
{qHd[1,1],-2.35402*10^-12}}
```

```
In[10]:= wcxfOut[246 (*scale*),result (* Numerical Wilson coefficients*)]
```

```
Out[10]= {eft→SMEFT,basis→Warsaw,scale→246,values →{phi→-5.26475*10^-7,phiBox→3.53103*10^-11,  
phiD→-1.97003*10^-8,ephi_11→-2.12747*10^-16,uphi_11→-9.36088*10^-16,  
dphi_11→-1.87218*10^-15,phill1_11→-3.53103*10^-12,phie_11→-7.06206*10^-12,  
phiq1_11→1.17701*10^-12,phiu_11→4.70804*10^-12,phid_11→-2.35402*10^-12}}
```

SmeftFr 1904.03204,
MatchingTools 1710.06445,
SMEFiT 1901.05965,
DSixTools 1704.04504,
wilson 1804.05033,
smelli 2012.12211,
SMEFTsim 1709.06492,
Matchmakereft 2112.10787

Wilson coefficient exchange format – `wcxfln`, `wcxfout`

```
In[2]:= Import["sample_result_1.json"]
```

```
Out[2]= {eft→SMEFT, basis→Warsaw, scale→246, values→{phill_11→-3.53103*10^-12, phiD→-1.97003*10^-8, ephi_11→-2.12747*10^-16, phiu_11→4.70804*10^-12, phi→-5.26475*10^-7, uphi_11→-9.36088*10^-16, phiBox→3.53103*10^-11, dphi_11→-1.87218*10^-15, phie_11→-7.06206*10^-12, phiq1_11→1.17701*10^-12, phid_11→-2.35402*10^-12}}}
```

```
In[3]:= wcxfln[246 (*scale*),%(*wxf data*) ]
```

```
Out[3]= {{q1H1[1,1],-3.53103*10^-12},{qHD,-1.97003*10^-8},{qeH[1,1],-2.12747*10^-16}, {qHu[1,1],4.70804*10^-12},{qH,-5.26475*10^-7},{quH[1,1],-9.36088*10^-16}, {qHbox,3.53103*10^-11},{qdH[1,1],-1.87218*10^-15},{qHe[1,1],-7.06206*10^-12}, {q1Hq[1,1],1.17701*10^-12},{qHd[1,1],-2.35402*10^-12}}
```

Applications:

- ❖ Single heavy scalar extensions of SM

<https://github.com/effExTeam/Precision-Observables-and-Higgs-Signals-Effective-passageto-select-BSM>

Summary & Future directions

- ❖ **Matching using functional methods: Effective action formulae, implementation**
 - **Model implementation in CoDEx: Tree-level, 1-loop-level WCs and RGEs.**
 - **15 scalar extension of the SM**

Features in upcoming releases:

- ❖ **Fermions at 1-loop.** ✓
- ❖ **1-loop-level WCs from mixed statistics loops.** ✓
- ❖ **Multiple heavy fields at 1-loop with non-degenerate mass.**
- ❖ **Open sourcing and benchmarking models with other packages.**

Thanks for your attention!

CoDEx web-documentation <https://effexteam.github.io/CoDEx/html/tutorial/CoDExOverview.html>

Backup slides

Take trace and use BCH formula -

$$e^B A e^{-B} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} L_B^n A , \quad L_B A = [B, A]$$

Integral :

Henning et. al. JHEP01(2016)023

$$S_{\text{eff,1-loop}} = i c \int d^4x \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \text{tr} \log \left(-(\mathcal{P} - q)^2 + m^2 + U(x) \right)$$

Sandwich $e^{\pm P \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial q}}$ on both sides of the integrand

$$S_{\text{eff,1-loop}} = i c \int d^4x \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \text{tr} \log \left[-(q_\mu + \tilde{G}_{\nu\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_\nu})^2 + m^2 + \tilde{U} \right]$$

$$\tilde{G}_{\nu\mu} = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{(n+2)!} [P_{a_1}, [P_{a_2}, [\dots [P_{a_n}, [P_\nu, P_\mu]]]]] \frac{\partial^n}{\partial q_{a_1} \partial q_{a_2} \dots \partial q_{a_n}}$$

$$\tilde{U} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [P_{a_1}, [P_{a_2}, [\dots [P_{a_n}, U]]]] \frac{\partial^n}{\partial q_{a_1} \partial q_{a_2} \dots \partial q_{a_n}}$$

1-loop processes in EFT

Idea proposed by Gaillard (1986) and Cheyette (1988) and later adapted by Henning et. al. (2016)

Gauge invariant higher dimension operators.

$$S_{\text{eff,1-loop}} = i \ c \int d^4x \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \text{tr} \log \left[-(q_\mu + \tilde{G}_{\nu\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial q_\nu})^2 + m^2 + \tilde{U} \right]$$

tr : over internal indices like gauge and spinor indices

$$\tilde{G}_{\nu\mu} = - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{n+1}{(n+2)!} [P_{a_1}, [P_{a_2}, [\dots [P_{a_n}, [P_\nu, P_\mu]]]]] \frac{\partial^n}{\partial q_{a_1} \partial q_{a_2} \dots \partial q_{a_n}}$$

$$\tilde{U} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [P_{a_1}, [P_{a_2}, [\dots [P_{a_n}, U]]]] \frac{\partial^n}{\partial q_{a_1} \partial q_{a_2} \dots \partial q_{a_n}}$$

Gaillard M.K. Nucl.Phys. B268 (1986) 669-692

Cheyette O. Nucl. Phys. B 297 (1988) 183

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tr : over internal indices like gauge and spinor indices

$$\log[x^2 - a^2] \rightarrow \int dx^2 \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2}$$

Expand the denominator in binomial series.

Terms in series are suppressed by the mass of the heavy field.

Gaillard M.K. Nucl.Phys. B268 (1986) 669-692

Cheyette O. Nucl. Phys. B 297 (1988) 183