

Monte Carlo SMEFT predictions for the LHC

Ilaria Brivio

Physik Institut – University of Zurich



University of
Zurich^{UZH}



Swiss National
Science Foundation

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

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

- ▶ odd dimensions typically neglected because of L/B violation
- ▶ leading effects expected at **dim 6** → main focus of this talk
- ▶ **dim 8** (increasingly) studied as subleading / uncertainty on dim 6

Plan of the talk

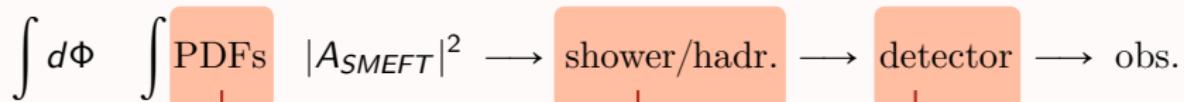
1. An overview of Monte Carlo predictions for SMEFT @LHC ↵ Ken's talk
2. More details about SMEFTsim
[generalities + updates since last SMEFT-Tools]

IB,Jiang,Trott 1709.06492, IB 2012.11343
[smeftsim.github.io](https://github.com/smeftsim/smeftsim)

SMEFT corrections to LHC processes

$\int d\Phi \quad \int \text{PDFs} \quad |A_{SMEFT}|^2 \longrightarrow \text{shower/hadr.} \longrightarrow \text{detector} \longrightarrow \text{obs.}$

SMEFT corrections to LHC processes



could PDF fits absorb SMEFT away?

- ▶ SMEFT effects within unc. for Run I-II
- ▶ can be sizeable for HL-LHC pred.

Carrazza et al 1905.05215

Greljo et al. 2104.02723

Iranipour, Ubiali 2201.07240

$$\varepsilon \cdot A$$

acceptances for SM and SMEFT
differ if Lorentz structure changes

ATLAS 2004.03447

ATLAS-CONF-2020-053

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-037

EFT impact can depend on jet def.

Haisch et al 2204.00663

ME-PS matching has to include
soft/collinear em. from EFT

Goldouzian et al 2012.06872

Haisch et al 2204.00663

SMEFT corrections to LHC processes

$\int d\Phi \quad \int \text{PDFs} \quad |A_{SMEFT}|^2 \longrightarrow \text{shower/hadr.} \longrightarrow \text{detector} \longrightarrow \text{obs.}$

$$A_{SMEFT} = A_{SM} + \sum_i \left(C_i^{(6)} / \Lambda^2 \right) A_i$$



$$|A_{SMEFT}|^2 = |A_{SM}|^2 + \sum_i \frac{C_i^{(6)}}{\Lambda^2} 2 \text{Re} \left(A_{SM} A_i^\dagger \right) + \sum_{i,j} \frac{C_i^{(6)} C_j^{(6)}}{\Lambda^4} |A_i A_j^\dagger|$$

$\times (\text{SM } K\text{-factor})$ interference/linear

quadratics

- ▶ A_{SMEFT} typically computed up to 1-loop in QCD / EW
- ▶ $\int d\Phi \int \text{PDFs} |A_{SMEFT}|^2$
can be computed with **Monte Carlo gen.** up to 1-loop in QCD

MC simulations for SMEFT

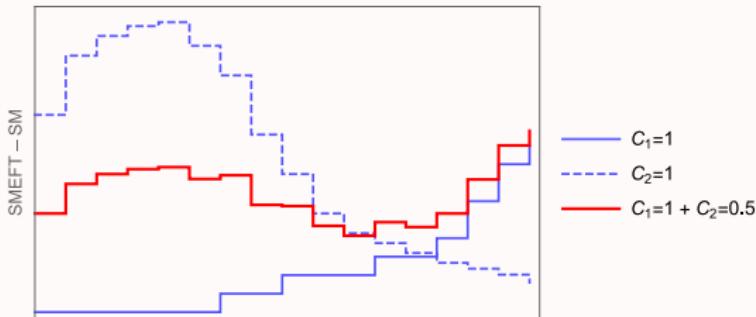
Most used: MadGraph5_aMC@NLO

- ✓ maximal flexibility in terms of processes
- ✓ interaction orders syntax facilitates **morphing**
- ✓ offers an integrated **reweighting** module Gainer et al. 1404.7129, Mattelaer 1607.00763
- ✓ supports polarized matrix elements Buarque-Franzosi,Mattelaer,Ruiz,Shil 1912.01725
- ✓ recent updates (from 2.9.0) Mattelaer, Ostrolenk 2102.00773
optimized **phase space integrator** + new algorithm for amplitude evaluation
→ faster and more agile for EFT, when several diagrams are 0

Morphing of EFT signal

@ LHC one is typically interested in kinematic distributions

→ final shape is a superposition of SMEFT effects depending on C_k



the parameterization has to be **polynomial** in C_k in each bin:

$$n^i(C_1, C_2) = n_{SM}^i + C_1 a_1^i + C_2 a_2^i (+C_1^2 b_1^i + C_2^2 b_2^i + C_1 C_2 b_{12}^i)$$

→ morphing = **determine n_{SM}^i , a_k^i , (b_k^i, b_{kl}^i) for each bin i**

→ for N coeff. requires: $(1 + N)$ event generations for SM + interferences
 $N(N + 1)/2$ for quadratics

much more efficient than evaluating n_i on N -dimensional grid!

Reweighting procedure

1. simulate a process in a certain setup (A) → unweighted events
2. “convert” to a different model/parameter space point (B)
by scaling **weight** W event by event

$$W_B = \frac{|A_B|^2}{|A_A|^2} W_A$$

- ✓ re-use event samples: much **faster** than re-generating
- ✓ relation between W_B from W_A has arbitrary **numerical precision**
- ✓ **smaller stat. uncertainties** in ratios/sums/diffs of SM(EFT) components

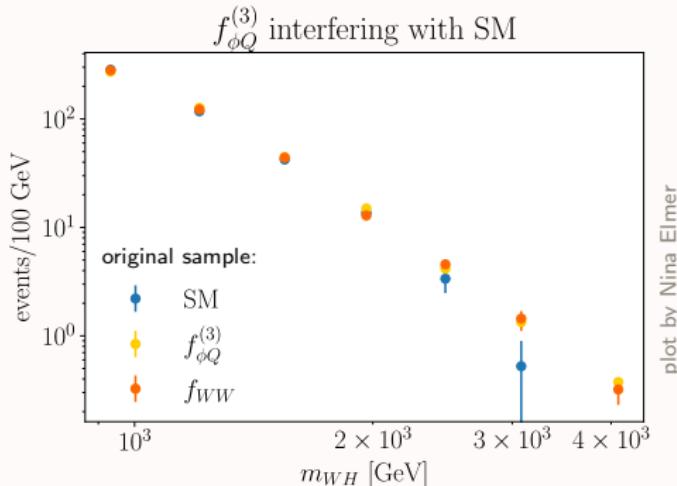
$$\text{two indep. sim.} \rightarrow \sigma \left[\frac{n(B)}{n(A)} \right] = \sqrt{\sigma [n(B)]^2 + \sigma [n(A)]^2}$$

$$n(B) \text{ from rwgt of } n(A) \rightarrow \sigma \left[\frac{n(B)}{n(A)} \right] = 0 \quad [\text{fully correlated}]$$

essentially recycling phase-space integration, re-evaluating only matrix element

Reweighting procedure – caveats

- ⚠ phase space sampling has to be adequate for both A and B
- ⚠ too small statistics in a given bin can lead to large over/under-estimations



- SM sample missing statistics in 3 highest bins
- statistics is important to integrate properly over non-shown variables

- ⚠ MG5 uses **dynamical phase sp. integration**: adapts to process, doesn't "factorize" dependence reduced with large # events (smaller stat error)

UFO models for SMEFT

most used:

SMEFTsim

IB,Jiang,Trott 1709.06492, IB 2012.11343 ⓘ

- ▶ only tree level
- ▶ full Warsaw basis (incl ~~CP~~) in various flavor version
- ▶ full dependence on m_ψ , CKM, leading spurions

SMEFT@NLO

Degrade,Durieux,Maltoni,Mimasu,Vryonidou,Zhang 2008.11743 ⓘ ↗ Ken's talk

- ▶ up to 1-loop QCD
- ▶ full Warsaw basis with CP and $U(3)_d \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_q \times U(1)_{l+e}^3$
- ▶ 5-flavor scheme ($m_b = 0 = y_b$, $V_{CKM} = \mathbb{1}$)

dim6top

Durieux,Zhang 1802.07237 ⓘ

- ▶ only tree level, same flavor sym as in SMEFT@NLO + expl. breakings
- ▶ only top operators, including FCNC

more with alternative operator sets/bases (also dim8) in FeynRules database ⓘ

validation protocol

Durieux et al 1906.12310

based on dedicated MG5 module that performs single-event comparisons

→ extensive cross-comparisons performed for SMEFTsim, SMEFT@NLO, dim6top

Simulations with other Monte Carlo generators

▶ Sherpa

↔ more talks at indico.cern.ch/event/971724/

supports UFO and interaction order specifications Höche,Kuttimalai,Schumann,Siebert 1412.6478

▶ POWHEG-BOX

hard-coded matrix elements. some processes available in SMEFT NLO QCD:

- EW Higgs production Mimasu,Sanz,Williams 1512.02572
- diboson Baglio,Dawson,(Homiller,Lewis) 1812.00214, 1909.11576
- $\ell\ell$ Drell Yan up to dim 8 Alioli,Dekens,Girard,Mereghetti 1804.07407
- HH Alioli,Boughezal,Mereghetti,Petruccio 2003.11615
- Heinrich,Jang,Scyboz 2204.13045

MG5 – POWHEG-BOX interface

Nason,Oleari,Rocco,Zaro 2008.06364

ME produced by MG up to NLO QCD → run in POWHEG

- ## ▶ JHUGen
- $H \text{ production} + H \rightarrow 4\ell, \tau\tau$, on- and off-shell Gritsan,Roskes,Sarica,Schulze,
Xiao,Zhou 2002.09888
anomalous couplings mapped to SMEFT: Warsaw, Higgs b. (via JHUGenLexicon)
LO, reweighting possible (via MELA)

▶ VBFNLO

hard-coded matrix elements. EW+QCD diboson, triboson, VBS, VBF for H,Z,W,γ
anomalous couplings mapped to SMEFT: HISZ basis dim 6 + Éboli basis dim 8

Hagiwara et al PRD48(1993)2182, Éboli et al hep-ph/0009262

SMEFTsim

What is SMEFTsim?

- ▶ **Purpose:** enable MC event generation in SMEFT, with a general tool that automates theory manipulations and implements all \mathcal{L}_6 in Warsaw basis
- ▶ **Scope:** complete tree-level $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$ predictions, in unitary gauge
- ▶ consists of **FeynRules model + 10 UFOs** (pre-exported)

general	MFV	U35	top	topU31
×				
$\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_F\}$	$\{m_W, m_Z, G_F\}$			

- ▶ original version: IB,Jiang,Trott 1709.06492 [already presented at SMEFT-Tools 2019!]
- ▶ since dec 2020:
 - ★ a version 3.x, with a few new features. I'll mark those with a ★
 - ★ a dedicated github website and repository smeftsim.github.io
 - ★ a bible-manual with answers to anything you could possibly ask IB 2012.11343

(yes, there are a lot of conversion tables) (yes, there's even a logo: )

Flavor in SMEFTsim

- ▶ all operators defined in the **up basis**

$$Y_d \equiv Y_d^{(d)} V^\dagger, \quad Y_u \equiv Y_u^{(d)}, \quad Y_I \equiv Y_I^{(d)}$$

- ▶ CKM implemented using Wolfenstein parameterization
- ▶ **symmetries** can be imposed:

- ✓ much fewer free parameters
- ✓ LHC cannot distinguish all quark flavors anyway
- ✓ FV/FUV/FCNC are not a primary target
- ✓ implement a possible “flavor power counting”

→ directly hard-coded into 5 alternative SMEFTsim versions

general no symmetry → 

top $U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(1)_{l+e}^3$

topU31 $U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(3)_l \times U(3)_e$

MFV $U(3)^5 + \text{extra spurion insertions} - \cancel{\text{CP}}$

U35 $U(3)^5 = U(3)_q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_l \times U(3)_e$

Flavor in SMEFTsim: U35 and MFV

$$U(3)^5 = U(3)_q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_I \times U(3)_e$$

U35 includes symmetric contractions + **leading spurion** insertions with yukawas

$$(Q_{He})_{pr} = (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D} H) \rightarrow C_{He} \delta_{pr}$$

$$(Q_{dH})_{pr} = (\bar{q}_p H d_r) (H^\dagger H) \rightarrow C_{dH} (Y_d^\dagger)_{pr}$$

$$(Q_{uu})_{prst} = (\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \rightarrow C_{uu} \delta_{pr} \delta_{st} + C'_{uu} \delta_{pt} \delta_{sr}$$

$$(Q_{ledq})_{prst} = (\bar{l}_p^j e_r) (\bar{d}_s q_t^j) \rightarrow C_{ledq} (Y_I^\dagger)_{pr} (Y_d)_{st}$$

Flavor in SMEFTsim: U35 and MFV

$$U(3)^5 = U(3)_q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_I \times U(3)_e$$

MFV → drops all explicit ~~CP~~ terms (only CKM phase remains) and
→ retains spurions up to $\mathcal{O}(Y_I, Y_u^3, Y_d^3)$ ★

$$(Q_{He})_{pr} = (\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r) (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D} H) \rightarrow C_{He} \delta_{pr}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Q_{dH})_{pr} &= (\bar{q}_p H d_r) (H^\dagger H) \rightarrow C_{dH}^{(0)} (Y_d^\dagger)_{pr} \\ &\quad + (\Delta^u C_{dH}) (Y_u^\dagger Y_u Y_d)_{pr} + (\Delta^d C_{dH}) (Y_d^\dagger Y_d Y_d)_{pr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Q_{uu})_{prst} &= (\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r) (\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t) \rightarrow C_{uu}^{(0)} \delta_{pr} \delta_{st} + C'_{uu}^{(0)} \delta_{pt} \delta_{sr} \\ &\quad + (\Delta C_{uu}) (Y_u Y_u^\dagger)_{pr} \delta_{st} + (\Delta C'_{uu}) (Y_u Y_u^\dagger)_{pt} \delta_{sr} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Q_{ledq})_{prst} &= (\bar{l}_p^j e_r) (\bar{d}_s q_t^j) \rightarrow C_{ledq}^{(0)} (Y_I^\dagger)_{pr} (Y_d)_{st} \\ &\quad + (Y_I^\dagger)_{pr} \left[(\Delta^u C_{ledq}) (Y_d Y_u^\dagger Y_u)_{st} + (\Delta^d C_{ledq}) (Y_d Y_d^\dagger Y_d)_{st} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Flavor in SMEFTsim: top and topU31



Aguilar-Saavedra et al 1802.07237

topU31

$$U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(3)_l \times U(3)_e$$

leptons: same as U35

quarks: split light and heavy fields (q_L, u_R, d_R) + (Q_L, t_R, b_R)

$$V_{CKM} \equiv \mathbb{1}$$

→ no FV currents

→ spurions needed in $(\bar{q}u), (\bar{q}d)$ currents but not in $(\bar{Q}t), (\bar{Q}b)$

top

$$U(2)_q \times U(2)_u \times U(2)_d \times U(1)_{l+e}^3$$

quarks: same as topU31

leptons: → LFV forbidden ($Z\bar{e}\mu = 0$)

→ LFUV allowed ($Z\bar{e}e \neq Z\bar{\mu}\mu$)

→ L and R transform under same $U(1) \Rightarrow$ no spurions needed in $(\bar{l}e)$

SMEFTsim flavor structures: parameter counting

	general		U35		MFV		top		topU31	
	all	CP	all	CP	all	CP	all	CP	all	CP
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(1)}$	4	2	4	2	2	-	4	2	4	2
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(2,3)}$	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-	3	-
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(4)}$	8	4	8	4	4	-	8	4	8	4
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(5)}$	54	27	6	3	7	-	14	7	10	5
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(6)}$	144	72	16	8	20	-	36	18	28	14
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(7)}$	81	30	9	1	14	-	21	2	15	2
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8a)}$	297	126	8	-	10	-	31	-	16	-
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8b)}$	450	195	9	-	19	-	40	2	27	2
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8c)}$	648	288	8	-	28	-	54	4	31	4
$\mathcal{L}_6^{(8d)}$	810	405	14	7	13	-	64	32	40	20
tot	2499	1149	85	25	120	-	275	71	182	53

Input parameters for the EW sector

the **EW sector** has 3 independent parameters

$$\{\nu, g, g'\}$$

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

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

i.e. one chooses **3** equations among

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

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

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

$$\hat{\alpha_{\text{em}}}(m_Z) = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{\bar{g}^2 \bar{g}'^2}{\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2} \left[1 - \frac{\nu^2 \bar{g} \bar{g}'}{\bar{g}^2 + \bar{g}'^2} C_{HWB} \right]$$

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

the **EW sector** has 3 independent parameters

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

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

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

- ▶ SMEFTsim implements two alternative options:

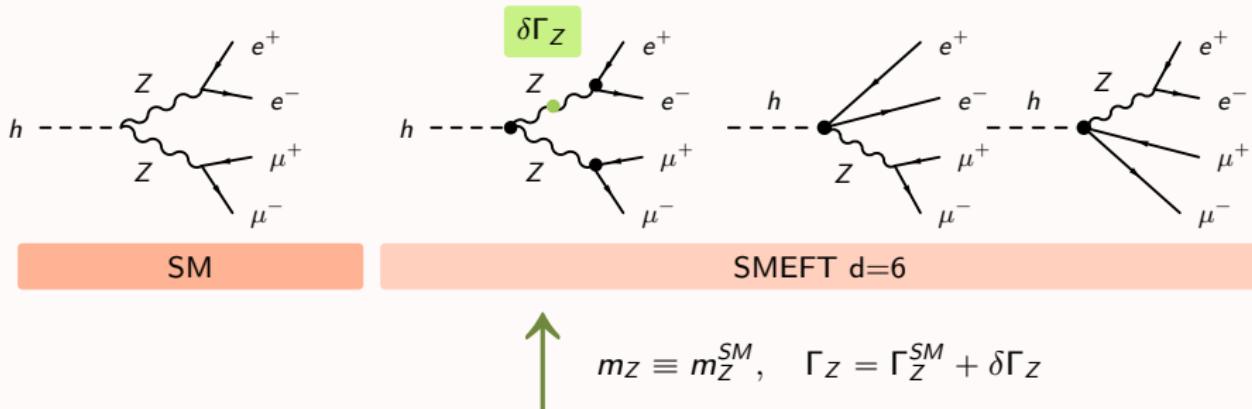
$$\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_F\}$$

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

-
- ▶ **Higgs and fermion masses** also used as inputs to define scalar potential parameters and Yukawa couplings
 - ▶ no input scheme introduced for **CKM**

Descotes-Genon,Falkowski,Fedele,González-Alonso,Virto 1812.08163

Propagator corrections



$$\mathcal{A} \propto \frac{1}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + im_Z\Gamma_Z} = \frac{1}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + im_Z\Gamma_Z^{SM}} \left[1 - \frac{im_Z}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + im_Z\Gamma_Z^{SM}} \delta\Gamma_Z \right] + \mathcal{O}(\delta\Gamma_Z^2)$$

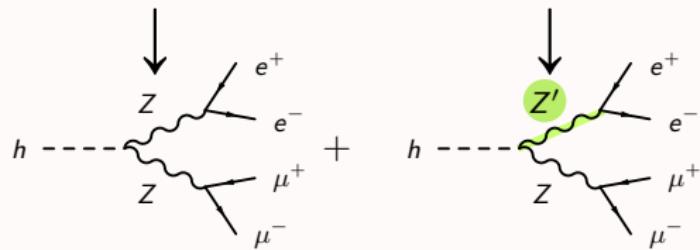
- ▶ relevant when particle nearly on-shell
- ▶ in narrow-width approx, corresponds to correction to Γ_{tot} in BR

linearization usually not possible in a MC

only options: → include $(\Gamma_Z^{SM} + \delta\Gamma_Z)$ at the denominator
 → analytic treatment Brivio, Corbett, Trott 1906.06949

Propagator corrections in SMEFTsim ★

$$\mathcal{A} \propto \frac{1}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + im_Z\Gamma_Z} = \frac{1}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + im_Z\Gamma_Z^{SM}} \left[1 - \frac{im_Z}{q^2 - m_Z^2 + im_Z\Gamma_Z^{SM}} \delta\Gamma_Z \right] + \mathcal{O}(\delta\Gamma_Z^2)$$



Dummy fields W', Z', h', t' are added whose propagator is **the pure linearized shift**

Gröber, Mattelaer, Mimasu – Les Houches 2017 1803.10379

Insertions controlled by interaction order **NPprop** in dummy vertices
→ e.g. interference piece **NPprop<=2 NPprop^2==2**

What about loop-generated Higgs couplings?

SMEFTsim is a purely LO UFO model. cannot do $gg \rightarrow h, h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \dots$ in SM
→ cannot compute interference terms!?

→ implemented as point-vertices in $m_t \rightarrow \infty$ limit [ok for Higgs prod+decay]

$$\gamma \quad \mathcal{L} = \frac{e^2}{8\pi^2} f_{\gamma\gamma} \left(\frac{m_h^2}{4m_W^2}, \frac{m_h^2}{4m_t^2} \right) \mathcal{O}_{\gamma\gamma} + \frac{e^2}{4\pi^2} f_{Z\gamma} \left(\frac{m_h^2}{4m_W^2}, \frac{m_h^2}{4m_t^2}, \frac{m_Z^2}{4m_W^2} \right) \mathcal{O}_{Z\gamma}$$

two relevant $d = 5$ operators:

$$\mathcal{O}_{\gamma\gamma}^{(1)} = A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{Z\gamma}^{(1)} = Z_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v},$$

$f_{\gamma\gamma} \left(\frac{m_h^2}{4m_W^2}, \frac{m_h^2}{4m_t^2} \right), f_{Z\gamma} \left(\frac{m_h^2}{4m_W^2}, \frac{m_h^2}{4m_t^2}, \frac{m_Z^2}{4m_W^2} \right)$ computed to order m_t^{-2}, m_W^{-6} .

What about loop-generated Higgs couplings?

SMEFTsim is a purely LO UFO model. cannot do $gg \rightarrow h, h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \dots$ in SM
→ cannot compute interference terms!?

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G $\mathcal{L} = \frac{g_s^2}{48\pi^2} \left[\mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(1)} - \frac{7}{60m_t^2} \mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(2)} + \frac{g}{5m_t^2} \mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(3)} + \frac{1}{30m_t^2} \mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(4)} + \frac{3}{5m_t^2} \mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(5)} \right]$

complete basis of HG operators up to $d = 7$: “top-EFT”

$$\mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(1)} = G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(2)} = D_\sigma G_{\mu\nu}^a D^\sigma G^{a\mu\nu} \frac{h}{v}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(3)} = f_{abc} G_\mu^{a\nu} G_\nu^{b\sigma} G_\sigma^{c\mu} \frac{h}{v},$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(4)} = D^\mu G_{\mu\nu}^a D_\sigma G^{a\sigma\nu} \frac{h}{v}, \quad \mathcal{O}_{gg}^{(5)} = G^{a\mu\nu} D_\nu D^\sigma G_{\sigma\mu}^a \frac{h}{v}.$$

→ complete basis for hg^2, hg^3, hg^4 vertices at $\mathcal{O}(m_t^{-2})$

→ full momentum dependence: Higgs can be off-shell .



Neill 0908.1573
Harlander, Neumann 1309.2225
Dawson, Lewis, Zeng 1409.6299

SMEFTsim: use in Mathematica

SMEFT Feynman Rules

A Mathematica notebook with more examples in the GitHub repository:

`SMEFTsim_Mathematica_notebooks/SMEFTsim_usage_examples.nb`

Instructions

- ▶ load FeynRules

```
$FeynRulesPath = SetDirectory["`FEYNRULESPATH`"];
<< FeynRules`;
```

- ▶ load SMEFTsim. Flavor and Scheme must be defined first!

```
SetDirectory["`SMEFTSIM_FR_PATH`"];
Flavor = U35;
Scheme = MwScheme;
LoadModel["`SMEFTsim_main.fr`"]
```

accepted flavors: general, U35, MFV, top, topU31

accepted schemes: alphaScheme, MwScheme

💡 only the selected combination is loaded.
information about other options cannot be accessed.

Obtaining Feynman rules

- hVV vertices

```
frHVV = FeynmanRules[LHiggs + LSMloop + L6cl4, MaxParticles -> 3,  
Contains -> H];
```

- Zff vertices

```
frZfer = FeynmanRules[LFermions + L6cl7, MaxParticles -> 3,  
Contains -> Z];
```

- all vertices from **bosonic op.** eg. \mathcal{O}_{HB}

```
OHB // FeynmanRules
```

- all vertices from **fermionic op.** eg. $\mathcal{O}_{HI}^{(1)}$

```
Select[L6cl7, !FreeQ[#, cH11] &] // FeynmanRules
```

or

```
OH11[1,1] // FeynmanRules specifying flavor indices
```

- all FR are given in **input scheme-independent** form, containing dg1, dgw, dGf....
go to scheme-specific notation applying replacements:

```
.//MwShifts or .//alphaShifts
```

Available variables and functions

- ▶ `LGauge`. Gauge boson kin. terms.
- ▶ `LHiggs`. Higgs boson kin. term (incl hVV , $hhVV$)
- ▶ `LFermions`. Fermions kin. terms
- ▶ `LSMloop`. SM Higgs couplings to $hgg(ggg)$, $h\gamma\gamma$, $hZ\gamma$
- ▶ `L6c11`, ...`L6c17`. Operators of class 1...7
- ▶ `L6c18a`, ...`L6c18d`. Operators of class 8a ... 8d

- ▶ `WCsimplify`. Collects the Wilson coefficients in an expression one by one.
- ▶ `SMLimit`. Returns the SM limit of an expression.
- ▶ `relativeVariation`. Returns an expression normalized to its SM part

- ▶ `MwShifts`. Input shifts replacements for $\{m_W, m_Z, G_F\}$ scheme.
- ▶ `alphaShifts`. Input shifts replacements for $\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, m_Z, G_F\}$ scheme.

NEW: Interactive Feynman rules tool

- ▶ can be downloaded from Notebook Archive
- ▶ imports files used to export UFOs → guaranteed correspondence with UFOs
- ▶ full dependence on flavor indices, spurions, CKM, CP-odd parameters, masses etc → can be useful for analytics

[DEMO]

SMEFTsim: use in MadGraph

Restriction cards

Interaction orders

Propagator corrections

Example applications

VBS with propagators
ATLAS?

Summary



Backup slides

The Warsaw basis

Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek 1008.4884

1	X^3	2	φ^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_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	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$	
$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$					
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}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$	

The Warsaw basis

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8a	$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	8b	$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$		8c
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	$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$	B -violating				
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	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}		$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	Q_{qqq}		$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	Q_{duu}		$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$					

The Warsaw basis

Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek 1008.4884

8a	$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	8b	$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$		8c
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 $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$

B -violating

Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C \gamma^\beta \gamma^\gamma]$
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{qqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(\gamma^\gamma \gamma^\gamma \gamma^\gamma) \gamma^\gamma C e_t]$
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	Q_{qqq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(\gamma^\gamma \gamma^\gamma \gamma^\gamma) \gamma^\gamma (q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$_{p \gamma^\gamma} \gamma^\gamma C u_r^\beta [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$		omitted

Input schemes for the EW sector

$\{\alpha_{\text{em}}, \mathbf{m}_Z, \mathbf{G}_f\}$ scheme

$$\bar{v}^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_F} + \frac{\Delta G_F}{G_F}$$

$$\bar{s}_\theta^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{4\pi\alpha}{\sqrt{2}G_F m_Z^2}} \right] \left[1 + \frac{c_{2\theta}}{2\sqrt{2}} \Delta G_F + \frac{c_{2\theta}}{4} \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} + \frac{3s_{4\theta}}{8} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} \right]$$

$$\bar{e}^2 = 4\pi\alpha + 0$$

$$\bar{g}_1 = \frac{e}{c_\theta} \left[1 + \frac{s_\theta^2}{2c_{2\theta}} \left(\sqrt{2}\Delta G_f + \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} + 2\frac{c_\theta^3}{s_\theta} \frac{\hat{v}^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} \right) \right]$$

$$\bar{g}_w = \frac{e}{s_\theta} \left[1 - \frac{c_\theta^2}{2c_{2\theta}} \left(\sqrt{2}\Delta G_f + \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} + 2\frac{s_\theta^3}{c_\theta} \frac{\hat{v}^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} \right) \right]$$

$$\bar{m}_W^2 = m_Z^2 c_\theta^2 + \left[1 - \frac{\sqrt{2}s_\theta^2}{c_{2\theta}} \Delta G_F - \frac{c_\theta^2}{c_{2\theta}} \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} - s_\theta^2 t_{2\theta} \frac{\hat{v}^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB} \right]$$

with

$$\Delta m_Z^2 = m_Z^2 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[\frac{C_{HD}}{2} + s_{2\theta} C_{HWB} \right] \quad \Delta G_F = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} [(C_{HI}^3)_{11} + (C_{HI}^3)_{22} - (C_{II})_{1221}]$$

Input schemes for the EW sector

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

$$\bar{v}^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}G_F} + \frac{\Delta G_F}{G_F}$$

$$\bar{s}_\theta^2 = \left(1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}\right) \left[1 - c_\theta^2 \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} + \frac{s_{4\theta}}{4} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB}\right]$$

$$\bar{e}^2 = 4\sqrt{2}G_F m_W \left(1 - \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2}\right) \left[1 - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{c_\theta^2}{2s_\theta^2} \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2} - \frac{s_{2\theta}}{2} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} C_{HWB}\right]$$

$$\bar{g}_1 = \frac{e}{c_\theta} \left[1 - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{2s_\theta^2} \frac{\Delta m_Z^2}{m_Z^2}\right]$$

$$\bar{g}_w = \frac{e}{s_\theta} \left[1 - \frac{\Delta G_F}{\sqrt{2}}\right]$$

$$\bar{m}_W^2 = m_W^2 + 0$$

with

$$\Delta m_Z^2 = m_Z^2 \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[\frac{C_{HD}}{2} + s_{2\theta} C_{HWB}\right] \quad \Delta G_F = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} [(C_{HI}^3)_{11} + (C_{HI}^3)_{22} - (C_{II})_{1221}]$$

Kinetic term normalization and field redefinitions

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

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

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

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

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

Kinetic term normalization and field redefinition: B_μ

an easier solution: redefine the fields

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

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}

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_6$ 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!

3 subsequent operations:

- (1) normalize kin. term for B  C_{HB} and W^i 
- (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:

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

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

Input parameter example: m_b

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

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

measured as \hat{m}_b

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

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

Input parameter example: m_b

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

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

measured as \hat{m}_b

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

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