



Effective Field Pathway to New Physics

有效场论观点下的新物理

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08-15, 2023 @ 3rd Workshop on QFT and Application

Outline

- Why, What and How EFT?
- Higher Dim Operator Bases

Apologize for wasting your time if you have heard this talk!

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2201.04639]

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2012.09188]

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2007.07899]

[Hao-Lin Li, Jing Shu, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2005.00008]

- EFTs at Broken Phase

[Hao Sun, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2206.07722]

[Hao Sun, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2210.14939]

[Hao Sun, Yi-Ning Wang, **J.H.Yu**, in préparation]

- UV Completion of EFT Operators

[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2204.03660]

[Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, **J.H.Yu**, in preparation]

[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, in preparation]

- Summary

Why, What and How EFT?

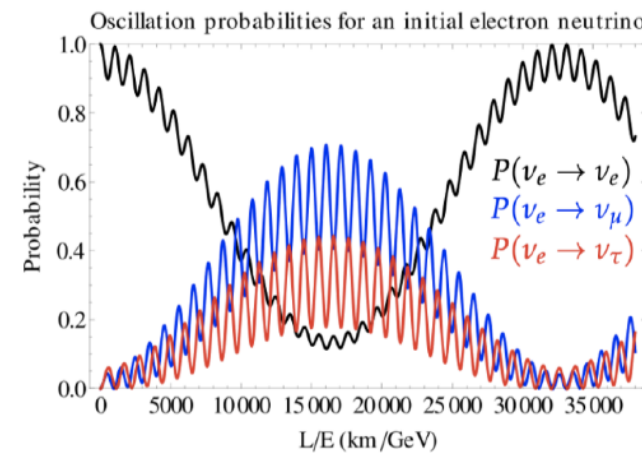
Why New Physics?

There are experimental challenges in the standard model and theoretical motivation for new physics

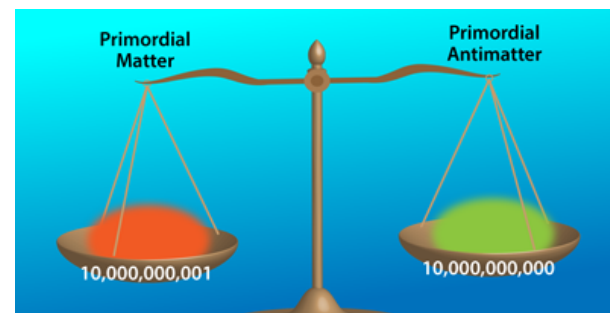
experimental challenges

theoretical motivation

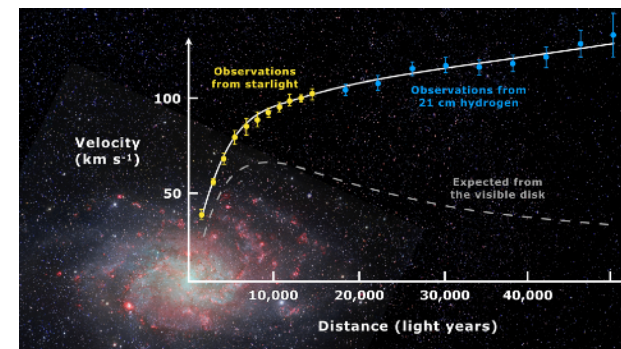
Neutrino masses



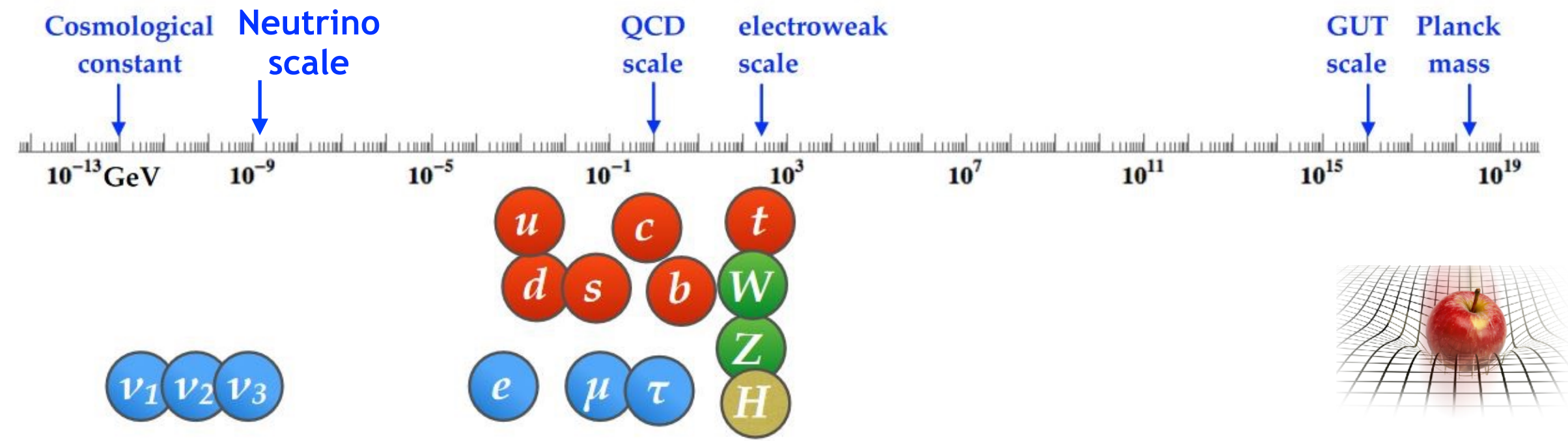
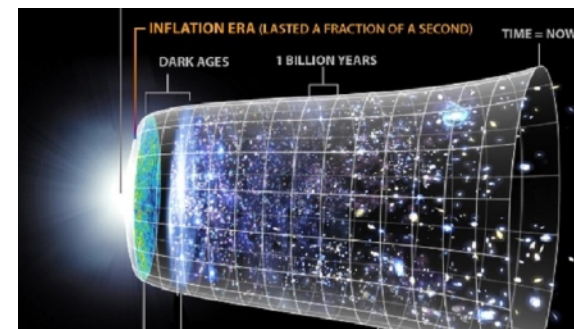
Baryon asymmetry



Dark matter

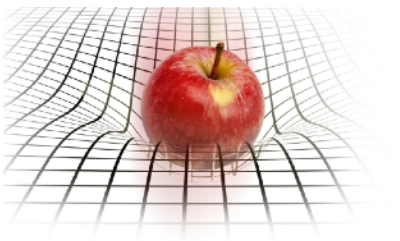


Inflation

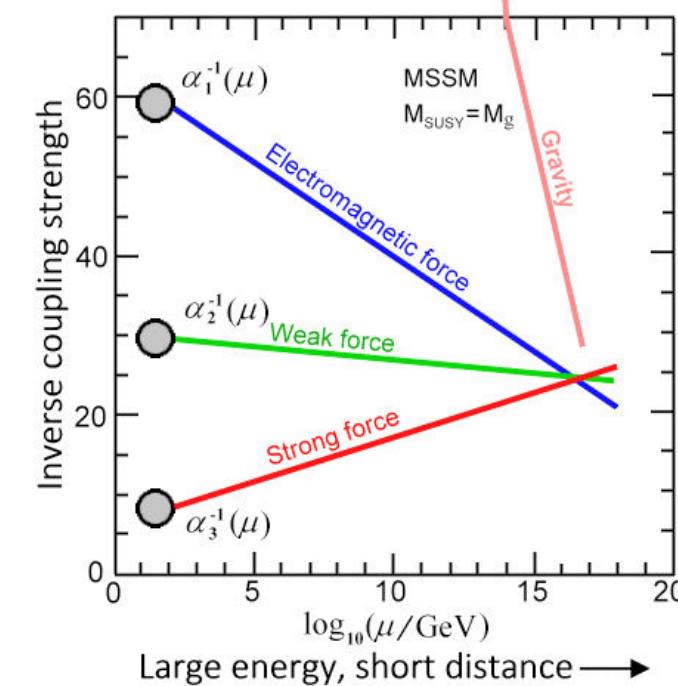


Fermion flavor hierarchy

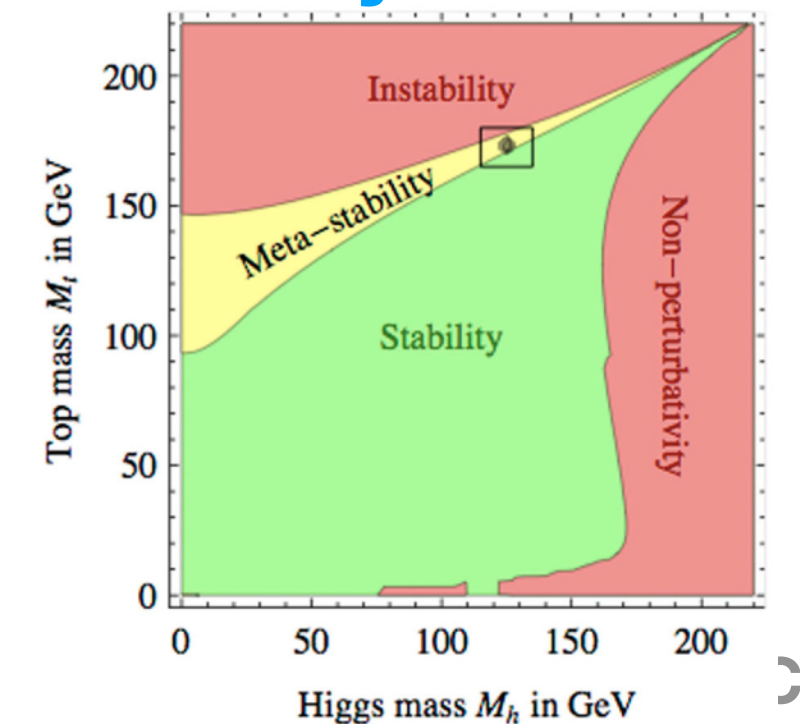
Higgs hierarchy problem



Gauge unification



Vacuum stability



Where New Physics?

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

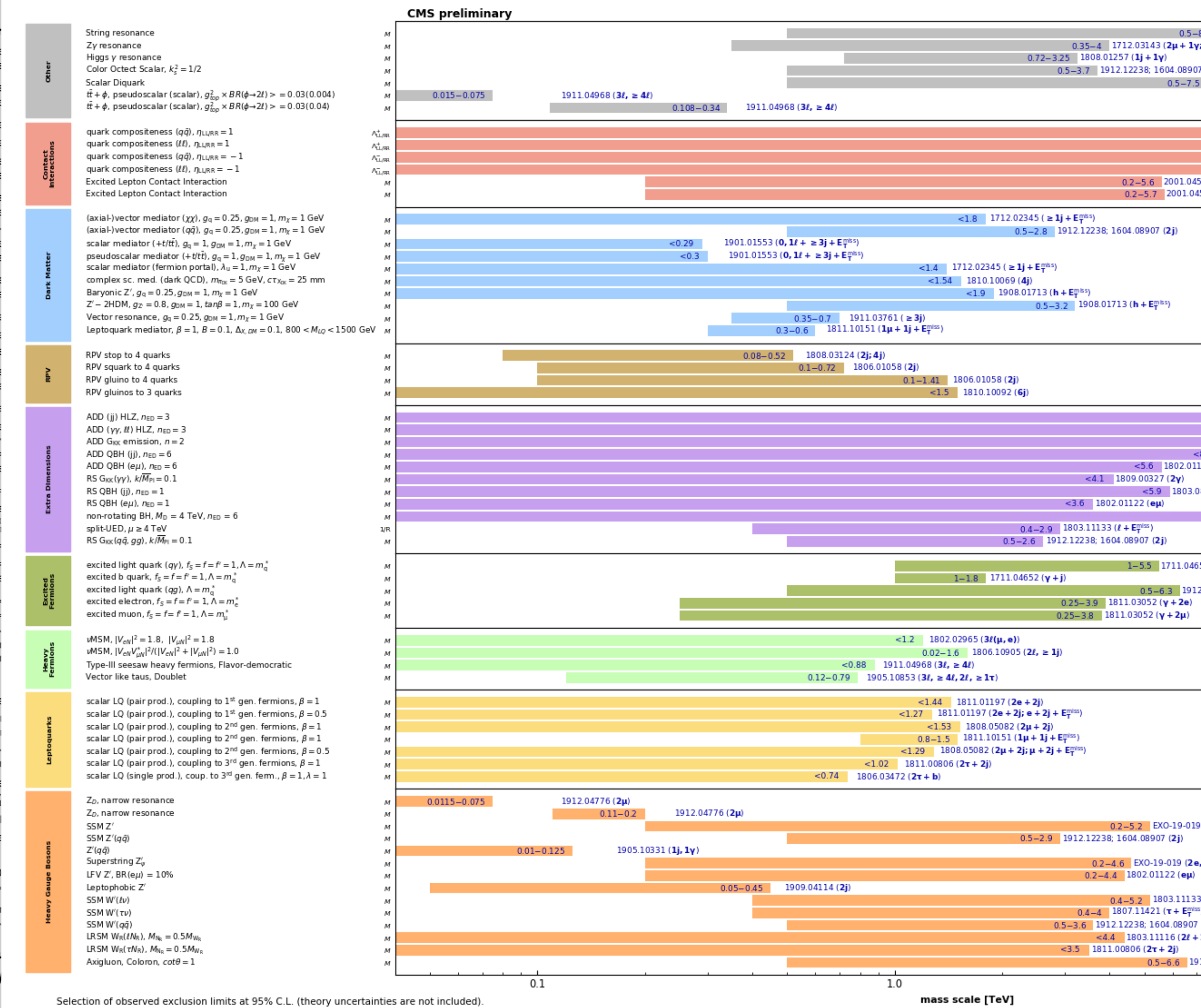
March 2021

Model	Signature	$\int \mathcal{L} dt$ [fb $^{-1}$]	Mass limit
Inclusive Searches	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 e, μ mono-jet	2-6 jets 1-3 jets E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 e, μ	2-6 jets E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}W\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	2-6 jets 139
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\ell)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	$ee, \mu\mu$	2 jets E_T^{miss} 36.1
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qqWZ\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 e, μ	7-11 jets E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qqWZ\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	SS e, μ	6 jets E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b E_T^{miss} 79.8
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	SS e, μ	6 jets E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1$	0 e, μ	2 b E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow b\tilde{h}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 e, μ 2 τ	6 b 2 b E_T^{miss} 139
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	≥ 1 jet E_T^{miss} 139	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3 jets/1 b E_T^{miss} 139	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1 b\nu, \tilde{\tau}_1 \rightarrow \tau\tilde{G}$	1-2 τ	2 jets/1 b E_T^{miss} 139	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0 / \tilde{c}\tilde{c}, \tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 e, μ 0 e, μ	2 c mono-jet E_T^{miss} 36.1 139	
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow Z/h\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1-2 e, μ	1-4 b E_T^{miss} 139	
$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, μ	1 b E_T^{miss} 139	
EW direct	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via WZ	3 e, μ $ee, \mu\mu$	≥ 1 jet E_T^{miss} E_T^{miss} 139 139
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$ via WW	2 e, μ	E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via Wh	0-1 e, μ	2 $b/2 \gamma$ E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ via $\tilde{\ell}_L/\tilde{\nu}$	2 e, μ	E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{\tau}\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 τ	E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{\ell}_L, \tilde{\ell}_R, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ $ee, \mu\mu$	0 jets ≥ 1 jet E_T^{miss} E_T^{miss} 139 139
$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}/Z\tilde{G}$	0 e, μ 4 e, μ	$\geq 3 b$ 0 jets E_T^{miss} E_T^{miss} 36.1 139	
Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet E_T^{miss} 139
	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron	Multiple	36.1
	Metastable \tilde{g} R-hadron, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	Multiple	36.1
$\tilde{\ell}\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}\tilde{G}$	Displ. lep	E_T^{miss}	139
RPV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp / \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow Z\ell\ell\ell$	3 e, μ	139
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp / \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow WW/Z\ell\ell\ell\nu$	4 e, μ	0 jets E_T^{miss} 139
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq$	4-5 large-R jets	36.1
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow tbs$	Multiple	36.1
	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow bbs$	$\geq 4b$	139
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	2 jets + 2 b	36.7
$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow q\ell$	2 e, μ 1 μ	2 b DV E_T^{miss} 36.1 136	
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm / \tilde{\chi}_2^0 / \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow tbs, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow bbs$	1-2 e, μ	≥ 6 jets E_T^{miss} 139	

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

10⁻¹ 1 Mass scale [TeV]

Overview of CMS EXO results

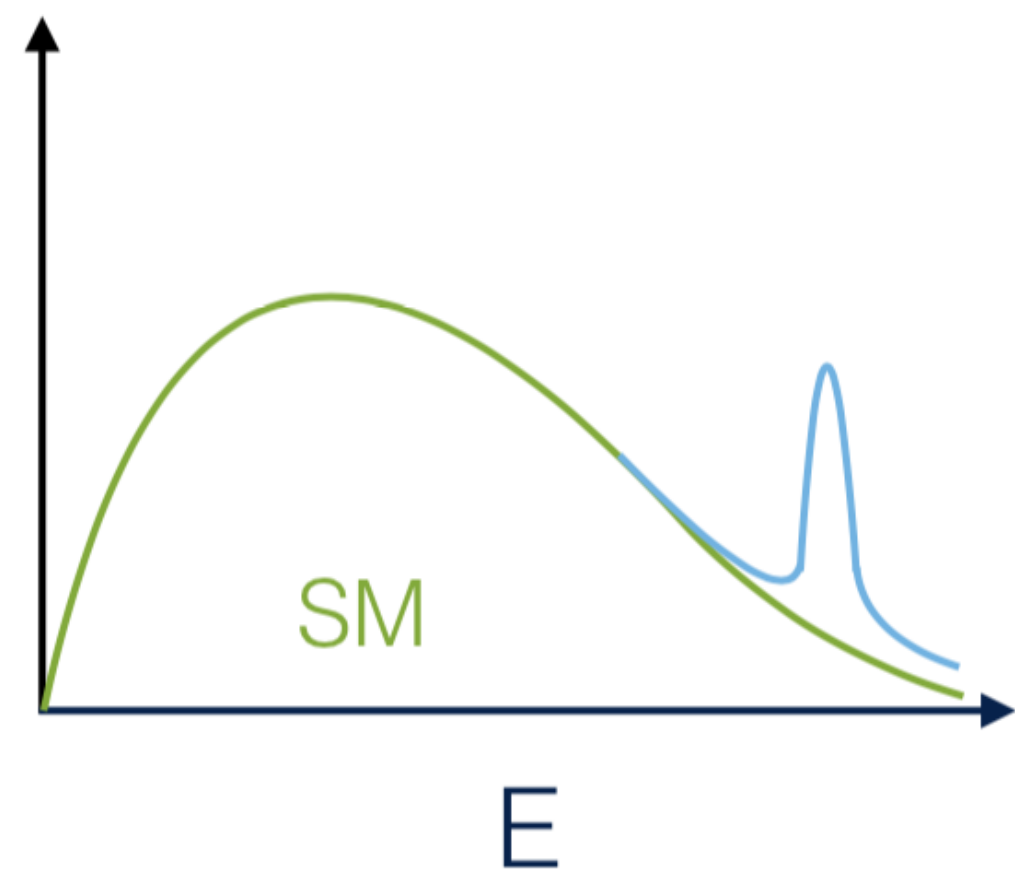


Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included).

Paradigm Shift

- 1) New physics beyond the LHC threshold: paradigm shift for BSM searches
- 2) New physics hidden at the LHC searches: light particles below 1 GeV **axion, dark photon, sterile neutrino, etc**

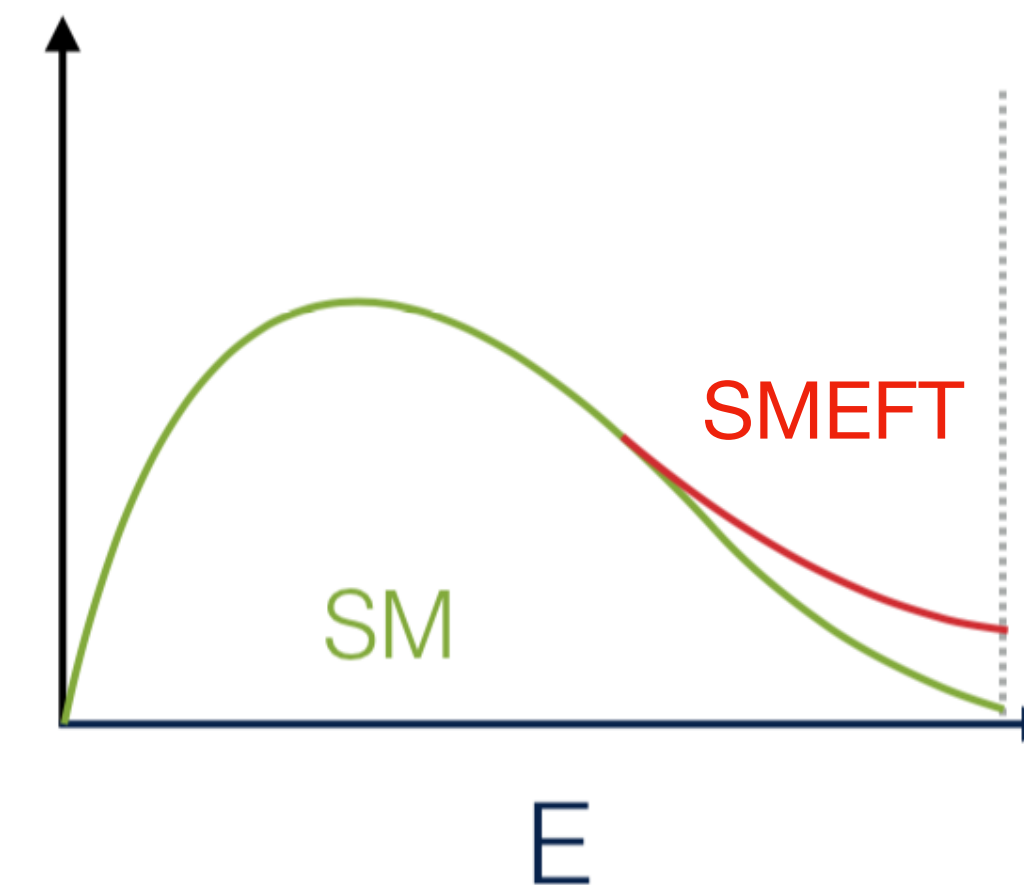
Direct searches



Experiments: Resonance bump hunting at the LHC

Theories: New physics model building

Precision measurements



Experiments: deviation from SM at the LHC

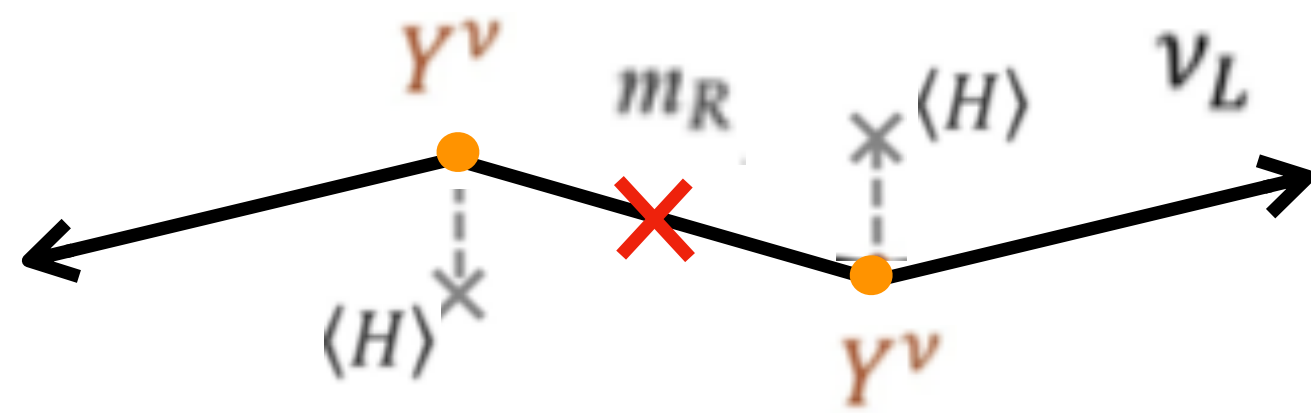
Theories: Effective field theory (EFT) description

EFT provides evidence of new physics

EFT Description of New Physics

The existence of neutrino masses is the first evidence of new physics beyond standard model (BSM)

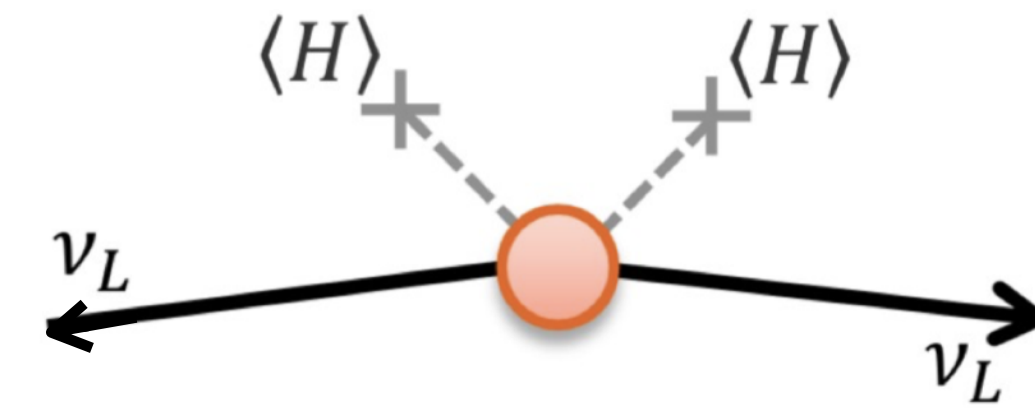
Beyond the current experimental searches



for Majorana neutrino

$$m_\nu = \frac{(Y^\nu v_{EW})^2}{m_R}$$

Measurements of neutrino oscillation



$$\frac{c_{ij}}{\Lambda} (L_i H)(L_j H) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\rightarrow c_{ij} \frac{v^2}{\Lambda} \nu_i \nu_j + \text{h.c.}$$

[Weinberg, 1979]

“... the effective field theory point of view had predicted the neutrino masses”



[Weinberg, 2021]

Effective Field Theory

Standard model is viewed as the leading renormalizable terms of a more general effective field theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{D} \leq 4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_5}{\Lambda} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_6}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_7}{\Lambda^3} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_8}{\Lambda^4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_9}{\Lambda^5} + \dots \quad [\text{Weinberg, 1980}]$$

Standard Model
Weinberg Operator

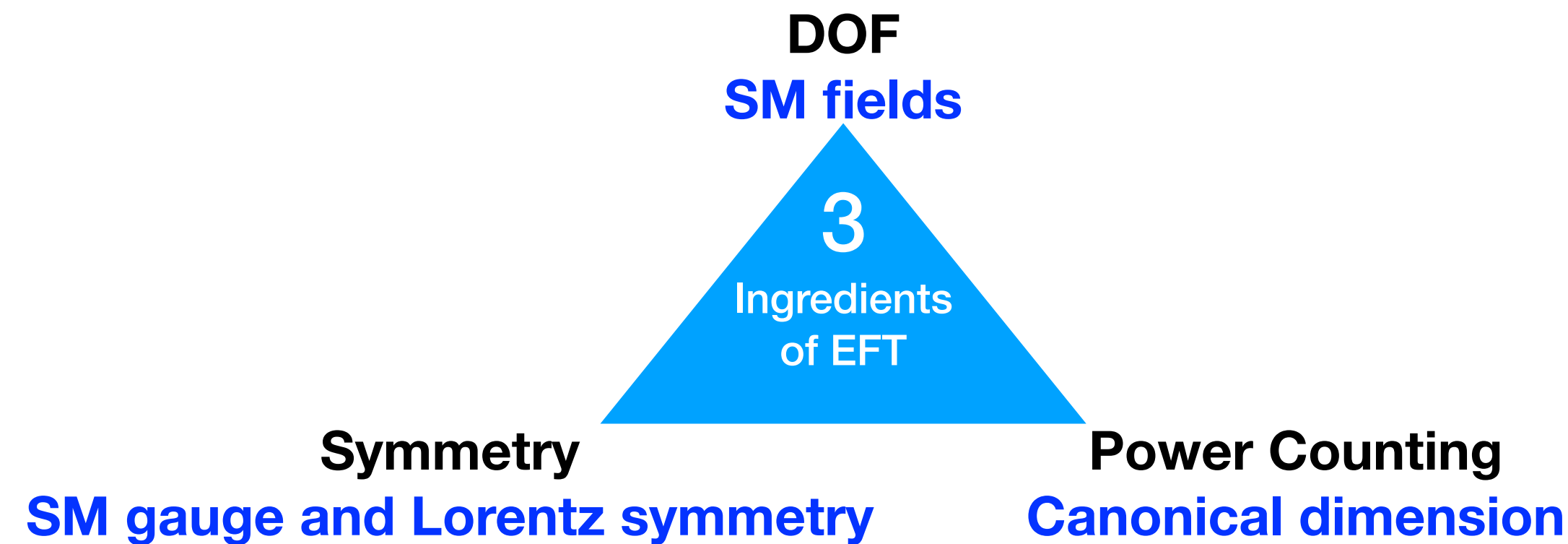
$$\frac{c_{ij}}{\Lambda} (L_i H)(L_j H) + \text{h.c.}$$

Scale separation: series expansion can be performed and truncated

Crucial difference between model and EFT

Decoupling theorem: EFT does not depend on details of UV scale

Provide modern understanding of renormalization



Standard Model Effective Field Theory (SMEFT) provides systematic parameterization of all possible Lorentz-inv. new physics

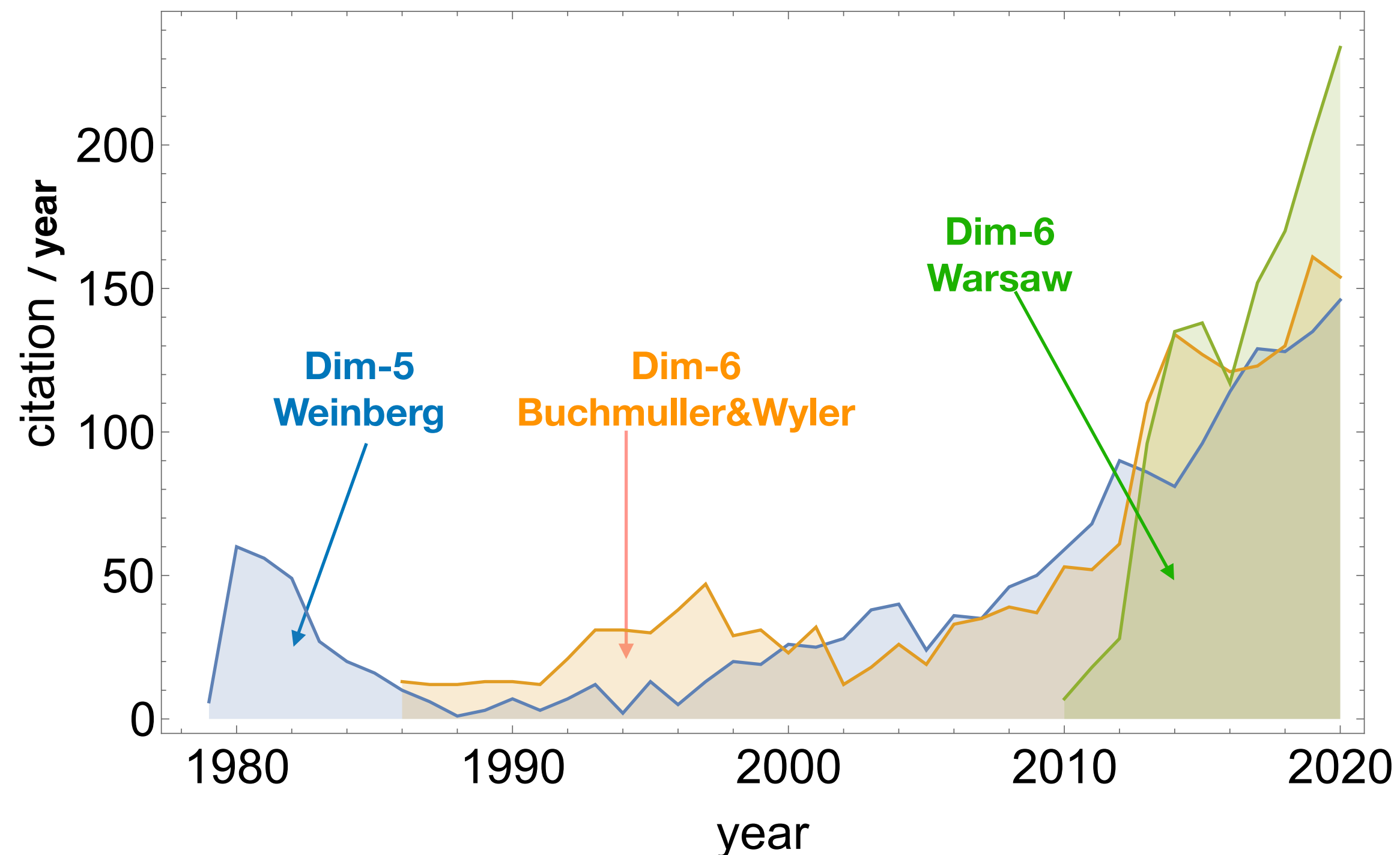
Dim-6 Operators

Dimension-6 operators parametrize new physics effects at low energy, electroweak precision, and Higgs boson physics, etc

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{D} \leq 4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_5}{\Lambda} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_6}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_7}{\Lambda^3} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_8}{\Lambda^4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_9}{\Lambda^5} + \dots$$

[Buchmuller and Wyler, 1986]

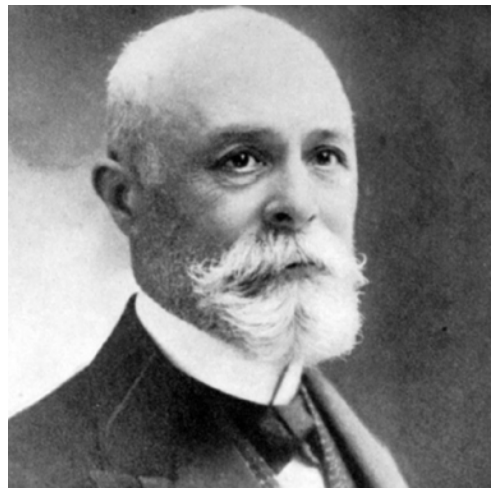
One important task of LHC run-3 : dim-6 operator Wilson coefficients [Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 2010]



Why complete and independent dimension-6 operator basis?

Why Complete and Independent Operators?

First example of EFT: four fermion theory (dim-6)



Becquerel
1896



Pauli
1933



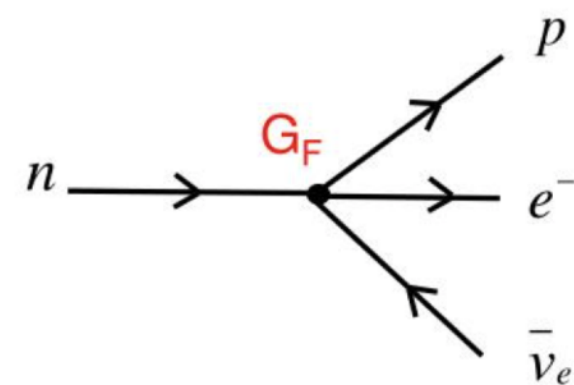
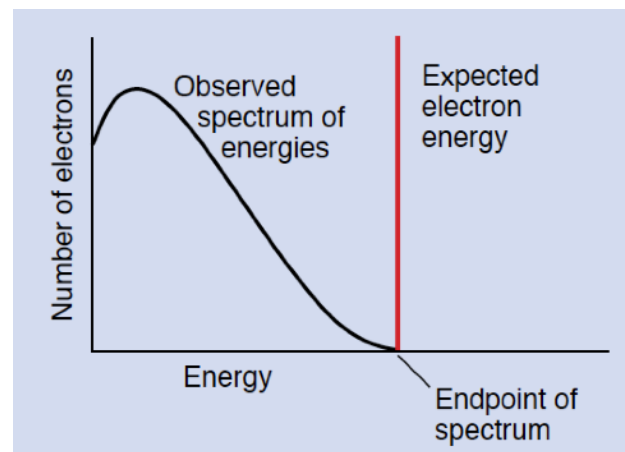
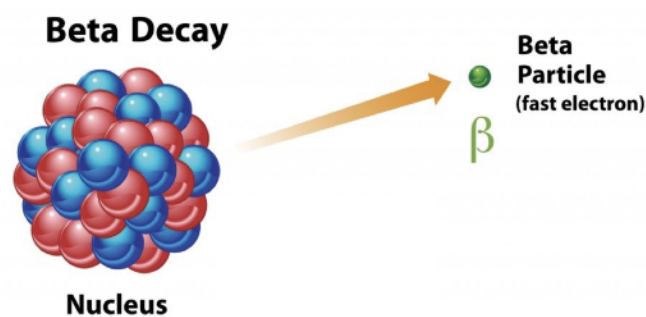
Fermi
1934



Gamov-Teller 1936
Fierz 1937



Lee-Yang 1956
Wu 1956



$$M_{fi} = G_F [\bar{\psi}_n \gamma^\mu \psi_p] [\bar{\psi}_e \gamma^\mu \psi_\nu]$$

Four-fermi operator

vector current
to Fermi(V/S),
GT(A/T), P

$$\mathcal{L}_i = \sum_{i=1}^5 g_i \{ \bar{\psi}_1 \mathcal{O}^i \psi_2 \} \{ \bar{\psi}_3 \mathcal{O}_i \psi_4 \}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_i = (\mathbf{1}, \gamma_\mu, \sigma_{\mu\nu}, i\gamma_5 \gamma_\mu, \text{OR } \gamma_5) :$$

Question of Parity Conservation in Weak Interactions*

T. D. LEE, *Columbia University, New York, New York*

AND

C. N. YANG, † *Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York*

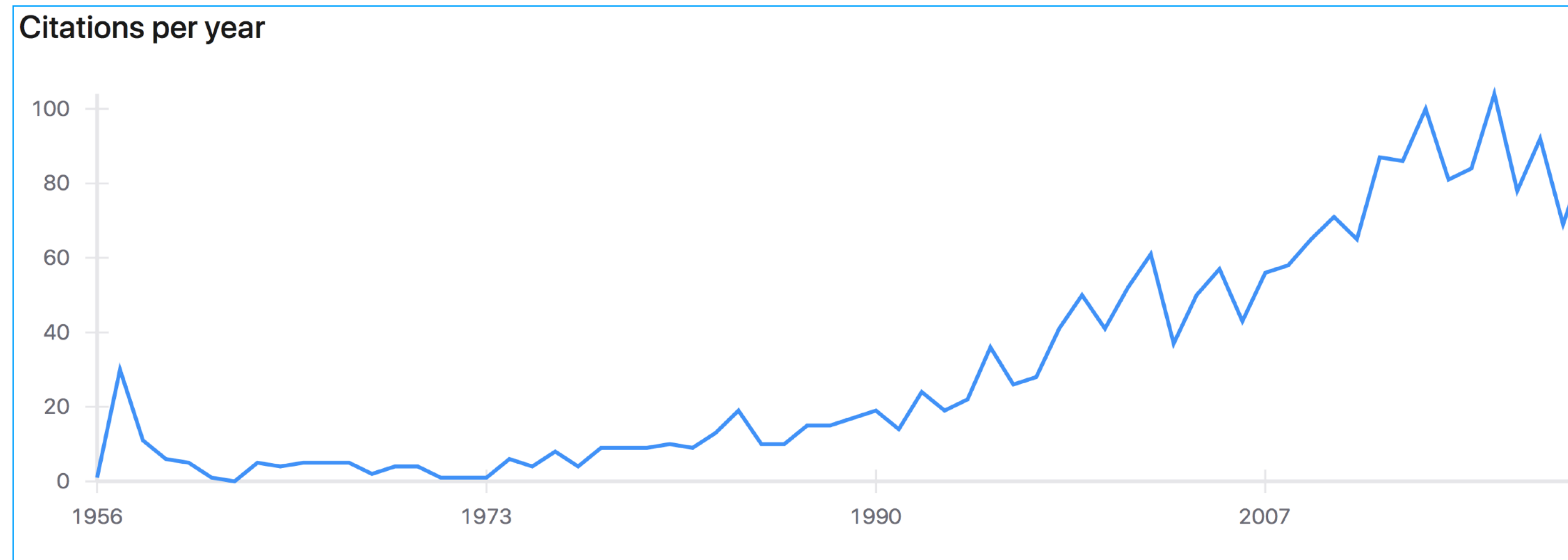
(Received June 22, 1956)

If parity is not conserved in β decay, the most general form of Hamiltonian can be written as

$$H_{int} = (\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \psi_n) (C_S \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \psi_\nu + C_S' \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) + (\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_n) (C_V \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu + C_V' \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) + \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_n) (C_T \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_\nu + C_T' \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) + (\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_n) (C_A \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu + C_A' \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) + (\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_n) (C_P \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_\nu + C_P' \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \psi_\nu), \quad (A.1)$$

Why Complete and Independent Operators?

Lee and Yang: complete four-Fermion charge current low energy EFT operator basis



Comprehensive analysis of beta decays within and beyond the Standard Model

[Falkowski, et.al 2021]

energies. The general EFT Lagrangian describing these interactions at the leading order was written more than 60 years ago by Lee and Yang [6]:

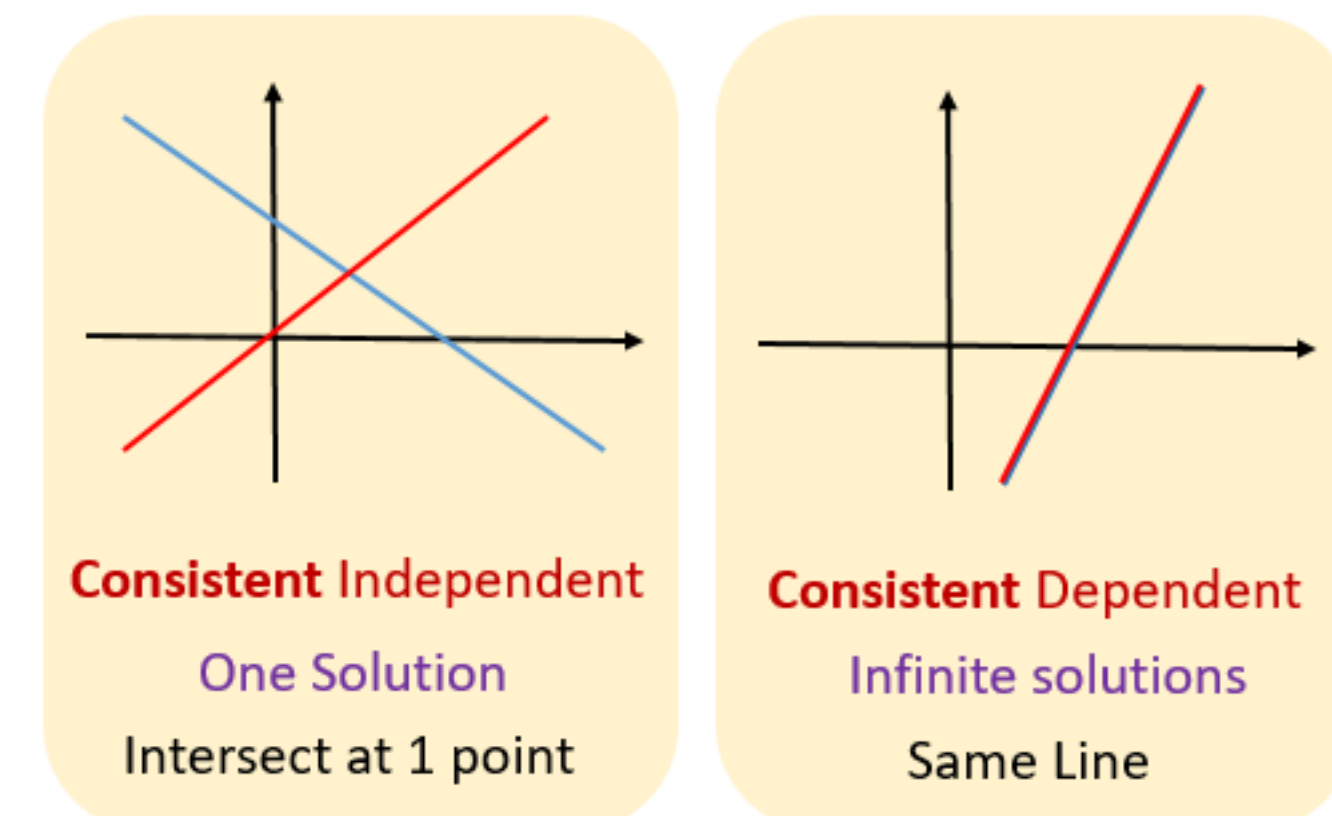
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{Lee-Yang}} = & -\bar{p}\gamma^\mu n (C_V \bar{e}\gamma_\mu \nu - C'_V \bar{e}\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \nu) + \bar{p}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 n (C_A \bar{e}\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \nu - C'_A \bar{e}\gamma_\mu \nu) \\
 & - \bar{p}n (C_S \bar{e}\nu - C'_S \bar{e}\gamma_5 \nu) - \frac{1}{2} \bar{p}\sigma^{\mu\nu} n (C_T \bar{e}\sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu - C'_T \bar{e}\sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_5 \nu) \\
 & - \bar{p}\gamma_5 n (C_P \bar{e}\gamma_5 \nu - C'_P \bar{e}\nu) + \text{h.c.}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

How about over-complete basis?

Cannot uniquely determine Wilson coefficients (WC) for dependent operators

Example from four-fermion EFT: Fierz identity

$$(\bar{u}_1 \Gamma^A u_2) (\bar{u}_3 \Gamma^B u_4) = \sum_{C,D} C_{CD}^{AB} (\bar{u}_1 \Gamma^C u_4) (\bar{u}_3 \Gamma^D u_2)$$



Dim-6 Operators

[Buchmuller and Wyler, 1986]

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_\varphi &= \frac{1}{3}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3, & O_G &= f_{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu}, \\
 O_{\partial\varphi} &= \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \partial^\mu (\varphi^\dagger \varphi), & O_{\tilde{G}} &= f_{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\lambda} G_\lambda^{C\mu}, \\
 O_{e\varphi} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{\ell} e \varphi), & O_W &= \varepsilon_{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\lambda} W_\lambda^{K\mu}, \\
 O_{u\varphi} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q} u \tilde{\varphi}), & O_{\tilde{W}} &= \varepsilon_{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\lambda} W_\lambda^{K\mu}, \\
 O_{d\varphi} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q} d \varphi), & O_{\ell B} &= i \bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu D_\nu \ell B^{\mu\nu}, \\
 & & O_{qB} &= i \bar{q} \gamma_\mu D_\nu q B^{\mu\nu}, \\
 O_{\varphi G} &= \frac{1}{2} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi \tilde{G}} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}, \\
 O_{\varphi W} &= \frac{1}{2} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi \tilde{W}} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}, \\
 O_{\varphi B} &= \frac{1}{2} (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi \tilde{B}} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}, \\
 O_{WB} &= (\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi) W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}, & O_{\tilde{W}B} &= (\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi) \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}, \\
 O_\varphi^{(1)} &= (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(D_\mu \varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi), & O_\varphi^{(3)} &= (\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)(D_\mu \varphi^\dagger \varphi), \\
 O_{\ell W} &= i \bar{\ell} \tau^I \gamma_\mu D_\nu \ell W^{I\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi \ell}^{(1)} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \ell), \\
 O_{eB} &= i \bar{e} \gamma_\mu D_\nu e B^{\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi \ell}^{(3)} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \tau^I \varphi)(\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \tau^I \ell), \\
 O_{qG} &= i \bar{q} \lambda^A \gamma_\mu D_\nu q G^{A\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi e} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e), \\
 O_{qW} &= i \bar{q} \tau^I \gamma_\mu D_\nu q W^{I\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi q}^{(1)} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q), \\
 O_{uG} &= i \bar{u} \lambda^A \gamma_\mu D_\nu u G^{A\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi q}^{(3)} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \tau^I \varphi)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q), \\
 O_{uB} &= i \bar{u} \gamma_\mu D_\nu u B^{\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi u} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u), \\
 O_{dG} &= i \bar{d} \lambda^A \gamma_\mu D_\nu d G^{A\mu\nu}, & O_{\varphi d} &= i(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d), \\
 O_{dB} &= i \bar{d} \gamma_\mu D_\nu d B^{\mu\nu}, & & \\
 O_{D_e} &= (\bar{\ell} D_\mu e) D^\mu \varphi, & O_{\tilde{D}_e} &= (D_\mu \bar{\ell} e) D^\mu \varphi, \\
 O_{D_u} &= (\bar{q} D_\mu u) D^\mu \tilde{\varphi}, & O_{\tilde{D}_u} &= (D_\mu \bar{q} u) D^\mu \tilde{\varphi}, \\
 O_{D_d} &= (\bar{q} D_\mu d) D^\mu \varphi, & O_{\tilde{D}_d} &= (D_\mu \bar{q} d) D^\mu \varphi, \\
 O_{eW} &= (\bar{\ell} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I e) \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I, & O_{eB} &= (\bar{\ell} \sigma^{\mu\nu} e) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}, \\
 O_{uG} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A u) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A, & O_{qq}^{(1,1)} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{q} \gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q), \\
 O_{uW} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u) \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I, & O_{qq}^{(1,3)} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{q} \gamma_\mu \tau^I q)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau^I q), \\
 O_{dG} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A d) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A, & O_{qq}^{(3)} &= (\bar{\ell} \gamma_\mu \ell)(\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q), \\
 O_{dW} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I d) \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I, & O_{dW} &= (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} d) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}, \\
 O_{ee} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e)(\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e), & O_{\ell e} &= (\bar{\ell} e)(\bar{e} \ell), \\
 O_{uu}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu u)(\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u), & O_{\ell u} &= (\bar{\ell} u)(\bar{u} \ell), \\
 O_{dd}^{(1)} &= \frac{1}{2} (\bar{d} \gamma_\mu d)(\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d), & O_{\ell d} &= (\bar{\ell} d)(\bar{d} \ell), \\
 O_{eu} &= (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e)(\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u), & O_{qe} &= (\bar{q} e)(\bar{e} q), \\
 O_{ed} &= (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e)(\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d), & O_{qu}^{(1)} &= (\bar{q} u)(\bar{u} q), \\
 O_{ud}^{(1)} &= (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu u)(\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d), & O_{qd}^{(1)} &= (\bar{q} d)(\bar{d} q), \\
 O_{ud}^{(8)} &= (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu \lambda^A u)(\bar{d} \gamma^\mu \lambda^A d), & O_{qde} &= (\bar{\ell} e)(\bar{d} q).
 \end{aligned}$$

Equation of motion (field redefinition)

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

$$i \not{D} l = \Gamma_e e \varphi, \quad i \not{D} e = \Gamma_e^\dagger \varphi^\dagger l, \quad i \not{D} q = \Gamma_u u \tilde{\varphi} + \Gamma_d d \varphi, \quad i \not{D} u = \Gamma_u^\dagger \tilde{\varphi}^\dagger q,$$

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

Covariant derivative commutator

$$[D_\rho, D_\alpha] \sim X_{\rho\alpha}$$

80

59

Bianchi identity $D_{[\rho} X_{\mu\nu]} = 0$

Integration by part (total derivatives)

$$(D^n \varphi)^\dagger (D^m \varphi) = -(D^{n+1} \varphi)^\dagger (D^{m-1} \varphi) + \partial \left[(D^n \varphi)^\dagger (D^{m-1} \varphi) \right]$$

Fierz identity

$$T_{\alpha\beta}^A T_{\kappa\lambda}^A = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{\alpha\lambda} \delta_{\kappa\beta} - \frac{1}{6} \delta_{\alpha\beta} \delta_{\kappa\lambda}$$

$$\tau_{jk}^I \tau_{mn}^I = 2 \delta_{jn} \delta_{mk} - \delta_{jk} \delta_{mn}$$

$$80 - 1 - 16 - 5 + 1 = 59$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 O_{qq}^{(1)} &= (\bar{q} u)(\bar{q} d), \\
 O_{qq}^{(8)} &= (\bar{q} \lambda^A u)(\bar{q} \lambda^A d), \\
 O_{\ell q} &= (\bar{\ell} e)(\bar{q} u), \\
 O_{qu}^{(8)} &= (\bar{q} \lambda^A u)(\bar{u} \lambda^A q), \\
 O_{qd}^{(8)} &= (\bar{q} \lambda^A d)(\bar{d} \lambda^A q),
 \end{aligned}$$

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 2010]

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	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\Box(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	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}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\tilde{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B-violating			
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s^k q_t^l)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{quq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	Q_{qqq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jnk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^m]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

Higher Dimensional Operator Bases

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2201.04639]

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2012.09188]

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2007.07899]

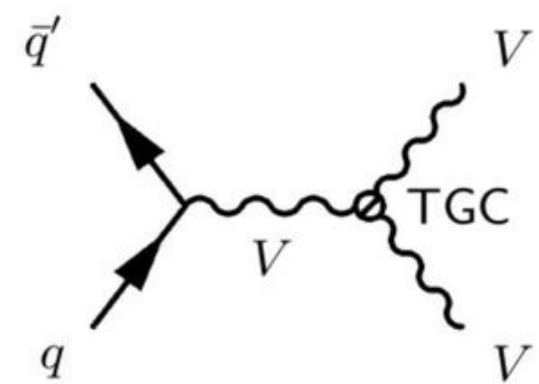
[Hao-Lin Li, Jing Shu, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2005.00008]

Why Higher Dim Operators?

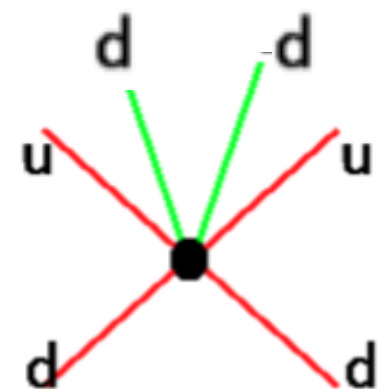
According to power counting rules, typically the higher dim operators are suppressed

$$|\mathcal{A}|^2 \sim \left| A_{\text{SM}} + \frac{A_{\text{dim-6}}}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{A_{\text{dim-8}}}{\Lambda^4} + \dots \right|^2 \sim |A_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \frac{2}{\Lambda^2} A_{\text{dim-6}} A_{\text{SM}}^* + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} |A_{\text{dim-6}}|^2 + \frac{2}{\Lambda^4} A_{\text{dim-8}} A_{\text{SM}}^*$$

Leading operator at higher dim



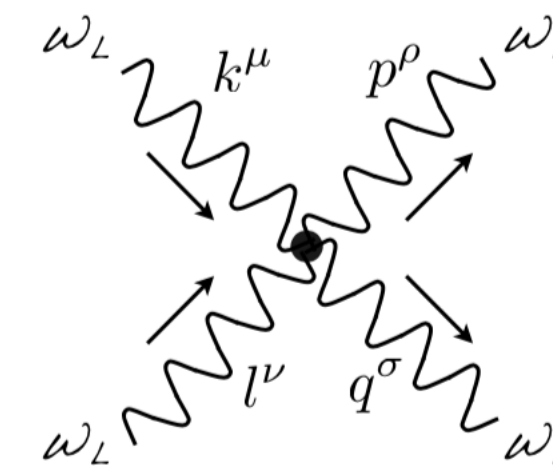
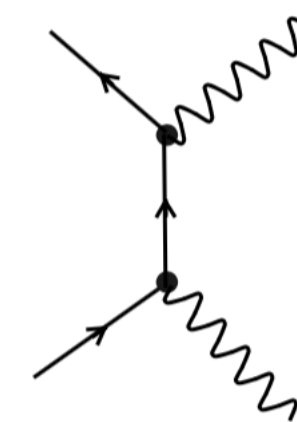
nTGC at dim-8



Neutron-antineutron Oscillation at dim-9

Neutrinoless double beta decay

New effects at higher dim

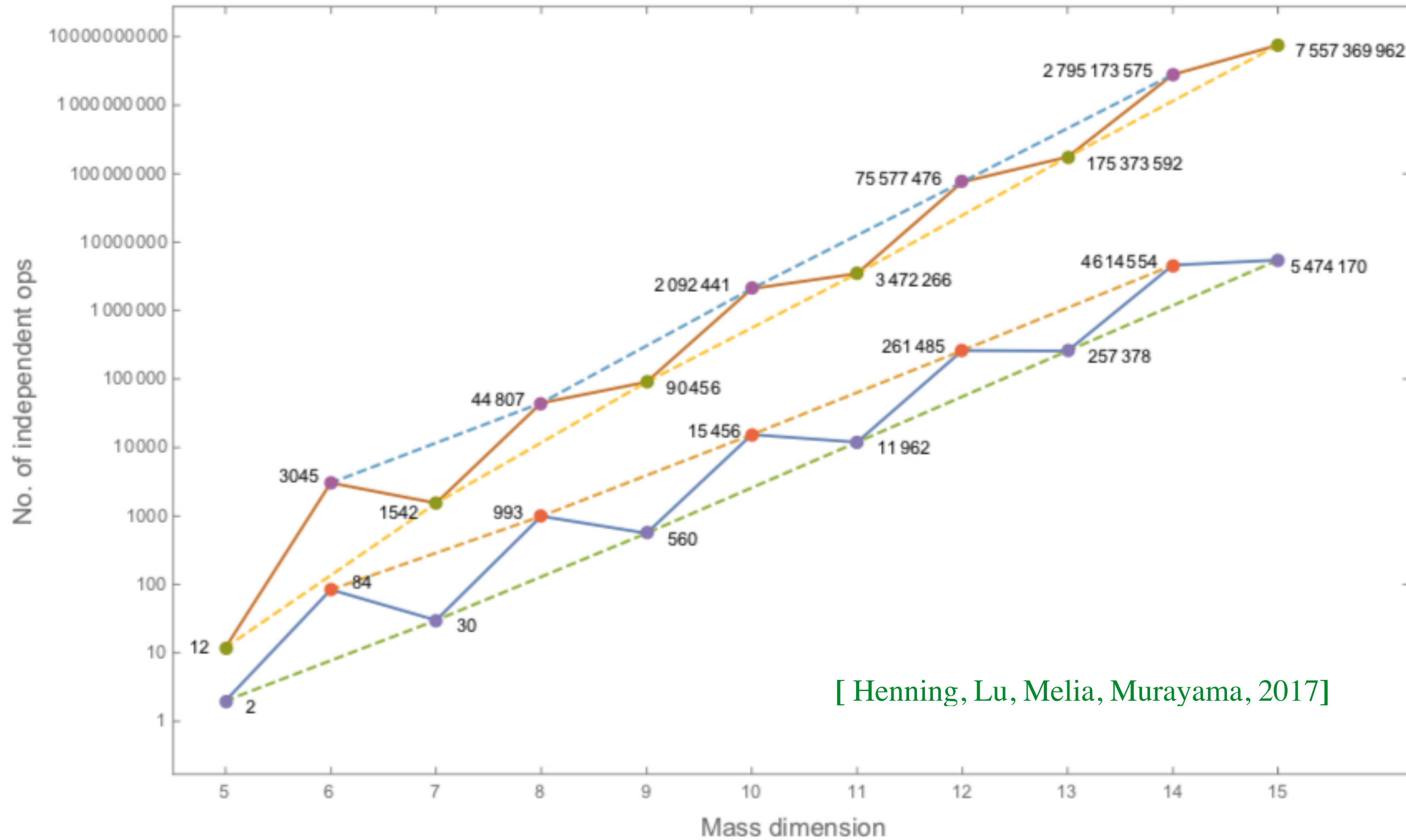


Derivative couplings
Important at high energy

Correlations among different dim

Moore's Law on EFT Operators

Number of EFT operators grows very fast for higher dim



Derivatives

$$BWHH^\dagger D^2$$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (D^2 H^\dagger) H B_{L\mu\nu} W_L^{\mu\nu}, (D^\mu D_\nu H^\dagger) H B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\nu D^\mu H^\dagger) H B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) (D^\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\
 & (D_\mu H^\dagger) (D^\nu H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D^\nu H^\dagger) (D_\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) H (D^\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) H (D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, \\
 & (D^\nu H^\dagger) H (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D^\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}), (D_\mu H^\dagger) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), (D^\nu H^\dagger) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}), \\
 & H^\dagger (D^2 H) B_{L\mu\nu} W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger (D^\mu D_\nu H) B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^\dagger (D_\nu D^\mu H) B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^\dagger (D^\mu H) (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\
 & H^\dagger (D^\nu H) (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, H^\dagger (D_\mu H) (D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, H^\dagger (D^\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D_\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}), \\
 & H^\dagger (D_\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^\dagger H (D^2 B_{L\mu\nu}) W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger H (D^\mu D_\nu B_{L\mu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^\dagger H (D_\nu D^\mu B_{L\mu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\
 & H^\dagger H (D^\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) (D_\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^\dagger H (D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho}) (D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^\dagger H (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) (D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\nu} (D^2 W_L^{\mu\nu}), \\
 & H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\rho} (D^\mu D_\nu W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\rho} (D_\nu D^\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}).
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{14}$$

Which 2 should be picked up?

Repeated fields

$$QQQL$$

57

$$Q_{prst}^{qqql} = C^{prst} \begin{aligned} & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} (L_{pi} Q_{raj}) (Q_{sbk} Q_{tcl}) \\ & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} (L_{pi} Q_{sbk}) (Q_{raj} Q_{tcl}) \\ & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl} (L_{pi} Q_{sbk}) (Q_{raj} Q_{tcl}) \\ & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl} (L_{pi} Q_{raj}) (Q_{sbk} Q_{tcl}) \end{aligned} \quad p, r, s, t = 1, 2, 3$$

What flavor relations should be imposed?

Symmetry of EFT Operators

Operator has more symmetries than what we expected

Field as irreducible rep of Lorentz group

Field transforming under Little group of Poincare

SO(3,1)

SL(2,C) $SU(2)_l \times SU(2)_r$

Spinor-helicity

Building blocks in spinor-helicity form

$$\phi$$

$$\phi \in (0,0)$$

$$D^r \phi_i \Leftrightarrow \lambda_i^r \tilde{\lambda}^{i,r_i},$$

$$\psi$$

$$\psi_\alpha \in (1/2,0) \quad \psi_\alpha^\dagger \in (0,1/2),$$

$$\lambda_\alpha$$

$$D^{r_i-1/2} \psi_i^{(\dagger)} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_i^{r_i \pm 1/2} \tilde{\lambda}^{i,r_i \mp 1/2},$$

$$F_{\mu\nu}$$

$$F_{L\alpha\beta} = \frac{i}{2} F_{\mu\nu} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \in (1,0)$$

$$F_{R\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = -\frac{i}{2} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\sigma}_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}^{\mu\nu} \in (0,1).$$

$$\lambda_\alpha \lambda_\beta$$

$$D^{r_i-1} F_{L/R i} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_i^{r_i \pm 1} \tilde{\lambda}^{i,r_i \mp 1},$$

$$R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$$

$$C_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \sigma_{\gamma\delta}^{\rho\sigma} \in (2,0)$$

$$\lambda_\alpha \lambda_\beta \lambda_\gamma \lambda_\delta$$

$$D^{r_i-2} C_{L/R i} \Leftrightarrow \lambda_i^{r_i \pm 2} \tilde{\lambda}^{i,r_i \mp 2},$$

$$D_\mu$$

$$D_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = D_\mu \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \in (1/2,1/2),$$

$$\lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}$$

On-shell operator

$$\mathcal{O}_N^{(d)} = (\epsilon^{\alpha_i \alpha_j})^{\otimes n} (\tilde{\epsilon}_{\dot{\alpha}_i \dot{\alpha}_j})^{\otimes \tilde{n}} \prod_{i=1}^N (D^{r_i - |h_i|} \Psi_{i,a_i})_{\alpha_i}^{\dot{\alpha}_i}{}^{r_i+h_i}{}_{\alpha_i}{}^{r_i-h_i}$$

$$\mathcal{M} \rightarrow e^{i h_i \varphi} \mathcal{M}$$

$$\lambda_i \rightarrow e^{-i\varphi/2} \lambda_i, \quad \tilde{\lambda}^i \rightarrow e^{i\varphi/2} \tilde{\lambda}^i.$$

$$(\epsilon^{\alpha_i \alpha_j})^{\otimes n} (\tilde{\epsilon}_{\dot{\alpha}_i \dot{\alpha}_j})^{\otimes \tilde{n}} \prod_{i=1}^N \lambda_i^{r_i - h_i} \tilde{\lambda}^{i,r_i+h_i}$$

$$\langle ij \rangle = \epsilon^{\beta\alpha} \lambda_{i\alpha} \lambda_{j\beta}$$

$$[ij] = \tilde{\lambda}_{i\dot{\alpha}} \tilde{\epsilon}^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \tilde{\lambda}_{j\dot{\beta}}$$

On-shell Brackets

$$\langle 12 \rangle^2 \langle 34 \rangle [34]$$

$$F_{L1}^{\alpha\beta} F_{L2\alpha\beta} (D\phi_3)^\gamma{}_{\dot{\alpha}} (D\phi_4)_{\gamma}{}^{\dot{\alpha}}$$

EOM and CDC

$$D^2 \phi_i \Leftrightarrow p_i^2 = 0$$

$$[D_\mu, D_\nu] \Leftrightarrow [p_\mu, p_\nu] = 0$$

Operator as Spinor Young Tensor

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2201.04639]

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2012.09188]

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2007.07899]

[Li, Ren, Shu, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2005.00008]

Operator

$$W_{\mu\lambda} (e_{cp} \sigma^{\nu\lambda} D^\mu L_r) D_\nu H^\dagger$$

Spinor Tensor

$$\mathcal{O}_N^{(d)} = (\epsilon^{\alpha_i \alpha_j})^{\otimes n} (\tilde{\epsilon}_{\dot{\alpha}_i \dot{\alpha}_j})^{\otimes \tilde{n}} \prod_{i=1}^N (D^{r_i - |h_i|} \Psi_{i, a_i})_{\alpha_i}^{\dot{\alpha}_i, r_i + h_i}$$

$$\lambda_i \rightarrow \sum_j U_i^j \lambda_j, \quad \tilde{\lambda}^i \rightarrow \sum_k U^{\dagger i}_k \tilde{\lambda}^k$$

Symmetrize indices

$$D_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}} D_{\beta]\dot{\beta}} = D_\mu D_\nu \sigma_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \sigma_{\beta]\dot{\beta}}^\nu = -D^2 \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \epsilon_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} + \frac{i}{2} [D_\mu, D_\nu] \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\nu})_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}},$$

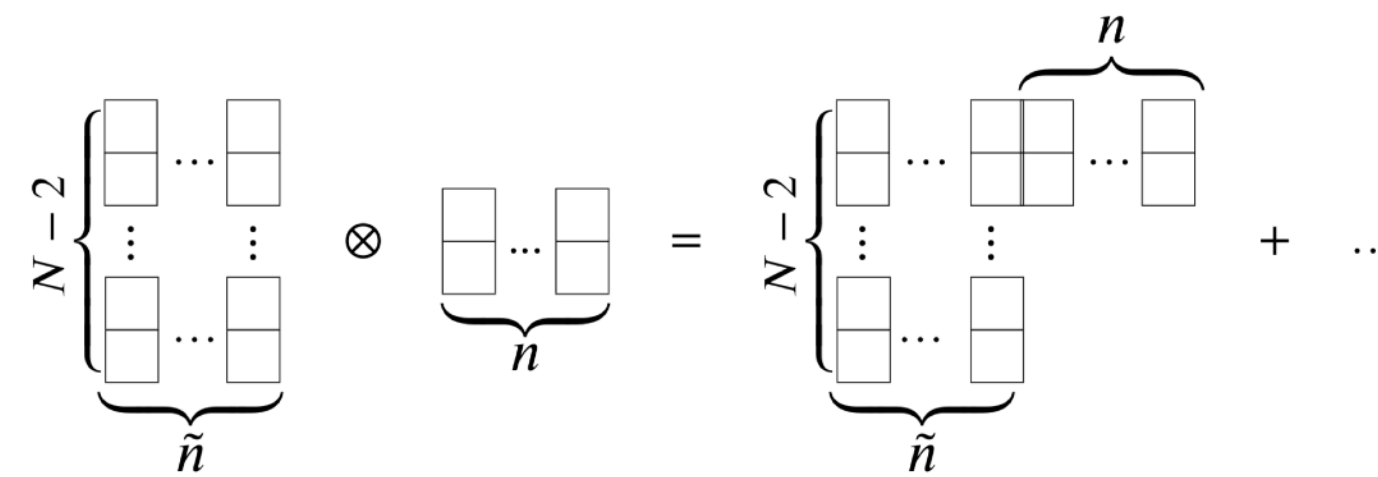
$$D_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \Psi_{\beta]} = D_\mu \sigma_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \Psi_{\beta]} = -\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (D_\mu \sigma^\mu \Psi)_{\dot{\alpha}},$$

$$D_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}} F_{L\beta]\gamma} = \frac{i}{2} D_\mu F_{L\nu\rho} \sigma_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \sigma_{\beta]\gamma}^{\nu\rho} = i D^\mu F_{L\mu\nu} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \sigma_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}}^\nu,$$

$$(D\psi)_{\alpha\beta\dot{\alpha}} = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (D\psi)_{\dot{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{2} (D\psi)_{(\alpha\beta)\dot{\alpha}}$$

SL(2,C) x SU(N)

$$(\epsilon^{\alpha_i \alpha_j})^{\otimes n} (\tilde{\epsilon}_{\dot{\alpha}_i \dot{\alpha}_j})^{\otimes \tilde{n}} \prod_{i=1}^N \lambda_i^{r_i - h_i} \tilde{\lambda}^{i, r_i + h_i}$$



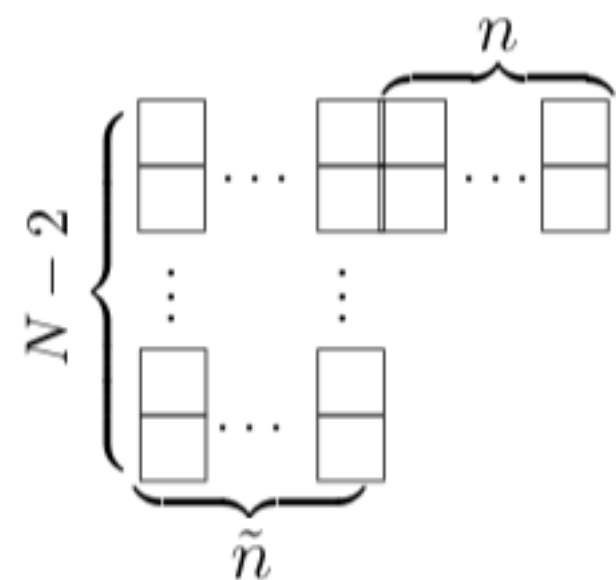
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline i \\ \hline j \\ \hline \end{array} \Leftrightarrow \langle ij \rangle$$

Momentum conservation

$$\delta^{(4)} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \lambda_i \tilde{\lambda}_i \right)$$

$$\sum_i \lambda_i \tilde{\lambda}^i \rightarrow \sum_i \sum_j \sum_k U_i^j U^{\dagger i}_k \lambda_j \tilde{\lambda}^k = \sum_j \lambda_j \tilde{\lambda}^j$$

SSYT



$$\{ \overbrace{1, \dots, 1}^{\#1}, \overbrace{2, \dots, 2}^{\#2}, \dots, \overbrace{N, \dots, N}^{\#N} \}$$

$$\#i = \tilde{n} - 2h_i$$

On-shell Amplitude

1	1	1	2
2	3	3	4

$\langle 13 \rangle \langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle [34]$

$$F_{L1}^{\alpha\beta} \psi_2^\gamma (D\psi_3)_{\alpha\beta\dot{\alpha}} (D\phi_4)_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}}$$

1	1	1	3
2	2	3	4

$\langle 12 \rangle \langle 13 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle [34]$

$$F_{L1}^{\alpha\beta} \psi_{2\alpha} (D\psi_3)_{\beta\gamma\dot{\alpha}} (D\phi_4)_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}}$$

On-shell Amplitude correspondence

Procedure and Comparison

Dim-8 operators: 993 (44807) operators for 1 (3) generations

Step-1

$\tilde{n} \backslash n$	0	1	2	3	4
0					
1					
2					
3					
4					

$\tilde{n} \backslash n$	0	1	2	3	4
0	ϕ^8	$\psi^2 \phi^5$	$\psi^4 \phi^2, F_L \psi^2 \phi^3, F_L^2 \phi^4$	$F_L \psi^4, F_L^2 \psi^2 \phi, F_L^3 \phi^2$	F_L^4
1	$\psi^{\dagger 2} \phi^5$	$\psi^{\dagger 2} \psi^2 \phi^2, \psi^{\dagger} \psi \phi^4 D, \phi^6 D^2$	$F_L \psi^{\dagger 2} \psi^2, F_L^2 \psi^{\dagger 2} \phi, \psi^{\dagger} \psi^3 \phi D, F_L \psi^{\dagger} \psi \phi^2 D, \psi^2 \phi^3 D^2, F_L \phi^4 D^2$	$F_L^2 \psi^{\dagger} \psi D, \psi^4 D^2, F_L \psi^2 \phi D^2, F_L^2 \phi^2 D^2$	
2	$\psi^{\dagger 4} \phi^2, F_R \psi^{\dagger 2} \phi^3, F_R^2 \phi^4$	$F_R \psi^{\dagger 2} \psi^2, F_R^2 \psi^2 \phi, \psi^{\dagger 3} \psi \phi D, F_R \psi^{\dagger} \psi \phi^2 D, \psi^{\dagger 2} \phi^3 D^2, F_R \phi^4 D^2$	$F_R^2 F_L^2, F_R F_L \psi^{\dagger} \psi D, \psi^{\dagger 2} \psi^2 D^2, F_R \psi^2 \phi D^2, F_L \psi^{\dagger 2} \phi D^2, F_R F_L \phi^2 D^2, \phi^4 D^4, \psi^{\dagger} \psi \phi^2 D^3$		
3	$F_R \psi^{\dagger 4}, F_R^2 \psi^{\dagger 2} \phi, F_R^3 \phi^2$	$F_R^2 \psi^{\dagger} \psi D, \psi^{\dagger 4} D^2, F_R \psi^{\dagger 2} \phi D^2, F_R^2 \phi^2 D^2$			
4	F_R^4				

Traditional method

[Hays, Martin, Sanz, Setford, 2018]

$$BWHH^{\dagger}D^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (D^2 H^{\dagger}) H B_{L\mu\nu} W_L^{\mu\nu}, (D^{\mu} D_{\nu} H^{\dagger}) H B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_{\nu} D^{\mu} H^{\dagger}) H B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_{\mu} H^{\dagger}) (D^{\mu} H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\ & (D_{\mu} H^{\dagger}) (D^{\nu} H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D^{\nu} H^{\dagger}) (D_{\mu} H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_{\mu} H^{\dagger}) H (D^{\mu} B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_{\mu} H^{\dagger}) H (D^{\nu} B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, \\ & (D^{\nu} H^{\dagger}) H (D_{\mu} B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_{\mu} H^{\dagger}) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D^{\mu} W_L^{\nu\rho}), (D_{\mu} H^{\dagger}) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D^{\nu} W_L^{\mu\rho}), (D^{\nu} H^{\dagger}) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D_{\mu} W_L^{\mu\rho}), \\ & H^{\dagger} (D^2 H) B_{L\mu\nu} W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^{\dagger} (D^{\mu} D_{\nu} H) B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^{\dagger} (D_{\nu} D^{\mu} H) B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^{\dagger} (D^{\mu} H) (D_{\mu} B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\ & H^{\dagger} (D^{\nu} H) (D_{\mu} B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, H^{\dagger} (D_{\mu} H) (D^{\nu} B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, H^{\dagger} (D^{\mu} H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D_{\mu} W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^{\dagger} (D^{\nu} H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D_{\mu} W_L^{\mu\rho}), \\ & H^{\dagger} (D_{\mu} H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D^{\nu} W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^{\dagger} H (D^2 B_{L\mu\nu}) W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^{\dagger} H (D^{\mu} D_{\nu} B_{L\mu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^{\dagger} H (D_{\nu} D^{\mu} B_{L\mu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\ & H^{\dagger} H (D^{\mu} B_{L\nu\rho}) (D_{\mu} W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^{\dagger} H (D^{\nu} B_{L\nu\rho}) (D_{\mu} W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^{\dagger} H (D_{\mu} B_{L\nu\rho}) (D^{\nu} W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^{\dagger} H B_{L\mu\nu} (D^2 W_L^{\mu\nu}), \\ & H^{\dagger} H B_{L\mu\rho} (D^{\mu} D_{\nu} W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^{\dagger} H B_{L\mu\rho} (D_{\nu} D^{\mu} W_L^{\nu\rho}). \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

EOM

$$\begin{aligned} & (DH^{\dagger})_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} (DH)_{\beta\dot{\beta}} B_{L\{\gamma\delta\}} W_{L\{\xi\eta\}} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\gamma\xi} \epsilon^{\delta\eta} \\ & (DH^{\dagger})_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} (DH)_{\beta\dot{\beta}} B_{L\{\gamma\delta\}} W_{L\{\xi\eta\}} \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\delta\xi} (\epsilon^{\alpha\gamma} \epsilon^{\beta\eta} + \epsilon^{\beta\gamma} \epsilon^{\alpha\eta}) \\ & (DH^{\dagger})_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} H (DB_L)_{\{\beta\gamma\},\dot{\beta}} W_{L\{\xi\eta\}} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\gamma\xi} \epsilon^{\delta\eta} \\ & (DH^{\dagger})_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} H B_{L\{\xi\eta\}} (DW_L)_{\{\beta\gamma\},\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\gamma\xi} \epsilon^{\delta\eta} \\ & H^{\dagger} (DH)_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} (DB_L)_{\{\beta\gamma\},\dot{\beta}} W_{L\{\xi\eta\}} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\gamma\xi} \epsilon^{\delta\eta} \\ & H^{\dagger} (DH)_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} B_{L\{\xi\eta\}} (DW_L)_{\{\beta\gamma\},\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta} \epsilon^{\gamma\xi} \epsilon^{\delta\eta} \\ & H^{\dagger} H (DB_L)_{\{\alpha\beta\gamma\},\dot{\alpha}} (DW_L)_{\{\xi\eta\delta\},\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \epsilon^{\alpha\xi} \epsilon^{\beta\eta} \epsilon^{\gamma\delta} \end{aligned}$$

IBP

$$\begin{aligned} & B_L^{\alpha\beta} W_{L\alpha\beta} (DH^{\dagger})^{\gamma\dot{\alpha}} (DH)_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}} \\ & B_L^{\alpha\beta} W_{L\alpha\gamma} (DH^{\dagger})_{\beta\dot{\alpha}} (DH)_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

Step-2

$$BWHH^{\dagger}D^2 \quad \#1 = 3, \#2 = 3, \#3 = 1, \#4 = 1$$

Step-3

1	1	1	3
2	2	2	4

1	1	1	2
2	2	3	4

2

$\langle 13 \rangle \langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle [34]$

$$B_L^{\alpha\beta} W_{L\alpha\beta} (DH^{\dagger})^{\gamma\dot{\alpha}} (DH)_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}}$$

$\langle 12 \rangle \langle 13 \rangle \langle 34 \rangle [34]$

$$B_L^{\alpha\beta} W_{L\alpha\gamma} (DH^{\dagger})_{\beta\dot{\alpha}} (DH)_{\gamma\dot{\alpha}}$$

SMEFT Operator Bases up to Dim-9

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{D} \leq 4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_5}{\Lambda} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_6}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_7}{\Lambda^3} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_8}{\Lambda^4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_9}{\Lambda^5} + \dots$$

Standard Model Effective Field Theory

SU(3) x SU(2) x U(1) gauge symmetry

Dim-5

[Weinberg, 1979]

Dim-6

[Buchmuller, Wyler, 1986]

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 2010]

Dim-7

[Lehman, 2014]

[Henning, Lu, Melia, Murayama, 2015]

[Liao, Ma, 2016]

Dim-8

[Li, Ren, Shu, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2020]

[Murphy, 2020]

Dim-9

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2020]

[Liao, Ma, 2020]

Low Energy Effective Field Theory

SU(3) x U(1) gauge symmetry

Dim-5

[Dirac, 1932]

Dim-6

[Fermi, 1934]

[Lee, Yang, 1956]

[Jenkins, Manohar, Stoffer, 2017]

Dim-7

[Liao, Ma, Wang, 2020]

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2020]

Dim-8

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2020]

[Murphy, 2020]

Dim-9

[Li, Ren, Xiao, **Yu**, Zheng, 2020]

Operator Bases for Generic EFT up to All Order

Amplitude Basis Construction for Effective Field Theory

[Li, Ren, Xiao, Yu, Zheng, 2201.04639]

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Welcome to the HEPForge Project: ABC4EFT

This is the website for the Mathematica package: Amplitude Basis Construction for Effective Field Theory

Package

This package has the following features:

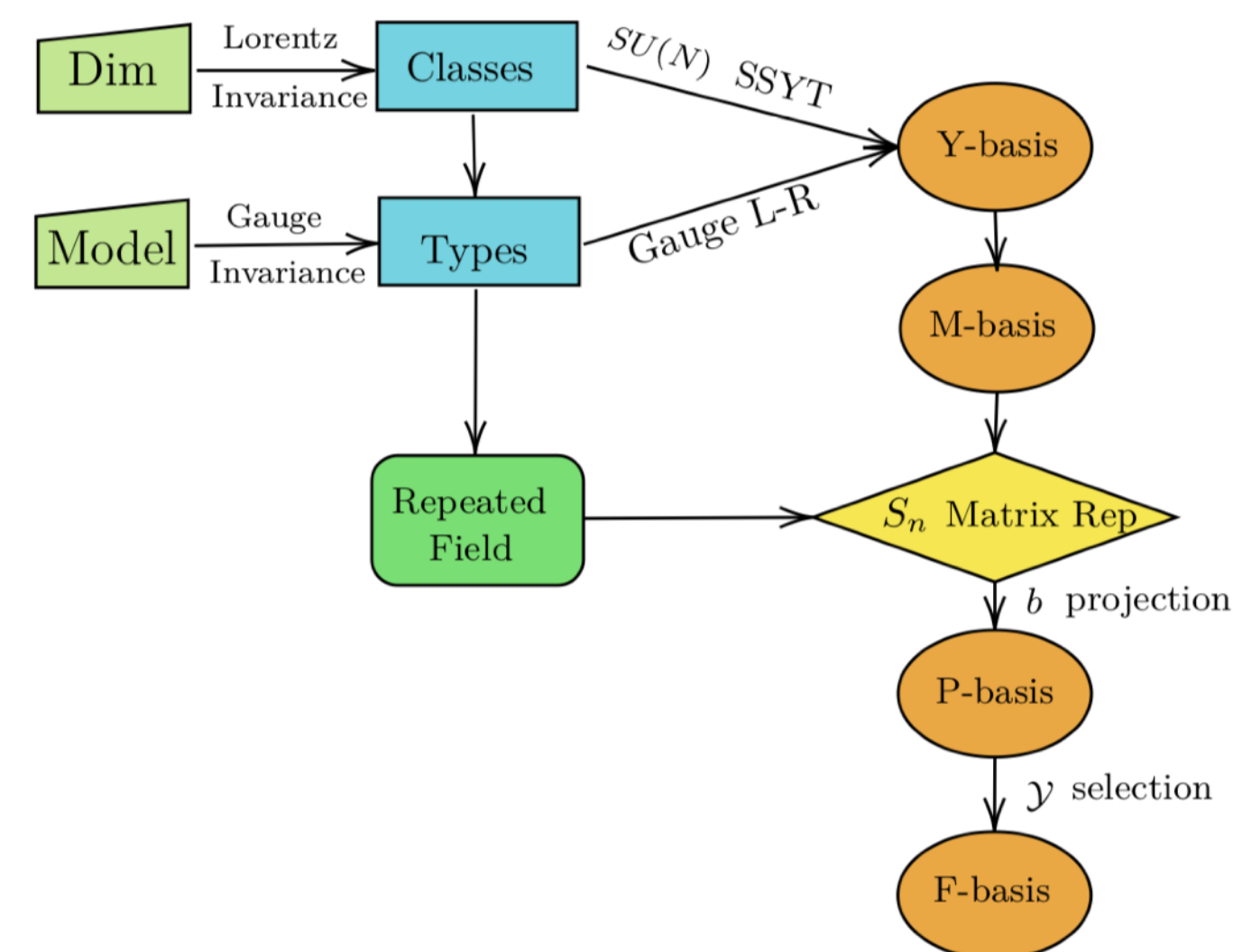
- It provides a general procedure to construct the independent and complete operator bases for generic Lorentz invariant effective field theory, given any kind of gauge symmetry and field content, up to any mass dimension.
- Various operator bases have been systematically constructed to emphasize different aspects: operator independence (y-basis), flavor relation (p-basis) and conserved quantum number (j-basis).
- It provides a systematic way to convert any operator into our on-shell amplitude basis and the basis conversion can be easily done.

Authors

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- Jiang-Hao Yu (professor at ITP-CAS)
- Yu-Hui Zheng (5th-year graduate student at ITP-CAS)

<https://abc4eft.hepforge.org/>



Fully Automatic

Dark matter EFT

Sterile neutrino EFT

Gravity EFT

Axion EFT

...

EFTs at Broken Phase

[Hao Sun, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2206.07722]

[Hao Sun, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2206.07722]

[Hao Sun, Yi-Ning Wang, **J.H.Yu**, in preparation]

EFTs at Broken Phase

Standard Model Effective Field Theory

Matching
Running

Low Energy Effective Field Theory

approximate custodial symmetry
 $SU(2) \times SU(2)$

$$\Sigma \equiv (\Phi^c, \Phi) = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi^{0*} & \Phi^+ \\ -\Phi^- & \Phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow g_L \Sigma g_R^\dagger$$

$$\langle \Sigma \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} v & 0 \\ 0 & v \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian

$$\Phi \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\varphi} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \varphi^0 & \varphi^+ \\ \varphi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \varphi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

SM fields and Goldstone

SM Fermion masses from Higgs VEV

approximate chiral symmetry
 $SU(3) \times SU(3)$

$$\mathbf{q}_L \rightarrow g_L \mathbf{q}_L, \quad \mathbf{q}_R \rightarrow g_R \mathbf{q}_R,$$

$$\langle 0 | (\bar{\mathbf{q}}_L \mathbf{q}_R + \bar{\mathbf{q}}_R \mathbf{q}_L) | 0 \rangle \neq 0$$

QCD Chiral Lagrangian

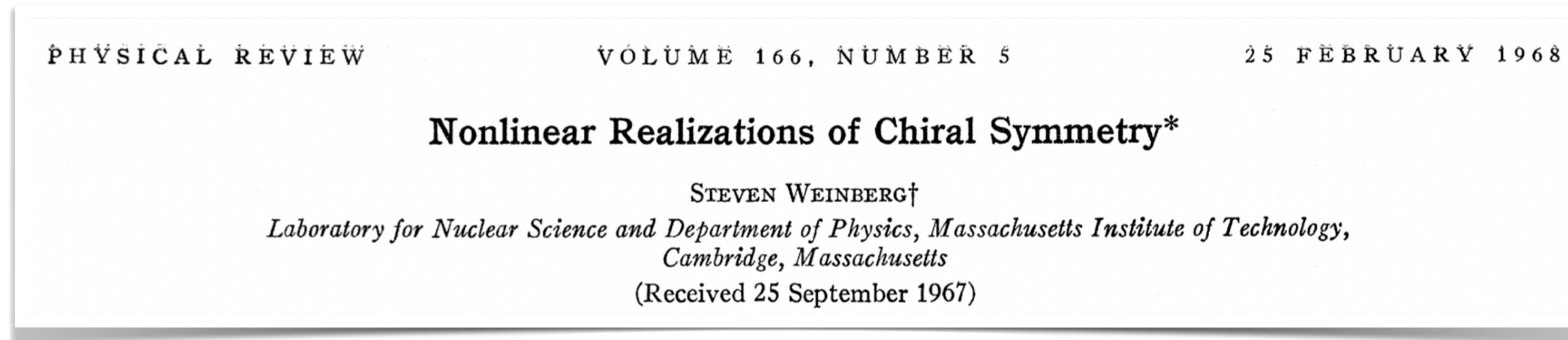
$$\Phi \equiv \frac{\vec{\lambda}}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \eta & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \eta & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \eta \end{pmatrix}$$

meson and baryon

Baryon masses around cutoff scale from Trace anomaly

Goldstone EFT and Power Counting

Construct generic EFT for Goldstone at IR broken phase



Shift symmetry:

$$\pi \rightarrow \pi + \epsilon + \dots$$

Goldstone mode is a fluctuation around the background in the direction of broken generator

Gapless mode

Weakly coupled at IR

Non-linear transform under G/H

No interaction at long-wave limit

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{p^2} + \mathcal{L}_{p^3} + \mathcal{L}_{p^4} + \mathcal{L}_{p^5} + \mathcal{L}_{p^6} + \dots$$

$$\frac{f^2}{4} \langle D_\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger D^\mu \mathbf{U} \rangle$$

Power counting: Derivative expansion

Coset Construction

$$\Pi_{\hat{a}} \rightarrow \Pi_{\hat{a}}^{(g_H)} = \left(e^{i \alpha_a t^a} \right)_{\hat{a}}^{\hat{b}} \Pi_{\hat{b}}$$

$$\Pi_{\hat{a}} \rightarrow \Pi^{(g_{G/H})}_{\hat{a}} = \Pi_{\hat{a}} + \frac{f}{\sqrt{2}} \alpha_{\hat{a}} + \mathcal{O} \left(\alpha \frac{\Pi^2}{f} + \alpha \frac{\Pi^3}{f^2} \dots \right)$$

$$U[\Pi] = e^{i \frac{\sqrt{2}}{f} \Pi_{\hat{a}}(x) \hat{T}^{\hat{a}}}$$

$$g \cdot U[\Pi] = U[\Pi^{(g)}] \cdot h[\Pi; g] \quad h[\Pi; g] = e^{i \zeta_a[\Pi; g] T^a}$$

[Callan, Coleman, Wess, Zumino, 1969]

Jiang-Hao Yu (ITP-CAS)

CCWZ Chiral Lagrangian

Define the nonlinear Goldstone matrix

$$\Omega(\Pi) \equiv \exp \left[\frac{i}{2f} \Pi(x) \right] \rightarrow \Omega(\Pi^{(\mathfrak{g})}) = \mathfrak{g} \Omega(\Pi) \mathfrak{h}^{-1}(\Pi; \mathfrak{g})$$

[Callan, Coleman, Wess, Zumino, 1969]

CCWZ Coset

$$-i\Omega^\dagger \partial_\mu \Omega = d_\mu^{\hat{a}} T^{\hat{a}} + E_\mu^a T^a \equiv d_\mu + E_\mu$$

Symmetric Coset

$$\Omega \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} \Omega \mathfrak{h}^{-1}, \quad \Omega \rightarrow \mathfrak{h} \Omega \mathfrak{g}_R^{-1}$$

$$d_\mu \rightarrow \mathfrak{h} d_\mu \mathfrak{h}^{-1}, \quad E_\mu \rightarrow \mathfrak{h} E_\mu \mathfrak{h}^{-1} - i \mathfrak{h} \partial_\mu \mathfrak{h}^{-1}$$

$$\partial_\mu \rightarrow D_\mu = \partial_\mu + i A_\mu$$

$$A_\mu = A_\mu^{\hat{a}} T^{\hat{a}} + A_\mu^a T^a$$

$$U \equiv \Omega^2 \rightarrow \mathfrak{g} U \mathfrak{g}_R^{-1}$$

$$D_\mu U \equiv \partial_\mu U + i A_\mu U - i U A_\mu^{(R)}$$

$$A_\mu^{(R)} \equiv A_\mu^a T^a - A_\mu^{\hat{a}} T^{\hat{a}}$$

Building block

$$d_\mu(\Pi), \quad E_{\mu\nu}(\Pi) \quad \nabla_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + i E_\mu$$

$$f_{\mu\nu} = \Omega^\dagger F_{\mu\nu} \Omega = f_{\mu\nu}^{\hat{a}} T^{\hat{a}} + f_{\mu\nu}^a T^a$$

$$E_{\mu\nu} = -i[u_\mu, u_\nu] + f_{\mu\nu}^+$$

$$d_\mu = u_\mu$$

Building block

$$u_\mu = i\Omega(D_\mu U)^\dagger \Omega \quad D_\mu$$

$$f_{\mu\nu}^\pm = \frac{1}{2} (f_{\mu\nu} \pm f_{\mu\nu}^{(R)}) = \Omega^\dagger F_{\mu\nu} \Omega \pm F_{\mu\nu}^{(R)}$$

$$\Omega(\Pi) \equiv \begin{bmatrix} u(\Pi) & 0 \\ 0 & u^\dagger(\Pi) \end{bmatrix} \quad u \rightarrow \sqrt{\mathfrak{g}_L U \mathfrak{g}_R^\dagger} = \mathfrak{g}_L u \mathfrak{h}^{-1} = \mathfrak{h}^{-1} u \mathfrak{g}_R$$

$$U(\Pi) \equiv u^2(\Pi) \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_L U(\Pi) \mathfrak{g}_R^\dagger$$

QCD Chiral Lag

$$u_\mu \rightarrow \mathfrak{h} u_\mu \mathfrak{h}^{-1}$$

$$u_\mu = i \left[u^\dagger (\partial_\mu - i r_\mu) u - u (\partial_\mu - i l_\mu) u^\dagger \right]$$

$$\chi_\pm = u^\dagger \chi u^\dagger \pm u \chi^\dagger u,$$

$$f_{\mu\nu}^\pm = u f_{\mu\nu}^L u^\dagger \pm u^\dagger f_{\mu\nu}^R u,$$

EW Chiral Lag

$$\mathbf{V}_\mu \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_L \mathbf{V}_\mu \mathfrak{g}_L^{-1}$$

$$\mathbf{V}_\mu(x) = i \mathbf{U}(x) D_\mu \mathbf{U}(x)^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{T}_R \mathbf{U}^\dagger \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_L \mathbf{T} \mathfrak{g}_L^\dagger \quad \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_L \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}_L^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{U} \mathbf{Y}_R \mathbf{U}^\dagger \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_L \mathbf{Y} \mathfrak{g}_L^\dagger \quad \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mathfrak{g}_R \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \mathfrak{g}_R^\dagger.$$

Adler Zero Condition for Goldstone Boson

Chiral symmetry (PCAC)

$$\alpha \rightarrow \beta \xleftrightarrow{\text{At low energy}} \alpha + n_1\pi \rightarrow \beta + n_2\pi$$

Goldberger-Trieman, Callan-Trieman, Adler-Weisberger, etc

Adler Zero condition

[Adler, 1965]

$$T(\alpha + \phi(p), \beta) = -\frac{p_\mu}{F} R^\mu(p) \xrightarrow{p \rightarrow 0} 0$$

Amplitude (soft limit of external leg s)

$$\mathcal{A}(1, \dots, N, s) \xrightarrow{p_s \rightarrow 0} \begin{cases} (S^{(0)}(s) + S^{(\text{sub})}(s)) \mathcal{A}(1, \dots, N) \\ \mathcal{O}(p_s^\sigma) & \text{for Goldstone Boson} \end{cases}$$

$\{-1/2, -1/2, 1, 0, 0\}$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 2 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 5 & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 5 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 4 & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 4 & 4 \\ \hline 5 & 5 & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 5 & & \\ \hline \end{array},$$

Expand the soft-limit amplitude into the SSYT basis

Put constraints on the SSYT basis

$$\mathcal{B}_i^{(N)}(p_\pi \rightarrow 0) = \sum_{l=1}^{d_N} \mathcal{K}_{il} \mathcal{B}_l^{(N)}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 2 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 5 & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline 4 & 5 & & \\ \hline \end{array},$$

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2210.14939]

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2206.07722]

[Low, Shu, Xiao, Zheng, 2022]

custodial/chiral symmetry breaking: spurion

Chiral Lagrangian for QCD and EW Theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{p^2} + \mathcal{L}_{p^3} + \mathcal{L}_{p^4} + \mathcal{L}_{p^5} + \mathcal{L}_{p^6} + \dots$$

ChPT and Chiral EFT

LO Lagrangian

[Weinberg, 1979]

Pure mesonic

[Gasser, Leutwyler, 1984, 1985]

[Fearing, Scherer 1994]

[Bijmans, Colangelo, Ecker, 1999]

[Jiang, Ge, Wang, 2014]

[Bijmans, Hermansson, Wang, 2018]

nucleon-meson

[Krause, 1990]

[Ecker, 1994]

[Fettes, Meisner, Mojzis, Steininger, 2000]

[Oller, Verbeni, Prades, 2006]

[Frink, Meisner, 2006]

[Jiang, Chen, Liu, 2017]

nucleon-nucleon

[Weinberg 1990]

[van Kolck, Ordonez, 1992]

[Petschauer, Kaiser, 2013]

[Petschauer, Haidenbauer, Kaiser, Meisner, Weise, 2020]

[Sun, Wang, **Yu**, in preparation]

EW Chiral Lagrangian = HEFT

LO Lagrangian

[Weinberg, 1979]

NLO bosonic

[Appelquist, Bernard, 1980]

[Longhitano, 1980, 1981]

[Feruglio, 1993]

NLO 2-fermion

[Buchalla, Cata, Krause, 2014]

NLO 4-fermion

[Buchalla, Cata, Krause, 2014]

[Pich, Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero, 2015, 2018]

[Sun, Xiao, **Yu**, 2206.07722]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{33}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I \mathbf{T} q_L) (\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger \tau^I \mathbf{U} q_R) \mathcal{F}_{33}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{34}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{q}_L \gamma_\mu \lambda^A \tau^I \mathbf{T} q_L) (\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu \lambda^A \mathbf{U}^\dagger \tau^I \mathbf{U} q_R) \mathcal{F}_{34}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{50}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_L) (\bar{e}_R \sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I \mathbf{U}^\dagger \mathbf{T} l_R) \mathcal{F}_{50}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{107}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I \mathbf{T} l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L) \mathcal{F}_{107}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{113}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I \mathbf{T} l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L) \mathcal{F}_{113}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{119}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I \mathbf{T} l_L) (\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_L) \mathcal{F}_{119}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{125}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= (\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^I \mathbf{T} l_L) (\bar{q}_R \gamma^\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger \tau^I \mathbf{U} q_R) \mathcal{F}_{125}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{140}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= \mathcal{Y} \left[\square \right] e^{abc} e^{km} (\mathbf{T}_L^T)_{pm} C(\mathbf{T} q_L)_{an} (q_L^T)_{ak} C q_{Lcl} \mathcal{F}_{140}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h), \\ \mathcal{O}_{160}^{U_{\text{he}}^4} &= \mathcal{Y} \left[\square \right] e^{abc} e^{km} (\mathbf{T}_R^T)_{pm} C(\mathbf{T} q_R)_{an} (q_R^T)_{ak} C q_{Rcl} \mathcal{F}_{160}^{U_{\text{he}}^4}(h). \end{aligned}$$

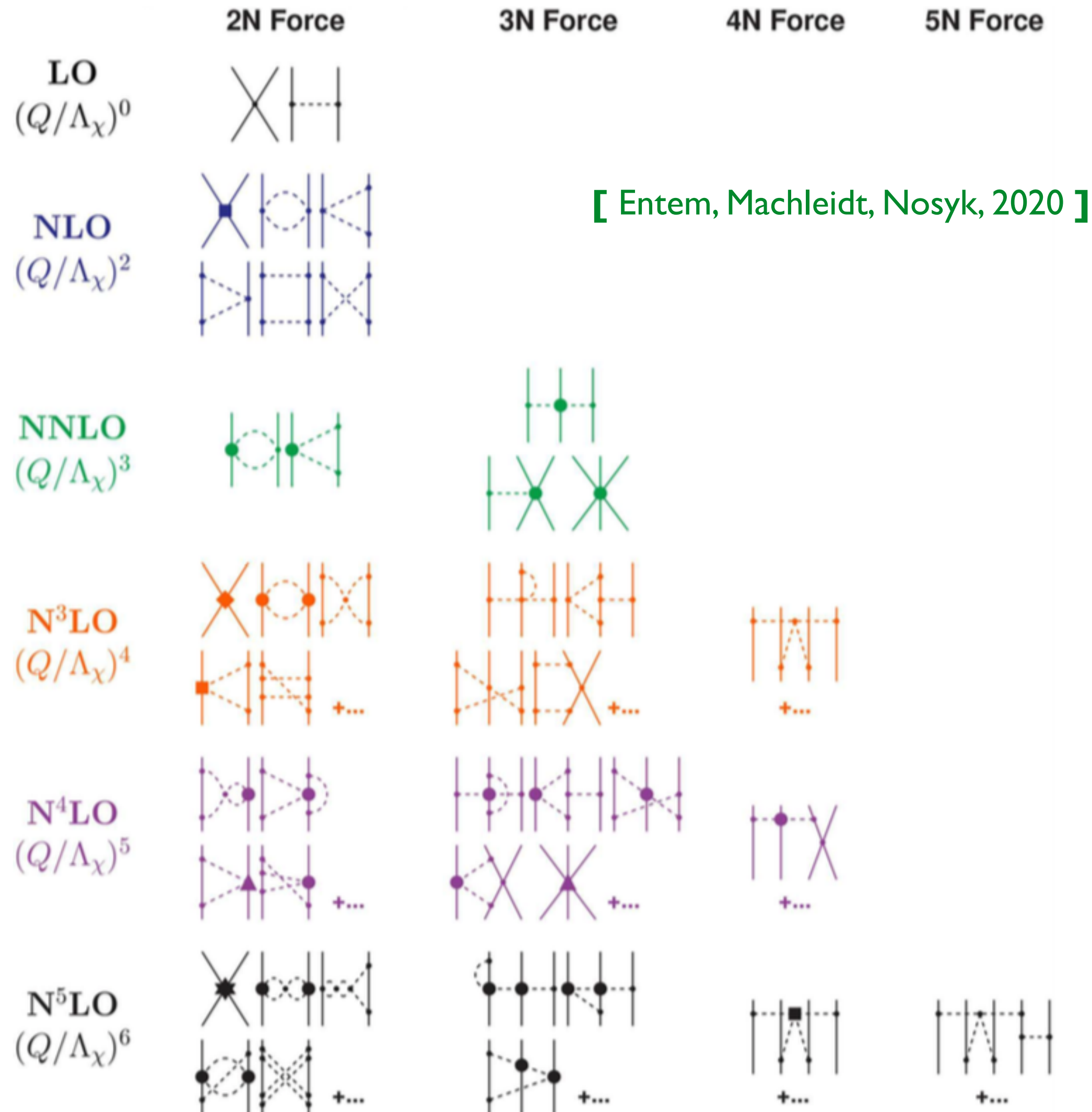
6 term missing

NNLO Basis

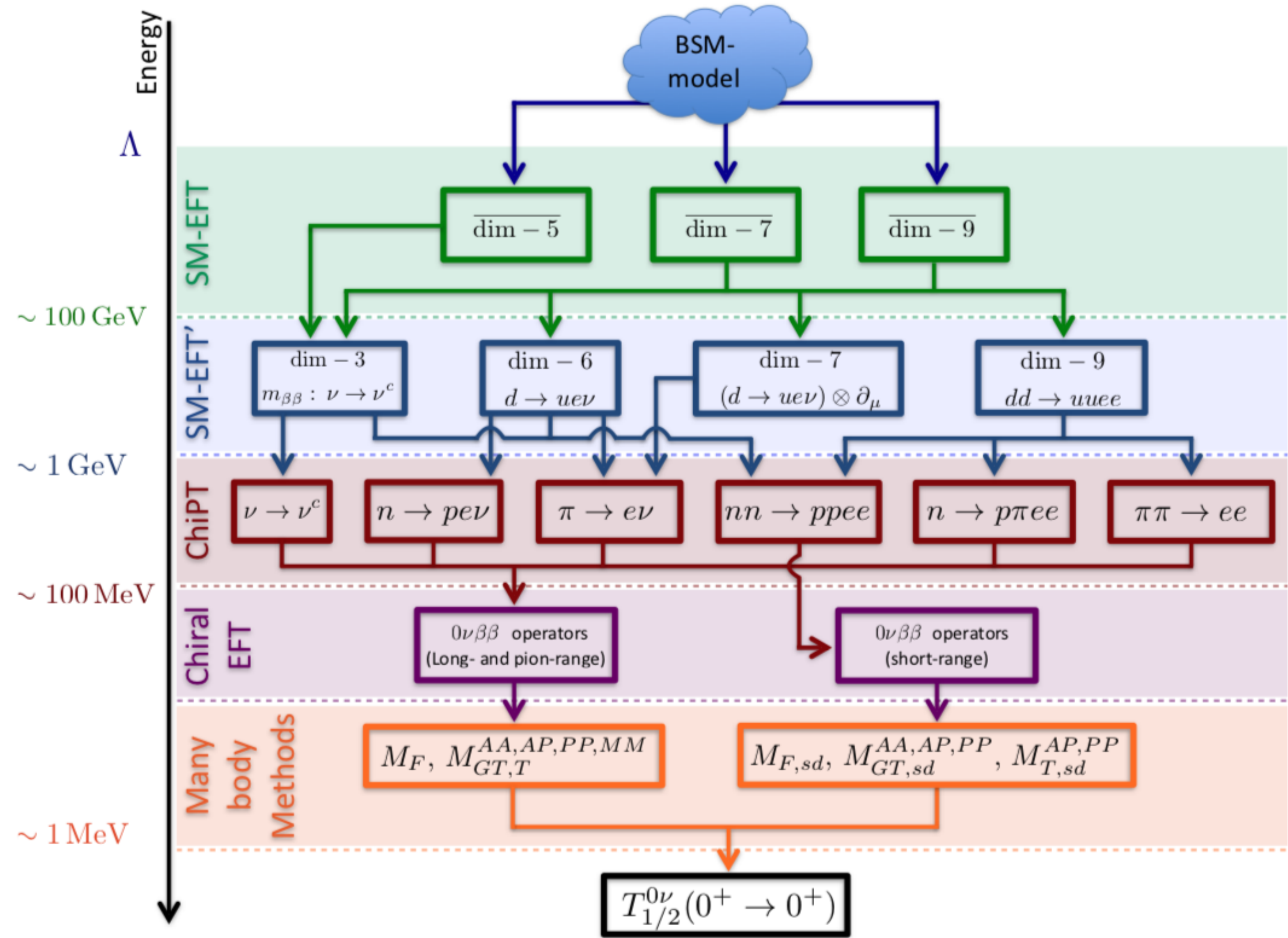
[Sun, Xiao, **Yu**, 2210.14939]

Why Higher Order Chiral Lagrangian?

Ab initio nuclear force



Higher order chiral perturbation

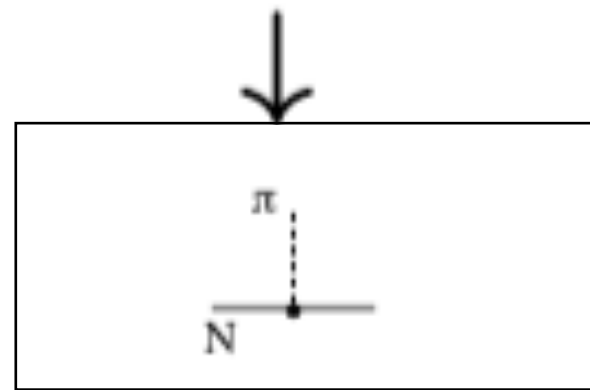
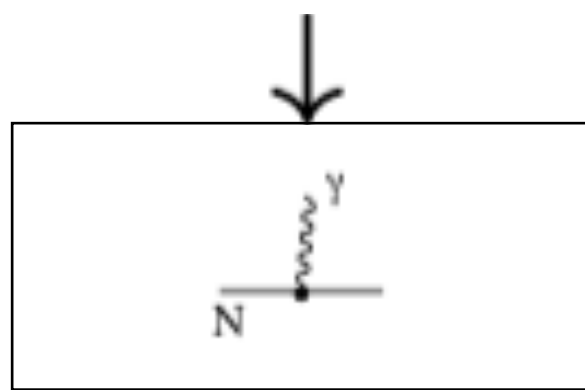


[Cirigliano, Dekens, de Vries, Graesser, Mereghetti, 2017]

Chiral Nuclear Force

Meson Exchange Model

$$\mathcal{L}_\sigma = \bar{N}_L i \not{D} N_L + \bar{N}_R i \not{D} N_R - g \bar{N}_R \Sigma N_L - g \bar{N}_L \Sigma^\dagger N_R$$

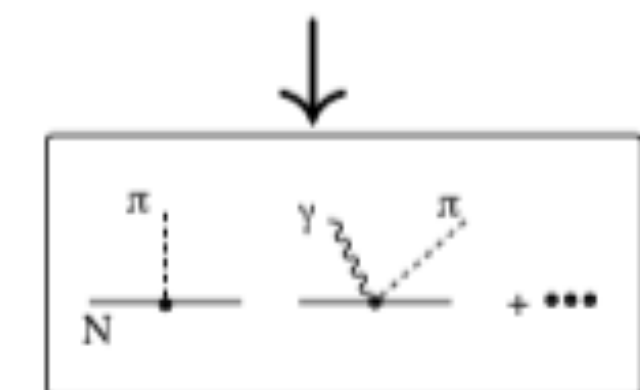
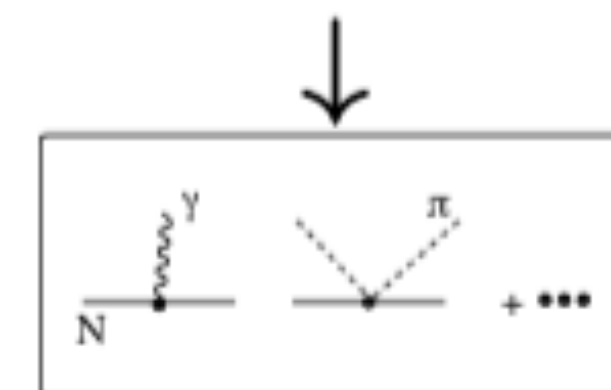


$$M_N g_A(0) = F_\pi g_{\pi NN}$$

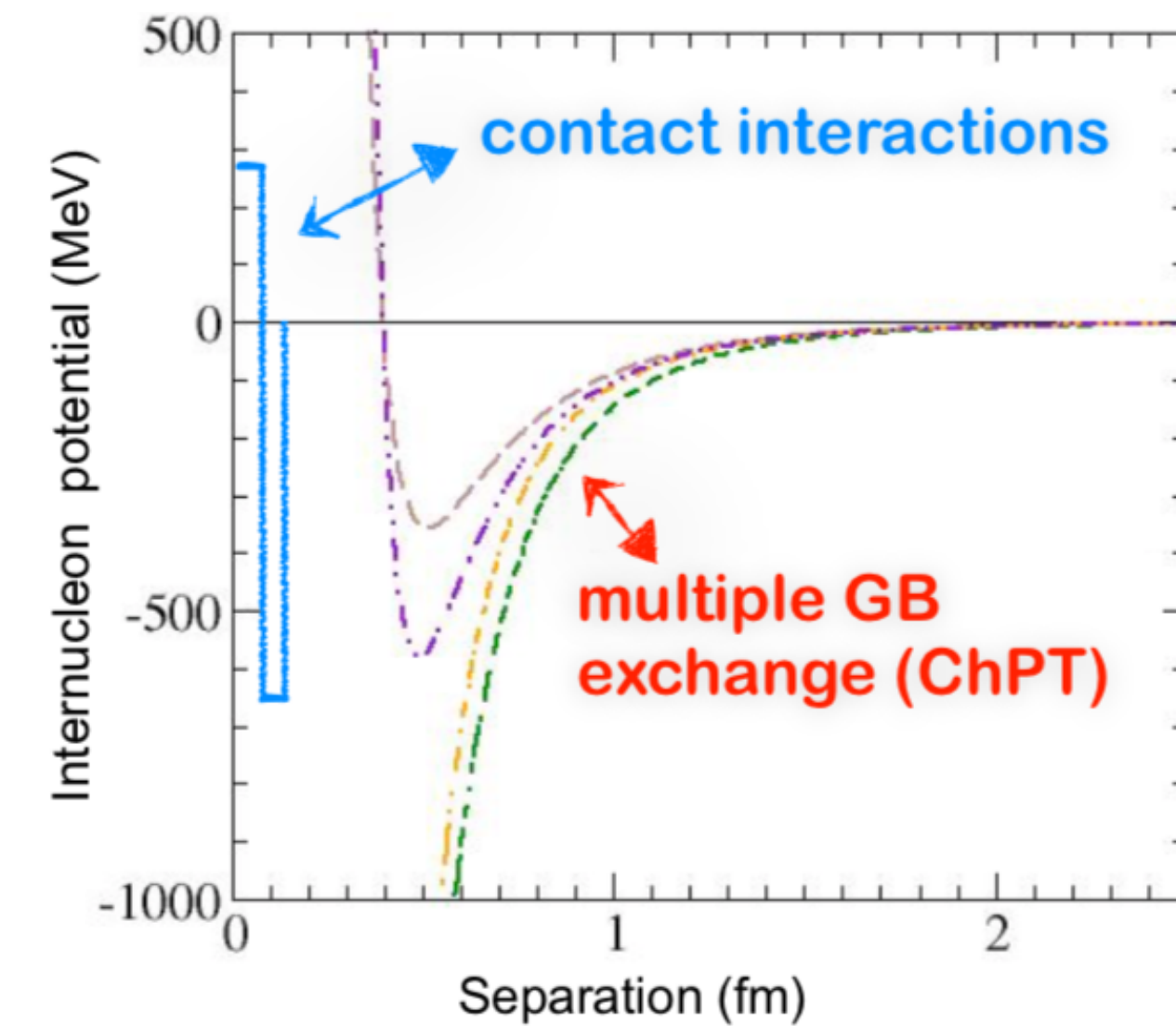
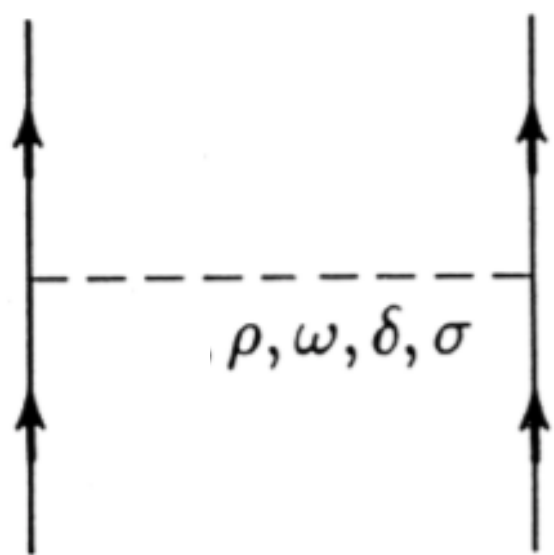
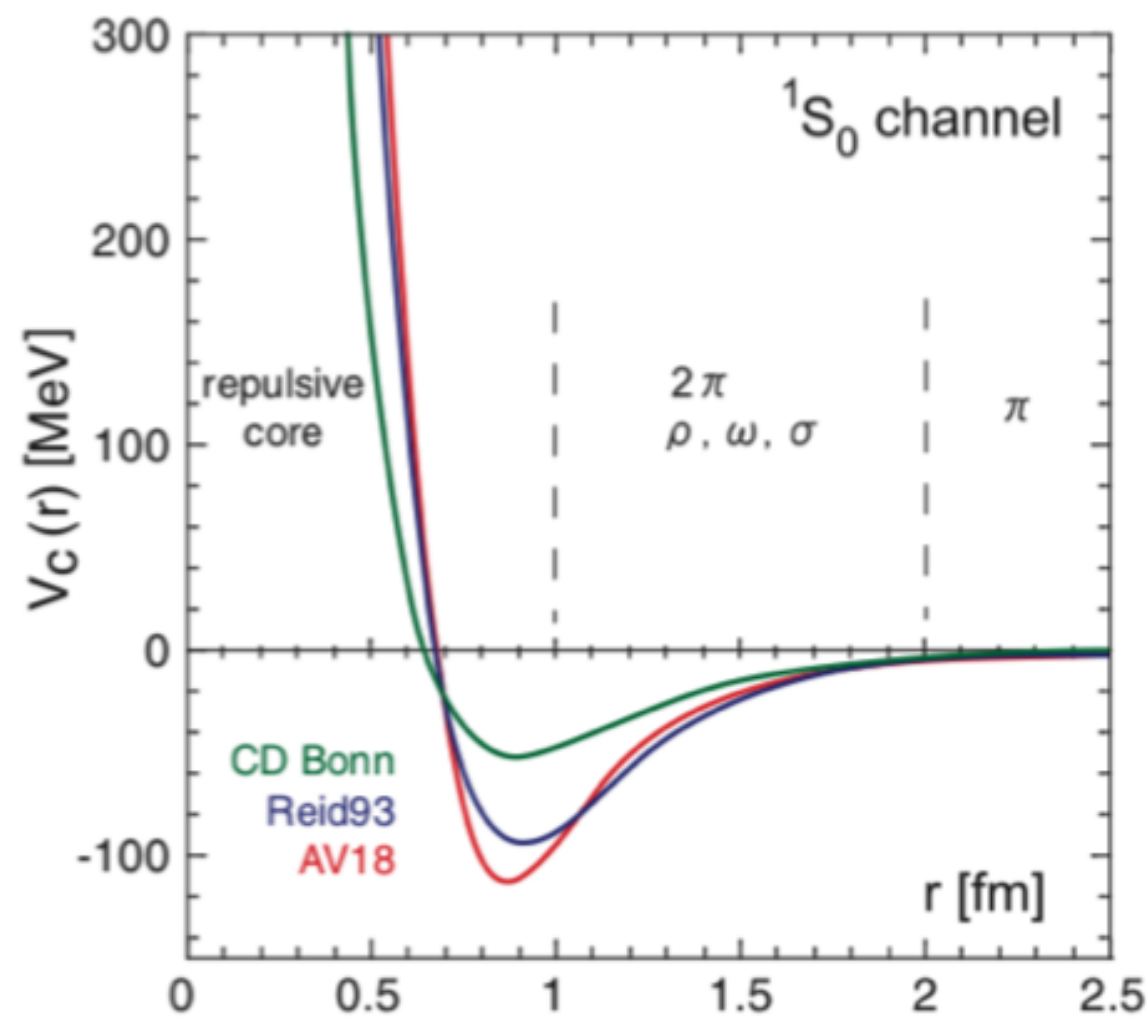
$$g_A \simeq 1.27, g_{\pi NN} \simeq 13.40$$

Chiral EFT

$$\mathcal{L}_{\pi N}^{(1)} = \bar{\psi} (i \not{D} - m_N + \frac{1}{2} g_A \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 u^\mu) \psi$$



Goldberger-Treiman Relation



$$\mathcal{L} = N^\dagger \left(i \partial_0 + \frac{\vec{\nabla}^2}{2m_N} \right) N - \frac{1}{2} C_S (N^\dagger N)^2 - \frac{1}{2} C_T (N^\dagger \vec{\sigma} N)^2 + \dots$$

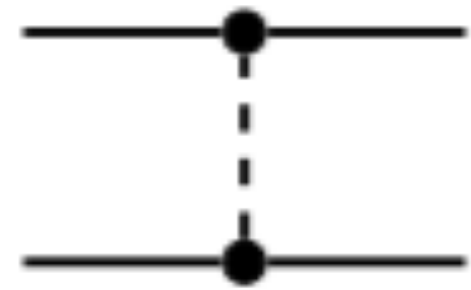
terms with ≥ 2 derivatives

Chiral effective field theory

Weinberg power counting $\mu = 2 + 2\ell - r + \sum_i V_i \left(d_i + \frac{1}{2} n_i - 2 \right)$

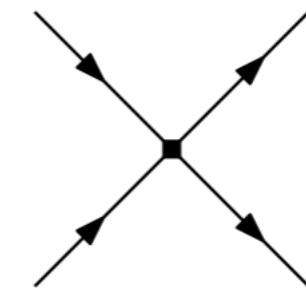


[Weinberg, 1990]



$\text{Dim} = 2(1-2+2/2) = 0$

$V_{1\pi} = -\left(\frac{g_A}{2F_\pi}\right)^2 \frac{\vec{\sigma}_1 \cdot \vec{q} \vec{\sigma}_2 \cdot \vec{q}}{q^2 + M_\pi^2} \vec{\tau}_1 \cdot \vec{\tau}_2 \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$

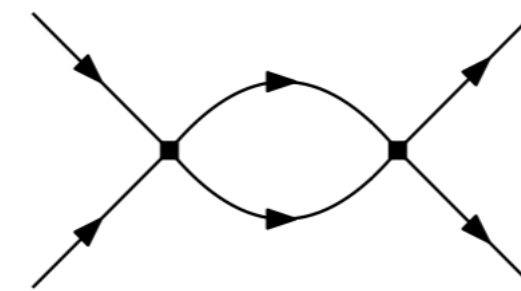
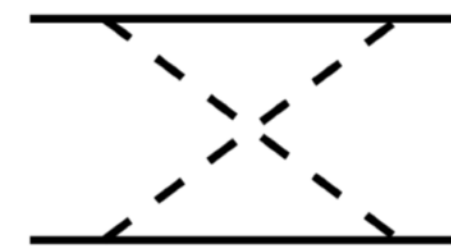
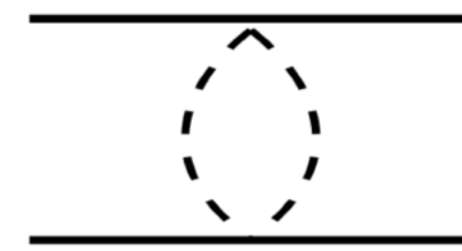
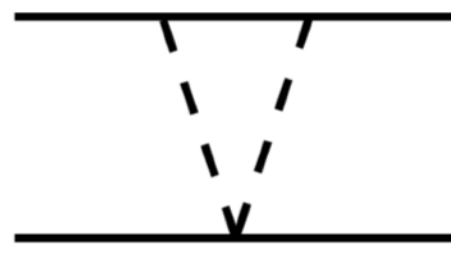
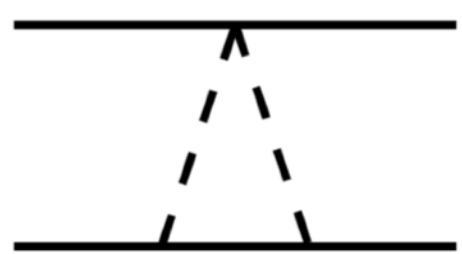


$= (0-2+4/2) = 0$

$-C_0$

Irreducible

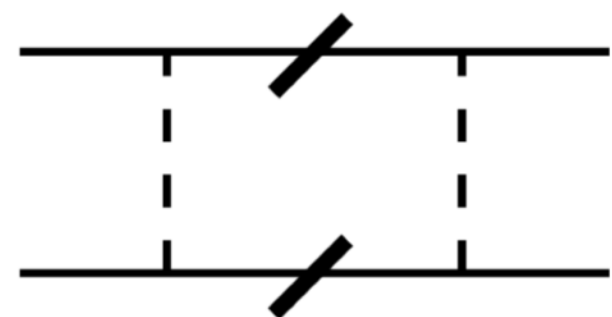
$\text{Dim} = 2+2-2+2(1-2+2/2) = 2$



Pinch singularity

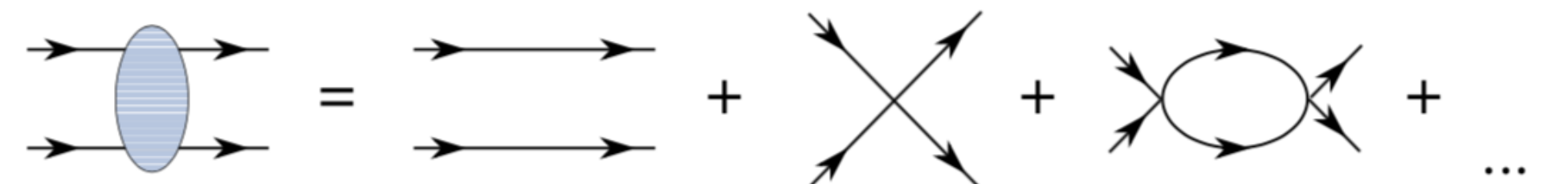
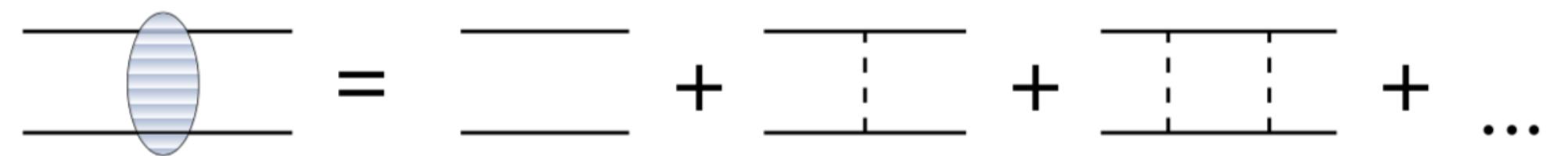
$\frac{Q^5}{4\pi M} \times C_0 \left(\frac{M}{Q^2}\right) \left(\frac{M}{Q^2}\right) C_0 \sim C_0^2 \frac{MQ}{4\pi}$

Reducible 2PI



$\sim \left(\frac{g_A}{F_\pi}\right)^2 \frac{Q}{\Lambda_{NN}}$

$\Lambda_{NN} = \frac{4\pi F_\pi^2}{g_A^2 m_N} \sim f_\pi$



Unnatural scattering length

Chiral EFT operators

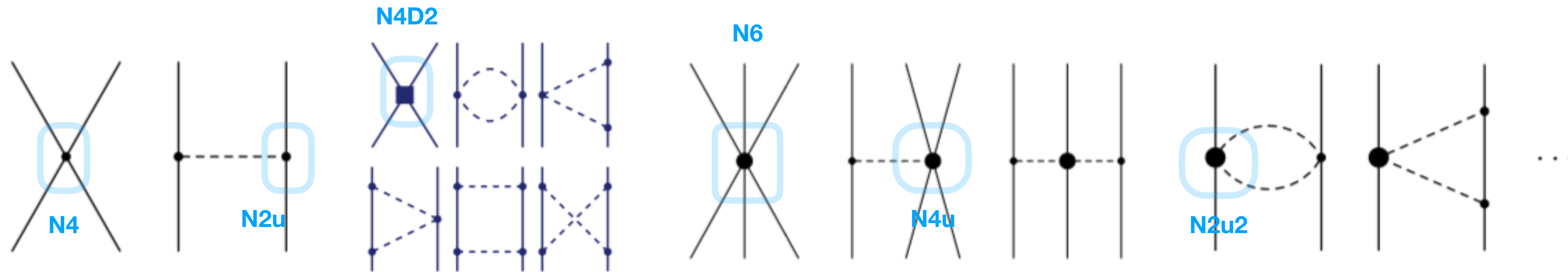
- **Weinberg:** $C_0^R \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ $V_{\text{Weinberg}}^{\text{LO}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$, $V_{\text{Weinberg}}^{\text{NLO}} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^2)$
 $\mu \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ $C_2^R \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ [i.e. scaling of C_{2n} according to NDA ($\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$)]

[Weinberg, 1990]

- **KSW:** $C_0^R \sim \mathcal{O}(p^{-1})$ $V_{\text{KSW}}^{\text{LO}} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^{-1})$, $V_{\text{KSW}}^{\text{NLO}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$
 $\mu \sim \mathcal{O}(p)$ $C_2^R \sim \mathcal{O}(p^{-2})$ [i.e. scaling of C_{2n} as $C_{2n} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^{-1-n})$]

[Kaplan, Savage, Wise, 1998]

$$iA = \text{[diagrams]} + \dots$$



[Petschauer, Haidenbauer, Kaiser, Meisner, Weise, 2020]

$$\langle \bar{B}B\bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}B\bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B} \rangle \langle BB \rangle, \\ \langle \bar{B}\chi B\bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}B\chi\bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\chi B \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle, \dots$$

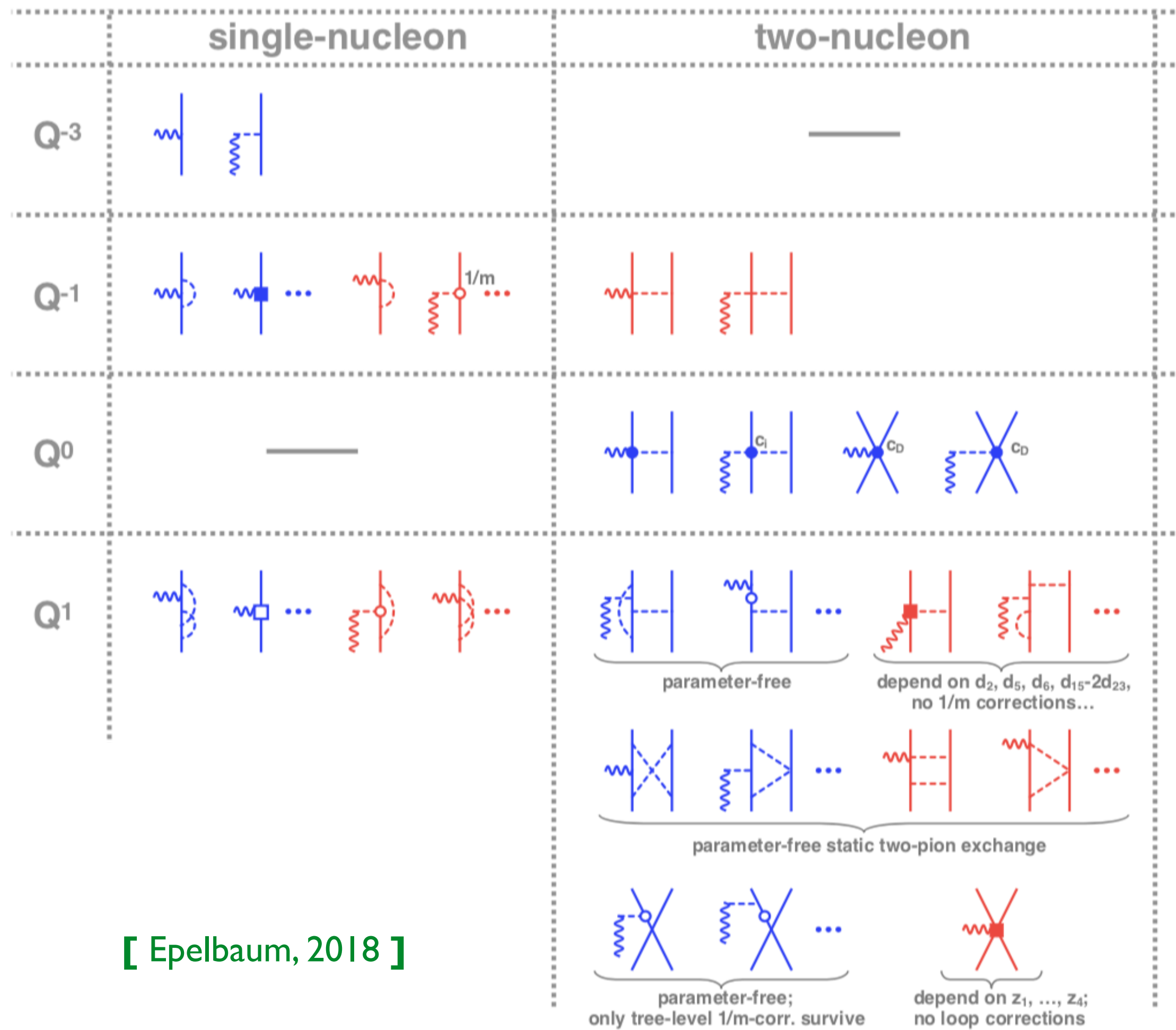
[Petschauer, Kaiser, 2013]

$$\langle \bar{B}\bar{B}\bar{B}BBB \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B}B\bar{B}BB \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B}BB\bar{B}B \rangle, \\ \langle \bar{B}B\bar{B}B\bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B}BB \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}B\bar{B}B \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle, \\ \langle \bar{B}\bar{B}\bar{B}B \rangle \langle BB \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B}\bar{B} \rangle \langle BBB \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B}B \rangle \langle B\bar{B}B \rangle, \\ \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle, \langle \bar{B}\bar{B} \rangle \langle \bar{B}B \rangle \langle BB \rangle,$$

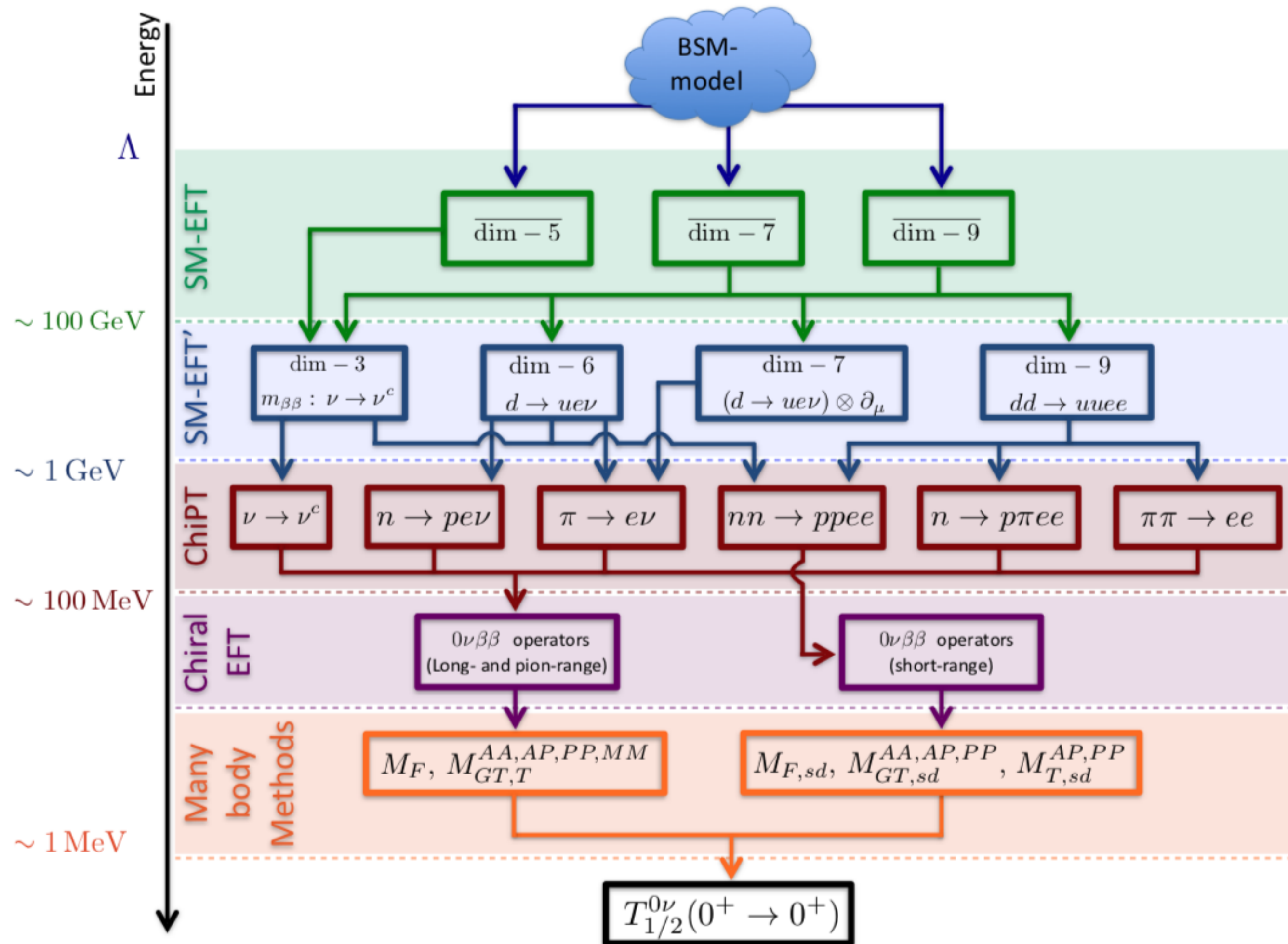
[Sun, Wang, Yu, in preparation]

Nuclear Weak Currents

Explore the nuclear weak currents (EDM, $0\nu\beta\beta$, etc) in chiral EFT



[Epelbaum, 2018]



[Cirigliano, Dekens, de Vries, Graesser, Mereghetti, 2017]

UV Completion of EFT Operators

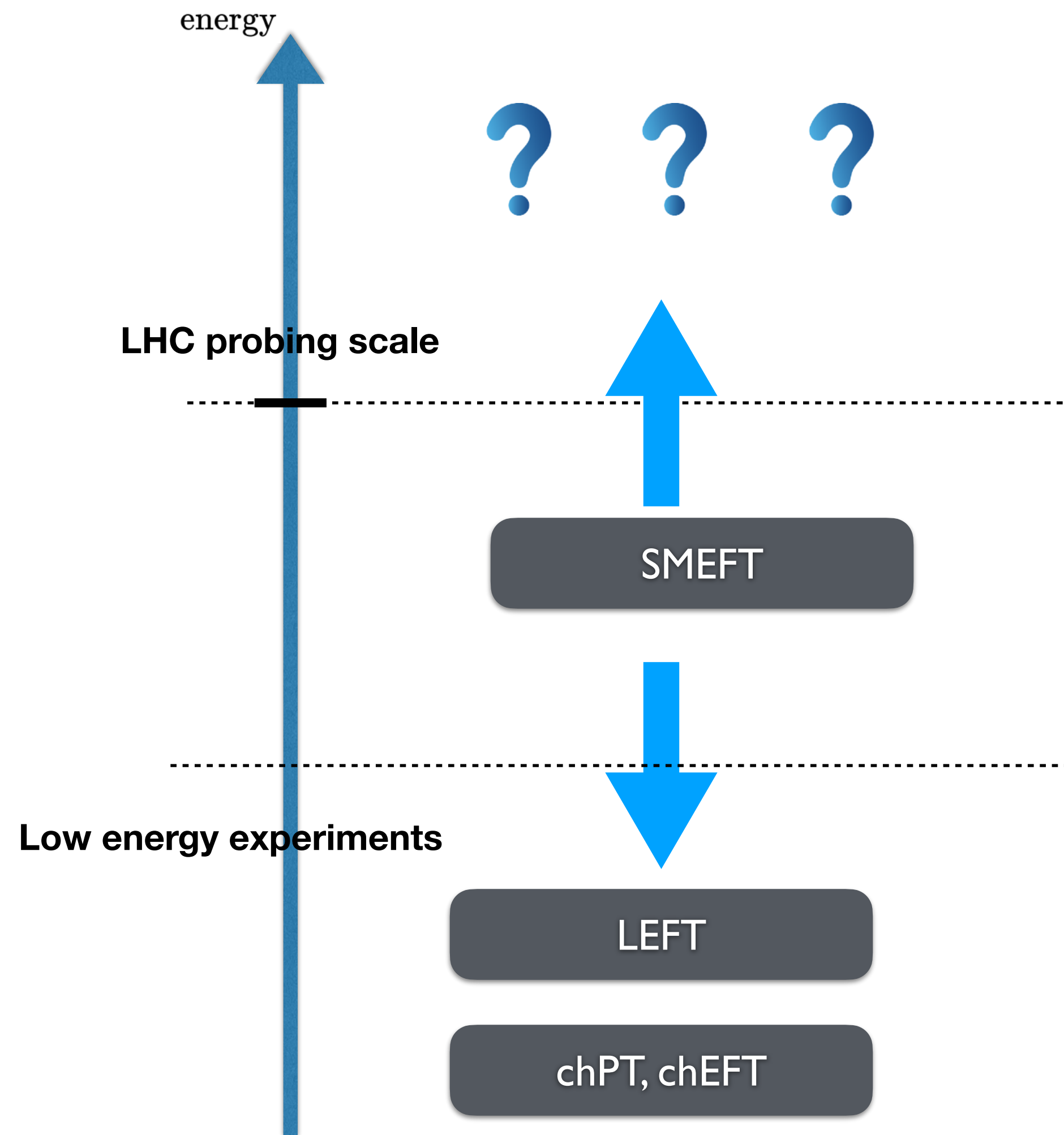
[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2204.03660]

[Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, **J.H.Yu**, in preparation]

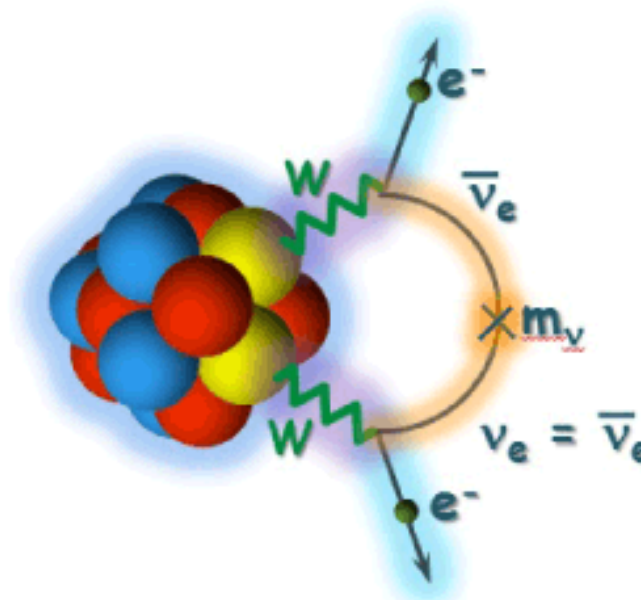
[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, in preparation]

EFT Inverse Problem

After writing down the effective operators, what is the next step?



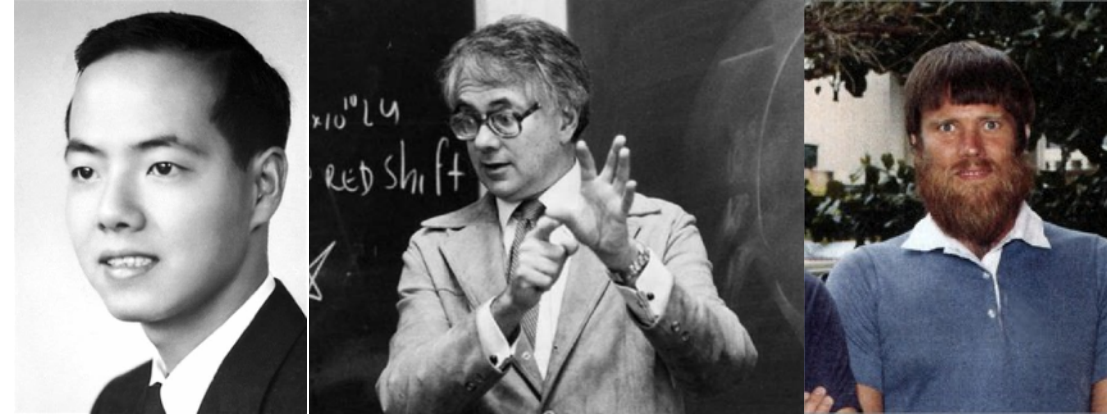
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{D} \leq 4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_5}{\Lambda} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_6}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_7}{\Lambda^3} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_8}{\Lambda^4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_9}{\Lambda^5} + \dots$$



Lesson from Four-fermion EFT



Glashow-Weinberg-Salam
1961 1967



Lee-Georgi-Glashow
1960 1972



V-A



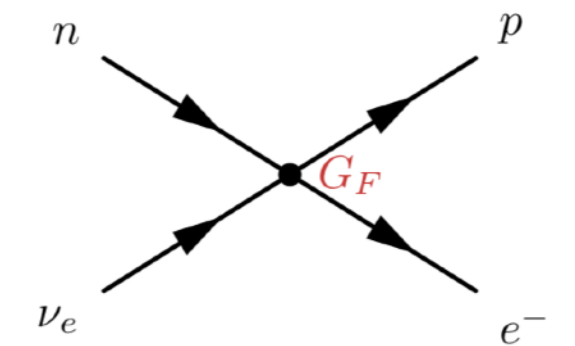
If parity is not conserved in β decay, the most general form of Hamiltonian can be written as

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_{\text{int}} = & (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \psi_n) (C_S \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \psi_\nu + C_S' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) \\
 & + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_n) (C_V \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu + C_V' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_n) (C_T \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_\nu \\
 & + C_T' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_n) \\
 & \times (-C_A \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu - C_A' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu) \\
 & + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_n) (C_P \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_\nu + C_P' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \psi_\nu), \quad (\text{A.1})
 \end{aligned}$$

LEFT

Bad high energy behavior

$$\nu_e + n \rightarrow p + e^-$$

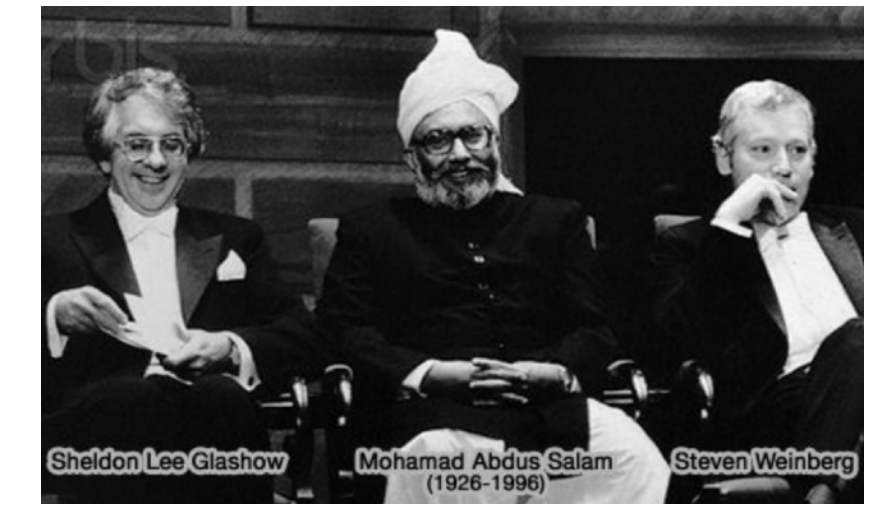


$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2 s}{\pi}$$

$m_W < \text{大约 } 300 \text{ GeV.}$

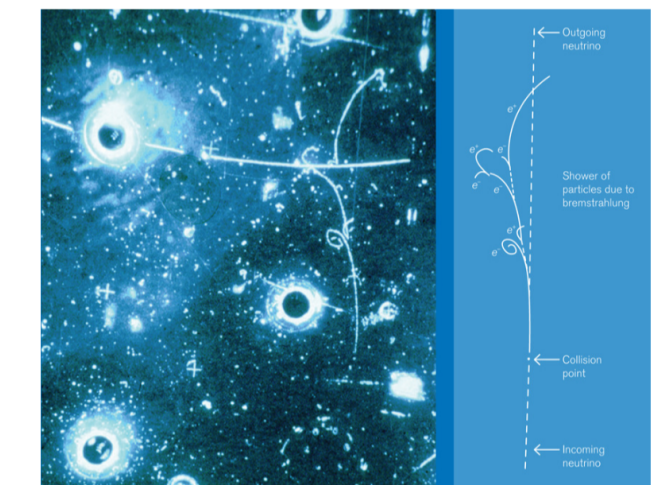
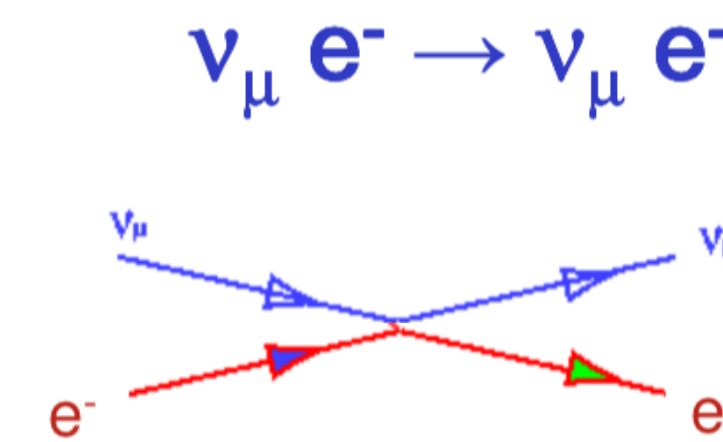
[Lee, 1961]

Lesson from Four-fermion EFT



Nobel prize
1979

Nobel Prize before W/Z discovery

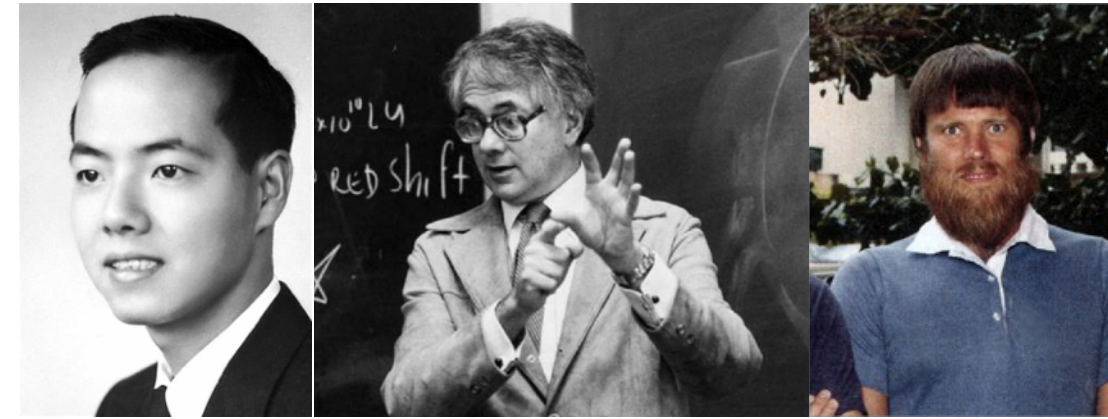


CERN Bubble Chamber
1973

Effective interaction detected!



Glashow-Weinberg-Salam
1961 1967



Lee-Georgi-Glashow
1960 1972

V-A



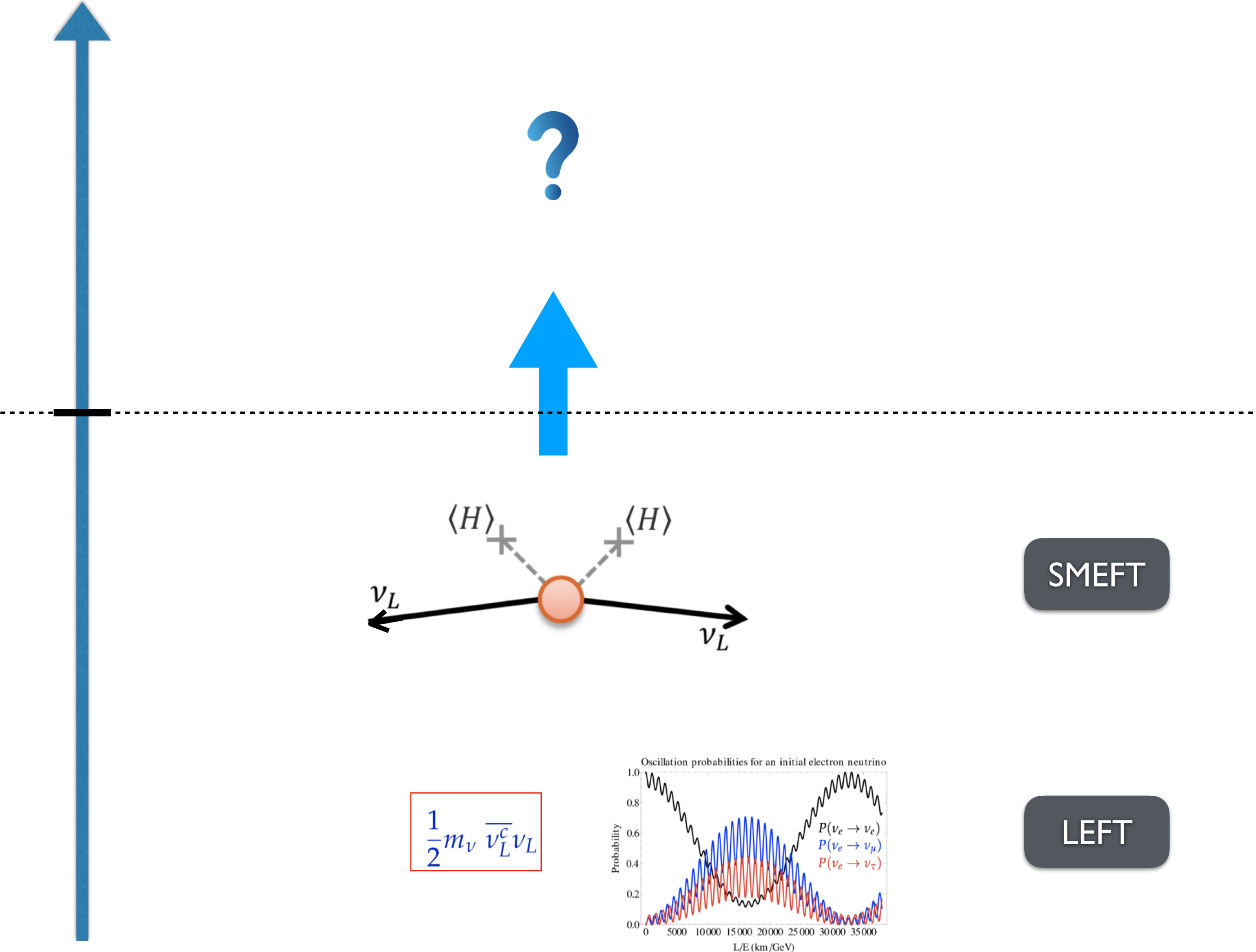
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 & + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_n) (C_V \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu + C_V' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_n) (C_T \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_\nu \\
 & + C_T' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_n) \\
 & \times (-C_A \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu - C_A' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu) \\
 & + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_n) (C_P \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_5 \psi_\nu + C_P' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \psi_\nu), \quad (\text{A.1})
 \end{aligned}$$

LEFT

Similar Story: Neutrino Masses

The existence of neutrino masses is the first evidence of new physics beyond standard model



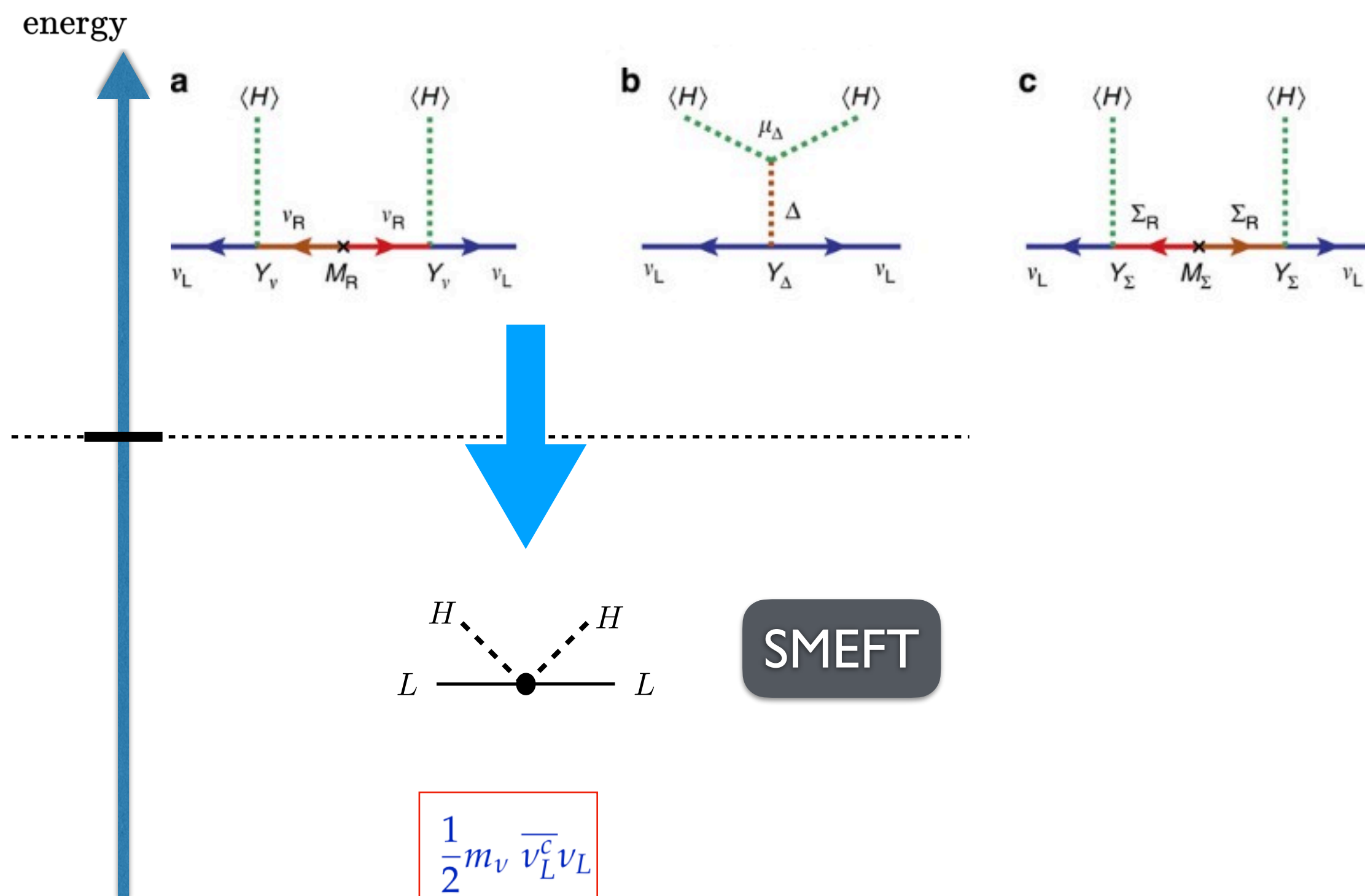
Seesaw Tree UVs

Top-down Approach

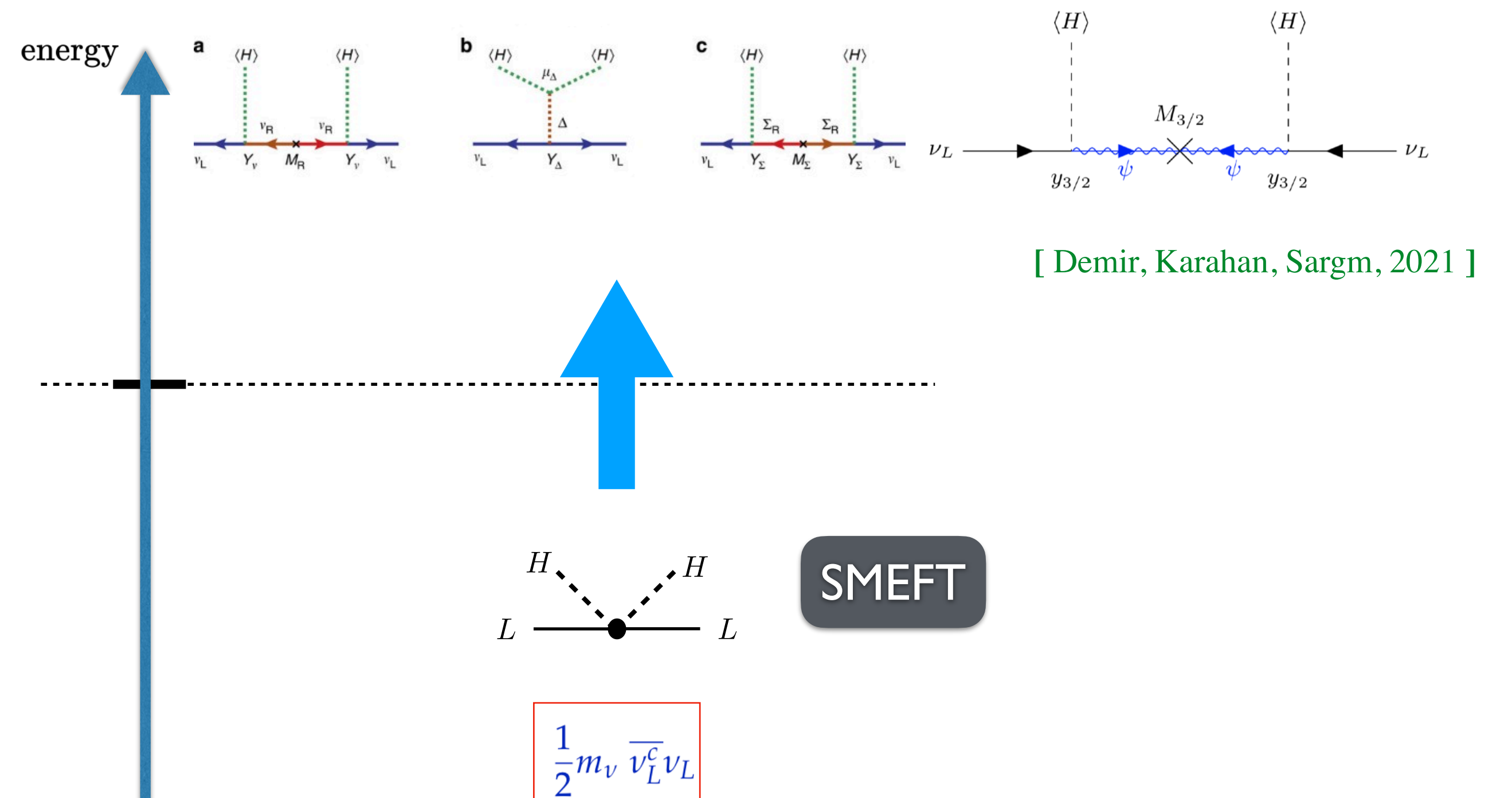
[Yanagida 1979, Gell-Mann, Ramond, Slansky 1979, Mahapatra, Senjanovic, 1980]

[Schechter, Valle, 1980, Cheng, Li 1980, Magg and Wetterich 1980]

[Foot, Lew, He, Joshi 1989]



Bottom-up Approach



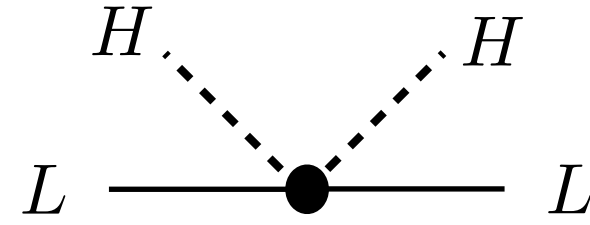
Consider Angular momentum conservation

Pauli-Lubanski Casimir

Weinberg operator as on-shell amplitude

$$\mathcal{O}^S = (HL)(HL)$$

$$\mathcal{B}^y = \langle 12 \rangle$$



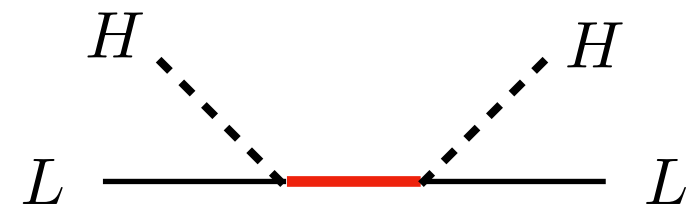
$$\langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | p'_L, h'_L; p'_H, h'_H \rangle$$

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

Acting on the Pauli-Lubanski Casimir, obtain the eigenvalues on spin!

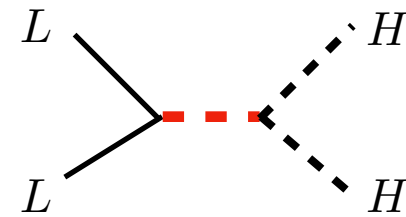
$$\mathbf{W}^2 \langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | P, J, J_z \rangle = -P^2 J(J+1) \langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | P, J, J_z \rangle = -s \sum_J J(J+1) \mathcal{O}^J$$

$$W_{\{1,3\}}^2 \mathcal{B}^y = -\frac{3}{4} s_{13} \langle 12 \rangle$$



$$J = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$W_{\{1,2\}}^2 \mathcal{B}^y = 0$$



$$J = 0$$

Acting on the SU(2) Casimir, obtain the eigenvalues on gauge!

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline i & j \\ \hline k & l \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline i & k \\ \hline j & l \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \mathcal{B}_1^R = \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl}$$

$$\mathcal{B}_2^R = \epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl}$$

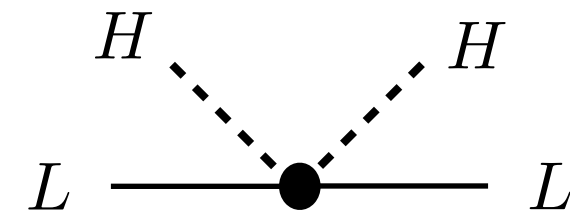
$$\mathbf{C}^2 \mathcal{B}^R = r(r+1) \mathcal{B}^R$$

$$\mathcal{B}^R = \begin{cases} \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} & \mathbf{R} = 1 \\ \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} - 2\epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl} & \mathbf{R} = 3 \end{cases}$$

Only 3 Types of Seesaw at Dim-5

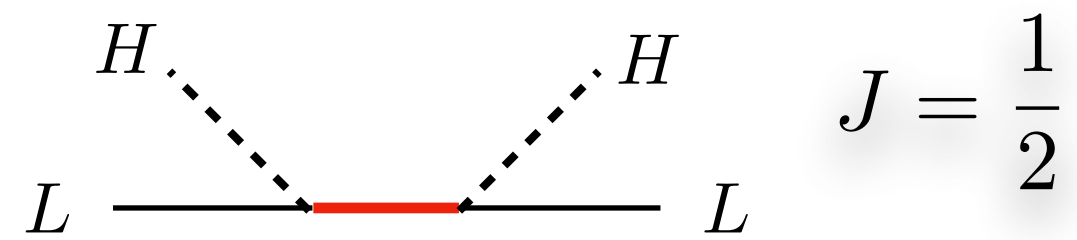
Generalized partial wave analysis for Poincare/Gauge Casimir

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

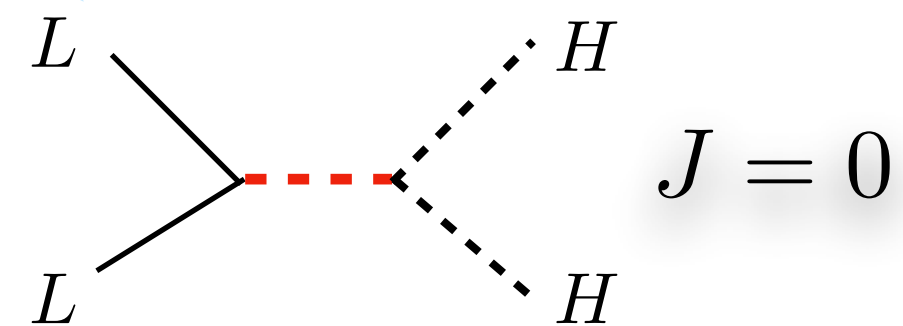


$$\mathbb{W}^2 \mathcal{B}^J = -sJ(J+1)\mathcal{B}^J$$

$$W_{\{1,3\}}^2 \mathcal{B}^y = -\frac{3}{4}s_{13}\langle 12 \rangle \quad LH \rightarrow LH \text{ channel}$$



$$LL \rightarrow HH \text{ channel} \quad W_{\{1,2\}}^2 \mathcal{B}^y = 0$$



Type-I and III: **SU(2) single and triplet**

Type-II: **SU(2) triplet**, or singlet (excluded by repeated field)

j-basis	Model
$\mathcal{O}_{HL \rightarrow HL}^{(1/2,1)} = \mathcal{O}^S + \mathcal{O}^A$	type I
$\mathcal{O}_{HL \rightarrow HL}^{(1/2,3)} = \mathcal{O}^S - 3\mathcal{O}^A$	type III

$$\mathcal{O}^S = (HL)(HL), \quad \mathcal{O}^A = (HH)(LL)$$

j-basis	Model
$\mathcal{O}_{HH \rightarrow LL}^{(0,1)} = \mathcal{O}^A$	N/A
$\mathcal{O}_{HH \rightarrow LL}^{(0,3)} = \mathcal{O}^S$	type II

Dim-7 Operators

$$\mathcal{B}_{\psi^2 \phi^2 D^2}^y = \begin{pmatrix} s_{34} \langle 12 \rangle \\ [34] \langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad W_{\{1,3\}}^2 \mathcal{B}^y = s_{24} \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{15}{4} & 2 \\ 0 & -\frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \mathcal{B}^y \quad \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}^j = \begin{cases} 3s_{34} \langle 12 \rangle + 2[34] \langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle & J = \frac{3}{2} \\ \langle 13 \rangle \langle 24 \rangle & J = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

Complete dim-7 Tree UVs

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

Scalar	
(SU(3) _c , SU(2) ₂ , U(1) _y)	
S1 (1, 1, 0)	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F5), (F1), (S4, S6), (S4, F5), (S4, F1), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S6, F3)]$
S2 (1, 1, 1)	$e_C HL^3[(S4), (F4), (F1)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S4), (F10), (F9)]$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S4), (F8), (F12)] \quad De_C H^\dagger L^3[(F1), (F3), (V3)]$
S4 (1, 2, 1/2)	$e_C HL^3[(S6), (S2), (F5), (F1)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S6), (S2), (F5), (F1)]$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S6), (S2), (F5), (F1)] \quad H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F5), (F1), (S5, S6), (S1, S6), (S6, F5), (S6, F1), (S5, F5), (S5, F1), (S1, F5), (S1, F1)]$
S5 (1, 3, 0)	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F1, F5), (S6, S7), (S4, S6), (S7, F5), (S4, F5), (S4, F1), (F5, F7), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S6, F7), (S6, F3)]$
S6 (1, 3, 1)	$D^2 H^2 L^2 \quad e_C HL^3[(S4), (F4), (F5)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S4), (F10), (F14)]$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S4), (F13), (F12)]$ $De_C H^\dagger L^3[(F5), (F3), (V3)] \quad H^2 L^2 W_L[(F7)]$ $H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S4), (S8), (S7), (S5), (S1), (F5, F6), (F1, F6), (S5, S7), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S7, F5), (S4, F5), (S4, F1), (F5, F7), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S8, F6), (F6, F7), (F3, F6), (S5, F7), (S5, F3), (S1, F3)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L \quad B_L H^2 L^2 \quad e_C HL^3$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger \quad d_C HL^2 Q \quad De_C^\dagger H^3 L$
S7 (1, 4, 1/2)	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F5), (S5, S6), (S6, F5), (S5, F5)]$
S8 (1, 4, 3/2)	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F6), (S6, F6)]$
S10 (3, 1, -1/3)	$d_C^2 HLu_C[(S12), (F10), (F1)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S12), (F10), (F1)]$ $d_C e_C^\dagger HLu_C^\dagger[(S12), (F10), (F1)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(S12), (F10), (F1)]$
S11 (3, 1, 2/3)	$d_C^3 H^\dagger L[(S12), (F11), (F2)] \quad d_C^2 HLu_C[(F11), (S13), (F1)] \quad d_C^2 e_C^\dagger HQ^\dagger[(S13), (F3), (F8)]$
S12 (3, 2, 1/6)	$d_C^3 H^\dagger L[(S11), (F11)] \quad d_C^2 HLu_C[(F11), (S10), (F10)]$ $d_C HL^2 Q[(S10), (S14), (F5), (F1), (F14), (F9)] \quad d_C e_C^\dagger HLu_C^\dagger[(S10), (F3), (F12)]$
S13 (3, 2, 7/6)	$d_C^2 HLu_C[(S11), (F10)] \quad d_C^2 e_C^\dagger HQ^\dagger[(S11), (F10)]$
S14 (3, 3, -1/3)	$d_C HL^2 Q[(S12), (F10), (F5)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(S12), (F10), (F5)]$

Fermion	
(SU(3) _c , SU(2) ₂ , U(1) _y)	
F1 (1, 1, 0)	$D^2 H^2 L^2 \quad e_C HL^3[(S4), (S2)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S4), (S10), (S12)]$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S4), (V5), (V8)] \quad De_C H^\dagger L^3[(F3), (V2)]$ $d_C^2 HLu_C[(S11), (S10)] \quad d_C e_C^\dagger HLu_C^\dagger[(S10), (V5)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(S10), (V8)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L[(F5)]$ $H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S4), (S5, F5), (S1), (S6, F6), (F3, F5), (F3), (F3, F6), (S4, S6), (S6, F3), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S5, F3), (S1, F3)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L \quad B_L H^2 L^2 \quad e_C HL^3$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger \quad d_C HL^2 Q \quad De_C^\dagger H^3 L$
F2 (1, 1, 1)	$d_C^3 H^\dagger L[(S11)]$
F3 (1, 2, 1/2)	$De_C H^\dagger L^3[(F5), (F1), (S6), (V2)] \quad d_C e_C^\dagger HLu_C^\dagger[(S12), (V8)]$ $d_C^2 e_C^\dagger HQ^\dagger[(V8), (S11)] \quad H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(F5), (F1, F5), (F1), (F5, F6), (F1, F6), (S6, F5), (S6, F1), (S5, F5), (S5, F1), (S1, F5), (S1, F1), (S6, F6), (S5, S6), (S1, S6)]$
F4 (1, 2, 3/2)	$e_C HL^3[(S6), (S2)]$
F5 (1, 3, 0)	$e_C HL^3[(S4), (S6)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S4), (S12), (S14)] \quad HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S4), (V9), (V8)]$ $D^2 H^2 L^2 \quad De_C H^\dagger L^3[(S6), (F3), (V5)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(S14), (V8)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L[(F7), (F1)] \quad H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S4), (S7), (S5, F1), (S1), (S6, F6), (F7), (F3), (F1, F3), (F6, F7), (F3, F6), (S6, S7), (S4, S6), (S6, F7), (S6, F3), (S5, S7), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S5, F7), (S5, F3), (S1, F3)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L \quad B_L H^2 L^2 \quad e_C HL^3$ $HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger \quad d_C HL^2 Q \quad De_C^\dagger H^3 L$
F6 (1, 3, 1)	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S8), (S6, F5), (S6, F1), (F5, F7), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S6, S8), (S6, F7), (S6, F3)]$
F7 (1, 4, 1/2)	$H^2 L^2 W_L[(F5), (S6)] \quad H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(F5), (S6, F5), (F5, F6), (S6, F6), (S5, F5), (S5, S6)]$
F8 (3, 1, -1/3)	$HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S2), (V8)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(V8), (S12), (V5)] \quad d_C^2 e_C^\dagger HQ^\dagger[(V5), (S11)]$
F9 (3, 1, 2/3)	$d_C HL^2 Q[(S12), (S2)]$
F10 (3, 2, -5/6)	$d_C^2 HLu_C[(S12), (S10), (S13)] \quad d_C HL^2 Q[(S10), (S6), (S2), (S14)]$ $d_C e_C^\dagger HLu_C^\dagger[(S10), (V3), (V8)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(S10), (S14), (V9), (V5)]$
F11 (3, 2, 1/6)	$d_C^3 H^\dagger L[(S11), (S12)] \quad d_C^2 HLu_C[(S11), (S12)]$
F12 (3, 2, 7/6)	$HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S6), (S2), (V9), (V5)] \quad d_C e_C^\dagger HLu_C^\dagger[(V5), (S12), (V3)]$
F13 (3, 3, -1/3)	$HL^2 Q^\dagger u_C^\dagger[(S6), (V8)] \quad d_C HLQ^{\dagger 2}[(V8), (S12), (V9)]$
F14 (3, 3, 2/3)	$d_C HL^2 Q[(S12), (S6)]$

Complete Dim-6 Tree UVs

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

Scalar	
$(SU(3)_c, SU(2)_2, U(1)_y)$	
S1 (1, 1, 0)	$B_L^2 HH^\dagger D^2 H^2 H^{\dagger 2} d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F11), (F8)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F3), (F2)]$ $G_L^2 HH^\dagger H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(S4), (F11), (F9)] HH^\dagger W_L^2$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S6), (S2), (S5), (S4, S6), (S2, S4), (S4, S5), (S4)]$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$
S2 (1, 1, 1)	$d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(S4), (F10), (F9)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(S4), (F4), (F1)]$ $H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(F8), (F12)] L^2 L^{\dagger 2}$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S4), (S5), (S5, S6), (S1), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S5, S6), (S4, S6)]$
S3 (1, 1, 2)	$e_C^2 e_C^{\dagger 2}$
S4 (1, 2, $\frac{1}{2}$)	$d_C^\dagger e_C L Q^\dagger d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(S6), (S2)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(S6), (S2)]$ $H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(S5), (S1)] QQ^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S6), (S2), (S5, S6), (S2, S5),$ $(S1, S6), (S1, S2), (S2, S6), (S5), (S1, S5), (S1)]$
S5 (1, 3, 0)	$B_L HH^\dagger W_L D^2 H^2 H^{\dagger 2} d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F11), (F13)]$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F3), (F6)] H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(S4), (F11), (F14)] HH^\dagger W_L^2$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S7), (S6), (S2, S6), (S1), (S6, S7), (S4, S6), (S2, S4), (S4), (S1, S4)]$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$
S6 (1, 3, 1)	$d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(S4), (F10), (F14)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(S4), (F4), (F5)]$ $H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(F13), (F12)] L^2 L^{\dagger 2}$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S7), (S4), (S8), (S5), (S5), (S1), (S2, S5)$ $(S5, S7), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S2, S5), (S2, S4)]$
S7 (1, 4, $\frac{1}{2}$)	$H^3 H^{\dagger 3}$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S6), (S5), (S5, S6)]$
S8 (1, 4, $\frac{3}{2}$)	$H^3 H^{\dagger 3}$ $H^3 H^{\dagger 3}[(S6)]$
S9 (3, 1, $-\frac{4}{3}$)	$u_C^2 u_C^{\dagger 2}$
S10 (3, 1, $-\frac{1}{3}$)	$Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2} e_C L Qu_C e_C Q^{\dagger 2} u_C e_C e_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
S11 (3, 1, $\frac{2}{3}$)	$d_C^2 d_C^{\dagger 2}$
S12 (3, 2, $\frac{1}{6}$)	$d_C d_C^\dagger LL^\dagger$
S13 (3, 2, $\frac{7}{6}$)	$LL^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
S14 (3, 3, $-\frac{1}{3}$)	$Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2}$
S15 (6, 1, $-\frac{2}{3}$)	$d_C^2 d_C^{\dagger 2}$
S16 (6, 1, $\frac{1}{3}$)	$d_C Q^2 u_C d_C d_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
S17 (6, 1, $\frac{4}{3}$)	$u_C^2 u_C^{\dagger 2}$
S18 (6, 3, $\frac{1}{3}$)	$Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2}$
S19 (8, 2, $\frac{1}{2}$)	$QQ^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$

Fermion	
$(SU(3)_c, SU(2)_2, U(1)_y)$	
F1 (1, 1, 0)	$DHH^\dagger LL^\dagger e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F3), (S2)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L$
F2 (1, 1, 1)	$B_L e_C H^\dagger L DHH^\dagger LL^\dagger e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F4), (F3), (S1)]$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L$
F3 (1, 2, $\frac{1}{2}$)	$B_L e_C H^\dagger L e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F5), (F1), (F6), (F2), (S5), (S1)]$
F4 (1, 2, $\frac{3}{2}$)	$De_C e_C^\dagger HH^\dagger e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F6), (F2), (S6), (S2)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L$
F5 (1, 3, 0)	$DHH^\dagger LL^\dagger e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F3), (S6)] e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L$
F6 (1, 3, 1)	$e_C H^\dagger L W_L e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L[(F4), (F3), (S5)]$
F8 (3, 1, $-\frac{1}{3}$)	$B_L d_C H^\dagger Q d_C G_L H^\dagger Q DHH^\dagger QQ^\dagger d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F10), (F11), (S1)]$
F9 (3, 1, $\frac{2}{3}$)	$DHH^\dagger QQ^\dagger B_L H Qu_C G_L H Qu_C d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F11), (S2)]$ $H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$
F10 (3, 2, $-\frac{5}{6}$)	$Dd_C d_C^\dagger HH^\dagger d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F13), (F8), (S6), (S2)] d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q$
F11 (3, 2, $\frac{1}{6}$)	$B_L d_C H^\dagger Q B_L H Qu_C G_L H Qu_C DHH^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$ $d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F14), (F9), (F13), (F8), (S5), (S1)]$ $H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(F14), (F9), (F13), (F8), (S5), (S1)]$
F12 (3, 2, $\frac{7}{6}$)	$DHH^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(F14), (F9), (S6), (S2)] H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$
F13 (3, 3, $-\frac{1}{3}$)	$d_C H^\dagger Q W_L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F10), (F11), (S5)] H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(F11), (S6)]$
F14 (3, 3, $\frac{2}{3}$)	$H Qu_C W_L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q[(F11), (S6)] H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C[(F11), (F12), (S5)]$
Vector	
$(SU(3)_c, SU(2)_2, U(1)_y)$	
V1 (1, 1, 0)	$d_C^2 d_C^{\dagger 2} d_C d_C^\dagger e_C e_C^\dagger e_C^2 e_C^{\dagger 2} Dd_C d_C^\dagger HH^\dagger$ $De_C e_C^\dagger HH^\dagger D^2 H^2 H^{\dagger 2} d_C d_C^\dagger LL^\dagger e_C e_C^\dagger LL^\dagger$ $DHH^\dagger LL^\dagger L^2 L^{\dagger 2} d_C d_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger e_C e_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger$ $DHH^\dagger QQ^\dagger LL^\dagger QQ^\dagger Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2} d_C d_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$ $e_C e_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger DHH^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger LL^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$ $d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$
V2 (1, 1, 1)	$D^2 H^2 H^{\dagger 2} Dd_C H^{\dagger 2} u_C^\dagger d_C d_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$ $d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q$
V3 (1, 2, $\frac{3}{2}$)	$e_C e_C^\dagger LL^\dagger$
V4 (1, 3, 0)	$D^2 H^2 H^{\dagger 2} DHH^\dagger LL^\dagger L^2 L^{\dagger 2} DHH^\dagger QQ^\dagger$ $LL^\dagger QQ^\dagger Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2}$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L d_C HH^{\dagger 2} Q H^2 H^\dagger Qu_C$ $e_C HH^{\dagger 2} L$
V5 (3, 1, $\frac{2}{3}$)	$d_C^\dagger e_C L Q^\dagger$
V6 (3, 1, $\frac{5}{3}$)	$e_C e_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
V7 (3, 2, $-\frac{5}{6}$)	$d_C d_C^\dagger LL^\dagger d_C^\dagger e_C L Q^\dagger e_C e_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger d_C L^\dagger Q^\dagger u_C$ $e_C Q^{\dagger 2} u_C QQ^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
V8 (3, 2, $\frac{1}{6}$)	$d_C d_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger d_C L^\dagger Q^\dagger u_C LL^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
V9 (3, 3, $\frac{2}{3}$)	$LL^\dagger QQ^\dagger$
V10 (6, 2, $-\frac{1}{6}$)	$d_C d_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger$
V11 (6, 2, $\frac{5}{6}$)	$QQ^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
V12 (8, 1, 0)	$d_C^2 d_C^{\dagger 2} d_C d_C^\dagger QQ^\dagger Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2} d_C d_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$ $QQ^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger u_C^2 u_C^{\dagger 2}$
V13 (8, 1, 1)	$d_C d_C^\dagger u_C u_C^\dagger$
V14 (8, 3, 0)	$Q^2 Q^{\dagger 2}$

New LHC searches!

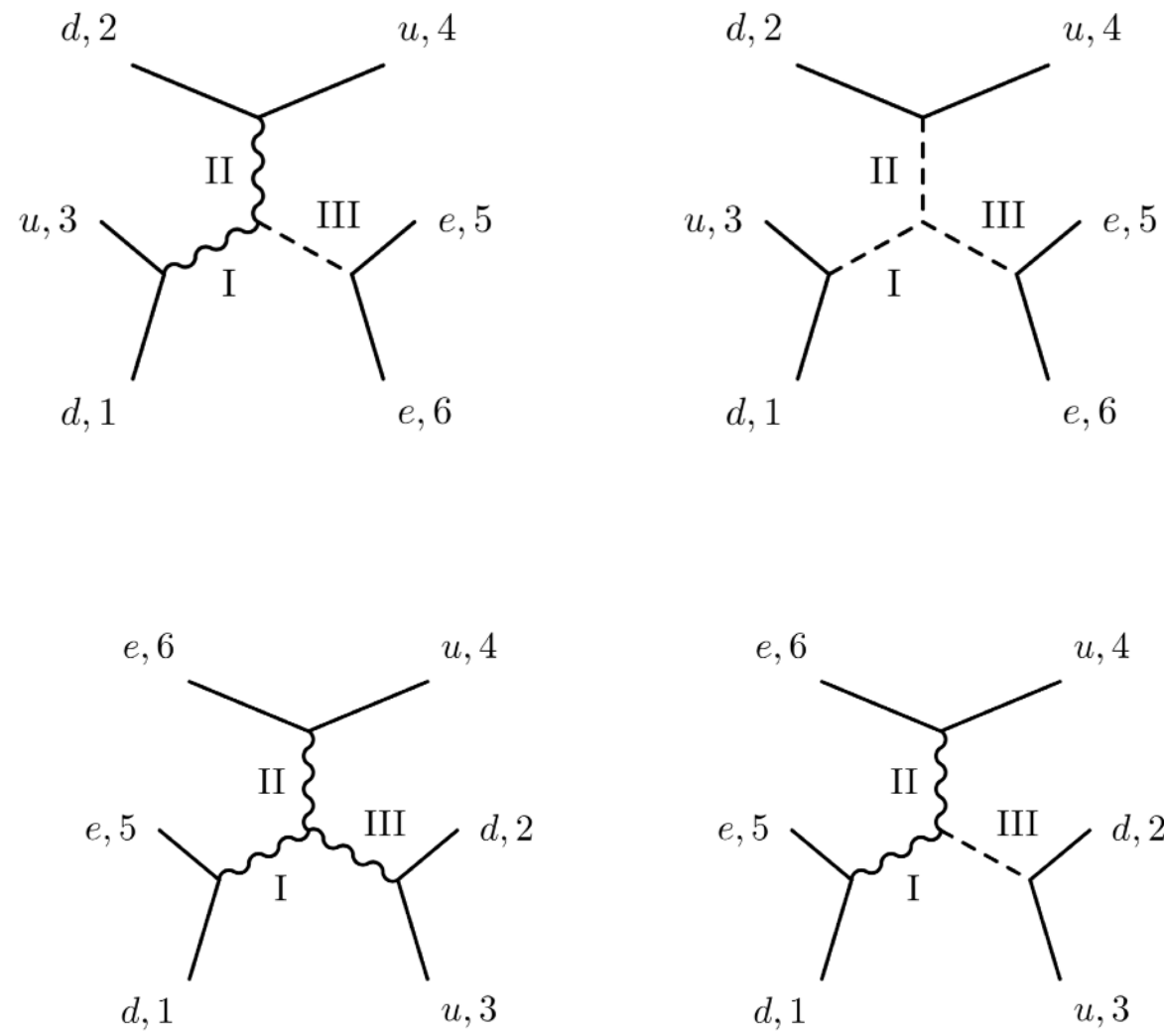
[de Blas, Criado, Perez-Victoria, Santiago, 2017]

Jiang-Hao Yu (ITP-CAS)

Complete Dim-9 UV for 0vbb

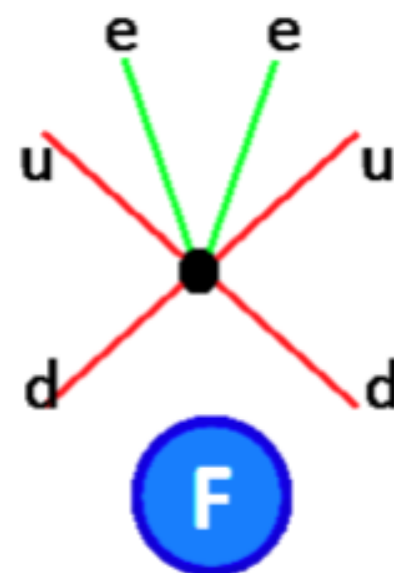
[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, in preparation]

energy



(\mathbf{r}_i, J_i)	$(1, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
$(\mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{1}_3)$	$\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1 + 2\mathcal{O}_2$	$-\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{1}_1)$	$-2\mathcal{O}_2$	$\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{1}_3)$	$-4\mathcal{O}_1 - 6\mathcal{O}_2$	$2\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{1}_1)$	$6\mathcal{O}_2$	$-4\mathcal{O}_1 - 2\mathcal{O}_2$

(\mathbf{r}_i, J_i)	$(1, 1, 1)$	$(1, 1, 0)$
$(\mathbf{3}_3, \mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{\bar{3}}_2)$	$-\frac{8}{3}\mathcal{O}_1$	$\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1 + \frac{8}{3}\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{3}_1, \mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{\bar{3}}_2)$	$-\frac{8}{3}\mathcal{O}_1$	0
$(\mathbf{3}_3, \mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{\bar{3}}_2)$	$-\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1$	$\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1 + \frac{8}{3}\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{3}_1, \mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{\bar{3}}_2)$	$-\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1$	0



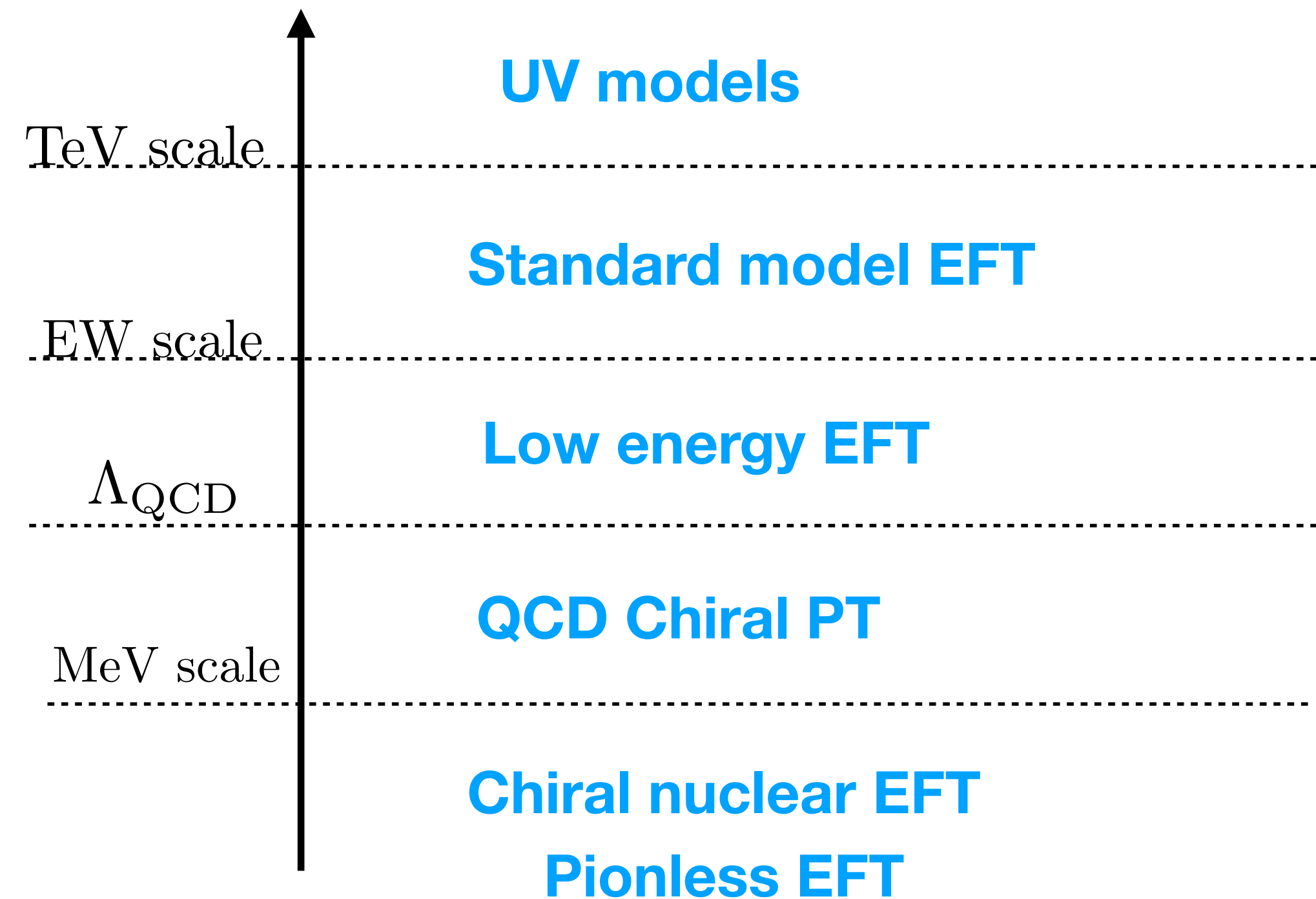
$$\mathcal{O}_1 = \frac{1}{4}(L^\dagger_u{}^j L^\dagger_v{}^i)(Q_{pai}Q_{rbj})(u_{cs}{}^b u_{ct}{}^a)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = -\frac{1}{4}(L^\dagger_u{}^j L^\dagger_v{}^i)(Q_{pai}u_{cs}{}^b)(Q_{rbj}u_{ct}{}^a)$$

Summary

- EFT provides most general parametrization of new physics at different scales

Large Log avoided



Based on fields, symmetry, and power counting
Construct operator bases in each levels of EFTs
using spinor Young tensor

Can also be applied to axion, dark
photon, sterile neutrino, dark matter,
gravity EFTs

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2305.10481]

[Huayang Song, Hao Sun, **J.H.Yu**, 2305.16770]

[Huayang Song, Hao Sun, **J.H.Yu**, 2306.05999]

- The complete UVs can be explored via Casimir projection

Thanks for your attention!

Tower of effective field theories

To avoid large log among scales, it is natural to consider matching and running procedures among EFTs

