



Effective Field Theories from IR Amplitudes to UV Physics

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New Opportunities for Particle Physics (NOPP)

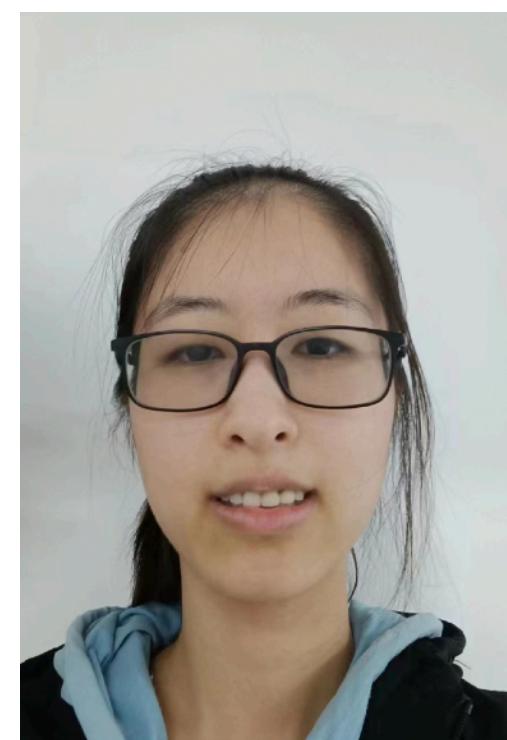
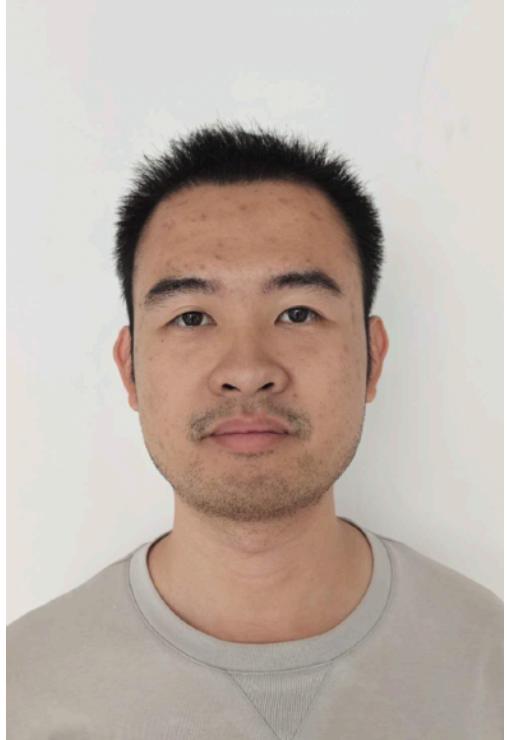
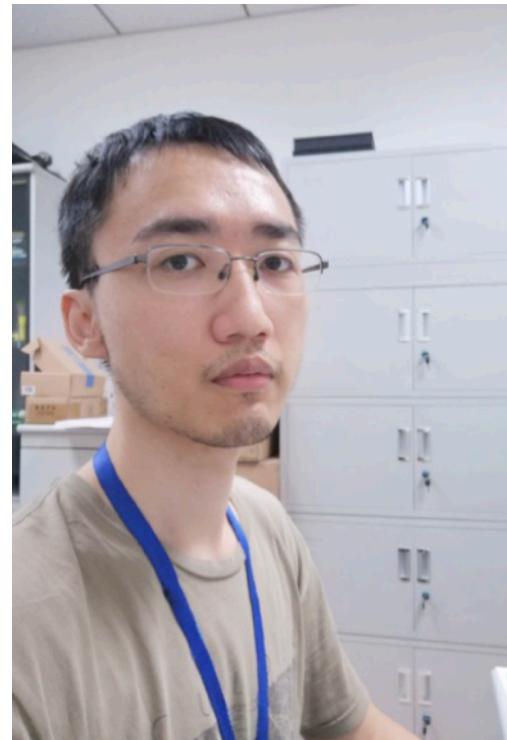
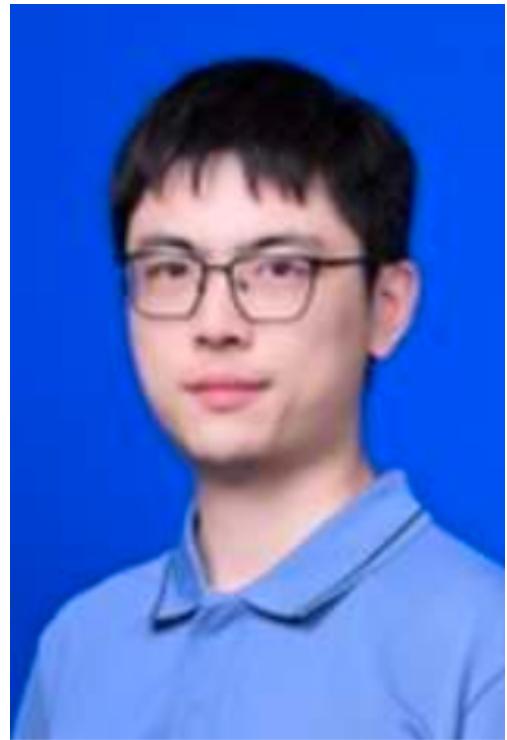
07-19, 2024 @ IHEP

Outline

- Why, what and how EFTs for new physics?
 - [Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2201.04639]
- EFT operators from on-shell amplitudes
 - [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]
 - [Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2305.10481]
- EFTs at Broken Phase
 - [Hao Sun, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2206.07722]
 - [Hao Sun, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2210.14939]
 - [Huayang Song, Hao Sun, **J.H.Yu**, 2305.16770]
 - [Huayang Song, Hao Sun, **J.H.Yu**, 2306.05999]
 - [Chuan-Qiang Song, Hao Sun, **J.H.Yu**, 2404.15047]
- UV Completion of EFT Operators
 - [Xuan-He Li, Hao Sun, Feng-Jie Tang, **J.H.Yu**, 2404.14152]
 - [Hao Sun, Yi-Ning Wang, **J.H.Yu**, in préparation]
 - [Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2204.03660]
 - [Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, **J.H.Yu**, 2307.10380]
 - [Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2309.15933]
- Summary and outlook

Collaborators

Previous and current postdoc and students at ITP-CAS (2019 - now)



Ming-Lei
Xiao

SYSU
Faculty

Hao-Lin
Li

UCLouven
Postdoc

Yu-Hui
Zheng

KIAS
Postdoc

Zhe
Ren

UGranada
Postdoc

Yu-Han
Ni

ITP-CAS
Ph.D.

Hao
Sun

ITP-CAS
Ph.D.

Yi-Ning
Wang

ITP-CAS
Ph.D.

Huayang
Song

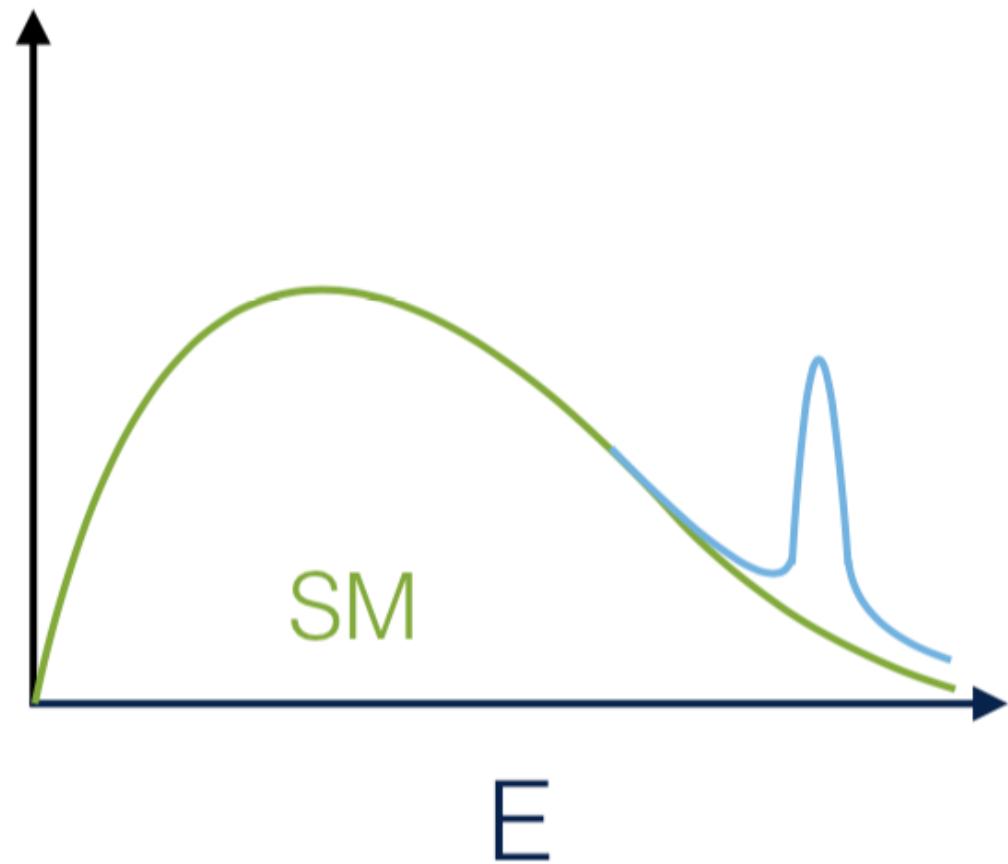
ITP-CAS
Postdoc

Why, what, how EFTs for New Physics?

Search for new physics

Two ways of searching new physics: top-down vs bottom-up

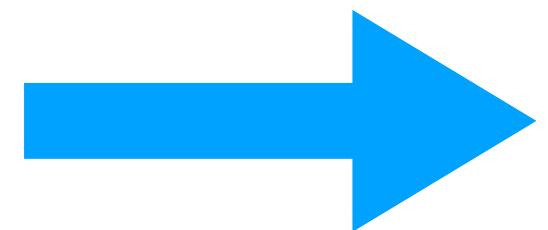
Direct searches



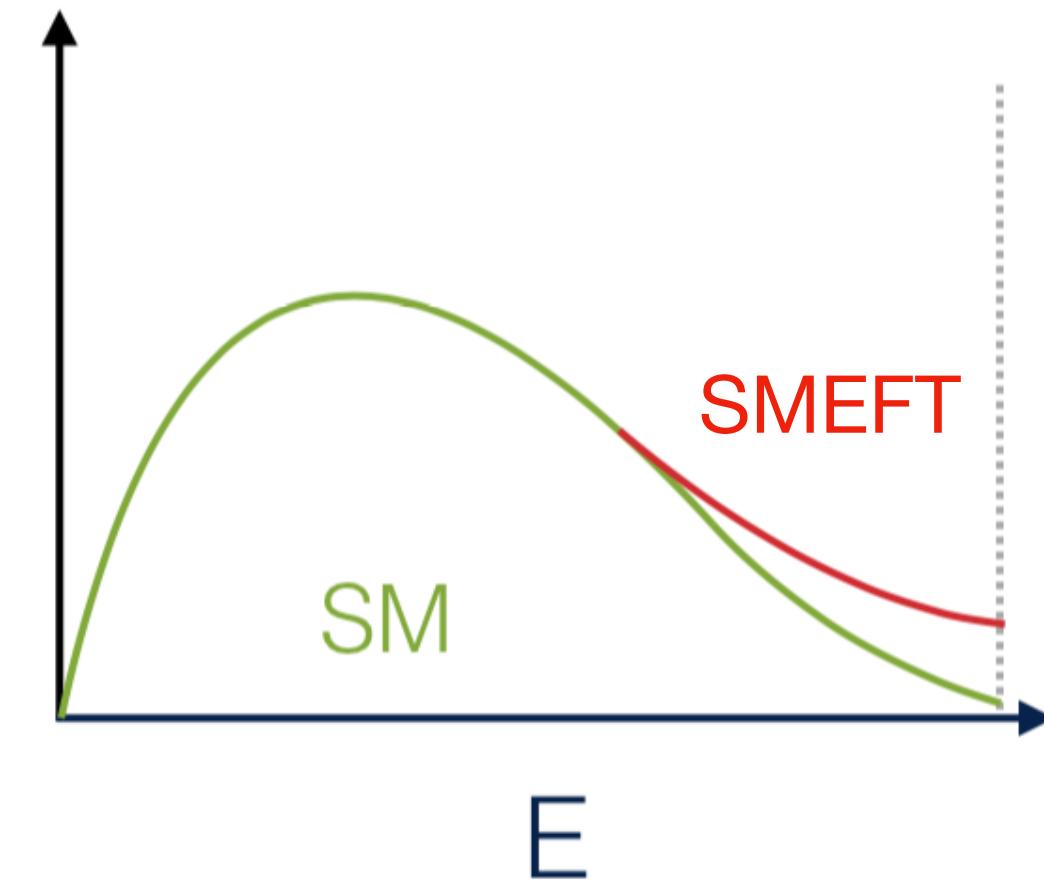
Experiments: Resonance bump hunting at the LHC

Theories: top-down model building

Null result at the LHC



Precision measurements



Experiments: distribution tails at the LHC

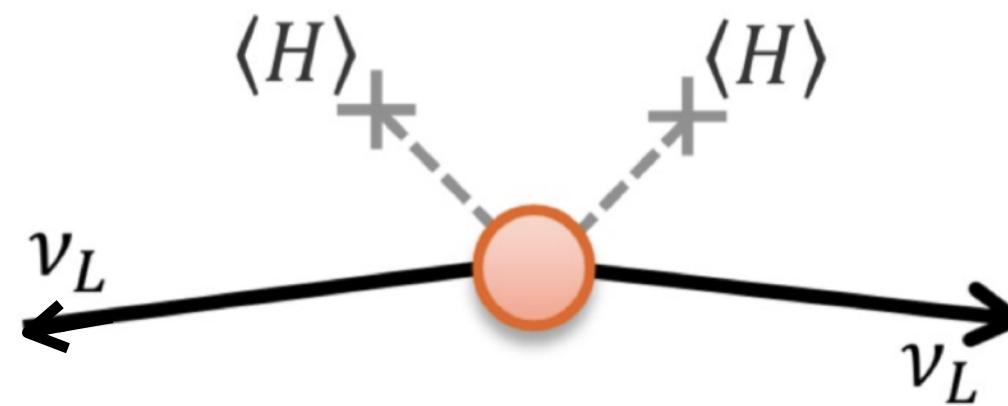
Theories: Effective field theory (EFT) description

New physics without new particle

New physics without new particle

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

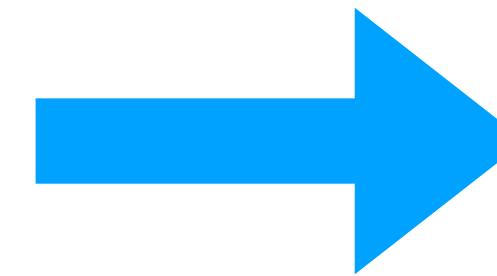
Measurements of neutrino oscillation



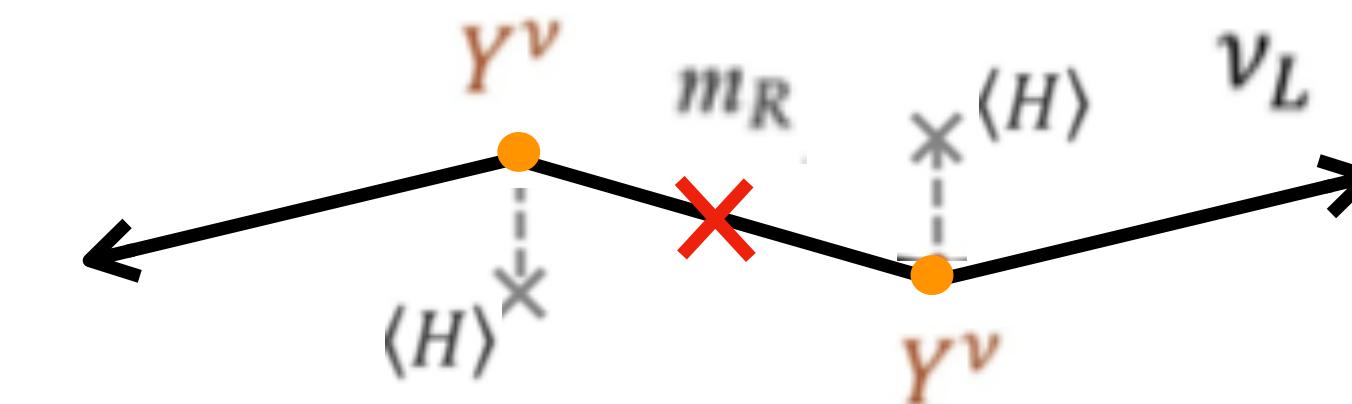
$$\frac{c_{ij}}{\Lambda} (L_i H) (L_j H) + \text{h.c.}$$

[Weinberg, 1979]

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



Beyond the current experimental searches



for Majorana neutrino

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

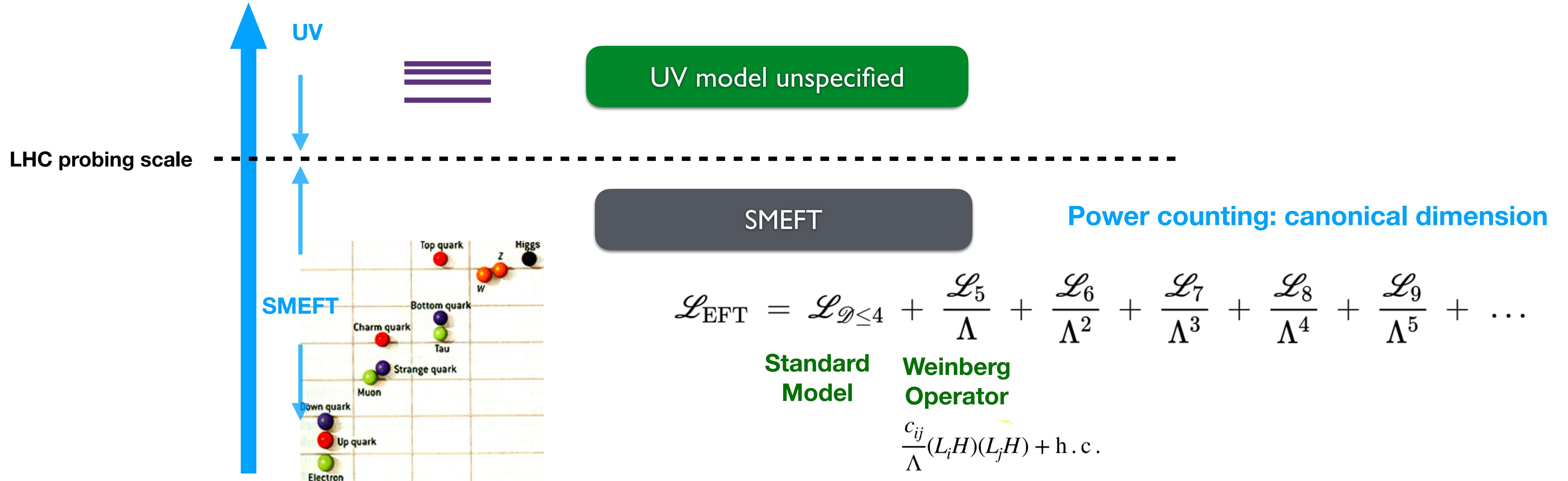


“... the effective field theory point of view had predicted the neutrino masses”

[Weinberg, 2021]

Standard model effective field theory

The bottom-up approach: write down the most general Lagrangian with only SM dof and gauge symmetry



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

Dim-6 operators

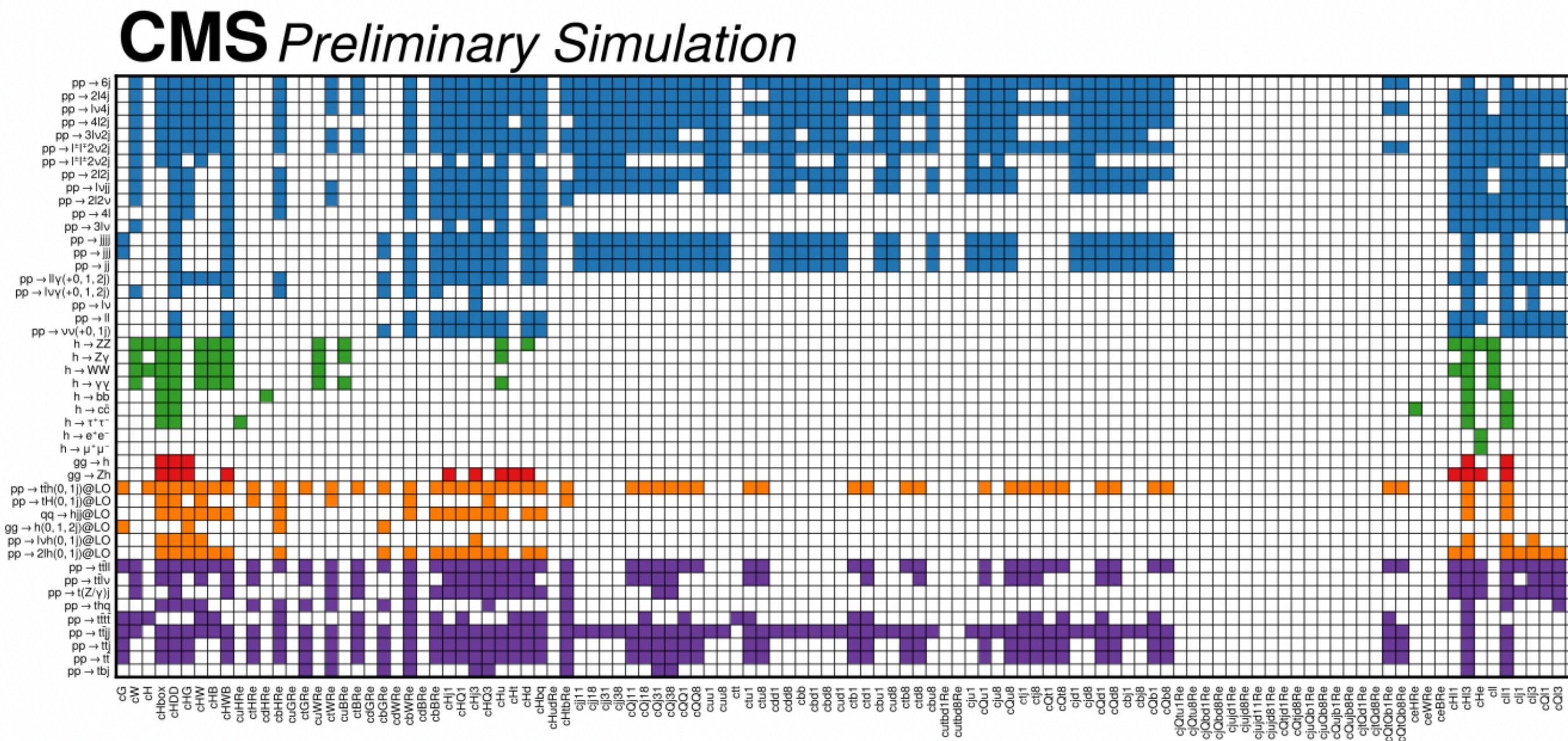
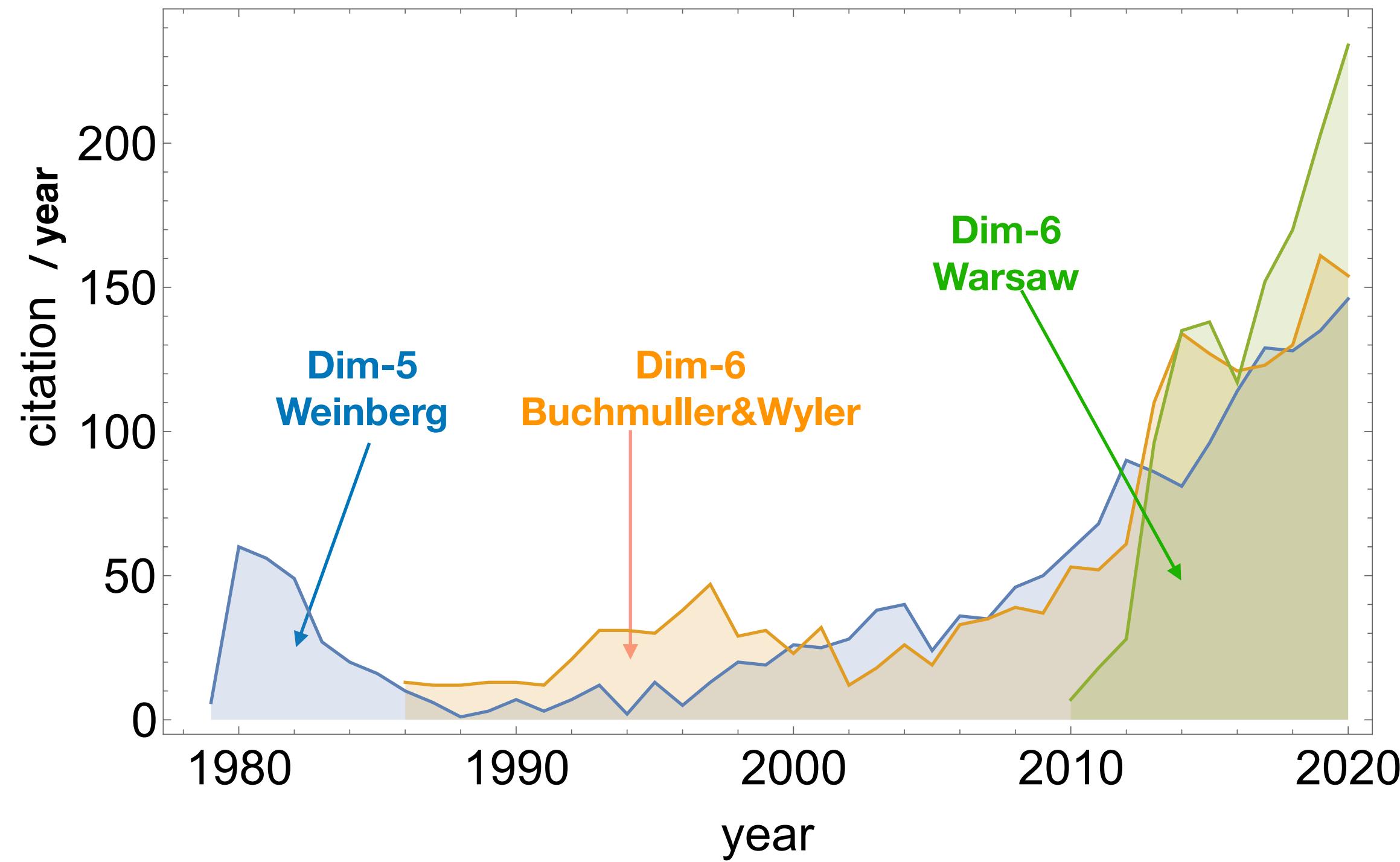
Dimension-6 operators parametrize new physics effects at low energy, electroweak precision, and Higgs boson physics, etc

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

[Buchmuller and Wyler, 1986]

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 2010]

One important task of LHC run-3 : dim-6 operator Wilson coefficients



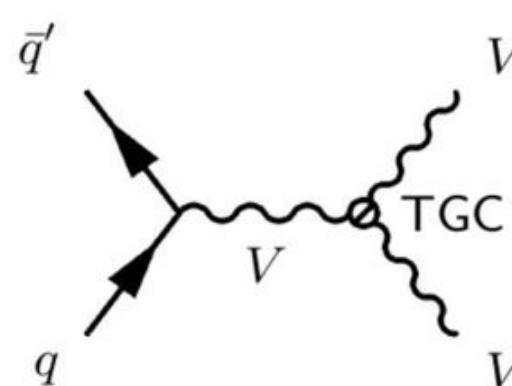
[See Jiayin Gu's talk for global fit]

Higher dimensional operators

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

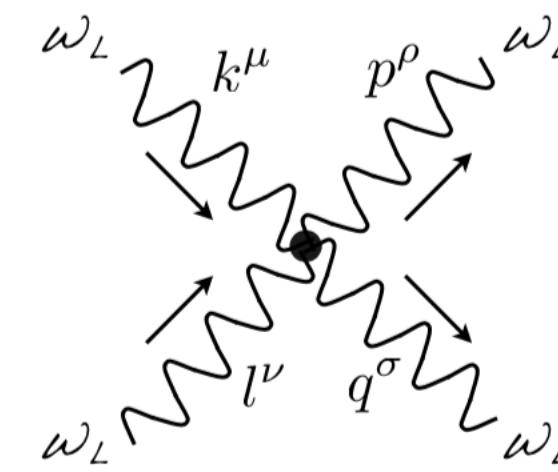
$$|\mathcal{A}|^2 \sim \left| A_{\text{SM}} + \frac{A_{\text{dim-6}}}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{A_{\text{dim-8}}}{\Lambda^4} + \dots \right|^2 \sim |A_{\text{SM}}|^2 + \frac{2}{\Lambda^2} A_{\text{dim-6}} A_{\text{SM}}^* + \frac{1}{\Lambda^4} |A_{\text{dim-6}}|^2 + \frac{2}{\Lambda^4} A_{\text{dim-8}} A_{\text{SM}}^*$$

Collider searches



nTGC at dim-8

[Ellis, He, Ge, Xiao, 2020]

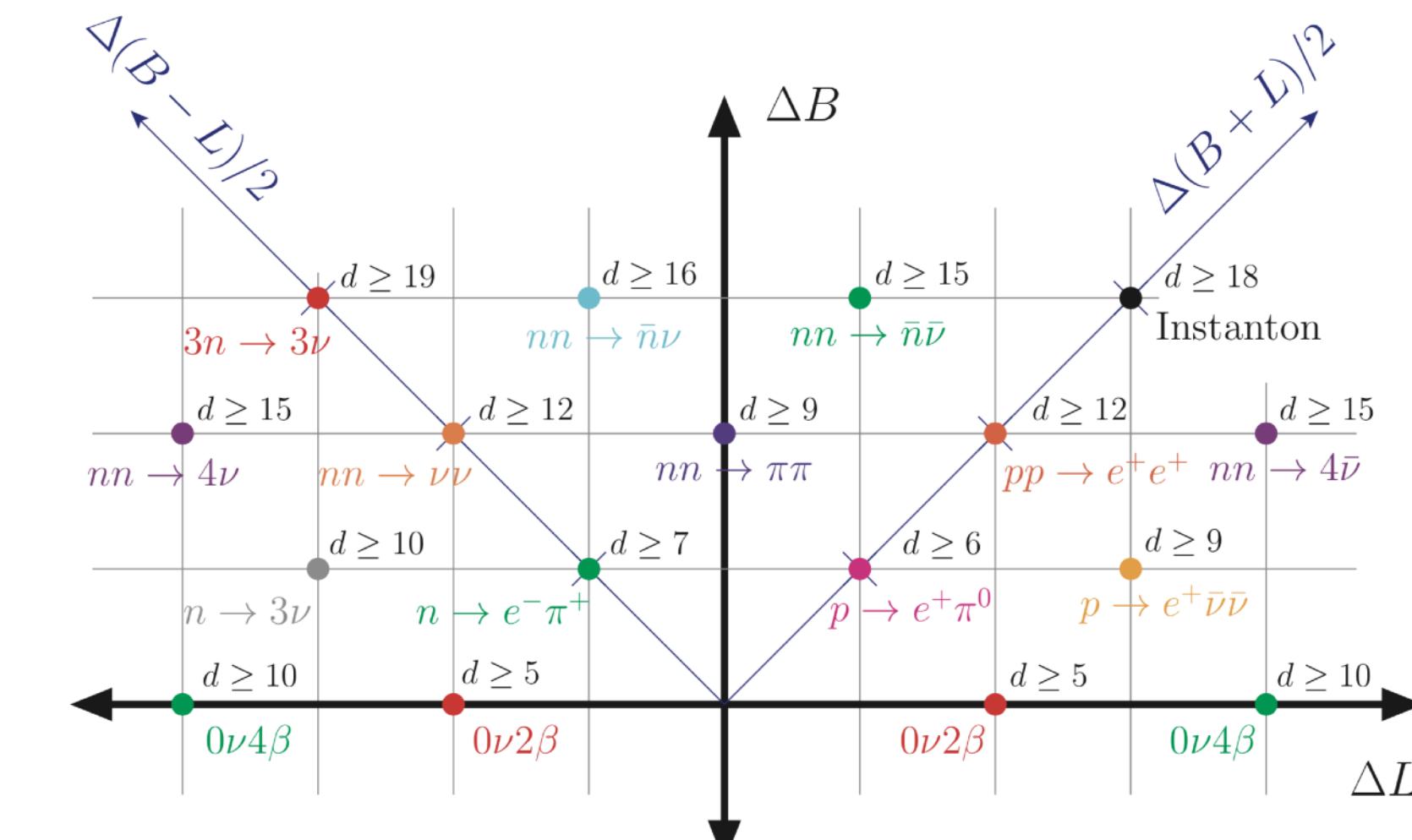


WW scattering

$$\Delta\sigma_{\text{dim}=8}(q\bar{q} \rightarrow V_T V_T) \sim \frac{g_{\text{SM}}^4}{E^2} \left[\overbrace{c_8 \frac{E^4}{\Lambda^4}}^{\text{BSM}_8 \times \text{SM}} + \overbrace{c_8^2 \frac{E^8}{\Lambda^8}}^{\text{BSM}_8{}^2} + \dots \right]$$

[Degrande, Li, 2023]

Low energy precision



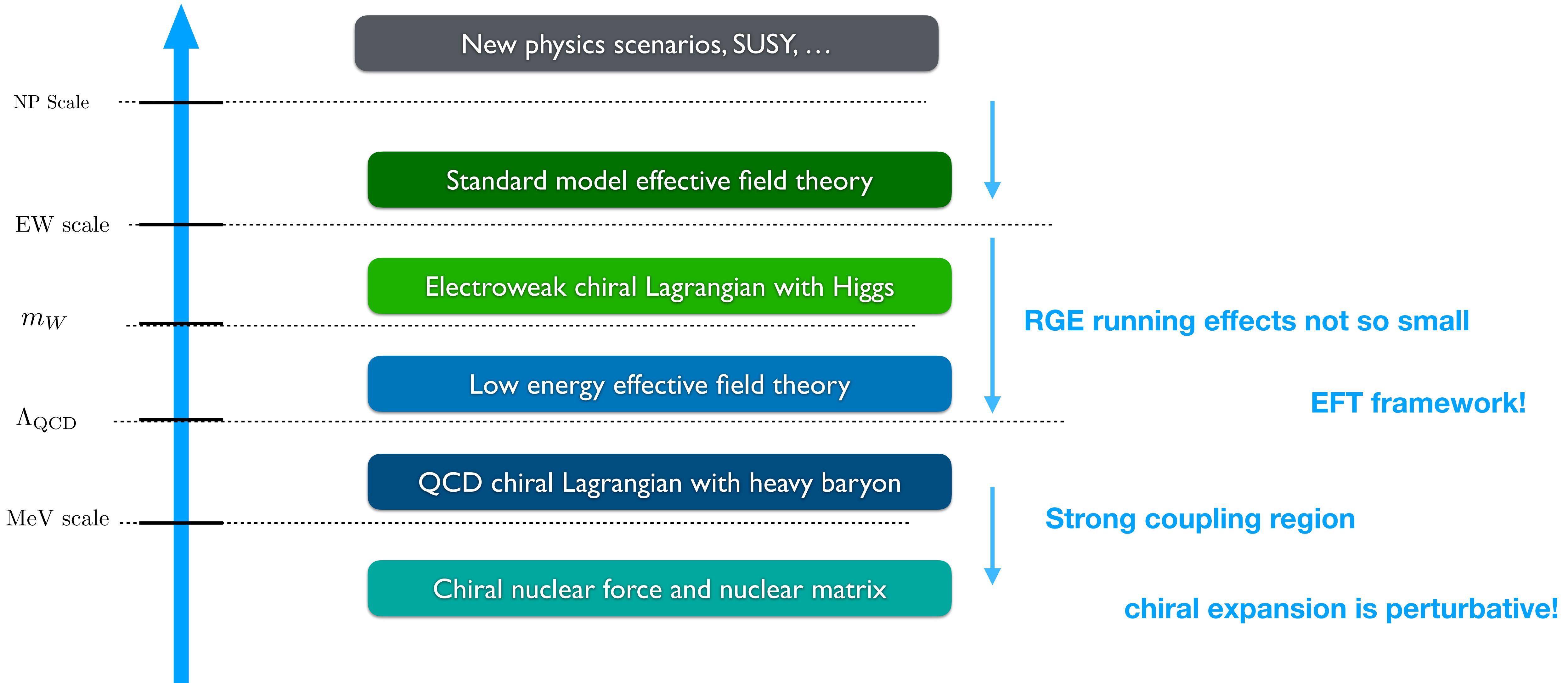
[Heeck, Takhistov, 2020]



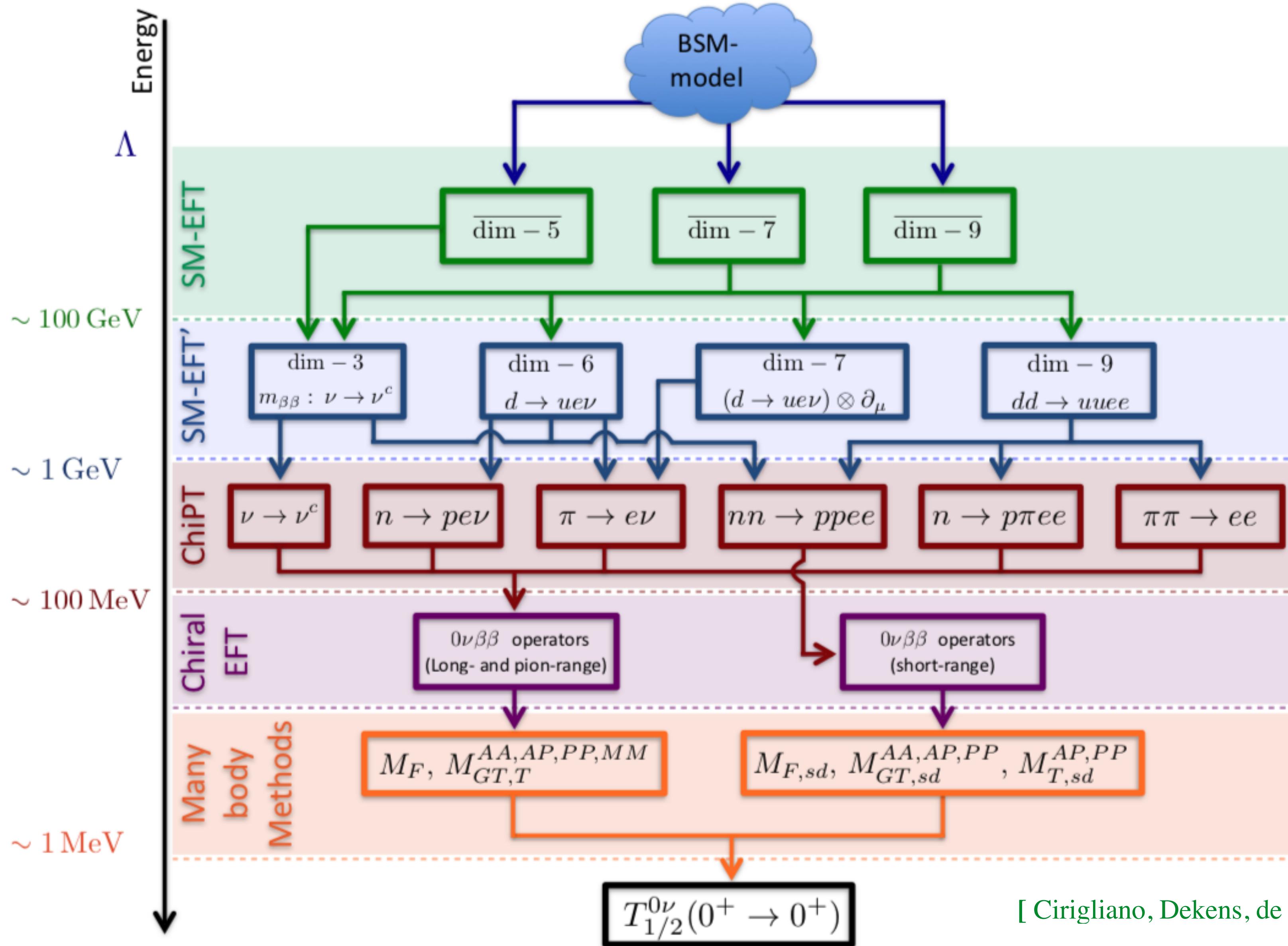
**Neutron-antineutron
Oscillation at dim-9**

Tower of effective field theories

To investigate various precision processes, it is natural to consider different EFTs to avoid large Logs



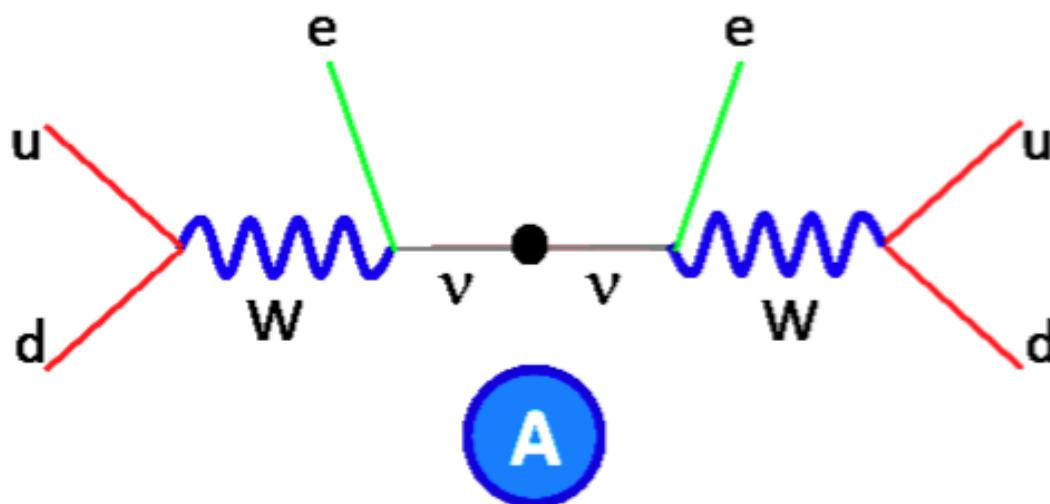
Neutrinoless double beta decay ($0\nu\text{bb}$)



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

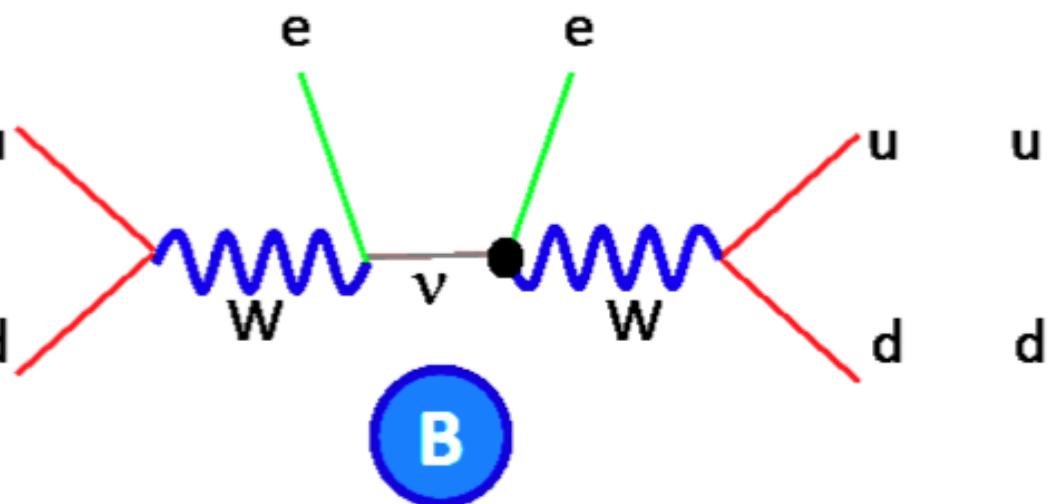
Operators for 0vbb

The higher dim operators may play the leading roles on describing 0vbb process



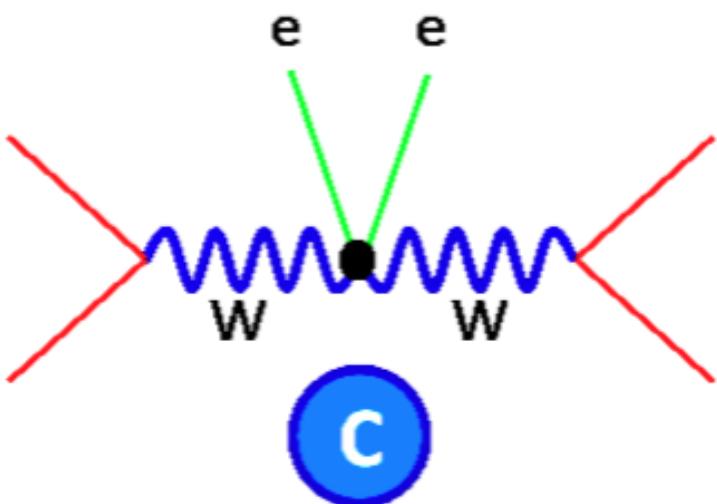
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_5 & \quad \epsilon^{ik}\epsilon^{jl}(\ell_i^T C \ell_j) H_k H_l \\ \mathcal{O}_{LH} & \quad \epsilon^{ik}\epsilon^{jl}(\ell_i^T C \ell_j) H_k H_l (H^\dagger H) \end{aligned}$$

Dim-5, 7



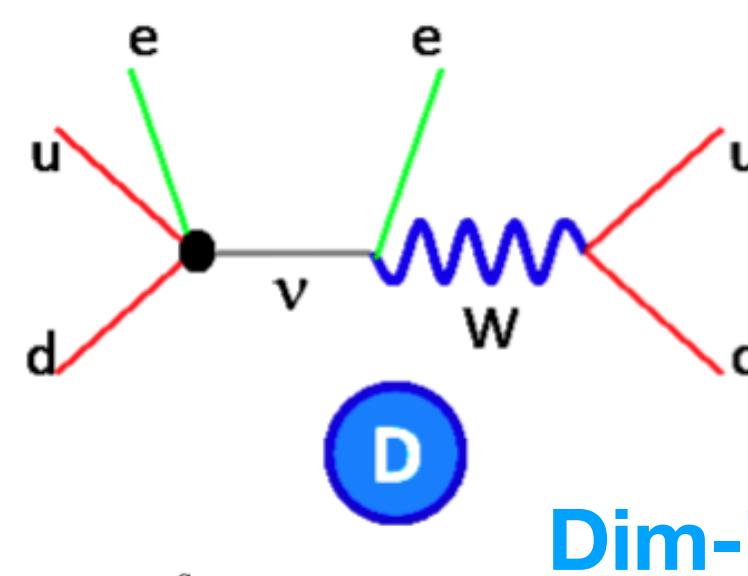
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{LeHD} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}\epsilon^{kl}(\ell_i^T C \gamma^\mu e) H_j H_k (i D_\mu H_l) \\ \mathcal{O}_{LHW} & \quad -\epsilon^{ik}(\epsilon \tau^I)^{jl}(\ell_i^T C i \sigma^{\mu\nu} \ell_j) H_k H_l W_{\mu\nu}^I \end{aligned}$$

Dim-7



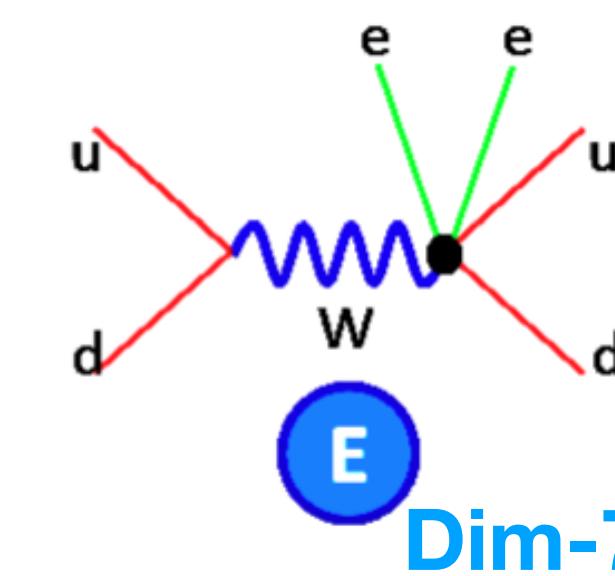
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{LHD1} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}\epsilon^{kl}(\ell_i^T C D_\mu \ell_j) (H_k D^\nu H_l) \\ \mathcal{O}_{LHD2} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}\epsilon^{kl}(\ell_i^T C D_\mu \ell_j) (H_k D^\nu H_l) \end{aligned}$$

Dim-7, 9



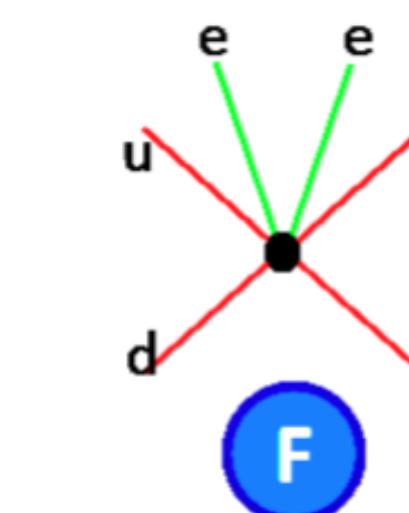
$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{dLQLH1} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}\epsilon^{kl}(\bar{d}^a \ell_i)(q_{aj}^T C \ell_k) H_l \\ \mathcal{O}_{dLQLH2} & \quad \epsilon^{ik}\epsilon^{jl}(\bar{d}^a \ell_i)(q_{aj}^T C \ell_k) H_l \\ \mathcal{O}_{dLueH} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}(\bar{d}^a \ell_i)(u_a^T C e) H_j \\ \mathcal{O}_{QuLLH} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}(\bar{q}^{ak} u_a)(\ell_k^T C \ell_i) H_j \end{aligned}$$

Dim-7



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{duLLD} & \quad \epsilon^{ij}(\bar{d}^a \gamma^\mu u_a)(\ell_i^T C i D_\mu \ell_j) \\ & \quad D d \text{ct}^\dagger L \text{t}^2 uc \\ & \quad dc \text{t}^\dagger ec H \text{t} L \text{t} uc WL \end{aligned}$$

Dim-7, 9



$$\begin{aligned} & dc^2 L^2 Q^2, dc^2 d \text{ct}^\dagger L^2 uc \text{t}, dc L^2 uc uc \text{t}^2, dc^2 e \text{ct}^\dagger L Q uc \text{t}, \\ & d \text{ct}^\dagger e c^2 uc^2, dc L^2 Q Q \text{t} uc \text{t}, d \text{ct}^\dagger e c L \text{t} Q uc^2, L \text{t}^2 Q^2 uc^2 \end{aligned}$$

Dim-9

How to obtain complete and independent effective operators?

Dim-6 Operators

[Buchmuller and Wyler, 1986]

$$O_\varphi = \frac{1}{3}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3,$$

$$O_{\partial\varphi} = \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)\partial^\mu(\varphi^\dagger \varphi).$$

$$O_{e\varphi} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{e}e\varphi),$$

$$O_{u\varphi} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}u\varphi),$$

$$O_{d\varphi} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}d\varphi),$$

$$O_{\varphi G} = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\varphi W} = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{\varphi B} = \frac{1}{2}(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{WB} = (\varphi^\dagger \tau^I \varphi)W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_\varphi^{(1)} = (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(D_\mu \varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi),$$

$$O_{\ell W} = i\bar{\ell}\tau^I \gamma_\mu D_\nu \ell W^{I\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{eB} = i\bar{e}\gamma_\mu D_\nu e B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{qG} = i\bar{q}\lambda^A \gamma_\mu D_\nu q G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{qW} = i\bar{q}\tau^I \gamma_\mu D_\nu q W^{I\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{uG} = i\bar{u}\lambda^A \gamma_\mu D_\nu u G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{uB} = i\bar{u}\gamma_\mu D_\nu u B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{dG} = i\bar{d}\lambda^A \gamma_\mu D_\nu d G^{A\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{dB} = i\bar{d}\gamma_\mu D_\nu d B^{\mu\nu}.$$

$$O_{De} = (\bar{e}D_\mu e)D^\mu \varphi,$$

$$O_{Du} = (\bar{q}D_\mu u)D^\mu \tilde{\varphi}, \quad O_{\bar{D}e} = (D_\mu \bar{e}e)D^\mu \varphi, \quad O_{\bar{D}u} = (D_\mu \bar{q}u)D^\mu \tilde{\varphi}.$$

$$O_{Dd} = (\bar{q}D_\mu d)D^\mu \varphi,$$

$$O_{ew} = (\bar{e}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I e)\varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{uG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A u)\tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

$$O_{uW} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I u)\tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{dG} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \lambda^A d)\varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A,$$

$$O_{dw} = (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu} \tau^I d)\varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I,$$

$$O_{ee} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e),$$

$$O_{uu}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u),$$

$$O_{dd}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d),$$

$$O_{eu} = (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u),$$

$$O_{ed} = (\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d),$$

$$O_{ud}^{(1)} = (\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u)(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d),$$

$$O_G = f_{ABC}G_\mu^{A\nu}G_\nu^{B\lambda}G_\lambda^{C\mu},$$

$$O_{\tilde{G}} = f_{ABC}\tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu}G_\nu^{B\lambda}G_\lambda^{C\mu},$$

$$O_W = \varepsilon_{IJK}W_\mu^{I\nu}W_\nu^{J\lambda}W_\lambda^{K\mu},$$

$$O_{\tilde{W}} = \varepsilon_{IJK}\tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu}W_\nu^{J\lambda}W_\lambda^{K\mu}.$$

$$O_{\ell B} = i\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu D_\nu \ell B^{\mu\nu},$$

$$O_{qB} = i\bar{q}\gamma_\mu D_\nu q B^{\mu\nu},$$

Equation of motion (field redefinition)

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

$$i\cancel{D}l = \Gamma_e e \varphi, \quad i\cancel{D}e = \Gamma_e^\dagger \varphi^\dagger l, \quad i\cancel{D}q = \Gamma_u u \tilde{\varphi} + \Gamma_d d \varphi, \quad i\cancel{D}u = \Gamma_u^\dagger \tilde{\varphi}^\dagger q,$$

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

Covariant derivative commutator

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



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

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

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

$$O_{\ell\ell}^{(1)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \ell)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell),$$

$$O_{qq}^{(8,1)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q),$$

$$O_{qq}^{(1,3)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \lambda^A q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \lambda^A q),$$

$$O_{qq}^{(8,3)} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \lambda^A \tau^I q)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \lambda^A \tau^I q),$$

$$O_{\ell q}^{(1)} = (\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \ell)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q),$$

$$O_{\ell q}^{(3)} = (\bar{\ell}\gamma_\mu \tau^I \ell)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau^I q).$$

$$O_{\ell e}^{(1)} = (\bar{\ell}e)(\bar{e}\ell),$$

$$O_{\ell u}^{(8)} = (\bar{\ell}u)(\bar{u}\ell),$$

$$O_{\ell d}^{(1)} = (\bar{\ell}d)(\bar{d}\ell),$$

$$O_{qe}^{(8)} = (\bar{q}e)(\bar{e}q),$$

$$O_{qu}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}u)(\bar{u}q),$$

$$O_{qd}^{(1)} = (\bar{q}d)(\bar{d}q),$$

$$O_{qde}^{(8)} = (\bar{q}d)(\bar{e}q),$$

[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	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\Box}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon_{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^*$ $(\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon_{IJK} \tilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				

$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{\varphi} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{\varphi} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi q}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{B}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi u}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
$Q_{\varphi WB}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi d}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \tilde{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{W}B}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi ud}$	$i(\bar{\varphi}^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

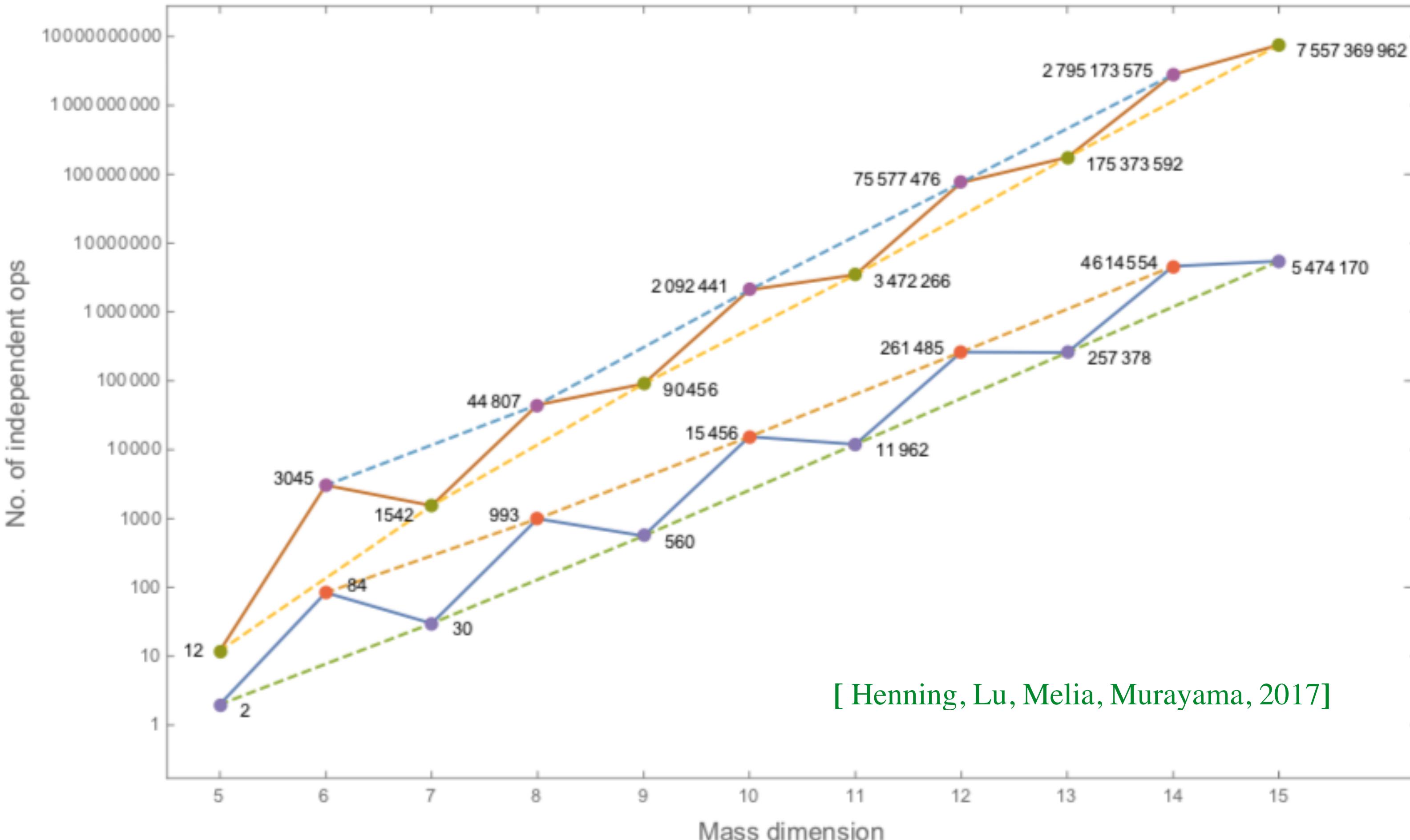
$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	

</

Moore's Law on EFT Operators

Number of EFT operators grows very fast for higher dim

Derivatives



$BWHH^\dagger D^2$

2

$(D^2 H^\dagger) H B_{L\mu\nu} W_L^{\mu\nu}, (D^\mu D_\nu H^\dagger) H B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\nu D^\mu H^\dagger) H B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) (D^\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho},$
 $(D_\mu H^\dagger) (D^\nu H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D^\nu H^\dagger) (D_\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) H (D^\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) H (D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho},$
 $(D^\nu H^\dagger) H (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D^\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}), (D_\mu H^\dagger) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), (D^\nu H^\dagger) H B_{L\nu\rho} (D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}),$
 $H^\dagger (D^2 H) B_{L\mu\nu} W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger (D^\mu D_\nu H) B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^\dagger (D_\nu D^\mu H) B_{L\mu\rho} W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^\dagger (D^\mu H) (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho},$
 $H^\dagger (D^\nu H) (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, H^\dagger (D_\mu H) (D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho}) W_L^{\mu\rho}, H^\dagger (D^\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D_\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^\dagger (D^\nu H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}),$
 $H^\dagger (D_\mu H) B_{L\nu\rho} (D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^\dagger H (D^2 B_{L\mu\nu}) W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger H (D^\mu D_\nu B_{L\mu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho}, H^\dagger H (D_\nu D^\mu B_{L\mu\rho}) W_L^{\nu\rho},$
 $H^\dagger H (D^\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) (D_\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^\dagger H (D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho}) (D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^\dagger H (D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho}) (D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\nu} (D^2 W_L^{\mu\nu}),$
 $H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\rho} (D^\mu D_\nu W_L^{\nu\rho}), H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\rho} (D_\nu D^\mu W_L^{\nu\rho}).$

(14)

Which 2 should be picked up?

Repeated fields

$QQQL$

57

$$Q_{prst}^{qqql} = C^{prst}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} (L_{pi} Q_{raj}) (Q_{sbk} Q_{tcl}) \\ & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} (L_{pi} Q_{sbk}) (Q_{raj} Q_{tcl}) \\ & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl} (L_{pi} Q_{sbk}) (Q_{raj} Q_{tcl}) \\ & \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl} (L_{pi} Q_{raj}) (Q_{sbk} Q_{tcl}) \end{aligned}$$

$p, r, s, t = 1, 2, 3$

What flavor relations should be imposed?

Operators from On-shell Amplitudes

[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]

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

Weinberg's legacy



[Weinberg 1979]

Weinberg's Folk theorem on bottom-up EFT

a folk theorem: “if one writes down the most general possible Lagrangian, including *all* terms consistent with assumed symmetry principles, and then calculates matrix elements with this Lagrangian to any given order of perturbation theory, the result will simply be the most general possible *S*-matrix consistent with perturbative unitarity, analyticity, cluster decomposition, and the assumed symmetry properties.”

Weinberg's QFT book on constructive QFT

Poincare invariance of S matrix tells that scattering amplitudes for n particles

$$\mathcal{M}(p_a, \sigma_a) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}^\Lambda(p_a, \sigma_a) = \prod_a (D_{\sigma_a \sigma'_a}(W)) \mathcal{M}((\Lambda p)_a, \sigma'_a) \quad (p_a, \sigma_a) \text{ for } a = 1, \dots, n.$$

Local Fields

Lagrangian

Feynman amplitudes
(off-shell, Lorentz transformation)

Field redefinition/gauge redundancies

Particles

Poincare + locality + unitarity

On-shell amplitudes
(on-shell, little group transformation)

Advantage: no such redundancies

On-shell scattering amplitude

The spinor helicity formalism has manifest little group covariance with only physical dof

$$p^2 = \det(p_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}) = 0 \rightarrow p_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \equiv \lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \equiv |p\rangle_\alpha [p|_{\dot{\alpha}}$$

Spinor-helicity

$$A(1^{h_1} 2^{h_2} 3^{h_3}) = \begin{cases} \langle 12 \rangle^{h_3 - h_1 - h_2} \langle 23 \rangle^{h_1 - h_2 - h_3} \langle 31 \rangle^{h_2 - h_3 - h_1}, & h \leq 0 \\ [12]^{h_1 + h_2 - h_3} [23]^{h_2 + h_3 - h_1} [31]^{h_3 + h_1 - h_2}, & h \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A(1^{h_1} \cdots n^{h_n}) \rightarrow \prod_i t_i^{-2h_i} A(1^{h_1} \cdots n^{h_n})$$

Amplitude-operator correspondence

$$A(1_a^- 2_b^- 3_c^+) = f_{abc} \frac{\langle 12 \rangle^3}{\langle 13 \rangle \langle 32 \rangle}$$

$$A(1_a^+ 2_b^+ 3_c^-) = f_{abc} \frac{[12]^3}{[13][32]}$$

$$e_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^+ = \frac{\eta_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}}{\langle \eta \lambda \rangle} \quad \text{and} \quad e_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^- = \frac{\lambda_\alpha \tilde{\eta}_{\dot{\alpha}}}{[\tilde{\lambda} \tilde{\eta}]} \quad \xrightarrow{\eta_\alpha \rightarrow \eta'_\alpha = a\eta_\alpha + b\lambda_\alpha}$$

$$f_{abc} (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a) A^{\mu b} A^{\nu c}$$

$$A(1_a^- 2_b^- 3_c^-) = f_{abc} \langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 31 \rangle$$

$$A(1_a^+ 2_b^+ 3_c^+) = f_{abc} [12][23][31],$$

$$A(1^- 2^- 3^-) = (\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \langle 31 \rangle)^2$$

$$A(1^{++} 2^{++} 3^{++}) = ([12][23][31])^2$$

$$\lambda_\alpha \lambda_\beta \rightarrow F_{L\alpha\beta}, \quad \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}} \rightarrow F_{R\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}$$

$$f_{abc} F_\mu^{a\nu} F_\nu^{b\rho} F_\rho^{c\mu}$$

$$\lambda_\alpha \lambda_\beta \lambda_\gamma \lambda_\delta \rightarrow C_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta}$$

$$R_{\mu\nu}{}^{\rho\sigma} R_{\rho\sigma}{}^{\alpha\beta} R_{\alpha\beta}{}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$A(1^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2^{+\frac{1}{2}} 3^+) = \frac{\langle 13 \rangle^2}{\langle 12 \rangle}$$

$$A(1^{+\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} 3^-) = \frac{[13]^2}{[12]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_\alpha &\rightarrow \psi_\alpha \\ \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} &\rightarrow \psi_{\dot{\alpha}}^\dagger \end{aligned} \quad \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu$$

$$A(1^{+\frac{1}{2}} 2^{+\frac{1}{2}} 3^+) = \langle 13 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle$$

$$A(1^{-\frac{1}{2}} 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} 3^-) = [13][23]$$

$$\bar{\psi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \psi F_{\mu\nu}$$

Amplitude and operator correspondence

Spinor-helicity

SL(2,C)

SO(3,1)

$\phi \in (0, 0)$	ϕ
λ_α	$\psi_\alpha \in (1/2, 0)$ $\psi_\alpha^\dagger \in (0, 1/2)$,
$\lambda_\alpha \lambda_\beta$	$F_{L\alpha\beta} = \frac{i}{2} F_{\mu\nu} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \in (1, 0)$ $F_{R\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = -\frac{i}{2} F_{\mu\nu} \bar{\sigma}_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}^{\mu\nu} \in (0, 1)$.
$\lambda_\alpha \lambda_\beta \lambda_\gamma \lambda_\delta$	$C_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \sigma_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \sigma_{\gamma\delta}^{\rho\sigma} \in (2, 0)$
$\lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_\dot{\alpha}$	$D_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = D_\mu \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \in (1/2, 1/2)$,

4-pt contact amplitudes:

Little group scaling + 4-pt kinematics + Schouten

$$\langle ij \rangle \lambda_k + \langle ki \rangle \lambda_j + \langle jk \rangle \lambda_i = 0$$

mult.	min. dim.	helicity conf.	spinor structures
3-pt	dim-3	sss	constant
	dim-4	$f^+ f^+ s$	$[12]$
	dim-5	$v^+ v^+ s$	$[12]^2$
	dim-6	$v^+ f^+ f^+$ $v^+ v^+ v^+$	$[12][13]$ $[12][13][23]$
4-pt	dim-4	$ssss$	constant; $s_{ij}; s_{ij} s_{kl}$
	dim-5	$f^+ f^+ ss$	$[12](s_{ij})$
	dim-6	$v^+ v^+ ss$ $v^+ f^+ f^+ s$	$[12]^2(s_{ij})$ $[12][13](s_{ij})$
		$f^+ f^+ f^+ f^+$	$[12][34](s_{ij}), [13][24](s_{ij})$
		$f^+ f^+ f^- f^-$	$[12]\langle 34 \rangle(s_{ij})$
		$f^+ f^- ss$	$[1(3-4)2\langle s_{ii} \rangle]$
3-pt	dim-5	$t^+ t^+ s$	$[12]^4$
	dim-6	$t^+ t^+ t^+$ $t^+ t^+ v^+$ $t^+ v^+ v^+$	$[12]^2[13]^2[23]^2$ $[12]^3[23][13]$ $[12]^2[13]^2$
4-pt	dim-6	$\underline{t}^+ \underline{t}^+ ss$	$[12]^4; [12]^4 s_{12}$

5-pt or more?

... + momentum conservation + Gram determinant

$$\sum_{i=1}^6 p_i = 0 \rightarrow \text{Gram}(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5) = 0 \rightarrow 4 p_i \text{ independent in 4-dim}$$

[Shadmi, Weiss, 2018]

[Ma, Shu, Xiao, 2019]

[Durieux, Kitahara, Shadmi, Weiss, 2019]

[Durieux, Machado 2019]

[Falkowski, Machado, 2019]

Operator as spinor Young tensor

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

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

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

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

Operator

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



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

Symmetrize indices

$\text{SL}(2, \mathbb{C}) \times \text{SU}(N)$

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

$$D_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \psi_{\beta]\dot{\beta}} = D_\mu \sigma^\mu_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \psi_{\beta]\dot{\beta}} = -\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (D_\mu \sigma^\mu \psi)_{\dot{\alpha}},$$

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

$$(D\psi)_{\alpha\beta\dot{\alpha}} = -\frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (\not{D}\psi)_{\dot{\alpha}} + \frac{1}{2} (D\psi)_{(\alpha\beta)\dot{\alpha}}$$

EOM CDC

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

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

SSYT

$$N^{-2} \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}}_n \dots \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \right\}_{\tilde{n}}$$

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

$$\underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}}_{\tilde{n}} \dots \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}}$$

$$= N^{-2} \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}}_n \dots \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \right\}_{\tilde{n}} + \dots \sum_i \lambda_i \tilde{\lambda}^i$$

$$\epsilon^{\otimes 2} = \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \otimes \begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array} \oplus \dots$$

$$N^{-2} \left\{ \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}}_{\tilde{n}} \dots \right\} \otimes \underbrace{\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline & \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array} \dots \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline & & & \\ \hline \end{array}}_{\tilde{n}}$$

Schouten identity [Henning, Melia, 2019]

total derivatives

$$\{ \underbrace{1, \dots, 1}_{\#1}, \underbrace{2, \dots, 2}_{\#2}, \dots, \underbrace{N, \dots, N}_{\#N} \}$$

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

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

On-shell Amplitude

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 3 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

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

Procedure and comparison

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

Step-1

$n \backslash \bar{n}$	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	$\psi^{\dagger 2}\phi^5$	$\psi^{\dagger 2}\psi^2\phi^2, \psi^{\dagger}\psi\phi^4D, \phi^6D^2$	$F_L\psi^{\dagger 2}\psi^2, F_L^2\psi^{\dagger 2}\phi, \psi^{\dagger}\psi^3\phi D, F_L\psi^{\dagger}\psi\phi^2D, \psi^2\phi^3D^2, F_L\phi^4D^2$	$F_L^2\psi^{\dagger}\psi D, \psi^4D^2, F_L\psi^2\phi D^2, F_L^2\phi^2D^2$	
2	$\psi^{\dagger 4}\phi^2, F_R\psi^{\dagger 2}\phi^3, F_R^2\phi^4$	$F_R\psi^{\dagger 2}\psi^2, F_R^2\psi^2\phi, \psi^{\dagger 3}\psi\phi D, F_R\psi^{\dagger}\psi\phi^2D, \psi^{\dagger 2}\phi^3D^2, F_R\phi^4D^2$	$F_R^2F_L^2, F_RF_L\psi^{\dagger}\psi D, \psi^{\dagger 2}\psi^2D^2, F_R\psi^2\phi D^2, F_L\psi^{\dagger 2}\phi D^2, F_RF_L\phi^2D^2, \phi^4D^4, \psi^{\dagger}\psi\phi^2D^3$		
3	$F_R\psi^{\dagger 4}, F_R^2\psi^{\dagger 2}\phi, F_R^3\phi^2$	$F_R^2\psi^{\dagger}\psi D, \psi^{\dagger 4}D^2, F_R\psi^{\dagger 2}\phi D^2, F_R^2\phi^2D^2$			
4	F_R^4				

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

Step-2

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

Traditional method

[Hays, Martin, Sanz, Setford, 2018]

Step-3

1	1	1	3
2	2	2	4

1	1	1	2
2	2	3	4

2

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

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

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

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

$$BWHH^\dagger D^2$$

$$(D^2H^\dagger)HB_{L\mu\nu}W_L^{\mu\nu}, (D^\mu D_\nu H^\dagger)HB_{L\mu\rho}W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\nu D^\mu H^\dagger)HB_{L\mu\rho}W_L^{\nu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger)(D^\mu H)B_{L\mu\rho}W_L^{\nu\rho}, \\ (D_\mu H^\dagger)(D^\nu H)B_{L\mu\nu}W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D^\nu H^\dagger)(D_\mu H)B_{L\nu\rho}W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger)H(D^\mu B_{L\nu\rho})W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger)H(D^\nu B_{L\nu\rho})W_L^{\mu\rho}, \\ (D^\nu H^\dagger)H(D_\mu B_{L\nu\rho})W_L^{\mu\rho}, (D_\mu H^\dagger)H(B_{L\nu\rho}(D^\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}), (D_\mu H^\dagger)H(B_{L\nu\rho}(D^\nu W_L^{\mu\rho}), (D^\mu H^\dagger)HB_{L\nu\rho}(D_\mu W_L^{\mu\rho}), \\ H^\dagger(D^\mu H)B_{L\mu\nu}W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger(D_\mu D_\nu H)B_{L\mu\nu}W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger(D_\nu D^\mu H)B_{L\mu\nu}W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger(D^\mu H)B_{L\mu\nu}(D_\mu W_L^{\mu\nu}), \\ H^\dagger(D^\nu H)B_{L\mu\nu}(D_\nu W_L^{\mu\nu}), H^\dagger(H(D^2B_{L\mu\nu})W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger H(D^\mu B_{L\mu\nu})W_L^{\mu\nu}, H^\dagger H(D_\nu D^\mu B_{L\mu\nu})W_L^{\mu\nu}, \\ H^\dagger H(D^\mu B_{L\mu\nu})(D_\mu W_L^{\mu\nu}), H^\dagger H(D^\nu B_{L\mu\nu})(D_\nu W_L^{\mu\nu}), H^\dagger H(D_\mu B_{L\mu\nu})(D^\nu W_L^{\mu\nu}), H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\nu}(D_\nu D^\mu W_L^{\mu\nu}), \\ H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\nu}(D^\mu D_\nu W_L^{\mu\nu}), H^\dagger H B_{L\mu\nu}(D_\nu D^\mu W_L^{\mu\nu}).$$

EOM

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

IBP

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

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]

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

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- Downloads
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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 L -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

The collaboration group at Institute of Theoretical Physics, CAS Beijing (ITP-CAS)

- Hao-Lin Li (previously postdoc at ITP-CAS, now postdoc at UC Louvain)
- Zhe Ren (4th-year graduate student at ITP-CAS)
- Ming-Lei Xiao (previously postdoc at ITP-CAS, now postdoc at Northwestern and Argonne)
- Jiang-Hao Yu (professor at ITP-CAS)
- Yu-Hui Zheng (5th-year graduate student at ITP-CAS)

Fully Automatic

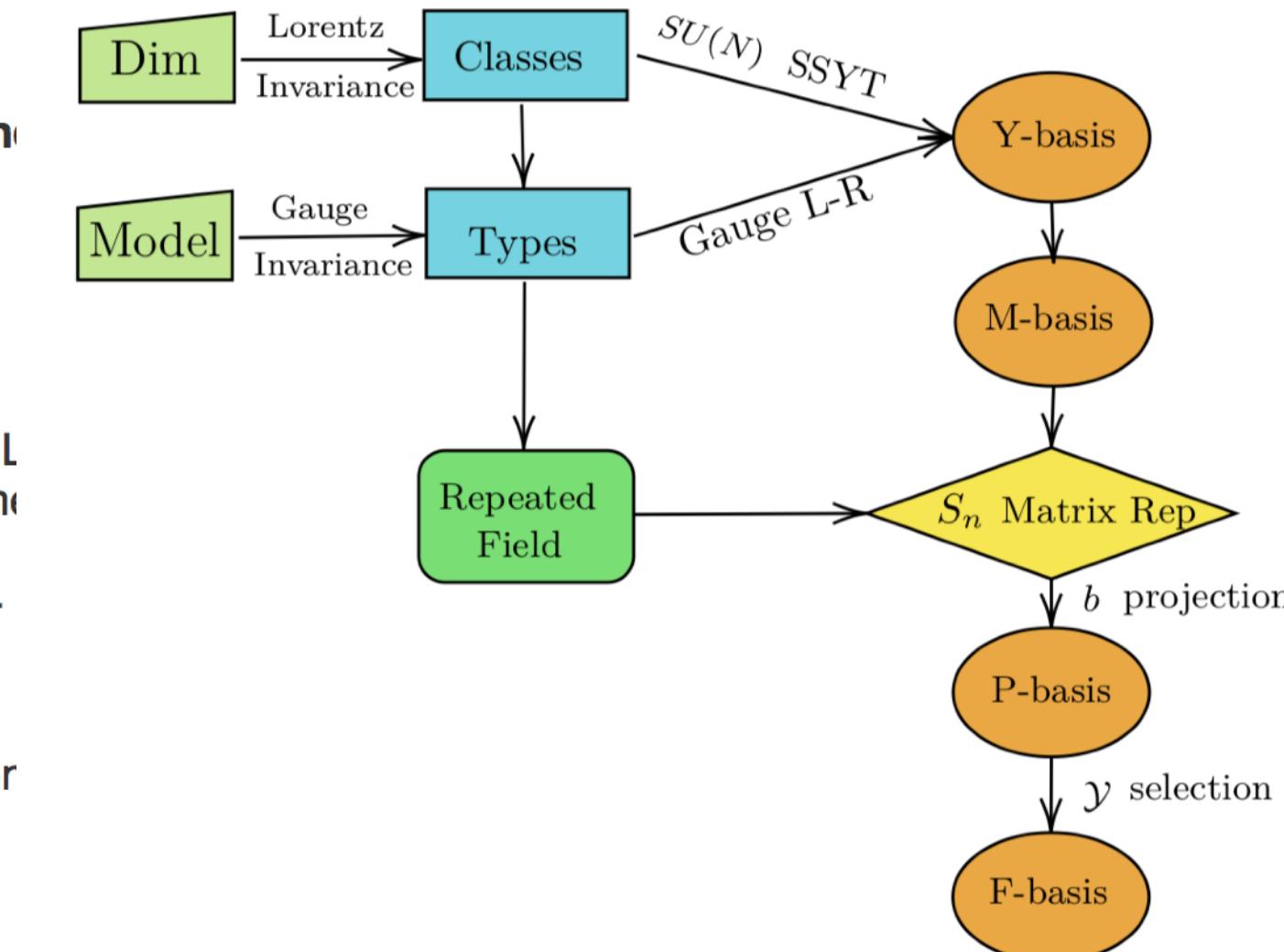
Dark matter EFT

Sterile neutrino EFT

Gravity EFT

Axion EFT

...



Gravity EFT and Dark Matter EFT

Gravity Effective Field Theory

[Donoghue, 1994]

Dark Matter EFT

Curved space

Tangent space

$$g^{\mu\nu}(x) = e^\mu{}_a(x) e^\nu{}_b(x) \eta^{ab}$$

The diagram illustrates the relationship between the metric tensor $g^{\mu\nu}(x)$ and the vielbein $e^\mu{}_a(x)$. A large blue arrow points downwards from the equation $g^{\mu\nu}(x) = e^\mu{}_a(x) e^\nu{}_b(x) \eta^{ab}$ to the equation $\sigma^\mu = e^\nu{}_a(x) \sigma^a$. Another blue arrow points downwards from the equation $\sigma^\mu = e^\nu{}_a(x) \sigma^a$ to the left-hand side of the equation $\sigma^\mu_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \tilde{\sigma}^{\nu\dot{\alpha}\beta} + \sigma^\nu_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \tilde{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\beta} = -2g^{\mu\nu}(x) \mathbf{1}_\alpha{}^\beta$. This visualizes how the metric tensor $g^{\mu\nu}(x)$ is derived from the vielbein $e^\mu{}_a(x)$.

$$\mathcal{R}_{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} = R_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \sigma^{\mu\nu}_{\alpha\beta} \sigma^{\rho\sigma}_{\gamma\delta} = R_{abcd} \sigma^{ab}_{\alpha\beta} \sigma^{cd}_{\gamma\delta}$$

dimension	class	amplitude	operator
dim-6	C_L^3	$\langle 12 \rangle^2 \langle 13 \rangle^2 \langle 23 \rangle^2$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_L^{\mu\nu\lambda\delta} C_{L\lambda\delta}{}^{\rho\sigma}$
dim-8	C_L^4	$\langle 12 \rangle^4 \langle 34 \rangle^4$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_L^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{L\lambda\eta\xi\tau} C_L^{\lambda\eta\xi\tau}$
	$C_L^2 C_R^2$	$\langle 12 \rangle^4 [34]^4$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_L^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{R\lambda\eta\xi\tau} C_R^{\lambda\eta\xi\tau}$
dim-10	$C_L^4 D^2$	$\langle 12 \rangle^4 \langle 34 \rangle^4 s_{34}$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_L^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} D_\zeta C_{L\lambda\eta\xi\tau} D^\zeta C_L^{\lambda\eta\xi\tau}$
	$C_L^2 C_R^2 D^2$	$\langle 12 \rangle^2 [34]^2 s_{34}$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_L^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} D_\zeta C_{R\lambda\eta\xi\tau} D^\zeta C_R^{\lambda\eta\xi\tau}$
	C_L^5	$\langle 12 \rangle^4 \langle 34 \rangle^2 \langle 35 \rangle^2 \langle 45 \rangle^2$	$C_{L\mu\nu\lambda\rho} C_{L\tau\nu\phi\chi} C_L^{\mu\nu\eta\xi} C_L^{\tau\nu\phi\chi} C_{L\eta\xi}{}^{\lambda\mu}$
	$C_L^3 C_R^2$	$\langle 12 \rangle^2 \langle 13 \rangle^2 \langle 23 \rangle^2 [34]^4$	$C_{L\mu\nu\lambda\rho} C_{R\tau\nu\phi\chi} C_L^{\mu\nu\eta\xi} C_B^{\tau\nu\phi\chi} C_{L\eta\xi}{}^{\lambda\mu}$

dimension	class	amplitude	operator
dim-6	$C_L F_L^2$	$\delta^{A_2 A_3} \langle 12 \rangle^2 \langle 13 \rangle^2$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_L^{A\mu\nu} G_L^{A\rho\sigma}$
dim-8	$C_L^2 F_L^2$	$\delta^{A_3 A_4} \langle 12 \rangle^4 \langle 34 \rangle^2$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_L^A{}_{\lambda\zeta} G_L^{A\lambda\zeta}$
		$\delta^{A_3 A_4} \langle 12 \rangle^2 \langle 13 \rangle^2 \langle 24 \rangle^2$	$C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{L\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_L^A{}_{\lambda\zeta} G_L^{A\lambda\zeta}$
	$C_B^2 F_L^2$	$\delta^{A_1 A_2} \langle 12 \rangle^2 [34]^4$	$C_{B\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C_{B\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_L^A{}_{\lambda\zeta} G_L^{A\lambda\zeta}$

[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, I.H.Yu, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2305, 10481 T]

23

xSMEFT, Scalar dark matter

Sterile neutrino, Fermion dark matter

Vector Dark matter

Singlet		<i>dim-4</i>	<i>dim-5</i>	<i>dim-6</i>	<i>dim-7</i>	<i>dim-8</i>	
Scalar	Real	w/o \mathbf{Z}_2	-	$9 + 6n_f^2$	$10 + n_f + 7n_f^2$	$30 + n_f + \frac{965}{12}n_f^2 + \frac{3}{2}n_f^3 + \frac{397}{12}n_f^4$	$\frac{1}{12}(516 + 36n_f + 1241n_f^2 + 42n_f^3 + 661n_f^4)$
		w/ \mathbf{Z}_2	-	-	$10 + 6n_f^2$	$n_f + n_f^2$	$\frac{1}{12}(516 + 1085n_f^2 + 18n_f^3 + 397n_f^4)$
	Complex	-	-	$12 + 11n_f^2$	$n_f + n_f^2$	$58 + \frac{1745}{12}n_f^2 + \frac{3}{2}n_f^3 + \frac{397}{12}n_f^4$	
Fermion	Majorana	w/o \mathbf{Z}_2	2	$2 + 8n_f + 6n_f^2 + 13n_f^3$	$\frac{4}{3}(12 + 14n_f + 9n_f^2 + 25n_f^3)$	$18 + 68n_f + 56n_f^2 + 181n_f^3$	
		w/ \mathbf{Z}_2	-	2	$2 + 5n_f^2$	$4(4 + 3n_f^2)$	$18 + 2n_f + 57n_f^2$
	Dirac	-	4	$7 + 10n_f^2$	$22 + 28n_f^2$	$43 + n_f + 113n_f^2$	
Vector	Real	w/o \mathbf{Z}_2	$4 + 5n_f^2$	-	$37 + 71n_f^2$	$\frac{2}{3}(8n_f^2 + 7n_f^4)$	$\frac{1}{12}(4836 + 13529n_f^2 + 6n_f^3 + 4477n_f^4)$
		w/ \mathbf{Z}_2	2	-	$22 + 21n_f^2$	$n_f + n_f^2$	$\frac{1}{6}(1152 + 2503n_f^2 + 231n_f^4)$
	Complex	3	-	$51 + 42n_f^2$	n_f^2	$\frac{1}{3}(1617 + 2579n_f^2 + 3n_f^2 + 346n_f^4)$	

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

Jiang-Hao Yu (ITP-CAS)

EFTs at Broken Phase

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

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

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

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

[Chuan-Qiang Song, Hao Sun, **J.H.Yu**, 2404.15047]

[Xuan-He Li, Hao Sun, Feng-Jie Tang, **J.H.Yu**, 2404.14152]

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

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 fermions, W/Z 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

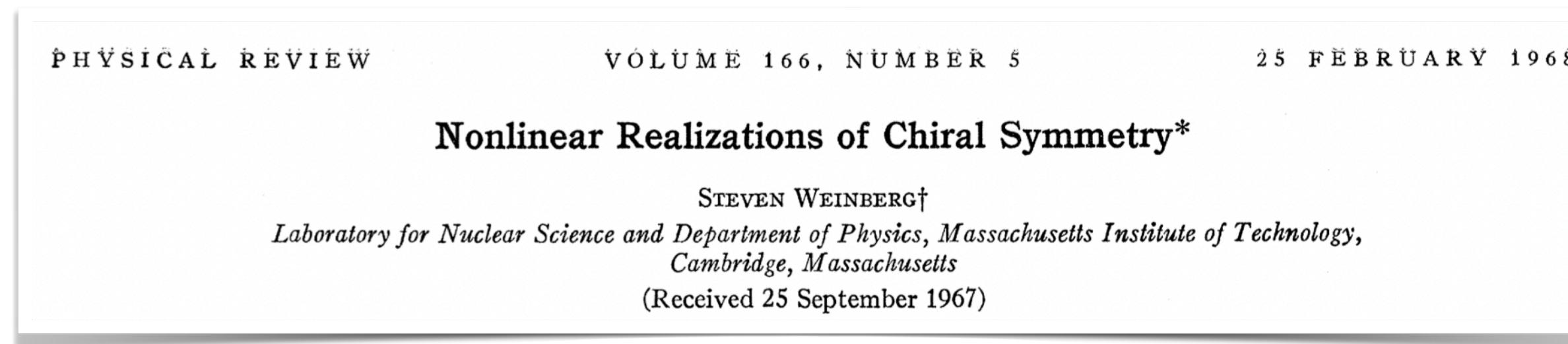
$$\Phi \equiv \frac{\vec{\lambda}}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \eta & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \eta & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \eta \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$\Pi_{\hat{a}} \rightarrow \Pi_{\hat{a}}^{(g_{\mathcal{H}})} = \left(e^{i \alpha_a t_\pi^a} \right)_{\hat{a}}^{\hat{b}} \Pi_{\hat{b}}$$

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

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

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

Coset Construction

[Callan, Coleman, Wess, Zumino, 1969]

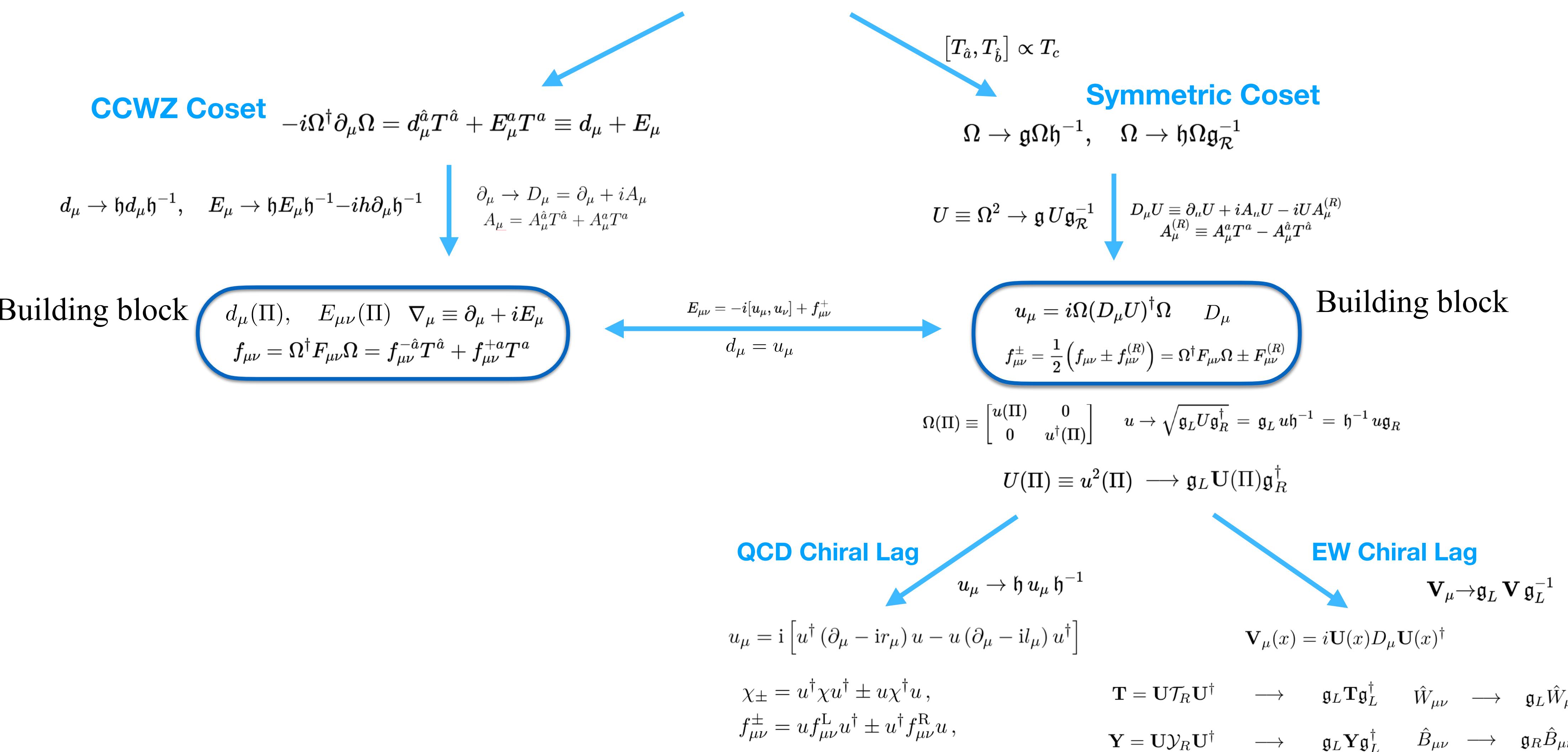
Jiang-Hao Yu (ITP-CAS)

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]



Massive On-shell Amplitudes

Little Group = U(1), helicity-spinor

$$p_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} \equiv \lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}} \equiv |p\rangle_\alpha [p|_{\dot{\beta}}$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}}\lambda, \quad \tilde{\lambda} \rightarrow e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}}\tilde{\lambda}.$$

$$\epsilon_\mu^+ = \frac{\langle \zeta | \sigma_\mu | \lambda]}{\sqrt{2} \langle \lambda \zeta \rangle}, \quad \epsilon_\mu^- = \frac{\langle \lambda | \sigma_\mu | \zeta]}{\sqrt{2} [\lambda \zeta]}$$

$$\lambda_\alpha = \sqrt{2E} \binom{c}{s}, \quad \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} = \sqrt{2E} \binom{c}{s^*}$$

Little Group = SU(2), spin-spinor

$$\mathbf{p}_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} = \lambda_\alpha^I \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}I} = \epsilon_{IJ} |p^I\rangle_\alpha [p^J|_{\dot{\beta}}$$

$$\lambda^{I\alpha} \rightarrow U^I{}_J \lambda^{J\alpha}, \quad \tilde{\lambda}^{I\dot{\alpha}} \rightarrow U^I{}_J \lambda^{J\alpha}$$

$$\varepsilon_\mu^{IJ} = \frac{\langle p^{(I} | \sigma_\mu | p^{J)} \rangle}{\sqrt{2m}}$$

$$u^I(p) = \begin{pmatrix} | \mathbf{p}_I]{}^{\dot{\alpha}} \\ -|\mathbf{p}_I\rangle_\alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad v(p) = \begin{pmatrix} | \mathbf{p}_I]{}^{\dot{\alpha}} \\ |\mathbf{p}_I\rangle_\alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

Spin-s = 2s symmetrized LG indices

$$\epsilon_{i\mu_1}^{(I_1 J_1} \epsilon_{i\mu_2}^{I_2 J_2} \dots \epsilon_{i\mu_S}^{I_S J_S)} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2}M)^{2S}} \left\langle \mathbf{i}^{(I_1} | \sigma_{\mu_1} | \mathbf{i}^{J_1)} \right] \left\langle \mathbf{i}^{I_2} | \sigma_{\mu_2} | \mathbf{i}^{J_2} \right] \dots \left\langle \mathbf{i}^{I_S} | \sigma^{\mu_S} | \mathbf{i}^{J_S)} \right]$$

$$\text{Bolding } \langle \mathbf{13} \rangle \langle \mathbf{23} \rangle \propto \langle 1^I 3^{K_1} \rangle \langle 2^J 3^{K_2} \rangle + \langle 1^I 3^{K_2} \rangle \langle 2^J 3^{K_1} \rangle$$

[Arkani-Hamed, Huang, Huang, 2017]

Massive Amplitudes

Little Group = U(1), helicity-spinor

$$p_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} \equiv \lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}} \equiv |p\rangle_\alpha [p|_{\dot{\beta}}$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}}\lambda, \quad \tilde{\lambda} \rightarrow e^{i\frac{\theta}{2}}\tilde{\lambda}.$$

$$\epsilon_\mu^+ = \frac{\langle \zeta | \sigma_\mu | \lambda \rangle}{\sqrt{2} \langle \lambda \zeta \rangle}, \quad \epsilon_\mu^- = \frac{\langle \lambda | \sigma_\mu | \zeta \rangle}{\sqrt{2} [\lambda \zeta]}$$

$$\lambda_\alpha = \sqrt{2E} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} = \sqrt{2E} \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s^* \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_\alpha^I = \eta_\alpha \zeta^{+I} - \lambda_\alpha \zeta^{-I}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}}^I = \tilde{\eta}_{\dot{\alpha}} \zeta^{-I} + \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \zeta^{+I}$$

basis in 2-dim little group space

$$\zeta_I^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \zeta_I^- = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2 null spinors in spinor space

$$\eta_\alpha = \sqrt{E-p} \begin{pmatrix} -s^* \\ c \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tilde{\eta}_{\dot{\alpha}} = \sqrt{E-p} \begin{pmatrix} -s \\ c \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{p}_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} &= \lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} \zeta^{-I} \zeta_I^+ + \eta_\alpha \tilde{\eta}_{\dot{\alpha}} \zeta^{+I} \zeta_I^- \\ &= \lambda_\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\alpha}} + \eta_\alpha \tilde{\eta}_{\dot{\alpha}} \end{aligned}$$

Unbolding

$$\langle \mathbf{1}\mathbf{2} \rangle^{IJ} \approx \begin{pmatrix} \left(1 - \frac{m_1^2}{8E_1^2} - \frac{m_2^2}{8E_2^2}\right) \langle 12 \rangle & -\frac{m_2}{\sqrt{2E_2}} \langle 1\eta_2 \rangle \\ -\frac{m_1}{\sqrt{2E_1}} \langle \eta_1 2 \rangle & \frac{m_1 m_2}{4E_1 E_2} [12] \end{pmatrix}$$

Little Group = SU(2), spin-spinor

$$\mathbf{p}_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} = \lambda_\alpha^I \tilde{\lambda}_{\dot{\beta}I} = \epsilon_{IJ} |p^I\rangle_\alpha [p^J|_{\dot{\beta}}$$

$$\lambda^{I\alpha} \rightarrow U^I{}_J \lambda^{J\alpha}, \quad \tilde{\lambda}^{I\dot{\alpha}} \rightarrow U^I{}_J \lambda^{J\alpha}$$

$$\varepsilon_\mu^{IJ} = \frac{\langle p^{(I} | \sigma_\mu | p^{J)} \rangle}{\sqrt{2m}}$$

$$u^I(p) = \begin{pmatrix} |\mathbf{p}_I]^\alpha \\ -|\mathbf{p}_I\rangle_\alpha \end{pmatrix} \quad v(p) = \begin{pmatrix} |\mathbf{p}_I]^\alpha \\ |\mathbf{p}_I\rangle_\alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

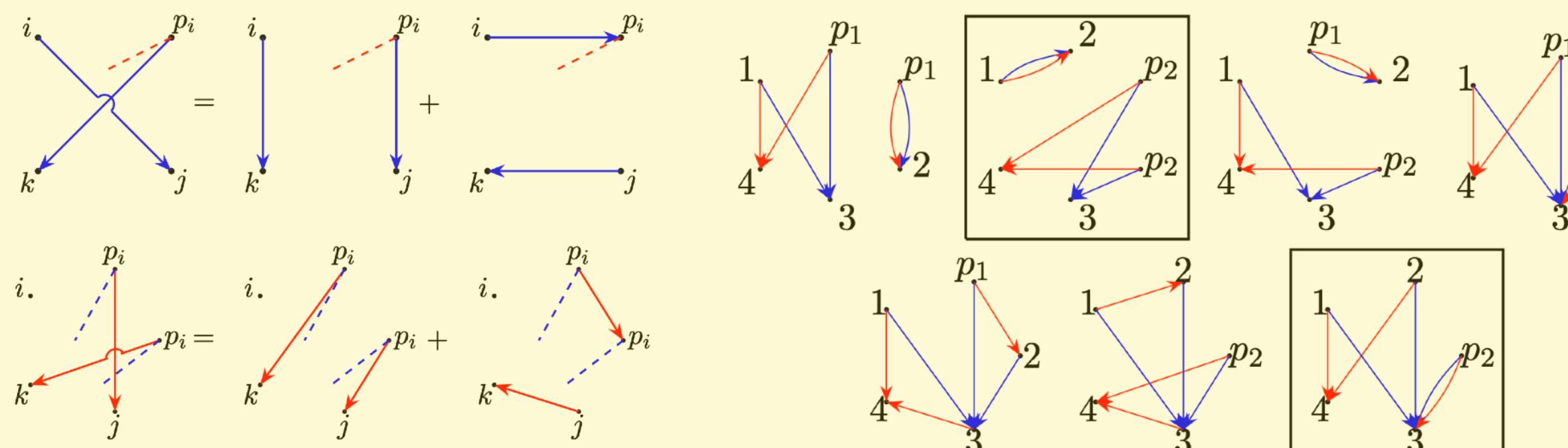
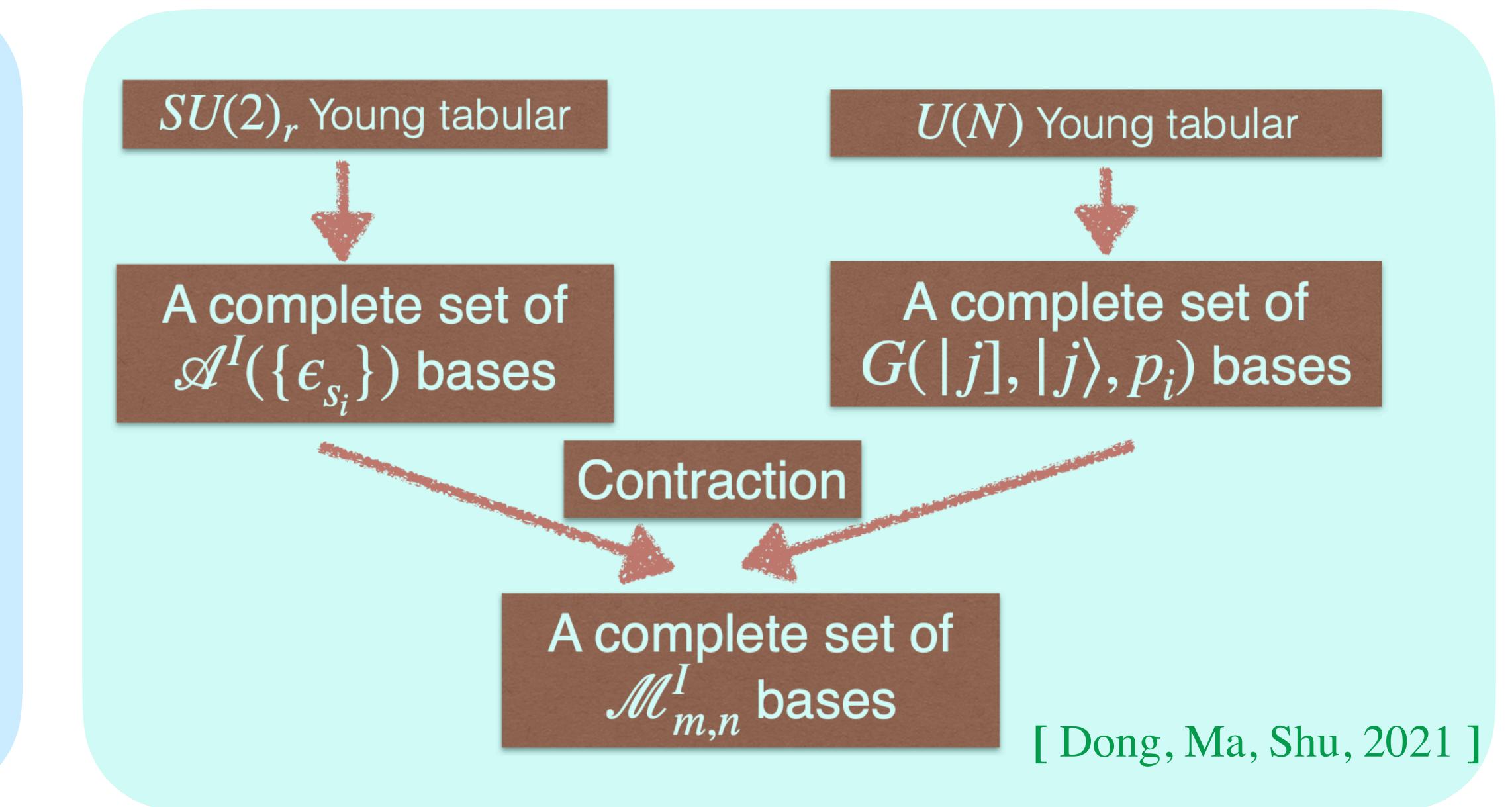
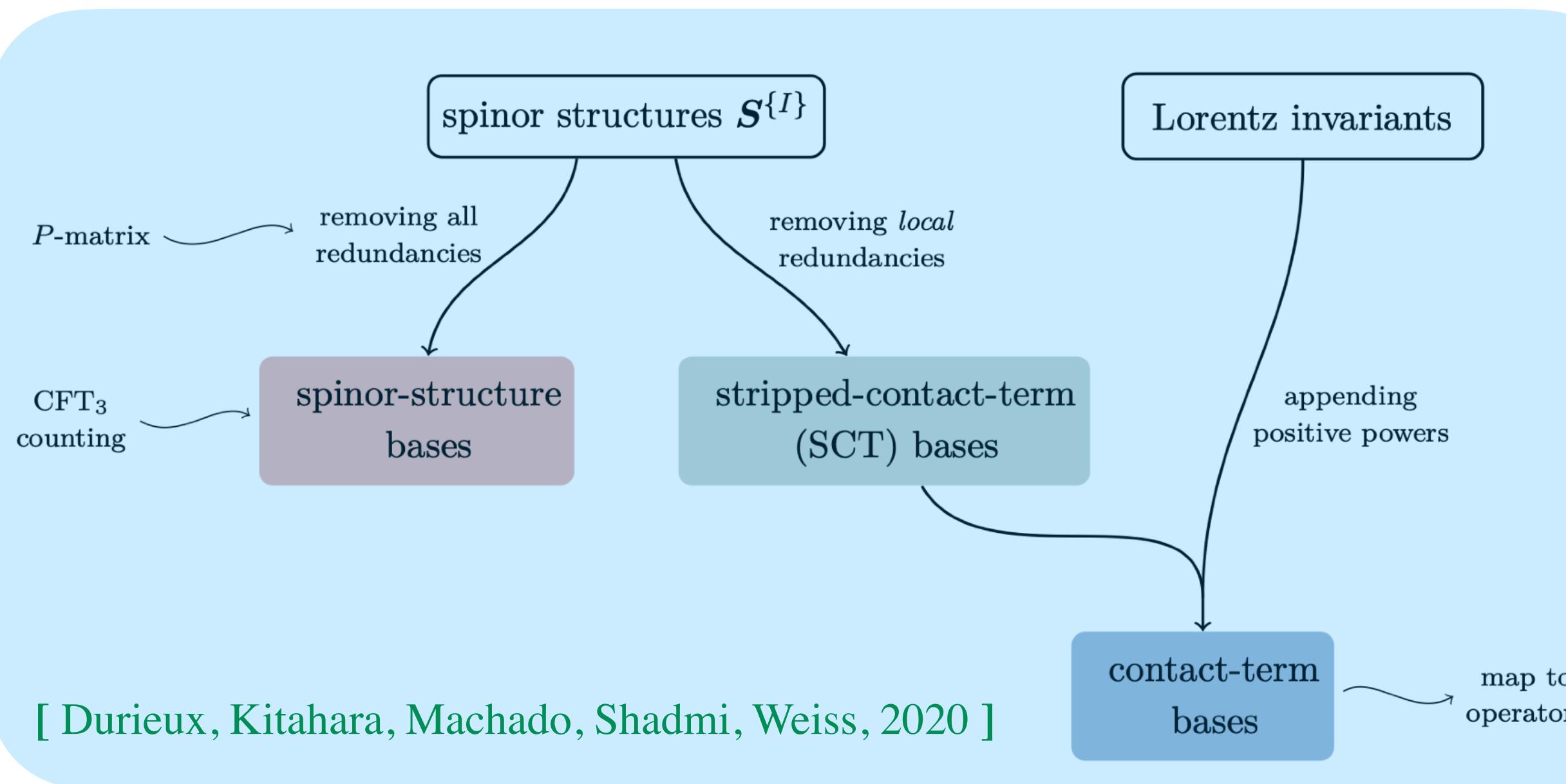
Spin-s = 2s symmetrized LG indices

$$\epsilon_{i\mu_1}^{(I_1 J_1} \epsilon_{i\mu_2}^{I_2 J_2} \dots \epsilon_{i\mu_S}^{I_S J_S)} = \frac{1}{(\sqrt{2}M)^{2S}} \left\langle \mathbf{i}^{(I_1} | \sigma_{\mu_1} | \mathbf{i}^{J_1)} \right\rangle \left\langle \mathbf{i}^{I_2} | \sigma_{\mu_2} | \mathbf{i}^{J_2} \right\rangle \dots \left\langle \mathbf{i}^{I_S} | \sigma_{\mu_S} | \mathbf{i}^{J_S)} \right\rangle$$

$$\text{Bolding } \langle \mathbf{1}\mathbf{3} \rangle \langle \mathbf{2}\mathbf{3} \rangle \propto \langle 1^I 3^{K_1} \rangle \langle 2^J 3^{K_2} \rangle + \langle 1^I 3^{K_2} \rangle \langle 2^J 3^{K_1} \rangle$$

[Arkani-Hamed, Huang, Huang, 2017]

Massive Amplitude Basis



[de Angelis, 2022]

Massive-Massless Correspondence (using Goldstone)

$$\begin{aligned}
 h = 0 \quad & \lambda^r \tilde{\lambda}^r \rightarrow \left(\lambda^J \tilde{\lambda}_J \right)^r \quad S = 0, n = 0 \\
 h = -\frac{1}{2} \quad & \lambda^{1+r} \tilde{\lambda}^r \rightarrow \lambda^I \left(\lambda^J \tilde{\lambda}_J \right)^r \quad S = \frac{1}{2}, n = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow D^n \psi_i \\
 h = \frac{1}{2} \quad & \lambda^r \tilde{\lambda}^{1+r} \rightarrow \tilde{\lambda}^I \left(\lambda^J \tilde{\lambda}_J \right)^r \quad S = \frac{1}{2}, n = 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow D^n \psi_i^\dagger \\
 c_1 \frac{\langle 13 \rangle^2}{\langle 12 \rangle} + c_2 \frac{[13]^2}{[12]} \quad & \xrightarrow{\text{Spurious pole}} \frac{m_1}{m_3} (c_1 - c_2) (\langle 12 \rangle - [12]) \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Goldstone equivalence}} c_1 \frac{[13]\langle 23 \rangle}{m_3} + c_2 \frac{\langle 13 \rangle[23]}{m_3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Our treatment

Goldstone Boson on-shell amplitudes

Chiral symmetry (PCAC)

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

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

Adler Zero condition

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

[Adler, 1965]

Amplitude (soft limit of external leg s)

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

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

1	1	1	4
2	2	2	5
4	5		

1	1	1	2
2	2	5	5
4	4		

1	1	1	2
2	2	4	4
5	5		

1	1	1	2
2	2	4	5
4	5		

Expand the soft-limit amplitude into the SSYT basis

Put constraints on the SSYT basis

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

1	1	1	4
2	2	2	5
4	5		

1	1	1	2
2	2	4	5
4	5		

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2210.14939]

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2206.07722]

[Low, Shu, Xiao, Zheng, 2022]

custodial/chiral symmetry breaking: spurion

Spurion Technique

The $SU(2)$ spurion is introduced to parametrize the custodial symmetry breaking

$$t_i \in \mathbf{2} \sim \square$$

$$\epsilon_{ij} t^j \in \bar{\mathbf{2}} \sim \square$$

$$t^I \tau_i^{Ik} \epsilon_{kj} \in \mathbf{3} \sim \square \square$$

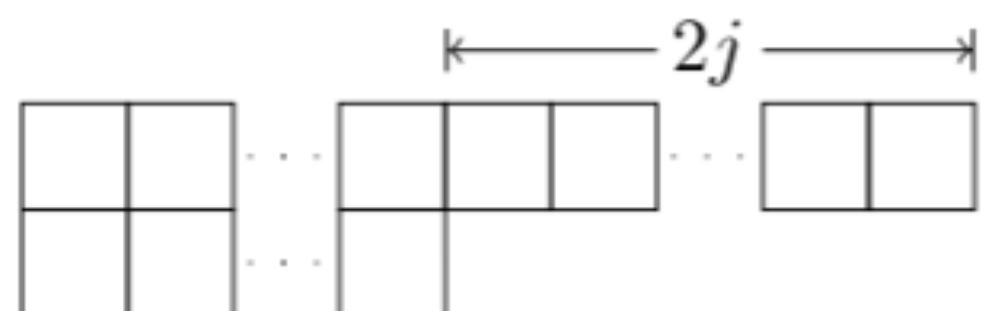
$$\mathbf{T}^I \tau^{Ik}{}_i \epsilon_{kj} \in [i | j],$$

$$\mathbf{T}^{\{I_1} \dots \mathbf{T}^{I_j\}} \in \text{spin } j$$

$$\mathbf{T}^I \mathbf{T}^J = \mathbf{T}^2 \delta^{IJ} + \mathbf{T}^{[I} \mathbf{T}^{J]} + \mathbf{T}^{(I} \mathbf{T}^{J)},$$

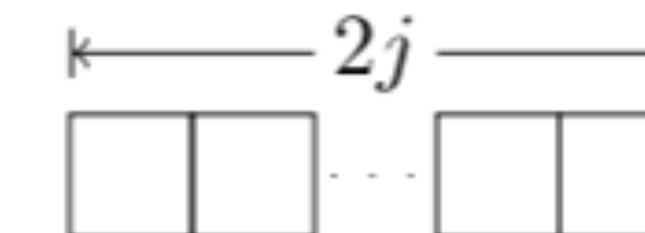
$$\mathbf{3} \otimes \mathbf{3} = \mathbf{1} + \mathbf{3} + \mathbf{5}.$$

Littlewood-Richarson rules



Symmetric highest weight

$$\epsilon^{IJK} \mathbf{T}^I \mathbf{T}^J \mathbf{A}^K$$



Gauge Singlet

$$SU(2) \sim \square \square \dots \square$$

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2206.07722]

External Sources

Equation of motion is allowed

[Ren, Yu, 2211.01420]

Operator

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

$$(\psi_1 \psi_2) (D^\mu F_{R3}^{\nu \lambda}) (D_\mu F_{R4 \nu \lambda})$$



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

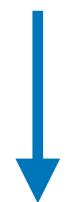
Spinor Tensor



IBP relation

$$|i_{\hat{d}_i}\rangle [i_{\hat{d}_i}] = - \sum_{j=1, j \neq i}^N |j_{\hat{d}_j+1}\rangle [j_{\hat{d}_j+1}]$$

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



$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{1,1} \lambda_{1,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{1,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{1,2}, \quad \lambda_{2,1} \lambda_{2,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,2}, \quad \lambda_{3,1} \lambda_{3,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,2}, \\ & \lambda_{1,1} \lambda_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{1,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1}, \quad \lambda_{1,1} \lambda_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{1,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1}, \quad \lambda_{2,1} \lambda_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1}, \end{aligned}$$

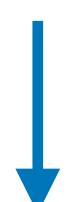
$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{4,1} \lambda_{4,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,2}, \quad \lambda_{1,1} \lambda_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{1,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1}, \\ & \lambda_{2,1} \lambda_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1}, \quad \lambda_{3,1} \lambda_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1}. \end{aligned}$$

Schouten Identity

$$\langle i_{x_i} l_{x_l} \rangle \langle j_{x_j} k_{x_k} \rangle = -\langle i_{x_i} j_{x_j} \rangle \langle k_{x_k} l_{x_l} \rangle + \langle i_{x_i} k_{x_k} \rangle \langle j_{x_j} l_{x_l} \rangle$$

CDC

$$\{i_{d_i} | d_i \in \{1, 2, \dots, \hat{d}_i\}\}$$



Symmetrize indices

On-shell Amplitude

$$\begin{aligned} D_{[\alpha \dot{\alpha}} D_{\beta] \dot{\beta}} &= D_\mu D_\nu \sigma_{[\alpha \dot{\alpha}}^\mu \sigma_{\beta] \dot{\beta}}^\nu = -\textcolor{red}{D}^2 \epsilon_{\alpha \beta} \epsilon_{\dot{\alpha} \dot{\beta}} + \frac{i}{2} [\textcolor{red}{D}_\mu, \textcolor{red}{D}_\nu] \epsilon_{\alpha \beta} (\bar{\sigma}^{\mu \nu})_{\dot{\alpha} \dot{\beta}}, \\ D_{[\alpha \dot{\alpha}} \psi_{\beta]} &= D_\mu \sigma_{[\alpha \dot{\alpha}}^\mu \psi_{\beta]} = -\epsilon_{\alpha \beta} (\textcolor{red}{D}_\mu \sigma^{\mu \nu} \psi)_{\dot{\alpha}}, \\ D_{[\alpha \dot{\alpha}} F_{\beta] \gamma} &= \frac{i}{2} D_\mu F_{\nu \rho} \sigma_{[\alpha \dot{\alpha}}^\mu \sigma_{\beta] \gamma}^{\nu \rho} = i \textcolor{red}{D}^\mu F_{\textcolor{red}{L} \mu \nu} \epsilon_{\alpha \beta} \sigma_{\gamma \dot{\alpha}}^\nu, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda_{2,1} \lambda_{2,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,2}, \quad \lambda_{3,1} \lambda_{3,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,2}, \quad \lambda_{4,1} \lambda_{4,2} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,2}, \\ & \lambda_{2,1} \lambda_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1}, \quad \lambda_{2,1} \lambda_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{2,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1}, \quad \lambda_{3,1} \lambda_{4,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{3,1} \tilde{\lambda}_{4,1}. \end{aligned}$$

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]

[Bijnens, Colangelo, Ecker, 1999]

[Jiang, Ge, Wang, 2014]

[Bijnens, 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]

[Li, Sun, Tang, **J.H.Yu**, 2404.14152]

nucleon-nucleon

[Weinberg 1990]

[van Kolck, Ordonez, 1992]

[Petschauer, Kaiser, 2013]

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

[Sun, Wang, **Yu**, in préparation]

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]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_{34}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{q}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\tau^I \mathbf{T} q_{Lp})(\bar{q}_{Rr}\gamma^\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger \tau^I \mathbf{U} q_{Rt}) \mathcal{F}_{33}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{89}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{q}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\lambda^A \tau^I \mathbf{T} q_{Lp})(\bar{q}_{Rr}\gamma^\mu\lambda^A \mathbf{U}^\dagger \tau^I \mathbf{U} q_{Rt}) \mathcal{F}_{34}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{110}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{l}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\tau^I l_{Lp})(\bar{l}_{Rr}\sigma^{\mu-i} \mathbf{U}^\dagger \mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} l_{Rs}) \mathcal{F}_{89}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{107}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{l}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\tau^I l_{Lp})(\bar{q}_{Lr}\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_{Lr}) \mathcal{F}_{107}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{113}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{l}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\tau^I l_{Lp})(\bar{q}_{Rr}\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_{Rr}) \mathcal{F}_{113}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{119}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{l}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\mathbf{U}^\dagger \mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} l_{Lp})(\bar{q}_{Lr}\gamma^\mu\tau^I q_{Lr}) \mathcal{F}_{119}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{125}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= (\bar{l}_{Ls}\gamma_\mu\tau^I l_{Lp})(\bar{q}_{Rr}\gamma^\mu\mathbf{U}^\dagger \mathbf{U} q_{Rr}) \mathcal{F}_{125}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{140}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= \mathcal{Y}_{\boxed{\square}}^{abc} \epsilon^{ln} \epsilon^{km} C(\mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} l_{Ln})_{pm} C(\mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} r_{mk})_{pq} C(q_{Lrk}^T C q_{Lcl}) \mathcal{F}_{140}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h), \\
 \mathcal{O}_{160}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4} &= \mathcal{Y}_{\boxed{\square}}^{abc} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{km} \epsilon^{ln} ((\mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} l_{Ln})_{pm} C(\mathbf{T} \mathbf{U} r_{mk})_{pq} C(q_{Rbk}^T C q_{Rcl})) \mathcal{F}_{160}^{U\bar{h}\psi^4}(h).
 \end{aligned}$$

NNLO Basis

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

Axion and Dark Photon Effective Theories

Axion, ALP and Majoron EFT

Dark photon EFT

[Song, Sun, J.H.Yu, 2305.16770]

Goldstone for the PQ symmetry

$$\mathcal{A}_3[aVV] = C_{aVV} \frac{i}{f_a} (\langle \mathbf{12} \rangle^2 - [\mathbf{12}]^2) \quad \mathcal{A}_3[a f \bar{f}] = C_{aff} \frac{im_f}{f_a} (\langle \mathbf{12} \rangle - [\mathbf{12}])$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{g_{\phi\gamma}}{4}\phi F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{\phi N}}{2m_N}\partial_\mu\phi(\bar{N}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5N) + \frac{g_{\phi e}}{2m_e}\partial_\mu\phi(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5e) - \frac{i}{2}g_d\phi\bar{N}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma_5NF^{\mu\nu}$$

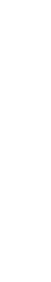
Class	Type	Real	F	Axion	Majoron
$F_L^2\phi$	$B_L^2 s$	$sB_{L\mu\nu}B_L^{\mu\nu}$		✓	
	$W_L^2 s$	$sW_L^I{}_{\mu\nu}W_L^{I\mu\nu}$		✓	
	$G_L^2 s$	$sG_L^A{}_{\mu\nu}G_L^{A\mu\nu}$		✓	
$\psi^2\phi^2$	$e_c H^\dagger L s$	$sH^{\dagger i}(e_{cp}L_{ri})$		✓	
	$d_c H^\dagger Q s$	$sH^{\dagger i}(d_{cp}^aQ_{rai})$		✓	
$D^2\phi^4$	$HQu_c s$	$\epsilon^{ij}sH_j(Q_{pai}u_{cr}^a)$		✓	
	$D^2 H H^\dagger s^2$	$(D_\mu s)(D^\mu s)H_i H^\dagger i$		✓	
$DF_L\phi\psi\bar{\psi}$	$DB_L u_c u_c^\dagger s$	$(D_\nu s)B_L^{\mu\nu}(u_{cp}^a\sigma_\mu u_{cr}^\dagger a)$		✓	
	$DB_L Q Q^\dagger s$	$(D_\nu s)B_L^{\mu\nu}(Q_{pai}\sigma_\mu Q_r^\dagger a)$		✓	
$Dd_c L^2 u_c^\dagger s$	$\epsilon^{ij}(D^\mu s)(d_{cp}^a L_{ri})(L_{sj}\sigma_\mu u_{ct}^\dagger a)$	$\frac{\mathcal{Y}[\boxed{r}\boxed{s}]}{2}$	✓	✓	

Majoron, Goldstone for LNV, leading order at dim-8

Stueckelberg mechanism

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Stueck}} &= -\frac{1}{4}X_{\mu\nu}X^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m_X^2\left(X_\mu - \frac{1}{m_X}\partial_\mu\pi\right)\left(X^\mu - \frac{1}{m_X}\partial^\mu\pi\right) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2}(\partial^\mu X_\mu + m_X\pi)(\partial^\nu X_\nu + m_X\pi) \end{aligned}$$

[Song, Sun, J.H.Yu, 2306.05999]



Dark photon chiral Lagrangian

$$U(1)_L \times U(1)_R \rightarrow U(1)_V \quad U \equiv e^{i\frac{\pi}{m_X}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}'_{\text{Stueck}} = -\frac{1}{4}X_{\mu\nu}X^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_X^2}{2}(D_\mu U)^\dagger D^\mu U - \frac{1}{2\xi}(\partial^\mu X_\mu - i\xi m_X^2 \ln U)^2$$

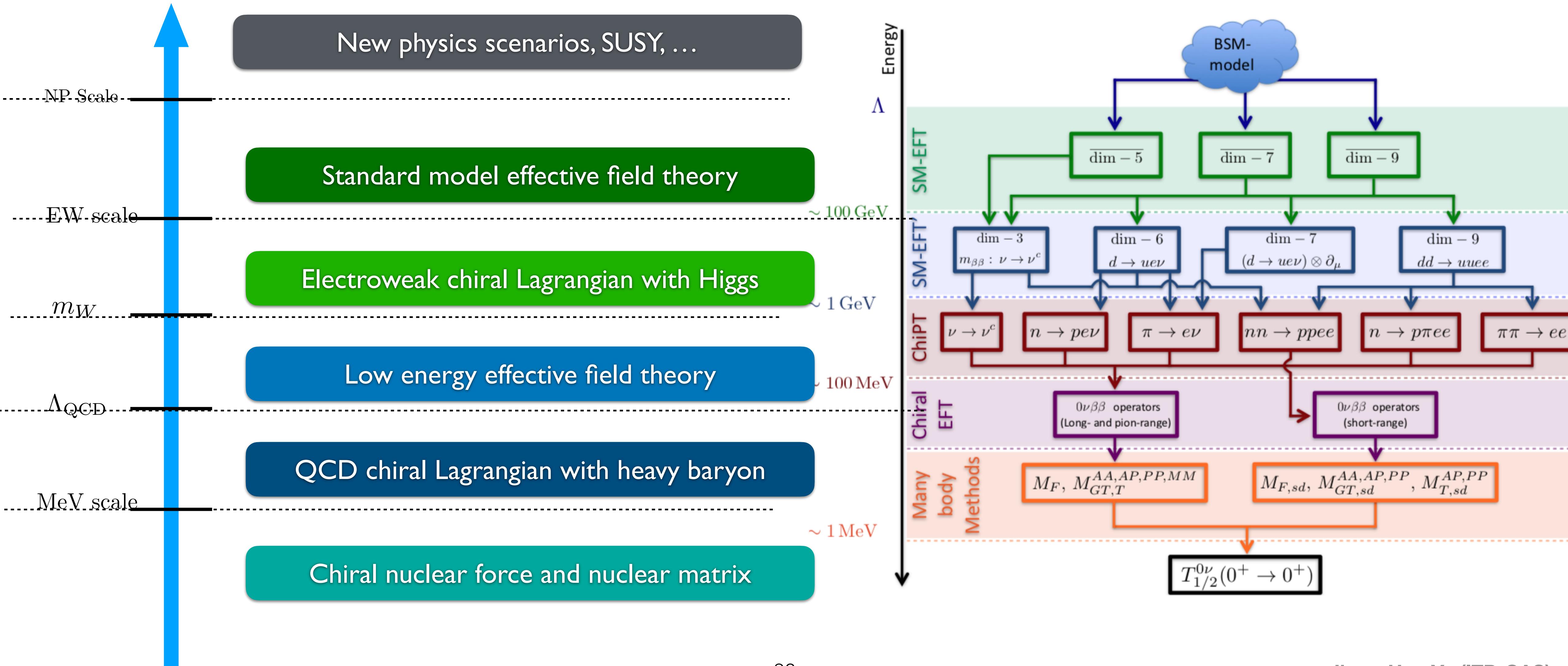
$\xi = 1 \rightarrow$ Stueckelberg Lagrangian

$\xi = \infty \rightarrow$ Proca Lagrangian Dark photon DM

Operators up to dim-8

Complete EFT Framework

Complete EFT construction from on-shell amplitudes at different scales



UV Completion of EFT Operators

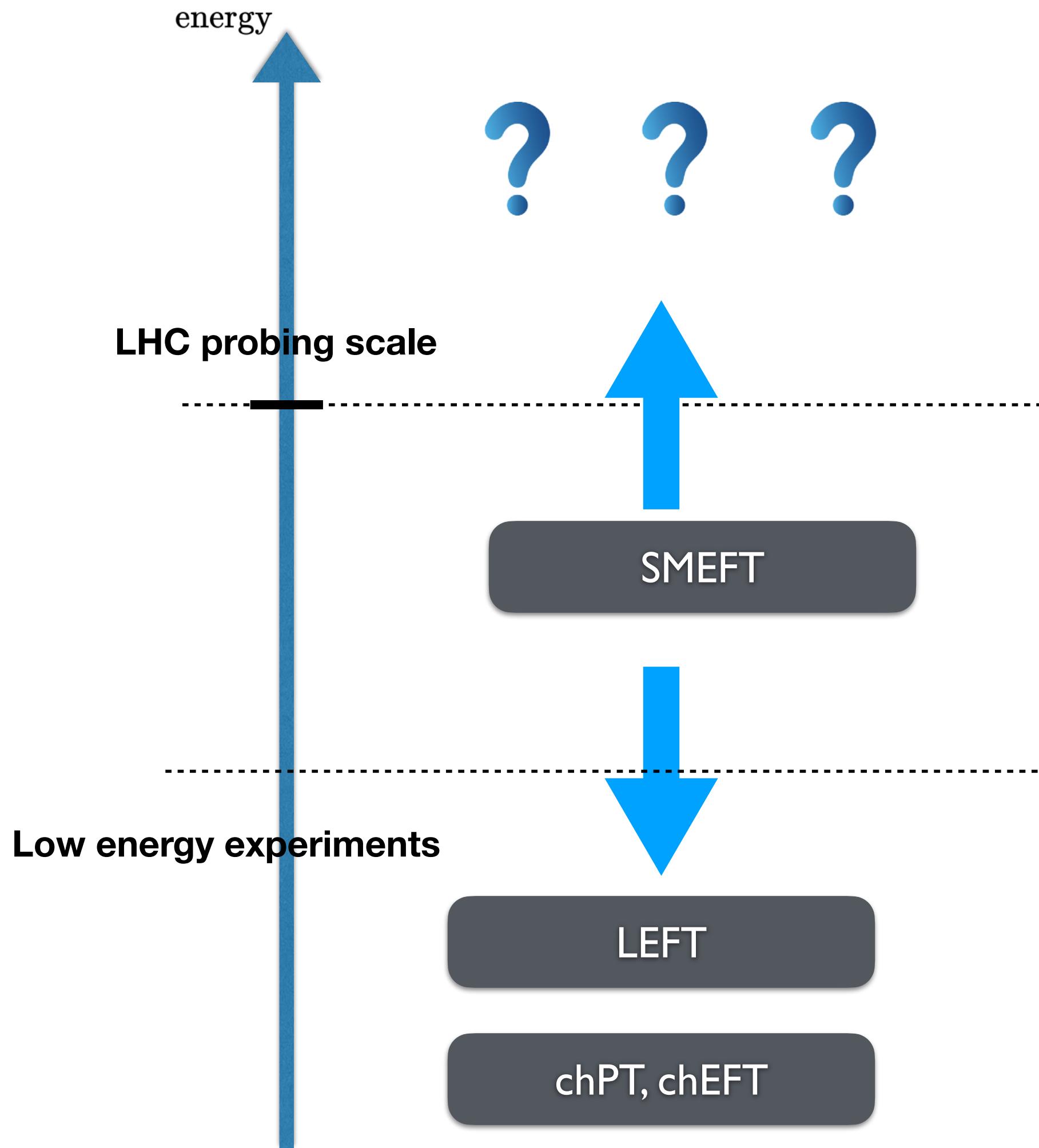
[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2204.03660]

[Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, **J.H.Yu**, 2307.10380]

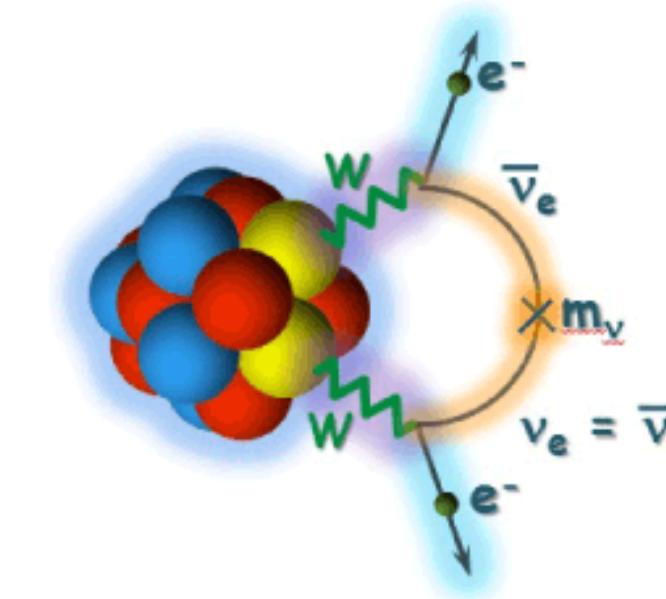
[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2309.15933]

EFT Inverse Problem

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

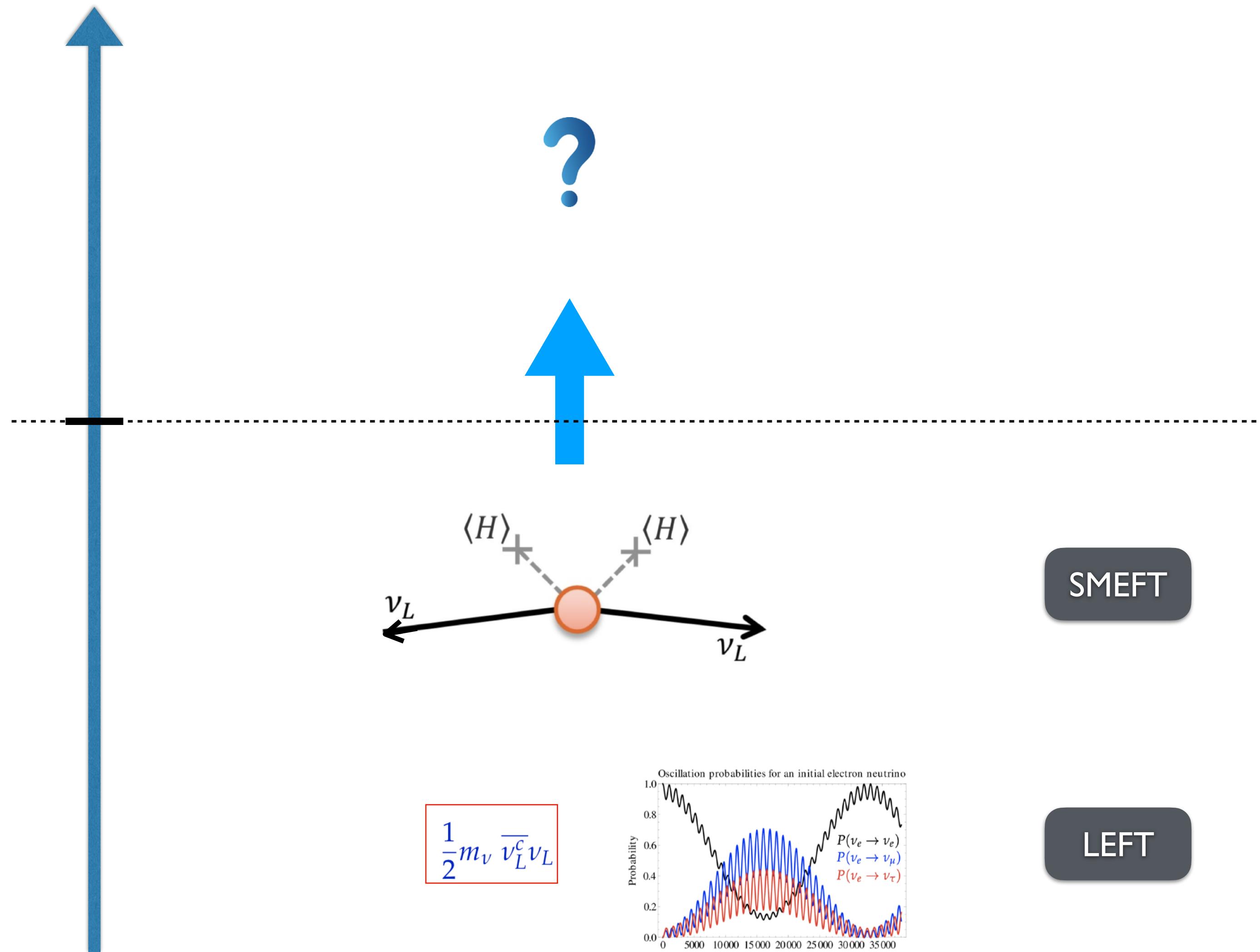


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{D} \leq 4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_5}{\Lambda} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_6}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_7}{\Lambda^3} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_8}{\Lambda^4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_9}{\Lambda^5} + \dots$$



Neutrino Masses

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



Seesaw tree-level UVs

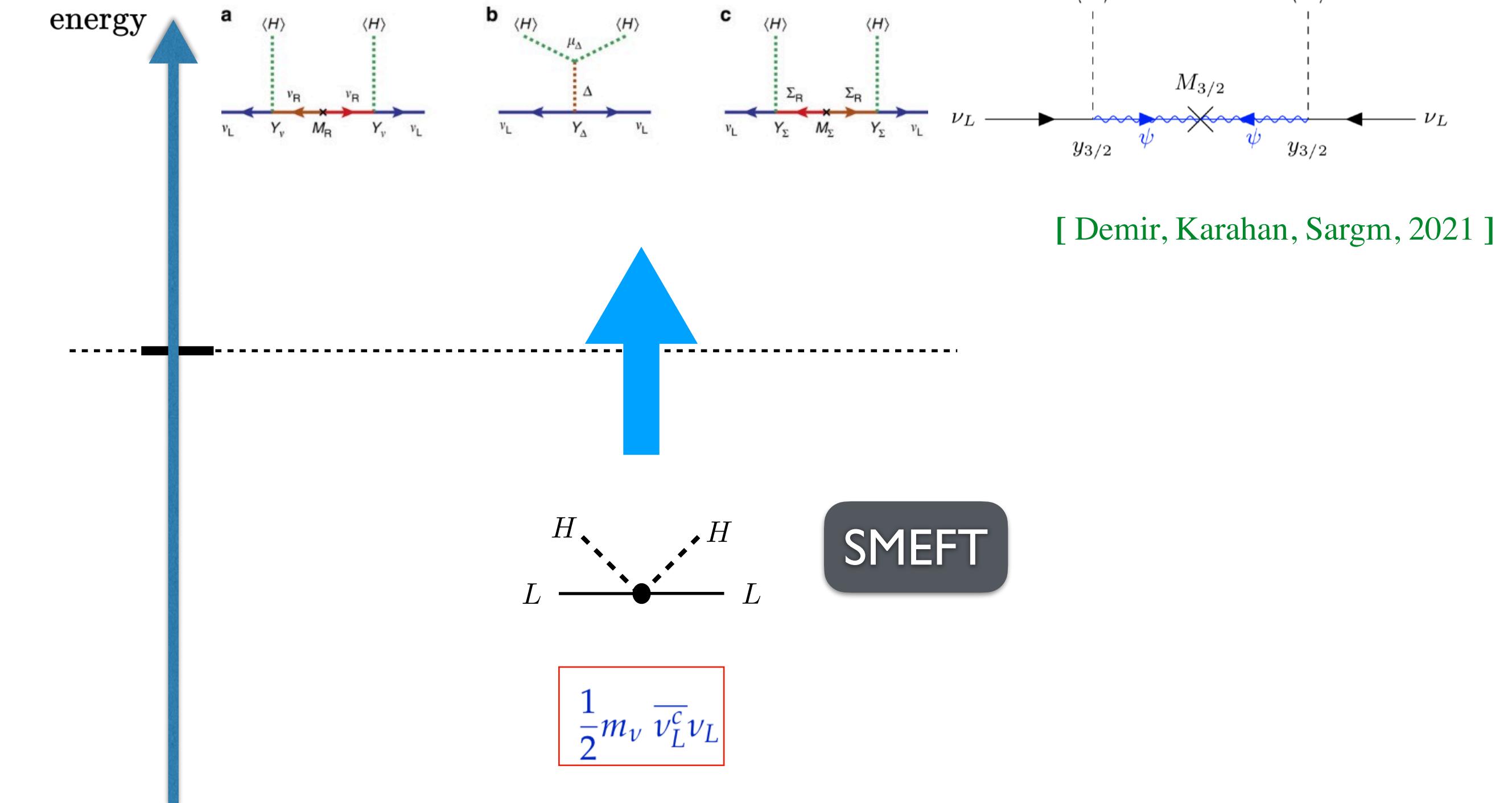
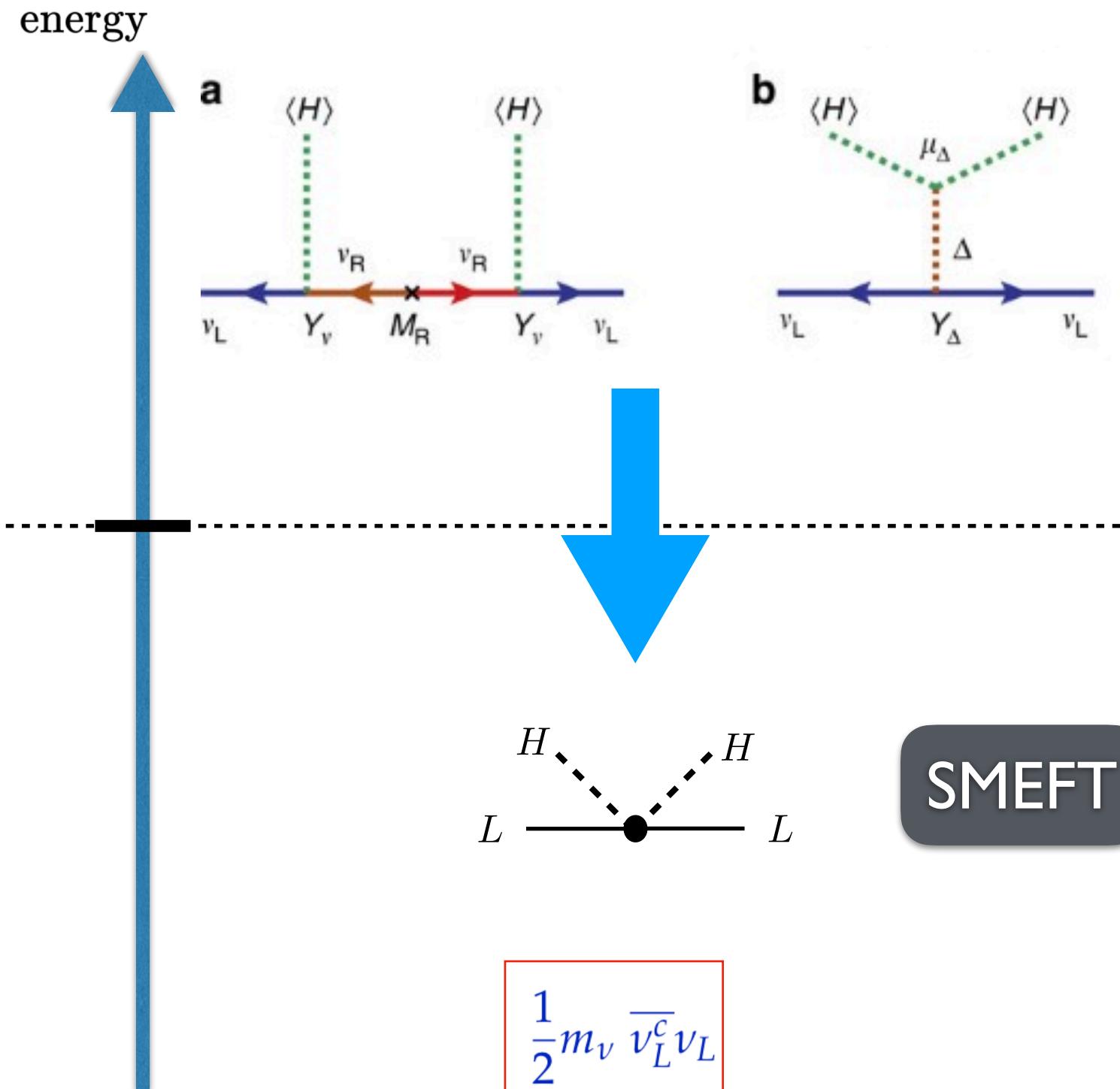
Top-down Approach

Bottom-up Approach

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

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

[Foot, Lew, He, Joshi 1989]



Consider Angular momentum conservation of amplitudes

Conformal symmetry of amplitudes

Little group operator

$$\lambda \rightarrow t\lambda, \tilde{\lambda} \rightarrow t^{-1}\tilde{\lambda}$$

$$A(1^{h_1} \cdots n^{h_n}) \rightarrow \prod_i t_i^{-2h_i} A(1^{h_1} \cdots n^{h_n})$$



$$J^i = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\lambda_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda_i} - \tilde{\lambda}_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \tilde{\lambda}_i} \right)$$

$$J^i M^{\{h_j\}}(\lambda_j, \tilde{\lambda}_j) = h_i M^{\{h_j\}}(\lambda_j, \tilde{\lambda}_j)$$

Pauli-Lubanski operator

$$[D, P_\mu] = -iP_\mu,$$

$$[D, K_\mu] = iK_\mu,$$

$$[K_\mu, P_\nu] = 2i(\eta_{\mu\nu}D + M_{\mu\nu}),$$

$$[M_{\mu\nu}, K_\rho] = i(\eta_{\mu\rho}K_\nu - \eta_{\nu\rho}K_\mu),$$

Spinor representation

$$P^{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = \sum_i \lambda_i^\alpha \tilde{\lambda}_i^{\dot{\alpha}}$$

$$K_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = -4 \sum_i \partial_{i\alpha} \bar{\partial}_{i\dot{\alpha}}$$

$$W_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} = \frac{i}{2} \left(P_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} \bar{M}^{\dot{\beta}}{}_{\dot{\alpha}} - M_{\alpha}{}^{\beta} P_{\beta\dot{\alpha}} \right)$$

$$-iD = n + \frac{1}{2} \sum_i (\lambda_i^\alpha \partial_{i\alpha} + \tilde{\lambda}_i^{\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\partial}_{i\dot{\alpha}}),$$

$$-iM_{\alpha\beta} = \sum_i \lambda_{i\alpha} \partial_{i\beta} + \lambda_{i\beta} \partial_{i\alpha},$$

$$-i\bar{M}_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} = \sum_i \tilde{\lambda}_{i\dot{\alpha}} \bar{\partial}_{i\dot{\beta}} + \tilde{\lambda}_{i\dot{\beta}} \bar{\partial}_{i\dot{\alpha}}.$$



Little group J

3-pt/4-pt

Special conformal K

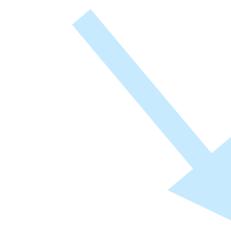
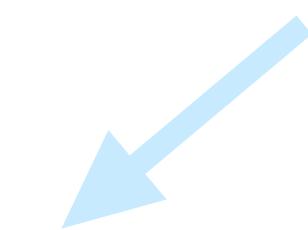
Y-basis

Pauli-Lubanski W

J-basis

Dilatation D

Anomalous dim



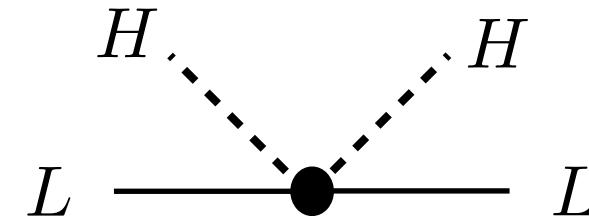
New framework for EFT programs!

Pauli-Lubanski Casimir

Weinberg operator as on-shell amplitude

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

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



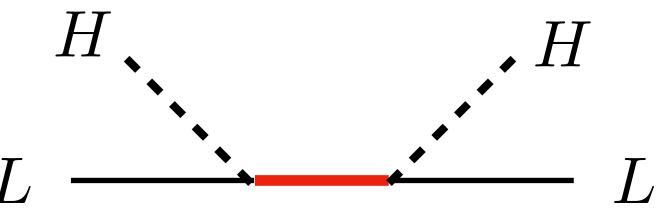
$$\langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | p'_L, h'_L; p'_H, h'_H \rangle$$

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

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

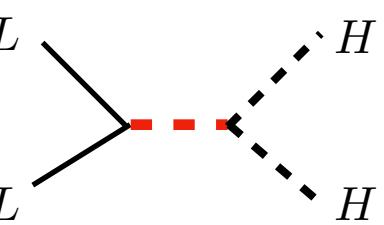
$$\mathbf{W}^2 \langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | P, J, J_z \rangle = -P^2 J(J+1) \langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | P, J, J_z \rangle = -s \sum_J J(J+1) \mathcal{O}^J$$

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



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

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



$$J = 0$$

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

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline i & j \\ \hline k & l \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|} \hline i & k \\ \hline j & l \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}_1^R &= \epsilon^{ik} \epsilon^{jl} \\ \mathcal{B}_2^R &= \epsilon^{ij} \epsilon^{kl} \end{aligned}$$

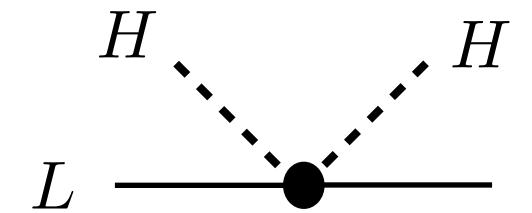
$$\mathbf{C}^2 \mathcal{B}^R = r(r+1) \mathcal{B}^R$$

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

Only 3 Types of Seesaw at Dim-5

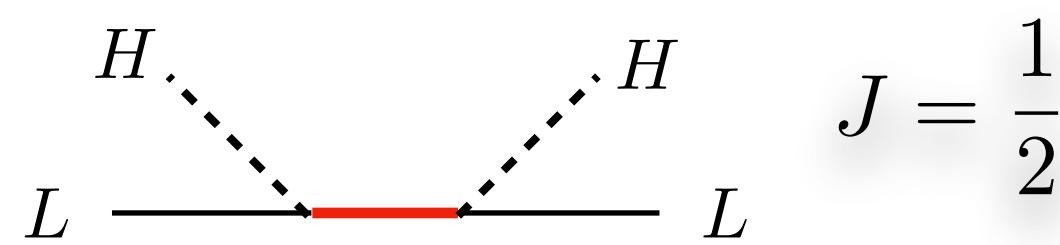
Generalized partial wave analysis for Poincare/Gauge Casimir

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]



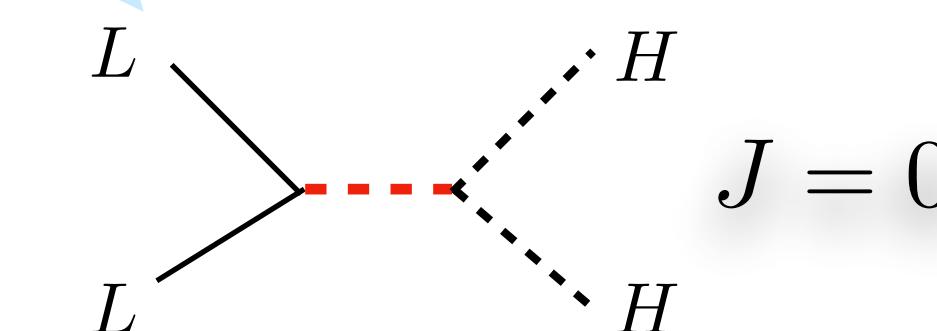
$$\mathbf{W}^2 \mathcal{B}^J = -s J(J+1) \mathcal{B}^J$$

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



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

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



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-6 Tree UVs

[Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, J.H.Yu, 2307.10380]

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Scalars

Notation	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	S_5	S_6	S_7	S_8
Name	\mathcal{S}	\mathcal{S}_1	\mathcal{S}_2	φ	Ξ	Ξ_1	Θ_1	Θ_3
Irrep	$(1, 1)_0$	$(1, 1)_1$	$(1, 1)_2$	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(1, 3)_1$	$(1, 4)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1, 4)_{\frac{3}{2}}$
Notation	S_9	S_{10}	S_{11}	S_{12}	S_{13}	S_{14}		
Name	ω_4	ω_1	ω_2	Π_1	Π_7	ζ		
Irrep	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$		
Notation	S_{15}	S_{16}	S_{17}	S_{18}	S_{19}			
Name	Ω_2	Ω_1	Ω_4	Υ_1	Φ			
Irrep	$(6, 1)_{-\frac{2}{3}}$	$(6, 1)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(6, 1)_{\frac{4}{3}}$	$(6, 3)_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(8, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$			

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Fermions

Notation	F_1	F_2	F_3	F_4	F_5	F_6	F_7
Name	N	E^c	Δ_1^c	Δ_3^c	Σ	Σ_1^c	
Irrep	$(1, 1)_0$	$(1, 1)_1$	$(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(1, 2)_{\frac{3}{2}}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(1, 3)_1$	$(1, 4)_{\frac{1}{2}}$
Notation	F_8	F_9	F_{10}	F_{11}	F_{12}	F_{13}	F_{14}
Name	D	U	Q_5	Q_1	Q_7	T_1	T_2
Irrep	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$

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Vectors

Notation	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5	V_6	V_7
Name	\mathcal{B}	\mathcal{B}_1	\mathcal{L}_3^\dagger	\mathcal{W}	\mathcal{U}_2	\mathcal{U}_5	\mathcal{Q}_5
Irrep	$(1, 1)_0$	$(1, 1)_1$	$(1, 2)_{\frac{3}{2}}$	$(1, 3)_0$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{\frac{5}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$
Notation	V_8	V_9	V_{10}	V_{11}	V_{12}	V_{13}	V_{14}
Name	\mathcal{Q}_1	χ	\mathcal{Y}_1^\dagger	\mathcal{Y}_5^\dagger	\mathcal{G}	\mathcal{G}_1	\mathcal{H}
Irrep	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(6, 2)_{-\frac{1}{6}}$	$(6, 2)_{\frac{5}{6}}$	$(8, 1)_0$	$(8, 1)_1$	$(8, 3)_0$

Propose new way of searching new physics

LHC search these 47 resonances!

which covers all dim-6 NP scenarios

Vector $\mathcal{L}_1(1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}}$ and vector $\mathcal{W}_1(1, 3)_1$ $\phi_1 \phi_2 D_\mu V^\mu$

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

Jiang-Hao Yu (ITP-CAS)

UV-IR Dictionary

[Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, J.H.Yu, 2307.10380]

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$							
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_{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}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi\square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$	$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	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_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$	$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \widetilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$					$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	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}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
								$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
								$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
										$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$
$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) \text{ and } (\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$											
B -violating											
Q_{ledq}							$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	Q_{duq}		$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^\gamma)^T C l_t^k]$	
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$							$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	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}		$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jn} \varepsilon_{km} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^{\gamma m})^T C l_t^n]$	
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$							$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	Q_{duu}		$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$	
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$							$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

	F_1	F_2	F_3	F_4	F_5	F_6	F_7	F_8	F_9	F_{10}	F_{11}	F_{12}	F_{13}	F_{14}
\mathcal{O}_{eH}		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
\mathcal{O}_{uH}								✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
\mathcal{O}_{dH}								✓		✓	✓		✓	✓
$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)}$	✓	✓			✓	✓								
$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$	✓	✓			✓	✓								
\mathcal{O}_{He}			✓	✓										
$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$								✓	✓			✓	✓	
$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$								✓	✓			✓	✓	
\mathcal{O}_{Hu}										✓	✓			
\mathcal{O}_{Hd}										✓	✓			
\mathcal{O}_{Hud}										✓				

If excess, then find UV

UV-IR Dictionary

Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, J.H.Yu, 2307.10380]

	V_1	V_2	V_3	V_4	V_5	V_6	V_7	V_8	V_9	V_{10}	V_{11}	V_{12}	V_{13}	V_{14}
\mathcal{O}_H		✓		✓										
$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	✓	✓		✓										
\mathcal{O}_{HD}	✓	✓		✓										
\mathcal{O}_{eH}	✓	✓		✓										
\mathcal{O}_{uH}	✓	✓		✓										
\mathcal{O}_{dH}	✓	✓		✓										
$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(1)}$	✓													
$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$			✓											
\mathcal{O}_{He}	✓													
$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(1)}$	✓													
$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$				✓										
\mathcal{O}_{Hu}	✓													
\mathcal{O}_{Hd}	✓													
\mathcal{O}_{Hud}		✓												
\mathcal{O}_{ll}	✓			✓										
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(1)}$	✓											✓		✓
$\mathcal{O}_{qq}^{(3)}$			✓									✓		✓
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(1)}$	✓				✓					✓				
$\mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$				✓	✓				✓					
\mathcal{O}_{ee}	✓							✓						
\mathcal{O}_{uu}	✓											✓		
\mathcal{O}_{dd}	✓											✓		
\mathcal{O}_{eu}	✓					✓								
\mathcal{O}_{ed}	✓				✓									
$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(1)}$	✓	✓												✓
$\mathcal{O}_{ud}^{(8)}$		✓										✓		✓
\mathcal{O}_{le}	✓		✓											
\mathcal{O}_{lu}	✓							✓						
\mathcal{O}_{ld}	✓						✓							
\mathcal{O}_{qe}	✓						✓							
$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(1)}$	✓						✓				✓			
$\mathcal{O}_{qu}^{(8)}$							✓				✓		✓	
$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(1)}$	✓							✓		✓				
$\mathcal{O}_{qd}^{(8)}$								✓		✓				✓
\mathcal{O}_{ledq}					✓		✓							
\mathcal{O}_{duq}							✓	✓						
\mathcal{O}_{agu}							✓							

Dim-7 Tree-level Seesaw

59 UV tree-level models, 19 topologies, one genuine dim-7 seesaw

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

Topology	j-basis	Quantum numbers $\{J, \mathbf{R}, Y\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 34 56\},1} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p - 4\mathcal{O}_2^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 34 56\},2} = 2\mathcal{O}_2^p + 4\mathcal{O}_3^p$,	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 3, 1\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 34 56\},3} = 12\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 34 56\},4} = 4\mathcal{O}_1^p + 4\mathcal{O}_2^p$,	$\{0, 1, -1\}, \{0, 3, 1\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 34 56\},5} = 2\mathcal{O}_4^p + 4\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 3, 1\}, \{0, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 24 56\},1} = -\mathcal{O}_2^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 24 56\},2} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p + 3\mathcal{O}_2^p + 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 24 56\},3} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 24 56\},4} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_2^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 24 56\},5} = \mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_4^p + 2\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 23 45\},1} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p - 2\mathcal{O}_2^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + 6\mathcal{O}_4^p + 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{16 23 45\},2} = -2\mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 23 45\},3} = 3\mathcal{O}_2^p + 3\mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{16 23 45\},4} = \mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 23 45\},5} = \mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p + \mathcal{O}_4^p - \mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 1, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 125 34\},1} = \mathcal{O}_1^p + 4\mathcal{O}_2^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 125 34\},2} = -8\mathcal{O}_1^p + 4\mathcal{O}_2^p$,	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 125 34\},3} = -12\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 125 34\},4} = -2\mathcal{O}_2^p - 4\mathcal{O}_3^p$,	$\{0, 1, -1\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 125 34\},5} = -2\mathcal{O}_4^p - 4\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 126 34\},1} = 3\mathcal{O}_1^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 126 34\},2} = 12\mathcal{O}_2^p$,	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{3}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 126 34\},3} = -12\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 126 34\},4} = -2\mathcal{O}_2^p - 4\mathcal{O}_3^p$,	$\{0, 1, -1\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{3}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 126 34\},5} = -2\mathcal{O}_4^p - 4\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{3}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 124 36\},1} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - 4\mathcal{O}_3^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 124 36\},2} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p + 6\mathcal{O}_2^p + 2\mathcal{O}_3^p$,	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 124 36\},3} = -6\mathcal{O}_4^p - 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{12 124 36\},4} = -2\mathcal{O}_1^p + 2\mathcal{O}_2^p + 2\mathcal{O}_3^p$,	$\{0, 1, -1\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{12 124 36\},5} = -2\mathcal{O}_4^p + 2\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{0, 3, -1\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 135 24\},1} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p - 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 135 24\},2} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - 3\mathcal{O}_2^p - 4\mathcal{O}_3^p + 9\mathcal{O}_4^p + 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 4, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 135 24\},3} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_2^p + 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 135 24\},4} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - 3\mathcal{O}_2^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_4^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 135 24\},5} = \mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_4^p + 2\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 4, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 146 23\},1} = -2\mathcal{O}_1^p + 4\mathcal{O}_3^p - 12\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{16 146 23\},2} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p - 3\mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p + 9\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 4, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 146 23\},3} = 3\mathcal{O}_2^p + 3\mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{16 146 23\},4} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_4^p - 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 146 23\},5} = -\mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p - \mathcal{O}_4^p + \mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 146 23\},6} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, -1\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}$

	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 45\},1} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - 4\mathcal{O}_2^p - 4\mathcal{O}_3^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 45\},2} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p - 9\mathcal{O}_4^p - 9\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 45\},3} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p + \mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 45\},4} = \mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p - 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 45\},5} = -\mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p + \mathcal{O}_4^p - \mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 46\},1} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - 4\mathcal{O}_2^p - 4\mathcal{O}_3^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 46\},2} = \mathcal{O}_1^p + 2\mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p - 9\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 46\},3} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - 2\mathcal{O}_2^p + \mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 46\},4} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p + 6\mathcal{O}_4^p + 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 123 46\},5} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p - 2\mathcal{O}_4^p - \mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{0, 2, -\frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 126 34\},1} = 6\mathcal{O}_1^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{16 126 34\},2} = -3\mathcal{O}_2^p + 9\mathcal{O}_4^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{3}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 126 34\},3} = -3\mathcal{O}_2^p - 3\mathcal{O}_4^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{16 126 34\},4} = -\mathcal{O}_2^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + 3\mathcal{O}_4^p + 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{3}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{16 126 34\},5} = \mathcal{O}_2^p + 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + \mathcal{O}_4^p + 2\mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, -1\}, \{0, 4, -\frac{3}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 1\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{23 235 46\},1} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - 2\mathcal{O}_3^p + 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{23 235 46\},2} = \mathcal{O}_1^p - 6\mathcal{O}_2^p - 5\mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 3, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{23 235 46\},3} = \mathcal{O}_1^p + 2\mathcal{O}_2^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{23 235 46\},4} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p - 6\mathcal{O}_4^p - 3\mathcal{O}_5^p$,	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 3, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{23 235 46\},5} = -\mathcal{O}_1^p - \mathcal{O}_3^p + 2\mathcal{O}_4^p + \mathcal{O}_5^p$.	$\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 0\}, \{\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\}, \{0, 1, 0\}$
	$\mathcal{O}_{\{13 136 45\},1} = \mathcal{O}_1^p + 2\mathcal{O}_2^p + 2\mathcal{O}_3^p - 6\mathcal{O}_4^p - 6\mathcal{O}_5^p$, $\mathcal{O}_{\{13 136 45\},2} = 2\mathcal{O}_1^p - 5\mathcal{O}_2^p - 5\mathcal{O}_3^p - 3\mathcal{O}_4^p -$	

Complete dim-7 Tree UVs

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

Scalar		Fermion
(SU(3) _c , SU(2) ₂ , U(1) _y)		(SU(3) _c , SU(2) ₂ , U(1) _y)
$S1 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)$	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F5), (F1), (S4, S6), (S4, F5), (S4, F1), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S6, F3)]$	
$S2 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 1)$	$e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3[(S4), (F4), (F1)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S4), (F10), (F9)]$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S4), (F8), (F12)] \ D e_{\mathbb{C}} H^{\dagger 3} L^\dagger[(F1), (F3), (V3)]$	
$S4 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{2})$	$e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3[(S6), (S2), (F5), (F1)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S6), (S2), (F5), (F1)]$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S6), (S2), (F5), (F1)] \ H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F5), (F1), (S5, S6), (S1, S6), (S6, F5), (S6, F1), (S5, F5), (S5, F1), (S1, F5), (S1, F1)]$	
$S5 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0)$	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F1, F5), (S6, S7), (S4, S6), (S7, F5), (S4, F5), (S4, F1), (F5, F7), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S6, F7), (S6, F3)]$	
$S6 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 1)$	$D^2 H^2 L^2 \ e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3[(S4), (F4), (F5)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S4), (F10), (F14)]$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S4), (F13), (F12)] \ D e_{\mathbb{C}} H^{\dagger 3} L^\dagger[(F5), (F3), (V3)] \ H^2 L^2 W_L[(F7)]$ $H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S4), (S8), (S7), (S5), (S1), (F5, F6), (F1, F6), (S5, S7), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S7, F5), (S4, F5), (S4, F1), (F5, F7), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S8, F6), (F6, F7), (F3, F6), (S5, F7), (S5, F3), (S1, F3)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L \ B_L H^2 L^2 \ e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q \ D e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H^3 L$	
$S7 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4}, \frac{1}{2})$	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F5), (S5, S6), (S6, F5), (S5, F5)]$	
$S8 \ (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4}, \frac{3}{2})$	$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S6), (F6), (S6, F6)]$	
$S10 \ (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -\frac{1}{3})$	$d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(S12), (F10), (F1)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S12), (F10), (F1)]$ $d_{\mathbb{C}} e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H L u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S12), (F10), (F1)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(S12), (F10), (F1)]$	
$S11 \ (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, \frac{2}{3})$	$d_{\mathbb{C}}^3 H^\dagger L[(S12), (F11), (F2)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(F11), (S13), (F1)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H Q^\dagger[(S13), (F3), (F8)]$	
$S12 \ (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{1}{6})$	$d_{\mathbb{C}}^3 H^\dagger L[(S11), (F11)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(F11), (S10), (F10)]$ $d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S10), (S14), (F5), (F1), (F14), (F9)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H L u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S10), (F3), (F12)]$	
$S13 \ (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, \frac{7}{6})$	$d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(S11), (F10)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H Q^\dagger[(S11), (F10)]$	
$S14 \ (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$	$d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S12), (F10), (F5)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(S12), (F10), (F5)]$	
		$D^2 H^2 L^2 \ e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3[(S4), (S2)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S4), (S10), (S12)]$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S4), (V5), (V8)] \ D e_{\mathbb{C}} H^{\dagger 3} L^\dagger[(F3), (V2)]$ $d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(S11), (S10)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H L u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S10), (V5)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(S10), (V8)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L[(F5)]$ $H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S4), (S5, F5), (S1), (S6, F6), (F3, F5), (F3), (F3, F6), (S4, S6), (S6, F3), (S1, F3)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L \ B_L H^2 L^2 \ e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q \ D e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H^3 L$
		$d_{\mathbb{C}}^3 H^\dagger L[(S11)]$
		$D e_{\mathbb{C}} H^{\dagger 3} L^\dagger[(F5), (F1), (S6), (V2)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H L u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S12), (V8)]$ $d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H Q^\dagger[(V8), (S11)] \ H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(F5), (F1, F5), (F1), (F5, F6), (F1, F6), (S6, F5), (S6, F1), (S5, F5), (S5, F1), (S1, F5), (S6, F6), (S5, S6), (S1, S6)]$
		$e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3[(S6), (S2)]$
		$e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3[(S4), (S6)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S4), (S12), (S14)] \ H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S4), (V9), (V8)]$ $D^2 H^2 L^2 \ D e_{\mathbb{C}} H^{\dagger 3} L^\dagger[(S6), (F3), (V5)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(S14), (V8)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L[(F7), (F1)] \ H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S4), (S7), (S5, F1), (S1), (S6, F6), (F7), (F3), (F1, F3), (F6, F7), (F3, F6), (S6, S7), (S4, S6), (S6, F7), (S6, F3), (S5, S7), (S4, S5), (S1, S4), (S5, F7), (S5, F3), (S1, F3)]$ $H^2 L^2 W_L \ B_L H^2 L^2 \ e_{\mathbb{C}} H L^3$ $H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q \ D e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H^3 L$
		$H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(S8), (S6, F5), (S6, F1), (F5, F7), (F3, F5), (F1, F3), (S6, S8), (S6, F7), (S6, F3)]$
		$H^2 L^2 W_L[(F5), (S6)] \ H^3 H^\dagger L^2[(F5), (S6, F5), (F5, F6), (S6, F6), (S5, F5), (S5, S6)]$
		$H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S2), (V8)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(V8), (S12), (V5)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H Q^\dagger[(V5), (S11)]$
		$d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S12), (S2)]$
		$d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(S12), (S10), (S13)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S10), (S6), (S2), (S14)]$ $d_{\mathbb{C}} e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H L u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S10), (V3), (V8)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(S10), (S14), (V9), (V5)]$
		$d_{\mathbb{C}}^3 H^\dagger L[(S11), (S12)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}}^2 H L u_{\mathbb{C}}[(S11), (S12)]$
		$H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S6), (S2), (V9), (V5)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} e_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger H L u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(V5), (S12), (V3)]$
		$H L^2 Q^\dagger u_{\mathbb{C}}^\dagger[(S6), (V8)] \ d_{\mathbb{C}} H L Q^{\dagger 2}[(V8), (S12), (V9)]$
		$d_{\mathbb{C}} H L^2 Q[(S12), (S6)]$

Complete Dim-8 Tree UVs

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2309.15933]

[Yang, Ren, Yu, 2312.04663]

Type	$\mathcal{O}_1^f = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Y}[\square_H] \mathcal{Y}[\square_{H^\dagger}] H_i H_j (D_\mu D_\nu H^{i\dagger}) (D^\mu D^\nu H^{j\dagger})$,
\mathcal{O}_2^f	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Y}[\square_H] \mathcal{Y}[\square_{H^\dagger}] H^{i\dagger} H_i (D_\mu D_\nu H_j) (D^\mu D^\nu H^{j\dagger})$,
\mathcal{O}_3^f	$= \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Y}[\square_H] \mathcal{Y}[\square_{H^\dagger}] H_i (D_\mu H_j) (D_\nu H^{i\dagger}) (D^\mu D^\nu H^{j\dagger})$.
group: (Spin, $SU(3)_c, SU(2)_w, U(1)_y$)	
	$\{H_1, H_2\}, \{H_3^\dagger, H_4^\dagger\}$
*	(2, 1, 3, 1)
	(0, 1, 3, 1)
	(1, 1, 1, 1)
$\{H_1, H_3^\dagger\}, \{H_2, H_4^\dagger\}$	
*	(2, 1, 3, 0)
	(1, 1, 3, 0)
	(0, 1, 3, 0)
*	(2, 1, 1, 0)
	(1, 1, 1, 0)
	(0, 1, 1, 0)

In the forward limit, a twice-subtracted dispersion relation

$$\mathcal{M}^{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{(\epsilon\Lambda)^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^3} \sum_X [\mathbf{M}_{ij \rightarrow X} \mathbf{M}_{kl \rightarrow X}^* + (j \leftrightarrow l)]$$

Particle	Spin	Charge/irrep	Interaction	ER	\vec{c}	$\vec{c}^{(6)}$
\mathcal{B}_1	1	1_1	$g\mathcal{B}_1^{\mu\dagger}(H^T \epsilon \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu H) + h.c.$	✓	$8(1, 0, -1)$	$2(-1, 2)$
Ξ_1	0	3_1	$gM\Xi_1^{I\dagger}(H^T \epsilon \tau^I H) + h.c.$	✗	$8(0, 1, 0)$	$2(1, 2)$
\mathcal{S}	0	$1_0(S)$	$gM\mathcal{S}(H^\dagger H)$	✓	$2(0, 0, 1)$	$-\frac{1}{2}(1, 0)$
\mathcal{B}	1	$1_0(A)$	$g\mathcal{B}^\mu(H^\dagger \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu H)$	✓	$2(-1, 1, 0)$	$-\frac{1}{2}(1, 4)$
Ξ_0	0	$3_0(S)$	$gM\Xi_0^I(H^\dagger \tau^I H)$	✗	$2(2, 0, -1)$	$\frac{1}{2}(1, -4)$
\mathcal{W}	1	$3_0(A)$	$g\mathcal{W}^{\mu I}(H^\dagger \tau^I \overset{\leftrightarrow}{D}_\mu H)$	✗	$2(1, 1, -2)$	$-\frac{3}{2}(1, 0)$

Analyticity in complex s plane (fixed t)

$$A(s, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \oint_{\mathcal{C}} ds' \frac{A(s', t)}{s' - s}$$

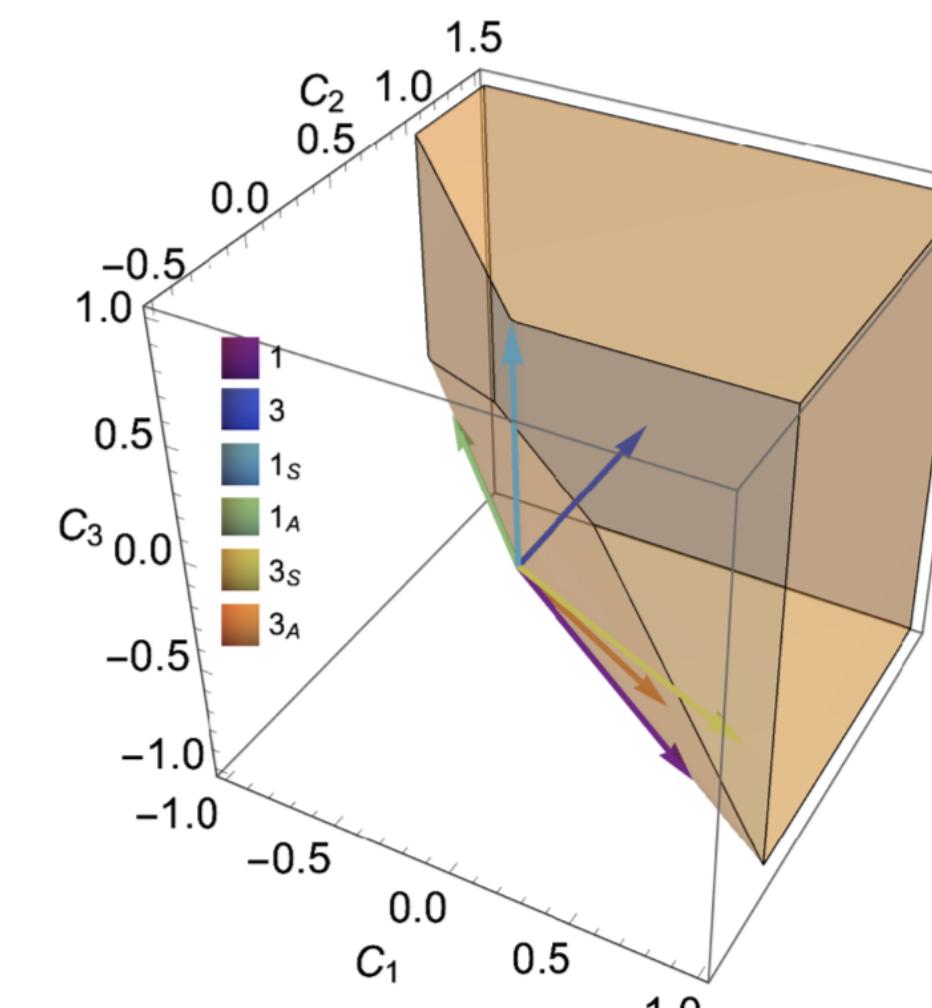
Cauchy's integral formula

Fixed t dispersion relation

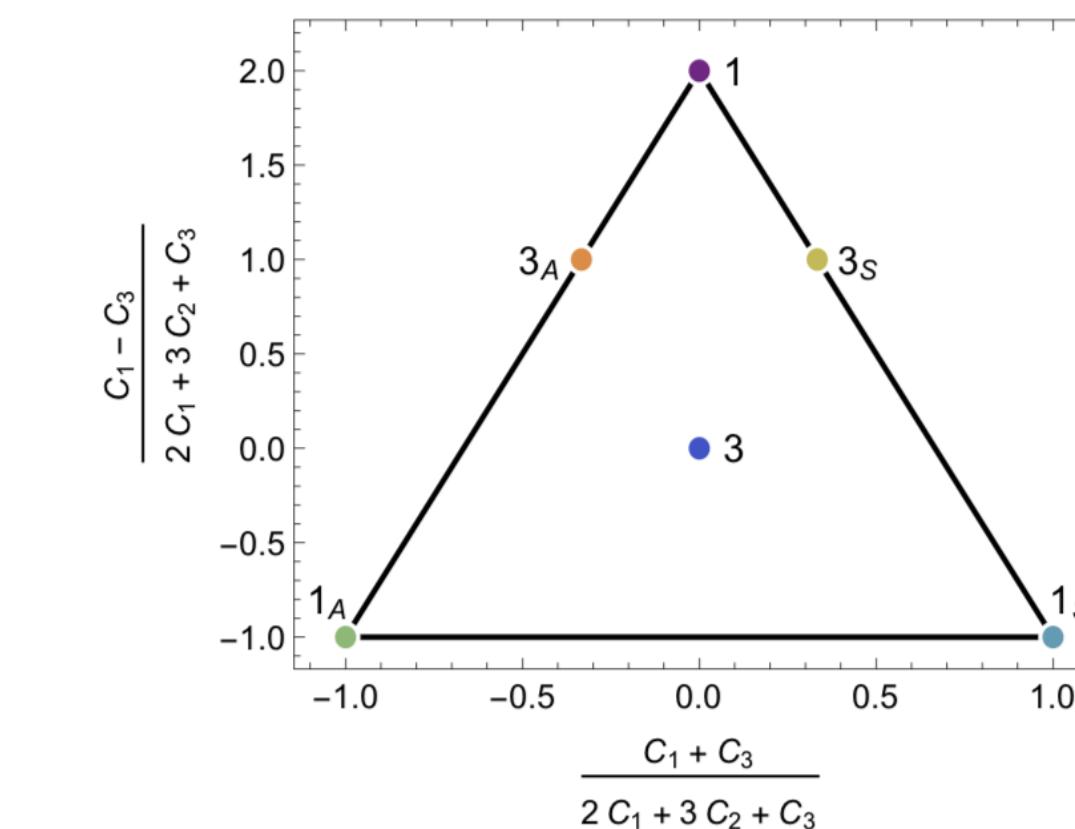
$$A(s, t) \sim \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{\pi\mu^2} \left[\frac{s^2}{\mu - s} + \frac{u^2}{\mu - u} \right] \text{Im } A(\mu, t)$$

EFT amplitude
IR ~ UV connection
UV full amplitude

$$\text{Disc } A_{ij \rightarrow kl}(s) = A_{ij \rightarrow kl}(s) - A_{kl \rightarrow ij}(s)^* = i \sum_X M_{ij \rightarrow X}(s) M_{kl \rightarrow X}(s)^*$$

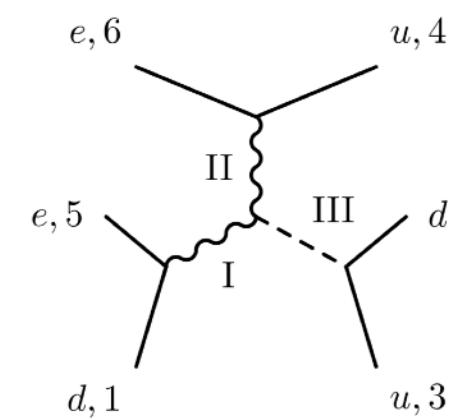
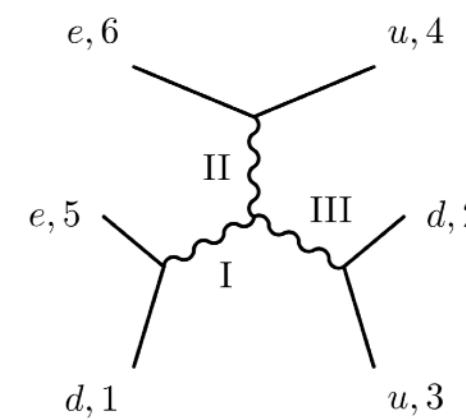
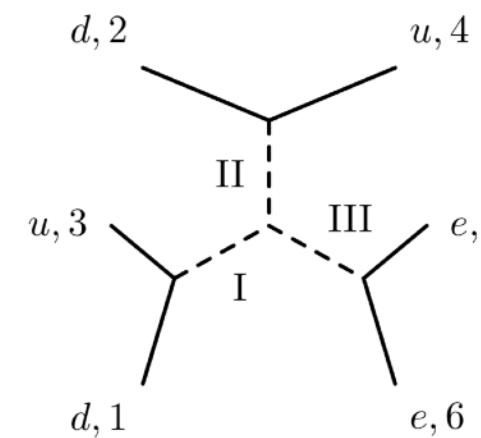
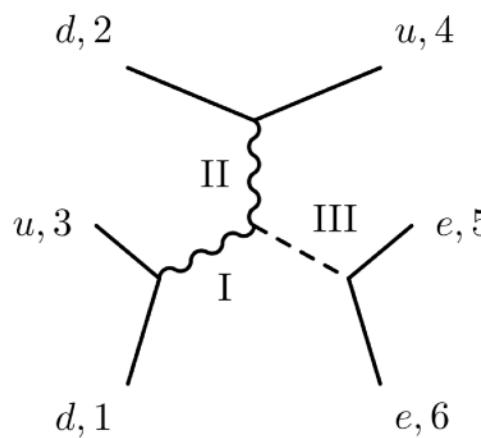


[Cen Zhang, S-Y Zhou]



Complete Dim-9 UV for 0vbb

energy

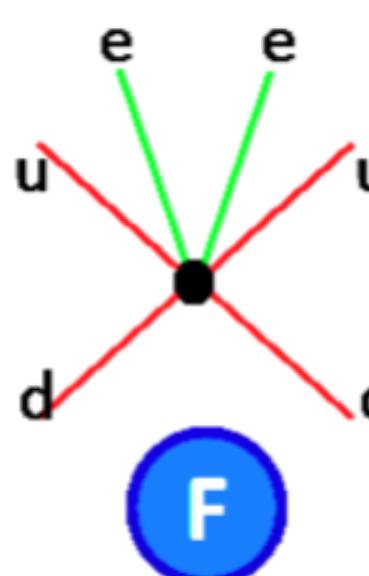


(\mathbf{r}_i, J_i)	$(1, 1, 0)$	$(0, 0, 0)$
$(\mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{1}_3)$	$\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1 + 2\mathcal{O}_2$	$-\frac{2}{3}\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{8}_2, \mathbf{1}_1)$	$-2\mathcal{O}_2$	$\frac{4}{3}\mathcal{O}_1 + \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{O}_2$
$(\mathbf{1}_2, \mathbf{1}_2,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

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

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

[Li, Yu, Zhao, 2311.15422]

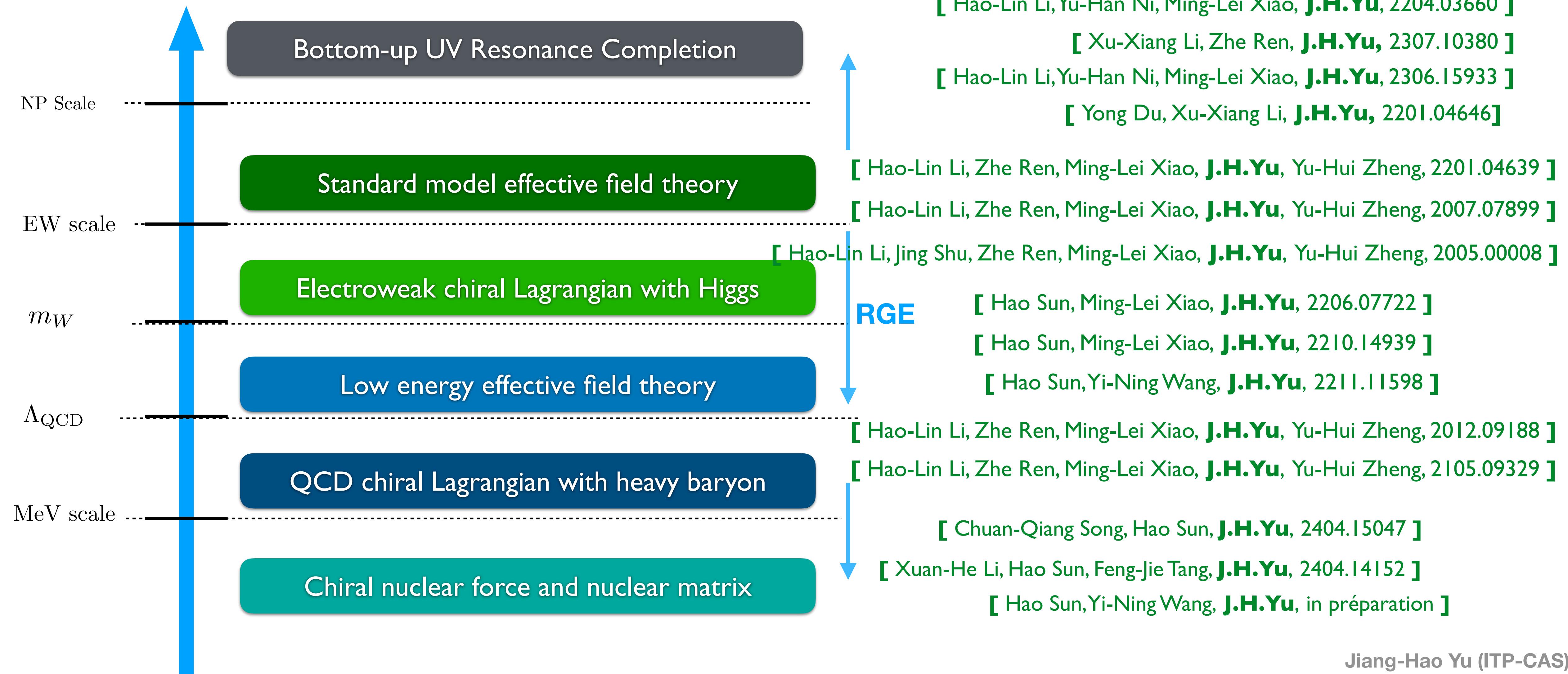


$$\mathcal{O}_1 = \frac{1}{4}(L^\dagger_u^j L^\dagger_v^i)(Q_{p_{ai}} Q_{r_{bj}})(u_{cs}^b u_{ct}^a)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = -\frac{1}{4}(L^\dagger_u^j L^\dagger_v^i)(Q_{p_{ai}} u_{cs}^b)(Q_{r_{bj}} u_{ct}^a).$$

Summary

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



Thanks for your attention!