



Effective Field Pathway to New Physics

有效场论观点下的新物理

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FIND CPV workshop @ USTC

08-26, 2023

Outline

- Why EFT and How CPV in EFT?

- SMEFT and LEFT Operators

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

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

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

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

- EFTs at Broken Phase

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

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

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

- UV Completion of EFT Operators

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

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

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

- Summary

Why EFT and How CPV in EFT?

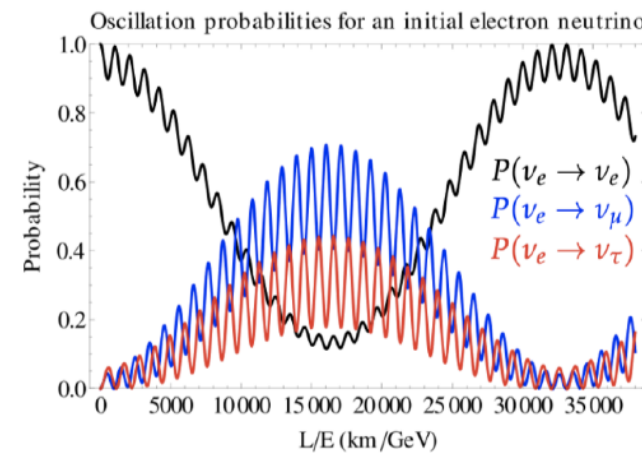
Why New Physics?

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

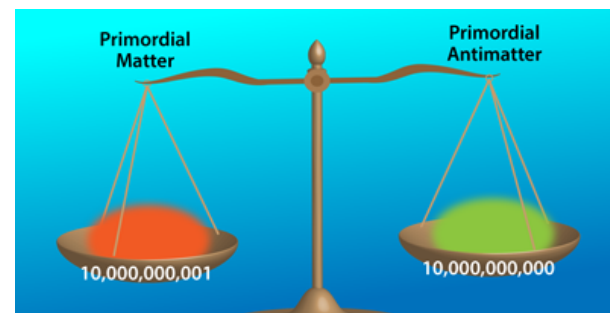
experimental challenges

theoretical motivation

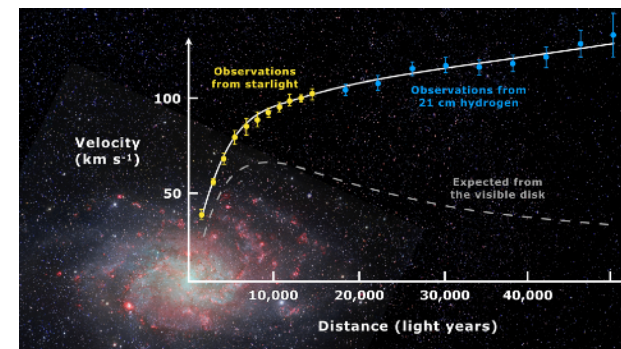
Neutrino masses



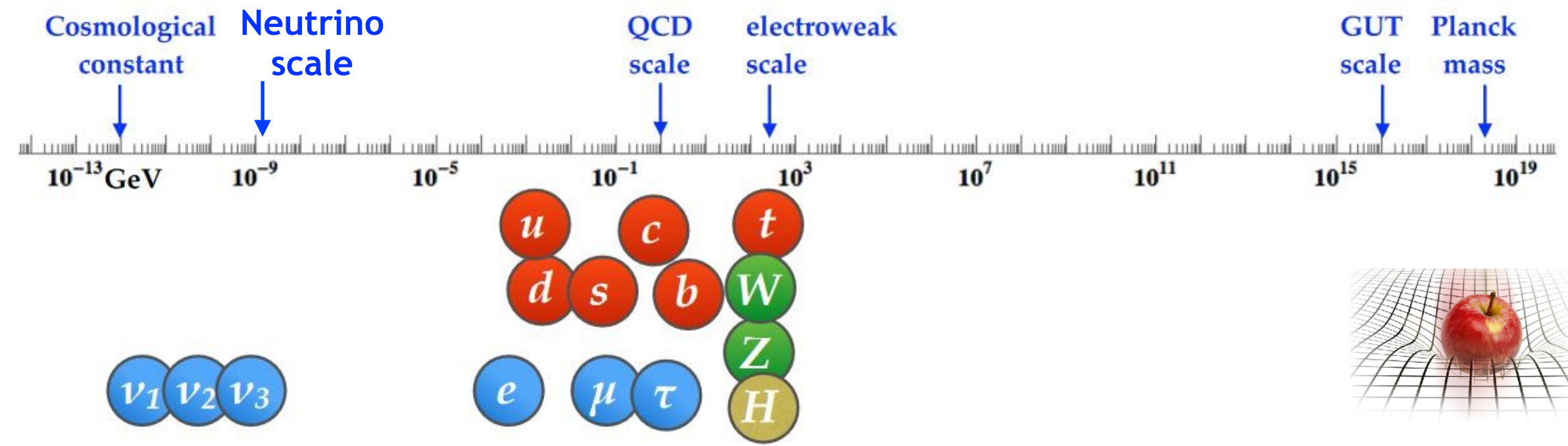
Baryon asymmetry



Dark matter

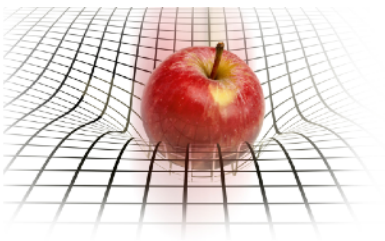


Inflation

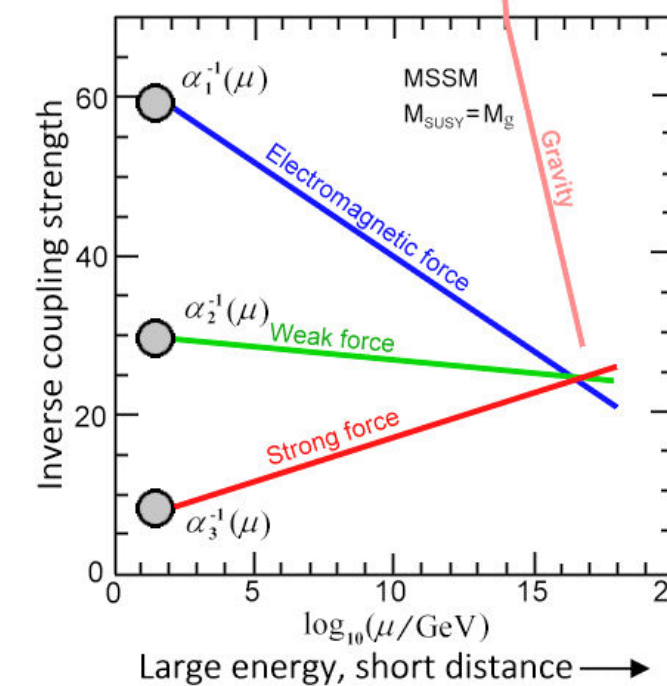


Fermion flavor hierarchy

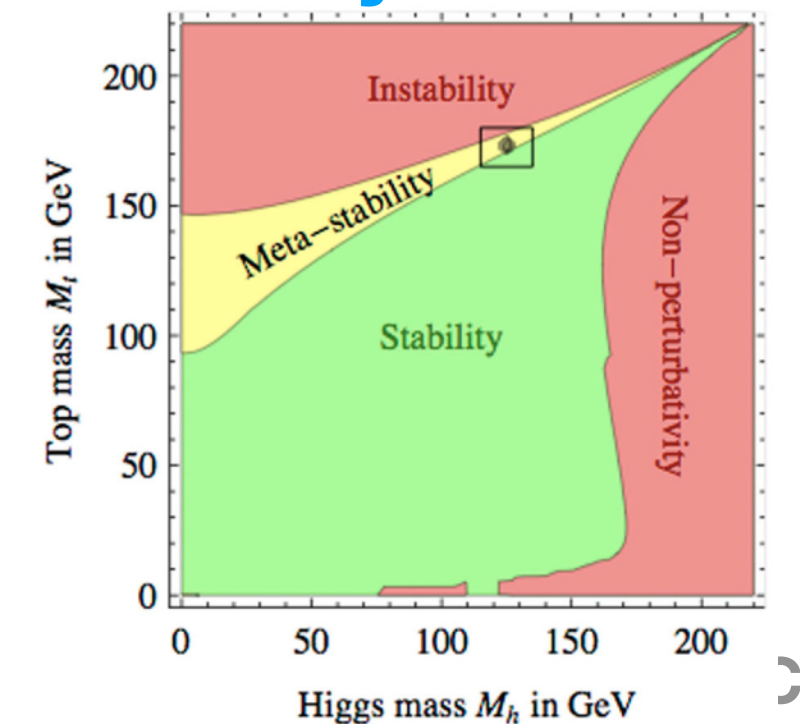
Higgs hierarchy problem



Gauge unification



Vacuum stability



Where New Physics?

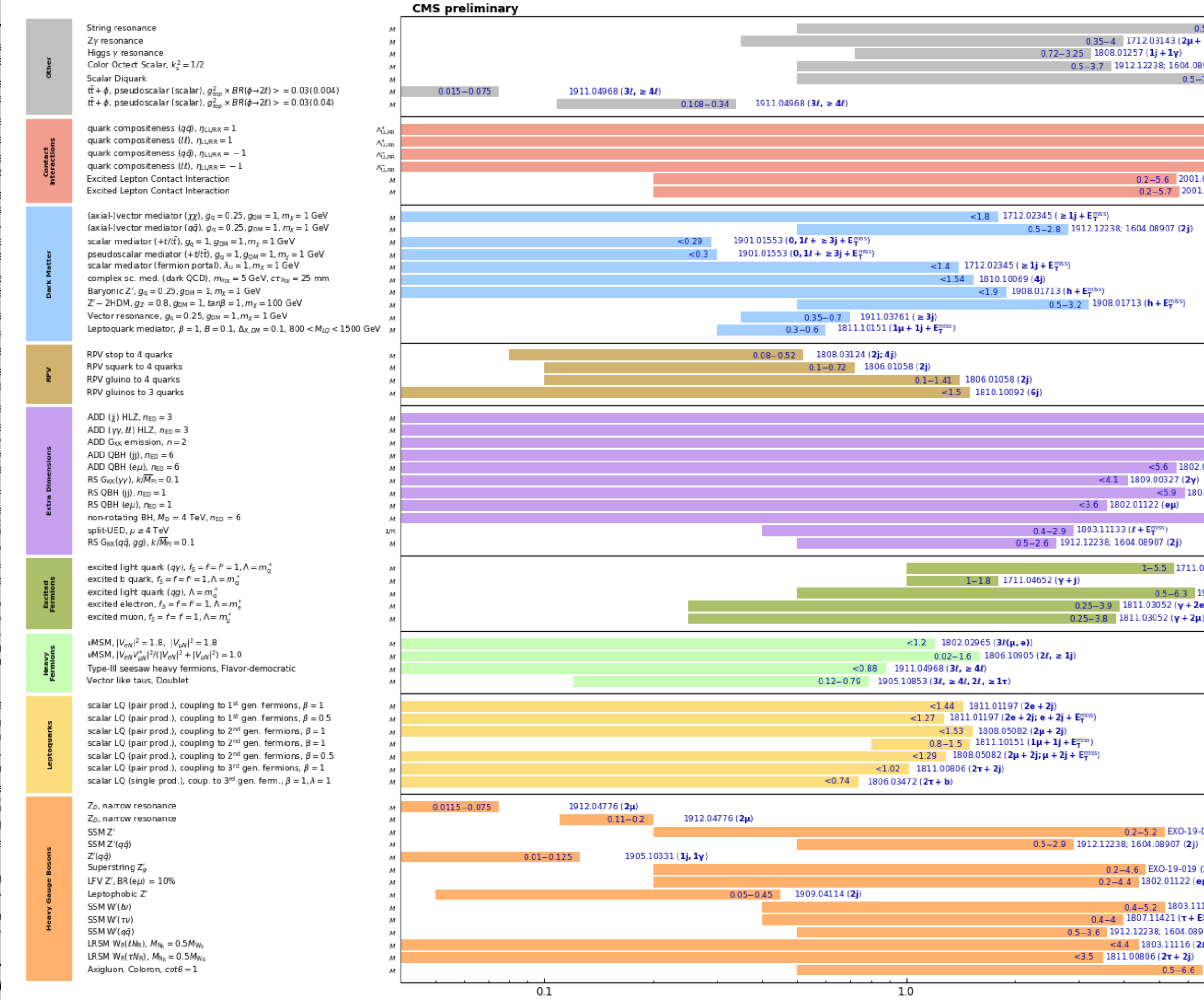
ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

March 2021

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

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

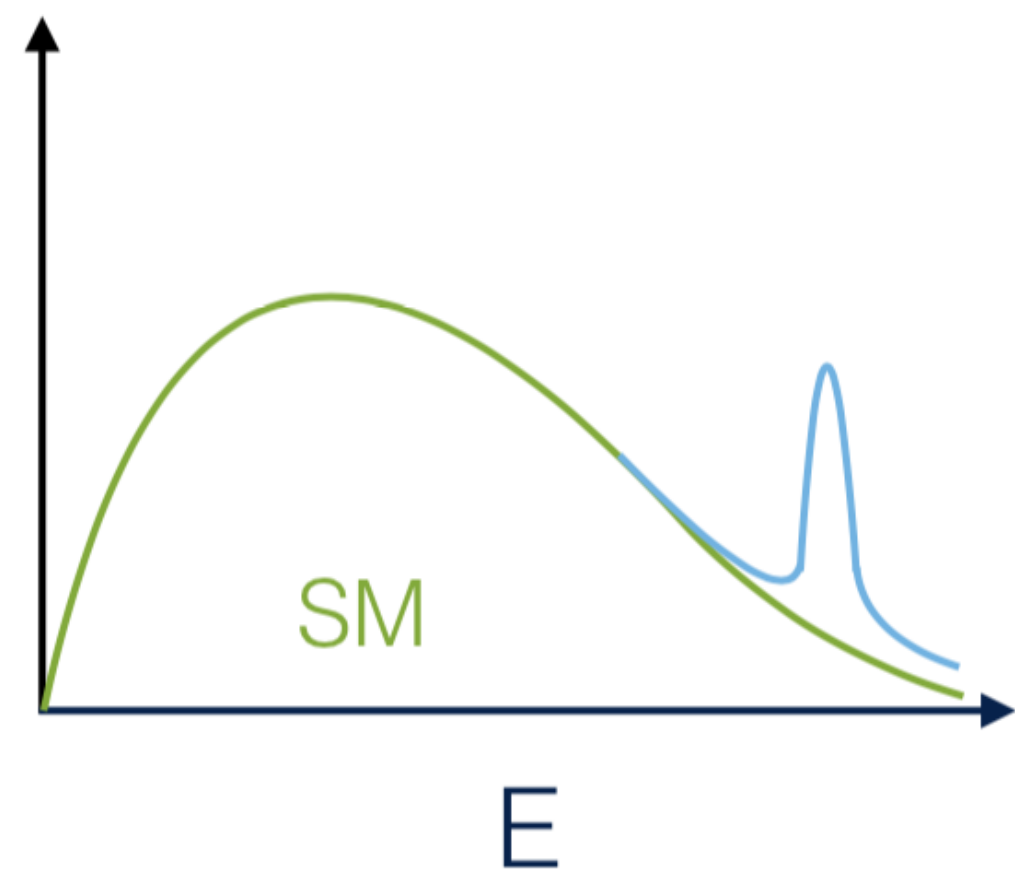
Overview of CMS EXO results



Paradigm Shift

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

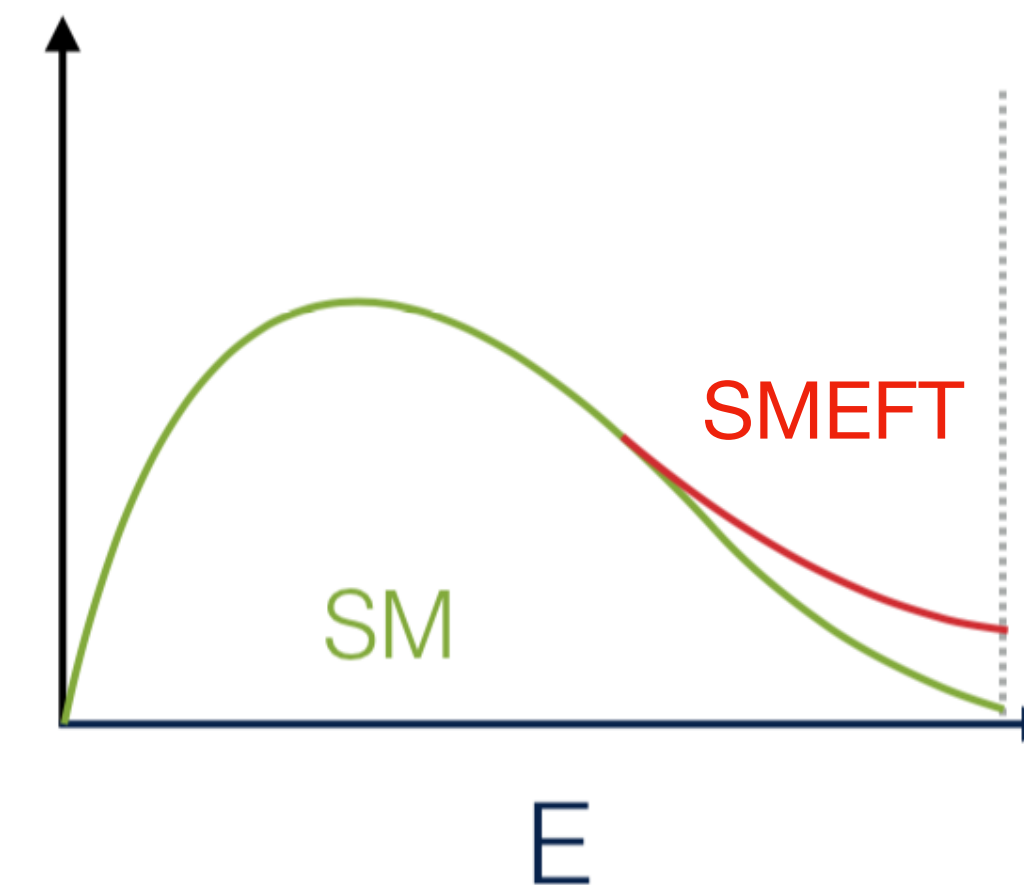
Direct searches



Experiments: Resonance bump hunting at the LHC

Theories: New physics model building

Precision measurements



Experiments: deviation from SM at the LHC

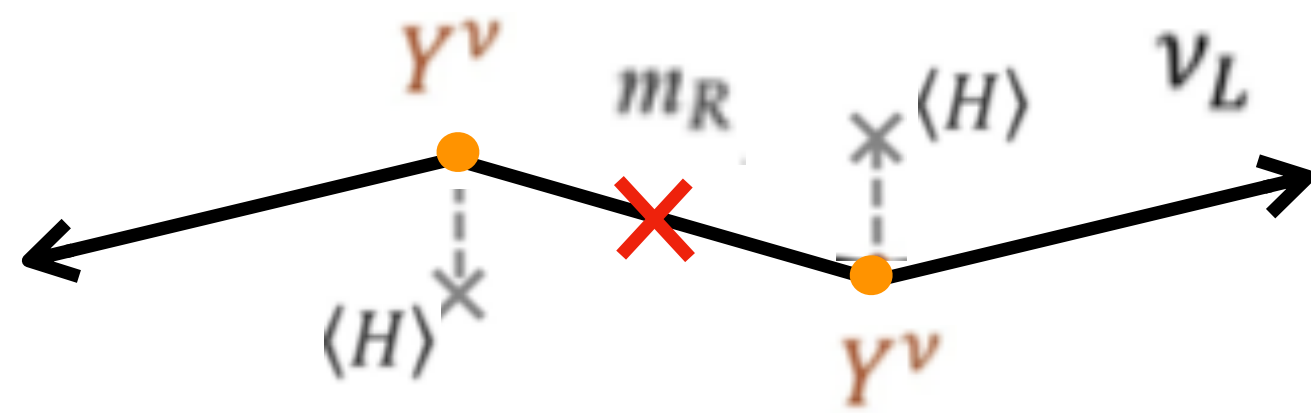
Theories: Effective field theory (EFT) description

EFT provides evidence of new physics

EFT Description of New Physics

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

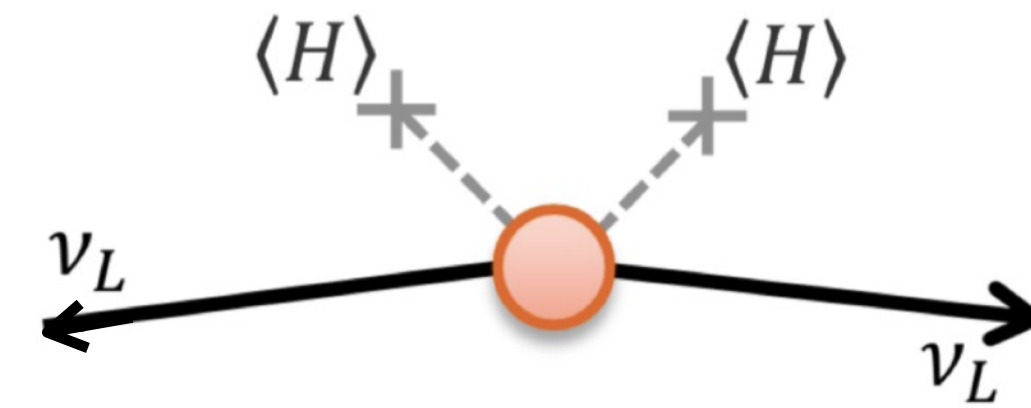
Beyond the current experimental searches



for Majorana neutrino

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

Measurements of neutrino oscillation



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

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

[Weinberg, 1979]

2 Majorana CP phase (neutrino-antineutrino oscillation)

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



[Weinberg, 2021]

Effective Field Theory

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

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

Standard Model
Weinberg Operator

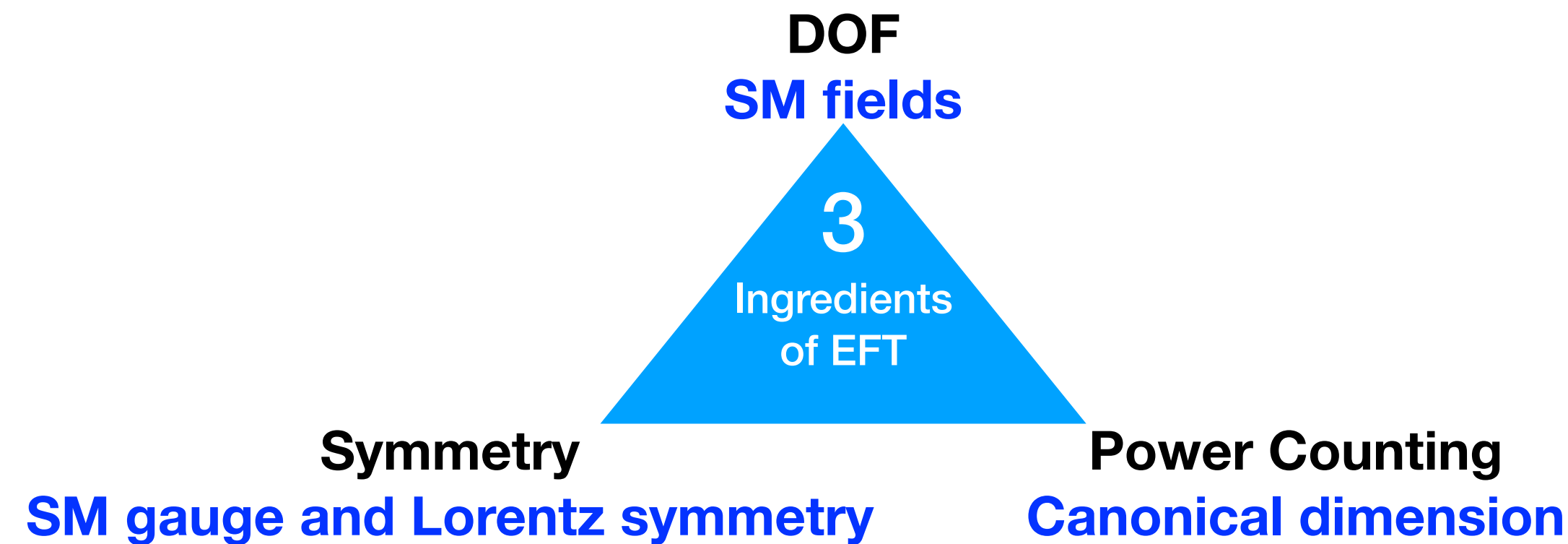
$$\frac{c_{ij}}{\Lambda} (L_i H)(L_j H) + \text{h.c.}$$

Scale separation: series expansion can be performed and truncated

Crucial difference between model and EFT

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

Provide modern understanding of renormalization



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

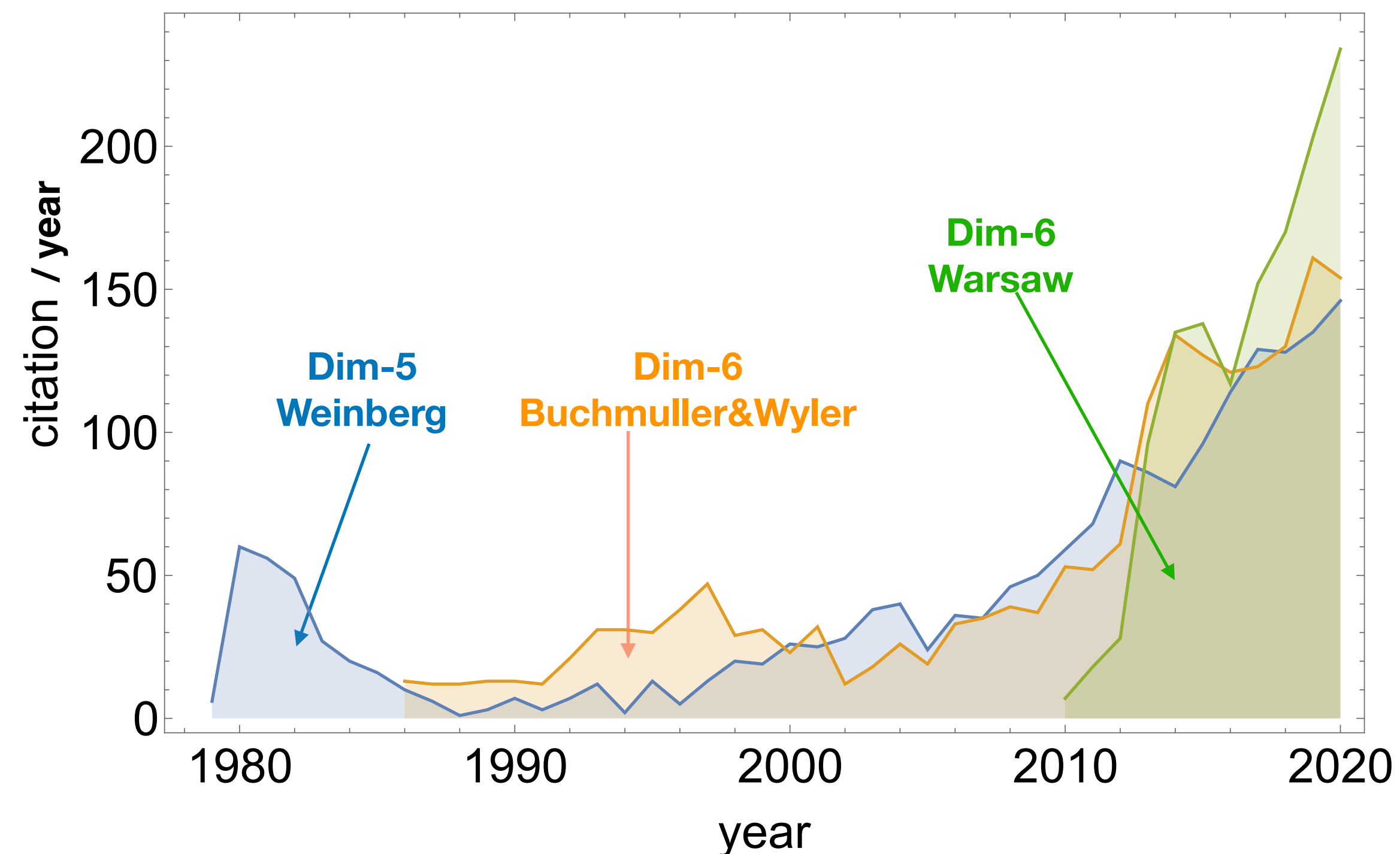
Dim-6 Operators

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

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

[Buchmuller and Wyler, 1986]

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



CPV in Dim-6 Operators

There are total 2 (dim-4, theta) + 2 (dim-5, Majorana) + 705 (dim-6) order parameters of CPV!

6 boson operators

$$\begin{aligned} \phi^2 X^2 \rightarrow & \mathcal{Q}_{HG} : (H^\dagger H) (\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}), & \mathcal{Q}_{H\tilde{W}} : (H^\dagger H) (\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}), \\ & \mathcal{Q}_{H\tilde{B}} : (H^\dagger H) (\tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}), & \mathcal{Q}_{H\tilde{W}B} : (H^\dagger \tau^I H) (\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}), \\ X^3 \rightarrow & \mathcal{Q}_{\tilde{G}} : f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\nu^{A\mu} G_\rho^{B\nu} G_\mu^{C\rho}, & \mathcal{Q}_{\tilde{W}} : \epsilon^{IJK} \tilde{W}_\nu^{I\mu} W_\rho^{J\nu} W_\mu^{K\rho}. \end{aligned}$$

φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$

		# of ops	# real	# im.	inv. under $U(1)_{L_i} - U(1)_{L_j}$	
Type of op.					# real	# im.
bilinears	Yukawa	3	27	27	21	21
	Dipoles	8	72	72	60	60
	current-current	8	51	30	42	21
all bilinears		19	150	129	123	102
4-Fermi	LLLL	5	171	126	99	54
	RRRR	7	255	195	186	126
	LLRR	8	360	288	246	174
	LRRL	1	81	81	27	27
	LRLR	4	324	324	216	216
all 4-Fermi		25	1191	1014	774	597
all			1341	1143	897	699

[Bonnefoy, Gendy, Grojean, Ruderman 2022]

Higgs CPV

Modified Yukawas		
Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{L}_i e_j H) + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}_i u_j \tilde{H}) + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{Q}_i d_j H) + \text{h.c.}$	
Dipole	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{L}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I + \text{h.c.}$
	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{L}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_j) H B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$
	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{Q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_j) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A + \text{h.c.}$
	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{Q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I + \text{h.c.}$
	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{Q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_j) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu} + \text{h.c.}$
	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{Q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_j) H G_{\mu\nu}^A + \text{h.c.}$
	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{Q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_j) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I + \text{h.c.}$
Current-current	$Q_{HL}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu L_j)$
	$Q_{HL}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{L}_i \tau^I \gamma^\mu L_j)$
	Q_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_i \gamma^\mu e_j)$
	$Q_{HQ}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{Q}_i \gamma^\mu Q_j)$
	$Q_{HQ}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{Q}_i \tau^I \gamma^\mu Q_j)$
	Q_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu u_j)$
	Q_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu d_j)$
	Q_{Hud}	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu d_j) + \text{h.c.}$

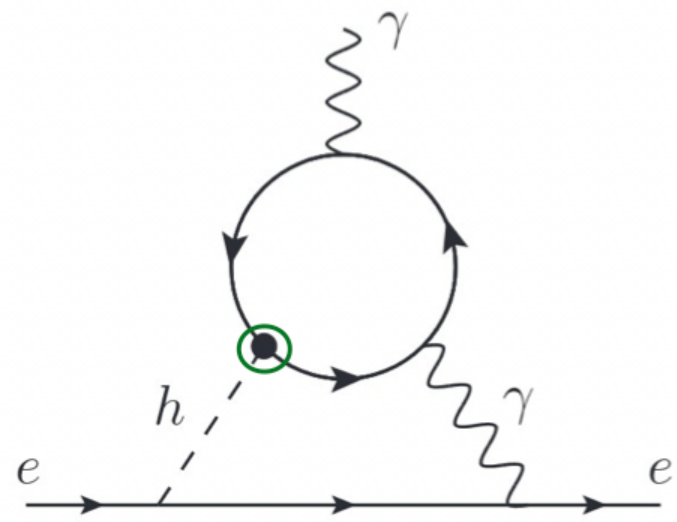
EDM

Meson mixing/Decay

LLLL	Q_{LL}	$(\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_j)(\bar{L}_k \gamma^\mu L_l)$
	$Q_{QQ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j)(\bar{Q}_k \gamma^\mu Q_l)$
	$Q_{QQ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu \tau^I Q_j)(\bar{Q}_k \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q_l)$
	$Q_{LQ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_j)(\bar{Q}_k \gamma^\mu Q_l)$
	$Q_{LQ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu \tau^I L_j)(\bar{Q}_k \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q_l)$
RRRR	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma_\mu e_j)(\bar{e}_k \gamma^\mu e_l)$
	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu u_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$
	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_i \gamma_\mu d_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu d_l)$
	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma_\mu e_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$
	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_i \gamma_\mu e_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu d_l)$
LLRR	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu u_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu d_l)$
	$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu T^A u_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu T^A d_l)$
	Q_{Le}	$(\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_j)(\bar{e}_k \gamma^\mu e_l)$
	Q_{Lu}	$(\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$
LRLR	Q_{Ld}	$(\bar{L}_i \gamma_\mu L_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu d_l)$
	Q_{Qe}	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j)(\bar{e}_k \gamma^\mu e_l)$
	$Q_{Qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu u_l)$
	$Q_{Qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu T^A Q_j)(\bar{u}_k \gamma^\mu T^A u_l)$
	$Q_{Qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu Q_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu d_l)$
LRRR	$Q_{Qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{Q}_i \gamma_\mu T^A Q_j)(\bar{d}_k \gamma^\mu T^A d_l)$
	Q_{LedQ}	$(\bar{L}_i^a e_j)(\bar{d}_k Q_{la}) + \text{h.c.}$
	LRLR	$Q_{QuQd}^{(1)}$
$Q_{QuQd}^{(8)}$		$(\bar{Q}_i^a T^A u_j) \epsilon_{ab} (\bar{Q}_k^b T^A d_l) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{LeQu}^{(1)}$		$(\bar{L}_i^a e_j) \epsilon_{ab} (\bar{Q}_k^b u_l) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{LeQu}^{(3)}$		$(\bar{L}_i^a \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_j) \epsilon_{ab} (\bar{Q}_k^b \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_l) + \text{h.c.}$

CPV Invariants

Only identify these complex parameters not enough, since it can always be rotated away (re-phasing)



$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}_4} + \frac{C_{uH}}{\Lambda^2} |H|^2 \bar{Q}_L u_R \tilde{H} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\frac{d_e}{e} = -\frac{1}{48\pi^2} \frac{vm_e m_u}{m_h^2} \frac{\text{Im}(C_{uH})}{\Lambda^2} F_1\left(\frac{m_u^2}{m_h^2}, 0\right)$$

$$u_R \rightarrow e^{-i \arg(C_{uH})} u_R$$

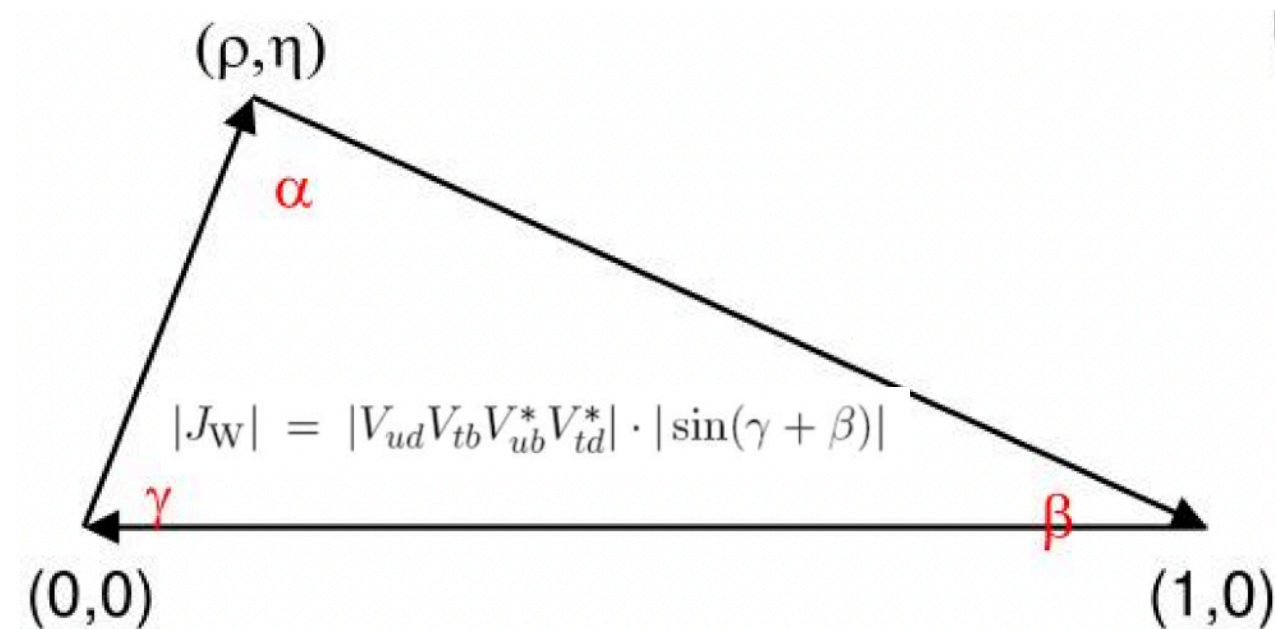
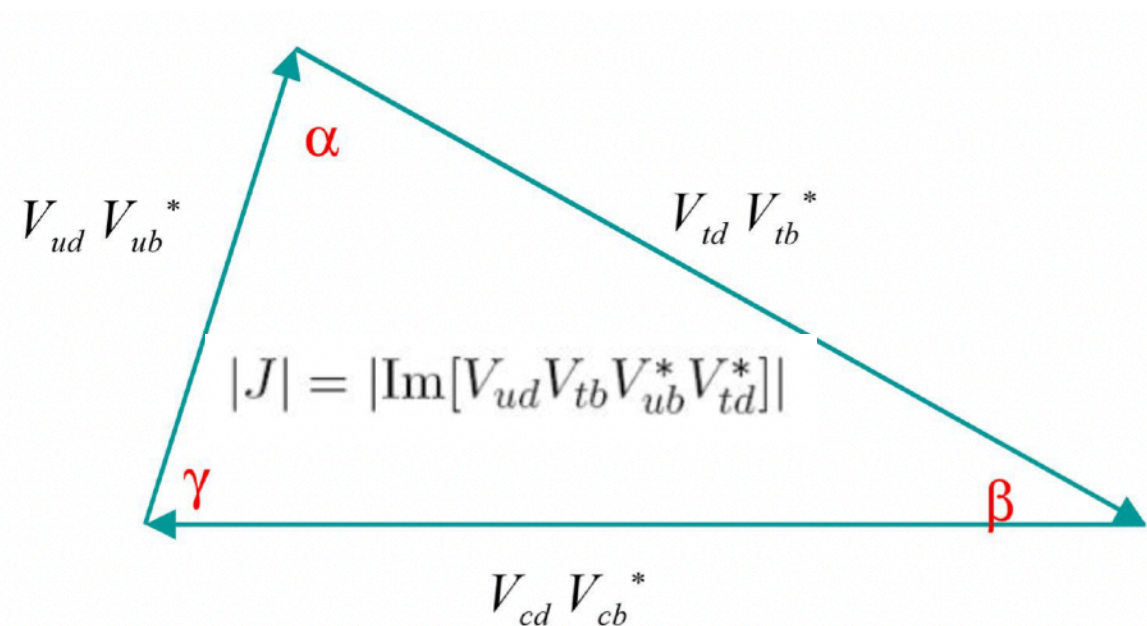
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -m_u \bar{u}_L u_R - m_u^* \bar{u}_R u_L + \frac{v^2 C_{uH}}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \bar{u}_L u_R h + \frac{v^2 C_{uH}^*}{\sqrt{2}\Lambda^2} \bar{u}_R u_L h$$

$$\frac{d_e}{e} = -\frac{1}{48\pi^2} \frac{vm_e}{m_h^2} \frac{\text{Im}(m_u^* C_{uH})}{\Lambda^2} F_1\left(\frac{|m_u|^2}{m_h^2}, 0\right)$$

Real quark mass assumed on left

Need to identify CPV invariant quantities in exp observable

Different parametrization, the same invariants in SM



$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \lambda^2/2 & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \lambda^2/2 & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + O(\lambda^4)$$

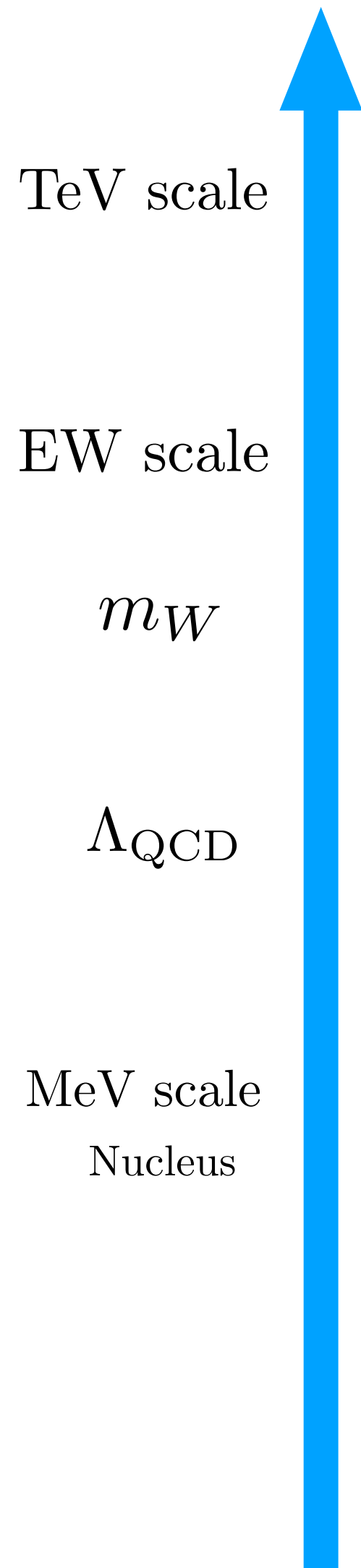
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_q \bar{q} (i\not{D} - m_q e^{i\theta_q \gamma_5}) q - \frac{1}{4} G^{a\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a + \theta \frac{g_s^2}{32\pi^2} G^{a\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\bar{\theta} = \theta + \text{Arg Det } Y_U Y_D$$

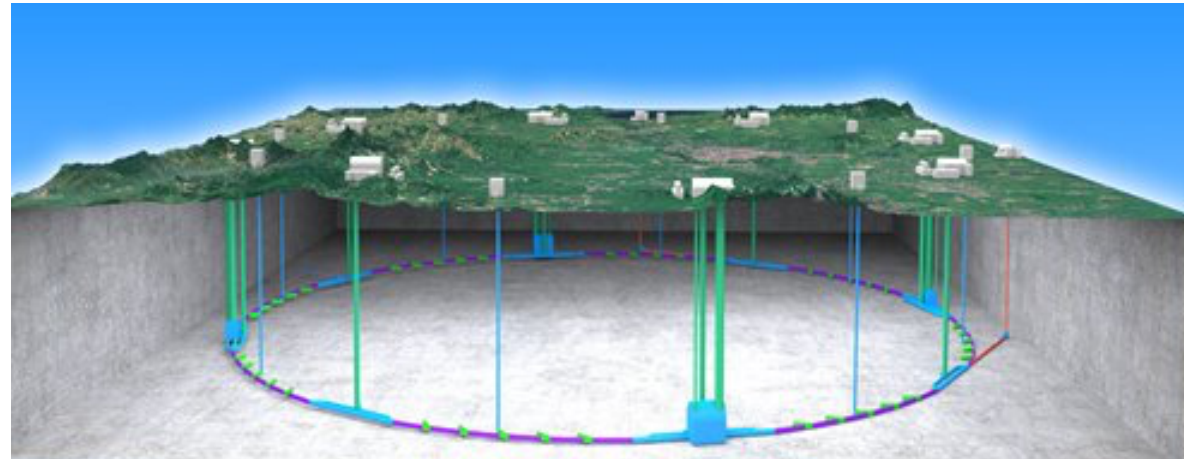
Large Jarlskog, small strong phase

CPV at different Scales

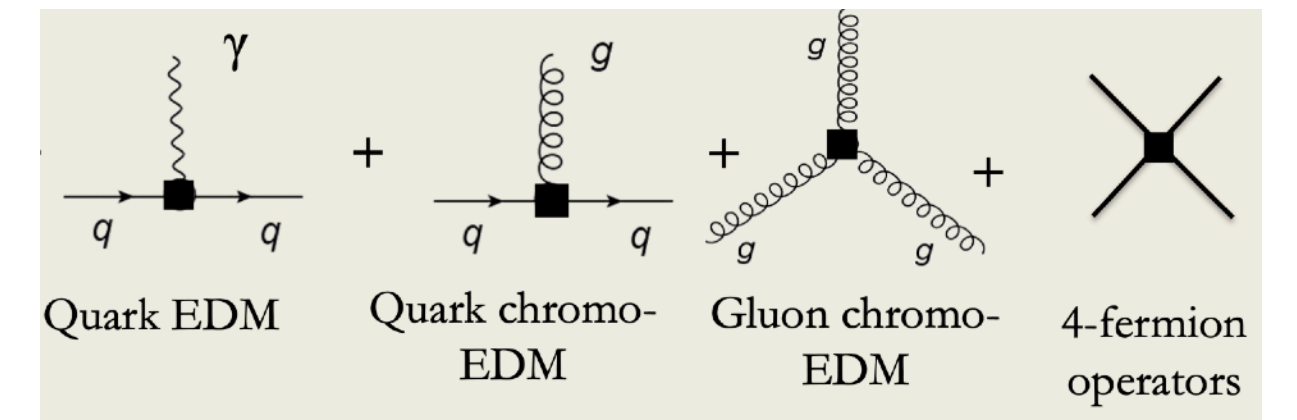
Various experiments to probe CPV effective operators



TeV scale



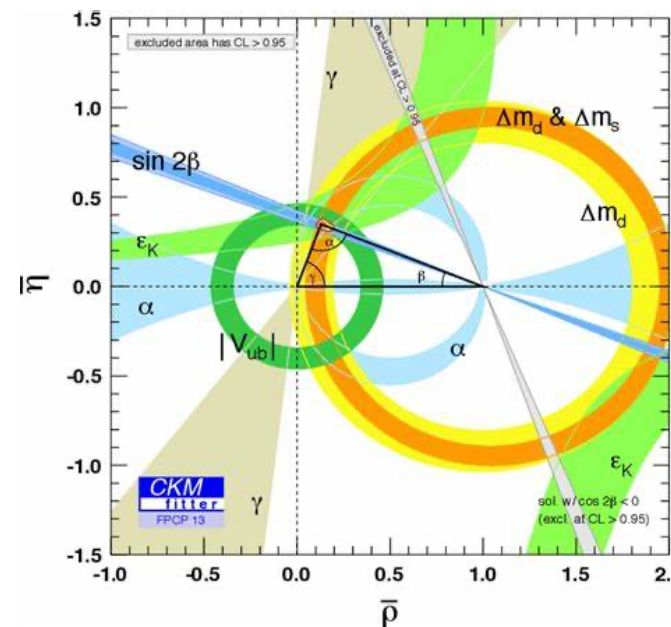
Top, Higgs, diboson @ Collider



EW scale

m_W

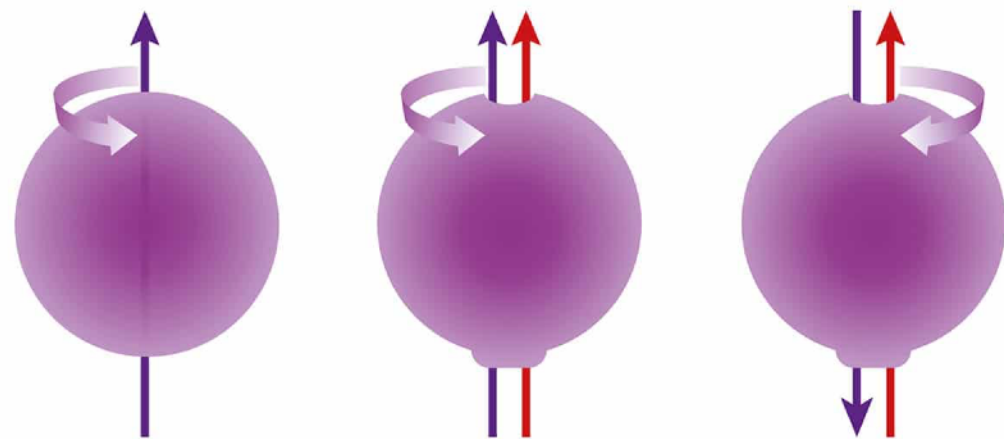
Λ_{QCD}



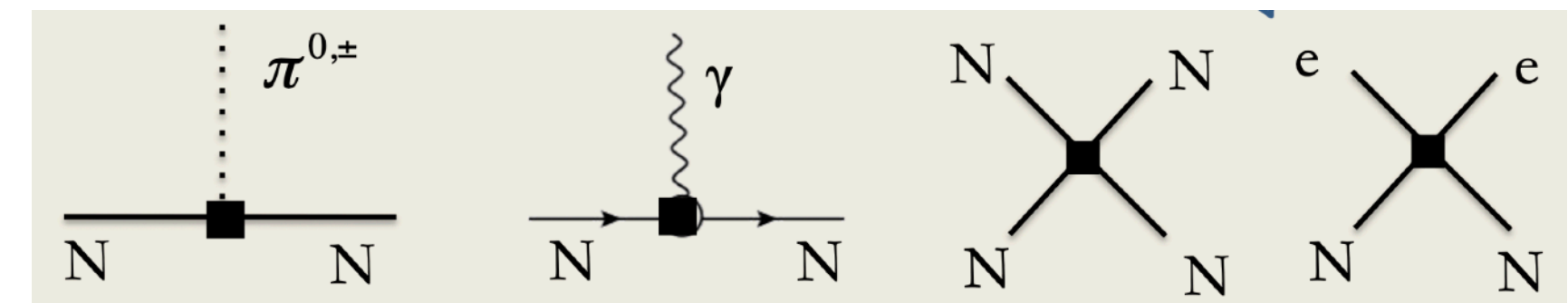
b/charm/kaon Flavor physics

MeV scale

Nucleus

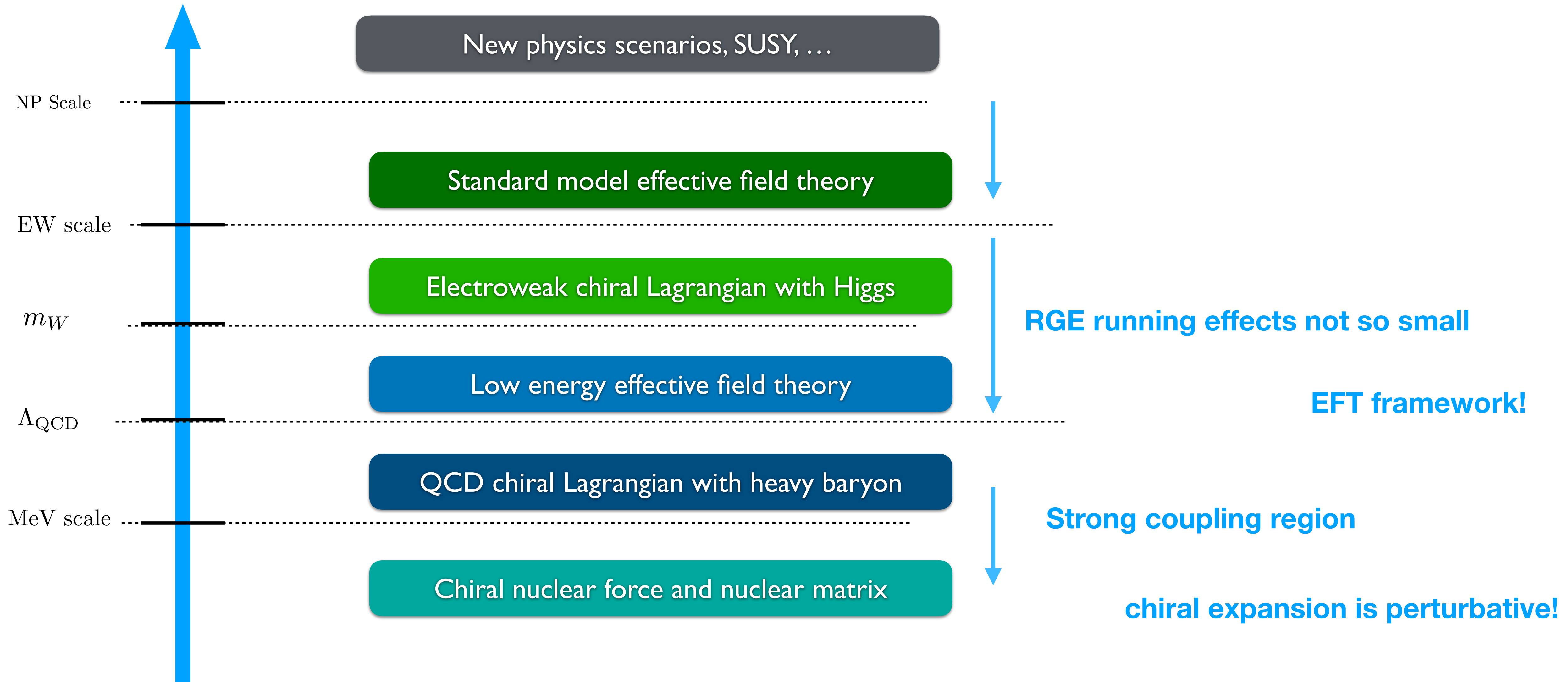


EDM



Tower of effective field theories

To investigate various CPV experiments, it is natural to consider different EFTs to avoid large Logs



CPV and Higher Dim Operators

Precision EDM starts to be sensitive to dimension-8 operators

$$|d_e| < 1.1 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{ e} \cdot \text{cm}$$

Dim-6, one-loop

$$\frac{d_e}{e} \simeq \left(\frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \right) \frac{m_e}{\Lambda^2}$$

1 PeV

Dim-6, two-loop

$$\frac{d_e}{e} \simeq \left(\frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \right)^2 \frac{m_e}{\Lambda^2}$$

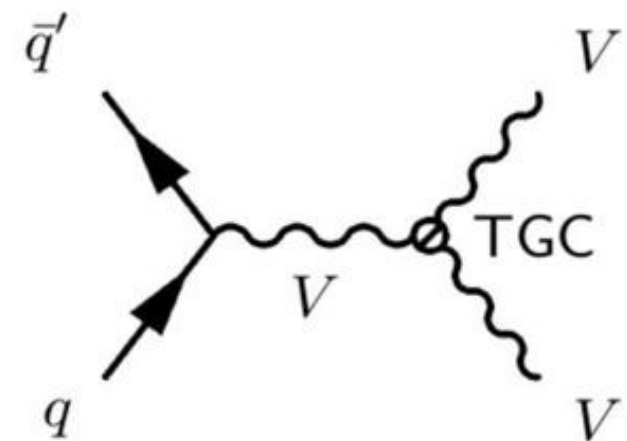
2.5 TeV

Dim-8. One-loop

$$\frac{d_e}{e} \simeq \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{m_e m_W^2}{\Lambda^4}$$

2 TeV

For certain processes, the leading CPV operators are at dimension-8



CPV nTGC at dim-8

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{B}W} = iH^\dagger \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H.$$

Even higher dimensions

Decay	Mesonic operator	Lowest order	Current measurement	Theoretical estimate
$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^+ \pi^-$	$i\eta^{(\prime)} \partial^\mu (\pi^+ \partial_\mu \pi^- - \pi^- \partial_\mu \pi^+)$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	$g_2 = -9.3(4.5) \cdot 10^3 / \text{TeV}^2$ [121]	$ g_2 \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{TeV}^2 / \Lambda^4$
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^+ \pi^-$	$i\eta' \partial^\mu (\pi^+ \partial_\mu \pi^- - \pi^- \partial_\mu \pi^+)$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	$g_1 = 0.7(1.0) \cdot 10^6 / \text{TeV}^2$ [121]	$ g_1 \sim 3 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{TeV}^2 / \Lambda^4$
$\eta^{(\prime)} \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma^*$	$\partial_\mu \eta^{(\prime)} \partial_\nu \pi^0 F^{\mu\nu}$	$p^4 (\delta^2)$	-	-
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \gamma^*$	$\partial_\mu \eta' \partial_\nu \eta F^{\mu\nu}$	$p^4 (\delta^2)$	-	-
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$\eta \partial_\mu \pi^0 \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	BR < $7.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ [113]	BR $\sim 7 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\eta \partial_\mu \pi^0 \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \mu$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	BR < $5 \cdot 10^{-6}$ [115]	BR $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-27} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$\eta' \partial_\mu \pi^0 \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	BR < $1.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ [114]	BR $\sim 9 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\eta' \partial_\mu \pi^0 \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \mu$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	BR < $6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ [115]	BR $\sim 6 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta e^+ e^-$	$\eta' \partial_\mu \eta \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	BR < $2.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$ [114]	BR $\sim 9 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \mu^+ \mu^-$	$\eta' \partial_\mu \eta \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \mu$	$p^2 (\delta^1)$	BR < $1.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ [115]	BR $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \eta (\partial^\nu \pi^+ \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^- + \partial^\nu \pi^- \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^+) \partial_\rho F^{\alpha\beta}$	$p^6 (\delta^2)$	$A_{LR} = 0.009(4)$ [81]	$ A_{LR} \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{TeV}^4 / \Lambda^4$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \gamma$	$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \eta' (\partial^\nu \pi^+ \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^- + \partial^\nu \pi^- \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^+) \partial_\rho F^{\alpha\beta}$	$p^6 (\delta^2)$	$A_{LR} = 0.03(4)$ [81]	$ A_{LR} \sim 1 \cdot 10^{-14} \text{TeV}^4 / \Lambda^4$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \eta (\partial^\nu \pi^0 \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^0 + \partial^\nu \pi^0 \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^0) \partial_\rho F^{\alpha\beta}$	$p^6 (\delta^3)$	BR < $5 \cdot 10^{-4}$ [119]	BR $\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-29} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \eta' (\partial^\nu \pi^0 \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^0 + \partial^\nu \pi^0 \partial^\rho \partial^\mu \pi^0) \partial_\rho F^{\alpha\beta}$	$p^6 (\delta^3)$	-	BR $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \gamma$	$\epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} \eta' \partial^\mu \eta \partial^\nu \pi^0 F^{\alpha\beta}$	$p^4 (\delta^3)$	-	BR $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-28} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi^0 \pi^0 \gamma$	$\eta' \partial_\mu \eta \pi^0 \partial_\nu \pi^0 F^{\mu\nu}$	$p^4 (\delta^2)$	-	BR $\sim 2 \cdot 10^{-32} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0 \gamma$	$\partial_\mu \eta \partial_\nu \pi^0 \partial_\alpha \pi^0 \partial^\alpha F^{\mu\nu}$	$p^6 (\delta^3)$	BR < $6 \cdot 10^{-5}$ [119]	BR $\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-35} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$
$\eta' \rightarrow 3\gamma$	$\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \partial_\alpha \eta' (\partial^\gamma F^{\alpha\beta}) (\partial_\gamma \partial_\beta F_{\rho\sigma}) F_{\mu\nu}$	$p^{10} (\delta^4)$	BR < $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ [109]	BR $\sim 3 \cdot 10^{-35} \text{TeV}^8 / \Lambda^8$

[Akdag, Kubis, Wirzba 2023]

SMEFT and LEFT Operators

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

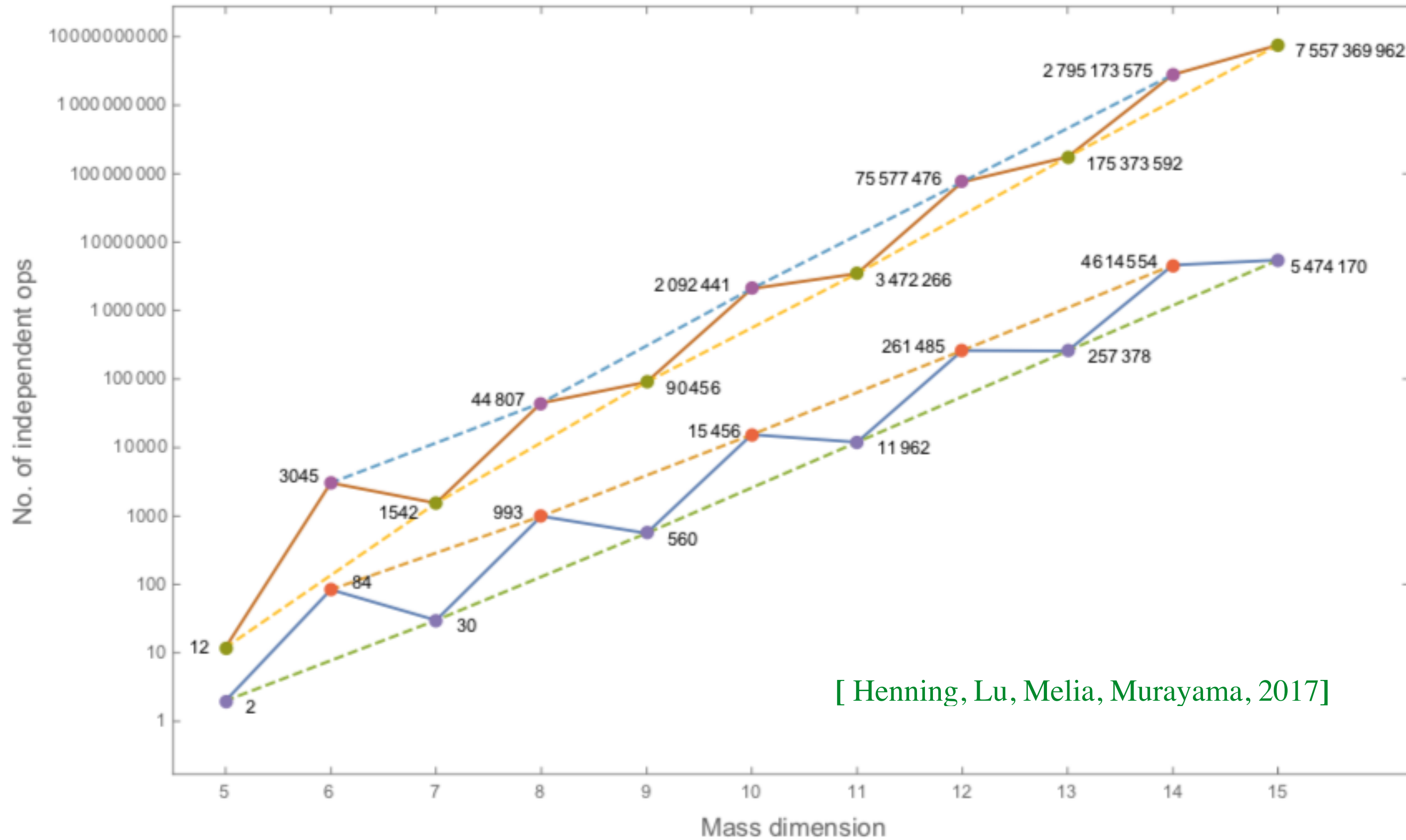
[Hao-Lin Li, Zhe Ren, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, Yu-Hui Zheng, 2012.09188]

[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]

Moore's Law on EFT Operators

Number of EFT operators grows very fast for higher dim



Derivatives

$$BWHH^\dagger D^2$$

2

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

30

Which 2 should be picked up?

Repeated fields

$$QQQL$$

57

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

What flavor relations should be imposed?

Symmetry of EFT Operators

Operator has more symmetries than what we expected

Field as irreducible rep of Lorentz group

Field transforming under Little group of Poincare

SO(3,1)

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

Spinor-helicity

Building blocks in spinor-helicity form

$$\phi$$

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

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

$$\psi$$

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

$$\lambda_\alpha$$

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

$$F_{\mu\nu}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$D_\mu$$

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

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

On-shell operator

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

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

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

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

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

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

On-shell Brackets

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

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

EOM and CDC

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

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

Operator as Spinor Young Tensor

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

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

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

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

Operator

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

Spinor Tensor

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

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



Symmetrize indices

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

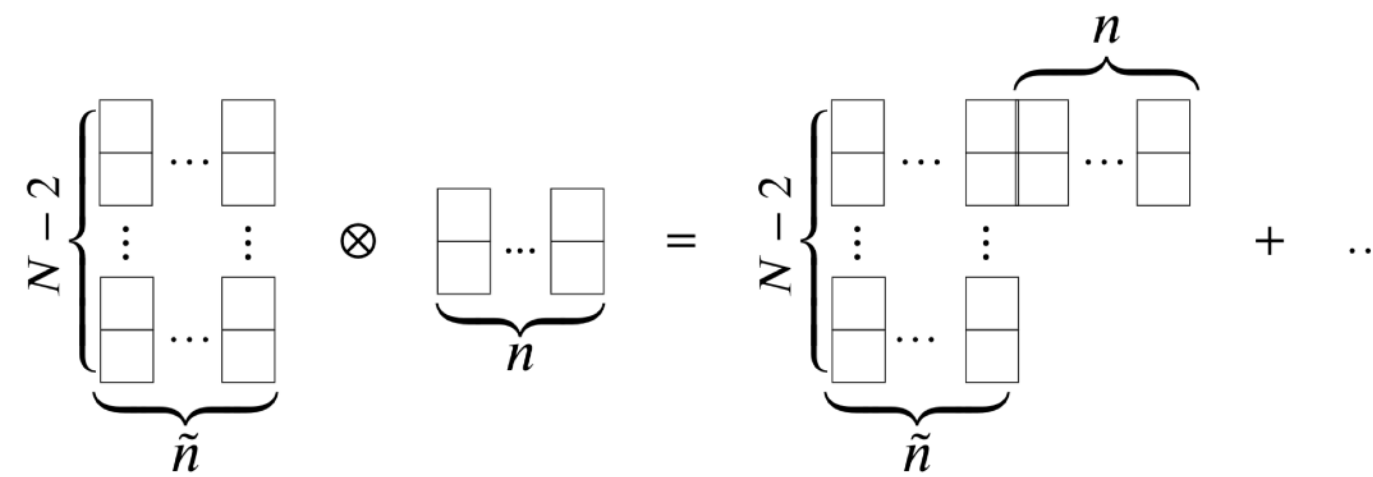
$$D_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}} \Psi_{\beta]} = D_\mu \sigma_{[\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \Psi_{\beta]} = -\epsilon_{\alpha\beta} (D_\mu \sigma^\mu \Psi)_{\dot{\alpha}}$$

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

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

SL(2,C) x SU(N)

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



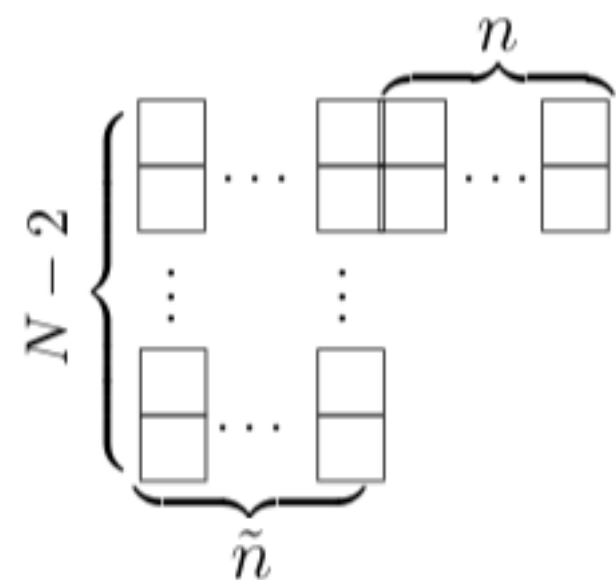
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline i \\ \hline j \\ \hline \end{array} \Leftrightarrow \langle ij \rangle$$

Momentum conservation

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

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

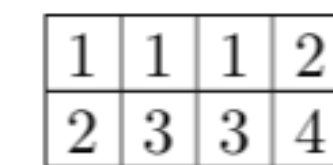
SSYT



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

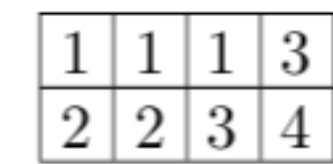
$$\#i = \tilde{n} - 2h_i$$

On-shell Amplitude



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

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



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

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

On-shell Amplitude correspondence

Procedure and Comparison

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

Step-1

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

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

Traditional method

[Hays, Martin, Sanz, Setford, 2018]

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

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

EOM

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

IBP

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

Step-2

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

Step-3

1	1	1	3
2	2	2	4

1	1	1	2
2	2	3	4

2

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

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

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

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

SMEFT Operator Bases up to Dim-9

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

Standard Model Effective Field Theory

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

Dim-5

[Weinberg, 1979]

Dim-6

[Buchmuller, Wyler, 1986]

[Grzadkowski, Iskrzynski, Misiak, Rosiek, 2010]

Dim-7

[Lehman, 2014]

[Henning, Lu, Melia, Murayama, 2015]

[Liao, Ma, 2016]

Dim-8

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

[Murphy, 2020]

Dim-9

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

[Liao, Ma, 2020]

Low Energy Effective Field Theory

SU(3) x U(1) gauge symmetry

Dim-5

[Dirac, 1932]

Dim-6

[Fermi, 1934]

[Lee, Yang, 1956]

[Jenkins, Manohar, Stoffer, 2017]

Dim-7

[Liao, Ma, Wang, 2020]

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

Dim-8

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

[Murphy, 2020]

Dim-9

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

Classifying Operators by CP

Parity and charge conjugation are the outer automorphism of the Lorentz and internal symmetry

$$SO(4) \rtimes \{1, \mathcal{P}\} = O(4) = SO(4) \sqcup O_-(4)$$

$$I \rtimes \{1, \mathcal{C}\} = I \sqcup I_-.$$

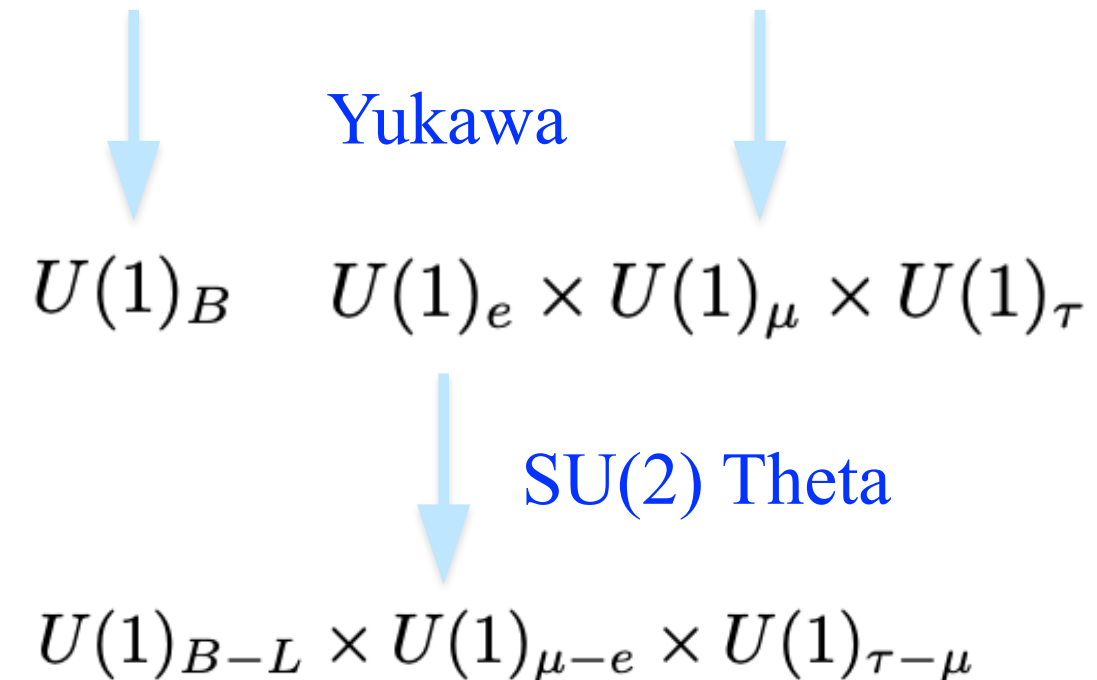
Hilbert series

$$\mathcal{H}^{C^\pm P^\pm}(D, \phi) \equiv \int_G d\mu(g) \left(\sum_{C^\pm P^\pm} \frac{\text{PE}(\phi \chi_{R_\phi}(D, g_{\{C^\pm P^\pm\}}))}{P(D, g_{\{C^\pm P^\pm\}})} \right)$$

CP-odd

Rephasing

$$U(3)^5 = U(3)_Q \times U(3)_u \times U(3)_d \times U(3)_L \times U(3)_e$$



Group Branch	$SO(4)$		$O_-(4)$
integral variable	$a_+ = a = (a_1, a_2)$		$a_- = a_1$
reparametrization	$\bar{a}_+ = a$		$\bar{a}_- = (a_1, 1)$
Haar measure	$d\mu_{SO(4)}(a)$		$d\mu_{Sp(2)}(a_-)$
Group Branch	$U(1)$		$U_-(1)$
integral variable	$x_+ = x$		$x_- = x$
reparametrization	$\bar{x}_+ = x$		$\bar{x}_- = x$
Haar measure	$d\mu_{U(1)}(x)$		$d\mu_{U(1)}(x)$
Group Branch	$SU(2)$		$SU_-(2)$
integral variable	$y_+ = y$		$y_- = y$
reparametrization	$\bar{y}_+ = y$		$\bar{y}_- = y$
Haar measure	$d\mu_{SU(2)}(y)$		$d\mu_{SU(2)}(y)$
Group Branch	$SU(N)$	$SU_-(N = 2k)$	$SU_-(N = 2k + 1)$
integral variable	$z = (z_1, \dots, z_N)$	$z_- = (z_1, \dots, z_k)$	$z_- = (z_1, \dots, z_k)$
reparametrization	$\bar{z}_+ = z$	$\bar{z}_- = (\sqrt{z_1}, \dots, \sqrt{z_k}, 1/\sqrt{z_k}, \dots, 1/\sqrt{z_1})$	$\bar{z}_- = (\sqrt{z_1}, \dots, \sqrt{z_k}, 1, 1/\sqrt{z_k}, \dots, 1/\sqrt{z_1})$
Haar measure	$d\mu_{SU(N)}(z)$	$d\mu_{SO(2k+1)}(z_-)$	$d\mu_{Sp(2k)}(z_-)$

[Hao Sun, Yi-Ning Wang, **J.H.Yu**, 2211.11598]

[Kondo, Murayama, Okabe, 2212.02413]

Results

N_f	Dimension=	5	6	7	8
1	CP-odd	1	27	15	430
1	CP-violating	0	23	0	381
3	CP-odd	6	1422	771	22016
3	CP-violating	0	705	0	11777

CP Invariants

Build the CP invariant from building blocks from Young tensor method above

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_u \bar{Q}_{L,i} \tilde{H} u_{R,j} + \frac{C_{HQ_u}^{(2n)}}{\Lambda^{2n-4}} |H|^{2n-4} \bar{Q}_{L,i} \tilde{H} u_{R,j} + Y_d \bar{Q}_{L,i} H d_{R,j} + \text{h.c.}$$

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

Building blocks $U \equiv Y_u Y_u^\dagger$ and $D \equiv Y_d Y_d^\dagger$ $C_u = C^{(2n)} Y_u^\dagger$ and $C_u^\dagger = Y_u C^{(2n)\dagger}$

$$U \rightarrow U(3)_Q U U(3)_Q^\dagger, \quad C = \frac{C_u + C_u^\dagger}{2}, \quad T = \frac{C_u - C_u^\dagger}{2}$$

$$D \rightarrow U(3)_Q D U(3)_Q^\dagger$$

$J_{c^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array} \equiv \text{Tr}(C),$	$J_{t^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \equiv \text{Tr}(T).$	$J_{c^3}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{t^3}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \equiv$
$J_{c^2}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{t^2}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{u^1 u c^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{orange} \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{c^1 u c^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{orange} \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
$J_{u c^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{orange} \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{c t^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{c^1 c t^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{t^1 c t^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
$J_{t u^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{orange} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{c d^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{u^1 t u^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{orange} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{t^1 t u^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
$J_{t d^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$		$J_{c^1 c d^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{d^1 c d^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{green} \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
		$J_{t^1 t d^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$J_{d^1 t d^1}^- := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
		$J_{u^1 c t^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \color{orange} \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array} \equiv$	$J_{d^1 c t^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{green} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$
		$J_{t^1 u d^1}^+ := \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{orange} \square \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{ c c } \hline \square & \color{blue} \square \\ \hline \end{array}$	$- \text{Tr}(UTD)]/2,$

Operator Bases for Generic EFT up to All Order

Amplitude Basis Construction for Effective Field Theory

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

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Welcome to the HEPForge Project: ABC4EFT

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

Package

This package has the following features:

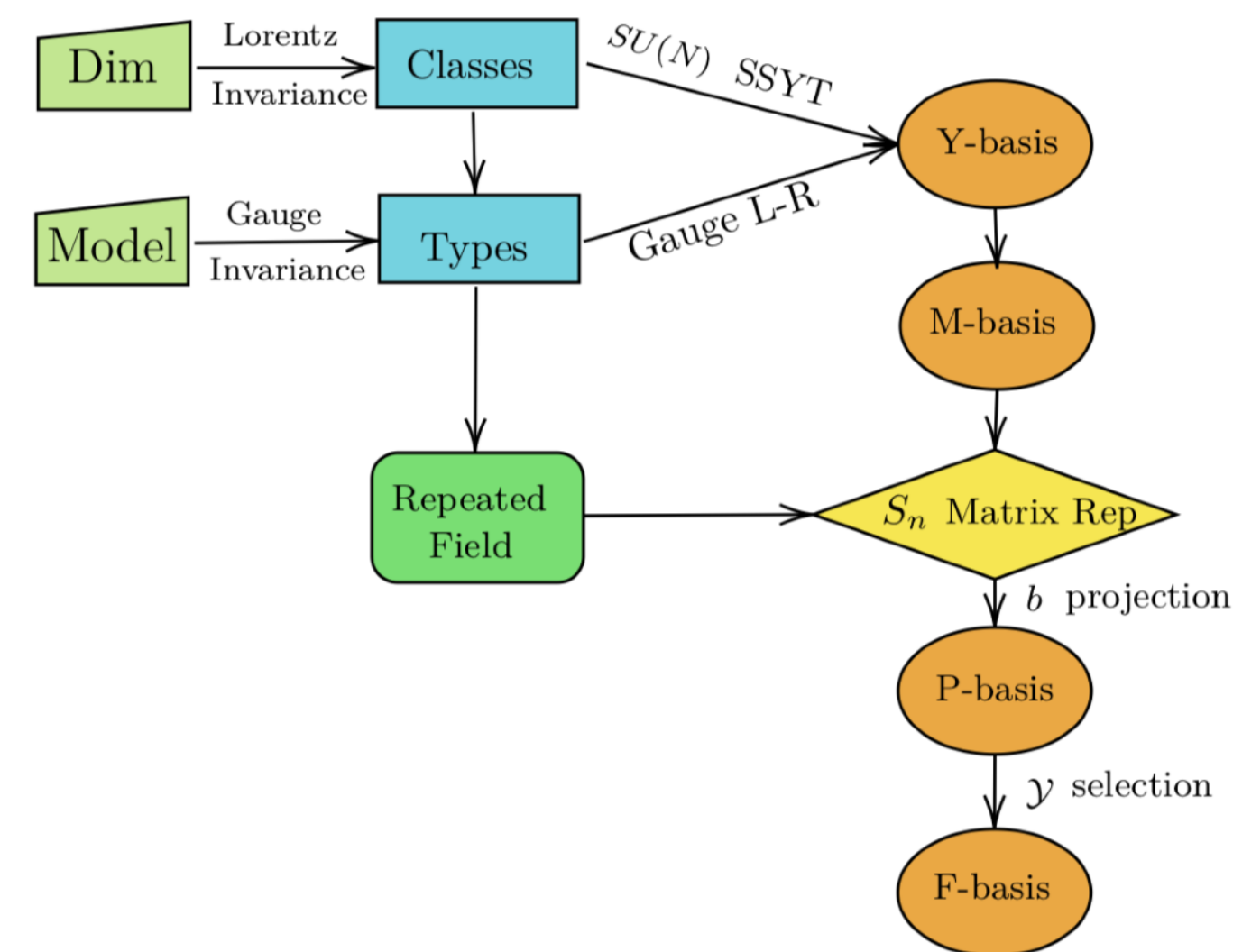
- It provides a general procedure to construct the independent and complete operator bases for generic Lorentz invariant effective field theory, given any kind of gauge symmetry and field content, up to any mass dimension.
- Various operator bases have been systematically constructed to emphasize different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

Authors

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

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



Fully Automatic

Dark matter EFT

Sterile neutrino EFT

Gravity EFT

Axion EFT

...

EFTs at Broken Phase

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

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

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

EFTs at Broken Phase

Standard Model Effective Field Theory

Matching
Running

Low Energy Effective Field Theory

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

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

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

Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian

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

SM fields and Goldstone

SM Fermion masses from Higgs VEV

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

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

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

QCD Chiral Lagrangian

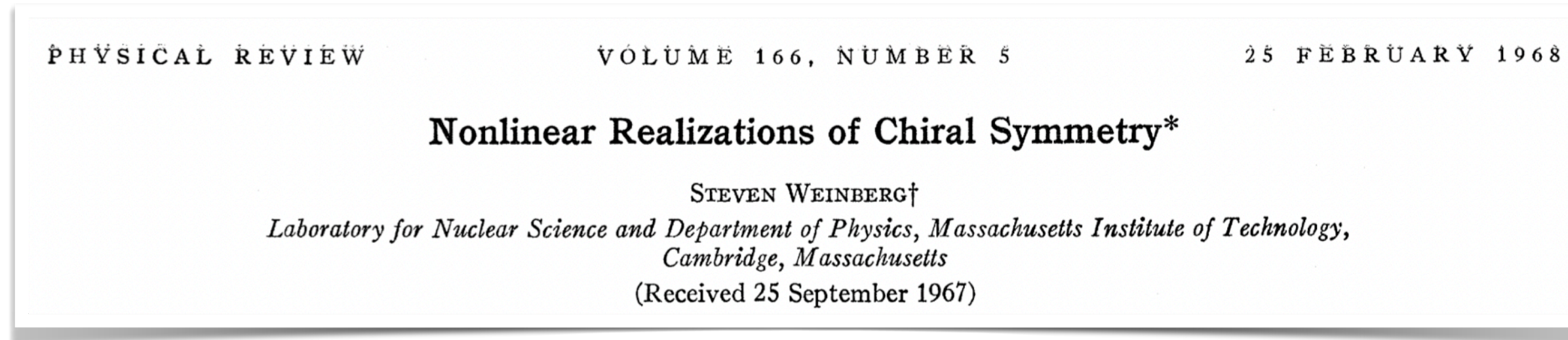
$$\Phi \equiv \frac{\vec{\lambda}}{\sqrt{2}} \vec{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \eta & \pi^+ & K^+ \\ \pi^- & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \pi^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \eta & K^0 \\ K^- & \bar{K}^0 & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \eta \end{pmatrix}$$

meson and baryon

Baryon masses around cutoff scale from Trace anomaly

Goldstone EFT and Power Counting

Construct generic EFT for Goldstone at IR broken phase



Shift symmetry:

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

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

Gapless mode

Weakly coupled at IR

Non-linear transform under G/H

No interaction at long-wave limit

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

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

Power counting: Derivative expansion

Coset Construction

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

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

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

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

[Callan, Coleman, Wess, Zumino, 1969]

Jiang-Hao Yu (ITP-CAS)

CCWZ Chiral Lagrangian

Define the nonlinear Goldstone matrix

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

[Callan, Coleman, Wess, Zumino, 1969]

CCWZ Coset

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

Symmetric Coset

$$[T_{\hat{a}}, T_{\hat{b}}] \propto T_c$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Building block

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

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

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

$$d_\mu = u_\mu$$

Building block

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

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

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

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

QCD Chiral Lag

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

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

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

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

EW Chiral Lag

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

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

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

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

Adler Zero Condition for Goldstone Boson

Chiral symmetry (PCAC)

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

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

Adler Zero condition

[Adler, 1965]

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

Amplitude (soft limit of external leg s)

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

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

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

Expand the soft-limit amplitude into the SSYT basis

Put constraints on the SSYT basis

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

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

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2210.14939]

[Sun, Xiao, Yu, 2206.07722]

[Low, Shu, Xiao, Zheng, 2022]

custodial/chiral symmetry breaking: spurion

Chiral Lagrangian for QCD and EW Theory

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

ChPT and Chiral EFT

LO Lagrangian

[Weinberg, 1979]

Pure mesonic

[Gasser, Leutwyler, 1984, 1985]

[Fearing, Scherer 1994]

[Bijmans, Colangelo, Ecker, 1999]

[Jiang, Ge, Wang, 2014]

[Bijmans, Hermansson, Wang, 2018]

nucleon-meson

[Krause, 1990]

[Ecker, 1994]

[Fettes, Meisner, Mojzis, Steininger, 2000]

[Oller, Verbeni, Prades, 2006]

[Frink, Meisner, 2006]

[Jiang, Chen, Liu, 2017]

nucleon-nucleon

[Weinberg 1990]

[van Kolck, Ordonez, 1992]

[Petschauer, Kaiser, 2013]

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

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

EW Chiral Lagrangian = HEFT

LO Lagrangian

[Weinberg, 1979]

NLO bosonic

[Appelquist, Bernard, 1980]

[Longhitano, 1980, 1981]

[Feruglio, 1993]

NLO 2-fermion

[Buchalla, Cata, Krause, 2014]

NLO 4-fermion

[Buchalla, Cata, Krause, 2014]

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

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

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

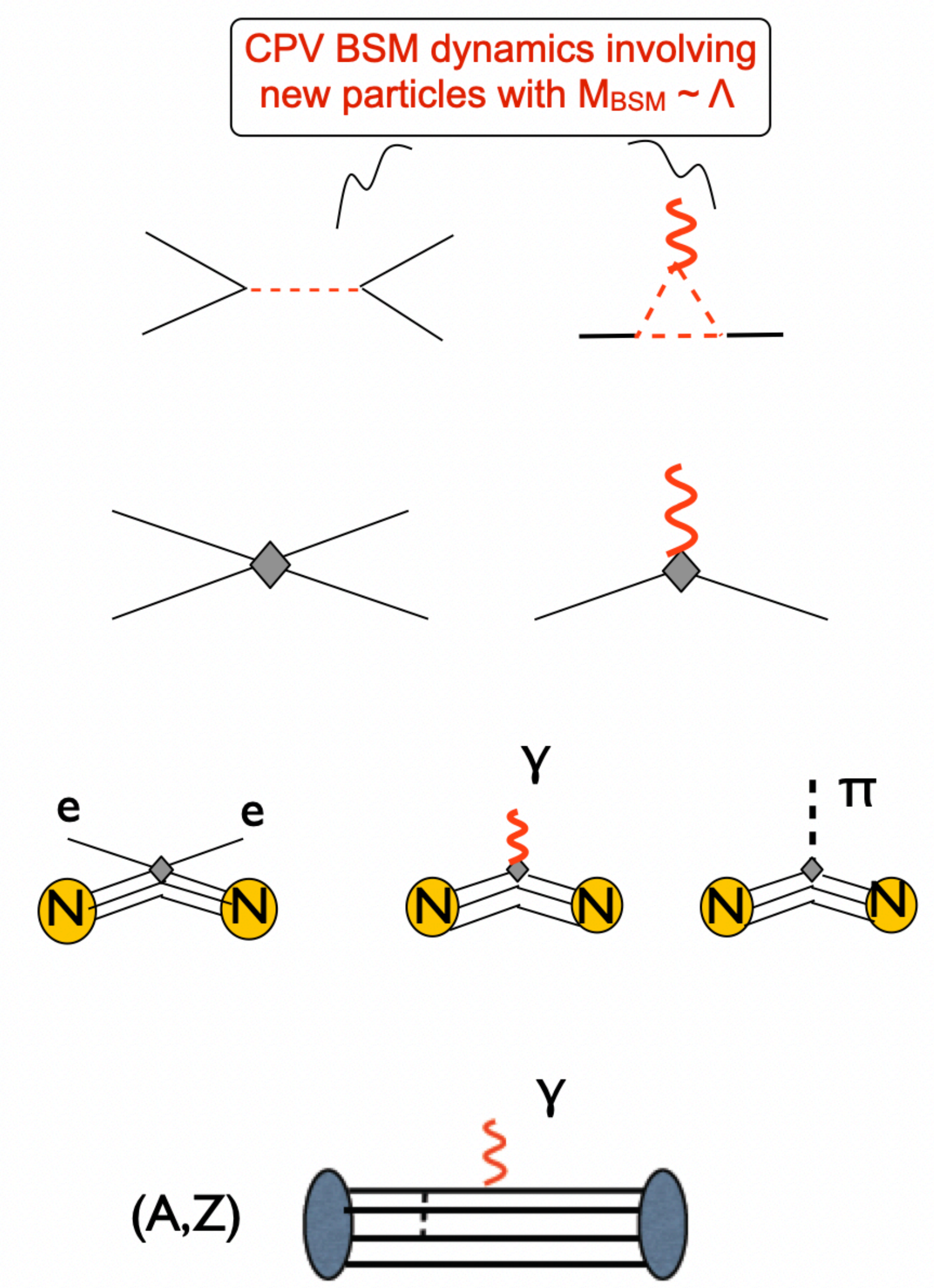
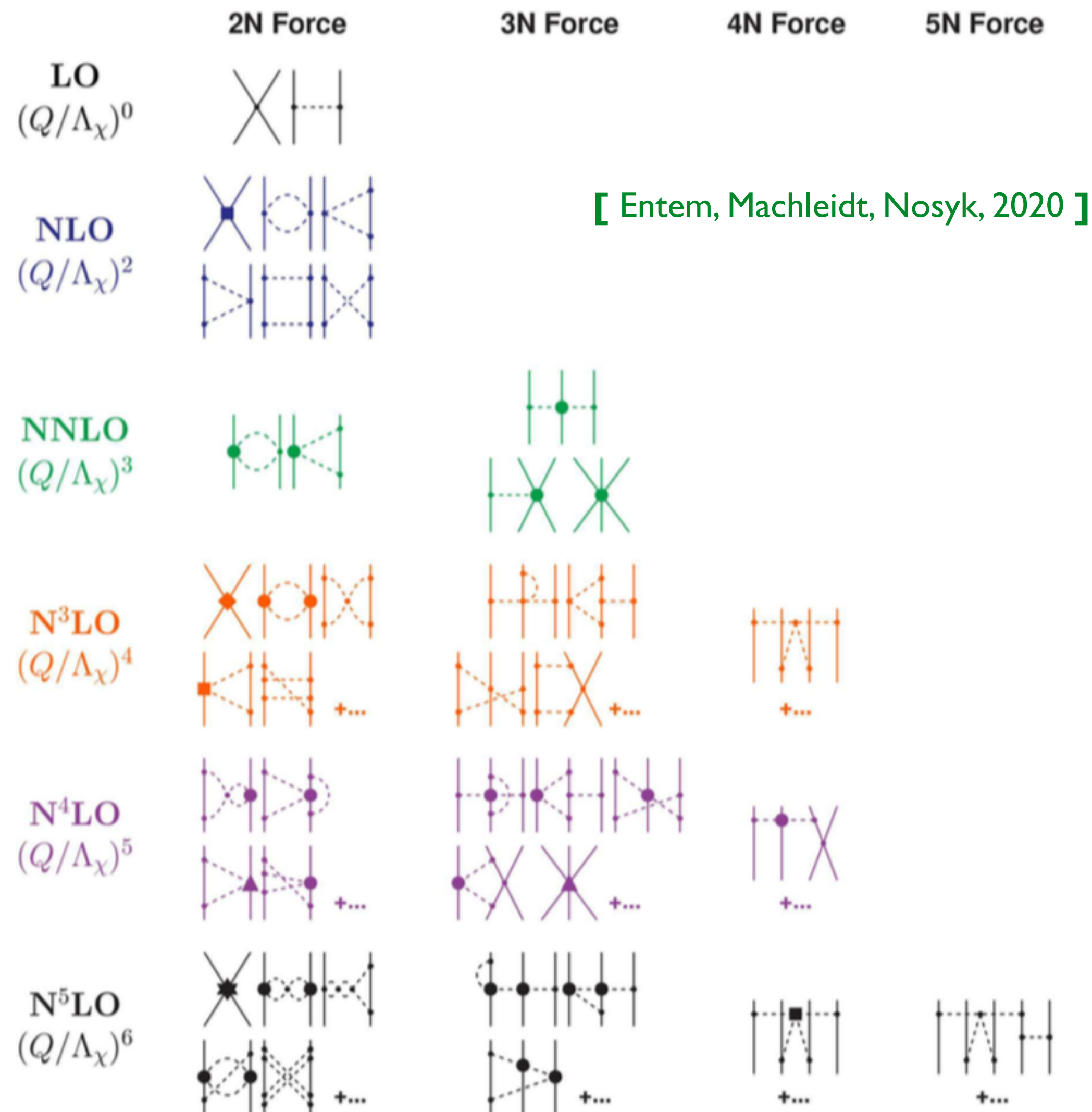
6 term missing

NNLO Basis

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

Why Higher Order Chiral Lagrangian?

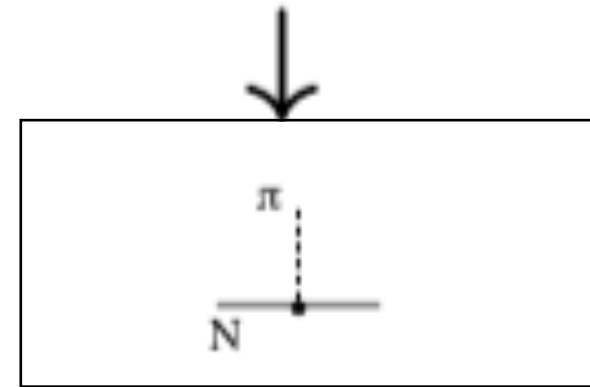
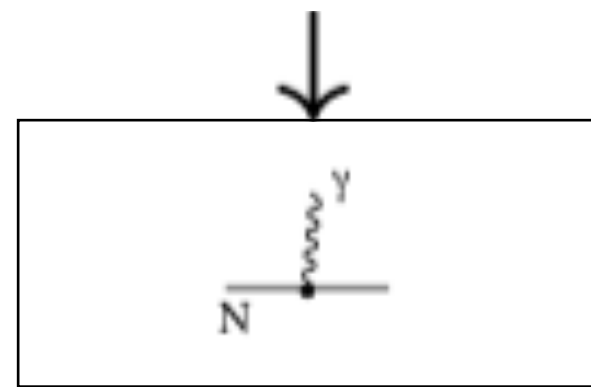
Ab initio nuclear force



Chiral Nuclear Force

Meson Exchange Model

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

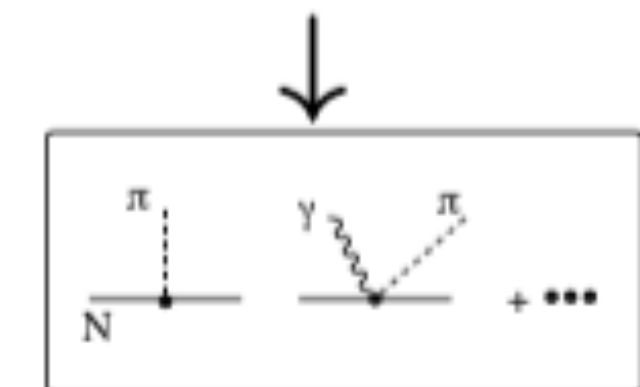
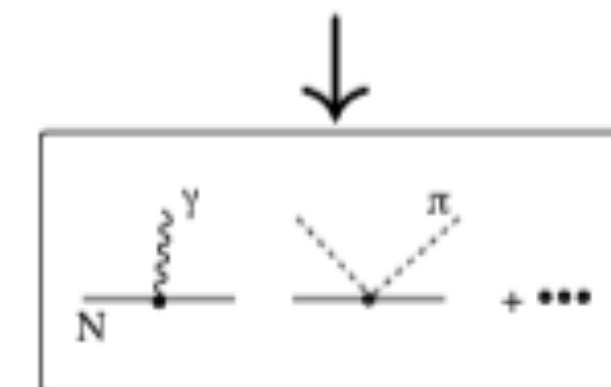


$$M_N g_A(0) = F_\pi g_{\pi NN}$$

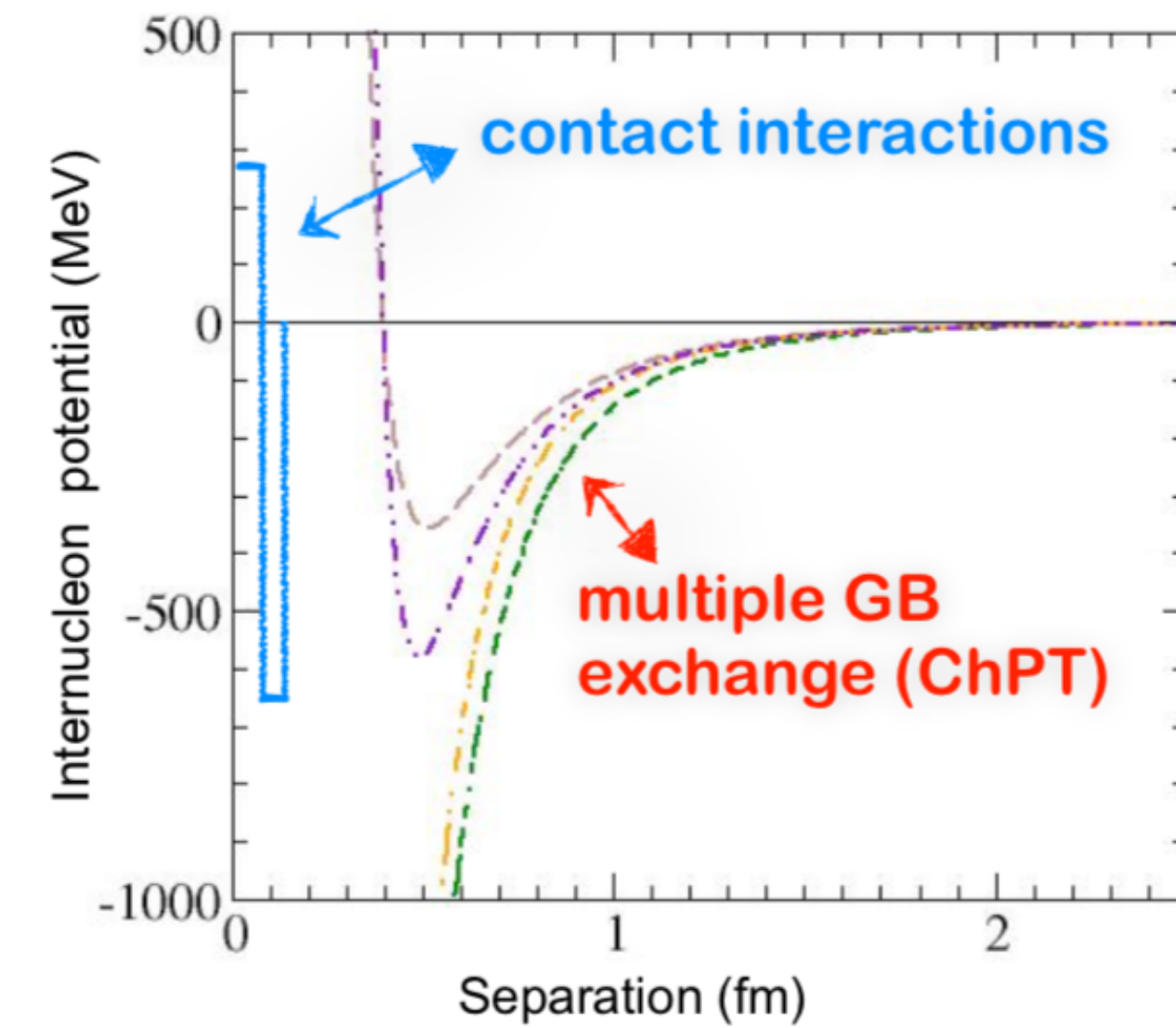
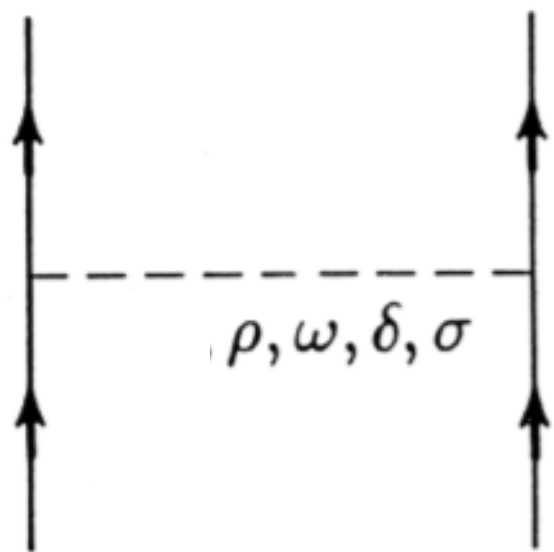
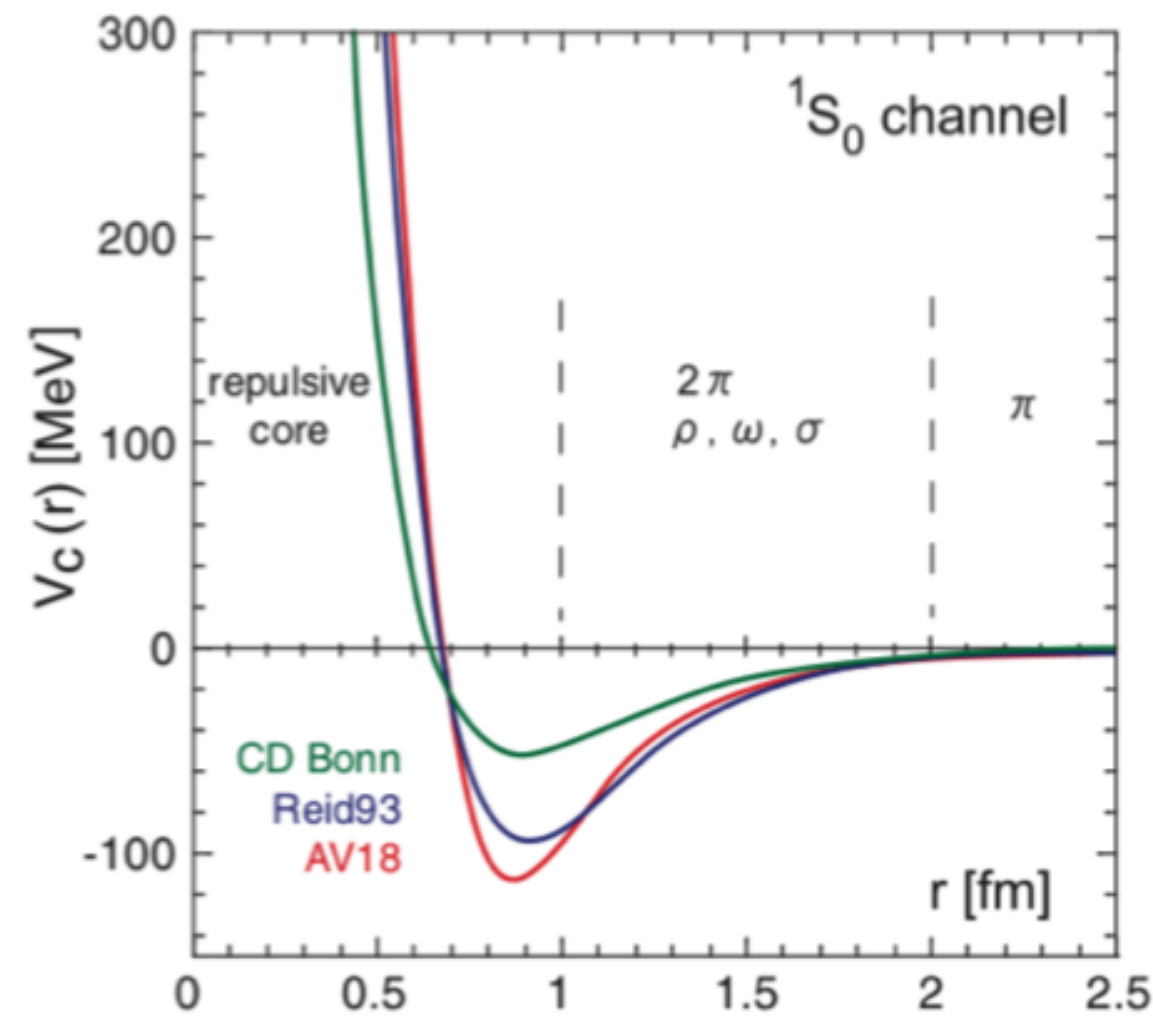
$$g_A \simeq 1.27, g_{\pi NN} \simeq 13.40$$

Chiral EFT

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



Goldberger-Treiman Relation



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

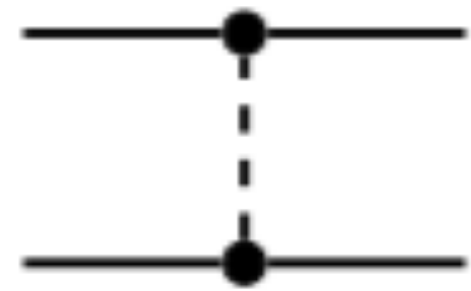
terms with ≥ 2 derivatives

Chiral effective field theory

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

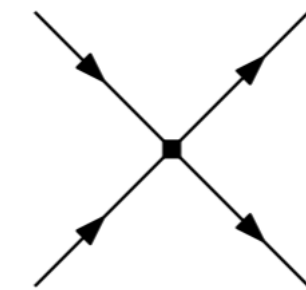


[Weinberg, 1990]



Dim = 2(1-2+2/2) = 0

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

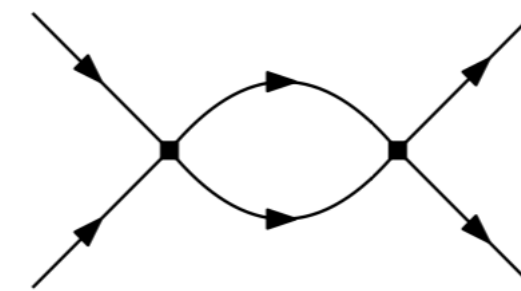
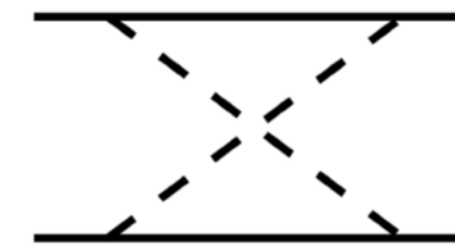
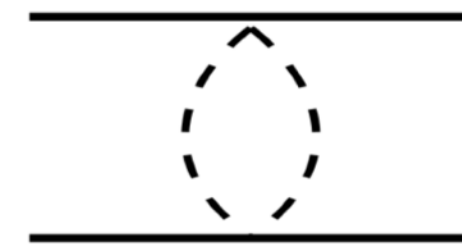
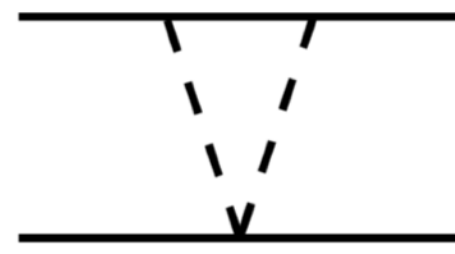
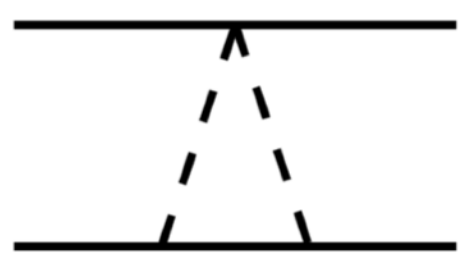


= (0-2+4/2) = 0

-C₀

Irreducible

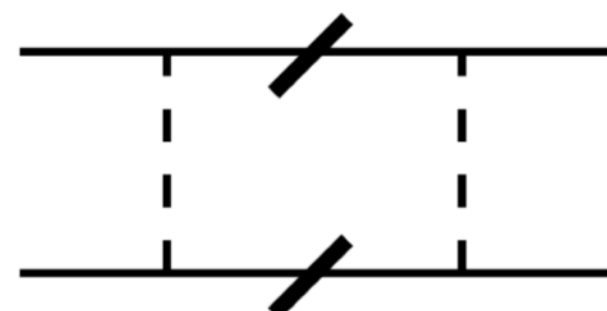
Dim = 2+2-2+2(1-2+2/2) = 2



Pinch singularity

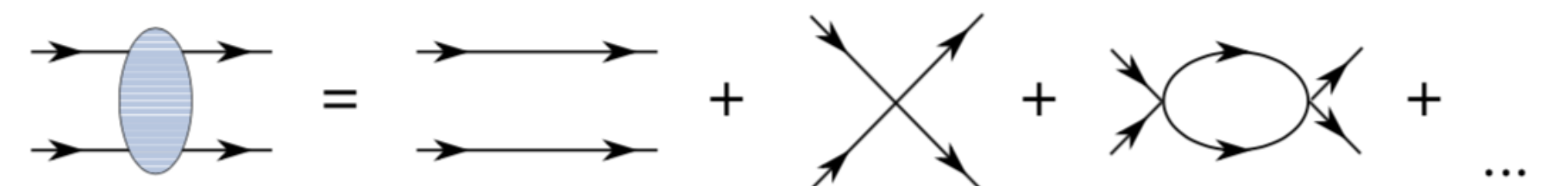
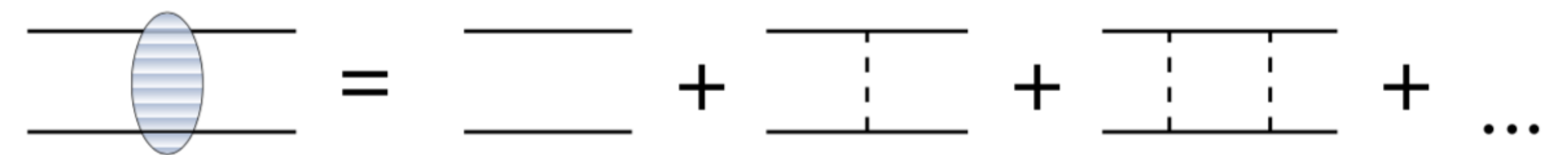
$\frac{Q^5}{4\pi M} \times C_0 \left(\frac{M}{Q^2}\right) \left(\frac{M}{Q^2}\right) C_0 \sim C_0^2 \frac{MQ}{4\pi}$

Reducible 2PI



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

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



Unnatural scattering length

Chiral EFT operators

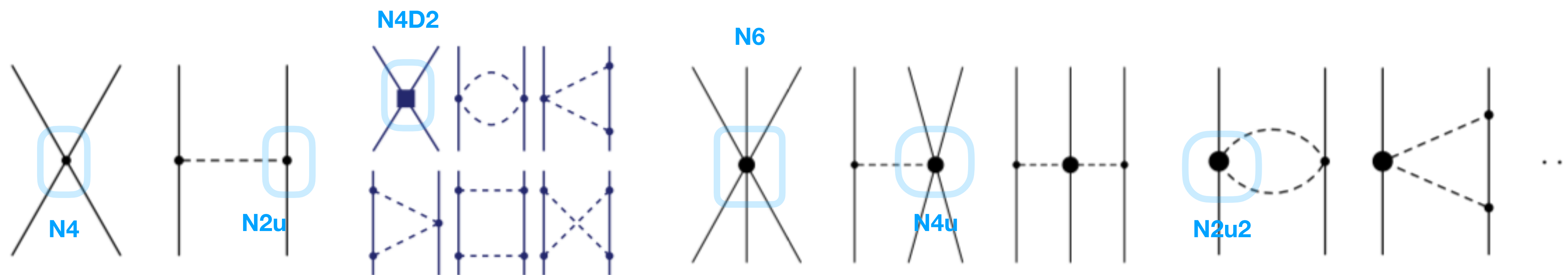
- **Weinberg:** $C_0^R \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ $V_{\text{Weinberg}}^{\text{LO}} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$, $V_{\text{Weinberg}}^{\text{NLO}} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^2)$
 $\mu \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ $C_2^R \sim \mathcal{O}(1)$ [i.e. scaling of C_{2n} according to NDA ($\sim \mathcal{O}(1)$)]

[Weinberg, 1990]

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

[Kaplan, Savage, Wise, 1998]

$$iA = \text{[diagram 1]} + \text{[diagram 2]} + \text{[diagram 3]} + \dots + \text{[diagram 4]}$$



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

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

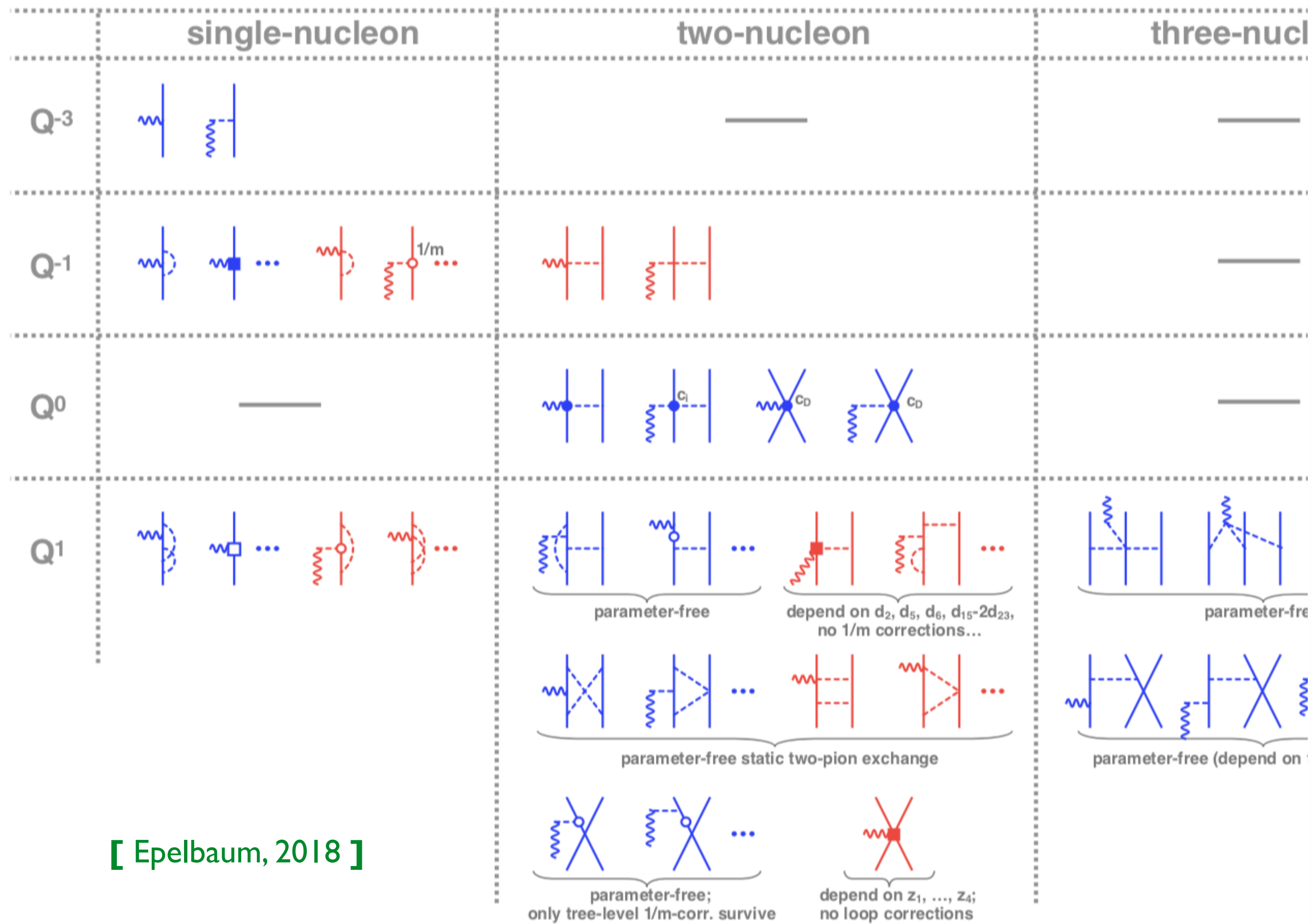
[Petschauer, Kaiser, 2013]

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

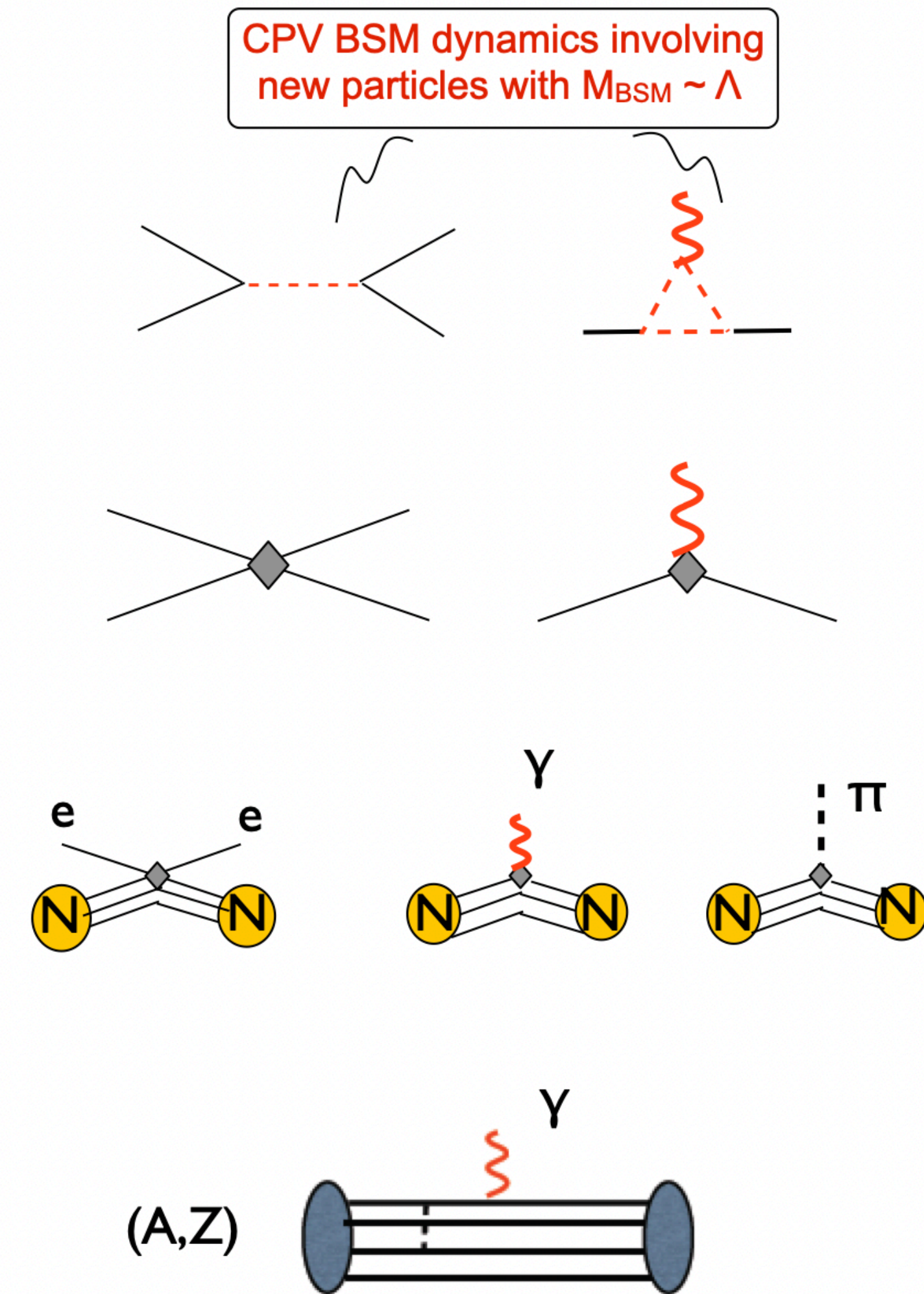
[Sun, Wang, Yu, in preparation]

Nuclear Weak Currents

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



[Epelbaum, 2018]



UV Completion of EFT Operators

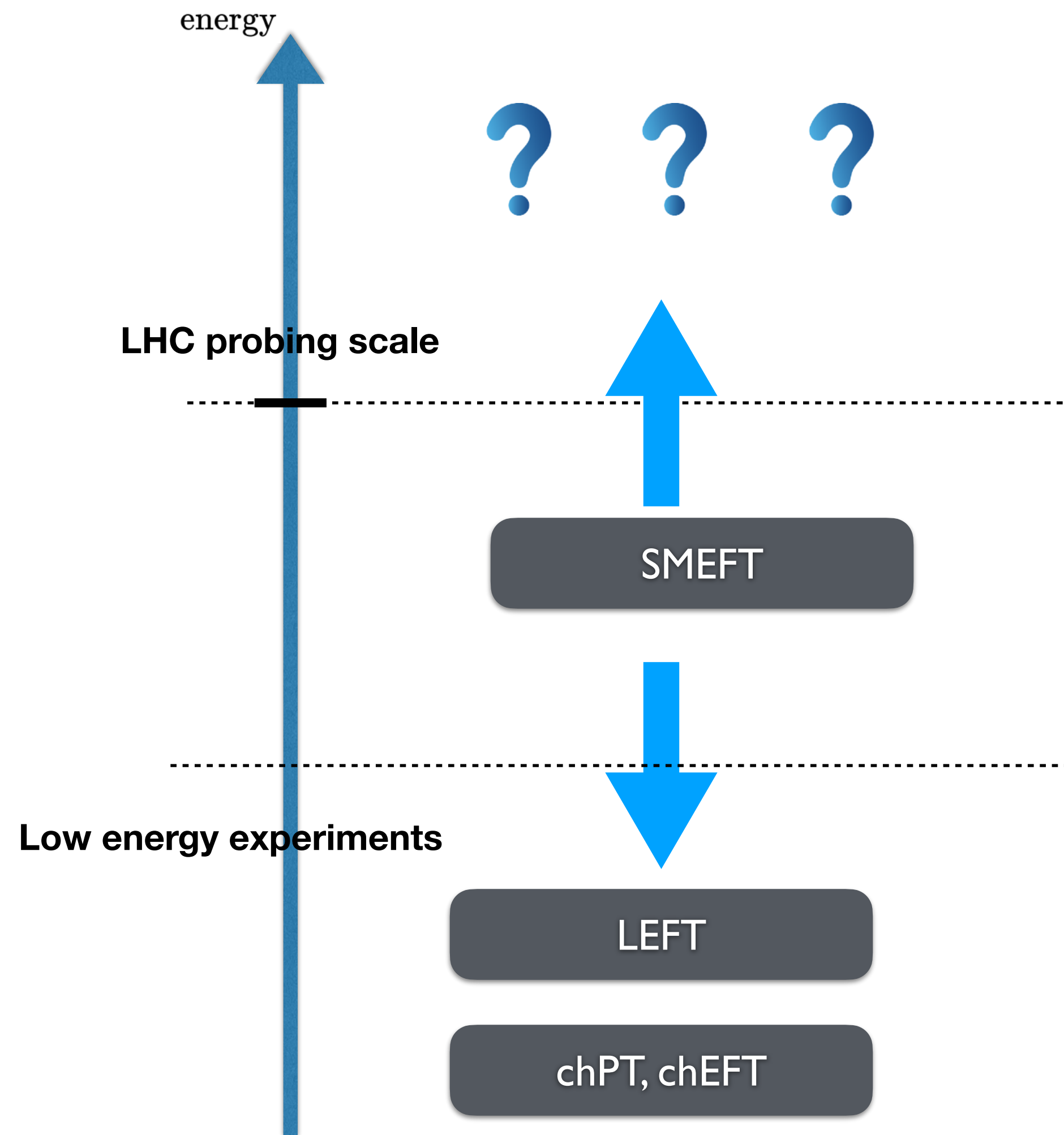
[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, 2204.03660]

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

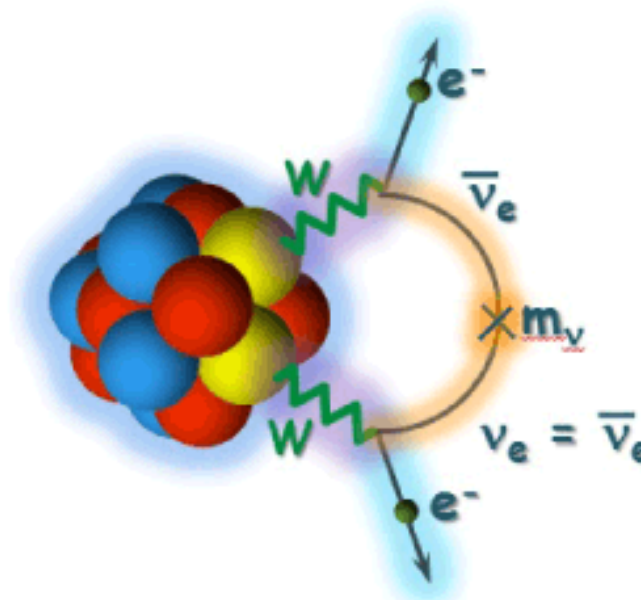
[Hao-Lin Li, Yu-Han Ni, Ming-Lei Xiao, **J.H.Yu**, in preparation]

EFT Inverse Problem

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



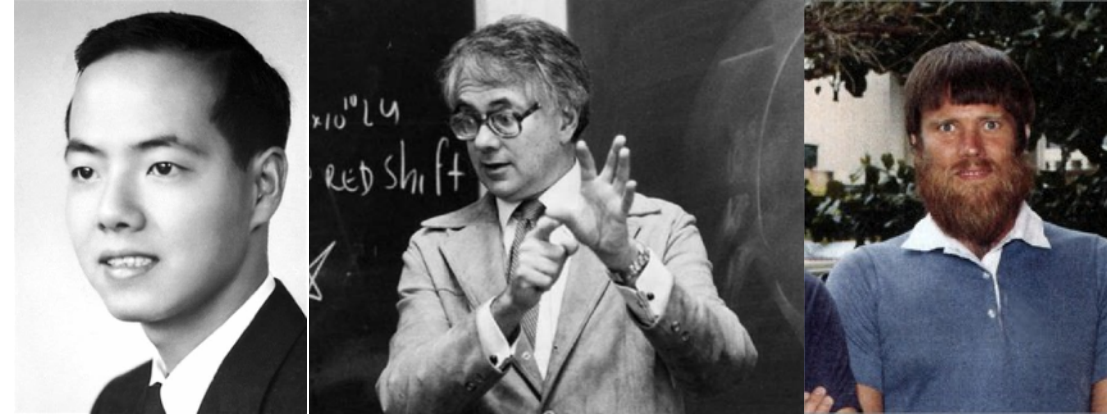
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{D} \leq 4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_5}{\Lambda} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_6}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_7}{\Lambda^3} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_8}{\Lambda^4} + \frac{\mathcal{L}_9}{\Lambda^5} + \dots$$



Lesson from Four-fermion EFT



Glashow-Weinberg-Salam
1961 1967



Lee-Georgi-Glashow
1960 1972



V-A



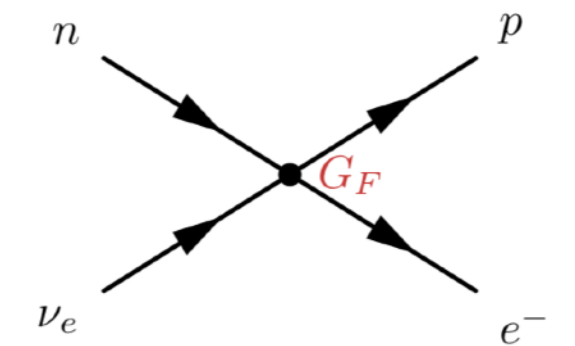
If parity is not conserved in β decay, the most general form of Hamiltonian can be written as

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

LEFT

Bad high energy behavior

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

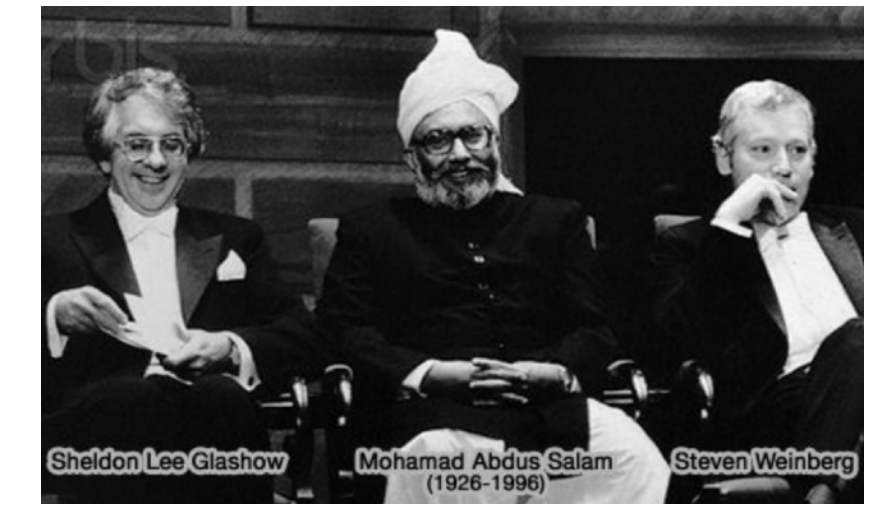


$$\sigma = \frac{G_F^2 s}{\pi}$$

$m_W < \text{大约 } 300 \text{ GeV.}$

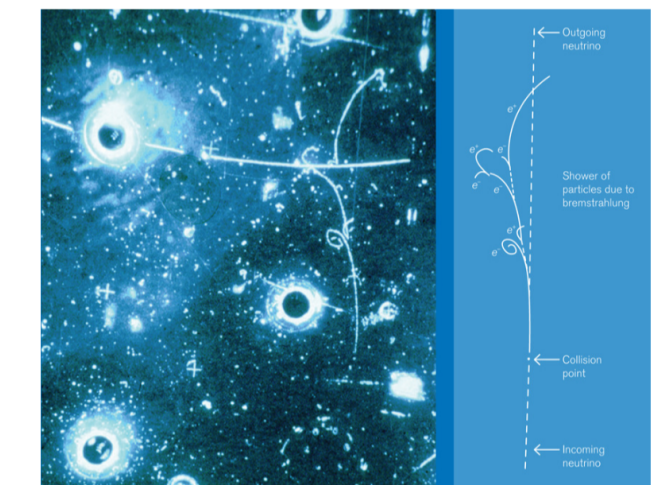
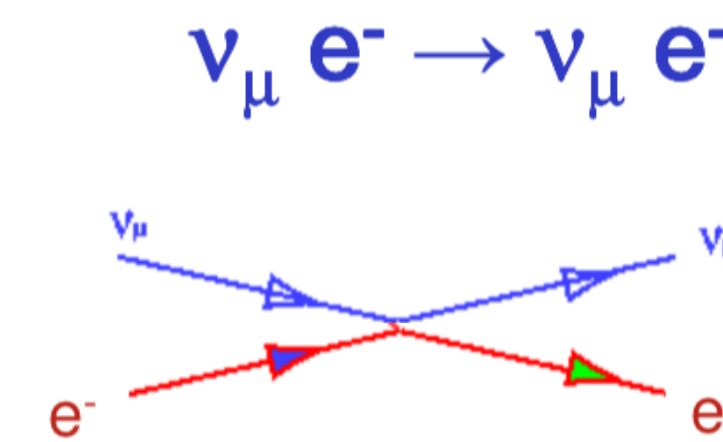
[Lee, 1961]

Lesson from Four-fermion EFT



Nobel prize
1979

Nobel Prize before W/Z discovery

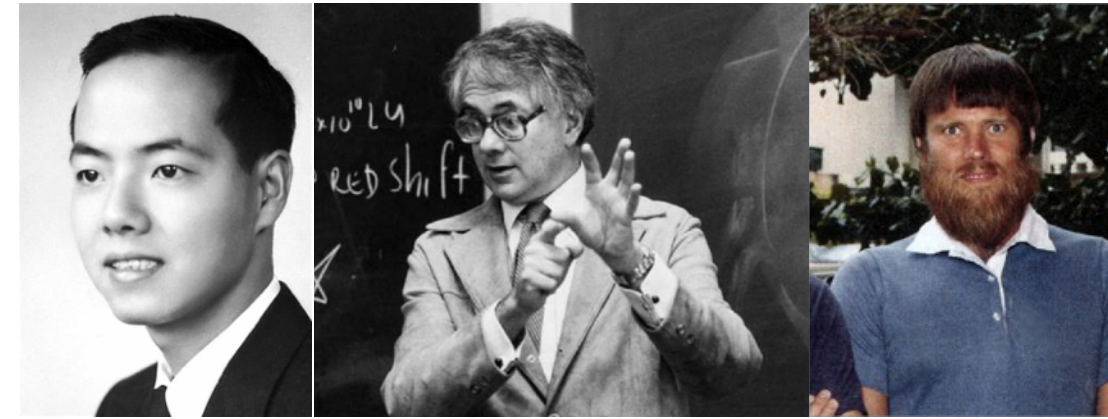


CERN Bubble Chamber
1973

Effective interaction detected!



Glashow-Weinberg-Salam
1961 1967



Lee-Georgi-Glashow
1960 1972

V-A



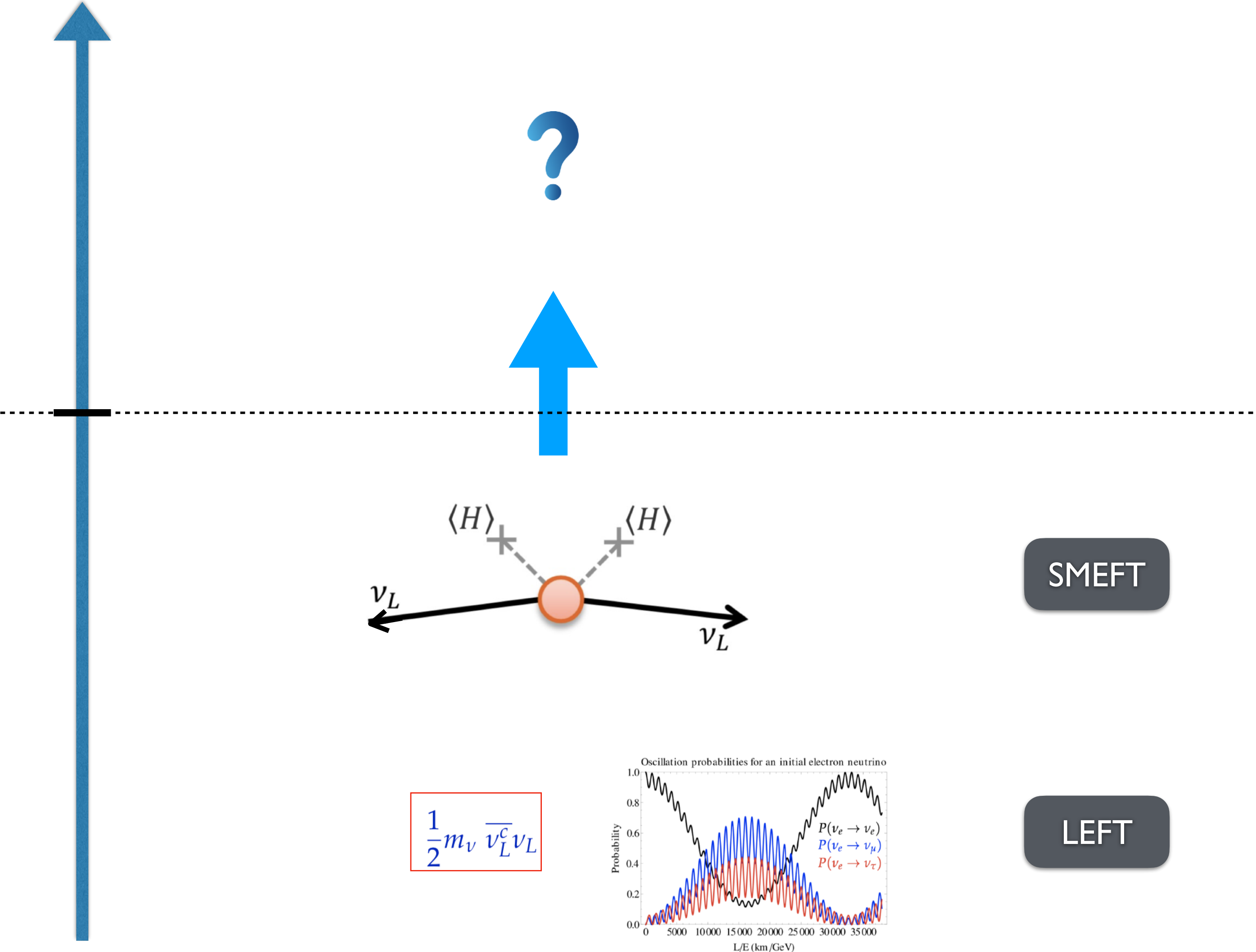
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 & + (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_n) (C_V \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \psi_\nu + C_V' \psi_e^\dagger \gamma_4 \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 \psi_\nu) \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} (\psi_p^\dagger \gamma_4 \sigma_{\lambda\mu} \psi_n) (C_T \psi_e^\dagger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

LEFT

Similar Story: Neutrino Masses

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



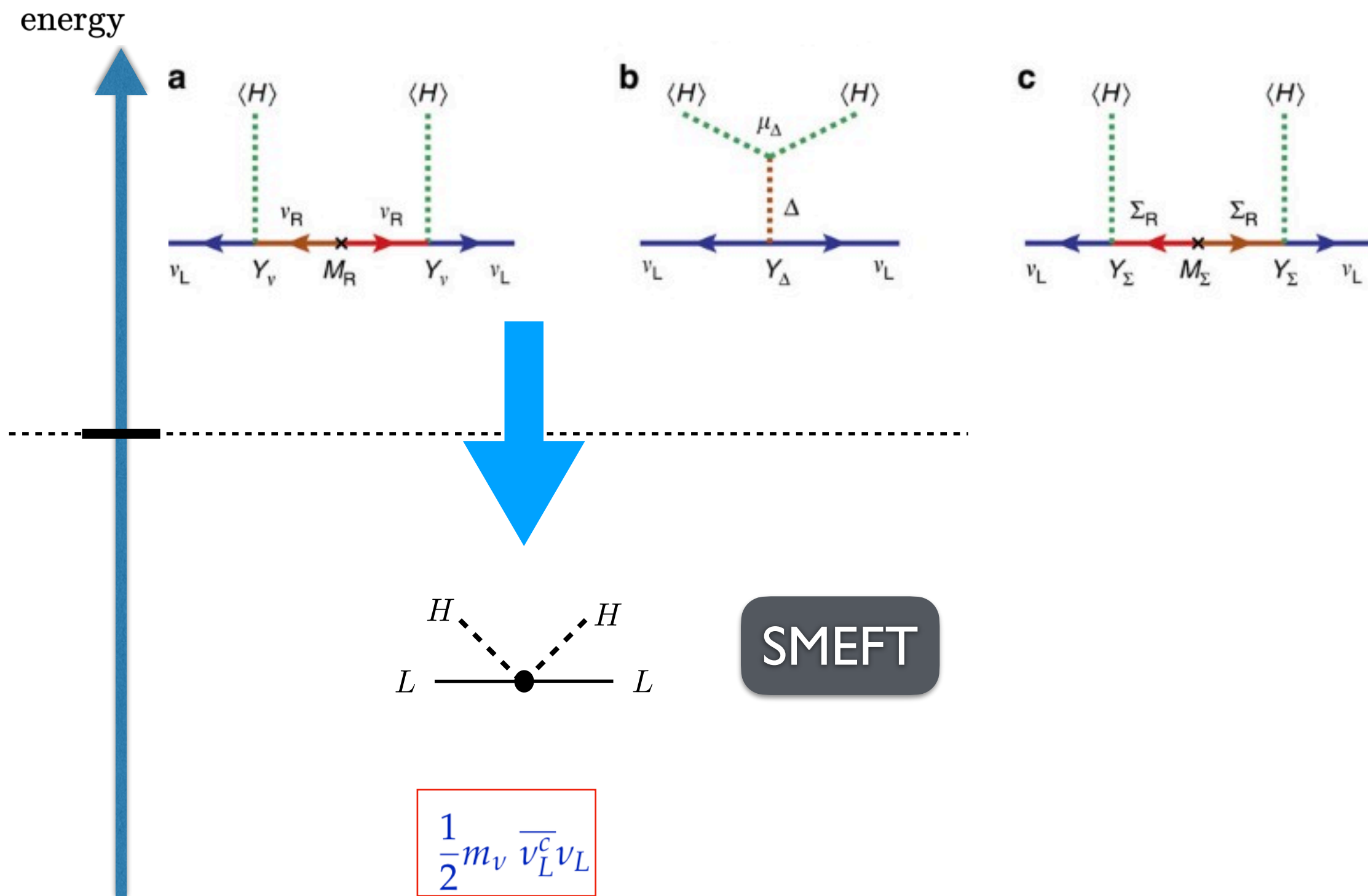
Seesaw Tree UVs

Top-down Approach

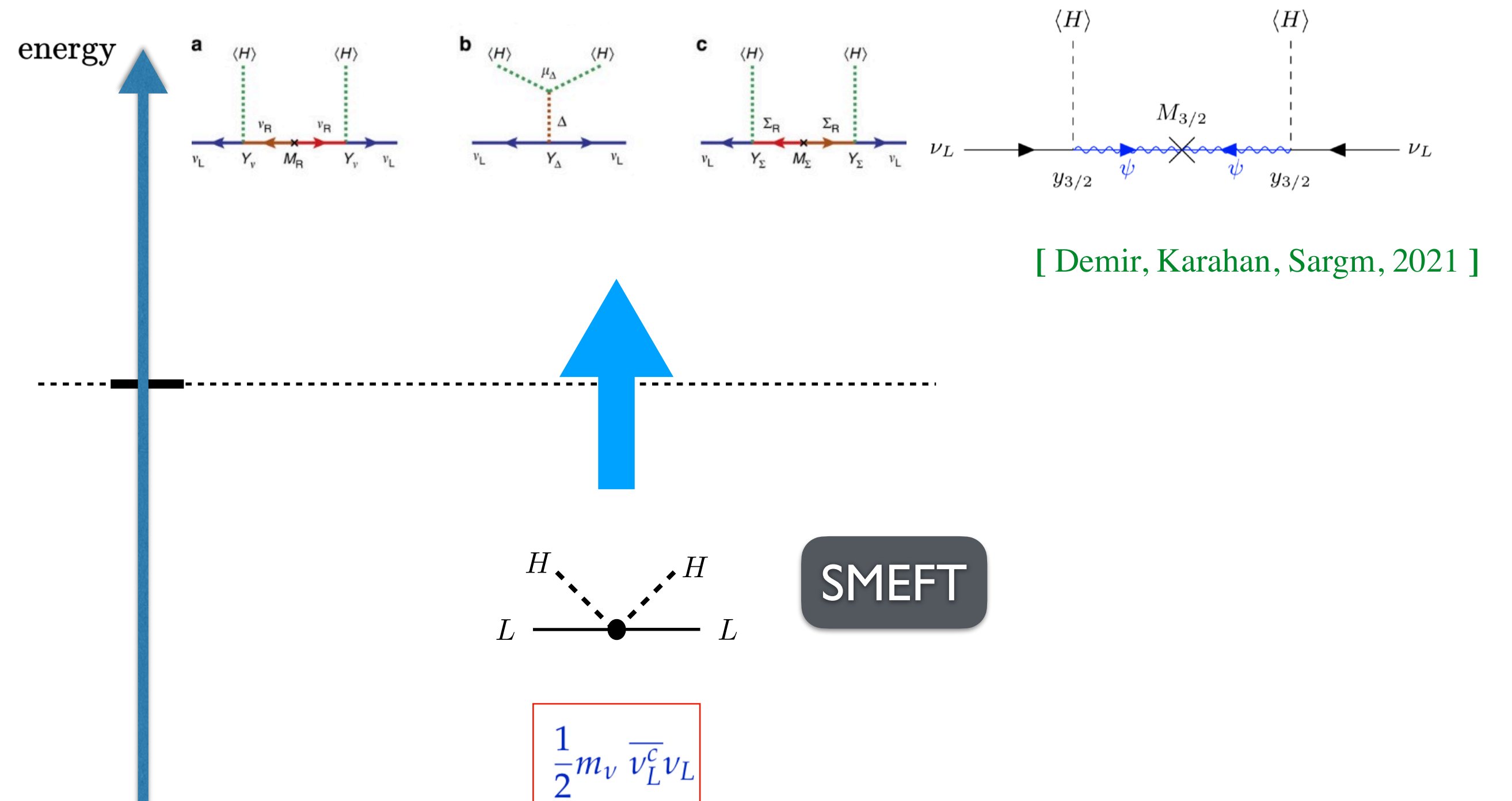
[Yanagida 1979, Gell-Mann, Ramond, Slansky 1979, Mahapatra, Senjanovic, 1980]

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

[Foot, Lew, He, Joshi 1989]



Bottom-up Approach



[Demir, Karahan, Sargm, 2021]

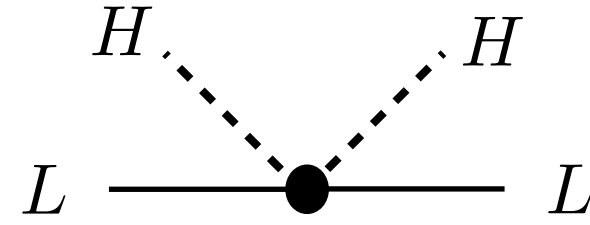
Consider Angular momentum conservation

Pauli-Lubanski Casimir

Weinberg operator as on-shell amplitude

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

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



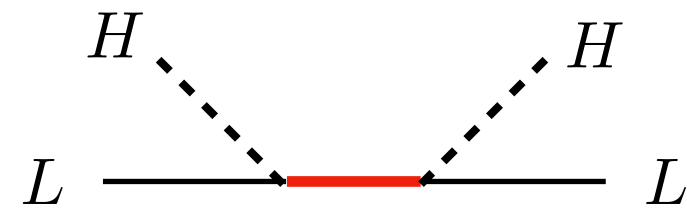
$$\langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | p'_L, h'_L; p'_H, h'_H \rangle$$

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

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

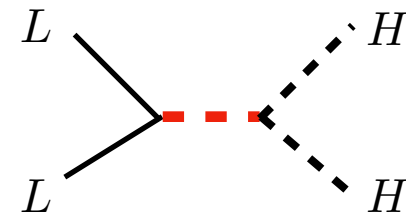
$$\mathbf{W}^2 \langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | P, J, J_z \rangle = -P^2 J(J+1) \langle p_L, h_L; p_H, h_H | P, J, J_z \rangle = -s \sum_J J(J+1) \mathcal{O}^J$$

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



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

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



$$J = 0$$

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

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

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

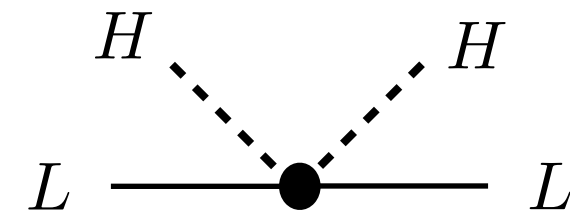
$$\mathbf{C}^2 \mathcal{B}^R = r(r+1) \mathcal{B}^R$$

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

Only 3 Types of Seesaw at Dim-5

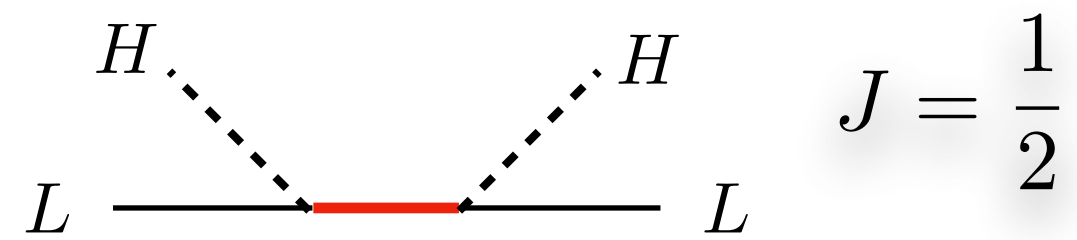
Generalized partial wave analysis for Poincare/Gauge Casimir

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

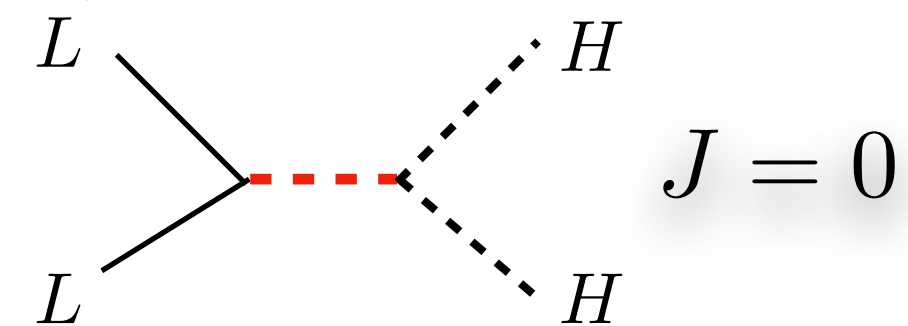


$$\mathbb{W}^2 \mathcal{B}^J = -sJ(J+1)\mathcal{B}^J$$

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

Dim-7 Operators

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

Complete dim-7 Tree UVs

[Li, Ni, Xiao, Yu, 2204.03660]

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

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

Complete Dim-6 Tree UVs

[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	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_2$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4})_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4})_{\frac{3}{2}}$
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	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-\frac{4}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-\frac{1}{3}}$		
Notation	S_{15}	S_{16}	S_{17}	S_{18}	S_{19}			
Name	Ω_2	Ω_1	Ω_4	Υ_1	Φ			
Irrep	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{-\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{4}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{1}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{2}}$			

Propose new way of searching new physics

LHC search these 47 resonances!

which covers all dim-6 NP scenarios

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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	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{3}{2}}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{4})_{\frac{1}{2}}$
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	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{2}{3}}$

	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}											✓			

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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	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{3}{2}}$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{\frac{5}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{-\frac{5}{6}}$
Notation	V_8	V_9	V_{10}	V_{11}	V_{12}	V_{13}	V_{14}
Name	\mathcal{Q}_1	\mathcal{X}	\mathcal{Y}_1^\dagger	\mathcal{Y}_5^\dagger	\mathcal{G}	\mathcal{G}_1	\mathcal{H}
Irrep	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3})_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_{-\frac{1}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{6}, \mathbf{2})_{\frac{5}{6}}$	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_0$	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$(\mathbf{8}, \mathbf{3})_0$

Complete Dim-6 Tree UVs

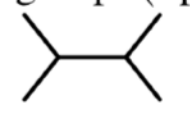
[Xu-Xiang Li, Zhe Ren, J.H.Yu, 2307.10380]

	S_1	S_2	S_3	S_4	S_5	S_6	S_7	S_8	S_9	S_{10}	S_{11}	S_{12}	S_{13}	S_{14}	S_{15}	S_{16}	S_{17}	S_{18}	S_{19}
\mathcal{O}_H	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
$\mathcal{O}_{H\Box}$	✓				✓	✓													
\mathcal{O}_{HD}					✓	✓													
\mathcal{O}_{eH}	*			✓	✓	✓													
\mathcal{O}_{uH}	*			✓	✓	✓													
\mathcal{O}_{dH}	*			✓	✓	✓													
\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}				✓															
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(1)}$				✓						✓						✓			
$\mathcal{O}_{quqd}^{(8)}$										✓						✓			✓
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(1)}$				✓						✓			✓						
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ}^{(3)}$										✓			✓						
\mathcal{O}_{duq}										✓									
\mathcal{O}_{ququ}										✓									
\mathcal{O}_{qqq}										✓				✓					
\mathcal{O}_{duu}									✓	✓									

Different final states

	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}_{ququ}									✓					

Complete Dim-8 Tree UVs

Type	group: (Spin, $SU(3)_c, SU(2)_w, U(1)_y$)	
$\mathcal{O}_1^f = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Y}[\square]_H \mathcal{Y}[\square]_{H^\dagger} H_i H_j (D_\mu D_\nu H^{\dagger i})(D^\mu D^\nu H^{\dagger j})$	 $\{H_1, H_2\}, \{H^\dagger_3, H^\dagger_4\}$	
$\mathcal{O}_2^f = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Y}[\square]_H \mathcal{Y}[\square]_{H^\dagger} H^\dagger_i H_i (D_\mu D_\nu H_j)(D^\mu D^\nu H^{\dagger j})$		
$\mathcal{O}_3^f = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{Y}[\square]_H \mathcal{Y}[\square]_{H^\dagger} H_i (D_\mu H_j)(D_\nu H^{\dagger i})(D^\mu D^\nu H^{\dagger j})$		
	$\{H_1, H^\dagger_3\}, \{H_2, H^\dagger_4\}$	

In the forward limit, a twice-subtracted dispersion relation

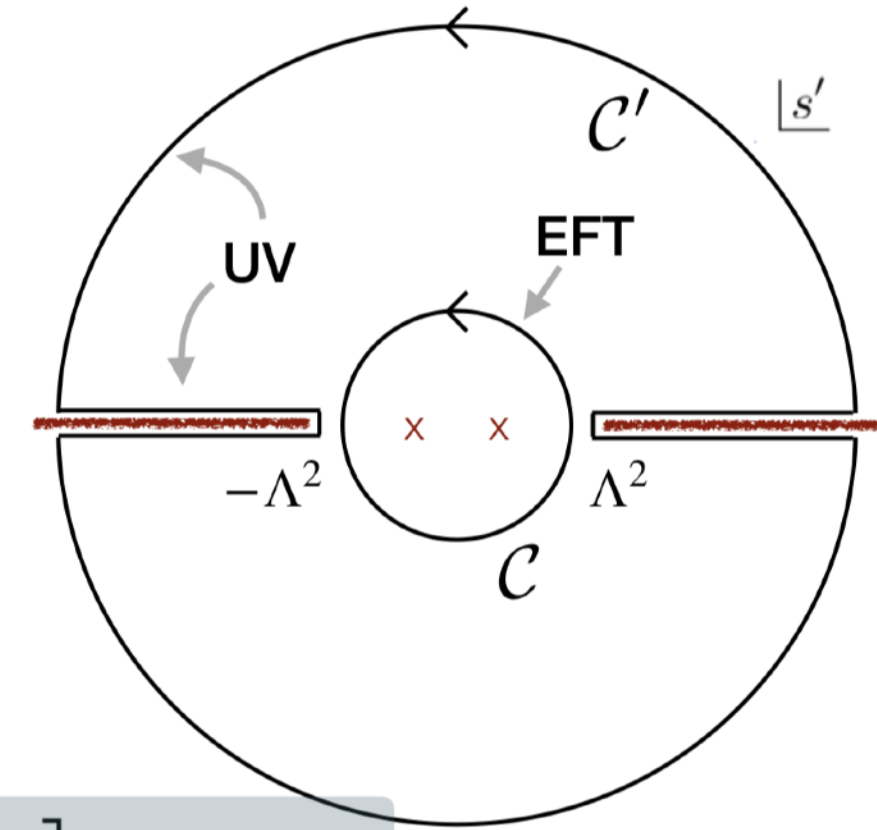
$$\mathcal{M}^{ijkl} = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{(\epsilon\Lambda)^2}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{s^3} \sum_X [\mathbf{M}_{ij \rightarrow X} \mathbf{M}_{kl \rightarrow X}^* + (j \leftrightarrow l)]$$

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

Analyticity in complex s plane (fixed t)

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

Cauchy's integral formula



Fixed t dispersion relation

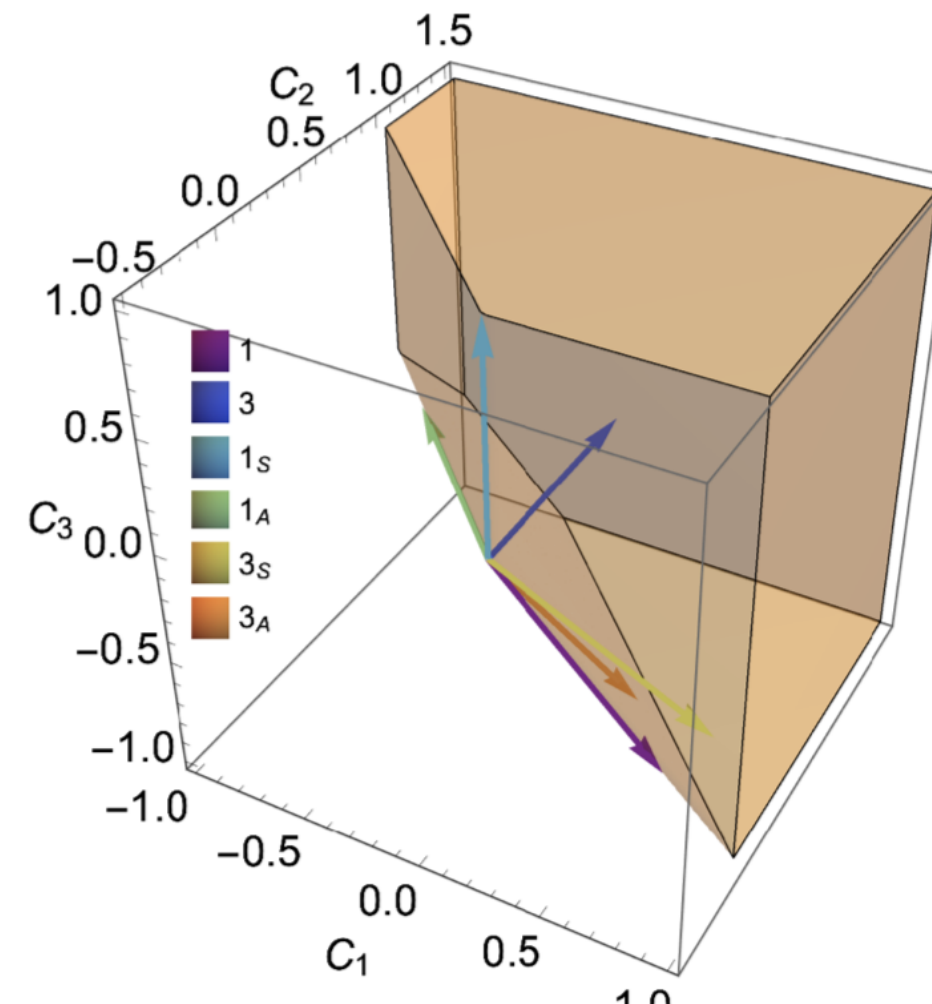
$$A(s, t) \sim \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{\pi\mu^2} \left[\frac{s^2}{\mu - s} + \frac{u^2}{\mu - u} \right] \text{Im} A(\mu, t) \quad \mu > \Lambda^2$$

EFT amplitude

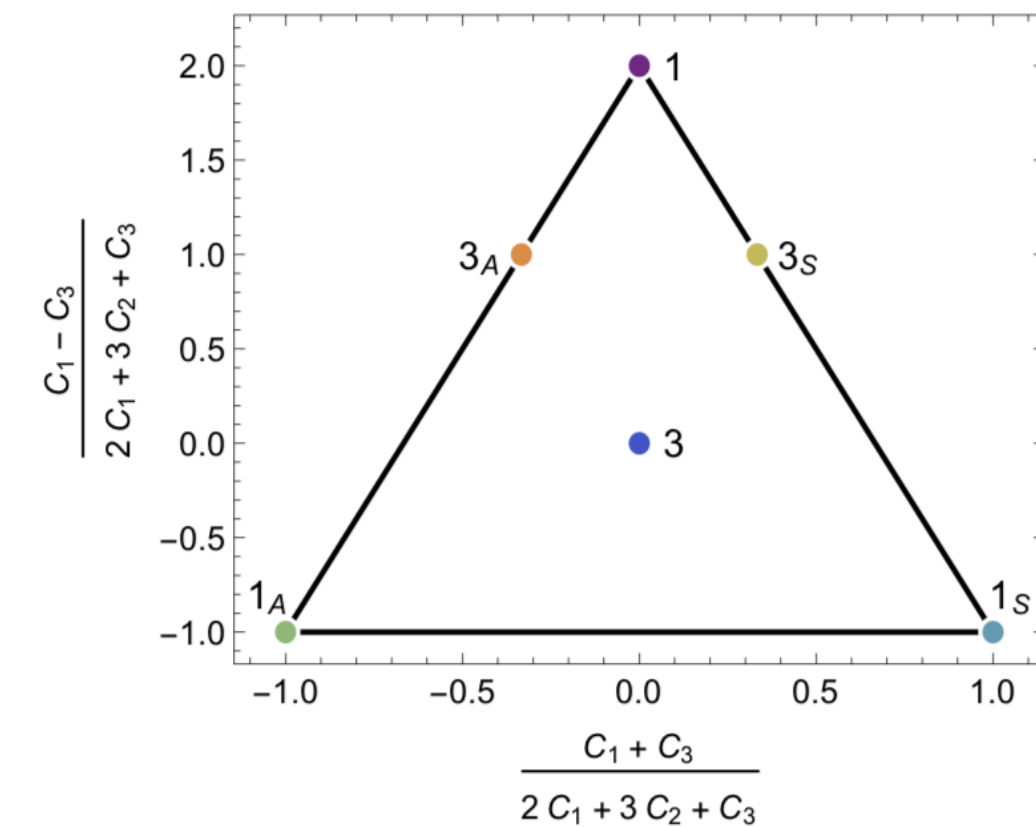
IR ~ UV connection

UV full amplitude

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



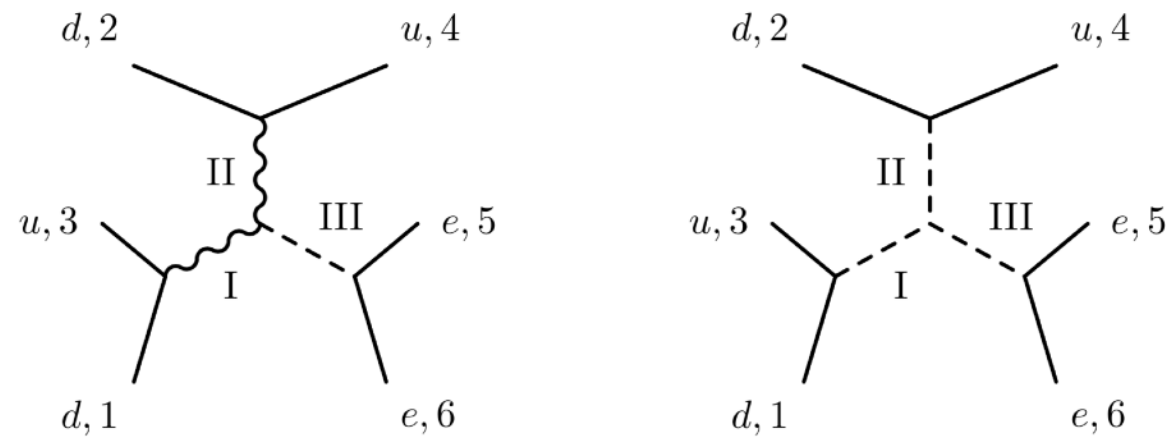
[Cen Zhang, S-Y Zhou]



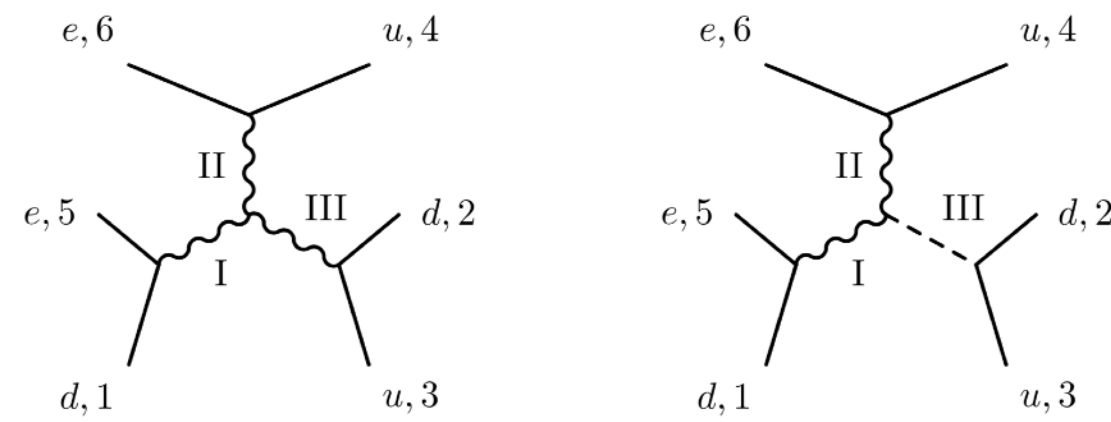
Complete Dim-9 UV for 0vbb

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

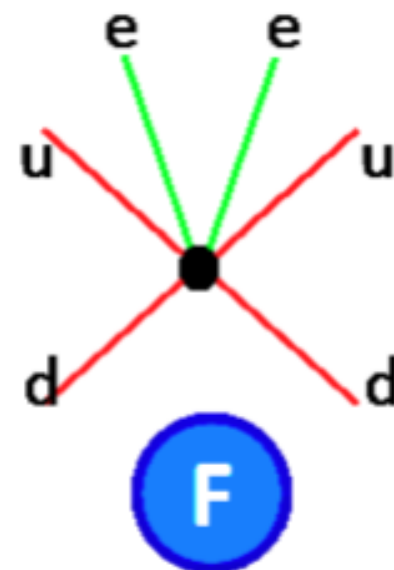
energy



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



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



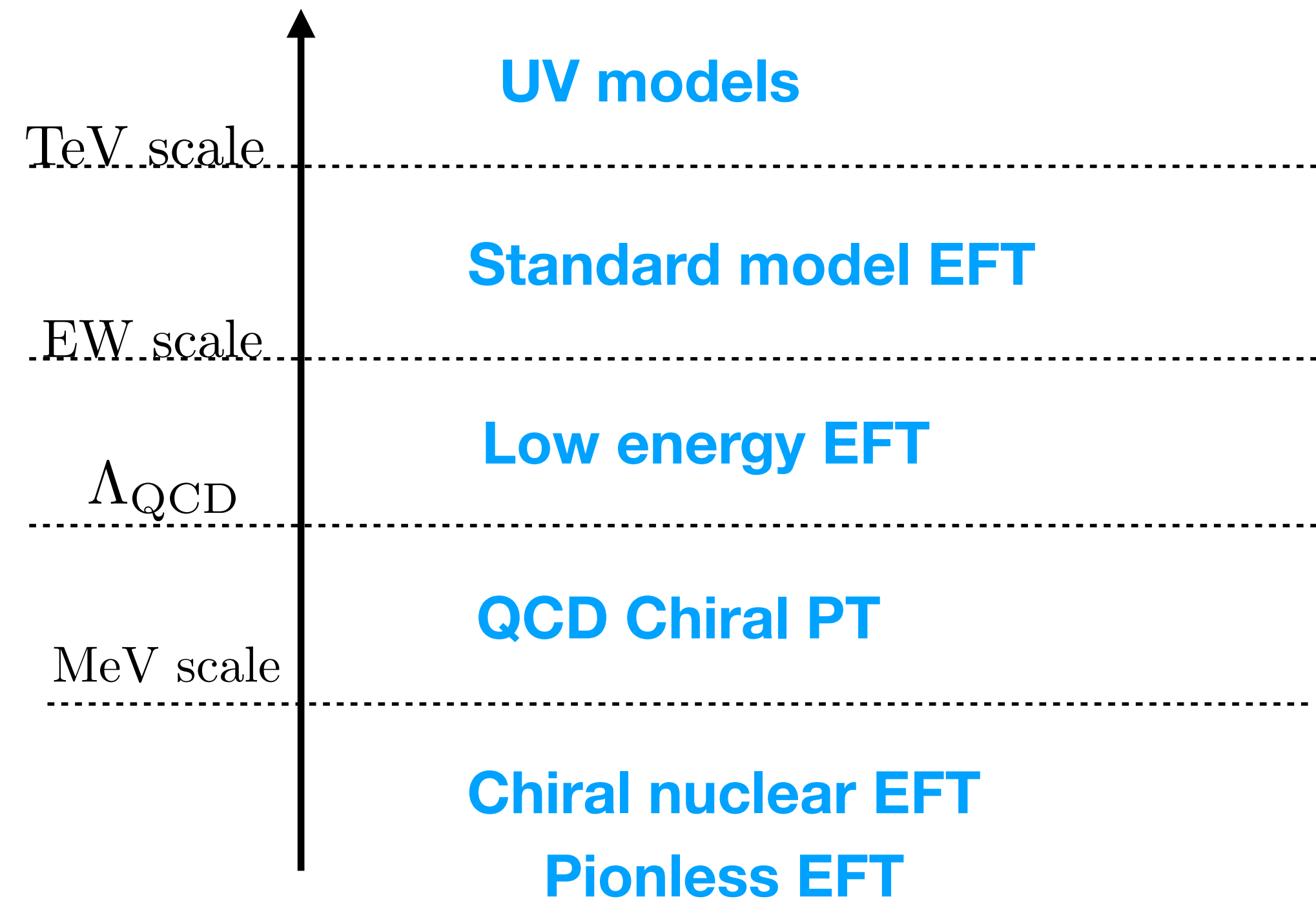
$$\mathcal{O}_1 = \frac{1}{4}(L^\dagger_u{}^j L^\dagger_v{}^i)(Q_{pai}Q_{rbj})(u_{cs}{}^b u_{ct}{}^a)$$

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

Summary

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

Large Log avoided



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

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

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- The complete UVs can be explored via Casimir projection

Thanks for your attention!