Computing tools for the SMEFT

- Matching to specific UV models -

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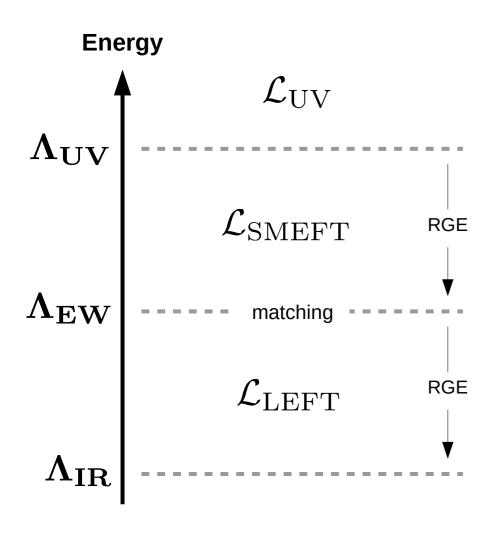
SMEFT'2022 Physics School

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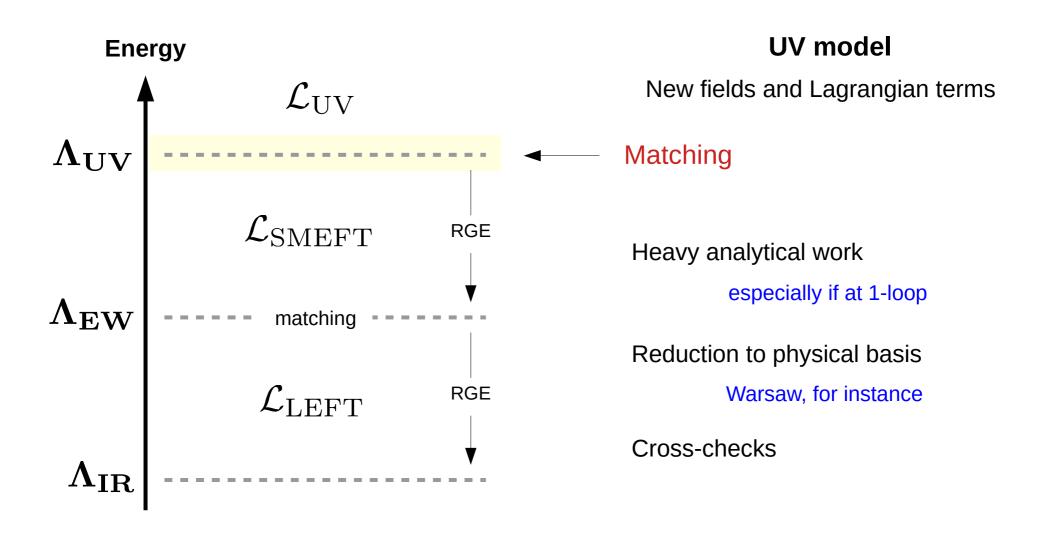




Problem we want to solve



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MatchMakerEFT



MatchMakerEFT is a fully automated tool to perform treelevel and 1-loop matching of arbitrary UV models onto arbitrary effective field theories in the diagrammatic approach.

Adrián Carmona, Achilleas Lazopoulos, Pablo Olgoso, José Santiago

- https://ftae.ugr.es/matchmakereft/
- arXiv:2112.10787
- Python package
- Installation: pip/conda
- It requires Python 3.5+, Mathematica 10+, FORM, QGRAF and FeynRules
- Alternative: Matchete (also CoDEx or MatchingTools)

What MME can do for you

- Tree-level and 1-loop matching to arbitrary UV models
- RGE computation for arbitrary EFTs
- Basis translation between two bases of an EFT



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Some <u>limitations</u> in its current version (1.0.2)...

- Flavor indices for heavy particles are not supported
- Complicated models (extended gauge sector, non-canonical mass terms, ...) can be complicated to implement
- The calculation of amplitudes with many external legs can be very slow

... but also a <u>very ambitious</u> code with many improvements to come.

Special thanks to José Santiago for his assistance when learning how to use MME

The Siege N model

| right-handed neutrino | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| | N | S |
| $SU(3)_c$ | 1 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{SU}(2)_{\mathrm{L}}$ | 1 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{U}(1)_{\mathrm{Y}}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| GENERATIONS | 1 | 1 |
| | | |
| scalar | | |

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{ ext{SM}} + \mathcal{L}_{ ext{NP}}$$
 $\mathcal{L}_{ ext{NP}} = \mathcal{L}_N + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_{SH} + \mathcal{L}_{ ext{Y}}$

$$\mathcal{L}_{N} = i\overline{N} \gamma_{\mu} D^{\mu} N - \frac{1}{2} M_{N} \overline{N^{c}} N$$

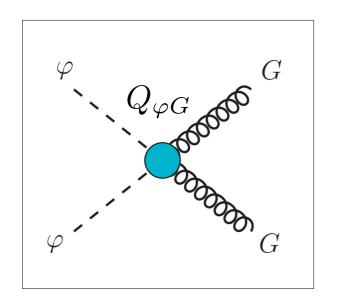
$$\mathcal{L}_{S} = D_{\mu} S^{\dagger} D^{\mu} S - M_{S}^{2} S^{\dagger} S$$

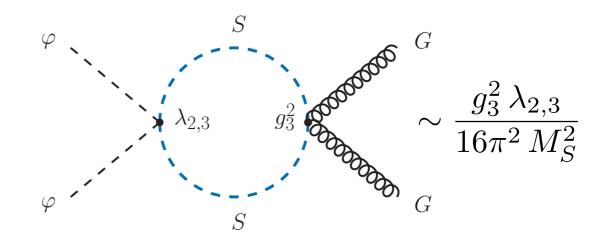
$$\mathcal{L}_{SH} = -\lambda_{2} H^{\dagger} H S^{\dagger} S - \lambda_{3} H^{\dagger} S S^{\dagger} H$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Y} = -Y_{N}^{\alpha} \overline{N} \ell_{L}^{\alpha} H - Y_{S}^{\alpha} \overline{q}_{L}^{\alpha} N S + \text{h.c.}$$

leptoquark

$$Q_{\varphi G} = \varphi^{\dagger} \varphi \, G^{A}_{\mu\nu} G^{A\mu\nu}$$

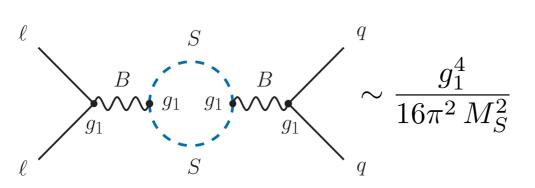


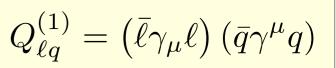


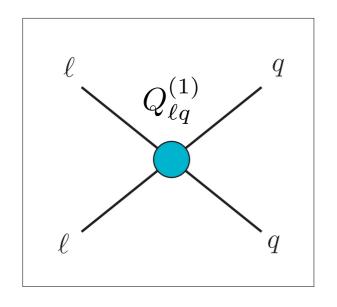
Chuck Norris fact of the day

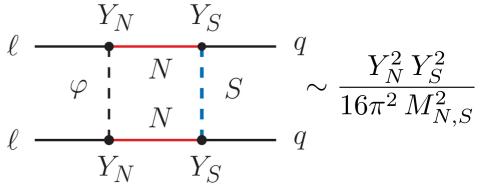
Chuck Norris lost his virginity before his dad

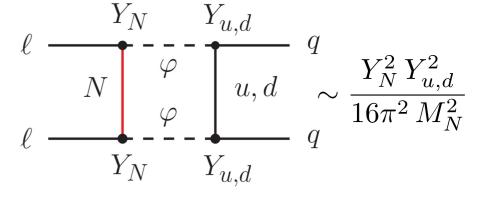


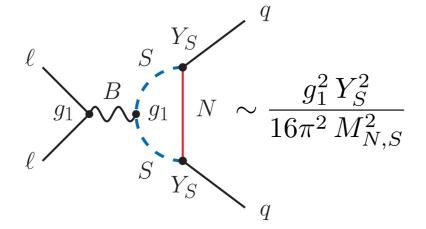


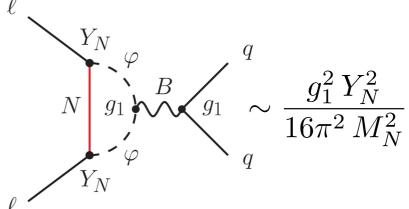




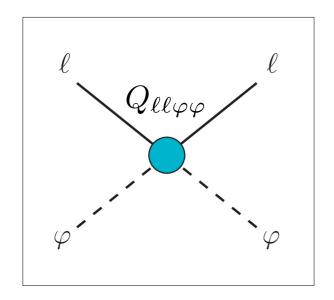


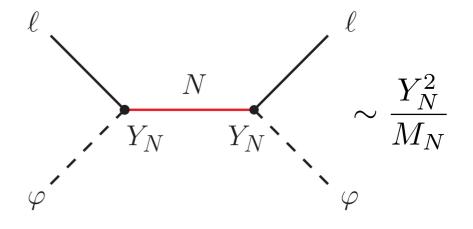






$$Q_{\ell\ell\varphi\varphi} = \left(\widetilde{\varphi}^{\dagger}\ell\right)^{T} C\left(\widetilde{\varphi}^{\dagger}\ell\right)$$





Tomorrow

Lecture 3: RGE running and SMEFT-LEFT matching



DsixTools is a Mathematica package for the matching and RGE evolution from the new physics scale to the scale of low energy observables.

Alejandro Celis, Javier Fuentes-Martín, Pedro Ruiz-Femenía, Avelino Vicente, Javier Virto

- https://dsixtools.github.io/
- arXiv:1704.04504 and arXiv:2010.16341
- Mathematica package