

Effective theory approach for electroweak boson interactions

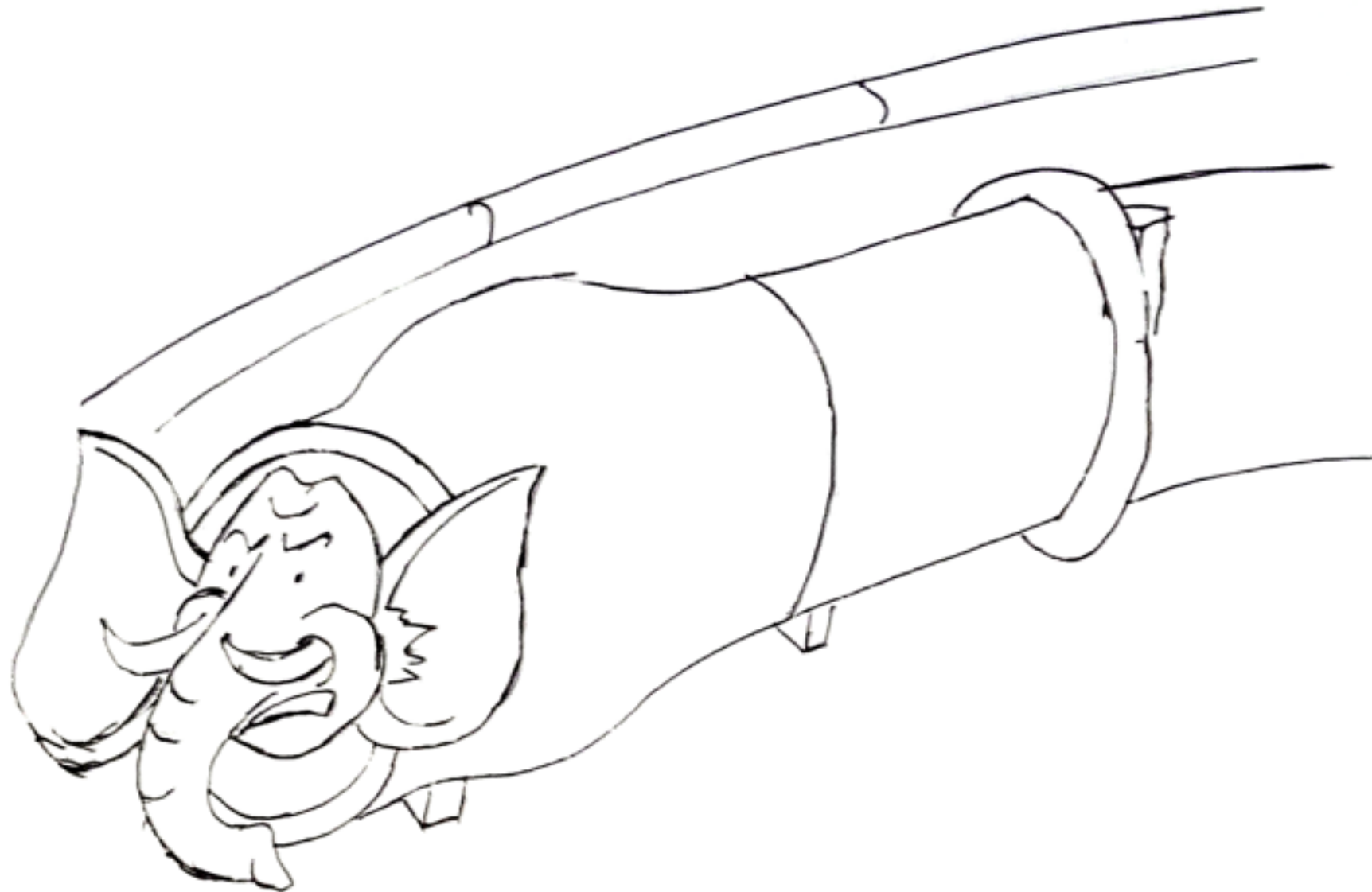
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KITP, May 2016

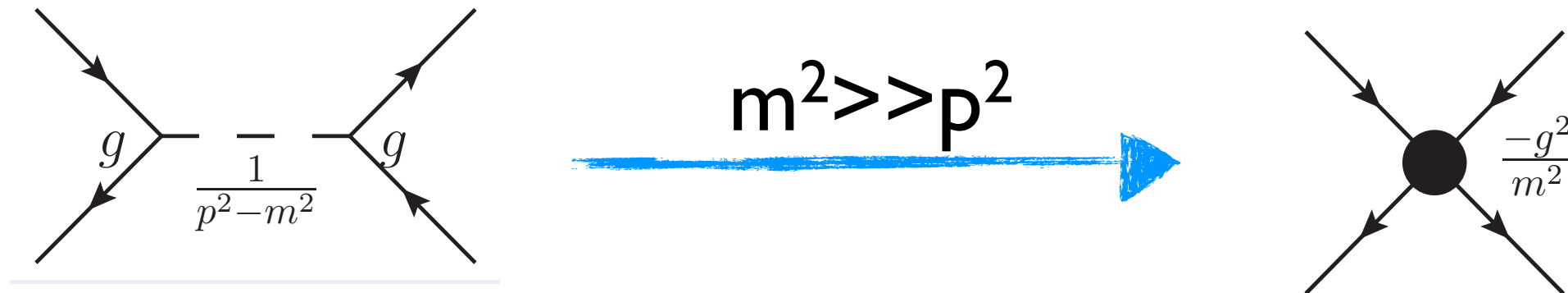
Plan

- Introduction to EFT
- EFT for EW bosons
- Implementation in MC tools
- Concluding remarks

What if the new physics is heavy?



What if the new physics is heavy?



direct detection of new d.o.f
as resonance, ...

Indirect detection of new d.o.f
as new/modified interaction
between SM fields

Fermi theory : $M_W \gg m_b$

Easier full theory

Use EFT without knowing the full theory

Low energy at the LHC : $\Lambda^2 \ll p^2$

Effective Field Theory

Parametrize any NP but an ∞ number of coefficients

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_{d>4} \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^{d-4}} \mathcal{O}_i^d$$

- Assumption : $E_{\text{exp}} \ll \Lambda$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i^6$$

a finite number of coefficients \Rightarrow Predictive!

- Model independent (i.e. parametrize a large class of models) : any **HEAVY** NP

EFT : Example

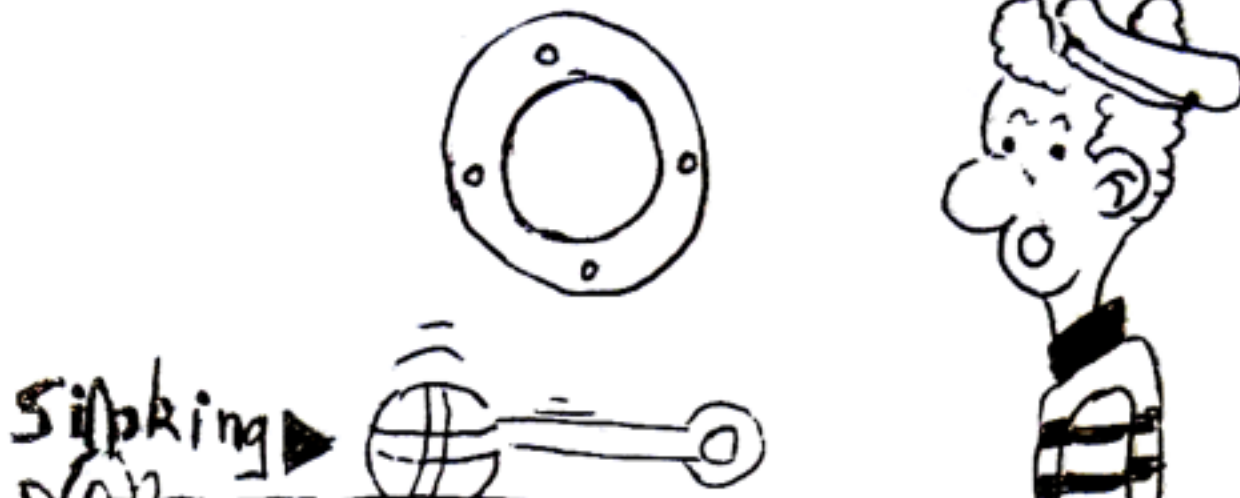
$$|M(x)|^2 = \underbrace{|M_{SM}(x)|^2}_{\Lambda^0} + \underbrace{2\Re(M_{SM}(x)M_{d6}^*(x))}_{\Lambda^{-2}} + \underbrace{|M_{d6}(x)|^2 + \dots}_{\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-4})}$$

Should not be included,
be small
Error estimate

- SM is $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^0)$, NP is $\mathcal{O}(\Lambda^{-2})$:
- Precision Physics : small effects
- Quantisation of NP constraints
- Hadron vs lepton collider
 - Energy range (Assumption, sensitivity)
 - Precision (Th, Exp)

Safety tool : Unitarity

THANKS TO THIS SAFETY TOOL
I CAN TELL YOU, CAPTAIN,
THAT WE ARE SINKING



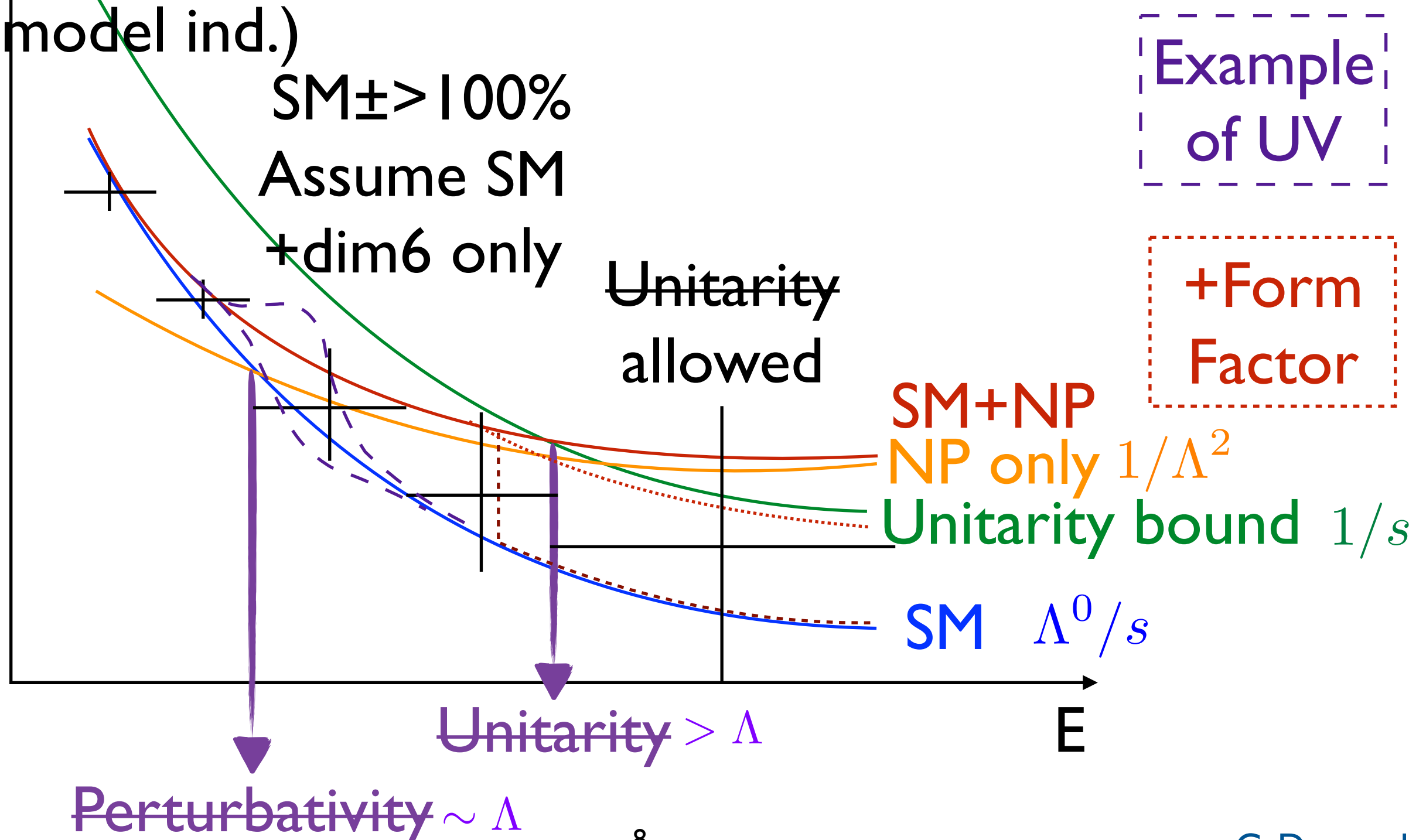
Unitarity/Perturbativity

Precise : EFT

Assump. OK

(model ind.)

We measure $\frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2}$, what is Λ ?



EW operators (CP even)

W. Buchmuller, D. Wyler
NPB268 (1986) 621-653
B. Grzadkowski *et al*
JHEP1010(2010) 085

$$\mathcal{O}_h = (H^\dagger H)^3$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\partial h} = \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H) \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\nu\rho} W_\mu^\rho \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D_\mu H)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_B = (D_\mu H)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{Dh} = (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D^\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HBW} = (H^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} H)$$



* No fermions, no gluons

Example : basis translation

More operators than measurable operators

Rosetta, A Falkowski et al EPJC75 (2015) no.12, 583

$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D_\mu H)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

Integration by part

$$= - (D_\nu D_\mu H)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} H - (D_\mu H)^\dagger D_\nu W^{\mu\nu} H$$

$$D_\nu D_\mu \rightarrow [D_\nu, D_\mu] = c_1 W_{\mu\nu} + c_2 B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$D^\mu W_{\nu\mu}^I = ig \left(H^\dagger \sigma^I D_\nu H - D_\nu H^\dagger \sigma^I H \right)$$

$$= a_1 \mathcal{O}_{HW} + a_2 \mathcal{O}_{HBW} + a_3 \mathcal{O}_{DH} + a_4 \mathcal{O}_{\partial H}$$

Basis choice

$$\mathcal{O}_h = (H^\dagger H)^3$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\partial h} = \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H) \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\nu\rho} W_\mu^\rho \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D_\mu H)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_B = (D_\mu H)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

aTGC

aHC

to avoid redefinition :

$$(H^\dagger H) \rightarrow \left(H^\dagger H - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)$$

$$h \rightarrow h \left(1 - \frac{c_{\partial h}}{\Lambda^2} v^2 \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{Dh} = (H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D^\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HBW} = (H^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} H)$$

Redefinition of the A/Z, EW vector boson masses

!no redefinition of SM input!

Anomalous couplings

K. Hagiwara et al. PLB283 (1992) 353-359, PRD48 (1993) 2182-2200

$$\mathcal{L} = ig_{WWV} \left(g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^-) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_{\mu\nu}^+ \partial_\rho W_\nu^- - \partial_\rho W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu \right. \\ \left. + ig_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) - ig_5^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu - \partial^\nu V^\mu) + \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_V^2} W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^\rho \right),$$

Why not adding derivatives

$$g_{WWZ} = -e \cot \theta_W$$

$$g_{WW\gamma} = -e$$

EM gauge invariance implies : $g_1^\gamma = 1$ $g_4^\gamma = g_5^\gamma = 0$.

11(5+6) parameters

Anomalous couplings

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & ig_{WWV} \left(g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^-) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu \right. \\
 & + ig_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) - ig_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (W_\mu^+ \partial_\rho W_\nu^- - \partial_\rho W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) V_\sigma \\
 & \left. + \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} \tilde{V}_\rho^\mu \right), \\
 & + \frac{g_2^V}{M_W^2} (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^-) \partial^\rho \partial_\rho V^\nu
 \end{aligned}$$

Dimension-six

$$\frac{1}{\left(\frac{s}{\Lambda_{FF}^2} + 1\right)^2} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) \left(-\frac{s}{\Lambda_{FF}^2}\right)^k$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow WW) = \sigma_{SM} + g_1^V \left(1 + \frac{g_2^V}{g_1^V} \frac{s}{M_W^2} \right) \sigma_1$$

Form factors are higher dimension operators with arbitrarily fixed coefficients

Anomalous coupling

$$\mathcal{L} = ig_{WWW} \left(g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^-) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu + ig_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) \right. \\ \left. - ig_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (W_\mu^+ \partial_\rho W_\nu^- - \partial_\rho W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) V_\sigma + \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} \tilde{V}_\rho^\mu \right)$$

CP even Operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\nu\rho} W_\mu^\rho \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D_\mu H)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_B = (D_\mu H)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

CP odd operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}WW} = \langle \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} W_{\nu\rho} W_\mu^\rho \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\tilde{W}} = (D_\mu H)^\dagger \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} (D_\nu H)$$

$$g_1^Z = 1 + c_W \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2} \quad \Delta X = X - 1$$

$$\Delta g_1^Z = \Delta \kappa_Z + \tan^2 \theta_W \Delta \kappa_\gamma$$

$$\kappa_Z = 1 + (c_W \frac{m_Z^2}{2\Lambda^2})$$

$$\lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z = c_{WWW} \frac{3g^2 m_W^2}{2\Lambda^2}$$

$$g_4^V = g_5^V = 0$$

$$\tilde{\kappa}_\gamma = \frac{m_W^2}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$0 = \tilde{\kappa}_Z + \tan^2 \theta_W \tilde{\kappa}_\gamma$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_\gamma = \tilde{\lambda}_Z = c_{\tilde{W}WW} \frac{3g}{2\Lambda^2}$$

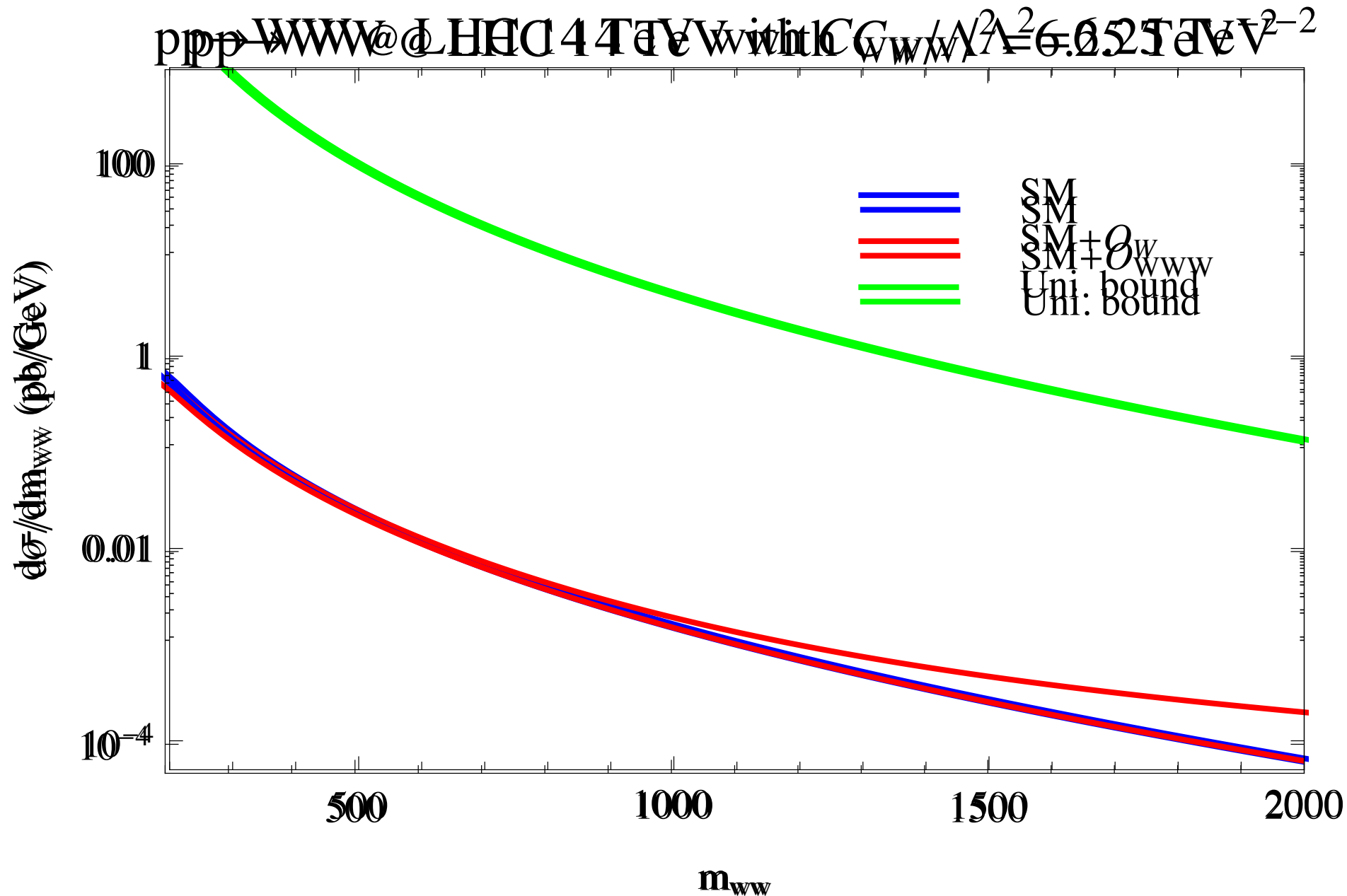
Constants!

EFT/AC

	EFT	AC
Lorentz	✓	✓
$SU(2)_L$	✓	✗
$U(1)_{EM}$	✓	(✓)
Scale suppression	✓	✗
# parameters (TGC)	5	11+
Different processes	✓	✗

Unitarity

CD et al. AP 335 (2013) 21-32



More than 2 orders of magnitude

Form factors are not needed!

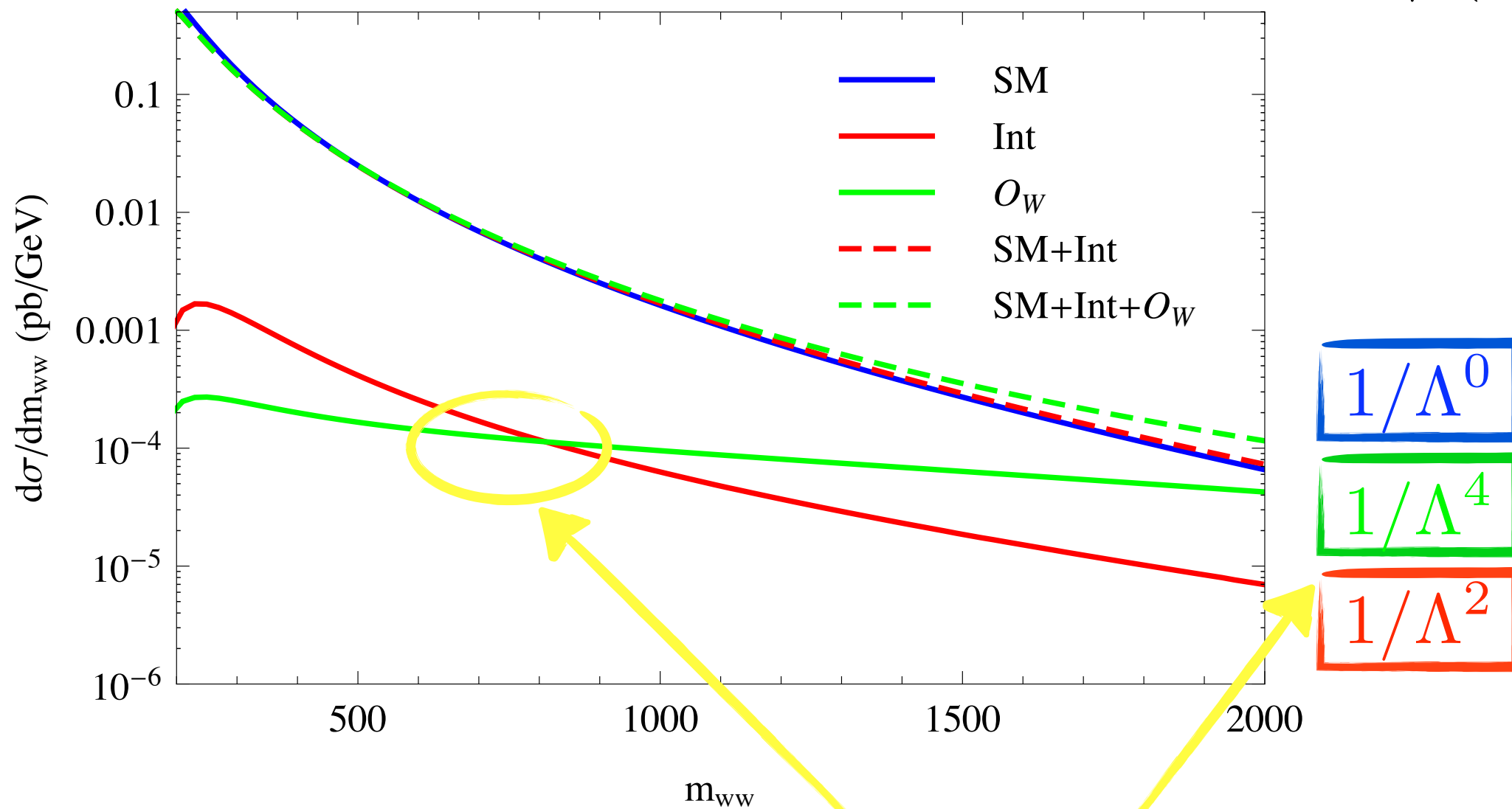
LEP @ 68%

$$c_{WWW}/\Lambda^2 \in [-11.9, -1, 94]$$

$$c_W/\Lambda^2 \in [-8.48, 1.44]$$

Perturbativity

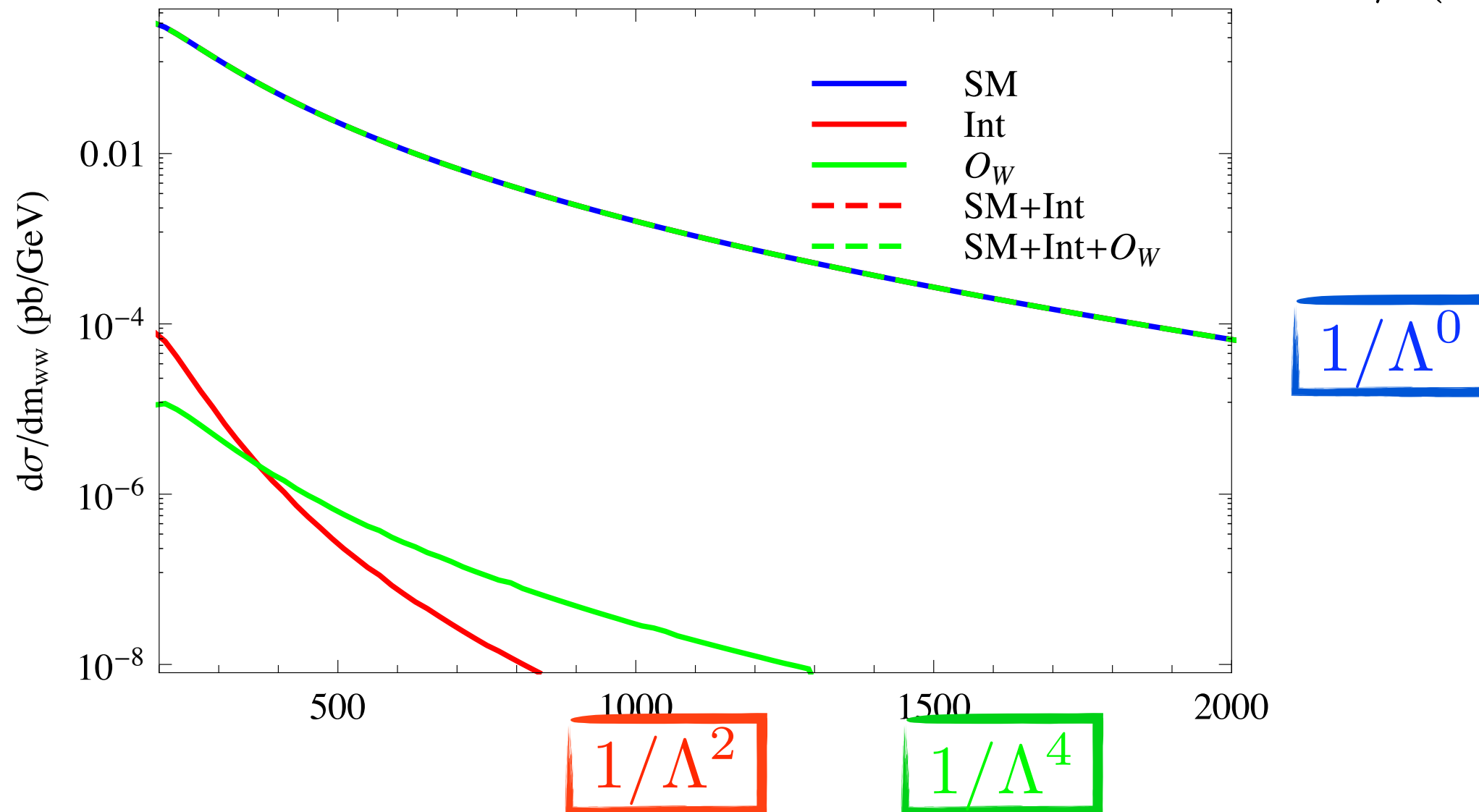
$pp \rightarrow WW$ @ LHC 14 TeV with $C_W/\Lambda^2 = 6.25 \text{ TeV}^{-2} = 1/(400 \text{ GeV})^2$



Expansion
breaks

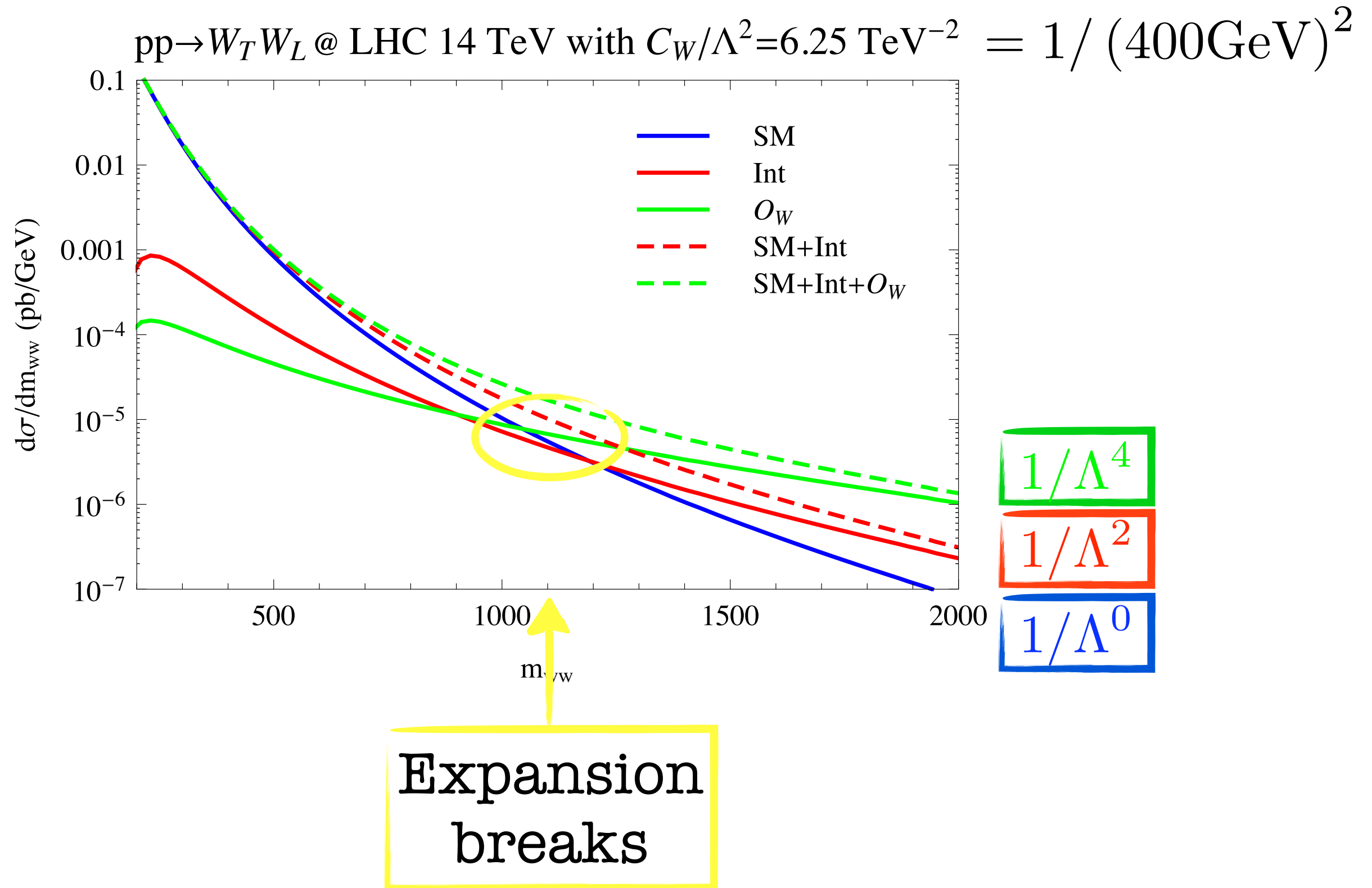
Expansion and errors

$pp \rightarrow W_T W_T$ @ LHC 14 TeV with $C_W/\Lambda^2 = 6.25 \text{ TeV}^{-2} = 1/(400 \text{ GeV})^2$



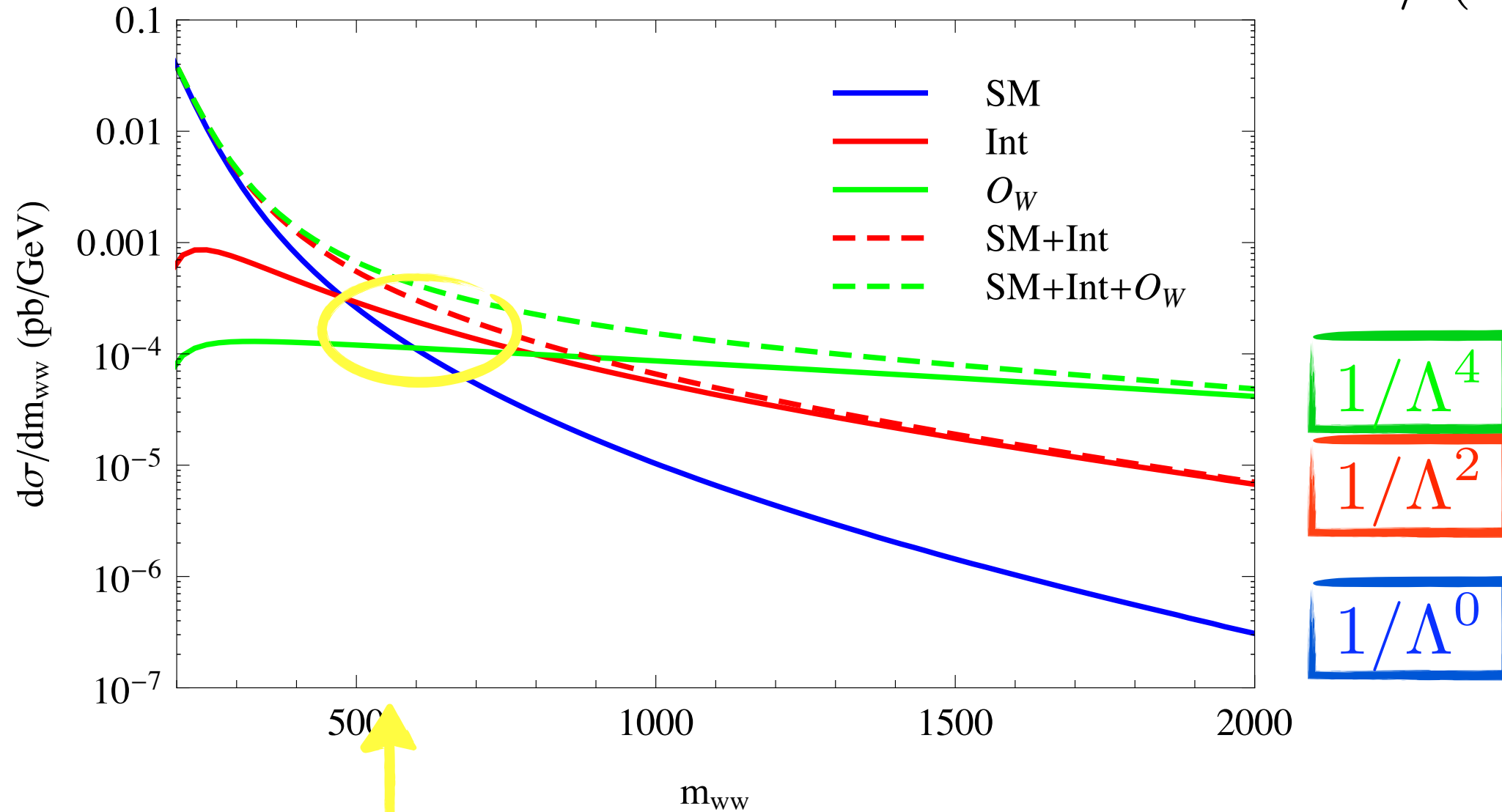
NP is suppressed : Bad estimate of the scale

Expansion and errors



Expansion and errors

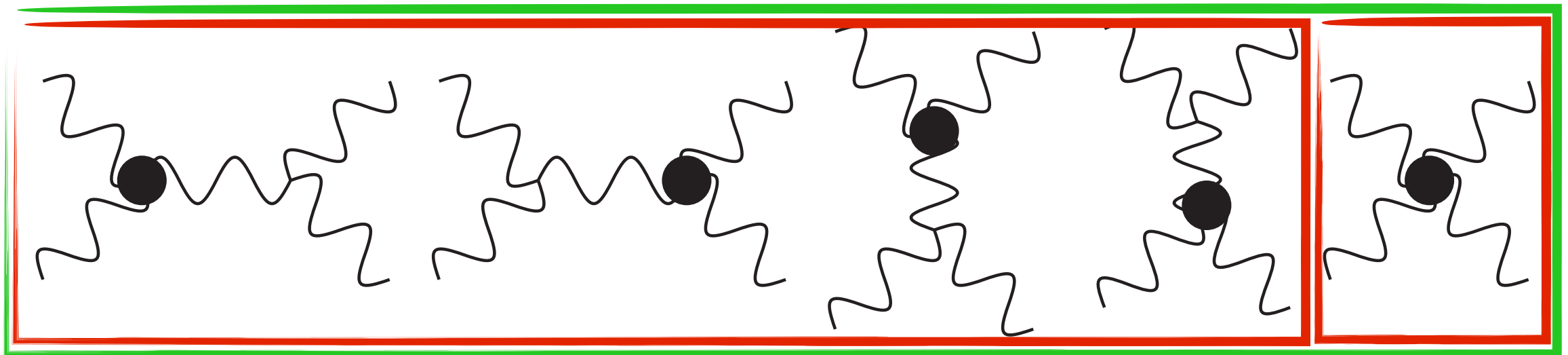
$pp \rightarrow W_L W_L$ @ LHC 14 TeV with $C_W/\Lambda^2 = 6.25 \text{ TeV}^{-2} = 1/(400 \text{ GeV})^2$



Expansion
breaks

QGC from EFT

- Same operators than for TGC give $WWWW$, $WWZA$, $WWAA$, $WWZZ$ vertices
- gauge invariance requires 3 and 4 legs vertices to be related



TGC's alone are not gauge invariant
 QGC's alone are not gauge invariant
 TGC's and QGC's from the dimension-six operators are gauge invariant

VBS/Triple prod.

$$\mathcal{O}_{\partial h} = \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H) \quad \rightarrow \quad h \rightarrow h \left(1 - \frac{c_{\Phi d}}{\Lambda^2} v^2\right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$$

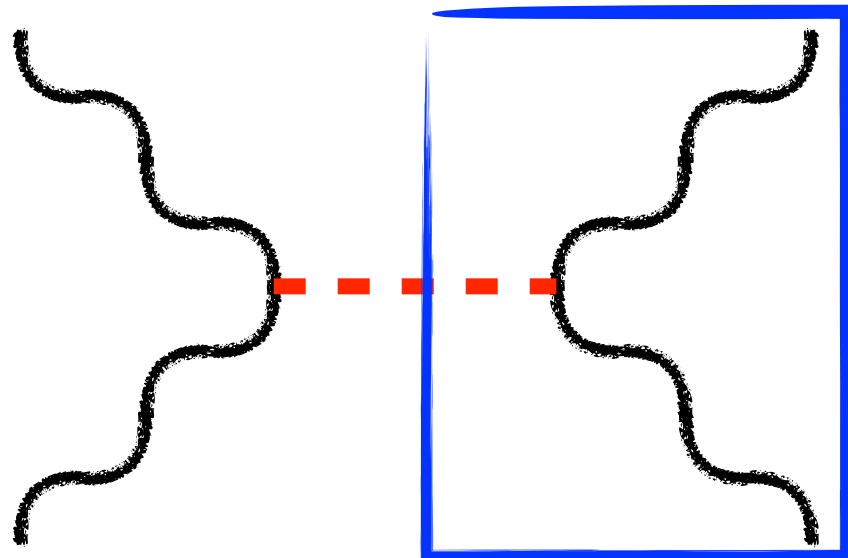
$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H) \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H - v^2) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H - v^2) \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

	ZWW	AWW	HWW	HZZ	HZA	HAA	WWWW	ZZWW	ZAWW	AAWW
\mathcal{O}_{WWWW}	X	X					X	X	X	X
\mathcal{O}_W	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
\mathcal{O}_B	X	X		X	X					
$\mathcal{O}_{\partial h}$			X	X	X					
\mathcal{O}_{HW}			X	X	X	X				
\mathcal{O}_{HB}				X	X	X				

No new operators
small effects

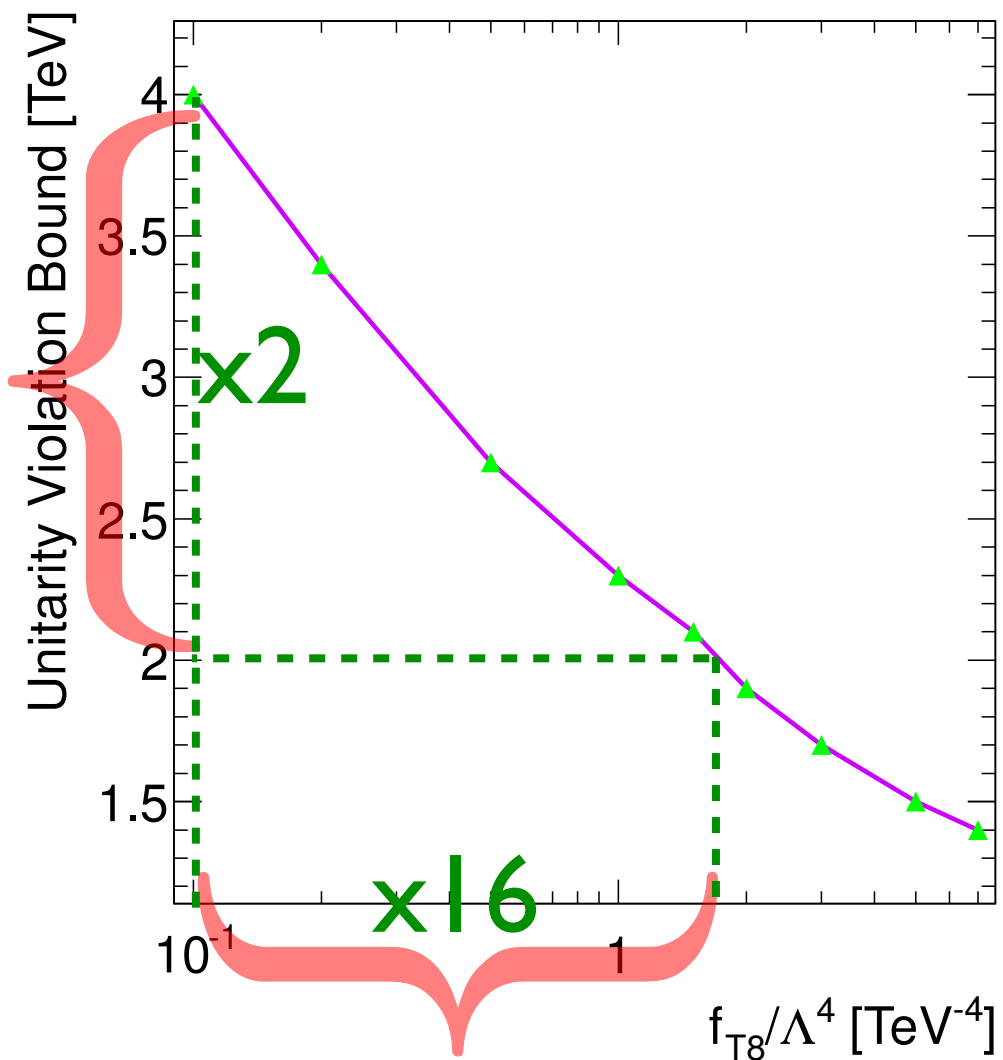
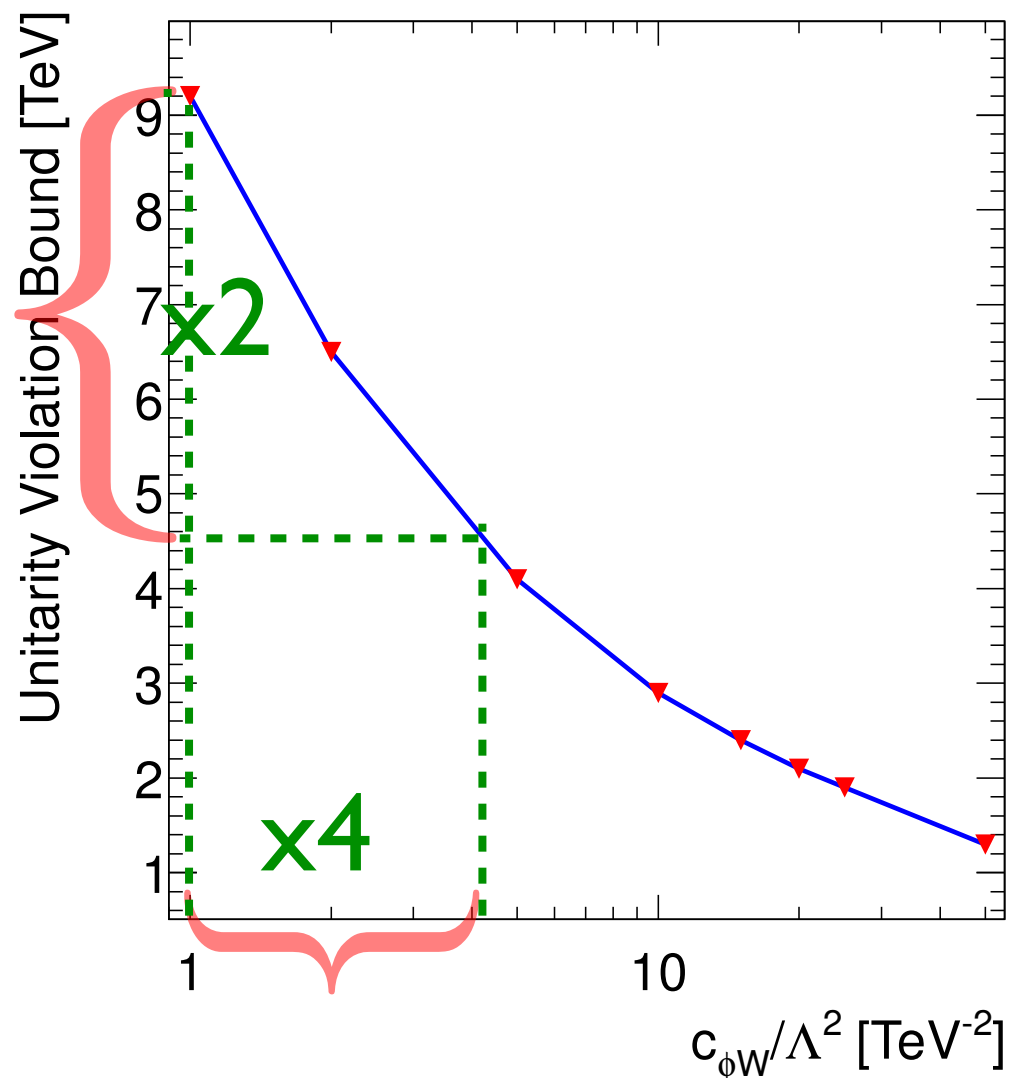


Constraints
from Higgs

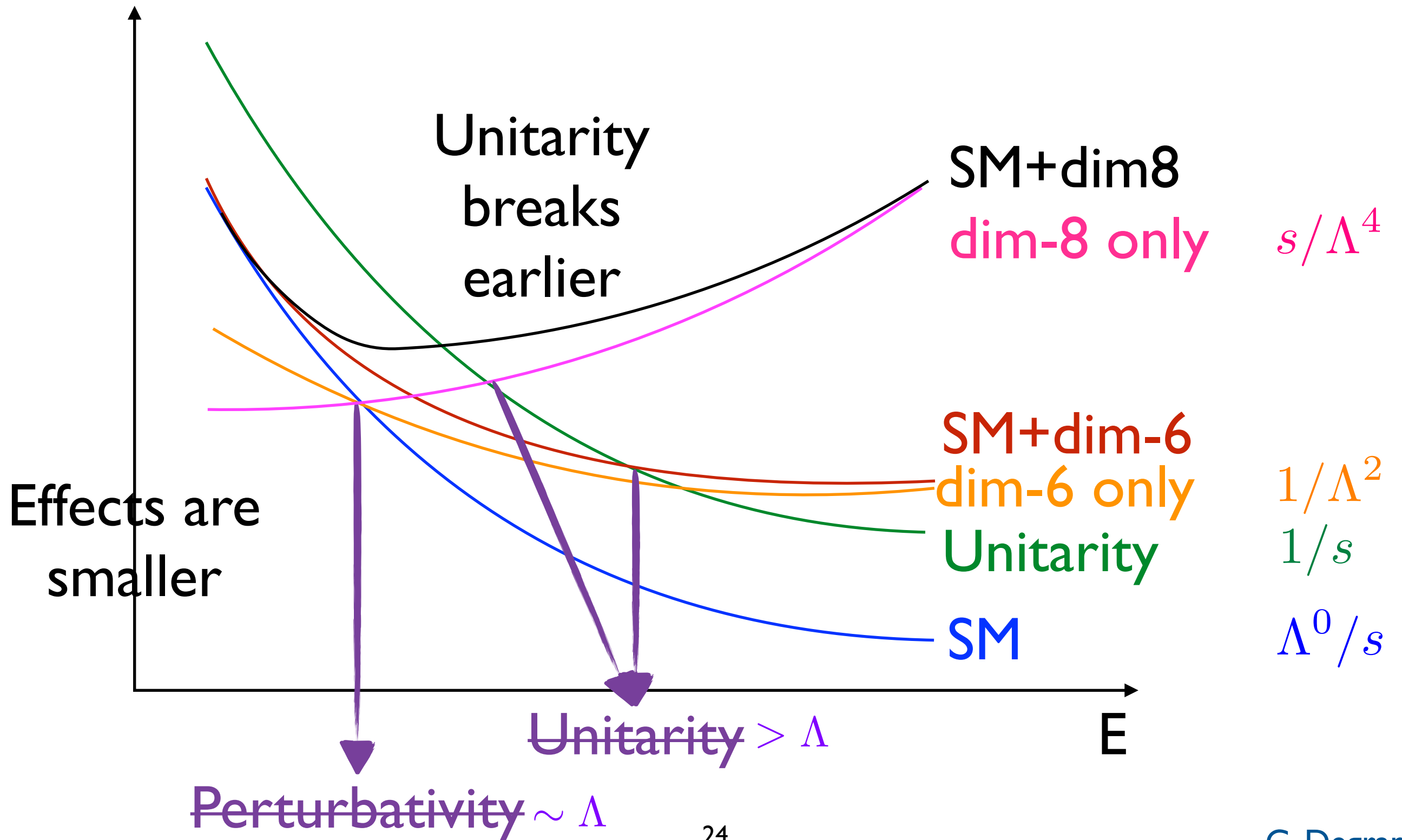
Combination

VBS/Triple prod.

- Go to dim-8 operators
 - dim-8 effects are smaller than dim-6 if EFT is valid
 - Lot of operators (~ 20 QGC without TCG)
 - EFT are worse for dim-8

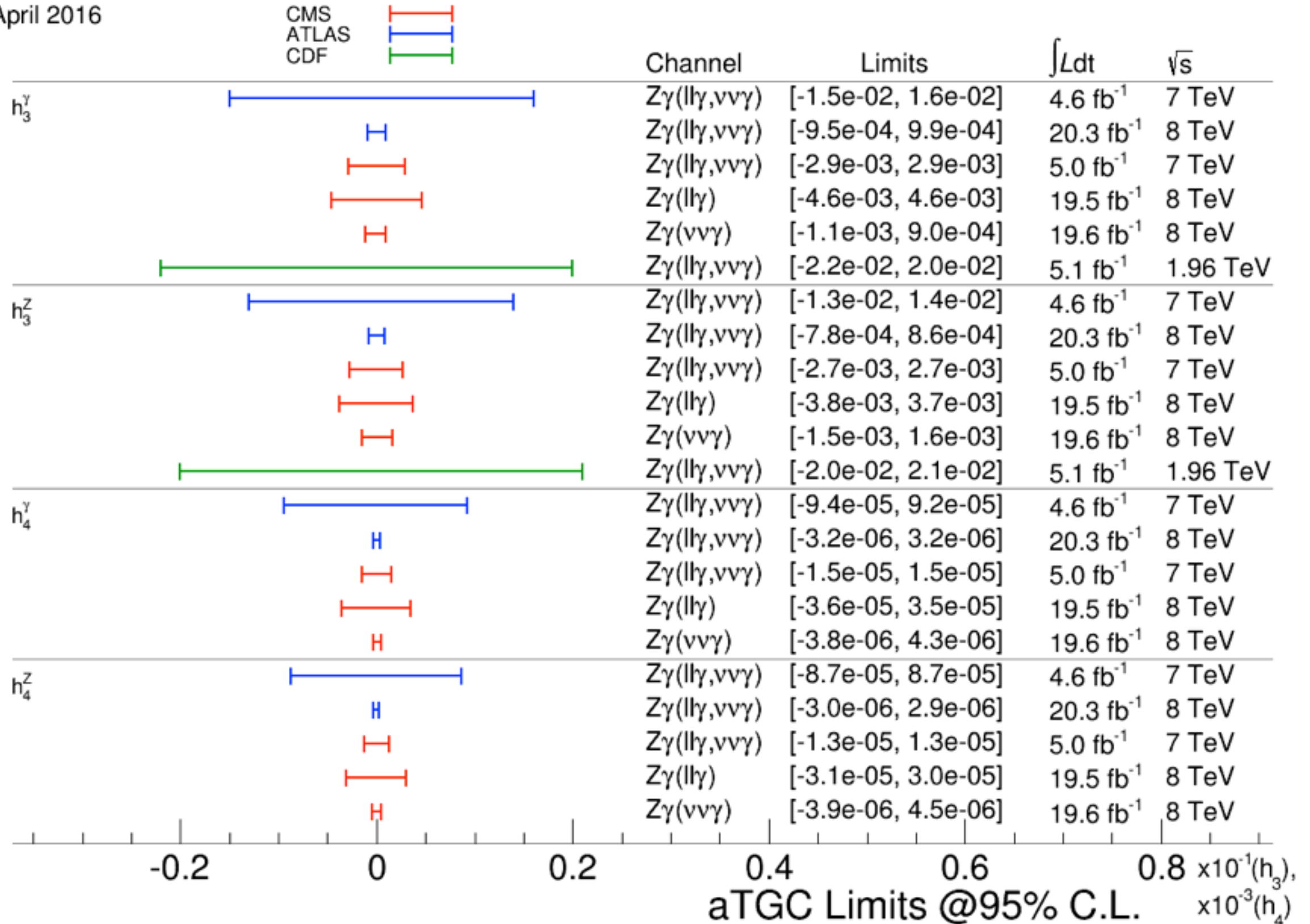


Unitarity/Perturbativity



nTGC

April 2016



nTGC

$$\mathcal{L}^{nTGC} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \boxed{0} + \sum_i \frac{C_i}{\boxed{\Lambda^4}} \mathcal{O}_i^8$$

No dim-6 operators

Smaller effects

1 CP-even operator

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

Only AZZ

3 CP-odd operators

$$\mathcal{O}_{BW} = i H^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WW} = i H^\dagger W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{BB} = i H^\dagger B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\rho} \{D_\rho, D^\nu\} H$$

On-shell or attached to massless fermion

nTGC

On-shell


$$\begin{aligned}
 ie\Gamma_{ZZV}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) &= \frac{-e(q_3^2 - m_V^2)}{M_Z^2} \left[f_4^V (q_3^\alpha g^{\mu\beta} + q_3^\beta g^{\mu\alpha}) - f_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} (q_1 - q_2)_\rho \right] \\
 ie\Gamma_{Z\gamma V}^{\alpha\beta\mu}(q_1, q_2, q_3) &= \frac{-e(q_3^2 - m_V^2)}{M_Z^2} \left\{ h_1^V (q_2^\mu g^{\alpha\beta} - q_2^\alpha g^{\mu\beta}) + \frac{h_2^V}{M_Z^2} q_3^\alpha [(q_3 q_2) g^{\mu\beta} - q_2^\mu q_3^\beta] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - h_3^V \epsilon^{\mu\alpha\beta\rho} q_{2\rho} - \frac{h_4^V}{M_Z^2} q_3^\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\beta\rho\sigma} q_{3\rho} q_{2\sigma} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_5^\gamma &= \frac{v^2 M_Z^2 C_{\tilde{B}W}}{4c_w s_w \Lambda^4} & f_5^Z &= 0 \\
 h_3^Z &= \frac{v^2 M_Z^2 C_{\tilde{B}W}}{4c_w s_w \Lambda^4} & h_4^Z &= 0 \\
 & & h_3^\gamma &= 0 \\
 & & h_4^\gamma &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-1.3 \text{TeV}^{-4} < \frac{C_{\tilde{B}W}}{\Lambda^4} < 1.44 \text{TeV}^{-4}$$

EFT in MC tools

- Automated MC tools (any process)
 - Madgraph5_aMC@NLO
 - Sherpa
- Dedicated MC tools (process by process)
 - VBFNLO
 - MCFM
 - POWHEG Box
- Disclaimer : my apologies if anything is missing



Model
from
FeynRules

POWHEG Box

Anomalous Triple gauge boson couplings

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & ig_{WWWV} \left(g_1^V (W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu} - W^{+\mu} W_{\mu\nu}^-) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu \right. \\ & + ig_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) - ig_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (W_\mu^+ \partial_\rho W_\nu^- - \partial_\rho W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) V_\sigma \\ & \left. + \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} \tilde{V}_\rho^\mu \right), \end{aligned}$$

MC FM

- TGC : anomalous couplings
- Higgs

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{HAC} = & -\frac{1}{4}g_{hzz}^{(1)}Z_{\mu\nu}Z^{\mu\nu}h - g_{hzz}^{(2)}Z_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}Z^{\mu\nu}h + \frac{1}{2}g_{hzz}^{(3)}Z_{\mu}Z^{\mu}h - \frac{1}{4}\tilde{g}_{hzz}Z_{\mu\nu}\tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}h \\ & -\frac{1}{2}g_{hww}^{(1)}W^{\mu\nu}W_{\mu\nu}^{\dagger}h - \left[g_{hww}^{(2)}W^{\nu}\partial^{\mu}W_{\mu\nu}^{\dagger}h + \text{h.c.}\right] + g_{hww}^{(3)}W_{\mu}W^{\dagger\mu}h - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}_{hww}W^{\mu\nu}\tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^{\dagger}h \\ & -\frac{1}{2}g_{haz}^{(1)}Z_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}h - g_{haz}^{(2)}Z_{\nu}\partial_{\mu}F^{\mu\nu}h - \frac{1}{2}\tilde{g}_{haz}Z_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}h\end{aligned}$$

VBFNLO

TGC : AC and Dimension-six operators

QGC as dimension-eight operators

Higgs - Vector - Vector vertex

$$T^{\mu\nu} = a_1(x, y)g^{\mu\nu} + a_2(x, y)[x \cdot yg^{\mu\nu} - y^\mu x^\nu] + a_3(x, y)\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} x_\rho y_\sigma$$

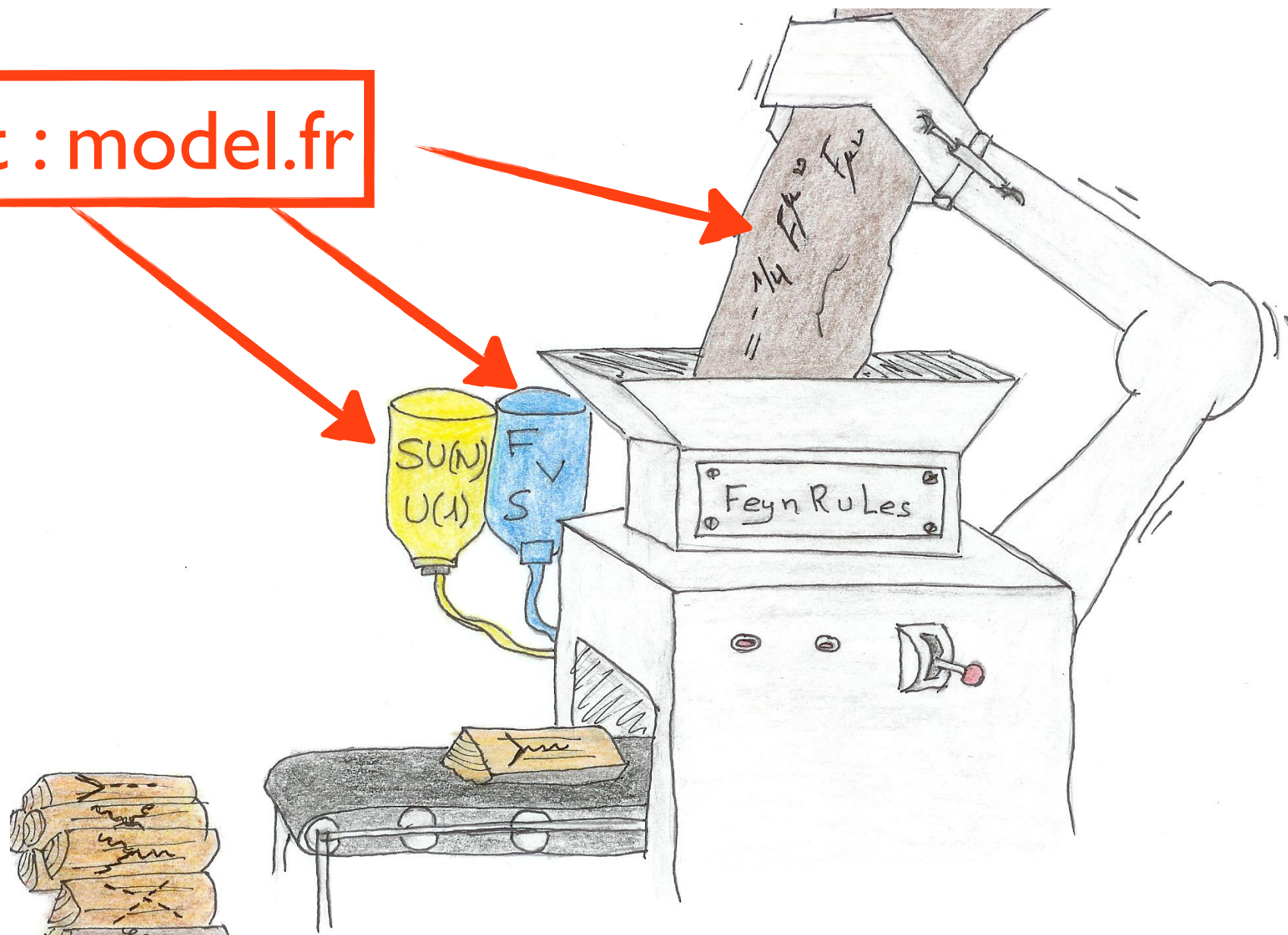
+ translation to other parametrisation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{g_{5e}^{HZZ}}{2\Lambda_5} H Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{5o}^{HZZ}}{2\Lambda_5} H \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{5e}^{HWW}}{\Lambda_5} H W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_-^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{5o}^{HWW}}{\Lambda_5} H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^+ W_-^{\mu\nu} \\ & + \frac{g_{5e}^{HZ\gamma}}{\Lambda_5} H Z_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{5o}^{HZ\gamma}}{\Lambda_5} H \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{5e}^{H\gamma\gamma}}{2\Lambda_5} H A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + \frac{g_{5o}^{H\gamma\gamma}}{2\Lambda_5} H \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

and the dimension-six

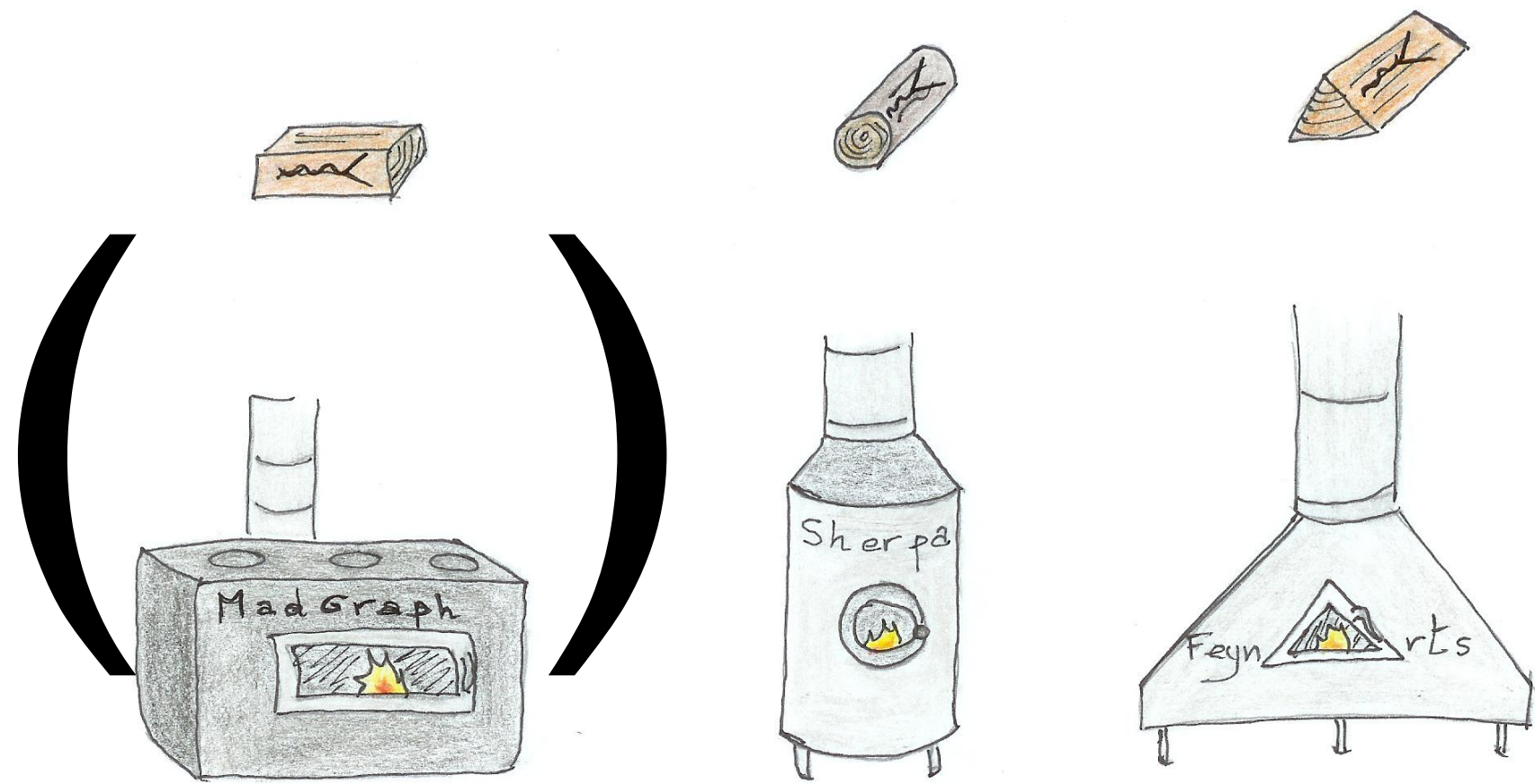
FeynRules

Input : model.fr



Output : vertices

FeynRules outputs



FeynRules outputs
can be used
directly by event
generators

UFO : output with the
full information
used by several
generators



FR model/UFO for EW

$$\mathcal{O}_h = \cancel{(H^\dagger H)^3}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\partial h} = \partial_\mu (H^\dagger H) \partial^\mu (H^\dagger H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HB} = (H^\dagger H) B^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{HW} = (H^\dagger H) \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{WWW} = \langle W^{\mu\nu} W_{\nu\rho} W_\mu^\rho \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = (D_\mu H)^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

$$\mathcal{O}_B = (D_\mu H)^\dagger B^{\mu\nu} D_\nu H$$

Full UFO model :

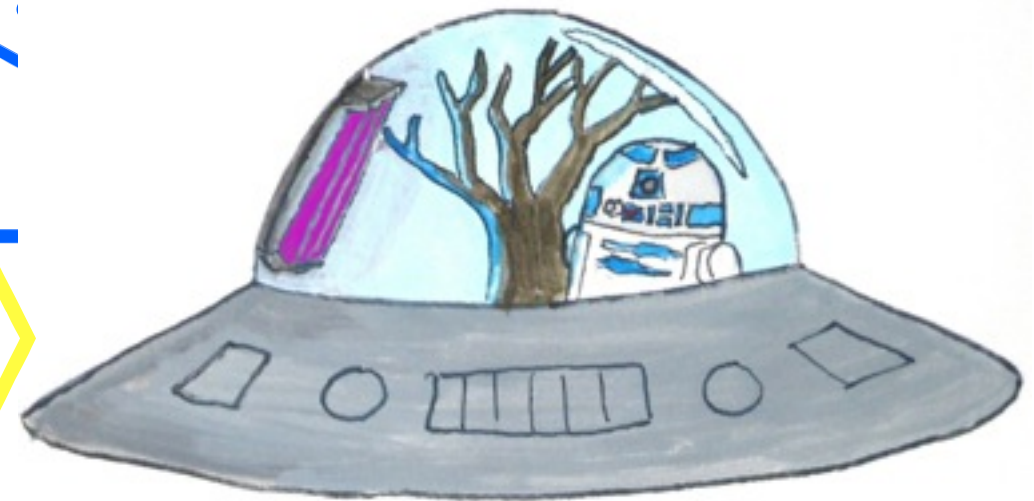
All the vertices (up to 6 ext)

Any process

Ingredients

- Madgraph5_aMC@NLO : automated NLO+PS for the SM
- Required ingredients :
 - Tree-level vertices
 - R2 vertices
 - UV counterterms vertices
- Result : UFO at NLO

New, complete
NLOCT



Done for renormalizable models ($\leq \text{dim}4$)

done for EFT - 4F



Loop computation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}^{1-loop} &= \sum_i d_i \text{Box}_i + \sum_i c_i \text{Triangle}_i + \sum_i b_i \text{Bubble}_i \\ &+ \sum_i a_i \text{Tadpole}_i + R \end{aligned}$$

- Box, Triangle, Bubble and Tadpole are known scalar integrals
- Loop computation = find the coefficients
 - Unitarity
 - Multiple cuts
 - Tensor reduction (OPP)

R₂

$$\bar{A}(\bar{q}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^d \bar{q} \frac{\bar{N}(\bar{q})}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \dots \bar{D}_{m-1}}, \quad \bar{D}_i = (\bar{q} + p_i)^2 - m_i^2$$

$$\bar{N}(\bar{q}) = N(q) + \tilde{N}(\tilde{q}, q, \epsilon)$$

d 4 ϵ

$$R_2 \equiv \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^d \bar{q} \frac{\tilde{N}(\tilde{q}, q, \epsilon)}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \dots \bar{D}_{m-1}}$$

Finite set of vertices that can be computed once
for each model

Needed by Madgraph5_aMC@NLO (tool-dep.)

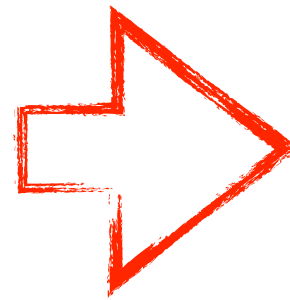
R₁

Due to the ϵ dimensional parts of the denominators

Like for the 4 dimensional part but with a different set of integrals

$$\int d^n \bar{q} \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{\bar{D}_i \bar{D}_j} = -\frac{i\pi^2}{2} \left[m_i^2 + m_j^2 - \frac{(p_i - p_j)^2}{3} \right] + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon),$$
$$\int d^n \bar{q} \frac{\tilde{q}^2}{\bar{D}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k} = -\frac{i\pi^2}{2} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon),$$
$$\int d^n \bar{q} \frac{\tilde{q}^4}{\bar{D}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k \bar{D}_l} = -\frac{i\pi^2}{6} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon).$$

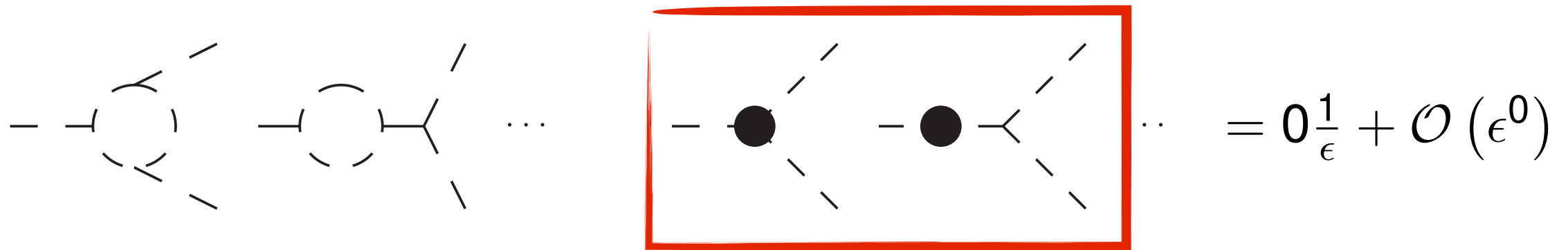
Only $R = R_1 + R_2$ is gauge invariant



Check

UV

$$\bar{A}(\bar{q}) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^d \bar{q} \frac{\bar{N}(\bar{q})}{\bar{D}_0 \bar{D}_1 \dots \bar{D}_{m-1}} = K \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^0)$$



$$= 0 \frac{1}{\epsilon} + \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^0)$$

Relations fixed by the Lagrangian (finite part)

Finite set of vertices that can be computed once for each model

EFT@NLO

- EFT are renormalizable order by order

Need EFT not ano. vertices !



- mixing of operators
- full set to basis
- Higher powers of the loop momentum in the vertices and in the numerators of the integrals

EW boson interactions at NLO in QCD

No QCD corrections to EW
gauge boson interactions



Recipe = SM with NLO QCD (i.e. tree-level vertices, R2 and UV) +
LO(tree-level only) EW dim6

EW gauge boson interactions at NLO in QED

- FR/MG5_aMC are starting NLO in QED for the SM and renormalizable ($\text{dim} \leq 4$) BSM
- All the issues of NLO for EFT
- $\alpha_{EW} = 0.01$

Concluding remarks

- EFT : probe/constrain heavy new physics
- EFT for EW : few operators \Rightarrow combination (VV,H,VVV,VBS, ...)
- LHC challenges (Validity, precision)
- Available in MC
- NLO in QCD for EW gauge boson interactions : Done (Trivial)