

Higgs beyond the Standard Model - an EFT approach

- "Strong Interactions in the LHC Era", Bad Honnef 2014 -

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Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München

12-14 November 2014



ARNOLD SOMMERFELD
CENTER FOR THEORETICAL PHYSICS



"Complete Electroweak Chiral Lagrangian with a Light Higgs at NLO",

by G. Buchalla, O. Catà & C.K., [hep-ph/1307.5017; Nucl. Phys. B]

"On the Power Counting in Effective Field Theories", by G. Buchalla, O. Catà & C.K., [hep-ph/1312.5624; Phys. Lett. B]

"A Systematic Approach to the SILH Lagrangian", by G. Buchalla, O. Catà & C.K., in preparation

Current (experimental) status

- Standard Model is confirmed to good accuracy
- Scalar particle found by
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Is it the/a Higgs or something else?

- Experimental precision of Higgs-couplings is $\sim 20\%$

Best way to analyze deviations: Language of effective field theories (EFT)

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non-linear realization

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- scalar h and Goldstones form Higgs-doublet ϕ
- theory becomes renormalizable
- NLO is given by dimension 6 terms

(Buchmüller, Wyler ['86 Nucl. Phys. B];
Grzadkowski et al. [hep-ph/1008.4884;
JHEP])

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non-linear realization

- include h as scalar singlet
 - theory stays non-renormalizable for arbitrary couplings
 - NLO will be discussed now
- more general ansatz

The non-linear realization

The Goldstone bosons φ are described by:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{v^2}{4} \langle \partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial^\mu U \rangle,$$

where

$$U = \exp \left\{ 2i \frac{T_a \varphi_a}{v} \right\}.$$

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This was used in Chiral Perturbation Theory (χ PT)

$$U \rightarrow I U r^\dagger, \quad \text{where } I, r \in SU(2)_{L,R}$$

Effective Lagrangian at leading order

- In the SM we have $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$.
- The Higgs sector exhibits an additional (custodial) symmetry that enlarges the symmetry to $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_{V=L+R}$.

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$$\frac{v^2}{4} \langle (D_\mu U)(D^\mu U^\dagger) \rangle = \frac{g^2 v^2}{4} W_\mu^+ W^{\mu-} + \frac{(g^2 + g'^2) v^2}{8} Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

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Effective Lagrangian at next-to-leading order

- \mathcal{L}_{LO} is not renormalizable in the traditional sense.
 - It is renormalizable in the modern sense – order by order in an effective expansion:
 - The LO counterterms are included at NLO.
- The basis of NLO-operators is at least given by the counterterms of the one loop divergences.

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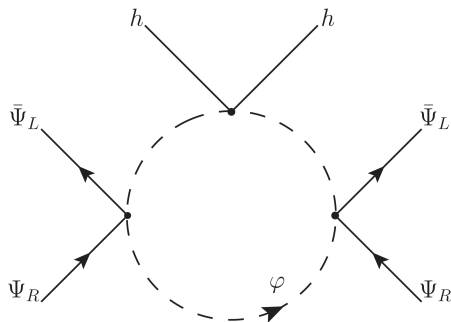
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- The basis of NLO-operators is at least given by the counterterms of the one loop divergences.
- We identify $\frac{f^2}{\Lambda^2} \simeq \frac{1}{16\pi^2}$.
 - The scale of new physics $f \approx v$
 $\xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2} \approx 1$

Power-counting

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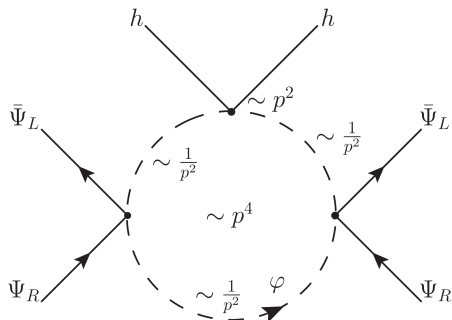
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$$\mathcal{D} \sim p^{2L+2-X-\frac{1}{2}(F_L+F_R)-N_V} \left(\frac{\varphi}{v}\right)^B \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^H \bar{\Psi}_L^{F_L^1} \Psi_L^{F_L^2} \bar{\Psi}_R^{F_R^1} \Psi_R^{F_R^2} \left(\frac{\mathcal{X}_{\mu\nu}}{v}\right)^X$$

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define chiral dimensions with

$$2L + 2 = d_p + X + \frac{1}{2}(F_L + F_R) + N_V \equiv \chi$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} [\partial_\mu]_\chi = [D_\mu]_\chi = 1 & [g]_\chi = [g']_\chi = 1 & [y]_\chi = 1 \\ [h]_\chi = [U]_\chi = 0 & [A]_\chi = [W]_\chi = [Z]_\chi = 0 & [\Psi]_\chi = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

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Naive dimensional analysis - NDA:

(Georgi, Manohar [’84 Nucl. Phys. B]; Georgi [hep-ph/9207278; Phys. Lett. B])

- Overall factor $f^2\Lambda^2$, f^{-1} for each strongly interacting field, Λ^{-1} to reach dimension 4
- Is consistent with our counting only if internal gauge lines and Yukawa interactions are neglected.
- Gives wrong scaling in some cases, e.g. $F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$.

Application of chiral dimensions

- Classify the NLO ($\chi = 4$) operators
- Control the explicit breaking of symmetries (e.g. custodial or CP):
If they are broken by weak perturbations (like gauge or Yukawa), their spurions come with chiral dimensions as well.
- Gain additional informations about dimension 6 operators:
 $[g^3 \langle W_\mu^\nu W_\nu^\rho W_\rho^\mu \rangle]_\chi = 6 \rightarrow$ arises at 2 loops

Expansion in ξ

- Reintroduce $\xi = \frac{v^2}{f^2}$ in the operators - link to linear model
- Procedure:
 - 1 Take an operator of the linear EFT with the dimension d
 - 2 Translate it to the non-linear EFT with $\phi = \frac{(v+h)}{\sqrt{2}} U \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 - 3 The power of ξ is then given by: $\frac{d-4}{2}$

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 - In general, there is not always a 1-to-1 correspondence:
 $i\bar{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \phi (D_\mu \phi^\dagger) Q_L = 2\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V_2} + \mathcal{O}_{\Psi V_3} + \mathcal{O}_{\Psi V_3^\dagger} \rightarrow \xi^1$
- (loop) expansion of non-linear EFT is different from (dimensional) expansion in linear EFT
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- Non-linear EFT gives a more general approach.
 - LO and NLO terms linear in ξ give a subset of the dimension 6 operators.
 - The doublet structure of ϕ gives well-defined correlations between the NLO coefficients.
 - Depending on the size of ξ , $\mathcal{O}(\xi^2)$ -effects might be more important than $\mathcal{O}(\frac{\xi}{16\pi^2})$.

Conclusions

- A full set of next-to-leading order operators, including also the CP-odd terms was constructed to all orders in $\xi = \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2}$.
- It was explained in detail what systematics defines next-to-leading order of the effective expansion with the use of a power-counting formula.
- The relation of the power-counting to the concept of chiral dimensions was explained.
- In the limit $\xi \ll 1$ the dimensional counting is recovered and the doublet structure induces correlations among the coefficients.
- Some processes have been analyzed within this framework, e.g. $e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^-$ [hep-ph/1302.6481; EPJC] and $h \rightarrow Z\ell^+\ell^-$ [hep-ph/1310.2574; EPJC].
- Further aspects and applications are currently investigated.

Backup

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Vertex	Contribution to diagram	Number of vertices
h^m	v^{4-m}	ν_m
$\varphi^{2i} h^n$	$p^2 v^{2-2i-n}$	μ_{in}
$\varphi^q \mathcal{X}^2 h^r$	$g^2 v^{2-q-r}$	δ_{qr}
$\varphi^s \mathcal{X} h^t$	pgv^{2-t-s}	τ_{st}
$\bar{\Psi}_{L/R} \Psi_{L/R} \mathcal{X}$	g	$\gamma_{L/R}$
$\bar{\Psi}_{L/R} \Psi_{R/L} h^l \varphi^j$	yv^{1-j-l}	ρ_{jl}
\mathcal{X}^3	gp	α
\mathcal{X}^4	g^2	ϑ

Table: Vertices of the theory and their contribution to a given Feynman diagram.

$$d_p = 2L + 2 - X - \frac{1}{2}(F_L + F_R) - \rho - 2\delta - \tau - 2\nu - \alpha - 2\vartheta - \gamma$$

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χ^4	g^2	ϑ

Table: Vertices of the theory and their contribution to a given Feynman diagram.

$$d_p = 2L + 2 - X - \frac{1}{2}(F_L + F_R) - \rho - 2\delta - \tau - 2\nu - \alpha - 2\vartheta - \gamma$$

The electroweak chiral Lagrangian for $\xi \ll 1$ - the Strongly-Interacting Light Higgs

$$\lim_{\xi \rightarrow 0} \mathcal{L}_{\chi EW} \equiv \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \xi \bar{\mathcal{L}}_{SILH} + \mathcal{O}(\xi^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{SM} = & i\bar{q}\not{D}q + i\bar{l}\not{D}l + i\bar{u}\not{D}u + i\bar{d}\not{D}d + i\bar{e}\not{D}e + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h) - V_0(h) \\ & - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}\langle W_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{2}\langle G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \frac{v^2}{4}\langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 \\ & - \left[\bar{l}Y_e^{(0)}UP_- \eta + \bar{q}Y_u^{(0)}UP_+ r + \bar{q}Y_d^{(0)}UP_- r + \text{h.c.}\right] (v + h) \end{aligned}$$

with

$$V_0(h) = -m^2 \frac{(v+h)^2}{2} + \lambda \frac{(v+h)^4}{8} = -\frac{\lambda v^4}{4} \left[\left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^4 \right]$$

The electroweak chiral Lagrangian for $\xi \ll 1$ - the Strongly-Interacting Light Higgs II

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{SILH} = & V_1(h) + \frac{v^2}{4} \langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle F_U(h) - \beta_1 v^2 \langle L_\mu \tau_L \rangle^2 \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 - \frac{c_{Xh1}}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2\right] \\
 & - \frac{c_{Xh2}}{2} \langle W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2\right] - \frac{c_{Xh3}}{2} \langle G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \rangle \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2\right] \\
 & - v [\bar{l} \mathcal{F}_{Ye}(h, Y_e) U P_- \eta + \bar{q} \mathcal{F}_{Yu}(h, Y_u) U P_+ r + \bar{q} \mathcal{F}_{Yd}(h, Y_d) U P_- r + \text{h.c.}] \\
 & + c_{XU1} g g' \langle W_{\mu\nu} \tau_L \rangle B^{\mu\nu} \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + c_{\psi V7} (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) \langle L_\mu \tau_L \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + c_{\psi V1} (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) \langle L_\mu \tau_L \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 \\
 & + c_{\psi V10} (\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e) \langle L_\mu \tau_L \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + c_{\psi V4} (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u) \langle L_\mu \tau_L \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + c_{\psi V5} (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d) \langle L_\mu \tau_L \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 \\
 & + c_{\psi V6} (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu d) \langle P_{21} U^\dagger L_\mu U \rangle \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + \text{h.c.} + c_{\psi Vq} \mathcal{O}_q \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + c_{\psi Vl} \mathcal{O}_l \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + \mathcal{L}_{\Psi^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

The electroweak chiral Lagrangian for $\xi \ll 1$ - the Strongly-Interacting Light Higgs III

where we used

$$\mathcal{O}_q = 2(\bar{q}\tau_L\gamma^\mu q)\langle L_\mu\tau_L\rangle + (\bar{q}UP_{12}U^\dagger\gamma^\mu q)\langle P_{21}U^\dagger L_\mu U\rangle + (\bar{q}UP_{21}U^\dagger\gamma^\mu q)\langle P_{12}U^\dagger L_\mu U\rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_l = 2(\bar{l}\tau_L\gamma^\mu l)\langle L_\mu\tau_L\rangle + (\bar{l}UP_{12}U^\dagger\gamma^\mu l)\langle P_{21}U^\dagger L_\mu U\rangle + (\bar{l}UP_{21}U^\dagger\gamma^\mu l)\langle P_{12}U^\dagger L_\mu U\rangle$$

$$V_1(h) = \frac{\lambda v^4}{2} \left[a_1 \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + a_2 \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^3 + \left(\frac{13a_1}{12} + \frac{a_2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^4 + a_1 \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^5 + \frac{a_1}{6} \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^6 \right]$$

$$F_U(h) = -a_1 \left(\frac{h}{v}\right) + \frac{6a_2 - 19a_1}{2} \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + \frac{12a_2 - 34a_1}{3} \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^3 + \frac{6a_2 - 17a_1}{6} \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F}_{Y_\Psi}(h, Y_\Psi) = & - \left[\frac{a_1}{2} Y_\Psi^{(0)} + 2Y_\Psi^{(1)} \right] \left(\frac{h}{v}\right) - \left[\frac{17a_1 - 6a_2}{4} Y_\Psi^{(0)} + 3Y_\Psi^{(1)} \right] \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^2 \\ & - \left[\frac{17a_1 - 6a_2}{12} Y_\Psi^{(0)} + Y_\Psi^{(1)} \right] \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^3 \end{aligned}$$

Operators without fermions

$g^2 UD^2 H$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\beta_1} = (g' v)^2 \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$UD^4 H$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D0,1} = \langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \langle L_\nu L^\nu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D0,2} = \langle L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \langle L^\mu L^\nu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D0,3} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L_\nu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\nu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D0,4} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \langle L_\nu L^\nu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D0,5} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L_\nu \rangle \langle L^\mu L^\nu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D1,1} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L_\nu \rangle \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D1,2} = \langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L_\nu \rangle \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D1,3} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D1,4} = \langle L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D2,1} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L_\nu \rangle \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D2,3} = \langle L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D2,2} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \left(\partial_\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D2,4} = \langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \left(\partial_\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D3,1} = \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \left(\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial_\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{D4,1} = \left(\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial^\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial_\mu \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\partial_\nu \frac{h}{v} \right) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left(\frac{h}{v} \right) = 1 + a_1 \left(\frac{h}{v} \right) + a_2 \left(\frac{h}{v} \right)^2 + \dots$$

Operators without fermions II

$gUHXD^2$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD1} = g' \langle \tau_L L_\mu L_\nu \rangle B^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD2} = g' \langle \tau_L L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD3} = g \langle \tau_L L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \langle \tau_L W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD4} = g \langle \tau_L L_\mu L_\nu \rangle \langle \tau_L \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} \rangle \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD5} = g \langle L_\mu L_\nu W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD6} = g \langle L_\mu L_\nu \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} \rangle \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD7} = g \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle L_\nu W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XUD8} = g \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle L_\nu \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

g^2UHX^2

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU1} = g'^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU2} = g'^2 B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU3} = g^2 W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU4} = g^2 W_{\mu\nu} \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU5} = g_s^2 G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU6} = g_s^2 G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU7} = g^2 \langle \tau_L W_{\mu\nu} \rangle \langle \tau_L W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU8} = g^2 \langle \tau_L W_{\mu\nu} \rangle \langle \tau_L \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU9} = gg' B_{\mu\nu} \langle \tau_L W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{XU10} = gg' B_{\mu\nu} \langle \tau_L \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) = 1 + a_1 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) + a_2 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right)^2 + \dots$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{F}} \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) = \tilde{a}_1 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) + \tilde{a}_2 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right)^2 + \dots$$

Operators with two fermions I

$y^2 U H D \Psi^2$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V1} = y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V2} = y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau_L q) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V3} = y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu U P_{12} U^\dagger q) \langle U P_{21} U^\dagger L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V4} = y^2 (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V5} = y^2 (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V6} = y^2 (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu d) \langle U P_{21} U^\dagger L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V7} = y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V8} = y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu \tau_L l) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V9} = y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu U P_{12} U^\dagger l) \langle U P_{21} U^\dagger L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V10} = y^2 (\bar{e} \gamma^\mu e) \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi V3^\dagger}, \mathcal{O}_{\Psi V6^\dagger}, \mathcal{O}_{\Psi V9^\dagger}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) = 1 + a_1 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) + a_2 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right)^2 + \dots$$

$y g U H \Psi^2 \chi$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X1} = y g' \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_+ r B^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X2} = y g' \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_- r B^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X3} = y g \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_+ r \langle \tau_L W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X4} = y g \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_- r \langle \tau_L W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X5} = y g \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_{12} r \langle U P_{21} U^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X6} = y g \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_{21} r \langle U P_{12} U^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X7} = y g_s \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} U P_+ r \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X8} = y g_s \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} U P_- r \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X9} = y g' \bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_- \eta B^{\mu\nu} \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X10} = y g' \bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_- \eta \langle \tau_L W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi X11} = y g' \bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_{12} \eta \langle U P_{21} U^\dagger W^{\mu\nu} \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

Operators with two fermions II

$yUHD^2\Psi^2$ scalar currents

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S1} = y\bar{q}UP_+r\langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S3} = y\bar{q}UP_+r\langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S5} = y\bar{q}UP_{12}r\langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S7} = y\bar{l}UP_- \eta \langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S9} = y\bar{l}UP_{12}\eta \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S10} = y\bar{q}UP_+r\langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S12} = y\bar{q}UP_{12}r\langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L_\mu \rangle (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S14} = y\bar{l}UP_- \eta \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S16} = y\bar{q}UP_+r (\partial_\mu \frac{h}{v}) (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S18} = y\bar{l}UP_- \eta (\partial_\mu \frac{h}{v}) (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S2} = y\bar{q}UP_-r\langle L_\mu L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S4} = y\bar{q}UP_-r\langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$y\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S6} = \bar{q}UP_{21}r\langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle UP_{12}U^\dagger L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S8} = y\bar{l}UP_- \eta \langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle \langle \tau_L L^\mu \rangle \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S11} = y\bar{q}UP_-r\langle \tau_L L_\mu \rangle (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S13} = y\bar{q}UP_{21}r\langle UP_{12}U^\dagger L_\mu \rangle (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S15} = y\bar{l}UP_{12}\eta \langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L_\mu \rangle (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi S17} = y\bar{q}UP_-r (\partial_\mu \frac{h}{v}) (\partial^\mu \frac{h}{v}) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\frac{h}{v}) = 1 + a_1(\frac{h}{v}) + a_2(\frac{h}{v})^2 + \dots$$

Operators with two fermions III

$yUHD^2\Psi^2$ tensor currents

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T1} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{+r}\langle\tau_L L_\mu L_\nu\rangle\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T2} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{-r}\langle\tau_L L_\mu L_\nu\rangle\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T3} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{12r}\langle\tau_L L^\mu\rangle\langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L^\nu\rangle\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T4} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{21r}\langle\tau_L L^\mu\rangle\langle UP_{12}U^\dagger L^\nu\rangle\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T5} = y\bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{12\eta}\langle\tau_L L^\mu\rangle\langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L^\nu\rangle\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T6} = y\bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{-\eta}\langle\tau_L L_\mu L_\nu\rangle\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T7} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{+r}\langle\tau_L L^\mu\rangle\left(\partial^\nu\frac{h}{v}\right)\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T8} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{-r}\langle\tau_L L^\mu\rangle\left(\partial^\nu\frac{h}{v}\right)\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T9} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{21r}\langle UP_{12}U^\dagger L^\mu\rangle\left(\partial^\nu\frac{h}{v}\right)\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T10} = y\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{12r}\langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L^\mu\rangle\left(\partial^\nu\frac{h}{v}\right)\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T11} = y\bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{-\eta}\langle\tau_L L^\mu\rangle\left(\partial^\nu\frac{h}{v}\right)\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{\Psi T12} = y\bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_{12\eta}\langle UP_{21}U^\dagger L^\mu\rangle\left(\partial^\nu\frac{h}{v}\right)\mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left(\frac{h}{v}\right) = 1 + a_1\left(\frac{h}{v}\right) + a_2\left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + \dots$$

Operators with four fermions

$y^2\Psi^4UH : \bar{L}L\bar{L}L$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{LL1} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL2} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu T^a q)(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu T^a q) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL3} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL4} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu T^a q)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu T^a l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL5} &= y^2(\bar{l}\gamma^\mu l)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL6} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau_L q)(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu \tau_L q) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL7} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau_L q)(\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL8} &= y^2(\bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \tau_L q_\beta)(\bar{q}_\beta \gamma_\mu \tau_L q_\alpha) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL9} &= y^2(\bar{q}_\alpha \gamma^\mu \tau_L q_\beta)(\bar{q}_\beta \gamma_\mu q_\alpha) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL10} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau_L q)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu \tau_L l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL11} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau_L q)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL12} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu \tau_L l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL13} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau_L l)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu \tau_L q) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL14} &= y^2(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu \tau_L l)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu q) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL15} &= y^2(\bar{l}\gamma^\mu \tau_L l)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu \tau_L l) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{LL16} &= y^2(\bar{l}\gamma^\mu \tau_L l)(\bar{l}\gamma_\mu l) \mathcal{F} \end{aligned}$$

$y^2\Psi^4UH : \bar{R}R\bar{R}R$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{O}_{RR1} &= y^2(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)(\bar{u}\gamma_\mu u) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR2} &= y^2(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR3} &= y^2(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR4} &= y^2(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu T^A u)(\bar{d}\gamma_\mu T^A d) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR5} &= y^2(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu u)(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR6} &= y^2(\bar{d}\gamma^\mu d)(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \\ \mathcal{O}_{RR7} &= y^2(\bar{e}\gamma^\mu e)(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left(\frac{\hbar}{v}\right) = 1 + a_1\left(\frac{\hbar}{v}\right) + a_2\left(\frac{\hbar}{v}\right)^2 + \dots$$

Operators with four fermions II

$y^2 \Psi^4 UH : \bar{L}L\bar{R}R$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_{LR1} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu u) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR2} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^A q) (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu T^A u) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR3} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) (\bar{d} \gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR4} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^A q) (\bar{d} \gamma_\mu T^A d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR5} &= y^2 (\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u) (\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR6} &= y^2 (\bar{d} \gamma^\mu d) (\bar{l} \gamma_\mu l) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR7} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR8} &= y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu l) (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR9} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu l) (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR10} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau_L q) (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu u) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR11} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^A \tau_L q) (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu T^A u) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR12} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau_L q) (\bar{d} \gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR13} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu T^A \tau_L q) (\bar{d} \gamma_\mu T^A d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR14} &= y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu \tau_L l) (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu u) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR15} &= y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu \tau_L l) (\bar{d} \gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR16} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau_L q) (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR17} &= y^2 (\bar{l} \gamma^\mu \tau_L l) (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{LR18} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \gamma^\mu \tau_L l) (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu d) \mathcal{F}
 \end{aligned}$$

$y^2 \Psi^4 UH : \bar{L}R\bar{L}R$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{O}_{ST1} &= y^2 \epsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}^i u) (\bar{q}^j d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST2} &= y^2 \epsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}^i T^A u) (\bar{q}^j T^A d) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST3} &= y^2 \epsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}^i u) (\bar{l}^j e) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST4} &= y^2 \epsilon_{ij} (\bar{q}^i \sigma^{\mu\nu} u) (\bar{l}^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST5} &= y^2 (\bar{q} U P_{+r}) (\bar{q} U P_{-r}) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST6} &= y^2 (\bar{q} U P_{21r}) (\bar{q} U P_{12r}) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST7} &= y^2 (\bar{q} U P_{+} T^A r) (\bar{q} U P_{-} T^A r) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST8} &= y^2 (\bar{q} U P_{21} T^A r) (\bar{q} U P_{12} T^A r) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST9} &= y^2 (\bar{q} U P_{+r}) (\bar{l} U P_{-\eta}) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST10} &= y^2 (\bar{q} U P_{21r}) (\bar{l} U P_{12\eta}) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST11} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} U P_{+r}) (\bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_{-\eta}) \mathcal{F} \\
 \mathcal{O}_{ST12} &= y^2 (\bar{q} \sigma^{\mu\nu} U P_{21r}) (\bar{l} \sigma_{\mu\nu} U P_{12\eta}) \mathcal{F}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{F} \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) = 1 + a_1 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right) + a_2 \left(\frac{\hbar}{v} \right)^2 + \dots$$

Operators with four fermions III

$y^2 \Psi^4 UH : \bar{L}R\bar{L}R$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY1} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_+r)(\bar{q}UP_+r) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY2} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_+T^A r)(\bar{q}UP_+T^A r) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY3} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_-r)(\bar{q}UP_-r) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY4} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_-T^A r)(\bar{q}UP_-T^A r) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY5} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_-r)(\bar{\tau}P_+U^\dagger q) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY6} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_-T^A r)(\bar{\tau}P_+U^\dagger T^A q) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY7} = y^2 (\bar{q}UP_-r)(\bar{l}UP_- \eta) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY8} = y^2 (\bar{q}\sigma^{\mu\nu}UP_-r)(\bar{l}\sigma_{\mu\nu}UP_- \eta) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY9} = y^2 (\bar{l}UP_- \eta)(\bar{\tau}P_+U^\dagger q) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY10} = y^2 (\bar{l}UP_- \eta)(\bar{l}UP_- \eta) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{FY11} = y^2 (\bar{l}UP_-r)(\bar{\tau}P_+U^\dagger l) \mathcal{F}$$

$$\mathcal{F}\left(\frac{h}{v}\right) = 1 + a_1\left(\frac{h}{v}\right) + a_2\left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^2 + \dots$$

The covariant derivative of U reads:

$$D_\mu U = \partial_\mu U + igW_\mu U - ig'B_\mu UT_3$$