

5. Fingerprints of Heavy Scales

- Electroweak Resonance Effective Theory
- Integration of Heavy States
- Short-Distance Constraints
- Low-Energy Constants
- Outlook



Higher-Order Goldstone Interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EW}}^{(4)} \Big|_{\text{Bosonic}} = \sum_i \mathcal{F}_i(h/v) \mathcal{O}_i \quad \mathcal{F}_i(h/v) = \sum_{n=0} \mathcal{F}_{i,n} \left(\frac{h}{v}\right)^n$$

Appelquist-Bernard, Longhitano, Buchalla et al, Alonso et al, Pich et al...

$\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ \mathcal{P} -even bosonic operators

A.P., Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = \frac{1}{4} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}^+ - f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}^- \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = \frac{1}{2} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}^+ + f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{\mu\nu}^- \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_3 = \frac{i}{2} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_4 = \langle u_\mu u_\nu \rangle \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_5 = \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle^2$$

$$\mathcal{O}_6 = \frac{1}{v^2} (\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h) \langle u_\nu u^\nu \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_7 = \frac{1}{v^2} (\partial_\mu h)(\partial_\nu h) \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$$

$$\mathcal{O}_8 = \frac{1}{v^4} (\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h)(\partial_\nu h)(\partial^\nu h)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_9 = \frac{1}{v} (\partial_\mu h) \langle f_-^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle$$

$$U = u^2 = \exp \left\{ \frac{i}{v} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\varphi} \right\} \quad , \quad u_\mu \equiv i u (D_\mu U)^\dagger u = u_\mu^\dagger \quad , \quad f_\pm^{\mu\nu} = u^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} u \pm u \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} u^\dagger$$

Custodial symmetry assumed

EW Resonance Effective Theory

- Towers of heavy states are usually present in strongly-coupled models of EWSB: Technicolour, Walking TC...
- The low-energy constants (LECs) of the Goldstone Lagrangian contain information on the heavier states. The lightest states not included in the Lagrangian dominate

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- ① Build $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(\varphi_i, R_k)$ with the lightest R_k coupled to the φ_i
- ② Require a good UV behaviour \rightarrow Low # of derivatives
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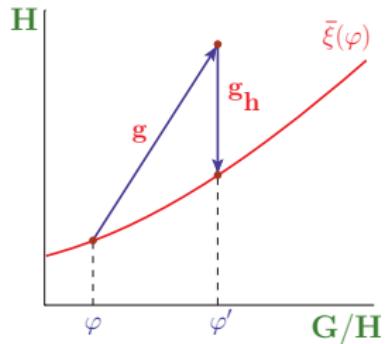
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This program works in QCD: $R\chi T$ (Ecker–Gasser–Leutwyler–Pich–de Rafael)

Good dynamical understanding at large N_c

Coset Space Coordinates:

$$G \equiv SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \rightarrow H \equiv SU(2)_V$$



$$\bar{\xi}(\varphi) \equiv (\xi_L(\varphi), \xi_R(\varphi)) \in G$$

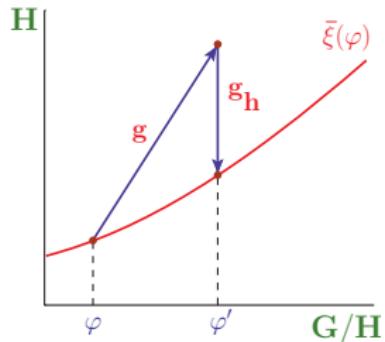
$$\xi_L(\varphi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \xi_L(\varphi) g_h^\dagger(\varphi, g)$$

$$\xi_R(\varphi) \xrightarrow{G} g_R \xi_R(\varphi) g_h^\dagger(\varphi, g)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(\varphi) \equiv \xi_L(\varphi) \xi_R^\dagger(\varphi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \mathbf{U}(\varphi) g_R^\dagger$$

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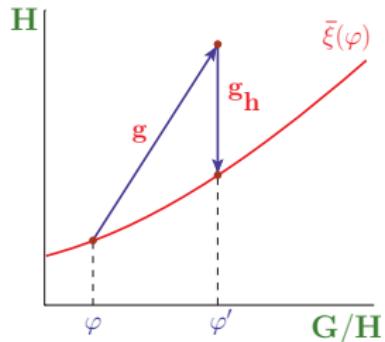
$$\mathbf{U}(\varphi) \equiv \xi_L(\varphi) \xi_R^\dagger(\varphi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \mathbf{U}(\varphi) g_R^\dagger$$

Canonical choice: $\xi_L(\varphi) = \xi_R^\dagger(\varphi) \equiv \mathbf{u}(\varphi) \xrightarrow{G} g_L \mathbf{u}(\varphi) g_h^\dagger(\varphi, g) = g_h(\varphi, g) \mathbf{u}(\varphi) g_R^\dagger$

$$\mathbf{U}(\varphi) = \mathbf{u}(\varphi)^2 = \exp \left\{ \frac{i}{v} \vec{\sigma} \vec{\varphi} \right\}$$

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SU(2)_V triplets: $\mathbf{X} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \sigma^a \mathbf{X}^a \xrightarrow{G} g_h(\varphi, g) \mathbf{X} g_h^\dagger(\varphi, g)$

$$\nabla_\mu X = \partial_\mu X + [\Gamma_\mu, X] \quad , \quad \Gamma_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ u^\dagger (\partial_\mu - i \hat{W}_\mu) u + u (\partial_\mu - i \hat{B}_\mu) u^\dagger \right\}$$

$$u_\mu \equiv i u D_\mu U^\dagger u = u_\mu^\dagger \quad , \quad f_\pm^{\mu\nu} = u^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} u \pm u \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} u^\dagger$$

LO Resonance EW Lagrangian:

A.P., Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{EWET}} + \sum_R \mathcal{L}_R + \sum_{R,R'} \mathcal{L}_{RR'} + \dots$$

Heavy Triplets: $\mathbf{V}(1^{--})$, $\mathbf{A}(1^{++})$, $\mathbf{P}(1^{++})$; **Heavy Singlet:** $\mathbf{S}_1(0^{++})$

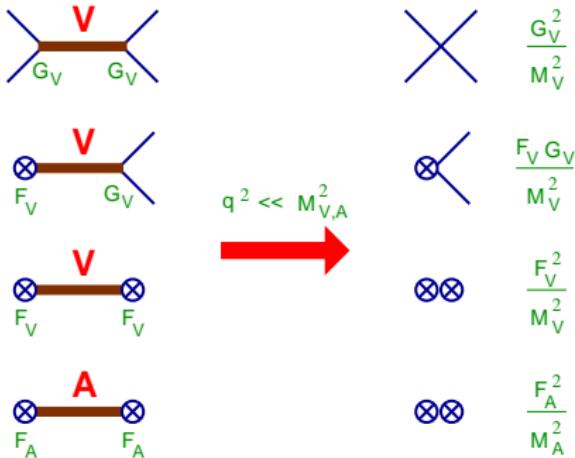
$$\begin{aligned} \sum_R \mathcal{L}_R &= \frac{\nu}{2} \kappa_w h \langle u^\mu u_\mu \rangle + \frac{F_V}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} f_+^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \frac{i G_V}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle V_{\mu\nu} [u^\mu u^\nu] \rangle \\ &+ \frac{F_A}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle A_{\mu\nu} f_-^{\mu\nu} \rangle + \sqrt{2} \lambda_1^{hA} \partial_\mu h \langle A^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle \\ &+ \frac{d_P}{\nu} \partial_\mu h \langle P u^\mu \rangle + \frac{c_d}{\sqrt{2}} S_1 \langle u^\mu u_\mu \rangle + \lambda_{hS_1} \nu h^2 S_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$U = u^2 = \exp \left\{ \frac{i}{\nu} \vec{\sigma} \vec{\varphi} \right\} \quad , \quad u_\mu \equiv i u (D_\mu U)^\dagger u = u_\mu^\dagger \quad , \quad f_\pm^{\mu\nu} = u^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} u \pm u \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} u^\dagger$$

Antisymmetric $V_{\mu\nu}$ and $A_{\mu\nu}$ fields (better UV properties):

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Kin}} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{R=V,A} \langle \nabla^\lambda R_{\lambda\mu} \nabla_\nu R^{\nu\mu} - \frac{1}{2} M_R^2 R_{\mu\nu} R^{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

Resonance Exchange



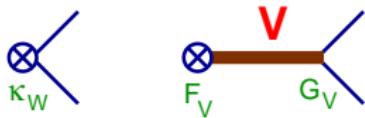
Pich, Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F}_1 &= \frac{F_A^2}{4M_A^2} - \frac{F_V^2}{4M_V^2} & , & \quad \mathcal{F}_2 = -\frac{F_A^2}{8M_A^2} - \frac{F_V^2}{8M_V^2} & , & \quad \mathcal{F}_3 = -\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2} \\
 \mathcal{F}_4 &= \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} & , & \quad \mathcal{F}_5 = \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2} - \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} & , & \quad \mathcal{F}_6 = -\frac{(\lambda_1^{hA})^2 v^2}{M_A^2} \\
 \mathcal{F}_7 &= \frac{d_P^2}{2M_P^2} + \frac{(\lambda_1^{hA})^2 v^2}{M_A^2} & , & \quad \mathcal{F}_8 = 0 & , & \quad \mathcal{F}_9 = -\frac{F_A \lambda_1^{hA} v}{M_A^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Short-Distance Constraints

- Vector Form Factor:

$$\langle \varphi(p_1) \varphi(p_2) | J_V^\mu | 0 \rangle = (p_1 - p_2)^\mu \mathbb{F}_{\varphi\varphi}^V(s)$$



$$\mathbb{F}_{\varphi\varphi}^V(s) = 1 + \frac{F_V G_V}{v^2} \frac{s}{M_V^2 - s}$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{F}_{\varphi\varphi}^V(s) = 0$$

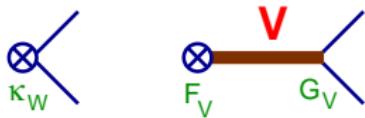


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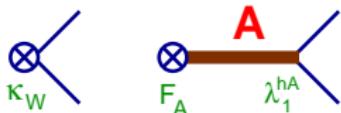
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- Axial Form Factor:

$$\langle h(p_1) \varphi(p_2) | J_A^\mu | 0 \rangle = (p_1 - p_2)^\mu \mathbb{F}_{h\varphi}^A(s)$$



$$\mathbb{F}_{h\varphi}^A(s) = \kappa_W \left(1 + \frac{F_A \lambda_1^{hA}}{\kappa_W v} \frac{s}{M_A^2 - s} \right)$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{F}_{h\varphi}^A(s) = 0$$



$$F_A \lambda_1^{hA} = \kappa_W v$$

Weinberg Sum Rules

Chiral Symmetry:

$$\Pi_{LR}^{\mu\nu}(q) \equiv \int d^4x e^{iqx} \langle 0 | T(J_L^\mu(x) J_R^\nu(0)^\dagger) | 0 \rangle = (-g^{\mu\nu} q^2 + q^\mu q^\nu) \Pi_{LR}(q^2) = 0$$

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OPE: $\Pi_{LR}^{\mu\nu}(q) \neq 0$ only through **order parameters of EWSB**
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Bernard et al.



$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty ds [\text{Im} \Pi_{VV}(s) - \text{Im} \Pi_{AA}(s)] = v^2 \quad (1^{\text{st}} \text{ WSR})$$

$$\frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\infty ds s [\text{Im} \Pi_{VV}(s) - \text{Im} \Pi_{AA}(s)] = 0 \quad (2^{\text{nd}} \text{ WSR})$$

- WSRs @ LO:

$$\Pi_{LR}(s) = \frac{v^2}{s} + \frac{F_V^2}{M_V^2 - s} - \frac{F_A^2}{M_A^2 - s}$$



- 1st WSR: $F_V^2 - F_A^2 = v^2$
- 2nd WSR: $F_V^2 M_V^2 - F_A^2 M_A^2 = 0$

→ $F_V^2 = v^2 \frac{M_A^2}{M_A^2 - M_V^2}, \quad F_A^2 = v^2 \frac{M_V^2}{M_A^2 - M_V^2}, \quad M_A > M_V$

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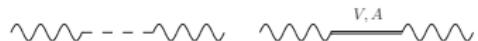
- WSRs @ NLO:

$$\kappa_W \equiv \frac{g_{hWW}}{g_{hWW}^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{M_V^2}{M_A^2}$$

A.P., Rosell, Sanz-Cillero

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1st WSR likely valid also in gauge theories with non-trivial UV fixed points

2nd WSR questionable (not valid) in walking (conformal) TC scenarios

Appelquist–Sannino, Orgogozo–Rychkov

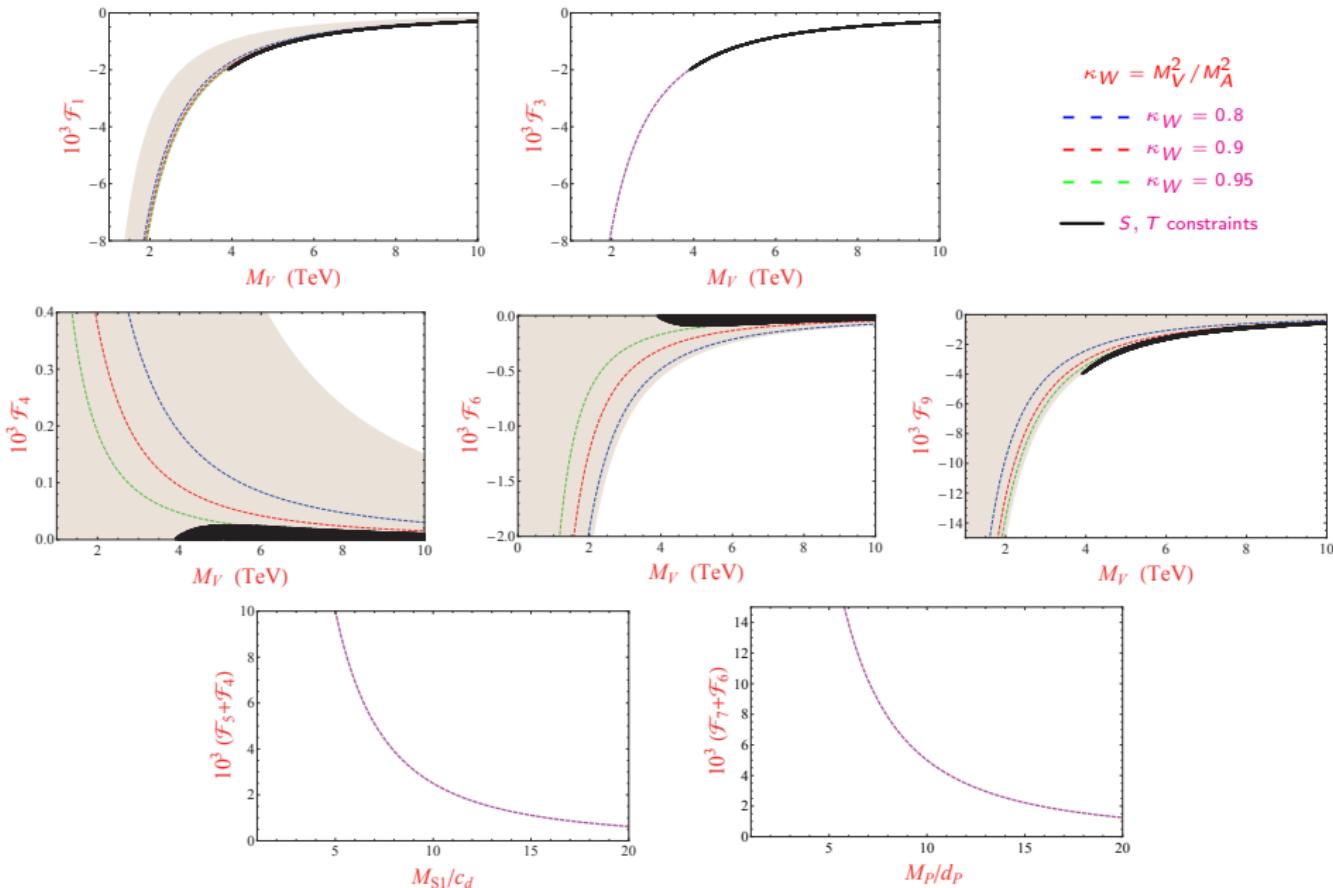
Short-distance constraints bring sharper predictions

Pich, Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero

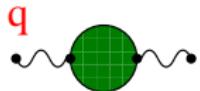
$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{F}_1 &= \frac{F_A^2}{4M_A^2} - \frac{F_V^2}{4M_V^2} = -\frac{v^2}{4} \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} + \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right) \\ \mathcal{F}_2 &= -\frac{F_A^2}{8M_A^2} - \frac{F_V^2}{8M_V^2} = -\frac{v^2(M_V^4 + M_A^4)}{8M_V^2 M_A^2 (M_A^2 - M_V^2)} \\ \mathcal{F}_3 &= -\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2} = -\frac{v^2}{2M_V^2} \\ \mathcal{F}_4 &= \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} = \frac{(M_A^2 - M_V^2)v^2}{4M_V^2 M_A^2} \\ \mathcal{F}_5 &= \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2} - \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} = \frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S_1}^2} - \frac{(M_A^2 - M_V^2)v^2}{4M_V^2 M_A^2} \\ \mathcal{F}_6 &= -\frac{(\lambda_1^{hA})^2 v^2}{M_A^2} = -\frac{M_V^2 (M_A^2 - M_V^2)v^2}{M_A^6} \\ \mathcal{F}_7 &= \frac{d_P^2}{2M_P^2} + \frac{(\lambda_1^{hA})^2 v^2}{M_A^2} = \frac{d_P^2}{2M_P^2} + \frac{M_V^2 (M_A^2 - M_V^2)v^2}{M_A^6} \\ \mathcal{F}_8 &= 0 \\ \mathcal{F}_9 &= -\frac{F_A \lambda_1^{hA} v}{M_A^2} = -\frac{M_V^2 v^2}{M_A^4}\end{aligned}$$

Asymptotically-Free Theories

A.P., Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero, arXiv:1510.03114



Gauge Boson Self-Energies: S, T



$$\mathcal{L} \doteq -\frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \Pi_{33}^{\mu\nu}(q^2) W_\nu^3 - \frac{1}{2} B_\mu \Pi_{00}^{\mu\nu}(q^2) B_\nu - W_\mu^3 \Pi_{30}^{\mu\nu}(q^2) B_\nu - W_\mu^+ \Pi_{WW}^{\mu\nu}(q^2) W_\nu^-$$

Landau gauge ($\xi = 0$):

$$\Pi_{ij}^{\mu\nu}(q^2) = \left(-g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{q^\mu q^\nu}{q^2} \right) \Pi_{ij}(q^2)$$

There is no mixing with the Goldstones

$$S \equiv \frac{16\pi}{g^2} (e_3 - e_3^{\text{SM}}) = 0.05 \pm 0.11$$

$$T \equiv \frac{4\pi}{g^2 \sin^2 \theta_W} (e_1 - e_1^{\text{SM}}) = 0.09 \pm 0.13$$

$$e_3 = \frac{g}{g'} \tilde{\Pi}_{30}(0)$$

$$e_1 = \frac{\Pi_{33}(0) - \Pi_{WW}(0)}{M_W^2}$$

$$\Pi_{30}(q^2) = \frac{g^2 \tan \theta_W}{4} s [\Pi_{VV}(s) - \Pi_{AA}(s)] = q^2 \tilde{\Pi}_{30}(q^2) + \frac{g^2 \tan \theta_W}{4} v^2$$

$e_{1,3}^{\text{SM}}$ defined at $M_h = 125$ GeV

Gauge Boson Self-Energies @ LO

A.P., Rosell, Sanz-Cillero



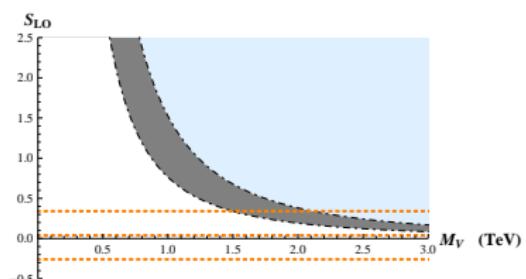
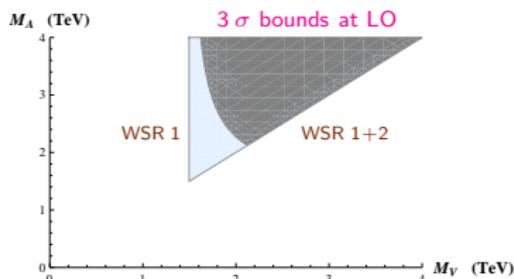
$$S_{\text{LO}} = 4\pi \left(\frac{F_V^2}{M_V^2} - \frac{F_A^2}{M_A^2} \right) , \quad T_{\text{LO}} = 0$$

- 1st+2nd WSR:

$$S_{\text{LO}} = \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2} \left(1 + \frac{M_V^2}{M_A^2} \right)$$

- 1st WSR ($M_A > M_V$):

$$S_{\text{LO}} = 4\pi \left\{ \frac{v^2}{M_V^2} + F_A^2 \left(\frac{1}{M_V^2} - \frac{1}{M_A^2} \right) \right\} > \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_V^2} > \frac{4\pi v^2}{M_A^2}$$



Sensitive to vector and axial states

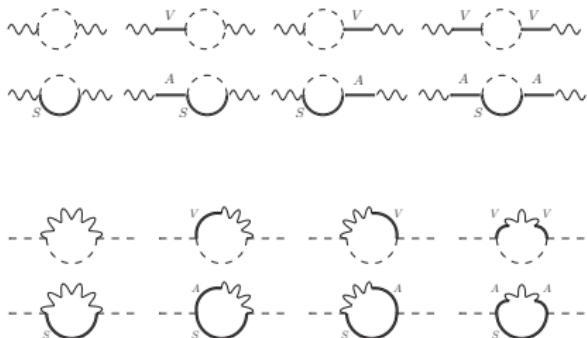


$M_A > M_V > 1.5 \text{ TeV}$

Gauge Boson Self-Energies @ NLO

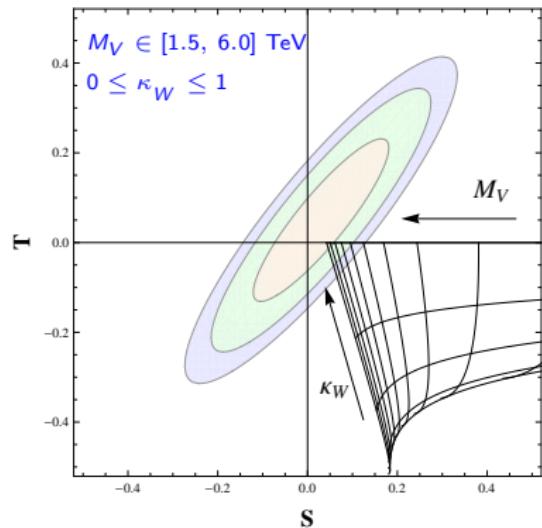
Sensitive to the light scalar $h(125)$

AP, Rosell, Sanz-Cillero



$$\kappa_W \equiv \frac{g_{SWW}}{g_{HWW}^{\text{SM}}} = \frac{M_V^2}{M_A^2} \in [0.94, 1]$$

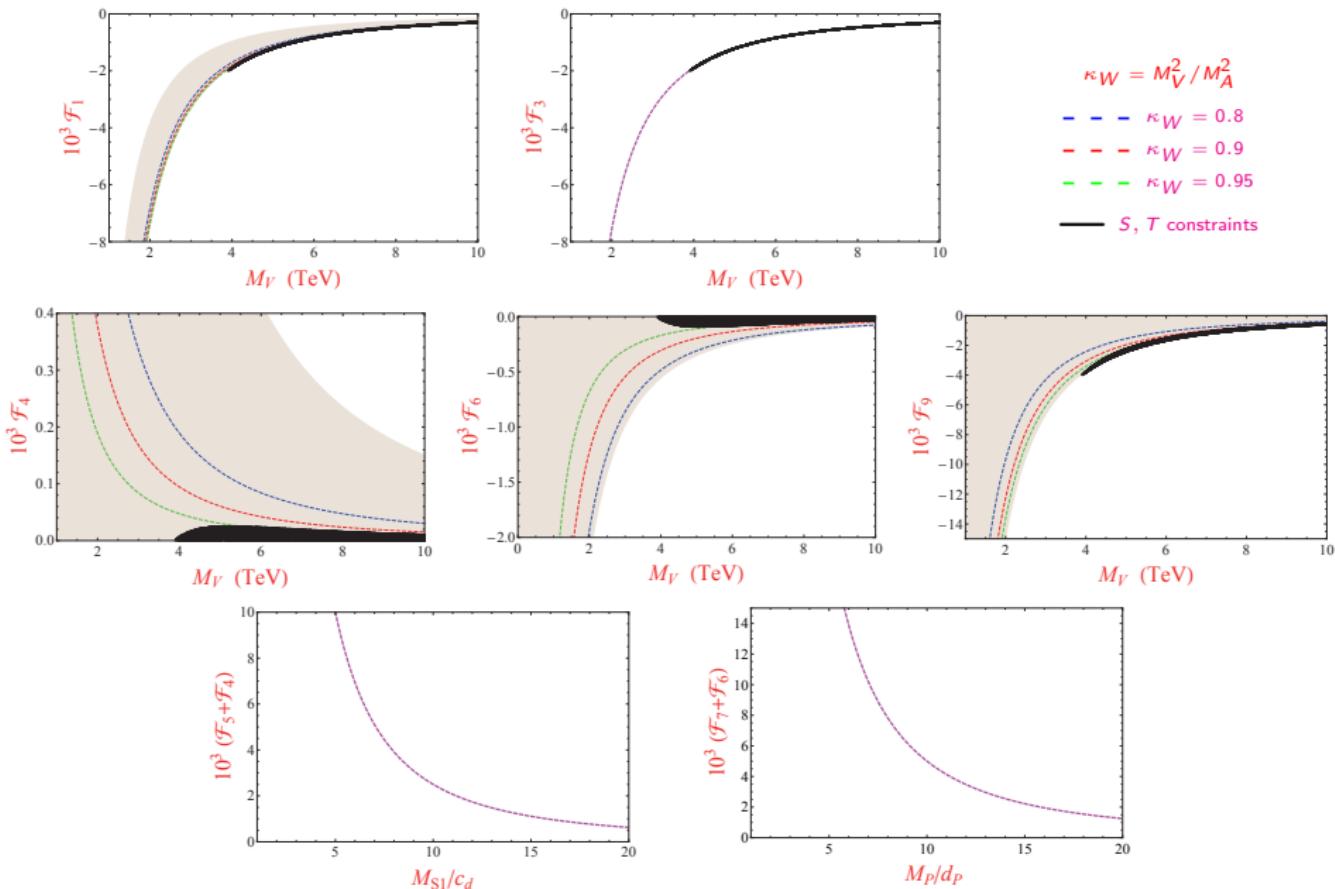
$M_A \approx M_V > 4 \text{ TeV}$ (95% CL)



1st + 2nd WSRs

Asymptotically-Free Theories

A.P., Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero, arXiv:1510.03114



Ongoing work:

A.P., Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero, arXiv:1609.06659
C. Krause, A.P., Rosell, Santos, Sanz-Cillero

- CP-odd operators ✓
- Couplings with SM fermions ✓
- Equivalence of different spin-1 field formalisms ✓
Proca, Hidden-Gauge, Antisymmetric
- Short-distance constraints
Green functions, additional states, ...
- Heavy fermion fields
- Coloured heavy fields ✓
- Flavour dynamics
- ...

OUTLOOK

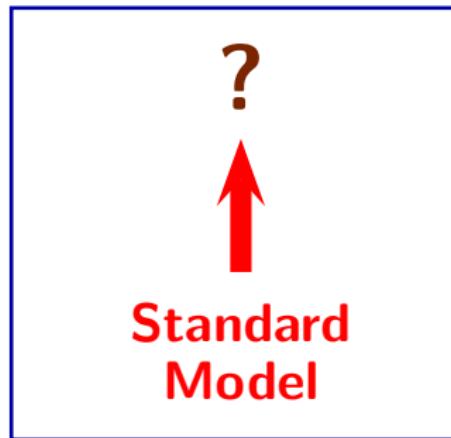
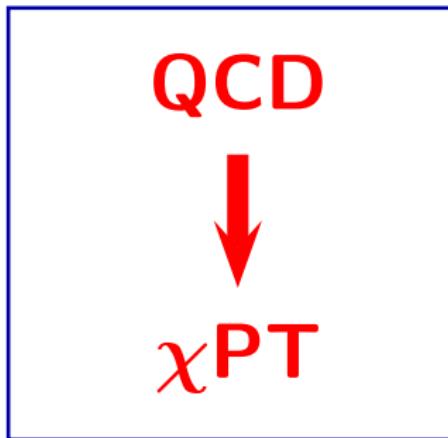
- Effective Field Theory: powerful low-energy tool
- Mass Gap: $E, m_{\text{light}} \ll \Lambda_{\text{NP}}$
- Assumption: relevant symmetries (breakings) & light fields
- Most general $\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}(\phi_{\text{light}})$ allowed by symmetry
- Short-distance dynamics encoded in LECs
- LECs constrained phenomenologically
- Goal: get hints on the underlying fundamental dynamics



New Physics

Learning from QCD experience. EW problem more difficult

Fundamental Underlying Theory unknown



Additional dynamical input (fresh ideas!) needed

A scenic mountain landscape featuring a prominent snow-capped peak in the background under a clear blue sky with scattered clouds. In the foreground, there is a lush green hillside dotted with vibrant pink flowers, likely rhododendrons, and some dried, brownish plants.

Backup Slides

Proca Spin-1 Fields: $\hat{R}^\mu = \hat{V}^\mu, \hat{A}^\mu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\hat{R}} = -\frac{1}{4} \langle \hat{R}_{\mu\nu} \hat{R}^{\mu\nu} - 2 M_R^2 \hat{R}_\mu \hat{R}^\mu \rangle + \underbrace{\langle \hat{R}_{\mu\nu} \hat{\chi}_{\hat{R}}^{\mu\nu} \rangle}_{\mathcal{O}(p^3)}$$

$$\hat{\chi}_{\hat{V}}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{f_{\hat{V}}}{2\sqrt{2}} f_+^{\mu\nu} + \frac{i g_{\hat{V}}}{2\sqrt{2}} [u^\mu, u^\nu] \quad , \quad \hat{\chi}_{\hat{A}}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{f_{\hat{A}}}{2\sqrt{2}} f_-^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_1^{h\hat{A}}}{\sqrt{2}} [(\partial^\mu h) u^\nu - (\partial^\nu h) u^\mu]$$

→ $\Delta \mathcal{L}_{\hat{R}}^{\mathcal{O}(p^4)} = 0$ → $\Delta \mathcal{F}_i^{(P)} = 0$

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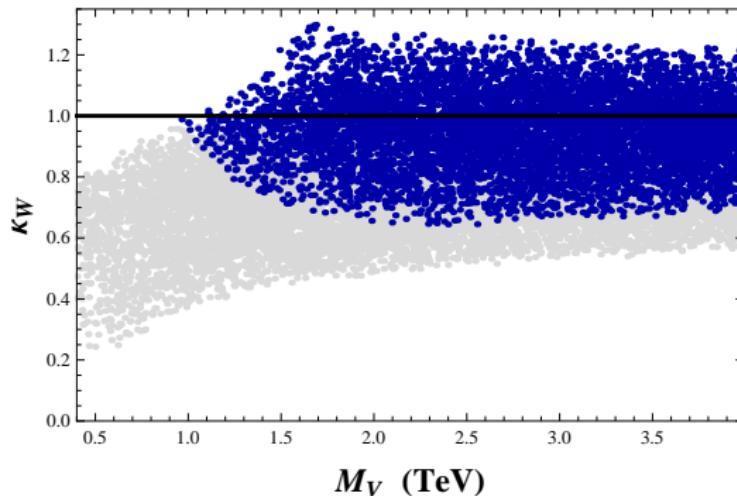
But there are also terms without \hat{R}^μ : $\mathcal{L}_{\text{non-}R}^{(4,P/A)} = \sum_{i=1}^9 \mathcal{F}_i^{\text{SDP/A}} \mathcal{O}_i$

$$\mathbb{F}_{\varphi\varphi}^{\nu}(s) = \begin{cases} 1 + \frac{F_V G_V}{v^2} \frac{s}{M_V^2 - s} - 2 \mathcal{F}_3^{\text{SDA}} \frac{s}{v^2} & (\text{SDET-A}) \\ 1 + \frac{f_{\hat{V}} g_{\hat{V}}}{v^2} \frac{s^2}{M_V^2 - s} - 2 \mathcal{F}_3^{\text{SDP}} \frac{s}{v^2} & (\text{SDET-P}) \end{cases}$$

High-energy behaviour → $\mathcal{F}_3^{\text{SDA}} = 0 \quad , \quad \mathcal{F}_3^{\text{SDP}} = -\frac{f_{\hat{V}} g_{\hat{V}}}{2} \equiv -\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2}$

Gauge Boson Self-Energies @ NLO

Weaker assumptions: 1st WSR only , $M_A > M_V > 0.4 \text{ TeV}$



AP, Rosell, Sanz-Cillero

- $0.2 < \frac{M_V}{M_A} < 1$
- $0.02 < \frac{M_V}{M_A} < 0.2$

$\kappa_W \equiv g_{sWW}/g_{HWW}^{\text{SM}}$ very different from one
requires large (unnatural) mass splittings

Resonance Contributions to Bosonic LECs

A.P., Rosell, Santos,
Sanz-Cillero
1609.06659

i	\mathcal{F}_i	$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i$
1	$-\frac{F_V^2 - \tilde{F}_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{F_A^2 - \tilde{F}_A^2}{4M_A^2}$	$-\frac{\tilde{F}_V G_V}{2M_V^2} - \frac{F_A \tilde{G}_A}{2M_A^2}$
2	$-\frac{F_V^2 + \tilde{F}_V^2}{8M_V^2} - \frac{F_A^2 + \tilde{F}_A^2}{8M_A^2}$	$-\frac{F_V \tilde{F}_V}{4M_V^2} - \frac{F_A \tilde{F}_A}{4M_A^2}$
3	$-\frac{F_V G_V}{2M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_A \tilde{G}_A}{2M_A^2}$	$-\frac{F_V \tilde{\lambda}_1^{hV} v}{M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_A \lambda_1^{hA} v}{M_A^2}$
4	$\frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{\tilde{G}_A^2}{4M_A^2}$	—
5	$\frac{c_d^2}{4M_{S1}^2} - \frac{G_V^2}{4M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{G}_A^2}{4M_A^2}$	—
6	$-\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_1^{hV} 2v^2}{M_V^2} - \frac{\lambda_1^{hA} 2v^2}{M_A^2}$	—
7	$\frac{d_P^2}{2M_P^2} + \frac{\lambda_1^{hA} 2v^2}{M_A^2} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_1^{hV} 2v^2}{M_V^2}$	—
8	0	—
9	$-\frac{F_A \lambda_1^{hA} v}{M_A^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_V \tilde{\lambda}_1^{hV} v}{M_V^2}$	—
10	$-(\tilde{c}_{T'}^{V_1})^2 - \frac{(c_{T'}^{\hat{A}_1})^2}{2M_{A_1}^2}$	—
11	$-\frac{F_{V_1}^2}{M_{V_1}^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_{A_1}^2}{M_{A_1}^2}$	—

Resonance Contributions to Two-Fermion LECs

i	$\mathcal{F}_i^{\psi^2}$	$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i^{\psi^2}$
1	$\frac{c_d c_1^{S_1}}{2M_{S_1}^2}$	$-\frac{\tilde{F}_V C_0^V}{\sqrt{2}M_V^2} - \frac{F_A \tilde{C}_0^A}{\sqrt{2}M_A^2}$
2	$-\frac{G_V C_0^V}{\sqrt{2}M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{G}_A \tilde{C}_0^A}{\sqrt{2}M_A^2}$	$-\frac{2\sqrt{2}\nu \tilde{\lambda}_1^{hV} C_0^V}{M_V^2} - \frac{2\sqrt{2}\nu \lambda_1^{hA} \tilde{C}_0^A}{M_A^2}$
3	$-\frac{F_V C_0^V}{\sqrt{2}M_V^2} - \frac{\tilde{F}_A \tilde{C}_0^A}{\sqrt{2}M_A^2}$	$-\frac{\tilde{c}_T^{\hat{V}_1} c_1^{\hat{V}_1}}{\sqrt{2}M_{V_1}^2} - \frac{c_T^{\hat{A}_1} \tilde{c}_1^{\hat{A}_1}}{\sqrt{2}M_{A_1}^2}$
4	$-\frac{\sqrt{2}F_{V_1} C_0^{V_1}}{M_{V_1}^2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}\tilde{F}_{A_1} \tilde{C}_0^{A_1}}{M_{A_1}^2}$	—
5	$\frac{d_P c_1^P}{M_P^2}$	—
6	$-\frac{\tilde{c}_T^{\hat{V}_1} \tilde{c}_1^{\hat{V}_1}}{\sqrt{2}M_{V_1}^2} - \frac{c_T^{\hat{A}_1} c_1^{\hat{A}_1}}{\sqrt{2}M_{A_1}^2}$	—
7	0	—

Resonance Contributions to Four-Fermion LECs

i	$\mathcal{F}_i^{\psi^4}$	$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i^{\psi^4}$
1	$\frac{(c_1^S)^2}{2M_S^2}$	$-\frac{c_1^V \tilde{c}_1^V}{M_V^2} - \frac{c_1^A \tilde{c}_1^A}{M_A^2}$
2	$\frac{(c_1^P)^2}{2M_P^2}$	$\frac{c_1^V \tilde{c}_1^V}{2M_V^2} + \frac{c_1^A \tilde{c}_1^A}{2M_A^2} - \frac{c_1^V \tilde{c}_1^V}{2M_{V1}^2} - \frac{c_1^A \tilde{c}_1^A}{2M_{A1}^2}$
3	$-\frac{(c_1^S)^2}{4M_S^2} + \frac{(c_1^{S1})^2}{4M_{S1}^2}$	—
4	$-\frac{(c_1^P)^2}{4M_P^2} + \frac{(c_1^{P1})^2}{4M_{P1}^2}$	—
5	$-\frac{(c_1^V)^2}{2M_V^2} - \frac{(c_1^A)^2}{2M_A^2}$	—
6	$-\frac{(\tilde{c}_1^V)^2}{2M_V^2} - \frac{(\tilde{c}_1^A)^2}{2M_A^2}$	—
7	$\frac{(c_1^V)^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{(\tilde{c}_1^A)^2}{4M_A^2} - \frac{(c_1^{V1})^2}{4M_{V1}^2} - \frac{(\tilde{c}_1^{A1})^2}{4M_{A1}^2}$	—
8	$\frac{(\tilde{c}_1^V)^2}{4M_V^2} + \frac{(c_1^A)^2}{4M_A^2} - \frac{(\tilde{c}_1^{V1})^2}{4M_{V1}^2} - \frac{(c_1^{A1})^2}{4M_{A1}^2}$	—
9	$-\frac{(C_0^V)^2}{M_V^2} - \frac{(C_0^A)^2}{M_A^2}$	—
10	$\frac{(C_0^V)^2}{2M_V^2} - \frac{(C_0^{V1})^2}{2M_{V1}^2} + \frac{(\tilde{C}_0^A)^2}{2M_A^2} - \frac{(\tilde{C}_0^{A1})^2}{2M_{A1}^2}$	—