

OperatorToC++: Transpiling Matched EFT Coefficients to Low-Level Routines

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based on work in collaboration with

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Overview

OperatorToC++

- *What is it and what does it do?*
- *The motivations for development and some technical niceties*
- *Plans for further improvements and extensions*

OperatorToC++: A transpiler

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(1) Analytical operation

(2) Translation from Matchete API & Mathematica syntax $\rightarrow$ C++ syntax

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OperatorToC++ $\longrightarrow$ A Mathematica & C++ based hybrid tool

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<https://github.com/BSM-EFT/OperatorToCpp>

OperatorToC++: A transpiler

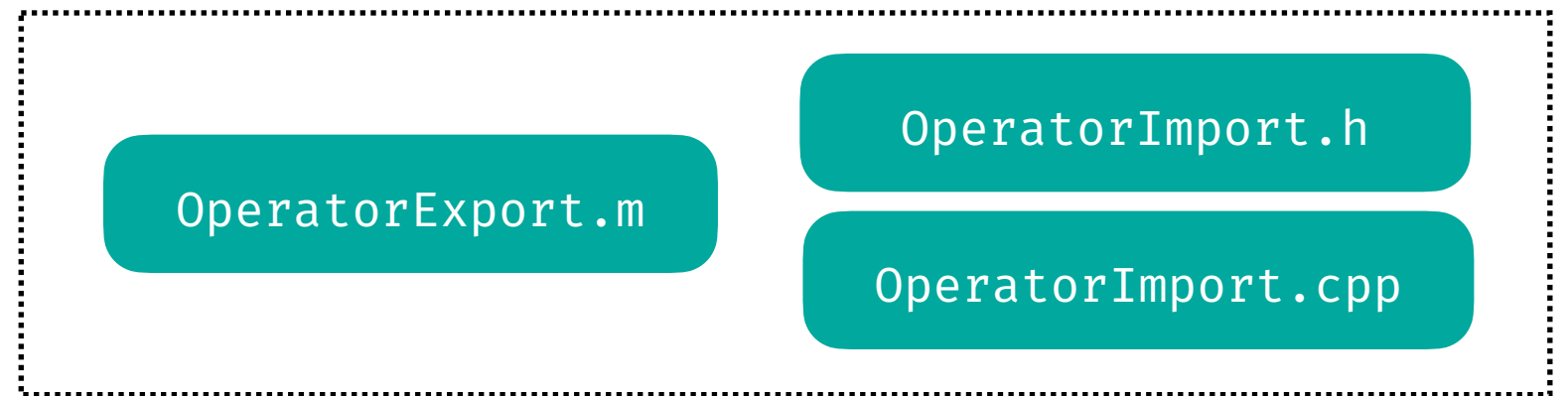
OperatorToC++: A transpiler

OperatorExport.m

OperatorImport.h

OperatorImport.cpp

OperatorToC++: A transpiler



OperatorToC++: A transpiler

Matching-conditions.m

file storing Matchete output
as key-value pairs

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OpExp_frontend.nb

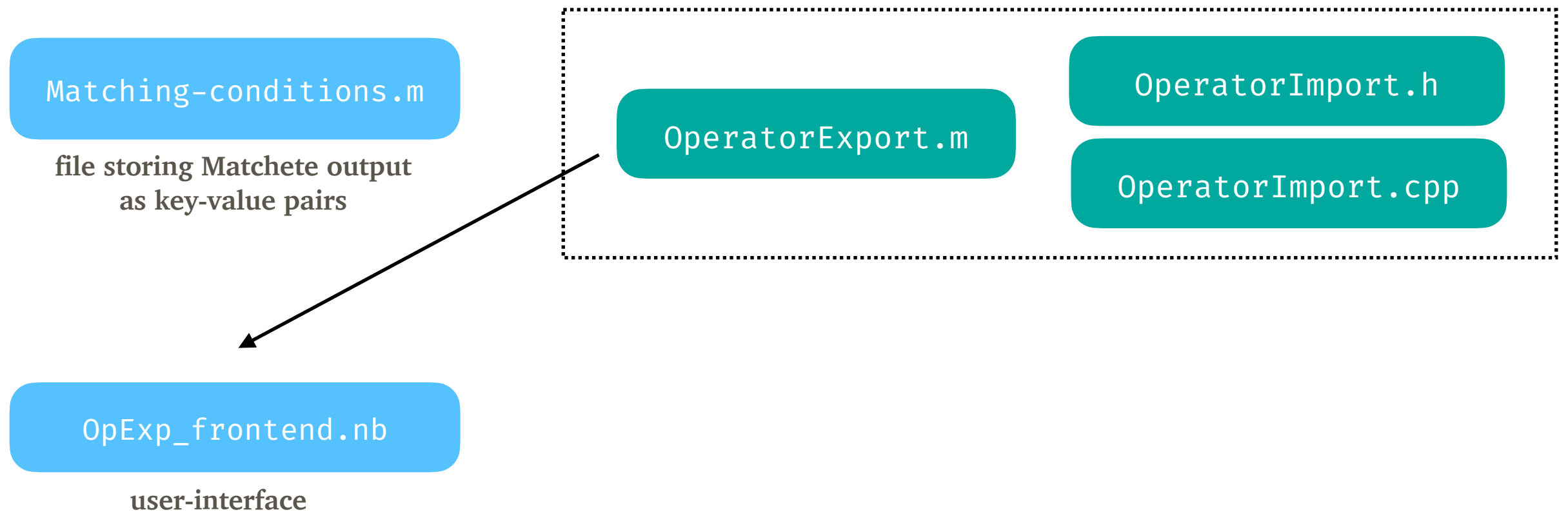
user-interface

OperatorExport.m

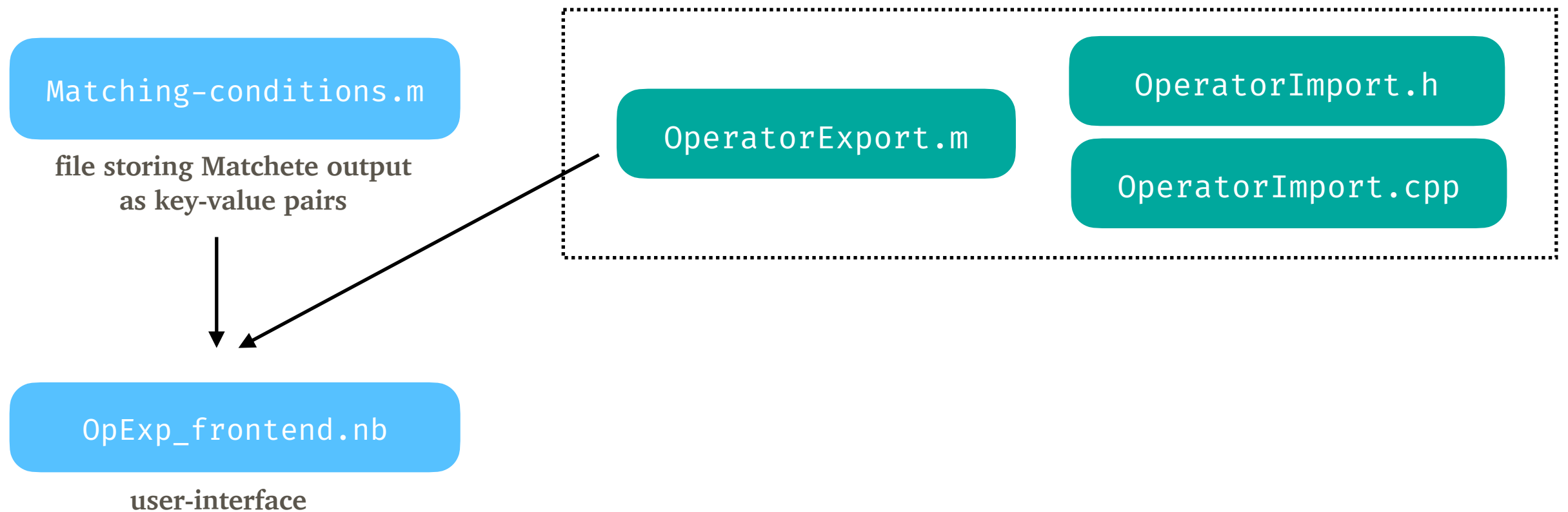
OperatorImport.h

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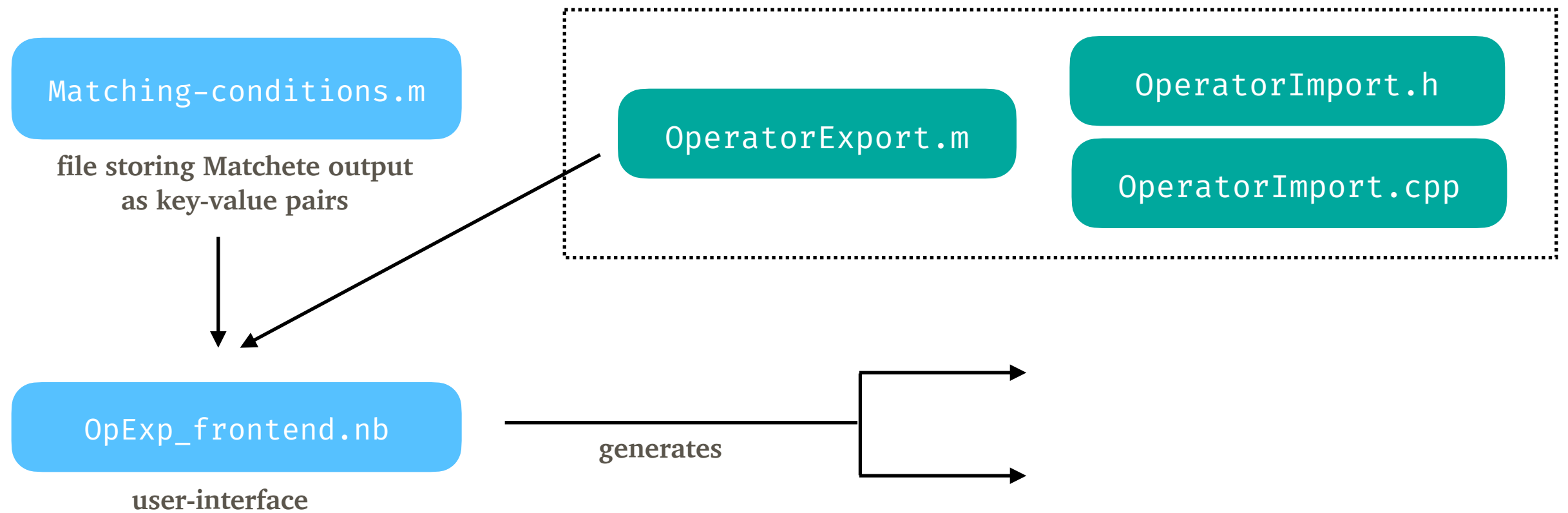
OperatorToC++: A transpiler



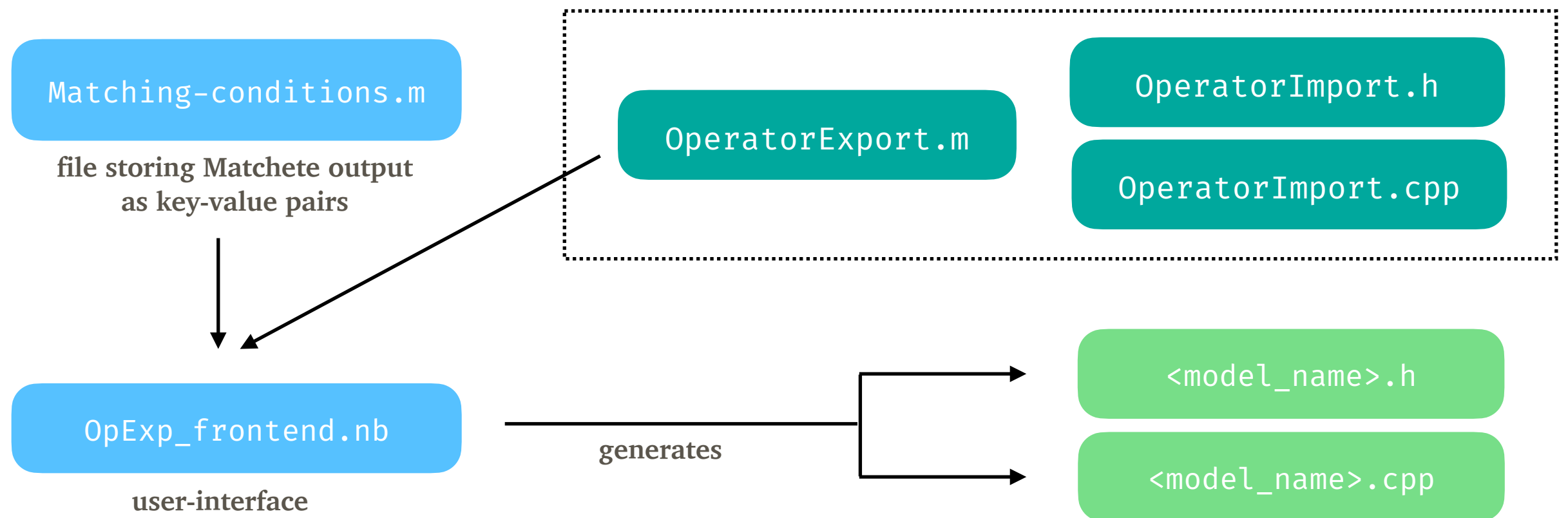
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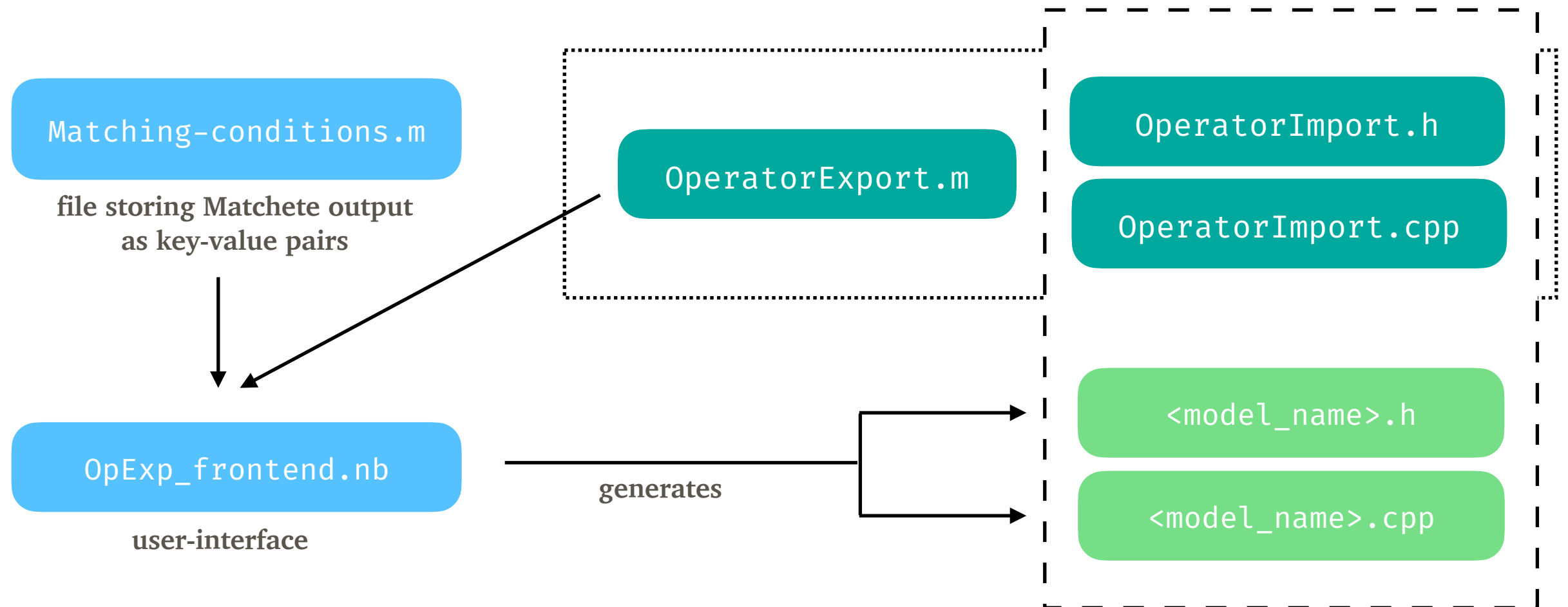
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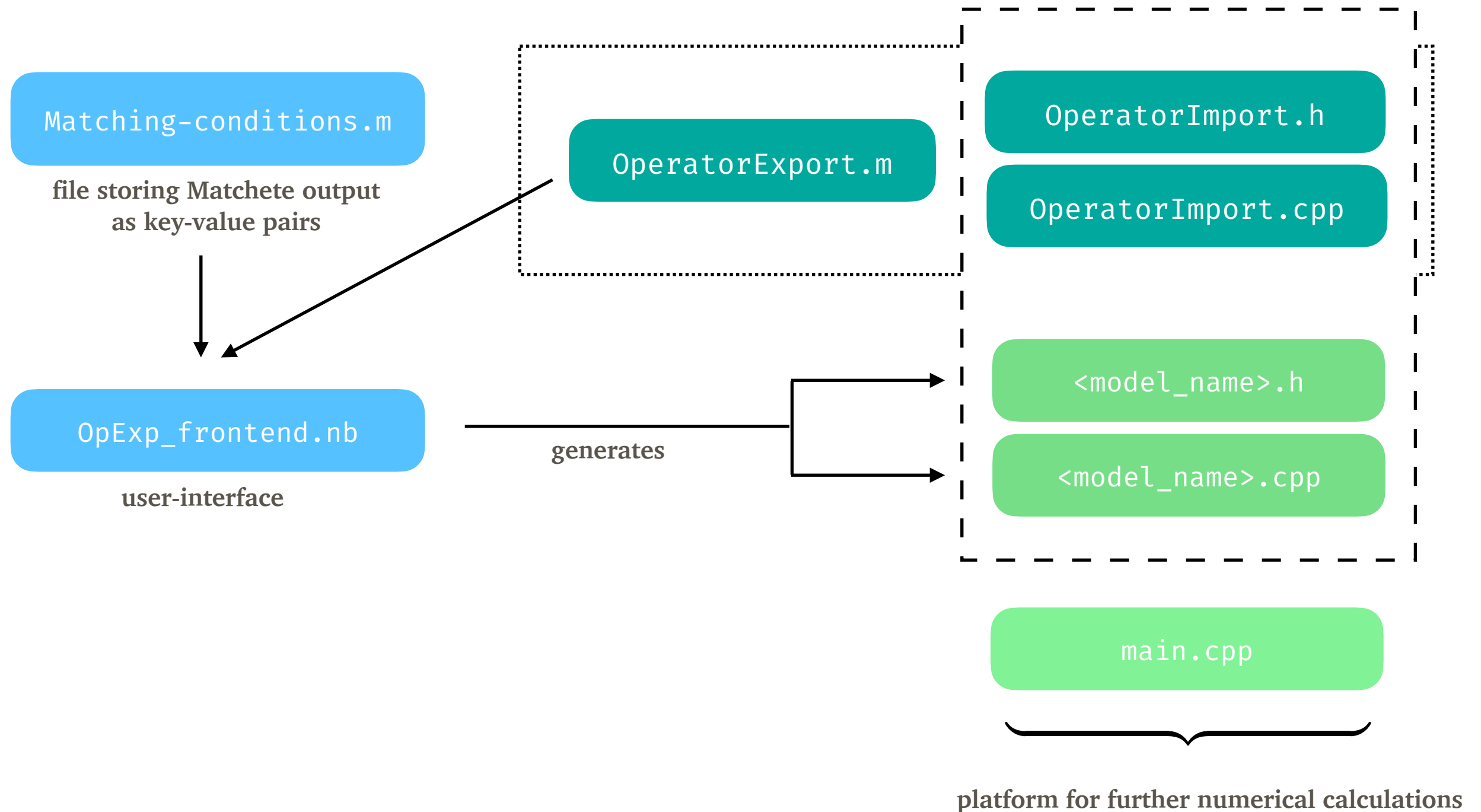
OperatorToC++: A transpiler



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The User-Interface

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Load the OperatorExport module and the saved Machete output

```
In[1]:= OperatorExportPath = FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "OperatorExport.m"}];
```

```
In[2]:= ImportPath = FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "MSSM-matching-conditions.m"}];
```

```
In[3]:= Get[OperatorExportPath]
```

```
In[4]:= matchedResult = Import[ImportPath];
```

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In[3]:= Get[OperatorExportPath]  
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```

Rename variables (model-dependent step) and simplification

```
In[5]:= ReplaceTrigCouplings = {  
    s $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$  Sqrt[(1 - c $\gamma$ ^2)], c2 $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$  (2 * c $\gamma$ ^2 - 1), s2 $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$  2 * Sqrt[(1 - c $\gamma$ ^2)] * c $\gamma$ ,  
    c4 $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$  (c $\gamma$ ^4 - 6 * c $\gamma$ ^2 * (1 - c $\gamma$ ^2) + (1 - c $\gamma$ ^2)^2), s4 $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$  4 * c $\gamma$  * Sqrt[(1 - c $\gamma$ ^2)] * (2 * c $\gamma$ ^2 - 1)};  
In[6]:= variableReplacement = {  
    m $\Phi$   $\rightarrow$  mPhi, MH2  $\rightarrow$  MHsq, mH2  $\rightarrow$  mHsq,  $\mu$ bar2  $\rightarrow$  mubarsq,  $\mu$ t  $\rightarrow$  muTilde,  $\lambda$   $\rightarrow$  lmbd, c $\gamma$   $\rightarrow$  cgamma,  
    cHqu  $\rightarrow$  yu, cHqd  $\rightarrow$  yd, cHle  $\rightarrow$  ye, cH2  $\rightarrow$  (-mHsq), cB2  $\rightarrow$  g1, cW2  $\rightarrow$  g2, cG2  $\rightarrow$  g3};  
In[7]:= matchedResult = matchedResult /. ReplaceTrigCouplings /. variableReplacement;  
In[8]:= SimplifiedOutput = EchoTiming@SimplifyOutput[matchedResult];  
 152.42
```

The User-Interface (continued)

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Parameter extraction and file creation

```
In[9]:= ComplexParams = {ad, ae, au, yd, ye, yu};
```

```
In[10]:= ModelParams = SegregateParams[SimplifiedOutput, ComplexParams]
```

```
Out[10]= {{cgamma, g1, g2, g3, m1, m2, m3, mHsq, mPhi, muTilde}, {mdt, met, mlt, mqt, mut}, {ad, ae, au, yd, ye, yu}}
```

```
In[11]:= EchoTiming@HeaderFileBuilder["MSSM", ModelParams]
```

```
🕒 0.046271
```

```
In[12]:= EchoTiming@SourceFileBuilder["MSSM", ModelParams, ComplexParams, SimplifiedOutput]
```

```
🕒 5.75139
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For the MSSM, the entire operation takes less than 3 minutes on an M3 MBP

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For minimal extensions of the SM, it takes only a few seconds.

Generated C++ (header) file

```
class MSSM {  
private:  
    double cgamma = 0.0;  
    double g1 = 0.0;  
    double g2 = 0.0;  
    double g3 = 0.0;  
    double m1 = 0.0;  
    double m2 = 0.0;  
    double m3 = 0.0;  
    double mHsq = 0.0;  
    double mPhi = 0.0;  
    double muTilde = 0.0;  
  
    std::vector<double> mdt = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};  
    std::vector<double> met = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};  
    std::vector<double> mlt = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};  
    std::vector<double> mqt = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};  
    std::vector<double> mut = {0.0, 0.0, 0.0};  
  
    std::vector<std::vector<double>> > ad = {{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0}};  
    std::vector<std::vector<double>> > ae = {{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0}};  
    std::vector<std::vector<double>> > au = {{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0}};  
    std::vector<std::vector<double>> > yd = {{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0}};  
    std::vector<std::vector<double>> > ye = {{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0}};  
    std::vector<std::vector<double>> > yu = {{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0},{0.0, 0.0, 0.0}};
```

```

public:
    MSSM() = default;

    MSSM(std::map<std::string, double> params);

    void updateParams(std::map<std::string, double> params);

    void printParamNames();

    void printParams();

    double cllHH(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cG(double mubarsq);
    double cW(double mubarsq);
    double cGt(double mubarsq);
    double cWt(double mubarsq);
    double cH(double mubarsq);
    double cHBox(double mubarsq);
    double cHD(double mubarsq);
    double cHG(double mubarsq);
    double cHW(double mubarsq);
    double cHB(double mubarsq);
    double cHWB(double mubarsq);
    double cHGt(double mubarsq);
    double cHWt(double mubarsq);
    double cHBt(double mubarsq);
    double cHWtB(double mubarsq);
    double ceH(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cuH(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cdH(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double ceW(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double ceB(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cuG(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cuW(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cuB(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cdG(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cdW(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cdB(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);

```

```

    double cHl1(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHl3(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHe(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHq1(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHq3(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHu(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHd(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cHud(int i1, int i2, double mubarsq);
    double cll(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqq1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqq3(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double clq1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double clq3(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cee(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cuu(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cdd(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double ceu(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double ced(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cud1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cud8(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cle(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double clu(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cld(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqe(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqu1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqu8(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqd1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqd8(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cledq(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cquqd1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cquqd8(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double clequ1(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double clequ3(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cduq(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqqu(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cqqq(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);
    double cduu(int i1, int i2, int i3, int i4, double mubarsq);

```

Motivations for development

[illegible]

Challenges and Motivations for development

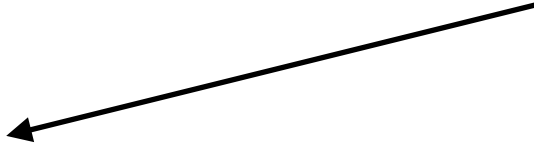
Challenges and Motivations for development

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(2) Speed of execution when doing parameter scans or numerical analyses.

(3) Extensibility w.r.t. the incorporation of higher mass dimensions, higher loop order and different operator bases.

Matchete syntax → C++ syntax

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(Assuming all couplings are real)

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How to differentiate between masses with and without indices?

How to treat different quantities with indices on a similar footing?

A case study in repeated index summation

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Brute force approach:

A case study in repeated index summation

Brute force approach:

(1) In Mathematica - Expand everything and sum

A case study in repeated index summation

Brute force approach:

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LF[{mqt[[r2]], mut[[r1]]}, {1,1,0}] * Yu[[r1,r2]] * Yu[[r1,r2]]
= LF[{mqt[[1]], mut[[1]]}, {1,1,0}] * Yu[[1,1]] * Yu[[1,1]] +
  LF[{mqt[[1]], mut[[2]]}, {1,1,0}] * Yu[[2,1]] * Yu[[2,1]] +
  . . . +
  LF[{mqt[[3]], mut[[3]]}, {1,1,0}] * Yu[[3,3]] * Yu[[3,3]]
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→ Expand the loop-function in each term?

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→ Expand the loop-function in each term?

This is suboptimal

1. We end up with many more terms than before.
2. Expanding the loop-function at this stage can lead to NaNs and Infinities, if degenerate values of masses are encountered later.

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(2) In C++: Nested “for” loops inside a wrapper function

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(2) In C++: Nested “for” loops inside a wrapper function

```
double EinsSum(LF({mqt, mut}, uid, mubarsq), Yu, Yu, --info about index order--) {  
    double sum = 0;  
    for(int r1 = 0; r1 < 3; r1++) {  
        for(int r2 = 0; r2 < 3; r2++) {  
            sum += LF({mqt[r2], mut[r1]}, uid, mubarsq) * Yu[r1][r2] * Yu[r1][r2];  
        }  
    }  
    return sum;  
}
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This lacks extensibility

1. The level of nesting of the “for” loops changes on a case by case basis based on the number of repeated indices.
2. Depending on the matched expression, “EinsSum” needs to be able to work with a wide variety of input

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1. The level of nesting of the “for” loops changes on a case by case basis based on the number of repeated indices.
2. Depending on the matched expression, “EinsSum” needs to be able to work with a wide variety of input
3. To track the index order, one needs pointer-magic.

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Our solution:

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```
double EinsSum(  
  v1 → { - - a vector of objects with indices - - },  
  v2 → { - - { }, { }, index info for each object - - },  
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can contain 1d, 2d vectors as well as
loop-function "functors", if declared
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```
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0 ≤ i < v2.size()
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```
Eval( v1[i], v4[i] )  
0 ≤ i < v2.size()
```

All combinations of values of the repeated indices

```
N = pow(num_flavours, num_indices)
```



```
{0, 0, 0, 0}  
{0, 0, 0, 1}  
{0, 0, 0, 2}  
.  
.  
.  
{2, 2, 2, 2}
```

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      ↓  
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{0, 0, 0, 1}  
{0, 0, 0, 2}  
.  
.  
.  
{2, 2, 2, 2}
```

+ v2
+ v3

→

```
{  
  { {..}, {..}, },  
  { {..}, {..}, },  
  .  
  .  
  .  
  { {..}, {..}, }  
}
```

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{0, 0, 0, 1} + v2  
{0, 0, 0, 2} + v3  
.  
.  
.  
{2, 2, 2, 2}  
→  
{  
  { {..}, {..}, }, ← v4  
  { {..}, {..}, },  
  .  
  .  
  .  
  { {..}, {..}, }  
}
```

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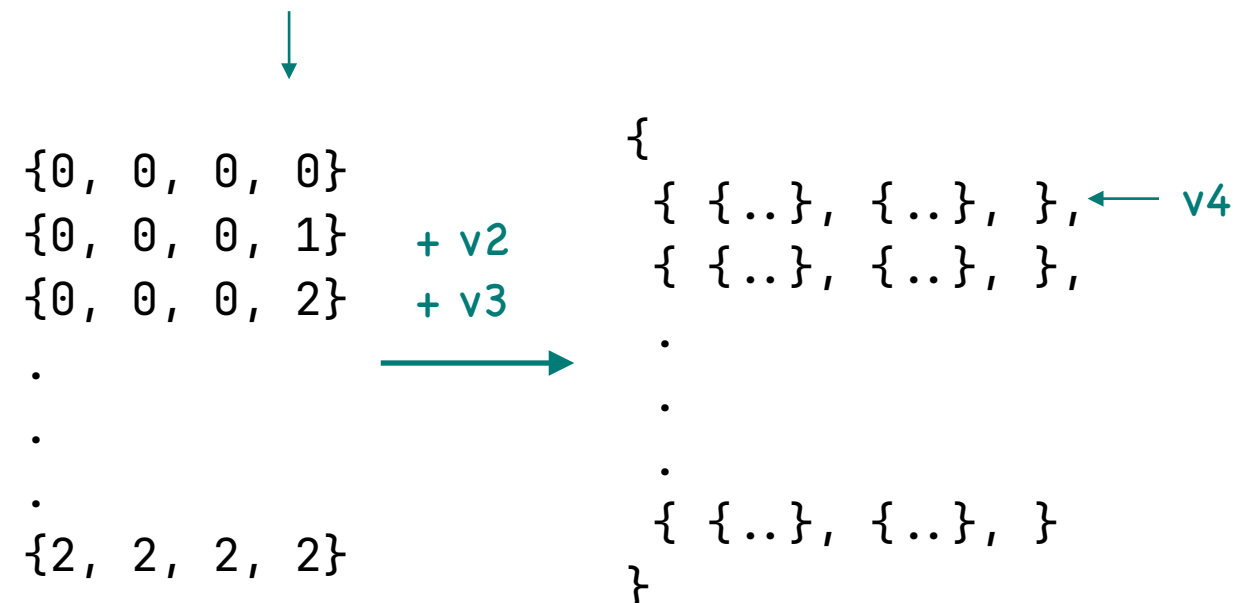
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Multiply all such Eval() calls for a given v4,
using std::accumulate or std::reduce

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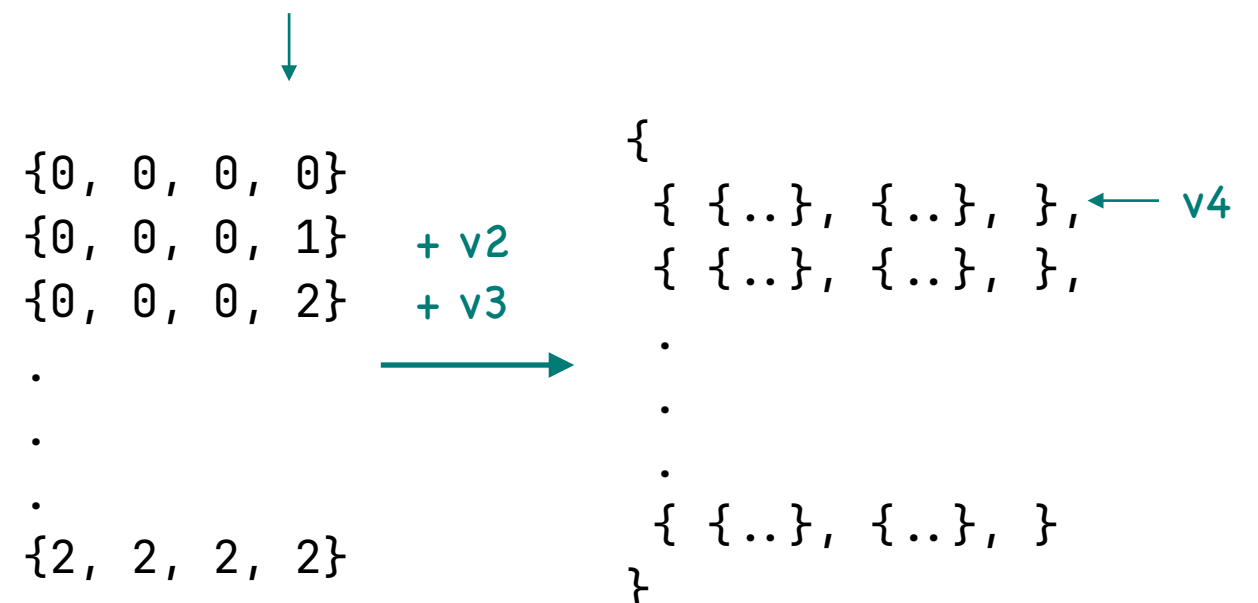
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Multiply all such Eval() calls for a given v4,
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Only a single loop needed to iterate over all N v4's

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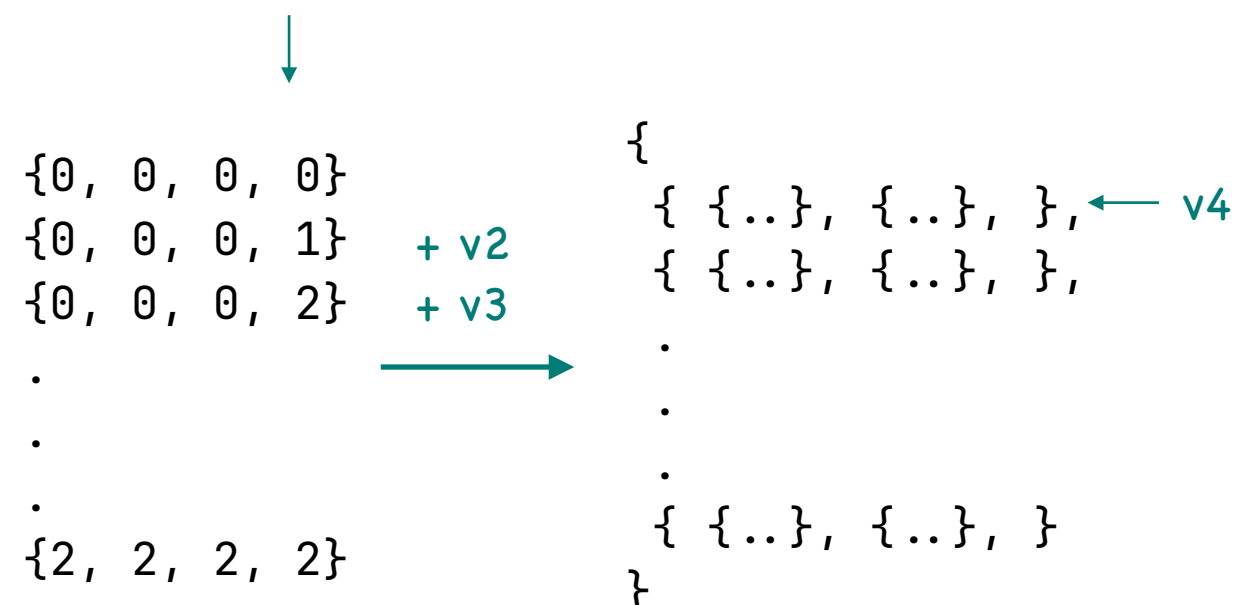
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Multiply all such Eval() calls for a given v4,
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Only a single loop needed to iterate over all N v4's
The entire construct is easily parallelizable and generalizable.

All combinations of values of the repeated indices

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Next steps

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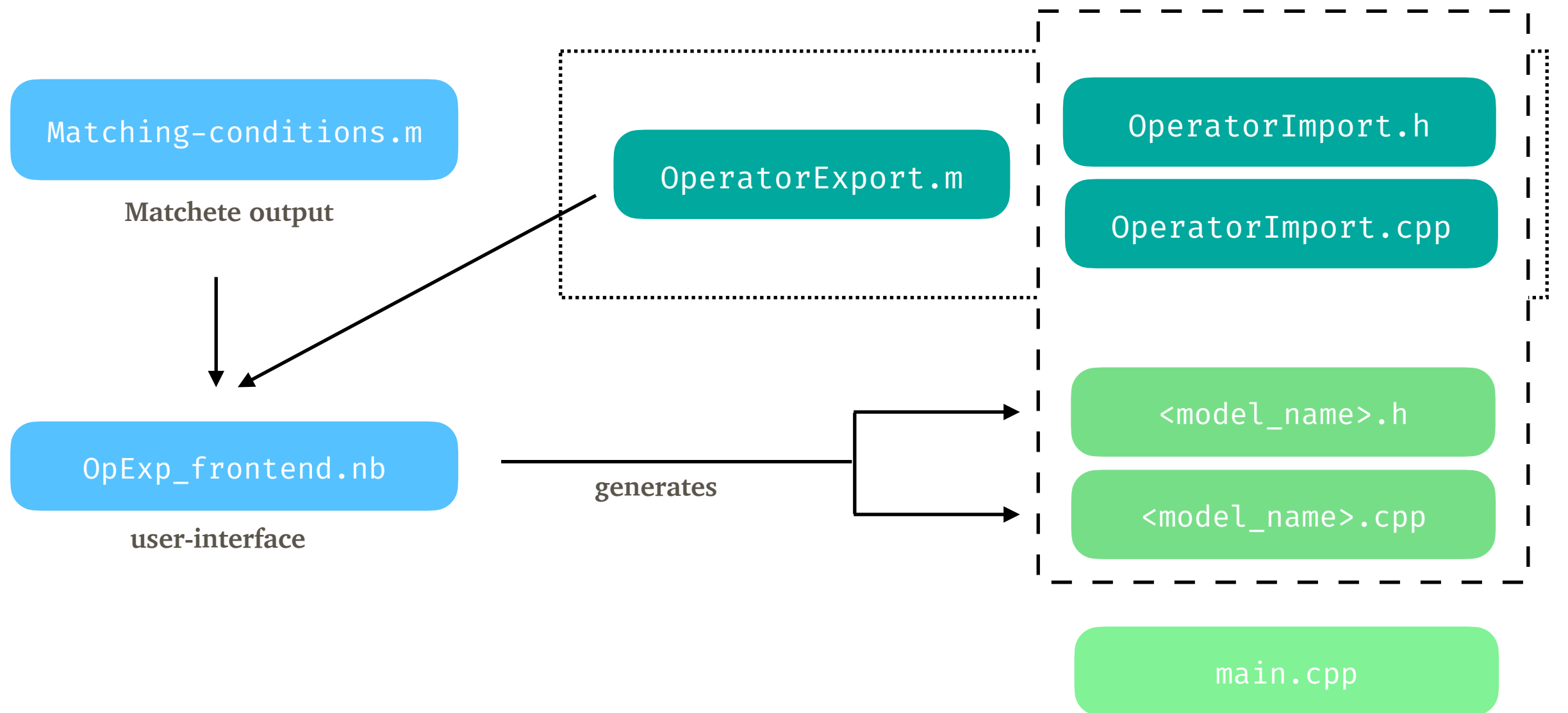
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- *Going beyond one-loop*

**Thank
You!**

Summary



<https://github.com/BSM-EFT/OperatorToCpp>

platform for further numerical calculations