# Matching scalar couplings between general renormalisable theories

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based on arXiv:1810.09388 in collaboration with Mark Goodsell and Pietro Slavich

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# Introduction

#### The need for Effective Field Theories (EFTs)

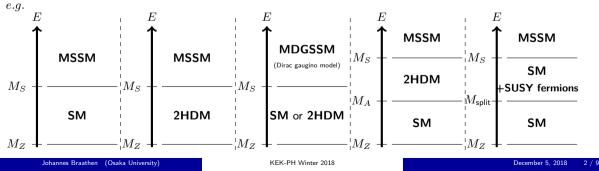
- $\blacktriangleright$  Scale of New Physics  $M_{\rm NP}$  is driven higher by experimental searches
  - $\rightarrow$  fixed-order calculations become plagued by large logarithmic terms  $\propto \log M_{
    m MP}/m_{
    m EW}$
  - $\longrightarrow$  accuracy of the calculation, or even perturbativity, can be spoilt when the logarithms grow!
- $\blacktriangleright$  The perturbative expansion must be reorganised  $\rightarrow$  EFT calculation

#### Effective Field Theory calculations

- $\blacktriangleright$  Integrate out heavy fields at some scale  $\Lambda \sim M_{\rm NP}$  and work in a low-energy EFT below  $\Lambda$
- ▶ Couplings in the EFT computed by matching effective actions between UV theory and EFT at scale  $\Lambda \longrightarrow$  threshold corrections
- Use **RGEs** to run the couplings from the high input scale, to the low scale ( $< M_{NP}$ ) at which the calculation is performed
- $\Rightarrow$  Matching + RGE running  $\rightarrow$  large logs are resummed!

### Scalar couplings and Effective Field Theories

- In the context of Higgs mass calculations in SUSY models, heavy SUSY scenarios have been extensively investigated
  - $\rightarrow$  Important matching conditions: scalar quartic couplings needed to compute  $m_h$  in the EFT!
  - → UV theory has usually been the MSSM, and EFT is the SM
     see *e.g* [Bernal, Djouadi, Slavich '07], [Draper, Lee, Wagner '13], [Bagnaschi, Giudice, Slavich, Strumia '14], [Pardo Vega, Villadoro '15], [Bagnaschi, Pardo Vega, Slavich '17], [Athron et al. '17], [Harlander, Klappert, Ochoa Franco, Voigt '18]
     but more and more scenarios are now being investigated!
     see *e.g* [Benakli, Darmé, Goodsell, Slavich '13], [Bagnaschi, Giudice, Slavich, Strumia '14], [Lee, Wagner '15], [Benakli, Goodsell, Williamson '18], [Bahl, Hollik '18], etc.



#### Matching of scalar couplings between generic theories

▶ Many possible scenarios → huge amount of work to compute all RGEs and matching conditions for each scenario!

#### ⇒ Automation

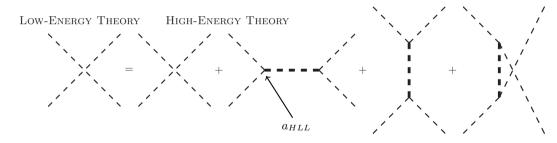
i.e. compute RGEs and threshold corrections for general models, then apply the results to the scenario at hand.

- Two-loop RGEs are known for general QFTs, but for the thresholds, generic results have been obtained only at one-loop and mostly for the case of matching onto the SM or are difficult to implement in automated codes
- ▶ Our objective: provide all necessary results to compute threshold corrections to scalar quartic (and Yukawa) couplings, when matching any high-energy model *A* onto any low-energy model *B*, and with the idea of going beyond one loop
- $\rightarrow$  however there are challenges to address already from **one-loop order**!

[JB, Goodsell, Slavich 1810.09388]

#### Matching of scalar couplings at tree-level

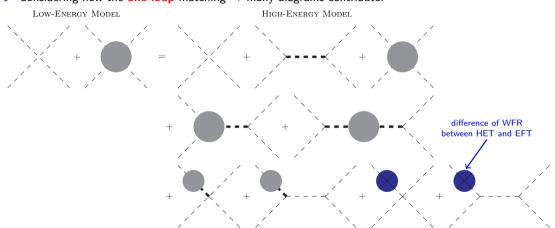
- Consider a general theory of scalars, fermions, and gauge bosons, with two mass scales: one light  $m_L$  and one heavy  $m_H$
- ▶ Integrating out heavy fields (*i.e.* of mass  $\geq m_H$ ), one finds at tree-level



thin line: light state; thick line: heavy state

- $\blacktriangleright$  Trilinear couplings between light states  $a_{LLL}$  receive no threshold correction at tree-level
- $\blacktriangleright$  In any case, we will consider the limit  $m_L \to 0$  in the following and then we must also take  $a_{LLL} \to 0$

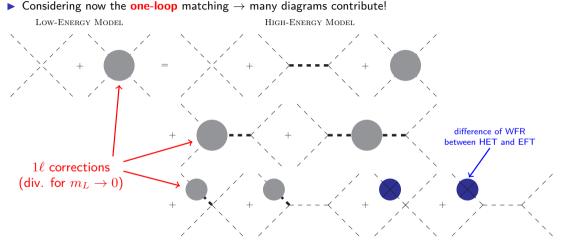
# Matching of scalar couplings in a toy model at one loop



► Considering now the **one-loop** matching → many diagrams contribute!

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# Matching of scalar couplings in a toy model at one loop

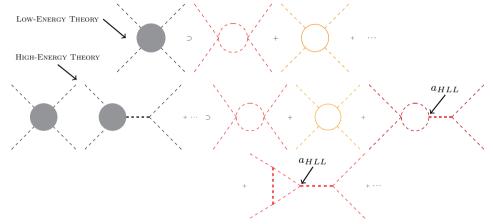


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▶ Several diagrams are IR divergent in limit  $m_L \rightarrow 0$ , because of terms  $\propto \log m_H/m_L$ 

#### Matching of scalar couplings at one loop

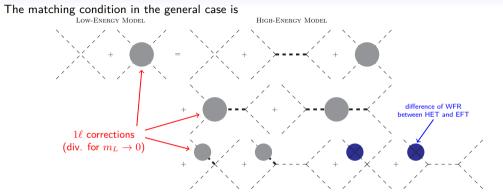
▶ IR parts in low and high energy theory must exactly cancel out, but because of  $a_{HLL}$ , divergent scalar diagrams are not in 1 to 1 correspondence  $\rightarrow$  automation impossible as is!



⇒ We have derived complete expressions for the matching of scalar couplings, at one-loop order, between two generic models\*, and eliminating the IR divergent logs

\* however without heavy gauge bosons

# Matching quartic couplings between generic theories

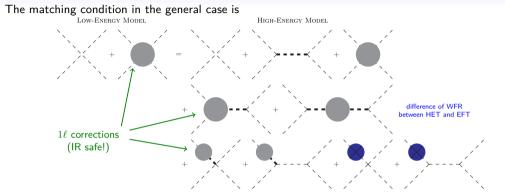


Expressions can be regularised by using modified (Passarino-Veltmann) loop functions

$$\begin{split} B_0(0,0) \to 0, \quad C_0(0,0,X) \to -\frac{1}{X} B_0(0,X) = \frac{1}{X^2} A(X), \quad D_0(0,0,X,Y) \to -\frac{1}{X-Y} \left( \frac{1}{X^2} A(X) - \frac{1}{Y^2} A(Y) \right) \\ \text{where } A(x) \equiv x (\log x/Q^2 - 1). \end{split}$$

In the absence of heavy gauge bosons, threshold corrections can be shown to be independent of the gauge couplings

# Matching quartic couplings between generic theories

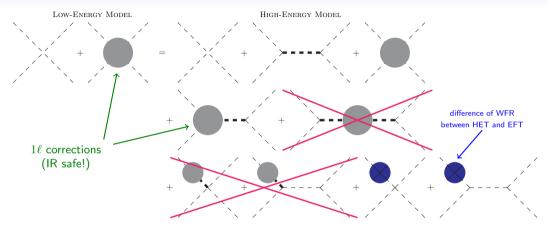


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## Matching quartic couplings between generic theories



▷ Redefinition of (finite part of) mass counter-terms can allow eliminating  $\delta m_{KL}^2$  and  $\delta m_{iK}^2$ (generalises a scheme devised in [Bagnaschi, Giudice, Slavich, Strumia '14] for models with 2 doublets)  $\rightarrow$  mixing between heavy and light states eliminated from the matching condition!

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KEK-PH Winter 2018

#### A simple approach to matching using two-point functions

Pole-mass matching (see e.g. [Athron et al. '16])

 $\blacktriangleright$  Extracting the threshold corrections to  $\lambda_{\text{SM}}$  from

$$\begin{split} \underbrace{2\lambda_{\mathrm{SM}}v_{\mathrm{SM}}^2 + \Delta m_{\mathrm{SM}}^2(p^2 = m_h^2)}_{\mathrm{Higgs pole mass in EFT (SM)}} = \underbrace{(m_{\mathrm{HET}}^2)^{\mathrm{tree}} + \Delta m_{\mathrm{HET}}^2(p^2 = m_h^2)}_{\mathrm{Higgs pole mass in UV theory}} \\ \Rightarrow \lambda_{\mathrm{SM}} = \frac{2}{v_{\mathrm{HET}}^2} \Bigg[ m_{\mathrm{HET}}^2 \bigg( 1 + [\Pi_{hh}^{\mathrm{HET}\,\prime}(0) - \Pi_{hh}^{\mathrm{SM}\,\prime}(0)] \bigg) - \frac{m_{\mathrm{HET}}^2}{m_Z^2} \bigg( \Pi_{ZZ}^{\mathrm{HET}}(0) - \Pi_{ZZ}^{\mathrm{SM}}(0) \bigg) + \bigg( \Delta m_{\mathrm{HET}}^2(0) - \Delta m_{\mathrm{SM}}^2(0) \bigg) \Bigg] \end{split}$$

 $\Pi_{hh}(0)$ ,  $\Pi_{ZZ}(0)$ : Higgs and Z-boson self-energies at  $p^2 = 0$ ,  $\Delta m^2$ : corrections to the Higgs mass

- ▷ easier to extend beyond one-loop (as 2-point functions are easier to deal with)
- > only really tractable when EFT model does not have mixing in Higgs sector
- > as is, requires cancellation of large logs (as was our problem earlier)
- ▶ Formally equivalent to using the modified mass counterterms (*c.f. previous slide*)
- $\blacktriangleright$  We obtain an efficient way to compute the threshold corrections to  $\lambda_{\rm SM}$  as

$$\lambda_{\rm SM} = \frac{2}{v_{\rm HET}^2} \left[ m_{\rm HET}^2 \left( 1 + 2 \underbrace{\left[ \Pi_{hh}^{\rm HET}{}'(0) - \Pi_{hh}^{\rm SM}{}'(0) \right]}_{\text{w. light masses} \to 0} \right) + \underbrace{\hat{\Delta} m_{HET}^2(0)}_{\substack{\text{logs of light masses} \to 0 \\ (\text{gauge contributions} \to 0)}} \right]$$

# Summary

- ► Use of Effective Field Theories becomes increasingly necessary as M<sub>NP</sub> is driven higher by experimental searches
- When considering the calculation of a given observable in a wide range of scenarios or models
  - $\longrightarrow$  Automation can provide fast and accurate predictions
- Modified loop functions and renormalisation scheme choices now allow simple matching of scalar quartic (and Yukawa) couplings between generic theories (similar results implemented in SARAH in [Gabelmann, Mühlleitner, Staub 1810.12326])
- Efficient approach for pole mass matching, that will be easier to extend beyond one-loop
- ► Next: going beyond one-loop → use of modified scheme expected to become more important, consider pole-mass matching, ...

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

# BACKUP

#### Previous results for the matching of scalar couplings between generic theories

- Two-loop RGEs known for general QFTs [Machacek, Vaughn '83,'84,'85], [Luo, Wang, Xiao '02], [Schienbein, Staub, Steudner, Svirina '18], [Sperling, Stöckinger, Voigt '13].
- General results (at one loop) exist for the matching of couplings in SMEFT studies with functional methods, but difficult to implement in automated codes
   see *e.g.* [Henning, Lu, Murayama '14,'16], [Drozd, Ellis, Quevillon, You '15], [Ellis, Quevillon, You, Zhang '16,'17], [Fuentes-Martin, Portoles, Ruiz-Femenia '16], [Zhang '16], [Bumm, Voigt '18]
- $\triangleright$  Efforts ongoing on the matching of a generic model onto the SM at one loop, by the FlexibleSUSY collaboration [Athron et al. '17] and in SARAH [Staub, Porod '17], via *pole mass matching i.e.* extracting the threshold corrections to  $\lambda_{\text{SM}}$  from

$$2\lambda_{\rm SM}v_{\rm SM}^2 + \Delta m_{\rm SM}^2(m_h^2) = (m_{\rm HET}^2)^{\rm tree} + \Delta m_{\rm HET}^2(m_h^2)$$