

SOFTWARE TOOLS FOR COLLIDER DATA ANALYSES WITHIN THE ELECTROWEAK CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN FRAMEWORK

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Work based on J. Martínez-Martín Master Thesis: <https://github.com/javomar99/ewet> (V 1.0)



INTRODUCTION

- Introduction
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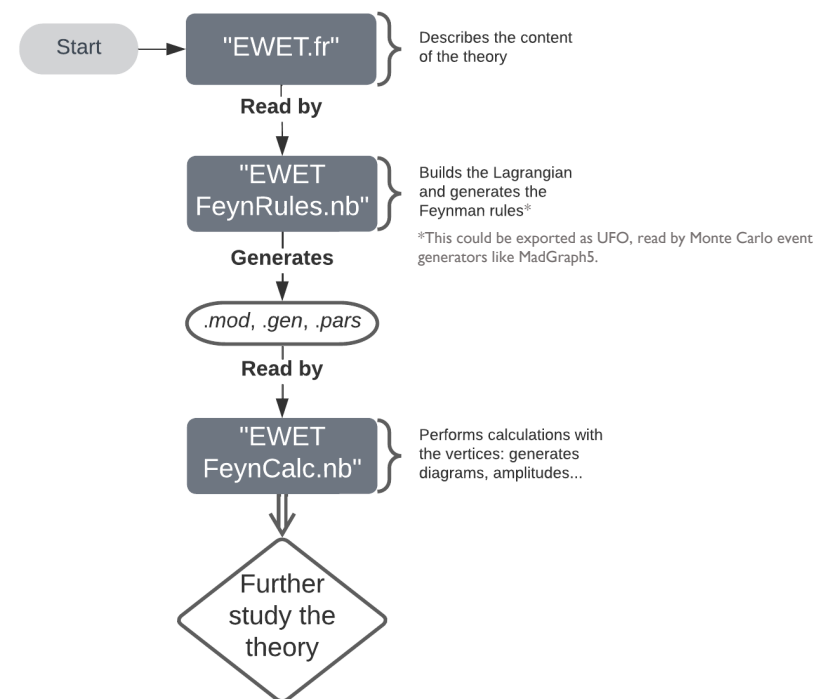
INTRODUCTION

THEORY^[1-7]

- $\mathcal{G} \equiv \text{SU}(2)_L \otimes \text{SU}(2)_R \rightarrow \mathcal{H} \equiv \text{SU}(2)_{L+R}$
- $h, \pi^a, W^\pm, Z, A$ (+ fermion / color / ghost / GF terms)
- $\mathcal{L}_{\text{EWET}} = \sum_{\hat{d} \geq 2} \mathcal{L}^{(\hat{d})}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{(\hat{d})} = \mathcal{O}(p^{\hat{d}}), \quad \mathcal{M} \sim p^{2(L+1) + \sum_{\hat{d}} N_{\hat{d}}(\hat{d}-2)}$
- $\frac{h}{v}, \frac{\pi^a}{v}, \frac{W^{a,\mu}}{v}, \frac{B^\mu}{v} \sim \mathcal{O}(p^0),$
 $\partial_\mu, m_h, m_W, m_Z, g_W, g_1 \sim \mathcal{O}(p),$

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELECTROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).
 [2] A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ-CILLERO, FINGERPRINTS OF HEAVY SCALES IN ELECTROWEAK EFFECTIVE LAGRANGIANS, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2017, 10.1007/JHEP04(2017)012 (2017).
 [3] A. C. LONGHITANO, HEAVY HIGGS BOSONS IN THE WEINBERG- SALAM MODEL, PHYS. REV. D 22, 1166 (1980).
 [4] A. C. LONGHITANO, LOW-ENERGY IMPACT OF A HEAVY HIGGS BOSON SECTOR, NUCLEAR PHYSICS B 188, 118 (1981).
 [5] G. BUCHALLA, O. CATÀ, AND C. KRAUSE, COMPLETE ELECTROWEAK CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN WITH A LIGHT HIGGS AT NLO, NUCLEAR PHYSICS B 880, 552 (2014).
 [6] G. BUCHALLA, O. CATÀ, A. CELIS, M. KNECHT, AND C. KRAUSE, HIGGS-ELECTROWEAK CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN: ONE-LOOP RENORMALIZATION GROUP EQUATIONS, PHYSICAL REVIEW D 104, 10.1103/PHYSREVD.104.076005 (2021).
 [7] R. ALONSO, M. B. GAVELA, L. MERLO, S. RIGOLINI AND J. YEPES, THE EFFECTIVE CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN FOR A LIGHT DYNAMICAL "HIGGS PARTICLE", 1212.3305 [HEP-PH] (2013)

SOFTWARE^[8-10]



[8] A. ALLOUL, N. D. CHRISTENSEN, C. DEGRANDE, C. DUHR, AND B. FUKS, FEYNRULES 2.0 — A COMPLETE TOOLBOX FOR TREE-LEVEL PHENOMENOLOGY, COMPUTER PHYSICS COMMUNICATIONS 185, 2250 (2014).
 [9] T. HAHN, GENERATING FEYNMAN DIAGRAMS AND AMPLITUDES WITH FEYNARTS 3, COMPUTER PHYSICS COMMUNICATIONS 140, 418 (2001).
 [10] V. SHATABOVENKO, R. MERTIG, AND F. ORELLANA, NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN FEYNCALC 9.0, COMPUTER PHYSICS COMMUNICATIONS 207, 432 (2016).

EWET.FR (V 1.0)

```
(*****
*)
*)      Model for Electroweak Effective Theory      *)
*)
*)
*****)

M$ModelName = "EWET";

M$Information = {Authors -> {"Javier Martínez", "Juan José Sanz Cillero"},
Date->"24/05/2022",
Institutions -> {"Universidad Complutense de Madrid"},
Emails -> {"javmar21@ucm.es", "jusanz02@ucm.es"},
Version -> "1"
};

FeynmanGauge = True;

(* ***** *)
(* ***** Gauge groups ***** *)
(* ***** *)

M$GaugeGroups = {
  U1Y == {
    Abelian      -> True,
    CouplingConstant -> g1,
    GaugeBoson    -> B,
    Charge        -> Y
  },
  SU2L == {
    Abelian      -> False,
    CouplingConstant -> gw,
    GaugeBoson    -> W1,
    StructureConstant -> Eps,
    Representations -> {Ta, SU2D},
    Definitions    -> {Ta[a_, b_, c_] -> PauliSigma[a, b, c]/2, FSU2L[i_, j_, k_] -> I Eps[i, j, k]}
  }
};
```

```
(* ***** *)
(* ***** Indices ***** *)
(* ***** *)

IndexRange[Index[SU2W]] = Unfold[Range[3]];
IndexRange[Index[SU2D]] = Unfold[Range[2]];

IndexStyle[SU2W, j];
IndexStyle[SU2D, k];

(* ***** *)
(* *** Interaction orders *** *)
(* *** (as used by mg5) *** *)
(* ***** *)

M$InteractionOrderHierarchy = {
  {QED, 2}
};
```

```
(* ***** *)
(* ***** Particle classes ***** *)
(* ***** *)

M$ClassesDescription = {

(* Gauge bosons: physical vector fields *)
V[1] == {
  ClassName -> A,
  SelfConjugate -> True,
  Mass -> 0,
  Width -> 0,
  ParticleName -> "a",
  PDG -> 22,
  PropagatorLabel -> "[gamma]",
  PropagatorType -> W,
  PropagatorArrow -> None,
  FullName -> "Photon"
},
V[2] == {
  ClassName -> Z,
  SelfConjugate -> True,
  Mass -> {MZ, 91.1876},
  Width -> {WZ, 2.4952},
  ParticleName -> "Z",
  PDG -> 23,
  PropagatorLabel -> "Z",
  PropagatorType -> Sine,
  PropagatorArrow -> None,
  FullName -> "Z"
},
V[3] == {
  ClassName -> W,
  SelfConjugate -> False,
  Mass -> {MW, Internal},
  Width -> {WW, 2.085},
  ParticleName -> "W",
  AntiParticleName -> "W-",
  QuantumNumbers -> {Q -> 1},
  PDG -> 24,
  PropagatorLabel -> "W",
  PropagatorType -> Sine,
  PropagatorArrow -> Forward,
  FullName -> "W"
},
};
```

```
(* Higgs: physical scalars *)
S[1] == {
  ClassName -> H,
  SelfConjugate -> True,
  Mass -> {MH, 125},
  Width -> {WH, 0.00407},
  PropagatorLabel -> "H",
  PropagatorType -> Straight,
  PropagatorArrow -> None,
  PDG -> 25,
  ParticleName -> "H",
  FullName -> "H"
},

(* Pions: Goldstones *)
S[2] == {
  ClassName -> pi0,
  SelfConjugate -> True,
  Mass -> {MPI0, 0},
  Width -> {WPI0, 0},
  PropagatorLabel -> ComposedChar["\\pi", Null, 0],
  PropagatorType -> D,
  PropagatorArrow -> None,
  ParticleName -> "Pi0",
  FullName -> "Pi0"
},

S[3] == {
  ClassName -> piC,
  SelfConjugate -> False,
  Mass -> {MPIC, 0},
  QuantumNumbers -> {Q -> 1},
  Width -> {WPIC, 0},
  PropagatorLabel -> "\\Pi",
  PropagatorType -> D,
  PropagatorArrow -> Forward,
  ParticleName -> "Pi+",
  AntiParticleName -> "Pi-",
  FullName -> "Pi"
},
};
```

THE LAGRANGIAN [1,2]

$$\mathcal{L}^{(\hat{d})} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Scalar}}^{(\hat{d})} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{FS}}^{(\hat{d})}$$

- Work in progress:
 - Fermions
 - Color operators
 - Ghosts
 - GF terms
 - Heavy BSM resonances
- Other applications:
 - ChPT
 - ChPT + Resonances

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELEC- TROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).

[2] A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ-CILLERO, FINGERPRINTS OF HEAVY SCALES IN ELECTROWEAK EFFECTIVE LAGRANGIANS, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2017, 10.1007/JHEP04(2017)012 (2017).

THE FIELDS

THEORY^[1,2]

- $$M(\pi) = \sigma^a \pi^a = \begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 & \sqrt{2}\pi^+ \\ \sqrt{2}\pi^- & -\pi^0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $$U(\pi) = \exp\{i M(\pi)/v\}$$

- $$u(\pi) = [U(\pi)]^{1/2}$$

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

```
M = epsf[{{ pi0, Sqrt[2] piC }, {Sqrt[2] piCbar, -pi0}}];
```

```
UU = MatrixExp[I M / vev] // Simplify;
```

```
uu = MatrixPower[UU, 1/2] // Simplify;
```

```
UTayl = Series[UU, {vev, Infinity, 5}] // Normal;
```

```
UdagTayl =
```

```
FullSimplify[ConjugateTranspose[UTayl]] /.
{Conjugate[pi0] -> pi0, Conjugate[piC] -> piCbar, Conjugate[piCbar] -> piC} //
```

```
Expand;
```

```
uTayl = Series[uu, {vev, Infinity, 5}] // Normal;
```

```
udagTayl =
```

```
FullSimplify[ConjugateTranspose[uTayl]] /.
{Conjugate[pi0] -> pi0, Conjugate[piC] -> piCbar, Conjugate[piCbar] -> piC} //
```

```
Expand;
```

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELEC- TROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).

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THE FIELDS

THEORY^[1,2]

$$W^{\pm,\mu} = \frac{W^{1,\mu} \mp iW^{2,\mu}}{\sqrt{2}},$$

$$Z^\mu = c_W W^{3,\mu} - s_W B^\mu$$

$$A^\mu = s_W W^{3,\mu} + c_W B^\mu$$

$$\hat{W}^\mu = -g_W \frac{\sigma^a}{2} W^{a,\mu}, \quad \hat{B}^\mu = -g_1 \frac{\sigma^3}{2} B^\mu$$

EWET.FR (V 1.0)

```
(* Gauge bosons: unphysical vector fields *)
V[11] == {
  ClassName    -> B,
  Unphysical    -> True,
  SelfConjugate -> True,
  Definitions   -> { B[mu_] -> -s_W Z[mu] + c_W A[mu] }
},
V[12] == {
  ClassName    -> Wi,
  Unphysical    -> True,
  SelfConjugate -> True,
  Indices      -> {Index[SU2W]},
  FlavorIndex  -> SU2W,
  Definitions   -> { Wi[mu_,1] -> (Wbar[mu]+W[mu])/Sqrt[2], Wi[mu_,2] -> (Wbar[mu]-W[mu])/(I*Sqrt[2]),
                    Wi[mu_,3] -> c_W Z[mu] + s_W A[mu] }
},
```

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

```
What[mu_] = -epsf * g_W / 2 * Sum[PauliMatrix[i] * Wi[mu, i], {i, 1, 3}];
|s... |matriz Pauli

Bhat[mu_] = -epsf * g_1 / 2 * PauliMatrix[3] * B[mu];
|matriz Pauli
```

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELEC- TROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).

[2] A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ-CILLERO, FINGERPRINTS OF HEAVY SCALES IN ELECTROWEAK EFFECTIVE LAGRANGIANS, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2017, 10.1007/JHEP04(2017)012 (2017).

THE FIELDS

THEORY^[1,2]

- $$D_\mu U = \partial_\mu U - i\hat{W}_\mu U + iU\hat{B}_\mu$$

- $$\begin{aligned}\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \hat{W}_\nu - \partial_\nu \hat{W}_\mu - i[\hat{W}_\mu, \hat{W}_\nu] \\ \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \hat{B}_\nu - \partial_\nu \hat{B}_\mu - i[\hat{B}_\mu, \hat{B}_\nu]\end{aligned}$$

- $$\begin{aligned}u_\mu &= iu(D_\mu U)^\dagger u = -iu^\dagger D_\mu U u^\dagger = u_\mu^\dagger, \\ f_\pm^{\mu\nu} &= u^\dagger \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} u \pm u \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} u^\dagger, \\ \hat{X}^{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu \hat{X}_\nu - \partial_\nu \hat{X}_\mu, \quad \hat{X}_\mu = -g_1 B_\mu, \\ \mathcal{T} &= u\mathcal{T}_R u^\dagger, \quad \mathcal{T}_R = -g_1 \frac{\sigma^3}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

```
DU[mu_] := del[UTayl, mu] - I*What[mu].UTayl + I*UTayl.Bhat[mu];
DUdag[mu_] := del[UdagTayl, mu] + I*UdagTayl.What[mu] - I*Bhat[mu].UdagTayl;

u[mu_] := Normal[Series[-I*udagTayl.DU[mu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 5}]]

BBhat[mu_, nu_] = del[Bhat[nu], mu] - del[Bhat[mu], nu] -
  I (Bhat[mu].Bhat[nu] - Bhat[nu].Bhat[mu]);

WWhat[mu_, nu_] = FS[What, mu, nu] - I* (What[mu].What[nu] - What[nu].What[mu]);

fplus[mu_, nu_] =
  Normal[Series[udagTayl.WWhat[mu, nu].uTayl + uTayl.BBhat[mu, nu].udagTayl,
    {epsf, 0, 6}]];
fminus[mu_, nu_] =
  Normal[Series[udagTayl.WWhat[mu, nu].uTayl - uTayl.BBhat[mu, nu].udagTayl,
    {epsf, 0, 6}]];
TT = -g1/2 * uTayl.PauliMatrix[3].udagTayl;

X[mu_] = -g1 * epsf * B[mu];
XX[mu_, nu_] = FS[X, mu, nu];
```

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELEC- TROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).

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THE OPERATORS: $\mathcal{L}^{(2)}$

THEORY^[1,2]

- $$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FS}}^{(2)} = -\frac{1}{2g_W^2} \langle \hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu} \rangle - \frac{1}{2g_1^2} \langle \hat{B}_{\mu\nu}, \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} \rangle$$

- $$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Scalar}}^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu h \partial^\mu h - \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 h^2 - V(h/v) + \frac{v^2}{4} \mathcal{F}_u(h/v) \langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle,$$

- $$V(h/v) = \frac{1}{2} m_h^2 v^2 \left[\sum_{n \geq 3} b_n \left(\frac{h}{v} \right)^n \right]$$

$$\mathcal{F}_u(h/v) = 1 + \sum_{n=1} c_n^{(u)} \left(\frac{h}{v} \right)^n.$$

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

```
Lagr2FS =
  Normal[Series[-1/(2*gw^2) Tr[WWhat[mu, nu].WWhat[mu, nu]] -
    1/(2*g1^2) Tr[BBhat[mu, nu].BBhat[mu, nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
```

```
L2tr = Tr[u[mu].u[mu]] // Expand;
```

```
Lagr2Scalar =
  Normal[Series[1/2*del[epsf*H, mu]*del[epsf*H, mu] -
    1/2*MH^2*epsf^2*H^2 -
    1/2*MH^2*vev^2*
    (b3*epsf^3*H^3/vev^3 + b4*epsf^4*H^4/vev^4 +
    b5*epsf^5*H^5/vev^5 + b6*epsf^6*H^6/vev^6) + vev^2/4*L2tr +
    vev*epsf*H/2*a*L2tr + epsf^2*H^2/4*b*L2tr +
    epsf^3*H^3/4*c3u*L2tr + epsf^4*H^4/4*c4u*L2tr, {epsf, 0, 6}]];
```

THE OPERATORS: $\mathcal{L}^{(4)}$

THEORY^[1,2]

- $$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FS}}^{(4)} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \left[\mathcal{F}_i(h/v) \mathcal{O}_i + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i(h/v) \tilde{\mathcal{O}}_i \right] + \mathcal{F}_9(h/v) \mathcal{O}_9 + \mathcal{F}_{11}(h/v) \mathcal{O}_{11},$$

- $$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Scalar}}^{(4)} = \sum_{i=4}^8 \mathcal{F}_i(h/v) \mathcal{O}_i + \mathcal{F}_{10}(h/v) \mathcal{O}_{10}$$

- $$\mathcal{F}_i(h/v) = \sum_{n=0} \mathcal{F}_{i,n} \left(\frac{h}{v} \right)^n$$

- $$\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_i(h/v) = \sum_{n=0} \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{i,n} \left(\frac{h}{v} \right)^n$$

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

```
Lagr4Scalar =
Normal[Series[F4n0*04 + F5n0*05 + F6n0*06 + F7n0*07 + F8n0*08 + F10n0*010 +
[normal [serie
(F4n1*04 + F5n1*05 + F6n1*06 + F7n1*07 + F8n1*08 + F10n1*010) * epsf * H / vev +
(F4n2*04 + F5n2*05 + F6n2*06 + F7n2*07 + F8n2*08 + F10n2*010) * epsf^2 * H^2 / vev^2 +
F10n3*010 * epsf^3 * H^3 / vev^3 + F10n4*010 * epsf^4 * H^4 / vev^4, {epsf, 0, 6}]]];
```

```
Lagr4FS =
Normal[Series[F1n0*01 + F2n0*02 + F3n0*03 + F9n0*09 + F11n0*011 + FF1n0*001 +
[normal [serie
FF2n0*002 + FF3n0*003 +
(F1n1*01 + F2n1*02 + F3n1*03 + F9n1*09 + F11n1*011 + FF1n1*001 + FF2n1*002 +
FF3n1*003) * epsf * H / vev +
(F1n2*01 + F2n2*02 + F3n2*03 + F9n2*09 + F11n2*011 + FF1n2*001 + FF2n2*002 +
FF3n2*003) * epsf^2 * H^2 / vev^2 +
(F1n3*01 + F2n3*02 + F3n3*03 + F9n3*09 + F11n3*011 + FF1n3*001 + FF2n3*002 +
FF3n3*003) * epsf^3 * H^3 / vev^3 +
(F1n4*01 + F2n4*02 + F11n4*011 + FF2n4*002) * epsf^4 * H^4 / vev^4, {epsf, 0, 6}]]];
```

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELECTROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).

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THE OPERATORS: $\mathcal{L}_{FS}^{(4)}$

THEORY^[1,2]

i	$\mathcal{O}_i$	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_i$
1	$\frac{1}{4} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{+\mu\nu} - f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle$	$\frac{i}{2} \langle f_-^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle$
2	$\frac{1}{2} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{+\mu\nu} + f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle$	$\langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle$
3	$\frac{i}{2} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle$	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)}{v} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle$
4	$\langle u_\mu u_\nu \rangle \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$	—
5	$\langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle^2$	—
6	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h)}{v^2} \langle u_\nu u^\nu \rangle$	—
7	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)(\partial_\nu h)}{v^2} \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$	—
8	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h)(\partial_\nu h)(\partial^\nu h)}{v^4}$	—
9	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)}{v} \langle f_-^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle$	—
10	$\langle \mathcal{T} u_\mu \rangle^2$	—
11	$\hat{X}_{\mu\nu} \hat{X}^{\mu\nu}$	—

TABLE I. CP -invariant operators of the $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ EWET Lagrangian. P -even (P -odd) operators are shown in the left (right) column.

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

```

O1 =
Normal[Series[1/4*Tr[fplus[mu, nu].fplus[mu, nu] - fminus[mu, nu].fminus[mu, nu]],
{epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;

O2 =
Normal[Series[1/2*Tr[fplus[mu, nu].fplus[mu, nu] + fminus[mu, nu].fminus[mu, nu]],
{epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;

O3 = Normal[Series[1/2*Tr[fplus[mu, nu].(u[mu].u[nu] - u[nu].u[mu])], {epsf, 0, 6}]] //
Expand;

O9 = Normal[Series[1/v*del[epsf*H, mu]*Tr[fminus[mu, nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] //
Expand;

O11 = Normal[Series[XX[mu, nu]*XX[mu, nu], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;

```

```

O01 = Normal[Series[I/2*Tr[fminus[mu, nu].(u[mu].u[nu] - u[nu].u[mu])], {epsf, 0, 6}]] //
Expand;

O02 = Normal[Series[Tr[fplus[mu, nu].fminus[mu, nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;

O03 = Normal[Series[1/v*del[epsf*H, mu]*Tr[fplus[mu, nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] //
Expand;

```

[1] C. KRAUSE, A. PICH, I. ROSELL, J. SANTOS, AND J. J. SANZ- CILLERO, COLORFUL IMPRINTS OF HEAVY STATES IN THE ELEC- TROWEAK EFFECTIVE THEORY, JOURNAL OF HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS 2019, 10.1007/JHEP05(2019)092 (2019).
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THE OPERATORS: $\mathcal{L}_{Scalar}^{(4)}$

THEORY^[1,2]

i	$\mathcal{O}_i$	$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_i$
1	$\frac{1}{4} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{+\mu\nu} - f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle$	$\frac{i}{2} \langle f_-^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle$
2	$\frac{1}{2} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{+\mu\nu} + f_-^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle$	$\langle f_+^{\mu\nu} f_{-\mu\nu} \rangle$
3	$\frac{i}{2} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} [u_\mu, u_\nu] \rangle$	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)}{v} \langle f_+^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle$
4	$\langle u_\mu u_\nu \rangle \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$	—
5	$\langle u_\mu u^\mu \rangle^2$	—
6	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h)}{v^2} \langle u_\nu u^\nu \rangle$	—
7	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)(\partial_\nu h)}{v^2} \langle u^\mu u^\nu \rangle$	—
8	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h)(\partial_\nu h)(\partial^\nu h)}{v^4}$	—
9	$\frac{(\partial_\mu h)}{v} \langle f_-^{\mu\nu} u_\nu \rangle$	—
10	$\langle \mathcal{T} u_\mu \rangle^2$	—
11	$\hat{X}_{\mu\nu} \hat{X}^{\mu\nu}$	—

TABLE I. CP -invariant operators of the $\mathcal{O}(p^4)$ EWET Lagrangian. P -even (P -odd) operators are shown in the left (right) column.

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)

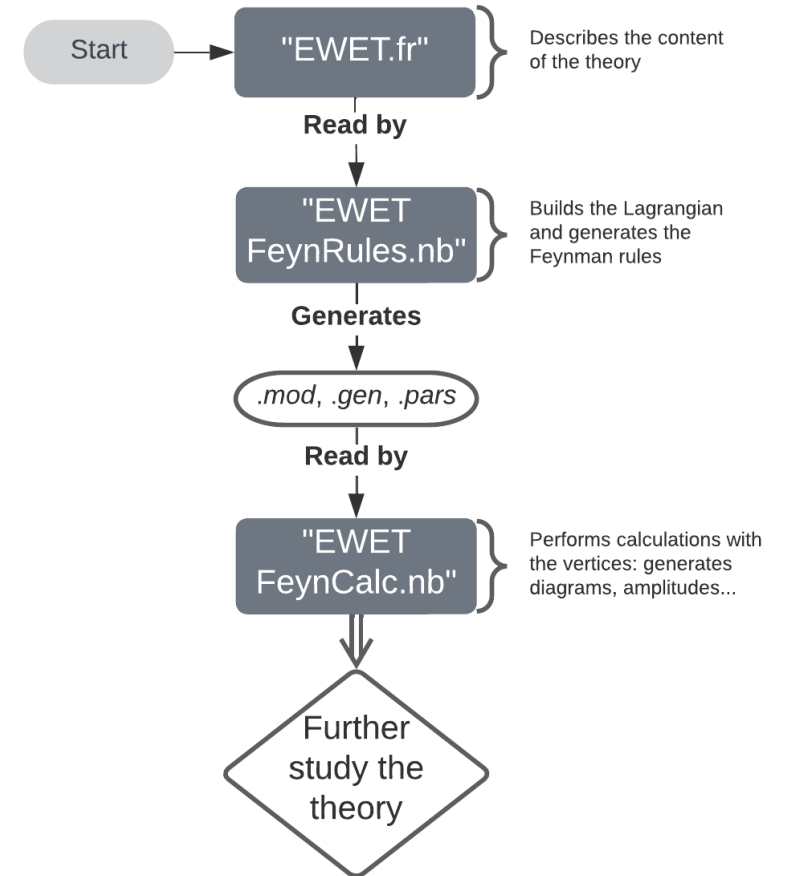
```

04 = Normal[Series[Tr[u[mu].u[nu]] * Tr[u[mu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
05 = Normal[Series[Tr[u[mu].u[mu]] * Tr[u[nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
06 =
  Normal[Series[1/vev^2 * del[epsf*H, mu] * del[epsf*H, mu] * Tr[u[nu].u[nu]],
    {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
07 =
  Normal[Series[1/vev^2 * del[epsf*H, mu] * del[epsf*H, nu] * Tr[u[mu].u[nu]],
    {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
08 =
  Normal[Series[1/vev^2 * del[epsf*H, mu] * del[epsf*H, mu] * 1/vev^2 *
    del[epsf*H, nu]^2, {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
010 = Normal[Series[Tr[TT.u[mu]] * Tr[TT.u[mu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;

```

FEYNRULES

EWET FEYNRULES.NB (V 1.0)



```
In[ ]> SetOptions[$FrontEnd, "ClearEvaluationQueueOnKernelQuit" -> False];
      [asigna opciones [interfaz] [falso]
Quit[];
      [detén núcleo del sistema]
```

EWET FeynRules

```
In[ ]> $FeynRulesPath =
      SetDirectory["Applications/Mathematica.app/Contents/AddOns/feynrules"];
      [establece directorio]
```

```
In[ ]> << FeynRules`;
      - FeynRules -

Version: 2.3.49 ( 29 September 2021).

Authors: A. Alloul, N. Christensen, C. Degrande, C. Duhr, B. Fuks
```

Please cite:

- Comput.Phys.Commun.185:2250-2300,2014 (arXiv:1310.1921);
- Comput.Phys.Commun.180:1614-1641,2009 (arXiv:0806.4194).

<http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>

The FeynRules palette can be opened using the command FRPalette[].

```
In[ ]> SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
      [establece directorio [directorio de cuaderno]
```

```
LoadModel["EWET.fr"];
      [carga modelo]
```

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

This model implementation was created by

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Javier Martínez

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Juan José Sanz Cillero

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Model Version: 1

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

For more information, type ModelInformation[].

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

- Loading particle classes.

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

- Loading gauge group classes.

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

- Loading parameter classes.

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Model EWET loaded.

Fields and Operators

```

In[ ]:= M = epsf * {{ pi0, Sqrt[2] piC }, {Sqrt[2] piCbar, -pi0}};
               |raiz cuadrada      |raiz cuadrada
               |
UU = MatrixExp[I M / vev] // Simplify;
               |exponencial... |número i      |simplifica
uu = MatrixPower[UU, 1 / 2] // Simplify;
               |potencia matricial |simplifica

In[ ]:= UTayl = Series[UU, {vev, Infinity, 5}] // Normal;
               |serie              |infinito      |normal

In[ ]:= UdagTayl = FullSimplify[ConjugateTranspose[UTayl]] /. {Conjugate[pi0] -> pi0,
               |simplifica comple... |transpuesto conjugado      |conjugado
               |
               Conjugate[piC] -> piCbar, Conjugate[piCbar] -> piC} // Expand;
               |conjugado      |conjugado      |expande factores

In[ ]:= uTayl = Series[uu, {vev, Infinity, 5}] // Normal;
               |serie              |infinito      |normal

In[ ]:= udagTayl = FullSimplify[ConjugateTranspose[uTayl]] /. {Conjugate[pi0] -> pi0,
               |simplifica comple... |transpuesto conjugado      |conjugado
               |
               Conjugate[piC] -> piCbar, Conjugate[piCbar] -> piC} // Expand;
               |conjugado      |conjugado      |expande factores

In[ ]:= What[mu_] = -epsf * gw / 2 * Sum[PauliMatrix[i] * Wi[mu, i], {i, 1, 3}];
               |s...      |matriz Pauli

In[ ]:= Bhat[mu_] = -epsf * g1 / 2 * PauliMatrix[3] * B[mu];
               |matriz Pauli

In[ ]:= DU[mu_] := del[UTayl, mu] - I * What[mu].UTayl + I * UTayl.Bhat[mu];
               |número i      |número i

In[ ]:= DUdag[mu_] := del[UdagTayl, mu] + I * UdagTayl.What[mu] - I * Bhat[mu].UdagTayl;
               |número i      |número i

In[ ]:= u[mu_] := Normal[Series[ -I * udagTayl.DU[mu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 5}]]
               |normal      |serie      |número i

In[ ]:= BBhat[mu_, nu_] =
               del[Bhat[nu], mu] - del[Bhat[mu], nu] - I (Bhat[mu].Bhat[nu] - Bhat[nu].Bhat[mu]);
               |número i

In[ ]:= WWhat[mu_, nu_] = FS[What, mu, nu] - I * (What[mu].What[nu] - What[nu].What[mu]);
               |número i

In[ ]:= fplus[mu_, nu_] = Normal[Series[
               |normal      |serie
               udagTayl.WWhat[mu, nu].uTayl + uTayl.BBhat[mu, nu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 6}]] ;

In[ ]:= fminus[mu_, nu_] = Normal[Series[
               |normal      |serie
               udagTayl.WWhat[mu, nu].uTayl - uTayl.BBhat[mu, nu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 6}]];
               |matriz Pauli
               TT = -g1 / 2 * uTayl.PauliMatrix[3].udagTayl;

In[ ]:= X[mu_] = -g1 * epsf * B[mu];

```

```
in[ ]:= XX[mu_, nu_] = FS[X, mu, nu];
```

L2

L2 Scalar

```
in[ ]:= L2tr = Tr[u[mu].u[mu]] // Expand;
           [traza] [expande fa]

in[ ]:= Lagr2Scalar = Normal[
           [normal]
           Series[1/2 * del[epsf * H, mu] * del[epsf * H, mu] - 1/2 * MH^2 * epsf^2 * H^2 -
           [serie]
           1/2 * MH^2 * vev^2 * (b3 * epsf^3 * H^3 / vev^3 + b4 * epsf^4 * H^4 / vev^4 +
           b5 * epsf^5 * H^5 / vev^5 + b6 * epsf^6 * H^6 / vev^6) +
           vev^2 / 4 * L2tr + vev * epsf * H / 2 * a * L2tr + epsf^2 * H^2 / 4 * b * L2tr +
           epsf^3 * H^3 / 4 * c3u * L2tr + epsf^4 * H^4 / 4 * c4u * L2tr, {epsf, 0, 6}]];
```

L2 FS

```
in[ ]:= Lagr2FS = Normal[Series[-1 / (2 * gw^2) Tr[WWhat[mu, nu].WWhat[mu, nu]] -
           [normal] [serie] [traza]
           1 / (2 * g1^2) Tr[BBhat[mu, nu].BBhat[mu, nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           [traza] [expande factores]
```

L4

L4 Scalar

```
in[ ]:= O4 = Normal[Series[Tr[u[mu].u[nu]] * Tr[u[mu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           [normal] [serie] [traza] [traza] [expande fa]

in[ ]:= O5 = Normal[Series[Tr[u[mu].u[mu]] * Tr[u[nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           [normal] [serie] [traza] [traza] [expande fa]

in[ ]:= O6 = Normal[Series[1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, mu] *
           [normal] [serie]
           del[epsf * H, mu] * Tr[u[nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           [traza] [expande factores]

in[ ]:= O7 = Normal[Series[1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, mu] *
           [normal] [serie]
           del[epsf * H, nu] * Tr[u[mu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           [traza] [expande factores]

in[ ]:= O8 = Normal[Series[1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, mu] * del[epsf * H, mu] *
           [normal] [serie]
           1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, nu]^2, {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           [expande factores]
```

Lagrangian

L4 Lagrangian with up to 6 particles vertices

```
In[ ]:= SixPartVertsLagr =
  Normal[Series[Lagr2Scalar + Lagr2FS + Lagr4Scalar + Lagr4FS, {epsf, 0, 6}]] /.
  {normal -> 1, series -> 1};
{epsf -> 1};

In[ ]:= WriteFeynArtsOutput[SixPartVertsLagr,
  Output -> "SixPartVertsLagr", CouplingRename -> False, MaxParticles -> 6];
{false}

- - - FeynRules interface to FeynArts - - -
C. Degrande C. Duhr, 2013
Counterterms: B. Fuks, 2012
Calculating Feynman rules for L1
Starting Feynman rules calculation for L1.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Neglecting all terms with more than 6 particles.
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
384
possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: 384 / 384.
384 vertices obtained.
mytimecheck,after LGC
Writing FeynArts model file into directory SixPartVertsLagr
Writing FeynArts generic file on SixPartVertsLagr.gen.
```

L4 Lagrangian with up to 4 particles vertices

```

In[ ]:= FourPartVertsLagr =
  Normal[Series[Lagr2Scalar + Lagr2FS + Lagr4Scalar + Lagr4FS, {epsf, 0, 4}]] /.
  {epsf -> 1};

In[ ]:= WriteFeynArtsOutput[FourPartVertsLagr,
  Output -> "FourPartVertsLagr", CouplingRename -> False, MaxParticles -> 4];

- - - FeynRules interface to FeynArts - - -
C. Degrande C. Duhr, 2013
Counterterms: B. Fuks, 2012
Calculating Feynman rules for L1.
Starting Feynman rules calculation for L1.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
84 possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: 84 / 84.
84 vertices obtained.
mytimecheck,after LGC
Writing FeynArts model file into directory FourPartVertsLagr
Writing FeynArts generic file on FourPartVertsLagr.gen.

```

L2 Lagrangian

```

In[ ]:= L0Lagr = Normal[Series[Lagr2Scalar + Lagr2FS, {epsf, 0, 6}]] /. {epsf -> 1};

In[ ]:= WriteFeynArtsOutput[L0Lagr, Output -> "L0Lagr",
  CouplingRename -> False, MaxParticles -> 6];

```

```

- - - FeynRules interface to FeynArts - - -
C. Degrande C. Duhr, 2013
Counterterms: B. Fuks, 2012
Creating output directory: LOLagr
Calculating Feynman rules for L1
Starting Feynman rules calculation for L1.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
169
possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: 169 / 169.
169 vertices obtained.
mytimecheck,after LGC
Writing FeynArts model file into directory LOLagr
Writing FeynArts generic file on LOLagr.gen.

```

Vertices

3 particles vertices

```

In[1]:= ThreePartVerts =
FeynmanRules[FourPartVertsLagr, MaxParticles -> 3, MinParticles -> 3]
Starting Feynman rule calculation.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Neglecting all terms with less than 3 particles.
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
23 possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: 23 / 23.
23 vertices obtained.

```

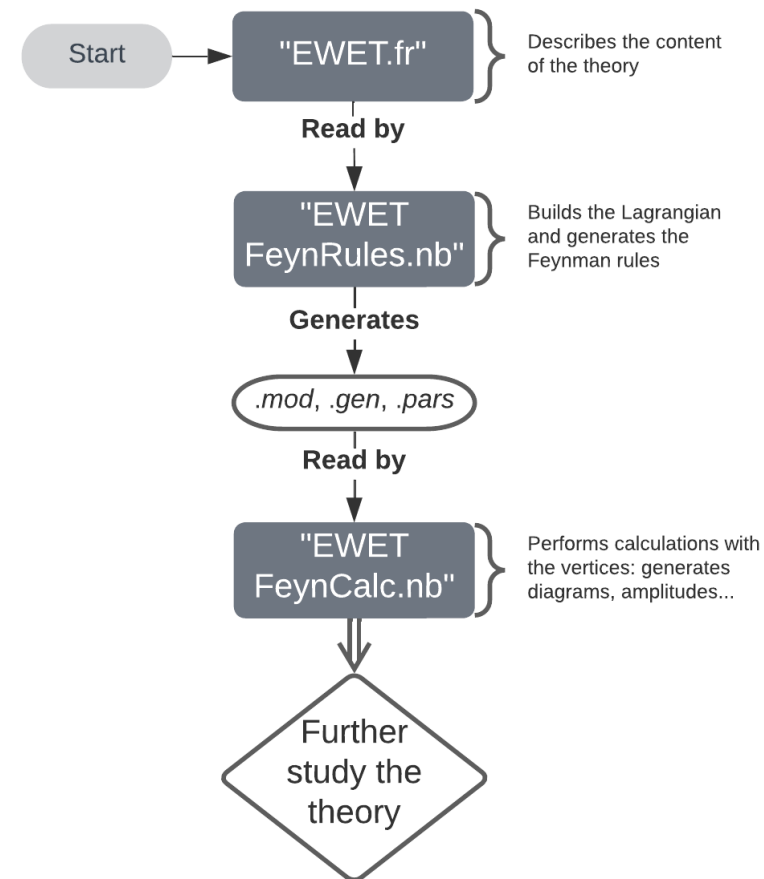
$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}(q^4) = & \left\{ \left\{ \{H, 1\}, \{H, 2\}, \{H, 3\} \right\}, -\frac{3 i b_3 M H^2}{\text{vev}} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{H, 1\}, \{p_{i0}, 2\}, \{p_{i0}, 3\} \right\}, -\frac{2 i e^2 F_{10n1} p_2 \cdot p_3}{c_w^2 \text{vev}^3} - \frac{2 i a p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{A, 1\}, \{p_{iC}, 2\}, \{p_{iC}^\dagger, 3\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. -i e p_2^{\mu_1} + i e p_3^{\mu_1} + \frac{4 i e F_{3n0} p_3^{\mu_1} p_1 \cdot p_2}{\text{vev}^2} - \frac{4 i e F_{3n0} p_2^{\mu_1} p_1 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^2} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{p_{i0}, 1\}, \{p_{iC}, 2\}, \{p_{iC}^\dagger, 3\} \right\}, \frac{2 e^2 F_{10n0} p_1 \cdot p_2}{c_w^2 \text{vev}^3} - \frac{2 e^2 F_{10n0} p_1 \cdot p_3}{c_w^2 \text{vev}^3} \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

+

...

FEYNCALC

EWET FEYNCALC.NB (V 1.0)



```

In[ ]:= SetOptions[$FrontEnd, "ClearEvaluationQueueOnKernelQuit" → False];
        [asigna opciones] [interfaz] [falso]
Quit[];
        [detén núcleo del sistema]

```

EWET FEYNCALC

```

In[ ]:= $LoadAddOns = {"FeynArts"};
Get["FeynCalc`"]
        [recibe]
$FAVerbose = 0;

```

FeynCalc 9.3.1 (stable version). For help, use the documentation center, check out the wiki or visit the forum.

To save your and our time, please check our FAQ for answers to some common FeynCalc questions.

See also the supplied examples. If you use FeynCalc in your research, please cite

- V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig and F. Orellana, Comput.Phys.Commun. 256 (2020) 107478, arXiv:2001.04407.
- V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig and F. Orellana, Comput.Phys.Commun. 207 (2016) 432–444, arXiv:1601.01167.
- R. Mertig, M. Böhm, and A. Denner, Comput. Phys. Commun. 64 (1991) 345–359.

FeynArts 3.11 (25 Mar 2022) patched for use with FeynCalc, for documentation see the manual or visit www.feynarts.de.

If you use FeynArts in your research, please cite

- T. Hahn, Comput. Phys. Commun., 140, 418–431, 2001, arXiv:hep-ph/0012260

```

In[ ]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
        [establece directorio] [directorio de cuaderno]
In[ ]:= FAPatch[PatchModelsOnly → True,
        [verdadero]
        FAModelsDirectory → FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr"}]];
        [une nombre de arc...] [directorio de cuaderno]

```

Successfully patched FeynArts.

```

In[ ]:= SetOptions[FourVector, FeynCalcInternal → False];
        [asigna opciones] [falso]

```

```

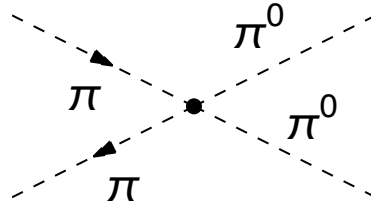
In[ ]:= Model["EWET.fr"];

```

PiPi->Pi0Pi0 Vertex

```
In[ ]:= diags = InsertFields[CreateTopologies[0, 2 -> 2,
  ExcludeTopologies -> {Tadpoles, WFCorrections(*, Internal, Reducible*)},
  Adjacencies -> {4}}, {S[3], -S[3]} -> {S[2], S[2]}, Model -> FileNameJoin[
  {NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}], GenericModel ->
  FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}],
  InsertionLevel -> {Classes}, ExcludeParticles -> {V[3]}];

In[ ]:= Paint[diags, ColumnsXRows -> {1, 1}, Numbering -> None,
  SheetHeader -> None];
```



```
In[ ]:= M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags],
  IncomingMomenta -> {p1, p2}, OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False,
  ChangeDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]]

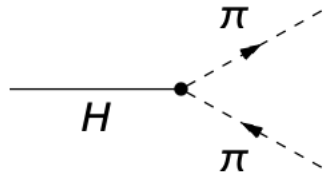
Out[ ]:= -i \left( \frac{2 i (\overline{k1} \cdot \overline{k2}) (cw^2 vev^2 + 8 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 vev^4} + \frac{i (\overline{k1} \cdot \overline{p1}) (cw^2 vev^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 vev^4} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{i (\overline{k1} \cdot \overline{p2}) (cw^2 vev^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 vev^4} + \frac{i (\overline{k2} \cdot \overline{p1}) (cw^2 vev^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 vev^4} + \frac{i (\overline{k2} \cdot \overline{p2}) (cw^2 vev^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 vev^4} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{16 i F4n0 (\overline{k1} \cdot \overline{p2}) (\overline{k2} \cdot \overline{p1})}{vev^4} + \frac{16 i F4n0 (\overline{k1} \cdot \overline{p1}) (\overline{k2} \cdot \overline{p2})}{vev^4} + \frac{32 i F5n0 (\overline{k1} \cdot \overline{k2}) (\overline{p1} \cdot \overline{p2})}{vev^4} + \frac{2 i (\overline{p1} \cdot \overline{p2})}{3 vev^2} \right)
```

CHECKS:VERTICES

FEYNCALC

```
M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1},
  OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, ChangeDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]]
                                     [lista] [falso]                                     [verdadero] [verdadero] [verdadero]
```

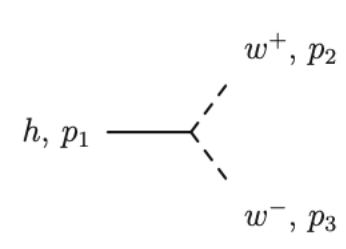
$$-\frac{2a(k_1 \cdot k_2)}{v}$$



A Feynman diagram showing a horizontal solid line labeled H entering a vertex from the left. From this vertex, two dashed lines labeled π exit to the right, one upwards and one downwards. Arrows on the dashed lines point away from the vertex.

$$= -i \frac{2a}{v} (k_1 k_2)$$

Ref. [11]



A Feynman diagram showing a horizontal solid line labeled h, p_1 entering a vertex from the left. From this vertex, two dashed lines exit to the right: one upwards labeled w^+, p_2 and one downwards labeled w^-, p_3 . Arrows on the dashed lines point away from the vertex.

$$-\frac{2ia}{v} (p_2 p_3)$$

CHECKS:VERTICES

FEYNCALC

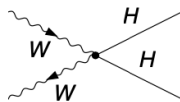
M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFACovert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1, p2}, OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, Changedimension -> 4,

DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]]

$$-i \left(\frac{i b e^2 (\epsilon(p1) \cdot \epsilon(p2))}{2 s w^2} + \frac{4 i e^2 (F2n2 + FF2n2) (\bar{p}1 \cdot \epsilon(p2)) (\bar{p}2 \cdot \epsilon(p1))}{s w^2 v e v^2} - \frac{4 i e^2 (F2n2 + FF2n2) (\bar{p}1 \cdot \bar{p}2) (\epsilon(p1) \cdot \epsilon(p2))}{s w^2 v e v^2} - \frac{2 i e^2 F6n0 (\bar{K}1 \cdot \bar{K}2) (\epsilon(p1) \cdot \epsilon(p2))}{s w^2 v e v^2} - \frac{i e^2 F7n0 (\bar{K}1 \cdot \epsilon(p2)) (\bar{K}2 \cdot \epsilon(p1))}{s w^2 v e v^2} - \frac{i e^2 F7n0 (\bar{K}1 \cdot \epsilon(p1)) (\bar{K}2 \cdot \epsilon(p2))}{s w^2 v e v^2} + \frac{i e^2 (F9n1 + FF3n1) (\bar{p}1 \cdot \epsilon(p2)) (\bar{K}1 \cdot \epsilon(p1) + \bar{K}2 \cdot \epsilon(p1))}{2 s w^2 v e v^2} + \frac{i e^2 (F9n1 + FF3n1) (\bar{p}2 \cdot \epsilon(p1)) (\bar{K}1 \cdot \epsilon(p2) + \bar{K}2 \cdot \epsilon(p2))}{2 s w^2 v e v^2} - \frac{i e^2 (F9n1 + FF3n1) (\epsilon(p1) \cdot \epsilon(p2)) (\bar{K}1 \cdot \bar{p}1 + \bar{K}1 \cdot \bar{p}2 + \bar{K}2 \cdot \bar{p}1 + \bar{K}2 \cdot \bar{p}2)}{2 s w^2 v e v^2} \right)$$

$$= i \frac{b g_W^2}{2} g_{\mu\nu} +$$

$$-i \frac{2 g_W^2 \mathcal{F}_{6,0}}{v^2} (k_1 k_2) g_{\mu\nu} +$$



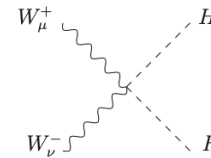
$$-i \frac{g_W^2 \mathcal{F}_{7,0}}{v^2} (k_{1\nu} k_{2\mu} + k_{1\mu} k_{2\nu}) +$$

$$+i \frac{g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{9,1} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{3,1})}{2 v^2} [p_{1\nu} (k_1 + k_2)_\mu +$$

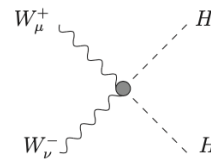
$$+ p_{2\mu} (k_1 + k_2)_\nu - (p_1 + p_2)^2 g_{\mu\nu}] +$$

$$+i \frac{4 g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{2,2} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2,2})}{v^2} [p_{1\nu} p_{2\mu} - (p_1 p_2) g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Ref. [12]



$$V_{W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H H}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{ig^2}{2} g_{\mu\nu}$$



$$V_{W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H H}^{\text{EChL SM}} = V_{W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H H}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{ig^2}{2} (b-1) g_{\mu\nu}$$

Amplitudes Checks

PiPi->Pi0Pi0 Amplitude

```

In[ ]:= diags = InsertFields[CreateTopologies[0, 2 -> 2,
  ExcludeTopologies -> {Tadpoles, WFCorrections(*, Internal, Reducible*)},
  Adjacencies -> {3, 4}], {S[3], -S[3]} -> {S[2], S[2]}, Model ->
  FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}],
  GenericModel -> FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[],
    "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}], InsertionLevel -> {Classes} ];

```

```

In[ ]:= M = ExpandScalarProduct[
  FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1, p2},
  OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, ChangeDimension -> 4,
  DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True] // FeynAmpDenominatorExplicit]

```

$$\begin{aligned}
 Out[]:= & -\frac{a(cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + F10n1 e^2) s^2}{cw^2 \text{vev}^4 (s - m_H^2)} - \frac{2 F10n0 e^2 \left(\frac{F10n0 t e^2}{cw^2 \text{vev}^3} + \frac{2 F10n0 \left(-\frac{s}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) e^2}{cw^2 \text{vev}^3} \right)}{cw^2 \text{vev}^3} - \\
 & \frac{2 F10n0 e^2 \left(\frac{2 F10n0 \left(-\frac{s}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) e^2}{cw^2 \text{vev}^3} + \frac{F10n0 u e^2}{cw^2 \text{vev}^3} \right)}{cw^2 \text{vev}^3} - i \left(\frac{8 i F5n0 s^2}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{i (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 8 F10n0 e^2) s}{3 cw^2 \text{vev}^4} + \frac{i s}{3 \text{vev}^2} - \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{i t (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 4 F10n0 e^2)}{3 cw^2 \text{vev}^4} - \frac{i u (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 4 F10n0 e^2)}{3 cw^2 \text{vev}^4} + \frac{4 i F4n0 t^2}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{4 i F4n0 u^2}{\text{vev}^4} \right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{t - m_W^2} \left(\frac{1}{2 cw^2 sw \text{vev}^2} i e (-\text{vev}^2 cw^2 + 2 F3n0 t cw^2 + 2 FF1n0 t cw^2 - 4 F10n0 e^2) \right. \\
 & \left(\frac{i u e}{4 sw} + \frac{i s (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 4 F10n0 e^2) e}{4 cw^2 sw \text{vev}^2} + \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) s \left(\frac{s}{2} + \frac{u}{2} \right) e}{sw \text{vev}^2} + \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) \left(-\frac{s}{2} - \frac{u}{2} \right) u e}{sw \text{vev}^2} \right) + \\
 & \left. \frac{i (-\text{vev}^2 + 2 F3n0 t + 2 FF1n0 t) e \left(-\frac{i u (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 4 F10n0 e^2) e}{4 cw^2 sw \text{vev}^2} + \frac{i s e}{4 sw} - \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) s \left(-\frac{s}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) e}{sw \text{vev}^2} - \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) \left(\frac{s}{2} + \frac{t}{2} \right) u e}{sw \text{vev}^2} \right)}{2 sw \text{vev}^2} \right) - \\
 & \frac{1}{u - m_W^2} \left(\frac{1}{2 cw^2 sw \text{vev}^2} i e (-\text{vev}^2 cw^2 + 2 F3n0 u cw^2 + 2 FF1n0 u cw^2 - 4 F10n0 e^2) \right. \\
 & \left(-\frac{i t e}{4 sw} + \frac{i s (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 4 F10n0 e^2) e}{4 cw^2 sw \text{vev}^2} + \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) s \left(\frac{s}{2} + \frac{t}{2} \right) e}{sw \text{vev}^2} + \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) \left(-\frac{s}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) t e}{sw \text{vev}^2} \right) + \\
 & \left. \frac{i (-\text{vev}^2 + 2 F3n0 u + 2 FF1n0 u) e \left(-\frac{i t (cw^2 \text{vev}^2 + 4 F10n0 e^2) e}{4 cw^2 sw \text{vev}^2} + \frac{i s e}{4 sw} - \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) s \left(-\frac{s}{2} - \frac{t}{2} \right) e}{sw \text{vev}^2} - \frac{i (F3n0 + FF1n0) \left(\frac{s}{2} + \frac{t}{2} \right) t e}{sw \text{vev}^2} \right)}{2 sw \text{vev}^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$In[*]:=$ **simp = Simplify[M]**
|simplifica

$$Out[*]:= \frac{1}{24 \, c w^4 \, vev^6} \left(-\frac{24 \, a \, c w^2 \, s^2 \, vev^2 \left(a \, c w^2 \, vev^2 + e^2 \, F10n1 \right)}{s - m_H^2} + \right. \\
8 \, c w^2 \, vev^2 \left(c w^2 \left(12 \, F4n0 \left(t^2 + u^2 \right) + 24 \, F5n0 \, s^2 + vev^2 \left(2 \, s - t - u \right) \right) + 4 \, e^2 \, F10n0 \left(2 \, s - t - u \right) \right) - \frac{1}{s w^2 \left(t - m_W^2 \right)} \\
6 \, e^2 \, vev^2 \left(-\left(c w^4 \left(s - u \right) \left(2 \, F3n0 \, t + 2 \, FF1n0 \, t - vev^2 \right) \times \left(2 \, F3n0 \left(s + u \right) + 2 \, FF1n0 \left(s + u \right) + vev^2 \right) \right) + \right. \\
4 \, c w^2 \, e^2 \, F10n0 \left(s - u \right) \left(F3n0 \left(s - t + u \right) + FF1n0 \left(s - t + u \right) + vev^2 \right) + 8 \, e^4 \, F10n0^2 \, s \left. \right) - \frac{1}{s w^2 \left(u - m_W^2 \right)} \\
6 \, e^2 \, vev^2 \left(-\left(c w^4 \left(s - t \right) \left(2 \, F3n0 \, u + 2 \, FF1n0 \, u - vev^2 \right) \times \left(2 \, F3n0 \left(s + t \right) + 2 \, FF1n0 \left(s + t \right) + vev^2 \right) \right) + \right. \\
4 \, c w^2 \, e^2 \, F10n0 \left(s - t \right) \left(F3n0 \left(s + t - u \right) + FF1n0 \left(s + t - u \right) + vev^2 \right) + 8 \, e^4 \, F10n0^2 \, s \left. \right) + \\
\left. 48 \, e^4 \, F10n0^2 \left(s + t - u \right) + 48 \, e^4 \, F10n0^2 \left(s - t + u \right) \right)$$

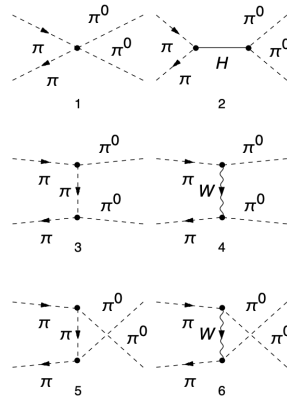
CHECKS:AMPLITUDES

FEYNCALC

`simp = Simplify[M]`
[simplify]

$$\frac{1}{24 c w^4 \text{ vev}^6} \left(-\frac{24 a c w^2 s^2 \text{ vev}^2 (a c w^2 \text{ vev}^2 + e^2 F10n1)}{s - m_H^2} + 8 c w^2 \text{ vev}^2 (c w^2 (12 F4n0 (t^2 + u^2) + 24 F5n0 s^2 + \text{vev}^2 (2 s - t - u)) + 4 e^2 F10n0 (2 s - t - u)) - \frac{6 e^2 \text{ vev}^2 (- (c w^4 (s - u) (2 F3n0 t + 2 F F1n0 t - \text{vev}^2) \cdot (2 F3n0 (s + u) + 2 F F1n0 (s + u) + \text{vev}^2)) + 4 c w^2 e^2 F10n0 (s - u) (F3n0 (s - t + u) + F F1n0 (s - t + u) + \text{vev}^2)) + 8 e^4 F10n0^2 s)}{s w^2 (t - m_W^2)} - \frac{6 e^2 \text{ vev}^2 (- (c w^4 (s - t) (2 F3n0 u + 2 F F1n0 u - \text{vev}^2) \cdot (2 F3n0 (s + t) + 2 F F1n0 (s + t) + \text{vev}^2)) + 4 c w^2 e^2 F10n0 (s - t) (F3n0 (s + t - u) + F F1n0 (s + t - u) + \text{vev}^2)) + 8 e^4 F10n0^2 s)}{s w^2 (u - m_W^2)} + 48 e^4 F10n0^2 (s + t - u) + 48 e^4 F10n0^2 (s - t + u) \right)$$

$$\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{M}(\pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0) = & \frac{s}{v^2} \left(1 + \frac{a^2 s}{m_h^2 - s} \right) + \\ & + \frac{g_W^2}{4} \left(\frac{s - u}{m_W^2 - t} + \frac{s - t}{m_W^2 - u} \right) + \frac{4 \mathcal{F}_{4,0}}{v^4} (t^2 + u^2) + \\ & + \frac{8 \mathcal{F}_{5,0}}{v^4} s^2 + \frac{g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{3,0} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0})}{2 v^2} \left(\frac{s^2 - u^2}{m_W^2 - t} + \frac{s^2 - t^2}{m_W^2 - u} \right) + \\ & + \frac{g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{3,0} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0})^2}{v^4} \left[\frac{t(u^2 - s^2)}{m_W^2 - t} + \frac{u(t^2 - s^2)}{m_W^2 - u} \right] + \\ & + \frac{e^2 \mathcal{F}_{10,0}}{c_W^2 v^2} \left[g_W^2 \left(\frac{s - u}{m_W^2 - t} + \frac{s - t}{m_W^2 - u} \right) + \frac{4 s}{v^2} \right] + \\ & + \frac{a \mathcal{F}_{10,1} e^2 s^2}{c_W^2 v^4 (m_h^2 - s)}, \end{aligned}$$

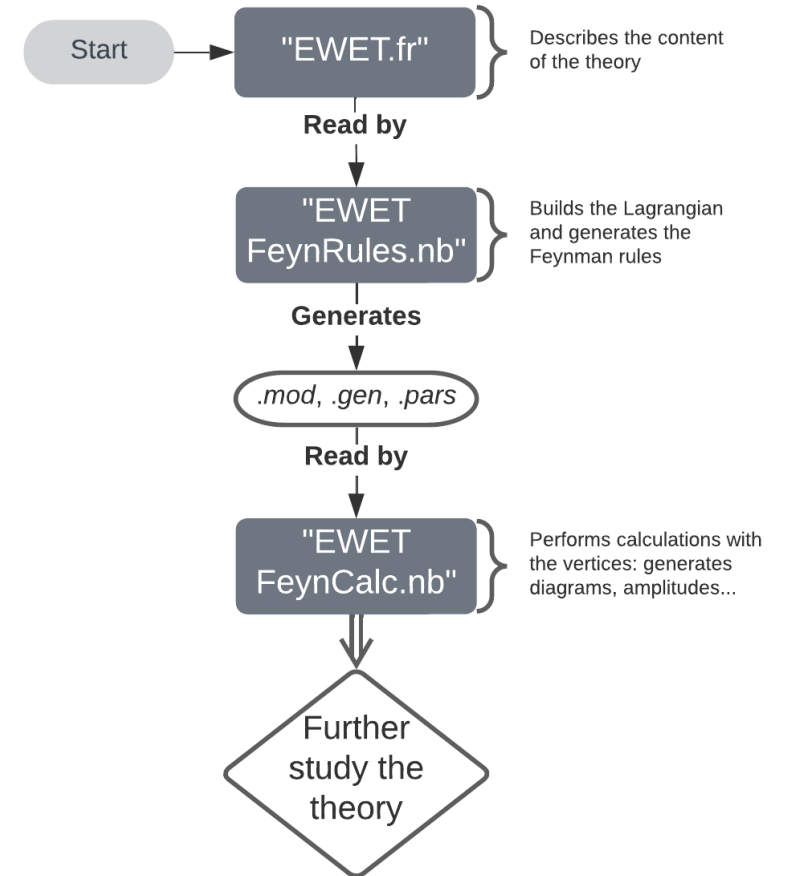
$$A^{2\omega 2\omega}(s, t, u) = \frac{s}{v^2} \left(1 + \frac{a^2 s}{M_h^2 - s} \right)$$

[11] R. DELGADO LÓPEZ, STUDY OF THE ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING SECTOR FOR THE LHC, 1ST ED., SPRINGER THESES (SPRINGER CHAM, 2017).

PREDICTIONS: A FIRST EXAMPLE

$$H \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$$

*

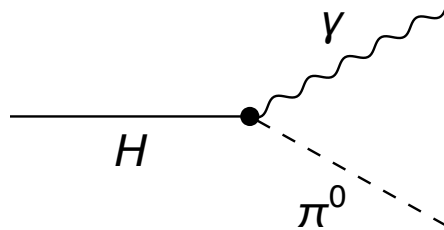


*Related with $H \rightarrow \gamma Z_L$ (Equivalence theorem)

H→A_{Pi}0 New Amplitude

Tree level

```
In[ ]:= diags = InsertFields[CreateTopologies[0, 1 → 2, Adjacencies → {3, 4, 5, 6}]{*,
  ExcludeTopologies → {Tadpoles, WFCorrections, Internal, Reducible}*}],
  {S[1]} → {V[1], S[2]}, Model → FileNameJoin[
    {NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}, GenericModel →
    FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"},
    InsertionLevel → {Classes} ];
```



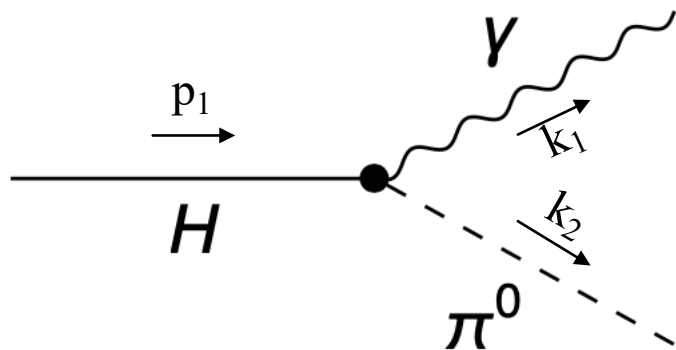
0

```
Out[ ]:= FeynArtsGraphics()([1])
```

```
In[ ]:= M = ExpandScalarProduct[
  FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta → {p1 },
    OutgoingMomenta → {k1, k2}, List → False, ChangeDimension → 4,
    DropSumOver → True, SMP → True, Contract → True] //
  FeynAmpDenominatorExplicit]
```

$$Out[]:= -i \left(\frac{2 e \text{FF3n0} \left(m_H^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right) (\vec{k}^2 \cdot \vec{\epsilon}(k_1))}{\text{vev}^2} - \frac{2 e \text{FF3n0} \left(\frac{s}{2} - m_H^2 \right) (\vec{p}^1 \cdot \vec{\epsilon}(k_1))}{\text{vev}^2} \right)$$

$$H \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$$



$$\mathcal{M}_0 = \frac{e\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{3,0}}{v^2} \left[(s - m_h^2)(p_1 \epsilon_{k_1}^*) + (t - m_h^2)(k_2 \epsilon_{k_1}^*) \right]$$

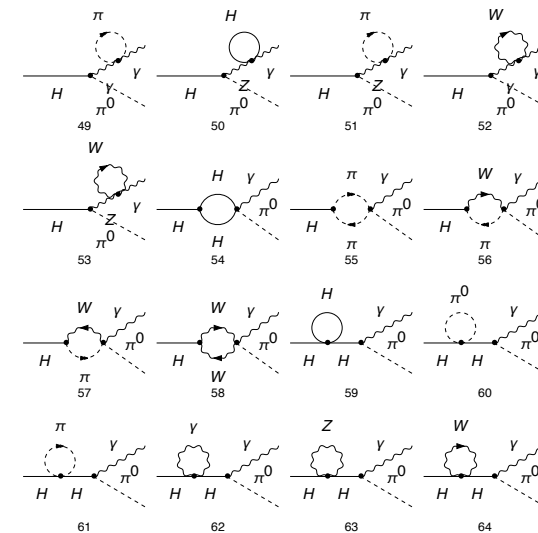
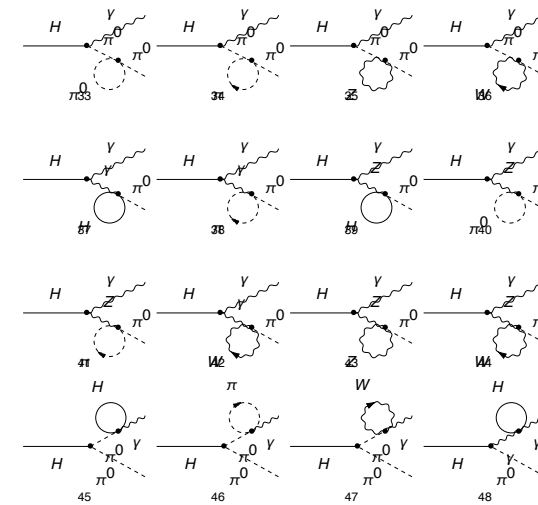
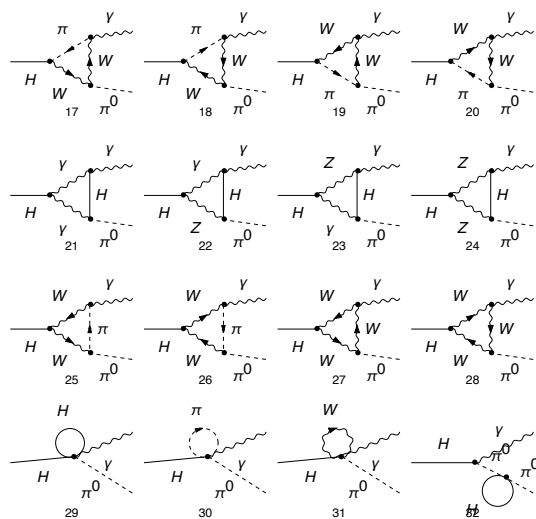
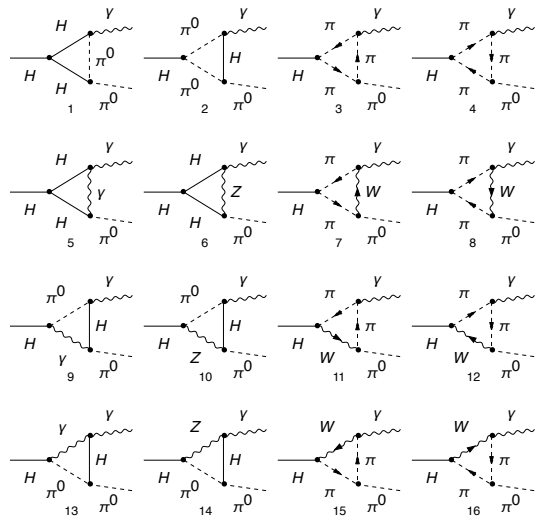
$$s = (k_1 + k_2)^2$$

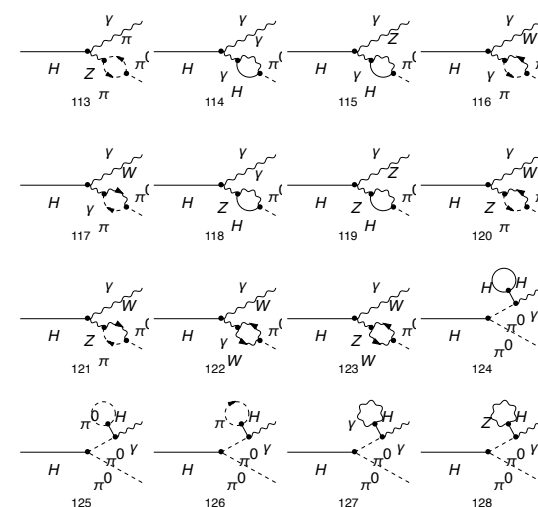
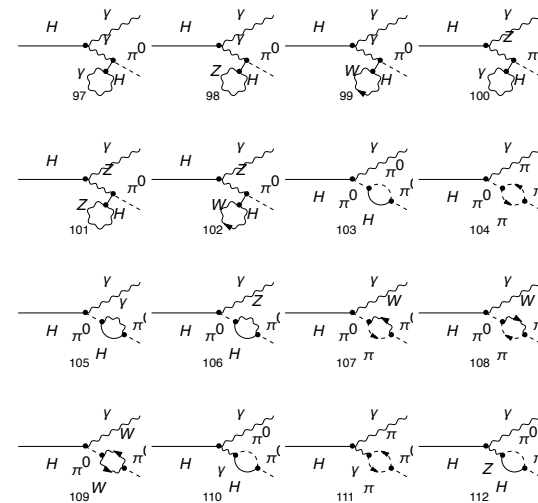
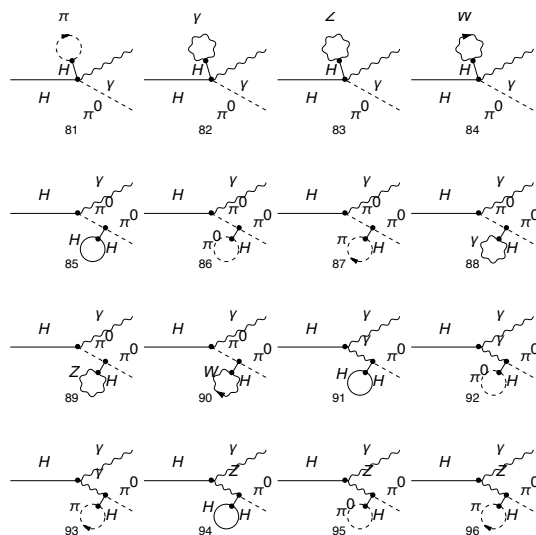
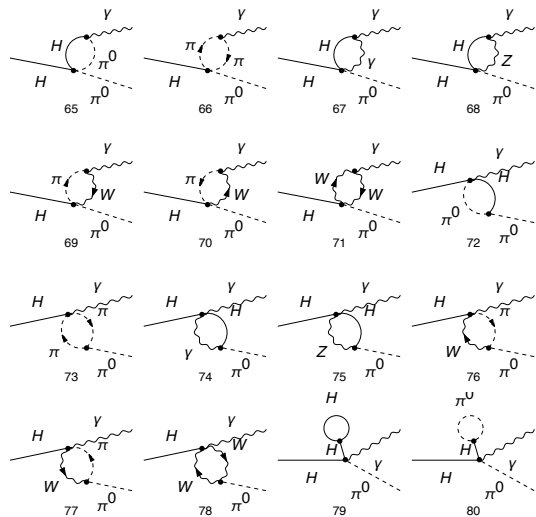
$$t = (p_1 - k_1)^2$$

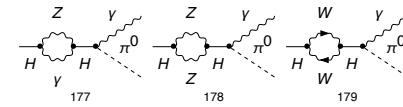
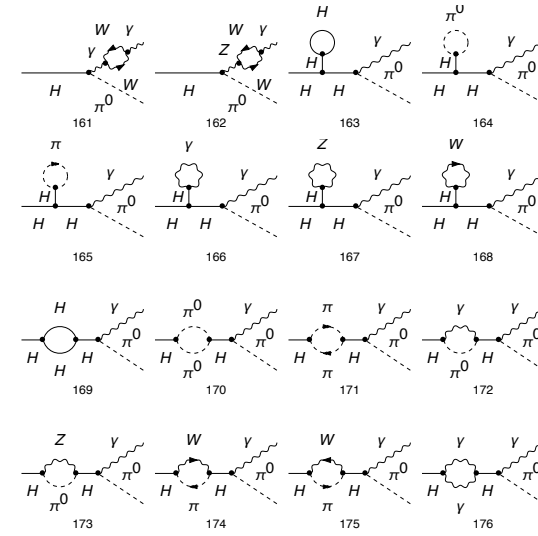
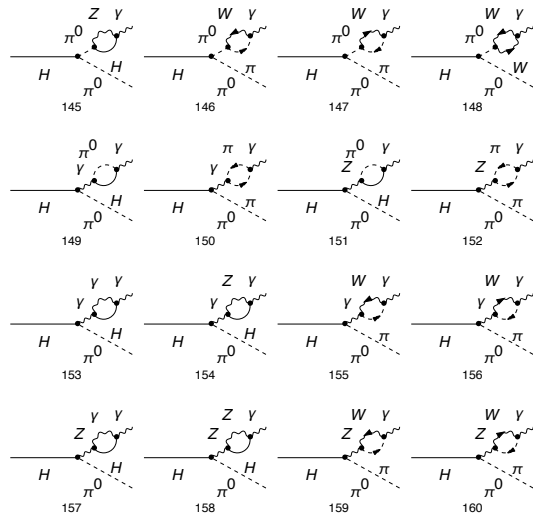
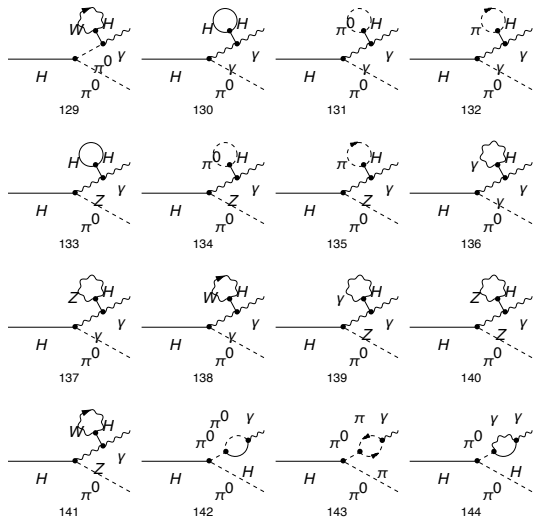
One loop

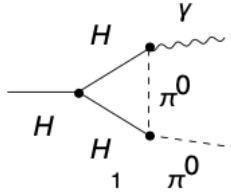
```
In[*]:= diags = InsertFields[CreateTopologies[1 1 → 2, Adjacencies → {3, 4, 5, 6}(*,
    ExcludeTopologies → {Tadpoles, WFCorrections, Internal, Reducible}*)),
    {S[1]} → {V[1], S[2]}, Model → FileNameJoin[
        {NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}], GenericModel →
    FileNameJoin[{NotebookDirectory[], "SixPartVertsLagr/SixPartVertsLagr"}],
    InsertionLevel → {Classes} ];
```

```
In[*]:= Paint[diags, ColumnsXRows → {4, 4}, Numbering → Simple,
    SheetHeader → None]
```

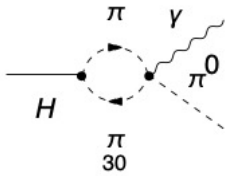




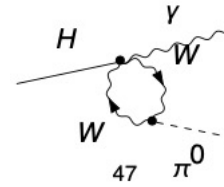




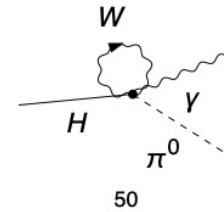
$$\mathcal{M}_1 = \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{3e\tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{3,0} (ac_W^2 v^2 + e^2 \mathcal{F}_{10,1}) (b_3 v^2 m_H^2 - 2\mathcal{F}_{10,3})}{4\pi^4 c_W^2 v^8 (q^2 - m_H^2)} \cdot \left[\frac{-(k_1 \varepsilon_{k_1}^*) (k_1 q)}{-2(k_1 q) + q^2} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{(k_1 k_2) - (k_2 q)}{2(k_1 k_2) - 2(k_1 q) - 2(k_2 q) + q^2 - m_H^2} \right],$$



$$\mathcal{M}_{30} = \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{a e (k_1 q + k_2 q - q^2)}{2\pi^4 c_W^2 v^4 q^2 [2(k_1 k_2) - 2(k_1 q) - 2(k_2 q) + q^2]} \cdot \left[e^2 \mathcal{F}_{10,0} (k_2 \varepsilon_{k_1}^*) + c_W^2 \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0} (k_1 \varepsilon_{k_1}^*) (k_1 k_2) \right],$$



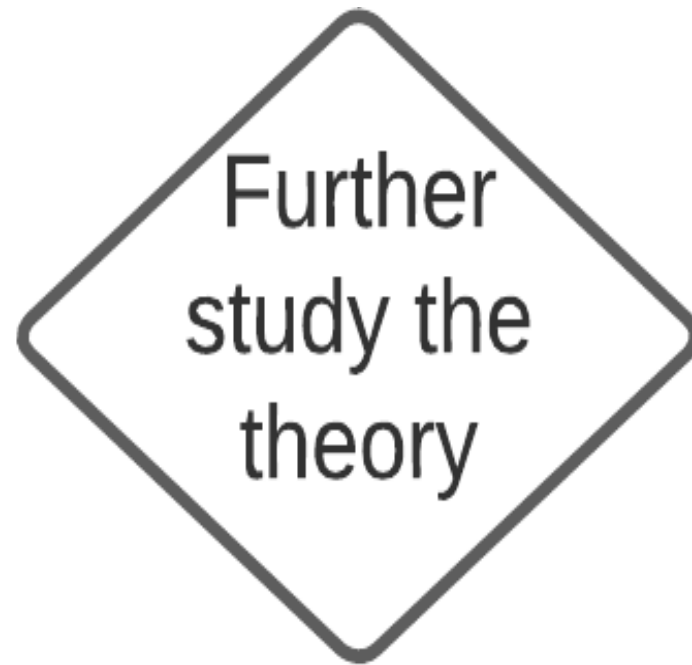
$$\mathcal{M}_{47} = - \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{e g_W^4 (\mathcal{F}_{2,1} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2,1}) (\mathcal{F}_{3,0} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0})}{8\pi^4 v^2 (q^2 - m_W^2) [2(k_2 q) + q^2 - m_W^2]} \cdot \{ 2q^2 (k_2 \varepsilon_{k_1}^*) + (k_2 q) [7(k_2 \varepsilon_{k_1}^*) + 10(q \varepsilon_{k_1}^*)] \},$$



$$\mathcal{M}_{50} = - \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{3e g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{3,1} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,1}) (k_2 \varepsilon_{k_1}^*)}{8\pi^4 v^2 (q^2 - m_W^2)}$$

CONCLUSIONS

- ❑ Simple code for studying the EWET (HEFT) theory.
- ❑ Four external legs vertices generated for direct study of the theory up to one loop precision.
- ❑ Fast and versatile (UFO for MG5, CalcHep, ...).
- ❑ Next steps: fermions, color, resonances, ChPT...



THE END



BACKUP. FeynRules.nb Extra code

```
In[ ]:= SetOptions[$FrontEnd, "ClearEvaluationQueueOnKernelQuit" -> False];
[asigna opciones [interfaz] [falso]
Quit[];
[detén núcleo del sistema]
```

EWET FeynRules

```
In[ ]:= $FeynRulesPath =
SetDirectory["Applications/Mathematica.app/Contents/AddOns/feynrules"];
[establece directorio]
```

```
In[ ]:= << FeynRules`;
- FeynRules -

Version: 2.3.49 ( 29 September 2021).
Authors: A. Alloul, N. Christensen, C. Degrande, C. Duhr, B. Fuks
```

Please cite:

- Comput.Phys.Commun.185:2250-2300,2014 (arXiv:1310.1921);
- Comput.Phys.Commun.180:1614-1641,2009 (arXiv:0806.4194).

<http://feynrules.phys.ucl.ac.be>

The FeynRules palette can be opened using the command FRPalette[].

```
In[ ]:= SetDirectory[NotebookDirectory[]];
[establece directorio [directorio de cuaderno]
```

```
LoadModel["EWET.fr"];
```

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

This model implementation was created by

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Javier Martínez

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Juan José Sanz Cillero

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Model Version: 1

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

For more information, type ModelInformation[].

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

- Loading particle classes.

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

- Loading gauge group classes.

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

- Loading parameter classes.

Durante la evaluación de In[3]:=

Model EWET loaded.

Fields and Operators

```

In[ ]:= M = epsf * {{ pi0, Sqrt[2] piC }, {Sqrt[2] piCbar, -pi0}};
               |raiz cuadrada      |raiz cuadrada
               |
UU = MatrixExp[I M / vev] // Simplify;
               |exponencial... |número i      |simplifica
uu = MatrixPower[UU, 1 / 2] // Simplify;
               |potencia matricial |simplifica

In[ ]:= UTayl = Series[UU, {vev, Infinity, 5}] // Normal;
               |serie              |infinito      |normal

In[ ]:= UdagTayl = FullSimplify[ConjugateTranspose[UTayl]] /. {Conjugate[pi0] -> pi0,
               |simplifica comple... |transpuesto conjugado      |conjugado
               |
               Conjugate[piC] -> piCbar, Conjugate[piCbar] -> piC} // Expand;
               |conjugado      |conjugado      |conjugado      |expande factores

In[ ]:= uTayl = Series[uu, {vev, Infinity, 5}] // Normal;
               |serie              |infinito      |normal

In[ ]:= udagTayl = FullSimplify[ConjugateTranspose[uTayl]] /. {Conjugate[pi0] -> pi0,
               |simplifica comple... |transpuesto conjugado      |conjugado
               |
               Conjugate[piC] -> piCbar, Conjugate[piCbar] -> piC} // Expand;
               |conjugado      |conjugado      |conjugado      |expande factores

In[ ]:= What[mu_] = -epsf * gw / 2 * Sum[PauliMatrix[i] * Wi[mu, i], {i, 1, 3}];
               |s...      |matriz Pauli

In[ ]:= Bhat[mu_] = -epsf * g1 / 2 * PauliMatrix[3] * B[mu];
               |matriz Pauli

In[ ]:= DU[mu_] := del[UTayl, mu] - I * What[mu].UTayl + I * UTayl.Bhat[mu];
               |número i      |número i

In[ ]:= DUdag[mu_] := del[UdagTayl, mu] + I * UdagTayl.What[mu] - I * Bhat[mu].UdagTayl;
               |número i      |número i

In[ ]:= u[mu_] := Normal[Series[-I * udagTayl.DU[mu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 5}]]
               |normal      |serie      |número i

In[ ]:= BBhat[mu_, nu_] =
               del[Bhat[nu], mu] - del[Bhat[mu], nu] - I (Bhat[mu].Bhat[nu] - Bhat[nu].Bhat[mu]);
               |número i

In[ ]:= WWhat[mu_, nu_] = FS[What, mu, nu] - I * (What[mu].What[nu] - What[nu].What[mu]);
               |número i

In[ ]:= fplus[mu_, nu_] = Normal[Series[
               |normal      |serie
               udagTayl.WWhat[mu, nu].uTayl + uTayl.BBhat[mu, nu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 6}]] ;

In[ ]:= fminus[mu_, nu_] = Normal[Series[
               |normal      |serie
               udagTayl.WWhat[mu, nu].uTayl - uTayl.BBhat[mu, nu].udagTayl, {epsf, 0, 6}]];
               |matriz Pauli
               TT = -g1 / 2 * uTayl.PauliMatrix[3].udagTayl;

In[ ]:= X[mu_] = -g1 * epsf * B[mu];

```

```
in[ ]:= XX[mu_, nu_] = FS[X, mu, nu];
```

L2

L2 Scalar

```
in[ ]:= L2tr = Tr[u[mu].u[mu]] // Expand;
           |traza           |expande fa

in[ ]:= Lagr2Scalar = Normal[
           |normal
           Series[ 1 / 2 * del[epsf * H, mu] * del[epsf * H, mu] - 1 / 2 * MH^2 * epsf^2 * H^2 -
           |serie
           1 / 2 * MH^2 * vev^2 * (b3 * epsf^3 * H^3 / vev^3 + b4 * epsf^4 * H^4 / vev^4 +
           b5 * epsf^5 * H^5 / vev^5 + b6 * epsf^6 * H^6 / vev^6) +
           vev^2 / 4 * L2tr + vev * epsf * H / 2 * a * L2tr + epsf^2 * H^2 / 4 * b * L2tr +
           epsf^3 * H^3 / 4 * c3u * L2tr + epsf^4 * H^4 / 4 * c4u * L2tr, {epsf, 0, 6}]]];
```

L2 FS

```
in[ ]:= Lagr2FS = Normal[Series[ -1 / (2 * gw^2) Tr[WWhat[mu, nu].WWhat[mu, nu]] -
           |normal |serie |traza
           1 / (2 * g1^2) Tr[BBhat[mu, nu].BBhat[mu, nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           |traza           |expande factores
```

L4

L4 Scalar

```
in[ ]:= O4 = Normal[Series[Tr[u[mu].u[nu]] * Tr[u[mu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           |normal |serie |traza |traza |expande fa

in[ ]:= O5 = Normal[Series[Tr[u[mu].u[mu]] * Tr[u[nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           |normal |serie |traza |traza |expande fa

in[ ]:= O6 = Normal[Series[1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, mu] *
           |normal |serie
           del[epsf * H, mu] * Tr[u[nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           |traza |expande factores

in[ ]:= O7 = Normal[Series[1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, mu] *
           |normal |serie
           del[epsf * H, nu] * Tr[u[mu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           |traza |expande factores

in[ ]:= O8 = Normal[Series[1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, mu] * del[epsf * H, mu] *
           |normal |serie
           1 / vev^2 * del[epsf * H, nu]^2, {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
           |expande factores
```

```

In[ ]:= O10 = Normal[Series[Tr[TT.u[mu]] * Tr[TT.u[mu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [normal] [serie] [traza] [traza] [expande fa]

In[ ]:= Lagr4Scalar =
      Normal[Series[F4n0 * O4 + F5n0 * O5 + F6n0 * O6 + F7n0 * O7 + F8n0 * O8 + F10n0 * O10 +
      [normal] [serie]
      (F4n1 * O4 + F5n1 * O5 + F6n1 * O6 + F7n1 * O7 + F8n1 * O8 + F10n1 * O10) * epsf * H / vev +
      (F4n2 * O4 + F5n2 * O5 + F6n2 * O6 + F7n2 * O7 + F8n2 * O8 + F10n2 * O10) *
      epsf^2 * H^2 / vev^2 + F10n3 * O10 * epsf^3 * H^3 / vev^3 +
      F10n4 * O10 * epsf^4 * H^4 / vev^4, {epsf, 0, 6}]];

```

L4 FS

P-even

```

In[ ]:= O1 = Normal[
      [normal]
      Series[1 / 4 * Tr[fplus[mu, nu].fplus[mu, nu] - fminus[mu, nu].fminus[mu, nu]],
      [serie] [traza]
      {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [expande factores]

In[ ]:= O2 = Normal[
      [normal]
      Series[1 / 2 * Tr[fplus[mu, nu].fplus[mu, nu] + fminus[mu, nu].fminus[mu, nu]],
      [serie] [traza]
      {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [expande factores]

In[ ]:= O3 = Normal[Series[
      [normal] [serie]
      I / 2 * Tr[fplus[mu, nu].(u[mu].u[nu] - u[nu].u[mu])], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [número] [traza] [expande fact]

In[ ]:= O9 = Normal[Series[
      [normal] [serie]
      1 / vev * del[epsf * H, mu] * Tr[fminus[mu, nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [traza] [expande facto]

In[ ]:= O11 = Normal[Series[XX[mu, nu] * XX[mu, nu], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [normal] [serie] [expande fa]

```

P-odd

```

In[ ]:= O01 = Normal[Series[I / 2 * Tr[fminus[mu, nu].(u[mu].u[nu] - u[nu].u[mu])],
      [normal] [serie] [número] [traza]
      {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [expande factores]

In[ ]:= O02 = Normal[Series[Tr[fplus[mu, nu].fminus[mu, nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
      [normal] [serie] [traza] [expande fa]

```

```

In[ ]:= 003 = Normal[Series[
  Normal[Series[
    1 / vev * del[epsf * H, mu] * Tr[fplus[mu, nu].u[nu]], {epsf, 0, 6}]] // Expand;
  Trace[ExpandFactor]

In[ ]:= Lagr4FS =
  Normal[Series[F1n0 * 01 + F2n0 * 02 + F3n0 * 03 + F9n0 * 09 + F11n0 * 011 + FF1n0 * 001 +
    Normal[Series[
      FF2n0 * 002 + FF3n0 * 003 + (F1n1 * 01 + F2n1 * 02 + F3n1 * 03 + F9n1 * 09 + F11n1 * 011 +
        FF1n1 * 001 + FF2n1 * 002 + FF3n1 * 003) * epsf * H / vev +
        (F1n2 * 01 + F2n2 * 02 + F3n2 * 03 + F9n2 * 09 + F11n2 * 011 + FF1n2 * 001 +
          FF2n2 * 002 + FF3n2 * 003) * epsf^2 * H^2 / vev^2 +
          (F1n3 * 01 + F2n3 * 02 + F3n3 * 03 + F9n3 * 09 + F11n3 * 011 + FF1n3 * 001 +
            FF2n3 * 002 + FF3n3 * 003) * epsf^3 * H^3 / vev^3 +
            (F1n4 * 01 + F2n4 * 02 + F11n4 * 011 + FF2n4 * 002) * epsf^4 *
              H^4 / vev^4, {epsf, 0, 6}]]];

```

Lagrangian

L4 Lagrangian with up to 6 particles vertices

```

In[ ]:= SixPartVertsLagr =
  Normal[Series[Lagr2Scalar + Lagr2FS + Lagr4Scalar + Lagr4FS, {epsf, 0, 6}]] /.
  Normal[Series[
    {epsf -> 1}];

In[ ]:= WriteFeynArtsOutput[SixPartVertsLagr,
  Output -> "SixPartVertsLagr", CouplingRename -> False, MaxParticles -> 6];
  Trace[False]

- - - FeynRules interface to FeynArts - - -
C. Degrande C. Duhr, 2013
Counterterms: B. Fuks, 2012
Calculating Feynman rules for L1
Starting Feynman rules calculation for L1.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Neglecting all terms with more than 6 particles.
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
384
possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: █████ / 384.
384 vertices obtained.
mytimecheck,after LGC
Writing FeynArts model file into directory SixPartVertsLagr
Writing FeynArts generic file on SixPartVertsLagr.gen.

```

L4 Lagrangian with up to 4 particles vertices

```

In[ ]:= FourPartVertsLagr =
  Normal[Series[Lagr2Scalar + Lagr2FS + Lagr4Scalar + Lagr4FS, {epsf, 0, 4}]] /.
  {epsf -> 1};

In[ ]:= WriteFeynArtsOutput[FourPartVertsLagr,
  Output -> "FourPartVertsLagr", CouplingRename -> False, MaxParticles -> 4];

- - - FeynRules interface to FeynArts - - -
C. Degrande C. Duhr, 2013
Counterterms: B. Fuks, 2012
Calculating Feynman rules for L1.
Starting Feynman rules calculation for L1.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
84 possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: [ ] / 84.
84 vertices obtained.
mytimecheck,after LGC
Writing FeynArts model file into directory FourPartVertsLagr
Writing FeynArts generic file on FourPartVertsLagr.gen.

```

L2 Lagrangian

```

In[ ]:= L0Lagr = Normal[Series[Lagr2Scalar + Lagr2FS, {epsf, 0, 6}]] /. {epsf -> 1};

In[ ]:= WriteFeynArtsOutput[L0Lagr, Output -> "L0Lagr",
  CouplingRename -> False, MaxParticles -> 6];

```

```

- - - FeynRules interface to FeynArts - - -
C. Degrande C. Duhr, 2013
Counterterms: B. Fuks, 2012
Creating output directory: LOLagr
Calculating Feynman rules for L1
Starting Feynman rules calculation for L1.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
169
possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: █████ / 169.
169 vertices obtained.
mytimecheck,after LGC
Writing FeynArts model file into directory LOLagr
Writing FeynArts generic file on LOLagr.gen.

```

Vertices

3 particles vertices

```

In[ ]:= ThreePartVerts =
  FeynmanRules[FourPartVertsLagr, MaxParticles -> 3, MinParticles -> 3]
Starting Feynman rule calculation.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Neglecting all terms with less than 3 particles.
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
23 possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: █████ / 23.
23 vertices obtained.

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{O}_w = & \left\{ \left\{ \{H, 1\}, \{H, 2\}, \{H, 3\} \right\}, -\frac{3 i b_3 M H^2}{v e v} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{H, 1\}, \{p_i 0, 2\}, \{p_i 0, 3\} \right\}, -\frac{2 i e^2 F_{10 n 1} p_2 \cdot p_3}{c_w^2 v e v^3} - \frac{2 i a p_2 \cdot p_3}{v e v} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{A, 1\}, \{p_i C, 2\}, \{p_i C^\dagger, 3\} \right\}, \right. \\
& \quad \left. -i e p_2^{\mu_1} + i e p_3^{\mu_1} + \frac{4 i e F_{3 n 0} p_3^{\mu_1} p_1 \cdot p_2}{v e v^2} - \frac{4 i e F_{3 n 0} p_2^{\mu_1} p_1 \cdot p_3}{v e v^2} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{p_i 0, 1\}, \{p_i C, 2\}, \{p_i C^\dagger, 3\} \right\}, \frac{2 e^2 F_{10 n 0} p_1 \cdot p_2}{c_w^2 v e v^3} - \frac{2 e^2 F_{10 n 0} p_1 \cdot p_3}{c_w^2 v e v^3} \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

4 particles vertices

In[]:= ThreePartVerts =

FeynmanRules[FourPartVertsLagr, MaxParticles → 4, MinParticles → 4]

Starting Feynman rule calculation.

Expanding the Lagrangian...

Expanding the indices over 6 cores

Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.

61 possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: ██████████ / 61.

61 vertices obtained.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Out[]} = & \left\{ \left\{ \{H, 1\}, \{H, 2\}, \{H, 3\}, \{H, 4\} \right\}, \right. \\
 & -\frac{12 \, i \, b4 \, M H^2}{\text{vev}^2} + \frac{8 \, i \, F8n0 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{8 \, i \, F8n0 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^4} + \left. \frac{8 \, i \, F8n0 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^4} \right\}, \\
 & \left\{ \left\{ \{A, 1\}, \{A, 2\}, \{\text{pi}C, 3\}, \{\text{pi}C^\dagger, 4\} \right\}, \right. \\
 & -\frac{8 \, i \, e^2 \, F1n0 \, p_1^{\mu_2} \, p_2^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^2} - \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, p_1^{\mu_2} \, p_3^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^2} - \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, p_2^{\mu_1} \, p_3^{\mu_2}}{\text{vev}^2} - \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, p_1^{\mu_2} \, p_4^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^2} - \\
 & \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, p_2^{\mu_1} \, p_4^{\mu_2}}{\text{vev}^2} + 2 \, i \, e^2 \, \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} + \frac{8 \, i \, e^2 \, F1n0 \, \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} \, p_1 \cdot p_2}{\text{vev}^2} + \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} \, p_1 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^2} + \\
 & \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} \, p_1 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^2} + \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} \, p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^2} + \left. \frac{4 \, i \, e^2 \, F3n0 \, \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} \, p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^2} \right\}, \\
 & \left\{ \left\{ \{A, 1\}, \{\text{pi}0, 2\}, \{\text{pi}C, 3\}, \{\text{pi}C^\dagger, 4\} \right\}, -\frac{4 \, e^3 \, F10n0 \, p_2^{\mu_1}}{c_w^2 \, \text{vev}^3} + \frac{4 \, e \, FF1n0 \, p_3^{\mu_1} \, p_1 \cdot p_2}{\text{vev}^3} + \right. \\
 & \left. \frac{4 \, e \, FF1n0 \, p_4^{\mu_1} \, p_1 \cdot p_2}{\text{vev}^3} - \frac{4 \, e \, FF1n0 \, p_2^{\mu_1} \, p_1 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^3} - \frac{4 \, e \, FF1n0 \, p_2^{\mu_1} \, p_1 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^3} \right\},
 \end{aligned}$$

5 particles vertices

```
In[ ]:= ThreePartVerts =
FeynmanRules[SixPartVertsLagr, MaxParticles -> 5, MinParticles -> 5]

Starting Feynman rule calculation.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.

110
possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: [ ] / 110.
110 vertices obtained.
```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Out[]} = & \left\{ \left\{ \{H, 1\}, \{H, 2\}, \{H, 3\}, \{H, 4\}, \{H, 5\} \right\}, \right. \\
& - \frac{60 i b_5 M H^2}{\text{vev}^3} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_4 p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_5 p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_3 p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^5} + \\
& \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_5 p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_3 p_2 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_4 p_2 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \\
& \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_2 p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_5 p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_2 \cdot p_5 p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^5} + \\
& \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_2 p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_4 p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_2 \cdot p_4 p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \\
& \left. \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_2 p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_1 \cdot p_3 p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} + \frac{8 i F_{8n1} p_2 \cdot p_3 p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^5} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ \left\{ \{A, 1\}, \{A, 2\}, \{H, 3\}, \{\text{pi}C, 4\}, \{\text{pi}C^\dagger, 5\} \right\}, - \frac{8 i e^2 F_{1n1} p_1^{\mu_2} p_2^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^3} - \right. \\
& \frac{4 i e^2 F_{9n0} p_1^{\mu_2} p_3^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^3} - \frac{4 i e^2 F_{9n0} p_2^{\mu_1} p_3^{\mu_2}}{\text{vev}^3} - \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} p_1^{\mu_2} p_4^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^3} - \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} p_2^{\mu_1} p_4^{\mu_2}}{\text{vev}^3} - \\
& \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} p_1^{\mu_2} p_5^{\mu_1}}{\text{vev}^3} - \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} p_2^{\mu_1} p_5^{\mu_2}}{\text{vev}^3} + \frac{4 i a e^2 \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2}}{\text{vev}} + \frac{8 i e^2 F_{1n1} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_1 \cdot p_2}{\text{vev}^3} + \\
& \frac{4 i e^2 F_{9n0} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_1 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^3} + \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_1 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^3} + \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_1 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^3} + \\
& \left. \frac{4 i e^2 F_{9n0} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^3} + \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^3} + \frac{4 i e^2 F_{3n1} \eta_{\mu_1, \mu_2} p_2 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^3} \right\},
\end{aligned}$$

6 particles vertices

```

In[ ]:= ThreePartVerts =
  FeynmanRules[SixPartVertsLagr, MaxParticles -> 6, MinParticles -> 6]

Starting Feynman rule calculation.
Expanding the Lagrangian...
Expanding the indices over 6 cores
Collecting the different structures that enter the vertex.
190
possible non-zero vertices have been found -> starting the computation: █████ / 190.
190 vertices obtained.
Out[ ]:= {{ {H, 1}, {H, 2}, {H, 3}, {H, 4}, {H, 5}, {H, 6} },
  -  $\frac{360 \, i \, b6 \, MH^2}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_5 \, p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_6 \, p_2 \cdot p_3}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_5 \, p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_6 \, p_2 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_2 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_2 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_6 \, p_2 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_2 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_2 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_5 \, p_2 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_5 \, p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_6 \, p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_5 \, p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_6 \, p_3 \cdot p_4}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_6 \, p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_4 \, p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_6 \, p_3 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_3 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_3 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_5 \, p_3 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_4 \, p_3 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_5 \, p_3 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_6 \, p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_3 \, p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_6 \, p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_3 \cdot p_6 \, p_4 \cdot p_5}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_4 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_4 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_5 \, p_4 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_3 \, p_4 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_5 \, p_4 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_3 \cdot p_5 \, p_4 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_2 \, p_5 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_3 \, p_5 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_1 \cdot p_4 \, p_5 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} +$ 
 $\frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_3 \, p_5 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_2 \cdot p_4 \, p_5 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} + \frac{16 \, i \, F8n2 \, p_3 \cdot p_4 \, p_5 \cdot p_6}{\text{vev}^6} \} ,$ 

```

Hermiticity

```
In[6]:= CheckHermiticity[SixPartVertsLagr]
```

Checking for hermiticity by calculating the Feynman rules contained in L-HC[L].

If the lagrangian is hermitian, then the number of vertices should be zero.

Starting Feynman rule calculation.

Expanding the Lagrangian...

No vertices found.

0 vertices obtained.

The lagrangian is hermitian.



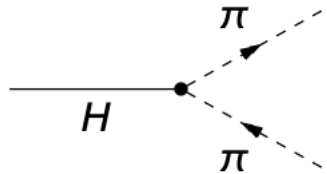
BACKUP. Extra vertices Checks

CHECKS: VERTICES

FEYNCALC

```
M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1},
  OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, ChangeDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]]
```

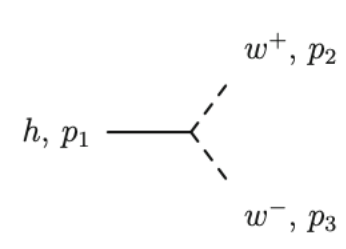
$$-\frac{2a(k_1 \cdot k_2)}{v}$$



A Feynman diagram showing a horizontal solid line labeled H entering a vertex from the left. From this vertex, two dashed lines labeled π exit to the right, one above and one below the horizontal axis. Arrows on the dashed lines point away from the vertex.

$$= -i \frac{2a}{v} (k_1 k_2)$$

Ref. [6]



A Feynman diagram showing a horizontal solid line labeled h, p_1 entering a vertex from the left. From this vertex, two dashed lines exit to the right, one labeled w^+, p_2 above and one labeled w^-, p_3 below. A vertical line is drawn to the right of the vertex.

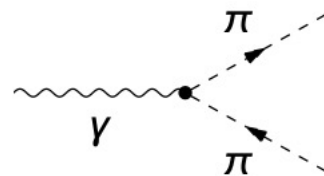
$$-\frac{2ia}{v} (p_2 p_3)$$

CHECKS:VERTICES

FEYNCALC

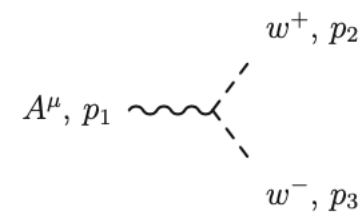
```
M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1},
    OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, ChangeDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]]
```

$$-i \left(\frac{4 i e F_{3n0} (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p}) (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p})}{v^2} - \frac{4 i e F_{3n0} (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p}) (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p})}{v^2} - i e (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p}) + i e (\vec{k} \cdot \vec{p}) \right)$$

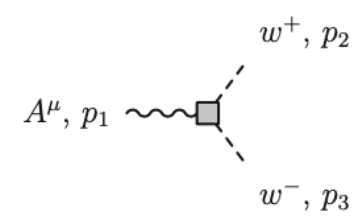


$$= i e (k_2 - k_1)_\mu + i \frac{4 e \mathcal{F}_{3,0}}{v^2} [(p_1 k_2) k_{1\mu} - (p_1 k_1) k_{2\mu}]$$

Ref. [6]



$$i e (p_{2\mu} - p_{3\mu})$$



$$- \frac{4 i e (a_3 - a_2)}{v^2} [(p_1 p_3) p_{2\mu} - (p_1 p_2) p_{3\mu}]$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{3,0} - \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0}}{2},$$

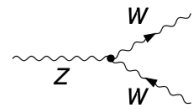
$$a_3 = - \frac{\mathcal{F}_{3,0} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0}}{2}$$

CHECKS: VERTICES

FEYNCALC

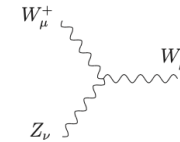
`M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1},
OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, ChangedDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]] /. {SMP["e"] -> g * sw}`

$$-i \left(-\frac{1}{2 \text{ c w s w}^2} i g (\epsilon'(k_1) \cdot \epsilon(p_1)) (\bar{p} \Gamma \cdot \epsilon'(k_2)) (c w^2 (g^2 \text{ s w}^2 (-4 \text{ F2n0} + \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0} - 4 \text{ FF2n0}) + 2 \text{ s w}^2) + g^2 \text{ s w}^4 (2 \text{ F1n0} - \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0})) + \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2 \text{ c w s w}^2} i g (\bar{p} \Gamma \cdot \epsilon'(k_1)) (\epsilon'(k_2) \cdot \epsilon(p_1)) (c w^2 (g^2 \text{ s w}^2 (-4 \text{ F2n0} + \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0} - 4 \text{ FF2n0}) + 2 \text{ s w}^2) + g^2 \text{ s w}^4 (2 \text{ F1n0} - \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0})) + \right. \\ \left. i g (\epsilon'(k_1) \cdot \epsilon'(k_2)) (\bar{k} \Gamma \cdot \epsilon(p_1)) (c w^2 (g^2 \text{ s w}^2 (-4 \text{ F2n0} + \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0} - 4 \text{ FF2n0}) + 2 \text{ s w}^2) + g^2 \text{ s w}^4 (\text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0})) - \frac{i g (\epsilon'(k_1) \cdot \epsilon'(k_2)) (\bar{k} \Gamma \cdot \epsilon(p_1)) (c w^2 (g^2 \text{ s w}^2 (-4 \text{ F2n0} + \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0} - 4 \text{ FF2n0}) + 2 \text{ s w}^2) + g^2 \text{ s w}^4 (\text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0}))}{2 \text{ c w s w}^2} - \right. \\ \left. \frac{i g (\bar{k} \Gamma \cdot \epsilon'(k_2)) (\epsilon'(k_1) \cdot \epsilon(p_1)) (c w^2 (g^2 \text{ s w}^2 (-4 \text{ F2n0} + \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0} - 4 \text{ FF2n0}) + 2 \text{ s w}^2) + g^2 \text{ s w}^4 (\text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0}))}{2 \text{ c w s w}^2} + \frac{i g (\bar{k} \Gamma \cdot \epsilon'(k_1)) (\epsilon'(k_2) \cdot \epsilon(p_1)) (c w^2 (g^2 \text{ s w}^2 (-4 \text{ F2n0} + \text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0} - 4 \text{ FF2n0}) + 2 \text{ s w}^2) + g^2 \text{ s w}^4 (\text{F3n0} + \text{FF1n0}))}{2 \text{ c w s w}^2} \right)$$

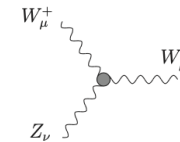


$$= -i g_W c_W [g_{\mu\nu}(p_1 + k_1)_\rho + \\ -g_{\rho\nu}(p_1 + k_2)_\mu - g_{\mu\rho}(k_1 - k_2)_\nu] + \\ + i \frac{g_W^3}{c_W} \left\{ -\frac{\mathcal{F}_{3,0} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0}}{2} [g_{\mu\rho}(k_2 - k_1)_\nu + \right. \\ + g_{\mu\nu}(c_W^2 p_1 + k_1)_\rho + g_{\nu\rho}(-k_2 - c_W^2 p_1)_\mu] + \\ \left. + s_W^2 \left[\mathcal{F}_{1,0} - \frac{\mathcal{F}_{3,0} - \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0}}{2} \right] (g_{\nu\rho} p_{1\mu} - g_{\mu\nu} p_{1\rho}) + \right. \\ \left. + 2c_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{2,0} - \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2,0}) [g_{\mu\rho}(k_2 - k_1)_\nu \right. \\ \left. + g_{\mu\nu}(p_1 + k_1)_\rho - g_{\nu\rho}(p_1 + k_2)_\mu] \right\}$$

Ref. [7]



$$V_{W_\mu^+ W_\rho^- Z_\nu}^{\text{SM}} = i g c_W [g_{\mu\nu}(p_0 - p_+)_\rho + g_{\nu\rho}(p_- - p_0)_\mu + g_{\mu\rho}(p_+ - p_-)_\nu]$$



$$V_{W_\mu^+ W_\rho^- Z_\nu}^{\text{EChL}} = V_{W_\mu^+ W_\rho^- Z_\nu}^{\text{SM}} - \frac{i g^3}{c_W} \left\{ a_3 [g_{\mu\rho}(p_+ - p_-)_\nu + g_{\mu\nu}(c_W^2 p_0 - p_+)_\rho \right. \\ \left. + g_{\nu\rho}(p_- - c_W^2 p_0)_\mu] + s_W^2 (a_1 - a_2) [p_{0\mu} g_{\nu\rho} - p_{0\rho} g_{\mu\nu}] \right\}$$

$$a_i = \mathcal{F}_{i,0} \quad \text{for } i = 1, 4, 5$$

$$a_2 = \frac{\mathcal{F}_{3,0} - \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0}}{2},$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{\mathcal{F}_{3,0} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{1,0}}{2}$$

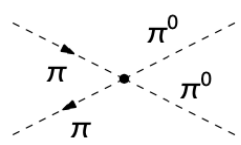
[7] C. GARCIA-GARCIA, NEW PHYSICS SIGNALS OF THE ELECTROWEAK CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN IN VECTOR BOSON SCATTERING AT THE LHC (2020).

CHECKS: VERTICES

FEYNCALC

`M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1, p2}, OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2}, List -> False, ChangeDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]]`
[verdadero] [verdadero] [verdadero] [lista] [falso]

$$-i \left(\frac{2 i (k1 \cdot k2) (cw^2 \text{ vev}^2 + 8 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 \text{ vev}^4} + \frac{i (k1 \cdot p1) (cw^2 \text{ vev}^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 \text{ vev}^4} + \frac{i (k1 \cdot p2) (cw^2 \text{ vev}^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 \text{ vev}^4} + \frac{i (k2 \cdot p1) (cw^2 \text{ vev}^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 \text{ vev}^4} + \frac{i (k2 \cdot p2) (cw^2 \text{ vev}^2 + 4 e^2 F10n0)}{3 cw^2 \text{ vev}^4} + \frac{16 i F4n0 (k1 \cdot p2) (k2 \cdot p1)}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{16 i F4n0 (k1 \cdot p1) (k2 \cdot p2)}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{32 i F5n0 (k1 \cdot k2) (p1 \cdot p2)}{\text{vev}^4} + \frac{2 i (p1 \cdot p2)}{3 \text{ vev}^2} \right)$$



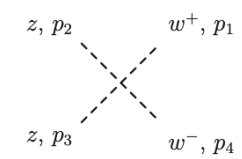
$$= \frac{i}{3v^2} \{2[(k_1 k_2) + (p_1 p_2)] + (p_1 + p_2)^2\} +$$

$$+ i \frac{16}{v^2} \{ \mathcal{F}_{4,0} [(k_1 p_2) (k_2 p_1) + (k_1 p_1) (k_2 p_2)] +$$

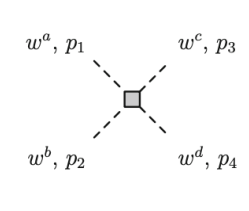
$$+ 2 \mathcal{F}_{5,0} (k_1 k_2) (p_1 p_2) \} +$$

$$+ i \frac{4e^2 \mathcal{F}_{10,0}}{3v^4} [4(k_1 k_2) + (p_1 + p_2)^2]$$

Ref. [7]



$$\left. \right| \frac{i}{3v^2} [2(p_1 p_4 + p_2 p_3) + (p_1 + p_4)^2]$$



$$\left. \right| \frac{16ia_4}{v^4} \{ [(p_1 p_3) (p_2 p_4) + (p_1 p_4) (p_2 p_3)] \delta_{a,b} \delta_{c,d} + [(p_1 p_2) (p_3 p_4) + (p_1 p_4) (p_2 p_3)] \delta_{a,c} \delta_{b,d} + [(p_1 p_2) (p_3 p_4) + (p_1 p_3) (p_2 p_4)] \delta_{a,d} \delta_{b,c} \}$$

$$+ \frac{32ia_5}{v^4} \{ [(p_1 p_2) (p_3 p_4)] \delta_{a,b} \delta_{c,d} + [(p_1 p_3) (p_2 p_4)] \delta_{a,c} \delta_{b,d} + [(p_1 p_4) (p_2 p_3)] \delta_{a,d} \delta_{b,c} \}$$

$$a_i = \mathcal{F}_{i,0} \quad \text{for } i = 1, 4, 5$$

CHECKS: VERTICES

FEYNCALC

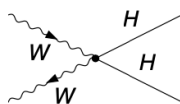
M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFAConvert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta → {p1, p2}, OutgoingMomenta → {k1, k2}, List → False, Changedimension → 4,

DropSumOver → True, SMP → True, Contract → True]]

$$-i \left(\frac{i b e^2 (\varepsilon(p_1) \cdot \varepsilon(p_2))}{2 s w^2} + \frac{4 i e^2 (F2n2 + FF2n2) (\bar{p}1 \cdot \varepsilon(p_2)) (\bar{p}2 \cdot \varepsilon(p_1))}{s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} - \frac{4 i e^2 (F2n2 + FF2n2) (\bar{p}1 \cdot \bar{p}2) (\varepsilon(p_1) \cdot \varepsilon(p_2))}{s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} - \frac{2 i e^2 F6n0 (\bar{K}1 \cdot \bar{K}2) (\varepsilon(p_1) \cdot \varepsilon(p_2))}{s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} - \frac{i e^2 F7n0 (\bar{K}1 \cdot \varepsilon(p_2)) (\bar{K}2 \cdot \varepsilon(p_1))}{s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} - \frac{i e^2 F7n0 (\bar{K}1 \cdot \varepsilon(p_1)) (\bar{K}2 \cdot \varepsilon(p_2))}{s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} + \frac{i e^2 (F9n1 + FF3n1) (\bar{p}1 \cdot \varepsilon(p_2)) (\bar{K}1 \cdot \varepsilon(p_1) + \bar{K}2 \cdot \varepsilon(p_1))}{2 s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} + \frac{i e^2 (F9n1 + FF3n1) (\bar{p}2 \cdot \varepsilon(p_1)) (\bar{K}1 \cdot \varepsilon(p_2) + \bar{K}2 \cdot \varepsilon(p_2))}{2 s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} - \frac{i e^2 (F9n1 + FF3n1) (\varepsilon(p_1) \cdot \varepsilon(p_2)) (\bar{K}1 \cdot \bar{p}1 + \bar{K}1 \cdot \bar{p}2 + \bar{K}2 \cdot \bar{p}1 + \bar{K}2 \cdot \bar{p}2)}{2 s w^2 \text{ vev}^2} \right)$$

$$= i \frac{b g_W^2}{2} g_{\mu\nu} +$$

$$-i \frac{2 g_W^2 \mathcal{F}_{6,0}}{v^2} (k_1 k_2) g_{\mu\nu} +$$



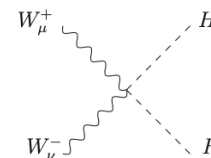
$$-i \frac{g_W^2 \mathcal{F}_{7,0}}{v^2} (k_{1\nu} k_{2\mu} + k_{1\mu} k_{2\nu}) +$$

$$+i \frac{g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{9,1} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{3,1})}{2 v^2} [p_{1\nu} (k_1 + k_2)_\mu +$$

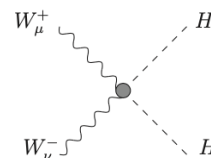
$$+ p_{2\mu} (k_1 + k_2)_\nu - (p_1 + p_2)^2 g_{\mu\nu}] +$$

$$+i \frac{4 g_W^2 (\mathcal{F}_{2,2} + \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2,2})}{v^2} [p_{1\nu} p_{2\mu} - (p_1 p_2) g_{\mu\nu}]$$

Ref. [7]



$$V_{W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H H}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{ig^2}{2} g_{\mu\nu}$$



$$V_{W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H H}^{\text{SM}} = V_{W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- H H}^{\text{SM}} + \frac{ig^2}{2} (b-1) g_{\mu\nu}$$

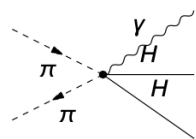
[7] C. GARCIA-GARCIA, NEW PHYSICS SIGNALS OF THE ELECTROWEAK CHIRAL LAGRANGIAN IN VECTOR BOSON SCATTERING AT THE LHC (2020).

CHECKS:VERTICES

FEYNCALC

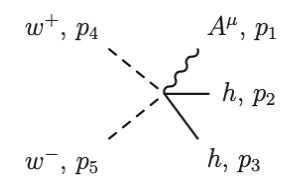
```
M = ExpandScalarProduct[FCFACovert[CreateFeynAmp[diags], IncomingMomenta -> {p1, p2},
  OutgoingMomenta -> {k1, k2, k3}, List -> False, ChangedDimension -> 4, DropSumOver -> True, SMP -> True, Contract -> True]] /. {b -> 0, F6n0 -> 0, F7n0 -> 0, F9n1 -> 0}
```

$$-i \left(\frac{8 i e F_{3n2} (k_1 \cdot p_2) (p_1 \cdot x^*(k_1))}{v^4} - \frac{8 i e F_{3n2} (k_1 \cdot p_1) (p_2 \cdot x^*(k_1))}{v^4} \right)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= i \frac{2be}{v^2} (p_2 - p_1)_\mu + \\ &+ i \frac{8e\mathcal{F}_{6,0}}{v^4} (k_2 k_3) (p_1 - p_2)_\mu + \\ &+ i \frac{4e\mathcal{F}_{7,0}}{v^4} [k_3 (p_1 - p_2) k_{2\mu} + \\ &+ k_2 (p_1 - p_2) k_{3\mu}] + \\ &+ i \frac{2e\mathcal{F}_{9,1}}{v^4} [k_1 (p_1 - p_2) (k_2 + k_3)_\mu + \\ &- k_1 (k_2 + k_3) (p_1 - p_2)_\mu] + \\ &+ i \frac{8e\mathcal{F}_{3,2}}{v^4} [(k_1 p_2) p_{1\mu} - (k_1 p_1) p_{2\mu}] \end{aligned}$$

Ref. [7]



$$\frac{2ibe}{v^2} (p_{4\mu} - p_{5\mu})$$