

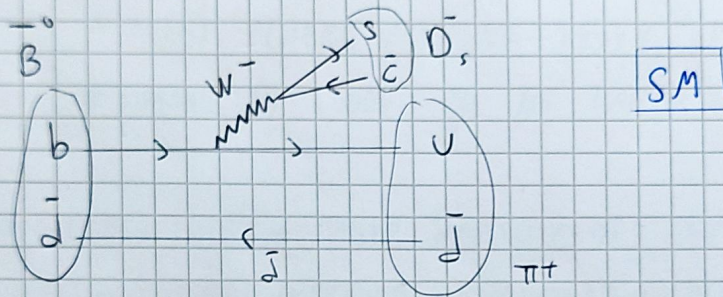
OPERATOR MIXING IN LEFT

THE LEFT IS PARTICULARLY USEFUL TO COMPUTE LOW-ENERGY PROCESS SUCH AS B-MESON DECAYS

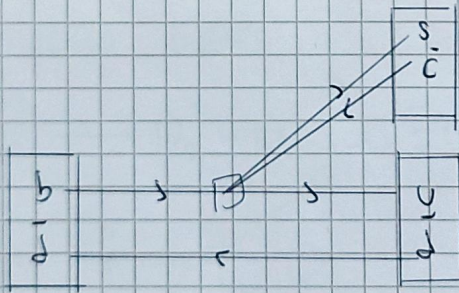
$$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^- + \pi^+$$

$$\bar{B}^0 = (\bar{d} b) \quad D_s^- = (s \bar{c}) \quad \pi^+ = (u \bar{d})$$

IN THE SM, THE RELEVANT FEYNMAN DIAGRAM IS



SINCE $m_{\bar{B}^0} \ll m_W$, WE CAN DESCRIBE THE PROCESS IN TERMS OF 4 FERMION OPERATORS WHERE W^- HAS BEEN INTEGRATED OUT



SO AMPLITUDE FOR THIS DECAY IS PROPORTIONAL TO $\propto \frac{m_b^2}{M_W^2}$

ONE CAN ARGUE THAT HIGHER ORDER TERMS IN THE EFT EXPANSION ARE SUPPRESSED & CAN BE NEGLECTED

HOWEVER IF WE COMPUTE LOOP CORRECTIONS TO THIS PROCESS IN THE SM WE FIND

CORRECTIONS OF FORM

$$g_s \ln \left(\frac{M_W^2}{m_b^2} \right) \sim 0.2 \times \ln(250) \sim 0$$

Q1

WHAT DOES THIS RESULT TELL US

→ EFFECTIVELY "TOO LARGE" EXPANSION PARAMETER

Q2

WOULD THIS KIND OF EFFECTS ARISE IN LEFT CALCULATIONS?

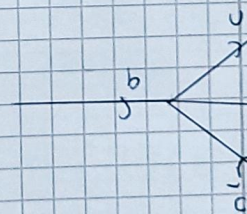
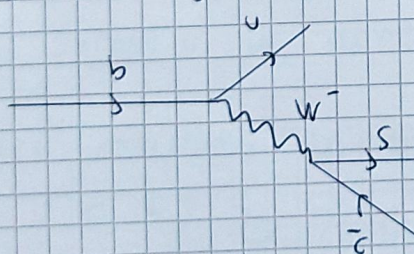
↳ NO, THERE ARE NO HEAVY PARTICLES FLOWING IN LOOPS SO NO LARGE LOGARITHMS

RESUM LARGE LOGS + KEEP SIMPLICITY OF LEFT DESCRIBED BY USING "RG-IMPROVED PERTURBATION THEORY"

[ONLY EXPANSION PARAMETER IS $m_b^2/\Lambda_W^2 \sim 3 \times 10^{-2}$]

LET'S APPLY THIS IDEAS TO THE B-MESON DECAY CONSIDERED BEFORE

$\bar{B}^0 \rightarrow D_s^- + \pi^+$ SM LEFT



THE RELEVANT OPERATOR IN LEFT IS

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{LEFT}} \supset \frac{C}{\Lambda^2} (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu c_L) (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu b_L)$$

($\bar{L}L$)($\bar{L}L$) - TYPE

WE CAN EVALUATE THE WILSON COEFFICIENT
BY MATCHING TO SM

(15)

$$\frac{C}{\Lambda^2} = -\frac{4GF}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cs}^* V_{cb}$$

[IN THE PRESENCE OF BSM MATCHING WOULD BE DIFFERENT]
ONCE WE ACCOUNT FOR COLOR INDICES (SEE NOTES)
WE FIND THAT WE ACTUALLY HAVE TWO OPERATORS RELEVANT
TO DESCRIBE THIS DECAY

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}} \supset L_1 \mathcal{O}_1 + L_2 \mathcal{O}_2$$

$$L_1 = -\frac{1}{N_c} \frac{4GF}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cs}^* V_{cb}$$

[TREE-LEVEL MATCHING
WITH SM]

$$\mathcal{O}_1 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu b_L) (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu c_L)$$

$$L_2 = -\frac{8GF}{\sqrt{2}} V_{cs}^* V_{cb}$$

[TREE-LEVEL
MATCHING WITH SM]

$$\mathcal{O}_2 = (\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu T^A b_L) (\bar{u}_L \gamma_\mu T^A c_L)$$

[Q] "HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT LARGE- N_c
EXPANSION IN QCD? IS IT SENSIBLE

SINCE AMPLITUDES DO NOT INTERFERE (DIFFERENT
COLOR FLOW) \rightarrow CONTRIBUTION FROM \mathcal{O}_1 IS
SUPPRESSED AS $1/N_c^2$ IN DECAY RATES

[Q] IN THIS WAY, WILL WE REPRODUCE IN THE
LEFT THE LARGE LOGARITHMS
 $\propto \ln\left(\frac{M_W^2}{m_b^2}\right)$ THAT ARISE IN SM \rightarrow NOT

REASON \rightarrow MATCHING DONE AT $\mu = M_W$

SM $E \uparrow$

$$M_W = 80 \text{ GeV}$$

$\mu \sim M_W \rightarrow$ DOES NOT RESUM LARGE LOGS

LEFT

$\mu \sim m_b \rightarrow$ RESUMS LARGE LOGS
 $m_b = 5 \text{ GeV}$
 $\ln\left(\frac{M_W^L}{m_b^L}\right)$

WE CAN USE FLEXIBILITY OFFERED BY LEFT TO MATCH WITH SM AT ANY VALUE WITHIN m_b & m_W

LET'S VERIFY THAT IF WE MATCH AT $\mu \sim m_b$ WE NOT ONLY REPRODUCE, BUT ALSO RESUM TO ALL-ORDERS THE LOGS FROM THE FIXED ORDER "SM" CALCULATION

DEPENDENCE OF WILSON COEFFICIENTS L_i ON MATCHING SCALE μ IS ABSENT AT TREE-LEVEL, ARISES FROM 1-LOOP QCD CORRECTIONS

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tilde{\psi}_q &= Z_q^{1/2} \psi_q \\ \tilde{L}_c &= Z_{ij} L_j \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} c=1,2 \\ \text{RENORMALIZED QUANTITIES} \end{array}$$

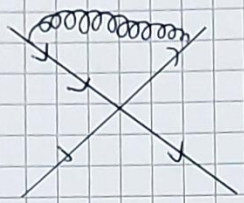
BARE QUANTITIES

RENORMALIZATION OF WILSON COEFFICIENTS IS NOT DIAGONAL,

OPERATOR MIXING

THE CALCULATION OF Z_{ij} REQUIRES ONE-LOOP DIAGRAMS IN THE LEFT OF THE FORM

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[HERE STILL NO LARGE-LOGS $\ln\left(\frac{m_u}{m_b}\right)$]

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \tilde{\mu}} \vec{L}_s = \frac{g_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{GCF}{N_c} \\ 12 & -12/N_c \end{pmatrix} \vec{L}$$

RENORMALIZATION SCALE

WHAT ARE CONSEQUENCES OF ONE-LOOP QCD CORRECTIONS
 ASSUME μ_0 $L_1 = 0, L_2 = A$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \tilde{\mu}} \begin{pmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{g_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{GCF}{N_c} \\ 12 & -12/N_c \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \tilde{\mu}} L_1 = \frac{GCF}{N_c} L_2$$

DUE TO OPERATOR MIXING AND RUNNING, EVEN IF $L_1(\mu_0) = 0$, IN GENERAL

$$L_1(\mu_i \neq \mu_0) \neq 0 \quad \text{AT ONE-LOOP}$$

WE CAN SOLVE THE RGEs IN THE BASIS THAT MAKES IT DIAGONAL

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 8/3 \\ 12 & -4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\lambda(4+\lambda) - 32 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda - 32 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \left(-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 4 \times 32} \right)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} \left(-4 \pm \sqrt{144} \right) = \begin{cases} 4 \\ -8 \end{cases}$$

WE COMPUTE THEN CORRESPONDING EIGENVALUE
THE RESULTING RGES IN THE DIAGONAL BASIS ARE

$$L^\pm(\tilde{\mu}) = L^\pm(\tilde{\mu}_0 = M_w) \exp \left(\int_{g_s(m_w)}^{g_s(\tilde{\mu})} dg \frac{g}{4\pi} \frac{\gamma^\pm}{\beta(g)} \right)$$

$$\gamma^\pm = G \left(\pm 1 - \frac{1}{N_c} \right)$$

QCD
BETA
FUNCTION

INITIAL CONDITION
MATCHED LEFT AND
SM AT $\tilde{\mu} \rightarrow M_w$

$$L^\pm(\tilde{\mu}) = L^\pm(m_w) \left(\frac{g_s(m_w)}{g_s(\tilde{\mu})} \right)^{\delta^\pm/2\beta_0}$$

$$L^\pm(\tilde{\mu}) = L^\pm(m_w) \left(\frac{g_s(m_w)}{g_s(\tilde{\mu})} \right)^{\gamma^\pm / 2\beta_0} \quad \text{NUMBER}$$

$$\frac{g_s(\tilde{\mu})}{g_s(m_w)} = \frac{1}{1 + g_s(m_w) / 4\pi \ln(\tilde{\mu}^2 / m_w^2)}$$

$$L^\pm(m_b) = L^\pm(m_w) e^{\gamma^\pm / 2\beta_0 \ln \left[1 + \frac{g_s(m_w)}{4\pi} \ln(\tilde{\mu}^2 / m_w^2) \right]}$$

$$\approx g_s(m_w) / 4\pi \ln(m_b^2 / m_w^2)$$

↑
RGE RUNNING
DOWN TO $\tilde{\mu} = m_b$

$$L^\pm(m_b) = L^\pm(m_w) e^{\frac{\gamma^\pm g_s(m_w)}{2\beta_0 4\pi} \ln(m_b^2 / m_w^2)}$$

↓
LARGE
LOGARITHM
ACCOUNTED FOR
+
RESUMED
TO ALL ORDER

$$= L^\pm(m_w) \left(1 + \frac{\gamma^\pm g_s(m_w)}{2\beta_0 4\pi} \ln \frac{m_b^2}{m_w^2} + \mathcal{O}(g_s^2) \right)$$

DOES WORK EVEN IF LOGARITHM IS LARGE
PERTURBATIVE CALCULATION NOT SPOILED!

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_1(m_b) \\ L_2(m_b) \end{pmatrix}_{L_2} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1.02 & -0.11 \\ -0.48 & 1.18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L_1(m_w) \\ L_2(m_w) \end{pmatrix}$$

SUMMARY OF OPERATOR RUNNING & MIXING

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- 1) TREE-LEVEL MATCHING RELATION AT $\mu_1 \approx m_w$
- 2) COMPUTE 1-LOOP CORRECTIONS IN LEFT
- 3) THESE LEAD TO RGES THAT RESUM TO ALL ORDERS
LARGE LOGS $\propto g_s \ln \left(\frac{m_w^2}{m_b^2} \right)$ $\mu_2 \approx m_b$
- 4) AT FIXED-ORDER, RESULTS OF SM CALCULATION REPRODUCED
- 5) RGE EFFECTS MIX OPERATORS AMONG THEM

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_1(m_b) \\ L_2(m_b) \end{pmatrix} \approx \begin{pmatrix} 1.02 & -0.11 \\ -0.48 & 1.18 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ L_2(m_w) \end{pmatrix} \quad \downarrow \text{ASSUME}$$

$$L_1(m_b) \approx -0.11 L_2(m_w)$$

EFFECTS ARE $\mathcal{O}(g_s)$

TAKE AWAY MESSAGE

↳ RELEVANCE IN EFT OF ACCOUNTING
ALL OPERATORS, ALSO THOSE
WHICH VANISH AT MATCHING SCALE

THESE CONSIDERATIONS ARE RELEVANT

FOR ALL EFTS WE WILL SEE IN THIS COURSE