

Effective interactions between a CP-even scalar ϕ and SM gauge fields

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{\Lambda} \phi (k_1 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + k_2 W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} + k_3 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu})$$

$$B^{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial^\mu B^\nu - \partial^\nu B^\mu, \quad W^{a\mu\nu} \equiv \partial^\mu W^{a\nu} - \partial^\nu W^{a\mu} + g_2 \varepsilon^{abc} W^{b\mu} W^{c\nu}$$

$$B_\mu = c_W A_\mu - s_W Z_\mu, \quad W_\mu^3 = s_W A_\mu + c_W Z_\mu, \quad W_\mu^\pm \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^1 \mp i W_\mu^2)$$

$$c_W \equiv \cos \theta_W = \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}, \quad s_W \equiv \sin \theta_W = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$$

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu = c_W A_{\mu\nu} - s_W Z_{\mu\nu}$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^3 = \partial_\mu W_\nu^3 - \partial_\nu W_\mu^3 - g_2 \varepsilon^{3bc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c = s_W A_{\mu\nu} + c_W Z_{\mu\nu} - g_2 W_\mu^1 W_\nu^2 + g_2 W_\mu^2 W_\nu^1$$

$$A_{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu, \quad Z_{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial_\mu Z_\nu - \partial_\nu Z_\mu$$

$$B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} = c_W^2 A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} - 2s_W c_W A_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_W^2 Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu}$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^3 W^{3\mu\nu} \supset s_W^2 A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + 2s_W c_W A_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + c_W^2 Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu}$$

$$k_1 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + k_2 W_{\mu\nu}^3 W^{3\mu\nu} \supset k_{AA} A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} + k_{AZ} A_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + k_{ZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu}$$

$$k_{AA} \equiv k_1 c_W^2 + k_2 s_W^2, \quad k_{AZ} \equiv 2s_W c_W (k_2 - k_1), \quad k_{ZZ} \equiv k_1 s_W^2 + k_2 c_W^2$$

$$A_{\mu\nu} A^{\mu\nu} = (\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)(\partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu) = 2(\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\nu A^\mu)$$

$$A_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} = (\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)(\partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial^\nu Z^\mu) = 2(\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\nu Z^\mu)$$

$$Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} = (\partial_\mu Z_\nu - \partial_\nu Z_\mu)(\partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial^\nu Z^\mu) = 2(\partial_\mu Z_\nu \partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial_\mu Z_\nu \partial^\nu Z^\mu)$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^1 W^{1\mu\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}^2 W^{2\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} (F_{\mu\nu}^+ + F_{\mu\nu}^-)(F^{+\mu\nu} + F^{-\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{2} (F_{\mu\nu}^+ - F_{\mu\nu}^-)(F^{+\mu\nu} - F^{-\mu\nu}) = 2F_{\mu\nu}^+ F^{-\mu\nu}$$

$$k_2 (W_{\mu\nu}^1 W^{1\mu\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}^2 W^{2\mu\nu}) = 2k_2 F_{\mu\nu}^+ F^{-\mu\nu} \supset 2k_2 (\partial_\mu W_\nu^+ - \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)(\partial^\mu W^{-\nu} - \partial^\nu W^{-\mu})$$

$$= 4k_2 (\partial_\mu W_\nu^+ \partial^\mu W^{-\nu} - \partial_\mu W_\nu^+ \partial^\nu W^{-\mu})$$

$$k_3 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} \supset 2k_3 (\partial_\mu G_\nu^a \partial^\mu G^{a\nu} - \partial_\mu G_\nu^a \partial^\nu G^{a\mu})$$

Feynman rules

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} &\supset \frac{1}{\Lambda} \phi (k_1 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + k_2 W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} + k_3 G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}) \\
&\supset \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} [2k_{\Lambda\Lambda} (\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\nu A^\mu) + 2k_{\Lambda Z} (\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\nu Z^\mu) \\
&\quad + 2k_{ZZ} (\partial_\mu Z_\nu \partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial_\mu Z_\nu \partial^\nu Z^\mu) + 4k_2 (\partial_\mu W_\nu^+ \partial^\mu W^{-\nu} - \partial_\mu W_\nu^+ \partial^\nu W^{-\mu}) \\
&\quad + 2k_3 (\partial_\mu G_\nu^a \partial^\mu G^{a\nu} - \partial_\mu G_\nu^a \partial^\nu G^{a\mu})]
\end{aligned}$$

For momenta pointing into the vertex : $\partial_\mu \rightarrow -ip_\mu$

$\phi(q) - X_{1\mu}(p_1) - X_{2\nu}(p_2)$ Feynman rules

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi A_\mu(p_1) A_\nu(p_2) &\rightarrow 2k_{\Lambda\Lambda} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} (\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\nu A^\mu) \\
&\rightarrow 2k_{\Lambda\Lambda} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} (g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} \partial_\rho A_\mu \partial_\sigma A_\nu + g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\nu\mu} \partial_\rho A_\nu \partial_\sigma A_\mu - g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma} \partial_\rho A_\mu \partial_\sigma A_\nu - g^{\rho\mu} g^{\nu\sigma} \partial_\rho A_\nu \partial_\sigma A_\mu) \\
&\rightarrow \frac{2ik_{\Lambda\Lambda}}{\Lambda} [g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} (-ip_{1\rho})(-ip_{2\sigma}) + g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\nu\mu} (-ip_{2\rho})(-ip_{1\sigma}) - g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma} (-ip_{1\rho})(-ip_{2\sigma}) - g^{\rho\mu} g^{\nu\sigma} (-ip_{2\rho})(-ip_{1\sigma})] \\
&= -\frac{4ik_{\Lambda\Lambda}}{\Lambda} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) \\
\phi Z_\mu(p_1) Z_\nu(p_2) &\rightarrow -\frac{4ik_{ZZ}}{\Lambda} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) \\
\phi A_\mu(p_1) Z_\nu(p_2) &\rightarrow 2k_{\Lambda Z} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} (\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial_\mu A_\nu \partial^\nu Z^\mu) = 2k_{\Lambda Z} \frac{\phi}{\Lambda} (g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} - g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma}) \partial_\rho A_\mu \partial_\sigma Z_\nu \\
&\rightarrow \frac{2ik_{\Lambda Z}}{\Lambda} (g^{\rho\sigma} g^{\mu\nu} - g^{\rho\nu} g^{\mu\sigma}) (-ip_{1\rho})(-ip_{2\sigma}) = -\frac{2ik_{\Lambda Z}}{\Lambda} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) \\
\phi W_\mu^+(p_1) W_\nu^-(p_2) &\rightarrow -\frac{4ik_2}{\Lambda} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) \\
\phi G_\mu^a(p_1) G_\nu^a(p_2) &\rightarrow -\frac{4ik_3}{\Lambda} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu)
\end{aligned}$$

CP-even ϕ Decay widths

$\phi(q) \rightarrow X_1(p_1) + X_2(p_2)$ kinematics

$$m_\phi^2 = q^2 = (p_1 + p_2)^2 = m_1^2 + m_2^2 + 2p_1 \cdot p_2$$

$$p_1 \cdot p_2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_\phi^2 - m_1^2 - m_2^2)$$

$$|\mathbf{p}_1| = \frac{1}{2m_\phi} \sqrt{[m_\phi^2 - (m_1 + m_2)^2][m_\phi^2 - (m_1 - m_2)^2]}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = m_X \quad \rightarrow \quad p_1 \cdot p_2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_\phi^2 - 2m_X^2), \quad |\mathbf{p}_1| = |\mathbf{p}_2| = \frac{m_\phi}{2} \sqrt{1 - 4m_X^2 / m_\phi^2} = \frac{m_\phi}{2} \eta_X, \quad \eta_X \equiv \sqrt{1 - 4m_X^2 / m_\phi^2}$$

$$m_2 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad p_1 \cdot p_2 = \frac{1}{2}(m_\phi^2 - m_1^2) = \frac{m_\phi^2}{2}(1 - \xi_1^2), \quad |\mathbf{p}_1| = |\mathbf{p}_2| = \frac{1}{2m_\phi}(m_\phi^2 - m_1^2) = \frac{m_\phi}{2}(1 - \xi_1^2), \quad \xi_1 \equiv \frac{m_1}{m_\phi}$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad p_1 \cdot p_2 = \frac{m_\phi^2}{2}, \quad |\mathbf{p}_1| = |\mathbf{p}_2| = \frac{m_\phi}{2}$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow X_1 X_2) = n_{\text{id}} \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|}{m_\phi^2} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2, \quad n_{\text{id}} = \begin{cases} 1, & X_1 \neq X_2 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & X_1 = X_2 \end{cases}$$

$\phi(q) \rightarrow \gamma(p_1) + \gamma(p_2)$

$$i\mathcal{M} = -\frac{4ik_{\text{AA}}}{\Lambda} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) \varepsilon_\mu^*(p_1) \varepsilon_\nu^*(p_2)$$

$$(i\mathcal{M})^* = \frac{4ik_{\text{AA}}}{\Lambda} (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) \varepsilon_\rho(p_1) \varepsilon_\sigma(p_2)$$

$$\sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{16k_{\text{AA}}^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) \sum_{\text{spins}} \varepsilon_\mu^*(p_1) \varepsilon_\rho(p_1) \varepsilon_\nu^*(p_2) \varepsilon_\sigma(p_2)$$

$$= \frac{16k_{\text{AA}}^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) (-g_{\mu\rho}) (-g_{\nu\sigma})$$

$$= \frac{16k_{\text{AA}}^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g_{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_{2\mu} p_{1\nu}) = \frac{16k_{\text{AA}}^2}{\Lambda^2} [2(p_1 \cdot p_2)^2 + p_1^2 p_2^2]$$

$$= \frac{32k_{\text{AA}}^2}{\Lambda^2} (p_1 \cdot p_2)^2 = \frac{8k_{\text{AA}}^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|}{m_\phi^2} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{1}{m_\phi^2} \frac{m_\phi}{2} \frac{8k_{\text{AA}}^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2} = \frac{k_{\text{AA}}^2 m_\phi^3}{4\pi \Lambda^2}$$

$$\phi(q) \rightarrow Z(p_1) + Z(p_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{16k_{ZZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) \left(-g_{\mu\rho} + \frac{p_{1\mu} p_{1\rho}}{m_Z^2} \right) \left(-g_{\nu\sigma} + \frac{p_{2\nu} p_{2\sigma}}{m_Z^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{16k_{ZZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} [2(p_1 \cdot p_2)^2 + p_1^2 p_2^2] = \frac{16k_{ZZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} \left[2 \frac{1}{4} (m_\phi^2 - 2m_Z^2)^2 + m_Z^4 \right] = \frac{8k_{ZZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} (m_\phi^4 - 4m_\phi^2 m_Z^2 + 6m_Z^4) = \frac{8k_{ZZ}^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2} (1 - 4\xi_Z^2 + 6\xi_Z^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow ZZ) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|}{m_\phi^2} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{1}{m_\phi^2} \frac{m_\phi}{2} \eta_Z \frac{8k_{ZZ}^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2} (1 - 4\xi_Z^2 + 6\xi_Z^4) = \frac{k_{ZZ}^2 m_\phi^3}{4\pi \Lambda^2} \eta_Z (1 - 4\xi_Z^2 + 6\xi_Z^4)$$

$$\eta_X \equiv \sqrt{1 - 4m_X^2 / m_\phi^2}, \quad \xi_X \equiv m_X / m_\phi$$

$$\phi(q) \rightarrow \gamma(p_1) + Z(p_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 &= \frac{4k_{AZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) (-g_{\mu\rho}) \left(-g_{\nu\sigma} + \frac{p_{2\nu} p_{2\sigma}}{m_Z^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{4k_{AZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} [2(p_1 \cdot p_2)^2 + p_1^2 p_2^2] = \frac{4k_{AZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} 2 \frac{1}{4} (m_\phi^2 - m_Z^2)^2 = \frac{2k_{AZ}^2}{\Lambda^2} (m_\phi^2 - m_Z^2)^2 = \frac{2k_{AZ}^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2} (1 - \xi_Z^2)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow \gamma Z) = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|}{m_\phi^2} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{1}{m_\phi^2} \frac{m_\phi}{2} (1 - \xi_Z^2) \frac{2k_{AZ}^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2} (1 - \xi_Z^2)^2 = \frac{k_{AZ}^2 m_\phi^3}{8\pi \Lambda^2} (1 - \xi_Z^2)^3$$

$$\phi(q) \rightarrow W^+(p_1) + W^-(p_2)$$

$$\sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{16k_2^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) \left(-g_{\mu\rho} + \frac{p_{1\mu} p_{1\rho}}{m_W^2} \right) \left(-g_{\nu\sigma} + \frac{p_{2\nu} p_{2\sigma}}{m_W^2} \right) = \frac{8k_2^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2} (1 - 4\xi_W^2 + 6\xi_W^4)$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow W^+ W^-) = \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|}{m_\phi^2} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{k_2^2 m_\phi^3}{2\pi \Lambda^2} \eta_W (1 - 4\xi_W^2 + 6\xi_W^4)$$

$$\phi(q) \rightarrow g(p_1) + g(p_2)$$

$$\sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{16k_3^2}{\Lambda^2} (g^{\mu\nu} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\mu p_1^\nu) (g^{\rho\sigma} p_1 \cdot p_2 - p_2^\rho p_1^\sigma) (-g_{\mu\rho}) (-g_{\nu\sigma}) = \frac{8k_3^2 m_\phi^4}{\Lambda^2}$$

$$\Gamma(\phi \rightarrow gg) = 8 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{8\pi} \frac{|\mathbf{p}_1|}{m_\phi^2} \sum_{\text{spins}} |\mathcal{M}|^2 = \frac{2k_3^2 m_\phi^3}{\pi \Lambda^2}$$

CP-even scalar ϕ interactions with SM quarks and gluons

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{k_3}{\Lambda} \phi G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} + \sum_q y_{\phi qq} \phi \bar{q} q$$

$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow \phi) = \sigma(gg \rightarrow \phi) + \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b} \sigma(\bar{q}q \rightarrow \phi)$$

$$\sigma(gg \rightarrow \phi) \propto \frac{k_3^2}{\Lambda^2}, \quad \sigma(\bar{q}q \rightarrow \phi) \propto y_{\phi qq}^2$$

Subprocesses of 1-body production $pp \rightarrow \phi$

$$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{For } k_3 = 0.1 \text{ and } \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV, } \sigma(gg \rightarrow \phi) = 16.725 \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{For } y_{\phi qq} = 0.1,$$

$$\sigma(d\bar{d} \rightarrow \phi) = 1.5482 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(u\bar{u} \rightarrow \phi) = 2.5063 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(s\bar{s} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.14375 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(c\bar{c} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.098142 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.044350 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$$

$$\text{For } k_3 = 0.1 \text{ and } \Lambda = 1 \text{ TeV, } \sigma(gg \rightarrow \phi) = 3.7830 \text{ pb}$$

$$\text{For } y_{\phi qq} = 0.1,$$

$$\sigma(d\bar{d} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.57390 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(u\bar{u} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.95271 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(s\bar{s} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.036763 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(c\bar{c} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.023507 \text{ pb}$$

$$\sigma(b\bar{b} \rightarrow \phi) = 0.0095815 \text{ pb}$$

$$S = \int d^5x \bar{\Psi} (i\Gamma^M D_M - \tilde{y}_f \Phi) \Psi = \int d^5x \bar{\Psi} (i\Gamma^M D_M - \tilde{y}_f \langle \Phi \rangle - \tilde{y}_f \tilde{\Phi}) \Psi$$

$$D_M = \partial_M - i\tilde{g}A_M, \quad M_f = \tilde{y}_f \langle \Phi \rangle = y_f v_\phi, \quad y_f = \frac{\tilde{y}_f}{\sqrt{\pi R}}$$

$$\Gamma^\mu = \gamma^\mu \quad (\mu = 0, 1, 2, 3), \quad \Gamma^5 = i\gamma^5, \quad i\Gamma^M D_M = \begin{pmatrix} \partial_y & i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \\ i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu & -\partial_y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Fermion EoM:} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \partial_y - M_f & i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \\ i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu & -\partial_y - M_f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_L \\ \Psi_R \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Psi_L = \sum_n \chi_a^{(n)}(x) f^{(n)}(y), \quad \Psi_R = \sum_n \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) g^{(n)}(y)$$

$$\text{Normalization:} \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy [f^{(n)}(y)]^2 = \int_0^{\pi R} dy [g^{(n)}(y)]^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Solution:} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -m_n & i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \\ i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu & -m_n \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_a^{(n)}(x) \\ \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) \end{pmatrix} = 0, \quad (-\partial_y + M_f) f^{(n)}(y) = m_n g^{(n)}(y), \quad (\partial_y + M_f) g^{(n)}(y) = m_n f^{(n)}(y)$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} &(\partial_y - M_f) \Psi_L + i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \Psi_R \\ &\rightarrow \chi_a^{(n)}(x) (\partial_y - M_f) f^{(n)}(y) + i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) g^{(n)}(y) = -m_n \chi_a^{(n)}(x) g^{(n)}(y) + i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) g^{(n)}(y) = 0 \\ &i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \Psi_L - (\partial_y + M_f) \Psi_R \\ &\rightarrow i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \chi_a^{(n)}(x) f^{(n)}(y) - \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) (\partial_y + M_f) g^{(n)}(y) = i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \chi_a^{(n)}(x) f^{(n)}(y) - m_n \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) f^{(n)}(y) = 0 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$m_0 = 0 \rightarrow (-\partial_y + M_f) f^{(0)}(y) = 0, \quad (\partial_y + M_f) g^{(0)}(y) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{e^{2\pi R M_f} - 1}} e^{M_f y} \text{ or } 0, \quad g^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{1 - e^{-2\pi R M_f}}} e^{-M_f y} \text{ or } 0$$

$$\text{Boundary condition } \Psi_R(y=0) = \Psi_R(y=\pi R) = 0:$$

$$f_L^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{e^{2\pi R M_f} - 1}} e^{M_f y}, \quad g_L^{(0)}(y) = 0 \rightarrow \text{Left-handed 0-mode}$$

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow f_L^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right), \quad g_L^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sin \frac{ny}{R}, \quad m_n^2 = M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2, \quad M_{\text{KK}} \equiv \frac{1}{R}$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} &(-\partial_y + M_f) f_L^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left[-\left(-\frac{n^2}{R^2} \sin \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} \right) + M_f \left(\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right) \right] \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(\frac{n^2}{R^2} + M_f^2 \right) \sin \frac{ny}{R} = m_n g_L^{(n)}(y) \\ &(\partial_y + M_f) g_L^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} (\partial_y + M_f) \sin \frac{ny}{R} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \left(\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right) = m_n f_L^{(n)}(y) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\text{Orthogonality:} \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy f_L^{(n)}(y) f_L^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}, \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy g_L^{(n)}(y) g_L^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}$$

$$\text{Boundary condition } \Psi_L(y=0) = \Psi_L(y=\pi R) = 0:$$

$$f_R^{(0)}(y) = 0, \quad g_R^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{1 - e^{-2\pi R M_f}}} e^{-M_f y} \rightarrow \text{Right-handed 0-mode}$$

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow f_R^{(n)}(y) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sin \frac{ny}{R}, \quad g_R^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} - M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right), \quad m_n^2 = M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} &(-\partial_y + M_f) f_R^{(n)}(y) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} (-\partial_y + M_f) \sin \frac{ny}{R} = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \left(-\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right) = m_n g_R^{(n)}(y) \\ &(\partial_y + M_f) g_R^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(-\frac{n^2}{R^2} \sin \frac{ny}{R} - M_f \frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} - M_f^2 \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right) \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(\frac{n^2}{R^2} + M_f^2 \right) \sin \frac{ny}{R} = m_n f_R^{(n)}(y) \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\text{Orthogonality:} \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy f_R^{(n)}(y) f_R^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}, \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy g_R^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}$$

$$\text{Neumann boundary condition } \partial_y \Phi \Big|_{y=0, \pi R} = 0 :$$

$$\Phi(x^\mu, y) = \sum_n \phi^{(n)}(x^\mu) f_\phi^{(n)}(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \phi^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi^{(n)}(x^\mu) \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right)$$

$$f_\phi^{(0)}(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}}; \quad n \geq 1, \quad f_\phi^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right)$$

$$\int_0^{\pi R} dy f_\phi^{(n)}(y) f_\phi^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}$$

$$\phi(x^\mu) \equiv \phi^{(0)}(x^\mu), \quad F^{(n)}(x) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \chi_a^{(n)}(x) \\ \xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\Psi}\Psi = \bar{\Psi}P_L\Psi + \bar{\Psi}P_R\Psi = \sum_{nm} [\xi^{(n)a}(x)\chi_a^{(m)}(x)g^{(n)}(y)f^{(m)}(y) + \chi_a^{(m)\dagger}(x)\xi^{(n)\dagger\dot{a}}(x)f^{(m)}(y)g^{(n)}(y)]$$

$$= \sum_{nm} [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x)P_LF^{(m)}(x)g^{(n)}(y)f^{(m)}(y) + \bar{F}^{(m)}(x)P_RF^{(n)}(x)f^{(m)}(y)g^{(n)}(y)]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{\text{KK}}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}, \quad (-1)^n = \cos(n\pi)$$

$$\text{For } \Psi_R(y=0) = \Psi_R(y=\pi R) = 0, \quad \int dy g_L^{(0)}(y) f_L^{(0)}(y) = 0$$

$$n \neq 0, \quad \int dy g_L^{(0)}(y) f_L^{(n)}(y) = 0, \quad \int dy g_L^{(n)}(y) f_L^{(n)}(y) = \frac{M_f}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}}$$

$$\int dy g_L^{(n)}(y) f_L^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{M_f} \left(\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{\text{KK}}} - 1 \right) \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [1 - (-1)^n e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}] }{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [1 - \cos(n\pi) e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}] }{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}$$

$$n \neq 0, \quad m \neq 0, \quad n \neq m, \quad \int dy g_L^{(n)}(y) f_L^{(m)}(y) = \frac{2mn[1 - (-1)^{m+n}]}{\pi(n^2 - m^2)} \frac{M_{\text{KK}}}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + m^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}}$$

$$S \supset - \int d^4 x dy \tilde{y}_f \tilde{\Phi} \bar{\Psi} \Psi \supset - \frac{\tilde{y}_f}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \int d^4 x dy \phi(x) \bar{\Psi} \Psi = -y_f \int d^4 x \phi(x) \int dy \bar{\Psi} \Psi$$

$$= \int d^4 x \left\{ -y_f \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{M_f}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \phi(x) \bar{F}^{(n)}(x) F^{(n)}(x) \right.$$

$$- \frac{2y_f}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [1 - \cos(n\pi) e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}] }{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \phi(x) [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) P_L F^{(0)}(x) + h.c.]$$

$$\left. - \frac{y_f}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n=1, m=1 \\ m+n=\text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{4mn}{n^2 - m^2} \frac{M_{\text{KK}}}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + m^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \phi(x) [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) P_L F^{(m)}(x) + h.c.] \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{\text{KK}}} + 1 \right) = \frac{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}$$

$$\text{For } \Psi_L(y=0) = \Psi_L(y=\pi R) = 0, \quad \int dy f_R^{(0)}(y) g_R^{(0)}(y) = 0$$

$$n \neq 0, \quad \int dy f_R^{(0)}(y) g_R^{(n)}(y) = 0, \quad \int dy f_R^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(n)}(y) = \frac{M_f}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int dy f_R^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(0)}(y) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{M_f \left(\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{\text{KK}}} + 1 \right)} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} e^{-\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} [(-1)^n - e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [\cos(n\pi) - e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$n \neq 0, \quad m \neq 0, \quad n \neq m, \quad \int dy f_R^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(m)}(y) = -\frac{2mn[1 - (-1)^{m+n}]}{\pi(n^2 - m^2)} \frac{M_{\text{KK}}}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + m^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}}$$

$$S \supset -y_f \int d^4 x \phi(x) \int dy \bar{\Psi} \Psi$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int d^4 x \left\{ -y_f \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{M_f}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \phi(x) \bar{F}^{(n)}(x) F^{(n)}(x) \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{2y_f}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [\cos(n\pi) - e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \phi(x) [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) P_R F^{(0)}(x) + h.c.] \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{y_f}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n=1, m=1 \\ m+n=\text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{4mn}{n^2 - m^2} \frac{M_{\text{KK}}}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + m^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \phi(x) [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) P_R F^{(m)}(x) + h.c.] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Change of the sign of Yukawa coupling:

$$S = \int d^5x \bar{\Psi} (i\Gamma^M D_M + \tilde{y}_f \Phi) \Psi = \int d^5x \bar{\Psi} (i\Gamma^M D_M + M_f + \tilde{y}_f \tilde{\Phi}) \Psi$$

$$M_f = \tilde{y}_f \langle \Phi \rangle = y_f v_\phi, \quad \begin{pmatrix} \partial_y + M_f & i\sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \\ i\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu & -\partial_y + M_f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \Psi_L \\ \Psi_R \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(-\partial_y - M_f) f^{(n)}(y) = m_n g^{(n)}(y), \quad (\partial_y - M_f) g^{(n)}(y) = m_n f^{(n)}(y)$$

$$m_0 = 0 \rightarrow (-\partial_y - M_f) f^{(0)}(y) = 0, \quad (\partial_y - M_f) g^{(0)}(y) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow f^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{1 - e^{-2\pi R M_f}}} e^{-M_f y} \text{ or } 0, \quad g^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{e^{2\pi R M_f} - 1}} e^{M_f y} \text{ or } 0$$

Boundary condition $\Psi_L(y=0) = \Psi_L(y=\pi R) = 0$:

$$\hat{f}_R^{(0)}(y) = 0, \quad \hat{g}_R^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2M_f}{e^{2\pi R M_f} - 1}} e^{M_f y} \rightarrow \text{Right-handed 0-mode}$$

$$n \geq 1 \rightarrow \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sin \frac{ny}{R}, \quad \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right), \quad m_n^2 = M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left[\begin{aligned} (-\partial_y - M_f) \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) &= -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} (-\partial_y - M_f) \sin \frac{ny}{R} = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \left(-\frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} - M_f \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right) = m_n \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) \\ (\partial_y - M_f) \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) &= \sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(-\frac{n^2}{R^2} \sin \frac{ny}{R} + M_f \frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} - M_f \frac{n}{R} \cos \frac{ny}{R} - M_f^2 \sin \frac{ny}{R} \right) \\ &= -\sqrt{\frac{2/\pi R}{M_f^2 + n^2/R^2}} \left(\frac{n^2}{R^2} + M_f^2 \right) \sin \frac{ny}{R} = m_n \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) \end{aligned} \right] \\ & \Rightarrow \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) = f_L^{(0)}(y) \Rightarrow \int dy \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) f_L^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Orthogonality: } \int_0^{\pi R} dy \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) \hat{f}_R^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}, \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) \hat{g}_R^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}$$

$$\int dy \hat{f}_R^{(0)}(y) \hat{g}_R^{(0)}(y) = 0$$

$$n \neq 0, \quad \int dy \hat{f}_R^{(0)}(y) \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) = 0, \quad \int dy \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) \hat{g}_R^{(n)}(y) = -\frac{M_f}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}}$$

$$\int dy \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) \hat{g}_R^{(0)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{M_f \left(\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{\text{KK}}} - 1 \right)} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [(-1)^n e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1]}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} = -\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [1 - \cos(n\pi) e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}$$

$$n \neq 0, \quad m \neq 0, \quad n \neq m, \quad \int dy \hat{f}_R^{(n)}(y) \hat{g}_R^{(m)}(y) = -\frac{2mn[1 - (-1)^{m+n}]}{\pi(n^2 - m^2)} \frac{M_{\text{KK}}}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + m^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}}$$

$$S \supset +y_f \int d^4x \phi(x) \int dy \bar{\Psi} \Psi$$

$$= \int d^4x \left\{ -y_f \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{M_f}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \phi(x) \bar{F}^{(n)}(x) F^{(n)}(x) \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{2y_f}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [1 - \cos(n\pi) e^{\pi M_f/M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \phi(x) [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) P_R F^{(0)}(x) + h.c.] \right.$$

$$\left. -\frac{y_f}{\pi} \sum_{\substack{n=1, m=1 \\ m+n=\text{odd}}}^{\infty} \frac{4mn}{n^2 - m^2} \frac{M_{\text{KK}}}{\sqrt{M_f^2 + m^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \phi(x) [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) P_R F^{(m)}(x) + h.c.] \right\}$$

Gauge couplings

Boundary condition $A_y(y=0, \pi R)=0$, $\partial_y A_\mu|_{y=0, \pi R}=0$:

$$\sum_M A_M(x^\mu, y) = \sum_{n, M} A_M^{(n)}(x^\mu) f_{A, M}^{(n)}(y) = \sum_\mu \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} A_\mu^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} A_\mu^{(n)}(x^\mu) \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right) \right]$$

$$f_{A, \mu}^{(0)}(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}}, \quad f_{A, 5}^{(0)}(y) = 0; \quad n \geq 1, \quad f_{A, \mu}^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right), \quad f_{A, 5}^{(n)}(y) = 0$$

$$A_\mu(x) \equiv A_\mu^{(0)}(x), \quad g \equiv \frac{\tilde{g}}{\sqrt{\pi R}}$$

$$\bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \Psi = \sum_{nm} \left(\chi_a^{(n)\dagger}(x) f^{(n)}(y) \quad \xi^{(n)a}(x) g^{(n)}(y) \right) \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\sigma}^\mu & \\ & \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_a^{(m)}(x) f^{(m)}(y) \\ \xi^{(m)\dagger a}(x) g^{(m)}(y) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{nm} [\chi_a^{(n)\dagger}(x) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \chi_a^{(m)}(x) f^{(n)}(y) f^{(m)}(y) + \xi^{(n)a}(x) \sigma^\mu \xi^{(m)\dagger a}(x) g^{(n)}(y) g^{(m)}(y)]$$

$$= \sum_{nm} [\bar{F}^{(n)}(x) \gamma^\mu P_L F^{(m)}(x) f^{(n)}(y) f^{(m)}(y) + \bar{F}^{(n)}(x) \gamma^\mu P_R F^{(m)}(x) g^{(n)}(y) g^{(m)}(y)]$$

$$\int_0^{\pi R} dy f^{(n)}(y) f^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}, \quad \int_0^{\pi R} dy g^{(n)}(y) g^{(m)}(y) = \delta^{nm}$$

$$S \supset \int d^5 x \tilde{g} \bar{\Psi} \Gamma^M A_M \Psi \supset g \int d^4 x A_\mu^a(x) \int dy \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu t^a \Psi = g \int d^4 x A_\mu^a(x) \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \bar{F}^{(n)}(x) \gamma^\mu t^a F^{(n)}(x)$$

$$\text{Abelian: } F_{MN} = \partial_M A_N - \partial_N A_M$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} F_{MN} F^{MN} = -\frac{1}{2} (\partial_M A_N \partial^M A^N - \partial_M A_N \partial^N A^M)$$

$$\partial_y f_{A, \mu}^{(n)}(y) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \partial_y \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \frac{n}{R} \sin\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right)$$

$$\int dy \partial_y f_{A, \mu}^{(n)}(y) \partial_y f_{A, \mu}^{(m)}(y) = -\frac{2}{\pi R^3} \int dy n m \sin\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right) \sin\left(\frac{my}{R}\right) = -\frac{n^2}{R^2} \delta^{nm}$$

$$S \supset -\frac{1}{4} \int d^5 x F_{MN} F^{MN} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^5 x (\partial_M A_N \partial^M A^N - \partial_M A_N \partial^N A^M)$$

$$\supset -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4 x dy \sum_{n, m=1}^{\infty} A_\mu^{(n)}(x) A^{(m)\mu}(x) \partial_y f_{A, \mu}^{(n)}(y) \partial_y f_{A, \mu}^{(m)}(y) = \frac{1}{2} \int d^4 x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{R^2} A_\mu^{(n)}(x) A^{(n)\mu}(x)$$

$$m_{A^{(n)}} = \frac{n}{R} = n M_{KK}$$

Scalar sector

$$S \supset \int d^5x \left[(D^M H)^\dagger D_M H + \frac{1}{2} \partial^M \Phi \partial_M \Phi + \mu^2 |H|^2 + \frac{1}{2} M^2 \Phi^2 - \tilde{\lambda} |H|^4 - \frac{1}{4!} \tilde{\lambda}_\phi \Phi^4 - \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h} \Phi^2 |H|^2 \right]$$

$$\text{Energy density: } E = E_{\text{der}} + V(\Phi, H)$$

$$E_{\text{der}} = \int dy \left[-(\partial^y H)^\dagger \partial_y H - \frac{1}{2} \partial^y \Phi \partial_y \Phi \right]$$

$$V(\Phi, H) = \int dy \left[-\mu^2 |H|^2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \Phi^2 + \tilde{\lambda} |H|^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \Phi^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \Phi^2 |H|^2 \right]$$

$$H(x^\mu, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} H^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} H^{(n)}(x^\mu) \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right)$$

$$\Phi(x^\mu, y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi R}} \phi^{(0)}(x^\mu) + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi R}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \phi^{(n)}(x^\mu) \cos\left(\frac{ny}{R}\right)$$

$$\int dy |H|^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |H^{(n)}(x)|^2, \quad \int dy \Phi^2 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} [\phi^{(n)}(x)]^2$$

$$\int dy (\partial^y H)^\dagger \partial_y H = -\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{R^2} |H^{(n)}(x)|^2, \quad \int dy \partial^y \Phi \partial_y \Phi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2}{R^2} [\phi^{(n)}(x)]^2$$

$$E_{\text{der}} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ \frac{n^2}{R^2} |H^{(n)}(x)|^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{n^2}{R^2} [\phi^{(n)}(x)]^2 \right\}$$

$$n \geq 1, \quad m_{\phi^{(n)}}^2 = \frac{n^2}{R^2} - M^2 = n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2 - M^2$$

$$|H^{(n)}|^2 = 0 \text{ and } (\phi^{(n)})^2 = 0 \text{ minimize } E_{\text{der}} \Rightarrow \langle H^{(n)} \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \phi^{(n)} \rangle = 0$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \left[(\Phi^2 - \tilde{v}_\phi^2) + \frac{6\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \left(|H|^2 - \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \right) \right]^2 = \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \left[\Phi^4 - 2\tilde{v}_\phi^2 \Phi^2 + \tilde{v}_\phi^4 + \frac{36\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi^2} \left(|H|^4 - \tilde{v}^2 |H|^2 + \frac{\tilde{v}^4}{4} \right) + \frac{12\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \left(\Phi^2 |H|^2 - \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \Phi^2 - \tilde{v}_\phi^2 |H|^2 + \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \Phi^4 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{12} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \Phi^2 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{4} \tilde{v}^2 \Phi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \Phi^2 |H|^2 + \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{2\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} |H|^4 - \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{2\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \tilde{v}^2 |H|^2 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 |H|^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \tilde{v}_\phi^4 + \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{8\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \tilde{v}^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{4} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \tilde{v}^2$$

$$\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \left[(\Phi^2 - \tilde{v}_\phi^2) + \frac{6\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \left(|H|^2 - \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \right) \right]^2 + \left(\tilde{\lambda} - \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{2\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \right) \left(|H|^4 - \tilde{v}^2 |H|^2 + \frac{\tilde{v}^4}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \Phi^4 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{6} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \tilde{v}^2 \right) \Phi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \Phi^2 |H|^2 + \tilde{\lambda} |H|^4 - \left(\tilde{\lambda} \tilde{v}^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \right) |H|^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{24} \tilde{v}_\phi^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{4} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \tilde{v}^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{4} \tilde{v}^4$$

$$V(\Phi, H) = \int dy \left\{ \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \left[(\Phi^2 - \tilde{v}_\phi^2) + \frac{6\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \left(|H|^2 - \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \right) \right]^2 + \left(\tilde{\lambda} - \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{2\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} \right) \left(|H|^2 - \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{4} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \tilde{v}^2 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{24} \tilde{v}_\phi^4 - \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{4} \tilde{v}^4 \right\}$$

$$= \int dy \left[\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \Phi^4 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{6} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \tilde{v}^2 \right) \Phi^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \Phi^2 |H|^2 + \tilde{\lambda} |H|^4 - \left(\tilde{\lambda} \tilde{v}^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \right) |H|^2 \right]$$

$$= \int dy \left[-\mu^2 |H|^2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \Phi^2 + \tilde{\lambda} |H|^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \Phi^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \Phi^2 |H|^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h} \tilde{v}^2 + \frac{1}{6} \tilde{\lambda}_\phi \tilde{v}_\phi^2 = M^2, \quad \tilde{\lambda} \tilde{v}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h} \tilde{v}_\phi^2 = \mu^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{v}^2 = \frac{6\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h} M^2 - 2\tilde{\lambda}_\phi \mu^2}{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2 - 2\tilde{\lambda} \tilde{\lambda}_\phi}, \quad \tilde{v}_\phi^2 = \frac{6\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h} \mu^2 - 12\tilde{\lambda} M^2}{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2 - 2\tilde{\lambda} \tilde{\lambda}_\phi}$$

$$\tilde{\lambda}_\phi > 0, \quad \tilde{\lambda} - \frac{3\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}^2}{2\tilde{\lambda}_\phi} > 0 \Rightarrow |H|^2 = \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2} \text{ and } \Phi^2 = \tilde{v}_\phi^2 \text{ minimize } V(\Phi, H) \Rightarrow \langle |H|^2 \rangle = \frac{\tilde{v}^2}{2}, \quad \langle \Phi \rangle = \tilde{v}_\phi$$

0-mode mixing

$$\phi^{(0)}(x) = v_\phi + \phi(x), \quad H^{(0)}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad v_\phi^2 \equiv \pi R \tilde{v}_\phi^2, \quad v^2 \equiv \pi R \tilde{v}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi, H) &\supset \int dy \left[-\mu^2 |H|^2 - \frac{M^2}{2} \Phi^2 + \tilde{\lambda} |H|^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4!} \Phi^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2} \Phi^2 |H|^2 \right] \\ &\supset -\mu^2 |H^{(0)}(x)|^2 - \frac{M^2}{2} [\phi^{(0)}(x)]^2 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{\pi R} |H^{(0)}(x)|^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{4! \pi R} [\phi^{(0)}(x)]^4 + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{2 \pi R} |H^{(0)}(x)|^2 [\phi^{(0)}(x)]^2 \\ &= -\frac{\mu^2}{2} (v + h)^2 - \frac{M^2}{2} (v_\phi + \phi)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} (v + h)^4 + \frac{\lambda_\phi}{4!} (v_\phi + \phi)^4 + \frac{\lambda_{\phi h}}{4} (v + h)^2 (v_\phi + \phi)^2 \\ \lambda &\equiv \frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{\pi R}, \quad \lambda_\phi \equiv \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_\phi}{\pi R}, \quad \lambda_{\phi h} \equiv \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_{\phi h}}{\pi R} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Minimization conditions} \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\phi h} v^2 + \frac{1}{6} \lambda_\phi v_\phi^2 = M^2, \quad \lambda v^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{\phi h} v_\phi^2 = \mu^2$$

Mass terms:

$$\begin{aligned} V(\Phi, H) &\supset -\frac{\mu^2}{2} h^2 - \frac{M^2}{2} \phi^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} (4v^2 h^2 + 2v^2 \phi^2) + \frac{\lambda_\phi}{24} (4v_\phi^2 \phi^2 + 2v_\phi^2 \phi^2) + \frac{\lambda_{\phi h}}{4} (v^2 \phi^2 + v_\phi^2 h^2 + 4v v_\phi h \phi) \\ &= \lambda v^2 h^2 + \frac{1}{6} \lambda_\phi v_\phi^2 \phi^2 + \lambda_{\phi h} v v_\phi h \phi = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} h & \phi \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_h^2 & \lambda_{\phi h} v v_\phi \\ \lambda_{\phi h} v v_\phi & m_\phi^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ \phi \end{pmatrix} \\ m_h^2 &\equiv 2\lambda v^2, \quad m_\phi^2 \equiv \frac{1}{3} \lambda_\phi v_\phi^2, \quad m_{h_{1,2}}^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left[m_h^2 + m_\phi^2 \pm \sqrt{(m_h^2 - m_\phi^2)^2 + 4\lambda_{\phi h}^2 v^2 v_\phi^2} \right] \\ \begin{pmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} h \\ \phi \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tan 2\alpha = \frac{2\lambda_{\phi h} v v_\phi}{m_\phi^2 - m_h^2} \end{aligned}$$

H couplings to quarks

$$\begin{aligned}
\int dy f_L^{(0)}(y) g_R^{(0)}(y) &= 2\pi \frac{M_f}{M_{KK}} [(1 - e^{-2\pi M_f/M_{KK}})(e^{2\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1)]^{-1/2} \\
&= 2\pi \frac{M_f}{M_{KK}} [(e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - e^{-\pi M_f/M_{KK}})^2]^{-1/2} = \frac{2\pi M_f}{M_{KK}(e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - e^{-\pi M_f/M_{KK}})} \\
\int dy f_L^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(n)}(y) &= \frac{n^2 M_{KK}^2 - M_f^2}{n^2 M_{KK}^2 + M_f^2} \\
\int dy f_L^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(0)}(y) &= 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{KK}} + 1} \left(\frac{M_f M_{KK}}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{KK}^2} \right)^{3/2} n [1 - (-1)^n e^{-\pi M_f/M_{KK}}] \\
&= \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} n \left(\frac{M_f M_{KK}}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{KK}^2} \right)^{3/2} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1}{\sqrt{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1}} (-1)^n \\
\int dy f_L^{(0)}(y) g_R^{(n)}(y) &= 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sqrt{\coth \frac{\pi M_f}{M_{KK}} - 1} \left(\frac{M_f M_{KK}}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{KK}^2} \right)^{3/2} n [(-1)^n e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1] \\
&= \frac{4}{\sqrt{\pi}} n \left(\frac{M_f M_{KK}}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{KK}^2} \right)^{3/2} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1}{\sqrt{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
S \supset \int d^5 x (-\tilde{y}'_u \bar{Q} i \sigma_2 H^* U + h.c.) &\supset \int d^5 x (-y'_u \bar{Q} i \sigma_2 H^{(0)*} U + h.c.) \supset -\frac{y'_u}{\sqrt{2}} (v+h) \int d^5 x (\bar{U}_2 U_1 + h.c.) \\
&\supset -\frac{y'_u}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{2\pi M_f}{M_{KK}(e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - e^{-\pi M_f/M_{KK}})} (v+h) \int d^4 x [\bar{u}_2^{(0)} P_R u_1^{(0)} + h.c.] \\
&\quad - \frac{y'_u}{\sqrt{2}} (v+h) \int d^5 x \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 M_{KK}^2 - M_f^2}{n^2 M_{KK}^2 + M_f^2} [\bar{u}_2^{(n)} P_R u_1^{(n)} + h.c.] \\
&\quad - \frac{4y'_u}{\sqrt{2}\pi} (v+h) \int d^4 x \left\{ \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\frac{M_f M_{KK}}{M_f^2 + n^2 M_{KK}^2} \right)^{3/2} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1}{\sqrt{e^{2\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - 1}} [(-1)^n \bar{u}_2^{(n)} P_R u_1^{(0)} + \bar{u}_2^{(0)} P_R u_1^{(n)}] + h.c. \right\} \\
\lim_{M_f/M_{KK} \rightarrow 0} \frac{2\pi M_f}{M_{KK}(e^{\pi M_f/M_{KK}} - e^{-\pi M_f/M_{KK}})} &= 1 \\
\Rightarrow \text{The } h\bar{t}t \text{ coupling is the same as in the SM for } M_f / M_{KK} \rightarrow 0, \\
&\text{but it is reduced as } M_f / M_{KK} \text{ increases}
\end{aligned}$$

Change the sign of the $\Phi \bar{U} U$ Yukawa coupling:

$$\begin{aligned}
\int dy f_L^{(0)}(y) g_R^{(0)}(y) &= \int dy f_L^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(n)}(y) = 1, \quad \int dy f_L^{(n)}(y) g_R^{(0)}(y) = \int dy f_L^{(0)}(y) g_R^{(n)}(y) = 0 \\
S \supset \int d^5 x (-\tilde{y}_u \bar{Q} i \sigma_2 H^* U + h.c.) &\supset -\frac{y_u}{\sqrt{2}} (v+h) \int d^5 x (\bar{U}_2 U_1 + h.c.) \\
&= -\frac{y_u}{\sqrt{2}} (v+h) \int d^5 x [\bar{u}_2^{(0)} P_R u_1^{(0)} + \bar{u}_2^{(n)} P_R u_1^{(n)} + h.c.] \\
\Rightarrow \text{The } h\bar{t}t \text{ coupling is the same as in the SM}
\end{aligned}$$

$\phi \rightarrow f\bar{f}$ decay induced by $\langle H \rangle$

$$\phi \bar{u}_2^{(0)} P_R u_2^{(n)} - \langle H^{(0)} \rangle - \bar{u}_2^{(n)} P_R u_1^{(0)}, \quad \bar{u}_2^{(0)} P_R u_1^{(n)} - \langle H^{(0)} \rangle - \bar{u}_1^{(n)} P_R u_1^{(0)} \phi$$

$$h.c. \rightarrow \bar{u}_1^{(0)} P_L u_2^{(n)} - \langle H^{(0)} \rangle - \bar{u}_2^{(n)} P_L u_2^{(0)} \phi, \quad \phi \bar{u}_1^{(0)} P_L u_1^{(n)} - \langle H^{(0)} \rangle - \bar{u}_1^{(n)} P_L u_2^{(0)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_{\phi tt} &= -\frac{4m_t}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n \left(\frac{M_q M_{\text{KK}}}{M_q^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \right)^{3/2} \frac{(-1)^n e^{\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}{\sqrt{e^{2\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{M_q^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2}} \\ &\times \left[(-1)^n \frac{-2y_q}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_q}{e^{2\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [1 - (-1)^n e^{\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_q^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} + \frac{-2y_q}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{M_f}{e^{2\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}} - 1}} \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}^{3/2} [(-1)^n - e^{\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}}]}{M_q^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{16y_q m_t}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n^2 M_q^2 M_{\text{KK}}^3}{(M_q^2 + n^2 M_{\text{KK}}^2)^6} \frac{(-1)^{n+1} [(-1)^n - e^{\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}}]^2}{e^{2\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}} - 1} \\ &= \frac{16m_t}{\pi v_\phi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \left[1 - \frac{2(-1)^n}{e^{\pi M_q / M_{\text{KK}}} + (-1)^n} \right] \left(\frac{M_q}{n M_{\text{KK}}} + \frac{n M_{\text{KK}}}{M_q} \right)^{-3} \end{aligned}$$

Mass mixing term insertion

(a) In the viewpoint of insertion

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} \supset & y_{\phi t R} \phi (\bar{R}_L t_R + \bar{t}_R R_L) + y_{\phi t L} \phi (\bar{L}_R t_L + \bar{t}_L L_R) - m_{\text{DR}} (\bar{t}_L R_R + \bar{R}_R t_L) - m_{\text{DL}} (\bar{L}_L t_R + \bar{t}_R L_L) \\ & - m_t \bar{t} t - m_R \bar{R} R - m_L \bar{L} L \\ \rightarrow & y_{\phi t t} \phi \bar{t} t\end{aligned}$$

$$q^2 = m_t^2, \quad \bar{u}(q) q = m_t, \quad q v(-q) = -[-q v(-q)] = -(-m_t) = m_t$$

$$\phi \bar{t} R - R t :$$

$$\begin{aligned}i y_{\phi t t}^{(R)} \bar{u}(q) v(-q) &= \bar{u}(q) (-i m_{\text{DR}}) P_R \frac{i(q + m_R)}{q^2 - m_R^2} i y_{\phi t R} P_R v(-q) + \bar{u}(q) i y_{\phi t R} P_L \frac{i(q + m_R)}{q^2 - m_R^2} (-i m_{\text{DR}}) P_L v(-q) \\ &= i \frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}}}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} [\bar{u}(q) m_R P_R v(-q) + \bar{u}(q) m_R P_L v(-q)] = i \frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}} m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} \bar{u}(q) v(-q) \\ \Rightarrow y_{\phi t t}^{(R)} &= \frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}} m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi \bar{t} L - L t :$$

$$\begin{aligned}i y_{\phi t t}^{(L)} \bar{u}(q) v(-q) &= \bar{u}(q) (-i m_{\text{DL}}) P_L \frac{i(q + m_L)}{q^2 - m_L^2} i y_{\phi t L} P_L v(-q) + \bar{u}(q) i y_{\phi t L} P_R \frac{i(q + m_L)}{q^2 - m_L^2} (-i m_{\text{DL}}) P_R v(-q) \\ &= i \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}}}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} [\bar{u}(q) m_L P_L v(-q) + \bar{u}(q) m_L P_R v(-q)] = i \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}} m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} \bar{u}(q) v(-q) \\ \Rightarrow y_{\phi t t}^{(L)} &= \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}} m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2}\end{aligned}$$

$$y_{\phi t t} = y_{\phi t t}^{(R)} + y_{\phi t t}^{(L)} = \frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}} m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} + \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}} m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} \simeq -\frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}}}{m_R} - \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}}}{m_L}$$

Feynman Rules:

$y_{\phi t R} \phi \bar{R}_L t_R:$

$$\phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow R \\ \searrow t \end{array} = i y_{\phi t R} P_R$$

$y_{\phi t R} \phi \bar{t}_R R_L:$

$$\phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow t \\ \searrow R \end{array} = i y_{\phi t R} P_L$$

$-m_{\text{DR}} \bar{t}_L R_R:$

$$R \longrightarrow \times \longrightarrow t = -i m_{\text{DR}} P_R$$

$-m_{\text{DR}} \bar{R}_R t_L:$

$$t \longrightarrow \times \longrightarrow R = -i m_{\text{DR}} P_L$$

$y_{\phi t L} \phi \bar{L}_R t_L:$

$$\phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow L \\ \searrow t \end{array} = i y_{\phi t L} P_L$$

$y_{\phi t L} \phi \bar{t}_L L_R:$

$$\phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow t \\ \searrow L \end{array} = i y_{\phi t L} P_R$$

$-m_{\text{DL}} \bar{t}_R L_L:$

$$L \longrightarrow \times \longrightarrow t = -i m_{\text{DL}} P_L$$

$-m_{\text{DL}} \bar{L}_L t_R:$

$$t \longrightarrow \times \longrightarrow L = -i m_{\text{DL}} P_R$$

$\phi \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ Feynman diagrams:

$$\begin{array}{c} \phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow R \\ \searrow \bar{t} \end{array} \quad + \quad \phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow t \\ \searrow R \end{array} \quad + \quad \phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow L \\ \searrow \bar{t} \end{array} \quad + \quad \phi \text{ --- } \begin{array}{c} \nearrow t \\ \searrow L \end{array} \end{array}$$

(b) In the viewpoint of state mixing

$$\begin{aligned}
-\mathcal{L}_{\text{mass}} &= m_t \bar{t}t + m_R \bar{R}R + m_L \bar{L}L + m_{\text{DR}} (\bar{t}_L R_R + \bar{R}_R t_L) + m_{\text{DL}} (\bar{L}_L t_R + \bar{t}_R L_L) \\
&= (\bar{t}_L \quad \bar{R}_L \quad \bar{L}_L) \begin{pmatrix} m_t & m_{\text{DR}} & 0 \\ 0 & m_R & 0 \\ m_{\text{DL}} & 0 & m_L \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ R_R \\ L_R \end{pmatrix} + h.c. = (\bar{t}'_L \quad \bar{R}'_L \quad \bar{L}'_L) \begin{pmatrix} m_1 & & \\ & m_2 & \\ & & m_3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t'_R \\ R'_R \\ L'_R \end{pmatrix} + h.c. \\
\mathcal{M} &= \begin{pmatrix} m_t & m_{\text{DR}} & 0 \\ 0 & m_R & 0 \\ m_{\text{DL}} & 0 & m_L \end{pmatrix}, \quad \widehat{\mathcal{M}} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{t'} & & \\ & m_{R'} & \\ & & m_{L'} \end{pmatrix} \\
V^\dagger \mathcal{M} U &= \widehat{\mathcal{M}}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} t_R \\ R_R \\ L_R \end{pmatrix} = U \begin{pmatrix} t'_R \\ R'_R \\ L'_R \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ R_L \\ L_L \end{pmatrix} = V \begin{pmatrix} t'_L \\ R'_L \\ L'_L \end{pmatrix} \\
U^\dagger \mathcal{M}^\dagger \mathcal{M} U &= V^\dagger \mathcal{M} \mathcal{M}^\dagger V = \text{diag}(m_{t'}^2, m_{R'}^2, m_{L'}^2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Eigenvalue perturbation: } \mathbf{K}^{(0)} \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)} = \lambda_i^{(0)} \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)} \\ \mathbf{K} = \mathbf{K}^{(0)} + \delta \mathbf{K}, \quad \lambda_i = \lambda_i^{(0)} + \delta \lambda_i, \quad \mathbf{x}_i = \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)} + \delta \mathbf{x}_i \\ \text{Solution to } \mathbf{K} \mathbf{x}_i = \lambda_i \mathbf{x}_i : \\ \lambda_i \simeq \lambda_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)\text{T}} \delta \mathbf{K} \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)}, \quad \mathbf{x}_i \simeq \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)} + \sum_{j \neq i} \frac{\mathbf{x}_j^{(0)\text{T}} \delta \mathbf{K} \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)}}{\lambda_i^{(0)} - \lambda_j^{(0)}} \mathbf{x}_j^{(0)} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \mathcal{M}^\dagger \mathcal{M}, \quad \mathbf{K}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} m_t^2 & & \\ & m_R^2 & \\ & & m_L^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \delta \mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\text{DL}}^2 & m_{\text{DR}} m_t & m_{\text{DL}} m_L \\ m_{\text{DR}} m_t & m_{\text{DR}}^2 & 0 \\ m_{\text{DL}} m_L & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_i^{(0)} = (m_t^2, m_R^2, m_L^2), \quad \mathbf{x}_{U1}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{U2}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{U3}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_i \simeq \lambda_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)\text{T}} \delta \mathbf{K} \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)} = (m_t^2 + m_{\text{DL}}^2, m_R^2 + m_{\text{DR}}^2, m_L^2)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{U1} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{m_{\text{DR}} m_t}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} \\ \frac{m_{\text{DL}} m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{U2} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} \frac{m_{\text{DR}} m_t}{m_R^2 - m_t^2} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{U3} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} \frac{m_{\text{DL}} m_L}{m_L^2 - m_t^2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\mathbf{x}_{U1}}{N_{U1}} & \frac{\mathbf{x}_{U2}}{N_{U2}} & \frac{\mathbf{x}_{U3}}{N_{U3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{K} = \mathcal{M}\mathcal{M}^\dagger, \quad \mathbf{K}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} m_t^2 & & \\ & m_R^2 & \\ & & m_L^2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \delta\mathbf{K} = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\text{DR}}^2 & m_{\text{DR}}m_R & m_{\text{DL}}m_t \\ m_{\text{DR}}m_R & 0 & 0 \\ m_{\text{DL}}m_t & 0 & m_{\text{DL}}^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_i^{(0)} = (m_t^2, m_R^2, m_L^2), \quad \mathbf{x}_{V1}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{V2}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{V3}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_i \simeq \lambda_i^{(0)} + \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)\text{T}} \delta\mathbf{K} \mathbf{x}_i^{(0)} = (m_t^2 + m_{\text{DR}}^2, m_R^2, m_L^2 + m_{\text{DL}}^2)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_{V1} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} \\ \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_t}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{V2} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_R^2 - m_t^2} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{V3} \simeq \begin{pmatrix} \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_t}{m_L^2 - m_t^2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\mathbf{x}_{V1}}{N_{V1}} & \frac{\mathbf{x}_{V2}}{N_{V2}} & \frac{\mathbf{x}_{V3}}{N_{V3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t_R \simeq t'_R + \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_t}{m_R^2 - m_t^2} R'_R + \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_L}{m_L^2 - m_t^2} L'_R, \quad R_R \simeq \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_t}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} t'_R + R'_R, \quad L_R \simeq \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} t'_R + L'_R$$

$$t_L \simeq t'_L + \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_R^2 - m_t^2} R'_L + \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_t}{m_L^2 - m_t^2} L'_L, \quad R_L \simeq \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} t'_L + R'_L, \quad L_L \simeq \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_t}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} t'_L + L'_L$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset y_{\phi t R} \phi \bar{R}_L t_R + y_{\phi t L} \phi \bar{L}_R t_L + h.c.$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\simeq y_{\phi t R} \phi \left(\frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} \bar{t}'_L + \bar{R}'_L \right) \left(t'_R + \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_t}{m_R^2 - m_t^2} R'_R + \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_L}{m_L^2 - m_t^2} L'_R \right) \\ &+ y_{\phi t L} \phi \left(\frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} t'_R + L'_R \right) \left(t'_L + \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_R^2 - m_t^2} R'_L + \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_t}{m_L^2 - m_t^2} L'_L \right) + h.c. \end{aligned}$$

$$\supset y_{\phi t R} \phi \frac{m_{\text{DR}}m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} \bar{t}'_L t'_R + y_{\phi t L} \phi \frac{m_{\text{DL}}m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} \bar{t}'_R t'_L + h.c. = y_{\phi tt} \phi \bar{t}' t'$$

$$y_{\phi tt} = \frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}} m_R}{m_t^2 - m_R^2} + \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}} m_L}{m_t^2 - m_L^2} \simeq -\frac{y_{\phi t R} m_{\text{DR}}}{m_R} - \frac{y_{\phi t L} m_{\text{DL}}}{m_L}$$