

β function for the Higgs quartic coupling λ in the standard model (SM)

$$h^4 \text{ vertex } \begin{array}{c} h \\ \diagup \diagdown \\ h \end{array} = -6i\lambda$$

$$h \text{ self-energy } h - (1\text{PI}) - h = i\Pi_h(p^2)$$

$$h-h \text{ counter term } h - \otimes - h = i(p^2\delta_h - \delta_{m_h}), \quad i(\Pi_h + p^2\delta_h - \delta_{m_h}) \text{ is finite} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial\Pi_h}{\partial p^2} + \delta_h \text{ is finite}$$

$$h^4 \text{ vertex correction } \begin{array}{c} h - \\ h - \end{array} (1\text{PI}) \begin{array}{c} -h \\ -h \end{array} = i\Sigma_\lambda(p_1, p_2, p_3)$$

$$h^4 \text{ counter term } \begin{array}{c} h - \\ h - \end{array} \otimes \begin{array}{c} -h \\ -h \end{array} = -6i\delta_\lambda, \quad \Sigma_{y_i} - 6\delta_\lambda \text{ is finite}$$

$$h^4 \text{ Green function } G_c^{(4)}(\{p_i\}) = \left(\prod_{i=1}^4 \frac{i}{p_i^2} \right) \left\{ -6i\lambda - iB \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p^2} - 6i\delta_\lambda - 6i\lambda \left[\sum_{i=1}^4 \left(A_i \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_i^2} \right) - 4\delta_h \right] \right\}$$

$$\text{Callan-Symanzik equation } \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \beta_\lambda \frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} + 2 \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right] G_c^{(4)} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} (-6i\delta_\lambda + 24i\lambda\delta_h) - 6i\beta_\lambda - 12i\lambda \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = 0 \quad (\text{lowest order})$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} (\delta_\lambda - 4\lambda\delta_h) + \beta_\lambda + 2\lambda \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = 0$$

$$\beta \text{ function for } \lambda: \quad \beta_\lambda = \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} (-\delta_\lambda + 2\lambda\delta_h) = -\frac{\partial \delta_\lambda}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + 2\lambda \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$$

The Feynman-t' Hooft gauge ($\xi=1$) is adopted in the following calculation

$$\text{In the SM with this gauge, } \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{SM}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (6y_t^2 - 3g^2 - g'^2)$$

$$\odot \text{ Calculation for } \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{SM}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$$

For such a calculation, all masses and external momenta can be neglected

There are $3! = 6$ different contractions for the box diagram with a top loop:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccccc} \text{---} \leftarrow \text{---} & & \text{---} \rightarrow \text{---} & & \text{---} \rightarrow \text{---} & & \text{---} & & \text{---} \\ \downarrow & \uparrow & + & \swarrow \times \searrow & + & \uparrow & \downarrow & + & \uparrow \times \swarrow \downarrow & + & \swarrow \times \searrow & + & \downarrow \times \swarrow \downarrow \\ \text{---} \rightarrow \text{---} & & \text{---} \rightarrow \text{---} & & \text{---} \leftarrow \text{---} & & \text{---} & & \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$i\Sigma'_\lambda = 6 \times \begin{pmatrix} h & \text{---} \bar{t} \text{---} & h \\ & t & \\ h & \text{---} t \text{---} & h \end{pmatrix} = 6 \cdot (-1) \cdot 3 \left(-\frac{iy_t}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left(\frac{iq}{q^2} \frac{iq}{q^2} \frac{iq}{q^2} \frac{iq}{q^2} \right)$$

$$= -18y_t^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -18y_t^4 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta'_\lambda = -\frac{1}{6} 18y_t^4 \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 3y_t^4 \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta'_\lambda}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 6y_t^4$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
h & \text{---} h & \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} G^0 \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} G^\pm \text{---} & h \\
h| & & |h & & \sim & G^0| & & |G^0 & & \sim & G^\pm| & & |G^\pm & & \sim \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} = \text{finite} \\
h & \text{---} h & \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} G^0 \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} G^\pm \text{---} & h
\end{array}$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^h = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & h & h \\ \rangle \langle \square \rangle \langle & & \\ h & h & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (-6i\lambda)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{q^2} \frac{i}{q^2} = 54\lambda^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = 54\lambda^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^h = \frac{1}{6} 54\lambda^2 \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} 9\lambda^2 \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (-18\lambda^2)$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^0} = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & G^0 & h \\ \rangle \langle \square \rangle \langle & & \\ h & G^0 & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (-2i\lambda)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{q^2} \frac{i}{q^2} = 6\lambda^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{G^0} = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda^2 \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{G^0}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (-2\lambda^2)$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm} = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & G^+ & h \\ \rangle \langle \square \rangle \langle & & \\ h & G^- & h \end{array} \right) = 3(-2i\lambda)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{q^2} \frac{i}{q^2} = 12\lambda^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{G^\pm} = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} 2\lambda^2 \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{G^\pm}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (-4\lambda^2)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
h & \text{---} Z \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} W^\pm \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} \eta^Z \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} \eta^\pm \text{---} & h \\
Z| & & |Z & & \sim & W^\pm| & & |W^\pm & & \sim & \eta^Z| & & |\eta^Z & & \sim & \eta^\pm| & & |\eta^\pm & & \sim \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} = \text{finite} \\
h & \text{---} Z \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} W^\pm \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} \eta^Z \text{---} & h & & h & \text{---} \eta^\pm \text{---} & h
\end{array}$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^Z = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & Z & h \\ \rangle \langle \square \rangle \langle & & \\ h & Z & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{ig^2}{2c_W^2} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \frac{-ig^{\nu\mu}}{q^2} = \frac{3g^4}{8c_W^4} d \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = \frac{3g^4}{2c_W^4} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^Z = \frac{1}{6} \frac{3g^4}{2c_W^4} \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = -\frac{g^4}{4c_W^4} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^Z}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(-\frac{g^4}{2c_W^4} \right)$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^W = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & W^+ & h \\ \rangle \langle \square \rangle \langle & & \\ h & W^- & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{ig^2}{2} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \frac{-ig^{\nu\mu}}{q^2} = \frac{3g^4}{4} d \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = 3g^4 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^W = \frac{1}{6} 3g^4 \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = -\frac{g^4}{2} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^W}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (-g^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^0 Z,1} &= 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} h & -- & G^0 & -- & h \\ & Z & | & & Z \\ h & -- & G^0 & -- & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \left(-\frac{g}{2c_W} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} q^\mu \frac{i}{q^2} (-q^\nu) \frac{-ig_{\nu\rho}}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{i}{q^2} (-q^\sigma) \frac{-ig^{\sigma\mu}}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{3g^4}{16c_W^4} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = \frac{3g^4}{16c_W^4} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite} \\
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^0 Z,1} &= 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} h & -- & G^0 & -- & h \\ & Z & \times & Z & \\ h & -- & G^0 & -- & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \left(-\frac{g}{2c_W} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} q^\mu \frac{i}{q^2} (-q^\nu) \frac{-ig_{\nu\sigma}}{q^2} (-q^\sigma) \frac{i}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{-ig^{\rho\mu}}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{3g^4}{16c_W^4} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite} \\
\delta_\lambda^{G^0 Z} &= \frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3g^4}{16c_W^4} \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^4}{16c_W^4} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{G^0 Z}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(-\frac{g^4}{8c_W^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm W,1} &= 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} h & -- & G^+ & -- & h \\ & W & | & & W \\ h & -- & G^- & -- & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{ig}{2} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} q^\mu \frac{i}{q^2} q^\nu \frac{-ig_{\nu\rho}}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{i}{q^2} q^\sigma \frac{-ig^{\sigma\mu}}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{3g^4}{16} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = \frac{3g^4}{16} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm W,2} = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} h & -- & G^- & -- & h \\ & W & | & & W \\ h & -- & G^+ & -- & h \end{array} \right) = \frac{3g^4}{16} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm W,3} &= 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} h & -- & G^+ & -- & h \\ & W^- & \times & W^- & \\ h & -- & G^+ & -- & h \end{array} \right) = 3 \left(\frac{ig}{2} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} q^\mu \frac{i}{q^2} q^\nu \frac{-ig_{\nu\sigma}}{q^2} q^\sigma \frac{i}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{-ig^{\rho\mu}}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{3g^4}{16} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm W,4} = 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} h & -- & G^- & -- & h \\ & W^+ & \times & W^+ & \\ h & -- & G^- & -- & h \end{array} \right) = \frac{3g^4}{16} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{G^\pm W} = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 4 \cdot \frac{3g^4}{16} \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^4}{8} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{G^\pm W}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(-\frac{g^4}{4} \right)$$

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$$\begin{array}{c}
h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \quad \quad h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \\
Z / \quad \backslash Z \quad \quad \sim \quad W / \quad \backslash W \quad \sim \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^3} = \text{finite} \\
h \quad \text{---} Z \text{---} \quad h \quad \quad h \quad \text{---} W \text{---} \quad h
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^0 ZZ} &= 2 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{c} h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \\ Z / \quad \backslash Z \\ h \quad \text{---} G^0 \text{---} \quad h \end{array} \right) = 12 \frac{1}{2} \frac{ig^2}{2c_W^2} \left(-\frac{g}{2c_W} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{-ig_{\mu\rho}}{q^2} \frac{-ig_{\nu\sigma}}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{i}{q^2} (-q^\sigma) \\
&= -\frac{3g^4}{4c_W^4} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{3g^4}{4c_W^4} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{G^0 ZZ} = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{3g^4}{4c_W^4} \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^4}{8c_W^4} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{G^0 ZZ}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^4}{4c_W^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm WW,1} &= 2 \times 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{c} h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \\ W^- / \quad \backslash W^- \\ h \quad \text{---} G^+ \text{---} \quad h \end{array} \right) = 6 \frac{ig^2}{2} \left(\frac{ig}{2} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{-ig_{\mu\rho}}{q^2} \frac{-ig_{\nu\sigma}}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{i}{q^2} q^\sigma \\
&= -\frac{3g^4}{4} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{3g^4}{4} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_\lambda^{G^\pm WW,2} &= 2 \times 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{c} h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \\ W^+ / \quad \backslash W^+ \\ h \quad \text{---} G^- \text{---} \quad h \end{array} \right) = 6 \frac{ig^2}{2} \left(\frac{ig}{2} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} g^{\mu\nu} \frac{-ig_{\mu\rho}}{q^2} \frac{-ig_{\nu\sigma}}{q^2} q^\rho \frac{i}{q^2} q^\sigma \\
&= -\frac{3g^4}{4} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{G^\pm WW} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{3g^4}{4} \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^4}{4} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{G^\pm WW}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{g^4}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \quad \quad h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \quad \quad h \quad \text{---} \wedge \text{---} \quad h \\
h / \quad \backslash h \quad \quad \sim \quad G^0 / \quad \backslash G^0 \quad \sim \quad G^\pm / \quad \backslash G^\pm \quad \sim \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^3} = \text{finite} \\
h \quad \text{---} h \text{---} \quad h \quad \quad h \quad \text{---} G^0 \text{---} \quad h \quad \quad h \quad \text{---} G^\pm \text{---} \quad h
\end{array}$$

(4)

$$i\Sigma_{\lambda}^{G^0G^0Z} = 2 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \wedge \text{---} & h \\ & G^0 / \quad \backslash G^0 & \\ h & \text{---} Z \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (-2i\lambda) \left(-\frac{g}{2c_W} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{q^2} \frac{i}{q^2} (-q^\mu) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} q^\nu$$

$$= -\frac{3\lambda g^2}{c_W^2} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{3\lambda g^2}{c_W^2} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_{\lambda}^{G^0G^0Z} = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{3\lambda g^2}{c_W^2} \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\lambda g^2}{2c_W^2} \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_{\lambda}^{G^0G^0Z}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{\lambda g^2}{c_W^2}$$

$$i\Sigma_{\lambda}^{G^{\pm}G^{\pm}W,1} = 2 \times 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \wedge \text{---} & h \\ & G^- / \quad \backslash G^- & \\ h & \text{---} W^+ \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) = 6(-2i\lambda) \left(\frac{ig}{2} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{q^2} \frac{i}{q^2} q^\mu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} q^\nu$$

$$= -3\lambda g^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{3\lambda g^2}{2} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Sigma_{\lambda}^{G^{\pm}G^{\pm}W,2} = 2 \times 3 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \wedge \text{---} & h \\ & G^+ / \quad \backslash G^+ & \\ h & \text{---} W^- \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) = 6(-2i\lambda) \left(\frac{ig}{2} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{i}{q^2} \frac{i}{q^2} q^\mu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} q^\nu = -3\lambda g^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_{\lambda}^{G^{\pm}G^{\pm}W} = -\frac{1}{6} \cdot 2 \cdot 3\lambda g^2 \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \lambda g^2 \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_{\lambda}^{G^{\pm}G^{\pm}W}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 2\lambda g^2$$

$$\frac{g^2}{c_W^2} = g^2 + g'^2, \quad \frac{\lambda g^2}{c_W^2} + 2\lambda g^2 = \lambda(g^2 + g'^2 + 2g^2) = \lambda(3g^2 + g'^2)$$

$$-\frac{3g^4}{8c_W^4} - \frac{3}{4}g^4 = -\frac{3}{8} \left(\frac{g^4}{c_W^4} + 2g^4 \right) = -\frac{3}{8} [(g^2 + g'^2)^2 + 2g^4] = -\frac{3}{8} (3g^4 + 2g^2g'^2 + g'^4)$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta_{\lambda}^{\text{SM}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \sum_i \delta_{\lambda}^i = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(6y_t^4 - 18\lambda^2 - 2\lambda^2 - 4\lambda^2 - \frac{g^4}{2c_W^4} - g^4 - \frac{g^4}{8c_W^2} - \frac{g^4}{4} + \frac{g^4}{4c_W^4} + \frac{g^4}{2} + \frac{\lambda g^2}{c_W^2} + 2\lambda g^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(6y_t^4 - 24\lambda^2 - \frac{3g^4}{8c_W^4} - \frac{3}{4}g^4 + \frac{\lambda g^2}{c_W^2} + 2\lambda g^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[6y_t^4 - 24\lambda^2 - \frac{3}{8}(3g^4 + 2g^2g'^2 + g'^4) + \lambda(3g^2 + g'^2) \right]$$

⊙ Explicit, gauge-independent expressions for the β functions of λ

$$\beta_{\lambda}^{\text{SM}} = -\frac{\partial \delta_{\lambda}^{\text{SM}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + 2\lambda \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{SM}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[-6y_t^4 + 24\lambda^2 + \frac{3}{8}(3g^4 + 2g^2g'^2 + g'^4) - \lambda(3g^2 + g'^2) \right] + \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 2\lambda(6y_t^2 - 3g^2 - g'^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[24\lambda^2 + \lambda(12y_t^2 - 9g^2 - 3g'^2) - 6y_t^4 + \frac{3}{8}(3g^4 + 2g^2g'^2 + g'^4) \right]$$

SU(2) gauge symmetry: matrix notation vs tensor notation

Matrix notation

Consider a SU(2) triplet T as an example

Gauge transformation matrix $U(x) = \exp[i\theta^a(x)t_T^a]$, $U^\dagger = \exp(-i\theta^a t_T^a)$

$$\underline{D_\mu T \equiv (\partial_\mu - igW_\mu^a t_T^a)T}$$

$$T \rightarrow UT, \quad W_\mu^a t_T^a \rightarrow UW_\mu^a t_T^a U^\dagger + \frac{i}{g} U \partial_\mu U^\dagger$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu T &\rightarrow \left[\partial_\mu - ig \left(UW_\mu^a t_T^a U^\dagger + \frac{i}{g} U \partial_\mu U^\dagger \right) \right] UT \\ &= UU^\dagger (\partial_\mu U) T + U \partial_\mu T - ig UW_\mu^a t_T^a T + U (\partial_\mu U^\dagger) UT \\ &= U (\partial_\mu - ig W_\mu^a t_T^a) T + U \partial_\mu (U^\dagger U) UT = U D_\mu T \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{D_\mu T \text{ transforms as } T}$$

Infinitesimal transformation $U \simeq 1 + i\theta^a t_T^a$

$$\delta T = i\theta^a t_T^a T, \quad \delta(W_\mu^a t_T^a) = i\theta^b [t_T^b, W_\mu^a t_T^a] + \frac{1}{g} (\partial_\mu \theta^a) t_T^a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(D_\mu T) &= (\partial_\mu - igW_\mu^a t_T^a) \delta T - ig \delta(W_\mu^a t_T^a) T \\ &= (\partial_\mu - igW_\mu^a t_T^a) i\theta^b t_T^b T - ig \left\{ i\theta^b [t_T^b, W_\mu^a t_T^a] + \frac{1}{g} (\partial_\mu \theta^a) t_T^a \right\} T \\ &= i(\partial_\mu \theta^a) t_T^a T + i\theta^a t_T^a \partial_\mu T + g\theta^b W_\mu^a t_T^a t_T^b T + g\theta^b [t_T^b, W_\mu^a t_T^a] T - i(\partial_\mu \theta^a) t_T^a T \\ &= i\theta^a t_T^a \partial_\mu T + g\theta^b t_T^b W_\mu^a t_T^a T = i\theta^a t_T^a (\partial_\mu - igW_\mu^b t_T^b) T = i\theta^a t_T^a D_\mu T \end{aligned}$$

$$D_\mu D_\nu T = \partial_\mu \partial_\nu T - ig(\partial_\mu W_\nu^a) t_T^a T - igW_\nu^a t_T^a \partial_\mu T - igW_\mu^a t_T^a (\partial_\nu T - igW_\nu^b t_T^b T)$$

$$[D_\mu, D_\nu] T = -ig(\partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a) t_T^a T - g^2 [W_\mu^a t_T^a, W_\nu^b t_T^b] T$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^a t_T^a T \equiv \frac{i}{g} [D_\mu, D_\nu] T = (\partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a) t_T^a T - ig[W_\mu^a t_T^a, W_\nu^b t_T^b] T = (\partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a + g\varepsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c) t_T^a T$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a + g\varepsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c$$

$$[D_\mu, D_\nu] T \rightarrow U[D_\mu, D_\nu] T = U[D_\mu, D_\nu] U^\dagger UT \quad \Rightarrow \quad W_{\mu\nu}^a t_T^a \rightarrow UW_{\mu\nu}^a t_T^a U^\dagger$$

$\text{tr}(W_{\mu\nu}^a t_T^a W^{b\mu\nu} t_T^b)$ is a gauge invariant

Tensor notation

$$V_j^i(x) = \exp[i\theta^a(x)\tau^a]_j^i, \quad (V^\dagger)_j^i = \exp(-i\theta^a\tau^a)_j^i, \quad \tau^a \equiv \frac{\sigma^a}{2}$$

$$(D_\mu T)_j^i \equiv \partial_\mu T_j^i - ig(W_\mu)_k^i T_j^k + igT_k^i(W_\mu)_j^k$$

[Ref: Ta-Pei Cheng & Ling-Fong Li, *Gauge Theory of Elementary Particle Physics*, Eq.(4.140)]

$$T_j^i \rightarrow V_k^i T_l^k (V^\dagger)_j^l, \quad (W_\mu)_j^i \rightarrow V_k^i (W_\mu)_l^k (V^\dagger)_j^l + \frac{i}{g} V_k^i \partial_\mu (V^\dagger)_j^k$$

$$\text{Infinitesimal transformation } V_j^i \simeq \delta_j^i + i\theta^a(\tau^a)_j^i, \quad (V^\dagger)_j^i \simeq \delta_j^i - i\theta^a(\tau^a)_j^i$$

$$\delta T_j^i = i\theta^a(\tau^a)_k^i T_j^k - i\theta^a T_l^i(\tau^a)_j^l = i\theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^i T_j^k - T_k^i(\tau^a)_j^k]$$

$$\delta(W_\mu)_j^i = i\theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^i (W_\mu)_j^k - (W_\mu)_k^i(\tau^a)_j^k] + \frac{1}{g}(\partial_\mu \theta^a)(\tau^a)_j^i$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta(D_\mu T)_j^i &= \delta(\partial_\mu T_j^i) - ig\delta(W_\mu)_l^i T_j^l + ig\delta(W_\mu)_j^l T_l^i - ig(W_\mu)_l^i \delta T_j^l + ig\delta T_l^i(W_\mu)_j^l \\ &= i(\partial_\mu \theta^a)[(\tau^a)_k^i T_j^k - T_k^i(\tau^a)_j^k] + i\theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^i \partial_\mu T_j^k - (\partial_\mu T_k^i)(\tau^a)_j^k] \\ &\quad + g\theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^i (W_\mu)_l^k - (W_\mu)_k^i(\tau^a)_l^k] T_j^l - i(\partial_\mu \theta^a)(\tau^a)_l^i T_j^l \\ &\quad - g\theta^a T_l^i[(\tau^a)_k^l (W_\mu)_j^k - (W_\mu)_k^l(\tau^a)_j^k] + i(\partial_\mu \theta^a) T_l^i(\tau^a)_j^l \\ &\quad + g(W_\mu)_l^i \theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^l T_j^k - T_k^l(\tau^a)_j^k] - g\theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^i T_l^k - T_k^i(\tau^a)_l^k](W_\mu)_j^l \\ &= i\theta^a(\tau^a)_k^i \partial_\mu T_j^k + g\theta^a(\tau^a)_k^i (W_\mu)_l^k T_j^l - g\theta^a(\tau^a)_k^i T_l^k (W_\mu)_j^l \\ &\quad - i\theta^a(\partial_\mu T_k^i)(\tau^a)_j^k - g\theta^a(W_\mu)_l^i T_k^l(\tau^a)_j^k + g\theta^a T_l^i(W_\mu)_k^l(\tau^a)_j^k \\ &= i\theta^a(\tau^a)_k^i [\partial_\mu T_j^k - ig(W_\mu)_l^k T_j^l + igT_l^k(W_\mu)_j^l] - i\theta^a[\partial_\mu T_k^i - ig(W_\mu)_l^i T_k^l + igT_l^i(W_\mu)_k^l](\tau^a)_j^k \\ &= i\theta^a[(\tau^a)_k^i (D_\mu T)_j^k - (D_\mu T)_k^i(\tau^a)_j^k] \end{aligned}$$

$(D_\mu T)_j^i$ transforms as T_j^i

$$\begin{aligned} (D_\mu D_\nu T)_j^i &= \partial_\mu \partial_\nu T_j^i - ig\partial_\mu (W_\nu)_k^i T_j^k - ig(W_\nu)_k^i \partial_\mu T_j^k + ig(\partial_\mu T_k^i)(W_\nu)_j^k + igT_k^i \partial_\mu (W_\nu)_j^k \\ &\quad - ig(W_\mu)_l^i [\partial_\nu T_j^l - ig(W_\nu)_k^l T_j^k + igT_k^l(W_\nu)_j^k] + ig[\partial_\nu T_l^i - ig(W_\nu)_k^l T_l^k + igT_k^i(W_\nu)_l^k](W_\mu)_j^l \\ ([D_\mu, D_\nu]T)_j^i &= -ig[\partial_\mu (W_\nu)_k^i - \partial_\nu (W_\mu)_k^i] T_j^k + igT_k^i[\partial_\mu (W_\nu)_j^k - \partial_\nu (W_\mu)_j^k] \\ &\quad - g^2[(W_\mu)_l^i (W_\nu)_k^l - (W_\nu)_l^i (W_\mu)_k^l] T_j^k + g^2 T_k^i[(W_\mu)_l^k (W_\nu)_j^l - (W_\nu)_l^k (W_\mu)_j^l] \\ (W_{\mu\nu})_k^i T_j^k - T_k^i(W_{\mu\nu})_j^k &\equiv \frac{i}{g}([D_\mu, D_\nu]T)_j^i = \{\partial_\mu (W_\nu)_k^i - \partial_\nu (W_\mu)_k^i - ig[(W_\mu)_l^i (W_\nu)_k^l - (W_\nu)_l^i (W_\mu)_k^l]\} T_j^k \\ &\quad - T_k^i \{\partial_\mu (W_\nu)_j^k - \partial_\nu (W_\mu)_j^k - ig[(W_\mu)_l^k (W_\nu)_j^l - (W_\nu)_l^k (W_\mu)_j^l]\} \\ (W_{\mu\nu})_k^i &= \partial_\mu (W_\nu)_k^i - \partial_\nu (W_\mu)_k^i - ig[(W_\mu)_l^i (W_\nu)_k^l - (W_\nu)_l^i (W_\mu)_k^l] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (W_{\mu\nu})_k^i T_j^k - T_k^i(W_{\mu\nu})_j^k &\rightarrow V_m^i [(W_{\mu\nu})_k^m T_n^k - T_k^m (W_{\mu\nu})_n^k] (V^\dagger)_j^n \\ &= V_m^i (W_{\mu\nu})_k^m (V^\dagger)_l^k V_p^l T_n^p (V^\dagger)_j^n - V_m^i T_k^m (V^\dagger)_l^k V_p^l (W_{\mu\nu})_n^p (V^\dagger)_j^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (W_{\mu\nu})_j^i \text{ transforms as } T_j^i$$

$$(W_{\mu\nu})_j^i (W^{\mu\nu})_i^j \text{ is a gauge invariant}$$

SU(2) Gauge interactions

For an SU(2) doublet D , $D_\mu D = (\partial_\mu - igW_\mu^a \tau^a)D$,

or equivalently, $(D_\mu D)^i = \partial_\mu D^i - ig(W_\mu)_j^i D^j$

$$\Rightarrow (W_\mu)_j^i = W_\mu^a (\tau^a)_j^i = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 & W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2 \\ W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2 & -W_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 & \sqrt{2}W_\mu^+ \\ \sqrt{2}W_\mu^- & -W_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_\mu^+ = \sqrt{2}(W_\mu)_2^1, \quad W_\mu^- = \sqrt{2}(W_\mu)_1^2, \quad W_\mu^3 = 2(W_\mu)_1^1 = -2(W_\mu)_2^2$$

For an SU(2) triplet T , $(D_\mu T)^i_j = \partial_\mu T_j^i - ig(W_\mu)_k^i T_j^k + igT_k^i (W_\mu)_j^k$

$$T^+ = T_2^1, \quad T^- = T_1^2, \quad T^0 = \sqrt{2}T_1^1 = -\sqrt{2}T_2^2$$

$$(T^+)^{\dagger} = (T^{\dagger})_2^1, \quad (T^-)^{\dagger} = (T^{\dagger})_1^2, \quad (T^0)^{\dagger} = \sqrt{2}(T^{\dagger})_1^1 = -\sqrt{2}(T^{\dagger})_2^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} (T^{\dagger})_j^i \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_k^j T_i^k &= (T^{\dagger})_1^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^1 T_1^1 + (T^{\dagger})_1^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^1 T_1^2 + (T^{\dagger})_2^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^2 T_1^1 + (T^{\dagger})_2^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^2 T_1^2 \\ &\quad + (T^{\dagger})_1^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^1 T_2^1 + (T^{\dagger})_1^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^1 T_2^2 + (T^{\dagger})_2^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^2 T_2^1 + (T^{\dagger})_2^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^2 T_2^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 T^0 + \frac{1}{2} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^+ T^- + \frac{1}{2} (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^- T^0 - \frac{1}{2} (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 T^- \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 T^+ - \frac{1}{2} (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^+ T^0 - \frac{1}{2} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^- T^+ - \frac{1}{4} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 T^0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [W_\mu^3 (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ - W_\mu^+ (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 - W_\mu^- (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ \\ &\quad + W_\mu^+ (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^- + W_\mu^- (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 - W_\mu^3 (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-] \\ (T^{\dagger})_j^i \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_k^j (W_\mu)_i^k &= (T^{\dagger})_1^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_1^1 (W_\mu)_1^1 + (T^{\dagger})_1^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_2^1 (W_\mu)_1^2 + (T^{\dagger})_2^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_1^2 (W_\mu)_1^1 + (T^{\dagger})_2^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_2^2 (W_\mu)_1^2 \\ &\quad + (T^{\dagger})_1^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_1^1 (W_\mu)_2^1 + (T^{\dagger})_1^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_2^1 (W_\mu)_2^2 + (T^{\dagger})_2^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_1^2 (W_\mu)_2^1 + (T^{\dagger})_2^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_2^2 (W_\mu)_2^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 W_\mu^3 - \frac{1}{2} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2} (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^- W_\mu^3 - \frac{1}{2} (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 W_\mu^- \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 W_\mu^+ + \frac{1}{2} (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ W_\mu^3 + \frac{1}{2} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^- W_\mu^+ - \frac{1}{4} (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 W_\mu^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [-W_\mu^3 (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ + W_\mu^+ (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 + W_\mu^- (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ \\ &\quad - W_\mu^+ (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^- - W_\mu^- (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 + W_\mu^3 (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-] \\ \mathcal{L} &\supset g[(T^{\dagger})_j^i \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_k^j T_i^k - (T^{\dagger})_j^i \bar{\sigma}^\mu T_k^j (W_\mu)_i^k] \\ &= g[W_\mu^3 (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ - W_\mu^+ (T^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 \\ &\quad - W_\mu^- (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ + W_\mu^+ (T^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^- \\ &\quad + W_\mu^- (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 - W_\mu^3 (T^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-] \end{aligned}$$

This is equivalent to a choice of SU(2) generators in **3** as

$$t_{\text{T}}^1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} & -1 & \\ -1 & & \\ & & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad t_{\text{T}}^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} & i & \\ -i & & \\ & & -i \end{pmatrix}, \quad t_{\text{T}}^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

[Note: t_{T}^1 and t_{T}^2 differ from those given in 1601.01354 by a minus sign!]

For a generic SU(2) multiplet $\psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p}$, we have

$$(D_\mu \psi)_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} = \partial_\mu \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} - ig \left[\sum_{m=1}^p (W_\mu)_{k_m}^{i_m} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_{m-1} k_m i_{m+1} \dots i_p} - \sum_{n=1}^q \psi_{j_1 \dots j_{n-1} k_n j_{n+1} \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} (W_\mu)_{j_n}^{k_n} \right]$$

Note: in differential geometry, the gauge field $(W_\mu)_j^i$ is a connection form.

The gauge connection defines a principal bundle whose base space is the spacetime and structure group is the gauge group.

The upper (lower) indices of $\psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p}$ and $(D_\mu \psi)_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p}$ are symmetric

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{\{i_l, j_l, k_l\}} \sum_{m=1}^p (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} (W_\mu)_{k_m}^{i_m} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_{m-1} k_m i_{m+1} \dots i_p} &= \sum_{\{i_l, j_l, k_l\}} \sum_{m=1}^p (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} (W_\mu)_{k_m}^{i_m} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{k_m i_1 \dots i_{m-1} i_{m+1} \dots i_p} \\ &= p \sum_{\{i_l, j_l\}, k} (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} (W_\mu)_k^{i_l} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{k i_2 \dots i_p} \\ \varepsilon^{ij} &= -\varepsilon^{ji}, \quad \varepsilon_{ij} = -\varepsilon_{ji}, \quad \varepsilon^{ik} \varepsilon_{kj} = \delta^i_j \\ (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \psi_{k j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} (W_\mu)_{j_1}^k &= (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \psi_{k j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} \varepsilon^{km} \varepsilon_{j_1 n} (W_\mu)_m^n = (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \varepsilon_{j_1 n} (W_\mu)_m^n \varepsilon^{km} \psi_{k j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} \\ &= \varepsilon^{j_1 s} (\psi^\dagger)_{s i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_2 \dots j_q} \varepsilon_{j_1 n} (W_\mu)_m^n \varepsilon^{km} \varepsilon^{i_1 r} \psi_{r k j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_2 \dots i_p} = (-\varepsilon^{r i_1}) (\psi^\dagger)_{s i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_2 \dots j_q} (-\varepsilon^{s j_1}) \varepsilon_{j_1 n} (W_\mu)_m^n (-\varepsilon^{mk}) \psi_{r k j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_2 \dots i_p} \\ &= -(\psi^\dagger)_{s i_2 \dots i_p}^{r j_2 \dots j_q} \delta_n^s (W_\mu)_m^n \psi_{r j_2 \dots j_q}^{m i_2 \dots i_p} = -(\psi^\dagger)_{n i_2 \dots i_p}^{r j_2 \dots j_q} (W_\mu)_m^n \psi_{r j_2 \dots j_q}^{m i_2 \dots i_p} = -(\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} (W_\mu)_k^{i_1} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{k i_2 \dots i_p} \\ - \sum_{\{i_l, j_l, k_l\}} \sum_{n=1}^q (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_{n-1} k_n j_{n+1} \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} (W_\mu)_{j_n}^{k_n} &= -q \sum_{\{i_l, j_l\}, k} (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \psi_{k j_2 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} (W_\mu)_{j_1}^k \\ &= q \sum_{\{i_l, j_l\}, k} (\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} (W_\mu)_k^{i_1} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{k i_2 \dots i_p} \end{aligned}$$

Simplified form:

$$i(\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \bar{\sigma}^\mu (D_\mu \psi)_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} = i(\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{i_1 \dots i_p} + g(p+q)(\psi^\dagger)_{i_1 \dots i_p}^{j_1 \dots j_q} \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_k^{i_1} \psi_{j_1 \dots j_q}^{k i_2 \dots i_p}$$

Gauge interactions for a SU(2) quadruplet

$$\text{Weyl spinor quadruplet } Q = \begin{pmatrix} Q_{3/2} \\ Q_{1/2} \\ Q_{-1/2} \\ Q_{-3/2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} Q_{3/2} = Q_2^{11} \\ Q_{1/2} = \sqrt{3} Q_1^{11} = -\sqrt{3} Q_2^{12} = -\sqrt{3} Q_2^{21} \\ Q_{-1/2} = \sqrt{3} Q_2^{22} = -\sqrt{3} Q_1^{12} = -\sqrt{3} Q_1^{21} \\ Q_{-3/2} = Q_1^{22} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} Q_{3/2}^\dagger = (Q^\dagger)_{11}^2 \\ Q_{1/2}^\dagger = \sqrt{3} (Q^\dagger)_{11}^1 = -\sqrt{3} (Q^\dagger)_{12}^2 = -\sqrt{3} (Q^\dagger)_{21}^2 \\ Q_{-1/2}^\dagger = \sqrt{3} (Q^\dagger)_{22}^2 = -\sqrt{3} (Q^\dagger)_{12}^1 = -\sqrt{3} (Q^\dagger)_{21}^1 \\ Q_{-3/2}^\dagger = (Q^\dagger)_{22}^1 \end{cases}$$

(9)

$$\begin{aligned}
& (Q^\dagger)_{ij}^k \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_l^i Q_k^{lj} \\
&= (Q^\dagger)_{11}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^1 Q_1^{11} + (Q^\dagger)_{12}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^1 Q_1^{22} + (Q^\dagger)_{21}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^2 Q_1^{11} + (Q^\dagger)_{22}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^2 Q_1^{22} \\
&\quad + (Q^\dagger)_{11}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^1 Q_1^{21} + (Q^\dagger)_{12}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^1 Q_1^{12} + (Q^\dagger)_{21}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^2 Q_1^{21} + (Q^\dagger)_{22}^1 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^2 Q_1^{12} \\
&\quad + (Q^\dagger)_{11}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^1 Q_2^{11} + (Q^\dagger)_{12}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^1 Q_2^{22} + (Q^\dagger)_{21}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^2 Q_2^{11} + (Q^\dagger)_{22}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^2 Q_2^{22} \\
&\quad + (Q^\dagger)_{11}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^1 Q_2^{21} + (Q^\dagger)_{12}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^1 Q_2^{12} + (Q^\dagger)_{21}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_2^2 Q_2^{21} + (Q^\dagger)_{22}^2 \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_1^2 Q_2^{12} \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2} + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ Q_{-3/2} \\
&\quad + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2} + Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \right) Q_{-3/2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2} \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2} \right) + Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2} \right) \\
&\quad + Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{3/2} + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2} \\
&\quad + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- Q_{3/2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2} \\
&\quad + Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2} \right) + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2} \right) \\
&\quad + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \right) \bar{\sigma}^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_{1/2} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{6} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{1/2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^+ Q_{-3/2} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^- Q_{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{-3/2} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^+ Q_{-1/2} + \frac{1}{6} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{-1/2} - \frac{1}{6} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{-1/2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^- Q_{-1/2} \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{3/2} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^+ Q_{-1/2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^- Q_{3/2} - \frac{1}{6} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{-1/2} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^+ Q_{1/2} + \frac{1}{6} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{1/2} - \frac{1}{6} Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^3 Q_{1/2} - \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu W_\mu^- Q_{1/2} \\
&= \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{3/2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} W_\mu^- Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{3/2} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} W_\mu^+ Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{1/2} + \frac{1}{6} W_\mu^3 Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{1/2} - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{1/2} \\
&\quad - \frac{2}{3\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-1/2} - \frac{1}{6} W_\mu^3 Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-1/2} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} W_\mu^- Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-1/2} \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} W_\mu^+ Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-3/2} - \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-3/2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$(D_\mu Q)_k^{ij} = \partial_\mu \psi_k^{ij} - ig(W_\mu)_l^i Q_k^{lj} - ig(W_\mu)_l^j Q_k^{il} + igQ_l^{ij}(W_\mu)_k^l$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset i(Q^\dagger)_{ij}^k \bar{\sigma}^\mu (D_\mu Q)_k^{ij} = i(Q^\dagger)_{ij}^k \partial_\mu Q_k^{ij} + 3g(Q^\dagger)_{ij}^k \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_l^i Q_k^{lj}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} &= 3g(Q^\dagger)_{ij}^k \bar{\sigma}^\mu (W_\mu)_l^i Q_k^{lj} \\ &= g \left[\frac{3}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{3/2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} W_\mu^- Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{3/2} \right. \\ &\quad - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} W_\mu^+ Q_{3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{1/2} + \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{1/2} - \sqrt{2} W_\mu^- Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{1/2} \\ &\quad - \sqrt{2} W_\mu^+ Q_{1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-1/2} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} W_\mu^- Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-1/2} \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} W_\mu^+ Q_{-1/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-3/2} - \frac{3}{2} W_\mu^3 Q_{-3/2}^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_{-3/2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

This is equivalent to a choice of SU(2) generators in **4** as

$$t_Q^1 = \begin{pmatrix} & -\sqrt{3}/2 & & \\ -\sqrt{3}/2 & & -1 & \\ & -1 & & -\sqrt{3}/2 \\ & & -\sqrt{3}/2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t_Q^2 = \begin{pmatrix} & \sqrt{3}i/2 & & \\ -\sqrt{3}i/2 & & i & \\ & -i & & \sqrt{3}i/2 \\ & & -\sqrt{3}i/2 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t_Q^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 3/2 & & & \\ & 1/2 & & \\ & & -1/2 & \\ & & & -3/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

[Note: t_Q^1 and t_Q^2 differ from those given in 1601.01354 by a minus sign!]

1) TQFDM model

$$\text{Left-handed Weyl spinors: } T = \begin{pmatrix} T^+ \\ T^0 \\ T^- \end{pmatrix} \in (\mathbf{3}, 0), \quad Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} Q_1^+ \\ Q_1^0 \\ Q_1^- \\ Q_1^{--} \end{pmatrix} \in \left(\mathbf{4}, -\frac{1}{2} \right), \quad Q_2 = \begin{pmatrix} Q_2^{++} \\ Q_2^+ \\ Q_2^0 \\ Q_2^- \end{pmatrix} \in \left(\mathbf{4}, \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_T = iT^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu T - \frac{1}{2}(m_T TT + \text{h.c.}), \quad \mathcal{L}_Q = iQ_1^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu Q_1 + iQ_2^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu D_\mu Q_2 - (m_Q Q_1 Q_2 + \text{h.c.})$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{HTQ}} = y_1 Q_1 TH - y_2 Q_2 TH^\dagger + \text{h.c.}$$

4-component spinors:

$$T^0 = \begin{pmatrix} T^0 \\ (T^0)^\dagger \end{pmatrix}, \quad T^+ = \begin{pmatrix} T^+ \\ (T^-)^\dagger \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q^- = \begin{pmatrix} -Q_2^- \\ (Q_1^+)^\dagger \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q^0 = \begin{pmatrix} Q_2^0 \\ (Q_1^0)^\dagger \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q^+ = \begin{pmatrix} -Q_2^+ \\ (Q_1^-)^\dagger \end{pmatrix}, \quad Q^{++} = \begin{pmatrix} Q_2^{++} \\ (Q_1^{--})^\dagger \end{pmatrix}$$

$T^0 = (T^0)^c$ is a Majorana spinor, and the others are Dirac spinors

$$\bar{T}^+ T^+ = \begin{pmatrix} (T^+)^\dagger & T^- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T^+ \\ (T^-)^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} T^- & (T^+)^\dagger \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T^+ \\ (T^-)^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = T^- T^+ + \text{h.c.}, \quad \bar{T}^0 T^0 = T^0 T^0 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\bar{Q}^- Q^- = -Q_1^+ Q_2^- + \text{h.c.}, \quad \bar{Q}^0 Q^0 = Q_1^0 Q_2^0 + \text{h.c.}, \quad \bar{Q}^+ Q^+ = -Q_1^- Q_2^+ + \text{h.c.}, \quad \bar{Q}^{++} Q^{++} = Q_1^{--} Q_2^{++} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{TQ, mass}} = -\frac{1}{2} m_T TT - m_Q Q_1 Q_2 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$= -m_T T^- T^+ - \frac{1}{2} m_T T^0 T^0 - m_Q (Q_1^{--} Q_2^{++} - Q_1^- Q_2^+ - Q_1^+ Q_2^-) - m_Q Q_1^0 Q_2^0 + \text{h.c.}$$

$$= -m_T \left(\frac{1}{2} \bar{T}^0 T^0 + \bar{T}^+ T^+ \right) - m_Q (\bar{Q}^- Q^- + \bar{Q}^0 Q^0 + \bar{Q}^+ Q^+ + \bar{Q}^{++} Q^{++})$$

$$\gamma^0 \gamma^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\sigma}^\mu \\ \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\sigma}^\mu & \\ & \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix}, \quad T^- \sigma^\mu (T^0)^\dagger = -(T^0)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-$$

$$\bar{T}^+ \gamma^\mu T^0 = \begin{pmatrix} (T^+)^\dagger & T^- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\sigma}^\mu \\ \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T^0 \\ (T^0)^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = (T^+)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 + T^- \sigma^\mu (T^0)^\dagger = (T^+)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 - (T^0)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{T, gauge}} = T^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu g W_\mu^a t_T^a T$$

$$= (eA_\mu + g c_W Z_\mu) (T^+)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ - g W_\mu^+ (T^+)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0$$

$$- g W_\mu^- (T^0)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^+ + g W_\mu^+ (T^0)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-$$

$$+ g W_\mu^- (T^-)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^0 - (eA_\mu + g c_W Z_\mu) (T^-)^\dagger \bar{\sigma}^\mu T^-$$

$$= (eA_\mu + g c_W Z_\mu) \bar{T}^+ \gamma^\mu T^+ - g W_\mu^+ \bar{T}^+ \gamma^\mu T^0 - g W_\mu^- \bar{T}^0 \gamma^\mu T^+$$

[Note: the couplings to W differ from those given in 1601.01354 by a minus sign!]

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{Q}^+ \gamma^\mu Q^+ &= \begin{pmatrix} -(Q_2^+)^{\dagger} & Q_1^- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\sigma}^\mu & \\ & \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -Q_2^+ \\ (Q_1^-)^{\dagger} \end{pmatrix} = (Q_2^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^+ - (Q_1^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^- \\
\bar{Q}^- \gamma^\mu Q^- &= (Q_2^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^- - (Q_1^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^+, \quad \bar{Q}^0 \gamma^\mu Q^0 = (Q_2^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^0 - (Q_1^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^0 \\
\bar{Q}^{++} \gamma^\mu Q^{++} &= (Q_2^{++})^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^{++} - (Q_1^{--})^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^{--} \\
\bar{Q}^+ \gamma^\mu Q^0 &= \begin{pmatrix} -(Q_2^+)^{\dagger} & Q_1^- \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \bar{\sigma}^\mu & \\ & \sigma^\mu \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Q_2^0 \\ (Q_1^0)^{\dagger} \end{pmatrix} = -(Q_2^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^0 - (Q_1^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^- \\
\bar{Q}^0 \gamma^\mu Q^- &= -(Q_2^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^- - (Q_1^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^0, \quad \bar{Q}^{++} \gamma^\mu Q^+ = -(Q_2^{++})^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^+ - (Q_1^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^{--}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{Q,gauge}} &= Q_1^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu (g' B_\mu Y_{Q_1} + g W_\mu^a t_Q^a) Q_1 + Q_2^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu (g' B_\mu Y_{Q_2} + g W_\mu^a t_Q^a) Q_2 \\
&= \frac{g}{2c_W} Z_\mu (Q_1^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^0 - \frac{g}{2c_W} Z_\mu (Q_2^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^0 \\
&\quad + \left[eA_\mu + \frac{g(3c_W^2 + s_W^2)}{2c_W} Z_\mu \right] (Q_1^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^+ + \left[eA_\mu + \frac{g(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{2c_W} Z_\mu \right] (Q_2^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^+ \\
&\quad + \left[-eA_\mu - \frac{g(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{2c_W} Z_\mu \right] (Q_1^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^- + \left[-eA_\mu - \frac{g(3c_W^2 + s_W^2)}{2c_W} Z_\mu \right] (Q_2^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^- \\
&\quad + \left[2eA_\mu + \frac{g(3c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{2c_W} Z_\mu \right] (Q_2^{++})^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^{++} + \left[-2eA_\mu - \frac{g(3c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{2c_W} Z_\mu \right] (Q_1^{--})^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^{--} \\
&\quad + \left(-gW_\mu^+ \left\{ \sqrt{2}[(Q_1^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^- + (Q_2^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^0] + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}[(Q_1^+)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^0 + (Q_2^0)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^-] \right. \right. \\
&\quad \left. \left. + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}[(Q_2^{++})^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_2^+ + (Q_1^-)^{\dagger} \bar{\sigma}^\mu Q_1^{--}] \right\} + \text{h.c.} \right) \\
&= eA_\mu (-\bar{Q}^- \gamma^\mu Q^- + \bar{Q}^+ \gamma^\mu Q^+ + 2\bar{Q}^{++} \gamma^\mu Q^{++}) \\
&\quad + \frac{g}{2c_W} Z_\mu [-(3c_W^2 + s_W^2) \bar{Q}^- \gamma^\mu Q^- - \bar{Q}^0 \gamma^\mu Q^0 + (c_W^2 - s_W^2) \bar{Q}^+ \gamma^\mu Q^+ + (3c_W^2 - s_W^2) \bar{Q}^{++} \gamma^\mu Q^{++}] \\
&\quad + \left[gW_\mu^+ \left(\sqrt{2} \bar{Q}^+ \gamma^\mu Q^0 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \bar{Q}^0 \gamma^\mu Q^- + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \bar{Q}^{++} \gamma^\mu Q^+ \right) + \text{h.c.} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

[Note: the couplings to W differ from those given in 1601.01354 by a minus sign!]

$$P_L = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad P_R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (P_L \psi)^\dagger \gamma^0 = \psi^\dagger P_L \gamma^0 = \bar{\psi} P_R, \quad (P_R \psi)^\dagger \gamma^0 = \bar{\psi} P_L, \quad (\bar{\psi}_1 P_L \psi_2)^\dagger = \psi_2^\dagger P_L \gamma^0 \psi_1 = \bar{\psi}_2 P_R \psi_1$$

$$\bar{Q}^+ T^0 = \begin{pmatrix} -(Q_2^+)^\dagger & Q_1^- \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T^0 \\ (T^0)^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = Q_1^- T^0 - (Q_2^+)^\dagger (T^0)^\dagger$$

$$\bar{Q}^+ P_L T^0 = Q_1^- T^0, \quad \bar{Q}^+ P_R T^0 = -(Q_2^+)^\dagger (T^0)^\dagger$$

$$(T^+)^\text{c} = \mathcal{C}(\bar{T}^+)^\text{T} = \begin{pmatrix} T^- \\ (T^+)^\dagger \end{pmatrix}, \quad \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} = (T^+)^\text{T} \mathcal{C}$$

$$\bar{Q}^0 (T^+)^\text{c} = \begin{pmatrix} (Q_2^0)^\dagger & Q_1^0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} T^- \\ (T^+)^\dagger \end{pmatrix} = Q_1^0 T^- + (Q_2^0)^\dagger (T^+)^\dagger$$

$$\bar{Q}^0 P_L (T^+)^\text{c} = Q_1^0 T^-, \quad \bar{Q}^0 P_R (T^+)^\text{c} = (Q_2^0)^\dagger (T^+)^\dagger$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{HTQ}} &= y_1 G^+ \left(Q_1^- T^+ - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} Q_1^- T^0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_1^0 T^- \right) + y_1 (v + h + iG^0) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_1^0 T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} Q_1^- T^+ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Q_1^+ T^- \right) \\ &\quad + y_2 G^- \left(-Q_2^{++} T^- - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} Q_2^+ T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_2^0 T^+ \right) + y_2 (v + h - iG^0) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} Q_2^0 T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} Q_2^+ T^- - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Q_2^- T^+ \right) + \text{h.c.} \\ &= y_1 G^+ \left[\bar{Q}^{++} P_L T^+ - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{Q}^+ P_L T^0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{Q}^0 P_L (T^+)^\text{c} \right] + y_1 (v + h + iG^0) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{Q}^0 P_L T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{Q}^+ P_L T^+ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{Q}^- P_L (T^+)^\text{c} \right) \\ &\quad + y_1 G^- \left[\bar{T}^+ P_R Q^{++} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{T}^0 P_R Q^+ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} P_R Q^0 \right] + y_1 (v + h - iG^0) \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{T}^0 P_R Q^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{T}^+ P_R Q^+ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} P_R Q^- \right) \\ &\quad + y_2 G^- \left[-\bar{T}^+ P_L Q^{++} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{T}^0 P_L Q^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} P_L Q^0 \right] + y_2 (v + h - iG^0) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{T}^0 P_L Q^0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{T}^+ P_L Q^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} P_L Q^- \right) \\ &\quad + y_2 G^+ \left[-\bar{Q}^{++} P_R T^+ + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{Q}^+ P_R T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{Q}^0 P_R (T^+)^\text{c} \right] + y_2 (v + h + iG^0) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{Q}^0 P_R T^0 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{Q}^+ P_R T^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{Q}^- P_R (T^+)^\text{c} \right) \\ &= G^+ \left[\bar{Q}^{++} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) T^+ + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{Q}^+ (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{Q}^0 (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (T^+)^\text{c} \right] \\ &\quad + G^- \left[\bar{T}^+ (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) Q^{++} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{T}^0 (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) Q^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) Q^0 \right] \\ &\quad + (v + h + iG^0) \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{Q}^0 (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) T^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{Q}^+ (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) T^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{Q}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (T^+)^\text{c} \right] \\ &\quad + (v + h - iG^0) \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \bar{T}^0 (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) Q^0 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \bar{T}^+ (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) Q^+ + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \overline{(T^+)^\text{c}} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) Q^- \right] \end{aligned}$$

⊙ Examples for Feynman rules

$$T^+ = \int \frac{d^3 p}{(2\pi)^3 2p^0} \sum_s [a_{T^+}(p, s) u(p, s) e^{-ip \cdot x} + b_{T^+}^\dagger(p, s) v(p, s) e^{ip \cdot x}], \quad \bar{T}^+ \sim b_{T^+} \bar{v} e^{-ip \cdot x} + a_{T^+}^\dagger \bar{u} e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$G^+ \sim a_{G^+} e^{-ip \cdot x} + b_{G^+}^\dagger e^{ip \cdot x}, \quad G^- = (G^+)^\dagger \sim b_{G^+} e^{-ip \cdot x} + a_{G^+}^\dagger e^{ip \cdot x}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &i \langle 0 | a_{Q^{++}} G^+ \bar{Q}^{++} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) T^+ a_{T^+}^\dagger a_{G^+}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\ &i \langle 0 | b_{G^+} b_{T^+} G^+ \bar{Q}^{++} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) T^+ b_{Q^{++}}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \xrightarrow{T^+} \begin{matrix} G^+ \\ \downarrow \\ \rightarrow \times \rightarrow Q^{++} \end{matrix} = i(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} i\langle 0|a_{G^+}a_{T^+}G^-\bar{T}^+(y_1P_R - y_2P_L)\mathcal{Q}^{++}a_{\mathcal{Q}^{++}}^\dagger|0\rangle \\ i\langle 0|b_{\mathcal{Q}^{++}}G^-\bar{T}^+(y_1P_R - y_2P_L)\mathcal{Q}^{++}b_{T^+}^\dagger b_{G^+}^\dagger|0\rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & G^+ & \\ & \uparrow & \\ \mathcal{Q}^{++} & \rightarrow \times \rightarrow & T^+ \end{array} = i(y_1P_R - y_2P_L)$$

$$(\mathcal{T}^+)^c = b_{T^+}u e^{-ip \cdot x} + a_{T^+}^\dagger v e^{ip \cdot x}, \quad \overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c} \sim a_{T^+} \bar{v} e^{-ip \cdot x} + b_{T^+}^\dagger \bar{u} e^{ip \cdot x}$$

[Denner, Eck, Hahn & Küblbeck, Nucl. Phys. B387, 467-481 (1992)]

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} y_1 \langle 0|a_{\mathcal{Q}^0}G^+\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^0(-y_1P_L + y_2P_R)(\mathcal{T}^+)^c b_{T^+}^\dagger a_{G^+}^\dagger|0\rangle \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} y_1 \langle 0|b_{G^+}a_{T^+}G^+\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^0(-y_1P_L + y_2P_R)(\mathcal{T}^+)^c b_{\mathcal{Q}^0}^\dagger|0\rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & G^+ & \\ & \downarrow & \\ (\mathcal{T}^+)^c & \rightarrow \times \rightarrow & \mathcal{Q}^0 \end{array} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}(-y_1P_L + y_2P_R)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} y_1 \langle 0|a_{G^+}b_{T^+}G^-\overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c}(-y_1P_R + y_2P_L)\mathcal{Q}^0 a_{\mathcal{Q}^0}^\dagger|0\rangle \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} y_1 \langle 0|b_{\mathcal{Q}^0}G^-\overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c}(-y_1P_R + y_2P_L)\mathcal{Q}^0 a_{T^+}^\dagger b_{G^+}^\dagger|0\rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{array}{ccc} & G^+ & \\ & \uparrow & \\ \mathcal{Q}^0 & \rightarrow \times \rightarrow & (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \end{array} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}(-y_1P_R + y_2P_L)$$

2) Contribution to the β function of the Higgs self-coupling

⊙ Contribution to $\frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$

$$\text{Tr}[(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})(-y_1P_L + y_2P_R)\mathbf{q}(-y_1P_R + y_2P_L)] = \text{Tr}[(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q}(y_1^2P_R + y_2^2P_L)] = \frac{1}{2}(y_1^2 + y_2^2)\text{Tr}[(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q}]$$

$$x(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})^2 + (1-x)q^2 = xp^2 + 2xp \cdot \mathbf{q} + q^2 = (\mathbf{q} + x\mathbf{p})^2 + x(1-x)p^2 = \ell^2 - K_0$$

$$\ell = \mathbf{q} + x\mathbf{p}, \quad K_0 = -x(1-x)p^2$$

$$\text{Tr}[(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})\mathbf{q}] = (\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})_\mu q_\nu \text{Tr}(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) = (\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})_\mu q_\nu 4g^{\mu\nu} = 4(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}) \cdot \mathbf{q} = 4[\ell + (1-x)p] \cdot (\ell - x\mathbf{p})$$

$$\rightarrow 4[\ell^2 - x(1-x)p^2] = 4(\ell^2 + K_0)$$

$$\frac{1}{(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})^2} \frac{1}{q^2} = \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{x(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})^2 + (1-x)q^2} = \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{(\ell^2 - K_0)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathcal{T}^0 \\ i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1} &= h - \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{T}^0 \\ \mathcal{Q}^0 \end{array} \right) - h = (-1) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} (-y_1P_L + y_2P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} (-y_1P_R + y_2P_L) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})^2 q^2} \text{Tr}[(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})(-y_1P_L + y_2P_R)\mathbf{q}(-y_1P_R + y_2P_L)] = -\frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \int_0^1 dx \int \frac{d^d \ell}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\ell^2 + K_0}{(\ell^2 - K_0)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \int_0^1 dx \left[-\frac{d}{2} \frac{i\Gamma(1-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{1-d/2}} - x(1-x)p^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p^2} \left[\frac{i\Gamma(1-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{1-d/2}} \right] = -\frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} \frac{\partial K_0}{\partial p^2} = \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} x(1-x), \quad \int_0^1 dx x(1-x) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1})}{\partial p^2} = -\frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \int_0^1 dx \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} \left[-\frac{d}{2} x(1-x) - x(1-x) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left(-\frac{d}{2} \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \right) + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{Tr}[\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)(\not{p} + \not{q})(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)] = \text{Tr}[(\not{p} + \not{q})(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)] \\
& \quad \mathcal{T}^0 \\
i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},2} = h - \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{T}^0 \\ \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^0 \end{array} \right) - h = (-1) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{-i\not{q}}{q^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{-i(\not{p} + \not{q})}{(p+q)^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \right] \\
& = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(p+q)^2 q^2} \text{Tr}[\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)(\not{p} + \not{q})(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)] = i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},2})}{\partial p^2} &= \frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1})}{\partial p^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \\
i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},3} = h - \left(\begin{array}{c} \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} \right) - h = (-1) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i(\not{p} + \not{q})}{(p+q)^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \right] = \frac{1}{2} i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},3})}{\partial p^2} &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1})}{\partial p^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \mathcal{T}^+ \\
i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},4} = h - \left(\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{T}^+ \\ \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^+ \end{array} \right) - h = (-1) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{-i\not{q}}{q^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{-i(\not{p} + \not{q})}{(p+q)^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \right] = i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},3} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},4})}{\partial p^2} &= \frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},3})}{\partial p^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad \overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c} \\
i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},5} = h - \left(\begin{array}{c} \overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c} \\ \mathcal{Q}^- \end{array} \right) - h = (-1) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i(\not{p} + \not{q})}{(p+q)^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \right] = \frac{3}{2} i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},5})}{\partial p^2} &= \frac{3}{2} \frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},1})}{\partial p^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \quad (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \\
i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},6} = h - \left(\begin{array}{c} (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \\ \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- \end{array} \right) - h = (-1) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{-i\not{q}}{q^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{-i(\not{p} + \not{q})}{(p+q)^2} \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \right] = i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},5} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},6})}{\partial p^2} &= \frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},5})}{\partial p^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ}})}{\partial p^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p^2} \sum_i (i\Pi_h^{\text{TQ},i}) = 2 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{3} (y_1^2 + y_2^2) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} = 2(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}}$$

$$\delta_h^{\text{TQ}} = -2(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 2(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 4(y_1^2 + y_2^2)$$

⊙ Contribution to $\frac{\partial \delta_\lambda}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$

$$\text{Tr}\{[\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]^2\} = \text{Tr}\{[\not{q}\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]^2\}$$

$$= \text{Tr}\{[\not{q}\not{q}(y_1^2 P_R + y_2^2 P_L)]^2\} = (q^2)^2 \text{Tr}[(y_1^2 P_R + y_2^2 P_L)(y_1^2 P_R + y_2^2 P_L)]$$

$$= (q^2)^2 \text{Tr}(y_1^4 P_R + y_2^4 P_L) = \frac{1}{2}(y_1^4 + y_2^4)(q^2)^2 \text{Tr}(1) = 2(y_1^4 + y_2^4)(q^2)^2$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^{\text{TQ},1} = 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^0 | & | \mathcal{T}^0 \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^0 | & | \mathcal{T}^0 \\ h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) = 2 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^0 | & | \mathcal{T}^0 \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right)$$

$$= 12 \cdot (-1) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} \text{Tr}\{[\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]^2\}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{8}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},1} = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{8}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{4}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},1}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{8}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4)$$

$$\mathcal{C}(P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} = P_L, \quad \mathcal{C}(P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} = P_R$$

$$\text{Tr}[\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}\mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \not{q}\mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]$$

$$= \text{Tr}[\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]$$

$$= \text{Tr}[\not{q}\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]$$

$$= (q^2)^2 \text{Tr}[(-y_1 y_2 P_R - y_1 y_2 P_L)(-y_1 y_2 P_L - y_1 y_2 P_R)]$$

$$= y_1^2 y_2^2 (q^2)^2 \text{Tr}(1) = 4 y_1^2 y_2^2 (q^2)^2$$

$$i\Sigma_\lambda^{\text{TQ},2} = 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^0 | & | \mathcal{T}^0 \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^0 | & | \mathcal{T}^0 \\ h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) = 2 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^0 | & | \mathcal{T}^0 \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^0} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right)$$

$$= 12 \cdot (-1) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{4}{3} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} \text{Tr}[\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}\mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \not{q}\mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]$$

$$= -\frac{16}{3} y_1^2 y_2^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{16}{3} y_1^2 y_2^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},2} = -\frac{1}{6} \frac{16}{3} y_1^2 y_2^2 \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{8}{9} y_1^2 y_2^2 \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},2}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{16}{9} y_1^2 y_2^2$$

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$$\text{Tr}\{[\not{q}(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)\not{q}(y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)]^2\} = \text{Tr}\{[\not{q}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)\not{q}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)]^2\} = 2(y_1^4 + y_2^4)(q^2)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Sigma_\lambda^{\text{TQ},3} &= 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^+ \downarrow & \uparrow \mathcal{T}^+ \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{T}^+} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{Q}^+ \downarrow & \uparrow \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{T}^+} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) \\ &= 2 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{T}^+ \downarrow & \uparrow \mathcal{T}^+ \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) \\ &= 12 \cdot (-1) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} \text{Tr} \{ [\not{q}(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)\not{q}(y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)]^2 \} \\ &= -\frac{2}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -\frac{2}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite} \\ \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},3} &= -\frac{1}{6} \frac{2}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots \\ \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},3}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{2}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Sigma_\lambda^{\text{TQ},4} &= 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^-} \text{---} & h \\ & (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \downarrow & \uparrow (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^-} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c} \text{---} & h \\ & \mathcal{Q}^- \downarrow & \uparrow \mathcal{Q}^- \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) \\ &= 2 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \text{---} \overleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^-} \text{---} & h \\ & (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \downarrow & \uparrow (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \\ h & \text{---} \overrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^-} \text{---} & h \end{array} \right) \\ &= 12 \cdot (-1) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^4 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \right] \\ &= -3 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} \text{Tr} \{ [\not{q}(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)\not{q}(y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)]^2 \} \\ &= -6 (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -6 (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite} \\ \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},4} &= -\frac{1}{6} 6 (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots \\ \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},4}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 2 (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (\mathcal{T}^+)^c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \left[\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \mathcal{C} (\bar{\mathcal{T}}^+)^T \right]^T = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \mathcal{C}^T (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^T \\
& = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathcal{C} (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^c \\
& \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h (\bar{\mathcal{T}}^+)^c (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \left[(\mathcal{T}^+)^T \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- \right]^T = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h (\mathcal{Q}^-)^T (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^T \mathcal{T}^+ \\
& = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h (\mathcal{Q}^-)^T \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C}^{-1} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C} \mathcal{T}^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^c (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{T}^+ \\
& \text{Tr} [\not{q} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \not{q} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \not{q} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \not{q} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)] \\
& = (q^2)^2 \text{Tr} [(y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)] \\
& = (q^2)^2 \text{Tr} [(y_1 y_2 P_L + y_1 y_2 P_R) (y_1 y_2 P_L + y_1 y_2 P_R)] = y_1^2 y_2^2 (q^2)^2 \text{Tr}(1) = 4 y_1^2 y_2^2 (q^2)^2 \\
& i\Sigma_\lambda^{\text{TQ},5} = 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \xleftarrow{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} & h \\ \mathcal{T}^+ \downarrow & & \uparrow \mathcal{T}^+ \\ h & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} & h \end{array} \right) + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{T}^+} & h \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ \downarrow & & \uparrow (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c \\ h & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}^+} & h \end{array} \right) \\
& + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} & h \\ \mathcal{T}^+ \downarrow & & \uparrow \mathcal{T}^+ \\ h & \xrightarrow{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} & h \end{array} \right) + 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \xleftarrow{\mathcal{T}^+} & h \\ (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c \downarrow & & \uparrow \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ h & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{T}^+} & h \end{array} \right) \\
& = 4 \times 6 \times \left(\begin{array}{ccc} h & \xleftarrow{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} & h \\ \mathcal{T}^+ \downarrow & & \uparrow \mathcal{T}^+ \\ h & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{Q}^+} & h \end{array} \right) \\
& = 24 \cdot (-1) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right)^2 \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \text{Tr} \left[\frac{i \not{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i \not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i \not{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{i \not{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \right] \\
& = -2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^4} \text{Tr} [\not{q} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \not{q} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \not{q} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \not{q} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)] \\
& = -8 y_1^2 y_2^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} = -8 y_1^2 y_2^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite} \\
& \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},5} = -\frac{1}{6} 8 y_1^2 y_2^2 \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{4}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots \\
& \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},5}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{8}{3} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) \\
& \frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \sum_i \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ},i} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[\left(\frac{8}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + 2 \right) (y_1^4 + y_2^4) + \left(\frac{16}{9} + \frac{8}{3} \right) y_1^2 y_2^2 \right] = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[\frac{28}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) + \frac{40}{9} y_1^2 y_2^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

⊙ Contribution to β_λ

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_\lambda^{\text{TQ}} &= -\frac{\partial \delta_\lambda^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + 2\lambda \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = -\frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[\frac{28}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) + \frac{40}{9} y_1^2 y_2^2 \right] + 2\lambda \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 4(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \\
&= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[8\lambda (y_1^2 + y_2^2) - \frac{28}{9} (y_1^4 + y_2^4) - \frac{40}{9} y_1^2 y_2^2 \right]
\end{aligned}$$

3) Calculation for β functions of y_1 and y_2

$$h\text{-}\mathcal{Q}^+\text{-}\mathcal{T}^+ \text{ vertex } h\text{-}\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ \nwarrow \mathcal{T}^+ \end{array} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}}(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)$$

For \mathcal{Q}^+ , self-energy $\mathcal{Q}^+ - (1\text{PI}) - \mathcal{Q}^+ = i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}(p)$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}}{\partial p} = \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L}}{\partial p} P_L + \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R}}{\partial p} P_R, \quad \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+} = p \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}}{\partial p} + \dots = p \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L}}{\partial p} P_L + p \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R}}{\partial p} P_R + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{Q}^+ = \begin{pmatrix} -\mathcal{Q}_2^+ \\ (\mathcal{Q}_1^+)^{\dagger} \end{pmatrix}, \quad (\mathcal{Q}_2^+)_0 = \sqrt{Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L} \mathcal{Q}_2^+ = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L\right) \mathcal{Q}_2^+, \quad \mathcal{Q}_1^- = \sqrt{Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R} \mathcal{Q}_1^- = \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R\right) \mathcal{Q}_1^-$$

$$(\mathcal{Q}^+)_0 = \mathcal{Q}^+ + \frac{1}{2}(\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L P_L + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{R*} P_R) \mathcal{Q}^+$$

$$\overline{(\mathcal{Q}^+)_0} i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu (\mathcal{Q}^+)_0 = \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^+ \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{L*} P_R + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R P_L\right) i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L P_L + \frac{1}{2} \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{R*} P_R\right) \mathcal{Q}^+$$

$$= \overline{(\mathcal{Q}^+)} i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu (\mathcal{Q}^+) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^+ [(\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{L*}) P_R + (\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{R*}) P_L] i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \mathcal{Q}^+$$

$$\mathcal{Q}^+ - \otimes - \mathcal{Q}^+ \supset \frac{1}{2} [(\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{L*}) P_R + (\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{R*}) P_L] i p$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} [(\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{L*}) p P_L + (\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{R*}) p P_R]$$

$$\delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^L + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{L*}), \quad \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} \equiv \frac{1}{2}(\delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^R + \delta Z_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{R*})$$

$$\mathcal{Q}^+ - \mathcal{Q}^+ \text{ counter term } \mathcal{Q}^+ - \otimes - \mathcal{Q}^+ \supset i p (\delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} P_L + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} P_R)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L}}{\partial p} + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} \text{ and } \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R}}{\partial p} + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} \text{ are finite}$$

$$\text{For } \mathcal{T}^+, \text{ self-energy } \mathcal{T}^+ - (1\text{PI}) - \mathcal{T}^+ = i\Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+}(p), \quad \Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+} = p \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+}}{\partial p} + \dots = p \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+,L}}{\partial p} P_L + p \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+,R}}{\partial p} P_R + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{T}^+ - \mathcal{T}^+ \text{ counter term } \mathcal{T}^+ - \otimes - \mathcal{T}^+ \supset i p (\delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L} P_L + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R} P_R)$$

$$\frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+,L}}{\partial p} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L} \text{ and } \frac{\partial \Pi_{\mathcal{T}^+,R}}{\partial p} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R} \text{ are finite}$$

$$h\text{-}\mathcal{Q}^+\text{-}\mathcal{T}^+ \text{ vertex correction } h\text{-}\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ \nwarrow \mathcal{T}^+ \end{array} = i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}(p_1, p_2, p_3), \quad \Sigma_{y_{1,2}} = \Sigma_{y_{1,2},L} P_L + \Sigma_{y_{1,2},R} P_R$$

$$h\text{-}\mathcal{Q}^+\text{-}\mathcal{T}^+ \text{ counter term } h\text{-}\begin{array}{c} \nearrow \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ \nwarrow \mathcal{T}^+ \end{array} \otimes = \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}}(\delta_{y_1} P_L - \delta_{y_2} P_R)$$

$$\Sigma_{y_{1,2},L} + \frac{\delta_{y_1}}{\sqrt{6}} \text{ and } \Sigma_{y_{1,2},R} - \frac{\delta_{y_2}}{\sqrt{6}} \text{ are finite}$$

$h(p_1)$ - $\mathcal{Q}^+(p_2)$ - $\mathcal{T}^+(p_3)$ Green function:

$$\begin{aligned}
G_c^{(3)}(\{p_i\}) &= \frac{i}{p_1^2} \frac{i}{p_2} \left[\tilde{G}_{c,L}^{(3)}(\{p_i\}) P_L + \tilde{G}_{c,R}^{(3)}(\{p_i\}) P_R \right] \frac{i}{p_3} \\
&= \left(\text{Tree-level propagator} \right) + \left(\text{1PI loop diagrams} \right) + \left(\text{Vertex counterterm} \right) + \left(\text{External leg corrections} \right) \\
&= \frac{i}{p_1^2} \frac{i}{p_2} \left\{ \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) - i(B_L P_L + B_R P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p^2} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (\delta_{y_1} P_L - \delta_{y_2} P_R) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \left[(A_{1,L} P_L + A_{1,R} P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_1^2} - \delta_h \right] \\
&\quad + \left[(A_{2,L} P_L + A_{2,R} P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_2^2} + i p_2 (\delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} P_L + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} P_R) \frac{i p_2}{p_2^2} \right] \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \left[(A_{3,L} P_L + A_{3,R} P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_3^2} + \frac{i p_3}{p_3^2} i p_3 (\delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L} P_L + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R} P_R) \right] \right\} \frac{i}{p_3} \\
&= \frac{i}{p_1^2} \frac{i}{p_2} \left\{ \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) - i(B_L P_L + B_R P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p^2} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (\delta_{y_1} P_L - \delta_{y_2} P_R) \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \left[(A_{1,L} P_L + A_{1,R} P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_1^2} - \delta_h \right] \\
&\quad + \left[(A_{2,L} P_L + A_{2,R} P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_2^2} - (\delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} P_R + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} P_L) \right] \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \left[(A_{3,L} P_L + A_{3,R} P_R) \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_3^2} - (\delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L} P_L + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R} P_R) \right] \right\} \frac{i}{p_3} \\
\tilde{G}_{c,L}^{(3)}(\{p_i\}) &= \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_1 - i B_L \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p^2} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \delta_{y_1} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_1 \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \left(A_{i,L} \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_i^2} \right) - \delta_h - \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} - \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L} \right] \\
\tilde{G}_{c,R}^{(3)}(\{p_i\}) &= -\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_2 - i B_R \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p^2} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \delta_{y_2} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_2 \left[\sum_{i=1}^3 \left(A_{i,R} \ln \frac{\Lambda^2}{-p_i^2} \right) - \delta_h - \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} - \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Callan-Symanzik equations} \quad \begin{cases} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \beta_{y_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(\delta_h + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L})}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right] \tilde{G}_{c,L}^{(3)} = 0 \\ \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \beta_{y_2} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(\delta_h + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R})}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right] \tilde{G}_{c,R}^{(3)} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Lowest order} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \left[\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \delta_{y_1} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_1 (-\delta_h - \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} - \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L}) \right] + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \beta_{y_1} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(\delta_h + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L})}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \left[-\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \delta_{y_2} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_2 (-\delta_h - \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} - \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R}) \right] - \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \beta_{y_2} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} y_2 \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial(\delta_h + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R})}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial \delta_{y_1}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \beta_{y_1} - \frac{1}{2} y_1 \frac{\partial(\delta_h + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L})}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial \delta_{y_2}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \beta_{y_2} - \frac{1}{2} y_2 \frac{\partial(\delta_h + \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} + \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R})}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta_{y_1} = -\frac{\partial \delta_{y_1}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} y_1 \left(\frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{\partial \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{\partial \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right) \\ \beta_{y_2} = -\frac{\partial \delta_{y_2}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} y_2 \left(\frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{\partial \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{\partial \delta_{\mathcal{T}^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right) \end{cases}$$

⊙ Calculation for $\frac{\partial \delta_{T^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$ and $\frac{\partial \delta_{T^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$

$$\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma_\mu = -(d-2)\gamma^\nu, \quad \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}) \gamma_\mu = (p+q)_\nu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma_\mu = -(d-2)(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})$$

$$x(p+q)^2 + (1-x)q^2 = xp^2 + 2xp \cdot q + q^2 = (q+xp)^2 + x(1-x)p^2 = \ell^2 - K_0$$

$$\ell = q + xp, \quad K_0 = -x(1-x)p^2, \quad \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} = \ell + (1-x)\mathbf{p} \rightarrow (1-x)\mathbf{p}$$

$$\frac{1}{(p+q)^2} \frac{1}{q^2} = \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{[x(p+q)^2 + (1-x)q^2]^2} = \int_0^1 dx \frac{1}{(\ell^2 - K_0)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Pi_{T^+}^\gamma &= \left(\begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ T^+ \quad \text{---} T^+ \quad \text{---} T^+ \end{array} \right) = (ie)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} = -e^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\gamma^\mu (\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}) \gamma_\mu}{(p+q)^2 q^2} \\ &= e^2 (d-2) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}}{(p+q)^2 q^2} = g^2 s_W^2 (d-2) \int_0^1 dx \int \frac{d^d \ell}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{(1-x)\mathbf{p}}{(\ell^2 - K_0)^2} = g^2 s_W^2 (d-2) \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \mathbf{p} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int_0^1 dx (1-x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^\gamma)}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = g^2 s_W^2 (d-2) \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = g^2 s_W^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Pi_{T^+}^Z &= \left(\begin{array}{c} Z \\ T^+ \quad \text{---} T^+ \quad \text{---} T^+ \end{array} \right) = (igc_W)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} = g^2 c_W^2 (d-2) \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \mathbf{p} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^Z)}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = g^2 c_W^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Pi_{T^+}^W &= \left(\begin{array}{c} W^+ \\ T^+ \quad \text{---} T^0 \quad \text{---} T^+ \end{array} \right) = (-ig)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} = g^2 (d-2) \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \mathbf{p} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^W)}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = g^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right)^2 \langle 0 | a_{T^+} \overline{hh} \bar{T}^+ (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \overline{\mathcal{Q}^+ \mathcal{Q}^+} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) T^+ a_{T^+}^\dagger | 0 \rangle$$

$$(y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = (\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = (\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})(y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Pi_{T^+}^{h,1} &= \left(\begin{array}{c} h \\ T^+ \quad \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \rightarrow - T^+ \end{array} \right) = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i}{q^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{(y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L)(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})(y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)}{(p+q)^2 q^2} = \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q}}{(p+q)^2 q^2} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 dx \int \frac{d^d \ell}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{(1-x)\mathbf{p}}{(\ell^2 - K_0)^2} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R) = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \mathbf{p} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R)$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^{h,1})}{\partial \mathbf{p}} = \frac{1}{6} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} K_0^{2-d/2}} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R) + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{12} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$(\mathcal{T}^+)^c = \mathcal{C}(\bar{\mathcal{T}}^+)^T, \quad \overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c} = (\mathcal{T}^+)^T \mathcal{C}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (\mathcal{T}^+)^c &= \left[\overline{(\mathcal{T}^+)^c}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \right]^T \\ &= \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \mathcal{C}^T (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^T (\mathcal{Q}^-)^T (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^T \mathcal{T}^+ \\ &= \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \mathcal{C}^T (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathcal{C} (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^T (\mathcal{Q}^-)^T \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C}^{-1} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^T \mathcal{T}^+ \\ &= \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c \overline{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathcal{T}^+ \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \langle 0 | a_{T^+} \overline{hh} (\mathcal{T}^+)^c (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \overline{\mathcal{Q}^- \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (\mathcal{T}^+)^c a_{T^+}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \\ &= \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \langle 0 | a_{T^+} \overline{hh} \bar{\mathcal{T}}^+ \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \overline{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \mathcal{T}^+ a_{T^+}^\dagger | 0 \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) = (\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})(y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\Pi_{T^+}^{h,2} &= \begin{pmatrix} h \\ (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \quad - \leftarrow \mathcal{Q}^- \leftarrow (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \end{pmatrix} = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})}{(p+q)^2} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i}{q^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)}{(p+q)^2 q^2} = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q}}{(p+q)^2 q^2} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^{h,1})}{\partial \boldsymbol{p}} = \frac{1}{4} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^0,1} = \begin{pmatrix} G^0 \\ T^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \rightarrow - T^+ \end{pmatrix} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})}{(p+q)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i}{q^2} = i\Pi_{T^+}^{h,1}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^0,1})}{\partial \boldsymbol{p}} = \frac{1}{12} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^0,2} = \begin{pmatrix} G^0 \\ (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \quad - \leftarrow \mathcal{Q}^- \leftarrow (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \end{pmatrix} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})}{(p+q)^2} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i}{q^2} = i\Pi_{T^+}^{h,2}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^0,2})}{\partial \boldsymbol{p}} = \frac{1}{4} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^\pm,1} = \begin{pmatrix} G^- \\ T^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^{++} \rightarrow - T^+ \end{pmatrix} = i^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})}{(p+q)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i}{q^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^\pm,1})}{\partial \boldsymbol{p}} = \frac{1}{2} (y_1^2 P_L + y_2^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^\pm,2} = \begin{pmatrix} G^+ \\ (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \quad - \leftarrow \mathcal{Q}^0 \leftarrow (\mathcal{T}^+)^c \end{pmatrix} = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i(\boldsymbol{p} + \boldsymbol{q})}{(p+q)^2} \mathcal{C}(-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i}{q^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+}^{G^\pm,2})}{\partial \boldsymbol{p}} = \frac{1}{6} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+,L})}{\partial p} &= \sum_j \frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+,L}^j)}{\partial p} = \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left[g^2 s_w^2 + g^2 c_w^2 + g^2 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} y_1^2 + \frac{1}{4} y_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} y_1^2 + \frac{1}{6} y_2^2 \right] + \text{finite} \\
&= \left[2g^2 + \frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right] \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite} \\
\delta_{T^+,L} &= - \left[2g^2 + \frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right] \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[2g^2 + \frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right] \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots \\
\frac{\partial \delta_{T^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[4g^2 + \frac{4}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+,R})}{\partial p} &= \sum_j \frac{\partial(i\Pi_{T^+,R}^j)}{\partial p} = \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left[g^2 s_w^2 + g^2 c_w^2 + g^2 + 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} y_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} y_1^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} y_2^2 + \frac{1}{6} y_1^2 \right] + \text{finite} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left[2g^2 + \frac{2}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right] + \text{finite} \\
\frac{\partial \delta_{T^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left[4g^2 + \frac{4}{3}(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

⊙ Calculation for $\frac{\partial \delta_{Q^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$ and $\frac{\partial \delta_{Q^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Pi_{Q^+}^\gamma &= \begin{array}{c} \gamma \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ Q^+ \quad \text{---} Q^+ \quad \text{---} \quad Q^+ \end{array} = (ie)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{Q^+}^\gamma)}{\partial p} &= g^2 s_w^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Pi_{Q^+}^Z &= \begin{array}{c} Z \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ Q^+ \quad \text{---} Q^+ \quad \text{---} \quad Q^+ \end{array} = \left[\frac{ig(c_w^2 - s_w^2)}{2c_w} \right]^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{Q^+}^Z)}{\partial p} &= \frac{g^2(c_w^2 - s_w^2)^2}{4c_w^2} \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Pi_{Q^+}^{W^+} &= \begin{array}{c} W^+ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ Q^+ \quad \text{---} Q^0 \quad \text{---} \quad Q^+ \end{array} = (i\sqrt{2}g)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2}, \quad \frac{\partial(i\Pi_{Q^+}^{W^+})}{\partial p} = 2g^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Pi_{Q^+}^{W^+} &= \begin{array}{c} W^- \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ Q^+ \quad \text{---} Q^{++} \quad \text{---} \quad Q^+ \end{array} = \left(i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{2}g \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} \gamma^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2}, \quad \frac{\partial(i\Pi_{Q^+}^{W^+})}{\partial p} = \frac{3}{2}g^2 \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Pi_{Q^+}^h &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ Q^+ \quad \rightarrow - \quad T^+ \rightarrow - \quad Q^+ \end{array} = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i}{q^2} \\
\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{Q^+}^h)}{\partial p} &= \frac{1}{12} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{G^0} = \begin{array}{c} G^0 \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{T}^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i}{q^2} = i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^h$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{G^0})}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{12} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{G^+} = \begin{array}{c} G^+ \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{T}^0 \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(\frac{2i}{\sqrt{6}} \right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})}{(p+q)^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{i}{q^2} = i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^h$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+}^{G^0})}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{3} (y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$g^2 s_W^2 + \frac{g^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)^2}{4c_W^2} = g^2 s_W^2 + \frac{g^2 (2c_W^2 - 1)^2}{4c_W^2} = g^2 s_W^2 + g^2 c_W^2 - g^2 + \frac{g^2}{4c_W^2} = \frac{1}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L})}{\partial p} = \sum_j \frac{\partial(i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L}^j)}{\partial p} = \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left[g^2 s_W^2 + \frac{g^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)^2}{4c_W^2} + 2g^2 + \frac{3}{2} g^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} y_2^2 + \frac{1}{3} y_2^2 \right] + \text{finite}$$

$$= \left(\frac{15}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2 + \frac{1}{2} y_2^2 \right) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L} = - \left(\frac{15}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2 + \frac{1}{2} y_2^2 \right) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{15}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2 + \frac{1}{2} y_2^2 \right) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{15}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 + y_2^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial(i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R})}{\partial p} = \sum_j \frac{\partial(i\Pi_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R}^j)}{\partial p} = \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left[g^2 s_W^2 + \frac{g^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)^2}{4c_W^4} + 2g^2 + \frac{3}{2} g^2 + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{12} y_1^2 + \frac{1}{3} y_1^2 \right] + \text{finite}$$

$$= \left(\frac{15}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2 + \frac{1}{2} y_1^2 \right) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\frac{\partial \delta_{\mathcal{Q}^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{15}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 + y_1^2 \right)$$

⊙ Calculation for $\frac{\partial \delta_{y_1}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$ and $\frac{\partial \delta_{y_2}}{\partial \ln \mu_R}$

$$\gamma^\mu \mathbf{q} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \mathbf{q} \gamma_\mu = q^2 \gamma^\mu \gamma_\mu (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = dq^2 (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R)$$

$$i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{\mathcal{Q}^+ \mathcal{T}^+ \gamma} = \begin{array}{c} h \\ \mathcal{T}^+ / \setminus \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ \mathcal{T}^+ \quad \text{---} \gamma \text{---} \quad \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = (ie)^2 \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} \gamma_\mu \frac{-i}{q^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} g^2 s_W^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^3} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{q} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \mathbf{q} \gamma_\mu$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} g^2 s_W^2 d \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = \frac{4g^2 s_W^2}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{\mathcal{Q}^+ \mathcal{T}^+ Z} = \begin{array}{c} h \\ \mathcal{T}^+ / \setminus \mathcal{Q}^+ \\ \mathcal{T}^+ \quad \text{---} Z \text{---} \quad \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \frac{ig(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{2c_W} igc_W \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} \gamma_\mu \frac{-i}{q^2}$$

$$= \frac{2g^2 (c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{\mathcal{Q}^0 T^0 W} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ T^0 / \searrow \mathcal{Q}^0 \\ T^+ \rightarrow -W^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = (i\sqrt{2}g)(-ig)\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} \gamma_\mu \frac{-i}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} g^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^3} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{q} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \mathbf{q} \gamma_\mu = \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3} g^2 (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{T^+ \mathcal{Q}^+ h} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ / \searrow T^+ \\ T^+ \rightarrow -h \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}}\right)^3 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_R - y_2 P_L) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i}{q^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1^3 P_L - y_2^3 P_R) = -\frac{1}{6\sqrt{6}} (y_1^3 P_L - y_2^3 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{T^+ \mathcal{Q}^+ G^0} = \begin{array}{c} h \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ / \searrow T^+ \\ T^+ \rightarrow -G^0 \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = i^2 \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} h \\ \mathcal{Q}^+ / \searrow T^+ \\ T^+ \rightarrow -h \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} \right) = -i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{T^+ \mathcal{Q}^+ h}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (T^+)^c &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \left[\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^- (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \mathcal{C} (\bar{T}^+)^T \right]^T = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{T}^+ \mathcal{C}^T (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^T \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{T}^+ \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \bar{T}^+ (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) (\bar{\mathcal{Q}}^-)^c \\
\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \overline{(T^+)^c} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \left[(T^+)^T \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- \right]^T = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h (\mathcal{Q}^-)^T (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^T T^+ \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h (\mathcal{Q}^-)^T \mathcal{C} \mathcal{C}^{-1} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C} T^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} h \overline{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) T^+
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{T^+ (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c h} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c / \searrow T^+ \\ T^+ \rightarrow -h \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2 \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{i}{q^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1 y_2^2 P_L - y_2 y_1^2 P_R) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} (y_1 y_2^2 P_L - y_2 y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} G^0 \overline{(T^+)^c} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \mathcal{Q}^- = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} G^0 \overline{(\mathcal{Q}^-)^c} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) T^+$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{T^+ (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c G^0} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ (\mathcal{Q}^-)^c / \searrow T^+ \\ T^+ \rightarrow -G^0 \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L) \frac{i}{q^2} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1 y_2^2 P_L - y_2 y_1^2 P_R) = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} (y_1 y_2^2 P_L - y_2 y_1^2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{T^0 \mathcal{Q}^0 G^+} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ \mathcal{Q}^0 \swarrow \searrow T^0 \\ (T^+)^c \leftarrow -G^+ \rightarrow - \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} \\
&= \left(i\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}}\right) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \left(\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}\right) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i\mathbf{q}}{q^2} \mathcal{C} (-y_1 P_R + y_2 P_L)^T \mathcal{C}^{-1} \frac{i}{q^2} \\
&= -\frac{2}{3\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (-y_1 y_2^2 P_L + y_1^2 y_2 P_R) = \frac{2}{3\sqrt{6}} (y_1 y_2^2 P_L - y_1^2 y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{ZG^0\mathcal{Q}^+} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ G^0 / \quad \backslash Z \\ T^+ \quad \text{---} \mathcal{Q}^+ \text{---} \quad \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \frac{ig(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{2c_W} \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) \left(-\frac{g}{2c_W} \right) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i q}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} q^\nu \frac{i}{q^2} \\
&= -\frac{g^2(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{4\sqrt{6}c_W^2} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = -\frac{g^2(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{4\sqrt{6}c_W^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{G^0 Z T^+} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ Z / \quad \backslash G^0 \\ T^+ \quad \text{---} T^+ \text{---} \quad \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) igc_W \frac{g}{2c_W} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i q}{q^2} \gamma^\mu \frac{i}{q^2} q^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{g^2}{2\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = \frac{g^2}{2\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{W^- G^+ \mathcal{Q}^{++}} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ G^- \swarrow \nwarrow W^- \\ T^+ \quad \rightarrow \text{---} \mathcal{Q}^{++} \rightarrow \text{---} \quad \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(i \frac{\sqrt{6}g}{2} \right) i \frac{ig}{2} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \gamma^\mu \frac{i q}{q^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} q^\nu \frac{i}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{6}g^2}{4} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) = \frac{\sqrt{6}g^2}{4} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2}}^{G^+ W^+ T^0} &= \begin{array}{c} h \\ W^+ \nearrow \searrow G^+ \\ T^+ \quad \rightarrow \text{---} T^0 \rightarrow \text{---} \quad \mathcal{Q}^+ \end{array} = \left(\frac{2i}{\sqrt{6}} \right) (-ig) \left(-\frac{ig}{2} \right) \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) \frac{i q}{q^2} \gamma^\mu \frac{i}{q^2} q^\nu \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{q^2} \\
&= \frac{g^2}{\sqrt{6}} \int \frac{d^d q}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{1}{(q^2)^2} (-y_1 P_L + y_2 P_R) = -\frac{g^2}{\sqrt{6}} (y_1 P_L - y_2 P_R) \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} + \text{finite}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2},L} &= \sum_j (i\Sigma_{y_{1,2},L}^j) \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} y_1 \left[\frac{4g^2 s_W^2}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2g^2(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3} g^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{y_2^2}{2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2y_2^2}{3\sqrt{6}} - \frac{g^2(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{4\sqrt{6}c_W^2} + \frac{g^2}{2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}g^2}{4} - \frac{g^2}{\sqrt{6}} \right] + \text{finite} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} y_1 \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{6}} g^2 + \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3} g^2 - \frac{3\sqrt{6}y_2^2}{18} + \frac{2\sqrt{6}y_2^2}{18} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{6}} g^2 + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{6}} g'^2 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} g^2 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} g^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} g^2 \right) + \text{finite} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} y_1 \left(\frac{8\sqrt{6}}{24} g^2 + \frac{32\sqrt{6}}{24} g^2 - \frac{\sqrt{6}y_2^2}{18} - \frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} g^2 + \frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} g'^2 + \frac{2\sqrt{6}}{24} g^2 + \frac{6\sqrt{6}}{24} g^2 - \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{24} g^2 \right) + \text{finite} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} y_1 \left(-\frac{4}{3} y_2^2 + 43g^2 + g'^2 \right) + \text{finite} \\
\delta_{y_1} &= -\sqrt{6} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} y_1 \left(-\frac{4}{3} y_2^2 + 43g^2 + g'^2 \right) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} y_1 \left(-\frac{1}{3} y_2^2 + \frac{43}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2 \right) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots \\
\frac{\partial \delta_{y_1}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} y_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3} y_2^2 + \frac{43}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
i\Sigma_{y_{1,2},R} &= \sum_j (i\Sigma_{y_{1,2},R}^j) \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} (-y_2) \left[\frac{4g^2 s_W^2}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2g^2(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{\sqrt{6}} + \frac{4\sqrt{6}}{3} g^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{y_1^2}{2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{2y_1^2}{3\sqrt{6}} - \frac{g^2(c_W^2 - s_W^2)}{4\sqrt{6}c_W^2} + \frac{g^2}{2\sqrt{6}} + \frac{\sqrt{6}g^2}{4} - \frac{g^2}{\sqrt{6}} \right] + \text{finite} \\
&= \frac{i\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2}} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} y_2 \right) \left(-\frac{4}{3} y_1^2 + 43g^2 + g'^2 \right) + \text{finite} \\
\delta_{y_2} &= \sqrt{6} \left(-\frac{\sqrt{6}}{24} y_2 \right) \left(-\frac{4}{3} y_1^2 + 43g^2 + g'^2 \right) \frac{\Gamma(2-d/2)}{(4\pi)^{d/2} (\mu_R^2)^{2-d/2}} + \text{finite} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} y_2 \left(-\frac{1}{3} y_1^2 + \frac{43}{4} g^2 + \frac{1}{4} g'^2 \right) \ln \mu_R^2 + \dots \\
\frac{\partial \delta_{y_2}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{1}{16\pi^2} y_2 \left(-\frac{2}{3} y_1^2 + \frac{43}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

⊙ Expressions for β_{y_1} and β_{y_2}

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} &= \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{SM}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} [6y_t^2 - 3g^2 - g'^2 + 4(y_1^2 + y_2^2)] \\
\frac{16\pi^2}{y_1} \beta_{y_1} &= 16\pi^2 \left(-\frac{1}{y_1} \frac{\partial \delta_{y_1}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \delta_{Q^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \delta_{T^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right) \\
&= -\left(-\frac{2}{3} y_2^2 + \frac{43}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} [6y_t^2 - 3g^2 - g'^2 + 4(y_1^2 + y_2^2)] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 + y_1^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[4g^2 + \frac{4}{3} (y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right] \\
&= \left(\frac{12}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} \right) y_1^2 + \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{6}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right) y_2^2 + \left(-\frac{86}{4} - \frac{6}{4} + \frac{15}{4} + \frac{8}{4} \right) g^2 + \left(-\frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \right) g'^2 + 3y_t^2 \\
&= \frac{19}{6} y_1^2 + \frac{10}{3} y_2^2 - \frac{69}{4} g^2 - \frac{3}{4} g'^2 + 3y_t^2 \\
\frac{16\pi^2}{y_2} \beta_{y_2} &= 16\pi^2 \left(-\frac{1}{y_2} \frac{\partial \delta_{y_2}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \delta_{Q^+,L}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial \delta_{T^+,R}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \right) \\
&= -\left(-\frac{2}{3} y_1^2 + \frac{39}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} [6y_t^2 - 3g^2 - g'^2 + 4(y_1^2 + y_2^2)] + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{15}{2} g^2 + \frac{1}{2} g'^2 + y_2^2 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left[4g^2 + \frac{4}{3} (y_1^2 + y_2^2) \right] \\
&= \frac{19}{6} y_2^2 + \frac{10}{3} y_1^2 - \frac{69}{4} g^2 - \frac{3}{4} g'^2 + 3y_t^2
\end{aligned}$$

4) Contribution to the β function of the top Yukawa coupling

$$\begin{aligned}
\beta_{y_t} &= -\frac{\partial \delta_{y_t}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + y_t \frac{\partial \delta_{t,V}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} + \frac{1}{2} y_t \frac{\partial \delta_h}{\partial \ln \mu_R} \\
\delta_{y_t}^{\text{TQ}} &= 0, \quad \delta_{t,V}^{\text{TQ}} = 0, \quad \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 4(y_1^2 + y_2^2) \\
\beta_{y_t}^{\text{TQ}} &= \frac{1}{2} y_t \frac{\partial \delta_h^{\text{TQ}}}{\partial \ln \mu_R} = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} 2y_t (y_1^2 + y_2^2)
\end{aligned}$$

5) Contributions to β functions of gauge couplings

$$\text{SU}(2): \quad C(\mathbf{3}) = \text{Tr}(t_T^3 t_T^3) = 1^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2 = 2$$

$$C(\mathbf{4}) = \text{Tr}(t_Q^3 t_Q^3) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = 5$$

$$\beta_g^T = -\frac{g^3}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{3} [-2C(\mathbf{3})] = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{4}{3} g^3, \quad \beta_g^Q = -\frac{g^3}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{3} [-2 \cdot 2C(\mathbf{4})] = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{20}{3} g^3$$

$$\beta_{g'}^Q = \frac{g'^3}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{3} \left[2 \cdot 4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \cdot 4 \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \right] = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{4}{3} g'^3$$

6) Summary

$$\beta_{g_s} = \beta_{g_s}^{\text{SM}}, \quad \beta_g = \beta_g^{\text{SM}} + \beta_g^T + \beta_g^Q, \quad \beta_{g'} = \beta_{g'}^{\text{SM}} + \beta_{g'}^Q, \quad \beta_\lambda = \beta_\lambda^{\text{SM}} + \beta_\lambda^{\text{TQ}}, \quad \beta_{y_t} = \beta_{y_t}^{\text{SM}} + \beta_{y_t}^{\text{TQ}}$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_{g_s}^{\text{SM}} = -7g_s^3, \quad 16\pi^2 \beta_g^{\text{SM}} = -\frac{19}{6} g^3, \quad 16\pi^2 \beta_{g'}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{41}{6} g'^3$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_\lambda^{\text{SM}} = 24\lambda^2 + \lambda(12y_t^2 - 9g^2 - 3g'^2) - 6y_t^4 + \frac{3}{8}(3g^4 + 2g^2 g'^2 + g'^4)$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_{y_t}^{\text{SM}} = y_t \left(\frac{9}{2} y_t^2 - 8g_s^2 - \frac{9}{4} g^2 - \frac{17}{12} g'^2 \right)$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_g^T = \frac{4}{3} g^3, \quad 16\pi^2 \beta_g^Q = \frac{20}{3} g^3, \quad 16\pi^2 \beta_{g'}^Q = \frac{4}{3} g'^3$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_\lambda^{\text{TQ}} = 8\lambda(y_1^2 + y_2^2) - \frac{28}{9}(y_1^4 + y_2^4) - \frac{40}{9} y_1^2 y_2^2, \quad 16\pi^2 \beta_{y_t}^{\text{TQ}} = 2y_t(y_1^2 + y_2^2)$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_{y_1} = y_1 \left(\frac{19}{6} y_1^2 + \frac{10}{3} y_2^2 - \frac{69}{4} g^2 - \frac{3}{4} g'^2 + 3y_t^2 \right)$$

$$16\pi^2 \beta_{y_2} = y_2 \left(\frac{19}{6} y_2^2 + \frac{10}{3} y_1^2 - \frac{69}{4} g^2 - \frac{3}{4} g'^2 + 3y_t^2 \right)$$

This result is consistent with the PyR@TE result