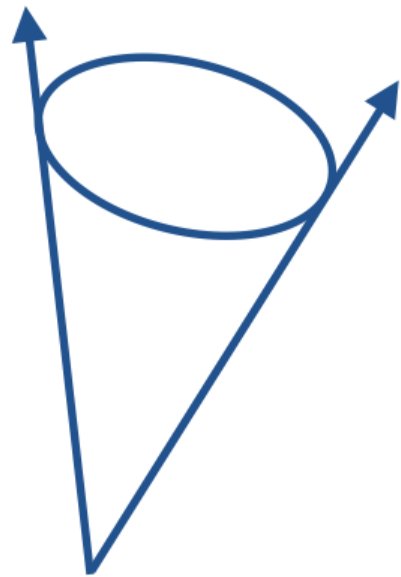


Positivity Bounds and SMEFT

- Recent Works

Capping the Positivity Cone

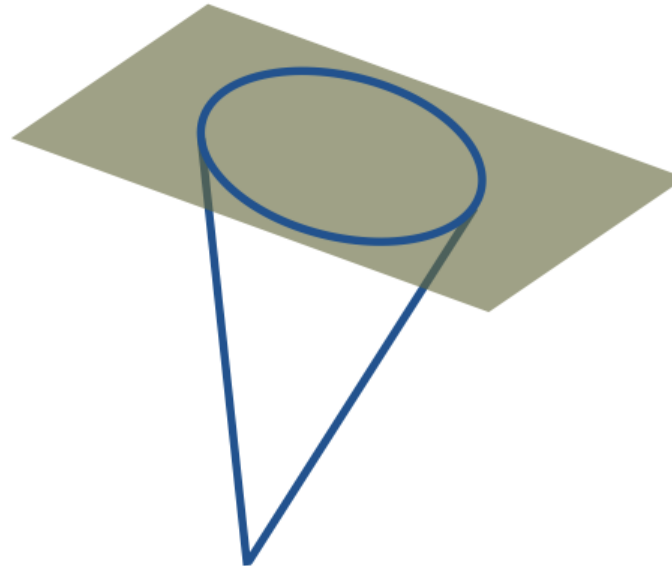
Chen, Qing, et al. "Capping the positivity cone: dimension-8 Higgs operators in the SMEFT." *JHEP* 2024.3: 1-47.



positivity part of UV unitarity

$$(\text{Im } a_\ell^{ijkl} \succeq 0)$$

Essentially infinite parameter space



fuller use of UV unitarity

+ null constraints

(Cutoff-dependent) Upper bound

$$\begin{aligned}
A_{ijkl}(s, t) = & \frac{\lambda_{ijkl}}{-s} + \frac{\lambda_{ijkl}}{-t} + \frac{\lambda_{ijkl}}{-u} + a_{ijkl}^{(0)}(t) + a_{ijkl}^{(1)}(t)s \\
& + \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{\pi(\mu + \frac{t}{2})^2} \left[\frac{(s + \frac{t}{2})^2}{\mu - s} \text{Im } A_{ijkl}(\mu, t) + \frac{(u + \frac{t}{2})^2}{\mu - u} \text{Im } A_{ilkj}(\mu, t) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
B_{ijkl}(s, t) := & A_{ijkl}(s, t) - \frac{\lambda_{ijkl}}{-s} - \frac{\lambda_{ijkl}}{-t} - \frac{\lambda_{ijkl}}{-u} \\
= & \tilde{a}_{ijkl}^{(0)}(t) + a_{ijkl}^{(1)}(t)v + \frac{v^2}{\pi} \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{(\mu + \frac{t}{2})^2} \left[\frac{\text{Im } A_{ijkl}(\mu, t)}{\mu - v + \frac{t}{2}} + \frac{\text{Im } A_{ilkj}(\mu, t)}{\mu + v - \frac{t}{2}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \swarrow \quad \searrow \\
B_{ijkl}(s, t) = & \sum_{n \geq 0} c_{ijkl}^{0,n} t^n + \sum_{n \geq 0} c_{ijkl}^{1,n} v t^n + \sum_{m \geq 2} \sum_{n \geq 0} c_{ijkl}^{m,n} v^m t^n
\end{aligned}$$

Partial wave expansion

$$B_{ijkl}(s, t) = \tilde{a}_{ijkl}^{(0)}(t) + a_{ijkl}^{(1)}(t)v + \frac{v^2}{\pi} \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} \frac{d\mu}{(\mu + \frac{t}{2})^2} \left[\frac{\text{Im } A_{ijkl}(\mu, t)}{\mu - v + \frac{t}{2}} + \frac{\text{Im } A_{ilkj}(\mu, t)}{\mu + v - \frac{t}{2}} \right]$$

$$A_{ijkl}(\mu, t) = 16\pi \sum_{\ell=0}^{\infty} (2\ell + 1) P_{\ell} \left(1 + \frac{2t}{\mu} \right) a_{\ell}^{ijkl}(\mu)$$

$$L_{\ell}^n := \frac{\Gamma(\ell + n + 1)}{n! \Gamma(\ell - n + 1) \Gamma(n + 1)}$$

$$H_{m+1}^q := \frac{\Gamma(m + q + 1)}{(-2)^q \Gamma(q + 1) \Gamma(m + 1)}$$

$$c_{ijkl}^{m,n} = \sum_{\ell} 16(2\ell + 1) \int_{\Lambda^2}^{\infty} d\mu [\text{Im } a_{\ell}^{ijkl}(\mu) + (-1)^m \text{Im } a_{\ell}^{ilkj}(\mu)] \sum_{p=0}^n \frac{L_{\ell}^p H_{m+1}^{n-p}}{\mu^{m+n+1}}$$

Null constraints (crossing symmetry)

$$B_{ijkl}(s, t) = B_{ikjl}(t, s)$$

$$\implies \sum_{a=p}^{p+q} \frac{\Gamma(a+1) c_{ijkl}^{a, p+q-a}}{2^{a-p} \Gamma(p+1) \Gamma(a-p+1)} - \sum_{b=q}^{p+q} \frac{\Gamma(b+1) c_{ijkl}^{b, p+q-b}}{2^{b-p} \Gamma(p+1) \Gamma(b-p+1)} = 0$$

$$B_{ijkl}(s, t) = B_{ilkj}(u, t)$$

$$\implies c_{ijkl}^{1,n} + c_{ilkj}^{1,n} = 0$$

$$A_{ijkl}(\mu, t) = A_{jikl}(\mu, u) = A_{ijlk}(\mu, u)$$

$$\implies a_{\ell}^{ijkl}(\mu) = (-1)^{\ell} a_{\ell}^{jikl}(\mu) = (-1)^{\ell} a_{\ell}^{ijlk}(\mu)$$

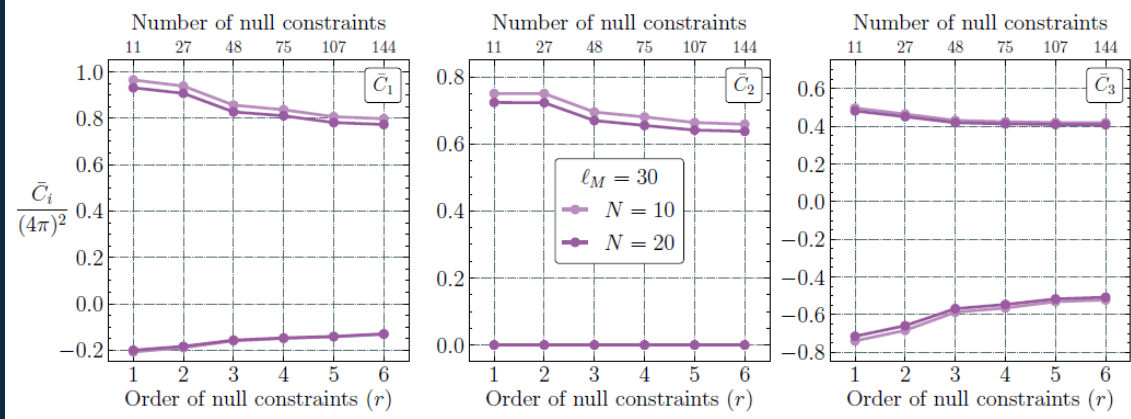
Partial wave unitarity, massless limit

$$\eta_{mn} = 1 - \frac{1}{2}\delta_{mn}$$

$$\text{Im } a_\ell^{ijkl} = \sum_{mn} \eta_{mn} a_\ell^{ijmn} (a_\ell^{klmn})^* + \sum_{X \neq mn} a_\ell^{ij \rightarrow X} (a_\ell^{kl \rightarrow X})^*$$

$\Rightarrow \text{Im } a_\ell^{ijkl}$ cannot be arbitrarily large

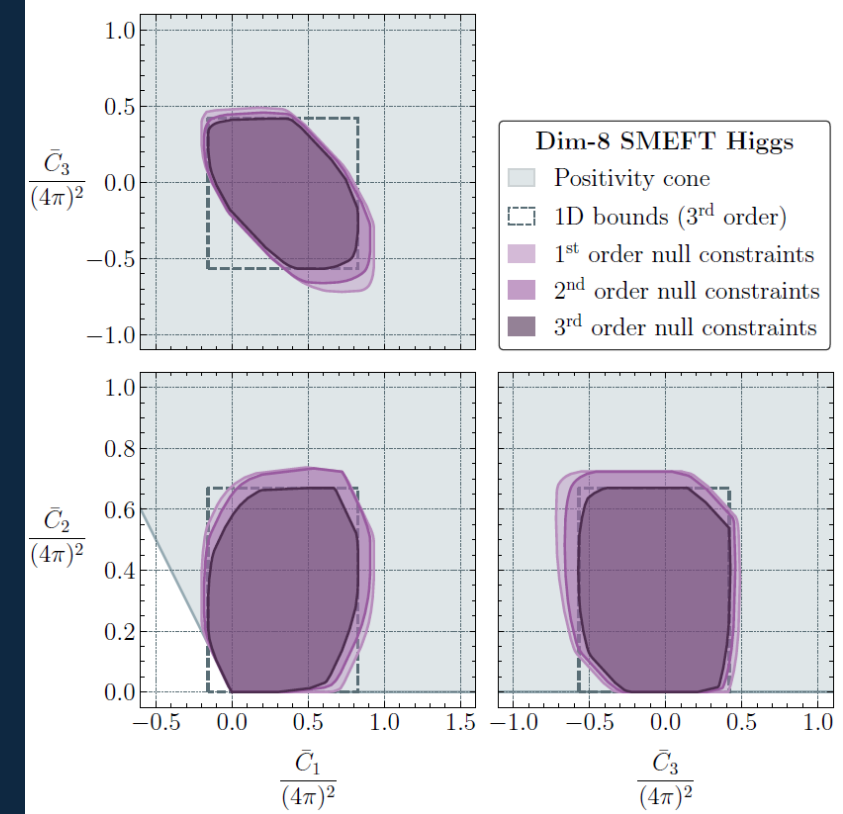
Dim-8 SMEFT Higgs operators



$$\mathcal{O}_{H^4}^{(1)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D^\mu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{H^4}^{(2)} = (D_\mu H^\dagger D_\nu H)(D^\mu H^\dagger D^\nu H)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{H^4}^{(3)} = (D^\mu H^\dagger D_\mu H)(D^\nu H^\dagger D_\nu H)$$



vs. Experimental Sensitivity

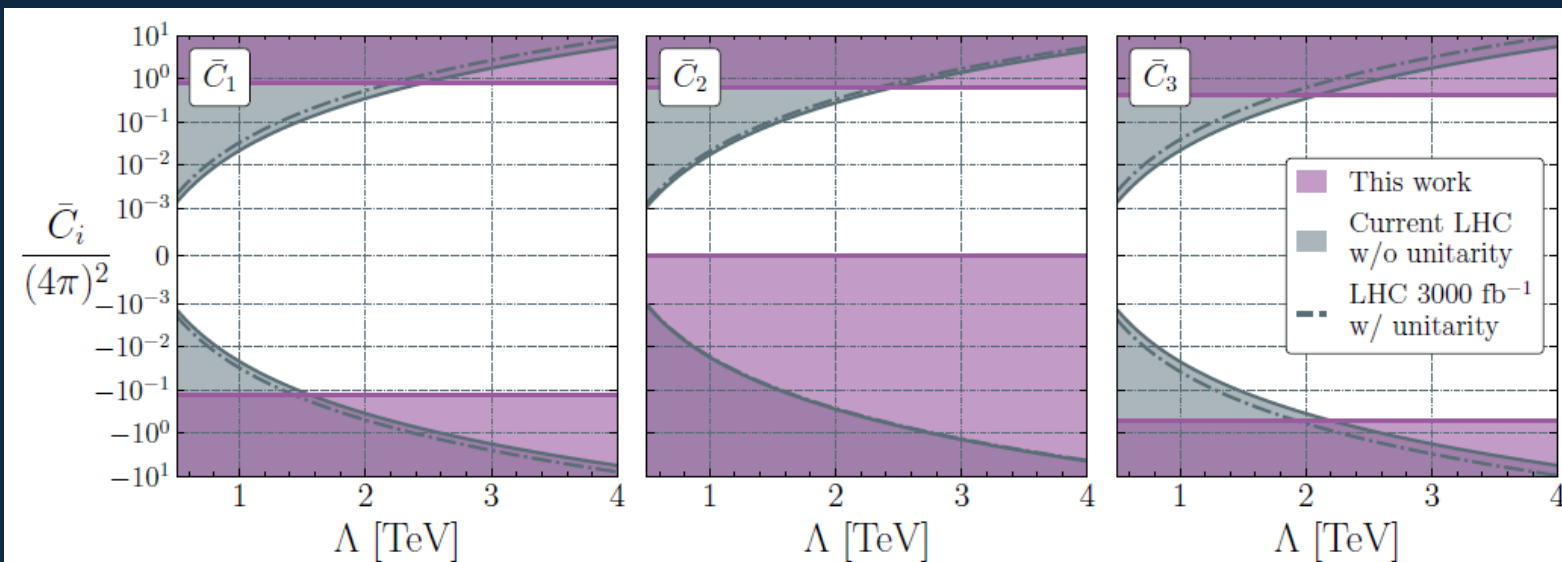


Figure 7. Upper and lower positivity bounds on the Higgs scattering Wilson coefficients obtained in this work (purple shaded) compared to the current [97] (grey shaded) and projected [98] (grey dashed) LHC exclusion limits from VBS measurements as a function of the EFT cutoff, Λ .

Positivity Bounds and VEV

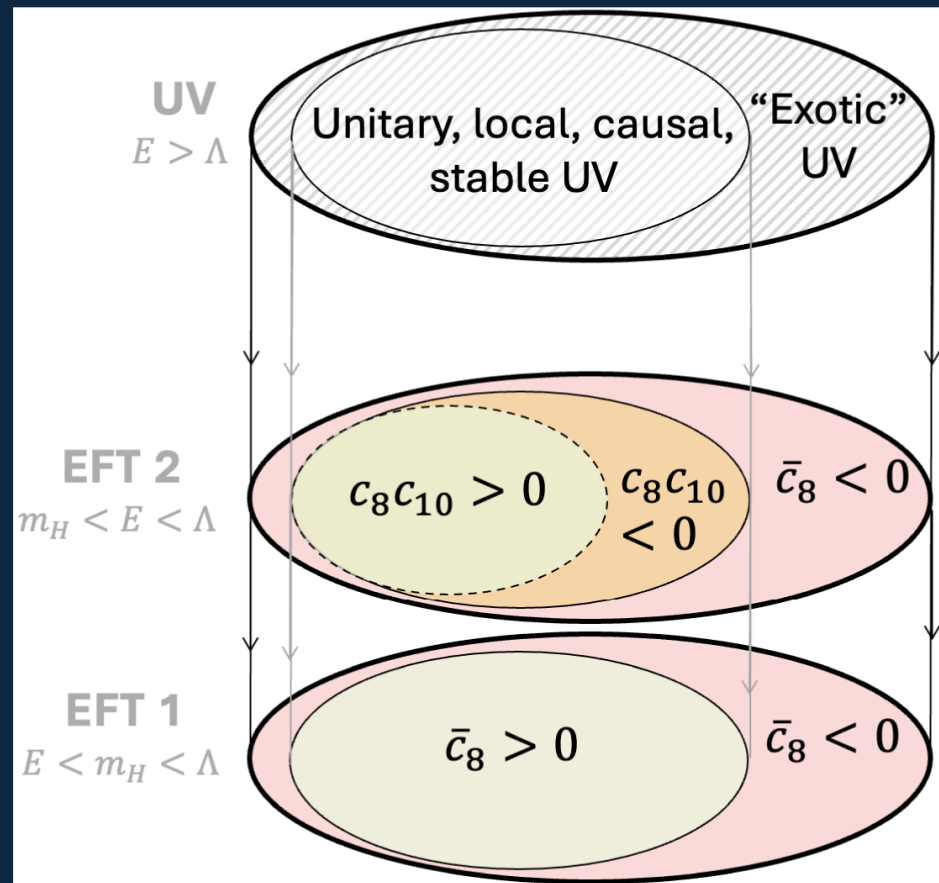
Davighi, Joe, et al. "Positivity and the electroweak hierarchy." *Physical Review D* 109.3 (2024): 033009.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}[H] = c_8 \frac{\mathcal{O}_8}{\Lambda^4} + c_{10} \frac{|H|^2 \mathcal{O}_8}{\Lambda^6} \quad \xrightarrow{\text{Integrate out } H} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{EFT}}[v] = \bar{c}_8 \frac{\mathcal{O}_8}{\Lambda^4}$$

$$\bar{c}_8 = c_8 + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{10}$$

Positivity holds regardless of UV details: $c_8 + \frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} c_{10} \geq 0$

If $c_8 > 0$, $c_{10} < 0$ and $|c_8| \ll |c_{10}|$ then $\frac{v^2}{\Lambda^2} \leq \frac{|c_8|}{|c_{10}|} \ll 1$ Light Higgs!



Rough Reviews of Several Papers

(Because I didn't fully understand the background)

Causality: UV vs IR

Gonzalez, Mariana Carrillo, et al. "Causal effective field theories." *Physical Review D* 106.10 (2022): 105018.

Carrillo González, Mariana, et al. "Positivity-causality competition: a road to ultimate EFT consistency constraints." *JHEP* 2024.6: 1-56.

S-matrix Bootstrap and Positivity Bounds

Miró, Joan Elias, Andrea Guerrieri, and Mehmet Asım Gümüş. "Bridging positivity and S-matrix bootstrap bounds." *JHEP* 2023.5: 1-62.