## RGESolver

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.20

1 <tt>RGESolver</tt>	1
1.1 Dependencies	1
1.2 Installation	1
1.2.1 Command line options for the installation	2
1.3 Usage	2
1.4 Uninstall	2
2 Class Index	3
2.1 Class List	3
3 Class Documentation	5
3.1 RGESolver Class Reference	5
3.1.1 Detailed Description	6
3.1.2 Member Function Documentation	10
3.1.2.1 ComputeCKMAndFermionMasses()	10
3.1.2.2 Evolve()	11
3.1.2.3 EvolveSMOnly()	11
3.1.2.4 GenerateSMInitialConditions()	11
3.1.2.5 GetCKMAngle()	12
3.1.2.6 GetCKMPhase()	12
3.1.2.7 GetCoefficient() [1/3]	13
3.1.2.8 GetCoefficient() [2/3]	13
<b>3.1.2.9 GetCoefficient()</b> [3/3]	13
3.1.2.10 GetFermionMass()	14
3.1.2.11 GetSMInputScale()	14
3.1.2.12 SaveOutputFile()	15
3.1.2.13 SetCKMAngle()	15
3.1.2.14 SetCKMPhase()	15
<b>3.1.2.15 SetCoefficient()</b> [1/3]	15
<b>3.1.2.16 SetCoefficient()</b> [2/3]	16
<b>3.1.2.17 SetCoefficient()</b> [3/3]	16
3.1.2.18 SetFermionMass()	17
3.1.2.19 SetSMInputScale()	17
Index	19

## **Chapter 1**



A C++ library to perform renormalization group evolution of SMEFT coefficients, both numerically and with the leading-log approximation. The general flavour case at dimension-six level is considered. Operators that violate lepton and/or baryon number conservation are not considered. The documentation for this library can be found here

RGESolver is a free software under the copyright of the GNU General Public License.

## 1.1 Dependencies

- BOOST: BOOST is a C++ library which can be obtained from the BOOST website or from Linux package
  managers or Mac ports. RGESolver only requires the BOOST headers, not the full libraries, so a header-only
  installation is sufficient.
- GSL: The GNU Scientific Library (GSL) is a C library for numerical computations. It can be found on the GSL website. Most Linux package managers will have a stable version as will any ports for Mac.
- C++11: A compiler that supports at least C++11 standard is required.

## 1.2 Installation

The installation of RGESolver requires the availability of CMake in the system (version 3.1 or greater). A description of CMake and the instructions for its installation can be found in the CMakewebsite.

The installation can be performed writhing the following lines in a terminal session (in the RGESolver directory): mkdir build && cd \$\_

```
cmake .. <options>
cmake --build .
cmake --install .
```

Note that depending on the setting of installation prefix (see below) the user might need root privileges to be able to install RGESolver.

2 <tt>RGESolver</tt>

## 1.2.1 Command line options for the installation

- -DLOCAL\_INSTALL:BOOL=<ON or OFF>: to install RGESolver in the directory build/install (default: OFF).
- -DCMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX:PATH=<RGESolver installation directory>: the directory in which RGESolver will be installed (default: /usr/local). This variable cannot be modified when -DLOCAL INSTALL ALL=ON is set.
- -DDEBUG\_MODE:BOOL=<ON or OFF>: to enable the debug mode (default: OFF).
- -DBOOST\_INCLUDE\_DIR:PATH=<include path>/boost/: CMakechecks for BOOST headers availability in the system and fails if they are not installed. Thus, if BOOST is not installed in the predefined search path, the user can specify where it is with this option. The path must end with the boost/directory which contains the headers.
- -DGSL\_CONFIG\_DIR:PATH=<gsl-config directory>: RGESolver uses gsl-config to get the GSL parameters. If this is not in the predefined search path, the user can specify it with this option.

## 1.3 Usage

The rgesolver-config script is available in the <CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX>/bin directory (default: /usr/local), which can be invoked with the following options:

- --cflags: to obtain the include path needed for compilation against the RGESolver.
- --libs: to obtain the flags needed for linking against the RGESolver.

If the path <CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX>/bin is not in the predefined search path, the compilation will (most likely) fail. if the user wants to use the compilation command above, it is suggested to add <CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX>/bin to the \$PATH variable. Alternatively, the script can be invoked from a terminal session in <CMAKE\_INSTALL\_PREFIX>/bin to visualize the paths to the library and to the headers.

After the installation, the example program <code>ExampleProgram.cpp</code> (available in the <code>Example Program directory</code>) can be compiled with the command

```
g++ -o app ExampleProgram.cpp `rgesolver-config --cflags` `rgesolver-config --libs`
```

#### 1.4 Uninstall

The user can uninstall the library typing in a terminal session in the build directory: cmake --build . --target uninstall

Also in this case, depending on the setting of installation prefix, the user might need root privileges to be able to uninstall RGESolver.

# Chapter 2

# **Class Index**

## 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

## **RGESolver**

A class that performs renormalization group evolution in the context of the SMEFT . . . . . . . . . 5

4 Class Index

## **Chapter 3**

## **Class Documentation**

## 3.1 RGESolver Class Reference

A class that performs renormalization group evolution in the context of the SMEFT.

#include <RGESolver.h>

#### **Public Member Functions**

• RGESolver ()

The default constructor.

∼RGESolver ()

The default destructor.

#### Parameters related to the numeric integration.

• double epsrel ()

Getter for the relative error used in the numerical integration.

• double epsabs ()

Getter for the absolute error used in the numerical integration.

• double step ()

Getter for the step used in the numerical integration.

• void Set\_epsrel (double epsrel)

Setter for the relative error used in the numerical integration.

void Set\_epsabs (double epsabs)

Setter for the absolute error used in the numerical integration.

void Set\_step (double step)

Setter for the step used in the numerical integration.

#### **Evolution**

- void Evolve (std::string method, double mul, double muF)
   Performs the RGE evolution.
- void GenerateSMInitialConditions (double mu, std::string basis, std::string method, bool inputCKM=true)

  Generates the initial conditions for Standard Model's parameters (gauge couplings, Yukawa coupling, quartic coupling and Higgs' boson mass) at the scale mu, using one-loop pure SM beta functions.
- void EvolveSMOnly (std::string method, double mul, double muF)

Same as Evolve, but only for the SM parameters. The user should use this method instead of Evolve when interested in pure SM running. Using this function is the same of using Evolve with all the SMEFT coefficients set to 0, but it is faster since it does compute only the evolution for the SM parameters.

void ComputeCKMAndFermionMasses ()

Compute CKM matrix and the mass of the fermions.

#### Input/output

void SetFermionMass (std::string name, double val)

Setter function for the mass of the fermions (in GeV). Assignation is allowed only if the inserted value is not negative.

double GetFermionMass (std::string name)

Getter function for the mass of the fermions (in GeV).

void SetCKMAngle (std::string name, double val)

Setter function for the CKM matrix angles  $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$ . The assignation is completed only if the inserted angle is  $\in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ .

double GetCKMAngle (std::string name)

Getter function for the CKM matrix angles  $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$ .

void SetCKMPhase (double val)

Setter function for the CKM matrix phase  $\delta$ . The assignation is completed only if  $\delta \in (-\pi, \pi]$ .

double GetCKMPhase ()

Getter function for the CKM matrix phase  $\delta$ .

void SetSMInputScale (double mu)

Setter method for the scale at which the method GenerateSMInitialConditions takes the input values (in GeV). for SM parameters.

double GetSMInputScale ()

Getter method for the scale at which the method GenerateSMInitialConditions takes the input values for SM parameters

void SetCoefficient (std::string name, double val)

Setter function for scalar/0F parameters (no flavour indices).

void SetCoefficient (std::string name, double val, int i, int j)

Setter function for 2F parameters (2 flavour indices).

• void SetCoefficient (std::string name, double val, int i, int j, int k, int l)

Setter function for 4F parameters (4 flavour indices).

double GetCoefficient (std::string name)

Getter function for scalar/0F parameters (no flavour indices).

double GetCoefficient (std::string name, int i, int j)

Getter function for 2F parameters (2 flavour indices).

double GetCoefficient (std::string name, int i, int j, int k, int l)

Getter function for 4F parameters (4 flavour indices).

· void Reset ()

Resets all the SMEFT coefficients to 0 and the SM parameters to their default value.

void SaveOutputFile (std::string filename, std::string format)

Saves the current values of parameters in a file.

#### 3.1.1 Detailed Description

A class that performs renormalization group evolution in the context of the SMEFT.

The class solves the Renormalization Group Equations (RGEs) both numerically and in the leading-log approximation. Only operators up to dimension six that preserve lepton and baryon numbers are considered. The operator basis is the Warsaw basis, defined in https://arxiv.org/abs/1008.4884. The class splits real and imaginary part of each complex parameter.

The numerical integration is performed with an adaptive step-size routine (the explicit embedded Runge- $\leftarrow$  Kutta-Fehlberg method), using the tools in the GNU Scientific Library. See https://www.gnu. $\leftarrow$  org/software/gsl/doc/html/ode-initval.html for all the details.

The accuracy level of the numerical integration can be tuned selecting the parameters  $\epsilon_{rel}, \epsilon_{abs}$  and the integration step using the dedicated setter functions.

All the SMEFT coefficients are set using the SetCoefficient methods and accessed with the GetCoefficient methods. There exist three different signatures for each method, depending on the number of flavour indices of the parameter (0,2,4).

These two routines must be used also for the SM parameters  $g_1, g_2, g_3, \lambda, m_h^2, \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{Y}_u), \operatorname{Im}(\mathcal{Y}_u), \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{Y}_d), \operatorname{Im}(\mathcal{Y}_d), \operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{Y}_e), \operatorname{Im}(\mathcal{Y}_e)$  (we follow <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/1308.2627">https://arxiv.org/abs/1308.2627</a> for what concerns the conventions in the Higgs' sector).

If the user is interested in using the GenerateSMInitialConditions method, the input for the CKM matrix parameters and the fermion masses must be given with the methods SetCKMAngle, SetCKMPhase SetFermionMass.

A complete list of the keys that must be used to correctly invoke setter/getter methods are given in tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4.

#### **Author**

S. Di Noi, L. Silvestrini.

#### Copyright

**GNU General Public License** 

**Table 3.1 Standard Model parameters.** 

Parameter	Name	
$g_1$	g1	
$g_2$	g2	
$g_3$	g3	
λ	lambda	
$m_h^2  [{\rm GeV^2}]$	mh2	
$\operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{Y}_u)$	YuR	
$\operatorname{Im}(\mathcal{Y}_u)$	YuI	
$\operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{Y}_d)$	YdR	
$\operatorname{Im}(\mathcal{Y}_d)$	YdI	
$\operatorname{Re}(\mathcal{Y}_e)$	YeR	
$\operatorname{Im}(\mathcal{Y}_e)$	YeI	

Parameter	Name
$\theta_{12}$	CKM_theta12
$\theta_{13}$	CKM_theta13
$\theta_{23}$	CKM_theta23
δ	CKM_delta
$m_u [{ m GeV}]$	mu
$m_c  [{ m GeV}]$	mc
$m_t [{ m GeV}]$	mt
$m_d [{ m GeV}]$	md
$m_s  [{ m GeV}]$	ms
$m_b [{ m GeV}]$	mb
$m_e [{ m GeV}]$	mel
$m_{\mu} [{\rm GeV}]$	mmu
$m_{\tau} [{ m GeV}]$	mtau

Table 3.2 Scalar (and real) SMEFT operators.

Classes 1-3		
Coefficient	Name	
$C_G$	CG	
$C_{ ilde{G}}$	CGtilde	
$C_{\tilde{G}}$ $C_W$	CW	
$C_{ ilde{W}}$	CWtilde	
$\frac{C_{\tilde{W}}}{C_H}$	СН	
$C_{H\square}$	CHbox	
$C_{HD}$	CHD	

Class 4	
Coefficient	Name
$C_{HG}$	CHG
$C_{H ilde{G}}$	CHGtilde
$C_{HW}$	CHW
$C_{H ilde{W}}$	CHWtilde
$C_{H\tilde{W}}$ $C_{HB}$	СНВ
$C_{H ilde{B}}$	CHBtilde
$C_{HWB}$	CHWB
$C_{H\tilde{W}B}$	CHWtildeB

Table 3.3 2F SMEFT operators.

Class 5 Coeffi- cient	Name	Sym- metry
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{eH})$	CeHR	WC1
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{eH})$	CeHI	WC1
$Re(C_{uH})$	CuHR	WC1
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{uH})$	CuHI	WC1
$Re(C_{dH})$	CdHR	WC1
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{dH})$	CdHI	WC1

Class 6				
Coeffi-	Name	Sym-		
cient		metry		
$\mathbf{p}_{\mathbf{o}}(C)$	Calil	WC1		
$Re(C_{eW})$	CeWR	WCI		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{eW})$	CeWI	WC1		
$Re(C_{eB})$	CeBR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{eB})$	CeBI	WC1		
$Re(C_{uG})$	CuGR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{uG})$	CuGI	WC1		
$Re(C_{uW})$	CuWR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{uW})$	CuWI	WC1		
$Re(C_{uB})$	CuBR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{uB})$	CuBI	WC1		
$Re(C_{dG})$	CdGR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{dG})$	CdGI	WC1		
$Re(C_{dW})$	CdWR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{dW})$	CdWI	WC1		
$Re(C_{dB})$	CdBR	WC1		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{dB})$	CdBI	WC1		

Class 7		
Coeffi- cient	Name	Sym- metry
$Re(C_{Hl1})$	CH11R	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hl1})$	CH11I	WC2I
$Re(C_{Hl3})$	CH13R	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hl3})$	CH13I	WC2I
$Re(C_{He})$	CHeR	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{He})$	CHeI	WC2I
$Re(C_{Hq1})$	CHq1R	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hq1})$	CHq1I	WC2I
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{Hq3})$	CHq3R	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hq3})$	CHq3I	WC2I
$Re(C_{Hu})$	CHuR	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hu})$	CHuI	WC2I
$Re(C_{Hd})$	CHdR	WC2R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hd})$	CHdI	WC2I
$Re(C_{Hud})$	) CHudR	WC1
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{Hud})$	) CHudI	WC1

**Table 3.4 4F SMEFT Operators.** 

	= - , , = - ,		
Class 8 (	LL)(LL)	C	
cient	Name	Sym-	
Cient		metry	
$Re(C_{ll})$	CllR	WC6R	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ll})$	CllI	WC6I	
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{qq1})$	Cqq1R	WC6R	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qq1})$	Cqq1I	WC6I	
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{qq3})$	Cqq3R	WC6R	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qq3})$	Cqq3I	WC6I	
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{lq1})$	Clq1R	WC7R	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{lq1})$	Clq1I	WC7I	
$Re(C_{lq3})$	Clq3R	WC7R	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{lq3})$	Clq3I	WC7I	
Class 8 $(ar{L}R)(ar{L}R)$			
Coeffi-	Name	Sym-	
cient		metry	
$Re(C_{quqd})$	<sub>1</sub> )Cquqd1F	WC5	
	<sub>1</sub> )Cquqd1I		
	<sub>8</sub> )Cquqd8F		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{quqd})$	<sub>8</sub> )Cquqs8I	WC5	
$Re(C_{lequ1})$	)Clequ1F	WC5	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{lequ})$	)Clequ1I	WC5	
$Re(C_{lequ3}$	)Clequ3F	WC5	
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{leau};$	Clequ3I	WC5	

Class 8 $(ar{R}R)(ar{R}R)$				
Coeffi- Name Sym-				
cient		metry		
$Re(C_{ee})$	CeeR	WC8R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ee})$	CeeI	WC8I		
$Re(C_{uu})$	CuuR	WC6R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{uu})$	CuuI	WC6I		
$Re(C_{dd})$	CddR	WC6R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{dd})$	CddI	WC6I		
D (G )		14/07D		
$Re(C_{eu})$	CeuR	WC7R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{eu})$	CeuI	WC7I		
$Re(C_{ed})$	CedR	WC7R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ed})$	CedI	WC7I		
$Re(C_{ud1})$	Cud1R	WC7R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ud1})$	Cud1I	WC7I		
$Re(C_{ud8})$	Cud8R	WC7R		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ud8})$	Cud8I	WC7I		
	Ī D\ / Ā I \			
	$\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$			
Coeffi-	Name	Sym-		
cient		metry		
$Re(C_{ledq})$	CledqR	WC5		
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ledq})$	CledqI	WC5		

Class 8 $(ar{L}L)(ar{R}R)$		
Coeffi-	Name	Sym-
cient		metry
$Re(C_{le})$	CleR	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{le})$	CleI	WC7I
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{lu})$	CluR	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{lu})$	CluI	WC7I
$Re(C_{ld})$	CldR	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{ld})$	CldI	WC7I
$Re(C_{qe})$	CqeR	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qe})$	CqeI	WC7I
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{qu1})$	Cqu1R	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qu1})$	Cqu1I	WC7I
$Re(C_{qu8})$	Cqu8R	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qu8})$	Cqu8I	WC7I
$\operatorname{Re}(C_{qd1})$	Cqd1R	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qd1})$	Cqd1I	WC7I
$Re(C_{qd8})$	Cqd8R	WC7R
$\operatorname{Im}(C_{qd8})$	Cqd8I	WC7I

## 3.1.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 3.1.2.1 ComputeCKMAndFermionMasses()

void RGESolver::ComputeCKMAndFermionMasses ( )

Compute CKM matrix and the mass of the fermions.

The methods Evolve and EvolveSMOnly do not update the value of CKM parameters and fermion masses after the evolution. This process require the diagonalization of the Yukawa matrices and may slow down the evolution. If the user is interested in these parameters (accessible with GetCKMAngle, GetCKMPhase, GetFermionMass) must invoke this method after the evolution.

#### 3.1.2.2 Evolve()

```
void RGESolver::Evolve (
          std::string method,
          double muI,
          double muF)
```

Performs the RGE evolution.

RGEs are solved with the chosen method from muI to muF. Currently, the available methods are "Numeric" and "Leading-Log".

The evolutor takes as initial values the current values of the parameters, set with the SetCoefficient functions. After completing the evolution the values of the parameters are updated and are accessible with the GetCoefficients function.

#### **Parameters**

method	resolution method
mul	initial energy scale (in GeV)
muF	final energy scale (in GeV)

#### 3.1.2.3 EvolveSMOnly()

Same as Evolve, but only for the SM parameters. The user should use this method instead of Evolve when interested in pure SM running. Using this function is the same of using Evolve with all the SMEFT coefficients set to 0, but it is faster since it does compute only the evolution for the SM parameters.

#### **Parameters**

method	resolution method
mul	initial energy scale (in GeV)
muF	final energy scale (in GeV)

#### 3.1.2.4 GenerateSMInitialConditions()

Generates the initial conditions for Standard Model's parameters (gauge couplings, Yukawa coupling, quartic coupling and Higgs' boson mass) at the scale mu, using one-loop pure SM beta functions.

If the flag CKMinput is set to true (default), the input for the Yukawa matrices will be generated from the current values of the CKM matrix and the masses of the fermions. If set to false, the current values of the Yukawa matrices will be used to generate the SM initial conditions at the chosen scale.

The usage of this method with CKMinput=true should be restricted to realistic cases, with usual fermion mass hierarchy (smallest mass for the 1st generation and largest mass for the 3rd generation and no mass degeneracy) and with non-zero CKM matrix angles.

For more particular cases, the user should set CKMinput=false and set the input in terms of the Yukawa matrices.

#### **Parameters**

ти	Scale (in GeV) at which the initial conditions are generate
basis	Flavour basis ( "UP" or "DOWN")
method	Method used by RGESolver to run the SM parameters to the scale mu ("Numeric" or "Leading-Log")
inputCKM	If set to true (default), the input for the Yukawa matrices will be generated from the current value of the CKM matrix and the masses of the fermions.

#### 3.1.2.5 GetCKMAngle()

Getter function for the CKM matrix angles  $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$ .

#### Parameters

name	of the angle (see table 3.1)

### Returns

The selected CKM angle.

#### 3.1.2.6 GetCKMPhase()

```
double RGESolver::GetCKMPhase ( )
```

Getter function for the CKM matrix phase  $\delta$ .

#### Returns

The CKM matrix phase  $\delta$ .

#### 3.1.2.7 GetCoefficient() [1/3]

```
double RGESolver::GetCoefficient (
     std::string name )
```

Getter function for scalar/0F parameters (no flavour indices).

If the parameter name does not match with any of the parameters, an error message is printed and the value 0 is returned.

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the parameter (see table 3.2)
------	---------------------------------------

#### Returns

the requested parameter

#### 3.1.2.8 GetCoefficient() [2/3]

Getter function for 2F parameters (2 flavour indices).

If the parameter name does not match with any of the parameters or if at least one of the inserted indices is outside the [0:2] range,

an error message is printed and the value 0 is returned.

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the parameter (see table 3.3)
i	first flavour index
j	second flavour index

#### Returns

the requested parameter

## 3.1.2.9 GetCoefficient() [3/3]

```
int i,
int j,
int k,
int l )
```

Getter function for 4F parameters (4 flavour indices).

If the parameter name does not match with any of the parameters or if at least one of the inserted indices is outside the [0:2] range,

an error message is printed and the value 0 is returned.

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the parameter (see table 3.4)
i	first flavour index
j	second flavour index
k	third flavour index
1	fourth flavour index

#### Returns

the requested parameter

### 3.1.2.10 GetFermionMass()

Getter function for the mass of the fermions (in GeV).

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the fermion (see table 3.1)
------	-------------------------------------

#### Returns

the requested fermion mass

#### 3.1.2.11 GetSMInputScale()

```
double RGESolver::GetSMInputScale ( ) [inline]
```

Getter method for the scale at which the method GenerateSMInitialConditions takes the input values for SM parameters.

#### Returns

```
InputScale_SM (in GeV).
```

## 3.1.2.12 SaveOutputFile()

Saves the current values of parameters in a file.

Currently, only "SLHA" format is implemented

#### **Parameters**

filename	Name of the output file
format	Format of the output file

## 3.1.2.13 SetCKMAngle()

Setter function for the CKM matrix angles  $\theta_{12}, \theta_{13}, \theta_{23}$ . The assignation is completed only if the inserted angle is  $\in [0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ .

## **Parameters**

name	of the angle (see table 3.1)
val	its value

#### 3.1.2.14 SetCKMPhase()

Setter function for the CKM matrix phase  $\delta$ . The assignation is completed only if  $\delta \in (-\pi, \pi]$ .

#### **Parameters**

```
val its value
```

#### 3.1.2.15 SetCoefficient() [1/3]

```
\verb"void RGESolver::SetCoefficient" (
```

```
std::string name,
double val )
```

Setter function for scalar/0F parameters (no flavour indices).

If the parameter name does not match with any of the parameters, an error message is printed and no assignation is performed.

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the parameter (see table 3.2)
val	its value

## 3.1.2.16 SetCoefficient() [2/3]

```
void RGESolver::SetCoefficient (
    std::string name,
    double val,
    int i,
    int j)
```

Setter function for 2F parameters (2 flavour indices).

If the parameter name does not match with any of the parameters or if at least one of the inserted indices is outside the [0:2] range,

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the parameter (see table 3.3)
val	its value
i	first flavour index
j	second flavour index

#### 3.1.2.17 SetCoefficient() [3/3]

```
void RGESolver::SetCoefficient (
    std::string name,
    double val,
    int i,
    int j,
    int k,
    int l)
```

Setter function for 4F parameters (4 flavour indices).

If the parameter name does not match with any of the parameters or if at least one of the inserted indices is outside the [0:2] range, an error message is printed and no assignation is performed.

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the parameter (see table 3.4)
val	its value
i	first flavour index
j	second flavour index
k	third flavour index
1	fourth flavour index

## 3.1.2.18 SetFermionMass()

Setter function for the mass of the fermions (in GeV). Assignation is allowed only if the inserted value is not negative.

#### **Parameters**

name	name of the fermion (see table 3.1)
val	its value

#### 3.1.2.19 SetSMInputScale()

Setter method for the scale at which the method GenerateSMInitialConditions takes the input values (in GeV). for SM parameters.

#### **Parameters**



The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- · Solver/src/RGESolver.h
- Solver/src/RGESolver.cpp
- Solver/src/StaticMembers.cpp
- Solver/src/BetaFunction.cpp
- Solver/src/SettersAndGetters.cpp

## Index

```
ComputeCKMAndFermionMasses
    RGESolver, 10
Evolve
    RGESolver, 10
EvolveSMOnly
    RGESolver, 11
GenerateSMInitialConditions
    RGESolver, 11
GetCKMAngle
    RGESolver, 12
GetCKMPhase
    RGESolver, 12
GetCoefficient
    RGESolver, 12, 13
GetFermionMass
    RGESolver, 14
GetSMInputScale
    RGESolver, 14
RGESolver, 5
    ComputeCKMAndFermionMasses, 10
    Evolve, 10
    EvolveSMOnly, 11
    GenerateSMInitialConditions, 11
    GetCKMAngle, 12
    GetCKMPhase, 12
    GetCoefficient, 12, 13
    GetFermionMass, 14
    GetSMInputScale, 14
    SaveOutputFile, 14
    SetCKMAngle, 15
    SetCKMPhase, 15
    SetCoefficient, 15, 16
    SetFermionMass, 17
    SetSMInputScale, 17
SaveOutputFile
    RGESolver, 14
SetCKMAngle
    RGESolver, 15
SetCKMPhase
    RGESolver, 15
SetCoefficient
    RGESolver, 15, 16
SetFermionMass
    RGESolver, 17
SetSMInputScale
```

RGESolver, 17