

The t'Hooft-Veltman Scheme in the Functional Approach

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The t'Hooft-Veltman / BHMV Scheme



The t'Hooft-Veltman/ BHMV Scheme

THE GOOD



γ_5 in Dimensional Regularization

- In **Dimensional Regularization** we must extend our action to $d = 4 - 2\epsilon$ dimensions
- For chiral theories this implies extending the meaning of

$$\gamma_5 = \frac{i}{4!} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma$$

NDR

$$\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma_5\} = 0$$

t'Hooft-Veltman

$$\gamma^\mu = \gamma^{\bar{\mu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\mu}}$$

$$[\gamma^{\hat{\mu}}, \gamma_5] = 0$$

$$\{\gamma^{\bar{\mu}}, \gamma_5\} = 0$$

The Fermionic Extension

We must extend the chiral-fermionic kinetic lagrangian to regularize our theory

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- Explicit breaking of chiral gauge-invariance in the evanescent part.
- BRST invariance also broken by the regulator: include **finite counterterms to recover the symmetry**.
- Case-by-case problem (never done for SMEFT).

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Scheme Choice

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See
Luca's
Talk!

Spurious Gauge-Invariance

[P. Olgoso Ruiz, L. Vecchi]



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- Formally maintain gauge invariance introducing a **spurion field**

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi} \gamma^{\bar{\mu}} P_L D_{\bar{\mu}} \psi + \bar{\psi} \Omega \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} P_R \partial_{\hat{\mu}} \psi^{ev} + \text{h.c.}$$

- It transforms in the same representation and is unitary

$$\psi \rightarrow U \psi \quad \Omega \rightarrow U \Omega \quad \Omega \Omega^\dagger = \mathcal{I}$$

Symmetry-Restoring Counterterms [P. Olgoso Ruiz, L. Vecchi]

We can compute the symmetry restoring counterterms at each order through the **quantum effective action**

$$\Delta S_{\text{ct}}^{\text{Fin}} \Big|^{(n)} = - \lim_{\Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{I}} \Gamma_{\Omega} \Big|_{\text{hard}}^{(n)}$$

- Performing the **Identity Limit** will give you the finite counterterms

Diagrammatic Approach

[P. Olgoso Ruiz, L. Vecchi]

- Cumbersome Propagator: Consider a constant spurion

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- Computation of non-covariant extra diagrams
- Difficult to systematize to EFTs

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**Perfect problem
for functional
methods!**

Functional Approach



Functional Approach

THE Matchete THING



We are going to work with the path integral itself (BFM)

$$e^{i\Gamma_{\text{UV}}} = \int [D\Phi][D\phi] \exp \left(\int d^d x \mathcal{L}_{\text{UV}}[\Phi, \phi] \right)$$

- “Functionally invert” the kinetic term

See
Lukas’
Talk!

$$\Gamma_{\Omega}^{(1)} = \frac{i}{2} \text{STr} \log \Delta - \frac{i}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{STr} (\Delta^{-1} X)^n$$

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Only Chiral Fermions

Spurion Counterterms

- Only modify the kinetic term for chiral fermions

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$$\Delta_{\psi\psi} = i\gamma^{\bar{\mu}} D_{\bar{\mu}} \quad \Delta_{\psi\psi^{ev}} = i\gamma^{\hat{\mu}} \Omega \partial_{\hat{\mu}}$$

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4-dimensional gauge transformations

$$D_{\hat{\mu}}\psi = \partial_{\hat{\mu}}\psi \rightarrow [D_{\hat{\mu}}\Omega] = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{\psi}\gamma^{\bar{\mu}}P_LD_{\bar{\mu}}\psi + \bar{\psi}\Omega\gamma^{\hat{\mu}}P_R\partial_{\hat{\mu}}\psi^{ev} + \text{h.c.}$$

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Log-Trace

- Contains all the chiral-fermionic loops
- The evanescent Fermion will also contribute

$$\log \Delta(P + k) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{2n} \frac{1}{k^{2n}} \times$$

$$\times \prod_{i=1}^n \begin{pmatrix} (\gamma^{\bar{\mu}} \gamma^{\bar{\nu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} \gamma^{\hat{\nu}}) P_{\mu} P_{\nu} + 2k^{\mu} P_{\mu} & (\gamma^{\bar{\mu}} \gamma^{\hat{\nu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} \gamma^{\bar{\nu}}) \Omega P_{\mu} P_{\nu} + \gamma^{\bar{\mu}} \gamma^{\hat{\nu}} [P_{\mu} \Omega] (P_{\nu} + k_{\nu}) \\ (\gamma^{\bar{\mu}} \gamma^{\hat{\nu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} \gamma^{\bar{\nu}}) \Omega^{\dagger} P_{\mu} P_{\nu} + \gamma^{\bar{\mu}} \gamma^{\hat{\nu}} [P_{\mu} \Omega^{\dagger}] (P_{\nu} + k_{\nu}) & (\gamma^{\bar{\mu}} \gamma^{\bar{\nu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} \gamma^{\hat{\nu}}) P_{\mu} P_{\nu} + 2k^{\mu} P_{\mu} \end{pmatrix}$$

Power-Trace

- No interaction terms with the evanescent fermion

$$\Delta^{-1}(P + k) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{k^{2(n+1)}} k_{\nu_1} \cdots k_{\nu_{n+1}} \times$$

$$\times \prod_{i=1}^n \begin{pmatrix} (\gamma^{\bar{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\bar{\mu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\hat{\mu}}) P_{\mu} & (\gamma^{\bar{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\bar{\mu}}) \Omega P_{\mu} \\ (\gamma^{\bar{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\hat{\mu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\bar{\mu}}) \Omega^{\dagger} P_{\mu} & (\gamma^{\bar{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\bar{\mu}} + \gamma^{\hat{\nu}_i} \gamma^{\hat{\mu}}) P_{\mu} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \gamma^{\bar{\nu}_{n+1}} & \gamma^{\hat{\nu}_{n+1}} \Omega \\ \gamma^{\hat{\nu}_{n+1}} \Omega^{\dagger} & \gamma^{\bar{\nu}_{n+1}} \end{pmatrix}$$

A Mathematica Package for functional matching in EFTs

Current Modification



- Inclusion of the t'Hooft-Veltman Scheme to treat γ_5
- Change of the functional propagators for chiral fermions
- Implemented an automatic function to compute the finite symmetry restoring counterterms for any EFT theory

A Mathematica Package for functional matching in EFTs

Future directions:



- Compute the counterterms for the SMEFT (almost there)
- Implement the automatic one-loop matching in the t'Hooft-Veltman scheme
- Going beyond one-loop

To take home

- We need to automatize BHMV for future multiloop computations
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- Functional methods is a powerful tool here.
- Well suited for automation: `Matchete`.

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Thank you!