

Constraining new CP violation using EDMs and the LHC

Based on:

Y.T. Chien, V. Cirigliano, E. Mereghetti, J. de Vries, WD
JHEP **1602**, 011 (2016), arXiv:1510.00725

Wouter Dekens



Beyond the standard model?

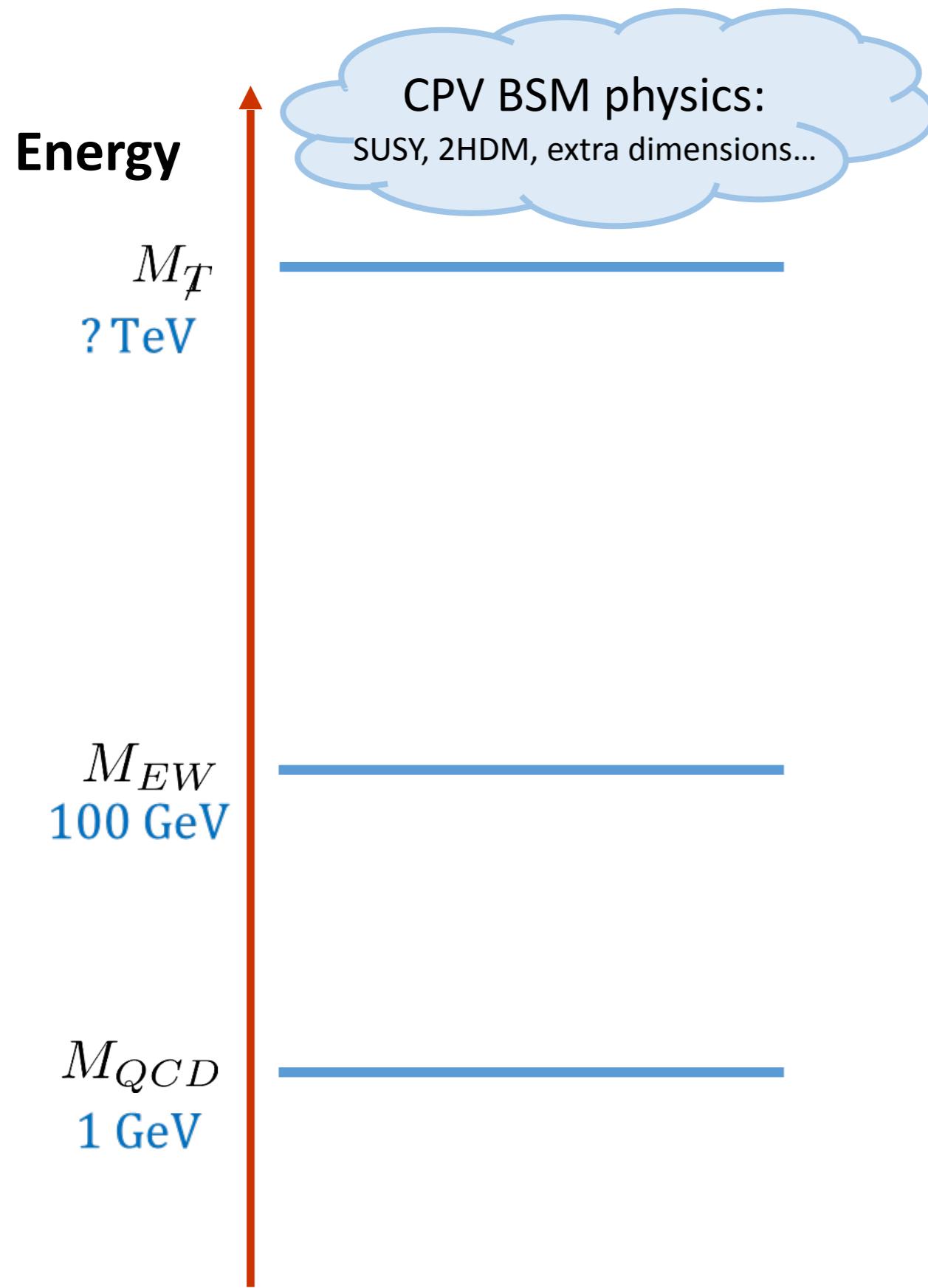
- Baryon asymmetry of the Universe
- The Sakharov conditions:
 - Baryon number violation
 - Out of thermal equilibrium
 - C and CP violation
- Hard to explain in the SM
 - CP-violating New Physics?

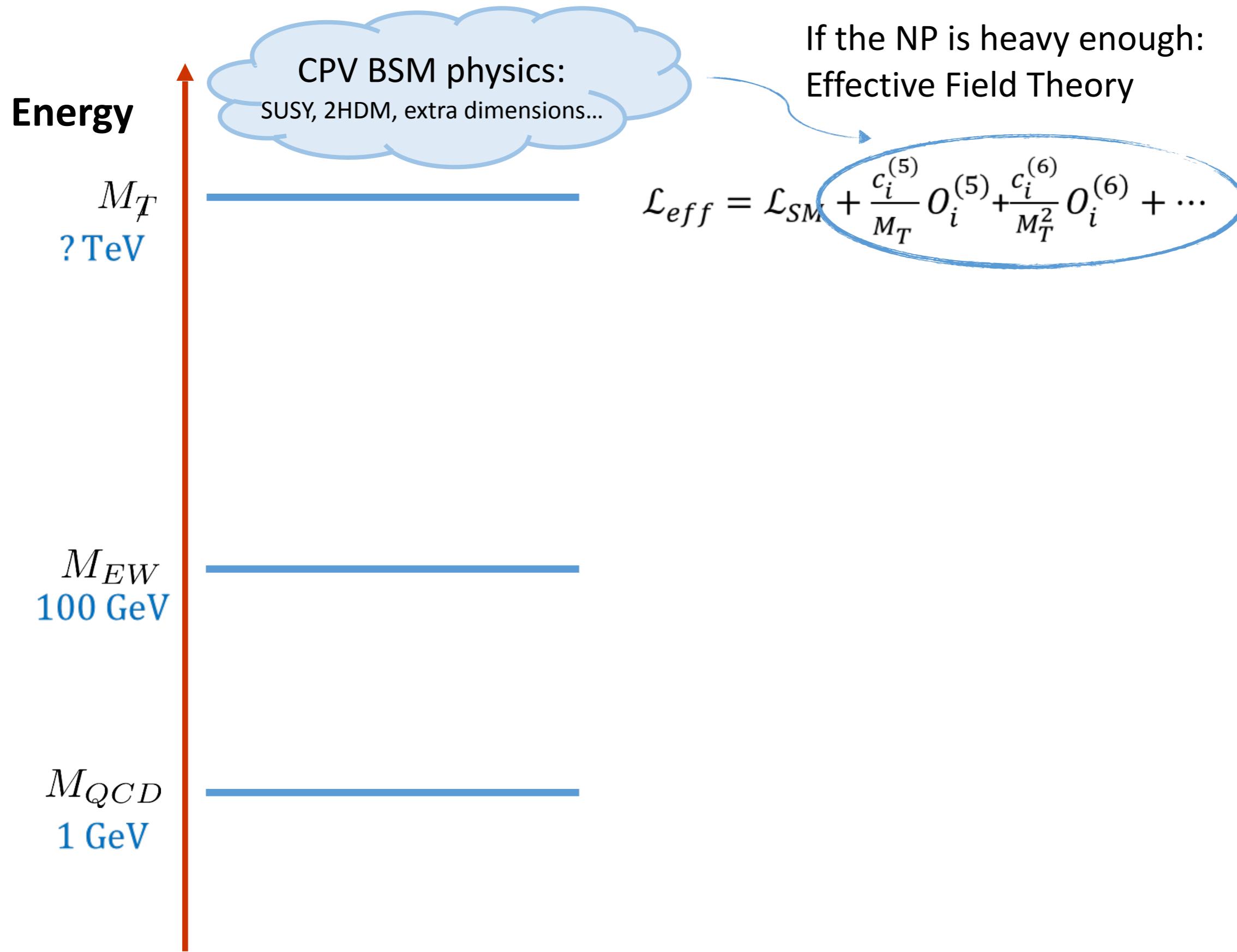


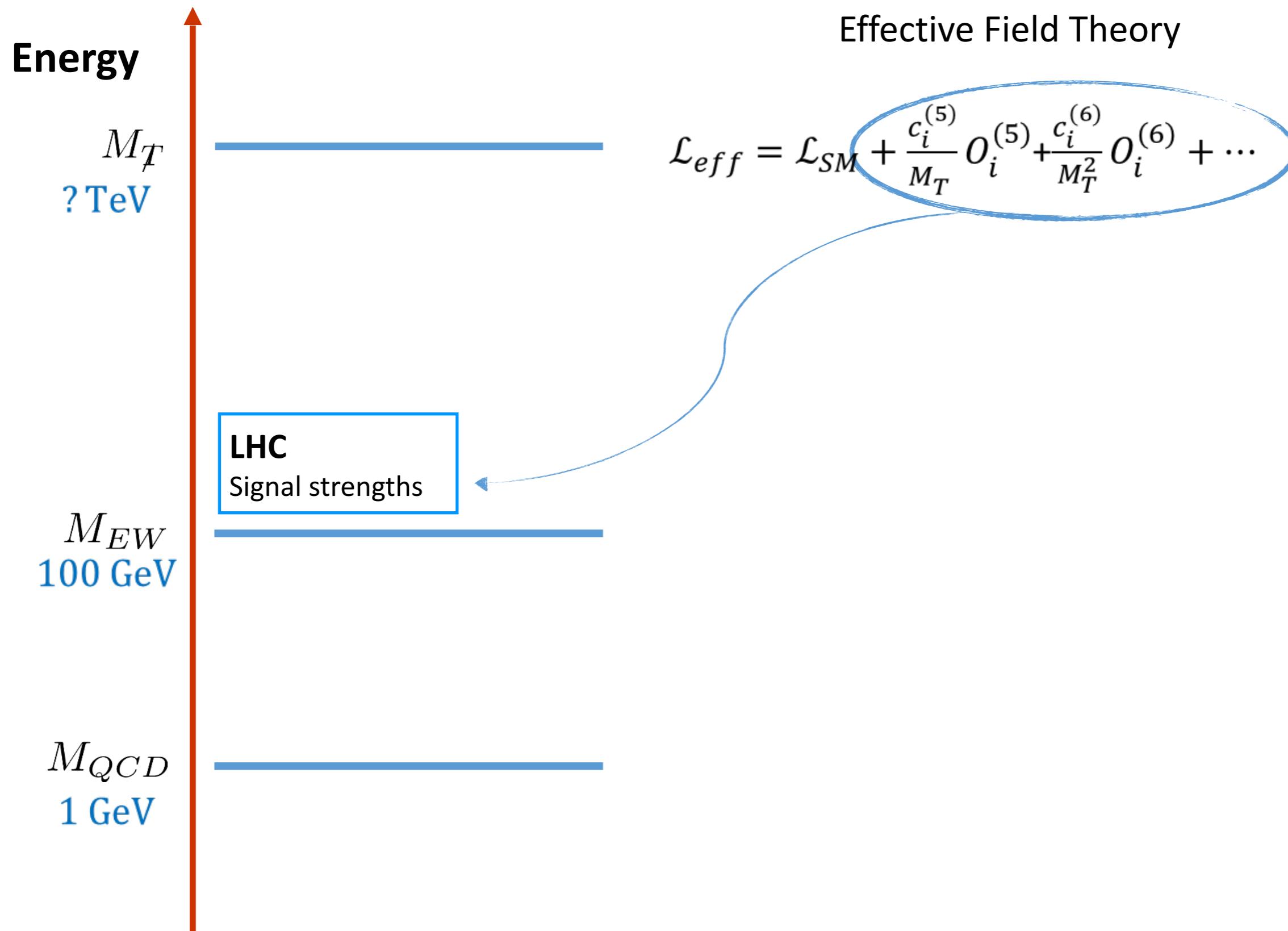
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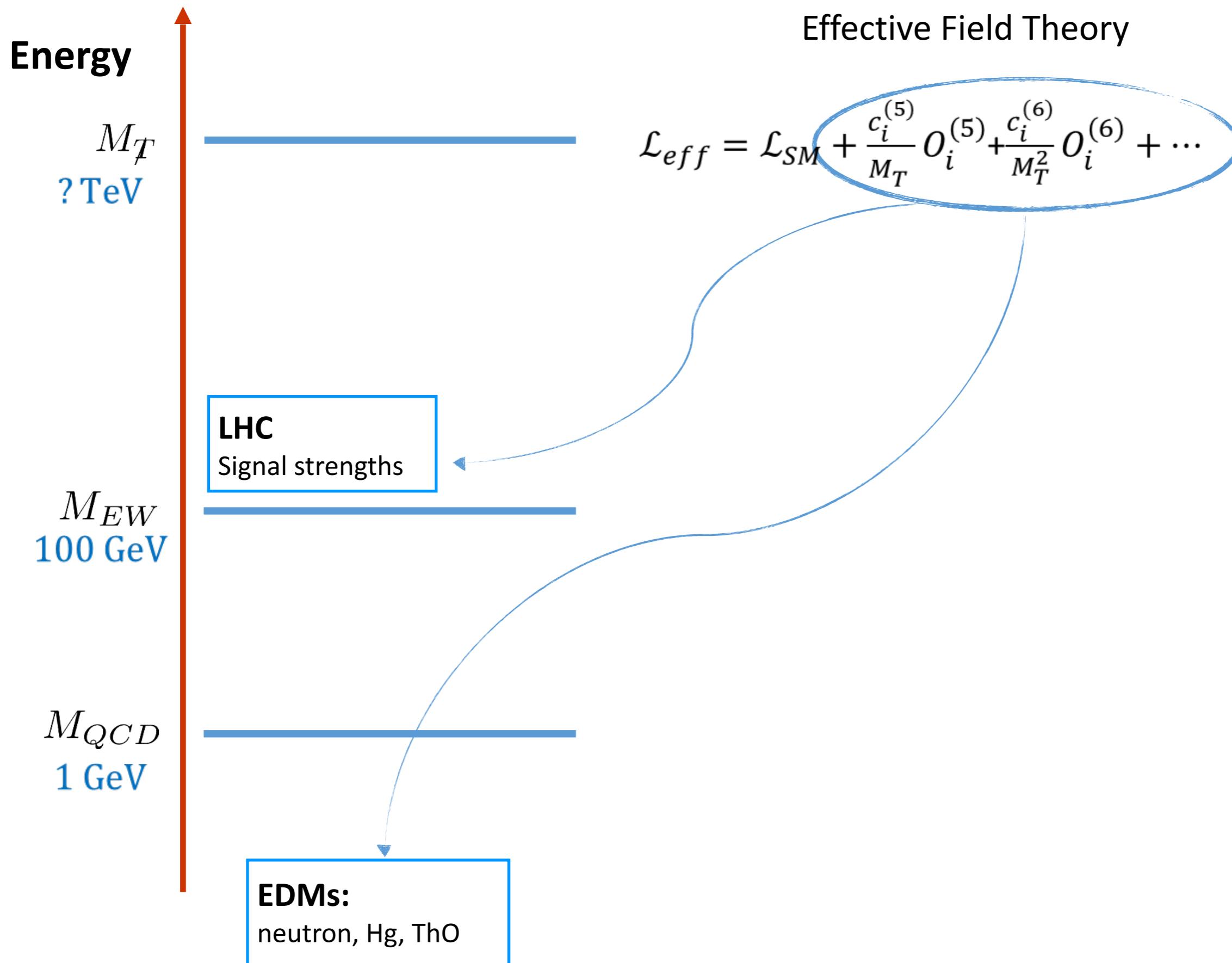
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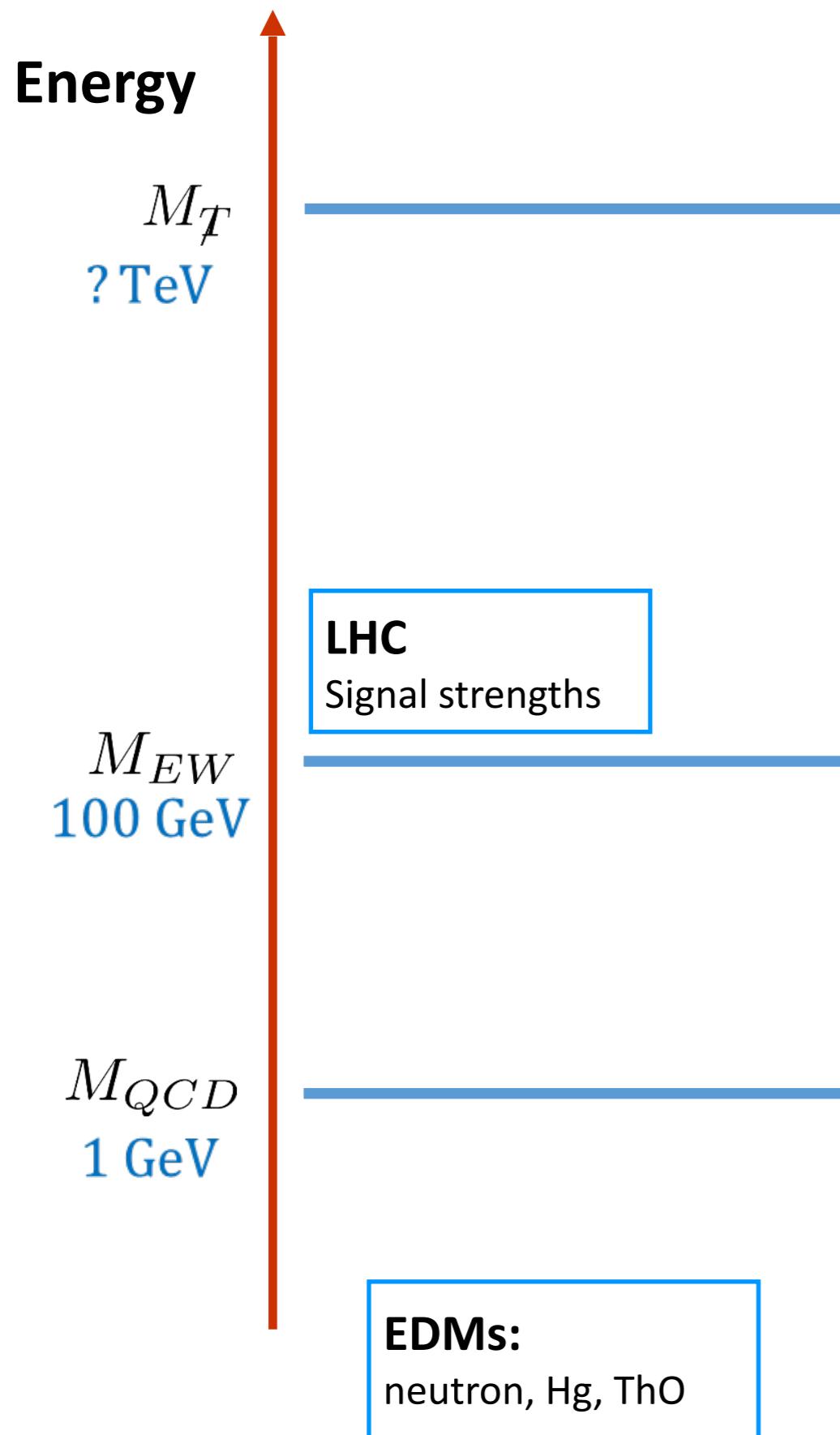








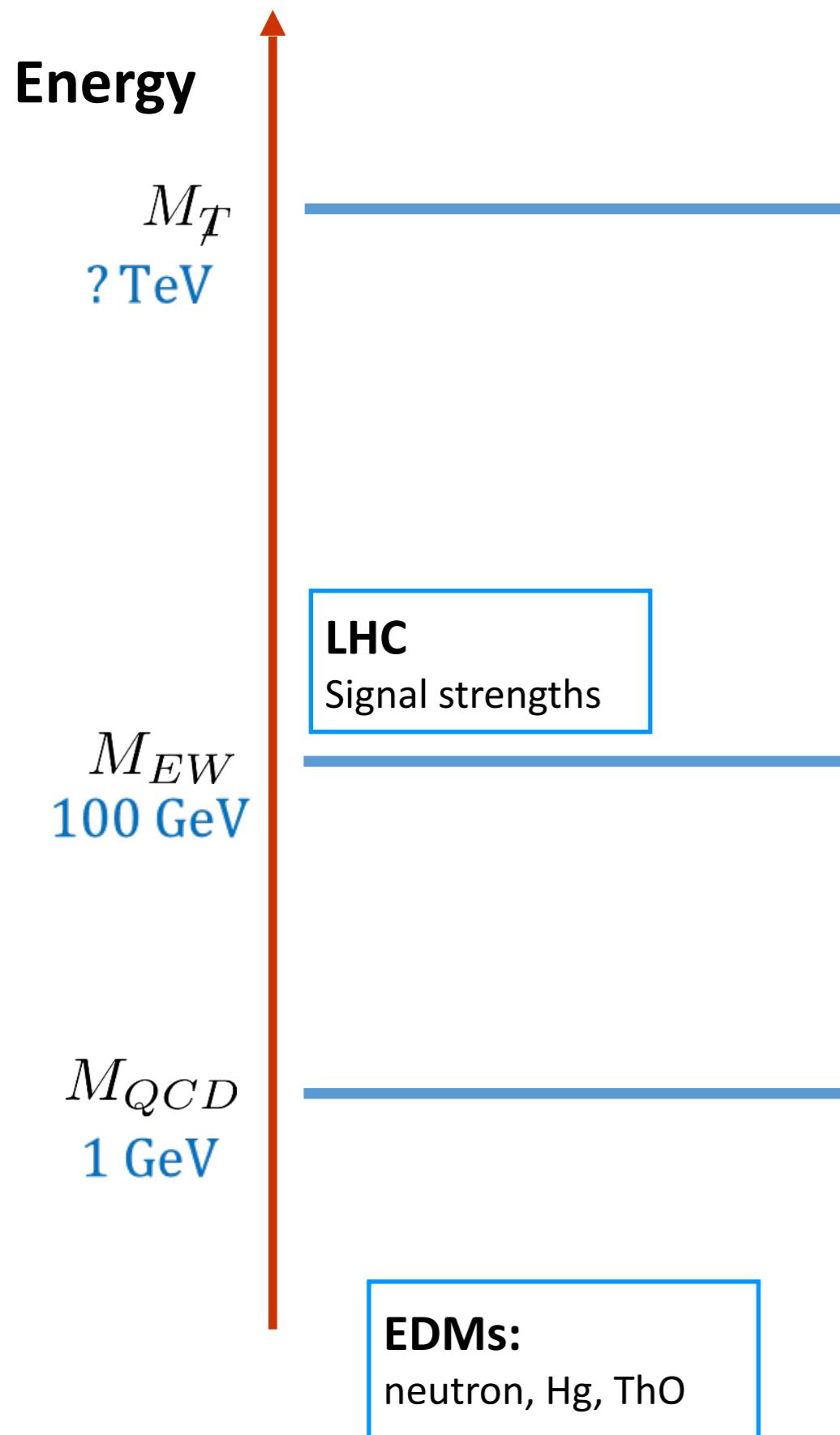




Effective Field Theory

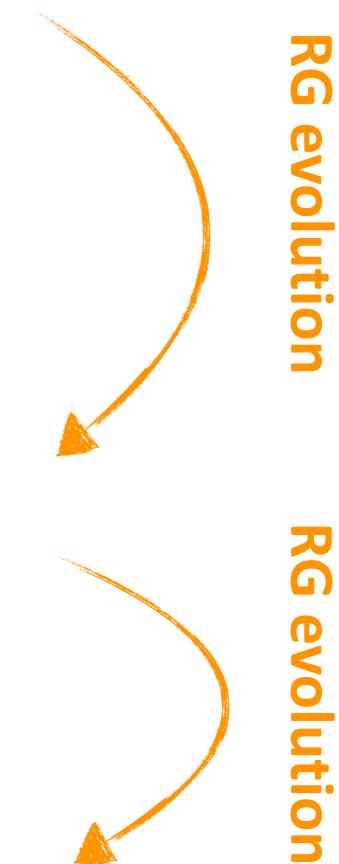
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{M_T} O_i^{(5)} + \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{M_T^2} O_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

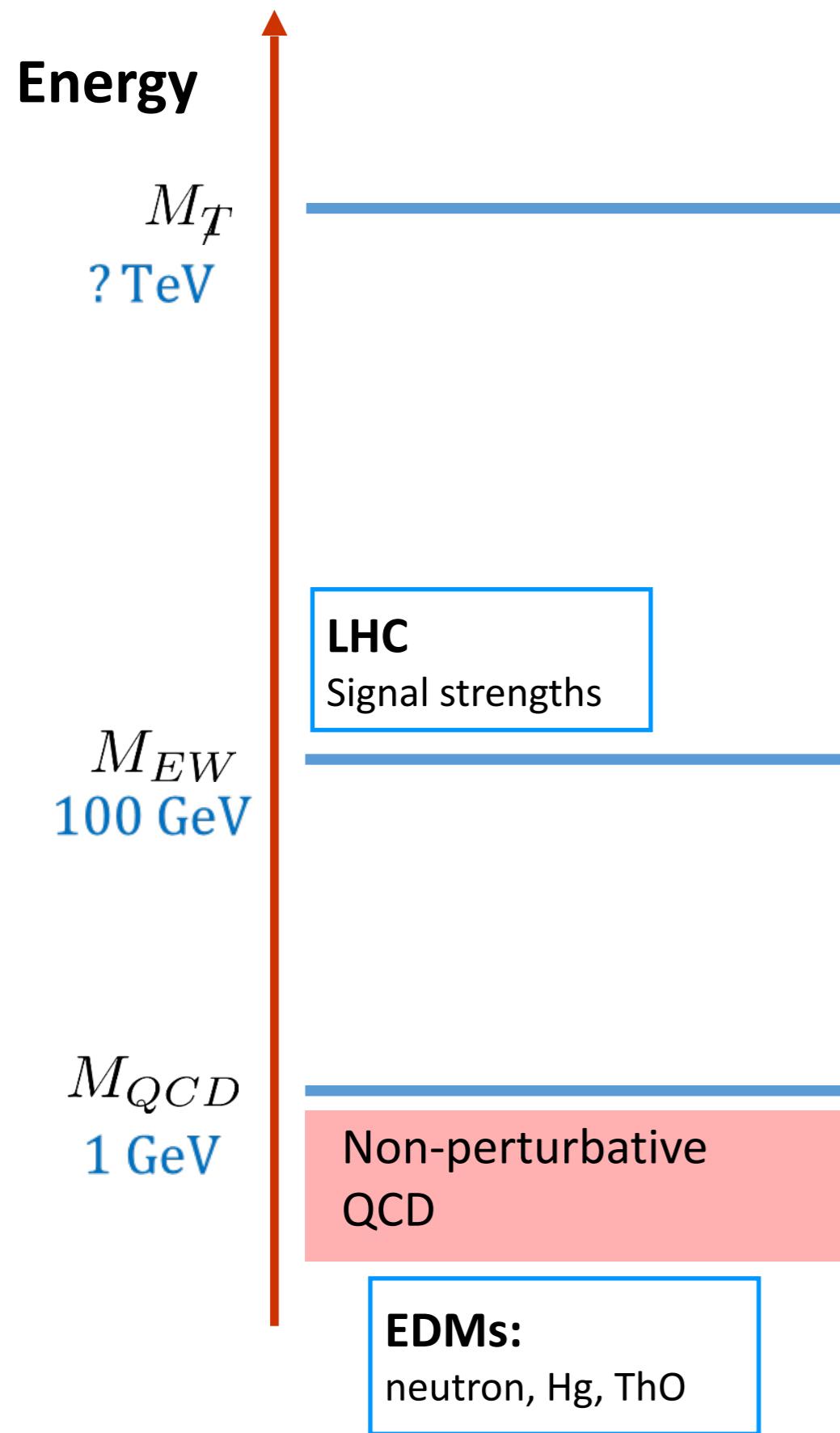




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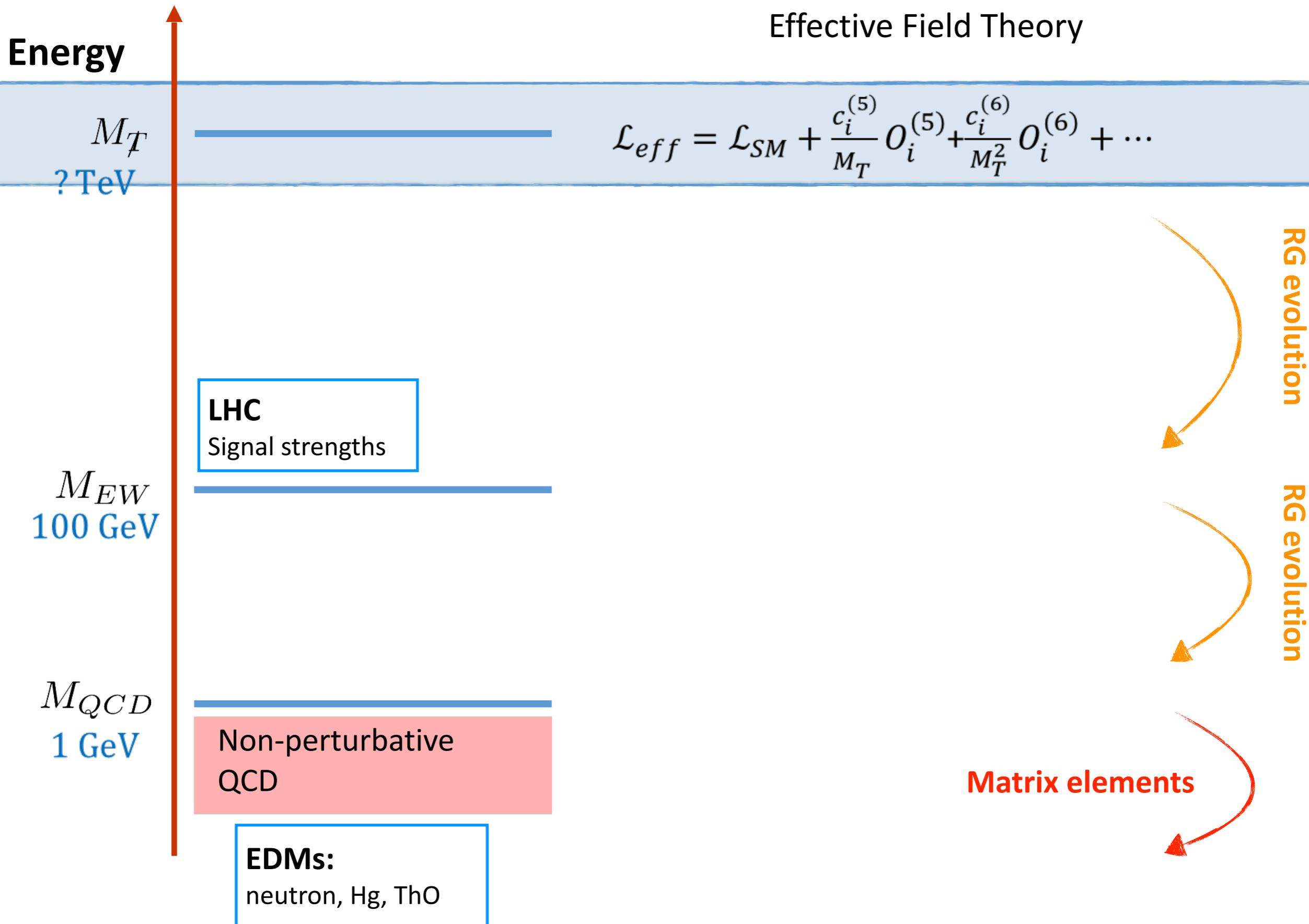
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RG evolution

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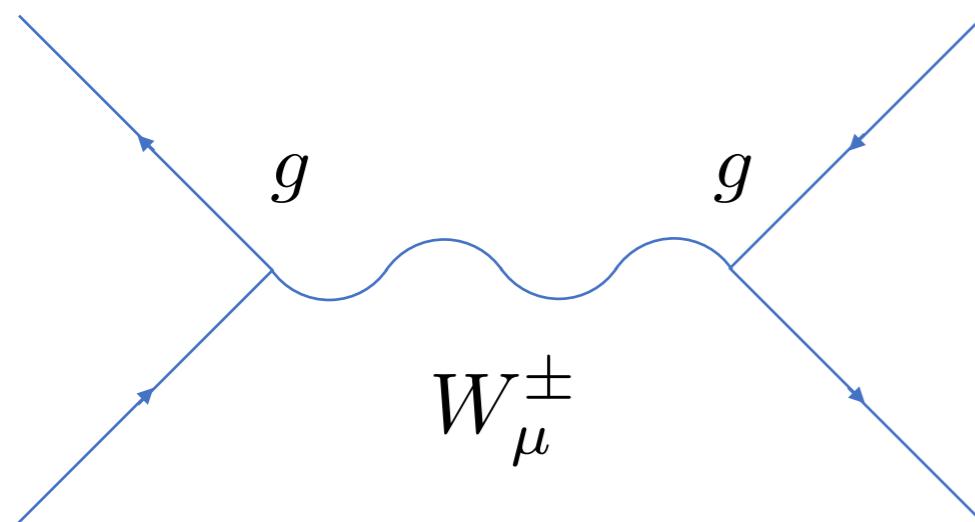
Matrix elements



Effective Field Theory

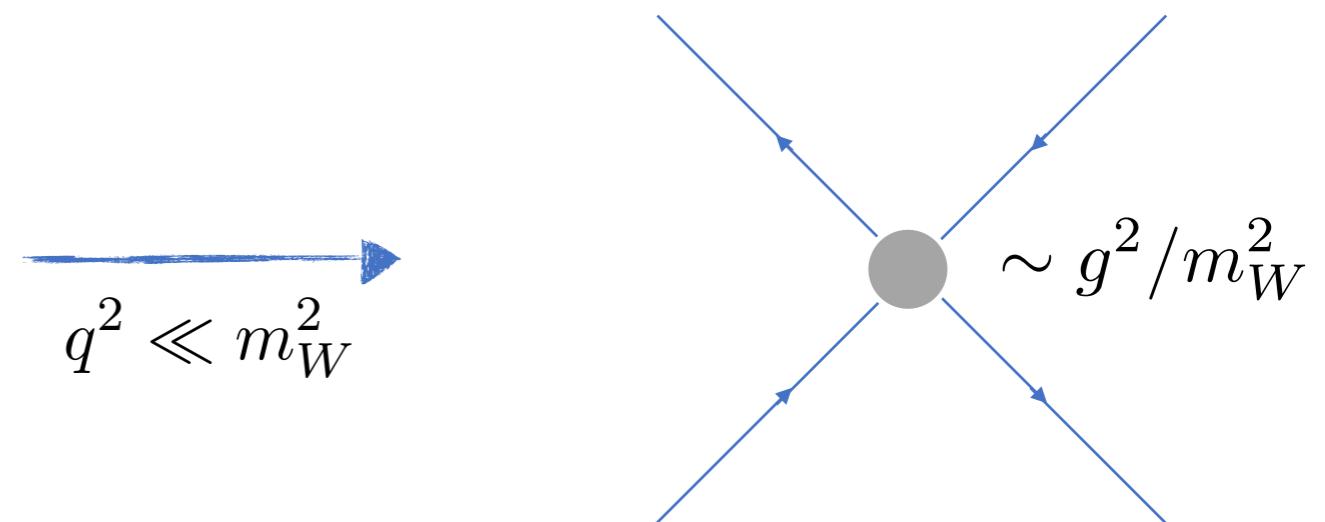
Fermi theory

'Fundamental' theory



$$\mathcal{L}_W = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L W_\mu^+ + \text{h.c.}$$

Effective theory

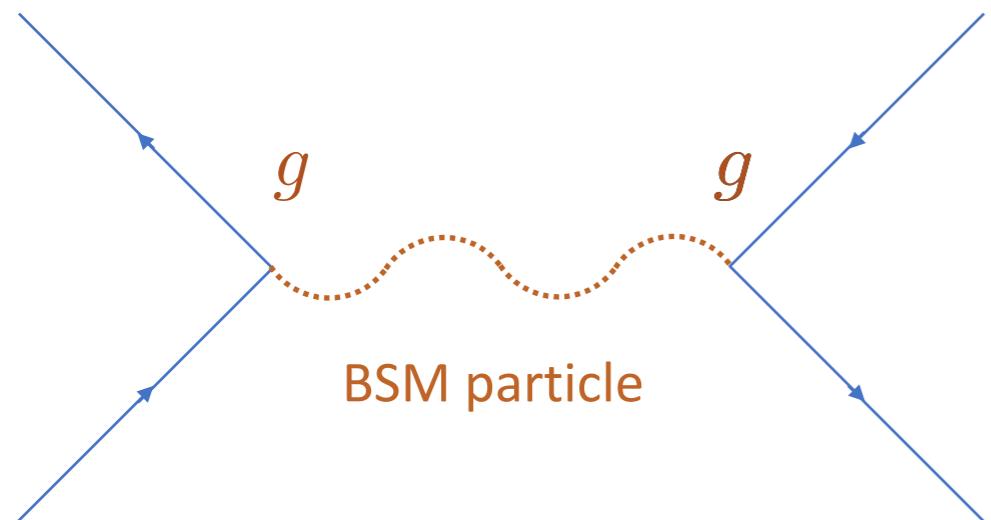


$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} \sim \frac{g^2}{m_W^2} (\bar{\psi}_L \gamma^\mu \psi_L)(\bar{\psi}_L \gamma_\mu \psi_L)$$

Effective Field Theory

Describing BSM physics

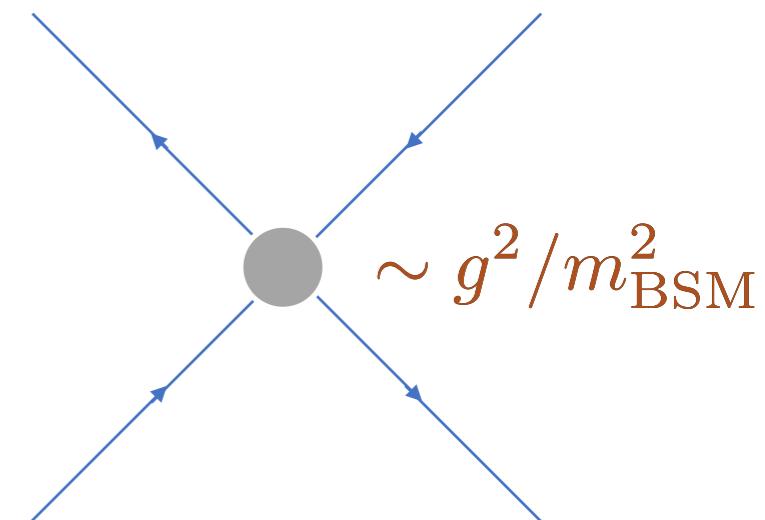
'Fundamental' theory



$$\mathcal{L} = ??$$

$$q^2 \ll m_{\text{BSM}}^2$$

Effective theory



$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \mathcal{L}_{SM} + \frac{c_i^{(5)}}{M_T} O_i^{(5)} + \frac{c_i^{(6)}}{M_T^2} O_i^{(6)} + \dots$$

- At low energies, $E \ll m_{\text{BSM}}$, BSM physics can be described by higher-dimensional operators
- These can be ordered by their dimension, with expansion parameter

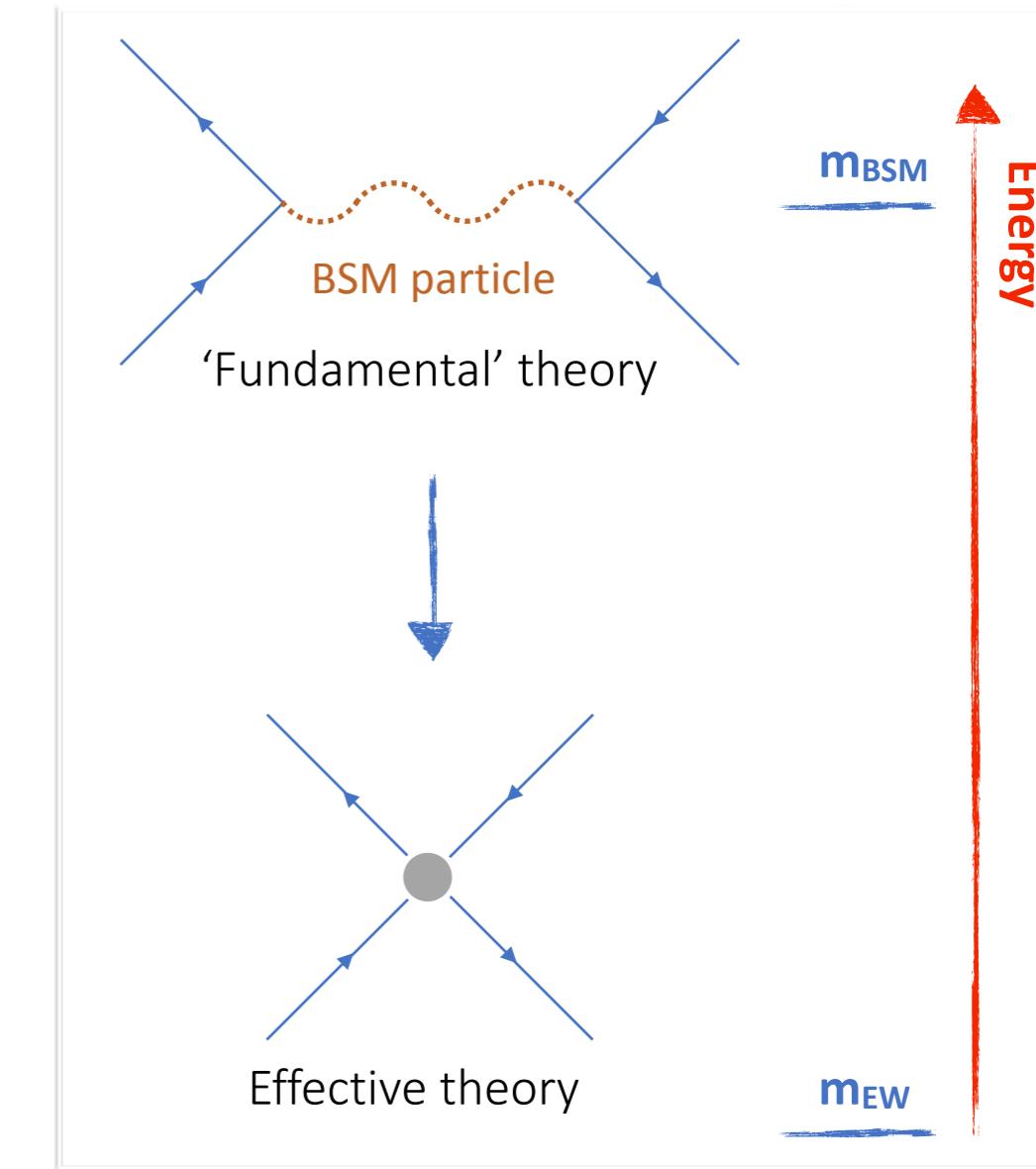
$$\frac{E, M_{EW}}{M_T}$$

Effective Field Theory

Describing BSM physics

Assumptions

- No new light degrees of freedom
- BSM physics appears above the electroweak scale,
 $m_{EW} \ll m_{BSM}$
- SM gauge group $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$ is linearly realized
(elementary scalar $SU(2)$ doublet)



Effective Field Theory

Describing BSM physics

Dimension five operators

- One term, generates Majorana neutrino masses

$$\frac{g}{M_T} (\bar{L}^c \tilde{\phi}^*) (\tilde{\phi}^\dagger L)$$

Effective Field Theory

Describing BSM physics

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Dimension six operators

- 59 operators (2499 including all flavor structures)

- 27 CP-violating terms (1149 all flavor structures)

have to make some choice of operators...

X^3		φ^6 and $\varphi^4 D^2$		$\psi^2 \varphi^3$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	Q_φ	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)^3$	$Q_{e\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{l}_p e_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_\mu^{A\nu} G_\nu^{B\rho} G_\rho^{C\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi \square}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi) \square (\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$	$Q_{u\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{\varphi})$
Q_W	$\varepsilon^{IJK} W_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$	$Q_{\varphi D}$	$(\varphi^\dagger D^\mu \varphi)^* (\varphi^\dagger D_\mu \varphi)$	$Q_{d\varphi}$	$(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)(\bar{q}_p d_r \varphi)$
$Q_{\widetilde{W}}$	$\varepsilon^{IJK} \widetilde{W}_\mu^{I\nu} W_\nu^{J\rho} W_\rho^{K\mu}$				

$X^2 \varphi^2$		$\psi^2 X \varphi$		$\psi^2 \varphi^2 D$	
$Q_{\varphi G}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi \tilde{G}}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{\varphi l}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{\varphi W}$	$\varphi^\dagger \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{\varphi} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	$Q_{\varphi e}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$ $(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$

$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		$(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		$(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

$(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L)$ and $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R)$		B-violating			
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^j)$	Q_{duq}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(q_s^j)^T C l_t^k]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$	Q_{qqu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		
$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^j T^A u_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(1)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \varepsilon_{jk} \varepsilon_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$	$Q_{qqq}^{(3)}$	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{jk} (\tau^I \varepsilon)_{mn} [(q_p^{\alpha j})^T C q_r^{\beta k}] [(q_s^m)^T C l_t^n]$		
$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \varepsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$	Q_{duu}	$\varepsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} [(d_p^\alpha)^T C u_r^\beta] [(u_s^\gamma)^T C e_t]$		

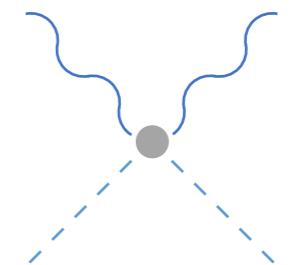
Choice of operators

CP-violating BEH couplings to quarks and gluons

$$\mathcal{L}_6 = -\theta' \frac{\alpha_s}{32\pi} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\alpha\beta}^a (\varphi^\dagger \varphi) + \sqrt{2} \varphi^\dagger \varphi (\bar{q}_L Y'_u u_R \tilde{\varphi} + \bar{q}_L Y'_d d_R \varphi) \\ - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{q}_L \sigma \cdot G \tilde{\Gamma}_u u_R \frac{\tilde{\varphi}}{v} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{q}_L \sigma \cdot G \tilde{\Gamma}_d d_R \frac{\varphi}{v} + \text{h.c.}$$

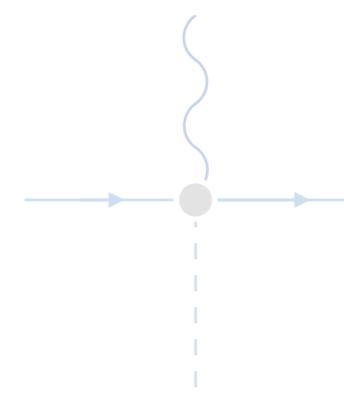
- Scalar-gluon interaction

θ'
gluon-scalar

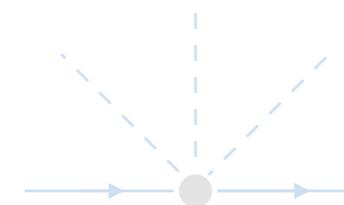


\tilde{d}_t

gluon-quark-scalar



Y'_q
quark-scalar



- Yukawa interactions

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- Scalar-gluon interaction



- Top quark chromo-EDM



- Yukawa interactions

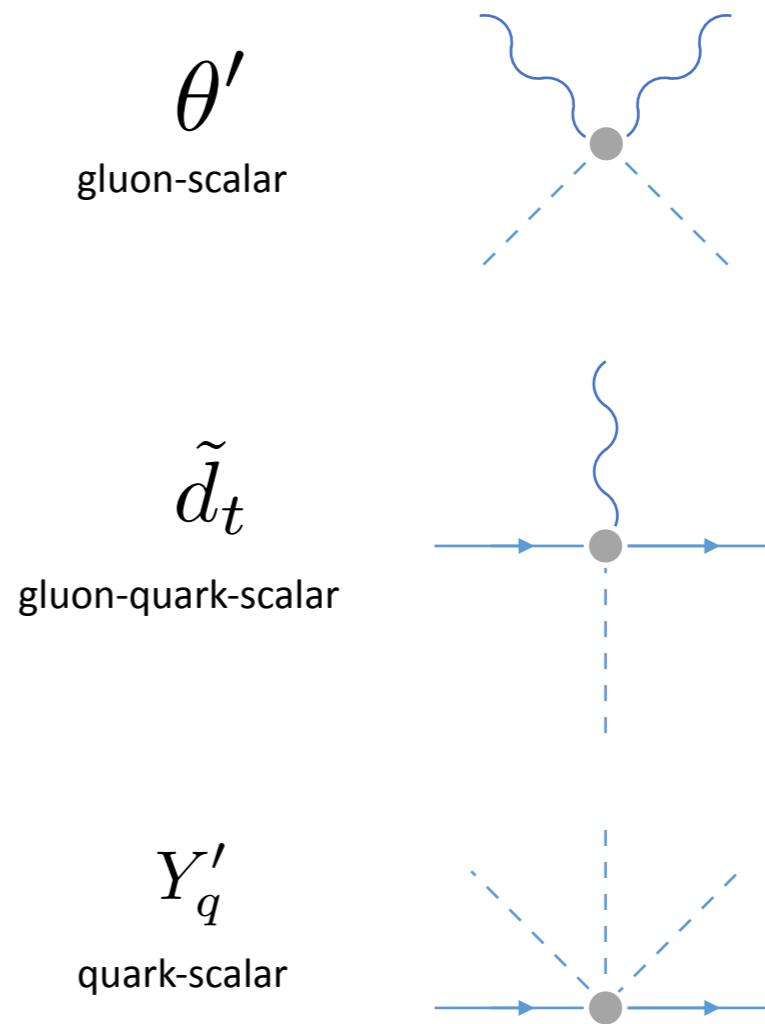


Choice of operators

CP-violating BEH couplings to quarks and gluons

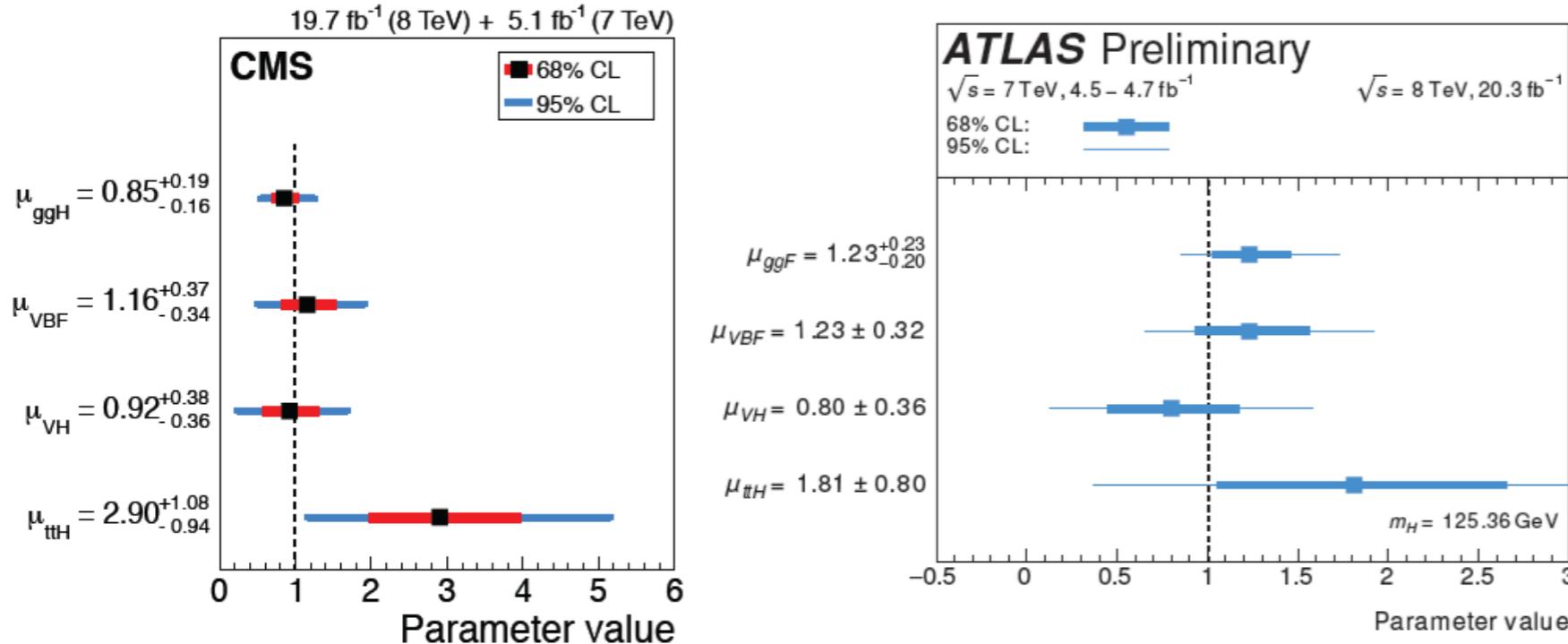
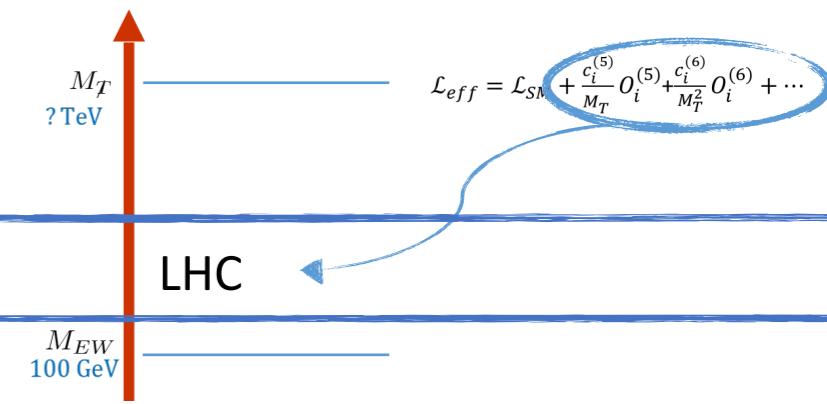
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Observables

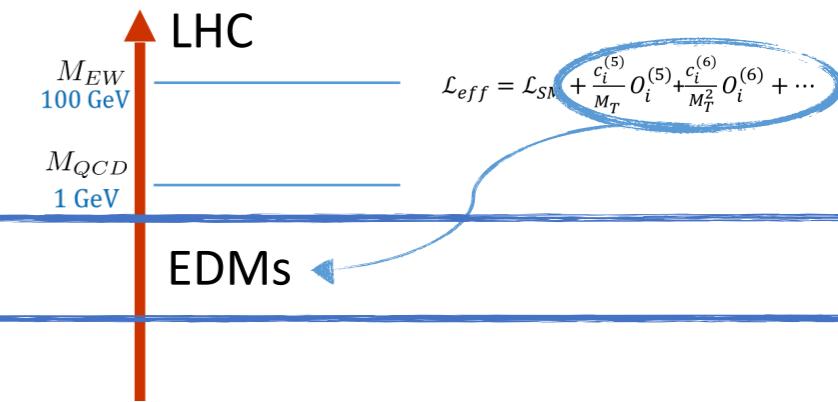
Colliders



- The dim6 operators contribute to BEH boson production and decay
- Signal strengths $\mu(i \rightarrow h \rightarrow f) \equiv \frac{\sigma_{\text{BSM}}(i \rightarrow h)}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}(i \rightarrow h)} \frac{\text{BR}_{\text{BSM}}(h \rightarrow f)}{\text{BR}_{\text{SM}}(h \rightarrow f)}$

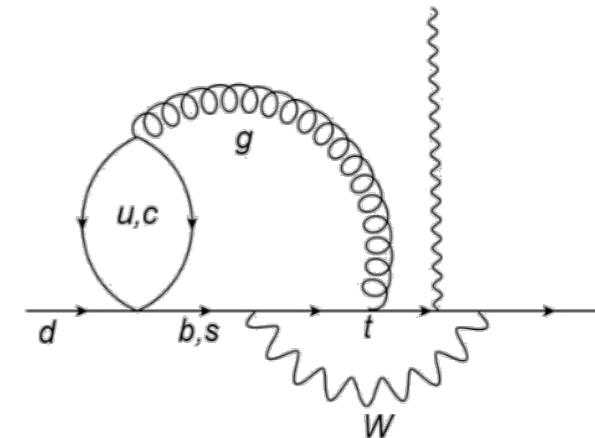
Observables

Electric Dipole Moments



EDMs in the SM

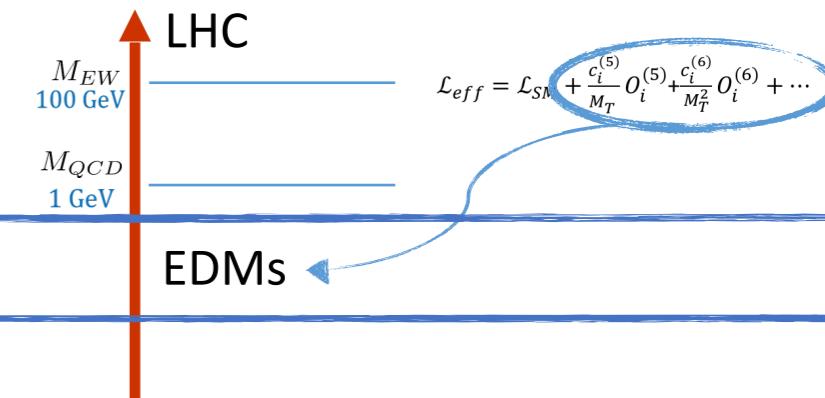
- The electroweak contribution is negligible



- Unknown contribution from the QCD theta term, $\propto \theta \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\alpha\beta}^a$
- Will assume a Peccei-Quinn mechanism in this talk $\bar{\theta} = 0$

Observables

Electric Dipole Moments



Current experimental status

Limits	neutron	mercury	ThO
Current (e cm)	2.9×10^{-26}	7.4×10^{-30}	8.7×10^{-29}

Baker *et al*, '06Graner *et al*, '16

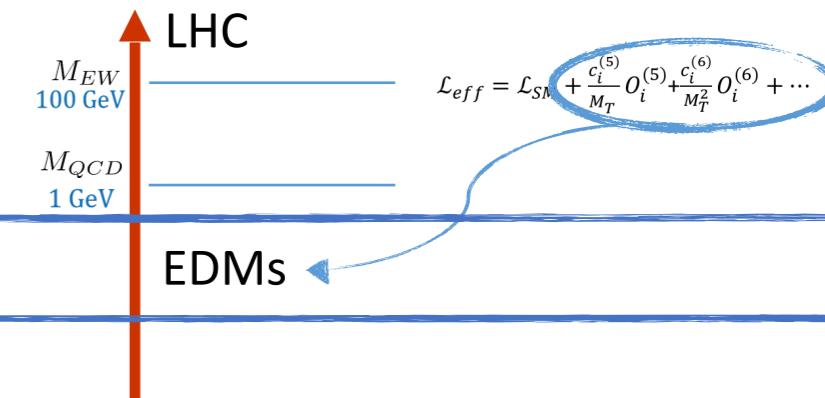
ACME collaboration, '14

Expected Limits

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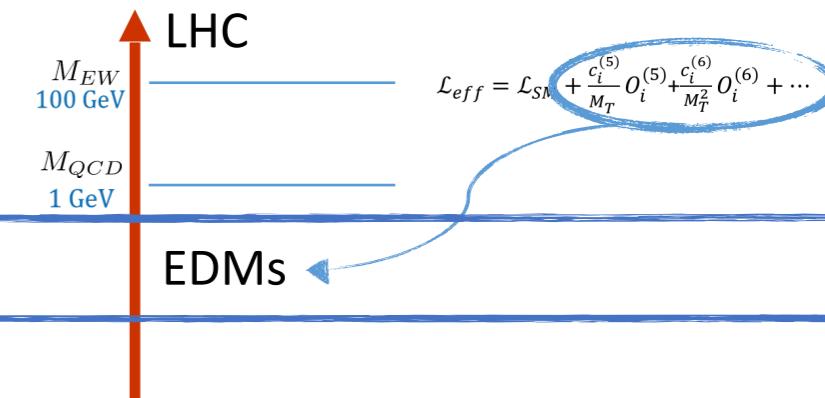
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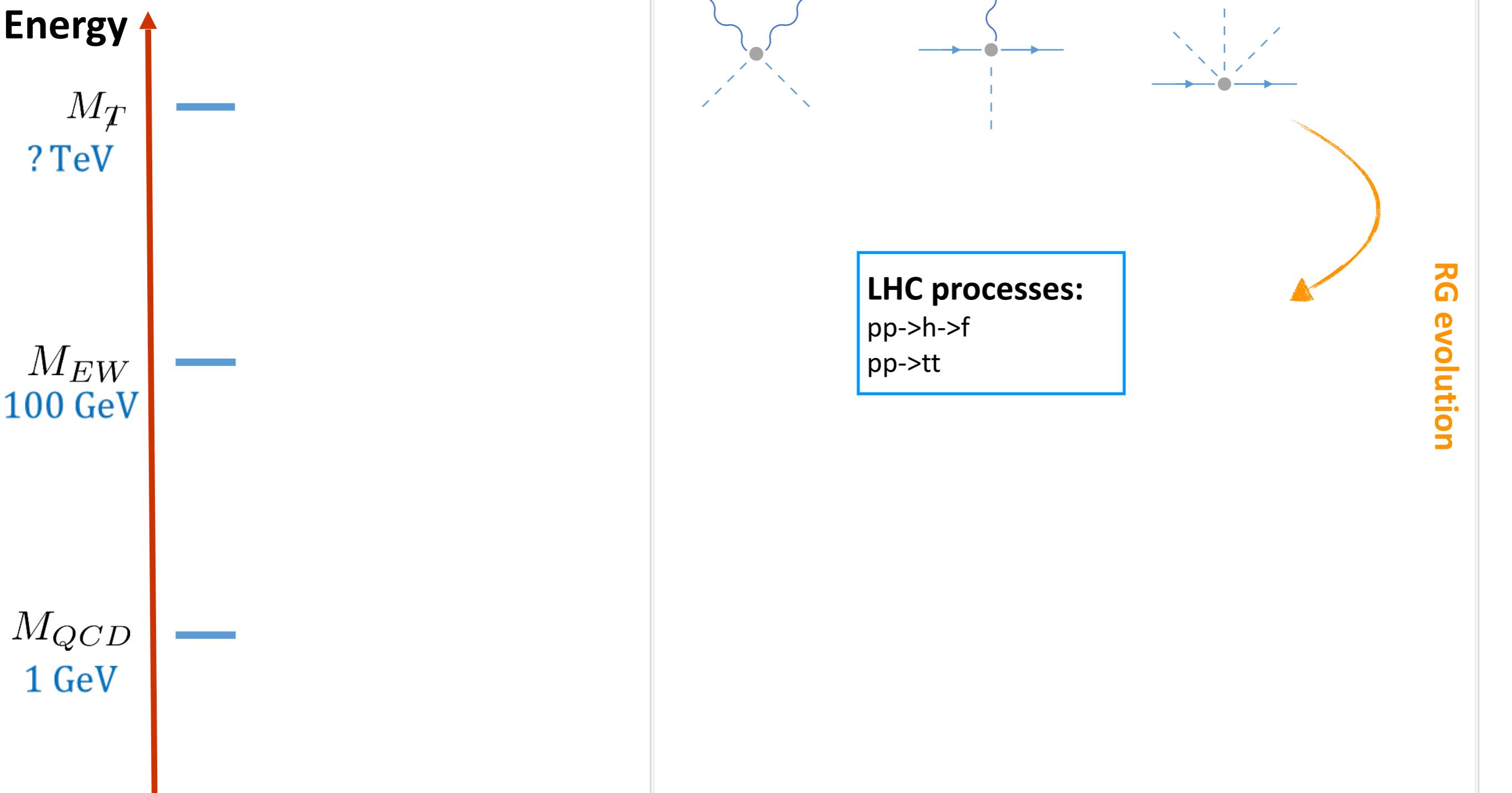
ACME collaboration, '14

Recent factor 4 improvement

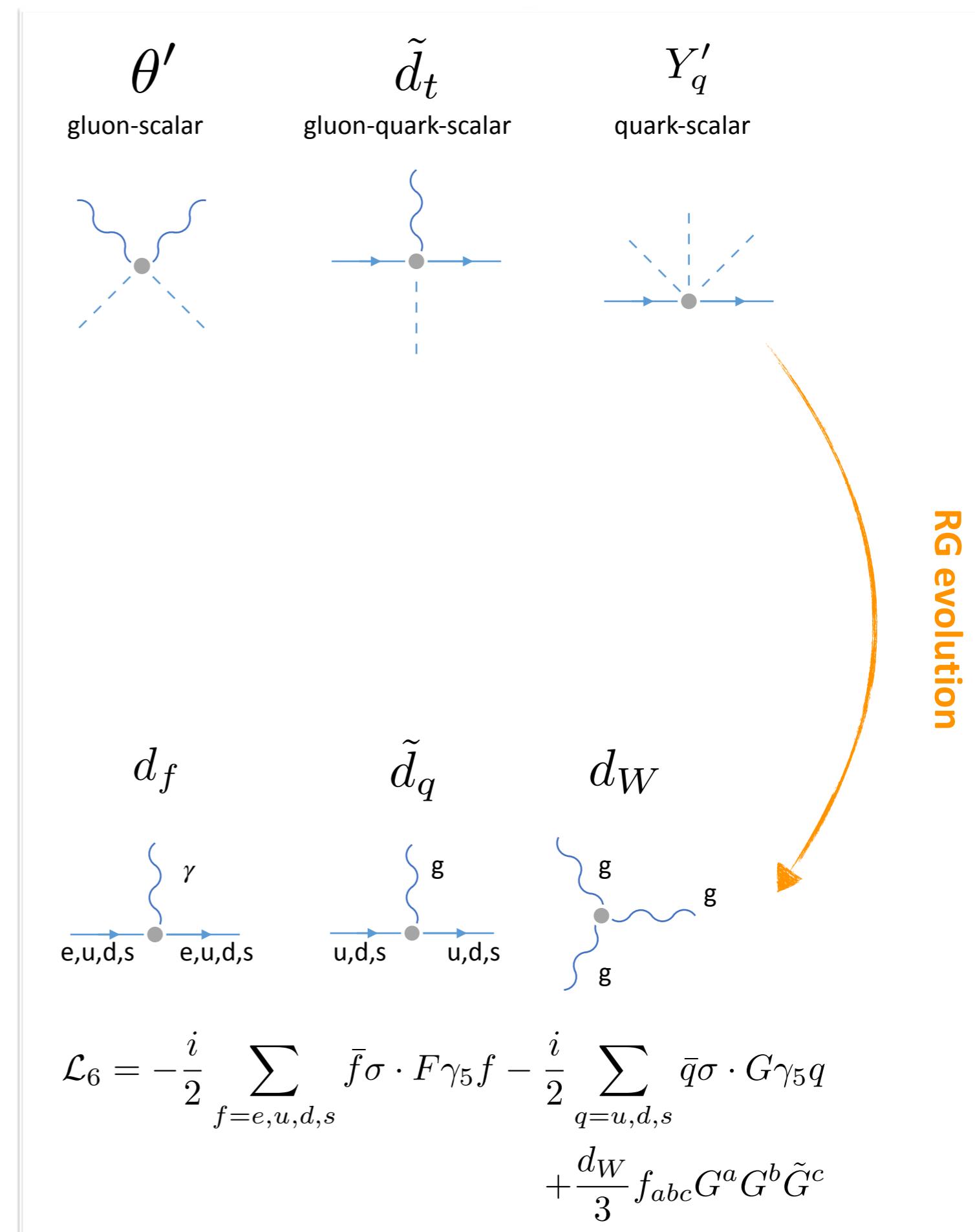
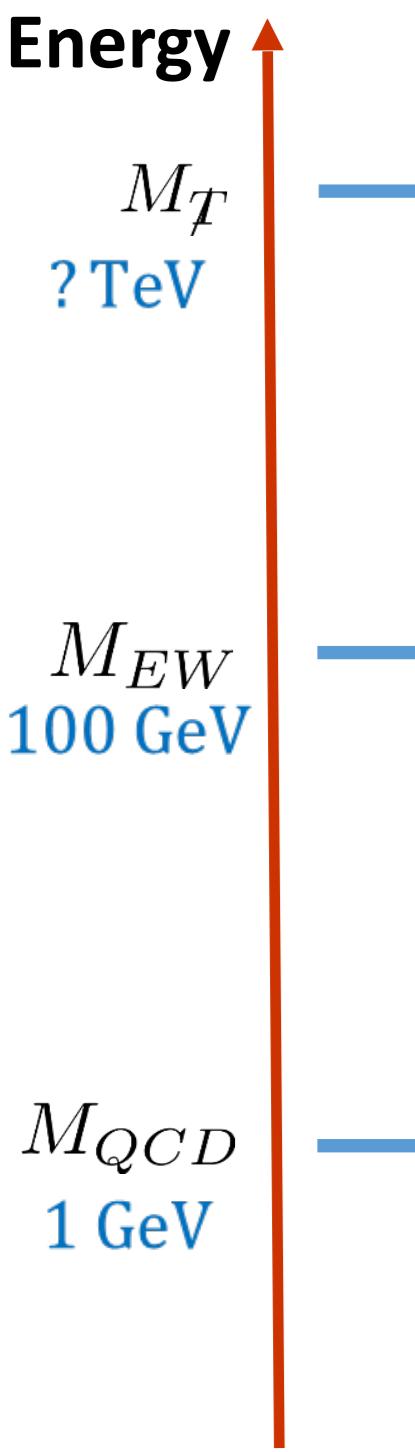
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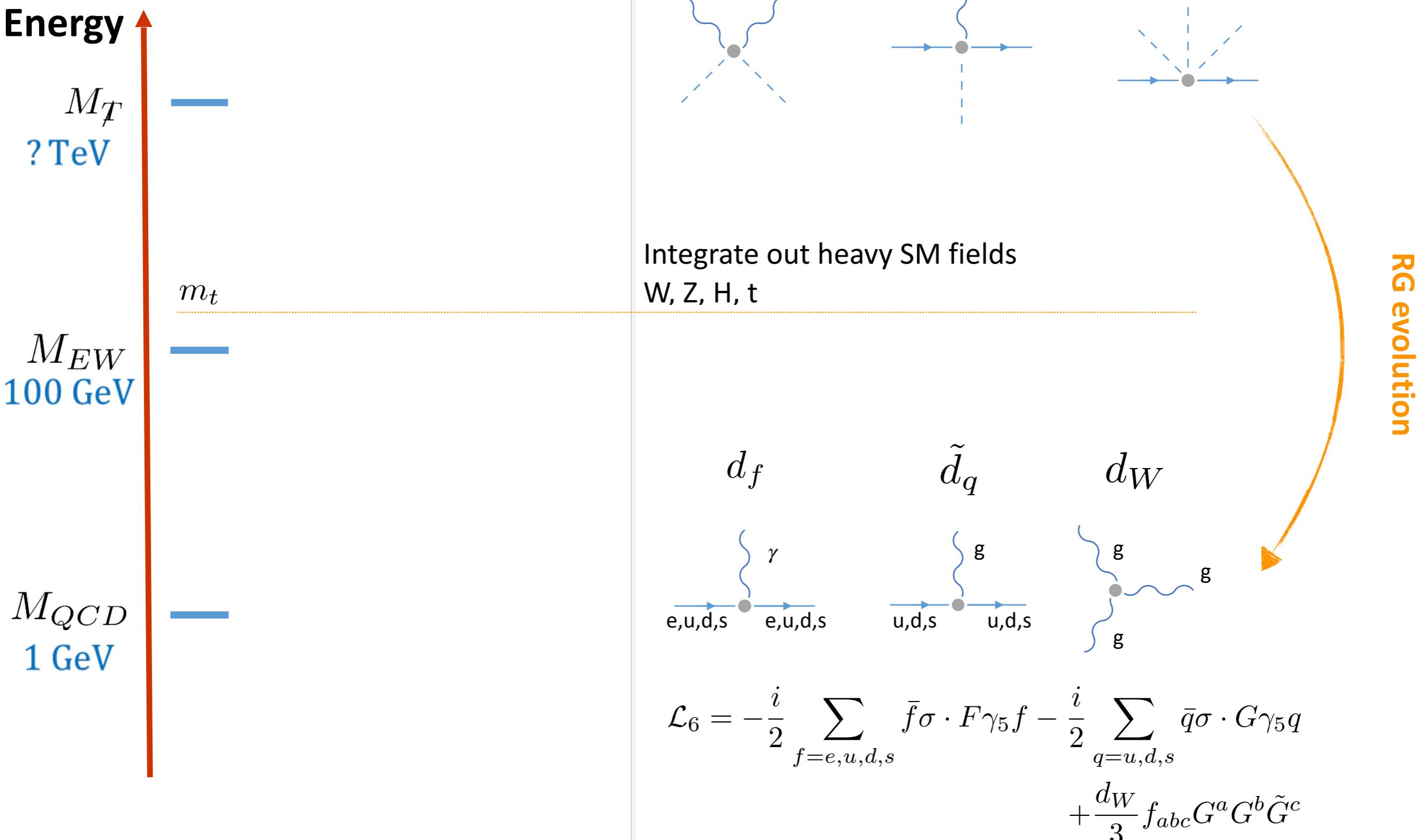
Connection to LHC



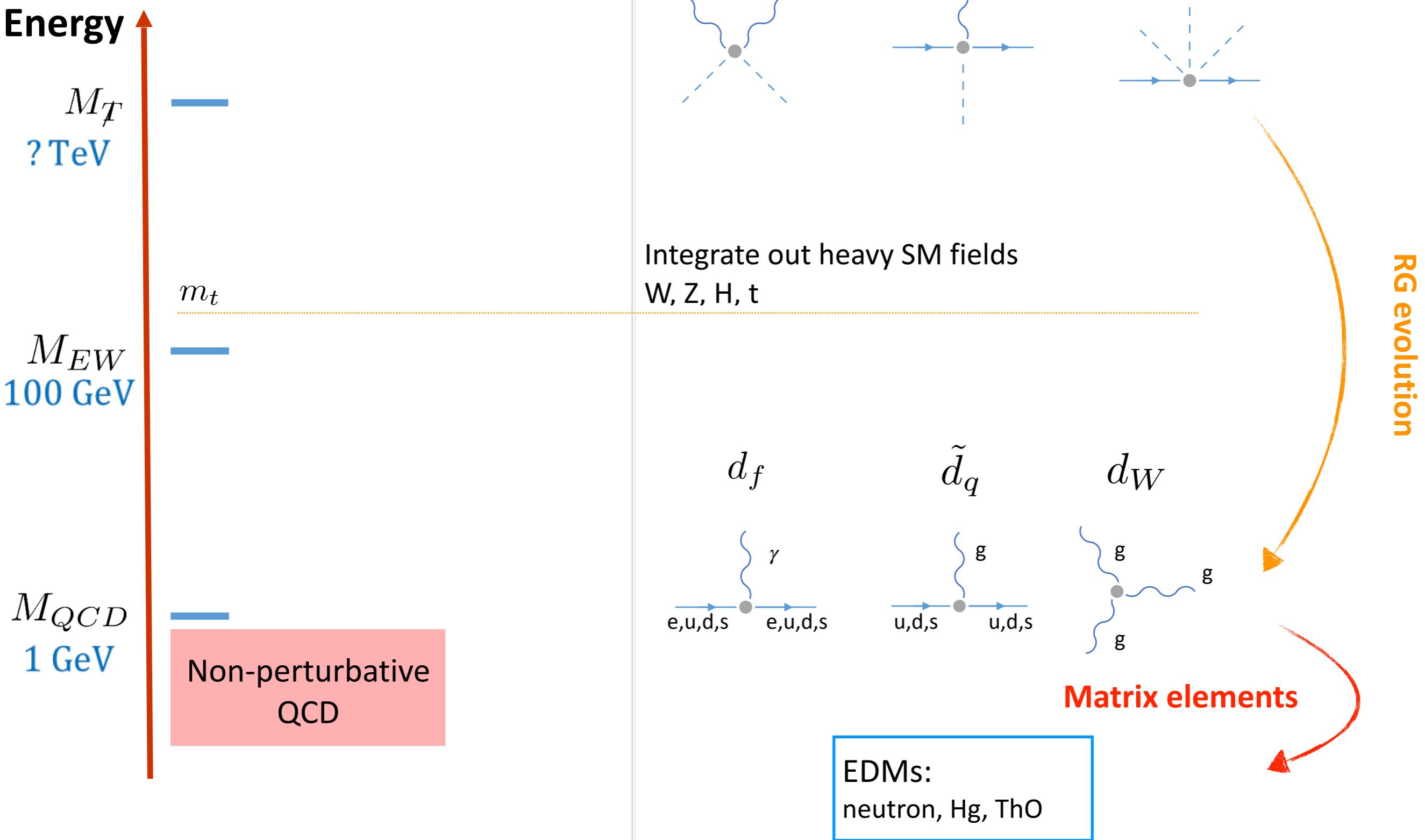
Connection to EDMs



Connection to EDMs



Connection to EDMs

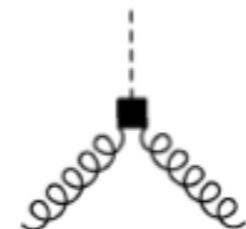
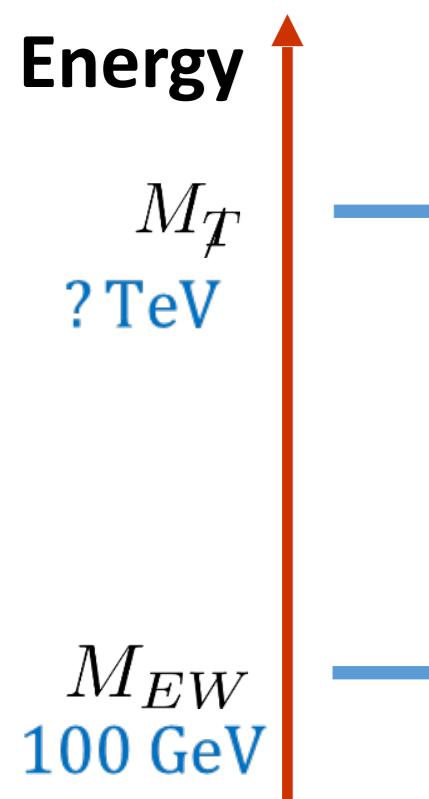


RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$

θ'

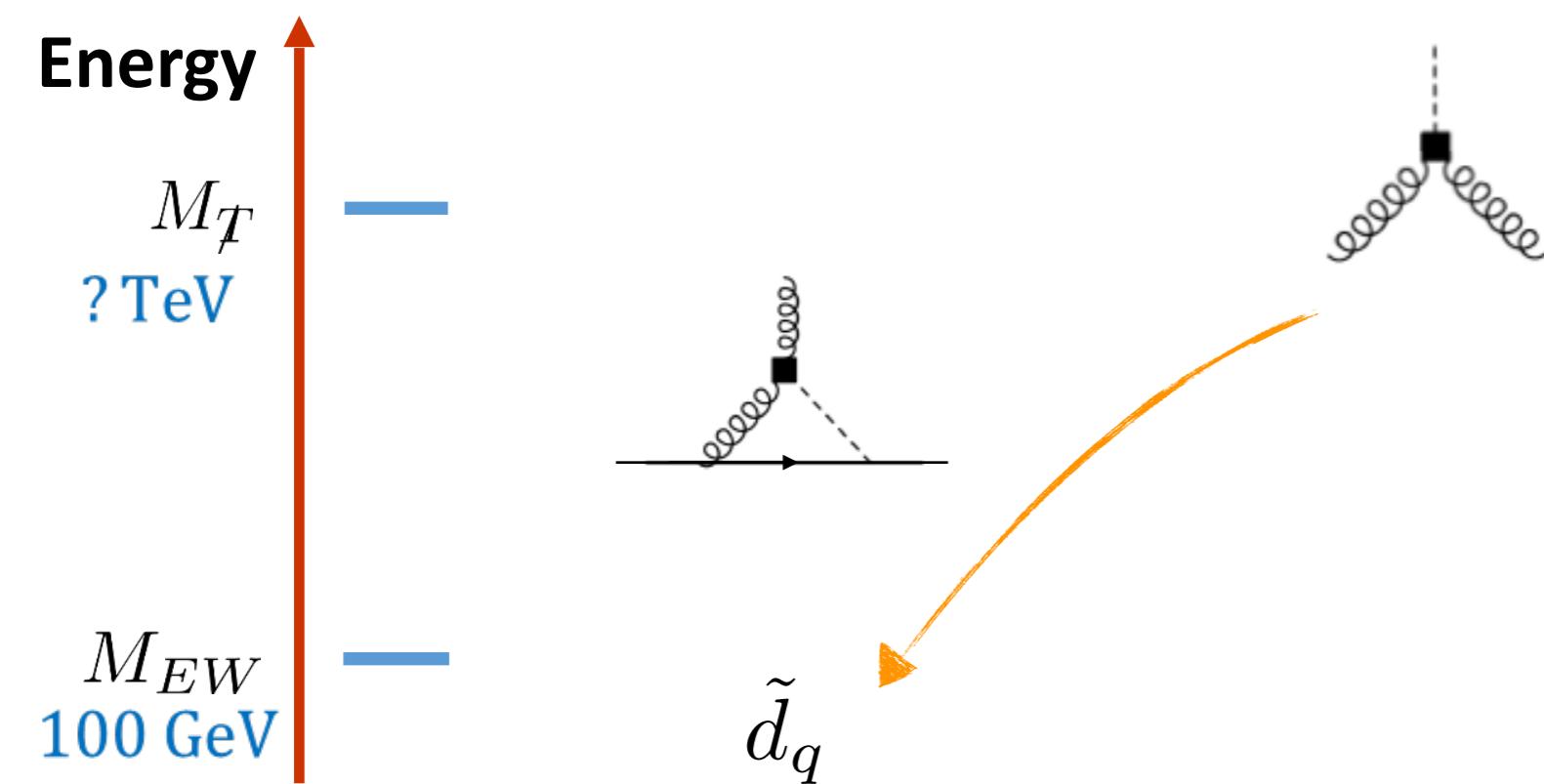


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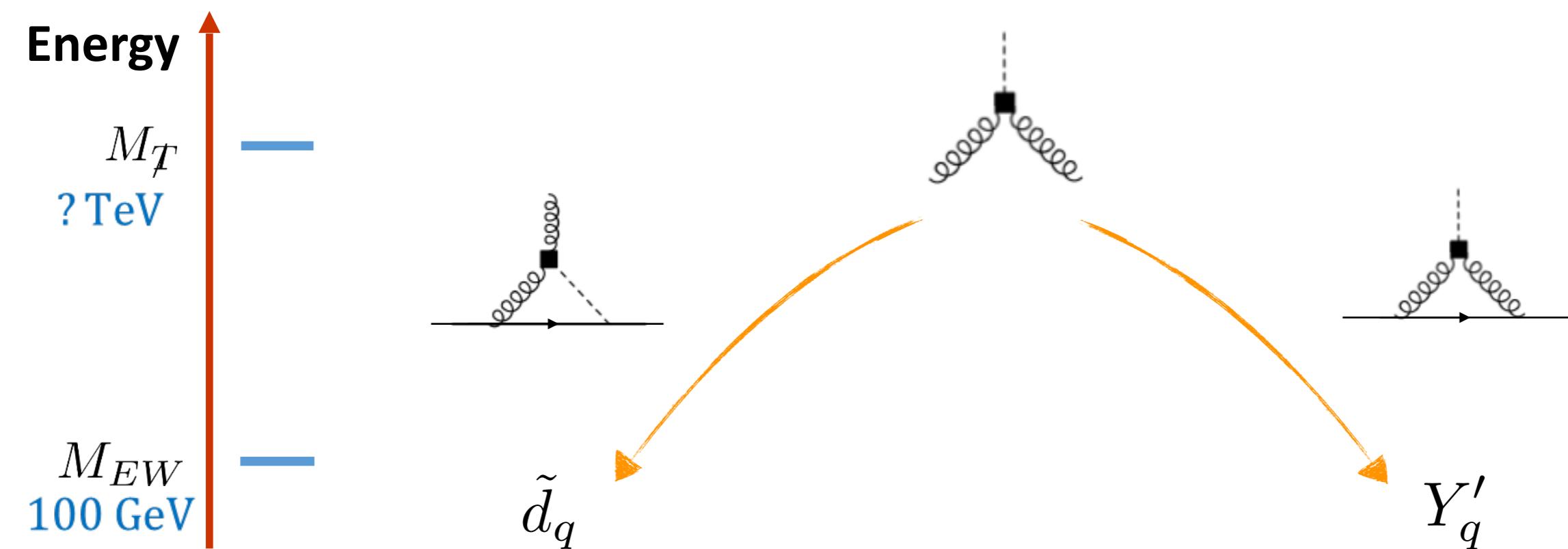


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θ'

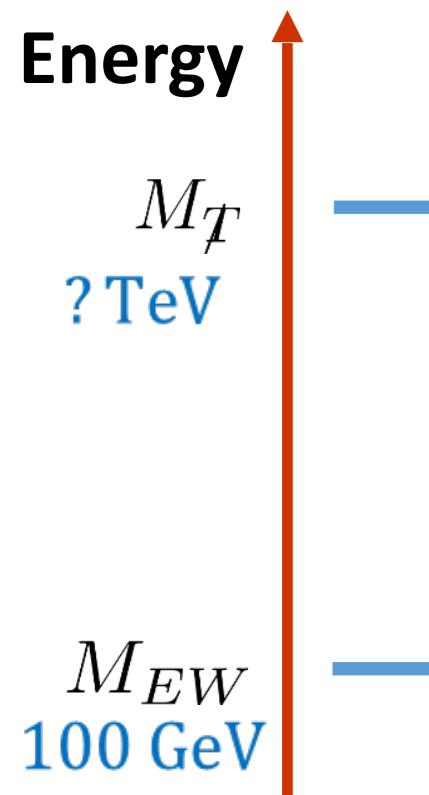


RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Y'_q$$

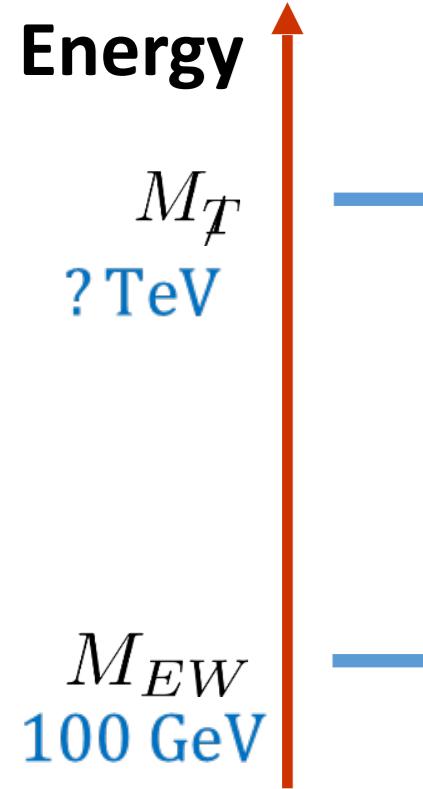


RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$

Y'_q



no mixing
only generates operators via threshold effects

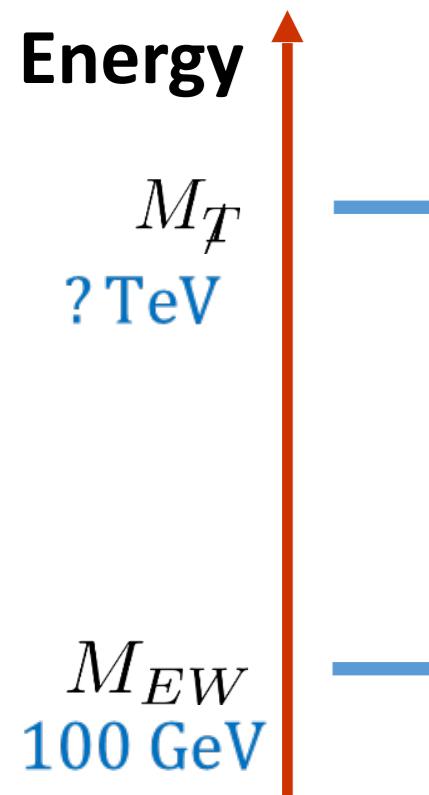
Y'_q

RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$

\tilde{d}_q



RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

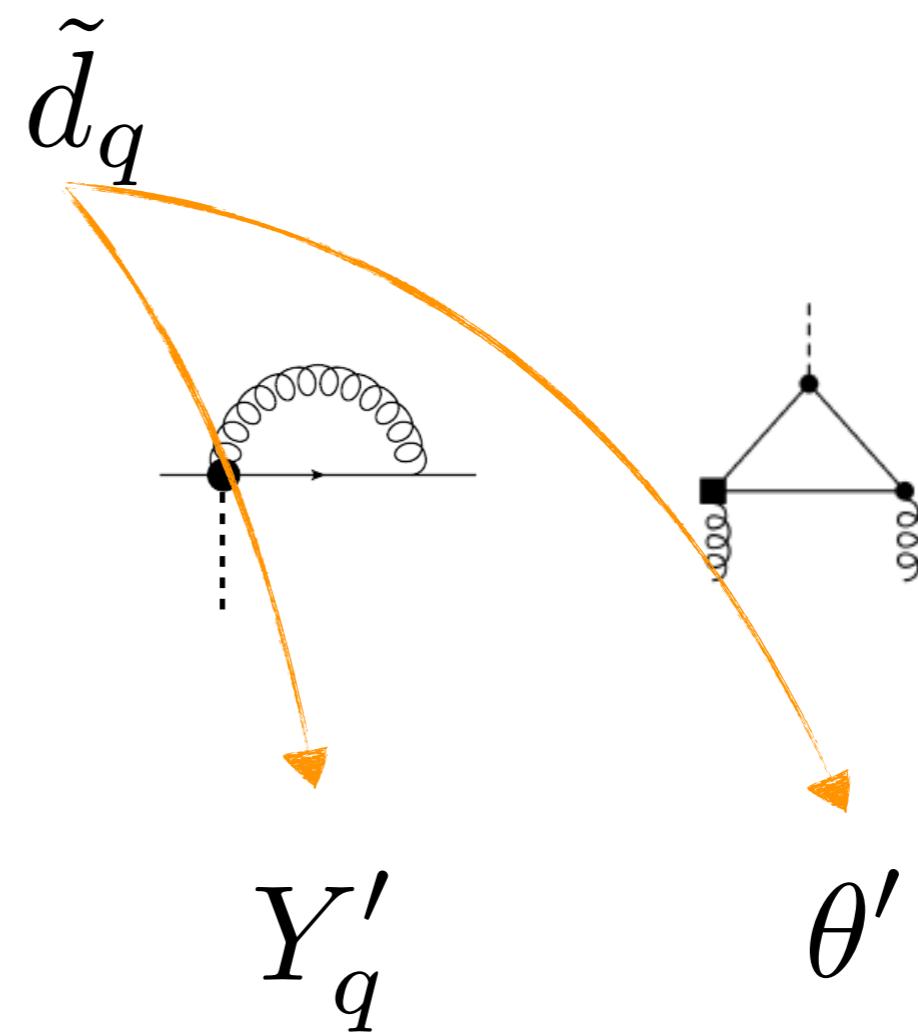
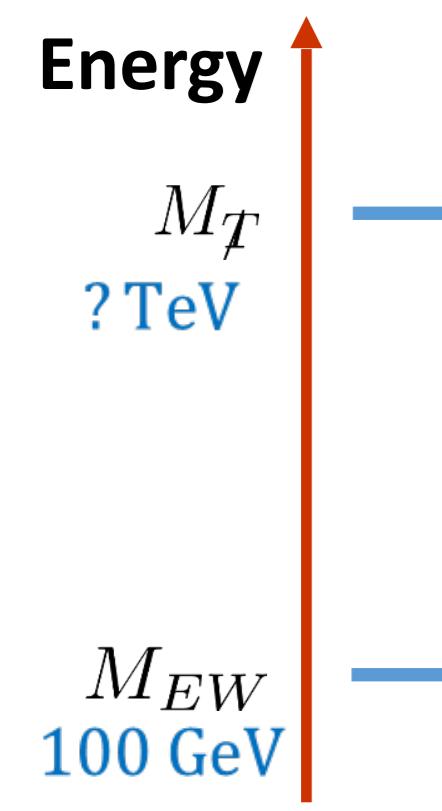
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$



RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

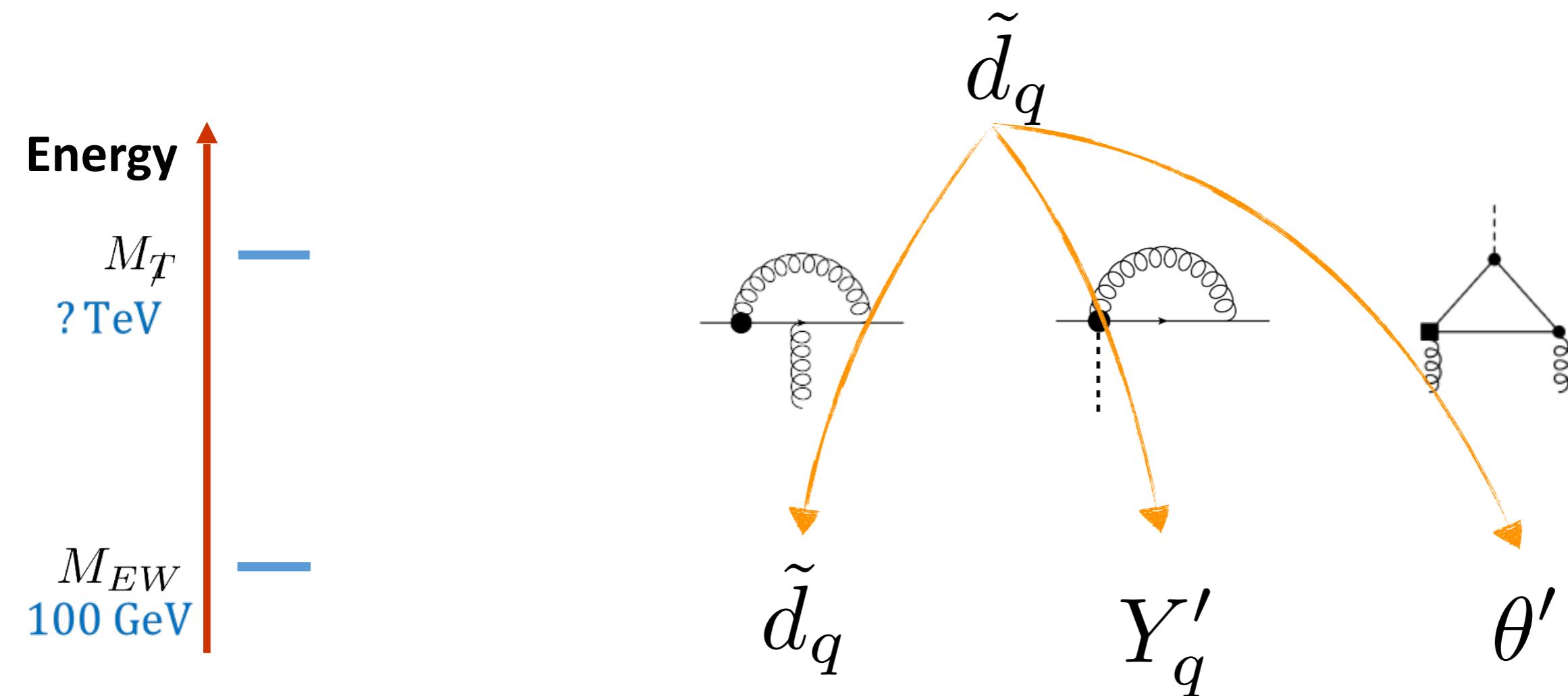
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$



RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

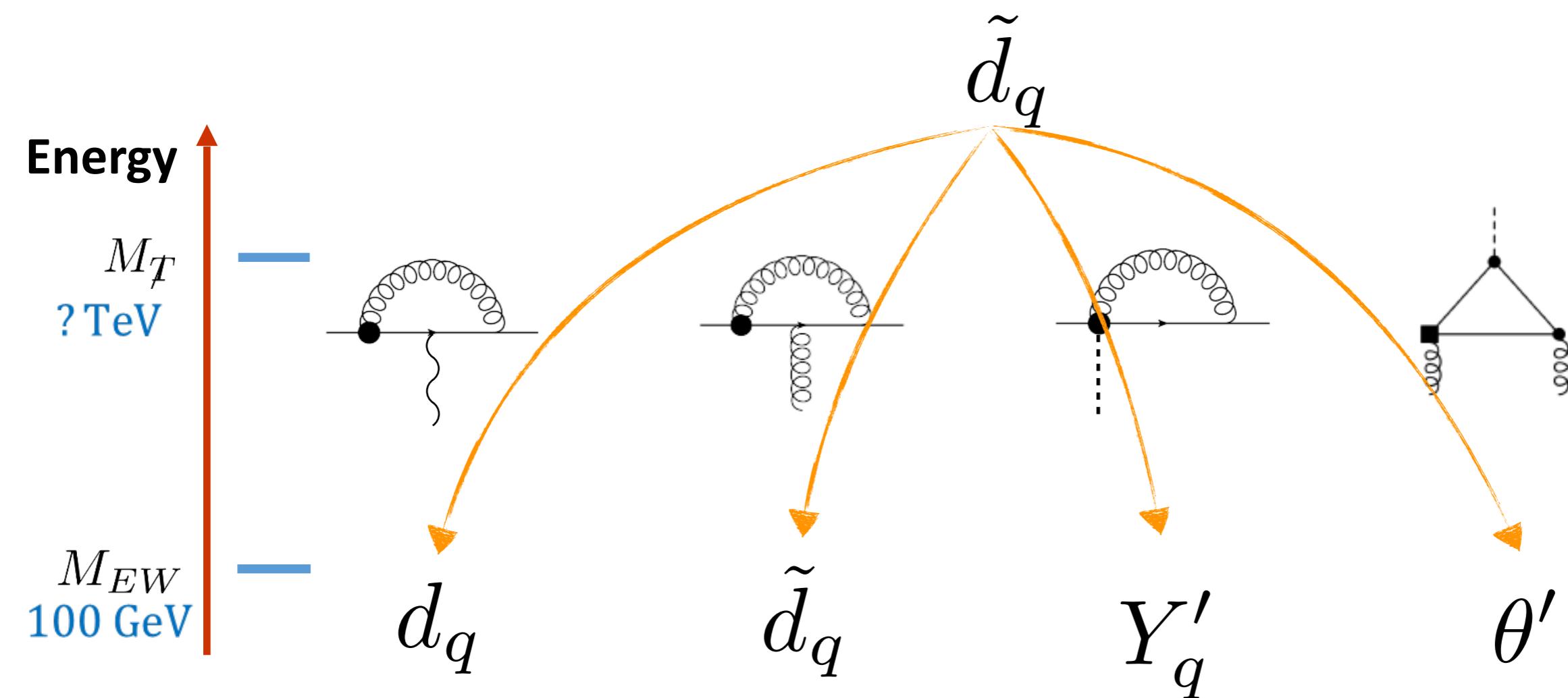
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$



RGEs

Evolution to the electroweak scale

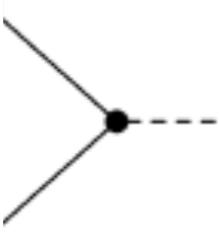
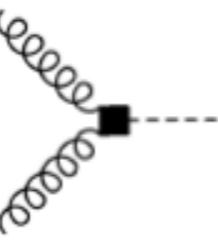
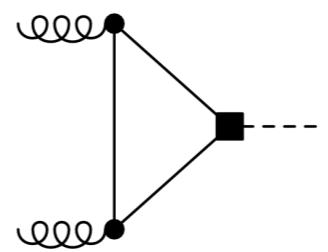
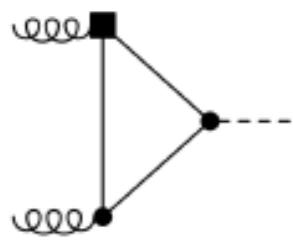
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$



LHC constraints

Process	$Y'_{q \neq t}$	θ'	Y'_t	\tilde{d}_t

LHC constraints

Process	$Y'_{q \neq t}$	θ'	Y'_t	\tilde{d}_t
$pp \rightarrow h$				

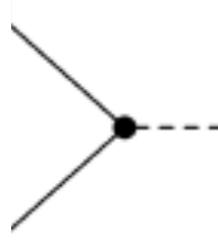
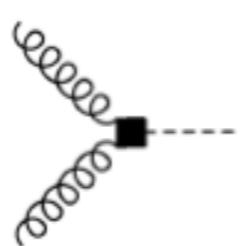
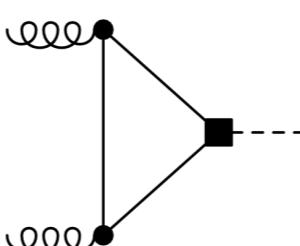
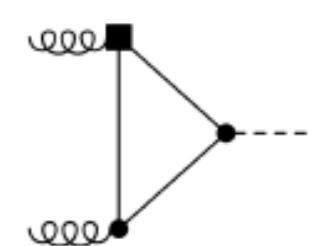
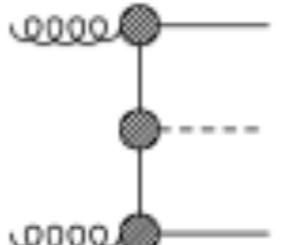
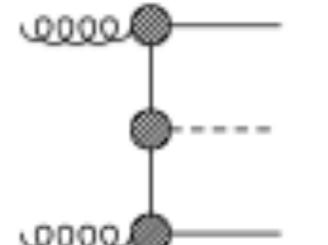
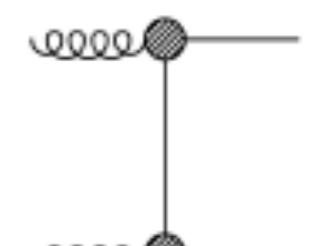
LHC constraints

Process	$Y'_{q \neq t}$	θ'	Y'_t	\tilde{d}_t
$pp \rightarrow h$				
$h \rightarrow q\bar{q}, b\bar{b}$				

LHC constraints

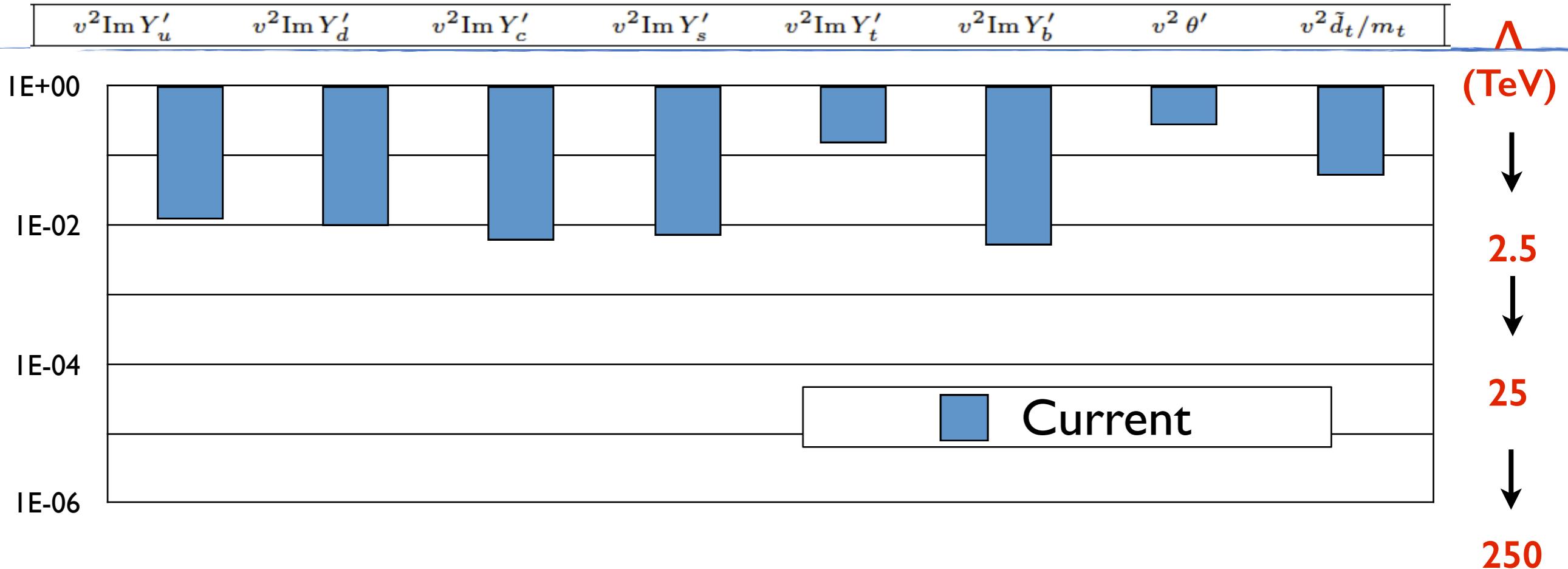
Process	$Y'_{q \neq t}$	θ'	Y'_t	\tilde{d}_t
$pp \rightarrow h$				
$h \rightarrow q\bar{q}, b\bar{b}$				
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$				

LHC constraints

Process	$Y'_{q \neq t}$	θ'	Y'_t	\tilde{d}_t
$pp \rightarrow h$	 $h \rightarrow q\bar{q}, b\bar{b}$			
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}h$				
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}$				

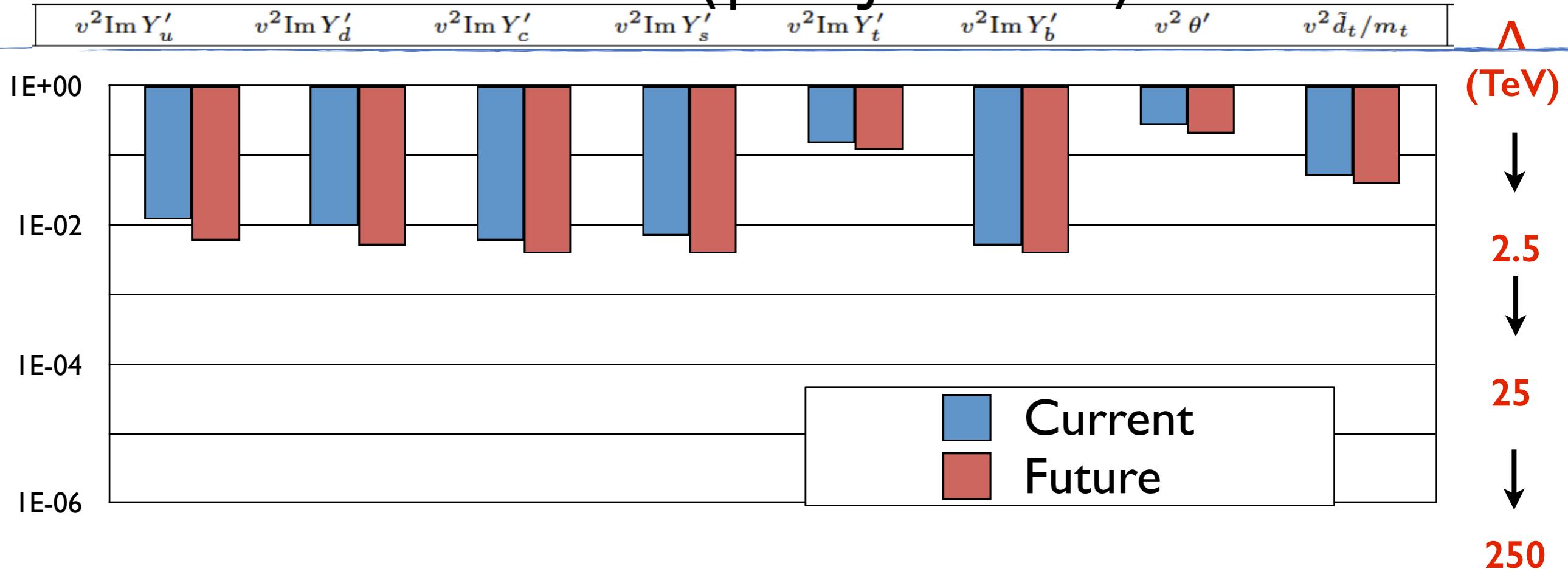
- Most stringent constraints from BEH boson production (& decay)

LHC constraints



- O(10%, 1%) constraints

LHC constraints (projected)

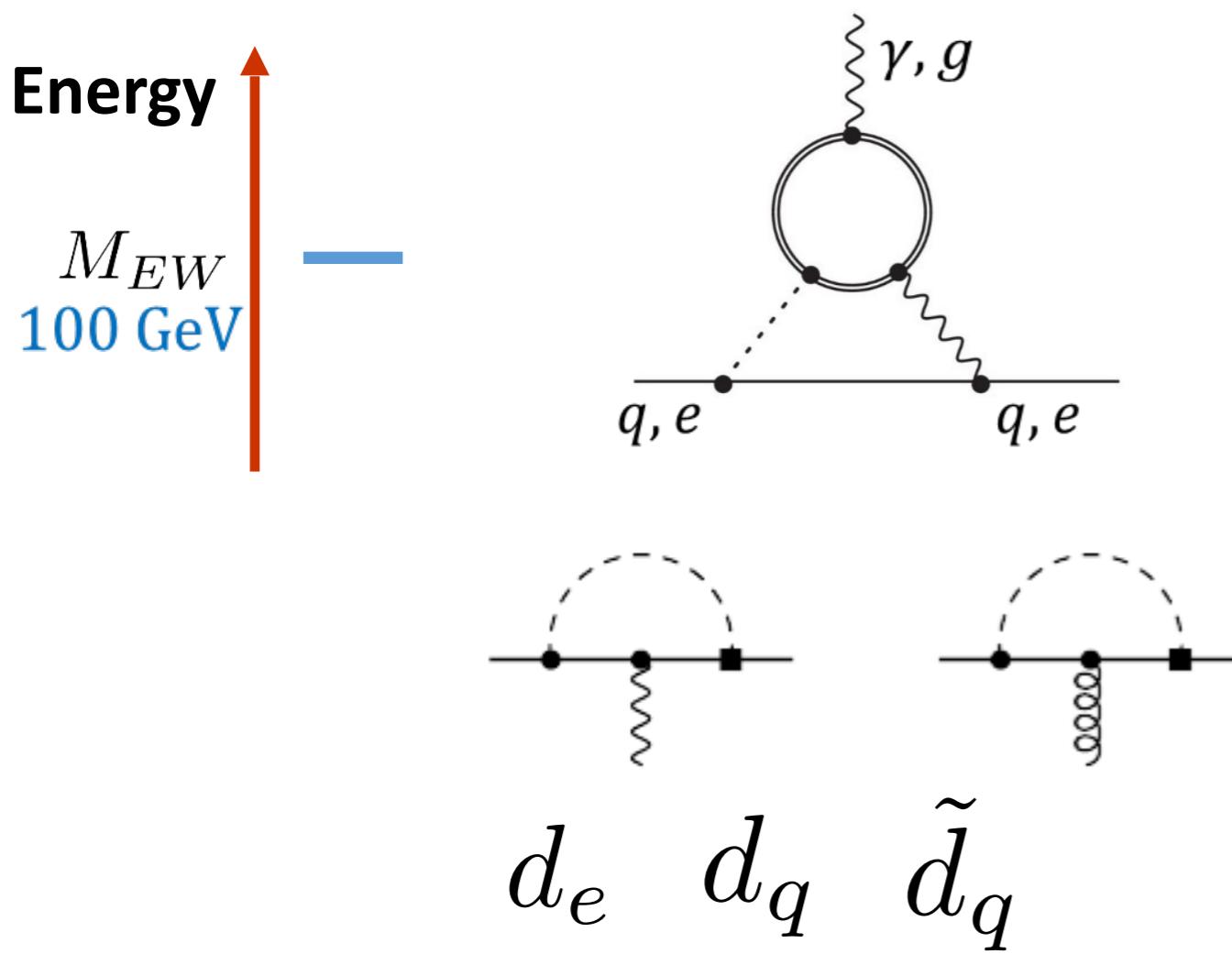


- The constraints improve by up to a factor of 2 at LHC run 2
Assuming 10% uncertainty on the signal strength of the gluon-fusion channels:
 $gg \rightarrow h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, WW^*, ZZ^*$
- The BSM contributions to gluon fusion grow at the same rate as the SM contribution

Threshold corrections

At the electroweak scale

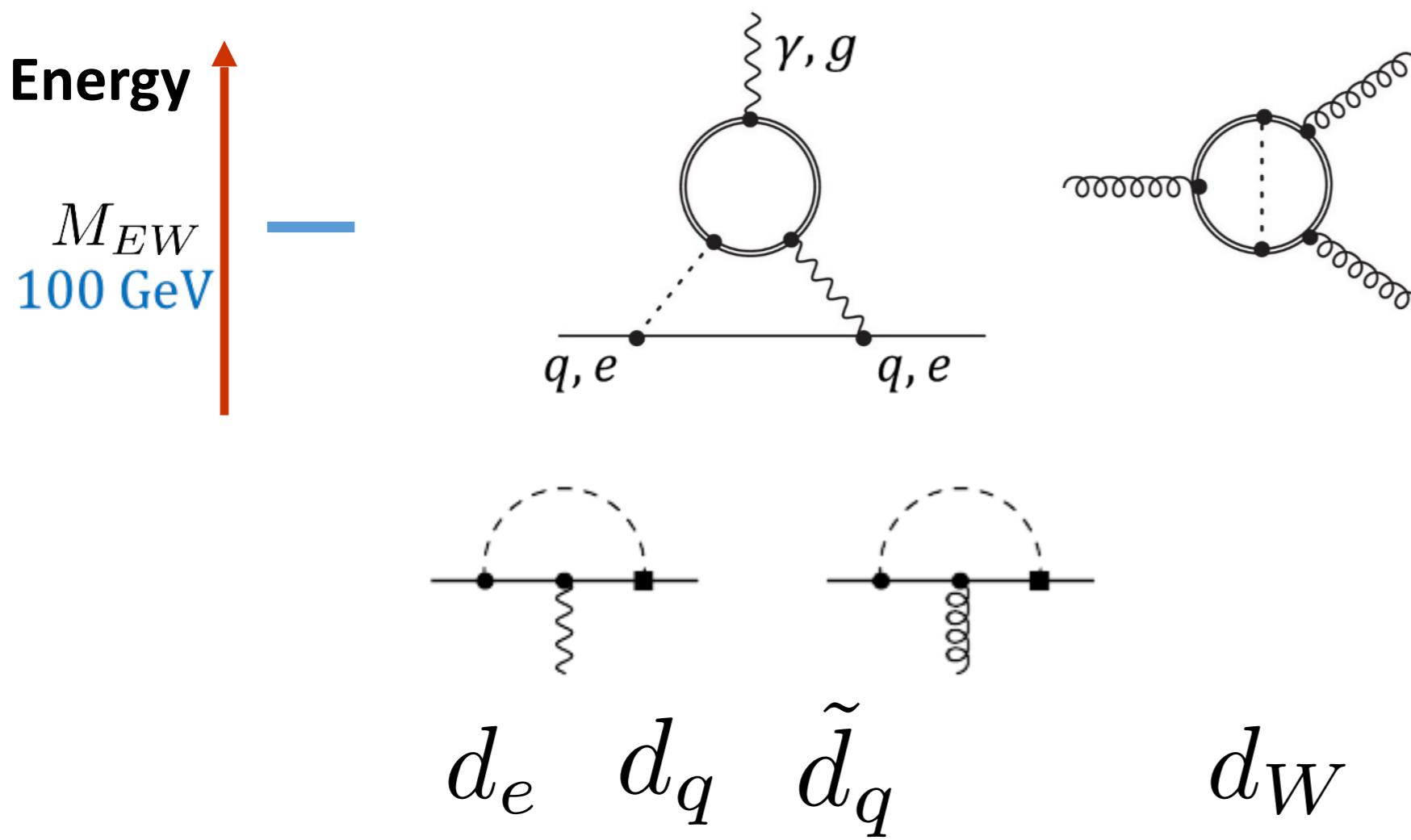
$$Y'_q$$



Threshold corrections

At the electroweak scale

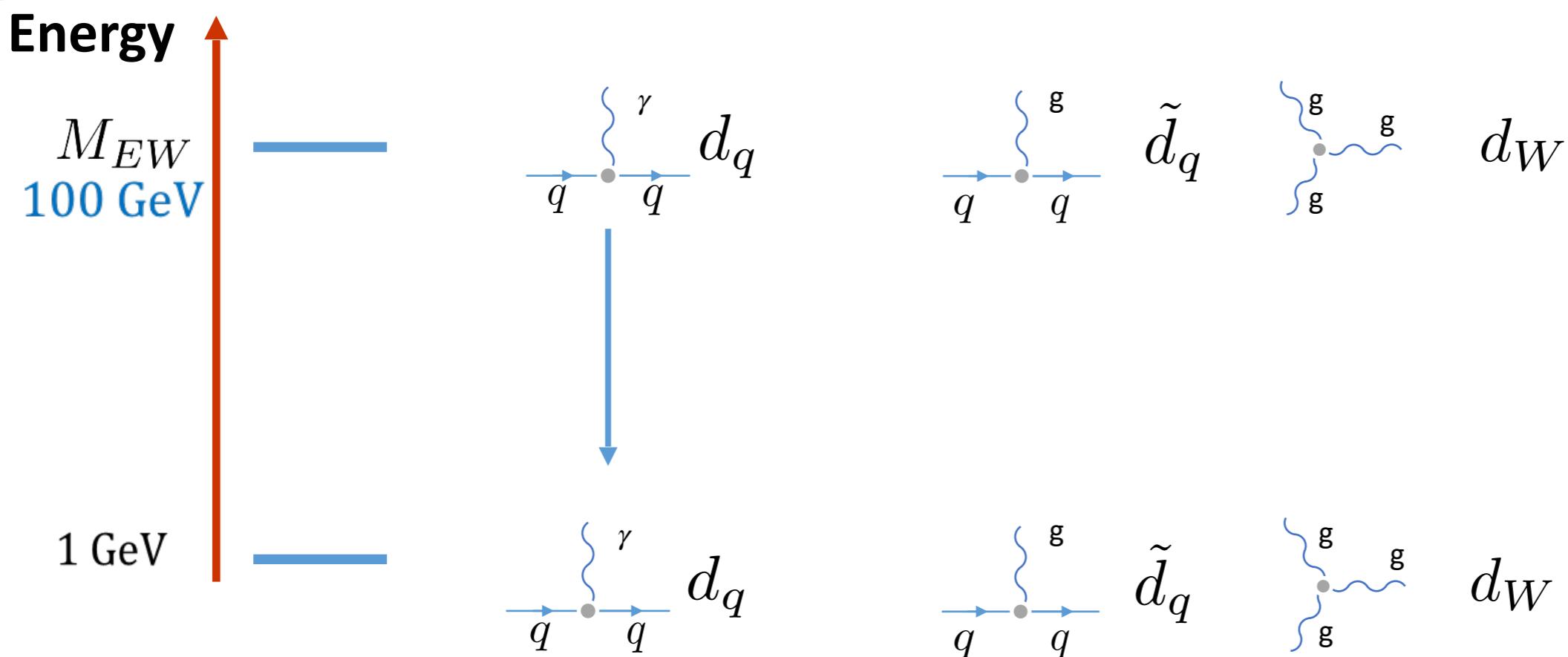
$$Y'_q$$



RGEs

Evolution to the QCD scale

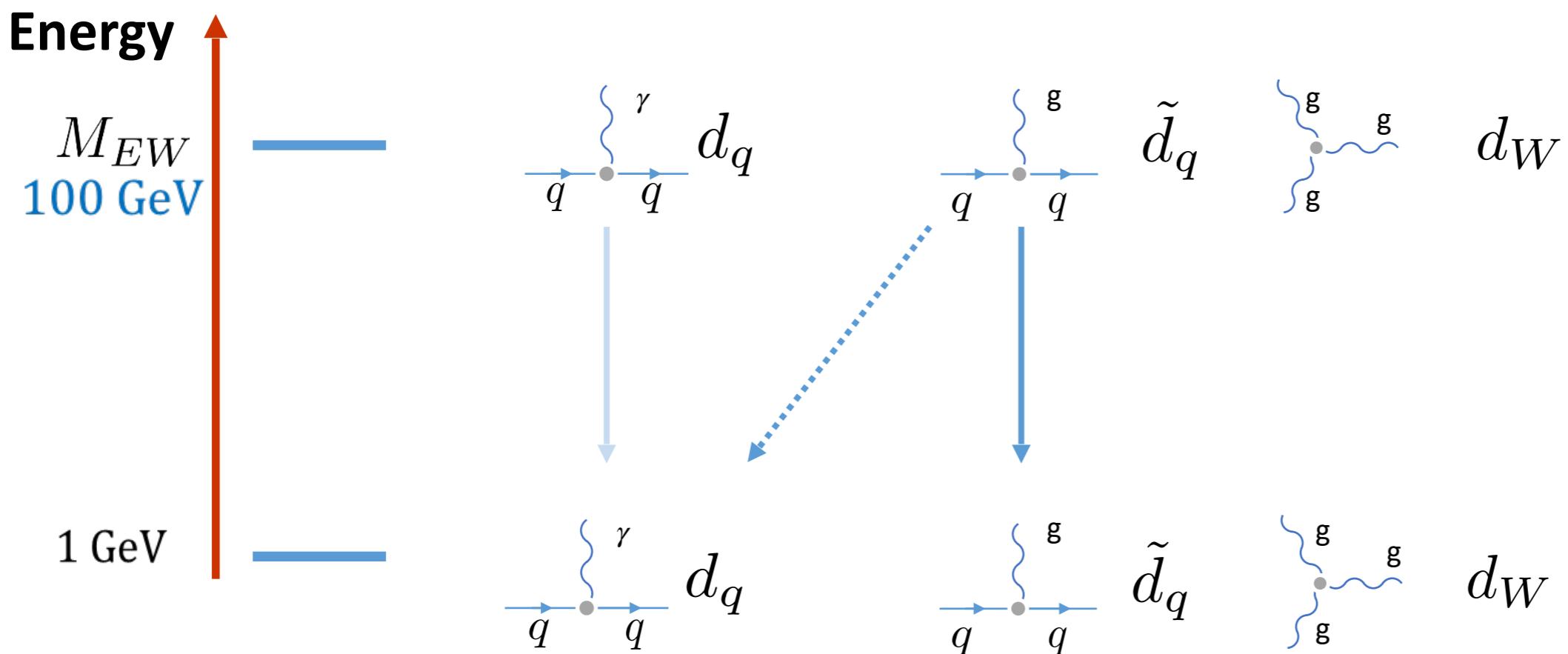
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & 0 & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ 0 & -8 \frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$



RGEs

Evolution to the QCD scale

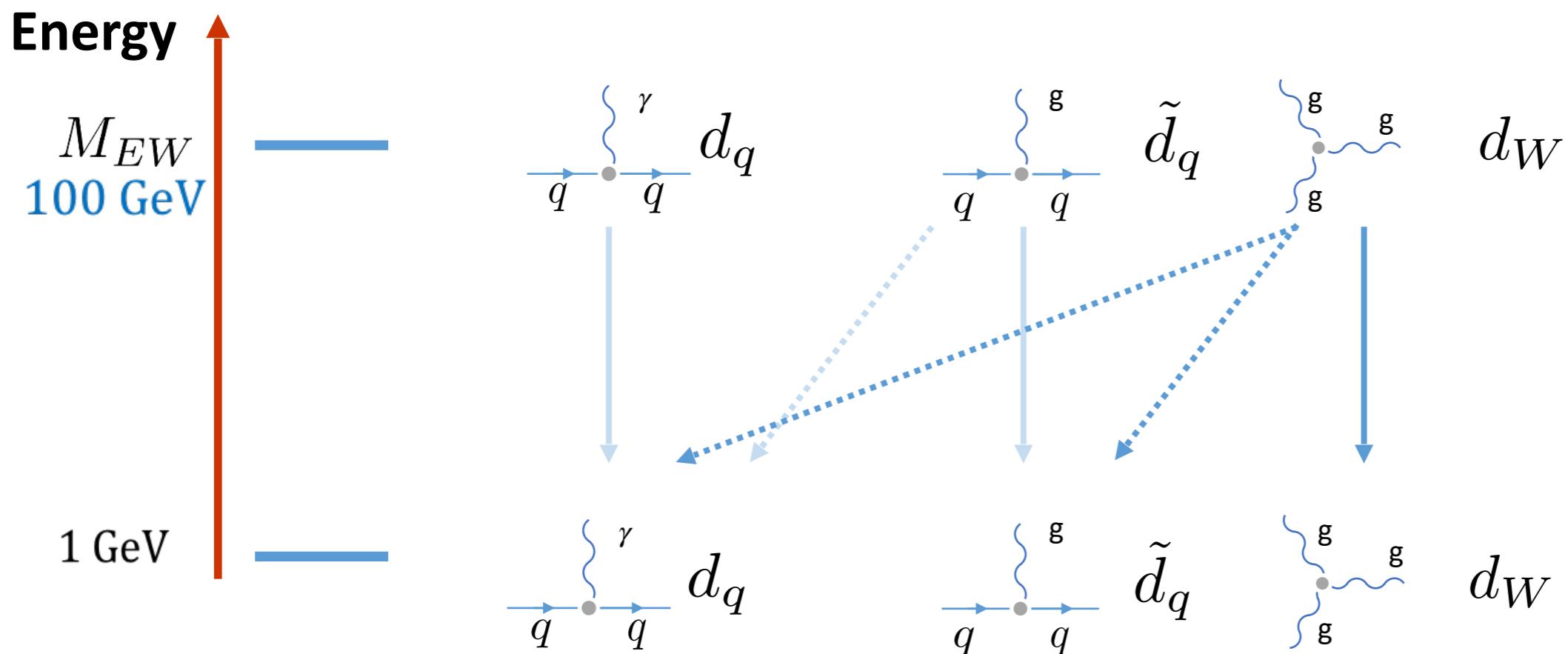
$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \begin{pmatrix} 8C_F & -8C_F & 0 & 0 & d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ 0 & 16C_F - 4N_C & 2N_C & -1/4\pi^2 \\ 0 & 0 & N_C + 2n_f + \beta_0 & 0 \\ 0 & -18C_F \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^3 & 0 & -6C_F \\ 0 & -8\frac{4\pi}{\alpha_s} \left(\frac{m_q}{v}\right)^2 & 0 & 12C_F \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{m_q}{v} \\ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} d_q/eQ_q m_q \\ \tilde{d}_q/m_q \\ d_W/g_s \\ Y'_q \\ \theta' \end{pmatrix}$$



RGEs

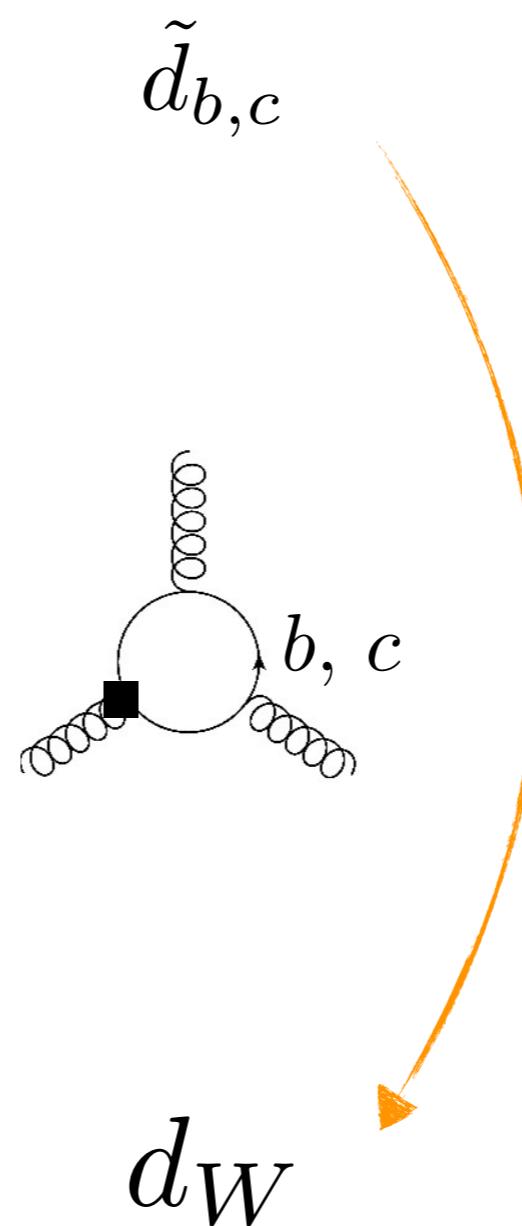
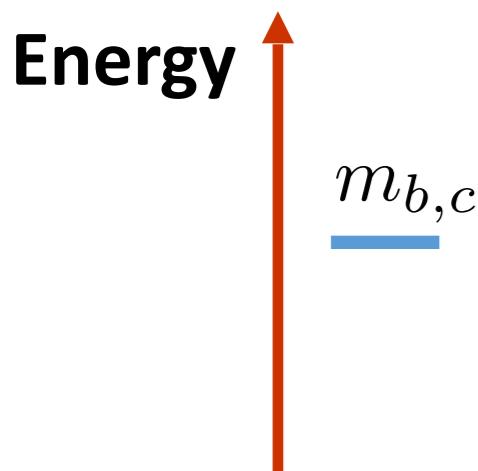
Evolution to the QCD scale

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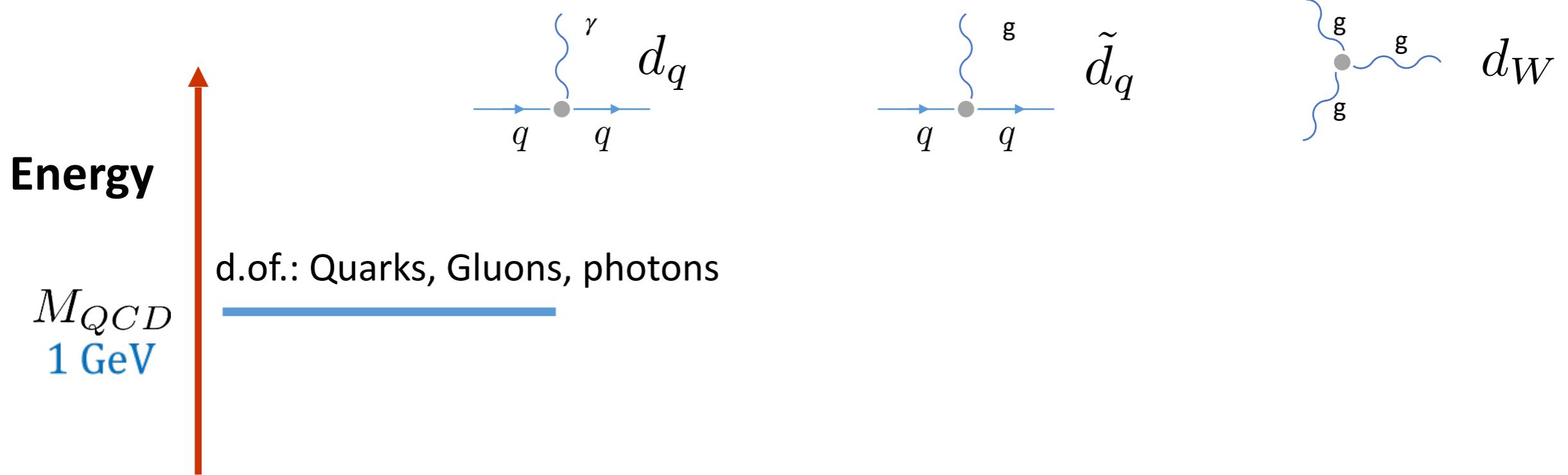


Threshold corrections

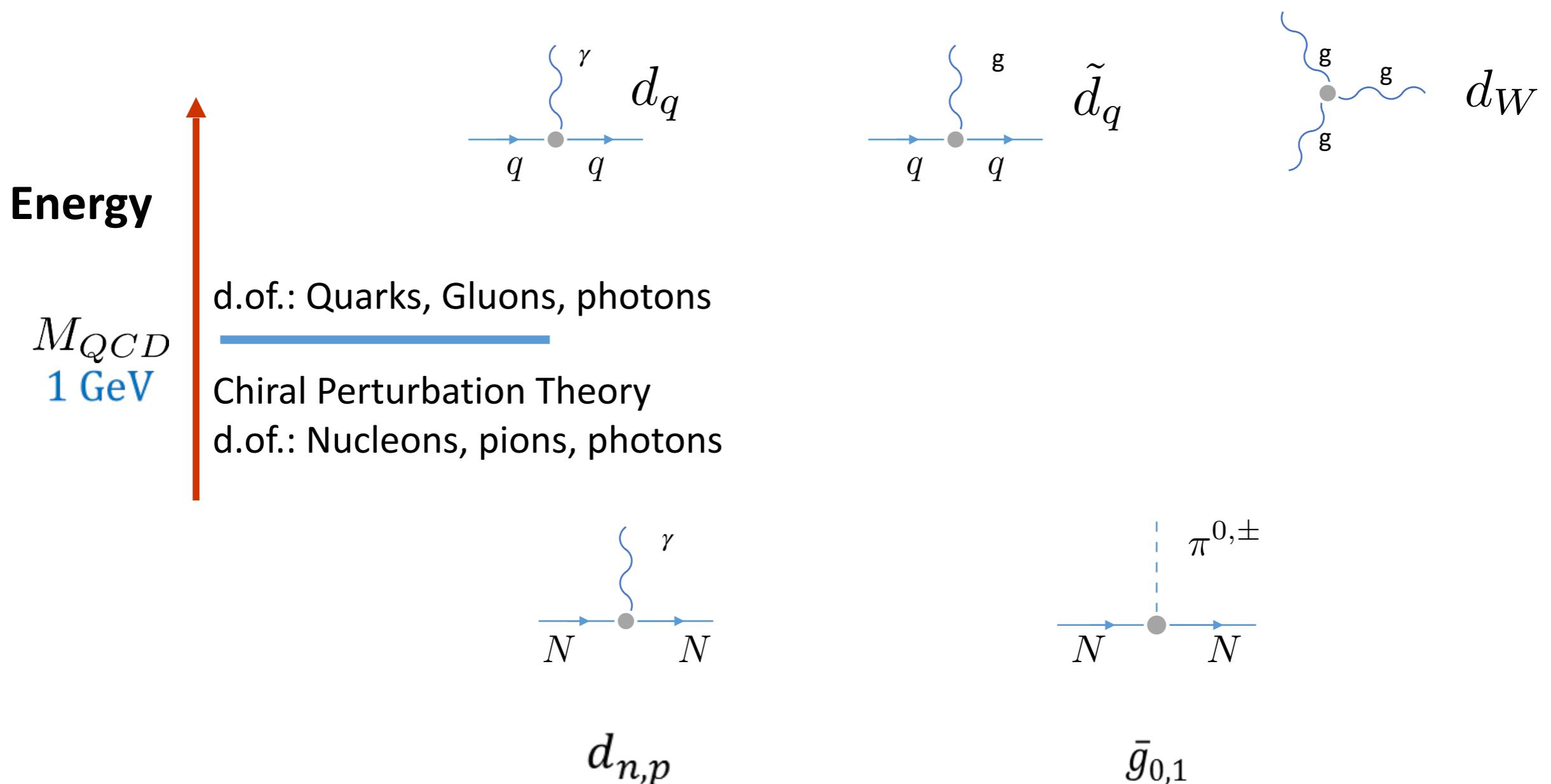
At the bottom & charm mass scales



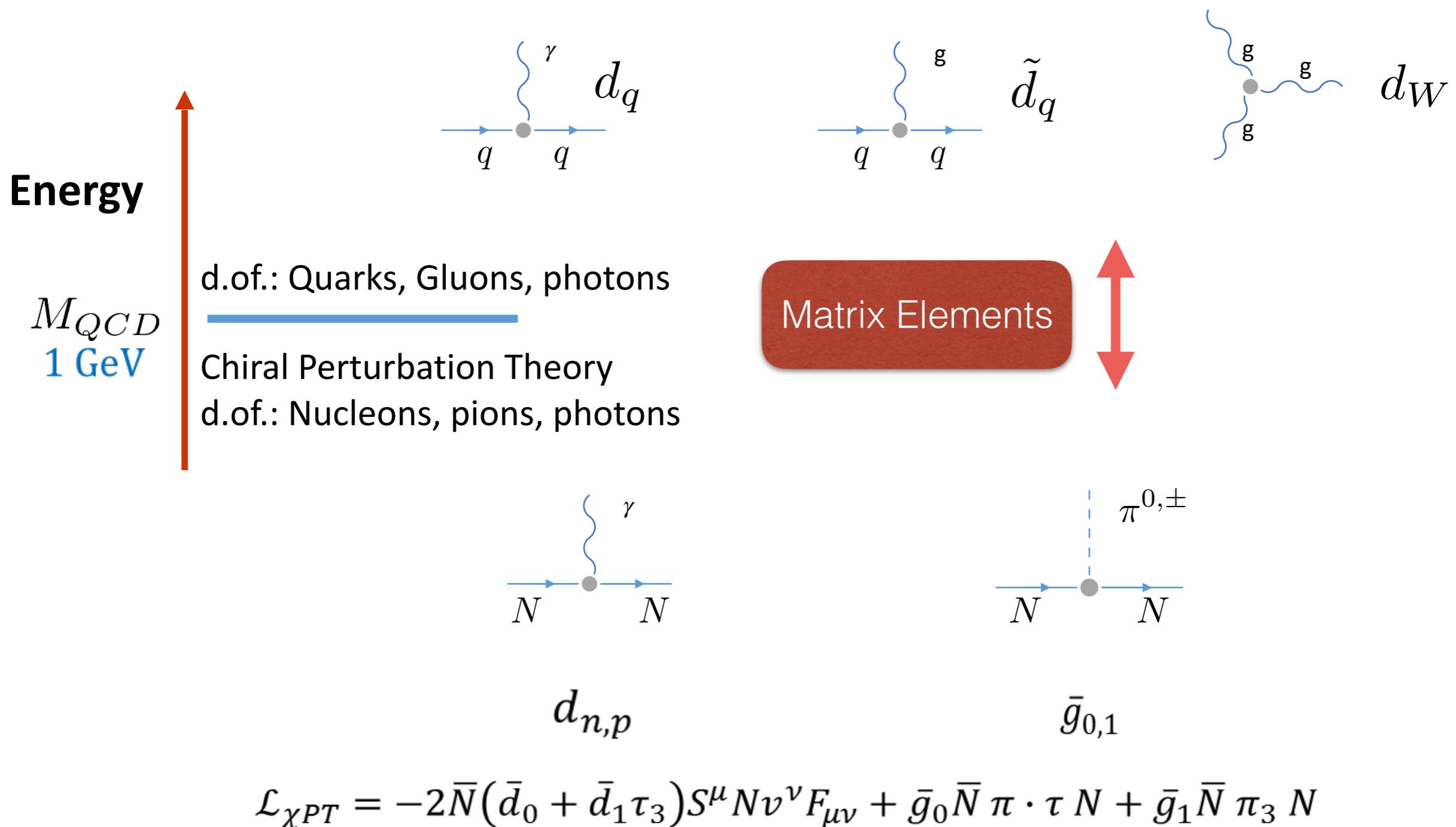
Below 1 GeV



Below 1 GeV



Below 1 GeV



Nucleon EDMs

Hadronic uncertainties

$$d_N = (\mu_{N,d_q}, \mu_{N,\tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{N,d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

Nucleon EDMs

Hadronic uncertainties

$$d_N = (\mu_{N,d_q}, \mu_{N,\tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{N,d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

Quark EDM contribution

- Lattice results
- O(10%) uncertainty
- Strange contribution consistent with zero

	$d_u(1 \text{ GeV})$	$d_d(1 \text{ GeV})$	$d_s(1 \text{ GeV})$
d_n	-0.22 ± 0.03	0.74 ± 0.07	0.0077 ± 0.01
d_p	0.74 ± 0.07	-0.22 ± 0.03	0.0077 ± 0.01

Nucleon EDMs

Hadronic uncertainties

$$d_N = (\mu_{N,d_q}, \mu_{N,\tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{N,d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

Quark color-EDM contribution

- QCD sum-rule calculations
- O(50%) uncertainty
- Strange situation unsettled

	$e\tilde{d}_u(1 \text{ GeV})$	$e\tilde{d}_d(1 \text{ GeV})$	$e\tilde{d}_s(1 \text{ GeV})$
d_n	-0.55 ± 0.28	-1.1 ± 0.55	xxx
d_p	1.30 ± 0.65	0.60 ± 0.30	xxx

Nucleon EDMs

Hadronic uncertainties

$$d_N = (\mu_{N,d_q}, \mu_{N,\tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{N,d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

Weinberg contribution

- QCD sum-rule calculations
- O(100%) uncertainty (based on naive dimensional analysis estimates)
- Unknown sign

	$e d_W(1 \text{ GeV})$
d_n	$\pm(50 \pm 40) \text{ MeV}$
d_p	$\mp(50 \pm 40) \text{ MeV}$

Pion-nucleon couplings

Hadronic uncertainties

$$\bar{g}_{0,1} = (\mu_{\bar{g}_{0,1}, d_q}, \mu_{\bar{g}_{0,1}, \tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{\bar{g}_{0,1}, d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

~ 0 ~ 0

Pion-nucleon couplings

Hadronic uncertainties

$$\bar{g}_{0,1} = (\mu_{\bar{g}_{0,1}, d_q}, \mu_{\bar{g}_{0,1}, \tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{\bar{g}_{0,1}, d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

Quark color-EDM contributions

- QCD sum-rule calculations
- O(>100%) uncertainty

$$\bar{g}_0 = (5 \pm 10)(\tilde{d}_u + \tilde{d}_d) \text{ fm}^{-1} , \quad \bar{g}_1 = (20^{+40}_{-10})(\tilde{d}_u - \tilde{d}_d) \text{ fm}^{-1}$$

Atomic EDMs

Nuclear uncertainties

$$d_A = \mathcal{A}_A(\alpha_n \text{ fm}^2, \alpha_p \text{ fm}^2, a_0 e \text{ fm}^3, a_1 e \text{ fm}^3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_n \\ d_p \\ \bar{g}_0 \\ \bar{g}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Atomic EDMs

Nuclear uncertainties

$$d_A = \mathcal{A}_A(\alpha_n \text{ fm}^2, \alpha_p \text{ fm}^2, a_0 e \text{ fm}^3, a_1 e \text{ fm}^3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_n \\ d_p \\ \bar{g}_0 \\ \bar{g}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Atomic screening

- Fairly well-known

	Atomic screening $\mathcal{A}(\text{fm}^{-2})$
^{129}Xe	$(0.33 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-4}$
^{199}Hg	$-(2.8 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-4}$
^{225}Ra	$-(7.7 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-4}$

Atomic EDMs

Nuclear uncertainties

$$d_A = \mathcal{A}_A(\alpha_n \text{ fm}^2, \alpha_p \text{ fm}^2, a_0 e \text{ fm}^3, a_1 e \text{ fm}^3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_n \\ d_p \\ \bar{g}_0 \\ \bar{g}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nucleon-EDM contributions

- Fairly well-known (for Mercury)

$$\alpha_n = 1.9 \pm 0.1$$

$$\alpha_p = 0.20 \pm 0.6$$

	Atomic screening $\mathcal{A}(\text{fm}^{-2})$
^{129}Xe	$(0.33 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-4}$
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Atomic EDMs

Nuclear uncertainties

$$d_A = \mathcal{A}_A(\alpha_n \text{ fm}^2, \alpha_p \text{ fm}^2, a_0 e \text{ fm}^3, a_1 e \text{ fm}^3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_n \\ d_p \\ \bar{g}_0 \\ \bar{g}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Nucleon-EDM contributions

- Fairly well-known (for Mercury)

$$\alpha_n = 1.9 \pm 0.1$$

$$\alpha_p = 0.20 \pm 0.6$$

Pion-nucleon contributions

- Large allowed ranges, sometimes including zero

	Atomic screening $\mathcal{A}(\text{fm}^{-2})$	Best values of $a_{0,1}$		Estimated ranges of $a_{0,1}$	
		a_0	a_1	a_0	a_1
^{129}Xe	$(0.33 \pm 0.05) \cdot 10^{-4}$	-0.10	-0.076	{-0.063, -0.63}	{-0.038, -0.63}
^{199}Hg	$-(2.8 \pm 0.6) \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.13	± 0.25	{0.063, 0.63}	{-0.38, 1.14}
^{225}Ra	$-(7.7 \pm 0.8) \cdot 10^{-4}$	-19	76	{-12.6, -76}	{51, 303}

EDM summary

ThO measurement

- Effectively a constraint on the electron EDM in our case
- No hadronic uncertainties

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- Contains (large) nuclear and hadronic uncertainties

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Derive constraints in several ways:

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Known to 25%

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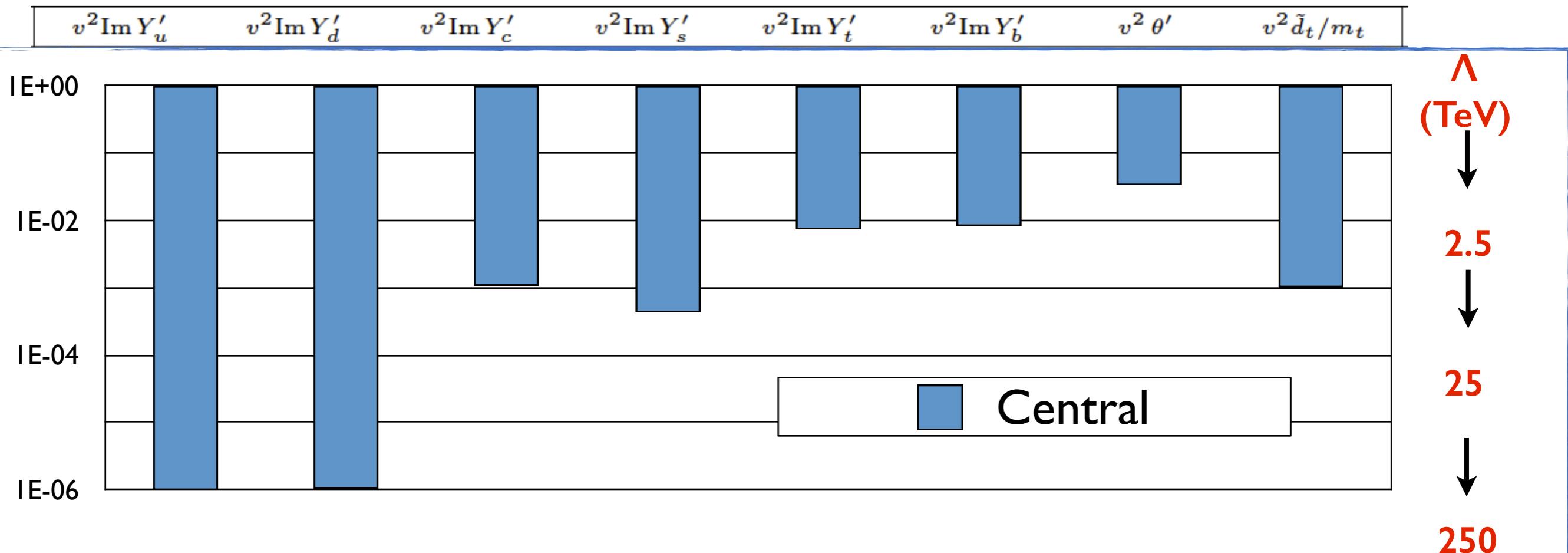
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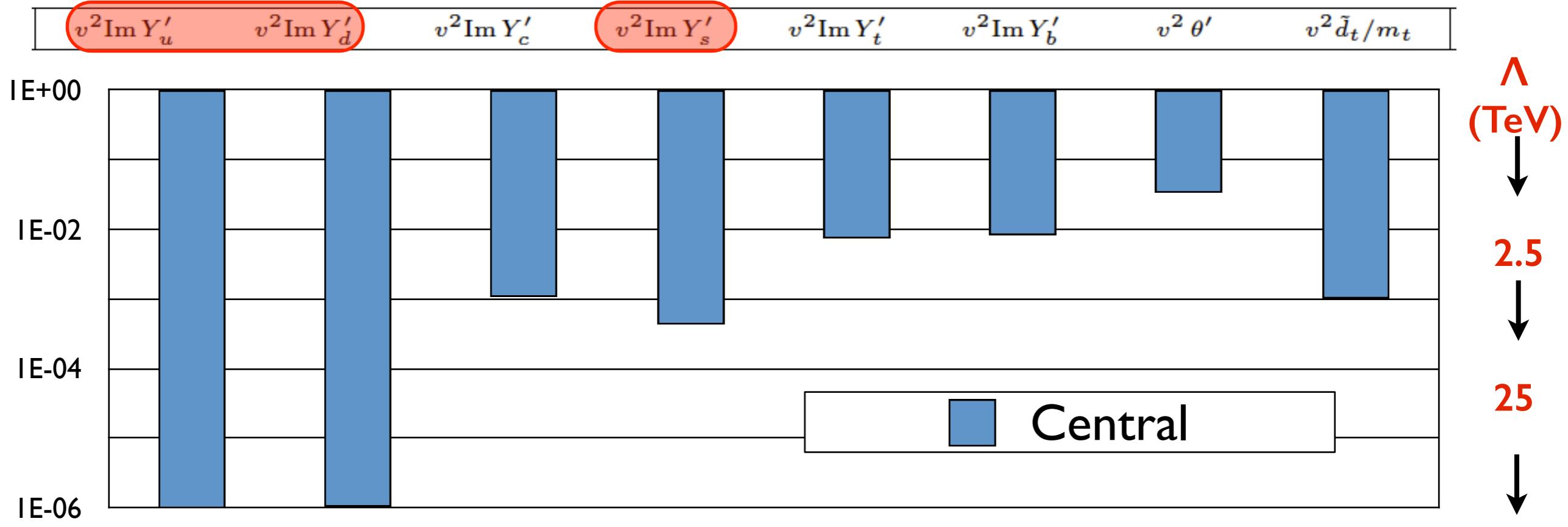
Known to 25%

Known to 50%

EDM constraints



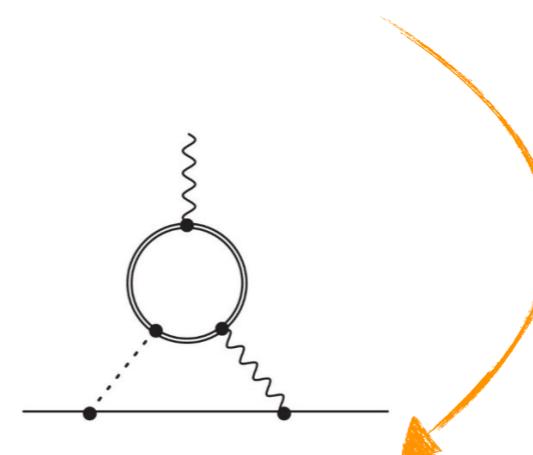
EDM constraints



Light Yukawa

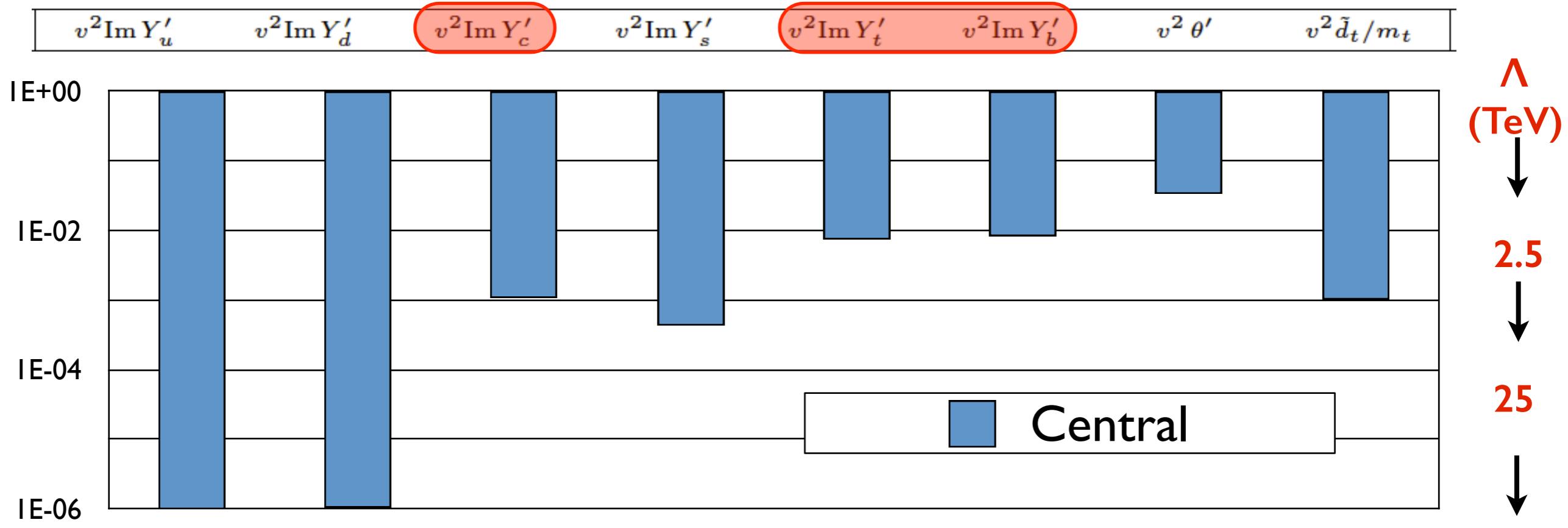
- Contribute mainly to the light (color) EDMs
- Results in neutron and mercury EDMs

$$Y'_{u,d,s}$$



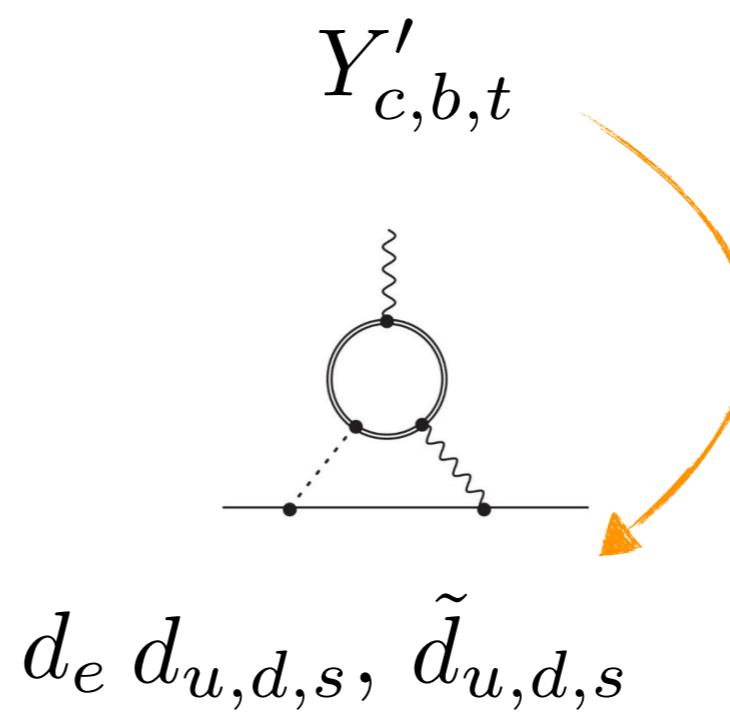
$$d_{u,d,s}, \tilde{d}_{u,d,s}$$

EDM constraints

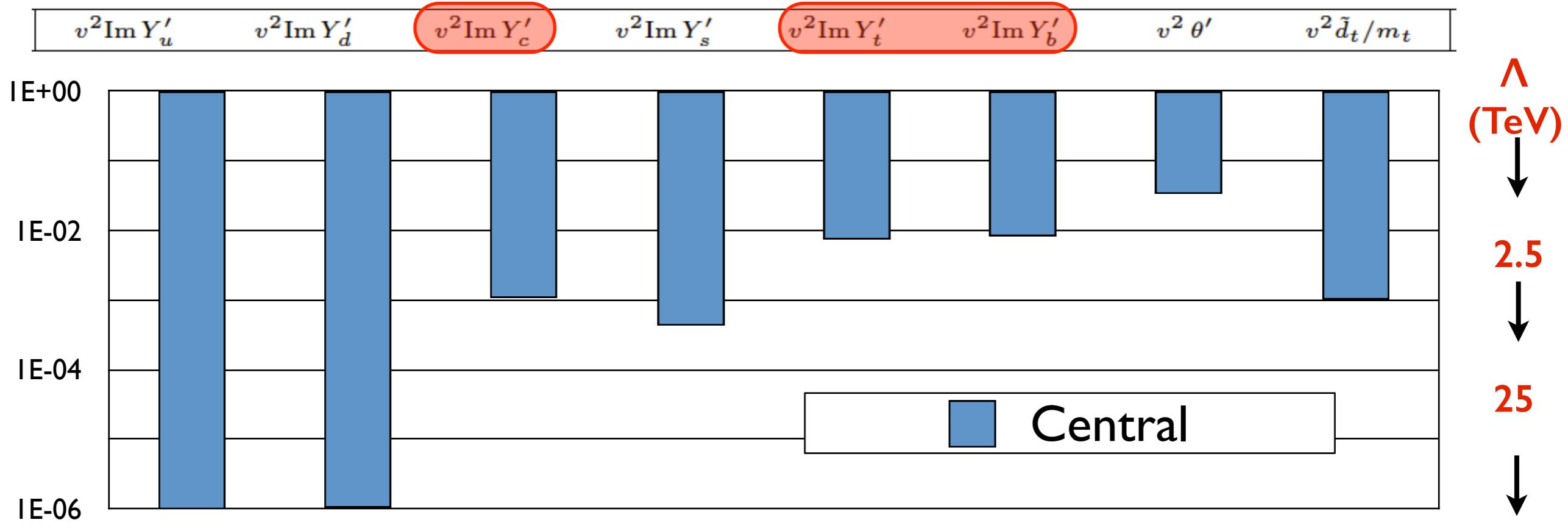


Heavier Yukawa

- Contributions to light (color) EDMs
- Contributions to the Weinberg
- Electron EDM is generated

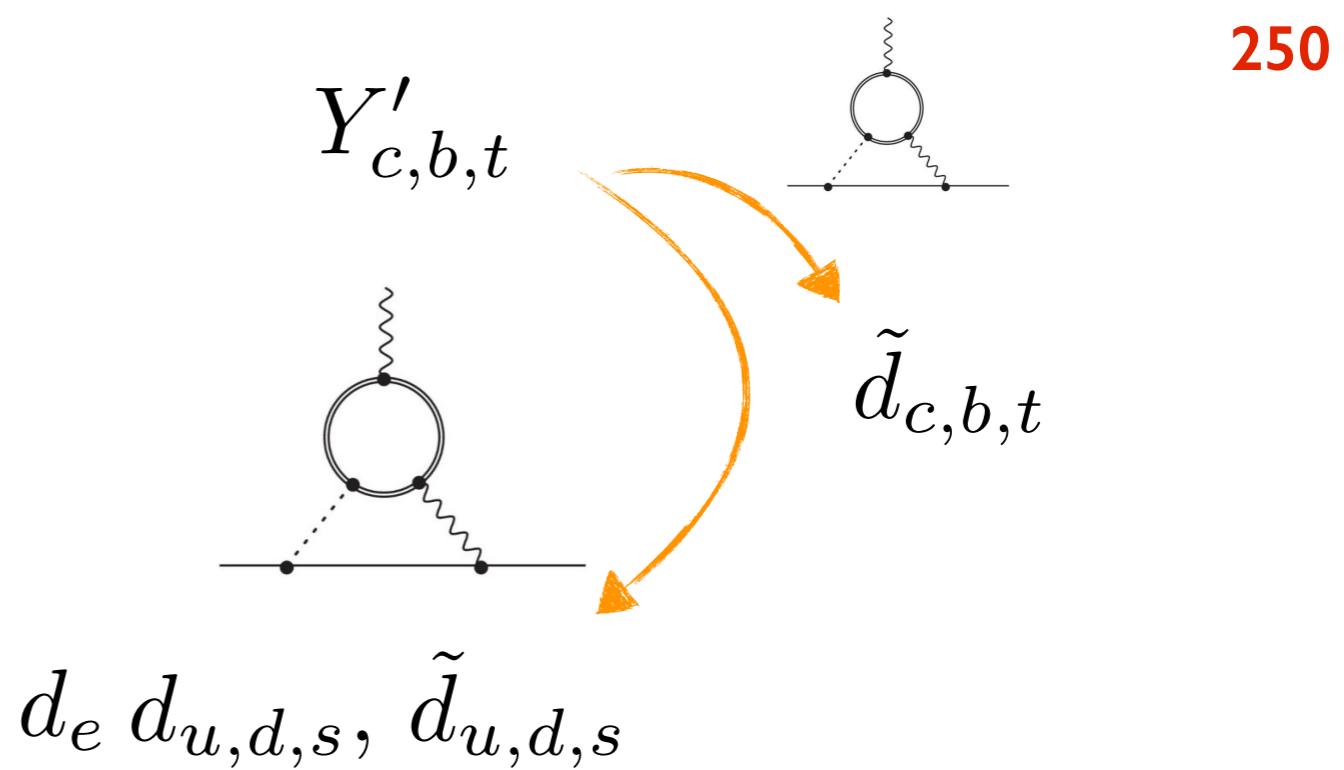


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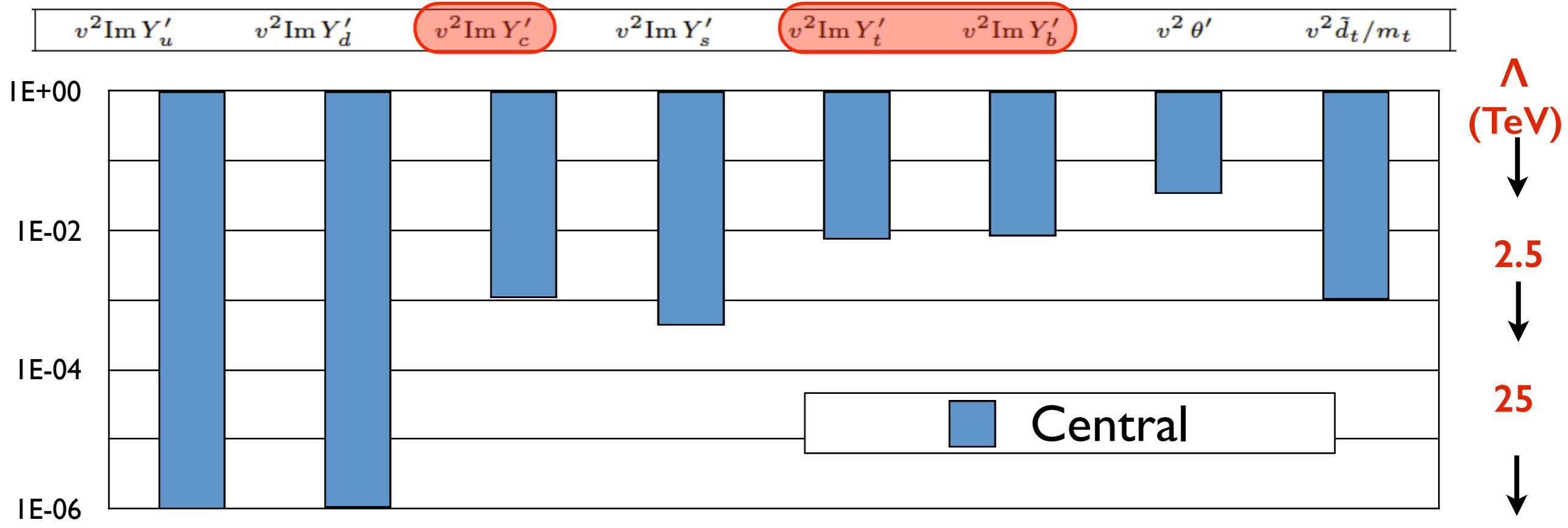


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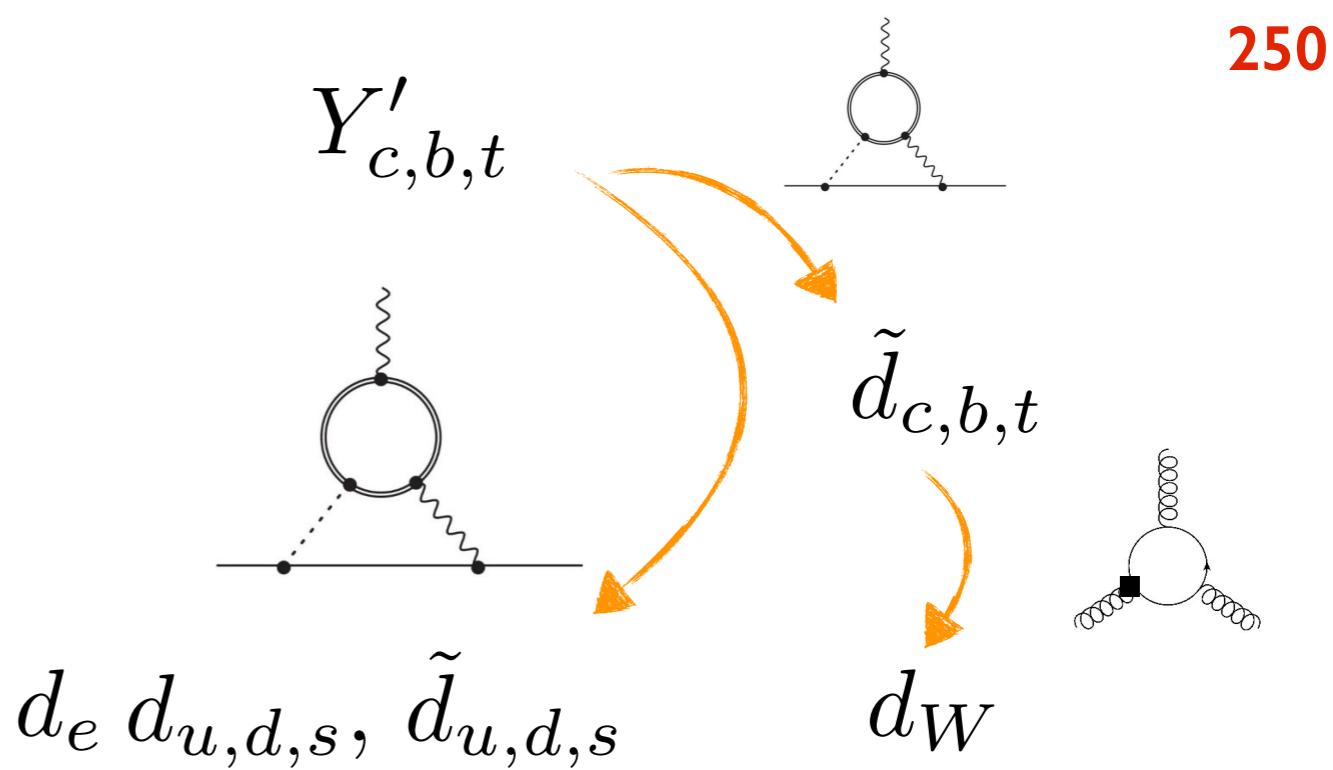


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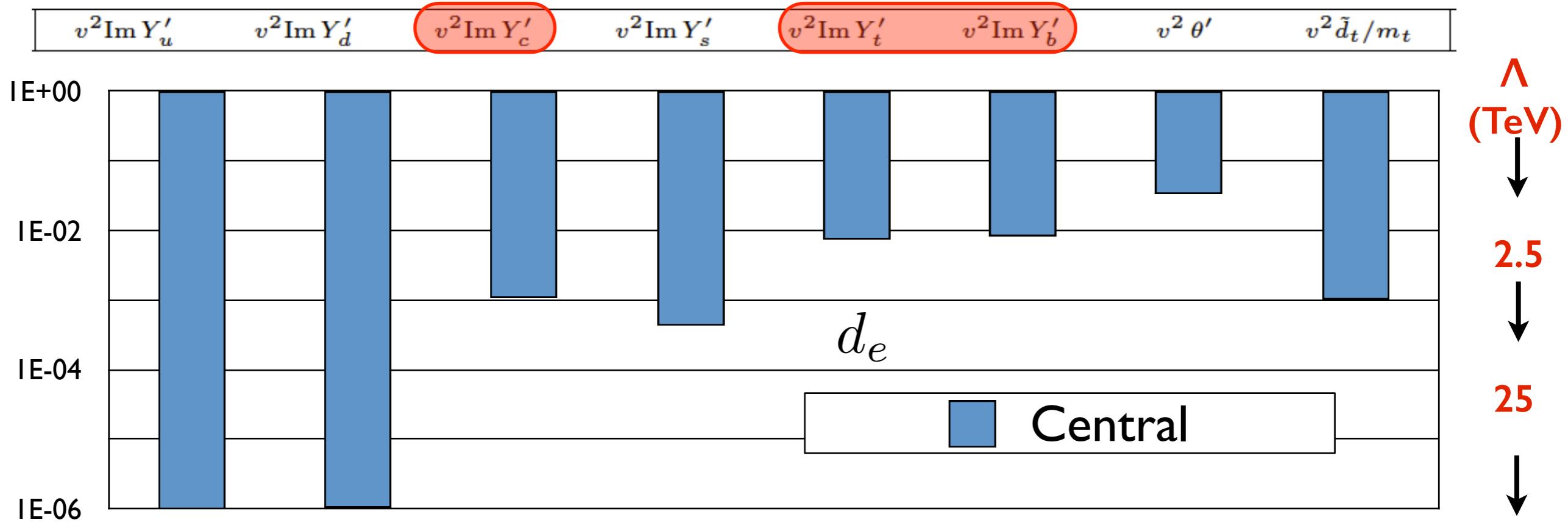


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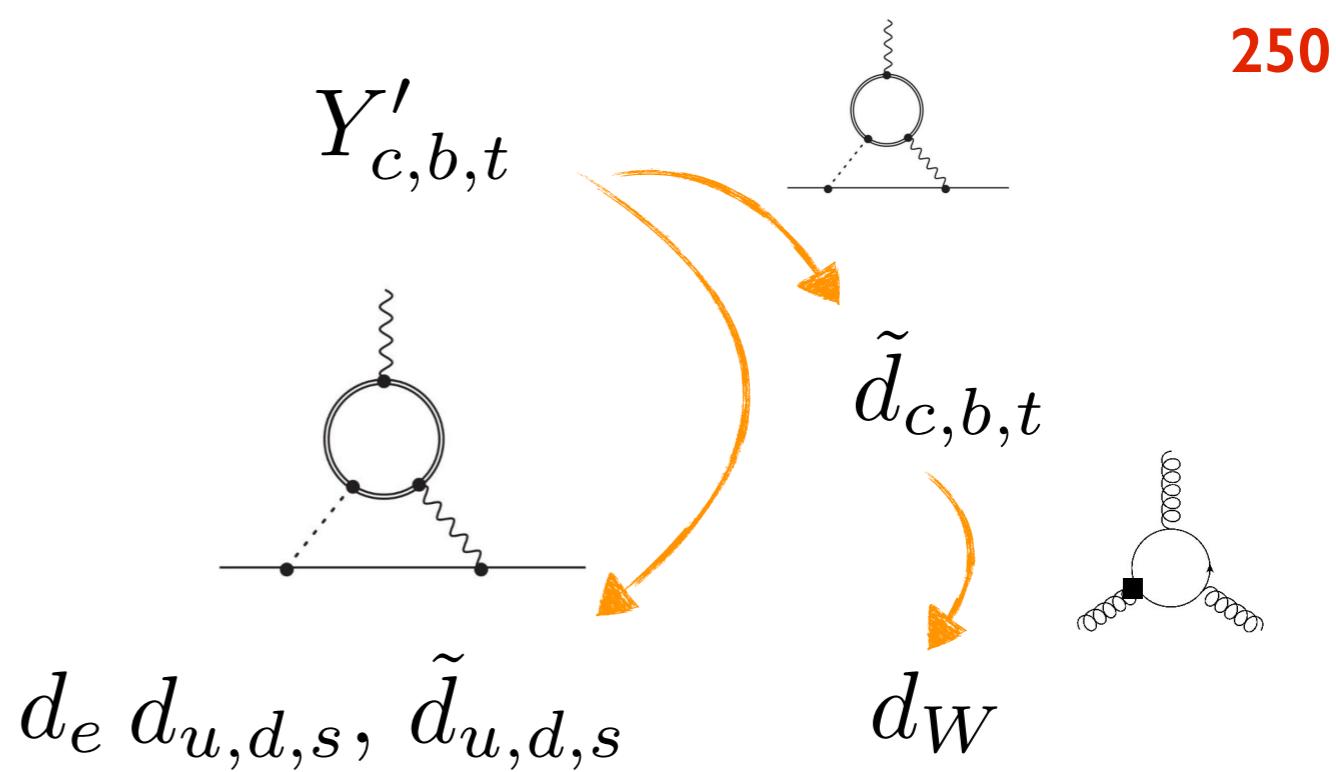


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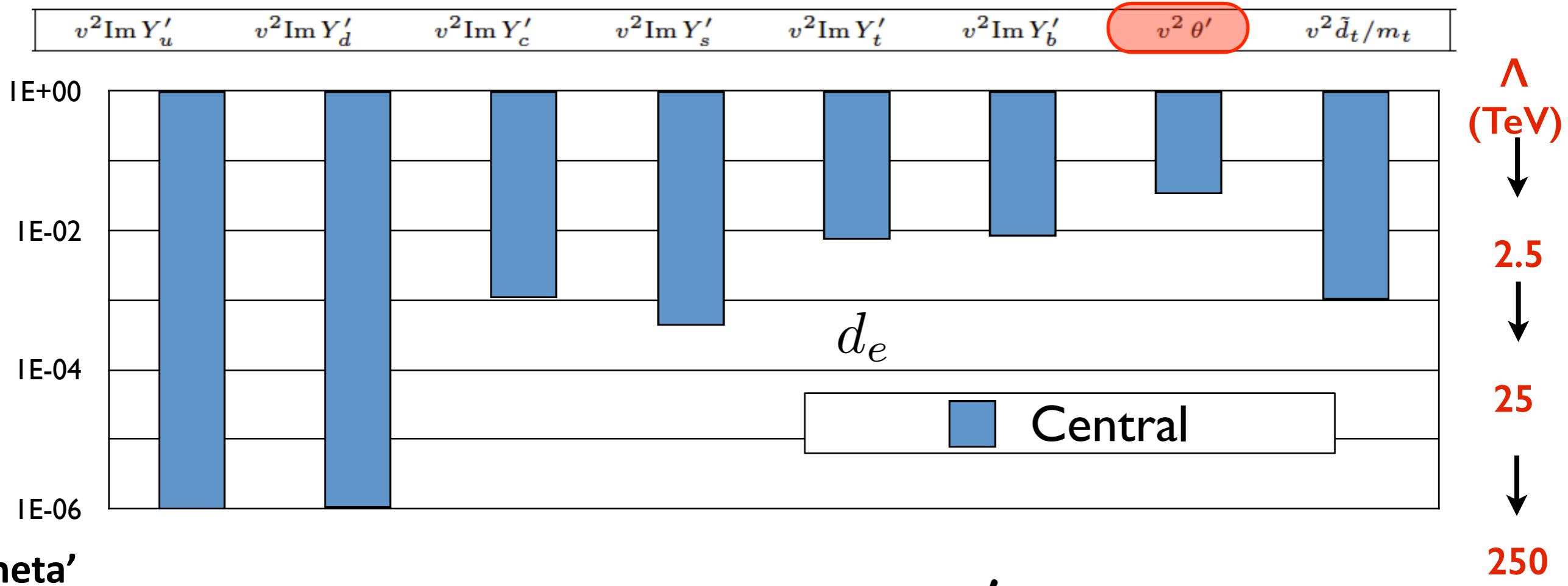


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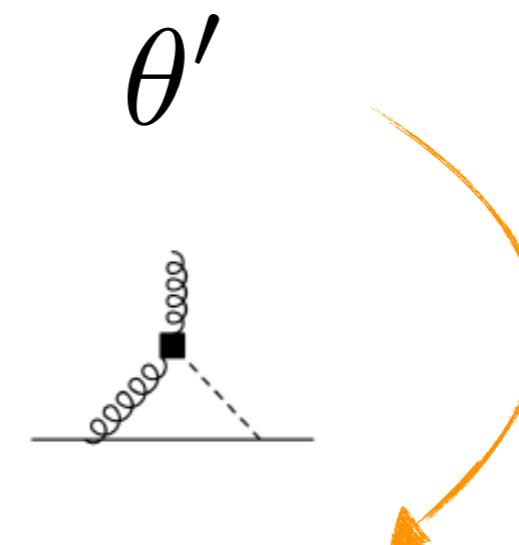


EDM constraints



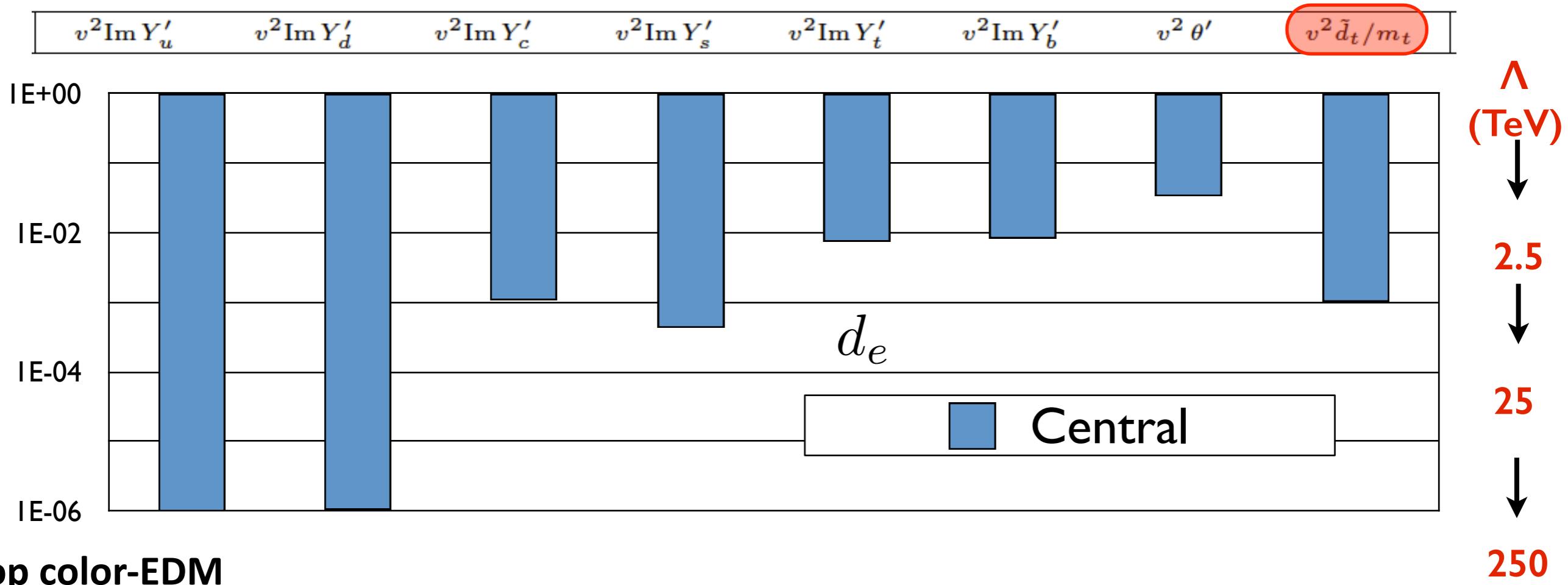
Theta'

- Contribute mainly to the light (color) EDMs
- Results in neutron and mercury EDMs



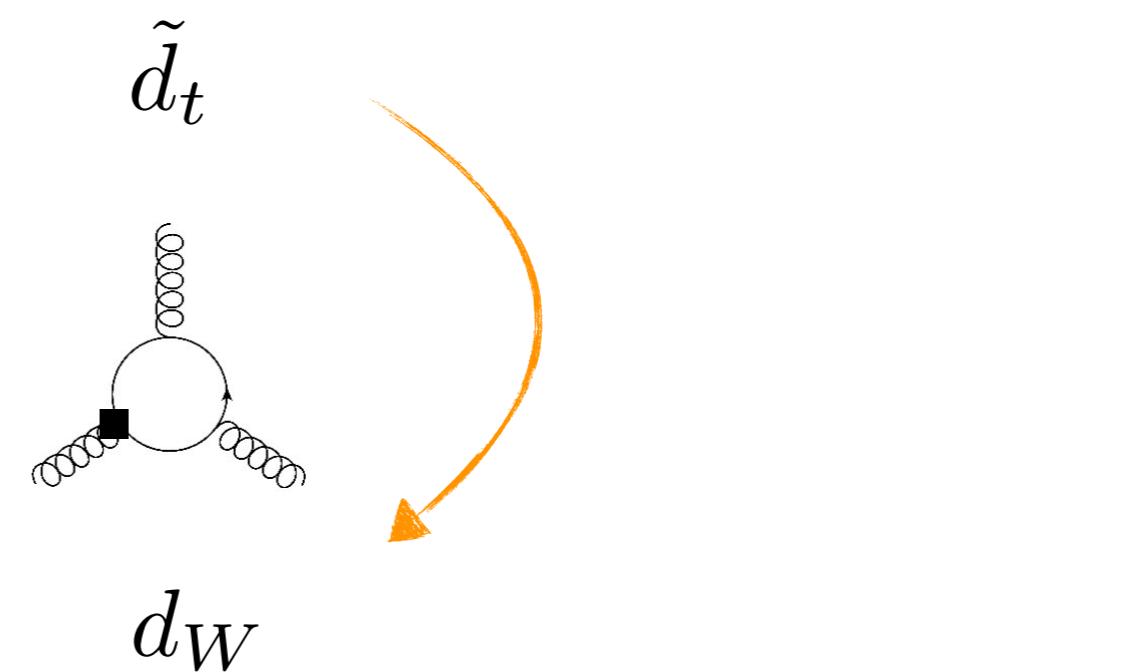
$d_{u,d,s}, \tilde{d}_{u,d,s}$

EDM constraints

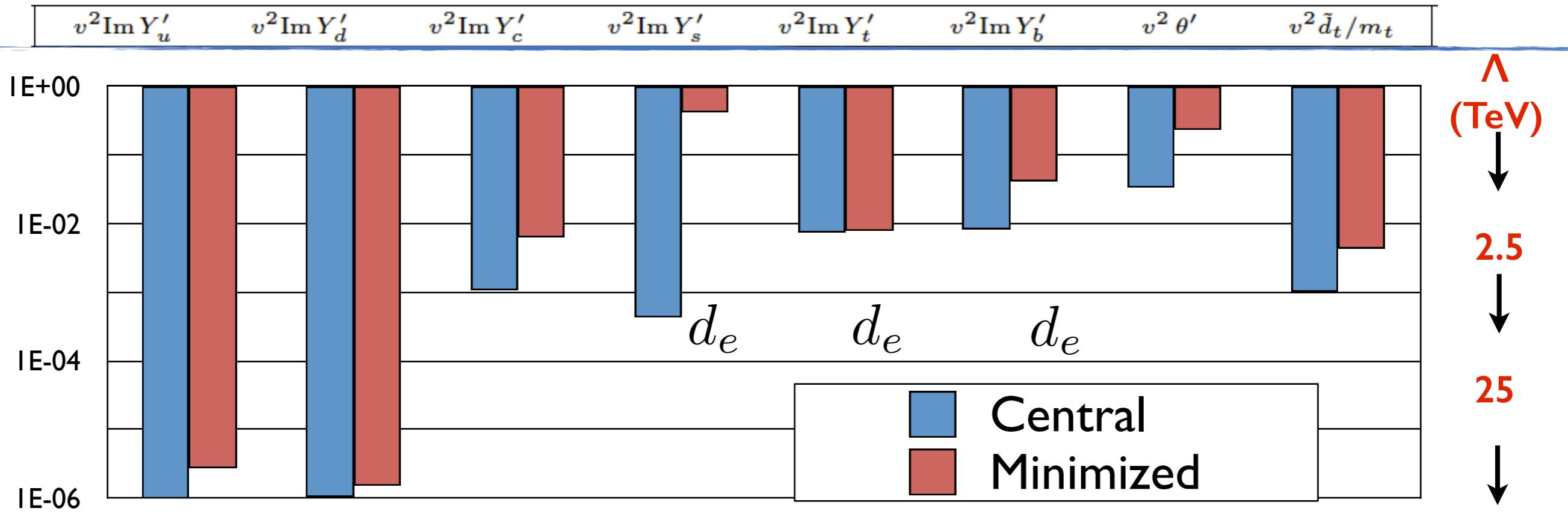


Top color-EDM

- Mainly contributes to the Weinberg
- Results in neutron and mercury EDMs



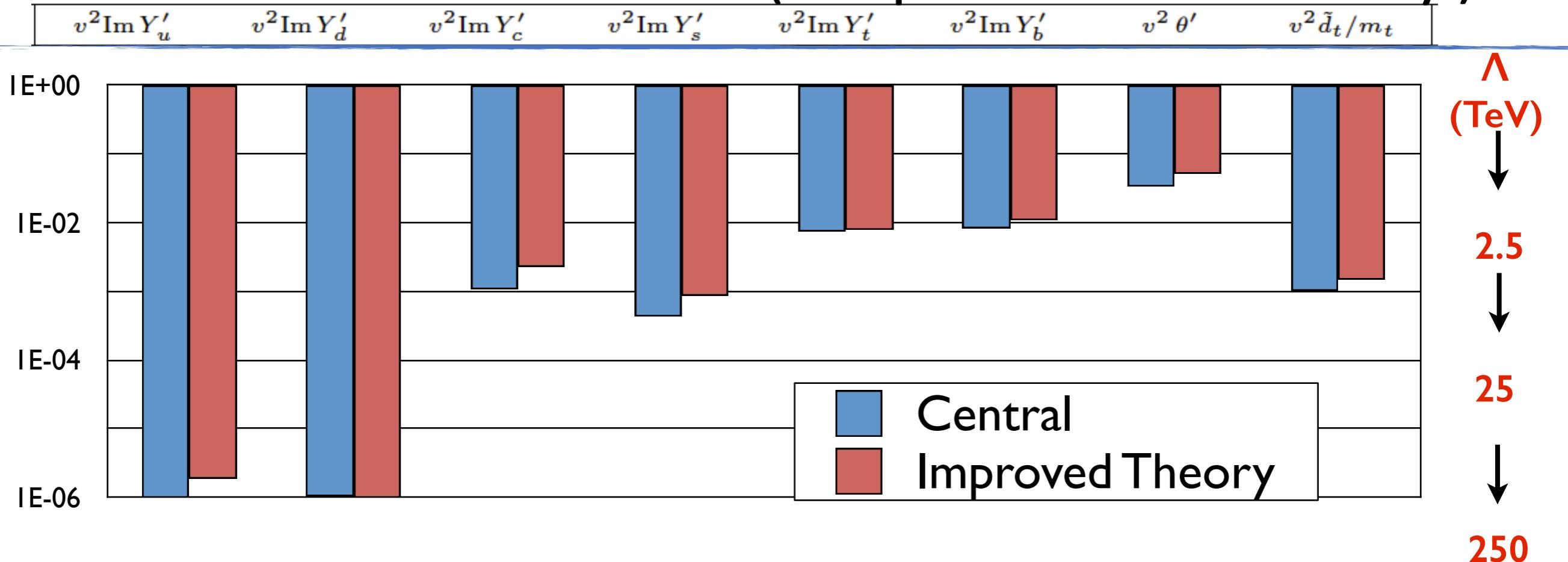
Minimized EDM constraints



Effects of minimizing:

- No Hg constraints for any coupling,
- Neutron EDM bounds much weaker, eEDM takes over in several cases
- Largest effects due to
 - Poorly known matrix elements (sEDM, Weinberg)
 - Cases where different contributions can cancel (θ' , $Y'_{c,b}$)

EDM constraints (improved theory)



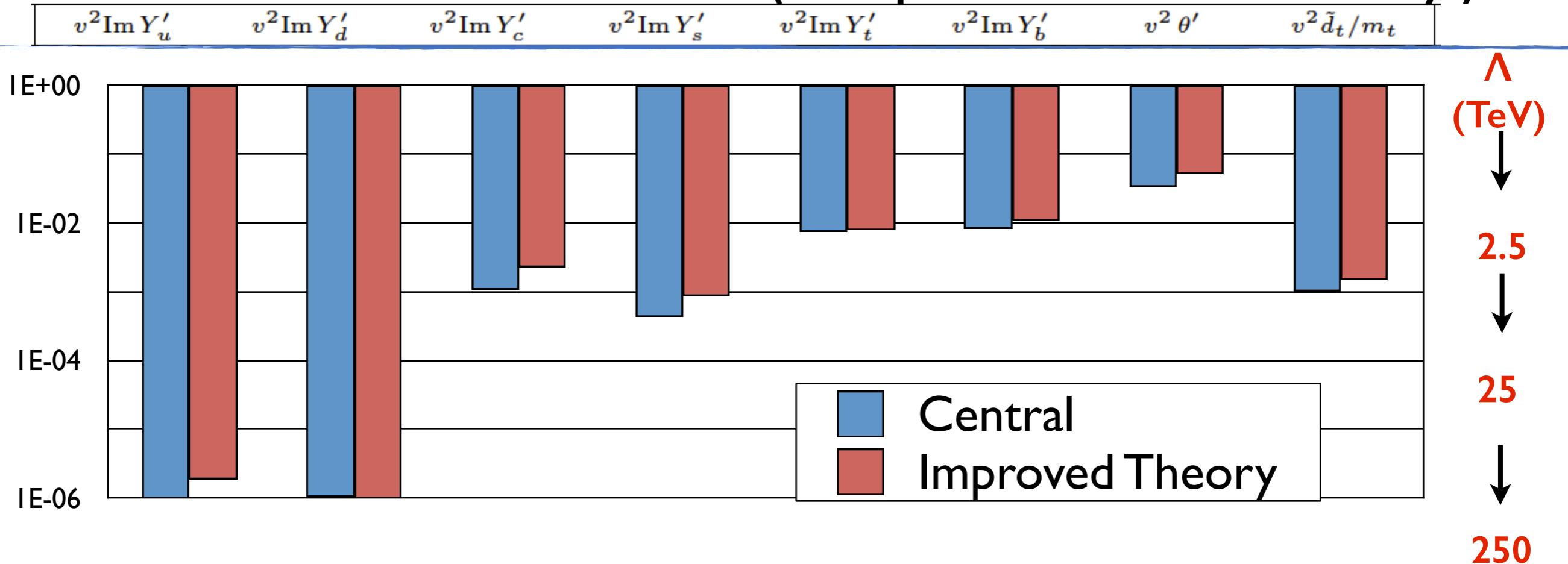
Assuming:

$$d_N = (\mu_{N,d_q}, \mu_{N,\tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{N,d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix}$$

Known to 25% (blue box)

Known to 50% (orange box)

EDM constraints (improved theory)



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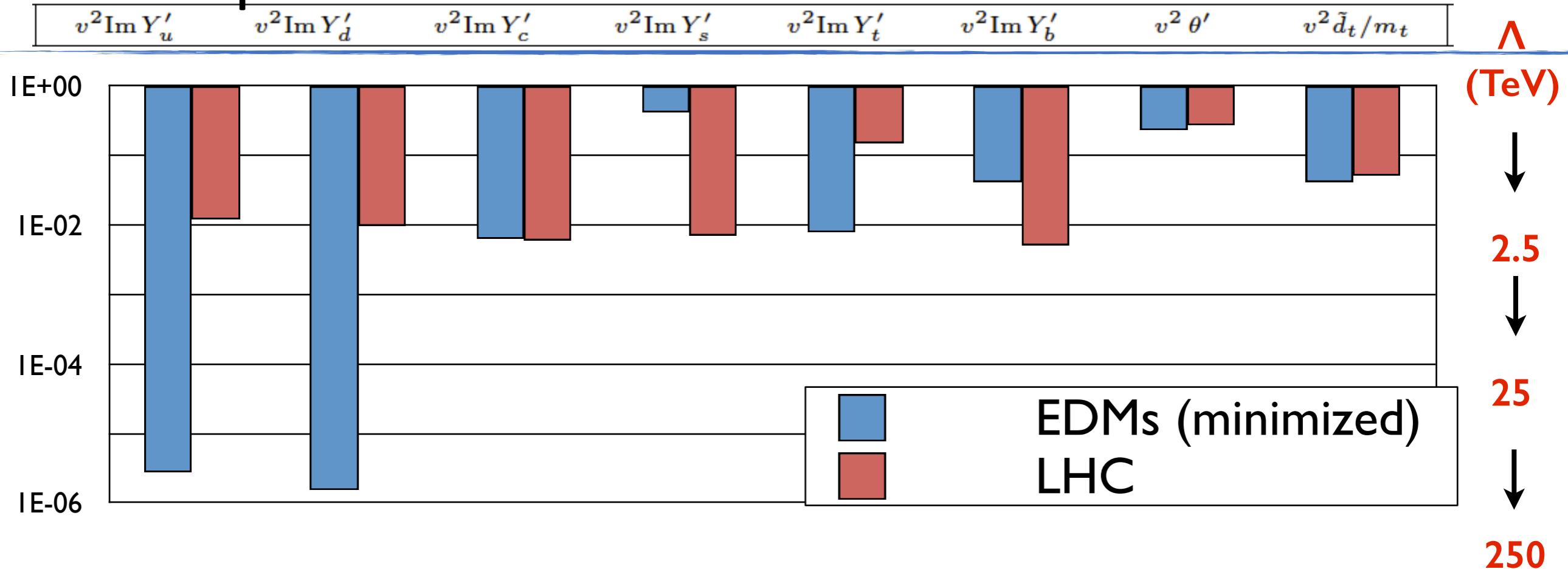
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Known to 25%

Known to 50%

Close to central constraints

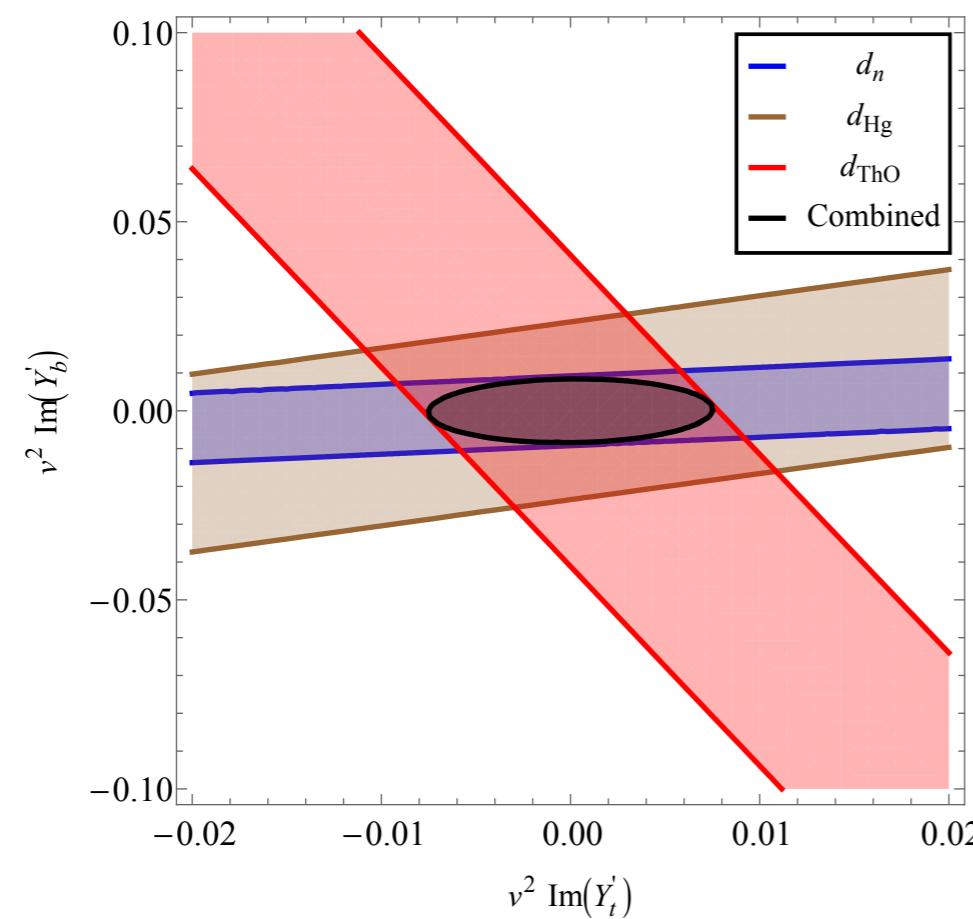
Comparison with the LHC



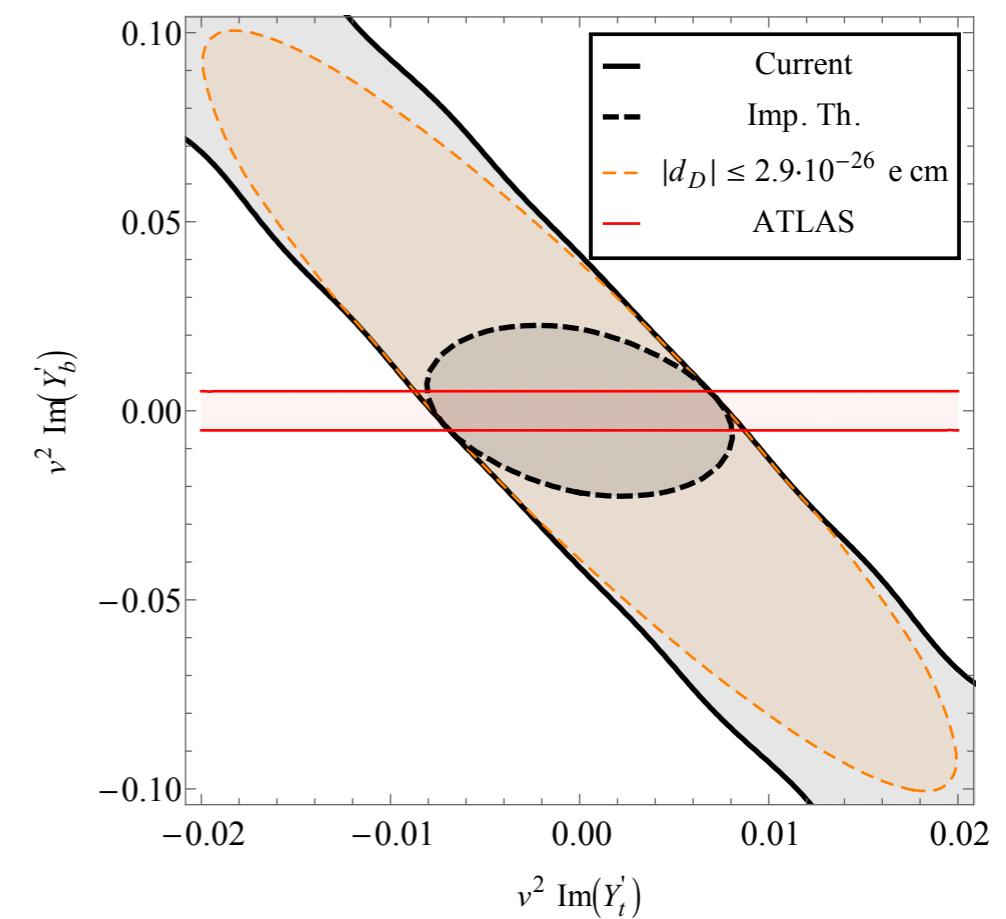
- EDMs win for the up, down and top Yukawa's
- Using the minimization procedure for EDMs the LHC is competitive or better for the rest
- Suggests complementarity

Complementary examples

Top Yukawa vs bottom Yukawa



Central



Minimized

Summar/Conclusions

Studied the effects of CP-violating scalar-quark & scalar-gluon couplings

- In BEH boson production at the LHC
- In EDM measurements

Both observables can probe these couplings > a few TeV

Best constraints come from combination of EDMs and the LHC

The LHC and EDMs are complementary in several cases

Uncertain matrix elements significantly affect EDM bounds ('minimized' case)

- Goal to get close to the naive 'central' case:

$$d_N = (\mu_{N,d_q}, \mu_{N,\tilde{d}_q}, \mu_{N,d_W}) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_q \\ \tilde{d}_q \\ d_W \end{pmatrix} \quad d_A = \mathcal{A}_A(\alpha_n \text{ fm}^2, \alpha_p \text{ fm}^2, a_0 e \text{ fm}^3, a_1 e \text{ fm}^3) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} d_n \\ d_p \\ \bar{g}_0 \\ \bar{g}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

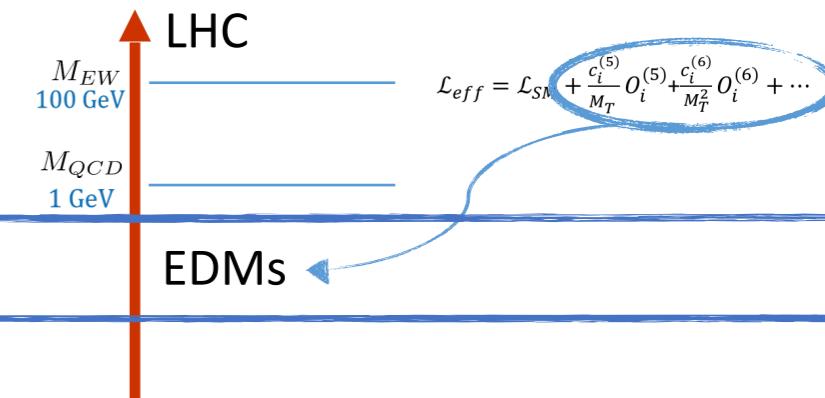
Known to 25% Known to 50%

Thank you for your attention!

Backup slides

Observables

Electric Dipole Moments



Current experimental status

Limits	neutron	mercury	ThO
Current (e cm)	2.9×10^{-26}	7.4×10^{-30}	8.7×10^{-29}

Baker *et al*, '06Graner *et al*, '16

ACME collaboration, '14

Recent factor 4 improvement

Expected Limits

Limits	neutron	ThO	proton/ deuteron	Xenon	Radium
Expected (e cm)	1.0×10^{-28}	5.0×10^{-30}	1.0×10^{-29}	5.0×10^{-29}	1.0×10^{-27}

At 1 GeV

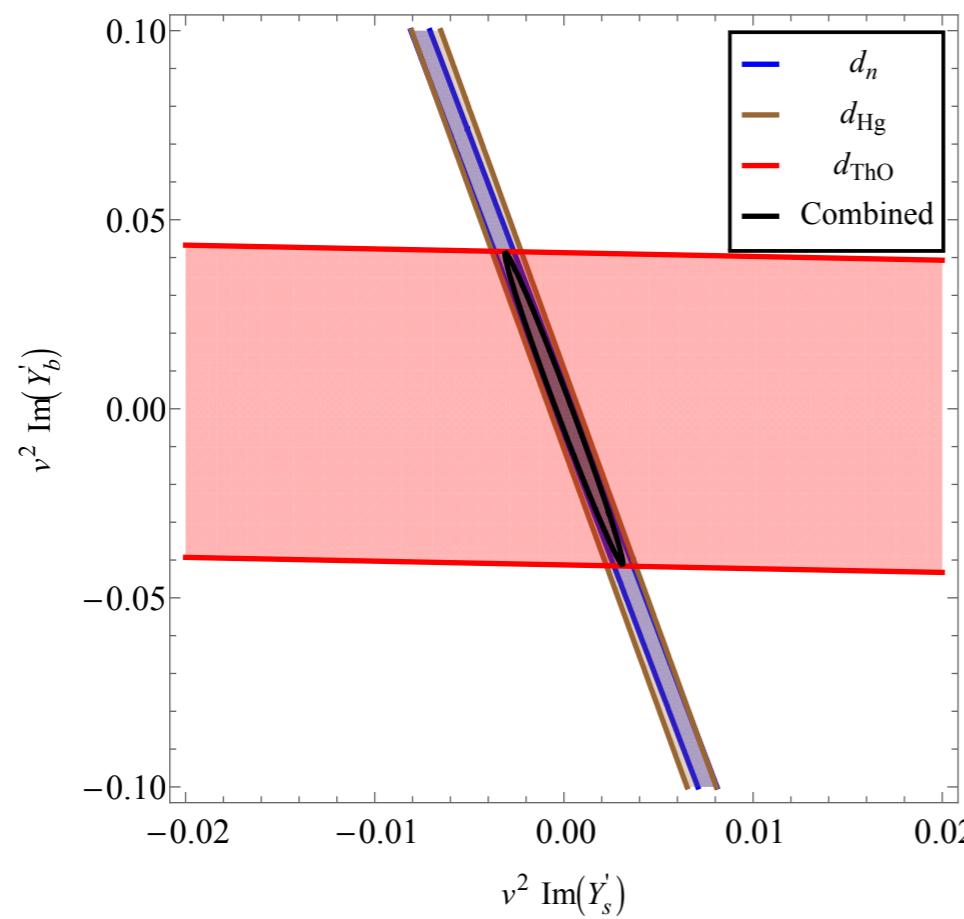
$M_T = 1 \text{ TeV}$	$\text{Im } Y'_u$	$\text{Im } Y'_d$	$\text{Im } Y'_c$	$\text{Im } Y'_s$	$\text{Im } Y'_t$	$\text{Im } Y'_b$	θ'	\tilde{d}_t/m_t
d_u/m_u	$15.e$	—	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	—	$7.3 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$9.3 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$4.2 \cdot 10^{-4} e$
\tilde{d}_u/m_u	26.	—	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	—	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
d_d/m_d	—	$-3.5 e$	$-1.4 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	—	$-3.7 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-3.5 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-4.7 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-2.1 \cdot 10^{-4} e$
\tilde{d}_d/m_d	—	12.	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	—	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
d_s/m_s	—	—	$-1.4 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-0.18 e$	$-3.7 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-3.5 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-4.7 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-2.1 \cdot 10^{-4} e$
\tilde{d}_s/m_s	—	—	$9.8 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.62	$1.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.7 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$
d_e/m_e	—	—	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-6} e$	$7.0 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-5} e$	$-7.2 \cdot 10^{-8} e$	$-8.0 \cdot 10^{-6} e$
d_W	—	—	$-1.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	—	$2.7 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-2.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$-7.3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-1.9 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Single-coupling constraints

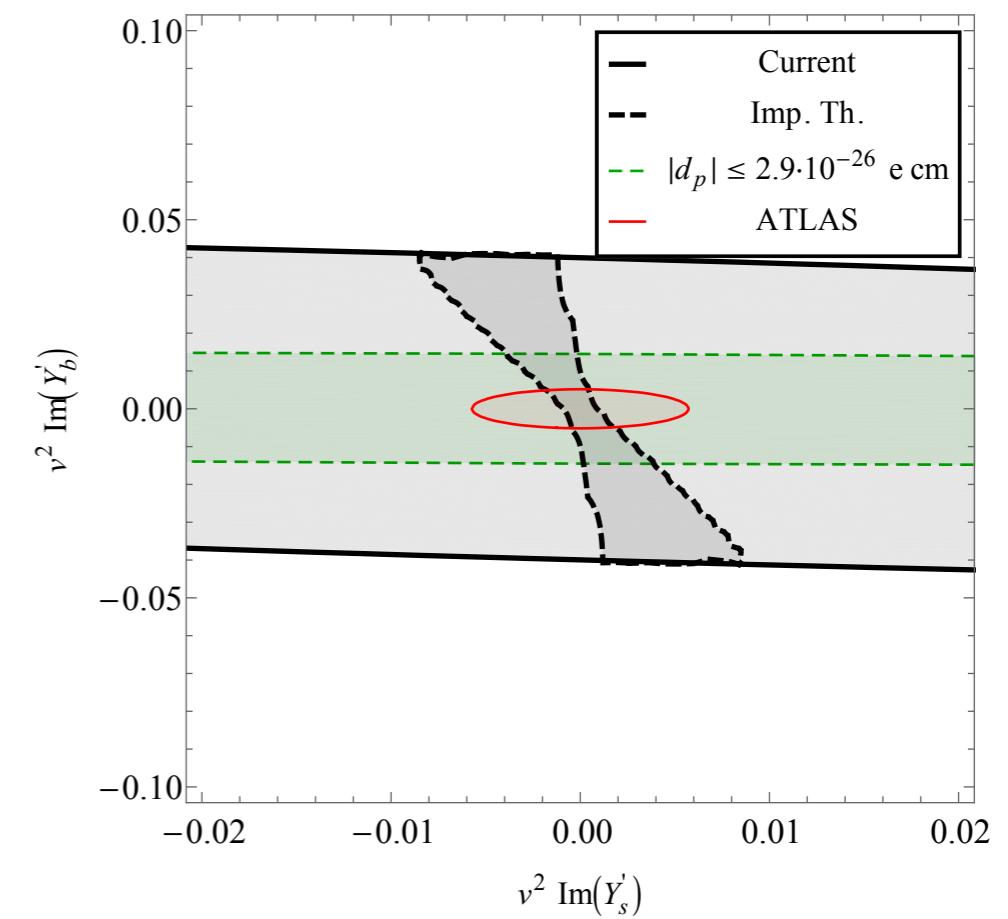
	$v^2 \text{Im } Y'_u$	$v^2 \text{Im } Y'_d$	$v^2 \text{Im } Y'_c$	$v^2 \text{Im } Y'_s$	$v^2 \text{Im } Y'_t$	$v^2 \text{Im } Y'_b$
Comb. Cen.	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$3.0 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$7.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Comb. Min.	$2.8 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$6.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.42	$7.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.041
LHC	$0.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$0.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$15 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$3.8 \cdot 10^{-2}$

Complementary examples

Strange Yukawa vs bottom Yukawa



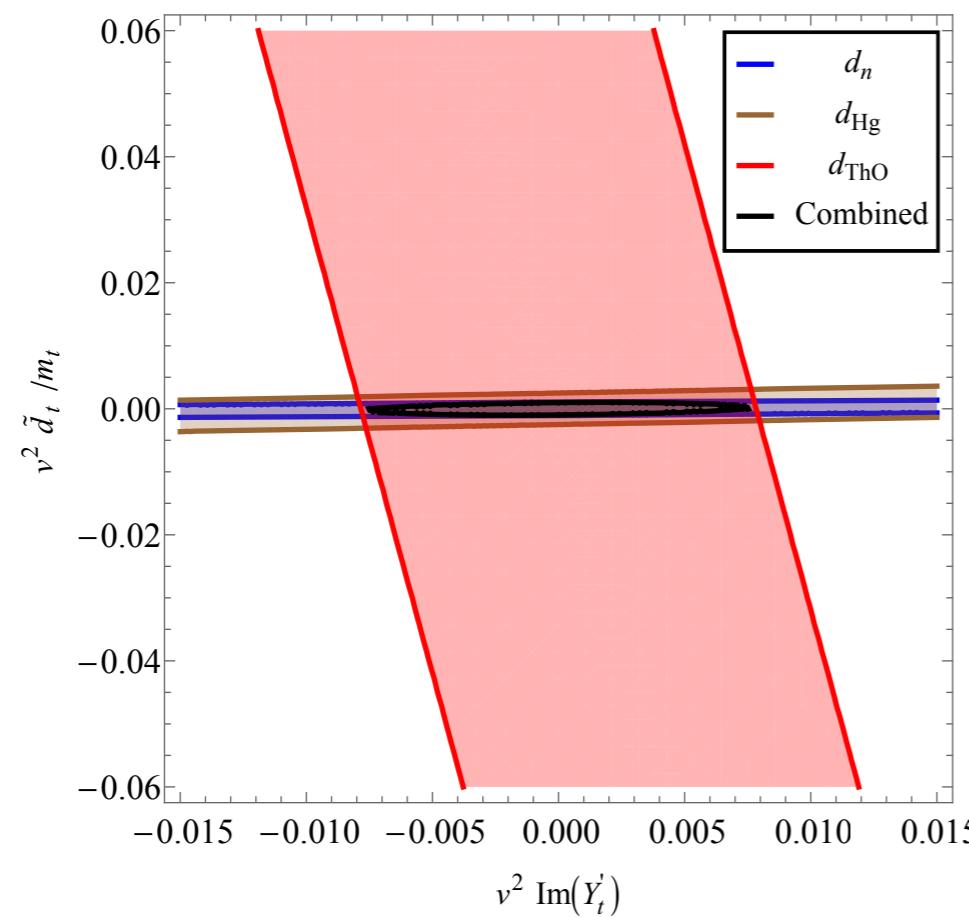
Central



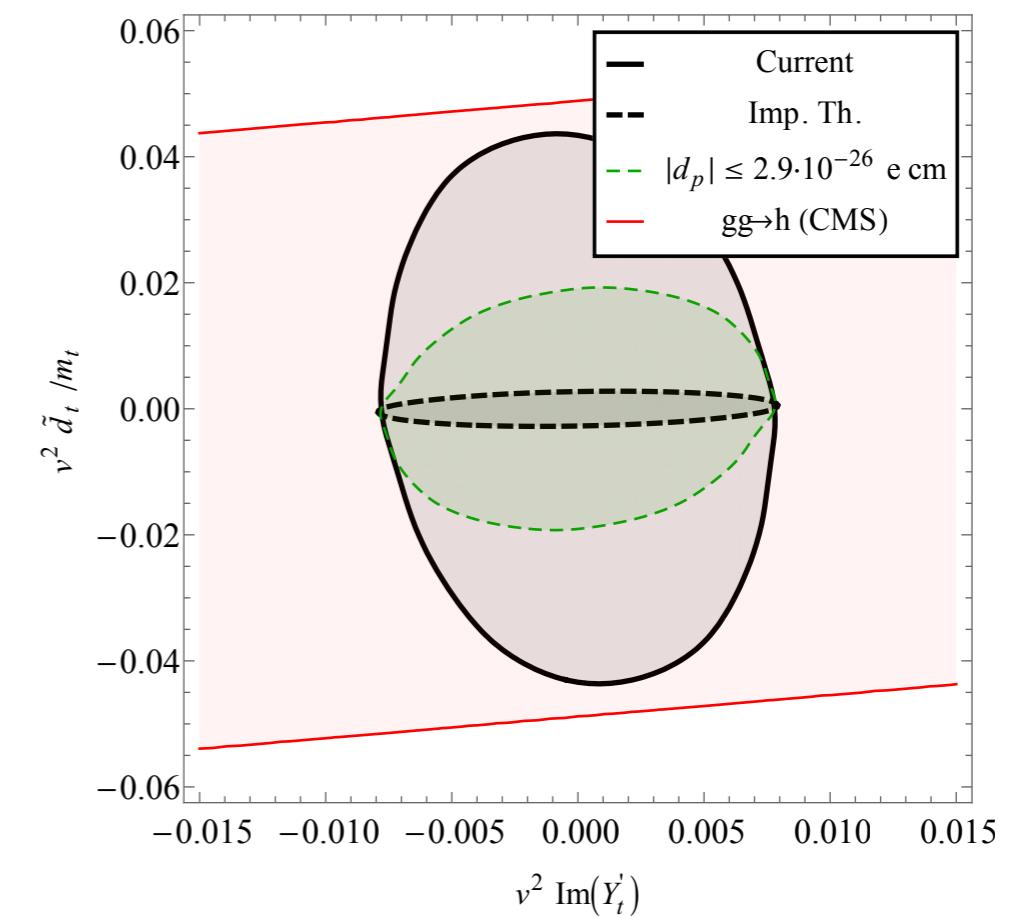
Minimized

Complementary examples

Top Yukawa vs top color-EDM

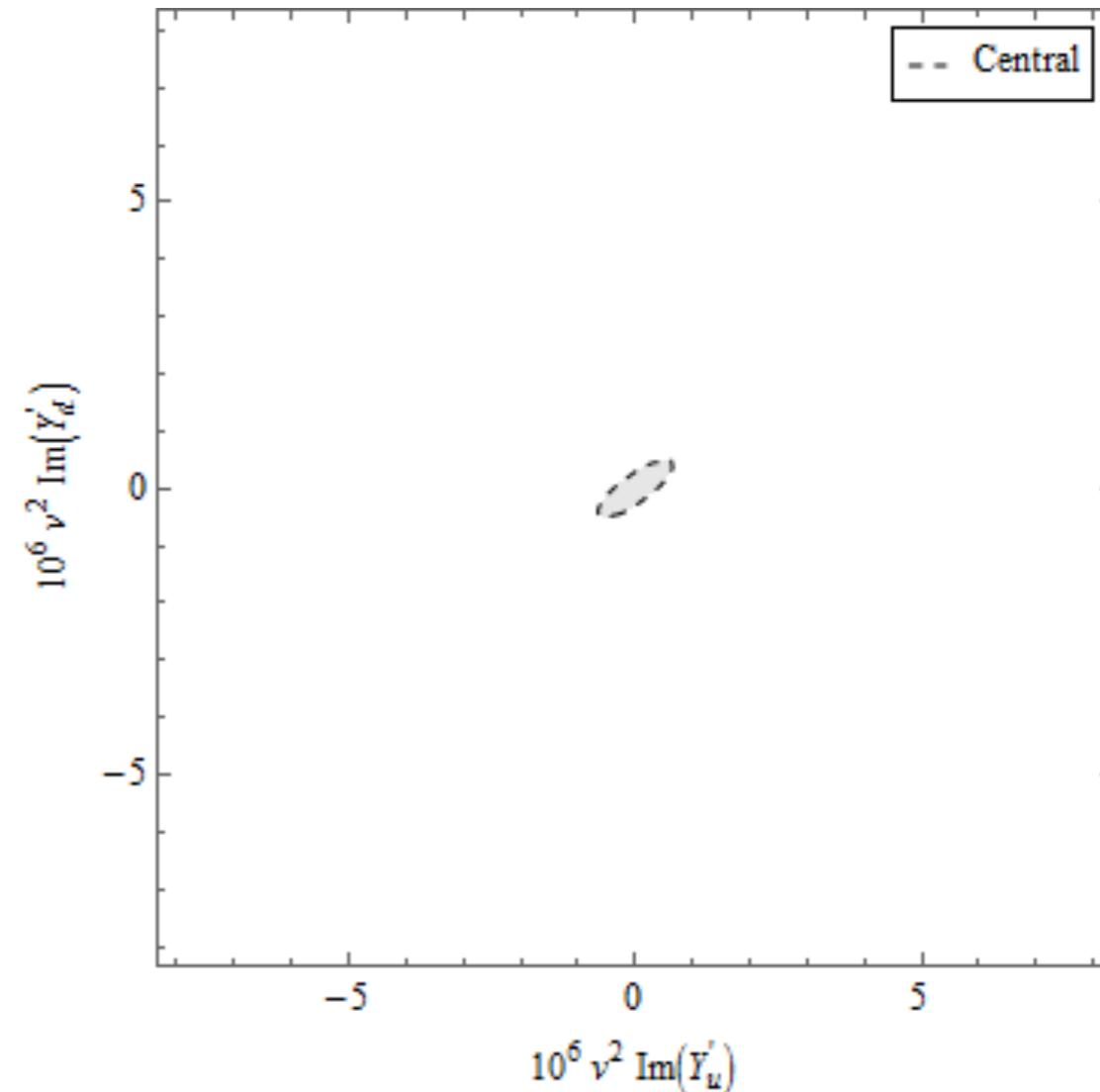
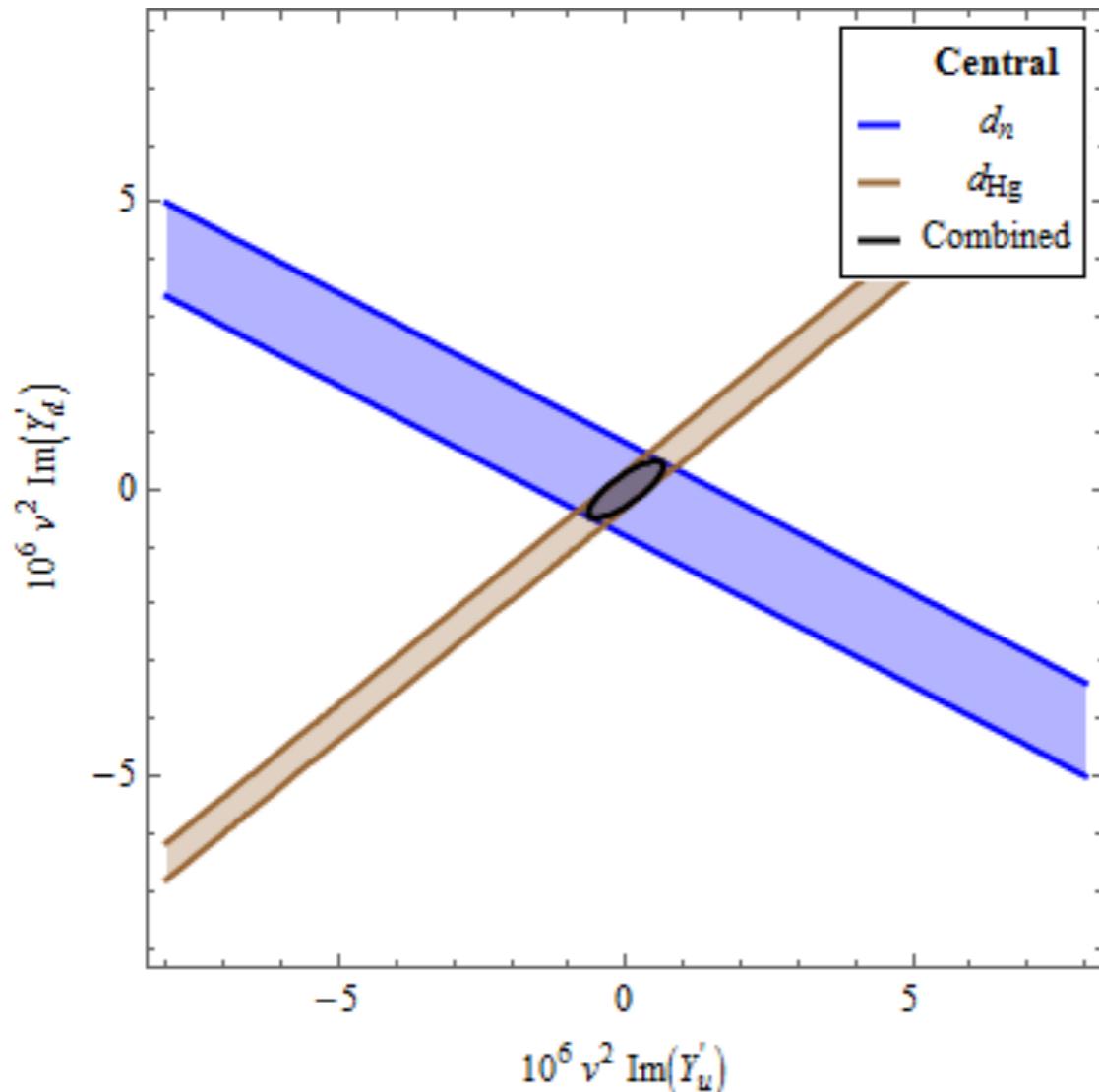


Central

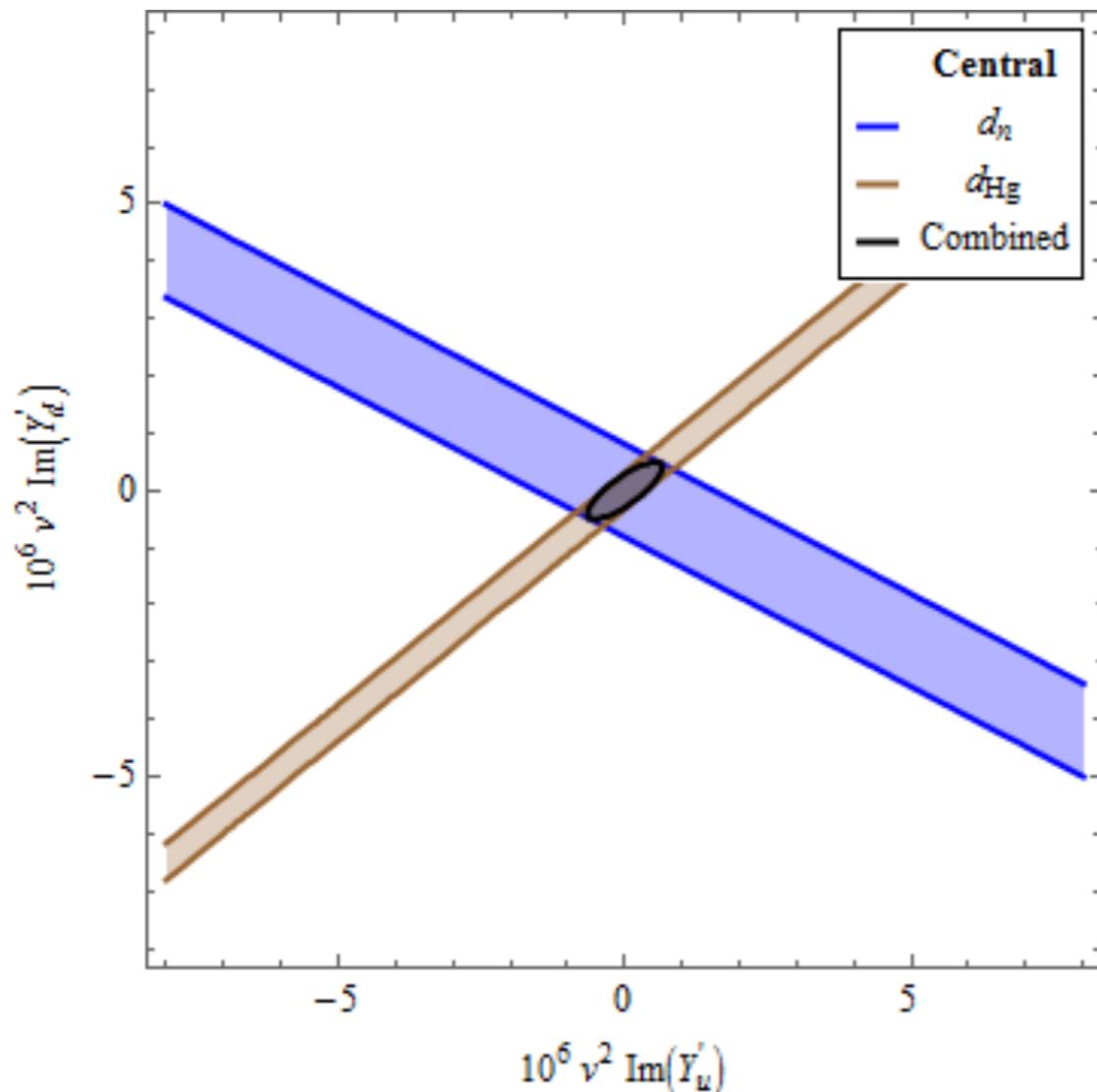


Minimized

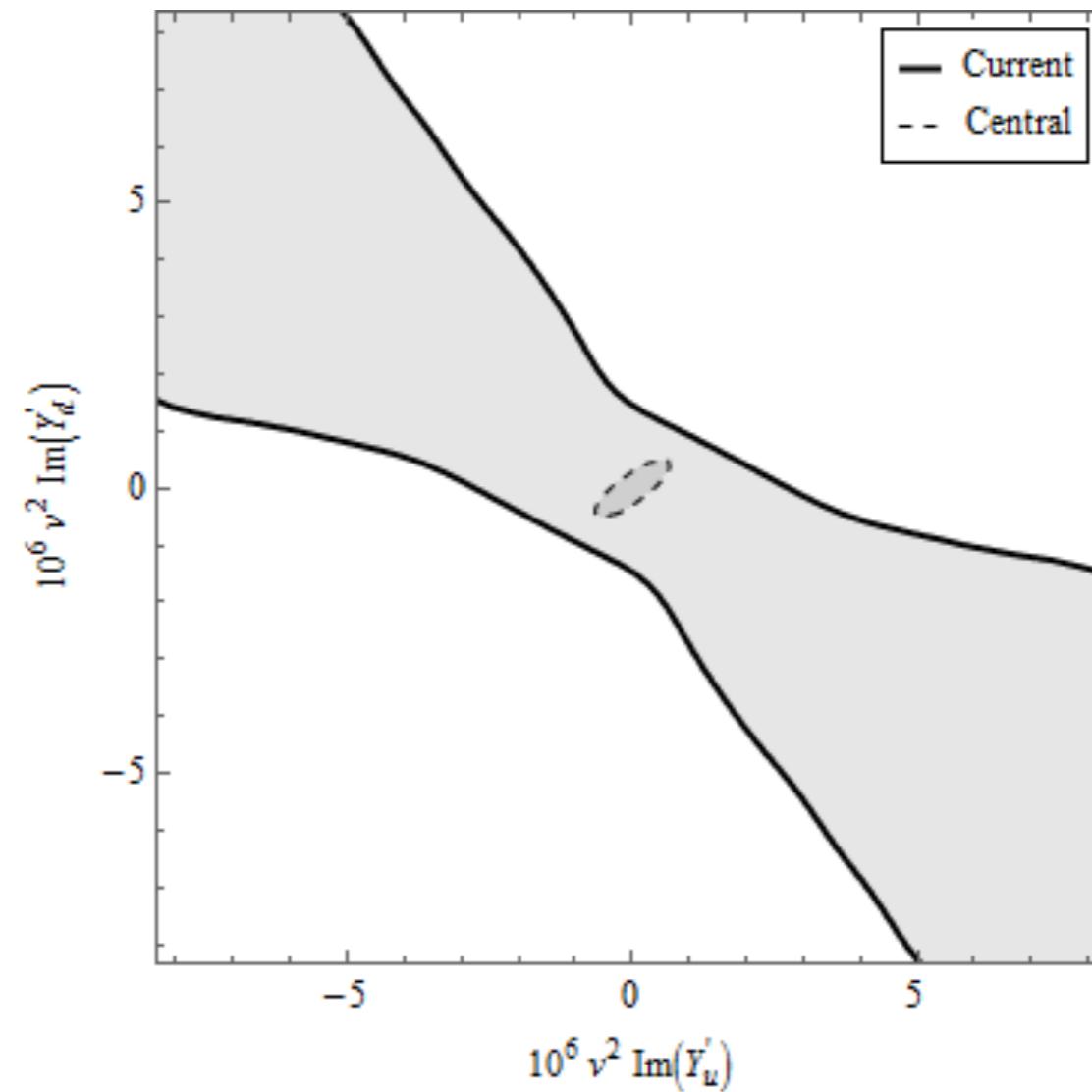
Two-coupling analysis



Two-coupling analysis



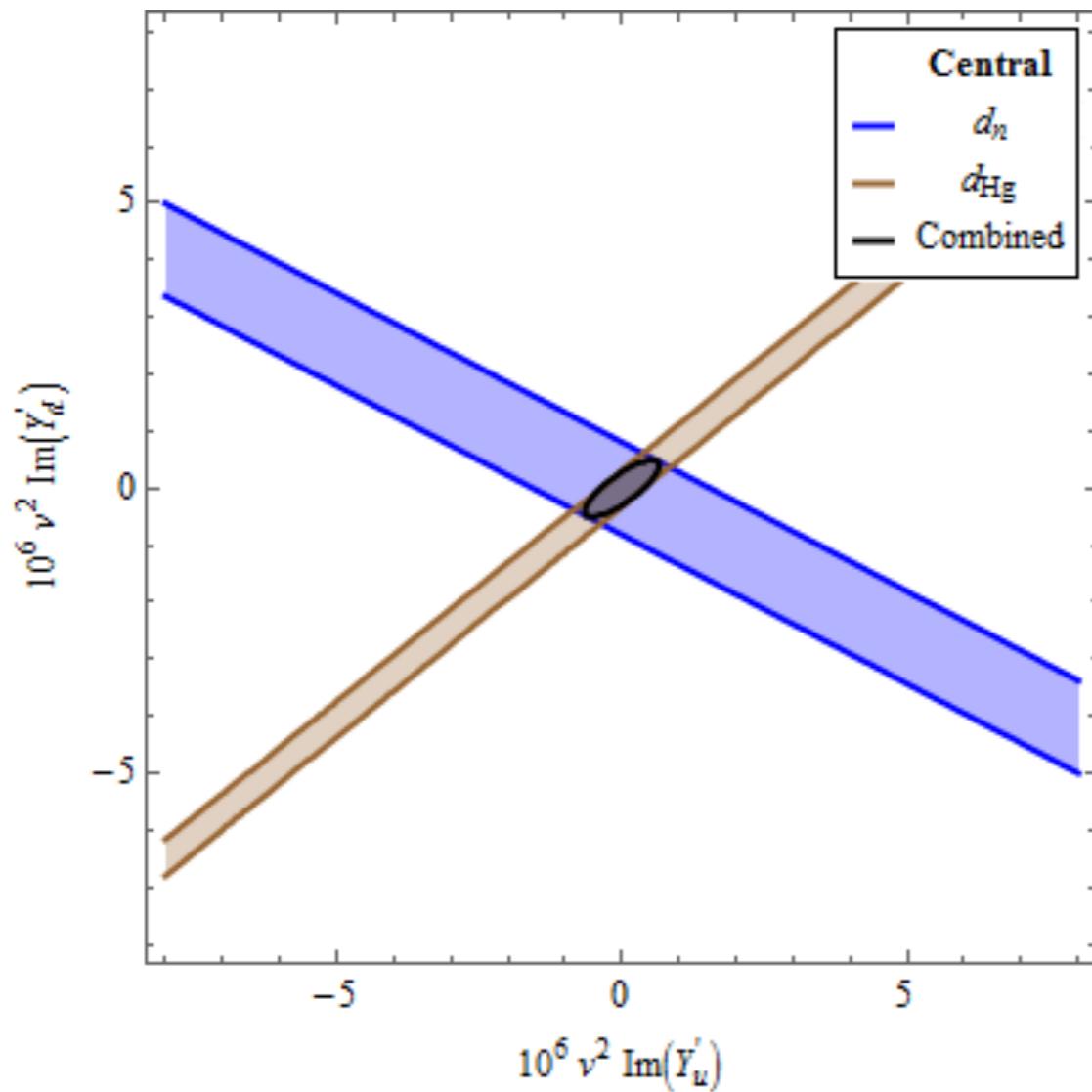
Central Case



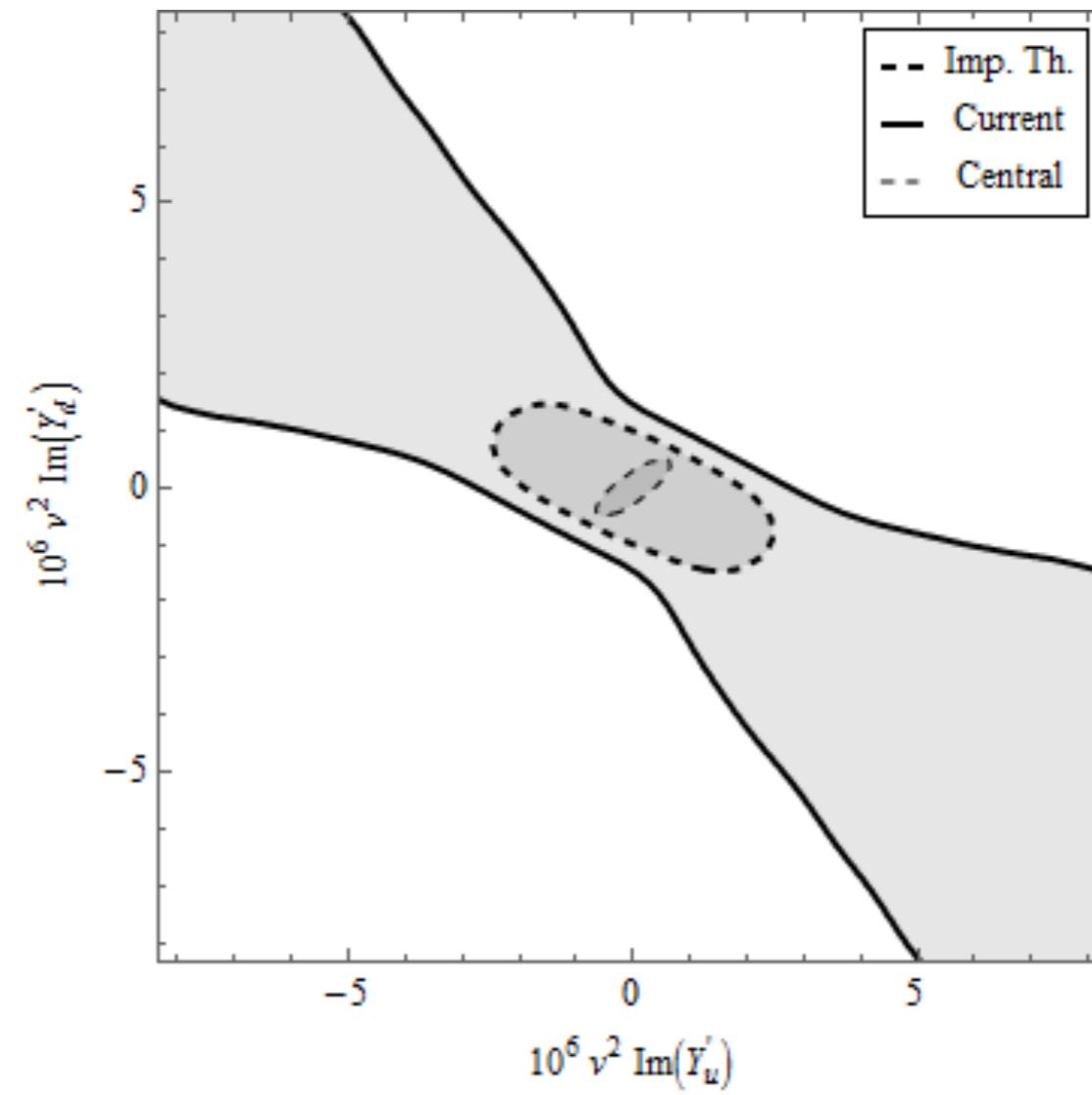
Minimized

- The Minimized procedure weakens the bounds

Two-coupling analysis



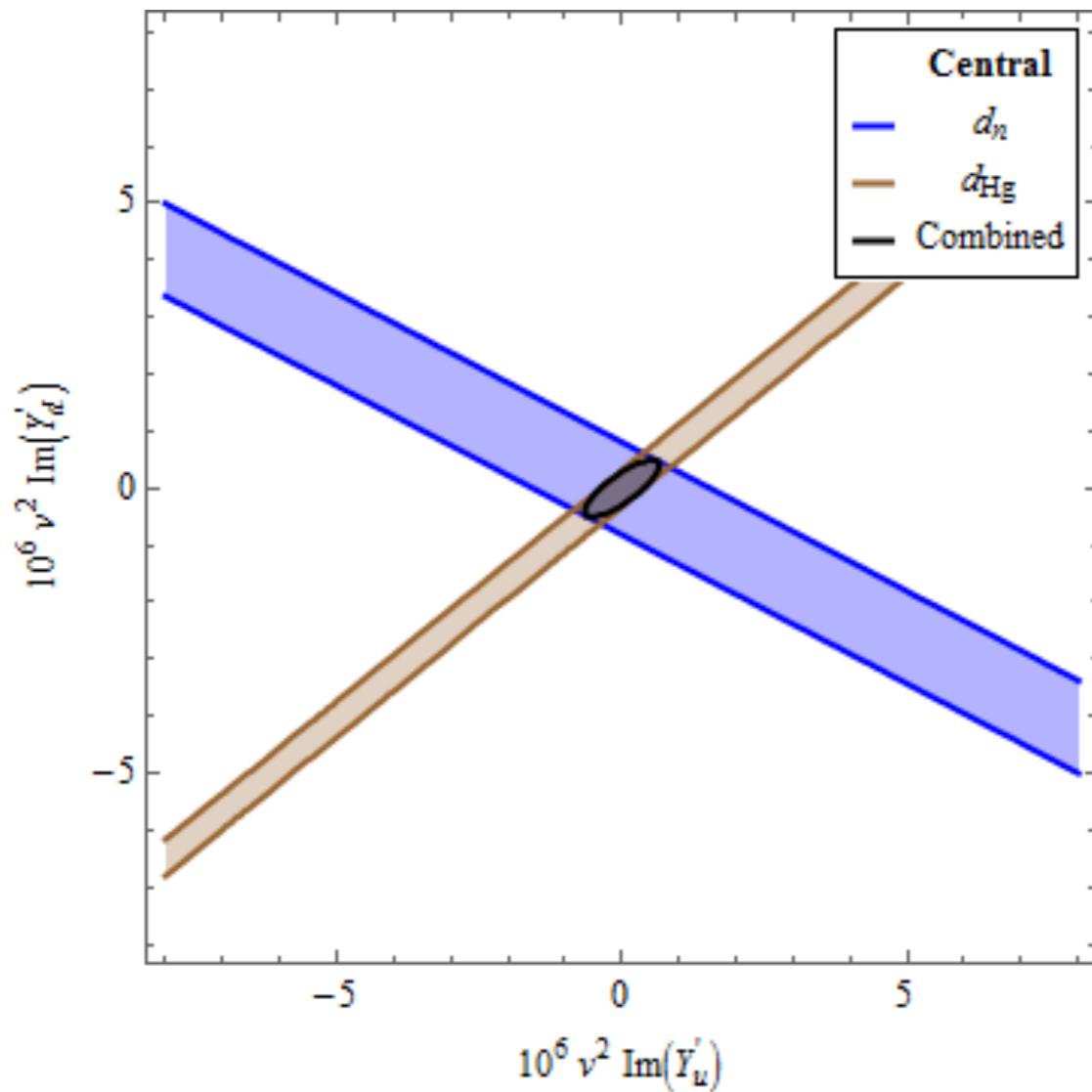
Central Case



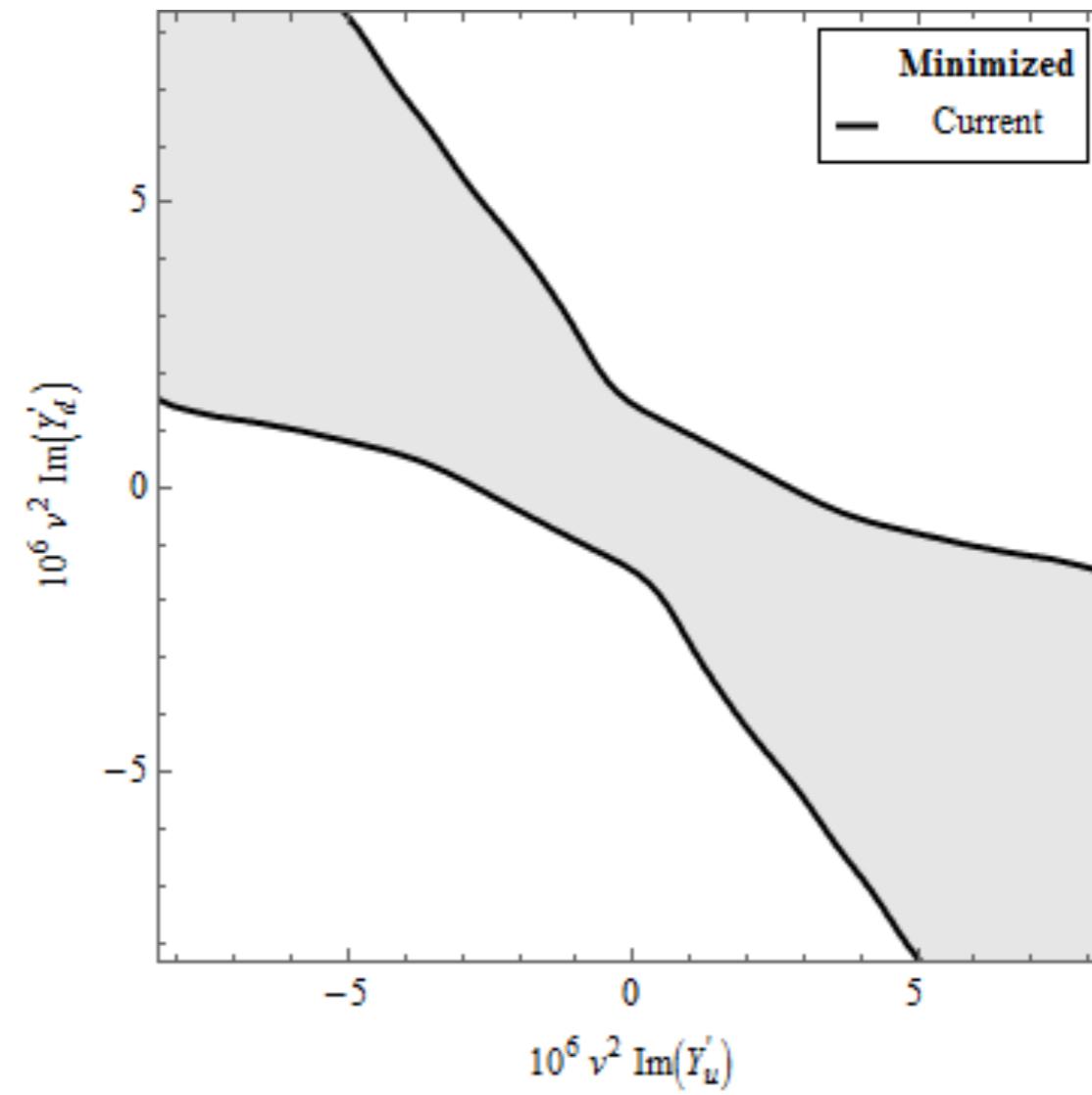
Improved
Theory

- Improved theory again gets close to the Central Case

Two-coupling analysis



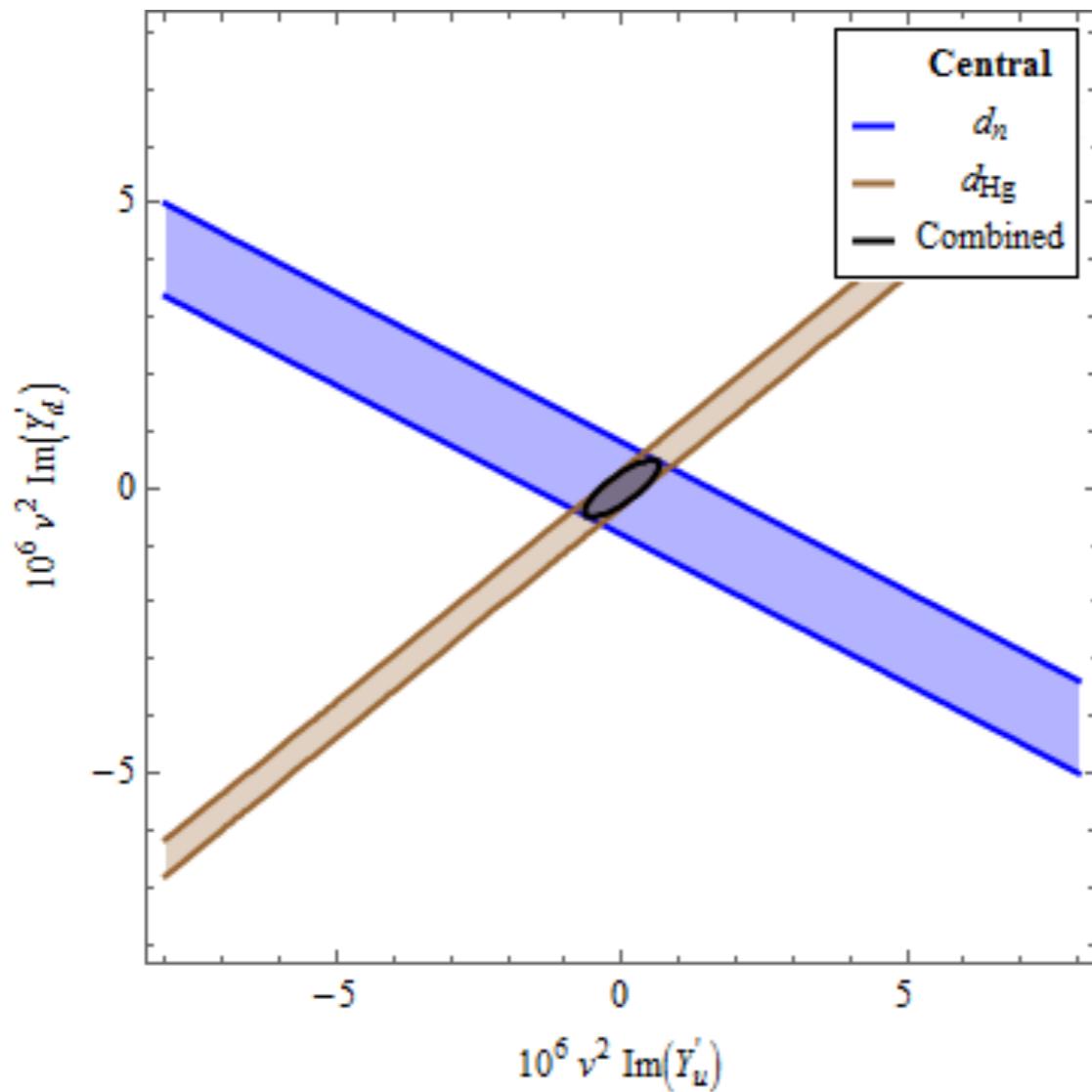
Central Case



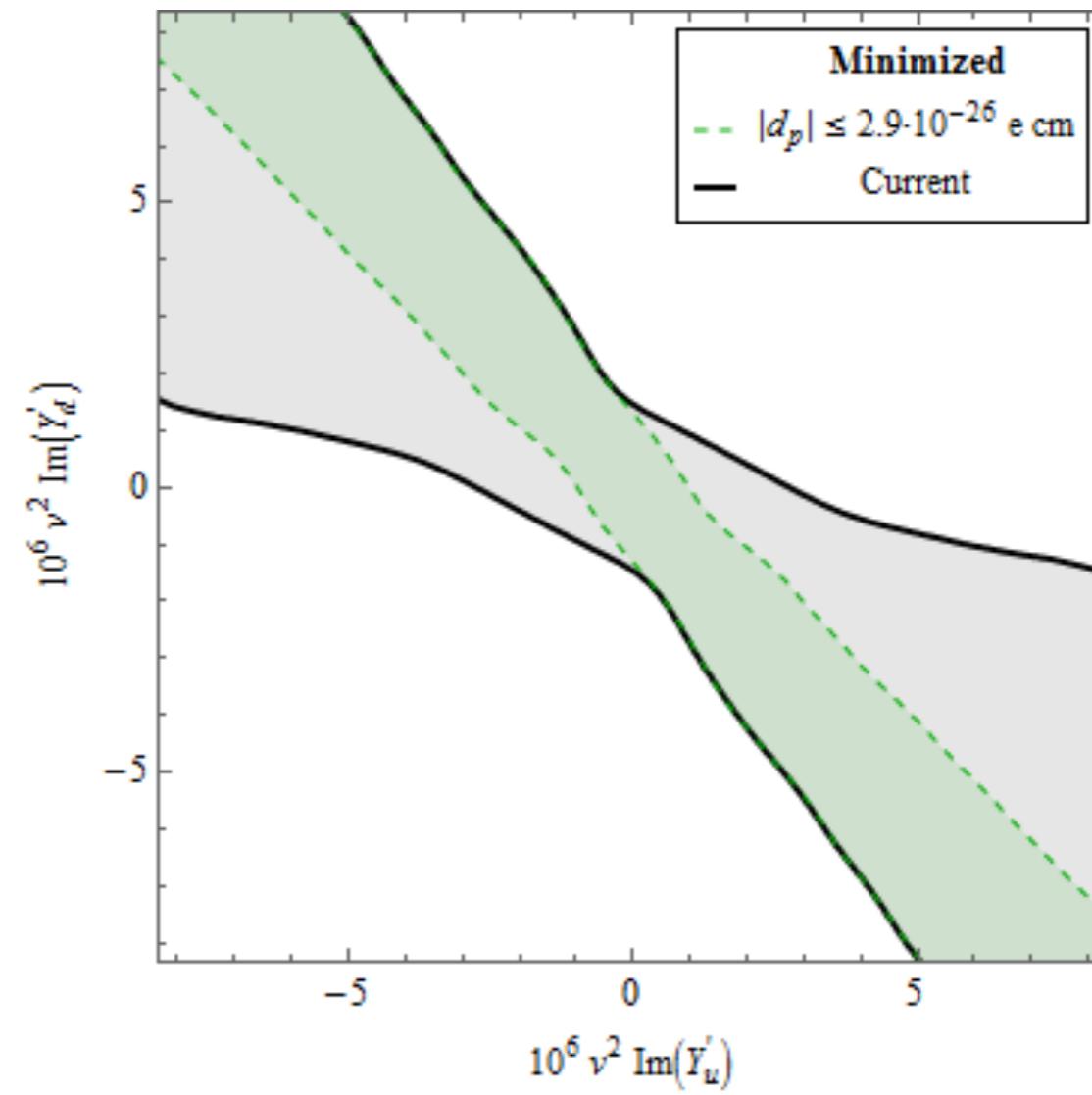
New measurements

- Other possible improvements; new EDM measurements
 d_p , d_{Ra} , and d_D at the current d_n sensitivity

Two-coupling analysis



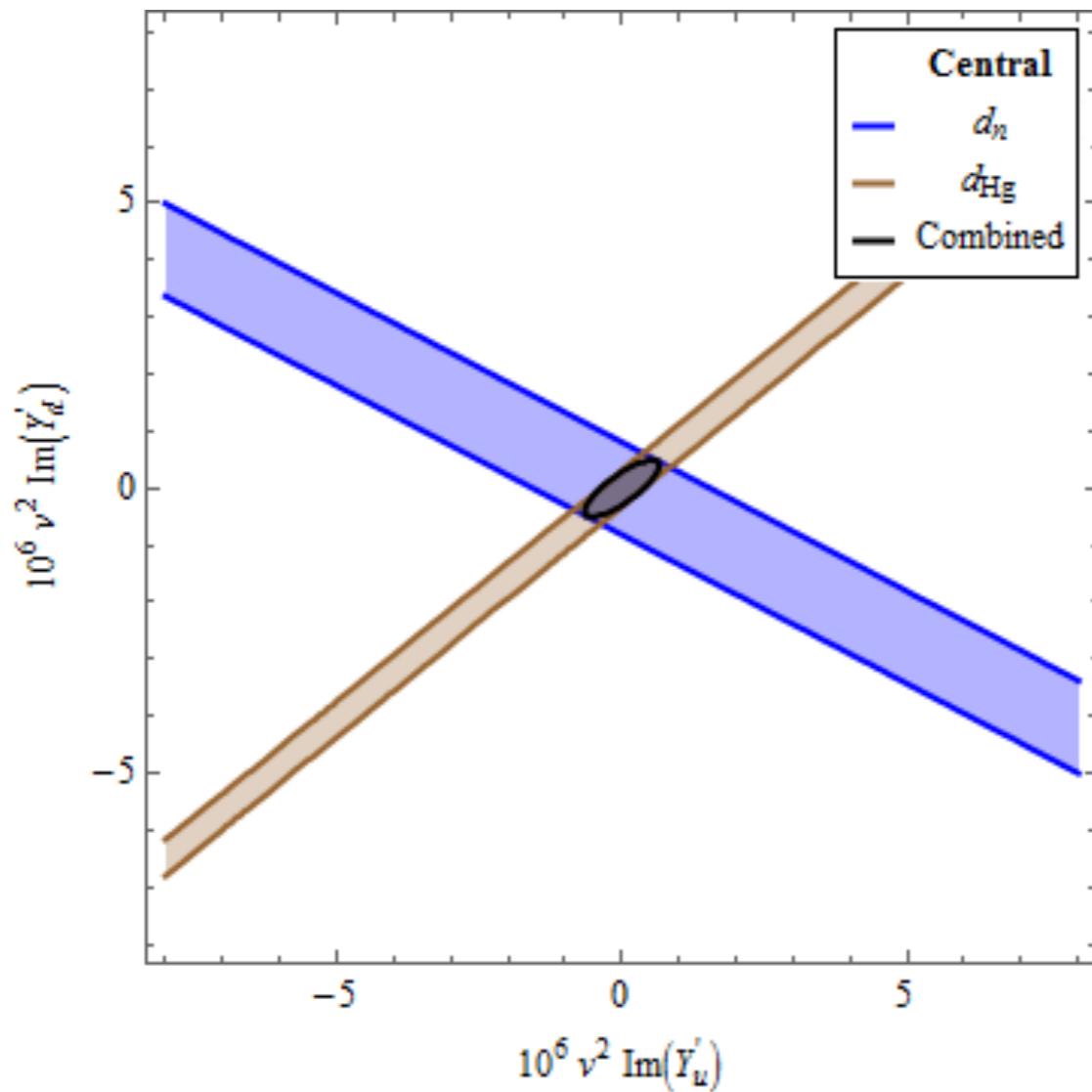
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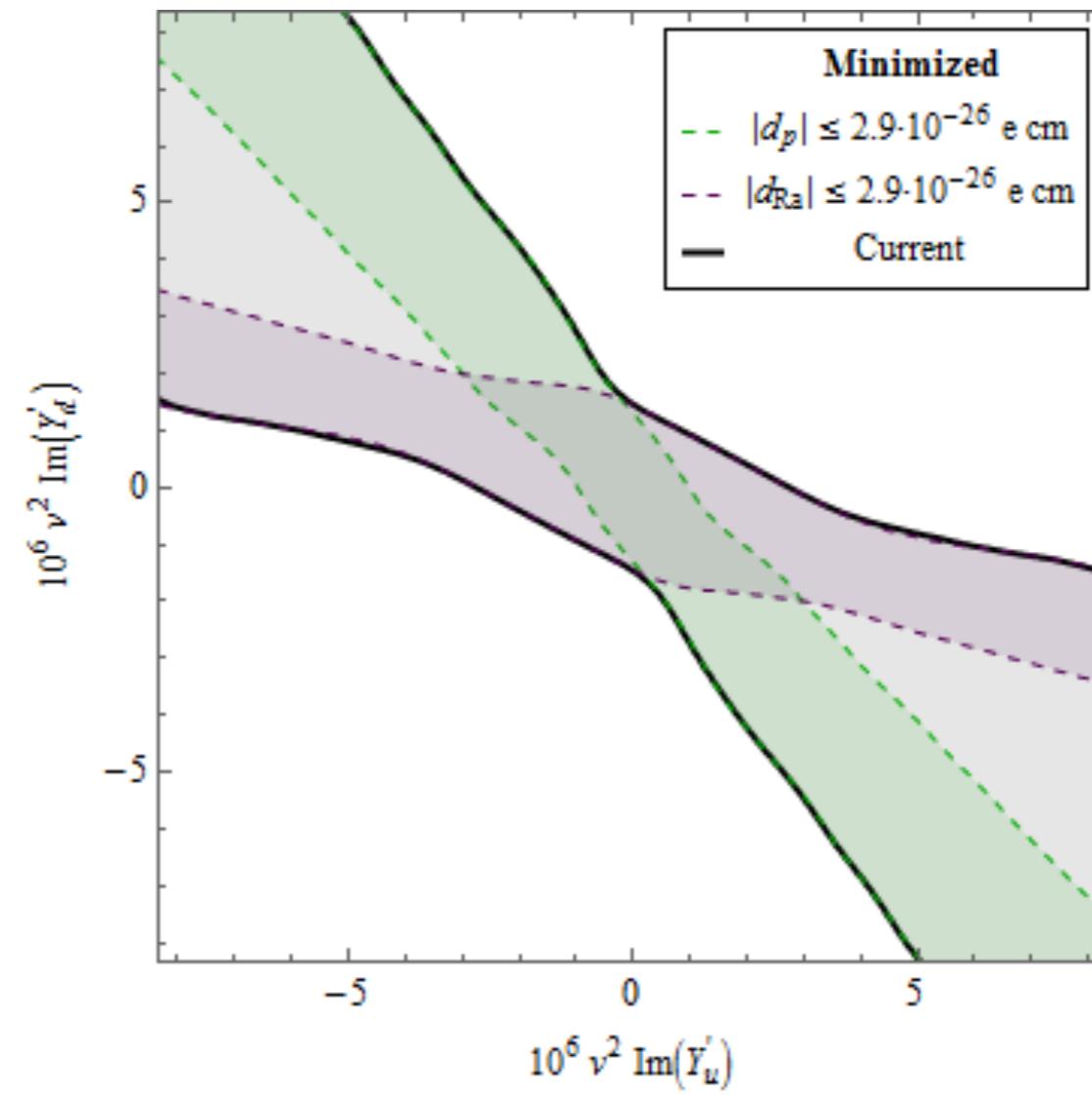
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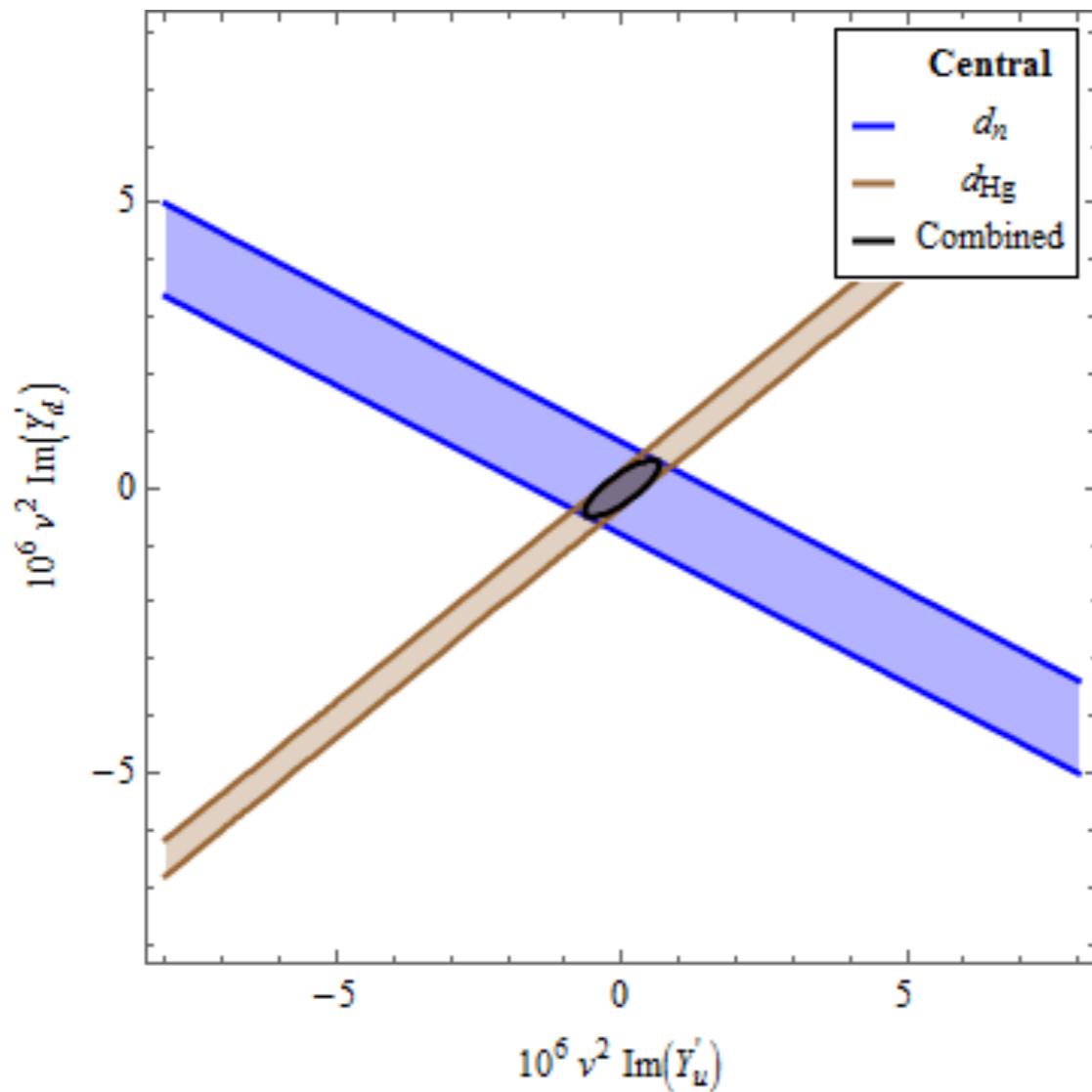
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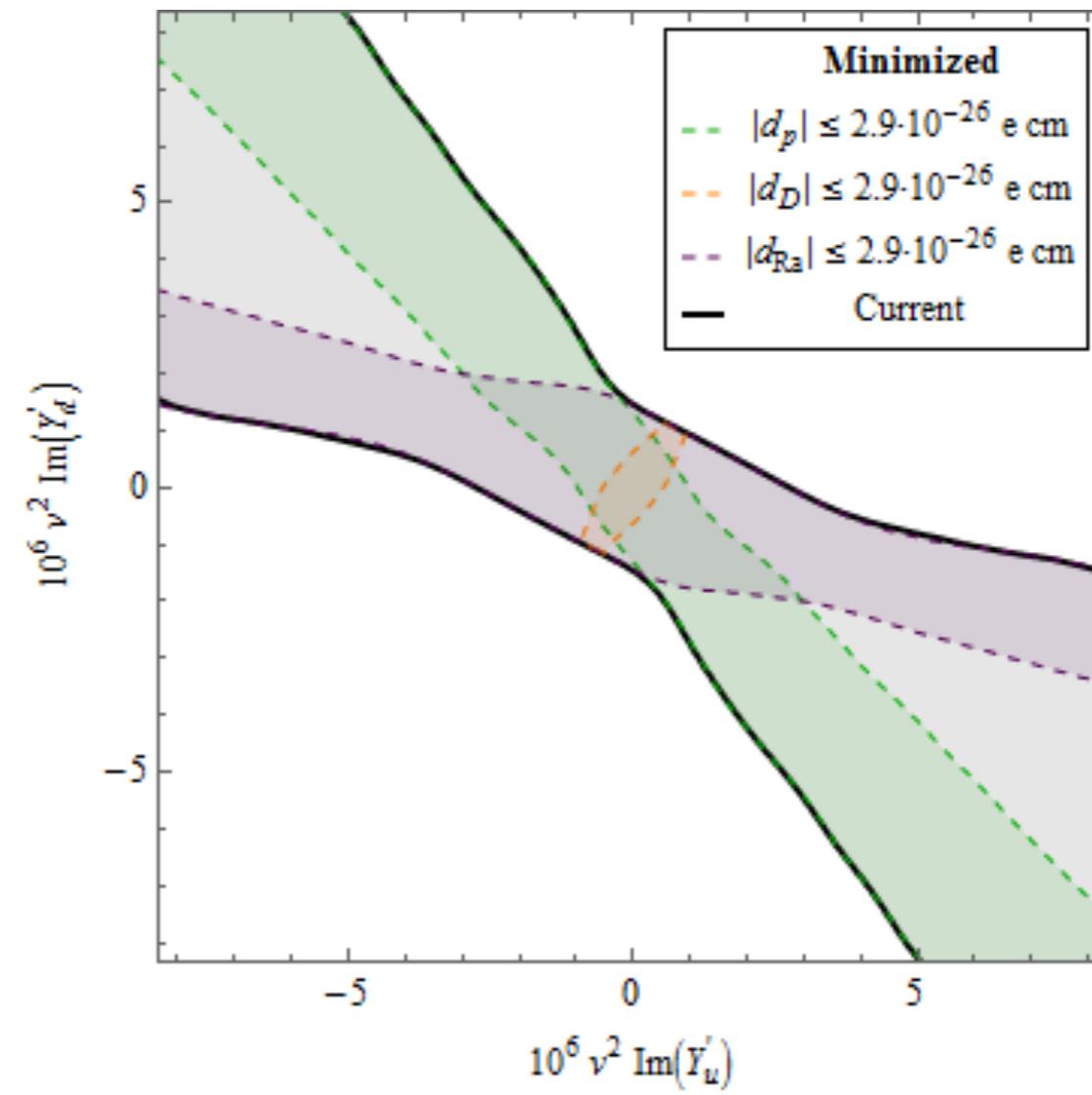
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