Hirschfest!

A celebration of Martin's career

Chronologically



Gota fria ~ Monsoon

Chronologically



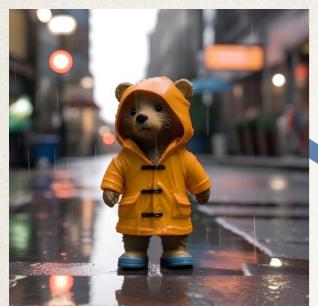
Gota fria ~ Monsoon

-20 years later

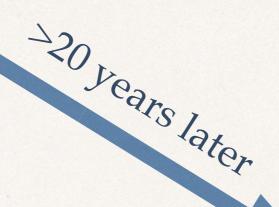


10AM coffee, Monday cakes, socials, good vibes
Diverse and intersecting physics subjects, careful PhD supervision
Horizontal, supportive, inspiring group

Chronologically



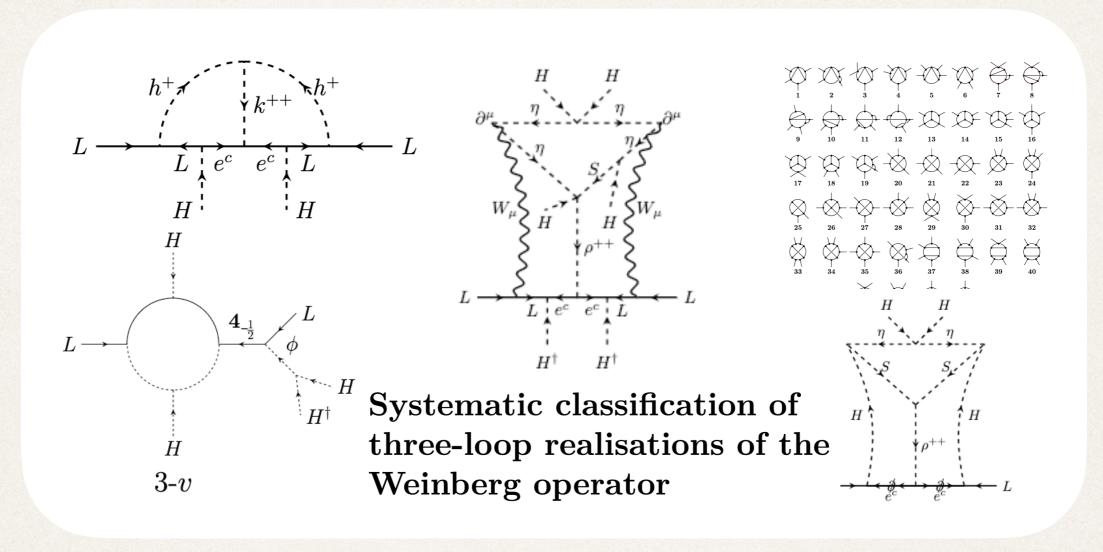
Gota fria ~ Monsoon



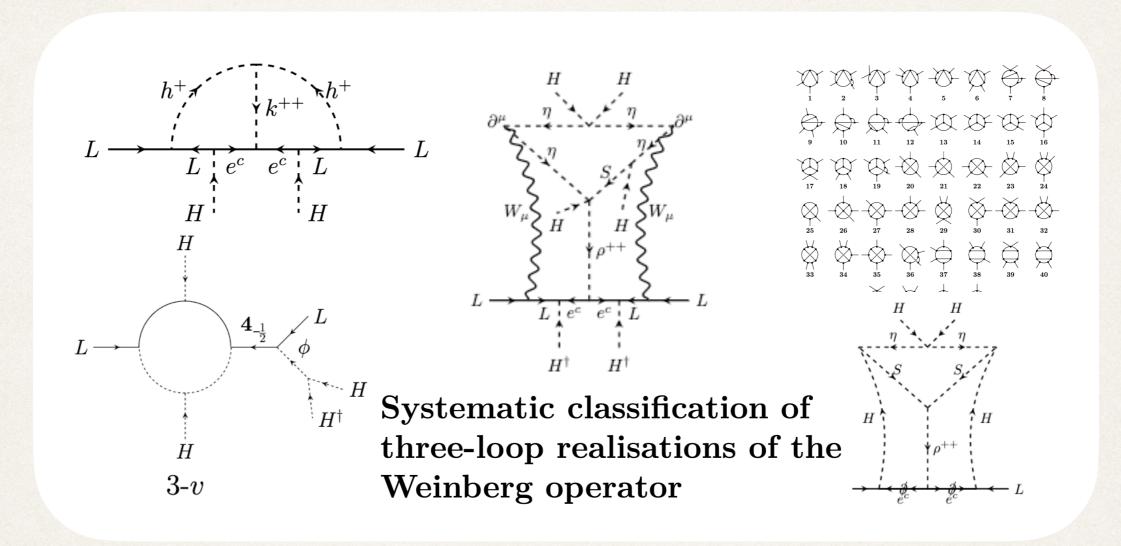


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Martin, you are very much responsible for this success!

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Sooooooo technical, so thorough and systematic I was thinking: *This people are crazy, all this effort for just one operator!* when in SMEFT we have to deal with dozens...

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but thankfully Martin is not me
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with getting to the bottom of things

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To me, Martin embodies the very rare combination of lots of experience with the stamina and grit of a PhD student

SMEFT community, here we go!

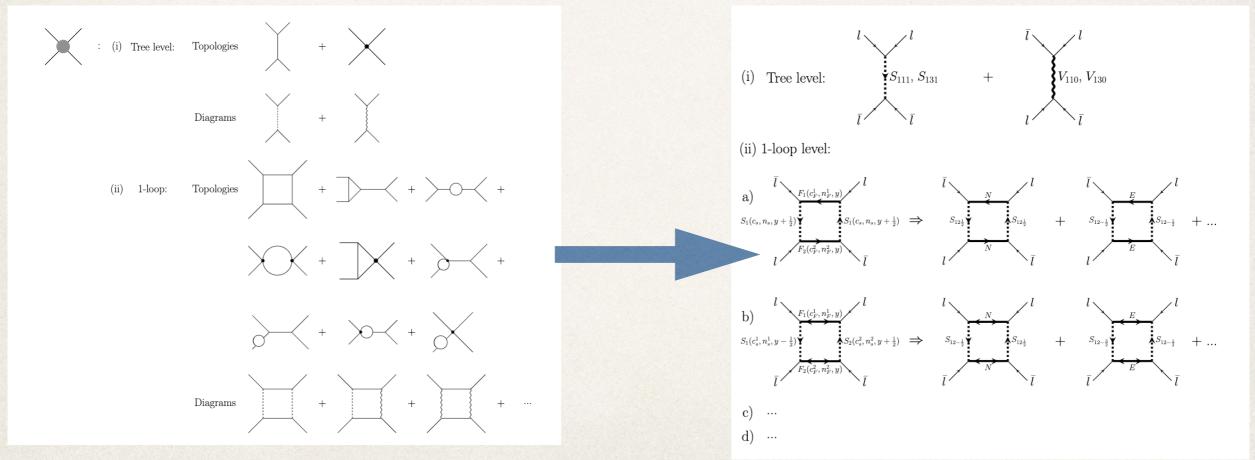
Now we had a hammer and needed a nail to hit My PhD student Fabian Esser joined in, became Martin's student

There are so many aspects to the SMEFT that we had to find the best first application

4F operators

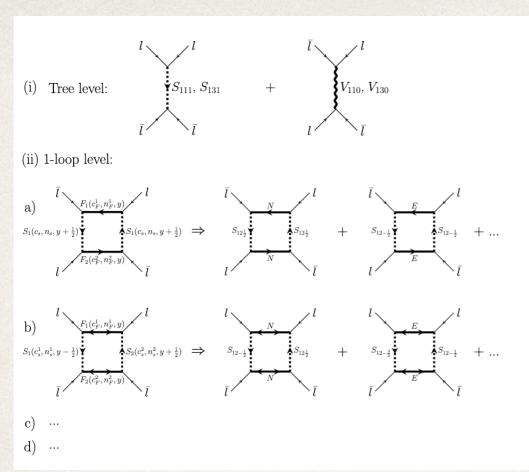
from topologies

to models

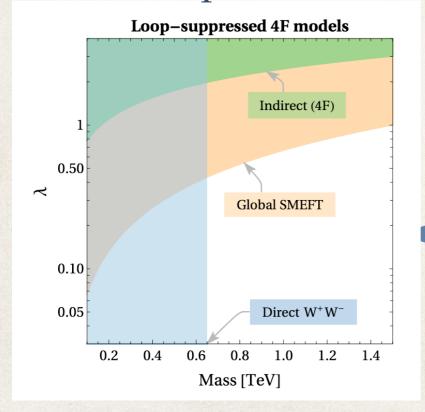


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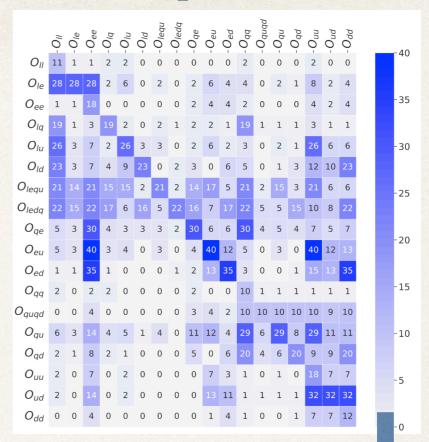
from models



to pheno



to operators



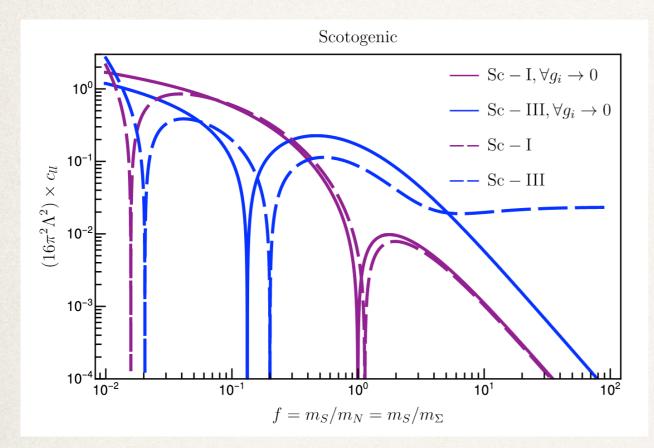
to benchmarks

Operator	General expression	Equal mass limit
c_{ll}	$-rac{1}{8}rac{1}{16\pi^2}rac{\left \lambda_E ight ^4}{m_E^2}$	$-rac{1}{8}rac{1}{16\pi^2}rac{\left \lambda_E ight ^4}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_{lq}^{(1)}$	$\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{ \lambda_E ^2 \lambda_U ^2 \log\left(\frac{m_E^2}{m_U^2}\right)}{m_E^2 - m_U^2}$	$\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{ \lambda_E ^2 \lambda_U ^2}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_{lq}^{(3)}$	$-\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \frac{ \lambda_E ^2 \lambda_U ^2 \log \left(\frac{m_E^2}{m_U^2}\right)}{m_E^2 - m_U^2}$	$-\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\frac{\left \lambda_E\right ^2\left \lambda_U\right ^2}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_{qq}^{(1)}$	$-rac{1}{16}rac{1}{16\pi^2}rac{ \lambda_U ^4}{m_U^2}$	$-\frac{1}{16}\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\frac{ \lambda_U ^4}{\Lambda^2}$
$c_{qq}^{(3)}$	$-rac{1}{16}rac{1}{16\pi^2}rac{ \lambda_U ^4}{m_U^2}$	$-\frac{1}{16}\frac{1}{16\pi^2}\frac{\left \lambda_U\right ^4}{\Lambda^2}$

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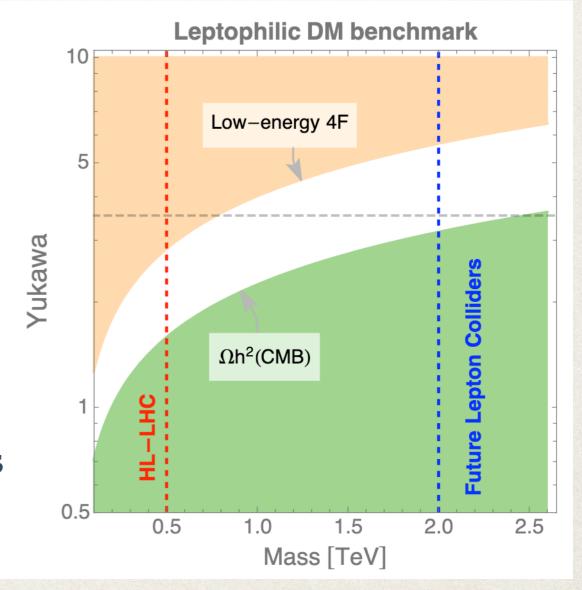
Adding DM to the mix

Adds more handles to the UV models and changes the SMEFT patterns



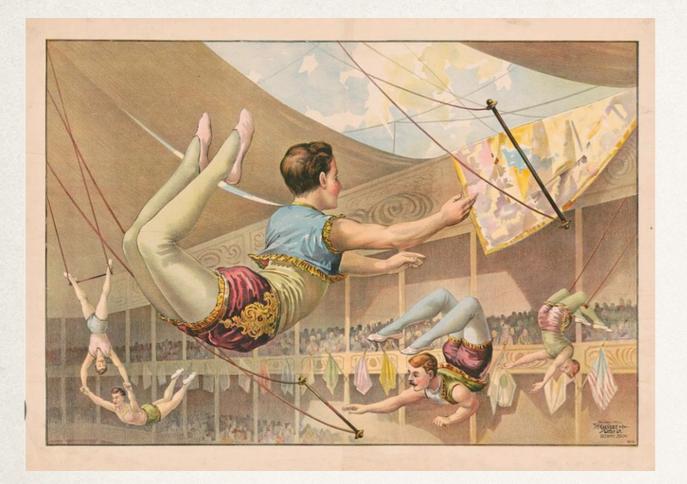
Searching for good benchmarks is Ariadne's job

Martin's experience with the many ways a model fails guided us all the way



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Mas dificil todavia!



Now we are looking at an even more difficult question: triple neutral gauge couplings

After months and months,
Martin and Ricardo realised the
common-lore was wrong...

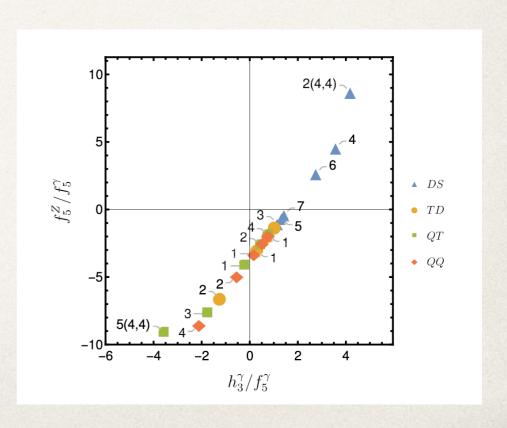
Corrected it and moved onto what experiments can do

$$\tilde{c}_{DB\tilde{B}} = \frac{1}{160} (-1)^{(\mathbf{r_1} \bmod 2)} \operatorname{sgn}(y_2^2 - y_1^2) \sqrt{2\mathbf{r_1}\mathbf{r_2}} \left(y_1^2 + y_2^2 + \frac{4}{3}y_2 y_1 \right) , \qquad (3.14)$$

$$\tilde{c}_{DW\tilde{W}} = \frac{1}{160} (-1)^{(\mathbf{r_1} \bmod 2)} \operatorname{sgn}(y_2^2 - y_1^2) \sqrt{2\mathbf{r_1}\mathbf{r_2}} \frac{1}{12} \left[(\mathbf{r_1}^2 - 1) + (\mathbf{r_2}^2 - 1) + \frac{4}{3} (\mathbf{r_1}\mathbf{r_2} - 2) \right] ,$$

$$\tilde{c}_{DW\tilde{B}} = \frac{1}{48} (-1)^{(\mathbf{r_1} \bmod 2)} \sqrt{2\mathbf{r_1}\mathbf{r_2}} \frac{1}{12} (y_1 + y_2) \left[(\mathbf{r_1} + \mathbf{r_2}) + \frac{3}{5} (y_1 - y_2) \right] ,$$

$$\tilde{c}_{DB\tilde{W}} = \tilde{c}_{DW\tilde{B}} .$$



Wrapping up

Martin, belated happy birthday

Thanks for guiding Fabian through difficulties, for your patience discussing physics with me, and for keeping your tireless and passionate obsession for finding the solution

Please, don't change!