

Recap:

10.2. The Standard Model

10.2.1. Preliminaries

Chiral projectors: $P_R = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \gamma^5) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1_2 \end{pmatrix}$

Chiral fermion fields: $\psi_R = P_R \psi$
 $\psi_L = P_L \psi$

Dirac Lagrangian:

$$\bar{\psi}(i\partial - m)\psi = \bar{\psi}_L i\partial\psi_L + \bar{\psi}_R i\partial\psi_R - m\bar{\psi}_L\psi_R - m\bar{\psi}_R\psi_L$$

all terms $SO^+(1,3)$ inv. ↑ mixes L and R

10.2.2. Overview

Generations
↓

Fields:	I	II	III	
<u>Fermions:</u>	e_L, e_R	μ_L, μ_R	τ_L, τ_R	Leptons
	$\nu_{eL} (\nu_{\mu R})$	$\nu_{\mu L} (\nu_{\tau R})$	$\nu_{\tau L} (\nu_{e R})$	
<u>Flavors:</u>	u_L, u_R	c_L, c_R	t_L, t_R	Quarks
	d_L, d_R	s_L, s_R	b_L, b_R	

Vector bosons (Spin 1):

Electroweak force:

3 + 1 generators
 $SU(2) \times U(1) \rightarrow \begin{cases} W_\mu^i & (i=1,2,3) \\ B_\mu \end{cases}$

Strong force:

$SU(3)_c \rightarrow G_\mu^a \quad (a=1, \dots, 8)$
 8 generators

Scalar bosons (Spin 0):

Higgs fields: $\phi^+, \phi^0 \in \mathbb{C}$
 4 real dof.

Lagrangian:

$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{EWS} + \mathcal{L}_{QCD}$

Electroweak Unification (QED, Weak force, Higgs) Quantum Chromodynamics (strong force)

↓
 Glashow-Weinberg-Salam theory

← ignoring ghosts!

0.23. The Glashow-Weinberg-Salam Theory

1) Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L}_{EWS} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Fermion}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yang-Mills}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}$$

2) Gauge symmetry:

Weak isospin \rightarrow $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ \leftarrow Weak hypercharge

ie A.: $[T^i, T^j] = i\epsilon^{ijk} T^k$, $[Y, T^i] = 0$

Irreps: $\hat{T}^i = 0$ (1D: Singlet) | $\hat{Y} = Y \cdot \mathbb{1}$
 $\hat{T}^i = \frac{\sigma^i}{2}$ (2D: Doublet) | Hypercharge (R)
 EV of \hat{T}^3 : Weak isospin ($\frac{1}{2}N$)

3) $SU(2)_L$ Representations:

• Left-handed field = Isospin doublets

$$\Psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\mu L} \\ \mu_L \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\tau L} \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix}$$

\rightarrow Weak isospin. $T^3(\nu_{eL}) = +\frac{1}{2}$
 $T^3(e_L) = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$U_{eL}(x) = \underbrace{\Psi_L(x)}_{\in L^2(\mathbb{R}^{1,3})} \otimes \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\in \mathbb{C}^2}$$

$$T^3(U_{eL}) = +\frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \hat{T}^3 U_{eL}(x) = \Psi_L(x) \frac{\sigma^3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = +\frac{1}{2} U_{eL}(x)$$

• Right-handed field = Isospin singlet

$$\Psi_R = u_R, d_R, e_R, \nu_R, \mu_R, \tau_R, \bar{\nu}_R$$

$\rightarrow T^3(e_R) = 0$

• Higgs field = Isospin doublet.

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow T^3(\phi^+) = +\frac{1}{2}$$

$$T^3(\phi^0) = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Gauge transformations on fields:

LH doublets:

$$\tilde{\Psi}_L = e^{i\hat{Y}_L \alpha(x)} e^{i\hat{T} \beta(x)} \Psi_L$$

RH singlets:

$$\tilde{\Psi}_R = e^{i\hat{Y}_R \alpha(x)} \Psi_R$$

Higgs doublet:

$$\tilde{\Phi} = e^{i\hat{Y}_H \alpha(x)} e^{i\hat{T} \beta(x)} \Phi$$

$$\hat{Y}_H = Y \cdot \mathbb{1}$$

↑ not yet fixed

4] Kinetic energy for fermions + Minimal coupling.

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}} = \sum_L \bar{\Psi}_L (i\not{D}_L) \Psi_L + \sum_R \bar{\Psi}_R (i\not{D}_R) \Psi_R$$

$$D_{L\mu} = \partial_\mu - ig W_\mu^i \hat{T}^i - ig' B_\mu \hat{Y}_L$$

$$D_{R\mu} = \partial_\mu - ig' B_\mu \hat{Y}_R$$

↑ coupling constants

↑ singlet

→ Transformation of gauge fields:

$$\tilde{B}_\mu = B_\mu + \frac{1}{g'} \partial_\mu \alpha, \quad \tilde{W}_\mu = V_L \left[W_\mu + \frac{i}{g} \partial_\mu \right] V_L^\dagger$$

Example:

$$= (\bar{u}_L \bar{d}_L) (i\not{D}_L) \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} + (\bar{e}_L \bar{\nu}_L) (i\not{D}_L) \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{eL} \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$

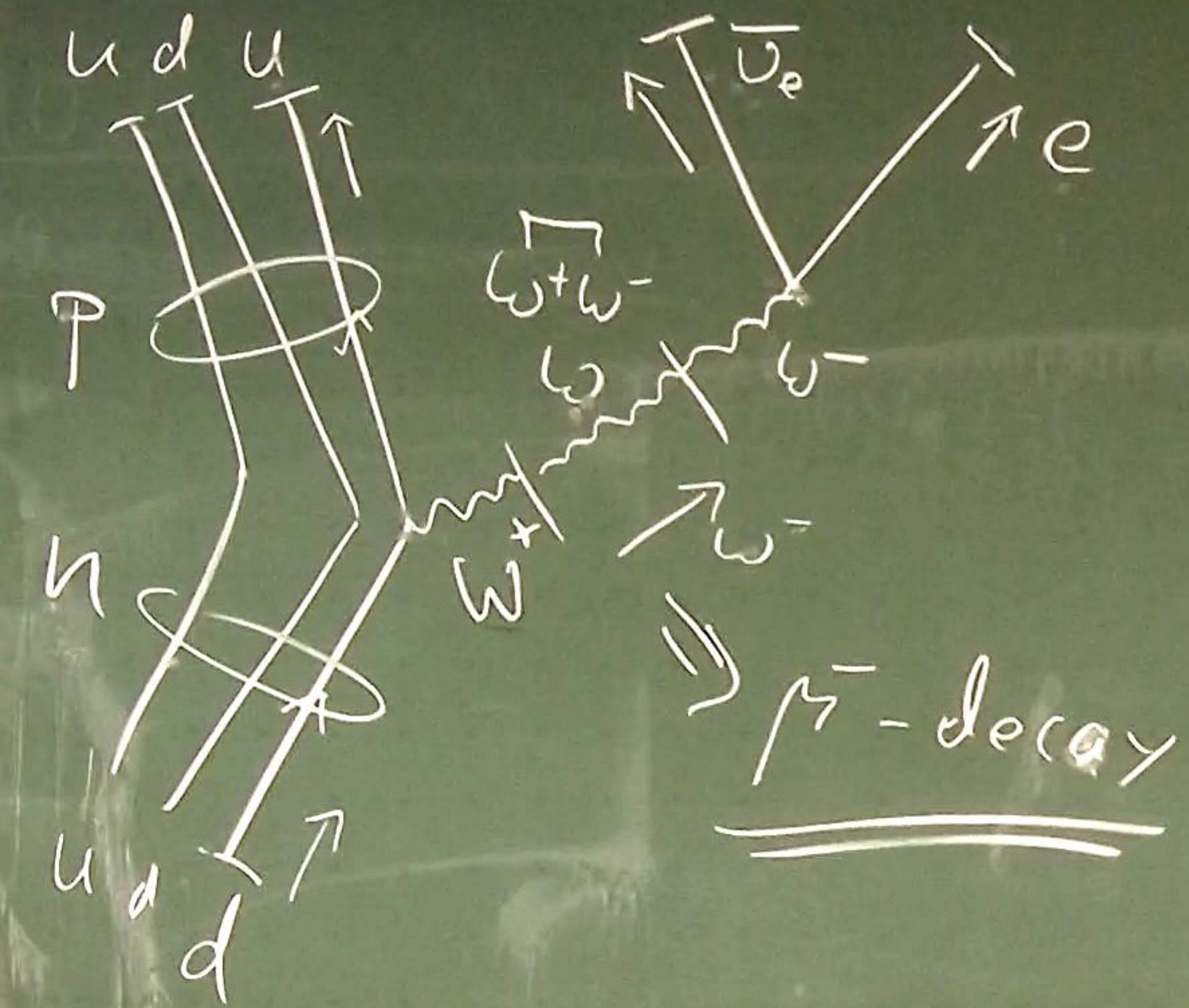
$$D_{L\mu} = -ig (W_\mu^1 \hat{T}^1 + W_\mu^2 \hat{T}^2) + \dots$$

$$= -\frac{ig}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & W_\mu^+ \\ W_\mu^- & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$

$$W_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^1 \mp i W_\mu^2)$$

$$\textcircled{=} W_\mu^+ \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L + W_\mu^- \bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu \nu_{eL} + h.c. +$$

$$\int a + b^\dagger$$



5) Dirac mass?

$$m (\bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R + \bar{\Psi}_R \Psi_L) \rightarrow \text{Undefined!}$$

→ Not $SU(2)_L$ gauge invariant

because Ψ_L is component of doublet
but Ψ_R is $SU(2)$ singlet.

$E_{P^2} \rightarrow$ not Lorentz invariant

→ cannot add mass term for fermions!

6) Kinetic energy for gauge bosons:

→ Yang-Mills-Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yang-Mills}} = -\frac{1}{4} (F^{\mu\nu})^2 - \frac{1}{4} (W^i_{\mu\nu})^2$$

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu} F_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} F_{\mu}$$

$$W^i_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu} W^i_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} W^i_{\mu} + g \epsilon^{ijk} W^j_{\mu} W^k_{\nu}$$

interactions
between
gauge bosons.

Higgs field:

$$L_{\text{Higgs}} = (D_{\mu} \Phi)^{\dagger} (D_{\mu} \Phi) - \mu^2 \Phi^{\dagger} \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi)^2$$

$$D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - ig W_{\mu}^i \hat{T}^i - ig' B_{\mu} \hat{Y}_H$$

$$(\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi)^2 = |\phi^{+}|^4 + |\phi^0|^4$$

8] Higgs mechanism (Part 1)

i) $\mu^2 < 0 \rightarrow$ Non-zero VEV of Higgs field

Wlog. $\langle \Phi \rangle = \Phi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}$ with $v = \sqrt{\frac{-\mu^2}{\lambda}}$

ii) Derive electric charge operator.

$$Q = T^3 + Y \in \mathfrak{su}(2)_L \oplus \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y$$

\rightarrow Choose: $Y(\Phi) = +\frac{1}{2}$

$$\hat{Q} \Phi_0 = \underbrace{\hat{T}^3}_{-\frac{1}{2}} \Phi_0 + \underbrace{\hat{Y}}_{\frac{1}{2}} \Phi_0 = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\right) \Phi_0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{i\hat{Q}\alpha(x)} \Phi_0 = \Phi_0$$

\rightarrow Gauge symmetry, $U(1)_Q$ is unbroken.

$$\mathfrak{su}(2)_L \times \mathfrak{u}(1)_Y \xrightarrow{3 \times \text{SSB}} \mathfrak{u}(1)_Q$$

Unbroken gauge symmetry of QED

iii) Φ Fluctuations of Φ around Φ_0 in the unitary gauge.

$$\Phi(x) \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{unitary gauge}}}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

real scalar Higgs field

v | $\Phi(x)$ in (*)

$$(D_H^\mu \Phi^\dagger)(D_{H\mu} \Phi) = \frac{v^2}{8} \left\{ g^2 [(W_\mu^1)^2 + (W_\mu^2)^2] + (-gW_\mu^3 + g' B_\mu)^2 \right\} + \dots$$

Define new fields

$$W_\mu^\pm := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^1 \mp i W_\mu^2)$$

$$Z_\mu := \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} (gW_\mu^3 - g' B_\mu)$$

$$A_\mu := \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} (g'W_\mu^3 + g B_\mu)$$

$$= \underbrace{\left(\frac{gv^2}{2}\right)^2}_{m_W^2} W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{v}{2}\right)^2 (g^2 + g'^2)}_{m_Z^2} Z_\mu^2 + \dots$$

• A_μ : massless neutral gauge field of QED

• W_μ^\pm : massive charged gauge bosons, } weak interaction

• Z_μ : massive neutral gauge boson, }

$$D_{H\mu} = \partial_\mu - (i) - \boxed{\frac{gg'}{g^2 + g'^2}} A_\mu Q$$

e electric charge

g | $Y(e_L) = Q(e_L) - T^3(e_L)$

$$= \boxed{-1} - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

observation

• $Y(e_R) = Q(e_R) - T^3(e_R)$

$$= -1 - 0 = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$