

# Standard Model 2

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^2 + \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$$

$$D_{\mu} \psi = \left[ \partial_{\mu} + i g_1 \frac{Y}{2} B_{\mu} + i g_2 \frac{\vec{T} \cdot \vec{W}_{\mu}}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) + i g_3 \frac{\vec{\lambda} \cdot \vec{G}_{\mu}}{2} \right] \psi$$

only on left

odd set

$\phi = H_{\text{Higgs}}$  -  $SU(2)$  doublet, Hypercharge = +1, no  $SU(3)$  coupling

$$D_{\mu} \phi = \left[ \partial_{\mu} + i g_1 \frac{1}{2} B_{\mu} + i g_2 \frac{\vec{T} \cdot \vec{W}_{\mu}}{2} \right] \phi$$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{electric charge}} \phi^+, \phi^-, \phi^0, \bar{\phi}^0$$

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

$$\text{if } \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \pi_1 + i\pi_2 \\ \sigma + i\pi^3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \phi^\dagger \phi = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma^2 + \vec{\pi}^2) \\ = \sigma \text{ model}$$

Story

$$\text{minima at } \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Will end up } \phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ (v+h) \end{pmatrix} e^{i \frac{\pi^a}{f} \cdot \frac{\vec{T}^a}{v}}$$

## Ground state Masses of gauge bosons

$$\mathcal{L}_\phi = (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \phi) - V(\phi) \quad \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$$

$$= (0, \nu) \left( \partial_\mu \bar{\psi} + i \frac{g_1}{2} B_\mu \bar{\psi} + i g_2 \frac{\vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{W}}{2} \bar{\psi} \right) \left( \psi_\mu + i \frac{g_1}{2} B_\mu \psi + i g_2 \frac{\vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{W}}{2} \psi \right) \left( \begin{matrix} 0 \\ \nu \end{matrix} \right) \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= \left( \frac{g_2 \nu}{2} \right) W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{\nu^2}{8} (W_\mu^3, B_\mu) \begin{pmatrix} g_2^2 & -g_1 g_2 \\ -g_1 g_2 & g_1^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 \\ B_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} g_2^2 - \lambda & -g_1 g_2 \\ -g_1 g_2 & g_1^2 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} = -\lambda (g_1^2 + g_2^2) + \lambda^2 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0$$

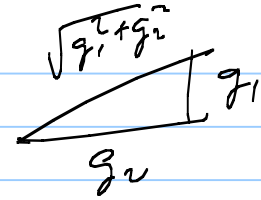
$$\lambda = g_1^2 + g_2^2$$

$$\Rightarrow M_{W^\pm} = \frac{g_2 \nu}{2} \quad , \quad M_Z = \frac{\nu}{2} (g_1^2 + g_2^2)^{1/2} \quad , \quad M_\gamma = 0$$

$$\text{define } \cos \theta_w = \frac{g_2}{(g_1^2 + g_2^2)^{1/2}} \Rightarrow M_W = M_Z \cos \theta_w$$

$$Z_\mu = \cos \theta_w W_\mu^3 - \sin \theta_w B_\mu$$

$$A_\mu = \sin \theta_w W_\mu^3 + \cos \theta_w B_\mu$$



$$\tan \theta_w = \frac{g_1}{g_2}$$

From weak decay

$$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{g^2}{8M_W^2} = \frac{1}{2\nu^2} \Rightarrow \nu = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\nu = \sqrt{\frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}}, \quad M_H = 2\mu^2 = 2\nu^2 \times \lambda$$

$$V(H) = 2\mu^2 H^2 + \lambda\nu H^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4} H^4$$

## Rest of story

4 Gauge bosons  $\Rightarrow$  8 Dof

4 Scalars  $\Rightarrow$  4 "

end with  $B$  massive + 1 massless  $\Rightarrow$  11 Dof

$H \Rightarrow$  1 Dof

$$\phi = e^{i \frac{\vec{\pi}}{f} \cdot \frac{\vec{T}}{N}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ N+H \end{pmatrix}$$

Then

$$D_\mu \phi = e^{i \frac{\vec{\pi}}{f} \cdot \frac{\vec{T}}{N}} \left[ \partial_\mu + i g_2 \frac{\vec{\pi}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu + \frac{\vec{\pi}}{f} \cdot \frac{\partial_\mu \vec{T}}{N} \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ N+H \end{pmatrix}$$

do gauge change  $W_\mu^a \rightarrow W_\mu^a - \frac{\partial_\mu \pi^a}{g_2}$

$\Rightarrow$  field disappears completely

Interactions - fermions

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\Psi}_i (i \not{\partial} - g \frac{\gamma_5}{2} B^\mu - g \frac{\vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{W}}{2}) \Psi_i$$

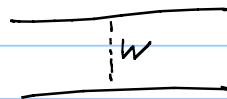
Charged int

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ J^{\text{ch}\mu} + W_\mu^- J^{\text{ch}\mu\dagger})$$

$$J_\mu^{\text{ch}} = ( \bar{\nu} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) e + \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) d )$$

$$\mathcal{H}_W = - \frac{g^2}{8 M_W^2} J_\mu^{\text{ch}} J^{\text{ch}\mu}$$

$\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}}$



Neutral sector ↓

$$\mathcal{L} = -g_3 W_\mu^3 J_\mu^{(3)} - g_1 B_\mu J_\mu^{(1)} = \underline{g_1 \cos\theta_w} A^\mu J_{em}^\mu - \frac{g_2}{2 \cos\theta_w} J_\mu^Z Z^\mu$$

$$J_{em}^\mu = \left[ \bar{e} \gamma^\mu e + \frac{2}{3} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u - \frac{1}{3} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu d \right]$$

$$J_\mu^Z = \bar{u} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_w \gamma_\mu \right] u + \bar{d} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) + \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_w \right] d$$

$$+ \bar{\nu} \left[ \frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \right] \nu$$

only LH

$$+ \bar{e} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) + 2 \sin^2 \theta_w \right] e$$

Vector  $-\frac{1}{2} (1 - 4 \sin^2 \theta_w)$   
 $\uparrow \sim \frac{1}{4}$

$$= \bar{\psi} \left[ \frac{1}{3} \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) - 2 Q \sin^2 \theta_w \right] \psi$$



$$Q = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2} \quad \text{from before}$$

$$Q = \frac{Y}{2} \quad \text{for RH field}$$

$$e = g_1 \cos \theta_w$$

For electrons  $\searrow$   $B_\mu = \cos \theta_w A_\mu - \sin \theta_w Z_\mu$ ,  $W_3 = \sin \theta_w A_\mu + \cos \theta_w Z_\mu$

$$L = \bar{e}_L \left[ \frac{g_1}{2} B_\mu - \frac{g_2}{2} W_\mu^3 \right] e_L + \bar{e}_R \left[ -g_1 B_\mu \right] e_R$$

$$= A_\mu \left[ -g_1 \cos \theta_w \bar{e}_R e_R - \underbrace{\left( \frac{g_1 \cos \theta_w}{2} + \frac{g_2 \sin \theta_w}{2} \right)}_{\text{same}} \bar{e}_L e_L \right]$$

$$= -g_1 \cos \theta_w A_\mu \left[ \bar{e}_R e_R + \bar{e}_L e_L \right]$$

$$\tan \theta_w = \frac{g_1}{g_2} \Rightarrow g_2 \sin \theta_w = g_1 \cos \theta_w$$

Prelim:

$\phi$  is  $SU(2)$  doublet

$\bar{\phi} = i\tau_2 \phi^*$  is a  $SU(2)$  doublet

} Normally  $\phi \sim N$  in  $S_{2N}$   
 $\phi^* \sim \bar{N}$  of  $S_{2N}$

$\Rightarrow \bar{2} = 2$  in  $SU(2)$

To see this

$$\phi \rightarrow \phi' = U \phi$$

$$U = e^{i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{\tau}}$$

$$\bar{\phi} \rightarrow \bar{\phi}' = i\tau_2 (U^* \phi^*) = \tau_2 U^* \tau_2 (i\tau_2 \phi^*) = \underbrace{\tau_2 U^* \tau_2}_U \bar{\phi}$$

Use

$$\tau_2 \tau_1^* \tau_2 = \tau_2 \tau_1 \tau_2 = -\tau_1$$

$$\tau_2 \tau_2^* \tau_2 = -\tau_2 \tau_2 \tau_2 = -\tau_2$$

$$\tau_2 \tau_3^* \tau_2 = -\tau_3$$

$$\tau_2 \tau_i^* \tau_2 = -\tau_i$$

$$\vec{r}_2 (e^{i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{r}_2})^* \vec{r}_2 = \vec{r}_2 e^{-i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{r}_2} \vec{r}_2 = e^{i\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{r}_2} = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

In  $SU(3)$

$$\lambda^8 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{r}^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda^2 \lambda^8 \lambda^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & 0 \\ & 1 & \\ & & 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq \lambda^8$$

$$\vec{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\Phi}^0 \\ -\phi^- \end{pmatrix}$$

# Yukawa couplings

$$Y \quad (\bar{\psi}_{qL} \phi) d_R \quad ; \quad (\bar{\psi}_{eL} \phi) e_R$$

$$\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3} & 1 & -\frac{2}{3} \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$d_R \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha/3} d_R$$

$$\psi_q \rightarrow e^{+2i\alpha/3} \psi_q$$

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \phi$$

$$\psi \rightarrow e^{iY\alpha} \psi$$

Also

$$Y \quad (\bar{\psi}_{qL} \bar{\phi}) u_R \quad (\bar{\psi}_{eL} \bar{\phi}) \nu_R$$

$$\begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{3} & -1 & \frac{4}{3} \\ 1 & -1 & 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \Gamma_{ij}^{(d)} \bar{\psi}_{q_{Li}} \phi d_{Rj} - \Gamma_{ij}^{(u)} \bar{\psi}_{q_{Li}} \bar{\phi} u_{Rj}$$

$$- \Gamma_{ij}^{(e)} \bar{\psi}_{e_{Li}} \phi e_{Rj} - \Gamma_{ij}^{(M)} \bar{\psi}_{e_{Li}} \bar{\phi} \nu_{Rj} + h.c.$$

When  $\phi \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+H \end{pmatrix}$

$\bar{\phi} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v+H \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\bar{\psi}_{q_L} \phi d_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v+H) \bar{d}_L d_R$

$\bar{\psi}_{q_L} \bar{\phi} u_R = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v+H) \bar{u}_L u_R$

Mass matrix

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v+H) \left[ \bar{d}_L \Gamma^d d_R + \bar{d}_R \Gamma^{d\dagger} d_L + \bar{u}_L \Gamma^u u_R + h.c. \right]$$

$$+ \bar{e}_L \Gamma^e e_R + h.c. + \bar{\nu}_L \Gamma^{\nu} \nu_R + h.c. \quad \left. \begin{matrix} \nu \\ 3=3 \end{matrix} \right]$$