

Title: Graduate Course on Standard Model & Quantum Field Theory - 5B

Date: Nov 15, 2006 03:30 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/06110028>

Abstract: Graduate Course on Standard Model & Quantum Field Theory

$$G = SU_c(3) \times SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$$

$$v_i, e_i, E_i : i=1,2,3 \text{ (e, } \mu, \tau)$$

$$LH \text{ c} \rightarrow l_i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_i \\ e_i \end{pmatrix} \in (1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}} : \gamma_L \delta l_i = \gamma_L \left[\frac{i}{2} \omega_i \tau_3 l_i = \frac{i}{2} \omega_i l_i \right]$$

$$RH \text{ c} \rightarrow E_i \in (1, 1)_{+1} \quad \gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L [i \omega_i E_i]$$

$$u_i \quad i=1,2,3 \quad (u, c, t)$$

$$d_i \quad \quad \quad (d, s, b)$$

$$e_L = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_L(p, \omega) e^{ipx} a_{p\omega} + v_L(p, \omega) e^{ipx} a_{p\omega}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e_L
↑ creates e_L

$$e_R = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_R(p, \omega) e^{ipx} a_{p\omega} + \dots]$$

↑ destroys e_R
↑ creates e_R



$$G = SU_c(3) \times SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$$

$$v_i, e_i, E_i : i=1,2,3 \text{ (c, l, } \tau)$$

$$\text{LH } e \xrightarrow{l_i = \begin{pmatrix} v_i \\ e_i \end{pmatrix}} \in (1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}} : \gamma_L \delta l_i = \gamma_L \left[\frac{i}{2} \omega_i \tau, l_i = \frac{i}{2} \omega_i l_i \right]$$

$$\text{RH } e \rightarrow E_i \in (1, 1)_{+1} \quad \gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L [i \omega_i E_i]$$

$$u_i \quad i=1,2,3 \text{ (u, c, t)}$$

$$d_i \quad \text{"} \text{ (d, s, b)}$$

$$G = SU_c(3) \times SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$$

$$\nu_i, e_i, E_i : i=1,2,3 \text{ (e, } \mu, \tau)$$

$$\text{LH } e \xrightarrow{l_i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_i \\ e_i \end{pmatrix}} \in (1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}} : \gamma_L \delta l_i = \gamma_L \left[\frac{i}{2} \omega_3 \tau_3 l_i = \frac{i}{2} \omega_3 l_i \right]$$

$$\text{RH } e \rightarrow E_i : \in (1, 1)_{+1} \quad \gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L [i \omega_3 E_i]$$

$$\text{Rule: } Q = t_3 + Y$$

$$e_{\pm} = \sum_{\vec{p}} \int d^3p [u_{\pm}(\vec{p}, t) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a_{\vec{p}} + v_{\pm}(\vec{p}, t) e^{-i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a_{\vec{p}}^{\dagger}]$$

↑ destroys e_{\pm}
↑ creates e_{\pm}^{\dagger}

$$E_{\pm} = \sum_{\vec{p}} \int d^3p [u_{\pm}(\vec{p}, t) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} b_{\vec{p}} + \dots \quad b_{\vec{p}}^{\dagger}]$$

destroys e_{\pm}^{\dagger}
↑ creates e_{\pm}

$$u_{\pm} = (u, c, t)$$

$$d_{\pm} = (d, s, b)$$

$$e_{\pm} = \sum_{\vec{p}} \int d^3p [u_{\pm}(\vec{p}, t) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a_{\vec{p}} + v_{\pm}(\vec{p}, t) e^{-i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a_{\vec{p}}^{\dagger}]$$

↑ destroys e_{\pm}
↑ creates e_{\pm}^{\dagger}

$$E_{\pm} = \sum_{\vec{p}} \int d^3p [u_{\pm}(\vec{p}, t) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} b_{\vec{p}} + \dots b_{\vec{p}}^{\dagger}]$$

destroys e_{\pm}^{\dagger}
↑ creates e_{\pm}^{\dagger}

$u_{\pm} = (u, c, t) \leftarrow$ field which destroys LH $u, c, t,$
 $d_{\pm} = (d, s, b) \leftarrow$ " " " " b, s, d

$$e_{\pm} = \sum_{\vec{p}} \int d^3p [u_L(\vec{p}, t) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a_{\vec{p}} + u_R(\vec{p}, t) e^{-i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a_{\vec{p}}^{\dagger}]$$

↑ destroys e_{\pm}
↑ creates e_{\pm}

$$E_{\pm} = \sum_{\vec{p}} \int d^3p [u_R(\vec{p}, t) e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} b_{\vec{p}} + \dots b_{\vec{p}}^{\dagger}]$$

destroys e_{\pm}
↑ creates e_{\pm}

$u_i = (u, c, t) \leftarrow$ field which destroys LH u, c, t .

$d_i = (d, s, b) \leftarrow$ " " " " b, s, d

U_i " " " RH u, c, t

D_i " " " RH d, s, b

$$e_L = \sum_p \int d^3p [u(p, \sigma) e^{ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma} + v(p, \sigma) e^{-ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e_L
↑ creates e_L^\dagger

$$E_R = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_R(p, \sigma) e^{ip \cdot x} b_{p\sigma} + \dots]$$

destroys e_R^\dagger
↑ creates e_R^\dagger

flavour

$U_i = (u, c, t)$	←	field which destroys	LH	u, c, t	}	$q_i = \begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ d_i \end{pmatrix}$
$d_i = (d, s, b)$	←	" " "	"	b, s, d		
U_i		" " "	RH	u, c, t	}	
D_i		" " "	RH	d, s, b		

$$e_L = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_L(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma} + v_L(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{-ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e_L ↑ creates e_L^\dagger

$$E_R = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_R(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{ip \cdot x} b_{p\sigma} + \dots v_R(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{-ip \cdot x} b_{p\sigma}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e_R ↑ creates e_R^\dagger

flavour

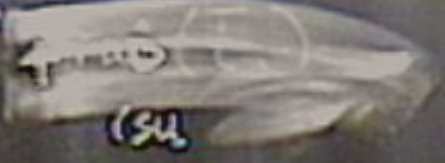
$U_i = (u, c, t)$ ← field which destroys LH u, c, t
 $D_i = (d, s, b)$ ← " " " " " b, s, d

U_i^c " " " " RH u, c, t
 D_i^c " " " " RH d, s, b

$q_i = \begin{pmatrix} U_i \\ D_i \end{pmatrix}$

$z = 1, 2, 3$ colour (red, yellow, blue)

$$\gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L [i \omega_3^2 (E_2) \gamma U_i^2]$$



$$e_L = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_L(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{ip \cdot x} a_{p\vec{\sigma}} + v_L(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{-ip \cdot x} a_{p\vec{\sigma}}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e_L ↑ creates e_L^\dagger

$$E_R = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_R(p, \vec{\sigma}) e^{ip \cdot x} b_{p\vec{\sigma}} + \dots]$$

↑ destroys e_R ↑ creates e_R^\dagger

flavour
 $u_i = (u, c, t) \leftarrow$ field which destroys
 $d_i = (d, s, b) \leftarrow$ " " " "

LH u, c, t
 " b, s, d

$$q_i = \begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ d_i \end{pmatrix} \in (3, 2)$$

↑ 1,2,3 colour (red)

U_i^c " " " " RH u, c, t
 D_i^c " " " " RH d, s, b

$U_i^c \in (3)$
 D_i^c

$i = 1, 2, 3$ colour (red, yellow, blue)

$$e_{\pm} = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_L(p, \sigma) e^{ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma} + v_L(p, \sigma) e^{-ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e^- ↑ creates e^+

$$E_R = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_R(p, \sigma) e^{ip \cdot x} b_{p\sigma} + \dots]$$

↑ destroys e^- ↑ creates e^+

flavour

$U_i = (u, c, t)$ ← field which destroys

$D_i = (d, s, b)$ ← " " "

U_i^c	"	"	"	LH	u, c, t
D_i^c	"	"	"	"	b, s, d
U_i^s	"	"	"	RH	u, c, t
D_i^s	"	"	"	RH	d, s, b

colour (red)

$$q_i^c = \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} U_i \\ D_i \end{pmatrix} \in (3, 2)$$

colour (red)

$$U_i^s \in (\bar{3}, 1)_{-2/3}$$

$$D_i^s \in (\bar{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$$

$z = 1, 2, 3$ colour (red, yellow, blue)

$$e_L = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_L(p, \sigma) e^{ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma} + v_L(p, \sigma) e^{-ip \cdot x} a_{p\sigma}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e^- ↑ creates e^-

$$E_R = \sum_p \int d^3p [u_R(p, \sigma) e^{ip \cdot x} b_{p\sigma} + \dots]$$

↑ destroys e^- ↑ creates e^+

flavour"
 $U_i = (u, c, t) \leftarrow$ field which destroys
 $D_i = (d, s, b) \leftarrow$ " " "

LH u, c, t
 " b, s, d
 RH u, c, t
 RH d, s, b

$q_i = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} u_i \\ \frac{2}{3} d_i \end{pmatrix} \in (3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$ colour (red)
 $U_i \in (\bar{3}, 1)_{-\frac{2}{3}}$
 $D_i \in (\bar{3}, 1)_{+\frac{1}{3}}$

$z = 1, 2, 3$ colour (red, yellow, blue)

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{LS} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) q_i^{LS} + i\omega_2^* \left(\frac{\tau_2}{2} \right) q_i^{LS} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) q_i^{LS} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U^2$$

(3,2)

) - 1/2

) - 1/3

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3^2 \left(\frac{\Delta_1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_2^1 \left(\frac{\tau_2}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^1 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) U_i^2 + 0 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^1 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) D_i^2 + 0 \right]$$



(3,2)

) - 1/2

) - 1/3

$$G = SU_c(3) \times SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$$

$$\nu_i, e_i, E_i : i=1,2,3 \text{ (e, } \mu, \tau)$$

$$\text{LH} \rightarrow \ell_i = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_i \\ e_i \end{pmatrix} \in (1, 2)_{-\frac{1}{2}} : \gamma_L \delta \ell_i = \gamma_L \left[\frac{i}{2} \omega_i \tau_a \ell_i = \frac{i}{2} \omega_i \ell_i \right]$$

RH

$$\in (1, 1)_{+1}$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L [i \omega_i E_i]$$

Rule: $Q = t_3 + Y$

for the particle destroyed
by the LH part of the field.

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_2 \left(\frac{\tau_2}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) U_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\gamma_R D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) D_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & - i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \\ & - i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) D_i^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

(3,2)
 γ_2
 γ_3



$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2} \right)_{z'} q_i^{23} + i\omega_2^* \left(\frac{\tau_{21}}{2} \right)_{z'} q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{6} \right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2} \right)_{z'} U_i^2 + 0 \right. \\ \left. \gamma_R D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2} \right)_{z'} D_i^2 + 0 \right. \right. \end{array} \right. \left. \left. \begin{array}{l} - i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) U_i^2 \\ - i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3} \right) D_i^2 \end{array} \right] \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L \left[-i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1^*}{2} \right)_{z'} U_i^2 + 0 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3} \right) U_i^2 \right]$$

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{13} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right)_{z'} q_i^{13} + i\omega_2^* \left(\frac{\tau_2}{2}\right)_{z'} q_i^{13} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) q_i^{13} \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \gamma_R \delta U_i^1 &= \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right)_{z'} U_i^1 + 0 \right. \\ \gamma_R D_i^1 &= \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right)_{z'} D_i^1 + 0 \right. \end{aligned} \right. \left. \begin{aligned} - i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^1 \\ - i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) D_i^1 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L \left[-i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_2^*}{2}\right)_{z'} U_i^2 + 0 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \right]$$

$$T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3,2)
-1/2
-1/3

$$e_L = \sum_r \int d^3p [u_L(p, r) e^{ipx} a_{p,r} + v_L(p, r) e^{-ipx} a_{p,r}^\dagger]$$

↑ destroys e_L ↑ creates e_L^\dagger

$$E_R = \sum_r \int d^3p [u_R(p, r) e^{ipx} b_{p,r} + \dots]$$

↑ destroys e_R^\dagger ↑ creates e_R

$$U = e^{i\omega^a t_a / \Lambda}$$

"flavour"
 $u_i = (u, c, t) \leftarrow$ field which destroys u_i

$d_i = (d, s, b) \leftarrow$ " " " "

$U_i \leftarrow$ " " " "

$D_i \leftarrow$ " " " "

$z = 1, 2, 3$ colour (red, yellow, blue)

$$g_{ij} = \frac{2}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 1, 2, 3 & \text{colour (red)} \\ 1, 2 & \\ \dots & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u_i \\ d_i \end{pmatrix} \in (3, 2)$$

$$U_i \in (\bar{3}, 1)_{-2/3}$$

$$D_i \in (\bar{3}, 1)_{+1/3}$$



$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_3}{2}\right)_{2'} q_i^{23} + i\omega_2 \left(\frac{\tau_2}{2}\right)_{2'} q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_3}{2}\right)_{2'} U_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\gamma_R D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_3}{2}\right)_{2'} D_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & - i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \\ & - i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) D_i^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L \left[-i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_3^*}{2}\right)_{2'} U_i^2 + 0 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \right]$$

$$\tau_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tau_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Pauli
Gell-Mann
 λ_1
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{3}$

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_3^*}{2}\right)_{11} q_i^{23} + i\omega_2^* \left(\frac{\tau_2^*}{2}\right)_{11} q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_3^*}{2}\right)_{22} U_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\gamma_R D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_3^*}{2}\right)_{22} D_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & -i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \\ & -i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) D_i^2 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L \left[-i\omega_3^* \left(\frac{\lambda_3^*}{2}\right)_{22} U_i^2 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \right]$$

(B,2)

Pauli $T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $T_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Gell-Mann $\lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\lambda_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_2 \left(\frac{\tau_2}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) U_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\gamma_R D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1}{2}\right) D_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & - i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \\ & - i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) D_i^2 \end{aligned} \right\} + \lambda_3^2$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L \left[-i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_1^*}{2}\right) U_i^2 + 0 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \right]$$

(3,2)
-1/2
+1/3

Pauli $\tau_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\tau_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

Gilt Mon $\lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$\lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\gamma_L \delta q_i^{23} = \gamma_L \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_2 \left(\frac{\tau_1}{2}\right) q_i^{23} + i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) q_i^{23} \right]$$

$$\gamma_R \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{2}\right) U_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\gamma_R D_i^2 = \gamma_R \left[i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_4}{2}\right) D_i^2 + 0 \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} -i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \\ -i\omega_1 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) D_i^2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_L \delta U_i^2 = \gamma_L \left[-i\omega_3 \left(\frac{\lambda_4^*}{2}\right) U_i^2 + 0 + i\omega_1 \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) U_i^2 \right]$$

(3,2)

Pauli

$$\tau_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_5 =$$

Gell-Mann

$$\lambda_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_6 =$$

$$\lambda_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Covariant Derivatives:

if: $\delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow$

\mathcal{D}

RH $c \rightarrow E_i$

\in

$\gamma_L [i\omega, E_i]$

Rule:

$\text{tr}(\tau_a \tau_b) =$

$\text{tr}(\lambda_a \lambda_b) = 2\delta_{ab}$

the particle destroyed by the LH part of the field.

Covariant Derivatives:

if: $\delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$

$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$

RH $\leftarrow E_i$

$\in (1,1)_{+1}$

$\gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L [i\omega_a E_i]$

$Q = t_3 + Y$

for the particle destroyed
by the LH part of the field.

δ_{ab}

δ_{ab}

Covariant derivatives:

$$i\cancel{f}: \delta\phi = i\omega^\mu t_\mu \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^\alpha t_\alpha \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^\mu t_\mu (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_i = \gamma_L$$

Covariant derivatives:

$$i\ell: \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_1 = (1, 1)_1$$

$$A_1 = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$$

U

Covariant Derivatives:

$$\text{if: } \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_1 = (1, 1)$$

$$A_1 = (1, 2)$$

$$U_1 = (3)$$

$$D_1 =$$

$$g = (3, 2)$$

$$\delta E_1 = \gamma_L$$

Covariant Derivatives:

$$\text{if: } \delta\phi = i\omega^\alpha t_\alpha \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^\alpha t_\alpha \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^\alpha t_\alpha (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_i = (1, 1)$$

$$A_i = ($$

$$U_i = ($$

$$D$$

$$g$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L (i\omega_i E_i)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_i - i\omega_\mu E_i)$$

Covariant Derivatives:

$$\text{if: } \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

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$$E_c = (1, 1)_1$$

$$\chi = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$$

$$U = (3, 1)_{2/3}$$

$$D = (3, 1)_{1/3}$$

$$q = (3, 2)_{1/6}$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_c = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_c)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_c = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_c - iA_\mu^a t_a E_c)$$

$$\gamma_R D_\mu E_c = \gamma_R (\partial_\mu E_c - iA_\mu^a t_a E_c)$$

$$\rightarrow D_\mu E_c = \partial_\mu E_c$$

$$(\gamma_R) E_c$$

Covariant derivatives:

$$i\mathcal{P}: \delta\phi = i\omega^\alpha t_\alpha \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^\alpha t_\alpha \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^\alpha t_\alpha (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_i = (1, 1)_1$$

$$A_i = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$$

$$U_i = (\bar{3}, 1)_{2/3}$$

$$D_i = (\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$$

$$q_i = (3, 2)_{1/6}$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_i)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_i - i\omega_1 E_i)$$

$$\gamma_R D_\mu E_i = \gamma_R (\partial_\mu E_i + i\omega_1 E_i)$$

$$D_\mu E_i = \partial_\mu E_i - i\omega_1 \gamma_L E_i$$

Covariant Derivatives:

if: $\delta\phi = i\omega^\alpha t_\alpha \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^\alpha t_\alpha \phi$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^\alpha t_\alpha (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_i = (1, 1)$$

$$A_i =$$

$$U_i =$$

$$D_i =$$

$$g =$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L (i\omega_i E_i)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_i - i E_i B_\mu)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu \psi_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu \psi_i + \frac{i}{2} B_\mu \psi_i - \frac{i}{2} \psi_i)$$

$$U_\mu(1)$$

Covariant derivatives:

$$i\mathcal{L} \quad \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_1 = (1, 1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = (1, 2)$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_1 = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_1)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_1 = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_1 - i \overbrace{E_1 B_\mu}^{U_Y(1)})$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu \mathcal{L}_1 = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu \mathcal{L}_1 + \frac{i}{2} \overbrace{B_\mu \mathcal{L}_1}^{SU_L(2)} - \frac{i}{2} \overbrace{W_\mu^a T_a \mathcal{L}_1}^{SU_L(2)})$$

Covariant derivatives:

$$\text{if: } \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_L = (1, 1)_1$$

$$L = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$$

$$U_L = (\bar{3}, 1)_{2/3}$$

$$D_L = (\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$$

$$q = (3, 2)_0$$

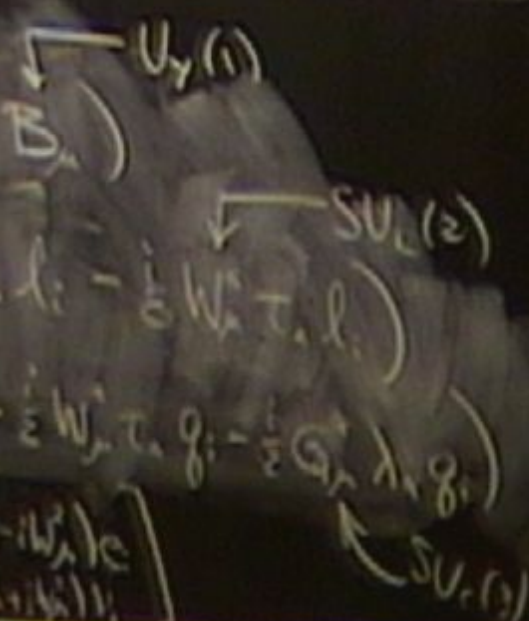
$$\gamma_L \delta E_L = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_L)$$

$$\gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_L - i E_L B_\mu)$$

$$\gamma_L (\partial_\mu q_i + \frac{i}{2} B_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} W_\mu^a \tau_a q_i)$$

$$\gamma_L (\partial_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} B_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} W_\mu^a \tau_a q_i - \frac{i}{2} G_\mu^a \lambda_a q_i)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \gamma_L \\ -\gamma_L \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^3 V_\mu + (W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2) e \\ -W_\mu^3 F_\mu + (W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2) e \end{bmatrix}$$



Covariant derivatives:

if: $\delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$

$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$

$E_c = (1, 1)_1$

$\Phi_c = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$

$U_c = (\bar{3}, 1)_{2/3}$

$D_c = (\bar{3}, 1)_{-1/3}$

$q_c = (3, 2)_{1/6}$

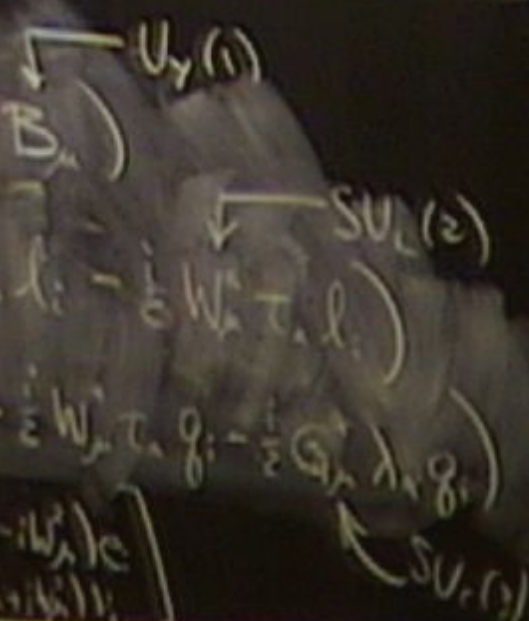
$\gamma_L \delta E_c = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_c)$

$\gamma_L D_\mu E_c = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_c - i A_\mu^a E_c B_a)$

$\gamma_L D_\mu \Phi_c = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu \Phi_c + \frac{i}{2} B_\mu \Phi_c - \frac{i}{2} W_\mu^a \tau_a \Phi_c)$

$\gamma_L D_\mu q_c = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu q_c - \frac{i}{2} B_\mu q_c - \frac{i}{2} W_\mu^a \tau_a q_c - \frac{i}{2} G_\mu^b \lambda_b q_c)$

$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 & W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2 \\ W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2 & W_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_+ \\ \psi_- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^3 \psi_+ + (W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2) \psi_- \\ -W_\mu^1 \psi_+ + (W_\mu^3 + iW_\mu^2) \psi_- \end{bmatrix}$



Covariant Derivatives:

$$\text{if: } \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

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$$E = (1, 1)$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1\right)_{1/2}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}, 1\right)_{1/2}$$

$$(3, 2)_{1/2}$$

$$\gamma_L \delta E_i = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_i)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_i - i g_1 E_i B_\mu) \quad \swarrow U_1(1)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu l_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu l_i + \frac{i}{2} g_2 B_\mu l_i - \frac{i}{2} g_3 W_\mu^a \tau_a l_i) \quad \swarrow SU_L(2)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu q_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} g_2 B_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} g_3 W_\mu^a \tau_a q_i - \frac{i}{2} G_\mu^c \lambda_c q_i) \quad \swarrow SU_C(3)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 - W_\mu^8 \\ W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2 \\ W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2 \end{pmatrix} (e_i) = \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^3 v_i + (W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2) e_i \\ -W_\mu^3 e_i + (W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2) v_i \end{bmatrix}$$

Covariant derivatives:

$$\text{if: } \delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$$

$$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$$

$$E_c = (1, 1)_1$$

$$\psi = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$$

$$U_c = (\bar{3}, 1)_{2/3}$$

$$D_c = (\bar{3}, 1)_{-1/3}$$

$$q = (3, 2)_{1/6}$$

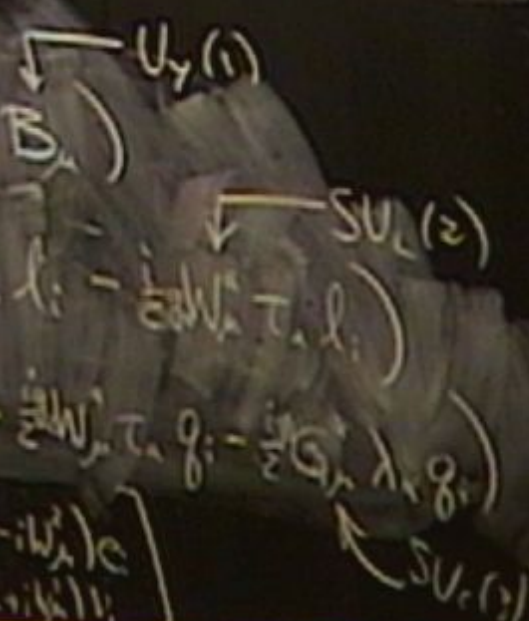
$$\gamma_L \delta E_c = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_c)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu E_c = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_c - i g_1 E_c B_\mu)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu \psi = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu \psi + \frac{i}{2} g_2 B_\mu \psi - \frac{i}{2} g_3 \tau_3 \psi)$$

$$\gamma_L D_\mu q = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu q - \frac{i}{2} g_2 B_\mu q - \frac{i}{2} g_3 \tau_3 q - \frac{i}{2} g_4 \lambda_3 q)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^+ & W_\mu^0 \\ W_\mu^- & W_\mu^+ \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ E_c \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^+ \psi + (W_\mu^0 - iW_\mu^+) E_c \\ -W_\mu^- \psi + (W_\mu^0 + iW_\mu^+) E_c \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\delta A_n^x = c^x_{\mu\nu} \omega^\mu A_n^\nu + \partial_\mu \omega^\mu$$

$$[t_-, t_+] = \text{gap } t_r$$

$$\delta A_\mu^\alpha = c^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} \omega^\beta A_\mu^\gamma + \partial_\mu \omega^\alpha$$

$$[t_\alpha, t_\beta] = i c^\gamma_{\alpha\beta} t_\gamma$$

$$\delta A_\mu^a = \epsilon^a \omega^a A_\mu^a + \partial_\mu \omega^a$$

$$[t_\alpha, t_\beta] = i c^{\gamma\alpha\beta} t_\gamma$$

$$[\frac{T_a}{2}, \frac{T_b}{2}] = i \epsilon_{abc} (\frac{T_c}{2})$$

$$\delta B_\mu = \partial_\mu \omega$$

$$\delta W_\mu^a = \partial_\mu \omega^a + \epsilon^a{}_{bc} \omega^b W_\mu^c$$

$$\delta A_{\mu}^{\alpha} = c^{\alpha} \omega^{\mu} A_{\mu}^{\alpha} + \partial_{\mu} \omega^{\alpha}$$

$$[t_{\alpha}, t_{\beta}] = i c^{\gamma} a_{\beta\gamma} t_{\alpha}$$

$$[\frac{T_{\alpha}}{2}, \frac{T_{\beta}}{2}] = i \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\gamma} (\frac{T_{\gamma}}{2})$$

$$\delta B_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} \omega_1$$

$$\delta W_{\mu}^{\alpha} = \partial_{\mu} \omega_2^{\alpha} + \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \omega_2^{\beta} W_{\mu}^{\gamma}$$

$$\delta G_{\mu}^{\alpha} = \partial_{\mu} \omega_3^{\alpha} + f^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \omega_3^{\beta} G_{\mu}^{\gamma}$$

$$\delta A_\mu^a = \epsilon^a_{bc} \omega^b A_\mu^c + \partial_\mu \omega^a$$

$$[t_\alpha, t_\beta] = i \epsilon^\gamma_{\alpha\beta} t_\gamma$$

$$[\frac{T^a}{2}, \frac{T^b}{2}] = i \epsilon_{abc} (\frac{T^c}{2})$$

$$\delta B_\mu = \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \omega$$

$$\delta W_\mu^a = \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \omega^a + \epsilon^a_{bc} \omega^b W_\mu^c$$

$$\delta G_\mu^a = \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \omega^a + f^a_{bc} \omega^b G_\mu^c$$

$$\delta A_{\mu}^{\alpha} = c^{\alpha}_{\beta\gamma} \omega^{\beta} A_{\mu}^{\gamma} + \partial_{\mu} \omega^{\alpha}$$

$$[t_{\alpha}, t_{\beta}] = i c^{\gamma}_{\alpha\beta} t_{\gamma}$$

$$[\frac{T^a}{2}, \frac{T^b}{2}] = i \epsilon_{abc} (\frac{T^c}{2})$$

$$\delta B_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{g} \partial_{\mu} \omega_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} \omega_{\mu} \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu} B_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} B_{\mu}$$

$$\delta W_{\mu}^a = \frac{1}{g} \partial_{\mu} \omega_{\nu}^a + \epsilon^a_{bc} \omega_{\nu}^b W_{\mu}^c$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_{\mu} W_{\nu}^a - \partial_{\nu} W_{\mu}^a + g \epsilon^a_{bc} W_{\mu}^b W_{\nu}^c$$

$$\delta G_{\mu\nu}^a = \frac{1}{g} \partial_{\mu} \omega_{\nu}^a + f^a_{bc} \omega_{\nu}^b G_{\mu}^c$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x}$$



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{q}_i \not{D} q_i$$



$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W_a^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G_x^{\mu\nu}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{q}_i \not{D} q_i - (m_{ij} \bar{E}_i \gamma_L E_j + \dots) + \dots$$

$\gamma_L E_i \rightarrow$

Covariant derivatives:

if: $\delta\phi = i\omega^a t_a \phi \rightarrow D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi - iA_\mu^a t_a \phi$

$\delta(D_\mu \phi) = i\omega^a t_a (D_\mu \phi)$

$E_c = (1, 1)_1$

$\phi = (1, 2)_{-1/2}$

$U = (\bar{3}, 1)_{2/3}$

$D = (\bar{3}, 1)_{1/3}$

$q = (3, 2)_{1/6}$

$\gamma_L \delta E_c = \gamma_L (i\omega_1 E_c) \rightarrow \gamma_L E_c \rightarrow e^{i\omega_1} \gamma_L E_c$

$\gamma_L D_\mu E_c = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu E_c - ig_1 E_c B_\mu)$

$\gamma_L D_\mu l_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu l_i + \frac{i}{2} g_2 B_\mu l_i - \frac{i}{2} g_3 V_\mu \tau_a l_i)$

$\gamma_L D_\mu q_i = \gamma_L (\partial_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} g_2 B_\mu q_i - \frac{i}{2} g_3 W_\mu^a \tau_a q_i - \frac{i}{2} g_4 G_\mu^c \lambda_c q_i)$

$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 - W_\mu^8 \\ W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2 \\ W_\mu^4 + iW_\mu^5 \\ W_\mu^6 + iW_\mu^7 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ \psi \\ \psi \\ \psi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^3 V_\mu + (W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2) e \\ -W_\mu^3 e + (W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2) V_\mu \\ \dots \end{bmatrix}$

\swarrow $SU_L(2)$

\swarrow $SU_C(3)$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i - (m_{ij} \bar{E}_i \gamma_L E_j + \dots)$$

$$\gamma_L E_i \rightarrow e^{im_i} E_i$$

$$\gamma_L \psi \rightarrow M_{ij} \gamma_L \psi, \quad m = M^T m$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i - \left(m_{ij} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_j + \dots \right)$$

$$\gamma_\mu E_i \rightarrow e^{i\omega_\mu} E_i \quad \bar{E}_i \gamma_\mu \rightarrow e^{i\omega_\mu} \bar{E}_i \gamma_\mu$$

$$E_i \gamma_\mu E_j \rightarrow e^{2i\omega_\mu} E_i \gamma_\mu E_j$$

not invariant
under $U_1(1)$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_{int}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \mathcal{L}(g_1, g_2, g_3 = 0)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W_a^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G_x^{\mu\nu}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \bar{q}_i \not{D} q_i$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_{int}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \mathcal{L}(g_{11}, g_{22}, g_{33} = 0)$$

= kinetic terms all around with no masses.

Because $SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$ invariance implies massless particles, we must add new fields which



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[But keep

Simplest

So

subgroup $\in SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$ broken to keep the photon massless]

the Standard Model:

$$(1, 2) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = T_3 + Y$$

Because $SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$ invariance implies massless particles, we must add new fields which ensure that the ground state is not $SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$ invariant.

[But keep one $U(1)$ subgroup $\in SU_L(2) \times U_Y(1)$ unbroken to keep the photon massless]
 + choice gives the Standard Model:

scalar field $\phi \in (1, 2)_{\frac{1}{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q = T_3 + Y$

$$\delta A_\mu^\alpha = c^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} \omega^\beta A_\mu^\gamma + \partial_\mu \omega^\alpha$$

$$[t_\mu, t_\rho] = i c^\sigma_{\mu\rho} t_\sigma$$

$$[\Psi, \Psi] = i \epsilon_{abc} (\frac{\tau^a}{2})$$

$$\delta B_\mu = \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \omega_1 \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

$$\delta W_\mu^\alpha = \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \omega_1^\alpha + \epsilon^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} \omega_1^\beta W_\mu^\gamma$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \partial_\mu W_\nu^\alpha - \partial_\nu W_\mu^\alpha + g \epsilon^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} W_\mu^\beta W_\nu^\gamma$$

$$\delta G_\mu^\alpha = \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \omega_2^\alpha + f^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} \omega_2^\beta G_\mu^\gamma$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^\alpha = \partial_\mu G_\nu^\alpha - \partial_\nu G_\mu^\alpha + g f^\alpha_{\beta\gamma} G_\mu^\beta G_\nu^\gamma$$

$$\delta \phi = \frac{i}{2} \omega_2^a \tau_a \phi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x} \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \underline{E}_i \underline{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \underline{L}_i \underline{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \underline{U}_i \underline{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \underline{D}_i \underline{D} D_i \\
 & -\frac{1}{2} \underline{g}_i \underline{D} g_i \\
 & - \underline{D}_\mu \phi^\dagger \underline{D}^\mu \phi
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W_a^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G_{\mu\nu}^x \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i \\
& - \bar{D}_\mu \phi^+ D^\mu \phi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^+ \phi - v^2)^2 \\
& - \text{Yukawa couplings}
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^c G^{\mu\nu c} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i \\
& - \bar{\phi} \not{D} \phi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2)^2 \\
& - \text{Yukawa couplings } g_{ij} \bar{L}_i \not{D}_L E_j + b
\end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a} - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^x G^{\mu\nu x} \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \bar{E}_i \not{D} E_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{L}_i \not{D} L_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_i \not{D} U_i - \frac{1}{2} \bar{D}_i \not{D} D_i \\
& - \frac{1}{2} \bar{g}_i \not{D} g_i \\
& - \bar{D}_\mu \phi^\dagger D^\mu \phi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\phi^\dagger \phi - v^2)^2 \\
& - \text{Yukawa couplings } g_{ij} \bar{L}_i \not{D}_L E_j b
\end{aligned}$$

