

Title: 12/13 PSI - Beyond the Standard Model Lecture 3

Date: Feb 21, 2013 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/13020091>

Abstract:



$$\rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow -i(\delta_z p^2 + \delta_m)$$



$$= +i\lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2}$$



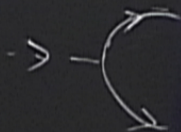
$$= -4i^2 g^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2}$$

$$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$$

$$\rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow - i (\delta_z p^2 + \delta_m) \quad k^2 dk^2$$



$$+ i \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} \approx \frac{i \lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \wedge$$



$$- 4i^2 \lambda^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2}$$

$$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Diagram} \rightarrow -i (\delta_2 p^2 + \delta_M) \quad k^2 dk^2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Diagram} \rightarrow = +i\lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} \quad \approx \frac{i\lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Diagram} \rightarrow = -4i y^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2} \quad \approx -\frac{i(2)}{16\pi^2}$$

$$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y \phi^* \psi \psi +$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{4} \phi^4$$

$$1000,060 - 999,999 = 1$$

$$qC = -\frac{\lambda}{16\pi^2}$$

$$F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$$

$$F = ma$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \phi^* \psi \psi +$$

$$1000,060 - 999,999 =$$

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$$\rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow - i (\delta_z p^2 + \delta_M) \quad k^2 dk^2$$

$$\rightarrow \dots \rightarrow = +i\lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} \approx \frac{i\lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

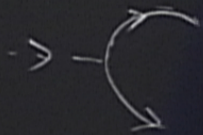
$$\rightarrow \dots \rightarrow = -4i y^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2} \approx -\frac{i(2y)^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

$$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$$

$\rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow - i (\delta_z p^2 + \delta_M) \quad k^2 dk^2$



$+ i \lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} \approx \frac{i \lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$



$- 4i y^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2} \approx - \frac{i(2y)^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$

$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$

$$\rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow -i (\delta_z p^2 + \delta_m) \quad k^2 dk^2$$

$$\rightarrow \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} = +i\lambda \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} \approx \frac{i\lambda^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

$$\rightarrow -4i y^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2} \approx -\frac{i(2y)^2}{16\pi^2} \Lambda^2$$

$$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$$

$$D = 4 - 2\epsilon$$

$$i \left(\lambda M^{2\epsilon} \right) \int \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} =$$

$$D = 4 - 2\epsilon$$

$$i \left(\lambda M^{2\epsilon} \right) \int \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} = i \left(\lambda M^{2\epsilon} \right)$$

$$D = 4 - 2\epsilon$$

$$\left(\lambda M^{2\epsilon}\right) \int \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} = \left(\lambda M^{2\epsilon}\right) \frac{(-1) i}{(4\pi)^{D/2}} \Gamma(\epsilon)$$

$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$

$$\Gamma(0) = \infty$$

$$\Gamma(-1) = \infty$$

$$\int \frac{d^D k}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2} = \left(\frac{1}{\Lambda} \right)^{2\epsilon} \frac{(-1)^i}{(4\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{\Gamma(1 - \frac{D}{2})}{\Gamma(1)} \left(\frac{1}{m^2} \right)^{1 - D/2} \sim m^2 \Gamma(-1 + 2\epsilon)$$

$$m^2 = (1/\mu^{2\epsilon}) \frac{(-1)i}{(4\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{\Gamma(1-D/2)}{\Gamma(1)} \left(\frac{1}{m^2}\right)^{1-D/2} \sim m^2 \Gamma(-1+\epsilon)$$

$\rightarrow \otimes \rightarrow - i (\delta_2 p^2 + \delta_n) \quad k^2 dk^2$

$\rightarrow \text{circle} \rightarrow = +i\lambda \int_0^\infty \frac{d^D k_E}{(2\pi)^D} \frac{1}{k^2 - GUT^2} \approx \frac{i\lambda^2}{16\pi^2}$

$\rightarrow \text{circle} \rightarrow = -4i y^2 \int \frac{d^4 k_E}{(2\pi)^4} \int dx \frac{k^2 - x(1-x)p^2}{(k^2 - \Delta)^2} \approx -\frac{i(2y)^2}{16\pi^2}$

$\Delta = x(x-1)p^2 + M^2$

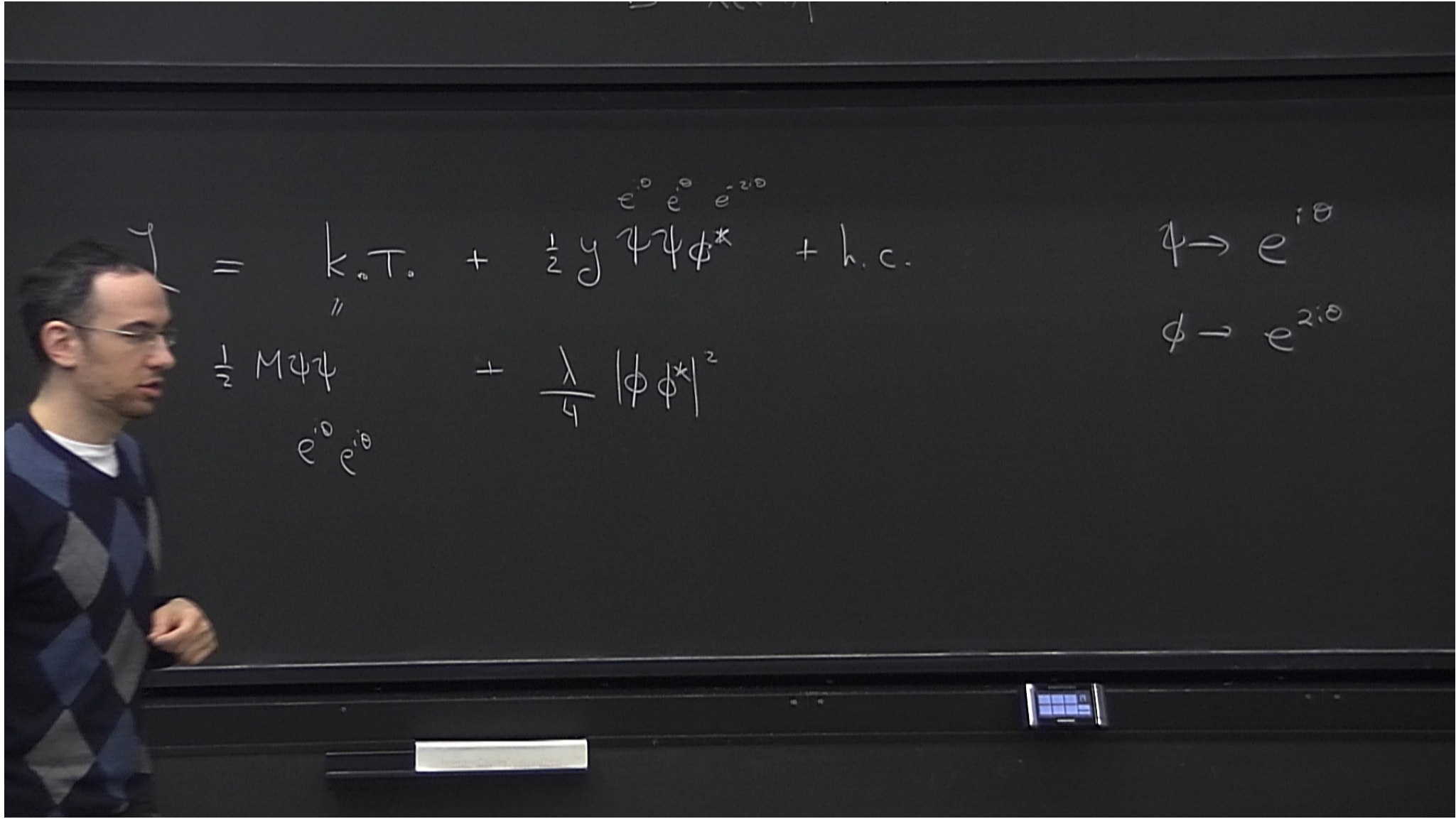
$(\lambda_{UV})^{2\epsilon}$

$$\frac{(-1)^i}{(4\pi)^{D/2}} \frac{\Gamma(1-\frac{D}{2})}{\Gamma(1)} \left(\frac{1}{GUT^2}\right)^{1-D/2} \sim GUT^2 \Gamma(-1+\epsilon)$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{k_0 T}_{=} + \frac{1}{2} g \psi \psi \phi^* + \text{h.c.}$$
$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{k_0 T}_{=} + \frac{1}{2} g \psi \psi \phi^* + \text{h.c.}$$
$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2$$

$$T. + \frac{1}{2} y \psi \psi \phi^* + h.c. \quad \psi \rightarrow e^{i\theta}$$
$$+ \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} &= \underbrace{k_B T}_{\text{''}} + \frac{1}{2} y \psi \psi \phi^* + \text{h.c.} \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$e^0 e^0 e^{-2i\theta}$

$\psi \rightarrow e^{i\theta}$
 $\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta}$

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{k.T.}_{\text{}} + \frac{1}{2} y \psi \psi \phi^* + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\psi \rightarrow e^{i\theta}$$

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2$$

$$\psi \rightarrow e^{i\theta} \psi$$

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \phi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi \quad \theta = \pi$$

$$\psi \rightarrow -\psi$$

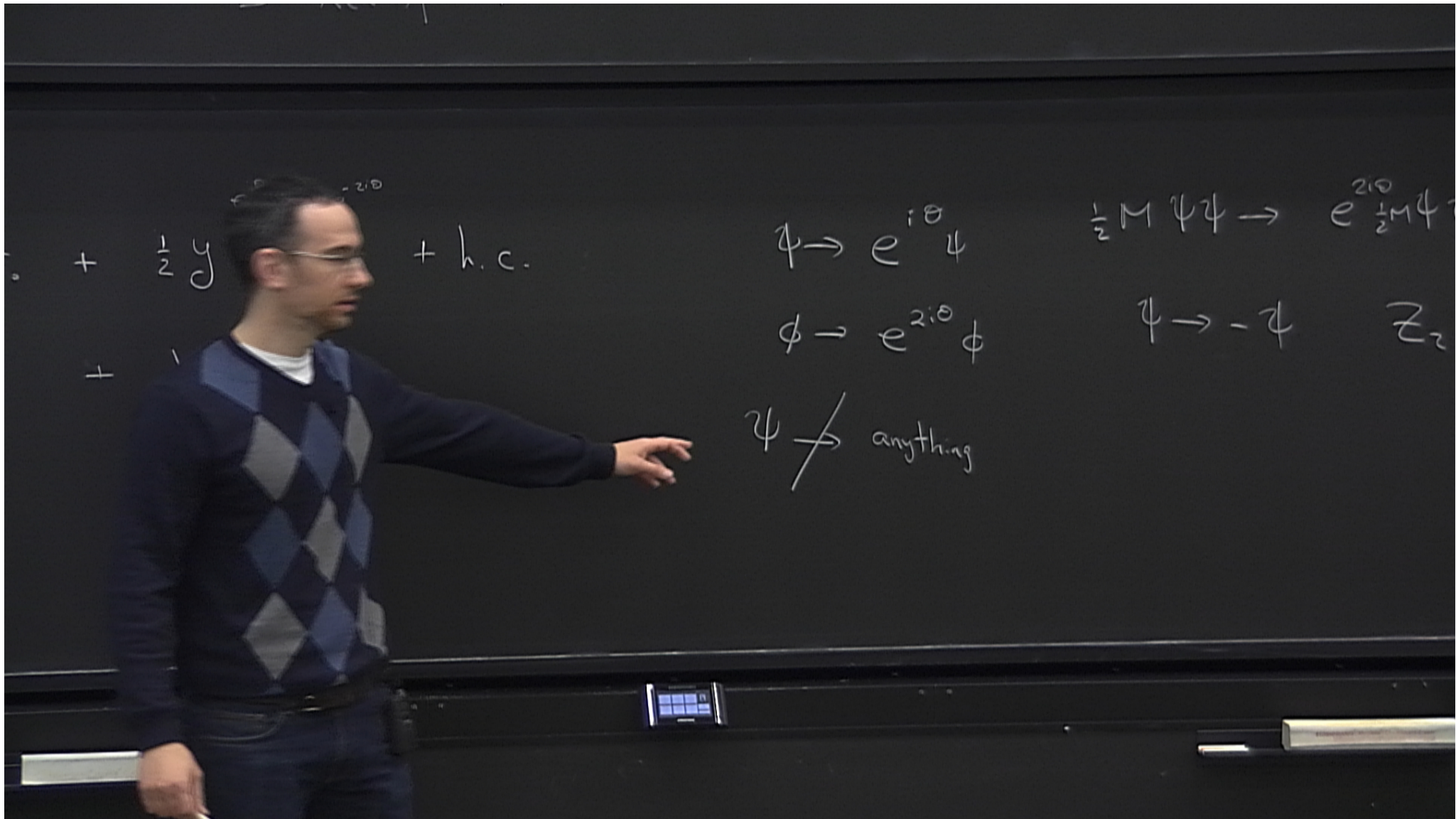
$$\begin{aligned} \psi &\rightarrow e^{i\theta} \psi & \frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi &\rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi & \theta = \pi \\ \phi &\rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \phi & \psi &\rightarrow -\psi & \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ gp} \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi \rightarrow e^{i\theta} \psi$$

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \phi$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi \quad \theta = \pi$$

$$\psi \rightarrow -\psi \quad \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ gp}$$



$$+ \frac{1}{2} y \psi \psi \phi^* + \text{h.c.}$$

$$+ \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2$$

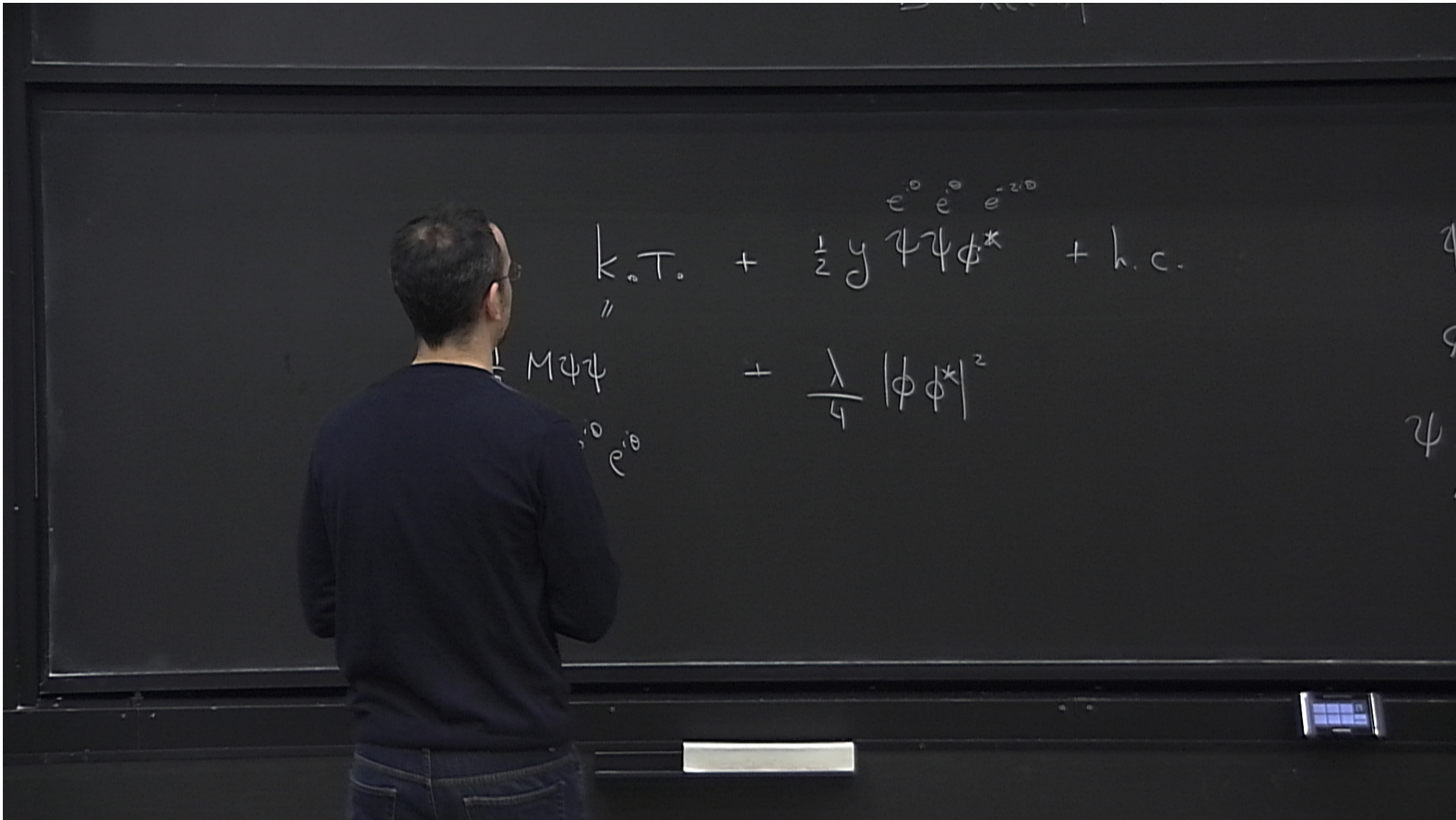
$$\psi \rightarrow e^{i\theta} \psi$$

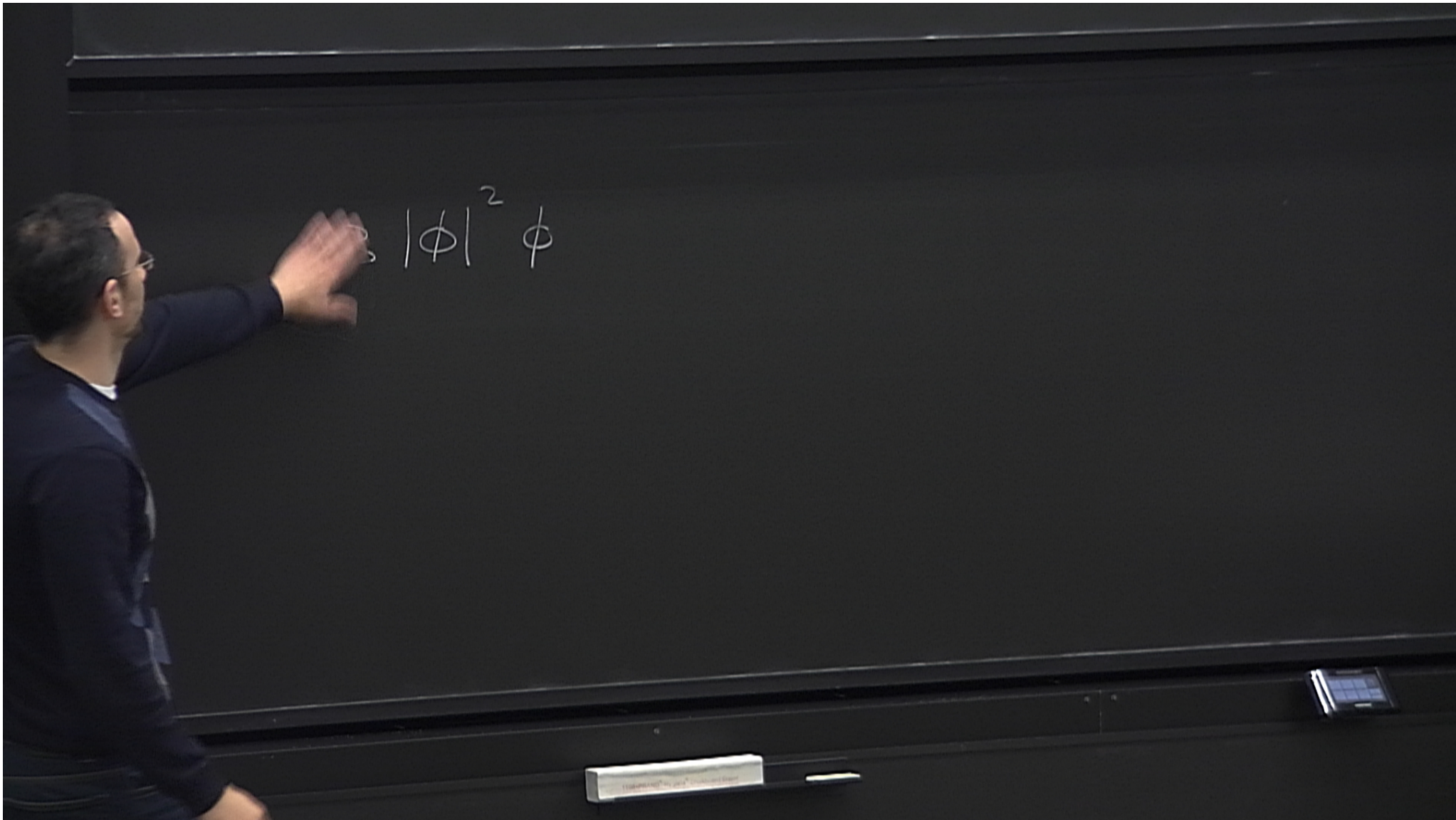
$$\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \phi$$

$\psi \not\rightarrow$ anything

$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi$$

$$\psi \rightarrow -\psi \quad \mathbb{Z}_2$$





$$\mu |\phi|^2 \phi$$

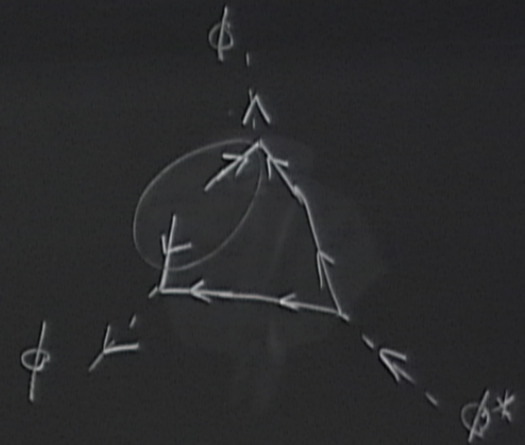
$$\mu |\phi|^2 \phi + \mu^* |\phi|^2 \phi^*$$

$$\mu |\phi|^2 \phi + \mu^* |\phi|^2 \phi^*$$

$$|\phi|^2 \phi + \mu^* |\phi|^2 \phi^*$$

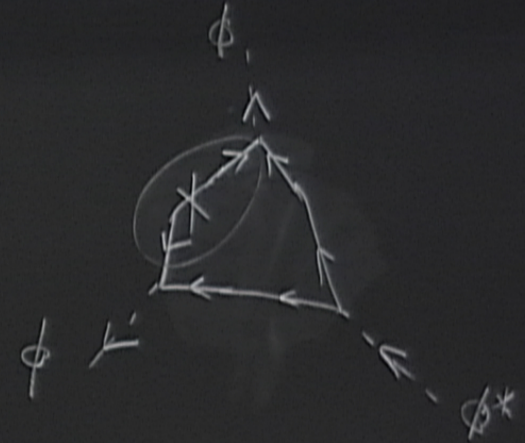
$\phi\phi$

$$\mu |\phi|^2 \phi + \mu^* \phi^2 \phi^*$$
$$\phi \phi^*$$



$$\mu |\phi|^2 \phi + \mu^* |\phi|^2 \phi^*$$

$\phi \phi^*$

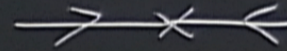


$$\Gamma(n) = (n-1)!$$

$$\Gamma(0) = \infty$$

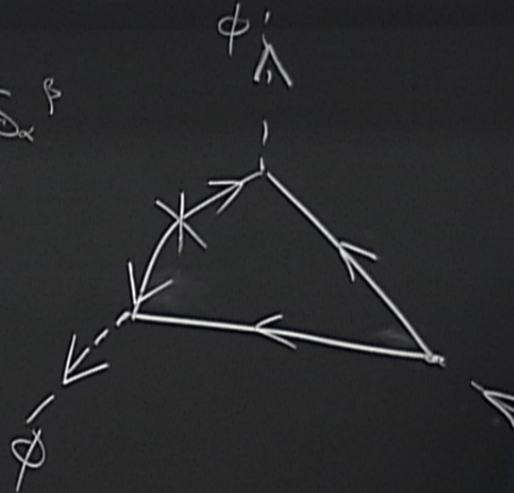
$$\Gamma(-1) = \infty$$

$\frac{1}{2} M\psi\psi$



$$\phi \quad \phi \quad \phi^*$$

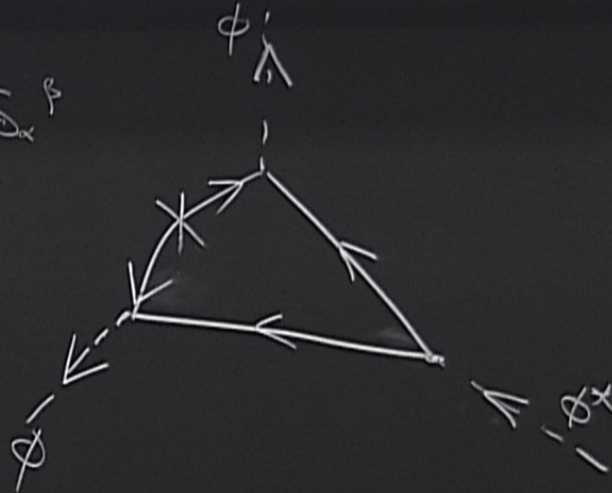
$$\frac{iMS_{\alpha}^{\beta}}{p^2 - M^2}$$



$$\frac{\Sigma}{p^2 - M^2}$$

$\phi \quad \phi \quad \phi^*$

$$\frac{iMS_{\alpha}^{\beta}}{p^2 - M^2}$$

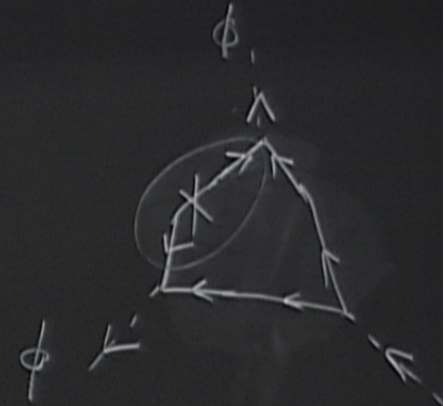


$\sim M$

$$\mu |\phi|^2 \phi + \mu^* |\phi|^2 \phi^*$$

$$\phi \phi^*$$

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \phi$$



$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{k.T.}_{=} + \frac{1}{2} y \psi \psi \phi^* + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} M \psi \psi + \frac{\lambda}{4} |\phi \phi^*|^2$$

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

$$\phi \rightarrow e^{2i\theta} \phi$$

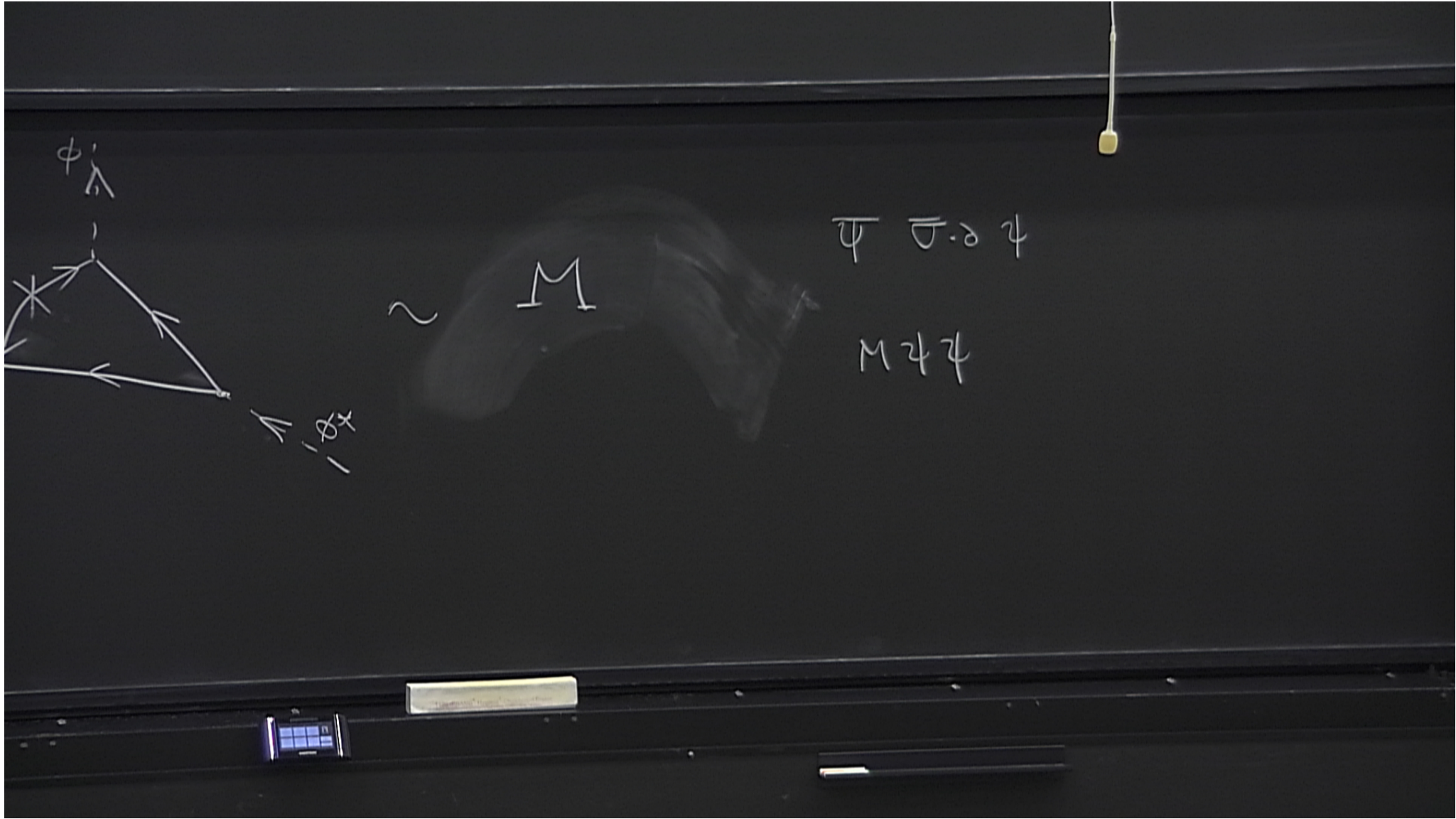
$\psi \not\rightarrow$ anything

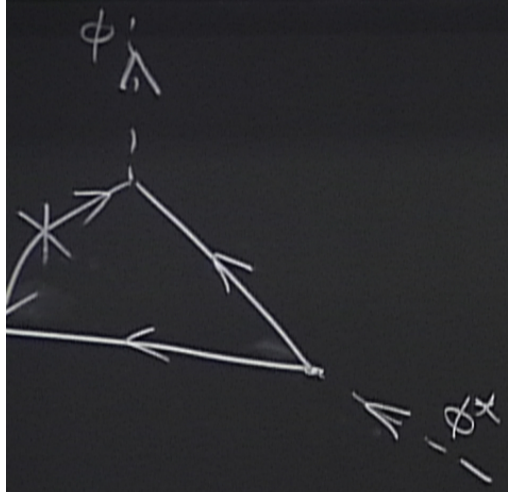
ϕ^*

$$\frac{i M \sigma_x^\beta}{p^2 - M^2}$$



M



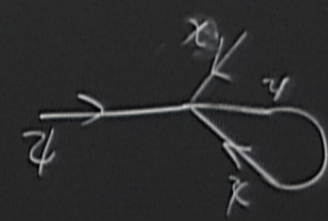


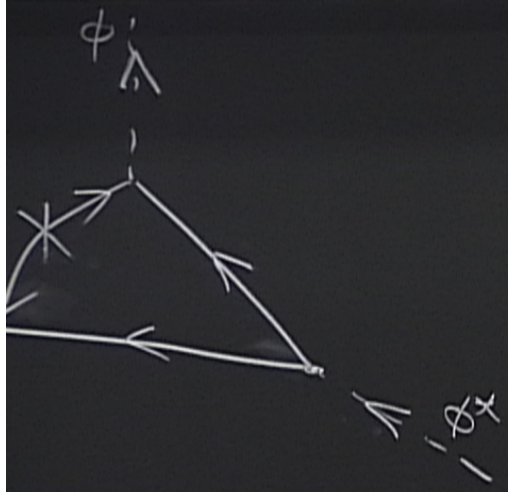
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X r r r r

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M r r r





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