

Title: PSI 2018/2019 - Beyond Standard Model - Lecture 14

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Collection: PSI 2018/2019 - Beyond Standard Model (Boyle)

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Preon models:

Goal: reduce constituents.

- 100s of atoms/isotopes $\rightarrow p, e, n$
- many mesons/baryons $\rightarrow u, d, s (c, b, t)$
- 48 fermions, $H, \gamma, Z, W^\pm, \text{gluons}$.
- gauge sym: fund $\rightarrow$ eff

Rishon model (Harari '79)

$$V: \text{spin } \frac{1}{2}, Q=0 \quad B-L = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$T: \text{spin } \frac{1}{2}, Q = \frac{1}{3} \quad B-L = +\frac{1}{3}$$

$$T T T \leftarrow Q=+1 \quad e^+$$

$$T T V, T V \bar{T}, V T T \leftarrow Q = \frac{2}{3} \quad u$$

$$T V V, V T V, V V T \leftarrow Q = \frac{1}{3} \quad \bar{d}$$

$$V V V \leftarrow Q=0 \quad \nu_e$$

→ 1 gen of SM fermions
+ anti particles.

$$W^+ = V V V T T T$$

$$V V V T T T / \bar{T} \bar{T} \bar{T} \rightarrow |V V V\rangle$$

$$W^+ + e^- \rightarrow \nu_e$$

$$\underline{SU(3)_C} \times \underline{SU(3)_H}$$

$$g_C < g_H$$

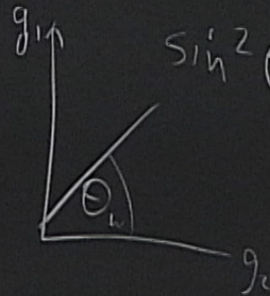
$$T = (3, 3)_{Q = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$V = (\bar{3}, 3)_{Q=0}$$

$$\bar{T} \not\propto T + \bar{V} \not\propto V$$

$$\rightarrow SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_w = \frac{1}{4} \approx 0.23$$



leptons, quarks

leptons, quarks $\sim 10^{-18} \text{ m} \sim L$, $E \sim L^{-1} \sim 100\text{s GeV}$

expect masses $\geq 100\text{s GeV}$

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• arXiv:1808, ... - Dubois-Violette, Todorov $J_3(\mathbb{O})$

Jordan alge classified by
Wigner, Von Neumann, + Jordan

$(J_n(\mathbb{R}), J_n(\mathbb{C}), J_n(\mathbb{H}))$ $J_3(\mathbb{O})$
Clifford symmetrized

NCG/NAG:

i) CM $\rightarrow$ QM:
• coordinates q, p promoted to non-commutative (Heisenberg) algebra: $[q, p] = i\hbar$
• coordinates on manifold of observables $\rightarrow$ non-associative (Jordan) algebra: Lie: $[A, B]$
 $[H, H]$

NCG/NAG:

i) CM $\rightarrow$ QM: • coordinates q, p promoted to non-commutative (Heisenberg) algebra: $[q, p] = i\hbar$

• coordinates on manifold of observables $\rightarrow$ non-associative (Jordan) algebra:

• spacetime manifold?

Lie: $[A_1, A_2] = A_3$

$\{H_1, H_2\} = H_3$

• $A = C_\infty(M, \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A) = \text{Diff}(M) \rightarrow \text{symmetries of GR}$

$A = C_\infty(M, A_F) \rightarrow \text{Aut}(A) = \underbrace{\text{Diff}(M)}_{\text{Diff}(M')} \ltimes \underbrace{\text{Gauge}(\text{Aut}(A_F))}_1$

ii) $\psi_A(x)$
 $A=1, \dots, 48$

instead of 48 spinors on M

→ 1 spinor on

$(M \times F)$
 $\downarrow$
 4d manifold

$\downarrow$
 finite/discrete.



iii) Can we reformulate: massless?

$\bar{\psi}^i (i \not{\partial} - m) \psi^i \rightarrow \psi \not{D} \psi$

Pati-Salam:

$$A_F = J_4(\mathbb{C}) \oplus J_2^L(\mathbb{C}) \oplus J_2^R(\mathbb{C}) \rightarrow$$

$$\downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow$$

$$SU(4) \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} J_2^L & \\ \hline J_2^R & \\ \hline & J_4 \end{array} \right)$$

A_F

$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} O_{4 \times 1} & \Psi_{4 \times 4} \\ \hline \bar{\Psi}_{4 \times 4} & O_{4 \times 4} \end{array} \right)$$

H_F

$$B_F = A_F \oplus H_F$$

$$M \times F \rightarrow H$$

$$M_1: D_1, \gamma_1 \rightarrow i\phi, \gamma_5$$

$$M_2: D_2, \gamma_2 \rightarrow D_F, \gamma_F$$

$$H_2 \leftarrow D = i\phi \otimes 1_F \oplus \gamma_5 \otimes D_F$$

$$H = H_1 \otimes H_2$$

$$\bar{\psi}^i (i\phi \delta_{ij} - \underline{m}_{ij}) \psi^j \rightarrow$$

$$\hookrightarrow \bar{\psi} (i\phi \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \underline{D}_F) \psi = \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi$$

$$= H_1 \otimes H_2$$

$$\psi \rightarrow U\psi$$

$$D \rightarrow U D U^\dagger$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{\psi}^i (i \not{\partial} \delta_{ij} - \underline{m}_{ij}) \psi^j \rightarrow \\ & \bar{\psi} (i \not{\partial} \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes D_F) \psi = \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi \\ & \bar{\psi} (i \not{\partial} \otimes 1 + A^k \otimes T_k) + \gamma_5 (1 \otimes D_F^0 + \Phi^k \otimes T_k) \psi \end{aligned}$$

