

Title: Particle Physics Lecture - 230315

Speakers:

Collection: Particle Physics (2022/2023)

Date: March 15, 2023 - 11:30 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/23030061>

Mutual information

$$I(X, Y) := H(X) + H(Y) - H(X, Y)$$

||

$$I(X, Y) := H(Y) - H(Y|X)$$

$$H(Y|X) = - \sum_{\substack{x \in \tilde{X} \\ y \in Y}} p(x, y) \log \frac{p(x, y)}{p(x)}$$

↑
 $p(x|y)$

FLAVOR?

Flavors, families
generations

Each SM particle comes in 3 copies
- same gauge int.
- different masses

u^i	u_1	u
	u_2	c
	u_3	t

Flavors, families generations

comes in 3 copies
same gauge int.
different masses

u^c

u_1

u

$m \sim 2 \text{ MeV}$

u_2

c

$m_c \sim 1.3 \text{ GeV}$

u_3

t

$m_t \sim 170 \text{ GeV}$

d

d

$m \sim 4 \text{ MeV}$

s

$m_s \sim 0.9 \text{ GeV}$

b

$m_b \sim 4.2 \text{ GeV}$



interesting

- 6 orders : $m_2 \sim 511 \text{ keV} \rightarrow M_E \sim 170 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_3 \gg m_2 \gg m_1$

FLAVOR PROBLEM

$$-\frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \dots$$

$$L_{SM} = L_g + L_f$$

GAUGE SECTOR

$$\sum_i \sum_{\psi} \bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu \psi_i \quad \psi = \{q_L, l_L, e_R, d_R, u_R\}$$

$$+ L_H + L_Y$$

Higgs SECTOR

$$\rightarrow L_Y = - \bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu Y_{ij}^j H \psi_i$$

• completely fixed by gauge & matter content

→ 3 free par: g_s, g_L, g_Y

$$D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H - V(H)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+h}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G_f = U(3)^5 = U(3)_{q_L} \times U(3)_{l_L} \times \dots \quad q_L \rightarrow U q_L$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_i \sum_{\psi} \bar{\psi}^i i \not{\partial} \psi^i \quad \psi = \{q_L, l_L, e_R, d_R, u_R\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_f + \mathcal{L}_H + \boxed{\mathcal{L}_Y}$$

Higgs
SECTOR

$$\rightarrow D_\mu H^\dagger D^\mu H - V(H)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+h}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U(3) \times U(3) \times U(1)$$

$q_L \quad l_L$

$$q_L \rightarrow U q_L$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu^i H d_R - \bar{q}_L^i \gamma_\mu^i \hat{H} u_R - \bar{l}_L^i \gamma_\mu^i H e_R$$

$\hat{H} = i\sigma_2 H^*$

$\{e_R, d_R, u_R\}$

$\hat{H} = i\sigma_2 H^*$

$\Delta \mathcal{L}_Y = - \bar{q}_L^i \gamma_d^{ij} H d_R - \bar{q}_L^i \gamma_u^{ij} \hat{H} u_R - \bar{l}_L^i \gamma_e^{ij} H e_R$

ONLY SM int. +

DIAGONALIZE $\forall M$ hermitian $\exists U$ unitary $| U^\dagger M U = \hat{M} \rightarrow \text{REAL}$

$\forall \gamma_d \exists L_d, R_d$ unitary $| L_d^\dagger \gamma_d R_d = \hat{\gamma}_d = \text{diag}(\gamma_d, \gamma_s, \gamma_b)$

$\gamma_u \quad L_u, R_u$

$\gamma_e \quad L_e, R_e$

$$\hat{H} = i\sigma_2 H^*$$

$$\hat{H} U_R = \bar{l}_L Y_e^{ij} H \bar{e}_R$$

ONLY SMint that "sees" flavor

can \exists U unitary / $U^+ M U = \hat{M} \rightarrow$ DIAGONAL REAL, POSITIVE EV

$$L_d^+ Y_d R_d = \hat{Y}_d = \text{diag}(y_d, y_s, y_b) \quad m_i = y_i \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$L_d^\dagger Y_d R_d = \hat{Y}_d \rightarrow Y_d = L_d \hat{Y}_d R_d$$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\bar{q}_L L_d \hat{Y}_d \bar{d}_R^\dagger + H d_R - \bar{q}_L (L_u \hat{Y}_u R_u^\dagger) \tilde{H} u_R + \dots$$

use $U(3)^5$ symm to rotate the fields & remove as many LR as possible without

$$q_L \rightarrow L_d q_L$$

$$= -\bar{q}_L \hat{Y}_d H d_R - \bar{q}_L \underbrace{(L_d^\dagger L_u)}_{V_{CKM}} \hat{Y}_u u_R \tilde{H}$$

$$\frac{g_L W_\mu^+ \bar{u}_L \gamma d_L}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{g_L W_\mu^+ \bar{u}_L V \gamma d_L}{2} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &\rightarrow d \\ c &\rightarrow s \\ t &\rightarrow b \end{aligned}$$

Source of ALL FC int. in the SM
(Yukawa sector)

$$N \times N \text{ unitary} \rightarrow N^2 \begin{cases} \frac{N(N-1)}{2} \text{ angles} \\ \frac{N(N+1)}{2} \text{ phases} \end{cases}$$

CKM: $g = 3 \text{ angles}, 6 \text{ phases}$

BUT ONLY 4 ARE PHYSICAL

$$G_f = U(3)_{q_L} \times U(3)_{d_L} \times U(3)_{u_L} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} N_{\text{broken}} = \dim G_f - \dim G_f' = 27 = 9 \text{ angles} +$$

$$G_f' = U(1)_B$$

$3 \times 3 \text{ A}$
 $6 \times 3 \text{ F}$
 1 P

-1) angles

+1) phases

6 phases

PHYSICAL

(3) $N_{\text{broken}} = \dim G_f - \dim G_f' = 27 = 9 \text{ angles} + 17 \text{ phase}$
3x3 A 1P
6x3 F

$$N_{\text{tot}} = 36 = 18 \text{ angles} + 18 \text{ phases}$$

CKM 4 parameters

PDG $\theta_{12}, \theta_{23}, \theta_{13}, \delta$
Wolfenstein A, ρ, η, λ

$$N_{\text{df}} = N_{\text{tot}} - N_{\text{br}}$$

$$= 9 \text{ angles} + 1 \text{ phase}$$

6 quark masses

3 CKM angles

511 keV $\rightarrow m_e c^2 \sim 170$ GeV

$$V^\dagger V = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\sum_k V_{ki} V_{kj}^* = \delta_{ij}$$

$$i \neq j$$

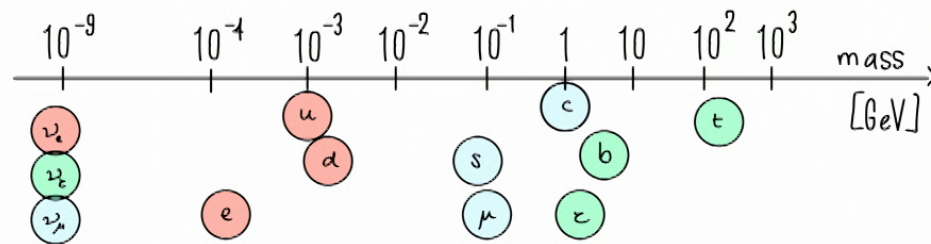
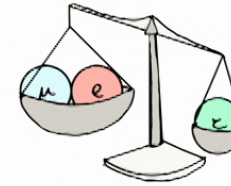
$$i=1, j=3$$

$$V_{ud} V_{ub}^* + V_{td} V_{tb}^* + V_{cd} V_{cb}^* = 0$$

$$p + iq + (1-p-iq) + 1 = 0$$

triangleⁿ(p, i) plane

Flavor puzzle



CKM parametrizations

$$s_{ij} = \sin \theta_{ij}, c_{ij} = \cos \theta_{ij}$$

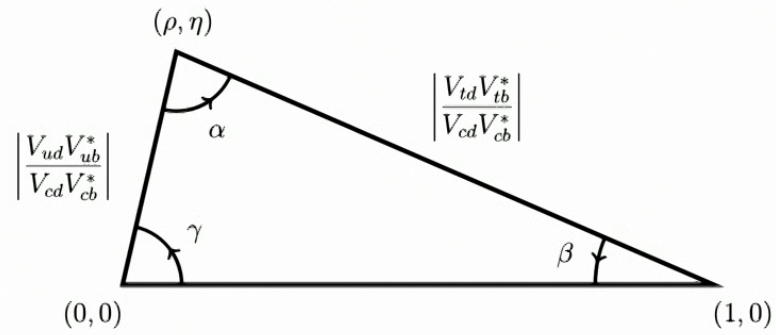
$$V = \begin{pmatrix} c_{12}c_{13} & s_{12}c_{13} & s_{13}e^{-i\delta} \\ -s_{12}c_{23} - c_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{13}c_{23} - s_{12}s_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & s_{23}c_{13} \\ s_{12}s_{23} - c_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & -c_{12}s_{23} - s_{12}c_{23}s_{13}e^{i\delta} & c_{23}c_{13} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & \lambda & A\lambda^3(\rho - i\eta) \\ -\lambda & 1 - \frac{\lambda^2}{2} & A\lambda^2 \\ A\lambda^3(1 - \rho - i\eta) & -A\lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^4).$$

$$V_{CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \blacksquare & \square & \square \\ \square & \blacksquare & \square \\ \square & \square & \blacksquare \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0.974 & 0.225 & 0.001 - 0.003 i \\ -0.225 & 0.974 & 0.04 \\ 0.008 - 0.003 i & -0.039 & 0.999 \end{pmatrix}$$

Unitarity triangle



$$\alpha = \arg \left(-\frac{V_{td}V_{tb}^*}{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*} \right)$$

$$\beta = \arg \left(\frac{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*}{V_{td}V_{tb}^*} \right)$$

$$\gamma = \arg \left(\frac{V_{ud}V_{ub}^*}{V_{cd}V_{cb}^*} \right)$$

FCNC

$u \rightarrow s$

$|\Delta Q| = 1$

tree level

$u\bar{s}$

$K^- \rightarrow \bar{u} \nu$

BR = 0.64

FCNC

$d \rightarrow s$

$u \rightarrow c$

$\Delta Q = 0$

start at 1 loop
→ loop suppressed

"RARE DECAYS"

$s\bar{d}$

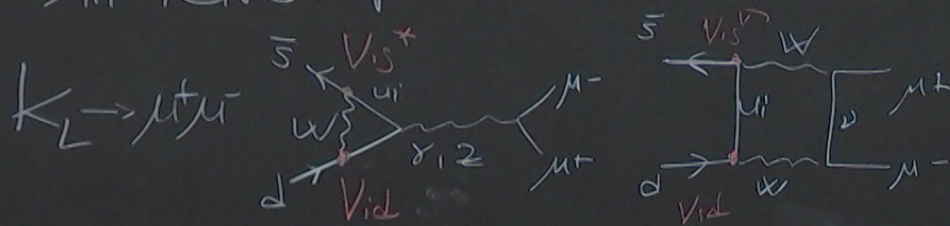
$K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

BR $\sim 7 \cdot 10^{-9}$

e.g. $B \rightarrow D \ell \nu$
 $B \rightarrow K \mu \mu$

QIM MECHANISM

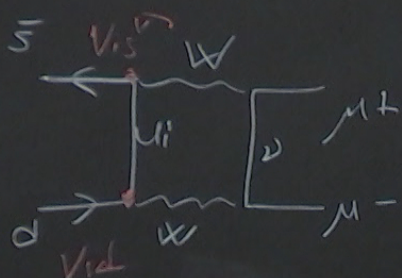
= in FCNC loops, the amplitude is at least quadratic in the internal quark masses //



$$A \sim \frac{g^4}{16\pi^2} \frac{1}{m^2} \sum_i \underbrace{V_{is}^* V_{id}}_{\lambda_{sd}^i} f(m_i^2) \quad \lambda_{sd}^u + \lambda_{sd}^c + \lambda_{sd}^t = 0$$

$$\left[\underbrace{\lambda_{sd}^c}_{0.2} (f(m_c^2) - f(m_u^2)) + \underbrace{\lambda_{sd}^t}_{3 \cdot 10^{-4}} (f(m_t^2) - f(m_c^2)) \right]$$

amplitude is at least quadratic in the internal quark masses // $\left(\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \square \\ \hline \end{array} \right)$



$f(m_c^2) \quad \lambda_{sd}^u + \lambda_{sd}^c + \lambda_{sd}^t = 0$

$\left(f(m_c^2) - f(m_u^2) \right) + \lambda_{sd}^t (f(m_t^2) - f(m_c^2))$
 $\quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad \quad} \quad \quad \quad \underline{\quad \quad}$
 $\quad \quad \quad 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$

GIM

$$A \approx \frac{g^4}{(16\pi^2)^2} \frac{1}{m_Z^2} \underbrace{V_{cs}^* V_{cd}}_{\text{loop supp}} \frac{m_c^2}{m_W^2}$$

$$\sim \frac{G_F^2}{16\pi^2} 2 m_c^2$$

u, d, s $A(k_e \rightarrow \mu\mu) \sim \frac{G_F^2}{16\pi^2} \lambda \Lambda^2$

$\Lambda \sim 2-3 \text{ GeV} \quad \Lambda_{\text{nat}} \sim G_F^{-1/2} \sim 300 \text{ GeV}$