

Title: Standard Model Lecture

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Collection: Standard Model 2023/24

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Today : Z decay revisited

Input parameters  $\{G_F, m_Z, \alpha\}$

Muon decay / E.F.T. example

$e^+e^-$  vs PP scattering  
(LEP) (LHC)

Higgs Production / Decay

Z Decay Detail  $\bar{\Psi} \not{D} \Psi \rightarrow -\bar{\Psi} (T_3^{\psi} - \sin^2 \theta Q_{\psi}) \not{A} \Psi Z^{\mu} \sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}$

for:  $\mathcal{L}_{sm} \supseteq \bar{Q}_L \not{D} Q_L + \bar{U}_R \not{D} U_R + \bar{D}_R \not{D} d_r + \bar{L}_L \not{D} L_L$

W coupling only to  $\bar{Q}_L \not{D} Q_L + \bar{L}_L \not{D} L_L$

Z coupling both  $(\psi_L, \psi_R)$  fields

As  $\psi_L$  and  $\psi_R$  for  $Z$ :  $\mathcal{L}_{Z, \text{eff}} = g_2 \frac{1}{4} \frac{Z^{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu}}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$   $\swarrow$  can

Fo

$$= g_2 J_4^3 Z_m$$

$$\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2} \leftarrow \text{current} =$$

$$\bar{\Psi} \gamma_m (g_L^\Psi - g_A^\Psi \gamma_5) \Psi$$

isospin

For  $\Psi = (u, d)$ , now  $g_L^\Psi = \frac{T_3}{2} - Q_\Psi \sin^2 \theta$  ,  $g_A^\Psi = \frac{T_3}{2}$

or chiral couplings  $g_L, g_R$

$$g_L^\Psi = g_L^\Psi + g_A^\Psi \quad g_R^\Psi = g_L^\Psi - g_A^\Psi$$

Deriv

$$g_{\text{eff}} = g_2 \frac{3}{4} Z_m$$

$$\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2} \leftarrow \text{current} = \frac{3}{4} Z_m = \bar{\Psi} \gamma_m (g_L^\Psi - g_A^\Psi \gamma_5) \Psi$$

isospin

$$\text{For } \Psi = (u, \nu, d, e), \text{ now } g_L^\Psi = \frac{T_3}{2} - Q_\Psi \sin^2 \theta, \quad g_A^\Psi = \frac{T_3}{2}$$

$$T_3^\Psi = \frac{1}{2} (1, 1, -1, -1)$$

or chiral couplings  $g_L, g_R$

$$Q_\Psi = \left( \frac{2}{3}, 0, -\frac{1}{3}, -1 \right)$$

$$g_L^\Psi = g_V^\Psi + g_A^\Psi$$

$$g_R^\Psi = g_V^\Psi - g_A^\Psi$$

$$\left( \frac{g_L^\Psi}{g_{\text{eff}}} \right)^L + \left( \frac{g_R^\Psi}{g_{\text{eff}}} \right)^L$$

As  $\Psi_L$  and  $\Psi_R$  for  $Z$ :  $\mathcal{L}_{Z, \text{eff}} = \bar{g}_2 \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2} Z_{\mu\nu}^2$

$\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}$   $\leftarrow$  current  $= \frac{1}{4} Z_{\mu\nu}^2 = \bar{\Psi}$

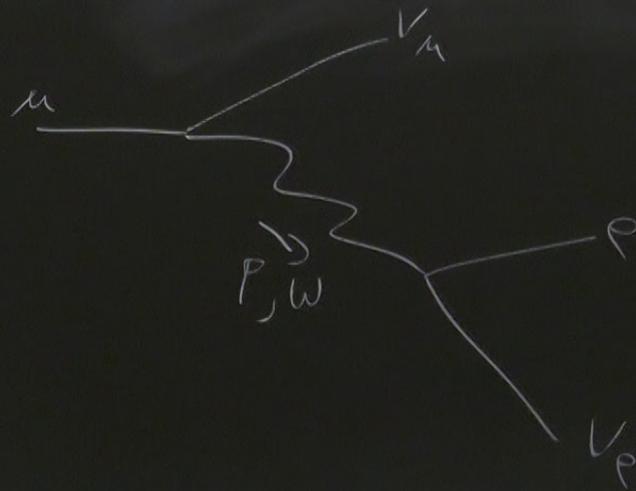
For  $\Psi = (u, v, d, e)$ ,

$$T_3^{\Psi} = \frac{1}{2} (1, 1, -1, -1)$$

$$Q_{\Psi} = \left( \frac{2}{3}, 0, -\frac{1}{3}, -1 \right)$$

# Input Parameters ( $\hat{G}_F, \hat{m}_2, \hat{Z}_{ew}$ )

Define  $\hat{G}_F$   $u \rightarrow e^- + \bar{\nu}_e + \nu_\mu$



$$iA = -\frac{g_2^2}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu P_L \Psi) (\bar{\Psi} \gamma_\nu P_L \Psi) \left( \frac{-i g_{\mu\nu}}{p^2 - m_w^2} \right), \text{ Feynman gauge } \xi = 1$$

~~$(3-1) \frac{1}{2} k^\mu$~~

$$\Gamma_{\mu\text{drony}} = \frac{g_2^4 m_w^5}{(32)(192\pi^3)} \frac{1}{(p^2 - m_w^2)^2}$$

$\ll m_w^2$



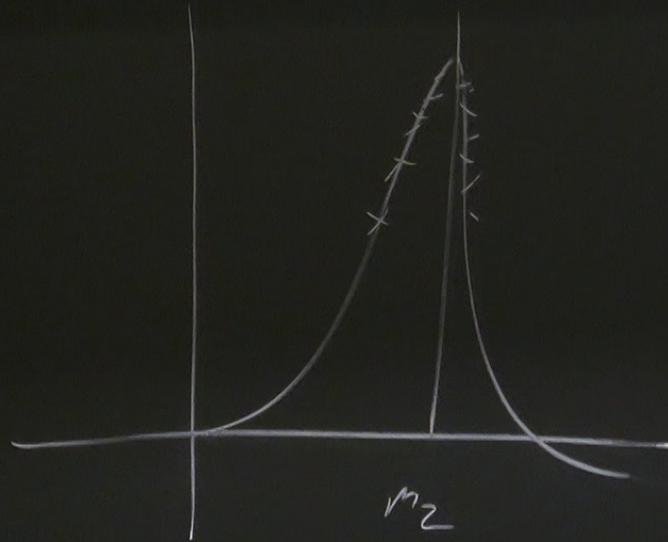
expand

$\Rightarrow$



$\rightarrow$

$$-\frac{2\omega}{4\pi} \left( \pi^2 - \frac{25}{4} \right)$$



$$\sigma_{\Phi 4}^2 = \sigma_{\Phi 4}^{\text{peak}} \frac{S \Gamma_2^2}{(s - m_2^2)^2 + S^2 \Gamma_2^2 / M_2^2}$$

$$m_2^2 = \frac{(g_1^2 + g_2^2) U^2}{4}$$

Expand  $-\frac{g_2^2}{2} \frac{1}{M_W^2} = -\frac{(g_2^2)}{2} \frac{4}{g_2^2 v^2}$

$$= -\frac{2}{v^2}$$

Key Benefit - Expand before Integrating

$$-\frac{2}{v^2} = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{2}} G_F$$

1

$$iA = -\frac{g_2^2}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu P_L \Psi) (\Psi \gamma_\nu P_L \Psi) \left( \frac{-i g_{\mu\nu}}{p^2 - m^2} \right), \text{ Feynman gauge } \xi = 1$$

~~$(3-1) \frac{4}{k}$~~

$$\mathcal{L}_{GF}^{\text{eff}} \equiv -\frac{4\hat{G}_F}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{\Psi}\gamma_\mu P_L \Psi)(\bar{\Psi}\gamma_\mu P_L \Psi)$$

Expand

$$\rightarrow (\bar{V}_a \gamma^\mu P_L u)(\bar{e} \gamma_\mu P_L \nu_e)$$

this is a decay

$$\frac{m_M}{m_w} \approx 10^{-6}$$

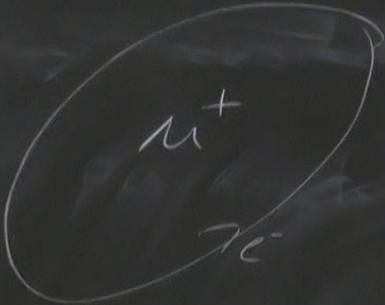
$$\frac{1}{(m_M^2 - m_w^2)^2} = \frac{1}{m_w^4} \left( 1 + 2 \frac{m_M^2}{m_w^2} + \dots \right) \sim 10^{-6}$$

Input Parameters  $(\hat{G}_F, \hat{m}_2, \hat{L}_{ew})$

$$iA = -\frac{g^2}{2} (\bar{\Psi} \dots)$$

Diagram:  $\bar{u} \rightarrow \bar{e} + W^+ \rightarrow \bar{e} + \nu_e + \nu_e$

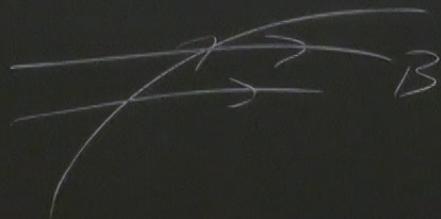
Magnon



Zeeman spin orbit

$$\rightarrow m_e/m_u$$

$$1F m_e \rightarrow m_u \text{ use } \Gamma_{u \text{ decay}} \rightarrow V$$



$$F = Q (\vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B})$$

$$F = ma$$

$$\frac{m_e}{Q_e} = \vec{E} + \vec{v} \times \vec{B}$$

$\uparrow$

oil drop experiments

Always a combination of Exp results

$$D_\mu \psi \rightarrow -\psi (T_3^4 - \sin^2 \theta Q_4) \frac{1}{m} Z^m \sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}$$

$$\bar{Q}_L \not{D} Q_L + \bar{U}_R \not{D} U_R + \bar{D}_R \not{D} d_r + \bar{L}_L \not{D} L_L + \bar{e}_R \not{D} e_R$$

$$\bar{Q}_L \not{D} Q_L + \bar{L}_L \not{D} L_L$$

$\psi_L, \psi_R$  fields

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \bar{\psi}\psi$$

'LEP'

$$pp \xrightarrow{h} \bar{f}f$$

Hadron is a bound state of QCD

$$\bar{\Psi}_i^{\alpha} (\gamma_2 (T^A)^{\beta}_{\alpha} \Psi_j^{\gamma}) A_A$$

$\leftarrow r, \bar{b} \text{ overlaps}$

$$B, \alpha = 1, 2, 3$$

3 types colour  $\rightarrow$  red, green, blue

3 types anticolour  $\bar{\text{red}}, \bar{\text{green}}, \bar{\text{blue}}$

$$= \int_{\psi} \bar{\psi} \gamma_m (g_L^{\psi} - g_A^{\psi} \gamma_5) \psi$$

isospin

$$\psi = (u, \nu, d, e), \text{ now } g_L^{\psi} = \frac{T_3}{2} - Q_{\psi} \sin^2 \theta, \quad g_A^{\psi} = \frac{T_3}{2}$$

$$T_3^{\psi} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

or chiral couplings  $g_L, g_R$

$$T_3^{\psi} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3, 0 \\ 0, -1/3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g_L^{\psi} = g_L^{\psi} + g_A^{\psi}$$

$$g_R^{\psi} = g_L^{\psi} - g_A^{\psi}$$

Meson  $q\bar{q}$

Baryon  $qqq$

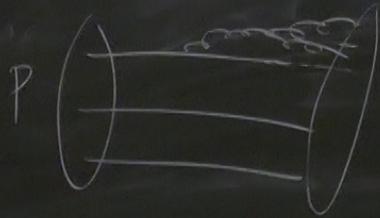
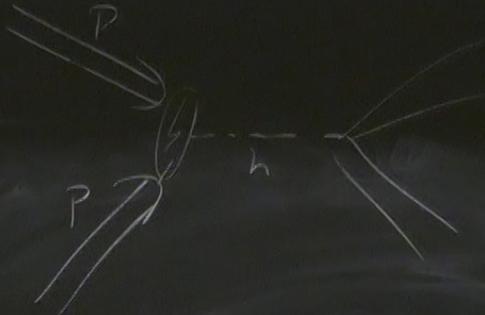
Proton (uud)

Neutron (udd)

↑  
partons

$$Q_p = e$$

$$Q_n = 0$$

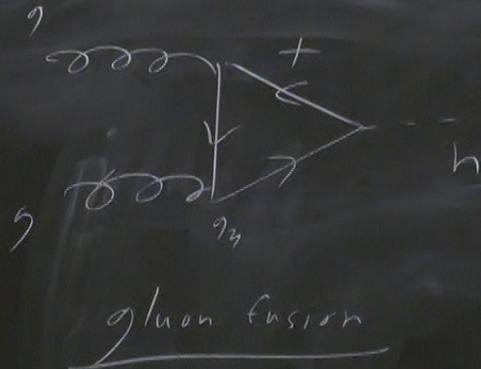


$$\sigma(P, P) = \int dx^1 f_1(x_1, k_1) \int dx^2 f_2(x_2, k_2) \sigma(12 \rightarrow \text{final state})$$

$$P_1 = x_1 P_{\text{parton}}$$

$$P_2 = x_2 P_{\text{parton}}$$

↑  
parton  
distribution  
function



$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow gg) = \frac{\alpha_s^2 G_F m_h^2}{64\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left| \sum_{\psi} F_{1/2}(\tau_{\psi}) \right|^2$$

$$m_t, m_h \quad \tau_{\psi} = 4m_{\psi}^2/m_h^2$$

$$\gamma) = \frac{\alpha_s^2 G_F m_h^2}{64\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left| \sum_4 F_{1/2}(\tau_4) \right|^2$$

$$m_+, m_h \quad \tau_4 = 4m_+^2/m_h^2$$

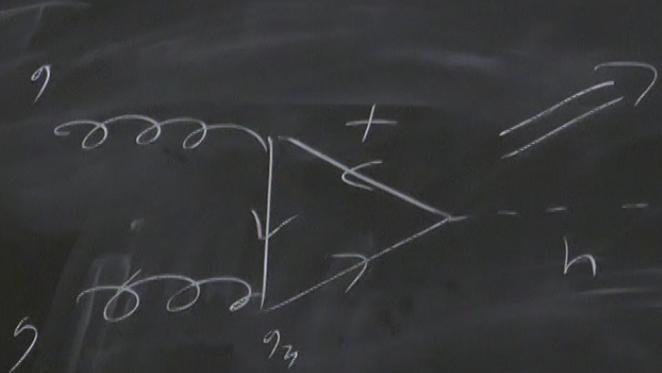
$$F_{1/2}^4 = -2\tau_4 - 2\tau_4(1-\tau_4) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ar} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow -2$$

top  $\tau > 1$

$$m_+ = 173 \text{ GeV}$$

$$m_h = 125 \text{ GeV}$$



gluon fusion

$$C G_A^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^A \frac{h}{v} \leftarrow \text{dim 5}$$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow gg) = \frac{\alpha_s^2 G_F m_t^2}{64\sqrt{2}\pi^2} \left| \sum_{i=1/2} F_{i/2}(m_t, m_h) \right|^2$$

$m_t, m_h$

top  $\gg 1$   $m_t =$   
 $m_h =$