

Title: Lecture - Beautiful Papers

Speakers: Pedro Vieira

Collection/Series: Beautiful Papers - October 7, 2024 - January 31, 2025

Subject: Other

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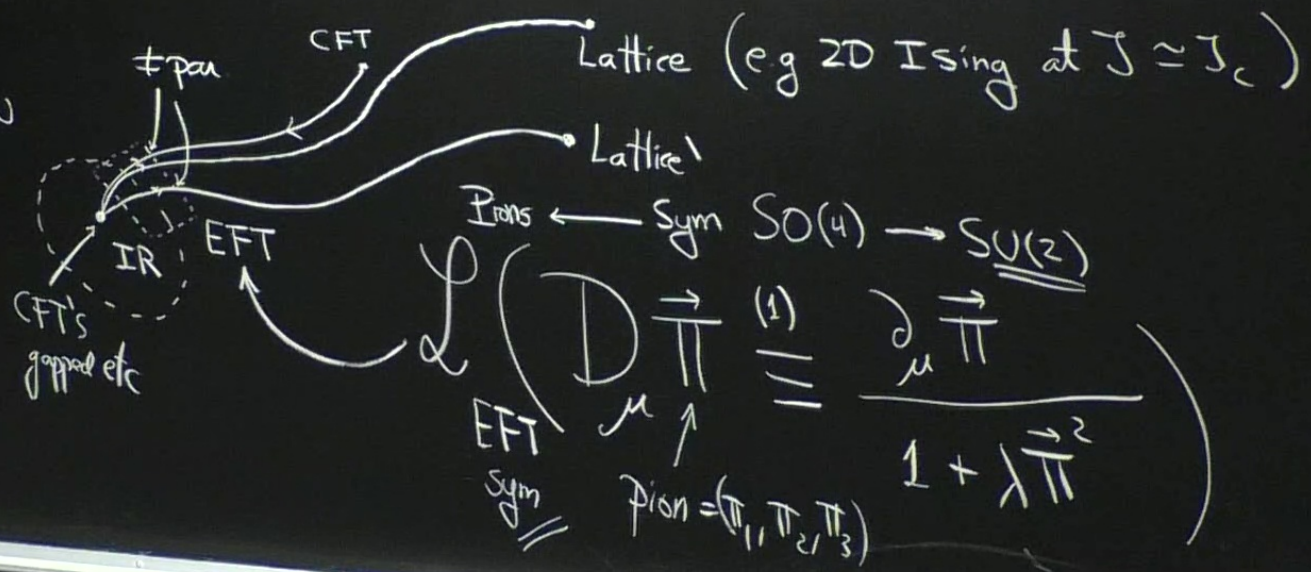
URL: <https://pirsa.org/24110033>

EFT, Pions, Non-Linearly Realized Sym and Spontaneous Sym Breaking

$$\mathcal{L} = g_2 \vec{D}^2 + g_4 \vec{D}^4 + \dots$$

BEFORE $\vec{D} \rightarrow \vec{\pi}$ Review

AFTER Low E expansion



$$\vec{\Pi} \leftarrow \sim SO(4) = SU(2) \times SU(2) \rightarrow SU(2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\bar{u}(\gamma^\mu D_\mu)u - \bar{d}(\gamma^\mu D_\mu)d + \dots$$

mass of $u, d \leftarrow$ very light

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \exp \left(i \underbrace{\vec{\Theta}_Y \cdot \vec{\sigma}}_{SU(2)} + i \gamma_5 \underbrace{\vec{\Theta}_A \cdot \vec{\sigma}}_{SU(2)} \right) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{t}_L = \frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2} \vec{\sigma}$$

$$\vec{t}_R = \frac{1 + \gamma_5}{2} \vec{\sigma}$$

$$[t_L, t_L] = \varepsilon t_L$$

$$[R, R] = R$$

$$[R, L] = 0$$

$$t = t_L + t_R$$

$$x = t_L - t_R$$

$$[t, t] = t \quad \text{dub}$$

$$[t_a, x_b] = i\varepsilon_{abc} x_c \quad \text{dub}$$

$$[x_a, x_b] = i\varepsilon_{abc} t_c \quad \text{dub}$$

Broken

$\vec{\Pi}$ are pseudo-goldstone bosons of $SU(2) \times SU(2) \rightarrow SU(2)$

$$SO(4) \rightarrow SU(2) = SO(3)$$

NLSM

Sym
 $\vec{\pi} = (\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$

4 vector

$$\mathcal{L}_{O(4)} = -\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \vec{\phi})^2 + V(\vec{\phi}^2)$$

$$\vec{\phi} = R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sigma \end{pmatrix}$$

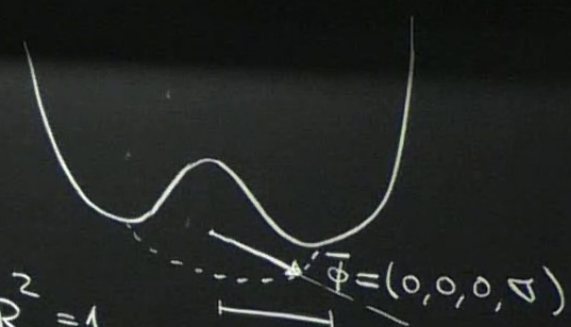
$$\phi_n = R_{n4} \sigma$$

$\sum R_{n4}^2 = 1$
 $\partial_\mu (R^T R = 1) = 0$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \sigma^2 + V(\sigma)$$

$$-\frac{\sigma^2}{2} \sum_{n=1}^3 \partial_\mu R_{n4} \partial_\mu R_{n4}$$

R_{14}, R_{24}, R_{34}
 $\sqrt{1 - \sum_{a=1}^3 R_{a4}^2}$
 $\vec{\pi}$
 $SO(3)$



$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{4n} = R_{n4} &= \frac{2\pi_n}{1 + \vec{\pi}^2} \\
 R_{44} &= \frac{1 - \vec{\pi}^2}{1 + \vec{\pi}^2} \\
 \left(R_{ab} = \delta_{ab} - \frac{2\pi_a \pi_b}{1 + \pi^2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_g - \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{D_\mu \vec{\pi}}_* \right)^2$$

$$\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \pi^2 + \lambda \pi^2}_{+ \dots} \partial_\mu \pi^2$$

SO(4) sym in $\vec{\pi}$ language

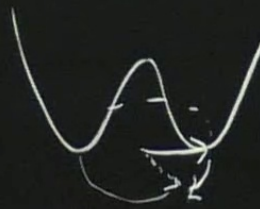
$$\vec{\pi} \rightarrow R_{SO(3)} \vec{\pi} \iff$$

un-broken
(isopin)

broken gen

$$\delta \phi_4 = -2 \vec{\epsilon} \cdot \vec{\phi}$$

$$\delta \vec{\phi} = +2 \vec{\epsilon} \phi_4$$



$$\begin{cases} \delta \vec{\pi} = \vec{\Theta} \times \vec{\pi} \\ \delta \sigma = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \delta \sigma = 0 \\ \delta \vec{\pi} = \vec{\epsilon} (1 - \vec{\pi}^2) + 2 \vec{\pi} (\vec{\epsilon} \cdot \vec{\pi}) \end{cases}$$

NLRSym

SU(2)

SU(2)

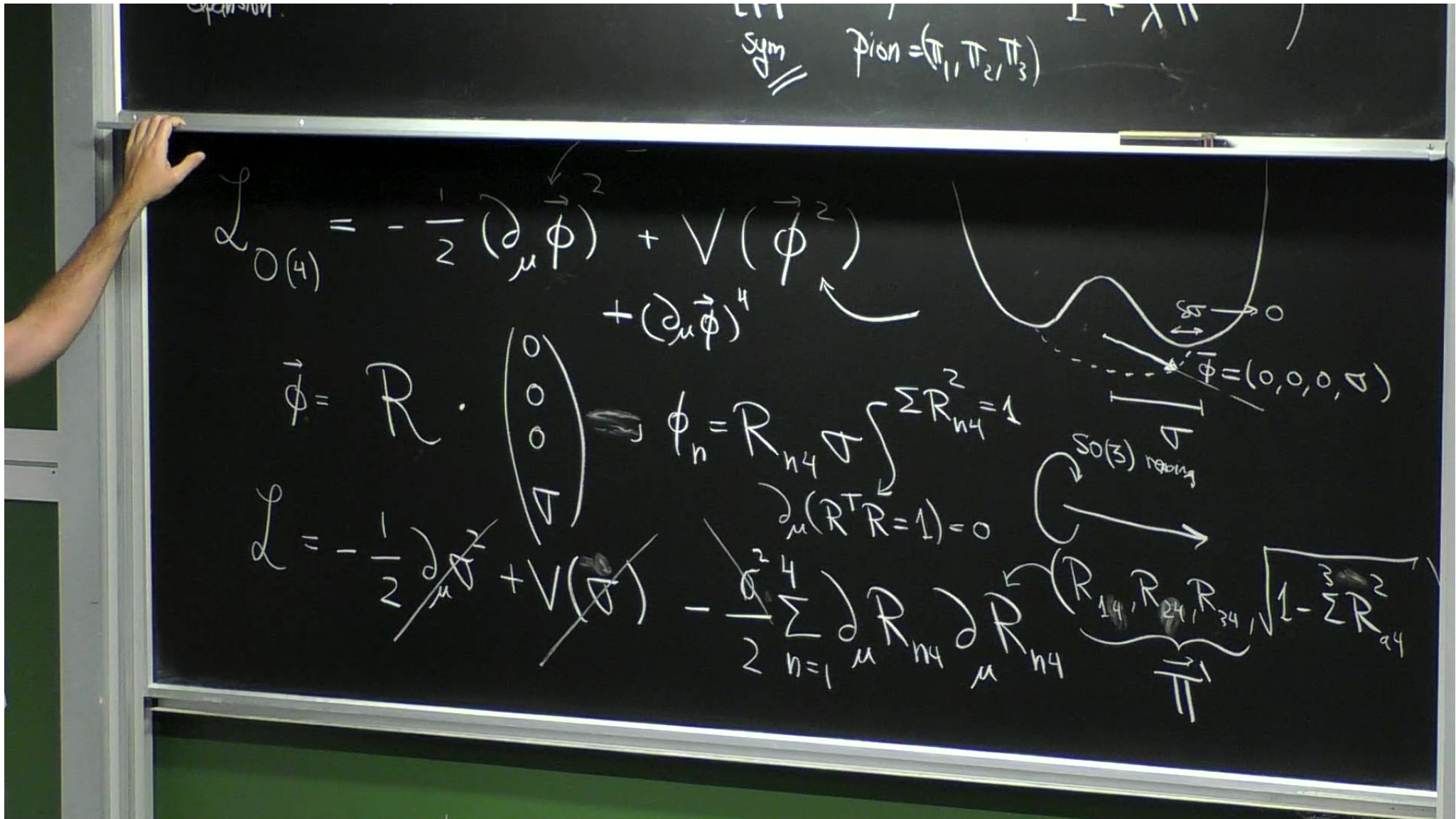
$$\left. \begin{aligned}
 R_{4n} = R_{n4} &= \frac{2\vec{\pi}_n}{1 + \vec{\pi}^2} \\
 R_{44} &= \frac{1 - \vec{\pi}^2}{1 + \vec{\pi}^2}
 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left(R_{ab} = \delta_{ab} - \frac{2\pi_a \pi_b}{1 + \pi^2} \right)_{a,b=1,3}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_\sigma - \frac{1}{2} \left(\underbrace{D_\mu \vec{\pi}}_{*} \right)^2$$

cov. der.

$$\underbrace{-\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \vec{\pi})^2 + \lambda \pi^2 \partial_\mu \pi^2}_{+ \dots}$$

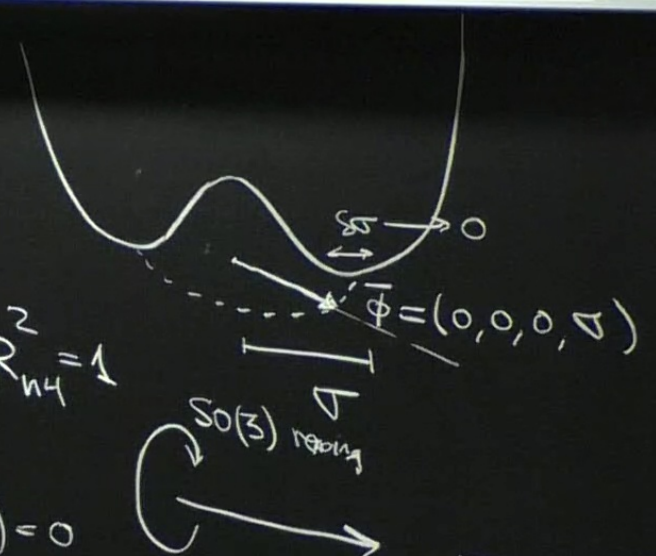


Sym
 $\text{Pion} = (\pi_1, \pi_2, \pi_3)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{O(4)} = -\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \vec{\phi})^2 + V(\vec{\phi}^2) + (\partial_\mu \vec{\phi})^4$$

$$\vec{\phi} = R \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \sigma \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \phi_n = R_{n4} \sigma \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum R_{n4}^2 = 1 \\ \partial_\mu (R^T R = 1) = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu, n} \partial_\mu \phi_n^2 + V(\sigma) - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \sum_{n=1}^4 \partial_\mu R_{n4} \partial_\mu R_{n4} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_{14}, R_{24}, R_{34} \\ \Rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \sum_{a=1}^3 R_{a4}^2} \end{array} \right.$$



Sym
 pion = (π_1, π_2, π_3)

$$\delta \left(\frac{\partial_\mu \vec{\pi}}{1 + \vec{\pi}^2} \right) = 2 \underbrace{(\vec{\pi} \times \vec{e})}_{\vec{\Theta} \text{ that is field dep.}} \times D_\mu \vec{\pi} + \text{circles}$$

$(D\vec{\pi})^2$ is inv

$$\delta (f(\vec{\pi}^2) \partial_\mu \vec{\pi}) = \dots + \dots$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{fix } f(\vec{\pi}) \\ \approx 0 \end{matrix}$
 \perp
 \parallel

$$\perp D_\mu \vec{\pi}$$

nice d

$$\begin{aligned} [t_L, t_L] &= \varepsilon t_L \\ [R, R] &= R \\ [R, L] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} t &= t_L + t_R \quad \checkmark \\ x &= t_L - t_R \quad \underline{NL} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [t, t] &= t \quad \text{dub} \\ [t_a, x_b] &= i \varepsilon_{abc} x_c \quad \text{dub} \\ [x_a, x_b] &= i \varepsilon_{abc} t_c \quad \text{dub} \end{aligned}$$

Broken

$\vec{\Pi}$ are pseudo-goldstone bosons of $SU(2) \times SU(2) \rightarrow SU(2)$
 $SO(4) \rightarrow SU(2) = SO(3)$
 ↖ NLSM

$$\vec{\pi} \rightarrow \Phi(\pi^2) \vec{\pi} = \vec{\tilde{\pi}}$$

$$[L_a, \pi_b] = i \epsilon_{abc} \pi_c$$

$$[x_a, \pi_b] \equiv -i f_{ab}(\vec{\pi}) \underbrace{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{MY} \\ \text{FREEDOM} \end{array} \right\}}_{\delta_{ab} f(\pi^2) + \pi_a \pi_b g(\pi^2)} = \frac{1 + 2 f'(\pi^2) f(\pi^2)}{f(\pi^2) - 2\pi^2 f'(\pi^2)} f_b \underbrace{f'[x, \pi]}_{\text{D.F. Eq for } f, g}$$

$$0 = [x_a, [x_b, \pi_c]] - [x_b, [x_a, \pi_c]] - [x_a, x_b], \pi_c$$

$$[x_c, D_\mu \pi_a \equiv \underbrace{d_{a\alpha}(\vec{\pi})}_{=000} \partial_\mu \pi_\alpha] = -i \underbrace{N_{ab}(\vec{\pi})}_{\text{whatever}} \epsilon_{bcd} \underbrace{D_\mu \pi_d}_{\substack{\perp D\pi \leftarrow \text{rot} \\ \frac{1}{2}}} \underbrace{[x_a, x_b], \pi_c}_{\perp \pi}$$

$$D_\mu \vec{\pi} = \left(f^2(\pi^2) + \pi^2 \right)^{-1/2} \left[\partial_\mu \vec{\pi} + \left(f^2(\pi^2) + \pi^2 \right)^{-1} \left(f'(\pi^2) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{f'(\pi^2)}{f(\pi^2) + \sqrt{f(\pi^2) + \pi^2}} \right) \vec{\pi} \partial_\mu \pi^2 \right]$$

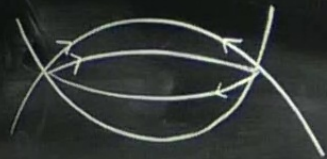
$$= 0 \quad f(\vec{\pi}^2) = \frac{1 - \pi^2}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = - \frac{g_2}{2} \underbrace{D_\mu \vec{\pi} D^\mu \vec{\pi}} + \frac{g_4^{(1)}}{4} \left(D_\mu \vec{\pi} \cdot D^\mu \vec{\pi} \right)^2 + \frac{g_4^{(2)}}{4} \left(D_\mu \vec{\pi} D_\nu \vec{\pi} \right) \left(\mu \nu \right) + \dots$$

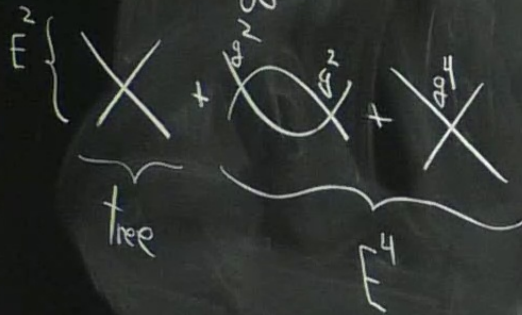
\swarrow
 $(\partial_\mu \vec{\pi} \cdot \partial_\mu \vec{\pi}) \vec{\pi}^n$

\swarrow at least 2∂ $\quad D^6$ etc

more loops & more $\partial^2 \rightarrow$ less imp. @ low E.



low Energy E



$$E^{\#} = E^{4L - 2I + \sum V_i d_i} = E^8 = \Lambda^4$$

$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow & \uparrow \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 2 \end{matrix}$

$$= E^{2L + 2 + \sum V_i (d_i - 2)}$$

$\begin{matrix} \sim & & & \\ >0 & & & \\ & & & >0 \end{matrix}$

$$-\Lambda = (P_A + P_B)^2$$

Leading $g_2 D\pi^2$ @ tree level

Sub-leading " @ 1 loop + g_4 @ tree level

$$(11) \mathcal{M}_{abcd}^{\text{tree}} = \frac{4}{g_2} \left(\underbrace{\delta_{ab} \delta_{cd}}_{\sim E^2} \uparrow + \delta_{ac} \delta_{bd} \uparrow + \delta_{ad} \delta_{bc} \uparrow \right)$$



$$\left(\begin{array}{c} A(s|t,u) \\ s + \#(t+u) \\ \downarrow \\ * \Lambda \end{array} \right)$$

$$A(t|s,u) \\ \Lambda = -(p_a + p_b)^2 \\ t = -(p_a - p_c)^2 \\ + u = -(p_a - p_d)^2$$

$$(12) \mathcal{M}(E) = \frac{\delta_{ab} \delta_{cd}}{g_2^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2\pi^2} s^2 \log\left(\frac{-s}{\mu}\right) - \frac{1}{12\pi^2} (u^2 - s^2 - t^2) \log\left(\frac{-t}{\mu}\right) + \dots \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3\pi^2} (s^2 + t^2 + u^2) \log(\Lambda) - \frac{1}{2} g_4^{(1)} s^2 - \frac{1}{4} g_4^{(2)} (u^2 + t^2)$$

$$E = \mu \lesssim E^*$$

$$g_4^{(2)} = g_4^{(2)} - \frac{4}{3\pi^2} \log \frac{\Lambda}{\mu^2}$$