

Title: Lecture - Standard Model, PHYS 622

Speakers: Seyda Ipek

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Subject: Particle Physics

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$$SU_2(2) \times U_1(1) \xrightarrow{\langle \Phi \rangle = v} U_{EM}(1)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$W_\mu^a, a=1,2,3 \quad B_\mu$$

$$v(\Phi) = \lambda \left(\Phi^\dagger \Phi - \frac{\mu^2}{2\lambda} \right)^2$$

$$Z_\mu = \frac{-g_1 B_\mu + g_2 W_\mu^3}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}} \equiv \cos \theta_w W_\mu^3 - \sin \theta_w B_\mu$$

$$W_\mu^\pm = W_\mu^1 \pm i W_\mu^2$$

$$\rightarrow M_W^2 = \frac{g_2^2 v^2}{4}$$

$$\sin \theta_w = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$$

$$U_{EM} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ -\frac{v^2}{2\lambda} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{W}_\mu^3 = \cos \theta_w \vec{W}_\mu^3 - \sin \theta_w B_\mu$$

$$\sin \theta_w = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$$

Weinberg
angle

$$U_L(2) \times U_Y(1) \xrightarrow{\langle \Phi \rangle = v} U_{EM}(1)$$

\downarrow
 $a, a=1,2,3$
 B_μ

$$V(\Phi) = \lambda \left(\Phi^\dagger \Phi - \frac{\mu^2}{2\lambda} \right)^2$$

$\pm i W_\mu^2$

$$Z_\mu = \frac{-g_1 B_\mu + g_2 W_\mu^3}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}} \equiv \cos \theta_w W_\mu^3 + \sin \theta_w B_\mu$$

$\frac{g_2 v^2}{4}$

$$M_Z^2 = \frac{(g_1^2 + g_2^2) v^2}{4}$$

$$\sin \theta_w = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$$

Weinberg
 angle

$$A_\mu = -\sin\theta_W W_\mu^3 + \cos\theta_W B_\mu$$

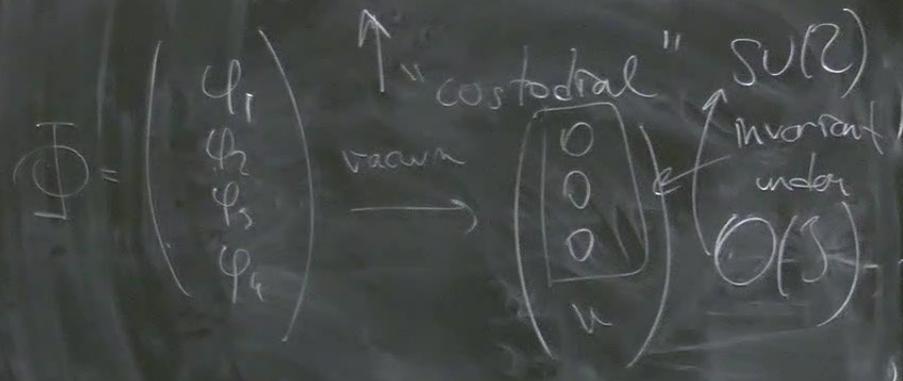
$$M_A = 0$$

$$\theta_W W_\mu^3 = \sin\theta_W B_\mu$$

$$\theta_W = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$$

Wienberg angle

$$\frac{M_W}{M_Z} = \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}} = \cos\theta_W$$



ΣW boson self-interactions

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a}$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a + g \epsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c$$

$$W_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^\pm + W_\mu^\mp)$$

$$W_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ - W_\mu^-)$$

$$W_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \omega_\mu^3$$

ΣW boson self-interactions

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{\mu\nu a}$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a + g \epsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c$$

$$W_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^\pm + W_\mu^\mp)$$

$$W_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ - W_\mu^-)$$

$$W_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\partial_\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} g \phi)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{WWZ} = ig_2 \cos \theta_w \left[W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} Z^\nu - W_{\mu\nu}^- W^{+\mu\nu} Z^\nu + W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- Z^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{WW\gamma} = ig_2 \sin \theta_w \left[W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} A^\nu - W_{\mu\nu}^- W^{+\mu\nu} A^\nu + W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- F^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^+ = \partial_\mu W_\nu^+ - \partial_\nu W_\mu^+$$

$$Z_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu Z_\nu - \partial_\nu Z_\mu$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$$

$$\partial_\nu + A_\mu \sin \theta_w$$

$$W_\mu^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ - W_\mu^-)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{WWWW} &= -\frac{1}{2} g_2^2 \left[(W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu})^2 - (W_\mu^+ W^{+\mu}) (W_\nu^- W^{-\nu}) \right] \\ \mathcal{L}_{WWZZ} &= -(g_2 \cos \theta_w)^2 \left[(W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu}) Z^\nu Z_\nu - (W_\mu^+ Z^\mu) (W_\nu^- Z^\nu) \right] \\ \mathcal{L}_{WW\gamma\gamma} &= -\underbrace{(g_2 \sin \theta_w)^2}_{\equiv e} \left[(W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu}) A_\nu A^\nu - (W_\mu^+ A^\mu) (W_\nu^- A^\nu) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \epsilon_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \\
 F_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{WZ}} &= - (g_2 \sin \theta_w) (g_2 \cos \theta_w) \left[2 (W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu}) Z_\nu A^\nu \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (W_\mu^+ Z^\mu) (W_\nu^- A^\nu) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - (W_\mu^- A^\mu) (W_\nu^+ Z^\nu) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

Generalized Stokes thm:

EW boson-fermion interactions

$\bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi$

Charged-current interactions:

$$\mathcal{L}_{cc} = \frac{i g_c}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[W_\mu^+ \bar{\nu}'_m \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) e'_m + V_{mn} W_\mu^+ \bar{\nu}'_m \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) d'_n + \dots \right]$$

$$V_{mn} = (U^u + U^d)_{mn}$$

Generalized Stokes thm:

EW boson-fermion interactions

Feynman

Charged-current interactions.

lepton flavor universality

$$L_{cc} = i \frac{g_c}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[W_\mu^+ \bar{\nu}'_m \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) e'_m + V_{mn} W_\mu^+ \bar{\nu}'_m \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) d'_n + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

$$V_{mn} = (U^u + U^d)_{mn} \quad \text{CKM matrix}$$

Neutral-current interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_{nc} = - \sum \left[\bar{f} \gamma^\mu P_L (-ig_2 W_\mu^3 T_3 - ig_1 B_\mu Y_L) f + \bar{f} \gamma^\mu P_R (-ig_1 B_\mu Y_R) f \right] \equiv i \sum \bar{f} M_\mu \gamma^\mu f$$

$$M_\mu = P_L g_2 W_\mu^3 T_3 + P_L g_1 B_\mu Y_L + g_1 P_R B_\mu Y_R$$

$$= P_L g_2 W_\mu^3 T_3 + P_L g_1 B_\mu (Q - T_3) + g_1 P_R B_\mu Y_R$$

$$Q = T_3 + Y_L = Y_R$$

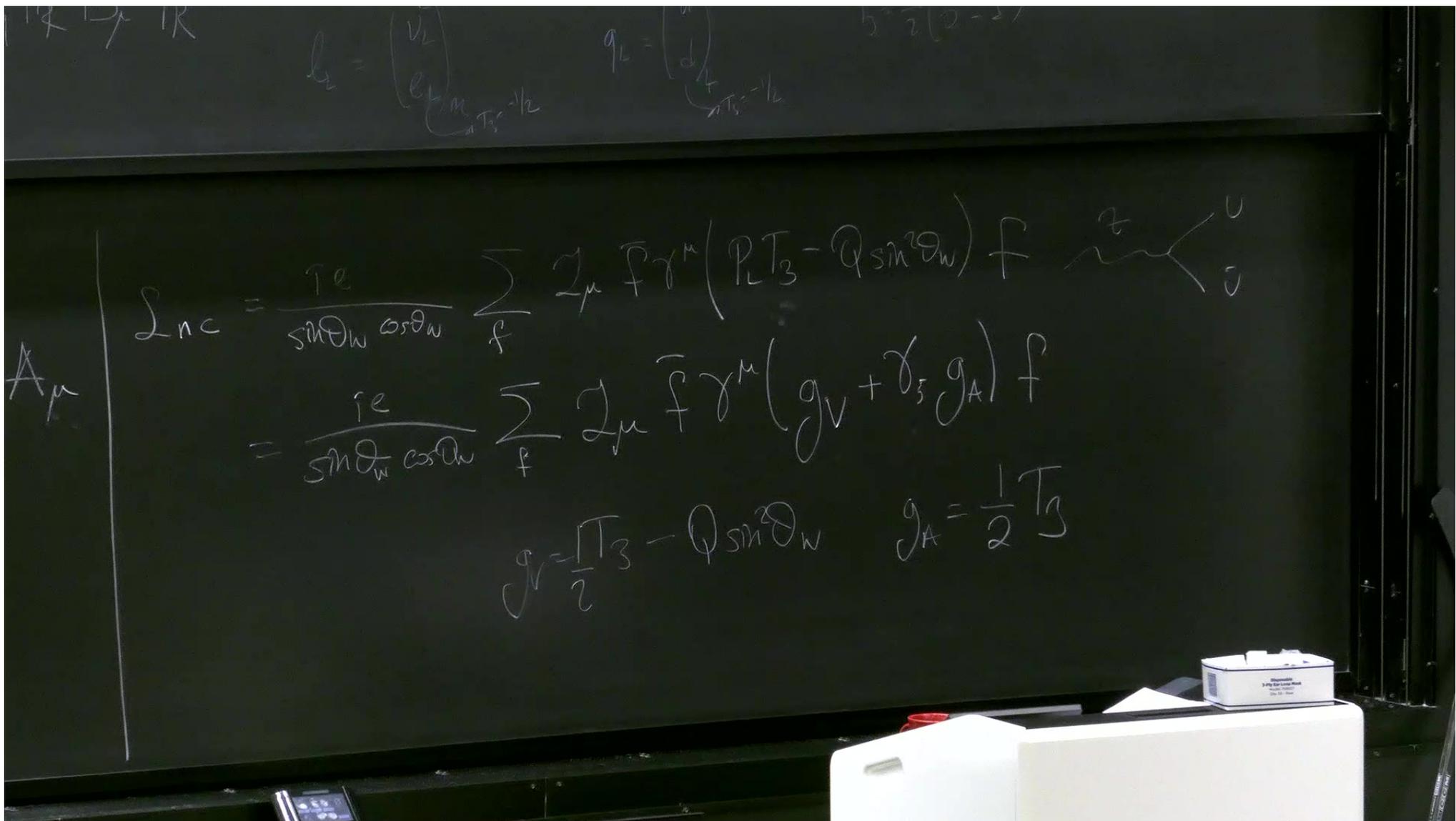
$$l_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_{T_3 = 1/2} \quad q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_{T_3 = -1/2}$$

$$M_\mu = T_3 P_L (-g_2 W_\mu^3 - g_1 B_\mu) + g_1 B_\mu Q$$

$$= \frac{e}{\sin\theta_w \cos\theta_w} [T_3 P_L - Q \sin^2\theta_w] \gamma_\mu + e Q A_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{em} = \sum_f e Q A_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f$$

\mathcal{L}_{nc}



A_μ

$$L_{nc} = \frac{ie}{\sin\theta_W \cos\theta_W} \sum_f 2\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (P_L T_3 - Q \sin^2\theta_W) f$$

$$= \frac{ie}{\sin\theta_W \cos\theta_W} \sum_f 2\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (g_V + \gamma_5 g_A) f$$

$$g_V = T_3 - Q \sin^2\theta_W \quad g_A = \frac{1}{2} T_3$$

$$t_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{h-f} = - \sum_f \frac{m_f}{v} h \bar{f} f$$

No flavor changing neutral currents (FCNCs)

Anomalies

Take a Lagrangian

Invariant under some symmetry.

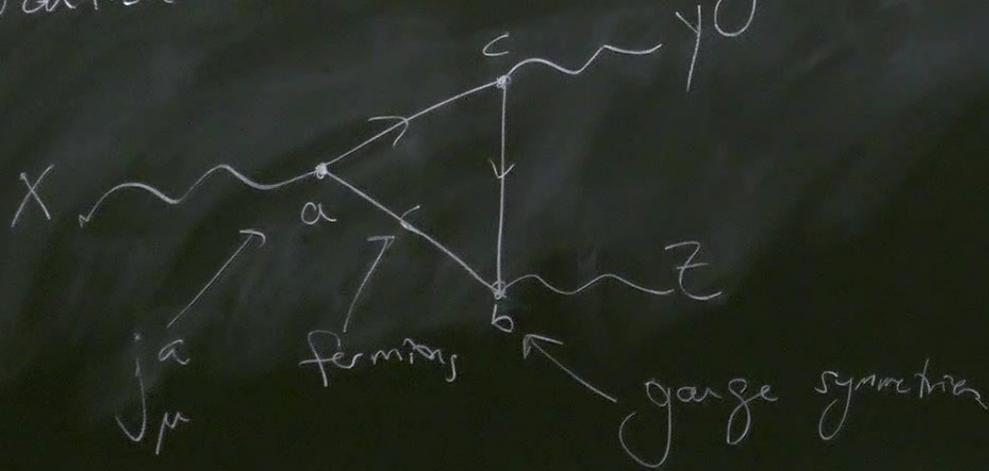
Symmetries \iff conserved current

$$\partial_\mu j_a^\mu = 0$$

\iff

$$Q_a = \int d^3x j_a^0$$

The symmetry might not always survive
quantization. \Rightarrow anomaly.



$$\partial_\mu j^\mu_a$$

$$\partial_\mu J_a^\mu = \frac{A_{abc}}{64\pi^2} \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} g_b^{\alpha\beta} F_{\alpha\beta}^b F_{\gamma\delta}^c \equiv \frac{A_{abc}}{32\pi^2} F_{\mu\nu}^b \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu c}$$

$$[A_{abc} \equiv \text{tr}[T_a \{T_b, T_b\}]] \text{ anomaly coefficient}$$