

Theoretical Particle Physics: Assignment # 1

Due 02/26/08

1 Rewrite the standard model electroweak lagrangian for the 1st generation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{4}W_{\mu\nu}^i W^{\mu\nu,i} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + \overline{Q}_L \gamma^\mu \left(i\partial_\mu - g\frac{\sigma_k}{2}W_\mu^k - g'\frac{1}{6}B_\mu \right) Q_L \\
 & + \overline{u}_R \gamma^\mu \left(i\partial_\mu - g'\frac{2}{3}B_\mu \right) u_R \\
 & + \overline{d}_R \gamma^\mu \left(i\partial_\mu + g'\frac{1}{3}B_\mu \right) d_R \\
 & + \overline{L}_L \gamma^\mu \left(i\partial_\mu - g\frac{\sigma_i}{2}W_\mu^i + g'\frac{1}{2}B_\mu \right) L_L + \overline{e}_R \gamma^\mu \left(i\partial_\mu + g'B_\mu \right) e_R \\
 & + \left| \left(i\partial_\mu - g\frac{\sigma_i}{2}W_\mu^i - g'\frac{1}{2}B_\mu \right) \phi \right|^2 - \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 \\
 & - \left(\lambda^u \overline{Q}_L (i\sigma_2) \phi^* u_R + \lambda^d \overline{Q}_L \phi d_R + \lambda^e \overline{L}_L \phi e_R + h.c. \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

after spontaneous symmetry breaking $\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h \end{pmatrix}$ (in the unitary gauge) in terms of the physical states

$$\begin{aligned}
 W_\mu^\pm &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(W_\mu^1 \mp iW_\mu^2) & Z^\mu &= \cos\theta_w W_\mu^3 - \sin\theta_w B^\mu & A^\mu &= \sin\theta_w W_\mu^3 + \cos\theta_w B^\mu & h \\
 e &= e_L + e_R & u &= u_L + u_R & d &= d_L + d_R & \nu
 \end{aligned}$$

In particular:

1.1 show that if the field A^μ corresponds to the photon then $\tan\theta_w = \frac{g'}{g}$ and $\frac{1}{e^2} = \frac{1}{g^2} + \frac{1}{g'^2}$

1.2 Obtain the expressions for the masses of all the particles and in particular show

$$M_W = \frac{1}{2}gv \quad M_Z = \frac{1}{2\cos\theta_w}gv \quad m_h^2 = 2\lambda v^2 \quad m_f = \frac{\lambda^f}{\sqrt{2}}v$$

1.3 If we write the terms of the coupling of the Z^0 to any of the fermions as

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z0,f} = -\frac{g_Z}{2} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (g_V^f + \gamma^5 g_A^f) f Z_\mu \equiv -\frac{g_Z}{4} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (R_f(1 + \gamma^5) + L_f(1 - \gamma^5)) f Z_\mu \quad (1)$$

with $g_Z = g/\cos\theta_w$ obtain g_V^f , g_A^f , L_f and R_f for $f = u, d, e$ and ν .

2.1 Show that if the SM contained several Higgs multiplets with weak isospins T_i and hypercharges Y_i whose neutral states acquire a vev v_i , then the ρ parameter

$$\rho = \frac{M_W^2}{\cos^2\theta_w M_Z^2} = \frac{\sum_i v_i^2 [T_i(T_i + 1) - Y_i^2]}{2 \sum_i Y_i^2 v_i^2} \quad (2)$$

(where we have used that in our notation $Q = Y + T_3$)

2.2 Assume that the SM contains a doublet with vev v_w and another scalar field with weak isospin T and hypercharge Y and vev v , show what bounds can be derived on the ratios of the vevs if we know that the ρ parameter has been measured to be $0.01 \geq \rho - 1 \geq -0.03$. (For your amusement you can check Phys.Lett.B232:383,1989).