

**3**



STANDARD MODEL

3!

$$2! = 2 \times 1$$

## ELECTROWEAK INTERACTIONS

S. WEINBERG (Phys. Rev. Lett. 1967):

"LEPTONS INTERACT ONLY WITH PHOTONS AND WITH THE INTERMEDIATE BOSONS WHICH PRESUMABLY MEDIATE THE WEAK INTERACTIONS. WHAT CAN BE MORE NATURAL THAN LINKING THOSE SPIN BOSONS IN A MULTIPLATE OF GAUGE FIELDS?"



● SALAM - WEINBERG - GLASHOW MODEL ●

NEED TO SOLVE SEVERAL DIFFICULTIES :

-  $\gamma$  :  $m_\gamma = 0$   
-  $W$  :  $m_W \neq 0$  } ← LATENT SYMMETRY

-  $e$  VERY DIFFERENT FROM  $G_F$



HIERARCHY THROUGH A MIXING ANGLE

# ELECTION OF THE GAUGE GROUP G

THE MODEL MUST INCLUDE :

● CHARGED WEAK CURRENT  $J_{\mu}^{\pm}$

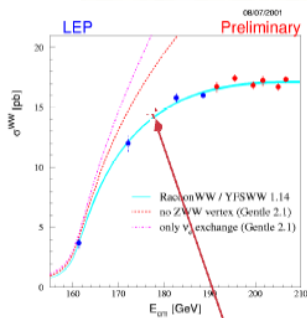
● ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERACTION



$U(1)_{EM}$  UNBROKEN  $\Rightarrow m_{\gamma} = 0$

● NEUTRAL WEAK CURRENT  $J_{\mu}^0$

(CANCELLATION MECHANISM)



ZWW vertex exists!



G HAS TO BE A 4 PARAMETER GROUP

PROPOSAL:

$$\underline{2! = 2 \times 1}$$

$$G \equiv SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

- L: LEFT
- Y: HYPERCHARGE

FERMION FIELDS: (LEFT AND RIGHT COMPONENTS)

$$\psi_{L,R} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$SU(2)_L$   $\rightarrow$   $\psi_L$  BEHAVES DIFFERENT FROM  $\psi_R$



THE MODEL 2! IS A CHIRAL THEORY

→ DISTINGUISHES BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT

CHARGED WEAK CURRENT

MUST HAVE (V-A) STRUCTURE



ONLY  $\psi_L$  APPEARS

$$\psi_L = \frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2} \psi$$

EX:

•  $J_\mu^- = \bar{\nu}_e \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) e^- = 2 \bar{\nu}_{eL} \gamma_\mu e_L^-$  •

- MATTER UNDER  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  :

IN EACH GENERATION OF  $q$  AND  $l$  :

$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  QUANTUM NUMBERS ARE REPEATED

EX 1st. GENERATION  $(e, \nu_e, u, d)$  :

-  $(\nu_e, e)_L$  AND  $(u, d)_L$  : DOUBLETS OF  $SU(2)_L$

(ONLY THE LEFT PARTS CARRY CONTENT OF  $SU(2)_L$ )



(V-A) IS GUARANTEED

L IN  $SU(2)_L$  IS UNDERSTOOD



QCD

Quantum Chromodynamics

3 of 3!

— QUANTUM CHROMODYNAMICS —

STRONG INTERACTION AMONG  
QUARKS AND GLUONS

$SU(3)_{\text{color}}$

## HEIR (ESS) OF :

- **PALTON MODEL**  
SCALE INVARIANCE OF DIS (QUARKS AND GLUONS)
- **QUARK MODEL**  
HADRONIC SPECTROSCOPY ( $SU(3)_{\text{flavor}}$ )
- **COLOR HYPOTHESIS**  
EXTRA DEGREE OF FREEDOM (STATISTIC)
- **GAUGE THEORY**  
SYMMETRY

# COLOR

## • FERMI-DIRAC STATISTIC

$$\Delta^{++} = |u\uparrow u\uparrow u\uparrow\rangle$$

$$\Omega^- = |s\uparrow s\uparrow s\uparrow\rangle$$

ANTI SYMMETRY:

$$|\text{BARYON}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \sum_{i,j,k}^{\textcircled{3}} \epsilon_{ijk} |q_i q_j q_k\rangle$$

$$|\text{MESON}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sum_{i=1}^{\textcircled{3}} |q_i \bar{q}_i\rangle$$

## EXPERIMENTAL DATA:

$$- R = \frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \text{hadrons})}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)} \approx 3 \sum_f Q_f^2$$

$$- \Gamma(\pi^0 \rightarrow 2\gamma) = \frac{m_\pi^2}{64\pi} \left[ \frac{2\alpha}{\pi f_\pi} 3 \sum_f (I_3)_f Q_f^2 \right]^2$$

## RENORMALIZABILITY OF 2!

$$\text{ANOMALY} \neq 0 \text{ IF } \text{Tr} Q_{\text{fer}}^+ = \text{Tr}(Q_{\text{lep}} + 3Q_f) = 0$$

# WHY SU(3)?

## REQUIREMENTS

- \* LIE GROUP SIMPLE  
(NO DIRECT PRODUCT)
- \* LIE GROUP COMPACT  
(FINITE UNITARY REPRESENTATIONS)

## CONDITIONS

- \* 3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
- \*  $\bar{q} \neq q$  (COMPLEX REPRESENTATION)
- \* MESONS AND BARYONS "WHITE" (SINGLET)

## COMPACT LIE GROUPS

•  $A_N (= SU(N+1))$  •  $B_N (= SO(2N+1))$  •  $C_N (= Sp(N))$

•  $D_N (= SO(2N))$  •  $E_6, E_7, E_8, F_4, G_2$

$N=1, 2, 3, \dots$  (PMA  $D_N, N > 2$ )

$E, F, G$ : EXCEPTIONAL

WITH REPRESENTATIONS OF  $D=3$

•  $SU(2)$ , •  $SU(3)$ , •  $SO(3)$ , •  $Sp(1)$

3 ISOMORPHIC  $SO(3) \simeq SU(2) \simeq Sp(1)$

[ $SO(3)$  REPRESENTATIVE]

$SO(3)$ ,  $SU(3)$  CANDIDATES

TRIPLET REPRESENTATION OF  $SO(3)$  : REAL  
( $q \equiv \bar{q}$ )



$SU(3)$

THE CANDIDATE !

\* ALL CONDITIONS FULFILLED !

## THEORETICAL INPUTS OF THE S.M.

- ALL INTERACTIONS ARE LOCAL
- QUANTUM MECHANICS IS CORRECT (UP TO  $\sim 1\text{TeV}$ )
- POINCARÉ INVARIANCE IS VALID



\* RELATIVISTIC QUANTUM FIELD THEORY \*



- GAUGE FORCES (VIA GAUGE BOSONS)
- LOCAL GAUGE SYMMETRY  $SU(3)_c \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_y$   
(3!)
- GRAVITY IGNORED

- FUNDAMENTAL MATTER  $\equiv$  WEYL FERMIONS
- THREE FAMILIES (GENERATIONS)
- 3! SPONTANEOUSLY BROKEN TO  $SU(3)_c \times U(1)_{em}$
- HIGGS SCALAR, YUKAWA COUPLED TO FERMIONS
- MATRICES FOR YUKAWA NEITHER REAL NOR DIAGONAL
- ONLY OPERATORS UP TO DIMENSION FOUR

(RENORMALIZABILITY)

SHORT RANGE OF W.I.  $\rightarrow$  SYMMETRY SPONTANEOUSLY BROKEN

$U(1)_{em}$  MUST PERSIST  $\rightarrow$

$$\underline{SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \supset U(1)_{em}}$$



GENERATOR OF  $U(1)_{em}$   $[Q]$  MUST BE  
THE SUM OF THE GENERATOR OF  $U(1)_Y$   
AND OF THE DIAGONAL GENERATOR OF  $SU(2)_L$

$$\underline{Q = T_3 + Y}$$

GELL MANN - NISHIJIMA RELATION VALID ALSO FOR

LEPTONS

# BUILDING THE LAGRANGIAN

## MATTER

LEFT HANDED COMPONENTS OF EACH GENERATION  
(FAMILY)

ASSIGNED INTO DOUBLET OF THE FUNDAMENTAL

REPRESENTATION OF SU(2)<sub>L</sub>

# COUNTING FERMIONS

$$\underline{1}: \underbrace{u_L^R, u_L^B, u_L^G}_{SU(3)_c}, \underbrace{d_L^R, d_L^B, d_L^G}_{SU(3)_c}$$

$SU(2)_L$

$$\underline{1}: u_R^R, u_R^B, u_R^G$$

$$\underline{1}: d_R^R, d_R^B, d_R^G$$

$$\underline{1}: \underbrace{\nu_{eL}, e_L}_{SU(2)_L}$$

$$\underline{1}: e_R$$

$$\underline{1}: \nu_{eR}$$

6

x 3 FAMILIES

● 6 x 3 : FERMION MULTIPLIETS

\* PARTICLES RELATED BY GAUGE SYMMETRY  
NOT TRULY INDEPENDENT ENTITIES

$$* L_{\alpha}(x) = \frac{(1-\gamma_s)}{2} \begin{pmatrix} i_{\alpha}(x) \\ j_{\alpha}(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

- $i_{\alpha}(x) \equiv \gamma_e(x); \gamma_{\mu}(x); \gamma_c(x)$   
 $\equiv \mu(x); c(x); t(x)$

$\uparrow$   
f

- $j_{\alpha}(x) \equiv e(x); \mu(x); \tau(x)$   
 $\equiv d(x); s(x); b(x)$

$\downarrow$   
f

RIGHT HANDED COMPONENTS : SINGULETS of SU(2)<sub>L</sub>

$$R_{\alpha}(x) = \frac{(1 + \gamma_5)}{2} k_{\alpha}(x)$$

ALL CARRY WEAK HYPERCHARGE OF  $U(1)_Y$

TO REPRODUCE THE DESIRED ELECTRIC CHARGE OF FERMIONS

$$* Q = I_3^W + \frac{Y_W}{2}$$

↓  
GOOD ASSIGNMENTS OF  $T_3|_e$  AND  $Y|_e$

EX  
FIRST GENERATION

$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$     $e_R$     $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L$     $u_R$     $d_R$

$SU(2)_L$    2   1   2   1   1

$U(1)_Y$     $-\frac{1}{2}$    -1    $\frac{1}{6}$     $\frac{2}{3}$     $-\frac{1}{3}$



# GAUGE VECTOR BOSONS

\* WEAK ISOSPIN:  $\vec{I}_W \rightarrow 3$

- $W_\mu^{(1)}(x), W_\mu^{(2)}(x), W_\mu^{(3)}(x)$

\* WEAK HYPERCHARGE:  $Y_W \rightarrow 1$

- $B_\mu(x)$

\* COLOR:  $T_{\text{color}}^{(a)} [a=1,2,\dots,8] \rightarrow 8$

- $G_\mu^{(a)}(x) [a=1,2,\dots,8]$



COUPLINGS

3

(VIB COVARIANT DERIVATIVES)

- $SU(3)_C$  :  $g_s$
- $SU(2)_L$  :  $g$
- $U(1)_Y$  :  $g'$

$$* \mathcal{L}(x)_{SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y} =$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \sum_a G_{\mu\nu}^{(a)} G^{(a)\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \vec{F}_{\mu\nu} \vec{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ i \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} \bar{L}_l(x) \not{D} L_l(x) + i \sum_l \bar{R}_l(x) \not{D} R_l(x)$$

$$+ i \sum_{q^\uparrow=u,c,t} \bar{L}_{q^\uparrow}(x) \not{D} L_{q^\uparrow}(x) + i \sum_{q^\uparrow} \bar{R}_{q^\uparrow}(x) \not{D} R_{q^\uparrow}(x)$$

$$+ i \sum_{q^\downarrow=d,s,b} \bar{R}_{q^\downarrow}(x) \not{D} R_{q^\downarrow}(x) *$$

## \* YANG-MILLS STRENGTH TENSORS:

- $G_{\mu\nu}^{(a)}(x) = \partial_\mu G_\nu^{(a)}(x) - \partial_\nu G_\mu^{(a)}(x) + g_s f_{abc} G_\mu^{(b)}(x) G_\nu^{(c)}(x)$

- $\vec{F}_{\mu\nu}(x) = \partial_\mu \vec{W}_\nu(x) - \partial_\nu \vec{W}_\mu(x) + g \vec{W}_\mu(x) \wedge \vec{W}_\nu(x)$

- $B_{\mu\nu}(x) = \partial_\mu B_\nu(x) - \partial_\nu B_\mu(x)$

$$\bullet \not{D} = \gamma^\mu D_\mu$$

FIXED BY GAUGE INVARIANCE!

## LEPTONS

$$\bullet D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu + ig \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu(x) - i \frac{1}{2} g' B_\mu(x) \quad [L_e(x)]$$

$$\bullet D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu - i g' B_\mu(x) \quad [R_e(x)]$$

# QUARKS

- $D_\mu \equiv \left( \partial_\mu + i g \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu(x) + i \frac{1}{6} g' B_\mu(x) \right) \delta_{\alpha\beta}$

$$- i g_s \frac{\lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{(a)}}{2} G_\mu^{(a)}(x)$$

$$[L_{q_f}(x)]$$

- $D_\mu \equiv \left( \partial_\mu \right.$

$$\left. + i \frac{2}{3} g' B_\mu(x) \right) \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- i g_s \frac{\lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{(a)}}{2} G_\mu^{(a)}(x)$$

$$[R_{q_f}(x)]$$

- $D_\mu \equiv \left( \partial_\mu \right.$

$$\left. - i \frac{1}{3} g' B_\mu(x) \right) \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$

$$- i g_s \frac{\lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{(a)}}{2} G_\mu^{(a)}(x)$$

$$[R_{q_b}(x)]$$

- $\alpha, \beta$ : COLOR INDICES

- $\lambda_{\alpha\beta}^{(a)}$ : 8 SU(3) GELL-MANN MATRICES

- SUM OVER  $a=1,2,\dots,8$

# BUILDING THE 2! LAGRANGIAN

GAUGE FIELDS:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{SU}(2)_L \Rightarrow \underline{W^i{}^\mu} \quad (i=1,2,3) \\ \text{U}(1)_Y \Rightarrow \underline{Y^\mu} \end{array} \right\}$$

↓

COVARIANT DERIVATIVES:

$$\underline{g_1} \leftarrow \text{U}(1)_Y$$

$$\underline{g_2} \leftarrow \text{SU}(2)_L$$

- $\mathcal{D}_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L = \left[ \partial_\mu - i g_1 \frac{1}{6} Y_\mu - i g_2 \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L$

- $\mathcal{D}_\mu u_R = \left[ \partial_\mu - i g_1 \frac{2}{3} Y_\mu \right] u_R$

- $\mathcal{D}_\mu d_R = \left[ \partial_\mu - i g_1 \frac{1}{2} Y_\mu \right] d_R$

- $\mathcal{D}_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L = \left[ \partial_\mu - i g_1 \frac{1}{2} Y_\mu - i g_2 \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$

- $\mathcal{D}_\mu e_R = \left[ \partial_\mu - i g_1 Y_\mu \right] e_R$



## 2! LAGRANGIAN (FIRST GENERATION)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \bar{d})_L \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L - \frac{1}{2} \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu u_R \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu d_R - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_e \bar{e})_L \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu \mathcal{D}_\mu e_R - \frac{1}{4} \vec{W}^{\mu\nu} \cdot \vec{W}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} Y^{\mu\nu} Y_{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

- $W_i^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_i^\nu - \partial^\nu W_i^\mu + g_2 \epsilon_{ijk} W_j^\mu W_k^\nu$
- $Y^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu Y^\nu - \partial^\nu Y^\mu$

SOME INTERACTIONS PRESENT:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{INT}} = g_1 J_Y^\mu Y_\mu + g_2 \vec{J}^\mu \cdot \vec{W}_\mu$$

$$J_Y^\mu = \frac{1}{6} (\bar{u} \bar{d})_L \gamma^\mu \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L + \frac{2}{3} \bar{u}_R \gamma^\mu u_R - \frac{1}{3} \bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu d_R \\ - \frac{1}{2} (\bar{\nu}_e \bar{e})_L \gamma^\mu \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L - \bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu e_R$$

$$J_i^\mu = (\bar{u} \bar{d})_L \gamma^\mu \frac{\tau_i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L - (\bar{\nu}_e \bar{e})_L \gamma^\mu \frac{\tau_i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$$

SELFINTERACTIONS

GAUGE - GAUGE INTERACTIONS

## MASS OF (MASSIVE) FERMIONS

- PROPOSAL 1 : ~~TYPICAL DIRAC MASS :~~

$$\mathcal{L} = -m \bar{\Psi} \Psi = -m (\bar{\Psi}_L \Psi_R + \bar{\Psi}_R \Psi_L)$$

UNACCEPTABLE !

$\Psi_L$  :  $SU(2)_L$  DOUBLET

$\Psi_R$  :  $SU(2)_L$  SINGLET

● PROPOSAL<sub>2</sub> (THE PROPOSAL): LATENT SYMMETRY

↓  
MASSIVE GAUGE FIELDS

CAUTION: ONE MASSLESS PHOTON NEEDED

↓

$$\boxed{SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}}$$

4 MASSLESS ( $W_1^T, W_2^T, W_3^T, Y^T$ )  $\rightarrow$  3 MASSIVE  
1 MASSLESS ( $\gamma$ )



PHOTON :  $A_\mu$  : COMBINATION OF  $\underbrace{W_3^T}$  AND  $\underbrace{Y^T}$   
NEUTRALS

NEUTRAL BOSON :  $Z_\mu$  : ORTHOGONAL TO  $A_\mu$   
MASSIVE

## WEINBERG ANGLE :

GOOD COMBINATIONS :

$$A_{\mu} = \sin \theta_w W_{\mu 3} + \cos \theta_w Y_{\mu}$$

$$Z_{\mu} = \cos \theta_w W_{\mu 3} - \sin \theta_w Y_{\mu}$$

$\theta_w$  : MIXING ANGLE (WEINBERG ANGLE)

CHARGED FIELDS :

$$W_{\pm}^{\mu} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_1^{\mu} \mp i W_2^{\mu})$$

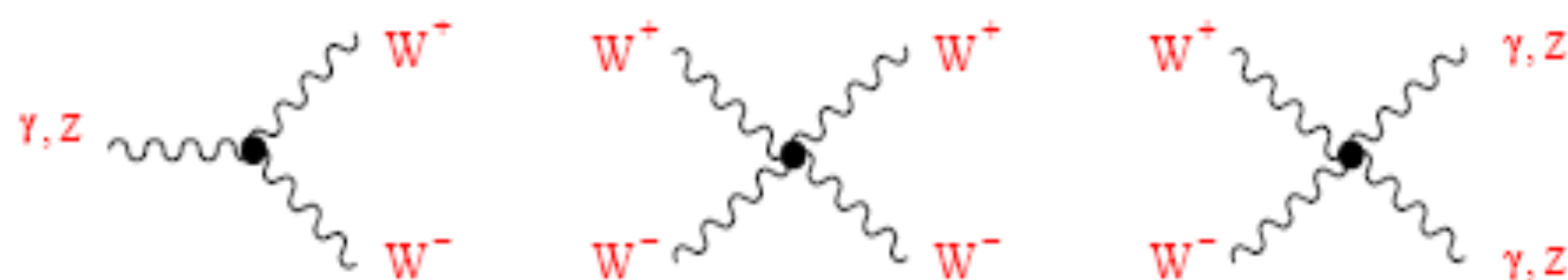
$\theta_w$  : MIXING ANGLE



$$\mathcal{L}_G = -\frac{1}{4} \vec{W}^{\mu\nu} \cdot \vec{W}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} Y^{\mu\nu} Y_{\mu\nu}$$

- $W_i^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu W_i^\nu - \partial^\nu W_i^\mu + g_2 \epsilon_{ijk} W_j^\mu W_k^\nu$
- $Y^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu Y^\nu - \partial^\nu Y^\mu$





$$\mathcal{L}_3 = -ie \cot \theta_W \left\{ (\partial^\mu W^\nu - \partial^\nu W^\mu) W_\mu^\dagger Z_\nu - (\partial^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} - \partial^\nu W^{\mu\dagger}) W_\mu Z_\nu + W_\mu W_\nu^\dagger (\partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial^\nu Z^\mu) \right\}$$

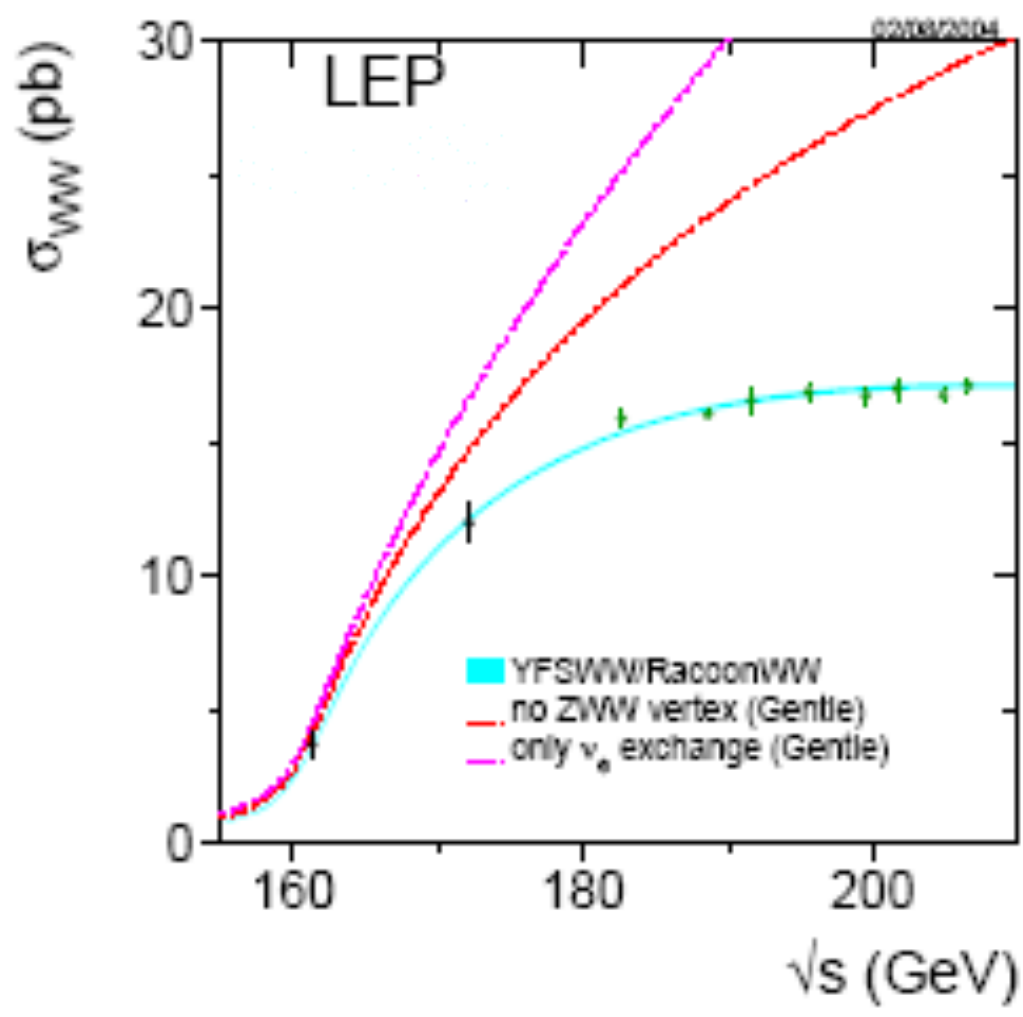
$$- ie \left\{ (\partial^\mu W^\nu - \partial^\nu W^\mu) W_\mu^\dagger A_\nu - (\partial^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} - \partial^\nu W^{\mu\dagger}) W_\mu A_\nu + W_\mu W_\nu^\dagger (\partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu) \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = -\frac{e^2}{2 \sin^2 \theta_W} \left\{ (W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu)^2 - W_\mu^\dagger W^{\mu\dagger} W_\nu W^\nu \right\} - e^2 \cot^2 \theta_W \left\{ W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu Z_\nu Z^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger Z^\mu W_\nu Z^\nu \right\}$$

$$- e^2 \cot \theta_W \left\{ 2W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu Z_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger Z^\mu W_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger A^\mu W_\nu Z^\nu \right\}$$

$$- e^2 \left\{ W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu A_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger A^\mu W_\nu A^\nu \right\}.$$







- $\mathcal{L}_{INT} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} [J_-^\mu W_{\mu+} + J_+^\mu W_{\mu-}]$

$$+ [(g_2 \cos \theta_w + g_1 \sin \theta_w) J_3 - g_1 \sin \theta_w J_{em}^\mu] Z_\mu$$

$$+ \underbrace{[(g_1 \cos \theta_w J_{em}^\mu + (g_1 \cos \theta_w - g_2 \sin \theta_w) J_3^\mu)]}_{\mathcal{L}_{INT}^{em}} A_\mu$$

- $J_\pm^\mu = 2 (J_1^\mu \mp i J_2^\mu)$

- $J_{em}^\mu = J_3^\mu + J_Y^\mu$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{INT}}^{\text{em}} = e J_{\text{em}}^{\mu} A_{\mu}$$



$$e = g_1 \cos \theta_w = g_2 \sin \theta_w$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{INT}} = \frac{e}{2\sqrt{2} \sin \theta_w} (W_+^{\mu} J_{\mu^-} + W_-^{\mu} J_{\mu^+})$$

$$+ \frac{e}{2 \cos \theta_w \sin \theta_w} Z^{\mu} J_{\mu \text{NC}} + e A^{\mu} J_{\mu \text{em}}$$

$$\underline{J_{\text{NC}}^{\mu} = 2 (J_3^{\mu} - \sin^2 \theta_w J_{\text{em}}^{\mu})}$$

$L_{INT}$   $\rightarrow$

- ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERACTIONS

$$\underline{[e]}$$

- CHARGED WEAK INTERACTIONS

$$\underline{\left[ \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2} \sin \theta_w} \right]}$$

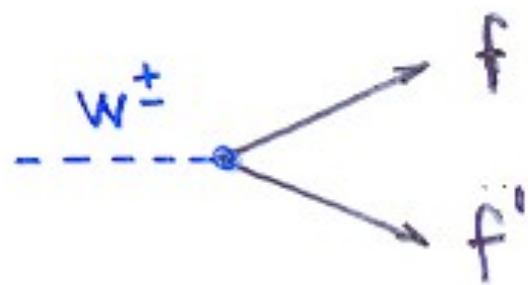
- NEUTRAL WEAK INTERACTIONS

$$\underline{\left[ \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_w \sin \theta_w} \right]}$$

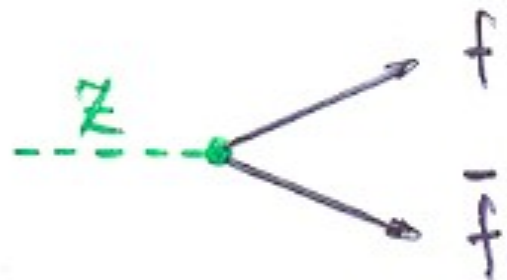
# NEUTRAL AND CHARGED

## PROCESSES

(FERMIONS)



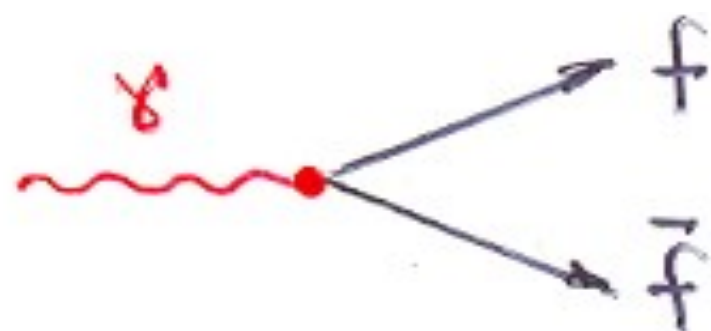
$$= i e \gamma_{\mu} (1 - \gamma_5) \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{2} \sin \theta_w}$$



$$= i e \gamma_{\mu} (v_f - a_f \gamma_5)$$

$$\bullet v_f = \frac{I_3^f - 2 Q_f \sin^2 \theta_w}{2 \sin \theta_w \cos \theta_w}$$

$$\bullet a_f = \frac{I_3^f}{2 \sin \theta_w \cos \theta_w}$$



$$= -ie Q_f \gamma_\mu$$



$$= -i \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{k^2}$$

(F. G.)



$$= i \frac{-g_{\mu\nu} + k_\mu k_\nu / M_{W/Z}^2}{k^2 - M_{W/Z}^2}$$



CROSS SECTIONS, RATES ...

## MASSES : HIGGS MECHANISM

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \longrightarrow U(1)_{\text{e.m.}}$$

LATENT



TO INTRODUCE SCALAR FIELDS

( $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$  NON TRIVIAL)

- SIMPLEST ELECTION:  $SU(2)_L$  DOUBLET

$$\underline{\Phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^0 \\ \phi^- \end{pmatrix}$$

•  $\phi^0, \phi^-$  COMPLEX •

$$\underline{Y}_{\Phi} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

LATENT SYMMETRY →

$$V(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) = \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi - v^2)^2$$

↓

$$\langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

IT GUARANTEES  $U(1)_{em}$



## TEST OF COHERENCE OF LATENT SYMMETRY

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$$

$$\text{WITH } \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

i)  $SU(2)_L$  :

$$G_1 \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{\tau_1}{2} \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$G_2 \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{\tau_2}{2} \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i v \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$G_3 \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{\tau_3}{2} \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

ii)  $U(1)_Y$  :

$$G_Y \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} v \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

NONE OF THE GENERATORS OF  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$   
ANNIHILATES THE VACUUM

BUT: ( $Q \equiv Q_{em}$ )

$$Q \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = (I_3 + Y) \langle 0 | \Phi | 0 \rangle = \underline{0}$$

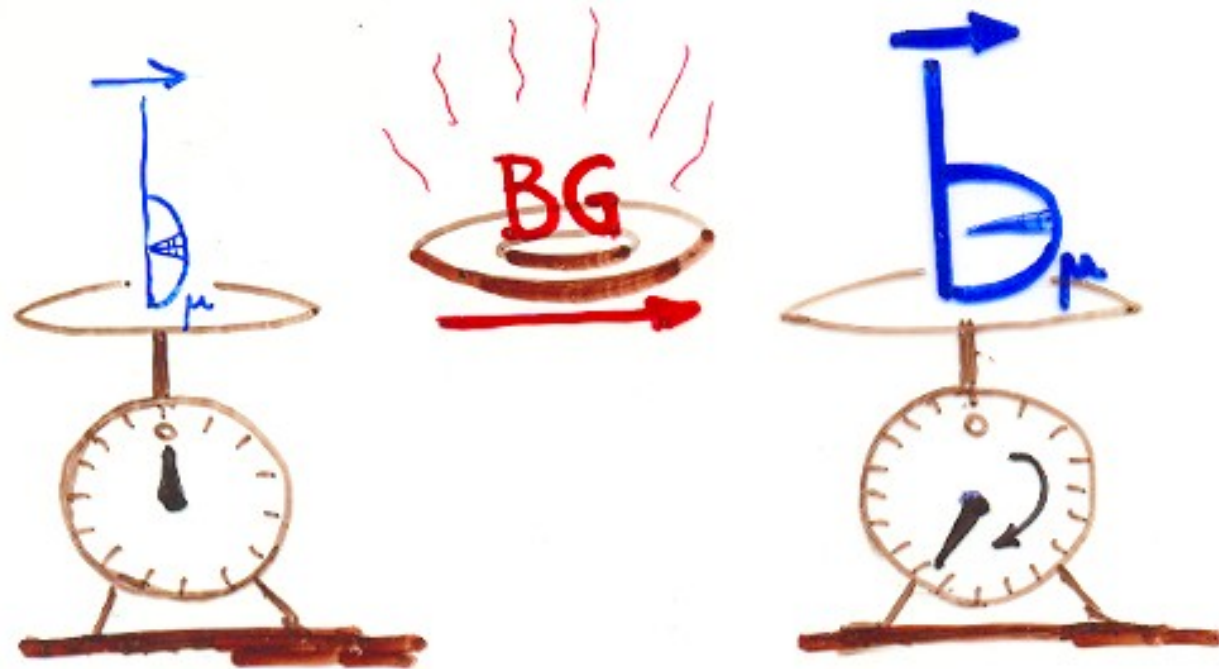


Q LEAVES THE VACUUM INVARIANT



$U(1)_{em}$  REALIZED À LA WIGNER-WEYL ( $m_Y=0$ )

THE GOLDSTONE BOSONS DEGREES OF FREEDOM  
ARE TRANSFERRED TO CREATE THE LONGITUDINAL  
POLARIZATION OF (MASSIVE) GAUGE BOSONS.



$$- \mathcal{L}_H = - (\mathcal{D}_\mu \Phi)^\dagger \mathcal{D}^\mu \Phi - V(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) -$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{D}_\mu \Phi = \left( \partial_\mu + i \frac{g_1}{2} \gamma_\mu - i g_2 \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{Z}_\mu \right) \Phi \bullet$$

$$\Phi = H + v$$

$$\text{SHIFT TO: } H(x) \quad - \langle 0 | H(x) | 0 \rangle = 0 -$$

$$\underline{M_H^2 = 2\lambda v^2}$$

?

$$V(\Phi^\dagger \Phi) = \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi - v^2)^2$$

↓ (FROM THE COVARIANT DERIVATIVES)

$$\bullet \mathcal{L}_{G-H} = \left[ \left( g_2 \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}^\mu - g_1 \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \right) \Phi \right]^\dagger \cdot$$

$$\left( g_2 \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}^\mu - g_1 \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \right) \Phi \bullet$$

$$\Phi = H + v$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{GH} = & -\frac{1}{2} (g_2 v)^2 W_+^\mu W_{\mu-} \\ & -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{g_2 v}{\cos \theta_w} \right)^2 Z^\mu Z_\mu \end{aligned}$$

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

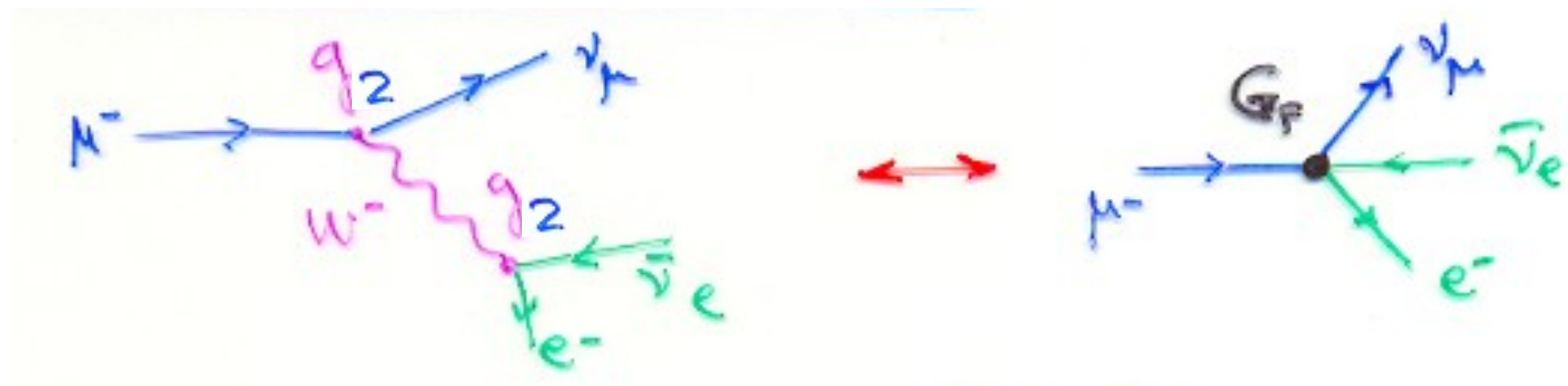
$$M_Z^2 = \frac{g_2^2 v^2}{4 \cos^2 \theta_w} = \frac{M_W^2}{\cos^2 \theta_w}$$

THREE MASSIVE GAUGE BOSONS

- $\sin^2 \theta_w = 1 - \frac{M_w^2}{M_Z^2}$

- $\sin^2 \theta_w = 0.2231$  (ON SHELL)

- LOW ENERGY W.I. PHENOMENOLOGY: \* FELMI O.K. !



MATRIX ELEMENTS

$$\underline{g^2 \ll M_W}$$

NEEDS

$$\frac{g^2}{8M_W^2} \rightarrow \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\mu\text{-LIFETIME} \rightarrow G_F = 1.16637 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

- $v = \frac{2 M_W}{g_2} \approx (\sqrt{2} G_F)^{-1/2} \approx \underline{\underline{246 \text{ GeV}}}$

## LEPTON MASSES

VIA YUKAWA TYPE COUPLING: (WITH HIGGS DOUBLET)

$$* \mathcal{L}_Y(x) = \sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} -h_l \bar{R}_l(x) \Phi^\dagger(x) L_l(x) + \text{h.c.}$$

FROM THE V.E.V. :  $\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow$  MASS LIKE COUPLING:

$$\sum_{l=e,\mu,\tau} -h_l \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{\Psi}_l(x) \Psi_l(x)$$

$$* \underline{m_l = h_l \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}}; \quad l=e,\mu,\tau$$

-  $h_l$ : NOT FIXED BY ANY PRINCIPLE IN 3!



# QUARK MASSES

VIA YUKAWA : TWO POLARISE ISOSCALARS

$$* \sum_{i,j} h_{ij} \bar{L}_{q_i^\uparrow}(x) \Phi(x) R_{q_j^\downarrow}(x) + \tilde{h}_{ij} \bar{L}_{q_i^\uparrow}(x) \tilde{\Phi}(x) R_{q_j^\downarrow}(x) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$Y_w: \quad \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad (1) \quad \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) \quad \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \quad (-1) \quad \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)$$

$$\bullet \quad \tilde{\Phi}(x) = i\tau_2 \Phi^*(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi^0(x) \\ -\Phi^+(x) \end{pmatrix}^*$$

FROM THE V.E.V. OF  $\Phi^0(x)$  :

$$* \int_{\text{MATTER}} \mathcal{L}(x) = \bar{q}_L^\uparrow(x) \mathcal{M}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) q_R^\downarrow(x) + \bar{q}_L^\downarrow \mathcal{M}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) q_R^\downarrow + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\bullet q_{L,R}^\uparrow(x) \equiv \frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \begin{pmatrix} u(x) \\ c(x) \\ t(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bullet q_{L,R}^\downarrow(x) \equiv \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \begin{pmatrix} d(x) \\ s(x) \\ b(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{M}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) \equiv \tilde{h}_{ij} \frac{\sigma_i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$i, j = u, c, t \quad u, c, t$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{M}\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right) \equiv h_{ij} \frac{\sigma_i}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$i, j = d, s, b \quad d, s, b$$

(3x3 MATRICES)

\*  $M(\frac{2}{3})$  AND  $M(-\frac{1}{3})$  CAN BE DIAGONALIZED

•  $U_L(\alpha) M(\alpha) U_R(\alpha) = \hat{M}(\alpha)$  (DIAGONAL)  $(\alpha = \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{3})$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{MASS}}(x) = \bar{\Psi}_L^\uparrow(x) \hat{M}(\frac{2}{3}) \Psi_R^\uparrow(x) + \bar{\Psi}_L^\downarrow(x) \hat{M}(-\frac{1}{3}) \Psi_R^\downarrow(x)$$

EIGENSTATES OF MASS

$$\Psi_{L,R}^\uparrow(x) = U_{L,R}(\frac{2}{3}) \eta_{L,R}^\uparrow(x)$$

$$\Psi_{L,R}^\downarrow(x) = U_{L,R}(-\frac{1}{3}) \eta_{L,R}^\downarrow(x)$$

↓ FLAVOR MIXING (IN THE CHARGED CURRENT VECTOR)

$$\bar{q}_L^\uparrow(x) \gamma^\mu q_L^\downarrow(x) W_\mu^\dagger(x) + \text{h.c.}$$

↓ AFTER "ROTATION"

•  $\bar{\Psi}_L^\uparrow(x) \gamma^\mu \underbrace{U_L\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) U_L^\dagger\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)} \Psi_L^\downarrow(x) W_\mu^\dagger(x) + \text{h.c.}$

\*  $V \equiv U_L\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) U_L^\dagger\left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)$  \*

## \* CABIBBO - KOBAYASHI - MASKAWA MATRIX \*

$$* V = U_L \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} U_L^\dagger \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} *$$

- UNITARY MATRIX
- ACTS OF FUNDAMENTAL DEGREES OF FREEDOM OF CHARGE  $-\frac{1}{3}$  QUARKS ( $\downarrow$ )
- GENERALIZED CABIBBO MATRIX

\* CKMB - KOBAYASHI - MASKAWA MATRIX \*

$$V_{qf} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{ud} & U_{us} & U_{ub} \\ U_{cd} & U_{cs} & U_{cb} \\ U_{td} & U_{ts} & U_{tb} \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \lambda & \lambda^3 \\ \lambda & 1 & \lambda^2 \\ \lambda^3 & \lambda^2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = \sin \theta_c$$



— PHENOMENOLOGY —

## — W INTERACTION TO FERMIONS :

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{g_2}{2\sqrt{2}} \left( J_W^\mu W_\mu^- + J_W^{\mu\dagger} W_\mu^+ \right)$$

WITH

$$J_W^{\mu\dagger} = (\bar{\nu}_e \bar{\nu}_\mu \bar{\nu}_\tau) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) V_e \begin{pmatrix} e^- \\ \mu^- \\ \tau^- \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ (\bar{u} \bar{c} \bar{t}) \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) V_q \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

— PHENOMENOLOGY —

3 of 3!

QCD

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = -\frac{1}{4} \sum_{A=1}^8 F_{\mu\nu}^A F^{A\mu\nu} + \sum_{j=1}^f \bar{q}_j (i \not{D} - \underline{m_j}) q_j$$

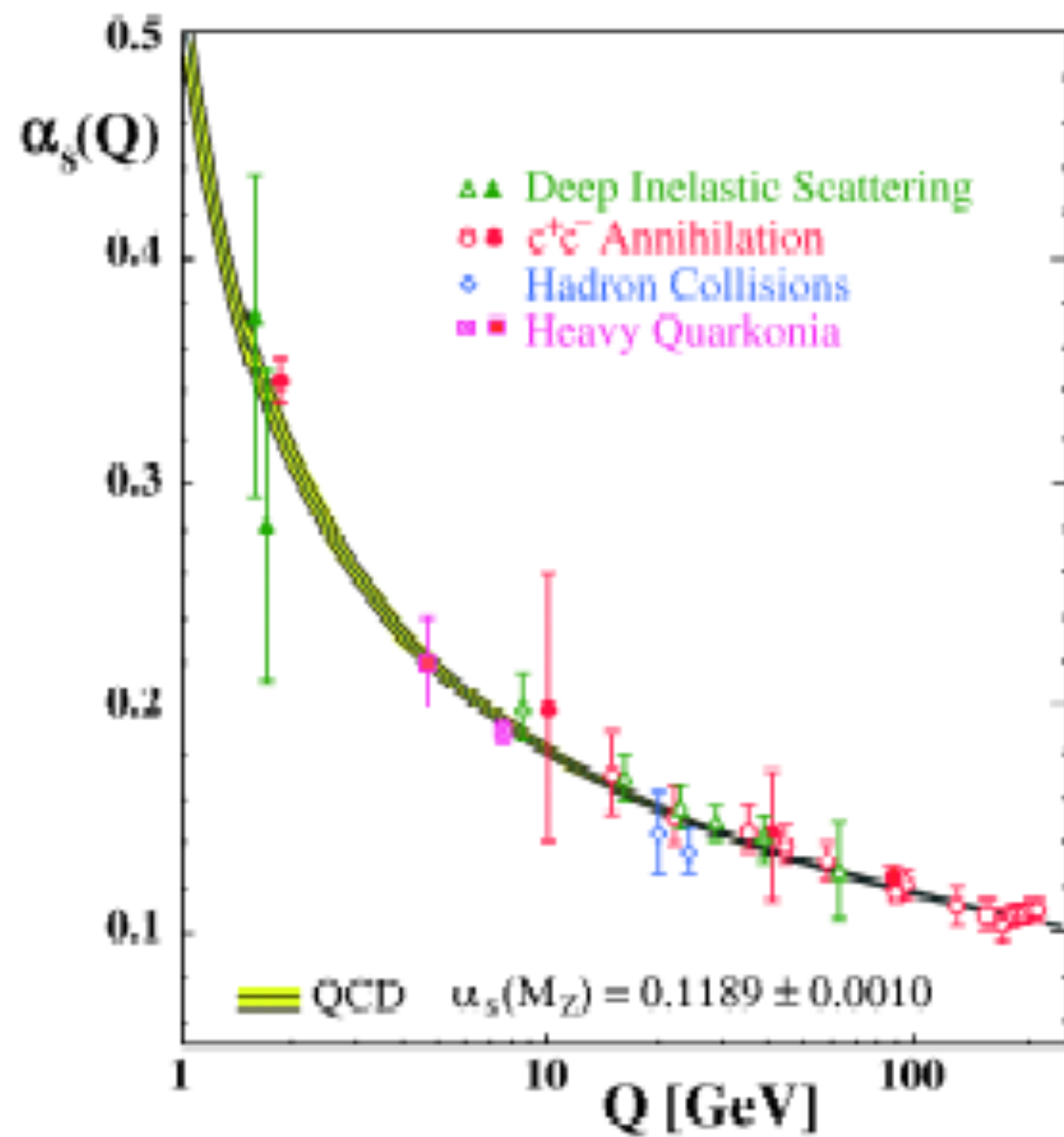
$$F_{\mu\nu}^A = \partial_\mu g_\nu^A - \partial_\nu g_\mu^A - \underline{g_s} c^{ABC} g_\mu^B g_\nu^C$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu + i \underline{g_s} \sum_{A=1}^8 t^A g_\mu^A$$

COUPLING

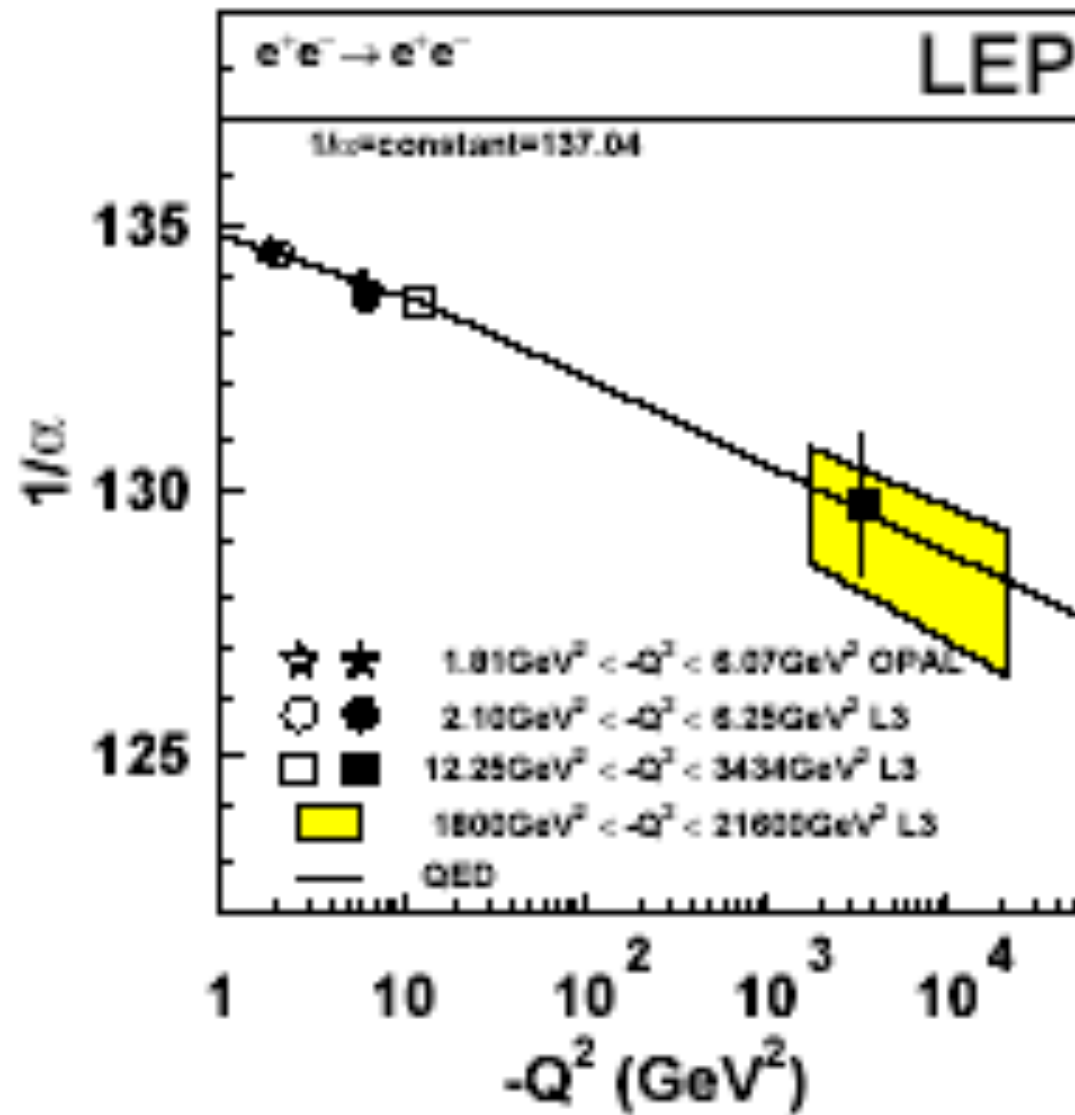
$$\alpha_s = \frac{g_s^2}{4\pi}$$





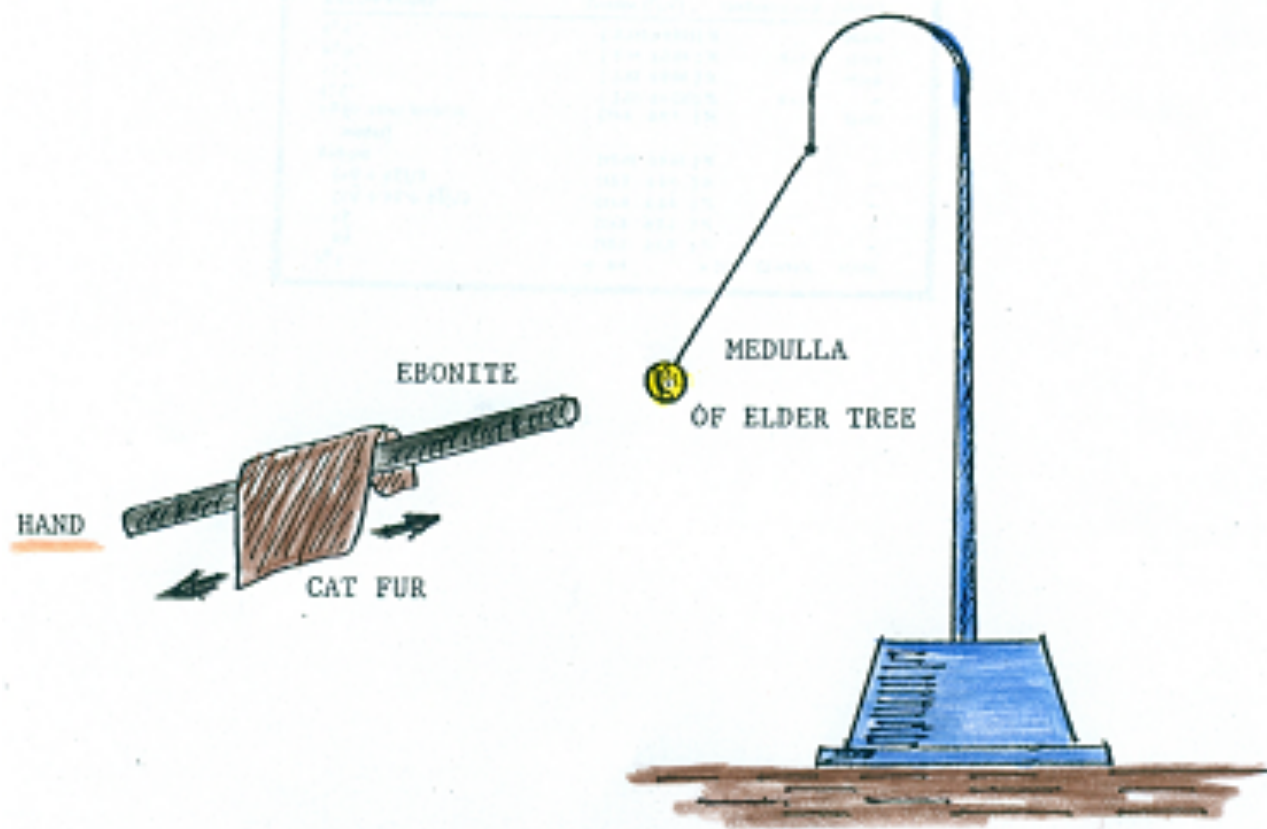
ASYMPTOTIC FREEDOM

$\alpha$  e.m.



• PREDICTIVE POWER OF 3! AND SUCCESSES

\* FIRST EXPERIMENTAL TEST OF 3!



A, B, C, ..., Z COLLABORATION

- i) ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERACTION  $\equiv$  QED
- ii) WEAK INTERACTIONS OF CHARGED CURRENTS (FERMI)
- iii) NEUTRAL WEAK CURRENTS ( $Z^0 \Rightarrow$  CANCELLATIONS)
- iv) ABSENCE OF FLAVOR CHANGING NEUTRAL CURRENTS (GIM)
- v) ELIMINATES ANOMALIES ( $\text{Tr } Q = 0$ )  
 (SEPARATELY FOR EACH GENERATION) ( $2(1+0) + 3(3)$ )  

$$\underbrace{(-1 + 0)}_{\text{LEPTONS}} + \underbrace{(3)}_{\text{COLOR}} \times \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{3} + \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)}_{\text{QUARKS}} = 0$$
  
 [NEW LEPTON  $\Rightarrow$  TWO NEW FLAVORS OF QUARKS]
- vi) ASYMPTOTIC FREEDOM OF QCD (DIS PERTURBATIVE)
- ⋮

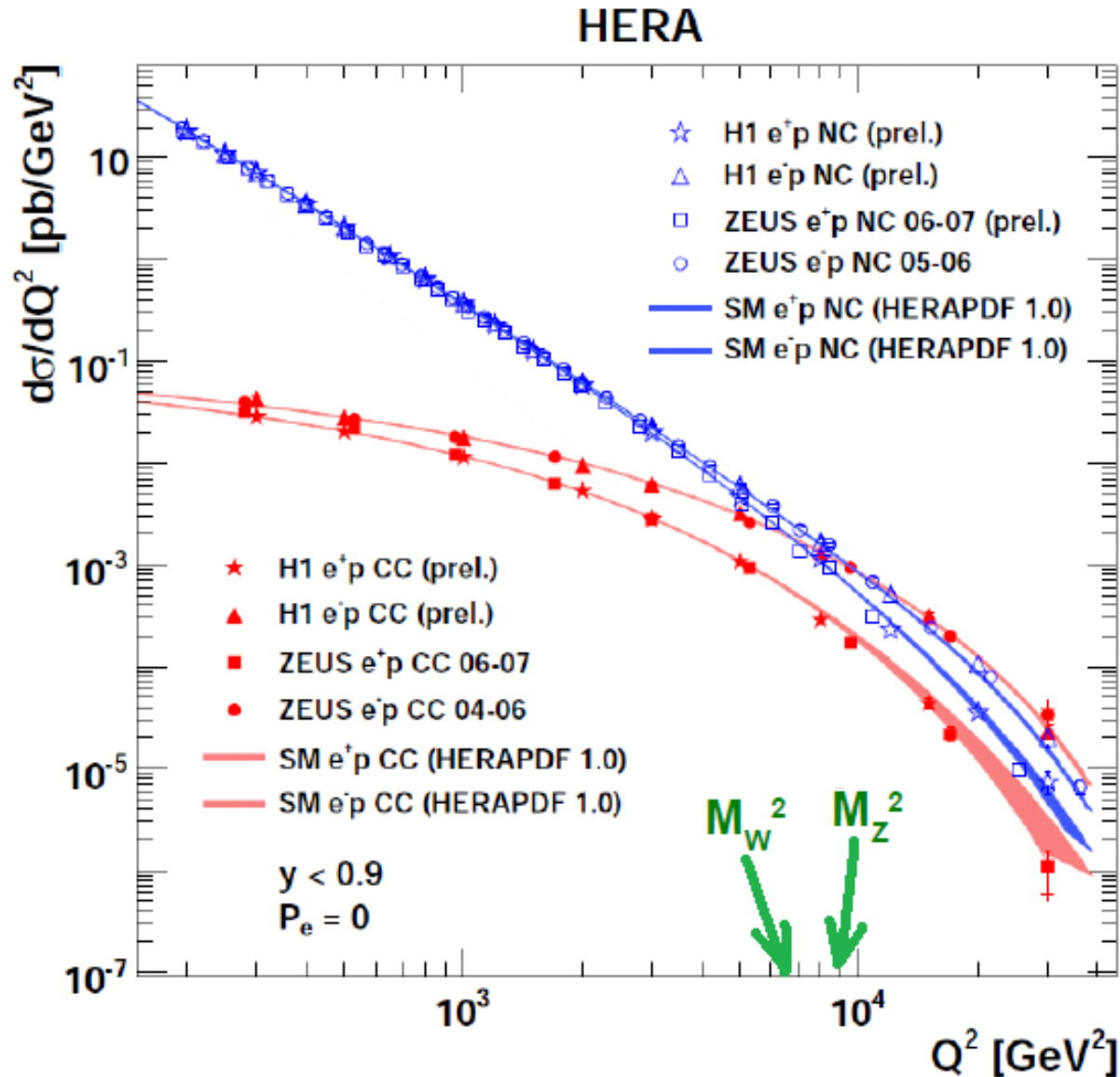
# ● ELECTROWEAK PHYSICS ●

(WITH CONSTRAINTS TO "NEW" PHYSICS)

<http://pdg.lbl.gov/2012/reviews/rpp2012-rev-standard-model.pdf>

# “UNIFICATION” OF E.M AND WEAK FORCES

PHOTON  
+ HEAVY W



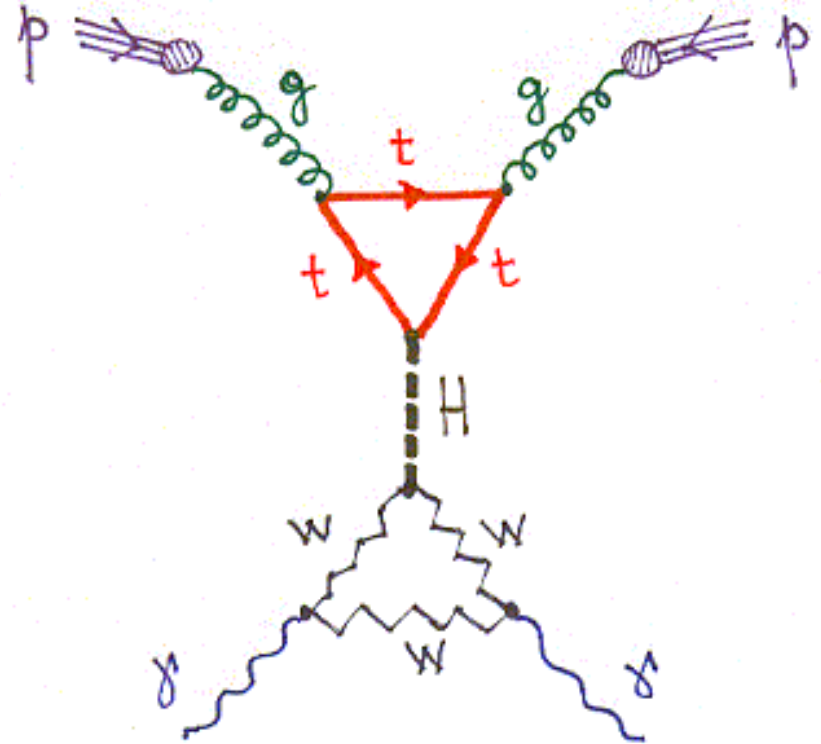
Unpolarized neutral and charged currents single differential cross section for combined HERA-I & HERA-II, e-p and e+p data measured by H1 and ZEUS

\* A WAY TOWARDS THE HIGGS:

$$\bullet p + p \rightarrow H \rightarrow \gamma + \gamma \bullet$$

• ALL 3! IN ACTION

- GLOBS IN THE PROTON
- $\alpha_s(Q^2)$  COUPLING
- HIGGS COUPLING ( $\sim m$ )
- GAUGE VERTEX  $WW\gamma$
- QUANTUM LOOPS

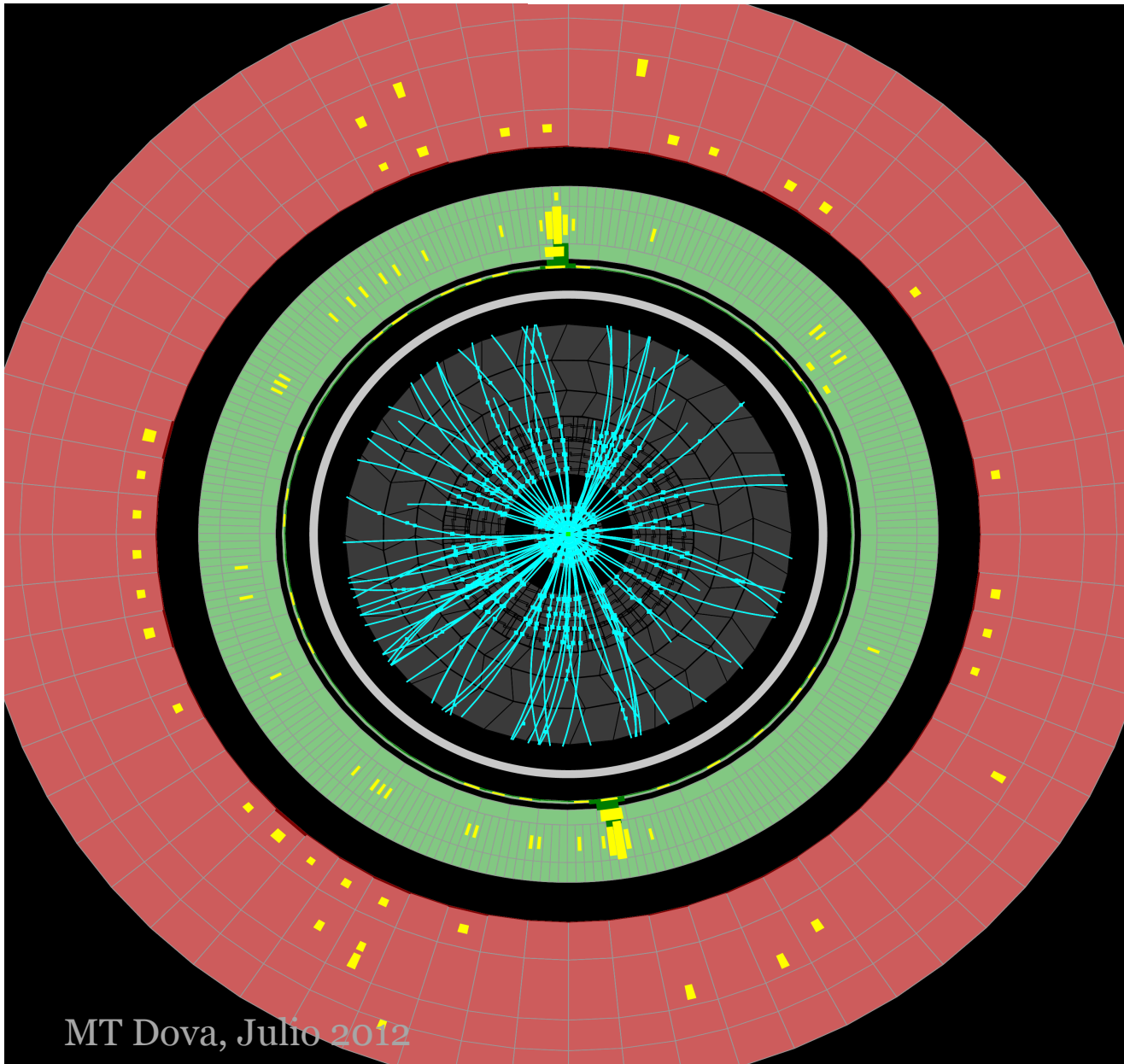
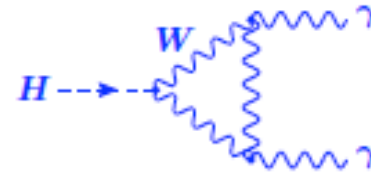
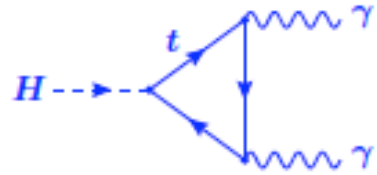


WILCZEK

\* IT CAN BE COMPUTED! \*

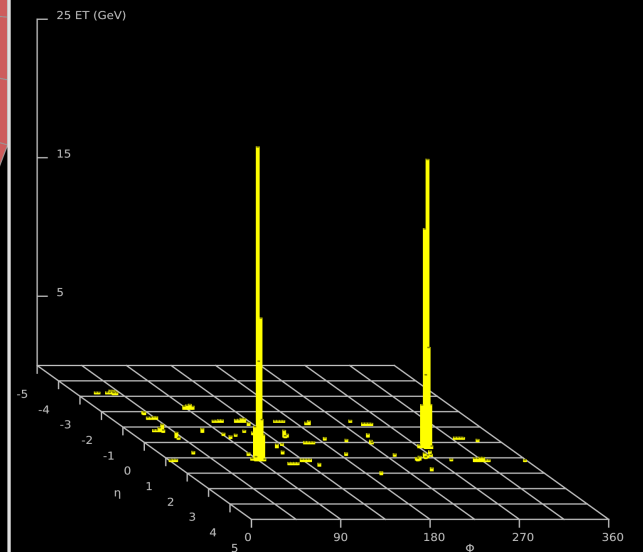
(DO IT!)



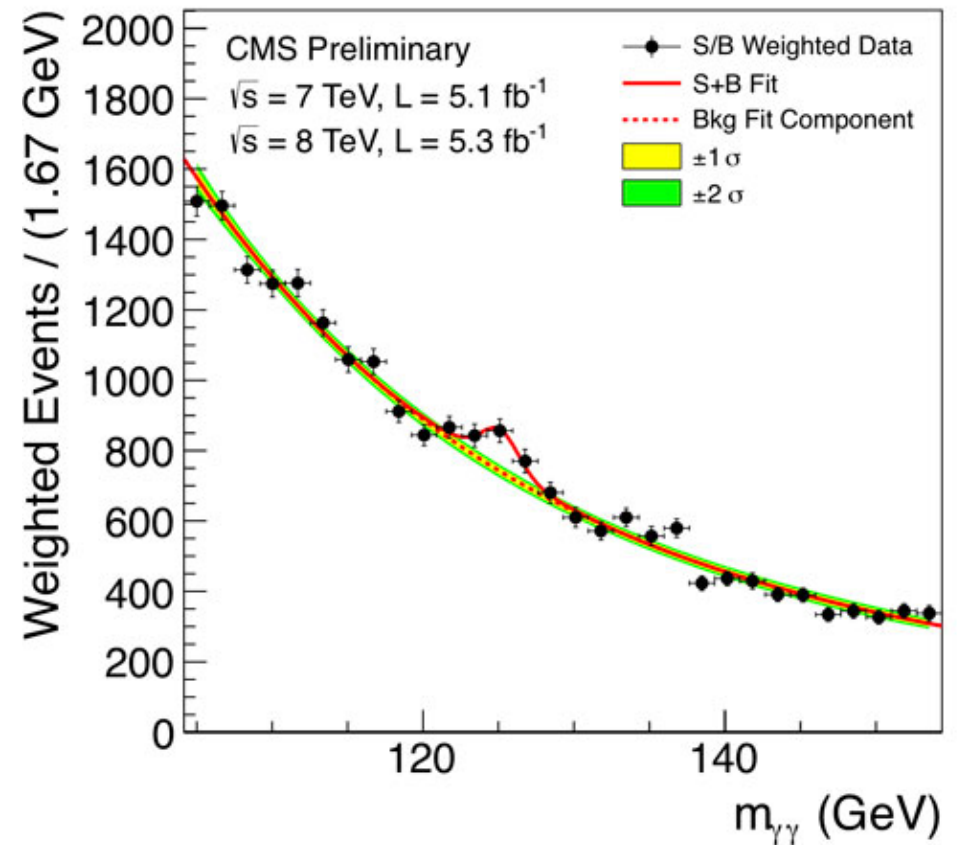
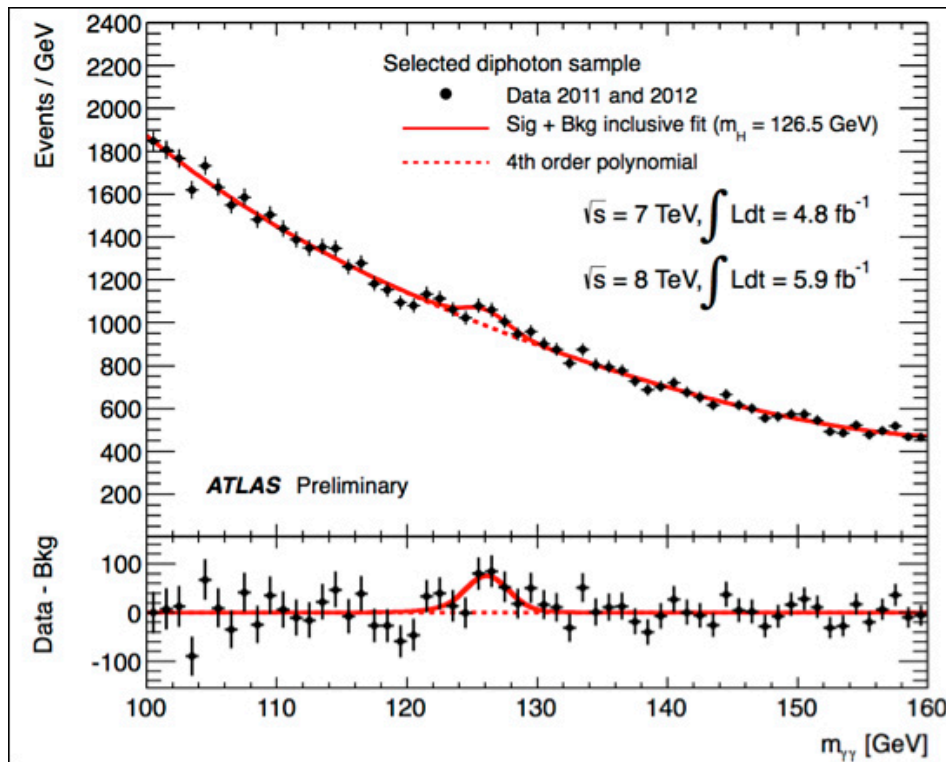


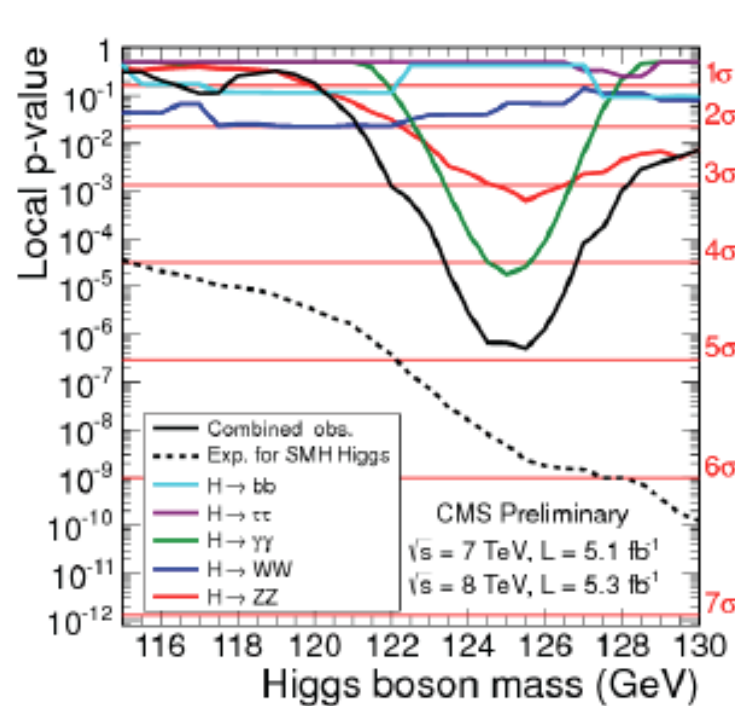
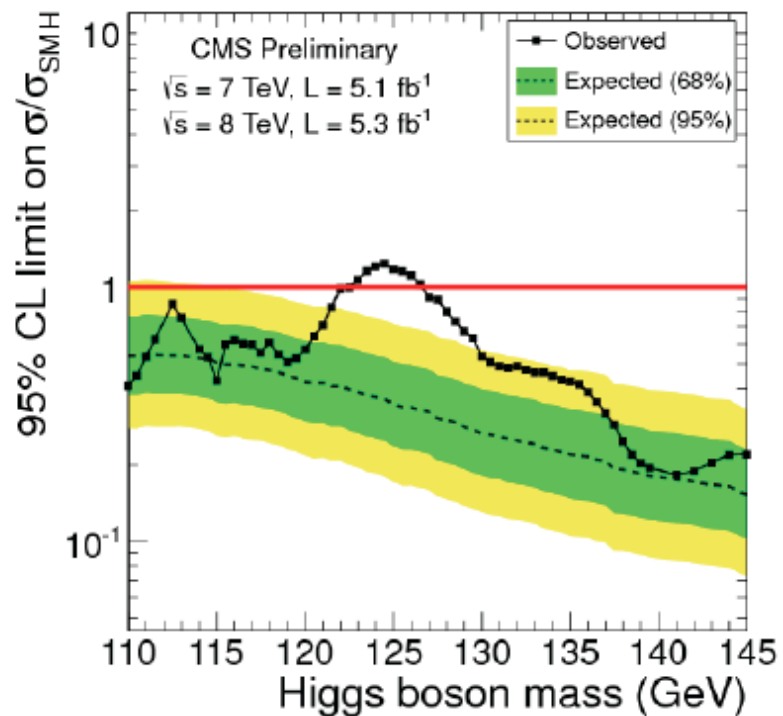
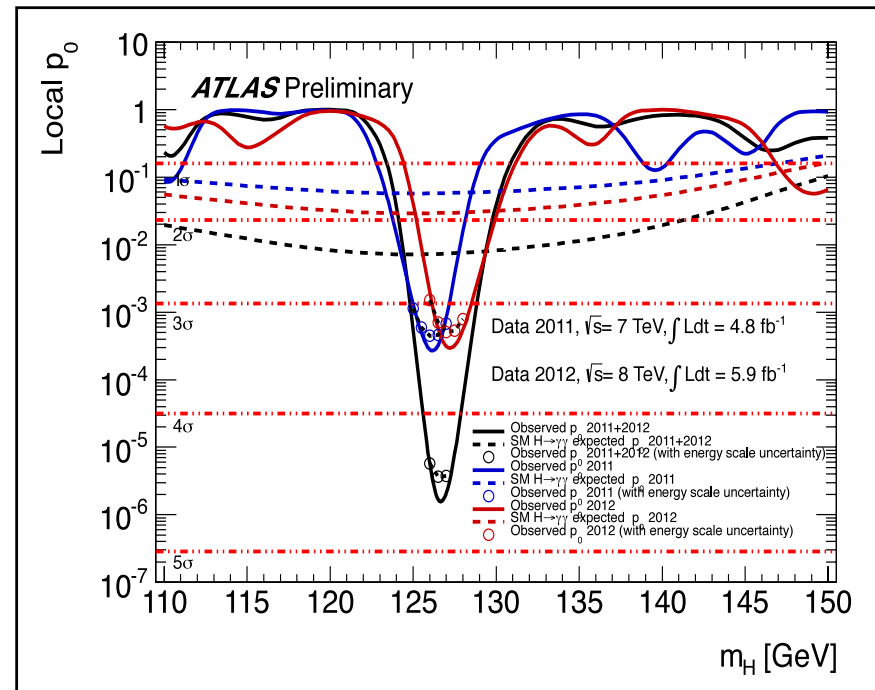
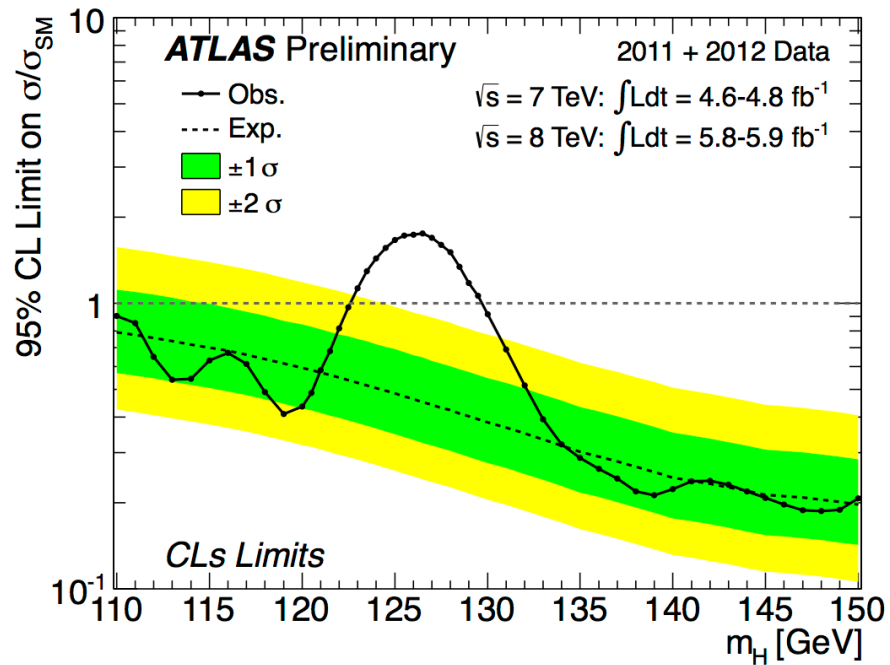
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Date: 2012-05-23 22:19:29 CEST



# 4th JULY 2012





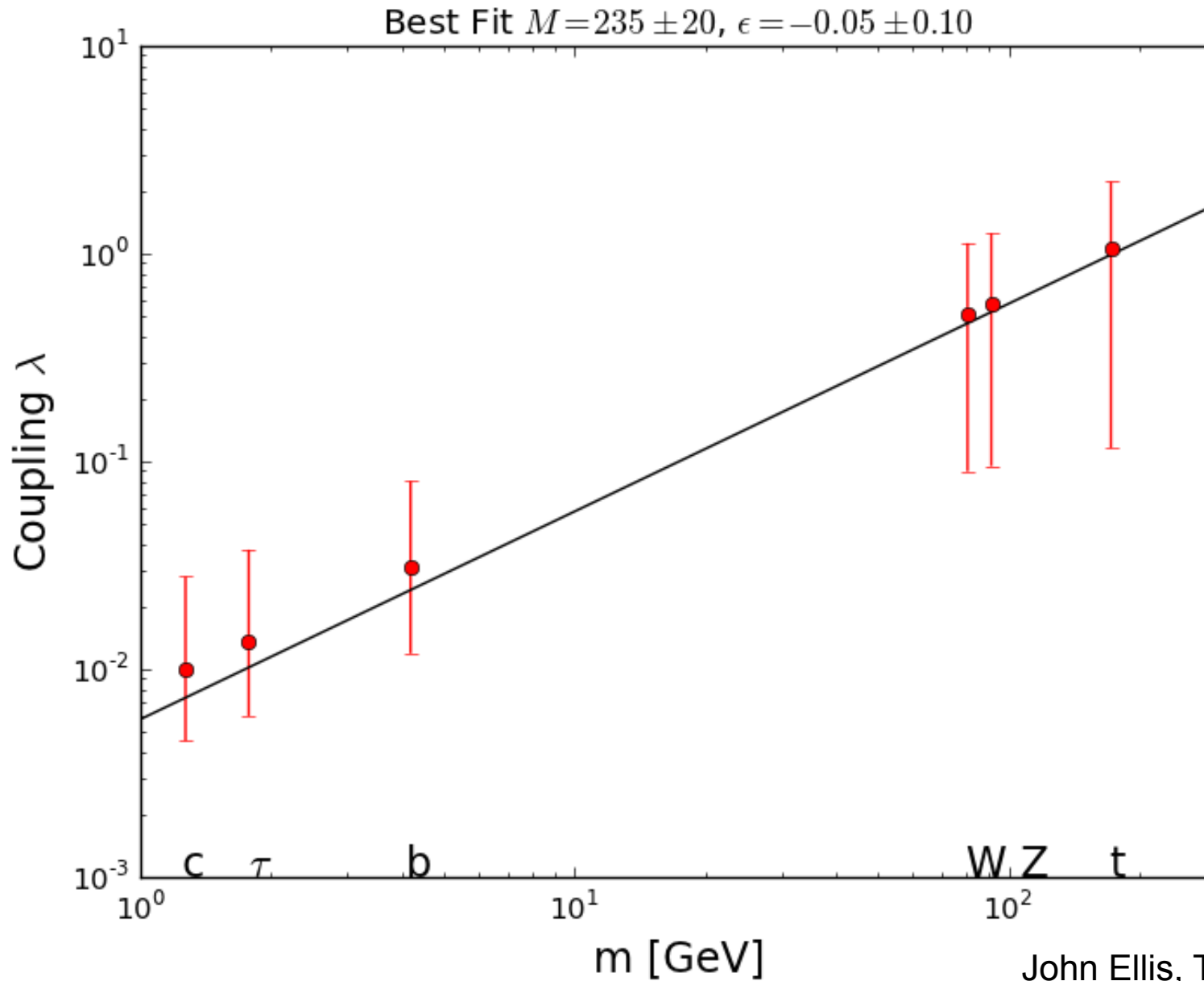


Figure 5: The mass dependence of the h couplings found in our ( $M$ )  $t$ . The vertical error bars correspond to the uncertainties shown in Fig. 4. The Standard Model prediction that Higgs couplings should be proportional to the masses of other particles, shown by the diagonal solid line, is completely consistent with the data.

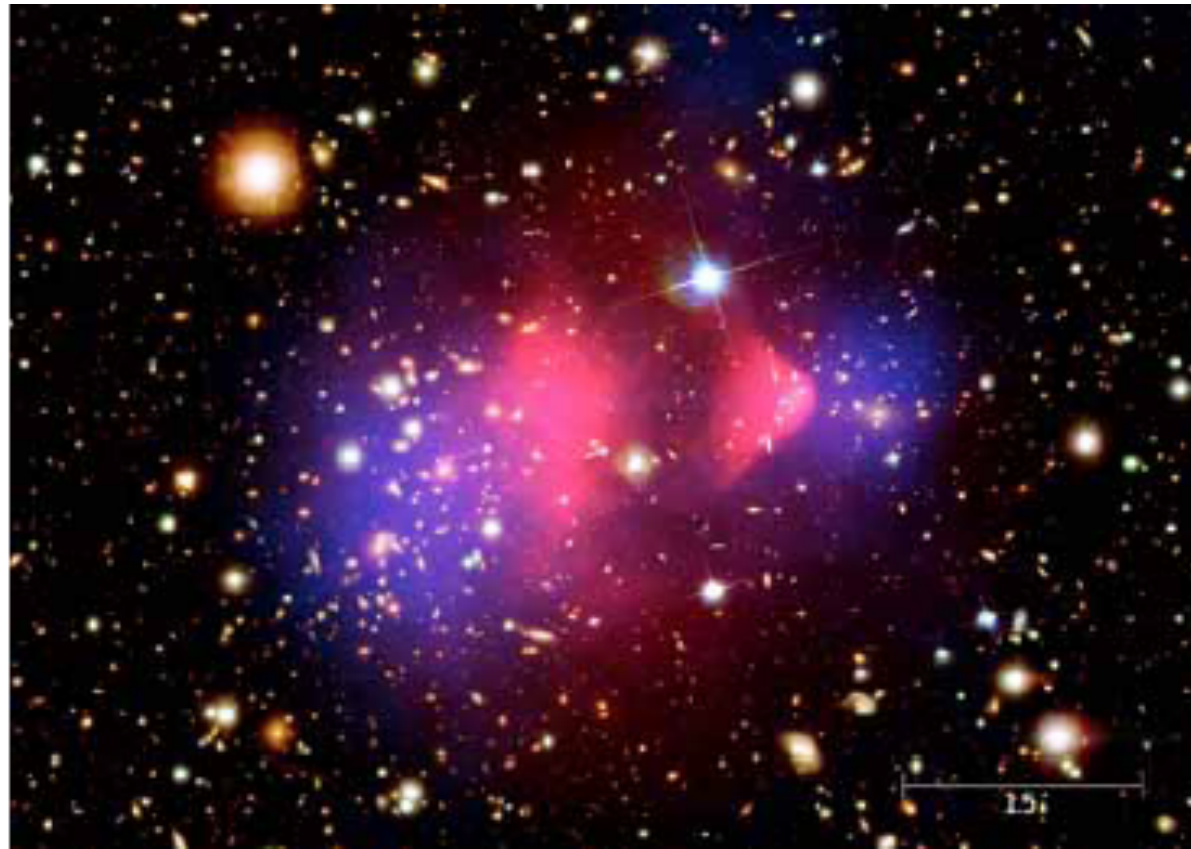


**Brout-Englert-Guralnik-Hagen-Higgs-Kibble**

**IS NOT FINISHED!!!**

- GALAXY CLUSTER - GALAXY CLUSTER COLLISION

\* HUBBLE + CHANDRA + LENSING \*  
DATA



- ORDINARY MATTER:  $\Rightarrow$   $\Rightarrow$  X RAYS (CHANDRA)
- DARK MATTER: (ALMOST NO INTERACTION)  $\Rightarrow$  LENSING

- DARK MATTER 25%
- DARK ENERGY 70%
- US 5%

\* TODAY'S UNIVERSE  $\neq$  UNIVERSE OF 2000!

\* HARD TO BE ANTHROPIC!



**THANKS!**

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