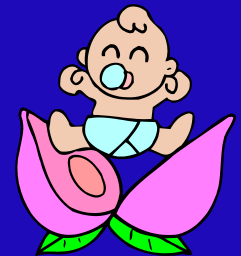


EW Symmetry Breaking & Higgs Searches

Antonio Pich

IFIC, CSIC – Univ. Valencia

- **The $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_L$ Electroweak Theory**
- **The Higgs Boson**
- **Goldstone Dynamics**
- **Fermion Flavour**



Quarks



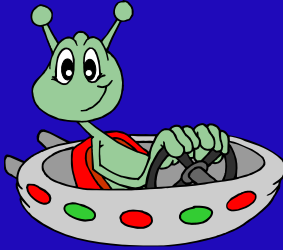
up



down



charm



strange



top



beauty

Leptons



electron



neutrino e



muon



neutrino μ



tau



neutrino τ

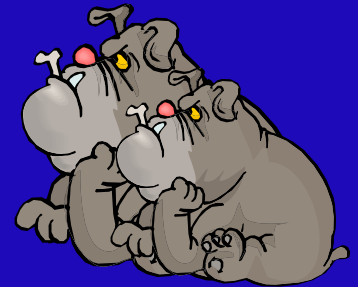
Bosons



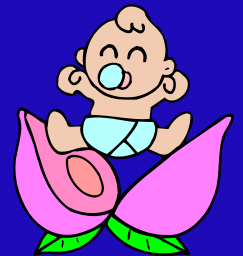
photon



gluon



Z^0 W^\pm



Higgs

EXPERIMENTAL FACTS

Three Families

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_e & u \\ e^- & d' \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \nu_\mu & c \\ \mu^- & s' \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \nu_\tau & t \\ \tau^- & b' \end{bmatrix}$$

Family
Structure

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_l & q_u \\ l^- & q_d \end{bmatrix} \equiv \left\{ \left(\begin{matrix} \nu_l \\ l^- \end{matrix} \right)_L, (\nu_l)_R, l_R^- \right\}; \left\{ \left(\begin{matrix} q_u \\ q_d \end{matrix} \right)_L, (q_u)_R, (q_d)_R \right\}$$

Charged Currents

$$W^\pm \begin{cases} \text{Left-handed Fermions only} \\ \text{Flavour Changing: } \nu_l \Leftrightarrow l, q_u \Leftrightarrow q_d \end{cases}$$

Neutral currents

$$\gamma, Z \quad \text{Flavour Conserving}$$

Universality

(Family – Independent Couplings)

$$(\nu_l)_R \quad ?$$

$$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$$

GAUGE THEORY

Fields	$\psi_1(x)$	$\psi_2(x)$	$\psi_3(x)$
Quarks	$\begin{pmatrix} q_u \\ q_d \end{pmatrix}_L$	$(q_u)_R$	$(q_d)_R$
Leptons	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_l \\ l^- \end{pmatrix}_L$	$(\nu_l)_R$	$(l^-)_R$

Free Lagrangian for Massless Fermions:

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \sum_j i \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_j$$

$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ Flavour Symmetry:

$$U_L \equiv \exp\left\{i \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \vec{\alpha}\right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_1 &\rightarrow e^{i y_1 \beta} U_L \psi_1 & ; & & \psi_2 &\rightarrow e^{i y_2 \beta} \psi_2 & ; & & \psi_3 &\rightarrow e^{i y_3 \beta} \psi_3 \\ \bar{\psi}_1 &\rightarrow \bar{\psi}_1 U_L^\dagger e^{-i y_1 \beta} & ; & & \bar{\psi}_2 &\rightarrow \bar{\psi}_2 e^{-i y_2 \beta} & ; & & \bar{\psi}_3 &\rightarrow \bar{\psi}_3 e^{-i y_3 \beta} \end{aligned}$$

Gauge Principle:

$$\vec{\alpha} = \vec{\alpha}(x) \quad , \quad \beta = \beta(x)$$

$$\mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_1 \equiv \left[\partial_\mu + i g \mathbf{W}_\mu(x) + i g' y_1 B_\mu(x) \right] \psi_1 \rightarrow e^{i y_1 \beta(x)} \mathbf{U}_L(x) \mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_1$$

$$\mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_k \equiv \left[\partial_\mu + i g' y_k B_\mu(x) \right] \psi_k \rightarrow e^{i y_k \beta(x)} \mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_k \quad (k=2,3)$$

$$B_\mu(x) \rightarrow B_\mu(x) - \frac{1}{g'} \partial_\mu \beta(x)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_\mu(x) \rightarrow \mathbf{U}_L(x) \mathbf{W}_\mu(x) \mathbf{U}_L^\dagger(x) + \frac{i}{g} \partial_\mu \mathbf{U}_L(x) \mathbf{U}_L^\dagger(x)$$

$$\mathbf{U}(x) \equiv \exp \left\{ i \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \vec{\alpha}(x) \right\} \quad ; \quad \mathbf{W}_\mu(x) \equiv \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \vec{W}_\mu(x) \quad ; \quad \delta W_\mu^i = -\frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu (\delta \alpha^i) - \varepsilon^{ijk} \delta \alpha^j W_\mu^k$$

4 Massless Gauge Bosons

$$W_\mu^\pm, W_\mu^3, B_\mu^0$$

CHARGED CURRENTS

$$\mathcal{L} = \sum_j i \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi_j \quad \rightarrow \quad -g \bar{\psi}_1 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{W}_\mu \psi_1 - g' B_\mu \sum_j y_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \psi_j$$

$$\mathbf{W}_\mu \equiv \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 & \sqrt{2} W_\mu^+ \\ \sqrt{2} W_\mu^- & -W_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix} ; \quad W_\mu \equiv (W_\mu^1 + i W_\mu^2) / \sqrt{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{CC}} = -\frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \left[\bar{q}_u \gamma^\mu (1-\gamma_5) q_d + \bar{\nu}_l \gamma^\mu (1-\gamma_5) l \right] + \text{h.c.}$$

Quark / Lepton Universality

Left – Handed Interaction

NEUTRAL CURRENTS

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NC}} = -g W_\mu^3 \bar{\psi}_1 \gamma^\mu \frac{\sigma_3}{2} \psi_1 - g' B_\mu \sum_j y_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \psi_j$$

Neutral Fields \longrightarrow Arbitrary Combination
(broken symmetry, since $M_Z \neq 0$)

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 \\ B_\mu \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_W & \sin \theta_W \\ -\sin \theta_W & \cos \theta_W \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_\mu \\ A_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

A_μ has the QED Interaction IF $g \sin \theta_W = g' \cos \theta_W = e$

$$y_1 = Q_u - \frac{1}{2} = Q_d + \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad y_2 = Q_u \quad ; \quad y_3 = Q_d$$

Electroweak
Unification

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NC}} = -e A_\mu \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu Q_j \psi_j + \mathcal{L}_{\text{NC}}^Z$$

$$Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} Q_u & 0 \\ 0 & Q_d \end{pmatrix} \quad ; \quad Q_2 = Q_u \quad ; \quad Q_3 = Q_d$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NC}}^Z = -\frac{e}{\sin\theta_W \cos\theta_W} Z_\mu \left\{ \bar{\psi}_1 \gamma^\mu \frac{\sigma_3}{2} \psi_1 - \sin^2\theta_W \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu Q_j \psi_j \right\}$$

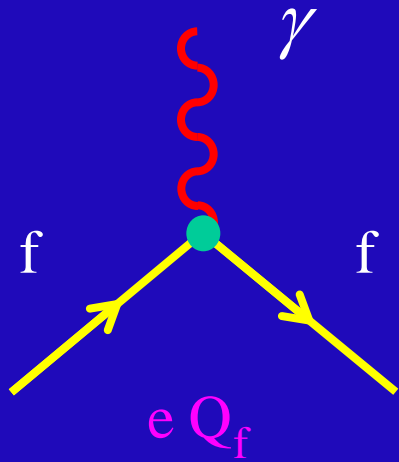
$$= -\frac{e}{2 \sin\theta_W \cos\theta_W} Z_\mu \sum_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu [v_f - a_f \gamma_5] f$$

	q_u	q_d	ν_l	l^-
$2v_f$	$1 - \frac{8}{3} \sin^2\theta_W$	$-1 + \frac{4}{3} \sin^2\theta_W$	1	$-1 + 4 \sin^2\theta_W$
$2a_f$	1	-1	1	-1

IF ν_R do exist: $y(\nu_R) = Q_\nu = 0 \implies$ No ν_R Interactions

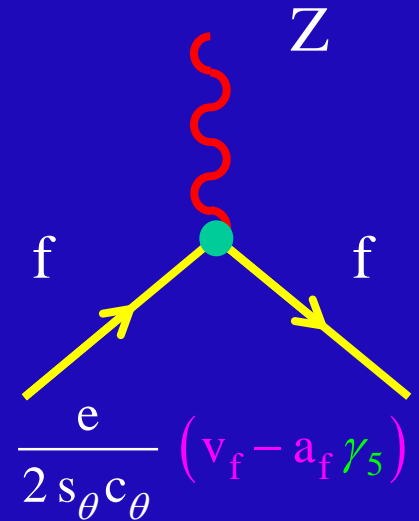
Sterile Neutrinos

NEUTRAL CURRENTS

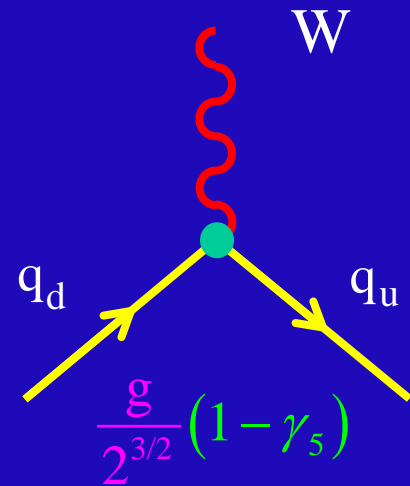
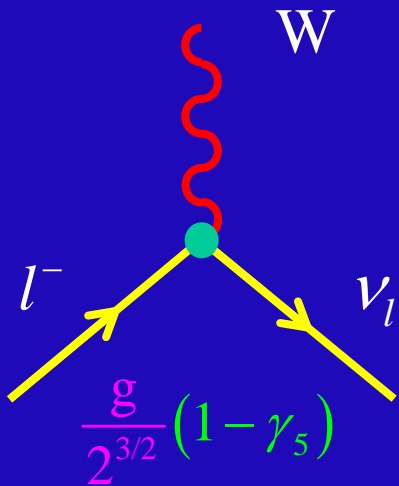


$$a_f = T_3^f = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$v_f = T_3^f (1 - 4|Q_f| \sin^2 \theta_w)$$



CHARGED CURRENTS



$y(\nu_R) = Q_\nu = 0 \Rightarrow$ No ν_R Interactions

Sterile Neutrinos

$$\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} \equiv -\frac{i}{g} [\mathbf{D}_\mu, \mathbf{D}_\nu] \equiv \frac{\vec{\sigma}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \mathbf{U}_L \mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{U}_L^\dagger \quad ; \quad B_{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu \rightarrow B_{\mu\nu}$$

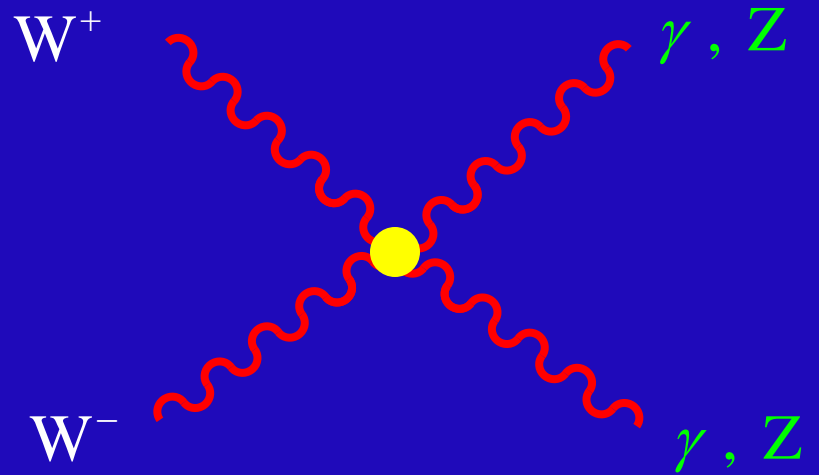
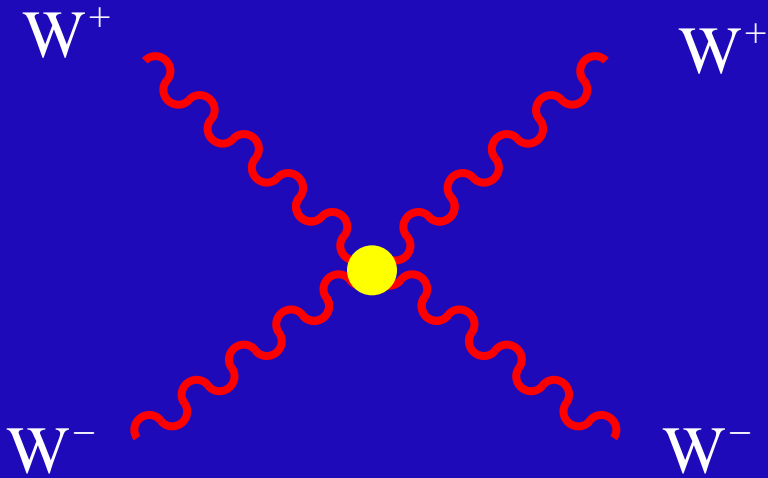
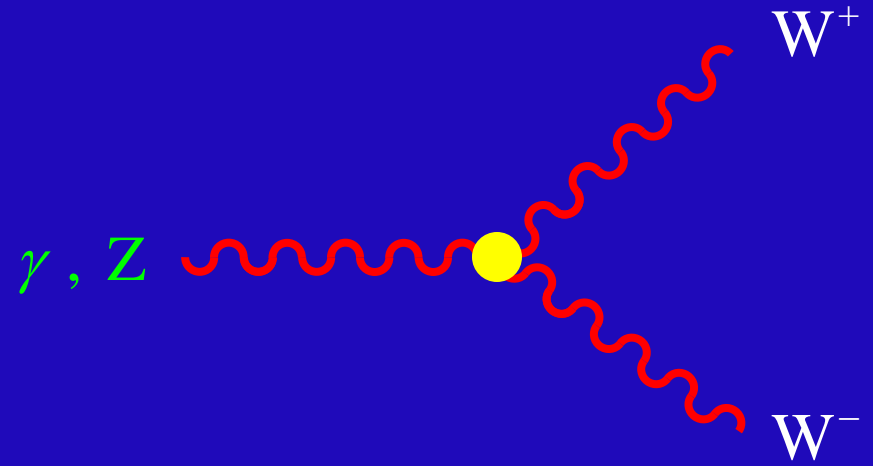
$$W_{\mu\nu}^i = \partial_\mu W_\nu^i - \partial_\nu W_\mu^i - g \varepsilon^{ijk} W_\mu^j W_\nu^k$$

$$\mathcal{L}_K = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr}(\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu}) = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \vec{W}_{\mu\nu} \vec{W}_{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} + \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_3 = & i e \cot \theta_W \left\{ (\partial^\mu W^\nu - \partial^\nu W^\mu) W_\mu^\dagger Z_\nu - (\partial^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} - \partial^\nu W^{\mu\dagger}) W_\mu Z_\nu + W_\mu W_\nu^\dagger (\partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial^\nu Z^\mu) \right\} \\ & + i e \left\{ (\partial^\mu W^\nu - \partial^\nu W^\mu) W_\mu^\dagger A_\nu - (\partial^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} - \partial^\nu W^{\mu\dagger}) W_\mu A_\nu + W_\mu W_\nu^\dagger (\partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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

GAUGE SELF-INTERACTIONS



PROBLEM WITH MASS SCALES

$$\mathcal{L}_M = \frac{1}{2} m_B^2 B^\mu B_\mu + \frac{1}{2} m_W^2 W^{i\mu} W_\mu^i$$

Not Gauge Invariant

Gauge Symmetry



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} m_\gamma = 0 & \text{Good} \\ M_W = M_Z = 0 & \text{Bad!} \end{array} \right.$$



$$M_W = 80.40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_Z = 91.19 \text{ GeV}$$

Moreover

$$\mathcal{L}_{m_f} \equiv -m_f \bar{f} f = -m_f (\bar{f}_L f_R + \bar{f}_R f_L)$$

Also Forbidden by Gauge Symmetry



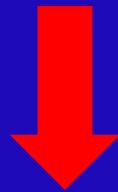
$$m_f = 0 \quad \forall f$$

All Particles Massless

Bosonic Degrees of Freedom

Massless W^\pm, Z

$$3 \times 2 \text{ polarizations} = 6$$



Massive W^\pm, Z

$$3 \times 3 \text{ polarizations} = 9$$

**3 d.o.f.
Missing**



Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

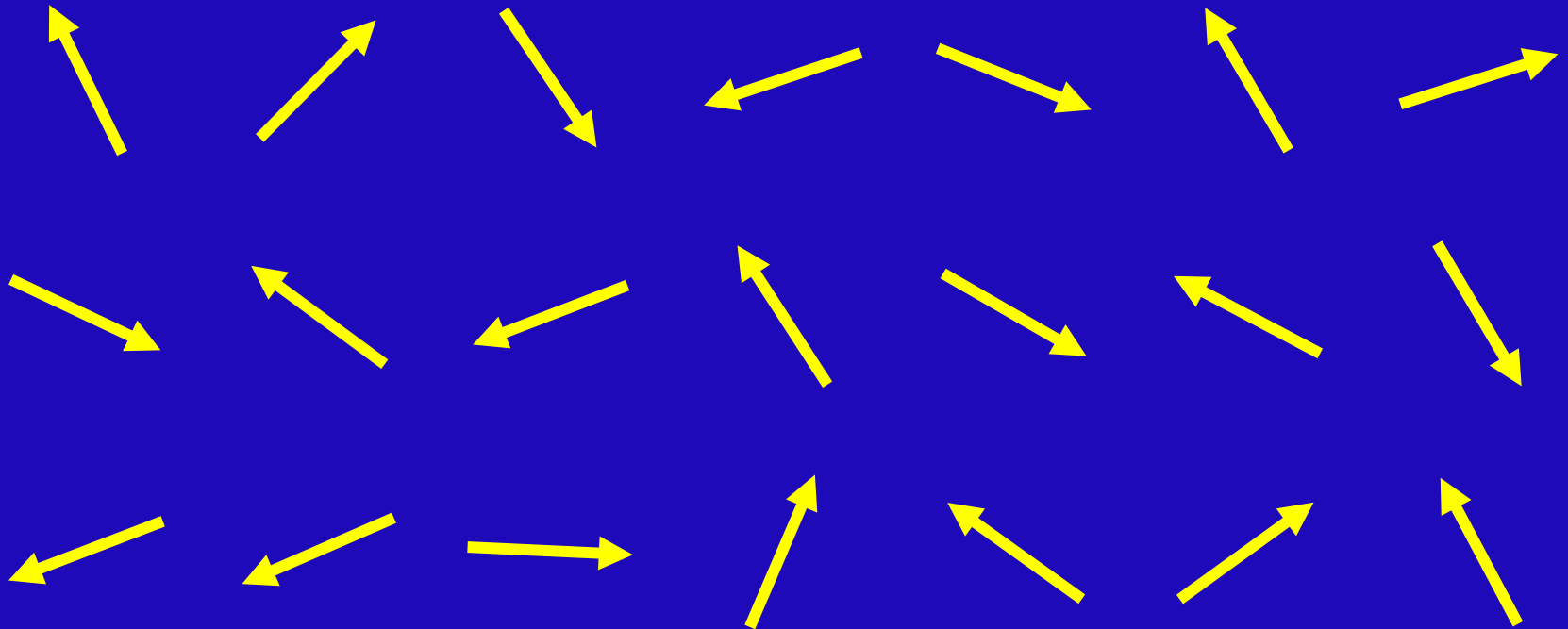


Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking



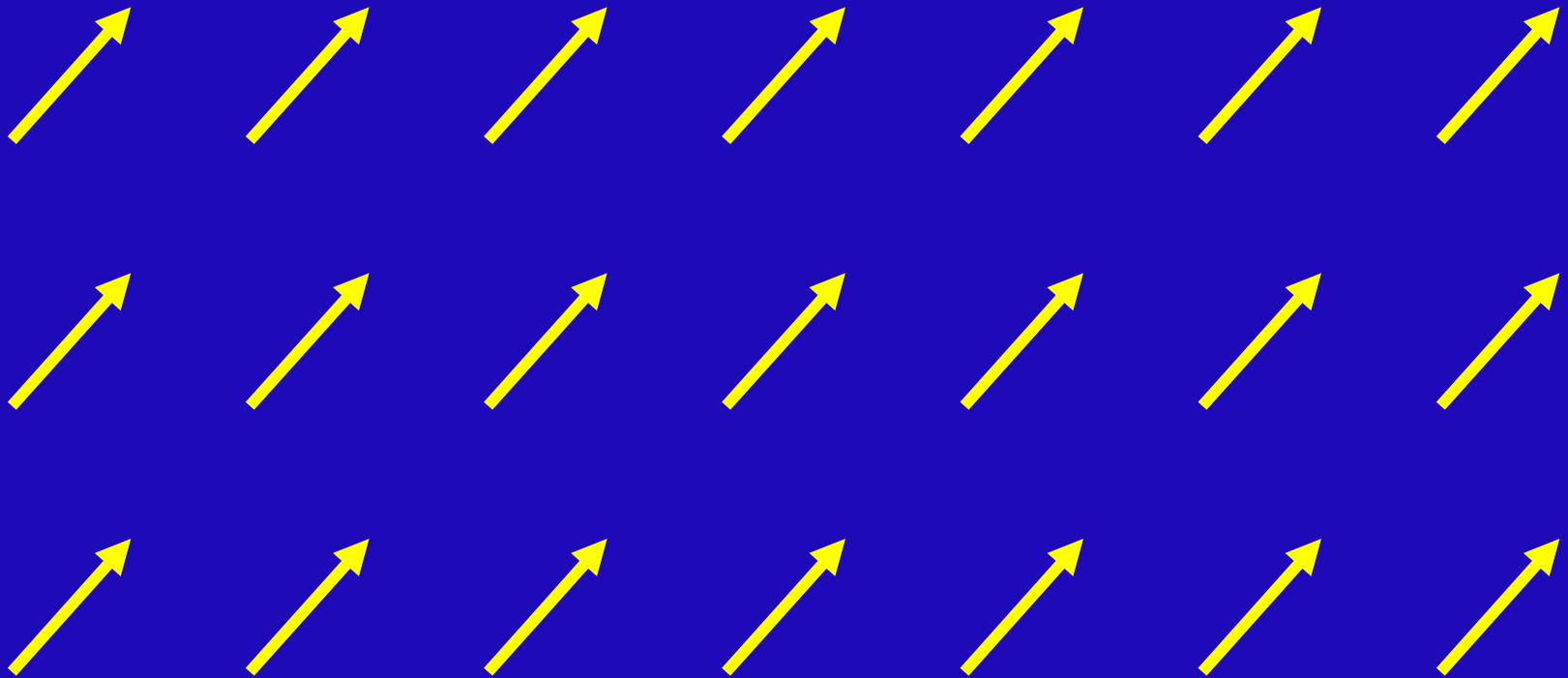
FERROMAGNET

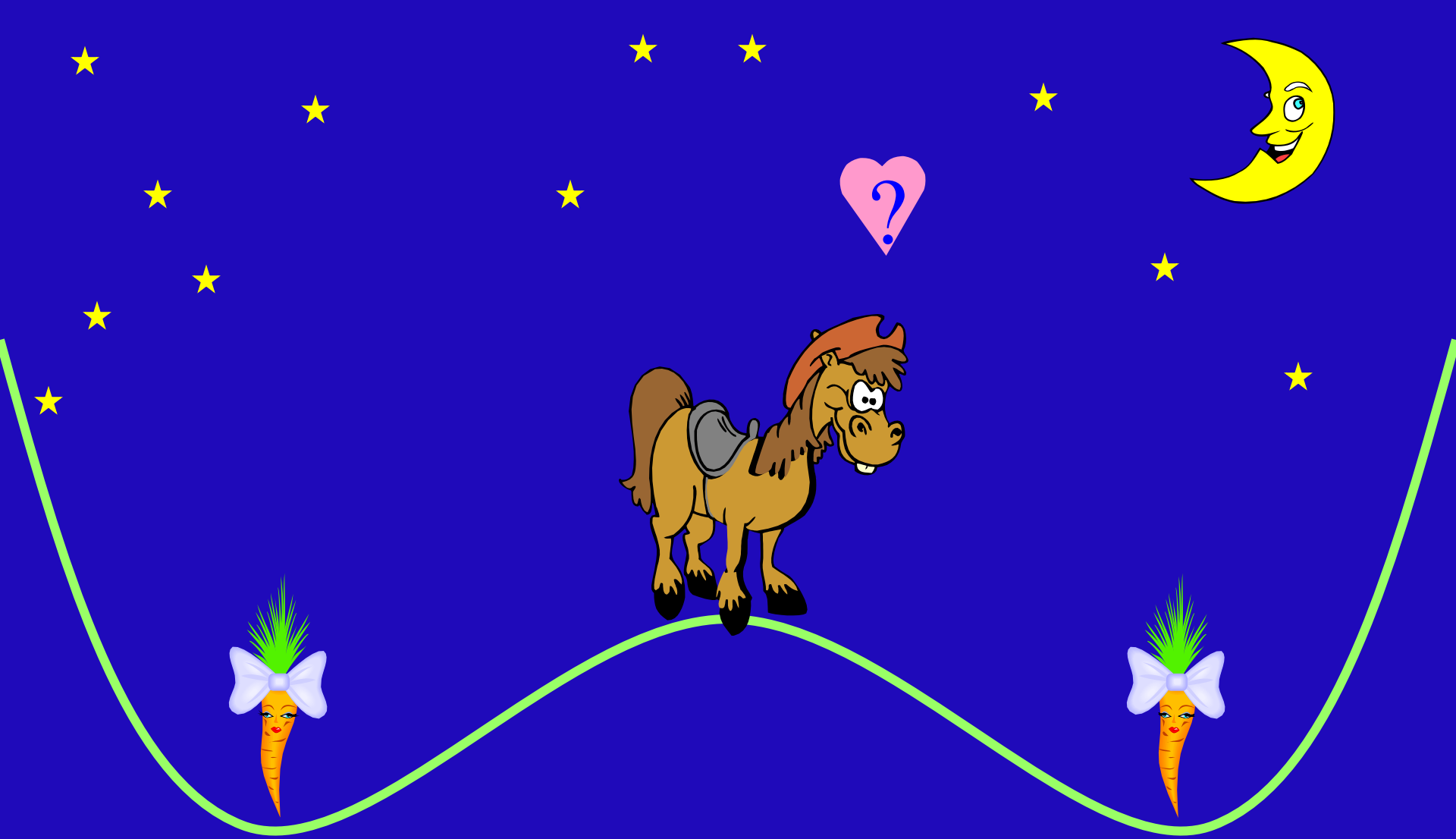
$$T > T_c$$

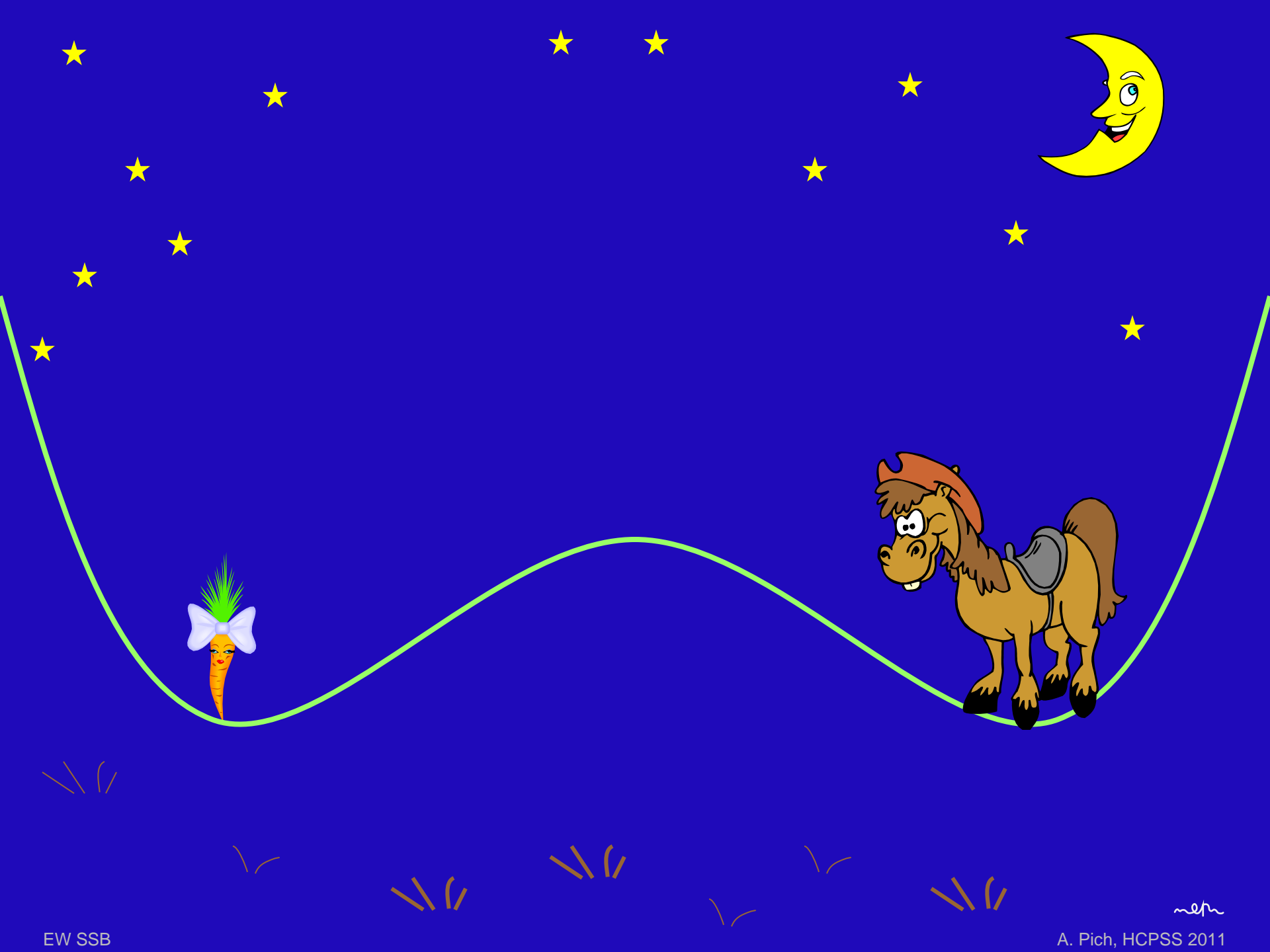


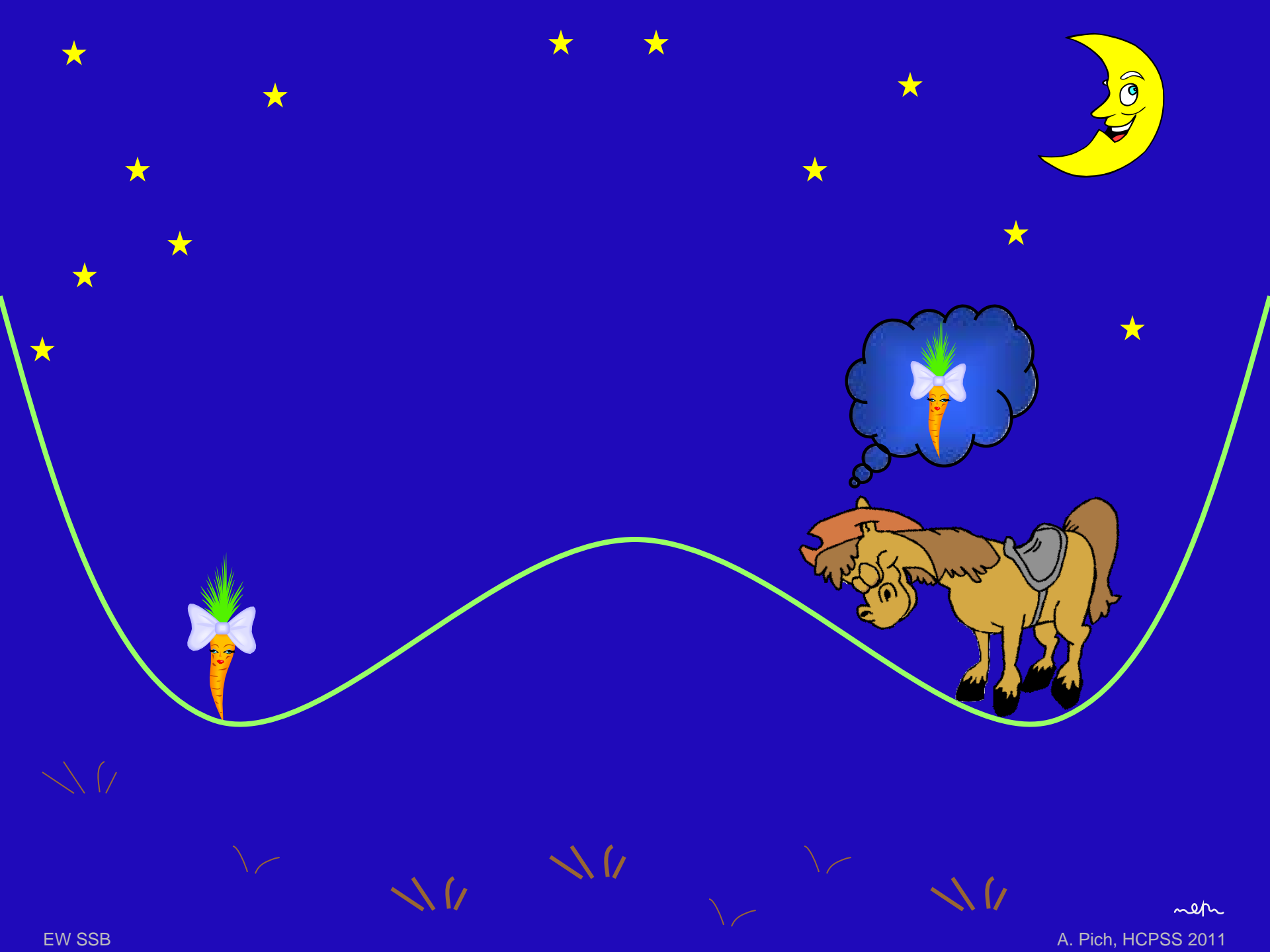
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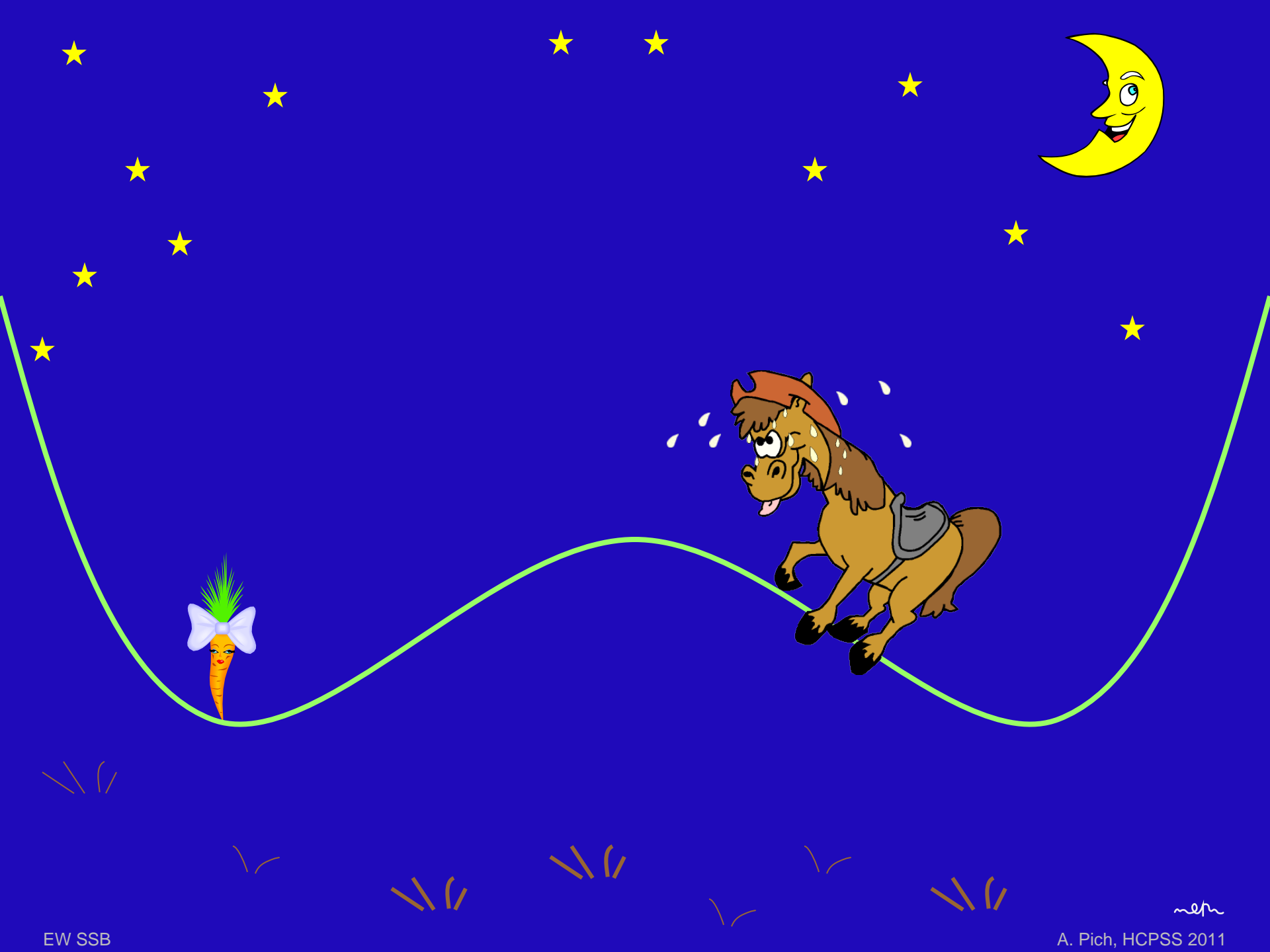
$$T < T_c$$

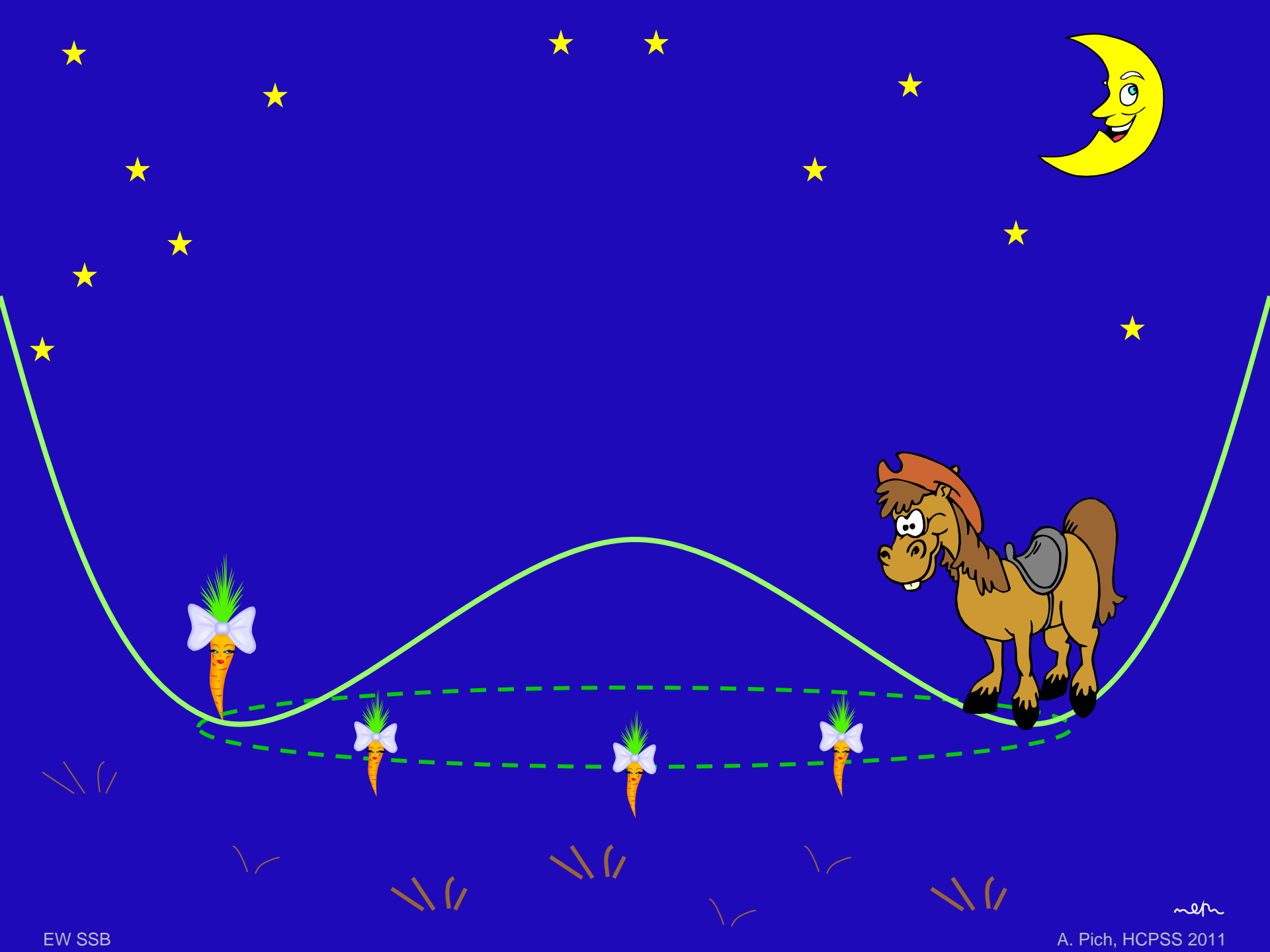














SCALAR POTENCIAL

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi) = \partial_{\mu}\phi^{\dagger}\partial^{\mu}\phi - V(\phi)$$

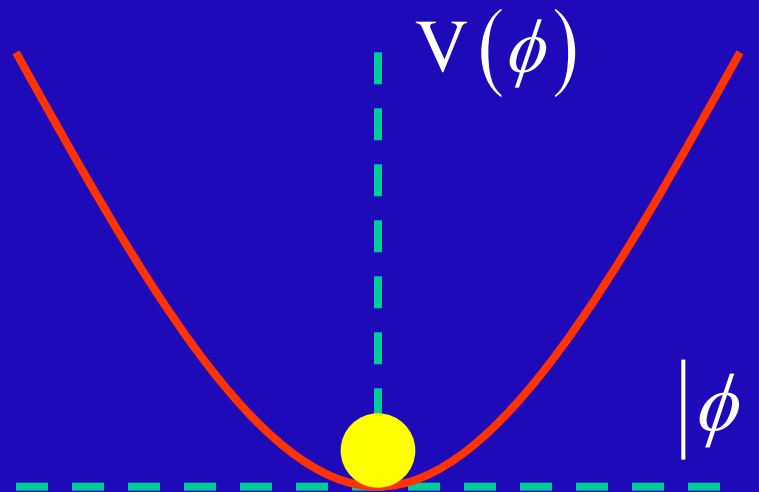
$$V(\phi) = \mu^2\phi^{\dagger}\phi + h(\phi^{\dagger}\phi)^2$$

Phase Symmetry:

$$\phi(x) \rightarrow e^{i\theta}\phi(x)$$

$$h > 0 \quad ; \quad \mu^2 > 0$$

$$M_{\phi} = \mu$$



Trivial Minimum (Ground State / Vacuum):

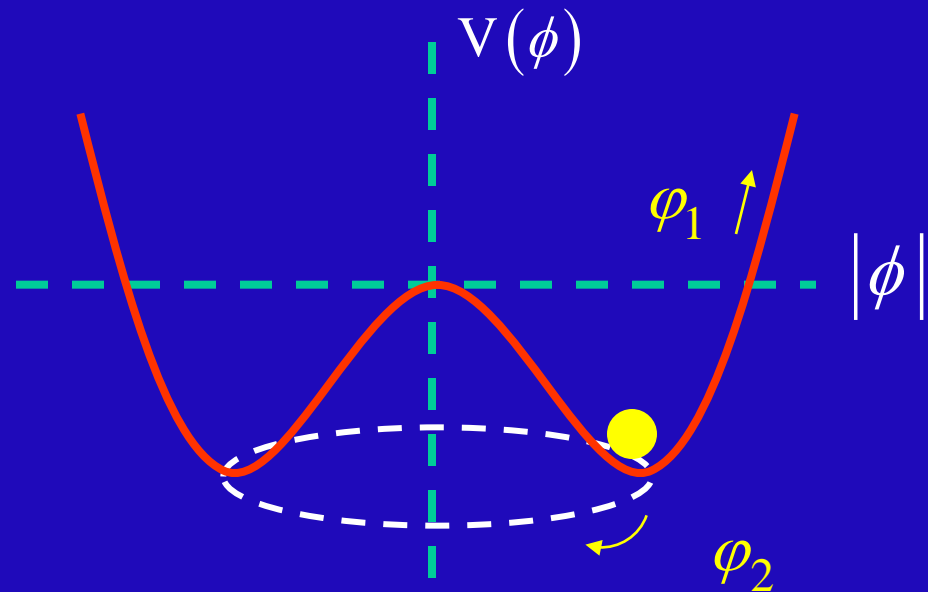
$$\phi = \phi_0 = 0$$

$$V(\phi) = \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + h (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

Phase Symmetry:

$$\phi(x) \rightarrow e^{i\theta} \phi(x)$$

$$\mu^2 < 0$$



Degenerate Minima

(Ground State / Vacuum)

$$|\phi_0| = \sqrt{\frac{-\mu^2}{2h}} \equiv \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} > 0 \quad ; \quad V(\phi_0) = -\frac{1}{4} h v^4$$

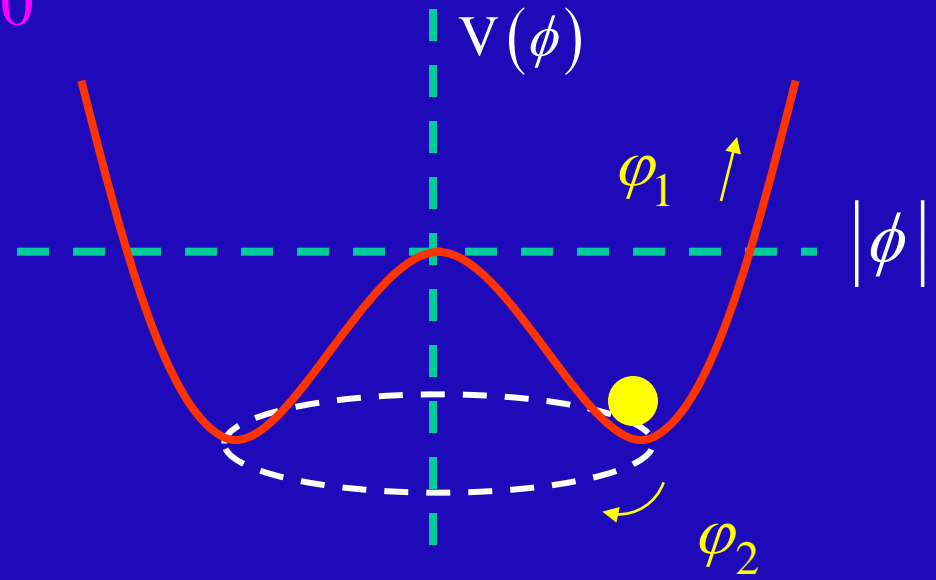
Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking:

$$\phi \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [v + \phi_1(x)] e^{i\phi_2(x)/v}$$

Vacuum Choice

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking

$$\mu^2 < 0$$



$$\phi \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [v + \varphi_1(x)] e^{i\varphi_2(x)/v}$$



$$\mathcal{L}(\phi) = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \varphi_1 \partial^\mu \varphi_1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \frac{\varphi_1}{v}\right)^2 \partial_\mu \varphi_2 \partial^\mu \varphi_2 - V(\phi)$$

$$V(\phi) = V(\phi_0) + \frac{1}{2} M_{\varphi_1}^2 \varphi_1^2 + h v \varphi_1^3 + \frac{1}{4} h \varphi_1^4$$

$$M_{\varphi_1}^2 = -2\mu^2 > 0 \quad ; \quad M_{\varphi_2}^2 = 0$$

**1 Massless
Goldstone Boson**

ELECTROWEAK SSB

New Scalar Doublet

$$\phi(x) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)}(x) \\ \phi^{(0)}(x) \end{pmatrix} ; \quad y_\phi = Q_\phi - T_3 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi) = (\mathbf{D}_\mu \phi)^\dagger \mathbf{D}^\mu \phi - \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - h (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

$$\mathbf{D}^\mu \phi = \left[\partial^\mu + i g \mathbf{W}^\mu + i g' y_\phi B^\mu \right] \phi ; \quad \mathbf{W}^\mu = \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}^\mu$$

$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ Symmetry

Degenerate Vacuum States:

$$(\mu^2 < 0, h > 0)$$

$$\left| \langle 0 | \phi^{(0)} | 0 \rangle \right| = \sqrt{\frac{-\mu^2}{2h}} \equiv \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking:

$$\phi(x) = \exp \left\{ i \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{\theta}(x) \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + H(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

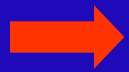
HIGGS MECHANISM

$$\phi(x) = \exp \left\{ i \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{\theta}(x) \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \mathbf{v} + H(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$SU(2)_L$ Invariance \longrightarrow $\vec{\theta}(x)$ can be gauged away

Unitary Gauge: $\vec{\theta}(x) = 0$

$$(\mathbf{D}_\mu \phi)^\dagger \mathbf{D}^\mu \phi \longrightarrow \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H + \frac{g^2}{4} (\mathbf{v} + H)^2 \left\{ W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu + \frac{1}{2 \cos^2 \theta_W} Z_\mu Z^\mu \right\}$$



$$M_Z \cos \theta_W = M_W = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{v} g$$

**Massive
Gauge Bosons**

Bosonic Degrees of Freedom

Massless W^\pm, Z

3 x 2 polarizations = 6

\pm

3 Goldstones $\vec{\theta}$

SSB



Massive W^\pm, Z

3 x 3 polarizations = 9

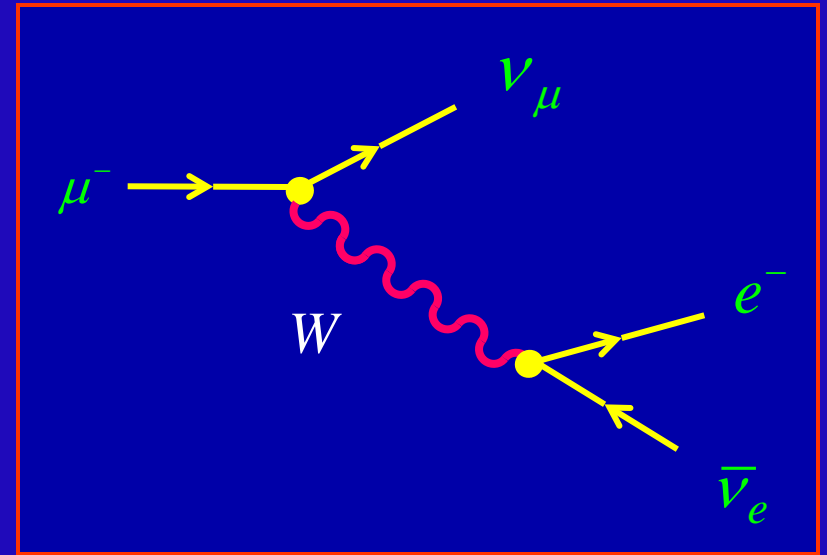
**SAME
PHYSICS**

$$M_Z \cos \theta_W = M_W = \frac{1}{2} v g$$

$$M_Z = 91.1875 \text{ GeV} > M_W = 80.399 \text{ GeV} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \sin^2 \theta_W = 1 - \frac{M_W^2}{M_Z^2} = 0.223$$

$$\frac{g^2}{M_W^2 - q^2} \approx \frac{g^2}{M_W^2} \equiv 4\sqrt{2} G_F$$

$$\frac{1}{\tau_\mu} \equiv \Gamma = \frac{G_F^2 m_\mu^5}{192 \pi^3}$$



$$G_F = 1.16637 \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2}$$

$$g = \frac{e}{\sin \theta_W}, \quad M_W$$

$$\sin^2 \theta_W = 0.215$$

$$v = \left(\sqrt{2} G_F \right)^{-1/2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

FERMION MASSES

Scalar – Fermion Couplings allowed by Gauge Symmetry

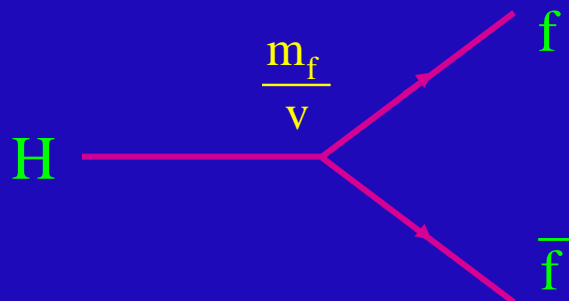
$$\mathcal{L}_Y = (\bar{q}_u, \bar{q}_d)_L \left[c^{(d)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} (q_d)_R + c^{(u)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(0)\dagger} \\ -\phi^{(+)\dagger} \end{pmatrix} (q_u)_R \right] + (\bar{\nu}_l, \bar{l})_L c^{(l)} \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(+)} \\ \phi^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} l_R + \text{h.c.}$$

SSB

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = - \left(1 + \frac{H}{v} \right) \left\{ m_{q_d} \bar{q}_d q_d + m_{q_u} \bar{q}_u q_u + m_l \bar{l} l \right\}$$

Fermion Masses are
New Free Parameters

$$\left[m_{q_d}, m_{q_u}, m_l \right] = - \left[c^{(d)}, c^{(u)}, c^{(l)} \right] \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



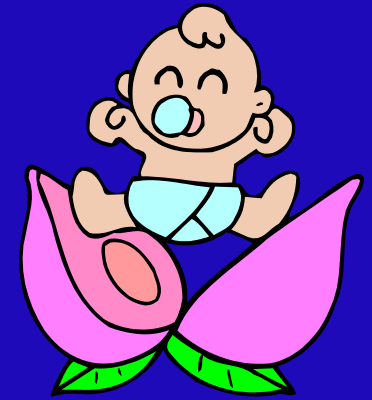
Couplings Fixed:

$$g_{Hf\bar{f}} = \frac{m_f}{v}$$



ner

THE HIGGS BOSON



$$\mathcal{L}_S = \frac{h v^4}{4} + \mathcal{L}_H + \mathcal{L}_{HG^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu H \partial^\mu H - \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2 - \frac{M_H^2}{2v} H^3 - \frac{M_H^2}{8v^2} H^4$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{HG^2} = \left[M_W^2 W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right] \left\{ 1 + \frac{2}{v} H + \frac{H^2}{v^2} \right\}$$

1 Scalar Particle H^0 to be Discovered

$$M_H = \sqrt{-2 \mu^2} = \sqrt{2 h} v$$

Free Parameter

LEP:

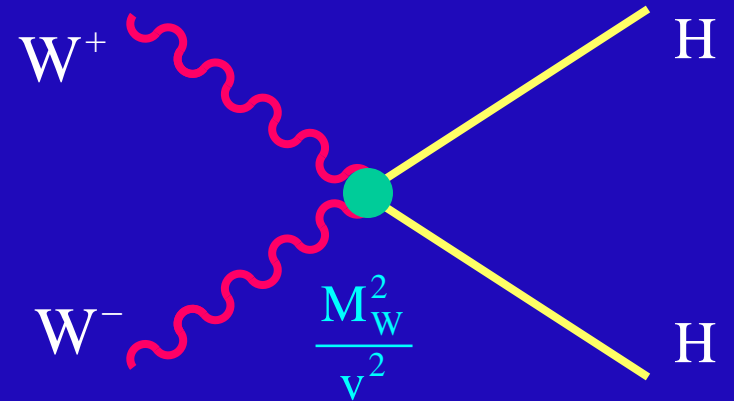
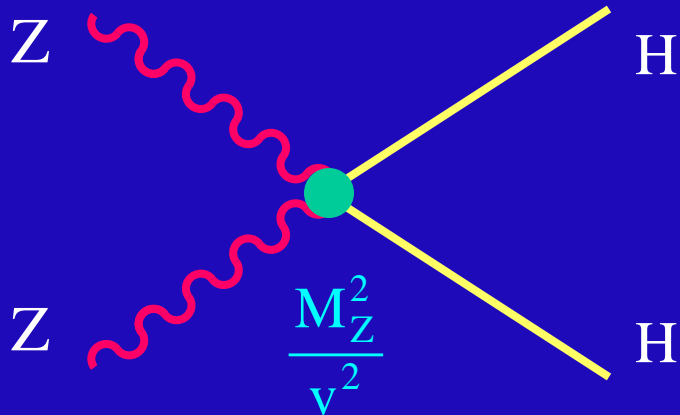
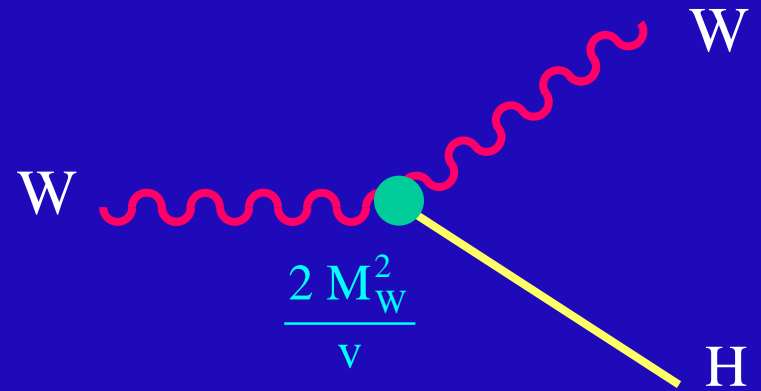
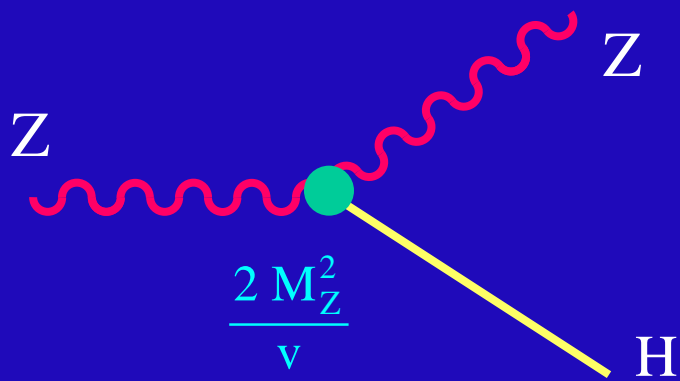
$$114.4 \text{ GeV} < M_H < 158 \text{ GeV}$$

(95% CL)

(Direct)

(Indirect)

Higgs Couplings \propto Masses



$$v = \left(\sqrt{2} G_F \right)^{-1/2} = 246 \text{ GeV}$$

Backup Slides

FREE Dirac fermion:

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi} (i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m) \psi$$

Phase Invariance: $\psi \rightarrow \psi' = e^{iQ\theta} \psi$; $\bar{\psi} \rightarrow \bar{\psi}' = e^{-iQ\theta} \bar{\psi}$

Absolute phases are not observable in Quantum Mechanics

GAUGE PRINCIPLE: $\theta = \theta(x)$

Phase Invariance should hold LOCALLY

BUT $\partial_\mu \psi \rightarrow e^{iQ\theta} (\partial_\mu + iQ \partial_\mu \theta) \psi$

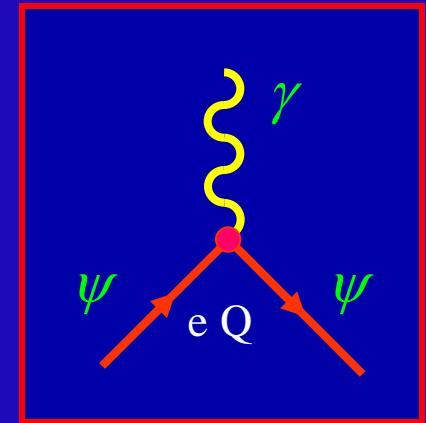
SOLUTION: Covariant Derivative

$$D_\mu \psi \equiv (\partial_\mu + i e Q A_\mu) \psi \rightarrow e^{iQ\theta} D_\mu \psi$$

One needs a spin-1 field A_μ satisfying $A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu - \frac{1}{e} \partial_\mu \theta$

QUANTUM ELECTRODYNAMICS

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} &= \bar{\psi} (i \gamma^\mu D_\mu - m) \psi \\ &= \bar{\psi} (i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m) \psi - e Q A_\mu (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi)\end{aligned}$$



Kinetic term:

$$F^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_K = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$



$$\partial_\mu F^{\mu\nu} = e Q (\bar{\psi} \gamma^\nu \psi)$$

Maxwell

Mass term:

$$[\text{exp: } m_\gamma < 1 \cdot 10^{-18} \text{ eV}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_M = \frac{1}{2} m_\gamma^2 A^\mu A_\mu$$

Not Gauge Invariant



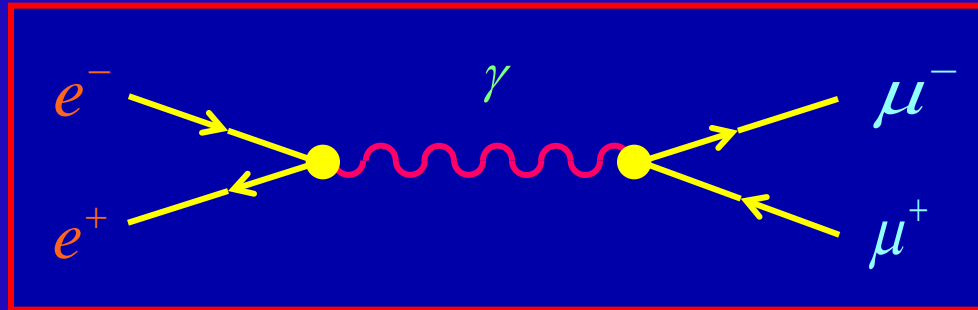
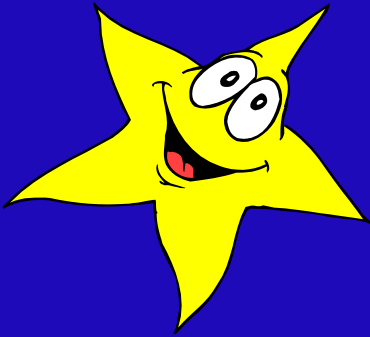
$$m_\gamma = 0$$

Gauge Symmetry



QED Dynamics

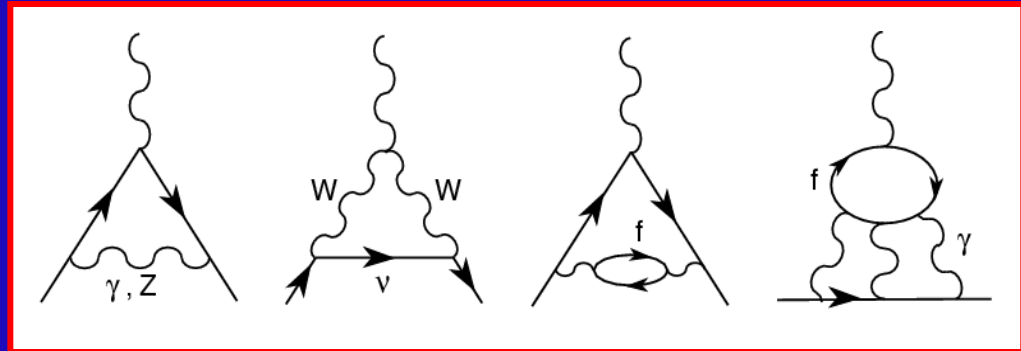
Successful Theory



Anomalous Magnetic Moment

$$\mu_l \equiv g_l \frac{e}{2m_l}$$

$$a_l \equiv \frac{1}{2} (g_l - 2)$$



$$a_e = (1159652180.73 \pm 0.28) \times 10^{-12} \quad \longrightarrow \quad \alpha^{-1} = 137.035999084 \pm 0.000000051$$

$$\longrightarrow \quad a_\mu^{\text{th}} = (11659184 \pm 5) \times 10^{-10} \quad [\text{Exp: } (11659208.9 \pm 6.3) \times 10^{-10}]$$

QUANTUM CHROMODYNAMICS

$$\mathbf{q} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} q \\ q \\ q \end{pmatrix}$$

FREE QUARKS:

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\mathbf{q}} [i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m] \mathbf{q}$$

$$N_c = 3$$

SU(3) Colour Symmetry:

$$\mathbf{q} \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{q} \quad ; \quad \bar{\mathbf{q}} \rightarrow \bar{\mathbf{q}} \mathbf{U}^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{U} \mathbf{U}^\dagger = \mathbf{U}^\dagger \mathbf{U} = \mathbf{1} \quad ; \quad \det \mathbf{U} = 1 \quad ; \quad \mathbf{U} = \exp \left\{ i \frac{\lambda^a}{2} \theta_a \right\}$$

Gauge Principle:

Local Symmetry

$$\theta_a = \theta_a(x)$$

$$\mathbf{D}^\mu \mathbf{q} \equiv (\mathbf{I}_3 \partial^\mu + i g_s \mathbf{G}^\mu) \mathbf{q} \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{D}^\mu \mathbf{q}$$

$$\mathbf{D}^\mu \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{D}^\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger \quad ; \quad \mathbf{G}^\mu \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{G}^\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger + \frac{i}{g_s} (\partial^\mu \mathbf{U}) \mathbf{U}^\dagger$$

$$[\mathbf{G}^\mu]_{\alpha\beta} \equiv \frac{1}{2} (\lambda^a)_{\alpha\beta} G_a^\mu(x)$$

8 Gluon Fields

Infinitesimal SU(3) Transformation:

$$\delta q^\alpha = i \delta\theta_a \left(\frac{\lambda^a}{2} \right)_{\alpha\beta} q^\beta \quad ; \quad \delta G_a^\mu = -\frac{1}{g_s} \partial^\mu (\delta\theta_a) - f^{abc} \delta\theta_b G_c^\mu$$

Non Abelian Group:

$$\left[\frac{\lambda^a}{2}, \frac{\lambda^b}{2} \right] = i f^{abc} \frac{\lambda^c}{2}$$

- δG_a^μ depends on G_a^μ
- Universal g_s
- Same colour charge for all quarks

Kinetic Term:

$$\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu} \equiv -\frac{i}{g_s} [\mathbf{D}^\mu, \mathbf{D}^\nu] = \partial^\mu \mathbf{G}^\nu - \partial^\nu \mathbf{G}^\mu + i g_s [\mathbf{G}^\mu, \mathbf{G}^\nu] \rightarrow \mathbf{U} \mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{U}^\dagger$$

$$\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{\lambda^a}{2} G_a^{\mu\nu} \quad ; \quad G_a^{\mu\nu} = \partial^\mu G_a^\nu - \partial^\nu G_a^\mu - g_s f^{abc} G_b^\mu G_c^\nu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_K = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}) = -\frac{1}{4} G_a^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu}^a$$

Mass Term:

$$\mathcal{L}_M = \frac{1}{2} m_G^2 G_a^\mu G_\mu^a$$

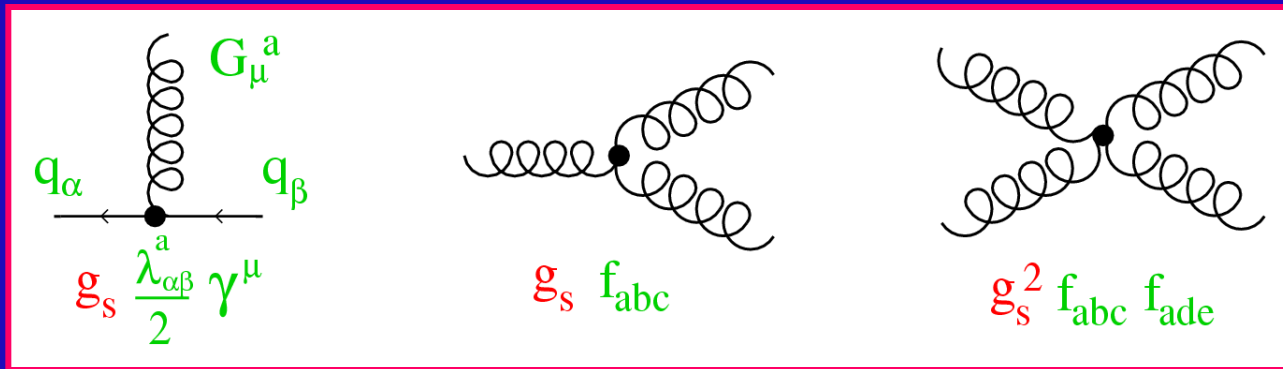
Not Gauge Invariant



$$m_G = 0$$

Massless Gluons

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} &= -\frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (\mathbf{G}^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{G}_{\mu\nu}) + \bar{\mathbf{q}} [i \gamma^\mu \mathbf{D}_\mu - m_q] \mathbf{q} \\
&= -\frac{1}{4} (\partial^\mu G_\nu^a - \partial_\nu G_\mu^a) (\partial_\mu G_\nu^a - \partial_\nu G_\mu^a) + \sum_q \bar{q}_\alpha [i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m_q] q_\alpha \\
&\quad - \frac{1}{2} \sum_q g_s [\bar{q}_\alpha (\lambda^a)_{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\mu q_\beta] G_\mu^a \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} g_s f_{abc} (\partial_\mu G_\nu^a - \partial_\nu G_\mu^a) G_b^\mu G_c^\nu - \frac{1}{4} g_s^2 f_{abc} f_{ade} G_b^\mu G_c^\nu G_\mu^d G_\nu^e
\end{aligned}$$



▪ **Gluon Self – interactions**

$\mathbf{G}^3, \mathbf{G}^4$

▪ **Universal Coupling** g_s

(No Colour Charges)