

CERN

European Organization for Nuclear Research

Organisation Européenne pour la Recherche Nucléaire

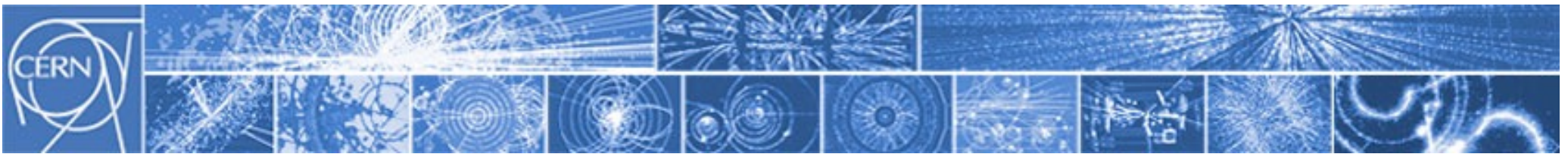
Fisica delle particelle oggi

Il Modello Standard and Beyond

- Bosone di Higgs
- SuperSimmetria
- Astroparticle & Materia Oscura

Marco CIRELLI [CNRS LPTHE Jussieu & Sorbonne]

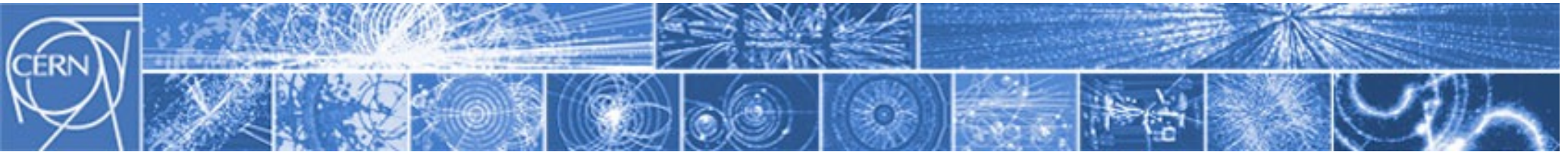
Mini-intro:
- livello variabile
- non storico
- about MC



Cosa si fa al CERN

Ricerca fondamentale in Fisica delle Particelle

- i costituenti elementari della materia
- le forze fondamentali che li governano
- l'origine, il contenuto e la struttura dell'Universo



Come risolvere questi problemi? o... Come si fanno le scoperte?

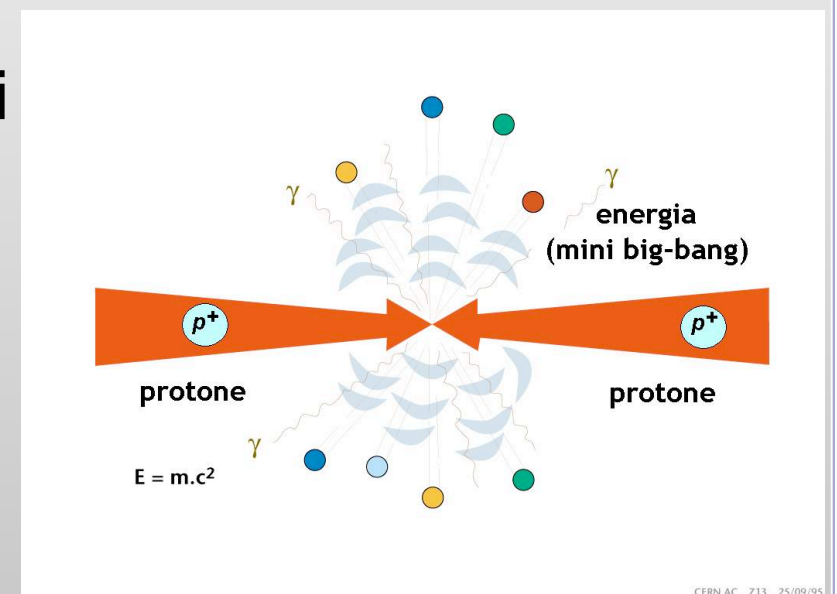
Accelerare le particelle elementari (*protoni, elettroni...*)

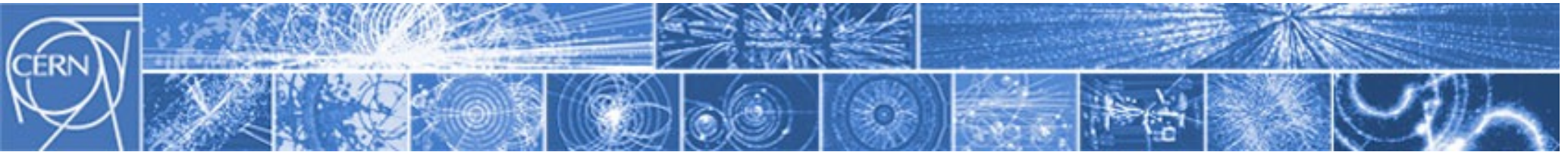
fino a energie elevatissime (*14 TeV*)

e portarle a collidere. **$E=mc^2$**

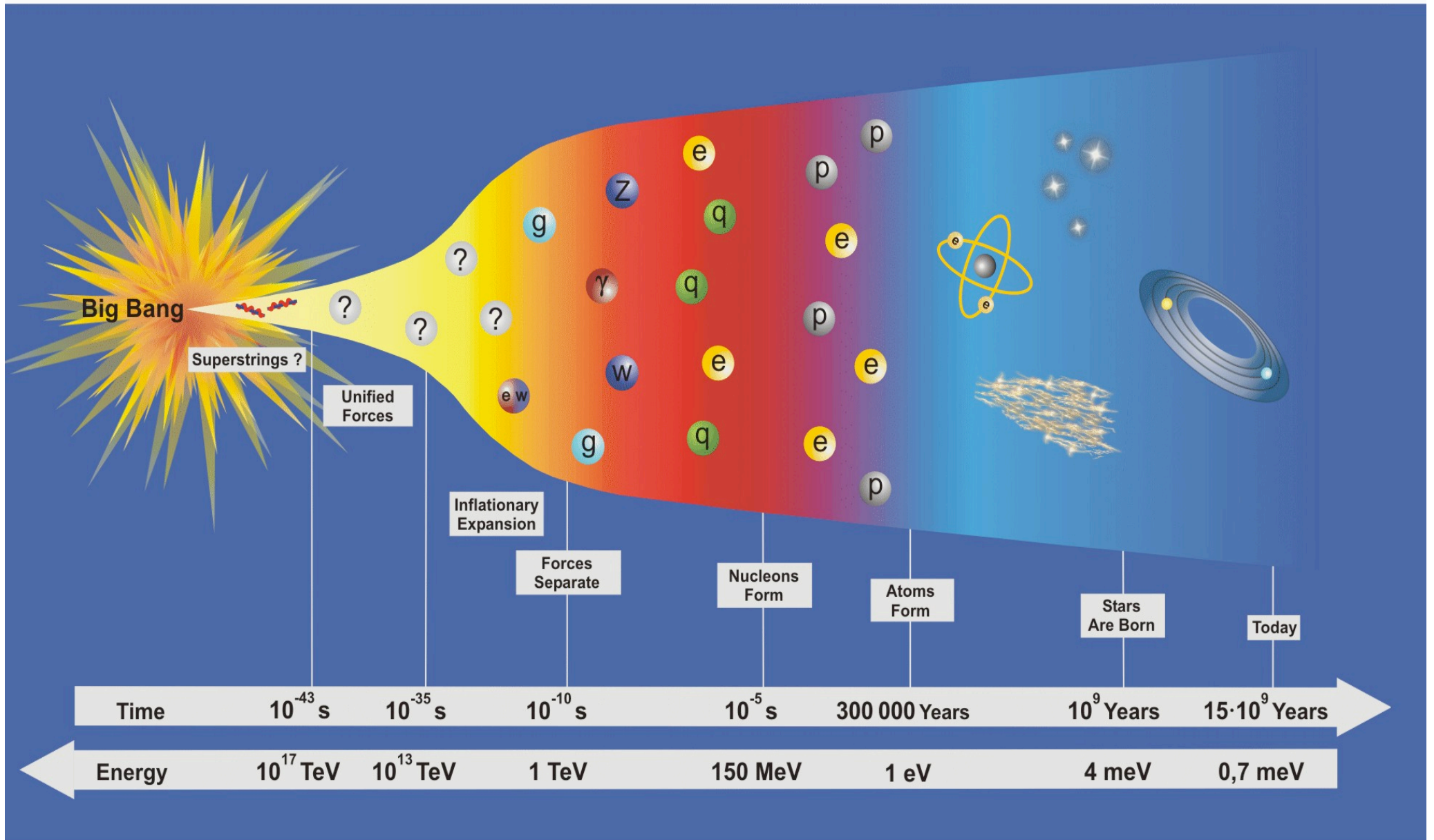
Analizzare accuratamente i prodotti

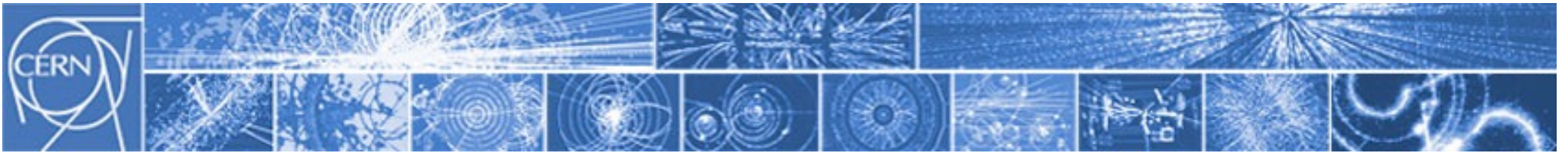
per scoprire nuove particelle,
nuove forze,
'nuova fisica'...





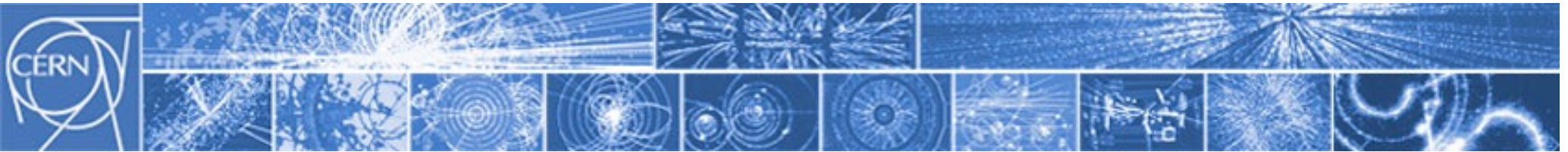
Ripercorrere all'indietro la storia dell'Universo





Modello Standard

(della fisica delle particelle elementari)



Il Modello Standard è la costruzione ('scoperta') fondamentale della fisica delle particelle, nella seconda metà del XX secolo.

XIX secolo elettromagnetismo

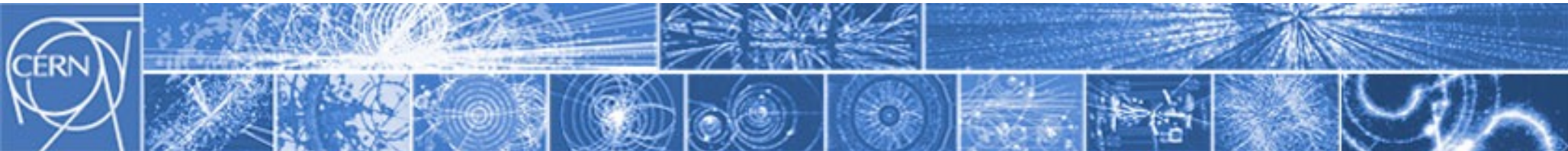
1932 teoria di Fermi del decadimento beta - interazioni deboli

1960's unificazione em-debole: teoria ElectroWeak
(Glashow, Weinberg, Salam)

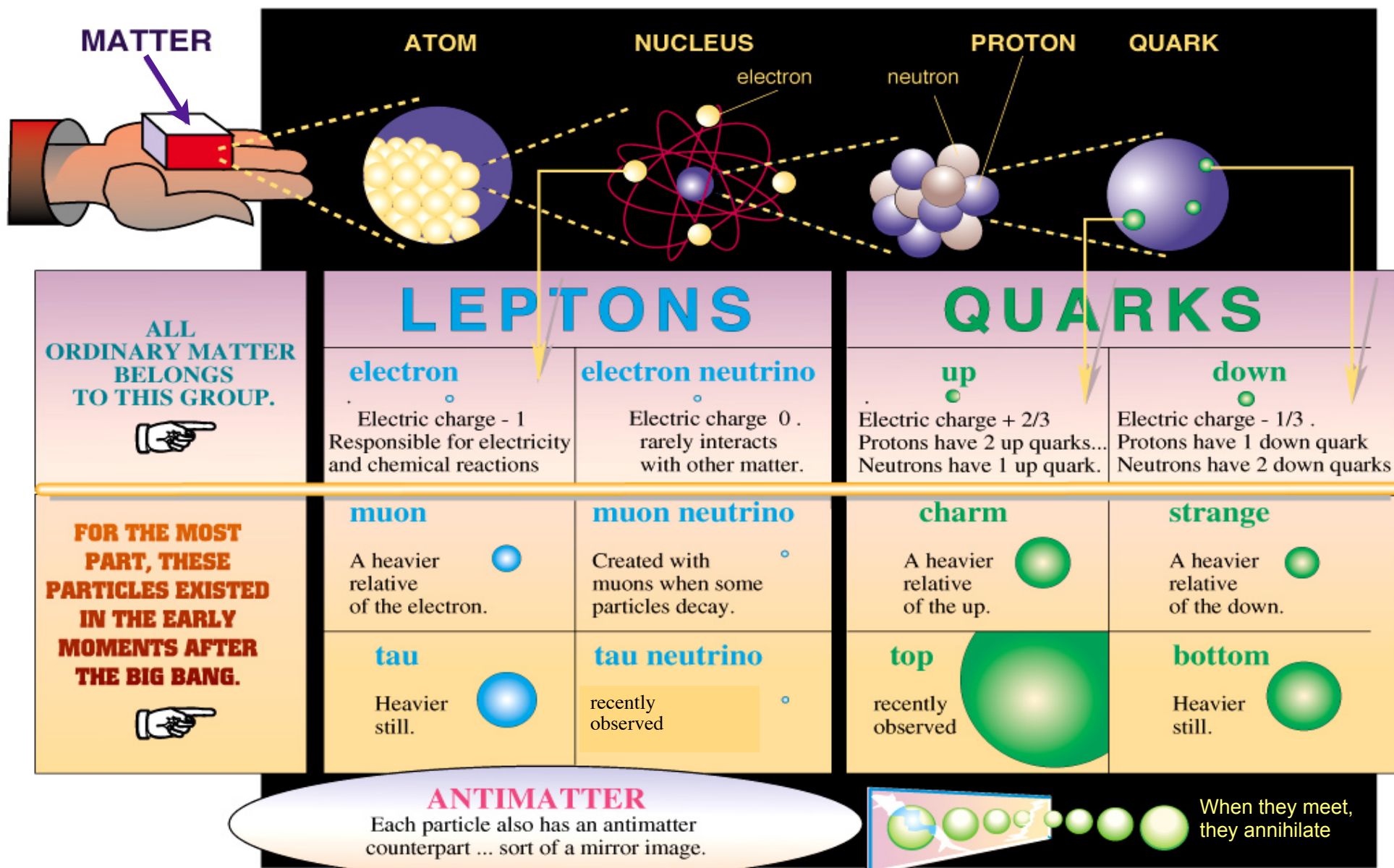
1981 scoperta bosoni W e Z (Rubbia)

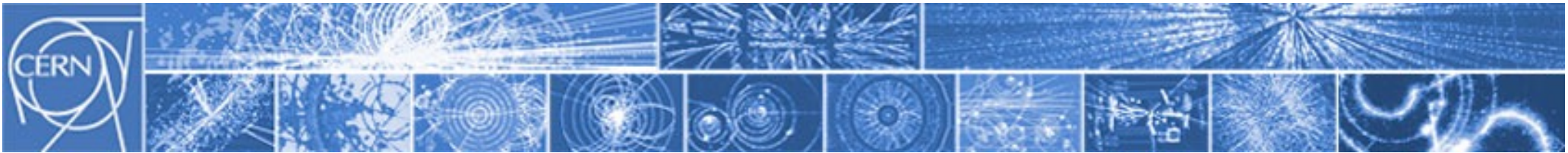
1970's teoria della QCD - interazioni nucleari forti
(Gross, Politzer, Wilczek)

1936	μ	1968	s quark	2012	higgs
1956	ν_e	1974	c quark		
1962	ν_μ	1977	b quark		
1974	τ	1995	t quark		
2000	ν_τ				

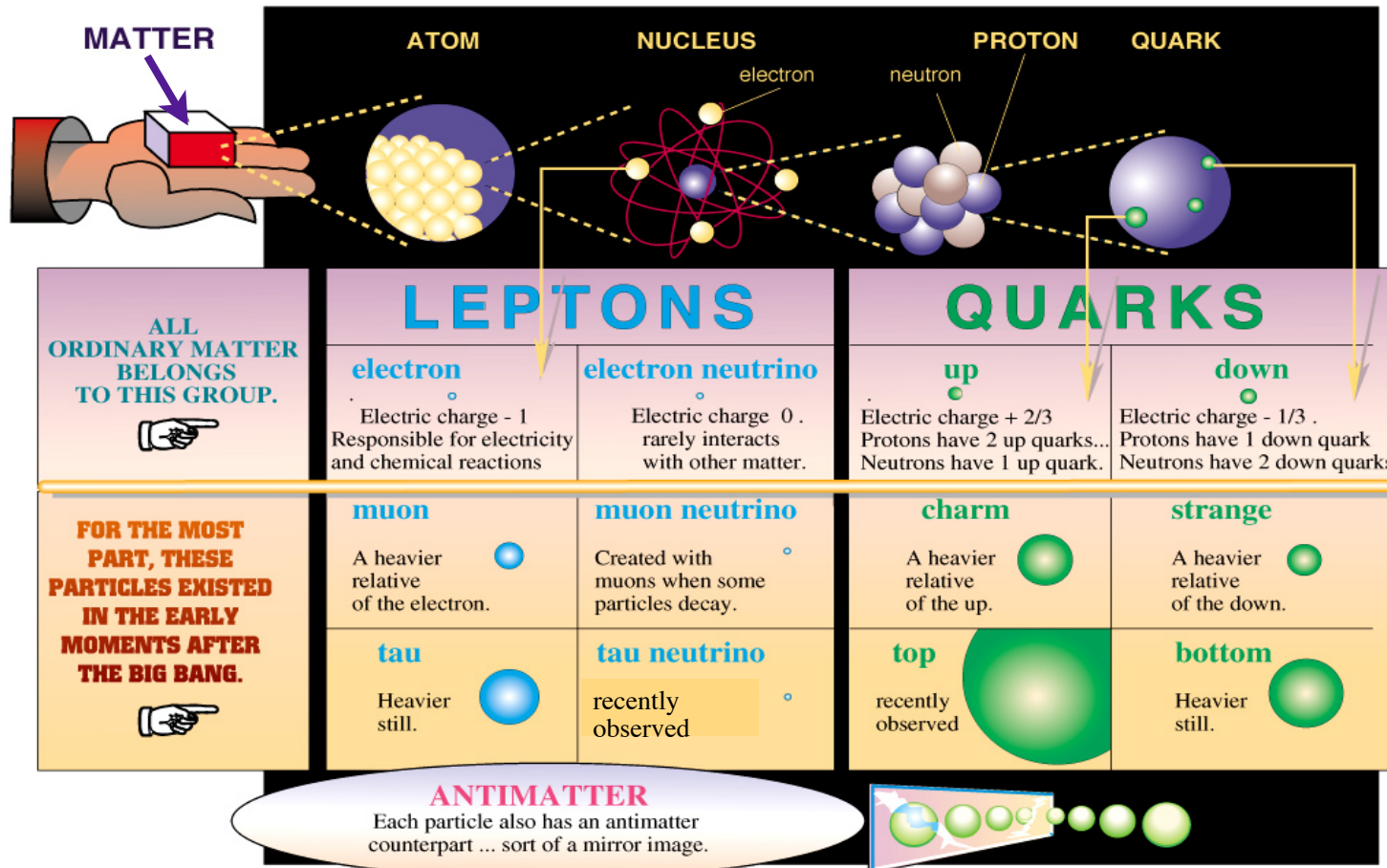


STANDARD MODEL





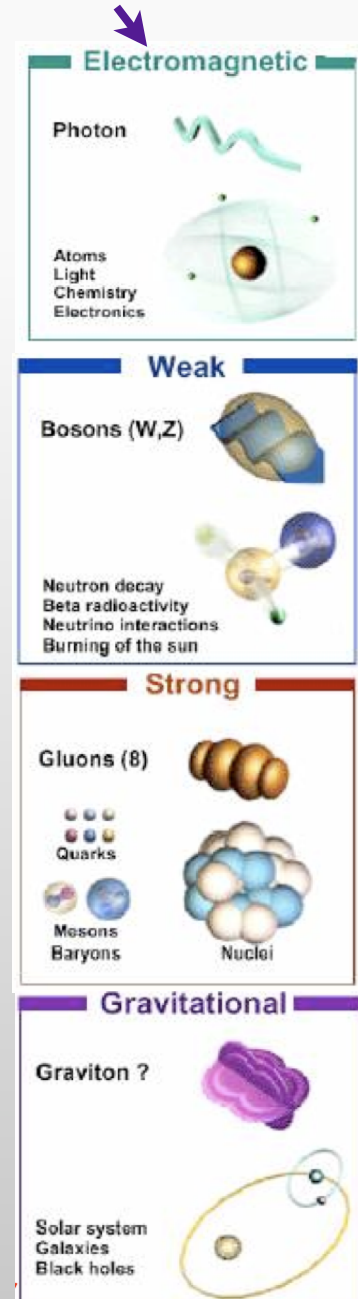
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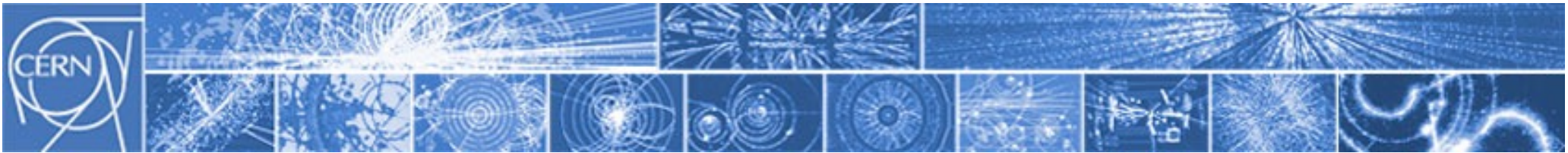


from Time magazine

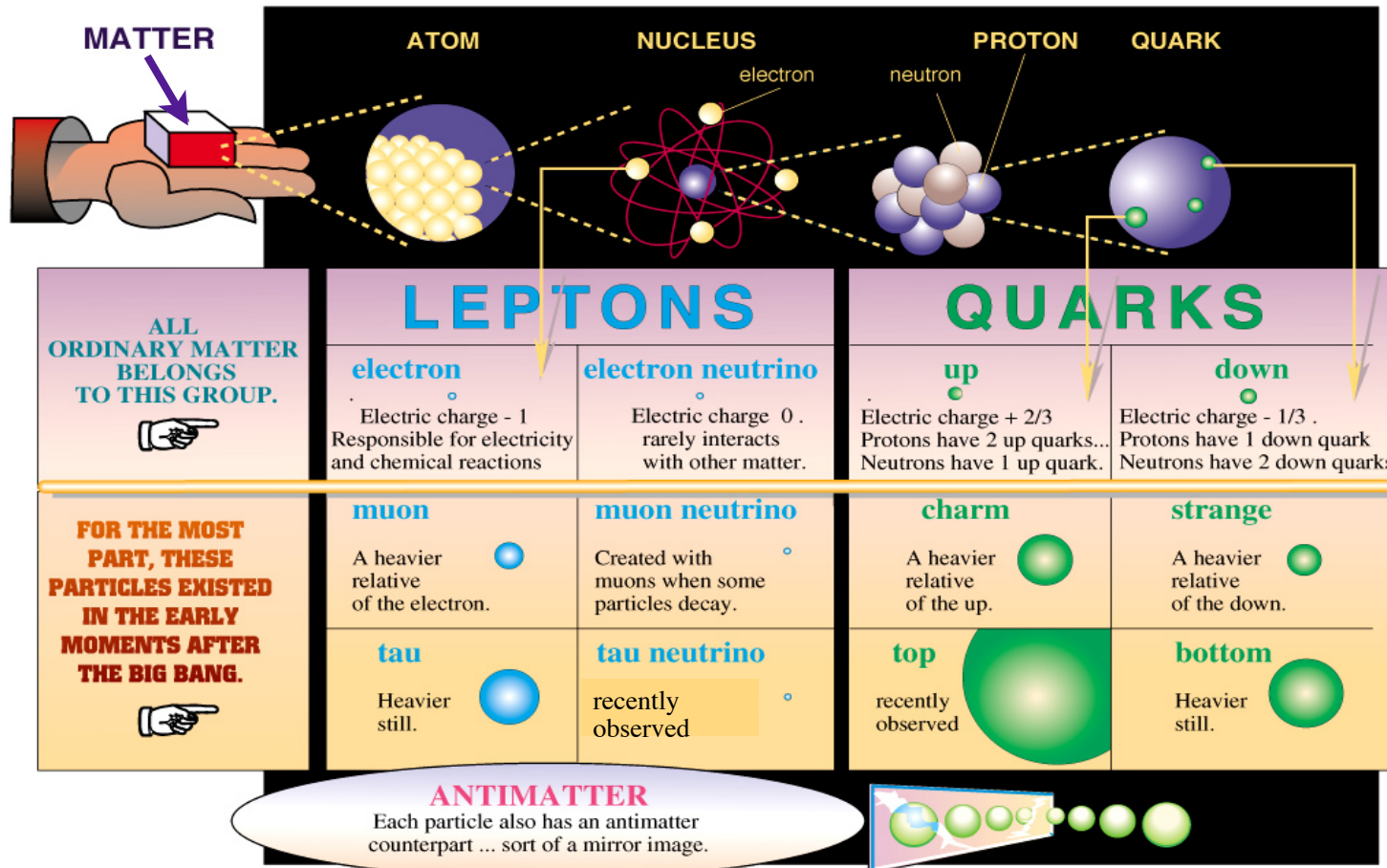
CERN AC _ E11-7

FORCES





STANDARD MODEL



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CERN AC _ E11-7

FORCES

Electromagnetic

Photon

Atoms
Light
Chemistry
Electronics

Weak

Bosons (W,Z)

Neutron decay
Beta radioactivity
Neutrino interactions
Burning of the sun

Strong

Gluons (8)

Quarks

Mesons Baryons

Nuclei

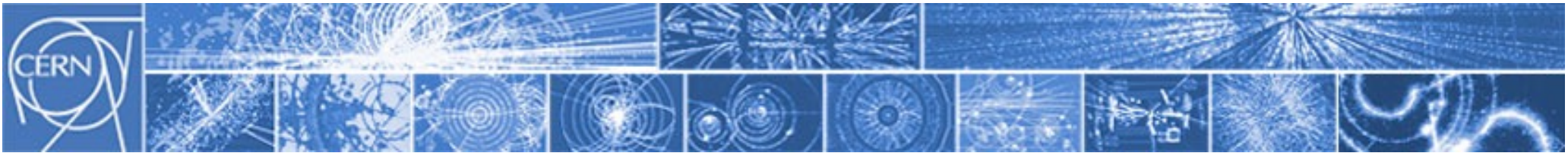
Gravitational

Graviton ?

Solar system
Galaxies
Black holes

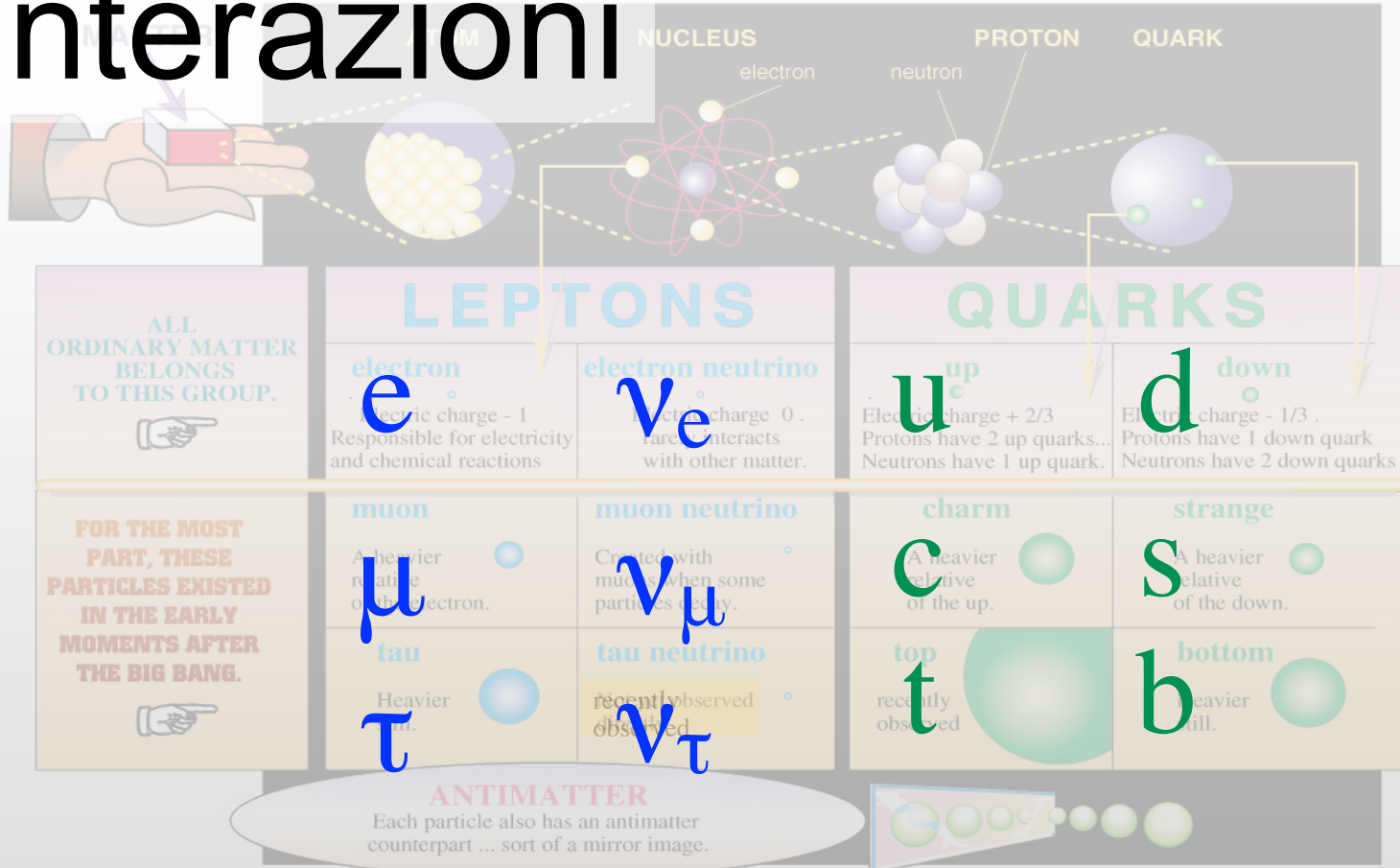
Higgs boson

h



STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni



ANTIMATTER
Each particle also has an antimatter counterpart ... sort of a mirror image.

from Time magazine

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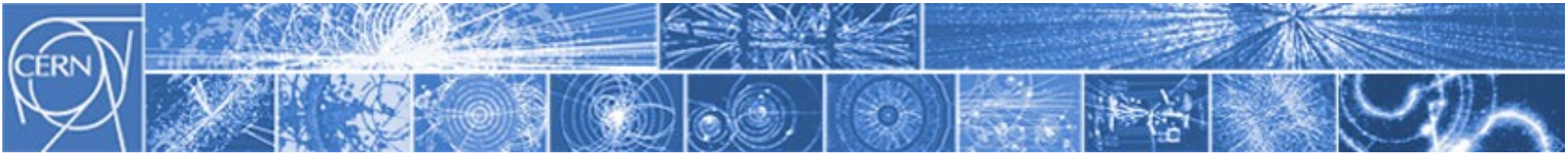
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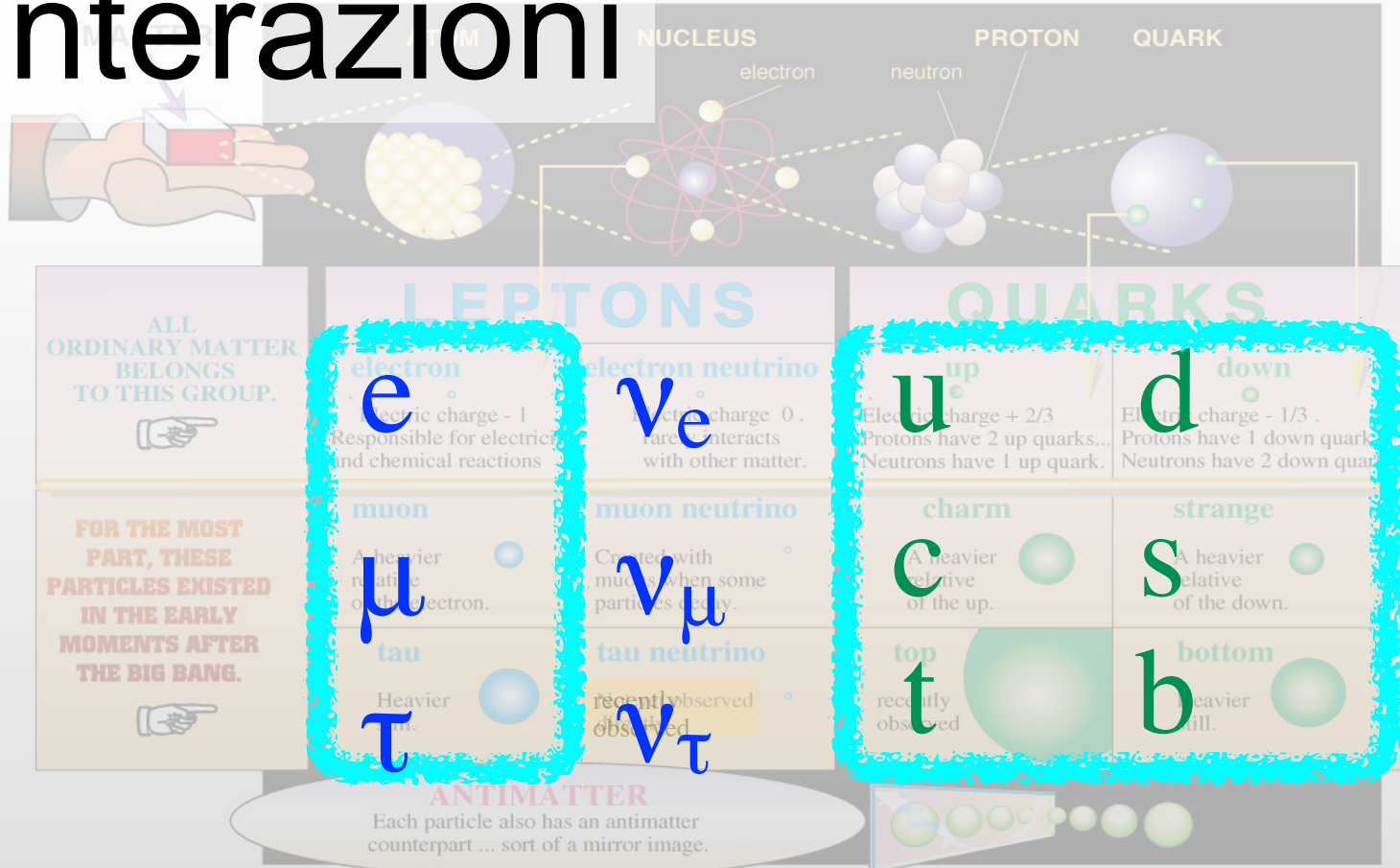
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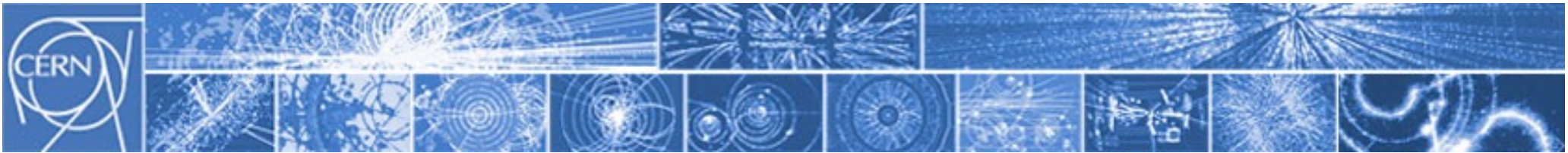
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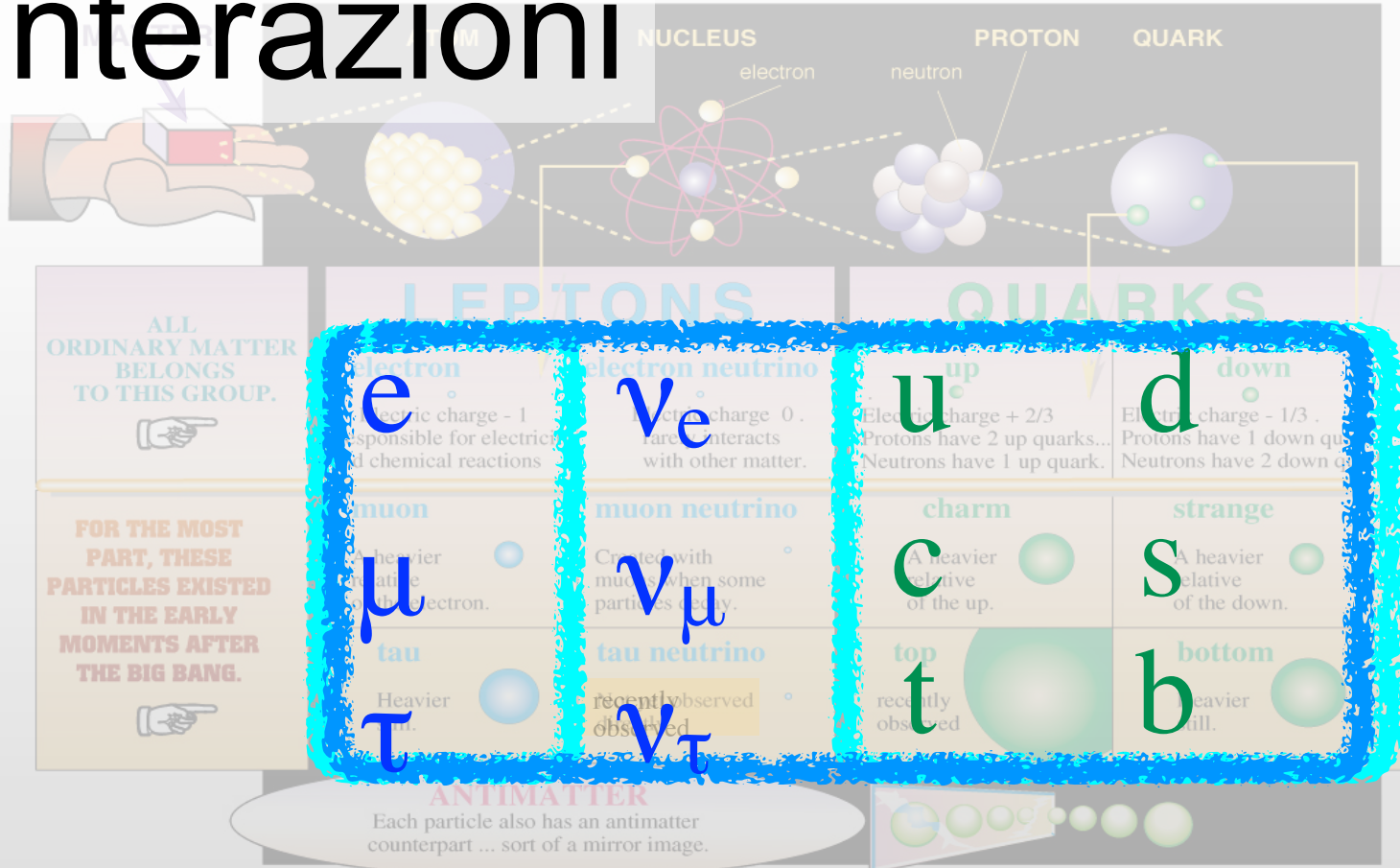
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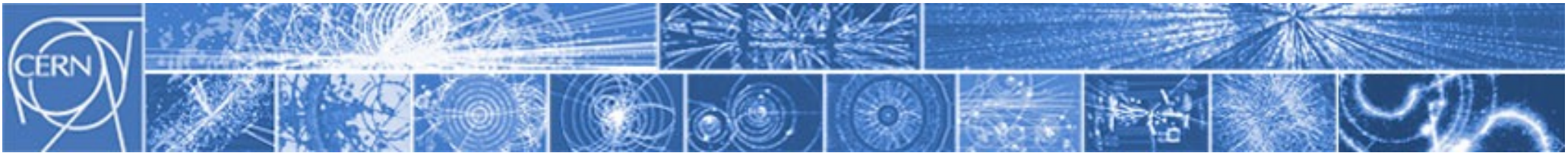
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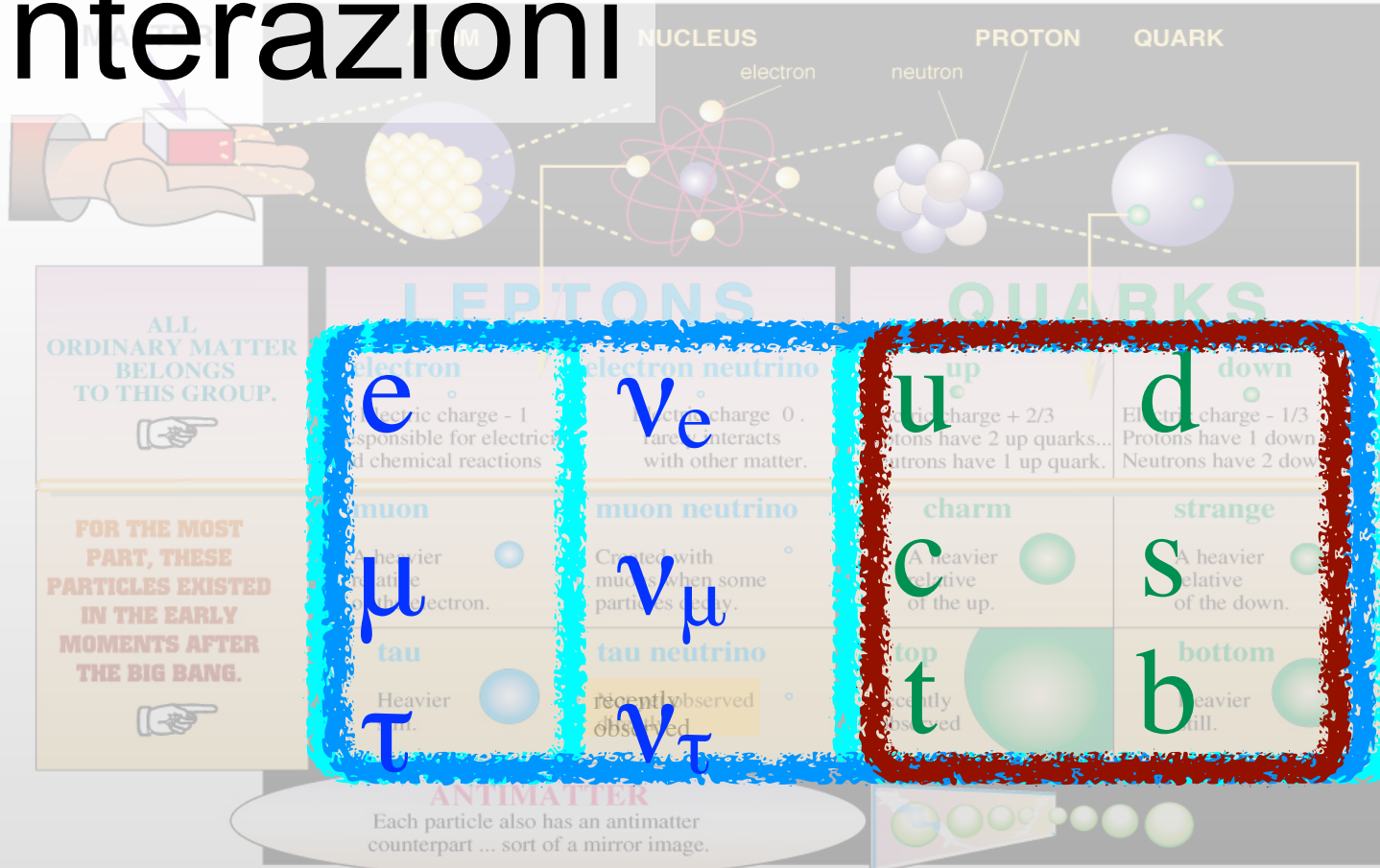
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μ muon Heavier relative to the electron.	ν_μ muon neutrino Created with muons when some particles decay.	c charm A heavier relative of the up.	s strange A heavier relative of the down.
τ tau Heavier than muon.	ν_τ tau neutrino Recently observed	t top Recently observed	b bottom Heavier than all.

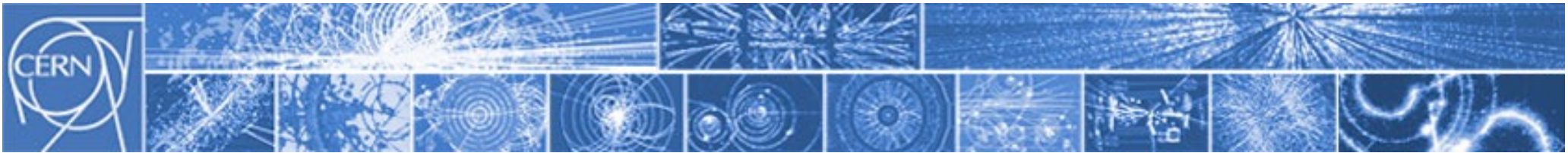
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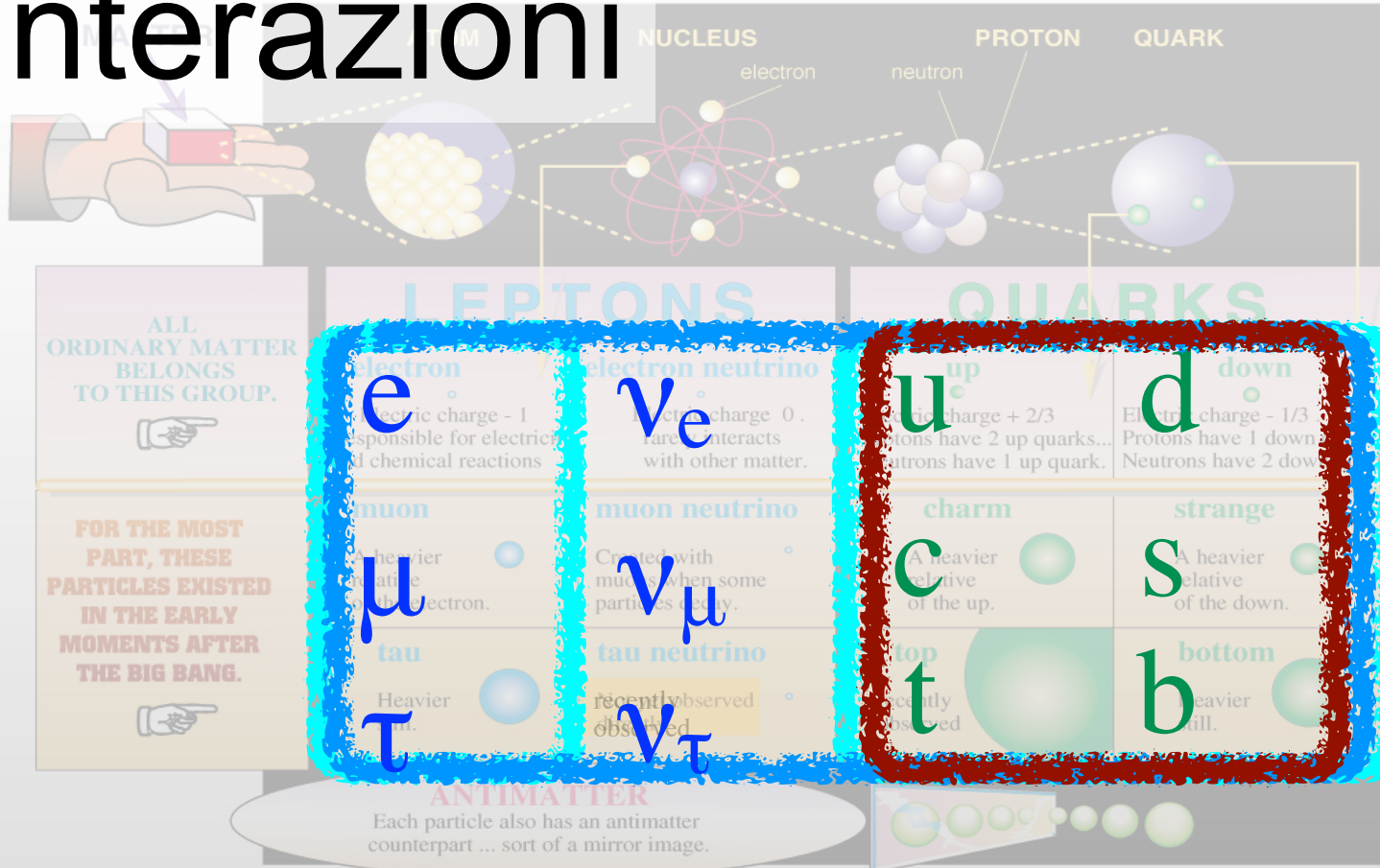
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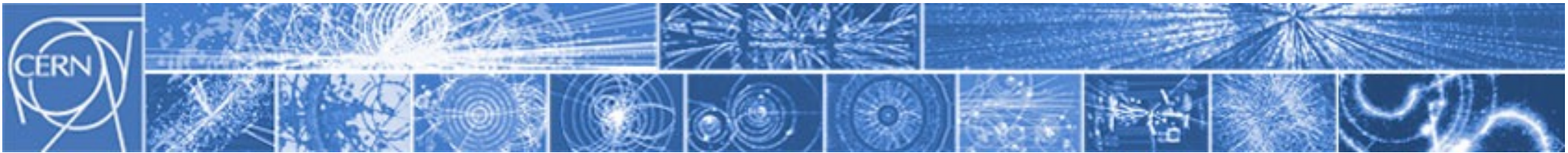
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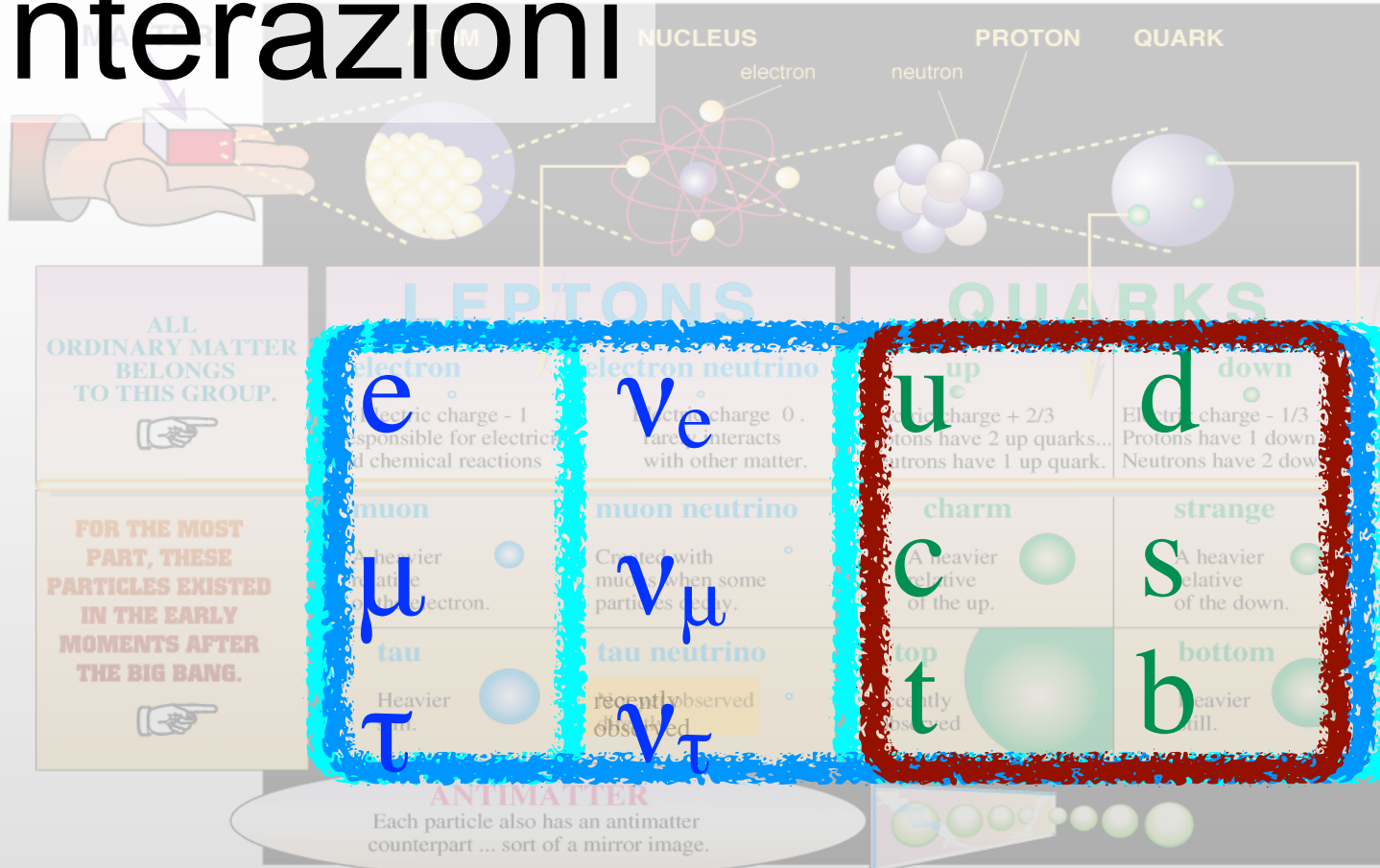
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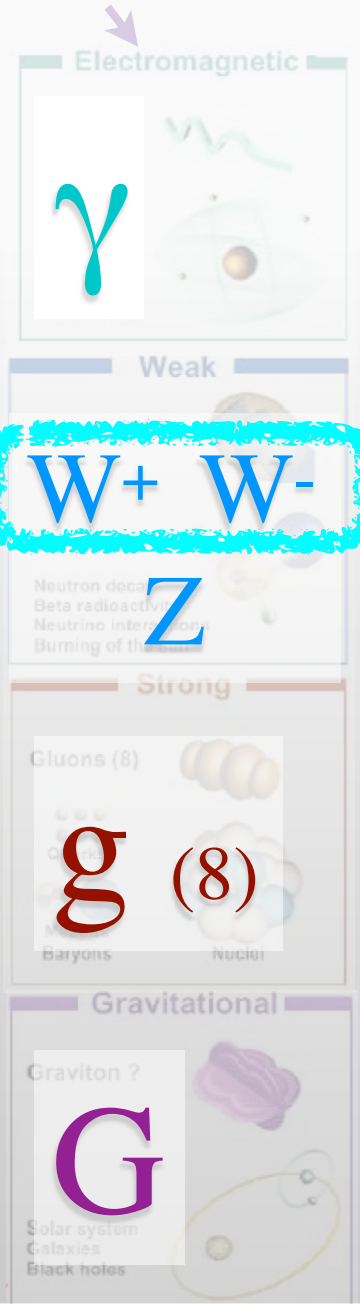


STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni



FORCES



ALL ORDINARY MATTER BELONGS TO THIS GROUP.

FOR THE MOST PART, THESE PARTICLES EXISTED IN THE EARLY MOMENTS AFTER THE BIG BANG.

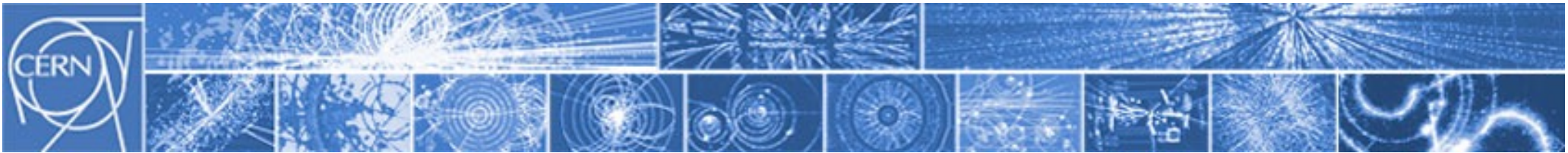
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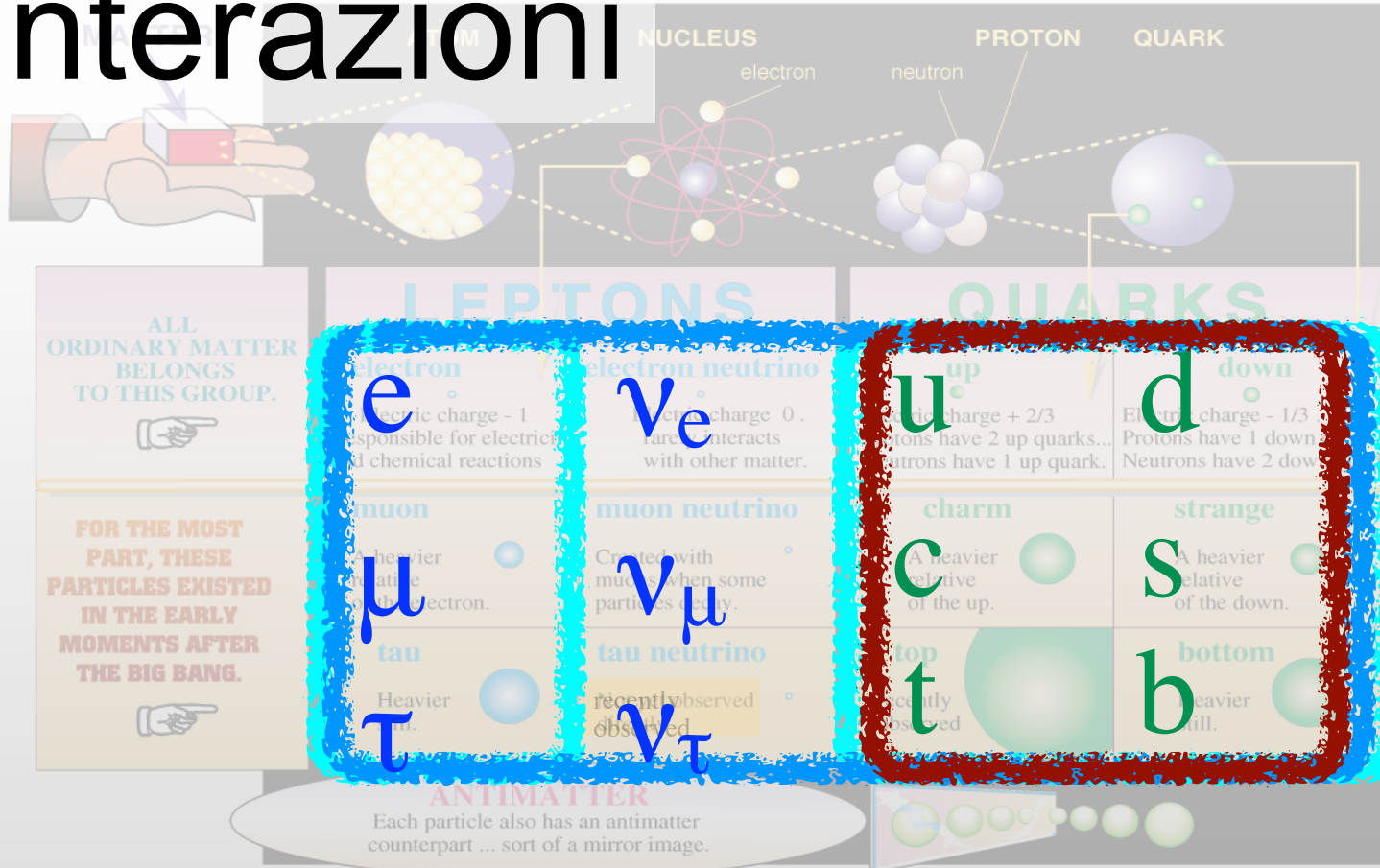
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LEPTONS		QUARKS	
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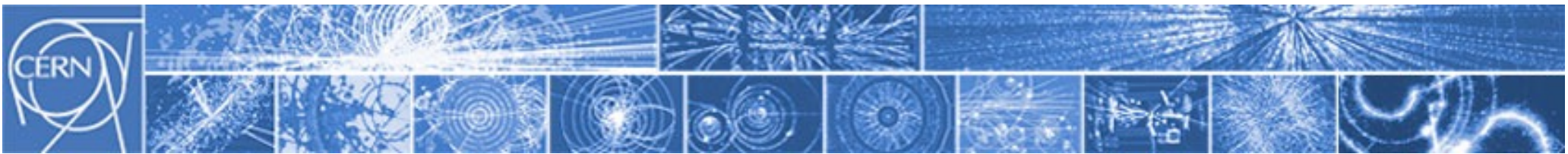
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STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



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	<p>tau τ Heavier than muon.</p>	<p>tau neutrino ν_τ recently observed</p>	<p>top t recently observed</p>	<p>bottom b Heavier than top.</p>

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FORCES

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γ

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Bosons (W,Z)

W⁺ W⁻ Z

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Neutrino interaction
Burning of the sun

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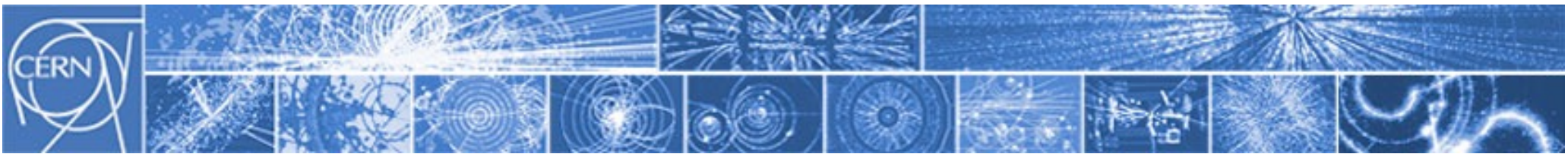
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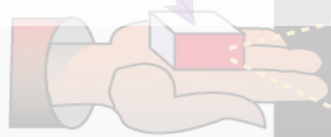
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▶ $SU_c(3) \times SU_w(2) \times U_Y(1) \rightarrow SU_c(3) \times U_{em}(1)$



STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



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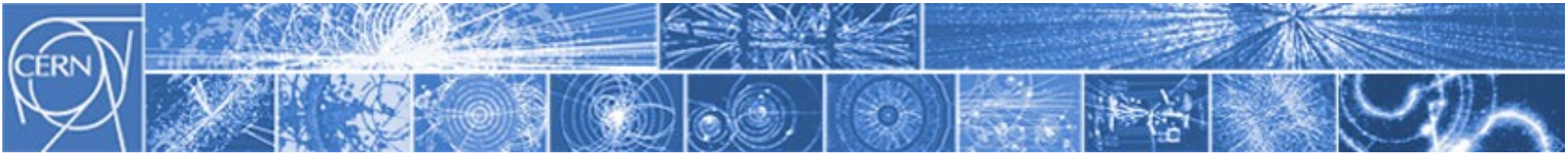
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CERN AC - E11-7

► $SU_c(3) \times SU_w(2) \times U_Y(1) \rightarrow SU_c(3) \times U_{em}(1)$

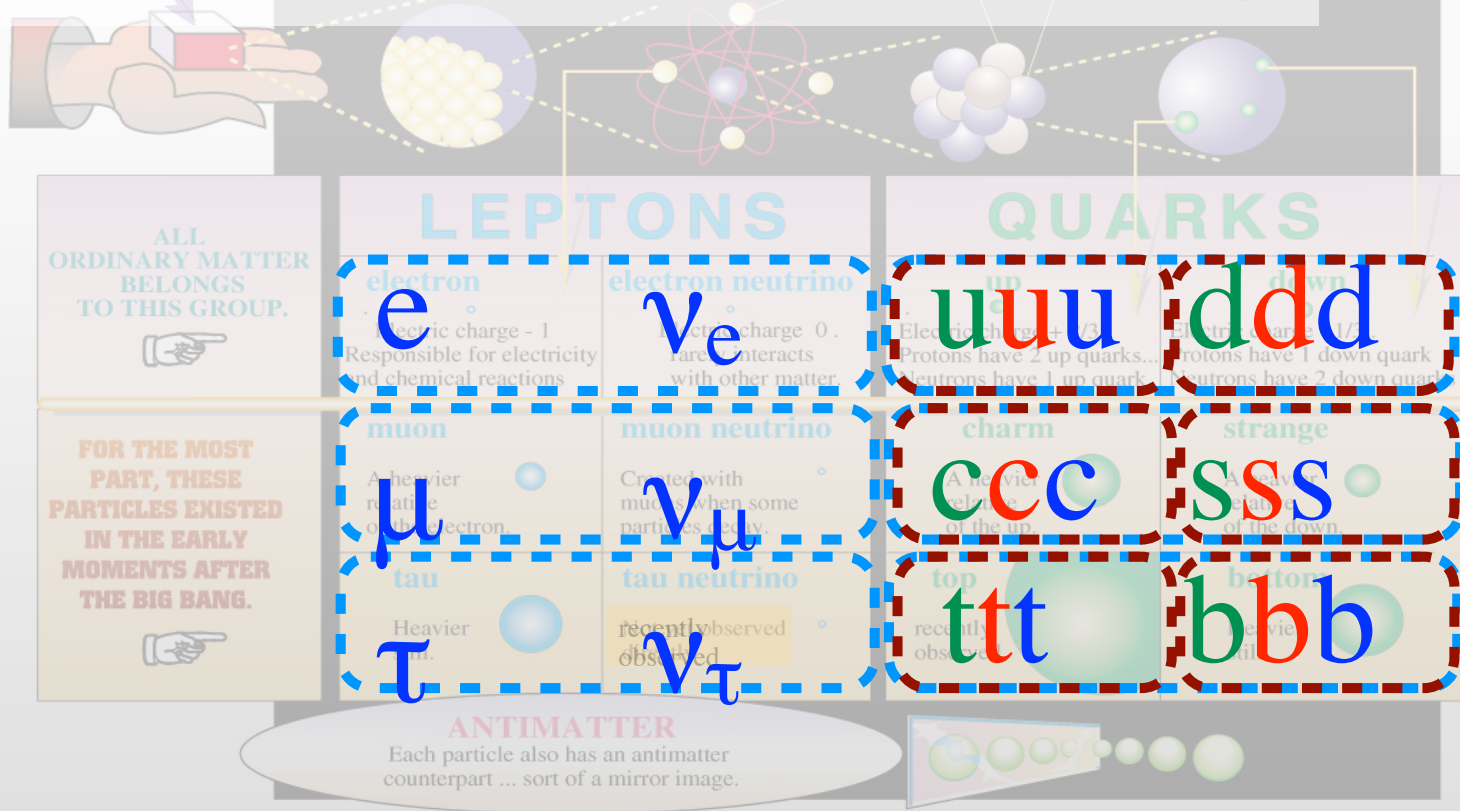
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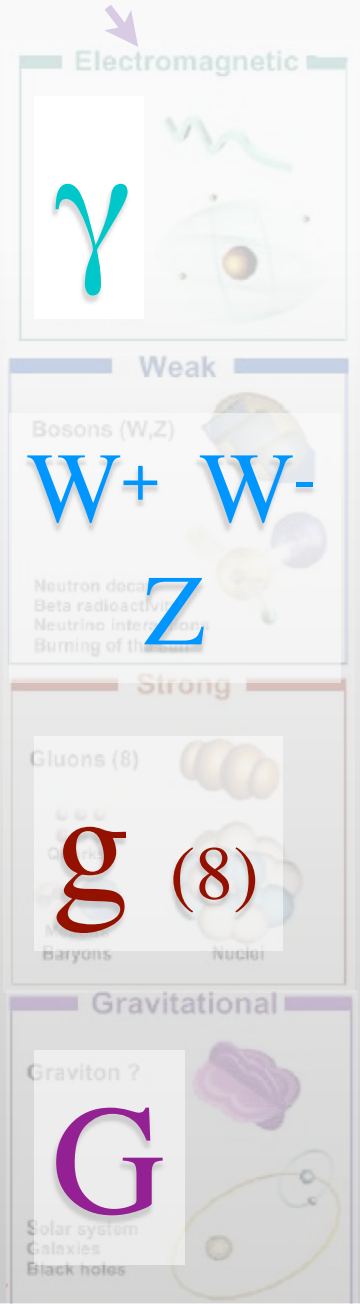


STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



FORCES

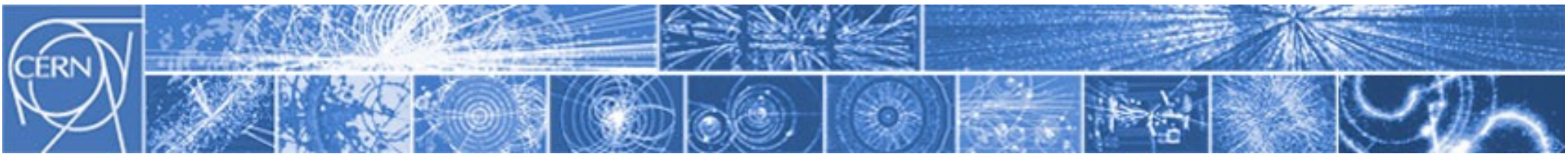


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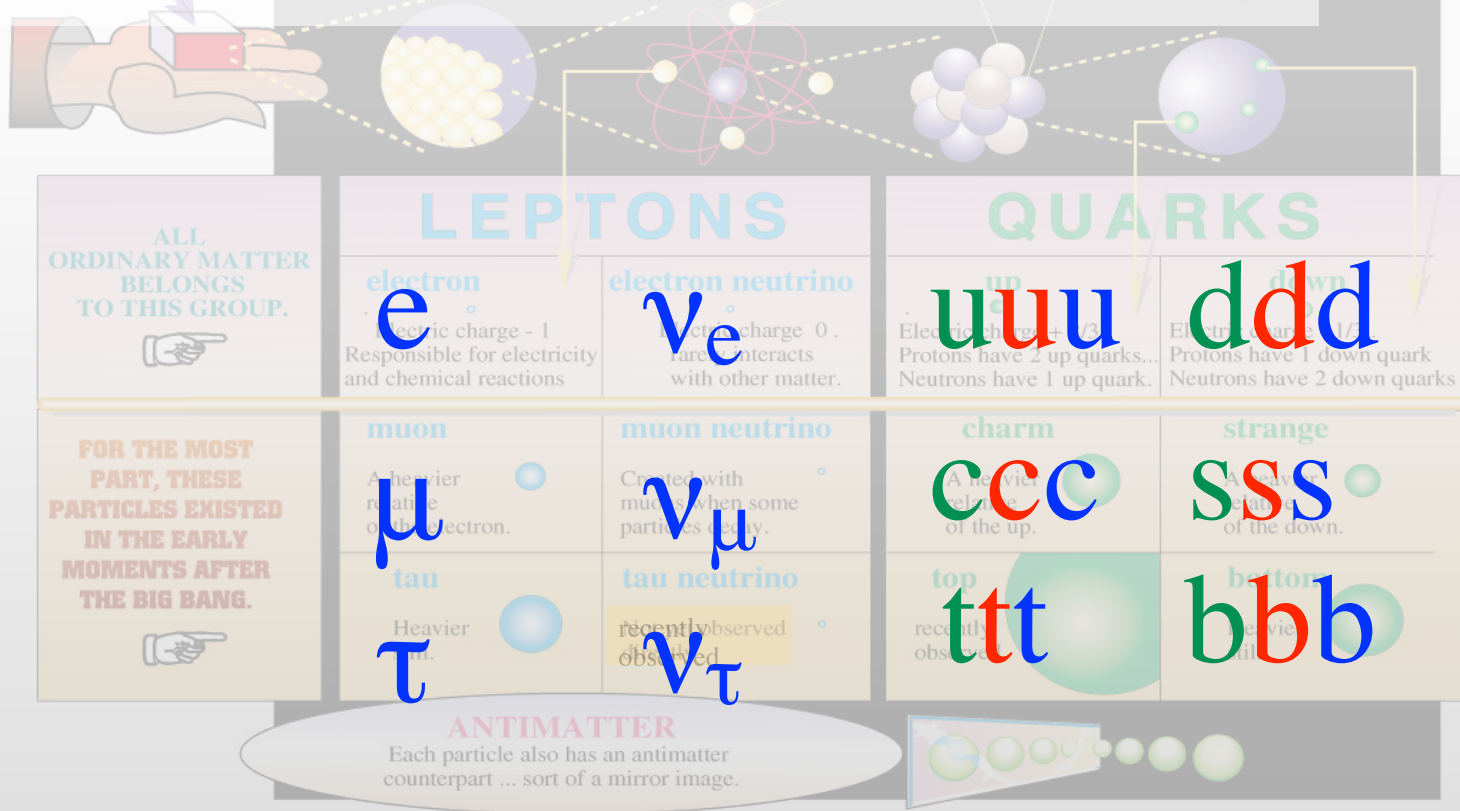
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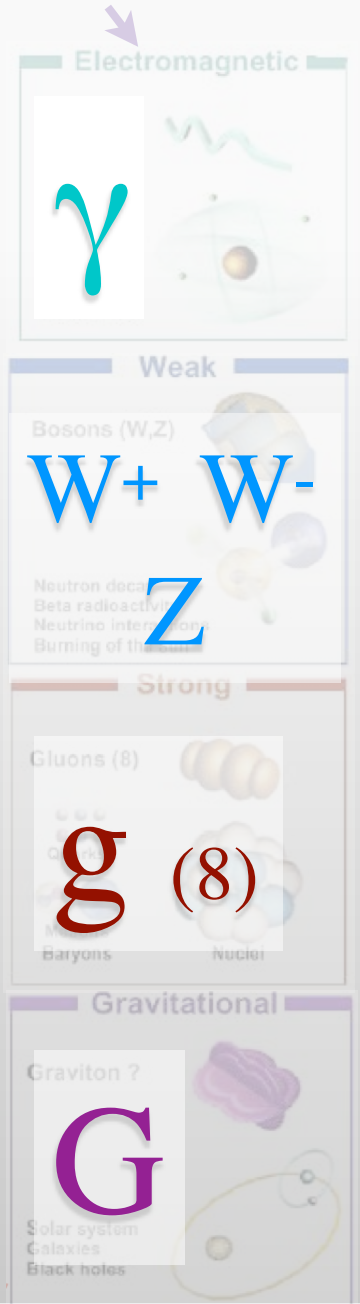


STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



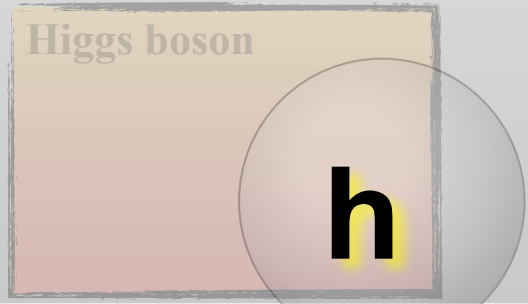
FORCES

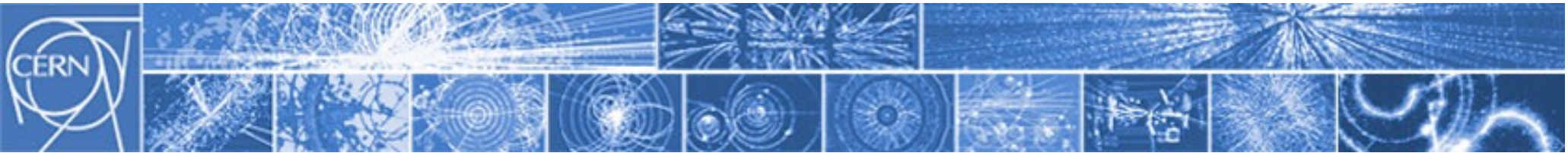


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- ▶ $SU_c(3) \times SU_w(2) \times U_Y(1) \rightarrow SU_c(3) \times U_{em}(1)$
- ▶ colore e carica elettrica





Interazioni (& simmetrie)

Family 1

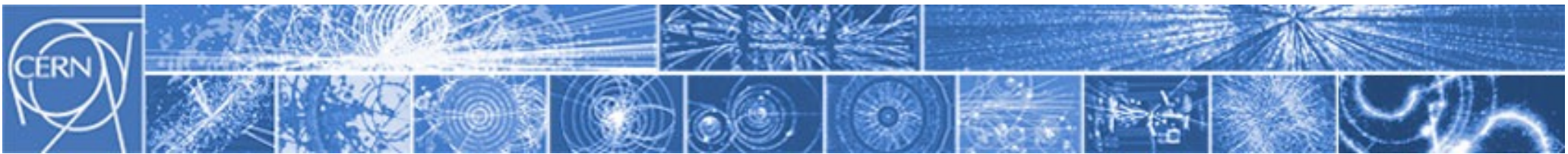
Particle	Mass	Electric Charge	Strong Charge	Weak Charge
<i>Electron</i>	.0054	-1	0	-1/2
<i>Electron-Neutrino</i>	$<10^{-8}$	0	0	1/2
<i>Up Quark</i>	.0047	2/3	red, green, blue	1/2
<i>Down Quark</i>	.0074	-1/3	red, green, blue	-1/2

Family 2

Particle	Mass	Electric Charge	Strong Charge	Weak Charge
<i>Muon</i>	.11	-1	0	-1/2
<i>Muon-Neutrino</i>	<.0003	0	0	1/2
<i>Charm Quark</i>	1.6	2/3	red, green, blue	1/2
<i>Strange Quark</i>	.16	-1/3	red, green, blue	-1/2

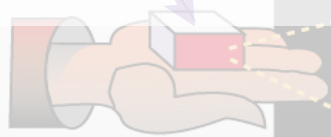
Family 3

Particle	Mass	Electric Charge	Strong Charge	Weak Charge
<i>Tau</i>	1.9	-1	0	-1/2
<i>Tau-Neutrino</i>	<.033	0	0	1/2
<i>Top Quark</i>	189	2/3	red, green, blue	1/2
<i>Bottom Quark</i>	5.2	-1/3	red, green, blue	-1/2



STANDARD MODEL

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Bosons (W,Z)

W^+ W^-

Z

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Burning of the sun

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Gluons (8)

g (8)

Baryons Nuclei

Gravitational

Graviton ?

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Galaxies
Black holes

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	tau τ Heavier than the muon.	tau neutrino ν_τ recently observed	top ttt recently observed	bottom bbb recently observed

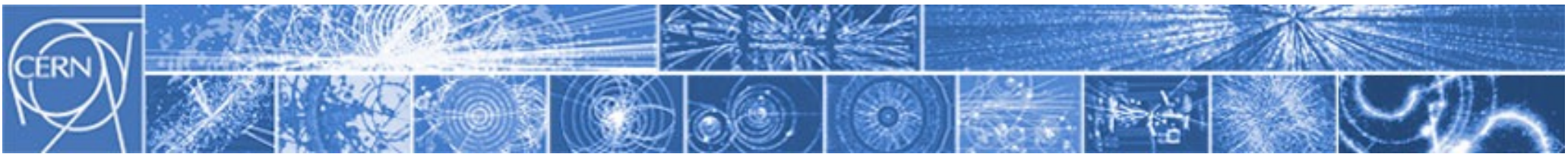
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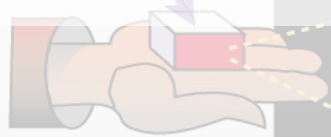
- ▶ $SU_c(3) \times SU_w(2) \times U_Y(1) \rightarrow SU_c(3) \times U_{em}(1)$
- ▶ colore e carica elettrica
- ▶ **sapore barionico totale**

Higgs boson



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top t recently observed	bottom b recently observed

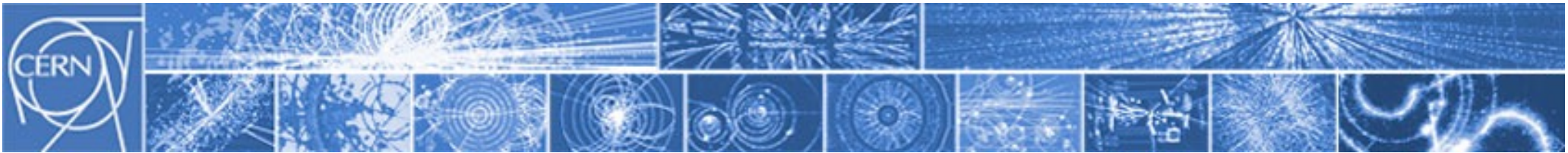
ANTIMATTER
 Each particle also has an antimatter counterpart ... sort of a mirror image.

from Time magazine

CERN AC - E11-7

- ▶ $SU_c(3) \times SU_w(2) \times U_Y(1) \rightarrow SU_c(3) \times U_{em}(1)$
- ▶ colore e carica elettrica
- ▶ **sapore barionico totale**
- ▶ **sapore leptonico individuale** (ma: oscillazioni ν)

Higgs boson



STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



FORCES

Electromagnetic

Weak

Bosons (W,Z)

W^+ W^-

Z

Neutron decay
Beta radioactivity
Neutrino interaction
Burning of the Sun

Strong

Gluons (8)

g (8)

Baryons Nuclei

Gravitational

Graviton ?

G

Solar system
Galaxies
Black holes

<p>ALL ORDINARY MATTER BELONGS TO THIS GROUP.</p>	<p>LEPTONS</p>		<p>QUARKS</p>	
	<p>electron</p> <p>e</p> <p>Electric charge - 1 Responsible for electricity and chemical reactions</p>	<p>electron neutrino</p> <p>ν_e</p> <p>Electric charge 0. Rarely interacts with other matter.</p>	<p>up</p> <p>uuu</p> <p>Electric charge 2/3 Protons have 2 up quarks... Neutrons have 1 up quark.</p>	<p>down</p> <p>ddd</p> <p>Electric charge 1/3 Protons have 1 down quark Neutrons have 2 down quarks</p>
<p>FOR THE MOST PART, THESE PARTICLES EXISTED IN THE EARLY MOMENTS AFTER THE BIG BANG.</p>	<p>muon</p> <p>μ</p> <p>A heavier relative of the electron.</p>	<p>muon neutrino</p> <p>ν_μ</p> <p>Created with muons when some particles decay.</p>	<p>charm</p> <p>ccc</p> <p>A heavier relative of the up.</p>	<p>strange</p> <p>sss</p> <p>A heavier relative of the down.</p>
	<p>tau</p> <p>τ</p> <p>Heavier than the muon.</p>	<p>tau neutrino</p> <p>ν_τ</p> <p>recently observed</p>	<p>top</p> <p>ttt</p> <p>recently observed</p>	<p>bottom</p> <p>bbb</p> <p>recently observed</p>

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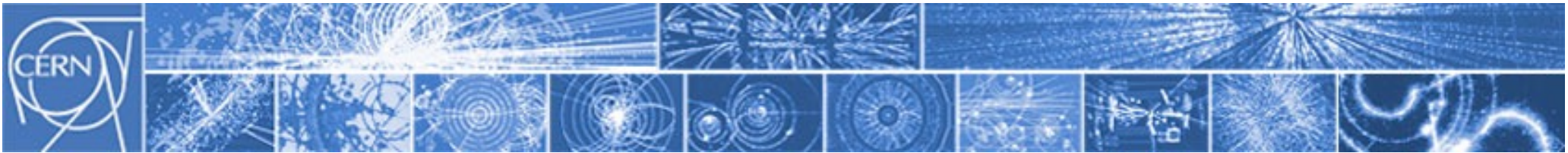
from Time magazine

CERN AC - E11-7

Adroni: stati composti di quarks

Higgs boson

h



STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



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γ

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CERN AC_E11-7

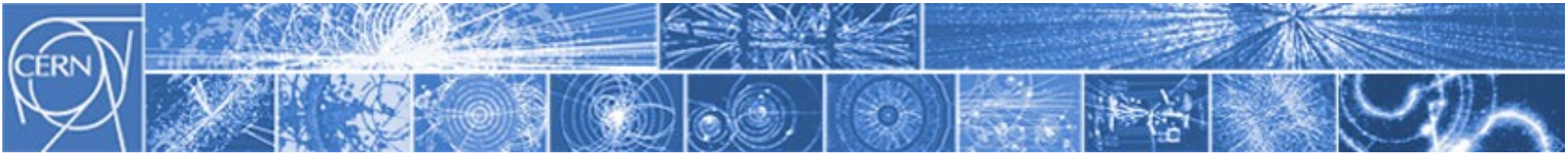
Adroni: stati composti di quarks

p u u d n u d d ...

barioni

Higgs boson

h



Interazioni (& simmetrie)



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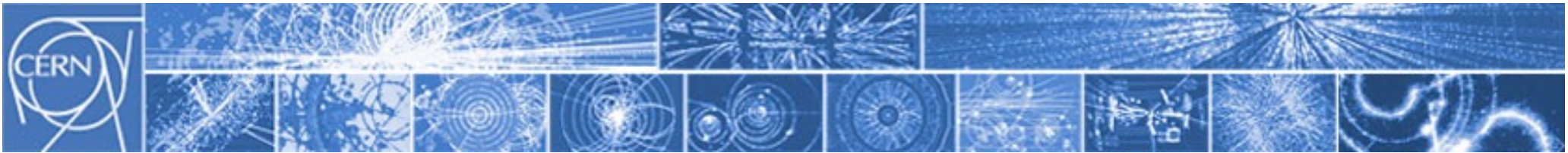
p u u d n u d d ...
barioni

π^0 \bar{u} u κ^+ \bar{s} u ...
mesoni

Higgs boson

h

Domanda: altre configurazioni?



STANDARD MODEL

Interazioni (& simmetrie)



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Adroni: stati composti di quarks

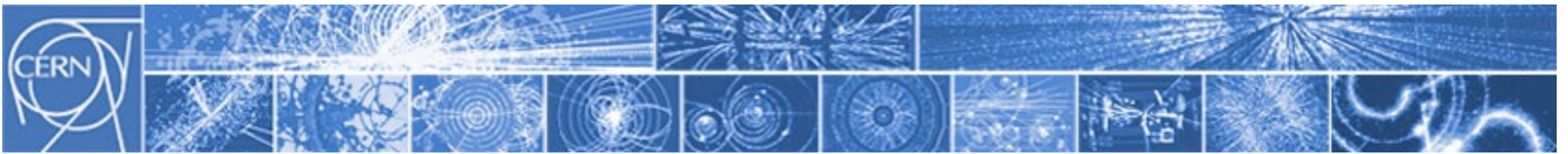
p $u u d$ n $u d d$...
barioni

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mesoni

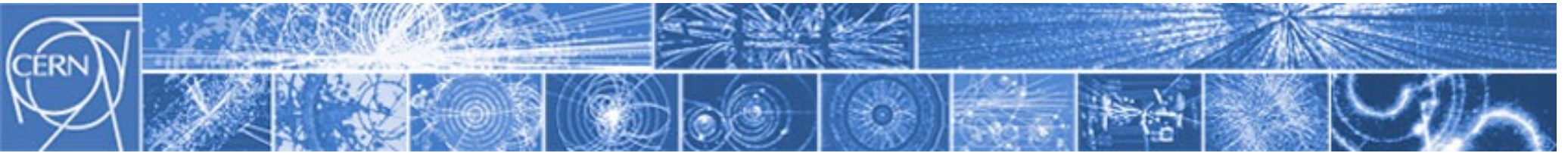
Higgs boson

h

Domanda: altre configurazioni?
Tetraquarks,
Pentaquarks
(LHCb 2015)



Masse



Masse

KeV

MeV

GeV

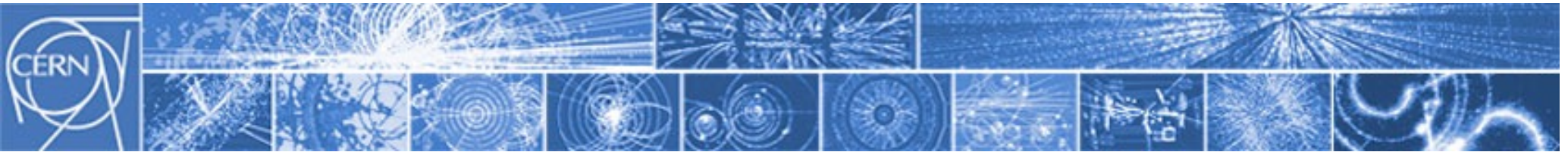
TeV

		e			μ	τ		
--	--	---	--	--	-------	--------	--	--

e 511 KeV

μ 105.7 MeV

τ 1.777 GeV



Masse

KeV

MeV

GeV

TeV

		e			μ	τ		
			u d		s	c b		t

e 511 KeV

μ 105.7 MeV

τ 1.777 GeV

u ~2.3 MeV

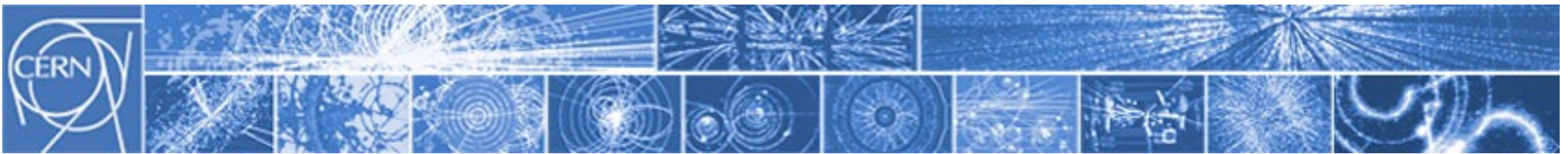
d ~5 MeV

s ~95 MeV

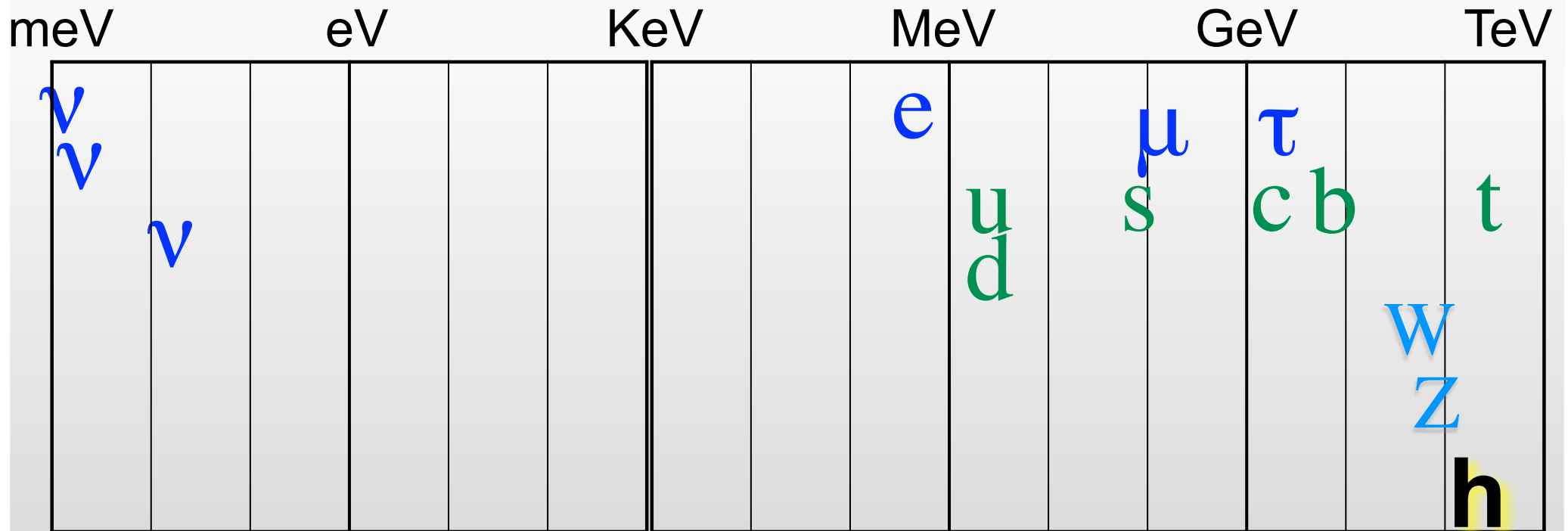
c 1.27 GeV

b 4.2 GeV

t 173.2 GeV

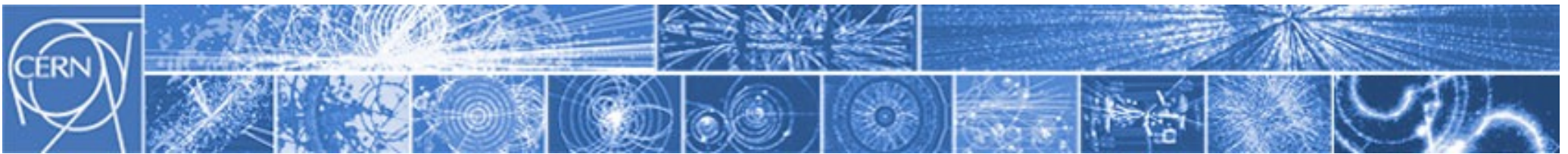


Masse



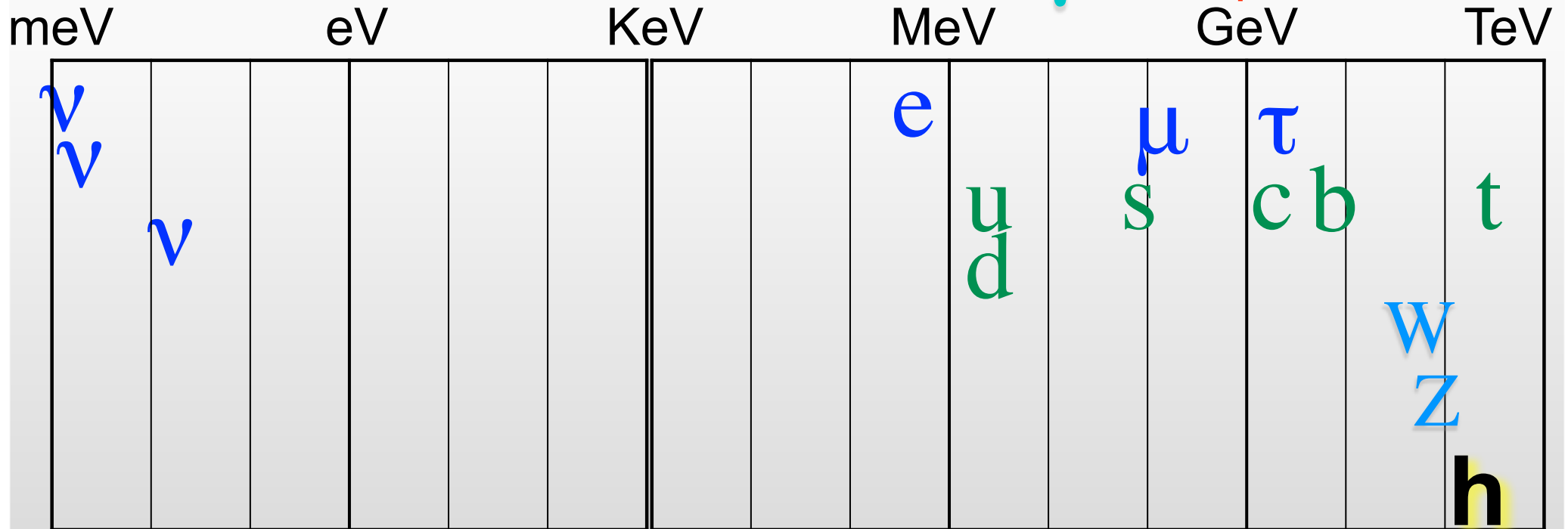
e 511 KeV	u ~2.3 MeV	c 1.27 GeV	W^\pm 80.385 GeV
μ 105.7 MeV	d ~5 MeV	b 4.2 GeV	Z 91.1876 GeV
τ 1.777 GeV	s ~95 MeV	t 173.2 GeV	h 125.09 GeV

$$9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV} \approx \nu_i \approx 0.2 \text{ eV}$$



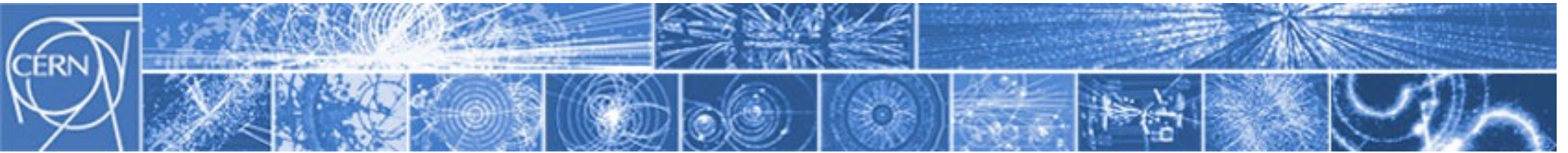
Masse

massa zero: γ g G

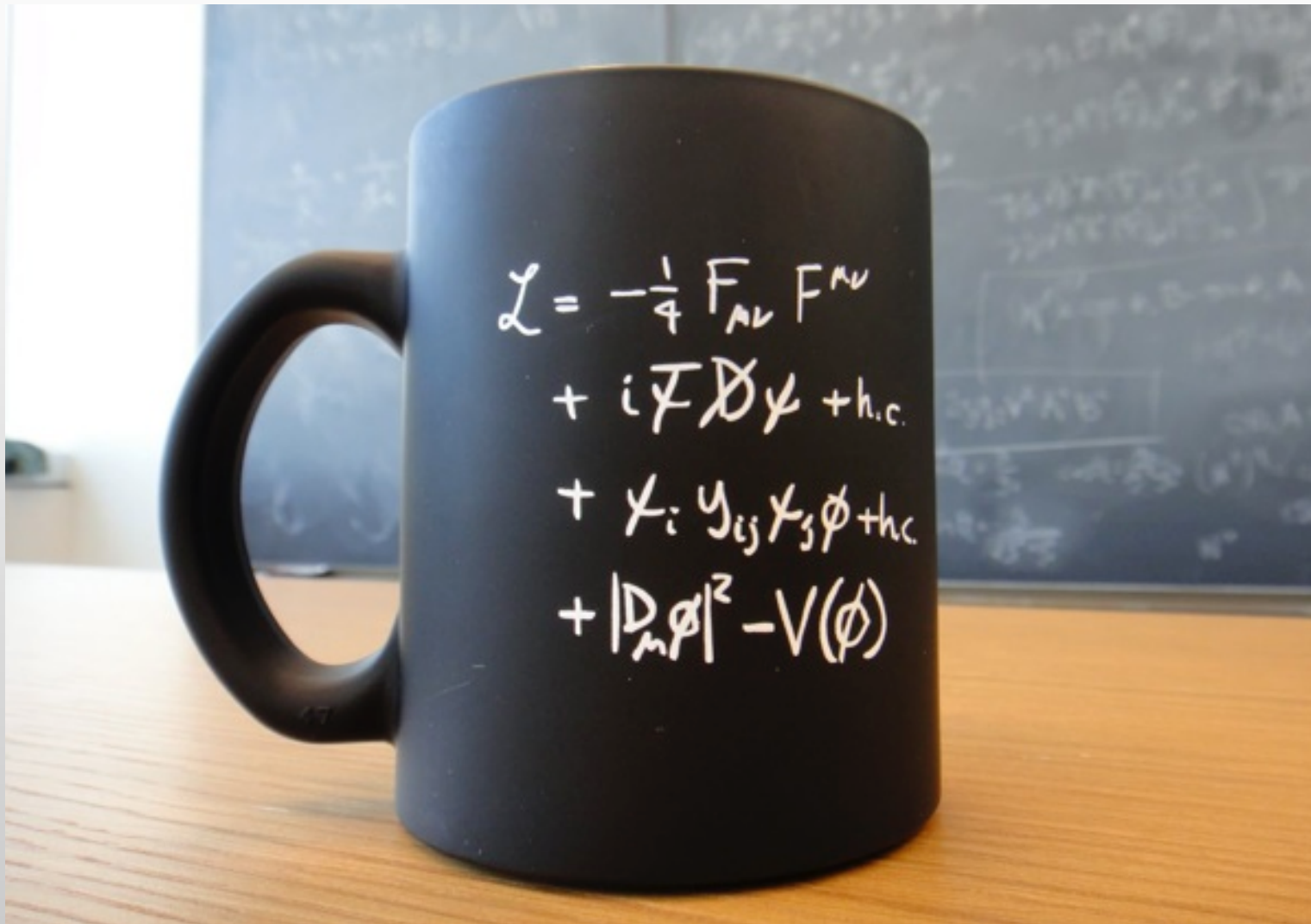


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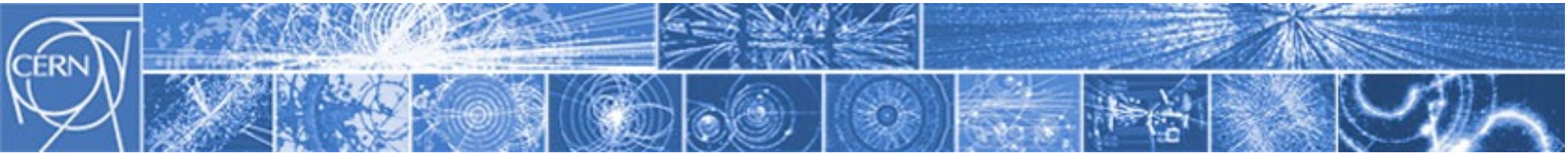
$$9 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ eV} \approx \nu_i \approx 0.2 \text{ eV}$$



Lagrangiana del Modello Standard

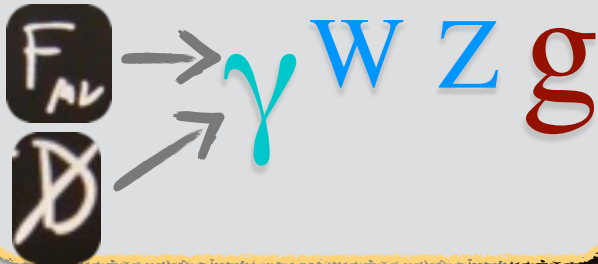


Credit: Flip Tanedo, QuantumDiaries.org



Lagrangiana del Modello Standard

mediatori delle forze



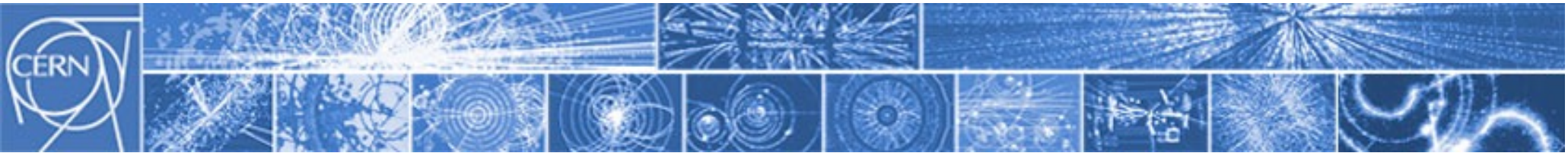
campi di materia



ϕ campo scalare
(\rightarrow di higgs)

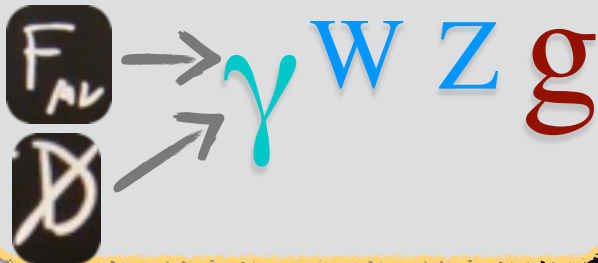
A black mug with the Standard Model Lagrangian written in white chalk on its surface. The background is a chalkboard with faint mathematical formulas.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i\bar{\psi} \cancel{D} \psi + \text{h.c.} \\ & + \chi_i Y_{ij} \chi_j \phi + \text{h.c.} \\ & + |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi) \end{aligned}$$



Lagrangiana del Modello Standard

mediatori delle forze



campi di materia



ϕ campo scalare
(-> di higgs)

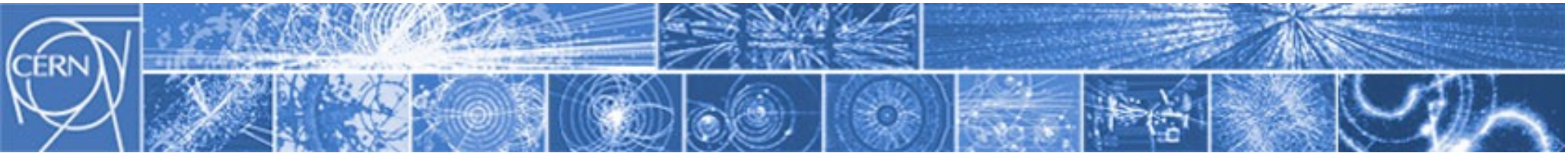
$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\
 & + i\bar{\psi} \cancel{D} \psi + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + \chi_i y_{ij} \chi_j \phi + \text{h.c.} \\
 & + |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi)
 \end{aligned}$$

propagazione delle forze

interazione forze-materia

interazione higgs-materia

'settore di higgs'



Lagrangiana del Modello Standard

mediatori dell'interazione



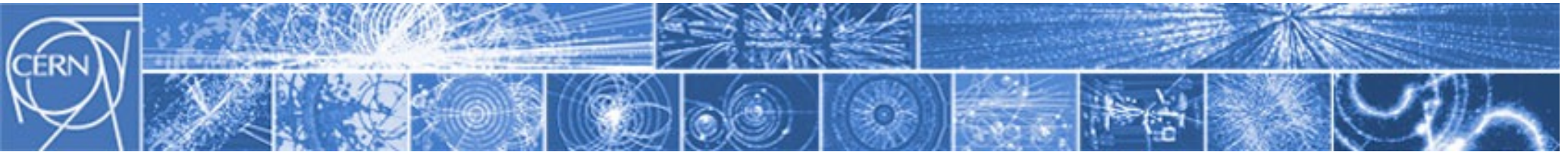
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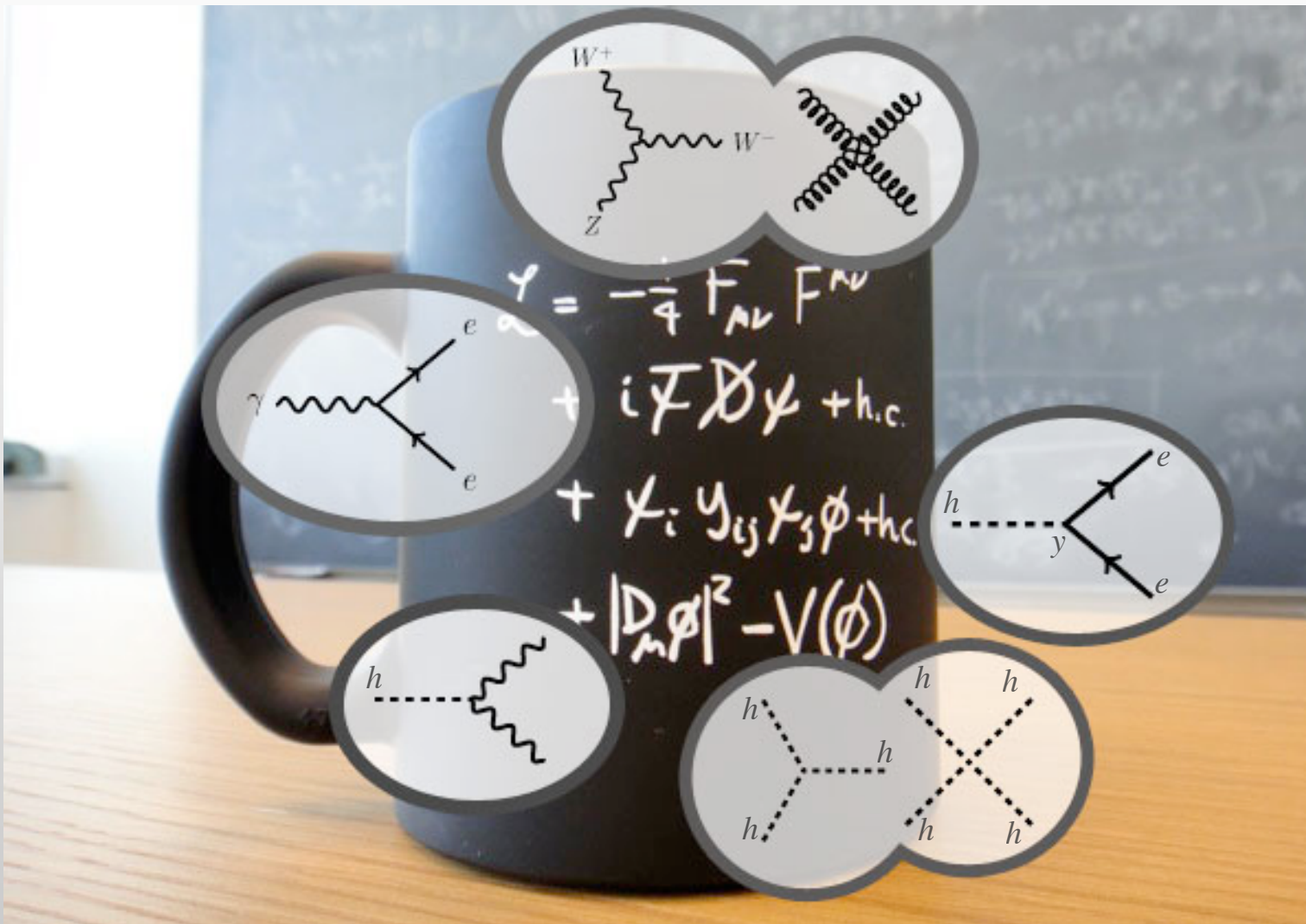
campo scalare
(-> di Higgs)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & -\frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu g_\mu^a \partial_\nu g_\mu^a - g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu g_\nu^a g_\mu^b g_\nu^c - \frac{1}{4}g_s^2 f^{abc} f^{ade} g_\mu^b g_\nu^c g_\mu^d g_\nu^e + \\
 & \frac{1}{2}ig_s^2 (\bar{q}_i^a \gamma^\mu q_j^a) g_\mu^a + G^a \partial^2 G^a + g_s f^{abc} \partial_\mu G^a G^b g_\mu^c - \partial_\nu W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \\
 & M^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 \partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M^2 Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu A_\nu \partial_\mu A_\nu - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu H \partial_\mu H - \\
 & \frac{1}{2}m_h^2 H^2 - \partial_\mu \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - M^2 \phi^+ \phi^- - \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu \phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \frac{1}{2c_w^2} M \phi^0 \phi^0 - \beta_h [\frac{2M^2}{g^2} + \\
 & \frac{2M}{g} H + \frac{1}{2}(H^2 + \phi^0 \phi^0 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-)] + \frac{2M^4}{g^2} \alpha_h - igc_w [\partial_\nu Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + Z_\mu^0 (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - ig_s w [\partial_\nu A_\mu (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - A_\nu (W_\mu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - \\
 & W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+) + A_\mu (W_\nu^+ \partial_\nu W_\mu^- - W_\nu^- \partial_\nu W_\mu^+)] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- W_\nu^+ W_\nu^- + \\
 & \frac{1}{2}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- + g^2 c_w^2 (Z_\mu^0 W_\mu^+ Z_\nu^0 W_\nu^- - Z_\mu^0 Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + \\
 & g^2 s_w^2 (A_\mu W_\mu^+ A_\nu W_\nu^- - A_\mu A_\nu W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) + g^2 s_w c_w [A_\mu Z_\nu^0 (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - \\
 & W_\nu^+ W_\mu^-) - 2A_\mu Z_\nu^0 W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-] - g\alpha [H^3 + H\phi^0 \phi^0 + 2H\phi^+ \phi^-] - \\
 & \frac{1}{8}g^2 \alpha_h [H^4 + (\phi^0)^4 + 4(\phi^+ \phi^-)^2 + 4(\phi^0)^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 4H^2 \phi^+ \phi^- + 2(\phi^0)^2 H^2] - \\
 & gM W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- H - \frac{1}{2}g \frac{M}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 H - \frac{1}{2}ig [W_\mu^+ (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^0) - \\
 & W_\mu^- (\phi^0 \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^0)] + \frac{1}{2}g [W_\mu^+ (H \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu H) - W_\mu^- (H \partial_\mu \phi^+ - \\
 & \phi^+ \partial_\mu H)] + \frac{1}{2}g \frac{1}{c_w} (Z_\mu^0 (H \partial_\mu \phi^0 - \phi^0 \partial_\mu H) - ig \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} M Z_\mu^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \\
 & ig_s w M A_\mu (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - ig \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} Z_\mu^0 (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) + \\
 & ig_s w A_\mu (\phi^+ \partial_\mu \phi^- - \phi^- \partial_\mu \phi^+) - \frac{1}{4}g^2 W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2\phi^+ \phi^-] - \\
 & \frac{1}{4}g^2 \frac{1}{c_w^2} Z_\mu^0 Z_\mu^0 [H^2 + (\phi^0)^2 + 2(2s_w^2 - 1)^2 \phi^+ \phi^-] - \frac{1}{2}g^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) - \frac{1}{2}ig^2 \frac{s_w^2}{c_w} Z_\mu^0 H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}g^2 s_w A_\mu \phi^0 (W_\mu^+ \phi^- + \\
 & W_\mu^- \phi^+) + \frac{1}{2}ig^2 s_w A_\mu H (W_\mu^+ \phi^- - W_\mu^- \phi^+) - g^2 \frac{s_w}{c_w} (2c_w^2 - 1) Z_\mu^0 A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \\
 & g^1 s_w^2 A_\mu A_\mu \phi^+ \phi^- - \bar{e}^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_e) e^\lambda - \bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma \partial \nu^\lambda - \bar{u}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_u) u_j^\lambda - \\
 & \bar{d}_j^\lambda (\gamma \partial + m_d) d_j^\lambda + ig_s w A_\mu [-(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu e^\lambda) + \frac{2}{3}(\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu u_j^\lambda) - \frac{1}{3}(\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu d_j^\lambda)] + \\
 & \frac{ig}{4c_w} Z_\mu^0 [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (4s_w^2 - 1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (\frac{4}{3}s_w^2 - \\
 & 1 - \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 - \frac{8}{3}s_w^2 - \gamma^5) d_j^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ [(\bar{\nu}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \\
 & (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) C_{\lambda\kappa} d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^- [(\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda) + (\bar{d}_j^\kappa C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger \gamma^\mu (1 + \\
 & \gamma^5) u_j^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{m_h^2}{M} [-\phi^+ (\bar{\nu}^\lambda (1 - \gamma^5) e^\lambda) + \phi^- (\bar{e}^\lambda (1 + \gamma^5) \nu^\lambda)] - \\
 & \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_h^2}{M} [H (\bar{e}^\lambda e^\lambda) + i\phi^0 (\bar{e}^\lambda \gamma^5 e^\lambda)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^+ [-m_d (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 - \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa) + \\
 & m_u (\bar{u}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa} (1 + \gamma^5) d_j^\kappa)] + \frac{ig}{2M\sqrt{2}} \phi^- [m_d (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 + \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - m_u (\bar{d}_j^\lambda C_{\lambda\kappa}^\dagger (1 - \\
 & \gamma^5) u_j^\kappa) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_h^2}{M} H (\bar{u}_j^\lambda u_j^\lambda) - \frac{g}{2} \frac{m_h^2}{M} H (\bar{d}_j^\lambda d_j^\lambda) + \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_h^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{u}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 u_j^\lambda) - \\
 & \frac{ig}{2} \frac{m_h^2}{M} \phi^0 (\bar{d}_j^\lambda \gamma^5 d_j^\lambda)] + \bar{X}^+ (\partial^2 - M^2) X^+ + \bar{X}^- (\partial^2 - M^2) X^- + \bar{X}^0 (\partial^2 - \\
 & \frac{M^2}{c_w^2}) X^0 + \bar{Y} \partial^2 Y + igc_w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^- - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^0) + ig_s w W_\mu^+ (\partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^- - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ Y) + igc_w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^0 - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^0 X^+) + ig_s w W_\mu^- (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^- Y - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{Y} X^+) + igc_w Z_\mu^0 (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) + ig_s w A_\mu (\partial_\mu \bar{X}^+ X^+ - \\
 & \partial_\mu \bar{X}^- X^-) - \frac{1}{2}gM [\bar{X}^+ X^+ H + \bar{X}^- X^- H + \frac{1}{c_w^2} \bar{X}^0 X^0 H] + \\
 & \frac{1-2c_w^2}{2c_w} igM [\bar{X}^+ X^0 \phi^+ - \bar{X}^- X^0 \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2c_w} igM [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \\
 & igM s_w [\bar{X}^0 X^- \phi^+ - \bar{X}^0 X^+ \phi^-] + \frac{1}{2}igM [\bar{X}^+ X^+ \phi^0 - \bar{X}^- X^- \phi^0]
 \end{aligned}$$



Lagrangiana del Modello Standard



presentazione
per insegnanti:

J. Woithe, J. Wiener, F. Van der Veken, *Let's have a coffee with the Standard Model of particle physics!*, Phys. Educ. 52 (2017) 034001

Credit: Flip Tanedo, QuantumDiaries.org