

Symmetry in Standard Model

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Review

- Electroweak + Higgs

 - SU(2) YM interaction for All left-handed fermion

 - Higgs gives fermions & gauge bosons mass

 - > Yukawa interaction

- Strong interaction

 - SU(3) YM interaction for only quarks

- Problems and topics in two "sectors"

Role of Symmetry in QM

- Poincaré group

All particles are an irrep of Poincaré group : m, j

- other symmetry : charge, C, P, T, ...

- Action should be **invariant** under all the symmetries

finding All symmetry-preserving possible terms

pick relevant & marginal terms (renormalization)

Why Higgs should come out?

- weak interactions : SU(2) symmetry, **only for left-handed** fermion

- left handed fermion : doublet

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} e_L \\ \nu_e \end{pmatrix}$$

- right handed fermion : singlet

$$u_R, d_R, e_R$$

- mass term : left x right coupling $m \bar{f}_R f_L + m \bar{f}_L f_R$

-> can't put SU(2) invariant term without additional SU(2) doublet

symmetry tells us there is a SU(2)-doublet scalar field $\begin{pmatrix} \phi_+ \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix}$

mass term by higgs field

- $\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}$ 와 $\begin{pmatrix} \phi_+ \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix}$ 내적

mass term with
SU(2) symmetry!

- $g_d (\bar{u}_L \quad \bar{d}_L) \begin{pmatrix} \phi_+ \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix} d_R$

- $g_u (\bar{u}_L \quad \bar{d}_L) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_+ \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix} u_R$

- $g_d v \bar{d}_L d_R, g_u v \bar{u}_L u_R$

symmetry in SM

- $SU(2) \times SU(3) \times U(1)$: gauge symmetry
- $SU(2) \times U(1)$: broken by Higgs , $U(1)$ "electric" charge left
- $SU(3)$: only scalar (simplest) left by "confinement"
- Baryon number
- Lepton number
- CPT, Poincaré group

Anomally

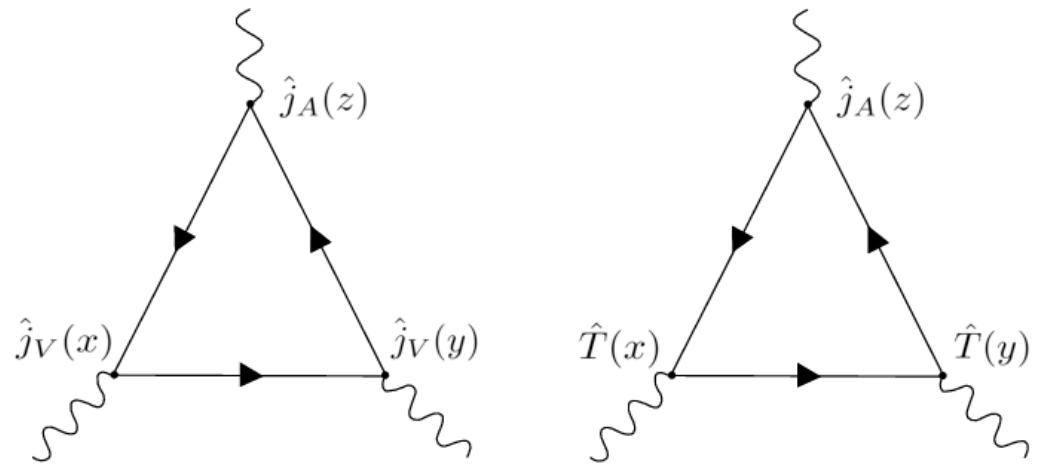
- the **failure** of a **symmetry** of a theory's **classical action** to be a symmetry of any regularization of the **full quantum theory**.

- why? the path integral measure

$$Z = \int D\varphi e^{iS[\varphi]}$$

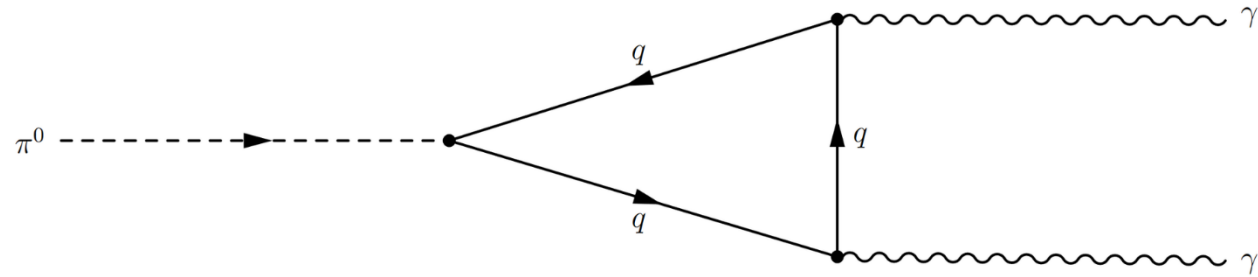
- include Non-perturbative effect!

- Anomally for Global / Gauge symmetry



Global anomaly in SM

- neutral pion decay

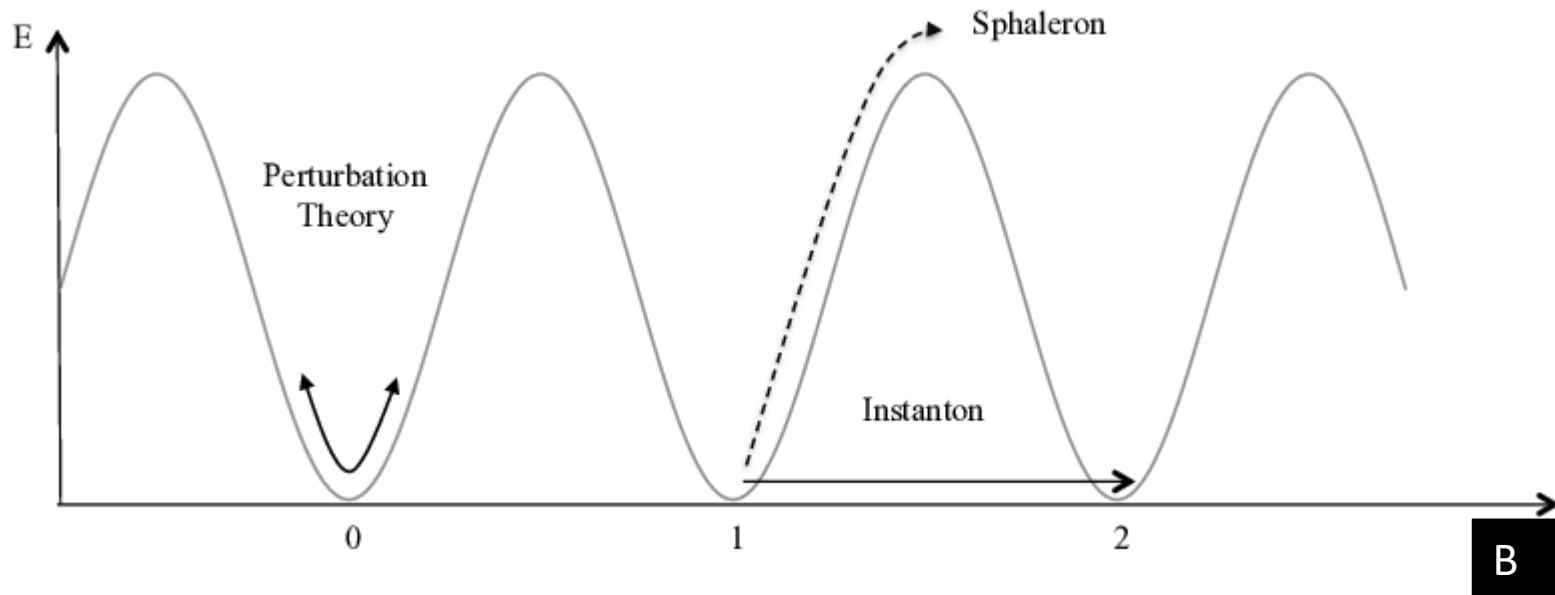


- B, L non-conservation

axial current non-conservation

- B-L is

- Why \bar{c}



Gauge Anomaly Cancellation

- theory is not consistent with Gauge Anomaly
- Anomaly cancellation condition

$$\text{Tr } T^a \{T^b, T^c\} = 0 \text{ for All } a, b, c \text{ in } U(1) \times SU(2) \times SU(3)$$

can check for SM

equation for fermion charges,

Anomaly cancelation of GUT, String, ...

- constrain the gauge group
- one of a "signpost" beyond GUT

