

# ABC- of the Standard Model

These lectures are based on the lectures  
by:

G. Fogli (INFN-Bari) Main Source

## Useful Text Books

- ▷ F. Halzen & Martin  
"Quarks and leptons"
- ▷ For Non-Abelian Gauge theories: Book by  
Cheng & Lee
- ▷ A Modern Introduction to Particle Physics  
by  
Fayyazuddin & Riazuddin

# Introduction to SM:

## Electromagnetic Int.

Scalar field

$$(\partial^\mu \partial_\mu + m^2) \phi(x) = 0 \quad \text{KG equation.}$$

This is nothing but E-momentum relation

$$E^2 - \vec{p}^2 = m^2$$

$$P^\mu = +i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu}$$

classically  $P^\mu \rightarrow P^\mu + eA^\mu \xrightarrow{QM} i\partial^\mu \rightarrow i\partial^\mu + eA^\mu$

$$(\partial^\mu \partial_\mu \phi + m^2) \phi(x) = -V \phi(x) \quad \text{with}$$

$$V = -ie(\partial_\mu A^\mu + A_\mu \partial^\mu) - e^2 A^2$$

↑  
related to couplings.

In non-rel. theory (PT) the scattering amplitude for a spinless particle can be written as

$$T_{fi} = -i \int \phi_f^*(x) V(x) \phi_i(x) d^4x = i \int \phi_f^*(x) ie (A_\mu \partial^\mu + \partial^\mu A_\mu) \phi_i(x) d^4x - e^2 \int \phi_f^*(x) A^2 \phi_i(x) d^4x$$

self int.

Take  $\int \phi_f^*(x) \partial_\mu (A^\mu \phi_i(x)) d^4x = - \int \partial_\mu (\phi_f^*) A^\mu \phi_i(x)$

Therefore, we have obtained

$$T_{fi} = -i \int J_\mu^{fi}(x) A^\mu(x) d^4x$$

$$J_\mu^{fi} = -ie (\phi_f^* \partial_\mu \phi_i - (\partial_\mu \phi_f^*) \phi_i)$$

This is electromagnetic current.

If incoming scalar electron has mom  $P_i$   $S_i$  outgoing has mom  $P_f$ .

