

EQS OF MOTION W. TERNING & VERHAAREN'S EQS. 2.4, 4.1, 4.2

Hello,

I calculated the equations of motion with the Lagrangians in Eqs. 2.4, 4.1, 4.2 of Terning-Verhaaren's, where I set $\theta = 0$ but I included the dark sector with kinetic mixing. I used $g = \frac{4\pi}{e^2}$ and $g_D = \frac{4\pi}{e_D^2}$.

The equations are given on p. 2 for A_μ , p. 4 for B_μ , p. 6 for A_μ^D and p. 7 for B_μ^D . They can be further simplified.

One purpose is to check the normalization. I am a little puzzled with Eq. 4.2, which does not contain g , g_D .

In order to compare with Terning-Verhaaren's equations of motion, Eqs. 2.5-2.7 without dark photons, I obtained the equations of motion for A_μ and B_μ on p. 3. I need to fiddle a little more with the ϵ tensors to see if the last terms are equal. If I have any luck, I will let you know.

Cheers,
Marc

$$g \equiv \frac{4\pi}{e^2}, \theta \rightarrow 0 \quad g_D \equiv \frac{4\pi}{g^2}$$

$$L = -\frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} g^{\mu\nu} \left[g(F_{\alpha\beta}^A F^{\mu\nu}) + \frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{16\pi m^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} g(F_{\alpha\beta}^A F^{\mu\nu}) - J_{\mu\nu}^A - g K_{\mu\nu}^B \right]$$

$$- \frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} g^{\mu\nu} \left[g_D (F_{\alpha\beta}^{AD} F^{\mu\nu}) + \frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{16\pi m^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} g_D (F_{\alpha\beta}^{AD} F^{\mu\nu}) - e_D J_{\mu\nu}^{AD} - g_D K_{\mu\nu}^{BD} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} M_{AD}^2 A_D^2 + \frac{1}{2} M_{BD}^2 B_D^2 + \epsilon \epsilon_D e \frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} g^{\mu\nu} (F_{\alpha\beta}^A F^{\mu\nu}) - F_{\alpha\beta}^{BD} F^{\mu\nu}$$

From Floer-Huangs NOT in TERNING

TERNING EQ. (4.2) SIMILAR READS $2\epsilon \epsilon_D \frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} g^{\mu\nu}$?

Lines 1, 2 HAVE 6 TERMS
Line 3 HAS 4 TERMS

EULER-EQ WITH A WE NEED ONLY LITS, LITS, LITS, LITS

$$\frac{\partial L_{LITS}}{\partial A_D} = -J^D$$

$$\partial_S \left(\frac{\partial L_{LITS}}{\partial (\partial_S A_D)} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial (g^{\mu\nu})} \left(\frac{-M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} g^{\mu\nu} \right) (\partial_{\alpha\beta} A_D - \partial_{\beta\alpha} A_D) (\partial_{\mu\nu} A_D - \partial_{\nu\mu} A_D)$$

$$= \partial_S \left[-\frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} g^{\mu\nu} \left(\delta_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\alpha} A_D - \delta_{\alpha\beta}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\alpha} A_D - \delta_{\beta\alpha}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} A_D + \delta_{\beta\alpha}^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\nu} \partial_{\mu} A_D \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{M^2 M^{\mu\nu}}{8\pi m^2} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} A^{\sigma} + M^2 M^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} A^{\sigma} - M^2 M^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} A^{\sigma} - M^2 M^{\mu\nu} \partial_{\mu} \partial_{\nu} A^{\sigma} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{g}{8\pi m^2} \partial_S \left(2M^2 M_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} + 2M^2 M_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right) = -\frac{g}{4\pi m^2} M_{\mu\nu} (M^{\mu\nu} \partial_S F^{\mu\nu} + M^{\mu\nu} \partial_S F^{\mu\nu})$$

2

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{S}_\alpha} \frac{\partial (\mathcal{L} \circ \mathcal{S})}{\partial \dot{S}_\alpha} = \frac{m \dot{m}_\alpha g}{16\pi M^2} \frac{\partial (\mathcal{L} \circ \mathcal{S})}{\partial \dot{S}_\alpha} \\
 &= \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} (\delta_\nu^\alpha \delta_\sigma^\beta - \delta_\nu^\beta \delta_\sigma^\alpha) F_{\alpha\beta} - (\partial_\alpha A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\alpha) F_{\alpha\delta}^B \\
 &= \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} (\delta_\nu^\alpha \delta_\sigma^\beta - \delta_\nu^\beta \delta_\sigma^\alpha) F_{\alpha\beta} - \delta_\nu^\alpha \delta_\sigma^\beta F_{\alpha\delta}^B + \delta_\nu^\beta \delta_\sigma^\alpha F_{\alpha\delta}^B \\
 &= \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} F_{\alpha\beta} - m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} F_{\alpha\beta} - m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} F_{\alpha\beta} + m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} F_{\alpha\beta} \\
 &= \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} [m \dot{m}_\alpha (\epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta}) \partial_\nu F_{\alpha\beta}^B - (m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta}) \partial_\nu F_{\alpha\delta}^B]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{S}_\alpha} \frac{\partial (\mathcal{L} \circ \mathcal{S})}{\partial \dot{S}_\alpha} = \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha g^{\mu\nu} (\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu) F_{\alpha\beta} \\
 &= \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha g^{\mu\nu} (\delta_\mu^\alpha \delta_\nu^\beta - \delta_\mu^\beta \delta_\nu^\alpha) F_{\alpha\beta} = \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} F_{\alpha\beta} - m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} F_{\alpha\beta} \\
 &= \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha (\delta_\mu^\alpha \delta_\nu^\beta - \delta_\mu^\beta \delta_\nu^\alpha) F_{\alpha\beta}
 \end{aligned}$$

ALL THE TERMS: EL EG FOR A FREE INDEX σ

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha (\delta_\mu^\alpha \delta_\nu^\beta + m \dot{m}_\alpha \delta_\mu^\beta \delta_\nu^\alpha) + \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha (\epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta}) \partial_\nu F_{\alpha\delta}^B + (m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - m \dot{m}_\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta}) \partial_\nu F_{\alpha\delta}^B \\
 &+ \frac{g}{16\pi M^2} m \dot{m}_\alpha (m \dot{m}_\alpha \delta_\mu^\alpha \delta_\nu^\beta - m \dot{m}_\alpha \delta_\mu^\beta \delta_\nu^\alpha) = J^\sigma
 \end{aligned}$$

3

Terning's Eqs. 2.5-2.7 $\text{Im } \alpha = \frac{4\pi}{e} = g$ with $\theta=0$ so that $\alpha = ig$

$$\text{Eq 2.5} \quad \frac{g}{4\pi} \partial_\nu (F^{\mu\nu} + i {}^*F^{\mu\nu}) = j^\mu + ig K^\mu \quad \leftarrow \frac{g}{4\pi} \partial_\nu F^{\mu\nu} = j^\mu \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{g}{4\pi} \partial_\nu {}^*F^{\mu\nu} = g K^\mu \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Eq 2.6} \quad F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{m_A^2}{m^2} (m_\mu F_{\nu\lambda}^A - m_\nu F_{\lambda\mu}^A - \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} m_\alpha \delta F_{\beta\gamma}^B)$$

$$\text{From (1)} \quad \frac{g}{4\pi} \frac{m_A}{m^2} (m^\mu \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu}^A - m^\nu \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu}^A - \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} m_\beta \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu}^B) = j^\mu$$

$$\text{From (2) + Eq 2.7} \quad \frac{m_A}{4\pi m^2} (m^\mu \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu}^A - m^\nu \partial_\nu F_{\lambda\mu}^A + \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} m_\beta F_{\lambda\mu}^B) = K^\mu$$

EL EA FOR B L1T2, L1T3-L1T4, L1T6, L3T4

$$\frac{\partial L_{L1T6}}{\partial B_\alpha} = -g \kappa^\alpha$$

L1T2 SIMILAR TO L1T1 WITH $A \rightarrow B$, THUS

$$\frac{\partial L_{L1T2}}{\partial (g_\beta^\alpha)} = -\frac{g}{4\pi m^2} m^\alpha m_\mu (m^\beta \partial_\beta F_{\alpha\mu}^{in} + m^\alpha \partial_\beta F_{\beta\mu}^{SM})$$

$$\frac{\partial L_{L1T34}}{\partial (g_\beta^\alpha)} = \frac{g}{16\pi^2} \partial_\beta \left[m^\alpha m_\mu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} \left[(\partial_\alpha b_\nu - \partial_\nu b_\alpha) F_{\delta\epsilon}^A - (\partial_\beta b_\gamma - \partial_\gamma b_\beta) F_{\delta\epsilon}^A \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{g}{16\pi^2} \partial_\beta \left[m^\alpha m_\mu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} \left(\delta_\alpha^\beta \delta_\nu^\sigma F_{\delta\epsilon}^A - \delta_\nu^\alpha \delta_\sigma^\beta F_{\delta\epsilon}^A - \delta_\gamma^\beta \delta_\sigma^\alpha F_{\delta\epsilon}^A + \delta_\sigma^\beta \delta_\gamma^\alpha F_{\delta\epsilon}^A \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{g}{16\pi^2} \partial_\beta \left[m^\alpha m_\mu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} F_{\gamma\delta}^A - m^\alpha m_\mu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} F_{\delta\epsilon}^A - m^\alpha m_\mu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} F_{\delta\epsilon}^A + m^\alpha m_\mu \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} F_{\delta\epsilon}^A \right]$$

$$= \frac{g m_\mu}{16\pi^2} \left[m^\alpha (\epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} - \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon}) F_{\delta\epsilon}^A \right]$$

SAME AS L3T3 $\times -1$ AND $A \rightarrow B$

$$\frac{\partial L_{L3T4}}{\partial (g_\beta^\alpha)} = \frac{g \epsilon_\alpha^\beta \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} m^\alpha m_\mu g^{\beta\gamma} (\partial_\mu b_\nu - \partial_\nu b_\mu) F_{\delta\epsilon}^{BD}}{m^2}$$

$$= \frac{g \epsilon_\alpha^\beta \epsilon^{\mu\nu\delta\epsilon} m_\mu (m^\alpha \partial_\beta F_{\delta\epsilon}^{AS} - m^\alpha \partial_\beta F_{\delta\epsilon}^{BD})}{m^2}$$

/6

SUMMARY: E-L EQ FOR B WITH FREE INDEX σ

$$\frac{A}{4\pi m^2} m (m^{\sigma\delta} F_{\delta B}^{\mu\sigma} + m^{\sigma\delta} F_{\delta B}^{\mu\sigma}) + \frac{gM}{16\pi m^2} [m^{\alpha\delta} (\epsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - \epsilon_{\mu\nu\delta\sigma}) \partial_{\delta} F_{\alpha\mu}^A + (m^{\alpha\delta} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - m^{\alpha\delta} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\delta\sigma}) \partial_{\delta} F_{\alpha\mu}^A]$$

$$+ \frac{\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon\epsilon}{m^2} m_{\alpha} (m^{\sigma\delta} F_{\delta B}^{\alpha\sigma} - m^{\sigma\delta} F_{\delta B}^{\alpha\sigma}) = gK^{\nu}$$

TO BE COMPARED WITH LAST EQ. ON P. 3 (EXTRA F_{BD} HERE...)

6

Euler-Lagrange Eq. for A_D LRT1 LRT3-LRT4 LRT5 LRT1 LRT3

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{L2T5-L3T1}}{\partial A_D^\sigma} = \left[-e_D \int_D^\sigma + M_{A_D}^2 A_D^\sigma \right]$$

LRT1 SAME AS L1T7 WITH $A \rightarrow A_D, g \rightarrow g_D$

$$\int_S \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{L2T1}}{\partial (\partial_S A_D^\sigma)} = -\frac{\partial_D}{4\pi m^2} m_\mu (m^{\nu\sigma} F_{A_D}^{\mu\nu} + \mu^{\rho\sigma}) F_{A_D}^{\rho\mu}$$

LRT3-4 SAME AS LRT3-4 WITH $A \rightarrow A_D, B \rightarrow B_D, g \rightarrow g_D$: (FROM P.2)

$$\int_S \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{L2T3-4}}{\partial (\partial_S A_D^\sigma)} = \frac{\partial_D m_\mu}{16\pi m^2} \left[m^\alpha (e_{\mu\nu\sigma} - e_{\nu\mu\sigma}) \partial_S F_{\alpha\nu}^{\beta\sigma} - (m^{\nu\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma} - m^{\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma}) \partial_S F_{\rho\sigma}^{\beta\mu} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_S \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_{L3T3}}{\partial (\partial_S A_D^\sigma)} &= \int_S \frac{\partial}{\partial (\partial_S A_D^\sigma)} \left[+ \frac{e_D e}{m^2} m^\alpha m^\mu g^{\nu\sigma} (\partial_\alpha A_D^\mu - \partial_\beta A_D^\nu) F_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma} \right. \\ &= \frac{e_D e}{m^2} \partial_S m^\alpha m^\mu g^{\nu\sigma} (\delta_\alpha^\sigma \delta_\beta^\nu - \delta_\beta^\sigma \delta_\alpha^\nu) F_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma} = \frac{e_D e}{m^2} \partial_S (m^{\nu\mu} F_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma} - m^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^{\alpha\sigma}) \\ &= \left[\frac{e_D e}{m^2} m_\alpha (m^{\beta\sigma} F_{\sigma A}^{\alpha\sigma} - m^{\sigma A} F_{\sigma A}^{\beta\sigma}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

(i.e. SAME AS A WITH $A_D \rightarrow A$)

E-L for A_D :

$$\frac{\partial_D}{4\pi m^2} m_\mu (m^{\nu\sigma} F_{A_D}^{\mu\nu} + m^{\nu\sigma} F_{A_D}^{\rho\mu}) + \frac{\partial_D m_\mu}{16\pi m^2} \left[m^\alpha (e_{\mu\nu\sigma} - e_{\nu\mu\sigma}) \partial_S F_{\alpha\nu}^{\beta\sigma} + (m^{\nu\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\rho\sigma} - m^{\rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\sigma}) \partial_S F_{\rho\sigma}^{\beta\mu} \right] + \frac{e_D e}{m^2} m_\alpha (m^{\beta\sigma} F_{\sigma A}^{\alpha\sigma} - m^{\sigma A} F_{\sigma A}^{\beta\sigma}) = e_D \int_D^\sigma - M_{A_D}^2 A_D^\sigma$$

7

E-L Eq. For B_D in L2T2, L2T3-4, L2T6, L3T2, L3T4

$$\frac{\partial L_{L2T6-L3T2}}{\partial B_D^\sigma} = -g_D K_B^\sigma + M_{B_D}^2 B_D^\sigma$$

L2T2 SAME AS L2T1 WITH $A_D \rightarrow B_D$:

$$\frac{\partial L_{L2T2}}{\partial (B_D^\sigma)^2} = -\frac{g_D}{4\pi m^2} m_\mu (m_S^\sigma F_{B_D}^{\mu\sigma} + m_S^\sigma) F_{B_D}^{S\mu}$$

L2T3-4 AS L1T34 WITH $A \rightarrow B_D, B \rightarrow B_D, g \rightarrow g_D$ (see p.4)

$$\frac{\partial L_{L2T34}}{\partial (B_D^\sigma)^2} = \frac{g_D m_\mu}{16\pi m^2} \left[m^\alpha (\epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\nu\delta}) \partial_S^\alpha F_{\alpha\beta}^{AD} - (m^\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\delta\sigma\delta} - m^S \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\delta\delta}) \partial_S^\alpha F_{\delta\delta}^{AD} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial L_{L3T4}}{\partial (B_D^\sigma)^2} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial S^\beta} \frac{\partial}{\partial (B_D^\sigma)^2} m^\alpha m_\mu g_{\alpha\beta} F_{\mu\nu}^\beta (\partial_\alpha B_D^\nu - \partial_\beta B_D^\alpha) \\ &= -\frac{\epsilon_{\beta\delta\sigma} \partial_S^\beta}{m^2} m^\alpha m_\mu g_{\alpha\beta} F_{\mu\nu}^\beta (\delta_\alpha^\sigma \delta_\beta^\delta - \delta_\beta^\sigma \delta_\alpha^\delta) = -\frac{\epsilon_{\beta\delta\sigma} \partial_S^\beta}{m^2} (m^S m_\mu F_B^{\mu\sigma} - m_{m_\mu}^\sigma F_B^{\mu S}) \\ &= \left[\frac{\epsilon_{\beta\delta\sigma} m_\mu}{m^2} (m^\sigma \partial_S^\beta F_B^{\mu S} - m^S \partial_S^\beta F_B^{\mu\sigma}) \right] \end{aligned}$$

SAME AS L3T4 FOR B WITH $B_D \rightarrow B$ p.4

E-L For B_D :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{g_D}{4\pi m^2} m_\mu (m^S \partial_S^\sigma F_{B_D}^{\mu\sigma} + m_{m_\mu}^\sigma F_{B_D}^{S\mu}) + \frac{g_D m_\mu}{16\pi m^2} \left[m^\alpha (\epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\delta} - \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\nu\delta}) \partial_S^\alpha F_{\delta\delta}^{AD} + (m^\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\delta\sigma\delta} - m^S \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\delta\delta}) \partial_S^\alpha F_{\delta\delta}^{AD} \right] \\ + \frac{\epsilon_{\beta\delta\sigma} m_\mu}{m^2} (m^S \partial_S^\beta F_B^{\mu\sigma} - m_{m_\mu}^\sigma F_B^{\mu S}) = g_D K_B^\sigma - M_{B_D}^2 B_D^\sigma \end{aligned}$$