

# 1 From Marc - 2 Sept 2020

P. 2 : I rewrote Mariana's Lagrangian with some minor corrections (e.g. indices) and the connection with Terning's paper (with some constants that we might have to consider).

P. 3: I checked my results sent previously, and fixed my 1/2 factor! Done for visible  $A$  only. The red arrows indicate differences with Mariana's equation (1) (from her 12 August notes, here in P. 4)

P. 4 From Mariana's notes sent on 12 August.

PP. 5-6: Pages sent previously, applied to the equations of motion of P. 3. If this is correct, it suggest that Terning's diagonalization basis in Eqs. (4.4) - (4.7) is correct.

Next steps: check equations for  $B$ ,  $A_D$  and  $B_D$  and compare with Mariana's results on P. 7 (in particular the unwanted term  $\propto B_D^\mu$  in Eq. (2d)). Work out the Feynman rules. MadGraph.

MARC 2 SEPTEMBER 2020

LAGRANGIAN (FROM MARIANA, 12 AUGUST, WITH MINOR CORRECTIONS)

1.  
EAS IN TERUNING (2018)

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{m^2 n^{\alpha\mu}}{2n^2} g^{\beta\nu} (F_{\alpha\beta}^A F_{\mu\nu}^A + F_{\alpha\beta}^B F_{\mu\nu}^B)$$

(2.4)  $\times e^2$

$$+ \frac{m^2 n_{\mu}^{\alpha}}{4n^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\gamma\delta} (F_{\alpha\nu}^B F_{\gamma\delta}^A - F_{\alpha\nu}^A F_{\gamma\delta}^B)$$

$$- J_{\mu}^A A^{\mu} - K_{\mu} B^{\mu}$$

(2.4):  $K_{\mu} \times \frac{e^2}{4\pi}$

$$- \frac{m^2 m^{\mu}}{2m^2} g^{\beta\nu} (F_{\alpha\beta}^{A_D} F_{\mu\nu}^{A_D} + F_{\alpha\beta}^{B_D} F_{\mu\nu}^{B_D})$$

(4.1)

$$+ \frac{m^2 n_{\mu}^{\alpha}}{4m^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\gamma\delta} (F_{\alpha\nu}^{B_D} F_{\gamma\delta}^{A_D} - F_{\alpha\nu}^{A_D} F_{\gamma\delta}^{B_D})$$

$$- J_{\mu}^{A_D} A_D^{\mu} - K_{\mu}^{B_D} B_D^{\mu}$$

$J_D \leftarrow \frac{(4.1)}{e_D}$   $K_D \leftarrow \frac{(4.1) \times e_D}{4\pi}$

$$+ \epsilon e e_D \frac{m^2 n^{\alpha\mu}}{m^2} g^{\beta\nu} (F_{\alpha\beta}^{A_D} F_{\mu\nu}^A - F_{\alpha\beta}^{B_D} F_{\mu\nu}^B)$$

(4.2)

$$- \frac{1}{2} m_{A_D}^2 A_{D\mu} A_D^{\mu} - \frac{1}{2} m_{B_D}^2 B_{D\mu} B_D^{\mu}$$

(5.1) (5.3)

$$F_{\mu\nu}^X \equiv \partial_{\mu} X_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu} X_{\mu}$$

$$J_{(D)}^{\mu} \equiv e_{(D)} \bar{\psi}_{(D)} \gamma^{\mu} \psi_{(D)}$$

$$K_{(D)}^{\mu} \equiv g_{(D)} \bar{\psi}_{(D)} \gamma^{\mu} \psi_{(D)}$$

$$\text{is } g_{(D)} = \frac{4\pi}{e_{(D)}^2} \text{ or } \frac{4\pi}{e_D} ?$$

Eqs of Motion w/ \$A\_\mu\$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -J^\sigma &= -\frac{m_\mu}{n^2} (n^\sigma \partial_S F_A^{\mu\sigma} + m^\sigma \partial_S F_A^{\sigma\mu}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{e e_D m_\alpha}{n^2} (n^\sigma \partial_S F_{AD}^{\alpha\sigma} - m^\sigma \partial_S F_{AD}^{\sigma\alpha}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{m_\mu}{4n^2} \left[ 2m^\alpha \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\alpha} \underbrace{\partial_S F_{\alpha\nu}^B}_{\partial_S \partial_\alpha B_\nu} - \underbrace{(n^\sigma \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\delta\delta} - m^\sigma \epsilon^{\alpha\sigma\gamma\delta})}_{\text{BY CONTRACTION}} \partial_S F_{\delta\delta}^B \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

LINE 3 is  $\frac{m_\mu m^\alpha}{2n^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\alpha} \partial_S F_{\alpha\nu}^B - \frac{m_\mu m^\sigma}{4n^2} \epsilon^{\mu\sigma\gamma\delta} \partial_S F_{\gamma\delta}^B$

RENAMEING + PERMUTING INDICES...

$$\Rightarrow \frac{m_\mu m^\alpha}{2n^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\alpha} \partial_S \partial_\alpha B_\nu + \frac{m_\mu m^\alpha}{4n^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\alpha} \partial_\alpha (\partial_S B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_S) \quad \textcircled{*}$$

IN TERM 1 OF  $\textcircled{*}$  WITH  $\mu=0, \alpha=1$ :  $\epsilon^{01\sigma 1} \partial_S B_\nu = \partial_3 B_2 - \partial_2 B_3 = F_{32}$   
 " 2 " "  $\epsilon^{0\nu\sigma 1} (\partial_S B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_S) = \partial_3 B_2 - \partial_2 B_3 - (\partial_2 B_3 - \partial_3 B_2) = 2F_{32}$   
 ETC. SO THE TWO TERMS IN  $\textcircled{*}$  ARE EQUAL SO THAT  $\textcircled{*} = \text{LINE 3}$  IS

SIMPLY  $\frac{m_\mu m^\alpha}{n^2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\sigma\alpha} \partial_S F_{\alpha\nu}^B$ . EQ. OF MOTION BECOMES

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{m_\mu}{n^2} (-m^\mu \partial_\nu F_A^{\alpha\nu} + m^\nu \partial_\nu F_A^{\alpha\mu}) + \frac{e e_D m_\alpha}{n^2} (m^\mu \partial_\nu F_{AD}^{\alpha\nu} - m^\nu \partial_\nu F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}) \\
 - \frac{m_\mu}{n^2} m^\gamma \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\mu} \partial_\nu F_{\gamma\beta}^B = J^\mu
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{m_\mu}{n^2} (-m^\mu \partial_\nu F_A^{\alpha\nu} + m^\nu \partial_\nu F_A^{\alpha\mu} + m^\delta \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\delta} \partial_\nu F_{\gamma\beta}^B) \\
 + \frac{e e_D m_\alpha}{n^2} \partial_\nu (m^\mu F_{AD}^{\alpha\nu} - m^\nu F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}) = J^\mu
 \end{aligned}$$

VISIBLE Equations of motion

$$(1) \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \left( n^\mu \partial_\nu F_A^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \partial_\nu F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\kappa} n_\beta \partial_\nu F_B^{\beta\kappa} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\varepsilon \varepsilon \varepsilon_D}{n^2} n_\alpha \partial_\nu \left( n^\mu F_{A_D}^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu F_{A_D}^{\alpha\mu} \right) = J^\mu$$

$$(2) \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \left( n^\mu \partial_\nu F_B^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \partial_\nu F_B^{\alpha\mu} + \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\kappa} n_\beta \partial_\nu F_A^{\beta\kappa} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\varepsilon \varepsilon \varepsilon_D}{n^2} n_\alpha \partial_\nu \left( n^\mu F_{B_D}^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu F_{B_D}^{\alpha\mu} \right) = K^\mu$$

DARK

$$(3) \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \left( n^\nu \partial_\nu F_{A_D}^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \partial_\nu F_{A_D}^{\alpha\mu} - \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\kappa} n_\beta \partial_\nu F_{B_D}^{\beta\kappa} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\varepsilon \varepsilon \varepsilon_D}{n^2} n_\alpha \partial_\nu \left( n^\mu F_A^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu F_A^{\alpha\mu} \right) = J_D^\mu + M_{A_D}^z A_D^\mu A_{D\mu}$$

$$(4) \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \left( n^\mu \partial_\nu F_{B_D}^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \partial_\nu F_{B_D}^{\alpha\mu} + \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\kappa} n_\beta \partial_\nu F_{A_D}^{\beta\kappa} \right)$$

$$- \frac{\varepsilon \varepsilon \varepsilon_D}{n^2} \left( n_\alpha \partial_\nu n^\mu F_B^{\alpha\nu} - n_\nu \partial_\nu F_B^{\alpha\mu} \right) = K_D^\mu + M_{B_D}^z B_D^\mu B_{D\mu}$$

PROCEEDING AS IN MARIANT'S P.3 WITH MY SIGNS BUT WITHOUT 1/2:

$$(1) \frac{m_A}{m^2} (m^{\nu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_A^{\alpha\mu} - m^{\mu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_A^{\alpha\nu}) + \epsilon \cos \delta \cos \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_B^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$+ \frac{\epsilon \epsilon_D}{m^2} m^{\mu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} (m^{\mu} F_{AD}^{\alpha\nu} - m^{\nu} F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}) = J^{\mu}$$

$$J^{\mu} = \frac{m_A}{m^2} [m^{\nu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_A^{\alpha\mu} - m^{\mu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_A^{\alpha\nu}] + \epsilon \epsilon_D \underbrace{m^{\mu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_{AD}^{\alpha\nu}} - \epsilon \epsilon_D \underbrace{m^{\nu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}} + \epsilon \cos \delta \cos \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_B^{\alpha\beta}$$

$$= \frac{m_A}{m^2} [m^{\nu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} (F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \epsilon \epsilon_D F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}) - m^{\mu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} (F_A^{\alpha\nu} - \epsilon \epsilon_D F_{AD}^{\alpha\nu})] + m^{\delta} \epsilon \cos \delta \cos \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} F_B^{\alpha\beta}$$

FROM TURNING EGGS (H,H,S)  $F_A^{\mu\nu} = (\cos \phi + \epsilon \epsilon_D \sin \phi) F_A^{\mu H} + (-\sin \phi + \epsilon \epsilon_D \cos \phi) F_{AD}^{\mu H}$

$$F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu} = \sin \phi F_A^{\alpha\mu} + \cos \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}$$

$$F_B^{\delta\beta} = \cos \phi F_B^{\delta\beta} - \sin \phi F_B^{\delta\beta}$$

$$F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \epsilon \epsilon_D F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu} = \cos \phi F_A^{\alpha\mu} + \epsilon \epsilon_D \sin \phi F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \sin \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu} + \epsilon \epsilon_D \cos \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu} \\ - \epsilon \epsilon_D \sin \phi F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \epsilon \epsilon_D \cos \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}$$

$$= \cos \phi F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \sin \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}$$

$$J^{\mu} = \frac{m_A}{m^2} [m^{\nu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} (\cos \phi F_A^{\alpha\mu} - \sin \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\mu}) - m^{\mu} \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} (\cos \phi F_A^{\alpha\nu} - \sin \phi F_{AD}^{\alpha\nu}) \\ + m^{\delta} \epsilon \cos \delta \cos \delta_{\nu}^{\mu} (\cos \phi F_B^{\delta\beta} - \sin \phi F_B^{\delta\beta})]$$

7

$$\begin{aligned}
 J^{\mu} &= \frac{n_A}{m^2} \left[ \cos\phi \left( m^{\nu} \partial_{\nu} F_{A^{\mu}}^{\mu} - m^{\mu} \partial_{\nu} F_{A^{\nu}}^{\mu} + m^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_{\nu} F_{\beta}^{\alpha} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \sin\phi \partial_{\nu} \left( m^{\nu} F_{A^{\mu}}^{\alpha\mu} - n^{\mu} F_{A^{\nu}}^{\alpha\nu} + m^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} F_{\beta}^{\alpha} \right) \right] \\
 &= \cos\phi \bar{J}^{\mu} - \sin\phi \frac{e_0}{e} \bar{J}_D^{\mu} \quad \text{FROM TERNING EQ 4.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

WITH SUGGESTS

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{J}^{\mu} &= \frac{n_A}{m^2} \left( m^{\nu} \partial_{\nu} F_{A^{\mu}}^{\mu} - m^{\mu} \partial_{\nu} F_{A^{\nu}}^{\mu} + m^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_{\nu} F_{\beta}^{\alpha} \right) \\
 e_0 \bar{J}_D^{\mu} &= e \frac{n_A}{m^2} \left( m^{\nu} \partial_{\nu} F_{A^{\mu}}^{\alpha\mu} - n^{\mu} \partial_{\nu} F_{A^{\nu}}^{\alpha\nu} + m^{\nu} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \partial_{\nu} F_{\beta}^{\alpha} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

So the (almost) decoupled equations are

$$(1d) \quad \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \partial_\nu \left[ n^\mu \bar{F}_A^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \bar{F}_A^{\alpha\mu} - n_\gamma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \bar{F}_B^{\gamma\beta} \right] = \bar{J}^\mu$$

$$(2d) \quad \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \partial_\nu \left[ n^\mu \bar{F}_B^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \bar{F}_B^{\alpha\mu} + n_\gamma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \bar{F}_A^{\gamma\beta} \right] = \bar{K}^\mu + \epsilon \epsilon_D M_{B_D}^2 B_D^{2\mu}$$

$$(3d) \quad \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \partial_\nu \left[ n^\mu \bar{F}_{A_D}^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \bar{F}_{A_D}^{\alpha\mu} - n_\gamma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \bar{F}_{B_D}^{\gamma\beta} \right] = \bar{J}^{D\mu} + M_{A_D}^2 A_D^{2\mu}$$

$$(4d) \quad \frac{n_\alpha}{n^2} \partial_\nu \left[ n^\mu \bar{F}_{B_D}^{\alpha\nu} - n^\nu \bar{F}_{B_D}^{\alpha\mu} + n_\gamma \epsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} \bar{F}_{A_D}^{\gamma\beta} \right] = \bar{K}^{D\mu} + M_{B_D}^2 B_D^{2\mu}$$

Perhaps we can think of  $\epsilon \epsilon_D M_{B_D}^2 B_D^{2\mu}$  as some residual mass term from the dark sector into the visible one, (unfortunately it depends on  $B_D^\mu$  :)