

$$“ F^2 + \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi + (D\phi)^2 + \bar{\psi} \phi \psi + \phi^2 + \phi^4 ”$$

$$|D_\mu \phi|^2 \quad \phi = \phi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{masses } W^\pm, Z$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} Z_\mu \\ A_\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_W & \dots \\ \dots & \dots \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} A_\mu^3 \\ B_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W^\pm = \frac{A^1 \pm i A^2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ \tau^+ + W_\mu^- \tau^-) - i \frac{g}{\cos \theta_W} Z_\mu^0 (\tau^3 - \sin^2 \theta_W Q) - i e A_\mu Q + i g_s G_\mu^a T^a$$

$$\tau^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tau^1 \pm i \tau^2), \quad Q = \tau^3 + y$$

$$D_\mu L_L$$

$$D_\mu e_R = \left(\partial_\mu + i \frac{g \sin^2 \theta_W}{\cos \theta_W} Z_\mu - i e_\mu \right) e_R$$

$$“ \bar{\psi} \phi \psi ” = - \lambda_{(d)}^{ij} \bar{Q}_L^i \phi d_R^j - \lambda_{(u)}^{ij} \bar{Q}^i \phi^\dagger u^j - \lambda_{(e)}^{ij} \bar{L}^i \phi e_R^j + “\nu”?$$

SU(3) × SU(2) × U(1)

$$\stackrel{\text{VEV}}{=} - \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\lambda_{(d)}^{ij} \bar{d}_L^i d_R^j + \lambda_{(u)}^{ij} \bar{u}_L^i u_R^j + \lambda_{(e)}^{ij} \bar{e}_L^i e_R^j \right)$$

SU(3) × U(1)_{em}

Diagonalise the masses.

$$u_L^i \rightarrow U_{(u)j}^i u^j, \quad d_L^i \rightarrow U_{(d)j}^i d_L^j, \quad e_L \rightarrow U e_L$$

$$u_R^i \rightarrow W_{(u)j}^i u_R^j, \quad d_R \rightarrow W d_R, \quad e_R \rightarrow W e_R$$

$$\bar{u}_{L,i} \not{D} u_L^i + \text{interactions}$$

$$\bar{u}_{R,i} \not{D} u_R^i$$

$$\bar{d}_L \not{D} d_L$$

We want to diagonalise the mass terms without messing up the kinetic terms.

$$U^\dagger U = 1$$

$$\lambda_{dj}^i \bar{d}_{Li} d_R^j \rightarrow (U^\dagger \lambda W)_j^i \bar{d}_{Li} d_R^j$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} m_d^i \delta_j^i \text{ no sum}$$

$$\text{“ } \bar{\psi} \not{D} \psi \text{ ”} = \bar{L}_L^i i \not{D} L_L^i + \bar{e}_R^i i \not{D} e_R^i + \bar{Q}_L^i i \not{D} Q_L^i + \bar{u}_R^i i \not{D} u_R^i + \bar{d}_R^i i \not{D} d_R^i =$$

$$= \text{kinetic } \not{D} + g(W_\mu^+ J_{W^+}^\mu + W_\mu^- J_{W^-}^\mu + Z_\mu^0 J_{Z^0}^\mu) + e A_\mu J_{\text{em}}^\mu + g_s G_\mu^A J_{\text{QCD}}^{A\mu}$$

$$J_{W^+}^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma^\mu e_L^i + \bar{u}_L^i \gamma^\mu d_L^i)$$

$$\bar{Q}_L^i i \not{D} Q_L^i = \bar{Q}_L^i i \not{D} Q_L^i + W_\mu^+ \bar{Q}_L^i \tau^+ \gamma^\mu Q_L^i$$

$$D_\mu = \dots Z_\mu^0 (\tau^3 - \sin^2 \theta_Z Q)$$

$$J_{Z^0}^\mu = \frac{1}{\cos \theta_W} \sum_{\text{all } \psi\text{'s}} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\tau^3 - \sin^2 \theta_W Q) \psi =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cos \theta_W} \left(+ \frac{1}{2} \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu u_L + \bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \sin^2 \theta_W \right) e_L + \bar{e}_R \gamma^\mu \sin^2 \theta_W e_R + \right)$$

$$J_\mu^{\text{em}} = -\bar{e}_{R,L} \gamma^\mu e_{L,R} + \frac{2}{3} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u - \frac{1}{3} \bar{d} \gamma^\mu d$$

$$u_L^i \rightarrow U_{(u)}^i{}_j u_L^j, \quad e_L \rightarrow U_{(e)} e_L$$

$$d_L \rightarrow U_{(d)} d_L$$

$$u_R \rightarrow W_{(u)} u_R, \quad e_R \rightarrow W_{(e)} e_R$$

$$J_{\text{em}}^\mu = -\bar{e}_L i \gamma^\mu e_L^i + \dots \rightarrow \text{itself}$$

$$J_{Z^0}^\mu = \text{const} \times \bar{e}_L i \gamma^\mu e_L \rightarrow \text{itself}$$

$$J_{W^+}^\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma^\mu e_L^i + \bar{u}_L^i \gamma^\mu d_L^i) \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{u}_L^i \gamma^\mu U_{(e)}^{ij} e_L^j + \bar{u}_L^i \gamma^\mu U_{(u)}^{+ik} U_{(d)}^{kj} d_L^j)$$

$$V = U_{(u)}^\dagger U_{(d)}$$

$$V^\dagger V = U_d^\dagger U_u U_u^\dagger U_d = 1$$

General structure of V

Assume there are n families. (In reality: three.) V is a $U(n)$ matrix.

$$\bar{u}_L^i V_i^j d_{Lj}$$

$2n$ quarks. $2n$ phases. $V_{ij} \rightarrow e^{i\Delta\alpha_{ij}}V_{ij}$.

$U(n)$, n^2 . $SO(n)$ matrix + phases. $SO(n)$: $n(n-1)/2$. Phases $n(n+1)/2$. $2n-1$ of these phases can be eliminated, phases of quarks.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta_c & \sin\theta_c \\ -\sin\theta_c & \cos\theta_c \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow n=2 \quad \frac{2 \times 3}{2} - (2 \times 2 - 1) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & V_{td} \end{pmatrix} \leftarrow n=3 \quad \frac{3 \times 4}{2} - (2 \times 3 - 1) = 1 \text{ phase left, } CP \text{ violation.}$$

Higgs couplings

$V(\phi)$ minimum at $\phi = \phi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}$

$$\mathcal{L}(\dots, \phi_0) =$$

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_+ \\ \phi_0 \end{pmatrix} : \text{complex components}$$

$$\phi = \underbrace{U(x)}_{SU(2)} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + h(x)) \end{pmatrix}$$

U gauged. $h(x)$ remains, and corresponds to the Higgs boson.

$\mathcal{L}: v \rightarrow v + h$

Vector boson

$$m_W^2 = \frac{v^2 g^2}{2} W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- \rightarrow$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{v}{2} \lambda_{\text{diag}}}_{m_\psi} \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R \rightarrow m_\psi \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R + \frac{m_\psi}{v} \bar{\psi}_L \psi_R h$$