

## 4. Electroweak Unification

- Experimental Facts
- $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$  Gauge Theory
- Charged Current Interaction
- Neutral Current Interaction
- Gauge Self-Interactions

## ♠ Family Structure

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_l & q_u \\ l^- & q_d \end{bmatrix} \equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \begin{pmatrix} \nu_l \\ l^- \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad (\nu_l)_R, \quad l_R^- \\ \begin{pmatrix} q_u \\ q_d \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad (q_u)_R, \quad (q_d)_R \end{array} \right.$$

## ♠ Three Families

$$\begin{bmatrix} \nu_e & u \\ e^- & d' \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \nu_\mu & c \\ \mu^- & s' \end{bmatrix}, \quad \begin{bmatrix} \nu_\tau & t \\ \tau^- & b' \end{bmatrix}$$

## ♠ Charged Currents

$W^\pm$

- Left-handed fermions only
- Flavour Changing:  $\nu_l \Leftrightarrow l_l, \quad q_u \Leftrightarrow q_d$

## ♠ Neutral Currents

$\gamma, Z$

- Flavour Conserving

## ♠ Universality (Family-Independent Couplings)

♠  $(\nu_1)_R$  ?

# $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$ GAUGE THEORY

Fields	$\psi_1(x)$	$\psi_2(x)$	$\psi_3(x)$
Quarks	$\begin{pmatrix} q_u \\ q_d \end{pmatrix}_L$	$(q_u)_R$	$(q_d)_R$
Leptons	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_l \\ l^- \end{pmatrix}_L$	$(\nu_l)_R$	$(l^-)_R$

Free Lagrangian for Massless Fermions:

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \sum_j i \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_j$$

$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$  Flavour Symmetry:

$$\psi_j \longrightarrow \exp \{i \vec{\tau} \vec{\alpha} / 2\} \exp \{i y_j \beta\} \psi_j$$

$$\bar{\psi}_j \longrightarrow \exp \{-i \vec{\tau} \vec{\alpha} / 2\} \exp \{-i y_j \beta\} \bar{\psi}_j$$

$$\mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_j(x) \equiv \left[ \partial_\mu - i g \mathbf{W}_\mu(x) - i g' y_j B_\mu(x) \right] \psi_j(x)$$

$$\mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_j(x) \longrightarrow \mathbf{U}(x) \exp \left\{ i y_j \beta(x) \right\} \mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_j(x)$$

$$B_\mu(x) \longrightarrow B_\mu(x) + \frac{1}{g'} \partial_\mu \beta(x)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_\mu(x) \longrightarrow \mathbf{U}(x) \mathbf{W}_\mu(x) \mathbf{U}^\dagger(x) + \frac{i}{g} \mathbf{U}(x) \partial_\mu \mathbf{U}^\dagger(x)$$

$$\mathbf{W}_\mu(x) \equiv \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu(x) \quad ; \quad \mathbf{U}(x) \equiv \exp \left\{ i \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{\alpha}(x) \right\}$$

$$W_\mu^i \longrightarrow W_\mu^i + \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \alpha^i - \epsilon^{ijk} \alpha^j W_\mu^k + O(\alpha^j \alpha^k)$$

## 4 Massless Gauge Bosons

$$W_\mu^\pm \quad , \quad W_\mu^3 \quad , \quad B_\mu^0$$

# CHARGED CURRENTS

$$\sum_j i \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \mathbf{D}_\mu \psi_j$$

$$\longrightarrow g \bar{\psi}_1 \gamma^\mu \mathbf{W}_\mu \psi_1 + g' B_\mu \sum_j y_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \psi_j$$

$$\mathbf{W}_\mu \equiv \frac{\vec{\tau}}{2} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 & \sqrt{2} W_\mu^\dagger \\ \sqrt{2} W_\mu & -W_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_\mu \equiv W_\mu^1 + i W_\mu^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC} = \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^\dagger [\bar{q}_u \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) q_d + \bar{\nu}_l \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) l] + \text{h.c.}$$

Quark / Lepton Universality

Left-Handed Interaction

# NEUTRAL CURRENTS

$$\mathcal{L}_{NC} = \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \left[ g \frac{\tau_3}{2} W_\mu^3 + g' y_j B_\mu \right] \psi_j$$

Massless Fields  $\rightarrow$  Arbitrary Combination

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^3 \\ B_\mu \end{pmatrix} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_W & \sin \theta_W \\ -\sin \theta_W & \cos \theta_W \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} Z_\mu \\ A_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$A_\mu$  has the QED Interaction **IF**

$$g \sin \theta_W = g' \cos \theta_W = e \quad ; \quad Y = Q - T_3$$

$$(y_1 = Q_u - \frac{1}{2} = Q_d + \frac{1}{2} \quad , \quad y_2 = Q_u \quad , \quad y_3 = Q_d)$$



**Electroweak Unification**

$$\mathcal{L}_{NC} = e A_\mu \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu Q_j \psi_j + \mathcal{L}_{NC}^Z$$

$$Q_1 = \begin{pmatrix} Q_u & 0 \\ 0 & Q_d \end{pmatrix} \quad ; \quad Q_2 = Q_u \quad ; \quad Q_3 = Q_d$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{NC}^Z = \frac{e}{\sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W} Z_\mu \sum_j \bar{\psi}_j \gamma^\mu \left[ \frac{\tau_3}{2} - \sin^2 \theta_W Q_j \right] \psi_j$$

$$= \frac{e}{2 \sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W} Z_\mu \sum_f \bar{f} \gamma^\mu \left[ v_f - a_f \gamma_5 \right] f$$

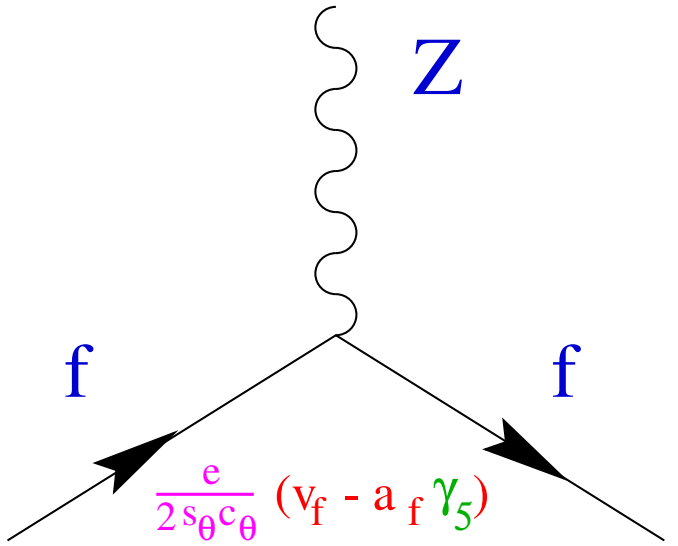
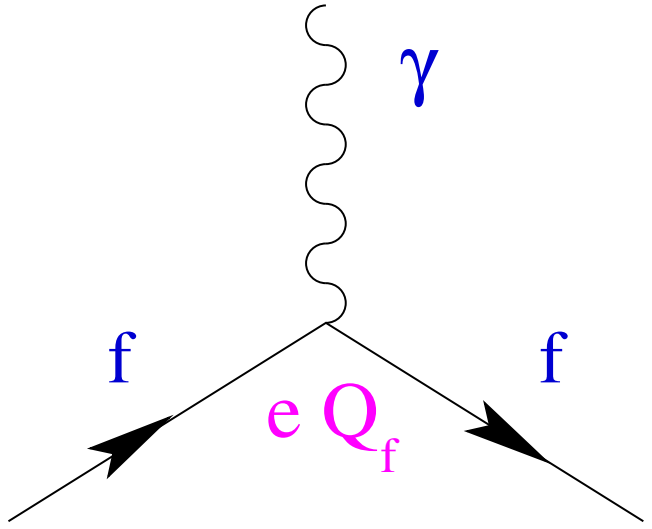
	$2v_f$	$2a_f$
$q_u$	$1 - \frac{8}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$	1
$q_d$	$-1 + \frac{4}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$	-1
$\nu_l$	1	1
$l^-$	$-1 + 4 \sin^2 \theta_W$	-1

♠ IF  $\nu_R$  do exist :

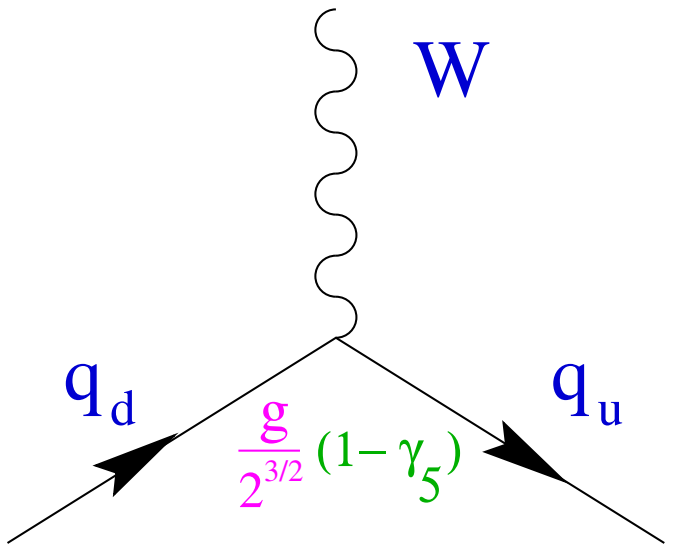
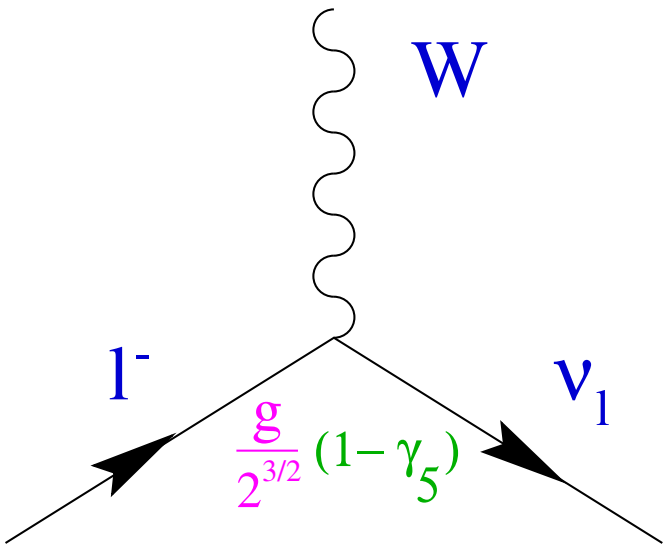
$y(\nu_R) = Q_\nu = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad$  No  $\nu_R$  Interactions

**Sterile Neutrinos**

# NEUTRAL CURRENTS



# CHARGED CURRENTS





$$W_{\mu\nu}^i = \partial_\mu W_\nu^i - \partial_\nu W_\mu^i + g \epsilon^{ijk} W_\mu^j W_\nu^k$$

$$B_{\mu\nu} \equiv \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu \longrightarrow B_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_K = -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2} \text{Tr} (W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu})$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \vec{W}_{\mu\nu} \vec{W}_{\mu\nu}$$

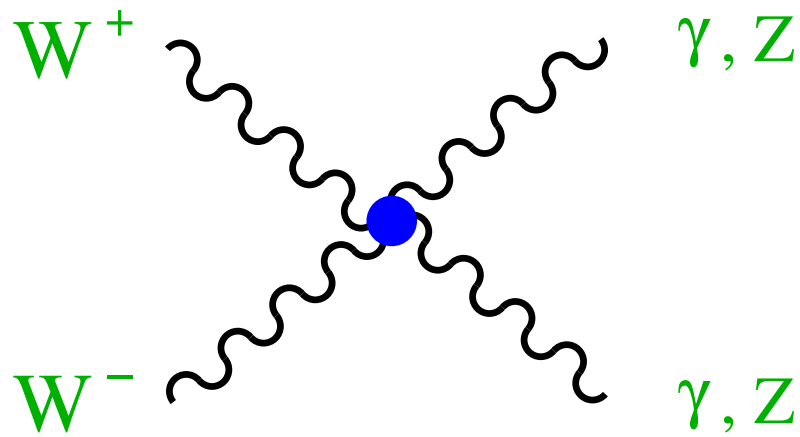
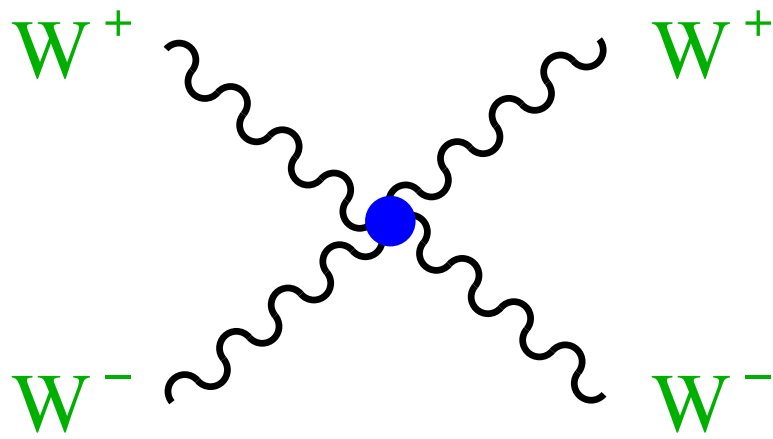
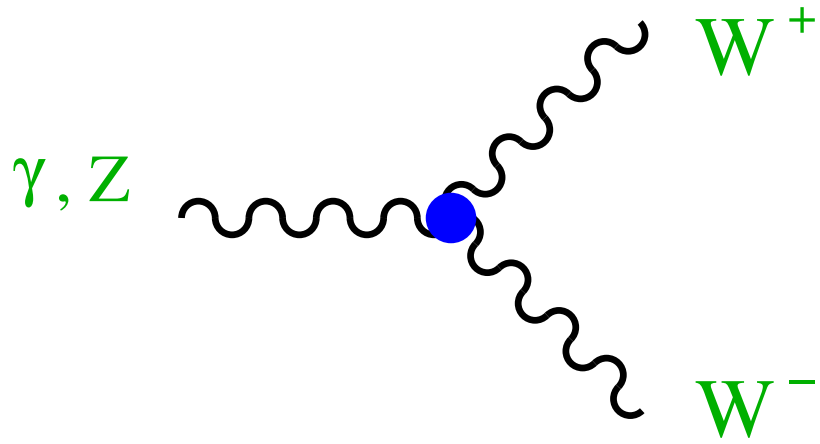
$$= \mathcal{L}_3 + \mathcal{L}_4$$

$$\mathcal{L}_3 = -ie \cot \theta_W \left\{ (\partial^\mu W^\nu - \partial^\nu W^\mu) W_\mu^\dagger Z_\nu - (\partial^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} - \partial^\nu W^{\mu\dagger}) W_\mu Z_\nu \right. \\ \left. + W_\mu W_\nu^\dagger (\partial^\mu Z^\nu - \partial^\nu Z^\mu) \right\}$$

$$-ie \left\{ (\partial^\mu W^\nu - \partial^\nu W^\mu) W_\mu^\dagger A_\nu - (\partial^\mu W^{\nu\dagger} - \partial^\nu W^{\mu\dagger}) W_\mu A_\nu \right. \\ \left. + W_\mu W_\nu^\dagger (\partial^\mu A^\nu - \partial^\nu A^\mu) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = -\frac{e^2}{2 \sin^2 \theta_W} \left\{ (W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu)^2 - W_\mu^\dagger W^{\mu\dagger} W_\nu W^\nu \right\} \\ - e^2 \cot^2 \theta_W \left\{ W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu Z_\nu Z^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger Z^\mu W_\nu Z^\nu \right\} \\ - e^2 \cot \theta_W \left\{ 2 W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu Z_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger Z^\mu W_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger A^\mu W_\nu Z^\nu \right\} \\ - e^2 \left\{ W_\mu^\dagger W^\mu A_\nu A^\nu - W_\mu^\dagger A^\mu W_\nu A^\nu \right\}$$

# GAUGE SELF-INTERACTIONS



# Gauge Symmetry



$$m_\gamma = 0$$

Good

$$M_W = M_Z = 0$$

Bad!



$$M_W = 80.45 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_Z = 91.19 \text{ GeV}$$

Moreover

$$\mathcal{L}_{m_f} \equiv -m_f \bar{f} f = -m_f (\bar{f}_L f_R + \bar{f}_R f_L)$$

Also Forbidden by Gauge Symmetry



$$m_f = 0$$

$\forall f$

**All Particles Massless**