

The Weinberg-Salam Model

The gauge group is $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$

The left handed fermions couple to $SU(2)_L$ gauge fields but right handed fermions are scalars

Lepton numbers are separately conserved (e, μ, τ)

Each family transforms under separate representation

$$L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ l_L \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = l_R$$

$$\nu_L = \frac{(1 - \gamma_5)}{2} \nu$$

$$l_{L/R} = \frac{(1 \pm \gamma_5)}{2} l$$

$$Y(L) = -1$$

$$Y(R) = -2$$

$$Q = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2}$$

Gauge sector

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}} = -\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} (F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu + i g [A_\mu, A_\nu]$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

$$A_\mu = A_\mu^a T_a \qquad [T_a, T_b] = i \varepsilon_{abc} T_c \qquad T_a = \frac{\sigma_a}{2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lepton sector

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}_{\text{leptons}} &= \bar{R} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu R + \bar{L} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu L \\
 &= \bar{R} i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu R + \bar{L} i \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu L - \frac{g'}{2} J_\mu^Y B^\mu - g J_\mu^a A_\mu^a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D_\mu L = \partial_\mu L + i \frac{g}{2} \sigma_a A_\mu^a L + i \frac{g'}{2} Y(L) B_\mu L$$

$$D_\mu R = \partial_\mu R + i \frac{g'}{2} Y(R) B_\mu R$$

$$J_\mu^Y = \bar{L} \gamma_\mu Y(L) L + \bar{R} \gamma_\mu Y(R) R = - [\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L + \bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L + 2 \bar{l}_R \gamma_\mu l_R]$$

$$J_\mu^a = \bar{L} \gamma_\mu \frac{\sigma_a}{2} L$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 -\frac{g'}{2} J_\mu^Y B^\mu - g J_\mu^3 A_\mu^3 &= \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L \left(\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu - \frac{g}{2} A_\mu^3 \right) \\
 &+ \bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L \left(\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu + \frac{g}{2} A_\mu^3 \right) + \bar{l}_R \gamma_\mu l_R g' B_\mu
 \end{aligned}$$

$$J_\mu^1 = \frac{1}{2} [\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L + \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu l_L]$$

$$J_\mu^2 = \frac{i}{2} [\bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L - \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu l_L]$$

$$J_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{2} [\bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L - \bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{g'}{2} J_\mu^Y B^\mu - g J_\mu^3 A_3^\mu &= \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L \left(\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu - \frac{g}{2} A_\mu^3 \right) \\
&+ \bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L \left(\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu + \frac{g}{2} A_\mu^3 \right) + \bar{l}_R \gamma_\mu l_R g' B_\mu
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} B_\mu \\ A_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_W & -\sin \theta_W \\ \sin \theta_W & \cos \theta_W \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{A}_\mu \\ Z_\mu \end{pmatrix} \quad \cos \theta_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \quad \sin \theta_W = \frac{g'}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}$$

$$B_\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} [g \mathcal{A}_\mu - g' Z_\mu]$$

$$\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu - \frac{g}{2} A_\mu^3 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2} Z_\mu$$

$$A_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} [g' \mathcal{A}_\mu + g Z_\mu]$$

$$\frac{g'}{2} B_\mu + \frac{g}{2} A_\mu^3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \left[g g' \mathcal{A}_\mu + \frac{1}{2} (g^2 - g'^2) Z_\mu \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{g'}{2} J_\mu^Y B^\mu - g J_\mu^3 A_3^\mu &= -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{g^2 + g'^2} \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L Z^\mu \\
&+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} \left[\frac{1}{2} (g^2 - g'^2) \bar{l}_L \gamma_\mu l_L - g'^2 \bar{l}_R \gamma_\mu l_R \right] Z^\mu \\
&+ e \bar{l} \gamma_\mu l \mathcal{A}^\mu
\end{aligned}$$

$$e \equiv \frac{g g'}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} = g \sin \theta_W = g' \cos \theta_W$$

The Higgs Sector

The Higgs is a doublet of $SU(2)_L$ and has hypercharge 1

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y(\phi) = 1$$
$$Q = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2} \quad Q(\phi^+) = 1 \quad Q(\phi^0) = 0$$

Covariant derivative

$$D_\mu \phi = \partial_\mu \phi + i \frac{g}{2} \sigma_i A_\mu \phi + i \frac{g'}{2} Y(\phi) B_\mu \phi$$

Potential

$$V = \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 = \lambda \left(\phi^\dagger \phi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{v^4}{4} \lambda \quad v^2 = -\frac{\mu^2}{\lambda} > 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Higgs}} = (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger D^\mu \phi - V$$

Parameterize the Higgs as

$$\phi = e^{i\sigma_a \chi^a / 2v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+H}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_\mu \phi = e^{i\sigma_a \chi^a / 2v} \left[\partial_\mu + i\frac{g}{2} \sigma_a A'_\mu{}^a + i\frac{g'}{2} Y(\phi) B_\mu \right] \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+H}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A'_\mu = h^{-1} A_\mu h - \frac{i}{g} h^{-1} \partial_\mu h \quad h = e^{i\sigma_a \chi^a / 2v}$$

$\chi^a \equiv$ these are the 3 Goldstone bosons eaten by the gauge fields

Denote

$$g A'_\mu{}^a \sigma_a + g' B_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} g A'_\mu{}^3 + g' B_\mu & g (A'_\mu{}^1 - i A'_\mu{}^2) \\ g (A'_\mu{}^1 + i A'_\mu{}^2) & -g A'_\mu{}^3 + g' B_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(g A'_\mu{}^a \sigma_a + g' B_\mu) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = g \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} A'_\mu{}^+ \\ -\frac{Z_\mu}{\cos \theta_W} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A'_\mu{}^\pm = \frac{A'_\mu{}^1 \mp i A'_\mu{}^2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$Z_\mu = \frac{g A'_\mu{}^3 - g' B_\mu}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}$$

$$\cos \theta_W = \frac{g}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\left| i \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2} (g A'_\mu{}^a \sigma_a + g' B_\mu) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 &= \frac{g^2 v^2}{4} A'^+_\mu A'^-_\mu + \frac{g^2 v^2}{8 \cos^2 \theta_W} Z_\mu Z^\mu \\
&= \frac{1}{2} M_W^2 \left[(A'^1_\mu)^2 + (A'^2_\mu)^2 \right] + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu
\end{aligned}$$

$$M_W = \frac{g v}{2} \qquad M_Z = \frac{g v}{2 \cos \theta_W} = \frac{M_W}{\cos \theta_W}$$

$$\frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{M_W^2 G_F}{\sqrt{2}}} \quad \rightarrow \quad M_W^2 = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \frac{g^2}{G_F}$$

$$v^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} G_F} \quad \rightarrow \quad v = 247 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
M_W &= (80.379 \pm 0.012) \text{ GeV} \\
M_Z &= (91.1876 \pm 0.0021) \text{ GeV} \\
\sin^2 \theta_W &= 0.22343 \pm 0.00007
\end{aligned}$$

(PDG 2018)

The Higgs Mass

$$\phi = e^{i\sigma_a \chi^a / 2v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v+H}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V = \mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 &= \frac{\mu^2}{2} (v+H)^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4} (v+H)^4 \\ &= \left(\frac{\mu^2}{2} + \frac{\lambda}{2} v^2 + \lambda v^2 \right) H^2 + \dots \\ &= \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 H^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$v^2 = -\frac{\mu^2}{\lambda}$$

$$M_H = \sqrt{-2\mu^2}$$

$$M_H = (125.18 \pm 0.16) \text{ GeV}$$

(PDG 2018)

Lepton masses: the Yukawa coupling

A term like $M_l (\bar{l}_R l_L + \bar{l}_L l_R)$ would break $SU(2)_L$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} &= -G_l (\bar{R} (\phi^\dagger L) + (\bar{L}\phi) R) \\ &= -G_l \frac{(v+H)}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\bar{l}_R (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} \nu_l \\ l_L \end{pmatrix} + (\bar{\nu}_L \ \bar{l}_L) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} l_R \right] \\ &= -G_l \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{l} l - G_l \frac{H}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{l} l\end{aligned}$$

$$M_l = \frac{G_l v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Higgs coupling $\frac{M_l}{v} \bar{l} l H$

