Procedura buolowania Revii oddiodynomia (pola > czpstlii)

· Lagranaian + globalne symétia cechonamia lollalue -11= oddiaływanie

e iga(x) ransformação jest postaci obrót-jeden parametr g-Tadureli

[Du, D2], golinie mozna policy i komutator Du = du + ig Alu

 $[D\mu,D\nu] = (\partial\mu + iq A\mu)(\partial\mu + iq A\nu) + iq A\nu) + iq A\nu$  $-(\partial_{\nu}+ig_{A_{2}})(\partial_{\mu}+ig_{A_{2}})\psi =$ ...  $u_{c2ymy}$ ...

= iq (2m A2 - 2m An)4

 $= > |F_{\mu 2} = -\frac{i}{2} \left[ D_{\mu}, D_{2} \right] |$ 

mezmiennine mpl. M(1)

Laep = Fym Du 4 + m 4 4 + for Fus Fus

Laple = Lo Dirac + Loda + Lo Foton

Smoboduy odd. folon + smoboduy lohe
elei s + Tux Fur

i 4 Ju 2 u 4 - m 4 4 - 9 4 8 u 4 Au

4 2 Au

4 4 4 4

Saed = opisuje Pole novaolowanych
elektrymuse fermiondu

V-> respolone pole

U(1) = transformacje e iqa(x")

DM = DM + iq Agu

Am = Am - DM & (x")

Ap = e iqa(x") 4

T = T' = T e -iqa(x")

AM = fotony, mj = 0

Paypadeli QCD: teoria dea KWARMOW - Mulos
nieabelona
symetria QCD to SU(3) 2 8 generatorami x \* SU(N) ma N=1 parametrion (teoria grup) · na co ma duavac' transf. cechowania. Jelie pole? > Yah un kwarli (u,d,8) lo many M(1) i d= 4 judu4 + m 44; 4=4d... ) jale na "Tadureli", puesmen kolonous  $\psi = \begin{pmatrix} 4r \\ 4g \\ 4h \end{pmatrix}$   $\begin{cases}
\xi \eta, 9, 6 \end{cases} \in C$   $\eta = \{\alpha, \alpha, c, s, t, 6\}$ Transf. quyut SU(3) duala wa welster 2 mema Kolorand  $\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\mu} \mathcal$ Robiny l'invaniantre nagl. cerhonoura => Lacp W 8U(3) · transf. globalna

• transf. globalna  $4 \rightarrow 4' = e^{-iq_1} \lambda \cdot \phi + \frac{\pi}{4} = +e^{iq_1 \lambda \cdot \phi}$  $\pi''$  none (Konwenya) interprehyjeur :  $\Delta = gA$  poweratory ( & w 8u(3))

dualais or puesmeni lolowów ( Meuli), a

Rosem moje postaé mociemy  $3 \times 3$   $8 \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 2ad. policupi

( nymonyi) postacie gA

φ = v A 8 parametro w

9 = -9 spapieur, polianije, jak siture Kwanti odolijanije a polem

acp - Lolalue transf. certions ania  $\phi = \phi(x^u)$ 4 = e - ig x. p(x") 4 =>  $L \neq inv$ = from > 20 viera poèNE SPINORY alla g 2 ELM. discours a durch réaught consprayel nymiaiach 2. QED pochodure bouranantes: Du t = Du + iq 2 d. And 2 8 pól cechowania

2 8 pól cechowania

3 = 1...8 9 dlo liviológo Nokalne

numenje
cechowacie.

generatory

8 mie solosiyth generat

8 mie solosiyth generat Du 4 -> Du 4 = e - ig 2-0(x) Du40 mymagauny: po to, aby w a uposity sp exponenty
jale to oxipquec'?

maj piem spronohou:

neighien sphenolious:  $D\mu \Psi = D\mu \Psi + ig \lambda \cdot A\mu \Psi \rightarrow D\mu \Psi + ig \lambda \cdot A\mu \Psi =$  $D\mu \Psi' = D\mu \Psi' + ig \lambda \cdot A\mu \Psi =$ 

¿ podstawion de 4 transformowanepo }

DM4'= DM(eiga 4) + iga A AM'e-iga d 4= & Miczymy .... § ple  $= \partial_{\mu} \left( e^{-i\mathbf{q}\lambda d} \right) \psi + e^{-i\mathbf{q}\lambda - \phi} \partial_{\mu} \psi +$ right. Ame -igad 4 chcemy, zeby lo byro wwne: 2) Du4 - Du4 = e-ign Ad (Du4+ign A. Au4) Dut & Dute-ignad bpolie back, goly: DA. An = e-igab x. An e con 24 + - ig Du (e-iga.o) eiga p A- to mavier 3×3 pr puestnemi Kolour { m elm. A transformoward np prosto, 60 by/a menien 1×1 i maine byro je dei pred enpr butej, m suc3), \*\* zostowiciny m sej posteri tutej, m suc3), \*\* zostowiciny m sej posteri SU(3) just 18=9 grupp medbelong!

2° 2002 22 L= FJM Du4 fig FJM A. An 41+ m F4

1 L= Kwashii

8 ghwondw addialy wan's ceton oddiabynamia a polem pojaviť sip duptui
mprovaducuiu Dru - oddiadynomie nipdy pelem koarlonym 4 i genonoupm polem & 4 => cololiatguania vilne o 3° dodavanie Mann Kinemolymnepo =>

L'Proca = 161 Fuz Fuz Fuz golie Fuz = - = [ [ Du, D2] = ... liayuy... Fur = = [Du, Dr] 4 = - i (Du + i g A. An) (Dr 4 + ig A. Ar 4) + ig (2 m + ig 2. A2) (2 m 4 + ig 2. Am 4) = reolulujo sij

 $F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{g} [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] \Psi = -\frac{i}{g} (\partial_{\mu} + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\mu}) (\partial_{\nu} \Psi + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\nu} \Psi)$   $+ \frac{i}{g} (\partial_{\mu} + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\nu}) (\partial_{\mu} \Psi + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\mu} \Psi) = \text{reduluy} ng$   $= -\frac{i}{g} [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] \Psi + \frac{i}{g} [\partial_{\nu} D_{\mu} \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\nu}] D_{\mu} \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\mu} D_{\mu} \Psi$   $= -\frac{i}{g} [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] \Psi + \frac{i}{g} [\partial_{\mu} \Psi + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\mu}] \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\nu} D_{\mu} \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\mu} D_{\mu} \Psi$   $= -\frac{i}{g} [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] \Psi + \frac{i}{g} [\partial_{\mu} \Psi + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\nu}] \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\mu} D_{\mu} \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\mu} D_{\mu} \Psi$   $= -\frac{i}{g} [D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] \Psi + \frac{i}{g} [\partial_{\mu} \Psi + ig \Lambda \cdot A_{\nu}] \Psi + \lambda \cdot A_{\mu} D_{\mu} \Phi + \lambda \cdot A_{\mu} D_{\mu} D_{\mu} D_{\mu}$ 

Fur = 
$$\partial \mu (A \cdot Ax) - \partial \mu (A \cdot A\mu) + ig[A \cdot A\mu, A \cdot Ax]$$

Rendo ilongen diolony:

 $A \cdot A\mu = A^{\alpha} \cdot A^{\alpha}\mu$ 
 $\theta$  generators  $A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu}\mu$ 

$$A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu}\mu$$

$$A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu$$

$$A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu$$

$$A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}\mu$$

$$A^{\mu} \cdot A^{\mu}\mu \cdot A^{\mu}$$

u mas 
$$[\lambda^{m}, \lambda^{n}] = i f^{mn} K$$
  
 $f^{mn} K$   $f^{mn$ 

ostatenuie:

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \lambda^{\mu} \left( \partial_{\mu} A_{\nu}^{\mu} - \partial_{\nu} A_{\mu}^{\mu} \right) +$$

$$-9 \int_{0}^{1} Imn A_{\nu}^{\mu} A_{\nu}^{\mu} A_{\nu}^{\mu}$$



13.6 -5-

EDNOZIONE S.A.

Nos'uilai pola niluego odohiatryje re

Sobo ! Maja Tooduvel si luy

Dodohiarywania cog prywają z taketu, re

grupa Su(3) jest vie pue viienaca

[ 2<sup>m</sup>, 2<sup>m</sup>) † 0

 $[[\lambda^{m}, \lambda^{n}] \neq 0]$   $[(1) \Rightarrow [[\alpha_{n}\alpha_{k}] = 0] \text{ 2awne }!$   $[[\alpha_{n}\alpha_{k}] = 0] \text{ 2awne }!$ 

 $(\overline{\chi}_{R}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{c}) \lambda^{1} \cdot A_{\mu}^{1} (\lambda_{B})$ 

Moreuie, 2 uwagi un maniene G.L., vie jest trymalue. Oddriangwania mie safs kdong

 $(\overline{\chi}_{R}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{E}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}) = (\overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{B},$ 

MISTO
FSC FSC\* C021532

An 
$$(\overline{\chi}_{R}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{G})$$
  $(010)$   $(x_{B})$ 

An  $(\overline{\chi}_{R}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{G})$   $(010)$   $(x_{B})$ 
 $(x_{B})$ 

Ale, a neaguistosii

$$(\overline{\chi}_{R}, \overline{\chi}_{B}, \overline{\chi}_{G}) \cdot (\overline{\chi}_{R}) = \overline{\chi}_{R} \chi_{B} + \overline{\chi}_{B} \chi_{R}$$

$$\begin{cases} \chi_{R} \rightarrow \chi_{B} \\ \chi_{B} \rightarrow \chi_{R} \end{cases}$$

8 nozugele glegoused