

H5.1

$$\phi_j \rightarrow \phi_j + \delta\phi_j, \quad \delta\phi_j = i\alpha^a T_{jk}^a \phi_k$$

$$V(\phi_j + \delta\phi_j) = V(\phi_j) + \frac{\partial V(\phi_j)}{\partial \phi_j} \delta\phi_j + \mathcal{O}(\delta\phi_j^2)$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} V(\phi_j)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial V(\phi_j)}{\partial \phi_j} \delta\phi_j = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad & \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi_i} \left(\frac{\partial V(\phi_j)}{\partial \phi_j} \delta\phi_j \right) \Big|_{\phi=\langle\phi\rangle} = 0 \\ & \left[\frac{\partial V(\phi_j)}{\partial \phi_i \partial \phi_j} \delta\phi_j + \underbrace{\frac{\partial V(\phi_j)}{\partial \phi_j}}_{=0} \frac{\partial (\delta\phi_j)}{\partial \phi_i} \right] \Big|_{\phi=\langle\phi\rangle} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{ij} \underbrace{i\alpha^a T_{jk}^a}_{\text{non-zero}} \langle \phi_k \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m_{ij} T_{jk}^a \langle \phi_k \rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad \phi_j(x) & \rightarrow \exp(i\alpha^a Q^a) \phi_j(x) \exp(-i\alpha^b Q^b) \\ & = (1 + i\alpha^a Q^a) \phi_j (1 - i\alpha^b Q^b) \\ & = \phi_j + \underbrace{i(\alpha^a Q^a \phi_j - \phi_j \alpha^b Q^b)}_{=i(\alpha^a Q^a \phi_j - \phi_j \alpha^a Q^a)} + \mathcal{O}(\alpha^2) \\ & = i\alpha^a [Q^a, \phi_j] \\ & = \delta\phi_j = i\alpha^a T_{jk}^a \phi_k \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \rightarrow m_{ij} \langle 0 | [Q^a, \phi_j] | 0 \rangle$$

$$d) \quad \exp(i\alpha^a Q^a) |0\rangle \\ = (1 + i\alpha^a Q^a) |0\rangle$$

$$\text{Symmetric :} \quad Q^a |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\text{Asymmetric :} \quad Q^a |0\rangle = Q^a |0\rangle \\ | \in \mathbb{C} \text{ (or } \mathbb{R})$$

$$e) \quad m_{ij} \langle 0 | [Q^a, \phi_j] |0\rangle = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad a=1, \dots, m \quad Q^a |0\rangle = 0 \Rightarrow m_{ij} \neq 0$$

$$\bullet \quad a=m+1, \dots, n \quad Q^a |0\rangle \neq 0 \Rightarrow m_{ij} = 0$$

$$f) \quad n = \# \text{ of rep. of } G$$

$$m = \# \text{ of rep. of } H$$

$$\Rightarrow m \text{ are massive, } (n-m) \text{ are massless}$$

H.6

$$\mathcal{L} = (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \Phi) - \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 + i\phi_2 \\ \phi_3 + i\phi_4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad D_\mu = \partial_\mu + ig \frac{\tau^a}{2} W_\mu^a$$

a) \mathcal{L} is (given on sheet) $SU(2)$ invariant

mass term

$$\sim W_\mu^a (W^a)^\mu$$

$$\rightarrow (W_\mu^a - \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \alpha^a - \epsilon^{abc} \alpha^b W_\mu^c) (W^{a\mu} - \frac{1}{g} \partial^\mu \alpha^a - \epsilon^{amn} \alpha^m W^{n\mu})$$

$$= (W_\mu^a)(W^{a\mu}) + \frac{1}{g^2} (\partial_\mu \alpha^a)(\partial^\mu \alpha^a) + \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{amn} \alpha^b \alpha^m W_\mu^c W^{n\mu}$$

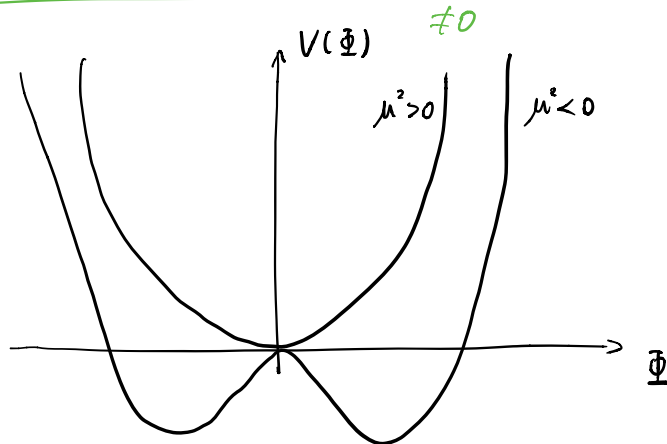
$$- \frac{1}{g} \partial^\mu \alpha^a W_\mu^a - \epsilon^{amn} \alpha^m W^{n\mu} W_\mu^a$$

$$- \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \alpha^a W^{a\mu} + \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \alpha^a \epsilon^{amn} \alpha^m W^{n\mu}$$

$$- \epsilon^{abc} \alpha^b W_\mu^c W^{a\mu} + \frac{1}{g} \partial^\mu \alpha^a \epsilon^{abc} \alpha^b W_\mu^c$$

$$= (W^a)^2 + \frac{1}{g^2} (\partial \alpha^a)^2 + (\alpha^b W^c)^2 - \alpha^b \alpha^c W_\mu^c W^{b\mu} - \frac{2}{g} (\partial \alpha \cdot W) - 2 \epsilon^{abc} \alpha^b (W^c \cdot W^a) + \frac{2}{g} \epsilon^{abc} \partial_\mu \alpha^a \cdot \alpha^b W^{c\mu}$$

b)



$\mu^2 < 0$
 \Rightarrow SSB

$$c) \quad (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) = (\phi_1 - i\phi_2, \phi_3 + i\phi_4) \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 + i\phi_2 \\ \phi_3 + i\phi_4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2 + \phi_3^2 + \phi_4^2$$

In order for V to minimize

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \Phi} = \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger + 2\lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \Phi^\dagger \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \Phi^\dagger} = \mu^2 \Phi + 2\lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \Phi \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu^2 + 2\lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$d) \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2(x) + i\theta_1(x) \\ v+h(x) - i\theta_3(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi^\dagger \Phi = \frac{1}{2} (\theta_2 - i\theta_1, v+h+i\theta_3) \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \\ v+h - i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [\theta_2^2 + \theta_1^2 + (v+h)^2 + \theta_3^2]$$

$$D_\mu \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\partial_\mu + ig \frac{\tau^a}{2} W_\mu^a) \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \\ v+h - i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$- a=1$$

$$\frac{ig}{2} W_\mu^1 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \\ v+h - i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix} = + \frac{ig}{2} W_\mu^1 \begin{pmatrix} v+h - i\theta_3 \\ \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$- a=2$$

$$- \frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^2 \begin{pmatrix} -v-h + i\theta_3 \\ \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$- a=3$$

$$+ \frac{ig}{2\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^3 \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \\ -v-h + i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(D_\mu \Phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \partial_\mu \theta_2 + i\partial_\mu \theta_1 \\ \partial_\mu v + h - i\partial_\mu \theta_3 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{ig}{2} W_\mu^1 \begin{pmatrix} v+h - i\theta_3 \\ \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \end{pmatrix} \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{g}{2} W_\mu^2 \begin{pmatrix} -v-h + i\theta_3 \\ \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{ig}{2} W_\mu^3 \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \\ -v-h + i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L} &= (D^\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D_\mu \Phi) - \mu^2 \Phi^\dagger \Phi - \lambda (\Phi^\dagger \Phi)^2 \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left| \partial_\mu \theta_2 - i \partial_\mu \theta_1 + \frac{ig}{2} \underbrace{W_\mu^1 (v+h-i\theta_3)} - \frac{g}{2} \underbrace{W_\mu^2 (-v-h+i\theta_3)} + \frac{ig}{2} \underbrace{W_\mu^3 (\theta_2+i\theta_1)} \right|^2 \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{2} \left| \partial_\mu h - i \partial_\mu \theta_3 + \frac{ig}{2} \underbrace{W_\mu^1 (\theta_2+i\theta_1)} - \frac{g}{2} \underbrace{W_\mu^2 (\theta_2+i\theta_1)} + \frac{ig}{2} \underbrace{W_\mu^3 (-v-h+i\theta_3)} \right|^2 \\
&\quad - \mu^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} (\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + \theta_3^2 + (v+h)^2) - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + \theta_3^2 + (v+h)^2)^2
\end{aligned}$$

contains $\propto h^2 \rightarrow$ mass term for h

mass term for W^i

Focus on θ_i^k terms

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{\mu^2}{2} (\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + \theta_3^2) - \frac{\lambda}{4} \left[(\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2)^2 + (\theta_3^2 + (v+h)^2)^2 + 2(\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2)(\theta_3^2 + (v+h)^2) \right] \\
& = - \frac{\mu^2}{2} (\theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2 + \theta_3^2) - \frac{v^2 \lambda}{2} (\theta_3^2 + \theta_1^2 + \theta_2^2) + (\text{interaction}) \\
& \quad = 0, \text{ since } v^2 = \frac{-\mu^2}{\lambda}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\rightarrow \text{DOF: } & 4 (\phi_{1,2,3,4}) \\
& \rightarrow 4 (\theta_{1,2,3}, h)
\end{aligned}$$

$$e) \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2(x) + i\theta_1(x) \\ v+h(x) - i\theta_3(x) \end{pmatrix} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\theta^a(x)\tau^a/v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\sqrt{2} \cdot \text{RHS} &= (1 + i\theta^a(x)\tau^a/v) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{v} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} i\theta_3 & i\theta_1 + \theta_2 \\ i\theta_1 - \theta_2 & -i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix}}_{= \begin{pmatrix} (i\theta_1 + \theta_2)(v+h(x)) \\ -i\theta_3(v+h(x)) \end{pmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \begin{pmatrix} i\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \frac{h(x)}{v} (i\theta_1 + i\theta_2) \\ v+h(x) - i\theta_3 - i\frac{h(x)}{v} \theta_3 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ since } h, \theta_i \text{ are perturbations} \\
&\quad \text{ignore higher order} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \theta_2 + i\theta_1 \\ v+h(x) - i\theta_3 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

$$f) \quad \Phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\theta^a(x) \tau^a / v} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \Phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha^a(x) \tau^a / 2} \Phi$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp \left(\underbrace{i\theta^a(x) \tau^a / v + i\alpha^a(x) \tau^a / 2}_{\stackrel{!}{=} 0} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

so we $\theta^a(x) = -\alpha^a(x)$ in Φ

g) Mass of W :

$$\begin{aligned} & \left| i g \frac{\tau^a}{2} W^a \Phi \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{g^2}{8} \left| \begin{pmatrix} W^3 & W^1 - iW^2 \\ W^1 + iW^2 & -W^3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{g^2}{8} \left| \begin{pmatrix} (W^1 - iW^2)(v+h) \\ -W^3(v+h) \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{g^2}{8} \left[(W^1)^2 + (W^2)^2 \right] (v+h)^2 + (W^3)^2 (v+h)^2 \\ &= \frac{g^2 v^2}{8} W^2 + (\text{interactions}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_W^2 = 2 \frac{g^2 v^2}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow m_W = \frac{gv}{2}$$

\rightarrow DOF: 3 (from W) + 1 ($h(x)$)