Section 1

Conventions and notations

In this appendix, we summarize the conventions and notations used throughout the thesis. Firstly, we use the natural units with

$$c = \hbar = k_B = 1, \tag{1.1}$$

where c, \hbar , and k_B are the speed of light, the reduced Planck constant, and the Boltzmann constant, respectively.

Our convention of the four-dimensional Lorenzian metric is $g^{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(1, -1, -1, -1)$. We sometimes use the Pauli matrices defined as

$$\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$
 (1.2)

with *i* being the imaginary unit. The slash on any character denotes the so-called Feynmann slash, defined as $p \equiv p^{\mu} \gamma_{\mu}$ with four-by-four gamma matrices given by

$$\gamma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{1} & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \gamma^i = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{0} & \sigma_i \\ -\sigma_i & \mathbf{0} \end{pmatrix}, \tag{1.3}$$

The unique exception of this rule is E_T , which is used to denote the missing transverse momentum in hadron collider experiments.

We use the notation g_1 , g_2 , and g_3 for the gauge coupling constant of the SM $U(1)_Y$, $SU(2)_L$, and $SU(3)_c$ gauge group. We use the so-called grand unified theory normalization of g_1 ; the corresponding charge assignment is different from the conventional assignment of $U(1)_Y$ (with, e.g., charge -1/2 for the left-handed leptons) by a factor of $\sqrt{3/5}$.