

QFT

-  $\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi$

- good to look at  $Z(A) = \int \underbrace{D\psi D\bar{\psi}}_{\text{not chirally inv.}} e^{i \int d^4x \bar{\psi} i \not{D} \psi + \dots}$

't Hooft anomaly matching condition.

- suppose you are given a strongly coupled theory w/ global symmetries  $G$  & gauge group  $G_c$  and  $G$  is not spont. broken  $\Rightarrow D_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \neq 0$   
 $\rightarrow$  weakly gauge  $G$  + add "spectator" fermions, trivial under  $G_c$ , s.t.  $D_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{(\text{gauge})} = 0$ .

$\rightarrow$  in the IR still  $D_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{(\text{gauge})} = 0$ , but  $D_{\alpha\beta\gamma}^{(\text{spectators})} \neq 0$ !  
 $\Rightarrow$   $\exists$  massless spin  $1/2$  bound states:  $D_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = 0$ .

- nice for e.g. SUSY, but not for SM.

$\rightarrow G_c = SU(3)_c$ ,  $G = SU(3)_V \times SU(3)_A \times U(1)_V \times U(1)_A$   
- but  $U_{em}(1)_V \in SU(3)_V$  gauged