

Introduction to Supersymmetry and Supergravity

Homework 1

February 24, 2019

Due: March 8

1. Consider the following Lagrangian for the interacting Wess-Zumino model

$$\mathcal{L} = -\partial_\mu z_i^* \partial^\mu z^i - \frac{1}{2} \overline{\psi_L^i} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_L^i + f_i^* f^i - \left(f^i \partial_i W + c_1 \partial_i \partial_j W \overline{\psi_R^i} \psi_L^j + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

where $W(z)$ is a function of the complex scalars $z^i (i = 1, \dots, n)$ and c_1 is a constant to be determined.

(a) Fix c_1 by supersymmetry and, up to quartic fermion terms, verify the invariance of the action $I = \int d^4x \mathcal{L}$ under off-shell supersymmetry transformations

$$\begin{aligned} \delta z^i &= \overline{\epsilon_R} \psi_L^i, \\ \delta \psi_L^i &= 2\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu z^i \epsilon_R + 2f^i \epsilon_L, \\ \delta f^i &= \overline{\epsilon_L} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_L^i. \end{aligned} \tag{0.1}$$

(b) Compute the Noether supercurrent J_α^μ associated with the above action and check that it is conserved on-shell. Next, taking $W = \lambda_{ijk} z^i z^j z^k$ where λ_{ijk} are some real constants, find improvement term(s) such that the current is γ -traceless, i.e. $\gamma^\mu J_\mu = 0$.

2. The supersymmetry transformation rules for $N = 1$ super Yang-Mills multiplet in $2 + 1$ dimensions are given by (spinors are Majorana)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta A_\mu &= \overline{\epsilon} \gamma_\mu \lambda, \\ \delta \lambda &= c \gamma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

(a) Establish the closure of the supersymmetry algebra, and determine the constant c , as well as the field equations that may be necessary for the closure.

(b) Work out the supersymmetry transformations of the field equations

$$\mathcal{E}^{\mu a} \equiv D_\sigma F^{\sigma\mu a}, \quad \mathcal{E}^a \equiv \gamma^\mu D_\mu \lambda^a.$$

3. Consider the $N = (1, 0), D = 6$ hypermultiplet consisting of the fields (ψ^A, ϕ^{iA}) , where $i, A = 1, 2$ are $USp(2)$ doublet indices, ψ^A is symplectic Majorana-Weyl spinor and the scalars are pseudo-real in the sense that $(\phi^{iA})^* = \epsilon_{ij} \epsilon_{AB} \phi^{jB}$. Construct the on-shell supersymmetry transformations for this multiplet and verify that the supersymmetry transformations close on-shell on both fields. Use the raising and lowering convention convention for $USp(2)$ indices as follows: $\psi^A = \epsilon^{AB} \psi_B$ and $\psi_A = \psi^B \epsilon_{BA}$ where $\epsilon_{AB} \epsilon^{AC} = \delta_B^C$.

4. Starting from the super Yang-Mills theory in $D = 10$, perform ordinary dimensional reduction down to $D = 3$. Obtain the action and supersymmetry transformation rules of the resulting system. You may use, if you wish, the following representation for the 32×32 Dirac Γ -matrices of ten dimensions:

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma^\mu &= \sigma_1 \times \gamma^\mu \times 1 \\ \Gamma^i &= i\sigma_2 \times 1 \times \gamma^i,\end{aligned}$$

where γ^μ ($\mu = 0, 1, 2$) are the 2×2 Dirac γ -matrices in $2 + 1$ dimensions, and γ^i ($i = 1, \dots, 7$) are the 8×8 Dirac γ -matrices in euclidean seven dimensions.