

```

<< Local`QFTToolkit2`;
Get[NotebookDirectory[] <>
  "1204.0328 ParticlePhysicsFromAlmostCommutativeSpacetime.2.GWSmodel.out"]
$defStdMdl = {};

{Temporary}

"Notational definitions"
>Note that in the text the symbols may reference
  different Hilbert spaces. This has caused confusion in some of the
  calculations. To address this problem we will try to label the
  variables by subscripts to designate the applicable Hilbert space.
  NOTE: Need to do notational change for .1,.2 notebooks."

rightA[a_] := Superscript[a, 0]
cl[a_] := <a>_cl;
clB[a_] := {a}_cl;
ct[a_] := ConjugateTranspose[a];
cc[a_] := Conjugate[a];
star[a_] := Superscript[a, "*"];
cross[a_] := Superscript[a, "x"];
deg[a_] := |a|;
it[a_] := Style[a, Italic]
iD := it[D]
iA := it[A]
iI := it["I"]
C $\infty$  := C" $\infty$ "
B $\tilde{x}$  := T[B, "d", {x}]
("v" $\tilde{s}$ ) $\tilde{n}$  := T["v" $\tilde{s}$ , "d", {n}]

accumDef[item_] := Block[{}, $defall = tuAppendUniq[item][$defall];
  ""];
accumStdMdl[item_] := Block[{}, $defStdMdl = tuAppendUniq[item][$defStdMdl];
  ""];
selectStdMdl[heads_, with_:{}, all_:Null] :=
  tuRuleSelect[$defStdMdl][Flatten[{heads}]] //
  Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]] &] & // If[all === Null, Last[#, #] &;
selectGWS[heads_, with_:{}, all_:Null] := tuRuleSelect[$defGWS][Flatten[{heads}]] //
  Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]] &] & // If[all === Null, Last[#, #] &;
selectDef[heads_, with_:{}, all_:Null] := tuRuleSelect[$defall][Flatten[{heads}]] //
  Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]] &] & // If[all === Null, Last[#, #] &;

Clear[expandDC];
expandDC[sub_: {}, scalar_: {}] :=
  tuRepeat[{sub, tuOpDistribute[Dot], tuOpSimplify[Dot, scalar],
    tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes]}, tuCircleTimesSimplify]
Clear[expandCom]
expandCom[subs_: {}][exp_] := Block[{tmp = exp},
  tmp = tmp //. tuCommutatorExpand // expandDC[];
  tmp = tmp /. toxDot //. Flatten[{subs}];
  tmp = tmp // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // (# /. toDot &) // expandDC[];
  tmp
];
(**)
$sgeneral := {
  T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]  $\rightarrow$  Product[T[ $\gamma$ , "u", { $\mu$ }], { $\mu$ , 4}],
  T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}]  $\rightarrow$  1,

```

```

ConjugateTranspose[T[γ, "d", {5}]] -> T[γ, "d", {5}],
CommutatorP[T[γ, "d", {5}], T[γ, "u", {μ}]] -> 0,
T["∇", "d", {_}][1_n_] -> 0, a_ . 1_n_ -> a, 1_n_ . a_ -> a}
$sgeneral // ColumnBar

Clear[$symmetries]
$symmetries := {tt : T[g, "uu", {μ_, ν_}] -> tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  tt : T[F, "uu", {μ_, ν_}] -> -tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  tt : T[F, "dd", {μ_, ν_}] -> -tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}],
  CommutatorM[a_, b_] -> -CommutatorM[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}],
  CommutatorP[a_, b_] -> CommutatorP[b, a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}],
  tt : T[γ, "u", {μ}] . T[γ, "d", {5}] -> Reverse[tt]
};
$symmetries // ColumnBar

εRule[KOdim_Integer] := Block[{n = Mod[KOdim, 8],
  table =
    {{1, 1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 1, 1}, {1, -1, 1, 1, 1, -1, 1, 1}, {1, , -1, , 1, , -1, .}},
  {ε -> table[[1, n + 1]], ε' -> table[[2, n + 1]], ε'' -> table[[3, n + 1]]}
]
εRule[6]

```

Notational definitions

Note that in the text the symbols may reference different Hilbert spaces. This has caused confusion in some of the calculations. To address this problem we will try to label the variables by subscripts to designate the applicable Hilbert space.

NOTE: Need to do notational change for .1,.2 notebooks.

```

γ5 -> γ1 γ2 γ3 γ4
γ5 . γ5 -> 1
(γ5)† -> γ5
{γ5, γμ}+ -> 0
∇-[1_n_] -> 0
(a-) . 1_n_ -> a
1_n_ . (a-) -> a

tt : gμ-ν -> tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}]
tt : Fμ-ν -> -tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}]
tt : Fμ-ν -> -tuIndexSwap[{μ, ν}][tt] /; OrderedQ[{ν, μ}]
[a-, b-]- -> -[b, a]- /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]
{a-, b-}+ -> {b, a}+ /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]
tt : γμ . γ5 -> Reverse[tt]

{ε -> 1, ε' -> 1, ε'' -> -1}

```

6. The Standard Model

■ 6.1 The Finite space

```

PR["● The algebra: left-right symmetric algebra ",
  A_LR, " and obtain ", A_F ⊂ A_LR, " with Dirac operator ", D_F,
  NL, "The space: ", $sSM = {KODim -> 6,
    A_F[CG["C⊕H⊕M3[3x3 C matrices]"]],
    H1[CG[C4[{vR, eR, vL, eL}]]],
    Hq[CG[C4[{uR, dR, uL, dL}]]] ⊗ C3[CG["color"]],
    H_F → (H1 ⊕ H1 ⊕ Hq ⊕ Hq) "⊗3[generation]",
    a ∈ A_F,
    a → {λ, q[CG[M2[C]]], m[CG[M3[C]]]},
    a1 → {λ, q, m}H1, selectGWS[a1],
    aq → {λ, q, m}Hq,
    ($ = selectGWS[a1] /. 1 → q; $[[2]] = $[[2]] ⊗ 13[CG["color"]]; $),

    aI → {λ, q, m}HI, aI. I → λ 14. I,
    aq → {λ, q, m}Hq, aq. q → λ (14 ⊗ m). q,
    {CG["fermionic{fL, fR} grading"],
      γF.fL → fL,
      γF.fR → -fR
    },
    {CG["fermionic Charge conjugation(single generation, no color)"],
      JF.f̄ :=
        If[FreeQ[f, OverBar], f̄, f[[1]]] /; tuMemberQ[f, selectStdMdl[basisSM][[2]]]
    },

    D_F → {{S, ct[T]}, {T, Conjugate[S]}},
    S1 ->
      Normal[SparseArray[{{1, 3} -> Yv, {2, 4} -> Ye, {3, 1} -> ct[Yv], {4, 2} -> ct[Ye]}]],
    Sq ⊗ 13 -> Normal[SparseArray[{{1, 3} -> Yu, {2, 4} -> Yd,
      {3, 1} -> ct[Yu], {4, 2} -> ct[Yd]}]] ⊗ 13,
    {Yv, Ye, Yu, Yd} ∈ M3[CG["3 generation mass matrix, symmetric"]],
    T.vR → YR[CG["3x3 symmetric Majorana generation mass matrix"]].vR,
    T.f := 0 /; f != vR,
    vR → Table[{T[vR, "d", {i}]], {i, 3}}[CG["with generations"]]
  }; $sSM // MatrixForms // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[$sSM],
  NL,
  CO["Note: ", {a1, aI, aq, aq}, " only operate on their respective Hilbert spaces."]
];

```

• The algebra: left-right symmetric algebra

\mathcal{A}_{LR} and obtain $\mathcal{A}_F \subset \mathcal{A}_{LR}$ with Dirac operator \mathcal{D}_F

The space:

```

KODim → 6
 $\mathcal{A}_F[\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{H} \oplus \mathbb{M}_3[3 \times 3 \text{ } \mathbb{C} \text{ matrices}]]$ 
 $\mathcal{H}_1[\mathbb{C}^4[\{\nu_R, e_R, \nu_L, e_L\}]]$ 
 $\mathcal{H}_q[\mathbb{C}^4[\{u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L\}]] \otimes \mathbb{C}^3[\text{color}]$ 
 $\mathcal{H}_F \rightarrow (\mathcal{H}_1 \oplus \mathcal{H}_l \oplus \mathcal{H}_q \oplus \mathcal{H}_{\bar{q}})^{\oplus 3[\text{generation}]}$ 
 $a \in \mathcal{A}_F$ 
 $a \rightarrow \{\lambda, q[M_2[\mathbb{C}]], m[M_3[\mathbb{C}]]\}$ 
 $a_l \rightarrow \{\lambda, q, m\}_{\mathcal{H}_1}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & -\beta^* & \alpha^* \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $a_q \rightarrow \{\lambda, q, m\}_{\mathcal{H}_q}$ 
 $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & -\beta^* & \alpha^* \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3[\text{color}]$ 
 $a_l \rightarrow \{\lambda, q, m\}_{\mathcal{H}_l}$ 
 $a_l \cdot \mathbb{I} \rightarrow \lambda \cdot 1_4 \cdot \mathbb{I}$ 
 $a_q \rightarrow \{\lambda, q, m\}_{\mathcal{H}_q}$ 
 $a_q \cdot \bar{q} \rightarrow \lambda \cdot (1_4 \otimes m) \cdot \bar{q}$ 
{fermionic{ $f_L, f_R$ } grading,  $\gamma_F \cdot f_L \rightarrow f_L, \gamma_F \cdot f_R \rightarrow -f_R$ }
{fermionic Charge conjugation(single generation, no color),
 $J_F.(f_-) \rightarrow \text{If}[\text{FreeQ}[f, \text{OverBar}], \bar{f}, f[[1]]] /; \text{tuMemberQ}[f, \text{selectStdMdl}[\text{basisSM}][[2]]]}$ 
 $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S & T^\dagger \\ T & S^* \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $S_l \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_\nu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e \\ (Y_\nu)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 
 $S_q \otimes 1_3 \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\ (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3$ 
{ $Y_\nu, Y_e, Y_u, Y_d\} \in M_3[3 \text{ generation mass matrix, symmetric}]$ 
 $T \cdot \nu_R \rightarrow Y_R[3 \times 3 \text{ symmetric Majorana generation mass matrix}] \cdot \bar{\nu}_R$ 
 $T.f \rightarrow 0 /; f \neq \nu_R$ 
 $\nu_R \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \nu_{R1} \\ \nu_{R2} \\ \nu_{R3} \end{pmatrix} [\text{with generations}]$ 

```

Note: $\{a_l, a_l, a_q, a_q\}$ only operate on their respective Hilbert spaces.

```

PR["Hilbert space basis: ",
  $ = {$smbasis =
    {1 -> {vR, eR, vL, eL}, l -> {v̄R, ēR, v̄L, ēL}, q -> {uR, dR, uL, dL}, q̄ -> {ūR, d̄R, ūL, d̄L}},
    {q, q̄} -> {qcolor, q̄color}, color -> {1, 2, 3}, generations -> {1, 2, 3}};
  $ // ColumnForms[#, 1] &, accumStdMdl[$],
  NL, "(8[l,l]+3[color]*8[q,q])*3[generations]->96 dimensions",
  NL, "Dirac operator: ",
  tuRuleSelect[$$SSM][{$DF}] [[1]], " is a 96 x 96 matrix operator."
]

```

Hilbert space basis:

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 1 \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} v_R \\ e_R \\ v_L \\ e_L \end{array} \right. & \\
 l \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} v_R \\ e_R \\ v_L \\ e_L \end{array} \right. & \\
 q \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} u_R \\ d_R \\ u_L \\ d_L \end{array} \right. & \\
 q \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} u_R \\ d_R \\ u_L \\ d_L \end{array} \right. & \\
 q \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} q_{color} \\ q_{color} \end{array} \right. & \\
 q \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} q_{color} \\ q_{color} \end{array} \right. & \\
 color \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right. & \\
 generations \rightarrow & \left| \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \right. &
 \end{array}$$

(8[l,l]+3[color]*8[q,q])*3[generations]->96 dimensions
 Dirac operator: $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \{\{S, T^\dagger\}, \{T, S^*\}\}$ is a 96 x 96 matrix operator.

Proposition 6.1

```

PR["Proposition 6.1. The data ", $ = FSM -> ({#F & /@ {A, H, iD, γ, J}}),
  " define a real even finite space of KO-dimension 6.", accumStdMdl[$]
]

```

Proposition 6.1. The data $F_{SM} \rightarrow \{\mathcal{A}_F, \mathcal{H}_F, D_F, \gamma_F, J_F\}$
 define a real even finite space of KO-dimension 6.

■ 6.2 The gauge theory

● The gauge group

```

PR["Manifold(p.69) ", M×FSM,
NL, "Define sub-algebra: ", $subalg = $ = { $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{F_{J_F}} \subset \mathcal{SSM}[[1]]$ ,
  a ∈  $\tilde{\mathcal{A}}_{F_{J_F}}$ , a.JF → JF.ct[a], {λ → cc[λ], α → λ, β → 0, m → λ 13}, a = λ[CG[ $\mathbb{R}$ ]]};
ColumnBar[$], accumStdMdl[$],
Imply, $subalg[[1, 1]] ≈  $\mathbb{R}$ ,
Imply, "LieAlgebra", yield, {hF → u[ $\mathbb{R}[[1, 1]]$ ], u[ $\mathbb{R}[[1, 1]]$ ] → {0}},
line,
NL, "●Examine the statement that ", $subalg[[2 ;; 3]],
imply, tuRuleSelect[$subalg] /@ {λ, α, β, m} // Flatten // ColumnBar,
NL, "We have: ",
NL, "Algebra form: ", $a = b → (selectStdMdl[a1] // Last);
$a // MatrixForms,
NL, "Real form: ",
$s = selectGWS[JF4]; $s // MatrixForms,
NL, "Subalgebra relationship: ",
$ = selectDef[rghtA[b]] /. {rghtA[b] → b, F → F4},
Yield, $ = $ /. Dot → xDot /. $s /. $a;
Yield, $ =
  OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[][$] /. {cc . a- → Conjugate[a].cc} // tuConjugateSimplify[] //
  (# /. cc.cc → 1) & // tuOpSimplifyF[Dot];
$ = $ // . rr : Rule[___] := Thread[rr] // Flatten // DeleteDuplicates //
  (# /. Rule → Equal &), CK,
Imply, $ = tuRuleSolve[$, {λ, β, Conjugate[α], Conjugate[λ]}];
Framed[$],
CR[" ", λ* → λ, " not indicated."]
];

```

Manifold(p.69) $M \times F_{SM}$

Define sub-algebra: $\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{FJ_F} \subset (Kodim \rightarrow 6)$
 $\mathbf{a} \in \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{FJ_F}$
 $\mathbf{a} \cdot J_F \rightarrow J_F \cdot \mathbf{a}^\dagger$
 $\{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda^*, \alpha \rightarrow \lambda, \beta \rightarrow 0, \mathbf{m} \rightarrow \lambda \mathbf{1}_3\}$
 $\mathbf{a} \approx \lambda [\mathbf{R}]$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{FJ_F} \simeq \mathbb{R}$

$\Rightarrow \text{LieAlgebra} \rightarrow \{h_F \rightarrow u[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{FJ_F}], u[\tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{FJ_F}] \rightarrow \{0\}\}$

●Examine the statement that $\{\mathbf{a} \in \tilde{\mathcal{H}}_{FJ_F}, \mathbf{a} \cdot J_F \rightarrow J_F \cdot \mathbf{a}^\dagger\} \Rightarrow$

$\lambda \rightarrow \lambda^*$
 $\alpha \rightarrow \lambda$
 $\beta \rightarrow 0$
 $\mathbf{m} \rightarrow \lambda \mathbf{1}_3$

We have:

Algebra form: $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & -\beta^* & \alpha^* \end{pmatrix}$

Real form: $J_{F_4} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \mathbf{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{cc} \\ \mathbf{cc} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{cc} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Subalgebra relationship: $\mathbf{b} \rightarrow J_{F_4} \cdot \mathbf{b}^\dagger \cdot (J_{F_4})^\dagger$

\rightarrow

$\rightarrow \{\lambda = \alpha, 0 = -\beta^*, \text{True}, 0 = \beta, \lambda^* = \alpha^*, \alpha = \lambda, \beta = 0, -\beta^* = 0, \alpha^* = \lambda^*\} \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$

$\Rightarrow \boxed{\{\lambda \rightarrow \alpha, \beta \rightarrow 0, \alpha^* \rightarrow \alpha^*\}} \quad \lambda^* \rightarrow \lambda \text{ not indicated.}$

Proposition 6.2

```

PR[
NL, "Prop.6.2: The local gauge group: ", {G[FSM] ≈ mod[U[1] × SU[2] × U[3], {1, -1}]},
NL, "Demand unimodularity: ", Det[u]HF → 1, imply, (λ Det[m])12 → 1, " for ",
u ∈ U[1] × SU[2] × U[3],
NL, CR["Why 12? Possible rational: ", Det[u]HF → Det[λ] Det[q] Det[m] → 1,
and, {Det[q] → 1, Det[λ] → λ},
and, "there is 2 x 2 x 3 possible phases freedoms in Det[u]HF."],
NL, "Let ", U → u.J.u.ct[J] ∈ G[FSM],
NL, "The subgroup: ",
$ = SG[FSM] → {U → u.J.u.ct[J] ∈ G[FSM], u → {λ, q, m}, (λ Det[m])12 → 1};
$ // ColumnForms,
NL, "The condition ", $[[2, 3]] ⇒ mod[Det[m] ≈ cc[λ], μ12],
NL, "True gauge group of the SM: ",
GSM → mod[U[1] × SU[2] × SU[3], μ6]
]

```

Prop.6.2: The local gauge group: $\{G[F_{SM}] \approx \text{mod}[U[1] \times SU[2] \times U[3], \{1, -1\}]\}$
Demand unimodularity: $\text{Det}[u]_{H_F} \rightarrow 1 \Rightarrow \lambda^{12} \text{Det}[m]^{12} \rightarrow 1$ for $u \in U[1] \times SU[2] \times U[3]$
Why 12? Possible rational: $\text{Det}[u]_{H_F} \rightarrow \text{Det}[m] \text{Det}[q] \text{Det}[\lambda] \rightarrow 1$ and $\{\text{Det}[q] \rightarrow 1, \text{Det}[\lambda] \rightarrow \lambda\}$
 and there is 2 x 2 x 3 possible phases freedoms in $\text{Det}[u]_{H_F}$.
Let $U \rightarrow u.J.u.J^\dagger \in G[F_{SM}]$

The subgroup: $SG[F_{SM}] \rightarrow$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} U \rightarrow u.J.u.J^\dagger \in G[F_{SM}] \\ \lambda \\ q \\ m \\ \lambda^{12} \text{Det}[m]^{12} \rightarrow 1 \end{array} \right.$
---	--

The condition $(\lambda^{12} \text{Det}[m]^{12} \rightarrow 1) \Rightarrow \text{mod}[\text{Det}[m] \approx \lambda^*, \mu_{12}]$
True gauge group of the SM: $G_{SM} \rightarrow \text{mod}[U[1] \times SU[2] \times SU[3], \mu_6]$

Proposition 6.3

```

PR["Prop 6.3: The unimodular gauge group ", SG[FSM] ≈ GSM × μ12
]

```

Prop 6.3: The unimodular gauge group $SG[F_{SM}] \approx G_{SM} \times \mu_{12}$

6.2.2 The gauge fields and the Higgs field


```

PR["Calculate ", {T[A, "d", {μ}], φ},
  " From 2.13 and 2.14 ", (*define in and get from $defall*)
{
  $e213 = T[γ, "u", {μ}] ⊗ T[A, "d", {μ}] →
    a CommutatorM[slash[D] ⊗ 1_F, b] → -I T[γ, "u", {μ}] ⊗ (a tuDDown["∂"][b, μ]),
  $e214 = T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ φ → a CommutatorM[T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ D_F, b] →
    T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ (a CommutatorM[D_F, b])
} // ColumnBar,

Imply, "Higgs field ", $e61 = $ = {
  φ_H1 → {{0, ct[Y]}, {Y, 0}},
  φ_HI → 0,
  φ_Hq → {{0, ct[X]}, {X, 0}} ⊗ 1_3[CG["color"]],
  φ_Hq → 0,
  {φ1, φ2} ∈ CG[C],
  Y → {{Y_v φ1, -Y_e Conjugate[φ2]}, {Y_v φ2, Y_e Conjugate[φ1]}},
  X → {{Y_u φ1, -Y_d Conjugate[φ2]}, {Y_u φ2, Y_d Conjugate[φ1]}},
  Φ → Inactivate[D_F2 + {{φ, 0}, {0, 0}} + J_F.{{φ, 0}, {0, 0}}.ct[J_F], Plus] →
    {{S + φ, ct[T]}, {T, Conjugate[S + φ]}}
}; $ // Column // MatrixForms // Framed, accumStdMdl[$], CG[" (6.1,6.2)"],
NL, "with same GWS ", selectGWS[Tensor[it[A], _, _], {Δ, Q}]
(*Symbol for A inconsistent.*)
]

```

Calculate $\{A_\mu, \phi\}$ From 2.13 and 2.14 $\left| \begin{array}{l} \gamma^\mu \otimes A_\mu \rightarrow a[(\not{D}) \otimes 1_F, b]_- \rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \otimes (a \not{\partial}_\mu[b]) \\ \gamma_5 \otimes \phi \rightarrow a[\gamma_5 \otimes D_F, b]_- \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes (a[D_F, b]_-) \end{array} \right.$

⇒ Higgs field

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_{H1} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y^\dagger \\ Y & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \phi_{HI} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \phi_{Hq} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X^\dagger \\ X & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3[\text{color}] \\
 \phi_{Hq} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} &\in \mathbb{C} \\
 Y &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_v \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e \\ Y_v \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e \end{pmatrix} \\
 X &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d \\ Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d \end{pmatrix} \\
 \Phi &\rightarrow D_{F2} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S + \phi & T^\dagger \\ T & (S + \phi)^* \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

(6.1,6.2)

with same GWS $A_\mu \rightarrow \{\{\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0\}, \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\}$

```

PR["•The field from the term ",
  -I (a tuDDown["∂"])[b, μ], " for ", $s = {a → m, b → m', {m, m'} ∈ H_Q},

Yield,
$ = {T[V', "d", {μ}] → -I m tuDDown["∂"])[m', μ], T[V', "d", {μ}][H_Q], {m, m'} ∈ M3[C]};
$ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[$];
NL, "If ", $[[1]], " hermitian ⇒ ", $[[1, 1]] ∈ Iu[3], imply, $[[1, 1]] ∈ U[3],
NL, "Impose unimodularity condition to get SU[3] gauge field. ",
CR["Why is I included?"],
ImPLY, Tr_{H_F}[T[A, "d", {μ}]] → 0,
yield, Tr_{H_I}[T[Δ, "d", {μ}]] 1_4 + Tr_{H_Q}[1_4 ⊗ T[V', "d", {μ}]] → 0,
imPLY, Tr[T[V', "d", {μ}]] → -T[Δ, "d", {μ}],
NL, "Define a traceless SU[3] gauge field: ",
$ = T[V, "d", {μ}] → -T[V', "d", {μ}] - 1_3 T[Δ, "d", {μ}] / 3;
$ // Framed, accumStdMdl[$];

NL, "Then the gauge field becomes: ", T[A, "d", {μ}],
Yield, $e63a = $ = {T[A_{H_I}, "d", {μ}] →
  DiagonalMatrix[{T[Δ, "d", {μ}], -T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}]}],
  T[A_{H_I}, "d", {μ}] → 1_4 T[Δ, "d", {μ}],
  T[A_{H_Q}, "d", {μ}] →
    DiagonalMatrix[{T[Δ, "d", {μ}], -T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}]}] ⊗ 1_3,
  T[A_{H_Q}, "d", {μ}] → -1_4 ⊗ (Conjugate[T[V, "d", {μ}]] + 1_3 T[Δ, "d", {μ}] / 3),
  T[Δ, "d", {μ}] ∈ U[1],
  T[Q, "d", {μ}] ∈ SU[2]
}; $ // Column // MatrixForms // Framed,
NL, "Action on fermions of field: ",
$e63b = T[B, "d", {μ}] → T[A, "d", {μ}] - J_F.T[A, "d", {μ}].inv[J_F],
Yield, $e63 = $ = {T[B_{H_I}, "d", {μ}] →
  DiagonalMatrix[{0, -2 T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}] - T[Δ, "d", {μ}] 1_2}],
  T[B_{H_Q}, "d", {μ}] → DiagonalMatrix[{4 / 3 T[Δ, "d", {μ}] 1_3 + T[V, "d", {μ}],
    -2 / 3 T[Δ, "d", {μ}] 1_3 + T[V, "d", {μ}],
    (T[Q, "d", {μ}] + 1 / 3 T[Δ, "d", {μ}] 1_2) ⊗ 1_3 + 1_2 ⊗ T[V, "d", {μ}]}]};
$ // Column // MatrixForms // Framed, accumStdMdl[{ $e63, $e63a, $e63b }
];
PR["Hypercharge assignments(coefficient of Δ's): ", $hypercharge = Association[
  {v_R → 0, e_R → -2, v_L → -1, e_L → 2, u_R → 4 / 3, d_R → -2 / 3, u_L → 1 / 3, d_L → 1 / 3}],
NL, CR["How are ", T[Δ, "d", {μ}], " coefficient determined?"]
]

```

•The field from the term $-\dot{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{a} \partial_\mu [\mathbf{b}]$ for $\{\mathbf{a} \rightarrow \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{b} \rightarrow \mathbf{m}', \{\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}'\} \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{q}}\}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{V}'_\mu \rightarrow -\dot{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{m} \partial_\mu [\mathbf{m}'] \\ \mathbf{V}'_\mu \in \mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{q}} \\ \{\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m}'\} \in \mathbf{M}_3[\mathbb{C}] \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

If $\mathbf{V}'_\mu \rightarrow -\dot{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{m} \partial_\mu [\mathbf{m}']$ hermitian $\Rightarrow \mathbf{V}'_\mu \in \dot{\mathbf{i}} \mathbf{u}[3] \Rightarrow \mathbf{V}'_\mu \in \mathbf{U}[3]$

Impose unimodularity condition to get SU[3] gauge field. Why is \mathbb{I} included?

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{F}}}[\mathbf{A}_\mu] \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{T}}}[\mathbf{1}_4 \wedge_\mu] + \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{q}}}[\mathbf{1}_4 \otimes \mathbf{V}'_\mu] \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}'_\mu] \rightarrow -\wedge_\mu$$

Define a traceless SU[3] gauge field:

$$\mathbf{V}_\mu \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \wedge_\mu - \mathbf{V}'_\mu$$

Then the gauge field becomes: \mathbf{A}_μ

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{1}\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \wedge_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\wedge_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{Q}_\mu \end{pmatrix} \\ & \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{T}\mu}} \rightarrow \mathbf{1}_4 \wedge_\mu \\ & \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{q}\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \wedge_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\wedge_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{Q}_\mu \end{pmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{1}_3 \\ & \mathbf{A}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{q}\mu}} \rightarrow -\mathbf{1}_4 \otimes ((\mathbf{V}_\mu)^* + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \wedge_\mu) \\ & \wedge_\mu \in \mathbf{U}[1] \\ & \mathbf{Q}_\mu \in \mathbf{SU}[2] \end{aligned}$$

Action on fermions of field: $\mathbf{B}_\mu \rightarrow -\mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{F}} \cdot \mathbf{A}_\mu \cdot \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{F}}^{-1} + \mathbf{A}_\mu$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{B}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{1}\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \wedge_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{Q}_\mu - \mathbf{1}_2 \wedge_\mu \end{pmatrix} \\ & \mathbf{B}_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathbf{q}\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_\mu + \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \wedge_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{V}_\mu - \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \wedge_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1}_2 \otimes \mathbf{V}_\mu + (\mathbf{Q}_\mu + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{1}_2 \wedge_\mu) \otimes \mathbf{1}_3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Hypercharge assignments(coefficient of \wedge 's):

$$\left\langle \left| \begin{array}{l} \nu_{\mathbf{R}} \rightarrow 0, \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{R}} \rightarrow -2, \nu_{\mathbf{L}} \rightarrow -1, \mathbf{e}_{\mathbf{L}} \rightarrow 2, \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{R}} \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}, \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{R}} \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}, \mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{L}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}, \mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{L}} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} \end{array} \right| \right\rangle$$

How are \wedge_μ coefficient determined?

```

PR["■Check Calculation of B's. For: ", #[[1]] & /@ $e63 // First,
NL, "Using ", {$e63b, $sJ =
  {tuRuleSelect[$sr][JF8][[1]] /. F8 → F, inv[JF] → JF, inv[aa : cc | 0] → aa, cc² → 1}},
NL, "•For form 8x8 : ", $s = {$e63a[[1, 1]], $e63a[[2, 1]]},

NL, "Expand elements of: ",
$sQ = T[Q, "d", {μ}] → Table[qi,j, {i, 2}, {j, 2}],
$s1 = $e63a[[1]] /. $sQ // MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
$s2 = $e63a[[2]] /. 14 → DiagonalMatrix[Table[1, {4}]];
$sA8 =
  $e63a[[1, 1]] → ({{$e63a[[1, 1]], 0}, {0, $e63a[[2, 1]]}} /. $s1 /. $s2 // ArrayFlatten);
$sA8 // MatrixForms,
NL, "Compute ",
$ = $e63b /. Plus → Inactive[Plus] /. Tensor[a_, i_, j_] → Tensor[aH1, i, j],
Yield, $ = $ // expandCom[{$sJ, $sA8}];
Yield, $ = $ /. cc . a_ → cc[a].cc // FreeQ[a, cc] /. cc.cc → 1;
$ // MatrixForms;
Yield, $Bh1 = $ = $ /. 1 → 1 ⊕ I // tuConjugateSimplify[{cc, T[Λ, "d", {μ}]]} // Activate;
$ // MatrixForms // Framed, accumStdMdl[$], OK
]

```

■Check Calculation of B's. For: $B_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}}$

Using $\{B_\mu \rightarrow -J_F \cdot A_\mu \cdot J_F^{-1} + A_\mu,$

$\{J_F \rightarrow \{\{0, 0, 0, 0, cc, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, cc, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, cc, 0\},$
 $\{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, cc\}, \{cc, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, cc, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\},$
 $\{0, 0, cc, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, cc, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, J_F^{-1} \rightarrow J_F, (aa : cc | 0)^{-1} \rightarrow aa, cc^2 \rightarrow 1\}\}$

•For form 8x8 : $\{A_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}}, A_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}}\}$

Expand elements of: $Q_\mu \rightarrow \{\{q_{1,1}, q_{1,2}\}, \{q_{2,1}, q_{2,2}\}\} A_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} \rightarrow$

Λ_μ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	$-\Lambda_\mu$	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	$q_{1,1}$	$q_{1,2}$	0	0	0	0
0	0	$q_{2,1}$	$q_{2,2}$	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	Λ_μ	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	Λ_μ	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	Λ_μ	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Λ_μ

Compute $B_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} \rightarrow -J_F \cdot A_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} \cdot J_F^{-1} + A_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}}$

→

→

→ $B_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} \rightarrow$

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	$-2 \Lambda_\mu$	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	$q_{1,1} - \Lambda_\mu$	$q_{1,2}$	0	0	0	0
0	0	$q_{2,1}$	$q_{2,2} - \Lambda_\mu$	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	$2 \Lambda_\mu$	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	$-(q_{1,1})^* + \Lambda_\mu$	$-(q_{1,2})^*$
0	0	0	0	0	0	$-(q_{2,1})^*$	$-(q_{2,2})^* + \Lambda_\mu$

OK

```

PR["■Check Calculation of B's. For: ", #[[1]] & /@ $e63 // Last,
  "With ", $0 = $ = {$e63b, $sJ =
    {tuRuleSelect[$sr][JF8][[1]] /. F8 → F, inv[JF] → JF, inv[cc : cc | 0] → cc, cc2 → 1}};
$ // MatrixForms // ColumnBar,
NL, "•Select one copy of the finite portions: ",
$s = selectStdMdl[Tensor[A_, _, _], #] & /@ {Q,  $\bar{Q}$ };
$s // ColumnBar,
NL, "Expand so q,  $\bar{q}$  versions of AH are 4x4 so action of JF matrix is unambiguous: ",
$s1 = T[A, "d", {μ}] → $e63a[[3, 1]] ⊕ $e63a[[4, 1]],
$sQ = T[Q, "d", {μ}] → Table[qi,j, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
NL, $s1 = $e63a[[3]] /. $sQ /. ll : List[List[___], ___] := ArrayFlatten[ll];
NL, $s2 = $e63a[[4]] /. -14 ⊗ a- := DiagonalMatrix[Table[-a, {4}]];
NL,
$sA8 =
  $s1[[1]] → ({{$e63a[[3, 1]], 0}, {0, $e63a[[4, 1]]}} /. Plus → Inactive[Plus] /. $s1 /.
    $s2 /. a- ⊗ 13 → a 13 /. Plus → Inactive[Plus]) /.
  ll : List[List[___], ___] := ArrayFlatten[ll];
$sA8 // MatrixForms, "POFF",
Yield, $ = $0[[1]] /. Plus → Inactive[Plus] /. $sA8; $ // MatrixForms,
Yield, $ = $ // expandCom[{ $sJ, $sA8}] // Activate; $ // MatrixForms,

Yield, $ = $ /. cc . a- := Conjugate[a].cc /; FreeQ[a, cc] /. cc.cc → 1 // expandDC[];
$ // MatrixForms, CK,
"PONdd",
Yield, $BHq = $ = $ /. B → BHq ⊗ Hq // tuConjugateSimplify[{cc, T[A, "d", {μ}], 13]} //
  tuOpSimplifyF[Dot, {13}]
$ // MatrixForms // Framed, CG["(6.3)"], accumStdMdl[$],
NL, CR["Note: ", T[V, "d", {μ}] ∈ M3[C], " so the notation is ambiguous."]
];

```

■Check Calculation of B's. For: $B_{\mathcal{H}q_\mu}$ With

$$B_\mu \rightarrow -J_F \cdot A_\mu \cdot J_F^{-1} + A_\mu$$

$$\{J_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & cc & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & cc & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & cc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & cc \\ cc & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cc & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & cc & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & cc & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, J_F^{-1} \rightarrow J_F, (cc : cc \mid 0)^{-1} \rightarrow cc, cc^2 \rightarrow 1\}$$

•Select one copy of the finite portions: $\begin{cases} A_{\mathcal{H}q_\mu} \rightarrow \{\{\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0\}, \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\} \otimes 1_3 \\ A_{\mathcal{H}q_\mu} \rightarrow -1_4 \otimes ((V_\mu)^* + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu) \end{cases}$

Expand so q, \bar{q} versions of $A_{\mathcal{H}}$ are 4x4 so action of J_F matrix is unambiguous:

$$A_\mu \rightarrow A_{\mathcal{H}q_\mu} \oplus A_{\mathcal{H}\bar{q}_\mu}$$

$$A_\mu \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_3 q_{1,1} & 1_3 q_{1,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_3 q_{2,1} & 1_3 q_{2,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* + -\frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* + -\frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* + -\frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* + -\frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

.....
→

$$B_{\mathcal{H}q \oplus \mathcal{H}\bar{q}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} V_\mu + \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & V_\mu - \frac{2}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_3 q_{1,1} + V_\mu + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 1_3 q_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_3 q_{2,1} & 1_3 q_{2,2} + V_\mu + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* - \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* + \frac{2}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(6.3)

Note: $V_\mu \in M_3[\mathbb{C}]$ so the notation is ambiguous.

Proposition 6.4

```

PR["●Prop.6.4. The action of the gauge
  group  $S\mathcal{G}[M \times F_{SM}]$  on the fluctuated Dirac operator: ",
  iDA → slash[iD] ⊗ 1F + T[γ, "u", {μ}] ⊗ T[B, "d", {μ}] + T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ ̄,
  NL, "is implemented by: ",
  $p64 = $ = {T[Δ, "d", {μ}] → T[Δ, "d", {μ}] - I λ.tuDDown["∂"][Conjugate[λ], μ],
    T[Q, "d", {μ}] → q. T[Q, "d", {μ}].ct[q] - I q.tuDDown["∂"][ct[q], μ],
    Conjugate[T[V, "d", {μ}]] →
      m. Conjugate[T[V, "d", {μ}]].ct[m] - I m.tuDDown["∂"][ct[m], μ],
    {{φ1 + 1}, {φ2}} → Conjugate[λ] q. {{φ1 + 1}, {φ2}},
    λ ∈ C∞[M, U[1]],
    q ∈ C∞[M, SU[2]],
    m ∈ C∞[M, SU[3]]
  }; $ // Column // MatrixForms // Framed,
  line,
  NL, "The proof examines the action of ",
  u → {λ, q, m} ∈ C∞[M, U[1] × SU[2] × SU[3]],
  NL, "as in Proposition 5.3 for ", selectGWS[Tensor[it[A], _, _]],
  Yield, $ = {T[Q, "d", {μ}] → q. T[Q, "d", {μ}].ct[q],
    Conjugate[T[V, "d", {μ}]] → m. Conjugate[T[V, "d", {μ}]].ct[m],
    -I u.tuDDown["∂"][ct[u], μ][{vR, uR, HT}] → -I λ.tuDDown["∂"][Conjugate[λ], μ],
    -I u.tuDDown["∂"][ct[u], μ][{eR, dR}] → I λ.tuDDown["∂"][Conjugate[λ], μ],
    -I u.tuDDown["∂"][ct[u], μ][{vL, eL, uL, dL}] → -I q.tuDDown["∂"][ct[q], μ],
    -I u.tuDDown["∂"][ct[u], μ][{Hq}] → -I m.tuDDown["∂"][ct[m], μ]
  }; $ // Column
]

```

●Prop.6.4. The action of the gauge group $S\mathcal{G}[M \times F_{SM}]$
on the fluctuated Dirac operator: $D_A \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\otimes} + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu$

is implemented by:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Lambda_\mu &\rightarrow -i \lambda \cdot \partial_\mu [\lambda^*] + \Lambda_\mu \\
 Q_\mu &\rightarrow -i q \cdot \partial_\mu [q^\dagger] + q \cdot Q_\mu \cdot q^\dagger \\
 (V_\mu)^* &\rightarrow -i m \cdot \partial_\mu [m^\dagger] + m \cdot (V_\mu)^* \cdot m^\dagger \\
 \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{pmatrix} &\rightarrow \lambda^* q \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \lambda &\in C^\infty[M, U[1]] \\
 q &\in C^\infty[M, SU[2]] \\
 m &\in C^\infty[M, SU[3]]
 \end{aligned}$$

The proof examines the action of $u \rightarrow \{\lambda, q, m\} \in C^\infty[M, U[1] \times SU[2] \times SU[3]]$
as in Proposition 5.3 for $A_\mu \rightarrow -i u \cdot \partial_\mu [u^\dagger] + u \cdot A_\mu \cdot u^\dagger$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_\mu &\rightarrow q \cdot Q_\mu \cdot q^\dagger \\
 (V_\mu)^* &\rightarrow m \cdot (V_\mu)^* \cdot m^\dagger \\
 \rightarrow -i u \cdot \partial_\mu [u^\dagger][\{v_R, u_R, H_T\}] &\rightarrow -i \lambda \cdot \partial_\mu [\lambda^*] \\
 -i u \cdot \partial_\mu [u^\dagger][\{e_R, d_R\}] &\rightarrow i \lambda \cdot \partial_\mu [\lambda^*] \\
 -i u \cdot \partial_\mu [u^\dagger][\{v_L, e_L, u_L, d_L\}] &\rightarrow -i q \cdot \partial_\mu [q^\dagger] \\
 -i u \cdot \partial_\mu [u^\dagger][\{H_q\}] &\rightarrow -i m \cdot \partial_\mu [m^\dagger]
 \end{aligned}$$

● 6.3 The spectral action - bosonic part of \mathcal{L}_{SM}

Lemma 6.5

```

PR["●Lemma 6.5. ",
  $l65 = Tr[T[FHq, "dd", {μ, ν}]. T[FHq, "uu", {μ, ν}]] →
  24 (10 / 3 T[Δ, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[Δ, "uu", {μ, ν}] + Tr[

```

```

      T[Q, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[Q, "uu", {μ, ν}] + Tr[T[V, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[V, "uu", {μ, ν}]]),
line,
NL, "Proof:",
next, "The leptonic sector is as in
      Lemma 5.4 multiplied by 3 for the number of generations.",
next, "The quark sector: ",

next, "Calculate F's. Using: ",
NL, "Using ", $e63[[2]] // MatrixForms,
NL, "• Canonical form: ",
$ = selectDef[Tensor[F, _, _]] /. Tensor[F_, i_, j_] → Tensor[FHq, i, j], "POFF",

$ = $ /. Plus → Inactive[Plus],
$ = $ // expandCom[($e63 // tuAddPatternVariable[μ])];
$ = $ // tuDerivativeExpand[{1_}] // Activate // Expand;
Yield, $ // MatrixForms, CK,

$ = $ // tuCircleTimesGather[] // tuOpSimplifyF[Dot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}] // Simplify;
Yield, $ // MatrixForms, "PONdd",
NL, "Using ",
NL, "• ",
$$ = (selectDef[Tensor[F, _, _]] /. tuCommutatorExpand // Reverse // (# /. F | B → V &) //
      Expand),
$ = $ /. $$ // Simplify;
NL, "• ",
$$ = (selectDef[Tensor[F, _, _]] /. tuCommutatorExpand // Reverse // (# /. F | B → Q &) //
      Expand),
$ = $ /. $$ // Simplify;
NL, "• ", $$ = (selectGWS[Tensor[B, _, _]] /. tuCommutatorExpand // Reverse //
      tuAddPatternVariable[{μ, ν}] // (# /. B → Δ &)),
$ = $ /. $$ /. T[Δ, "dd", {ν, μ}] → -T[Δ, "dd", {μ, ν}];
Yield, $ // MatrixForms // Framed,

line,
$$F = {$, $ // tuIndicesRaise[{μ, ν}]}];
next, "Compute ", $ = $l65[[1]],
Yield, $ = $ /. Tr → xTr /. toxDot /. $$F // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply //
      tuOpSimplifyF[xDot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}];
Yield, xtmp = $ = $ /. toDot // expandDC[] // tuOpSimplifyF[Dot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}] //
      tuCircleTimesGather[];
$ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Compute xTr[] ",
$ = $ /. xx: xTr[a_] := Thread[xx] /. xTr[0] → 0 /. aa: CircleTimes[a_, 1n_] :=
      tuOpDistributeF[CircleTimes][aa] // tuOpDistribute[xTr] // Tr[#] &;
$ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "• The Q and V are members of SU[2] and SU[3],
      respectively; hence their Tr[]'s are zero, as well as their
      products. The Tr[] of single Q,V's and Δ will be zero as well.",
NL, "• Use Rule: ", $$ = xTr[a_] := 0 /; (tuExtractPattern[Tensor[Q | V | Δ, _, _]][{a}] //
      tuHasAllQ[#] & {V, Q} || tuHasAllQ[#] & {V, Δ} || tuHasAllQ[#] & {Δ, Q} &),
xtmp = $ = $ /. $$;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Use Rules: ", $$ = {xTr[1n_ ⊗ a_] → n xTr[a],
      xTr[a_ ⊗ 1n_] → n xTr[a], xTr[a_ 1n_] → n xTr[a], xTr → Tr, Dot → Times},
Yield, $ = $ /. $$ // tuTrSimplify[] // tuIndexDummyOrdered;
$l65[[1]] -> $ // ColumnSumExp // Framed,
NL, CR["Need to add contribution from I,1, q̄ to get complete result."]

```


• **Lemma 6.5.** $\text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}\mu\nu} \cdot \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}}^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow 24 \left(\frac{10}{3} \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} + \text{Tr}[\mathbf{Q}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{Q}^{\mu\nu}] + \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{V}^{\mu\nu}] \right)$

Proof:

♦ The leptonic sector is as in

Lemma 5.4 multiplied by 3 for the number of generations.

♦ The quark sector:

♦ Calculate F's. Using:

$$\text{Using } \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{q}\mu\nu} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1}_2 \otimes \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} + (\mathbf{Q}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{1}_2 \Lambda_{\mu\nu}) \otimes \mathbf{1}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

• **Canonical form:** $\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}\mu\nu} \rightarrow i [\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{q}\mu}, \mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{q}\nu}] - \partial_{\nu} [\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{q}\mu}] + \partial_{\mu} [\mathbf{B}_{\mathbf{q}\nu}]$

.....

Using

- $i \mathbf{V}_{\mu} \cdot \mathbf{V}_{\nu} - i \mathbf{V}_{\nu} \cdot \mathbf{V}_{\mu} - \partial_{\nu} [\mathbf{V}_{\mu}] + \partial_{\mu} [\mathbf{V}_{\nu}] \rightarrow \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu}$
- $i \mathbf{Q}_{\mu} \cdot \mathbf{Q}_{\nu} - i \mathbf{Q}_{\nu} \cdot \mathbf{Q}_{\mu} - \partial_{\nu} [\mathbf{Q}_{\mu}] + \partial_{\mu} [\mathbf{Q}_{\nu}] \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}_{\mu\nu}$
- $-\partial_{\nu-} [\Lambda_{\mu-}] + \partial_{\mu-} [\Lambda_{\nu-}] \rightarrow \Lambda_{\mu\nu}$

$$\rightarrow \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}\mu\nu} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{1}_2 \otimes \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} + (\mathbf{Q}_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} \mathbf{1}_2 \Lambda_{\mu\nu}) \otimes \mathbf{1}_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

♦ **Compute** $\text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}\mu\nu} \cdot \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}}^{\mu\nu}]$

→

$$\mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \mathbf{V}^{\mu\nu} \Lambda_{\mu\nu} + \frac{4}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} + \frac{16}{9} \mathbf{1}_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \quad 0$$

$$\rightarrow \text{xTr}[(\quad \quad \quad \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} \cdot \mathbf{V}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \mathbf{V}^{\mu\nu} \Lambda_{\mu\nu} - \frac{2}{3} \mathbf{1}_3 \mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} + \frac{4}{9} \mathbf{1}_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} \quad \quad \quad 0]$$

Compute $\text{xTr}[]$

- The Q and V are members of SU[2] and SU[3], respectively; hence their Tr[]'s are zero, as well as their products. The Tr[] of single Q,V's and Λ will be zero as well.

• **Use Rule:** $\text{xTr}[\mathbf{a}__] \rightarrow 0$ /;

$(\text{tuHasAllQ}[\#1, \{\mathbf{V}, \mathbf{Q}\}] \mid \mid \text{tuHasAllQ}[\#1, \{\mathbf{V}, \Lambda\}] \mid \mid \text{tuHasAllQ}[\#1, \{\Lambda, \mathbf{Q}\}]) \& [\text{tuExtractPattern}[\text{Tensor}[\mathbf{Q} \mid \mathbf{V} \mid \Lambda, _][\{a\}]]$

→

Use Rules:

$\{\text{xTr}[\mathbf{1}_{n_-} \otimes \mathbf{a}__] \rightarrow n \text{xTr}[\mathbf{a}_\:], \text{xTr}[\mathbf{a}__- \otimes \mathbf{1}_{n_-}] \rightarrow n \text{xTr}[\mathbf{a}_\:], \text{xTr}[\mathbf{a}__- \mathbf{1}_{n_-}] \rightarrow n \text{xTr}[\mathbf{a}_\:], \text{xTr} \rightarrow \text{Tr}, \text{Dot} \rightarrow \text{Times}\}$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}[\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}\mu\nu} \cdot \mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{q}}^{\mu\nu}] \rightarrow \sum \begin{bmatrix} 3 \text{Tr}[\mathbf{Q}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{Q}^{\mu\nu}] \\ 4 \text{Tr}[\mathbf{V}_{\mu\nu} \mathbf{V}^{\mu\nu}] \\ \frac{22}{3} \text{Tr}[\Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu}] \end{bmatrix}$$

Need to add contribution from $\mathbb{I}, \mathbf{1}, \bar{\mathbf{q}}$ to get complete result.

Lemma 6.6

```

PR["●Lemma 6.6 ",
  $l66 = $ = {Tr[ $\Phi^2$ ]  $\rightarrow$  4 a Abs[H']^2 + 2 c,
    Tr[ $\Phi^4$ ]  $\rightarrow$  4 b Abs[H']^4 + 4 beAbs[H']^2 + 2 d,
    H'  $\rightarrow$  { $\phi_1 + 1$ ,  $\phi_2$ },
    a  $\rightarrow$  Tr[ct[YV].YV + ct[YE].YE + 3 ct[Yu].Yu + 3 ct[Yd].Yd],
    b  $\rightarrow$  Tr[(ct[YV].YV)^2 + (ct[YE].YE)^2 + 3 (ct[Yu].Yu)^2 + 3 (ct[Yd].Yd)^2],
    c  $\rightarrow$  Tr[ct[YR].YR],
    d  $\rightarrow$  Tr[(ct[YR].YR)^2],
    e  $\rightarrow$  Tr[ct[YR].YR.ct[YV].YV]
  };
$ // ColumnBar,
line,
NL, "Proof: Compute: ", $0 = $ = $l66[[1]],

NL, "Given ", $$ $\Phi$  = $e61; $$ $\Phi$  // MatrixForms,
Yield, $ = tuRuleSelect[$$ $\Phi$ ][ $\Phi$ ][[1]]; $ // MatrixForms,
Yield, $0 = $[[1]]  $\rightarrow$  $[[2, 2]];
(****)
line,
NL, "What does this look like for basis (without generations and color): ", (*
  $basisSM={basisSM->Flatten[#[[2]]&/@selectStdMdl/@{1,q,l,q}],
    basisSM[CG["without generation(3) and color(3 for u,d) indices"]]},*)
$basisSM = selectStdMdl[basisSM],
line,
NL, "Determine: ", $Slq = $ = Slq  $\rightarrow$  Sl  $\oplus$  Sq,
NL, "where ",
$$S = {selectStdMdl[Sl], First[#] & /@ selectStdMdl[Sq  $\otimes$  _]},
$ = $ /. $$S; $ // MatrixForms;
$Slq = $ = $ /. a  $\oplus$  b  $\rightarrow$  ArrayFlatten[{{a, 0}, {0, b}}]; $ // MatrixForms,
accumStdMdl[{ $ }
]
selectStdMdl[T.VR]
selectStdMdl[T.f]

```

●Lemma 6.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tr}[\Phi^2] &\rightarrow 2c + 4a \text{Abs}[H']^2 \\
 \text{Tr}[\Phi^4] &\rightarrow 2d + 4b \text{Abs}[H']^4 + 4b \text{eAbs}[H']^2 \\
 H' &\rightarrow \{1 + \phi_1, \phi_2\} \\
 a &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[3(Y_d)^\dagger \cdot Y_d + (Y_e)^\dagger \cdot Y_e + 3(Y_u)^\dagger \cdot Y_u + (Y_v)^\dagger \cdot Y_v] \\
 b &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[3((Y_d)^\dagger \cdot Y_d)^2 + ((Y_e)^\dagger \cdot Y_e)^2 + 3((Y_u)^\dagger \cdot Y_u)^2 + ((Y_v)^\dagger \cdot Y_v)^2] \\
 c &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^\dagger \cdot Y_R] \\
 d &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^\dagger \cdot Y_R]^2 \\
 e &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^\dagger \cdot Y_R \cdot (Y_v)^\dagger \cdot Y_v]
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof: Compute: $\text{Tr}[\Phi^2] \rightarrow 2c + 4a \text{Abs}[H']^2$

Given

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{\phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y^\dagger \\ Y & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}_I} \rightarrow 0, \phi_{\mathcal{H}_Q} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X^\dagger \\ X & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3[\text{color}], \phi_{\mathcal{H}_q} \rightarrow 0, \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} \in \mathbb{C}, Y \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_v \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e \\ Y_v \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e \end{pmatrix}, \\
 X &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d \\ Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d \end{pmatrix}, \Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{F}_2} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S + \phi & T^\dagger \\ T & (S + \phi)^* \end{pmatrix} \\
 \rightarrow \Phi &\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{\mathbb{F}_2} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S + \phi & T^\dagger \\ T & (S + \phi)^* \end{pmatrix} \\
 &\rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

What does this look like for basis (without generations and color): $\text{Last}[\{\}]$

Determine: $S_{1q} \rightarrow S_1 \oplus S_q$

where $\{S_1 \rightarrow \{\{0, 0, Y_v, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, Y_e\}, \{(Y_v)^\dagger, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, (Y_e)^\dagger, 0, 0\}\},$
 $S_q \rightarrow \{\{0, 0, Y_u, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, Y_d\}, \{(Y_u)^\dagger, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, (Y_d)^\dagger, 0, 0\}\}$

$$S_{1q} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_v & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (Y_v)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T \cdot \nu_R \rightarrow Y_R[3 \times 3 \text{ symmetric Majorana generation mass matrix}] \cdot \overline{\nu_R}$$

$$T \cdot f \rightarrow 0 \text{ ; } f \neq \nu_R$$

```

PR["• SM basis Construction of  $\Phi$ : ",
NL, "Using relationships: ",
 $\$ = \$s\Phi$ ;  $\$$  // MatrixForms,
next, "Construct  $\{l, q\}$  version of: ",
Implied,  $\$ = \text{selectStdMdl}[\phi_{\mathcal{H}_l}]$ ,
Yield,  $\$l = \$ /. \text{selectStdMdl}[Y]$  // MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
 $\$q = \text{selectStdMdl}[\phi_{\mathcal{H}_q}] /. a\_ \otimes b\_ \rightarrow a /. \text{selectStdMdl}[X]$  //
MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &,
Yield,  $\$ = \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \rightarrow \{\{\$l[[2]], 0\}, \{0, \$q[[2]]\}\}$  //
MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
 $\$$  // MatrixForms,
 $\$ \phi = \$ = \$[[1]] \rightarrow \{\{\$[[2]], 0\}, \{0, \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\text{Table}[0, \{8\}]]\}\}$  //
MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
 $\$$  // MatrixForms
];
PR["Check calculation of: ",  $\$0 = J_F \cdot \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \cdot \text{ct}[J_F]$ ,
NL, "Construct: ",
 $\$ = \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\text{Table}[cc, \{8\}], 8] + \text{DiagonalMatrix}[\text{Table}[cc, \{8\}], -8]$ ;
 $\$$  // MatrixForm;
 $\$j = \$ = J_F \rightarrow \$$ ;  $\$$  // MatrixForms,
Implied,
 $\$ = J_F \cdot \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \cdot \text{ct}[J_F] /. \text{Dot} \rightarrow \text{xDot} /. \$j /. \$ \phi$  // OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[];
 $\$$  // MatrixForms;
Yield,
 $\$jphj = \$ = \$0 \rightarrow \$$  // tuRepeat[{Conjugate[cc]  $\rightarrow$  cc, cc.cc  $\rightarrow$  1, Conjugate[cc].cc  $\rightarrow$  1,
cc . a_  $\rightarrow$  Conjugate[a].cc /; a  $\neq$  cc}, tuConjugateSimplify[{}]];
 $\$$  // MatrixForms
];

```

• SM basis Construction of \mathfrak{H} :

Using relationships:

$$\{\phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y^\dagger \\ Y & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \phi_{\mathcal{H}_2} \rightarrow 0, \phi_{\mathcal{H}_3} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X^\dagger \\ X & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3[\text{color}], \phi_{\mathcal{H}_4} \rightarrow 0, \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} \in \mathbb{C}, Y \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_\nu \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e \\ Y_\nu \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e \end{pmatrix},$$

$$X \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d \\ Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d \end{pmatrix}, \mathfrak{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{F_2} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S + \phi & T^\dagger \\ T & (S + \phi)^* \end{pmatrix}$$

♦Construct $\{l, q\}$ version of:

$$\Rightarrow \phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} \rightarrow \{\{0, Y^\dagger\}, \{Y, 0\}\}$$

$$\rightarrow \phi_{\mathcal{H}_2} \rightarrow \{\{0, 0, (Y_u \phi_1)^*, (Y_u \phi_2)^*\},$$

$$\{0, 0, -(Y_d)^* \phi_2, (Y_d)^* \phi_1\}, \{Y_u \phi_1, -(\phi_2)^* Y_d, 0, 0\}, \{Y_u \phi_2, (\phi_1)^* Y_d, 0, 0\}\}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & (Y_\nu \phi_1)^* & (Y_\nu \phi_2)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(Y_e)^* \phi_2 & (Y_e)^* \phi_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Y_\nu \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Y_\nu \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u \phi_1)^* & (Y_u \phi_2)^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(Y_d)^* \phi_2 & (Y_d)^* \phi_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & (Y_\nu \phi_1)^* & (Y_\nu \phi_2)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(Y_e)^* \phi_2 & (Y_e)^* \phi_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Y_\nu \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Y_\nu \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u \phi_1)^* & (Y_u \phi_2)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(Y_d)^* \phi_2 & (Y_d)^* \phi_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Construct: $J_F \rightarrow$ (0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	
	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc
	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	cc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

$$\rightarrow J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_V \cdot \phi_1 & Y_V \cdot \phi_2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -Y_E \cdot (\phi_2)^* & Y_E \cdot (\phi_1)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_V)^* \cdot (\phi_1)^* & -\phi_2 \cdot (Y_E)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_V)^* \cdot (\phi_2)^* & \phi_1 \cdot (Y_E)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_U)^* \cdot (\phi_1)^* & -\phi_2 \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_U)^* \cdot (\phi_2)^* & \phi_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

```

PR[next, "Construct 16x16: ", $0 = selectStdMdl[{D_F}, {T, S}],
NL, "Given: ", $ = {$S1q = selectStdMdl[S1q], $sT = selectStdMdl[T.v_R]};
$ // MatrixForms,
Imply, $sT = T -> ({Normal[SparseArray[{{1, 1} -> Y_R}, {8, 8}]]} // ArrayFlatten // First);
$ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Inserting into: ", $ = $0,
Yield, $DF = $ = $ /. ($S1q /. S1q -> S) /. $sT // MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
$ // MatrixForms, accumStdMdl[$]
]

```

◆Construct 16x16: $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \{\{S, T^\dagger\}, \{T, S^*\}\}$

$$\text{Given: } \{S_{1q} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_\nu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (Y_\nu)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$T.v_R \rightarrow Y_R[3 \times 3 \text{ symmetric Majorana generation mass matrix}].\overline{v_R}$

$$\Rightarrow \{S_{1q} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_\nu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (Y_\nu)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$T.v_R \rightarrow Y_R[3 \times 3 \text{ symmetric Majorana generation mass matrix}].\overline{v_R}$

Inserting into: $\mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow \{\{S, T^\dagger\}, \{T, S^*\}\}$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_F \rightarrow$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_\nu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_R)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (Y_\nu)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (Y_R & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_\nu)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_e)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_\nu)^{\dagger*} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_e)^{\dagger*} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^* & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^{\dagger*} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^{\dagger*} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
PR["Substitute into: ", $ = selectStdMdl[Φ],
  $ = $[[1]] → $[[2, 1]]; $ // MatrixForms,
  Yield, $Φ = $ = $ /. ($DF /. F → F2) /. $JphJ /. $φ // Activate;
  $ // MatrixForms, accumStdMdl[$]
]
```

Substitute into:

$$\Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{F_2} + \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} + J_F \cdot \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \{\{S + \phi, T^\dagger\}, \{T, (S + \phi)^*\}\}$$

$$\Phi \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_{F_2} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger$$

$$\rightarrow \Phi \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & (Y_\nu \phi_1)^* + Y_\nu & (Y_\nu \phi_2)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(Y_e)^* \phi_2 & Y_e + (Y_e)^* \phi_1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ (Y_\nu)^\dagger + Y_\nu \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Y_\nu \phi_2 & (Y_e)^\dagger + (\phi_1)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u \phi_1)^* + Y_u \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & - (Y_d)^* \phi_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger + Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u \phi_2 & (Y_d)^\dagger + (\phi_1)^* Y_d & 0 \\ Y_R & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$


```

PR["Compute ", $0 = Tr[ $\Phi$ . $\Phi$ ],
NL, "• with scalars: ", $scal = { $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$ },
NL, "• symmetry of Y's: ", $sY = {Transpose[( $yy$ :  $Y_n$ )]  $\rightarrow$   $yy$ , Ct[( $yy$ :  $Y_n$ )]  $\rightarrow$   $cc[yy]$ },
NL, "• defining ",
$ = {{1 +  $\phi_1$ }, { $\phi_2$ }};
$SH = Abs[H']^2 -> Ct[$].$,
$SH = tuRuleSolve[$SH, cc[ $\phi_2$ ]  $\phi_2$ ][[1]];
$SH2 = #^2 & /@ $SH // Expand;
(**)
Yield, $TrPP = $ = xTr[Ct[ $\Phi$ ]. $\Phi$ ] /. toxDot /. $ $\Phi$  // tuConjugateTransposeExpand //
    tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // (# /. toDot &) // expandDC[];
$ // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ // tuTrEvaluate[{}] // (# /. xTr  $\rightarrow$  Tr &); $ // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ // tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[{}], $scal]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ /. $sY // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp;
$0a = $ =
    $ /. tt: Tr[ $a$ ] := tuTrSimplify[{ $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$ ]}[tt] /. tt: Tr[ $a$ ] := tuTrCanonicalOrder[tt] /.
    $SH // Collect[#, Tr[_], Simplify] &;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, CR["If ", $s =  $\phi_1 \rightarrow 0$ ],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, CR["we get the result in the Lemma."],
NL, "• Similarly, An examination of the  $\phi_1$  terms ",
NL, "with ", $ = Im[ $a$ ]  $\rightarrow$  ( $a$  -  $cc[a]$ ) / 2;
Yield, $cc = tuRuleSolve[$, cc[ $a$ ]] /.  $a \rightarrow \phi_1$ ,
Yield, $ = $0a /. $cc // Collect[#, Tr[_], Simplify] &; $ // ColumnSumExp,
Yield, $s = Map[#[$] &, (tuTermSelect /@ {cc[ $Y_e$ ].cc[ $Y_e$ ],  $Y_e$ . $Y_e$ })] // Flatten // Column,
Implies, "Let ", $s = {Im[ $\phi_1$ ]  $\rightarrow \phi_1$ , cc[ $Y_e$ ].cc[ $Y_e$ ] ->  $Y_e$ . $Y_e$ },
Yield, $ = $ /. $s; $ // ColumnSumExp,
NL,
CR["If { $\phi_1$  pure imaginary, Y's  $\in \mathbb{R}$ } the lemma is also satisfied. This constraint on
     $\phi_1$  and Y's seems to be missing in the text. "],

note, " The u,d terms need factors of 3 to account for the 3-color space."
]

```

```

Compute Tr[ $\Phi$ . $\Phi$ ]
• with scalars:  $\{\phi_1, \phi_2\}$ 
• symmetry of Y's:  $\{YY : Y_{n_-}^T \rightarrow YY, (YY : Y_{n_-})^\dagger \rightarrow YY^*\}$ 
• defining  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \rightarrow \{((1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1) + (\phi_2)^* \phi_2)\}$ 

4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^*]$ 
-4  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*]$ 
-4  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e]$ 
2  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^*]$ 
→  $\sum[$ 
-4  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
-4  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[Y_d \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 

If  $\phi_1 \rightarrow 0$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e]$ 
→  $\sum[$ 
2  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v]$ 

we get the result in the Lemma.
• Similarly, An examination of the  $\phi_1$  terms
with
→  $\{(\phi_1)^* \rightarrow -2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1\}$ 

4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^*]$ 
4  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*]$ 
4  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e]$ 
2  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^*]$ 
→  $\sum[$ 
4  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
4  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v]$ 
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[Y_d \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 

4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*]$ 
→  $-8 \text{Im}[\phi_1] \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
⇒ Let  $\{\text{Im}[\phi_1] \rightarrow \phi_1, (Y_{e_-})^* \cdot (Y_{e_-})^* \rightarrow Y_e \cdot Y_e\}$ 

4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e]$ 
→  $\sum[$ 
2  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v]$ 

If  $\{\phi_1 \text{ pure imaginary, } Y's \in \mathbb{R}\}$  the lemma is also satisfied.
This constraint on  $\phi_1$  and Y's seems to be missing in the text.
⌘ The u,d terms need factors of 3 to account for the 3-color space.

```

```

PR[next, "Compute ", $0 = Tr[ $\Phi$ . $\Phi$ . $\Phi$ . $\Phi$ ],
Yield, $ = xTr[ct[ $\Phi$ ]. $\Phi$ .ct[ $\Phi$ ]. $\Phi$ ] /. toxDot /. $ $\Phi$  // tuConjugateTransposeExpand //
    tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // (# /. toDot &) // expandDC[];
$ // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ // tuTrEvaluate[{}] // (# /. xTr  $\rightarrow$  Tr &); $ // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ // tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[{}, $scal]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ /. $sY // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp;
$0a =
    $ = $ /. tt : Tr[a_]  $\Rightarrow$  tuTrSimplify[{ $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$ ]}[tt] /. tt : Tr[a_]  $\Rightarrow$  tuTrCanonicalOrder[
        tt] //.$sH2 //.$sH // Collect[#, Tr[_], Simplify] &;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, CR["With the previous conditions, i.e., ", $s = {cc[ $\phi_1$ ]  $\rightarrow$  - $\phi_1$ , cc[tt : Y_]  $\rightarrow$  tt}],
Yield,
$ = $0a //.$s /. tt : Tr[_]  $\Rightarrow$  tuTrCanonicalOrder[tt] // Collect[#, Tr[_], Simplify] &;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
note, " The u,d terms need factors of 3 to account for the 3-color space."
]

```

◆Compute $\text{Tr}[\Phi, \Phi, \Phi, \Phi]$

```

4  $\phi_1^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^*]$ 
-8  $\phi_1 (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d]$ 
8  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^*]$ 
8  $(-1 + \text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* (-1 + \phi_1) - \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d]$ 
8  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 - (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $(2 + \text{Abs}[H']^4 + (\phi_1)^*^2 + 2 \phi_1 + \phi_1^2 + 2 (\phi_1)^* (1 + \phi_1) - 2 \text{Abs}[H']^2 (1 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d \cdot (Y_d)^* \cdot Y$ 
-8  $(\phi_1)^* (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d]$ 
8  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 - (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_u \cdot (Y_u)^*]$ 
4  $\phi_1^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*]$ 
-8  $\phi_1 (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e]$ 
8  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
8  $(-1 + \text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* (-1 + \phi_1) - \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
8  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 - (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_e]$ 
4  $(2 + \text{Abs}[H']^4 + (\phi_1)^*^2 + 2 \phi_1 + \phi_1^2 + 2 (\phi_1)^* (1 + \phi_1) - 2 \text{Abs}[H']^2 (1 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e \cdot (Y_e)^* \cdot Y$ 
-8  $(\phi_1)^* (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
8  $(\text{Abs}[H']^2 - (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_v \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_R]$ 
2  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R \cdot (Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
→  $\sum[$ 
-4  $(1 - \text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v]$ 
4  $\text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R \cdot Y_v \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 
-4  $(1 - \text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $\phi_1 \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_R]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^*^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^*]$ 
-8  $(\phi_1)^* (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u]$ 
8  $(-1 + \text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* (-1 + \phi_1) - \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $(2 + \text{Abs}[H']^4 + (\phi_1)^*^2 + 2 \phi_1 + \phi_1^2 + 2 (\phi_1)^* (1 + \phi_1) - 2 \text{Abs}[H']^2 (1 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u \cdot (Y_u)^* \cdot Y$ 
-8  $\phi_1 (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^*^2 \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
-8  $(\phi_1)^* (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v]$ 
8  $(-1 + \text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* (-1 + \phi_1) - \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 
4  $(2 + \text{Abs}[H']^4 + (\phi_1)^*^2 + 2 \phi_1 + \phi_1^2 + 2 (\phi_1)^* (1 + \phi_1) - 2 \text{Abs}[H']^2 (1 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot (Y_v)^* \cdot Y$ 
-8  $\phi_1 (-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1) \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^*^2 \text{Tr}[Y_d \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d]$ 
8  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[Y_d \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $(\phi_1)^*^2 \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
8  $(-\text{Abs}[H']^2 + (1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1)) \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 
4  $\phi_1^2 \text{Tr}[Y_u \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $\phi_1^2 \text{Tr}[Y_v \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 

```

With the previous conditions, i.e., $\{(\phi_1)^* \rightarrow -\phi_1, (tt:Y_-)^* \rightarrow tt\}$

```

4  $\text{Abs}[H']^4 \text{Tr}[Y_d \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d \cdot Y_d]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^4 \text{Tr}[Y_e \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e \cdot Y_e]$ 
→  $\sum[$ 
2  $\text{Tr}[Y_R \cdot Y_R \cdot Y_R \cdot Y_R]$ 
8  $\text{Abs}[H']^2 \text{Tr}[Y_R \cdot Y_R \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 
]
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^4 \text{Tr}[Y_u \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u \cdot Y_u]$ 
4  $\text{Abs}[H']^4 \text{Tr}[Y_v \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v \cdot Y_v]$ 

```

⌘ The u,d terms need factors of 3 to account for the 3-color space.

Lemma 6.7

```
PR["Lemma 6.7: ",
$167 = $ = {Tr[tuDDown[D][Φ, μ] tuDUp[D][Φ, μ]] → 4 a Abs[tuDDown[ $\tilde{D}$ ][H', μ]]^2,
H' → {φ1 + 1, φ2}, tuDDown[ $\tilde{D}$ ][H', μ] →
tuDDown["o"][H', μ] + I T[Q, "du", {μ, a}] T[σ, "u", {a}] H' - I T[Λ, "d", {μ}] H'};
accumStdMdl[$];
$ // Column
]
```

Lemma 6.7: $\text{Tr}[\mathcal{D}_\mu[\Phi] \mathcal{D}^\mu[\Phi]] \rightarrow 4 a \text{Abs}[\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_\mu[H']]^2$
 $H' \rightarrow \{1 + \phi_1, \phi_2\}$
 $\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_\mu[H'] \rightarrow -i \Lambda_\mu H' + i Q_\mu^a \sigma^a H' + \mathcal{D}_\mu[H']$

Proposition 6.8 : The spectral action of AC - manifold $M \times F_{SM}$

```
PR["Proposition 6.8: The spectral action of AC-manifold  $M \times F_{SM}$  is ",
$ = {Tr[f[DA / Λ]] → xIntegral[√Abs[g]]
L[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Λ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}], H'], x ∈ M],
L[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Λ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}], H'] →
96 LM[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] + LA[T[Λ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}]] +
LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Λ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], H'],
LA[T[Λ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}]] →  $\frac{f[0]}{\pi^2}$ 
( $\frac{10}{3}$  T[Λ, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[Λ, "uu", {μ, ν}] + Tr[T[Q, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[Q, "uu", {μ, ν}]] +
Tr[T[V, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[V, "uu", {μ, ν}]]),
LA[CG["kinetic terms of the gauge fields"]],
LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Λ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], H'] →
b f[0]  $\frac{\Lambda^2}{2 \pi^2}$  Abs[H']^4 +  $\frac{(-2 a f_2 \Lambda^2 + e f[0])}{\pi^2}$  Abs[H']^2 - c f2 Λ2 / π2 +
 $\frac{df[0]}{4 \pi^2} + a \frac{f[0]}{12 \pi^2} s \text{Abs}[H']^2 + c \frac{f[0]}{24 \pi^2} s + a \frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} \text{Abs}[\text{tuDDown}[\tilde{D}][H', \mu]]^2,$ 
LH[CG["Higgs potential"]]
}; $ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[{ $ }]
```

Proposition 6.8: The spectral action of AC-manifold $M \times F_{SM}$ is

$\text{Tr}[f[\frac{D_A}{\Lambda}]] \rightarrow \int_{x \in M} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[g]} \mathcal{L}[g_{\mu\nu}, \Lambda_\mu, Q_\mu, V_\mu, H']$
 $\mathcal{L}[g_{\mu\nu}, \Lambda_\mu, Q_\mu, V_\mu, H'] \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_A[\Lambda_\mu, Q_\mu, V_\mu] + \mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, \Lambda_\mu, Q_\mu, H'] + 96 \mathcal{L}_M[g_{\mu\nu}]$
 $\mathcal{L}_A[\Lambda_\mu, Q_\mu, V_\mu] \rightarrow \frac{f[0] (\frac{10}{3} \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \Lambda^{\mu\nu} + \text{Tr}[Q_{\mu\nu} Q^{\mu\nu}] + \text{Tr}[V_{\mu\nu} V^{\mu\nu}])}{\pi^2}$
 $\mathcal{L}_A[\text{kinetic terms of the gauge fields}]$
 $\mathcal{L}_H[g_{\mu\nu}, \Lambda_\mu, Q_\mu, H'] \rightarrow$
 $\frac{df[0]}{4 \pi^2} + \frac{c s f[0]}{24 \pi^2} + \frac{a s \text{Abs}[H']^2 f[0]}{12 \pi^2} + \frac{b \Lambda^2 \text{Abs}[H']^4 f[0]}{2 \pi^2} + \frac{a \text{Abs}[\tilde{\mathcal{D}}_\mu[H']]^2 f[0]}{2 \pi^2} - \frac{c \Lambda^2 f_2}{\pi^2} + \frac{\text{Abs}[H']^2 (e f[0] - 2 a \Lambda^2 f_2)}{\pi^2}$
 $\mathcal{L}_H[\text{Higgs potential}]$

6.3.1 Coupling constants and unification.

```

PR["6.3.1 Coupling constants and unification. SU[3] gauge field: ",
$ = {T[V, "d", {μ}] -> T[V, "du", {μ, i}] T[λ, "d", {i}],
T[λ, "d", {i}][CG["Gell-Mann matrices"]],
T[V, "du", {μ, i}][CG[R]]
}; $ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[{ $ }
NL, "Coupling constants rescaling: ",
$e631 = $ = {T[Λ, "d", {μ}] ->  $\frac{1}{2} g_1 T[B, "d", {μ}]$ ,
T[Q, "du", {μ, a}] ->  $\frac{1}{2} g_2 T[W, "du", {μ, a}]$ ,
T[V, "du", {μ, i}] ->  $\frac{1}{2} g_3 T[G, "du", {μ, i}]$ ,
$[[1]]
}; $ // ColumnBar,
NL, "With the relations: ", $ = {Tr[T[σ, "u", {a}] T[σ, "u", {b}]] -> 2 T[δ, "uu", {a, b}],
Tr[T[λ, "u", {a}] T[λ, "u", {b}]] -> 2 T[δ, "uu", {i, j}]};
$ // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ =  $\mathcal{L}_A[T[B, "d", {μ}], T[W, "d", {μ}], T[G, "d", {μ}]] ->
\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} \left( -\frac{5}{3} g_1^2 T[B, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[B, "uu", {μ, ν}] + g_2^2 T[W, "dd", {μ, ν}] \right.
\left. T[W, "uu", {μ, ν}] + g_3^2 T[G, "dd", {μ, ν}] T[G, "uu", {μ, ν}] \right), accumStdMdl[{ $ }],
NL, "Natural normalization: ", $e66 = $ = {  $\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} g_3^2 -> 1 / 4$ ,
 $\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} g_2^2 -> 1 / 4$ ,  $\frac{5 f[0]}{6 \pi^2} g_1^2 -> 1 / 4$ 
}; $ // Column // Framed,
Yield, $ = tuEliminate[$, {f[0]}] // Simplify; $ // Framed,
back, "Relationship between coupling constants at unification.",
accumStdMdl[{ $, $e631, $e66}
]$ 
```

6.3.1 Coupling constants and unification. SU[3] gauge field:

$$\begin{cases} V_\mu \rightarrow V_\mu^i \lambda_i \\ \lambda_i [\text{Gell-Mann matrices}] \\ V_\mu^i [\mathbb{R}] \end{cases}$$

Coupling constants rescaling:

$$\begin{cases} \Lambda_\mu \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_1 B_\mu \\ Q_\mu^a \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_2 W_\mu^a \\ V_\mu^i \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_3 G_\mu^i \\ V_\mu \rightarrow V_\mu^i \lambda_i \end{cases}$$

With the relations:

$$\begin{cases} \text{Tr}[\sigma^a \sigma^b] \rightarrow 2 \delta^{ab} \\ \text{Tr}[\lambda^a \lambda^b] \rightarrow 2 \delta^{ij} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_A[B_\mu, W_\mu, G_\mu] \rightarrow \frac{f[0] \left(\frac{5}{3} g_1^2 B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} + g_3^2 G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu} + g_2^2 W_{\mu\nu} W^{\mu\nu} \right)}{2 \pi^2}$$

Natural normalization:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{f[0] g_3^2}{2 \pi^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{f[0] g_2^2}{2 \pi^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{5 f[0] g_1^2}{6 \pi^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow 5 g_1^2 = 3 g_3^2 \ \&\& \ 5 g_1^2 = 3 g_2^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{Relationship between coupling constants at unification.}$$

Theorem 6.9

PR["Theorem 6.9. Spectral action on ACM $M \times F_{SM}$:",
Yield,
\$t69 =

$$\begin{aligned} S_B \rightarrow & \text{xIntegral}[(48 f_4 \frac{\Lambda^4}{\pi^2} - c f_2 \Lambda^2 / \pi^2 + df[0] / (4 \pi^2) + (c f[0] / (24 \pi^2) - 4 f_2 \Lambda^2 / \pi^2) s - \\ & 3 \frac{f[0]}{10 \pi^2} T[C, "dddd", \{\mu, \nu, \rho, \sigma\}] T[C, "uuuu", \{\mu, \nu, \rho, \sigma\}] + \\ & T[B, "dd", \{\mu, \nu\}] T[B, "uu", \{\mu, \nu\}] / 4 + T[W, "udd", \{a, \mu, \nu\}] \\ & T[W, "uuu", \{a, \mu, \nu\}] / 4 + T[G, "udd", \{i, \mu, \nu\}] T[G, "uuu", \{i, \mu, \nu\}] / 4 + \\ & b \frac{\pi^2}{2 a^2 f[0]} \text{Abs}[H]^4 - (2 a f_2 \Lambda^2 - e f[0]) / (a f[0]) \text{Abs}[H]^2 + s \text{Abs}[H]^2 / 12 + \\ & \text{Abs}[\text{tuDDown}[\tilde{D}][H, \mu]]^2 / 2) \sqrt{\text{Abs}[g]}, x \in M, \text{accumStdMdl}[\$t69] \\ &]; \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 6.9. Spectral action on ACM $M \times F_{SM}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow S_B \rightarrow & \int_{x \in M} \sqrt{\text{Abs}[g]} \\ & \left(\frac{1}{12} s \text{Abs}[H]^2 + \frac{1}{2} \text{Abs}[\tilde{D}_\mu[H]]^2 + \frac{df[0]}{4 \pi^2} + \frac{b \pi^2 \text{Abs}[H]^4}{2 a^2 f[0]} - \frac{c \Lambda^2 f_2}{\pi^2} - \frac{\text{Abs}[H]^2 (-e f[0] + 2 a \Lambda^2 f_2)}{a f[0]} + \right. \\ & \left. s \left(\frac{c f[0]}{24 \pi^2} - \frac{4 \Lambda^2 f_2}{\pi^2} \right) + \frac{48 \Lambda^4 f_4}{\pi^2} + \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - \frac{3 f[0]}{10 \pi^2} C_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} C^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} + \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^i G^{i\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} \right) \end{aligned}$$

6.4 Fermionic action

```

PR["For fermions need Anticommuting Dirac spinors: ", $ = {v, e, u, d};
$ = {T[#, "u", {λ}] & /@ Flatten[{#, OverBar[#]}] & /@ $] /.
  tt : Tensor[a_, _, _] :> tuIndexAdd[2, c][tt] /; tuFreeQ[tt, {v, e}],
  λ[CG["generation"]] → {1, 2, 3}, c[CG["color"]] → {r, g, b}};
$ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[$],
NL, "Grassman basis vector: ",
$basisG = $ = {ξ[CG["Grassman vector"]] ∈ T[ℋ, "du", {cl, "+"}],
  ξ → ($ = T[v, "du", {L, λ}] ⊗ T[v, "du", {L, λ}] +
    T[v, "du", {R, λ}] ⊗ T[v, "du", {R, λ}] + T[ $\bar{v}$ , "du", {R, λ}] ⊗ T[ $\bar{v}$ , "du", {L, λ}] +
    T[ $\bar{v}$ , "du", {L, λ}] ⊗ T[ $\bar{v}$ , "du", {R, λ}]) +
    ($ /. v → e)
  + ($ /. v → d /. tt : Tensor[_ , _ , _] :> tuIndexAdd[2, c][tt])
  + ($ /. v → u /. tt : Tensor[_ , _ , _] :> tuIndexAdd[2, c][tt]),
  T[ℋ, "du", {cl, "+"}] ∈ {ℋM × ℋF, γ.ξ → ξ.γ}
}; $ // ColumnSumExp, accumStdMdl[$],
CR["The text notation is confusing: The OverBar on the
  F-space basis refers to its anti-particle, not its Conjugate."]
];

```

For fermions need Anticommuting Dirac spinors: $\{v^\lambda, \bar{v}^\lambda, e^\lambda, \bar{e}^\lambda, u^\lambda, \bar{u}^\lambda, d^\lambda, \bar{d}^\lambda\}$
 $\lambda[\text{generation}] \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$
 $c[\text{color}] \rightarrow \{r, g, b\}$

Grassman basis vector:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d_L^{c\lambda} \otimes d_L^{c\lambda} \\
 & d_R^{c\lambda} \otimes d_R^{c\lambda} \\
 & e_L^{\lambda} \otimes e_L^{\lambda} \\
 & e_R^{\lambda} \otimes e_R^{\lambda} \\
 & u_L^{c\lambda} \otimes u_L^{c\lambda} \\
 & u_R^{c\lambda} \otimes u_R^{c\lambda} \\
 & v_L^{\lambda} \otimes v_L^{\lambda} \\
 & v_R^{\lambda} \otimes v_R^{\lambda} \\
 & \{\tilde{\xi}[\text{Grassman vector}] \in \mathcal{H}_{cl}^+, \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \sum [\bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda}, \mathcal{H}_{cl}^+ \in \{\mathcal{H}_M \times \mathcal{H}_F, \gamma \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \tilde{\xi} \cdot \gamma \} \} \\
 & \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} \\
 & \bar{e}_L^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{e}_R^{\lambda} \\
 & \bar{e}_R^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{e}_L^{\lambda} \\
 & \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} \\
 & \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} \\
 & \bar{v}_L^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{v}_R^{\lambda} \\
 & \bar{v}_R^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{v}_L^{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

The text notation is confusing: The OverBar on the
 F-space basis refers to its anti-particle, not its Conjugate.

Gauge fields Transformed


```

PR["For physical gauge fields(5.21): ", $e521 // ColumnBar,
NL, "Define(6.7-10): ",
$e67 = $ = {T[Q, "du", {μ, 1}] + I T[Q, "du", {μ, 2}] → g2 / √2 T[W, "d", {μ}],
T[Q, "du", {μ, 1}] - I T[Q, "du", {μ, 2}] → g2 / √2 ct[T[W, "d", {μ}]],
T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] - T[Δ, "d", {μ}] → g2 / (2 cw) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
T[Δ, "d", {μ}] → sw g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] / 2 - sw2 g2 T[Z, "d", {μ}] / (2 cw),
-T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] - T[Δ, "d", {μ}] →
-sw g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] + g2 / (2 cw) (1 - 2 cw2) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + T[Δ, "d", {μ}] / 3 → (2 / 3) sw g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] -
g2 / (6 cw) (1 - 4 cw2) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
-T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + T[Δ, "d", {μ}] / 3 → -(1 / 3) sw g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] -
g2 / (6 cw) (1 + 2 cw2) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
H → √a f[0] / π {φ1 + 1, φ2},
H → {v + h + I T[φ, "u", {0}], I √2 φ-},
T[φ, "u", {0}] ∈ ℝ,
φ- ∈ ℂ,
Yx[CG["anti-hermitian mass matrix of x"]],
Yx → -I √a f[0] / (π v) mx,
mx[CG["Hermitian matrix"]],
YR → -I mR,
mR[CG["Majorana mass matrix hermitian symmetric"]]
}; $ // ColumnBar,
NL, "Derived relationships: ",
$ = tuRuleSelect[$e67][H];
$ = tuRuleSubtract[$] // Thread; $ // Column;
$e67a = $ = tuRuleSolve[$, {φ1 + 1, φ2}];
$ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[{ $, $e521, $e67, $e67a}]
]

```

For physical gauge fields(5.21):

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{W}_\mu &\rightarrow \frac{W_\mu^1 + i W_\mu^2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ (\bar{W}_\mu)^* &\rightarrow \frac{W_\mu^1 - i W_\mu^2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ Z_\mu &\rightarrow -s_w B_\mu + c_w W_\mu^3 \\ A_\mu &\rightarrow c_w B_\mu + s_w W_\mu^3 \end{aligned}$$

Define(6.7-10):

$$\begin{aligned} Q_\mu^1 + i Q_\mu^2 &\rightarrow \frac{g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \\ Q_\mu^1 - i Q_\mu^2 &\rightarrow \frac{(W_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ Q_\mu^3 - \Lambda_\mu &\rightarrow \frac{g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w} \\ \Lambda_\mu &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_2 s_w A_\mu - \frac{g_2 s_w^2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w} \\ -Q_\mu^3 - \Lambda_\mu &\rightarrow -g_2 s_w A_\mu + \frac{(1-2 c_w^2) g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w} \\ Q_\mu^3 + \frac{\Lambda_\mu}{3} &\rightarrow \frac{2}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu - \frac{(1-4 c_w^2) g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_w} \\ -Q_\mu^3 + \frac{\Lambda_\mu}{3} &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu - \frac{(1+2 c_w^2) g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_w} \\ H &\rightarrow \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{a f[0]} (1+\phi_1)}{\pi}, \frac{\sqrt{a f[0]} \phi_2}{\pi} \right\} \\ H &\rightarrow \{h+v+i\phi^0, i\sqrt{2}\phi^-\} \\ \phi^0 &\in \mathbb{R} \\ \phi^- &\in \mathbb{C} \\ Y_x &[\text{anti-hermitian mass matrix of } x] \\ Y_x &\rightarrow -\frac{i\sqrt{a f[0]} m_x}{\pi v} \\ m_x &[\text{Hermitian matrix}] \\ Y_R &\rightarrow -i m_R \\ m_R &[\text{Majorana mass matrix hermitian symmetric}] \end{aligned}$$

Derived relationships:

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + \phi_1 &\rightarrow \frac{\pi (h+v)}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} + \frac{i\pi\phi^0}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} \\ \phi_2 &\rightarrow \frac{i\sqrt{2}\pi\phi^-}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} \end{aligned}$$

Theorem 6.10

```

PR["Theorem 6.10. Fermionic action: ",
  $t610 = $ = {S_F → IntegralOp[{x ∈ M}], √Abs[g] (L_kin + L_gf + L_Hf + L_R)},
  L_kin → ($ = -I BraKet[J_M.ē, T[γ, "u", {μ}]. tuDDown["∇"S][e, μ] ]
    + ($ /. e → ν)
    + ($ /. e → u)
    + ($ /. e → d),
  L_gf → s_w g_2 T[A, "d", {μ}]
    (( $ = -BraKet[J_M.ē, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].e) - (2 / 3) ($ /. e → u) + (1 / 3) ($ /. e → d))
    + g_2 T[Z, "d", {μ}] / (4 c_w) (
      BraKet[J_M.∇, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).∇]
      + BraKet[J_M.ē, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(4 s_w^2 - 1 - T[γ, "d", {5}]).e]
      + BraKet[J_M.ū, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(-8 / 3 s_w^2 + 1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).u]
      + BraKet[J_M.d̄, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(4 / 3 s_w^2 - 1 - T[γ, "d", {5}]).d]
    )
    + g_2 T[W, "d", {μ}] / (2 √2) (
      BraKet[J_M.ē, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).∇]
      + BraKet[J_M.d̄, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).u]
    )
    + g_2 ct[T[W, "d", {μ}]] / (2 √2) (
      BraKet[J_M.∇, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).e]
      + BraKet[J_M.ū, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).d]
    )
    + g_3 T[G, "du", {μ, i}] / 2 (
      BraKet[J_M.ū, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].T[λ, "d", {i}].u]
      + BraKet[J_M.d̄, T[γ, "u", {μ}]].T[λ, "d", {i}].d]
    ),
  L_gf[CG["gauge-fermion coupling"]],
  L_Hf → I (1 + h / v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.∇, m_ν.ν]) + ($ /. ν → e) + ($ /. ν → u) + ($ /. ν → d))
    + T[φ, "u", {0}] / v
    (( $ = BraKet[J_M.∇, T[γ, "d", {5}]].m_ν.ν) - ($ /. ν → e) + ($ /. ν → u) - ($ /. ν → d))
    + φ- / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.ē, m_e.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).∇] -
      ($ /. {m_e → m_ν, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt}))
    + φ+ / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.∇, m_ν.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).e] -
      ($ /. {m_ν → m_e, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt}))
    + φ- / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.d̄, m_d.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).u] -
      ($ /. {m_d → m_u, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt}))
    + φ+ / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.ū, m_u.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).d] -
      ($ /. {m_u → m_d, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt})),
  L_Hf[CG["Yukawa coupling of Higgs-fermion field"]],
  L_R → ($ = I BraKet[J_M.ν_R, m_R.ν_R]) + ($ /. ν_R → ν_L),
  L_R[CG["Majorana mass"]]
}; $ // ColumnSumExp // Column,
line,
NL, "Proof: by applying ",
$saferm = $ = {S_F → BraKet[J.ξ̃, D_A.ξ̃] / 2,
  D_A → slash[D] ⊗ 1_F + T[γ, "u", {μ}] ⊗ T[B, "d", {μ}] + T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ ⊗,
  BraKet[ξ, ψ] → xIntegral[√g BraKet[ξ, ψ], x ∈ M]}; $ // ColumnBar,
accumStdMdl[{ $t610, $ } ]
];

```

Theorem 6.10. Fermionic action:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_F &\rightarrow \int_{\{x \in M\}} \left[\sum \left[\begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}_{gf} \\ \mathcal{L}_{Hf} \\ \mathcal{L}_{kin} \\ \mathcal{L}_R \end{array} \right] \sqrt{\text{Abs}[g]} \right] \\
 \mathcal{L}_{kin} &\rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} -i \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} | \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_\mu^S [d] \rangle \\ -i \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e} | \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_\mu^S [e] \rangle \\ -i \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} | \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_\mu^S [u] \rangle \\ -i \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_\mu^S [\nu] \rangle \end{array} \right] \\
 &\quad \frac{((J_M \cdot \bar{u} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot d) + (J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot e)) (W_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{2 \sqrt{2}} \\
 \mathcal{L}_{gf} &\rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} (-\frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} | \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e} | \gamma^\mu \cdot e \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} | \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle) g_2 s_W A_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} | \gamma^\mu \cdot \lambda_i \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} | \gamma^\mu \cdot \lambda_i \cdot u \rangle) g_3 G_\mu^i \\ \frac{((J_M \cdot \bar{d} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot u) + (J_M \cdot \bar{e} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot \nu)) g_2 W_\mu}{2 \sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{((J_M \cdot \bar{d} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (-1 + \frac{4}{3} s_W^2 - \gamma_5) \cdot d) + (J_M \cdot \bar{e} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (-1 + 4 s_W^2 - \gamma_5) \cdot e) + (J_M \cdot \bar{u} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1 - \frac{8}{3} s_W^2 + \gamma_5) \cdot u) + (J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot \nu)) g_2 Z_\mu}{4 c_W} \end{array} \right] \\
 \mathcal{L}_{gf} &[\text{gauge-fermion coupling}] \\
 &\quad i \left(1 + \frac{\hbar}{v} \right) (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} | m_d \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e} | m_e \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} | m_u \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | m_\nu \cdot \nu \rangle) \\
 &\quad \frac{((J_M \cdot \bar{d} | m_d \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot u) - (J_M \cdot \bar{d} | m_u \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot u)) \phi^-}{\sqrt{2} v} \\
 &\quad \frac{((J_M \cdot \bar{e} | m_e \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot \nu) - (J_M \cdot \bar{e} | m_\nu \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot \nu)) \phi^-}{\sqrt{2} v} \\
 \mathcal{L}_{Hf} &\rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{(- (J_M \cdot \bar{u} | m_d \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot d) + (J_M \cdot \bar{u} | m_u \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot d)) \phi^+}{\sqrt{2} v} \\ \frac{(- (J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | m_e \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot e) + (J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | m_\nu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot e)) \phi^+}{\sqrt{2} v} \\ \frac{(- (J_M \cdot \bar{d} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_d \cdot d) - (J_M \cdot \bar{e} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_e \cdot e) + (J_M \cdot \bar{u} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_u \cdot u) + (J_M \cdot \bar{\nu} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_\nu \cdot \nu)) \phi^0}{v} \end{array} \right] \\
 \mathcal{L}_{Hf} &[\text{Yukawa coupling of Higgs-fermion field}] \\
 \mathcal{L}_R &\rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{l} i \langle J_M \cdot \nabla_R | m_R \cdot \nabla_R \rangle \\ i \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\nabla}_L | m_R \cdot \bar{\nabla}_L \rangle \end{array} \right] \\
 \mathcal{L}_R &[\text{Majorana mass}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof: by applying

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_F &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} | \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle \\
 \mathcal{D}_A &\rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \mathbb{I} + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\
 \langle \xi | \psi \rangle &\rightarrow \int_{x \in M} \sqrt{g} \langle \xi | \psi \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{L}_{kin}

```

PR["For the basis: ", selectStdMdl[ $\tilde{\xi}$ ],
NL, "and with the ", { $\tilde{\chi}$ ,  $\tilde{\psi}$ }, " symmetry of: ",
$symJM = BraKet[JM. $\tilde{\chi}$ , slash[D]. $\tilde{\psi}$ ] -> BraKet[JM. $\tilde{\psi}$ , slash[D]. $\tilde{\xi}$ ],
line, f
NL, "● Examine the Expressions containing: ",
$SJ = {J. $\tilde{\xi}$  -> (JM⊗JF). $\tilde{\xi}$ , DA. $\tilde{\xi}$  -> (slash[D]⊗1F). $\tilde{\xi}}$ ; $SJ // ColumnBar,
NL, "Reproduce the kinetic terms(Theorem 6.10): ", $S =  $\mathcal{L}_{kin}$ ;
$ = selectStdMdl[$S] // Framed
];

```

For the basis:

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow & d_L^{c\lambda} \otimes d_L^{c\lambda} + d_R^{c\lambda} \otimes d_R^{c\lambda} + e_L^\lambda \otimes e_L^\lambda + e_R^\lambda \otimes e_R^\lambda + u_L^{c\lambda} \otimes u_L^{c\lambda} + u_R^{c\lambda} \otimes u_R^{c\lambda} + \nu_L^\lambda \otimes \nu_L^\lambda + \nu_R^\lambda \otimes \nu_R^\lambda + \\ & \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} + \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} + \bar{e}_L^\lambda \otimes \bar{e}_R^\lambda + \bar{e}_R^\lambda \otimes \bar{e}_L^\lambda + \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} + \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} + \bar{\nu}_L^\lambda \otimes \bar{\nu}_R^\lambda + \bar{\nu}_R^\lambda \otimes \bar{\nu}_L^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

and with the { $\tilde{\chi}$, $\tilde{\psi}$ } symmetry of: $\langle J_M.\tilde{\chi} | (\mathcal{D}).\tilde{\psi} \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.\tilde{\psi} | (\mathcal{D}).\tilde{\xi} \rangle$

f● Examine the Expressions containing: $\left. \begin{array}{l} J.\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow (J_M \otimes J_F).\tilde{\xi} \\ D_A.\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow ((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F).\tilde{\xi} \end{array} \right\}$

Reproduce the kinetic terms(Theorem 6.10):

$$\mathcal{L}_{kin} \rightarrow -i \langle J_M.\bar{d} | \gamma^\mu.\nabla_\mu^s[d] \rangle - i \langle J_M.\bar{e} | \gamma^\mu.\nabla_\mu^s[e] \rangle - i \langle J_M.\bar{u} | \gamma^\mu.\nabla_\mu^s[u] \rangle - i \langle J_M.\bar{\nu} | \gamma^\mu.\nabla_\mu^s[\nu] \rangle$$

```

PR["■Evaluate ", $ = selectStdMdl[S_F],
  yield, $00 = $ = $ /. selectStdMdl[D_A] /. $sJ[[1]],
  NL, "Use basis ", $s = selectStdMdl[ξ],
  Yield, $ = $[[2]] /. $s; $,
  NL, "Distribute and expand operators: ",
  Yield,
  xtmp = $ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Dot] /. tuOpDistribute[BraKet] /. tuBraKetSimplify[] //
    tuCircleTimesOp[];
  NL, "Expand CircleTimes, apply definitions for J_F and orthogonality: ",
  $s = {BraKet[CircleTimes[a_, b_], CircleTimes[c_, d_]] → CircleTimes[BraKet[a, c],
    BraKet[b, d]], CO["Separate {M,F}-spaces"],
    J_F.a_ → (a /. Tensor[s_, i_, j_] → If[FreeQ[s, OverBar],
      Tensor[̄s, i, j], Tensor[s[[1]], i, j])], CO["Charge conjugation"],
    c_ ⊗ BraKet[a_, a_] → c, CO["Simplify Identity"],
    c_ ⊗ BraKet[a_, b_] → 0 /; FreeQ[{a, b}, Dot] && a != b,
    CO["F-basis Orthogonality"],
    1_F.a_ → a, CO["Remove identity symbol"]
  }; $s // ColumnBar, CK,
  Yield, $0 = $ = $ //. tuRule[$s];

  line,
  NL, "Examine ", $s = c_BraKet[_, Dot[slash[D], _]], " terms.",
  Yield, $1 = $ = $0 // Expand // tuExtractPattern[$s]; $ // Sort // Column, CK,
  NL, "Use symmetry ", $symJM,
  " to order BraKet[]s and combine {R,L} basis, the sum of these terms: ",
  $s = {BraKet[J_M.a_, slash[D].b_] := BraKet[J_M.b, slash[D].a] /; FreeQ[a, OverBar],
    tt:Tensor[a_, u_, d_] := P_L.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] /; !FreeQ[d, L],
    tt:Tensor[a_, u_, d_] := P_R.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] /; !FreeQ[d, R]
  }; $s // ColumnBar,
  Yield,
  $ = Apply[Plus, $] //. $s;
  Yield, $2 = $ = $ // Expand; Framed[$]
];
PR["•Using the relationships: ", $s = {
  J_M.P_L → P_L.J_M, CO["(J_M, P's Commute)"],
  slash[D].P_L.a_ := If[L === L, P_R.slash[D].a, P_L.slash[D].a],
  CO[slash[D], "Changes chirality"],
  J_M.Tensor[ā_, b_, c_] := Tensor[a, b, c], CO["(Charge Conjugation)"],
  BraKet[P_L.a_, P_L.slash[D].a_] := BraKet[a, P_L.slash[D].a],
  CO["(Chiral orthogonal)"],
  BraKet[a_, P_L.slash[D].a_] + BraKet[a_, P_R.slash[D].a_] := BraKet[a, slash[D].a]};
  accumStdMdl[$s], $s // Column, $scc = tuRule[$s];
  Yield, $ = $ //. $scc,
  NL, "Reinsert J_M: ", $s = BraKet[Tensor[a_, b_, c_], slash[D].Tensor[a_, b_, c_]] :=>
    BraKet[J_M.Tensor[ā, b, c], slash[D].Tensor[a, b, c]],
  $ = $ /. $s; Framed[$aferm[[1, 2]] -> $]
];
$pass = Expand[$0] - Apply[Plus, $1];

```

■Evaluate $S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle \rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \not{D} + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$

Use basis $\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow d_L^{c\lambda} \otimes d_L^{c\lambda} + d_R^{c\lambda} \otimes d_R^{c\lambda} + e_L^\lambda \otimes e_L^\lambda + e_R^\lambda \otimes e_R^\lambda + u_L^{c\lambda} \otimes u_L^{c\lambda} + u_R^{c\lambda} \otimes u_R^{c\lambda} + v_L^\lambda \otimes v_L^\lambda + v_R^\lambda \otimes v_R^\lambda + \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} + \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} + \bar{e}_L^\lambda \otimes \bar{e}_R^\lambda + \bar{e}_R^\lambda \otimes \bar{e}_L^\lambda + \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} + \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} + \bar{v}_L^\lambda \otimes \bar{v}_R^\lambda + \bar{v}_R^\lambda \otimes \bar{v}_L^\lambda$

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot (d_L^{c\lambda} \otimes d_L^{c\lambda} + d_R^{c\lambda} \otimes d_R^{c\lambda} + e_L^\lambda \otimes e_L^\lambda + e_R^\lambda \otimes e_R^\lambda + u_L^{c\lambda} \otimes u_L^{c\lambda} + u_R^{c\lambda} \otimes u_R^{c\lambda} + v_L^\lambda \otimes v_L^\lambda + v_R^\lambda \otimes v_R^\lambda + \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} + \bar{d}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{d}_L^{c\lambda} + \bar{e}_L^\lambda \otimes \bar{e}_R^\lambda + \bar{e}_R^\lambda \otimes \bar{e}_L^\lambda + \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} + \bar{u}_R^{c\lambda} \otimes \bar{u}_L^{c\lambda} + \bar{v}_L^\lambda \otimes \bar{v}_R^\lambda + \bar{v}_R^\lambda \otimes \bar{v}_L^\lambda) \mid ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \not{D} + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$

Distribute and expand operators:

\rightarrow

Expand CircleTimes, apply definitions for J_F and orthogonality:

$\langle a_- \otimes b_- \mid c_- \otimes d_- \rangle \rightarrow \langle a \mid c \rangle \otimes \langle b \mid d \rangle$

Separate {M,F}-spaces

$J_F \cdot (a_-) \rightarrow (a / . \text{Tensor}[s_-, i_-, j_-] \rightarrow \text{If}[\text{FreeQ}[s, \text{OverBar}], \text{Tensor}[\bar{s}, i, j], \text{Tensor}[s[[1], i, j]])$

Charge conjugation

$c_- \otimes \langle a_- \mid a_- \rangle \rightarrow c$

Simplify Identity

$c_- \otimes \langle a_- \mid b_- \rangle \rightarrow 0 / ; \text{FreeQ}[\{a, b\}, \text{Dot}] \&\& a \neq b$

F-basis Orthogonality

$1_F \cdot (a_-) \rightarrow a$

Remove identity symbol

←CHECK

\rightarrow

Examine $\langle _- \mid (\not{D}) \cdot (_-) \rangle c_-$ terms.

\rightarrow ←CHECK

Use symmetry $\langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi} \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \tilde{\psi} \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\psi} \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$

to order BraKet[]s and combine {R,L} basis, the sum of these terms:

$\langle J_M \cdot (a_-) \mid (\not{D}) \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot b \mid (\not{D}) \cdot a \rangle / ; \text{FreeQ}[a, \text{OverBar}]$

$tt : \text{Tensor}[a_-, u_-, d_-] \rightarrow P_L \cdot \text{tuIndexDelete}[L][tt] / ; ! \text{FreeQ}[d, L]$

$tt : \text{Tensor}[a_-, u_-, d_-] \rightarrow P_R \cdot \text{tuIndexDelete}[R][tt] / ; ! \text{FreeQ}[d, R]$

\rightarrow

\rightarrow 0

$J_M \cdot P_{L_-} \rightarrow P_L \cdot J_M$

(J_M , P's Commute)

$(\not{D}) \cdot P_{1_-} \cdot (a_-) \rightarrow \text{If}[1 === L, P_R \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot a, P_L \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot a]$

\not{D}

•Using the relationships:

Changes chirality

$J_M \cdot \text{Tensor}[\bar{a}_-, b_-, c_-] \rightarrow \text{Tensor}[a, b, c]$

(Charge Conjugation)

$\langle P_{1_-} \cdot (a_-) \mid P_{1_-} \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot (a_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a \mid P_{1_-} \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot a \rangle$

(Chiral orthogonal)

$\langle a_- \mid P_L \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot (a_-) \rangle + \langle a_- \mid P_R \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot (a_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a \mid (\not{D}) \cdot a \rangle$

$\rightarrow 0$

Reinsert J_M : $\langle \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] \rangle \rightarrow$

$\langle J_M \cdot \text{Tensor}[\bar{a}, b, c] \mid (\not{D}) \cdot \text{Tensor}[a, b, c] \rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle \rightarrow 0$

We check these calculations with the standard Peskin–Schroder chirality operations on Dirac spinors

```

PR["■Examine standard spinor and chirality relationship: ",
$spin = q → ({#} & /@ {ψL, ψL, ψR, ψR}) /. ai → T[a, "d", {i}],
yield, $ = T[γ, "u", {5}].# & /@ $spin;
yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Using: ", $s = {U- → ConjugateTranspose[U].T[γ, "u", {0}],
  PL → (14 + T[γ, "u", {5}]) / 2, PR → (14 - T[γ, "u", {5}]) / 2};
$s // ColumnBar,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = q̄,
yield, $ = $ /. $spin;
yield, $qbar = $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = q̄.q,
yield, $ = $ /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PL.q̄).PL.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PL.q̄).PR.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PR.q̄).PR.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PR.q̄).PL.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,

NL, "For spinor components: ",
$spin = q → ({#} & /@ {aL, bL, cR, dR}),
NL, " ", $ = q̄,
yield, $ = $ /. $spin;
yield, $qbar = $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Charge conjugation LR-Rule[]: ",
{T[q̄, "d", {L}] → Conjugate[T[q, "d", L]],
 T[q̄, "d", {R}] → -Conjugate[T[q, "d", R]]
},
NL, CO["Note the sign change for R-terms. This sign
  makes a difference in the outcome of the previous calculation."]
]

```

■Examine standard spinor and chirality relationship: $q \rightarrow \{\{\psi_L\}, \{\psi_L\}, \{\psi_R\}, \{\psi_R\}\}$
 $\rightarrow \rightarrow \gamma^5 \cdot q \rightarrow \{\{\psi_R\}, \{\psi_R\}, \{\psi_L\}, \{\psi_L\}\}$

Using: $\begin{cases} \bar{U} \rightarrow U^\dagger \cdot \gamma^0 \\ P_L \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1_4 + \gamma^5) \\ P_R \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1_4 - \gamma^5) \end{cases}$

Calculate: $\bar{q} \rightarrow \rightarrow \{(\psi_L)^*, (\psi_L)^*, -(\psi_R)^*, -(\psi_R)^*\}$
 Calculate: $\bar{q} \cdot q \rightarrow \rightarrow \{2(\psi_L)^* \psi_L - 2(\psi_R)^* \psi_R\}$
 Calculate: $\bar{P}_L \cdot \bar{q} \cdot P_L \cdot q \rightarrow \rightarrow (0)$
 Calculate: $\bar{P}_L \cdot \bar{q} \cdot P_R \cdot q \rightarrow \rightarrow ((\psi_L)^* \psi_L + (\psi_R)^* \psi_L - (\psi_L)^* \psi_R - (\psi_R)^* \psi_R)$
 Calculate: $\bar{P}_R \cdot \bar{q} \cdot P_R \cdot q \rightarrow \rightarrow (0)$
 Calculate: $\bar{P}_R \cdot \bar{q} \cdot P_L \cdot q \rightarrow \rightarrow ((\psi_L)^* \psi_L - (\psi_R)^* \psi_L + (\psi_L)^* \psi_R - (\psi_R)^* \psi_R)$

For spinor components: $q \rightarrow \{\{a_L\}, \{b_L\}, \{c_R\}, \{d_R\}\}$
 $\bar{q} \rightarrow \rightarrow \{(\{a_L\})^*, (\{b_L\})^*, -(\{c_R\})^*, -(\{d_R\})^*\}$

Charge conjugation LR-Rule[]: $\{\bar{q}_L \rightarrow T[q, d, L]^*, \bar{q}_R \rightarrow -T[q, d, R]^*\}$
 Note the sign change for R-terms. This sign
 makes a difference in the outcome of the previous calculation.

Evaluate terms with $B_\mu =$ Gauge terms

```
PR["• Examine ", $$ = T[B, "d", {μ}], " terms: ",
  $1 = $ = $pass // Expand // tuExtractPattern[c_ ⊗ BraKet[_, $$ . _] ];
NL, "From (6.3) ", $$, " does not mix ",
  {H1, Hq}, " spaces. Cross, Bμ·VR-terms are zero,
  {eR, uR}-terms are eigenvector of Bμ(no color),
  Bμ does not mix chirality{L,R}, or {l,q},{l,l̄},{q,q̄}: ",
  yield,
  $sdu = {a_ ⊗ BraKet[b_, $$ . c_] := 0 /; (tuFreeQ[b, {d, u}] && ! tuFreeQ[c, {d, u}]) ||
    (tuFreeQ[c, {d, u}] && ! tuFreeQ[b, {d, u}]) ||
    (! tuFreeQ[c, {T[ν, "du", {R, λ}]}])},
  a_ ⊗ BraKet[b_, $$ . c_] := a ⊗ (-2 T[Δ, "d", {μ}] BraKet[b, c]) /;
  ! FreeQ[c, T[e, "du", {R, λ}]],

  a_ ⊗ BraKet[b_, $$ . c_] := a ⊗ (( $\frac{4}{3}$  T[Δ, "d", {μ}] + T[V, "d", {μ}]) BraKet[b, c]) /;
  ! tuFreeQ[c, {T[u, "du", {R, λ}]}],
  a_ ⊗ BraKet[b_, $$ . c_] := a ⊗ (( $-\frac{2}{3}$  T[Δ, "d", {μ}] + T[V, "d", {μ}]) BraKet[b, c]) /;
  ! tuFreeQ[c, {T[d, "du", {R, λ}]}],
  a_ ⊗ BraKet[b_, c_] := 0 /; ! FreeQ[c, T[e, "du", {R, λ}]] |
  Conjugate[T[e, "du", {R, λ}]] && b ≠ c,
  a_ ⊗ BraKet[b_, $$ . c_] := 0 /; (! FreeQ[c, R] && ! FreeQ[b, L]) ||
  (! FreeQ[b, R] && ! FreeQ[c, L])
}; $sdu // ColumnBar,
NL, CR["Need way of generating these Rule[ ]s."],
NL, "Orthogonality Rule[ ]s ", $$ = {BraKet[b_, c_] := 0 /; (FreeQ[c, Dot] && b != c),
  BraKet[b_, c_] := 1 /; (FreeQ[c, Dot] && b == c),
  a_ ⊗ b_ := 0 /; (a == 0 || b == 0)
}; $$ // ColumnBar,
Yield, $pass1 = $ = $ // . $sdu // . $$ // DeleteCases[#, 0] &
];
```

• Examine B_μ terms:

From (6.3) B_μ does not mix $\{\mathcal{H}_1, \mathcal{H}_q\}$

spaces. Cross, $B_\mu \cdot V_R$ -terms are zero, $\{e_R, u_R\}$ -terms are eigenvector of B_μ (no color),

B_μ does not mix chirality{L,R}, or {l,q},{l,l̄},{q,q̄}:

```
a_ ⊗ ⟨b_ | Bμ . (c_)⟩ := 0 /; (tuFreeQ[b, {d, u}] && ! tuFreeQ[c, {d, u}]) ||
  (tuFreeQ[c, {d, u}] && ! tuFreeQ[b, {d, u}]) || ! tuFreeQ[c, {T[ν, du, {R, λ}]}]
a_ ⊗ ⟨b_ | Bμ . (c_)⟩ := a ⊗ (-2 T[Δ, d, {μ}] ⟨b | c⟩) /; ! FreeQ[c, T[e, du, {R, λ}]]
→ a_ ⊗ ⟨b_ | Bμ . (c_)⟩ := a ⊗ (( $\frac{4}{3}$  T[Δ, d, {μ}] + T[V, d, {μ}]) ⟨b | c⟩) /; ! tuFreeQ[c, {T[u, du, {R, λ}]}]
a_ ⊗ ⟨b_ | Bμ . (c_)⟩ := a ⊗ (( $-\frac{2}{3}$  T[Δ, d, {μ}] + T[V, d, {μ}]) ⟨b | c⟩) /; ! tuFreeQ[c, {T[d, du, {R, λ}]}]
a_ ⊗ ⟨b_ | c_⟩ := 0 /; ! FreeQ[c, T[e, du, {R, λ}]] | (eRλ)* && b ≠ c
a_ ⊗ ⟨b_ | Bμ . (c_)⟩ := 0 /; (! FreeQ[c, R] && ! FreeQ[b, L]) || (! FreeQ[b, R] && ! FreeQ[c, L])
```

Need way of generating these Rule[]s.

```
Orthogonality Rule[ ]s | {b_ | c_} := 0 /; FreeQ[c, Dot] && b != c
| {b_ | c_} := 1 /; FreeQ[c, Dot] && b == c
a_ ⊗ b_ := 0 /; a == 0 || b == 0
```

→ {}

```

PR["● Generate B.x Rule[]s from matrix definitions:
• B for leptons in Tensor notation: ",
  $sB = selectStdMdl[T[BHleT, "d", {μ}]] /. qi,j → T[q, "ddd", {μ, i, j}];
  $sB // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Basis: ",
  $basis = $smbasis /. ai → T[a, "du", {i, λ}] /. ai → T[a, "du", {i, λ}];
  $v = {#} & /@ ({1, I} /. $basis // Flatten); $v // ColumnBar, "POFF",
  NL, $sB[[1]].basis,
  yield, $vt = xDot[$sB[[2]], $v] // OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[] // Flatten;
  $vt // ColumnBar,
  Yield, $ = T[B, "d", {μ}].# & /@ Flatten[$v], "PONdd",
  Yield, $sBl = Thread[$ → $vt]; $sBl // ColumnBar
];
PR["• B for colorless quarks in Tensor notation:",
  NL, "Convert to Tensor notation: ",
  $sBq = selectStdMdl[T[BHq⊗Hq, "d", {μ}]] /. qi,j → T[q, "ddd", {μ, i, j}];
  $sBq // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Basis: ",
  Yield, $v = {#} & /@ ({q, q̄} /. $basis // Flatten); $v // ColumnBar,
  NL, $sBq[[1]].basis,
  Yield, $vt = xDot[$sBq[[2]], $v] // OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[] // Flatten;
  $vt // ColumnBar,
  Yield, $ = T[B, "d", {μ}].# & /@ Flatten[$v],
  Yield, $sBq = Thread[$ → $vt]; $sBq // ColumnBar
]

```

● Generate B.x Rule[]s from matrix definitions:

• B for leptons in Tensor notation:

$$B_{H_{leT\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 11} - \Lambda_\mu & q_{\mu 12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 21} & q_{\mu 22} - \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(q_{\mu 11})^* + \Lambda_\mu & -(q_{\mu 12})^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(q_{\mu 21})^* & -(q_{\mu 22})^* + \Lambda_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \{V_R^\lambda\} \\ \{e_R^\lambda\} \\ \{V_L^\lambda\} \\ \{e_L^\lambda\} \\ \{\bar{V}_R^\lambda\} \\ \{\bar{e}_R^\lambda\} \\ \{\bar{V}_L^\lambda\} \\ \{\bar{e}_L^\lambda\} \end{pmatrix}$$

.....

$$\begin{aligned} & B_\mu \cdot V_R^\lambda \rightarrow 0 \\ & B_\mu \cdot e_R^\lambda \rightarrow -2\Lambda_\mu \cdot e_R^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot V_L^\lambda \rightarrow q_{\mu 12} \cdot e_L^\lambda + (q_{\mu 11} - \Lambda_\mu) \cdot V_L^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot e_L^\lambda \rightarrow q_{\mu 21} \cdot V_L^\lambda + (q_{\mu 22} - \Lambda_\mu) \cdot e_L^\lambda \\ \rightarrow & B_\mu \cdot \bar{V}_R^\lambda \rightarrow 0 \\ & B_\mu \cdot \bar{e}_R^\lambda \rightarrow 2\Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{e}_R^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot \bar{V}_L^\lambda \rightarrow -(q_{\mu 12})^* \cdot \bar{e}_L^\lambda + (-(q_{\mu 11})^* + \Lambda_\mu) \cdot \bar{V}_L^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot \bar{e}_L^\lambda \rightarrow -(q_{\mu 21})^* \cdot \bar{V}_L^\lambda + (-(q_{\mu 22})^* + \Lambda_\mu) \cdot \bar{e}_L^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

• B for colorless quarks in Tensor notation:

	$V_\mu + \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu$	0	0	0
	0	$V_\mu - \frac{2}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu$	0	0
	0	0	$1_3 q_{\mu 1 1} + V_\mu + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu$	$1_3 q_{\mu 1 2}$
Convert to Tensor notation: $B_{\mathcal{H}q\mathcal{H}q\mu} \rightarrow$ (0	0	$1_3 q_{\mu 2 1}$	$1_3 q_{\mu 2 2} + V_\mu +$
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0

Basis:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{u_R^\lambda\} \\ & \{d_R^\lambda\} \\ & \{u_L^\lambda\} \\ & \{d_L^\lambda\} \\ \rightarrow & \{\bar{u}_R^\lambda\} \\ & \{\bar{d}_R^\lambda\} \\ & \{\bar{u}_L^\lambda\} \\ & \{\bar{d}_L^\lambda\} \end{aligned}$$

$B_{\mathcal{H}q\mathcal{H}q\mu} \cdot \text{basis}$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{4}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot u_R^\lambda \\ & \left(-\frac{2}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot d_R^\lambda \\ & \left(1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 1} + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot u_L^\lambda + 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 2} \cdot d_L^\lambda \\ & \left(1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 2} + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot d_L^\lambda + 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 1} \cdot u_L^\lambda \\ \rightarrow & \left(-V_\mu \right)^* - \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R^\lambda \\ & \left(-V_\mu \right)^* + \frac{2}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R^\lambda \\ & \left(-V_\mu \right)^* - (q_{\mu 1 1})^* \cdot 1_3 - \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L^\lambda - (q_{\mu 1 2})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot \bar{d}_L^\lambda \\ & \left(-V_\mu \right)^* - (q_{\mu 2 2})^* \cdot 1_3 - \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L^\lambda - (q_{\mu 2 1})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot \bar{u}_L^\lambda \\ \rightarrow & \{B_\mu \cdot u_R^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot d_R^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot u_L^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot d_L^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L^\lambda, B_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L^\lambda\} \\ & B_\mu \cdot u_R^\lambda \rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot u_R^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot d_R^\lambda \rightarrow \left(-\frac{2}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot d_R^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot u_L^\lambda \rightarrow \left(1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 1} + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot u_L^\lambda + 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 2} \cdot d_L^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot d_L^\lambda \rightarrow \left(1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 2} + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu \right) \cdot d_L^\lambda + 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 1} \cdot u_L^\lambda \\ \rightarrow & B_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R^\lambda \rightarrow \left(-V_\mu \right)^* - \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R^\lambda \rightarrow \left(-V_\mu \right)^* + \frac{2}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L^\lambda \rightarrow \left(-V_\mu \right)^* - (q_{\mu 1 1})^* \cdot 1_3 - \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L^\lambda - (q_{\mu 1 2})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot \bar{d}_L^\lambda \\ & B_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L^\lambda \rightarrow \left(-V_\mu \right)^* - (q_{\mu 2 2})^* \cdot 1_3 - \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L^\lambda - (q_{\mu 2 1})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot \bar{u}_L^\lambda \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["• Reduce previous expression (ignoring color index)",
  $ = tuIndexDeleteAll[c][$pass1] //. $sB1 //. $sBq // tuDistributeOp[BraKet[_ , _]];
NL, "define scalars:",
  $scalar = {Tensor[xq | Δ | xV, _, _], cc[Tensor[xq | Δ | xV, _, _]}},
Yield,
  $ = $ // tuRepeat[
    {tuBraKetSimplify[$scalar], tuConjugateDistribute}, expandDC[{} , $scalar]];
NL, "Remove unnecessary l3: ", $s = l3 . a_ :=
  a /; MatchQ[a, Tensor[_ , _ , _] | cc[Tensor[_ , _ , _]]],
  $ = $ // $s;
NL, "Finite space basis orthogonality condition ",
  $s = {BraKet[a_ , b_] := 0 /; UnsameQ[a, b] && FreeQ[a, Dot] && FreeQ[b, Dot],
    BraKet[a_ , T[V, "d", {μ}]. b_] := 0 /; UnsameQ[a, b] && FreeQ[a, Dot] && FreeQ[b, Dot]
  },
NL, CR[T[V, "d", {μ}], "Does not mix finite basis!"],
Yield,
  $ = $ /. $s /. a_ ⊗ b_ := 0 /; b = 0 /. BraKet[a_ , a_] → 1;
  $tmp0 = $ = Apply[Plus, $];
  $tmp = $ = $tmp0 //. a_ ⊗ b_ + a_ ⊗ c_ → a ⊗ (b + c); $ // ColumnSumExp
]

```

• Reduce previous expression (ignoring color index)

define scalars: {Tensor[xq | Δ | xV, _, _], Tensor[xq | Δ | xV, _, _]*}

→

Remove unnecessary l3: l3.(a_) := a /; MatchQ[a, Tensor[_ , _ , _] | cc[Tensor[_ , _ , _]]

Finite space basis orthogonality condition

{ {a_ | b_} := 0 /; a != b && FreeQ[a, Dot] && FreeQ[b, Dot],
 {a_ | V_μ.(b_)} := 0 /; a != b && FreeQ[a, Dot] && FreeQ[b, Dot]}

V_μ Does not mix finite basis!

→ 0

```

PR["• Revert q's to SU[2] Q's (R) so we can relate this to
  physical gauge parameters via: ", $ = selectGWS[T[Q, "d", {_}], {Q}];
  $sq = Table[T[q, "ddd", {μ, i, j}], {i, 2}, {j, 2}] -> $[[2]] /. xSum -> Sum /.
    tuPauliExpand //. rr: Rule[___] := Thread[rr] // Flatten;
  $sq // ColumnBar,
Yield, $tmp = $ = $tmp0 (* /. $sq *) // tuConjugateSimplify[{Tensor[Q, _, _]}];
  $ // ColumnSumExp
]

```

• Revert q's to SU[2] Q's (R) so we can

relate this to physical gauge parameters via:

$$\begin{aligned}
 q_{\mu 11} &\rightarrow Q_{\mu}^3 \\
 q_{\mu 12} &\rightarrow Q_{\mu}^1 - i Q_{\mu}^2 \\
 q_{\mu 21} &\rightarrow Q_{\mu}^1 + i Q_{\mu}^2 \\
 q_{\mu 22} &\rightarrow -Q_{\mu}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

→ 0

```
(*May not need this block*)
PR["Order JM BraKet terms(apply symmetry): ",
  $s = {BraKet[JM. a_, T[γ, "u", {μ}]. b_] :=
    BraKet[JM. b, T[γ, "u", {μ}]. a] /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]},
  Yield,
  $ = $tmp // . $s // tuCircleTimesSimplify;
NL, "Combine LR BraKet where possible: ",
  $s = BraKet[a1_, b1_] ⊗ c1_ + BraKet[a2_, b2_] ⊗ c1_ := (BraKet[a1, b1] /. L → X) ⊗
    (c1 + c1) /; (MatchQ[a1 /. L → R, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. L → R, b2]) ||
    (MatchQ[a1 /. R → L, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. R → L, b2]),
  NL, "Collect F-space terms: ",
  Yield, $ = $ // . c_a ⊗ b_ → a ⊗ (c b) // . (a_ ⊗ b_) + (a_ ⊗ c_) -> a ⊗ (b + c);
  $tmp1 =
    $ = $ // . BraKet[a1_, b1_] ⊗ c1_ + BraKet[a2_, b2_] ⊗ c1_ := (BraKet[a1, b1] /. L → X) ⊗
      (c1) /; (MatchQ[a1 /. L → R, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. L → R, b2]) ||
      (MatchQ[a1 /. R → L, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. R → L, b2]) // tuIndexDeleteAll[X];
  $ // ColumnSumExp
];
```

```
Order JM BraKet terms(apply symmetry):
  {⟨JM.(a_) | γμ.(b_)⟩ := ⟨JM.b | γμ.a⟩ /; OrderedQ[{b, a}]}
→
Combine LR BraKet where possible: ⟨a1_ | b1_⟩ ⊗ c1_ + ⟨a2_ | b2_⟩ ⊗ c1_ :=
  (⟨a1 | b1⟩ /. L → X) ⊗ (c1 + c1) /; (MatchQ[a1 /. L → R, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. L → R, b2]) ||
  (MatchQ[a1 /. R → L, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. R → L, b2])
Collect F-space terms:
→ 0
```

```
$e67;
selectStdMdl[T[V, "d", {μ}], {G}];
selectStdMdl[T[V, "du", {_, _}], {}] // tuAddPatternVariable[i];
PR["Conversion to physical parameters: ",
  $s = {selectStdMdl[T[Δ, "d", {μ}]],
    selectStdMdl[T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + _],
    selectStdMdl[Tensor[Q, _, _] + I_], selectStdMdl[Tensor[Q, _, _] - I_],
    selectStdMdl[T[V, "d", {_, _}], {}]}
  };
  $s = {tuRuleSolve[$s, T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}]], $s, cc /@ selectStdMdl[Tensor[Q, _, _] + I_],
    cc /@ selectStdMdl[Tensor[Q, _, _] - I_]} // Flatten, and,
  $sV = selectStdMdl[T[V, "du", {_, _}], {}] // tuAddPatternVariable[i];
  Yield,
  $ = $tmp1 /. $s /. $s // Simplify;
  $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Define scalars for expanding equation: ",
  $scalar = {Tensor[q | Δ | V, _, _], cc[Tensor[q | Δ | V, _, _]]},
  Yield, $ = $ // tuRepeat[
    {tuBraKetSimplify[$scalar], tuConjugateDistribute}, expandDC[{}, $scalar]];
  $ = $ /. $sV;
  $ = $ // tuCircleTimesExpand;

NL, "Order BraKet basis vector with symmetry Rule: ",
  $s =
    BraKet[JM. (aa : Tensor[a_, i1_, i2_]), T[γ, "u", {μ}]. (bb : Tensor[b_, j1_, j2_])] :=>
    BraKet[JM. Tensor[b_, j1, j2], T[γ, "u", {μ}]. Tensor[a, i1, i2]] /;
    OrderedQ[{b, a}],
```

```

Yield, $ = $ /. $s;
NL, "Define BraKet consolidation Rule: ",
$sLR =
  BraKet[a1_, b1_] ⊗ c1_ + BraKet[a2_, b2_] ⊗ c1_ → (BraKet[a1, b1] /. L → X) ⊗ (c1) /;
  (MatchQ[a1 /. L → R, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. L → R, b2]) ||
  (MatchQ[a1 /. R → L, a2] && MatchQ[b1 /. R → L, b2]),
$ = $ /. $sLR // tuIndexDeleteAll[X];
NL, "Collect common Gauge terms: ",

(*W*)
$s = $ // tuTermSelect[W] // Apply[Plus, #] &;
$s =
  $s → ($s /. tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes] /. tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes, {s_w, g2, cc[
    g2}]] /. xct[ww : Tensor[W, _, _]] → ww /. cc[g2] → g2 // Simplify), CK,
$ = $ /. $s;

(*A*)
$s = $ // tuTermSelect[A] // Apply[Plus, #] &;
$s = $s → ($s /. tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes, {s_w, g2, xTensor[A, _, _]}] /.
  tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] // Simplify);
$ = $ /. $s;

(*G*)
$s = $ // tuTermSelect[G] // Apply[Plus, #] &;
$s = $s /. tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] /. $sLR /. tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes];
$s = $s → tuRepeat[{tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes, {s_w, c_w, g_, Tensor[G, _, _]}],
  tuOpCollect[CircleTimes]}, Simplify][$s];
$ = $ /. $s;

(*Z*)
$s = $ // tuTermSelect[Z] // Apply[Plus, #] &;
$s = $s → tuRepeat[{tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes, {s_w, c_w, g_, Tensor[G, _, _]}],
  tuOpCollect[CircleTimes], $sLR, c_w^2 → 1 - s_w^2}, Simplify][$s];
$ = $ /. $s;
$ // ColumnSumExp // Framed,
NL, CR[
  "There are a number of differences between this and the text: •The A coefficient
    is twice the text value, •The BraKet[]d coefficients of are
    combined using the chirality operator, •The Hermiticity of W's
    are unclear, •The symmetry of BraKet[J_M,] may be incorrect.
    Their method of combining M and F spaces is unclear. "]
]

```

Conversion to physical parameters:

$$\{Q_\mu^3 \rightarrow \frac{4 c_w g_2 s_w A_\mu - g_2 Z_\mu + 4 c_w^2 g_2 Z_\mu - 2 c_w \Lambda_\mu}{6 c_w}, \Lambda_\mu \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_2 s_w A_\mu - \frac{g_2 s_w^2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w},$$

$$Q_\mu^3 + \frac{\Lambda_\mu}{3} \rightarrow \frac{2}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu - \frac{(1 - 4 c_w^2) g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_w}, Q_\mu^1 + i Q_\mu^2 \rightarrow \frac{g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}, Q_\mu^1 - i Q_\mu^2 \rightarrow \frac{(W_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}}, V_\mu \rightarrow V_\mu^i \lambda_i,$$

$$(Q_\mu^1)^* - i (Q_\mu^2)^* \rightarrow \frac{(g_2 W_\mu)^*}{\sqrt{2}}, (Q_\mu^1)^* + i (Q_\mu^2)^* \rightarrow \frac{((W_\mu)^\dagger g_2)^*}{\sqrt{2}} \} \text{ and } V_\mu^i \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_3 G_\mu^i$$

→

Define scalars for expanding equation:

{Tensor[q | Δ | v, _, _], Tensor[q | Δ | v, _, _]^*}

→

Order BraKet basis vector with symmetry Rule:

$\langle J_M.(aa : \text{Tensor}[\bar{a}_-, i1_, i2_]) | \gamma^\mu.(bb : \text{Tensor}[b_-, j1_, j2_]) \rangle \rightarrow$
 $\langle J_M.\text{Tensor}[\bar{b}, j1, j2] | \gamma^\mu.\text{Tensor}[a, i1, i2] \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}\{b, a\}$

→

Define BraKet consolidation Rule: $\langle a1_ | b1_ \rangle \otimes c1_ + \langle a2_ | b2_ \rangle \otimes c1_ \rightarrow$

$(\langle a1 | b1 \rangle /. L \rightarrow X) \otimes c1 /; (\text{MatchQ}[a1 /. L \rightarrow R, a2] \&\& \text{MatchQ}[b1 /. L \rightarrow R, b2]) ||$
 $(\text{MatchQ}[a1 /. R \rightarrow L, a2] \&\& \text{MatchQ}[b1 /. R \rightarrow L, b2])$

Collect common Gauge terms: $0 \rightarrow 0 \leftarrow \text{CHECK}$ 0

There are a number of differences between this and the text: •The A coefficient is twice the text value, •The BraKet[]d coefficients of are combined using the chirality operator, •The Hermiticity of W's are unclear, •The symmetry of BraKet[J_M,] may be incorrect. Their method of combining M and F spaces is unclear.

```

PR["●Evaluate Yukawa coupling of Higgs to fermions. The ",
  $$ = $, " expression: ",
  NL, $ = $00[[2]] /. {slash[ $\mathcal{D}$ ]  $\rightarrow$  0, T[B, "d", { $\_$ }]  $\rightarrow$  0} /. tuOpSimplify[CircleTimes],

  NL, "•Extract  $\otimes$  terms: ",
  $1 = $ = $pass // Expand // tuExtractPattern[c  $\otimes$  BraKet[ $\_$ , $$  $\cdot$   $\_$ ] ];
  NL, "•Use matrix values for ", $$,
  NL, "•Use ", $b = selectStdMdl[basisSM], $b = $b[[2]];
  Yield, $s1 = $$  $\cdot$  $b // Thread;
  $ = $$  $\cdot$  $b /. $;
  $s1 = $s1  $\rightarrow$  $ // Thread;
  NL, "•Compute using conjugate basis: ",
  $b = Conjugate[$b],
  Yield, $s2 = $$  $\cdot$  $b // Thread;
  $ = $$  $\cdot$  $b /. $;
  Yield, $s2 = Append[$s1, Thread[$s2  $\rightarrow$  $]] // Flatten; $s2 // Column;
  NL, "•Remove generation and color indices (ignored).",
  Impl, $ = $1 /. tt: (Tensor[ $\_$ ,  $\_$ ,  $\_$ ])  $\rightarrow$  Fold[tuIndexDelete[#2][#1] &, tt, { $\lambda$ , c}];
  NL, "Change LR Tensor indices to be compatible with basis subscripts. ",
  $1 = $ = $ /. Tensor[ $\overline{a}$ , { $i$ }, { $j$ }]  $\rightarrow$   $\overline{a_j}$  /. MatchQ[a, u | d | e | v] /.
    Tensor[ $\overline{a}$ , { $i$ }, { $j$ }]  $\rightarrow$   $\overline{a_j}$  /. MatchQ[a, u | d | e | v] /. $s2;
  Yield, $ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[BraKet] /. tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes] /.
    tuOpSimplify[BraKet, { $\phi$ , cc[ $\phi$ ],  $Y$ , cc[ $Y$ ], ct[ $Y$ ]}] //
    tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[{ $\phi$ }, { $\phi$ ,  $Y$ }] //
    tuOpSimplifyF[BraKet, { $\phi$ , cc[ $\phi$ ],  $Y$ , cc[ $Y$ ], ct[ $Y$ ]}];
  NL, "lepton-quark orthogonal, i.e., Y's do not mix leptons or quarks: ",

  $$ = {a  $\otimes$  ((cc  $\rightarrow$  1) BraKet[b, c])  $\rightarrow$  0 /. disjointQ[b, c], a  $\otimes$  BraKet[b, c]  $\rightarrow$ 
    a  $\otimes$  BraKet[c, b] /. (!FreeQ[c, Conjugate] && FreeQ[b, OverBar])},
  Yield, $ = $ /. tuRule[$$];
  Yield, $ = Apply[Plus, $]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
  NL, "Substitute: ",
  $$ = {selectStdMdl /@ {YR, YX},
    tuRuleSolve[$e67a, { $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$ }] // Flatten // tuAddPatternVariable[{x}],
  NL, "Reals, Scalars, Hermitian: ", $real = {h,  $\sqrt{\_}$ , a, f[0], v, T[ $\phi$ , "u", {0}]},
  $scalar = {h,  $\sqrt{\_}$ , a, f[0], v, T[ $\phi$ , "u", {0}]}, $hermit = {m}, "POFF",
  Yield, $pass4 = $ /. $s // tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[$real, $scalar, $hermit]
]
PR["Simplify terms of finite space: ",
  $$ = {BraKet[a, a]  $\rightarrow$  1, BraKet[cc[a], a]  $\rightarrow$  1, BraKet[a, cc[a]]  $\rightarrow$  1,
    c  $\otimes$  BraKet[a, b]  $\rightarrow$  0 /. disjointQ[a, b, {OverBar}]
  }, "xPOFF",
  Yield, $pass4 = $pass4 /. $s
]

```


●Evaluate Yukawa coupling of Higgs to fermions. The Φ expression:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left\langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \right\rangle$$

•Extract Φ terms:

•Use matrix values for Φ

•Use `Last[{}]`

→

•Compute using conjugate basis: `Last[{}][[2]]*`

→

→

•Remove generation and color indices (ignored).

⇒

Change LR Tensor indices to be compatible with basis subscripts.

→

lepton-quark orthogonal, i.e., Y's do not mix leptons or quarks:

`{a_⊗(⟨b_ | c_⟩ (cc_ : 1)) ⇒ 0 /; disjointQ[b, c],`
`a_⊗⟨b_ | c_⟩ ⇒ a⊗⟨c | b⟩ /; !FreeQ[c, Conjugate] && FreeQ[b, OverBar]}`

→

→

Substitute:

$$\{Y_R \rightarrow -i m_R, Y_{X_-} \rightarrow -\frac{i \sqrt{a f[0]} m_x}{\pi v}, \phi_1 \rightarrow \frac{h \pi + \pi v - \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} + \frac{i \pi \phi^0}{\sqrt{a f[0]}}, \phi_2 \rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt{2} \pi \phi^-}{\sqrt{a f[0]}}\}$$

Reals, Scalars, Hermitian: `{h, $\sqrt{-}$, a, f[0], v, ϕ^0 }{h, $\sqrt{-}$, a, f[0], v, ϕ^0 }{m_}`

Simplify terms of finite space:

`{⟨a_ | a_⟩ ⇒ 1, ⟨a_* | a_⟩ ⇒ 1, ⟨a_ | a_*⟩ ⇒ 1, c_⊗⟨a_ | b_⟩ ⇒ 0 /; disjointQ[a, b, {OverBar}]}xPOFF`
`{}`

```
PR["Compare with text v-v calculation: ",
  $t = v;
  $remain = $ = $pass4 //. tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes];
  $ = Apply[Plus, $ // tuTermSelect[$t, {e}]];
  Yield, $ = $ //. tuOpCollect[CircleTimes]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "Order M-BraKet via symmetry: ",
  $s = {BraKet[J_M.a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].b_] :=>
    BraKet[J_M.b, T[γ, "d", {5}].a] /; disjointQ[a, b, {OverBar}] && !FreeQ[b, OverBar]},
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. $s; $ // ColumnSumExp
]
```

Compare with text v-v calculation:

→ 0

Order M-BraKet via symmetry:

`{⟨J_M.(a_) | γ_5.(b_)⟩ ⇒ ⟨J_M.b | γ_5.a⟩ /; disjointQ[a, b, {OverBar}] && !FreeQ[b, OverBar]}`

→

0

```

PR["■For the ", $t = T[φ, "u", {0}], " terms: ",
  $ = Select[$0, (!FreeQ[#, $t]) &] // Simplify,
  $remain = $remain - $ // Expand;
NL, "•Order product and add PR|L: ",
  $s = {BraKet[JM.a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].b_] :=
    BraKet[JM.b, T[γ, "d", {5}].a] // FreeQ[a, OverBar] && !FreeQ[b, OverBar],
    tt : Tensor[a_, u_, d_] := PL.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] // !FreeQ[d, L],
    tt : Tensor[a_, u_, d_] := PR.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] // !FreeQ[d, R]
  }; $s // Column,
  Yield, $ = $ //. $s
];

PR["Apply relationships: ",
  $s = {
    JM.PL → PL.JM, CO["(JM Commutes)"],
    BraKet[a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].PL.b_] := BraKet[a, PR.T[γ, "d", {5}].b],
    BraKet[a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].PR.b_] := BraKet[a, PL.T[γ, "d", {5}].b],
    CO["PLR conversion non-standard ??"],
    BraKet[P11.a_, P12.b_] := 0 //; 11 != 12, CO["Chiral orthogonality"],
    Conjugate[mm : m_] := mm //; !FreeQ[{mm}, m], CO["m's Real"],
    c___ BraKet[PL.a_, PL.T[γ, "d", {5}].b_] +
      c___ BraKet[PR.a_, PR.T[γ, "d", {5}].b_] :=
      c BraKet[a, T[γ, "d", {5}].b], CO["Combine P's"],
    a_ ⊗ 1 → a, CO["Simplify notation"]
  }; $s // Column,
  NL, $t, yield, $ = $ //. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]]; Framed[$]
];

```

■For the ϕ^0 terms: 1
 •Order product and add P_{R|L}:

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_-) | \gamma_5 \cdot (b_-) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot b | \gamma_5 \cdot a \rangle // \text{FreeQ}[a, \text{OverBar}] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, \text{OverBar}]$$

$$tt : \text{Tensor}[a_, u_, d_] \Rightarrow P_L.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] // !\text{FreeQ}[d, L]$$

$$tt : \text{Tensor}[a_, u_, d_] \Rightarrow P_R.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] // !\text{FreeQ}[d, R]$$

→ 1

Apply relationships:

$$J_M \cdot P_L \rightarrow P_L \cdot J_M$$

(J_M Commutes)

$$\langle a_- | \gamma_5 \cdot P_L \cdot (b_-) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle a | P_R \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\langle a_- | \gamma_5 \cdot P_R \cdot (b_-) \rangle \Rightarrow \langle a | P_L \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

P_{LR} conversion non-standard ??

$$\langle P_{11} \cdot (a_-) | P_{12} \cdot (b_-) \rangle \Rightarrow 0 //; 11 \neq 12$$

Chiral orthogonality

$$(mm : m_-)^* \Rightarrow mm //; !\text{FreeQ}[\{mm\}, m]$$

m's Real

$$\langle P_L \cdot (a_-) | P_L \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot (b_-) \rangle c_ + \langle P_R \cdot (a_-) | P_R \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot (b_-) \rangle c_ \Rightarrow c \langle a | \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

Combine P's

$$a_- \otimes 1 \rightarrow a$$

Simplify notation

$\phi^0 \rightarrow 1$

```

PR[
  "■For the ", $t =  $\phi^-$ , " terms",
  $ = Select[$0, (!FreeQ[#, $t]) &] // Simplify;
  $remain = $remain - $ // Expand;
  NL, "•Order product and add  $P_{R|L}$ : ",
  $s = {BraKet[JM.a_, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b_] := BraKet[JM.b, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].a] /;
    FreeQ[a, OverBar] && !FreeQ[b, OverBar], CO["product symmetry"],
    tt : Tensor[a_, u_, d_] := PL.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] /; !FreeQ[d, L],
    tt : Tensor[a_, u_, d_] := PR.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] /; !FreeQ[d, R]
  }; $s // Column, "xPOFF",
  Yield, $ = $ //. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]]
];
PR["Apply relationships: ",
  $s = {
    JM.PL → PL.JM, CO["(JM Commutes)"],
    BraKet[a_, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].PL.b_] := BraKet[a, PR.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b],
    BraKet[a_, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].PR.b_] := BraKet[a, PL.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b],
    BraKet[P11.a_, P12.b_] := 0 /; 11 != 12, CO["Chiral orthogonality"],
    Conjugate[mm : m_] := mm /; !FreeQ[{mm}, m], CO["m's Real"](*,
    c___ BraKet[PL.a_, PL.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b_] +
    c___ BraKet[PR.a_, PR.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b_] :=
    c BraKet[a, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b], CO["Combine P's"]*)
  }; $s // Column,
  Yield, $ = $ //. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]];
  NL, "Apply: ", $s = {BraKet[p1_.a_, p2_.b_] := BraKet[
    p1.(a /. {d → u,  $\gamma$  → e}), p2.(b /. {u → d, e →  $\gamma$ })], CO["Product ordering"]},
  NL, $t, yield, $ = $ //. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]] // Simplify; Framed[$]
];

```

■For the ϕ^- terms
 •Order product and add $P_{R|L}$:

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_-) | \gamma_5 \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot b | \gamma_5 \cdot a \rangle /; \text{FreeQ}[a, \text{OverBar}] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, \text{OverBar}]$$

product symmetry xPOFF

$$tt : \text{Tensor}[a_-, u_-, d_-] \rightarrow P_L.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] /; !\text{FreeQ}[d, L]$$

$$tt : \text{Tensor}[a_-, u_-, d_-] \rightarrow P_R.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] /; !\text{FreeQ}[d, R]$$

→
 1

Apply relationships:

$$J_M \cdot P_L \rightarrow P_L \cdot J_M$$

(J_M Commutes)

$$\langle a_- | \gamma_5 \cdot P_L \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | P_R \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\langle a_- | \gamma_5 \cdot P_R \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | P_L \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\langle P_{11} \cdot (a_-) | P_{12} \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow 0 /; 11 \neq 12$$

Chiral orthogonality

$$(mm : m_-)^* \rightarrow mm /; !\text{FreeQ}[\{mm\}, m]$$

m's Real

→

Apply: { $\langle (p1_-) \cdot (a_-) | (p2_-) \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle p1.a | p2.b \rangle$, Product ordering}

$\phi^- \rightarrow$ 1

```

PR[
  "■For the ", $t =  $\phi^+$ , " terms",
  $ = Select[$0, (!FreeQ[#, $t]) &] // Simplify;
  $remain = $remain - $ // Expand;
  NL, "•Order product and add  $P_{R|L}$ : ",
  $s = {BraKet[JM.a-, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b-] :=>
    BraKet[JM.b, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].a] // FreeQ[a, OverBar] && !FreeQ[b, OverBar],
    tt : Tensor[a-, u-, d-] :=> PL.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] // !FreeQ[d, L],
    tt : Tensor[a-, u-, d-] :=> PR.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] // !FreeQ[d, R]
  }; $s // Column, "POFF",
  Yield, $ = $ //. $s
];
PR["Apply relationships: ",
  $s = {
    JM.PL → PL.JM, CO["(JM Commutes)"],
    BraKet[a-, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].PL.b-] :=> BraKet[a, PR.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b],
    BraKet[a-, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].PR.b-] :=> BraKet[a, PL.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b],
    BraKet[P11.a-, P12.b-] ⊗ c- :=> 0 // l1 != l2, CO["Chiral orthogonality"],
    Conjugate[mm : m-] :=> mm // !FreeQ[{mm}, m], CO["m's Real"](*,
    c- BraKet[PL.a-, PL.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b-] +
    c- BraKet[PR.a-, PR.T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b-] :=>
    c BraKet[a, T[ $\gamma$ , "d", {5}].b], CO["Combine P's"]*)
  }; $s // Column,
  Yield, $ = $ //. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]];
  NL, "Apply: ", $s = {BraKet[p1-.a-, p2-.b-] :=> BraKet[
    p1.(a /. {d → u,  $\gamma$  → e}), p2.(b /. {u → d, e →  $\gamma$ })], CO["Product ordering"]},
  NL, $t, yield, $ = $ //. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]] // Simplify; Framed[$]
];

```

■For the ϕ^+ terms

•Order product and add $P_{R|L}$:

```

⟨JM.(a-) |  $\gamma_5$ .(b-)⟩ :=> ⟨JM.b |  $\gamma_5$ .a⟩ // FreeQ[a, OverBar] && !FreeQ[b, OverBar]
tt : Tensor[a-, u-, d-] :=> PL.tuIndexDelete[L][tt] // !FreeQ[d, L]
tt : Tensor[a-, u-, d-] :=> PR.tuIndexDelete[R][tt] // !FreeQ[d, R]

```

Apply relationships:

$$J_M \cdot P_L \rightarrow P_L \cdot J_M$$

(J_M Commutes)

$$\langle a_- | \gamma_5 \cdot P_L \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | P_R \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\langle a_- | \gamma_5 \cdot P_R \cdot (b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | P_L \cdot \gamma_5 \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\langle P_{11} \cdot (a_-) | P_{12} \cdot (b_-) \rangle \otimes c_- \rightarrow 0 // l_1 \neq l_2$$

Chiral orthogonality

$$(mm : m_-)^* \rightarrow mm // !FreeQ[\{mm\}, m]$$

m's Real

→

Apply: {⟨(p1₋). (a₋) | (p2₋). (b₋)⟩ :=> ⟨p1.a | p2.b⟩, Product ordering}

$\phi^+ \rightarrow$ 1

```

PR["■For the ", $t = mR, " terms",
  $ = Select[$0, (!FreeQ[#, $t]) &] // Simplify; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  $remain = $remain - $ // Expand;
NL, "Test unit basis: ", $s = {
  Conjugate[Tensor[ $\bar{a}_$ ,  $b_$ ,  $c_$ ]] -> Tensor[a, b, c],
  Conjugate[Tensor[a,  $b_$ ,  $c_$ ]] -> Tensor[ $\bar{a}$ , b, c] /; FreeQ[a, OverBar],
   $c_ \otimes \text{BraKet}[a_, a_] \rightarrow c$ , CO["unit basis"]
},
Yield, $ = $ /. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]]
];

```

```

■For the mR terms1
Test unit basis: {Tensor[ $\bar{a}_$ ,  $b_$ ,  $c_$ ]* -> Tensor[a, b, c],
  Tensor[a,  $b_$ ,  $c_$ ]* -> Tensor[ $\bar{a}$ , b, c] /; FreeQ[a, OverBar],  $c_ \otimes \langle a_ | a_ \rangle \rightarrow c$ , unit basis}
→ 1

```

```

$ = $remain // Collect[#, BraKet[_ , _], Simplify] &;
$s = {
  Conjugate[mm : m_ -> mm /; !FreeQ[{mm}, m], CO["m's Real"],
  BraKet[JM.a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].b_] -> BraKet[JM.b, T[γ, "d", {5}].a] /; FreeQ[a, OverBar],
  CO["Product ordering"],
  f[0] -> 0(*,
  c___ BraKet[PL. a_, PL. T[γ, "d", {5}]. b_] +
  c___ BraKet[PR. a_, PR. T[γ, "d", {5}]. b_] ->
  c BraKet[a, T[γ, "d", {5}]. b], CO["Combine P's"]*)
}
$ = $ /. DeleteCases[$s, CO[_]] // Simplify
{(mm : m_)* -> mm /; !FreeQ[{mm}, m], m's Real,
  ⟨JM.(a_) | γ5.(b_)⟩ -> ⟨JM.b | γ5.a⟩ /; FreeQ[a, OverBar], Product ordering, f[0] -> 0}
{}

tuSaveAllVariables[]

```