

```

<< 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 $\dot{x}$  := T[B, "d", {x}]
("v" $\dot{s}$ ) $\dot{n}$  := T["v" $\dot{s}$ , "d", {n}]

accumDef[item_] := Block[{}, $defall = tuAppendUniq[item][$defall];
  ""];
accumStdMdl[item_] := Block[{}, $defStdMdl = tuAppendUniq[item][$defStdMdl];
  ""];
selectStdMdl[heads_, with_: {}, all_: Null] :=
  tuRuleSelect[$defStdMdl // tuExtractPattern[(Rule | RuleDelayed)[_, _]] // tuRule][
    Flatten[{heads}]] //
    Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]]] & // If[all === Null, Last[#, #] &;
selectGWS[heads_, with_: {}, all_: Null] :=
  tuRuleSelect[$defGWS // tuExtractPattern[(Rule | RuleDelayed)[_, _]] // tuRule
    ][Flatten[{heads}]] // Select[#, tuHasAllQ[#, Flatten[{with}]]] & //
    If[all === Null, Last[#, #] &;
selectDef[heads_, with_: {}, all_: Null] :=
  tuRuleSelect[$defall // tuExtractPattern[(Rule | RuleDelayed)[_, _]] // tuRule][
    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[γ, "d", {5}] → Product[T[γ, "u", {μ}], {μ, 4}],
  T[γ, "d", {5}].T[γ, "d", {5}] → 1,
  ConjugateTranspose[T[γ, "d", {5}]] → T[γ, "d", {5}],
  CommutatorP[T[γ, "d", {5}], T[γ, "u", {μ}]] → 0,
  T["∇", "d", {_}][1n] → 0, a-.1n → a, 1n.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
∇-[1n] → 0
(a-).1n → a
1n.(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 ",
  iALR, " and subalgebra ", iAF ⊂ iALR, " with Dirac operator ", iDF,
  NL, "The space: ", $sSM = {KOdim -> 6,

iAF[CG["⊕H⊕M3[3x3 C matrices(for 3 generations)"]]],
  H1[CG[C4[{vR, eR, vL, eL}]]],
  Hq[CG[C4[{uR, dR, uL, dL}]]] ⊗ C3[CG["color"]],
  HF → (H1 ⊕ H1 ⊕ Hq ⊕ Hq)⊕3[generation],
  a ∈

iAF,
  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. q̄ → λ (14 ⊗ m). q̄,
  {CG["fermionic{fL, fR} grading"],
  γF.fL → fL,
  γF.fR → -fR
},
{CG["fermionic Charge conjugation(single generation, no color)"], (*
  JF.f-→
  If[FreeQ[f, OverBar], f, f[[1]]] /; tuMemberQ[f, selectStdMdl[basisSM][[2]]], *)
  JF.Tensor[f-, a-, b-] := Tensor[If[FreeQ[f, OverBar], f, f[[1]]], a, b]
},

iDF → {{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

A_{LR} and subalgebra $A_F \subset A_{LR}$ with Dirac operator D_F

```

KODim → 6
A_F[ $\mathbb{C} \oplus \mathbb{H} \oplus \mathbb{M}_3$ [3x3  $\mathbb{C}$  matrices(for 3 generations)]]
H_1[ $\mathbb{C}^4$ [{ $v_R, e_R, v_L, e_L$ }]]
H_q[ $\mathbb{C}^4$ [{ $u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L$ }]] $\otimes \mathbb{C}^3$ [color]
H_F → (H_1  $\oplus$  H_I  $\oplus$  H_q  $\oplus$  H_q) $\oplus^3$ [generation]
a ∈ A_F
a → { $\lambda, q[M_2[\mathbb{C}]], m[M_3[\mathbb{C}]]$ }
a_1 → { $\lambda, q, m$ }H_1
       $\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda^* & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \alpha & \beta \\ 0 & 0 & -\beta^* & \alpha^* \end{pmatrix}$ 
a_q → { $\lambda, q, m$ }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_I → { $\lambda, q, m$ }H_I
a_I.I →  $\lambda 1_4.I$ 
The space: a_q → { $\lambda, q, m$ }H_q
a_q.q →  $\lambda (1_4 \otimes m).q$ 
{fermionic{f_L, f_R} grading,  $\gamma_F.f_L \rightarrow f_L, \gamma_F.f_R \rightarrow -f_R$ }
{fermionic Charge conjugation(single generation, no color),
 J_F.Tensor[f_, a_, b_] := Tensor[If[FreeQ[f, OverBar],  $\bar{f}$ , f[[1]], a, b]]
D_F → (  $\begin{pmatrix} S & T^\dagger \\ T & S^* \end{pmatrix}$  )
       $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_v & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e \\ (Y_v)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 
S_1 → (  $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\ (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3$  )
      {Y_v, Y_e, Y_u, Y_d} ∈ M_3[3 generation mass matrix, symmetric]
T.v_R → Y_R[3x3 symmetric Majorana generation mass matrix].v_R
T.f := 0 /; f != v_R
      v_R1
v_R → (  $\begin{pmatrix} v_R1 \\ v_R2 \\ v_R3 \end{pmatrix}$  ) [with generations]

```

Note: { a_1, a_I, a_q, a_q } only operate on their respective Hilbert spaces.

```

(*PR["Hilbert space basis: ",
 $={ $smbasis={1->{v_R, e_R, v_L, e_L}, I->{v_R, e_R, v_L, e_L}, q->{u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L}, q->{u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L}},
      {q, q}->{q_color, q_color}, color->{1, 2, 3}, generations->{1, 2, 3}};
 //ColumnForms[#, 1]&, accumStdMdl[$],
 NL, "(8[1, I]+3[color]*8[q, q])*3[generations]->96 dimensions",
 NL, "Dirac operator: ", selectStdMdl[iD_F]//MatrixForms,
 " is a 96 x 96 matrix operator.",
 NL, "Use as basis: ",
 $basisSM=basisSM[CG["without generations(3) and color(3 for u,d) indices"]]->
 Flatten[#[[2]]&/@selectStdMdl/@{1, q, I, q}],
 accumStdMdl[$basisSM]
]*)

```

```

PR["Hilbert space basis from basic fermions: ", $fermion = $ = {v, e, u, d},
  NL, "Leptons: ", $fermion1 = $ = {1 -> $fermion[[1 ;; 2]], l -> (# & /@ $fermion[[1 ;; 2]]),
    q -> $fermion[[3 ;; 4]], q -> (# & /@ $fermion[[3 ;; 4]])},
  NL, "Chirality added ",
  $ = $fermion1;
$fermion2 =
  $ = $ /. Rule[a_, b_] -> Rule[a, Flatten[{T[#, "d", {R}] & /@ b, T[#, "d", {L}] & /@ b}]];
$ = {$smbasis = $fermion2, {q, q} -> {qcolor, qcolor},
  color -> {1, 2, 3}, generations -> {1, 2, 3}};
NL, $ // ColumnForms[#, 1] &,

accumStdMdl[$];
NL, "(8[l,l]+3[color]*8[q,q])*3[generations]->96 dimensions",
NL, "Dirac operator: ",
selectStdMdl[idF] // MatrixForms, " is a 96 x 96 matrix operator.",
NL, "Use as basis: ", $basisSM =
  basisSM[CG["without generations(3) and color(3 for u,d) indices"]] ->
  Flatten[#[[2]] & /@ selectStdMdl /@ {l, q, l, q}],
accumStdMdl[$basisSM]
];

```

Hilbert space basis from basic fermions: {v, e, u, d}

Leptons: {1 -> {v, e}, l -> {v, e}, q -> {u, d}, q -> {u, d}}

Chirality added

l ->	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ e_R \\ \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}$
l ->	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_R \\ e_R \\ \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}$
q ->	$\begin{pmatrix} u_R \\ d_R \\ u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}$
q ->	$\begin{pmatrix} u_R \\ d_R \\ u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}$
q ->	$\begin{pmatrix} q_{color} \\ q_{color} \end{pmatrix}$
q ->	$\begin{pmatrix} q_{color} \\ q_{color} \end{pmatrix}$
color ->	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$
generations ->	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$

(8[l,l]+3[color]*8[q,q])*3[generations]->96 dimensions

Dirac operator: $D_F \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S & T^\dagger \\ T & S^* \end{pmatrix}$ is a 96 x 96 matrix operator.

Use as basis: basisSM[without generations(3) and color(3 for u,d) indices] ->

{v_R, e_R, ν_L, e_L, u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L, ν_R, e_R, ν_L, e_L, u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L}

Proposition 6.1

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

Proposition 6.1. The data $F_{SM} \rightarrow \{A_F, \mathcal{H}_F, D_F, \gamma_F, J_F\}$
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 = $ = { iAFJF c $sSM[[2]],
    a ∈ iAFJF, a.JF → JF.ct[a], {λ → cc[λ], α → λ, β → 0, m → λ 13}, a ≈ λ[CG[R]]};
  ColumnBar[$], accumStdMdl[$],
  Imply, $subalg[[1, 1]] ≈ R,
  Imply, "LieAlgebra", yield, {hF → u[ $[[1, 1]] ], u[ $[[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[JF]; $s // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Subalgebra relationship: ",
  $ = selectDef[rghtA[b]] /. {rghtA[b] → b, F → F4},
  Yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $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: $\tilde{A}_{F_{J_F}} \subset A_F[\text{C} \oplus \text{H} \oplus M_3[3 \times 3 \text{ C matrices (for 3 generations)}}]$
 $a \in \tilde{A}_{F_{J_F}}$
 $a \cdot J_F \rightarrow J_F \cdot a^\dagger$
 $\{\lambda \rightarrow \lambda^*, \alpha \rightarrow \lambda, \beta \rightarrow 0, m \rightarrow \lambda 1_3\}$
 $a \approx \lambda[\mathbb{R}]$

$\Rightarrow \tilde{A}_{F_{J_F}} \simeq \mathbb{R}$

$\Rightarrow \text{LieAlgebra} \rightarrow \{h_F \rightarrow u[\tilde{A}_{F_{J_F}}], u[\tilde{A}_{F_{J_F}}] \rightarrow \{0\}\}$

●Examine the statement that $\{a \in \tilde{A}_{F_{J_F}}, a \cdot J_F \rightarrow J_F \cdot a^\dagger\} \Rightarrow$

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

We have:

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

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

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

\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 $U \rightarrow u.J.u.J^\dagger \leftrightarrow G[F_{SM}]$

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

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,
line,
CR["Did not understand proof."]
]

```

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

Did not understand proof.

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[iD] ⊗ 1_F, b] → -I T[γ, "u", {μ}] ⊗ (a tuDDown["∂"][b, μ]),
  $e214 = T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ φ → a CommutatorM[T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ iD_F, b] →
    T[γ, "d", {5}] ⊗ (a CommutatorM[iD_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[iD_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, "same as GWS: ", selectGWS[Tensor[iA, _, _], {A, Q}]
(*Symbol for A inconsistent.*)
]

```

Calculate $\{A_\mu, \phi\}$ From 2.13 and 2.14

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma^\mu \otimes A_\mu &\rightarrow a[(\not{D}) \otimes 1_F, b]_- \rightarrow -i \gamma^\mu \otimes (a \partial_\mu [b]) \\ \gamma_5 \otimes \phi &\rightarrow a[\gamma_5 \otimes D_F, b]_- \rightarrow \gamma_5 \otimes (a[D_F, b]_-) \end{aligned}$$

⇒ Higgs field

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

(6.1,6.2)

same as 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["o"] [b,  $\mu$ ]), " on ",  $\mathcal{H}_q$ ,
NL, "Let ", $s = {a → m, b → m', {m, m'} ∈  $\mathcal{H}_q$ , {m, m'} ∈  $M_3[\mathbb{C}]$ },
Yield, $ = T[V', "d", { $\mu$ }] -> $ /. tuRule[$s], accumStdMdl[$];
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?"],
NL, "Since ", $ = Tr $\mathcal{H}_F$ [T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }]] → 0,
Yield, $ = $ /. Tr_ $\mathcal{H}_F$ [a_] := Sum[Tr $\mathcal{H}_F$ [a], {h, {l, q, l, q}}],
Yield, $ = $ /. Tr $\mathcal{H}_F$ [a_] → 0,
Yield, Tr $\mathcal{H}_F$ [T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] 1 $_4$ ] + Tr $\mathcal{H}_F$ [1 $_4$  ⊗ T[V', "d", { $\mu$ }]] → 0,
imply, Tr[T[V', "d", { $\mu$ }]] → -T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }],
NL, "For a traceless SU[3] gauge field define: ",
$ = cc[T[V, "d", { $\mu$ }]] → -T[V', "d", { $\mu$ }] - 1 $_3$  T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] / 3;
$ // Framed, accumStdMdl[$];

NL, "Then the gauge field becomes: ", T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }],
Yield, $e63a = $ = {T[A $\mathcal{H}_1$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] →
  DiagonalMatrix[{T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }], -T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }], T[Q, "d", { $\mu$ }]},
  T[A $\mathcal{H}_1$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] → 1 $_4$  T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }],
  T[A $\mathcal{H}_q$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] →
  DiagonalMatrix[{T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }], -T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }], T[Q, "d", { $\mu$ }] } ⊗ 1 $_3$ ,
  T[A $\mathcal{H}_q$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] → -1 $_4$  ⊗ (cc[T[V, "d", { $\mu$ }]] + 1 $_3$  T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] / 3),
  T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] ∈  $U[1]$ ,
  T[Q, "d", { $\mu$ }] ∈  $SU[2]$ 
}; $ // Column // MatrixForms // Framed,
line,
"The action on fermions of the field: ",
$e63b = T[B, "d", { $\mu$ }] -> T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }] - J $_F$ .T[A, "d", { $\mu$ }].inv[J $_F$ ],
Yield, $e63 = $ = {T[B $\mathcal{H}_1$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] →
  DiagonalMatrix[{0, -2 T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }], T[Q, "d", { $\mu$ }] - T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] 1 $_2$ },
  T[B $\mathcal{H}_q$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] → DiagonalMatrix[{4 / 3 T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] 1 $_3$  + T[V, "d", { $\mu$ }],
    -2 / 3 T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] 1 $_3$  + T[V, "d", { $\mu$ }],
    (T[Q, "d", { $\mu$ }] + 1 / 3 T[ $\Delta$ , "d", { $\mu$ }] 1 $_2$ ) ⊗ 1 $_3$  + 1 $_2$  ⊗ T[V, "d", { $\mu$ }] }];
$ // Column // MatrixForms // Framed, accumStdMdl[{ $e63, $e63a, $e63b }
];
PR["Hypercharge assignments(coefficient of  $\Delta$ '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[A, "d", { $\mu$ }], " coefficient determined?"]
]

```

•The field from the term $-i a \partial_\mu [b]$ on \mathcal{H}_q
 Let $\{a \rightarrow m, b \rightarrow m', \{m, m'\} \in \mathcal{H}_q, \{m, m'\} \in M_3[\mathbb{C}]\}$
 $\rightarrow V'_\mu \rightarrow -i m \partial_\mu [m']$
 If V'_μ hermitian $\Rightarrow V' \in i u[3] \Rightarrow V' \in U[3]$
 Impose unimodularity condition to get SU[3] gauge field. Why is I included?
 Since $\text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_F}[A_\mu] \rightarrow 0$
 $\rightarrow \text{Tr}_1[A_\mu] + \text{Tr}_q[A_\mu] + \text{Tr}_I[A_\mu] + \text{Tr}_q[A_\mu] \rightarrow 0$
 $\rightarrow \text{Tr}_I[A_\mu] + \text{Tr}_q[A_\mu] \rightarrow 0$
 $\rightarrow \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_I}[1_4 \Lambda_\mu] + \text{Tr}_{\mathcal{H}_q}[1_4 \otimes V'_\mu] \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow \text{Tr}[V'_\mu] \rightarrow -\Lambda_\mu$

For a traceless SU[3] gauge field define:

$$(V_\mu)^* \rightarrow -\frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu - V'_\mu$$

Then the gauge field becomes: A_μ

$$\begin{aligned} & \Lambda_\mu \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ A_{\mathcal{H}_1\mu} & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_\mu \end{pmatrix} \\ A_{\mathcal{H}_I\mu} & \rightarrow 1_4 \Lambda_\mu \\ \rightarrow A_{\mathcal{H}_q\mu} & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_\mu \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3 \\ A_{\mathcal{H}_q\mu} & \rightarrow -1_4 \otimes ((V_\mu)^* + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu) \\ \Lambda_\mu & \in U[1] \\ Q_\mu & \in SU[2] \end{aligned}$$

The action on fermions of the field: $B_\mu \rightarrow -J_F \cdot A_\mu + J_F^{-1} + A_\mu$

$$\begin{aligned} & 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ B_{\mathcal{H}_1\mu} & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_\mu - 1_2 \Lambda_\mu \end{pmatrix} \\ \rightarrow V_\mu + \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ B_{\mathcal{H}_q\mu} & \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & V_\mu - \frac{2}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_2 \otimes V_\mu + (Q_\mu + \frac{1}{3} 1_2 \Lambda_\mu) \otimes 1_3 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Hypercharge assignments(coefficient of Λ 's):

$$\left\langle \left| v_R \rightarrow 0, e_R \rightarrow -2, v_L \rightarrow -1, e_L \rightarrow 2, u_R \rightarrow \frac{4}{3}, d_R \rightarrow -\frac{2}{3}, u_L \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}, d_L \rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \right| \right\rangle$$

How are Λ_μ coefficient determined?

```

PR["We compute: ",
  $ = T[B, "d", {μ}] -> T[A, "d", {μ}] - J_F.T[A, "d", {μ}].Inverse[J_F] //
    Inactivate[#, Plus] &;
  $ = $ /. T[aa: A | B, "d", {μ}] -> T[aaH1, "d", {μ}] ⊕ T[aaH1, "d", {μ}],
  NL, "Using ",
  $s = selectStdMdl[T[A, "d", {μ}], {}, all]; $s // ColumnBar,
  $ = $ /. Reverse[$s]; $ // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Expanding to 8×8 matrices ",
  Yield, $ = $ // tuCirclePlus2Matrix;
  $ = $ /. 14 -> DiagonalMatrix[{1, 1, 1, 1}] // tuArrayFlatten;
  $ // MatrixForms;
  $ = $ /. {F -> F8, qq: T[Q, "d", {μ}] -> Table[qqi,j, {i, 2}, {j, 2}]} // tuArrayFlatten;
  $ // MatrixForms;
  Yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. selectGWS[J_F, {}, all]; $ // MatrixForms,
  $ = $ // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply; $ // MatrixForms;
  $ = $ // tuOpSimplifyF[xDot];
  Yield, $ = $ /. toDot // Activate; $ // MatrixForms;
  NL, CO["The standard result of Δ∈U[1]: ", $s = cc.Δ-.(1/cc) -> cc[Δ], Imply,
    $1 = $ /. $s; $1 // MatrixForms,
    NL, " which is different from the result on p.71.",
    NL, "We would get their results if ",
    $s = {T[Δ, "d", {μ}] ∈ R["as used on p.56"], cc[T[Δ, "d", {μ}]] -> T[Δ, "d", {μ}]},
    Yield, $1 = $1 /. tuRule[$s]; $1 // MatrixForms,
    NL,
    "Similar result may be obtained if the antiparticle A-elements were Conjugate: ",
    $s = selectStdMdl[T[A, "d", {μ}], {}, all] /. 1n T[Δ, "d", {μ}] -> 1n cc[T[Δ, "d", {μ}]]
  ]
]

```

We compute: $B_{H_{1\mu}} \oplus B_{H_{T\mu}} \rightarrow -J_F \cdot (A_{H_{1\mu}} \oplus A_{H_{T\mu}}) \cdot \text{Inverse}[J_F] + A_{H_{1\mu}} \oplus A_{H_{T\mu}}$

Using $\begin{cases} A_{H_{1\mu}} \rightarrow \{\{\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0\}, \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\} \\ A_{H_{T\mu}} \rightarrow 1_4 \Lambda_\mu \\ A_{H_{q\mu}} \rightarrow \{\{\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0\}, \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\} \otimes 1_3 \\ A_{H_{\bar{q}\mu}} \rightarrow -1_4 \otimes ((V_\mu)^* + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu) \end{cases}$

$$B_{H_{1\mu}} \oplus B_{H_{T\mu}} \rightarrow -J_F \cdot \left(\begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_\mu \end{pmatrix} \oplus 1_4 \Lambda_\mu \right) \cdot \text{Inverse}[J_F] + \left(\begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_\mu \end{pmatrix} \oplus 1_4 \Lambda_\mu \right)$$

Expanding to 8×8 matrices

→

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} B_{H_{1\mu}} & 0 \\ 0 & B_{H_{T\mu}} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow -\text{xDot} \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{cc} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{cc} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \text{cc} \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 1,1} & Q_{\mu 1,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 2,1} & Q_{\mu 2,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu \end{pmatrix} \right],$$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{cc} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{cc} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{cc} & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{cc} \\
 \left(\frac{1}{cc} \right. & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \left. \right) + \left(\begin{array}{cccccccc}
 \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 1,1} & Q_{\mu 1,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 2,1} & Q_{\mu 2,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu
 \end{array} \right)
 \end{pmatrix}$$

→

The standard result of $\Lambda \in U[1]: cc.(\Lambda_-) \cdot \frac{1}{cc} \rightarrow \Lambda^*$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} B^{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} & 0 \\ 0 & B^{\mathcal{H}_{T\mu}} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix}
 -(\Lambda_\mu)^* + \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* - \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* + Q_{\mu 1,1} & Q_{\mu 1,2} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 2,1} & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* + Q_{\mu 2,2} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* + \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\Lambda_\mu)^* + \Lambda_\mu
 \end{pmatrix}$$

which is different from the result on p.71.

We would get their results if $\{\Lambda_\mu \in \mathbb{R}[\text{as used on p.56}], (\Lambda_\mu)^* \rightarrow \Lambda_\mu\}$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} B^{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} & 0 \\ 0 & B^{\mathcal{H}_{T\mu}} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix}
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 1,1} - \Lambda_\mu & Q_{\mu 1,2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & Q_{\mu 2,1} & Q_{\mu 2,2} - \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2\Lambda_\mu & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{pmatrix}$$

Similar result may be obtained if the antiparticle A-elements were Conjugate:

$$\{A^{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} \rightarrow \{(\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0), \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\}, A^{\mathcal{H}_{T\mu}} \rightarrow (\Lambda_\mu)^* 1_4,$$

$$A^{\mathcal{H}_{q\mu}} \rightarrow \{(\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0), \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\} \otimes 1_3, A^{\mathcal{H}_{\bar{q}\mu}} \rightarrow -1_4 \otimes ((V_\mu)^* + \frac{1}{3} (\Lambda_\mu)^* 1_3)\}$$

```

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}],
$sQ = T[Q, "d", {μ}] -> Table[T[q, "ddd", {μ, i, j}], {i, 2}, {j, 2}], (*TEST*)
$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,
NL, CR["Assumes Λ ∈ ℝ. Note previous block."]
]

```

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

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

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

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

Expand elements of: $Q_\mu \rightarrow \{\{q_{1,1}, q_{1,2}\}, \{q_{2,1}, q_{2,2}\}\}$

$$Q_\mu \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccccccc} \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 11} & q_{\mu 12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 21} & q_{\mu 22} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu \end{array} \right)$$

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

→

$$\rightarrow B_{\mathcal{H}_{1\mu}} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccccccc} -(\Lambda_\mu)^* \cdot 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* \cdot 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* \cdot 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* \cdot 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\Lambda_\mu)^* \cdot 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (\Lambda_\mu)^* \cdot 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 11})^* \cdot 1 & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 12})^* \cdot 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 21})^* \cdot 1 & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 22})^* \cdot 1 \end{array} \right) +$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cccccccc} \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 11} & q_{\mu 12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 21} & q_{\mu 22} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \Lambda_\mu \end{array} \right)$$

$$\rightarrow B_{\mathcal{H}_{1\oplus T\mu}} \rightarrow \left(\begin{array}{cccccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 11} - \Lambda_\mu & q_{\mu 12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & q_{\mu 21} & q_{\mu 22} - \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 11})^* + \Lambda_\mu & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 12})^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 21})^* & -(\mathbf{q}_{\mu 22})^* + \Lambda_\mu \end{array} \right) \quad \text{OK}$$

Assumes $\Lambda \in \mathbb{R}$. Note previous block.


```

PR["■Check Calculation of B's. For: ", #[[1]] & /@ $e63 // Last,
  "With ", $0 = $ = {$e63b, $sJ =
    {tuRuleSelect[$sr][J_F8][[1]] /. F8 -> F, inv[J_F] -> J_F, inv[cc : cc | 0] -> cc, cc^2 -> 1}};
$ // MatrixForms // ColumnBar,
NL, "•Select one copy of the finite portions: ",
$s = selectStdMdl[Tensor[A_, _, _], #] & /@ {Q, q};
$s // ColumnBar,
NL, "Expand so q,q versions of A_H are 4x4 so action of J_F matrix is unambiguous: ",
$a1 = T[A, "d", {μ}] -> $e63a[[3, 1]] ⊕ $e63a[[4, 1]],
$sQ = T[Q, "d", {μ}] -> Table[qi,j, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
$sQ = T[Q, "d", {μ}] -> Table[T[q, "ddd", {μ, i, j}], {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
(*TEST*)
NL, $s1 = $e63a[[3]] /. $sQ /. ll : List[List[___], ___] -> ArrayFlatten[ll];
NL, $s2 = $e63a[[4]] /. -14 ⊗ a_ -> DiagonalMatrix[Table[-a, {4}]];
NL,
$sA8 =
  $a1[[1]] -> ({{$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: $B_{\mathcal{H}\mathfrak{q}_\mu}$ 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: $A_{\mathcal{H}\mathfrak{q}_\mu} \rightarrow \{\{\Lambda_\mu, 0, 0\}, \{0, -\Lambda_\mu, 0\}, \{0, 0, Q_\mu\}\} \otimes 1_3$
 $A_{\mathcal{H}\mathfrak{q}_\mu} \rightarrow -1_4 \otimes ((V_\mu)^* + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_\mu)$

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

$$A_\mu \rightarrow A_{\mathcal{H}\mathfrak{q}_\mu} \oplus A_{\mathcal{H}'\mathfrak{q}_\mu}$$

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

.....
 →

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

(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}] ⊗  $\bar{\Phi}$ ,
  NL, "is implemented by: ",
  $p64 = $ = {T[Λ, "d", {μ}] → T[Λ, "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,  $\mathcal{H}_T$ }] → -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][{ $\mathcal{H}_q$ }] → -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: $D_A \rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \bar{\Phi} + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu$

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 $A_\mu \rightarrow -i u \cdot \partial_{-\mu} [u^\dagger] + u \cdot A_\mu \cdot u^\dagger$

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

● 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}]] →
  Printed by Wolfram Mathematica Student Edition

```

```

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[Fq, i, j], "POFF",

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

$ = $ // tuCircleTimesGather[] // tuOpSimplifyF[Dot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}] // Simplify;
Yield, $ // MatrixForms,
"PONdd",
NL, "Using ",
$$s = (selectDef[Tensor[F, _, _]] /. tuCommutatorExpand // Reverse //
  (# /. F | B → V &) // Expand);
$$s = tuRuleSolve[$s, T[V, "d", {μ}].T[V, "d", {ν}]] // First;
$$s = {$s, $s /. V → Q};
$$sx = selectGWS[Tensor[B, _, _]] /. tuCommutatorExpand // Reverse // (# /. B → Δ &);
$$s = Append[$s, tuRuleSolve[$sx, $sx[[1, 2]]] // Flatten;
$$s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ /. $$s // Expand // Simplify;
NL, "Simplifying with: ", $simple = {a_ . l_n → l_n . a,
  l_n . l_n a_ → a l_n, l2. qq : Tensor[Q, _, _] → qq, l3. qq : Tensor[V, _, _] → qq},
Yield, $ = $ // $simple // Simplify // tuCircleTimesSimplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
$$sF = {$, $ // tuIndicesRaise[{μ, ν}]};

line,
next, "Compute ", $ = $l65[[1]],
Yield, $ = $ /. Tr → xTr /. toxDot /. $$sF // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply //
  tuOpSimplifyF[xDot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}];
Yield, $ = $ /. toDot // expandDC[] // tuOpSimplifyF[Dot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}] //
  tuCircleTimesGather[];
$ // MatrixForms // ColumnSumExp;
$ = $ // $simple // tuIndexDummyOrdered //
  tuOpSimplifyF[Dot, {Tensor[Δ, _, _]}] // (# // $simple &);
$ = $ // tuOpDistribute[CircleTimes] // tuIndexDummyOrdered //
  (# // tuOpCollect[CircleTimes] &);
$ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "Compute xTr[] ",
$ = $ // xx : xTr[a_] := Thread[xx] /. xTr[0] → 0 /. aa : CircleTimes[a_, l_n] :=
  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: ", $$s = xTr[a_] := 0 /; (tuExtractPattern[Tensor[Q | V | Δ, _, _]][{a}] //

```

```

tuHasAllQ[#, {V, Q}] || tuHasAllQ[#, {V, Δ}] || tuHasAllQ[#, {Δ, Q}] &),
$ = $ /. $s;
Yield, $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Use Rules: ",
$s = {xTr[1_n ⊗ a_] → n xTr[a], xTr[a ⊗ 1_n] → n xTr[a], xTr[a 1_n] → n xTr[a],
Tr[l1 : Tensor[Δ, a_, b_] Tensor[Δ, c_, d_] → l1, xTr → Tr, Dot → Times};
$s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // tuTrSimplify[] // tuIndexDummyOrdered // (# /. $s &);
$165[[1]] -> $ // ColumnSumExp // Framed,
NL, CR["Need to add contribution from l, l, q to get complete result."]
]

```

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

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:

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

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

.....

$$\text{Using } \begin{cases} V_{\mu} \cdot V_{\nu} \rightarrow V_{\nu} \cdot V_{\mu} + i \left(-V_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} [V_{\mu}] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [V_{\nu}] \right) \\ Q_{\mu} \cdot Q_{\nu} \rightarrow Q_{\nu} \cdot Q_{\mu} + i \left(-Q_{\mu\nu} - \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} [Q_{\mu}] + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [Q_{\nu}] \right) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \mu} [\Lambda_{\nu}] \rightarrow \Lambda_{\mu\nu} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \nu} [\Lambda_{\mu}] \end{cases}$$

→

Simplifying with:

$\{(a_{\nu}) \cdot 1_n \rightarrow 1_n \cdot a_{\nu}, 1_n \cdot 1_n a_{\nu} \rightarrow a_{\nu} 1_n, 1_2 \cdot (qq : \text{Tensor}[Q, _, _]) \rightarrow qq, 1_3 \cdot (qq : \text{Tensor}[V, _, _]) \rightarrow qq\}$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{F}_{q\mu\nu} \rightarrow \left\{ \left\{ \sum \left[\frac{V_{\mu\nu}}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \right], 0, 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, \sum \left[-\frac{2}{3} 1_3 \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \right], 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, \sum \left[\frac{1_2 \otimes V_{\mu\nu}}{(Q_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} 1_2 \Lambda_{\mu\nu}) \otimes 1_3} \right] \right\} \right\}$$

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

→

$$\rightarrow \text{xTr} \left[\left\{ \sum \left[\frac{V_{\mu\nu} \cdot V^{\mu\nu}}{3} V^{\mu\nu} \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \right], 0, 0 \right\}, \right.$$

$$\left. \left\{ 0, \sum \left[-\frac{4}{3} V^{\mu\nu} \Lambda_{\mu\nu} \right], 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, \sum \left[\frac{1_2 \otimes V_{\mu\nu} \cdot V^{\mu\nu}}{2 (Q_{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{3} 1_2 \Lambda_{\mu\nu}) \otimes V^{\mu\nu}} \right] \right\} \right\}$$

```

Compute xTr[]  $\sum$ [
  xTr[ $Q_{\mu \nu} \cdot Q^{\mu \nu} \otimes 1_3$ ]
  xTr[ $1_2 \otimes V_{\mu \nu} \cdot V^{\mu \nu}$ ]
  xTr[( $\frac{2}{3} Q^{\mu \nu} \Lambda_{\mu \nu}$ )  $\otimes 1_3$ ]
  xTr[ $2 (Q_{\mu \nu} + \frac{1}{3} 1_2 \Lambda_{\mu \nu}) \otimes V^{\mu \nu}$ ]
  xTr[( $\frac{1}{9} 1_2 \Lambda_{\mu \nu} \Lambda^{\mu \nu}$ )  $\otimes 1_3$ ]
  2 xTr[ $V_{\mu \nu} \cdot V^{\mu \nu}$ ]
  xTr[ $-\frac{4}{3} V^{\mu \nu} \Lambda_{\mu \nu}$ ]
  xTr[ $\frac{8}{3} V^{\mu \nu} \Lambda_{\mu \nu}$ ]
  xTr[ $\frac{4}{9} 1_3 \Lambda_{\mu \nu} \Lambda^{\mu \nu}$ ]
  xTr[ $\frac{16}{9} 1_3 \Lambda_{\mu \nu} \Lambda^{\mu \nu}$ ]
]

• 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  $\Lambda$  will be zero as well.
• Use Rule: xTr[a_]  $\rightarrow$  0 /;
  (tuHasAllQ[#1, {V, Q}] || tuHasAllQ[#1, {V,  $\Lambda$ }] || tuHasAllQ[#1, { $\Lambda$ , Q}]) & [
    tuExtractPattern[Tensor[Q | V |  $\Lambda$ , _, _]][{a}]]
→
  xTr[ $1_n \otimes a$ ]  $\rightarrow$  n xTr[a]
  xTr[ $a \otimes 1_n$ ]  $\rightarrow$  n xTr[a]
  xTr[ $a \cdot 1_n$ ]  $\rightarrow$  n xTr[a]
Use Rules:
  Tr[l1 : Tensor[ $\Lambda$ , a_, b_] Tensor[ $\Lambda$ , c_, d_]]  $\rightarrow$  l1
  xTr  $\rightarrow$  Tr
  Dot  $\rightarrow$  Times
→
  Tr[ $F_{\mu \nu}^{\mathcal{H}_Q} \cdot F_{\mu \nu}^{\mathcal{H}_Q}$ ]  $\rightarrow$   $\sum$ [
     $\frac{22}{3} \Lambda_{\mu \nu} \Lambda^{\mu \nu}$ 
    3 Tr[ $Q_{\mu \nu} Q^{\mu \nu}$ ]
    4 Tr[ $V_{\mu \nu} V^{\mu \nu}$ ]
  ]

```

Need to add contribution from I, l, 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 + 8 e Abs[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 // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = tuRuleSelect[$$ $\Phi$ ][ $\Phi$ ][[1]]; $ // MatrixForms;
Yield, $0 = $[[1]]  $\rightarrow$  $[[2, 2]];
(*****)
line,
NL, "What does this look like for basis (without generations and color): ",
$basisSM = selectStdMdl[basisSM],
line,
NL, "Determine S: ", $Slq = $ = Slq  $\rightarrow$  Sl  $\oplus$  Sq,
NL, "where ",
$$S = {selectStdMdl[Sl], First[#] & /@ selectStdMdl[Sq  $\otimes$  _]},
Imply, $ = $ /. $$S // tuCirclePlus2Matrix; $ // MatrixForms, CK,
accumStdMdl[{ $ } ]
]
selectStdMdl[T.vR]
selectStdMdl[T.f]

```

●Lemma 6.6

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Tr}[\Phi^2] &\rightarrow 2c + 4a \text{Abs}[H']^2 \\
 \text{Tr}[\Phi^4] &\rightarrow 2d + 8e \text{Abs}[H']^2 + 4b \text{Abs}[H']^4 \\
 H' &\rightarrow \{1 + \phi_1, \phi_2\} \\
 a &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[3(Y_d)^\dagger \cdot Y_d + (Y_e)^\dagger \cdot Y_e + 3(Y_u)^\dagger \cdot Y_u + (Y_v)^\dagger \cdot Y_v] \\
 b &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[3((Y_d)^\dagger \cdot Y_d)^2 + ((Y_e)^\dagger \cdot Y_e)^2 + 3((Y_u)^\dagger \cdot Y_u)^2 + ((Y_v)^\dagger \cdot Y_v)^2] \\
 c &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^\dagger \cdot Y_R] \\
 d &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^\dagger \cdot Y_R]^2 \\
 e &\rightarrow \text{Tr}[(Y_R)^\dagger \cdot Y_R \cdot (Y_v)^\dagger \cdot Y_v]
 \end{aligned}$$

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

Given

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_{H_1} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y^\dagger \\ Y & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 \phi_{H_T} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \phi_{H_q} &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X^\dagger \\ X & 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes 1_3[\text{color}] \\
 \phi_{H_l} &\rightarrow 0 \\
 \{\phi_1, \phi_2\} &\in \mathbb{C} \\
 Y &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_v \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e \\ Y_v \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e \end{pmatrix} \\
 X &\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d \\ Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d \end{pmatrix} \\
 \Phi &\rightarrow D_{F_2} + \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + J_F \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot (J_F)^\dagger \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} S + \phi & T^\dagger \\ T & (S + \phi)^* \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

→
→

What does this look like for basis (without generations and color):

$$\text{basisSM} \rightarrow \{\nu_R, e_R, \nu_L, e_L, u_R, d_R, u_L, d_L, \bar{\nu}_R, \bar{e}_R, \bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L, \bar{u}_R, \bar{d}_R, \bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L\}$$

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

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

$$S_q \rightarrow \{\{0, 0, Y_u, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, Y_d\}, \{(Y_u)^\dagger, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, (Y_d)^\dagger, 0, 0\}\}$$

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

$$T \cdot \nu_R \rightarrow Y_R \cdot \bar{\nu}_R$$

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


```

PR["•Construction of SM  $\Phi$ : ",
  NL, "Using relationships: ",
  $ = $s $\Phi$ ; $ // MatrixForms,
  next, "Construct {1,q} version of: ",
  Imply, $ = selectStdMdl[ $\phi_{\mathcal{H}_1}$ ]; $ // MatrixForms,
  yield, $l = $ /. selectStdMdl[Y] // MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
  $l // MatrixForms,
  $q = selectStdMdl[ $\phi_{\mathcal{H}_q}$ ] /.  $a_{\mathcal{H}_q} \otimes b_{\mathcal{H}_q} \rightarrow a$ ; $q // MatrixForms,
  yield, $q = $q /. selectStdMdl[X] // MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
  $q // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Taking ", $ $\phi$  =  $\phi \rightarrow$  $l[[1]]  $\oplus$  $q[[1]],
  Imply, $0 = $ = {{ $\phi$ , 0}, {0, 0}},
  yield, $ = $ /. $ $\phi$ ; $ // MatrixForms,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $l /. $q // tuCirclePlus2Matrix; $ // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Add 0's of dimension ", $d0 = Dimensions[ $\{[[1, 1]]\}$ ],
  $d0 = Table[Table[0, $d0[[1]]], $d0[[2]]];
  $ = $ // ArrayFlatten;
  Yield,  $\{[-1, -1]\}$  = $d0;
  $ $\phi$  = $ = $0  $\rightarrow$  ($ // ArrayFlatten); $ // MatrixForms
];
PR["Check calculation of: ", $0 =  $J_F \cdot \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \cdot \text{ct}[J_F]$ ,
  NL, "Construct: ",
  $ = DiagonalMatrix[Table[cc, {8}], 8] + DiagonalMatrix[Table[cc, {8}], -8];
  $ // MatrixForm;
  $j = $ =  $J_F \rightarrow$  $; $ // MatrixForms,
  Imply,
  $ =  $J_F \cdot \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \cdot \text{ct}[J_F]$  /. Dot  $\rightarrow$  xDot /. $j /. $ $\phi$  // OrderedxDotMultiplyAll[];
  $ // MatrixForms;
  Yield,
  $JphJ = $ = $0  $\rightarrow$  $ // tuRepeat[{Conjugate[cc]  $\rightarrow$  cc, cc.cc  $\rightarrow$  1, Conjugate[cc].cc  $\rightarrow$  1,
    cc .  $a_{\mathcal{H}_q} \rightarrow$  Conjugate[a].cc /;  $a \neq$  cc}, tuConjugateSimplify[{}]];
  $ // MatrixForms
];

```

•Construction of SM \oplus :

Using relationships:

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

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

♦Construct $\{l, q\}$ version of:

$$\Rightarrow \phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & Y^\dagger \\ Y & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & (Y_v \phi_1)^* & (Y_v \phi_2)^* \\ 0 & 0 & -(Y_e)^* \phi_2 & (Y_e)^* \phi_1 \\ Y_v \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 \\ Y_v \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_e & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_{\mathcal{H}_q} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & X^\dagger \\ X & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \phi_{\mathcal{H}_q} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & (Y_u \phi_1)^* & (Y_u \phi_2)^* \\ 0 & 0 & -(Y_d)^* \phi_2 & (Y_d)^* \phi_1 \\ Y_u \phi_1 & -(\phi_2)^* Y_d & 0 & 0 \\ Y_u \phi_2 & (\phi_1)^* Y_d & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Taking $\phi \rightarrow \phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} \oplus \phi_{\mathcal{H}_q}$

$$\Rightarrow \{\{\phi, 0\}, \{0, 0\}\} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \phi_{\mathcal{H}_1} \oplus \phi_{\mathcal{H}_q} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

Add 0's of dimension $\{8, 8\}$

$$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \phi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow$$

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

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[{iDF}, {T, S}],
NL, "Given: ", $ = {$S1q = selectStdMdl[S1q], $sT = selectStdMdl[T.vR]};
$ // MatrixForms,
Imply, $sT = T → ({Normal[SparseArray[{1, 1} → YR], {8, 8}]] // ArrayFlatten // First);
$ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Inserting into: ", $ = $0,
Yield, $DF = $ = $ /. ($S1q /. S1q → S) /. $sT // MapAt[ArrayFlatten[#] &, #, 2] &;
$ // MatrixForms, accumStdMdl[$]
]

```

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

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc}
 0 & 0 & Y_v & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 (Y_v)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 \text{Given: } \{S1q \rightarrow (& 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0
 \end{array}
 \Big), T.v_R \rightarrow Y_R.v_R\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{S1q \rightarrow (& 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 \\
 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0
 \end{array}
 \Big), T.v_R \rightarrow Y_R.v_R\}$$

Inserting into: $D_F \rightarrow \{\{S, T^\dagger\}, \{T, S^*\}\}$

→ $D_F \rightarrow$

$$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccc}
 0 & 0 & Y_v & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_R)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_e & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 (Y_v)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & (Y_e)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_u & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & Y_d & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 (Y_R & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_v)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_e)^* & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_v)^{+\ast} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_e)^{+\ast} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^* & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^* \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_u)^{+\ast} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & (Y_d)^{+\ast} & 0 & 0 & 0
 \end{array}
)$$

```

PR["Substitute into: ", $ = selectStdMdl[ $\Phi$ , { $J_F$ }],
  $ = $[[1]]  $\rightarrow$  $[[2, 1]]; $ // MatrixForms,
  Yield, $ $\Phi$  = $ = $ /. ($DF /.  $F \rightarrow F_2$ ) /. $JphJ /. $ $\phi$  // Activate;
  $ // MatrixForms, accumStdMdl[$]
]

```

Substitute into:

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

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

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

```

PR["Compute ", $0 = Tr[ $\Phi$ . $\Phi$ ],
NL, "• with scalars: ", $scal = { $\phi_1$ ,  $\phi_2$ },
NL, "• symmetry of Y's: ", $sY = {Transpose[( $Y_Y$ : $Y_n$ )]  $\rightarrow$   $Y_Y$ , ct[( $Y_Y$ : $Y_n$ )]  $\rightarrow$  cc[ $Y_Y$ ]},
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,
Imply, "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[ $\Phi \cdot \Phi$ ]
• with scalars:  $\{\phi_1, \phi_2\}$ 
• symmetry of Y's:  $\{YY : Y_{n-}^T \rightarrow YY, (YY : Y_{n-})^\dagger \rightarrow YY^*\}$ 
• defining  $Abs[H']^2 \rightarrow \{((1 + (\phi_1)^*) (1 + \phi_1) + (\phi_2)^* \phi_2)\}$ 

4  $\phi_1$  Tr[ $(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^*$ ]
-4  $(-Abs[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d$ ]
4  $\phi_1$  Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*$ ]
-4  $(-Abs[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e$ ]
2 Tr[ $(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R$ ]
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^*]$ 
→  $\sum[$  -4  $(-Abs[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u$ ] ]
4  $(\phi_1)^* \text{Tr}[(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*]$ 
-4  $(-Abs[H']^2 + (\phi_1)^* + \phi_1)$  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 Abs[H']2 Tr[ $(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d$ ]
4 Abs[H']2 Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e$ ]
→  $\sum[$  2 Tr[ $(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R$ ] ]
4 Abs[H']2 Tr[ $(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u$ ]
4 Abs[H']2 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  $\phi_1$  Tr[ $(Y_d)^* \cdot (Y_d)^*$ ]
4  $(Abs[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d$ ]
4  $\phi_1$  Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*$ ]
4  $(Abs[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e$ ]
2 Tr[ $(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R$ ]
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_u)^* \cdot (Y_u)^*$ ]
→  $\sum[$  4  $(Abs[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u$ ] ]
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_v)^* \cdot (Y_v)^*$ ]
4  $(Abs[H']^2 + 2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] - 2 \phi_1)$  Tr[ $(Y_v)^* \cdot Y_v$ ]
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1)$  Tr[ $Y_d \cdot Y_d$ ]
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1)$  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  $\phi_1$  Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot (Y_e)^*$ ]
4  $(-2 \text{Im}[\phi_1] + \phi_1)$  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 Abs[H']2 Tr[ $(Y_d)^* \cdot Y_d$ ]
4 Abs[H']2 Tr[ $(Y_e)^* \cdot Y_e$ ]
→  $\sum[$  2 Tr[ $(Y_R)^* \cdot Y_R$ ] ]
4 Abs[H']2 Tr[ $(Y_u)^* \cdot Y_u$ ]
4 Abs[H']2 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[iD][Φ, μ] tuDUp[iD][Φ, μ]] → 4 a Abs[tuDDown[iD][H', μ]]^2,
H' → {φ1 + 1, φ2}, tuDDown[iD][H', μ] →
tuDDown["∂"] [H', μ] + I T[Q, "du", {μ, a}] T[σ, "u", {a}] H' - I T[Δ, "d", {μ}] H'};
accumStdMdl[$];
$ // Column
]
```

Lemma 6.7: $H' \rightarrow \{1 + \phi_1, \phi_2\}$
 $\tilde{D}_{-\mu}[H'] \rightarrow -i \Lambda_\mu H' + i Q_\mu^a \sigma^a H' + \partial_{-\mu}[H']$

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/Δ]] → xIntegral[√Abs[g]]
L[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}], H'], x ∈ M,
L[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}], H'] →
96 LM[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}]] + LA[T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}]] +
LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], H'],
LA[T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], T[V, "d", {μ}]] →  $\frac{f[0]}{\pi^2}$ 
( $\frac{10}{3}$  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}]]),
LA[CG["kinetic terms of the gauge fields"]],
LH[T[g, "dd", {μ, ν}], T[Δ, "d", {μ}], T[Q, "d", {μ}], H'] →
b f[0]  $\frac{\Delta^2}{2 \pi^2}$  Abs[H']^4 +  $\frac{(-2 a f_2 \Delta^2 + e f[0])}{\pi^2}$  Abs[H']^2 - c f2 Δ2 / π2 +  $\frac{df[0]}{4 \pi^2}$  +
a  $\frac{f[0]}{12 \pi^2}$  s Abs[H']^2 + c  $\frac{f[0]}{24 \pi^2}$  s + a  $\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2}$  Abs[tuDDown[iD][H', μ]]^2,
LH[CG["Higgs potential"]]
}; $ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[{ $ }]
```

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

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

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[A, "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}]] ->
 $\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} \left( -\frac{5}{3} g_1^2 \text{T[B, "dd", {μ, ν}]} \text{T[B, "uu", {μ, ν}]} + g_2^2 \text{T[W, "dd", {μ, ν}]} \right.$ 
 $\left. \text{T[W, "uu", {μ, ν}]} + g_3^2 \text{T[G, "dd", {μ, ν}]} \text{T[G, "uu", {μ, ν}]} \right), \text{accumStdMdl}[\{ \$ \}],$ 
NL, "Natural normalization: ", $e66 = $ = {  $\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} g_3^2 \rightarrow 1/4$ ,
 $\frac{f[0]}{2 \pi^2} g_2^2 \rightarrow 1/4$ ,  $\frac{5 f[0]}{6 \pi^2} g_1^2 \rightarrow 1/4$ 
}; $ // 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 =

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

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

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

6.4 Fermionic action

```

PR["Grassmann fermion basis for M⊗F-spaces compose from the basic fermions: ",
  $ = {v, e, u, d},
  NL, "•add antiparticles and generation index{1,2,3} and color index: ",
  $ = T[#, "u", {λ}] & /@ ({$, OverBar /@ $} // Flatten);
  $ = $ /. tt : Tensor[u | d | u | d̄, _, _] :> tuIndexAdd[2, c][tt], CK,
  NL, "•add chiral symbol(Grassmann): ",
  (*
  $=Map[ {#/.Tensor[a_,b_,c_]→Tensor[aL,b,c],#/.Tensor[a_,b_,c_]→Tensor[aR,b,c]}&,$]//
    Flatten;*)
  $ = Map[{tuIndexAdd[ , , 1, L][#], tuIndexAdd[ , , 1, R][#]} &, $] // Flatten;
  $ = Permute[$, Cycles[{{2, 3}, {6, 7}, {10, 11}, {14, 15}}]];
  (*proper order*)
  $1 = {chiralfermion -> $, λ[CG["generation"]] → {1, 2, 3}, c[CG["color"]] → {r, g, b}};
  $1 // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[$1];
  NL,
  "M-space Weyl fermions have distinct (opposite) chirality, while the F-space Dirac
    fermions do not. Hence, the antiparticle for M⊗F-space the
    M-space and F-space fermions have opposite chirality.",
  Imply, $fermion = gfermionbasis → Join[Map[ #⊗# &, $[[1 ;; 8]]],
    Thread[CircleTimes[$[[9 ;; -1]], (# /. {R→L, L→R} &) /@ $[[9 ;; -1]]]];
  $fermion // ColumnForms, accumStdMdl[$fermion];
  NL, $ξ = ξ̃ -> Apply[Plus, $fermion[[2]]];
  NL, "Grassmann basis vector: ",
  $basisG = $ = {ξ̃[CG["Grassman vector"]] ∈ T[ℋ, "du", {cl, "+"}],
    $ξ,
    T[ℋ, "du", {cl, "+"}] ∈ {ℋM×ℋF, γ.ξ̃ -> ξ̃.γ}
  }; $ // ColumnSumExp, accumStdMdl[$];
  CR["The text notation is confusing: The OverBar on the
    F-space basis refers to its anti-particle, not its Conjugate."],
  NL, "The rationale for this basis can be inferred from the GWS model in that ",
  Yield, selectGWS[JF., {}, all] // ColumnBar, " is implemented by Conjugation: ",
  selectGWS[JF4] // MatrixForms,
  NL, "whereas, for the Weyl fermions ", {JM.xL → xR, JM.xR → xL} // ColumnBar

];
PR["•A useful division of ξ is: ", $ξMF = ξ̃ → ξ̃M⊗ξ̃F δ[pairs[ξ̃]],
  NL, "where ", $ = selectStdMdl[gfermionbasis],
  Yield, $ = {ξ̃M → First /@ $[[2]], ξ̃F → Last /@ $[[2]]};
  $ // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[{ $ξMF, $ } ]
];

```

Grassmann fermion basis for $M \otimes F$ -spaces compose from the basic fermions:

```
{v, e, u, d}
•add antiparticles and generation index{1,2,3} and color index:
{vλ, eλ, uλc, dλc, vλ, eλ, uλc, dλc} ← CHECK
•add chiral symbol(Grassmann):
chiralfermion →
{vLλ, eLλ, vRλ, eRλ, uLλc, dLλc, uRλc, dRλc, vLλ, eLλ, vRλ, eRλ, uLλc, dLλc, uRλc, dRλc}
λ[generation] → {1, 2, 3}
c[color] → {r, g, b}
```

M-space Weyl fermions have distinct (opposite) chirality, while the F-space Dirac fermions do not. Hence, the antiparticle for $M \otimes F$ -space the M-space and F-space fermions have opposite chirality.

```
⇒ gfermionbasis →
vLλ ⊗ vLλ
eLλ ⊗ eLλ
vRλ ⊗ vRλ
eRλ ⊗ eRλ
uLλc ⊗ uLλc
dLλc ⊗ dLλc
uRλc ⊗ uRλc
dRλc ⊗ dRλc
vLλ ⊗ vRλ
eLλ ⊗ eRλ
vRλ ⊗ vLλ
eRλ ⊗ eLλ
uLλc ⊗ uRλc
dLλc ⊗ dRλc
uRλc ⊗ uLλc
dRλc ⊗ dLλc
```

Grassmann basis vector:

```
{ξ[Grassman vector] ∈ Hc1+, ξ̃ → ∑[
dLλc ⊗ dLλc
dRλc ⊗ dRλc
eLλ ⊗ eLλ
eRλ ⊗ eRλ
uLλc ⊗ uLλc
uRλc ⊗ uRλc
vLλ ⊗ vLλ
vRλ ⊗ vRλ
dLλc ⊗ dRλc
dRλc ⊗ dLλc
eLλ ⊗ eRλ
eRλ ⊗ eLλ
uLλc ⊗ uRλc
uRλc ⊗ uLλc
vLλ ⊗ vRλ
vRλ ⊗ vLλ
]} , Hc1+ ∈ {HM × HF, γ · ξ̃ → ξ̃ · γ}
```

The text notation is confusing: The OverBar on the F-space basis refers to its anti-particle, not its Conjugate. The rational for this basis can be inferred from the GWS model in that

→ $\begin{matrix} J_F \cdot 1 \rightarrow \mathbb{I} \\ J_F \cdot \mathbb{I} \rightarrow 1 \end{matrix}$ is implemented by Conjugation: $J_{F_4} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & cc & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & cc \\ cc & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & cc & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

whereas, for the Weyl fermions $\begin{matrix} J_M \cdot x_L \rightarrow x_R \\ J_M \cdot x_R \rightarrow x_L \end{matrix}$

•A useful division of ξ is: $\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \tilde{\xi}_M \otimes \tilde{\xi}_F \delta[\text{pairs}[\tilde{\xi}]]$
 where gfermionbasis \rightarrow
 $\{\nu_L^\lambda \otimes \nu_L^\lambda, e_L^\lambda \otimes e_L^\lambda, \nu_R^\lambda \otimes \nu_R^\lambda, e_R^\lambda \otimes e_R^\lambda, u_L^{\lambda c} \otimes u_L^{\lambda c}, d_L^{\lambda c} \otimes d_L^{\lambda c}, u_R^{\lambda c} \otimes u_R^{\lambda c}, d_R^{\lambda c} \otimes d_R^{\lambda c},$
 $\nu_L^\lambda \otimes \nu_R^\lambda, e_L^\lambda \otimes e_R^\lambda, \nu_R^\lambda \otimes \nu_L^\lambda, e_R^\lambda \otimes e_L^\lambda, u_L^{\lambda c} \otimes u_R^{\lambda c}, \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c} \otimes \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c}, u_R^{\lambda c} \otimes u_L^{\lambda c}, \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c} \otimes \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c}\}$
 $\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \tilde{\xi}_M \rightarrow \{\nu_L^\lambda, e_L^\lambda, \nu_R^\lambda, e_R^\lambda, u_L^{\lambda c}, d_L^{\lambda c}, u_R^{\lambda c}, d_R^{\lambda c}, \bar{\nu}_L^\lambda, \bar{e}_L^\lambda, \bar{\nu}_R^\lambda, \bar{e}_R^\lambda, \bar{u}_L^{\lambda c}, \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c}, \bar{u}_R^{\lambda c}, \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c}\} \\ \tilde{\xi}_F \rightarrow \{\nu_L^\lambda, e_L^\lambda, \nu_R^\lambda, e_R^\lambda, u_L^{\lambda c}, d_L^{\lambda c}, u_R^{\lambda c}, d_R^{\lambda c}, \bar{\nu}_R^\lambda, \bar{e}_R^\lambda, \bar{\nu}_L^\lambda, \bar{e}_L^\lambda, \bar{u}_R^{\lambda c}, \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c}, \bar{u}_L^{\lambda c}, \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c}\} \end{array} \right.$

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 c_w) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
T[Δ, "d", {μ}] → s_w g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] / 2 - s_w^2 g2 T[Z, "d", {μ}] / (2 c_w),
-T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] - T[Δ, "d", {μ}] →
-s_w g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] + g2 / (2 c_w) (1 - 2 c_w^2) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + T[Δ, "d", {μ}] / 3 → (2 / 3) s_w g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] -
g2 / (6 c_w) (1 - 4 c_w^2) T[Z, "d", {μ}],
-T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + T[Δ, "d", {μ}] / 3 → -(1 / 3) s_w g2 T[A, "d", {μ}] -
g2 / (6 c_w) (1 + 2 c_w^2) 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) m_x,
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: ", NL,
  $t610 = $ = {S_F → IntegralOp[{ {x ∈ M}}, √Abs[g] (L_kin + L_gf + L_Hf + L_R)],
    L_kin → ($ = -I BraKet[J_M.e, T[γ, "u", {μ}] . tuDDown["∇"S][e, μ] ]
      + ($ /. e → v)
      + ($ /. e → u)
      + ($ /. e → d),
    L_gf[CG["gauge-fermion coupling"]] → s_w g_2 T[A, "d", {μ}]
      (( $ = -BraKet[J_M.e, 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}]).v]
        + BraKet[J_M.e, T[γ, "u", {μ}].(4 s_w^2 - 1 - T[γ, "d", {5}]).e]
        + BraKet[J_M.u, T[γ, "u", {μ}].(-8/3 s_w^2 + 1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).u]
        + BraKet[J_M.d, 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.e, T[γ, "u", {μ}].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).v]
        + BraKet[J_M.d, 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.u, T[γ, "u", {μ}].(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).d]
      )
      + g_3 T[G, "du", {μ, i}] / 2 (
        BraKet[J_M.u, T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[λ, "d", {i}].u]
        + BraKet[J_M.d, T[γ, "u", {μ}].T[λ, "d", {i}].d]
      ),
    L_Hf[CG["Yukawa coupling of Higgs-fermion field"]] →
    I (1 + h/v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.∇, m_v.v]) + ($ /. v → e) + ($ /. v → u) + ($ /. v → d))
      + T[φ, "u", {0}] / v
      (( $ = BraKet[J_M.∇, T[γ, "d", {5}].m_v.v]) - ($ /. v → e) + ($ /. v → u) - ($ /. v → d))
      + φ- / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.e, m_e.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).v]) -
        ($ /. {m_e → m_v, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt}))
      + φ+ / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.∇, m_v.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).e]) -
        ($ /. {m_v → m_e, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt}))
      + φ- / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.d, m_d.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).u]) -
        ($ /. {m_d → m_u, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt}))
      + φ+ / (√2 v) (($ = BraKet[J_M.u, m_u.(1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]).d]) -
        ($ /. {m_u → m_d, tt: T[γ, "d", {5}] → -tt})),
    L_R[CG["Majorana mass"]] → ($ = I BraKet[J_M.∇_R, m_R.∇_R]) + ($ /. ∇_R → ∇_L)
  }; $ // ColumnSumExp // ColumnBar, accumStdMdl[{ $t610 }
];

```

Theorem 6.10. Fermionic action:

$$\begin{aligned}
S_F &\rightarrow \int_{\{x \in M\}} \left[\sum \left[\begin{array}{c} \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}{c} -i \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{\nabla}^S [d] \right\rangle_{-\mu} \\ -i \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{\nabla}^S [e] \right\rangle_{-\mu} \\ -i \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{\nabla}^S [u] \right\rangle_{-\mu} \\ -i \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{\nabla}^S [v] \right\rangle_{-\mu} \end{array} \right] \\
\mathcal{L}_{gf} [\text{gauge-fermion coupling}] &\rightarrow \\
&\sum \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot e \rangle) (W_\mu)^{\dagger} g_2}{2 \sqrt{2}} \\ (-\frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e \rangle + \frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle) g_2 s_w A_\mu \\ \frac{1}{2} (\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \lambda_i \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \lambda_i \cdot u \rangle) g_3 G_\mu^i \\ \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot v \rangle) g_2 W_\mu}{2 \sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (-1 + \frac{4}{3} s_w^2 - \gamma_5) \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (-1 + 4 s_w^2 - \gamma_5) \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (1 - \frac{8}{3} s_w^2 + \gamma_5) \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot v \rangle) g_2 Z_\mu}{4 c_w} \end{array} \right] \\
\mathcal{L}_{Hf} [\text{Yukawa coupling of Higgs-fermion field}] &\rightarrow \\
&\sum \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{i}{v} (1 + \frac{h}{v}) (\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid m_d \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid m_e \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid m_u \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid m_v \cdot v \rangle) \\ \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid m_d \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot u \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid m_u \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot u \rangle) \phi^-}{\sqrt{2} v} \\ \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid m_e \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot v \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid m_v \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot v \rangle) \phi^-}{\sqrt{2} v} \\ \frac{(-\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid m_d \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid m_u \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot d \rangle) \phi^+}{\sqrt{2} v} \\ \frac{(-\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid m_e \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid m_v \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot e \rangle) \phi^+}{\sqrt{2} v} \\ \frac{(-\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot m_d \cdot d \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot m_e \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot m_u \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot m_v \cdot v \rangle) \phi^0}{v} \end{array} \right] \\
\mathcal{L}_R [\text{Majorana mass}] &\rightarrow \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} i \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v}_R \mid m_R \cdot \vec{v}_R \right\rangle \\ i \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v}_L \mid m_R \cdot \vec{v}_L \right\rangle \end{array} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

```

PR["●Proof(Theorem 6.10): ", " From the definitions: ",
NL, $aferm = $ = {
   $S_F \rightarrow \text{BraKet}[J \cdot \tilde{\xi}, \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi}] / 2,$ 
   $\mathcal{D}_A \rightarrow \text{slash}[iD] \otimes 1_F + T[\gamma, "u", \{\mu\}] \otimes T[B, "d", \{\mu\}] + T[\gamma, "d", \{5\}] \otimes \Phi,$ 
   $\text{BraKet}[\xi, \psi] \rightarrow \text{xIntegral}[\sqrt{\text{Det}[g]} \text{BraKet}[\xi, \psi], x \in M],$ 
  selectStdMdl[ $S_F$ , { $\mathcal{L}$ }]; $ // ColumnBar,
  accumStdMdl[{ $\xi$ }];
NL, $sJ = { $J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi}, \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rightarrow (\text{slash}[iD] \otimes 1_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi}$ }; $sJ // ColumnBar,
NL, "and the basis: ", $sbasis = selectStdMdl[ $\tilde{\xi}, \{\lambda\}$ ]
];

```

●Proof(Theorem 6.10): From the definitions:

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_F &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} | \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle \\
 \mathcal{D}_A &\rightarrow (\not{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \Phi + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu \\
 \langle \xi | \psi \rangle &\rightarrow \int_{x \in M} \langle \xi | \psi \rangle \sqrt{\text{Det}[g]} \\
 S_F &\rightarrow \int_{\{x \in M\}} [\sqrt{\text{Abs}[g]} (\mathcal{L}_{gf} + \mathcal{L}_{hf} + \mathcal{L}_{kin} + \mathcal{L}_R)] \\
 J \cdot \tilde{\xi} &\rightarrow (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \\
 \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} &\rightarrow ((\not{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \\
 \text{and the basis:} \\
 \tilde{\xi} &\rightarrow d_L^{\lambda c} \otimes d_L^{\lambda c} + d_R^{\lambda c} \otimes d_R^{\lambda c} + e_L^{\lambda} \otimes e_L^{\lambda} + e_R^{\lambda} \otimes e_R^{\lambda} + u_L^{\lambda c} \otimes u_L^{\lambda c} + u_R^{\lambda c} \otimes u_R^{\lambda c} + \nu_L^{\lambda} \otimes \nu_L^{\lambda} + \nu_R^{\lambda} \otimes \nu_R^{\lambda} + \\
 &\quad \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c} \otimes \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c} + \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c} \otimes \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c} + \bar{e}_L^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{e}_R^{\lambda} + \bar{e}_R^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{e}_L^{\lambda} + \bar{u}_L^{\lambda c} \otimes \bar{u}_R^{\lambda c} + \bar{u}_R^{\lambda c} \otimes \bar{u}_L^{\lambda c} + \bar{\nu}_L^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{\nu}_R^{\lambda} + \bar{\nu}_R^{\lambda} \otimes \bar{\nu}_L^{\lambda}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

PR["●Evaluate ", $ =  $\mathcal{L}_{kin}$ , " portion, i.e., terms containing ", $sD = slash[iD], " of ",
Yield, $ = selectStdMdl[ $S_F$ ],
Yield, $00 = $ = $ /. selectStdMdl[ $\mathcal{D}_A$ ] /. $sJ[[1]],
Yield, $00a = $ = $ /. tuOpDistribute[Dot] /. tuOpDistribute[BraKet] // Expand;
$[[2]] = $[[2]] // tuTermExtract[$sD]; $ = $ /.  $S_F \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{kin}$ ,
Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[$sbasis] // tuCircleTimesExpand // tuOpDistributeF[BraKet];
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"],
   $J_F \cdot a \rightarrow (a /. \text{Tensor}[s, i, j] \rightarrow \text{If}[\text{FreeQ}[s, \text{OverBar}],$ 
     $\text{Tensor}[s, i, j], \text{Tensor}[s[[1]], i, j])$ , CO["Charge conjugation"],
   $c \otimes \text{BraKet}[a, a] \rightarrow c$ , CO["Simplify Identity"],
   $c \otimes \text{BraKet}[a, b] \rightarrow 0$  /; FreeQ[{ $a$ ,  $b$ }, Dot] &&  $a \neq b$ ,
  CO["F-basis Orthogonality"],
   $1_F \cdot a \rightarrow a$ , CO["Remove identity symbol"]
}; $s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $0 = $ = $ // tuCircleTimesExpand // (# /. tuRule[$s] &);
$ // ColumnSumExp,

NL, "Use symmetry ", $symJM = BraKet[ $J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi}$ , slash[iD]. $\tilde{\psi}$ ] -> BraKet[ $J_M \cdot \tilde{\psi}$ , slash[iD]. $\tilde{\xi}$ ],
" to order BraKet[]s and specify {R,L} basis with
projection operators,  $P_{L|R}$ , the sum of these terms: ",
$s = {BraKet[ $J_M \cdot a$ , slash[iD]. $b$ ] :> BraKet[ $J_M \cdot b$ , slash[iD]. $a$ ] /; FreeQ[ $a$ , OverBar],
   $tt : \text{Tensor}[a, u, d] \rightarrow P_L \cdot \text{tuIndexDelete}[L][tt]$  /; !FreeQ[ $d$ , L],
   $tt : \text{Tensor}[a, u, d] \rightarrow P_R \cdot \text{tuIndexDelete}[R][tt]$  /; !FreeQ[ $d$ , R]
}; $s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ // $s;

Yield, $2 = $ = $ // Expand; Framed[$]
];

```

● Evaluate \mathcal{L}_{kin} portion, i.e., terms containing \mathcal{D} of

$$\rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid ((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F + \gamma_5 \otimes \mathbb{I} + \gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid ((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$$

→

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

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

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

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

Remove identity symbol

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sum [\begin{array}{l} \langle J_M \cdot d_L^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot d_R^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot e_L^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{e}_R^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot e_R^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{e}_L^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot u_L^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{u}_R^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot u_R^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{u}_L^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot v_L^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{v}_R^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot v_R^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \bar{v}_L^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot d_R^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot d_L^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e}_L^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot e_R^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e}_R^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot e_L^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot u_R^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot u_L^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{v}_L^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot v_R^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{v}_R^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot v_L^{\lambda} \rangle \end{array}]$$

Use symmetry $\langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\chi} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \tilde{\psi} \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\psi} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$

to order BraKet[]s and specify {R,L} basis

with projection operators, $P_{L|R}$, the sum of these terms:

$$\langle J_M.(a_-) \mid (\mathcal{D}).(b_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.b \mid (\mathcal{D}).a \rangle \text{ ; FreeQ}[a, \text{OverBar}]$$

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

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

→

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot P_L \cdot \bar{d}^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_R \cdot d^{\lambda c} \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot P_L \cdot \bar{e}^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_R \cdot e^{\lambda} \rangle + \\ \langle J_M \cdot P_L \cdot \bar{u}^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_R \cdot u^{\lambda c} \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot P_L \cdot \bar{v}^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_R \cdot v^{\lambda} \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot \bar{d}^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_L \cdot d^{\lambda c} \rangle + \\ \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot \bar{e}^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_L \cdot e^{\lambda} \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot \bar{u}^{\lambda c} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_L \cdot u^{\lambda c} \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot \bar{v}^{\lambda} \mid (\mathcal{D}) \cdot P_L \cdot v^{\lambda} \rangle$$

```

PR["•Using the relationships: ", $s = {
  JM.PL → PL.JM, CO["(JM,P's Commute)"],
  slash[id] . PL . a- := If[l === L, PR.slash[id] . a, PL.slash[id] . a],
  CO[slash[id], "Changes chirality"],
  JM . Tensor[a-, b-, c-] := Tensor[a, b, c], CO["(Charge Conjugation)"],
  BraKet[PL . a-, PL.slash[id] . a-] := BraKet[a, PL.slash[id] . a],
  CO["(Chiral orthogonal)"], BraKet[a-, PL.slash[id] . a-] +
    BraKet[a-, PR.slash[id] . a-] := BraKet[a, slash[id] . a]};
accumStdMdl[$s], $s // Column, $scc = tuRule[$s];
Yield, $ = $ // $scc,
NL, "Reinsert JM: ", $s = BraKet[Tensor[a-, b-, c-], slash[id] . Tensor[a-, b-, c-]] :=>
  BraKet[JM.Tensor[a-, b-, c-], slash[id] . Tensor[a-, b-, c-]],
Yield, $ = $ // $s; $ // ColumnSumExp // Framed
]

```

$J_M \cdot P_L \rightarrow P_L \cdot J_M$
 (J_M,P's Commute)
 $(\not{D}) \cdot P_L \cdot (a_-) \rightarrow \text{If}[l === L, P_R \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot a, P_L \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot a]$
 \not{D}
 •Using the relationships: Changes chirality
 $J_M \cdot \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] \rightarrow \text{Tensor}[a, b, c]$
 (Charge Conjugation)
 $\langle P_L \cdot (a_-) | P_L \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot (a_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | P_L \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot a \rangle$
 (Chiral orthogonal)
 $\langle a_- | P_L \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot (a_-) \rangle + \langle a_- | P_R \cdot (\not{D}) \cdot (a_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | (\not{D}) \cdot a \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow \langle d^{\lambda c} | (\not{D}) \cdot d^{\lambda c} \rangle + \langle e^{\lambda} | (\not{D}) \cdot e^{\lambda} \rangle + \langle u^{\lambda c} | (\not{D}) \cdot u^{\lambda c} \rangle + \langle \nu^{\lambda} | (\not{D}) \cdot \nu^{\lambda} \rangle$
 Reinsert J_M:
 $\langle \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] | (\not{D}) \cdot \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] | (\not{D}) \cdot \text{Tensor}[a_-, b_-, c_-] \rangle$
 $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} \rightarrow \sum [\begin{matrix} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}^{\lambda c} | (\not{D}) \cdot d^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e}^{\lambda} | (\not{D}) \cdot e^{\lambda} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}^{\lambda c} | (\not{D}) \cdot u^{\lambda c} \rangle \\ \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\nu}^{\lambda} | (\not{D}) \cdot \nu^{\lambda} \rangle \end{matrix}]$

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: ", $ = q,
yield, $ = $ /. $spin;
yield, $qbar = $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = q.q,
yield, $ = $ /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PL-.q).PL.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PL-.q).PR.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PR-.q).PR.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,
NL, "Calculate: ", $ = (PR-.q).PL.q,
yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $spin;
yield, $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand /. toDot // Expand; $ // MatrixForms,

NL, "For spinor components: ",
$spin = q -> ({#} & /@ {aL, bL, cR, dR}),
NL, " ", $ = q,
yield, $ = $ /. $spin;
yield, $qbar = $ = $ /. $s /. tuGammaExpand; $,
NL, "Charge conjugation LR-Rule[]: ",
{T[q-, "d", {L}] -> Conjugate[T[q, "d", L]],
T[q-, "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:
$$\begin{aligned} U_- &\rightarrow U^\dagger \cdot \gamma^0 \\ P_L &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1_4 + \gamma^5) \\ P_R &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (1_4 - \gamma^5) \end{aligned}$$

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

For spinor components: $q \rightarrow \{\{a_L\}, \{b_L\}, \{c_R\}, \{d_R\}\}$
 $q \rightarrow \rightarrow \{\{(a_L)^*, (b_L)^*, -(c_R)^*, -(d_R)^*\}\}$
Charge conjugation LR-Rule[]: $\{q_{-L} \rightarrow T[q, d, L]^*, q_{-R} \rightarrow -T[q, d, R]^*\}$
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["•Generate B.x Rule[]s from matrix definitions:
•For leptons in matrix form: ",
  NL, $sB = selectStdMdl[T[BHleT, "d", {μ}]]; $sB // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Basis: ",
  $basis = $smbasis /. a-i → T[a, "du", {i, λ}] /. a-i → T[a, "du", {i, λ}];
  $basis = $smbasis /. tt : Tensor[_ , _ , _] := tuIndexAdd[2, λ][tt];
  $basisll =  $\tilde{\xi}_{1\bar{1}}$  → ({#} & /@ ({1, 1} /. $basis // Flatten));
  $basisll // ColumnFormOn[List]
];
PR["•For colorless quarks in matrix form:",
  NL, $sBq = selectStdMdl[T[BHq⊗Hq, "d", {μ}]]; $sBq // MatrixForms,
  NL, "Basis: ",
  Yield, $basisqq =  $\tilde{\xi}_{q\bar{q}}$  → ({#} & /@ ({q, q} /. $basis // Flatten));
  $basisqq // ColumnFormOn[List]
];
PR["•Compute B.x for: ",
  $basisV = MapAt[List /@ # &, $basisSM, 2],
  NL, "•Rearrange B for basis: ",

  $bll = selectStdMdl[T[BHleT, "d", {μ}]];
  $bqq = selectStdMdl[T[B-, "d", {μ}], {Hq}];
  $blqlq = B1q1q → $bll[[2, 1 ;; 4, 1 ;; 4]] ⊕ $bqq[[2, 1 ;; 4, 1 ;; 4]] ⊕
    $bll[[2, 5 ;; 8, 5 ;; 8]] ⊕ $bqq[[2, 5 ;; 8, 5 ;; 8]] // tuCirclePlus2Matrix;
  $blqlq // MatrixForms;
  NL, "Compute: ",
  $ = Dot[B1q1q, basisSM],
  Yield,
  $ = $ /. toxDot /. $blqlq /. $basisV // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // tuOpSimplifyF[xDot] //
    (# /. toDot &);
  $ // MatrixForms;
  Yield, $sBlq = Thread[T[B, "d", {μ}].# & /@ Flatten[$basisV[[2]]] → Flatten[$]]
]

```

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

•For leptons in matrix form:

$$B_{\mathcal{H}_{1e\mathcal{I}_\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathfrak{q}_{\mu 11} - \Lambda_\mu & \mathfrak{q}_{\mu 12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathfrak{q}_{\mu 21} & \mathfrak{q}_{\mu 22} - \Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 11})^* + \Lambda_\mu & -(\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 12})^* \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 21})^* & -(\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 22})^* + \Lambda_\mu \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Basis: } \tilde{\xi}_{1\mathcal{I}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \nu_R^\lambda \\ e_R^\lambda \\ \nu_L^\lambda \\ e_L^\lambda \\ \bar{\nu}_R^\lambda \\ \bar{e}_R^\lambda \\ \bar{\nu}_L^\lambda \\ \bar{e}_L^\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

•For colorless quarks in matrix form:

$$B_{\mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{q}}\mathcal{H}_{\mathfrak{q}_\mu}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} V_\mu + \frac{4}{3}1_3\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & V_\mu - \frac{2}{3}1_3\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_3\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 11} + V_\mu + \frac{1}{3}1_3\Lambda_\mu & 1_3\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 12} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1_3\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 21} & 1_3\mathfrak{q}_{\mu 22} + V_\mu + \frac{1}{3}1_3\Lambda_\mu & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* - \frac{4}{3}1_3\Lambda_\mu & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -(V_\mu)^* + \frac{2}{3}1_3\Lambda_\mu \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Basis:

$$\rightarrow \tilde{\xi}_{\mathfrak{q}\mathfrak{q}} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} u_R^\lambda \\ d_R^\lambda \\ u_L^\lambda \\ d_L^\lambda \\ \bar{u}_R^\lambda \\ \bar{d}_R^\lambda \\ \bar{u}_L^\lambda \\ \bar{d}_L^\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

•Compute B.x for: basisSM \rightarrow
 $\{\{v_R\}, \{e_R\}, \{v_L\}, \{e_L\}, \{u_R\}, \{d_R\}, \{u_L\}, \{d_L\}, \{v_R\}, \{e_R\}, \{v_L\}, \{e_L\}, \{u_R\}, \{d_R\}, \{u_L\}, \{d_L\}\}$
 •Rearrange B for basis:
 Compute: $B_{lqIq} \cdot \text{basisSM}$
 \rightarrow
 $\rightarrow \{B_\mu \cdot v_R \rightarrow 0, B_\mu \cdot e_R \rightarrow -2 \Lambda_\mu \cdot e_R, B_\mu \cdot v_L \rightarrow q_{\mu 1 2} \cdot e_L + (q_{\mu 1 1} - \Lambda_\mu) \cdot v_L,$
 $B_\mu \cdot e_L \rightarrow q_{\mu 2 1} \cdot v_L + (q_{\mu 2 2} - \Lambda_\mu) \cdot e_L, B_\mu \cdot u_R \rightarrow (\frac{4}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu) \cdot u_R, B_\mu \cdot d_R \rightarrow (-\frac{2}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu) \cdot d_R,$
 $B_\mu \cdot u_L \rightarrow (1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 1} + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu) \cdot u_L + 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 2} \cdot d_L, B_\mu \cdot d_L \rightarrow (1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 2} + \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu + V_\mu) \cdot d_L + 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 1} \cdot u_L,$
 $B_\mu \cdot v_R \rightarrow 0, B_\mu \cdot e_R \rightarrow 2 \Lambda_\mu \cdot e_R, B_\mu \cdot v_L \rightarrow -(q_{\mu 1 2})^* \cdot e_L + (- (q_{\mu 1 1})^* + \Lambda_\mu) \cdot v_L,$
 $B_\mu \cdot e_L \rightarrow -(q_{\mu 2 1})^* \cdot v_L + (- (q_{\mu 2 2})^* + \Lambda_\mu) \cdot e_L, B_\mu \cdot u_R \rightarrow (- (V_\mu)^* - \frac{4}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu) \cdot u_R,$
 $B_\mu \cdot d_R \rightarrow (- (V_\mu)^* + \frac{2}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu) \cdot d_R, B_\mu \cdot u_L \rightarrow (- (V_\mu)^* - (q_{\mu 1 1})^* \cdot 1_3 - \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu) \cdot u_L - (q_{\mu 1 2})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot d_L,$
 $B_\mu \cdot d_L \rightarrow (- (V_\mu)^* - (q_{\mu 2 2})^* \cdot 1_3 - \frac{1}{3} 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu) \cdot d_L - (q_{\mu 2 1})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot u_L\}$

```
PR["●Show: ", $ =  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$ ;
$ = tuRuleSelect[$t610][$[_]] // First;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
" i.e., terms containing ", $sB = T[B, "d", {μ}], " in ",
Yield, $ = selectStdMdl[$F],
line,
Yield, $ = $00a,
next, "Extract ", $sB, " terms:",
Yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] // tuTermExtract[$sB];
$ = $ /. $F  $\rightarrow$   $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$ ,
NL, "To make manipulation more transparent ignore generation and color
labels, and decompose basis: ", $s = selectStdMdl[ $\tilde{\xi}$ , {M}] /.  $\delta[_] \rightarrow 1$ ,
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // tuCircleTimesExpand;

$s = {BraKet[a_ b_, c_ d_]  $\rightarrow$  BraKet[a, c]  $\otimes$  BraKet[b, d]},
Yield,
$ = $ /. BraKet[a_ b_, c_ d_]  $\rightarrow$  BraKet[a, c]  $\otimes$  BraKet[b, d];
NL,
CO["Note: the product basis is not a generalized product space. There is a 1-to-1
correspondence between the M- and F-spaces which needs special handling."],
next, "For the F-basis: ",
$sv = $s = selectStdMdl[ $\tilde{\xi}_F$ ] // tuIndexDeleteAll[{λ, c}];
$sv[[2]] = {#} & /@ $sv[[2]]; $sv,
next, "Expand the F-space part: ",
Yield, $;
Yield, $ = $ /. T[B, "d", {μ}]  $\rightarrow$   $B_{lqIq}$ 
/. $sv // . jj :  $J_F \cdot \_ \rightarrow$  Thread[jj] /. selectStdMdl[ $J_F \cdot \_$ ] /.
a_  $\otimes$  BraKet[b_, c_]  $\rightarrow$  a  $\otimes$  BraKet[Transpose[b], c];
Yield, $ = $ /. toxDot /. $blqlq // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // tuOpSimplifyF[xDot];
$ = $ /. toDot // expandDC[];
$ = $ /. a_  $\otimes$  b_  $\rightarrow$  a  $\otimes$  (b /. BraKet[c_, d_]  $\rightarrow$  xDot[c, d]
// tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // tuOpSimplifyF[xDot]) /. toDot // expandDC[];
$pass3 = $ = $ /. a_  $\otimes$  b_  $\rightarrow$  a  $\otimes$  Flatten[b];

$ // ColumnSumExp
]
```

●Show: \mathcal{L}_{gf} [gauge-fermion coupling] \rightarrow

$(\langle J_M \cdot u | \gamma^\mu \cdot (1 + \gamma_5) \cdot d) + \langle J_M \cdot v |$ Printed by Wolfram Mathematica Student Edition

i.e., terms containing B_μ in

$$\rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left\langle J \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid \mathcal{D}_A \cdot \tilde{\xi} \right\rangle$$

$$\rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left\langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid ((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \left\langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid (\gamma_5 \otimes \mathbb{I}) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \right\rangle + \frac{1}{2} \left\langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \right\rangle$$

◆Extract B_μ terms:

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left\langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \mid (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \right\rangle$$

To make manipulation more transparent ignore generation and color labels, and decompose basis: $\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \tilde{\xi}_M \otimes \tilde{\xi}_F$

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

→

Note: the product basis is not a generalized product space. There is a 1-to-1 correspondence between the M- and F-spaces which needs special handling.

◆For the F-basis: $\tilde{\xi}_F \rightarrow \{ \{v_L\}, \{e_L\}, \{v_R\}, \{e_R\}, \{u_L\}, \{d_L\}, \{u_R\}, \{d_R\}, \{v_R\}, \{e_R\}, \{v_L\}, \{e_L\}, \{u_R\}, \{d_R\}, \{u_L\}, \{d_L\} \}$

◆Expand the F-space part:

→

→

$$\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{gf} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left\langle \mathcal{J}_M \cdot \tilde{\xi}_M \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \tilde{\xi}_M \right\rangle \otimes \{ \sum [\\
& \quad -d_L \cdot (V_\mu)^* \cdot \bar{d}_L \\
& \quad -d_R \cdot (V_\mu)^* \cdot \bar{d}_R \\
& \quad -e_L \cdot (q_{\mu 2 1})^* \cdot \nabla_L \\
& \quad -e_L \cdot (q_{\mu 2 2})^* \cdot e_L \\
& \quad e_L \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot e_L \\
& \quad 2 e_R \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot e_R \\
& \quad -u_L \cdot (V_\mu)^* \cdot u_L \\
& \quad -u_R \cdot (V_\mu)^* \cdot u_R \\
& \quad -\nabla_L \cdot (q_{\mu 1 1})^* \cdot \nabla_L \\
& \quad -\nabla_L \cdot (q_{\mu 1 2})^* \cdot e_L \\
& \quad \nabla_L \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \nabla_L \\
& \quad \bar{d}_L \cdot V_\mu \cdot d_L \\
& \quad \bar{d}_R \cdot V_\mu \cdot d_R \\
& \quad -2 e_L \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot e_L \\
& \quad e_R \cdot q_{\mu 2 1} \cdot \nabla_R \\
& \quad e_R \cdot q_{\mu 2 2} \cdot e_R \\
& \quad -e_R \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot e_R \\
& \quad u_L \cdot V_\mu \cdot u_L \\
& \quad u_R \cdot V_\mu \cdot u_R \\
& \quad \nabla_R \cdot q_{\mu 1 1} \cdot \nabla_R \\
& \quad \nabla_R \cdot q_{\mu 1 2} \cdot e_R \\
& \quad -\nabla_R \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \nabla_R \\
& \quad -d_L \cdot (q_{\mu 2 1})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot u_L \\
& \quad -d_L \cdot (q_{\mu 2 2})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot \bar{d}_L \\
& \quad -\frac{1}{3} d_L \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \\
& \quad \frac{2}{3} d_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \\
& \quad -u_L \cdot (q_{\mu 1 1})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot u_L \\
& \quad -u_L \cdot (q_{\mu 1 2})^* \cdot 1_3 \cdot \bar{d}_L \\
& \quad -\frac{1}{3} u_L \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot u_L \\
& \quad -\frac{4}{3} u_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot u_R \\
& \quad -\frac{2}{3} \bar{d}_L \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot d_L \\
& \quad \bar{d}_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 1} \cdot u_R \\
& \quad \bar{d}_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 2 2} \cdot d_R \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} \bar{d}_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot d_R \\
& \quad \frac{4}{3} u_L \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot u_L \\
& \quad u_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 1} \cdot u_R \\
& \quad u_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot q_{\mu 1 2} \cdot d_R \\
& \quad \frac{1}{3} u_R \cdot 1_3 \cdot \Lambda_\mu \cdot u_R
\end{aligned}
\right] \}$$

```

$х = <| |>;

PR["• Revert q's to SU[2] Q's (R) so we can relate this to
    physical gauge parameters via: ", $ = selectGWS[T[Q, "d", {}], {}]];
$х = Table[T[q, "ddd", {μ, i, j}], {i, 2}, {j, 2}] -> $[[2]] /. xSum -> Sum /.
    tuPauliExpand //. rr: Rule[___] => Thread[rr] // Flatten;
$х // ColumnBar
];
PR[$ = $pass3;
NL, "• BraKet to Dot notation require ConjugateTranspose of the first term: ",
$0 = $ = $ /. (a_ ⊗ b_ => a ⊗ (b /. HoldPattern[Shortest[a1_].b1_.Shortest[c1_]] =>
    (JF.a1 /. selectStdMdl[JF._]) . b1.c1)
); $ // ColumnSumExp;

NL, "Convert to gauge fields {A,Z,W,G} with Rule[]s for Q's : ",
$х = {
cc /@ # & /@ selectStdMdl[Tensor[Q, _, _] + _, {W}, all],
selectStdMdl[Tensor[Q, _, _] + _, {W}, all],
tuRuleSolve[selectStdMdl[T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + _, {}, all] // First,
T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}]],
tuRuleSolve[selectStdMdl[T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}] + _, {}, all] //
    tuRuleEliminate[{T[Q, "du", {μ, 3}]]
, T[Δ, "d", {μ}]]],
($ = selectStdMdl[Tensor[V, _, _], {}, all];
$х[[1]] /. $х[[2]])
} // Flatten; $х // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ /. $х;
Yield, $ = $ //. tuRule[$х] // Expand;
$ = $ //. tuConjugateDistribute // tuConjugateSimplify[] // Expand;
$ = $ // expandDC[(-1 + c_w^2) -> -s_w^2];
$0 = $ = $ // tuConjugateSimplify[{s_w, c_w, g_, Tensor[A | Z, _, _]}];

NL, "Extract terms with only: ", $х = e, $no = {}; (**)
Yield, $ = $0 // tuTermExtract[$х, $no]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $х = Append[$х, $х -> $];
NL, "Extract terms with only: ", $х = ν, $no = {}; (**)
Yield, $ = $0 // tuTermExtract[$х, $no]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $х = Append[$х, $х -> $];
NL, "Extract terms with only: ", $х = u, $no = {}; (**)
Yield, $ = $0 // tuTermExtract[$х, $no]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $х = Append[$х, $х -> $];
NL, "Extract terms with only: ", $х = d, $no = {}; (**)
Yield, $ = $0 // tuTermExtract[$х, $no]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
Yield, $х = Append[$х, $х -> $];
]

```

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

relate this to physical gauge parameters via:

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

- BraKet to Dot notation require ConjugateTranspose of the first term:

$$\begin{aligned} (Q_\mu^1)^* - i (Q_\mu^2)^* &\rightarrow \frac{(g_2 W_\mu)^*}{\sqrt{2}} \\ (Q_\mu^1)^* + i (Q_\mu^2)^* &\rightarrow \frac{((W_\mu)^\dagger g_2)^*}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Convert to gauge fields {A,Z,W,G} with Rule[]s for Q's :

$$\begin{aligned} Q_\mu^1 + i Q_\mu^2 &\rightarrow \frac{g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}} \\ Q_\mu^1 - i Q_\mu^2 &\rightarrow \frac{(W_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} \\ Q_\mu^3 &\rightarrow \frac{g_2 Z_\mu + 2 c_W \Lambda_\mu}{2 c_W} \\ \Lambda_\mu &\rightarrow -\frac{-c_W g_2 s_W A_\mu + g_2 Z_\mu - c_W^2 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} \\ V_\mu &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i \end{aligned}$$

→

→

Extract terms with only: e

→

→

Extract terms with only: ν

→

→

Extract terms with only: u

→

→

Extract terms with only: d

→

→ Null

```

$fspace = <| |>;
$extractCollect :=
  ($ = $x[$s] // tuTermExtract[$sg] // expandDC[{}, {1n_}] // (# // . tuOpCollect[] &) //
    expandDC[{}, {Tensor[Z, _, _], cc[Tensor[Z, _, _]], g_, c_w, s_w, 1n_}] // Simplify;
  AppendTo[$fspace, {$sg, $s} -> $])

PR[
  "Examine F-space ", $sg = A, " terms ", (***)
  NL, "For ", $s = e,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = v,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = u,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = d,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,

  next, "Examine F-space ", $sg = Z, " terms ", (***)
  NL, "For ", $s = e,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = v,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = u,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = d,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,

  next, "Examine F-space ", $sg = G, " terms ", (***)
  NL, "For ", $s = e,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = v,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = u,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = d,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,

  next, "Examine F-space ", $sg = W, " terms ", (***)
  NL, "For ", $s = e,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = v,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = u,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
  NL, "For ", $s = d,
  Yield, $extractCollect; $ // ColumnSumExp,
]

```

]

Examine F-space A terms

For e

$$\rightarrow \sum \begin{bmatrix} -e_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_L \\ -e_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_R \\ e_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_L \\ e_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_R \end{bmatrix} g_2 s_w$$

```

For v
→ 0
For u
→  $\frac{2}{3} \sum [ \begin{array}{l} u_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot u_L \\ u_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot u_R \\ -u_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot u_L \\ -u_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot u_R \end{array} ] 1_3 g_2 s_w$ 
For d
→  $\frac{1}{3} \sum [ \begin{array}{l} -d_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot d_L \\ -d_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot d_R \\ \bar{d}_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \\ \bar{d}_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \end{array} ] 1_3 g_2 s_w$ 
◆Examine F-space Z terms
For e
→  $\frac{\sum [ \begin{array}{l} -e_L \cdot e_L \\ -2 e_R \cdot e_R \\ 2 e_L \cdot e_L c_w^2 \\ 2 e_R \cdot e_R c_w^2 \\ e_R \cdot e_R (1 - 2 c_w^2) \\ -2 e_L \cdot e_L (-1 + c_w^2) \end{array} ] g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$ 
For v
→  $\frac{\sum [ \begin{array}{l} v_R \cdot v_R \\ -v_L \cdot v_L \end{array} ] g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$ 
For u
→  $\frac{\sum [ \begin{array}{l} u_L \cdot u_L \\ 4 u_R \cdot u_R \\ -4 u_L \cdot u_L c_w^2 \\ -4 u_R \cdot u_R c_w^2 \\ 4 u_L \cdot u_L (-1 + c_w^2) \\ u_R \cdot u_R (-1 + 4 c_w^2) \end{array} ] 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_w}$ 
For d
→  $\frac{\sum [ \begin{array}{l} \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_L \\ -2 \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_R \\ 2 \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_L c_w^2 \\ 2 \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_R c_w^2 \\ -2 d_L \cdot d_L (-1 + c_w^2) \\ -d_R \cdot d_R (1 + 2 c_w^2) \end{array} ] 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_w}$ 
◆Examine F-space G terms
For e
→ 0
For v
→ 0
For u
→  $\frac{1}{2} \sum [ \begin{array}{l} u_L \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot u_L \\ u_R \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot u_R \\ -u_L \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot u_L \\ -u_R \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot u_R \end{array} ] g_3$ 
For d

```

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \sum [\begin{array}{l} d_L \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot d_L \\ d_R \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot d_R \\ -\bar{d}_L \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_L \\ -\bar{d}_R \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_R \end{array}] g_3$$

◆Examine F-space W terms

For e

$$\sum [\begin{array}{l} e_R \cdot W_\mu \cdot \nu_R \\ \nu_R \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot e_R \\ -e_L \cdot (W_\mu)^* \cdot \nu_L \\ -\nu_L \cdot (W_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot e_L \end{array}] g_2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\quad}{\sqrt{2}}$$

For v

$$\sum [\begin{array}{l} e_R \cdot W_\mu \cdot \nu_R \\ \nu_R \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot e_R \\ -e_L \cdot (W_\mu)^* \cdot \nu_L \\ -\nu_L \cdot (W_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot e_L \end{array}] g_2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\quad}{\sqrt{2}}$$

For u

$$\sum [\begin{array}{l} d_R \cdot W_\mu \cdot u_R \\ u_R \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot d_R \\ -\bar{d}_L \cdot (W_\mu)^* \cdot \bar{u}_L \\ -\bar{u}_L \cdot (W_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot \bar{d}_L \end{array}] 1_3 g_2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\quad}{\sqrt{2}}$$

For d

$$\sum [\begin{array}{l} d_R \cdot W_\mu \cdot u_R \\ u_R \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot d_R \\ -\bar{d}_L \cdot (W_\mu)^* \cdot \bar{u}_L \\ -\bar{u}_L \cdot (W_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot \bar{d}_L \end{array}] 1_3 g_2$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\quad}{\sqrt{2}} \text{Null}$$

```
PR["Relationship between bases of ", $ = {\tilde{\xi}_F, \tilde{\xi}_M},
" in context of \mathcal{L}_{gh} tensor products. ", $ = {\$xF = selectStdMdl[{\$[[1]]}],
  \$xM = selectStdMdl[{\$[[2]]}] // tuIndexDeleteAll[{\lambda, c}];
$ // ColumnBar,
NL, "where terms are of form: ",
BraKet[J_M.basism1_, T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].basism2_] \otimes BraKet[J_F.basisf1_, arb_.basisf2_],
NL, "The correspondence of M- to F-bases: ",
$ = Thread[$, Rule]; $ = Rule @ @ # & /@ Thread[{\$[[2]]}];
$$sFM = $
]
```

Relationship between bases of $\{\tilde{\xi}_F, \tilde{\xi}_M\}$ in context of \mathcal{L}_{gh} tensor products.

$$\begin{array}{l} \tilde{\xi}_F \rightarrow \{\nu_L, e_L, \nu_R, e_R, u_L, d_L, u_R, d_R, \bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_R, \bar{e}_R, \bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L\} \\ \tilde{\xi}_M \rightarrow \{\nu_L, e_L, \nu_R, e_R, u_L, d_L, u_R, d_R, \bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_R, \bar{e}_R, \bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L\} \end{array}$$

where terms are of form:

$$\langle J_M.(basism1_) | \gamma^\mu.(basism2_) \rangle \otimes \langle J_F.(basisf1_) | (arb_).(basisf2_) \rangle$$

The correspondence of M- to F-bases: $\{\nu_L \rightarrow \nu_L, e_L \rightarrow e_L, \nu_R \rightarrow \nu_R, e_R \rightarrow e_R, u_L \rightarrow u_L,$

$$d_L \rightarrow d_L, u_R \rightarrow u_R, d_R \rightarrow d_R, \bar{\nu}_L \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_L, \bar{e}_L \rightarrow \bar{e}_L, \bar{\nu}_R \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_R, \bar{e}_R \rightarrow \bar{e}_R, \bar{u}_L \rightarrow \bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_R \rightarrow \bar{d}_R, \bar{u}_L \rightarrow \bar{u}_L, \bar{d}_L \rightarrow \bar{d}_R\}$$


```

$terms = <| |>;
$fspace;
$simplifyFspace :=
  $ = $ /. selectStdMdl[J_F._] // tuCircleTimesSimplify // expandDC[{}, $scal] //
    (# // tuBraKetSimplify[$scal]
      /. BraKet[a_, a_] -> 1
      /. {BraKet[a_, b_] -> 1 /; (tuHasAllQ[{a, b}, {e, v}] ||
        tuHasAllQ[{a, b}, {u, d}]) && FreeQ[{a, b}, OverBar]} /.
        a_ aa_ -> a aa /; NumericQ[aa] || tuHasAnyQ[aa, $scal] &) //
    Simplify // (# /. c_w^2 -> 1 - s_w^2 &)
Map[($sFv = #;
  PR["Evaluate terms in  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  for the {field,basis}: ", $s = $sFv, (*={A,u}*)(** *)
    Yield, $ = $fspace[$s],

    NL, "Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence: ",
    $s = HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].c_.Shortest[b_]] ->
      BraKet[J_M.(J_F.a /. selectStdMdl[J_F._]), T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].(b /. $sFM)] \otimes
      BraKet[J_F.(J_F.a /. selectStdMdl[J_F._]), c.b],
    Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
    NL, "Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): ", $s = HoldPattern[
      BraKet[J_M.a_, c_.Shortest[b_]] -> -BraKet[J_M.b, c.a] /; OrderedQ[{a, b}],
    Yield, $ = $ /. $s;
    NL, "Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: ",
    $scal = {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], cc[Tensor[W, _, _]], ct[Tensor[W, _, _]],
      cc[ct[Tensor[W, _, _]], Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[\lambda, _, _]],
    Yield,
    $simplifyFspace,

    NL, "Impose chiral orthogonality ", NL, $s = BraKet[J_M.a_, T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].b_] ->
      0 /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L]),
    Yield, $ = $ /. $s // Expand // tuCircleTimesSimplify,
    NL, "Combine chiral bases: ",
    NL, $s = {(c_:1) BraKet[J_M.T[a_, "d", {L}], T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].T[b_, "d", {L}]] +
      (c_:1) BraKet[J_M.T[a_, "d", {R}], T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].T[b_, "d", {R}]] ->
      c BraKet[J_M.T[a, "", {}], T[\gamma, "u", {\mu}].T[b, "", {}]],

    Yield, $ = $ /. $s; $ // Framed,
    NL, "Add chiral projection operators if possible ",
    $s = {c_.T[a_, "d", {R}] -> c.P_R.T[a, "", {}] /; FreeQ[c, P_R],
      BraKet[J_M.P_R.a_, b_.P_R.c_] -> BraKet[J_M.a, b.P_R.c]
    },
    Yield, $ = $ /. $s; $ // Framed,
    Yield, $ =
      $ // tuOpCollect[BraKet] // tuOpCollect[] // tuCircleTimesSimplify // Simplify;
    $terms = Append[$terms, $sFv -> $];

    $ // Framed
  ];) &, Outer[List, {A, Z, W, G}, {e, v, u, d}] // Flatten[#, 1] &;

```

```

Evaluate terms in  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  for the {field,basis}: {A, e}
→  $(-e_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_L - e_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_R + e_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_L + e_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot e_R) g_2 s_W$ 
Add back  $J_F$  to apply basis correspondence:
HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_).Shortest[b_]] :=  $\langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$ 
→  $(\langle J_M \cdot e_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot e_L \mid A_\mu \cdot e_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot e_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot e_R \mid A_\mu \cdot e_R \rangle -$ 
 $\langle J_M \cdot e_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot e_L \mid A_\mu \cdot e_L \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot e_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot e_R \mid A_\mu \cdot e_R \rangle) g_2 s_W$ 
Order  $J_M$  terms(anti-symmetric): HoldPattern[ $\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_] \rangle$ ] :=
 $-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle$  /; OrderedQ[{a, b}]
→
Simplify F-space with Dot[] and  $\otimes$  Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _],
Tensor[W, _, _]^*, Tensor[W, _, _]^†, Tensor[W, _, _]^†*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}
→  $-(\langle J_M \cdot e_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot e_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot e_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot e_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_R \rangle) g_2 s_W A_\mu$ 
Impose chiral orthogonality
 $\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle := 0$  /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L])
→  $-\langle J_M \cdot e_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_L \rangle g_2 s_W A_\mu - \langle J_M \cdot e_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e_R \rangle g_2 s_W A_\mu$ 
Combine chiral bases:
 $\{\langle J_M \cdot a_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_L \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_R \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$ 
→  $-\langle J_M \cdot e \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e \rangle g_2 s_W A_\mu$ 
Add chiral projection operators if possible
 $\{(c_).a_R := c.P_R.T[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M.P_R.(a_) \mid (b_).P_R.(c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.a \mid b.P_R.c \rangle\}$ 
→  $-\langle J_M \cdot e \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e \rangle g_2 s_W A_\mu$ 
→  $-\langle J_M \cdot e \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot e \rangle g_2 s_W A_\mu$ 

```

```

Evaluate terms in  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  for the {field,basis}: {A, v}
→ 0
Add back  $J_F$  to apply basis correspondence:
HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_).Shortest[b_]] :=  $\langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$ 
→ 0
Order  $J_M$  terms(anti-symmetric):
HoldPattern[ $\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_] \rangle$ ] :=  $-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle$  /; OrderedQ[{a, b}]
→
Simplify F-space with Dot[] and  $\otimes$  Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _],
Tensor[W, _, _]^*, Tensor[W, _, _]^†, Tensor[W, _, _]^†*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}
→ 0
Impose chiral orthogonality
 $\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle := 0$  /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L])
→ 0
Combine chiral bases:
 $\{\langle J_M \cdot a_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_L \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_R \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$ 
→ 0
Add chiral projection operators if possible
 $\{(c_).a_R := c.P_R.T[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M.P_R.(a_) \mid (b_).P_R.(c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.a \mid b.P_R.c \rangle\}$ 
→ 0
→ 0

```

```

Evaluate terms in  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  for the {field,basis}: {A, u}
→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} (u_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot u_L + u_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot u_R - \bar{u}_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L - \bar{u}_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R) \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w$$

Add back  $J_F$  to apply basis correspondence:
HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_).Shortest[b_]] :=  $\langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$ 
→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} (- (\langle J_M \cdot u_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_L \mid A_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_R \mid A_\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R \rangle +$$


$$\langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid A_\mu \cdot u_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid A_\mu \cdot u_R \rangle) \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w$$

Order  $J_M$  terms(anti-symmetric): HoldPattern[ $\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_] \rangle$ ] :=

$$-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{a, b\}]$$

→
Simplify F-space with Dot[] and  $\otimes$  Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _],
Tensor[W, _, _]*, Tensor[W, _, _]†, Tensor[W, _, _]†*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}
→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle) \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle \rightarrow 0 /; (! \text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (! \text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu + \frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{ \langle J_M \cdot a_{-L} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-L} \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{-R} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-R} \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \}$$

→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_).a_{-R} \rightarrow c.P_R.T[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M.P_R.(a_) \mid (b_).P_R.(c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.a \mid b.P_R.c \rangle \}$$

→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu$$

→ 
$$\frac{2}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle \frac{1}{3} g_2 s_w A_\mu$$


```

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {A, d}

→ $\frac{1}{3} (-d_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot d_L - d_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot d_R + \bar{d}_L \cdot A_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L + \bar{d}_R \cdot A_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R) \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_).Shortest[b_]] := $\langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$

→ $\frac{1}{3} (\langle J_M \cdot d_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_L \mid A_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot d_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_R \mid A_\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid A_\mu \cdot d_L \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid A_\mu \cdot d_R \rangle) \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): HoldPattern[$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_] \rangle$] := $-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle$ /; OrderedQ[{a, b}]

→

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _]^*, Tensor[W, _, _]^†, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}

→ $-\frac{1}{3} (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle) \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w \, A_\mu$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle := 0$ /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L])

→ $-\frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w \, A_\mu - \frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w \, A_\mu$

Combine chiral bases:

$\{ \langle J_M \cdot a_{-L} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-L} \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{-R} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-R} \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \}$

→ $-\frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w \, A_\mu$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$\{(c_).a_{-R} := c.P_R.T[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_) \mid (b_).P_R \cdot (c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b.P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$

→ $-\frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w \, A_\mu$

→ $-\frac{1}{3} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle \, 1_3 \, g_2 \, s_w \, A_\mu$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {Z, e}

$$\rightarrow \frac{(-\bar{\mathbf{e}}_L \cdot \mathbf{e}_L - 2 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \cdot \mathbf{e}_R + 2 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_L \cdot \mathbf{e}_L c_W^2 + 2 \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \cdot \mathbf{e}_R c_W^2 + \mathbf{e}_R \cdot \mathbf{e}_R (1 - 2 c_W^2) - 2 \mathbf{e}_L \cdot \mathbf{e}_L (-1 + c_W^2)) g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W}$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_).Shortest[b_]]} \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2 c_W} (-(\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \mathbf{e}_L \rangle) - 2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \mathbf{e}_R \rangle + 2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \mathbf{e}_L \rangle c_W^2 + 2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \mathbf{e}_R \rangle c_W^2 + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (1 - 2 c_W^2) - 2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \mathbf{e}_L \rangle (-1 + c_W^2)) g_2 Z_\mu$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): HoldPattern[$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_] \rangle$] \rightarrow $-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle$ /; OrderedQ[{a, b}]

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _]*, Tensor[W, _, _][†], Tensor[W, _, _][†]*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{2 c_W} g_2 (-2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle s_W^2 - 2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle s_W^2 + (\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle) (-1 + 2 (1 - s_W^2))) Z_\mu$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle \rightarrow 0 \text{ /; } (! \text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (! \text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{c_W} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{c_W}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{\langle J_M \cdot a_{L-} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{L-} \rangle (c_- : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{R-} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{R-} \rangle (c_- : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{c_W}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_-) \cdot a_{R-} \rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, , \{\}] \text{ /; } \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_) \mid (b_-) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{c_W}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}} \mid \left(-\frac{g_2 Z_\mu (\gamma^\mu \cdot P_R - 2 s_W^2 \gamma^\mu)}{2 c_W} \right) \cdot \mathbf{e} \right\rangle$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {Z, v}

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\nabla_R \cdot \nabla_R - \nabla_L \cdot \nabla_L) g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\text{Shortest}[a_].(c_).\text{Shortest}[b_]] \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{-(\langle J_M \cdot \nabla_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \nabla_L \mid \nabla_L \rangle) + \langle J_M \cdot \nabla_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \nabla_R \mid \nabla_R \rangle}{2 c_w} g_2 Z_\mu$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric):

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_).\text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{a, b\}]$$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _]^{*}, Tensor[W, _, _][†], Tensor[W, _, _]^{†*}, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \nabla_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \nabla_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_R \rangle) g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \rightarrow 0 /; (!\text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid\mid (!\text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_R \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{\langle J_M \cdot a_{-L} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-L} \rangle (c_+ : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{-R} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-R} \rangle (c_- : 1)\} \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \nabla_R \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_-) \cdot a_{-R} \rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, , \{\}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_)\mid (b_-) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_-)\rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \nabla \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \nabla \rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w}$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {Z, u}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1_3 (\mathbf{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{u}_L + 4 \mathbf{u}_R \cdot \mathbf{u}_R - 4 \mathbf{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{u}_L c_W^2 - 4 \mathbf{u}_R \cdot \mathbf{u}_R c_W^2 + 4 \mathbf{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{u}_L (-1 + c_W^2) + \mathbf{u}_R \cdot \mathbf{u}_R (-1 + 4 c_W^2)) g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_W}$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c___).Shortest[b_]]} \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{6 c_W} 1_3 (\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \mathbf{u}_L \rangle + 4 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \mathbf{u}_R \rangle -$$

$$4 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \mathbf{u}_L \rangle c_W^2 - 4 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \mathbf{u}_R \rangle c_W^2 +$$

$$4 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \mathbf{u}_L \rangle (-1 + c_W^2) + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \mathbf{u}_R \rangle (-1 + 4 c_W^2)) g_2 Z_\mu$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric):

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \rangle . \text{Shortest}[b_]] \rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{a, b\}]$$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar:

$$\{ \text{Tensor}[A, _, _], \text{Tensor}[W, _, _], \text{Tensor}[W, _, _]^*, \text{Tensor}[W, _, _]^\dagger, \text{Tensor}[\bar{W}, _, _]^*, \text{Tensor}[G, _, _], \text{Tensor}[\lambda, _, _] \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{6 c_W} 1_3 g_2 (-4 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \rangle s_W^2 - 4 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle s_W^2 +$$

$$(\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle) (-1 + 4 (1 - s_W^2))) Z_\mu$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle \rightarrow 0 /; (! \text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (! \text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} - \frac{2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_W} - \frac{2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_W}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{ \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{a}_{L-} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{b}_{L-} \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{a}_{R-} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{b}_{R-} \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{a} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{b} \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} - \frac{2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u} \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_W}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_). \mathbf{a}_{R-} \rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_) \mid (b_) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{a} \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \mathbf{u} \rangle 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} - \frac{2 \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{u} \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_W^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_W}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u} \mid \frac{1_3 g_2 Z_\mu (3 \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R - 4 s_W^2 \gamma^\mu)}{6 c_W} \cdot \mathbf{u} \right\rangle$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {Z, d}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1_3 (\bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_L - 2 \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_R + 2 \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_L c_w^2 + 2 \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_R c_w^2 - 2 d_L \cdot d_L (-1 + c_w^2) - d_R \cdot d_R (1 + 2 c_w^2)) g_2 Z_\mu}{6 c_w}$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_)]}. \text{Shortest[b_]} \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{6 c_w} 1_3 (\langle J_M \cdot d_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_L \mid \bar{d}_L \rangle - 2 \langle J_M \cdot d_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_R \mid \bar{d}_R \rangle +$$

$$2 \langle J_M \cdot d_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_L \mid \bar{d}_L \rangle c_w^2 + 2 \langle J_M \cdot d_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_R \mid \bar{d}_R \rangle c_w^2 -$$

$$2 \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid d_L \rangle (-1 + c_w^2) - \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid d_R \rangle (1 + 2 c_w^2)) g_2 Z_\mu$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric):

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid (c_) \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_] \rangle] \rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{a, b\}]$$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar:

$$\{\text{Tensor}[A, _, _], \text{Tensor}[W, _, _], \text{Tensor}[W, _, _]^*, \text{Tensor}[W, _, _]^\dagger, \text{Tensor}[\bar{W}, _, _]^\dagger, \text{Tensor}[G, _, _], \text{Tensor}[\lambda, _, _]\}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{1}{6 c_w} 1_3 g_2 (-2 \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle s_w^2 - 2 \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle s_w^2 +$$

$$(\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle) (1 + 2 (1 - s_w^2))) Z_\mu$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_) \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_) \rangle \rightarrow 0 /; (!\text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (!\text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_w^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_w} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_w^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_w}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{\langle J_M \cdot a_{L-} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{L-} \rangle (c_- : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{R-} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{R-} \rangle (c_- : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_w^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_w}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_-) \cdot a_{R-} \rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, _, \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_-) \mid (b_-) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_-) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot d \rangle 1_3 g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_w} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle 1_3 g_2 s_w^2 Z_\mu}{3 c_w}$$

$$\rightarrow \left\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \left(-\frac{1_3 g_2 Z_\mu (3 \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R - 2 s_w^2 \gamma^\mu)}{6 c_w} \right) \cdot d \right\rangle$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {W, e}

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\mathbf{e}_R \cdot \mathbf{W}_\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R + \mathbf{v}_R \cdot (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{e}_R - \mathbf{e}_L \cdot (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^* \cdot \mathbf{v}_L - \mathbf{v}_L \cdot (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot \mathbf{e}_L) g_2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\text{Shortest}[a_].(c_).\text{Shortest}[b_]] \Rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-(\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^* \cdot \mathbf{v}_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{v}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{v}_L \mid (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle +$$

$$\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \mathbf{W}_\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \mid (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle) g_2$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): $\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_).\text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \Rightarrow$

$$-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{a, b\}]$$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _]^*, Tensor[W, _, _]^\dagger, Tensor[W, _, _]^{\dagger*}, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[\lambda, _, _]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_L \rangle \langle \mathbf{v}_L \mid \mathbf{e}_L \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^{\dagger*} + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle \langle \mathbf{e}_L \mid \mathbf{v}_L \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^* +$$

$$\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \rangle \mathbf{W}_\mu)$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \Rightarrow 0 /; (!\text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (!\text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \rangle g_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{\langle J_M \cdot a_{-L} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-L} \rangle (c_{-} : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{-R} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-R} \rangle (c_{-} : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \rangle g_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_).\mathbf{a}_{-R} \Rightarrow c \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \mathbf{T}[a, , \{\}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, \mathbf{P}_R], \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot (a_)\mid (b_).\mathbf{P}_R \cdot (c_)\rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \nabla \rangle g_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \nabla \rangle \mathbf{W}_\mu)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {W, γ }

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\mathbf{e}_R \cdot \mathbf{W}_\mu \cdot \gamma_R + \gamma_R \cdot (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{e}_R - \mathbf{e}_L \cdot (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^* \cdot \gamma_L - \gamma_L \cdot (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot \mathbf{e}_L) g_2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\text{Shortest}[a_].(c_).\text{Shortest}[b_]] \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (- (\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \mid (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^* \cdot \gamma_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot \gamma_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \gamma_L \mid (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^{\dagger*} \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle +$$

$$\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \mathbf{W}_\mu \cdot \gamma_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \gamma_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \gamma_R \mid (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle) g_2$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): $\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_).\text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \rightarrow$

$$-\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}[\{a, b\}]$$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, __, __], Tensor[W, __, __], Tensor[W, __, __]*, Tensor[W, __, __]^\dagger, Tensor[W, __, __]^{\dagger*}, Tensor[G, __, __], Tensor[\lambda, __, __]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_L \rangle \langle \gamma_L \mid \mathbf{e}_L \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^{\dagger*} + \langle J_M \cdot \gamma_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \rangle \langle \mathbf{e}_L \mid \gamma_L \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^* +$$

$$\langle J_M \cdot \gamma_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_R \rangle \mathbf{W}_\mu)$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \rightarrow 0 /; (!\text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid\mid (!\text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \gamma_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_R \rangle g_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{ \langle J_M \cdot a_{-L} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-L} \rangle (c_{-} : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{-R} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-R} \rangle (c_{-} : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \gamma_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \gamma_R \rangle g_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_).\mathbf{a}_{-R} \rightarrow c \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \mathbf{T}[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, \mathbf{P}_R], \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot (a_)\mid (b_).\mathbf{P}_R \cdot (c_)\rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot c \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \gamma \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \gamma \rangle g_2 \mathbf{W}_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot \gamma \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle (\mathbf{W}_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \mathbf{P}_R \cdot \gamma \rangle \mathbf{W}_\mu)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {W, u}

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\bar{d}_R \cdot W_\mu \cdot u_R + u_R \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \bar{d}_R - \bar{d}_L \cdot (W_\mu)^* \cdot u_L - u_L \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \bar{d}_L)}{\sqrt{2}} 1_3 g_2$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_)]} \cdot \text{Shortest[b_]} \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (- (\langle J_M \cdot d_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_L \mid (W_\mu)^* \cdot u_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot u_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_L \mid (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid W_\mu \cdot u_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_R \mid (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot d_R \rangle) 1_3 g_2$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): $\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_)\cdot \text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}\{a, b\}$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, __, __], Tensor[W, __, __], Tensor[W, __, __]^*, Tensor[W, __, __]^\dagger, Tensor[W, __, __]^\dagger^*, Tensor[G, __, __], Tensor[\lambda, __, __]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 1_3 g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle \langle u_L \mid \bar{d}_L \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \langle \bar{d}_L \mid u_L \rangle (W_\mu)^* + \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle W_\mu)$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \rightarrow 0 /; (!\text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (!\text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger 1_3 g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{\langle J_M \cdot a_{\underline{L}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{\underline{L}} \rangle (c_{\underline{L}} : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{\underline{R}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{\underline{R}} \rangle (c_{\underline{R}} : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger 1_3 g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_{\underline{L}}) \cdot a_{\underline{R}} \rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, _, \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_{\underline{L}}) \mid (b_{\underline{L}}) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_{\underline{L}}) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot u \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot d \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger 1_3 g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot u \rangle 1_3 g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1_3 g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot u \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot d \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot u \rangle W_\mu)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {W, d}

$$\rightarrow \frac{(\bar{d}_R \cdot W_\mu \cdot u_R + u_R \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \bar{d}_R - \bar{d}_L \cdot (W_\mu)^* \cdot u_L - u_L \cdot (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \bar{d}_L)}{\sqrt{2}} 1_3 g_2$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c_)]} \cdot \text{Shortest[b_]} \Rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (- (\langle J_M \cdot d_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_L \mid (W_\mu)^* \cdot u_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot u_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_L \mid (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle +$$

$$\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid W_\mu \cdot u_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_R \mid (W_\mu)^\dagger \cdot d_R \rangle) 1_3 g_2$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric):

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_)\cdot \text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \Rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}\{a, b\}$$

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, __, __], Tensor[W, __, __], Tensor[W, __, __]*, Tensor[W, __, __]^\dagger, Tensor[W, __, __]^\dagger*, Tensor[G, __, __], Tensor[\lambda, __, __]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} 1_3 g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle \langle u_L \mid \bar{d}_L \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \langle \bar{d}_L \mid u_L \rangle (W_\mu)^* +$$

$$\langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle W_\mu)$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \Rightarrow 0 /; (! \text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (! \text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger 1_3 g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{ \langle J_M \cdot a_{\underline{L}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{\underline{L}} \rangle (c_{\underline{L}} : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{\underline{R}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{\underline{R}} \rangle (c_{\underline{R}} : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger 1_3 g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle 1_3 g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_{\underline{L}}) \cdot a_{\underline{R}} \Rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, _, \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_{\underline{L}}) \mid (b_{\underline{L}}) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_{\underline{L}}) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot u \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot d \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger 1_3 g_2}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot u \rangle 1_3 g_2 W_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1_3 g_2 (\langle J_M \cdot u \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot d \rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot u \rangle W_\mu)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

```

Evaluate terms in  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  for the {field,basis}: {G, e}
→ 0
Add back  $J_F$  to apply basis correspondence:
HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c___).Shortest[b_]] :=  $\langle J_M.J_F.a \mid \gamma^\mu.b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F.J_F.a \mid c.b \rangle$ 
→ 0
Order  $J_M$  terms(anti-symmetric):
HoldPattern[ $\langle J_M.(a_) \mid (c_).Shortest[b_] \rangle$ ] := - $\langle J_M.b \mid c.a \rangle$  /; OrderedQ[{a, b}]
→
Simplify F-space with Dot[] and  $\otimes$  Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _],
Tensor[W, _, _]*, Tensor[W, _, _]†, Tensor[W, _, _]†*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}
→ 0
Impose chiral orthogonality
 $\langle J_M.(a_) \mid \gamma^\mu.(b_) \rangle := 0$  /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L])
→ 0
Combine chiral bases:
 $\{ \langle J_M.a_L \mid \gamma^\mu.b_L \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M.a_R \mid \gamma^\mu.b_R \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M.a \mid \gamma^\mu.b \rangle \}$ 
→  $\boxed{0}$ 
Add chiral projection operators if possible
 $\{(c_).a_R \rightarrow c.P_R.T[a, , \{ \}]$  /; FreeQ[c, P_R],  $\langle J_M.P_R.(a_) \mid (b_).P_R.(c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.a \mid b.P_R.c \rangle \}$ 
→  $\boxed{0}$ 
→  $\boxed{0}$ 

```

```

Evaluate terms in  $\mathcal{L}_{gf}$  for the {field,basis}: {G, v}
→ 0
Add back  $J_F$  to apply basis correspondence:
HoldPattern[Shortest[a_].(c___).Shortest[b_]] :=  $\langle J_M.J_F.a \mid \gamma^\mu.b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F.J_F.a \mid c.b \rangle$ 
→ 0
Order  $J_M$  terms(anti-symmetric):
HoldPattern[ $\langle J_M.(a_) \mid (c_).Shortest[b_] \rangle$ ] := - $\langle J_M.b \mid c.a \rangle$  /; OrderedQ[{a, b}]
→
Simplify F-space with Dot[] and  $\otimes$  Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _],
Tensor[W, _, _]*, Tensor[W, _, _]†, Tensor[W, _, _]†*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}
→ 0
Impose chiral orthogonality
 $\langle J_M.(a_) \mid \gamma^\mu.(b_) \rangle := 0$  /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L])
→ 0
Combine chiral bases:
 $\{ \langle J_M.a_L \mid \gamma^\mu.b_L \rangle (c_ : 1) + \langle J_M.a_R \mid \gamma^\mu.b_R \rangle (c_ : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M.a \mid \gamma^\mu.b \rangle \}$ 
→  $\boxed{0}$ 
Add chiral projection operators if possible
 $\{(c_).a_R \rightarrow c.P_R.T[a, , \{ \}]$  /; FreeQ[c, P_R],  $\langle J_M.P_R.(a_) \mid (b_).P_R.(c_) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M.a \mid b.P_R.c \rangle \}$ 
→  $\boxed{0}$ 
→  $\boxed{0}$ 

```

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {G, u}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (u_L \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot u_L + u_R \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot u_R - \bar{u}_L \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{u}_L - \bar{u}_R \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{u}_R) g_3$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern}[Shortest[a_].(c_)] \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_]] \Rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (- (\langle J_M \cdot u_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{u}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_L \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{u}_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot u_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{u}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot u_R \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{u}_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot u_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot u_R \rangle) g_3$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric):

$$\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_)\cdot \text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \Rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle \text{ /; OrderedQ}\{a, b\}$$

→

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _]^*, Tensor[W, _, _]^†, Tensor[W, _, _]^†*, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[\lambda, _, _]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_3 (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle \langle \bar{u}_L \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{u}_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle \langle \bar{u}_R \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{u}_R \rangle + (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle) G_\mu^i \lambda_i)$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \Rightarrow 0 \text{ /; } (! \text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (! \text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& ! \text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_L \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i + \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u_R \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{\langle J_M \cdot a_{-L} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-L} \rangle (c_- : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{-R} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{-R} \rangle (c_- : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i}$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_-) \cdot a_{-R} \Rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, , \{\}] \text{ /; FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_-)\mid (b_-) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_-)\rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot u \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i}$$

Evaluate terms in \mathcal{L}_{gf} for the {field,basis}: {G, d}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (d_L \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot d_L + d_R \cdot (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot d_R - \bar{d}_L \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_L - \bar{d}_R \cdot ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_R) g_3$$

Add back J_F to apply basis correspondence:

$$\text{HoldPattern}[Shortest[a_].(c_)] \cdot \text{Shortest}[b_]] \Rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot J_F \cdot a \mid c \cdot b \rangle$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} (- (\langle J_M \cdot d_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_L \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle) - \langle J_M \cdot d_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot d_R \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot d_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid (G_\mu^i \lambda_i) \cdot d_R \rangle) g_3$$

Order J_M terms(anti-symmetric): $\text{HoldPattern}[\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid (c_)\cdot \text{Shortest}[b_]\rangle] \Rightarrow -\langle J_M \cdot b \mid c \cdot a \rangle /; \text{OrderedQ}\{a, b\}$

\rightarrow

Simplify F-space with Dot[] and \otimes Scalar: {Tensor[A, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _], Tensor[W, _, _]^*, Tensor[W, _, _]^†, Tensor[G, _, _], Tensor[λ, _, _]}

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} g_3 (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle \langle \bar{d}_L \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle \langle \bar{d}_R \mid ((G_\mu^i)^* (\lambda_i)^*) \cdot \bar{d}_R \rangle + (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle) G_\mu^i \lambda_i)$$

Impose chiral orthogonality

$$\langle J_M \cdot (a_)\mid \gamma^\mu \cdot (b_)\rangle \Rightarrow 0 /; (!\text{FreeQ}[a, L] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, R]) \mid \mid (!\text{FreeQ}[a, R] \&\& !\text{FreeQ}[b, L])$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_L \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_L \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i + \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d}_R \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d_R \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i$$

Combine chiral bases:

$$\{ \langle J_M \cdot a_{\underline{L}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{\underline{L}} \rangle (c_{\underline{L}} : 1) + \langle J_M \cdot a_{\underline{R}} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b_{\underline{R}} \rangle (c_{\underline{R}} : 1) \rightarrow c \langle J_M \cdot a \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot b \rangle \}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i$$

Add chiral projection operators if possible

$$\{(c_{\underline{L}}) \cdot a_{\underline{R}} \Rightarrow c \cdot P_R \cdot T[a, , \{ \}] /; \text{FreeQ}[c, P_R], \langle J_M \cdot P_R \cdot (a_{\underline{L}}) \mid (b_{\underline{L}}) \cdot P_R \cdot (c_{\underline{L}}) \rangle \rightarrow \langle J_M \cdot a \mid b \cdot P_R \cdot c \rangle\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot d \rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i$$

```
PR["Sum terms: ",
  Yield, $ =  $\mathcal{L}_{gf} \rightarrow (\$terms // Values // Apply[Plus, \#] \&); \$ // ColumnSumExp
]$ 
```

Sum terms:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \left(-\frac{1_3 g_2 Z_\mu (3 \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R - 2 s_W^2 \gamma^\mu)}{6 c_W} \right) \cdot \vec{d} \right\rangle \\
 & \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \left(-\frac{g_2 Z_\mu (\gamma^\mu \cdot P_R - 2 s_W^2 \gamma^\mu)}{2 c_W} \right) \cdot \vec{e} \right\rangle \\
 & \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \frac{1_3 g_2 Z_\mu (3 \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R - 4 s_W^2 \gamma^\mu)}{6 c_W} \cdot \vec{u} \right\rangle \\
 & - \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{e} \right\rangle g_2 s_W A_\mu \\
 & - \frac{1}{3} \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{d} \right\rangle 1_3 g_2 s_W A_\mu \\
 \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{gf} \rightarrow \sum [& \frac{2}{3} \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{u} \right\rangle 1_3 g_2 s_W A_\mu] \\
 & \sqrt{2} 1_3 g_2 \left(\left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \vec{d} \right\rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \vec{u} \right\rangle W_\mu \right) \\
 & \sqrt{2} g_2 \left(\left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \vec{e} \right\rangle (W_\mu)^\dagger + \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \vec{v} \right\rangle W_\mu \right) \\
 & \frac{\left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot P_R \cdot \vec{v} \right\rangle g_2 Z_\mu}{2 c_W} \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{d} \right\rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \left\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma^\mu \cdot \vec{u} \right\rangle g_3 G_\mu^i \lambda_i
 \end{aligned}$$


```

PR["Show: ", $ =  $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Hf}}$ ;
$ = tuRuleSelect[$t610][$_] // First;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
line,
" i.e., terms containing ",  $\Phi$ , " in ",
Yield, $ = $00a,
next, "Extract ",  $\Phi$ , " terms:",
Yield, $[[2]] = $[[2]] // tuTermExtract[$ $\Phi$ ];
$ = $ /.  $S_F \rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{Hf}}$ ,
next, "Explicit ",
$s = selectStdMdl[ $\tilde{\xi}$ , {M}] /.  $\delta[_] \rightarrow 1$ ,
$ = $ /. $s // tuCircleTimesExpand;
next, "Separate M-,F-spaces ",
$s = {BraKet[a_ b_, c_ d_] -> BraKet[a, c]  $\otimes$  BraKet[b, d]},
Yield,
$pass = $ = $ /. BraKet[a_ b_, c_ d_] -> BraKet[a, c]  $\otimes$  BraKet[b, d],
NL,
CO["Recall: the product basis is not a generalized product space. There is a 1-to-1
correspondence between the M- and F-spaces which needs special handling."]
]

```

●Show: \mathcal{L}_{Hf} [Yukawa coupling of Higgs-fermion field] \rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned}
& i \left(1 + \frac{h}{v} \right) \left(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} | m_d \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} | m_e \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} | m_u \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} | m_v \cdot v \rangle \right) \\
& \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} | m_d \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot u \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} | m_u \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot u \rangle) \phi^-}{\sqrt{2} v} \\
& \frac{(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} | m_e \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot v \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} | m_v \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot v \rangle) \phi^-}{\sqrt{2} v} \\
& \frac{(-\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} | m_d \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot d \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} | m_u \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot d \rangle) \phi^+}{\sqrt{2} v} \\
& \frac{(-\langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} | m_e \cdot (1-\gamma_5) \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} | m_v \cdot (1+\gamma_5) \cdot e \rangle) \phi^+}{\sqrt{2} v} \\
& \frac{(-\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_d \cdot d \rangle - \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_e \cdot e \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_u \cdot u \rangle + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} | \gamma_5 \cdot m_v \cdot v \rangle) \phi^0}{v}
\end{aligned}$$

i.e., terms containing Φ in

$$\rightarrow S_F \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} | ((\mathcal{D}) \otimes 1_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} | (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle + \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} | (\gamma^\mu \otimes B_\mu) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$$

◆Extract Φ terms:

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{Hf}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle (J_M \otimes J_F) \cdot \tilde{\xi} | (\gamma_5 \otimes \Phi) \cdot \tilde{\xi} \rangle$$

◆Explicit $\tilde{\xi} \rightarrow \tilde{\xi}_M \otimes \tilde{\xi}_F$

◆Separate M-,F-spaces $\{ \langle a_ b_ | c_ d_ \rangle \rightarrow \langle a | c \rangle \otimes \langle b | d \rangle \}$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{Hf}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\xi}_M | \gamma_5 \cdot \tilde{\xi}_M \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \tilde{\xi}_F | \Phi \cdot \tilde{\xi}_F \rangle$$

Recall: the product basis is not a generalized product space. There is a 1-to-1 correspondence between the M- and F-spaces which needs special handling.

```

PR["● Expand the F-space part: ",
  Yield, $ = $pass,
  Yield, $ = $ /. $sv //. jj : JF._ := Thread[jj] /. selectStdMdl[JF._] /.
    a ⊗ BraKet[b_, c_] := a ⊗ BraKet[Transpose[b], c];
  $ = $ /. toxDot /. selectStdMdl[⊗] // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // tuOpSimplifyF[xDot];
  $ = $ /. toDot // expandDC[];
  $ = $ /. a ⊗ b := a ⊗ (b /. BraKet[c_, d_] := xDot[c, d]
    // tuMatrixOrderedMultiply // tuOpSimplifyF[xDot]) /. toDot // expandDC[];
  $ = $ /. a ⊗ b → a ⊗ Flatten[b];
NL,
"• BraKet to Dot notation require ConjugateTranspose(charge conjugation) of the
  first term: ",
$0 = $ = $ /. (a ⊗ b := a ⊗ (b /. HoldPattern[Shortest[a1_].b1_ .Shortest[c1_]] :=
  (JF.a1 /. selectStdMdl[JF._]) . b1.c1)
  );
$ = $ // tuConjugateSimplify[];
NL, "Scalars ", $scalar = {ϕ1, ϕ2, cc[ϕ1], cc[ϕ2], Y_, ct[Y_], cc[Y_], cc[ct[Y_]]},
Yield, $ = $ //. tuOpSimplify[Dot, $scalar]; $ // ColumnSumExp;
NL, "Substitute: ",
$s2 = $s = {selectStdMdl /@ {YR, YX},
  tuRuleSolve[selectStdMdl[ϕ1 + _], ϕ1],
  selectStdMdl[ϕ2], cc[ϕ-] → ϕ+} // Flatten // tuAddPatternVariable[{x]];
$s // ColumnBar, CK,
NL, "With Reals, Scalars, Hermitian variables: ",
{$real = {h, √-, a, f[0], v, T[ϕ, "u", {0}]}},
  $scalar = {h, √-, a, f[0], v, T[ϕ, "u", {0}]}, $hermit = {m_} // ColumnBar,
Yield, $pass1 = $ = $ //. tuRule[$s2] // tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[
  $real, $scalar, $hermit] // ExpandAll // (# /. tuRule[$s2] &);
$ // ColumnSumExp
]

```

● Expand the F-space part:

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{Hf}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \langle J_M \cdot \tilde{\xi}_M \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \tilde{\xi}_M \rangle \otimes \langle J_F \cdot \tilde{\xi}_F \mid \oplus \cdot \tilde{\xi}_F \rangle$$

→

• BraKet to Dot notation require

ConjugateTranspose(charge conjugation) of the first term:

Scalars {*ϕ*₁, *ϕ*₂, (*ϕ*₁)^{*}, (*ϕ*₂)^{*}, *Y*_, (*Y*_)[†], (*Y*_)^{*}, (*Y*_)^{†*}}

→

Substitute:

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y_R &\rightarrow -i m_R \\
 Y_{X_-} &\rightarrow -\frac{i \sqrt{a f[0]} m_x}{\pi v} \\
 \phi_1 &\rightarrow \frac{h \pi + \pi v - \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} + \frac{i \pi \phi^0}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} \leftarrow \text{CHECK} \\
 \phi_2 &\rightarrow \frac{i \sqrt{2} \pi \phi^-}{\sqrt{a f[0]}} \\
 (\phi^-)^* &\rightarrow \phi^+
 \end{aligned}$$

With Reals, Scalars, Hermitian variables:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\{h, \sqrt{-}, a, f[0], v, \phi^0\} \\
 &\{h, \sqrt{-}, a, f[0], v, \phi^0\} \\
 &\{m_-\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_d)^* d_L \cdot d_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_e)^* e_L \cdot e_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_u)^* u_L \cdot u_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_\nu)^* \nu_L \cdot \nu_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_R)^* \nu_L \cdot \bar{\nu}_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_d)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_e)^* \bar{e}_L \cdot \bar{e}_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_u)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R}{v} \\
& \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{(m_\nu)^* \bar{\nu}_L \cdot \bar{\nu}_R}{v} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_d)^* d_L \cdot d_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_e)^* e_L \cdot e_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_u)^* u_L \cdot u_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_\nu)^* \nu_L \cdot \nu_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_d)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_d)^* \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_e)^* \bar{e}_L \cdot \bar{e}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_e)^* \bar{e}_R \cdot \bar{e}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_u)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_u)^* \bar{u}_R \cdot \bar{u}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_\nu)^* \bar{\nu}_L \cdot \bar{\nu}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{(m_\nu)^* \bar{\nu}_R \cdot \bar{\nu}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\hbar} d_R \cdot d_L m_d \\
& - \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{d_R \cdot d_L m_d}{v} \\
& - \frac{i}{\hbar} \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L m_d \\
& - \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L m_d}{v} \\
& - \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{d_L \cdot d_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{d_R \cdot d_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v^*} \frac{d_R \cdot d_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\hbar} \\
& \frac{i}{\pi v} \frac{\bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\hbar} \\
& - \frac{i}{\hbar} e_R \cdot e_L m_e \\
& - \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{e_R \cdot e_L m_e}{v}
\end{aligned}$$

```

(# // . tuBraKetSimplify[$scalar]
  /. b_ ⊗ ((c_:1) BraKet[a_, a1_]) -> b ⊗ c (*remove F-space BraKet*)
  /. a_ ⊗ aa_ -> a aa /; NumericQ[aa] || tuHasAnyQ[aa, $scalar] &) // Simplify
$termsPh = {};
PR["Do expansion and simplification of the ⊕ terms:"]
]
(**Do over list of symbols**)
$list = {$sym = {m_R}, $nosym = {},
  $sym = {a}, $nosym = {},
  $sym = {v, m_v}, $nosym = {a, φ},
  $sym = {e, m_e}, $nosym = {a, φ},
  $sym = {u, m_u}, $nosym = {a, φ},
  $sym = {d, m_d}, $nosym = {a, φ},
  $sym = {v, T[φ, "u", {0}]}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {e, T[φ, "u", {0}]}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {u, T[φ, "u", {0}]}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {d, T[φ, "u", {0}]}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {v, e, φ^-}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {d, u, φ^-}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {v, e, φ^+}, $nosym = {a},
  $sym = {d, u, φ^+}, $nosym = {a}
};
Do[$sym = $list[[i$]]; $nosym = $list[[i$+1]];
PR[$ = $pass1;
NL, "Extract ", $sym, $nosym,
(*
  $sym={v,m_v}, $nosym={a,φ}, *)
$ = tuTermExtract[$sym, $nosym][$pass1]; $ // ColumnSumExp,
"POFF",
NL, "Add BraKet[J_M._, γ5. _] back based on J_F basis correspondence: ",
$s = HoldPattern[Shortest[a_]. c_ . Shortest[b_]] ->
  BraKet[J_M. (J_F.a /. selectStdMdl[J_F.]), T[γ, "d", {5}]. (b /. $sFM)] ⊗
  BraKet[J_F. (J_F.a /. selectStdMdl[J_F.]), c.b],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s, CK,

NL, "Order J_M terms (symmetric with γ5): ",
$s = HoldPattern[BraKet[J_M.a_, c_ . Shortest[b_]]] ->
  BraKet[J_M.b, c.a] /; OrderedQ[{a, b}],
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,

NL, "Simplify F-space with Dot[] and ⊗ Scalar: ", CR[
  "We remove F-space BraKet since it is the result of off-diagonal elements of ⊕ and
    its correspondence in the M-space is maintained. "],
Yield,
$simplifyFspacePhi;

NL, "Impose chiral orthogonality ",
NL, $s = BraKet[J_M.a_, T[γ, "d", {5}]. b_] ->
  0 /; (!FreeQ[a, L] && !FreeQ[b, R]) || (!FreeQ[a, R] && !FreeQ[b, L]),
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // Expand // tuCircleTimesSimplify // Simplify;
$ // ColumnSumExp,
NL, "Apply chiral projection operators and its commutativity with J_M: ",
$s = {T[γ, "d", {5}]. T[p_, "d", {R_}] -> T[γ, "d", {5}]. P_R.T[p, "", {}],
  J_M.T[p_, "d", {R_}] -> J_M.P_R.T[p, "", {}],
  BraKet[J_M.P_R. a_, T[γ, "d", {5}]. P_R. b_] -> BraKet[J_M.a, T[γ, "d", {5}]. P_R.b]
}; $s // ColumnBar,
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,

```

```

NL, "Take as Real: ", $real = {m_},
Yield, $ = $ // tuConjugateTransposeSimplify[$real, $real] // Simplify,
NL, "Gather BraKet's ",
$sgather = $s = {(cR_: 1) BraKet[Jm.a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].Pr_.b_] +
  (cL_: 1) BraKet[Jm.a_, T[γ, "d", {5}].Pl_.b_] ->
  BraKet[Jm.a, T[γ, "d", {5}].(cR Pr + cL Pl).b]},
Yield, $ = $ /. $s,
NL, "Use ", $s = {Pl -> (1 + T[γ, "d", {5}]) / 2,
  Pr -> (1 - T[γ, "d", {5}]) / 2, selectDef[Tensor[γ, _, _]._]},
Yield, $ = $ // expandDC[{ $s, $sgather, tuBraKetSimplify[{m_}]}], {m_} //
  Collect[#, m_] &,
NL, "Rearrange ", $s = {(cR_: 1) BraKet[Jm.a_, g_.b_] + (cL_: 1) BraKet[Jm.a_, b_] ->
  BraKet[Jm.a, (g cR + cL).b]},
"PONdd",
Yield, $ = $ /. $s // Simplify;
$termsPh = Append[$termsPh, $sym -> $];
$ // Framed
];
, {i$, 1, Length[$list], 2}]

```

Do expansion and simplification of the \oplus terms:

Extract $\{m_R\} \{ \} \sum [\begin{matrix} i (m_R)^* \gamma_L \cdot \gamma_R \\ -i \gamma_R \cdot \gamma_L m_R \end{matrix}]$

.....

→ $i \left\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot \nabla \right\rangle m_R$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{i (m_d)^* d_L \cdot d_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_e)^* e_L \cdot e_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_u)^* u_L \cdot u_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_\nu)^* \gamma_L \cdot \gamma_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_d)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_d)^* \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_e)^* \bar{e}_L \cdot \bar{e}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_e)^* \bar{e}_R \cdot \bar{e}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_u)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_u)^* \bar{u}_R \cdot \bar{u}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_\nu)^* \bar{\gamma}_L \cdot \bar{\gamma}_R \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i (m_\nu)^* \bar{\gamma}_R \cdot \bar{\gamma}_L \sqrt{a f[0]}}{\pi v} \\
 & - \frac{i d_L \cdot d_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\pi v}
 \end{aligned}$$

Extract {a}{ }Σ[

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \mathbf{d}_R \cdot \mathbf{d}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{d}_R \cdot \mathbf{d}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\pi v^*} \\
& \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{d}}_R \cdot \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \mathbf{e}_L \cdot \mathbf{e}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_e}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{e}_R \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_e}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{e}_R \cdot \mathbf{e}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_e}{\pi v^*} \\
& \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_e}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \mathbf{u}_L \cdot \mathbf{u}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_u}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{u}_R \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_u}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{u}_R \cdot \mathbf{u}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_u}{\pi v^*} \\
& \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{u}}_R \cdot \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_u}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \mathbf{v}_L \cdot \mathbf{v}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_v}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{v}_R \cdot \mathbf{v}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_v}{\pi v} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{v}_R \cdot \mathbf{v}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_v}{\pi v^*} \\
& \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{v}}_R \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}_L \sqrt{a f[0]} m_v}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{d}}_L \cdot \bar{\mathbf{d}}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_d^T}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{e}}_L \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_e^T}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{u}}_L \cdot \bar{\mathbf{u}}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_u^T}{\pi v} \\
& - \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{v}}_L \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}_R \sqrt{a f[0]} m_v^T}{\pi v}
\end{aligned}$$

.....

→

$$- \frac{2 i \sqrt{a f[0]} (\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{d}} \mid \mathbf{d} \rangle m_d + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{e}} \mid \mathbf{e} \rangle m_e + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{u}} \mid \mathbf{u} \rangle m_u + \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}} \mid \mathbf{v} \rangle m_v)}{\pi v}$$

Extract {v, m_v}{a, ϕ}Σ[

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{i \mathbf{h} (m_v)^* \mathbf{v}_L \cdot \mathbf{v}_R}{i \mathbf{h} (m_v)^* \mathbf{v}_L \cdot \mathbf{v}_R} \\
& \frac{i \mathbf{h} (m_v)^* \bar{\mathbf{v}}_L \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}_R}{i \mathbf{h} (m_v)^* \bar{\mathbf{v}}_L \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}_R} \\
& - \frac{i \mathbf{v}_R \cdot \mathbf{v}_L m_v}{i \mathbf{h} \mathbf{v}_R \cdot \mathbf{v}_L m_v} \\
& - \frac{i \bar{\mathbf{v}}_R \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}_L m_v}{i \mathbf{h} \bar{\mathbf{v}}_R \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}}_L m_v}
\end{aligned}$$

.....

→

$$\frac{i (h + v) \langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{v}} \mid \mathbf{v} \rangle m_v}{v}$$

Extract $\{e, m_e\}\{a, \phi\} \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{i (m_e)^* e_L \cdot e_R}{i h (m_e)^* e_L \cdot e_R} \\ & \frac{i (m_e)^* \bar{e}_L \cdot \bar{e}_R}{i h (m_e)^* \bar{e}_L \cdot \bar{e}_R} \\ & - \frac{i e_R \cdot e_L m_e}{i h e_R \cdot e_L m_e} \\ & - \frac{i \bar{e}_R \cdot \bar{e}_L m_e}{i h \bar{e}_R \cdot \bar{e}_L m_e} \end{aligned}]$$

.....

→
$$\frac{i (h + v) \langle J_M \cdot \bar{e} \mid e \rangle m_e}{v}$$

Extract $\{u, m_u\}\{a, \phi\} \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{i (m_u)^* u_L \cdot u_R}{i h (m_u)^* u_L \cdot u_R} \\ & \frac{i (m_u)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R}{i h (m_u)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R} \\ & - \frac{i u_R \cdot u_L m_u}{i h u_R \cdot u_L m_u} \\ & - \frac{i \bar{u}_R \cdot \bar{u}_L m_u}{i h \bar{u}_R \cdot \bar{u}_L m_u} \end{aligned}]$$

.....

→
$$\frac{i (h + v) \langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid u \rangle m_u}{v}$$

Extract $\{d, m_d\}\{a, \phi\} \sum [$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{i (m_d)^* d_L \cdot d_R}{i h (m_d)^* d_L \cdot d_R} \\ & \frac{i (m_d)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_R}{i h (m_d)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_R} \\ & - \frac{i d_R \cdot d_L m_d}{i h d_R \cdot d_L m_d} \\ & - \frac{i \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L m_d}{i h \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L m_d} \end{aligned}]$$

.....

→
$$\frac{i (h + v) \langle J_M \cdot \bar{d} \mid d \rangle m_d}{v}$$

$$\text{Extract } \{\nu, \phi^0\}\{a\} \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{(m_\nu)^* \nu_L \cdot \nu_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ \frac{(m_\nu)^* \bar{\nu}_L \cdot \bar{\nu}_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ \frac{\nu_R \cdot \nu_L m_\nu \phi^0}{\nu} \\ \frac{\bar{\nu}_R \cdot \bar{\nu}_L m_\nu \phi^0}{\nu} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \nu \rangle m_\nu \phi^0}{\nu}$$

$$\text{Extract } \{e, \phi^0\}\{a\} \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{(m_e)^* e_L \cdot e_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ -\frac{(m_e)^* \bar{e}_L \cdot \bar{e}_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ -\frac{e_R \cdot e_L m_e \phi^0}{\nu} \\ -\frac{\bar{e}_R \cdot \bar{e}_L m_e \phi^0}{\nu} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{e} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \mathbf{e} \rangle m_e \phi^0}{\nu}$$

$$\text{Extract } \{u, \phi^0\}\{a\} \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} \frac{(m_u)^* u_L \cdot u_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ \frac{(m_u)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ \frac{u_R \cdot u_L m_u \phi^0}{\nu} \\ \frac{\bar{u}_R \cdot \bar{u}_L m_u \phi^0}{\nu} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

$$\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \mathbf{u} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \mathbf{u} \rangle m_u \phi^0}{\nu}$$

$$\text{Extract } \{d, \phi^0\}\{a\} \sum \left[\begin{array}{c} -\frac{(m_d)^* d_L \cdot d_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ -\frac{(m_d)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{d}_R \phi^0}{\nu} \\ -\frac{d_R \cdot d_L m_d \phi^0}{\nu} \\ -\frac{\bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{d}_L m_d \phi^0}{\nu} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

$$\rightarrow -\frac{\langle J_M \cdot \bar{\mathbf{d}} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot \mathbf{d} \rangle m_d \phi^0}{\nu}$$

Extract $\{\nu, e, \phi^-\}\{a\}\Sigma[$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_e)^* e_L \cdot \nu_R \phi^-}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_e)^* \bar{\nu}_L \cdot e_R \phi^-}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} e_R \cdot \nu_L m_\nu \phi^-}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} \bar{\nu}_R \cdot e_L m_\nu \phi^-}{v} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

→

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left\langle J_M \cdot e \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot \nu \right\rangle m_e + \left\langle J_M \cdot e \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot \nu \right\rangle m_\nu \right) \phi^-}{v}$$

Extract $\{d, u, \phi^-\}\{a\}\Sigma[$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_d)^* d_L \cdot u_R \phi^-}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_d)^* \bar{u}_L \cdot d_R \phi^-}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} d_R \cdot u_L m_u \phi^-}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} \bar{u}_R \cdot d_L m_u \phi^-}{v} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

→

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left\langle J_M \cdot d \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot u \right\rangle m_d + \left\langle J_M \cdot d \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot u \right\rangle m_u \right) \phi^-}{v}$$

Extract $\{\nu, e, \phi^+\}\{a\}\Sigma[$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_\nu)^* \nu_L \cdot e_R \phi^+}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_\nu)^* e_L \cdot \bar{\nu}_R \phi^+}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} \nu_R \cdot e_L m_e \phi^+}{v} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2} e_R \cdot \bar{\nu}_L m_e \phi^+}{v} \end{array} \right]$$

.....

→

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left\langle J_M \cdot \nu \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot e \right\rangle m_e + \left\langle J_M \cdot \nu \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot e \right\rangle m_\nu \right) \phi^+}{v}$$

Extract {d, u, ϕ^+ }{a} \sum [

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_u)^* u_L \cdot d_R \phi^+}{v} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2} (m_u)^* \bar{d}_L \cdot \bar{u}_R \phi^+}{v} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2} u_R \cdot d_L m_d \phi^+}{v} \\ & \frac{\sqrt{2} \bar{d}_R \cdot \bar{u}_L m_d \phi^+}{v} \end{aligned}]$$

.....

→

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\left\langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot d \right\rangle m_d + \left\langle J_M \cdot \bar{u} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot d \right\rangle m_u \right) \phi^+}{v}$$

```
PR["There are differences: ",
  $ = $termsPh; $ // ColumnBar,

$notes = {$termsPh[[1, 1]] -> "missing other chiral component",
  $termsPh[[2, 1]] -> "a f[0] component exists",
  $termsPh[[3, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[4, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[5, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[6, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[7, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[8, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[9, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[10, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[11, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[12, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[13, 1]] -> "OK",
  $termsPh[[14, 1]] -> "OK"
}; $notes // ColumnBar

]
$list;
```

There are differences:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \{m_R\} &\rightarrow i \left\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot \nabla \right\rangle m_R \\
 \{a\} &\rightarrow - \frac{2 i \sqrt{a f[0]} \left(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid d \rangle m_d + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid e \rangle m_e + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid u \rangle m_u + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{v} \mid v \rangle m_v \right)}{\pi v} \\
 \{v, m_v\} &\rightarrow \frac{i (h+v) \langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid v \rangle m_v}{v} \\
 \{e, m_e\} &\rightarrow \frac{i (h+v) \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid e \rangle m_e}{v} \\
 \{u, m_u\} &\rightarrow \frac{i (h+v) \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid u \rangle m_u}{v} \\
 \{d, m_d\} &\rightarrow \frac{i (h+v) \langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid d \rangle m_d}{v} \\
 \{v, \phi^0\} &\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \gamma_5 \cdot v \rangle m_v \phi^0}{v} \\
 \{e, \phi^0\} &\rightarrow - \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot e \rangle m_e \phi^0}{v} \\
 \{u, \phi^0\} &\rightarrow \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot u \rangle m_u \phi^0}{v} \\
 \{d, \phi^0\} &\rightarrow - \frac{\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \gamma_5 \cdot d \rangle m_d \phi^0}{v} \\
 \{v, e, \phi^-\} &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot v \rangle m_e + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{e} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot v \rangle m_v \right) \phi^-}{v} \\
 \{d, u, \phi^-\} &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot u \rangle m_d + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{d} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot u \rangle m_u \right) \phi^-}{v} \\
 \{v, e, \phi^+\} &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot e \rangle m_e + \langle J_M \cdot \nabla \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot e \rangle m_v \right) \phi^+}{v} \\
 \{d, u, \phi^+\} &\rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \left(\langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (-1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot d \rangle m_d + \langle J_M \cdot \vec{u} \mid \left(\frac{1}{2} (1 + \gamma_5) \right) \cdot d \rangle m_u \right) \phi^+}{v}
 \end{aligned}$$

```

{m_R} → missing other chiral component
{a} → a f[0] component exists
{v, m_v} → OK
{e, m_e} → OK
{u, m_u} → OK
{d, m_d} → OK
{v, ϕ0} → OK
{e, ϕ0} → OK
{u, ϕ0} → OK
{d, ϕ0} → OK
{v, e, ϕ-} → OK
{d, u, ϕ-} → OK
{v, e, ϕ+} → OK
{d, u, ϕ+} → OK

```

(* LAST *)

tuSaveAllVariables[]