

## PHYSICS 611 - FALL 2018

### Homework Set 6 (Extra Credit)

due date: Fri., December 7, 2018

**Show all your work for full credit.**

#### Problem 6.1

Derive the equations of motion (Maxwell equations) for the non-abelian gauge theory with Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu} - J^{a\mu} A_\mu^a$$

By demanding gauge invariance, obtain the continuity equation for the current  $J_\mu^a$ , and show that it is not conserved.

#### Problem 6.2

If  $\psi$  represents a quark, show that a meson (quark-antiquark pair)

$$\psi^{(1)\dagger}\psi^{(2)}$$

and a baryon (3-quark particle)

$$\epsilon^{abc}\psi^{(1)a}\psi^{(2)b}\psi^{(3)c} = \begin{vmatrix} \psi^{(1)1} & \psi^{(2)1} & \psi^{(3)1} \\ \psi^{(1)2} & \psi^{(2)2} & \psi^{(3)2} \\ \psi^{(1)3} & \psi^{(2)3} & \psi^{(3)3} \end{vmatrix}$$

are gauge-invariant.

#### Problem 6.3

From the Lagrangian density for the Higgs,

$$\mathcal{L}_{Higgs} = (D_\mu\phi)^\dagger D_\mu\phi - \lambda \left( \phi^\dagger\phi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)$$

where  $D_\mu = \partial_\mu + igW_\mu^a \frac{\sigma^a}{2} + g'B_\mu Y$ , obtain the masses of the photon,  $W$  and  $Z$  bosons, and the Higgs particle, respectively,

$$m_\gamma = 0, \quad m_W = \frac{ev}{2 \sin \theta_W}, \quad m_Z = \frac{ev}{2 \sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W}, \quad m_{Higgs} = \sqrt{2\lambda}v$$

#### Problem 6.4

Show that the Yukawa Lagrangian density for the electron,

$$\mathcal{L}_{Yukawa} = -f_e(\bar{\nu}_{eL} \bar{e}_L)\phi^C e_R + h.c.$$

is gauge-invariant, and the mass of the electron is  $m_e = f_e v / \sqrt{2}$ .

What term would you add to the Lagrangian density to give the neutrino,  $\nu_e$ , mass?

**Problem 6.5**

Show that the Lagrangian density for the left-handed quarks,

$$\mathcal{L}_{L,quark} = (\bar{u}_L \ \bar{d}_L) i\gamma^\mu D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d'_L \end{pmatrix} + (\bar{c}_L \ \bar{s}_L) i\gamma^\mu D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s'_L \end{pmatrix} + (\bar{t}_L \ \bar{b}_L) i\gamma^\mu D_\mu \begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b'_L \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\begin{pmatrix} d' \\ s' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = U \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

and  $U$  is a  $3 \times 3$  unitary matrix (Kobayashi-Maskawa matrix), is gauge-invariant.