

Standard Model Theory – Tutorial 3

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1. **Determine the most general form of a Lagrangian symmetric under $SU(2)$**

The gauge group of the Standard Model is given by

$$SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y \quad (1)$$

Let us consider only the $SU(2)$ part for the moment. Under $SU(2)$ the fields transform as

$$\psi_R \rightarrow \psi'_R = \psi_R, \quad \psi_L \rightarrow \psi'_L = e^{i\tau\theta_a(x)\tau^a} \psi_L \quad (2)$$

Write down the most generic Lagrangian build out of the matter fields of the Standard Model and $SU(2)$ gauge theory sector.

2. **Linear sigma model** Consider a theory with a multiplet of N scalar fields

$$\Phi = \{\phi_1, \dots, \phi_N\} \quad (3)$$

transforming under $SO(N)$ together with the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \Phi^t)(\partial^\mu \Phi) - V(\Phi) \quad (4)$$

$$V(\Phi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} \left(|\Phi|^2 - \frac{\mu^2}{\lambda} \right)^2 \quad (5)$$

- (a) Derive the properties of the generators of the group from the properties of the group elements.
- (b) Count the number of generators to obtain the dimension of the group.
- (c) Find the minimum of the energy.
- (d) Find an explicit state for Φ_0 .
- (e) Determine the number of massless and massive scalar fields after spontaneous symmetry breaking.