

PH4204: High Energy Physics

1. **Model of the Charged Current:** Consider the processes $e + \nu_e \rightarrow e + \nu_e$ and $e + \bar{\nu}_e \rightarrow e + \bar{\nu}_e$.
- Assuming the matrix elements of the above processes of the form $\mathcal{M} = (G/\sqrt{2})J^\alpha(e)^\dagger J_\alpha(e)$ calculate their total cross-sections. Take all fermions to be mass-less.
 - The above two cross-sections diverge quadratically with E_{cm} . To control the behaviour, propose a massive charged spin one boson with appropriate couplings and propagators and recalculate the cross-sections. (*Hint:* See next problem.)

2. **Intermediate Vector Boson theory:** The weak force is postulated to be carried by the exchange of some charged *intermediate vector bosons*, W^\pm with coupling to fermions as (for charged currents)

$$\frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} \bar{\Psi}_i \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) \Psi_j W_\mu^\pm \quad (i, j) = (e, \nu_e)$$

The polarization sum for W^\pm is given by

$$\sum_\lambda \epsilon_\mu(k) \epsilon_\nu(k)^* = - \left(g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{k_\mu k_\nu}{m^2} \right).$$

- Draw the Feynman diagrams for $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow W^+ + W^-$ using e^\pm , W^\pm and neutrinos only.
- Calculate the matrix element square for above process. Comment in its dependence on E_{cm} . Electrons and neutrinos to be treated as massless, but not W -boson.
- Calculate the total cross-section for the above process (i.e. integrated over scattering angle) and comment on its dependence on E_{cm} .
- If the $k_\mu k_\nu / m^2$ term is dropped from the expression for polarization sum, how the E_{cm} dependence modified.
(*Hint:* You may use the FORM program to calculate the trace.).

3. **Adding neutral current:** In the above theory, we add a neutral *intermediate vector boson*, W^0 , with coupling

$$\frac{g}{2\sqrt{2}} \bar{\Psi}_i \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma^5) \Psi_j W_\mu^0 \quad i = j$$

and same mass and polarization sum as given above for W^\pm . The interaction between the charged and neutral current is given by the vertex

$$W_\mu^+(p) W_\nu^-(q) W_\rho^0(r) : \quad \alpha \left[(p - q)_\rho g_{\mu\nu} + (q - r)_\mu g_{\nu\rho} + (r - p)_\nu g_{\mu\rho} \right]$$

- Draw the additional digrams for the $e^+ + e^- \rightarrow W^+ + W^-$ process.
- Calculate the total matrix element square for this process, including both the diagrams.
- Comment of the possible value of the coupling α that one requires to cancel the bad high energy behaviour of the total matrix element square.
(*Hint:* You may use the FORM program to calculate the trace.).

4. **Interacting scalar and fermions:** Consider the field theory of three interacting scalars and fermions

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_2 = & \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi_1) (\partial^\mu \phi_1) - \frac{m_1^2}{2} \phi_1^2 - \frac{\lambda_1}{4!} \phi_1^4 \quad + \quad \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi_2) (\partial^\mu \phi_2) - \frac{m_2^2}{2} \phi_2^2 - \frac{\lambda_2}{4!} \phi_2^4 \\ & + \bar{\psi} [i \partial_\mu \gamma^\mu - m] \psi + g_s \bar{\psi} \psi \phi_1 + i g_p \bar{\psi} \gamma^5 \psi \phi_2 \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Write down the free Feynman propagator for two scalar fields, ϕ_1 , ϕ_2 and fermion field ψ .
- (b) Write down the Feynman rules for this theory.
- (c) Consider the two point correlation $\langle \Omega | \mathcal{T} \{ \phi_1(x) \phi_2(y) \} | \Omega \rangle$. It is explicitly zero at tree level. Draw the Feynman diagram for it at one loop, write the expressions and show that it is zero at one loop as well.
5. **Constructing a $U(1)$ Gauge theory:** We try to construct a gauge theory based on $U(1)$ gauge symmetry that has many features of the Standard model.
- (a) *Gauge transformations $U(1)$:* Assume two left chiral fermions, ψ_1^L and ψ_2^L , with charges $Q_1^L = Q_2^L = +1$; two right chiral fermions ψ_1^R and ψ_2^R , with charges $Q_1^R = Q_2^R = 0$; one charged scalar Φ with charge $Q_s = +1$ under a $U(1)$ gauge group. List the gauge transformations of these five fields.
- (b) *Covariant derivatives and Lagrangian:* Write down the expression for the covariant derivatives for above five fields under $U(1)$ gauge. Also write down the $U(1)$ gauge invariant Lagrangian for these five fields and the gauge fields. Assume them to be mass-less.
- (c) *Higgs mechanism for $U(1)$ gauge:* Add suitable terms in the above obtained Lagrangian such that the scalar Φ gets a vacuum expectation value (VEV) denote by v and the $U(1)$ gauge boson gets a mass. Write down expressions of masses for the $U(1)$ gauge bosons and the Higgs boson.
- (d) *Yukawa interaction:* Propose a suitable Yukawa interaction between scalar Φ and fermions ψ_i^L, ψ_i^R that is gauge invariant and gives a mass to both the fermions after Φ gets a VEV.
- (e) *Mass mixing:* Assuming there is a Yukawa interaction between ψ_1^L and ψ_2^R etc., write down the complete Lagrangian from above.