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## PH4204: High Energy Physics

1. **SM with two doublet:** For a  $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$  gauge theory (i.e. SM) we have two scalar doublets  $\Phi_1$  and  $\Phi_2$  with hypercharges  $+1$  and  $-1$  respectively. Their electrically neutral components get a vacuum expectation value (VEV)  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  respectively.
  - (a) Find the mass of  $A^\pm$  boson in terms of two VEVs.
  - (b) Find the expressions for  $Z$  bosons and show that  $\gamma$  in terms of  $A_3$  and  $B$  and show that  $\gamma$  remains mass-less.
  - (c) Find the  $Z$  bosons coupling to both  $e_L$  and  $e_R$ .
  - (d) Write down the mass terms of *down-type* fermions using  $\Phi_1$  and for the *up-type* fermions using  $\Phi_2$ .
  - (e) Find the  $Z$  and  $\gamma$  bosons coupling to both  $d_L$  and  $d_R$ , where  $d$  is the *down-quark*. How is it different from the SM case.
  
2. **SM with a doublet and a triplet:** For a  $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$  gauge theory (i.e. SM) we have a scalar doublets  $\Phi_1$  and triplet scalar  $\Phi_2$  with hypercharges  $+1$  and  $+2$ , respectively. Their electrically neutral components get a vacuum expectation value (VEV)  $v_1$  and  $v_2$  respectively.
  - (a) Find the mass of  $A^\pm$  boson in terms of two VEVs.
  - (b) Find the expressions for  $Z$  bosons and show that  $\gamma$  in terms of  $A_3$  and  $B$  and show that  $\gamma$  remains mass-less.
  - (c) Find the relation between  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and gauge couplings such that mass of  $Z$  boson becomes same as the mass of  $A^\pm$ .
  
3. **SM with a triplet:** For a  $SU(2) \otimes U(1)$  gauge theory (i.e. SM) we have a scalar triplet  $\Phi$  in place of a doublet with a hypercharges  $+1$ . One of the tree component gets a vacuum expectation value (VEV)  $v$  (to be tried for all three component one by one).
  - (a) Find the mass of  $A^\pm$  boson,  $A_3$  boson and  $B$  boson for three choices of the VEV.
  - (b) Which choice of VEV leads to the masses for all gauge bosons leaving  $A_3$  mass-less and why does this happen.
  - (c) Is it possible to have a mass-less photon candidate in this model? Explain your answer.
  
4. **Model with  $SU(3)$  symmetry and two triplet scalar:** For a  $SU(3)$  gauge theory we have two scalar triplet  $\Phi = \{\phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3\}^T$  and  $\Psi = \{\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3\}^T$ . The component  $\phi_3$  gets a vacuum expectation value (VEV)  $v$  and  $\psi_2$  gets a VEV  $u$ .
  - (a) Find the masses of all eight gauge bosons.
  - (b) Which gauge bosons remain mass-less and why? What is the left over symmetry of the theory after scalars gets a VEV.