Introduction to the Standard Model Exercises 5

Deadline: Monday 16 May 2016 (12 am) at Dr. Giudice's office (KP 301) and Ms Sonja Esch (KP 310)

Topics covered: Lie groups, Yang-Mills theories, gauge invariance.

1. (1.0 P) Prove that, for on-shell spinors, the Gordon identity is satisfied:

$$\bar{u}(q)\gamma^{\mu}u(p) = \bar{u}(q) \left[\frac{q^{\mu} + p^{\mu}}{2m} + i \frac{\sigma^{\mu\nu}(q_{\nu} - p_{\nu})}{2m} \right] u(p) .$$

2. The standard basis for the generators of $\mathrm{SU}(3)$ in its fundamental representation is

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\mathrm{i} & 0 \\ \mathrm{i} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T_5 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T_6 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T_7 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\mathrm{i} \\ 0 & \mathrm{i} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad T_8 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) (1.0 P) Knowing that $[T^a, T^b] = i f^{abc} T^c$, evaluate the following structure constants of SU(3): f_{123} , f_{126} , f_{147} .
- (b) (0.5 P) Check the orthogonality condition $\operatorname{Tr}(T_aT_b) = \lambda_F \, \delta_{ab}$ for 2 cases $a \neq b$, and evaluate the constant λ_F for this representation.
- (c) (1.0 P) Show that f_{abc} is totally antisymmetric. Hint: First derive $f_{abc} = -2i \operatorname{Tr}([T_a, T_b]T_c)$, then use the cyclic property of the trace in a clever way.
- 3. (0.5 P) The color triplet $q = \begin{pmatrix} r \\ g \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ transforms under colour SU(3) as $q \to q' = Uq$, $U \in SU(3)$.

Let \bar{q} be another triplet transforming as $\bar{q} \to \bar{q}' = U^* \bar{q}$. Define the generators \bar{T}_a by $U^* = \exp{(-\mathrm{i}\,\alpha_a \bar{T}_a)}$, where $U = \exp{(-\mathrm{i}\,\alpha_a T_a)}$. These

are the generators of the anti-fundamental (or conjugate) representation. Show that $\overline{T}_a = -T_a^*$ and check that the \overline{T}_a fulfil the SU(3) Lie algebra.

- 4. (1.0 P) Prove the identity $[D_{\mu}, D_{\nu}] = -igT^aF^a_{\mu\nu}$, where $D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} igA_{\mu}$ is the covariant derivative, g is the coupling constant and $F^a_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}A^a_{\nu} \partial_{\nu}A^a_{\mu} + gf^{abc}A^b_{\mu}A^c_{\nu}$ is the field strength tensor.
- 5. (3.0 P) Prove that the kinetic term of a Yang-Mills theory

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_a^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^a \ ,$$

where $F^a_{\mu\nu}=\partial_\mu A^a_\nu-\partial_\nu A^a_\mu+gf^{abc}A^b_\mu A^c_\nu$, is gauge invariant. Remember that for a non-Abelian case:

$$A^a_\mu(x) \to A^a_\mu(x) + \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu \alpha^a(x) - f^{abc} \alpha^b(x) A^c_\mu(x) \ .$$

Hint: you may need the Jacoby identity: $f^{abc}f^{ckl} + f^{acl}f^{ckb} = f^{ack}f^{bcl}$.

6. (3.0 P) The locally SU(N) gauge invariant lagrangian is given by:

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4} F_a^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}^a + \sum_{i,j=1}^N \bar{\psi}_i (\delta_{ij} i \partial \!\!\!/ + g A\!\!\!/^a T_{ij}^a - m \delta_{ij}) \psi_j .$$

Determine the equation of motion for the gauge and spinor fields:

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \partial_{\mu}F_{a}^{\mu\nu}+gf^{abc}A_{\mu}^{b}F_{c}^{\mu\nu} & = & -g\bar{\psi}_{i}\gamma^{\nu}T_{ij}^{a}\psi_{j} \ , \\ \\ (\mathrm{i}\partial\!\!\!/-m)\psi_{i} & = & -gA\!\!\!/^{a}T_{ij}^{a}\psi_{j} \ , \end{array}$$

and the Noether current corresponding to the global gauge symmetry:

$$J_a^\mu = -\bar{\psi}_i \gamma^\mu T_{ij}^a \psi_j + f^{abc} A_\nu^b F_c^{\mu\nu} \ .$$