"QCD AND STANDARD MODEL" Problem Set 6

The low-energy description of weak interactions. II. The neutral sector of the Fermi theory

In this exercise we will complete our overview on the effective description of electroweak interactions, with a particular focus on the neutral sector. The absence of which do not conserve flavor—called *Flavour-Changing Neutral Currents* (FCNCs)—is not at all obvious from the bottom-up construction of the EW theory and had to be addressed in a very careful manner. This is exactly what motivated Glashow, Iliopoulos and Maiani to predict the existence of a fourth quark, in addition to the light ones (u, d, s). This mechanism shows why FCNCs are not allowed at tree-level, while they are induced in a very suppressed way in loop diagrams, such as the ones regulating the rare decay $K^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-$.

Moreover, another very important implication is the selection rule $\Delta S = 1$ (S is strangeness) for charged weak interactions.

- a) As the W^{\pm}_{μ} bosons, also the Z_{μ} and the photon couple effectively to currents. Write down these interactions after Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking in the neutral sector of the electroweak Lagrangian. Introduce the Weinberg angle to rotate W^3_{μ} and B_{μ} appropriately.
- b) Integrate out Z_{μ} classically, as you did for W_{μ}^{\pm} in the previous problem set, in order to obtain the neutral sector of the 4–Fermi theory.
- c) Explain why it is not possible to integrate the photon out in the same way. This corresponds to the fact that 4–Fermi theory disregards EM interactions, for they are described by QED.
- d) Is the neutral current flavour-diagonal?
- e) In the early stages of the Standard Model, the only known quark content was the light triplet (u, s, d). In this case we only have one left-handed quark doublet

$$Q_L^1 = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \cos \theta_C + s_L \sin \theta_C \end{pmatrix} , \qquad (1)$$

in mass basis. Show that the neutral current is not flavour diagonal. Now, complete the second generation of quarks by introducing the charm c, *i.e.*

$$Q_L^2 = \begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ d_L V_1 + s_L V_2 \end{pmatrix} . (2)$$

Prove that the coefficients $V_{1,2}$ can be set in such a way that the neutral current is flavour-diagonal at tree-level, as desired. What is the consequence on the Cabibbo matrix, which mixes d_L and s_L ?