

Neutrino Physics  
Course

Lecture IV

10/5/2022

LMU

Spring 2022

# Standard Model:

## Higgs mechanism

- $G_{SM} = SU(3)_C \times U(1)_Y$

- $$\begin{array}{l} \left( \begin{array}{c} u \\ d \end{array} \right)_L \equiv q_L \\ \left( \begin{array}{c} \nu \\ e \end{array} \right)_L \equiv l_L \end{array} \quad \Bigg| \quad \begin{array}{l} u_R, d_R \\ e_R \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{T_3 f_R = 0}$$

$\Downarrow$

if  $\exists A : e A_\mu j_{em}^\mu$

$$j_{em}^\mu = \bar{f} \gamma^\mu Q f$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\exists z \therefore \frac{g}{c \sin \theta_w} z_\mu j_z^\mu$$

$$j_z^\mu = \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (T_3 L - Q \sin^2 \theta_w) f$$

$E \rightarrow \infty \Rightarrow$  small deviations

$$\sim \frac{M}{E} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\Delta_{\mu\nu}(z) = \frac{-i}{k^2 - M_z^2} \left[ g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{k_\mu k_\nu}{M_z^2} \right]$$

manifestly fails

$E \rightarrow \infty$ ;  $\Delta_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \text{const!}$

Weinberg '67

Higgs: scalar  $\Phi$   $\therefore$

$$\langle \Phi \rangle \neq 0$$

$\mu$

vacuum expectation value

(VEV)

$\Downarrow$

$$M_w, M_Z, m_f \propto \langle \Phi \rangle$$

Which  $\Phi$ ?

What quantum numbers?



fermions

$$m_f \bar{\psi} \psi = (\bar{\psi}_L \psi_R + \bar{\psi}_R \psi_L) m_f$$

$\swarrow$                        $\searrow$   
 doublet                  singlet

forbidden by  $SU(2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \psi: -1/3 \quad \textcircled{+1} \quad -2/3 \\
 \mathcal{L}_Y = & \bar{\psi}_L \psi_d \bar{\Phi} d_R \quad \text{via} \quad \boxed{\bar{\Phi} \rightarrow U \bar{\Phi}} \\
 & \rightarrow \bar{\psi}_L U^\dagger U \bar{\Phi} d_R \psi_d \\
 & + \bar{\psi}_L \psi_u \sigma_2 \bar{\Phi}^* u_R \quad \leftarrow \\
 & \psi: -1/3 \quad \quad \quad 2/3
 \end{aligned}$$

$\downarrow$  doublet  
 $\boxed{\psi \bar{\Phi} = \bar{\Phi}}$

$$Q = T_3 + Y/2$$

$$\boxed{Y \Phi^* = -\bar{\Phi}^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} Y u_R = 4/3 u_R, \\ Y \phi_R = -2/3 \phi_R \end{cases}$$

$$Y q = 1/3 q$$

$$\Phi \rightarrow U \Phi, \quad \Phi^* \rightarrow U^* \Phi^*$$

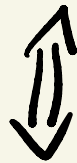
$\Downarrow$

$$\bar{\ell}_L \bar{\Phi}^* u_R \rightarrow \bar{\ell}_L \underbrace{U^* U}_{\neq 1} \Phi^* u_R$$

$$D_i \rightarrow U D_i \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} | \uparrow \rangle \\ | \downarrow \rangle \end{pmatrix} \quad S = 1/2$$

$$\Rightarrow |S=0\rangle = | \uparrow \downarrow - \downarrow \uparrow \rangle$$



$$S = D_1^T \epsilon D_2$$

$$\epsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\epsilon = i \sigma_2}$$

$$D_1^T \sigma_2 D_2 \rightarrow D_1^T U^T \sigma_2 U D_2$$

$$= D_1^T e^{i\theta_i \frac{\sigma_1^T}{2}} \sigma_2 e^{i\theta_i \sigma_1/2} D_2$$

$$= D_1^T \sigma_2 \underbrace{e^{-i\theta_1 \sigma_1 / 2} e^{i\theta_1 \sigma_1 / 2}}_{\parallel 1} D_2$$

$$= D_1^T \sigma_2 D_2 \quad \checkmark$$

Q.E.D.



$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{L}_L \gamma_d \Phi d_R + \bar{L}_L \gamma_u i \sigma_2 \Phi^* u_R + \bar{L}_L \gamma_e \Phi e_R + \text{h.c.}$$

if  $\langle \Phi \rangle \neq 0$

⇓ SU(2) ROTATION

$$\langle \Phi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$v \in V$$

$$Q = T_3 + Y/2 = T_3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q \langle \Phi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/2 + 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = 0$$

$$T_3 \langle \Phi \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \langle \Phi \rangle$$

$$Y \langle \Phi \rangle = + \langle \Phi \rangle$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Higgs boson

$\Downarrow$

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = \bar{f}_L f_R y_f (v+h) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$(f = d, u, e)$$

$$= (v+h) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{f} f y_f$$

$\Downarrow$

$$m_f = y_f \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$L_{\psi\bar{\psi}} = \frac{g_f}{\sqrt{2}} \psi \bar{\psi} f = \frac{u_f}{2} \psi \bar{\psi} f$$

gauge sector



$$\mathcal{L}_\mu \rightarrow \mathcal{D}_\mu =$$

$$= \mathcal{L}_\mu - ig \sum_{i=1,2,3} T_i A_\mu^i - ig' \frac{Y}{2} B_\mu$$

$SU(2)$

$U(1)$

$$T_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{non}}(\Phi) = (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi)$$

$$\rightarrow (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger U^\dagger U (D^\mu \Phi)$$

$$= (D_\mu \Phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \Phi)$$

$$D_\mu \langle \bar{\Phi} \rangle = -i \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} g A_3 + g' B & g(A_1 - i A_2) \\ g(A_1 + i A_2) & -g A_3 + g' B \end{pmatrix}$$

$\nearrow \mu$   
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} g(A_1 - i A_2) \\ (-g A_3 - g' B) \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{2}$$





$$(D_\mu \langle \Phi \rangle)^\dagger (D^\mu \langle \Phi \rangle) = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \quad \times$$

$$\left[ g^2 (A_1^2 + A_2^2) + \underbrace{(g A_3 - g' B)^2}_Z \right]$$

Proce masses

$$W^\pm = \frac{A_1 \mp i A_2}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$\Downarrow$

$$M_W^2 = \frac{1}{4} g^2 \mu^2$$

$$Z = \frac{g A_3 - g' B}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}} = \cos\theta_w A_3 - \sin\theta_w B$$

$$A = \sin\theta_w A_3 + \cos\theta_w B \quad (\text{photon})$$

$$M_A = 0$$

$$M_Z = \frac{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{g} M_W$$

$$M_Z \cos\theta_w = M_W$$

$$M_W = 80 \text{ GeV}, \quad M_Z = 90 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\theta_w \approx 30^\circ$$

↑  
**experiment**

$$Q_{em} = T_s + \frac{Y}{2}$$

↑

em device  $\therefore Q_L = Q_R$

↙

$$Y/2 = Q - T_s$$

usual em devices

$Y \Phi = 1$  (fit with  $Y_e, Y_e \dots$ )

⇓

$$\sqrt{2} \langle \Phi \rangle^6 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \langle \Phi \rangle^3 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_{em} \langle \Phi \rangle^3 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \neq 0$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} Q_{em}^6 \langle \Phi \rangle^6 = 0 \\ Q_{em}^6 \langle \Phi \rangle^3 \neq 0 \end{array} \right.$$

???

$$\bullet Q_{em}^3 \langle \Phi \rangle^3 = 0$$

$$Q_{em}^3 = T_3 - \frac{Y}{2}$$

$$\bullet \langle \Phi \rangle^{\text{Devil}} = \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q_{\text{em}}^{\text{Devil}} = ?}$$

$$\therefore Q_{\text{em}}^{\text{Devil}} \langle \Phi \rangle^{\text{Devil}} = 0$$


---

$$\bullet M_W = \frac{g}{2} \langle \Phi \rangle, \quad M_Z \cos \theta_W = M_W$$

$$\bullet h \frac{m_f}{\langle \Phi \rangle} \bar{f} f = \boxed{\frac{g}{2} \frac{m_f}{M_W} h \bar{f} f}$$

↓  
measure  $m_f$

⇓

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow f \bar{f}) \propto \left( \frac{m_f}{M_W} \right)^2 m_h$$

$$m_h \gg m_f$$

- $t, b, \tau \leftarrow$  mass from Higgs  
 $\mu$  (muon)  $\leftarrow$  getting there
- $W, Z \leftarrow$  mass from Higgs

$$D_\mu \Phi = \dots \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \nu + h \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots (\nu + h)^2 = \nu^2 \left(1 + \frac{h}{\nu}\right)^2$$

$$= \nu^2 (1 + 2 \frac{h}{\nu})$$

mass

coupling

$$\text{Higgs coupling} \propto \frac{\text{mass}}{\nu}$$

$$\cdot M_W^2 W^+ W^- \rightarrow \frac{h}{\nu} M_W^2 W^+ W^-$$

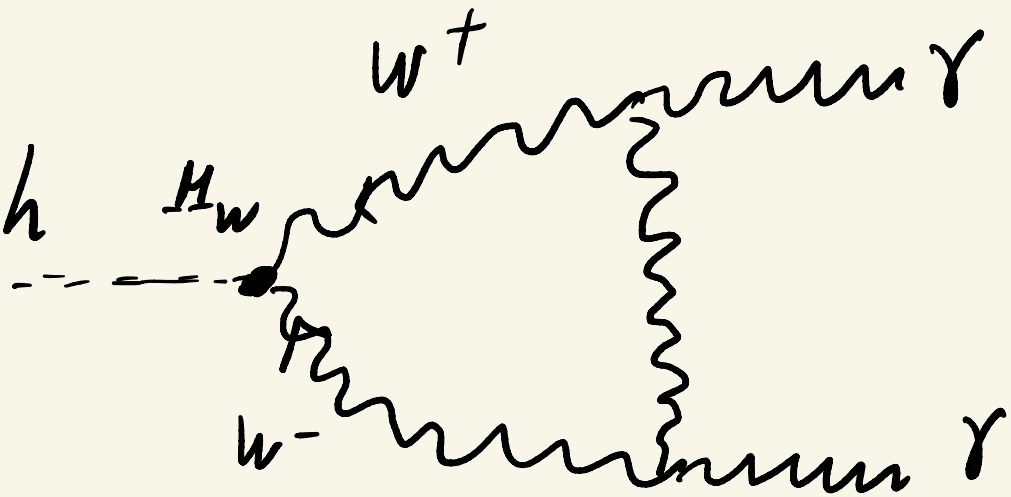
$$\propto M_W h W^+ W^-$$

$$h Z Z \leftarrow M_Z$$

Higgs SM  $\Rightarrow M_A = 0$

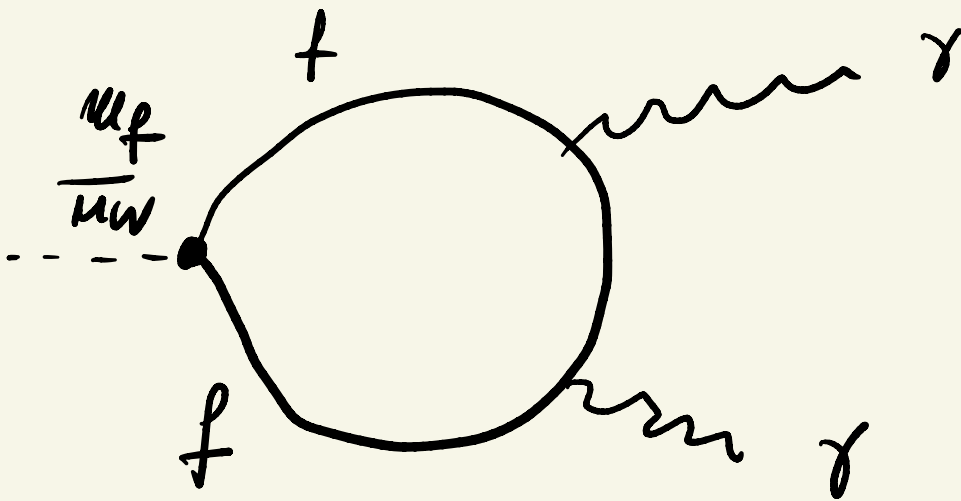
$$\frac{dQ_{ew}}{dt} = 0$$

A - not coupled to Higgs





indirect  $h$   $F_{\mu\nu}$   $F^{\mu\nu}$

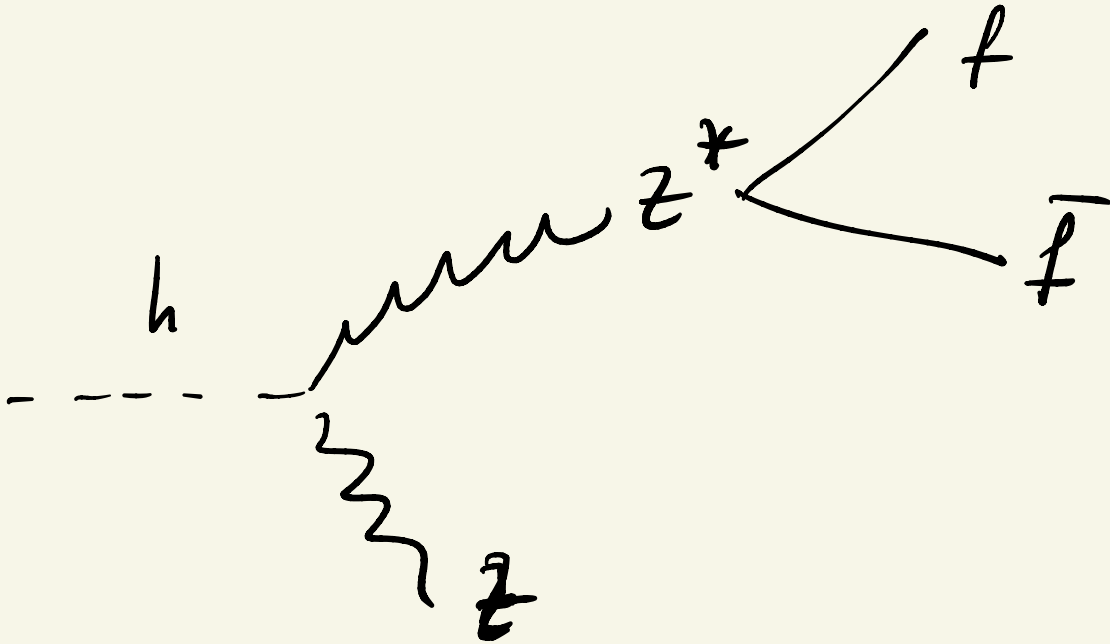


which  $f$  dominates?

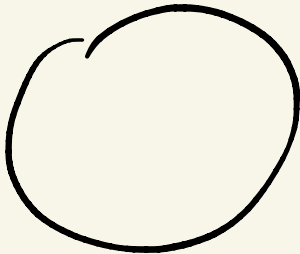
top!

$$Br(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{\Gamma(h \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)}{\Gamma_{total}} \approx 10^{-3}$$

$$M_h \approx 125 \text{ GeV} < 2 M_W, 2 M_Z$$



$W, Z \leftarrow 1983$

SPP  7km

 LEP

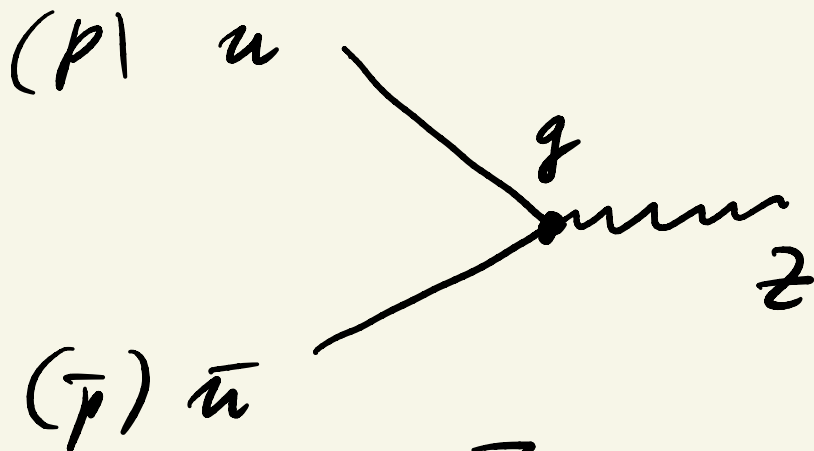
$e + \bar{e} \rightarrow \dots$

$$E_{cm} \approx 205 \text{ GeV}$$

SPS

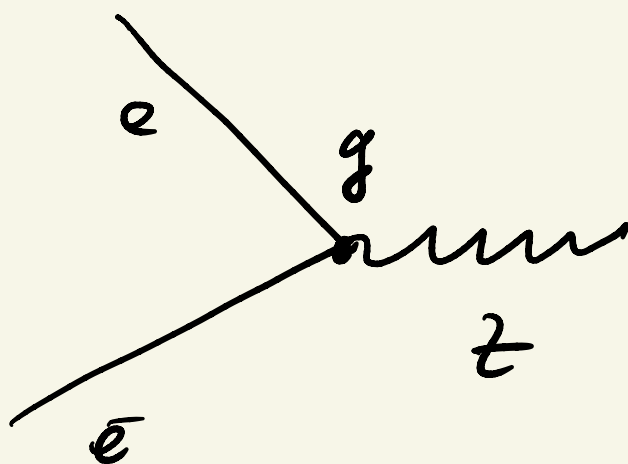
$$e \approx 1/3, \quad g \approx 1/2$$

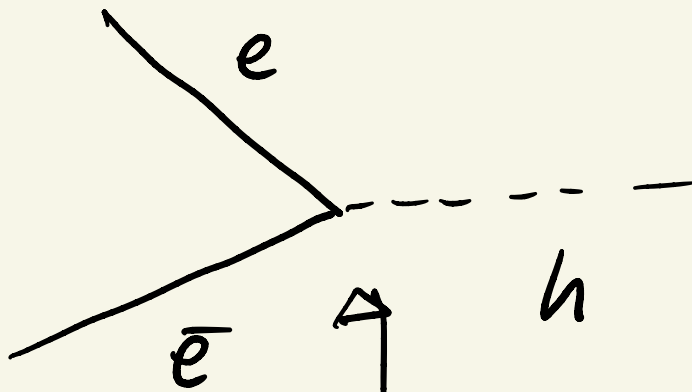
$p + \bar{p} \rightarrow \text{---}$



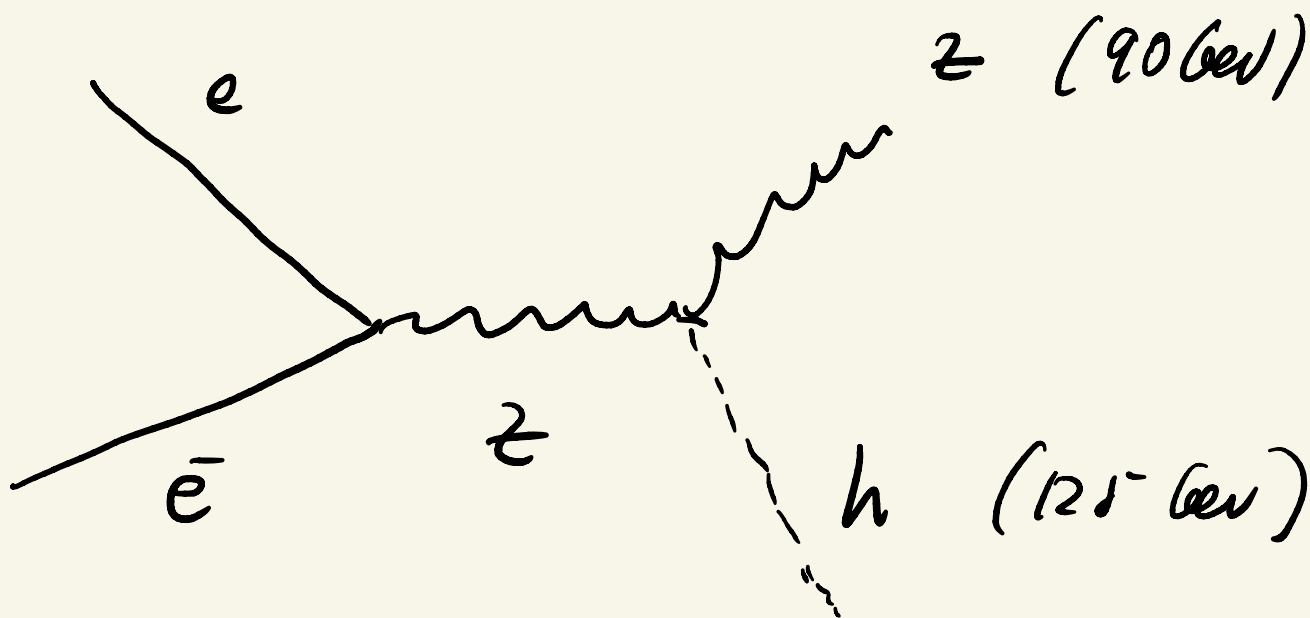
$$J_Z = T_3 - Q \sin^2 \theta_W$$

LEP





$$g \frac{m_e}{M_W} \approx 10^{-5} \rightarrow 0$$



$$90 + 125 = 215 \text{ GeV}$$

$$> 205 \text{ GeV}$$

Tevatron

$E \approx TeV$

S M Higgs

Halzen, Martin?

Cheng, Li?

Djouadi: Anatomy

Higgs Hunter's Guide: