

# Neutrino Physics Course

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## Lecture XV

21/6/2022

LMU

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Summer 2022

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# LRS M: Gauge Interactions

• Summary of lecture XIV

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Higgs sector

$$a) \Delta_L \longleftrightarrow \Delta_R$$

$$\Delta_{L,R} \rightarrow U_{L,R} \Delta_{L,R} U_{L,R}^\dagger$$
$$(B-L) \Delta_{L,R} = 2 \Delta_{L,R}$$

$$\therefore \langle \Delta_L \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \Delta_R \rangle = v_R$$

(def. of LH)  $\approx M_{\nu R}$

$$b) \quad \bar{\Phi} \rightarrow U_L \bar{\Phi} U_R^\dagger$$

$$\langle \bar{\Phi} \rangle \simeq M_{W_L} \quad (\text{SM})$$

$$\bar{V} = \bar{V}_{\bar{\Phi}} + \bar{V}_{\Delta} +$$

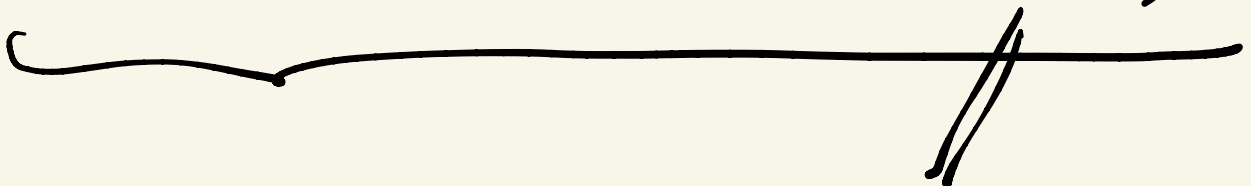
$$+ \bar{V}_{\bar{\Phi} \Delta}$$

||

$$\alpha_1 (\bar{T}_\nu \Delta_L^\dagger \Delta_L + L \leftrightarrow R) \bar{T}_\nu \bar{\Phi}^\dagger \bar{\Phi} +$$

$$\alpha_2 \quad - \text{||} - \quad (\det \bar{\Phi} + \text{h.c.})$$

$$\alpha_3 (\bar{T}_\nu \bar{\Phi} \bar{\Phi}^\dagger \Delta_L^\dagger \Delta_L + L \leftrightarrow R)$$



$$\Phi = (\phi_1 \tilde{\phi}_2) \quad \Downarrow \quad \therefore \langle \phi_i \rangle = v_i$$

$$\phi = (v_1 \phi_1 + v_2 \phi_2) N \quad \therefore \langle \phi \rangle \neq 0$$

$$\phi' \perp v \quad \therefore \langle \phi' \rangle = 0$$



$$M_{\phi'}^2 = M_H^2 = \alpha_S v_R^2$$

heavy scalar doublet

$$\therefore \phi = \text{SM doublet} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v+h \end{pmatrix}$$



$\hat{L}$   
SM Higgs

•  $M_{\Delta_L}^2 = v_R^2 \leftarrow$  heavy LH  
Triplet

•  $(M_{\delta_R^{++}}, M_{\delta_R^0}) \propto v_R$   
 $\uparrow$   
LR Higgs

What about  $\langle \phi \rangle$  on

$\Delta_L, \Delta_R, H$  sector?



there can be a small split  
( $\sim M_W$ ) in the  $\Delta_L, H$  multiplets

$\sim$  Flavour Violation

$H$ :  $FCV$  in neutral current

( $NCFCV$ )

$\Rightarrow$

small split

NOT relevant

$$M_H > 10 \text{ TeV}$$

$\Delta_L$ :  $M_{\Delta_L} \approx \text{few hundred GeV}$

↑ a small split?

↑  
yes, it may matter

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$\langle \Delta_R \rangle \gg \langle \bar{\Phi} \rangle$

?

?

$M_{UR}$

$\gg$

$M_{WL}$

( $> 5 \text{ TeV}$ )

( $\sim 80 \text{ GeV}$ )

↑  
( treat  $\langle \bar{\Phi} \rangle$  as a perturbation )

→ back to gauge interaction.

$$G_{LR} = SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$W_L^\pm \longleftrightarrow W_R^\pm$$

$$Z(z_L) \longleftrightarrow Z'(z_R)$$

**A (photon)**

LR symmetric?



S M digression

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \longrightarrow U(1)_{em}$$

whatever Higgs used



$$\exists A_\mu \text{ (photon)} \iff Q_{em}$$

$(m_A = 0)$



$$\exists Z \text{ } (M_Z \neq 0) \iff Q_Z$$



$$A = \sin \theta_w A_3 + \cos \theta_w B$$

(0)

$$Z \perp A = \cos \theta_w A_3 - \sin \theta_w B$$

$$(g) \text{ } SU(2) : A_i \quad (i=1, 2, 3)$$

$$(g') \text{ } U(1) : B$$



$$\tan \theta_w = g'/g$$

$$Q_{em} = T_3 + Y/2$$

$$\therefore A_\mu e \bar{f} \gamma^\mu Q_{em} f \quad \boxed{e = g \sin \theta_w}$$

$$Z_\mu \frac{g}{\cos \theta_w} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu \underbrace{(T_3 - Q \sin^2 \theta_w)}_{Q_Z} f$$

$$\tan \theta_w = g'/g \quad \Rightarrow \quad g \sin \theta_w = g' \cos \theta_w$$

$$\left(\frac{e}{g}\right)^2 = \sin^2 \theta_w \quad \Downarrow \quad \left(\frac{e}{g'}\right)^2 = \cos^2 \theta_w$$

$$\Downarrow \quad \boxed{\frac{e^2}{g^2} + \frac{e^2}{g'^2} = 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{e^2} = \frac{1}{g^2} + \frac{1}{g'^2} \quad (1)$$



$$\frac{SU(2)_L}{g} \times \frac{U(1)}{g'} \rightarrow \frac{U(1)}{e}$$

$$e = \frac{gg'}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}$$



$$g_L = g_R \equiv g$$

in LR



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 SU(2)_R & \times & U(1) & \longrightarrow & U(1) \\
 \textcircled{g} & & \textcircled{g_{BL}} & & \textcircled{g'} \\
 & & \text{B-L} & & Y \\
 & & M_R & & 
 \end{array}$$

Independent of the Higgs



$$G_{LR} \xrightarrow{M_R} G_{SM}$$

analogous with (1)

$$\frac{1}{g_R^2} = \frac{1}{g^2} + \frac{1}{g_{BL}^2}$$

(2)

• Notation :

$$SU A_i \rightarrow A_{iL} \quad (i = 1, 2, 3)$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{SU(2)_L}$$

$$+ A_{iR} \text{ from } SU(2)_R$$

$$+ B_{BL} \leftarrow U(1)_{BL}$$



at  $M_R$

(ontology  
with 0)

$$B = \sin \theta_R A_{3R} + \cos \theta_R B_{BL} \quad ?$$

$$(u_B = 0)$$

$$Z' = \cos \theta_R A_{3R} - \sin \theta_R B_{BL}$$

$$\tan \theta_R = \frac{f_{BL}}{g}$$

$$\frac{1}{g'^2} = \frac{1}{g^2} + \frac{1}{f_{BL}^2} \quad (2)$$

$$\sin \theta_R = \frac{f_{BL}}{\sqrt{g^2 + f_{BL}^2}}, \quad \cos \theta_R = \frac{g}{\sqrt{g^2 + f_{BL}^2}}$$

from (2):

$$g' = \frac{g g_{BL}}{\sqrt{g^2 + g_{BL}^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{g'}{g} = \frac{g_{BL}}{\sqrt{g^2 + g_{BL}^2}}$$

$\tan \theta_w$

$\sin \theta_R$



$\times \times \times$

$$\sin \theta_R = \tan \theta_w$$

(3)

$$\theta_w \approx 30^\circ \Rightarrow \sin \theta_w \approx \frac{1}{2}$$
$$\cos \theta_w \approx \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\tan \theta_w \approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} < 1$$

From (3)

$$Z' (Z_R) = \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} A_{3R} - \tan \theta_w B_{BL}'$$

$$B = \tan \theta_w A_{3R} + \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} B_{BL}$$

$$\Downarrow \quad Q = T_{3L} + T_{3R} + \frac{B-L}{2}$$

$$A = \sin \theta_w A_{3L} + \cos \theta_w \left( \tan \theta_w A_{3R} + \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} B_{BL} \right)$$

$$A = \sin \theta_w (A_{3L} + A_{3R}) + \sqrt{\cos 2\theta_w} B_{BL}$$

LR symmetric

(Photon)

$$Z = \cos \theta_w A_{3L} - \sin \theta_w \left( \tan \theta_w A_{3R} + \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} B_{BL} \right)$$



$$Z = \frac{\cos^2 \theta_w A_{3L} - \sin^2 \theta_w A_{3R}}{\cos \theta_w}$$

$$(Z_L) \quad - \sin \theta_w \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} B_{BL}$$

NO  $Z \leftrightarrow Z'$  symmetry

SM  $Z$  boson



interactions

(NC)

$$\bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \left[ g T_{3L} A_{3L} + g T_{3R} A_{3R} + g_{BL} \frac{B-L}{2} B_{BL} \right] \psi$$



$$D_\mu f = \left( \partial_\mu - ig T_{3L} A_{3L\mu} - ig T_{3R} A_{3R\mu} - ig B_L \frac{B-L}{2} B_{BL\mu} \right) f$$

$$A, Z, Z' = f(A_{3L}, A_{3R}, B_{BL})$$

$$A_{3L}, A_{3R}, B_{BL} = f^{-1}(A, Z, Z')$$



$$V' = \begin{matrix} \underbrace{0} & \underbrace{V} \\ \underbrace{\uparrow} & \end{matrix}$$

$$(00^T = 0^T 0 =)$$



$$V_i' = O_{ij} V_j$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{V} = O^T V'$$

$$\begin{aligned} V_i &= (O^T)_{ik} V_k' \\ &= O_{ki} V_k' \end{aligned}$$

$$V_i' = O_{ij} V_j, \quad V_i = O_{ji} V_j'$$



$$\textcircled{V_1'} = O_{11} V_1 + O_{12} V_2 + \textcircled{O_{13} V_3}$$

$$\textcircled{V_2'} = O_{21} V_1 + O_{22} V_2 + \textcircled{O_{23} V_3}$$

$$V_3' = O_{31} V_1 + O_{32} V_2 + O_{33} V_3 \quad \uparrow$$


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$$V_1 = O_{11} V_1' + O_{21} V_2' + O_{31} V_3' \quad \curvearrowright$$

$$V_2 = O_{12} V_1' + O_{22} V_2' + O_{32} V_3'$$

$$\textcircled{V_3} = O_{13} \textcircled{V_1'} + O_{23} V_2' + O_{33} V_3' \quad \uparrow$$


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$$A_{3L}' = \sin \theta_w A + \cos \theta_w Z + 0 \cdot Z'$$

$$A_{3A} = \sin \theta_w A - \sin \theta_w \tan \theta_w Z$$

$$+ \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} Z'$$

$$B_{BL} = \sqrt{\cos 2\theta_w} A - \sin \theta_w \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} z - \tan \theta_w z'$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 & g_{T_{3L}} \left( \sin \theta_w A + \cos \theta_w z \right) + \\
 & + g_{T_{3R}} \left( \sin \theta_w A - \sin \theta_w \tan \theta_w z + \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} z' \right) \\
 & + g_{BL} \frac{B-1}{2} \left( \sqrt{\cos 2\theta_w} A - \sin \theta_w \sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w} z - \tan \theta_w z' \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{BL} = f \tan \theta_R = f \frac{\mu \theta_R}{\cos \theta_R}$$



$$f_{BL} = f \frac{\tan \theta_w}{\sqrt{1 - \tan \theta_w}}$$

$$\frac{B-L}{2} = Q - T_{3L} - T_{3R}$$



$$A \left[ g \mu \theta_w (T_{3L} + T_{3R}) + g \frac{\tan \theta_w}{\sqrt{1 - \tan \theta_w}} \sqrt{\cos 2\theta_w} \frac{B-L}{2} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( \frac{h u \partial_w}{\sqrt{1 - t u^2 \partial_w}} \quad \frac{\sqrt{\cos^2 \partial_w - h u^2 \partial_w}}{\cos \partial_w} \right. \\
 & = \frac{h u \partial_w}{\sqrt{1 - t u^2 \partial_w}} \quad \sqrt{1 - t u^2 \partial_w} \\
 & \left. = h u \partial_w \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{A_\mu} \not{\partial} \gamma^\mu \quad \Downarrow \quad g h u \partial_w \left( T_{3L} + T_{3R} + \frac{B-L}{2} \right) \not{f}$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{Q_{em}}$

$$= e A_\mu \not{f} \gamma^\mu Q_{em} \not{f} \quad \text{or} \quad \underline{M}$$

$$e = \int \sin \theta \, d\omega$$

$$\bullet \int_{\mu} \left( \int T_{31} \cos \theta \, d\omega - \int T_{3R} \sin \theta \cos \theta \, d\omega - f_{BL} \frac{B-L}{2} \sin \theta \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} \right)$$

$$= \int_{\mu} \left( \int T_{31} \cos \theta \, d\omega - \right.$$

$$\left. - \int T_{3R} \sin \theta \cos \theta \, d\omega - \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{B-L}{2} \int \sin \theta \cos \theta \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta} \, d\omega \right)$$

$$= \int_{\mu} \left( \int T_{31} \cos \theta \, d\omega - \int \sin \theta \cos \theta \, d\omega \right)$$

$$\left( T_{3R} + \frac{B-L}{2} \right)$$

$$= Z_\mu \left( \int T_{3L} \cos \Theta_W - \int \sin^2 \Theta_W \frac{Q}{\cos \Theta_W} \right)$$

$$= Z_\mu \int \left( T_{3L} \left( \cos \Theta_W + \frac{\sin^2 \Theta_W}{\cos \Theta_W} \right) \right)$$

$$\Downarrow - \frac{\sin^2 \Theta_W}{\cos \Theta_W} Q$$

$$Z_\mu \frac{1}{\cos \Theta_W} \int \gamma_\mu \left( T_{3L} - \sin^2 \Theta_W Q \right) \gamma_\mu$$

$$\Downarrow \underline{u_0} \textcircled{T_{3R}}$$

$$z'_\mu \frac{g}{\sqrt{1 - \tan^2 \theta_w}} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu \left[ \tan^2 \theta_w (T_{3L} - Q) + T_{3R} \right] f$$

check!

HW

use  $\langle \Delta_R \rangle$

$$\frac{M_{Z_R}^2}{M_{W_R}^2} = !$$

$$Z_R \equiv Z'$$

A,  $Z, Z' =$  mass eigenstates





$A, z \Leftarrow$  SM knowledge

⊕  $z' \perp A \perp z \perp z'$

SM

$\int A \longleftrightarrow Q_{em}$

Glashow 1961

$\Leftrightarrow e A_\mu \bar{f} \gamma^\mu Q_{em} f$  (def.)

(def. of photon)



$$A = \sin\theta_w A_3 + \cos\theta_w B$$

$\Downarrow$

$$\exists Z \perp A \Rightarrow$$

$$Z = \cos\theta_w A_3 - \sin\theta_w B$$

$\Downarrow$   
rest is history!

Weinberg 1967

$\phi$

$\Rightarrow$

$$M_W = M_Z \cos\theta_w$$

