

LMU GUT Course

Fall 2020

Lecture I

Goce Pejnović



unif. particle interactions

but gravity

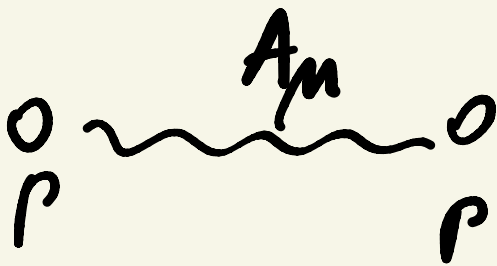


$$V_{gr} \approx G_N \frac{m_p^2}{r}$$

$$\hbar = c = 1$$

$$G_N = 10^{-38} \frac{1}{m_p^2}$$

$$m_p = 600 \text{ GeV}$$



$$V_{em} \approx \frac{\alpha}{r} = \frac{100}{r}$$

$$\frac{\text{gravity}}{\text{em}} \approx 10^{-36}$$

$$M_\odot = 10^{60} m_p$$

weak + em + strong

unif (sus) Grand unification

- Spontaneous sym. Breaking
 - $SU(2)$ group theory
 - S.M gauge picture
- ||

Standard Model

Schwinger - Glashow
attempt to \sim em + weak
unify

SU(2) gauge theory

'50 \rightarrow QED em

U(1)em gauge theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QED}} = i \bar{f} \gamma^\mu D_\mu f - m_f \bar{f} f - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \quad (1)$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ie Q A_\mu \quad (2)$$

$$Q \equiv Q_{\text{em}} \therefore Q f = q_f f \quad (3)$$

$$q_e = -1, \quad q_\nu = 0$$

$$u = udb \quad p = uud \quad q_u = 2/3, \quad q_d = -1/3$$

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \quad (4)$$

$$F_{0i} = E_i, \quad F_{ij} = \epsilon_{ijk} B_k$$

\nearrow
 anti-sym.

$$f \rightarrow e^{i\alpha(x)} Q f$$

$$A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu - \frac{1}{e} \partial_\mu \alpha(x) \quad (5)$$

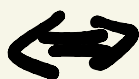
$$A_\mu Q \rightarrow U A_\mu Q U^\dagger + \frac{i}{e} U \partial_\mu U^\dagger$$

$$U = e^{i\alpha(x) Q} \quad (6)$$

$\alpha = \text{const.}$ $U(x)$ global sym.

$$\Rightarrow \partial_\mu j_{em}^\mu = 0 \therefore j_{em}^\mu = \bar{f} \gamma^\mu Q f \quad (7)$$

$$\alpha = \alpha(x)$$



$$\exists \text{ messer } \nu$$

$$A_\mu = \text{photon} \quad (m_A = 0)$$

$$\cdot m_A \leq 10^{-14} \text{ Me} \leq 10^{-20} \text{ eV}$$

$$\cdot m_\nu \leq 1 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow m_\nu \stackrel{?}{=} 0 \text{ w.r.g.}$$

→ direct limit from the detection of ν



$$V(\nu) \underset{(m_A \neq 0)}{\propto} \frac{1}{\gamma} e^{-m_A \nu}$$

limit as m_A

no limit

Adelberger, Dvali

from gelectic \vec{B}

$$QA = 0 \Rightarrow$$

photon mass is Ok with
conserved charge

$$e \rightarrow \nu + \gamma$$

$$\tau_e \approx 10^{26-29} \text{ yv}$$

$$\tau_p \approx 10^{34} \text{ yv} \quad \text{proton decay}$$

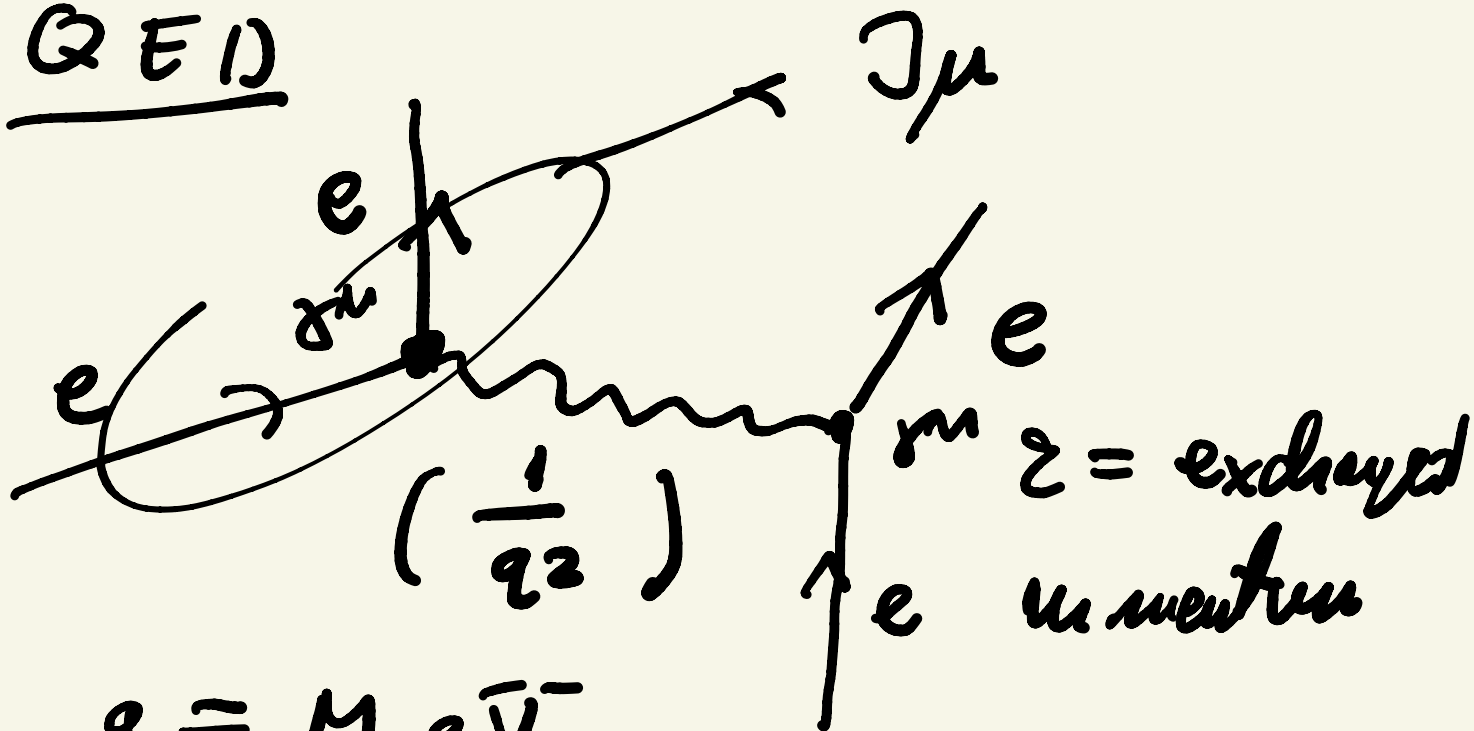
$$p \rightarrow e^+ + \gamma$$

50'

weak int.

- effective theory

QED



$$q = M e \bar{v}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{em}}(\text{QED}) = \frac{\alpha}{q^2} J_{\mu}^{\text{em}} J_{\text{em}}^{\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{int}} = e A_{\mu} \bar{\psi} \gamma^{\mu} Q \psi$$

$$\alpha \equiv \frac{e^2}{4\pi}$$

$$\alpha = \alpha(e)$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{137}$$

Fayumi '84

Marshall, Indrvasheer

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^w = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \gamma_\mu^w \gamma_\mu^w$$

(8)

"V - A"
'57

'54 Yang - Mills

group theory of $U(1)$

$SU(2)$

$$\overbrace{u \rightarrow p} + e + \bar{\nu}_e \quad (A_0=1)$$

$$(d \rightarrow n + e + \bar{\nu}_e)$$

$$\underbrace{\mu \rightarrow e + \nu_\mu}_{\tau} + \bar{\nu}_e$$

$$J_{\mu}^W = [\bar{u} \gamma^{\mu} \psi + \bar{\nu} \gamma^{\mu} \psi']$$

$$0 = \psi' = (1 + \gamma_5)$$

$$\{\gamma_5, \gamma_{\mu}\} = 0$$

(9)

$SU(2)$ gauge

$$\mathcal{L}_{SU(2)} = i \bar{f} \gamma^{\mu} D_{\mu} f - m_f \bar{f} f - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{\mu\nu a} \quad (10)$$

invariant under $SU(2)$:

2×2

$$U^{\dagger} U = U U^{\dagger} = 1 \quad (11)$$

$$\det U = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$f \rightarrow U f \quad f = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1) \Rightarrow U = e^{iH} \quad H = H^\dagger$$

$$(2) \Rightarrow T H = 0$$

$$H = \sum_{a=1,2,3} T_a$$

$$T_a^\dagger = T_a$$

$$T_b T_a = 0$$

Euler angles

$$[T_a, T_b] = i \epsilon_{abc} T_c$$

(12)

algebras

$$SO(3) \iff SU(2)$$

same algebra

$$T_a \equiv \frac{\sigma_a}{2} \quad (\text{Pauli matrices})$$

$$\left[\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$
$$\sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

T_3 "charge"

↖
certain sub-algebra

$$C = \{ [T_\alpha, T_\beta] = 0 \}$$

diagonal

$$C(\text{sub}) = \{ T_3 \}$$

"spin $\frac{1}{2}$ " $T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

"spin 1" $T_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$T_3 |t_3\rangle = t_3 |t_3\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow t_3 = \pm u \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-U(1) = \text{Abelian}$$

$$T^\pm = T_1 \pm i T_2$$

$$SU(2)_{\text{spin}} =$$

$$= \text{non-Abelian}$$

$$T_3(T_\pm |u\rangle) = (u \pm 1)(T_\pm |u\rangle)$$

$$T_3 |u\rangle = u |u\rangle$$

$$[T_3, T_\pm] = \pm T_\pm \quad (13)$$

Schwartz - Glashow '57-'60

gauge med int. theory

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = i \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi - \psi \bar{\psi}$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{\mu\nu}_a$$

\Downarrow

(14)
(10)

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i g T_a A_\mu^a \quad a=1,2,3$$

$$T_a A_\mu^a \rightarrow U T_a A_\mu^a U^\dagger + \frac{i}{g} U \partial_\mu U^\dagger \quad (15)$$

$$f \rightarrow U f$$

$$T^\dagger |u\rangle \propto |u+1\rangle$$

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T^\pm$$

$$T^+ d = u$$

$$T^- u = d$$

$$T_0 A_\mu^1 + T_2 A_\mu^2 \propto$$

$$\propto T_+ W_\mu^+ + T_- W_\mu^-$$

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

(16)

↓ we're int. gauge boson

83 at CERN

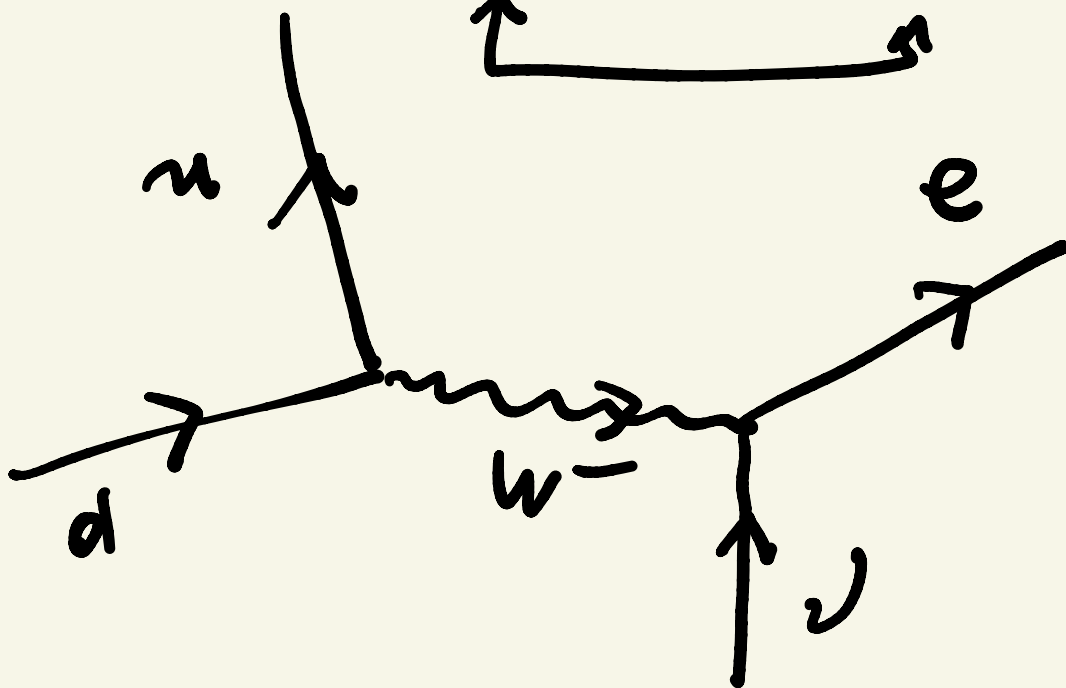
$$M_W = 80 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\bar{f} \gamma^\mu D_\mu f \Rightarrow \bar{f} \gamma^\mu g (A_\mu T_3 + A_\mu T_\pm) f$$

$$= g \bar{f} \gamma^\mu (W_+ T_+ + W_- T_-)_\mu f$$

$$= g \bar{u} \gamma^\mu W_\mu^+ d + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \uparrow \qquad \qquad \qquad (17)$$



$$\bar{f} = f^\dagger \gamma^0$$

Feynman: p enters \Leftrightarrow
 \bar{p} leaving

unity: $e_m + w_e$

$Q_{em} = \text{diagonal}$

$Q_{em} f = g_{em} f$

$Q_{em} = T_3 (xc)$

\Rightarrow

$g_{em} \propto n g_{em}$

$g_{em} = e \frac{1}{2}$ (18)

- charge quantization

$\frac{1}{10^{20}}$
precision

$$Q_u = 0, \quad Q_e = -1$$

$$Q_d = -1/3$$

$$Q_e = 3 Q_d$$

$$Q_u = -2 Q_d$$

$$Q_w = \pm 3 Q_d$$

"great"

- failure: not right charges

"beautiful theory killed
by ugly facts of nature"

???

MS

V-A

Maximal
Jederchen

$$g \underbrace{W_\mu^+ \bar{u} \gamma_\mu \frac{1+\gamma_5}{2} d}_{\text{brakes } P \text{ (17)}}$$

$$e A_\mu \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \frac{1+\gamma_5}{2} u$$

$$\psi_L = \frac{1+\gamma_5}{2} \psi \equiv L\psi$$

$$\psi_R = \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2} \psi \equiv R\psi$$

$$L^2 = L, R^2 = R, LR = 0$$

P: $\psi_L \leftrightarrow \psi_R$

$$\psi_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (u_L \leftrightarrow u_R) \quad \psi_R = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ u_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{weak} &= L \\ \text{em} &= L + R \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} SU(2) \times U(1) \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ L \quad Y \end{array} \right] g' \quad \left[\text{hypercharge} = \frac{g'}{g} \right]$$

$$[T_a, Y] = 0 \quad a=1,2,3$$

$$e = g' H_u \theta_w \quad \parallel \text{arbitrary} \quad (20)$$

$$Q_{em} = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2} \quad (21)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \bar{w} \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} u \\ d \end{array} \right)_L \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \nu \\ e \end{array} \right)_L \end{array} \xrightarrow{w} \begin{array}{c} w \\ \left(\begin{array}{c} u \\ d \end{array} \right)_L \quad \left(\begin{array}{c} \nu \\ e \end{array} \right)_L \end{array}$$

SU(2) doublets

weak int

u_R, d_R
 e_R

$$Q_L = Q_R$$

$$\frac{Y}{2} = Q_{em} - \frac{1}{3}$$

exp group

why is $Q_{em} = u$?

why is Y quantized?

why is $Q_e = 3Q_d$?

'67 Higgs

'68 Salam

70s



Flasch '61
(SM)

't Hooft \Rightarrow theory

Strong int. = $SU(3)_c$

QCD gauge theory

Quantum Chromodynamics

$SU(2)$

$SU(3)$

= ew unification

$$(3) \uparrow + (8) = 1$$

$$SU(2) \times SU(3) \subseteq G$$

$$G_{\min} = SU(4) \quad (15)$$

$$SU(3): U_3 U_3^\dagger = 1 \quad U = e^{i\theta_i T_i}$$

$$\text{let } U_3 = 1$$

$$a = 1 \dots$$

$$T_i: (3 \times 3)$$

$$T_i = T_i^\dagger$$

$$\text{Tr } T_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{8}$$

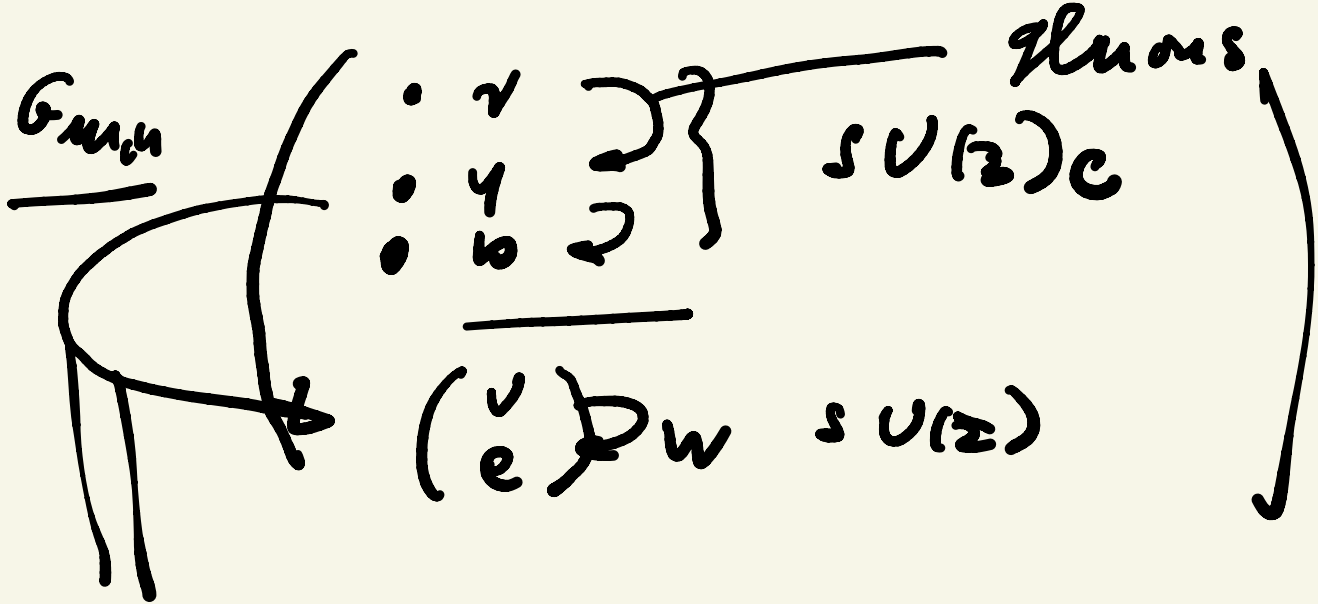
rank = # of Cartan elements

$$\text{rank}(SU(2)) = 1$$



$$\text{rank}(SU(3)) = 2$$





$SU(5)$

$\gamma(SU(5)) = 4$

$SU(3)$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \\ -1 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \\ & -2 & \\ & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$
color

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & & \\ & 0 & \\ & & 0 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{array}{cc} 1 & \\ -1 & \end{array} \right)$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & & \\ & -3/2 & \\ & & -3/2 \end{array} \right)$$

weird

$\gamma(SU(5)) = 4$

\Downarrow

$Y = \text{quantized}$

change quantization

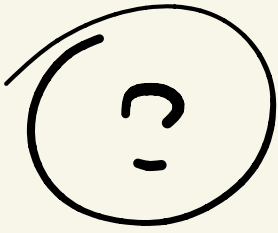
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proton decay

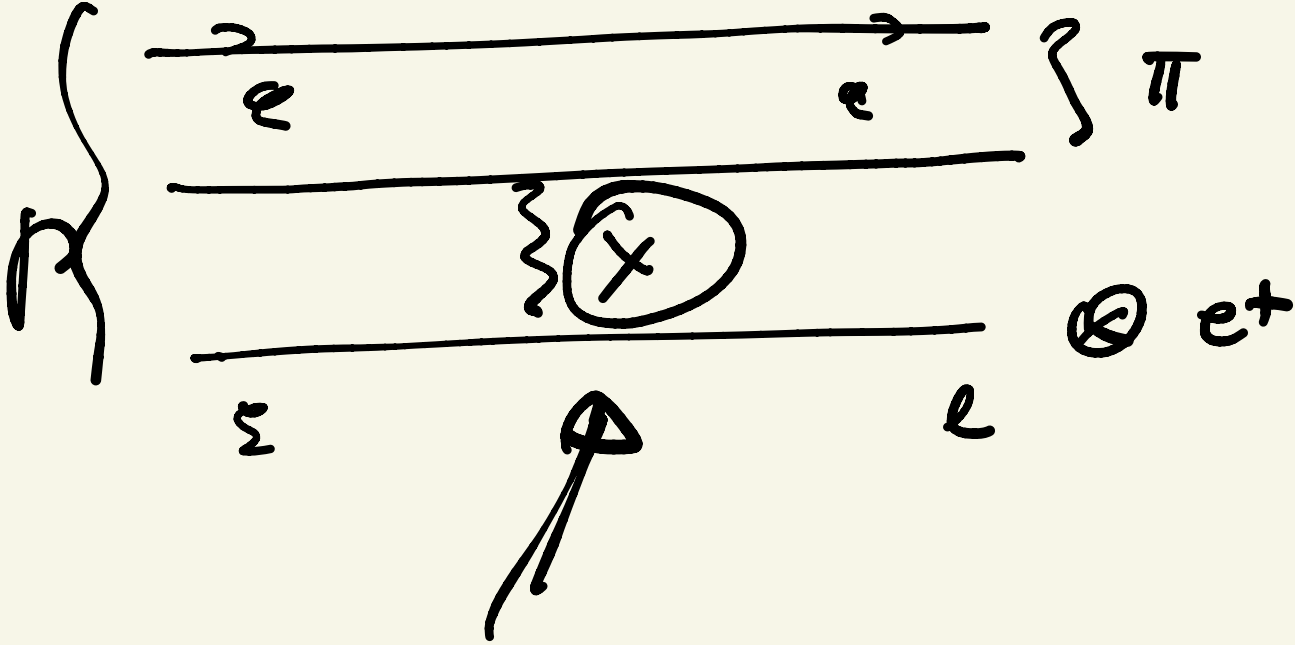
new messages: \otimes

$q \rightarrow l, q \rightarrow q$

\Downarrow proton decay



$$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$$



$$\Gamma(\text{weak}) \propto M_W^{+4}$$

$$\Gamma(\text{weak}) \propto M_W^{-4}$$

$$\left(G_F = \frac{g^2}{M_W^2} \right)$$

$$M_x = 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_p \approx 10^{34} \cdot 10^{35} \text{ yr}$$

p decy branding return

||

main task of GOT