

19/10/2021

Neutrino Mass

and

Grand Unification

Lecture I

LMU

2021-2022



- $SM \Rightarrow m_\nu = 0$

$\Downarrow m_\nu \neq 0$ (oscillations)

neutrino mass = due to
new physics

- Grand Unification =

= unification of SM forces

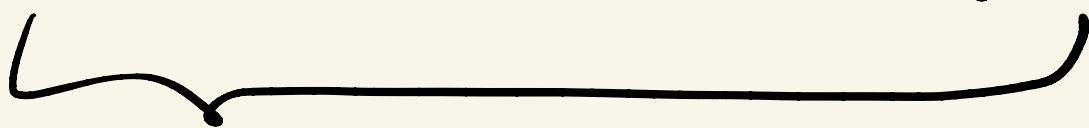
\Downarrow

(a) proton decay

(b) \exists magnetic monopoles ↓

Standard Model (SM)

= em + weak + strong



messengers of forces =

gauge bosons



SM = gauge theory

$$E_m = U(1)$$

$$\text{Weak} = SU(2)_L \text{ flavor}$$

$$\text{Strong} = SU(3) \text{ color}$$



~~$SU(4)$~~

Gauge principle



- (i) \exists messengers
- (ii) renormalizable =

= all physical amplitudes are
finite in pert. theory

Symmetry: $SU(N)$

$$\boxed{F \rightarrow U F} \quad (\text{fund. repr.})$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} U U^\dagger = U^\dagger U = 1 \\ \det U = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow U = e^{iH}$$



$$H = H^\dagger, \quad \text{Tr} H = 0$$

$\Rightarrow N^2 - 1$ elements

$$\Rightarrow H = \theta_a T_a; \quad a = 1, \dots, N^2 - 1$$

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

group: $\theta_a = \theta_a(x)$

$$\partial_\mu F \rightarrow D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig T_a A_\mu^a$$

$$A_\mu \equiv T_a A_\mu^a$$

$$D_\mu F \rightarrow U D_\mu F \quad (\text{covariant derivative})$$

$$U (\partial_\mu - ig A_\mu) F =$$

$$= (\partial_\mu - ig A_\mu') U F$$



$$A_\mu' = U A_\mu U^\dagger + \frac{i}{g} (\partial_\mu U) U^\dagger$$

(1)

$U(1)$: $Q = \text{generator}$

$$A_\mu = A_\mu Q$$

$$U = e^{i\theta(x) Q} \Rightarrow$$

$$Q A_\mu' = Q A_\mu + \frac{1}{g} i (\partial_\mu \theta) Q$$



$$A'_\mu = A_\mu - \partial_\mu \theta(x) \frac{1}{g}$$

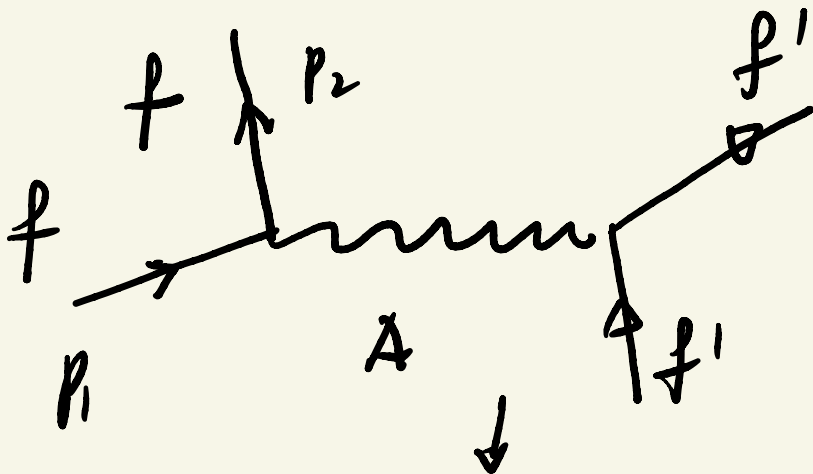
$$U(1)$$

$$Q = \text{diag} (q_1, q_2, \dots, q_n)$$



femions would give

$$i \bar{f} \gamma^\mu D_\mu f \rightarrow g \bar{f} \gamma^\mu Q_f A_\mu f$$



$$Q = p_2 - p_1$$

$$\bar{\psi} \psi' \frac{g^2}{g^2} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi \bar{\psi}' \gamma_\mu \psi'$$

$g =$ momentum exchange

$$\text{em: } g = e \Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha_{\text{em}} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi} \approx 1/100}$$

$SU(2)$

non-Abelian



Yang, Mills '54

Shaw '54

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ a \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow T_1, T_2$$

$$T_a \equiv \frac{\sigma_a}{2}$$

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



- $\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} W_\mu^+ \bar{u} \gamma^\mu d$

$$W_\mu^+ = \frac{(A_1 - iA_2)_\mu}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$A_\mu = T_3 A_\mu^1 = T_1 A_\mu^1 + T_2 A_\mu^2 + T_3 A_\mu^3$$

$$T_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}, \quad T_2 = \dots$$

- $\boxed{Q = T_3} \quad (Q = c T_3)$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig T_3 A_\mu^3$$

$$= \partial_\mu - ig \frac{Q}{c} A_\mu^3$$

$$g' = g/c$$

$\Rightarrow c \neq \text{physical}$

$$\Rightarrow g = n \frac{1}{2} \quad n = \text{integer}$$

quantization of charge

em charge = quantized

$$\left(\frac{1}{10} 20 \right)$$

$$q_e = 3 q_d, \quad q_u = -2 q_d$$

$$q_\nu = 0$$

$SU(2) \rightarrow \text{fails!}$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \frac{2}{3} & \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \\ -\frac{1}{3} & \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \end{array}$$

quarks

leptons

$$n = d d u$$

$$p = d u u$$



Glashow '1961

$$G_{ew} = SU(2)_L \times U_Y(1)$$

$$[Y, T_a] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y \nu = Y e$$

$$Y_u = Y_d$$

$$\Rightarrow Q = aT_3 + \frac{Y'}{2}b$$

$$= a \left(T_3 + \frac{Y' b}{a} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1 \quad (\text{normalization})$$

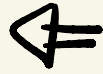
$$Y = \frac{b}{a} Y'$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q = T_3 + Y/2}$$



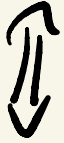
$$\boxed{Y = 2(Q - T_3)}$$

V-A



1957

Marshall, Sudarshan



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^W = \frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} J_\mu^W \bar{J}_\mu^W$$

$$J_\mu^W = \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu d_L + \bar{\nu}_L \gamma^\mu e_L$$

"V-A was the key"

Weinberg

em + weak

||
ew theory

'57 Schwinger

SU(2)_L



$$Q_{em} = T_3 \text{ fails}$$

↓ extend

$$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

does not work

$$Q_{em} = T_3 + \frac{Y}{2} \text{ (arbitrary)}$$



does not work

→ of SU(3)

$$\Rightarrow A_\mu = \sin \theta_w A_\mu^3 + \cos \theta_w B_\mu$$

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

$$\boxed{e = g \sin \theta_w}$$

↑
of U(1)

$$Z_\mu = \cos\theta_w A_\mu^3 - \sin\theta_w B_\mu$$

$$\Leftrightarrow J_\mu^{em} = \bar{f} \gamma_\mu Q f$$

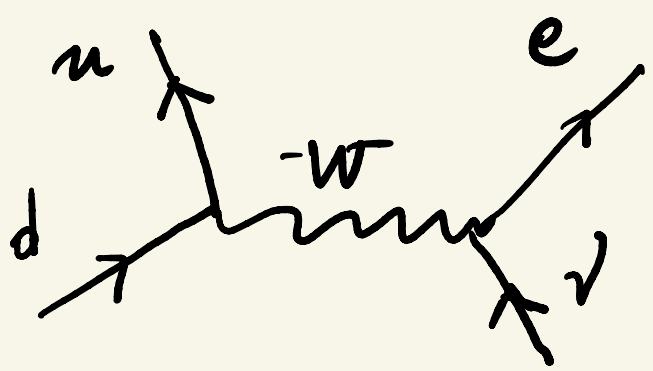
$$J_\mu^Z = \bar{f} \gamma_\mu (T_3 - Q \sin^2\theta_w) f$$

$$\alpha_{em} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi} \approx 1/137$$

$$\alpha_{weak} = \frac{g^2}{4\pi} \approx 1/10$$

why weak?

$$g < GeV$$



$$\frac{1}{g^2 - M_W^2}$$

β decay: $d \rightarrow u + e + \bar{\nu}_e$

$$M_W \gg q \Rightarrow \frac{1}{M_W^2} < \frac{1}{\ell^2}$$

weak em

$$\alpha_{\text{eff}}^{\text{weak}} \approx \alpha^{\text{weak}} \left(\frac{E^2}{M_W^2} \right)$$

$$\alpha_{\text{gr}}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{E^2}{M_p^2}$$

$$M_p \approx 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$$

$$G_N = \frac{1}{M_p^2}$$

$$(h = c = 1)$$

$$G_F \approx \frac{1}{M_W^2}$$



$$\alpha_{\text{em}}^{\text{static}} = \frac{M_1 M_2}{M_p^2}$$

$$M_0 \approx 10^{60} \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\text{extra}} \approx 10^{50} \text{ GeV}$$

$$\text{String force} = \frac{5V(3)c}{g_{\text{string}}}$$

$$\alpha_s \approx O(1)$$

$$\alpha_s = \frac{g_s^2}{4\pi}$$