

GUT Course 22/23

Lecture XII

2/12 / 2022

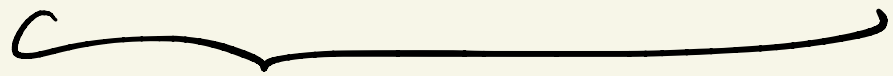
LMU

2022



SU(5) GUT

EW: SU(2) = minimal theory



tragedy ?

$$r=1 \quad r=2 \quad r=4$$

$$SU(2) \otimes SU(3) \subseteq SU(5)$$

$$T_a \quad T_\alpha$$

$$a=1, 2, 3 \quad \alpha=1, 2, \dots, 8$$

$$[T_a, T_\alpha] = 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{5} \\ \mathbb{F} \end{matrix} = \left(\begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \hline x \\ x \end{array} \right) \left. \begin{array}{l} \} \\ \} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} SU(3) \\ \\ SU(2) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \mathbb{5} \\ \mathbb{F} \end{matrix} \rightarrow U_5 \begin{matrix} \mathbb{5} \\ \mathbb{F} \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} U_5 U_5^\dagger = 1 \\ \det U = 1 \end{array}} = SU(5)$$

SU(N)

- $U = e^{iH}$

$$UU^\dagger = 1 \Rightarrow H = H^\dagger$$

- $\det U = 1 \Rightarrow T, H = 0$

$\underline{U} \in C \Rightarrow 2n^2$ elements (real)

$U = U^\dagger$ (n^2 conditions) $\Rightarrow n^2$ elements

$\det U = 1 \Rightarrow$ $n^2 - 1$ elements

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{N^2-1} c_i T_i$$

$$\begin{cases} T_i T_j = 0 \\ T_i^\dagger = T_i \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow N-1$ diagonal T_{Cartan}

$$\text{Cartan} = \{ T_\alpha : [T_\alpha, T_\beta] = 0 \}$$

$$\text{Cartan } SU(2) : \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & -1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} = T_3$$

$$T_i T_j = \frac{1}{2} f_{ij}$$

$$[T_i, T_j] = i f_{ijk} T_k$$

$$SU(2): f_{ijk} = \epsilon_{ijk}$$

SU(3)

Cartan

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

$$T_8 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & \\ & 1 & \\ & & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[N-1 \text{ such } T_{\text{Cartan}} \right] \text{SO}(N)$$

charge arbitrary

$$SU(2) \times [U(1)] \times SU(3)$$

\cap

$$SU(5)$$

Maximal subgroup of G
(H_{max}) \therefore

$$H_{max} \subseteq G$$

$$\gamma(H_{max}) = \gamma(G)$$

H_{max} in $SU(5)$!

$\boxed{\gamma=4}$

$$1) \quad \overset{\gamma=1}{SU(2)} \times \overset{\gamma=1}{U(1)} \times \overset{\gamma=2}{SU(3)}$$

$$2) \quad \overset{\gamma=3}{SU(4)} \times \overset{\gamma=1}{U(1)}$$

$$1) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \text{diag}(1, -1, 0, 0, 0) \\ T_8 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \text{diag}(1, 1, -2, 0, 0) \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$$

$$SU(2) \left\{ T_{23} = \frac{1}{2} \text{diag}(0, 0, 0, 1, -1) \right.$$

$$U(1) \quad T_{24} = N \text{diag}(1, 1, 1, -3/2, -3/2)$$

Cartan } diag (1, 0, 0, 0, 0)
 in $U(N)$ } diag (0, 1, ---)

$SU(5)$

$$T_3 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 1 & & & & \\ & -1 & & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ \hline & & & 0 & \\ & & & & 0 \end{array} \right) \begin{array}{l} \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\} SU(3) \\ \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} \right\} SU(2) \end{array}$$

$$T_1 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 1 & 0 & \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ \hline & & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$\downarrow \sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2$

$$T_2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & -i & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$T_4 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

↓
5 $(\sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2)$

$$T_6 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

↓ $\sigma_1 \rightarrow \sigma_2$

$$T_7 = \dots$$

$$T_8 = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & & & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & & 0 \\ & & -2 & 0 \\ \hline & & & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$T_9 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\begin{array}{ccc|cc} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

∴ Complete

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \sigma_{A,2} = \text{all over} = 20 \\ + \text{Cartan} = 4 \end{array} \right]$$

Building SU(5)

'1974

Gemmi, Glashow

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{SU}(5) \\
 \text{F} = \left(\begin{array}{c} d^c \\ d^c \\ d^c \\ \hline l \\ L \end{array} \right)
 \end{array}
 \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \text{SU}(3)_{\text{color}} \\ \text{SU}(2)_L \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \mathcal{Q}_L = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \left\| \quad \begin{array}{l} u_R, d_R \rightarrow (u^c)_L, (d^c)_L \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right. \\
 \mathcal{L}_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L \quad \left\| \quad \begin{array}{l} e_R \rightarrow (e^c)_L = C \bar{e}_R^T \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right.
 \end{array}$$

③ ③
② ①

$$\psi \longrightarrow \psi^c = C \bar{\psi}^T$$

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

$$C = i \gamma_2 \gamma_0$$

$$\psi^c = i \gamma_2 \gamma_0 \gamma_0 \psi^*$$

$$= i \gamma_2 \psi^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i\sigma_2 \\ -i\sigma_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \psi^*$$

$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ u_R \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\psi^c = \begin{pmatrix} i\sigma_2 u_R^* \\ -i\sigma_2 u_L^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{l} L \text{ spinor} \\ R \text{ ---} \end{array}$$

$$SU(5) \Rightarrow Q_{em} \in SU(5)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{em} = \sum_{i=1}^{24} c_i T_i$$

$$Q_{em} = \text{diag} \Downarrow$$

$$Q_{em} = \sum_{\text{Catau}} c T$$

$$\text{Tr } Q_{em} = 0$$

sum of charges in $\Downarrow (\bar{5}_F) = 0$

$$3 Q(2^c) + (-1) + 0 = 0$$

$$\text{SM: } [T_\alpha, T_a] = 0$$

\uparrow
color

\uparrow
em

$$[T_\alpha, Y] = 0$$

$$Q_{em} = T_3 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow [T_\alpha, Q_{em}] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[g^r, \gamma, b = \text{same charge} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow 3 Q(g^c) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[g^c = d^c \right]$$

} correct relation

$$\sum Q(d^c) + Q(e) + Q(v) = 0$$

$$Q(v) = Q(e) + 1$$

(1)

$$Q = T_3 + \gamma/2$$

$$(T_3, \gamma) = 0$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$$

$$\gamma_u = \gamma_d$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} Q(u) - Q(d) &= \\ &= T_3(u) - T_3(d) \end{aligned}$$



$$Q(u) = Q(d) + L$$

I am left with :

$$6(e) + 3(u^c) + 1(e^c)$$
$$= 10$$

~~$5 \times 5 = (5 \times 5)_S + (5 \times 5)_A$~~

~~$\frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} = 15$~~

$\frac{5 \cdot 4}{2} = 10$

$$10_F = (5_F \times 5_F)_{AS}$$

but

$$5_F = \begin{pmatrix} d_r \\ d_y \\ d_b \\ \hline e_c \\ v_o \end{pmatrix} \quad R$$

$$Q(u) = Q(d) \neq 1$$

$$Q_{em}(5) = \text{diag} \left(-\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 1, 0 \right)$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 (u^c)_L \quad (3) \\
 \uparrow \\
 \left(\begin{array}{ccc|cc}
 0 & u_x^c & u_y^c & u_x & d_x \\
 -u_x^c & 0 & u_z^c & u_y & d_y \\
 & & 0 & u_z & d_z \\
 \hline
 & & & 0 & e^c (1) \\
 & & & & 0
 \end{array} \right)_L \\
 \text{IO}_5 = \text{IO}_6
 \end{array}$$

$$12 \text{ in } \text{IO}_F$$



$$Q(12) = Q(1) + Q(2)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$= Q(13) = Q(23)$$

$$45 \text{ in } 10F$$



$$Q(45) = Q(4) + Q(5) = 1 + 0 = 1$$



$$(2 \times 2)_{AS} = \text{singlet}$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4 = 3 + 1$$

$$= (2 \times 2)_S + (2 \times 2)_{AS}$$

$$|s=0\rangle = |\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$= (ud - du)$$

$$D = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$\Rightarrow D^T \in D$$

$$\uparrow \Sigma_{12} = -\Sigma_{21} = +1$$

$$\Sigma_{11} = \Sigma_{22} = 0$$

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

$$\underline{14} \quad Q(14) = Q(1) + Q(4) = 2/3$$

$$= Q(24)$$

$$= Q(34)$$

Group theory

$$S \rightarrow U S$$

$$\Rightarrow S_i \rightarrow U_{ij} S_j$$

$$:O_{ij} = S_i S_j$$

$$:O_{ij} \rightarrow U_{in} S_n U_{je} S_e$$

$$= U_{in} S_n S_e U_{je}$$

$$= U_{in} :O_{ne} U_{je}$$

$$= U_{in} :O_{ne} U_{ej}$$

$$(10) \rightarrow U(10)U^T$$

$$U = 1 + i\theta_i T_i + \dots$$

$$= e^{i\theta_i T_i} \quad i=1, \dots, 24$$

$$(10) \rightarrow (1 + i\theta_i T_i) (10) \times$$

$$(1 + i\theta_i T_i^T)$$

$$= 10 + i(\theta_i T_i (10) + (10) T_i^T)$$

\Downarrow

$$\frac{1}{T_i} (10) = T_i (10) + (10) T_i^T$$

$$U(10) = e^{i \theta_i \hat{T}_i(10)}$$

$$\Downarrow Q_{\text{em}} = \sum c T$$

$$\hat{Q}_{\text{em}}(10) = Q_{\text{em}}(10) + (10) Q_{\text{em}}$$



$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{Q}_{\text{em}}(10))_{14} &= (Q_{\text{em}})_{11} (10)_{14} + \\ &+ (10)_{14} (Q_{\text{em}})_{44} \end{aligned}$$

$$= Q(1) (10)_{14} + (10)_{14} Q(4)$$

$$\Downarrow = (Q(1) + Q(4)) (10)_{14}$$

$$\left(\hat{Q}_{ew}(10) \right)_{ij} = (Q(i) + Q(j)) (10)_{ij}$$

confirmation

$$T_3(e^c) = T_3(40)_{45}$$

$$= T_3(4) + T_3(5) = 0$$

||

$\frac{1}{2}$

||

$-\frac{1}{2}$