## QCDProblem set #3 Tuesday, October 29, 10:15, B-2-01

1. Field  $\Phi$  is a two dimensional complex scalar field

$$\Phi = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \Phi_A \\ \Phi_B \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \phi_1 + i\phi_2 \\ \phi_3 + i\phi_4 \end{array} \right]$$

that has 4 real components  $\phi_{1,2,3,4}$ . Lagrangian density takes the following form

$$\mathcal{L}_{\Phi} = \partial_{\mu} \Phi^{\dagger} \partial^{\mu} \Phi - V(\Phi^{\dagger} \Phi).$$

Express  $\mathcal{L}_{\Phi}$  in terms of  $\phi_{1,2,3,4}$ .  $\mathcal{L}_{\Phi}$  is invariant under the U(1)×SU(2) global transformation

$$\Phi \to \Phi' = e^{-i\theta\tau_0} U\Phi \tag{1}$$

where

$$U = e^{-i\vec{\alpha}\cdot\vec{\tau}}.$$

Here  $\vec{\tau}$  are Pauli matrices and  $\tau_0$  is a unit matrix. Calculate the change of  $\mathcal{L}_{\Phi}$  if parameters  $\beta$  and  $\vec{\alpha}$  are space-time dependent. Show that the gauge invariance requires to introduce the gauge fields that modify derivatives:

$$\partial^{\mu} \to D^{\mu} = \partial^{\mu} + i\frac{g_1}{2}B^{\mu} + i\frac{g_2}{2}\mathbf{W}^{\mu} = \partial^{\mu} + i\frac{g_1}{2}B^{\mu} + i\frac{g_2}{2}W_k^{\mu}\tau_k$$

where  $g_{1,2}$  are arbitrary *coupling* constants. How fields  $B^{\mu}$  and  $W_k^{\mu}$  have to transform to maintain invariance of  $\mathcal{L}_{\Phi}$ ?

2. After introducing 4 gauge fields  $B^{\mu}$  and  $W_k^{\mu}$  we have to add to  $\mathcal{L}_{\Phi}$  kinetic terms for these fields. This requires to define field tensors. For  $B^{\mu}$  the field tensor is the same as in electrodynamics, however for  $W_k^{\mu}$  the field tensor has to be defined differently. Find transformation properties of

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_{\mu}B_{\nu} - \partial_{\nu}B_{\mu},$$
  
$$\boldsymbol{W}_{\mu\nu} = D_{\mu}(W)\boldsymbol{W}_{\nu} - D_{\nu}(W)\boldsymbol{W}_{\mu}$$

where  $D_{\mu}(W)$  is a covariant derivative for W fields only  $(g_1 = 0)$  and propose the invariant form of the kinetic terms.

3. Decompose W fields as

$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{W}_{\mu}(x) &= \left[ \begin{array}{cc} W_{\mu}^{3} & W_{\mu}^{1} - iW_{\mu}^{2} \\ W_{\mu}^{1} + iW_{\mu}^{2} & -W_{\mu}^{3} \end{array} \right] \\ &= \left[ \begin{array}{cc} W_{\mu}^{3} & \sqrt{2}W_{\mu}^{+} \\ \sqrt{2}W_{\mu}^{-} & -W_{\mu}^{3} \end{array} \right], \end{split}$$

and calculate the proposed kinetic terms in term of these new fields.