

# Abelian Higgs model

$$m^2 \rightarrow -\mu^2$$

$$L = (D_\mu \varphi)^* (D^\mu \varphi) + \mu^2 \varphi^* \varphi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\varphi^* \varphi)^2 - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + h) e^{i\theta/v} \quad v^2 = \frac{4\mu^2}{\lambda}$$

# Abelian Higgs model

$$m^2 \rightarrow -\mu^2$$

$$L = (D_\mu \varphi)^* (D^\mu \varphi) + \mu^2 \varphi^* \varphi - \frac{\lambda}{4} (\varphi^* \varphi)^2 - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (v + h) e^{i\theta/v} \quad v^2 = \frac{4\mu^2}{\lambda}$$

Unitary gauge  $\theta = 0$

$$D_\mu \varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\partial_\mu h - ie(v + h)A_\mu]$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu h) (\partial^\mu h) + \frac{e^2}{2} (v + h)^2 A_\mu A^\mu - \mu^2 h^2 - \frac{\lambda v}{4} h^3 - \frac{\lambda}{16} h^4 - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

# Photon

$$L_A = \frac{1}{2} A^\mu M_{\mu\nu} A^\nu$$

$$M_{\mu\nu}(\partial) = g_{\mu\nu} \partial^2 - \partial_\mu \partial_\nu + m_A^2 g_{\mu\nu} \quad m_A = ev$$

$$M_{\mu\nu}(-ip) = - (p^2 - m_A^2) \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right) + m_A^2 \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2}$$

$$M_{\mu\nu}^{-1}(-ip) = - \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right) + \frac{1}{m_A^2} \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2}$$

# Unitary gauge: propagators

$$\bullet \xrightarrow{p} \bullet = iG(p) \quad G(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_h^2 + i0}$$

$$\mu \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \nu = -iD_{\mu\nu}(p)$$

$$D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left[ g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{m_A^2} \right]$$

$$\bullet \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \bullet = iG_c(p) \quad G_c(p) = -\frac{1}{m_c^2}$$

# Unitary gauge: vertices

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \end{array} \text{---} = -\frac{3}{2}i\lambda v$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \end{array} \times = -\frac{3}{2}i\lambda$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{wavy} \\ \bullet \\ \text{---} \end{array} = 2ie^2 v g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{wavy} \\ \bullet \\ \diagdown \end{array} \times = 2ie^2 g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{dashed} \\ \bullet \\ \text{---} \end{array} = -i\frac{m_c^2}{v}$$

# Renormalizable gauge

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(v + h + ib)$$

$$D_\mu\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[\partial_\mu h + ebA_\mu + i\partial_\mu b - ie(v + h)A_\mu]$$

$$V(\varphi) = \mu^2 h^2 + \frac{\lambda v}{2} h(h^2 + b^2) + \frac{\lambda}{16}(h^2 + b^2)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = & \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu h)(\partial^\mu h) - \mu^2 h^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu b)(\partial^\mu b) - evA^\mu\partial_\mu b \\ & - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{e^2 v^2}{2}A_\mu A^\mu \\ & - \frac{\lambda v}{2}h(h^2 + b^2) - \frac{\lambda}{16}(h^2 + b^2)^2 + eA^\mu(b\partial_\mu h - h\partial_\mu b) \\ & + e^2 v h A_\mu A^\mu + \frac{e^2}{2}(h^2 + b^2)A_\mu A^\mu \end{aligned}$$

# $R_\xi$ gauge

Gauge  $G = 0$

$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi}G^2 \quad L_c \sim \bar{c} \frac{\delta G}{\delta \alpha} c$$

## $R_\xi$ gauge

Gauge  $G = 0$

$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi}G^2 \quad L_c \sim \bar{c} \frac{\delta G}{\delta \alpha} c$$

$$G = \partial_\mu A^\mu + \xi e v b$$

$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial_\mu A^\mu)^2 - e v b \partial_\mu A^\mu - \frac{\xi e^2 v^2}{2} b^2$$



## $R_\xi$ gauge

Gauge  $G = 0$

$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi}G^2 \quad L_c \sim \bar{c} \frac{\delta G}{\delta \alpha} c$$

$$G = \partial_\mu A^\mu + \xi evb$$

$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial_\mu A^\mu)^2 - evb \partial_\mu A^\mu - \frac{\xi e^2 v^2}{2} b^2$$

$$\delta A_\mu = \frac{1}{e} \partial_\mu \delta \alpha \quad \delta \varphi = i \delta \alpha \varphi \quad \delta b = (v + h) \delta \alpha$$

$$\delta G = \left[ \frac{1}{e} \partial^2 + \xi ev(v + h) \right] \delta \alpha$$

$$L_c = (\partial_\mu \bar{c}) (\partial^\mu c) - \xi e^2 v (v + h) \bar{c} c$$

# Full Lagrangian

$$\begin{aligned}L + L_\xi + L_c &= \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu h) (\partial^\mu h) - \frac{m_h^2}{2} h^2 \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu b) (\partial^\mu b) - \frac{\xi m_A^2}{2} b^2 \\ &+ (\partial_\mu \bar{c}) (\partial^\mu c) - \xi m_A^2 \bar{c} c \\ &- \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial_\mu A^\mu)^2 + \frac{m_A^2}{2} A_\mu A^\mu \\ &- \frac{\lambda v}{2} h (h^2 + b^2) - \frac{\lambda}{16} (h^2 + b^2)^2 \\ &+ e A^\mu (b \partial_\mu h - h \partial_\mu b) + e^2 v h A_\mu A^\mu + \frac{e^2}{2} (h^2 + b^2) A_\mu A^\mu \\ &- \xi e^2 v h \bar{c} c\end{aligned}$$

$$m_h = \sqrt{2}\mu \quad m_A = ev \quad v = \frac{2\mu}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

# Photon

$$L = \frac{1}{2} A^\mu M_{\mu\nu} A^\nu$$

$$M_{\mu\nu}(\partial) = g_{\mu\nu} \partial^2 - \partial_\mu \partial_\nu + \frac{1}{\xi} \partial_\mu \partial_\nu + m_A^2 g_{\mu\nu}$$

$$M_{\mu\nu}(-ip) = - (p^2 - m_A^2) \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right) - \left( \frac{p^2}{\xi} - m_A^2 \right) \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2}$$

$$M_{\mu\nu}^{-1}(-ip) = - \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right) - \frac{\xi}{p^2 - \xi m_A^2} \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2}$$

$$D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left[ g_{\mu\nu} - (1 - \xi) \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2 - \xi m_A^2} \right]$$

## Particular cases

't Hooft–Landau gauge  $\xi \rightarrow 0$

$$G_b(p) = G_c(p) = \frac{1}{p^2} \quad D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left[ g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right]$$

## Particular cases

't Hooft–Landau gauge  $\xi \rightarrow 0$

$$G_b(p) = G_c(p) = \frac{1}{p^2} \quad D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left[ g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right]$$

't Hooft–Feynman gauge  $\xi = 1$

$$G_b(p) = G_c(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \quad D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{p^2 - m_A^2}$$

## Particular cases

't Hooft–Landau gauge  $\xi \rightarrow 0$

$$G_b(p) = G_c(p) = \frac{1}{p^2} \quad D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left[ g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{p^2} \right]$$

't Hooft–Feynman gauge  $\xi = 1$

$$G_b(p) = G_c(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \quad D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{g_{\mu\nu}}{p^2 - m_A^2}$$

Unitary gauge  $\xi \rightarrow \infty$

$$D_{\mu\nu}(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 - m_A^2} \left( g_{\mu\nu} - \frac{p_\mu p_\nu}{m_A^2} \right)$$

$b$  disappears;  $c \rightarrow c/\sqrt{\xi}$

$$L_c = -m_A^2 \bar{c}c - e^2 v h \bar{c}c$$

# Nonabelian gauge fields

$$L = (\partial_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \varphi)$$

Invariant with respect to  $SU(N)$ :  $\varphi(x) \rightarrow U\varphi(x)$

Infinitesimal transformation

$$U = 1 + i\alpha^a T^a$$

# Nonabelian gauge fields

$$L = (\partial_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \varphi)$$

Invariant with respect to  $SU(N)$ :  $\varphi(x) \rightarrow U\varphi(x)$

Infinitesimal transformation

$$U = 1 + i\alpha^a T^a$$

How to make it invariant for  $\varphi(x) \rightarrow U(x)\varphi(x)$ ?

$$\partial_\mu \varphi \Rightarrow D_\mu \varphi$$

$$D_\mu \varphi = (\partial_\mu - igA_\mu)\varphi \quad A_\mu = A_\mu^a T^a$$



# Nonabelian gauge fields

$$L = (\partial_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \varphi)$$

Invariant with respect to  $SU(N)$ :  $\varphi(x) \rightarrow U\varphi(x)$

Infinitesimal transformation

$$U = 1 + i\alpha^a T^a$$

How to make it invariant for  $\varphi(x) \rightarrow U(x)\varphi(x)$ ?

$$\partial_\mu \varphi \Rightarrow D_\mu \varphi$$

$$D_\mu \varphi = (\partial_\mu - igA_\mu)\varphi \quad A_\mu = A_\mu^a T^a$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow \varphi' = U\varphi \quad A_\mu \rightarrow A'_\mu \quad D_\mu \varphi \rightarrow D'_\mu \varphi' = UD_\mu \varphi$$

$$(\partial_\mu - igA'_\mu)U\varphi = U(\partial_\mu - igA_\mu)\varphi$$

$$\partial_\mu U - igA'_\mu U = -igUA_\mu$$

$$A'_\mu = UA_\mu U^{-1} - \frac{i}{g}(\partial_\mu U)U^{-1}$$

# Infinitesimal transformation

$$\varphi(x) \rightarrow \varphi'(x) = (1 + i\alpha^a(x)T^a)\varphi(x)$$

$$A_\mu^a(x) \rightarrow A_\mu'^a(x) = A_\mu^a(x) + \frac{1}{g}D_\mu^{ab}\alpha^b(x)$$

$$D_\mu^{ab} = \delta^{ab}\partial_\mu - ig(T^c)^{ab}A_\mu^c$$

$$(T^c)^{ab} = if^{acb} \quad [T^a, T^b] = if^{abc}T^c$$

# Field strength

$$\begin{aligned} & [D_\mu, D_\nu]\varphi \\ &= \partial_\mu\partial_\nu\varphi - ig(\partial_\mu A_\nu)\varphi - igA_\nu\partial_\mu\varphi - igA_\mu\partial_\nu\varphi - g^2A_\mu A_\nu\varphi \\ & - \partial_\nu\partial_\mu\varphi + ig(\partial_\nu A_\mu)\varphi + igA_\mu\partial_\nu\varphi + igA_\nu\partial_\mu\varphi + g^2A_\nu A_\mu\varphi \\ &= -igG_{\mu\nu}\varphi \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu - ig[A_\mu, A_\nu] = G_{\mu\nu}^a T^a$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + gf^{abc}A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$$

$$G_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow U G_{\mu\nu} U^{-1} \quad G_{\mu\nu}^a \rightarrow U^{ab} G_{\mu\nu}^b$$

# Quantization

$$L = (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

Gauge

$$G^a(A) = \frac{1}{\xi} \partial^\mu A_\mu^a$$
$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial^\mu A_\mu^a)^2$$

# Quantization

$$L = (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu}$$

Gauge

$$G^a(A) = \frac{1}{\xi} \partial^\mu A_\mu^a$$

$$L_\xi = -\frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial^\mu A_\mu^a)^2$$

$$\delta G^a = \frac{1}{g} \partial^\mu D_\mu^{ab} \alpha^b$$

$$L_c = (\partial_\mu \bar{c}) (D^\mu c)$$

# Standard Model

$$\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = (\partial_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \varphi) - V(\varphi)$$

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

$$\varphi \rightarrow U\varphi \approx (1 + i\alpha^a T^a)\varphi$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow e^{i\beta}\varphi \approx (1 + i\beta)\varphi$$

# Standard Model

$$\varphi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = (\partial_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (\partial^\mu \varphi) - V(\varphi)$$

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

$$\varphi \rightarrow U \varphi \approx (1 + i\alpha^a T^a) \varphi$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow e^{i\beta} \varphi \approx (1 + i\beta) \varphi$$

Make both symmetries local ( $Y = \frac{1}{2}$ )

$$D_\mu \varphi = \left( \partial_\mu - ig_2 A_\mu^a T^a - ig_1 Y B_\mu \right) \varphi$$

$$L = (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) - V(\varphi) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g_2 \varepsilon^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \quad B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

symmetric with respect to

$$\varphi \rightarrow (1 + i\alpha^a T^a + iY\beta)\varphi$$

$$A_\mu^a \rightarrow A_\mu^a + \frac{1}{g_2} D_\mu^{ab} \alpha^b \quad D_\mu^{ab} = \delta^{ab} \partial_\mu + g_2 \varepsilon^{acb} A_\mu^c$$

$$B_\mu \rightarrow B_\mu + \frac{1}{g_1} \partial_\mu \beta$$



$$L = (D_\mu \varphi)^\dagger (D^\mu \varphi) - V(\varphi) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$G_{\mu\nu}^a = \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + g_2 \varepsilon^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \quad B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu$$

symmetric with respect to

$$\varphi \rightarrow (1 + i\alpha^a T^a + iY\beta)\varphi$$

$$A_\mu^a \rightarrow A_\mu^a + \frac{1}{g_2} D_\mu^{ab} \alpha^b \quad D_\mu^{ab} = \delta^{ab} \partial_\mu + g_2 \varepsilon^{acb} A_\mu^c$$

$$B_\mu \rightarrow B_\mu + \frac{1}{g_1} \partial_\mu \beta$$

Vacuum expectation value

$$\langle \varphi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v \end{pmatrix}$$

symmetric with respect to  $U(1)$   $\alpha^1 = \alpha^2 = 0, \alpha^3 = \beta$

# Unitary gauge

Make a gauge transformation

$$\varphi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h \end{pmatrix}$$

# Gauge bosons

$$W_{\mu}^{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (A_{\mu}^1 \mp iA_{\mu}^2)$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^{\pm} = \partial_{\mu}W_{\nu}^{\pm} - \partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{\pm}$$

$$A_{\mu\nu}^3 = \partial_{\mu}A_{\nu}^3 - \partial_{\nu}A_{\mu}^3$$

Kinetic terms

$$L_k = -\frac{1}{2}W_{\mu\nu}^+W^{-\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}A_{\mu\nu}^3A^{3\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$

# Gauge bosons

$$W_{\mu}^{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (A_{\mu}^1 \mp iA_{\mu}^2)$$

$$W_{\mu\nu}^{\pm} = \partial_{\mu}W_{\nu}^{\pm} - \partial_{\nu}W_{\mu}^{\pm}$$

$$A_{\mu\nu}^3 = \partial_{\mu}A_{\nu}^3 - \partial_{\nu}A_{\mu}^3$$

Kinetic terms

$$L_k = -\frac{1}{2}W_{\mu\nu}^+W^{-\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}A_{\mu\nu}^3A^{3\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$D_{\mu}\varphi = -i\left\{ \frac{g_2v}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_{\mu}^+T^+ + W_{\mu}^-T^-) + A_{\mu}^3T^3 \right] + \frac{g_1v}{2\sqrt{2}}B_{\mu} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$

$$T^{\pm} = T^1 \pm iT^2 \quad T^+ = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad T^- = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_\mu \varphi = i \frac{v}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -g_2 W_\mu^+ \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (g_2 A_\mu^3 - g_1 B_\mu) \end{pmatrix} + \dots$$

$$D_\mu \varphi = i \frac{v}{2} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (g_2 A_\mu^3 - g_1 B_\mu) \right) + \dots$$

Mass terms

$$L_m = \frac{g_2^2 v^2}{4} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{(g_1^2 + g_2^2) v^2}{8} (A_\mu^3 \cos \theta_w - B_\mu \sin \theta_w)^2$$

where

$$\cos \theta_w = \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}} \quad \sin \theta_w = \frac{g_1}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} L_0 = & -\frac{1}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + m_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \\ & -\frac{1}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_Z^2}{2} Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

where

$$Z_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu Z_\nu - \partial_\nu Z_\mu \quad F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu$$

and

$$m_W = \frac{g_2 v}{2} \quad m_Z = \frac{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2} v}{2} \quad m_W = m_Z \cos \theta_w$$

# Higgs boson

$$L_h = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu h) (\partial^\mu h) - V(\varphi)$$

$$V(\varphi) = \frac{\lambda}{4} \left( \varphi^+ \varphi - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)^2 = \frac{\lambda v^2}{4} h^2 + \frac{\lambda v}{4} h^3 + \frac{\lambda}{16} h^4$$

$$m_h^2 = \frac{\lambda v^2}{2}$$



# Higgs – gauge bosons interactions

$$\frac{g_2^2(v+h)^2}{4}W_\mu^+W^{-\mu} = m_W^2 \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 W_\mu^+W^{-\mu}$$

interactions

$$2\frac{m_W^2}{v}hW_\mu^+W^{-\mu} + \frac{m_W^2}{v^2}h^2W_\mu^+W^{-\mu} = m_Wg_2hW_\mu^+W^{-\mu} + \frac{g_2^2}{4}h^2W_\mu^+W^{-\mu}$$

# Higgs – gauge bosons interactions

$$\frac{g_2^2(v+h)^2}{4}W_\mu^+W^{-\mu} = m_W^2 \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 W_\mu^+W^{-\mu}$$

interactions

$$2\frac{m_W^2}{v}hW_\mu^+W^{-\mu} + \frac{m_W^2}{v^2}h^2W_\mu^+W^{-\mu} = m_Wg_2hW_\mu^+W^{-\mu} + \frac{g_2^2}{4}h^2W_\mu^+W^{-\mu}$$

$$\frac{(g_1^2 + g_2^2)(v+h)^2}{8}Z_\mu Z^\mu = m_Z^2 \left(1 + \frac{h}{v}\right)^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

interactions

$$2\frac{m_Z^2}{v}hZ_\mu Z^\mu + \frac{m_Z^2}{v^2}h^2Z_\mu Z^\mu = m_Z\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}hZ_\mu Z^\mu + \frac{g_1^2 + g_2^2}{4}h^2Z_\mu Z^\mu$$

# Gauge-bosons interactions

$$- \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} = (\text{quadratic})$$

$$- g_2 \varepsilon^{abc} (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a) A_\mu^b A_\nu^c - \frac{g_2^2}{4} \varepsilon^{abc} \varepsilon^{ade} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c A_\mu^d A_\nu^e$$

$$= (\text{quadratic})$$

$$- g_2 \varepsilon^{abc} (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a) A_\mu^b A_\nu^c - \frac{g_2^2}{4} \left[ (A_\mu^a A^{a\mu})^2 - A_\mu^a A_\nu^a A_\mu^b A_\nu^b \right]$$

### 3-boson vertices

$$L_3 = ig_2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu A_\nu^3) (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W_\mu^- W_\nu^+) \right. \\ \left. + (\partial_\mu W_\nu^+) (W_\mu^- A_\nu^3 - A_\mu^3 W_\nu^-) \right. \\ \left. + (\partial_\mu W_\nu^-) (A_\mu^3 W_\nu^+ - W_\mu^+ A_\nu^3) \right]$$

where

$$A_\mu^3 = Z_\mu \cos \theta_w + A_\mu \sin \theta_w$$

### 4-boson vertices

$$L_4 = \frac{g_2^2}{2} \left[ W_\mu^+ W^{+\mu} W_\nu^- W^{-\nu} - (W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu})^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2W_\mu^+ A^{3\mu} W_\nu^- A^{3\nu} - 2W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} A_\nu^3 A^{3\nu} \right]$$

# Fermions

$$L = \bar{\psi} i \gamma^\mu D_\mu \psi$$

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i g_2 A_\mu^a T^a - i g_1 Y B_\mu$$

$$= \partial_\mu - i \frac{g_2}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ T^+ + W_\mu^- T^-)$$

$$- i e Q A_\mu - i \sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2} (T^3 - Q \sin^2 \theta_w) Z_\mu$$

where

$$e = \frac{g_1 g_2}{\sqrt{g_1^2 + g_2^2}} \quad Q = T^3 + Y$$

# 1 generation of leptons

$$l_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \nu_R \quad e_R$$
$$Y = -\frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad -1$$

$\nu_R$  does not interact

# 1 generation of leptons

$$l_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L \\ e_L \end{pmatrix} \quad \nu_R \quad e_R$$
$$Y = -\frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad -1$$

$\nu_R$  does not interact

Cannot write mass terms, but

$$L_y = -y\bar{l}_L\varphi e_R + \text{h.c.} = -\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}(v+h)(\bar{e}_L e_R + \bar{e}_R e_L)$$

gives

$$m_e = \frac{yv}{\sqrt{2}}$$

and interaction with Higgs

$$-\frac{m_e}{v}h\bar{e}e$$

# Neutrino mass

$$\tilde{\varphi}_i = \varepsilon_{ij}\varphi^j \quad \tilde{\varphi} = \varphi^T \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L_{y\nu} = -y_\nu \bar{\nu}_R \tilde{\varphi} l_L + \text{h.c.} = -\frac{y_\nu}{\sqrt{2}}(v + h)(\bar{\nu}_R \nu_L + \bar{\nu}_L \nu_R)$$

$$m_\nu = \frac{y_\nu v}{\sqrt{2}}$$



# 1 generation of quarks

$$q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad u_R \quad d_R$$
$$Y = -\frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad -\frac{1}{3}$$

Color  $SU(3)$ , gluons

# 1 generation of quarks

$$q_L = \begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix} \quad u_R \quad d_R$$
$$Y = -\frac{1}{6} \quad \frac{2}{3} \quad -\frac{1}{3}$$

Color  $SU(3)$ , gluons

$$L_y = -y_d \bar{q}_L \varphi d_R - y_u \bar{u}_R \tilde{\varphi} q_L + \text{h.c.}$$
$$m_u = \frac{y_u v}{\sqrt{2}} \quad m_d = \frac{y_d v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Interaction with Higgs

$$-\frac{m_u}{v} h \bar{u} u - \frac{m_d}{v} h \bar{d} d$$