

# Electroweak theory (an ultra short introduction)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L} = & -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \\ & + i \bar{\psi} D^\mu \gamma_\mu + h.c. \\ & + \bar{\chi}_i Y_{ij} \chi_j \phi + h.c. \\ & + |D_\mu \phi|^2 - V(\phi) \\ & + |\tilde{D}_\mu \phi|^2 - \Lambda(\phi)\end{aligned}$$

# Electroweak Theory

Unified theory of electromagnetic and weak interactions

Non-abelian gauge group:  $SU(2)_T \times U(1)_Y$

[T: weak isospin  $\rightarrow$  coupling g, Y: hypercharge  $\rightarrow$  coupling g']

Pure Yang-Mills theory:

Massless gauge bosons  $W^{1,2,3}$ ,  $B^0$

Electroweak symmetry breaking:

Masses for gauge bosons and fermions [Higgs mechanism]

Three generations of quarks and leptons

Left-handed doublets:  $\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}_L, \quad \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b \end{pmatrix}_L$

Right-handed singlets:  $e_R, \mu_R, \tau_R, u_R, d_R, c_R, s_R, t_R, b_R$

Rich flavor phenomenology ...

$T = \frac{1}{2}$

$T = 0$

# The SM Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}'$$

Free Fields

Interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu\psi$$

Gauge Bosons

Fermions

$$\mathcal{L}' = e\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu A_\mu\psi$$

Fermion-Boson  
Coupling

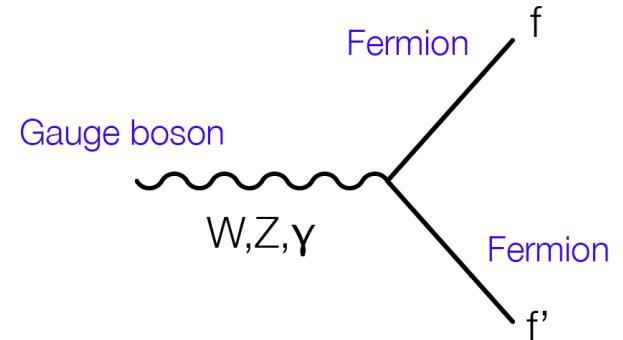
$$eA_\mu = \frac{g_s}{2}\lambda_\nu G_\mu^\nu + \frac{g}{2}\vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{W}_\mu + \frac{g'}{2}YB_\mu$$
$$F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} = G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu} + W_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}$$

3

# Fermion-Boson Interaction

$$i \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{D}_\mu \psi = i \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$$

Fermion-Boson  
Interaction



using

$$\mathbf{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu + ig \mathbf{W}_\mu^a \mathbf{T}^a + ig' \mathbf{B}_\mu \mathbf{Y}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = - \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (g \mathbf{W}_\mu^a \mathbf{T}^a + g' \mathbf{B}_\mu \mathbf{Y}) \psi$$

Weak Isospin

Hypercharge

# Fermion-Boson Interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = - \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (g \mathbf{W}_\mu^a \mathbf{T}^a + g' \mathbf{B}_\mu \mathbf{Y}) \psi$$

with  $a = 1, 2, 3$

$$\mathbf{W}_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\mathbf{W}_\mu^1 \mp i\mathbf{W}_\mu^2)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}(g\mathbf{W}_\mu^3 + g'\mathbf{B}_\mu) = \mathbf{W}_\mu^3 \cos \theta_W + \mathbf{B}_\mu \sin \theta_W$$

$$\mathbf{Z}_\mu = \frac{1}{\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}(g\mathbf{W}_\mu^3 - g'\mathbf{B}_\mu) = \mathbf{W}_\mu^3 \cos \theta_W - \mathbf{B}_\mu \sin \theta_W$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -e [ \mathbf{A}_\mu \mathcal{J}_{\text{em}}^\mu + (s_W c_W)^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_\mu \mathcal{J}_{\text{NC}}^\mu + (\sqrt{2} s_W)^{-1} (\mathbf{W}_\mu^+ \mathcal{J}_{\text{CC}}^\mu + \mathbf{W}_\mu^- \mathcal{J}_{\text{CC}}^{\mu\dagger}) ]$$

e.m. current  
/  
neutral current  
\backslash  
charged current

$s_W = \sin \theta_W$   
 $c_W = \cos \theta_W$   
 $e = g \sin \theta_W$   
 $= g' \cos \theta_W$

# Fermion-Boson Interaction

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -e [ & \mathbf{A}_\mu \mathcal{J}_{\text{em}}^\mu + (s_W c_W)^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_\mu \mathcal{J}_{\text{NC}}^\mu \\ & + (\sqrt{2} s_W)^{-1} (\mathbf{W}_\mu^+ \mathcal{J}_{\text{CC}}^\mu + \mathbf{W}_\mu^- \mathcal{J}_{\text{CC}}^{\mu\dagger}) ]\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{em}}^\mu = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_3 + \mathbf{Y}) \psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{Q} \psi$$

charge  
3<sup>rd</sup> isospin component /

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{NC}}^\mu = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_3 - \sin^2 \theta_W (\mathbf{T}_3 + \mathbf{Y})) \psi = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_3 - \sin^2 \theta_W \mathbf{Q}) \psi$$

$$\mathcal{J}_{\text{CC}}^\mu = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_1 + i \mathbf{T}_2) \psi$$

isospin raising operator

Coupling strengths:

$$"ff\gamma": e\mathbf{Q} \quad "ffZ": e(s_W c_W)^{-1}(\mathbf{T}_3 - \sin^2 \theta_W \mathbf{Q})$$

$$"\ell\nu W", "udW": e(\sqrt{2}s_W)^{-1}$$

[left-handed only]

# Flavor Quantum Numbers

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			$T$	$T_3$	$Y$	$Q$
$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{e_L} \\ e_R \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\mu_L} \\ \mu_R \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_{\tau_L} \\ \tau_R \end{pmatrix}$	1/2 1/2 0	1/2 -1/2 0	-1/2 -1/2 -1	0 -1 -1
$\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d'_L \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s'_L \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b'_L \end{pmatrix}$	1/2 1/2 0	1/2 -1/2 0	1/6 1/6 2/3	2/3 -1/3 -1/3
$u_R$	$c_R$	$t_R$	0	0	2/3	2/3
$d_R$	$s_R$	$b_R$	0	0	-1/3	-1/3

$T$  : Weak Isospin

$T_3$  : 3<sup>rd</sup> Isospin Component

$Y$  : Hypercharge

$Q$  : Charge [= $T_3 - Y$ ]

# W-boson interaction

” $\ell\nu W$ ”, ” $udW$ ” :  $e(\sqrt{2}s_W)^{-1}$

## CC interaction: [e, v only]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^W = -e(\sqrt{2}s_W)^{-1} \left[ \mathbf{W}_\mu^+ \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_1 + i\mathbf{T}_2) \psi + \mathbf{W}_\mu^- \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_1 - i\mathbf{T}_2) \psi \right]$$

$$= -e/\sqrt{2}s_W \left[ \mathbf{W}_\mu^+ (\bar{\nu}_e)_L \gamma^\mu e_L + \mathbf{W}_\mu^- \bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu (\nu_e)_L \right]$$

      
 left-handed 

propagator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^W = -g/\sqrt{2} \left[ \mathbf{W}_\mu^+ (\bar{\nu}_e)_L \gamma^\mu e_L + \mathbf{W}_\mu^- \bar{e}_L \gamma^\mu (\nu_e)_L \right]$$

## Fermions with $T \neq 0$ only

# Z-boson interaction

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$$\text{"}ffZ\text": e(s_W c_W)^{-1}(\mathbf{T}_3 - \sin^2 \theta_W \mathbf{Q})$$

NC interaction:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^Z = -e(s_W c_W)^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_\mu \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\mathbf{T}_3 - s_W^2 \mathbf{Q}) \psi$$

$$= -e(s_W c_W)^{-1} \mathbf{Z}_\mu \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu [ \frac{1}{2}(1 - \gamma^5) \mathbf{T}_3 - s_W^2 \mathbf{Q} ] \psi$$

$$= -g/c_W \cdot \mathbf{Z}_\mu \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot ( \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu [ \mathbf{T}_3 - 2s_W^2 \mathbf{Q} ] \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \mathbf{T}_3 \psi )$$

\diagdown  
propagator

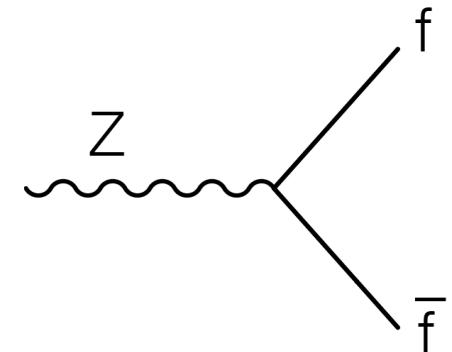
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vector coupling

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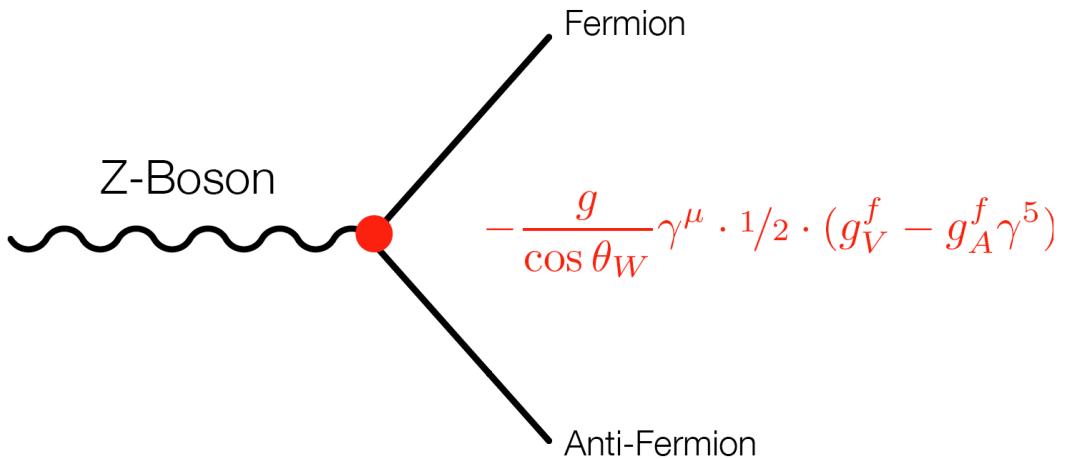
axial coupling

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}^Z = -g/c_W \cdot \mathbf{Z}_\mu \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot ( \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \mathbf{g}_V \psi - \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \mathbf{g}_A \psi )$$



# Z-boson interaction

Couplings  
to the Z-Boson:



$$g_V = T_3 - 2Q \sin^2 \theta_W$$

$$g_A = T_3$$

Standard Model	$g_V$	$g_A$
$\nu$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\ell^-$	$-\frac{1}{2} + 2 \sin^2 \theta_W$	$-\frac{1}{2}$
$u - \text{quark}$	$+\frac{1}{2} - \frac{4}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$d - \text{quark}$	$-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \theta_W$	$-\frac{1}{2}$

Couplings to  
left/right handed fermions:

$$g_L = \frac{1}{2}(g_V + g_A)$$

$$g_R = \frac{1}{2}(g_V - g_A)$$

# Electroweak Theory

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W and Z masses: connected via weak mixing angle

$$m_W^2 = \frac{g^2 v^2}{4}, \quad m_Z^2 = \frac{v^2}{4}(g^2 + g'^2) \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{m_W^2}{m_Z^2 \cos \theta_W} = 1$$

Couplings to W and Z

[here: leptons only]

$g$  : SU(2)<sub>T</sub> coupling  
 $g'$  : U(1)<sub>Y</sub> coupling

$\theta_W$  : Weinberg angle  
 $v$  : vacuum expectation value

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{CC} &= -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ J_\mu^{+CC} W^{\mu,-} + J_\mu^{-CC} W^{\mu,+} \right] \\ &= -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \left( \bar{\nu}_e \gamma_\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) e \right) W^{\mu,-} + \left( \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \right) W^{\mu,+} \right] \\ \mathcal{L}^{NC} &= -\frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} J_\mu^{NC} Z^\mu \\ &= -\frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} \left[ \bar{\nu}_e \gamma_\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e - \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \frac{1}{2} (1 - \gamma_5) e + 2 \sin^2 \theta_W (\bar{e} \gamma_\mu e) \right] Z^\mu\end{aligned}$$

Charged current: always flavor-changing

[quarks: mass eigenstates  $\neq$  EW eigenstates  $\rightarrow$  CKM matrix]

Neutral current: always flavor-conserving

# Gauge Boson Self-Couplings

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$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_0 &= -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + i\bar{\psi}\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu\psi \\ F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} &= W_{\mu\nu}W^{\mu\nu} + B_{\mu\nu}B^{\mu\nu}\end{aligned}$$

[electroweak only]

Transition to  
covariant derivative ...

$$\partial_\mu \rightarrow \mathbf{D}_\mu$$

$$\text{with } \mathbf{D}_\mu = \partial_\mu + ig\mathbf{W}_\mu^a \mathbf{T}^a + ig'\mathbf{B}_\mu \mathbf{Y}$$

yields ...

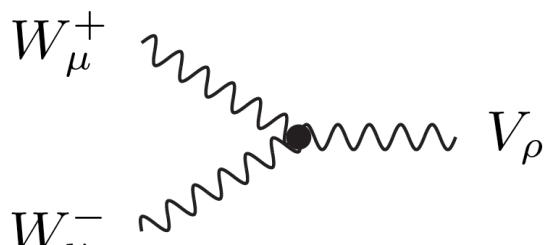
1. Invariance under local gauge transformation
2. Gauge-boson self-couplings ...

# Gauge Boson Self-Couplings

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Triple gauge-boson  
couplings:

$$V_\rho = Z, \gamma:$$

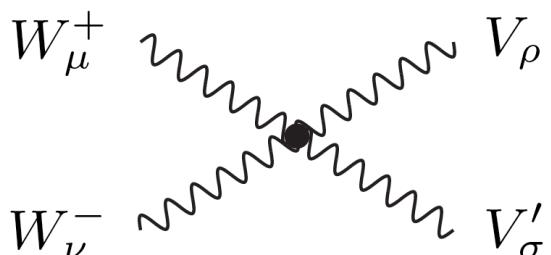


$$\begin{aligned} ieC_{WWV} & \left[ g_{\mu\nu}(k_+ - k_-)_\rho + g_{\nu\rho}(k_- - k_V)_\mu \right. \\ & \left. + g_{\rho\mu}(k_V - k_+)_\nu \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{with } C_{WW\gamma} = 1, \quad C_{WWZ} = -\frac{c_W}{s_W}$$

Quartic gauge-boson  
couplings:

$$V_\rho, V_{\rho'} = (W, W), (Z, Z), (Z, \gamma), (\gamma, \gamma):$$



$$ie^2 C_{WWVV'} \left[ 2g_{\mu\nu}g_{\rho\sigma} - g_{\mu\rho}g_{\sigma\nu} - g_{\mu\sigma}g_{\nu\rho} \right]$$

$$\text{with } C_{WW\gamma\gamma} = -1, \quad C_{WW\gamma Z} = \frac{c_W}{s_W},$$

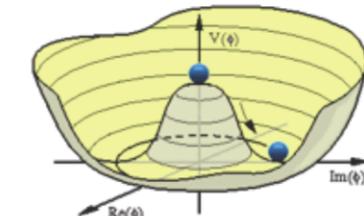
$$C_{WWZZ} = -\frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2}, \quad C_{WWWW} = \frac{1}{s_W^2}$$

# The Higgs mechanism

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}' + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} + \mathcal{L}_{\phi'}$$

Yukawa Couplings

Higgs Field



Higgs Potential

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

$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} = c_f (\bar{\psi}_L \psi_R \phi + \bar{\psi}_R \psi_L \phi)$

Higgs Fermion Interaction

Gauge Boson masses:  $i\partial_\mu \rightarrow i(\partial_\mu - ieA_\mu)$

Fermion masses:  $c_f \bar{\psi} \psi \phi$

and  $\phi' = \phi - \rho_0$

Vacuum expectation value

# SM parameters

3 Couplings	$g_s, e, \sin \theta_W$
4 CKM parameters	$\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2, \vartheta_3, \delta$
2 Boson masses	$m_Z, m_H$
3 Lepton masses	$m_e, m_\mu, m_\tau$
6 Quark masses	$m_u, m_d, m_s, m_c, m_t, m_b$ .

18 free SM parameters  
no neutrino masses

$$m_W^2 = \frac{1}{2} g^2 \rho_0^2$$

$$m_Z^2 = \frac{1}{2} (g^2 + g'^2) \rho_0^2$$

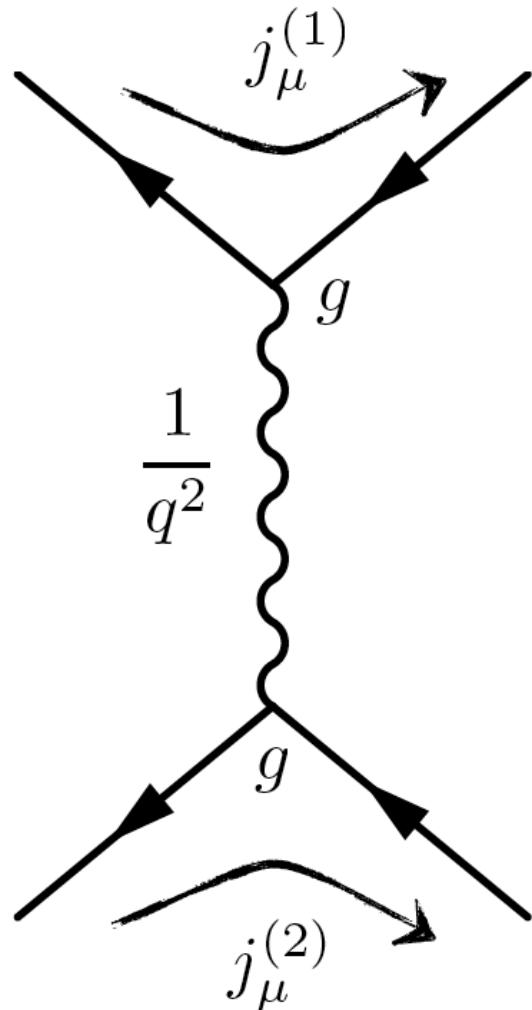
$$m_H^2 = 4 \lambda \rho_0^2$$

$$g = e / \sin \theta_W$$

$$g' = e / \cos \theta_W$$

$$m_f = c_f \rho_0$$

# Cross section: using Feynman diagrams



Transition probability

Fermi's Golden Rule

$$W_{\text{fi}} = 2\pi |M_{\text{fi}}|^2 \cdot \frac{dN}{dE_f}$$

Matrix element

Phase space

4-vector current

$$M_{\text{fi}} = -i \int j_\mu^{(1)} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{q^2} \right) \cdot j_\mu^{(2)} d^4x$$

Propagator

$$\sigma \sim |M_{\text{fi}}|^2$$

$$\sim g^4 \cdot \left( \frac{1}{q^4} \right)$$

# From the Lagrangian to cross sections

$$\sigma \sim \langle f | \mathbf{S} | i \rangle^2$$

Inelastic  
Cross Section  
[for  $|i\rangle \neq |f\rangle$ ]

Time Evolution

From Schrödinger-Equation  
[Dirac picture]

$$|t\rangle = |t_0\rangle - i \int_{t_0}^t dt' \mathbf{H}'(t') |t'\rangle$$

Lagrangian  
of Interaction

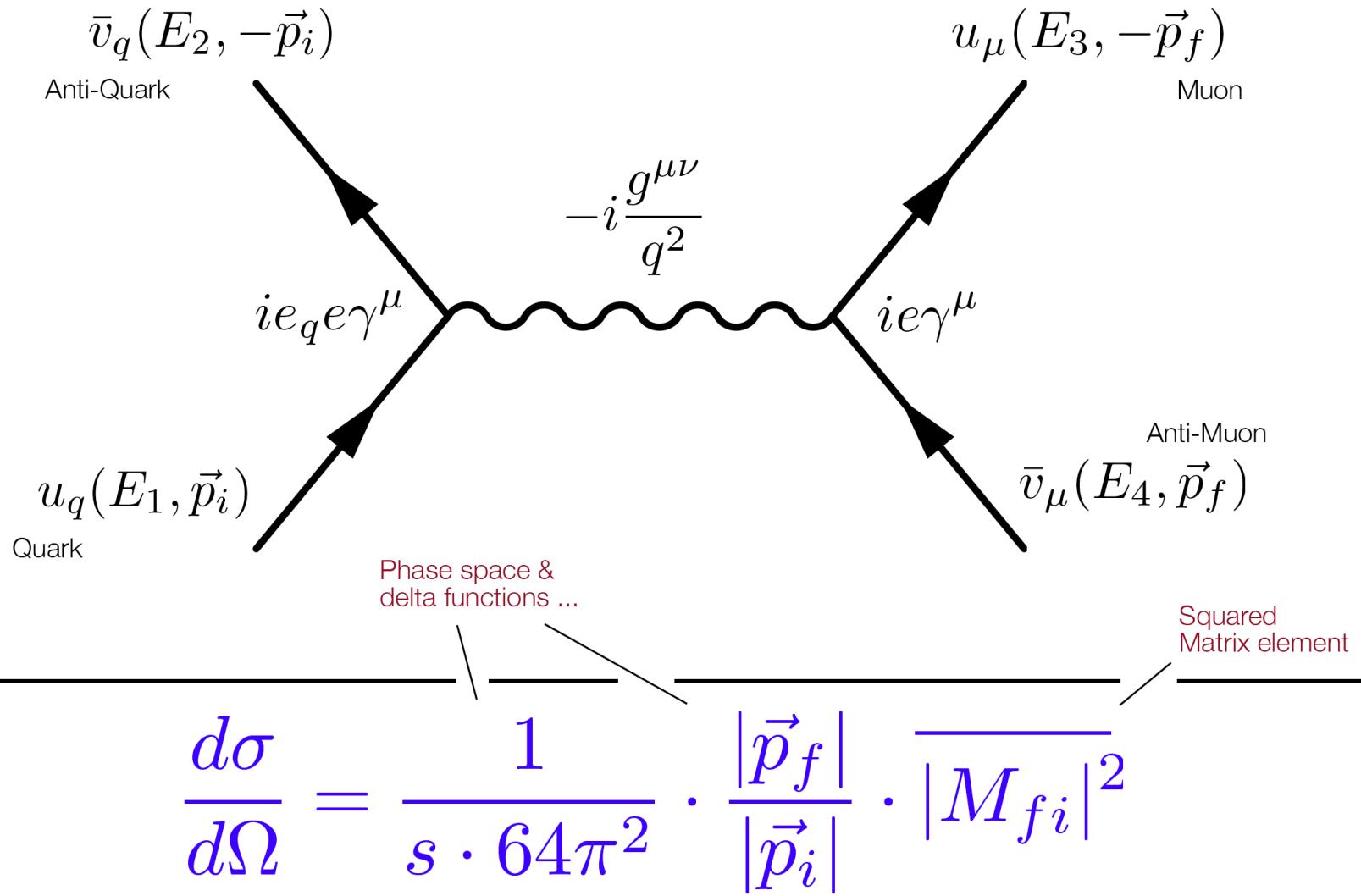
$$\mathbf{H}'(t) = - \int \mathcal{L}'(x, t) d^3x$$

Matrix element

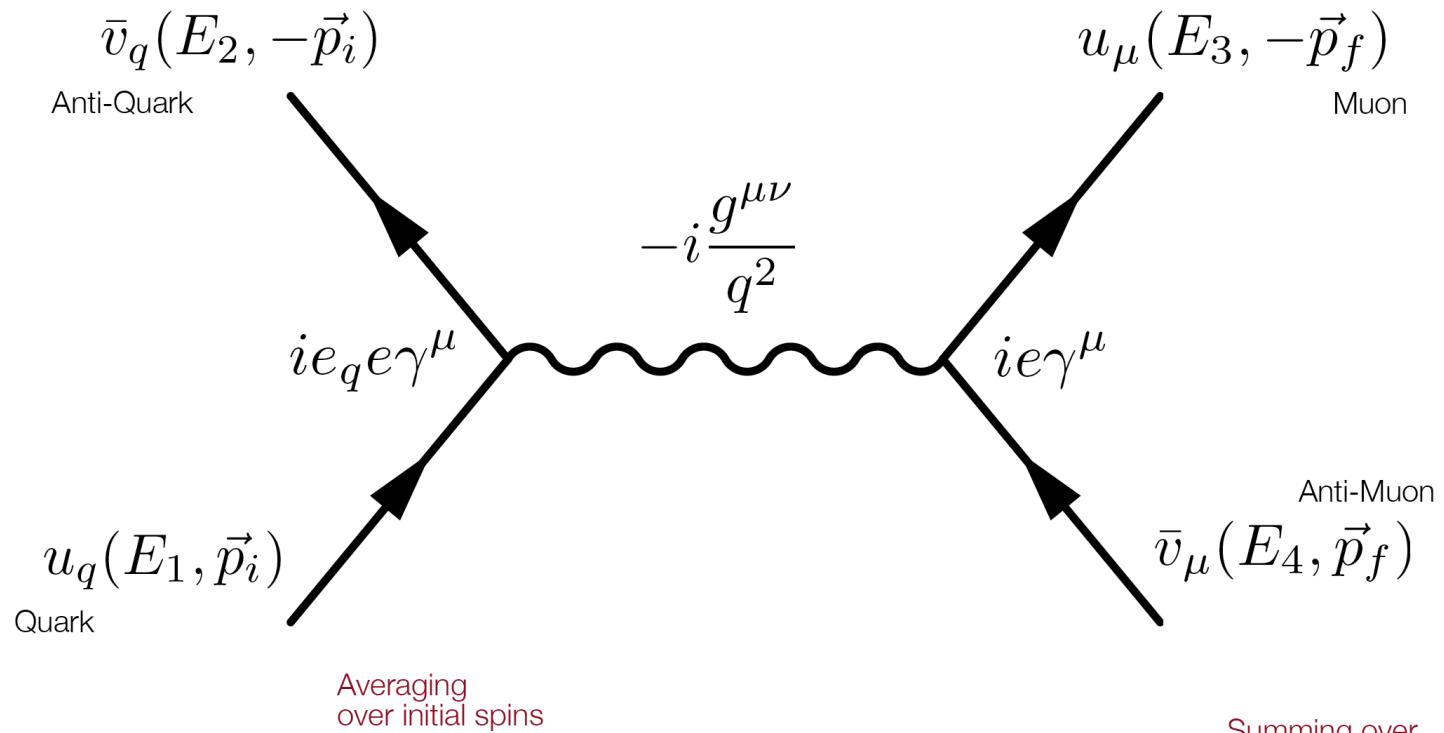
$$\langle f | \mathbf{S} | i \rangle \cong \delta_{fi} - i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt' \langle f | \mathbf{H}'(t') | i \rangle$$

→ Feynman rules

# Example: Drell-Yan Process

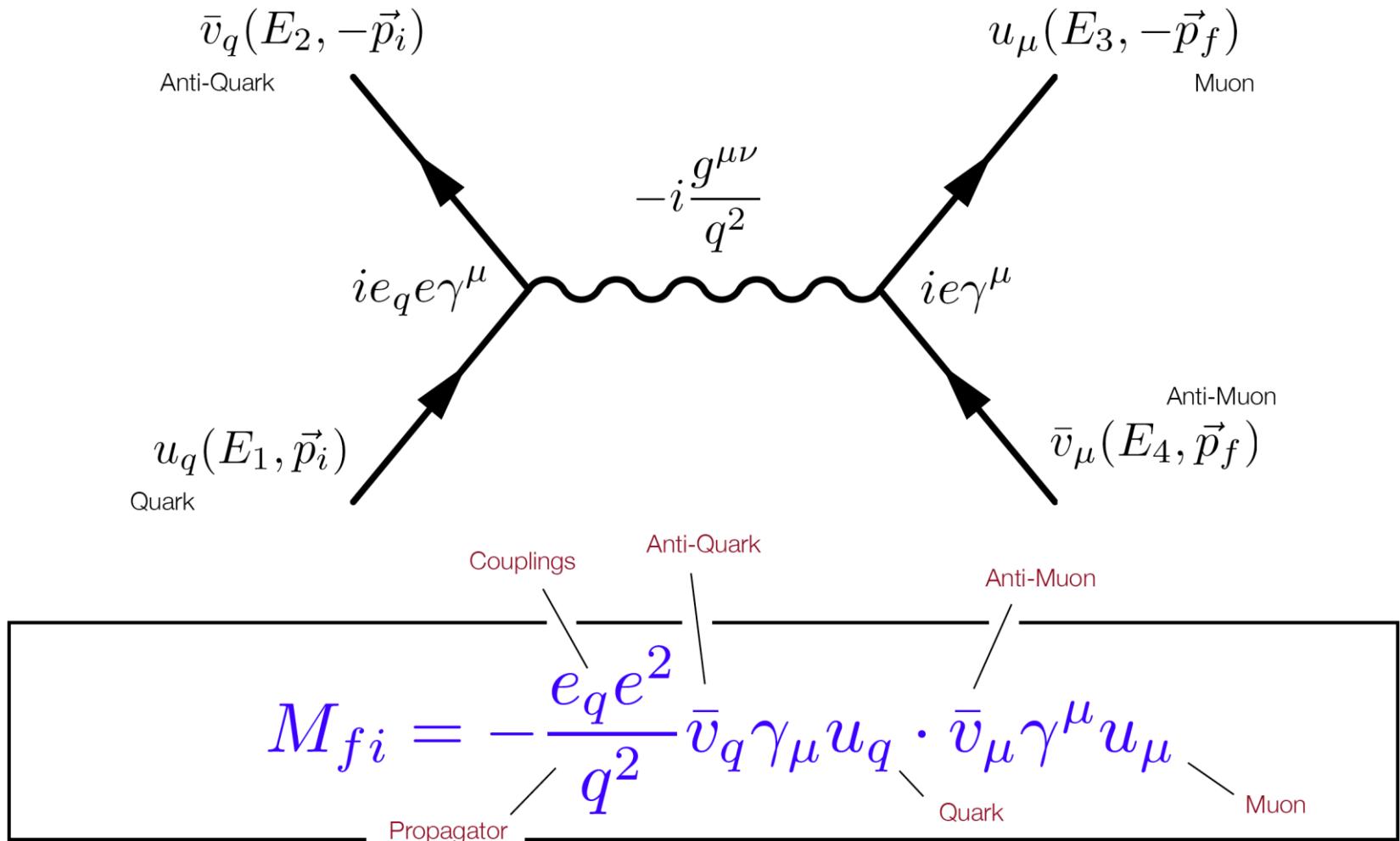


# Example: Drell-Yan Process



$$|M_{fi}|^2 = \frac{1}{(2s_q + 1)^2} \cdot \sum_{s_q, s'_q} \sum_{s_\mu, s'_\mu} |M_{fi}|^2$$

# Example: Drell-Yan Process



# Example: Drell-Yan Process

$$|\overline{M}|^2_{q\bar{q} \rightarrow \mu\mu} = 2e_q^2 e^4 \cdot \frac{t^2 + u^2}{s^2}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} &= \frac{e^4}{32\pi^2} e_q^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{t^2 + u^2}{s^2} \\ &= \frac{e^4}{64\pi^2} e_q^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} \cdot (1 + \cos^2\theta) \end{aligned}$$

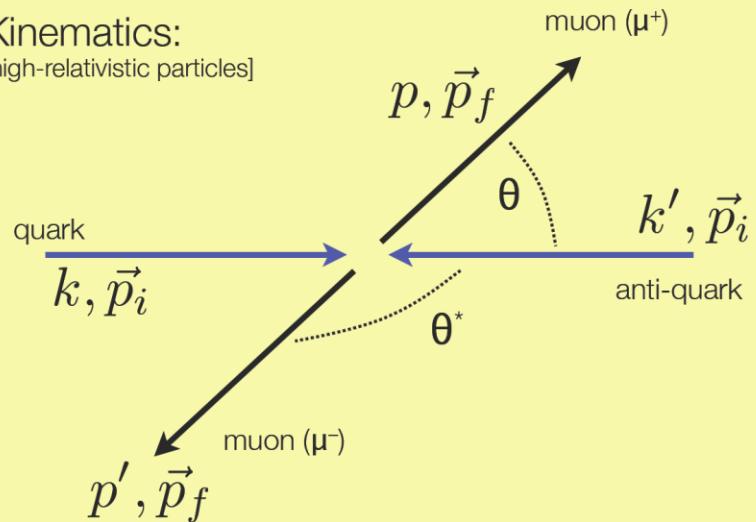


with  $e^2 = 4\pi\alpha$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \frac{\alpha}{4s} e_q^2 \cdot (1 + \cos^2\theta)$$

[ $\theta$  in CMS frame]

Kinematics:  
[high-relativistic particles]



Mandelstam variables

$$s = (k + k')^2 = 4E_i^2$$

$$t = (k - p)^2 \approx -2kp \approx -2E_i^2(1 - \cos\theta^*)$$

$$\approx -\frac{s}{2}(1 + \cos\theta)$$

$$u = (k - p')^2 \approx -2kp' \approx -2E_i^2(1 - \cos\theta)$$

$$\approx -\frac{s}{2}(1 - \cos\theta)$$