

# 8.701

Introduction to Nuclear  
and Particle Physics

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6. Weak Interaction

6.2 Electroweak  
Unification



# Chiral Fermion States

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Aim to combine weak and electromagnetic interaction

Issues

- a) Strength of interaction
- b) Structure of coupling - vector versus vector-axial

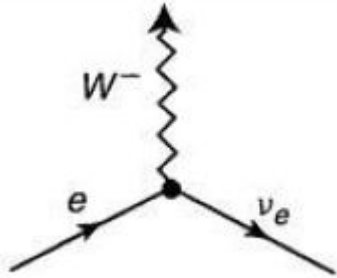
Absorb into particle spinor

$$u_L(p) \equiv \frac{(1 - \gamma^5)}{2} u(p) \quad v_L(p) \equiv \frac{(1 + \gamma^5)}{2} v(p)$$

$$u_R(p) \equiv \frac{(1 + \gamma^5)}{2} u(p), \quad v_R(p) \equiv \frac{(1 - \gamma^5)}{2} v(p)$$

# Currents

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$$j_{\mu}^{-} = \bar{\nu} \gamma_{\mu} \left( \frac{1 - \gamma^5}{2} \right) e$$

$$j_{\mu}^{-} = \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_{\mu} e_L$$

$$j_{\mu}^{em} = -\bar{e} \gamma_{\mu} e = -(\bar{e}_L + \bar{e}_R) \gamma_{\mu} (e_L + e_R) = -\bar{e}_L \gamma_{\mu} e_L - \bar{e}_R \gamma_{\mu} e_R$$

# Weak Isospin and Hypercharge

$$\chi_L = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$j_\mu^\pm = \bar{\chi}_L \gamma_\mu \tau^\pm \chi_L$$

$$j_\mu^3 = \bar{\chi}_L \gamma_\mu \frac{1}{2} \tau^3 \chi_L = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L - \frac{1}{2} \bar{e}_L \gamma_\mu e_L$$

$$\tau^+ \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \tau^- \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tau^\pm = \frac{1}{2}(\tau^1 \pm i\tau^2)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\tau^3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q = I^3 + \frac{1}{2}Y$$

$$j_\mu^Y = 2j_\mu^{em} - 2j_\mu^3 = -2\bar{e}_R \gamma_\mu e_R - \bar{e}_L \gamma_\mu e_L - \bar{\nu}_L \gamma_\mu \nu_L$$

# Isospin, hypercharge, and EM currents

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$$\chi_L \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d' \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} c \\ s' \end{pmatrix}_L, \begin{pmatrix} t \\ b' \end{pmatrix}_L$$

$$j_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\chi}_L \gamma_\mu \tau \chi_L$$

$$j_\mu^{\text{em}} = \sum_{i=1}^2 Q_i (\bar{u}_{iL} \gamma_\mu u_{iL} + \bar{u}_{iR} \gamma_\mu u_{iR})$$

$$j_\mu^Y = 2j_\mu^{\text{em}} - 2j_\mu^3$$

# Electroweak Mixing

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$$-i \left[ g_w \mathbf{j}_\mu \cdot \mathbf{W}^\mu + \frac{g'}{2} j_\mu^Y B^\mu \right]$$

$$W_\mu^\pm \equiv (1/\sqrt{2})(W_\mu^1 \mp iW_\mu^2)$$

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

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

$$g_w \sin \theta_w = g' \cos \theta_w = g_e$$

$$g_z = \frac{g_e}{\sin \theta_w \cos \theta_w}$$

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