Particle Physics - Problem Sheet 7

Discussion Questions

D1 What is the definition of weak isospin and weak hypercharge?

Calculate the weak isopsin (T, T_3) and weak hypercharge (Y) for each of the first generation fermions.

D2 In the Electroweak model, the fermion current associated with the photon is:

 $(j^{\gamma})^{\mu} = (j^{W3})^{\mu} \sin \theta_W + (j^Y)^{\mu} \cos \theta_W$

What does this equation mean? You may wish to discuss:

- What is a *fermion current*?
- What does the μ stand for?
- What is θ_W ?
- What are $(j^{W3})^{\mu}$ and $(j^Y)^{\mu}$?
- What are g_W and g'_W ?

Standard Questions

S1 In the Electroweak model, the fermion current associated with the photon is:

$$(j^{\gamma})^{\mu} = (j^{W3})^{\mu} \sin \theta_W + (j^Y)^{\mu} \cos \theta_W$$

Where:

$$(j^{Wi})^{\mu} = [g_W T] \ \overline{\chi_L} \ \gamma^{\mu} \ \tau_i \ \chi_L \tag{1}$$

and for electrons:

$$j^{Y}_{\mu} = \left(\frac{1}{2}g'_{W}Y_{e}\right)\overline{e}\gamma^{\mu}e = \frac{1}{2}g'_{W}\left(Y_{e\mathrm{L}}\overline{e_{\mathrm{L}}}\gamma^{\mu}e_{\mathrm{L}} + Y_{e\mathrm{R}}\overline{e_{\mathrm{R}}}\gamma^{\mu}e_{\mathrm{R}}\right)$$

In these equations e represents the electron spinor and Y_e is the weak hypercharge of the electron.

Substitute in: $\chi_{\rm L} = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e^- \end{pmatrix}_{\rm L}$ and $\tau_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$ and the appropriate values of weak isospin (T) and weak hypercharge (Y).

Show that if the electron charge, $e = g'_W \cos \theta_W = g_W \sin \theta_W$ then the known behaviour of the photon is reproduced.

S2 The W^{\pm} boson currents are is defined as:

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

Using equation (1) and the definition of:

$$\tau_1 = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & 1\\ 1 & 0 \end{array}\right) \qquad \tau_2 = \left(\begin{array}{cc} 0 & -i\\ i & 0 \end{array}\right)$$

show W^+ acts as a lowering operator and W^- acts as a raising operator.

You might want to revise the matrix representation of raising and lowering operators here from Quantum Physics lecture 2:

www2.ph.ed.ac.uk/teaching/course-notes/documents/82/1749-lecture02.pdf

What quantity do they raise and lower? *Hint*: Think about the what properties of fermions change when they interact with the W^{\pm} bosons.