

## Lecture #6.

2 slides from L#5

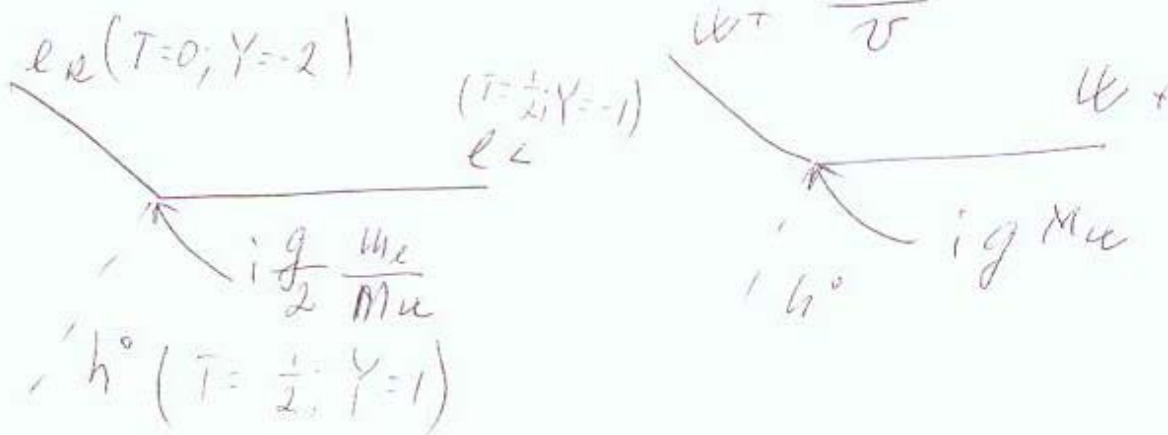
mass term for "electron"

$$L = -G_e \left[ \underbrace{(\bar{\psi}_L, \bar{e})}_{\text{SU(2) double}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \phi^+ \\ \phi^0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{SU(2) double}} \underbrace{e_R}_{\text{SU(2) singlet}} + \bar{e}_R \underbrace{(\phi^-, \bar{\phi}^0)}_{\text{SU(2) double}} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \psi \\ e \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{SU(2) double}} \right]$$

$$\phi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + h(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$L = \underbrace{-\frac{G_e}{\sqrt{2}} v (\bar{e}_L e_R + \bar{e}_R e_L)}_{\text{mass term}} - \underbrace{\frac{G_e}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{e}_L e_R + \bar{e}_R e_L) h}_{\text{interaction with } h\text{-field}}$$

$$m_e = \frac{G_e v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

coupling to  $h$ 

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

$G_e = \frac{\sqrt{2} m_e}{v}$  - arbitrary coupling constant  
 $m_e$  not mediated!

Note that neutrinos did not get any mass in this mechanism  $\left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ \frac{v+h}{\sqrt{2}} \end{array} \right)$  6-2

What about quarks?  
 both up-type & down-type quarks have mass.

We must construct a new Higgs doublet from  $\Phi$  to meet the needs of the "upper" family.

$$\Phi_c = -i\tau_2 \Phi^* = \begin{pmatrix} -\bar{\Phi}^0 \\ \Phi^- \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{breaking}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v+h(x) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

neutral                      charged

$\Phi_c$  transforms identical to  $\Phi$

$$Y(\Phi_c) = -1 \qquad Y(\Phi) = 1$$

$$L = -G_d (\bar{u}, \bar{d})_L \begin{pmatrix} \Phi^+ \\ \Phi^0 \end{pmatrix} d_R - G_u (\bar{u}, \bar{d})_L \begin{pmatrix} -\bar{\Phi}^0 \\ \Phi^- \end{pmatrix} u_R + h.c. \quad \text{after breaking}$$

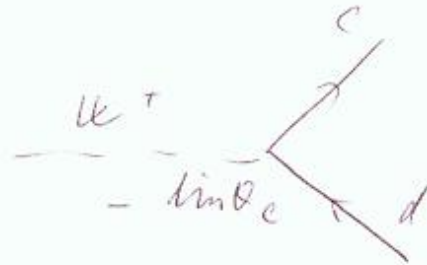
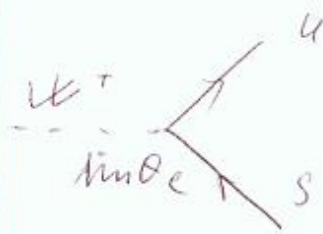
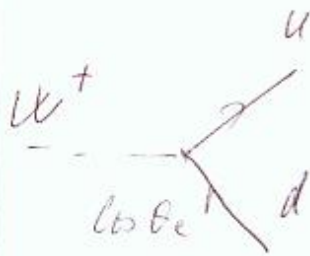
$$= -m_d \bar{d}d - m_u \bar{u}u - \underbrace{\frac{m_d}{v} \bar{d}d h - \frac{m_u}{v} \bar{u}u h}_{\text{interaction with } h}$$

$$m_f = \frac{G_f v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Done? Not yet...

Remember Cabibbo - Kobayashi - Maskawa?  
 weak iso-doublets of quarks  $\neq$  mass eigenstates! Need to rotate -  
 try CKM

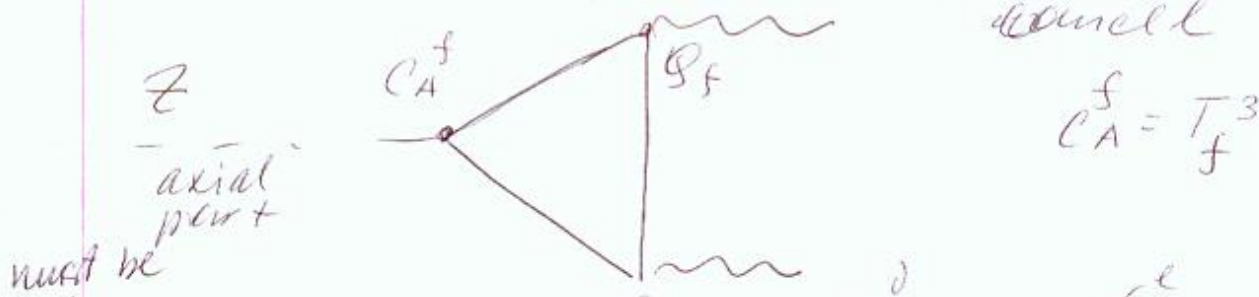
For two generations: 6-3



$$\theta_c \approx 13^\circ$$

We actually have three generations.  
 $\theta_c \Rightarrow 3 \times 3$  matrix CKM.

On a side note, Why the number of leptonic generations must be equal to the number of quark generations.  
 divergent diagram  $\Rightarrow$  need to cancel



$$C_A^f = T_f^3$$

$$0 = \sum C_A g_f^2 = \sum_{N_{gen}^{lept}} \left( \frac{1}{2} (0)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 \right) + \sum_{N_{gen}^q} \left( \frac{1}{2} N_c \left( +\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{2} N_c \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right)^2 \right) =$$

↑  
number of colors

Wow, we do need 3 colors.  $\rightarrow 1/3$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} N_{\text{lept}} + \frac{1}{2} N_c \cdot N_f \cdot \left( \frac{4}{9} - \frac{1}{9} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} N_{\text{lept}} + \frac{1}{2} N_{\text{quark}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow N_{\text{lept}} = N_{\text{quark}} !$$

back to EW Lagrangian

$$L = -G_d^{ij} (\bar{u}_i, \bar{d}_i)_L \begin{pmatrix} \Phi^+ \\ \Phi^0 \end{pmatrix} d_{jR} -$$

CKM rotated  $\nearrow$

$\uparrow$   
right handed quarks do not participate in SU(2) interactions, not rotated

$$- G_u^{ij} (\bar{u}_i, \bar{d}_i)_L \begin{pmatrix} -\bar{\Phi}^0 \\ \Phi^- \end{pmatrix} u_{jR} + h.c.$$

$i, j = 1, \dots, N$  - number of quark doublets.

diagonalizing in  $3 \times 3$  quark space

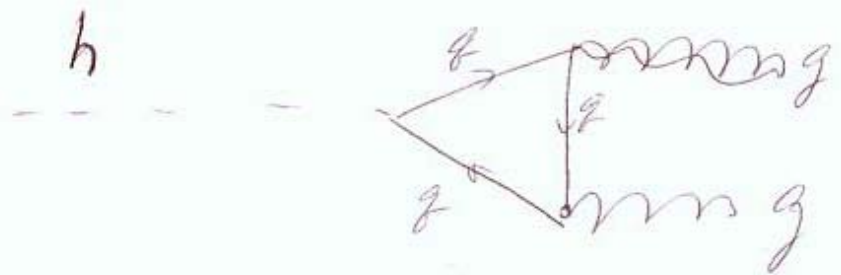
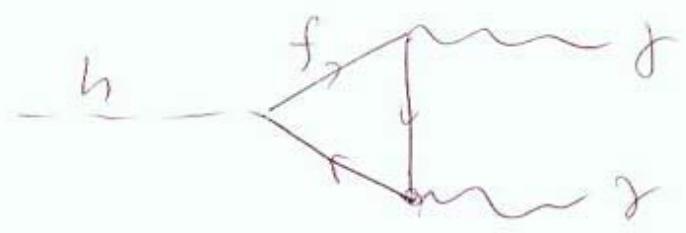
$$L = -m_d^i \bar{d}_i d_i \left( 1 + \frac{4}{v} \right) - m_u^i \bar{u}_i u_i \left( 1 + \frac{4}{v} \right)$$

$$m_f^i = \frac{g_f v}{\sqrt{2}}$$

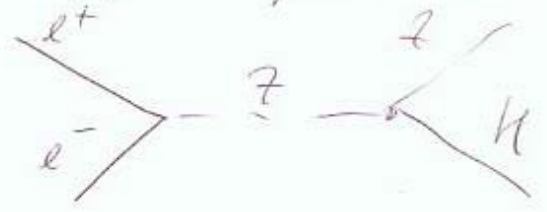
So, higgs couples to

- $W^+ W^-$   $\propto m_W$
- $Z Z$   $\propto m_Z$
- $h h$
- $h h h$
- $h W W$
- $h Z Z$
- and fermions
- $f \bar{f}$   $\propto m_f$

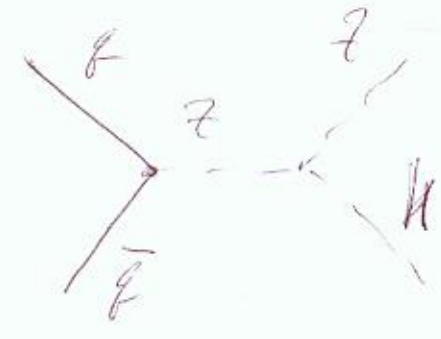
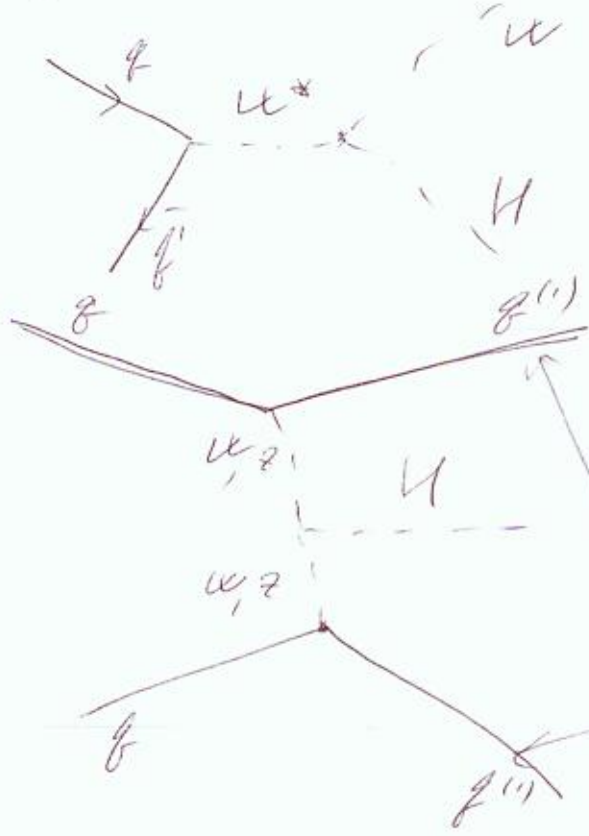
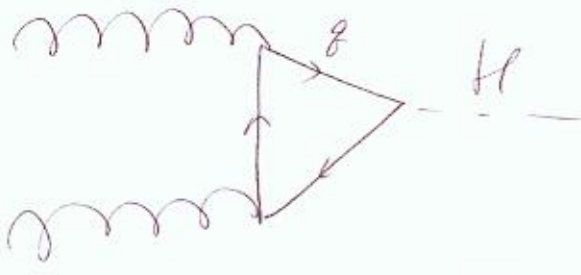
Does not directly couple to  $\gamma$ , or  $g$ , but loops work.



higgs production @  $e^+ e^-$

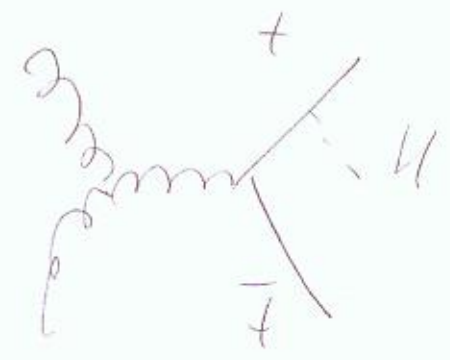
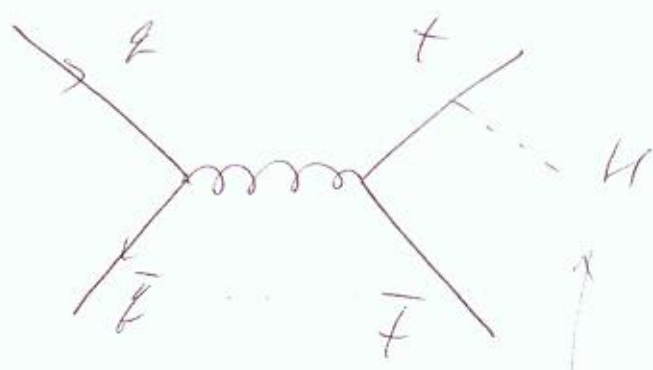


Higgs production @  $\bar{p}p, pp$



VBF =  
vector boson fusion

forward energetic  
jet



Higgs self-coupling

Higgs decays

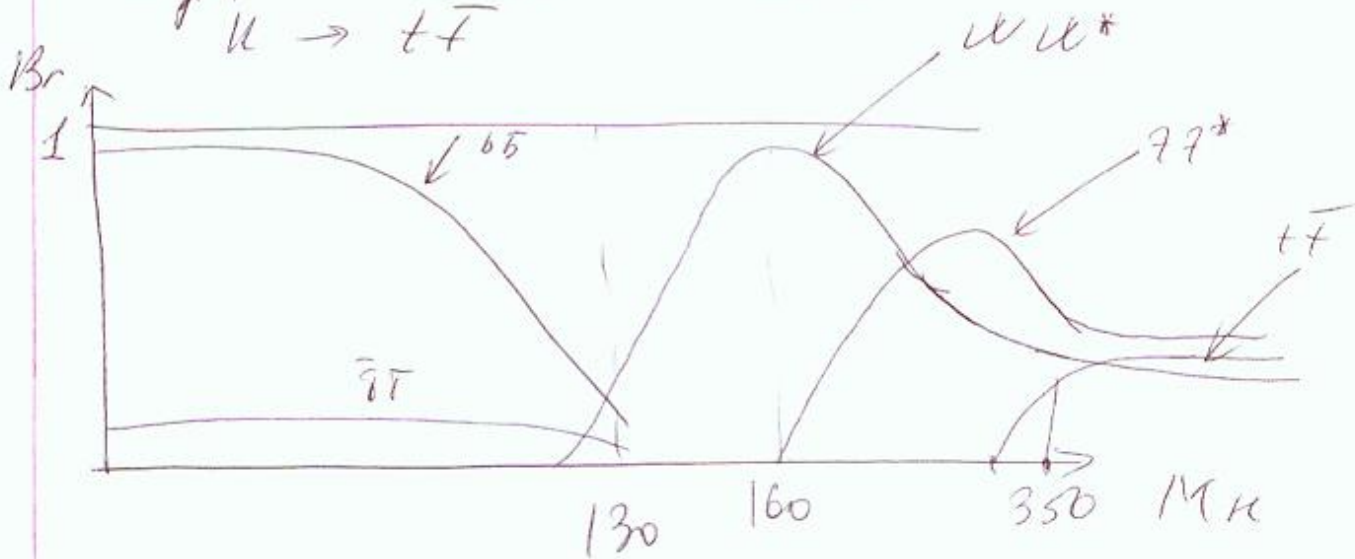
low mass Higgs

$u \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	(coupling proportional to mass)
$\tau\bar{\tau}$	
$c\bar{c}$	
$g\bar{g}$	
$\gamma\gamma$	tree level
	loops

High Intermediate mass Higgs

$$u \rightarrow u u^* \quad \tau \tau^*$$

high mass - add  $u \rightarrow t\bar{t}$



Experimental constraints on MH from  $M_{u\tau}$  &  $M_{t\tau}$

