

Standard Model Lagrangian Density

1. QCD (color $SU(3)$)

The color $SU(3)$ triplet of quarks

$$\Psi = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^1 \\ \psi^2 \\ \psi^3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi^{\text{red}} \\ \psi^{\text{green}} \\ \psi^{\text{blue}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Note that Ψ may be u, d, c, s, t , or b .

The eight $SU(3)$ gauge fields = gluon fields

$$A_\mu^a(x)$$

$SU(n)$ gauge transformation

$$\begin{aligned} \Psi &\rightarrow \Psi' = U\Psi = \exp(-iT^a\varepsilon^a(x))\Psi \\ A_\mu^a T^a &\rightarrow A'^a_\mu T^a = A^a_\mu U T^a U^{-1} + \frac{1}{g} T^a \partial_\mu \varepsilon^a \end{aligned}$$

For $SU(3)$

$$T^a = \frac{1}{2}\lambda^a \quad \left[\frac{1}{2}\lambda^a, \frac{1}{2}\lambda^b \right] = if^{abc} \frac{1}{2}\lambda^c$$

where, λ^a ($a = 1, 2, \dots, 8$) are Gell-Mann matrices, and f^{abc} are the $SU(3)$ group structure constants.

The QCD Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\Psi}(i\gamma^\mu D_\mu - m)\Psi - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \partial_\mu + ig_S T^a A_\mu^a = \partial_\mu + ig_S \frac{1}{2} \lambda^a A_\mu^a \\ F_{\mu\nu}^a &= A_{\mu\nu}^a - g_S f^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c \\ A_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_A + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_0 &= \bar{\Psi}(i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m)\Psi \\ \mathcal{L}_A &= -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}^a F^{a\mu\nu} \\ &= -\frac{1}{4}A_{\mu\nu}^a A^{a\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}g_S f^{abc} A_{\mu\nu}^a A^{b\mu} A^{c\nu} - \frac{1}{4}g_S^2 f^{abc} f^{ars} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c A^{r\mu} A^{s\nu} \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} &= -g_S \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu T^a \Psi A_\mu^a = -g_S \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} \lambda^a \Psi A_\mu^a \end{aligned}$$

Conserved color current

$$j_{SU(3)}^{a\mu} = g_S \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu T^a \Psi = g_S \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \frac{1}{2} \lambda^a \Psi$$

and color charge

$$Q^a = \int dV j_{SU(3)}^{a0}$$

2. Electroweak ($U(1)_Y \otimes SU(2)_L$): before symmetry hiding

The weak hypercharge $U(1)$ singlets

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{neutrinos} & \nu(x) \in \{\nu_e, \nu_\mu, \nu_\tau\} & (= \nu_L(x) + \nu_R(x)) \\ \text{charged leptons} & e(x) \in \{e, \mu, \tau\} & (= e_L(x) + e_R(x)) \\ \text{up-type quarks} & u(x) \in \{u, c, t\} & (= u_L(x) + u_R(x)) \\ \text{down-type quarks} & d(x) \in \{d, s, b\} & (= d_L(x) + d_R(x)) \end{array}$$

The negative chiral weak isospin $SU(2)_L$ singlets

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{leptons} & l_R(x) \in \{\nu_R(x), e_R(x)\} \\ \text{quarks} & q_R(x) \in \{u_R(x), d_R(x)\} \end{array}$$

The negative chiral weak isospin $SU(2)_L$ doublets

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{leptons} & l_L(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \nu_L(x) \\ e_L(x) \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{quarks} & q_L(x) = \begin{pmatrix} u_L(x) \\ d_L(x) \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{complex scalar fields} & \phi(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^+(x) \\ \phi^0(x) \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{and conjugate fields} & \hat{\phi}(x) = i\sigma_2 \phi^* = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{0*}(x) \\ -\phi^-(x) \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

The gauge fields

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{one } U(1)_Y \text{ gauge field} & : W_\mu^0(x) \\ \text{three } SU(2)_L \text{ gauge fields} & : W_\mu^a(x) \end{array}$$

Electroweak $U(1)_Y \otimes SU(2)_L$ gauge transformation

$$\begin{aligned} U &= U_1 \otimes U_2 \\ U_1 &= \exp[-it^0 \varepsilon^0(x)] \\ U_2 &= \begin{cases} \exp[-iT^a \varepsilon^a(x)] & \text{on } SU(2)_L \text{ doublet} \\ I & \text{on } SU(2)_L \text{ singlet} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} l &\rightarrow l' = Ul, & q &\rightarrow q' = Uq \\ W_\mu^0 &\rightarrow W_\mu'^0 = W_\mu^0 + \frac{1}{g'} \partial_\mu \varepsilon^0(x) \\ T^a W_\mu^a &\rightarrow T^a W_\mu'^a = UT^a W_\mu^a U^{-1} + \frac{1}{g} \partial_\mu T^a \varepsilon^a(x) \end{aligned}$$

For $SU(2)$

$$T^a = \frac{1}{2} \sigma^a \quad \left[\frac{1}{2} \sigma^a, \frac{1}{2} \sigma^b \right] = i\varepsilon^{abc} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^c$$

where σ^a ($a = 1, 2, 3$) are Pauli matrices.

The Electroweak Lagrangian before symmetry hiding

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{l}_L i\gamma^\mu D_\mu l_L + \sum_l \bar{l}_R i\gamma^\mu D_\mu l_R + \bar{q}_L i\gamma^\mu D_\mu q_L + \sum_q \bar{q}_R i\gamma^\mu D_\mu q_R \\ + (D_\mu \phi)^\dagger (D^\mu \phi) - \mathcal{V}(\phi) - \frac{1}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} H_{\mu\nu} H^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \text{potential} \quad \mathcal{V}(\phi) &= -\mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \lambda (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2 \\ \text{Yukawa term} \quad \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} &= c_e [\bar{l}_L \phi e_R + \bar{e}_R \phi^\dagger l_L] + c_\nu [\bar{l}_L \hat{\phi} \nu_R + \bar{\nu}_R \hat{\phi}^\dagger l_L] \\ &\quad + c_u [\bar{q}_L \hat{\phi} u_R + \bar{u}_R \hat{\phi}^\dagger q_L] + c_d [\bar{q}_L \phi d_R + \bar{d}_R \phi^\dagger q_L] \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} D_\mu &= \begin{cases} \partial_\mu + ig't^0 W_\mu^0 & \text{for } SU(2)_L \text{ singlets} \\ \partial_\mu + ig't^0 W_\mu^0 + igT^a W_\mu^a & \text{for } SU(2)_L \text{ doublets} \end{cases} \\ g', g &: \text{real coupling constants} \\ t^0 &: \text{weak hypercharge} \\ H_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu W_\nu^0 - \partial_\nu W_\mu^0 \\ G_{\mu\nu}^a &= W_{\mu\nu}^a - g\varepsilon^{abc} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c \\ W_{\mu\nu}^a &= \partial_\mu W_\nu^a - \partial_\nu W_\mu^a \end{aligned}$$

After some manipulations

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_D + \mathcal{L}_V + \mathcal{L}_S + \mathcal{L}_{DV} + \mathcal{L}_{SV} + \mathcal{L}_{SD}$$

Free Dirac spinor matter fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_D = \bar{e} i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu e + \bar{\nu} i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \nu + \bar{u} i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu u + \bar{d} i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu d$$

Pure gauge fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_V = -\frac{1}{4} W_{\mu\nu}^a W^{a\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} H_{\mu\nu} H^{\mu\nu} + \mathcal{L}_{VVV} + \mathcal{L}_{VVVV}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{VVV} &= \frac{1}{2} g\varepsilon^{abc} W^{a\mu\nu} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c \\ \mathcal{L}_{VVVV} &= -\frac{1}{4} g^2 \varepsilon^{abc} \varepsilon^{ars} W_\mu^b W_\nu^c W^{r\mu} W^{s\nu} \end{aligned}$$

Interaction between matter fields and gauge fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{DV} = \mathcal{L}_Y + \mathcal{L}_T$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_Y &= -W_\mu^0 j_Y^\mu = -W_\mu^0 (g't^0 \bar{l} \gamma^\mu l + g't^0 \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q) \\ \mathcal{L}_T &= -W_\mu^a j_T^{a\mu} = -W_\mu^0 (g\bar{l}_L \gamma^\mu T^a l_L + g\bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu T^a q_L) \end{aligned}$$

Interaction between scalar fields and gauge fields:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{SV} &= ig't^0 (\partial_\mu \phi)^\dagger \phi W^{0\mu} - ig't^0 \phi^\dagger (\partial_\mu \phi) W^{0\mu*} + ig(\partial_\mu \phi)^\dagger T^a \phi W^{a\mu} - ig\phi^\dagger T^{a\dagger} (\partial_\mu \phi) W^{a\mu*} \\ &\quad + g^2 t^{02} \phi^\dagger \phi W_\mu^{0*} W^{0\mu} + \frac{1}{4} g^2 \phi^\dagger \phi W_\mu^{a*} W^{a\mu} - g'gt^0 \phi^\dagger T^a \phi W_\mu^{0*} W^{a\mu} - g'gt^0 \phi^\dagger T^{a\dagger} \phi W_\mu^0 W^{a\mu*} \end{aligned}$$

Interaction between scalar fields and matter fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{SD} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}}$$

3. Electro ($U(1)_Q$) and weak : after symmetry hiding

Spontaneous symmetry breaking: chosen equilibrium (vacuum) point

$$\phi_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

where $v^2 = \mu^2/\lambda$.

Scalar field in unitary gauge

$$\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ v + \sigma(x) \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{\phi}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} v + \sigma(x) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Re-arrangement of gauge fields:

$$\begin{pmatrix} A_\mu \\ Z_\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_W & \sin \theta_W \\ -\sin \theta_W & \cos \theta_W \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} W_\mu^0 \\ W_\mu^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

where θ_W is a real angle (Weinberg angle).

$$W_\mu^\pm = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^1 \mp iW_\mu^2) \quad \text{and} \quad T^\pm = T^1 \pm iT^2$$

and covariant derivative:

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu + \frac{ig}{\sqrt{2}} (T^+ W_\mu^+ + T^- W_\mu^-) + ieQ A_\mu + ieQ' Z_\mu$$

where

$$\text{electric charge matrix : } Q = T^3 + t^0$$

$$\text{neutral charge matrix : } Q' = T^3 \cot \theta_W - t^0 \tan \theta_W$$

Note that Q and Q' are matrices in $SU(2)$ space.

The Electroweak ($U(1)_Q$) Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_D + \mathcal{L}_V + \mathcal{L}_H + \mathcal{L}_{DV} + \mathcal{L}_{HD} + \mathcal{L}_{HV}$$

Free Dirac spinor matter fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_D = \bar{e} [i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - M_e] e + \bar{\nu} [i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - M_\nu] \nu \\ + \bar{u} [i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - M_u] u + \bar{d} [i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - M_d] d$$

where M_e , M_ν , M_u , and M_D are mass matrices in family space.

Pure gauge fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_V = -\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \\ - \frac{1}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + M_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \\ + \mathcal{L}_{VVV} + \mathcal{L}_{VVVV}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} F_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \\ Z_{\mu\nu} &= \partial_\mu Z_\nu - \partial_\nu Z_\mu \\ W_{\mu\nu}^\pm &= \partial_\mu W_\nu^\pm - \partial_\nu W_\mu^\pm \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{VVV} &= -\frac{ig}{4} \cos \theta_W [2Z_{\mu\nu} (W^{+\mu}W^{-\nu} - W^{+\nu}W^{-\mu}) \\ &\quad - W_{\mu\nu}^+ (Z^\mu W^{-\nu} - Z^\nu W^{-\mu}) + W_{\mu\nu}^- (Z^\mu W^{+\nu} - Z^\nu W^{+\mu})] \\ &\quad -\frac{ig}{4} \sin \theta_W [2F_{\mu\nu} (W^{+\mu}W^{-\nu} - W^{+\nu}W^{-\mu}) \\ &\quad - W_{\mu\nu}^+ (A^\mu W^{-\nu} - A^\nu W^{-\mu}) + W_{\mu\nu}^- (A^\mu W^{+\nu} - A^\nu W^{+\mu})] \\ \mathcal{L}_{VVVV} &= -\frac{g^2}{4} [(W_{+\mu}W_{-\nu} - W_{+\nu}W_{-\mu}) (W^{+\mu}W^{-\nu} - W^{+\nu}W^{-\mu}) \\ &\quad + 2 \cos^2 \theta_W (Z_\mu W_\nu^+ - Z_\nu W_\mu^+) (Z^\mu W^{-\nu} - Z^\nu W^{-\mu}) \\ &\quad + 2 \sin^2 \theta_W (A_\mu W_\nu^+ - A_\nu W_\mu^+) (A^\mu W^{-\nu} - A^\nu W^{-\mu}) \\ &\quad + 2 \sin \theta_W \cos \theta_W \{ (Z_\mu W_\nu^+ - Z_\nu W_\mu^+) (A^\mu W^{-\nu} - A^\nu W^{-\mu}) \\ &\quad + (Z^\mu W^{-\nu} - Z^\nu W^{-\mu}) (A_\mu W_\nu^+ - A_\nu W_\mu^+) \}] \end{aligned}$$

Pure Higgs field:

$$\mathcal{L}_H = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \sigma) (\partial^\mu \sigma) - \frac{1}{2} M_H^2 \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2v} M_H^2 \sigma^3 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4v} \sigma\right)$$

Interaction between matter fields and gauge fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{DV} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{em}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{neutral}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{charged}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{em}} &= -A_\mu j_{\text{em}}^\mu = -A_\mu (e \bar{l} \gamma^\mu Q_l l + e \bar{q} \gamma^\mu Q_q q) \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{neutral}} &= -Z_\mu j_{\text{neutral}}^\mu = -Z_\mu (e \bar{l} \gamma^\mu Q'_l l + e \bar{q} \gamma^\mu Q'_q q) \\ \mathcal{L}_{\text{charged}} &= -W_\mu^+ j_{\text{charged}}^{+\mu} - W_\mu^- j_{\text{charged}}^{-\mu} \\ &= -\frac{e}{\sqrt{2} \sin \theta_W} W_\mu^+ (\bar{\nu}_L \gamma^\mu V'^\mu e_L + \bar{u}_L \gamma^\mu V d_L) \\ &= -\frac{e}{\sqrt{2} \sin \theta_W} W_\mu^- (\bar{e}_L V'^\dagger \gamma^\mu \nu_L + \bar{d}_L V^\dagger \gamma^\mu u_L) \end{aligned}$$

where V and V' are the CKM matrix and the MNS matrix respectively.

Interaction between matter fields and Higgs field:

$$\mathcal{L}_{HD} = -\frac{1}{v} \sigma (\bar{e} M_e e + \bar{\nu} M_\nu \nu + \bar{u} M_u u + \bar{d} M_d d)$$

Interaction between Higgs field and gauge fields:

$$\mathcal{L}_{HV} = \left(M_W^2 W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\mu Z^\mu \right) \frac{2}{v} \sigma \left(1 + \frac{1}{2v} \sigma \right)$$