



PHY213 - KT II

Exercise Sheet 2

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Exercise 1: Symmetries of the Dirac Lagrangian

Consider the Dirac Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu - m)\psi \quad (1)$$

- a) Derive the Noether current associated to the variation of the fields

$$\psi \rightarrow \psi' = \exp(i\alpha\gamma^5)\psi \quad (2)$$

- b) Show that the Dirac Lagrangian is invariant under such transformation only if it describes massless leptons

Exercise 2: The decay of the Z boson

The matrix element for the decay of the Z boson in two fermions is given by:

$$\mathcal{M}^\mu = \frac{-ig_Z}{2} \bar{u}(p)\gamma^\mu(c_V - c_A\gamma^5)v(p') \quad (3)$$

Where p, p' are the four momenta of the outgoing leptons, such that $p^2 = p'^2 = m_f^2$, and $q = p + p'$ such that $q^2 = m_Z^2$ is the four momentum of the decaying Z boson.

- a) Write $\mathcal{M}^{*\nu}$, the complex conjugate of the amplitude
b) Using the Casimir's trick, it is found that

$$\sum_{\text{spins}} \mathcal{M}^\mu \mathcal{M}^{*\nu} = \frac{g_Z^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left[(\gamma^\alpha p_\alpha + m) \gamma^\nu (c_V - c_A \gamma^5) (\gamma^\alpha p'_\alpha - m) (c_V + c_A) \gamma^\mu \right] \quad (4)$$

Using the massless fermions approximation, and the following identities derive the expression for the square modulus of the amplitude $|\mathcal{M}|^2$

Useful relations:

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma^\mu \gamma_\mu &= -2I \\ \text{Tr}[\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5] &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}[\gamma^\alpha p_\alpha \gamma^\beta p'_\beta] = 4p \cdot p'$$

c) The differential decay width is defined as:

$$d\Gamma = \frac{1}{2m_Z} |\mathcal{M}|^2 d\phi_2$$

Using the result from the 2 body phase space calculation

$$d\phi_2 = \frac{1}{32\pi^2} d(\cos\theta) d\phi$$

Derive the partial decay width of the Z boson to the massless fermion f