# UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA BARBARA <br> Department of Physics 

Prof. S.B. Giddings Physics 229A Winter 2007
Gauge Theories

## ASSIGNMENT \#2

Due Thursday, January 25, 2007

1. Write the general Lorentz-invariant quadratic action with no more than two derivatives for a charged vector field $W_{\mu}$. Find the corresponding momentum-space propagator. What is the mass of the propagating state(s)? Compare the sign of the propagator for the different states. Can you explain the reason for our choice of the Proca lagrangian? (Hint: study the propagator of the so-called $R_{\xi}$ gauges - see e.g. Srednicki.)
2. Find the linear combination of the charges $Q_{e m}$ and $Q^{3}$ defined in class that commutes with $Q^{+}$and $Q^{-}$.
3. Calculate the $\mu$ decay rate assuming $M_{W} \gg m_{\mu} \gg m_{e}$. Note that in this limit it depends on $G_{F}$ and $m_{\mu}$.
4. A general $n \times n$ unitary matrix has $n^{2}$ parameters, (check this). Show that $2 n-1$ phases may be removed from the Kobayashi-Mashawa matrix $U$ by choice of phases of the quark fields, leaving $(n-1)^{2}$ parameters. By subtracting the number of mixing angles needed to specify an $n \times n$ orthogonal matrix show that there are $\frac{1}{2}\left(n_{g}-1\right)\left(n_{g}-2\right)$ phases in the standard model with $n_{g}$ generations. For 2 generations there is only one angle, the Cabbibo angle $\theta_{1}$ or $\theta_{c}$. How is this result modified in a theory with right-handed charged currents?
