DECAYS IN QFT - WS 2012/2013

Sheet 6

7/12/2012

Exercise 1: Tree-level decays (15 points = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3)

Evaluate the decay rate(s) of the unstable state S when the full Lagrangian reads

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 \tag{1}$$

whereas \mathcal{L}_0 is the free Lagrangian reads

$$\mathcal{L}_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\partial_{\mu} S \right)^{2} - M_{0}^{2} S^{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\partial_{\mu} \varphi_{1} \right)^{2} - m_{1}^{2} \varphi_{1}^{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\partial_{\mu} \varphi_{2} \right)^{2} - m_{2}^{2} \varphi_{2}^{2} \right]$$
(2)

and the interaction term \mathcal{L}_1 takes the following forms:

1.

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = g S \varphi_1 \varphi_2 \ . \tag{3}$$

2.

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = g_1 S \varphi_1^2 + g_2 S \varphi_2^2 + g S \varphi_1 \varphi_2. \tag{4}$$

3.

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = gS(\partial_\mu \varphi_1)(\partial^\mu \varphi_2) .$$
(5)

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = g(\partial_\mu S)\varphi_1(\partial^\mu \varphi_2) .$$
 (6)

5.

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = gS\varphi_1\varphi_2 + hS(\partial_\mu\varphi_1)(\partial^\mu\varphi_2). \tag{7}$$

Which condition must be met in order that in this case the decay rate $\Gamma_{S\to\varphi_1\varphi_2}$ vanishes?

(Determine in all the previous cases the dimension of the coupling constants g and h).

Exercise 2: Mixing (5 points)

Consider the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\partial_{\mu} S_{1} \right)^{2} - M_{0}^{2} S_{1}^{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[\left(\partial_{\mu} S_{2} \right)^{2} - M_{0}^{2} S_{2}^{2} \right] + \alpha S_{1} S_{2} .$$
(8)

Determine the physical fields \tilde{S}_1 and \tilde{S}_2 . Which is the value of the mixing angle? Then, calculate their decay width when

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = g S_1 \varphi^2 \tag{9}$$

whereas the field φ has mass m.