

Standard Model/Quantum Field Theory  
Problem Set 4

Due: 18 October 2019

Suggested reading: QFT Notes Ch 22; Textbook: Secs. 69-73

10. In the lecture notes we listed the eight Gell-Mann lambda matrices  $\lambda_a$  in Eq (22.19). Then the generators of  $SU(3)$  in the (defining) 3 dimensional representation are given by  $T_a = \lambda_a/2$ .

- a) Confirm that these  $T_a$  satisfy  $\text{Tr}T_a T_b = \delta_{ab}/2$ .
- b) Use this explicit representation to evaluate the structure constants  $f_{abc}$  for  $SU(3)$ . Remember that the  $f_{abc}$  are antisymmetric under the exchange of any pair of indices.

11. Consider a general Lie group with generators  $T^a$ , For a general representation  $R$  assume they are orthonormal  $\text{Tr}T_R^a T_R^b = T(R)\delta_{ab}$ . The Casimir operator is defined by  $C(R) = \sum_a T_R^a T_R^a$  or with summation convention  $C(R) = T_R^a T_R^a$

- a) Show that  $[C(R), T_R^b] = 0$ . Thus it has the same value on all states in an irreducible representation. E.g. for the rotation group it is just  $\mathbf{J}^2$  and has the value  $j(j+1)$  in a representation of spin  $j$ .
- b) Let  $D(R)$  be the dimension of the representation  $R$ , and denote the Adjoint representation by  $R = A$ . Prove that  $T(R)D(A) = C(R)D(R)$ .
- c) Remembering that the nonabelian field strength transforms in the adjoint representation prove the Bianchi identity:

$$D_\mu F_{\rho\sigma} + D_\rho F_{\sigma\mu} + D_\sigma F_{\mu\rho} = 0$$

12. Using dimensional regularization, calculate the one loop self energy diagram of a Dirac fermion in a general representation of the gauge group coupled to a general (nonabelian) gauge field in the  $\xi$  gauge, i.e. the gauge field propagator is

$$-i\delta_{ab} \frac{\eta_{\mu\nu} + (\xi - 1)k_\mu k_\nu / k^2}{k^2 - i\epsilon}. \tag{1}$$

Assume the fermion momentum  $p$  is off-shell, i.e.  $p^2 \neq -m^2$  so the integral will be finite in the infrared. Calculate the residue of the pole at  $D = 4$  and comment on the simplification that occurs for  $\xi = 0$  (Landau Gauge).