

Contents

1	Review of Classical Physics	1
1.1	Hamilton's Principle	1
1.2	Noether's Theorem	6
1.3	Conservation of Energy	9
1.4	Special Relativity	11
1.4.1	Dot Products and Metrics	11
1.4.2	The Theory of Special Relativity	13
1.4.3	Lorentz Transformations Revisited	16
1.4.4	Special Relativity and Lagrangians	19
1.4.5	Relativistic Energy-Momentum Relationship	21
1.4.6	Physically Allowable Transformations	22
1.5	Classical Fields	24
1.6	Classical Electrodynamics	26
1.7	Classical Electrodynamics Lagrangian	27
1.8	Gauge Transformations	28
1.9	References and Further Reading	29
2	A Preview of Particle Physics: The Experimentalist's Perspective	31
2.1	The Ultimate "Atoms"	32
2.2	Quarks and Leptons	33
2.3	The Fundamental Interactions	35
2.3.1	Gravitation	36
2.3.2	Electromagnetism	37
2.3.3	The Strong Interaction	38
2.3.4	The Weak Interaction	38
2.3.5	Summary	39
2.4	Categorizing Particles	39
2.4.1	Fermions and Bosons	39
2.4.2	Baryons and Mesons	40
2.4.3	Visualizing the Particle Hierarchy	40

2.5	Relativistic Quantum Field Theories of the Standard Model	41
2.5.1	Quantum Electrodynamics (QED).....	42
2.5.2	The Unified Electroweak Theory	44
2.5.3	Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD)	46
2.6	The Higgs Boson.....	48
2.7	References and Further Reading	49
3	Algebraic Foundations	51
3.1	Introduction to Group Theory	51
3.1.1	What is a Group?	51
3.1.2	Definition of a Group.....	53
3.1.3	Finite Discrete Groups and Their Organization	55
3.1.4	Group Actions	57
3.1.5	Representations	58
3.1.6	Reducibility and Irreducibility: A Preview	61
3.1.7	Algebraic Definitions.....	63
3.1.8	Reducibility Revisited.....	69
3.2	Introduction to Lie Groups	74
3.2.1	Classification of Lie Groups	75
3.2.2	Generators	80
3.2.3	Lie Algebras	82
3.2.4	The Adjoint Representation	84
3.2.5	$SO(2)$	85
3.2.6	$SO(3)$	86
3.2.7	$SU(2)$	87
3.2.8	$SU(2)$ and Physical States	88
3.2.9	$SU(2)$ for $j = \frac{1}{2}$	92
3.2.10	$SU(2)$ for $j = 1$	93
3.2.11	$SU(2)$ for Arbitrary j	94
3.2.12	Root Space	95
3.2.13	Adjoint Representation of $SU(2)$	103
3.2.14	$SU(2)$ for Arbitrary j ... Again	109
3.2.15	$SU(3)$	111
3.2.16	What is the Point of All of This?	116
3.3	The Lorentz Group	117
3.3.1	The Lorentz Algebra	117
3.3.2	The Underlying Structure of the Lorentz Group	120
3.3.3	Representations of the Lorentz Group.....	121
3.3.4	The Vector Representation in Arbitrary Dimension	130
3.3.5	Spinor Indices	133
3.3.6	Clifford Algebras	137
3.4	References and Further Reading	139
4	First Principles of Particle Physics and the Standard Model	141
4.1	Quantum Fields	141
4.2	Spin-0 Fields	143

4.2.1	Equation of Motion for Scalar Fields	143
4.2.2	Lagrangian for Scalar Fields	144
4.2.3	Solutions to the Klein-Gordon Equation	146
4.3	Spin-1/2 Fields	147
4.3.1	A Brief Review of Spin	147
4.3.2	A Geometric Picture of Spin	152
4.3.3	Spin-1/2 Fields	162
4.3.4	Solutions to the Clifford Algebra	164
4.3.5	The Action for a Spin-1/2 Field	167
4.3.6	Parity and Handedness	173
4.3.7	Weyl Spinors in the Chiral Representation	175
4.3.8	Weyl Spinors in Any Representation	178
4.3.9	Solutions to the Dirac Equation	180
4.3.10	The Dirac Sea Interpretation of Antiparticles	188
4.3.11	The QFT Interpretation of Antiparticles	189
4.3.12	Dirac and Majorana Fields	190
4.3.13	Summary of Spin-1/2 Fields	194
4.4	Spin-1 Fields	196
4.4.1	Building a Lagrangian for Vector Fields	196
4.4.2	Vector Fields in the Massless Limit	198
4.5	Gauge Theory	199
4.5.1	Conserved Currents	199
4.5.2	The Dirac Equation with an Electromagnetic Field	200
4.5.3	Gauging the Symmetry	201
4.5.4	A Final Comment: Charge Conjugation	205
4.6	Quantization	206
4.6.1	Review of What Quantization Means	206
4.6.2	Canonical Quantization of Scalar Fields	208
4.6.3	The Spin-Statistics Theorem	214
4.6.4	Canonical Quantization of Fermions	215
4.6.5	Symmetries in Quantum Mechanics	217
4.6.6	Insufficiencies of Canonical Quantization	219
4.6.7	Path Integrals and Path Integral Quantization	219
4.6.8	Interpretation of the Path Integral	222
4.6.9	Expectation Values	223
4.6.10	Path Integrals with Fields	224
4.6.11	Interacting Scalar Fields and Feynman Diagrams	228
4.6.12	Interacting Fermion Fields	233
4.6.13	A Brief Glance at Renormalization	233
4.7	Final Ingredients	235
4.7.1	Spontaneous Symmetry Breaking	236
4.7.2	Breaking Local Symmetries	238
4.7.3	Non-Abelian Gauge Theory	239
4.7.4	Representations of Gauge Groups	242
4.7.5	Symmetry Breaking Revisited	244

4.7.6	Simple Examples of Symmetry Breaking	246
4.7.7	A More Complicated Example of Symmetry Breaking	247
4.8	The Standard Model	249
4.8.1	Helpful Background	249
4.8.2	The Outline	251
4.8.3	A Short-Range Force: The Gauge and Higgs Sector	252
4.8.4	The Gauge Bosons and Their Coupling to the Higgs Boson	257
4.8.5	The Lepton Sector: The Origin of Mass	259
4.8.6	The Quark Sector	264
4.8.7	Yukawa Couplings Among Generations	266
4.9	References and Further Reading	267
5	Beyond the Standard Model of Particle Physics	269
5.1	Overview of Physics Beyond the Standard Model	269
5.2	Grand Unified Theories	271
5.2.1	Unification of the Coupling Constants	272
5.2.2	The Basic $SU(5)$	277
5.2.3	Supersymmetry	286
5.3	Higher-Rank GUT Unification	288
5.3.1	A GUT Implication	292
5.3.2	GUT Summary	293
5.4	Alternate Directions and Quantum Gravity	293
5.4.1	Extra Dimensions	294
5.4.2	What About (Quantum) Gravity?	297
5.4.3	String Theory	300
5.4.4	Loop Quantum Gravity	304
5.4.5	Causal Dynamical Triangulation	306
5.4.6	Causal Sets	307
5.4.7	Non-commutative Geometries	308
5.4.8	Twistor Theory	308
5.4.9	Hořava-Lifshitz Gravity	309
5.4.10	Quantum Gravity Summary	314
5.5	References and Further Reading	314
	References	317
	Index	321