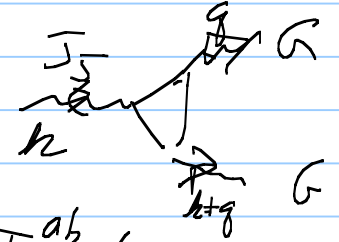


# Anomalies 3

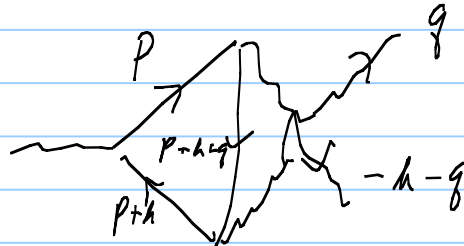
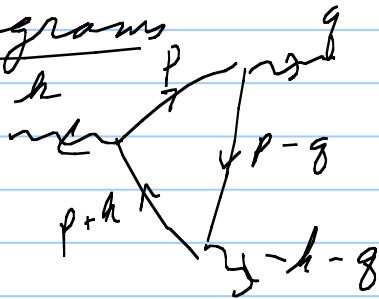
$$J_{5\mu}^{(0)} = \bar{u} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 u + \bar{d} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 d + \bar{s} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 s$$



$$\langle G_1^a(g) G_2^b(-k-g) | J_{5\mu}^{(0)} | 0 \rangle = i g^2 \epsilon_1^{\mu\nu} \epsilon_2^{\rho\sigma} T_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ab}(k,g)$$

$$k^\mu T_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}^{ab} \stackrel{?}{=} 0$$

Diagrams



$$\leftarrow (k+p) - p$$

$$\text{Test } k^\mu T_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} = T_1(k \gamma_5 \dots)$$

Transmits

$$h^{\mu} T^{\nu}_{\mu\nu} = -6i \delta^{ab} \int d^4 p \int \frac{d^4 P}{(2\pi)^4} \left[ \frac{(p+k+q)^\rho p^\sigma}{(p+k+q)^2 p^2} - \frac{(p+k)^\rho (p-q)^\sigma}{(p+k)^2 (p-q)^2} + 2 \text{ more} \right]$$

If we could shift  $p \rightarrow p-q \Rightarrow$  cancel

Can we do shift?

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx [f(x+a) - f(x)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx a f'(x) = a [f(\infty) - f(-\infty)]$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx x = 0 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dy (y+a) \quad x = y+a$$

$$= a \infty$$

OK if  $f(\infty) = 0$

$$F(\vec{x}-\vec{x}_0) = F(x) + \vec{n}_0 \cdot \vec{\nabla} F \Big|_{\vec{x}_0=0}$$

4d generalization

$$\int d^4 p [F(p) - F(p-l)] = \int d^4 p l^m \frac{\partial F}{\partial p^m} = l^m \int dS_m F(p) \Big|_{p \rightarrow \infty}$$

$$I_\gamma = \int \frac{d^4 p}{(2\pi)^4} \left[ \frac{p_\gamma}{p^4} - \frac{(p-l)_\gamma}{(p-l)^4} \right] = k^m \int d^3 S_m \frac{p_\gamma}{p^4} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \uparrow d^3 S \frac{p_\mu}{p} \\ \downarrow \hat{n} \end{array} \right.$$

like  $\int d\vec{A} = \int dA \hat{n}$

$$p_\mu p_\nu \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} g_{\mu\nu} p^2$$

$$I_\gamma = \frac{l_\gamma}{4} \int d^3 S \frac{1}{p^3} \stackrel{\text{Winkelrotat}}{\downarrow} = \frac{l_\gamma}{4} \cdot 2\pi^2 \frac{p^3}{p^3} = i \frac{\pi^2}{2} l_\gamma$$

$$k^m T_{\text{max}}^{ab} = \frac{3}{8\pi^2} \delta^{ab} \epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} k^\mu g^\nu{}^\rho g^\sigma$$

## Complications

- routing not unique

- gauge current  $\oint \alpha T_{\mu\alpha\beta} \neq 0$  \*

- if gauge currents are conserved  $\Rightarrow$  unique answer for  $k^\mu T_{\mu\alpha\beta} = \dots$

$$\partial^\mu J_{5\mu}^{(0)} = \frac{3\alpha_5}{8\pi} F_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{F}^{a\mu\nu} *$$

# $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ story

1) Almost conserved axial current

$$\partial^\mu \vec{J}_{3\mu}^5 = \partial^\mu \left[ \frac{1}{2} (\bar{u} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 u - \bar{d} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 d) \right]$$

add EM

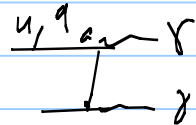
$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \bar{u} (\overbrace{\cancel{D}}^{\uparrow} \gamma_5 + \overbrace{\cancel{D}}^{\uparrow} \gamma_5) u + \dots \right]$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $D$   $D - \gamma_5 D$

$$= i m_u \bar{u} \gamma_5 u - i m_d \bar{d} \gamma_5 d \quad \rightarrow 0 \text{ if } m \rightarrow 0$$

2) Easy to write eff  $\mathcal{L}$  for  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{F^2}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu u \partial^\mu u^\dagger) + \frac{F^2 B_0}{4} \text{Tr}(m u + u^\dagger m) - c_A e^2 \epsilon^{\alpha\beta\gamma\delta} F_{\mu\nu} A_\nu \text{Tr}(Q^2 (\partial_\mu u^\dagger + u^\dagger \partial_\mu u))$$



3) These clash  
 ← whether; Thus

$$J_{L4}^3 = F^2 \text{Tr} \left( \frac{1}{2} (U \partial_\mu U^\dagger - U^\dagger \partial_\mu U) \right) - C_A e^2 \epsilon F A \text{Tr} (Q^2 (U \tau_3 U^\dagger - U^\dagger \tau_3 U))$$

$$\partial^\mu J_{L\mu}^3 \neq 0 \quad \text{as } m \rightarrow 0$$

4) Then  $C_A \sim O(m_g) \sim O\left(\frac{m_\pi^2}{\Lambda^2}\right)$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Suppression of } \pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \quad O\left(\frac{m_\pi^4}{\Lambda^4}\right) \sim 10^{-3} \\ \Rightarrow \text{not seen}$$

Answer is anomaly

$$\partial^\mu J_{A\mu}^{(3)} = \frac{\alpha_s N_c}{12\pi} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \text{mass term}$$

$\nwarrow$  force coeff in  $J_{\text{eff}}$  ✓

## Anomalies & Gauge currents

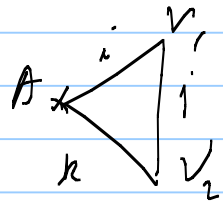
Global symmetries  $e^{i\alpha}$   $\rightarrow$  conservation laws

Gauge symmetries  $e^{i\alpha(x)}$   $\rightarrow$  gauge bosons & dynamics

Anomaly in global is OK  $\Rightarrow$  not a symmetry

" " gauge is NOT OK  $\Rightarrow$  inconsistent

$\Rightarrow$  No anomaly in any gauge current



$$\Rightarrow \sum_{ijk} Q_{ki}^A Q_{ij}^{V_1} Q_{jk}^{V_2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Tr}(Q^A Q^{V_1} Q^{V_2}) = 0 \quad *$$

$$E_{\text{ex}} \quad z^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma \quad \Rightarrow \quad \text{Tr}(\tau^3 Q Q) = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= +1 \times 0 + (-1)(-1)^2 + (1) \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 \times 3 + (-1)\left(\frac{-1}{3}\right)^2 \times 3 = 0$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{Q+L \text{ cancel}}$