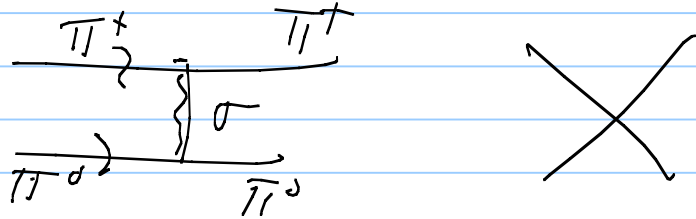


# EFT 2

Note Title

10/20/2009

Linear  $\sigma$  model



$$\mathcal{M} = i \frac{g^2}{N^2} [ \dots ] + \frac{g^2}{2\lambda N^2} + \dots ]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \frac{1}{N^2} \partial_\mu \pi^a \partial^\mu \pi^a \pi^+ \pi^-$$

$$\mathcal{L}_4 = \partial_\mu \pi^a \partial^\mu \pi^a \partial_\nu \pi^+ \partial^\nu \pi^- - 2 \frac{1}{N^2 M_\sigma^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \left( \frac{1}{\lambda N^4} \dots \right)$$

Exponential param.

$$\Sigma = \sigma + i \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\pi} = (\sigma + \tilde{\sigma} + i \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\pi}) \equiv (N+S) U$$

$$U = e^{i \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\pi} / N}$$

$$\approx \left( 1 + i \frac{\vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\pi}}{N} \right)$$

Haag's thm - some physics

$$S = \tilde{\sigma} + \dots$$

$$\vec{\pi} = \vec{\pi} + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu \Sigma^\dagger \partial^\mu \Sigma) - V(\Sigma^\dagger \Sigma) + \bar{\Psi} i \not{\partial} \Psi + \left( \bar{\Psi} \Sigma \Psi + h.c. \right)$$

$$\Sigma^\dagger \Sigma = (N+S)^2 U^\dagger U = (N+S)^2$$

$$\text{Tr}(\partial_\mu \Sigma^\dagger \partial^\mu \Sigma) = \partial_\mu S \partial^\mu S \text{Tr}(U^\dagger U) + 2 \partial_\mu S \text{Tr}(U^\dagger \partial^\mu U + \partial^\mu U^\dagger U) (N+S)$$

$$\downarrow \partial_\mu (U^\dagger U) = 0$$

$$+ (v+s)^2 \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger)$$

$$V(\sigma, \pi) = \frac{\mu^2}{2} (v+s)^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4} (v+s)^4$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{(v+s)^2}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu U^\dagger \partial^\mu U) + \frac{1}{2} [\partial_\mu S \partial^\mu S - m_\sigma^2 S^2] \\ & - \lambda v S^3 - \frac{\lambda}{4} S^4 + \bar{\Psi}_i \not{\partial} \Psi + g(v+s) (\bar{\Psi}_L U \Psi_L + \bar{\Psi}_R U^\dagger \Psi_R) \end{aligned}$$

Renormalizability hidden

$\swarrow$   $\text{SU}(2)$   
 $\searrow$   $\checkmark$

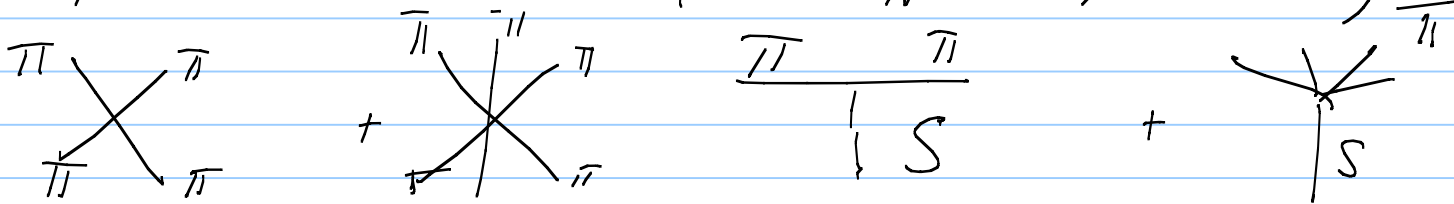
Symmetry visible

$$U \rightarrow L U R^\dagger$$

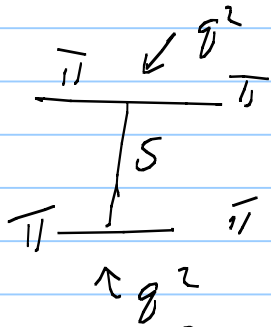
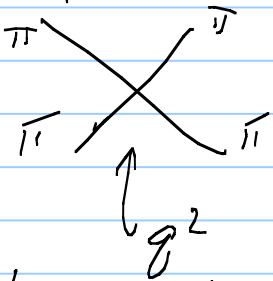
$$, \Psi_L \rightarrow L \Psi_L, \Psi_R \rightarrow R \Psi_R$$

# Scattering - drop 4

$$\frac{(N+S)^4}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger) = \frac{(N+S)^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left( \frac{\partial_\mu \pi}{N} \frac{\partial^\mu \pi}{N} + \partial^2 \pi^4 \right)$$



Need



only one at  $\mathcal{O}(g^4)$   $\mathcal{O}(g^4)$

To order  $g^2$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{N^2}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger) \quad \leftarrow \text{eff } \mathcal{L}$$

$$= \frac{N^2}{4} \text{Tr}([\partial_\mu U] U^\dagger [\partial_\mu U U^\dagger]^\dagger) = \frac{N^2}{4} \text{Tr}(L_\mu L^\mu) = \frac{N^2}{2} \int d^4x \text{Tr} L_\mu^2$$

$$L_\mu = (\partial_\mu U) U^\dagger \rightarrow L(\partial_\mu U U^\dagger) L^\dagger$$

$$= \left( \frac{i\partial_\mu \vec{\tau} \cdot \vec{\pi}}{N} - \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi^2 - \frac{i}{6} \partial_\mu \phi^3 \right) \left( 1 - i\phi - \frac{1}{2} \phi^2 + \dots \right)$$

$$= \frac{N^2}{2} \int d^4x \mathcal{L}$$

$$= \left( i\partial_\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2}(\phi \partial_\mu \phi + \partial_\mu \phi \phi) + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi) \phi - \frac{i}{6} [\phi, [\phi, \partial_\mu \phi]] \right) + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi) \phi - \phi \partial_\mu \phi$$

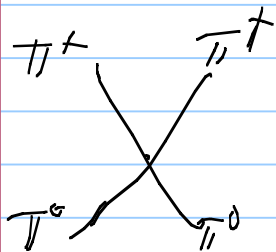
$$\frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left[ \begin{matrix} \gamma^i \\ \gamma^j \end{matrix} \right]}_{2i \epsilon^{ijk} \gamma^k} \partial_m \phi^i \phi^j$$

$$\mathcal{L}^i = i \partial_m \phi^i + \epsilon^{ijk} \phi^j \partial_m \phi^k + \epsilon^{ijk} \epsilon^{klm} \phi^i \phi^l \partial_m \phi^k + \dots$$

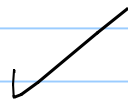
$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{6N^2} \left[ (\vec{\pi} \cdot \partial_m \vec{\pi})(\vec{\pi} \cdot \partial^m \vec{\pi}) - \vec{\pi} \cdot \vec{\pi} (\partial_m \vec{\pi} \cdot \partial^m \vec{\pi}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6N^2} \left[ - \partial_m \pi^0 \partial^m \pi^0 (\pi^+ \pi^- + \pi^- \pi^+) + \dots \right]$$

↑ ↑  
2 deriv



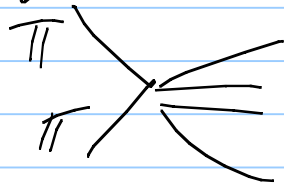
$$= i \frac{g^2}{N^2}$$



$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{N^2}{4} \text{Tr} (2_n U 2_n U^\dagger)$$

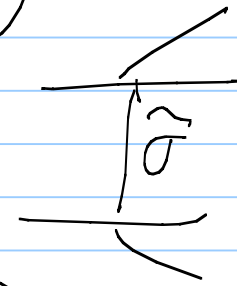
no  $S, \sigma$  needed

This gives all matrix elements to  $\mathcal{O}(g^2)$



+

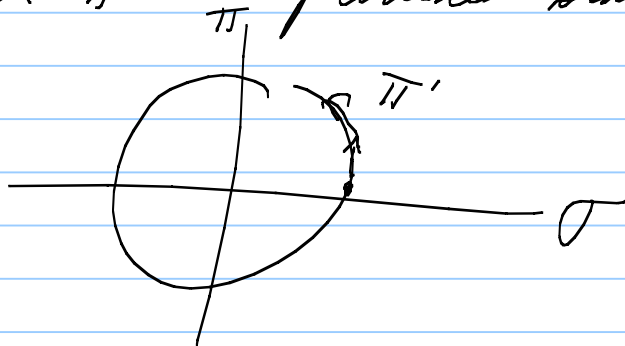
old way



+

lots of correlations  $\mathcal{O}(g^2)$

All  $\pi$  amplitudes start at  $\mathcal{O}(g^2)$



no  $\pi^M$  terms at all

$$U = e^{i \frac{\pi \cdot \pi'}{f}}$$

angular factors

$$U \rightarrow L U R^\dagger$$

Path integral

$$\begin{aligned} Z[\vec{J}_\mu] &= \int [ds] [d\vec{\pi}] e^{iS d^4x [L(s, \vec{\pi}) + \vec{J}_\mu \cdot \vec{\pi}]} \\ &= \int d\vec{\pi} \left[ \int ds e^{i\langle \dots \rangle} \right] e^{iW[\vec{\pi}]} \\ &= \int d\vec{\pi} e^{iS d^4x [L_{\text{eff}}(\vec{\pi}) + \vec{J}_\mu \cdot \vec{\pi}]} \end{aligned}$$

Subtle point - locality

$$e^{iW[\vec{\pi}]} = e^{iS d^4x L_{\text{eff}}(\vec{\pi})}$$

- "obvious" by uncertainty principle



- objects are singular J-D J
- Operator Product Expansion

$$A(x) B(0) = \sum_i C_i(x) \mathcal{O}_i(0)$$

↑                    ↑  
function          local operators

- proven in pert theory (assumed non-pert.)

For  $\sigma$  model

$$e^{iW[\pi]} = \int dS e^{iS d^4x \left[ \frac{N^2}{4} + \frac{2N\dot{S}}{4} + \frac{\dot{S}^2}{4} \right] \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu u \partial^\mu u^\dagger) + KE - \lambda N S^3 - \frac{\lambda}{4} S^4}$$

$$= e^{iS d^4x \frac{N^2}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu u \partial^\mu u^\dagger)} e^{i\widehat{W}[\pi]}$$

Next order, integrate out

$$e^{iS d^4x [S \partial^2 S + S \bar{J}]} \Rightarrow \int d^4x d^4y \overline{J(x)} D_F J(y)$$

$$L_{\text{eff}} = \frac{N^3}{4} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger) + \frac{N^3}{8M_S^2} \text{Tr}(\partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger) \text{Tr}(\partial_\nu U \partial^\nu U^\dagger)$$

$$\left[ m_{S^i}^2 = 2\mu^2 = 2\lambda N^2 \Rightarrow \frac{N^3}{8M_S^2} = 16\lambda \right]$$

$$M = i\frac{g^2}{N^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{g^2}{2\lambda N^2} + \dots \right] \quad \leftarrow \text{get full matrix element}$$

- Locality
  - Energy expansion
  - Non renorm.  $L_{\text{eff}}$
  - symmetry not hidden
- } EFT
- ↙ "breaking" → hidden
- SSB

Loops

$$S^2 \text{Tr} \partial_\mu U \partial^\mu U^\dagger$$



$\Rightarrow$  do loops

" Matching "

- $\mathcal{J}$  renormalizable  $\Rightarrow$  all predictions  $\lambda, M_0^2 \ll \Lambda^2$
- EFT nonrenorm.  $\Rightarrow$  many parameters

matching parameters of EFT  $\Leftrightarrow \lambda M_0^2$  (order by order)