

Exercises SUSY

6) What happens to a (non-hydrogen) atom in an exactly susy world? (No chemistry!)

sect. 3.1

1) $Q := i \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \gamma^\mu \theta \partial_\mu \right)$, $\bar{Q} := i \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - i \bar{\theta} \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \right)$

check $\{Q_\alpha, \bar{Q}_\beta\} = 2 \gamma^\mu_{\alpha\beta} P_\mu$

sect. 3.2

2) Convert 4-spinor $\rightarrow$ Weyl-spinor expressions

$$m \bar{\Psi} \Psi, \quad \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu i \partial_\mu \Psi, \quad \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu P_L i \partial_\mu \Psi$$

3) Prove, using Weyl spinors (anticommuting)

$$\theta^\alpha \psi_\alpha = \psi^\alpha \theta_\alpha, \quad \bar{\psi}_L i \bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu \psi_L = \psi_L i \sigma^\mu \partial_\mu \bar{\psi}_L$$

4) Compute $(x^\mu + i \bar{\theta} \gamma^\mu \theta - i \bar{\theta}_R \gamma^\mu \theta_R (\partial_R - \bar{\partial}_R))$ using Weyl spinors
and show: $\bar{D}^{\dot{\alpha}} \Phi := \left(\partial_{\bar{\theta}^{\dot{\alpha}}} - i (\bar{\sigma}^\mu \partial_\mu) \right) \Phi = 0$ for any chiral s.f.

sect. 4.1

5) Compute $\Phi_1 \Phi_2 \Phi_3$

6) Work out superpotential terms from $W = y_t \bar{\Phi}_H \Phi_L \bar{\Phi}_R$
 (part of MSSM); components: $H, \tilde{H}_\alpha$
 $A_L, \psi_{L\alpha}$
 $A_R, \psi_{R\alpha}$

for $H \equiv v = \text{const}$ derive mass terms and
 derive interaction Feynman rules

sect. 4.4

7) Derive the $\mathcal{D}$ -term contributions in general $\mathcal{L}$
 and solve / insert eq. of motion for $\mathcal{D}$.

8) Sketch the Feynman rules of general theory

sect. 4.5

9) Derive the Feynman rules for SUSY-QED
 in 4-spinors; define SUSY-QCD and derive
 the gluino Feynman rules

Diagrams for gluino pair production at LHC?

sect. 5.2

10) Prove: $\hat{H}_u \hat{Q} \hat{U}$ is $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ gauge invariant

11) Suppose there is only one Higgs doublet $\hat{H}_d$ in the MSSM.

What's wrong with the terms:

$$\int d^2\theta \quad \hat{H}_d \hat{Q} \hat{U}$$

$$\int d^2\theta \quad \hat{H}_d^\dagger \hat{Q} \hat{U}$$

$$\int d^4\theta \quad \hat{H}_d^\dagger \hat{Q} \hat{U} \quad ?$$

12) Why does R-parity imply that the lightest susy particle is stable?
Which of the susy particles could be dark matter candidates?

13) Write explicitly the $W(A)$ -terms relevant for selectrons, expanding $SU(2)$ -products.

Compute $\partial W(A)/\partial H_d^0$, $\partial W(A)/\partial \tilde{e}_L$, $\partial W(A)/\partial \tilde{e}_R^\dagger$

and write the selectron mass terms as $(\tilde{e}_L^\dagger \tilde{e}_R^\dagger)(\text{matrix})(\tilde{e}_L \tilde{e}_R)$.

