

Introduction to QCD and Loop Calculations

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Exercises:

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Exercise 1.1: Gauge transformations

Consider the Lagrangian for the quark fields

$$\mathcal{L}_q(q_f, m_f) = \sum_{j,k=1}^{N_c} \bar{q}_f^j(x) (i \gamma_\mu \mathbf{D}^\mu[\mathbf{A}] - m_f)_{jk} q_f^k(x), \quad (1)$$

where the covariant derivative \mathbf{D}^μ is given by

$$\mathbf{D}^\mu[\mathbf{A}] = \partial^\mu + i g_s \mathbf{A}_\mu, \quad (2)$$

with $\mathbf{A}^\mu = t^a A_a^\mu$, $a = 1 \dots N_c^2 - 1$.

The quark and gluon fields transform under local gauge transformations $U(x)$ as

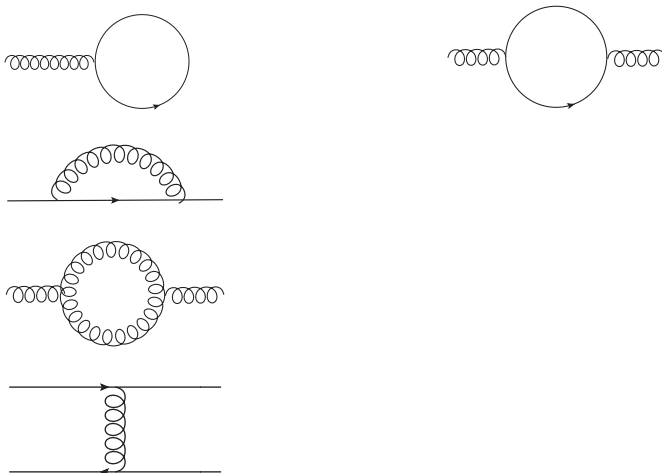
$$\begin{aligned} q'_j(x) &= U_{jk} q^k(x) \\ \mathbf{A}'_\mu(x) &= U(x) \mathbf{A}_\mu(x) U^{-1}(x) + \frac{i}{g_s} (\partial_\mu U(x)) U^{-1}(x). \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

(a) Show explicitly that $\mathbf{D}^\mu[\mathbf{A}'] q'(x) = U(x) (\mathbf{D}^\mu[\mathbf{A}] q(x))$ and therefore the Lagrangian \mathcal{L}_q in Eq. (1) is invariant under local gauge transformations.

(b) Why would a mass term for the gluons break local gauge invariance?

Exercise 1.2: Colour factors

(a) Calculate the colour factors for the following Feynman diagrams:



(b) Derive the explicit values for C_F and C_A by considering pictorial identities like

$$T_R \text{ (red loop)} = \text{ (red loop with self-energy)} = \text{ (green loop)} = C_F N_c$$