## DECAYS IN QFT - WS 2012/2013

Sheet 6 7/12/2012

Exercise 1: Tree-level decays (15 points = 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3)

Evaluate the decay rate(s) of the unstable state S when the full Lagrangian reads

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1 \tag{1}$$

whereas  $\mathcal{L}_0$  is the free Lagrangian reads

$$\mathcal{L}_{0} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \partial_{\mu} S \right)^{2} - M_{0}^{2} S^{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \partial_{\mu} \varphi_{1} \right)^{2} - m_{1}^{2} \varphi_{1}^{2} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \partial_{\mu} \varphi_{2} \right)^{2} - m_{2}^{2} \varphi_{2}^{2} \right]$$
 (2)

and the interaction term  $\mathcal{L}_1$  takes the following forms:

1.  $\mathcal{L}_1 = gS\varphi_1\varphi_2 \ . \tag{3}$ 

2.  $\mathcal{L}_{1} = g_{1}S\varphi_{1}^{2} + g_{2}S\varphi_{2}^{2} + gS\varphi_{1}\varphi_{2}. \tag{4}$ 

3.  $\mathcal{L}_1 = gS(\partial_\mu \varphi_1)(\partial^\mu \varphi_2) . \tag{5}$ 

4.  $\mathcal{L}_1 = g(\partial_\mu S)\varphi_1(\partial^\mu \varphi_2) \ . \tag{6}$ 

5.  $\mathcal{L}_1 = gS\varphi_1\varphi_2 + hS(\partial_\mu\varphi_1)(\partial^\mu\varphi_2). \tag{7}$ 

Which condition must be met in order that in this case the decay rate  $\Gamma_{S\to\varphi_1\varphi_2}$  vanishes?

(Determine in all the previous cases the dimension of the coupling constants g and h).

Exercise 2: Mixing (5 points)

Consider the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{1}{2} \left[ (\partial_\mu S_1)^2 - M_0^2 S_1^2 \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left[ (\partial_\mu S_2)^2 - M_0^2 S_2^2 \right] + \alpha S_1 S_2 . \tag{8}$$

Determine the physical fields  $\tilde{S}_1$  and  $\tilde{S}_2$ . Which is the value of the mixing angle? Then, calculate their decay width when

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = gS_1\varphi^2 \tag{9}$$

whereas the field  $\varphi$  has mass m.