Due Thursday, April 19.

## 1. Pion-Nucleon Interactions

The pions are pseudoscalar mesons that form a triplet under SU(2) isospin. The proton and neutron form an SU(2) doublet of Dirac ferions. In this problem you will consider a revised version of the Yukawa interactions introduced last semester that takes into account the (approximate) isospin symmetry.

Define the nucleon doublet,

$$N = \left(\begin{array}{c} p \\ n \end{array}\right),$$

which transforms under an SU(2) transformation by  $N \to g(\theta^a)N$ , where  $g(\theta^a) = \exp[i\theta^a\sigma^a/2]$  and  $\sigma^a$ , a = 1, 2, 3 are the Pauli sigma matrices.

The pions form a triplet  $\pi^a$ , a = 1, 2, 3, and we define,

$$\pi = \pi^a \frac{\sigma^a}{2},$$

which transforms as  $\pi \to g\pi g^{-1}$ .

Consider the theory described by the Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L} = \overline{N}(i\partial \!\!\!/ - m)N + \operatorname{Tr}(\partial_{\mu}\pi)(\partial^{\mu}\pi) - ig\,\overline{N}\gamma^5\pi N.$$

- a) Show that  $\mathcal{L}$  is invariant under SU(2) isospin transformations.
- b) Expand the Lagrangian in components, i.e.

$$\mathcal{L} = \overline{p}(i\partial \!\!\!/ - m)p + \dots - \frac{ig}{2}\overline{p}\gamma^5 p\pi^3 + \dots$$

- c) Define  $\pi^0 = \pi^3$  and  $\pi^{\pm} = (\pi^1 \mp i\pi^2)/\sqrt{2}$ . Write  $\mathcal{L}$  in terms of  $p, n, \pi^0$  and  $\pi^{\pm}$ .
- d) Calculate the 1PI pion self energy diagrams  $\Pi^{ab}(k^2)$  contributing to the Fourier transform of  $\langle 0|T(\pi^a(x)\pi^b(0))|0\rangle$ . You do not need to do the

momentum integrals. You should evaluate all group theoretic factors, and leave your result in terms of the 1-loop scalar self energy diagram  $\Pi(k^2)$  for a single real scalar  $\phi$  and a single Dirac fermion  $\psi$ , Yukawa coupled with Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L}_1 = \overline{\psi}(i\partial \!\!\!/ - m)\psi + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - ig\overline{\psi}\gamma^5\psi\phi.$$

e) Do the same for the nucleon self energy  $\Sigma_{ij}(k)$  contributing to the Fourier transform of  $\langle 0|T(N_i(x)\overline{N}_j(0))|0\rangle$ , in terms of the 1-loop fermion self energy diagram  $\Sigma(k)$  in the theory described by  $\mathcal{L}_1$  above.

## 2. Yang-Mills Theory

Consider the theory described in Problem 1, but now imagine that the SU(2) isospin symmetry is promoted to a gauge invariance. You must introduce a triplet of gauge fields  $A^a_{\mu}$ , a=1,2,3 to make this possible.

- a) What is the gauge invariant version of the Lagrangian  $\mathcal{L}$  of Problem 1? Be careful to distinguish the fundamental and adjoint representations of the generators of the gauge group, and define any symbols that you introduce.
- b) What are the Feynman rules for the new vertices appearing in this theory?
- c) What additional Feynman diagrams contribute to  $\Pi^{ab}(k^2)$  at 1-loop?
- d) What additional Feynman diagrams contribute to  $\Sigma_{ij}(k)$  at 1-loop?

In parts (c) and (d) you do not need to evaluate the Feynman diagrams, just draw them. You may want to revisit this problem after we have discussed ghost fields.