

THE STANDARD MODEL LAGRANGIAN

for broken $U(1) \times SU(2) \times SU(3)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{SM} = \mathcal{L}_{Boson} + \mathcal{L}_{Lepton} + \mathcal{L}_{Quark}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Boson} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -\frac{1}{4} (\partial_\alpha A_\beta - \partial_\beta A_\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{4} (\partial_\alpha Z_\beta - \partial_\beta Z_\alpha)^2 - \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\alpha W^-_\beta - \partial_\beta W^-_\alpha)(\partial_\alpha W^+_\beta - \partial_\beta W^+_\alpha) \\
& + ig \left\{ (\partial_\alpha W^+_\beta - \partial_\beta W^+_\alpha) W^-_\beta - (\partial_\alpha W^-_\beta - \partial_\beta W^-_\alpha) W^+_\beta \right\} (\cos \vartheta_W Z_\alpha + \sin \vartheta_W A_\alpha) \\
& + ig (W^+_\alpha W^-_\beta - W^-_\alpha W^+_\beta) \partial_\beta (\cos \vartheta_W Z_\alpha + \sin \vartheta_W A_\alpha) \\
& + g^2 \left\{ W^+_\beta W^-_\alpha (\cos \vartheta_W Z_\alpha + \sin \vartheta_W A_\alpha) - W^+_\alpha W^-_\beta (\cos \vartheta_W Z_\beta + \sin \vartheta_W A_\beta) \right\} (\cos \vartheta_W Z_\beta + \sin \vartheta_W A_\beta) \\
& + \frac{1}{2} g^2 W^-_\beta W^+_\alpha (W^-_\beta W^+_\alpha - W^-_\alpha W^+_\beta) - \frac{1}{4} (\partial_\alpha G^a_\beta - \partial_\beta G^a_\alpha + g_s f^{abc} G^b_\alpha G^c_\beta)^2 \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial_\alpha \Phi \partial_\alpha \Phi + M_W^2 W^-_\alpha W^+_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} M_Z^2 Z_\alpha Z_\alpha + \frac{1}{4} g^2 (2v\Phi + \Phi^2) W^-_\alpha W^+_\alpha}{g^2} \\
& + \frac{1}{8} \frac{g^2}{\cos^2 \vartheta_W} (2v\Phi + \Phi^2) Z_\alpha Z_\alpha - \frac{1}{2} M_\Phi^2 \Phi^2 - \frac{\sigma}{4} (4v\Phi^3 + \Phi^4)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Lepton} = \sum_{3 \text{ generations, } g} i \bar{e}^g \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu e^g + i \bar{\nu}^g \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \nu^g + e \bar{e}^g \gamma_\alpha e^g A_\alpha$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \frac{g}{2 \cos \vartheta_W} Z_\alpha \left\{ \bar{\nu}^g \gamma_\alpha \frac{1}{2} (1-\gamma_5) \nu^g + \bar{e}^g \gamma_\alpha (2 \sin^2 \vartheta_W - \frac{1}{2} (1-\gamma_5)) e^g \right\} \\
& - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \bar{\nu}^g \gamma_\alpha \frac{1}{2} (1-\gamma_5) e^g W^+_\alpha + \bar{e}^g \gamma_\alpha \frac{1}{2} (1-\gamma_5) \nu^g W^-_\alpha \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$- \left(1 + \frac{\Phi}{v} \right) M^g \bar{e}^g e^g$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{Quark} = & \sum_g \sum_{3 \text{ colours, } c} i \bar{u}_c^g \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu u_c^g + i \bar{d}_c^g \gamma^\mu \partial_\mu d_c^g - e A_\alpha \left(\frac{2}{3} \bar{u}_c^g \gamma_\alpha u_c^g - \frac{1}{3} \bar{d}_c^g \gamma_\alpha d_c^g \right) \\
& - g_s \bar{u}_c^g \gamma_\alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} T^a G^a_\alpha \right)_{cd} u_d^g - g_s \bar{d}_c^g \gamma_\alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} T^a G^a_\alpha \right)_{cd} d_d^g \\
& - \frac{g}{2 \cos \vartheta_W} Z_\alpha \left\{ \bar{u}_c^g \gamma_\alpha \left(\frac{1}{2} (1+\gamma_5) - \frac{4}{3} \sin^2 \vartheta_W \right) u_c^g + \bar{d}_c^g \gamma_\alpha \left(-\frac{1}{2} (1+\gamma_5) + \frac{2}{3} \sin^2 \vartheta_W \right) d_c^g \right\} \\
& - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \bar{u}_c^g \gamma_\alpha \frac{1}{2} (1-\gamma_5) V_{gf}^f d_c^f W^+_\alpha + \bar{d}_c^g \gamma_\alpha \frac{1}{2} (1-\gamma_5) V_{gf}^+ u_c^f W^-_\alpha \right\} \\
& - \left(1 + \frac{\Phi}{v} \right) \left\{ M_{up}^g \bar{u}_c^g u_c^g + M_{down}^g \bar{d}_c^g d_c^g \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Coded in DERIVE:

Standard Lagrangian 29/11/90

[BOSON3.MTH](#)

[LEPTON3.MTH](#)

[QUARK3.MTH](#)