
Elementary Particle Physics II

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1. Kinetic terms

- (a) Write the chiral superfield

$$\Phi_L(x, \theta) = \varphi(x) + \sqrt{2} \theta \psi(x) + \theta \theta F(x), \quad (1)$$

in the $\Phi(x^\mu, \theta, \bar{\theta})$ representation by shifting the coordinates according to this result from the previous sheet: $\Phi(x^\mu, \theta, \bar{\theta}) = \Phi_L(x^\mu + i \theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta}, \theta, \bar{\theta})$.

- (b) Calculate the $\theta \theta \bar{\theta} \bar{\theta}$ coefficient of $\Phi^\dagger \Phi$.

2. F-term SUSY breaking

Take the superpotential

$$W(\Phi_1, \Phi_2, \Phi_3) = \lambda \Phi_1 (\Phi_3^2 - M^2) + \mu \Phi_2 \Phi_3, \quad \text{with } \left(M^2 > \frac{\mu^2}{2\lambda^2} \right). \quad (2)$$

- (a) Check that supersymmetry is broken because not all F_i can be zero simultaneously. (Remember: $F_i^\dagger = -\frac{\partial W}{\partial \phi_i}$)
- (b) What is the value of the potential $V = \sum |F_i|^2$ at the global minimum?
What are the expectation values for the scalar fields at the minimum?
- (c) Identify the goldstino. What are the masses of the other fermions?
(For a generic superpotential $W = \frac{1}{2} m_{ij} \Phi_i \Phi_j + \frac{1}{3} \lambda_{ijk} \Phi_i \Phi_j \Phi_k$, the fermion mass part of the Lagrangian is $\mathcal{L}_{m_f} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} m_{ij} - \lambda_{ijk} \langle \phi_k \rangle \right) \psi_i \psi_k + h.c.$)
- (d) What are the masses for the bosons?
(The boson mass part of the Lagrangian is contained in $\mathcal{L}_b = -V.$)