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bj

## The Higgs Nonet Lagrangian

### I. Basic Notation

I am having difficulty inventing an easy, evocative notation for all these proposed states. I feel like I need a PDG veteran to help me out.

To start out, define the nonet members as follows:

$$\Phi = \begin{array}{c} \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} U_u & U_c & U_t & U_d & U_s & U_b \\ C_u & C_c & C_t & C_d & C_s & C_b \\ T_u & T_c & (T_t) & T_d & T_s & (T_b) \\ \hline D_u & D_c & D_t & D_d & D_s & D_b \\ S_u & S_c & S_t & S_d & S_s & S_b \\ B_u & B_c & (B_t) & B_d & B_s & (B_b) \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

(Despite the notation, of course all members are color singlet)

Hermiticity relates all the off diagonal elements to each other. For example,

$$\overline{U}_t = T_u \qquad U_t = \overline{T}_u$$

However, the diagonal elements are not self-conjugate. Instead, for example,

$$\overline{U}_u = D_d \qquad U_u = \overline{D}_d$$

The elements in parentheses describe the vanilla Higgs  $h$  and the three Goldstone modes eaten by the W and the Z. In particular,

$$h = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_t + B_b) = \overline{h}$$

This is an example of the main deficiency of this notation: the neutral states as defined above are not mass eigenstates. We will set this issue aside, until the Yukawa couplings to the quarks are described.

## II. The Yukawa Couplings

The simplest components of the nonet are those which have electric charge, because they are in fact mass eigenstates. Of these, the  $T_d$  (along with its antiparticle  $D_t$ ) is of special importance, because it is coupled at full strength to the top quark, as well as to the first-generation down-quarks in the LHC proton beams. The  $T_d$  overwhelmingly decays as follows:

$$T_d \longrightarrow t + \bar{d}$$

The final-state top quark is predominantly right-handed. The Yukawa term is, for example,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yukawa}} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[ T_d (\bar{t} m_d d_R) + D_t (\bar{d} m_t t_R) + h.c. \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left[ T_d (\bar{t} m_d d_R) + D_t (\bar{d} m_t t_R) + D_t (\bar{d}_R m_t t) + T_d (\bar{t}_R m_t d) \right] \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{v} \left\{ T_d \bar{t} \left[ \frac{(m_t + m_d)}{2} + \gamma_5 \frac{(m_d - m_t)}{2} \right] d + h.c. \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The normalization of the vev  $v$  is the standard one:

$$v \approx 246 \text{ GeV}$$

However, the neutral counterparts of the  $T_d$ , namely the  $T_u$  and  $B_b$ , mix. The mass eigenstates are

$$h^0(T_d) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (T_u + B_b) \quad h^3(T_d) = \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} (T_u - B_b)$$

This notation, while clumsy, is the best I have been able to come up with. I suggest the extension of this notation to the charged members should be

$$h^+(T_d) \equiv T_d^+ \quad h^-(T_d) \equiv D_t^-$$

