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**Exercises on Supersymmetry**      **Sheet 6**

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**Exercise 13**    *Wess-Zumino model* (8 points)

After elimination of the auxiliary fields the Lagrangian density is given as

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{bos}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{ferm}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}}, \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{bos}} = (\partial^\mu \phi)^\dagger (\partial_\mu \phi) - m^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \sqrt{2} g m (\phi^\dagger \phi) (\phi + \phi^\dagger) - 2g^2 (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2, \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ferm}} = i \psi^a \bar{\sigma}_{ab}^\mu \partial_\mu \bar{\psi}^b - \frac{m}{2} (\psi^a \psi_a + \bar{\psi}_a \bar{\psi}^a), \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}} = \sqrt{2} g (\phi \psi^a \psi_a + \phi^\dagger \bar{\psi}_a \bar{\psi}^a), \quad (4)$$

where  $\phi$  denotes a complex scalar field and  $\psi^a$  a (Grassmann-valued) Weyl spinor field.

- a) Derive the equations of motion for  $\phi$ ,  $\phi^\dagger$ ,  $\psi$ , and  $\bar{\psi}$ .
- b) Calculate the SUSY variation  $[Q_a, \mathcal{L}]$ , where

$$[Q_a, \phi] = -i\sqrt{2}\psi_a, \quad [Q_a, \phi^\dagger] = 0, \quad (5)$$

$$\{Q_a, \psi_b\} = i\sqrt{2}\epsilon_{ab}\phi^\dagger(m - \sqrt{2}g\phi^\dagger), \quad \{Q_a, \bar{\psi}_b\} = \sqrt{2}\bar{\sigma}_{ab}^\mu \partial_\mu \phi^\dagger, \quad (6)$$

and show that  $[Q_a, \mathcal{L}] \sim 0$ , i.e. the commutator vanishes up to surface terms and terms that vanish because of the equations of motion.

(intermediate results:  $[Q_a, \mathcal{L}_{\text{bos}}] \sim 0$ ,  $[Q_a, \mathcal{L}_{\text{ferm}}] \sim -[Q_a, \mathcal{L}_{\text{Yuk}}] \sim -2ig\phi^\dagger\psi_a[m(\phi^\dagger + 2\phi) - 4\sqrt{2}g\phi^\dagger\phi]$ .)

**Exercise 14**    *Covariant derivatives in superspace* (4 points)

The covariant derivatives in superspace are defined by

$$\mathcal{D}_a = i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^a} - i\bar{\sigma}_{ab}^\mu \bar{\theta}^b \partial_\mu \right), \quad \bar{\mathcal{D}}^{\dot{a}} = i \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \bar{\theta}_{\dot{a}}} - i\sigma^{\mu, \dot{a}b} \theta_b \partial_\mu \right). \quad (7)$$

- a) Verify the fundamental anticommutators

$$\{\mathcal{D}_a, \mathcal{D}_b\} = 0, \quad \{\bar{\mathcal{D}}_{\dot{a}}, \bar{\mathcal{D}}_{\dot{b}}\} = 0, \quad \{\mathcal{D}_a, \bar{\mathcal{D}}_{\dot{b}}\} = -2i\bar{\sigma}_{a\dot{b}}^\mu \partial_\mu. \quad (8)$$

- b) Show that

$$[\bar{\mathcal{D}}_b \bar{\mathcal{D}}^{\dot{b}}, \mathcal{D}_a] = 4i\bar{\sigma}_{a\dot{b}}^\mu \partial_\mu \bar{\mathcal{D}}^{\dot{b}}, \quad [\mathcal{D}^b \mathcal{D}_b, \bar{\mathcal{D}}^{\dot{a}}] = 4i\sigma^{\mu, \dot{a}b} \partial_\mu \mathcal{D}_b. \quad (9)$$