
Exercises on Supersymmetry Sheet 9

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Exercise 19 *Auxiliary relations for conventional gauge transformations* (3 points)

A non-abelian local gauge transformation can be represented using the unitary matrix

$$U(\omega^A(x)) = \exp\{-igT^A\omega^A(x)\}, \quad (1)$$

where T^A denotes the generators of the gauge group and ω^A are the group parameters that are real functions of space-time x^μ . Show the relation

$$\exp\{-igT^A\omega^A(\bar{y})\} = U + i(\theta\bar{\sigma}^\mu\bar{\theta})(\partial_\mu U) - \frac{1}{4}(\theta\theta)(\bar{\theta}\bar{\theta})(\square U), \quad (2)$$

which is an expansion of the generalized exponential as a function of coordinates $\bar{y}^\mu = x^\mu + i\theta\bar{\sigma}^\mu\bar{\theta}$. The exponentials on the r.h.s. of Eq. (2) are functions of x , as defined in Eq. (1).

Exercise 20 *Superfield of the non-abelian field-strength tensor* (8 points)

In Wess–Zumino gauge the components of a vector superfield of a non-abelian gauge symmetry reads

$$V^A(x, \theta, \bar{\theta})\Big|_{\text{wz}} = -(\theta\bar{\sigma}^\mu\bar{\theta})A_\mu^A(x) - i(\theta\theta)\bar{\theta}\bar{\lambda}^A(x) + i(\bar{\theta}\bar{\theta})\theta\lambda^A(x) - \frac{1}{2}(\theta\theta)(\bar{\theta}\bar{\theta})D^A(x), \quad (3)$$

with $A = 1, \dots, \dim(G)$. The corresponding (SUSY gauge-covariant) superfield of the non-abelian field-strength tensor is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} TW_a(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}) &\equiv T^A W_a^A(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}) \\ &= \frac{1}{8g}(\bar{D}\bar{D}) \exp\{2gTV(x, \theta, \bar{\theta})\} \mathcal{D}_a \exp\{-2gTV(x, \theta, \bar{\theta})\}, \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

with T^A being the generators of the gauge group G which satisfy $[T^A, T^B] = iC^{ABC}T^C$. Calculate the component form of TW_a in terms of the coordinates $y^\mu = x^\mu - i\theta\bar{\sigma}^\mu\bar{\theta}$, $\eta = \theta$, and $\bar{\eta} = \bar{\theta}$:

$$TW_a(y, \eta) = T\lambda_a(y) + i\eta_a(TD(y)) - i(\eta\bar{\eta})\bar{\sigma}_{ab}^\mu \left(D_{\text{adj},\mu} \bar{\lambda}^b(y) \right) + \frac{1}{2}\bar{\sigma}_{ab}^\mu \sigma^{bc,\nu} \eta_c (TF_{\mu\nu}(y)). \quad (5)$$

The matrix $D_{\text{adj},\mu}$ denotes covariant derivative in adjoint representation (of G),

$$(D_{\text{adj},\mu})^{BC} = \delta^{BC}\partial_\mu + gC^{ABC}A_\mu^A, \quad (6)$$

and $F_{\mu\nu}^A$ are the components of the non-abelian field-strength tensor,

$$F_{\mu\nu}^A = \partial_\mu A_\nu^A - \partial_\nu A_\mu^A - gC^{ABC}A_\mu^B A_\nu^C. \quad (7)$$