

Spontaneous symmetry breaking for gauge fields

$$\underline{\phi(x) \rightarrow e^{ieA(x)} \phi(x)}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_\mu + ieA_\mu)\phi(\partial^\mu - ieA^\mu)\phi^* - m^2\phi^*\phi - \lambda(\phi^*\phi)^2 - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$$

m^2 参数. $m^2 < 0$

$$|\phi| = a = \left(\frac{-m^2}{2\lambda}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\phi(x) = a + \frac{\phi_1(x) + i\phi_2(x)}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \underbrace{e^2 a^2 A_\mu A^\mu}_{\text{photon}} + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi_1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi_2)^2 - 2\lambda a^2 \phi_1^2 + \underbrace{F_2 e a A^\mu \partial_\mu \phi_2}_{\text{mixing}} + \dots$$

+ 四次项

ϕ_1 质量场 ϕ_2 无质量场?

$$\begin{cases} \phi_1' = \phi_1 - \lambda \phi_2 \\ \phi_2' = \phi_2 + \lambda \phi_1 + \sqrt{2}\lambda a \end{cases}$$

选择 $\lambda \rightarrow \phi_2 = 0$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + e^2 a^2 A_\mu A^\mu + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \phi_1)^2 - 2\lambda a^2 \phi_1^2 + \dots$$

Goldstone 模式 (全局 $U(1)$ 对称性 SB)

2 γ scalar 质量场 \rightarrow 1 γ scalar 质量场 + 1 γ 无质量标量场

Higgs 模式

2 γ scalar 质量场 + 1 γ photon \rightarrow 1 scalar 质量场 + 1 γ 有质量光子

Gupta-Bleuler 規範

O(3)

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} (D_\mu \phi_i)(D^\mu \phi_i) - \frac{m^2}{2} \phi_i \phi_i - \lambda (\phi_i \phi_i) - \frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu}^i F^{i\mu\nu}$$

$$\begin{cases} D_\mu \phi_i = \partial_\mu \phi_i + g \varepsilon_{ijk} A_\mu^j \phi_k \\ F_{\mu\nu}^i = \partial_\mu A_\nu^i - \partial_\nu A_\mu^i + g \varepsilon^{ijk} A_\mu^j A_\nu^k \end{cases}$$

$$m^2 \phi_0 \Rightarrow V_{min} \Rightarrow |\phi_0| = \left(-\frac{m^2}{4\lambda}\right)^{1/2} = a$$

$$\vec{\phi}_0 = a \hat{e}_3$$

$$\phi_1, \phi_2, \chi = \phi_3 - a$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2} [(\partial_\mu \phi_1)^2 + (\partial_\mu \phi_2)^2 + (\partial_\mu \chi)^2] + \text{tg} [(\partial_\mu \phi_1) A_\mu^2 - (\partial_\mu \phi_2) A_\mu^1] \\ & + \frac{g^2 a^2}{2} [(A_\mu^1)^2 + (A_\mu^2)^2] - \frac{1}{4} (\partial_\mu A_\nu^i - \partial_\nu A_\mu^i)^2 - 4a^2 \lambda \chi^2 + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{\phi}(x) = \hat{e}_3 \phi_3 = \hat{e}_3 (a + \chi)$$

$$D_\mu \phi_1 = g(a + \chi) A_\mu^2$$

$$D_\mu \phi_2 = -g(a + \chi) A_\mu^1$$

$$D_\mu \phi_3 = \partial_\mu \chi$$

$$(D_\mu \phi_i)^2 = a^2 g^2 [(A_\mu^1)^2 + (A_\mu^2)^2] + (\partial_\mu \chi)^2 + \dots$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}(\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)^2 - \frac{1}{2}d^2 f^2 [(A_\mu^1)^2 + (A_\mu^2)^2] + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \chi)^2 - 4a^2 \chi g^2 + \dots$$

O(3):

Goldstone 模式 (全局 O(3) 对称性 SB)

3 γ scalar 质量场 \rightarrow 1 γ scalar 质量场 + 2 γ 无质量标量场

Higgs 模式 (局部 O(3) 对称性 SB)

3 γ scalar 质量场 + 1 γ photon \rightarrow 1 γ scalar 质量场 + 2 γ vector 质量场 + 1 γ vector 无质量场

Superconductivity:

$$\partial_0 \phi = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -(\mathcal{D} - ie\vec{A})\phi \cdot (\mathcal{D} + ie\vec{A})\phi^* - m^2|\phi|^2 - \lambda|\phi|^4 - \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{D} \times \vec{A})^2$$

$$-\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\mathcal{D} \times \vec{A})^2 + |(\mathcal{D} - ie\vec{A})\phi|^2 + m^2|\phi|^2 + \lambda|\phi|^4$$

$$m^2 = a(T - T_c)$$

Bardeen-Cooper-Schrieffer

$T > T_c$ 时, $|\phi| = 0$ 处 自由能最小

$$T < T_c \quad m^2 < 0$$

$$|\phi|^2 = -\frac{m^2}{2\lambda} > 0$$

\mathcal{L} 有相位变换 $\phi \rightarrow e^{i\Lambda(x)}\phi$, $\vec{A} \rightarrow \vec{A} + \frac{1}{e}\mathcal{D}\Lambda(x)$

$$\vec{j} = -i(\phi^* \mathcal{D}\phi - \phi \mathcal{D}\phi^*) - 2e|\phi|^2 \vec{A}$$

$$\vec{j} = \frac{em^2}{\lambda} \vec{A} = -k^2 \vec{A}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{E} = -\frac{\partial \vec{A}}{\partial t} = 0 \\ \vec{E} = R \vec{j} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow R=0$$

$$\nabla \times \vec{B} = \vec{j}$$

$$\nabla^2 B = k^2 B \quad (\text{假设 } \vec{A}) \quad B_{\vec{r}} = B_0 e^{-kx}$$
$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 \vec{A} = k^2 \vec{A}$$

$$1/k \approx 10^6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\square A_{\mu} = -k^2 A_{\mu}$$