

Q C D

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Introduction

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{QCD}} = \sum_{i=1}^f \bar{\Psi}_i (i\not{D} - m_i) \Psi_i - \frac{1}{2} \text{tr} [G_{\mu\nu} G^{\mu\nu}] + \theta \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \text{tr} [G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}]$$

flavors \rightarrow

$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - ig A_\mu$ \leftarrow matrix! $N_c \times N_c$

N_c : colors...

Ψ_i : vector of N_c fermion fields

$G_{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{g} [D_\mu, D_\nu]$

θ -term breaks P, T, CP

$\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} G_{\rho\sigma}$

* The "crown jewel" of the SM...

* A model for a theory of everything?

- Beautiful, simple structure
- few parameters

- well defined up to arbitrarily high energies! ("Asymptotic freedom")

* Interesting low- E dynamics

- Strong coupling, colour confinement: color-neutral hadrons, instead of quark & gluon states! " $E = mc^2$ "

Remarkable that QCD was discovered!
"The correct theory will not be found in the next 100 years!" Dyson 1960

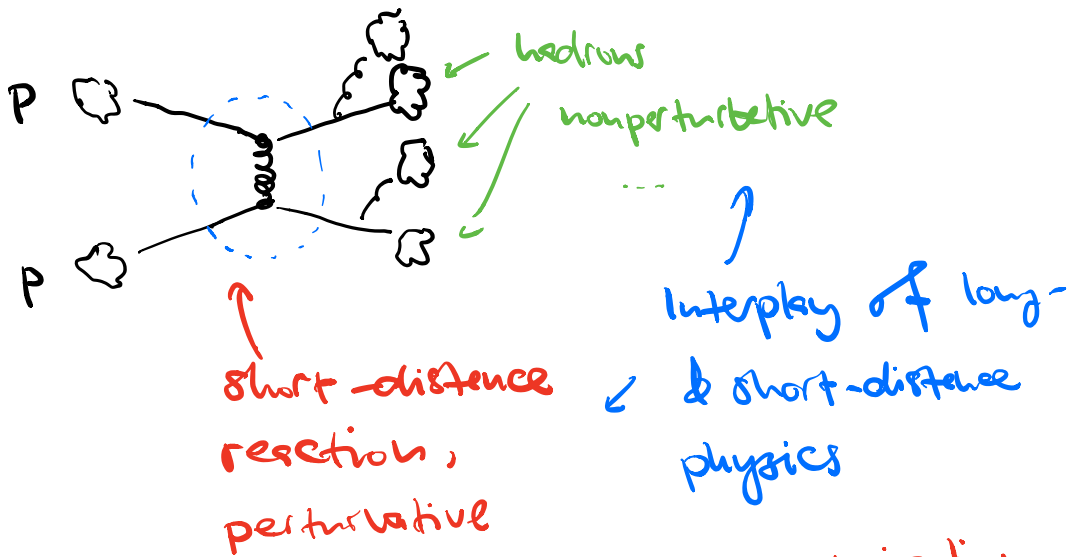
↳ Nonperturbative

↳ Lattice QCD

- Spontaneous breaking of (approximate) chiral symmetry. π^\pm, π^0 are (pseudo-) Goldstone bosons.

↳ CHPT (chiral perturbation theory)

* Complicated scattering dynamics



→ Factorization
SCET

(soft collinear
effective theory)