

Ex. 5 Consider the inverse running gauge couplings

$$g_1^{-1}(Q) \equiv \frac{4\pi}{\frac{5}{3}g_B^2(Q)}, \quad g_2^{-1}(Q) \equiv \frac{4\pi}{g_W^2(Q)} \quad \text{and} \quad g_3^{-1}(Q) \equiv \frac{4\pi}{g_S^2(Q)},$$

which satisfy the renormalization group equations

$$\frac{d}{d \log(Q)} \begin{pmatrix} g_1^{-1}(Q) \\ g_2^{-1}(Q) \\ g_3^{-1}(Q) \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{at 1-loop level.}$$

In the SM: $\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -22/3 \\ -11 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{gauge bosons}} + \underbrace{N_g \begin{pmatrix} 4/3 \\ 4/3 \\ 4/3 \end{pmatrix}}_{\substack{N_g \text{ generations} \\ \text{of fermions}}} + \underbrace{N_H \begin{pmatrix} 1/10 \\ 1/6 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\substack{N_H \text{ Higgs} \\ \text{doublets}}} = \begin{pmatrix} 41/10 \\ -19/6 \\ -7 \end{pmatrix}.$

In the MSSM: $\begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ b_2 \\ b_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -6 \\ -9 \end{pmatrix} + \underbrace{N_g \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{fermions}} + \underbrace{N_H \begin{pmatrix} 3/10 \\ 1/12 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{Higgs}} = \begin{pmatrix} 33/5 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix},$

including the corresponding superpartners in all three components.

Introduce the related quantities $\sin^2 \theta_W(Q) = \frac{g_B^2(Q)}{g_W^2(Q) + g_B^2(Q)}$ and $\tilde{g}(Q) = \frac{g_2^{-1}(Q)}{\sin^2 \theta_W(Q)}.$

Assume that the gauge couplings unify at $Q = M_X$, i.e. $\tilde{g}_i(M_X) \equiv \tilde{g}_0$ for $i=1,2,3$ and prove the following relations

(i) $\sin^2 \theta_W(M_X) = 3/8$

(ii) $I_g = (b_2 - b_3) \tilde{g}_1^{-1}(Q) + (b_3 - b_1) \tilde{g}_2^{-1}(Q) + (b_1 - b_2) \tilde{g}_3^{-1}(Q) = 0$

Hint: First figure out what is special about I_g .

(iii) $\sin^2 \theta_W(Q) = \frac{1}{5b_1 + 3b_2 - 8b_3} [3(b_2 - b_3) + 5(b_1 - b_2) \tilde{g}_3^{-1}(Q) / \tilde{g}_1^{-1}(Q)].$

(iv) Finally, plug in the actual experimental values $\tilde{g}_1(m_Z) = 127.916 \pm 0.015$ and $\tilde{g}_3^{-1}(m_Z) = 0.45 \pm 0.05$. Compare your SM/MSSM prediction for $\sin^2 \theta_W(m_Z)$ with the actual experimental value 0.23131 ± 0.00007 .