

Introduction

The Wess-Zumino model has the superspace action

$$S = \int d^4x d^2\theta d^2\bar{\theta} \bar{\Phi} \Phi + \left(\int d^4x d^2\theta \left(\frac{1}{2} m \Phi^2 + \frac{1}{3} \lambda \Phi^3 \right) + \text{c.c.} \right). \quad (1)$$

The chiral superfield $\Phi(y, \theta)$ has the Grassmann expansion

$$\Phi(y, \theta) = \phi(x) + \theta \psi(y) + \theta^2 F(y), \quad (2)$$

where $y^\mu = x^\mu + i(\theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta})$. The anti-chiral superfield $\bar{\Phi}(\bar{y}, \bar{\theta})$ depends on the complex conjugate variable $\bar{y}^\mu = x^\mu - i(\theta \sigma^\mu \bar{\theta})$.

In the rest of the exercise we will find the action of supersymmetry on the component fields of Φ . Recall that we have shown in class that

$$[Q_\alpha, Y(x, \theta, \bar{\theta})] = -(-i\partial_\alpha - (\sigma^\mu \bar{\theta})_\alpha \partial_\mu) Y(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}), \quad (3)$$

$$[\bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}, Y(x, \theta, \bar{\theta})] = -(i\partial_{\dot{\alpha}} + (\theta \sigma^\mu)_{\dot{\alpha}} \partial_\mu) Y(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}). \quad (4)$$

Questions

1. Find the action of the differential operators in the right hand side of the commutation relations above, on chiral superfields $\Phi(y, \theta)$.
2. Find the action of Q and $\bar{Q}$ on the component fields, including the auxiliary field F .
3. Write the F -dependent part of the action and compute the value of F when its equations of motion are satisfied.
4. Replace the on-shell value of F in the commutation relations of Q and $\bar{Q}$ with ϕ and ψ . Notice that the right hand side of these commutation relations contains terms *non-linear* in the fields.
5. Check if the supersymmetry algebra is satisfied when acting on the fields ϕ and ψ . In other words, check that

$$\{\bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}, [Q_\alpha, \phi]\} = [\{Q_\alpha, \bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}\}, \phi] - \{Q_\alpha, [\bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}, \phi]\}, \quad (5)$$

$$[\bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}, \{Q_\alpha, \psi_\beta\}] = [\{Q_\alpha, \bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}\}, \psi_\beta] - [Q_\alpha, \{\bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}, \psi_\beta\}], \quad (6)$$

given that $\{Q_\alpha, \bar{Q}_{\dot{\alpha}}\} = 2\sigma^\mu_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}} P_\mu$ and $[P_\mu, Y] = i\partial_\mu Y$ for any field Y .

6. In the superspace action keep only the terms which contain at least one ψ field. Integrate the odd parts to find the space-time action involving fermions.
7. Find the equation of motion for the fermions and compare with the relation obtained from the super-Jacobi identity of Q , $\bar{Q}$ and ψ . Does supersymmetry close on-shell?