## Lee Wick models

## 1 Lee-Wick Standard model

- This paper describes the Lee-Wick Standard model and shows why quadratic divergencies are absent. The basic picture is shown in a toy example in the beginning:
B. Grinstein, D. O'Connell and M. B. Wise, "The Lee-Wick standard model," arXiv:0704.1845 [hep-ph].
- Some phenomenological aspects of the Lee-Wick Standard model is worked out in the following papers:
T. G. Rizzo, "Searching for Lee-Wick Gauge Bosons at the LHC," JHEP 0706 (2007) 070 [arXiv:0704.3458 [hep-ph]].
J. R. Espinosa, B. Grinstein, D. O'Connell and M. B. Wise, "Neutrino masses in the Lee-Wick standard model," arXiv:0705.1188 [hep-ph].
B. Grinstein, "Minimal Flavor Violation," arXiv:0706.4185 [hep-ph].
T. R. Dulaney and M. B. Wise, "Flavor Changing Neutral Currents in the Lee-Wick Standard Model," arXiv:0708.0567 [hep-ph].
F. Krauss, T. E. J. Underwood and R. Zwicky, "The process $g g \rightarrow h_{0} \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$ in the Lee-Wick Standard Model," arXiv:0709.4054 [hep-ph].


## 2 original papers back in the 70s

- The 2 original works by Lee and Wick, where they introduce negative metric states and apply it to QED:
T. D. Lee and G. C. Wick, "Negative Metric and the Unitarity of the S Matrix," Nucl. Phys. B 9 (1969) 209.
T. D. Lee and G. C. Wick, "Finite Theory of Quantum Electrodynamics," Phys. Rev. D 2 (1970) 1033.
- Cutkosky et al. show in explicit examples, that it is possible to find sensible integration contours in the complex plane:
R. E. Cutkosky, P. V. Landshoff, D. I. Olive and J. C. Polkinghorne, Nucl. Phys. B 12, 281 (1969).
- These 3 paper discuss whether Lee-Wick theories violate Lorentz invariance.
N. Nakanishi, Phys. Rev. D 3, 811 (1971).
T. D. Lee and G. C. Wick, Phys. Rev. D 3 (1971) 1046.
N. Nakanishi, Phys. Rev. D 3, 3235 (1971).
- There are two lectures notes explaining finite QED by Lee-Wick which are a good starting point to understand the basic picture and problems (unitarity and causality) of Lee-Wick theories:
T.D. Lee, "A finite theory of quantum electrodynamics", in Elementary processes at high energy, part A, Ettore Majorana 1970 International School of Subnuclear Physics, Erice, July 1-19, Editor:A. Zichichi, Academic Press, New York and London, 1971.
S. Coleman, "Field theories with indefinite metric," In *Syracuse 1969, Proceedings, Eighth Annual Eastern Theoretical Physics Conference*, Syracuse 1970, 197-216


## 3 non perturbative formulation

The nonperturbative formulation of Lee-Wick theories is under discussion.

- The result of the following paper is that they did not succeed to construct a path integral in the ususal way.
D. G. Boulware and D. J. Gross, "Lee-Wick Indefinite Metric Quantization: A Functional Integral Approach," Nucl. Phys. B 233, 1 (1984).
- Some other approaches to a nonperturbative picture...
K. Jansen, J. Kuti and C. Liu, "Strongly interacting Higgs sector in the minimal Standard Model?," Phys. Lett. B 309, 127 (1993) [arXiv:hep-lat/9305004].
K. Jansen, J. Kuti and C. Liu, "The Higgs model with a complex ghost pair," Phys. Lett. B 309, 119 (1993) [arXiv:hep-lat/9305003].
- The claim to be able to construct a meaningful path integral in the distributional sense. It is advantageous to be familiar with functional analysis and especially distributions to follow the reasoning.
A. van Tonder, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A 22 (2007) 2563 [arXiv:hep-th/0610185].
- The series of papers shows that there are problems in the usual path integral formulation with respect to the Wick rotation in Lee-Wick theories, basically it is not possible to implement the Feynman "+ic" prescription in the Minkowski spacetime Lagrangian and perform a Wick rotation in order to arrive at the Lee-Wick model.
S. W. Hawking and T. Hertog, "Living with ghosts," Phys. Rev. D 65, 103515 (2002) [arXiv:hep-th/0107088].
I. Antoniadis, E. Dudas and D. M. Ghilencea, "Living with ghosts and their radiative corrections," Nucl. Phys. B 767, 29 (2007) [arXiv:hep-th/0608094].
D. M. Ghilencea, "Higher dimensional operators and their effects in (non)supersymmetric models," arXiv:0708.2501 [hep-ph].

