

<p>massive real vector field</p> $\{A^\mu(x)\}, A^\mu(x) \in \mathbb{R}^4$ $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu}$ <p>dof = not 4 but 2</p> <p>(-1 dof by Lorenz gauge -1 by residual gauge)</p>	<p>massive real scalar field</p> $\{\phi(x)\}, \phi(x) \in \mathbb{R}$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\phi)(\partial^\mu\phi) - \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2$ <p>dof = 1</p> <p>O(1) (discrete ± 1)</p>	<p>massive real vector field</p> $\{\phi_\mu(x)\}, \phi_\mu(x) \in \mathbb{R}^4$ $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2}(\partial_\alpha\phi_\beta)(\partial^\alpha\phi^\beta) + \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\alpha\phi^\alpha)(\partial_\beta\phi^\beta) + \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi_\alpha\phi^\alpha$ <p>dof = not 4 but 3</p> <p>(-1 dof removed by EoM)</p>
<p>interacting spin-1 and charged spin-0</p> $\{A^\mu(x)\}, \phi(x)$ $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}(D_\mu\phi)^*(D^\mu\phi) - \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^*\phi$ <p>minimal subst. $D_\mu \equiv \partial_\mu - ie A_\mu$</p>	<p>massive complex scalar field</p> $\{\phi(x), \phi^*(x)\}, \phi(x) \in \mathbb{C}$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\phi)^*(\partial^\mu\phi) - \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^*\phi$ <p>dof = 2</p> <p>U(1)</p>	<p>massive real spin-0 doublet</p> $\Phi(x) = \{\phi_1(x), \phi_2(x)\} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}((\partial\phi_1)^2 + (\partial\phi_2)^2) - \frac{1}{2}m^2(\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2)$ <p>dof = 2</p> <p>SO(2)</p>
	<p>massive complex spin-0 doublet</p> $\Phi(x) = \{\phi_1(x), \phi_2(x)\} \in \mathbb{C}^2$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\Phi^T)^*(\partial^\mu\Phi) - \frac{1}{2}m^2\Phi^T\Phi$ <p>dof = 4</p> <p>SU(2)</p>	<p>massive real spin-0 triplet</p> $\Phi(x) = \{\phi_1(x), \phi_2(x), \phi_3(x)\} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ $\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu\Phi^T)(\partial^\mu\Phi) - \frac{1}{2}m^2\Phi^T\Phi$ <p>dof = 3</p> <p>SO(3)</p>