

The ingredients of a scalar U(1) gauge theory

Photons couple to some external, conserved matter current whose microscopic origin we do not know.

$$\mathcal{L}_{U(1)} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - A_\mu \frac{i}{2} (\varphi \partial^\mu \varphi^* - \varphi^* \partial^\mu \varphi - i\varphi\varphi^* A^\mu) - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu \varphi)(\partial^\mu \varphi^*)$$

Charged scalar matter couples to a gauge boson that for some reason has no dynamical degrees of freedom.

A **complete U(1) gauge theory** describes the internal structure of matter with its conserved electric Noether current **and** how it interacts via dynamical gauge bosons.

We now understand: the redundancy $A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \partial_\mu \alpha$ combined with the local transformation $\varphi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha(x)}\varphi$, $\varphi^* \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha(x)}\varphi^*$ gives rise to U(1) gauge theory.

Note that the **red term** is unphysical (self-interacting photons) and not observed in Nature. This is an indication that this model of matter (complex scalar field) is inappropriate.

The ingredients of a fermionic U(1) gauge theory

Photons couple to some external, conserved matter current whose microscopic origin we do not know.

$$\mathcal{L}_{U(1)} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - A_{\mu}\bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\psi - i\bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\partial_{\mu}\psi$$

Charged fermionic matter couples to a gauge boson that for some reason has no dynamical degrees of freedom.

A **complete U(1) gauge theory** describes the internal structure of matter with its conserved electric Noether current **and** how it interacts via dynamical gauge bosons.

We now understand: the redundancy $A_{\mu} \rightarrow A_{\mu} + \partial_{\mu}\alpha$ combined with the local transformation $\psi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha(x)}\psi$, $\bar{\psi} \rightarrow e^{-i\alpha(x)}\bar{\psi}$ gives rise to U(1) gauge theory.

Note that the current is still bilinear in the matter field, and A_{μ} no longer appears. This is an indication that this model of matter (complex fermionic field) is appropriate.