

MSci 4242 Relativistic Waves & Quantum Fields

Problem Set of Week 04

In the following set $\hbar = c = 1$.

1. Show explicitly, using the positive energy plane wave solutions $U(p, s)$ of the Dirac equation constructed in the lecture, that $U^\dagger(p, s)U(p, s) = 2E$ and $\bar{U}(p, s)U(p, s) = 2m$. For this you will need to prove that $(\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p})^2 = p^2 \mathbb{I}_2$.
2. Show that the free Dirac equation is invariant under time reversal \mathcal{T} : $t \rightarrow t' = -t$, $\vec{x} \rightarrow \vec{x}' = \vec{x}$ and $\Psi \rightarrow \Psi'(x') = T\Psi^*(x)$ with $T = -\gamma^1\gamma^3$. Hints: γ^0 , γ^1 and γ^3 are real matrices; γ^2 is imaginary; to simplify the strings of gamma-matrices at intermediate stages use the anti-commutation relations and the fact that $(\gamma^0)^2 = \mathbb{I}$ and $(\gamma^i)^2 = -\mathbb{I}$.
3. Find the transformation behaviour of $\bar{\Psi}\gamma_5\Psi$ under space inversion \mathcal{P} and of $\bar{\Psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\Psi$ under charge conjugation \mathcal{C} .
4. Show that the plane wave solution of the Dirac equation $U(\vec{p} = 0, s)$ is related to the plane wave solution $U(\vec{p} = (0, 0, p_z), s)$ by a boost in the z -direction. The boost of a Dirac spinor in the z -direction is given by the matrix

$$S = e^{-i\omega\sigma(K_z)}, \text{ where } \sigma(K_z) = \frac{i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Show that the correct boost parameter ω obeys $\cosh \frac{\omega}{2} = \sqrt{\frac{E+m}{2m}}$ and $\sinh \frac{\omega}{2} = \frac{p_z}{\sqrt{2m(E+m)}}$. Remember, that E , p_z and m are related as $E^2 = p_z^2 + m^2$ (since $p_x = p_y = 0$ in this example).