

### RQM 3

$$(\alpha^i)^2 = \mathbb{1}_4 ; \beta^2 = \mathbb{1}_4$$

$$\alpha^i \alpha^j + \alpha^j \alpha^i = 0$$

$$\alpha^i \beta + \beta \alpha^i = 0$$

$$1. \quad \gamma^\mu : \gamma^0 = \beta ; \gamma^i = \beta \alpha^i$$

$$\{\gamma^0, \gamma^0\} = \{\beta, \beta\} = 2\beta^2 = 2\mathbb{1}_4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \{\gamma^0, \gamma^i\} &= \{\beta, \beta \alpha^i\} = \beta^2 \alpha^i + \beta \alpha^i \beta \\ &= \beta^2 \alpha^i - \beta^2 \alpha^i = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{\{\gamma^i, \gamma^j\}}_{\text{No Sum}} = \{\beta \alpha^i, \beta \alpha^j\} = \beta \alpha^i \beta \alpha^j + \beta \alpha^j \beta \alpha^i$$

$$= -(\beta^2 (\alpha^i)^2 + \beta^2 (\alpha^j)^2)$$

$$= -2\mathbb{1}_4 \mathbb{1}_4 = -2\mathbb{1}_4$$

$$\text{As } g^{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(1, -1, -1, -1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} = 2g^{\mu\nu} \mathbb{1}_4}}$$

$$\{\gamma^i, \gamma^j\} = \{\beta \alpha^i, \beta \alpha^j\}$$

$$= -\beta^2 \alpha^i \alpha^j - \beta^2 \alpha^j \alpha^i$$

$$= -\beta^2 (\alpha^i \alpha^j + \alpha^j \alpha^i)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$2. \quad \cancel{(\gamma^0)^\dagger} = \cancel{\gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0} = \cancel{\beta^2 \beta} = \cancel{\beta} = \cancel{\gamma^0}$$

$$\cancel{(\gamma^i)^\dagger} =$$

$$(\gamma^0)^\dagger = \beta^\dagger = \beta = \beta^2 \beta = \beta \beta \beta = \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\gamma^i)^\dagger &= (\beta \alpha^i)^\dagger = (\alpha^i)^\dagger \beta^\dagger = \alpha^i \beta = \beta^2 \alpha^i \beta = \beta (\beta \alpha^i) \beta \\ &= \gamma^0 \gamma^i \gamma^0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma^0 = \beta^\dagger = \beta$$

$$\gamma^i = (\beta \alpha^i) ; (\alpha^i)^\dagger = +\alpha^i$$

$$\underline{\underline{\gamma^\dagger = \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3}}$$

$$\gamma_5 = i \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3$$

$$= i \begin{pmatrix} \mathbb{1}_2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\mathbb{1}_2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^1 \\ -\sigma^1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^3 \\ -\sigma^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^1 \\ \sigma^1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^2 \\ -\sigma^2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^3 \\ -\sigma^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= i \begin{pmatrix} -\sigma^1 \sigma^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma^1 \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^3 \\ -\sigma^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sigma^1 \sigma^2 \sigma^3 \\ -\sigma^1 \sigma^2 \sigma^3 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma^1 \sigma^2 \sigma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbb{1}_2 \\ \mathbb{1}_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\gamma_5)^\dagger = \gamma_5$$

$$\gamma_5^\dagger = \gamma_5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_0 \gamma_5 \gamma_0 &= i (\gamma_0)^2 \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \gamma_3 \gamma_0 \\ &= i \gamma_1 \gamma_2 (\gamma_0 \gamma_3) \\ &= i \gamma_1 \gamma_0 \gamma_2 \gamma_3 \\ &= -i \gamma_0 \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \gamma_3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\gamma_5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\gamma_5)^\dagger &= -i (\gamma_3)^\dagger (\gamma_2)^\dagger (\gamma_1)^\dagger (\gamma_0)^\dagger \\ &= +i \gamma_3 \gamma_2 \gamma_1 \gamma_0 \\ &= -i \gamma_0 \gamma_3 \gamma_2 \gamma_1 \\ &= -i \gamma_0 \gamma_1 \gamma_3 \gamma_2 \\ &= i \gamma_0 \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \gamma_3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\gamma_5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\gamma_1)^\dagger &= -\gamma_1 \\ (\gamma_0)^\dagger &= \gamma_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma_0 \gamma_5 \gamma_0 = -\gamma_5 = -(\gamma_5)^\dagger$$

~~$$(\gamma_5)^\dagger = \gamma_5$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} (1) &= \\ (2) &= \\ (3) &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\gamma^0 (\gamma_5 \gamma^\mu) \gamma^0 = i (\gamma^0)^2 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^\mu \gamma^0$$

$$= i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^\mu \gamma^0 \quad (+)$$

If  $\gamma^\mu = \gamma^0$  (+) =

$$i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^0 \gamma^0$$

$$= -i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^0$$

$$= -\gamma^5 \gamma^0$$

$$= -i \gamma^0 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^1 \gamma^0$$

$$= +i \gamma^0 \gamma^3 \gamma^2 \gamma^1 \gamma^0$$

$$= (\gamma^0)^\dagger (+)^\dagger (\gamma^3)^\dagger (\gamma^2)^\dagger (\gamma^1)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger$$

$$= (\gamma^0)^\dagger (\gamma_5)^\dagger = \underline{\underline{(\gamma_5 \gamma^0)^\dagger}}$$

If  $\gamma^\mu = \gamma^i$  (+) =

$$i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^i \gamma^0$$
~~$$= i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^i \gamma^0$$~~
~~$$= i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^i \gamma^0$$~~

Can show  $\{\gamma^i, \gamma_5\} = 0$

$$(+)$$

$$= -\gamma^0 \gamma^i \gamma_5 \gamma^0$$

$$= +i \gamma^i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^0$$

$$= -i \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3 \gamma^i \gamma^0$$

$$= (\gamma^0)^\dagger (+)^\dagger (\gamma^3)^\dagger (\gamma^2)^\dagger (\gamma^1)^\dagger (\gamma^0)^\dagger$$

$$= (\gamma^0)^\dagger (\gamma_5)^\dagger = \underline{\underline{(\gamma_5 \gamma^0)^\dagger}}$$

$$\therefore \underline{\underline{\gamma^0 (\gamma_5 \gamma^\mu) \gamma^0 = (\gamma_5 \gamma^\mu)^\dagger}}$$

Alternative:  $\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma_5\} = 0$

$$\Leftrightarrow \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \gamma^0 = -\gamma_5 \gamma^0$$

$$= -\gamma_5 \gamma^0$$

$$\gamma^i \gamma_5 = -\gamma_5 \gamma^i \Leftrightarrow \gamma^i \gamma_5 = -\gamma_5 \gamma^i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \{\gamma^i, \gamma_5\} = 0$$

$$\therefore \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \gamma^0 = \gamma_5 \gamma^0$$

$$= (\gamma^0)^\dagger \gamma_5^\dagger = \underline{\underline{(\gamma_5 \gamma^0)^\dagger}}$$