QUANTUM FIELD THEORY 1 Problem sheet 5

1. Verify that the representation for the Dirac γ -matrices

$$\gamma^{0} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \gamma^{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^{i} \\ -\sigma^{i} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

is a representation of the Clifford algebra.

2. Show that in the above representation, the spinors

$$u(p,\lambda) = \sqrt{E+m} \left(\begin{array}{c} \chi^{\lambda} \\ \frac{\sigma \cdot \mathbf{p}}{(E+m)} \chi^{\lambda} \end{array} \right), \quad v(p,\lambda) = \sqrt{|E|+m} \left(\begin{array}{c} \frac{\sigma \cdot \mathbf{p}}{(|E|+m)} \chi^{\lambda} \\ \chi^{\lambda} \end{array} \right),$$

are solutions to the equations

$$(\gamma \cdot p - m) u = 0,$$

$$(\gamma \cdot p + m) v = 0,$$

respectively. (χ^{λ} is a two-component spinor for a a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ particle with helicity λ .)

3. Use the above form of the spinors to show that

$$\sum_{\lambda} u_{\alpha}(p,\lambda) \overline{u}_{\beta}(p,\lambda) = (\gamma \cdot p + m)_{\alpha\beta}$$
$$\sum_{\lambda} v_{\alpha}(p,\lambda) \overline{v}_{\beta}(p,\lambda) = (\gamma \cdot p - m)_{\alpha\beta}$$