

Warning: these notes have been translated from the normal metric to the Peskin metric $(+, -, -, -)$.

Second homework assignment:

(1) Show that if $\phi(x) \equiv \phi_\ell(x)$ is any 4-component field that satisfies the Klein-Gordon equation

$$(\square + m^2) \phi_\ell(x) = 0 \quad (0.1)$$

then the field (typo fixed)

$$\psi_\ell(x) \equiv (i\cancel{\partial} + m)_{\ell m} \phi_m(x) \quad (0.2)$$

satisfies the Dirac equation

$$(i\gamma^a \partial_a - m) \psi \equiv (i\cancel{\partial} - m) \psi = 0. \quad (0.3)$$

(2) The standard boost is the 4×4 matrix

$$L(p) = \exp(\alpha \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{B}) \quad (0.4)$$

in which the \mathbf{B} are the 3 boost matrices defined in Eq.(0.35) of the on-line extract from my book. Show that α must satisfy $\cosh \alpha = p^0/m$ and $\sinh \alpha = |\mathbf{p}|/m$. You may consider the case $p = (p^0, 0, 0, |\mathbf{p}|)$.

(3) The matrix $D^{(1/2,0)}(L(p))$ that represents the standard boost $L(p)$ in the $(1/2, 0)$ representation of the Lorentz group is the 2×2 matrix

$$D^{(1/2,0)}(L(p)) = \exp(-i\alpha \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{K}) = \exp(-\alpha \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}/2). \quad (0.5)$$

Show that this matrix is

$$\exp(-\alpha \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}/2) = \cosh(\alpha/2) - \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma} \sinh(\alpha/2). \quad (0.6)$$

(4) Show further that

$$\cosh\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{p^0 + m}{2m}} \quad (0.7)$$

and that

$$\sinh\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\frac{p^0 - m}{2m}} \quad (0.8)$$

so that (typo fixed)

$$\exp(-\alpha \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}/2) = \frac{p^0 + m - \mathbf{p} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}}{\sqrt{2m(p^0 + m)}}. \quad (0.9)$$

(5) The matrix $D^{(1/2,0)}(L(p))$ that represents the standard boost $L(p)$ in the $(0, 1/2)$ representation of the Lorentz group is the 2×2 matrix

$$D^{(0,1/2)}(L(p)) = \exp(i\alpha\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \mathbf{K}) = \exp(\alpha\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}/2). \quad (0.10)$$

Show that

$$\exp(\alpha\hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}/2) = \frac{p^0 + m + \hat{\mathbf{p}} \cdot \boldsymbol{\sigma}}{\sqrt{2m(p^0 + m)}} \quad (0.11)$$

and that therefore the boost in the Dirac representation is

$$D^D(L(p)) = \frac{m + \not{p}\gamma^0}{\sqrt{2m(p^0 + m)}} \equiv \frac{m + p_a\gamma^a\gamma^0}{\sqrt{2m(p^0 + m)}}. \quad (0.12)$$