## MATH425 - Quantum Field Theory Set Work: Sheet 6

1. We know that positive energy solutions of the Dirac equation are given by  $\psi_p^{(r)}(x) = e^{-ip \cdot x} u_r(p)$ , where

$$u_r(p) = \sqrt{p^0 + m} \left( \frac{\chi_r}{\frac{\sigma \cdot \mathbf{p}}{p^0 + m}} \chi_r \right)$$

where  $p^0 = \sqrt{\mathbf{p}^2 + m^2}$  and  $\chi_{1,2}$  are orthonormal. (a) Show that

$$\overline{u_r(p)}u_s(p) = 2m\delta_{rs}$$

(b) Taking 
$$\chi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
,  $\chi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ , show that if we define  $P_+$  by  
$$P_+ = \frac{1}{2m} \left( u_1(p) \overline{u_1(p)} + u_2(p) \overline{u_2(p)} \right),$$

then we have

$$P_{+} = \frac{1}{2m}(\gamma . p + m).$$

Show, either from the definition together with

$$\overline{u_r(p)}u_s(p) = 2m\delta_{rs},$$

or from the result above, that

$$P_+^2 = P_+$$

Similarly, define

$$P_{-} = -\frac{1}{2m} \left( v_1(p)\overline{v_1(p)} + v_2(p)\overline{v_2(p)} \right),$$

where  $v_r(p)$  is as defined in Qu. 3, Homework 4. With the same choice for  $\chi_{1,2}$ , show that

$$P_{-} = \frac{1}{2m}(-\gamma \cdot p + m).$$

Notice that  $P_+ + P_- = 1$ .  $P_+$  and  $P_-$  are **projection operators** onto the spaces of positive and negative energy states respectively.