

MATH425 - Quantum Field Theory
Set Work: Sheet 7

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

$$u_r(p) = \sqrt{p^0 + m} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_r \\ \frac{\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{p}}{p^0 + m} \chi_r \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

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 6. With the same choice for $\chi_{1,2}$, show that

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

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