



# QFT I

## Exercise Sheet 2

**ETH**Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich  
Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Lecturer: Prof. Gehrman

Assistants: Pier Francesco Monni, Erich Weihs,

Stephan Bühler, Mathias Ritzmann, Gabriel Abelof

[www-theorie.physik.uzh.ch/~pfmonni/QFTI\\_HS10/](http://www-theorie.physik.uzh.ch/~pfmonni/QFTI_HS10/)

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**Exercise 1** *Time invariance operator for Dirac spinors*

Show, that by demanding invariance under time reversal of the Dirac equation coupled to an electromagnetic field one obtains a time-reversal operator  $S(T)$  with

$$\psi'(t' = -t) = S(T)\psi^*(t) \quad \text{and} \quad S(T) = i\gamma^1\gamma^3.$$

Use that  $\vec{A}'(\vec{x}, t) = -\vec{A}(\vec{x}, -t)$  and  $\phi(\vec{x}, t) = \phi(\vec{x}, -t)$ .

**Exercise 2** *Explicit form of Dirac spinors*

With the help of Pauli-spinors  $\chi_+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\chi_- = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  the spinors  $u_{\pm}(p)$  and  $v_{\pm}(p)$  can be written as

$$u_{\pm}(p) = \sqrt{p^0 + m} \begin{pmatrix} \chi_{\pm} \\ \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{p^0 + m} \chi_{\pm} \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$v_{\pm}(p) = \sqrt{p^0 + m} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{p^0 + m} \chi_{\mp} \\ \chi_{\mp} \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

Derive (1) and (2) from the relations

$$\begin{aligned} u_{\pm}(p) &= A(p) [\not{p} + m] u_{\pm}(m, \vec{0}), \\ v_{\pm}(p) &= A(p) [-\not{p} + m] v_{\pm}(m, \vec{0}), \\ A(p) &= 1/\sqrt{2m(p^0 + m)}. \end{aligned}$$

In addition, show that one can obtain equations (1) and (2) by applying an appropriate Lorentz boost to the solutions for the Dirac equation for a particle at rest.

**Exercise 3** *Orthogonality relations for Dirac spinors*

Show, that the spinors  $u(p)$  and  $v(p)$  fulfill the following orthogonality relations:

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{u}_r(p)u_s(p) &= 2m \delta_{rs} \quad , \quad \bar{v}_r(p)v_s(p) = -2m \delta_{rs} \\ \bar{u}_r(p)v_s(p) &= 0 \quad , \quad \bar{v}_r(p)u_s(p) = 0 \end{aligned}$$