

Exercise 1

1.8 Traces of gamma matrices

Now compute the traces using the fundamental relation $\{\gamma^\alpha, \gamma^\beta\} = 2\eta^{\alpha\beta}$, and the cyclic property of the trace, $tr(A \dots BC) = tr(CA \dots B)$. First, we can show that the trace of the product of any odd number of γ -matrices vanishes by using $\gamma_5^2 = 1$ and $\{\gamma_5, \gamma^\alpha\} = 0$,

$$\begin{aligned}
tr\left(\underbrace{\gamma^\alpha \dots \gamma^\beta}_{2n+1}\right) &= tr(1 \gamma^\alpha \dots \gamma^\beta) \\
&= tr(\gamma_5 \gamma_5 \gamma^\alpha \dots \gamma^\beta) \\
&= -tr(\gamma_5 \gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 \dots \gamma^\beta) \\
&= (-1)^{2n+1} tr(\gamma_5 \gamma^\alpha \dots \gamma^\beta \gamma_5) \\
&= (-1)^{2n+1} tr(\gamma_5 \gamma_5 \gamma^\alpha \dots \gamma^\beta) \\
&= -tr(\gamma^\alpha \dots \gamma^\beta) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

For even products, we will need traces of products of 2, 4, 6 and 8 gamma matrices.

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta) &= tr(-\gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} 1) \\
&= -tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(1) \\
&= -tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta) + 8\eta^{\alpha\beta} \\
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta) &= 4\eta^{\alpha\beta}
\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) &= tr((-\gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} 1) \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
&= -tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
&= -tr(\gamma^\beta (-\gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha + 2\eta^{\mu\alpha}) \gamma^\nu) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
&= tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\nu) - 2\eta^{\mu\alpha} tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
&= tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu (-\gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha) + 2\eta^{\nu\alpha}) - 2\eta^{\mu\alpha} tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
&= -tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha) + 2\eta^{\nu\alpha} tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu) - 2\eta^{\mu\alpha} tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
2tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) &= 2\eta^{\nu\alpha} tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu) - 2\eta^{\mu\alpha} tr(\gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu) + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} tr(\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) \\
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) &= 4\eta^{\nu\alpha} \eta^{\beta\mu} - 4\eta^{\mu\alpha} \eta^{\beta\nu} + 4\eta^{\alpha\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu}
\end{aligned}$$

For six, we use the simple pattern to more quickly find

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma) &= tr((-\gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} 1) \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma) \\
&= tr(-\gamma^\beta (2\eta^{\alpha\mu} - \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha) \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma) \\
&= tr(-\gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\alpha + 2\eta^{\alpha\sigma} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho - 2\eta^{\alpha\rho} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\sigma + 2\eta^{\alpha\nu} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma - 2\eta^{\alpha\mu} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma + 2\eta^{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma)
\end{aligned}$$

and from here we can use the result for the trace of four,

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma) &= tr\left(\eta^{\alpha\sigma} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho - \eta^{\alpha\rho} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\sigma + \eta^{\alpha\nu} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma - \eta^{\alpha\mu} \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma + \eta^{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma\right) \\
&= 4\eta^{\alpha\sigma} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\nu\rho} - \eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\mu\rho} + \eta^{\rho\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu}) - 4\eta^{\alpha\rho} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\nu\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\mu\sigma} + \eta^{\sigma\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu}) \\
&\quad + 4\eta^{\alpha\nu} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\rho} \eta^{\mu\sigma} + \eta^{\beta\sigma} \eta^{\mu\rho}) - 4\eta^{\alpha\mu} (\eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} + \eta^{\beta\sigma} \eta^{\nu\rho}) \\
&\quad + 4\eta^{\alpha\beta} (\eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\mu\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} + \eta^{\mu\sigma} \eta^{\nu\rho})
\end{aligned}$$

or, perhaps more mnemonically,

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma) &= 4\eta^{\alpha\beta} (\eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\mu\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} + \eta^{\mu\sigma} \eta^{\nu\rho}) - 4\eta^{\alpha\mu} (\eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} + \eta^{\beta\sigma} \eta^{\nu\rho}) \\
&\quad + 4\eta^{\alpha\nu} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\rho} \eta^{\mu\sigma} + \eta^{\beta\sigma} \eta^{\mu\rho}) - 4\eta^{\alpha\rho} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\nu\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\mu\sigma} + \eta^{\sigma\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu}) \\
&\quad + 4\eta^{\alpha\sigma} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\nu\rho} - \eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\mu\rho} + \eta^{\rho\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu})
\end{aligned}$$

From this, if we don't run out of Greek letters, we can immediately write the result for eight gammas:

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(\gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu \gamma^\rho \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\lambda \gamma^\tau) &= 4\eta^{\alpha\beta} (\eta^{\mu\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\mu\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} + \eta^{\mu\sigma} \eta^{\nu\rho}) - 4\eta^{\alpha\mu} (\eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} + \eta^{\beta\sigma} \eta^{\nu\rho}) \\
&\quad + 4\eta^{\alpha\nu} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\rho\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\rho} \eta^{\mu\sigma} + \eta^{\beta\sigma} \eta^{\mu\rho}) - 4\eta^{\alpha\rho} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\nu\sigma} - \eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\mu\sigma} + \eta^{\sigma\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu}) \\
&\quad + 4\eta^{\alpha\sigma} (\eta^{\beta\mu} \eta^{\nu\rho} - \eta^{\beta\nu} \eta^{\mu\rho} + \eta^{\rho\beta} \eta^{\mu\nu})
\end{aligned}$$

Problem set 1, exercise 2

$$u^s(p) = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p_\mu \xi^\mu} & \xi^s \\ \sqrt{p_\mu \bar{\xi}^\mu} & \bar{\xi}^s \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{\sigma}^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \xi^s = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{cases}_{s=1,2}$$

$$\bar{u} = u^t \sigma^0 = \left(\xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \sigma^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \left(\xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \sigma^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

2.1)

$$\bar{u}^s u^{s'} = \left(\xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix}, \xi^s \sqrt{p_\nu \sigma^\nu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{p_\nu \xi^\nu} & \xi^{s'} \\ \sqrt{p_\nu \bar{\xi}^\nu} & \bar{\xi}^{s'} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \sqrt{p_\nu \sigma^\nu} \xi^{s'} + \xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \sigma^\mu} \begin{pmatrix} + \\ - \end{pmatrix} \sqrt{p_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu} \xi^{s'}$$

now $\bar{\sigma}^{\mu+} = \bar{\sigma}^\mu$; $\sigma^{\mu+} = \sigma^\mu$

$$= \xi^s \underbrace{\sqrt{(p_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\mu)(p_\nu \sigma^\nu)}}_{\xi^{s'}} + \xi^s \underbrace{\sqrt{(p_\mu \sigma^\mu)(p_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu)}}_{\bar{\xi}^{s'}} \xi^{s'}$$

$$= (*)$$

We have:

$$(P_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\mu)(P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu) = (P_\mu \sigma^\mu)(P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu) = m^2 \mathbb{1}$$

$$P_\mu \sigma^\mu P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu = P_\mu P_\nu \sigma^\mu \bar{\sigma}^\nu = (P_0 \mathbb{1} + \vec{P} \cdot \vec{\sigma})(P_0 \mathbb{1} - \vec{P} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \\ = P_0^2 \mathbb{1} - \underbrace{(\vec{P} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2}_{P^2 \mathbb{1}} = m^2 \mathbb{1}$$

and similarly for the other one

$$\Rightarrow (*) = 2m \xi^s \xi^{s'} = 2m \delta^{ss'}$$

2.2)

$$\bar{u}^s \gamma^\mu u^{s'} =$$

$$\left(\xi^s \sqrt{P_p \bar{\sigma}^\rho} +, \xi^s \sqrt{P_p \sigma^\rho} + \right) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^\mu \\ \bar{\sigma}^\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu} \xi^{s'} \\ \sqrt{P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu} \xi^{s'} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \left(\xi^s \sqrt{P_p \bar{\sigma}^\rho}, \xi^s \sqrt{P_p \sigma^\rho} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^\mu \sqrt{P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\nu} \xi^{s'} \\ \bar{\sigma}^\mu \sqrt{P_\nu \sigma^\nu} \xi^{s'} \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$= \xi^s \sqrt{P_p \bar{\sigma}^p} \sigma^n \sqrt{P_r \bar{\sigma}^r} \xi^{s'} + \xi^s \sqrt{P_p \sigma^p} \bar{\sigma}^n \sqrt{P_r \sigma^r} \xi^{s'} (*)$$

$$(P_p \sigma^n)(P_r \bar{\sigma}^r) = (P_p \bar{\sigma}^n)(P_r \sigma^r) = m^2 \mathbb{1} \quad (\text{see 2.1})$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \sqrt{P \cdot \bar{\sigma}} = \sqrt{\frac{(P \cdot \sigma)(P \cdot \bar{\sigma})}{m}} \sqrt{P \cdot \bar{\sigma}} = \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot \sigma}{m}} (P \cdot \bar{\sigma}) \\ \sqrt{P \cdot \sigma} = \sqrt{P \cdot \sigma} \sqrt{\frac{(P \cdot \sigma)(P \cdot \bar{\sigma})}{m}} = (P \cdot \sigma) \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot \bar{\sigma}}{m}} \end{cases}$$

$$(*) = \xi^s \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot \sigma}{m}} P \cdot \bar{\sigma} \sigma^n \sqrt{P \cdot \bar{\sigma}} \xi^{s'} + \xi^s \sqrt{P \cdot \sigma} \bar{\sigma}^n (P \cdot \sigma) \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot \bar{\sigma}}{m}} \xi^{s'}$$

$$= \frac{\xi^s}{m} \sqrt{P \cdot \sigma} (P \cdot \bar{\sigma} \sigma^n + \bar{\sigma}^n (P \cdot \sigma)) \sqrt{P \cdot \bar{\sigma}} \xi^{s'} =$$

$$P_p (\bar{\sigma}^p \sigma^n + \bar{\sigma}^n \sigma^p) = \begin{pmatrix} \{1, 1\} & 0 \\ 0 & -\{\sigma; \sigma'\} \end{pmatrix} = 2 P_p \mathcal{D}^m \mathbb{1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{m} \xi^s \underbrace{\sqrt{(P \cdot \sigma)(P \cdot \bar{\sigma})}}_{m \mathbb{1}} 2 P^m \mathbb{1} \xi^{s'} = 2 P^m \sum s s'$$

2.3)

we want to show: $\sum_{s=1}^2 u_\alpha^s \bar{u}_\beta^s = \rho_{\alpha\beta} + m\delta_{\alpha\beta}$

$$\begin{matrix} & 2 \times 1 & & \\ & \times & 1 \times 2 & = 2 \times 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\sum_s \left(\begin{matrix} \sqrt{p_\mu \xi^\mu} & \xi^s \\ \sqrt{p_\mu \xi^\mu} & \xi^s \end{matrix} \right) \left(\begin{matrix} \xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \xi^\mu} & + \\ \xi^s \sqrt{p_\mu \xi^\mu} & + \end{matrix} \right) =$$

$$\xi^s = |s\rangle \quad \sum_s \xi^s \xi^s = \sum_{s=1}^2 |s\rangle \langle s|$$

$$\sum_s \xi_a^s \xi_b^s = \delta_{ab} \quad \leftarrow \left[\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{(1,0)} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^{(0,1)} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (\bar{P}_\mu \sigma^\nu)(P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\mu) & (\bar{P}_\mu \sigma^\nu)(P_\nu \sigma^\mu) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ (\bar{P}_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\nu)(P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\mu) & (\bar{P}_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\nu)(P_\nu \sigma^\mu) \end{pmatrix}^2 = (\star)$$

Now :

$$(P_\mu \sigma^\nu)(P_\nu \bar{\sigma}^\mu) = m^2 \mathbb{1} \quad (\text{sec 2.1})$$

$$(P_\mu \bar{\sigma}^\nu)(P_\nu \sigma^\mu) = m^2 \mathbb{1}$$

Also :

$$P_\mu \sigma^\mu P_\nu \sigma^\nu = (P_\mu \sigma^\mu)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (\star) = \begin{pmatrix} m\mathbb{1}_2 & \sqrt{(P \cdot \sigma)^2} \\ \sqrt{(P \cdot \bar{\sigma})^2} & m\mathbb{1}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} m\mathbb{1}_2 & P \cdot \sigma \\ P \cdot \bar{\sigma} & m\mathbb{1}_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= m\mathbb{1} + P \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^\mu \\ \bar{\sigma}^\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= m\mathbb{1} + \gamma^\mu P_\mu \end{aligned}$$

Similarly for the other identity