

**Exercise 9.1**      *Relations for Dirac matrices*      (2 points)

The Dirac matrices  $\gamma_\mu$  are defined by

$$\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} = 2g^{\mu\nu}, \quad \gamma_0\gamma^\mu\gamma_0 = (\gamma^\mu)^\dagger, \quad \gamma_5 = \gamma^5 = i\gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3 = -\frac{i}{4!}\epsilon_{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma^\rho\gamma^\sigma.$$

a) Show the relations

$$\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^5\} = 0, \quad (\gamma_5)^\dagger = \gamma_5.$$

Calculate the explicit form of  $\gamma_5$  in the chiral representation of the Dirac matrices. What is the meaning of the matrices  $\omega_\pm = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbf{1} \pm \gamma_5)$ ?

b) Derive the following traces:

$$\text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu], \quad \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma^\rho\gamma^\sigma].$$

c) Prove the following trace relations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}[\gamma_5] &= \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma_5] = 0, & \text{Tr}[\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma^\rho\gamma^\sigma\gamma_5] &= -4i\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}, \\ \text{Tr}[\gamma^{\mu_1} \dots \gamma^{\mu_{2n+1}}] &= \text{Tr}[\gamma^{\mu_1} \dots \gamma^{\mu_{2n+1}}\gamma_5] = 0, & n &= 0, 1, \dots \end{aligned}$$

d) Reduce the number of Dirac matrices in the following contractions:

$$\gamma^\alpha\gamma_\alpha, \quad \gamma^\alpha\gamma^\mu\gamma_\alpha, \quad \gamma^\alpha\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma_\alpha.$$

**Exercise 9.2**      *Lorentz covariants from Dirac spinors*      (1.5 points)

a) Prove the following relations:

$$S(\Lambda)^{-1}\gamma^\mu S(\Lambda) = \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu\gamma^\nu, \quad S(\Lambda)^\dagger\gamma_0 = \gamma_0 S(\Lambda)^{-1}.$$

b) Using a), show that the quantities

$$\begin{aligned} s(x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\psi(x) = \text{scalar}, \\ p(x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\gamma_5\psi(x) = \text{pseudo-scalar}, \\ j^\mu(x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\psi(x) = \text{vector}, \\ j_5^\mu(x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\gamma_5\psi(x) = \text{pseudo-vector}, \\ T^{\mu\nu}(x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\psi(x) = \text{rank-2 tensor}, \\ T_5^{\mu\nu}(x) &= \bar{\psi}(x)\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu\gamma_5\psi(x) = \text{rank-2 pseudo-tensor}. \end{aligned}$$

transform under proper, orthochronous Lorentz transformations  $x'^\mu = \Lambda^\mu{}_\nu x^\nu$  as indicated, if the Dirac spinor  $\psi(x)$  transforms according to  $\psi(x) \rightarrow \psi'(x') = S(\Lambda)\psi(x)$ .

c) Determine the transformation properties of the quantities defined in b) under the parity operation  $P$ , where

$$x'^\mu = (x^0, -\mathbf{x}) = (\Lambda_P)^\mu{}_\nu x^\nu, \quad S(\Lambda_P) = \gamma_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \mathbf{1} \\ \mathbf{1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

in the chiral representation of the Dirac matrices.