

**Title:** Lecture - QFT I, PHYS 601

**Speakers:** Gang Xu

**Collection/Series:** Quantum Field Theory I (Core), PHYS 601, October 7 - November 6, 2024

**Subject:** Condensed Matter, Particle Physics, Quantum Fields and Strings

**Date:** October 18, 2024 - 2:00 PM

**URL:** <https://pirsa.org/24100031>


Last day of Weinberg (☹️, 😊, 😄)  
state's ~~conflict~~ (Lorentz invariant)

$$u_{\ell}^s(0) \vec{J}_{S'S}^j(R) = \vec{J}_{\ell\ell}^j(R) u_{\ell}^s(0)$$

plan  
pick a rep for the field  
↓  
solve for  $u(0)$  (determine the spin)  
↓ causality  
determine statistics

in-class exer

Last day of Weinberg (☹️, 😊, 😄)  
states conflict (Lorentz invariant)

$$u_{\ell}^s(0) \vec{J}_{S'S}^j(R) = \vec{J}_{\ell\ell}^j(R) u_{\ell}^s(0)$$


plan  
pick a rep  
↓  
solve for  $u(0)$   
↓ causality  
determine statistics



for the field

m-class exercise pick trivial rep

now spinor representation

$$U(l=1, 2, 3, 4)$$

$$U_{m, \pm} \begin{pmatrix} U_1(0) \\ U_2(0) \\ U_3(0) \\ U_4(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

) (determining the spin)

$$\vec{J}_l = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \vec{\sigma} & \\ & \vec{\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$

istics

$$U_1 = U_{\frac{1}{2}, +}$$

$$\vec{J}_{m_+, m_+} = \vec{J}_{m_-, m_-} = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma}_{mm}$$

Last day of Weinberg (☹️, 😊, 😄)

states conflict (Lorentz invariant)

$$u_{\ell}^s(0) \vec{J}_{S'S}^j(R) = \vec{J}_{\ell\ell}^j(R) u_{\ell}^s(0)$$

how states actually transform  
P.S. → P.S.S

hope field transform

plan  
pick a rep  
↓  
solve for  $u(0)$   
↓  
causality  
determine statistics



$$U_{m', \pm}^{s'}(\vec{\theta}) \vec{J}^j(R) = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma}_{m'm} U_{m, \pm}^s(0)$$

$$U_{m', \pm}^{s'}(\vec{\theta}) \vec{J}^j(R) = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma}_{m'm} U_{m, \pm}^s(0)$$

$U$  certain rep = other certain rep  $U$

shur: 0 or square matrix  
vanish

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$S = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$   
 $U^{\pm}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} C_+ \\ 0 \\ C_- \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$2 \times 2$  rep of  $U^{\pm} \vec{J}^j(R) = \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma} U^{\pm}$   
 $SU(2)$  rep spinor rep of Lorentz = dim 2 rep of  $SU(2)$

Part II

KG

$$(\partial_\mu \partial^\mu + m^2)\Phi = 0$$

$$\Phi \gamma^\mu \Phi$$

$(\partial^\mu$

Dirac: one time derivative

one space derivative

needs to be solution of KG

Lorentz covariant



$$(\partial^\mu \partial_\mu + m^2) \Phi = 0$$

$$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \quad \uparrow$$

$$a^2 + b^2 = (-ia-b)(ia-b)$$

$$(i\partial_\mu \gamma^\mu - m) \psi = 0$$

↑  
const

$$(-i\partial_\mu \gamma^\mu - m)(i\partial_\nu \gamma^\nu - m) \psi = 0$$

$$(\partial_\mu \partial_\nu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + m^2) \psi = 0$$

↑  
 $\eta^{\mu\nu}$

$$\frac{\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu}{2} = \eta^{\mu\nu}$$



$$(i\partial_\mu \gamma^\mu - m)\psi = 0$$

$$\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} = 2\eta^{\mu\nu} \mathbb{1}$$