

Theoretical Physics 5 : WS 2024/2025

Exercise sheet 7

2.12.2024

Exercise 0.

How much time did it take to complete this exercise sheet?

Exercise 1. (15 points): Tensor algebra refresher

a) (5 p.) Simplify the expressions below by contracting the tensors with the metric $g^{\mu\nu}$ and carrying out the derivatives:

1. $g_{\mu\nu}A^\nu$
2. $g_\nu^\mu A^{\nu\rho}$
3. $A^{\mu\nu}B_\rho g_\sigma^\rho g_\nu^\sigma$
4. $A_\nu^\mu g^{\rho\sigma} g_\rho^\nu$
5. $(\partial_\mu x_\nu)A^\nu$

Hint:

$$\partial_\mu := \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \quad \text{and} \quad \partial_\mu x^\nu = \frac{\partial x^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} = \delta_\mu^\nu$$

- b) (3 p.) Show that $v^\mu w_\mu = v_\nu w^\nu$ for any v, w .
- c) (2 p.) Use an equality to express that $A^{\mu\nu}$ is symmetric with respect to μ, ν . Do the same for B_ν^μ , which is antisymmetric w.r.t μ, ν .

d) (5 p.) Are the following expressions valid in terms of index notation? If not, what's wrong with them?

1. $A^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu}^{\sigma} g^{\sigma\rho}$
2. $A_{\mu}^{\nu} B_{\sigma\rho} g_{\nu}^{\rho}$
3. $A^{\rho} B_{\mu} C_{\rho}^{\mu\nu} = D_{\alpha}^{\nu} E^{\alpha}$
4. $A_{\rho}^{\mu} B^{\rho} = C_{\sigma}^{\nu} B^{\sigma}$
5. $A_{\sigma}^{\mu\nu} = g_{\sigma\rho} B^{\mu} C^{\rho} D_{\alpha}^{\nu} E^{\alpha}$

Exercise 2. (85 points): Dirac matrix gymnastics

Without using an explicit representation for the Dirac matrices, show that:

- a) (5 p.) $\gamma_{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} = 4\mathbb{I}_4$
Hint: use the anticommutation relations and the fact that the metric is symmetric.
- b) (5 p.) $\gamma^{\mu} \gamma^{\nu} \gamma_{\mu} = -2\gamma^{\nu}$
- c) (10 p.) $\text{tr}[\gamma^{\nu}] = 0$
Hint: try to show that $\text{tr}[\gamma^{\nu}] = -\text{tr}[\gamma^{\nu}]$ by inserting an identity matrix in the trace and replacing it using the anticommutation relation for $\mu = \nu$. Keep in mind the cyclic property of the trace, $\text{tr}[ABC] = \text{tr}[BCA] = \text{tr}[CAB]$.
- d) (5 p.) $\text{tr}[\gamma^{\mu} \gamma^{\nu}] = 4g^{\mu\nu}$
- e) (10 p.) $\text{tr}[\not{a} \not{b} \not{c} \not{d}] = 4(a_{\mu} b^{\mu} c_{\nu} d^{\nu} - a_{\mu} c^{\mu} b_{\nu} d^{\nu} + a_{\mu} d^{\mu} b_{\nu} c^{\nu})$, where $\not{a} := \gamma^{\mu} a_{\mu}$
Hint: $\text{tr}[\not{a} \not{b} \not{c} \not{d}] = a_{\mu} b_{\nu} c_{\rho} d_{\sigma} \text{tr}[\gamma^{\mu} \gamma^{\nu} \gamma^{\rho} \gamma^{\sigma}]$. Try moving γ^{σ} to the left using anticommutation relations and then apply the cyclic property to finally express this trace in terms of combinations of the metric.
- f) (10 p.) $(\gamma_5)^2 = 1$, with $\gamma_5 \equiv i\gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3$
- g) (10 p.) $\{\gamma_5, \gamma^{\mu}\} = 0$
- h) (5 p.) $\text{tr}[\gamma_5] = 0$
- i) (10 p.) $\text{tr}[\gamma^{\mu} \gamma^{\nu} \gamma_5] = 0$
- j) (10 p.) $\text{tr}[\gamma^{\mu} \gamma^{\nu} \gamma^{\rho} \gamma^{\sigma} \gamma_5] = 4i \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma}$, where $\varepsilon^{0123} = -\varepsilon_{0123} = -1$
Hint: consider what happens if at least two of the four indices are equal, and then consider the case $\mu \neq \nu \neq \rho \neq \sigma$ separately.
- k) (5 p.) $\text{tr}[\gamma^{\mu_1} \dots \gamma^{\mu_n}] = 0$ if n is odd
Hint: try to insert the identity $(\gamma_5)^2 = 1$ in the trace and manipulate as usual.