
Exercises on 'Elementary Particle Physics'

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1. *Massless fermions*

We now want to find the solutions of the *Dirac* equation for massless particles.

- (a) Proceed analogously to exercise 1 of the last sheet. What's the *Dirac* equation for massless particles? Which anticommutation relations do you get? And which hermiticity properties?

Unlike for the massive case the lowest dimensionality matrices satisfying the relations of (1) are now 2×2 .

- (b) Which matrices could that be?
(c) Show that the massless *Dirac* equation divides into two decoupled equations for two-component spinors $\chi(\vec{p})$ and $\phi(\vec{p})$:

$$E\chi = -\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}\chi, \quad E\phi = +\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}\phi.$$

- (d) What can you say about the energy eigenvalues of these two equations? Classify the solutions in terms of the properties particle/antiparticle and helicity.

2. *Chirality and helicity*

- (a) Define the chirality (\equiv handedness) operator $\gamma^5 \equiv i\gamma^0\gamma^1\gamma^2\gamma^3$ and show that

$$\gamma^{5\dagger} = \gamma^5, \quad (\gamma^5)^2 = \mathbb{1}, \quad \{\gamma^5, \gamma^\mu\} = 0.$$

- (b) Give γ^5 in terms of the α 's and β and compute the commutator $[H, \gamma^5]$ for the massive case. What's about the massless case?
(c) Compute γ^5 in the *Pauli-Dirac* representation and show that chirality and helicity coincide for
(i) $m = 0$ (massless particles).
(ii) $E \gg m$ (ultrarelativistic limit).
(d) Discuss when which quantities are 'good' quantum numbers.