# Exercises for "Phenomenology of Particle Physics I"

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http://www.itp.phys.ethz.ch/education	/lectures_hs08/PPPI	returned:	4.11.2008

### Exercise 12

In the lecture the solutions

$$u_{\pm}(p) = \sqrt{p^0 + m} \left( \begin{array}{c} \chi_{\pm} \\ \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{p^0 + m} \chi_{\pm} \end{array} \right), \qquad v_{\pm}(p) = \sqrt{p^0 + m} \left( \begin{array}{c} \frac{\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{p}}{p^0 + m} \chi_{\mp} \\ \chi_{\mp} \end{array} \right)$$
$$\chi_{+} = \left( \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 0 \end{array} \right), \qquad \chi_{-} = \left( \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 1 \end{array} \right)$$

of the Dirac equation (in natural units)

$$(\gamma^{\mu}p_{\mu} - m)u_{\pm} = 0$$
$$(\gamma^{\mu}p_{\mu} + m)v_{\pm} = 0$$

were presented. Verify that they are solutions of the Dirac equation.

*Hint*: Choose an appropriate coordinate system for *p*.

#### Exercise 13

Show the orthogonality of the solutions of the Dirac equation, means

$$\bar{u}^r(p)u^s(p) = 2m\delta^{rs} \quad \text{or} \quad (u^r(p))^{\dagger} u^s(p) = 2E(\vec{p})\delta^{rs}$$
$$\bar{v}^r(p)v^s(p) = -2m\delta^{rs} \quad \text{or} \quad (v^r(p))^{\dagger} v^s(p) = 2E(\vec{p})\delta^{rs}$$
$$\bar{u}^r(p)v^s(p) = \bar{v}^r(p)u^s(p) = 0.$$

– please turn over –

## Exercise 14

Derive the spin sum formulae

$$\sum_{s=+,-} u^{s}(p)\bar{u}^{s}(p) = p + m \tag{1}$$

$$\sum_{r=+,-} v^r(p)\bar{v}^r(p) = \not p - m.$$
(2)

# Exercise 15

- (i) Show that the chirality is not a good quantum number for a massive fermion by checking  $[H, \gamma_5]$ .
- (ii) Show that helicity is conserved although it depends on the choice of the coordinate system.