

Quantum Field Theory III

HS 10, Exercise sheet 2

Due date: 06.10.2010

Exercise 1:

In the lecture we derived the commutation relation $\{Q_\alpha^I, \bar{Q}_\alpha^J\} = 2\delta^{IJ}(\sigma^\mu)_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}P_\mu$ and the definition for the central charges $\{Q_\alpha^I, Q_\beta^J\} = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}Z^{IJ}$. By using these relations plus the Jacobi identity show the following commutation relations

a) $[\bar{Q}_{\dot{\gamma}}^K, Z^{IJ}] = 0,$

b) $[Q_\gamma^K, (Z^{IJ})^*] = 0.$

Exercise 2:

In the lecture we showed the commutation relations $[Z^{IJ}, Q_\alpha^K] = 0$ and $[(Z^{IJ})^*, \bar{Q}_\alpha^K] = 0$. By using these relations plus the Jacobi identity show the following commutation relations

a) $[Z^{IJ}, Z^{KL}] = 0,$

b) $[(Z^{IJ})^*, (Z^{KL})^*] = 0,$

c) $[Z^{IJ}, (Z^{KL})^*] = 0.$

Exercise 3:

The internal symmetry group fulfills the relation $[B_a, B_b] = if_{ab}^c B_c$, where f_{ab}^c are the structure constants. Moreover the internal symmetries do not commute with the fermionic generators, but obey $[Q_\alpha^I, B_l] = S_{IJ}^l Q_\alpha^J$ and $[\bar{Q}_\alpha^I, B_l] = -\bar{Q}_\alpha^J S_{IJ}^l$. Using the Jacobi identity of B_a , B_b and Q_α^I prove that

$$[S_a, S_b] = if_{ab}^c S_c.$$

Exercise 4:

Show that P^2 is a Casimir of the supersymmetry algebra, i.e. show that it commutes with all operators of the supersymmetry algebra.

Exercise 5:

Show that W^2 does not commute with the fermionic generators, i.e. $[W^2, Q_\alpha^I] \neq 0$ and thus W^2 is not a Casimir of the supersymmetry algebra.