

ESTRUCTURA DE LA MATERIA 4

CURSO DE VERANO 2021

CLASE 7

RODOLFO SASSOT

CLASE 7: Covariancia y transformación de espinores

Covariancia: *todos tienen razón*



en S $x^\mu = (ct, \vec{x})$

$$x'^\mu = \Lambda_\nu^\mu x^\nu$$

en S' $x'^\mu = (ct', \vec{x}')$

$$x^\nu \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} ct \\ x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Lambda \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \gamma & -\gamma\beta & 0 & 0 \\ -\gamma\beta & \gamma & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}_{\text{boost en } x} \quad \gamma \equiv 1/\sqrt{1-\beta^2} \quad \beta \equiv v/c$$

vector $V_i(x) \longrightarrow V'_i(x') = R_{ij} V_j(x)$ R_{ij} matriz de 3x3

cuadrivector $A^\mu(x) \longrightarrow A'^\mu(x') = \Lambda_\nu^\mu A^\nu(x)$

$\psi(x)?$ $\psi(x) \longrightarrow \psi'(x') = S(\Lambda) \psi(x)$

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Covariancia: *todos tienen razón*



$$\text{en } S \quad \left(i\hbar\gamma^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} - mc \right) \psi(x) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{en } S' \quad \left(i\hbar\gamma^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^\mu} - mc \right) \psi(x') = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$x'^\nu = \Lambda_\mu^\nu x^\mu$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} = \frac{\partial x'^\nu}{\partial x^\mu} \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^\nu} = \Lambda_\mu^\nu \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^\nu}$$

$$\psi(x) = S^{-1}(\Lambda) \psi'(x')$$

$$\text{en (1)} \quad \left(i\hbar \gamma^\mu \Lambda_\mu^\nu \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^\nu} - mc \right) S^{-1}(\Lambda) \psi'(x') = 0$$

$$S \rightarrow \left(i\hbar S(\Lambda) \Lambda_\mu^\nu \gamma^\mu S^{-1}(\Lambda) \frac{\partial}{\partial x'^\nu} - mc \right) \psi'(x') = 0$$

$$S(\Lambda) \Lambda_\mu^\nu \gamma^\mu S^{-1}(\Lambda) = \gamma^\nu$$

$$\Lambda_\mu^\nu \gamma^\mu = S^{-1}(\Lambda) \gamma^\nu S(\Lambda)$$

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Ej. rotación en z:

para un espinor $S=1/2$ $\sim e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}\vec{\sigma}\cdot\hat{n}}$



$$S_{rot_z}(\Lambda) = e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2}\Sigma_3} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - i\Sigma_3 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} = e^{\gamma_1\gamma_2\frac{\theta}{2}} \quad \Sigma_3 \equiv \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_3 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_3 \end{pmatrix} = i\gamma_1\gamma_2$$

$$\sigma_{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{i}{2}[\gamma_\mu, \gamma_\nu] = \frac{i}{2}(\gamma_\mu\gamma_\nu - \gamma_\nu\gamma_\mu) = i\gamma_\mu\gamma_\nu \quad (\mu \neq \nu)$$

$$S_{rot_z}(\Lambda) = e^{-i\sigma_{12}\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

Ej. boost en x:

$$\begin{cases} x'^1 = x^1 \cos\theta - x^2 \sin\theta \\ x'^2 = x^2 \cos\theta + x^1 \sin\theta \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x'^0 = \gamma x^0 - \gamma\beta x^1 = x^0 \cosh\omega - x^1 \sinh\omega \\ x'^1 = \gamma x^1 - \gamma\beta x^0 = x^1 \cosh\omega - x^0 \sinh\omega \end{cases} \quad S_{boost_x}(\Lambda) = e^{-i\sigma_{01}\frac{\omega}{2}} = e^{-\alpha_1\frac{\omega}{2}}$$

$$\cosh\omega \equiv \gamma \quad \tanh\omega \equiv \beta = v/c$$

$$-i\sigma_{01} = \gamma_0\gamma_1 = -\gamma^0\gamma^1 = -\beta\beta\alpha_1 = -\alpha_1$$

$$S_{boost_x}(\Lambda) = \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \alpha_1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$= \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0\gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}$$

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inversa: $S^{-1}(\Lambda)$ $\theta \rightarrow -\theta$ $\omega \rightarrow -\omega$ $S^{-1}S = \mathbb{1}$



para boosts: $S_{boost_x}(\Lambda) = \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} S^{-1}S &= (\cosh \frac{\omega}{2} + \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}) (\cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}) \\ &= (\cosh^2 \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh^2 \frac{\omega}{2}) = (\cosh^2 \frac{\omega}{2} + \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^1 \sinh^2 \frac{\omega}{2}) = \mathbb{1}_{(+1)(-1)} \end{aligned}$$

para rotaciones: $S_{rot_z}(\Lambda) = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} S^{-1}S &= (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ &= (\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}) = (\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}) = \mathbb{1}_{(-1)(-1)} \end{aligned}$$

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$$S^{-1}(\Lambda) \gamma^\mu S(\Lambda) = \Lambda_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu$$

para rotaciones:

$$\left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \gamma^0 \\ \gamma^\mu \\ \gamma^2 \\ \gamma^3 \end{pmatrix} \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ 0 & \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \gamma^0 \\ \gamma^1 \\ \gamma^2 \\ \gamma^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

1ra fila $\gamma^0 S^{-1} S = \gamma^0$

4ta fila $\gamma^3 S^{-1} S = \gamma^3$

2da fila $\gamma^1 (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) = (\gamma^1 \cos \theta - \gamma^2 \sin \theta)$

$$\gamma^1 \left(\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 2\gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$

$$\gamma^1 \left(\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 2\gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right)$$

$$\gamma^1 (\cos \theta + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \theta)$$

$$\gamma^1 \cos \theta - \gamma^2 \sin \theta$$

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$$S^\dagger \gamma^0 = \gamma^0 S^{-1} \quad S^\dagger = \gamma^0 S^{-1} \gamma^0$$

para rotaciones:

$$S = (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} S^\dagger &= (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} + \gamma^{2\dagger} \gamma^{1\dagger} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) = (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) = (\gamma^0 \gamma^0 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ &= (\gamma^0 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \gamma^0 - \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^0 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) = \gamma^0 (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) \gamma^0 \end{aligned}$$

para boosts:

$$S = \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$S^\dagger = \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^{1\dagger} \gamma^{0\dagger} \sinh \frac{\omega}{2} = \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2} = \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} - \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$= \gamma^0 \cosh \frac{\omega}{2} \gamma^0 + \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2} \gamma^0 = \gamma^0 (\cosh \frac{\omega}{2} + \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \sinh \frac{\omega}{2}) \gamma^0$$

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$$S^\dagger \gamma^0 = \gamma^0 S^{-1} \quad S^\dagger = \gamma^0 S^{-1} \gamma^0$$

$$\bar{\psi}' = ? \quad \psi' = S\psi$$

$$\psi'^\dagger = (S\psi)^\dagger = \psi^\dagger S^\dagger$$

$$\bar{\psi}' = \psi'^\dagger \gamma^0 = \psi^\dagger S^\dagger \gamma^0 = \psi^\dagger \gamma^0 S^{-1} = \bar{\psi} S^{-1}$$

$$J'^\mu = \bar{\psi}' \gamma^\mu \psi' = \bar{\psi} S^{-1} \gamma^\mu S \psi = \Lambda_\nu^\mu \bar{\psi} \gamma^\nu \psi = \Lambda_\nu^\mu J^\mu \quad \partial_\mu J^\mu = 0$$

$$\rho^0 = \bar{\psi} \gamma^0 \psi = \psi^\dagger \psi \quad \text{no es invariante}$$

$$\bar{\psi}' \psi' = \bar{\psi} S^{-1} S \psi = \bar{\psi} \psi = |\psi_1|^2 + |\psi_2|^2 - |\psi_3|^2 - |\psi_4|^2$$

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Paridad:

$$\vec{x} \longrightarrow -\vec{x} \quad \Lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_p = ? \quad S^{-1}(\Lambda) \gamma^\mu S(\Lambda) = \Lambda_\nu^\mu \gamma^\nu$$

$$S_p^{-1} \gamma^0, S_p = \gamma^0 \quad \gamma^0 S_p = S_p \gamma^0$$

$$S_p^{-1} \gamma^i, S_p = -\gamma^i \quad \gamma^i S_p = -S_p \gamma^i$$

$$S_p = \gamma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

partículas y antipartículas tienen paridades opuestas

