## Klausur Quantum Field Theory I Wintersemester 2009/2010

Montag, 25.1.2010, Hörsaal 3, 12:00-13:30

1. Let  $\chi$  be the mapping from  $\mathbb{C}^4$  into the set of complex  $2 \times 2$ -matrices, defined by

$$\chi : x \equiv (x^0, x^1, x^2, x^3) \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x^0 + x^3 & x^1 - ix^2 \\ x^1 + ix^2 & x^0 - x^3 \end{pmatrix} .$$
(1)

- (a) Show that  $\chi$  is bijective.
- (b) Let

$$\Lambda(A, B)x = \chi^{-1}(A\chi(x)B^*) , \ A, B \in \mathrm{SL}(2, \mathbb{C}) .$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

Show that  $\Lambda(A, B)$  is a complex Lorentz transformation, i.e.

$$(\Lambda(A,B)x)^{\mu}(\Lambda(A,B)x)_{\mu} = x^{\mu}x_{\mu} \ \forall \ x \in \mathbb{C}^{4}$$

Hint: Compute the determinant of  $\chi(x)$ .

2. Let

$$H = \frac{1}{i}\vec{\alpha}\cdot\nabla + \beta m \tag{3}$$

be the Dirac Hamiltonian on the Hilbert space  $\mathfrak{H} = L^2(\mathbb{R}^3, \mathbb{C}^4)$  with hermitean  $4 \times 4$ -matrices  $\vec{\alpha} = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3), \beta$  which satisfy the relations

$$\alpha_i \alpha_j + \alpha_j \alpha_i = 2\delta_{ij} , \ \alpha_i \beta + \beta \alpha_i = 0 , \ \beta^2 = 1 , \ i, j = 1, 2, 3 .$$
 (4)

Determine the spectrum of H and the subspace of  $\mathfrak{H}$  corresponding to negative energies.

3. Draw all graphs which occur in the calculation of the time ordered product of Wick cubes of a free hermitean scalar field

$$T\frac{:\varphi(x)^{3}::\varphi(y)^{3}::\varphi(z)^{3}:}{3!}\frac{:\varphi(z)^{3}:}{3!}$$
(5)

and determine the contribution of the connected tree graphs.

4. Compute the commutator

$$[:\varphi(x)^n:,\varphi(y)] \tag{6}$$

for a free hermitean scalar field  $\varphi$ .