

## 1.2 Fermions in a solitonic background

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{total}}[\phi, \psi] = \mathcal{L}_{\text{bosonic}}[\phi] + \mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}}[\psi, \phi]$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{fermion}}[\psi, \phi] = -\bar{\psi}(i\gamma_\mu \partial^\mu + g\phi(x))\psi(x) \quad (1.86)$$

Hamiltonian:  $(\mathcal{H} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\psi}})$

$$H[\psi, \phi] = \int dx \left( \bar{\psi} \gamma^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \psi + g\phi \bar{\psi} \psi \right)$$

$$\text{with } \{H, \gamma^1\} = 0 \quad (1.87)$$

$$\Rightarrow H \psi_n = E_n \psi_n \Rightarrow H \gamma^1 \psi_n = -E_n \gamma^1 \psi_n$$

If  $E_0 = 0$ :  $H, \gamma^1$  can be diagonalised simultaneously

$$S_\pm: \gamma^1 S_\pm = \pm S_\pm$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{0\pm}(x) = \frac{1}{N_\pm} e^{\mp g \int_0^x dy \phi(y)} S_\pm \quad (1.88)$$

$$\Rightarrow H \varphi_{0\pm}(x) = \frac{1}{M_{\pm}} \gamma^0 \left( \mp g \phi(x) \gamma^1 S_{\pm} + g \phi S_{\pm} \right)$$

(1.88)

$$= 0$$

Remarks:

(1)  $\varphi_{0\pm}$  is exponentially normalised  
 for  $Q_{top} = \pm 1$  : one normalised  
 zero mode

(2) Index theorem (Bott-Segal)  
 determines (difference) of # of unoccupied  
 zero modes