## **Quantum Field Theory 2 – Tutorial 8**

Lectures: Jan Pawlowski j.pawlowski@thphys.uni-heidelberg.de
Tutorials: Eduardo Grossi e.grossi@thphys.uni-heidelberg.de
Institut für Theoretische Physik, Uni Heidelberg due date: 6 June 2017

## Problem 1: BRST transformation of the anti-ghost

Consider the action of a Non-Abelian gauge theory after gauge fixing with the Faddeev-Popov method

$$S = \int_x \left\{ \frac{1}{4} (F_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 + \frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial_\mu A_\mu^a)^2 - \bar{c}^a \partial_\mu D_\mu^{ac} c^c \right\} ,$$

with  $D_{\mu} = \partial_{\mu} - igA_{\mu}$ . Show that the action is invariant under the continuous symmetry

$$\begin{split} \delta_{\epsilon}A^{a}_{\mu} &= \epsilon \, D^{ac}_{\mu}c^{c}, \\ \delta_{\epsilon}c^{a} &= -\frac{1}{2}g\epsilon \, f^{abc}c^{b}c^{c}, \\ \delta_{\epsilon}\bar{c}^{a} &= \epsilon \frac{1}{\xi}\partial_{\mu}A^{a}_{\mu}, \end{split}$$

with infinitesimal Grassmann-valued parameter  $\epsilon$ . The BRST charge operator Q is defined by

$$\delta_{\epsilon}\phi = \epsilon Q\phi$$
, with  $\phi = (A_{\mu}^a, c^a, \bar{c}^a)$ .

Show that Q is not nilpotent in this case,

$$Q^2 \phi \neq 0$$
,

and in particular

$$Q^2\bar{c}\neq 0$$
.