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# Quantum Field Theory 1 – Tutorial 9

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## Problem 1: Representations of Clifford algebra

Examine the following representation of the Clifford algebra

$$\begin{aligned}\Gamma^0 &= \gamma^0 \gamma^2 & \Gamma^1 &= i \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \\ \Gamma^2 &= i \gamma^0 & \Gamma^3 &= i \gamma^0 \gamma^3\end{aligned}$$

where the  $\gamma^\mu$  are the Dirac matrices in the chiral representation, i.e.

$$\gamma^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} & \sigma^\mu \\ \bar{\sigma}^\mu & \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{where } \bar{\sigma}^\mu = (\mathbb{1}_2, -\boldsymbol{\sigma})$$

and  $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$  is the vector of Pauli matrices.

Prove that the  $\Gamma^i$  are anti-hermitian, and that the  $\Gamma^\mu$  are a representation of the Clifford algebra,

$$\{\Gamma^\mu, \Gamma^\nu\} = 2\eta^{\mu\nu}.$$

Express the matrix  $\Gamma^5 = i\Gamma^0\Gamma^1\Gamma^2\Gamma^3$  in terms of Dirac matrices  $\gamma^\mu$ . Is this matrix hermitian or anti-hermitian? Show that it anticommutes with the  $\Gamma^\mu$ .