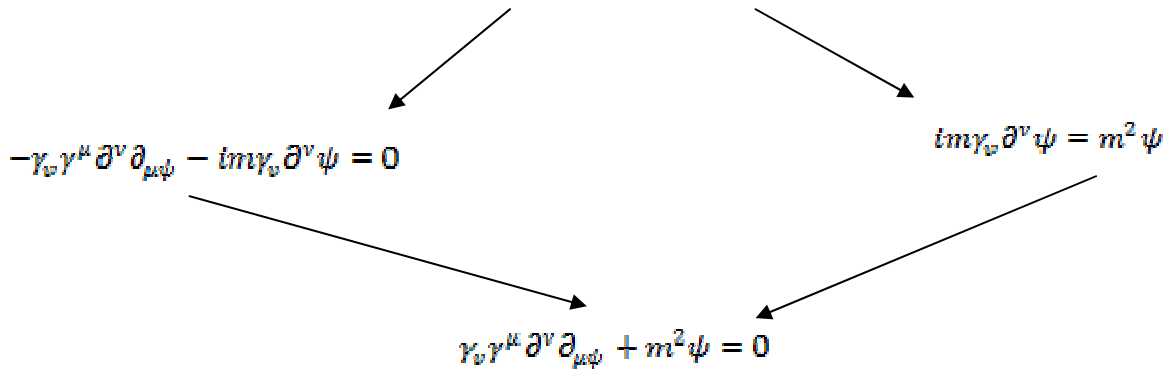


# NOTES QUANTIQUES

N. Lygeros

$$i\gamma^\mu \partial_\mu \psi - m\psi = 0$$

Dirac



$$* \{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} = \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = 2g^{\mu\nu} \text{ Clifford - Minkowski}$$

$$\gamma_\nu \gamma^\mu \partial^\nu \partial_\mu = g_{\nu\sigma} \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\mu \partial^\nu \partial_\mu = g_{\nu\sigma} \frac{(\gamma^{\mu\sigma} + \gamma^\sigma \gamma^\mu)}{2} \partial^\nu \partial_\mu = g_{\nu\sigma} \frac{2g^{\mu\sigma}}{2} \partial^\nu \partial_\mu = g_{\nu\sigma} \partial^\nu \partial_\mu = \delta_\nu^\mu \partial^\nu \partial_\mu$$

$$\gamma_\nu \gamma^\mu \partial^\nu \partial_\mu \psi + m^2 \psi = \delta_\nu^\mu \partial^\nu \partial_\mu \psi + m^2 \psi = \partial^\mu \partial_\mu \psi + m^2 \psi = 0$$

Klein - Gordon

$$\text{Notation: } \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu - \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu$$

$$\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu + \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu - \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu)$$

$$\text{Lie - Clifford: } \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = \gamma^{[\nu} \gamma^{\mu]} + \gamma^{[\nu} \gamma^{\mu]} = \frac{1}{2} [\gamma^\nu, \gamma^\mu] + g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = -2i S^{\nu\mu} + g^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\text{Einstein: } E^2 = p^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$\text{Schrodinger: } E\psi = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + V\psi$$

$$\text{Substitutions: } E \rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}, \quad p \rightarrow -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \quad \vec{p} \rightarrow -i\hbar \nabla$$

$$E^2 \rightarrow -\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2}, \quad p^2 = -\hbar^2 \nabla^2$$

$$E + S \Rightarrow -\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} = \hbar^2 c^2 \nabla^2 + m^2 c^4$$

$$\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} - \hbar^2 c^2 \nabla^2 \varphi + m^2 c^4 \varphi = 0$$

$$\hbar = c = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \varphi}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2 \varphi + m^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\text{D'Alembert - Minkowski: } \square = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} - \nabla^2$$

$$\text{Klein - Gordon: } (\square + m^2)\varphi = 0$$

$$\text{Dirac: } \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = 2g^{\mu\nu}, \quad \sigma^{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu], \quad \gamma^5 = i\gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3$$

$$\sigma_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 12, \quad \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_\kappa \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma^5 \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 12\gamma^5$$

$$\sigma_{\mu\nu} \gamma_\kappa \sigma^{\mu\nu} = 0, \quad \sigma_{\mu\nu} \sigma^{\kappa\lambda} \sigma^{\mu\nu} = -4\sigma^{\kappa\lambda}$$

$$\text{Lagrange: } \hat{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1 \partial^\mu \hat{\varphi}_1 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \hat{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2 \partial^\mu \hat{\varphi}_2 - \frac{1}{2} M^2 \hat{\varphi}_2^2$$

$$\text{Invariance: } \begin{cases} \hat{\varphi}'_1 = (\cos \alpha) \hat{\varphi}_1 - (\sin \alpha) \hat{\varphi}_2 \\ \hat{\varphi}'_2 = (\sin \alpha) \hat{\varphi}_1 + (\cos \alpha) \hat{\varphi}_2 \end{cases} \quad \hat{\mathcal{L}}(\hat{\varphi}'_1, \hat{\varphi}'_2) = \hat{\mathcal{L}}(\hat{\varphi}_1, \hat{\varphi}_2)$$

$$\text{Voisinage 0: } \hat{\varphi}'_1 = \hat{\varphi}_1 - \varepsilon \hat{\varphi}_2, \quad \hat{\varphi}'_2 = \hat{\varphi}_2 + \varepsilon \hat{\varphi}_1$$

$$\delta \hat{\varphi}_1 \equiv \hat{\varphi}'_1 - \hat{\varphi}_1 = -\varepsilon \hat{\varphi}_2, \quad \delta \hat{\varphi}_2 \equiv \hat{\varphi}'_2 - \hat{\varphi}_2 = +\varepsilon \hat{\varphi}_1$$

$$\hat{\mathcal{L}} \text{ invariant} \Rightarrow \delta \hat{\mathcal{L}} = 0$$

$$0 = \delta \hat{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1)} \delta(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1) + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2)} \delta(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2) + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial \hat{\varphi}_1} \delta \hat{\varphi}_1 + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial \hat{\varphi}_2} \delta \hat{\varphi}_2$$

$$0 = \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1)} \delta(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1) + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2)} \delta(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2) + \left[ \partial_\mu \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1)} \right) \right] \delta \hat{\varphi}_1 + \left[ \partial_\mu \left( \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2)} \right) \right] \delta \hat{\varphi}_2$$

$$\delta(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_i) = \partial_\mu (\delta \hat{\varphi}_i)$$

$$\partial_\mu \left[ \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_1)} \delta \hat{\varphi}_1 + \frac{\partial \hat{\mathcal{L}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu \hat{\varphi}_2)} \delta \hat{\varphi}_2 \right] = 0$$

$$\varepsilon \partial_\mu [(\partial^\mu \hat{\varphi}_2) \hat{\varphi}_1 - (\partial^\mu \hat{\varphi}_1) \hat{\varphi}_2] = 0$$

$$\hat{N}_\varphi^\mu = \hat{\varphi}_1 \partial^\mu \hat{\varphi}_2 - \hat{\varphi}_2 \partial^\mu \hat{\varphi}_1$$

$$\text{Noether: } \partial_\mu \hat{N}_\varphi^\mu = 0$$