

QCD

Problem set #4

Tuesday, November 5, 10:15, B-2-01

1. Finish last problem from set 3: Decompose W fields as

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{W}_\mu(x) &= \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^3 & W_\mu^1 - iW_\mu^2 \\ W_\mu^1 + iW_\mu^2 & -W_\mu^3 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} W_\mu^3 & \sqrt{2}W_\mu^+ \\ \sqrt{2}W_\mu^- & -W_\mu^3 \end{bmatrix},\end{aligned}$$

and calculate the kinetic term

$$-\frac{1}{8} \text{Tr} (\mathbf{W}^{\mu\nu} \mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu})$$

in term of these new fields. Here

$$\mathbf{W}_{\mu\nu} = D_\mu(W) \mathbf{W}_\nu - D_\nu(W) \mathbf{W}_\mu.$$

2. Variables ψ_i and ξ_i ($i = 1, N$) are two sets of independent Grassmann variables. Prove that

$$J(M) = \int d^N \xi d^N \psi \exp(\psi_i M_{ij} \xi_j) = \det(M)$$

where M is number-valued antisymmetric matrix.

3. Define complex Grassmann variables

$$\chi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi + i\xi), \quad \bar{\chi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi - i\xi).$$

Show that

$$d\xi d\psi = i d\chi d\bar{\chi}.$$

Calculate

$$\int d\chi d\bar{\chi} \bar{\chi} \chi.$$

4. Show that for electrodynamics

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int d^4x F^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x \tilde{A}^\mu(k) (g_{\mu\nu} k^2 - k_\mu k_\nu) \tilde{A}^\nu(-k)$$

where a \tilde{A} is a Fourier transform of A .

5. Try to find an inverse of matrix

$$g_{\mu\nu}k^2 - k_\mu k_\nu$$

solving for α and β the equation

$$(g_{\mu\nu}k^2 - k_\mu k_\nu) \left(\alpha g^{\nu\rho} + \beta \frac{k^\nu k^\rho}{k^2} \right) = \delta_\mu^\rho$$

and show that there is no solution. Is it possible to invert matrix

$$g_{\mu\nu}k^2 - (1 - \xi)k_\mu k_\nu$$

where $\xi \neq 0$ is a real parameter?