

Chiral basis:

$$\gamma^\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sigma^\mu \\ \bar{\sigma}^\mu & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$\gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1-\gamma_5}{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma^\mu_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} = (1, \vec{\sigma})_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}$$

$$(\bar{\sigma}^\mu)^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} = (1, -\vec{\sigma})^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} = \varepsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \varepsilon^{\beta\alpha} \sigma^\mu_{\alpha\dot{\beta}}$$

$$\sigma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varepsilon^{12} = +1$$

$$\varepsilon_{12} = -1$$

★ Spinor-helicity

Dixon: 1310.5353

Elvang & Huang: 1308.1697

massless fermion

$$\not{p} u(p) = 0 = \not{p} v(p)$$

can take $u(p) = v(p)$

$$\bar{u}(p) \not{p} = 0 = \bar{v}(p) \not{p}$$

$$\bar{u}(p) = \bar{v}(p)$$

$$\frac{1 - \gamma_5}{2} u(p) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} [p]_\alpha \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \equiv [p]$$

$$\frac{1 + \gamma_5}{2} u(p) \equiv \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \underbrace{|p\rangle}_{\tilde{x}} \end{pmatrix} \equiv |p\rangle$$

$$\bar{u}(p) \frac{1+\gamma_5}{2} \equiv (0 \mid p|_{\dot{\alpha}}) \equiv \langle p|$$

$$\bar{u}(p) \frac{1-\gamma_5}{2} \equiv (\bar{p}|^{\dot{\alpha}} \mid 0) \equiv [\bar{p}|$$

$$\not{p} = p^\mu \gamma_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & p \cdot \sigma \\ p \cdot \bar{\sigma} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \underline{p_{\dot{\alpha}\beta}} \\ p^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$p_\mu \sigma^\mu_{\dot{\alpha}\beta} \equiv p_{\dot{\alpha}\beta} \quad , \quad p^\mu \bar{\sigma}_\mu^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} \equiv \underline{p^{\dot{\alpha}\beta}} = \begin{pmatrix} p^0 + p^3 & p^1 - ip^2 \\ p^1 + ip^2 & p^0 - p^3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(p^{\dot{\alpha}\beta}) = p^2 = 0$$

$$\text{Dirac eq. : } P_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} |P\rangle^{\dot{\beta}} = 0$$

$$P^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} |P]_{\beta} = 0$$

$$\langle P|_{\dot{\alpha}} P^{\dot{\alpha}\beta} = 0$$

$$[\bar{P}]^{\alpha} P_{\alpha\dot{\beta}} = 0$$