Conventions & notations

(1) natural units $\hbar = c = 1$

(2) Lorentz metric $\eta_{\mu\nu} = \text{diag}(+1, -1, -1, -1)$.

(3) Einstein summation convention; i.e., repeated indices are summed over.

(4) ~~$\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i}\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$~~ $\partial_x \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$, $\partial_y \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial y}$, $\partial_z \equiv \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$.

(5) $\vec{\nabla} = \hat{i}\,\partial_x + \hat{j}\,\partial_y + \hat{k}\,\partial_z$.

(6) ~~μ, ν, ρ, σ~~ Greek alphabets (e.g. $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \mu, \nu, \ldots$ etc) are indices ~~for~~ of from 0, 1, 2, 3. & Latin/Roman alphabets (i, j, k etc.) ~~are~~ runs ~~from~~ over. 1, 2, 3.

(7) $\delta^{\mu}{}_{\nu}$, $\delta^{i}{}_{j}$ etc are Kronecker delta fn.

(8)

References: (I followed)

1. Peskin & Schroeder
2. Lecture note by David Tong.
3. Lecture note by Ashok Das

other good references (

1. Weinberg (Vol. II)

~~My Lecture after iPad~~:

2. Mark Srednicki
3. Mathew Schwartz.