

Exercises on

---

# *Quantum Field Theory*

---

(Based on the lectures by *Dr. M Arshad Momen*)

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Exercise for Class-2 [Lecture (-1)]</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Exercise for Class-4 [Lecture (1)]</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Assignment-1	2
2.2	Assignment-2	2
<b>3</b>	<b>Exercise for Class-5 [Lecture (2)]</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Exercise-1	2
3.2	Exercise-2	2
<b>4</b>	<b>Exercise for Class-6 [Lecture (3)]</b>	<b>2</b>
4.1	Exercise-1	2
4.2	Exercise-2	2

## 1 Exercise for Class-2 [Lecture (-1)]

Derive the Euler–Lagrange equations corresponding to this action:

$$S[x] = m \int \sqrt{\eta_{ab} dx^a dx^b} = m \int d\tau = m \int \sqrt{\eta_{ab} \frac{dx^a}{d\lambda} \frac{dx^b}{d\lambda}} d\lambda$$

## 2 Exercise for Class-4 [Lecture (1)]

### 2.1 Assignment-1

How does  $\hat{J}^{rs}$  transform under Poincaré transformation? (It's a semi direct product)

### 2.2 Assignment-2

Recover 3D rotation algebra from angular momentum.

## 3 Exercise for Class-5 [Lecture (2)]

### 3.1 Exercise-1

Show that we can recover the Lorentz force from the action:

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \int m \dot{\xi}^2 d\tau + q \int A_b(\xi) \dot{\xi}^b d\tau$$

[ This latter interaction term is geometrical as well ]

### 3.2 Exercise-2

Check the commutations:

$$\begin{aligned} [J, p] &\sim p \\ [p, p] &\sim 0 \\ [J, J] &\sim J \\ [J, p^2] &\sim 0 \\ [J, p_a p^a] &= [J, p_a] p^a + p_a [J, p^a] \sim 0 \end{aligned}$$

## 4 Exercise for Class-6 [Lecture (3)]

### 4.1 Exercise-1

Show that the lie derivatives of vector field satisfies:

$$\mathfrak{L}_{\hat{V}} \mathfrak{L}_{\hat{W}} - \mathfrak{L}_{\hat{W}} \mathfrak{L}_{\hat{V}} = \mathfrak{L}_{[\hat{V}, \hat{W}]}$$

### 4.2 Exercise-2

Derive the lie derivative for a tensor  $\mathfrak{L}_{\hat{V}} \tilde{T}^a{}_b$ .