## Spinor boost

This vector represents an electron at rest with spin up along the z axis.

$$u^0 = \sqrt{2m} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This matrix boosts a spinor in the z direction where  $E^2 = p^2 + m^2$ .

$$\Lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m(E+m)}} \begin{pmatrix} E+m & 0 & p & 0\\ 0 & E+m & 0 & p\\ p & 0 & E+m & 0\\ 0 & p & 0 & E+m \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence

$$u = \Lambda u^{0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E+m}} \begin{pmatrix} E+m & 0 & p & 0\\ 0 & E+m & 0 & p\\ p & 0 & E+m & 0\\ 0 & p & 0 & E+m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E+m}} \begin{pmatrix} E+m\\0\\p\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Consider the Dirac equation

$$pu = mu$$

Rewrite u as boost.

$$p \Lambda u^0 = m \Lambda u^0$$

Noting that  $\gamma^0 u^0 = u^0$  we can write

$$p \Lambda u^0 = m \Lambda \gamma^0 u^0$$

Rewrite  $u^0$  as boost.

$$p \Lambda \Lambda^{-1} u = m \Lambda \gamma^0 \Lambda^{-1} u$$

Hence

$$p\!\!\!/=m\Lambda\gamma^0\Lambda^{-1}$$

and

$$\Lambda \gamma^0 = m^{-1} p \Lambda \tag{1}$$

Consider

$$\gamma^0 u^0 - u^0 = 0$$

Apply boost to recover the Dirac equation.

$$\Lambda(\gamma^0 u^0 - u^0) = m^{-1} \not p \Lambda u^0 - \Lambda u^0 = m^{-1} \not p u - u = 0$$
(2)