## Dirac from boost

This is a Dirac spinor that 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

$$u = \Lambda u_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E+m}} \begin{pmatrix} E+m & 0 & p & 0\\ 0 & E+m & 0 & p\\ p & 0 & E+m & 0\\ 0 & p & 0 & E+m \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1\\0\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{E+m}} \begin{pmatrix} E+m\\0\\p\\0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is the Dirac equation in spinor form.

$$pu = mu$$

Substitute  $\Lambda u_0$  for u.

$$p \Lambda u_0 = m \Lambda u_0$$

By the identity  $\gamma^0 u_0 = u_0$  substitute  $\gamma^0 u_0$  for  $u_0$  on the right hand side.

$$p \Lambda u_0 = m \Lambda \gamma^0 u_0$$

Substitute  $\Lambda^{-1}u$  for  $u_0$ .

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

Cancel  $\Lambda\Lambda^{-1}$  and u to obtain

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

Multiply both sides by  $m^{-1}$  and  $\Lambda$ .

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

To recover the Dirac equation, start with this identity.

$$\gamma^0 u_0 = u_0$$

Boost both sides of the equation.

$$\Lambda \gamma^0 u_0 = \Lambda u_0$$

By equation (1) we have

$$m^{-1} p \Lambda u_0 = \Lambda u_0$$

Hence

$$pu = mu (2)$$