Gordon decomposition

Show that

$$\bar{u}(p_2,s_2)\gamma^\mu u(p_1,s_1) = \bar{u}(p_2,s_2)\left[\frac{(p_2+p_1)^\mu}{2m} + i\sigma^{\mu\nu}\frac{(p_2-p_1)_\nu}{2m}\right]u(p_1,s_1)$$

Start by identifying the cast of characters. First, the momentum vectors.

$$p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 \\ p_{1x} \\ p_{1y} \\ p_{1z} \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} E_2 \\ p_{2x} \\ p_{2y} \\ p_{2z} \end{pmatrix}$$

Spinors for particle one.

$$u(p_1,1) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} E_1+m \\ 0 \\ p_{1z} \\ p_{1x}+ip_{1y} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{spin up}}, \quad u(p_1,2) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ E_1+m \\ p_{1x}-ip_{1y} \\ -p_{1z} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{spin down}}$$

Spinors for particle two.

$$u(p_2,1) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} E_2+m \\ 0 \\ p_{2z} \\ p_{2x}+ip_{2y} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{spin up}}, \quad u(p_2,2) = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ E_2+m \\ p_{2x}-ip_{2y} \\ -p_{2z} \end{pmatrix}}_{\text{spin down}}$$

Relativistic energy.

$$E_1 = \sqrt{p_{1x}^2+p_{1y}^2+p_{1z}^2+m^2}, \quad E_2 = \sqrt{p_{2x}^2+p_{2y}^2+p_{2z}^2+m^2}$$

This is the definition for tensor $\sigma^{\mu\nu}$.

$$\sigma^{\mu\nu} = \frac{i}{2}\left[\gamma^\mu,\gamma^\nu\right] = \frac{i}{2}\left(\gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu - \gamma^\nu\gamma^\mu\right)$$

In component notation

$$\sigma^{\mu\nu\alpha}{}_\beta = \frac{i}{2}\left(\gamma^{\mu\alpha}{}_\rho\gamma^{\nu\rho}{}_\beta - \gamma^{\nu\alpha}{}_\rho\gamma^{\mu\rho}{}_\beta\right)$$

Let $T^{\mu\nu} = \gamma^\mu\gamma^\nu$. In component notation

$$T^{\mu\nu\alpha}{}_\beta = \gamma^{\mu\alpha}{}_\rho\gamma^{\rho\nu}{}_\beta$$

In Eigenmath code

```
T = transpose(dot(gamma,transpose(gamma)),2,3)
```

Hence

```
sigmamunu = i/2 (T - transpose(T))
```

Convert $\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p_2-p_1)_\nu$ to code.

$$\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p_2-p_1)_\nu = \sigma^{\mu\alpha}{}_\beta{}^\nu g_{\nu\rho}(p_2-p_1)^\rho = \texttt{dot(S, gmunu, p2 - p1)}$$

where $\texttt{S} = \sigma^{\mu\alpha}{}_\beta{}^\nu$ = `transpose(transpose(sigmamunu,2,3),3,4)`.