This is the Dirac equation.

$$i\hbar \left(\frac{1}{c} \gamma^0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \gamma^1 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + \gamma^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \gamma^3 \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \psi = mc\psi$$

The following set of gamma matrices are known as the "Dirac representation."

$$\gamma^0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \gamma^1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \gamma^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & i & 0 \\ 0 & i & 0 & 0 \\ -i & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \gamma^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let

$$\phi(x, y, z, t) = p_x x + p_y y + p_z z - Et$$

where

$$E = \sqrt{p_x^2 c^2 + p_y^2 c^2 + p_z^2 c^2 + m^2 c^4}$$

The four positive wave solutions to the Dirac equation are

$$\psi_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} E + mc^{2} \\ 0 \\ p_{z}c \\ p_{x}c + ip_{y}c \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right) \quad \psi_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ E + mc^{2} \\ p_{x}c - ip_{y}c \\ -p_{z}c \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right)$$

$$\psi_{3} = \begin{pmatrix} p_{z}c \\ p_{x}c + ip_{y}c \\ E - mc^{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right) \quad \psi_{4} = \begin{pmatrix} p_{x}c - ip_{y}c \\ -p_{z}c \\ 0 \\ E - mc^{2} \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right)$$

The four negative wave solutions are

$$\psi_{5} = \begin{pmatrix} E - mc^{2} \\ 0 \\ p_{z}c \\ p_{x}c + ip_{y}c \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(-\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right) \quad \psi_{6} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ E - mc^{2} \\ p_{x}c - ip_{y}c \\ -p_{z}c \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(-\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right)$$

$$\psi_{7} = \begin{pmatrix} p_{z}c \\ p_{x}c + ip_{y}c \\ E + mc^{2} \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(-\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right) \quad \psi_{8} = \begin{pmatrix} p_{x}c - ip_{y}c \\ -p_{z}c \\ 0 \\ E + mc^{2} \end{pmatrix} \exp\left(-\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\right)$$

The negative wave solutions flip the sign of the mc^2 term.

The following solutions are used by quantum electrodynamics.

 ψ_1 Fermion, spin up

 ψ_2 Fermion, spin down

 ψ_7 Anti-fermion, spin up

 ψ_8 Anti-fermion, spin down