

## Homework Set #4

**Due Date:** Before 5pm Friday February 14th

**1) Find the generators of the “Little Group” for Massive particles** *(5 points)*

**2) Heisenberg Equation of Motion** *(5 points)*

- a) Show that  $\frac{dA(t)_H}{dt} = -i[A(t)_H, H]$ . Where  $A(t)_H$  is an operator in the Heisenberg representation and  $H$  is the Hamiltonian. This equation is referred to as the Heisenberg equation of motion.
- b) Show that  $\phi_H(x, t) = e^{-iE_p t} \phi_S(x)$  satisfies the Heisenberg equation of motion. Where  $\phi_S(x) = \int d^3p e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} a^\dagger$  is the operator in the Schrodinger representation and  $H = \int d^3p E_p a^\dagger a$

**3) Show that  $\int d^3p \equiv \int \frac{d^3\vec{p}}{2E_p}$  is Lorentz invariant.** *(2 points)*

*(Hint:  $\int d^4p \delta(E^2 - (|\vec{p}|^2 + m^2))$  is clearly Lorentz invariant.)*

**4) Anti-Particles** *(5 points)*

- a) Expand  $\Phi^{\dagger 2} \Phi^2$  in terms of  $a$ ,  $a^\dagger$ ,  $b$ , and  $b^\dagger$  (Ignore the exponentials and integrals)
- b) Sketch diagrams of the processes that each term corresponds to.
- c) Let the charge ( $Q$ ) of particle  $a$  be  $q_a$  and the charge of particle  $b$  be  $q_b$ . Calculate  $\Delta Q$  for each process.
- d) What happens if you take  $q_a = -q_b$ ?