

# Physics 231B Homework #7

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Consider the  $n$ -fold tensor product

$$\mathbb{C}^{2^n} = \bigotimes_{i=1}^n \mathbb{C}^2$$

and define the Pauli matrices  $X_i, Y_i, Z_i$  as acting on the  $i$ th factor via

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= X \otimes I \otimes \cdots \otimes I, \\ X_2 &= I \otimes X \otimes I \cdots \otimes I, \\ &\dots \\ X_n &= I \otimes I \otimes \cdots \otimes X, \end{aligned}$$

and so on (using the shorthand  $\sigma^x = X, \sigma^y = Y, \sigma^z = Z$ ). With these, we define  $2n$  “Majorana” operators via  $\gamma_1 = X_1, \gamma_2 = Y_1$ , and for  $1 \leq k < n$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{2k+1} &= \left( \prod_{i=1}^k Z_i \right) X_i \\ \gamma_{2k+2} &= \left( \prod_{i=1}^k Z_i \right) Y_i. \end{aligned}$$

This is called the Jordan-Wigner transformation. The next few problems will develop spinor representations from these variables.

**Problem 0.1.** Prove that these satisfy the Clifford algebra relations:

$$\begin{cases} \gamma_i^2 = 1 & \text{for any } i \\ \gamma_i \gamma_j = -\gamma_j \gamma_i & \text{whenever } i \neq j \end{cases}$$

**Problem 0.2.** Recall  $\mathfrak{so}(2)$  is the Lie algebra of anti-symmetric real matrices. Prove that

$$A_{\mu\nu} \mapsto \frac{1}{4} A_{\mu\nu} \gamma_\mu \gamma_\nu$$

defines a Lie algebra representation of  $\mathfrak{so}(2n)$  on  $\mathbb{C}^{2^n}$ . In other words, prove

$$\frac{1}{16} A_{ij} B_{kl} [\gamma_i \gamma_j, \gamma_k, \gamma_l] = \frac{1}{4} [A, B]_{ab} \gamma_a \gamma_b.$$

**Problem 0.3.** We define the group  $Spin(2n)$  by exponentiating these operators inside  $U(2^n)$ :

$$\exp\left(\frac{1}{2}A_{\mu\nu}\gamma_\mu\gamma_\nu\right).$$

Show that the conjugation action of these operators on the Clifford algebra acts on  $\gamma_i$  according to the  $2n$ -dimensional representation on the index  $i$ , thus giving a surjective map  $Spin(2n) \rightarrow SO(2n)$ .

**Problem 0.4.** Show that the representation of  $Spin(2n)$  on  $\mathbb{C}^{2^n}$  we have obtained from this construction does not define an  $SO(2n)$  representation. Decompose this representations into irreducibles of  $Spin(4) = SU(2) \times SU(2)$  in the case  $n = 2$ .

**Problem 0.5.** The action of  $Spin(2n)$  on  $\mathbb{C}^{2^n}$  is reducible because of the commuting element  $\gamma_c := \prod_{i=1}^n Z_i$ . Prove that this element satisfies

$$\begin{aligned}\gamma_c^2 &= 1 \\ \gamma_i\gamma_c &= -\gamma_c\gamma_i.\end{aligned}$$

Thus we get a  $2^n$  dimensional representation of  $\mathfrak{so}(2n+1)$  and a corresponding double cover group  $Spin(2n+1)$ . Verify for  $n = 1$  we get the identification  $Spin(3) = SU(2)$ .