

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY  
ASSOCIATED UNIVERSITIES, INC.

UPTON, L. I., N. Y.  
TEL. YAPHANK 4-6262

REFER:

DEPARTMENT OF  
PHYSICS

Aug. 12, 1962

Dear Feza:

Over the last week I started to think about the problem of spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  particle in a de Sitter space. The following results are of interest:

1. Let  $\xi^\mu$  ( $\mu=0, 1, \dots, 4$ ) be real coordinates

$$\eta_{\mu\nu} \xi^\mu \xi^\nu = r^2 \quad \text{where } \eta_{\mu\nu} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & & \\ & 1 & & & \\ & & 1 & & \\ & & & 1 & \\ & & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

and  $r = \text{const.} = R$  defines the  $\nu$  space.

de Sitter

Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  eqn:

$$\left( \gamma^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^\mu} + m \right) \psi = 0 \quad (1)$$

and  $\psi = \text{independent of } r \quad (2)$

where  $\gamma^\mu = \text{constant matrices (i.e. indep. of } \xi^\mu)$

$$\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu + \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu = 2 \eta^{\mu\nu} \quad (\eta^{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu})$$

$$(\gamma^0)^\dagger = -\gamma^0, \quad (\gamma^\mu)^\dagger = \gamma^\mu \quad \text{for } \mu \neq 0$$

$\dagger = \text{hermitian conjugate.}$

2. It is clear that Eqn (1) + condition (2) is invariant under the 10-parameter rotation group in the 5-dim. space

The infinitesimal rotation operators are:

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$J_{\mu\nu}$  commutes  
with  $\gamma^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^\mu}$

$$J^{\mu\nu} \equiv \xi^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^\nu} - \eta^{\mu\alpha} \eta_{\nu\beta} \xi^\beta \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^\alpha} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu$$

where  $\gamma_\nu = \eta_{\nu\alpha} \gamma^\alpha$

(instead of  $\xi^0 = i\xi^0$ )

Remark: I use  $\xi^0 = \text{real}$ , which will be convenient later on. (This explains the  $\eta^{\mu\alpha} \eta_{\nu\beta}$  factor)

3. Eqn (1) can be generated from a Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \psi^T \gamma^0 \gamma^\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^\mu} \psi + m \psi^T \gamma^0 \psi$$

[with, or without, condition (2)]

4. Eqn (1) <sup>plus</sup> condition (2) describes a spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  particle in de Sitter space. Dirac's eqn (his <sup>1935</sup> ~~Ann. of~~ Math. article) is ugly and (I ~~suspect~~ <sup>suspect</sup>) may even have trouble with unitarity if it has interactions.

5. Eqn (1) + condition (2) gives the same result as the use of covariant derivatives:

To shorten the calculation, let me consider a

3-dim. space ( $\mu = 0, 1, 2$ ): squares

$$-(\xi^0)^2 + (\xi^1)^2 + (\xi^2)^2 = r^2$$

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Let  $\gamma^0 = \sigma_0 = -i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\gamma^1 = \sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$      &      $\gamma^2 = \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Eqn (1) becomes:  $\left( \sigma_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^0} + \sigma_1 \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^1} + \sigma_2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi^2} + m \right) \psi = 0$      (3)

Defn  $S \equiv e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{t}{R} \right) \sigma_1} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{R} \sigma_0}$

where  $t$  &  $x$  are polar coord. defined by

$\xi^0 = r \sinh \frac{t}{R}$      ,      $\xi^1 = r \cosh \frac{t}{R} \sin \frac{x}{R}$

$\xi^2 = r \cosh \frac{t}{R} \cos \frac{x}{R}$

It is easy to verify that if  $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} = 0$  then  
 at  $r = R$ , (3) becomes

$\left( \sigma_0 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \sigma_1 \frac{1}{\cosh \frac{t}{R}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2R} \tanh \frac{t}{R} \sigma_0 + m \right) S \psi = 0$

Therefore, if  $S \psi$  is a soln,  $\sigma_2 S \psi$  is  
 also a soln provided  $m=0$ . In 3-dim. [ $\sigma_2$  plays the role of  $\gamma^5$ ]

The generalization to the 5-dim. space is straight-forward.

We are leaving Brookhaven in two days. I will  
 be at Stanford until Sept. 15. The address is

4

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Department of Physics  
Stanford University  
Stanford, California

After Sept. 15, I will be at Columbia.

If we can find a suitable apartment in New York,  
most likely we will move near the end of this  
year.

How is the summer school of physics?

Luha and you must be very busy right now.

Jeannette joins me in sending <sup>you</sup> our best regards.

Yours sincerely

Tommaso

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**Arşiv ve Dokümantasyon Merkezi**

**Kişisel Arşivlerle İstanbul'da Bilim, Kültür ve Eğitim Tanıtı**

**Feza Gürsey Arşivi**



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