## Physics 221B Spring 2011 Homework 28 Due Friday, April 29, 2011 at 5pm

**Reading Assignment:** Reprint on the Foldy-Wouthuysen transformation (chapter 4 of Bjorken and Drell); handwritten lecture notes on Foldy-Wouthuysen transformation; lecture notes for 4/20/11 and 4/22/11; Sakurai, *Advanced Quantum Mechanics*, pp. 131–145.

1. This is Bjorken and Drell problem 4.2, with the steps laid out in more detail. Do this problem in the following way. First, use natural units,  $\hbar = c = 1$ . Next, take the modified Dirac equation to be

$$\left(\not\!\!\!p - q\not\!\!\!A - \frac{\kappa e}{4m}\sigma_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - m\right)\psi = 0,\tag{1}$$

where *m* is the mass, *q* the charge, and  $\kappa$  the strength of the anomalous magnetic moment term. For the electron, q = -e and  $\kappa = 0$ ; for the proton, q = e and  $\kappa = 1.79$ ; and for the neutron, q = 0 and  $\kappa = -1.91$ . For consistency, use the convention of Bjorken and Drell for  $F_{\mu\nu}$ ,

$$F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{\partial A_{\mu}}{\partial x^{\nu}} - \frac{\partial A_{\nu}}{\partial x^{\mu}},\tag{2}$$

even though this is opposite Jackson's convention.

(a) Write out the modified Dirac Hamiltonian, and show that it is Hermitian.

(b) Show that probability is conserved, i.e.,

$$\frac{\partial J^{\mu}}{\partial x^{\mu}} = 0, \tag{3}$$

where  $J^{\mu}$  is defined exactly as for the unmodified Dirac equation,  $J^{\mu} = \bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\psi$ .

(c) Covariance. Suppose  $\psi(x)$  satisfies the modified Dirac equation (1), and let

$$\psi'(x) = D(\Lambda)\psi(\Lambda^{-1}x),$$
  

$$A'^{\mu}(x) = \Lambda^{\mu}{}_{\nu} A^{\nu}(\Lambda^{-1}x),$$
  

$$F'^{\mu\nu}(x) = \Lambda^{\mu}{}_{\alpha} \Lambda^{\nu}{}_{\beta} F^{\alpha\beta}(\Lambda^{-1}x).$$
(4)

Then show that  $\psi'(x)$  satisfies the modified Dirac equation (1), but with Lorentz transformed fields  $A'^{\mu}(x)$  and  $F'^{\mu\nu}(x)$  instead of the original fields. (d) Assume  $\mathbf{E} = 0$ ,  $\mathbf{B} \neq 0$  (in order to see what the effective magnetic moment of the particle is). Perform a simple nonrelativistic approximation as in pp. 2–6 of the lecture notes for March 30, and show that you get the right *g*-factors for the proton and neutron.

(e) Carry out a systematic Foldy-Wouthuysen transformation for the neutron as requested by problem 4.2. Remember q = 0, which simplifies the calculation. Order the terms in powers of  $v/c = \eta$ , as done in class, and carry the expansion out to order  $\eta^4$ .