Physics 565 - Fall 2010, Assignment #2, Due Feburary 3rd

1. Consider the Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial^{\mu}\phi^{*})(\partial_{\mu}\phi) - m^{2}\phi^{*}\phi$$

describing a system of two fields, $\phi(x)$ and $\phi^*(x)$.

(a) Find the expression for the canonical energy momentum tensor corresponding to this Lagrangian.

(b) If the fields are represented in terms of creation and annihilation operators as follows,

$$\phi(x) = \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2\omega_k} \left(\alpha(k)e^{-ik\cdot x} + \beta^{\dagger}(k)e^{ik\cdot x} \right)$$

$$\phi^*(x) = \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2\omega_k} \left(\beta(k)e^{-ik\cdot x} + \alpha^{\dagger}(k)e^{ik\cdot x} \right)$$

show that the *i*'th component of the momentum operator, corresponding to the conserved "charge" of the spatial parts of the energy momentum tensor, can be written:

$$P^{i} = \int d^{3}x T^{0i} = \int \frac{d^{3}k}{(2\pi)^{3}} \frac{k^{i}}{2\omega_{k}} \left(N_{\alpha}(k) + N_{\beta}(k) \right)$$

where $N_{\alpha}(k) = \alpha^{\dagger}(k)\alpha(k)$ and $N_{\beta}(k) = \beta^{\dagger}(k)\beta(k)$ are the number operators corresponding to particles of type α and β , respectively.