

On the Spinor Rank of Fermi Fields

A. Mardin and R. F. Streater*

ZIF, Universität Bielefeld, D-4800 Bielefeld, Federal Republic of Germany

Abstract. We show that any Wightman field satisfying equal-time anti-commutation relations involving space derivatives of degree at most r must have spinor rank $r + 1$.

Let ψ be a Wightman Fermi field, transforming according to the representation $\mathcal{D}_{j,k}$ of $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$:

$$U(A)\psi_{(\mu)}(x)U(A)^{-1} = \underbrace{(A^{-1} \otimes \dots \otimes A^{-1})}_{2j} \underbrace{(A^{*-1} \otimes \dots \otimes A^{*-1})}_{2k}{}_{(\mu)(\nu)}\psi_{(\nu)}(A(A)x)$$

where $A \rightarrow A(A)$ is the usual homomorphism from $SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ to the Lorentz group. Suppose also that ψ satisfies canonical anti-commutation relations at time zero in the form

$$\{\psi_{(\mu)}(0, \mathbf{x}), \psi_{(\nu)}^*(0, \mathbf{y})\} = P_{(\mu)(\nu)}(\mathcal{V})\delta^3(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}). \tag{1}$$

Here, P is a polynomial of degree r , and $(\mu), (\nu)$ denote spinor indices, $2j$ of which are undotted and $2k$ of which are dotted¹. We note that free fields of spin $1/2, 3/2, \dots$ obey such relations, with $r=0, 2, \dots$. From positivity, r must be even. If the spinor rank of ψ were $\leq r - 1$, then the left hand side of (1) would transform as a spinor of rank at most $2r - 2$, i.e. the right hand side would be a polynomial in \mathcal{V} of degree at most $r - 1$, a contradiction. Hence it is enough to show that the spinor rank $s=2(j+k)$, cannot exceed $r + 1$, as it is odd by the spin-statistics theorem. We use the methods of [1].

Let $A = A(\lambda) \in SL(2, \mathbb{C})$ be of the special form

$$A = A^* = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\lambda} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{\lambda} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \lambda > 0$$

* Permanent address: Bedford College, Regents Park, London, England

¹ We denote dotted indices by dashed symbols.