

1. **Dilatations.** The theory of a free massless scalar field

$$\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi \tag{1}$$

possesses a one-parameter family of symmetry transformations

$$\lambda: \quad \phi(x) \rightarrow e^\lambda \phi(e^\lambda x) . \tag{2}$$

These are called scale transformations, or dilatations. Compute the associated conserved current and conserved charge.

2. **Yukawa Theory.** Consider the Yukawa theory of interacting scalar and Dirac fields. Two Dirac fermions Ψ^i form a doublet of the isospin symmetry group $SU(2)$ while three real scalar fields Φ^a form an isotriplet. The Lagrangian is

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \Phi^a \partial^\mu \Phi^a - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \Phi^a \Phi^a + \bar{\Psi}^i (i \not{\partial} - M) \delta_{ij} \Psi^j \\ & - g \Phi^a \bar{\Psi}^i \left(\frac{1}{2} \tau^a \right)_{ij} \Psi^j - \frac{1}{4!} \lambda (\Phi^a \Phi^a)^2 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

where τ^a are the Pauli matrices for the isospin (not to be confused with the σ spin matrices).

- (a) Write down the classical equation of motion for all the fields.
- (b) Verify the isospin symmetry of the Lagrangian, write down the isospin Noether currents J_μ^a and verify that they are conserved.
- (c) Write down the isospin charges \hat{T}^a of the quantum field theory in terms of the bosonic and fermionic creation and annihilation operators and verify the isospin commutation relations: $[\hat{T}^a, \hat{T}^b] = i\epsilon^{abc} \hat{T}^c$.

3. **Gordon Identity.** Derive the *Gordon identity* for the Dirac spinors:

$$\bar{u}(p') \gamma^\mu u(p) = \frac{1}{2M} (p' + p)^\mu \bar{u}(p') u(p) + \frac{i}{2M} (p' - p)_\nu \bar{u}(p') \sigma^{\mu\nu} u(p) . \tag{4}$$