

## Physics 5456 – Problem set 10

### Klein-Gordon Foldy-Wouthuysen

In a previous homework assignment, you showed that the Klein-Gordon equation in an electromagnetic field could be written in the form

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial t} = H\Phi$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \begin{bmatrix} \theta \\ \chi \end{bmatrix}, \\ \theta &= \frac{1}{2}\varphi + \frac{1}{2mc^2} \left( i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - eV \right) \varphi, \\ \chi &= \frac{1}{2}\varphi - \frac{1}{2mc^2} \left( i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} - eV \right) \varphi, \end{aligned}$$

$\varphi$  the Klein-Gordon field, with

$$\begin{aligned} H &= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{\pi}^2}{2m} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} mc^2 + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} eV, \\ &= \sigma^3 mc^2 + \left( eV + \sigma^3 \frac{\vec{\pi}^2}{2m} \right) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \frac{\vec{\pi}^2}{2m} \end{aligned}$$

and  $\vec{\pi} = \vec{p} - (e/c)\vec{A}$ .

In this problem you will apply that result.

Apply a Foldy-Wouthuysen transformation of the form

$$\Phi = e^{-iS} \Phi'$$

to derive

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \Phi'}{\partial t} = H' \Phi'$$

and find an  $S$  (motivated by our work on the Dirac equation) such that, for static external fields, and for a single transformation,

$$\begin{aligned} H' &= \sigma^3 \left( mc^2 + \frac{\vec{\pi}^2}{2m} - \frac{\vec{\pi}^4}{8m^3 c^2} \right) + eV + \frac{1}{32m^4 c^4} [\vec{\pi}^2, [\vec{\pi}^2, eV]] \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{mc^2} \sigma^3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \left( \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\vec{\pi}^2}{2m}, eV \right] - \left( \frac{\vec{\pi}^2}{2m} \right)^2 \right) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

where we have omitted higher-order terms in  $1/m$ .