

Clifford Algebras

① Pauli Matrices

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Properties: Hermitian: $\sigma_p^\dagger = \sigma_p = \overline{\sigma}^T$

linearly indpt:
over \mathbb{C} \mathbb{R}

$$\sigma_p^2 = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\det \sigma_p = -1$$

$$\text{tr } \sigma_p = 0$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_x \sigma_y = i \sigma_z} = -\sigma_y \sigma_x$$

Clifford identity

$$\{\sigma_p, \sigma_q\} = \sigma_p \sigma_q + \sigma_q \sigma_p = 2 \delta_{pq}$$

$$\underline{[\sigma_p, \sigma_q]} = \sigma_p \sigma_q - \sigma_q \sigma_p = \begin{cases} i \sigma_r & (p, q, r \text{ cyclic}) \\ 0 & (p=q) \end{cases}$$

$$x\sigma_x + y\sigma_y + z\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} z & x-iy \\ x+iy & -z \end{pmatrix} = \mathbb{P}$$

$$|\mathbb{P}| = -(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$$

↙ 4-vec

$$\mathbb{Q} = \mathbb{P} + t \mathbb{1} = \begin{pmatrix} t+z & x-iy \\ x+iy & t-z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\mathbb{Q}| = -(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - t^2)$$

$$\mathbb{1} = \sigma_t$$

② Quaternions

$$\sigma_x \sigma_y = i \sigma_z$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (-i \sigma_x) & (-i \sigma_y) & = (-i \sigma_z) \\ \text{"} & \text{"} & \text{"} \\ \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{J} & \mathbf{K} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \mathbf{IJ} = \mathbf{K}, \text{ + cyclic} \\ = -\mathbf{JI} \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{I}^2 = (-i \sigma_x)^2 = -\mathbf{1}$$

$$\mathbb{H} = \langle \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{J}, \mathbf{K} \rangle$$

III Differential Forms

II

$\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z$

↑
antisymmetric

I, J, K $dy \wedge dx$

ϵ_{II}

$-\sigma_x$
 $-\sigma_y \sigma_z$

$-\sigma_x \sigma_y \sigma_z$

$\sigma_z \sigma_y$

scalar

vector

pseudovector

pseudoscalar

$$\Lambda^0(\mathbb{R}^3) - \Lambda^1(\mathbb{R}^3) - \Lambda^2(\mathbb{R}^3) - \Lambda^3(\mathbb{R}^3)$$

dx	\leftrightarrow	σ_x
dy	\leftrightarrow	σ_y
dz	\leftrightarrow	σ_z

④ Clifford Algebras

vector space V with inner product g *any signature*

$$Cl(V) = \underline{U \wedge^p(V)}$$

forms / wedge products of vectors

$$\approx \wedge^p(\mathbb{R}^n) \text{ (coeffs are const)}$$

union of all (d.f.f) forms!

$$dx + dy + dz$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sigma_x + \sigma_y + \sigma_z = \sigma_x + i\sigma_x$$

Define a new product!

$$(\sigma_x)(\sigma_y) \Leftrightarrow dx \wedge dy \checkmark$$

$$(\sigma_x)(\sigma_x) \Leftrightarrow g(dx, dx) \checkmark$$

$dx \vee dy$
 \uparrow
 "vee"
 "vee"
 "clifford"

$$u, w \in V$$

$$u \vee w := u \wedge w + g(u, w)$$

dot on 1 forms

extend by associative

$$\Rightarrow Cl(\mathbb{R}^3) \approx 2 \times 2 \text{ complex matrices}$$

⑦ Minkowski Space

Dirac Equation

$Cl(\mathbb{R}^{3,1})$
+
 $Cl(\mathbb{R}^{1,3})$

$$\gamma_t = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \mathbb{1} \\ \hline -\mathbb{1} & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

+++ - ?
--- + ?

$$\gamma_p = \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 0 & \gamma_p \\ \hline -\gamma_p & 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\gamma_p \gamma_q + \gamma_q \gamma_p = 2 g_{ij}$$

$$\textcircled{H} \leftrightarrow \langle 1, i, j, k \rangle$$

$$\text{Im } H \textcircled{\Rightarrow} \vec{v}$$

$$\vec{v} \vec{w} = -\underline{\vec{v} \cdot \vec{w}} + \underline{\vec{v} \times \vec{w}}$$

H