

PHYC 467: Methods of Theoretical Physics II

Spring 2013

Homework Assignment #5

(Due March 28, 2013)

1- The adjoint representation of $SU(3)$ is given by 8 generators U_i ($1 \leq i \leq 8$) where $(U_i)_{jk} = if_{ijk}$. Show that the following relations hold for the two Casimir operators $C_1 = \sum_i U_i^2$ and $C_2 = \sum_{ijk} d_{ijk} U_i U_j U_k$:

$$C_1 = 3I \quad , \quad C_2 = 0,$$

where I is the identity operator and $d_{ijk} = \text{Tr}([U_i, U_j]_+ U_k)/4$.

Hint: The non-vanishing f_{ijk} are:

$$f_{123} = 1, \quad f_{147} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad f_{156} = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad f_{246} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad f_{257} = \frac{1}{2},$$
$$f_{345} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad f_{367} = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad f_{458} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \quad f_{678} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},$$

and those obtained by permutation of the indices. You may also use the following relations:

$$\sum_{ik} f_{ijk} f_{ikl} = -3\delta_{jl},$$
$$\sum_m f_{pkm} d_{mlq} = -\sum_m f_{qkm} d_{mlp} - \sum_m f_{lkm} d_{mpq}.$$

2- Show that the Casimir operator $C_1 = \sum_i F_i^2$ in the representation $D(p, q)$ is given by:

$$C_1 = \left(\frac{p^2 + pq + q^2}{3} + p + q \right) I. \quad (1)$$

Verify that for the adjoint representation this gives you the same result as that in problem 1.

Hint: You may write C_1 in terms of T_+ , T_- , V_+ , V_- , U_+ , U_- , T_3 , Y and then use the state with maximal weight to evaluate it.