

# Problem 9

$$A_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ B_x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Pi_\mu = (i \partial_\mu - q A_\mu) ; \quad \psi = e^{-iEt} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi(x) \\ \chi(x) \end{pmatrix} ; \quad A_\mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ B_x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\not{D} (g \mu \Pi_\mu - m \mathbb{I}) \psi_{\text{cl}} = 0$$

$$(A \otimes B) \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} = A \begin{pmatrix} B \varphi \\ B \chi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(g \mu (i \partial_\mu - q A_\mu) - m \mathbb{I}) e^{-iEt} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi(x) \\ \chi(x) \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$i g \mu^0 (+iE) e^{-iEt} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} + i g \mu^j \partial_j \begin{pmatrix} \varphi(x) \\ \chi(x) \end{pmatrix} e^{-iEt} + (g \mu^2 B_x - m \mathbb{I}) e^{-iEt} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$E \sigma^3 \otimes \mathbb{I} \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} + i g \mu^j \partial_j \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} + i g B_x \sigma^2 \otimes \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} - m \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$E \sigma^3 \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} - \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^j \partial_j \varphi \\ \sigma^j \partial_j \chi \end{pmatrix} + i g B_x \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 \varphi \\ \sigma^2 \chi \end{pmatrix} - m \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \chi \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} E \varphi + i \sigma^j \partial_j \chi + i g B_x \sigma^2 \chi - m \varphi &= 0 \\ -E \chi - i \sigma^j \partial_j \varphi + i g B_x \sigma^2 \varphi - m \chi &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$(E+m) \chi = -i \sigma^j \partial_j \varphi + g B_x \sigma^2 \varphi$$

$$(E-m) \varphi + i \sigma^j \partial_j \frac{-g B_x \sigma^2 - i \sigma^j \partial_j}{E+m} \varphi + g B_x \sigma^2 \frac{-g B_x \sigma^2 - i \sigma^j \partial_j}{E+m} \varphi = 0$$

$$(E^2 - m^2) \varphi + i g B_x \sigma^j \sigma^2 \partial_j \varphi + \sigma^j \sigma^k \partial_j \partial_k \varphi - g^2 B_x^2 \sigma^2 \sigma^2 \varphi + i g B_x \sigma^2 \sigma^j \partial_j \varphi = 0$$

$$(E^2 - m^2) \varphi = i g B_x (\partial_2 \varphi + i \epsilon^{2jk} \partial_k \varphi) + \partial_k^2 \varphi - g^2 B_x^2 \varphi + i g B_x (\partial_2 \varphi + i \epsilon^{2jk} \partial_k \varphi) = 0$$

$$(E^2 - m^2) \varphi = 2 i g B_x \partial_2 \varphi + \Delta \varphi - g^2 B_x^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$(E^2 - m^2) \varphi = -\Delta \varphi + 2 i g B_x \partial_2 \varphi + g^2 B_x^2 \varphi = \hat{p}^2 \varphi + 2 g B_x \hat{p}_y \varphi + g^2 B_x^2 \varphi$$

$$\hat{p}_x = -i \partial_x \quad ; \quad \hat{p}^2 = p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2 = -\Delta$$

$$(E^2 - m^2) \psi = (-2gBx \hat{p}_y + \hat{p}^2 + \underbrace{g^2 B^2 x^2}_{=gB\sigma^3}) \psi$$

$$(E^2 - m^2) \psi = (-2gBx \hat{p}_y + \hat{p}^2 - gB\sigma^3 + g^2 B^2 x^2) \psi$$