

Ph225b

Problem Set #2 (Chapter IV.3)

January 31, 2005
(due on February 14, 2005)

1. Magnetic monopoles and Dirac quantization

In our discussions of the topological object in (3+1)-dimensional space-time, we introduced a tensor field

$$\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu} \equiv \frac{F_{\mu\nu}^a \varphi^a}{|\varphi|} - \frac{\varepsilon^{abc} \varphi^a (D_\mu \varphi)^b (D_\nu \varphi)^c}{e|\varphi|^3}, \quad (\text{P2.1})$$

where $F_{\mu\nu}^a \equiv \partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a + \varepsilon^{abc} A_\mu^b A_\nu^c$, $D_i \varphi^a = \partial_i \varphi^a + e \varepsilon^{abc} A_i^b \varphi^c$, and the gauge potential A_i^b satisfies the following condition at spatial infinity:

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty} A_i^b \rightarrow \frac{1}{e} \varepsilon^{bij} \frac{x^j}{r^2}. \quad (\text{P2.2})$$

- (a) Show that within a spatial region where φ^a is a constant, the tensor field $\mathcal{F}_{\mu\nu}$ as defined above indeed represents the electromagnetic field strength.
- (b) Find the magnetic field \vec{B} from the above tensor field in the limit of $r \rightarrow \infty$, and show that the total flux from a magnetic monopole with \vec{B} thus defined satisfies the Dirac quantization condition.

2. The Hopf non-local Lagrangian and the mass dimension of the Chern-Simons term

Consider the following Lagrangian in (2+1)-dimensional space-time that involves the Chern-Simons term $\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda} a_\mu \partial_\nu a_\lambda$ and a Lagrangian L_0 with a conserved current j^μ :

$$L = L_0 - \gamma \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda} a_\mu \partial_\nu a_\lambda + a_\mu j^\mu, \quad (\text{P2.3})$$

where a_μ denotes a gauge potential.

- (a) Show that with the choice of the Lorentz gauge $\partial_\mu a^\mu = 0$, one can integrate out the gauge potential a in Eq. (P2.3) and obtain the following non-local Lagrangian:

$$L_{\text{Hopf}} = \frac{1}{4\gamma} \left(j_\mu \frac{\varepsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda} \partial_\nu}{\partial^2} j_\lambda \right). \quad (\text{P2.4})$$

The Lagrangian L_{Hopf} in Eq. (P2.4) is known as the Hopf term, which, in the fractional quantum Hall fluids, is related to the quasiparticle interactions.

- (b) Consider the mass dimensions of the Chern-Simons term and the Maxwell term in (2+1)-dimensional space-time. Prove that at long distances the Maxwell term becomes irrelevant relative to the Chern-Simons term.