UNIVERSITY OF

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS Part III

Tuesday, 9 June, 2009 9:00 am to 11:00 am

PAPER 60

SUPERGRAVITY

Attempt no more than **THREE** questions. There are **FIVE** questions in total. The questions carry equal weight.

You may assume the following identities whenever needed:

$$\begin{split} \gamma^a \gamma^b \gamma^c &= \gamma^{[abc]} + \eta^{ab} \gamma^c - \eta^{ca} \gamma^b + \eta^{cb} \gamma^a \\ \gamma^{[abc]} &= \gamma^a \gamma^{[bc]} + \eta^{ac} \gamma^b - \eta^{ab} \gamma^c \,. \end{split}$$

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS Cover sheet Treasury Tag Script paper **SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS** None

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages until instructed to do so by the Invigilator.

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1 A Rarita-Schwinger field ψ_{μ} in four dimensional Minkowski spacetime satisfies the equation of motion

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$$\gamma^{\mu\nu\sigma}\partial_{\nu}\psi_{\sigma} = 0\,.$$

Show that the field carries two degrees of freedom and that these degrees of freedom are massless and have helicity $\frac{3}{2}$.

2 A Dirac spinor moving in a classical spacetime satisfies

$$\gamma^{\mu}\nabla_{\mu}\psi + m\,\psi \,=\,0\,,$$

where ∇_{μ} is the torsion-free metric preserving covariant derivative. What equation is satisfied by $\gamma_5 \psi$?

Show that ψ satisfies

$$-\nabla^2 \,\psi + \frac{R}{4} \,\psi + m^2 \,\psi \,=\, 0\,,$$

where R is the Ricci scalar.

How is this result modified if ∇_{μ} is replaced by a general metric preserving covariant derivative with torsion? What can you say about the coupling of spin to curvature?

3 Show, neglecting four fermion terms, that the action

$$\int |e| d^4 x \left(\frac{R}{2\kappa^2} + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \gamma^{\mu\nu\sigma} D_{\nu} \psi_{\sigma}\right)$$

is invariant under

$$\delta\psi_{\mu} = \frac{1}{\kappa} \nabla_{\mu} \epsilon \,, \quad \delta e^{a}_{\mu} = \frac{\kappa}{2} \bar{\psi}_{\mu} \gamma^{a} \epsilon \,,$$

where

$$D_{\nu}\psi_{\sigma} = \partial_{\nu}\psi_{\sigma} + \frac{1}{4}\omega_{\nu ab}\gamma^{a}\gamma^{b}\psi_{\sigma} \,.$$

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 $\mathbf{4}$

3

Explain what is meant by a Killing spinor field and its significance?

Show that if ϵ is a Killing spinor field of simple ungauged supergravity, then $K^{\mu} = \overline{\epsilon} \gamma^{\mu} \epsilon$ is an everywhere non-spacelike Killing vector field. Obtain all the solutions of the equations of motion if K^{μ} is timelike. Describe the solutions if K^{μ} is lightlike.

Show, assuming that it is of constant curvature, Anti-de-Sitter spacetime admits spinor fields satisfying

$$\nabla_{\mu}\epsilon + \frac{1}{2a}\gamma_{\mu}\epsilon = 0\,,$$

where a is a constant.

5 Write an essay on Witten's proof of the positive energy therem. Your essay should contain a derivation of the Witten identity from the Nester two-form and a justification of how the relevant boundary terms are related to the ADM mass.

END OF PAPER