

1. HOMEWORK

Problem 1: $N=1$ SUSY $\sim \{Q_1, Q_1\} = H$
 or $2Q_1^2 = H$

a) Here $Q_1 := \frac{P}{\sqrt{4m}} \sim 2Q_1^2 = \frac{P^2}{2m} \neq H$

Ground state is particle at rest, i.e. $P|0\rangle = 0$
 $\sim H|0\rangle = 0 \sim$ good SUSY

b) Let $P|k\rangle = \hbar k|k\rangle \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\sim Q_1|k\rangle = \frac{\hbar k}{\sqrt{4m}}|k\rangle$ and $|Q_1|k\rangle = \frac{\hbar|k|}{\sqrt{4m}}|k\rangle$

$\sim \Lambda|k\rangle = \frac{k}{|k|}|k\rangle = \pm|k\rangle$ for $k \geq 0$

\sim Grading $\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}^+ \oplus \mathcal{H}^-$ with $\mathcal{H}^+ := \text{span}\{|k\rangle | k > 0\}$
 $\mathcal{H}^- := \text{span}\{|k\rangle | k \leq 0\}$
have added ground states to \mathcal{H}^-

Algebra: $[\Lambda, H] = 0$ o.k.
 $\Lambda^2 = 1$ o.k.

But $\{\Lambda, Q_1\} = 2\Lambda Q_1 = 2 \frac{Q_1^2}{|Q_1|} = 2|Q_1| \neq 0$
 does not fulfill $\{W, Q_1\} = 0$! \sim Not a Witten operator

Note: The formal definition

$W = \frac{2}{H} Q Q^\dagger - 1$ fails as for $N=1 \quad Q = Q^\dagger = Q_1$
 $\sim W = 0$

Problem 2: $N=2$ SUSY $\{Q_1, Q_2\} = 0$ and $2Q_1^2 = H = 2Q_2^2$

Let $Q_1|q\rangle = q|q\rangle$ q is real as $Q_1^\dagger = Q_1$

$\sim H|q\rangle = 2Q_1^2|q\rangle = 2q^2|q\rangle \sim E_q := 2q^2 \geq 0$

and $H|q\rangle = E_q|q\rangle$

SUSY is unbroken if $q=0$ is eigenvalue of Q_1

Define: $| -q \rangle := N Q_2 |q\rangle$

• Normalisation: $\langle -q | -q \rangle = N^2 \langle q | Q_2^2 |q\rangle = \frac{1}{2} N^2 \langle q | H |q\rangle = N^2 q^2 \stackrel{!}{=} 1$

$\downarrow N = \frac{1}{q}$, we allow for negative N ? (trivial phase)

$| -q \rangle = \frac{1}{q} Q_2 |q\rangle$

• Eigenstate of Q_1 : $Q_1 | -q \rangle = \frac{1}{q} Q_1 Q_2 |q\rangle = -\frac{1}{q} Q_2 Q_1 |q\rangle = -Q_2 |q\rangle \sim$

$Q_1 | -q \rangle = -q | -q \rangle$

• Eigenstate of H : $H | -q \rangle = 2 Q_1^2 | -q \rangle = 2q^2 | -q \rangle = E_q | -q \rangle$
with same eigenvalue E_q

• Orthogonality: $\langle q | -q \rangle = \frac{1}{q} \langle q | Q_2 |q\rangle = \frac{1}{q^2} \langle q | Q_2 Q_1 |q\rangle$
 $= -\frac{1}{q^2} \langle q | Q_1 Q_2 |q\rangle = -\frac{1}{q} \langle q | Q_2 |q\rangle$

$= -\langle q | -q \rangle$

$\sim \langle q | -q \rangle = 0$

Problem 3:

Explicit matrix repr.:

$$Q_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{P}{\sqrt{2m}} - i\Phi \\ \frac{P}{\sqrt{2m}} + i\Phi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{iP}{\sqrt{2m}} - \Phi \\ \frac{iP}{\sqrt{2m}} - \Phi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_1 Q_2 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} i\frac{P^2}{2m} + i\Phi^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} [\Phi, P] & 0 \\ 0 & -i\frac{P^2}{2m} - i\Phi^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} [P, \Phi] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$Q_2 Q_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -i\frac{P^2}{2m} - i\Phi^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} [P, \Phi] & 0 \\ 0 & i\frac{P^2}{2m} + i\Phi^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}} [\Phi, P] \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{Q_1, Q_2\} = 0 \neq$$

$$2Q_1^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{P^2}{2m} + \Phi^2 + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m}} [P, \Phi] & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{P^2}{2m} + \Phi^2 - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m}} [P, \Phi] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} H_+ & 0 \\ 0 & H_- \end{pmatrix} = H$$

$$2Q_2^2 = H_{\text{c}} = H$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\{Q_i, Q_j\} = H \delta_{ij}} \quad N=2 \text{ SUSY algebra}$$

$$\text{Note: } \frac{i}{\sqrt{2m}} [P, \Phi] = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2m}} \Phi'(x)$$

Problem 4: Recall

(4)

$$Q_A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Q_B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad H_A = \begin{pmatrix} AA^T & 0 \\ 0 & A^T A \end{pmatrix} \quad H_B = \begin{pmatrix} B^T B & 0 \\ 0 & B B^T \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{with } AB = 0 = BA \quad \sim \quad A^T B^T = 0 = B^T A^T$$

$$\bullet [H_A, H_B] = \begin{pmatrix} AA^T & 0 \\ 0 & A^T A \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B^T B & 0 \\ 0 & B B^T \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} B^T B & 0 \\ 0 & B B^T \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} AA^T & 0 \\ 0 & A^T A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \overset{0}{AA^T B^T B} & 0 \\ 0 & \underset{0}{A^T A B B^T} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \overset{0}{B^T B A A^T} & 0 \\ 0 & \underset{0}{B B^T A^T A} \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{0}}$$

$$\bullet [H_A, Q_B] = \begin{pmatrix} AA^T & 0 \\ 0 & A^T A \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} AA^T & 0 \\ 0 & A^T A \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \underset{0}{A^T A B} & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \overset{0}{B A A^T} & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{0}} = [H, Q_B^+]$$

$$\bullet [H_B, Q_A] = \begin{pmatrix} B^T B & 0 \\ 0 & B B^T \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} B^T B & 0 \\ 0 & B B^T \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \overset{0}{B^T B A} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \overset{0}{A B B^T} \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{0}} = [H_B, Q_A^+]$$

$$\bullet [Q_B, Q_A^+] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ B & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -AB & 0 \\ 0 & BA \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{0}} = [Q_B^+, Q_A^+]$$

$$\bullet [Q_A, Q_B^+] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B^T \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & B^T \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & A \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{0}} = [Q_A^+, Q_B^+]$$

~~H~~