

# Homework problems #3

1. Derive equation of motion for a massive photon, so use the following Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}m^2 A_\mu A^\mu$$

and show the for  $m \neq 0$  the equation implies  $A_\mu{}^{,\mu} = 0$ .

2. For polarization tensors  $\varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(a)}(k)$  of a massive graviton, write down the most general form for  $\sum_a \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(a)}(k)\varepsilon_{\lambda\sigma}^{(a)}(k)$  using symmetry repeatedly. For example, it must be invariant under the exchange  $\{\mu\nu \leftrightarrow \lambda\sigma\}$ . You might end up with something like

$$AG_{\mu\nu}G_{\lambda\sigma} + B(G_{\mu\lambda}G_{\nu\sigma} + G_{\mu\sigma}G_{\nu\lambda}) + C(G_{\mu\nu}k_\lambda k_\sigma + k_\mu k_\nu G_{\lambda\sigma}) \\ + D(k_\mu k_\lambda G_{\nu\sigma} + k_\mu k_\sigma G_{\lambda\nu} + k_\nu k_\sigma G_{\mu\lambda} + k_\nu k_\lambda G_{\mu\sigma}) + Ek_\mu k_\nu k_\lambda k_\sigma$$

where

$$G_{\mu\nu} = \eta_{\mu\nu} - \frac{k_\mu k_\nu}{m^2}$$

with various unknown A, ..., E. Apply  $k^\mu \sum_a \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(a)}(k)\varepsilon_{\lambda\sigma}^{(a)}(k) = 0$  and find out what that implies for the constants. Proceeding this way, derive

$$\sum_a \varepsilon_{\mu\nu}^{(a)}(k)\varepsilon_{\lambda\sigma}^{(a)}(k) = (G_{\mu\lambda}G_{\nu\sigma} + G_{\mu\sigma}G_{\nu\lambda}) - \frac{2}{3}G_{\mu\nu}G_{\lambda\sigma}.$$