

$$A^2 = (c_0 \mathbb{1} + c_a T^a)^2 = c_0^2 \mathbb{1} + c_a c_b (T^a T^b + T^b T^a) + c_a^2 (T^a)^2$$

$$\text{Tr} A^2 = c_0^2 + \sum c_a^2$$

$$\text{Tr} A T^b = 0 + c_a \delta^{ab} = c_b$$

$$c_a = \text{Tr} (A T^a) \quad c_0$$

$$A = c_0 \mathbb{1} + \sum_a \text{Tr} (A T^a) T^a$$

$$A_{ij} = \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr} A \delta_{ij} + \dots$$

$$A_{ij} = A_{kl} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + T^a_{ij} T^a_{kl} A_{kl}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{N} (\text{Tr} A) \mathbb{1} + T^a \text{Tr} (A T^a)$$

$$A_{ij} = A_{kl} \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} = \frac{1}{N} A_{kl} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + T^a_{ij} A_{kl} T^a_{lk}$$

$$T^a_{ij} T^a_{lk} = \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} - \frac{1}{N} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}$$

GORDON IDENTITY

$$\bar{u}(p_2) [\not{\epsilon}(p_1 - m) + (p_2 - m)\not{\epsilon}] u(p_1) = 0$$

~~for~~

$$\not{\epsilon} p_1 + p_2 \not{\epsilon} = 2 p_1 \not{\epsilon}$$

$$\bar{u}(p_2) [2 p_1^\mu - \cancel{p_1 \not{\epsilon} p_2} - p_1 \gamma^\mu - \gamma^\mu p_2 - 2m \gamma^\mu] u(p_1)$$

$$\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu = \frac{1}{2} \{ \gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu \} + \frac{1}{2} [\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu] = g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\bar{u} [\gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu p_{1\nu} - 2m \gamma^\mu + \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu p_{2\nu}] u = 0$$

$$\bar{u} [p_1^\mu + p_2^\mu - 2m \gamma^\mu - \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_{1\nu} + \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} p_{2\nu}] u = 0$$

$$2m \bar{u} \gamma^\mu u = \bar{u} [p_1^\mu + p_2^\mu + \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (p_2 - p_1)_\nu] u$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\mu u = \frac{1}{2m} [(p_1 + p_2)^\mu + \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (p_2 - p_1)_\nu] u$$

with γ_5

$$\bar{u} [\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 (p_1 - m) + (p_2 - m) \gamma^\mu \gamma_5] u = 0$$

$$\bar{u} [-2m \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 + p_{2\nu} (g^{\mu\nu} + \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu}) \gamma_5 - p_{1\nu} (g^{\mu\nu} - \frac{i}{2} \sigma^{\mu\nu})] u = 0$$

$$2m \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 u = \bar{u} [(p_2 - p_1)^\mu \gamma_5 + \frac{i}{2} (p_2 + p_1)_\nu \sigma^{\mu\nu} \gamma_5] u$$