

Amplitudes – Tutorial 1

We consider the special unitary group $SU(N)$ with the hermitian matrices T^a as generators of the fundamental representation, $a \in \{1, \dots, N^2 - 1\}$, and fix the conventions

$$[T^a, T^b] = if^{abc}T^c, \quad \text{Tr}(T^a T^b) = \frac{1}{2}\delta^{ab}. \quad (1)$$

Fierz identity: Prove the Fierz identity

$$T_{ij}^a T_{kl}^a = \frac{1}{2} \left(\delta_{il} \delta_{jk} - \frac{1}{N} \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \right). \quad (2)$$

Traces: Using the Fierz identity show that

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tr}(T^a X) \text{Tr}(T^a Y) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Tr}(XY) - \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr}(X) \text{Tr}(Y) \right) \\ \text{Tr}(T^a X T^a Y) &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\text{Tr}(X) \text{Tr}(Y) - \frac{1}{N} \text{Tr}(XY) \right), \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

and compute

$$\text{Tr}(T^a T^b T^b T^a), \quad \text{Tr}(T^a T^b T^a T^b). \quad (4)$$

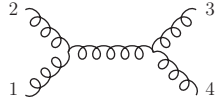
Adjoint representation: The generators T^a satisfy the Jacobi identity

$$[[T^a, T^b], T^c] + [[T^b, T^c], T^a] + [[T^c, T^a], T^b] = 0. \quad (5)$$

Write the Jacobi identity in terms of the structure constants f^{abc} and show that these constitute a valid representation \mathcal{T}^a for the group $SU(N)$, i.e., they satisfy

$$[\mathcal{T}^a, \mathcal{T}^b] = if^{abc}\mathcal{T}^c. \quad (6)$$

Colour factor of gluonic amplitudes: Consider the contribution



to the 4-point tree-level gluonic amplitude. We will neglect all kinematic information and focus on the colour structure. Each three-gluon vertex contributes a factor of if^{abc} , and it is convenient to rewrite them in terms of traces of the generators T^a . Show that

$$if^{abc} = 2 \left(\text{Tr}(T^a T^b T^c) - \text{Tr}(T^b T^a T^c) \right), \quad (7)$$

and write the colour factor of the diagram above in terms of traces of the T^{a_i} , $i = 1, \dots, 4$ using the trace identities computed above.