

Problem 1 Prove that the generators of Poincaré group obey

$$\begin{aligned} [D, P_\mu] &= iP_\mu, [D, K_\mu] = -iK_\mu, [K_\mu, P_\nu] = 2i(\eta_{\mu\nu}D + J_{\mu\nu}) \\ [K_\mu, J_{\nu\rho}] &= -i(\eta_{\mu\nu}K_\rho - \eta_{\mu\rho}K_\nu) \\ [P_\mu, J_{\nu\rho}] &= -i(\eta_{\mu\nu}P_\rho - \eta_{\mu\rho}P_\nu) \\ [J_{\mu\nu}, J_{\rho\sigma}] &= -i(\eta_{\nu\rho}J_{\mu\sigma} + \eta_{\mu\sigma}J_{\nu\rho} - \eta_{\mu\rho}J_{\nu\sigma} - \eta_{\nu\sigma}J_{\mu\rho}) \end{aligned}$$

and the rest vanish.

Solution. Recall that $P_\mu = -i\partial_\mu$, $D = -ix^\mu\partial_\mu$, $J_{\mu\nu} = -i(x_\mu\partial_\nu - x_\nu\partial_\mu)$ and $K_\mu = -i(2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu)$. For the dilation and translation

$$\begin{aligned} [D, P_\mu] &= -x^\nu\partial_\nu\partial_\mu + \partial_\mu x^\nu\partial_\nu \\ &\quad - x^\nu\partial_\nu\partial_\mu + \delta_\mu^\nu\partial_\mu + x^\nu\partial_\nu\partial_\mu \\ &= i(-i\partial_\mu) = iP_\mu. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

For the dilation and special conformal transformation

$$\begin{aligned} [D, K_\mu] &= -x^\nu\partial_\nu(2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu) + (2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu)x^\nu\partial_\nu \\ &= -2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - 2x_\mu(x \cdot \partial)(x \cdot \partial) + 2x^2\partial_\mu + x^\nu x^2\partial_\nu\partial_\mu + 2x_\mu(x \cdot \partial)(x \cdot \partial) - x^2\partial_\mu - x^2x^\nu\partial_\nu\partial_\mu \\ &= -2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma + x^2\partial_\mu = -iK_\mu \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

For the special conformal transformation and translation

$$\begin{aligned} [K_\mu, P_\nu] &= -(2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu)\partial_\nu + \partial_\nu(2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu) \\ &= -2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma\partial_\nu + x^2\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + 2\eta_{\nu\mu}x^\sigma\partial_\sigma + 2x_\mu\partial_\nu + 2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\nu\partial_\sigma - 2x_\nu\partial_\mu - x^2\partial_\nu\partial_\mu \\ &= 2\eta_{\nu\mu}x^\sigma\partial_\sigma + 2x_\mu\partial_\nu - 2x_\nu\partial_\mu \\ &= 2i(\eta_{\mu\nu}D + J_{\mu\nu}) \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

For the special conformal transformation and Lorentz rotation

$$\begin{aligned} [K_\mu, J_{\nu\rho}] &= -(2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu)(x_\nu\partial_\rho - x_\rho\partial_\nu) + (x_\nu\partial_\rho - x_\rho\partial_\nu)(2x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\mu) \\ &= -2x_\mu x_\nu\partial_\rho - 2x_\mu x^\sigma x_\nu\partial_\sigma\partial_\rho + 2x_\mu x_\rho\partial_\nu + 2x_\mu x^\sigma x_\rho\partial_\sigma\partial_\nu \\ &\quad + x^2\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_\rho + x^2x_\nu\partial_\mu\partial_\rho - x^2\eta_{\mu\rho}\partial_\nu - x^2x_\rho\partial_\mu\partial_\nu \\ &\quad + 2x_\nu\eta_{\rho\mu}x^\sigma\partial_\sigma + 2x_\nu x_\mu\partial_\rho + 2x_\nu x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\rho\partial_\sigma - 2x_\nu x_\rho\partial_\mu - x_\nu x^2\partial_\rho\partial_\mu \\ &\quad - 2x_\rho\eta_{\nu\mu}x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - 2x_\rho x_\mu\partial_\nu - x_\rho x_\mu x^\sigma\partial_\nu\partial_\sigma + 2x_\rho x_\nu\partial_\mu + x_\rho x^2\partial_\nu\partial_\mu \\ &= -\eta_{\mu\nu}(x_\rho x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\rho) + \eta_{\mu\rho}(x_\nu x^\sigma\partial_\sigma - x^2\partial_\nu) \\ &= -i(\eta_{\mu\nu}K_\rho - \eta_{\mu\rho}K_\nu) \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

For the translation and Lorentz rotation

$$\begin{aligned} [P_\mu, J_{\nu\rho}] &= -\partial_\mu(x_\nu\partial_\rho - x_\rho\partial_\nu) + (x_\nu\partial_\rho - x_\rho\partial_\nu)\partial_\mu \\ &= -\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_\rho - x_\nu\partial_\mu\partial_\rho + \eta_{\mu\rho}\partial_\nu + x_\rho\partial_\mu\partial_\nu + x_\nu\partial_\rho\partial_\mu - x_\rho\partial_\nu\partial_\mu \\ &= -\eta_{\mu\nu}\partial_\rho + \eta_{\mu\rho}\partial_\nu = -i(\eta_{\mu\nu}P_\rho - \eta_{\mu\rho}P_\nu) \end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

For the last one,

$$\begin{aligned} [J_{\mu\nu}, J_{\rho\sigma}] &= (-i)^2 [x_\mu \partial_\nu - x_\nu \partial_\mu, x_\rho \partial_\sigma - x_\sigma \partial_\rho] \\ &= (-i) \left((-i) [x_\mu \partial_\nu, x_\rho \partial_\sigma] - (-i) [x_\mu \partial_\nu, x_\sigma \partial_\rho] - (-i) [x_\nu \partial_\mu, x_\rho \partial_\sigma] + (-i) [x_\nu \partial_\mu, x_\sigma \partial_\rho] \right) \end{aligned}$$

Since it has some symmetry, we only need to work out the first term

$$\begin{aligned} [x_\mu \partial_\nu, x_\rho \partial_\sigma] &= x_\mu \partial_\nu (x_\rho \partial_\sigma) - x_\rho \partial_\sigma (x_\mu \partial_\nu) \\ &= x_\mu \eta_{\nu\rho} \partial_\sigma + x_\mu x_\rho \partial_\nu \partial_\sigma - x_\rho \eta_{\sigma\mu} \partial_\nu - x_\rho x_\mu \partial_\sigma \partial_\nu \\ &= (\eta_{\nu\rho} x_\mu \partial_\sigma - \eta_{\sigma\mu} x_\rho \partial_\nu) \end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

by permuting the indices, we have

$$\begin{aligned} [x_\mu \partial_\nu, x_\rho \partial_\sigma] &= \eta_{\nu\rho} x_\mu \partial_\sigma - \eta_{\sigma\mu} x_\rho \partial_\nu \\ [x_\mu \partial_\nu, x_\sigma \partial_\rho] &= \eta_{\nu\sigma} x_\mu \partial_\rho - \eta_{\rho\mu} x_\sigma \partial_\nu \\ [x_\nu \partial_\mu, x_\rho \partial_\sigma] &= \eta_{\mu\rho} x_\nu \partial_\sigma - \eta_{\sigma\nu} x_\rho \partial_\mu \\ [x_\nu \partial_\mu, x_\sigma \partial_\rho] &= \eta_{\mu\sigma} x_\nu \partial_\rho - \eta_{\rho\nu} x_\sigma \partial_\mu \end{aligned}$$

Finally we get

$$\begin{aligned} [J_{\mu\nu}, J_{\rho\sigma}] &= -i \left(\eta_{\nu\rho} (-i) (x_\mu \partial_\sigma - x_\sigma \partial_\mu) - \eta_{\mu\rho} (-i) (x_\nu \partial_\sigma - x_\sigma \partial_\nu) - \eta_{\nu\sigma} (-i) (x_\mu \partial_\rho - x_\rho \partial_\mu) + \eta_{\mu\sigma} (-i) (x_\nu \partial_\rho - x_\rho \partial_\nu) \right) \\ &= -i \left(\eta_{\nu\rho} J_{\mu\sigma} - \eta_{\mu\rho} J_{\nu\sigma} - \eta_{\nu\sigma} J_{\mu\rho} + \eta_{\mu\sigma} J_{\nu\rho} \right) \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

Since the proof of other vanishing commutators are of completely the same philosophy, we won't repeat it here. \square