

THE SCHWINGER MODEL ON THE NULL-PLANE

R. CASANA

*Departamento de Física, Universidade Federal do Maranhão (UFMA)
Campus Universitário do Bacanga, CEP 65085-580, São Luís, MA, Brazil
casana@ufma.br*

B. M. PIMENTEL* and G. E. R. ZAMBRANO^{†,‡}

*Instituto de Física Teórica (IFT/UNESP), UNESP - São Paulo State University
Rua Pamplona 145, CEP 01405-900, São Paulo, SP, Brazil*

**pimentel@ift.unesp.br*

†gramos@ift.unesp.br

Received 17 May 2007

Revised 25 July 2007

Accepted 31 July 2007

We study the Schwinger Model on the null-plane using the Dirac method for constrained systems. The fermion field is analyzed using the natural null-plane projections coming from the γ -algebra and it is shown that the fermionic sector of the Schwinger Model has only second class constraints. However, the first class constraints are exclusively of the bosonic sector. Finally, we establish the graded Lie algebra between the dynamical variables, via generalized Dirac bracket in the null-plane gauge, which is consistent with every constraint of the theory.

Keywords: null-plane; Hamiltonian method; Schwinger model.

PACS numbers: 11.10.Ef, 11.15.-q, 04.20.Fy

1. Introduction

Half the of last century Dirac¹ proposed three different forms of relativistic dynamics depending on the types of surfaces where independent modes were initiated. One of them is the *front form*, which is a surface of a single light wave, commonly referred to as *null-plane* (*light-front* or *light-cone*) formalism. A notable feature of a relativistic theory on the null-plane is that it gives rises to a constrained dynamical system.² Srivastava³ studied the light-front quantization of the bosonized version of the Schwinger model in the continuum formalism, the propose of his work was to show that the quantization of the massless Schwinger model on the light-front

[‡]On leave of absence from Departamento de Física, Universidad de Nariño, San Juan de Pasto, Nariño, Colombia.

2. P. A. M. Dirac, *Lectures in Quantum Mechanics* (Benjamin, New York, 1964).
3. P. P. Srivastava, in *Quantum Field Theory: A 20th Century Profile*, ed. A. N. Mitra (New Delhi: Indian National Science Academy, 2000), p. 437.
4. T. Eller, H. C. Pauli and S. Brodsky, *Phys. Rev. D* **35** (1987) 1493.
5. R. Benguria, P. Cordero and C. Teitelboin, *Nucl. Phys. B* **122** (1976) 61.
6. F. Rohrlich, *Acta Phys. Austriaca, Suppl.* **VIII** (1971) 277.
7. P. J. Steinhardt, *Ann. Phys.* **128** (1980) 425.
8. D. Mustaki, *Phys. Rev. D* **42** (1990) 1184.
9. R. Casana, B. M. Pimentel and G. E. R. Zambrano, *in preparation* (2007).
10. E. Tomboulis, *Phys. Rev. D* **8** (1971) 2736.