

Spinori e Vettori

(in 3^{'*})

Marco Budinich

Università di Trieste

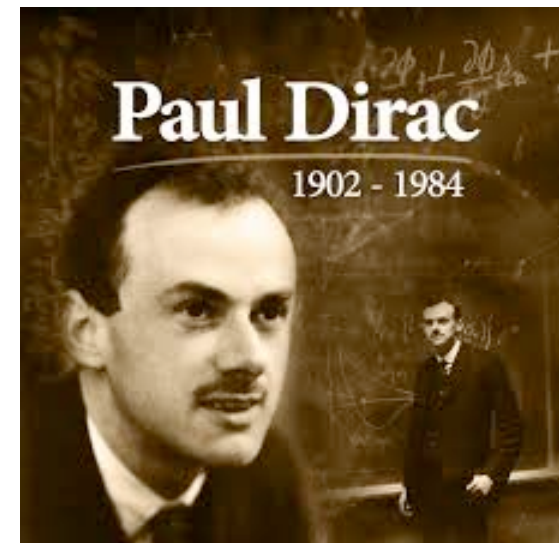
P.A.M. Dirac

- Dirac equation introduces **spinors** in physics in 1928

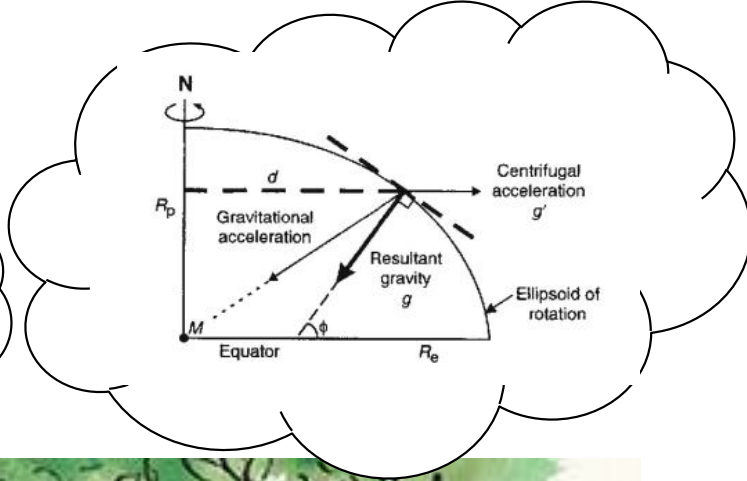
Dirac equation

$$i\hbar\gamma^\mu\partial_\mu\psi - mc\psi = 0$$

- But spinors have a longer history



$$\vec{F} = m\vec{a}$$



Isaac Newton (1642 – 1727)

The vector-algebra "war" ~1890

- pro algebra (Clifford or geometric algebra)

Hamilton, Maxwell, ...



Figura 1: William Rowan Hamilton 1805-1865. Scopritore dei quaternioni e una delle figure chiave della comunità scientifica del XIX secolo.

- pro vectors

Gibbs, Minkowski, ...

- Since some 50 years (after Hestenes ~1960) there is a resurgence of interest into Clifford or Geometric algebra in almost any field of science and in particular in physics

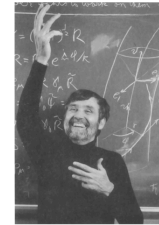
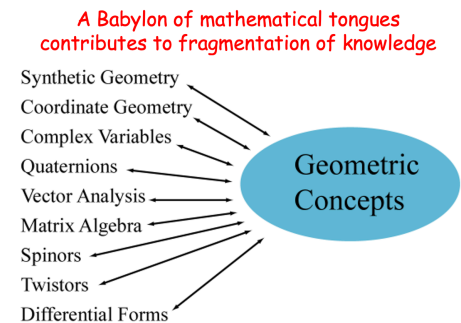


Figura 4: David Orlin Hestenes. Inventore del calcolo geometrico e primo ad aver attirato l'attenzione sulla natura di linguaggio universale dell'Algebra di Clifford per ogni branca della scienza.

- Spinors and Clifford algebra, beyond Dirac equation, can be very neatly applied to:
 - classical mechanics
 - Maxwell equations
 -
 - complex problems

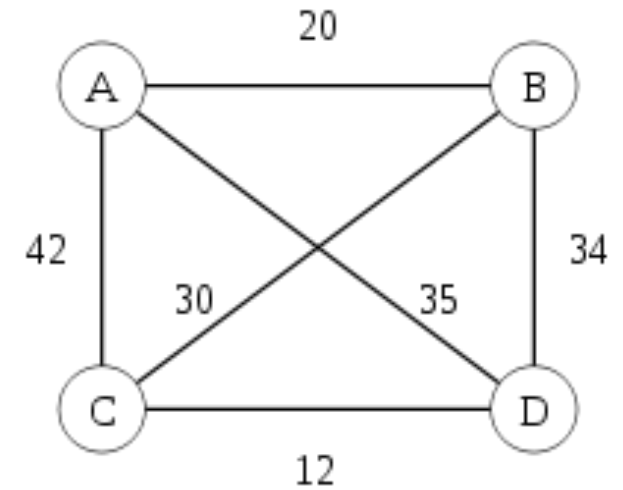


Babylon can be replaced by a single **Geometric Algebra**
– a unified mathematical language for the whole of physics !

[slides from: D. Hestenes, Oersted Medal lecture 2002: Reforming the Mathematical Language of Physics]

Complex problems & spinors

Complex problems...

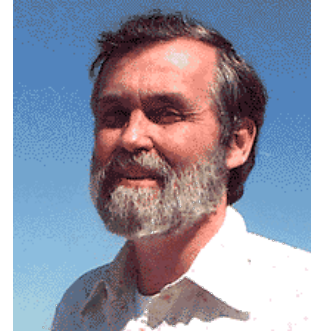


.... can be formulated very, very neatly in term of spinors...

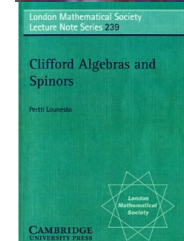
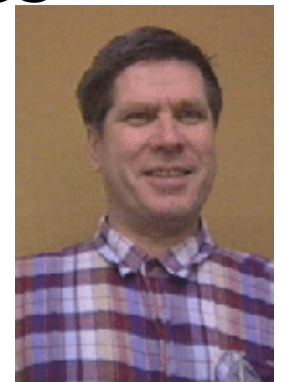
... in Clifford algebra

Bibliografia

Referenze (abbordabili)



- David Hestenes (1933)
 - Oersted Medal Lecture 2002: Reforming the Mathematical Language of Physics (Am. Jour. Phy., 71, 2003)
- Pertti Lounesto (1945 - 2002)
 - Clifford algebras and spinors (2001)



Referenze (+ toste, libri)

1. Cartan, E. The Theory of Spinors. Hermann, Paris, 1966. first edition: 1938 in French.
2. Chevalley, C. C. Algebraic Theory of Spinors. Columbia University Press, New York, 1954.
3. Benn, I. M., and Tucker, R. W. An Introduction to Spinors and Geometry with Applications in Physics. Adam Hilger, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1987.
4. Penrose, R., and Rindler, W. Spinors and Space-Time: Volume 1, Two-spinor calculus and relativistic fields. Cambridge monographs on mathematical physics. Cambridge University Press, 1987.
5. Budinich, P., and Trautman, A. M. The Spinorial Chessboard. Trieste Notes in Physics. Springer-Verlag, 1988.

