

Covariant derivative

Recall, $D = i \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hbar \theta^* \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

$D^\dagger = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^*} - \hbar \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$

③ The action of a covariant derivative on a superfield is also a superfield. - hence the "covariant" name.

$$\begin{aligned} DX &= \left(i \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \hbar \theta^* \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) \left(x + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \theta \psi^* + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi \theta^* + \frac{\hbar}{m} \theta \theta^* F \right) \\ &= \left(i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi^* + \frac{\hbar}{m} i \theta^* F \right) + \hbar \theta^* \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \theta \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial t} \right) \\ &= i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi^* + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \left[\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \left(m \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + i F \right) \theta^* \right] - \frac{\hbar}{m} \theta \theta^* \left(\sqrt{\hbar m} \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

similarly,

$$\begin{aligned} D^\dagger X &= \left(-i \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta^*} - \hbar \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \right) \left(x + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \theta \psi^* + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi \theta^* + \frac{\hbar}{m} \theta \theta^* F \right) \\ &= i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi + i \frac{\hbar}{m} \theta F - \hbar \theta \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} - \hbar \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \theta^* \\ &= i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \theta \left[\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \left(-m \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + i F \right) \right] + \frac{\hbar}{m} \theta \theta^* \left(\sqrt{\hbar m} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \right) \end{aligned}$$

check: $\left(i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi \right) \rightarrow \left(i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \psi \right) + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \alpha \left[\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \left(-m \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + i F \right) \right] - 0$

factor out $i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}}$

$$= i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \left(\psi + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} \alpha \left(-m \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + F \right) \right)$$

just as how ψ transforms. ✓

as expected because $DX \rightarrow DX + DSX$

$$= DX + D(\alpha Q + \alpha^* Q^\dagger)X$$

But $[D, \alpha Q] = [D, \alpha^* Q^\dagger] = 0$

c.f: $x \rightarrow x + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m}} (\alpha \psi^* - \alpha^* \psi)$

$$\text{Then, } DX \rightarrow DX + (\alpha Q + \alpha^* Q^\dagger) DX$$

$$= (DX) + \delta(DX) \quad \text{hence, covariant.}$$

Notice, however, that the action of "D" converts the superfield from Grassmann even to Grassmann odd.