

Representation theory of the Poincaré group

Poincaré group is noncompact (range of translations and boosts is infinite)

⇒ unitary representations are infinite dimensional

Case I

$p^2 = m^2 > 0$; $W^2 = +m^2 s(s+1)$, $s = \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \dots\}$

Massive particles with spin $-s$.

$W^0 = 0$, $\vec{W} = m \vec{J}$ ← these furnish little group $SO(3)$.

Fall into $(2s+1)$ -dimensional multiplet $S_3 = \{-s, \dots, +s\}$.

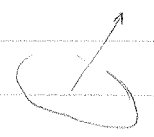


Case II

$p^2 = 0$; $W^2 = 0$ if $p^\mu = (E; 0, 0, E)$,

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$W^0 = W^3 = E J^3$	← rotation	} Wigner's $E(2)$ ↑ Euclidean
$W^1 = J^1 - k^2$	} translation	
$W^2 = -(J^2 - k^1)$		



Massless particles with spin $-s$.

Fall into 2-dimensional helicity multiplets $p \cdot J = \{-\lambda, \lambda\}$.

Case III

$p^2 = 0$; $W^2 = +p^2$

Massless particles with infinite number of polarization states, p .

(Not realized in nature).