

1.

$$a) H = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ C & D \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\gamma_5 H + H \gamma_5 = \begin{pmatrix} A & B \\ -C & -D \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} A & -B \\ C & -D \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow A=0 \quad B=0$$

$$\text{if } \gamma_5 \phi \neq 0 \quad H \phi = \lambda \phi \quad \lambda \neq 0 \quad (\phi, \phi) = 1$$

$$\text{then } H \gamma_5 \phi = -\gamma_5 H \phi$$

$$= -\lambda \gamma_5 \phi$$

$\Rightarrow \gamma_5 \phi$ is eigenvector with eigenvalue $-\lambda$

$$(\gamma_5 \phi, \gamma_5 \phi) = (\phi, \phi) = 1$$

so it can be normalized

when $\lambda = 0$ we have that $\gamma_5 \phi = \phi$
so it is not a new eigenvector

SOLUTIONS OF HW5

2. a) $\det A = 2$
b) $\text{Adj} A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -3 & 1 \\ -3 & 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
c) $A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \text{Adj}(A)$

3. You have to do this yourself using Mathematica