

## Foldy-Wouthuysen transformation と non-relativistic limit of the Dirac eq.

FW transformation は、7次元空間の波動関数の Lorentz 変換。

$$\psi \rightarrow \psi' = U\psi$$

Lorentz 変換演算子  $U$  は  $4 \times 4$  行列で、

$$U = e^{\beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \theta} \text{ と書かれる。 } \hat{p} = \frac{\mathbf{p}}{|\mathbf{p}|}$$

これより

$$\begin{aligned} (\beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p})^2 &= (\gamma^i \hat{p}_i)^2 = \gamma^i \gamma^j \hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (\gamma^i \gamma^j + \gamma^j \gamma^i) \hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j = -\delta^{ij} \hat{p}_i \hat{p}_j = -1. \end{aligned}$$

これより

$$\begin{aligned} U &= 1 + \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \theta - \frac{\theta^2}{2!} - \frac{\theta^3}{3!} \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} + \dots \\ &= \cos \theta \cdot I_4 + \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta = I_4 \cos \theta + \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta. \end{aligned}$$

その inverse は、

$$U^{-1} = e^{-\beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \theta} = I_4 \cos \theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta.$$

$$\text{このとき、 } \exp[-\beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \theta] \beta \exp[\beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \theta]$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (I_4 \cos \theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta) \beta (I_4 \cos \theta + \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta) \\ &= \beta \cos^2 \theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta \beta \cos \theta + \cos \theta \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta \\ &= \beta (\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) + 2 \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= (\alpha \cdot \hat{p}) \sin 2\theta + \beta \cos 2\theta \end{aligned}$$

5.7. Dirac 方程式  $(\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m) \psi = E \psi$  に対して

$$\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m = \sqrt{p^2 + m^2} \left( \alpha \cdot \hat{p} \frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{\sqrt{p^2 + m^2}} + \beta \frac{m}{\sqrt{p^2 + m^2}} \right) = \sqrt{p^2 + m^2} (\alpha \cdot \hat{p} \sin 2\theta + \beta \cos 2\theta)$$

$$\tan 2\theta = \frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{m}$$

$$\text{これより } U^{-1} \sqrt{p^2 + m^2} \beta U = H(\mathbf{p})$$

Dirac Hamiltonian

$$H_0 = \alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m$$

この変換は、

$$\begin{aligned} H'_0 &= U H_0 U^{-1} = (\cos\theta + \gamma^i \hat{p}^i \sin\theta) \gamma^0 (\gamma^j \hat{p}^j + m) (\cos\theta - \gamma^k \hat{p}^k \sin\theta) \\ &= \gamma^0 (\gamma^j \hat{p}^j + m) \cos\theta (\cos\theta - \gamma^k \hat{p}^k \sin\theta) \\ &\quad - \gamma^0 \gamma^i \hat{p}^i \sin\theta (\gamma^j \hat{p}^j + m) (\cos\theta - \gamma^k \hat{p}^k \sin\theta) \\ &= (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m) \cos\theta (\cos\theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin\theta) \\ &\quad - (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m) \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin\theta (\cos\theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin\theta) \\ &= (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m) (\cos\theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin\theta)^2 \\ &= (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m) \exp(-2\beta \alpha \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \theta) \\ &= (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p} + \beta m) (\cos 2\theta - \beta \alpha \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}} \sin 2\theta) \\ &= (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p}) \left( \cos 2\theta - \frac{m}{|\mathbf{p}|} \sin 2\theta \right) + \beta (m \cos 2\theta + |\mathbf{p}| \sin 2\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$(\alpha \cdot \mathbf{p})$  部分を消去するには、 $\cos 2\theta - \frac{m}{|\mathbf{p}|} \sin 2\theta = 0$  とおくと  $\tan 2\theta = \frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{m}$  とおくと、

$$\cos 2\theta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{p^2}{m^2}}} = \frac{m}{\sqrt{m^2 + p^2}}, \quad \sin 2\theta = \frac{|\mathbf{p}|}{\sqrt{m^2 + p^2}}$$

$$\therefore H'_0 = \beta \left( \frac{m^2}{\sqrt{m^2 + p^2}} + \frac{p^2}{\sqrt{m^2 + p^2}} \right) = \beta \sqrt{m^2 + p^2}$$

$|\mathbf{p}| \ll m$  のとき、

$$H'_0 \approx \beta m \left( 1 + \frac{p^2}{2m^2} \right) = \beta \left( m + \frac{p^2}{2m} \right)$$





$$H_D = c\alpha \cdot \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right) + mc^2\beta + e\phi = cO + mc^2\beta + \varepsilon$$

$$\begin{aligned} [AB, C] &= ABC - CAB = ABC - ACB + ACB - CAB \\ &= A[B, C] + [A, C]B \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } O = \alpha \cdot \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right), \quad \varepsilon = e\phi$$

$$\underline{O\beta = -\beta O, \quad \varepsilon\beta = \beta\varepsilon} \Rightarrow [O, \beta] = -2\beta O, \quad [\varepsilon, \beta] = 0$$

Free-particle の場合 と同様  $S = -i\beta\alpha \cdot \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right) / 2mc = -i \frac{\beta O}{2mc} \in \text{Her.}$

$$\begin{aligned} i[S, H_D] &= i \left\{ \left[ -i \frac{\beta O}{2mc}, cO + mc^2\beta + \varepsilon \right] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2mc} \left\{ \beta [O, cO + mc^2\beta + \varepsilon] + [ \beta, cO + mc^2\beta + \varepsilon ] O \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2mc} \left\{ -2mc^2 O + 2c\beta O^2 + \beta [O, \varepsilon] \right\} \\ &= \underline{-cO + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [O, \varepsilon] + \frac{1}{m} \beta O^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{2} [S, [S, H_D]] &= \frac{i}{2} \left[ -i \frac{\beta O}{2mc}, -cO + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [O, \varepsilon] + \frac{1}{m} \beta O^2 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4mc} \left\{ \beta [O, -cO + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [O, \varepsilon] + \frac{1}{m} \beta O^2] + [ \beta, -cO + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [O, \varepsilon] + \frac{1}{m} \beta O^2 ] O \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4mc} \left\{ \frac{\beta}{2mc} (O\beta [O, \varepsilon] - \beta [O, \varepsilon]O) + \frac{\beta}{m} (O\beta O^2 - \beta O^3) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + -2c\beta O^2 + \frac{1}{2mc} ([O, \varepsilon]O - \beta [O, \varepsilon]\beta)O + \frac{1}{m} (O^2 - \beta O^2\beta)O \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4mc} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2mc} (O[O, \varepsilon] + [O, \varepsilon]O) - \frac{2}{m} O^3 - 2c\beta O^2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{mc} [O, \varepsilon]O + 0 \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4mc} \left\{ \frac{1}{2mc} ([O, \varepsilon]O - O[O, \varepsilon]) - 2c\beta O^2 - \frac{2}{m} O^3 \right\} \\ &= \underline{-\frac{\beta O^2}{2m} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [O, [O, \varepsilon]] - \frac{1}{2m^2 c} O^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{\hbar}{8} [S, [S, [S, H_0]]] &= \frac{\hbar}{3} [S, -\frac{1}{2} [S, [S, H_0]]] \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{3} [S, -\frac{\beta \sigma^2}{2m} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [O, [O, \epsilon]] - \frac{1}{2m^2 c} \sigma^3] \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{3}, \frac{-\hbar}{2mc} [\beta \sigma, -\frac{\beta \sigma^2}{2m} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [O, [O, \epsilon]] - \frac{1}{2m^2 c} \sigma^3] \\
&= \frac{1}{8mc} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2m} (\beta \sigma \beta \sigma^2 - \beta \sigma^2 \beta \sigma) - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} (\beta \sigma [O, [O, \epsilon]] - [O, [O, \epsilon]] \beta \sigma) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{2m^2 c} (\beta \sigma^4 - \sigma^3 \beta \sigma) \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{8mc} \left\{ \frac{\sigma^3}{m} - \frac{\beta}{8m^2 c^2} [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]] - \frac{\beta \sigma^4}{m^2 c} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{8mc} \left\{ \frac{\sigma^3}{m} - \frac{\beta}{8m^2 c^2} [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]] - \frac{\beta \sigma^4}{m^2 c} \right\} \\
&= \frac{\sigma^3}{8m^2 c} - \frac{\beta \sigma^4}{6m^3 c^2} - \frac{\beta}{48m^3 c^3} [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\circ \frac{\hbar}{24} [S, [S, [S, [S, H_0]]]] &= \frac{\hbar}{4} [S, -\frac{\hbar}{6} [S, [S, [S, H_0]]]] \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{4} \left[ -\frac{\hbar}{2mc} \beta \sigma, \frac{\sigma^3}{6m^2 c} - \frac{\beta \sigma^4}{6m^3 c^2} - \frac{\beta}{48m^3 c^3} [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]] \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{8mc} \left\{ \frac{1}{6m^2 c} (\beta \sigma^4 - \sigma^3 \beta \sigma) - \frac{1}{6m^3 c^2} (\beta \sigma \beta \sigma^4 - \beta \sigma^4 \beta \sigma) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - \frac{1}{48m^3 c^3} (\beta \sigma \beta [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]] - \beta [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]) \beta \sigma) \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{8mc} \left\{ \frac{\beta \sigma^4}{3m^2 c} + \frac{\beta \sigma^5}{3m^3 c^2} + \frac{1}{48m^3 c^3} [O, [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]]] \right\} \\
&= \frac{\beta \sigma^4}{24m^3 c^2} + \frac{\beta \sigma^5}{24m^4 c^3} + \frac{1}{384m^4 c^3} [O, [O, [O, [O, \epsilon]]]]
\end{aligned}$$

77.

$$-\hbar \dot{S} = i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\phi}}{2mc}$$

$$-\frac{i}{2}\hbar [S, \dot{S}] = -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \left[ -i \frac{\beta \phi}{2mc}, i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\phi}}{2mc} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4m^2c^2} \cdot [\beta \phi, \beta \dot{\phi}]$$

$$= -\frac{i\hbar}{8m^2c^2} (\beta [0, \beta \dot{\phi}] + [\beta, \beta \dot{\phi}] 0)$$

$$= + \frac{i\hbar}{8m^2c^2} (\beta \phi \beta \dot{\phi} - \beta \dot{\phi} \beta \phi) = -\frac{i\hbar}{8m^2c^2} [0, \dot{\phi}]$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{8} [S, [S, \dot{S}]] = \frac{i}{3} [S, -\frac{i}{2}\hbar [S, \dot{S}]]$$

$$= \frac{i}{3} \cdot \left[ -i \frac{\beta \phi}{2mc}, -\frac{i\hbar}{8m^2c^2} [0, \dot{\phi}] \right]$$

$$= \frac{-i\hbar}{48m^3c^3} (\beta \phi [0, \dot{\phi}] - [0, \dot{\phi}] \beta \phi)$$

$$= -\frac{i\hbar \beta}{48m^3c^3} [0, [0, \dot{\phi}]]$$



$P^4$  のオーダーで、 $O(\gamma c^2)$  まで有効な力と考えると、

$$H'_b = -c\mathcal{O} + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}] + \frac{1}{m} \beta \mathcal{O}^2 - \frac{\beta \mathcal{O}^2}{2m} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}]] - \frac{1}{2m^2 c} \mathcal{O}^3$$

$$+ \frac{\mathcal{O}^3}{6m^2 c} - \frac{\beta \mathcal{O}^4}{6m^3 c^2} + \frac{\beta \mathcal{O}^4}{24m^3 c^2} + i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}}{2mc} - \frac{i\hbar}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, \dot{\mathcal{O}}] + c\mathcal{O} + mc^2 \beta + \mathcal{E}$$

$$= \beta \left( mc^2 + \frac{\mathcal{O}^2}{2m} - \frac{\mathcal{O}^4}{8m^3 c^2} \right) + \mathcal{E} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}]] - \frac{i\hbar}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, \dot{\mathcal{O}}]$$

$$+ \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}] - \frac{\mathcal{O}^3}{3m^2 c} + \frac{i\hbar}{2mc} \beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}$$

*mixing large and small component.*

$$= \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' + c\mathcal{O}'$$

where,  $\mathcal{E}' = \beta \left( \frac{\mathcal{O}^2}{2m} - \frac{\mathcal{O}^4}{8m^3 c^2} \right) + \mathcal{E} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}]] - \frac{i\hbar}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, \dot{\mathcal{O}}]$

$$\mathcal{O}' = \frac{\beta}{2mc^2} [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}] - \frac{\mathcal{O}^3}{3m^2 c^2} + \frac{i\hbar}{2mc^2} \beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{" } S' = -i \frac{\beta \mathcal{O}'}{2mc} = \frac{-i\beta}{2mc} \left( \frac{\beta}{2mc^2} [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}] - \frac{\mathcal{O}^3}{3m^2 c^2} + \frac{i\hbar \beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}}{2mc^2} \right) \text{ を用いて, } S' = O\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right)$$

もう一度変換すると、

$$H_b'' = e^{iS'} (H'_b - i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}) e^{-iS'}$$

$$= H'_b + i[S', H'_b] - \frac{1}{2} [S', [S', H'_b]] - \frac{i}{6} [S', [S', [S', H'_b]]] - \hbar \dot{S}' - \frac{i\hbar}{2} [S', \dot{S}']$$

$$i[S', H'_b] = i \left[ -i \frac{\beta \mathcal{O}'}{2mc}, \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' + c\mathcal{O}' \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2mc} \left\{ (\beta \mathcal{O}' \beta - \mathcal{O}') mc^2 + (\beta \mathcal{O}' \mathcal{E}' - \mathcal{E}' \beta \mathcal{O}') \right\} = \frac{1}{2mc} \left\{ -2mc^2 \mathcal{O}' + \beta [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}'] \right\}$$

$$= -c\mathcal{O}' + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}']$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} [S', [S', H'_b]] = \frac{i}{2} \left[ S', -c\mathcal{O}' + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}'] \right]$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \left( -i \frac{1}{2mc} \right) \left[ \beta \mathcal{O}', -c\mathcal{O}' + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}'] \right] = \frac{1}{4mc} \left( -2c\beta \mathcal{O}'^2 - \frac{1}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}', [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}']] \right)$$

$$\approx -\frac{\beta \mathcal{O}'^2}{2m} \quad (\because [\mathcal{O}', [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}']] = O\left(\frac{1}{c^2}\right))$$

$$-\hbar \dot{S}' = -\hbar \cdot \left( -i \frac{\beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}'}{2mc} \right) = i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}'}{2mc}$$

F17.

$$\begin{aligned} H_0'' &= \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' + c\mathcal{O}' - c\mathcal{O}' + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}'] + i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}'}{2mc} \\ &= \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}'] + i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}'}{2mc} = \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' + c\mathcal{O}'' \quad (\mathcal{O}'' \text{は } \gamma^4 \text{ など } \gamma^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$S'' = -i \frac{\beta \mathcal{O}''}{2mc} = -i \frac{\beta}{2mc} \left( \frac{\beta}{2mc^2} [\mathcal{O}', \mathcal{E}'] + i\hbar \frac{\beta \dot{\mathcal{O}}'}{2mc^2} \right) \text{ 2.7. 3回目の変換まで}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_0''' &= H_0'' + i[S'', H_0''] = \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' + c\mathcal{O}'' - c\mathcal{O}'' + \frac{\beta}{2mc} [\mathcal{O}'', \mathcal{E}'] \\ &= \beta mc^2 + \mathcal{E}' \end{aligned}$$

$$= \beta \left( mc^2 + \frac{\mathcal{O}^2}{2m} - \frac{\mathcal{O}^4}{8m^3 c^2} \right) + \mathcal{E} - \frac{1}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, [\mathcal{O}, \mathcal{E}]] - \frac{i\hbar}{8m^2 c^2} [\mathcal{O}, \dot{\mathcal{O}}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} =: \sigma^i \cdot (\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A})(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}) &= \sigma^i A^j \nabla^i \nabla^j B^i = \frac{1}{2} \{ \sigma^i, \nabla^i \} A^j B^j + \frac{1}{2} [\sigma^i, \nabla^i] A^j B^j \\ &= \delta^{ij} A^i B^j + i \varepsilon^{ijk} \sigma^k A^i B^j \\ &= \mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B} + i \nabla \cdot (\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{B}) \quad \text{F1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{A} &= \varepsilon^{ijk} p^j A^k + \varepsilon^{ijk} A^k p^j \\ &= (\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{A}) - \varepsilon^{ijk} A^j p^k \\ &= (\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{A}) - \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{P} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \nabla \cdot \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right) \right)^2 &= \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 + i \nabla \cdot \left\{ \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right) \times \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right) \right\} \\ &= \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 + i \nabla \cdot \left\{ -\frac{e}{c} \mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{A} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{P} \right\} \\ &= \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 + i \nabla \cdot \left\{ -\frac{e}{c} (\mathbf{P} \times \mathbf{A}) + \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{P} \right\} \\ &= \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 - i \frac{e}{c} \nabla \cdot (-i\hbar \nabla \times \mathbf{A}) \\ &= \left( \mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right)^2 - \frac{e\hbar}{c} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{F2. } \frac{\mathcal{O}^2}{2m} = \frac{(\mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A})^2}{2m} - \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \nabla \cdot \mathbf{B}$$



$$- \frac{1}{8m^2c^2} [0, [0, \mathcal{E}]] - \frac{i\hbar}{8m^2c^2} [0, \dot{0}]$$

$$= - \frac{1}{8m^2c^2} [0, ([0, \mathcal{E}] + i\hbar\dot{0})] //$$

$$\stackrel{\text{S.2}}{=} \frac{1}{8m^2c^2} ([0, \mathcal{E}] + i\hbar\dot{0}) = \frac{1}{8m^2c^2} ([\alpha \cdot (\mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c}\mathbf{A}), e\phi] + i\hbar\alpha \cdot (\dot{\mathbf{P}} - \frac{e}{c}\dot{\mathbf{A}}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{8m^2c^2} ([\alpha \cdot \mathbf{P}, e\phi] + i\hbar\alpha \cdot (-\frac{e}{c}\dot{\mathbf{A}}))$$

$$= \frac{e}{8m^2c^2} (-i\hbar(\alpha \cdot \nabla)\phi - i\hbar\phi\alpha \cdot \nabla + i\hbar\phi\alpha \cdot \nabla - i\frac{\hbar}{c}\alpha \cdot \dot{\mathbf{A}})$$

$$= \frac{i\hbar e}{8m^2c^2} \left( -\alpha \cdot \frac{\partial \mathbf{A}}{\partial t} - \alpha \cdot (\nabla\phi) \right) = \frac{i\hbar e}{8m^2c^2} \alpha \cdot \mathbf{E} \quad \text{S.1}$$

$$- \frac{1}{8m^2c^2} [0, ([0, \mathcal{E}] + i\hbar\dot{0})] = - [0, \frac{i\hbar e}{8m^2c^2} \alpha \cdot \mathbf{E}]$$

$$= \frac{-i\hbar e}{8m^2c^2} [\alpha \cdot (\mathbf{P} - \frac{e}{c}\mathbf{A}), \alpha \cdot \mathbf{E}] = - \frac{i\hbar e}{8m^2c^2} [\alpha \cdot \mathbf{P}; \alpha \cdot \mathbf{E}]$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} ((\alpha \cdot \nabla)(\alpha \cdot \mathbf{E}) - (\alpha \cdot \mathbf{E})(\alpha \cdot \nabla))$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} (\alpha^i \alpha^j (\nabla^i E^j) + \alpha^i \alpha^j E^i \nabla^j - \alpha^j \alpha^i E^j \nabla^i)$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \left( \frac{1}{2} \{\alpha^i, \alpha^j\} (\nabla^i E^j) + \frac{1}{2} [\alpha^i, \alpha^j] (\nabla^i E^j) + [\alpha^i, \alpha^j] E^i \nabla^j \right)$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \left( \delta^{ij} (\nabla^i E^j) + i\varepsilon^{ijk} \sigma^k (\nabla^i E^j) + 2i\varepsilon^{ijk} \sigma^k E^i \nabla^j \right)$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \left( \nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} + i\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{E}) + 2i\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot (\mathbf{E} \times \nabla) \right)$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \text{div} \mathbf{E} - \frac{i\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \nabla \times \mathbf{E} - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{4m^2c^2} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot (\mathbf{E} \times \nabla)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{G^4}{8m^3c^2} &\approx \frac{1}{2mc^2} \left( \frac{G^2}{2m} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2mc^2} \left\{ \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2}{2m} - \frac{\hbar e}{2mc} \sigma \cdot B \right\}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2mc^2} \left\{ \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^4}{4m^2} - \frac{\hbar e}{4m^2c} \left[ (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 (\sigma \cdot B) + (\sigma \cdot B) (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 \right] + \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{4m^2c^2} (\sigma \cdot B)^2 \right\} \\ &= \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^4}{8m^3c^2} - \frac{\hbar e}{8m^3c^2} \left[ (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 (\sigma \cdot B) + (\sigma \cdot B) (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 \right] + \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{8m^3c^4} (\sigma \cdot B)^2 \end{aligned}$$

以上#1.

$$H_D = \beta \left( mc^2 + \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2}{2m} - \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \nabla \cdot B - \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^4}{8m^3c^2} + \frac{\hbar e}{8m^3c^3} \left[ (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 (\nabla \cdot B) + (\nabla \cdot B) (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 \right] - \frac{\hbar^2 e^2}{8m^3c^4} (\nabla \cdot B)^2 \right)$$

$$+ e\phi - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \operatorname{div} E - \frac{i\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \nabla \cdot (\operatorname{rot} E) - \frac{\hbar e}{4m^2c^2} \nabla \cdot (E \times P)$$

$$= \beta \left( mc^2 + \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2}{2m} - \frac{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^4}{8m^3c^2} \right) + e\phi - \frac{e\hbar}{2mc} \beta (\nabla \cdot B) - \frac{e\hbar^2}{8m^3c^4} \beta (\nabla \cdot B)^2$$

$$- \frac{i\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \nabla \cdot (\operatorname{rot} E) - \frac{\hbar e}{4m^2c^2} \nabla \cdot (E \times P) - \frac{\hbar^2 e}{8m^2c^2} \operatorname{div} E$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar e}{8m^3c^3} \beta \left[ (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 (\nabla \cdot B) + (\nabla \cdot B) (P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 \right]$$

The terms in the first bracket give the expansion of  $\sqrt{(P - \frac{e}{c}A)^2 + m^2c^4}$