

Sign Conventions

- Spinor products as in Wess & Bagger:

$$\psi\chi = \psi^\alpha\chi_\alpha = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}\psi^\alpha\chi^\beta = -\psi_\alpha\chi^\alpha;$$

$$\bar{\psi}\bar{\chi} = \bar{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\chi}^{\dot{\alpha}} = \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\bar{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\chi}_{\dot{\beta}} = -\bar{\psi}^{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\chi}_{\dot{\alpha}}.$$

Note that for fermions $\psi^\alpha\chi_\alpha = +\chi^\alpha\psi_\alpha$ and $\bar{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\chi}^{\dot{\alpha}} = +\bar{\chi}_{\dot{\alpha}}\bar{\psi}^{\dot{\alpha}}$.

- Signature $(+, -, -, -)$ as in Peskin & Schroeder.
- Sigma matrices $\sigma^\mu = (1, \vec{\sigma})$ and $\bar{\sigma}^\mu = (1, -\vec{\sigma})$ as in Peskin & Schroeder.

$$\text{Note } \bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha} = \epsilon^{\alpha\beta}\epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\sigma_{\beta\dot{\beta}}^\mu \text{ and } \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta}\epsilon_{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}}\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\beta}\beta};$$

$$\text{also } \text{tr}(\sigma^\mu\bar{\sigma}^\nu) = +2g^{\mu\nu} \text{ and } (\theta\sigma^\mu\bar{\theta}) \times (\theta\sigma^\nu\bar{\theta}) = +\frac{1}{2}\theta^2\bar{\theta}^2g^{\mu\nu}.$$

- Anticommutation relations $\{D_\alpha, \bar{D}_{\dot{\alpha}}\} = +2i\sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu\partial_\mu$ and $\{D^\alpha, \bar{D}^{\dot{\alpha}}\} = +2i\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}\partial_\mu$.
- Projector operators:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{chiral } \Pi_C &= \frac{-1}{16\partial^2} \bar{D}^2 D^2, \\ \text{antichiral } \Pi_A &= \frac{-1}{16\partial^2} D^2 \bar{D}^2, \\ \text{linear } \Pi_L &= \frac{+1}{8\partial^2} D^\alpha \bar{D}^2 D_\alpha. \end{aligned}$$

- Abelian vector field:

$$\mathcal{L} = +\frac{1}{8} \int d^4\theta V D^\alpha \bar{D}^2 D_\alpha V = -\frac{1}{2} \int d^2\theta W^\alpha W_\alpha = \frac{-1}{2} \int d^2\bar{\theta} \bar{W}_{\dot{\alpha}} \bar{W}^{\dot{\alpha}}.$$

In Wess-Zumino gauge

$$V(x, \theta, \bar{\theta}) = +(\theta\sigma^\mu\bar{\theta}) A_\mu(x) + \bar{\theta}^2 \theta\lambda(x) + \theta^2 \bar{\theta}\bar{\lambda}(x) + \frac{1}{2}\theta^2\bar{\theta}^2 \mathcal{D}(x).$$

In any gauge

$$W_\alpha(y, \theta) = \lambda_\alpha(y) + \theta_\alpha \mathcal{D}(y) + \frac{i}{2}(\sigma^\mu\bar{\sigma}^\nu)_\alpha{}^\beta \theta_\beta F_{\mu\nu}(y) - i\theta^2 \sigma_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}^\mu \partial_\mu \bar{\lambda}^{\dot{\alpha}}(y).$$