Sign Conventions

• Spinor products as in Wess & Bagger:

$$\begin{split} & \psi \chi = \psi^{\alpha} \chi_{\alpha} = \epsilon_{\alpha\beta} \psi^{\alpha} \chi^{\beta} = -\psi_{\alpha} \chi^{\alpha}; \\ & \overline{\psi} \overline{\chi} = \overline{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}} \overline{\chi}^{\dot{\alpha}} = \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha}\dot{\beta}} \overline{\psi}_{\dot{\alpha}} \overline{\chi}_{\dot{\beta}} = -\overline{\psi}^{\dot{\alpha}} \overline{\chi}_{\dot{\alpha}}. \end{split}$$

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

- \bullet Signature (+,-,-,-) as in Peskin & Schroeder.
- Sigma matrices $\sigma^{\mu} = (1, \vec{\sigma})$ and $\bar{\sigma}^{\mu} = (1, -\vec{\sigma})$ as in Peskin & Schroeder. Note $\bar{\sigma}^{\mu \dot{\alpha} \alpha} = \epsilon^{\alpha \beta} \epsilon^{\dot{\alpha} \dot{\beta}} \sigma^{\mu}_{\beta \dot{\beta}}$ and $\sigma^{\mu}_{\alpha \dot{\alpha}} = \epsilon_{\alpha \beta} \epsilon_{\dot{\alpha} \dot{\beta}} \bar{\sigma}^{\mu \dot{\beta} \beta}$; also $\operatorname{tr}(\sigma^{\mu} \bar{\sigma}^{\nu}) = +2g^{\mu \nu}$ and $(\theta \sigma^{\mu} \bar{\theta}) \times (\theta \sigma^{\nu} \bar{\theta}) = +\frac{1}{2} \theta^{2} \bar{\theta}^{2} g^{\mu \nu}$.
- Anticommutation relations $\{D_{\alpha}, \overline{D}_{\dot{\alpha}}\} = +2i\sigma^{\mu}_{\alpha\dot{\alpha}}\partial_{\mu}$ and $\{D^{\alpha}, \overline{D}^{\dot{\alpha}}\} = +2i\bar{\sigma}^{\mu\dot{\alpha}\alpha}\partial_{\mu}$.
- Projector operators:

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

• Abelian vector field:

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

In the 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

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