

Appendix 8: Modified Klein-Gordon Equation

(An appendix to Chapter 7, Section 7.4)

The extra term that is added to the Klein-Gordon equation by the interaction part of our relativistic Lagrangian density will be deduced here by inserting [7-15]:

$$\hat{A}_{\text{interaction}} = - \{c \sqrt{(\partial_\mu S) (\partial^\mu S)} - mc^2\} \rho_0$$

into Lagrange's equation [7-14]:

$$\partial_\mu \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} - \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial \phi^*} = 0 \quad [\text{A8-1}]$$

Evaluating the first of the two terms in [A8-1], we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} &= \partial_\mu \frac{\partial [- \{c \sqrt{(\partial_\nu S) (\partial^\nu S)} - mc^2\} \rho_0]}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \\ &= -c \partial_\mu \frac{\partial \sqrt{(\partial_\nu S) (\partial^\nu S)}}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \rho_0 \\ &= -c \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S) (\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{\partial [(\partial_\nu S) (\partial^\nu S)]}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \rho_0 \right\} \\ &= -c \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S) (\partial^\lambda S)}} [(\partial_\nu S) \frac{\partial (\partial^\nu S)}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} + (\partial^\nu S) \frac{\partial (\partial_\nu S)}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)}] \rho_0 \right\} \\ &= -c \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial_\nu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S) (\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{\partial (\partial^\nu S)}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \rho_0 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad [\text{A8-2}]$$

Using the fact that $(\partial^\nu S)$ can be written in terms of the wavefunction and its complex conjugate as follows:

$$\partial_\mu S = -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial_\mu \phi}{\phi} - \frac{\partial_\mu \phi^*}{\phi^*} \right\} \quad [\text{A8-3}]$$

equation [A8-2] becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} &= -c \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial_\nu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S) (\partial^\lambda S)}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \left(-\frac{i\hbar}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial^\nu \phi}{\phi} - \frac{\partial^\nu \phi^*}{\phi^*} \right\} \right) \right] \rho_0 \right\} \\ &= \frac{i\hbar c}{2} \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial_\nu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S) (\partial^\lambda S)}} \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \left(-\frac{\partial^\nu \phi^*}{\phi^*} \right) \right] \rho_0 \right\} \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial_\nu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S) (\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{1}{\phi^*} \frac{\partial (\partial^\nu \phi^*)}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi^*)} \rho_0 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Applying the identity:

$$\frac{\partial(\partial^\mu\phi^*)}{\partial(\partial_\nu\phi^*)} \equiv g^{\mu\nu}$$

we then have:

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_\mu \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu\phi^*)} &= -\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial_\nu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{1}{\phi^*} g^{\mu\nu} \rho_0 \right\} \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar c}{2} \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial^\mu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{1}{\phi^*} \rho_0 \right\} \\ &= \frac{i\hbar c}{2} \frac{\partial^\mu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{\partial_\mu \phi^*}{\phi^{*2}} \rho_0 - \frac{i\hbar c}{2\phi^*} \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial^\mu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \rho_0 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad [\text{A8-4}]$$

This is our result for the first term of [A8-1]. Turning to the second term, we have:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial \phi^*} &= \frac{\partial [-\{c \sqrt{(\partial_\mu S)(\partial^\mu S)} - mc^2\} \rho_0]}{\partial \phi^*} \\ &= -c \frac{\partial \sqrt{(\partial_\mu S)(\partial^\mu S)}}{\partial \phi^*} \rho_0 \\ &= -c \frac{1}{2 \sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{\partial[(\partial_\mu S)(\partial^\mu S)]}{\partial \phi^*} \rho_0 \\ &= -\frac{c}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} (\partial_\mu S) \frac{\partial(\partial^\mu S)}{\partial \phi^*} \rho_0 \end{aligned}$$

and using [A8-3] this becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial \phi^*} &= -\frac{c}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} (\partial_\mu S) \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi^*} \left[-\frac{i\hbar}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial^\mu \phi}{\phi} - \frac{\partial^\mu \phi^*}{\phi^*} \right\} \right] \rho_0 \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar c}{2 \sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} (\partial_\mu S) \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi^*} \left[\frac{\partial^\mu \phi^*}{\phi^*} \right] \rho_0 \\ &= \frac{i\hbar c}{2} \frac{\partial_\mu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \frac{\partial^\mu \phi^*}{\phi^{*2}} \rho_0 \end{aligned} \quad [\text{A8-5}]$$

Finally, combining [A8-4] and [A8-5] together and cancelling two terms, we obtain the result:

$$\partial_\mu \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial(\partial_\mu\phi^*)} - \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{\text{interaction}}}{\partial \phi^*} = -\frac{i\hbar c}{2\phi^*} \partial_\mu \left\{ \frac{\partial^\mu S}{\sqrt{(\partial_\lambda S)(\partial^\lambda S)}} \rho_0 \right\}$$

This is the extra term to be added to the Klein-Gordon equation. (Note that, if desired, this expression can be written in terms of ϕ and ϕ^* , instead of S , by employing [A8-3].)

In analogy to the non-relativistic analysis in Appendix 2, it is easily shown that the modified Klein-Gordon equation still yields the same expression for the particle's velocity as does the standard Klein-Gordon equation. This means that all the formalism earlier in chapter 7 remains valid, despite the extra term derived above.