

# Quantum Kinematic Theory of the Poincaré Group in Two-Dimensional Spacetime

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## **Abstract**

Non-Abelian quantum kinematics is applied to the Poincaré group  $P_{+ \uparrow}(1, 1)$ , as an example of the quantization-through-the-symmetry approach to quantum mechanics. Upon quantizing the group, generalized Heisenberg commutation relations are obtained, and a closed Heisenberg–Weyl algebra follows. Then, according to the general theory, the three basic quantum-kinematic invariant operators are calculated; these afford the superselection rules for diagonalizing the incoherent rigged Hilbert space  $H(P_{+ \uparrow})$  of the regular representation. This paper examines only one of these diagonalization schemes, while introducing an irreducible spacetime representation carried by isotropic plane-wave eigenvectors of two compatible superselection operators (which define a Poincaré-invariant linear 2-momentum). Thereafter, the principle of microcausality produces massive 2-spinor isotopic states in 1+1 Minkowski space. The Dirac equation is thus deduced within the quantum kinematic formalism, and the familiar Jordan–Pauli propagation kernel in 2-dimensional spacetime is also obtained as a Hurwitz-invariant integral over the group manifold. The main interest of this approach lies in the adopted group-quantization technique, which is a strictly deductive method and uses exclusively the assumed Poincaré symmetry.