# Projective Geometry and \$\cal PT\$-Symmetric Dirac Hamiltonian

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The (3 + 1)-dimensional (generalized) Dirac equation is shown to have the same form as the equation expressing the condition that a given point lies on a given line in 3-dimensional projective space. The resulting Hamiltonian with a \$\gamma 5\$ mass term is not Hermitian, but is invariant under the combined transformation of parity reflection \$\cal P\$ and time reversal \$\cal T\$. When the \$\cal PT\$ symmetry is unbroken, the energy spectrum of the free spin-\$\frac {1}{2}\$ theory is real, with an appropriately shifted mass.

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