

Title: PSI 2017/2018 - Scattering Amplitudes in QFT & String Theory - Lecture 10

Date: Apr 19, 2018 11:30 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/18040043>

Abstract:

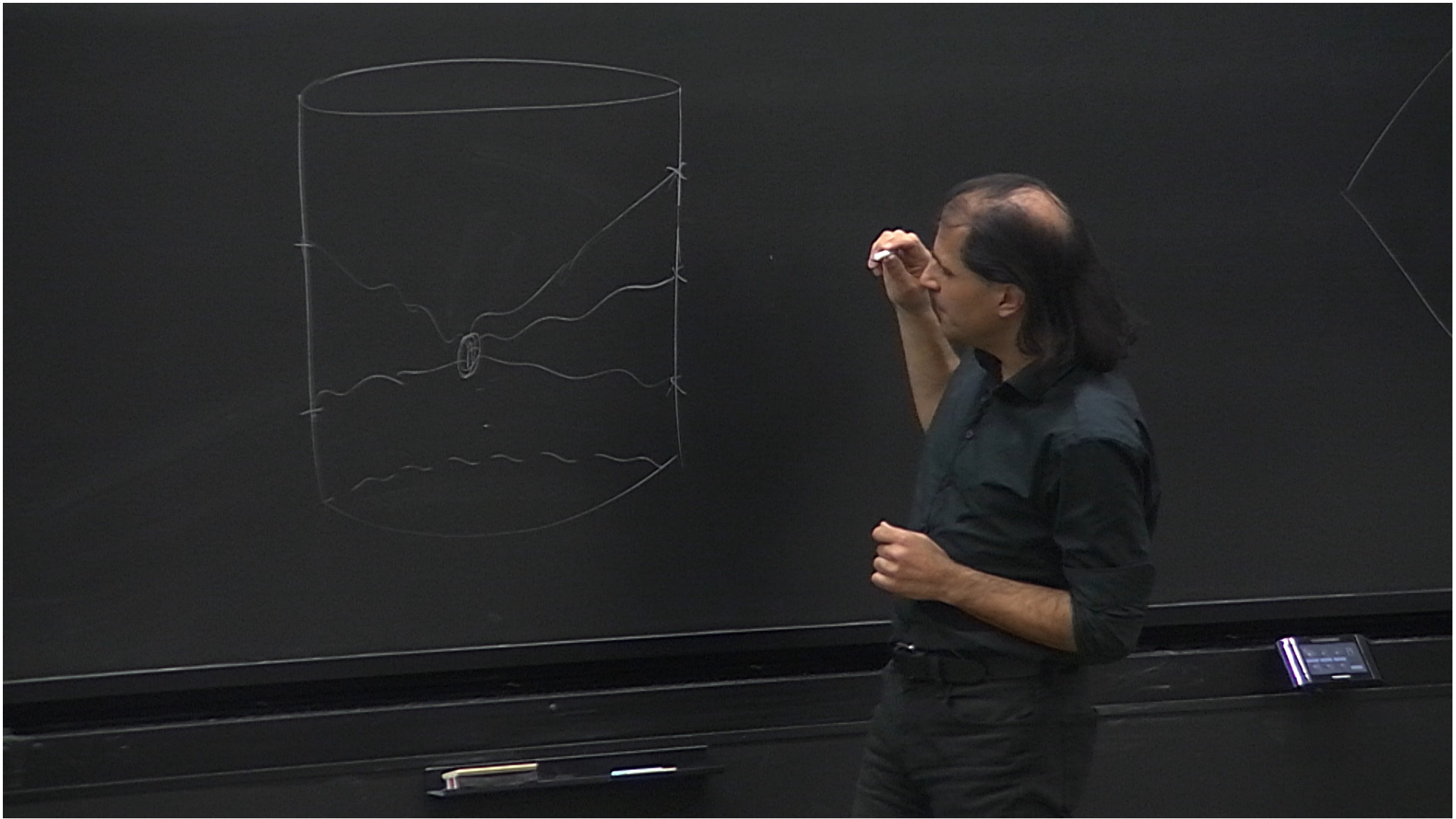
Space-Time, Quantum Mechanics + Positive Geometry = Fun Apps to  $\Psi_G$ .



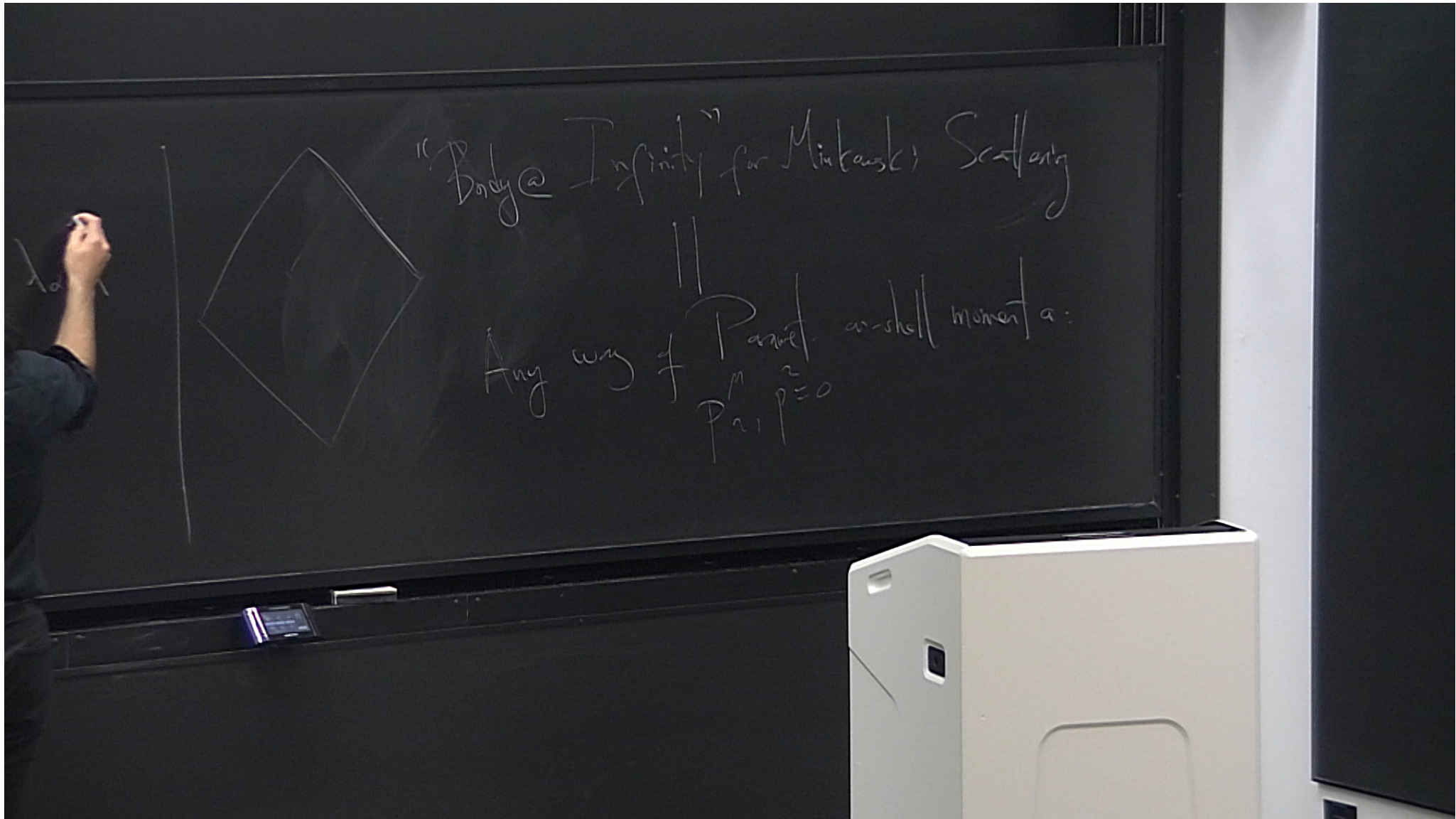
Space-Time, Quantum Mechanics + Positive Geometry = Fun!  $\Psi \rightarrow \Phi$









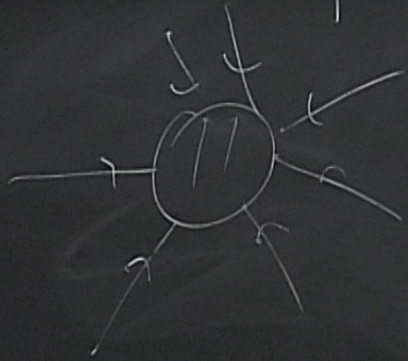




$$\left\langle \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}(\vec{x}_1) \dots \frac{\partial f}{\partial p}(\vec{x}_n) \right\rangle = F(\vec{p}_1, \dots, \vec{p}_n) \delta\left(\sum_i \vec{p}_i\right)$$



Flat Space:



$$M [P_i^r]$$

$$P_a^2 = m^2$$

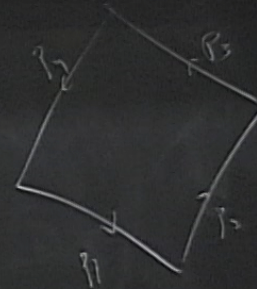
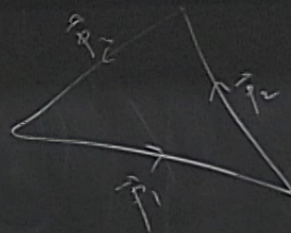
$S_a$

$$\vec{P}_a, \sum \vec{P}_a = 0$$

$$\sum E_a = 0$$



$$F(\vec{p}_1, \dots, \vec{p}_n) \delta(\sum_i \vec{p}_i)$$





$$M \left[ P_a^M \right]$$

fl.t

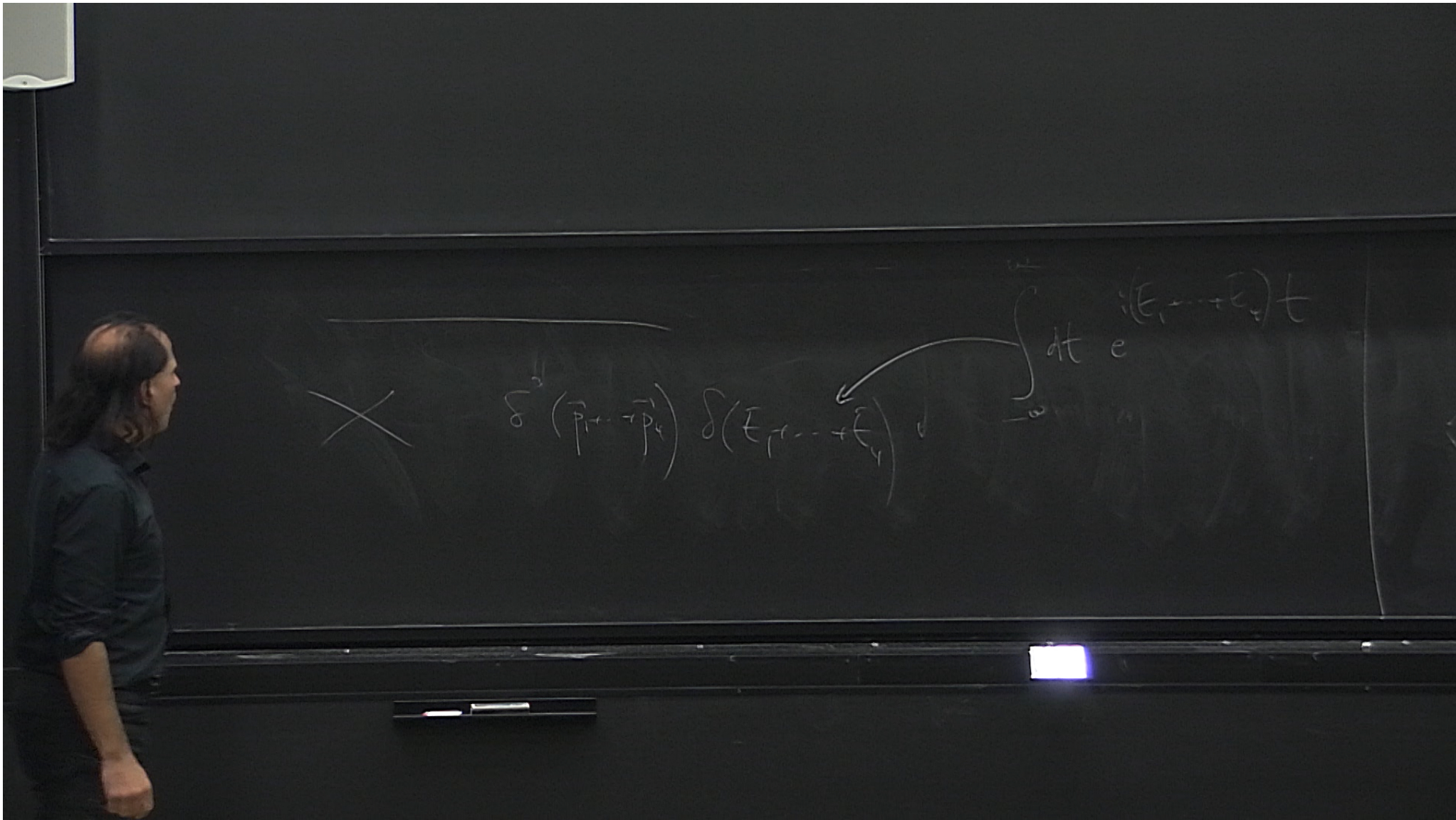
Sat. Apps.

C

Cosmology

Case Study







$$\int_0^{\infty} dt e^{i(E_1 + E_2)t} \delta(\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2) \delta(E_1 + E_2) \quad \int_0^{\infty} dt e^{i(E_1 + E_2)t} \quad \times$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} dt e^{i(E_1 - E_2)t} \quad \nabla$$



