

Title: QFT III 2021/2022

Speakers: Francois David

Collection: QFT III 2021/2022

Date: January 17, 2022 - 10:15 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/22010026>

Wick Theorem (for the Free Field)

Action
Euclidean $S[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \phi (-\Delta + m^2) \cdot \phi$
 $\Delta = \partial_\mu \partial^\mu$

$$Z[J] = \int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} (S[\phi] - J \cdot \phi)\right) \quad \text{Functional of } J$$

$J = (J(x), x \in \mathbb{R}^d)$ classical "source" term
(external field coupled to ϕ)

$$J \cdot \phi = \int d^d x J(x) \phi(x)$$

Generating functional of correlation functions

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar^n} \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1)} \dots \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_n)} Z[J] \right]_{J=0} / Z[0]$$

functional derivative

commutator

ϕ

$\Delta + m^2$
inverse operator

$$\mathcal{D}[\phi] = \mathcal{D}[\tilde{\phi}]$$

$$J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J$$

Wick Theorem (for the Free Field)

Action
Euclidean $S[\phi] = \frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \phi (-\Delta + m^2) \cdot \phi$
 $\Delta = \partial_\mu \partial^\mu$

$$Z[j] = \int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \left(S[\phi] - \int d^d x j(x) \phi(x)\right)\right)$$

classical "source" term
(external field coupled to ϕ)

Generating functional of correlation functions

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar^n} \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta j(x_1)} \dots \frac{\delta}{\delta j(x_n)} Z[j] \right]_{j=0} / Z[0]$$

functional derivative

compute $Z[j]$

$$\phi = \tilde{\phi} + (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} j$$

inverse operator

$$D[\phi] = D[\tilde{\phi}]$$

$$Z[j] = Z[0] \cdot \exp\left(+\frac{i}{2\hbar} j \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} j\right)$$

Wick Theorem (for the Free Field)

Action
Euclidean $S[\Phi] = \frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \, \Phi (-\Delta + m^2) \cdot \Phi$
 $\Delta = \partial_\mu \partial^\mu$

$$Z[J] = \int \mathcal{D}[\Phi] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} (S[\Phi] - J \cdot \Phi)\right) \quad \text{Functional of } J$$

$J = (J(x), x \in \mathbb{R}^d)$ classical source term
(external field coupled to Φ)
 $J \cdot \Phi = \int d^d x \, J(x) \Phi(x)$

Generating functional of correlation functions

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \dots \Phi(x_n) \rangle = \hbar^n \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1)} \dots \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_n)} Z[J] \right]_{J=0} / Z[0]$$

functional derivative

compute $Z[J]$

$$\Phi = \tilde{\Phi} + (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J$$

inverse operator

$$\mathcal{D}[\Phi] = \mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Phi}]$$

$$Z[J] = Z[0] \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J\right)$$

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \Phi(x_3) \rangle = \hbar^3 \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1)} \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_2)} \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_3)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\hbar} J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J\right) \right]_{J=0}$$

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \rangle = 2 \frac{\delta}{\delta J_1} \Rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_2} = G_0(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \Phi(x_3) \rangle \rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_2} \frac{\delta}{\delta J_3} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\hbar} J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J\right) = (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_3} + (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_2 x_3}$$

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \rangle = \begin{matrix} & 1 & 2 \\ \text{---} & & \text{---} \\ & 1 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

François David

Wick Theorem (for the Free Field)

Action
Euclidean $S[\Phi] = \frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \, \Phi (-\Delta + m^2) \cdot \Phi$
 $\Delta = \partial_\mu \partial^\mu$

$$Z[J] = \int \mathcal{D}[\Phi] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} (S[\Phi] - J \cdot \Phi)\right) \quad \text{Functional of } J$$

$J = (J(x), x \in \mathbb{R}^d)$ classical source term
(external field coupled to Φ)

$$J \cdot \Phi = \int d^d x \, J(x) \Phi(x)$$

Generating functional of correlation functions

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \dots \Phi(x_n) \rangle = \hbar^n \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1)} \dots \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_n)} Z[J] \right]_{J=0}$$

functional derivative

compute $Z[J]$

$$\Phi = \tilde{\Phi} + (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J \quad \mathcal{D}[\Phi] = \mathcal{D}[\tilde{\Phi}]$$

inverse operator

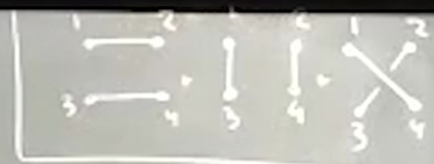
$$Z[J] = Z[0] \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\hbar} J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J\right)$$

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \dots \Phi(x_n) \rangle = \hbar^n \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1)} \dots \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_n)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\hbar} J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J\right) \right]_{J=0}$$

$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \rangle = (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_2} = G_0(x_1 - x_2)$$

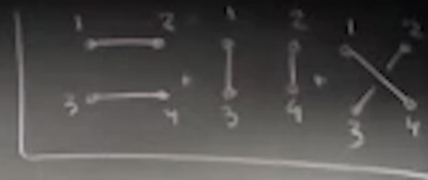
$$\langle \Phi(x_1) \Phi(x_2) \Phi(x_3) \rangle = (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_2} (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_3} (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_3} e^{+\frac{1}{2} J \cdot (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} J}$$

$$\left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_3 x_1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_1 x_2} + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_3 x_1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_1 x_2} + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_3 x_1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_1 x_2} + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_3 x_1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_1 x_2} + \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_3 x_1} \left(\begin{smallmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)_{x_1 x_2}$$



François David

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(x_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{i^n} \frac{\delta}{\delta j(x_1)} \frac{\delta}{\delta j(x_2)} \exp\left(\frac{i}{2\hbar} j(-\Delta+m^2)^{-1}j\right) \Big|_{j=0}$$



$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle = 2 \frac{\delta}{\delta j} \Rightarrow (-\Delta+m^2)^{-1}_{xx_2} = G_0(x_1-x_2)$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(x_0) \rangle \rightarrow (-\Delta+m^2)^{-1}_{xx_4} e^{\frac{i}{2}j(x_1)} (-\Delta+m^2)^{-1}_{xx_2} (-\Delta+m^2)^{-1}_{xx_0} + \frac{i}{2}j(x_1) (-\Delta+m^2)^{-1}_{xx_0}$$

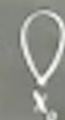
Composite operator : $\phi^2(x) := \phi(x)\phi(x) - \langle \phi(x)^2 \rangle \mathbb{1}$
(normal ordered)
(normal product)

$$\langle : \phi^2(x) : \phi \dots \phi \rangle$$

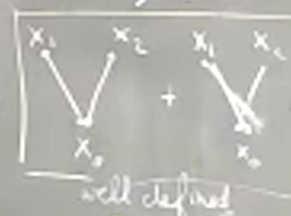
→ Sum over all possible pairings

but without $\langle \phi(x_0)\phi(x_0) \rangle$

- Subtract the dangerous diagram



$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) : \phi^2(x_0) : \rangle =$$



well defined
equal



cancel

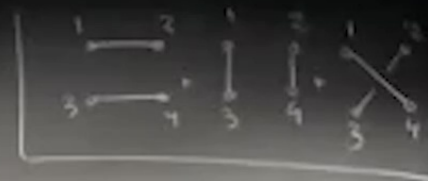
you need subtraction = renormalization

$$\approx \langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_0) \rangle \langle \phi(x_0) \phi(x_2) \rangle$$

Sym.

$$(\phi^2)^2 \rightarrow \phi^4$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(x_0) \rangle = \frac{1}{h^N} \frac{\delta}{\delta j(x_1)} \frac{\delta}{\delta j(x_2)} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2h} j (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} j\right) \Big|_{j=0}$$



$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle = 2 \frac{\delta}{\delta j} \Rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_2} = G_0(x_1 - x_2)$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(x_0) \rangle \rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_0} e^{\frac{1}{2} j(x_0) (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1} j(x_0)} = (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_1 x_0} (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_0 x_2} (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_0 x_0} + \frac{1}{2} j(x_0) (-\Delta + m^2)^{-1}_{x_0 x_0} j(x_0)$$

Composite operator $:\phi^2(x): = \phi(x) \phi(x) - \langle \phi(x)^2 \rangle \mathbb{1}$

(normal ordered)

$$\langle :\phi^2(x_0): \rangle$$

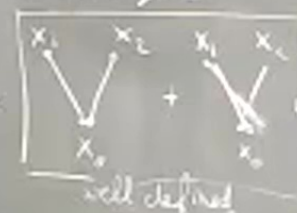
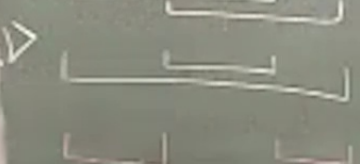
= Sum over

but

- Subtle
diagonal

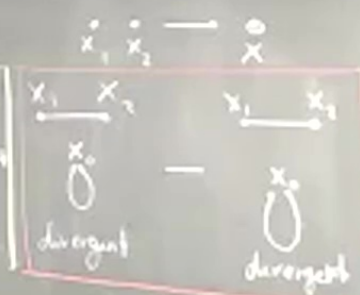
$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) :\phi(x_0): \rangle =$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(x_0) \phi(x_0) \rangle$$



well defined

equal



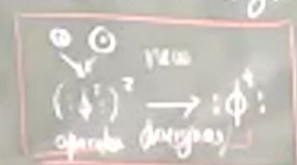
cancel

you need subtraction = renormalization

$$:\phi^2(x_0):$$

$$\approx \langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_0) \rangle \langle \phi(x_2) \phi(x_0) \rangle$$

Sym.



Composite operator : $\phi^2(x) := \phi(x)\phi(x) - \langle \phi(x)^2 \rangle I$
 (normal ordered)
 (normal product)

$$\langle \phi^2(x) \phi \dots \phi \rangle$$

= Sum over all possible pairings

but without $\langle \phi(x)\phi(x) \rangle$

- Subtract the dangerous diagram

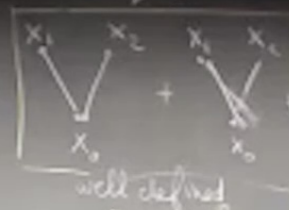


$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2) : \phi^2(x_0) : \rangle =$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_0)\phi(x_0) \rangle$$

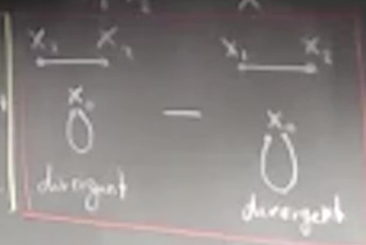
$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_0)\phi(x_0) \rangle$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_0)\phi(x_0) \rangle$$



well defined

equal

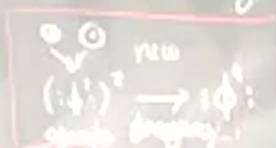


you need subtraction = renormalization

$$:\phi^2(x) : = \phi^2(x) - \langle \phi^2(x) \rangle$$

$$\approx \langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_0) \rangle \langle \phi(x_2)\phi(x_0) \rangle$$

Sym.



Interactions

ϕ^4 interacting scalar field

$$4! = 24$$

Local

$$\phi \rightarrow -\phi$$

Simple

Free theory

Free Boson

$$m^2$$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 \right)$$

g coupling constant

potential energy

$$S_E = \text{Kinetic} + \text{Potential}$$

$$S = \text{Kinetic} - \text{Potential}$$

$$\phi = a + a^\dagger$$

$$\phi^2 = a^2 + 2aa^\dagger + a^{\dagger 2}$$

$$\phi^2 = a^2 + 2aa^\dagger + a^{\dagger 2}$$

$$\langle \phi^2 | 0 \rangle =$$

$$a|0\rangle = 0 = \langle 0|a^\dagger$$

$$\langle \phi^2 \rangle = \langle 0|a^\dagger a^\dagger|0\rangle =$$

$$\phi^2(x) \rightarrow \text{density}$$

$$\phi^4(x) \rightarrow \text{square}$$

contact interaction

repulsive

François David

Composite operator $:\phi^2(x): = \phi(x)\phi(x) - \langle \phi(x)\phi(x) \rangle I$
 (normal ordered)
 (normal product)

$$\langle :\phi^2(x)\phi(y): \rangle$$

= Sum over all possible pairings,
 but without $\langle \phi(x)\phi(x) \rangle$

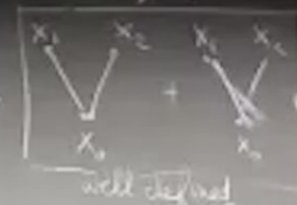
- Subtract the dangerous
 diagram

$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2) : \phi^2(x_3) : \rangle =$$

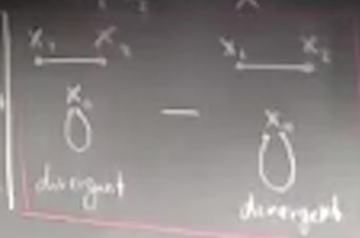
$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_3)\phi(x_3) \rangle$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_3)\phi(x_4) \rangle$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2)\phi(x_3)\phi(x_5) \rangle$$



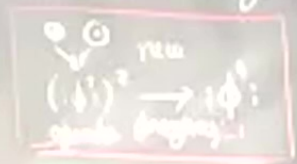
equal



small

you need subtraction = renormalization

$$:\phi^2(x):$$



$$\approx \langle \phi(x_1)\phi(x_2) \rangle \langle \phi(x_3)\phi(x_3) \rangle$$

sym.

Interactions

$$\phi^4$$

a. field

$$4! = 24$$

Local

Free theory

Free Boson

$$m$$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi + \frac{y}{4!} \phi^4 \right)$$

(Euclidean space time)

$$+ \frac{y}{4!} \phi^4$$

y coupling constant

Simple

$\phi^2(x) \rightarrow$ "density of bosons" at x
 $\phi^4(x) \rightarrow$ "square of the density"
 contact interaction between two bosons
 $y > 0$ repulsive $y < 0$ attractive

$$S_E = \text{Kinetic}$$

$$S = \text{Kinetic}$$

$$\phi = a + a^\dagger$$

$$\phi^2 = a^2 + 2aa^\dagger + a^{\dagger 2}$$

$$\langle \phi^2 | 0 \rangle =$$

$$a | 0 \rangle = 0 = \langle 0 | a^\dagger$$

$$\langle \phi^2 \rangle = \langle 0 | a^\dagger a^\dagger | 0 \rangle = \langle \# \text{ of bosons} \rangle$$

François David

Interactions

ϕ^4 interacting scalar field $4! = 24$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 \right)$$

(Euclidean spacetime)

g coupling constant

potential energy

$$S_E = \text{Kinetic} + \text{Potential}$$

$$S = \text{Kinetic} - \text{Potential}$$

Local
 $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$
 Simple

$$\phi = a + a^\dagger$$

$$\phi^2 = \cancel{a}a + a\cancel{a} + \dots$$

Free theory Free Boson $\frac{m}{\hbar^2}$
 mass m

$\phi^2(x) \rightarrow$ "density of bosons" at x

$\phi^4(x) \rightarrow$ "square of the density"

contact interaction between two bosons

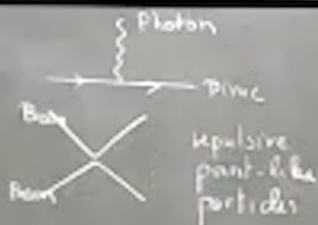
$g > 0$ repulsive $g < 0$ attractive

QED

$$\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu A^\mu \psi$$

ϕ^4

ϕ^4



no charge
 no spin

expectation values of operators

vacuum

$$|2\rangle \neq |0\rangle$$

Free theory

Functional integral quantization

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \left(S_0[\phi] + \frac{g}{4!} \int \phi^4 \right) \right)$$

Free theory

interaction term

François David

Interactions

ϕ^4 interacting scalar field $4! = 24$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 \right)$$

(Euclidean space time)

g coupling constant

potential energy

Local
 $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$
 Simple

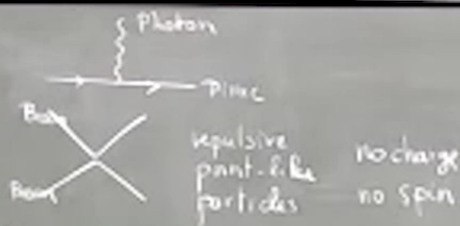
Free theory Free Boson $\frac{m}{\hbar^2}$
 mass m

$\phi^2(x) \rightarrow$ "density of bosons" at x
 $\phi^4(x) \rightarrow$ "square of the density"

QED

$$\bar{\Psi} \gamma_\mu A^\mu \Psi$$

ϕ^4



path integral quantization

$$Z[j] = \int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \left(S_0[\phi] + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 \right) \right)$$

Free theory

interaction term

Expectation values of operators

Vacuum state $|\Omega\rangle \neq |0\rangle$
 depends on $\hbar$ interacting theory Free theory

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle_g = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi] \right)}{\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi] \right)}$$

Euclidean $\rightarrow$ Wick rotation

$$\langle \Omega | T[\phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n)] | \Omega \rangle_g$$

Interactions

ϕ^4 interacting scalar field $4! = 24$

$$S[\phi] = \int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 \right)$$

(Euclidean space time)

g coupling constant

potential energy

Local
 $\phi \rightarrow -\phi$
 Simple

Free theory Free Boson $\xrightarrow{m}$

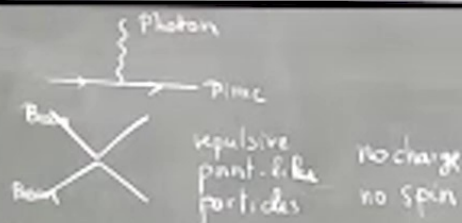
$\phi^2(x) \rightarrow$ "density of bosons" at x
 $\phi^4(x) \rightarrow$ "square of the density"

QED

$\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu A^\mu \psi$

ϕ^4

ϕ^4



Functional integral quantization

$$Z[j] = \int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \left(S_0[\phi] + \frac{g}{4!} \int \phi^4 - \int j \cdot \phi \right) \right)$$

generating functional

Free theory

interaction term

Expectation values of operators

Vacuum state $|\Omega\rangle \neq |0\rangle$

depends on $\hbar$ interacting theory Free theory

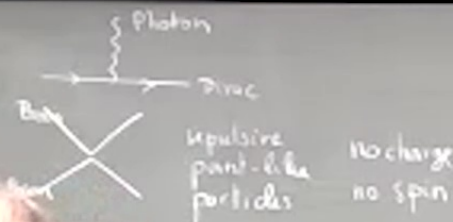
$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle_g = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi] \right)}{\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi] \right)}$$

Euclidean $\rightarrow$ Wick rotation

$$\langle \Omega | T[\phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n)] | \Omega \rangle_g$$

Interactions ϕ^4 interacting scalar field $4! = 24$ Local Free theory Free Boson m 2

QED $\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu A^\mu \psi$
 ϕ^4 ϕ^4



Functional integral quant

$$Z[j] = \int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left[i \int d^4x \left(\mathcal{L}_0[\phi] + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 - j \cdot \phi \right) \right]$$

generating functional

interaction term

Expectation values of operators

Vacuum state $|\Omega\rangle \neq |0\rangle$

depends on $\uparrow$ interacting theory free theory

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle_g = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi] \right) \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2)}{\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] \exp \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi] \right)}$$

Euclidean $\rightarrow$ Wick rotation

$$\langle \Omega | T[\phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n)] | \Omega \rangle_g$$

Series perturbative expansion in powers of g

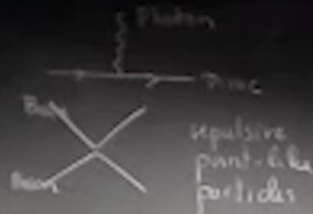
François David

QED

$\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu A^\mu \psi$

ϕ^4

ϕ^4



Functional integral quantization

$$Z[j] = \int \mathcal{D}[\Phi] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} \left(S_0[\Phi] + \underbrace{\frac{g}{4!} \int \Phi^4}_{\text{interaction term}} - \int j \cdot \Phi \right)\right)$$

generating function

Free theory

Expectation values of operators

Vacuum state $|\Omega\rangle \neq |0\rangle$

depends on g interacting theory free theory

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle_g = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}[\Phi] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\Phi]\right) \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2)}{\int \mathcal{D}[\Phi] \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\Phi]\right)}$$

Eichmann $\rightarrow$ Wick rotation

$$\langle \Omega | T[\phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n)] | \Omega \rangle_g$$

Series perturbative expansion in powers of g

$$\int d^4x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{g}{4!} \phi^4 \right)$$

g coupling constant

Simple

$\phi^3(x) \rightarrow$ "density of bosons" at x

$\phi^4(x) \rightarrow$ square of the density
contact interaction between two bosons

$$\exp\left(-\frac{g}{\hbar 4!} \int d^4x \phi^4(x)\right)$$

$$\prod_x \left[\exp[\cdot \phi^4(x)] \right]$$

$$\phi = a + a^\dagger$$

$$\phi^2 = \cancel{aa} + aa^\dagger + \cancel{a^\dagger a} + \cancel{a^\dagger a^\dagger} \quad g > 0 \text{ repulsive} \quad g < 0 \text{ attractive}$$

$$\langle \phi^4 \rangle_0 = a|0\rangle = 0 = \langle 0|a^\dagger \langle \phi^4 \rangle = \langle 0|a b^\dagger|0\rangle = \langle \# \text{ of bosons} \rangle$$

François David