

Title: QFT III 2021/2022

Speakers: Francois David

Collection: QFT III 2021/2022

Date: February 04, 2022 - 11:30 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/22020014>

BRST : $A_\mu = A_\mu^a t_a$

$SU(2)$

Fuchs-dean

$\partial^\mu A_\mu = 0$ Landau

$\xi \neq 0$ Feynman

"Physical observables"

$O[A, c, \bar{c}, B]$

$$\langle \Phi | 0 \rangle = 0$$

☒ canonical quantization

"Hilbert space" $|\Psi\rangle$ vector

Not positive definite

"Pseudo Hilbert space" $\langle A|A \rangle > 0$ or $= 0$ or < 0

initial

$$\langle \text{OUT} | \text{IN} \rangle =$$

initial

time

$$S = \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[\frac{1}{2g^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right]$$

$$i \left[B \partial_\mu A^\mu + \bar{c} \partial^\mu D_\mu c \right]$$

Field

$$\sum \frac{1}{4} B^2$$

gener

$$\bar{c} = D_\mu c \quad \Phi \bar{c} = iB$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2} [c, c] \quad \Phi B = 0$$

$$S_{\text{Fixed}} = \Phi \int \text{tr} [\bar{c} \partial^\mu A_\mu]$$

BRST

$$A_\mu = A_\mu^a t_a$$

SU(2)

$$S = \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[\frac{1}{2g^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] - i \int d^4x \left[B \partial_\mu A^\mu + \bar{c} \partial^\mu D_\mu c \right] + \int d^4x B^2$$

$\partial^\mu A_\mu = 0$ Landau

$\xi \neq 0$ Feynman

generated by Q

$$Q A_\mu = D_\mu c \quad Q \bar{c} = iB$$

$$Q^2 = 0$$

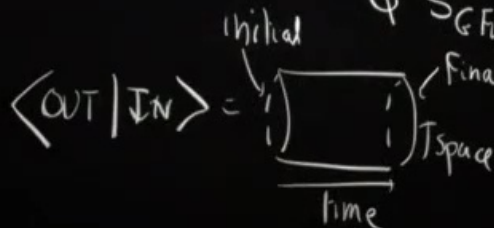
$$Q c = \frac{1}{2} [c, c] \quad Q B = 0$$

$$Q S_{\text{G Fixing}} = 0$$

$$S_{\text{G Fixing}} = \int d^4x \text{Tr} [\bar{c} \partial^\mu A_\mu]$$

"Physical observ"

$$O[A, c, \bar{c}] = 0$$



$$\langle \text{OUT} | \text{IN} \rangle =$$

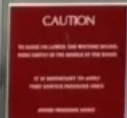
$$= 0 \text{ or } < 0$$

☒ canon

"Hilb

not po

"pseud



BRST

$$A_\mu = A_\mu^a t_a$$

SU(2)

Fuchs-dean

$$\partial^\mu A_\mu = 0 \text{ Landau}$$

$\neq 0$ Feynman

$$S = \int d^4x \text{Tr} \left[\frac{1}{2g^2} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu} \right] - i \int d^4x \left[B \partial_\mu A^\mu + \bar{c} \partial^\mu D_\mu c \right] + \frac{1}{4} \int d^4x B^2$$

aux. field

$$+ \frac{1}{4} B^2$$

"Physical observables"

$$O[A, c, \bar{c}, B]$$

generated by Q

$$Q^2 = 0$$

$$Q S_{\text{G Fixing}} = 0$$

$$Q A_\mu = D_\mu c \quad Q \bar{c} = iB$$

$$Q c = \frac{1}{2} [c, c] \quad Q B = 0$$

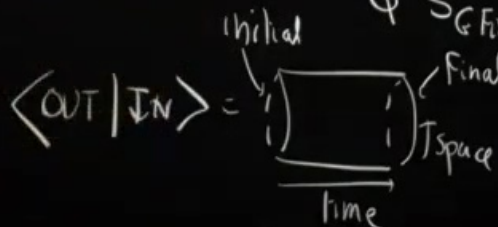
$$S_{\text{G Fixing}} = Q \int d^4x \text{Tr} [\bar{c} \partial^\mu A_\mu]$$

⊗ canonical q

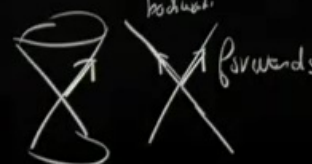
"Hilbert s"

not posit

"pseudo h"



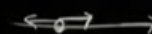
$$\langle \text{OUT} | \text{IN} \rangle =$$



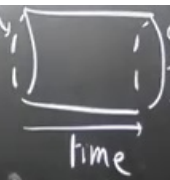
$$\Rightarrow \text{or } < 0$$

$c \rightarrow$ forwards pol. A phys. transverse


$\bar{c}, B \rightarrow$ backwards pol.

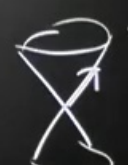



"Hilbert space" $|\psi\rangle$ vector \mathcal{H}
 Not positive definite
 "pseudo Hilbert space" $\langle A|A\rangle > 0$ or $= 0$ or < 0

$\langle \text{OUT} | \text{IN} \rangle =$ 

$C \rightarrow$ forwards pol
 $\bar{C}, B \rightarrow$ backwards pol

A physical transverse 

$\mathcal{H}_{\text{phys}}$ 

\mathcal{H} 

$\mathcal{H}_{\text{phys}} \subset \mathcal{H}$

$Q \rightarrow$ operator $Q = Q^\dagger$, $Q^2 = 0$ but $Q \neq 0$ physical observables $[Q, O] = 0$
 physical states

$\langle A | Q B \rangle = \langle Q^\dagger A | B \rangle$

\mathcal{H}
 $\text{Im } Q$
 $\text{Ker } Q$
 Sample phys state

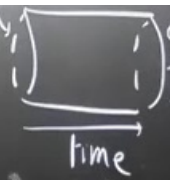
$\text{Ker } Q : \{ |\psi\rangle = Q|x\rangle \}$
 $\text{Im } Q : \{ |\psi\rangle = Q|x\rangle \}$

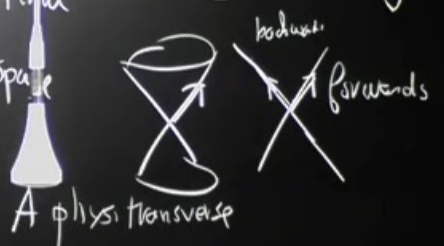
$\text{Im } Q \subset \text{Ker } Q$

$\mathcal{H}_{\text{phys}} = \text{Ker } Q / \text{Im } Q$
 \downarrow
 Hilbert state > 0

$\langle B | A \rangle$ $|A\rangle \rightarrow |A'\rangle = |A\rangle + Q|C\rangle$
 $\langle B' | A' \rangle$ $|B\rangle \rightarrow |B'\rangle = |B\rangle + Q|D\rangle$

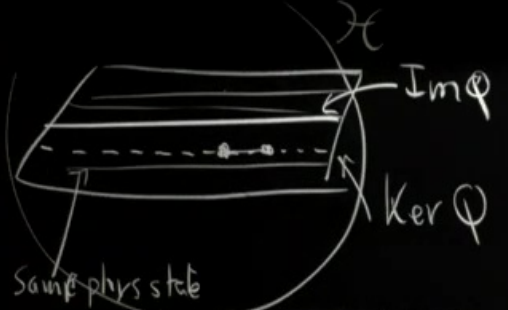
"Hilbert space" $|\psi\rangle$ vector \mathcal{H}
 Not positive definite
 "pseudo Hilbert space" $\langle A|A\rangle > 0$ or $= 0$ or < 0

$\langle \text{OUT} | \text{IN} \rangle =$  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{space}}$



$C \rightarrow$ forward pol
 $\bar{C}, B \rightarrow$ backward pol

$\text{Ker } \Phi = \{ |\psi\rangle = 0 \}$
 $\text{Im } \Phi = \{ |\psi\rangle = \Phi |x\rangle \}$
 $\text{Im } \Phi \subset \text{Ker } \Phi$



$\langle B|A\rangle \quad |A\rangle \rightarrow |A'\rangle = |A\rangle + \Phi|C\rangle$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad |B\rangle \rightarrow |B'\rangle = |B\rangle + \Phi|D\rangle$

$\mathcal{H}_{\text{phys}} = \text{Ker } \Phi / \text{Im } \Phi$
 \downarrow
 Hilbert state > 0

$\sum_{\phi} \langle \phi | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | \phi \rangle = |\langle \psi | \psi \rangle|^2$
 $\langle B'|A'\rangle \quad \langle \phi | \psi \rangle \geq 0$



Topological "object": Instanton BPST $SU(2)$ $x_1\sigma_1 + x_2\sigma_2 + x_3\sigma_3$

$SU(2) = S^3$ unit sphere in 4 dim
winding number

$x \in \mathbb{R}^4$
 $x = (x_0, \vec{x})$
 $x \in S^3$

$g(x) = x_0 \mathbb{1} + i \vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}$ 2×2 matrices
Pauli matrices
 $g^\dagger g = x_0^2 + \vec{x}^2 \mathbb{1}$ $g(x) \in SU(2) \iff |x| = 1$

$\pi_3(S^3) = \mathbb{Z}$
3rd Homotopy group

pure gauge $A_\mu = i \bar{g}^{-1}(u(x)) \partial_\mu g(u(x))$

$A_\mu(x)$ top nontrivial $x \in \mathbb{R}^4$ $u = \frac{x}{|x|} \in S^3$ $A_\mu \rightarrow \bar{g}(A_\mu + i \partial_\mu) g^{-1}$



$$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|x|^2}$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}, \vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$$

BP

Topological "object": Instanton BPST $SU(2)$ $x_1\sigma_1 + x_2\sigma_2 + x_3\sigma_3$

$SU(2) = S^3$ unit sphere in 4 dim
winding number

$x \in \mathbb{R}^4$
 $x = (x_0, \vec{x})$
 $x \in S^3$

$g(x) = x_0 \mathbb{1} + i \vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}$ 2×2 matrices
Pauli matrices
 $g^\dagger g = x_0^2 + \vec{x}^2 \mathbb{1}$ $g(x) \in SU(2)$ iff $|x| = 1$

$\pi_3(S^3) = \mathbb{Z}$
3rd Homotopy group

pure gauge $A_\mu = i \bar{g}(u(x)) \partial_\mu g(u(x))$

approximial $x \in \mathbb{R}^4$ $x \neq 0$ $u = \frac{x}{|x|} \in S^3$ $A_\mu \rightarrow \bar{g}(A_\mu + i \partial_\mu) g^{-1}$

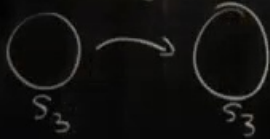
$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|x|^2}$
 $\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$

$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}, \vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$

BPST instanton $r > 0$ number

Topological "object": Instanton BPST $SU(2)$ $x_1\sigma_1 + x_2\sigma_2 + x_3\sigma_3$

$SU(2) = S^3$ unit sphere in 4 dim
winding number



$x \in \mathbb{R}^4$
 $x = (x_0, \vec{x})$
 $x \in S^3$

$g(x) = x_0 \mathbb{1} + i \vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}$ 2×2 matrices
Pauli matrices
 $g^\dagger g = x_0^2 + \vec{x}^2 \mathbb{1}$ $g(x) \in SU(2)$ iff $|x| = 1$

\cong
group

pure gauge $A_\mu = i \bar{g}(u(x)) \partial_\mu g(u(x))$

$A_\mu(x)$ top nontrivial

$u = \frac{x}{|x|} \in S^3$

$A_\mu \rightarrow \bar{g}(A_\mu + i \partial_\mu) g$



$\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$

BPST instanton $r > 0$ number radius of the instanton



$$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2} / \vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$$

BPST instanton $r > 0$ number
radius of the instanton
not a pure gauge

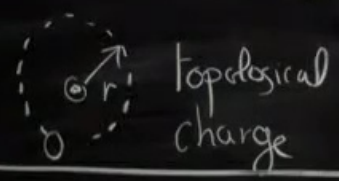
$F_{\mu\nu}(x) \neq 0$ but it is a classical solution with winding number = 1

$\frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + r^2}$ at $|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty$ A_μ still a pure gauge

$F_{\mu\nu} \sim \frac{1}{x^4}$ at infinity

Action $\int d^4x \text{Tr}(F_{\mu\nu})^2$ is finite

It cannot be deformed $A_\mu \rightarrow 0$



$F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} \text{ or } {}^*F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma}$

Levi-Civita symbol

$\vec{E} \leftrightarrow \vec{B}$ electric magnetic duality

$Q = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \int d^4x \text{tr} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$ 4dim an integer



$$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2} \quad \vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$$

BPST instanton $r > 0$ number
radius of the instanton
not a pure gauge

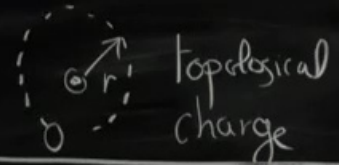
$F_{\mu\nu}(x) \neq 0$ but it is a classical solution with winding number = 1

$\frac{1}{x^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2 + r^2}$ at $|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty$ A_μ shell a pure gauge

$F_{\mu\nu} \sim \frac{1}{x^4}$ at infinity

Action $\int d^4x \text{Tr}(F_{\mu\nu})^2$ is finite

It cannot be deformed $A_\mu \rightarrow 0$



$$F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} \text{ or } {}^*F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma}$$

$\vec{E} \leftrightarrow \vec{B}$ electric magnetic duality

$$Q = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \int d^4x \text{tr} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

4dim
an integer

$$F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} = \partial_\mu K^\mu$$



$$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2} \quad \vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$$

BPST instanton $r > 0$ number
radius of the instanton
not a pure gauge

$F_{\mu\nu}(x) \neq 0$ but it is a classical solution with winding number = 1

$\frac{1}{x^2 + r^2}$ at $|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty$ A_μ should be a pure gauge

$F_{\mu\nu} \sim \frac{1}{x^4}$ at infinity

Action $\int d^4x \text{Tr}(F_{\mu\nu})^2$ is finite

It cannot be deformed $A_\mu \rightarrow 0$

topological charge

$$F_{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu} \text{ or } {}^*F_{\mu\nu} = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\rho\sigma}$$

$\vec{E} \leftrightarrow \vec{B}$ electric magnetic duality

$$\text{tr}(F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu})$$

4dim an integer

$$F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} = \partial_\mu K^\mu$$

$$E^2 + B^2 \leftarrow E \cdot B$$





$$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}, \vec{A} = \frac{x_0 \vec{\sigma} + \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$$

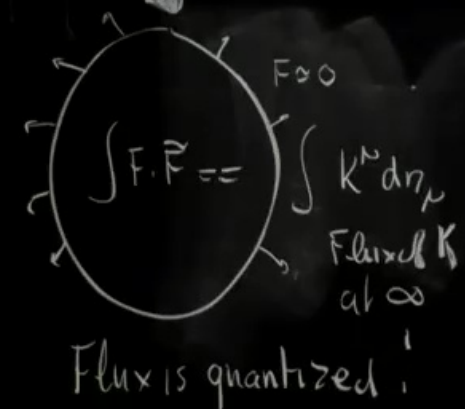
BPST instanton $r > 0$ number
radius of the instanton
not a pure gauge

$$Q = \frac{1}{16\pi^2} \int d^4x \text{tr} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

4dim
an integer

$$F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu K^\mu \quad E^2 + B^2 \leftarrow E \cdot B$$

duality



Space of all S^3
only $\Phi =$
in pert

$$Z = \sum_n \int \mathcal{D}A_\mu$$

$$\{A_\mu \text{ with top charge } \Phi\}$$

topological sectors

$$-\Phi \text{ Inst } \frac{1}{g^2} \text{ effect}$$



$$A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{|\vec{x}|^2}$$

$$\vec{A} = \frac{\alpha_0 \vec{\sigma} + \alpha \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{-\vec{x} \cdot \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}, \vec{A} = \frac{\alpha_0 \vec{\sigma} + \alpha \vec{x} \times \vec{\sigma}}{x^2 + r^2}$$

BPST instanton $r > 0$ number
radius of the instanton
not a pure gauge

Space of all $\{A_\mu\} = \bigcup_{\Phi \in \mathbb{Z}} \{A_\mu \text{ with top charge } \Phi\}$

only $\Phi=0$ considered
in pert. theory

topological sectors

$$Z = \int \mathcal{D}(A) e^{-S(A)} = \sum_{\Phi} e^{-\Phi^2 S_{\text{inst}} \frac{1}{g^2}}$$

non-perturbative effect

$F_{\mu\nu}$
 $\int K^\mu dn_\mu$
Flux of K
at ∞
quantized

