

Title: QFT2 Lecture - 120123

Speakers: Francois David

Collection: Quantum Field Theory 2 2023/24

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BRST for Maxwell $U(1)$

Canonical Quantization

$$A_\mu \quad F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \quad (B = \partial^\mu A_\mu)$$

Gauge Fixing $\partial^\mu A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow \xi$ Gauge

$$\xi = 1 \quad S[A, c, \bar{c}] = \int d^4x \left[\underbrace{(\partial_\mu A_\nu)^2}_{\mathcal{L}} + \bar{c}(-\Delta)c \right]$$

ghost decoupled from photon

$$\mathcal{Q} A_\mu = \partial_\mu c$$

$$\mathcal{Q} c = 0$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \bar{c} = \partial^\mu A_\mu$$

$$\mathcal{Q} \mathcal{L} = 0$$

quantization

$$|\Omega\rangle$$

massless
on shell

$$K = (k^0, \vec{k}) = (|\vec{k}|, \vec{k})$$

$$K^2 = -(k^0)^2 + (\vec{k})^2 = 0$$

$$|\vec{k}| = E(\vec{k})$$

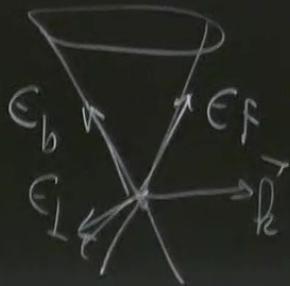
A_μ polarization

space momentum $\vec{k} = |\vec{k}| \vec{u}$ $\vec{u}^2 = 0$ 3-vector

$$A_\mu = \epsilon_\mu e^{i k \cdot x}$$

transverse pol $\epsilon_\perp = (0, \vec{e})$ $\vec{e} \cdot \vec{u} = 0$ 😊

longitudinal modes $\epsilon_F = (1, \vec{u})$ forward 😊
 $\epsilon_b = (1, -\vec{u})$ backward 😞



choose a \vec{k} construct the Hilbert space

$i=1,2$ a_{1i}^- a_{1i}^+
 \downarrow \downarrow
 a a^+
 annih. creation

$$[a_{1i}^-, a_{1j}^+] = \delta_{ij}$$

physical

$$[a_F^-, a_F^+] = 1$$

Forward

Bose Einstein
Stat.

$$[a_b^-, a_b^+] = 1$$

backward

other $[,] = 0$

$$\{\alpha_c^-, \alpha_c^+\} = 1$$

ghost

Fermi Dirac
Statistics

other $\{, \} = 0$

$$\{\alpha_{\bar{c}}^-, \alpha_{\bar{c}}^+\} = 1$$

antighost

choose a \vec{k} construct the Hilbert space

$(i=1,2)$ $a_{\vec{k}i}^-$ $a_{\vec{k}i}^+$
 \downarrow \downarrow
 a a^+
 annih. creation

$$[a_{\vec{k}i}^-, a_{\vec{k}i}^+] = \delta_{ij}$$

physical

$$[a_{\vec{k}F}^-, a_{\vec{k}F}^+] = 1$$

Forward

$$[a_{\vec{k}b}^-, a_{\vec{k}b}^+] = 1$$

backward

$$\{a_{\vec{k}c}^-, a_{\vec{k}c}^+\} = 1$$

ghost

$$\{a_{\vec{k}\bar{c}}^-, a_{\vec{k}\bar{c}}^+\} = 1$$

antighost

other $[,] = 0$

other $\{, \} = 0$

Bose Einstein Stat.

Fermi Dirac Statistics

apply on $|Q\rangle$

$|L^1\rangle$ $|L^2\rangle$ 2 particle states

$|F\rangle$ $|b\rangle$

$|c\rangle$ $|\bar{c}\rangle$

\downarrow Fock

$| \dots \rangle$ multiparticle

Indef.-Hilbert Space $\langle I^i | I^j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\langle f | f \rangle = 0, \langle b | b \rangle = 0, \langle f | b \rangle = \langle b | f \rangle = 1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

non unitary

$$\langle \phi | \phi \rangle \geq 0$$

positive

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle < 0$$

negative

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

null states

$$\langle c | c \rangle = 0, \langle \bar{c} | \bar{c} \rangle = 0, \langle c | \bar{c} \rangle = \langle \bar{c} | c \rangle = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

ghost decoupled from photon

L

$$\varphi \mathcal{L} = 0$$

$$\text{Hamiltonian} = \underline{H} = E \left(\sum_{i=1}^2 a_i^- a_i^+ + a_f^- a_f^+ + a_b^- a_b^+ + \alpha_c^- \alpha_c^+ + \alpha_b^- \alpha_b^+ \right)$$

BRST operator (charge)

$$Q = E \left(a_b^- \alpha_c^+ + a_f^+ \alpha_c^- \right)$$

$$Q^2 = 0$$

$$Q |\Omega\rangle = 0$$

$$Q |\perp\rangle = 0$$

$$Q |b\rangle = E |c\rangle \quad Q |F\rangle = 0$$

$$Q |c\rangle = 0 \quad Q |\bar{c}\rangle = E |f\rangle$$

α_b^+

$E \cdot |f\rangle$

\mathcal{H}

$\langle | \rangle$

$$\langle \cdot | \mathcal{O} \cdot \rangle = \langle \mathcal{O}^* \cdot | \cdot \rangle$$

\triangle

$$(\alpha_c^-)^* = \alpha_{\bar{c}}^+$$

$$(\alpha_f^-)^* = \alpha_b^+$$

self adjointness

$$* \quad b \rightarrow f \quad c \leftarrow \bar{c}$$

$$\int \mathcal{H} \langle | \rangle$$

$$\langle \cdot | \phi \cdot \rangle = \langle \phi_p^* \cdot | \cdot \rangle$$

self adjointness

$$\Delta \quad (\alpha_c^-)^* = \alpha_{\bar{c}}^+$$

$$(\alpha_f^-)^* = \alpha_b^+$$

$$* \quad b \rightarrow f \quad c \leftarrow \bar{c}$$

two states $A \rightarrow A' = A + \phi |c\rangle, B \rightarrow B' = B + \phi |d\rangle$

$$\langle A | B \rangle$$

$$|A\rangle \text{ and } |B\rangle \quad \phi |A\rangle = 0 \quad \phi |B\rangle = 0 \quad \text{physical states (gauge invariant)}$$

shig \rightarrow multiparticle

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

lorentz Invariance

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \{ |\phi\rangle \}$$

$$\text{Ker } Q = \{ |\phi\rangle; Q|\phi\rangle = 0 \}$$

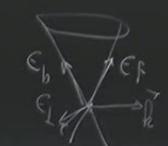
$$\text{Im } Q = \{ |\phi\rangle; |\phi\rangle = Q|\psi\rangle \}$$

$$Q^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Im } Q \subset \text{Ker } Q$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{physical states}} = \text{Ker } Q / \text{Im } Q$$

$A_\mu \quad F_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu \quad (B = \partial^\mu A_\mu)$
 Gauge Fixing $\partial^\mu A_\mu = 0 \Rightarrow \xi$ Gauge
 $\xi = 1 \quad S[A, \bar{c}, c] = \int d^4x \left[(\partial_\mu A_\nu)^2 + \bar{c}(-\Delta)c \right]$
 ghost decoupled from photon \mathcal{L}
 $Q A_\mu = \partial_\mu c$
 $Q c = 0$
 $Q \bar{c} = \partial^\mu A_\mu$
 $Q \mathcal{L} = 0$

on shell $k^c = -(k^0)^c + (k^i)^c = 0$
 $|k| = E(\vec{k})$
 A_μ polarization space momentum $\vec{k} = |k| \vec{u}$ $\vec{u}^2 = 0$ 3-vector
 $A_\mu = \epsilon_\mu e^{i k \cdot x}$ transverse pol $\epsilon_\perp = (0, \vec{e})$ $\vec{e} \cdot \vec{u} = 0$ ☺
 longitudinal modes $\epsilon_F = (1, \vec{u})$ forward ☹
 $\epsilon_b = (1, -\vec{u})$ backward



Hamiltonian $H = E \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 a_i^- a_i^+ + a_f^- a_f^+ + a_b^- a_b^+ + \alpha_c^- \alpha_c^+ + \alpha_b^- \alpha_b^+ \right)$

BRST operator (charge)

$Q = E (a_b^- \alpha_c^+ + a_f^+ \alpha_c^-)$

$Q^2 = 0 \quad H^* = H \quad Q^* = Q$

$Q|\Omega\rangle = 0$
 $Q|\perp\rangle = 0$
 $Q|b\rangle = E|c\rangle$
 $Q|c\rangle = 0$
 $Q|f\rangle = 0$
 $Q|\bar{c}\rangle = E|f\rangle$

$|b\rangle$ and $|\bar{c}\rangle$ unphysical
 $|\perp\rangle$, physical $|f\rangle$ and $|c\rangle \in \text{Ker of } Q$

$\langle \cdot | Q \cdot \rangle = \langle Q^* \cdot | \cdot \rangle$
 self adjointness
 $(\alpha_c^-)^* = \alpha_c^+$
 $(\alpha_f^-)^* = \alpha_b^+$
 $* \quad b \rightarrow f \quad c \leftarrow \bar{c}$

two states $|A\rangle \rightarrow |A'\rangle = |A\rangle + Q|c\rangle$, $|B\rangle \rightarrow |B'\rangle = |B\rangle + Q|\bar{c}\rangle$
 $\langle A|B\rangle$
 $|A\rangle$ and $|B\rangle$ $Q|A\rangle = 0$ $Q|B\rangle = 0$ physical states (gauge invariant)

$\{ |\phi\rangle : \phi|\phi\rangle = 0 \}$
 $\{ |\phi\rangle : |\phi\rangle = \phi|\psi\rangle \}$

$$Q^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Im } Q \subset \text{Ker } Q$$

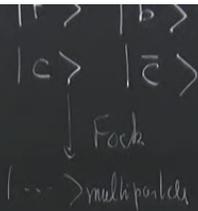
$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{physical states}} = \text{Ker } Q / \text{Im } Q$$

$N|\text{OUT}\rangle$

a^- annihilation
 a^+ creation
 other $[,] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [a_f^-, a_f^+] &= 1 \\
 [a_b^-, a_b^+] &= -1 \\
 \{a_c^-, a_c^+\} &= 1 \\
 \{a_{\bar{c}}^-, a_{\bar{c}}^+\} &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

Forward } Bose Einstein Stat.
 backward }
 ghost } Fermi Dirac Statistics
 anti-ghost }



$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

non unitary

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \phi | \phi \rangle &\geq 0 & \langle \psi | \psi \rangle &\leq 0 & \langle \phi | \phi \rangle &= 0 \\
 &\text{positive} & &\text{negative} & &\text{null states} \\
 \langle c | c \rangle &= 0, \langle \bar{c} | \bar{c} \rangle = 0 & \langle c | \bar{c} \rangle &= \langle \bar{c} | c \rangle =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lorentz Invariance $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

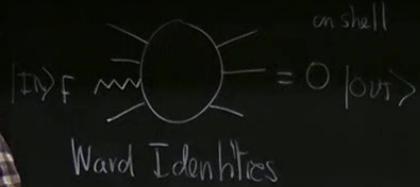
$\langle A' | B' \rangle = \langle A | B \rangle$ any $|C\rangle$ and $|D\rangle$
 $|A\rangle$ and $|A'\rangle$ are physically indistinguishable

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{H} &= \{ |\phi\rangle \} \\
 \text{Ker } Q &= \{ |\phi\rangle : Q|\phi\rangle = 0 \} \\
 \text{Im } Q &= \{ |\phi\rangle : |\phi\rangle = Q|\psi\rangle \}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Q^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \text{Im } Q \subset \text{Ker } Q$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{physical states}} = \text{Ker } Q / \text{Im } Q$$

Proper physical Hilbert space



on shell 2 particle state $|\epsilon_1, \epsilon_1'\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle IN | OUT \rangle & \quad Q|IN\rangle = 0 \quad Q|OUT\rangle = 0 \quad \langle \epsilon_1 | \epsilon_1' \rangle_{\text{phys}} \geq 0 \\
 |IN\rangle \rightarrow |IN'\rangle &= |IN\rangle + Q|* \rangle \quad \langle IN' | OUT \rangle = \langle IN | OUT \rangle \quad |IN\rangle = |IN\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

3 > any $|C\rangle$ and $|D\rangle$
 physically indistinguishable

$$\mathcal{K} = \{|\psi\rangle\}$$

$$\text{Ker } \Phi = \{|\phi\rangle; \Phi|\phi\rangle = 0\}$$

$$\text{Im } \Phi = \{|\phi\rangle; |\phi\rangle = \Phi|\psi\rangle\}$$

$\mathcal{K}_{\text{physical states}}$
 Proper phys

on shell 2 particle state $|\epsilon_+, \epsilon_-\rangle$ $\langle \text{IN} | \text{OUT} \rangle$ $\Phi|\text{IN}\rangle = 0$ $\Phi|\text{OUT}\rangle$

0 $|\text{OUT}\rangle$ $|\text{IN}\rangle \rightarrow |\text{IN}'\rangle = |\text{IN}\rangle + \Phi|*\rangle$ $\langle \text{IN}' | \text{OUT} \rangle = \langle \text{IN} | \text{OUT} \rangle$

$$\langle e.o.m(x_0) \cdot \phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle = 0 \quad x_0 \neq x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \quad \text{S.D equations}$$

Hamiltonian = $H = E \left(\sum_{i=1}^3 a_i^- a_i^+ + a_b^- a_b^+ + a_c^- a_c^+ + a_b^- a_c^+ + a_c^- a_b^+ \right)$

BRS operator (charge)

$$Q = E (a_b^- a_c^+ + a_c^- a_b^+)$$

$$Q^2 = 0$$

$$H^* = H$$

$$Q^* = Q$$

$Q \Omega\rangle = 0$	$Q F\rangle = 0$
$Q \perp\rangle = 0$	$Q \bar{c}\rangle = E f\rangle$
$Q b\rangle = E c\rangle$	
$Q c\rangle = 0$	

$|b\rangle$ and $|\bar{c}\rangle$ unphysical
 $|\perp\rangle$, physical $|f\rangle$ and $|c\rangle \in \text{Ker of } Q$

Δ self adjoint

$(\alpha_c^-)^* = \alpha_c^+$
 $(\alpha_b^-)^* = \alpha_b^+$

* $b \rightarrow f$

two states $|A\rangle = |A\rangle + Q|c\rangle$, $|B\rangle = |B\rangle + Q|\bar{c}\rangle$

$\langle A|B\rangle = \langle A|B\rangle + E\langle A|c\rangle + E\langle B|\bar{c}\rangle$

$|A\rangle$ and $|B\rangle$ $Q|A\rangle = 0$ $Q|B\rangle = 0$

Free scalar field $\phi(x)$

$$S = \int d^d x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 - \frac{m^2}{2} \phi^2 \right) \rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)\phi = 0 \quad \text{KG equations}$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle = G_0(x_1 - x_2) \quad (-\Delta_x + m^2) G_0(x) = \delta^d(x)$$

$$G_0(x) = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} e^{i(k \cdot x)} \quad G_F(x) = \int \frac{d\omega d\vec{k}}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{e^{i(\omega t + \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x})}}{\omega^2 - \vec{k}^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon_+} \quad k = (\omega, \vec{k})$$

Euclidean \mathbb{R}^d

Minkowski $M^{(1,d-1)}$

$$x \rightarrow (t, \vec{x})$$

$\boxed{Q^2 = 0}$ $H^* = H$ $Q^* = Q$ $Q|c\rangle = 0$ $Q|\bar{c}\rangle = E|f\rangle$

two states $|A\rangle$ and $|B\rangle$
 $|b\rangle$ and $|\bar{c}\rangle$ unphysical
 $|f\rangle$ and $|c\rangle \in \text{Kernel of } Q$

Free scalar field $\phi(x)$

$$S = \int d^d x \left(\frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi)^2 + \frac{m^2}{2} \phi^2 \right) \quad \rightarrow \quad (-\Delta + m^2)\phi = 0$$

$$\langle \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \rangle = G_0(x_1 - x_2) \quad (-\Delta_x + m^2) G_0(x) = \delta^d(x)$$

$$G_0(x) = \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{e^{i k \cdot x}}{k^2 + m^2}$$

Euclidean propagator
 \mathbb{R}^d
 (+ + + +)

Mink Rot

$$G_F(x) = \int \frac{d\omega d^{d-1} \vec{k}}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{e^{i(\omega t + \vec{k} \cdot \vec{x})}}{\omega^2 - \vec{k}^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon_+}$$

Minkowski $M^{(1,d-1)}$ Feynman Prop
 (- + + +)

$$K_\mu = (\omega, \vec{k}) \rightarrow K^\mu = (-\omega, \vec{k})$$

$$X^\mu \rightarrow (t, \vec{x})$$

$$\rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)\phi = 0$$

Klein-Gordon equations

Large K UV domain
Small K IR domain

Large K \Leftrightarrow Small X UV domain

$$G_E(x) \simeq \begin{cases} \cdot |x|^{2-d} & \text{sing at } x \rightarrow 0 \\ \cdot \log|x| & \text{if } d=2 \end{cases}$$

UV singularity $\Leftrightarrow \Phi M$

$$K_\mu = (\omega, \vec{k}) \rightarrow K^\mu = (-\omega, \vec{k})$$

$$X^\mu \rightarrow (t, \vec{x})$$

$$\rightarrow (-\Delta + m^2)\phi = 0$$

Klein-Gordon equations

Large K UV domain
Small K IR domain

Large K \Leftrightarrow Small X UV domain

$$G_E(x) \simeq \begin{cases} \cdot |x|^{2-d} & \text{sing at } x \rightarrow 0 \\ & \text{if } d > 2 \\ \cdot \log|x| & \text{if } d=2 \end{cases}$$

UV singularity \neq QM

$$K^\mu = (\omega, \vec{k}) \rightarrow K^\mu = (-\omega, \vec{k})$$

$$X^\mu \rightarrow (t, \vec{x})$$

Ward Identities

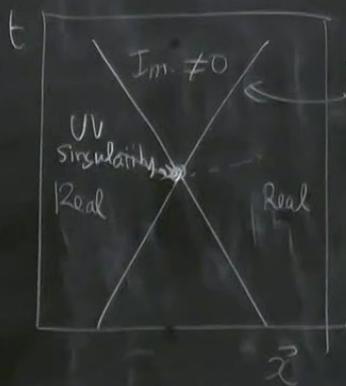
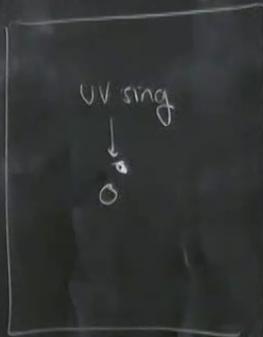
$$\langle e^{i\alpha m(x)} \cdot \phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle = 0 \quad x_0 \neq x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \quad \text{S.D equation}$$

$$\langle TQ(t_1) \phi(t_2) \rangle \approx \int_{t_1}^{t_2} \dots$$

Q.M

Euclidean QFT

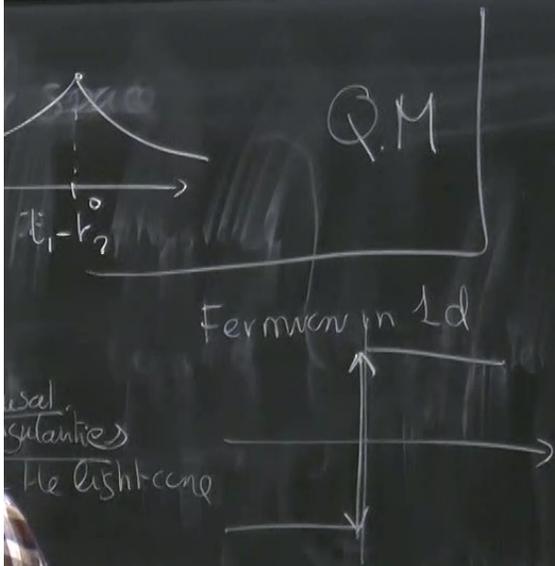
Minkowski



causal singularities on the lightcone

$$|IN\rangle \rightarrow |IN'\rangle = |IN\rangle + \Phi|*\rangle \quad \langle IN'|OUT\rangle = \langle IN|OUT\rangle \quad |IN\rangle = |IN\rangle$$

$$\langle \phi(x_0) \cdot \phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_n) \rangle = 0 \quad x_0 \neq x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n \quad \text{S-D equations}$$



Maxwell $\langle AA \rangle \approx |x|^{2-d}$

Dirac $\langle \psi\psi \rangle \approx |x|^{1-d}$

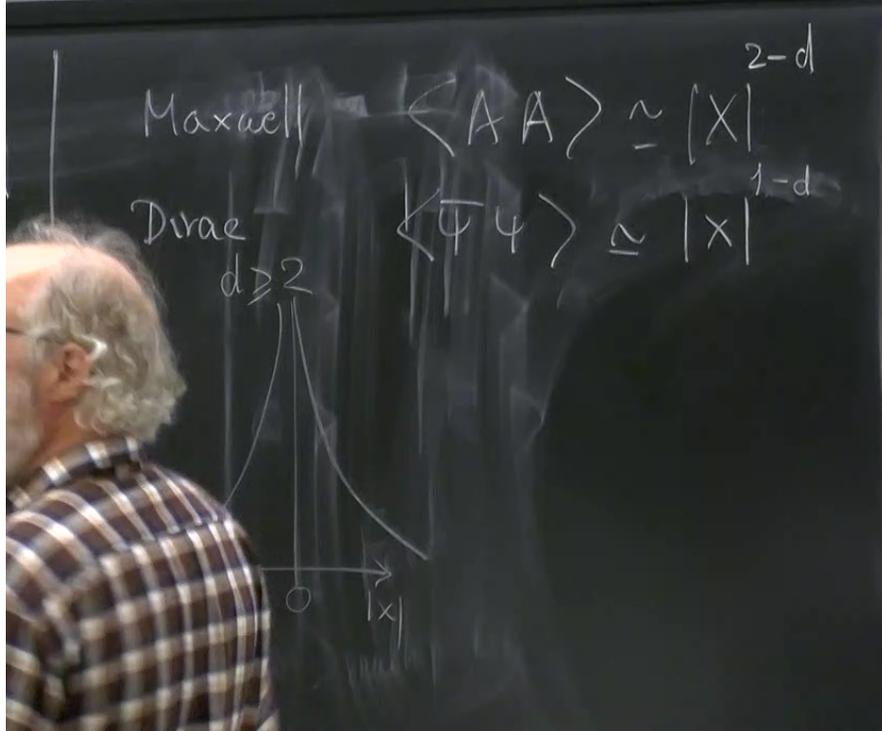
$\langle IN' | OUT \rangle = \langle IN | OUT \rangle$ $|IN\rangle = |IN\rangle$
 $|N'\rangle = |IN\rangle + \Phi |*\rangle$
 $\langle N' | N' \rangle = 0$ $X_0 \neq X_1, X_2, \dots, X_3$ S-D equations

Maxwell $\langle AA \rangle \simeq |x|^{2-d}$
 Dirac $\langle \Psi \Psi \rangle \simeq |x|^{1-d}$ $d \geq 2$

massless theories $m=0$
 IR singularities \leftarrow small k behaviour occur

$\dots, m) \simeq -\frac{1}{2\pi} \log(|x| \cdot m)$ $|x| \gg \frac{1}{m}$

$\langle IN' | OUT \rangle = \langle IN | OUT \rangle$ $|IN\rangle = |IN\rangle$
 $|N'\rangle = |IN\rangle + \Phi |*\rangle$
 $\langle N' | N' \rangle = 0$ $X_0 \neq X_1, X_2, \dots, X_3$ S-D equations

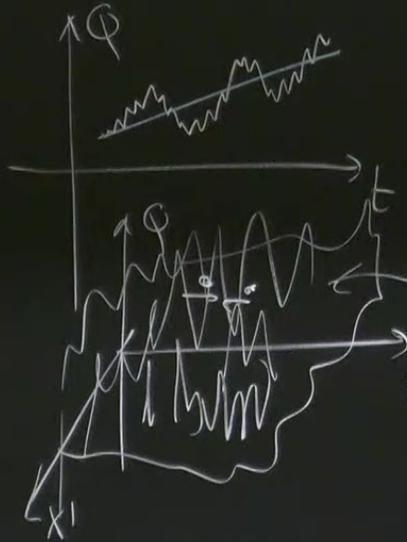


massless theories $m=0$
 IR singularities \leftarrow small k behaviour
 occur if $d \leq 2$
 $2d$ $G(x, m) \simeq -\frac{1}{2\pi} \log(|x| \cdot m)$ $|x| \gg \frac{1}{m}$
 $m \rightarrow 0$

$\int \mathcal{D}[\phi] e^{i(S[\phi] - E)}$ which are the "typical" configurations

1d ϕM

2d



Brownian Motion $\rightarrow d_{\text{Fractal}} = 2$

Fractals continuous

surface very spiky
 x^2 much more

UV singularity
 \downarrow
spikyness of the configurations