

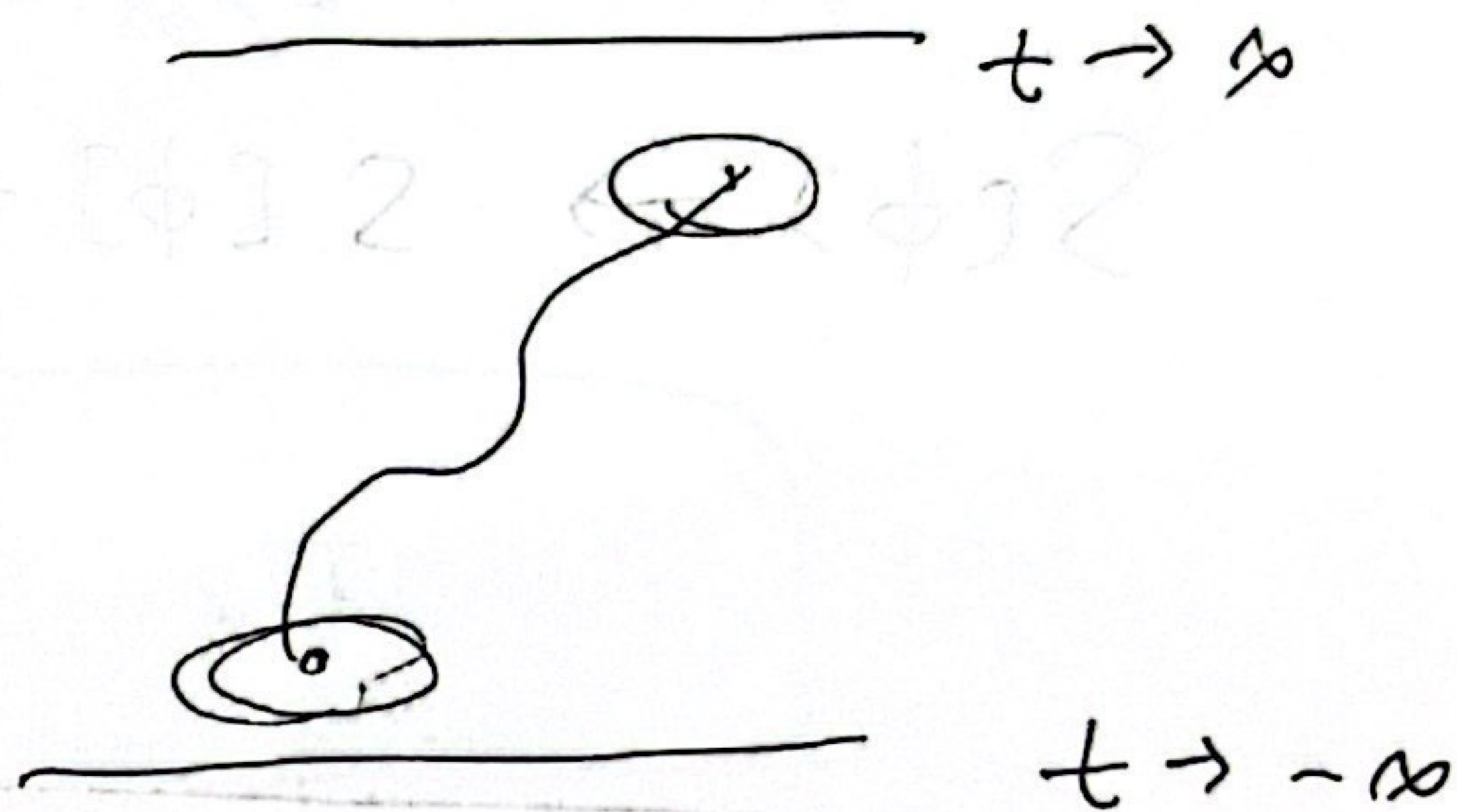
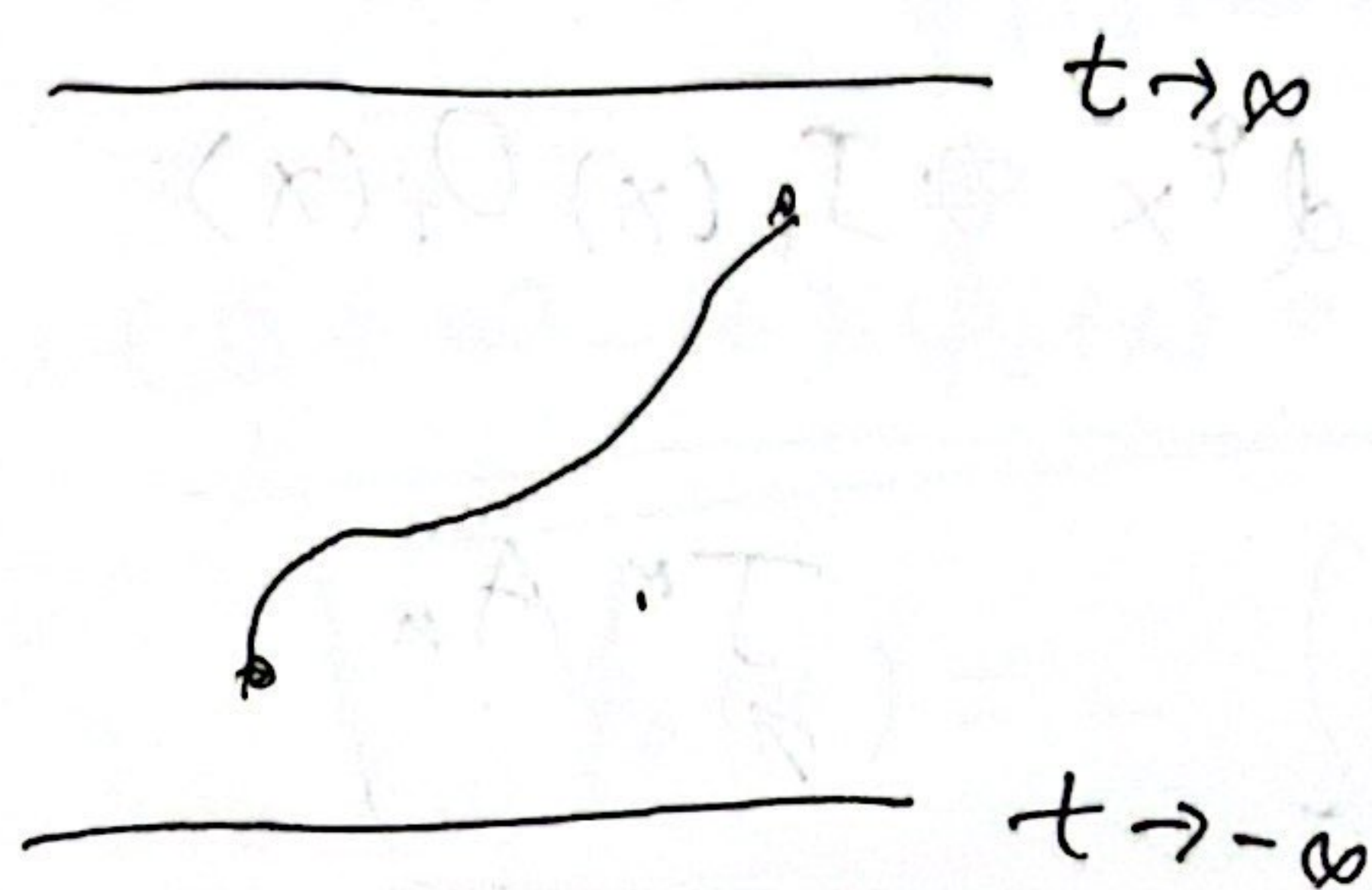
1 Generating functionals

Review: $\mathcal{H} := \text{span} \{ |\phi, t\rangle \}$, $1 = \int \mathcal{D}\phi |\phi, t\rangle \langle \phi, t|$

Principle:

$$\langle q_f, t_f | q_i, t_i \rangle = N \int \mathcal{D}q \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_i}^{t_f} L dt \right]$$

$$\langle \phi_f, t_f | \phi_i, t_i \rangle = N \int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \int \mathcal{L} d^4x \right]$$



$$L \rightarrow L + \hbar J(t) q(t)$$

$$\langle 0, \infty | 0, -\infty \rangle^J \propto \int \mathcal{D}q \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt (L + \hbar J q + \frac{1}{2} i\epsilon q^2) \right]$$

$$e^{-iE_n(T'-T)}$$

Feynman's $i\epsilon$ prescription

$$\int \mathcal{D}\phi \exp \left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^4x (L + \hbar J \phi + \frac{1}{2} i\epsilon \phi^2) \right]$$



$$T \rightarrow T(i\epsilon)$$

$$= Z[J]$$

$$\frac{\delta^n Z[J]}{\delta J(t_1) \dots \delta J(t_n)} \Big|_{J=0} \propto i^n \langle 0, \infty | T[q(t_1) \dots q(t_n)] | 0, -\infty \rangle$$

2 Partition function

$$Z = \int_C D\phi \exp\left(-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi]\right) \quad Z = \sum_n e^{-\beta E_n}$$

$$\langle \phi_f | \phi_i \rangle = \frac{1}{Z} \int_C D\phi e^{i S[\phi]/\hbar} \delta(\phi_i, \phi_f)$$

$$\langle O_1(x_1) O_2(x_2) \dots O_n(x_n) \rangle = \frac{(-\hbar)^n}{Z} \frac{\delta^n Z[J]}{\delta J_1(x_1) \delta J_2(x_2) \dots \delta J_n(x_n)}$$

$$S[\phi] \rightarrow S[\phi] + \int d^4x \ J_i(x) O_i(x)$$

$$\begin{matrix} J^\mu A_\mu \\ \uparrow \end{matrix}$$

Scalar field

$$Z[J] = \int D\phi \exp \left\{ i \int d^4x \left[\mathcal{L}(\phi) + J(x)\phi(x) + \frac{1}{2} i\epsilon \phi^2 \right] \right\}$$

$$\left(\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - m^2 \phi^2) \quad \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi = \partial_\mu (\phi \partial^\mu \phi) - \square \phi \right)$$

$$= \int D\phi \exp \left(i \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} [\partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - (m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi^2] + \phi J \right\} \right)$$

$$= \int D\phi \exp \left(-i \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi - \phi J \right\} \right)$$

3

$$\int e^{-ax^2+bx} dx$$

$$\int \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}x^T A x\right\} dx = (\det A)^{-1/2}$$

A is a real, positive-definite matrix

$$\int \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}x^T A x + b \cdot x + c\right\} dx \quad d^n x$$

$$= \exp\left[\frac{1}{2}b^T A^{-1}b - c\right] (\det A)^{-1/2}$$

$$\int D\phi \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}\phi \cdot A(x) \phi\right] = (\det A)^{-1/2}$$

$$Z_0[J] = \exp\left[\frac{i}{2} \int J(x) (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon)^{-1} J(y) dx dy\right]$$

$$\left[\det i(\square + m^2 - i\epsilon)\right]^{-1/2}$$

$$\frac{(\square + m^2 - i\epsilon)^{-1}}{i} = -\Delta_F(x-y)$$

$$(\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \Delta_F(x) = -\delta^4(x)$$

$$\Delta_F(x) = -\frac{\delta^4(x)}{\square + m^2 - i\epsilon}$$

$$\Delta_F(x-y) = -\frac{\delta^4(x-y)}{\square + m^2 - i\epsilon}$$

$$Z_0[J] = \exp\left[-\frac{i}{2} \int J(x) \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) d^4x d^4y\right],$$

$$= 1 - \frac{i}{2} \int J(x) \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) d^4x d^4y + \dots$$

4

$$\int D\phi$$

$$\phi(x) \rightarrow \phi(x) + \phi_0(x)$$

$$\exp \int \left[\frac{1}{2} \phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi - \phi J \right] d^4x$$

$$= \exp \int \left[\frac{1}{2} \phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi + \phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi_0 + \frac{1}{2} \phi_0 (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi_0 - \phi J - \phi_0 J \right] d^4x$$

$$\phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi_0 = \phi_0 (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi$$

choose $(\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi_0(x) = J(x)$

$$\phi_0(x) = - \int \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) dy$$

$$(\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \Delta_F(x) = -\delta^4(x)$$

$$(\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \int D_F(k) e^{-ikx} d^4k = \int -\delta^4(x) e^{-ikx} d^4k$$

$$= \int D_F(k) (k^2 + m^2 - i\epsilon) e^{-ikx} d^4k$$

$$= \int \int \delta^4(x) e^{i(k'-k)x} dx d^4k'$$

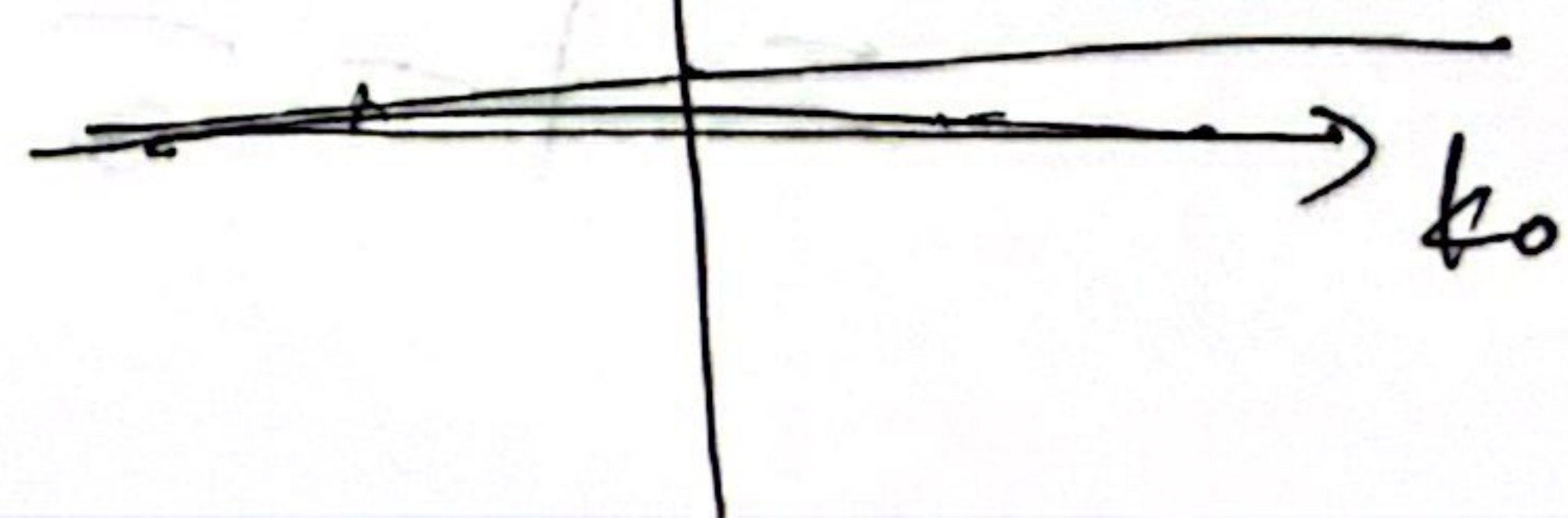
$$\Rightarrow D_F(k) = \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

$$\Delta_F(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^4k \frac{e^{ikx}}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

$$x^4 = it = ix_0 \quad k_0$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^4k e^{-ikx}$$

$$= \int d^4k e^{-ikx}$$



$$5 = \exp \left(\int \left(\frac{1}{2} \phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi - \frac{1}{2} \phi_0 J \right) d^4x \right)$$

$$= \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \int \phi (\square + m^2 - i\epsilon) \phi d^4x \right) \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \int J(x) \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) dy \right)$$

$$Z_0[J] = N \exp \left[-\frac{i}{2} \int J(x) \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) dx dy \right]$$

$$\langle 0 | T [\phi(x_1) \phi(x_2)] | 0 \rangle \propto \frac{1}{i^2} \frac{\delta^2 Z[J]}{\delta J(x_1) \delta J(x_2)} \Big|_{J=0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{i^2} \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1) \delta J(x_2)} \exp \left[-\frac{i}{2} \int J(x) \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) dx dy \right] \Big|_{J=0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{i^2} \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x_1) \delta J(x_2)} \left(-\frac{i}{2} \int J(x) \Delta_F(x-y) J(y) dx dy \right) \Big|_{J=0}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2i} \left(\Delta_F(x_2 - x_1) + \Delta_F(x_1 - x_2) \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta f(x)}{\delta f(y)} = \delta^4(x-y)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{i} \Delta_F(x_2 - x_1)$$

$$= i \Delta_F(x_2 - x_1)$$