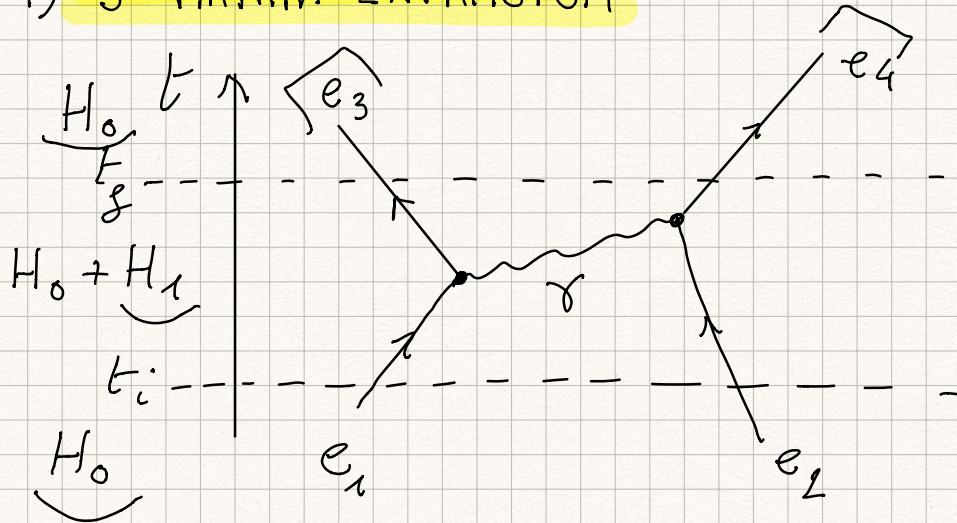


⇒ LECTURE 12

## IV INTERACTING FIELDS

### 1) S-MATRIX EXPANSION



$$H = H_0 + H_1$$

$$|\underline{\Phi}(t)\rangle_{\underline{I}}$$

e.g.  $|i\rangle = |e_1^- e_2^- \rangle$

$$|i\rangle = |\underline{\Phi}(t=-\infty)\rangle_{\underline{I}}$$

$$|\underline{\Phi}(t=+\infty)\rangle_{\underline{I}} = \sum_{S^+ S = \mathbb{1}} |\underline{\Phi}(t=-\infty)\rangle_{\underline{I}} |i\rangle$$

$$\langle f | \underline{\Phi}(t=+\infty) \rangle_{\underline{I}} = \langle f | S | i \rangle$$

e.g.  $|f\rangle = |e_3^- e_4^- \rangle \quad (|e_3^- e_4^- \gamma \rangle)$

$$\langle f | S | i \rangle = S_{fi}$$

(1)



$$\sum_f |S_{fi}|^2 = 1$$

$$\hookrightarrow i \frac{d}{dt} |\underline{\Psi}(t)\rangle_I = \underline{H}_1^I(t) |\underline{\Psi}(t)\rangle_I$$

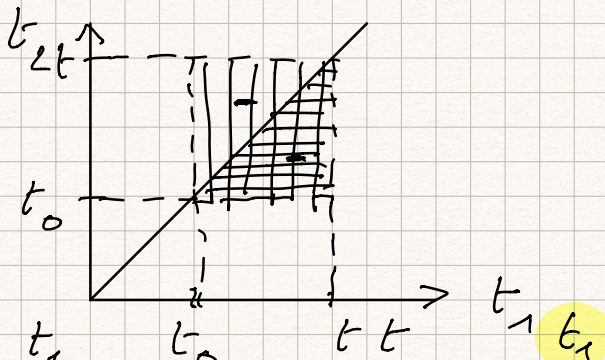
$$S = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-i)^m \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \dots \int_{-\infty}^{t_{m-1}} dt_m$$

$$\cdot \underline{H}_1^I(t_1) \dots \underline{H}_1^I(t_m) \leftarrow$$

TIME ORDERED  $t_1 > t_2 \dots > t_m$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \underline{T} \left( \underline{H}_1^I(t_1) \dots \underline{H}_1^I(t_m) \right) \\ & = \underline{H}_1^I(t_1) \dots \underline{H}_1^I(t_m) \\ & \text{if } t_1 > t_2 \dots > t_m \end{aligned} \right\}$$

•  $m=2$



$$\underline{I}_2 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{t_1} dt_2 \dots \Rightarrow \int_{t_0}^{+\infty} dt_1 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} dt_2 \dots$$

$$t_0 \rightarrow -\infty, t \rightarrow +\infty$$

②



$$I_2 = \frac{1}{2} \int_{t_0}^t dt_1 \int_{t_0}^t dt_2 T(H_1(t_1) H_1(t_2))$$

$t_0 \rightarrow -\infty, t \rightarrow +\infty$

• n

$$S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^n}{n!} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_1 \dots \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dt_n T(H_1^I(t_1) \dots H_1^I(t_n))$$

DYSON EXPANSION

$\Rightarrow$  QFT

$$H_1^I(t) = \int d^3 \vec{x} \mathcal{H}_1^I(t, \vec{x})$$

$$S = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-i)^n}{n!} \int d^4 x_1 \dots \int d^4 x_n T(\mathcal{H}_1(x_1) \dots \mathcal{H}_1(x_n))$$

$\Rightarrow$   $\phi^4$  THEORY

$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \mathcal{L}_{KG} = \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu \phi) (\partial^\mu \phi) - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2$$

$$\leadsto \mathcal{L}_1 = -\frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4$$

$$\pi = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\phi}} = \dot{\phi}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \mathcal{L}_1$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \pi \dot{\phi} - \mathcal{L}$$

③



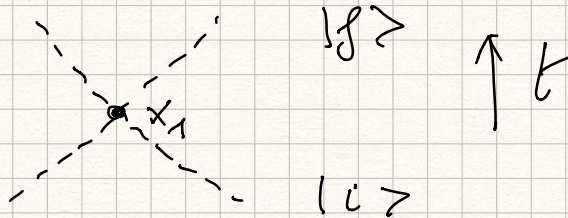
$$\mathcal{H} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} (\pi^2 + (\nabla\phi)^2 + m^2\phi^2)}_{\mathcal{H}_0} + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4}_{\mathcal{H}_1}$$

$$S = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \left( \frac{-i\lambda}{4!} \right)^m \frac{1}{m!} \int d^4x_1 \dots \int d^4x_m T \{ \underbrace{\phi^4(x_1) \dots \phi^4(x_m)} \}$$

FOR  $\lambda$  SMALL  $\Rightarrow$  PERTURBATIVE EXPANSION

1<sup>o</sup> ORDER

$$S^{(1)} = \left( \frac{-i\lambda}{4!} \right) \int d^4x_1 \phi^4(x_1)$$

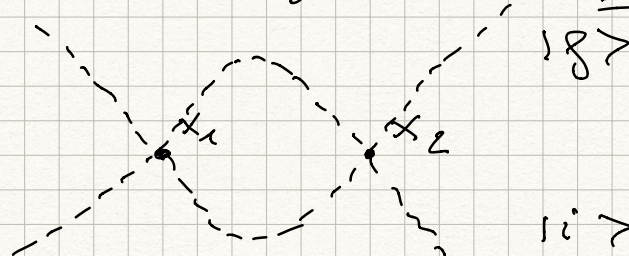


$$\langle f | S^{(1)} | i \rangle$$

TREE LEVEL

2<sup>o</sup> ORDER

$$S^{(2)} = \left( \frac{-i\lambda}{4!} \right)^2 \frac{1}{2!} \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2 T \{ \underbrace{\phi^4(x_1) \phi^4(x_2)} \}$$



(4)



$\langle f | S^{(2)} | i \rangle \rightsquigarrow$  LOOP CORRECTIONS  
QUANTUM "

$\Rightarrow$  QED (SPIN  $1/2$ )

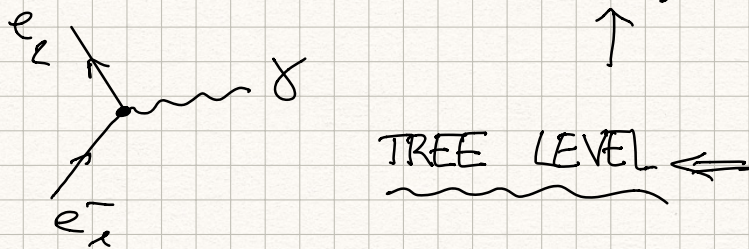
$$\mathcal{L}_0 = \mathcal{L}_{\text{DIRAC}} + \mathcal{L}_{\text{MAXWELL}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}_1 = - \underbrace{e \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu}_{J_{em}^\mu}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_1 = -\mathcal{L}_1 = e \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu$$

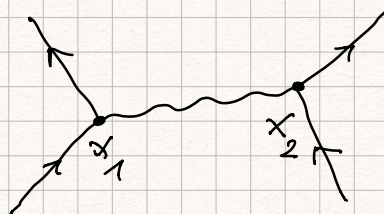
$$\langle 0 | \mathcal{H}_1 | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\bullet S^{(1)} = -i \int d^4x_1 e \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu$$

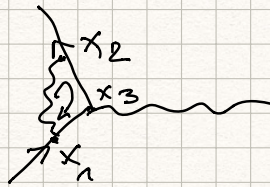


$$\bullet S^{(2)} = \frac{(-ie)^2}{2!} \int d^4x_1 \int d^4x_2$$

$$T \left\{ \bar{\psi}(x_1) \gamma^\mu \psi(x_1) A_\mu(x_1) \bar{\psi}(x_2) \gamma^\nu \psi(x_2) \right.$$







LOOP DIAGRAM

## 2) WICK'S THEOREM

⇒ CONTRACTIONS (PROPAGATOR)

QED  $\mathcal{H}_1 = e N(\underbrace{\bar{\psi}(x) \gamma^\mu \psi(x) A_\mu(x)}_{A(x)})$

$$T(A(x_1) B(x_2)) \equiv N(A(x_1) B(x_2)) + \underbrace{A(x_1) B(x_2)}_{\text{CONTRACTION}}$$

$$\langle 0 | N(A(x_1) B(x_2)) | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 0 | T(A(x_1) B(x_2)) | 0 \rangle = \underbrace{A(x_1) B(x_2)}$$

• PROPAGATOR

→ SPINO

$$\underbrace{\phi(x_1) \phi(x_2)} = \langle 0 | T(\phi(x_1) \phi(x_2)) | 0 \rangle = i \underline{\underline{\Delta_F(x_1 - x_2)}}$$



→ SPIN 1/2

$$\underbrace{\psi_\alpha(x_1) \bar{\psi}_\beta(x_2)} = \langle 0 | T (\psi_\alpha(x_1) \bar{\psi}_\beta(x_2)) | 0 \rangle$$
$$= i (S_F(x_1 - x_2))_{\alpha\beta}$$

→ SPIN 1

$$\underbrace{A^\mu(x_1) A^\nu(x_2)} = \langle 0 | T (A^\mu(x_1) A^\nu(x_2)) | 0 \rangle$$
$$= i D_F^{\mu\nu}(x_1 - x_2)$$

⇒ WICK'S THEOREM

$$A_1 = e \bar{\psi}(x_1) \gamma^\mu \psi(x_1) A_\mu(x_1)$$

$$T \{ A_1 \dots A_m \}$$
$$= N(A_1 \dots A_m)$$
$$+ N(\underbrace{A_1 A_2} \dots A_m) + N(\underbrace{A_1 A_2 A_3} \dots A_m)$$
$$+ \dots + N(\underbrace{A_1 \dots A_{m-2}} A_m)$$
$$+ N(\underbrace{A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4} \dots A_m) + \dots$$
$$+ N(\underbrace{A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 \dots A_m}) + \dots$$
$$+ \dots$$

L<sub>2</sub> PROOF BY INDUCTION

(7)



→ EXAMPLE  $\phi^4$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & T(\phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) \phi(x_3) \phi(x_4)) \\
 &= T(\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3 \phi_4) \\
 &= N(\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3 \phi_4) \\
 &+ N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2}_{\text{contract}} \phi_3 \phi_4) + N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2}_{\text{contract}} \phi_3 \phi_4) \\
 &+ N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3}_{\text{contract}} \phi_4) + N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3}_{\text{contract}} \phi_4) \\
 &+ N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2}_{\text{contract}} \underbrace{\phi_3 \phi_4}_{\text{contract}}) + N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2}_{\text{contract}} \underbrace{\phi_3 \phi_4}_{\text{contract}}) \\
 &+ N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2}_{\text{contract}} \underbrace{\phi_3 \phi_4}_{\text{contract}}) + N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2}_{\text{contract}} \underbrace{\phi_3 \phi_4}_{\text{contract}}) \\
 &+ N(\underbrace{\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3}_{\text{contract}} \phi_4) \\
 &= N(\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3 \phi_4) \\
 &+ i \Delta_F(x_1 - x_2) N(\phi_3 \phi_4) + \dots + i \Delta_F(x_2 - x_4) N(\phi_1 \phi_3) \\
 &+ \dots + (i \Delta_F(x_1 - x_4)) \cdot (i \Delta_F(x_2 - x_3))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \langle 0 | T(\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3 \phi_4) | 0 \rangle \\
 &= (i \Delta_F(x_1 - x_4)) (i \Delta_F(x_2 - x_3)) \\
 &+ 2 \text{ more (FULLY CONTRACTED)}
 \end{aligned}$$

⑧











