

LECTURE 13

IV. INTERACTING FIELDS

$$\langle f | S | i \rangle$$

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

⇒ WICK'S THEOREM

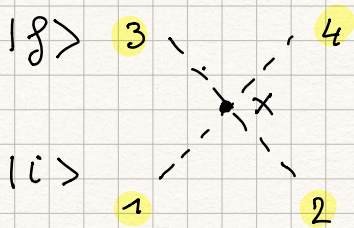
$T(\dots) = \sum N(\dots)$ WITH ALL POSSIBLE CONTRACTIONS

$$\underbrace{\phi(x)\phi(y)} = i\Delta_F(x-y)$$

3) FEYNMAN DIAGRAMS FOR ϕ^4

$$\mathcal{H}_I(x) = \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4(x)$$

⇒ $m=1$ $2 \rightarrow 2$ SCATTERING



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

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

$$|i\rangle = |\vec{p}_1 \vec{p}_2\rangle = \sqrt{2E_{\vec{p}_1}} \sqrt{2E_{\vec{p}_2}} a^\dagger(\vec{p}_1) a^\dagger(\vec{p}_2) |0\rangle$$

$$|f\rangle = |\vec{p}_3 \vec{p}_4\rangle = \sqrt{2E_{\vec{p}_3}} \sqrt{2E_{\vec{p}_4}} a^\dagger(\vec{p}_3) a^\dagger(\vec{p}_4) |0\rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \phi(x) | \bar{p}_1 \rangle = \langle 0 | \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \sqrt{2E_k} \left\{ a(k) e^{-ikx} + a^\dagger(k) e^{+ikx} \right\} | \bar{p}_1 \rangle$$

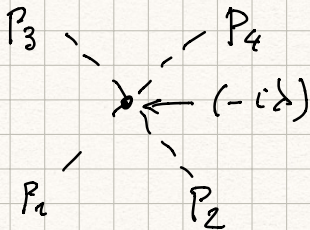
$$= \int \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3} \sqrt{2E_k} [a(k), a^\dagger(\bar{p}_1)] | 0 \rangle$$

$$= (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\bar{k} - \bar{p}_1) \sqrt{2E_{p_1}} a^\dagger(p_1) | 0 \rangle$$

$$\langle 0 | \phi(x) | \bar{p}_1 \rangle = e^{-ip_1 x}$$

$$\langle \bar{p}_3 | \phi(x) | 0 \rangle = e^{+ip_3 x}$$

$$\langle f | S^{(4)} | i \rangle = -i \frac{\lambda}{4!} \int d^4x e^{-i(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4)x}$$



$$= (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4) (-i\lambda)$$

ENERGY - MOMENTUM CONSERVATION VERTEX.

⇒ $n=2$ $2 \rightarrow 2$ SCATTERING

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

$$\langle f | S^{(2)} | i \rangle \rightsquigarrow \langle \bar{p}_3 \bar{p}_4 | S^{(2)} | \bar{p}_1 \bar{p}_2 \rangle$$

$$\langle f | N(\phi(x)\phi(x)\phi(x)\phi(x)\phi(y)\phi(y)\phi(y)\phi(y)) | i \rangle$$

$$\phi(x)\phi(x)\phi(y)\phi(y)$$

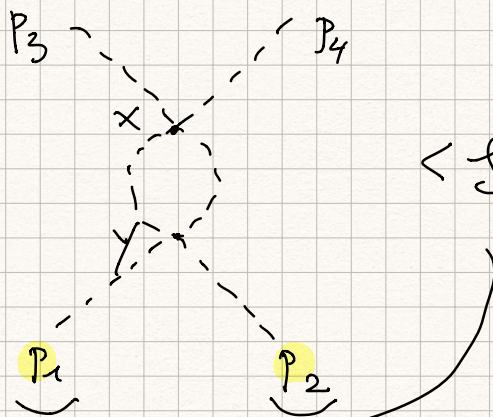


DIAGRAM (a)

$$\langle f | S_a^{(2)} | i \rangle$$

$$P_1 : 4, P_2 : 3$$

$$P_3 : 4, P_4 : 3$$

$$\text{CONTR: } 2 \quad x \leftrightarrow y : 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2!} \frac{(-i\lambda)}{4!} \frac{(-i\lambda)}{4!} \underbrace{(4!)^2}_{\text{SYMMETRY}} \int d^4x \int d^4y e^{-(P_1+P_2)y} e^{+i(P_3+P_4)x}$$

$$i\Delta_F(x-y) \quad i\Delta_F(x-y)$$

$$\underbrace{\Phi(x) \Phi(y)} = i\Delta_F(x-y) = i \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} e^{-ik \cdot (x-y)} \underbrace{\tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2)}_{\parallel \frac{1}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}}$$

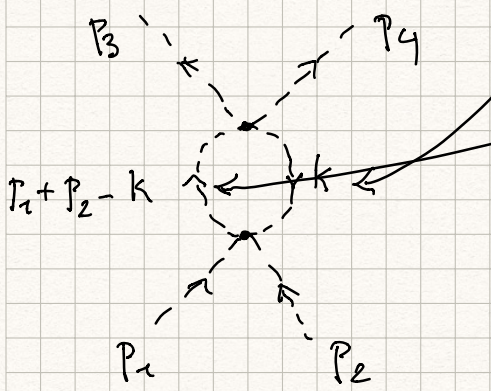
$$= \frac{1}{2} (-i\lambda)^2 \left(\int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \right) \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2) \int \frac{d^4\ell}{(2\pi)^4} i\tilde{\Delta}_F(\ell^2) \int d^4x e^{+i(P_3+P_4 - k - \ell) \cdot x} \int d^4y e^{-i(P_1+P_2 - k - \ell) \cdot y}$$

$$= \frac{(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_3+P_4 - k - \ell)}{(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_2+P_2 - k - \ell)} = \frac{(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_1+P_2 - P_3 - P_4)}{(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(P_1+P_2 - k - \ell)}$$

$$l = p_1 + p_2 - k$$

$$\langle f | S_a^{(2)} | i \rangle$$

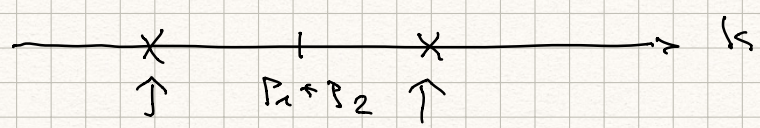
$$= \frac{1}{2} (-i\lambda)^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} i \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2) i \tilde{\Delta}_F((p_1 + p_2 - k)^2) (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4)$$



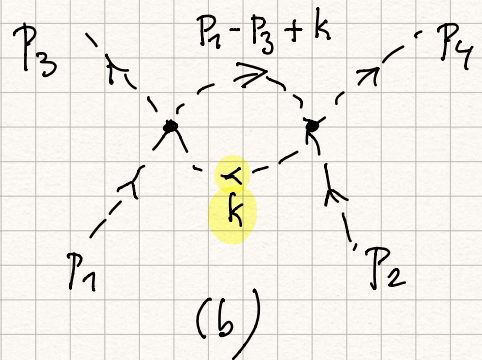
$$i \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2) = \frac{i}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

2 VERTICES $\rightarrow (-i\lambda)^2$
 GLOBAL E-M CONSERVATION
 $(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4)$

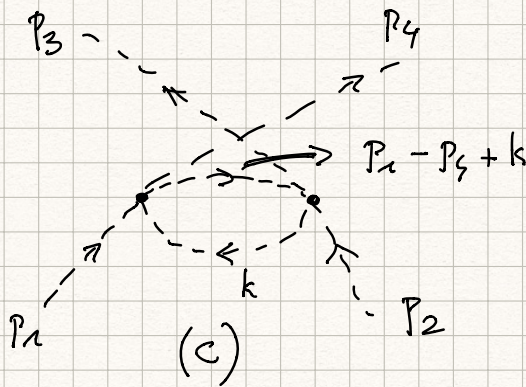
LOOP $\Rightarrow \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4}$



↳ OTHER TOPOLOGIES



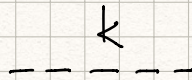
$$\langle f | S_b^{(2)} | i \rangle = (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (-i\lambda)^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} i \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2) \cdot i \tilde{\Delta}_F((p_1 - p_3 + k)^2)$$



$$\langle \mathcal{J} | S_c^{(2)} | i \rangle$$

$$i \tilde{\Delta}_F((p_1 - p_2 + k)^2)$$

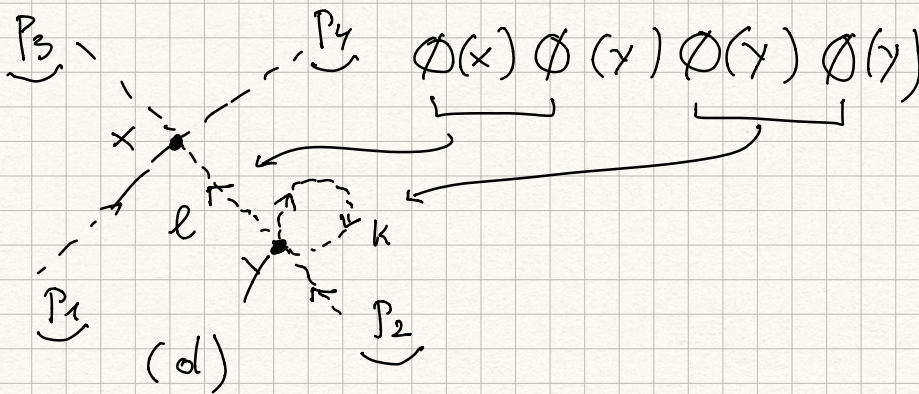
SPIN 0



\Rightarrow

$$\frac{i}{k^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon}$$

\hookrightarrow



$$\langle \bar{p}_3 \bar{p}_4 | S_d^{(2)} | \bar{p}_1 p_2 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2!} \left(\frac{-i\lambda}{4!} \right)^2 \underbrace{4! 4! 2}_{(4!)^2} \int d^4 x \int d^4 y e^{-i p_1 x} e^{+i(p_3 + p_4)x} e^{-i p_2 y}$$

$$\frac{i \Delta_F(x-y)}{i \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2)} \quad \frac{i \Delta_F(0)}{i \tilde{\Delta}_F(l^2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-i\lambda)^2 \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} i \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2) \cdot \int \frac{d^4 l}{(2\pi)^4} i \tilde{\Delta}_F(l^2)$$

$$\int d^4x \int d^4y e^{-i\ell(x-y)} e^{-i(p_1-p_3-p_4)x} e^{-ip_2y}$$

$$(2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_2 - \ell)$$

$$\cdot (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 - p_3 - p_4 + \ell)$$

↓
p₂

$$\langle p_3 p_4 | S^{(2)} | p_1 p_2 \rangle$$

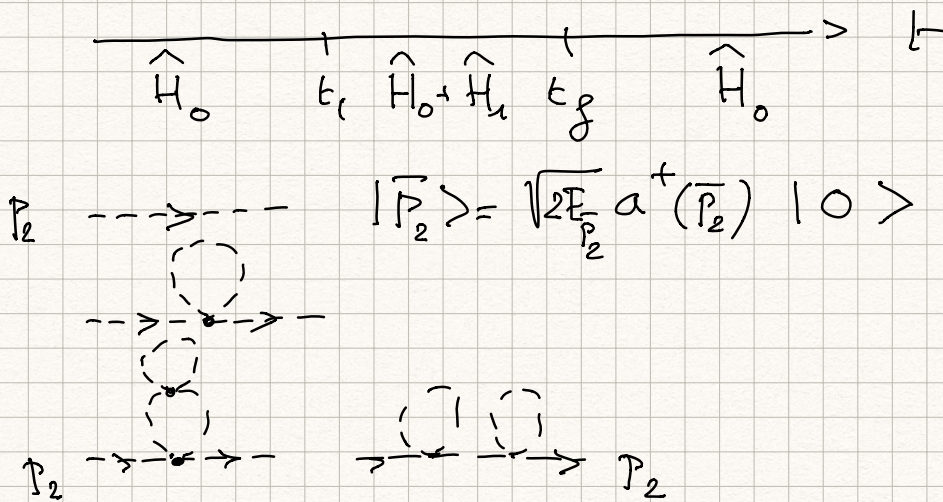
$$= (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(p_1 + p_2 - p_3 - p_4)$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2} (-i\lambda)^2 i \tilde{\Delta}_F(p_2^2) \int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} i \tilde{\Delta}_F(k^2)$$



$$\frac{1}{p_2^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \rightarrow \frac{1}{0 + i\epsilon}$$

$$p_2^2 = m^2$$



\Rightarrow REDEFINITION OF $|i\rangle \Rightarrow |i\rangle$
 \uparrow
 INCLUDES LOOPS
 OF EXT. LINES

$\hookrightarrow \langle f | S^{(2)} | i \rangle$
 $\langle P_3 P_4 | \quad | P_1 P_2 \rangle$



DISCONNECTED

VACUUM BUBBLE

$N (\phi(x) \phi(x) \phi(x) \phi(x) \phi(y) \phi(y) \phi(y) \phi(y))$

$|0\rangle \Rightarrow$ PHYSICAL VACUUM $|\Omega\rangle$
 INCLUDES VACUUM
 BUBBLES

$\Rightarrow |\bar{P}\rangle = \sqrt{2E_{\bar{p}}} a^\dagger(p) |\Omega\rangle$

