

HISTORICAL CONTEXT (ASIDE)

→ BTW, CAN CAST EFM IN LAGRANGIAN FORMALISM; WE'LL DO THIS LATER.

BY END OF 1800'S, PHYSICISTS THOUGHT THEY WERE "DONE"
 EFM + MECHANICS (i.e. GRAVITY) SEEMED TO EXPLAIN EVERYTHING!

... EXCEPT:

- WHY DOES THE SUN SHINE? (NUCLEAR PHYS)
- WHY IS THE SKY BLUE? (maybe)
- WHY ARE SOME MATERIALS CONDUCTORS/INSULATORS? (QM)
- WHY DO ALL ELECTRONS HAVE THE SAME CHARGE? (QFT)
- WHAT DETERMINES THE THERMODYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS? (STATM)
- WHY ARE THERE 3+1 DIMENSIONS? (STRINGY WINGY)

↑ CAN EVEN ADD SPECIAL RELATIVITY!

SO WHY DID SCIENTISTS THINK THEY WERE DONE?

- CM DESCRIBED THINGS ON SCALES WE UNDERSTOOD
- THIS IS THE IDEA OF "EFFECTIVE (FIELD) THEORY"
 PHYSICS @ DIFFERENT SCALES (ENERGY, LENGTH, ETC.)
 SHOULDN'T SIGNIFICANTLY AFFECT PHYSICS AT THE
 SCALE ONE IS MEASURING.

i.e. "A CHEF DOES NOT NEED QFT" - SAULS DIMOPOLOS.

→ THIS IS WHY THE LHC IS EXCITING
 IT WILL PROBE NEW ENERGY SCALES THAT
 MAY HAVE EXCITING NEW PHYSICS

EVERY TODAY IT LOOKS LIKE PHYSICISTS ARE "DONE"

↑ well, 1970's

- THE "STANDARD MODEL" IS SELF CONSISTENT
 ("RENORMALIZABLE" IF YOU WANT TO BE FANCY-SCHMANCY)
- BUT STILL LOTS OF QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED & ANSWERED

NOW THIS CAN BE SEEN IN EFM (HEURISTIC!)

(FROM H. MURAYAMA)

LET US MODEL THE COULOMB SELF-ENERGY OF THE ELECTRON BY


$$E_c = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r_e} \quad \text{WHERE } r_e \text{ IS AN EFFECTIVE ELECTRON RADIUS}$$

(UP TO SOME NUMERICAL PREFACTOR OF ORDER 1
 DEPENDING ON WHETHER WE MODEL THE e^- AS A
 SOLID BALL OR A SHELL)

These notes are outside the 121 curriculum!


Now, we "know" that the rest energy of the electron is $(m_e c^2)_{\text{obs}}$.
 I will mark this as the observed electron rest energy
 why? to distinguish it from the "bare" rest energy $(m_e c^2)_B$
 that we write in our equations.

→ this is a weird thing to say
 in QFT, Feynman diagrams are a Taylor expansion of
 probability amplitudes

e.g.  is an amplitude for 2 particles
 going in + 2 particles going out

our theory (Lagrangian) determines the kinds of
 vertices (interactions we can draw).

i.e. let's say 2 particles can have a 4-pt
 interaction: 

then  = $(\text{tadpole}) + \text{4-pt vertex} + \text{tadpole with loop} + \text{tadpole with 2 loops} + \dots$
 ↑ not in sum

however, the masses/couplings that go into each
 Feynman diagram are diff from the observable
 masses/couplings in a physical process,
 which is the sum of diagrams.

i.e. $(\text{tadpole})_{\text{physical}} = \text{tadpole} = \text{tadpole} + \text{tadpole with loop} + \text{tadpole with 2 loops} + \dots$

[if you're confused, don't worry!!]

anyway, the observed rest energy should be the sum of the
 bare rest energy w/ the Coulomb self energy:

$$\begin{aligned} (m_e c^2)_{\text{obs}} &= (m_e c^2)_B + E_c \\ &= (m_e c^2)_B + \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r_e} \end{aligned}$$

EXPERIMENT TELLS US $r_e \lesssim 10^{-17}$ cm

$$\Rightarrow E_c \gtrsim 10 \text{ GeV}$$

BUT $(m_e c^2)_{\text{obs}} = 0.511 \text{ MeV} !$

EVEN MORE DETAIL

SO OUR PICTURE IS :

- ON SCALES $\gg 10^{-11}$ CM : USUAL POTENTIAL
- ON SCALES $\lesssim 10^{-11}$ CM : VIRTUAL PAIRS OF e^+e^- MATERIALIZE OUT OF THE EM FIELD TO SCREEN THE $1/r$ POTENTIAL

V. WEISSKOPF (1939) WAS THE 1ST TO CALCULATE THE CONTRIBUTION TO THE e^- SELF-ENERGY FROM PAIR PRODUCTION.

$$E_{PAIR} = - \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r_0} \quad | \quad r_0 \lesssim 10^{-11} \text{cm}$$

↑
MINUS SIGN! \Rightarrow CANCELS E_c TO LEADING ORDER

SO $\Delta E = E_c + E_p$
 AS $r_0 \rightarrow 0$, $\Delta E \rightarrow \frac{3\alpha}{4\pi} m_e c^2 \log \frac{r_0}{m_e c r_e}$
↑
BASE

$$(m_e c^2)_{OBS} = (m_e c^2)_{BASE} \left[1 + \frac{3\alpha}{4\pi} \log \frac{r_0}{m_e c r_e} \right]$$