

THE BIG IDEA: FREE FIELD THEORY IS NICE, BUT NOTHING LIKE THE REAL WORLD.

THE BIG RESULT OF FREE [SCALAR] FIELD THEORY: FEYNMAN PROP.  
 ↳ NOW YOU CAN CALCULATE THE PROBABILITY THAT A PARTICLE GOES FROM  $x^\mu \rightarrow y^\nu$ .

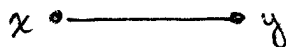
→ NICE: CAUSAL, UNITARY ...  
 BY CONSTRUCTION

EXPLICITLY SOLVABLE!

↓  
 WE HAVE SOLVED THE QUADRATIC PART OF THE ACTION:

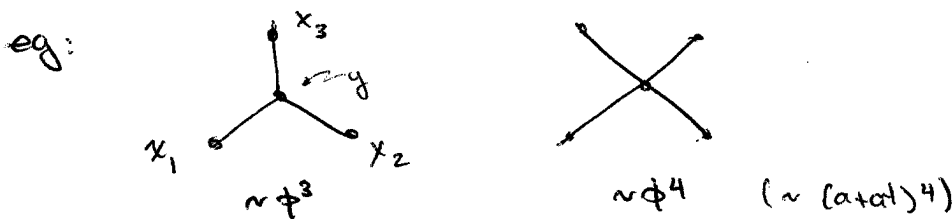
$$\frac{1}{2} \int (\partial^2 - M^2) \phi$$

SIGNIFICANCE OF QUADRATIC PART EASIER TO SEE IN PATH INTEGRAL FORMALISM.



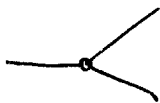
REAL WORLD: PARTICLES INTERACT!

WHAT IS AN INTERACTION?

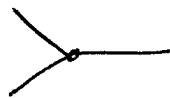


↑ these are the basic building blocks of Feynman diagrams

HOW TO READ THIS:  $(\leftarrow \text{t} \rightarrow)$



DECAY INTO 2 PARTICLES



"FUSION" INTO A SINGLE PARTICLE (ANNIHILATION)



SPONTANEOUS GENERATION?!

↳ SO WE'LL HAVE TO FIGURE OUT HOW THESE THINGS ARE RELATED ↳ HOW SOME OF THEM ARE NOT ALLOWED.

BUT: THIS WEEK WE FOCUSED ON A MORE PRESSING QUESTION:

HOW DO STATES TIME EVOLVE W/RT THIS NEW INTERACTING HAMILTONIAN?

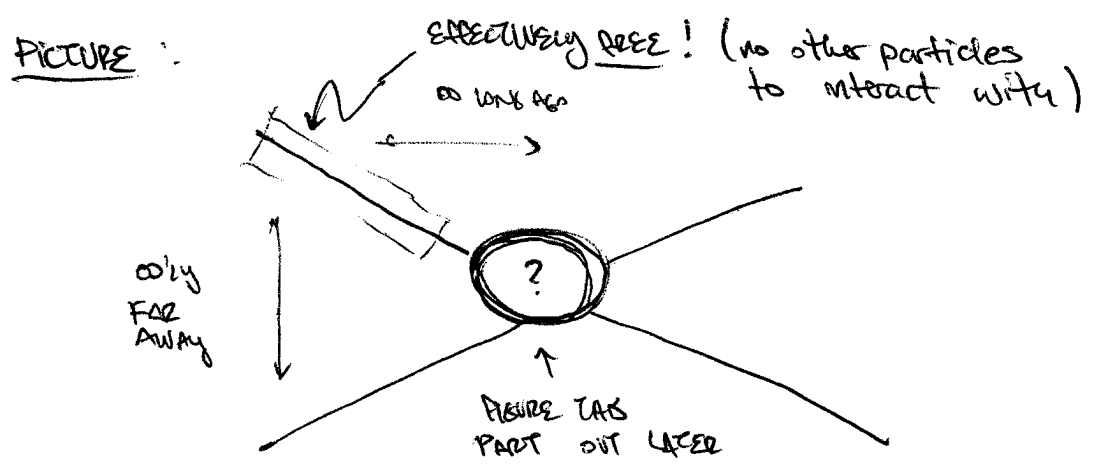
... ARE OUR FREE-FIELD CALCULATIONS MEANINGFUL AT ALL?

ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT THE "QFT I UNIVERSE"

- SPACETIME IS [EFFECTIVELY] INFINITE  
asymptotic states come from  $t = \pm \infty, |x| = \infty$
- [for each amplitude] UNIVERSE IS EMPTY  $\hat{=}$  COLD
  - TEMP = 0, no thermal fluctuations
    - ↑
    - BUT ALLOW QUANTUM FLUCTUATIONS, WHICH ARE ALMOST THE SAME THING
- NO OTHER PARTICLES AROUND
  - ↳ WE WILL DO SOME CLASSICAL SOURCE CALCULATIONS

SO WHAT TO MAKE OF THESE EXTERNAL STATE PARTICLES THAT ~~THE~~ COME FROM INFINITELY FAR AWAY, INTERACT W/ EACH OTHER, AND THEN GO THEIR SEPARATE WAYS BACK TO INFINITY?

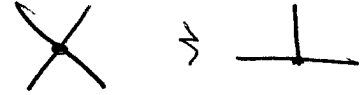
note: THIS IS A GOOD APPROXIMATION FOR THE REAL WORLD! THE EXTENT OF A POINTLIKE INTERACTION IS SO SMALL THAT MACROSCOPIC DISTANCES (eg LHC) ARE EFFECTIVELY  $\infty$ .



IF THESE STATES ARE FREE, WE CAN ALLOW THEM TO EVOLVE ACCORDING TO THE FREE HAMILTONIAN.

SOUNDS GOOD? NO! IT SHOULD SOUND LIKE BULL SHIT!

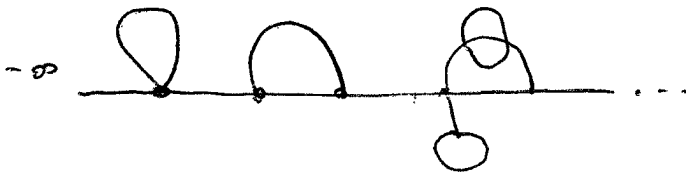
WHY? WE ALLOW VERTICES LIKE



THEN MY EXTERNAL STATE DOESN'T DO THIS:



IT DOES SOME CRAZY STUFF LIKE THIS:



AND, TO MAKE IT WORSE, EACH ONE OF THESE "DRESSED" LINES WE CAN DRAW IS ONE POSSIBLE STATE

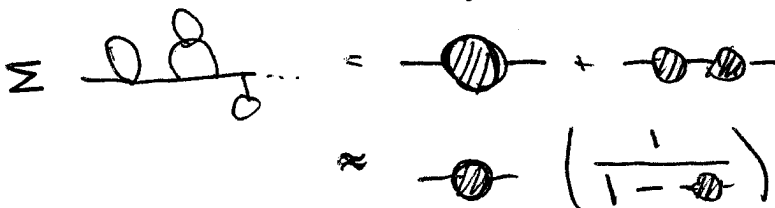
THIS SHOULD MAKE YOU FEEL BAD.

BUT EVERYTHING IS OK... YOU'LL JUST HAVE TO WAIT A FEW WEEKS.

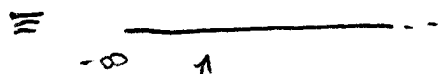
THE MAIN IDEA: ~~WHAT~~ THESE EFFECTS CAN ALL BE RESUMMED & ACCOUNTED FOR BY SHIFTING PARAMETERS IN OUR THEORY

- ① THE OVERALL FIELD SCALE
- ② THE PARTICLE MASS

~~SOME OF THE~~ PICTORIALLY:



"1PI CONNECTED," BUT DON'T WORRY ABOUT THIS FOR NOW.



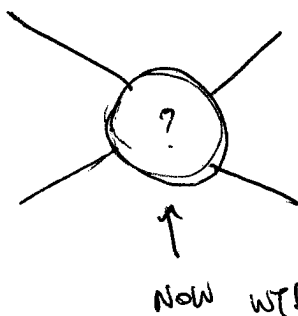
DEFINE A NEW LINE WHERE ALL SELF INTERACTIONS ARE ACCOUNTED FOR! NOT OBVIOUS, BUT YOU CAN DO THIS.

So: REALLY, WE'RE ASKING YOU TO TAKE ON FAITH THAT WE CAN TALK ABOUT FREE EXTERNAL STATES @ ASYMPTOTIC  $\infty$ .

YOU'LL SEE LATER IN THIS COURSE THAT THIS IS COMPLETELY JUSTIFIED.

ALL OF THIS IS TO MOTIVATE ALL THE TIME WE SPENT ON THE INTERACTION PICTURE.

↑  
VERY TECHNICAL DISCUSSION  
VERY HARD @ 8:30 AM.



EXT STATES ARE EFFECTIVELY FREE FIELDS (BUT NOT OBVIOUSLY SO!)

FURTHER ASSUMPTION: WEAK COUPLING

CONSEQUENCE: the force is weak, we can approximate w/ few point interactions

technically: TAYLOR EXPANSION IN SOME SMALL COUPLING CONSTANT.

WHAT IS A COUPLING CONSTANT?

eg.  $\mathcal{L} > \lambda \phi^4$   
↑

we'll Taylor expand in these coefficients.

WHAT DOES THIS # MEAN?

$L = T - V$ , so  $\lambda$  TELLS US ABOUT THE ENERGY COST OF INTERACTING w/ 3 OTHER  $\phi$ s.

NOTE:  $\lambda$  SMALL  $\rightarrow \ll \mathcal{O}(1)$

WHAT ABOUT  $\mathcal{L} > g \phi^3$ . WHAT DOES "g = SMALL" MEAN?

↳  $g$  IS NOT DIMENSIONLESS! (ANOTHER IMPORTANT "BIG PICTURE" THING TO NOTICE)

↳ BASICALLY WE'RE SAYING

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \sum_{n=3}^{\infty} g_n \phi^n$$

↑  
FREE.

SMALL IN SOME SENSE } IN WHAT SENSE IS IMPORTANT  
 ↓  
 eg. COLLISIONS @ UHC VS. LOW E DM

POTENTIALITY OF NUMBER OF TERMS!  
 HOW DO WE KNOW THAT WE ONLY NEED A FEW?

↳ think about this w/ dimensional analysis.

MUST introduce some scale  $\lambda$  to make  $g_n$  dimensionless.

WE TREAT  $\mathcal{L}_0$  EXACTLY (W/VE DONE THIS)

↳ PERURB ABOUT  $g_n = 0$ .  
 [DONT WALK AWAY, eg, LOW ENERGY QCD!]

FOR SIMPLICITY, SET  $t_0 = 0$ .

HEISENBERG PICTURE:  $\phi(t, \vec{x}) = e^{iH(t-t_0)} \phi(t_0, \vec{x}) e^{-iH(t-t_0)}$

FIELD IS AN OPERATOR (SCHRÖDINGER PZ)

THIS TIME EVOLUTION IS ~~HEISENBERG PICTURE~~ DOMINATED (BY ASSUMPTION) BY THE FREE EVOLUTION

$$\phi(x) \approx \phi_I(x) \equiv e^{iH_0 t} \phi(x_0) e^{-iH_0 t}$$

↑  
(0,  $\vec{x}$ )

IN WORDS: TO GOOD APPROXIMATION, NO INTERACTIONS.

THE TIME EVOLUTION OF  $\phi_I$  IS COMPLETELY UNDERSTOOD (MODULO THE STATEMENTS ABOUT W/VE)

$$\phi_I = \int d^3k \frac{1}{\sqrt{2E_k}} (a_k e^{-ik \cdot x} + a_k^\dagger e^{ik \cdot x}) \Big|_{x^0=t}$$

$$\phi(x) = \phi_I(x) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda) \dots$$

CLEARLY THE ZEROTH ORDER APPROX IS NO GOOD FOR SCATTERING.  
NEED TO DEVELOP SYSTEMATIC EXPANSION.

$$\phi(x) = \underbrace{e^{iH_0 t} e^{-iH_0 t}}_W \phi_I(x) e^{iH_0 t} e^{-iH_0 t}$$

↑ UNDER FREE TIME EVOLUTION

THAT'S BECAUSE IT, BUT NOW W/ FULL INTERACTION HAMILT.

STUPIDLY OBVIOUS FORMULA, DON'T GET CONFUSED!

CALL THIS  $U^+(t)$

SCHRÖDINGER PICTURE

$$i \frac{d|\psi\rangle_S}{dt} = H_S |\psi\rangle_S$$

$$i \frac{d}{dt} (e^{-iH_0 t} |\psi\rangle_I) = (H_0 + H_{int})_S e^{-iH_0 t} |\psi\rangle_I$$

$$\underbrace{(H_0 + i \frac{d}{dt})}_{e^{-iH_0 t}} |\psi\rangle_I = (H_0 + H_{int})_S e^{-iH_0 t} |\psi\rangle_I$$

$$\Rightarrow i \frac{d}{dt} |\psi\rangle_I = \underbrace{e^{iH_0 t} (H_{int})_S e^{-iH_0 t}}_{H_I} |\psi\rangle_I$$

$H_I$  INT. HAMILTONIAN IN INT. PICTURE.

$$\text{SOLUTION: } \langle \psi(t) \rangle_I = U(t) |\psi(0) \rangle_I$$

↑  
SOME  $U(t)$  AS ABOVE.

THEN:  $i \frac{d}{dt} U(t) |\psi(0)\rangle_I = H_I(t) U(t) |\psi(0)\rangle_I$  \*

naïve:  $U(t) \stackrel{?}{=} e^{-i \int_0^t H_I(t') dt'}$  (from usual ODE solution for c-nums)

WRONG! RHS =  $1 - i(\int \dots) + \frac{(-i)^2}{2} \left[ \left( \int_0^t H_I(t') dt' \right) H_I(t) + H_I(t) \left( \int \dots \right) \right]$

UNDERLINED TERM: ~~NOT RIGHT!~~  $H_I$  SHOWS UP ON WRONG SIDE!  
CANNOT GIVE (\*) SINCE  $[H_I(t), H_I(t')] \neq 0!$

REAL SOLUTION: DYSON'S FORMULA

$$U(t) = T e^{-i \int_0^t H_I(t') dt'}$$

$$U(t) = 1 - i \int_0^t dt' H_I(t')$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' H_I(t'') H_I(t') + \int_0^t dt \int_0^t dt'' H_I(t') H_I(t'') \right] + \dots$$

} =  $\int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' H_I(t'') H_I(t')$

WHY: UNDER T ALL OPERATORS COMMUTE (ORDER FIXED BY T)

$$i \frac{d}{dt} T e^{-i \int_0^t H_I(t') dt'} = T \left[ H_I(t) e^{-i \int_0^t H_I(t') dt'} \right]$$

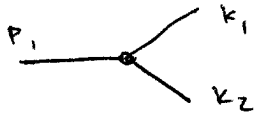
CAN PULL THIS OUT SINCE  
 $t$  IS UPPER LIMIT OF INTEGRAL.





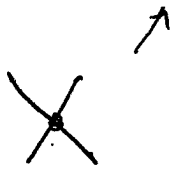
so, HEURISTICALLY:

$$\langle \vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2 | \dots + g\phi^3 + \dots | \vec{p}_1 \rangle \sim g$$



WHAT ABOUT 2-2 SCATTERING?

$$\langle \vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2 | \dots + \lambda\phi^4 + \dots + \frac{i}{2}(g\phi^3)^2 + \dots | \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2 \rangle$$



WHAT TO MAKE OF THIS?

$$\sim (a+a^\dagger)^6$$

$$\sim (a^\dagger)^2 (a+a^\dagger)(a+a^\dagger) a^2$$

HITS FINAL STATE

HITS INIT STATE

HITS EACH OTHER

THIS IS A WICK CONTRACTION.

HIGHER ORDER  $\rightarrow g^2 \langle \vec{k}_1, \vec{k}_2 | \overbrace{\phi\phi}^x \overbrace{\phi\phi}^y | \vec{p}_1, \vec{p}_2 \rangle$

PICTURE:



WE'VE BEEN VERY SLOPPY - BUT YOU'LL SEE THE GORY DETAILS IN LECTURE @ 8:30 AM.

- ↳ MUST KEEP TRACK OF
  - MOMENTUM CONSERVATION
  - PERMUTATIONS
  - COMBINATORIAL FACTORS

FINAL REMARKS ABOUT SCALING

INTERNAL SYM:  $\delta \mathcal{L} = 0$   
 TRANSLATION:  $\delta \mathcal{L} = \partial_r A^r$   
 + GAUGE

SCALING:  $d^4x \delta \mathcal{L} = d^4x \partial_r A^r$ , BUT  $\delta \mathcal{L}$  NOT NEC  $\partial_r A^r$

SPACETIME TRANSL:

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = \partial_r A^r$$

$$\hookrightarrow = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\partial_r \mathcal{L}) \delta x^r \\ \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \phi} \delta \phi + \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial \phi} \delta \partial \phi \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \partial_r \left( \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_r \phi} \delta \phi \right)$$

$$\delta \mathcal{L} = (\partial_r \mathcal{L}) \delta x^r = \partial_r \left( \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_r \phi} \delta \phi \right)$$

neither  $\mathcal{L} \delta x^r$  nor  $\frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_r \phi} \delta \phi$  ARE CONSERVED CURRENTS  
 → NOT DIVERGENCE-FREE

BUT TRIVIAALLY

$$\delta \mathcal{L} - \delta \mathcal{L} = \partial_r \left[ \underbrace{\mathcal{L} \delta x^r - \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_r \phi} \delta \phi}_{\equiv j^r} \right] = 0$$

LET  $\delta x^r = \delta^\mu_\nu \epsilon^\nu$  } GET  $T^r_\nu$   
 $\delta \phi = (\partial_\nu \phi) \epsilon^\nu$

HOW IS SCALING DIFFERENT?

$$\delta (d^4x \mathcal{L}) = d^4x \partial_r A^r$$

$$\hookrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \cancel{(\partial_r \delta x^r) \mathcal{L}} + (\partial_r \mathcal{L}) \delta x^r \\ \partial_r \left( \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_r \phi} \delta \phi \right) \end{array} \right. = \partial_r (\mathcal{L} \delta x^r)$$

$$j^r = \left( \mathcal{L} \delta x^r - \frac{\delta \mathcal{L}}{\delta \partial_r \phi} \delta \phi \right)$$

OTHER REMARKS

ANTIPARTICLES :  $C = PT$

↑

↙ ANTIHERMITIAN (GIVES DAGER)  
↘

↖ SPACETIME SYMMETRIES

CHARGE CONJUGATION IS KIND OF A SPACETIME SYM!

IN HW: EASY QUESTION : CPT INVARIANCE  
IN PREVIOUS HW:

IN NONRELATIVISTIC THEORY,

$Q \sim \int d^3x \phi^\dagger \phi \sim \sum_k a_k^\dagger a_k$

↑

PARTICLE # OPERATOR

BUT IN <sup>QFT</sup> PARTICLE # NOT CONSERVED  
B/C OF ANTIPARTICLES.

$\psi \sim \int d^3k a_k e^{ik \cdot x}$

↑ no antiparticle!  
(even though  $\psi$  SCALAR!)

NOTE: WE'RE TALKING TECHNICALLY ABOUT ANTIPARTICLES.

NO MUMBO-JUMBO ABOUT PARTICLE + ANTIPARTICLE ANNIHILATE INTO "PURE ENERGY".

↑ DON'T EVEN KNOW WHAT THIS MEANS.

LAST REMARK: HOW ANTIMATTER SAVED THE POINTLIKE ELECTRON.