

QUANTUM FIELD THEORY
PHY 655/461

ASSIGNMENT III

- (1) Express the Hamiltonian density for the free, real scalar field theory, in terms of creation and annihilation operators. Is this a finite quantity ?

Introduce the notion of *normal ordering* (denoted by $: \text{Operator products} :$ when acting on some operator products), where the positive frequency parts (these are the components with factors like $\exp[-i\omega t]$) are sorted to the right of negative frequency parts. Show that using normal ordering on the field operator products, that define the Hamiltonian density, one may get a finite expression.

- (2) Show the Lorentz-invariant nature of the measure

$$\frac{d^3p}{(2\pi)^3 2E_p}$$

- (3) Derive expressions for the *equal time commutation relations* – $[\phi(\vec{x}), \phi(\vec{y})]$ and $[\phi(\vec{x}), \pi(\vec{y})]$.

- (4) Derive

$$i \int d^4x e^{ipx} (\square + m^2) \phi(x) = \sqrt{2\omega_p} [\hat{a}_p(\infty) - \hat{a}_p(-\infty)]$$
$$-i \int d^4x e^{-ipx} (\square + m^2) \phi(x) = \sqrt{2\omega_p} [\hat{a}_p^\dagger(\infty) - \hat{a}_p^\dagger(-\infty)]$$

- (5) Prove that

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} -\frac{2\omega_k}{2\pi i} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\omega}{\omega^2 - \omega_k^2 + i\epsilon} e^{i\omega\tau} = e^{-i\omega_k\tau} \Theta(\tau) + e^{i\omega_k\tau} \Theta(-\tau)$$

* *Extra* : We introduced the Fock space and related algebra only cursorily, at a level sufficient for our purposes. If you are interested in understanding aspects of the formalism more, I encourage you to read Ch. 2 and attempt the problem on the Stone- von Neumann theorem therein, from *Condensed Matter Field Theory* by Altland and Simons.