

Introduction to QFT

Assignment 4

Due on 25.11.16

1. (33%) Show that the Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2}[(\partial\phi_1)^2 + (\partial\phi_2)^2] - \frac{m}{2}(\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2) - \frac{\lambda}{4}(\phi_1^2 + \phi_2^2)^2,$$

is invariant under the transformation

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_1 &\rightarrow \phi'_1 = \phi_1 \cos \theta - \phi_2 \sin \theta, \\ \phi_2 &\rightarrow \phi'_2 = \phi_1 \sin \theta + \phi_2 \cos \theta.\end{aligned}$$

Find the corresponding Noether current and charge.

2. (33%) Study the invariance properties of the Dirac Lagrangian, $\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\cancel{\partial} - m)\psi$, under chiral transformations

$$\psi(x) \rightarrow \psi'(x) = e^{i\alpha\gamma_5}\psi(x),$$

where α is a constant. Find the Noether current and its four-divergence.

3. (33%) Let

$$f(x) = \int \frac{d^3(p)}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2\omega_p}} \tilde{f}(p) e^{-ipx},$$

be a classical field that solves the Klein-Gordon equation. Define the operators

$$a = C \int \frac{d^3(p)}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2\omega_p}} \tilde{f}^*(p) a(\mathbf{p}), \quad a^\dagger = C \int \frac{d^3(p)}{(2\pi)^3 \sqrt{2\omega_p}} \tilde{f}(p) a^\dagger(\mathbf{p}), \quad (1)$$

where $a(\mathbf{p})$ and $a^\dagger(\mathbf{p})$ are the annihilation and creation operators for the Klein-Gordon field, and C is a normalization constant.

- a) Calculate the following commutators

$$[a(\mathbf{p}), a^\dagger], \quad [a(\mathbf{p}), a].$$

- b) Prove that

$$[a(\mathbf{p}), (a^\dagger)^n] = n \frac{C \tilde{f}(p)}{\sqrt{2\omega_p}} (a^\dagger)^{n-1}.$$

- c) Show the the state $|z\rangle = e^{-|z|^2/2} e^{za^\dagger} |0\rangle$ is an eigenstate of the operator $a(\mathbf{p})$.