

Übungen zu Quantenfeldtheorie

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Problem 1

Consider the Wilsonian effective action S_{eff} in eqs. (3.45) in the script. Recall that we are considering a Euclidean metric $g_{\mu\nu} = \delta_{\mu\nu}$ in d dimensions.

Calculate the leading contribution to δZ , the renormalization of the kinetic term

$$S_{eff} = \int d^d x \left[\frac{1}{2} (1 + \delta Z) (\partial_\mu \Phi)^2 + \dots \right] \quad (1)$$

Problem 2

Following the discussion in the lecture, section 3.4. Show that the propagator of the α -particle in momentum space is given by

$$D(p) = -\frac{2}{\Gamma(p)}, \quad (2)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma(p) &= \int \frac{d^2 q}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{[q^2 + m^2][(p+q)^2 + m^2]} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{p^2(p^2 + 4m^2)}} \ln \frac{\sqrt{p^2 + 4m^2} + \sqrt{p^2}}{\sqrt{p^2 + 4m^2} - \sqrt{p^2}}. \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Hints:

- Look for the quadratic in α_q term in $S_{eff} \left[\sqrt{N} m^2 + \alpha_q \right]$ which has the form

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int d^d x \int d^d y \alpha_q(y) K(x, y) \alpha_q(x) \quad (4)$$

Determine the kernel K .

- D is defined as the Fourier transform of K^{-1} .