

[Tutor: Marc Sangel, Tutorial: Wednesday 18. May 2016, 16:00-17:30 in V2-200]

Exercise 5.1: Check Wick's Theorem to third order:

$$\begin{aligned}
 T\{\hat{\phi}_I(x_1)\hat{\phi}_I(x_2)\hat{\phi}_I(x_3)\} &= : \hat{\phi}_I(x_1)\hat{\phi}_I(x_2)\hat{\phi}_I(x_3) : \\
 &+ : \hat{\phi}_I(x_1) : \langle 0|T\{\hat{\phi}_I(x_2)\hat{\phi}_I(x_3)\}|0\rangle \\
 &+ : \hat{\phi}_I(x_2) : \langle 0|T\{\hat{\phi}_I(x_1)\hat{\phi}_I(x_3)\}|0\rangle \\
 &+ : \hat{\phi}_I(x_3) : \langle 0|T\{\hat{\phi}_I(x_1)\hat{\phi}_I(x_2)\}|0\rangle .
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 5.2: Let $\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -\frac{1}{3!}\lambda\phi^3$. Determine $G_{T,C}^{(3)}(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ up to including order $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^1)$ by counting all diagrams as in lecture. Which diagrams are connected? Check that you counted all contractions.

Exercise 5.3: Let

$$\begin{aligned}
 G_E^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) &\equiv \langle 0|T\{\hat{x}_H(\tau_1) \dots \hat{x}_H(\tau_n)\}|0\rangle , \\
 G_\beta^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) &\equiv \frac{\text{Tr}[e^{-\beta\hat{H}}T\{\hat{x}_H(\tau_1) \dots \hat{x}_H(\tau_n)\}]}{\text{Tr}[e^{-\beta\hat{H}}]} ,
 \end{aligned}$$

with $0 \leq \tau_1, \dots, \tau_n \leq \beta$. Show that it holds: $\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} G_\beta^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) = G_E^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n)$.

Exercise 5.4: Starting from

$$e^{W(J)} \equiv \int d\vec{v} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}v_i A_{ij} v_j + J_i v_i\right] = e^{W(0)} \exp\left[\frac{1}{2}J_i A_{ij}^{-1} J_j\right] ,$$

compute

$$\langle v_m v_n v_o v_p \rangle_0 \equiv \frac{\int d\vec{v} v_m v_n v_o v_p \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}v_i A_{ij} v_j\right]}{\int d\vec{v} \exp\left[-\frac{1}{2}v_i A_{ij} v_j\right]} .$$