

1 Correlation functions

Consider the scalar theory,

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi(x) \partial^\mu \phi(x) - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2(x). \quad (1)$$

Compute the two-point function $\langle 0 | \phi(x) \phi(y) | 0 \rangle / \langle 0 | 0 \rangle$ from the path integral. Start with the insertion of a single field and assume that the total derivative,

$$\int \prod_x d\phi(x) \frac{\delta}{\delta \phi(y)} \{ f[\phi] \exp(iI[\phi]) \} = 0, \quad (2)$$

vanishes.

Next consider the theory with the Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi(x) \partial^\mu \phi(x) - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2(x) + J(x) \phi(x), \quad (3)$$

for which the path integral is given by,

$$Z[J] = \exp \left[-\frac{i}{2} \int d^4x d^4x' J(x) \Delta(x-x') J(x') \right] Z[0]. \quad (4)$$

Compute the two-point function from functional derivatives $(\delta/\delta J(y))$ with respect to the currents. Determine the form of $\Delta(x-x')$ by relating it to the two point function.

2 BRST quantisation – Hilbert space

Consider pure QED with the gauge-fixing function,

$$f = \partial^\mu A_\mu. \quad (5)$$

- Setup the gauge fixed BRST invariant action using the auxiliary fields ω^* , ω and h .
- Give the BRST transformations $[Q, \Phi_A(x)]_\pm = is\Phi_A(x)$ of the fields with Q the BRST charge. Use the equations of motion for the Nakanishi-Lautrup field h and give the on-shell version of the BRST transformations.
- Starting from the mode expansions,

$$A^\mu(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \int \frac{d^3p}{\sqrt{2p^0}} [a^\mu(p) e^{-ipx} + a^{\mu*}(p) e^{ipx}], \quad (6)$$

$$\omega(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \int \frac{d^3p}{\sqrt{2p^0}} [c(p) e^{-ipx} + c^*(p) e^{ipx}], \quad (7)$$

$$\omega^*(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \int \frac{d^3p}{\sqrt{2p^0}} [b(p) e^{-ipx} + b^*(p) e^{ipx}]. \quad (8)$$

give the transformations of the field modes $[Q, \alpha_A(p)]_\pm$ and $[Q, \alpha_A^*(p)]_\pm$.

- (d) Assume a BRST-invariant vacuum $Q|0\rangle = 0$. Under which conditions are the states $a^{\mu*}(p)e_\mu|0\rangle$ physical.
- (e) Show that the BRST exact state $Qb^*(p)|0\rangle$ corresponds to the longitudinal polarized states.
- (f) Given the commutator relations $[a_\mu(p), a_\nu^*(p')] = -\eta_{\mu\nu}\delta^3(p-p')$ compute the norm of the states $a_0^*(p)|0\rangle$. Should we be worried?

3 Dimensional regularisation

Compute the volume of an $(D-1)$ -dimensional sphere of unit radius by analysing the value of the Gaussian integral,

$$\int d^D x e^{-(\vec{x})^2}. \quad (9)$$

Compare the computation in polar coordinates to the computation with the integral being written as a product of lower-dimensional Gaussian integrals.