

## QFT II exercises - sheet 1

### Exercise 1

- a Show

$$\det(e^A) = e^{\text{tr}A}$$

for a symmetric matrix  $A$ .

- b use the result of a) to compute

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial B_{ij}} \det(B)$$

- c Compute

$$\int dx_1 \dots dx_n e^{-f(x_1, \dots, x_n)}$$

by expanding the real function  $f$  around its minimum to second order in  $x^i$

### Exercise 2

The so-called generating functional  $Z[J]$  for a free scalar field theory is

$$Z[J] = \int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{i \int d^4x (\mathcal{L}_0 + J\phi)} = Z[0] e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int d^4x d^4y J(x) D_F(x-y) J(y)}$$

with  $\mathcal{L}_0 = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2$  and  $D_F(x-y) = i \int \frac{e^{-ik \cdot (x-y)}}{k^2 - m^2}$ . It can be used to compute correlation functions.

- a Compute by explicit integration as done in wednesday's lecture

$$\langle 0 | T \{ \phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_2) \} | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{Z[0]} \int \mathcal{D}\phi (\phi(x_1) \dots \phi(x_4)) e^{i \int d^4x \mathcal{L}_0}$$

in the free scalar field theory.

- b Argue that the expression on the right hand side appears at fourth order in the Taylor expansion of the generating functional with respect to  $J$ .
- c Compute this same quantity by taking four functional derivatives of  $Z[J]$  with respect to  $J$  and compare the results to those obtained under a).
- d Argue that both the direct integration method, as well as the generating functional method predict that all vacuum expectation values of an odd number of fields vanish.