

## Assignment 2

Due date: 26th March

1. Define  $\rho(x-y) = \langle 0 | \frac{1}{2} [\phi(x), \phi(y)] | 0 \rangle$  for the real scalar field. Its Fourier transform,  $\rho(p_0, \vec{p}) = \int d^4x \rho(x) \exp(ip \cdot x)$ , is called the spectral function.

- (a) Show that  $\rho(p_0, \vec{p}) = \text{Im } iD_R(p_0, \vec{p})$ , where  $D_R(p_0, \vec{p})$  is the Fourier transform of the retarded Green's function.
- (b) Show that for  $p_0 > 0$ ,  $\rho(p_0, \vec{p}) = \text{Im } iD_F(p_0, \vec{p})$ , where  $D_F(p_0, \vec{p})$  is the Feynman propagator in momentum space.
- (c) Prove the sum rule

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dp_0}{2\pi} 2p_0 \rho(p_0, \vec{p}) = 1.$$

- (d) Calculate  $\rho(p_0, \vec{p})$  for the free scalar field.

2. Use the time evolution operator,  $U(t_1, t_2)$ , defined in the class to show
  - (a)

$$U(t_1, t_2) = e^{iH_0 t_1} e^{-iH(t_1-t_2)} e^{-iH_0 t_2},$$

where  $H_0, H$  are the free and the full Hamiltonian, respectively.

- (b)

$$U(t_1, t_2) U(t_2, t_3) = U(t_1, t_3), \quad t_1 > t_2 > t_3.$$

- (c) the unitarity of the  $S$  matrix:  $S^\dagger S = S S^\dagger = 1$ .

3. Take the theory of two scalar fields  $\Phi, \phi$ , with masses  $M, m$  and the interaction term  $\mathcal{L} = \mu \Phi \phi \phi$ . Calculate the scattering cross-section  $\phi(k_1) \phi(k_2) \rightarrow \phi(p_1) \phi(p_2)$  to lowest order.