

Quantum Field Theory

Exercises 7

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Feynman Rules

- Given the QED Lagrangian density

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\Psi} [i\cancel{\partial} - m] \Psi + \frac{1}{2} A_\mu \left[\partial^2 g^{\mu\nu} - \left(1 - \frac{1}{\xi}\right) \partial^\mu \partial^\nu \right] A_\nu + \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}}, \quad (1)$$

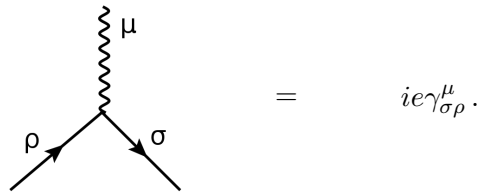
where

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = -e \bar{\Psi} \gamma^\mu \Psi A_\mu, \quad (2)$$

construct the generating functional

$$\begin{aligned} Z[\eta, \bar{\eta}, J] = & \exp \left(i \int d^4w \mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} [\text{fields} \rightarrow \text{functional derivatives}] \right) \\ & \exp \left(i \int d^4x d^4y \bar{\eta}(x) \Delta(x-y) \eta(y) \right) \exp \left(\frac{i}{2} \int d^4x d^4y J^\mu(x) \Delta_{\mu\nu}(x-y) J^\nu(y) \right), \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

where $\Delta(x-y)$ and $\Delta_{\mu\nu}(x-y)$ are the electron and photon propagators, respectively, and derive the Feynman rule for the electron-electron-photon vertex



$$= ie \gamma_{\sigma\rho}^\mu.$$