IFJ PAN

Theory Division – Particle Theory Sebastian Sapeta and Rene Poncelet

Contact:

Rene Poncelet, e-mail: rene.poncelet@ifj.edu.pl Sebastian Sapeta, e-mail: sebastian.sapeta@ifj.edu.pl

QUANTUM FIELD THEORY

Exercises 2

2 Interaction Picture

- 1. Time-evolution operator
 - (a) Consider the time-evolution operator

$$U(t,t_0) = e^{iH_0(t-t_0)}e^{-iH(t-t_0)}, (2.1)$$

where H_0 is the free field hamiltonian, $H = H_0 + H_{\text{int}}$ the interacting Hamiltonian and t_0 the reference time in the definition of the interaction-picture field:

$$\phi_I(t,x) = e^{iH_0(t-t_0)}\phi(t_0,\vec{x})e^{-iH_0(t-t_0)}.$$
(2.2)

For a general time argument t' we have

$$U(t,t') = e^{iH_0(t-t_0)}e^{-iH(t-t')}e^{-iH_0(t'-t_0)}.$$
(2.3)

Show that this operator obeys the identities

$$U(t_1, t_2)U(t_2, t_3) = U(t_1, t_3)$$
 and $U(t_1, t_3) [U(t_2, t_3)]^{\dagger} = U(t_1, t_2)$. (2.4)

2. Ground-state

(a) In the lecture we discussed the construction of the ground state $|\Omega\rangle$ in terms of interaction-picture fields,

$$|\Omega\rangle = \lim_{T \to \infty(1 - i\epsilon)} \left(e^{-iE_0(t_0 - (-T))} \langle \Omega | 0 \rangle \right)^{-1} U(t_0, -T) | 0 \rangle . \tag{2.5}$$

Familiarise yourself with the arguments in this construction and show in analogous manner that

$$\langle \Omega | = \lim_{T \to \infty(1 - i\epsilon)} |0\rangle U(T, t_0) \left(e^{-iE_0(T - t_0)} \langle 0 | \Omega \rangle \right)^{-1} . \tag{2.6}$$