

## QFT — renormalisation preamble: assignment 5

### 1. two-component Klein-Gordon fields

(i) A second order differential equation can be reduced to coupled first order differential equations. Do this for the free complex KG field by setting

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_+ \\ \phi_- \end{pmatrix}$$

with  $\phi_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2m}}(\pm i\partial_t + m)\phi$ . If

$$i\frac{\partial\phi}{\partial t} = H\phi$$

determine the 2x2 matrix  $H$ .

(ii) Set

$$\phi^{(\pm)} = \begin{pmatrix} \chi \\ \eta \end{pmatrix} e^{i(\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x} \mp Et)}$$

and determine  $\phi_k^{(+)}(x)$  and  $\phi_{-k}^{(-)}(x)$  (up to a normalisation).

(iii) Consider charge conjugation in this approach. Let  $\phi \rightarrow \phi^C = \mathcal{C}\phi^*$  where  $\mathcal{C}$  is a 2x2 matrix to be determined. Find  $\mathcal{C}$  such that  $\phi^C$  obeys the same equation as  $\phi$  and show that  $\phi_{-k}^{(-)C} = \phi_k^{(+)}$ . Interpret this equation.

### 2. LSZ

Discuss as fully as possible (extensive equations are not required) the application of the LSZ theorem to the computation of  $\varphi\varphi \rightarrow \phi\phi$  in  $\varphi^4$  theory. Here  $\phi$  is a bound state consisting of at least two pions.

### 3. DimReg

Compute

$$\int \frac{d^4k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{4k^\mu k^\nu - k^2 g^{\mu\nu}}{(k^2 - \Delta)^3}$$

using dimensional regularisation. Express your answer in terms of  $\epsilon = 4 - d$ . Comment on your result.