

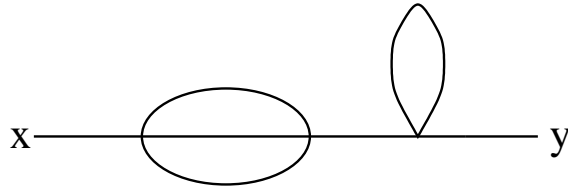
PHY 5667 : Quantum Field Theory A, Fall 2018

October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018

Assignment # 4

(due Tuesday October 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2018)

1. The following Feynman diagram:



represents a contribution to  ${}_{\text{out}}\langle 0|T\{\phi(x)\phi(y)\}|0\rangle_{\text{in}}$ . Explain which term of the perturbative expansion of  ${}_{\text{out}}\langle 0|T\{\phi(x)\phi(y)\}|0\rangle_{\text{in}}$  corresponds to this diagram and write the corresponding analytical contribution both in position space and in momentum space.

2. Problem 7.1 of Schwartz's book.
3. Consider a real scalar field theory with  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{\lambda}{4!}\phi^4$ .
  - 3.a) Derive the tree-level vertex interaction that defines the vertex Feynman rule for this theory in momentum space.
  - 3.b) Given a generic diagram with  $E$  external legs,  $V$  vertices, and  $P$  propagators, what is the relation among  $E$ ,  $V$ , and  $P$  for both connected and non-connected diagrams?
  - 3.c) Draw all the fully connected diagrams with  $1 \leq E \leq 4$  and  $0 \leq V \leq 2$ , and find their symmetry factors.
4. Repeat the same exercise for the case of a complex scalar field with  $\mathcal{H}_{\text{int}} = \frac{\lambda}{4}(\phi^\dagger\phi)^2$ . Remember that there are now two kinds of particles (which we can think as positively and negatively charged), and that your rules must have a way to distinguish among them. *Hint*: it seems like you need two kinds of *arrows* to represent the flow of momentum and charge separately. Try to find a more elegant approach that only needs one kind of arrows.