

Exercise 4: Projecting onto the out-vacuum

Show that

$$\lim_{t_f \rightarrow (1-i\epsilon)\infty} \langle \vec{\phi}_f, t_f | = \langle \vec{\phi}_f | 0_{\text{out}} \rangle e^{-iE_0^{\text{out}}(t_f - t_{\text{out}})} e^{-\epsilon E_0^{\text{out}}(t_f - t_{\text{out}})} \langle 0_{\text{out}} | U(t_{\text{out}}, t_0) \rangle \quad (1)$$

and

$$\langle 0_{\text{out}} | U(t_{\text{out}}, t_0) = \langle 0_{\text{out}}^H |, \quad (2)$$

where  $\langle 0_{\text{out}}^H |$  is the out-vacuum in the Heisenberg representation.

Exercise 5: Correlation functions in the canonical approach

Calculate the tree-level (connected) two-body scattering amplitude in the theory

$$\mathcal{L} = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{3!} \phi^3, \quad (3)$$

using Gell-Mann/Low and the LSZ reduction formula. Express your final result in terms of the Mandelstamm variables.

Exercise 6: Invariance under field redefinitions

Let  $\phi$  be a properly normalized field,

$$\langle 0 | \phi(x) | \vec{p} \rangle = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^{3/2}} \frac{e^{ipx}}{\sqrt{2E(\vec{p})}}. \quad (4)$$

Show that the field redefinition  $\phi \rightarrow \tilde{\phi} = \phi + \delta(\phi)$ , where  $\delta$  is an arbitrary analytic function of  $\phi$ , leaves  $S$ -matrix elements invariant.

Exercise 7:  $i\epsilon$  prescription

Show that the replacement  $t \rightarrow t(1 - i\epsilon)$  modifies the propagator of a scalar,

$$\frac{1}{p^2 + m^2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^2 + m^2 - i\epsilon}. \quad (5)$$

Exercise 8: The generating functional

Show that  $Z[J]$  is the generating functional of the  $n$ -point correlation functions,

$$\left( \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\delta}{i\delta J^{a_i}(x_i)} Z[J] \right) \Big|_{J=0} = \frac{\langle 0_{\text{out}} | T(\phi_{a_1}(x_1) \cdots \phi_{a_n}(x_n)) | 0_{\text{in}} \rangle}{\langle 0_{\text{out}} | 0_{\text{in}} \rangle}. \quad (6)$$

### Exercise 9: Ghosts and Tachyons

Consider the following scalar free field Lagrangian,

$$\mathcal{L} = s_1 \left( -\frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{s_2}{2} m^2 \phi \right), \quad (7)$$

where  $s_1 = \pm$  and  $s_2 = \pm$  are arbitrary signs. If  $s_1 = -1$  we speak of a ghost, and if  $s_2 = -1$  we speak of a tachyon.

1. Quantize the theory using the canonical approach for all sign choices.
2. Determine the energy and momentum of the field quanta.
3. Calculate the Feynmann propagator in four-momentum space and determine the required  $i\epsilon$  prescription.
4. What type of instabilities do you encounter? In what regime?