

# PHYSICS 611 - FALL 2018

## Homework Set 1

due date: Fri., September 7, 2018

### Problem 1.1

Using

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2}\pi^2 + \frac{1}{2}(\vec{\nabla}\phi)^2 + \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2, \quad \vec{\mathcal{P}} = -\pi\vec{\nabla}\phi$$

express the total four-momentum

$$P_\mu = \int d^3x \mathcal{P}_\mu, \quad \mathcal{P}_\mu = (\mathcal{H}, \vec{\mathcal{P}})$$

in terms of creation and annihilation operators.

### Problem 1.2

Show that the measure

$$d^3\Sigma_k = \frac{d^3k}{(2\pi)^3 2\omega_k}$$

is invariant under a boost in the  $x$ -direction.

Explain (without a calculation) why  $d^3\Sigma_k$  is invariant under rotations.

### Problem 1.3

Calculate the inner product

$$\langle \vec{x}, t | \vec{p} \rangle$$

where  $|\vec{x}, t\rangle = \phi(\vec{x}, t)|0\rangle$ .

### Problem 1.4

Show that the transformation property of creation operators under spacetime translations,

$$e^{iP\cdot\lambda} a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{-iP\cdot\lambda} = e^{ip\cdot\lambda} a^\dagger(\vec{p})$$

(where  $P_\mu$  is the total four-momentum) implies the transformation law

$$e^{iP\cdot\lambda} \phi(x) e^{-iP\cdot\lambda} = \phi(x + \lambda)$$

### Problem 1.5

Show that the state

$$|\vec{p}_1, \dots, \vec{p}_N\rangle = C a^\dagger(\vec{p}_1) \cdots a^\dagger(\vec{p}_N) |0\rangle$$

is an eigenstate of the Hamiltonian  $H$  and total momentum  $\vec{P}$  and find the corresponding eigenvalues.