

**Exercise 1: Green's functions and the free scalar field** ( $4+4=8$  points)

Consider the euclidean action of a real scalar field  $\phi$

$$S_E[\phi] = \int \left( \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 \right) d^4x. \quad (1)$$

Use the generating functional familiar from the lecture to

- i) Compute the 4-point Green's function  $G_4(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$  and draw all the Feynman diagrams.
- ii) Show that  $G_n(x_1, \dots, x_n) = 0$  for odd  $n$ . Is this also true in an interacting theory?

**Exercise 2: Next-to-leading order computation in  $\phi^4$  theory** (12 points)

Consider the euclidean action of  $\phi^4$  theory

$$S_E[\phi] = \int \left( \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial_\mu \phi + \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 + \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4 \right) d^4x = S_{E,0}[\phi] + S_{E,I}[\phi]. \quad (2)$$

In case of an interacting theory, the generating functional  $Z[J]$  can be rewritten as

$$Z[J] = \frac{1}{Z[0]} \int e^{-S_E[\phi] + \int J(x)\phi(x)d^4x} D\phi = \frac{Z_0[0]}{Z[0]} e^{-S_{E,I}[\frac{\delta}{\delta J}]} e^{\frac{1}{2} \int J(x)\Delta_F(x,y)J(y)d^4x d^4y}, \quad (3)$$

where

$$Z_0[0] = \int e^{-S_{E,0}[\phi]} D\phi \quad (4)$$

and

$$e^{-S_{E,I}[\frac{\delta}{\delta J}]} e^{\frac{1}{2} \int J(x)\Delta_F(x,y)J(y)d^4x d^4y} = e^{\frac{1}{2} \int J(x)\Delta_F(x,y)J(y)d^4x d^4y} (1 + \lambda w_1[J] + \lambda^2 w_2[J] + \mathcal{O}(\lambda^3)). \quad (5)$$

In the lecture you computed  $w_1[J]$ , proceed the calculation by computing  $w_2[J]$  using

$$w_2[J] = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4!} \right)^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2} \int J(x)\Delta_F(x,y)J(y)d^4x d^4y} \left[ \int \left( \frac{\delta}{\delta J(z)} \right)^4 d^4z \right]^2 e^{\frac{1}{2} \int J(x)\Delta_F(x,y)J(y)d^4x d^4y} \quad (6)$$

and give the diagrammatic representation.

*Hint: Use the result of  $w_1[J]$ .*