

## Exercise sheet X

July 3 [correction: July 10]

**Problem 1** [*Lattice discretisation of the harmonic oscillator*]

Consider the Euclidean harmonic oscillator:

$$\begin{aligned} Z[j] &= \frac{1}{Z} \int [\mathcal{D}q] \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau q(\tau) \left( m \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} - m\omega^2 \right) q(\tau) + \int d\tau j(\tau) q(\tau) \right\} = \\ &= \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau_1 \int d\tau_2 j(\tau_1) \left[ \frac{e^{-\omega|\tau_1-\tau_2|}}{2m\omega} \right] j(\tau_2) \right\} ; \end{aligned}$$

assume, in particular, a periodic and finite time extent  $T$ .

- (i) Discretise now the temporal direction, by dividing  $T$  into  $N$  intervals of length  $\Delta t$ . Write the corresponding action  $S_{ij}$  and generating functional  $Z(\mathbf{j})$ , where now  $S_{ij}$  is a matrix acting on  $N$ -component vectors  $\mathbf{q} = (q_1, \dots, q_n)$ , the discretised form of the trajectories  $q(\tau)$ . The source term  $\mathbf{j}$  will also be a  $N$ -component vector.
- (ii) Evaluate the inverse of  $S_{ij}$  with a discrete Fourier transform:

$$(S_{k\ell}^{-1}) = G_{k-\ell} = \sum_{n=1}^N \exp \left( \frac{-2\pi i n(k-\ell)}{N} \right) \tilde{G}_n .$$

(*Hint*: you should get a closed form only in Fourier space, while in coordinate space an explicit summation will remain, over a finite number of terms).

- (iii) Express the lattice two-point function

$$\langle 0|T \left( q(j \Delta t) q(k \Delta t) \right) |0\rangle = C \left( \underbrace{(k-j)\Delta t}_t \right)$$

in terms of  $S_{k\ell}^{-1}$ . Compute numerically the resulting sum with your favourite method (Python, C++, Fortran, ...): to do this, choose  $mT = 8$ ,  $\omega/m = 1$  and take  $N = 8, 16, 32$ . Compare, by means of a plot, the discretised results with the  $T \rightarrow \infty$  continuum equation you have seen in the Lecture. Are there differences?

- (iv) Determine the slope of  $-\log \left( C(t) \right)$  for “intermediate”  $t$ . Interpret what you find.
- (v) Look at your results for  $t \lesssim T$ : can you imagine a technique to make the comparison to the continuum more accurate?