Exercise 1: Dyson-Schwinger equation (4+4 points)

Consider an euclidean, real scalar field theory with a $\mathcal{L}_{int}[\phi] = \frac{\lambda}{4!}\phi^4$ interaction. In the lecture you derived the Dyson-Schwinger equation for a scalar field theory with generating functional Z[J],

$$\left(-\frac{\delta S[\phi]}{\delta \phi(x)} \left[\frac{\delta}{\delta J}\right] + J(x)\right) Z[J] = 0. \tag{1}$$

Use this expression to derive exact equations that are satisfied

- i) by the two- and four-point (with three points identified) functions.
- ii) by the four- and six-point (with three points identified) functions.

Exercise 2: Connected Green's functions and the effective action (4 points)

In the lecture you have found the following relations between amputated Green's functions G_n^a and the proper vertices $\Gamma^{(n)}$, for a general action $S[\phi]$

$$\Gamma^{(1)}(x) = 0$$

$$\Gamma^{(2)}(x_1, x_2) = S(x_1, x_2) = [G_2^c(x_1, x_2)]^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma^{(3)}(x_1, x_2, x_3) = -G_3^a(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$

$$\Gamma^{(4)}(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) = -G_4^a(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4) + \int G_3^a(x_1, x_2, y) G_2^c(y, z) G_3^a(x_3, x_4, z) d^4y d^4z$$

$$+ 2 \text{ permutations.}$$

$$(2)$$

Identify the permutations and use the relations to give the connected Green's functions

$$G_3^c(x_1, x_2, x_3)$$
 and $G_4^c(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4)$, (3)

as functions of $\Gamma^{(i)}$.

What happens in the special case of ϕ^4 -theory?

Exercise 3: Integrals of Grassmann variables (4+4 points)

Calculate the following integrals for complex Grassmann numbers θ_i

i) An integral of two-point gaussian type

$$\int \left(\prod_{i} d\theta_{i}^{\star} d\theta_{i}\right) \theta_{k} \theta_{l}^{\star} e^{-\theta_{i}^{\star} A_{ij} \theta_{j}} \tag{4}$$

ii) Two four-point gaussian integrals

$$\int \left(\prod_{i} d\theta_{i}^{\star} d\theta_{i}\right) \theta_{k} \theta_{l} \theta_{m} \theta_{n} e^{-\theta_{i}^{\star} A_{ij} \theta_{j}}, \tag{5}$$

and

$$\int \left(\prod_{i} d\theta_{i}^{\star} d\theta_{i}\right) \theta_{k} \theta_{l} \theta_{m}^{\star} \theta_{n}^{\star} e^{-\theta_{i}^{\star} A_{ij} \theta_{j}}.$$
 (6)