

Exercise 1: Gluon and ghost propagator (20 points)

In the lecture the following generating functional of Yang Mills theory has been introduced

$$Z[J, \eta, \eta^\dagger] = e^{iS_i[-i\frac{\delta}{\delta J_\mu}, -i\frac{\delta}{\delta \eta}, -i\frac{\delta}{\delta \eta^\dagger}]} Z_0[J, \eta, \eta^\dagger], \quad (1)$$

with

$$Z_0[J, \eta, \eta^\dagger] = \frac{1}{Z_0} \int \exp \left(iS_0[A_\mu, c, c^\dagger] + i \int J_\mu^a(x) A^{\mu a}(x) + \eta^{\dagger a}(x) c^a(x) + \eta^a(x) c^{\dagger a}(x) d^4x \right) DADc^\dagger Dc, \quad (2)$$

with $SU(N)$ vector fields $A^{\mu a}$ and ghost fields c^a and $c^{\dagger a}$ from the gauge fixing procedure including the Fadeev Popov determinant. The free action of the theory is given as

$$S_0[A_\mu, c, c^\dagger] = \int \left(-\frac{1}{4} (\partial_\mu A_\nu^a - \partial_\nu A_\mu^a)^2 - \frac{1}{2\xi} (\partial_\mu A^{\mu a})^2 + c^{\dagger a} \partial_\mu \partial^\mu c^a \right) d^4x. \quad (3)$$

- i) Calculate the free generating functional of the ghost fields (you can neglect the gauge field parts), by solving the path integral, as you have done in the case of scalar field theory or Dirac fermions.

Hint: To solve the integral, calculate the Green's function of the ghost field operator, transform the integration variables and complete the square. The remaining integral need not be solved and cancels by normalization.

- ii) Calculate the free generating functional $Z_0[J]$ of the $SU(N)$ gauge fields by solving the path integral.

Hint: Repeat the same steps as in i) for the Yang-Mills fields. To solve the Green's function in momentum space, use the Ansatz

$$D_\rho^{\nu ab}(p) = \delta^{ab} [f_1(p) g_\rho^\nu + f_2(p) p^\nu p_\rho], \quad (4)$$

where $D_\rho^{\nu ab}(p)$ denotes the Yang-Mills propagator.

- iii) Use your result to calculate the free gluon and ghost field two-point function

$$\langle 0 | T (A_\mu^a(x) A_\nu^b(y)) | 0 \rangle = \left(-i \frac{\delta}{\delta J^{\mu a}(x)} \right) \left(-i \frac{\delta}{\delta J^{\nu b}(y)} \right) Z_0[J, \eta, \eta^\dagger] \Big|_{J, \eta, \eta^\dagger = 0}, \quad (5)$$

$$\langle 0 | T (c^a(x) c^{\dagger b}(y)) | 0 \rangle = \left(-i \frac{\delta}{\delta \eta^{\dagger a}(x)} \right) \left(-i \frac{\delta}{\delta \eta^b(y)} \right) Z_0[J, \eta, \eta^\dagger] \Big|_{J, \eta, \eta^\dagger = 0}. \quad (6)$$