

Interacting Fields and Feynman Diagrams

The interesting and physically relevant ^{field} theories have interaction terms.

Examples:

$$\mathcal{L}_{QED} = \underbrace{\bar{\psi} [i\not{\partial} - m] \psi}_{\text{free Dirac field}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{4} F_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}}_{\text{free gauge field}} - \underbrace{e \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \psi A_\mu}_{\text{interaction term}}$$

coupling constant
↓

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi - \frac{m^2}{2} \varphi^2 - \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{4!} \varphi^4}_{\text{interaction}}$$

coupling
↙

"phi to the fourth" theory

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi - \frac{m^2}{2} \varphi^2 - \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{3!} \varphi^3}_{\text{interactions}}$$

"phi-cubed" theory

Take φ^4 theory:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi - \frac{m^2}{2} \varphi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4!} \varphi^4 \sim \text{canonical quantization}$$

⇒ EOM are

$$[\varphi(\vec{x}, t), \pi(\vec{y}, t)] = i\delta(\vec{x} - \vec{y})$$

$(\square + m^2) \varphi = -\frac{\lambda}{3!} \varphi^3 \Rightarrow$ can not decompose the field φ into creation & annihilation operators $(a^\dagger, a) \dots$
 ⇒ can not calculate anything...