

# Advanced Quantum Field Theory

## Exercise 2

Consider a real massive scalar field with quartic interaction:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4!} \phi^4 \quad (1)$$

The general form of the quantum effective action is:

$$\Gamma[\phi_{\text{cl}}] = \int d^4x \left( \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{Z}[\phi_{\text{cl}}] \partial_\mu \phi_{\text{cl}} \partial^\mu \phi_{\text{cl}} - V_{\text{eff}}[\phi_{\text{cl}}] + \text{higher der.} \right) \quad (2)$$

One can show that at lowest order in  $\hbar$ ,  $\Gamma[\phi_{\text{cl}}]^{(0)} = \int d^4x \mathcal{L}[\phi_{\text{cl}}]$  while the first quantum correction is given by

$$\Gamma[\phi_{\text{cl}}]^{(1)} = \frac{i}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \log \left( -\frac{\delta^2 S_r}{\delta \phi_r^2}[\phi_{\text{cl}}] \right) \right] \quad (3)$$

where the subscript  $r$  stands for renormalized. During the lecture we found:

$$V_{\text{eff}}[\phi_{\text{cl}}] = -\frac{1}{VT} \Gamma[\phi_{\text{cl}}] \Big|_{\phi_{\text{cl}}=\text{const}} = -\frac{1}{4(4\pi)^2} \left( m^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \phi_{\text{cl}}^2 \right)^2 \left( \frac{3}{2} + \log \frac{\tilde{\Lambda}}{m^2 + \frac{\lambda}{2} \phi_{\text{cl}}^2} \right) + \text{counter terms} \quad (4)$$

Compute

$$\frac{\delta^2 \Gamma[\phi_{\text{cl}}]}{\delta \phi_{\text{cl}}(x_1) \delta \phi_{\text{cl}}(x_2)} \Big|_{\phi_{\text{cl}}=\text{const}} = \int d^4x \left( -\mathcal{Z}[\phi_{\text{cl}}] \delta^4(x - x_1) \square \delta^4(x - x_2) - \frac{\delta^2 V_{\text{eff}}}{\delta \phi_{\text{cl}}(x_1) \delta \phi_{\text{cl}}(x_2)}[\phi_{\text{cl}}] \right) \Big|_{\phi_{\text{cl}}=\text{const}} \quad (5)$$

in Fourier space, isolate the piece associated to the kinetic term  $\square$  and determine  $\mathcal{Z}[\phi_{\text{cl}}]$ .