

An arbitrary complex solution of the massive Klein-Gordon equation (with mass  $m$ ),  $\psi(x)$  can be expanded as follows

$$\psi(x) = \int \frac{d^3k}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 2\omega_k}} \left( b(\mathbf{k}) e^{-ik \cdot x} + c^\dagger(\mathbf{k}) e^{ik \cdot x} \right)$$

with  $k = (\omega_k, \mathbf{k})$  and  $\omega_k = \sqrt{m^2 + \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{k}}$ . In the quantum theory, assume the following commutation relations

$$[b(\mathbf{k}), b^\dagger(\mathbf{k}')] = \delta^3(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') \quad \text{and} \quad [c(\mathbf{k}), c^\dagger(\mathbf{k}')] = \delta^3(\mathbf{k} - \mathbf{k}') ,$$

with other commutators vanishing.

1. Show that the ETCR between  $\psi$  and its conjugate momentum (as well as similar relations for  $\psi^*$  and its conjugate momentum) hold. Also, verify that the  $[\psi, \psi]$  and other such ETCR's vanish.
2. Obtain expressions for the Hamiltonian for this system in terms of  $b, b^\dagger$  and so on as was done for a real scalar field.
3. Finally, evaluate the commutation relations

$$[\psi(x), \psi(y)] \quad , \quad [\psi(x), \psi^*(y)] \quad , \quad [\psi^*(x), \psi^*(y)] \quad ,$$

and express your answers in terms of known Green functions.

4. Also, compute

$$\langle 0|T(\psi(x)\psi(y))|0\rangle \quad , \quad \langle 0|T(\psi(x)\psi^*(y))|0\rangle \quad , \quad \langle 0|T(\psi^*(x)\psi^*(y))|0\rangle .$$