

National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning*

<http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/115106058/>

Physics – Classical Field Theory

Problem Set 5

<http://sgovindarajan.wikidot.com/cftontheweb>

(To be solved after viewing lectures 8 and 9)

1. Consider the following functionals of N scalar fields $\phi^i(x)$ (m and λ are constants that are real and positive.)

$$T_0 = \int d^4x \sum_{a=1}^N \eta^{\mu\nu} (\partial_\mu \phi_a) (\partial_\nu \phi_a) \quad ,$$
$$U_0 = \int d^4x \left(-m^2 \sum_{a=1}^N (\phi_a)^2 + \lambda \left[\sum_{a=1}^N (\phi_a)^2 \right]^2 \right)$$

where $\mu = 0, 1, 2, 3$, $\eta^{\mu\nu} = \text{Diag}(1, -1, -1, -1)$ and $\partial_\mu = \partial/\partial x^\mu$. Evaluate the following:

$$(a) \frac{\delta \phi_a(x)}{\delta \phi_b(y)} \quad \text{and} \quad (b) \frac{\delta \partial_\mu \phi_a(x)}{\delta \phi_b(y)}$$
$$(c) \frac{\delta T_0}{\delta \phi_b(y)} \quad \text{and} \quad (d) \frac{\delta U_0}{\delta \phi_b(y)}$$

Using the result of the last two parts, obtain the equations of motion for the action: $S_0 = T_0 - U_0$.

2. Consider the following functionals of a vector field $A_\mu(x)$ (m is a constant of suitable dimensions)

$$T_1 = -\frac{1}{4} \int d^4x F_{\mu\nu} F_{\rho\sigma} \eta^{\mu\rho} \eta^{\nu\sigma} \quad ,$$
$$U_1 = m^2 \int d^4x A_\mu A_\nu \eta^{\mu\nu}$$

where $F_{\mu\nu} = (\partial_\mu A_\nu - \partial_\nu A_\mu)$. Evaluate the following:

$$(a) \frac{\delta F_{\mu\nu}(x)}{\delta A_\rho(y)} \quad (b) \frac{\delta T_1}{\delta A_\rho(y)} \quad (c) \frac{\delta U_1}{\delta A_\rho(y)}$$

Using the result of the last two parts, obtain the equations of motion for the Proca action: $S_1 = T_1 - U_1$. Do you recognise the equations of motion in the $m = 0$ limit?

3. Obtain the Hamiltonian density for the actions S_0 and S_1 defined above. Is the Hamiltonian density positive definite? If not, can it be made positive definite?