Exercise sheet IV May 11 [correction: May 18]

Problem 1 [*Path integral formalism and perturbation theory in quantum mechanics*] : Consider a one dimensional quantum mechanical oscillator, action

$$S[x] = \int dt \left(\frac{m}{2}\dot{x}^2 - \frac{m\omega^2}{2}x^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4!}x^4\right)$$

- (a) Derive within the path integral formalism of quantum mechanics the essential equations of perturbation theory in λ for this oscillator.
 (Proceed in close analogy to what has been presented in the lecture for φ⁴ theory.)
- (b) Apply the equations you have derived in (a) to calculate the VEV of x^2 , i.e. $\langle \Omega | x^2 | \Omega \rangle$ up to first order in λ .
- (c) Cross check your result by using techniques and methods you learned in your standard lectures on quantum mechanics (canonical formalism, creation and annihilation operators, ordinary quantum mechanical perturbation theory).

Problem 2 [*Relations between connected and disconnected n-point functions*] :

Consider an interacting, translationally invariant, scalar quantum field theory with generating functionals Z[J] and $W[J] = \log Z$. The connected and disconnected *n*-point functions are denoted by $G_n^c(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ and $G_n(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$, respectively. Show the following relations:

$$G_{1}(x_{1}) = G_{1}^{c}(x_{1})$$

$$G_{2}(x_{1}, x_{2}) = G_{2}^{c}(x_{1}, x_{2}) + (G_{1})^{2}$$

$$G_{3}(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) = G_{3}^{c}(x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) - 2(G_{1})^{3}$$

$$+G_{2}(x_{1}, x_{2})G_{1}(x_{3}) + G_{2}(x_{2}, x_{3})G_{1}(x_{1}) + G_{2}(x_{3}, x_{1})G_{1}(x_{2}).$$