

Exercise sheet X

June 29 [correction: July 6]

Problem 1 [*Lattice discretisation of the harmonic oscillator*]

Consider the Euclidean harmonic oscillator:

$$\begin{aligned} Z[j] &= \frac{1}{Z} \int [\mathcal{D}q] \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau q(\tau) \left(m \frac{d^2}{d\tau^2} - m\omega^2 \right) q(\tau) + \int d\tau j(\tau) q(\tau) \right\} = \\ &= \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \int d\tau_1 \int d\tau_2 j(\tau_1) \left[\frac{e^{-\omega|\tau_1 - \tau_2|}}{2m\omega} \right] j(\tau_2) \right\} ; \end{aligned}$$

assume, in particular, a periodic and finite time extent T .

- (i) Discretise now the temporal direction, by dividing T into N intervals of length Δt . Write the corresponding action S_{ij} and generating functional $Z(\mathbf{j})$, where now S_{ij} is a matrix acting on N -component vectors $\mathbf{q} = (q_1, \dots, q_n)$, the discretised form of the trajectories $q(\tau)$. The source term \mathbf{j} will also be a N -component vector.
- (ii) Evaluate the inverse of S_{ij} with a discrete Fourier transform:

$$(S_{k\ell}^{-1}) = G_{k-\ell} = \sum_{n=1}^N \exp \left(\frac{-2\pi i n(k-\ell)}{N} \right) \tilde{G}_n .$$

(*Hint*: you should get a closed form only in Fourier space, while in coordinate space an explicit summation will remain, over a finite number of terms).

- (iii) Express the lattice two-point function

$$\langle 0|T \left(q(j \Delta t) q(k \Delta t) \right) |0\rangle = C \left(\underbrace{(k-j)\Delta t}_t \right)$$

in terms of $S_{k\ell}^{-1}$. Compute numerically the resulting sum with your favourite method (Excel, c++, Maple, ...): to do this, choose $mT = 8$, $\omega/m = 1$ and take $N = 8, 16, 32$. Compare, by means of a plot, the discretised results with the $T \rightarrow \infty$ continuum equation you have seen in the Lecture. Are there differences?

- (iv) Determine the slope of $-\log(C(t))$ for “intermediate” t . Interpret what you find.
- (v) Look at your results for $t \lesssim T$: can you imagine a technique to make the comparison to the continuum more accurate?