

## Quantum Field Theory II

### Homework 6

Due 15/12/2017

1. Consider the integral

$$\mathcal{I}[g] = \frac{1}{24\pi^2} \int d\theta_1 d\theta_2 d\theta_3 \epsilon^{ijk} \text{Tr} \left[ g(\theta) \partial_i g(\theta)^{-1} g(\theta) \partial_j g(\theta)^{-1} g(\theta) \partial_k g(\theta)^{-1} \right]$$

where the  $g$ 's are elements of  $SU(2)$ . The integral is on  $S_3$ , the four-dimensional sphere.

- (a) Show that  $\mathcal{I}[g]$  is invariant under continuous deformations.  
(b) Compute  $\mathcal{I}[g]$  for

$$g(\theta) = \theta_4 + i\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\theta}$$

2. **Sine-Gordon Equation:** Consider the Lagrangian in (1+1) dimensions:

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_\mu \phi) \partial^\mu \phi - V(\phi),$$

with

$$V(\phi) = \frac{a}{b} (1 - \cos(b\phi))$$

with  $a$  and  $b$  real parameters.

- (a) Verify that the field configuration

$$\phi(t, x) = \frac{4}{b} \arctan \left\{ \exp \left[ \pm \sqrt{ab} \frac{(x - vt)}{\sqrt{1 - v^2}} \right] \right\},$$

with  $v$  an arbitrary constant, is a solution of the equations of motion.

- (b) Define a conserved current  $J^\mu$ , such the associated charge

$$Q = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx J^0,$$

is the winding number of the solution.

- (c) Show that the energy carried by this field configuration at  $t = 0$  is

$$E = 8 \sqrt{\frac{a}{b^3}}.$$

- (d) Expanding the Lagrangean in powers of  $\phi$ , find the mass and the quartic coupling constant in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ . Express the energy in terms of the mass and coupling constants.