

VIII. PREDAVANJE

LAGRANGEOV OPIS & DVIJE POSLJEDICE VARIJACIJSKOG NAČELA:

PRIJELAZ NA RELATIVIST. RAČUN SMETNJE:

cilj - Fejnmanova pravila;
međukorak – virtualna st.

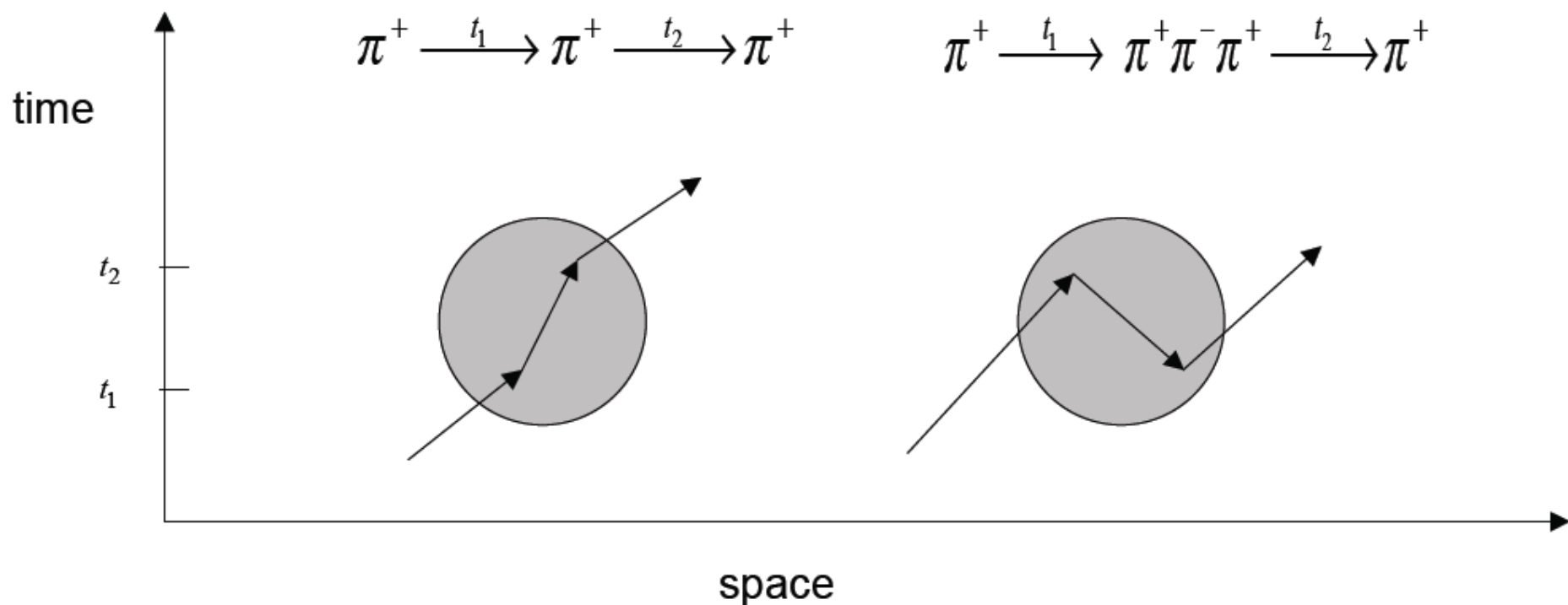
■ JEDNADŽBE GIBANJA I NOETHERIČIN TEOREM:

- za prost-vrem simetrije
- za interne simetrije



DVA RAZLIČITA VREMENSKA UREĐENJA KOJA VODE NA ISTI OPAŽENI DOGAĐAJ

Two different time orderings giving same observable event :



ITERATIVNO DOBIVENA AMPLITUDA QM PRIJELAZA

$$T_{fi} = \langle f | V | i \rangle + \sum_{n \neq i} \frac{\langle f | V | n \rangle \langle n | V | i \rangle}{E_i - E_n}$$

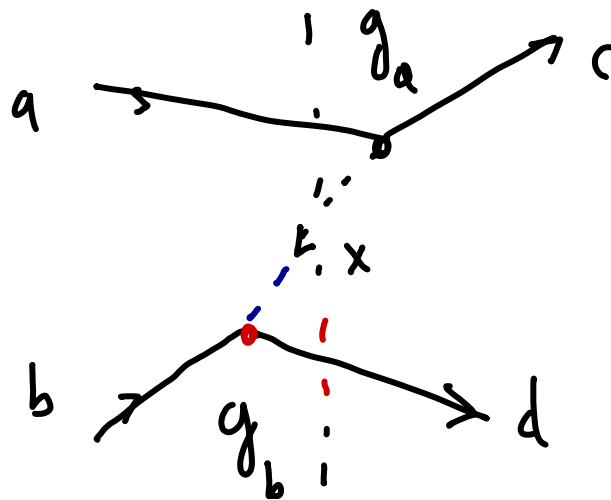
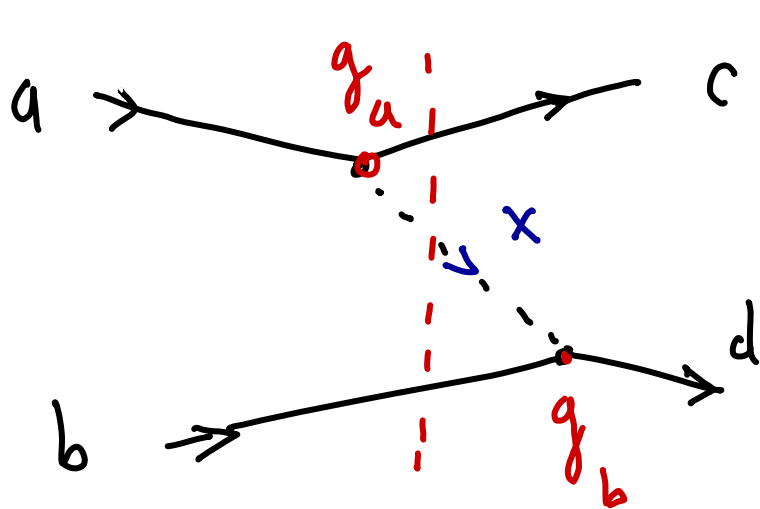
$$\langle f | V | i \rangle = \int d^4x \phi_f^*(x) V(x) \phi_i(x) \quad ; \quad \int \phi^* \phi dV = 1$$

Prijelaz na relativističko normiranje $\int \psi^* \psi dV = 2E$

$$\phi \rightarrow \psi = \sqrt{2E} \phi \Rightarrow M_{fi} = \langle \psi_1 \psi_2 \dots | V | \dots \psi_{n-1} \psi_n \rangle = (2E_1 \dots 2E_n)^{1/2} T_{fi}$$

PRIMJER

$$a+b \rightarrow c+d$$



$$\sim \frac{g_a}{\sqrt{2}E_x} \langle d | V | x+b \rangle \langle c+x | V | a \rangle$$

$$(\bar{E}_a + \bar{E}_b) - (\bar{E}_c + \bar{E}_x + \bar{E}_d)$$

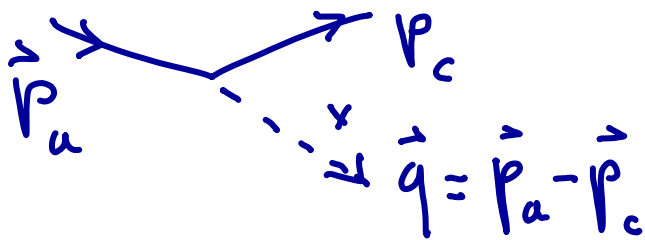
$$\sim \frac{g_b}{\sqrt{2}E_x}$$

$$\langle c | V | a+x \rangle \langle d+x | V | b \rangle$$

$$(\bar{E}_a + \bar{E}_b) - (\bar{E}_a + \bar{E}_d + \bar{E}_x)$$

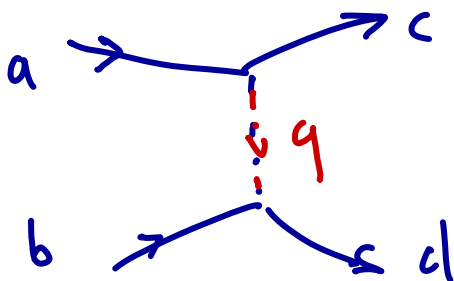
Uvedeno virtualno medustanje

$$M_{fi} = M_{fi}^{ab} + M_{fi}^{ba} = \frac{g_a g_b}{2E_x} \left(\frac{1}{E_a - E_c - E_x} + \frac{1}{E_b - E_c + E_x} \right)$$



$$q = p_a - p_c$$

$$q^2 \neq m_x^2$$



$$= \frac{g_a g_b}{(\underbrace{E_a - E_c}_{\leftarrow} - E_x)^2 - E_x^2}$$

$E_x^2 = (\underbrace{p_a - p_c}_{\leftarrow})^2 + m_x^2$

$$= \frac{g_a g_b}{q^2 - m_x^2}$$



Primjeri virtualnosti prijenosa impulsa:

- Prostorna virtualnost za elastično raspršenje;
- Negativna virtualnost za anihilacijski proces.

EKSTREMALNOST (MINIMUM) FUNKCIJE DJELOVANJA

Formulacija
principa invarijantnosti u

3

- KLASIČNOJ FIZICI

Lagrange-ov formalizam

$$L(q, \dot{q}, t)$$

- princip najmanjeg djelovanja ($S = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} L(q, \dot{q}, t) dt$)

$$\delta S = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}} - \frac{\partial L}{\partial q} = 0$$

Euler-Lagrange
j. q. t.

- princip simetrije

$$\delta L = 0$$

za danu transformaciju
simetrije

PRINCIP INVARIJANTNOSTI u TEORIJI POLJA i jedn. gibanja

POSLEDICE VARIJACIJSKOG NAČELA

$$\delta S = 0 \quad ; \quad S = \int d^4x \mathcal{L}(\phi, \partial_\mu \phi)$$

◇ Euler-Lagrange - ove jedn. gib.

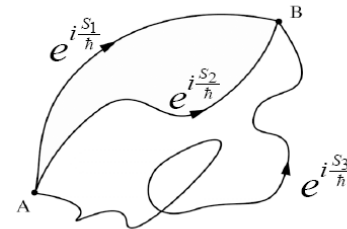
$$\phi(x) \rightarrow \phi'(x) = \phi(x) + \delta_0 \phi(x) \quad (x^\mu \rightarrow x'^\mu = x^\mu + \delta x^\mu)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial}{\partial x^\mu} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial_\mu \phi)} \right) = 0$$

I. Jednadžbe gibanja

Euler Lagrange equs

$$S = \int_{t_1}^{t_2} L dt = \int \mathcal{L}(\phi, \partial_\mu \phi) d^4x$$



Principle of least action :

$$\begin{aligned} 0 = \delta S &= \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} \delta\phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \phi)} \delta(\partial^\mu \phi) \right\} \\ &= \int d^4x \left\{ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} \delta\phi - \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \phi)} \right) \delta\phi + \partial_\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \phi)} \delta\phi \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

0 (surface integral)

↖



$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} - \partial^\mu \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial(\partial^\mu \phi)} = 0$$

Euler Lagrange equation

II. Očuvana struja za unutrašnju simetriju

Noether current

$$\mathcal{L} = (\partial_\mu \phi(x))^\dagger \partial^\mu \phi(x) - m^2 \phi(x)^\dagger \phi(x)$$

Is invariant under $\phi(x) \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \phi(x)$...an Abelian (U(1)) gauge symmetry

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 = \delta \mathcal{L} &= \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} \delta \phi + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial^\mu \phi)} \delta (\partial^\mu \phi) + (\phi \leftrightarrow \phi^\dagger) \\
 &= i\alpha \left[\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \phi} - \partial^\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial^\mu \phi)} \right) \right] \phi + i\alpha \partial^\mu \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial^\mu \phi)} \phi \right) - (\phi \leftrightarrow \phi^\dagger)
 \end{aligned}$$

0 (Euler lagrange eqs.)



$$\partial^\mu j_\mu = 0, \quad j_\mu = \frac{ie}{2} \left(\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial^\mu \phi)} \phi - \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial^\mu \phi^\dagger)} \phi^\dagger \right)$$

Noether current