

3. Schwinger-Dyson Equations

1. A σ - π Ward Identity (Amit, 5.11)

Derive the following

$$\Gamma_{\pi\pi}(p) - \Gamma_{\sigma\sigma}(p) = -v\Gamma_{\sigma\pi\pi}(p, 0, -p) \quad (1)$$

with the aid of the Ward-Takahashi identity for the effective action. What happens as $p \rightarrow 0$?

2. ϕ^4 theory

Derive the Schwinger-Dyson equation for ϕ^4 theory for the full 1PI propagator. Give a diagrammatic version of your analytic result.

3. Yukawa theory

(i) Obtain analytic and diagrammatic Schwinger-Dyson equations for the Yukawa theory with generating functional

$$Z[J, \eta, \bar{\eta}] = \int D\bar{\psi} D\psi D\sigma e^{i \int d^4x \mathcal{L} + i \int (J\sigma + \bar{\eta}\psi + \bar{\psi}\eta)}$$

with

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i \not{\partial} - m)\psi - g\bar{\psi}\sigma\psi + \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\sigma\partial^\mu\sigma - \frac{1}{2}m^2\sigma^2.$$

Hint: start with

$$\int D\bar{\psi} D\psi D\sigma \left(\frac{\delta S}{\delta \psi} + \eta \right) e^{\dots} = 0.$$

(ii) Obtain the Schwinger-Dyson equation for the $\sigma\bar{\psi}\psi$ vertex.