

場の量子論 p317check11.4

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$$\phi(t, \mathbf{x}) = \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 2E_{\mathbf{k}}}} \{a(\mathbf{k})e^{-ik_{\mu}x^{\mu}} + a^{\dagger}(\mathbf{k})e^{ik_{\mu}x^{\mu}}\} \quad (1)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 2E_{\mathbf{k}}}} \{a(\mathbf{k})e^{-iE_{\mathbf{k}}t+i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} + a^{\dagger}(\mathbf{k})e^{iE_{\mathbf{k}}t-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}}\} \quad (2)$$

$$(\partial_{\mu}\partial^{\mu} + m^2)\phi(t, \mathbf{x}) = \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 2E_{\mathbf{k}}}} \{a(\mathbf{k})(\partial_{\mu}\partial^{\mu} + m^2)e^{-iE_{\mathbf{k}}t+i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} + a^{\dagger}(\mathbf{k})(\partial_{\mu}\partial^{\mu} + m^2)e^{iE_{\mathbf{k}}t-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}}\} \quad (3)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 2E_{\mathbf{k}}}} \{a(\mathbf{k})(-E_{\mathbf{k}}^2 + \mathbf{k}^2 + m^2)e^{-iE_{\mathbf{k}}t+i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} + a^{\dagger}(\mathbf{k})(-E_{\mathbf{k}}^2 + \mathbf{k}^2 + m^2)e^{iE_{\mathbf{k}}t-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}}\} \quad (4)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^3 \mathbf{k}}{\sqrt{(2\pi)^3 2E_{\mathbf{k}}}} \{a(\mathbf{k})(-\mathbf{k}^2 - m^2 + \mathbf{k}^2 + m^2)e^{-iE_{\mathbf{k}}t+i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}} + a^{\dagger}(\mathbf{k})(-\mathbf{k}^2 - m^2 + \mathbf{k}^2 + m^2)e^{iE_{\mathbf{k}}t-i\mathbf{k}\cdot\mathbf{x}}\} \quad (5)$$

$$= 0 \quad (6)$$

参考文献

- [1] 坂本眞人著「場の量子論-不変性と自由場を中心にして」(裳華房,2014,ISBN9784785325114)