

場の量子論 p321check11.7

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$$[a(\mathbf{k}), a(\mathbf{k}')] = [(f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}|\phi), (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}|\phi)] \quad (1)$$

$$= [\int d^3\mathbf{x} (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* i\pi(t, \mathbf{x}) - i(\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* \phi(t, \mathbf{x}), \int d^3\mathbf{y} (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* i\pi(t, \mathbf{y}) - i(\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* \phi(t, \mathbf{y})] \quad (2)$$

$$= \int d^3\mathbf{x} \int d^3\mathbf{y} \{ (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* [\pi(t, \mathbf{x}), \phi(t, \mathbf{y})] + (\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* [\phi(t, \mathbf{x}), \pi(t, \mathbf{y})] \} \quad (3)$$

$$= \int d^3\mathbf{x} \int d^3\mathbf{y} \{ (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) - (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) \} \quad (4)$$

$$= \int d^3\mathbf{x} \{ (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x})) - (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}) \} \quad (5)$$

$$= (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(+)}|f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}) \quad (6)$$

$$= 0 \quad (7)$$

$$[a^\dagger(\mathbf{k}), a^\dagger(\mathbf{k}')] = [- (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)} | \phi), - (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)} | \phi)] \quad (8)$$

$$= [\int d^3\mathbf{x} (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* i\pi(t, \mathbf{x}) - i(\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* \phi(t, \mathbf{x}), \int d^3\mathbf{y} (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* i\pi(t, \mathbf{y}) - i(\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* \phi(t, \mathbf{y})] \quad (9)$$

$$= \int d^3\mathbf{x} \int d^3\mathbf{y} \{ (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* [\pi(t, \mathbf{x}), \phi(t, \mathbf{y})] + (\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* [\phi(t, \mathbf{x}), \pi(t, \mathbf{y})] \} \quad (10)$$

$$= \int d^3\mathbf{x} \int d^3\mathbf{y} \{ (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) - (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{y}))^* \delta(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}) \} \quad (11)$$

$$= \int d^3\mathbf{x} \{ (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x})) - (i\partial_0 f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)}(t, \mathbf{x}))^* f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}(t, \mathbf{x}) \} \quad (12)$$

$$= (f_{\mathbf{k}}^{(-)} | f_{\mathbf{k}'}^{(+)}) \quad (13)$$

$$= 0 \quad (14)$$

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)