

**Physics 663 Problem Set 1**  
**Revised Due Date 17 September 2008**

Read Peskin and Schroeder (PS) Chapters 4, 5, 6.2, 6.3, 7 (and Ryder 9.5, 9.6, 9.7).

Do Problems:

1.) Consider a self interacting scalar field theory with mass  $m$ . The Lagrangian is given by

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \varphi \partial^\mu \varphi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 - \frac{\lambda}{4!} \varphi^4. \quad (1)$$

What are the Feynman rules for S-matrix elements? To lowest non-trivial order in the coupling constant  $\lambda$  calculate  $\langle \vec{q} | S | \vec{p} \rangle$ . Use a momentum cut-off for the loop momentum integral and determine the mass shift from the self-energy for large cut-off. Determine the Schwinger-Dyson equation for the full propagator.

2.) Peskin and Schroeder Problem 4.2.

3.) Peskin and Schroeder Problem 6.3. (This is a difficult problem.) Evaluate the anomalous magnetic moment for electron using  $m_e = 0.511$  MeV and  $\lambda_h = 3 \times 10^{-6}$  for the coupling to the electron. Also use the Higgs mass as  $m_h = 120$  GeV. For the axion, use masses  $m_a = 10^{-6} \rightarrow 0$  GeV and find the allowed axion couplings  $\lambda_a$  for both the electron and muon cases. Finally, the mass of the muon is  $m_\mu = 106$  MeV and its coupling to the Higgs particle is  $\lambda_h = 6 \times 10^{-4}$ . Approximate the Feynman parameter integrals and then check your arguments by calculating the anomalous magnetic moments numerically if needed.