

Euclidean correlators, Gaussian integrals**Exercise 1:** We define

$$G_E^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \equiv \langle 0 | T \{ \hat{x}_H(\tau_1) \dots \hat{x}_H(\tau_n) \} | 0 \rangle ,$$

$$G_\beta^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) \equiv \frac{\text{Sp} [e^{-\beta \hat{H}} T \{ \hat{x}_H(\tau_1) \dots \hat{x}_H(\tau_n) \}]}{\text{Sp} [e^{-\beta \hat{H}}]} ,$$

with $0 \leq \tau_1, \dots, \tau_n \leq \beta$. Verify the validity of $\lim_{\beta \rightarrow \infty} G_\beta^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n) = G_E^{(n)}(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_n)$.

Exercise 2: Starting with the definition and result

$$e^{W(J)} \equiv \int d\vec{v} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} v_i A_{ij} v_j + J_i v_i \right] = e^{W(0)} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} J_i A_{ij}^{-1} J_j \right] ,$$

compute the expectation value

$$\langle v_m v_n v_o v_p \rangle_0 \equiv \frac{\int d\vec{v} v_m v_n v_o v_p \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} v_i A_{ij} v_j \right]}{\int d\vec{v} \exp \left[-\frac{1}{2} v_i A_{ij} v_j \right]} ,$$

in terms of A^{-1} .