

Schwinger-Dyson equations

Exercise 1: Let us define $\mathcal{L}_E \equiv \frac{1}{2}\partial_\mu\phi\partial_\mu\phi + \frac{1}{2}m^2\phi^2 + \frac{g}{3!}\phi^3 + \frac{\lambda}{4!}\phi^4$ and $S_E \equiv \int d^4x \mathcal{L}_E$. Verify the validity of the relation

$$\frac{\delta S_E}{\delta\phi(x)} = [-\partial_\mu^2 + m^2]\phi(x) + \frac{g}{2!}\phi^2(x) + \frac{\lambda}{3!}\phi^3(x) .$$

Exercise 2: In the script we have defined the quantities $Z[J]$, $W[J] \equiv \ln Z[J]$, and $\Gamma[\varphi] \equiv W[J] - \int d^4x \varphi(x)J(x)$, where $\varphi(x) \equiv \delta W[J]/\delta J(x)$. Starting from the Schwinger-Dyson equation

$$0 = \left[-\mathcal{L}'_E \left(\frac{\delta}{\delta J(x)} \right) + J(x) \right] Z[J] ,$$

verify the validity of the following relations:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \mathcal{L}'_E \left(\frac{\delta W[J]}{\delta J(x)} + \frac{\delta}{\delta J(x)} \right) = J(x) , \\ \text{(b)} \quad & \mathcal{L}'_E \left(\varphi(x) + \int d^4y D[\varphi](x, y) \frac{\delta}{\delta\varphi(y)} \right) = -\frac{\delta\Gamma[\varphi]}{\delta\varphi(x)} , \end{aligned}$$

where $D[\varphi](x, y) \equiv \delta^2 W[J]/\delta J(x)\delta J(y)$.