

量子场论辅导材料

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第八章 散射矩阵和微扰论

§8.1 散射矩阵

§8.2 微扰论

◇ (8.15)

$$i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(t, t_0) = H_i(t) u(t, t_0)$$

设 $t - t_0 \approx 0$ 则有 $i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} u(t, t_0) = H_i(t)$

积分之

$$u(t, t_0) = 1 - i \int_{t_0}^t H_i(t') dt'$$

◇ (8.16) $\rightarrow$ (8.17) $\rightarrow$ (8.19) $\rightarrow$ (8.21)

$$\int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) dt \cdot \int_{t_m'}^{t_{m'+1}} H_i(t') dt'$$

由于时间 $[t_{m+1}, t_m] > [t_{m'+1}, t_m]$

因此产生这样的求和

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi &= \sum_{n=0}^{n-1} \sum_{m'=0}^{m-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) dt \int_{t_m'}^{t_{m'+1}} H_i(t') dt' \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) dt \sum_{m'=0}^{m-1} \int_{t_m'}^{t_{m'+1}} H_i(t') dt' \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) dt \int_{t_0}^{t_m} H_i(t') dt' \end{aligned}$$

由于区间 $[t_{m+1}, t_m] \approx 0$

所以

$$\int_{t_m}^t \approx 0 \quad t \text{ 在区间之内}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) dt \left(\int_{t_0}^{t_m} + \int_{t_m}^t \right) H_i(t') dt' \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) dt \underbrace{\int_{t_0}^t H_i(t') dt'}_{f(t)} \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \int_{t_m}^{t_{m+1}} H_i(t) f(t) dt = \int_{t_0}^{t_n} H_i(t) f(t) dt = \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int_{t_0}^{t_n} H_i(t) dt \int_{t_0}^t H_i(t') dt'$$

如果设 $T(H_i(t)H_i(t')) = \theta(t-t')H_i(t)H_i(t') + \theta(t'+t)H_i(t')H_i(t)$

则有

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt \int_{t_0}^t dt' T(H_i(t)H_i(t')) \\ &= \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt \int_{t_0}^t dt' \theta(t-t')H_i(t)H_i(t') + \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt \int_{t_0}^t dt' \theta(t'+t)H_i(t')H_i(t) \\ &= \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt \int_{t_0}^t dt' H_i(t)H_i(t') + \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt' \int_{t_0}^{t'} dt H_i(t)H_i(t) \\ &= 2! \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt \int_{t_0}^t dt' H_i(t)H_i(t') \\ \square &= \frac{1}{2!} \int_{t_0}^{t_n} dt \int_{t_0}^t dt' T(H_i(t)H_i(t')) \end{aligned}$$

§8.3 散射矩阵的简化

§8.4 正规乘积

$$N(\bar{\varphi}(y)\varphi(x)) + N(\varphi(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)) = \{u(x), v(y)\} + \{\bar{v}(x), \bar{u}(y)\} = 0 + 0 = 0$$

◇ (8-37)

$$* \varphi(x)\varphi(y) = (u(x) + \bar{v}(x))(u(y) + \bar{v}(y))$$

$$= u(x)u(y) + u(x)\bar{v}(y) + \bar{v}(x)u(y) + \bar{v}(x)\bar{v}(y)$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) &= N(u(x)u(y)) + N(u(x)\bar{v}(y)) + N(\bar{v}(x)u(y)) + N(\bar{v}(x)\bar{v}(y)) \\ &= u(x)u(y) - \bar{v}(y)u(x) + \bar{v}(x)u(y) + \bar{v}(x)\bar{v}(y) \end{aligned}$$

由于 $\{\bar{v}(y), u(x)\} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) &= u(x)u(y) + u(x)\bar{v}(y) + \bar{v}(x)u(y) + \bar{v}(x)\bar{v}(y) \\ &= \varphi(x)\varphi(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$* \bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y) = \bar{u}(x)\bar{u}(y) + \bar{u}(x)v(y) + v(x)\bar{u}(y) + v(x)v(y)$$

$$N(\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)) = \bar{u}(x)\bar{u}(y) + \bar{u}(x)v(y) - \bar{u}(y)v(x) + v(x)v(y)$$

由于 $\{\bar{u}(y), v(x)\} = 0$

$$N(\bar{\psi}(x)\bar{\psi}(y)) = \bar{u}(x)\bar{u}(y) + \bar{v}(x)v(y) + \bar{v}(x)u(y) + \bar{u}(x)v(y) \\ = \bar{\psi}(x)\bar{\psi}(y)$$

◇ (8.39)

$$J_{\mu} = \frac{ie}{2} [\bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \psi - \tilde{\bar{\psi}} \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu} \tilde{\psi}] = \frac{ie}{2} (\bar{\psi}_{\alpha} (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{\beta} - \psi_{\beta} (\tilde{\gamma}_{\mu})_{\beta\alpha} \bar{\psi}_{\alpha}) \\ = \frac{ie}{2} (\bar{\psi}_{\alpha} (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \psi_{\beta} - \psi_{\beta} (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \bar{\psi}_{\alpha}) = \frac{ie}{2} (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{\psi}_{\alpha} \psi_{\beta} - \psi_{\beta} \bar{\psi}_{\alpha})$$

$$2N(\bar{\psi}_{\alpha} \psi_{\beta}) + \{v_{\alpha}, \bar{v}_{\beta}\} - \{u_{\beta}, \bar{u}_{\alpha}\} \\ = 2N((\bar{u}_{\alpha} + \bar{v}_{\alpha}) + (u_{\beta} + \bar{v}_{\beta})) + \{v_{\alpha}, \bar{v}_{\beta}\} - \{u_{\beta}, \bar{u}_{\alpha}\} \\ = 2[\bar{u}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} + \bar{u}_{\alpha} \bar{v}_{\beta} + \bar{v}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} - \bar{v}_{\beta} v_{\alpha}] + v_{\alpha} \bar{v}_{\beta} + \bar{v}_{\beta} v_{\alpha} - u_{\beta} \bar{u}_{\alpha} - \bar{u}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} \\ = \bar{u}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} + 2\bar{u}_{\alpha} \bar{v}_{\beta} + 2\bar{v}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} - \bar{v}_{\beta} v_{\alpha} + v_{\alpha} \bar{v}_{\beta} - u_{\beta} \bar{u}_{\alpha} \\ = \bar{u}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} + \bar{u}_{\alpha} \bar{v}_{\beta} + \bar{v}_{\alpha} u_{\beta} + v_{\alpha} \bar{v}_{\beta} - \bar{v}_{\beta} \bar{u}_{\alpha} - u_{\beta} v_{\alpha} - \bar{v}_{\beta} v_{\alpha} - u_{\beta} \bar{u}_{\alpha} \\ = (\bar{u}_{\alpha} + \bar{v}_{\alpha})(u_{\beta} + \bar{v}_{\beta}) - (u_{\beta} + \bar{v}_{\beta})(\bar{u}_{\alpha} + \bar{v}_{\alpha}) = \bar{\psi}_{\alpha} \psi_{\beta} - \psi_{\beta} \bar{\psi}_{\alpha}$$

◇ (8.40) $\longrightarrow$ (8.41)

$$1. (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \{u_{\beta}(x), \bar{u}_{\alpha}(x)\} = (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \left\{ \sum_s a_s \psi_{s\beta}^{(+)}(x), \sum_s a_s^* \bar{\psi}_{s\alpha}^{(+)}(x) \right\} \\ = (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \sum_s \psi_{s\beta}^{(+)}(x) \bar{\psi}_{s\alpha}^{(+)}(x) = \sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(+)}(x) \gamma_{\mu} \psi_s^{(+)}(x)$$

$$2. (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \{v_{\alpha}(x), \bar{v}_{\beta}(x)\} = (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \left\{ \sum_s b_s \bar{\psi}_{s\alpha}^{(-)}(x), \sum_s b_s^* \psi_{s\beta}^{(-)}(x) \right\} \\ = (\gamma_{\mu})_{\alpha\beta} \sum_s \bar{\psi}_{s\alpha}^{(-)}(x) \psi_{s\beta}^{(-)}(x) = \sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(-)}(x) \gamma_{\mu} \psi_s^{(-)}(x)$$

利用

$$\psi'(x) = C[\widetilde{\bar{\psi}(x)}], \quad \bar{\psi}'(x) = \widetilde{\bar{\psi}(x)}[C^{-1}] \\ C^{-1} = C^{\dagger}, \quad \tilde{C} = -C, \quad \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu} = -C^{-1} \gamma_{\mu} C$$

$$\sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(-)}(x) \gamma_{\mu} \psi_s^{(-)}(x) = \sum_s \widetilde{\bar{\psi}_s^{(+)}(x)} [C^{-1}] \gamma_{\mu} C [\widetilde{\bar{\psi}_s^{(+)}(x)}] \\ = \sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(+)}(x) \tilde{C} \tilde{\gamma}_{\mu} C^{-1} \psi_s^{(+)}(x) = \sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(+)}(x) \gamma_{\mu} \psi_s^{(+)}(x)$$

◇ (8.42)

$$J_{\mu} = ie N(\bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \psi)$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = -A_\mu J_\mu = -ie A_\mu N(\bar{\psi} \gamma_\mu \psi) = -ie N(\bar{\psi} \hat{A} \psi)$$

↑
轻子与光子可以对应

◇ (8.44)

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi &= (\bar{u} + \bar{v}) \gamma_5 (u + \bar{v}) = (\bar{u} + \bar{v})_\alpha (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} (u + \bar{v})_\beta \\ &= (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} [\bar{u}_\alpha u_\beta + \bar{u}_\alpha \bar{v}_\beta + \bar{v}_\alpha u_\beta + \bar{v}_\alpha \bar{v}_\beta] \\ N(\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi) &= (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} [\bar{u}_\alpha u_\beta + \bar{u}_\alpha \bar{v}_\beta + \bar{v}_\alpha u_\beta - \bar{v}_\alpha \bar{v}_\beta] \\ \bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi - N(\bar{\psi} \gamma_5 \psi) &= (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} (\bar{v}_\alpha \bar{v}_\beta + \bar{v}_\beta \bar{v}_\alpha) = (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} \{\bar{v}_\alpha, \bar{v}_\beta\} \\ &= (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} \left\{ \sum_s b_s \bar{\psi}_{s\alpha}^{(-)}(x), \sum_{s'} b_{s'}^* \psi_{s'\beta}^{(-)}(x) \right\} \\ &= (\gamma_5)_{\alpha\beta} \sum_s \bar{\psi}_{s\alpha}^{(-)}(x) \psi_{s\beta}^{(-)}(x) = \sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(-)}(x) \gamma_5 \psi_s^{(-)}(x) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \sqrt{\frac{mE(-E)}{-E}} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-p) e^{ipx} \gamma_5 \sqrt{\frac{mE(-E)}{-E}} u_\Sigma(-p) e^{-ipx} \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{m}{E} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-p) \gamma_5 u_\Sigma(-p) = \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{m}{E} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-\vec{e}) \frac{i\hat{p}+m}{2m} \gamma_5 \frac{i\hat{p}+m}{2m} u_\Sigma(\vec{e}) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{1}{4mE} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-\vec{e}) (i\hat{p}+m) \gamma_5 (i\hat{p}+m) u_\Sigma(\vec{e}) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{1}{4mE} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-\vec{e}) (i\hat{p}+m)(-i\hat{p}+m) \gamma_5 u_\Sigma(\vec{e}) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{1}{4mE} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-\vec{e}) (p^2 + m^2) \gamma_5 u_\Sigma(\vec{e}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

◇ (8.46)

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi - N(\bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi) &= \sum_s \bar{\psi}_s^{(-)}(x) \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi_s^{(-)}(x) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{1}{4mE} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-\vec{e}) (i\hat{p}+m) \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 (i\hat{p}+m) u_\Sigma(\vec{e}) \\ &= \sum_{\vec{p}} \frac{1}{4mE} \bar{u}_\Sigma(-\vec{e}) (i\hat{p}+m)(-i\hat{p}+m) \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 u_\Sigma(\vec{e}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi \cdot \vec{\varphi} = [N(\bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi)] \cdot \vec{\varphi} = N(\bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi \cdot \vec{\varphi})$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = ig \bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi \cdot \vec{\varphi} = ig N(\bar{\psi} \vec{\epsilon} \gamma_5 \psi \cdot \vec{\varphi})$$

◇ (8.47) β 衰变理论

$$\mathcal{L} = -\bar{\psi}_p (\gamma_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} + M) \psi_p - \bar{\psi}_n (\gamma_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} + M) \psi_n +$$

$$-\bar{\psi}_e(\gamma_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} + m)\psi_e - \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_\mu \frac{\partial}{\partial x_\mu} \psi_\nu \\ + \frac{G}{2} \{ \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_N \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_\nu + \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_e \bar{\psi}_N \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_p \}$$

$$\pi_p = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\psi}_p} = i \bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4, \quad \pi_N = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\psi}_N} = i \bar{\psi}_N \gamma_4$$

$$\pi_e = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\psi}_e} = i \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4, \quad \pi_\nu = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{\psi}_\nu} = i \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_4$$

$$\mathcal{H} = i \bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \dot{\psi}_p + i \bar{\psi}_N \gamma_4 \dot{\psi}_N + i \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \dot{\psi}_e + i \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_4 \dot{\psi}_\nu \\ = -\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4} \psi_p - \bar{\psi}_N \gamma_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4} \psi_N - \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4} \psi_e + \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_4 \frac{\partial}{\partial x_4} \psi_\nu - \mathcal{L} \\ = \bar{\psi}_e (\gamma_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + M) \psi_p + \bar{\psi}_N (\gamma_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + M) \psi_N + \bar{\psi}_e (\gamma_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} + m) \psi_e \\ + \bar{\psi}_\nu (\gamma_i \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}) \psi_\nu + \frac{G}{\sqrt{2}} \{ \bar{\psi}_p \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_N \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_\nu \\ + \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \bar{\psi}_N \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_p \}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_0 = \psi_p^* (\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{p} + \beta M) \psi_p + \psi_N^* (\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{p} + M) \psi_N \\ + \psi_e^* (\vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{p} + \beta m) \psi_e + \psi_\nu^* \vec{\alpha} \cdot \vec{p} \psi_\nu$$

$$\mathcal{H}_i = \frac{G}{\sqrt{2}} \{ \bar{\psi}_p \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_N \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_\nu \\ + \bar{\psi}_\nu \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_e \bar{\psi}_N \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_p \}$$

由于 p, N, e, ν 之间相互反对易，所以没有多余 δ 函数项
接写成正规之积，换言之

$$\bar{\psi}_p \psi_N \psi_e \psi_\nu = (\bar{u}_p + v_p)(u_N + \bar{v}_N)(\bar{u}_e + v_e)(u_\nu + v_\nu) \\ = \bar{u}_p u_N \bar{u}_e u_\nu + \dots$$

$$N(\bar{\psi}_p \psi_N \bar{\psi}_e \psi_\nu) = -\bar{u}_p \bar{u}_e u_N u_\nu + \dots = \bar{u}_p u_N \bar{u}_e u_\nu + \dots \\ = \psi_p \psi_N \bar{\psi}_e \psi_\nu$$

$$N(\bar{\psi}_p \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_N \bar{\psi}_e \gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5) \psi_\nu) \\ = [\gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5)]_{\alpha\beta} [\gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5)]_{\sigma\tau} N(\bar{\psi}_p \alpha \psi_N \beta \bar{\psi}_e \sigma \psi_\nu \tau) \\ = (\gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5))_{\sigma\beta} (\gamma_\mu (1 + \gamma_5))_{\tau\alpha} \bar{\psi}_p \alpha \psi_N \beta \bar{\psi}_e \sigma \psi_\nu \tau =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \bar{\varphi}_p \chi_\mu (1+r_5) \varphi_N \bar{\varphi}_e \chi_\mu (1+r_5) \varphi_\nu \\
 \mathcal{H} &= \frac{G}{\sqrt{2}} N (\bar{\varphi}_p \varphi_\mu (1+r_5) \varphi_N \bar{\varphi}_e \chi_\mu (1+r_5) \varphi_\nu) \\
 &\quad + \frac{G}{\sqrt{2}} N (\bar{\varphi}_\nu \chi_\mu (1+r_5) \varphi_e \bar{\varphi}_N \chi_\mu (1+r_5) \varphi_p)
 \end{aligned}$$

§8.5 维克的二余定理

◇ (8.51)

$$T(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) = \theta(x_0 - y_0)\varphi(x)\varphi(y) - \theta(y_0 - x_0)\varphi(y)\varphi(x)$$

由于 $\{\varphi(x), \varphi(y)\} = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0)\varphi(x)\varphi(y) + (y_0 - x_0)\varphi(x)\varphi(y) \\
 &= [\theta(x_0 - y_0) + \theta(y_0 - x_0)]\varphi(x)\varphi(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

由于 $\theta(x) + \theta(-x) = \frac{1 + \frac{x}{|x|}}{2} + \frac{1 + \frac{-x}{|-x|}}{2} = 1$

$$T(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y)$$

同样

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0)\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y) - \theta(y_0 - x_0)\bar{\varphi}(y_0)\bar{\varphi}(x_0) \\
 &= \theta(x_0 - y_0)\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0)\bar{\varphi}(x_0)\bar{\varphi}(y_0) \\
 &= [\theta(x_0 - y_0) + \theta(y_0 - x_0)]\bar{\varphi}(x_0)\bar{\varphi}(y_0) = \bar{\varphi}(x_0)\bar{\varphi}(y_0)
 \end{aligned}$$

◇ (8.52)

$$T(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y)$$

$$N(\varphi(x)\varphi(y)) = \varphi(x)\varphi(y)$$

-1

$$\varphi(x)\varphi(y) = 0$$

同样

$$T(\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)) = \bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)$$

$$N(\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)) = \bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y)$$

-1

$$\bar{\varphi}(x)\bar{\varphi}(y) = 0$$

◇ (8.53) — (8.58)

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(\varphi_\alpha(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \varphi_\alpha(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) - \theta(y_0 - x_0) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) \varphi_\alpha(x) \\
 &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \{u_\alpha(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + u_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y)\} \\
 &\quad - \theta(y_0 - x_0) \{\bar{u}_\beta(y) u_\alpha(x) + \bar{u}_\beta(y) \bar{v}_\alpha(x) + \bar{v}_\beta(y) u_\alpha(x) + \bar{v}_\beta(y) \bar{v}_\alpha(x)\} \\
 N(\varphi_\alpha(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)) &= -\bar{u}_\beta(y) u_\alpha(x) + u_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) \\
 &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \{-\bar{u}_\beta(y) u_\alpha(x) + u_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y)\} \\
 &\quad + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \{-\bar{u}_\beta(y) u_\alpha(x) + u_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

相减获得其差为

$$\begin{aligned}
 \varphi_\alpha(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \{u_\alpha(x), \bar{u}_\beta(y)\} - \theta(y_0 - x_0) \{v_\beta(y), \bar{v}_\alpha(x)\} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} S_{f, \alpha\beta}(x - y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{f, \alpha\beta}(x - y) = -2\theta(x_0 - y_0) \{u_\alpha(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y)\} + 2\theta(x_0 - y_0) \{v_\beta(y), \bar{v}_\alpha(x)\}$$

≈ {8.59}

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{\varphi}_\alpha(x) \varphi_\beta(y) &= T(\bar{\varphi}_\alpha(x) \varphi_\beta(y)) - N(\bar{\varphi}_\alpha(x) \varphi_\beta(y)) \\
 &= -T(\varphi_\beta(y) \bar{\varphi}_\alpha(x)) + N(\varphi_\beta(y) \bar{\varphi}_\alpha(x)) \\
 &= -\varphi_\beta(y) \bar{\varphi}_\alpha(x) = \frac{1}{2} S_{f, \beta\alpha}(y - x)
 \end{aligned}$$

◇ (8.60) — (8.61)

$$\begin{aligned}
 T(A_\mu(x) A_\nu(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) A_\mu(x) A_\nu(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) A_\nu(y) A_\mu(x) \\
 &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) (W_\mu(x) + \bar{W}_\mu(x)) (W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\nu(y)) \\
 &\quad + \theta(y_0 - x_0) (W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\nu(y)) (W_\mu(x) + \bar{W}_\mu(x)) \\
 &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \{W_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + W_\mu(x) \bar{W}_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) \\
 &\quad + \bar{W}_\mu(x) \bar{W}_\nu(y)\} + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \{W_\nu(y) W_\mu(x) + W_\nu(y) \bar{W}_\mu(x) \\
 &\quad + \bar{W}_\nu(y) W_\mu(x) + \bar{W}_\nu(y) \bar{W}_\mu(x)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N(A_\mu(x) A_\nu(y)) &= W_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\nu(y) W_\mu(x) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) \bar{W}_\nu(y) \\
 &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \{W_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\nu(y) W_\mu(x) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) \bar{W}_\nu(y)\} \\
 &\quad - \theta(y_0 - x_0) \{W_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\nu(y) W_\mu(x) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) W_\nu(y) + \bar{W}_\mu(x) \bar{W}_\nu(y)\}
 \end{aligned}$$

相减求其差

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\mu}^{\cdot}(x) A_{\nu}^{\cdot}(y) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) [\bar{w}_{\mu}(x), \bar{w}_{\nu}(y)] + \theta(y_0 - x_0) [w_{\nu}(y), \bar{w}_{\mu}(x)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{\mu\nu} D_f(x-y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_{\mu\nu} D_f(x-y) = 2\theta(x_0 - y_0) [w_{\mu}(x) \bar{w}_{\nu}(y) + 2\theta(y_0 - x_0) [w_{\nu}(y) \bar{w}_{\mu}(x)]]$$

$$\diamond (8.62) - (8.63)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\varphi_j(x) \varphi_k(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \varphi_j(x) \varphi_k(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \varphi_k(y) \varphi_j(x) \\ &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) (\bar{Z}_j(x) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x)) (Z_k(y) + \bar{Z}_k(y)) \\ &\quad + \theta(y_0 - x_0) (Z_k(y) + \bar{Z}_k(y)) (\bar{Z}_j(x) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x)) \\ &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) (\bar{Z}_j(x) Z_k(y) + \bar{Z}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) Z_k(y) \\ &\quad + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y)) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) (Z_k(y) \bar{Z}_j(x) + Z_k(y) \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \\ &\quad + \bar{Z}_k(y) \bar{Z}_j(x) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_k(y) \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\varphi_j(x) \varphi_k(y)) &= \bar{Z}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_k(y) \bar{Z}_j(x) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \bar{\bar{Z}}_k(y) \\ &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) (\bar{Z}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_k(y) \bar{Z}_j(x) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \bar{\bar{Z}}_k(y)) \\ &\quad + \theta(y_0 - x_0) (Z_j(x) Z_k(y) + \bar{Z}_k(y) Z_j(x) + \bar{Z}_j(x) Z_k(y) + \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x) \bar{\bar{Z}}_k(y)) \end{aligned}$$

相减求其差

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_j^{\cdot}(x) \varphi_k^{\cdot}(y) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) [\bar{Z}_j(x), \bar{Z}_k(y)] + \theta(y_0 - x_0) [\bar{Z}_k(y), \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x)] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{jk} \Delta_f(x-y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\epsilon_{jk} \Delta_f(x-y) = 2\theta(x_0 - y_0) [\bar{Z}_j(x) \bar{Z}_k(y)] + 2\theta(y_0 - x_0) [\bar{Z}_k(y) \bar{\bar{Z}}_j(x)]$$

$$\diamond (8.65)$$

$$1 \quad A_{\mu}^{\cdot}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}^{\cdot}(y) = 0$$

$$T(A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y)) = \theta(x_0 - y_0) A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \varphi_{\alpha}(y) A_{\mu}(x)$$

$$\text{由于 } [A_{\mu}(x), \varphi_{\alpha}(y)] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} T(A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y) \\ &= [\theta(x_0 - y_0) + \theta(y_0 - x_0)] A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y) = A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(A_{\mu}(x) \varphi_{\alpha}(y)) &= N((w_{\mu}(x) + \bar{w}_{\mu}(x)) (u_{\alpha}(y) + \bar{v}_{\alpha}(y))) \\ &= w_{\mu}(x) u_{\alpha}(y) + \bar{v}_{\alpha}(y) w_{\mu}(x) + \bar{w}_{\mu}(x) u_{\alpha}(y) + \bar{w}_{\mu}(x) \bar{v}_{\alpha}(y) \end{aligned}$$

由于 $[w_\mu, \bar{v}_\alpha] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} &= w_\mu(x) u_\alpha(y) + w_\mu(x) \bar{v}_\alpha(y) + \bar{w}_\mu(x) u_\alpha(y) + \bar{w}_\mu(x) \bar{v}_\alpha(y) \\ &= A_\mu(x) \psi_\alpha(y) \end{aligned}$$

相减其差

$$A_\mu(x) \psi_\alpha(y) = 0$$

$$2. \quad A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) = 0$$

$$T(A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)) = \theta(x_0 - y_0) A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) A_\mu(x)$$

由于 $[A_\mu(x), \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} T(A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) \\ &= A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)) &= N((w_\mu(x) + \bar{w}_\mu(x))(\bar{u}_\beta(y) + \bar{v}_\beta(y))) \\ &= \bar{u}_\beta(y) w_\mu(x) + w_\mu(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) + \bar{w}_\mu(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + \bar{w}_\mu(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) \end{aligned}$$

由于 $[\bar{u}_\beta(y), w_\mu(x)] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} N(A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y)) &= w_\mu(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) + w_\mu(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) + \bar{w}_\mu(x) \bar{u}_\beta(y) \\ &\quad + \bar{w}_\mu(x) \bar{v}_\beta(y) = A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) \end{aligned}$$

相减求其差

$$A_\mu(x) \bar{\varphi}_\beta(y) = 0$$

$$3. \quad \varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y) = 0$$

$$T(\varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y)) = \theta(x_0 - y_0) \varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \psi_\alpha(y) \varphi_j(x)$$

由于 $[\psi_\alpha(y), \varphi_j(x)] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} T(\varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y)) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) \varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y) \\ &= \varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y)) &= N((z_j(x) + \bar{z}_j(x))(u_\alpha(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(y))) \\ &= z_j(x) u_\alpha(y) + \bar{v}_\alpha(y) z_j(x) + \bar{z}_j(x) u_\alpha(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) \bar{v}_\alpha(y) \end{aligned}$$

由于 $[z_j(x), \bar{v}_\alpha(y)] = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} N(\varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y)) &= z_j(x) u_\alpha(y) + z_j(x) \bar{v}_\alpha(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) u_\alpha(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) \bar{v}_\alpha(y) \\ &= \varphi_j(x) \psi_\alpha(y) \end{aligned}$$

相减求其差

$$\varphi_j(x) \varphi_{\beta}(y) = 0$$

$$4. \quad \varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y) = 0$$

$$T(\varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)) = \theta(x_0 - y_0) \varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y) + \theta(y_0 - x_0) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y) \varphi_j(x)$$

$$\text{由于} \quad [\varphi_j(x), \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)] = 0$$

$$T(\varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)) = \theta(x_0 - y_0) \varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y) - \theta(y_0 - x_0) \varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y) \\ = \varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)$$

$$N(\varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)) = N((z_j(x) + \bar{z}_j(x))(\bar{u}_{\beta}(y) + \bar{v}_{\beta}(y))) \\ = \bar{u}_{\beta}(y) z_j(x) + z_j(x) \bar{v}_{\beta}(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) \bar{u}_{\beta}(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) \bar{v}_{\beta}(y)$$

$$\text{由于} \quad [z_j(x), \bar{u}_{\beta}(y)] = 0$$

$$N(\varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)) = z_j(x) \bar{u}_{\beta}(y) + z_j(x) \bar{v}_{\beta}(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) \bar{u}_{\beta}(y) + \bar{z}_j(x) \bar{v}_{\beta}(y) \\ = \varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y)$$

相减求其差

$$\varphi_j(x) \bar{\varphi}_{\beta}(y) = 0$$

结论：两个对易，或反对易的场算的收缩等于零

◇ (8.69)的分析

设 Z 是最早的

$$\text{则} \quad N(XY)Z = N(X^{\cdot}Y^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(XY^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(XY Z)$$

1. X, Y, Z 是单个的产生或消失符号就够了。

如收缩是线性的

$$(A+B)^{\cdot}C^{\cdot} = T((A+B+C) - N((A+B)C)) = T(AC+BC) - N(AC+BC) \\ = T(AC) + T(BC) - N(AC) - N(BC) = A^{\cdot}C^{\cdot} + B^{\cdot}C^{\cdot}$$

则可证如果分开各自成立

$$N(X, Y)Z = N(X^{\cdot}Y^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(XY^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(XY Z)$$

$$N(X_2 Y)Z = N(X_2^{\cdot}Y^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(X_2 Y^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(X_2 Y Z)$$

那么，合并相加也成立。

$$N(X Y)Z = N(X^{\cdot}Y^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(XY^{\cdot}Z^{\cdot}) + N(XY Z)$$

其中

$$X = X_1 + X_2$$

2. Z 是产生标符

* 如果 Z 是最早的, 又是消失的, 那末在 T, N 作用之下, 都在最后, 因此总有

$$X'Z' = T(XZ) - N(XZ) \stackrel{*}{=} XZ - XZ = 0$$

$$Y'Z' = T(YZ) - N(YZ) \stackrel{*}{=} YZ - YZ = 0$$

结论: “和最早的, 消失的标符的收缩等于零”

$$X'Z' = 0$$

3. $N(XY)$ 中的 X, Y 已按正规乘积的次序排列

如果没有排好请重排

$$\delta_p N(YX)Z = \delta_p N(YX'Z') + \delta_p N(Y'XZ') + \delta_p N(YXZ)$$

相互消去 δ_p

$$N(YX)Z = N(YX'Z') + N(Y'XZ') + N(YXZ)$$

可见一定能排成标序列

4. $N(X, Y)$ 中的 X, Y 都是消灭标符

如果 X 是产生标符, 那末

$$X'Z' = T(XZ) - N(XZ) = XZ - XZ = 0$$

Z 最早, X 产生

贡献一个零项

◇ (8.83)

设时间上的迟早是这样的

产生	消失
(迟)	(早)

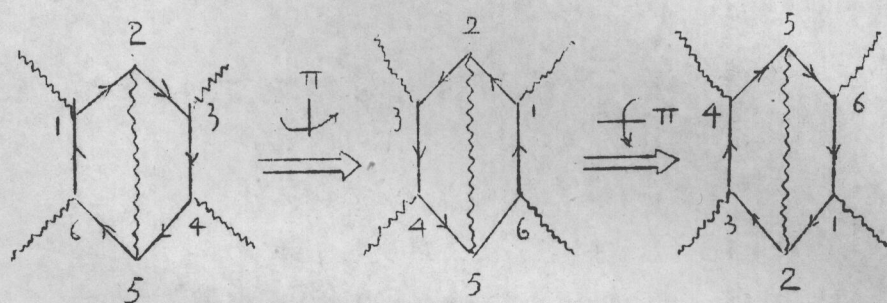
那么编时乘积 (迟, 早) 和正规乘积 (产生, 消失) 完全相同。

$$1. N(WXY) = \delta_p W'X'Y' = \delta_p T(W'X'Y') = T(WXY)$$

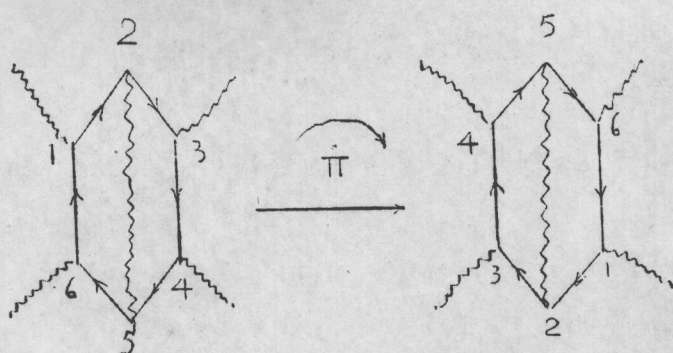
$$2. W'X' = T(WX) - N(WX) = \delta_p W'X' - \delta_p W'X' = 0$$

§8.6 用图形表示正规乘积的方法

存在二个对称轴 (不对, 不是平面转动)



或存在一个对称轴 (是平面转动)



产生之图形相同

$$234561 \text{ 图形} = 561234 \text{ 图形}$$

∴ 排列之后可以获得

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 6!$$

了图形

如果一个图形可以由平面转动来达到, 就认为正规乘积。

§ 8.7 正规乘积所代表的物理性质

◇ (8.94)

$$\begin{aligned} N &= \langle | C_{\eta_f} a_{\eta_f} N(\bar{\psi} \hat{A} \psi \cdot \bar{\psi} \hat{A} \psi) a_{\eta_i}^* C_{\eta_i} | \rangle_0 \\ &= \langle | C_{\eta_f} a_{\eta_f} N(\bar{\psi}_\sigma(x_2) \hat{A}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \psi_\rho(x_2) \bar{\psi}_r(x_1) \hat{A}_{rs}(x_1) \psi_s(x_1)) a_{\eta_i}^* C_{\eta_i} | \rangle_0 \\ &= \psi_\rho(x_2) \bar{\psi}_r(x_1) \langle | C_{\eta_f} a_{\eta_f} N(\bar{\psi}_\sigma(x_2) \hat{A}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{A}_{rs}(x_1) \psi_s(x_1)) a_{\eta_i}^* C_{\eta_i} | \rangle_0 \\ &= (-\frac{1}{2}) S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \langle | C_{\eta_f} a_{\eta_f} N(\bar{\psi}_\sigma(x_2) \psi_s(x_1)) \rangle_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \cdot \hat{A}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{A}_{rs}(x_1)) a_{s_i}^* C \eta_i^* | >_0 \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \leq | C \eta_f a_{sf} N((\bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) + \bar{v}_\sigma(x_2))(\bar{u}_s(x_1) + \bar{v}_s(x_1)) \cdot \\
& \quad \cdot (\hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) + \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2))(\hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1))) a_{s_i}^* C \eta_i^* | >_0 \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \leq | C \eta_f a_{sf} (\bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{u}_s(x_1) + \bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{v}_s(x_1) \\
& \quad + \bar{v}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{u}_s(x_1) - \bar{v}_s(x_1) \bar{v}_\sigma(x_2)) (\hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \\
& \quad + \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) + \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1)) a_{s_i}^* C \eta_i^* | >_0 \\
& = -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \leq | a_{sf} (\bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{u}_s(x_1) + \bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{v}_s(x_1) + \bar{v}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{u}_s(x_1) \\
& \quad - \bar{v}_s(x_1) \bar{v}_\sigma(x_2)) a_{s_i}^* C \eta_f (\hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \\
& \quad + \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) + \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1)) C \eta_i^* | >_0 \\
& = +\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \leq a_{st} (\bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) \\
& \quad \cdot C \eta_f (\hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) + \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1)) C \eta_i^* | >_0 \\
& \text{正能} \quad -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \leq | a_{sf} \bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) \bar{u}_s(x_1) a_{s_i}^* C \eta_f (\hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \\
& \quad + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2)) C \eta_i^* | >_0
\end{aligned}$$

讨论几条公式

$$\{a_{sf}, \bar{u}_\sigma(x_2)\} = \left\{a_{sf}, \sum_f a_{sf}^* \bar{\psi}_{\sigma f}(x_2)\right\} = \bar{\psi}_{sf\sigma}(x_2)$$

$$\{u_s(x_1), a_{s_i}^*\} = \left\{\sum_s a_s \psi_{s_i}(x_1), a_{s_i}^*\right\} = \psi_{s_i s}(x_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[C \eta_f, \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2)] &= \left[C \eta_f, \sum_\eta \frac{\hat{e}_{\sigma\rho}(\eta)}{\sqrt{2W}} e^{-i\eta x_2} C \eta\right] \\
&= \frac{\hat{e}_{\sigma\rho}(\eta_f)}{\sqrt{2W_f}} e^{-i\eta_f x_2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$[\hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) C \eta_i^*] = \left[\sum_\eta \frac{\hat{a}_{rs}(\eta)}{\sqrt{2W}} e^{i\eta x} C \eta, C \eta_i^*\right] = \frac{\hat{e}_{rs}(\eta_i)}{\sqrt{2W_i}} e^{i\eta_i x_1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
N &= -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \leq | \{a_{sf} \bar{u}_\sigma(x_2)\} u_s(x_1) a_{s_i}^* C \eta_f (\hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \\
& \quad + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \hat{w}_{\sigma\rho}(x_2)) C \eta_i^* | >_0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \bar{\psi}_{sf\sigma}(x_2) \leq | \{ u_s(x_1) a_{s_i}^* \} C_{\eta_f}(\frac{\Delta}{\hat{w}_{\sigma p}}(x_2) \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \\
 &\quad + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_1) \hat{w}_{\sigma p}(x_2)) C_{\eta_i}^* | >_0 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \bar{\psi}_{sf\sigma}(x_2) \psi_{s_i s}(x_1) \leq | ([C_{\eta_f} \hat{w}_{\sigma p}(x_i)] + \hat{w}_{rs}(x_i) \\
 &\quad + [C_{\eta_f} \frac{\Delta}{\hat{w}_{rs}}(x_1)] \hat{w}_{\sigma p}(x_2)) C_{\eta_i}^* | >_0 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \bar{\psi}_{sf\sigma}(x_2) \psi_{s_i s}(x_1) \leq | \frac{\hat{e}_{\sigma p}(\eta_f)}{\sqrt{2w_f}} e^{-ik_f x_2} \times \\
 &\quad \times [\hat{w}_{rs}(x_1), C_{\eta_i}^*] + \frac{\hat{e}_{rs}(\eta_f)}{\sqrt{2w_f}} e^{-ik_f x_1} [\hat{w}_{\sigma p}(x_2) C_{\eta_i}^*] | >_0 \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} S_{f,pr}(x_2-x_1) \bar{\psi}_{sf\sigma}(x_1) \leq | \frac{\hat{e}_{\sigma p}(\eta_f) e^{-ik_f x_1}}{\sqrt{2w_f}} \frac{\hat{e}_{rs}(\eta_i)}{\sqrt{2w_i}} e^{ik_i x_1} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\hat{e}_{rs}(\eta_f)}{\sqrt{2w_f}} e^{-ik_f x_1} \frac{\hat{e}_{\sigma p}(\eta_i)}{\sqrt{2w_i}} e^{ik_i x_2} | >_0 \\
 &= \bar{\psi}_{sf}(x_2) \frac{\hat{e}(\eta_f)}{\sqrt{2w_f}} e^{-ik_f x_2} (-\frac{1}{2}) S_f(x_2-x_1) \frac{\hat{e}(i_i)}{\sqrt{2w_i}} e^{ik_i x_1} \psi_{s_i}(x_1) \\
 &\quad + \bar{\psi}_{sf}(x_2) \frac{\hat{e}(\eta_i)}{\sqrt{2w_i}} e^{ik_i x_2} (-\frac{1}{2}) S_f(x_2-x_1) \frac{\hat{e}(\eta_f)}{\sqrt{2w}} e^{-ik_f x_1} \psi_{s_i}(x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

◇ (8.98) — (8.100)

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= \leq | a_{s_4} a_{s_3} N(\bar{\psi}_\sigma(x_2) \hat{A}_{\sigma p}(x_2) \varphi_\rho(x_2) \bar{\psi}_r(x_1) \hat{A}_{rs}(x_1) \varphi_s(x_1)) \cdot \\
 &\quad \cdot a_{s_2}^* a_{s_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= \hat{A}_{\sigma p}(x_2) \hat{A}_{rs}(x_1) \leq | a_{s_4} a_{s_3} N(\bar{\psi}_\sigma(x_2) \varphi_\rho(x_1) \bar{\psi}_r(x_1) \varphi_s(x_1)) a_{s_2}^* a_{s_1}^* | >_0
 \end{aligned}$$

其中

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{A}_{\sigma p}(x_2) \hat{A}_{rs}(x_1) &= (\gamma_\mu)_{\sigma p} \hat{A}_\mu(x_2) (\gamma_\nu)_{rs} \hat{A}_\nu(x_1) \\
 &= (\gamma_\mu)_{\sigma p} (\gamma_\nu)_{rs} \frac{1}{2} \hat{a}_{\mu\nu} D_f(x_2-x_1) = (\gamma_\mu)_{\sigma p} (\gamma_\nu)_{rs} \frac{1}{2} D_f(x_2-x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 "N" &= \leq | a_{s_4} a_{s_3} N(\bar{\psi}_\sigma(x_2) \varphi_\rho(x_2) \bar{\psi}_r(x_1) \varphi_s(x_1)) a_{s_2}^* a_{s_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= \leq | a_{s_4} a_{s_3} N((\bar{u}_\sigma(x_2) + \bar{v}_\sigma(x_2)) (u_\rho(x_2) + \bar{v}_\rho(x_2)) (\bar{u}_r(x_1) \\
 &\quad + \bar{v}_r(x_1)) (u_s(x_1) + \bar{v}_s(x_1))) \cdot a_{s_2}^* a_{s_1}^* | >_0
 \end{aligned}$$

$i \neq j$. 取消灭反粒子

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \leq | a_{g_4} a_{g_3} N (\bar{u}_n(x_2) u_p(x_2) \bar{u}_r(x_1) u_s(x_1)) a_{g_2}^* a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= - \leq | a_{g_4} a_{g_3} \bar{u}_n(x_2) \bar{u}_r(x_1) u_p(x_2) u_s(x_1) a_{g_2}^* a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= - \leq | a_{g_4} [\{ a_{g_3}, \bar{u}_n(x_2) \} - \bar{u}_n(x_2) a_{g_3}] \bar{u}_r(x_1) u_p(x_2) u_s(x_1) a_{g_2}^* a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= - \bar{\psi}_{g_3 n}(x_2) \leq | \{ a_{g_4} \bar{u}_r(x_1) \} u_p(x_2) u_s(x_1) a_{g_2}^* a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &\quad + \leq | \{ a_{g_4} \bar{u}_n(x_2) \} a_{g_3} \bar{u}_r(x_1) u_p(x_2) u_s(x_1) a_{g_2}^* a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= - \bar{\psi}_{g_3 n}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_4 r}(x_1) \leq | u_p(x_2) [\{ u_s(x_1) a_{g_2}^* \} - a_{g_2}^* u_s(x_1)] a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &\quad + \bar{\psi}_{g_4 n}(x_2) \leq | \{ a_{g_2} \bar{u}_r(x_1) \} u_p(x_2) [\{ u_s(x_1) a_{g_2}^* \} - a_{g_2}^* u_s(x_1)] a_{g_1}^* | >_0 \\
 &= - \bar{\psi}_{g_3 n}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_4 r}(x_1) \psi_{g_2}(x_1) \leq | \{ u_p(x_2), a_{g_1}^* \} | >_0 \\
 &\quad + \bar{\psi}_{g_3 n}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_4 r}(x_1) \leq | \{ u_p(x_2) a_{g_2}^* \} \{ u_s(x_1), a_{g_1}^* \} | >_0 \\
 &\quad + \bar{\psi}_{g_4 n}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_3 r}(x_1) \psi_{g_2 s}(x_1) \leq | \{ u_p(x_2), a_{g_1}^* \} | >_0 \\
 &\quad - \bar{\psi}_{g_4 n}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_3 r}(x_1) \leq | \{ u_p(x_2) a_{g_2}^* \} \{ u_s(x_1) a_{g_1}^* \} | >_0 \\
 &= - \bar{\psi}_{g_3 n}(x_2) \psi_{g_1 p}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_1 r}(x_1) \psi_{g_2 s}(x_1) \\
 &\quad + \bar{\psi}_{g_3 n}(x_2) \psi_{g_2 p}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_4 r}(x_1) \bar{\psi}_{g_1 s}(x_1) \\
 &\quad + \psi_{g_4 n}(x_2) \psi_{g_1 p}(x_2) \bar{\psi}_{g_3 r}(x_1) \psi_{g_2 s}(x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

乘起来

$$\begin{aligned}
 N = & - \bar{\psi}_{g_3}(x_2) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_1}(x_2) \frac{1}{2} D_f(x_2 - x_1) \bar{\psi}_{g_4}(x_1) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_2}(x_1) \\
 & + \psi_{g_3}(x_2) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_2}(x_2) \frac{1}{2} D_f(x_2 - x_1) \bar{\psi}_{g_4}(x_1) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_1}(x_1) \\
 & + \psi_{g_4}(x_2) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_1}(x_2) \frac{1}{2} D_f(x_2 - x_1) \bar{\psi}_{g_3}(x_1) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_2}(x_1) \\
 & - \bar{\psi}_{g_4}(x_2) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_2}(x_2) \frac{1}{2} D_f(x_2 - x_1) \bar{\psi}_{g_3}(x_1) \gamma_\mu \psi_{g_1}(x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

由于

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{2} D_f(x - y) &= \theta(x_0 - y_0) [w_1(x) \bar{w}_1(y)] + \theta(y_0 - x_0) [w_1(y) \bar{w}_1(x)] \\
 \frac{1}{2} D_f(y - x) &= \theta(y_0 - x_0) [w_1(y) \bar{w}_1(x)] + \theta(x_0 - y_0) [w_1(x) \bar{w}_1(y)]
 \end{aligned}$$