

# QFT for Cosmology

Note Title

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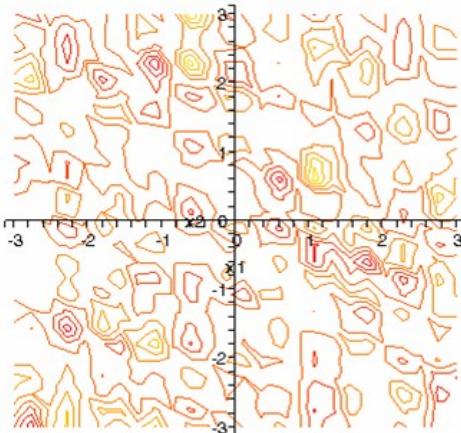
## Project: Simulate quantum field fluctuations

Task:

- For various important states of scalar QFT,  
calculate the probability distribution for finding  
certain outcomes when 'measuring' all  $\hat{\phi}(x)$  simultaneously.

- Then draw from these probability distributions and  
plot the results.

- Discuss your findings.



To get you started: On Minkowski space

Consider the Klein-Gordon equation

$$(\partial_t^2 - \Delta + m^2) \phi(x, t) = 0$$

in a box  $[0, L] \times [0, L] \times [0, L]$  with Dirichlet boundary conditions:

$$\phi(\text{boundary}) = 0$$

Recall that if the box is chosen large enough, the physics of the boundaries does not matter in the middle.

But the above boundary conditions have the mathematical advantage that we can use the discrete Fourier sine transform:

## Discrete Fourier sine transform:

The square integrable, twice differentiable functions on an interval  $[0, L]$ , which vanish at the boundaries are spanning a Hilbert space  $\mathcal{F}$ .

An ON basis of  $\mathcal{F}$  is given by the set of functions

In a "Hilbert basis"

$$b_m(x) := \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right), \text{ where } n = 1, 2, \dots$$

i.e., we have  $\int_0^L b_m(x) b_m(x) dx = \delta_{nm}$  and therefore for any  $f \in \mathcal{F}$ :

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} f_n \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) \text{ with } f_n := \int_0^L f(x) \sqrt{\frac{2}{L}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{L}x\right) dx.$$

Tasks: \* Use this transform to obtain a mode decomposition of  $\phi(x,t)$  with coefficients  $\hat{\phi}_n(t)$ .  
 $\hat{\phi}_n(t)$   
 $(n_1, n_2, n_3)$

\* Quantize by translating the equations

$$(\partial_t^2 - \Delta + m^2) \hat{\phi}(x,t) = 0$$

$$[\hat{\phi}(x,t), \hat{\phi}(x',t')] = i \delta(x-x') \quad \text{etc}$$

$$\hat{\phi}(x,t)^+ = \hat{\phi}(x,t)$$

into equations that the  $\hat{\phi}_n(t)$  must obey.

\* You should arrive at harmonic oscillators. Assume they are in their joint ground state, which is the vacuum state. Calculate the probability distribution for each  $\hat{\phi}_n(t)$ .

\* Draw  $\phi_n$  measurement outcomes from those distributions and plot the resulting  $\phi(x)$ .

□ In practice, you can only use finitely many coefficients  $\phi_n$ . How does the resulting picture change as you take more and more coefficients into account? What do you expect in the limit of all  $\phi_n$  taken into account?

□ What effect does the mass  $m$  have?

□ Plot a case when space has 2 dimensions and compare with 2-dim slices of cases of space having more dimensions. (In each case, keep the length  $a$  in any direction the same.)

□ Draw and plot the case of a wave packet state.

## Format of project report:

- o 15 - 20 pages

- o Title / Abstract / Introduction /

Motivation / Theory / Method / Results / Discussion

: repeated for each sub project

Motivation / Theory / Method / Results / Discussion

- o Conclusions / Suggestions for further study

- o Bibliography and software used

- o No need to stick to exactly that format.

Recall: Descriptions are fine but explanations are what we are after.