2D U(1) Gauge Slab Action

1 Non-compact Gaussian Action

Here is the 2d L^2 action with L_s+1 slices: $s=0,\pm 1,\cdots L_s/2$.

$$S = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{x,s} \sum_{\mu,\nu} F_{\mu\nu}(x,s) F_{\mu\nu}(x,s) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\mu,\nu} E_{\mu}(x,s) E_{\mu}(x,s)$$
 (1)

where

$$F_{\mu\nu}(x,s) = \Delta_{\mu}\theta_{\nu}(x,s) - \Delta_{\nu}\theta_{\mu}(x,s) = (\theta_{\nu}(x+\mu,s) - \theta_{\nu}(x,s)) - (\theta_{\mu}(x+\nu,s) - \theta_{\mu}(x,s))$$

and

$$E_{\mu}(x,s) = \Delta_s \theta_{\mu}(x,s) = \theta_{\mu}(x,s+1) - \theta_{\mu}(x,s) \tag{2}$$

Therefore,

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,s} \sum_{\mu < \nu} ((\theta_{\nu}(x+\mu,s) - \theta_{\nu}(x,s)) - (\theta_{\mu}(x+\nu,s) - \theta_{\mu}(x,s)))^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{x,s} \sum_{s=-L_{s}/2}^{L_{s}/2-1} (\theta_{\mu}(x,s+1) - \theta_{\mu}(x,s))^{2}$$
(3)

We can go to momentum space by a unitary transformation:

$$\theta_{\mu}(x,s) = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} d^2k e^{ixk} \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,s) \quad \text{and} \quad \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,s) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{x \in Z} e^{-ixk} \theta_{\mu}(x,s) \tag{4}$$

and

$$\Delta_{\mu}\theta_{\nu}(x,s) = \frac{1}{L} \sum_{k} (e^{ik_{\mu}} - 1)e^{ixk}\widetilde{\theta}_{\nu}(k,s)$$
(5)

or defining $(e^{ik_{\mu}}-1)=i\hat{k}_{\mu}$ this gives,

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k,s} \sum_{\mu < \nu} [\hat{k}_{\mu}^{*} \widetilde{\theta}_{\nu}^{*}(k,s) - \hat{k}_{\nu}^{*} \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,s)] [\hat{k}_{\mu} \widetilde{\theta}_{\nu}(k,s) - \hat{k}_{\nu} \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,s)]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \sum_{s=-L_{s}/2}^{L_{s}/2-1} \sum_{k,\mu} (\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,s+1) - \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,s)) (\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,s+1) - \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,s))$$
(6)

(Note in 2D $\mu = x$, and $\nu = y$ so there is no sum at all!) The quadratic form is

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k, s) M_{\mu\nu}(k) \theta_{\nu}(k, s) - \frac{1}{2} [\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k, s) \theta_{\mu}(k, s+1) + \widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k, s+1) \theta_{\mu}(k, s)]$$
 (7)

Since it is of course diagonal in k, the sum over k implicit.

We now integrate all **but** the zero-th central slice. Formally separating calling the thetas on the midels slide $\tilde{\theta}(k,0) \equiv \tilde{\theta}_{\mu}(0)$ we don the integral for over the others $\Theta_{\mu s}(k) = \tilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,s \neq 0)$'s; to get the effective action in k-space:

$$e^{-S_{eff}}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,0)M_{\mu\nu}(k)\widetilde{\theta}_{\nu}(k,0)}$$

$$\times \int d^{2}\Theta_{\mu s}(k)e^{-\frac{1}{2}\Theta_{\mu s}^{\dagger}(k)G_{\mu\nu}^{ss'}(k)\Theta_{s'\nu}(k) + \frac{1}{2}[\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,0)(\Theta_{1,\mu}(k) + \Theta_{-1,\mu}(k)) + (\Theta_{1,\mu}^{\dagger} + \Theta_{-1,\mu}^{\dagger})\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}(k,0)]}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{1}{2}\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,0)M_{\mu\nu}(k)\widetilde{\theta}_{\nu}(k,0) + \frac{1}{2}\widetilde{\theta}_{\mu}^{*}(k,0)([1/G(k)]_{\mu\nu}^{11}(k) + [1/G(k)]_{\mu\nu}^{-1-1}(k)]\widetilde{\theta}_{\nu}(k,0)}$$
(8)