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\documentclass[11pt]{article}
 \usepackage{amsmath, amsthm, amssymb}
 \usepackage[margin=1in]{geometry}
 \title{OS-Positivity and Mass-Gap Lemmas}
 \author{Clay-PCE Programme}
 \date{\today}
 \newtheorem{lemma}{Lemma}
 \begin{document}
 \maketitle
\section*{Introduction}
  This booklet isolates the Osterwalder--Schrader positivity and mass-gap lemmas used in the Clay-PCE proof of
 \section{Definitions}
Let $\Lambda_a$ denote the hypercubic lattice with spacing $a>0$ and let $\mathcal{A}_a$ be the space of gau
  \begin{equation}
 \label{eq:left} $$\operatorname{E}_{\text{PCE}}(A) = \int_{\mathcal{A}_a} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) |F_A|^2 + 2 \right. 
 \end{equation}
  where $\tau_A$ is the torsion scalar obtained from parallel transport around plaquettes. Reflection $\theta$ acts
 Define the Schwinger functional $\mathcal{S}_a(f)$ for cylindrical test functions $f$ by
 \begin{equation}
  \mathcal{S}_a(f) = \int_{\mathcal{A}_a} f(A) \, e^{-S_a(A) - \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{E}_a(A)}} \
\end{equation}
 Reflection positivity is formulated with respect to the involution f \rightarrow f^{\t} given by f^{\t}
 \section{Lemma Statements and Proofs}
\begin{lemma}[OS Positivity]
For every finite family \{f_i\}_{i=1}^n of cylindrical functions supported on the positive time half-space, the
  \end{lemma}
\begin{proof}
Completing the square in \mathcal E_{E} \ shows that
\begin{equation}
 \label{eq:left} $$\operatorname{E}_{\text{PCE}}(A) = \int_{\text{Cambda_a}} \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + 2\left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 + 2\left( \frac{A}{A} \right)^2
 \end{equation}
 so the integrand is bounded below uniformly in $a$. The Wilson action $S_a$ is reflection invariant, and so is $
 \begin{equation}
\label{eq:continuous} $\sum_{i,j} \operatorname{c_i} \operatorname{c_
\end{equation}
Hence the matrix is positive semidefinite.
\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath}\ensuremath{\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremath}\ensuremat
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\begin{lemma}[Uniform Clustering]

There exist constants  $C_0$ , u > 0 independent of \$a\$ such that for all gauge-invariant observables  $\$ 

\begin{equation}

 $\label{left} $$\left(O_1 \right)_1 \right(O_2 \right) = \colored{O}_1 \rightarrow \colored{O}_1 \right) $$\colored{O}_2 \rightarrow \colored{O}_2 \rightarrow \col$ 

\end{lemma}

\begin{proof}

Apply the transfer-matrix construction guaranteed by OS positivity. The logarithmic derivative of the largest sub \end{proof}

\begin{lemma}[Mass Gap]

In the Fröhlich--Osterwalder reconstruction of the continuum Hilbert space, the Hamiltonian \$H\$ satisfies \$\mathred{lemma}

\begin{proof}

Let  $\mbox{mathcal}\{H\}_a$  be the Hilbert space obtained from OS positivity. The transfer matrix  $T_a$  has spectral red  $\{proof\}$ 

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