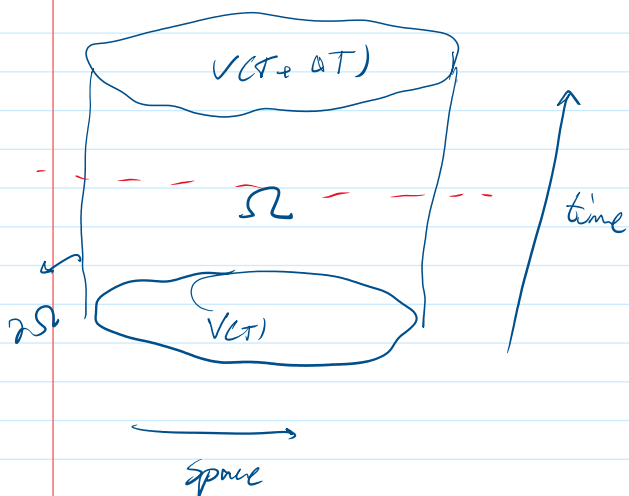




زمان



globally conserved quantity



$$0 = \int_{\Omega} d^4x \partial_{\mu} j^{\mu} = \oint_{\partial\Omega} dS_{\mu} j^{\mu}$$

3-Volume

• در بخش فضای بی بی نهایت گسترده بود

$$\lim_{|\vec{x}| \rightarrow \infty} j^{\mu}(\vec{x}, x_0) = 0 \quad (\text{فضا مقوی!})$$

$$0 = \int_{V(T+\Delta T)} dS_{\mu} j^{\mu}(\vec{x}, T+\Delta T) - \int_{V(T)} dS_{\mu} j^{\mu}(\vec{x}, T)$$

$$Q(T) = \int_{V(T)} d^3x j^0(x, T)$$

$$\partial_{\mu} j^{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow Q(T) = Q(T+\Delta T) ; \forall \Delta T$$

فناوری

$$\phi(x) \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow x'} \phi(x') = \phi(x) + \underbrace{\delta\phi(x)}_{\text{تغییر}} + \cancel{\text{فشار}}$$

$$\phi(x) \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر دومی}} \phi'(x)$$

تغییر دومی

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi, \partial_\mu \phi, \phi^*, \partial_\mu \phi^*)$$

$$\phi(x) \rightarrow \phi'(x) = e^{i\alpha} \phi(x) = (1 + i\alpha + \dots) \phi(x)$$

$$\phi^*(x) \rightarrow \phi'^*(x) = e^{-i\alpha} \phi^*(x)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\phi, \dots) \equiv \mathcal{L}(\phi', \dots)$$

$$\phi'(x) = \phi(x) + \delta\phi(x) + \dots$$

$$\delta\phi = i\alpha\phi(x)$$

$$\delta\mathcal{L} = \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\phi} \delta\phi + \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\partial_\mu\phi} \delta\partial_\mu\phi + \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\phi^*} \delta\phi^* + \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\partial_\mu\phi^*} \delta\partial_\mu\phi^*$$

on-shell:  $\frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\phi} - \partial_\mu \frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\partial_\mu\phi} = 0$

$$\delta(\partial_\mu\phi) \stackrel{?}{=} \partial_\mu\delta\phi$$

$$\delta\left(\frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\partial_\mu\phi}\right) - \partial_\mu\delta\left(\frac{\delta\mathcal{L}}{\delta\phi}\right) =$$

$$i(\vec{\lambda} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^{ab} \phi_b$$

$$\delta L = \partial_\mu \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \partial_\mu \phi} \delta \phi + \frac{\delta L}{\delta \partial_\mu \phi^*} \delta \phi^* \right]$$

$i(\vec{\lambda} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^{ab} \phi_b$

$$0 = \delta L = \partial_\mu \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \partial_\mu \phi} i\alpha \phi - \frac{\delta L}{\delta \partial_\mu \phi^*} i\alpha \phi^* \right] = \alpha \partial_\mu j^\mu = 0$$

$$j^\mu = i \left[ \frac{\delta L}{\delta \partial_\mu \phi} \phi - \frac{\delta L}{\delta \partial_\mu \phi^*} \phi^* \right] \rightarrow j^0$$

$L = L'$

$$L = \partial_\mu \phi^* \partial^\mu \phi - V(|\phi|^2)$$

$\partial_\mu$

$$Q = \int d^3x j^0 = i \int d^3x [\phi^* \Pi - \phi \Pi^*]$$

internal Symmetry  $\longleftrightarrow$  Lie Group:  $G$

$$\phi^a$$

(G, +)

$$(G): \begin{cases} (a+b)+c = a+(b+c) \\ 0+a = a \\ a+b = 0 = b+a \end{cases}$$

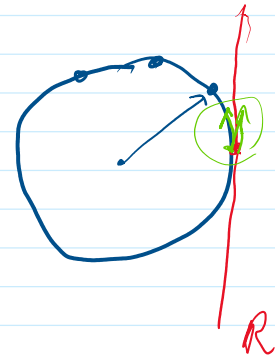
$$g \in U(1) : |e^{i\alpha}| = 1$$

$$(G, +) \cdot \phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \phi$$

$$(G, +) \cdot \phi \rightarrow e^{i\alpha} \phi$$

$$|U(1)| = 2\pi$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bullet e^{i\alpha} \cdot e^{i\beta} = e^{i(\alpha+\beta)} \in U(1) \\ \bullet 1e^{i\alpha} = e^{i\alpha} \\ \bullet e^{i\alpha} \cdot e^{-i\alpha} = 1 \end{array} \right.$$



$$\phi^a = \begin{pmatrix} \phi^{(1)} \\ \phi^{(2)} \\ \vdots \\ \phi^{(N)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi'^a_{(x)} = R^{ab} \phi_{(x)}^b$$

$$O(N)$$

$$R R^T = \mathbb{I}$$

$$\phi'^a = U^{ab} \phi^b$$

$$U U^T = \mathbb{I}$$

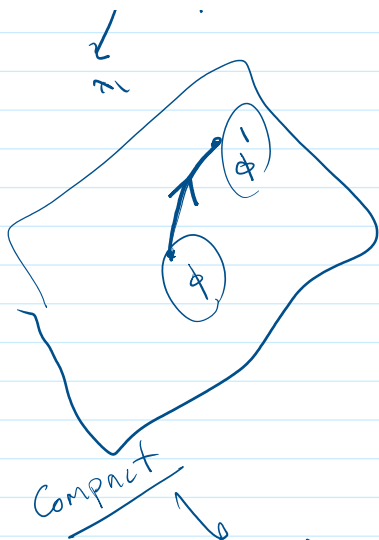
$$SU(2), \det U = 1, N=2$$

$$\vec{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Continuous Lie group: } \vec{\phi} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \phi_N \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\phi'^a = \left( e^{\epsilon \lambda^k T^k} \right)^{ab} \phi^b(x)$$



$$\phi' = \underbrace{(e^{i\alpha})}_{\lambda=1} \phi(x)$$

$$\phi' = e^{i\alpha} \phi$$

$$\phi' = e^{ij^i \theta_i} \phi$$

$$[\underbrace{\lambda^j, \lambda^k}_{\text{مولد}}] = i \underbrace{f^{jkl}}_{\text{ثابت كوفتسي}} \lambda^l, \quad \lambda_j^t = \lambda_j, \quad \underbrace{\text{tr} \lambda_j = 0}$$

$$\text{tr} \lambda^a \lambda^b = \frac{1}{2} \delta^{ab}$$

$$U(1) \rightarrow \int_{\text{بدر}} I \rightarrow \underline{\text{مولد } 1}$$

$$SU(2) \rightarrow [\lambda_i, \lambda_j] = i \epsilon_{ijk} \lambda_k$$

$$\text{tr} \lambda_i \lambda_j = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon_{ij} ; \quad \text{tr} \lambda_j = 0$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow J_i = \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_i)$$