

补充题: 场算符的Heisenberg方程

实标量场理论的拉氏密度为

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \phi^2.$$

正则量子化的等时对易关系为:

$$\begin{aligned} [\phi(\vec{x}, t), \pi(\vec{y}, t)] &= i\delta^{(3)}(\vec{x} - \vec{y}), \\ [\phi(\vec{x}, t), \phi(\vec{y}, t)] &= [\pi(\vec{x}, t), \pi(\vec{y}, t)] = 0. \end{aligned}$$

写出哈密顿量 $H$ 的表达式. 然后利用Heisenberg方程  $i\dot{\phi}(x) = [\phi(x), H]$  验证场算符满足

$$(\partial_\mu \partial^\mu + m^2)\phi(x) = 0,$$

这和经典的Klein-Gordon方程形式一致.