

## 1. Quantum Wave Functions via Path Integrals: The Metropolis Algorithm (Extension)

Consider the task from the last exercise sheet and extend your program.

### (a) Improved Action

Modify your program to use an improved action: Replace the derivative  $\frac{\partial f(x)}{\partial x} \approx \frac{f_{i+1} - f_i}{a}$  in the lattice action by a derivative expanded to higher order:

$$\frac{\partial^2 f(x)}{\partial x^2} = \Delta_x^{(2)} f(x) - \frac{a^2}{12} \left( \Delta_x^{(2)} \right)^2 f(x) + \mathcal{O}(a^4), \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta_x^{(2)} f(x) = \frac{f(x+a) + f(x-a) - 2f(x)}{a^2}. \quad (2)$$

This is a formula for the *second derivative*. To use this formula you need to rewrite the action in terms of  $x\ddot{x}$  instead of  $\dot{x}^2$ . This can be done by a trivial integration by parts since we assume that the wave function is the same at both ends of the lattice.

*Note: In the case of an interacting gauge field theory, additional corrections are introduced to take the UV cutoff into account.*

### (b) The Improved Numerical Derivative

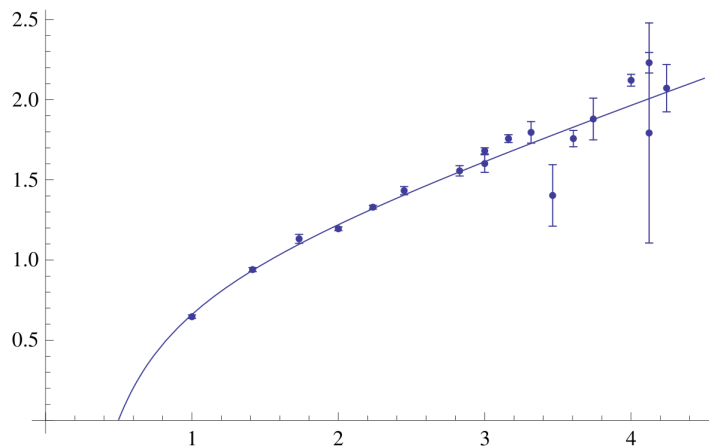
Use Mathematica to show that the factor  $-1/12$  for the  $a^2$  term in the above approximation is correct in the sense that it cancels the  $\mathcal{O}(a^2)$  error produced by  $\Delta_x^{(2)} f(x)$ . Show also that to cancel the  $a^4$  term, you would need to add  $\frac{a^4}{90} \left( \Delta_x^{(2)} \right)^3 f(x)$ .

*Hint: Remember how we derived improved numerical derivatives in CPI.*

(c) **Lattice Gauge Theory\***

You can find a detailed introduction into Lattice QCD in the publication of G. Lepage “Lattice QCD for Novices”<sup>1</sup>. An implementation of this approach to calculate gluons on a lattice by C. Lehner can be found in the moodle. Download and compile the programs. The **e7** program calculates the gluon-field configurations. As this takes some time, precalculated field configurations can be found in `/mount/share/lattice` on the CIP pool computers. The **e9** program calculates the  $q\bar{q}$ -potential from the gluon configurations as shown in the lecture. It reads the gluon configurations from folders called **wilson** or **improved** in the current working directory. The **e9** program calculates the potential for all four configurations (Wilson/Improved action, non-smeared/smeared links) discussed in the note. Produce a plot of the QCD potential and verify that it follows

$$V_{QCD}(r) = \frac{a}{r} + b \cdot r + c. \quad (3)$$



You can use the `plotPotential.py` skeleton to load the potentials calculated with **e9** from the corresponding output files.

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<sup>1</sup><http://arxiv.org/pdf/hep-lat/0506036>