

Solution.

$$1) \pi(\vec{x}, t) = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial (\partial \phi / \partial t)} = \dot{\phi}(\vec{x}, t)$$

$$\text{using } \phi(x) = \phi(\vec{x}, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p})} (a(\vec{p}) e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} + a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}})$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi(\vec{x}, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p})} (-iE(\vec{p})) (a(\vec{p}) e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} - a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{d^3 \vec{p}}{(2\pi)^3} \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) (a(\vec{p}) e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} - a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}})$$

2) See derivation on the next page. If use the same way as in the lecture notes, then

$$a(\vec{p}) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p})} \frac{1}{iE(\vec{p})} \left[\phi(x) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \phi(x) \right) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} \right] \right]$$

$$= -i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} \left[\phi(x) \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \phi(x) \right) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} \right]$$

$$= -i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} \left[iE(\vec{p}) \phi(x) - \pi(x) \right] e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}}$$

$$a^\dagger(\vec{p}) = i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} \left[-iE(\vec{p}) \phi(x) - \pi(x) \right] e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}}$$

$$3) [a(\vec{p}), a^\dagger(\vec{p}')] = \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} (iE(\vec{p}) \phi(t, \vec{x}) - \pi(t, \vec{x})) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{y} (-iE(\vec{p}') \phi(t, \vec{y}) - \pi(t, \vec{y})) e^{-iE(\vec{p}')t + i\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{y}} \right]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} d^3 \vec{y} (iE(\vec{p}) (-i) \delta^3(\vec{x} - \vec{y}) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x} - iE(\vec{p}')t + i\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{y}} + iE(\vec{p}') (-i) \delta^3(\vec{x} - \vec{y}) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x} - iE(\vec{p}')t + i\vec{p}' \cdot \vec{y}})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3 \vec{x} (E(\vec{p}) + E(\vec{p}')) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{p}')t - i(\vec{p} - \vec{p}') \cdot \vec{x}}$$

$$= (2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p}) \cdot \delta^3(\vec{p} - \vec{p}')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
[a(\vec{p}), a(\vec{p}')] &= - \left[\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} (iE(\vec{p}) \phi(t, \vec{x}) - \pi(t, \vec{x})) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} \right. \\
&\quad \left. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{y} (iE(\vec{p}') \phi(t, \vec{y}) - \pi(t, \vec{y})) e^{iE(\vec{p}')t - i\vec{p}'\cdot\vec{y}} \right] \\
&= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} d^3\vec{y} \left(iE(\vec{p})(-i) \delta^3(\vec{x}-\vec{y}) + iE(\vec{p}') i \delta^3(\vec{x}-\vec{y}) \right) \\
&\quad \cdot e^{iE(\vec{p})t - i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x} + iE(\vec{p}')t - i\vec{p}'\cdot\vec{y}} \\
&= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} (E(\vec{p}) - E(\vec{p}')) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{p}')t - i(\vec{p}+\vec{p}')\cdot\vec{x}} \\
&= - \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} (2\pi)^3 \delta^3(\vec{p}+\vec{p}') (E(\vec{p}) - E(\vec{p}')) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{p}')t} \\
&= 0, \text{ since } E(\vec{p}) = E(-\vec{p})
\end{aligned}$$

$$[a(\vec{p}), a(\vec{p}')] = [a(\vec{p}'), a(\vec{p})]^+ = 0$$

$$4) [\phi] = [E]'$$

$$[\pi] = [E]^2$$

$$[a(\vec{p})] = [\phi] - [E]^2 = [E]^{-1}$$

$$[\delta^3(\vec{x}-\vec{x}')] = [E]^3$$

Derive $a(\vec{p})$ from ϕ and π

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \phi(t, \vec{x}) e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}} d^3\vec{x} &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} d^3\vec{p} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p})} (a(\vec{p}) e^{-i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}} + a(\vec{p})^+ e^{i\vec{p}\cdot\vec{x}}) \\
&\quad \cdot e^{-i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}} \\
&= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} d^3\vec{p} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p})} (a(\vec{p}) e^{-iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t + i(\vec{p}+\vec{k})\cdot\vec{x}} \\
&\quad + a(\vec{p})^+ e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t + i(\vec{k}-\vec{p})\cdot\vec{x}}) \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{p} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{p})} (a(\vec{p}) e^{-iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t} \delta^3(\vec{p}+\vec{k}) + a(\vec{p})^+ e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t} \delta^3(\vec{k}-\vec{p})) \\
&= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{k})} (a(-\vec{k}) e^{-2iE(\vec{k})t} + a(\vec{k})^+) \\
&\quad \uparrow \\
&E(\vec{k}) = E(-\vec{k})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi(t, \vec{x}) e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}} d^3\vec{x} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} d^3\vec{p} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) (a(\vec{p}) e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}} - a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}}) \cdot e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} d^3\vec{p} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) (a(\vec{p}) e^{-iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t + i(\vec{p}+\vec{k}) \cdot \vec{x}} - a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t + i(\vec{k}-\vec{p}) \cdot \vec{x}})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{p} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) (a(\vec{p}) e^{-iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t} \int d^3(\vec{p}+\vec{k}) - a^\dagger(\vec{p}) e^{iE(\vec{p})t - iE(\vec{k})t} \int d^3(\vec{p}-\vec{k}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right) (a(-\vec{k}) e^{-2iE(\vec{k})t} - a^\dagger(\vec{k}))$$

$$\Rightarrow a^\dagger(\vec{k}) = \left[\left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \phi(t, \vec{x}) e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}} d^3\vec{x} \right) (2\pi)^3 2E(\vec{k}) - \left(\frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \pi(t, \vec{x}) e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{x}} d^3\vec{x} \right) (2\pi)^3 \left(-\frac{2}{i}\right) \right] / 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a^\dagger(\vec{p}) = i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} [-iE(\vec{p}) \phi(x) - \pi(x)] e^{-i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow a(\vec{p}) = -i \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} d^3\vec{x} [iE(\vec{p}) \phi(x) - \pi(x)] e^{i\vec{p} \cdot \vec{x}}$$