Algebraic quantum field theory

Ikhan Choi

January 12, 2024

Contents

1	2
1.1	 2

Chapter 1

Axiomatic: Osterwalder-Schrader, Wightman, Haag-Kastler

CFT

Statistical physics: Gibbs state by DLR equation, Lieb-Robinson bound, quantum theory

1.1

1.1 (Wightman axioms). Let \mathbb{R}^{1+d} be the Minkowski space and \mathcal{P}_+^{\uparrow} the Poincaré group. A Wightman field is a linear map $\phi: \mathcal{S}(\mathbb{R}^{1+d}) \to \operatorname{End}(D)$ together with a group homomorphism $U: \mathcal{P}_+^{\uparrow} \to U(D)$ and a specified vector Ω in a inner product space D such that

- (i) Locality: if supp f and supp g are space-like separated, then $[\phi(f), \phi(g)] = 0$ on D,
- (ii) Covariance: Ad $U(\gamma)\phi(f) = \phi(\gamma^*f)$,
- (iii) Positivity of energy:
- (iv) Vacuum: U fixes Ω and the span of $\{\phi(f_1)\cdots\phi(f_n)\Omega\}$ is dense in D.