



функция гравитации N
 $d=3$

$$R_g^2 = \frac{1}{2N^2 f^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^f \int_0^N \int_0^N d\tau_1 d\tau_2 (r_i(\tau_1) - r_j(\tau_2))^2$$

1) $P(R_g^2) = ?$

$$P(R_g^2) = \int D\vec{r} \exp \left[\sum_{i=1}^f -\frac{3}{2b^2} \int_0^N d\tau \dot{r}_i^2(\tau) \right] \delta \left(R_g^2 - \frac{1}{2N^2 f^2} \int_0^N \int_0^N d\tau_1 d\tau_2 \right.$$

$$\left. \cdot \sum_{i,j=1}^f (r_i(\tau_1) - r_j(\tau_2))^2 \right) = \left\{ S = \frac{\tau}{N} \right\} =$$

$$= \int D\vec{r} \exp \left[\frac{-3}{2b^2 N} \sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 \dot{r}_i^2(s) ds \right] \delta \left[R_g^2 - \frac{1}{2f^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^f \int_0^1 \int_0^1 ds_1 ds_2 (r_i(s_1) - r_j(s_2))^2 \right]$$

$$2) \delta(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d\xi}{2\pi} e^{i\xi x}$$

$$P(R_g^2) = \int \frac{d\xi}{2\pi} \cdot e^{-i\xi R_g^2} \cdot \underbrace{\int D\vec{r} \exp \left[\frac{-3}{2b^2 N} \sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 \dot{r}_i^2(s) ds + \frac{i\xi}{2f^2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 ds_1 ds_2 \sum_{i,j=1}^f (r_i(s_1) - r_j(s_2))^2 \right]}_{k(\xi)}$$

$$K(\xi) = \int D\vec{r} \exp \left[\frac{-3}{2b^2 N} \sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 \dot{r}_i^2(s) ds + \frac{i\xi}{2f^2} \int_0^1 \int_0^1 ds_1 ds_2 \sum_{i,j=1}^f (r_i(s_1) - r_j(s_2))^2 \right]$$

$$\sum_{i,j} (r_i(s_1) - r_j(s_2))^2 = \sum_{i,j=1}^f (r_i^2(s_1) + r_j^2(s_2) - 2r_i(s_1)r_j(s_2))$$

$$\int_0^1 \int_0^1 ds_1 ds_2 \sum_{i,j=1}^f (r_i^2(s_1) + r_j^2(s_2) - 2 r_i(s_1) r_j(s_2)) =$$

$$= \int_0^1 ds \sum_{i=1}^f (2 r_i^2(s)) - 2 \left(\int_0^1 ds \sum_{i=1}^f r_i(s) \right)^2 = 2 \left\{ \int_0^1 ds \sum_{i=1}^f r_i^2(s) - \left(\int_0^1 ds \sum_{i=1}^f r_i(s) \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$e^{-b^2/4a} = \left(\frac{a}{\pi} \right)^{3/2} \int dx e^{-ax^2 + ibx} \quad b = \int_0^1 \sum_{i=1}^f r_i ds$$

$$\omega^2 = \frac{2NB^2 f^2}{3f}$$

$$a = \frac{f^2}{4i\gamma}$$

$$K(\gamma) = \int D\vec{r} \exp \left[\frac{-3}{2B^2 N} \sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 (\dot{r}_i^2(s) - \omega^2 r_i^2(s)) ds + \frac{i\gamma}{f^2} \left(\int_0^1 \sum_{i=1}^f r_i ds \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= K(\gamma) = \int dx e^{-\frac{f^2 x^2}{4i\gamma}} \cdot \left(\frac{f^2}{4i\gamma\pi} \right)^{3/2} \int D\vec{r} \exp \left[\sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 \left(\frac{-3}{2B^2 N} \right) ds (\dot{r}_i^2(s) - \omega^2 r_i^2(s)) \right]$$

$$+ i\gamma \int_0^1 ds \sum_{i=1}^f r_i(s) \Big] = \left(\frac{f^2}{4i\gamma\pi} \right)^{3/2} \int dx e^{-\frac{f^2 x^2}{4i\gamma}} \int_{r(0)=0}^{r(1)=0} D\vec{r} \exp \left[\sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 \left(\frac{-3}{2B^2 N} \right) ds (\dot{r}_i^2(s) - \omega^2 r_i^2(s) + \frac{2i\gamma B^2 N}{3} r_i(s)) \right]$$

$$\cdot \left\{ \dot{r}_i^2(s) - \omega^2 r_i^2(s) + \frac{2i\gamma B^2 N}{3} r_i(s) \right\}$$

$$r(s) = v_{sp}(s) + p(s)$$

$$p(0)=0 \quad p(1)=0$$

$$S = \frac{3}{2B^2 N} \sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 ds \left\{ \dot{r}_i^2(s) - \omega^2 r_i^2(s) + \frac{2i\gamma B^2 N}{3} r_i(s) \right\}$$

$$K(\gamma) \propto \int_{p(0)=0}^{p(1)=0} dx \cdot e^{ix^2 \frac{f^2}{4\gamma}} \cdot e^{-S[v_{sp}]}$$

$$G = \int_{p(0)=0}^{p(1)=0} Dp \exp \left[-\frac{3}{2NB^2} \sum_{i=1}^f \int_0^1 ds (\dot{p}_i^2(s) - \omega^2 p_i^2(s)) \right] =$$

$$= \int_{p(0)=0}^{p(1)=0} Dp \exp \left[-\frac{3f}{2NB^2} \int_0^1 ds (\dot{p}^2(s) - \omega^2 p^2(s)) \right] = \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \omega} \right)^{3f/2} \cdot \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \omega} \right)^{3f/2}$$

$$F(s, r(s), \dot{r}(s)) = \dot{r}^2(s) - \omega^2 r^2(s) + \frac{2ixb^2N}{3} r(s)$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial F}{\partial r} - \frac{d}{ds} \frac{\partial F}{\partial \dot{r}} \right|_{r=V_{sp}} = 0 \Rightarrow \ddot{V}_{sp} - \omega^2 V_{sp} = -\frac{ixb^2N}{3} \quad V_{sp}(0)=0$$

$$V_{sp}(1)=0$$

$$V_{sp}(s) = \frac{-ixNb^2}{3\omega^2} \left[1 - \cos \omega s - \frac{\sin(\omega s)(1 - \cos \omega)}{\sin \omega} \right]$$

$$S[V_{sp}] = \frac{3f}{2\omega bN^2} \int_0^1 ds \left\{ \dot{V}_{sp}^2 - \omega^2 V_{sp}^2 + \frac{2ixb^2N}{3} V_{sp} \right\} =$$

$$= -\frac{b^2fNx^2}{6\omega^3} \left(\omega - 2 \tan\left[\frac{\omega}{2}\right] \right)$$

$$K(\omega) \propto \omega^{-3/2} \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \omega} \right)^{3f/2} \cdot \int dx \exp \left[\frac{ix^2 f^2}{4\omega} + \frac{b^2fNx^2}{6\omega^3} \left(\omega - 2 \tan\left[\frac{\omega}{2}\right] \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{ix^2 f^2}{4\omega} = \frac{ix^2 f^2 2N/b^2}{-4 \cdot i 3 \omega^2 f} = -\frac{b^2fNx^2}{6\omega^2} \Rightarrow$$

$$K(\omega) \propto \omega^{-3} \cdot \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \omega} \right)^{3f/2} \cdot \int \overset{dx}{d^3x} \cdot \exp \left[-\frac{b^2fNx^2}{3\omega^3} \tan\left[\frac{\omega}{2}\right] \right] =$$

$$= \omega^{-3} \cdot \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \omega} \right)^{3f/2} \int dx x^2 \exp \left[-\frac{b^2fN \tan(\frac{\omega}{2})}{3\omega^3} x^2 \right] \propto$$

$$\propto \omega^{-3} \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \omega} \right)^{3f/2} \cdot \left(\tan\left(\frac{\omega}{2}\right) \right)^{-3/2} \cdot \omega^{3/2} =$$

$$= \omega^{3f/2 + 3/2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2 \sin \frac{\omega}{2} \cos \frac{\omega}{2}} \right)^{3f/2} \cdot \left(\frac{\cos \frac{\omega}{2}}{\sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \right)^{3/2} \propto$$

$$\propto \left(\frac{\omega}{\sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}(f+1)} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\omega}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}(1-f)} \cdot C$$

$$K(\omega \rightarrow 0) = 1 \Rightarrow K|_{\omega=0} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}(f+1)} \cdot C \Rightarrow C = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}(f+1)}$$

$$K(\zeta) = \left(\frac{\omega}{2 \sin \frac{\omega}{2}} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}(f+1)} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\omega}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}(1-f)}$$

$$3) K(\omega) = 1 + (2f-1) \cdot \frac{1}{8} \omega^2 + \frac{(60f^2 - 44f + 1)}{1920} \omega^4 + O(\omega^6)$$

$$K(\zeta) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\mu_k}{k!} (i\zeta)^k \quad \mu_1 = \langle R_g^2 \rangle \quad \mu_2 = \langle R_g^4 \rangle$$

$$K(\zeta) = 1 + \underbrace{(2f-1) \cdot \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{2Nb^2}{3f}}_{\mu_1} \cdot (i\zeta) \cdot \frac{1}{1!} +$$

$$+ \underbrace{\frac{(60f^2 - 44f + 1)}{1920} \cdot \frac{2.4N^2b^4}{9f^2}}_{\mu_2} \cdot (i\zeta)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2!} +$$

$$\langle R_g^2 \rangle = \frac{Nb^2(2f-1)}{12f}$$

$$\langle R_g^4 \rangle = \frac{N^2b^4(60f^2 - 44f + 1)}{2160f^2}$$