

# Statistical Physics (MSc)

## Homework 3.

Pál Balázs

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### QUESTION

(On the next page there is a table.) Next to your name you can find five numbers under the column  $G(X, X')$ . Give the contribution of those graphs to  $G(X, X')$  in coordinate space. Choose appropriate coordinates at the vertices and write it on your figures in the solutions. Next to your name you can find another five numbers under the column  $G(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n)$ . Give the contribution of those graphs to  $G(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n)$ . Once again, use clear notations for your conventions together with a picture showing the newly introduced momenta and frequencies. Classify your graphs if they are reducible or irreducible.

The row of the table with my name:

No.	Name	$G(X, X')$					$G(\mathbf{k}, i\omega_n)$				
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$					$\vdots$				
17	Pál Balázs	8	5	6	10	3	7	2	4	1	9
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$					$\vdots$				

### REDUCIBILITY

**Def.** An **internal vertex** is a node which is either part of a loop, or have more than one connections. Internal vertices are marked with filled dots ( $\bullet$ ) on the figures. Similarly, external vertices could be defined as the opposite of internal vertices, which are marked as empty dots ( $\circ$ ) on the diagrams.

**Def.** An **internal edge/line** is an edge which connects two internal vertices. In contrast, external edges/lines are always connected to at least one external vertex.

**Def.** We call a diagram **reducible** which fall into two disjunct pieces if we cut one internal propagator line.

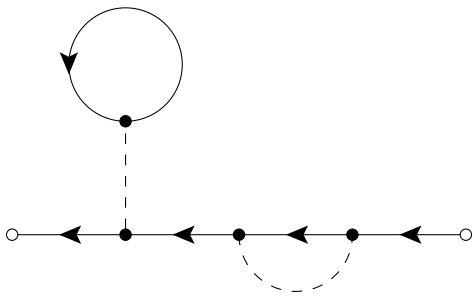
**Def.** Similarly, we call a diagram **irreducible** which does not fall into two disjunct pieces if we cut one internal propagator line.

Using these definitions, we can easily identify the reducible and irreducible graphs:

Reducible graphs				Irreducible graphs					
1	3	7	8	2	4	5	6	9	10

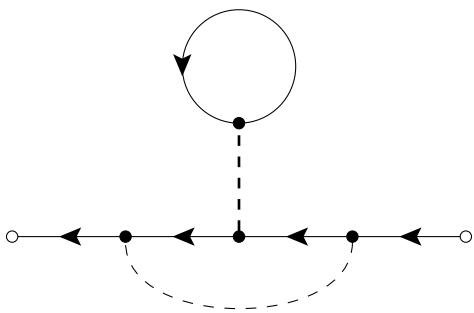
**EXPRESSING THE GRAPHS**

**GRAPH 1. — MOMENTUM REPRESENTATION**



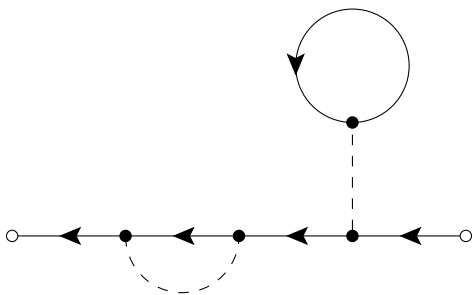
**SOLUTION**

**GRAPH 2. — MOMENTUM REPRESENTATION**



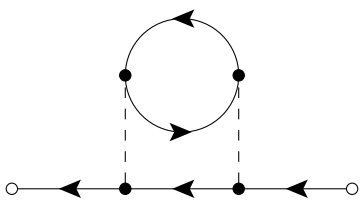
**SOLUTION**

**GRAPH 3. — COORDINATE REPRESENTATION**



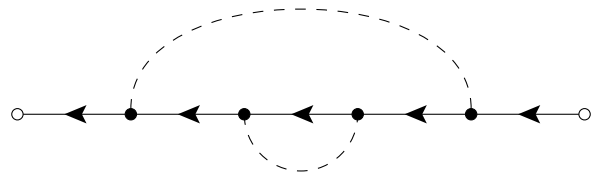
**SOLUTION**

**GRAPH 4. — MOMENTUM REPRESENTATION**



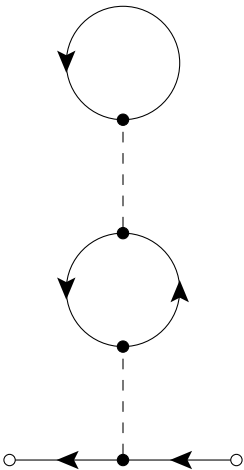
SOLUTION

GRAPH 5. — COORDINATE REPRESENTATION



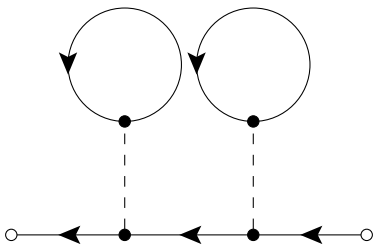
SOLUTION

GRAPH 6. — COORDINATE REPRESENTATION



SOLUTION

GRAPH 7. — MOMENTUM REPRESENTATION



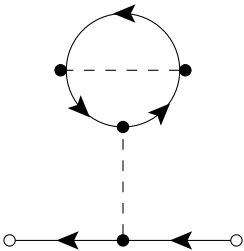
SOLUTION

GRAPH 8. — COORDINATE REPRESENTATION



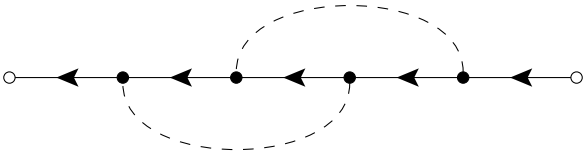
SOLUTION

GRAPH 9. — MOMENTUM REPRESENTATION



SOLUTION

GRAPH 10. — COORDINATE REPRESENTATION



SOLUTION