

# Problems: Quantum Fields on the Lattice

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## Sheet 6

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### 15 Elitzur's Theorem

Elitzur's theorem states that it is impossible to break spontaneously a local symmetry. Verify this in the following simple setup: Consider a  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -gauge theory coupled to a scalar field with the action

$$S = -\beta \sum_p U_p - \kappa \sum_{\langle x,y \rangle} \phi_x U_{\langle x,y \rangle} \phi_y + h \sum_x \phi_x + V(\phi_x) \quad (1)$$

where we have included a general  $\mathbb{Z}_2$ -gauge invariant potential  $V$  as well as a source term parametrized by  $h$ . Prove that

$$\lim_{h \searrow 0} \langle \phi_x \rangle = 0 \quad (2)$$

uniformly in the volume and the couplings.

### 16 Some group integrals

1. Show that

$$\int_{\text{SU}(N)} dU U = 0. \quad (3)$$

2. Let  $F$  be an  $N \times N$  matrix. Prove that if  $\Lambda F \Lambda^{-1} = F$  holds for all  $\Lambda \in \text{SU}(N)$  then  $F = c\mathbb{1}$ .

*Hint: Start with  $N = 2$ . Find two special  $\text{SU}(2)$  matrices which allow to show  $F = c\mathbb{1}$ . Embed  $\text{SU}(2)$  into  $\text{SU}(N)$  and use the  $N = 2$  property to show it for all  $N \in \mathbb{N}$ .*

3. Use the previous result to calculate

$$f_{ijkl} = \int_{\text{SU}(N)} dU U_{ij} (U^\dagger)_{kl} \quad (4)$$

and determine the constant  $c$  for this case. (*Hint: You can crosscheck parts of your result by the use of the gluing property from Problem 18.*)

## 17 Conjugacy classes of SU(3)

Characterize the conjugacy classes of SU(3).

## 18 Applications of the Peter-Weyl theorem

Use the Peter-Weyl theorem to prove the following properties:

1. orthogonality:

$$(R_b^a, \chi_{R'}) = \frac{\delta_{RR'}}{d_R} \delta_b^a, \quad (5)$$

2. gluing:

$$\int d\Omega \chi_R(U\Omega^{-1})\chi_{R'}(\Omega V) = \frac{\delta_{RR'}}{d_R} \chi_R(UV), \quad (6)$$

3. separation:

$$\int d\Omega \chi_R(\Omega U\Omega^{-1}V) = \frac{1}{d_R} \chi_R(U)\chi_R(V), \quad (7)$$

4. decomposition of  $\mathbb{1}$ :

$$\sum_R d_R \chi_R(U) = \delta(\mathbb{1}, U). \quad (8)$$