

1. Peskin and Schroeder, Problem 9.1 (page 312), parts (a) and (c).
2. At some point in the development of the photon propagator one had the expression

$$\int d^4x A_\mu (g^{\mu\nu} \partial^2 - \partial^\mu \partial^\nu) A_\nu.$$

Verify that the expression in this form remains invariant under the gauge transformation,

$$A_\lambda(x) \rightarrow A_\lambda(x) + \partial_\lambda \alpha(x).$$

3. Give the diagrammatic expansion, to first order in the interaction, of the propagator in the functional integral (or path integral) formalism for ϕ^4 theory.

(For reference,

$$\langle 0 | T \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) | 0 \rangle = \frac{\int \mathcal{D}\phi \phi(x_1) \phi(x_2) e^{i \int d^4x \mathcal{L}}}{\int \mathcal{D}\phi e^{i \int d^4x \mathcal{L}}},$$

and the interaction lagrangian is $\mathcal{L}_I = -(1/24)\lambda\phi^4$.)

Explain how terms in the expansion of the denominator cancel some terms in the expansion of the numerator.