Quantum Fields And Strings A Course For Mathematicians Volume 2

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Introduction to Strings and Branes

Quantum Fields and Strings

This book takes a pedagogical approach to explaining quantum gravity, supersymmetry and string theory in a coherent way. It is aimed at graduate students and researchers in guantum field theory and high-energy physics. The first part of the book introduces quantum gravity, without requiring previous knowledge of general relativity (GR). The necessary geometrical aspects are derived afresh leading to explicit general Lagrangians for gravity, including that of general relativity. The quantum aspect of gravitation, as described by the graviton, is introduced and perturbative quantum GR is discussed. The Schwinger-DeWitt formalism is developed to compute the oneloop contribution to the theory and renormalizability aspects of the perturbative theory are also discussed. This follows by introducing only the very basics of a non-perturbative, background-independent, formulation of guantum gravity, referred to as "loop quantum gravity", which gives rise to a quantization of space. In the second part the author introduces supersymmetry and its consequences. The generation of superfields is represented in detail. Supersymmetric generalizations of Maxwell's Theory

as well as of Yang-Mills field theory, and of the standard model are worked out. Spontaneous symmetry breaking, improvement of the divergence problem in supersymmetric field theory, and its role in the hierarchy problem are covered. The unification of the fundamental constants in a supersymmetric version of the standard model are then studied. Geometrical aspects necessary to study supergravity are developed culminating in the derivation of its full action. The third part introduces string theory and the analysis of the spectra of the mass (squared) operator associated with the oscillating strings. The properties of the underlying fields, associated with massless particles, encountered in string theory are studied in some detail. Elements of compactification, duality and D-branes are given, as well of the generation of vertices and interactions of strings. In the final sections, the author shows how to recover GR and the Yang-Mills field Theory from string theory.

Quantum Field Theory II

Publisher Description

Renormalization and Effective Field Theory

The matter in our universe is composed of electrons and quarks. The dynamics of electrons and quarks is described by the Standard Model of particle physics, which is based on quantum field theories. The general framework of quantum field theories is described in this book. After the classical mechanics and the

relativistic mechanics the details of classical scalar fields, of electrodynamics and of guantum mechanics are discussed. Then the guantization of scalar fields, of spinor fields and of vector fields is described. The basic interactions are described by gauge theories. These theories are discussed in detail, in particular the gauge theories of guantum electrodynamics (QED) and of quantum chromodynamics (QCD), based on the gauge group SU(3). In both theories the gauge bosons, the photon and the gluons, have no mass. The gauge theory of the electroweak interactions, based on the gauge group $SU(2) \times U(1)$, describes both the electromagnetic and the weak interactions. The weak force is generated by the exchange of the weak bosons. They have a large mass, and one believes that these masses are generated by a spontaneous breaking of the gauge symmetry. It might be that the strong and the electroweak interactions are unified at very high energies ("Grand Unification"). The gauge groups SU(3) and SU(2) x U(1) must be subgroups of a big gauge group, describing the Grand Unification. Two such theories are discussed, based on the gauge groups SU(5) and SO(10).

Fields, Strings, and Duality

Quantum Field Theory has become the universal language of most modern theoretical physics. This introductory textbook shows how this beautiful theory offers the correct mathematical framework to describe and understand the fundamental interactions of elementary particles. The book begins with a brief

reminder of basic classical field theories. electrodynamics and general relativity, as well as their symmetry properties, and proceeds with the principles of guantisation following Feynman's path integral approach. Special care is used at every step to illustrate the correct mathematical formulation of the underlying assumptions. Gauge theories and the problems encountered in their guantisation are discussed in detail. The last chapters contain a full description of the Standard Model of particle physics and the attempts to go beyond it, such as grand unified theories and supersymmetry. Written for advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students in physics and mathematics, the book could also serve as a reference for active researchers in the field.

Mathematical Theory of Quantum Fields

This book collects an extended version of the lectures delivered by the authors at the Fall Workshop on Geometry and Physics in the years 2014, 2015, 2016. It aims at introducing advanced graduate and PhD students, as well as young researchers, to current research in mathematics and physics. In particular, it fills the gap between the more physicaloriented and the more mathematical-oriented literature on quantum theory. It introduces various approaches to methods of quantization, along with their impact on modern mathematical methods.

Local Quantum Physics

This book tells mathematicians about an amazing subject invented by physicists and it tells physicists how a master mathematician must proceed in order to understand it. Physicists who know quantum field theory can learn the powerful methodology of mathematical structure, while mathematicians can position themselves to use the magical ideas of quantum field theory in "mathematics" itself. The retelling of the tale mathematically by Kevin Costello is a beautiful tour de force. --Dennis Sullivan This book is guite a remarkable contribution. It should make perturbative quantum field theory accessible to mathematicians. There is a lot of insight in the way the author uses the renormalization group and effective field theory to analyze perturbative renormalization; this may serve as a springboard to a wider use of those topics, hopefully to an eventual nonperturbative understanding. --Edward Witten Quantum field theory has had a profound influence on mathematics, and on geometry in particular. However, the notorious difficulties of renormalization have made quantum field theory very inaccessible for mathematicians. This book provides complete mathematical foundations for the theory of perturbative quantum field theory, based on Wilson's ideas of low-energy effective field theory and on the Batalin- Vilkovisky formalism. As an example, a cohomological proof of perturbative renormalizability of Yang-Mills theory is presented. An effort has been made to make the book accessible to mathematicians who have had no prior exposure to quantum field theory. Graduate students who have taken classes in basic functional analysis and homological algebra should be able to read this book. $P_{\text{age 6/29}}$

From Fields to Strings

The Problem Book in Quantum Field Theory contains about 200 problems with solutions or hints that help students to improve their understanding and develop skills necessary for pursuing the subject. It deals with the Klein-Gordon and Dirac equations, classical field theory, canonical quantization of scalar, Dirac and electromagnetic fields, the processes in the lowest order of perturbation theory, renormalization and regularization. The solutions are presented in a systematic and complete manner. The material covered and the level of exposition make the book appropriate for graduate and undergraduate students in physics, as well as for teachers and researchers.

Quantum Field Theory and Topology

The new edition provided the opportunity of adding a new chapter entitled "Principles and Lessons of Quantum Physics". It was a tempting challenge to try to sharpen the points at issue in the long lasting debate on the Copenhagen Spirit, to assess the significance of various arguments from our present vantage point, seventy years after the advent of quantum theory, where, after ali, some problems appear in a different light. It includes a section on the assumptions leading to the specific mathematical formalism of quantum theory and a section entitled "The evolutionary picture" describing my personal conclusions. Alto gether the discussion suggests that the conventional language is too narrow and that neither the mathematical nor the conceptual

structure are built for eter nity. Future theories will demand radical changes though not in the direction of a return to determinism. Essential lessons taught by Bohr will persist. This chapter is essentially selfcontained. Some new material has been added in the last chapter. It concerns the char acterization of specific theories within the general frame and recent progress in guantum field theory on curved spacetime manifolds. A few pages on renor malization have been added in Chapter II and some effort has been invested in the search for mistakes and unclear passages in the first edition. The central objective of the book, expressed in the title "Local Quantum Physics", is the synthesis between special relativity and quantum theory to gether with a few other principles of general nature.

Gauge Fields and Strings

Detailed, step-by-step introduction to the theoretical foundations of strings and branes, essential reading for graduate students and researchers.

Particles and Quantum Fields

Quantum field theory, which started with Paul Dirac's work shortly after the discovery of quantum mechanics, has produced an impressive and important array of results. Quantum electrodynamics, with its extremely accurate and well-tested predictions, and the standard model of electroweak and chromodynamic (nuclear) forces are examples of successful theories. Field theory has also been

applied to a variety of phenomena in condensed matter physics, including superconductivity, superfluidity and the quantum Hall effect. The concept of the renormalization group has given us a new perspective on field theory in general and on critical phenomena in particular. At this stage, a strong case can be made that quantum field theory is the mathematical and intellectual framework for describing and understanding all physical phenomena, except possibly for a quantum theory of gravity. Quantum Field Theory: A Modern Perspective presents Professor Nair's view of certain topics in field theory loosely knit together as it grew out of courses on field theory and particle physics taught at Columbia University and the City College of CUNY. The first few chapters, up to Chapter 12, contain material that generally goes into any course on quantum field theory, although there are a few nuances of presentation which readers may find to be different from other books. This first part of the book can be used for a general course on field theory, omitting, perhaps, the last three sections in Chapter 3, the last two in Chapter 8 and sections 6 and 7 in Chapter 10. The remaining chapters cover some of the more modern developments over the last three decades, involving topological and geometrical features. The introduction given to the mathematical basis of this part of the discussion is necessarily brief and should be accompanied by books on the relevant mathematical topics as indicated in the bibliography. Professor Nair also concentrates on developments pertinent to a better understanding of the standard model. There is no discussion of supersymmetry, supergravity, developments in field theory inspired by $\frac{P_{Age}}{P_{Age}}$

string theory, etc. There is also no detailed discussion of the renormalization group. Each of these topics would require a book in its own right to do justice to the topic. Quantum Field Theory: A Modern Perspective serves as a portal to so many more topics of detailed and ongoing research, referring readers to more detailed treatments for many specific topics. The book also contains extensive references. providing readers a more comprehensive perspective on the literature and the historical development of the subject. V. Parameswaran Nair is Professor of Physics at City College of The City University of New York (CUNY). Professor Nair has held Visiting Professorships at The Abdus Salam International Center for Theoretical Physics, Rockefeller University, Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Basic Concepts of String Theory

First Published in 2018. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company.

Strings, Conformal Fields, and M-Theory

Classical solutions play an important role in quantum field theory, high-energy physics and cosmology. Realtime soliton solutions give rise to particles, such as magnetic monopoles, and extended structures, such as domain walls and cosmic strings, that have implications for early universe cosmology. Imaginarytime Euclidean instantons are responsible for important nonperturbative effects, while Euclidean

bounce solutions govern transitions between metastable states. Written for advanced graduate students and researchers in elementary particle physics, cosmology and related fields, this book brings the reader up to the level of current research in the field. The first half of the book discusses the most important classes of solitons: kinks, vortices and magnetic monopoles. The cosmological and observational constraints on these are covered, as are more formal aspects, including BPS solitons and their connection with supersymmetry. The second half is devoted to Euclidean solutions, with particular emphasis on Yang-Mills instantons and on bounce solutions.

Nonperturbative Quantum Field Theory

Building on the foundations laid in his Introduction to Superstrings and M Theory, Professor Kaku discusses such topics as the classification of conformal string theories, knot theory, the Yang-Baxter relation, quantum groups, and the insights into 11-dimensional strings recently obtained from M-theory. New chapters discuss such topics as Seiberg-Witten theory, M theory and duality, and D-branes. Throughout, the author conveys the vitality of the current research and places readers at its forefront. Several chapters reviewing the fundamentals of string theory, making the presentation of the material selfcontained while keeping overlap with the earlier book to a minimum.

From Classical Mechanics To Quantum

Field Theory, A Tutorial

The second edition of Non-Perturbative Methods in Two-Dimensional Quantum Field Theory is an extensively revised version, involving major changes and additions. Although much of the material is special to two dimensions, the techniques used should prove helpful also in the development of techniques applicable in higher dimensions. In particular, the last three chapters of the book will be of direct interest to researchers wanting to work in the field of conformal field theory and strings. This book is intended for students working for their PhD degree and post-doctoral researchers wishing to acquaint themselves with the non-perturbative aspects of quantum field theory. Contents: Free Fields; The Thirring Model; Determinants and Heat Kernels; Self-Interacting Fermionic Models; Nonlinear a Models: Classical Aspects; Nonlinear a Models OCo Quantum Aspects; Exact S-Matrices of 2D Models; The Wess-Zumino-Witten Theory; QED 2: Operator Approach; Quantum Chromodynamics; QED 2: Functional Approach; The Finite Temperature Schwinger Model; Non-Abelian Chiral Gauge Theories; Chiral Quantum Electrodynamics; Conformally Invariant Field Theory; Conformal Field Theory with Internal Symmetry; 2D Gravity and String-Related Topics. Readership: Graduate students and researchers in high energy and quantum physics."

Mathematical Foundations Of Quantum Field Theory

Quantum Field Theory and String Theory

Introduction to String Field Theory

Quantum Field Theory li

From Classical to Quantum Fields

Designed as a sequel to the authors' Introduction to Gauge Field Theory, Supersymmetric Gauge Field Theory and String Theory introduces first-year graduate students to supersymmetric theories, including supergravity and superstring theories. Starting with the necessary background in quantum field theory, the book covers the three key topics of high-energy physics. The emphasis is on practical calculations rather than abstract generalities or phenomenological results. Where possible, the authors show how to calculate, connecting the theoretical with the phenomenological. While the field continues to advance and grow, this book addresses the basic theory at the core and will likely remain relevant even if more advanced ideas change.

Quantum Field Theory

Comprehensive introduction to quantum field theory by Nobel Laureate Steven Weinberg, now available in paperback.

Quantum Fields and Strings

During the past 15 years, guantum field theory and classical statistical mechanics have merged into a single field, and the need for nonperturbative methods for the description of critical phenomena in statistical mechanics as well as for problems in elementary particle physics are generally acknowledged. Such methods formed the central theme of the 1987 Cargese Advanced Study Institut. e on "Nonpert. urbat. ive Quantum Field Theory." The use of conformal symmet. ry has been of central interest in recent years, and was a main subject at. t. he ASI. Conformal invariant guantum field theory describes statistical mechanical systems exactly at a critical point, and can be analysed to a remarkable ext. ent. by group t. heoretical methods. Very strong results have been obtained for 2-dimensional systems. Conformal field theory is also the basis of string theory, which offers some hope of providing a unified t. heory of all interactions between elementary particles. Accordingly, a number of lectures and seminars were presented on these two topics. After syst. ematic introductory lectures, conformal field theory on Riemann surfaces, orbifolds, sigma models, and application of loop group theory and Grassmannians were discussed, and some ideas on modular geometry were presented. Other lectures combined' traditional techniques of constructive quant. um field theory with new methods such as the use of index-t. heorems and infinite dimensional (Kac Moody) symmetry groups. The problems encountered in a guantum mechanical description of black holes

were discussed in detail.

Noncommutative Geometry, Quantum Fields and Motives

The remarkable developments in differential topology and how these recent advances have been applied as a primary research tool in guantum field theory are presented here in a style reflecting the genuinely twosided interaction between mathematical physics and applied mathematics. The author, following his previous work (Nash/Sen: Differential Topology for Physicists, Academic Press, 1983), covers elliptic differential and pseudo-differential operators, Atiyah-Singer index theory, topological quantum field theory, string theory, and knot theory. The explanatory approach serves to illuminate and clarify these theories for graduate students and research workers entering the field for the first time. Treats differential geometry, differential topology, and guantum field theory Includes elliptic differential and pseudodifferential operators, Atiyah-Singer index theory, topological guantum field theory, string theory, and knot theory Tackles problems of quantum field theory using differential topology as a tool

Classical Solutions in Quantum Field Theory

The Cargese Workshop "Quantum Field Theory and String Theory" was held from May 10 to May 21, 1993. The broad spectrum of the work presented at the Workshop was the reflec tion of a time of

intensive search for new ways of solving some of the most fun damental problems in string theory, guantum gravity and non-perturbative field theory. A number of talks indicated the emergence of new promising domains of investigation. It is this very diversity of topics which, in our opinion, represents one of the most attractive features of the present volume which we hope will provide a good orientation in the abundant flow of ideas and publications in modern quantum field theory. Many contributions to the present proceedings are concerned with two di mensional quantum field theory. The continuous advances in the domain of two dimensional integrable theories on the lattice as well as in the continuum, including conformal field theories, Liouville field theory and matrix models of two dimensional quantum gravity are very well represented. Other papers address physically realistic (and therefore very complicated) problems like de veloped turbulence, the Hofstadter problem, higher dimensional gravity and phenomenological strings. A new elegant class of topological field theories is presented. New ideas in the string representation of multicolor quantum chromo dynamics were widely discussed at the Workshop, more particularly the example of the exactly solvable two dimensional case.

Quantum Field Theory and Its Macroscopic Manifestations

Ideas from quantum field theory and string theory have had considerable impact on mathematics over the past 20 years. Advances in many different areas

have been inspired by insights from physics. In 1996-97 the Institute for Advanced Study (Princeton, NI) organized a special year-long program designed to teach mathematicians the basic physical ideas which underlie the mathematical applications. The purpose is eloquently stated in a letter written by Robert MacPherson: "The goal is to create and convey an understanding, in terms congenial to mathematicians, of some fundamental notions of physics [and to] develop the sort of intuition common among physicists for those who are used to thought processes stemming from geometry and algebra." These volumes are a written record of the program. They contain notes from several long and many short courses covering various aspects of quantum field theory and perturbative string theory. The courses were given by leading physicists and the notes were written either by the speakers or by mathematicians who participated in the program. The book also includes problems and solutions worked out by the editors and other leading participants. Interspersed are mathematical texts with background material and commentary on some topics covered in the lectures. These two volumes present the first truly comprehensive introduction to this field aimed at a mathematics audience. They offer a unique opportunity for mathematicians and mathematical physicists to learn about the beautiful and difficult subjects of quantum field theory and string theory.

Quantum Field Theory

This book is a self-contained presentation of the

quantum field theory of topological defects created during spontaneous symmetry breakdown phase transitions, with a particular emphasis on phenomenological issues of current interest.

New Frontiers in Fields and Strings

This volume is a compilation of lectures delivered at the TASI 2015 summer school, "New Frontiers in Fields and Strings", held at the University of Colorado Boulder in June 2015. The school focused on topics in theoretical physics of interest to contemporary researchers in quantum field theory and string theory. The lectures are accessible to graduate students in the initial stages of their research careers.

Introduction to Quantum Fields on a Lattice

This is an introductory book on elementary particles and their interactions. It starts out with many-body Schrödinger theory and second quantization and leads, via its generalization, to relativistic fields of various spins and to gravity. The text begins with the best known quantum field theory so far, the quantum electrodynamics of photon and electrons (QED). It continues by developing the theory of strong interactions between the elementary constituents of matter (quarks). This is possible due to the property called asymptotic freedom. On the way one has to tackle the problem of removing various infinities by renormalization. The divergent sums of infinitely many diagrams are performed with the

renormalization group or by variational perturbation theory (VPT). The latter is an outcome of the Feynman-Kleinert variational approach to path integrals discussed in two earlier books of the author, one representing a comprehensive treatise on path integrals, the other dealing with critial phenomena. Unlike ordinary perturbation theory, VPT produces uniformly convergent series which are valid from weak to strong couplings, where they describe critical phenomena. The present book develops the theory of effective actions which allow to treat guantum phenomena with classical formalism. For example, it derives the observed anomalous power laws of strongly interacting theories from an extremum of the action. Their fluctuations are not based on Gaussian distributions, as in the perturbative treatment of guantum field theories, or in asymptotically-free theories, but on deviations from the average which are much larger and which obey power-like distributions. Exactly solvable models are discussed and their physical properties are compared with those derived from general methods. In the last chapter we discuss the problem of quantizing the classical theory of gravity. Contents: FundamentalsField Formulation of Many-Body Quantum PhysicsInteracting Nonrelativistic ParticlesFree Relativistic Particles and FieldsClassical RadiationRelativistic Particles and Fields in External Electromagnetic PotentialQuantization of Relativistic Free FieldsContinuous Symmetries and Conservation Laws. Noether's TheoremScattering and Decay of ParticlesQuantum Field Theoretic Perturbation TheoryExtracting Finite Results from Perturbation Series. Regularization, RenormalizationQuantum $P_{Page 19/29}$

ElectrodynamicsFormal Properties of Perturbation TheoryFunctional-Integral Representation of Quantum Field TheorySystematic Graphical Construction of Feynman DiagramsSpontaneous Symmetry BreakdownScalar Quantum ElectrodynamicsExactly Solvable O(N)-Symmetric ϕ 4-Theory for Large NNonlinear σ-ModelThe Renormalization GroupCritical Properties of Nonlinear σ-ModelFunctional-Integral Calculation of Effective Action. Loop ExpansionExactly Solvable O(N)-Symmetric Four-Fermion Theory in 2+ε **Dimensions Internal Symmetries of Strong** InteractionsSymmetries Linking Internal and Spacetime PropertiesHadronization of Quark TheoriesWeak InteractionsNonabelian Gauge Theory of Strong InteractionsCosmology with General Curvature-Dependent LagrangianEinstein Gravity from Fluctuating Conformal GravityPurely Geometric Part of Dark Matter Readership: Students and researchers in theoretical physics.

Problem Book in Quantum Field Theory

This textbook grew out of lecture notes the author used in delivering a quantum field theory (QFT) course for students (both in high energy physics and condensed matter) who already had an initial exposure to the subject.It begins with the path integral method of quantization presented in a systematic and clear-cut manner. Perturbation theory is generalized beyond tree level, to include radiative corrections (loops). Renormalization procedures and the Wilsonian renormalization group (RG flow) are discussed, asymptotic freedom of non-Abelian gauge

theories is derived, and some applications in Quantum Chromodynamics (QCD) are considered, with a brief digression into the Standard Model (SM). The SM case requires a study of the spontaneous breaking of gauge symmetry, a phenomenon which would be more appropriate to call 'Higgsing of the gauge bosons.' Other regimes attainable in gauge theories are explained as well. In the condensed matter part, the Heisenberg and Ising model are discussed. The present textbook differs from many others in that it is relatively concise and, at the same time, teaches students to carry out actual calculations which they may encounter in QFT-related applications.

Supersymmetric Gauge Field Theory and String Theory

This book provides a systematic, comprehensive and up-to-date account of the recent developments in noncommutative geometry, at a pedagogical level. It does not go into the details of rigorous (advanced level) mathematical formulation of non-commutative geometry; rather, it restricts itself to the domain of strings and quantum fields.Since non-commutative geometry has recently aroused renewed interest in open string theory, the author motivates the text from the viewpoint of a string theory. He begins with an introduction to the subject, explaining what one means by non-commutative geometry and why it is relevant to study such geometry, and discussing its possible origin in a string theory.The book comprises nine chapters. Chapter 1 gives a sound mathematical

ntroduction to non-commutative spacetime coordinates in classical and guantum physics. In Chapter 2, non-commutativity in a string theory is discussed at a pedagogic level. Chapter 3 deals with an aribitrary D-brane dynamics and Chapter 4 describes the non-commutative gauge theories on a Dbrane. In Chapters 5-9, non-commutative guantum field theory (NCQFT) is addressed. In particular, Chapter 5 deals with the real scalar NCQFT, Chapter 6 with that of complex scalar field, Chapter 7 describes spontaneous symmetry breaking in scalar NCQFT, Chapter 8 deals with the U(1) Gauge theory and Chapter 9 with SU(n) Gauge theories. Students will find this book useful as a bridge between string and field theories. In addition, it will prove invaluable for interdisciplinary areas of study.

Relativistic Quantum Mechanics and Quantum Fields

Quantum Chromodynamics is the theory of strong interactions: a quantum field theory of colored gluons (Yang-Mills gauge fields) coupled to quarks (Dirac fermion fields). Lattice gauge theory is defined by discretizing spacetime into a four-dimensional lattice — and entails defining gauge fields and Dirac fermions on a lattice. The applications of lattice gauge theory are vast, from the study of high-energy theory and phenomenology to the numerical studies of quantum fields.Lattice Quantum Field Theory of the Dirac and Gauge Fields: Selected Topics examines the mathematical foundations of lattice gauge theory from first principles. It is indispensable for the study

of Dirac and lattice gauge fields and lays the foundation for more advanced and specialized studies.

Quantum Field Theory Of Point Particles And Strings

A sequel to the well received book, Quantum Mechanics by T Y Wu, this book carries on where the earlier volume ends. This present volume follows the generally pedagogic style of Quantum Mechanics. The scope ranges from relativistic quantum mechanics to an introduction to quantum field theory with quantum electrodynamics as the basic example and ends with an exposition of important issues related to the standard model. The book presents the subject in basic and easy-to-grasp notions which will enhance the purpose of this book as a useful textbook in the area of relativistic quantum mechanics and quantum electrodynamics. Request Inspection Copy

The Quantum Theory of Fields

Quantum field theory has been a great success for physics, but it is difficult for mathematicians to learn because it is mathematically incomplete. Folland, who is a mathematician, has spent considerable time digesting the physical theory and sorting out the mathematical issues in it. Fortunately for mathematicians, Folland is a gifted expositor. The purpose of this book is to present the elements of quantum field theory, with the goal of understanding the behavior of elementary particles rather than

building formal mathematical structures, in a form that will be comprehensible to mathematicians. Rigorous definitions and arguments are presented as far as they are available, but the text proceeds on a more informal level when necessary, with due care in identifying the difficulties. The book begins with a review of classical physics and quantum mechanics, then proceeds through the construction of free quantum fields to the perturbation-theoretic development of interacting field theory and renormalization theory, with emphasis on quantum electrodynamics. The final two chapters present the functional integral approach and the elements of gauge field theory, including the Salam-Weinberg model of electromagnetic and weak interactions.

Non-perturbative Methods in 2 Dimensional Quantum Field Theory

One of the recent problems in theoretical physics is that the glamorous new string theory is just too elegant, too sublime, to associate with sloppy old reality. Some progress has been made at making string theory compatible with other theories--quantum gravity and conventional field theory--but it is unclear how to verify and examine the conjugation experimentally. The ten papers here struggle with the mechanics of applying theory to practice. From a symposium in Beijing, which was interrupted on June 4th by people down in Tiananmen Square struggling with the same problem in a different field of endeavor. Book club price, \$30. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Quantum Fields and Strings

Based on his own work, the author synthesizes the most promising approaches and ideals in field theory today. He presents such subjects as statistical mechanics, quantum field theory and their interrelation, continuous global symmetry, non-Abelian gauge fields, instantons and the quantam theory of loops, and quantum strings and random surfaces. This book is aimed at postgraduate students studying field theory and statistical mechanics, and for research workers in continuous global theory.

Quantum Field Theory

The purpose of this book is to thoroughly prepare the reader for research in string theory at an intermediate level. As such it is not a compendium of results but intended as textbook in the sense that most of the material is organized in a pedagogical and selfcontained fashion. Beyond the basics, a number of more advanced topics are introduced, such as conformal field theory, superstrings and string dualities - the text does not cover applications to black hole physics and cosmology, nor strings theory at finite temperatures. End-of-chapter references have been added to guide the reader wishing to pursue further studies or to start research in welldefined topics covered by this book.

Differential Topology and Quantum Field Theory

In recent years topology has firmly established itself as an important part of the physicist's mathematical arsenal. It has many applications, first of all in quantum field theory, but increasingly also in other areas of physics. The main focus of this book is on the results of quantum field theory that are obtained by topological methods. Some aspects of the theory of condensed matter are also discussed. Part Lis an introduction to quantum field theory: it discusses the basic Lagrangians used in the theory of elementary particles. Part II is devoted to the applications of topology to guantum field theory. Part III covers the necessary mathematical background in summary form. The book is aimed at physicists interested in applications of topology to physics and at mathematicians wishing to familiarize themselves with quantum field theory and the mathematical methods used in this field. It is accessible to graduate students in physics and mathematics.

Non-commutative Geometry

This is an introduction to the mathematical foundations of quantum field theory, using operator algebraic methods and emphasizing the link between the mathematical formulations and related physical concepts. It starts with a general probabilistic description of physics, which encompasses both classical and quantum physics. The basic key physical notions are clarified at this point. It then introduces operator algebraic methods for quantum theory, and goes on to discuss the theory of special relativity, scattering theory, and sector theory in this context.

Lattice Quantum Field Theory Of The Dirac And Gauge Fields: Selected Topics

The unifying theme of this book is the interplay among noncommutative geometry, physics, and number theory. The two main objects of investigation are spaces where both the noncommutative and the motivic aspects come to play a role: space-time, where the guiding principle is the problem of developing a guantum theory of gravity, and the space of primes, where one can regard the Riemann Hypothesis as a long-standing problem motivating the development of new geometric tools. The book stresses the relevance of noncommutative geometry in dealing with these two spaces. The first part of the book deals with quantum field theory and the geometric structure of renormalization as a Riemann-Hilbert correspondence. It also presents a model of elementary particle physics based on noncommutative geometry. The main result is a complete derivation of the full Standard Model Lagrangian from a very simple mathematical input. Other topics covered in the first part of the book are a noncommutative geometry model of dimensional regularization and its role in anomaly computations, and a brief introduction to motives and their conjectural relation to quantum field theory. The second part of the book gives an interpretation of the Weil explicit formula as a trace formula and a spectral realization of the zeros of the Riemann zeta function. This is based on the noncommutative geometry of the adèle class space, which is also described as the space of commensurability classes of Q-lattices, and

is dual to a noncommutative motive (endomotive) whose cyclic homology provides a general setting for spectral realizations of zeros of L-functions. The quantum statistical mechanics of the space of Olattices, in one and two dimensions, exhibits spontaneous symmetry breaking. In the lowtemperature regime, the equilibrium states of the corresponding systems are related to points of classical moduli spaces and the symmetries to the class field theory of the field of rational numbers and of imaginary guadratic fields, as well as to the automorphisms of the field of modular functions. The book ends with a set of analogies between the noncommutative geometries underlying the mathematical formulation of the Standard Model minimally coupled to gravity and the moduli spaces of O-lattices used in the study of the zeta function.

Fields, Strings, and Quantum Gravity

ROMANCE_ACTION & ADVENTURE_MYSTERY & THRILLER_BIOGRAPHIES & HISTORY_CHILDREN'S YOUNG ADULT_FANTASY_HISTORICAL FICTION HORROR_LITERARY FICTION_NON-FICTION_SCIENCE FICTION