

Quantum Field Theory III

Exercise sheet 9

This exercise will be discussed on 14.06.2016

10. Non-Abelian Chern-Simons action

Consider the model of massive Dirac fermions in dimension $d = 3 + 0$ interacting with the non-Abelian gauge field A_μ defined by the Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu (\partial_\mu - i A_\mu + m) \psi, \quad (1)$$

where the matrices $\gamma_\mu \equiv \sigma_\mu$ form the Clifford algebra $\{\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu\} = \delta^{\mu\nu}$ in $d = 3$ and A_μ is an element of non-Abelian Lie algebra (for instance in the case of $SU(2)$ algebra $A_\mu = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=1}^3 A_\mu^k \tau_k$, where the Pauli matrices τ_k operate in the $n = 2$ dimensional color/flavor space).

The goal of the exercise is to derive the effective action of the theory

$$S_{\text{eff}}[A] = -\text{tr} \ln(\not{\partial} + m - i \not{A}) = \text{Const} + \frac{1}{2} \text{tr}(G \not{A})^2 + \frac{1}{3} \text{tr}(G \not{A})^3 + \dots \quad (2)$$

in the long wave limit. Here $\not{A} = A_\mu \gamma^\mu$ and $G^{-1} = -i \not{\partial} - im$ is the inverse electron propagator. Let $\Lambda \gg m$ is the high-momentum cut-off.

- a) Check that the 2nd-order term of the effective action, when written in the momentum space, takes the form

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{[2]}[A] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \text{tr} \left(A_\mu(-q) A_\nu(q) \right) \Pi^{\mu\nu}(q), \quad (3)$$

where the polarization operator reads

$$\Pi^{\mu\nu}(q) \Big|_{q \ll m \ll \Lambda} = \frac{\Lambda}{3\pi^2} \delta^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\text{sgn}(m)}{4\pi} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda} q_\lambda \quad (4)$$

- b) Similarly, in the 3d order you have to find that

$$S_{\text{eff}}^{[3]}[A] = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d^3 q d^3 p}{(2\pi)^6} \text{tr} \left(A_\mu(-q-k) A_\nu(q) A_\lambda(k) \right) \Pi^{\mu\nu\lambda}(q, k) \quad (5)$$

with

$$\Pi^{\mu\nu\lambda}(q, k) \Big|_{(q,k) \ll m} = -i \frac{\text{sgn}(m)}{4\pi} \epsilon^{\mu\nu\lambda} \quad (6)$$

- c) With the above results at hand verify that the effective action takes a local form in the real space,

$$S_{\text{eff}}[A] = \frac{\Lambda}{6\pi^2} \int d^3x \text{tr}(A_\mu A_\mu) - \pi \text{sgn}(m) S_{\text{CS}}[A], \quad (7)$$

where $S_{\text{CS}}[A]$ is the non-Abelian Chern-Simons action

$$S_{\text{CS}}[A] = \frac{i}{8\pi^2} \int \text{tr}(A \wedge dA + \frac{2}{3} A \wedge A \wedge A). \quad (8)$$