

# 1.3 Dilute gas expansion

static approximation in quantum mechanical path integral

$$G_{\pm}(x) = \frac{1}{N} \int_{\phi(0)=\phi_{\pm}}^{\phi(1)=\phi_{\pm}} d\phi(x) e^{-S[\phi]/\hbar}$$

Euclidean

$$\phi(x) \sim x(t)$$

saddle-point approx.

$$\approx \frac{1}{N} \int d\phi(x) \sum_{\text{solutions } S} e^{-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi_S] + \frac{1}{2} \int_{x,x'} \frac{\delta^2 S}{\delta \phi^2} (\phi - \phi_S)}$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta \phi} \Big|_{\phi_S} = 0$$

$$\boxed{S^{(2)} \cdot \phi_{0S} = 0}$$

$$\approx \sum_S \int \frac{d\phi_{0S}}{N} \underbrace{\int d\phi'(x) e^{-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi_S]} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2\hbar} \int_{x,x'} \phi' S^{(2)} \phi'}}_{\text{Gaussian}}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{N'} \sum_S \frac{\int dx_i \mathcal{J}_S}{\sqrt{\det' S^{(2)}[\phi_S]}} e^{-\frac{1}{\hbar} S[\phi_S]}$$

with  $S^{(2)} \approx \left[ -\partial_x^2 + V''(\phi_S) \right]$

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Dilute gas:  $\phi_s$ :  $n$  solitons,  $n/n-1$  anti-solitons

$$\overline{|\det' S^{(2)}[\phi_s]|} = \underbrace{e^{-\omega x/2}}_{\substack{\text{trivial vac} \\ \text{'trivial vac'}}} \cdot K^{2n} / (K^{2n-1})$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}S[\phi_s]} \approx e^{-\frac{2n}{\epsilon}S[\phi_{Q=1}]} / e^{-\frac{2n-1}{\epsilon}S[\phi_{Q=1}]}$$

$$\int \prod_i dx_i \mathcal{Z}_S = \mathcal{J}^{2n} / \mathcal{J}^{2n-1} \cdot x^n / n!$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{\pm}(x) = \frac{1}{n!} e^{-\omega x/2} \sum_{n_{\pm}} \frac{x^{n_{\pm}}}{n_{\pm}!} \mathcal{J}^{n_{\pm}} K^{n_{\pm}} e^{-n_{\pm}/\epsilon S[\phi_{Q=1}]}$$

$$n_+ = 2n$$

$$n_- = 2n-1$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{n!} e^{-\frac{\omega x}{2}} \left[ e^{x \mathcal{J} K e^{-S[\phi_1]}/\epsilon} \pm e^{-x \mathcal{J} K e^{-S[\phi_1]}/\epsilon} \right] \right]$$

$$G_{\pm}(x) = \psi_0^*(\phi_{\pm}) \cdot (\phi_{\pm}) e^{-E_0 x/\epsilon} + \psi_1^*(\phi_{\pm}) \psi_1(\phi_{\pm}) \cdot e^{-E_1 x/\epsilon}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{E_{0,1} = \frac{\epsilon \omega}{2} \mp \frac{\epsilon}{2} \mathcal{J} K e^{-S[\phi_1]}/\epsilon}$$