

QFT: relativistic particle physics

- non-relativistic many body

- stat-mech ( $\hbar \equiv 0$ )  $T \neq 0$

1960s Ken Wilson

Why QFT? { calculus, for systems  
with many interacting,  
fluctuating degrees of freedom

AdS/CFT

holograph

QFT  $\cong$  gravity

Discussion: Monday 4:10-5pm

Homework: weekly, posted by Friday 4pm

due next Friday

Textbook: A. Zee

J. Donoghue

Peskin, Schroeder

Grades: HW  $\sim 50\%$

Midterm Exam  $\sim 10\%$

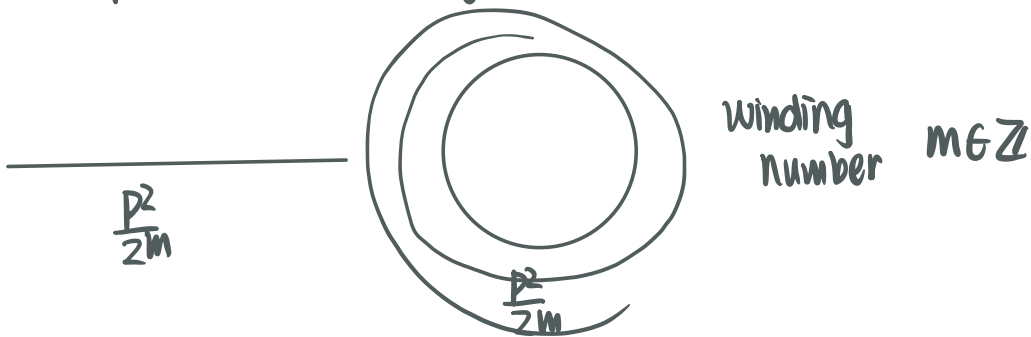
Final Exam  $\sim 30\%$

Outline: • QM:  $q^a(t)$  re-formulated in path integral language.

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(\dots) = \hat{H} \psi \quad i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |4\rangle = \hat{H} |4\rangle$$

Schrödinger eqn.

- from particles to fields
- free fields, bosonic & fermionic Feynman diagram
- interactions,  $\lambda \ll 1$  | perturbation thy  
| nonpert physics
- importance of topological invariants



- Renormalization Group
- gauge symmetry