

Pensieve header: Formal Gaussian integration over an arbitrary “Feynman Ring”.

What must a Feynman Ring F have? (Over some set of labels S with elements x, y, \dots)

- * A vector space over \mathbb{Q} .
- * Has a symmetric linear $Z \mapsto \partial_{x,y} Z$ and a symmetric bilinear $(Z_1, Z_2) \mapsto (\partial_x Z_1)(\partial_y Z_2)$ that satisfy the axioms of (roughly) a connected circuit algebra.
- * Has $q_{x,y} : F \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ in some sense dual to some $\theta_{x,y} \in F$.
- * Has $\text{Ev}_{vs \rightarrow 0} : F \rightarrow F$.

Further axioms must be worked out.

Goals.

- * Define \int .
- * Prove a Fubini theorem.
- * Prove a theorem about the injectivity of the Laplace transform.

Initialization

```
In[1]:= CCF[\$] := ExpandDenominator@ExpandNumerator@Together[\$];
CCF[\$] := Factor[\$];
CF[\$_. \$E] := CF[\$] CF /@ \$;
CF[\$List] := CF /@ \$;
CF[\$] := Module[{vs = Cases[\$, (x | p | \[Pi]) __, \[Infinity]] \[Union] {x, p, \[Epsilon]}, ps, c},
  Total[CoefficientRules[Expand[\$], vs] /. (ps_ \[Rule] c_) \[Rule] CCF[c] (Times @@ vs^ps)] ]];
```

The Basic Feynman Ring

```
In[2]:= S = {x, x_, y, z};
q_{x_,y_}[f_] := (\partial_{x,y} f) /. Thread[S \[Rule] 0];
\theta_{x_,y_} := x y;
f_ \[Rule] 0 := f === 0;
Ev_{vs\_List \[Rule] 0}[f_] := CF[f /. Thread[vs \[Rule] 0]]
```

The ϵ Series Feynman Ring

```
In[=]:= S = {x, y, z, φ, x_, p_, x_, p_};

q[x_,y_][ser_ϵSeries] := (D[x,y]ser[[1]]) /. Thread[S → 0];
θ[x_,y_] := x y;
ϵSeries /: D[ser_ϵSeries, vs___] := D[#, vs] & /@ ser;
ϵSeries /: Plus[ss___ϵSeries] /; Length[{ss}] > 1 := Module[{l = Min[Length /@ {ss}]} ,
  ϵSeries @@ Total[Take[List @@ #, l] & /@ {ss}]];
ϵSeries /: t_ + ser_ϵSeries := MapAt[(# + t) &, ser, 1];
ϵSeries /: s1_ϵSeries * s2_ϵSeries := ϵSeries @@ Table[
  Sum[s1[[ii + 1]] s2[[kk - ii + 1]], {ii, 0, kk}], {kk, 0, Min[Length@s1, Length@s2] - 1}];
ϵSeries /: c_* ser_ϵSeries := (c #) & /@ ser;
ser_ϵSeries ≡ 0 := And @@ ((# == 0) & /@ ser);
ϵSeries /: Integrate[ser_ϵSeries, pars___] := ϵSeries @@ (Integrate[#, pars] & /@ ser);
ϵSeries /: Ev[vs_List → 0][ser_ϵSeries] := ser /. Thread[vs → 0];
CF[ser_ϵSeries] := CF /@ ser;
```

Integration

Using Picard Iteration!

```
In[=]:= E /: E[A_] E[B_] := E[A + B]

In[=]:= E[sd_SeriesData] /; (List @@ sd)[[{1, 2, 4, 6}]] === {e, 0, 0, 1} :=
E[ϵSeries @@ PadRight[sd[[3]], sd[[5]], 0]]
```

pdf

Following a program in Projects/FullDoPeGDO/Engine.nb, we write $Z_\lambda = \sum Z[m] \lambda^m$.

```
In[]:= Unprotect[Integrate];
Integrate::sing = "How dare you ask me to integrate a singular Gaussian!";

$$\int \omega \cdot \mathbb{E}[L_] d(\mathbf{vs\_List}) := \text{Module}\left[\{\mathbf{n}, \mathbf{Q}, \Delta, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{m1}, \$\mathbf{m}\}, \text{Clear}[\mathbf{Z}];\right.$$

  
$$\mathbf{n} = \text{Length}@\mathbf{vs};$$

  
$$\mathbf{Q} = \text{Table}[\mathbf{q}_{\mathbf{vs}[\mathbf{a}], \mathbf{vs}[\mathbf{b}]}[L], \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{n}\}, \{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{n}\}];$$

  
$$\text{If}[(\Delta = \text{CF}@\text{Det}[-\mathbf{Q}]) == 0, \text{Message}[\text{Integrate}::\text{sing}]; \text{Return}[]];$$

  
$$\mathbf{G} = \text{CF}[-\text{Inverse}[\mathbf{Q}] / 2];$$

  
$$\mathbf{Z}[] = \mathbf{Z}[0] = \text{CF}[L - \text{Sum}[\mathbf{Q}[\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}] \Theta_{\mathbf{vs}[\mathbf{a}], \mathbf{vs}[\mathbf{b}]}, \{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{n}\}, \{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{n}\}] / 2];$$

  
$$\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}_-, \mathbf{a}_-] := \mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{a}] = \text{CF}@D[\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}], \mathbf{vs}[\mathbf{a}]];$$

  
$$\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}_-, \mathbf{a}_-, \mathbf{b}_-] /; \mathbf{a} \leq \mathbf{b} := \mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}] = \text{CF}@D[\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{a}], \mathbf{vs}[\mathbf{b}]];$$

  
$$\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}_-, \mathbf{a}_-, \mathbf{b}_-] /; \mathbf{a} > \mathbf{b} := \mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{a}];$$

  
$$\text{For}[\$m = m = 0, m \leq 2 \$m, ++m,$$

    
$$\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m} + 1] = \text{CF}@\text{Sum}\left[\text{Sum}\left[\text{If}[\mathbf{G}[\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}] == 0, 0,\right.\right.$$

      
$$\left.\left.\frac{\mathbf{G}[\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}]}{m + 1} (\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m}, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}] + \text{Sum}[\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m1}, \mathbf{a}] \mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m} - \mathbf{m1}, \mathbf{b}], \{\mathbf{m1}, 0, m\}])\right],$$

      
$$\{\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{n}\}], \{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{n}\}];$$

    
$$\text{If}[\mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m} + 1] == 0, \$m = m + 1; \mathbf{Z}[] += \mathbf{Z}[\mathbf{m} + 1]];$$

  ];
  
$$\text{PowerExpand}@\text{Factor}\left[\omega \left((2 \pi)^{n/2} / \Delta^{1/2}\right)\right] \mathbb{E}[\text{CF}[\text{EV}_{\mathbf{vs} \rightarrow 0}[\mathbf{Z}[]]]]$$

];
Protect[Integrate];
```

In[]:= **Assuming** $\left[\lambda > 0, \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbb{E}[-\lambda x_1^2 / 2] dx_1\right]$

Out[]:=
$$\frac{\sqrt{2 \pi}}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

In[]:=
$$\int \mathbb{E}[-\lambda x_1^2 / 2] dx_1$$

Out[]:=
$$\frac{\sqrt{2 \pi} \mathbb{E}[\theta]}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

In[]:=
$$\int \mathbb{E}[\pm \lambda x_1^2 / 2] dx_1$$

Out[]:=
$$\frac{(-1)^{1/4} \sqrt{2 \pi} \mathbb{E}[\theta]}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$

```

In[1]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{i \lambda x_1^2}{2} \right] dx_1$$

Out[1]= 
$$-\frac{(-1)^{3/4} \sqrt{2 \pi} \mathbb{E}[\theta]}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$


In[2]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\frac{i}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\}}{2} \right] dx_1$$

Out[2]= 
$$\frac{2 \pi \mathbb{E}[\theta]}{\sqrt{b^2 - a c}}$$


In[3]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\lambda x_1^2 / 2 + \xi x_1 \right] dx_1$$

Out[3]= 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2 \pi} \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{\xi^2}{2 \lambda} \right]}{\sqrt{\lambda}}$$


In[4]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} + \{\xi_1, \xi_2\} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} \right] dx_1$$

Out[4]= 
$$\frac{2 \pi \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{c \xi_1^2 - 2 b \xi_1 \xi_2 + a \xi_2^2}{2 (-b^2 + a c)} \right]}{\sqrt{-b^2 + a c}}$$


In[5]:= 
$$\mathbf{I1} = \int \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \{x_1, x_2\} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ b & c \end{pmatrix} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} + \{\xi_1, \xi_2\} \cdot \{x_1, x_2\} \right] dx_1$$

Out[5]= 
$$\frac{\sqrt{2 \pi} \mathbb{E} \left[ -\frac{(-b^2 + a c) x_2^2}{2 a} + \frac{\xi_1^2}{2 a} + \frac{x_2 (-b \xi_1 + a \xi_2)}{a} \right]}{\sqrt{a}}$$


In[6]:= 
$$\int \mathbf{I1} dx_2$$

Out[6]= 
$$\frac{2 \pi \mathbb{E} \left[ \frac{c \xi_1^2 - 2 b \xi_1 \xi_2 + a \xi_2^2}{2 (-b^2 + a c)} \right]}{\sqrt{-b^2 + a c}}$$


In[7]:= 
$$\int \mathbb{E} [\xi x + \eta y + z (x - y) + x^2] dz$$

Out[7]= 
$$-2 i \pi \mathbb{E}[y (y + \eta + \xi)]$$


```

Integration of ϵ Series

$$\text{In}[1]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[-x^2 / 2 + \epsilon x^3 / 6 + O[\epsilon]^7 \right] dx \{x\}$$

Out[1]=

$$\sqrt{2\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[\epsilon \text{Series} \left[0, 0, \frac{5}{24}, 0, \frac{5}{16}, 0, \frac{1105}{1152} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{In}[2]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[-\phi^2 / 2 + \epsilon \phi^4 / 24 + O[\epsilon]^7 \right] d\{\phi\}$$

Out[2]=

$$\sqrt{2\pi} \mathbb{E} \left[\epsilon \text{Series} \left[0, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{11}{96}, \frac{17}{72}, \frac{619}{960}, \frac{709}{324} \right] \right]$$

$$\text{In}[3]:= \int \mathbb{E} \left[p x + \epsilon p^2 x + O[\epsilon]^5 \right] d\{p, x\}$$

Out[3]=

$$-2 i \pi \mathbb{E} [\epsilon \text{Series} [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]]$$

$$\text{In}[4]:= \text{Block} \left[\{ \pi = \text{Total} @ \text{Select} [\text{MonomialList}[\#], \{\epsilon, x, p\}], \right.$$

$$\quad \text{mon} \mapsto \text{And} [$$

$$\quad \text{Exponent}[\text{mon}, \epsilon] \leq 2,$$

$$\quad \text{Exponent}[\text{mon}, x] == \text{Exponent}[\text{mon}, p]$$

$$\quad]$$

$$\quad] \& \},$$

$$\int \mathbb{E} \left[p x + a x^2 p + \epsilon b x^3 p^3 \right] d\{p, x\} \right]$$

Out[4]=

$$-\frac{i \mathbb{E} [-6 b \epsilon + 342 b^2 \epsilon^2]}{2 \pi}$$

$$\text{In}[5]:= \text{MatrixForm} @ \text{Table} \left[\right.$$

$$\int \mathbb{E} [x_1 p_2 + x_2 p_3 + x_3 p_1 + \xi_i x_i + \pi_j p_j] d\{x_1, x_2, x_3, p_1, p_2, p_3\},$$

$$\left. \{i, 3\}, \{j, 3\} \right]$$

Out[5]//MatrixForm=

$$\begin{pmatrix} -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [\theta] & -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [-\pi_2 \xi_1] & -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [\theta] \\ -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [\theta] & -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [\theta] & -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [-\pi_3 \xi_2] \\ -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [-\pi_1 \xi_3] & -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [\theta] & -8 i \pi^3 \mathbb{E} [\theta] \end{pmatrix}$$