

*Physics 853 Quiz #5 - Monday, October. 18, 2010*

Here, you will solve for the pair creation density for a one-dimensional complex scalar field undergoing a sudden change of mass using Bogoliubov transformations. Consider the mass to be zero for  $t < 0$ , but equal to  $M$  for  $t > 0$ . First, consider the scalar field

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi(x, t < 0) &= \int \frac{dk}{(2\pi)2E_k} e^{ikx} \left[ a(k)e^{-iE_k t} + b^\dagger(-k)e^{iE_k t} \right], \\ \Phi(x, t \geq 0) &= \int \frac{dk}{(2\pi)2E'_k} e^{ikx} \left[ a'(k)e^{-iE'_k t} + b'^\dagger(-k)e^{iE'_k t} \right]\end{aligned}$$

The energies are  $E_k = |k|$ ,  $E'_k = \sqrt{k^2 + M^2}$ . The creation and destruction operators will be normalized such that,

$$[a(k), a^\dagger(q)] = 2E_k(2\pi)\delta(k - q).$$

1. What are the boundary conditions relating  $\Phi(x, t = 0^-)$  to  $\Phi(x, t = 0^+)$ ? HINT: Remember that in the Klein-Gordon equation, there are terms that go as  $\partial_t^2$ , and that the charge density goes as  $i(\Phi^*\dot{\Phi} - \dot{\Phi}^*\Phi)/2$ .
2. Express  $a(k)$  as an integral over  $dx$  with the arguments involving  $\Phi(x, t = 0)$  and  $\dot{\Phi}(x, t = 0)$ .
3. Using the BC mentioned above, find the coefficients,  $\alpha(k, M)$  and  $\beta(k, M)$ , such that

$$a'(k) = \alpha a(k) + \beta b^\dagger(-k).$$

4. Find  $dN_{\text{pairs}}/(dkdL)$ , where  $L$  is the length of the system.