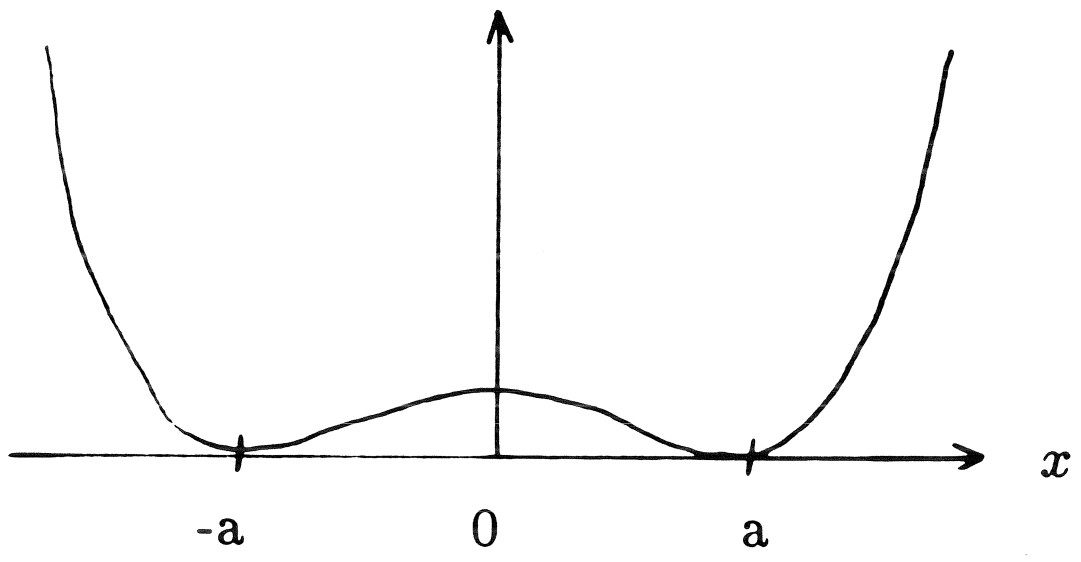


Potential Energy $V(x)$



Quantum Field Theory Anomalies

Massless, single-helicity fermions moving in an external electromagnetic field (4-potential A^μ).

First quantized theory:

$$\left\{ \boldsymbol{\alpha} \cdot \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \nabla - \frac{e}{c} \mathbf{A} \right) + eA^0 \right\} \psi = E\psi$$

wave-functions: ψ

gauge covariance: $A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \partial_\mu \theta$, $\psi \rightarrow \psi \times \text{phase}$

probability conservation: $N \equiv \int \psi^\dagger \psi$, $\frac{d}{dt} N = 0$

Second quantized field theory:

$$\psi \longrightarrow \Psi \longleftarrow \text{operator}$$

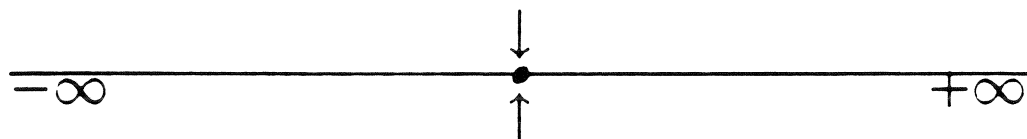
$$N \longrightarrow \text{charge } Q = \int \Psi^\dagger \Psi \text{ not conserved!}$$

Anomaly equation:

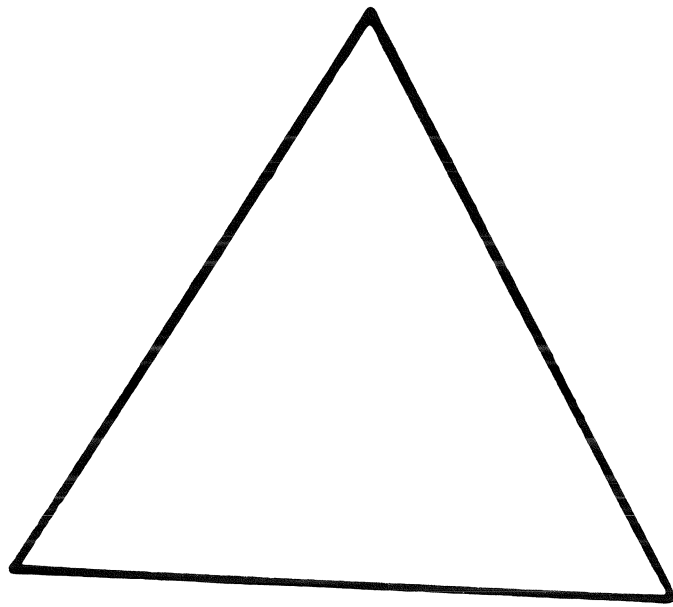
$$0 \neq \frac{d}{dt} Q = \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, Q] \propto \int \mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

electric ↑ ↑ magnetic
 fields

Dirac equation spectrum:



hole \leftrightarrow particle separation not gauge invariant



Quantum Mechanical Anomaly

$$H = -\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}) \quad (\hbar = 1 = m)$$

↑ scales as \mathbf{r}^{-2}

if $V(\mathbf{r})$ scales as \mathbf{r}^{-2}

\iff scale symmetry (no dimensional constants)

\implies phase shift δ is independent

e.g.

(a) $V(\mathbf{r}) = \lambda/r^2$, λ dimensionless, δ_ℓ is E -independent,
scale symmetry holds!

(b) $V(\mathbf{r}) = \lambda\delta^2(\mathbf{r})$ on the plane, λ dimensionless,
formally scale symmetry holds.

But

$$\text{ctn } \delta_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \ln \frac{E}{m} + \frac{1}{g}$$

scale symmetry anomalously broken!