

L14 Addendum

What's this about  $\partial_{\mu} A_{\mu}^A - K A$  not having unique value over  $\Theta$ ?

First, note:  $\partial_{\mu} A_{\mu}^A = 0$  same as:

I want  $A_{\mu}^A$  small - as small as possible. Choose  $\Theta^A$  to minimize:

$$H[A_{\mu}] \equiv \int d^D x \frac{A_{\mu}^A A_{\mu}^A}{2} \text{ integral over space of } |A^2|.$$

Try minimizing overall  $\Theta$ : minimum occurs ~~for~~ once:

$$0 = \int_{\Theta^A(x)} \int d^D y \frac{A_{\mu}^B A_{\mu}^C(y)}{2}$$

$$\frac{\delta A_{\mu}^B(y)}{\delta \Theta^A(x)} = \leadsto \left[ \partial_{\mu}^y \delta^{AB} - f^{ABC} A_{\mu}^C \right] \delta^D(x-y)$$

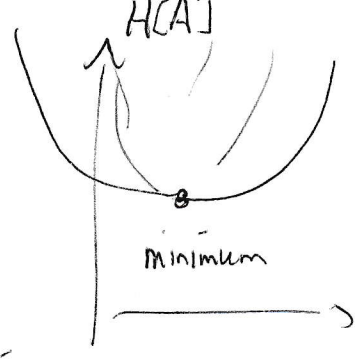
well  $A_{\mu}^A \rightarrow \partial_{\mu} \Theta^A - f^{ABC} \Theta^B A_{\mu}^C + A$

$$0 = \int_{\Theta^A(x)} H = \int d^D y \underbrace{A_{\mu}^B(y)}_{\text{int-by-parts}} \left[ \partial_{\mu}^y \delta^{AB} - f^{ABC} A_{\mu}^C \right] \delta^D(x-y)$$

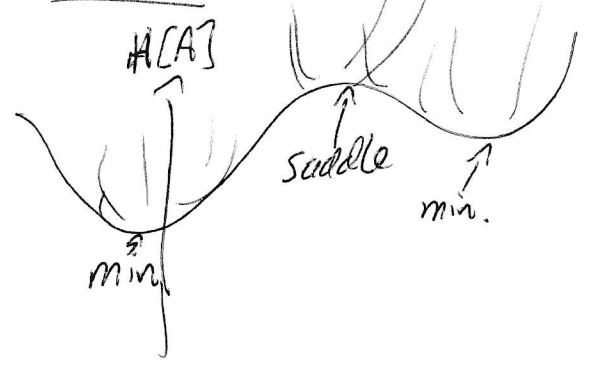
antisymmetric - 0

$$0 = - \partial_{\mu} A_{\mu}^A \text{ for } H \text{ to be at } \underline{\text{extremum}}$$

Perturbative small A



Big A



Condition  $\partial_\mu A^\mu = 0 \rightarrow$  "Landau Gauge"

Propagator  $\frac{-i(g_{\mu\nu} - p_\mu p_\nu / p^2)}{p^2 + i\epsilon}$

$\xi = 0$   
same as keeping  $k=0$

Nonperturbative meaning:

"Pick global minimum, over  $\Theta$ , of  $H[A_\mu]$ "

Otherwise - count too many times if include every min. & saddle.

Or count mins. +1 or.....  
saddles -1

Lattice - if you want gauge-fixed observables

use this def - global min of  $H[A]$ .

If you can find it - very complex multi-min.

landscape for  $H[A]$ .....