

MATHEMATICAL TRIPOS Part III

Tuesday, 7 June, 2016 9:00 am to 11:00 am

PAPER 308

CLASSICAL AND QUANTUM SOLITONS

*Attempt no more than **TWO** questions.*

*There are **THREE** questions in total.*

The questions carry equal weight.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

Cover sheet

Treasury Tag

Script paper

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

None

<p>You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages until instructed to do so by the Invigilator.</p>

1

Consider the Lagrangian density of ϕ^4 -theory in 1 + 1 dimensions,

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu \phi \partial^\mu \phi - \frac{1}{2} (1 - \phi^2)^2 .$$

Find the field equation and show that $\phi(x) = \tanh(x - a)$ is a kink solution for any a . Sketch a graph of the kink solution, and explain why the kink is topologically stable.

Let $\phi(x, t)$ be a general, finite-energy solution of the field equation that approaches the vacuum $\phi = \pm 1$ as $x \rightarrow \pm\infty$. Derive an expression for the momentum density \mathcal{P} of the field, and show that, for fixed b ,

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_{-\infty}^b \mathcal{P} dx$$

can be expressed in terms of the field and its first derivatives evaluated at b . Interpret your result in terms of a force.

An initial kink-antikink configuration of the form

$$\phi(x) = \tanh(x + c) - \tanh(x - c) - 1$$

is given at $t = 0$, where $c \gg 0$. Calculate the force exerted on the kink by the antikink.

2

Describe two methods by which the degree of a smooth map $g : S^2 \rightarrow S^2$ can be calculated. Explain in outline why your two methods give the same answer. What is the degree of a rational map

$$R(z) = \frac{p(z)}{q(z)}$$

where $z \in \mathbb{C} \cup \{\infty\}$ is a Riemann sphere coordinate and p, q are polynomials of (maximum) algebraic degree k ? Justify your answer.

Describe how rational maps can be used to find approximate Skyrmions, and briefly mention their advantages and limitations.

Discuss the symmetry properties of the rational maps

$$(i) R(z) = z^n \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots),$$

$$(ii) R(z) = \frac{z^4 + 2\sqrt{3}iz^2 + 1}{z^4 - 2\sqrt{3}iz^2 + 1},$$

and explain how useful these rational maps are in the context of Skyrmions.

3

Write an essay on nuclei, Skyrmions and QCD, and the relationships between them.

END OF PAPER