

Disconnected Diagrams

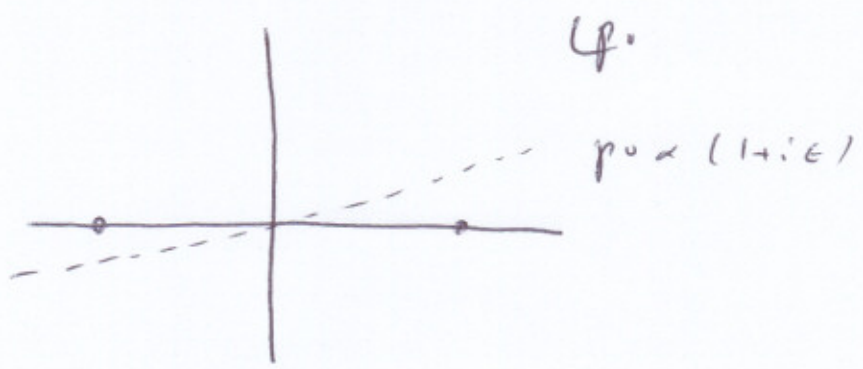
What about our weird limit $T \rightarrow \infty(1-i\epsilon)$??

This should be a number causing $\delta - t_n$:

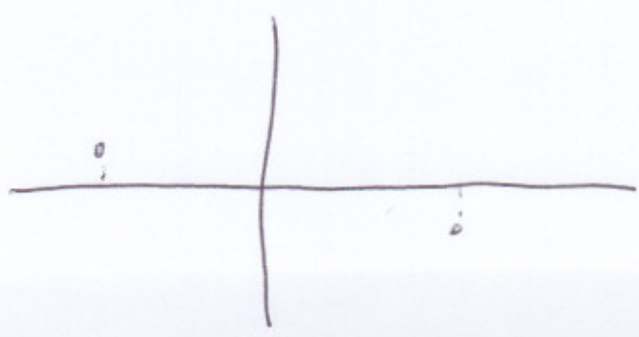
$$\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty(1-i\epsilon)} \int_{-T}^T dz^0 \int d^3z e^{-i(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 - p_4)z}$$

Exponential blows up unless argument is pure imaginary
as $z_0 \rightarrow \pm \infty$

Fix: $p^0 \propto (1+i\epsilon)$



Refect) consist of Feynman prescription:

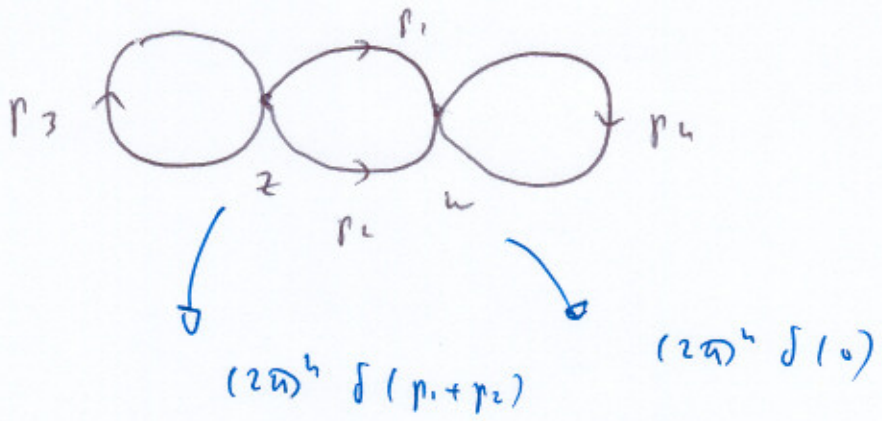


{ integrals contour is slightly rotated from real axis }

Explicit T dependence seems to vanish ...

But be careful...

Consider



In position space: $\int d^4w \mathbb{1} \propto \underbrace{(2T) \cdot V}_{S-T \text{ volume}}$

Every disconnected diagram (vacuum diagram) will have one $(2\pi)^4 \delta(0) \approx 2T \cdot V$ factor associated with it.

{ This vacuum process can happen any place in space at any time between $-T$ and T }