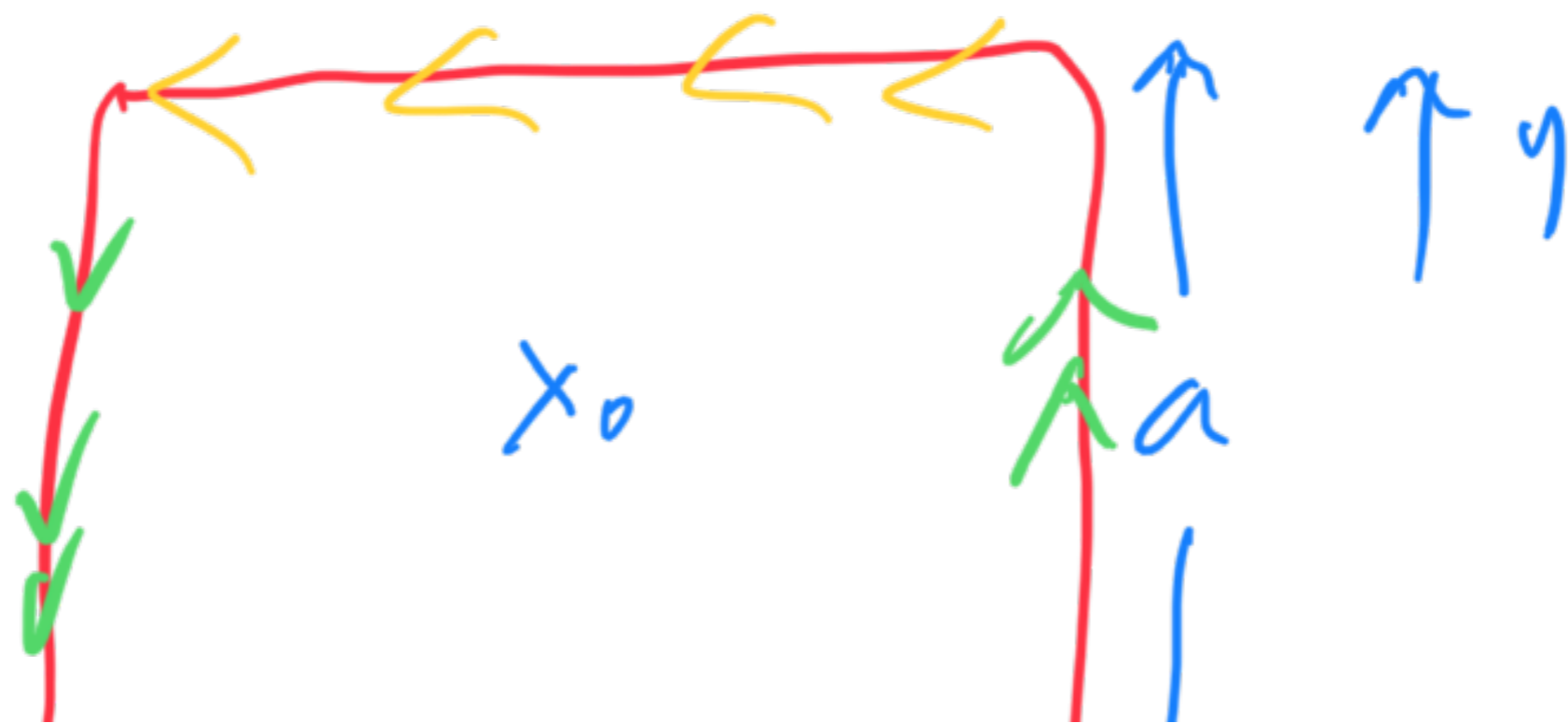


$$\oint dx^l = 0$$

$$\oint (x - x_0)^n dx^l = \pm a^2$$





$$\int f\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right) dg$$

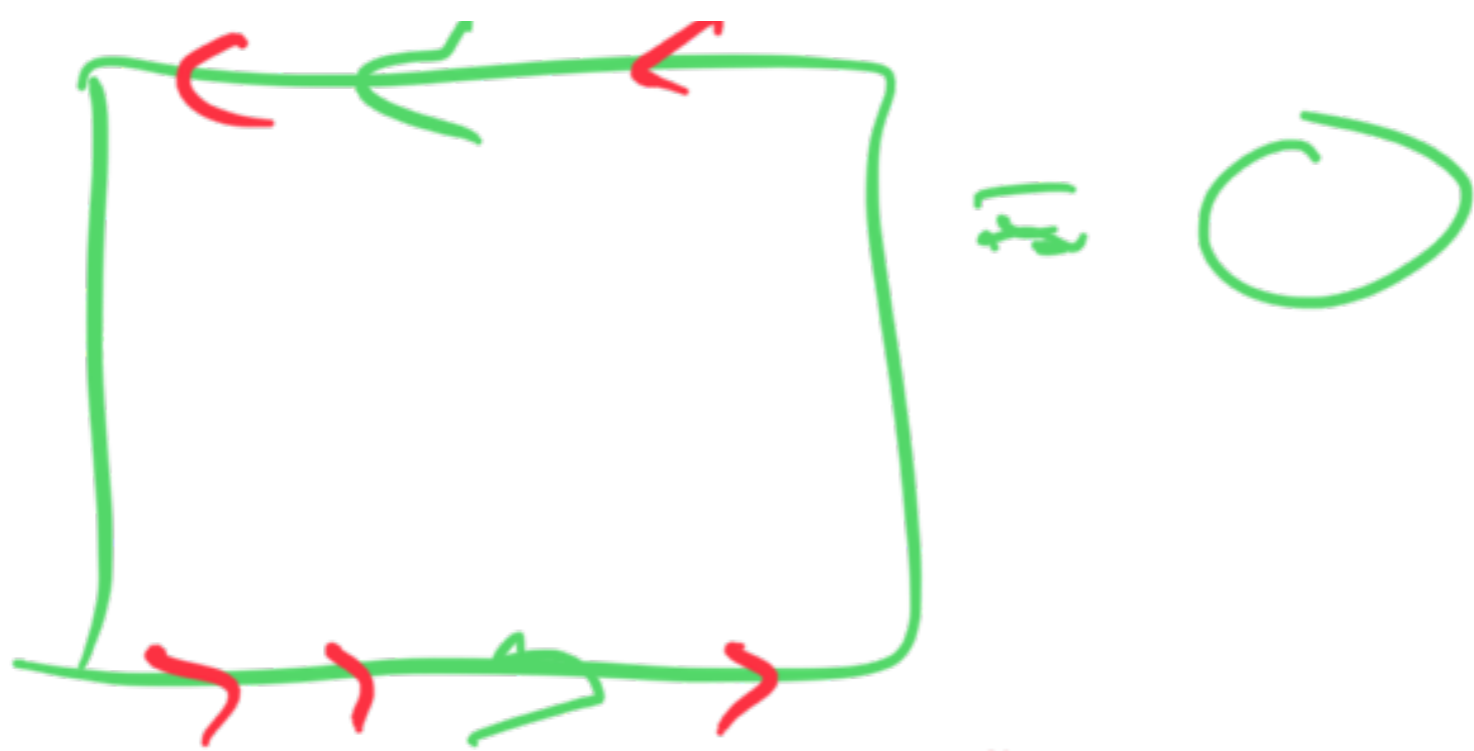
$$x^l = g$$

$$x^m = x$$

$$= \left(a - \frac{a}{2}\right)a - a\left(-\frac{a}{2}\right)$$

$$= a^2 - \frac{a^2}{2} + \frac{a^2}{2} = a^2$$

$$\int f\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right) dx = \int_0^a \left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right) dx + \int_a^0 \left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right) dx$$



$$\oint (y - \frac{a}{2}) dx = \int_0^a (-\frac{a}{2}) dx + \int_a^0 (a - \frac{a}{2}) dx$$

$$= -\frac{a^2}{2} - \int_0^a \frac{a}{2} dx = -\frac{a^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{2} = -a^2$$

$d^4x \sqrt{\det(g_{\mu\nu})}$

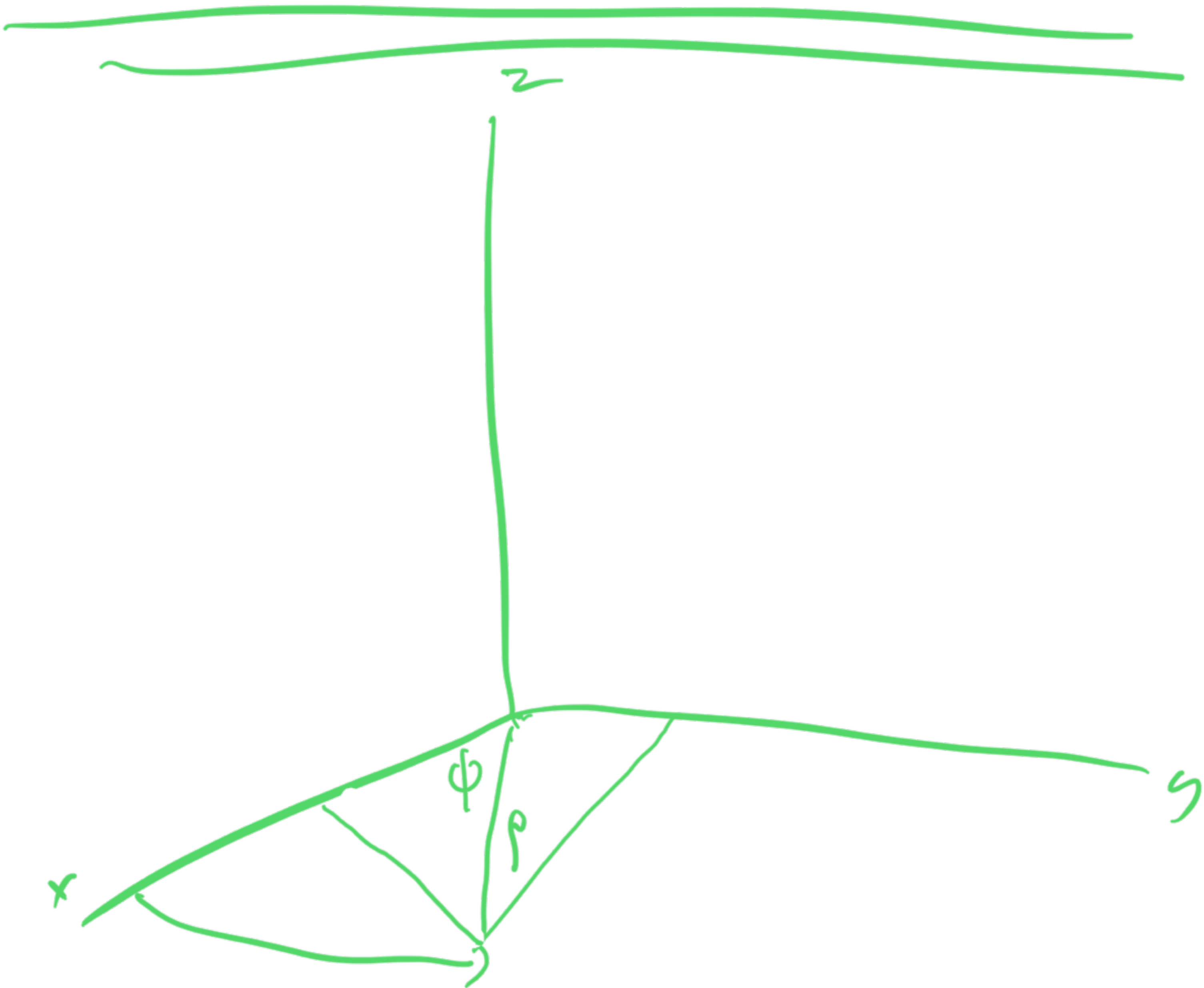
$d^4y \sqrt{\det g_{ij}}$

$$d^4x \det\left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x}\right) \sqrt{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial x^i}{\partial y^j} & \frac{\partial x^p}{\partial y^k} & g_{ie}(x) \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$= d^4x \left(\det \frac{\partial g}{\partial y} \det \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \right) \sqrt{\det g(x)}$$

$$= d^4x \sqrt{|\det g(x)|} = d^4y \sqrt{|\det g(y)|}$$

$$\sqrt{g} d^4x$$



ϕ

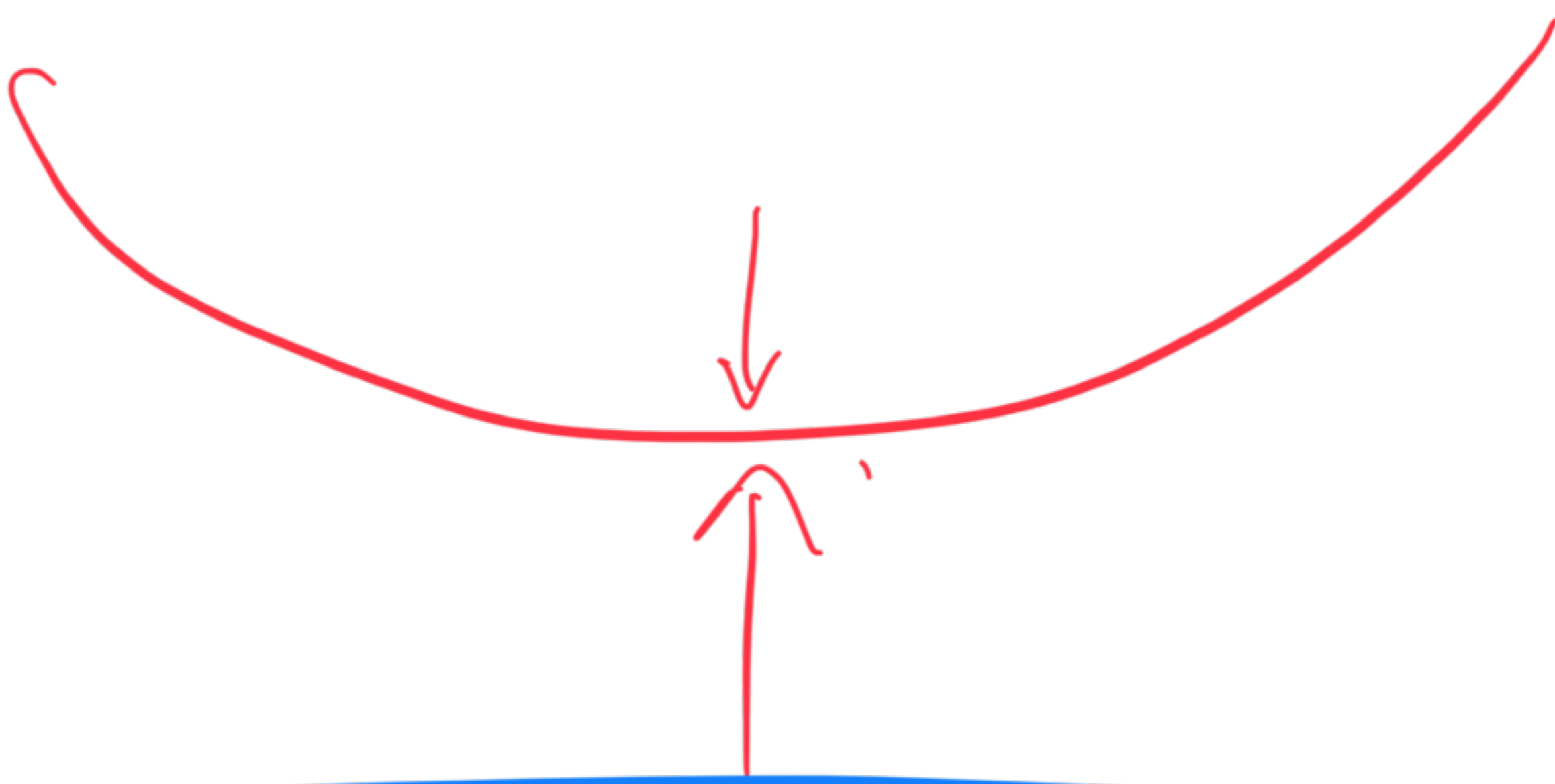
$$d\rho^2 = e_t \cdot e_t dt^2 + e_r \cdot e_r dx^2 + e_\theta \cdot e_\theta d\theta^2 + e_\phi \cdot e_\phi d\phi^2$$

$$= -c^2 dt^2 + a^2 L^2 (ch^2 \chi - sh^2 \chi) dx^2 + a^2 L^2 sh^2 \chi d\theta^2 + a^2 L^2 sh^2 \chi \sin^2 \theta d\phi^2$$

|

$$\lambda \approx \frac{h}{p}$$

$$h = \left(\begin{array}{c} h \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array} \right)$$



$$S = S_F + S_M$$

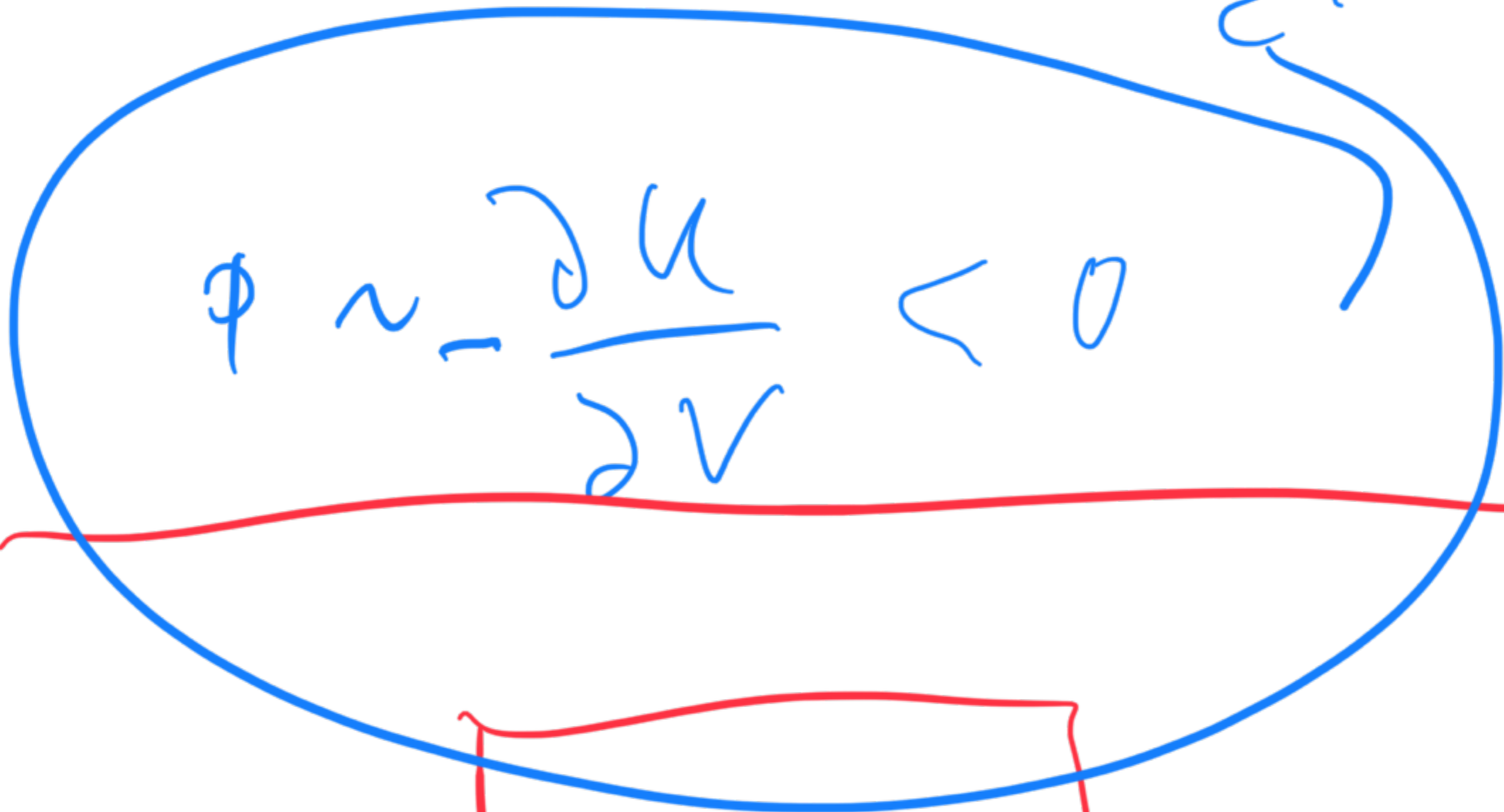
$$g^{li} R_{ih} - \frac{1}{2} g^{li} g_{ik} R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} g^{li} T_{ik}$$

$$R^p_{\quad k} - \frac{1}{2} \delta^p_k R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T^p_{\quad k}$$

$$R - \frac{4}{2} R = \frac{8\pi G}{c^4} T$$

$$R = - \frac{\delta \pi}{\delta \psi} T$$

\cup^4



$$\phi \sim - \frac{\partial \mathcal{H}}{\partial \psi} < 0$$

X_0



$$\oint dx^l = 0$$

$$u^i = \frac{dx^i}{d\tau}$$

$$\sqrt{g} = \sqrt{|\det(g_{ik})|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta \det g}{\sqrt{g}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\det g}{g \sqrt{g}} \rightarrow \det g$$

$$\delta^i_k = g^{ik} g_{kl}$$

$$\eta = \eta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & & & \\ & 1 & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$dt = \frac{d\tau_{\infty}}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{2GM}{c^2 r}}} \rightarrow \infty$$

$$g_{00,i} = 0$$

$$g_{rr,0} = \frac{2a^2}{(1 - kr^2/L^2)}$$

$$g_{\theta\theta,0} = 2a\dot{a}r^2$$

$$g_{\phi\phi,0} = 2a\dot{a}r^2 \sin^2\theta$$

$$\Gamma_{i\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2} (2g_{i\theta,0} - g_{\theta\theta,i})$$

$$\Gamma_{t\theta\theta} = \frac{1}{2} (2g_{t\theta,0} - g_{\theta\theta,t})$$

$$\Gamma_{kic} = \frac{1}{2} (g_{ki,c} + g_{ki,c} - g_{li,k})$$

$$\Gamma_{\dots} = \dots = -a^2 r$$

$$1000 = 2(-200, h)$$

$$H_0 = h \text{ 100 km/s/Mpc}$$

$$h \sim 0.7$$

$$\frac{\dot{a}^2}{a^2} = \Omega_\Lambda + \frac{\Omega_k}{a^2} + \frac{\Omega_m}{a^3} + \frac{\Omega_r}{a^4}$$

$$\dot{a}^2 = \Omega_\Lambda a^2 + \Omega_k + \frac{\Omega_m}{a} + \frac{\Omega_r}{a^2}$$

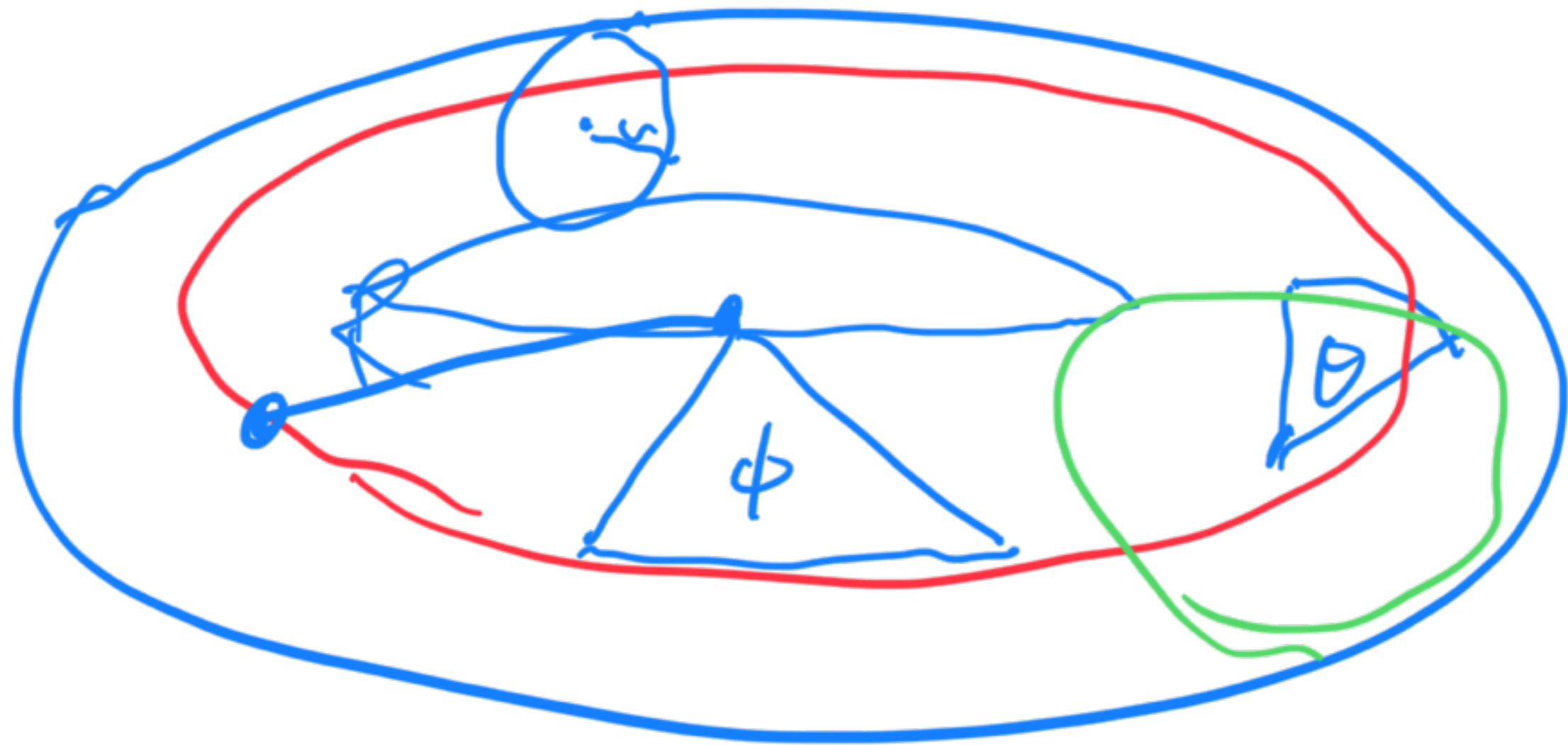
$$\dot{a} = \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{da}{aH} = \frac{1}{a} \left(\frac{da}{dt} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{H} \frac{dq}{a} = \frac{1}{H_0} \frac{H_0}{H} \frac{dq}{a}$$

$$z = \frac{1}{a} - 1 = \frac{1}{a} - \frac{a}{a} = \frac{1-a}{a}$$

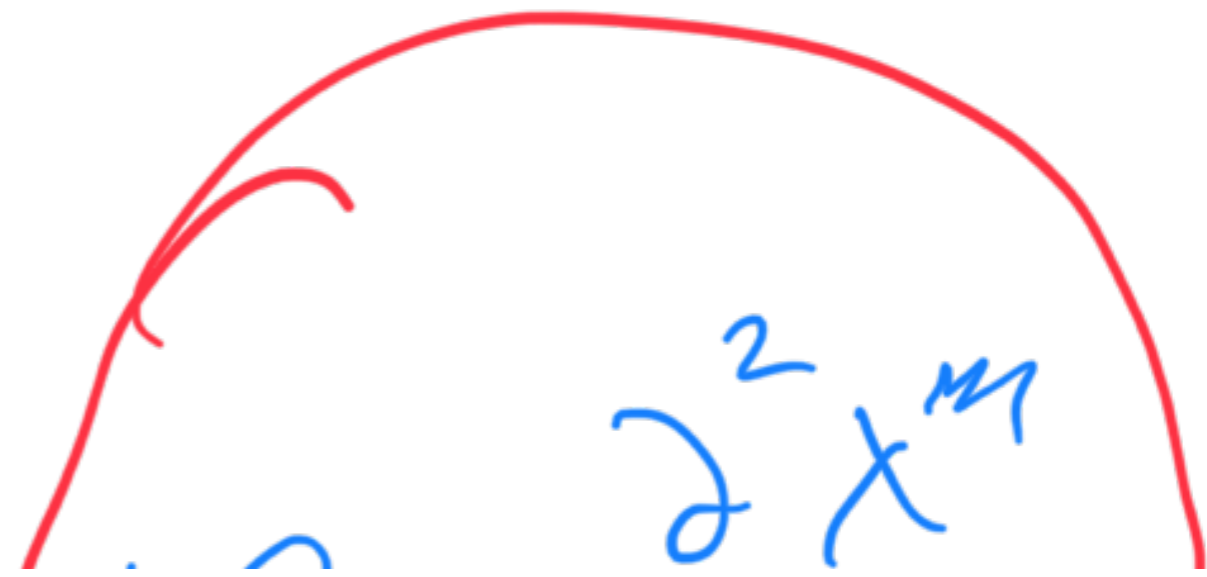
$$1 - a \propto \phi^4$$

$$\int \dots = 94$$



$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x^m} \left(\frac{\partial x^m}{\partial x^i} e_m \right)$$

$\dots \partial \dots x^m \dots$



$$\frac{\partial^2 x^m}{\partial x^i \partial x^j}$$

$$= \frac{\partial \xi_m}{\partial x^n} \frac{\partial \eta}{\partial x^i} + \xi_m \frac{\partial^2 \eta}{\partial x^n \partial x^i}$$

$$A'_m = A_m + \partial_m \eta$$

$$\frac{\partial x^{i'}}{\partial x^i} \quad GL(4, \mathbb{R})$$

$$D^{\dagger}(g) \eta(g) = I$$

$$U(a|1\rangle + b|2\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow aU|1\rangle + bU|2\rangle$$

$$f(x) = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1(x) \\ \psi_2(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g(x) = \begin{pmatrix} v(x) \\ e(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

dit

dit dit

$$\psi' = \psi U'$$

$$\psi' = U\psi$$

$$(\psi^T \psi)' = \psi^T U^T U \psi = \psi^T \psi$$

$$(\partial_i U) \psi + U \partial_i \psi + A'_i U \psi$$

$$= U \partial_i \psi + U A_i \psi$$

$$\partial_i U + A'_i U = U A_i$$

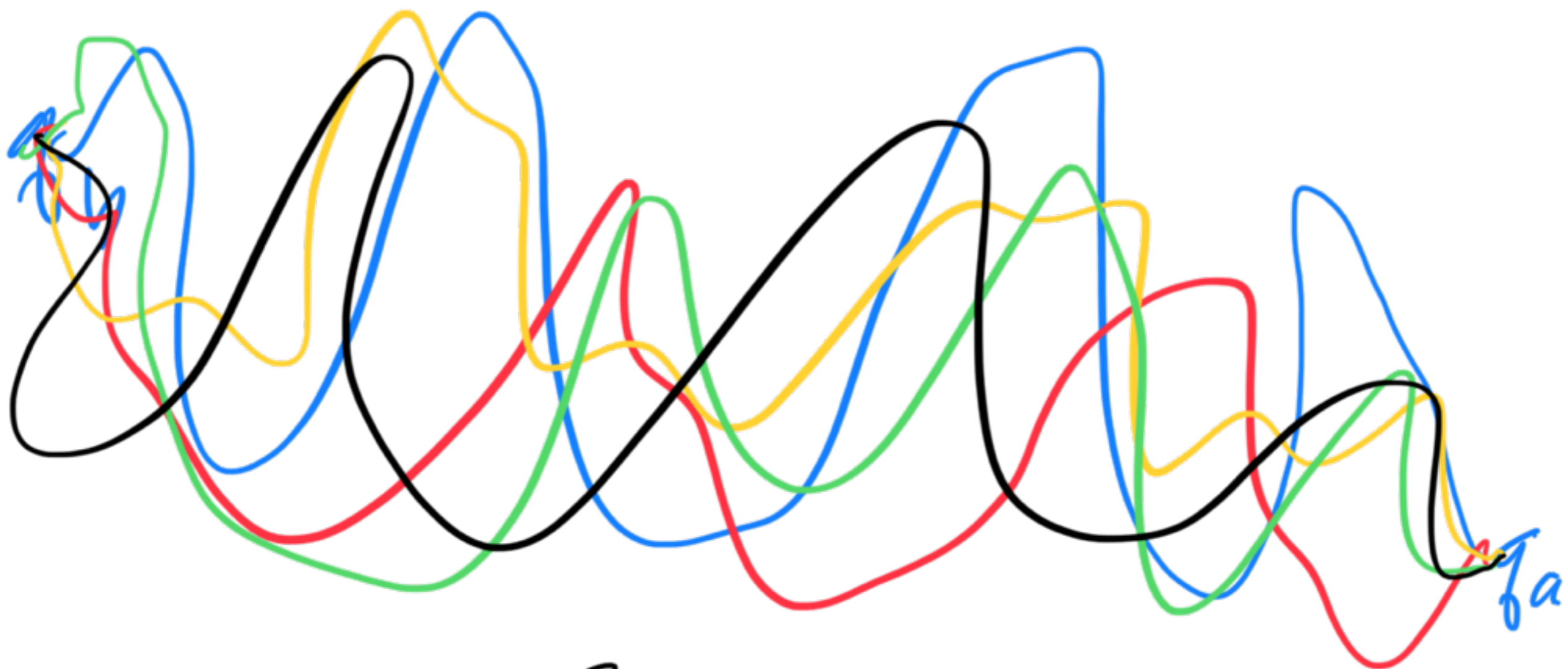
$$A_i' U = U A_i - \partial_i U$$

$$A_i' = U A_i U^{-1} - (\partial_i U) U^{-1}$$

Path Integrals

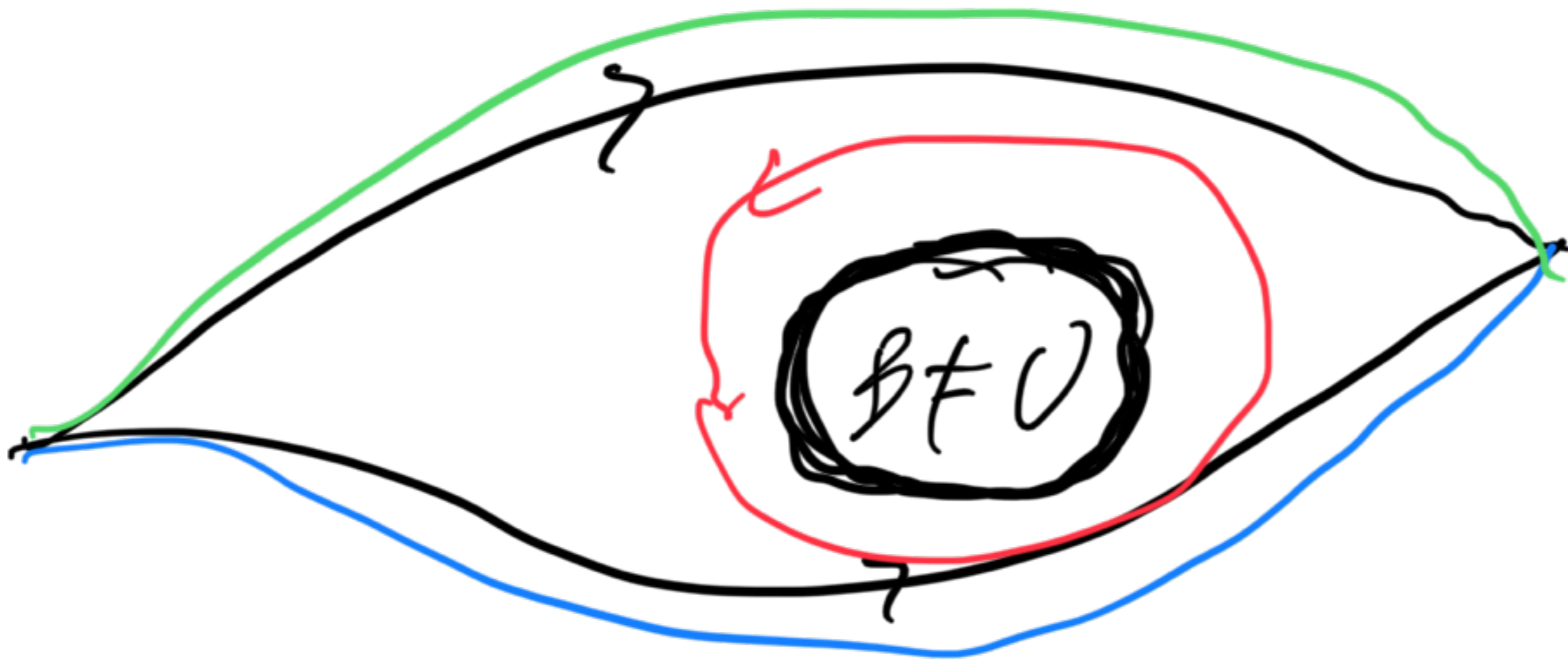
$$\beta = \beta = \frac{1}{kT}$$

$$[q, p] = qp - pq = i\hbar$$



$$\langle q_b | e^{-\frac{iT}{\hbar} \frac{p^2}{2m}} | q_a \rangle$$

$$= \int dp e^{i p (q_b - q_a) - i \frac{p^2 T}{\hbar 2m}}$$



$$A_i j^i \rightarrow A_i \dot{q}^i$$

$$\int A \cdot d\mathbf{q} = \int \nabla \times \mathbf{A} \cdot d\mathbf{a} = \int \mathbf{B} \cdot d\mathbf{a}$$

$\int \mathbf{I}$
 $\int \mathbf{A}$

$$\beta = \frac{1}{kT}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{p}{h}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\rho_{q_0} R \rho_{q_1}) = \int \langle \rho_{q_0} | R | \rho_{q_1} \rangle d q_1$$

$$\phi(\vec{x}) | \phi' \rangle = \phi'(\vec{x}) | \phi \rangle$$

$$\pi(\vec{x}) | \pi' \rangle = \pi'(\vec{x}) | \pi \rangle$$

$$\langle q, 1 \psi' \rangle = e^{i q_1 p' / \hbar} \quad e^{i q_1 p' / \hbar}$$

6.11.1

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar}}$$

$$\langle p' | q_a \rangle = \frac{e^{-i q_a p' / \hbar}}{\sqrt{\hbar}}$$

$$\langle q_1 | p' \rangle \langle p' | q_a \rangle = \frac{e^{i p' (q_1 - q_a) / \hbar}}{2\pi\hbar}$$

$$S = \int K - V dt$$

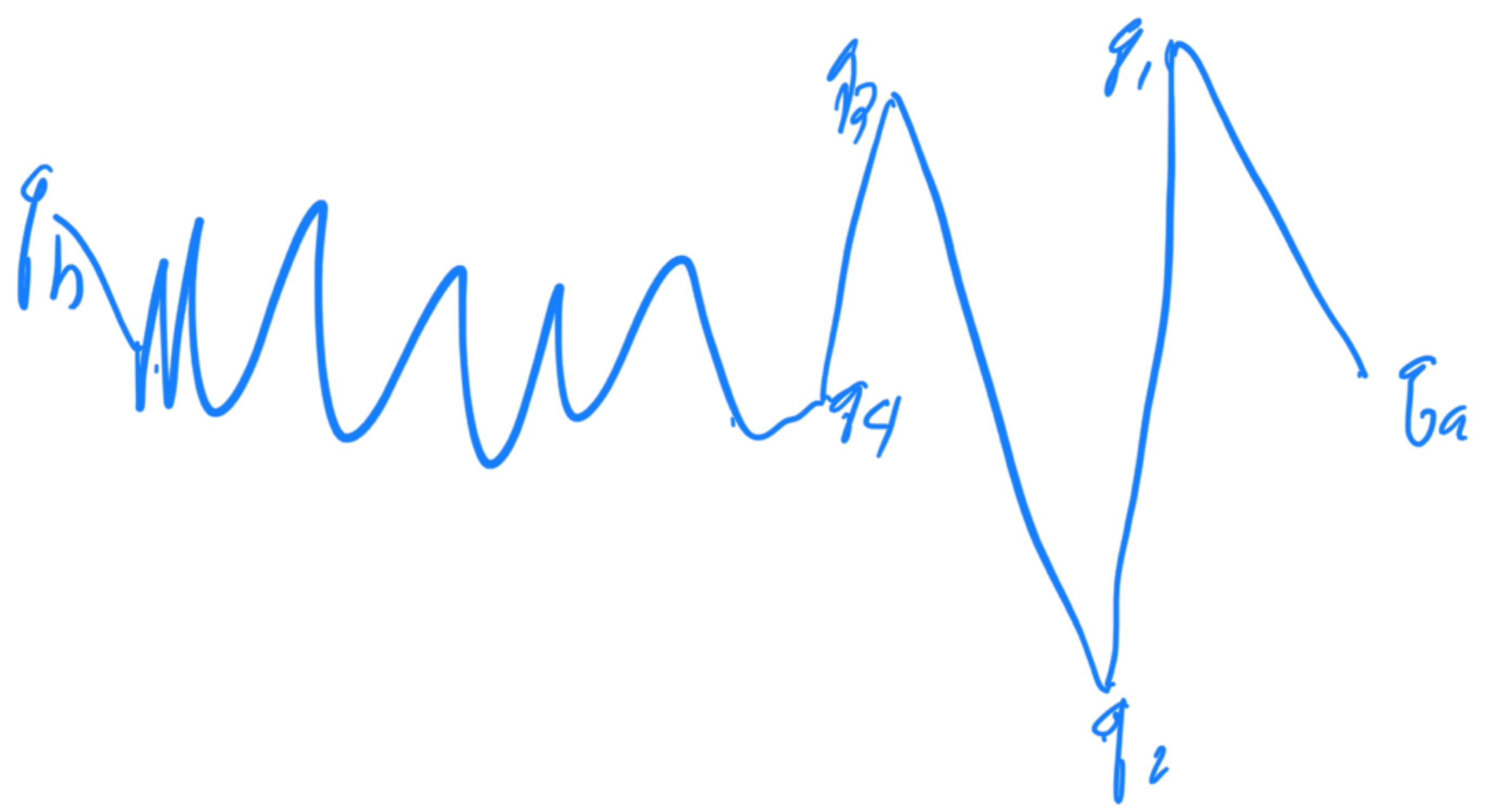
$$\dot{q}_a = m (q_1 - q_a) \quad \text{huge}$$

$$\langle q_b | e^{-iHt/\hbar} | q_a \rangle = \int \exp \left\{ \frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_j \left[\frac{m \dot{q}_j^2}{2} - V(q_j) \right] \right\}$$

$$= \int e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \int L_{\text{cl}} dt} = \int e^{iS/\hbar} \mathcal{D}q$$

$$\mathcal{D}q = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi i \hbar (t_b - t_a)} \right)^{n/2} dq_1 dq_2 \dots dq_{n-1}$$

$q_b, q_{n-1}, q_{n-2}, \dots, q_2, q_1, q_a$



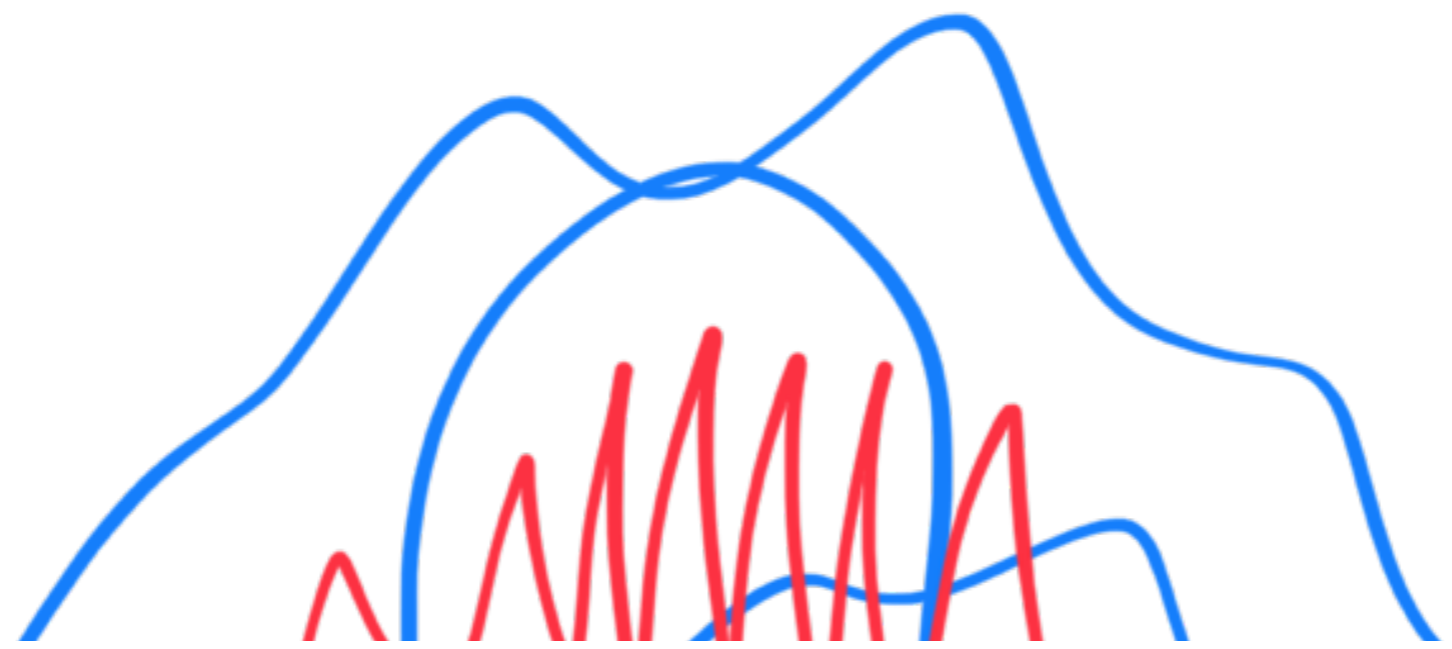
q_1

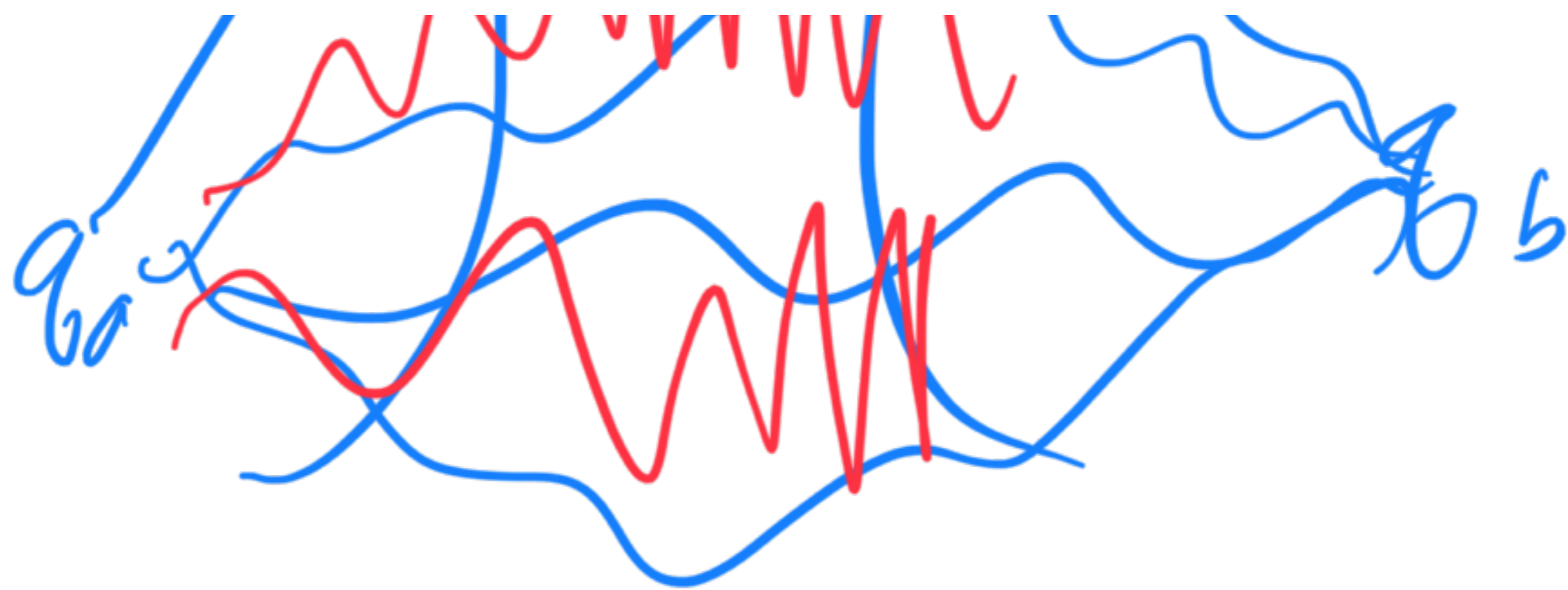
g_a

t

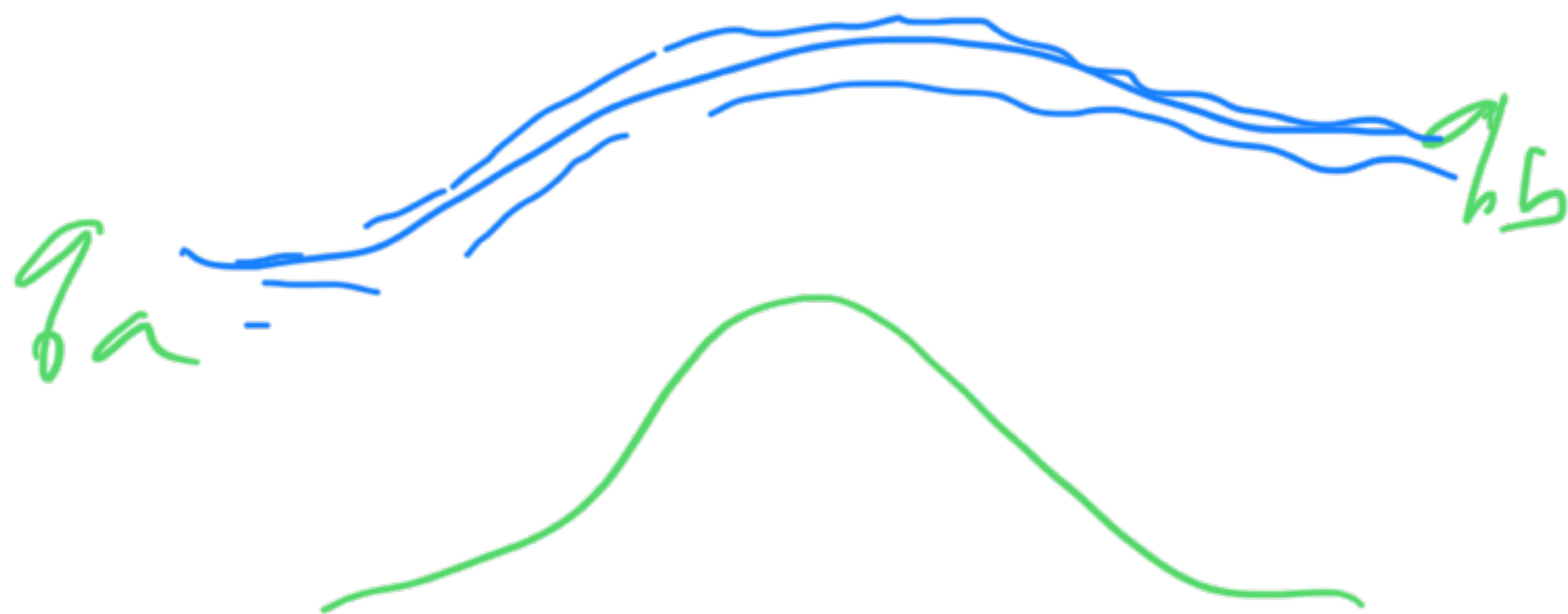
$$g(t) = \frac{t'}{t} (g_b - g_a) + g_a$$

$V(g)$

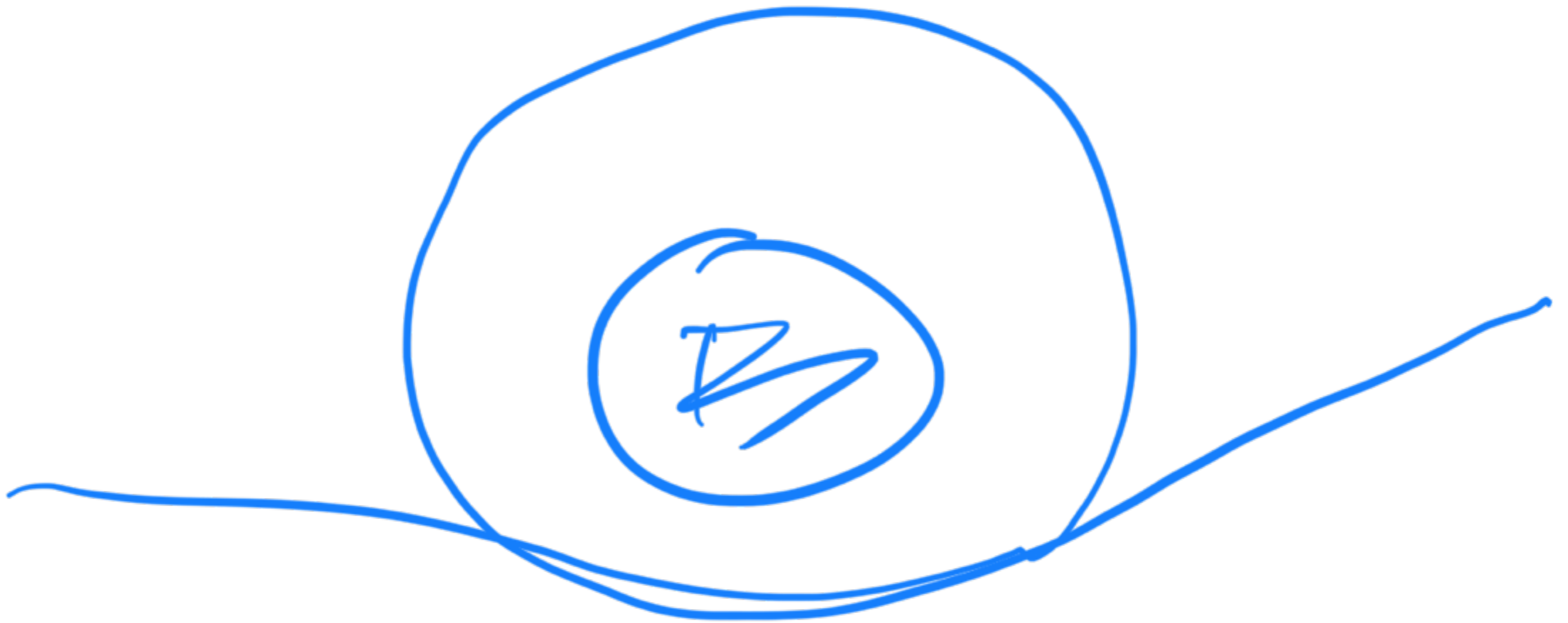


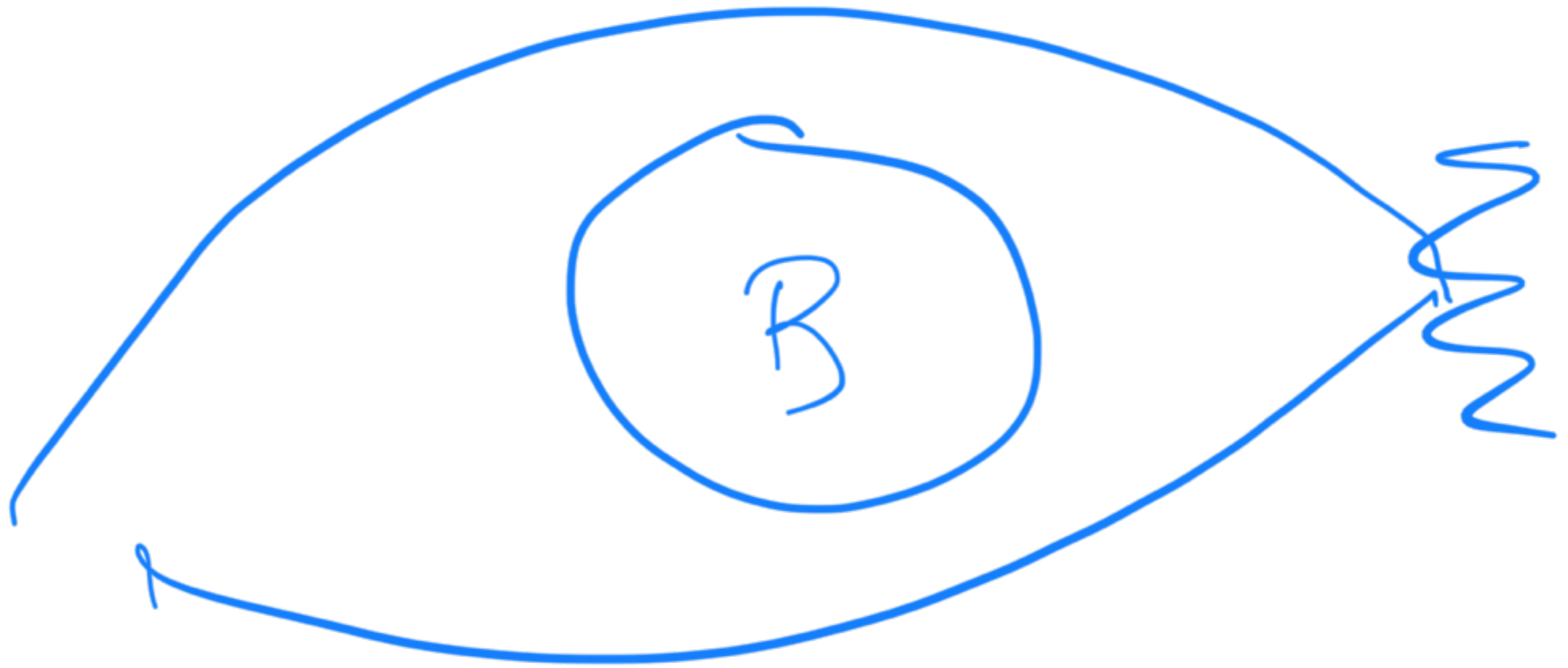


$$\langle f|g \rangle = \int e^{i\phi} S \rightarrow \phi$$



$$\int_C \vec{e} \cdot \vec{A} \cdot \vec{v} \, dt$$





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$$\langle \psi | \rho | \psi \rangle \geq 0$$

$$Z(\beta) = \frac{1}{h} \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H} = \frac{1}{h} \int e^{-\beta H}$$

$$\rho = \frac{e^{-\beta H}}{h e^{-\beta H}}$$

$$\frac{1}{h} e^{-\beta H} = \int_{-BH} dg_a \langle g_a | e^{-\beta H} | g_a \rangle$$

$$= \text{Tr} e^{-\beta H}$$

$$e^{-\beta H} \rightarrow |E_0\rangle\langle E_0|$$

$$\beta \rightarrow \infty$$

$$e^{-\beta H} \approx e^{-\beta H} I$$

$$\approx e^{-\beta H} \sum |E_n\rangle\langle E_n|$$

$$1 = \sum_n |E_n\rangle e^{-\beta E_n} \langle E_n|$$

$\beta \rightarrow \infty$ or $T \rightarrow 0$
 $\rightarrow |E_0\rangle e^{-\beta E_0} \langle E_0|$



