

$$H = \frac{1}{q!} \sum_{i,j,k,e=1}^N J_{ijke} \chi_i \chi_j \chi_k \chi_e$$

$$J_{ijke}; \quad i=1, \dots, N \quad N \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\overline{J_{ijke}} = 0$$

$$\{\chi_i, \chi_j\} = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\overline{J_{ijke}^2} = \frac{3! J^2}{N^3}$$

$$\langle J_{ijke} J_{i'j'k'e'} \rangle = (\delta_{ii'} \delta_{jj'} \delta_{kk'} \delta_{ee'} - \dots)$$

$$H = \sum_{i < j < k < e}^N J_{ijke} \chi_i \chi_j \chi_k \chi_e$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{12}; \quad J_{ijke} \sim N^4$$

$$2^{N/2} \times 2^{N/2}$$

$$x_1 = \underbrace{\epsilon_x \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1} \dots \otimes \mathbb{1}}_N$$

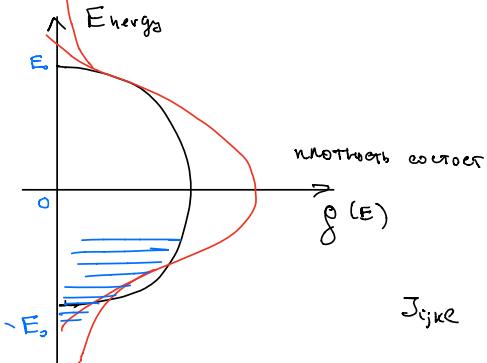
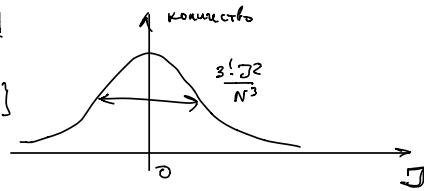
$$N = 2^{n+1}$$

$$x_2 = \epsilon_y \otimes \mathbb{1} \otimes \mathbb{1} \dots \otimes \mathbb{1}$$

$$x_3 = \epsilon_z \otimes \epsilon_x \otimes \mathbb{1} \dots \mathbb{1}$$

$$G_1 \otimes G_2 \dots \otimes G_2 \otimes G_X \otimes \dots \mathbb{1}$$

$$\{ J_{1234}, \quad J_{1256}, \dots \quad J_{23 \dots 10} \}$$

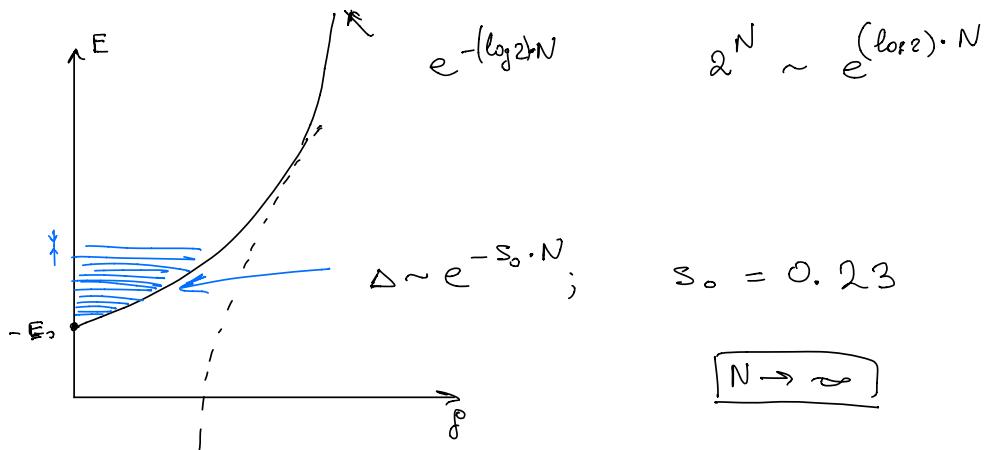


$$H = \sum J_{ijke} c_i^+ c_j^+ c_k c_e \quad \underline{170}$$

$$\{c_i^+, c_j^-\} = \delta_{ij}$$

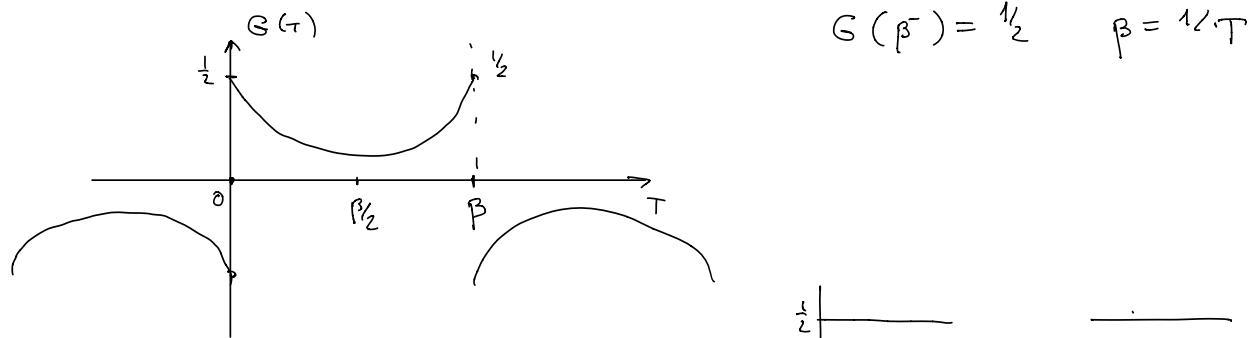
$$\{c_i, c_j\} = \{c_i^+, c_j^+\} = 0$$

$$J_{ijke} = \int d\mathbf{r}_i d\mathbf{r}'_e \Psi_i^*(\mathbf{r}) \Psi_j^*(\mathbf{r}') V(\mathbf{r}-\mathbf{r}') \Psi_k(\mathbf{r}) \Psi_e(\mathbf{r}')$$

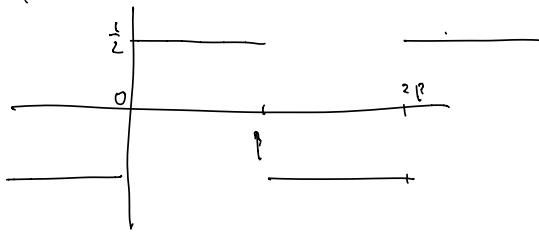


$$G(\tau) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left\langle T \chi_i G \right\rangle_{\beta} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\tau} \text{Tr} (e^{\tau H} \chi e^{-\tau H} \chi e^{-\beta H}) ; \tau > 0 \\ \infty ; \tau \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\tau = 0 \quad \chi^2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \{ \chi_i, \chi_j \} = \delta_{ij} \quad G(0^+) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \beta \in$$



$$H = 0 \quad G_0(\tau) = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sgn} \tau$$



$$G(\tau) = \underline{\underline{G(\tau)}} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{J_{ijk}}{2} + \frac{J_{ijkl}}{4!} + \frac{J_{ijklm}}{6!} + \dots$$

Diagram illustrating the expansion terms:

- $\frac{J_{ijk}}{2}$: Three points x_i, x_j, x_k with a dashed line connecting x_i and x_j , labeled J_{ijk} .
- $\frac{J_{ijkl}}{4!}$: Four points x_i, x_j, x_k, x_l with a loop connecting x_i and x_j , labeled J_{ijkl} .
- $\frac{J_{ijklm}}{6!}$: Five points x_i, x_j, x_k, x_l, x_m with two loops, labeled J_{ijklm} .

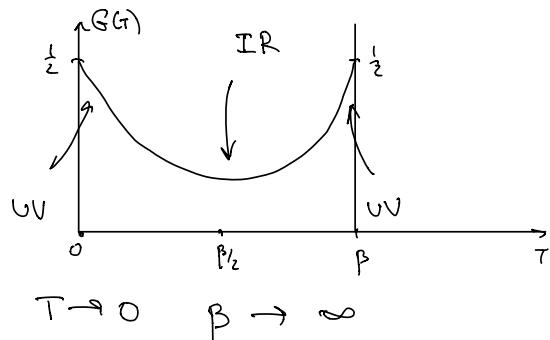
$$\frac{J_{ijk}}{2} = \frac{1}{N^3}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\tau_1 \tau_2}} = \tau_1 \underline{\tau_2} + \tau_1 \tau_2 \underline{\underline{\tau_3}}$$

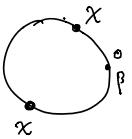
$$\tau_{12} \equiv \tau_2 - \tau_1$$

~~$$G(\cancel{\tau_{12}}) = G_0(\tau_{12}) + J^2 \int_0^\beta d\tau_3 d\tau_4 G_0(\tau_{13}) G^3(\tau_{34}) G(\tau_{42})$$~~

$$\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{sgn} \tau_{13}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Sigma(\tau) = J^2 G^3(\tau) \\ G(\omega_n) = \frac{1}{i\omega_n - \Sigma(\omega_n)} \\ G(\omega_n) = \int_0^\beta d\tau G(\tau) e^{i\omega_n \tau} \\ \omega_n = \frac{2\pi}{\beta} (n + \frac{1}{2}) \end{array} \right.$$

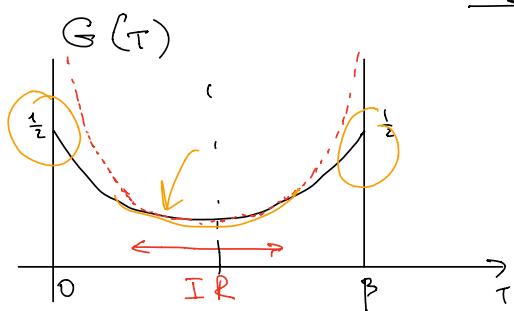


$$G(\tau) = \frac{1}{(\sin \frac{\pi i}{\beta})^{2\Delta}}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(\beta J) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{|\tau|^{2\Delta}} = \frac{1}{\tau^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$



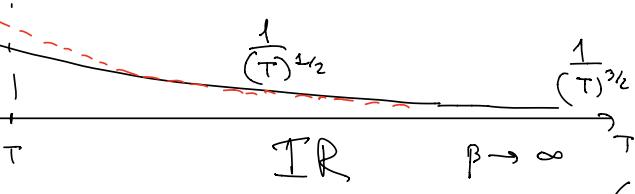
$$\beta J \gg 1$$

$$(N \rightarrow \infty \gg \beta J)$$

$$\tau \rightarrow 0 \quad \beta \rightarrow \infty$$



$$J = 1$$

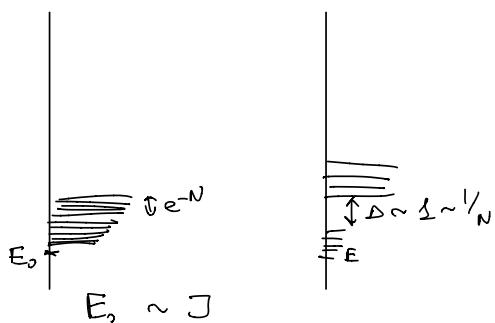


$$G(\tau) = \left(\frac{1}{\sin \frac{\pi i}{\beta}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \underbrace{\frac{1}{(\beta J)} f(\tau)}_{f(\tau)} + \underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{\beta J} \right)^h f(\tau)}_h \right)$$

$$\sum_{n,m} \langle n | e^{\tau H} x e^{-\tau H} | m \rangle \langle m | x e^{-\rho H} | n \rangle = \sum_{n,m} | \langle n | x | m \rangle |^2 e^{-\rho E_n + \tau (E_n - E_m)}$$

$$\downarrow e^{-\Delta \tau}$$

$\Delta \sim e^{-N}$



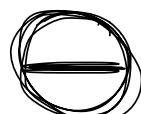
$$F = -\log Z$$

$$\langle F \rangle_J = \langle \log Z \rangle_J = \lim_{n \rightarrow 0} \left\langle \frac{Z^n - 1}{n} \right\rangle_J \quad n = \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Z &= \int D\chi_i e^{\int_0^T \chi_i(\tau) \partial_\tau \chi_i - \int J_{ijk\epsilon} \epsilon_{ijk}(\tau) \chi_j(\tau) \chi_k(\tau) \chi_\epsilon(\tau)} \\
Z^n &= \int D\chi_i^\alpha e^{\int_0^T \chi_i^\alpha \partial_\tau \chi_i^\alpha - \int J_{ijk\epsilon} \epsilon_{ijk} \chi_i^\alpha \chi_j^\alpha \chi_k^\alpha \chi_\epsilon^\alpha} \quad \alpha = 1, \dots, n \\
\int dJ_{ijk\epsilon} e^{-\frac{J_{ijk\epsilon}^2}{2(\frac{3!J^2}{N^3})}} Z^n &= \\
&= \int D\chi_i^\alpha e^{\int_0^T \chi_i^\alpha \partial_\tau \chi_i^\alpha - \frac{J^2}{N^3} \int d\tau d\tau' \chi_i^\alpha(\tau) \chi_j^\alpha(\tau') \chi_k^\alpha(\tau') \chi_\epsilon^\alpha(\tau')} \\
&= \int D\chi_i^\alpha e^{\int_0^T \chi_i^\alpha \partial_\tau \chi_i^\alpha - \frac{J^2}{N^3} \int d\tau d\tau' (\chi_i^\alpha(\tau) \chi_i^\alpha(\tau'))^4} \\
&\quad \int D G_{ab} S(G_{ab} - \chi_i^\alpha(\tau) \chi_i^\alpha(\tau')) = 1 \\
&= \int D G_{ab} D\chi_i^\alpha e^{\int_0^T \chi_i^\alpha \partial_\tau \chi_i^\alpha - \frac{J^2}{N^3} \int d\tau d\tau' (G_{ab}(\tau, \tau'))^4 S(G_{ab} - \chi_i^\alpha \chi_i^\alpha)} \\
&\quad \downarrow \\
&= \int D\Sigma_a e^{N(G_{ab} - \chi_i^\alpha \chi_i^\alpha) \sum_{ab}} \\
&\quad \int D G \int D\Sigma_a e^{\underbrace{N \left[\log \text{Pf}(\cancel{\omega} - \Sigma) + \int G_{ab}(\tau, \tau') \Sigma_{ab}(\tau, \tau') + \frac{J^2}{4} G^4 \right]}_{G, \Sigma \text{-action}} \text{S}[G, \Sigma]} \\
&\quad \text{S}[G, \Sigma]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta S}{\delta G(\tau, \tau')} = 0 \quad \frac{\delta S}{\delta \Sigma} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \Sigma = J^2 G^3(\tau) \\ G(\omega) = \frac{\ell}{i\omega - \Sigma(\omega)} \end{cases}$$



G_x, Σ_x

f_G penapoxres,

$$G(\tau, \tau') \rightarrow (f_G f_{\tau'}))^{\Delta} G(f_G, f_{\tau'}) \quad \Delta = 1/4$$

$$\Sigma(\tau, \tau') \rightarrow (f_G f_{\tau'})^{1-\Delta} \Sigma(f_G, f_{\tau'})$$

$$S[G, \Sigma] \rightarrow S[G, \tilde{\Sigma}]$$

$$\partial_{\tau} - \sum \rightarrow \sigma(\tau, \tau') - \sum(\tau, \tau') = \sum(\tau, \tau')$$

$$\underline{\sigma(\tau, \tau')} = \underline{\delta'(\tau - \tau')}$$

$$S[G, \tilde{\Sigma}] = \underbrace{\log \text{Pf}(\tilde{\Sigma}) - \int (G \tilde{\Sigma} + \frac{J^2}{4} G^4)}_{S_{\text{conf}}(G, \tilde{\Sigma})} + \underbrace{\int \epsilon(\tau, \tau') G(\tau, \tau') d\tau d\tau'}_{\text{Возмущение}}$$

$$G_* \sim \underbrace{\frac{1}{|\tau - \tau'|^{1/2}}}_{\text{ }} \rightarrow G_* = \underbrace{\frac{(f(\tau) f(\tau'))^{1/4}}{|f(\tau) - f(\tau')|^{1/2}}}_{\text{ }}$$

$$\frac{\int \limits_0^\beta d\tau \left\{ \tan \frac{f(\tau)}{2}, \tau \right\}}{\left\{ \phi(\tau), \tau \right\} = \frac{\Phi''}{\Phi'} - \frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{\Phi''}{\Phi'} \right)^2}$$

$$S[G, \Sigma] = \underbrace{\log \text{Pf}(\partial_{\tau} - \Sigma) - \int_0^\beta (G \Sigma + \frac{J^2}{4} G^4)}_{G = G_* + g; \quad \Sigma = \Sigma_* + \varsigma} \quad \frac{\delta S}{\delta G} = \frac{\delta S}{\delta \Sigma} = 0$$

$$G_* \Sigma_*$$

$$S[G, \Sigma] = S[G_*, \Sigma_*] + \int \underbrace{\epsilon(\tau_1, \tau_2) \Pi(G_{1, \tau_1}, \tau_3, \tau_4) \epsilon(\tau_3, \tau_4)}_{K(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4)} + \int \epsilon g + \int g(\dots) g$$

$$K(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4) = \frac{\tau_1 \quad \tau_3}{\tau_2 \quad \tau_4} = 3 J^2 G_*(\tau_{13}) G_*(\tau_{24}) G_*^2(\tau_{34})$$

$$\int K(\tau_1, \tau_2; \tau_3, \tau_4) \Phi_h(\tau_3, \tau_4) d\tau_1 d\tau_2 = K_h \Phi_h(\tau_1, \tau_2)$$

$$K_c = 3 J^2 G_c(\tau_{12}) G_c(\tau_{24}) G^2(\tau_{34}) \quad G_c(\tau) = \frac{\ell}{(\sin \frac{\pi \tau}{\beta})^2}$$

$$Z = \int \frac{D\Phi}{\text{Diff}(S^1)} e^{\int \limits_0^\beta d\tau \left\{ e^{i\Phi}, \tau \right\} / \left(\frac{\Phi'''}{\Phi'} + \left(\frac{\Phi''}{\Phi'} \right)^2 \right)} \quad \text{Witten, Stanford}$$

$$\Phi(2\pi) = \Phi(0) + 2\pi$$

$$\langle \zeta(\tau_1, \tau_2) \rangle = \int Df \quad \frac{(f(\tau_1) - f(\tau_2))^2}{|f(\tau_1) - f(\tau_2)|^2} e^{\chi \int d\tau \left\{ \tan \frac{f(\tau)}{2}, T \right\}} = \dots$$

$$K_C^* \phi_{k=2} = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{C}{B}} \phi_{k=2}$$

$\int g \left(\frac{k-1}{q} \right) g^* = \int_0^{\phi_{k=2}}$

