

$$H = H_p \otimes \mathbb{1} + \mathbb{1} \otimes H_f + g H_I$$

$$H_p = -\frac{1}{2} \Delta_x + V, \quad H_f = \int \omega a^\dagger(k) a(k) dk \quad H_I = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int a^\dagger(k) e^{-ikx} \hat{\phi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\omega}} dk + h.c.$$

$$\hat{\phi}(k) = e^{\frac{\epsilon |k|^2}{2}} \mathbb{1}_{|k| > \lambda} \quad \text{4つ別々の } \int \text{と } \epsilon \text{ と } \lambda \text{ と } \dots$$

$$E_{\text{ren}} = -\frac{g^2}{2} \int \frac{|p|^2}{\omega} \frac{1}{\omega + |k|^2} d^4 \gamma \quad \int \frac{1}{k + |k|^2}$$

Nelson 1964, GHL 2014,

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{-T(H_{\text{ren}})}{e^{g^2 E_{\text{ren}}}} = e^{-T H_\infty} \quad \exists$$

E_{ren} は何?!

形式的な計算

$$V=0 \quad E(g^2) = \inf \sigma(H)$$

$$H = \int^\oplus H(p) dp \quad H(p) = \frac{1}{2} (p - P_f)^2 + H_p + g^2 H_I(0)$$

where $P_f = \int k a^\dagger(k) a(k), \quad H_I(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \int a^\dagger(k) \frac{\hat{\phi}}{\sqrt{\omega}} dk + h.c.$

$$E(g^2) = \inf_p \sigma(H(p))$$

Prop $E_0(g^2) = E(g^2)$

~~$$H(0) \varphi = E_0(g^2) \varphi$$~~

$$H \varphi = E \varphi \quad g=0$$

$$H' \varphi + H \varphi' = E \varphi + E' \varphi'$$

$$H'' \varphi + 2H' \varphi' + H \varphi'' = E'' \varphi + 2E' \varphi' + E \varphi''$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$H_I(0) \Omega + H_0 \varphi' = E' \Omega \rightarrow E=0$$

$$2 H_I(0) \varphi' + H_0 \varphi'' = E'' \Omega \varphi$$

$$E'' = -2 (\Omega, H_I(0) H_0^{-1} H_I(0) \varphi) \quad \Rightarrow \text{?}$$

~~$$E_{\text{ren}} = \frac{1}{2} E''$$~~

$g^2 E_{\text{ren}}$

$$E(g^2) = 0 + E_{\text{ren}} + g^2 a_2 + \dots$$

$\geq \text{?}$ と h と λ と

Conjecture

$$\lim_{g \downarrow 0} \left| \frac{E(g^2) - E_{\text{ren}}}{g^2} \right| = 0$$

Gubinelli, - H. Lőrinczi

$$\left(\mathbb{1}, e^{-2TH(0)} \mathbb{1} \right) = \mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^2}{2} S_\varepsilon} \right] \quad S_\varepsilon = \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} W(\beta_t - \beta_s, t-s) dt ds$$

+ $\frac{g^2}{2} = E_{ren}$

Lemma $\left| \frac{\mathbb{E}(g^2) - \sqrt{E_{ren}}}{g^2} \right| \leq g^2 b + \frac{1}{2} C(\tau)$ (270)

$$C(\tau) = 2\pi \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} e^{-r\tau} dr$$

○ $S_\varepsilon = S_\varepsilon^{OD} + Y_\varepsilon + Z_\varepsilon + 4\tau P_\varepsilon(0,0)$, where

$$P_\varepsilon(n, t) = \int \frac{|\hat{\varphi}|^2}{2\omega} \begin{bmatrix} -1 + i\omega & -ikx \\ e^{-i\omega t} & e^{-ikx} \end{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\omega^2/2 + \omega} dk$$

$$S_\varepsilon^{OD} = 2 \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} ds \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} dt W_{[s+\tau]}$$

$$Z_\varepsilon = -2 \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} P_\varepsilon(\beta_{[s+\tau]} - \beta_s, [s+\tau] - s) ds$$

$$Y_\varepsilon = 2 \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} ds \int_s^{[s+\tau]} \nabla P_\varepsilon(\beta_t - \beta_s, t-s) d\beta_t - \int_{-\tau}^{\tau} \bar{\Phi}_t d\beta_t, \text{ where}$$

$$\bar{\Phi}_t = 2 \int_{t-\tau}^t \nabla P_\varepsilon(\cdot) ds$$

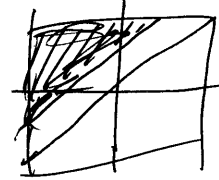
$$|Z_\varepsilon| \leq 2M + (\log 2\tau)$$

$$|S_\varepsilon^{OD}| \leq C(\tau) T$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^2}{2} S_\varepsilon} \right] \leq \mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^2}{2} \left(2M + (\log 2\tau) - 1 + C(\tau)T + Y_\varepsilon \right)} \right]$$

$$\left| \mathbb{E}(g^2) + g^2 P_\varepsilon(0,0) \right| \leq \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \log e^{\frac{g^2}{2} \left(2M + (\log 2\tau) - 1 + C(\tau)T \right)} \mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^2}{2} Y_\varepsilon} \right]$$

$$= \frac{g^2}{2} C(\tau) + \lim_{\tau \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{T} \mathbb{E} \left[e^{Y_\varepsilon} \right]$$



$$P_\varepsilon(\beta_\varepsilon, t) - P_\varepsilon(0,0) = \int \nabla P_\varepsilon d\beta_\varepsilon + \frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 P_\varepsilon dt + \int \nabla^2 P_\varepsilon dt$$

+ $4\tau P_\varepsilon(0,0) \stackrel{T}{\sim} \int_0^T W dt$

$$\frac{g^2}{2} \int_T \bar{\Phi}_t d\beta_t - \frac{g^4}{4} \int |\Phi_0|^2 + \frac{g^4}{4} \int |\bar{\Phi}_0|^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{most useful}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^2}{2} Y_\varepsilon - \frac{g^4}{4} \int \bar{\Phi}^2 + \frac{g^2}{4} \int \bar{\Phi}^2} \right] \leq \mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^2}{2} Y_\varepsilon - \frac{g^4}{4} \int \bar{\Phi}^2} \right]^2$$

$$\leq \mathbb{E} \left[e^{\frac{g^4}{4} \int |\bar{\Phi}|^2} \right] \leq \frac{g^4}{4} T b$$

Cov 1 $\lim_{g \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{\mathbb{E}(g^2)}{g^2} - \frac{g^2}{E_{\text{ren}}} \right| = 0$

② $\lim_{g \rightarrow 0} \left| \frac{\mathbb{E}(g^2) - E_{\text{ren}}}{g^2} \right| \leq \frac{1}{2} C(\tau)$ CCT1 $\rightarrow 0$ ($\tau \rightarrow \infty$)

Cov 2 $\mathbb{E}(g) - E_{\text{ren}} \leq g^4 b + \frac{1}{2} g^2 C(\tau)$

$g^4 b - \frac{1}{2} g^2 C(\tau)$

$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-T(H - E(g^2))}}{e^{-T H_0}} = e^{-T H_0}$ ground state energy

③ $-g^4 b - \frac{1}{2} g^2 C(\tau) \leq \mathbb{E}(g^2) - E_{\text{ren}} \leq g^4 b + \frac{1}{2} g^2 C(\tau)$

$H \mathbb{E}(g^2) = H E_{\text{ren}} + \boxed{E_{\text{ren}} - \mathbb{E}(g^2)}$