**Problem C7.1** In the lecture it was claimed that disconnected parts of the 4-point function do not contribute to the *S*-matrix. To see this in an example, take one diagram contributing to the 4-point function at lowest order  $(O(\lambda_B^0))$ . Fourier transform it and insert the result into the LSZ formula.

**Problem H7.1** Consider one Hermitian scalar field in 4 space-time dimensions with the following Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\mu} \varphi \partial^{\mu} \varphi - \frac{1}{2} m^2 \varphi^2 - \frac{1}{6} g \varphi^3$$

- (a) Determine the connected 4-point function  $G_c^{(4)}(x_1, \ldots x_4)$  at leading order (which one is that?) in the coupling constant g. Draw all contributing Feynman diagrams. Write  $G_c^{(4)}(x_1, \ldots x_4)$  in terms of  $\Delta_F(x)$ .
- (b) Compute the Fourier transform  $\widetilde{G}_c^{(4)}(p_1, \dots p_4)$ . Determine the *S*-matrix element  $\langle \mathbf{p}_3 \, \mathbf{p}_4 | S 1 | \mathbf{p}_1 \, \mathbf{p}_2 \rangle$ and write it in terms of the Lorentz-invariant Mandestam-variables  $s = (p_1 + p_2)^2$ ,  $t = (p_1 - p_3)^2$ , and  $u = (p_1 - p_4)^2$ .