

Two and Three Body Equations in Quantum Field Models*

James Glimm**

Rockefeller University, New York, N.Y. 10021, USA

Arthur Jaffe***

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. 02138, USA

Received December 27, 1974

Abstract. In each pure phase of a $\mathcal{P}(\phi)_2$ quantum field model, we establish local regularity of the Green's functions and exponential decay for noncritical models. We establish the existence of two-particle and three-particle Bethe-Salpeter kernels in the Euclidean region.

Contents

1. Introduction	293
2. ϕ^j Bounds and Schwinger Functions	296
3.1. Integration by Parts	302
3.2. Green's Functions and Graphs	304
4. Regularity of the Green's Functions	305
5. The Support of dq	308
6. Decay of $\Gamma^{(2)}(x)$ and CDD Zeros	311
7. The Two-Particle Bethe-Salpeter Kernel	314
8. Three Particle Equations	316

1. Introduction

The study of particles in weakly coupled $\mathcal{P}(\phi)_2$ quantum field theories was begun in [25, 26]. The cluster expansions developed in these papers resulted in the construction of isolated one-particle states. According to the Haag-Ruelle theory, the existence of n -particle in and out states, and the existence of an isometric S -matrix, follow from the existence of isolated one particle states. The ϕ^4 model, in the single phase region, has been shown to be repulsive in the sense that no even mass spectrum occurs in the two particle bound state interval $(m, 2m)$ [46, 8, 25]. The presence of bound state mass spectrum was indicated for the $\phi^6 - \phi^4$ interaction [25]. Spencer [47] and Spencer and Zirilli [48] have a more detailed analysis of the energy momentum spectrum for weak coupling, which goes up to the threshold $E \leq 3m - \varepsilon$, and uses the Bethe-Salpeter equation. An early version of their work motivated the present paper.

* We thank the Institut des Hautes Etudes Scientifiques for hospitality.

** Supported in part by the National Science Foundation under Grant MPS 74-13252.

*** Supported in part by the National Science Foundation under Grant MPS 73-05037.