

Lorentz Covariance of the $\lambda(\varphi^4)_2$ Quantum Field Theory

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Abstract. We prove that the $\lambda(\varphi^4)_2$ quantum field theory model is Lorentz covariant, and that the corresponding theory of bounded observables satisfies all the Haag-Kastler axioms. For each Poincaré transformation $\{a, A\}$ and each bounded region \mathbf{B} of Minkowski space we construct a unitary operator U which correctly transforms the field bilinear forms: $U\varphi(x, t)U^* = \varphi(\{a, A\}(x, t))$, for $(x, t) \in \mathbf{B}$. We also consider the von Neumann algebra $\mathfrak{A}(\mathbf{B})$ of local observables, consisting of bounded functions of the field operators $\varphi(f) = \int \varphi(x, t) f(x, t) dx dt$, $\text{supp } f \subset \mathbf{B}$. We define a *-isomorphism $\sigma_{\{a, A\}}: \mathfrak{A}(\mathbf{B}) \rightarrow \mathfrak{A}(\{a, A\}\mathbf{B})$ by setting $\sigma_{\{a, A\}}(A) = UAU^*$. The mapping $\{a, A\} \rightarrow \sigma_{\{a, A\}}$ is a representation of the Poincaré group by *-automorphisms of the normed algebra $\cup_{\mathbf{B}} \mathfrak{A}(\mathbf{B})$ of local observables.

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