

## CONTENTS

<i>Contributors</i>	<i>ix</i>
<i>Participants</i>	<i>xiii</i>
<i>Preface (in French and English)</i>	<i>xvii</i>
<i>Contents</i>	<i>xxv</i>

## PART I

<i>Course 1. An introduction to computers and numerical analysis, by Oscar E. Lanford III</i>	<i>1</i>
1. Some preliminaries on computers	4
2. A brief introduction to computer structure	8
3. Architecture of the 68000	24
4. Preliminary remarks on numerical analysis	34
5. Working with polynomials	40
6. Best uniform approximation by polynomials	46
7. Numerical evaluation of integrals	54
8. Numerical methods for ordinary differential equations	61
9. Fast Fourier transforms	74
10. Floating point numbers	76
11. Suggestions for further reading	85
12. Bibliography	85

<i>Course 2. A short introduction to numerical simulations of lattice gauge theories, by G. Parisi</i>	87
1. Introduction	90
2. Numerical simulations	90
3. The Langevin equation	94
4. Fermions	97
5. The Monte Carlo method	99
6. Some general considerations	103
7. Gauge theories	105
8. Lattice gauge theories	110
9. Abelian gauge theories	112
10. SU(3) gauge theories	116
11. Statistical errors	117
Appendix 1. Monte Carlo simulation; program listing	123
References	126
<i>Course 3. A short course on cluster expansions, by D.C. Brydges</i>	129
1. Introduction	132
1.1. Notation and conventions	135
2. Connected parts, high-temperature expansions	135
3. Convergence of high-temperature expansions	138
4. Expansions about Gaussian measures	143
5. Erice cluster expansions	149
6. Expansions for one-dimensional structures: self-avoiding random walk	166
Appendix A. Formal series for $\log Z$ and eq. (3.1)	176
Appendix B. Proof of theorem 3.1	177
Appendix C	180
References	182

<i>Course 4. Asymptotic freedom beyond perturbation theory, by K. Gawedzki and A. Kupiainen</i>	<b>185</b>
1. Scaling limits, criticality, renormalization group	188
2. Perturbative analysis of the renormalization group (RG) recursion	197
3. Mathematics of the block spin transformation (BST)	209
4. The hierarchical model: IR asymptotic freedom	220
5. Negative- $\lambda$ $\Phi_4^4$ : ultraviolet asymptotic freedom	231
6. Infrared $\Phi_4^4$ ; the first BS transformation	238
7. Infrared $\Phi_4^4$ ; the general RG step	253
8. Infrared $\Phi_4^4$ ; the correlation functions	264
9. Perturbative versus nonperturbative approach to asymptotically free renormalizable models	276
References	290
<i>Course 5. Renormalization group methods in gauge field theories, by J.Z. Imbrie</i>	<b>295</b>
1. Overview of the methods	298
1.1. Introduction	298
1.2. The lattice approximation	300
1.3. Outline of the course	302
1.4. Averaging operations	303
1.5. Gauge fix	306
1.6. Large and small fields	308
2. Kinematics of the renormalization transformations	310
2.1. The scalar field: first step	310
2.2. The scalar field: $k$ th step	311
2.3. The scalar field: composition of renormalization transformations	313
2.4. The gauge field: $k$ th step	316
2.5. The gauge field: composition of renormalization transformations	319
2.6. Change of gauge	321
3. The first renormalization step	324
3.1. Application of the renormalization transformation	324
3.2. Large/small field decomposition	325
3.3. Expansion of the Wilson action	326
3.4. First translation	326
3.5. Second translation	328
3.6. Expansion with respect to $A''$	329
3.7. Scalar field translation	329

3.8. New restrictions on fluctuation fields	331
3.9. Conditional integration	332
3.10. Cluster expansion	333
3.11. Perturbative expansion	334
3.12. The result of the first renormalization step	335
4. The $k$ th step: effective action and the smoothing gauge transformation	336
4.1. Plan of the $k$ th step	336
4.2. The effective action	337
4.3. The background gauge field and the smoothing gauge transformation	340
5. The Higgs mechanism	344
5.1. The unit-lattice model	344
5.2. Positivity for the gauge field—axial gauge, unitary gauge	345
5.3. A smoothing gauge transformation	348
5.4. Mass generation: the quadratic approximation	349
6. Large-field estimates	351
6.1. Convergence from large fields	351
6.2. Combinatorics of large fields	354
6.3. Open problems	355
References	357

### *Seminars related to Courses 1–5*

<i>Seminar 1. Improved lattice gauge theories, by M. Lüscher</i>	359
1. Introduction	360
2. Basic ideas of improvement	361
3. Scaling violations in lattice gauge theories	364
4. Ansatz for the improved action	366
5. Calculation of the coefficients $c_i(g_0^2)$	369
6. Further developments and open questions	371
6.1. Improvement of off-shell amplitudes	371
6.2. Loss of physical positivity	372
6.3. Improvement of lattice QCD	372
6.4. Numerical studies with improved actions	372
6.5. Improvement in the large $N$ expansion	373
Appendix. Proof of eq. (5)	373
References	374

<i>Seminar 2. Simplicial quantum gravity, by H.W. Hamber</i>	375
1. Higher-derivative quantum gravity	376
1.1. Introduction	376
1.2. Unboundedness of the Einstein action	378
1.3. Renormalizable asymptotically free theories of gravity	380
2. Gravity on piecewise linear spaces	384
2.1. Triangulations of smooth manifolds	384
2.2. Description of local curvature in terms of deficit angles	386
2.3. Regge action and equations of motion	388
2.4. Local gauge invariance and Bianchi identities	390
3. Formulation of higher-derivative terms	394
3.1. Construction of $R^2$ -type terms	394
3.2. Convergence to the continuum; the regular tessellations of $S^n$	395
3.3. Other higher-derivative terms	398
3.4. Expansion around flat space	405
3.5. Expansion around a regular tessellation of $S^n$	408
4. Quantum gravity beyond perturbation theory	412
4.1. Choice of underlying lattice structure	412
4.2. Functional integral and definition of the measure	413
4.3. Numerical results: two dimensions	417
4.4. Numerical results: four dimensions	421
Appendices	
A. Some formulae in Riemannian geometry	429
B. Some useful formulae in Regge calculus	434
References	437
<i>Seminar 3. Rigid interfaces, by M. Zahradník</i>	441
1. Introduction	441
2. Basic notions	443
3. Expression of the Hamiltonian	444
4. Formulation of the Peierls condition	447
5. Basic technical lemmas	447
6. Summary of the preceding constructions. Aggregate model	450
References	453

<i>Seminar 4. Multiplicative and additive renormalization, by J.-P. Eckmann and P. Wittwer</i>	455
<i>Seminar 5. The structure of renormalization theory: renormalization, form factors and resummations in scalar field theory, by G. Gallavotti</i>	467
1. Introduction and notations	468
2. Perturbation of Gaussian fields and renormalization	471
3. Formal perturbation expansion and its graphical interpretation	474
4. Recursive definition of the counterterms	479
5. Form factors and resummations	485
References	492
<i>Seminar 6. Bounds on Euclidean Feynman graphs, by J. Feldman, J. Magnen, V. Rivasseau and R. Sénéor</i>	493
1. Introduction	494
2. Completely convergent graphs	494
3. The effect of renormalization	499
References	502
<i>Seminar 7. Infra-red <math>\Phi_4^4</math>, by J. Feldman, J. Magnen, V. Rivasseau and R. Sénéor</i>	505
1. Introduction	506
2. The expansion	508
2.1. The cluster expansion	509
2.2. The frequency coupling expansion	513
2.3. Definition of the expansion	514
2.4. The expansion as a sum of graphs	514
2.5. The need for renormalization	516
3. The renormalization	516
3.1. Introduction	516
3.2. The coupling constant renormalization	517
3.3. The effective coupling constant	520

3.4. The mass renormalization	522
3.5. The wave function renormalization	526
3.6. The complete renormalization scheme	526
4. The bounds and the results	527
4.1. Estimates on strongly connected sets	527
4.2. Estimates on graphs	533
4.3. Statement of the results	536
Note added in proof	537
References	537

## PART II

<i>Course 6. Quasi-integrable mechanical systems, by G. Gallavotti</i>	539
1. Basic definitions on integrability and canonical integrability. Examples	542
2. Canonical integrability and the Arnold–Liouville theorem	556
3. Classical perturbation theory	564
4. Birkhoff theorems on harmonic oscillators	572
5. Some applications of perturbation theory. The precession of Mercury. Poincaré’s triviality theorems	576
6. Phase space diffusion: Bounds on the time scales of Arnold’s diffusion. Nekhorossev theorem	583
7. Resonances and chaos	591
8. Existence of nonresonant invariant tori and quasi-periodic motions. The Kolmogorov–Arnold–Moser theorem	604
9. Concluding remarks	621
References	623
<i>Course 7. Stochastic differential equations—Large deviations, by S.R.S. Varadhan</i>	625
0. Introduction	628
1. Discrete-time martingales	628
2. Continuous-time martingales	633
3. Itô processes	635
4. Stochastic integrals	637