

Sigma Model

Notation

In[1]:=

```
<< Notation`
```

... **Notation:** The defined current default input format StandardForm differs from the current default output format TraditionalForm. The WorkingForm option will default to the current default output format, but the Notations, Symbolizations, and InfixNotations may behave differently than expected.

In[2]:=

```
Dag[Σ_] := ConjugateTranspose[Σ] // Simplify
```

In[3]:=

```
Notation [ πi ↔ pi[i] ]
```

```
Notation [ πi ↔ pip[i] ]
```

```
Notation [ Σ† ↔ Dag[Σ] ]
```

In[6]:=

```
$Assumptions = {σ[_] ∈ ℝ, pi[_][_] ∈ ℝ, pip[_][_] ∈ ℝ, s[_] ∈ ℝ, ν ∈ ℝ, fπ ∈ ℝ, a ∈ ℝ}
```

Out[6]=

```
{σ(_) ∈ ℝ, π(_)1 ∈ ℝ, π(_)2 ∈ ℝ, s(_)1 ∈ ℝ, ν ∈ ℝ, fπ ∈ ℝ, a ∈ ℝ}
```

Useful functions

In[7]:=

```
PickLterm[expression_, operator_] :=  
(Coefficient[expression, operator] /. _[x] => 0) operator
```

Σ - Field

In[8]:=

```
Σ = σ[x] (  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  ) + i (  $\sum_i^3 \pi_i(x) \text{PauliMatrix}[i]$  ) // Expand
```

Out[8]=

```
(  $\begin{pmatrix} \sigma(x) + i \pi_3(x) & i \pi_1(x) + \pi_2(x) \\ i \pi_1(x) - \pi_2(x) & \sigma(x) - i \pi_3(x) \end{pmatrix}$  )
```

In[9]:=

```
Σ†
```

Out[9]=

```
(  $\begin{pmatrix} \sigma(x) - i \pi_3(x) & -i \pi_1(x) - \pi_2(x) \\ \pi_2(x) - i \pi_1(x) & \sigma(x) + i \pi_3(x) \end{pmatrix}$  )
```

Linear Sigma Model

In[10]=

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{okin}} = \left(-\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr} [\partial_{\{x\}} \Sigma \cdot \partial_{\{x\}} \Sigma^\dagger] \right) // \text{Expand}$$

Out[10]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sigma'(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \pi_1'(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \pi_2'(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \pi_3'(x)^2$$

In[11]=

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{omass}} = \left(\frac{\mu^2}{4} \text{Tr} [\Sigma \cdot \Sigma^\dagger] \right) // \text{Expand}$$

Out[11]=

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \sigma(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \pi_2(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \pi_3(x)^2$$

In[12]=

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ointer}} = -\frac{\lambda}{16} \left(\text{Tr} [\Sigma \cdot \Sigma^\dagger] \right)^2 // \text{Expand}$$

Out[12]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} \lambda \sigma(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \sigma(x)^2 \pi_2(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \sigma(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \sigma(x)^4 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \pi_1(x)^4 -$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \lambda \pi_2(x)^4 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \pi_3(x)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \pi_1(x)^2 \pi_2(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \pi_1(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2$$

Exponential Parametrization

In[13]=

$$\Sigma = (\nu + s[x]) U[x]$$

Out[13]=

$$U(x) (\nu + s(x))$$

In[14]=

$$\mathbf{i} \text{Sum}[\text{pip}[i][x] \text{PauliMatrix}[i], \{i, 3\}]$$

$$U[x_] = \text{MatrixExp}[\%]$$

$$U[x_] = \text{Sum}[\text{MatrixPower}[\%, k] / k!, \{k, 0, 2\}]$$

Out[14]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} i \pi_3(x) & i (\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x)) \\ i (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x)) & -i \pi_3(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[15]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{e^{i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_3(x) + \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2})}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} - \frac{e^{-i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_3(x) - \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2})}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} & \frac{e^{i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} - \frac{e^{-i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} \\ \frac{e^{i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} - \frac{e^{-i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} & \frac{e^{i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x))}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} - \frac{e^{-i \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} (\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x))}{2 \sqrt{\pi_1(x)^2 + \pi_2(x)^2 + \pi_3(x)^2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[16]=

$$\begin{pmatrix} i \pi_3(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-\pi_3(x)^2 - (\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x)) (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))) + 1 & i (\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x)) \\ i (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x)) & -i \pi_3(x) + \frac{1}{2} (-\pi_3(x)^2 - (\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x)) (\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))) \end{pmatrix}$$

In[17]=

$$\mathcal{L}o\mathcal{k}i\mathcal{n}p = \left(-\frac{1}{4} \text{Tr}[\partial_{\{x\}} \Sigma \cdot \partial_{\{x\}} \Sigma^\dagger] \right) // \text{Expand}$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}o\mathcal{k}i\mathcal{n}p, s'(x)^2]$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}o\mathcal{k}i\mathcal{n}p, ((\pi_1')'(x))^2]$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}o\mathcal{k}i\mathcal{n}p, ((\pi_2')'(x))^2]$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}o\mathcal{k}i\mathcal{n}p, ((\pi_3')'(x))^2]$$

Out[17]=

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{1}{8} s'(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \nu s'(x) (\pi_1)'(x) \pi_1(x)^3 - \frac{1}{2} s(x) s'(x) (\pi_1)'(x) \pi_1(x)^3 - \frac{1}{4} \pi_2(x)^2 s'(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 - \\ & \frac{1}{4} \pi_3(x)^2 s'(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 \pi_1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} s(x)^2 ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 \pi_1(x)^2 - \nu s(x) ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 \pi_1(x)^2 - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_2(x) s'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) \pi_1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_2(x) s'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) \pi_1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_3(x) s'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) \pi_1(x)^2 - \\ & \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_3(x) s'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) \pi_1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_2(x)^2 s'(x) (\pi_1)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_2(x)^2 s'(x) (\pi_1)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_3(x)^2 s'(x) (\pi_1)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_3(x)^2 s'(x) (\pi_1)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \nu^2 \pi_2(x) (\pi_1)'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \\ & s(x)^2 \pi_2(x) (\pi_1)'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) \pi_1(x) - 2 \nu s(x) \pi_2(x) (\pi_1)'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \nu^2 \pi_3(x) (\pi_1)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \\ & s(x)^2 \pi_3(x) (\pi_1)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) \pi_1(x) - 2 \nu s(x) \pi_3(x) (\pi_1)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) \pi_1(x) - \frac{1}{8} \pi_2(x)^4 s'(x)^2 - \frac{1}{8} \pi_3(x)^4 s'(x)^2 - \\ & \frac{1}{4} \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 s'(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} s'(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} s(x)^2 ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 - \nu s(x) ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \\ & \frac{1}{2} s(x)^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu^2 \pi_2(x)^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} s(x)^2 \pi_2(x)^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \nu s(x) \pi_2(x)^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \\ & \nu s(x) ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} s(x)^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu^2 \pi_3(x)^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} s(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 - \\ & \nu s(x) \pi_3(x)^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 - \nu s(x) ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_2(x)^3 s'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) - \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_2(x)^3 s'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) - \\ & \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_2(x) \pi_3(x)^2 s'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) - \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_2(x) \pi_3(x)^2 s'(x) (\pi_2)'(x) - \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_3(x)^3 s'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) - \\ & \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_3(x)^3 s'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) - \frac{1}{2} \nu \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x) s'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) - \frac{1}{2} s(x) \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x) s'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) - \\ & \nu^2 \pi_2(x) \pi_3(x) (\pi_2)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) - s(x)^2 \pi_2(x) \pi_3(x) (\pi_2)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) - 2 \nu s(x) \pi_2(x) \pi_3(x) (\pi_2)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x) \end{aligned}$$

Out[18]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} s'(x)^2$$

Out[19]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_1)'(x))^2$$

Out[20]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2$$

Out[21]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} \nu^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2$$

In[22]=

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{omassp}} = \left(\frac{\mu^2}{4} \text{Tr}[\Sigma \cdot \Sigma^\dagger] \right) // \text{Expand}$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{omassp}}, s[x]^2]$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{omassp}}, \pi_1(x)^2]$$

Out[22]=

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 \nu s(x) \pi_1(x)^4 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \nu s(x) \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \nu s(x) \pi_3(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 \nu s(x) \pi_2(x)^4 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 \nu s(x) \pi_3(x)^4 + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \nu s(x) \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 + \frac{1}{8} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^4 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \\ & \frac{1}{8} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \pi_2(x)^4 + \frac{1}{8} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^4 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 + \frac{1}{8} \mu^2 \nu^2 \pi_1(x)^4 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 \nu^2 \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \\ & \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 \nu^2 \pi_3(x)^2 \pi_1(x)^2 + \frac{1}{8} \mu^2 \nu^2 \pi_2(x)^4 + \frac{1}{8} \mu^2 \nu^2 \pi_3(x)^4 + \frac{1}{4} \mu^2 \nu^2 \pi_2(x)^2 \pi_3(x)^2 + \frac{\mu^2 \nu^2}{2} + \mu^2 \nu s(x) + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 s(x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Out[23]=

$$\frac{1}{2} \mu^2 s(x)^2$$

Out[24]=

0

Nonlinear Sigma Model

In[25]=

$$\frac{\dot{\mathbf{i}}}{\mathbf{f}_\pi} \text{Sum}[\text{pip}[\mathbf{i}][x] \text{PauliMatrix}[\mathbf{i}], \{\mathbf{i}, 3\}];$$

$$\mathbf{U}[x_] = \text{Sum}[\text{MatrixPower}[\%, k] / k!, \{\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{0}, 2\}]$$

Out[26]=

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \frac{i \pi_3(x)}{f_\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi_3(x)^2}{f_\pi^2} - \frac{(\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x))(\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{f_\pi^2} \right) + 1 & \frac{i(\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x))}{f_\pi} \\ \frac{i(\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{f_\pi} & -\frac{i \pi_3(x)}{f_\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{\pi_3(x)^2}{f_\pi^2} - \frac{(\pi_1(x) - i \pi_2(x))(\pi_1(x) + i \pi_2(x))}{f_\pi^2} \right) + 1 \end{array} \right)$$

In[27]=

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{NL}\sigma} = \frac{-\mathbf{f}_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr}[\partial_x \mathbf{U}[x] \cdot \partial_x \mathbf{U}[x]^\dagger] // \text{Expand}$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{NL}\sigma}, ((\pi_1)'(x))^2]$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{NL}\sigma}, ((\pi_2)'(x))^2]$$

$$\text{Pick}\mathcal{L}\text{term}[\mathcal{L}_{\text{NL}\sigma}, ((\pi_3)'(x))^2]$$

Out[27]=

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\pi_1(x)^2 ((\pi_1)'(x))^2}{2 f_\pi^2} - \frac{\pi_1(x) \pi_2(x) (\pi_2)'(x) (\pi_1)'(x)}{f_\pi^2} - \frac{\pi_1(x) \pi_3(x) (\pi_3)'(x) (\pi_1)'(x)}{f_\pi^2} - \frac{\pi_2(x)^2 ((\pi_2)'(x))^2}{2 f_\pi^2} \\ & \frac{\pi_3(x)^2 ((\pi_3)'(x))^2}{2 f_\pi^2} - \frac{\pi_2(x) \pi_3(x) (\pi_2)'(x) (\pi_3)'(x)}{f_\pi^2} - \frac{1}{2} ((\pi_1)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} ((\pi_2)'(x))^2 - \frac{1}{2} ((\pi_3)'(x))^2 \end{aligned}$$

Out[28]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} ((\pi_1)'(x))^2$$

Out[29]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} ((\pi_2)'(x))^2$$

Out[30]=

$$-\frac{1}{2} ((\pi_3)'(x))^2$$

SO(N) vector model

In[31]:= `Quit[]`

Notation

In[1]:= `<< Notation``

Notation: The defined current default input format StandardForm differs from the current default output format TraditionalForm. The WorkingForm option will default to the current default output format, but the Notations, Symbolizations, and InfixNotations may behave differently than expected.

In[2]:= `Notation [ϕ^i_{-} \Leftrightarrow $\phi[i_{-}]$]`

`Notation [ϕ^i_{θ} \Leftrightarrow $\phi\theta[i_{-}]$]`

`Notation [π^i_{-} \Leftrightarrow $\pi[i_{-}]$]`

In[5]:= `$Assumptions = { $\phi[_][_] \in \mathbb{R}$, $v \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, $\sigma[_] \in \mathbb{R}$, $\pi[_][_] \in \mathbb{R}$ }`

Out[5]:= `{ $\phi(_)$ $\in \mathbb{R}$, $v \in \mathbb{R}$, $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$, $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$, $\sigma(_)$ $\in \mathbb{R}$, $\pi(_)$ $\in \mathbb{R}$ }`

Useful functions

In[6]:= `PickLterm[expression_, operator_] :=
(Coefficient[expression, operator] /. _[x] :-> 0) operator`

Lagrangian

In[7]:= `$\mathcal{L}_{kin} = -\frac{1}{2} \text{Sum}[(\partial_x \phi[i][x]) (\partial_x \phi[i][x]), \{i, 1, N\}]$`

Out[7]:= `$-\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^N ((\phi^i)'(x))^2$`

In[8]:= `$\mathcal{L}_{pot} = \frac{\mu^2}{2} \text{Sum}[(\phi[i][x]) (\phi[i][x]), \{i, 1, N\}] -$
 $\frac{\lambda}{4} (\text{Sum}[(\phi[i][x]) (\phi[i][x]), \{i, 1, N\}])^2$`

Out[8]:= `$\frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \sum_{i=1}^N \phi^i(x)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \phi^i(x)^2 \right)^2$`

Vacuum

$$\phi_0 = \{0, 0, \dots, 0, v\}$$

In[9]:= $\phi_0[i_] := \text{If}[i == N, v, 0]$

In[10]:= $\phi[i_][x_] := \text{If}[i == N, v + \sigma[x], \pi[i][x]]$

In[11]:= $\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} // . \mathbb{N} \rightarrow 3$

Out[11]=
$$\frac{1}{2} \left(-((\pi^2)'(x))^2 - ((\pi^1)'(x))^2 - \sigma'(x)^2 \right)$$

In[12]:= $\mathcal{L}_{\text{pot}} // . \mathbb{N} \rightarrow 3$

% // Expand

Pick[$\mathcal{L}_{\text{term}}$ [% , $\sigma[x]^2$] /. (Solve[$v^2 == \mu^2 / \lambda$, λ] [[1]])

Out[12]=
$$\frac{1}{2} \mu^2 ((v + \sigma(x))^2 + \pi^2(x)^2 + \pi^1(x)^2) - \frac{1}{4} \lambda ((v + \sigma(x))^2 + \pi^2(x)^2 + \pi^1(x)^2)^2$$

Out[13]=
$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{\lambda v^4}{4} + \frac{\mu^2 v^2}{2} - \lambda v^3 \sigma(x) - \frac{3}{2} \lambda v^2 \sigma(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda v^2 \pi^2(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda v^2 \pi^1(x)^2 - \lambda v \sigma(x) \pi^2(x)^2 - \\ & \lambda v \sigma(x) \pi^1(x)^2 - \lambda v \sigma(x)^3 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \sigma(x)^2 \pi^2(x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \sigma(x)^2 \pi^1(x)^2 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \sigma(x)^4 - \frac{1}{4} \lambda \pi^2(x)^4 - \\ & \frac{1}{4} \lambda \pi^1(x)^4 - \frac{1}{2} \lambda \pi^1(x)^2 \pi^2(x)^2 + \mu^2 v \sigma(x) + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \sigma(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \pi^2(x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \mu^2 \pi^1(x)^2 \end{aligned}$$

Out[14]=
$$-\mu^2 \sigma(x)^2$$