

Lorentz-Invariant Path Integral Measure

V. V. Belokurov, V. V. Chistiakov, K. A. Lursmanashvili
and E. T. Shavgulidze

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The measure for relativistic particle

$$\begin{aligned}w_{\sigma}(d\xi) &= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \int_0^T \left\{(\dot{\xi}^0)^2 + (\dot{\xi}^1)^2\right\} d\tau\right) d\xi \\&\quad \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \int_0^T \left\{(\dot{\xi}^0)^2 - (\dot{\xi}^1)^2\right\} d\tau\right) d\xi = \\&= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \int_0^T \left\{(\dot{\xi}^0)^2 + \alpha(\dot{\xi}^1)^2\right\} d\tau\right) d\xi \quad \alpha = -1.\end{aligned}$$

Lorentz-invariant measure

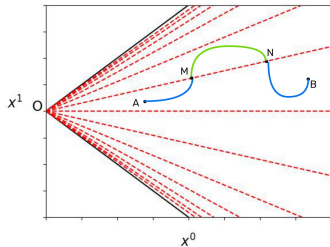
$$\text{Cone} = \{(\xi^0, \xi^1), |\xi^1| < \xi^0, \xi^0 > 0\}$$

$$\tilde{w}_\sigma(d\xi) = \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \int_0^T \left\{ (\dot{\xi}^0)^2 - (\dot{\xi}^1)^2 + 2 \frac{(\dot{\xi}^0 \xi^1 - \dot{\xi}^1 \xi^0)^2}{(\xi^0)^2 - (\xi^1)^2} \right\} d\tau \right) d\xi =$$

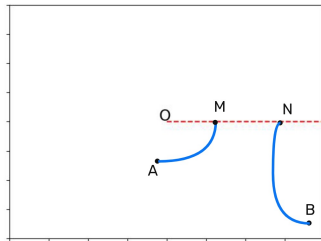
$$= \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \int_0^T \left\{ \dot{r}^2 + r^2 \dot{\theta}^2 \right\} d\tau \right) d\xi$$

$$\xi^0 = r \cosh \theta, \quad \xi^1 = r \sinh \theta.$$

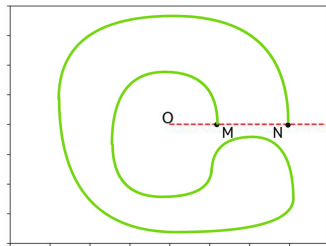
Cone and Cover



(a)



(b)



(c)