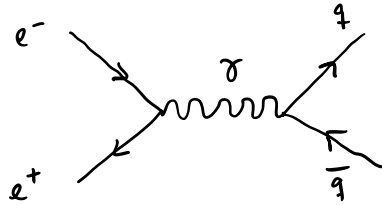


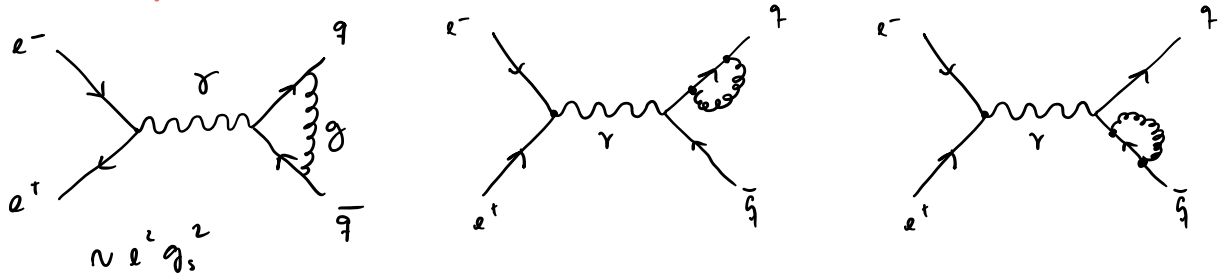
1 - diagrama tree-level



2 - ordem de correção

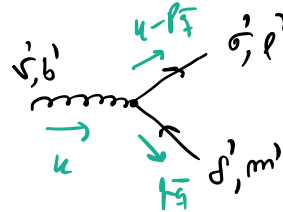
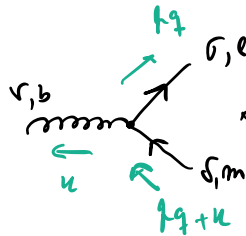
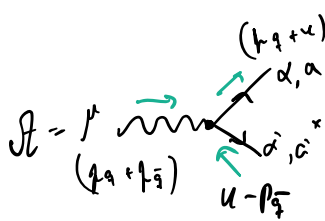
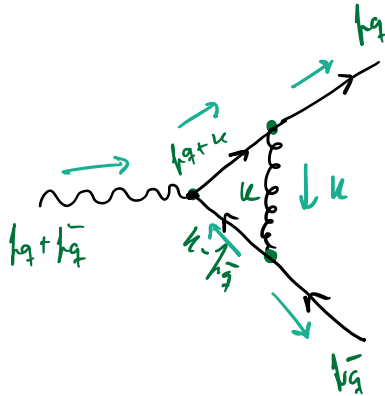
corrections at NLO in QCD \rightarrow 1-loop amplitudes

3 - Diagramas que contribuem para a correção a 1-loop



4- Vertex correction (Amplitude using Feynman rules)

We will compute the unregularized amplitude for the one-loop vertex correction subgraph $\gamma^* \rightarrow \gamma \bar{\gamma}$



QED vertex

$$\mathcal{M} = [i Q e \gamma^\mu] i g_s \bar{u}^s(p_f) \gamma_\sigma^r T_{em}^b i g_s \gamma_{\sigma'}^{r'} T_{em}^{b'} v^s(p_f)$$

$$\times \left(i \frac{g^{r'ir} \delta^{bb'}}{k^2} \right) \left(i \frac{(\not{p}_f + \not{k} + m)}{(p_f + k)^2 - m^2} \right) \left(i \frac{(\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m)}{(k - p_f)^2 - m^2} \right)$$

$$C \equiv -2 Q g_s^2 C_F$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{M} = [e Q] (g_s)^2 \underbrace{(T_{em}^b T_{em}^{b'})}_{C_F} i^c$$

$$\int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{\bar{u}(p_f) \gamma^r (\not{p}_f + \not{k} + m) \gamma^\mu (\not{k} - \not{p}_f + m) \gamma^{r'} u(p_f)}{k^2 (p_f + k)^2 (k - p_f)^2}$$

$$A = C \int_u \frac{\bar{u}(p_3) \gamma^\nu (\not{p}_3 + \not{k} + m) \gamma^\mu (\not{k} - \not{p}_4 + m) \gamma^\nu v(p_4)}{k^2 [(p_3 + k)^2 - m^2] [(k - p_4)^2 - m^2]}$$

$$A = \int \frac{C}{p^2}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu v \quad (A) \\ -\bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{\cancel{k}} \gamma^\nu v \quad (B) \\ +\bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu m \gamma^\nu v \quad (C) \end{array} \right.$$

$$+ \bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu v \quad (D)$$

$$- \bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{\cancel{k}} \gamma^\nu v \quad (E)$$

$$+ \bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu m \gamma^\nu v \quad (F)$$

$$+ \bar{u} \gamma^\nu m \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu v \quad (G)$$

$$- \bar{u} \gamma^\nu m \gamma^\mu \not{\cancel{k}} \gamma^\nu v \quad (H)$$

$$+ \bar{u} \gamma^\nu m \gamma^\mu m \gamma^\nu v \quad (I)$$

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{k^2 [(p_3 + k)^2 - m^2] [(k - p_4)^2 - m^2]}$$

$$A - B + C + D - E + F + G - H + I$$

Desenvolvendo cada termo

D.E.

$$\bar{\mu} \not{k} = m \bar{\mu}$$

$$\not{k} \nu = -m \nu$$

$$\bar{\mu} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu \nu \quad (A)$$

$$= \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\alpha \not{k}^\beta \underbrace{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu}_{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu} \nu$$

$$= -2 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\alpha \not{k}^\beta \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \nu$$

$$\left| \begin{aligned} & \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \\ &= \gamma^\beta 2 \gamma^{\mu\alpha} - \gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \\ &= 2 \gamma^\beta \gamma^{\mu\alpha} - 2 \gamma^{\alpha\beta} \gamma^\mu + \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$= -2 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\alpha \not{k}^\beta (2 \gamma^\beta \gamma^{\mu\alpha} - 2 \gamma^\mu \gamma^{\alpha\beta} + \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu) \nu$$

$$= -4 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\mu \not{k} \nu + 4 \bar{\mu} \not{k} \cdot k \gamma^\mu \nu - 2 \bar{\mu} \not{k} \not{k} \gamma^\mu \nu$$

$$= -4 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\mu \not{k} \nu + 4 \bar{\mu} \not{k} \cdot k \gamma^\mu \nu - 2 \bar{\mu} m \not{k} \gamma^\mu \nu$$

$$\bar{\mu} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu \nu \quad (B)$$

$$= \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\alpha \not{k}^\beta \gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu \nu = -2 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\alpha \not{k}^\beta \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \nu$$

$$= -2 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\alpha \not{k}^\beta (\gamma^\beta 2 \gamma^{\mu\alpha} - \gamma^\mu 2 \gamma^{\alpha\beta} + 2 \gamma^{\beta\mu} \gamma^\alpha - \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta) \nu$$

$$= -4 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\mu \not{k} \nu + 4 \bar{\mu} \not{k} \cdot k \gamma^\mu \nu - 4 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\mu \not{k} \nu + 2 \bar{\mu} \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \nu$$

$$= -4 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\mu (-m) \nu + 4 \bar{\mu} \not{k} \cdot k \gamma^\mu \nu - 4 \bar{\mu} \not{k}^\mu m \nu + 2 \bar{\mu} m \gamma^\mu (-m) \nu$$

$$= 4 m \not{k}^\mu \bar{\mu} \nu + 4 \not{k} \cdot k \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \nu - 4 m \not{k}^\mu \bar{\mu} \nu - 2 m^2 \bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \nu$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu m \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{C}$$

$$= \bar{u} \not{k}^\alpha m \underbrace{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu}_{4g^{\alpha\mu}} v = 4m \not{k}^\mu \bar{u} v$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{D}$$

$$= \bar{u} k^\alpha k^\beta \gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu v = -2 \bar{u} k^\alpha k^\beta \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha v$$

$$= -2 \bar{u} k^\alpha k^\beta (\gamma^\beta 2g^{\mu\alpha} - \gamma^\beta \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu) v$$

$$= -4 \bar{u} k^\mu \not{k} v + 2 \bar{u} \not{k} \not{k} \gamma^\mu v$$

$$= -4 \bar{u} k^\mu \not{k} v + 2 \bar{u} k^2 \gamma^\mu v$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{E}$$

$$= \bar{u} k^\alpha \bar{k}^\beta \underbrace{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\beta \gamma^\nu}_{-2 \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha} v$$

$$-2 \bar{u} k^\alpha \bar{k}^\beta \gamma^\beta \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha v$$

$$= -2 \bar{u} k^\alpha \bar{k}^\beta (2g^{\mu\beta} \gamma^\alpha - 2g^{\beta\alpha} \gamma^\mu + \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\beta) v$$

$$= -4 \bar{u} \bar{k}^\mu \not{k} v + 4 \bar{u} k \cdot \bar{k} \gamma^\mu v - 2 \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \not{k} \bar{k} v$$

$$= -4 \bar{k}^\mu \bar{u} \not{k} v + 4 k \cdot \bar{k} \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v + 2m \bar{u} \gamma^\mu \not{k} v$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu \not{k} \gamma^\mu m \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{F}$$

$$= m \bar{u} k^\alpha \underbrace{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu}_{4g^{\mu\alpha}} v = 4m k^\mu \bar{u} v$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu m \gamma^\mu \not{k} \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{G}$$

$$= \bar{u} m k^\alpha \underbrace{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\nu}_{4g^{\mu\alpha}} v = 4m k^\mu \bar{u} v$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu m \gamma^\mu \not{\cancel{k}} \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{H}$$

$$= m \bar{k}^\alpha \bar{u} \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\alpha \gamma^\nu v = 4m \bar{k}^\mu \bar{u} v$$

$$\bar{u} \gamma^\nu m \gamma^\mu m \gamma^\nu v \quad \textcircled{I}$$

$$= m^2 \bar{u} \underbrace{\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu}_{-2\gamma^\mu} v = -2m^2 \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v$$

$$A - B + C + D - E + F + G - H + I$$

gentendo tudo

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 & -4\bar{u} \not{p} \not{\epsilon} \not{v} + 4\bar{u} \not{p} \cdot k \not{\gamma} \not{v} - 2\bar{u} m \not{\epsilon} \not{\gamma} \not{v} \quad (A) \\
 & - \left(4m \not{p} \bar{u} \not{v} + 4\not{p} \cdot \bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{v} - 4m \bar{p} \not{p} \bar{u} \not{v} - 2m^2 \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{v} \right) \quad (B) \\
 & + 4m \not{p} \bar{u} \not{v} \quad (C) \\
 & - 4\bar{u} \not{k} \not{\epsilon} \not{v} + 2\bar{u} \not{k}^2 \not{\gamma} \not{v} \quad (D) \\
 & - \left(-4\bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\epsilon} \not{v} + 4\not{k} \cdot \bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{v} + 2m \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{k} \not{v} \right) \quad (E) \\
 & + 4m \not{k} \bar{u} \not{v} + 4m \not{k} \bar{u} \not{v} - 4m \bar{p} \not{p} \bar{u} \not{v} - 2m^2 \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{v} \quad (F)
 \end{aligned} \right\} \quad (I)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$U = \left\{ \frac{C}{P^2} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & -4\bar{u} \not{p} \not{k} v + 4\bar{u} \not{p} \cdot k \not{\gamma} v - 2\bar{u} m \not{k} \not{\gamma} v \\ & - 4m \not{p} \bar{u} v - 4\not{p} \cdot \bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v + 4m \not{p} \bar{u} v + 2m^2 \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v \\ & + 4m \not{p} \bar{u} v \\ & - 4\bar{u} \not{k} \not{\gamma} v + 2\bar{u} k^2 \not{\gamma} v \\ & + 4\not{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v - 4\not{p} \cdot \bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v - 2m \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{k} v \\ & + 4m k^\mu \bar{u} v + 4m k^\mu \bar{u} v - 4m \not{p} \bar{u} v - 2m^2 \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$U = \left\{ \frac{C}{P^2} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & -4\bar{u} \not{p} \not{k} v + 4\bar{u} \not{p} \cdot k \not{\gamma} v - 2\bar{u} m \not{k} \not{\gamma} v \\ & -4\bar{p} \cdot \bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v - 4\bar{u} k^\mu \not{\gamma} v + 2\bar{u} k^2 \not{\gamma} v \\ & + 4\bar{p}^\mu \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v - 4u \cdot \bar{p} \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v - 2m \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{k} v + 8m k^\mu \bar{u} v \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$U = \left\{ \frac{C}{P^2} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \bar{u} \not{k} v (-4 \not{p} - 4 k^\mu + 4 \bar{p}^\mu) \\ & \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v (4 \not{p} \cdot k - 4 \bar{p} \cdot \bar{p} + 2 k^2 - 4 u \cdot \bar{p}) \\ & \bar{u} v (8m k^\mu) \\ & \underbrace{-2\bar{u} m \not{k} \not{\gamma} v - 2m \bar{u} \not{\gamma} \not{k} v}_{\rightarrow -2m \bar{u} \underbrace{(\not{k} \not{\gamma} + \not{\gamma} \not{k})}_{2k^\mu} v} \\ & \qquad \qquad \qquad = -4m k^\mu \bar{u} v \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$U = \left\{ \frac{C}{P^2} \right\} \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \bar{u} \not{k} v (-4 \not{p} - 4 k^\mu + 4 \bar{p}^\mu) \\ & \bar{u} \not{\gamma} v (4 \not{p} \cdot k - 4 \bar{p} \cdot \bar{p} + 2 k^2 - 4 u \cdot \bar{p}) \\ & -4m k^\mu \bar{u} v \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$U = \left\{ \frac{C}{P^2} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\bar{\mu} \gamma^\alpha \nu \left(-4 k^\alpha \not{p} - 4 k^\mu \bar{k}^\alpha + 4 \bar{p}^\mu k^\alpha \right) \\ &\bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \nu \left(4 \not{p} \cdot k - 4 \not{p} \cdot \bar{p} + 2 k^2 - 4 k \cdot \bar{p} \right) \\ &- 4 m k^\mu \bar{\mu} \nu \end{aligned} \right\} \right.$$

$$U = \left\{ C \left\{ \begin{aligned} &\bar{\mu} \gamma^\alpha \nu \left(-4 \not{p}^\mu \bar{I}^\alpha - 4 \bar{I}^{\mu\alpha} + 4 \bar{p}^\mu \bar{I}^\alpha \right) \\ &\bar{\mu} \gamma^\mu \nu \left(4 \not{p}^\alpha \bar{I}^\alpha - 4 \not{p} \cdot \bar{p} \bar{I} + 2 \bar{I}_2 - 4 \bar{p}^\alpha \bar{I}^\alpha \right) \\ &- \bar{\mu} \nu \left(4 m \bar{I}^\mu \right) \end{aligned} \right\} \right.$$

Integrais que vêm do vertex correction

Temos que analisar 4 tipos de integrais

$$I = \int \frac{1}{p^2} ; \quad I^\mu = \int \frac{k^\mu}{p^2} ; \quad I^{\mu\nu} = \int \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{p^2} ; \quad I_2 = \int \frac{k^2}{p^2}$$

onde

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{k^2 [(1+k)^2 - m^2] [(1-k)^2 - m^2]} , \quad \begin{aligned} k_2 &\equiv k \\ k_3 &\equiv \bar{k} \end{aligned}$$

Procedimento para tratar os integrais:

1-) Limite on-shell

2-) Expansão

Por ex.:

$$\frac{1}{(q+k)^2 - m^2} = \frac{1}{\cancel{q^2} + k^2 + 2q \cdot k - \cancel{m^2}} \xrightarrow{q^2 = m^2} \frac{1}{k^2 + 2q \cdot k}$$

e introduzo agora uma massa reguladora, ficando

$$\frac{1}{k^2 + 2q \cdot k - \mu^2}$$

e expandindo fica

$$\frac{1}{k^2 - \mu^2} - \frac{2k \cdot q}{(k^2 - \mu^2)(k^2 + 2k \cdot q - \mu^2)}$$

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{k^2((\cancel{p} + k)^2 - m^2)((\bar{k} - k)^2 - m^2)}$$

limits on-shell

$$= \frac{1}{k^2(\cancel{k}^2 + k^2 + 2k \cdot \cancel{p} - m^2)(\cancel{k}^2 + k^2 - 2k \cdot \bar{k} - m^2)}$$

$$, \quad \cancel{k}^2 = \bar{k}^2 = m^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{k^2(k^2 + 2k \cdot \cancel{p})(k^2 - 2k \cdot \bar{k})}$$

introduzindo uma massa regularizadora

$$\frac{1}{p^2} = \frac{1}{(k^2 - \mu^2)(k^2 + 2k \cdot \cancel{p} - \mu^2)(k^2 - 2k \cdot \bar{k} - \mu^2)}$$

$$\bar{I} = \int \frac{1}{p^2} \rightarrow \text{finito (coloquei } \text{feynman-x})$$

$$\bar{I}^\mu = \int \frac{k^\mu}{p^2} \rightarrow \text{finito (coloquei } \text{feynman-x})$$

$$\bar{I}^{\mu\nu} = \int \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{p^2} = \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{\underbrace{(k^2 - \mu^2)(k^2 + 2k \cdot \cancel{p} - \mu^2)(k^2 - 2k \cdot \bar{k} - \mu^2)}_{\text{expandir}}}$$

$$\mathcal{I}^{\mu\nu} = \underbrace{\int \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{(k^2 - \mu^2)^2 (k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{k} - \mu^2)}}_{(*)}$$

$$- \int \frac{k^\mu k^\nu (2u \cdot \bar{k})}{\underbrace{(k^2 - \mu^2)^2 [k^2 + 2u \cdot \bar{k} - \mu^2] [k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{k} - \mu^2]}_{\text{finite}}}$$

$$(*) \quad \underbrace{\int \frac{k^\mu k^\nu}{(k^2 - \mu^2)^3}}_{\mathcal{I}_{\log}^{\mu\nu}} + \underbrace{\int \frac{k^\mu k^\nu (2u \cdot \bar{k})}{(k^2 - \mu^2)^3 (k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{k} - \mu^2)}}_{\text{finite}}$$

enter

$$\mathcal{I}^{\mu\nu} = \mathcal{I}_{\log}^{\mu\nu} + \text{fin} = \frac{\mathcal{I}_{\log}(\mu^2)}{4} g^{\mu\nu} + \text{finites}$$

↖ Pochhammer

$$I_2 = \frac{\cancel{k^2}}{\cancel{k^2} (k^2 + 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)(k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{(k^2 + 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)(k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)}_{\text{expandir}}}$$

$$= \int \underbrace{\frac{1}{(k^2 - \mu^2)(k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)}}_{*} \underbrace{- \frac{2u \cdot \bar{p}}{(k^2 - \mu^2)(k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)(k^2 + 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)}}_{\text{finito}}$$

$$\textcircled{*} = \underbrace{\int \frac{1}{(k^2 - \mu^2)^2}}_{I_{\log}(\mu^2)} + \underbrace{\int \frac{2u \cdot \bar{p}}{(k^2 - \mu^2)^2 (k^2 - 2u \cdot \bar{p} - \mu^2)}}_{\text{finito}}$$

$$I_2 = I_{\log}(\mu^2) + \text{finito} \quad \swarrow \text{packaging}$$

Temos a amplitude

$$M = \int C \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \bar{u} \gamma^\alpha v \left(-4 \not{p}^\mu \mathbb{I}^\alpha - 4 \mathbb{I}^{\mu\alpha} + 4 \bar{\not{p}}^\mu \mathbb{I}^\alpha \right) \\ & \bar{u} \gamma^\mu v \left(4 \not{p}^\alpha \mathbb{I}^\alpha - 4 \not{p} \cdot \bar{\not{p}} \mathbb{I} + 2 \mathbb{I}_2 - 4 \bar{\not{p}}^\alpha \mathbb{I}^\alpha \right) \\ & - \bar{u} v \left(4 m \mathbb{I}^\mu \right) \end{aligned} \right.$$

A amplitude está avaliada no Mathematica. o resultado final está nas variáveis T_1, T_2

$T_1 \rightarrow$ Termos proporcionais a $\bar{u} v$

$T_2 \rightarrow$ Termos proporcionais a $\bar{u} \gamma^\mu v$

$A_{11} \rightarrow$ proporcionais a $\bar{u} v$

$A_{12} \rightarrow$ proporcionais a $\bar{u} \gamma^\mu v$

$A_2 \rightarrow$ proporcionais a $\bar{u} \gamma^\mu v$

$A_3 \rightarrow$ cancela $\bar{u} v$