This is a part of SFQED-Loops script collection developed for calculating loop processes in Strong-Field Quantum Electrodynamics.

The scripts are available on https://github.com/ArsenyMironov/SFQED-Loops

If you use this script in your research, please, consider citing our papers:

- A. A. Mironov, S. Meuren, and A. M. Fedotov, PRD 102, 053005 (2020), https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.102.053005
- A. A. Mironov, A. M. Fedotov, arXiv:2109.00634 (2021) If you have any questions, please, don't hesitate to contact: mironov.hep@gmail.com

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$$x_1 = x_2$$

In[1]:= NotebookEvaluate[NotebookOpen[NotebookDirectory[] <> "definitions.nb"]]

FeynCalc 9.3.1 (stable version). For help, use the

documentation center, check out the wiki or visit the forum.

To save your and our time, please check our FAQ for answers to some common FeynCalc questions.

See also the supplied examples. If you use FeynCalc in your research, please cite

- V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig and F. Orellana, Comput. Phys. Commun. 256 (2020) 107478, arXiv:2001.04407.
- V. Shtabovenko, R. Mertig and F. Orellana, Comput. Phys. Commun. 207 (2016) 432-444, arXiv:1601.01167.
- R. Mertig, M. Böhm, and A. Denner, Comput. Phys. Commun. 64 (1991) 345-359.

Electron propagator (proper time is dimensionless)

$$S^{c}(x_{2}, x_{1}) = \Lambda^{4-D} \int \frac{d^{D}p}{(2 \pi)^{D}} E_{p}(x_{2}) \frac{\bar{i}((\gamma p) + m)}{p^{2} - m^{2} + \bar{i}0} \overline{E}_{p}(x_{1})$$

$$x = x_2 - x_1,$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} (x_1 + x_2),$$

$$\xi^2 = -\frac{e^2 a^2}{m^2},$$

 $[\Lambda] = m - mass scale,$ 

$$E_{p}(x_{2}) = \left[1 - \frac{e(yk)(ya)}{2(kp)}(kx_{2})\right] Exp\left[-\bar{i}(px_{2}) + \bar{i}\frac{e(ap)}{2(kp)}(kx_{2})^{2} + \bar{i}\frac{a^{2}e^{2}}{6(kp)}(kx_{2})^{3}\right];$$

$$(\gamma p - m) S^{c}(p) = i - in E - p$$
 representation  
 $S^{c}(p, q) = (2 \pi)^{4} \delta(p - q) S^{c}(p)$ 

In[2]:= NewMomentum["p"]

NewCoordinate["x1"]

NewCoordinate["x2"]

NewCoordinate["x"]

NewCoordinate["X"]

ln[7]:= Epx2 = Ep[x2, p]EpBarx1 = EpC[x1, p]

$$\operatorname{Out}[7] = \left\{1 - \frac{e\left(k \cdot \mathbf{x2}\right)\left(\gamma \cdot k\right).\left(\gamma \cdot a\right)}{2\left(k \cdot p\right)}, \frac{a^{2} e^{2} \left(k \cdot \mathbf{x2}\right)^{3}}{6\left(k \cdot p\right)} + \frac{e\left(a \cdot p\right)\left(k \cdot \mathbf{x2}\right)^{2}}{2\left(k \cdot p\right)} - p \cdot \mathbf{x2}\right\}$$

$$\text{Out}[\texttt{8}] = \left\{1 - \frac{e\left(k \cdot \text{x1}\right)\left(\gamma \cdot a\right).\left(\gamma \cdot k\right)}{2\left(k \cdot p\right)}, -\frac{a^2}{6}\frac{e^2\left(\left(k \cdot \text{x1}\right)^3\right)}{6\left(k \cdot p\right)} - \frac{e\left(a \cdot p\right)\left(\left(k \cdot \text{x1}\right)^2\right)}{2\left(k \cdot p\right)} + p \cdot \text{x1}\right\}$$

 $\log_{\mathbb{R}} = \text{Matrix} = \text{Epx2[[1]].(GAD}[\alpha] \times \text{Pair[Momentum[p, D], LorentzIndex}[\alpha, D]] + \text{m).EpBarx1[[1]]}$ Coeff =  $\bar{i} \wedge (4 - D) / (2 \pi) \wedge D / (pv2 - m^2)$ Phase = Epx2[[2]] + EpBarx1[[2]]

Out[9]= 
$$\left(1 - \frac{e(k \cdot \mathbf{x2})(\gamma \cdot k).(\gamma \cdot a)}{2(k \cdot p)}\right)(m + \gamma^{\alpha} p^{\alpha}).\left(1 - \frac{e(k \cdot \mathbf{x1})(\gamma \cdot a).(\gamma \cdot k)}{2(k \cdot p)}\right)$$

Out[10]= 
$$\frac{i (2 \pi)^{-D} \Lambda^{4-D}}{p^2 - m^2}$$

Out[11]= 
$$-\frac{a^{2} e^{2} (k \cdot x1)^{3}}{6 (k \cdot p)} + \frac{a^{2} e^{2} (k \cdot x2)^{3}}{6 (k \cdot p)} - \frac{e(a \cdot p) (k \cdot x1)^{2}}{2 (k \cdot p)} + \frac{e(a \cdot p) (k \cdot x2)^{2}}{2 (k \cdot p)} + p \cdot x1 - p \cdot x2$$

In[12]:= Matrix1 = Contract[DiracSimplify[Matrix]]

Coeff1 = Coeff;

Phase1 = Phase;

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Out}[12] = & -\frac{a^2 \ e^2 \ \gamma \cdot k \left(k \cdot \text{x1}\right) \left(k \cdot \text{x2}\right)}{2 \left(k \cdot p\right)} - \frac{e \ m \left(k \cdot \text{x1}\right) \left(\gamma \cdot a\right) \cdot \left(\gamma \cdot k\right)}{2 \left(k \cdot p\right)} - \\ & \frac{e \ m \left(k \cdot \text{x2}\right) \left(\gamma \cdot k\right) \cdot \left(\gamma \cdot a\right)}{2 \left(k \cdot p\right)} - \frac{e \left(k \cdot \text{x1}\right) \left(\gamma \cdot p\right) \cdot \left(\gamma \cdot a\right) \cdot \left(\gamma \cdot k\right)}{2 \left(k \cdot p\right)} - \frac{e \left(k \cdot \text{x2}\right) \left(\gamma \cdot k\right) \cdot \left(\gamma \cdot a\right) \cdot \left(\gamma \cdot p\right)}{2 \left(k \cdot p\right)} + m + \gamma \cdot p \end{aligned}$$

In[15]:= Matrix2 =

Expand[ExpandScalarProduct[Matrix1 /. {Momentum[x1, D]  $\rightarrow$  Momentum[X, D] - Momentum[x, D] / 2,  $Momentum[x2, D] \rightarrow Momentum[X, D] + Momentum[x, D] / 2}]]$ 

Coeff2 = Coeff1;

Phase2 =

Expand[ExpandScalarProduct[Phase1 /. { $Momentum[x1, D] \rightarrow Momentum[x, D] - Momentum[x, D] Momentum[x2, D] \rightarrow Momentum[X, D] + Momentum[x, D] / 2}]$ 

$$\text{Out}[15] = \frac{a^2 \ e^2 \ \gamma \cdot k (\ k \cdot x)^2}{8 \ (k \cdot p)} - \frac{a^2 \ e^2 \ \gamma \cdot k (\ k \cdot X)^2}{2 \ (k \cdot p)} + \frac{e \ m (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{4 \ (k \cdot p)} - \frac{e \ m (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot k) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a)}{4 \ (k \cdot p)} - \frac{e \ m (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot k) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{4 \ (k \cdot p)} + \frac{e \ m (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot k) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{2 \ (k \cdot p)} - \frac{e \ (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot k) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot p)}{4 \ (k \cdot p)} + \frac{e \ (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot p) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{2 \ (k \cdot p)} - \frac{e \ (k \cdot x) (\gamma \cdot p) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{2 \ (k \cdot p)} + m + \gamma \cdot p$$

$$\text{Out}[17] = \frac{a^2 \ e^2 \ (k \cdot x) (\ k \cdot x)^2}{2 \ (k \cdot p)} + \frac{a^2 \ e^2 \ (k \cdot x)^3}{24 \ (k \cdot p)} + \frac{e \ (a \cdot p) \ (k \cdot x) \ (k \cdot x)}{k \cdot p} - p \cdot x$$

In[18]:= Matrix3 = (((Expand[Matrix2 /. TripleGamma]) /. EpsToF) /. FieldSubstitutions) /. akToF /.

{ DiracGamma[LorentzIndex[ $\beta$ , D], D].DiracGamma[5] ×

Pair[LorentzIndex[ $\beta$ , D], Momentum[FDp, D]]  $\rightarrow$  FVD[ $\gamma\gamma$ 5FD,  $\alpha$ ]  $\times$  pv[ $\alpha$ ]}

Coeff3 = Coeff2;

Phase3 = Phase2;

Out[18]= 
$$\frac{a^2 e^2 \gamma \cdot k (k \cdot x)^2}{8 (k \cdot p)} - \frac{a^2 e^2 \gamma \cdot k (k \cdot X)^2}{2 (k \cdot p)} - \frac{e (a \cdot p) \gamma \cdot k (k \cdot X)}{k \cdot p} + e \gamma \cdot a (k \cdot X) + \frac{i e m \sigma F(k \cdot x)}{4 (k \cdot p)} + \frac{i e \gamma \gamma 5 FD^{\alpha} p^{\alpha} (k \cdot x)}{2 (k \cdot p)} + m + \gamma \cdot p$$

Expanding scalar products into components and changing variables

$$p \to \left\{ p_- = 1 \, / \, 2 \, \left( p^0 - p^3 \right), \; p_+ = p^0 + p^3 \, , \; p_\perp \right\}$$

$$p_{-} = x_{-} / 2 s$$

$$p_{+} = (p^{2} - p_{\perp}^{2}) / 2 p_{-} = s (p^{2} + p_{\perp}^{2}) / x_{-}$$

Integration measure

$$\int d^{D} p \dots = \int \frac{ds}{2s} d^{D-2} p_{\perp}$$

$$x_{-} = kx/m$$

$$p_{-} = kx/2ms$$

$$kp = mp_{-} = mxm/2s = kx/2s$$

$$ap = -atpt$$

$$\gamma p = \gamma_{-} p_{+} + \gamma_{+} p_{-} - \gamma_{\perp} p_{\perp} = Gm \frac{s}{x} (p^{2} + p_{\perp}^{2}) + Gp \frac{x}{2s} - Gt pt$$

$$\gamma k = \gamma_- k_+ = m Gm$$

$$kx = k_+ x_- = m \times m$$

$$(\gamma \mathsf{F}^*)^{\mu}.\gamma^5 \to \{(\gamma \mathsf{F}^*)_-.\gamma^5 = 0\,,\ (\gamma \mathsf{F}^*)_+.\gamma^5\,,\ (\gamma \mathsf{F}^*)_\perp.\gamma^5\big\} = \{0\,,\ \gamma \gamma 5 \mathsf{FDp},\ \gamma \gamma 5 \mathsf{FDt}\}$$

$$(\gamma F^*)_{\mu} k^{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow (\gamma F^*)_{-} = 0$$

$$(\gamma F^*)_{\mu} a^{\mu} = 0 \rightarrow \gamma \gamma 5 FDt at = 0$$

$$(\gamma F^*)^{\mu} \cdot \gamma^5 p_{\mu} = \gamma \gamma 5 FDm * pp - \gamma \gamma 5 FDt * pt$$

 $ln[21]:= D[\{xm/2/s, s(p2+pt2)/xm\}, \{\{s, p2\}\}]$ 

## Abs[Det[%]]

Out[21]= 
$$\begin{pmatrix} -\frac{xm}{2s^2} & 0\\ \frac{p2+pt2}{xm} & \frac{s}{xm} \end{pmatrix}$$

Out[22]= 
$$\frac{1}{2 |s|}$$

In[23]:= Matrix4 =

Collect[Expand[Matrix3 /. {DiracGamma[Momentum[p, D], D] → Gp \* pm + Gm \* pp - Gt \* pt, Pair[ Momentum[a, D], Momentum[p, D]]  $\rightarrow$  -at pt, FVD[ $\gamma\gamma$ 5FD,  $\alpha$ ] × pv[ $\alpha$ ]  $\rightarrow$ yy5FDp\*pm-yy5FDt\*pt, DiracGamma[Momentum[k, D], D] → m Gm} /.

 $\{kp \rightarrow kx / 2 / s, pm \rightarrow xm / 2 / s\} / \{kx \rightarrow mxm\} / \{pp \rightarrow s (p2 + pt^2) / xm\}\}, \{pt, p2\}$ Coeff4 = Coeff3 / 2 / s

Phase4 =

Collect[Expand[Phase3 /. {Pair[Momentum[p, D], Momentum[x, D]] → pp xm + pm xp - pt \* xt,  $kp \rightarrow m pm$ , Pair[Momentum[a, D], Momentum[p, D]]  $\rightarrow -at pt$  /.

 $\{kp \rightarrow kx/2/s, pm \rightarrow xm/2/s\}$  /.  $\{pp \rightarrow s(p2+pt^2)/xm\}$  /.  $\{xm \rightarrow kx/m\}$ ],  $\{pt, pp\}$ 

Out[23]= 
$$-\frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{Gm} s (k \cdot X)^2}{\operatorname{xm}} + \frac{1}{4} a^2 e^2 \operatorname{Gm} m^2 s \operatorname{xm} + e \gamma \cdot a (k \cdot X) + \operatorname{pt} \left( \frac{2 \operatorname{at} e \operatorname{Gm} s (k \cdot X)}{\operatorname{xm}} - i \gamma \gamma 5 \operatorname{FDt} e s - \operatorname{Gt} \right) + \frac{1}{2} i e m s \sigma \operatorname{F} + \frac{1}{2} i \gamma \gamma 5 \operatorname{FDp} e \operatorname{xm} + \frac{\operatorname{Gm} \operatorname{p2} s}{\operatorname{xm}} + \frac{\operatorname{Gm} \operatorname{pt}^2 s}{\operatorname{xm}} + \frac{\operatorname{Gp} \operatorname{xm}}{2 s} + m$$

$$\text{Out[24]=} \ \frac{i \, 2^{-D-1} \, \pi^{-D} \, \Lambda^{4-D}}{s \left(p^2 - m^2\right)}$$

Out[25]= 
$$\frac{1}{12} a^2 e^2 s (k \cdot x)^2 + a^2 e^2 s (k \cdot X)^2 + pt (xt - 2 at e s (k \cdot X)) - \frac{xp (k \cdot x)}{2 m s} - p2 s + pt^2 (-s)$$

## **Integration over**

$$\int d\mathbf{p}^{D-2} p_{\perp} \dots$$

$$I_{0} = \int d^{D-2} p_{\perp} \operatorname{Exp}[-I A p_{\perp}^{2} + I (J.p_{\perp})] =$$

$$= \operatorname{Exp}\left[-I \frac{\pi}{2} \frac{D-2}{2}\right] \pi^{\frac{D-2}{2}} (\det A)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \operatorname{Exp}\left[I \frac{1}{4} J.A^{-1}.J\right]$$

$$I_{1} = \int d^{D-2} p_{\perp} p_{\perp} Exp[-I A p_{\perp}^{2} + I (J.p_{\perp})] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} A^{-1}.J I_{0}$$

$$I_{2} = \int d^{D-2} p_{\perp} p_{\perp}^{2} Exp[-I A p_{\perp}^{2} + I (J.p_{\perp})] =$$

$$= \left[ -i \frac{1}{2} Tr A^{-1} + \left( \frac{1}{2} A^{-1}.J \right)^{2} \right] I_{0}$$

where

A = s,  
J = 
$$x_{\perp} - 2 ea_{\perp} s kX$$
,  
det A =  $s^{D-2}$ ,  
 $A^{-1} = 1/s$ 

We perform integrations

Integrations changes the coefficient (Coeff) and phase

Then recollect some scalar products

$$a_{\perp} ^2 = -a^2$$
  
 $a_{\perp} x_{\perp} = -(ax)$   
 $x_{\perp}^2 = 2 x_{-} x_{+} - x^2$ 

In[26]:= Amatr = -Coefficient[Phase4, pt^2] J = Coefficient[Phase4, pt]  $CI0 = Exp[-IPi/2(D/2-1)]Pi^(D/2-1)/Amatr^(D/2-1)$ 

Out[26]= **S** 

Out[27]= 
$$xt - 2$$
 at  $es(k \cdot X)$ 

$$\begin{array}{cc} & -\frac{1}{2} i \pi \left(\frac{D}{2} - 1\right) \frac{D}{\pi^2} - 1 \ \mathcal{S}^{1 - \frac{D}{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\label{eq:ln29} $$ $ \Pr[29]:= $$ Phase5 = Expand[Expand[((Phase4 /. \{pt \to 0\}) + 1 / 4 J^2 / Amatr)] /. $$ $$ $ at^2 \to -av^2, at xt \to -ax, xt^2 \to 2 xm xp - xv^2 /. \{xm \to kx/m\}] $$$$

Coeff5 = Coeff4 \* CI0

Matrix5 =

Collect[Expand[Expand[(Matrix4 /. {pt → 0}) + Coefficient[Matrix4, pt] \* 1/2/Amatr \* J+ Coefficient[Matrix4, pt^2] \* (-I/2 \* (D-2) / Amatr + (1/2 / Amatr \* J)^2)] /.

 $\{\gamma\gamma 5FDtat \rightarrow 0, at^2 \rightarrow -av^2, atxt \rightarrow -ax, xt^2 \rightarrow 2xmxp -xv^2\}$ {p2, Gm, Gp, Gt, yy5FDm, yy5FDp, yy5FDt}]

Out[29]= 
$$\frac{1}{12} a^2 e^2 s (k \cdot x)^2 + e (a \cdot x) (k \cdot X) - p2 s - \frac{x^2}{4 s}$$

$$\text{Out[30]=} \quad \frac{i \, 2^{-D-1} \, e^{-\frac{1}{2} \, i \, \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}-1\right)} \pi^{-\frac{D}{2}-1} \, \Lambda^{4-D} \, s^{-D/2}}{p^2 - m^2}$$

Out[31]= 
$$\operatorname{Gm}\left(\frac{1}{4}a^{2}e^{2}m^{2}s\operatorname{xm} - \frac{iD}{2\operatorname{xm}} - \frac{x^{2}}{4s\operatorname{xm}} + \frac{\operatorname{xp}}{2s} + \frac{i}{\operatorname{xm}}\right) + e\gamma \cdot a(k \cdot X) + \operatorname{Gt}\left(\operatorname{at} e(k \cdot X) - \frac{\operatorname{xt}}{2s}\right) + \frac{1}{2}iems\sigma + \frac{1}{2}i\gamma\gamma5\operatorname{FDp}e\operatorname{xm} - \frac{1}{2}i\gamma\gamma5\operatorname{FDt}e\operatorname{xt} + \frac{\operatorname{Gm}\operatorname{p2}s}{\operatorname{xm}} + \frac{\operatorname{Gp}\operatorname{xm}}{2s} + m$$

Next we substitute

$$\gamma_{\perp} a_{\perp} = -\gamma a$$

$$\gamma_{\perp} \times_{\perp} = \gamma_{-} \times_{+} - \gamma_{+} \times_{-} - \gamma_{\times}$$

$$\gamma_- x_- = \frac{\gamma k}{m} x_-$$

$$x_{-} = kx/m$$

Out[32]= 
$$\frac{1}{2}i e(\gamma \cdot \text{FDxv}).\overline{\gamma}^{5} + \frac{1}{4}a^{2}e^{2}s\gamma \cdot k(k \cdot x) + Gm\left(-\frac{iDm}{2(k \cdot x)} - \frac{mx^{2}}{4s(k \cdot x)} + \frac{im}{k \cdot x}\right) + \frac{1}{2}i ems\sigma F + \frac{Gmmp2s}{k \cdot x} + m + \frac{\gamma \cdot x}{2s}$$

Out[33]= 
$$\frac{i \, 2^{-D-1} \, e^{-\frac{1}{2} \, i \, \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}-1\right)} \pi^{-\frac{D}{2}-1} \, \Lambda^{4-D} \, s^{-D/2}}{p^2 - m^2}$$

Out[34]= 
$$\frac{1}{12} a^2 e^2 s (k \cdot x)^2 + e (a \cdot x) (k \cdot X) - p2 s - \frac{x^2}{4 s}$$

$$V = p^{2} - m^{2}$$

$$\int \frac{dV}{V + i0} \exp[-isV] = -2\pi i \theta(s)$$

$$\int dV \exp[-isV] = 2\pi \delta(s)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dS}{S^{D/2}} s e^{ig(s)} 2\pi \delta(s) = -2\pi i \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dS}{S^{D/2}} e^{ig(s)} \theta(s) [i(D/2 - 1) + sg'(s)]$$

where

 $g(s) = Phase6 with p^2 = m^2$ 

Finally,

 $Gm = y_{-} = yk/m$ 

$$ln[35]:=$$
 Phase7 = Phase6 /. {p2  $\rightarrow$  m^2}

Coeff7 = Coeff6 \* (pv2 - m 
$$^2$$
) \* (-2  $\pi \bar{i}$ )

g = Phase7;

Matrix7 =

Expand[(Matrix6 /. {p2  $\rightarrow$  m^2}) + Coefficient[Matrix6, p2 s] \* ( $\bar{t}$  (D/2-1) + s D[g, s])] /.

{Gm → DiracGamma[Momentum[k, D], D]/m}

Out[35]= 
$$\frac{1}{12}a^2e^2s(k\cdot x)^2+e(a\cdot x)(k\cdot X)+m^2(-s)-\frac{x^2}{4s}$$

Out[36]= 
$$2^{-D} e^{-\frac{1}{2} i \pi (\frac{D}{2} - 1)} \pi^{-D/2} \Lambda^{4-D} s^{-D/2}$$

Out[38]= 
$$\frac{1}{2}ie(\gamma \cdot \text{FDxv}).\overline{\gamma}^5 + \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2s\gamma \cdot k(k \cdot x) + \frac{1}{2}iems\sigma F + m + \frac{\gamma \cdot x}{2s}$$

In[39]:= Matrix8 =

Expand[Matrix7/ m /. {DiracGamma[Momentum[k, D], D]  $\rightarrow$  Contract[GAD[ $\alpha$ ]  $\times$  FFxv[ $\alpha$ ]]/ (-av2 kx)}]

Coeff8 = Coeff7 \* m

Phase8 = Phase7 /. {av2 kx  $^2 \rightarrow Fx ^2$ }

Out[39]= 
$$\frac{i e(\gamma \cdot \text{FDxv}).\overline{\gamma}^5}{2 m} - \frac{e^2 s \gamma \cdot \text{FFx}}{3 m} + \frac{1}{2} i e s \sigma F + \frac{\gamma \cdot x}{2 m s} + 1$$

$$_{\text{Out}[40]=} \ \ 2^{-D} \, e^{-\frac{1}{2} \, i \, \pi \left(\frac{D}{2}-1\right)} \pi^{-D/2} \ m \, \Lambda^{4-D} \, s^{-D/2}$$

Out[41]= 
$$e(a \cdot x)(k \cdot X) + \frac{1}{12}e^2 Fx^2 s - m^2 s - \frac{x^2}{4s}$$

ln[42]:= Matrix9 = Matrix8 /. {s  $\rightarrow$  s1/m^2}

Coeff9 = Simplify[Coeff8/ $m^2$ ]. {s  $\rightarrow$  s1/ $m^2$ }, Assumptions  $\rightarrow$  m > 0]

Coeff9 /.  $\{D \rightarrow 4\}$ 

Phase9 = Phase8 /.  $\{s \rightarrow s1/m^2\}$ 

Out[42]= 
$$\frac{i e(\gamma \cdot \text{FDxv}).\overline{\gamma}^5}{2 m} - \frac{e^2 \text{sl } \gamma \cdot \text{FFx}}{3 m^3} + \frac{i e \text{sl } \sigma \text{F}}{2 m^2} + \frac{m \gamma \cdot x}{2 \text{sl}} + 1$$

Out[43]= 
$$i 2^{-D} e^{-\frac{1}{4} i \pi D} \pi^{-D/2} \Lambda^{4-D} m^{D-1} s1^{-D/2}$$

Out[44]= 
$$-\frac{i m^3}{16 \pi^2 s1^2}$$

Out[45]= 
$$e(a \cdot x) (k \cdot X) + \frac{e^2 \operatorname{Fx}^2 \operatorname{s1}}{12 m^2} - \frac{m^2 x^2}{4 \operatorname{s1}} - \operatorname{s1}$$

```
In[46]:= Matrix91 = Expand[Matrix9 /. {DiracGamma[Momentum[FDxv, D], D].GA[5] →
                                   Contract[DiracGamma[LorentzIndex[\mu, D], D].GA[5] × FDxv[\mu] /.
                                         \{FDxv[\mu] \rightarrow -LCD[\mu, \alpha 1, \alpha 2, \alpha 3] \times xv[\alpha 1] \times av[\alpha 2] \times kv[\alpha 3]\}, EpsContract \rightarrow False]\} /.
                            antiTripleGamma /. {DiracGamma[Momentum[FFx, D], D] →
                              -av2 kx DiracGamma[Momentum[k, D], D]} /.
                      \{\sigma F \rightarrow -2 \bar{i} \text{ DiracGamma}[Momentum[a, D], D]. DiracGamma[Momentum[k, D], D]\}\}
 \text{Out} [46] = \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{sl} \gamma \cdot k (k \cdot x)}{2 m^3} + \frac{e \operatorname{sl} (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{m^2} + \frac{e (a \cdot x) \gamma \cdot k}{2 m} - \frac{e \gamma \cdot a (k \cdot x)}{2 m} + \frac{e (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k) \cdot (\gamma \cdot x)}{2 m} + \frac{m \gamma \cdot x}{2 \operatorname{sl}} + 1 
 ln[47] = Expand[(Matrix91/(m/2/s1)/. {s1 \rightarrow s*m^2})/2/s]
Out[47]= \frac{1}{3}a^2e^2s\gamma \cdot k(k \cdot x) + ems(\gamma \cdot a).(\gamma \cdot k) + \frac{1}{2}e(a \cdot x)\gamma \cdot k - \frac{1}{2}e\gamma \cdot a(k \cdot x) + \frac{1}{2}e(\gamma \cdot a).(\gamma \cdot k).(\gamma \cdot x) + m + \frac{\gamma \cdot x}{2s}
                Another representation of the y - matrix preexponent term
  \ln |A| = \text{MartixAnother} = (2 \text{ m s1} * 1 / 2 / \text{ m / s1 GAD}[\alpha] (xv[\alpha] - s1 \text{ e } Fxv[\alpha] + s1^2 / 3 \text{ e}^2 FFxv[\alpha]) + 2 \text{ m s1} * 1).
                      (1 + e s1 DiracSlash[a, k, Dimension \rightarrow D]) /. {s1 \rightarrow s1/m^2}
              MartixAnother1 = DiracSimplify[Contract[DotSimplify[
                        \mathsf{MartixAnother} \ / \ (2 \ \mathsf{s1/m}) \ / \ \ \{ \mathsf{Fxv}[\alpha\_] \to \mathsf{kv}[\alpha] \ \mathsf{ax} - \mathsf{av}[\alpha] \ \mathsf{kx}, \ \mathsf{FFxv}[\alpha\_] \to \ - \mathsf{av2} \ \mathsf{kx} \ \mathsf{kv}[\alpha] \} ]]]
              CoeffAnother = Coeff9 * m / 2 / s1
Out[48]= \left( \gamma^{\alpha} \left( \frac{e^2 \operatorname{s1}^2 \operatorname{FFx}^{\alpha}}{2 \cdot u^4} - \frac{e \operatorname{s1} \operatorname{Fx}^{\alpha}}{2 \cdot u^2} + x^{\alpha} \right) + \frac{2 \operatorname{s1}}{2 \cdot u^2} \right) \left( \frac{e \operatorname{s1} (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{2 \cdot u^2} + 1 \right)
Out[49]= \frac{a^2 e^2 \operatorname{sl} \gamma \cdot k(k \cdot x)}{3 m^3} + \frac{e \operatorname{sl} (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{m^2} - \frac{e(a \cdot x) \gamma \cdot k}{2 m} + \frac{e \gamma \cdot a(k \cdot x)}{2 m} + \frac{e(\gamma \cdot x) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{2 m} + \frac{m \gamma \cdot x}{2 \operatorname{sl}} + 1
{\rm Out}_{[50]=} \ i \ 2^{-D-1} \ e^{-\frac{1}{4} i \ \pi \ D} \pi^{-D/2} \ \Lambda^{4-D} \ m^D \ {\rm s1}^{-\frac{D}{2}-1}
```

## Final result for the electron propagator in a CCF

In[51]:= Matrix91 - Expand[MartixAnother1]

 $\text{Out} [51] = \frac{e\left(a \cdot x\right)\gamma \cdot k}{m} - \frac{e\gamma \cdot a\left(k \cdot x\right)}{m} + \frac{e\left(\gamma \cdot a\right) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k) \cdot (\gamma \cdot x)}{2m} - \frac{e\left(\gamma \cdot x\right) \cdot (\gamma \cdot a) \cdot (\gamma \cdot k)}{2m}$ 

$$S^{c}(x_{2}, x_{1}) = \Lambda^{4-D} \int \frac{d^{D}p}{(2\pi)^{D}} E_{p}(x_{2}) \frac{i((\gamma p) + m)}{p^{2} - m^{2} + i0} E_{p}^{bar}(x_{1}) =$$

$$e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}(\frac{n}{2}-1)} \frac{\Lambda^{4-D}}{2^{D}\pi^{D/2}} m^{D-1} e^{i\eta} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{D}s}{s^{D/2}} \left[1 + \frac{m(\gamma x)}{2s} - \frac{e^{2}s(\gamma FFx)}{3m^{3}} + \frac{ies(\sigma^{\alpha\beta}F_{\alpha\beta})}{2m^{2}} + \frac{ieF_{\alpha\beta}^{*} x^{\beta} \gamma^{\alpha} \gamma^{5}}{2m}\right] e^{-is-i\frac{m^{2}-x^{2}}{4s} + i\frac{\pi}{12m^{2}}(Fx)^{2}} =$$

$$= e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}\left(\frac{a}{2}-1\right)} \frac{\Lambda^{4-D}}{2^{D} \pi^{D/2}} \, m^{D-1} \, e^{i\eta} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d! \, s}{s^{D/2}} \left[ 1 + \frac{m \, (\gamma x)}{2 \, s} + \frac{e \, (\gamma a) \, (kx)}{2 \, m} - \frac{e \, (\gamma k) \, (ax)}{2 \, m} + \frac{e \, (\gamma x) \, (\gamma a) \, (\gamma k)}{2 \, m} + \frac{e \, s \, (\gamma a) \, (\gamma k)}{m^{2}} + \frac{e \, s \, (\gamma a) \, (\gamma k)}{m^{2}} + \frac{e^{2} \, a^{2} \, s \, (\gamma k) \, (kx)}{3 \, m^{3}} \right] e^{-i \, s - i \, \frac{m^{2} \, v^{2}}{4 \, s} + i \, \frac{c}{12 \, m^{2}} \, (Fx)^{2}} = \\ = e^{-i \, \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\frac{a}{2}-1\right)} \frac{\Lambda^{4-D}}{2^{D+1} \, \pi^{D/2}} \, m^{D} \, e^{i \, \eta} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d! \, s}{s^{D/2+1}} \left[ \frac{2 \, s}{m} + \gamma^{\alpha} \left( g_{\alpha\beta} - \frac{e \, s}{m^{2}} \, F_{\alpha\beta} + \frac{e^{2} \, s^{2}}{3 \, m^{4}} \, F_{\alpha\lambda} \, F^{\lambda}{\beta} \right) \\ \chi^{\beta} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\bar{l} \, e \, s}{2} \, \sigma^{\alpha\beta} \, F_{\alpha\beta} \right) e^{-i \, s - i \, \frac{m^{2} \, v^{2}}{4 \, s} + i \, \frac{c}{12 \, m^{2}} \, (Fx)^{2}} \right] \\ \eta = e \, (ax) \, (k \, , \, (x_{1} + x_{2}) / \, 2) \, ,$$

$$\eta = e(ax)(k, (x_1 + x_2)/2),$$
  
 $x = x_2 - x_1,$ 

$$e > 0$$
,

$$\sigma^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{\bar{l}}{2} \left( \gamma^{\alpha} \gamma^{\beta} - \gamma^{\beta} \gamma^{\alpha} \right),$$

$$\gamma^5 = i \gamma^0 \gamma^1 \gamma^2 \gamma^3$$
,

$$e^{-i\frac{\pi}{2}(\frac{D}{2}-1)}\frac{\Lambda^{4-D}}{2^{D}\pi^{D/2}}m^{D-1} \rightarrow \frac{(-i)m^{3}}{16\pi^{2}}, D \rightarrow 4$$