

QCD 求和规则 (sum rules)

求解 Λ 粒子的质量

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1 Λ 质量 (实验测得质量约为 $1115.68 MeV/c^2$)

此处使用的方法为 QCD 求和规则 (QCD sum rules)

1.1 构造流

$L = 0$, $J^P = 1/2^+$ 的强子八重态的流

$$J^\Lambda(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \epsilon^{abc} [(u^{aT}(x) C \gamma_\mu s^b(x)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d^c(x) - (d^{aT}(x) C \gamma_\mu s^b(x)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u^c(x)] \quad (1)$$

考虑 $J^P = \frac{1}{2}^+$, 两点函数以及关联函数

$$\langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) \bar{J}^\Lambda(0)] | 0 \rangle \quad (2)$$

$$\Pi(p) = i \int d^4x e^{ipx} \langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) \bar{J}^\Lambda(0)] | 0 \rangle = \Pi_1(q^2) + \not{q} \Pi_2(q^2) \quad (3)$$

考虑含有夸克核胶子凝聚的夸克传播子 (仅三项)

$$\begin{aligned} iS^{ab} &\equiv \langle 0 | T[q^a(x) \bar{q}^b(0)] | 0 \rangle \\ &= i \frac{\delta^{ab}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} + \frac{i}{32\pi^2} \frac{\lambda_{ab}^n}{2} g_c G_{\mu\nu}^n \frac{1}{x^2} (\sigma^{\mu\nu} \not{x} + \not{x} \sigma^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{\delta^{ab}}{12} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \\ &= \frac{i\delta^{ab}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{ig_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{ab}^n}{2} G_{\mu\nu}^n \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} x^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{ab}}{12} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

对于 s 夸克, 多考虑以下两项

$$-\frac{m_s \delta^{ab}}{4\pi^2 x^2} + \frac{i\delta^{ab} m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{48} \not{x} \quad (5)$$

费曼图如下。

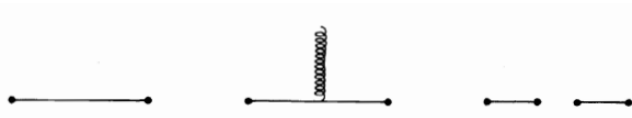


图 1: 共有的传播子部分, 公式 4

这里有一个小小的数学技巧:

$$\sigma^{\mu\nu} \not{x} + \not{x} \sigma^{\mu\nu} = -2\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \gamma_\sigma \gamma_5 x_\rho = 2\epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} \gamma_5 \gamma_\sigma x_\rho$$



图 2: s 夸克额外考虑的传播子部分, 公式 5

1.2 两点函数的计算与费曼图

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) \bar{J}^\Lambda(0)] | 0 \rangle &= \langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) J^{\Lambda\dagger}(0) \gamma^0] | 0 \rangle \\
&= \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \epsilon^{abc} [(u^{aT}(x) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b(x)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d^c(x) - (d^{aT}(x) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b(x)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u^c(x)] \\
&\quad \times (\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} [(u^{a'T}(0) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\nu s^{b'}(0)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\nu d^{c'}(0) - (d^{a'T}(0) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\nu s^{b'}(0)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\nu u^{c'}(0)])^\dagger \gamma^0 \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} [(u^{aT}(x) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b(x)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d^c(x) - (d^{aT}(x) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b(x)) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u^c(x)] \\
&\quad \times [d^{c'\dagger}(0) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger \gamma_5^\dagger s^{b'\dagger}(0) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger \mathcal{C}^\dagger (u^{a'T}(x))^\dagger - u^{c'\dagger}(0) (\gamma^\nu)^\dagger \gamma_5^\dagger s^{b'\dagger}(0) (\gamma_\nu)^\dagger \mathcal{C}^\dagger (d^{a'T}(0))^\dagger] \gamma^0 \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} [u^{aT}(x) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b(x) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d^c(x) - d^{aT}(x) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b(x) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u^c(x)] \\
&\quad \times [\bar{d}^{c'}(0) \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}^{b'}(0) \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (\bar{u}^{a'}(0))^T - \bar{u}^f(0) \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}^e(0) \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (\bar{d}^d(0))^T] \gamma^0 \\
&= \frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} [u^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d^c \bar{d}^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}^{a'T} \\
&\quad - u^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d^c \bar{u}^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{d}^{a'T} \\
&\quad - d^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u^c \bar{d}^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}^{a'T} \\
&\quad + d^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u^c \bar{u}^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{d}^{a'T}] \gamma^0
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

第 5 步是因为 $(\gamma^\mu)^\dagger = \gamma^0 \gamma^\mu \gamma^0$, $\mathcal{C} = i\gamma^0 \gamma^2$, $\mathcal{C}^\dagger = -\mathcal{C}$, 同时利用 $\gamma^0 \gamma^0 = I_{4 \times 4}$ 简化 $u^{aT}(x)$, 第六步省略了 x 与 0 两点, 以 abc 、 $a'b'c'$ 代表含 x 、 0 的费米子算符。由于这个流里面的算符都不一样 (uds), 因此缩并比较简单。

Equation 6 =

$$\begin{aligned}
&\frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} [u_1^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d_3^c \bar{d}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}_6^{a'T} - u_1^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d_3^c \bar{u}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{d}_6^{a'T} \\
&\quad - d_1^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u_3^c \bar{d}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}_6^{a'T} + d_1^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u_3^c \bar{u}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{d}_6^{a'T}] \gamma^0
\end{aligned}$$

费米子算符缩并的时候, 只需要计算上述下标数字排列的逆序数, 则可以知道该项贡献正负号。例如, 使用 Casimir, 以数字代表矩阵相乘的下标, 相同的数字等价于矩阵指标求和。注意括号内为标量, 可以挪动, 但是要小心费米子算符满足反对易关系。

$$(u_1^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d_3^c \bar{d}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 (\bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}_6^{a'T}) \gamma^0$$

缩并方式只有 $(16)(25)(34) = iS^{aa'} iS^{bb'} iS^{cc'}$, 逆序数 $t(162534)$ 贡献 $(-1)^{t(162534)} = (-1)^{0+4+0+2+0} = +1$ 。因此有

$$\begin{aligned}
&(u_1^{aT} \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d_3^c \bar{d}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 (\bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}_6^{a'T}) \gamma^0 \\
&= (-1)^{t(162534)} \times iS_{25}^{bb'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (iS_{61}^{aa'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu \times \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu iS_{34}^{cc'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \gamma^0 \\
&= -\text{Tr}[iS^{bb'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (iS^{aa'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu] \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu iS^{cc'} \gamma^\nu \gamma_5
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

同理可以计算第二、三、四项，得到

$$\begin{aligned}
& - (u_1^a \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b) \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu d_3^c \bar{u}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{d}_6^{a'} \gamma^0 \\
& = -(-)^{t(142536)} \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{36}^{ca'} (\gamma_\nu \mathcal{C})^T (i S_{52}^{bb'})^T (\mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu)^T i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \gamma^0 \\
& = -\gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{36}^{ca'} (\gamma_\nu \mathcal{C})^T (i S_{52}^{bb'})^T (\mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu)^T i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^0 \gamma^5 \\
& = -\gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{36}^{ca'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (i S_{52}^{bb'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - d_1^a \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u_3^c \bar{d}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{u}_6^{a'} \gamma^0 \\
& = -(-)^{t(142536)} \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{36}^{ca'} (\gamma_\nu \mathcal{C})^T (i S_{52}^{bb'})^T (\mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu)^T i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \gamma^0 \\
& = -\gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{36}^{ca'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (i S_{52}^{bb'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& d_1^a \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu s_2^b \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu u_3^c \bar{u}_4^{c'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma_5 \bar{s}_5^{b'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \bar{d}_6^{a'} \gamma^0 \\
& = (-)^{t(162534)} \times \text{Tr}[i S_{52}^{bb'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (i S_{36}^{ca'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu] \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^0 \gamma^5 \gamma^0 \\
& = -\text{Tr}[i S_{52}^{bb'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (i S_{36}^{ca'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu] \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_{14}^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5
\end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

注意到第一、四项是一样的，第二、三项形式上是一样的，但是由于要区分 $i S_u$ 和 $i S_d$ ，以下 **udExchange** 表示 ud 交换对称项。因此，缩并得到

$$\begin{aligned}
& \langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) \bar{J}^\Lambda(0)] | 0 \rangle \\
& = -\frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} \{ \text{Tr}[i S_s^{bb'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (i S_u^{aa'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu] \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_d^{cc'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 + \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu i S_d^{ca'} \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} (i S_s^{bb'})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu i S_u^{ac'} \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 + \text{udExchange} \} \\
& = -\frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} \{ \text{Tr}[(\frac{i \delta^{bb'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{bb'}^n}{2} G^{m\ \mu\nu} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} x^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{bb'}}{12} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \frac{m_s \delta^{bb'}}{4\pi^2 x^2} + \frac{i \delta^{bb'} m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{48} \not{x}) \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{aa'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{aa'}^m}{2} G^{m\ rs} \epsilon_{pqrs} x^p \gamma^q \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{aa'}}{12} \langle \bar{u}u \rangle) \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu] \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{cc'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{cc'}^k}{2} G^{k\ \rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\gamma\delta\rho\sigma} x^\gamma \gamma^\delta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{cc'}}{12} \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \\
& + \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu (\frac{i \delta^{ca'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{ca'}^n}{2} G^{m\ \mu\nu} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} x^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{ca'}}{12} \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) \gamma_\nu \mathcal{C} \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{bb'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{bb'}^m}{2} G^{m\ rs} \epsilon_{pqrs} x^p \gamma^q \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{bb'}}{12} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \frac{m_s \delta^{bb'}}{4\pi^2 x^2} + \frac{i \delta^{bb'} m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{48} \not{x})^T \mathcal{C} \gamma_\mu \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{ac'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{ac'}^k}{2} G^{k\ \rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\gamma\delta\rho\sigma} x^\gamma \gamma^\delta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{ac'}}{12} \langle \bar{u}u \rangle) \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 + \text{udExchange} \} \\
& = -\frac{2}{3} \epsilon^{abc} \epsilon^{a'b'c'} \{ \text{Tr}[(\frac{i \delta^{bb'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{bb'}^n}{2} G^{m\ \mu\nu} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} x^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{bb'}}{12} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \frac{m_s \delta^{bb'}}{4\pi^2 x^2} + \frac{i \delta^{bb'} m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{48} \not{x}) \gamma_\nu \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{aa'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x}^T - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{aa'}^m}{2} G^{m\ rs} \epsilon_{pqrs} x^p (\gamma^q)^T \gamma^5 + \frac{\delta^{aa'}}{12} \langle \bar{u}u \rangle) \gamma_\mu] \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{cc'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{cc'}^k}{2} G^{k\ \rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\gamma\delta\rho\sigma} x^\gamma \gamma^\delta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{cc'}}{12} \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 \\
& + \gamma_5 \gamma^\mu (\frac{i \delta^{ca'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{ca'}^n}{2} G^{m\ \mu\nu} \epsilon_{\alpha\beta\mu\nu} x^\alpha \gamma^\beta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{ca'}}{12} \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) \gamma_\nu \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{bb'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x}^T - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{bb'}^m}{2} G^{m\ rs} \epsilon_{pqrs} x^p (\gamma^q)^T \gamma^5 + \frac{\delta^{bb'}}{12} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle + \frac{m_s \delta^{bb'}}{4\pi^2 x^2} + \frac{i \delta^{bb'} m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle}{48} \not{x})^T \gamma_\mu \\
& \times (\frac{i \delta^{ac'}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \not{x} - \frac{i g_c}{16\pi x^2} \frac{\lambda_{ac'}^k}{2} G^{k\ \rho\sigma} \epsilon_{\gamma\delta\rho\sigma} x^\gamma \gamma^\delta \gamma^5 - \frac{\delta^{ac'}}{12} \langle \bar{u}u \rangle) \gamma^\nu \gamma^5 + \text{udExchange} \}
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

以上化简用到了公式 $\mathcal{C} \gamma^\mu \mathcal{C} = (\gamma^\mu)^T$, $\mathcal{C} \gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \mathcal{C} = (\gamma^\mu)^T \gamma_5$ 。费曼图有很多项，考虑各种真空凝聚量，即

$$\langle \bar{\psi}_\alpha^i \psi_\beta^j \rangle, \langle G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\rho\sigma}^b \rangle, \langle G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\rho\sigma}^b G_{\lambda\kappa}^c \rangle$$

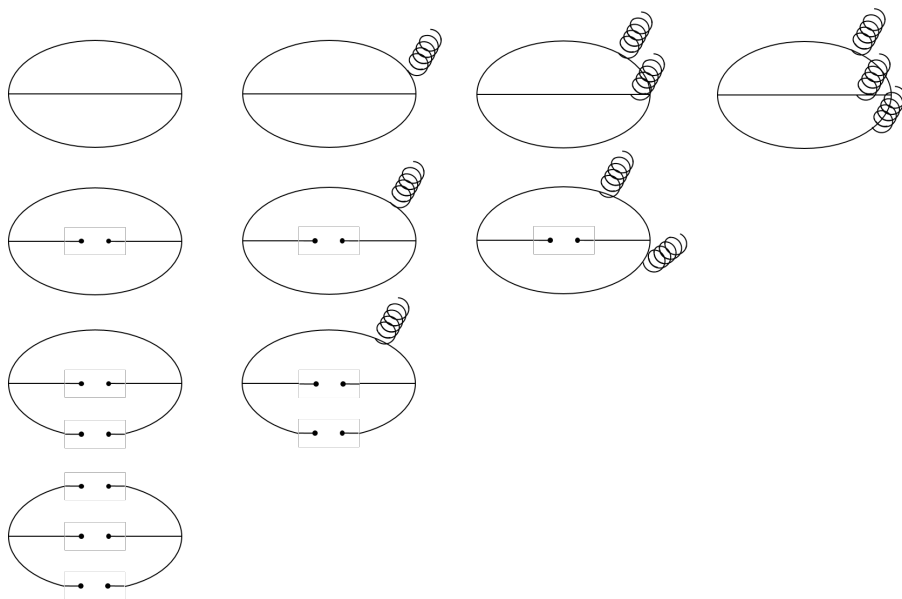


图 3: 费曼图 1

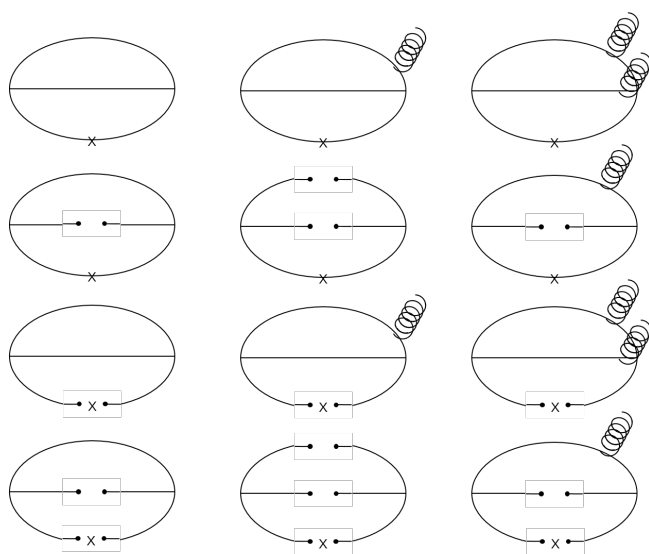


图 4: 费曼图 2

1.3 真空期待值与关联函数

$$\frac{g_c^2 \langle dd \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{768 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma}^\rho \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\lambda \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\sigma \cdot \bar{\gamma}^5 \epsilon^{\lambda \rho \sigma x}}{36864 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} - \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma}^\sigma \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\lambda \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\rho \cdot \bar{\gamma}^5 \epsilon^{\lambda \rho \sigma x}}{36864 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \bar{\gamma}^\rho \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\lambda \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\sigma \cdot \bar{\gamma}^5 \epsilon^{\lambda \rho \sigma x}}{768 \pi^6 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \bar{\gamma}^\sigma \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\lambda \cdot \bar{\gamma}^\rho \cdot \bar{\gamma}^5 \epsilon^{\lambda \rho \sigma x}}{768 \pi^6 \bar{x}^6} -$$

$$\frac{m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle}{24 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{6 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} - \frac{\langle dd \rangle}{\pi^4 \bar{x}^6} + \frac{i m_s \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{2 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{i m_s \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{2 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{i \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{6 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} + \frac{12 i \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{\pi^6 \bar{x}^{10}} + \frac{1}{18} \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle$$

图 5: 第一项 (Mathematica 计算结果, 未乘以 $-\frac{2}{3}$ 因子, 未考虑 ud 交换项)

$$\frac{g_c^2 \langle dd \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{1536 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{i g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{3072 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} - \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle}{512 \pi^6 \bar{x}^4} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \langle ss \rangle}{1536 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{1536 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{i g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{128 \pi^6 \bar{x}^6} +$$

$$\frac{1}{288} i m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x} - \frac{m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle}{48 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{12 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} - \frac{i m_s \langle dd \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{4 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{i \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{12 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} + \frac{i \langle dd \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{12 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} - \frac{\langle dd \rangle}{2 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} -$$

$$\frac{m_s \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{48 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{i m_s \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{4 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{i m_s \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{4 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} + \frac{3 m_s}{2 \pi^6 \bar{x}^8} - \frac{i \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{12 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} + \frac{\langle ss \rangle}{2 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{\langle uu \rangle}{2 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} + \frac{6 i \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{\pi^6 \bar{x}^{10}} + \frac{1}{36} \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle$$

图 6: 第二项 (Mathematica 计算结果, 未乘以 $-\frac{2}{3}$ 因子, 未考虑 ud 交换项)

$$-\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{g_c^2 \langle dd \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{384 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{i g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{768 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} - \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle}{256 \pi^6 \bar{x}^4} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \langle ss \rangle}{768 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{384 \pi^4 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{3 i g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{64 \pi^6 \bar{x}^6} + \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{144} i m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x} - \frac{m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle}{12 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{m_s \langle dd \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{2 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} - \frac{i m_s \langle dd \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{\pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{i \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{3 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} + \frac{i \langle dd \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{6 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} - \frac{2 \langle dd \rangle}{\pi^4 \bar{x}^6} -$$

$$\left. \frac{m_s \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle}{12 \pi^2 \bar{x}^2} + \frac{3 i m_s \langle ss \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{2 \pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{i m_s \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{\pi^4 \bar{x}^6} + \frac{3 m_s}{\pi^6 \bar{x}^8} - \frac{i \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{3 \pi^2 \bar{x}^4} + \frac{\langle ss \rangle}{\pi^4 \bar{x}^6} - \frac{2 \langle uu \rangle}{\pi^4 \bar{x}^6} + \frac{36 i \bar{\gamma} \cdot \bar{x}}{\pi^6 \bar{x}^{10}} + \frac{1}{6} \langle dd \rangle \langle ss \rangle \langle uu \rangle \right)$$

图 7: 真空期待值最终结果

计算结果表明, 三胶子凝聚没有贡献。

$$\langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) \bar{J}^\Lambda(0)] | 0 \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle (1 + \frac{i m_s}{24} \not{x}) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{x^2} \left[\frac{g_c^2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{768 \pi^4} (i m_s \not{x} - 1) + \frac{(6 \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \langle \bar{d}d \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle) m_s}{12 \pi^2} + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{384 \pi^4} \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{x^4} \left[-\frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle}{256 \pi^6} + \frac{i (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - 2 (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) \langle \bar{s}s \rangle)}{6 \pi^2} \not{x} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{x^6} \left[\frac{\langle \bar{s}s \rangle - 2 (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{\pi^4} + \frac{3 i g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle}{64 \pi^6} \not{x} + \frac{i m_s (\frac{3}{2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle - \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{\pi^4} \not{x} \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \frac{1}{x^8} \times \frac{3 m_s}{\pi^6} + \frac{1}{x^{10}} \times \frac{36 i}{\pi^6} \not{x} \right\} \quad (12)$$

那么，关联函数为

$$\begin{aligned}
\Pi(p) &= i \int d^4x e^{ipx} \langle 0 | T[J^\Lambda(x) \bar{J}^\Lambda(0)] | 0 \rangle \\
&= -\frac{2}{3} \left\{ -\frac{g_c^2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{192\pi^2 p^2} - \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{96\pi^2 p^4} \not{p} + \frac{(6\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \langle \bar{d}d \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle) m_s}{3p^2} \right. \\
&\quad + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{96\pi^2 p^2} + \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \ln(-p^2)}{256\pi^4} + \frac{2\langle \bar{s}s \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle}{3p^2} \not{p} \\
&\quad + \frac{[\langle \bar{s}s \rangle - 2(\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)] p^2 \ln(-p^2)}{8\pi^2} + \frac{3g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle [1 + \ln(-p^2)]}{256\pi^4} \not{p} \\
&\quad + \frac{m_s (\frac{3}{2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle - \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) [1 + \ln(-p^2)]}{4\pi^2} \not{p} - \frac{m_s p^4 \ln(-p^2)}{64\pi^4} + \frac{p^4 [1 + 3 \ln(-p^2)]}{128\pi^4} \not{p} \Big\} \\
&= \frac{g_c^2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{2^5 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 p^2} + \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 p^4} \not{p} + 2 \frac{(\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - 6\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) m_s}{3^2 p^2} \\
&\quad - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 p^2} - \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \ln(-p^2)}{2^7 \cdot 3\pi^4} + 2 \frac{\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - 2\langle \bar{s}s \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{3^2 p^2} \not{p} \\
&\quad + \frac{[2(\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle] p^2 \ln(-p^2)}{2^2 \cdot 3\pi^2} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle [1 + \ln(-p^2)]}{2^7 \pi^4} \not{p} \\
&\quad + \frac{m_s (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - \frac{3}{2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle) [1 + \ln(-p^2)]}{2 \cdot 3\pi^2} \not{p} + \frac{m_s p^4 \ln(-p^2)}{2^5 \cdot 3\pi^4} - \frac{p^4 [1 + 3 \ln(-p^2)]}{2^6 \cdot 3\pi^4} \not{p}
\end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

1.4 Borel 变换

接下来是对关联函数作 Borel 变换

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{B}_{M^2}(\Pi(p)) &= \mathcal{B}_{M^2} \left(\frac{g_c^2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{2^5 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 p^2} + 2 \frac{(\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - 6\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) m_s}{3^2 p^2} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 p^2} \right. \\
&\quad - \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle \ln(-p^2)}{2^7 \cdot 3\pi^4} + \frac{[2(\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle] p^2 \ln(-p^2)}{2^2 \cdot 3\pi^2} + \frac{m_s p^4 \ln(-p^2)}{2^5 \cdot 3\pi^4} \\
&\quad + \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 p^4} \not{p} + 2 \frac{\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - 2\langle \bar{s}s \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{3^2 p^2} \not{p} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle [1 + \ln(-p^2)]}{2^7 \pi^4} \not{p} \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{m_s (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - \frac{3}{2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle) [1 + \ln(-p^2)]}{2 \cdot 3\pi^2} \not{p} - \frac{p^4 [1 + 3 \ln(-p^2)]}{2^6 \cdot 3\pi^4} \not{p} \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{B}_{M^2}(\Pi(p)) &= -\frac{g_c^2 \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{2^5 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2} + 2 \frac{(6\langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \langle \bar{d}d \rangle \langle \bar{s}s \rangle) m_s}{3^2} + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle)}{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2} \\
&\quad + \frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle G^2 \rangle M^2}{2^7 \cdot 3\pi^4} - \frac{[2(\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) - \langle \bar{s}s \rangle] M^4}{2^2 \cdot 3\pi^2} - \frac{m_s M^6}{2^4 \cdot 3\pi^4} \\
&\quad + \not{p} \left(\frac{g_c^2 m_s \langle \bar{s}s \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle}{2^4 \cdot 3^2 \pi^2 M^2} + 2 \frac{2\langle \bar{s}s \rangle (\langle \bar{u}u \rangle + \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle \langle \bar{d}d \rangle}{3^2} + \frac{g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle M^2}{2^7 \pi^4} \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \frac{m_s (\frac{3}{2} \langle \bar{s}s \rangle - \langle \bar{u}u \rangle - \langle \bar{d}d \rangle) M^2}{2 \cdot 3\pi^2} + \frac{M^6}{2^5 \pi^4} \right) \\
&\propto \lambda_\Lambda^2 e^{-M_\Lambda^2/M^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{15}$$

第一求和规则 (\not{p}):

$$\begin{aligned}
-\frac{ba_s m_s}{144M^2} + \frac{(a_u + a_d)a_s}{9} - \frac{a_u a_d}{18} + \frac{(a_u + a_d)m_s M^2}{6} - \frac{a_s m_s M^2}{4} + \frac{bM^2}{32} + \frac{M^6}{8} &= \beta_\Lambda^2 e^{-M_\Lambda^2/M^2} \\
&+ \text{excited states} + \text{the continuum}
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

第二求和规则 (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{b[a_s - 2(a_u + a_d)]}{288} + \frac{a_u a_d m_s}{3} - \frac{(a_u + a_d)a_s m_s}{18} + \frac{bm_s M^2}{96} + \frac{[2(a_u + a_d) - a_s] M^4}{12} - \frac{m_s M^6}{12} \\
= \beta_\Lambda^2 M_\Lambda e^{-M_\Lambda^2/M^2} + \text{excited states} + \text{the continuum}
\end{aligned} \tag{17}$$

其中,

$$\begin{aligned} a_q &\equiv -(2\pi)^2 \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \\ b &\equiv g_c^2 \langle G^2 \rangle \\ \beta_\Lambda^2 &\equiv (2\pi)^4 \frac{\lambda_\Lambda^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

做出修正 (具体原因还不太了解, 但是[摘抄化用](https://doi.org/10.1103/physrevd.47.3001)论文 (DOI:10.1103/physrevd.47.3001) 中的话: To improve further the Q^2 range of the validity of the derived QCD sum rules, it is useful to incorporate the Q^2 dependence of the various terms using the renormalization-group (RG) equation. In particular, it is useful to multiply each term in the operator product expansion by a coefficient $\{[\ln(M^2/\Lambda^2)]/[\ln(\mu^2/\Lambda^2)]\}^{-2\gamma_{J^\Lambda}+\gamma_\Lambda}$, where μ is the renormalization point taken to be 0.5 GeV, Λ is the QCD scale parameter taken to be 0.1 GeV, γ_{J^Λ} , is the anomalous dimension of the current J^Λ , and γ_Λ is the anomalous dimension of the operator under consideration O_Λ (Note that after the Borel transformation, the dependence on Q^2 is translated into a dependence on the Borel mass, M .) Here the anomalous dimensions relevant in our calculation are listed below:

$$\begin{aligned} J^\Lambda(x) &: \frac{2}{9} & \bar{q}q &: \frac{4}{9} \\ \alpha_s G_{\mu\nu}^n G^{n\mu\nu} &: 0 & m_q &: -\frac{4}{9} \end{aligned}$$

注意, $\alpha_s = \frac{g_c^2}{4\pi}$ 。此时, 定义 $L = \frac{\ln(M^2/\Lambda^2)}{\ln(\mu^2/\Lambda^2)}$, $\Lambda = 0.1\text{GeV}$, $\mu = 0.5\text{GeV}$, 定义 $E_0 = 1 - e^{-x}$, $E_1 = 1 - (1+x)e^{-x}$, $E_2 = 1 - (1+x+\frac{1}{2}x^2)e^{-x}$, $x = W^2/M^2$, $W_{p,n}^2 = 2.25\text{GeV}^2$, $b = 0.474\text{GeV}^4$ 。此处 $W_{p,n}^2$ 我不知道是什么, 暂且用质子中子的吧。另 $a_u = a_d = a_q = \frac{a_u+a_d}{2} = 0.546\text{GeV}^3$, $a_s = 0.8a_q$, $m_u = 0.0051\text{GeV}$, $m_d = 0.0089\text{GeV}$, $m_s = 0.095\text{GeV}$)

第一求和规则 (\not{p}):

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{ba_s m_s}{144M^2} L^{-4/9} + \frac{(a_u+a_d)a_s}{9} L^{4/9} - \frac{a_u a_d}{18} L^{4/9} + \frac{(a_u+a_d)m_s M^2}{6} E_0 L^{-4/9} \\ & -\frac{a_s m_s M^2}{4} E_0 L^{-4/9} + \frac{bM^2}{32} E_0 L^{-4/9} + \frac{M^6}{8} E_2 L^{-4/9} = \beta_\Lambda^2 e^{-M_\Lambda^2/M^2} \end{aligned} \quad (18)$$

第二求和规则 (1):

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{b[a_s - 2(a_u+a_d)]}{288} + \frac{a_u a_d m_s}{3} - \frac{(a_u+a_d)a_s m_s}{18} + \frac{bm_s M^2}{96} E_0 L^{-8/9} \\ & + \frac{[2(a_u+a_d) - a_s]M^4}{12} E_1 - \frac{m_s M^6}{12} E_2 L^{-8/9} = \beta_\Lambda^2 M_\Lambda e^{-M_\Lambda^2/M^2} \end{aligned} \quad (19)$$

现在 Λ 粒子的质量还在指数的幂次上, 可以作用算符 $M^4 \frac{\partial}{\partial M^2} \ln$ 在以上两式, 得到质量平方的表达式。第一求和规则 (\not{p}):

$$\begin{aligned} & M^4 \frac{\partial}{\partial M^2} \ln \left[-\frac{ba_s m_s}{144M^2} L^{-4/9} + \frac{(a_u+a_d)a_s}{9} L^{4/9} - \frac{a_u a_d}{18} L^{4/9} + \frac{(a_u+a_d)m_s M^2}{6} E_0 L^{-4/9} \right. \\ & \left. - \frac{a_s m_s M^2}{4} E_0 L^{-4/9} + \frac{bM^2}{32} E_0 L^{-4/9} + \frac{M^6}{8} E_2 L^{-4/9} \right] = M_\Lambda^2 \end{aligned} \quad (20)$$

第二求和规则 (1):

$$\begin{aligned} & M^4 \frac{\partial}{\partial M^2} \ln \left[\frac{b[a_s - 2(a_u+a_d)]}{288} + \frac{a_u a_d m_s}{3} - \frac{(a_u+a_d)a_s m_s}{18} + \frac{bm_s M^2}{96} E_0 L^{-8/9} \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{[2(a_u+a_d) - a_s]M^4}{12} E_1 - \frac{m_s M^6}{12} E_2 L^{-8/9} \right] = M_\Lambda^2 \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

数值分析得到 Λ 粒子的质量图如图 8

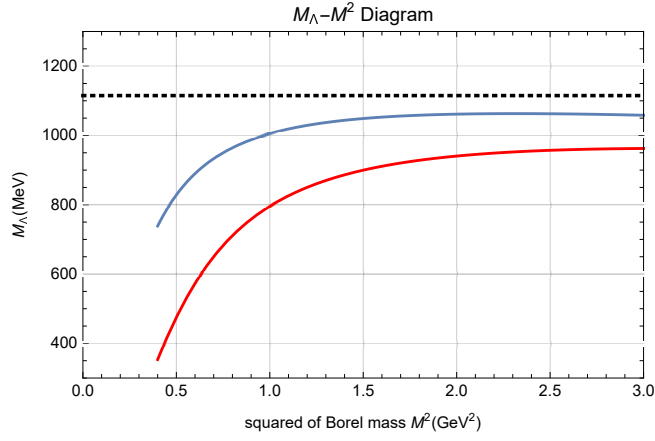


图 8: 红色线为第一求和规则对应的曲线, 蓝色线为第二求和规则对应的曲线, 虚线为 Λ 粒子的质量 $1115.68\text{MeV}/c^2$

1.5 数值分析

第一求和规则得到的质量为 $940.514\text{MeV}/c^2$, 第二求和规则得到的质量为 $1061.46\text{MeV}/c^2$, 相对误差为 15.700% 与 4.860%, 第一求和规则的相对误差较大。误差的来源可能是夸克传播子的项数选取不够多。

如果对于 u, d 夸克传播子都使用上述五项 (即图 1 与图 2), 那么得到的质量和相对误差分别为 $1014.58\text{MeV}/c^2$, 9.061% (第一求和规则) 和 $1180.76\text{MeV}/c^2$, 5.833% (第二求和规则)。

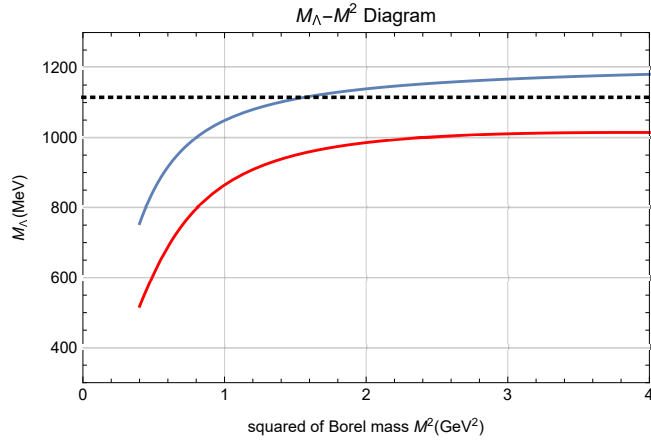


图 9: 红色线为第一求和规则对应的曲线, 蓝色线为第二求和规则对应的曲线, 虚线为 Λ 粒子的质量 $1115.68\text{MeV}/c^2$

如果采用 12 项夸克传播子, 即图 10 和图 11 所示。

那么有如图 12 的结果。第一求和规则得到的质量与相对误差为 $1119.19\text{MeV}/c^2, 0.315\%$, 第二求和规则得到的质量与相对误差为 $1275.56\text{MeV}/c^2, 14.330\%$ 。第一求和规则的精度更高, 这与经验判断的结果一样 (论文中也是这么说的)。

$$\begin{aligned}
iS^{ab} &\equiv \langle 0 | T [q^a(x) \bar{q}^b(0)] | 0 \rangle \\
&= \frac{i\delta^{ab}}{2\pi^2 x^4} \hat{x} + \frac{i}{32\pi^2} \frac{\lambda_{ab}^n}{2} g_c G_{\mu\nu}^n \frac{1}{x^2} (\sigma^{\mu\nu} \hat{x} + \hat{x} \sigma^{\mu\nu}) - \frac{\delta^{ab}}{12} \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \\
&\quad + \frac{\delta^{ab} x^2}{192} \langle g_c \bar{q} \sigma G q \rangle - \frac{ig_c^2 \langle \bar{q}q \rangle^2 x^2}{2^5 \times 3^5} \delta^{ab} \hat{x} - \frac{g_c^2 \langle \bar{q}q \rangle \langle G^2 \rangle x^4}{2^9 \times 3^3} \delta^{ab} \\
&\quad - \frac{m_q \delta^{ab}}{4\pi^2 x^2} + \frac{m_q}{32\pi^2} \lambda_{ab}^n g_c G_{\mu\nu}^n \sigma^{\mu\nu} \ln(-x^2) - \frac{\delta^{ab} \langle g_c^2 G^2 \rangle}{2^9 \times 3\pi^2} m_q x^2 \ln(-x^2) \\
&\quad + \frac{i\delta^{ab} m_q \langle \bar{q}q \rangle}{48} \hat{x} - \frac{im_q \langle g_c \bar{q} \sigma G q \rangle \delta^{ab} x^2 \hat{x}}{2^7 \times 3^3} - \frac{g_c^2 m_q \langle \bar{q}q \rangle^2 x^4 \delta^{ab}}{2^7 \times 3^5} .
\end{aligned}$$

图 10: 夸克传播子

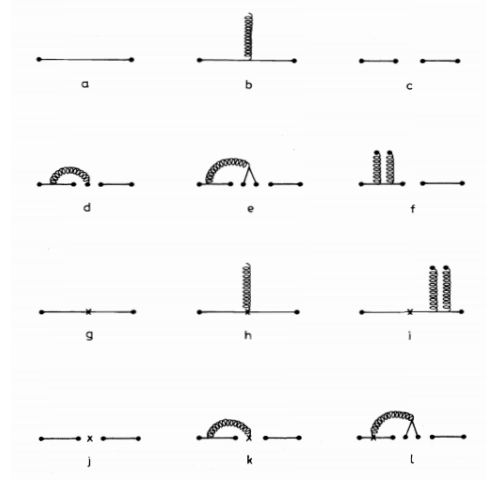


图 11: 夸克传播子费曼图

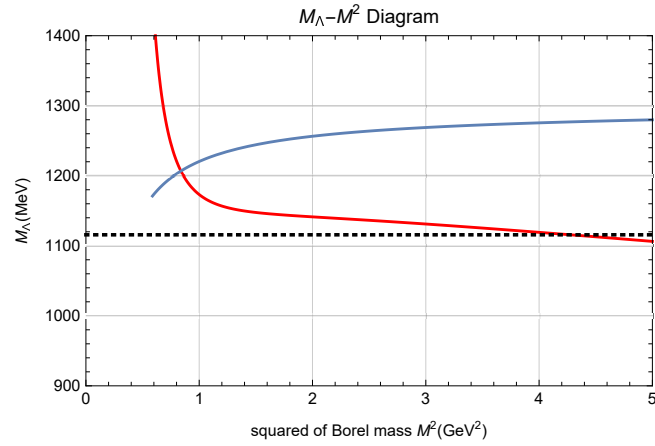


图 12: 红色线为第一求和规则对应的曲线, 蓝色线为第二求和规则对应的曲线, 虚线为 Λ 粒子的质量 $1115.68 \text{ MeV}/c^2$