

## Exercises

- ▶ Show that

$$M_i^s = M_i^{s'}$$

where  $s, s'$  are different schemes.

- ▶ Show that

$$\Lambda^s = k \Lambda^{s'}$$

Determine  $k$  in terms of  $\chi_g^{(1)}$ ,  $b_0$ .

- ▶ What is needed to determine  $\chi_g^{(1)}$ ?

# Renormalization of composite fields

mixing with operators of same dimension



$$\langle \phi_{R1}(x_1) \phi_{R2}(x_2) \phi_{R3}(x_3) \phi_{R4}(x_4) \dots \rangle_{\text{path integral average}}$$

is finite for  $x_i \neq x_j$  for  $i \neq j$  with

dimensional regularisation, MS

$$\phi_{R,i}^{(D)} = \sum_j Z_{ij}(\epsilon, g^2) \Phi_j^{(D)}, \quad [\Phi_j^{(D)}] = [\Phi_i^{(D)}] = D$$

$$\text{e.g. } [S] = [P^{rs}] = 3$$

lattice MS

$$\phi_{R,i}^{(D)} = \sum_j Z_{ij}(\ln(a\mu), g^2) \Phi_{\text{sub},j}^{(D)}, \quad [\Phi_{\text{sub},j}^{(D)}] = [\Phi_i^{(D)}] = D$$

$$\Phi_{\text{sub},j}^{(D)} = \Phi_j^{(D)} + \sum_{n \geq 1} \mathbf{a}^{-n} \sum_k d_{jk}(g_0) \Phi_k^{(D-n)}$$

Subtraction coefficients  $d_{jk}$  can be chosen purely as functions of  $g_0$ , not  $\ln(a\mu)$  [M. Testa, [hep-th/9803147](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/9803147), Sect. 2]

**Exercise:** Go through the argument in hep-th/9803147. Does it hold beyond PT?