Self-Energy

(Written by Maximilian Ammer, 2023)

This notebook calculates the fermion self-energy at one loop in lattice perturbation theory.

By choosing c1=0 or c1=-1/12 one can choose between the plaquette-(Wilson) gluon action or the Lüscher-Weisz gluon action.

By loading the appropriate files for the definition of the vertices V1, V2, V3 one can choose between the Wilson and the Brillouin fermion actions.

```
SetDirectory["~path~"];
In[*]:= Get["myLPT.m"]
```

Definitions

Parameters

```
In[*]:= (* Wilson parameter*)
In[*]:= r = 1;
In[*]:= (* Parameters of the Lüscher-Weisz gluon action*)
In[*]:= c1 = 0; (*-1/12;*)
c0 = 1 - 8 c1;
In[*]:= (* Parameters of the Brillouin action *)
λ0 = -240 / 64; λ1 = 8 / 64; λ2 = 4 / 64; λ3 = 2 / 64; λ4 = 1 / 64;
ρ1 = 64 / 432; ρ2 = 16 / 432; ρ3 = 4 / 432; ρ4 = 1 / 432;
```

Feynman Rules

Propagators

```
(* Gluon Propagator*)

// (* Gluon Propagator*)

// (* Fermion Propagator (Wilson or Brillouin)*)

S[k_] := SWil[k](*SBri[k]*)

// Vertices

// (* ggg-vertex *)

Vg3[mu_, nu_, rho_, k1_, k2_, k3_] := Vg3LW[mu, nu, rho, k1, k2, k3]

// (* qqg-vertex *)
```

```
In[•]:= DumpGet["V1_Wilson.mx"]
     DumpGet["V1_Brillouin.mx"]
     DumpGet["V1_Clover.mx"];
In[*]:= V1[mu_, p_, q_] :=
      (V1Wilson(*V1Brillouin*)[mu, p, q] + V1Clover[mu, p, q]) // myVecExpand
In[•]:= (* qqgg-vertex *)
In[@]:= DumpGet["V2_Wilson.mx"]
     DumpGet["V2_Brillouin.mx"]
     DumpGet["V2_Clover.mx"]
In[.]:= V2[mu_, nu_, p_, q_, k1_, k2_] :=
      a (V2Wilson[mu, nu, p, q](*V2Brillouin[mu,nu,p,q,k1,k2]*) +
           V2Clover[mu, nu, p, q, k1, k2]) // myVecExpand
```

Calculation

```
Self-energy tadpole
```

```
(* Color factor *)
       SEtadpoleColor = T[a, a] // myColor
Out[ • ]=
       CF
 In[*]:= (* Diagram *)
       SEtadpole = Sum[G[mu, nu, k].V2[mu, nu, p, p, k, -k] / a^3, \{mu, 4\}, \{nu, 4\}];
       \Sigma_0
 In[*]:= S0tadpole = Sigma0[SEtadpole];
       S0tadpoleN = myNumInt[16 Pi^2 S0tadpole / g0^2, 6]
 In[•]:=
Out[ • ]=
       \{-48.9321, 0.0000110734\}
    Self-energy sunset
       (* Color factor *)
       SEsunsetColor = T[a, a] // myColor
Out[ • ]=
       CF
 In[*]:= (* Diagram *)
       SEsunset =
         Sum[G[mu, nu, p-k].V1[mu, k, p].S[k].V1[nu, p, k], {mu, 4}, {nu, 4}] / a^3;
```

```
\Sigma_0
```

```
In[@]:= S0sunset = Sigma0[SEsunset];
 lo(a) := S0 \text{ sunsetN0} = myNumInt[16 Pi^2 S0 \text{ sunset}/g0^2/. csw \rightarrow 0, 4]
        S0sunsetN1 = myNumInt[16 Pi^2 Coefficient[S0sunset, csw] / g0^2, 4]
        S0sunsetN2 = myNumInt[16 Pi^2 Coefficient[S0sunset, csw^2] / g0^2 /. csw → 0, 4]
        S0sunsetN = myNumInt[16 Pi^2 S0sunset / g0^2 /. csw → 1, 4]
Out[ • ]=
        \{-2.50254, 1.35978 \times 10^{-6}\}
Out[•]=
        \{13.7331, 7.52485 \times 10^{-9}\}
Out[ • ]=
        \{5.71497, 9.18194 \times 10^{-6}\}
Out[• ]=
        {16.946, 0.0000242284}
 In[*]:= S0sunsetN0[1] + csw0 S0sunsetN1[1] + csw0^2 S0sunsetN2[1]
Out[•]=
        -2.50254 + 13.7331 \text{ csw}0 + 5.71497 \text{ csw}0^2
     Sum
        \Sigma_0
 In[.]:= HoldForm[g0^2/(16 Pi^2)]
         (SEtadpoleColor S0tadpoleN[1] + SEsunsetColor S0sunsetN[1])
Out[ • ]=
        -31.9861 CF \frac{{g0}^2}{16~\pi^2}
```