

# Renormalization of Soft Symmetry Improved 2PIEA gap equations in the Hartree-Fock approximation

Supplement to thesis Chapter 5 "Soft Symmetry Improvement"

*Mathematica* notebook to compute counter-terms for the Hartree-Fock truncation of the SSI-2PIEA

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## Hartree-Fock

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In[1]:= ClearAll[geom, neom, intrules, msbarrules, mg2soln, cteq, cts,  $\delta m$ ,  $\delta \lambda$ ];
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### Hartree-Fock gap equations with counterterms

Goldstone equation of motion. Quantities in reference to the paper are:

$p$  is the four-momentum flowing through the propagators  $\Delta_G^{-1}$  and  $\Delta_N^{-1}$ ,

$mg^2$  is the Goldstone mass squared  $m_G^2$ ,

$mn^2$  is the Higgs mass squared  $m_H^2$ ,

$Z$  and  $Z\Delta$  are the wavefunction a propagator renormalization constants,

$m^2$  is the (renormalized) Lagrangian mass parameter,  $\delta m_0^2$ ,  $\delta m_1^2$  are its counter-terms,

$\lambda$  is the (renormalized) four point coupling,

$\delta\lambda_0$ ,  $\delta\lambda_{1a}$ ,  $\delta\lambda_{1b}$ ,  $\delta\lambda_{2a}$ ,  $\delta\lambda_{2b}$  are the independent coupling counter-terms,

$v$  is the scalar field vacuum expectation value,

$\hbar$  is the reduced Planck constant,

$n$  is the number of fields in the  $O(n)$  symmetry group,

$\xi$  is the stiffness parameter,

$\epsilon$  is the solution of the Goldstone zero mode equation,

$ssi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\beta} m_G^2} \left( \frac{1}{\epsilon} - 1 \right)$  is the soft symmetry improvement term in the propagator eoms,

$ssi2 = \frac{1}{\xi} (n-1) 2 (m_G^2 \epsilon)^2$  is the other soft symmetry improvement term in the vev eom,

$t_{\infty g}$ ,  $t_{\infty n}$  are the divergent tadpole integrals for the Goldstone, Higgs resp.,

$tfing$ ,  $tfinn$  are the finite parts of the tadpoles for the Goldstone, Higgs resp.

Vev equation of motion

$$\text{In[2]:= } \mathbf{veom} = \mathbf{Z} \Delta^{-1} \left( \mathbf{m}^2 + \delta \mathbf{m}_0^2 \right) \mathbf{v} + \frac{\lambda + \delta \lambda_0}{6} \mathbf{v}^3 + \frac{\hbar}{6} \mathbf{Z} \Delta \left( \mathbf{n} - 1 \right) \left( \lambda + \delta \lambda_{1a} \right) \mathbf{v} \left( \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{i} \right) +$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{6} \mathbf{Z} \Delta \left( 3 \lambda + \delta \lambda_{1a} + 2 \delta \lambda_{1b} \right) \mathbf{v} \left( \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n} \right) + \mathbf{v} \mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{i}^2$$

Goldstone equation of motion

$$\text{In[3]:= } \mathbf{geom} = \mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{m}\mathbf{g}^2 = \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{Z} \Delta \mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{m}^2 - \delta \mathbf{m}_1^2 - \mathbf{Z} \Delta \frac{\lambda + \delta \lambda_{1a}}{6} \mathbf{v}^2 -$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{6} \left( \left( \mathbf{n} + 1 \right) \lambda + \left( \mathbf{n} - 1 \right) \delta \lambda_{2a} + 2 \delta \lambda_{2b} \right) \mathbf{Z} \Delta^2 \left( \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{i} \right) - \frac{\hbar}{6} \left( \lambda + \delta \lambda_{2a} \right) \mathbf{Z} \Delta^2 \left( \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n} \right)$$

Higgs equation of motion

$$\text{In[4]:= } \mathbf{neom} = \mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{m}\mathbf{n}^2 = \mathbf{Z} \mathbf{Z} \Delta \mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{m}^2 - \delta \mathbf{m}_1^2 - \mathbf{Z} \Delta \mathbf{v}^2 \frac{\left( 3 \lambda + \delta \lambda_{1a} + 2 \delta \lambda_{1b} \right)}{6} -$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{6} \left( \lambda + \delta \lambda_{2a} \right) \left( \mathbf{n} - 1 \right) \mathbf{Z} \Delta^2 \left( \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{i} \right) - \frac{\hbar}{6} \left( 3 \lambda + \delta \lambda_{2a} + 2 \delta \lambda_{2b} \right) \mathbf{Z} \Delta^2 \left( \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n} \right)$$

## Infinite parts of tadpoles in MSbar

MSbar rules for 4 - 2  $\epsilon$  dimensions

$$\text{In[5]:= } \mathbf{msbarrules} = \left\{ \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{g} \rightarrow \mathbf{c}0 \Lambda^2 + \mathbf{c}1 \mathbf{m}\mathbf{g}^2 \text{Log} \left[ \Lambda^2 / \mu^2 \right], \mathbf{t}\omega\mathbf{n} \rightarrow \mathbf{c}0 \Lambda^2 + \mathbf{c}1 \mathbf{m}\mathbf{n}^2 \text{Log} \left[ \Lambda^2 / \mu^2 \right] \right\}$$

## Sub in tadpole expressions, eliminate mn2 and solve for mg2

$$\text{In[6]:= } \mathbf{mg2soln} = \mathbf{mg}^2 /. \left( \mathbf{geom} /. \mathbf{msbarrules} /. \text{Solve}[\mathbf{neom} /. \mathbf{msbarrules}, \mathbf{mn}^2][[1]] // \text{Solve}[\#, \mathbf{mg}^2][[1]] \& \right)$$

$$\text{In[7]:= } \mathbf{mn2soln} = \mathbf{mn}^2 /. \left( \mathbf{neom} /. \mathbf{msbarrules} /. \mathbf{mg}^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{mg2soln} // \text{Solve}[\#, \mathbf{mn}^2][[1]] \& \right)$$

## Gather divergences proportional v, tfing and tfinn and set independently to zero

First we subtract the finite equation of motion, then gather coefficients of the remainder into a list and set each to zero (after some trimming and simplifying).

$$\text{In[8]:= } \mathbf{cteq} = \left( \left( \text{CoefficientList}[\mathbf{mg2soln} + \left( -\mathbf{m}^2 - \frac{\lambda}{6} \mathbf{v}^2 - \frac{\hbar}{6} \left( \left( \mathbf{n} + 1 \right) \lambda \right) \left( \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g} + \mathbf{s}\mathbf{s}\mathbf{i} \right) - \frac{\hbar}{6} \left( \lambda \right) \left( \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n} \right) \right), \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. \left\{ \mathbf{p}, \mathbf{v}, \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{g}, \mathbf{t}\mathbf{f}\mathbf{i}\mathbf{n}\mathbf{n} \right\} // \text{Flatten} \right) // \right.$$

$$\left. \text{DeleteDuplicates} // \text{Simplify} // \text{FullSimplify} \right) == 0 // \text{Thread}$$

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In[9]:= cteq2 =
  (CoefficientList[mn2soln +  $\left(-m^2 - \frac{\lambda}{2} v^2 - \frac{\hbar}{6} ((n-1) \lambda) (tfing + ssi) - \frac{\hbar}{2} (\lambda) (tfinn)\right)$ ,
    {p, v, tfing, tfinn}] // Flatten) //
  DeleteDuplicates // Simplify // FullSimplify) == 0 // Thread

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## Solve for counterterms

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In[10]:= cteqs = {cteq, cteq2} // Flatten // FullSimplify // DeleteDuplicates

In[11]:= ctsolns =
  Solve[cteqs, {δm1, δλ1a, δλ2a, δλ1b, δλ2b, Z, ZΔ}] // FullSimplify // DeleteDuplicates

In[12]:= cts = {δm12, δλ1a, δλ2a, δλ1b, δλ2b, Z, ZΔ} /. ctsolns // FullSimplify // DeleteDuplicates
ZΔ is redundant in this truncation, can remove it :

In[13]:= cts /. ZΔ → 1 // FullSimplify

In[14]:= mg2soln /. ctsolns /. ZΔ → 1 // FullSimplify // DeleteDuplicates

In[15]:= mn2 /. ((neom /. msbarrules /. mg2 → mg2soln /. ctsolns /. ZΔ → 1 // FullSimplify //
  DeleteDuplicates) // Solve[#, mn2] &) // FullSimplify

In[16]:= rnveom =
  veom /. {mg2 → m2 +  $\frac{\lambda}{6} v^2 + \frac{\hbar}{6} ((n+1) \lambda) (tfing + ssi) + \frac{\hbar}{2} (\lambda) (tfinn)$ , mn2 → m2 +  $\frac{\lambda}{2} v^2 +$ 
 $\frac{\hbar}{6} ((n-1) \lambda) (tfing + ssi) + \frac{\hbar}{2} (\lambda) (tfinn)$ } // Simplify // DeleteDuplicates

In[17]:= veomCtEqs =
  (((CoefficientList[ $\left(\frac{1}{v} rnveom - \left(m^2 + \frac{\lambda}{6} v^2 + \frac{\hbar}{6} ((n-1) \lambda) (tfing + ssi) + \frac{\hbar}{2} (\lambda) (tfinn) + ssi2\right)\right)$  /. msbarrules /. {mg2 → m2 +  $\frac{\lambda}{6} v^2 + \frac{\hbar}{6} ((n+1) \lambda) (tfing +$ 
 $ssi) + \frac{\hbar}{2} (\lambda) (tfinn)$ , mn2 → m2 +  $\frac{\lambda}{2} v^2 + \frac{\hbar}{6} ((n-1) \lambda) (tfing +$ 
 $ssi) + \frac{\hbar}{2} (\lambda) (tfinn)$ } // Simplify // Expand // FullSimplify,
    {v, tfing, tfinn}] // Simplify // Flatten) // DeleteDuplicates //
  Simplify // FullSimplify // DeleteDuplicates) == 0 // Thread

In[18]:= ctegs3 = (veomCtEqs /. ctsolns // Simplify // DeleteDuplicates // FullSimplify)[[1]]

In[19]:= {δm02, δλ0} /. Solve[ctegs3, {δm0, δλ0}] /. ZΔ → 1 // DeleteDuplicates // Simplify

In[39]:= {δm12 == δm02, δλ1a == δλ2a, δλ1b == δλ2b} /. ctsolns /. Solve[ctegs3, {δm0, δλ0}] /.
  ZΔ → 1 // FullSimplify // Flatten // DeleteDuplicates

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In[35]:=  $\left\{ \frac{\delta\lambda_{1a}}{\delta\lambda_{1b}} \right\} /. \text{ctsolns} /. \text{Solve}[\text{ctegs3}, \{\delta m_0, \delta\lambda_0\}] /. Z\Delta \rightarrow 1 // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{Flatten} //$ 
DeleteDuplicates

In[28]:=  $\delta\lambda_{1b} = \delta\lambda_{2b} /. \text{ctsolns} /. Z\Delta \rightarrow 1 // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{DeleteDuplicates}$ 

In[31]:=  $\delta\lambda_{1b} /. \text{ctsolns} /. Z\Delta \rightarrow 1 // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{DeleteDuplicates}$ 

In[36]:=  $\{\delta\lambda_0 = 1 \delta\lambda_{1a} + 2 \delta\lambda_{1b}\} /. \text{ctsolns} /. \text{Solve}[\text{ctegs3}, \{\delta m_0, \delta\lambda_0\}] /. Z\Delta \rightarrow 1 // \text{FullSimplify} //$ 
Flatten // DeleteDuplicates

In[38]:=  $\left\{ \delta m_0^2 = - \frac{\left( c_0 \Lambda^2 + c_1 m^2 \text{Log}\left[\frac{\Lambda^2}{\mu^2}\right] \right) \lambda \hbar}{3} \left( \frac{\delta\lambda_{1a}}{\delta\lambda_{1b}} - 1 \right) \right\} /. \text{ctsolns} /. \text{Solve}[\text{ctegs3}, \{\delta m_0, \delta\lambda_0\}] /. Z\Delta \rightarrow 1 // \text{FullSimplify} // \text{Flatten} // \text{DeleteDuplicates}$ 

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