E , Jones Doming

Execution ,

p) !)

E elemen, francour.

$$k_1 = l'-l$$
, $k_2 = l+l$

$$iM^{\mu} = \int \frac{d^4\ell}{(iz)^4} ig \gamma^{\nu} (t^4)_{ce} \frac{i}{k_1 - m} ig \gamma^{\mu} (t^4)_{ef} \frac{i}{k_2 - m} ig \gamma^{\nu} (t^4)_{fb} \frac{-ig_{\gamma\nu}}{\ell^2}$$

$$= -(i)^6 g^3 \int \frac{d^4\ell}{(iz)^4} \gamma^{\nu} \frac{1}{k_1 - m} \gamma^{\mu} \frac{1}{k_2 - m} \gamma^{\nu} \frac{1}{\ell^2} \cdot (GTF)$$

$$(AFF) = (t^d)_{ce}(t^a)_{ef}(t^d)_{fb}$$
$$= (t^d + t^a)_{cb}$$

$$t^{d} t^{a} t^{d} = t^{d} t^{a} t^{a} + t^{d} \underbrace{[t^{a}, t^{d}]}_{= i \int_{a^{d} c} t^{d} t^{c}}$$

$$= C_{1}(F) t^{a} + i \int_{a^{d} c} t^{d} t^{c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{d} c} t^{d} t^{c} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{d} c} t^{d} t^{c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{d} c} t^{c} t^{d} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{d} c} t^{d} t^{c}$$

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$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{d} c} t^{d} t^{c} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{a^{d$$

$$= \left(c_1(F) t^{\alpha} + i \cdot \frac{i}{2} C_2(\alpha) t^{\alpha} \right)$$

$$= \left[-\frac{i}{2} C_2(\alpha) + C_2(F) \right] t^{\alpha}$$

$$iM = \bar{\nu}(p') ig(t^e)_{cd} \chi^{\lambda} \frac{i}{\ell - m} ig(t^f)_{db} \chi^{\alpha} u(p) \frac{-ig_{\lambda\sigma}}{(p'-\ell)^2} \frac{-ig_{\lambda\sigma}}{(p+\ell)^2}$$

$$\times g f^{efa} [g^{\sigma\beta}(p'-\ell-p-l)^{M} + g^{\beta M}(p+\ell+f)^{\sigma} + g^{M\sigma}(-f-p'+\ell)^{\beta}] \in {}^{*M}_{\alpha}(f)$$

$$(GTF) = (t^e)_{cd} (t^f)_{ab} f^{efq}$$

$$= (t^e t^f)_{cb} f^{efq}$$

$$= (t^e t^f)_{cb} f^{efq}$$

$$= (t^e t^f)_{cb} f^{efq}$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} f^{efq} f^{efq}$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} C_2(a)(t^q)_{cb}$$

P.3
$$L = -\frac{1}{4} F_{a}^{a} F_{a}^{m} + \bar{\nu} (i \vec{p} - m) + \frac{\xi}{4} (\beta^{a})^{2} + \beta^{a} \gamma^{a} A^{a}_{n} - \bar{\lambda}^{a} \partial^{n} D^{ab}_{n} \gamma^{b}$$

a) EOM wirit
$$B^{\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial B^{\alpha}} = 5 \cdot B^{\alpha} + \partial^{\alpha} A^{\alpha}_{\mu} = 0$$

M wirit B^a Since B^a field is not physical $\frac{\partial L}{\partial B^a} = \Im B^a + \partial^m A^a_m = 0$ we can plug EOM back in L.

$$L_{B} = \frac{5}{2} (B^{a})^{2} + B^{a} \partial^{\mu} A_{\mu}^{a} = -\frac{1}{23} (\partial^{\mu} A_{\mu}^{a})^{2}$$

b)
$$SY = ig\lambda n^{\alpha} t^{\alpha} Y$$

 $S(SY) = ig\lambda[(Sn^{\alpha})t^{\alpha}Y + n^{\alpha}t^{\alpha}SY]$

2: Grassman valued = - = 2 Afabe non tay+ nata ig 2 not & 4

$$= ig^{2}\lambda \left[-\frac{1}{2}\lambda f^{abc} \eta^{b} \eta^{c} t^{a} - i\lambda \eta^{a} t^{a} \eta^{b} t^{b} \right] \Upsilon$$

$$= \lambda \left(-\frac{1}{2}\eta^{b} \eta^{c} f^{abc} t^{a} - i\eta^{a} \eta^{b} t^{a} t^{b} \right)$$

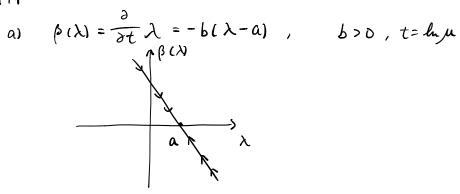
$$= \frac{1}{2}\eta^{a} \eta^{b} \left[t^{a}, t^{b} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}\eta^{a} \eta^{b} i f^{abc} t^{c}$$

$$= \lambda \left(\frac{1}{2}\eta^{b} \eta^{c} f^{abc} t^{a} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^{a} \eta^{b} f^{abc} t^{c} \right)$$

P.4

a)
$$\beta(\lambda) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \lambda = -b(\lambda - a)$$
, $b > 0$, $t = h \mu$



$$\int_{\lambda_0}^{\lambda} \frac{d\lambda}{b(a-\lambda)} = \int_{0}^{t} dt'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{b} \left[\ln(a - \lambda) \right]_{\lambda = \lambda_0}^{\lambda = \overline{\lambda}} = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \begin{cases} a - e^{bt}, & a - \lambda > 0 \\ e^{-bt} + a, & \lambda - a > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t \to \infty, \quad \lambda \to a$$

b)
$$\beta(\lambda) = -b(\lambda - a)^n = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \lambda$$

$$-\frac{1}{b} \int_{\lambda_{0}}^{\lambda} \frac{d\lambda}{(\lambda-a)^{n}} dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{b} \int_{\lambda_{0}}^{\lambda} \frac{d\lambda}{(\lambda-a)^{n}} = \int_{t=0}^{t-t} dt'$$

$$-\frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{-n+1} \left[(\lambda-a)^{-n+1} \right]_{\lambda_{0}}^{\lambda_{0}} = t$$

$$(\bar{\lambda} - a)^{-n+1} - (\lambda_{o} - a)^{-n+1} = b(n-1)t$$

$$(\bar{\lambda} - a)^{-n+1} = b(n-1)t + (\lambda_{o} - a)^{-n+1}$$

$$\bar{\lambda} = [b(n-1)t + (\lambda_{o} - a)^{-n+1}]^{\frac{1}{-n+1}} + a$$