

$$a) \quad \mathcal{L} = \bar{\psi}(i\not{\partial} - e\not{A} - m)\psi - \frac{1}{4}F_{\mu\nu}F^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu A^\mu)^2,$$

$$[\mathcal{L}] = d, \quad [\partial_\mu] = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow [\psi] = \frac{d-1}{2}, \quad [A_\mu] = \frac{d}{2} - 1, \quad [\bar{\psi}A\psi] = \frac{3}{2}d - 2,$$

$$[e] = d - (\frac{3}{2}d - 2) = 2 - \frac{d}{2}$$

$$\text{Mass scale } \mu, \quad [\mu] = 1, \quad e = \mu^{(2-\frac{d}{2})} \tilde{e}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{int} = -e\bar{\psi}A\psi = -\mu^{2-\frac{d}{2}} \tilde{e} \bar{\psi}A\psi$$

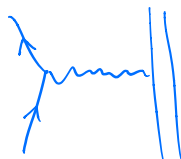
$$b) \quad i\mathcal{M} = (-i\tilde{e}\mu^{2-\frac{d}{2}})^3 \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \bar{u}^{(s')}(\not{p}') \gamma^\nu \frac{i(\not{p}' - \not{k} + m)}{(p'-k)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \gamma^\mu \frac{2(\not{p} - \not{k} + m)}{(p-k)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon} \\ \times \gamma^\rho u^{(s)}(p) \frac{-ig_{\mu\nu}}{k^2 + i\epsilon} \epsilon_\mu^{(s)}(q)$$

(Position of term representing photon doesn't matter.)

$$= \bar{u}^{(s')}(\not{p}') \not{T}^\mu(\not{p}', \not{p}) u^{(s)}(p) \epsilon_\mu^{(s)}(q) (-i\tilde{e}\mu^{2-\frac{d}{2}})$$

$$\not{T}^\mu(\not{p}', \not{p}) = -i(\tilde{e}\mu^{2-\frac{d}{2}})^2 \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\gamma^\nu (\not{p}' - \not{k} + m) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} - \not{k} + m) \gamma^\nu}{[(p-k)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon][(p-k)^2 - m^2 + i\epsilon][k^2 + i\epsilon]}$$

leave $(-i\tilde{e}\mu^{2-\frac{d}{2}})$ outside to match the first order diagram



some source



$$c) \quad \not{\epsilon}_\mu F^\mu(p, p', q) = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{u}^{(s')}(\not{p}') \not{\epsilon}_\mu \not{T}^\mu(\not{p}', \not{p}) u^{(s)}(p) = 0$$

$$A \bar{u}^{(s')}(\not{p}') \not{\epsilon}_\mu \gamma^\mu u^{(s)}(p) = A \underbrace{(\bar{u}^{(s')}(\not{p}') \not{p}')}_m u^{(s)}(p) - \underbrace{\bar{u}^{(s')}(\not{p}') \not{p}}_{m u^{(s)}(p)} = 0$$

$$B \bar{u}^{(s)}(\not{p}') \not{\epsilon}_\mu (\not{p}' + \not{p})^\mu u^{(s)}(p) = B \bar{u}^{(s)}(\not{p}') ((p')^2 - (p')^2) u^{(s)}(p) = 0$$

$$C \bar{u}^{(s)}(\not{p}') \not{\epsilon}_\mu \not{p}^\mu u^{(s)}(p) = C \not{\epsilon}^2 \bar{u}^{(s)}(\not{p}') u^{(s)}(p) \neq 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d) \quad \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') i\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p'-p_\nu) u^{(s)}(p) &= \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') \hat{e} [\gamma^\nu, \gamma^\mu] (p'_\nu - p_\nu) u^{(s)}(p) \\
 \left([\gamma^\nu, \gamma^\mu] &= \gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu - \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu = 2\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu - 2g^{\mu\nu} \mathbb{1} = -[\gamma^\mu, \gamma^\nu] \right) \\
 &= \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') [(\gamma^\nu \gamma^\mu - g^{\mu\nu}) p'_\nu - (g^{\mu\nu} - \gamma^\mu \gamma^\nu) p_\nu] u^{(s)}(p) \\
 &= \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') [\not{p}' \gamma^\mu - (p' + p)^\mu + \gamma^\nu \not{p}] u^{(s)}(p) = \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') [2m\gamma^\mu - (p' + p)^\mu] u^{(s)}(p)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') \Gamma^\mu(p', p) u^{(s)}(p) &= A \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') \gamma^\mu u^{(s)}(p) + B (p' + p)^\mu \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') u^{(s)}(p) \\
 &= \underbrace{(A + 2mB)}_{F_1(q^2)} \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') \gamma^\mu u^{(s)}(p) + \underbrace{(-2mB)}_{F_2(q^2)} \bar{u}^{(s')}(p') \frac{i\sigma^{\mu\nu}(p'-p)_\nu}{2m} u^{(s)}(p)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 e) \quad \Gamma^\mu &= -i(\tilde{e} \mu^{2-d/2})^2 \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \frac{\gamma^\nu (\not{p}' - \not{k} + m) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} - \not{k} + m) \gamma_\nu}{[(p'-k)^2 - m^2 + i\varepsilon][p-k]^2 - m^2 + i\varepsilon][k^2 + i\varepsilon]} \\
 &= -i(\tilde{e} \mu^{2-d/2})^2 \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \cdot 2 \int_0^1 dx dy dz \\
 &\quad \times \frac{\delta(x+y+z-1) \gamma^\nu (\not{p}' - \not{k} + m) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} - \not{k} + m) \gamma_\nu}{[y(\not{p} - \not{k})^2 - ym^2 + x(p-k)^2 - xm^2 + zk^2]^3} \\
 &= -2i(\tilde{e} \mu^{2-d/2})^2 \int \frac{d^d k}{(2\pi)^d} \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \frac{\gamma^\nu (\not{p}' - \not{k} - m) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} - \not{k} + m) \gamma_\nu}{[p'^2 y + p^2 x - m^2(x+y) + k^2 - 2k(p'x + p'y)]^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Denominator} &= [k^2 - 2k(p'x + p'y) - m^2(x+y) + p'^2 y + p^2 x]^3 \\
 &= [(k - (px + p'y))^2 - ((px + p'y)^2 + m^2(x+y) - p'^2 y - p^2 x)]^3 \\
 &= [(k - (px + p'y))^2 - (m^2(x+y) - p^2 x(1-x) - p'^2 y(1-y) + 2pp'xy)]^3 \\
 &= [(k - (px + p'y))^2 - \Delta]^3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{k} = k - (px + p'y)$$

$$\Gamma^\mu = -2i \frac{\tilde{e}^2 \mu^{4-d}}{(2\pi)^d} \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \int d^d \tilde{k}$$

$$\frac{\gamma^\nu (\not{p}' - \not{k} - \not{p}x - \not{p}'y + m) \gamma^\mu (\not{p} - \not{k} - \not{p}x - \not{p}'y + m) \gamma_\nu}{(\vec{k}^2 - \Delta)^3}$$

$$= -2i \frac{\tilde{e}^\mu \mu^{4-d}}{(2\pi)^d} \int_0^1 dx \int_0^{1-x} dy \int d^d \vec{k} \frac{I_1}{I_2^3}$$