

## CPSS

Remarks of March 8, 2016

Need to match:

$$\cdot V(D) = -(D + |b|^2) \ln(D + |b|^2) + |b|^2 \ln |b|^2 + D$$

$$\cdot \frac{f_{02}^2}{2} = \frac{f_{x2}^2}{4} \text{ coef} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{D + |b|^2} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{|b|^2} = \frac{1}{|b|^2} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{D}{D + |b|^2}$$

Introduce  $y = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{s}{\Sigma} + \frac{\bar{s}}{\Sigma} \right] \Rightarrow D/|b|^2$

$$z = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{\bar{s}}{\Sigma} - \frac{s}{\Sigma} \right] \Rightarrow f/|b|^2$$

Consider a general function  $G(y, z)$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(y, z): D^4 \text{ should only hit } \Sigma,$$

otherwise derivatives will be produced

Note, that here:  $\cdot D \rightarrow \partial D$

$$\cdot b \rightarrow \sqrt{b}$$

$$\cdot \frac{N}{4\pi} \text{ overall factor}$$