

# Threshold Functions

F1F1

$$= \frac{I}{k} \sum_n G_p(\tilde{\omega}, \bar{m}_{fa}^2) G_f(\tilde{\omega} - p, \bar{m}_{fb}^2)$$

$$= \frac{I}{k} \sum_n \frac{1}{(\tilde{\omega}_0 + i\mu)^2 + 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2} \frac{1}{(\tilde{\omega}_0 - \tilde{p}_0 + i\mu)^2 + 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2}$$

$$= \frac{I}{k} \sum_n \frac{1}{\frac{1}{k^2} (\tilde{\omega}_0 + i\mu)^2 + 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{k^2} (\tilde{\omega}_0 - \tilde{p}_0 + i\mu)^2 + 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2}$$

$$= \frac{I}{k} k^4 \sum_n \frac{1}{(\tilde{\omega}_0 + i\mu)^2 + (1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)k^2} \frac{1}{(\tilde{\omega}_0 - \tilde{p}_0 + i\mu)^2 + (1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)k^2}$$

$$= \frac{I}{k} k^4 \sum_n \frac{1}{-(i\tilde{\omega}_0 - \mu)^2 + (1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)k^2} \frac{1}{-(i\tilde{\omega}_0 - i\tilde{p}_0 - \mu)^2 + (1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)k^2}$$

$$= \frac{I}{k} k^4 \sum_n \frac{1}{(i\tilde{\omega}_0 - \mu)^2 - (1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)k^2} \frac{1}{(i\tilde{\omega}_0 - i\tilde{p}_0 - \mu)^2 - (1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)k^2}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} i\tilde{\omega}_0 &= \pm k(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \mu \\ i\tilde{\omega}_0 - i\tilde{p}_0 - \mu &= -i\tilde{p}_0 \pm k(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ i\tilde{\omega}_0 - i\tilde{p}_0 - \mu &= \pm k(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ i\tilde{\omega}_0 - \mu &= i\tilde{p}_0 \pm k(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{aligned}}$$

$$i\tilde{\omega}_0 = i\tilde{p}_0 \pm k(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= k^3 \int n_f \left( k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \mu \right) \frac{1}{-2k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\left( -i p_0 + k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 - \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right) k^2} = k^3 \frac{1}{-2k} F_1 \\
 &+ n_f \left( \mu - k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \frac{1}{-2k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\left( -i p_0 - k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 - \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right) k^2} + (-) \\
 &+ n_f \left( i p_0 + \mu + k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \frac{1}{-2k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\left( i p_0 + k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 - \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right) k^2} + \\
 &+ n_f \left( i p_0 + \mu - k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \frac{1}{-2k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\left( i p_0 - k \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^2 - \left( 1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2 \right) k^2} + (-)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &n_f(i p_0 + z) \\
 &= \frac{1}{e^{\beta(i p_0 + z)} + 1} = \frac{1}{e^{\beta z} + 1} \\
 &= n_f(z)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$n_f(-z) = 1 - n_f(z)$$

FIFI

$$-\left(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2\right)k^2 = \frac{k^3}{2k} \int n_f \left(\mu + k\left(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \frac{1}{\left(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{\left(-i p_0 + k\left(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^2 - \left(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2\right)}$$

$$+ \frac{(-1 + n_f(-\mu + k((1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}})))}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{(-i p_0 - k((1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}))^2}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)} \\ + \frac{n_f(\mu + k((1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}))}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{(i p_0 + k((1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}))^2}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)}$$

$$\left. \frac{d}{dt} \right|_{t=0} \left. \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \dot{x}_i} \right|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{(1/p_0 - k(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 - (1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + (-1 + n_f(-\mu + k(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}})) \frac{1}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{1}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{(1/p_0 - k(1 + \bar{m}_{fb}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 - (1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)}{(1 + \bar{m}_{fa}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right\}$$

$$(0, 0)(0, 0) \in \{(0, 0)\} = \{0\}$$

本(中,中)U 例

$$0.5^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

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$$\text{Left side} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\phi \psi) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\phi \psi) = \phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} + \phi \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} + \psi \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = (\phi, \psi) \cdot \nabla$$

$$(x^2 - x^2)(x^2 - x^2) = \frac{1}{15} +$$

# Keldysh field theory in the O(N) model

## 作用量

$$\Gamma_k = \int [ Z_{\phi,k} (\partial_\mu \phi_{i,2}) (\partial^\mu \phi_{i,c}) - U_k(\phi_c, \phi_2) ]$$

平均分场

$$\begin{cases} \phi_{0,2} = \bar{\phi}_2, & \phi_{0,c} = \bar{\phi}_{0,c} + \bar{\tau}_c & i=0 \\ \phi_{i,2} = \bar{\tau}_{i,2}, & \phi_{i,c} = \bar{\tau}_{i,c} & i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$Z_{\phi,k} (\partial_\mu \phi_{i,2}) (\partial^\mu \phi_{i,c})$$

$$= Z_{\phi,k} (\partial_\mu \bar{\tau}_2) (\partial^\mu \bar{\tau}_c) + Z_{\phi,k} (\partial_\mu \bar{\tau}_{i,2}) (\partial^\mu \bar{\tau}_{i,c})$$

将  $U_k(\phi_c, \phi_2)$  在

$$\bar{\phi}_0 = \begin{cases} \bar{\phi}_2 = 0 \\ \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \end{cases} \quad \bar{\phi}_2 = 0, \quad \bar{\phi}_c = \begin{cases} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}, & i=0 \\ 0, & i \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

处展开

$$\begin{aligned} U_k(\phi_c, \phi_2) &= \frac{\partial U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{i,2} + \frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{i,2} (\phi_{j,c} - \bar{\phi}_{j,c}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{i,2} (\phi_{j,c} - \bar{\phi}_{j,c}) (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{l,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{i,2} (\phi_{j,c} - \bar{\phi}_{j,c}) (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \\ &\quad \times (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c}) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{i,2} \phi_{j,2} \phi_{k,2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3!} \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{l,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{i,2} \phi_{k,2} \phi_{l,2} (\phi_{j,2} - \bar{\phi}_{j,2}) + \dots$$

定义

$$\Gamma_{k,2\phi} = \int d^4x [z_{\phi,k}(\partial_\mu \phi_2) (\partial^\mu \phi_c) + z_{\phi,k}(\partial_\mu \pi_{i,2}) (\partial^\mu \pi_{i,c})]$$

作 Fourier 变换

$$\hat{\phi}_{c/2}(x) = \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \hat{\phi}_{c/2}(q) e^{-iq \cdot x}$$

$$\pi_{i,c}(x) = \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \pi_{i,c}(q) e^{-iq \cdot x}$$

这样有

$$\begin{aligned} \Gamma_{k,2\phi} &= \int d^4x z_{\phi,k}(\partial_\mu \phi_2) (\partial^\mu \phi_c) \\ &= \int d^4x z_{\phi,k} \partial_\mu (-\partial^2) \phi_c \\ &= \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{d^4q'}{(2\pi)^4} \int d^4x z_{\phi,k} \hat{\phi}_c(q') e^{-iq' \cdot x} (\partial^2) \phi_c(q) e^{-iq \cdot x} \\ &= \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{d^4q'}{(2\pi)^4} z_{\phi,k} \partial_\mu (q') 2^2 \phi_c(q) (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(q' + q) \\ &= \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} z_{\phi,k} \partial_\mu (-\varepsilon) 2^2 \phi_c(q) \end{aligned}$$

而当  $z_{\phi,k}$  不是一个常数而是坐标  $x$  的函数时，又

$$\begin{aligned} &\int d^4x d^4y \partial_\mu \hat{\phi}_c(x) z_{\phi,k}(x, y) \partial^\mu \phi_c(y) \\ &= \int \frac{d^4q}{(2\pi)^4} z_{\phi,k}(q) \partial_\mu (-\varepsilon) 2^2 \phi_c(q) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{#1} \quad Z_{p,k}(x, y) = \int \frac{d^4 s}{(2\pi)^4} Z_{p,k}(s) e^{-i s(x-y)}$$

$$\Gamma_{k,2p} = \int \frac{d^4 s}{(2\pi)^4} \left[ Z_{p,k}(s) \Delta_s(-2) 2^2 \bar{\pi}_c(s) \right. \\ \left. + Z_{p,k}(s) \pi_{i,c}(-2) 2^2 \pi_{i,c}(s) \right]$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,2p}}{\delta \bar{\pi}_c(s') \delta \pi_c(s)} = Z_{p,k}(s) 2^2 (2s)^4 \delta^4(s+s')$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,2p}}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(s') \delta \bar{\pi}_{i,c}(s)} = -Z_{p,k}(s) 2^2 (2s)^4 \delta^4(s+s')$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,2p}}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(s') \delta \bar{\pi}_{i,c}(s)} = Z_{p,k}(s) 2^2 \delta_{ij} (2s)^4 \delta^4(s+s')$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,2p}}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(s') \delta \bar{\pi}_{i,c}(s)} = Z_{p,k}(s) 2^2 \delta_{ij} (2s)^4 \delta^4(s+s')$$

设  $\Gamma_{k,0}$

$$\Gamma_{k,0} = \int d^4 x (-U_k(\phi_c, \phi_e))$$

$\Gamma_{k,0}^{ff}$

$$\left( \Gamma_{k,0}^{ff} \right)_{2c} = \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{i,c} \delta \bar{\phi}_{i,c}} = \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{0,2} \delta \bar{\phi}_{0,2}} = \left( \Gamma_{k,0}^{ff} \right)_{\phi \bar{\phi}}$$

$$= \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \bar{\phi}_{0,2}} \Big|_{\phi} + \frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \bar{\phi}_{0,2} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big|_{\phi} (\phi_{k,c})$$

UFO

$$\frac{\partial^2 \Gamma_{k,0}}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c}}$$

$$= - \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} + \frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{l,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})(\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{l,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \phi_{k,2} \phi_{l,2} + \dots \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{0,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} = V'_k(p_{0,c}) + \frac{1}{2} V''_k(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2$$

$$= V'_k(p_{0,c}) + 2p_{0,c} V''_k(p_{0,c}) = m_a^2$$

分子质量

$$p_c = \frac{\phi_{i,c}^2}{4}$$

$$p_{0,c} = \frac{\bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2}{4}$$

$$\bar{\phi}_{0,c} = -2(p_{0,c})$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V''_k(p_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{k,c} + 2\partial_{0,k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}) + \frac{1}{4} V'''_k(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \right] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V''_k(p_{0,c}) (3\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_c + \frac{1}{4} V'''_k(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_c$$

$$= 3(p_{0,c})^{\frac{1}{2}} V''_k(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_c + 2(p_{0,c})^{\frac{3}{2}} V'''_k(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_c$$

$$= [3(p_{0,c})^{\frac{1}{2}} V''_k(p_{0,c}) + 2(p_{0,c})^{\frac{3}{2}} V'''_k(p_{0,c})] \bar{\phi}_c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \left| \bar{\phi} \right| (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\delta_{kk} + 2 \delta_{0k} \delta_{0k}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \delta_{kk} + 2 \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + 2 \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^4 \bar{\phi}_{k,c}^2 \right] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\Omega_c^2 + \pi_{i,c}^2 + 2 \bar{\Omega}_c^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \Omega_c^2 + \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 (\Omega_c^2 + \pi_{i,c}^2) + 4 \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\Omega}_c^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^4 \Omega_c^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (3 \Omega_c^2 + \pi_{i,c}^2) + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (4 \rho_{0,c}) (6 \Omega_c^2 + \pi_{i,c}^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) (4 \rho_{0,c})^2 \Omega_c^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (3 \Omega_c^2 + \pi_{i,c}^2) + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (6 \Omega_c^2 + \pi_{i,c}^2) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + 2 \rho_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \Omega_c^2 \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ \frac{3}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 6 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \right] \Omega_c^2 \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \right] \pi_{i,c}^2 \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

物理

$$\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} \phi_{k,c}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \left[ \frac{3}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 6 f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 f_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(4)}(f_{0,c}) \right] \pi_c^2 \right. \\ \left. + \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) \right] \pi_{i,2}^2 \right\}$$

$$(\Gamma_{k,0})_{\infty} = \frac{\int^2 T_{k,0}}{\int^2 \phi_{0,2} \phi_{0,c}} = \frac{\int^2 T_{k,0}}{\int^2 \phi_{0,2} \phi_{0,c}}$$

$$= - \left\{ m_a^2 + \left[ 3 f_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 f_{0,c}^{\frac{3}{2}} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) \right] \pi_c^2 \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{3}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 6 f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 f_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(4)}(f_{0,c}) \right] (\pi_c^2 + \Delta_s^2) \right\}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) \right] (\pi_{i,c}^2 + \pi_{i,s}^2) \right\} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \pi_{i,2} \partial \pi_{j,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} = V'_k(f_{0,c}) \delta_{ij} = m_\pi^2 \delta_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \pi_{i,2} \partial \pi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) (\delta_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \right] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) \delta_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \pi_c = (f_{0,c})^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) \delta_{ij} \pi_c +$$

$$\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \pi_{i,2} \partial \pi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{l,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{jk} \delta_{il}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\delta_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c}) \Big] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\delta_{ij} (\sigma_c^2 + \pi_c^2) + 2\pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,c}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \delta_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \sigma_c^2 \Big]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\sigma_c^2 + \pi_c^2) \delta_{ij} + V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,c} \right]$$

$$+ \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \sigma_c^2 \delta_{ij} \Big]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \right) \sigma_c^2 \delta_{ij} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_c^2 \delta_{ij} + V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,c} \Big]$$

$$\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \pi_{i,2} \partial \pi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{l,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \phi_{k,2} \phi_{l,2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \right) \sigma_2^2 \delta_{ij} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_2^2 \delta_{ij} + V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_{i,2} \pi_{j,2} \Big]$$

$$(T_{k,0}^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{ec} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \pi_{i,c} \delta \pi_{j,c}}$$

$$= - \int m_a^2 \delta_{ij} + p_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) \bar{\pi}_c \delta_{ij}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) + p_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(p_{0,c})) (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2) \delta_{ij}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2) \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) (\pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,2} \pi_{j,2})$$

$$(T_{k,0})_{ij}^{ec} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{i,2} \delta \pi_{j,c}} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c}}$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \pi_{j,c}} \right|_{\bar{\phi}} = 0$$

$$\left. \frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \pi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \right|_{\bar{\phi}} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) (\delta_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \delta_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} + \delta_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{i,c}) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \right] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\pi}_{j,c}$$

$$= (p_{0,c})^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(p_{0,c}) \bar{\pi}_{j,c}$$

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$$\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \pi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{l,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2!} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (d_{0k} f_{j,l} + d_{0l} f_{j,k}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (d_{0j} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} + d_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,l} + d_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$+ d_{jl} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + d_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} + d_{0l} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$\frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} \Big] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2!} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) 2 \bar{\phi}_c \pi_{j,c} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) 2 \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\phi}_c \pi_{j,c} \Big]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [ V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_c \pi_{j,c} + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_c \pi_{j,c} ]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) \bar{\phi}_c \pi_{j,c}$$

$$\frac{1}{2!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \pi_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{l,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \bar{\phi}_{k,2} \bar{\phi}_{l,2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) \bar{\phi}_2 \pi_{j,2}$$

物理力学

$$(\Gamma_{k,i,j}^{\alpha})_{ij}^{ec} = \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,i,j}}{\delta \phi_{0,c} \delta \pi_{j,c}}$$

$$= - \left\{ \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2\rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) \bar{\pi}_c \pi_{j,c} + \bar{\alpha}_2 \alpha_j \right\}$$

$$(\Gamma_{k,i,j}^{\alpha})_{i0}^{ec} = \frac{\delta^2 \Gamma_{k,i,j}}{\delta \pi_{i,c} \delta \phi_{0,c}}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 U_k}{\partial \pi_{i,c} \partial \phi_{0,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} = V_k'(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{i0} + \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \pi_{i,c} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= [\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{i0} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{\phi}_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} + \bar{\phi}_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{i0} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c}] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\alpha}_{i,c}$$

$$= \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\alpha}_{i,c}$$

$$\frac{1}{z!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial z_{i,2} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{l,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\delta_{i0} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{0l} + \delta_{il} \delta_{0k}) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\delta_{i0} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} + \delta_{kl} \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} + \delta_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$+ \delta_{0l} \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} + \delta_{il} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} \right] (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) (\phi_{l,c} - \bar{\phi}_{l,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) 2 \bar{\rho}_c \pi_{i,c} + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) 2 \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\rho}_c \pi_{i,c} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) \bar{\rho}_c \pi_{i,c}$$

$$\frac{1}{z!} \frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial z_{i,2} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{l,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} \phi_{l,2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) \bar{\rho}_2 \pi_{i,2}$$

$$(T_{hUV}^{xx})_{i,0}^{xc} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{hUV}}{\delta z_{i,2} \delta \phi_{0,c}}$$

$$= - \int f_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_{i,c}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) (\bar{\rho}_c \pi_{i,c} + \bar{\rho}_2 \pi_{i,2}) \}$$

$$\bar{\Phi}(2) = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{v}_c(2) \\ \bar{v}_2(2) \\ \pi_{i,c}(2) \\ \pi_{i,2}(2) \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \bar{v}_c(2) \\ \pi_{i,c}(2) \\ \bar{v}_2(2) \\ \pi_{i,2}(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\Phi}^T(-2) = (\bar{v}_c(-2), \pi_{i,c}(-2), \bar{v}_2(-2), \pi_{i,2}(-2))$$

$$\frac{\int^2 T_k}{\int v_2(2') \int v_c(2)} = \frac{\int^2 T_{k,24}}{\int v_{24}(2') \int v_c(2)} + \frac{\int^2 T_{k,0}}{\int v_{24}(2') \int v_c(2)}$$

$$= (z_{k,k}(2^2) 2^2 - m_\alpha^2) (2\pi)^4 \int^4 (2+2')$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int [3 f_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 f_{0,c}^{\frac{3}{2}} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c})] \bar{v}_c \\ & + \frac{1}{2} [ \frac{3}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 6 f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 f_{0,c}^{\frac{5}{2}} V_k^{(4)}(f_{0,c}) ] (v_c^2 + v_2^2) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} [ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) ] (v_c^2 + v_2^2) \} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\int^2 T_k}{\int v_c(2') \int v_2(2)} = \frac{\int^2 T_k}{\int v_{24}(2') \int v_c(2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\int^2 T_k}{\int \pi_{i,2}(2') \int \pi_{j,c}(2)} = \frac{\int^2 T_{k,24}}{\int \pi_{i,24}(2') \int \pi_{j,c}(2)} + \frac{\int^2 T_{k,0}}{\int \pi_{i,24}(2') \int \pi_{j,c}(2)} \\ & = (z_{k,k}(2^2) 2^2 - m_\alpha^2) \int_{ij}^4 (2+2') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int f_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) \bar{v}_c \bar{v}_{ij} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} ( \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) ) (v_c^2 + v_2^2) \bar{v}_{ij} \\ & + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) (v_c^2 + v_2^2) \bar{v}_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) ( \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,2} \pi_{j,2} ) \} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(z') \delta \pi_{j,c}(z')} = \frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_{i,2}(z') \delta \pi_{j,c}(z')}$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(z') \delta \pi_{j,c}(z)} = \frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \phi_{0,c}(z') \delta \pi_{j,c}(z)} = \frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \phi_{0,c}(z) \delta \pi_{j,c}(z)}$$

$$= - \left\{ \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_{j,c} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2\rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) (\bar{\nu}_c \pi_{j,c} + \bar{\nu}_2 \pi_{j,2}) \right\} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(z') \delta \pi_c(z)} \\ = - \left\{ \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) \pi_{i,c} \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} (V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2\rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c})) (\bar{\nu}_c \pi_{i,c} + \bar{\nu}_2 \pi_{i,2}) \right\}$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_c(z') \delta \pi_{j,2}(z)} = \frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_{j,2}(z) \delta \pi_c(z')}$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_{i,c}(z') \delta \pi_2(z)} = \frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \pi_2(z) \delta \pi_{i,c}(z')}$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)})_{ab} = \tilde{P}_{ab} + F_{ab} \quad (\Gamma_k^{(2)})_{ab} = \frac{\delta}{\delta x_a} \Gamma_k \frac{\delta}{\delta x_b}$$

 $\epsilon_{jic}(z)$ 

$\tilde{P}$  是两点函数,  $F$  是两点以上的函数

$$+ \tilde{P}_2 \pi_{j;2}) \left( \begin{array}{c} \vdots \\ \tilde{P}_{ab} \\ \vdots \\ (\Gamma_k^{(2)aa})^{2c} \\ (\Gamma_k^{(2)ab})_j^{2c} \\ (\Gamma_k^{(2)ba})_i^{2c} \\ (\Gamma_k^{(2)bb})_{ij}^{2c} \end{array} \right)$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)aa})^{2c} = (\tilde{P}^{aa})^{2c} + (F)^{aa-2c}$$

$$(\tilde{P}^{aa})^{2c} = (Z_{\phi,k}(z^2) z^2 - m_a^2) (2x)_i^4 \delta^{4i} (z^2 + z)$$

$$(F^{aa})^{2c} = \lambda_{3a} \sigma_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{4a} (\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_z^2) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{222a} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_z^2)$$

#19

$$\lambda_{3a} = - [3 \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{3}} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{3}} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c})]$$

$$\lambda_{4a} = - [\frac{3}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + 6 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(4)}(f_{0,c})]$$

$$\lambda_{222a} = - [\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(f_{0,c}) + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(f_{0,c})]$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)aa})^{2c} = (\tilde{P}_k^{(2)aa})^{2c}$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)zz})_{ij}^{2c} = (\tilde{P}_{zz})_{ij}^{2c} + (F^{zz})_{ij}^{2c}$$

$$(\tilde{P}_{zz})_{ij}^{2c} = (Z_{\phi,k}(z^2) z^2 - m_z^2) \delta_{ij} (2x)_i^4 \delta^{4i} (z^2 + z)$$

$$(F^{\pi})_{ij}^{2c}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \pi_c \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{2022} \delta_{ij} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2) \\ + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{42} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2) \delta_{ij} + \lambda_{42} (\pi_{i;c} \bar{\pi}_{j;c} + \pi_{i;2} \bar{\pi}_{j;2})$$

$$\text{#7 } \lambda_{1022} = -\rho_{0,c}^{-\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c})$$

$$\lambda_{42} = -\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c})$$

$$\theta \cdot (\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_{ij}^{2c} = (\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_{ij}^{2c}$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_j^{2c} = (F^{\pi})_j^{2c}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \pi_{j;c} + \lambda_{2022} (\pi_c \bar{\pi}_{j;c} + \pi_2 \bar{\pi}_{j;2})$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_j^{2c} = (\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_j^{2c}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \pi_{i;c} + \lambda_{2022} (\pi_c \pi_{i;c} + \pi_2 \pi_{i;2})$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_i^{2c} = (F^{\pi})_i^{2c}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \pi_{i;c} + \lambda_{2022} (\pi_c \pi_{i;c} + \pi_2 \pi_{i;2})$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_j^{2c} = (F^{\pi})_j^{2c}$$

$$= (\Gamma_k^{(2)\pi})_j^{2c}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \pi_{j;c} + \lambda_{2022} (\pi_c \pi_{j;c} + \pi_2 \pi_{j;2})$$

$$\tilde{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & z_{q,k}(2^2)2^2 - m_\alpha^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (z_{q,k}(2^2)2^2 - m_\alpha^2) \\ z_{q,k}(2^2)2^2 - m_\alpha^2 & 0 & 0 & (z_{q,k}(2^2)2^2 - m_\alpha^2) \\ 0 & (z_{q,k}(2^2)2^2 - m_\alpha^2)\delta_{ij} & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

暫時引入 3d regulators

$$\Delta S_k = \int \frac{d^4 k}{(2\pi)^4} \left[ z_{q,k}(2^2) \bar{\psi}_k(-k) \left( -\vec{\partial}^2 \gamma_B \left( \frac{\vec{k}}{k^2} \right) \right) \bar{\psi}_k(k) \right]$$

$$+ z_{q,k}(2^2) \bar{\psi}_{i,k}(-k) \left( -\vec{\partial}^2 \gamma_B \left( \frac{\vec{k}}{k^2} \right) \right) \bar{\psi}_{i,k}(k)$$

$$(\Delta S_k^{(2)})^{2c} = \frac{\int d^2 \Delta S_k}{\int \bar{\psi}_k(k') \bar{\psi}_k(k)}$$

$$= z_{q,k}(2^2) \left( -\vec{\partial}^2 \gamma_B \left( \frac{\vec{k}}{k^2} \right) \right) (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(k + k')$$

$$= R_k^{2c}(k', k)$$

$$(\Delta S_k^{(2)} \bar{\psi}_j)^{2c} = \frac{\int d^2 \Delta S_k}{\int \bar{\psi}_{j,k}(k') \bar{\psi}_{j,k}(k)}$$

$$= z_{q,k}(2^2) \left( -\vec{\partial}^2 \gamma_B \left( \frac{\vec{k}}{k^2} \right) \right) \delta_{ij} \cdot (2\pi)^4 \delta^4(k + k')$$

$$= (R_k^{2c})_{ij}(k', k)$$

$$P = \tilde{P} + R_k$$

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2)/\varepsilon \\ z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2)/\varepsilon & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

此外在最低阶近似的情况下，还需要加上一个元弱虚部

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -sgn(2_0)/\varepsilon & (z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2 - sgn(2_0))/\varepsilon \\ z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (z_{ph}(2^2)(2_0^2 - \vec{2}^2(1+r_B)) - m_n^2 + sgn(2_0))/\varepsilon & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

在热平衡的情况下，由于涨落一耗散关系(FDR)的限制，上面传播子的逆还需要乘以正涨落场的相应贡献

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & P^A \\ PR & P^K \end{pmatrix}$$

#4

$$P^R = \begin{pmatrix} Z_{th}(S^2) / (Z_0^2 - S^2(1+r_B)) - M_a^2 + Sg_n(Z_0) / S \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P^A = (P^R)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$P^K = \begin{pmatrix} Sg_n(Z_0) \\ 2iS \coth(\frac{\beta_0 Z}{2}) \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G = P^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -(P^R)^{-1} P^K (P^A)^{-1} & (P^R)^{-1} \\ (P^A)^{-1} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G^K & G^R \\ G^A & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^R = (P^R)^{-1} \circ$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ Z_{th}(S^2) / (Z_0^2 - S^2(1+r_B)) - M_a^2 + Sg_n(Z_0) / S \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^A = (P^A)^{-1} = G^R^*$$

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$$G^K = \frac{-2i\epsilon \operatorname{sgn}(2_0)}{\left[ Z_{ph}(\omega^2)(\omega_0^2 - \vec{\omega}^2(1+r_B)) - m_a^2 \right]^2 + \epsilon^2}$$

$\checkmark \operatorname{sgn}(2_0)$

$$\times \coth\left(\frac{\theta \omega^2}{2}\right)$$

$$G^R - G^A$$

$$= \frac{-2i\epsilon \operatorname{sgn}(2_0)}{\left[ Z_{ph}(\omega^2)(\omega_0^2 - \vec{\omega}^2(1+r_B)) - m_a^2 \right]^2 + \epsilon^2}$$

$\checkmark$

$$\frac{-2i\epsilon \operatorname{sgn}(2_0) \delta_{ij}}{\left[ Z_{ph}(\omega^2)(\omega_0^2 - \vec{\omega}^2(1+r_B)) - m_a^2 \right]^2 + \epsilon^2}$$

所以有

$$G^K = (G^R - G^A) \coth\left(\frac{\theta \omega^2}{2}\right)$$

由前面的讨论我们知道

$$\begin{aligned} T_k^{(2)} + R_k &= \tilde{P} + F + R_k \\ &= (\tilde{P} + R_k) + F = P + F. \end{aligned}$$

其中  $P = \tilde{P} + R_k$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{P}^A \\ \tilde{P}^B & \tilde{P}^K \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & R_k^A \\ R_k^B & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{P}^A + R_k^A \\ \tilde{P}^R + R_k^R & \tilde{P}_k^K \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & P_k^A \\ P_k^R & P_k^K \end{pmatrix}$$

下面计算  $F$  和  $P_k^c$  和  $\phi_{k,c}$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_{k,ij}}{\delta \phi_{i,c} \delta \phi_{j,c}}$$

$$= - \left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi_{k,2}} \frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,c} \partial \phi_{j,c}} \right]_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} + - \left[ \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{i,c} \partial \phi_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \right]_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

+ ...

$$\frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{3} V_k^{(2)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{k,c} + 2 \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}) + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \right] \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \left[ 3 (\bar{\phi}_{0,c})^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) + 2 (\bar{\phi}_{0,c})^{\frac{3}{2}} V_k^{(3)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \right] \sigma_2$$

$$= - \lambda_{30} \sigma_2$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \phi_{k,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) (\delta_{k1} + 2 \delta_{0k} \delta_{01}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} + \delta_{k1} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} + 2 \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + 2 \delta_{01} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \Big] \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c + 2 \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) (\bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 (\bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c) + 4 \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^4 \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (3 \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c) \\
 &+ \rho_{0,c}^0 V_k^{(3)} (6 \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\pi}_2 \bar{\pi}_c) \\
 &+ 2 \rho_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(4)} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c \\
 &= [\frac{3}{2} V_k^{(2)} + 6 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)} + 2 \rho_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(4)}] \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c \\
 &+ [\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}] \bar{\pi}_2 \bar{\pi}_c \\
 &= -\lambda_{4a} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c - \lambda_{2a2a} \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c \\
 &\text{from LKJ: } (\bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c, \bar{\pi}_2 \bar{\pi}_c) = (\lambda_{3a} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{4a} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \lambda_{2a2a} \bar{\pi}_2 \bar{\pi}_c, 0)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \pi_{i,c} \partial \sigma_{j,c} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= [\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (-\bar{\delta}_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{\delta}_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{jc} + \bar{\delta}_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{ic}) \\
 &+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} \bar{\delta}_{ij,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c}] \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} \bar{\delta}_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\sigma}_2 = \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)} \bar{\delta}_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_2 = -\lambda_{1a2a} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\delta}_{ij}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{k,2} \partial \bar{\epsilon}_{i,c} \partial \bar{\epsilon}_{j,c} \partial \bar{\phi}_{k,c}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{\epsilon}_{ik} + \bar{\epsilon}_{ik} \bar{\epsilon}_{jl} + \bar{\epsilon}_{jk} \bar{\epsilon}_{il}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{\epsilon}_{kl} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} + \bar{\epsilon}_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} + \bar{\epsilon}_{jl} \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \bar{\epsilon}_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{i,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{\epsilon}_{il} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \right] \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} (\lambda_2 \bar{\epsilon}_c + \pi_{i2} \pi_c) + \pi_{ij2} \pi_{i,c} + \pi_{ij2} \pi_{j,c}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 \bar{\epsilon}_c \bar{\epsilon}_c) \\
 &= (\frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} + \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}) \bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{\epsilon}_c \bar{\epsilon}_c + \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\lambda_2 \cdot \bar{\epsilon}_c + \pi_{i2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j2}) \\
 &= -\lambda_{2222} \bar{\epsilon}_2 \bar{\epsilon}_c \bar{\epsilon}_{ij} - \lambda_{42} (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{\epsilon}_2 \cdot \bar{\epsilon}_c + \pi_{i2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j2})
 \end{aligned}$$

 $\overline{\Gamma}$ 

$$(\overline{\Gamma}_{k,0}^{xx})_{ij}^{cc} = \frac{\partial^2 \overline{\Gamma}_{k,0}}{\partial \bar{\epsilon}_{i,c} \partial \bar{\epsilon}_{j,c}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \lambda_{1222} \bar{\epsilon}_2 \bar{\epsilon}_{ij} + \lambda_{2222} \bar{\epsilon}_2 \bar{\epsilon}_c \bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{42} (\bar{\epsilon}_{ij} \bar{\epsilon}_2 \cdot \bar{\epsilon}_c + \pi_{i2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j2})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \bar{\epsilon}_{j,c} \partial \bar{\phi}_{k,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{k,2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\bar{\epsilon}_{0j} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{\epsilon}_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} + \bar{\epsilon}_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \right] \phi_{k,2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)} \pi_{j,2} = -\lambda_{1222} \pi_{j,2}$$

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$$\frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \phi_{b,c} \partial \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \partial \bar{\phi}_{k,c}} \Big| \bar{\phi}_{b,2} (\phi_{b,c} - \bar{\phi}_{b,c})$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} \left( \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} \right) \right.$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} \left( \delta_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} + \delta_{kl} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} + \delta_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} \right. \\ \left. + \delta_{jl} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \delta_{0l} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \delta_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} \right) \\ + \frac{1}{8} V_k^{(4)} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \bar{\phi}_{l,c} \Big] \phi_{b,2} (\phi_{b,c} - \bar{\phi}_{b,c})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} \left( \pi_{j,2} \sigma_c + \pi_{j,c} \sigma_2 \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} \left( \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \pi_{j,2} \sigma_c + \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \pi_{j,c} \sigma_2 \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} + f_{0,c} V_k^{(3)} \right) \left( \pi_{j,2} \sigma_c + \pi_{j,c} \sigma_2 \right)$$

$$= -\lambda_{1222} (\pi_{j,2} \sigma_c + \pi_{j,c} \sigma_2)$$

$$(\Gamma_{k,0}^{bc})_{j}^{cc} = \frac{\delta^2 \tilde{\Gamma}_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{0,c} \delta \bar{\phi}_{j,c}}$$

$$= \lambda_{1222} \pi_{j,2} + \lambda_{2222} (\pi_{j,2} \sigma_c + \pi_{j,c} \sigma_2)$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{i,2} \delta \phi_{j,2}}$$

$$= - \left\{ \frac{\partial^3 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \right. \phi_{k,2}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{i,2} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c}) + \dots \right\}$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\delta_{00} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} + \delta_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(3)} \rho \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \Big| \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} V_k^{(2)} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \frac{1}{4} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^3 V_k^{(3)} \bar{\sigma}_2$$

$$= (3 \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^2 V_k^{(2)} + 2 \bar{\phi}_{0,c}^3 V_k^{(3)}) \bar{\sigma}_2 = -\lambda_{3a} \bar{\sigma}_2$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 U_k}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{k,c} \partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{k,c} - \bar{\phi}_{k,c})$$

$$= -\lambda_{4a} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c - \lambda_{2a2z} \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c$$

由上得

$$(\bar{T}_{k,0})^{22} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \bar{\sigma}_2 \delta \bar{\sigma}_2} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \phi_{0,2} \delta \phi_{0,2}}$$

$$= \lambda_{3a} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{4a} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \lambda_{2a2z} \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial \bar{x}_{i,2} \partial \bar{x}_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \quad \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\bar{d}_{ij} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{d}_{ik} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} + \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{i,c}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(2)} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \Big] \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{d}_{ij} \sigma_2$$

$$= \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)} \bar{d}_{ij} \sigma_2 = -\lambda_{1022} \sigma_2 \bar{d}_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 U}{\partial \bar{x}_{i,2} \partial \phi_{0,c} \partial \bar{x}_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \quad \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{i,c} - \bar{\phi}_{i,c})$$

$$= -\lambda_{2022} \sigma_2 \bar{d}_{ij} - \lambda_{42} (\bar{d}_{ij} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c + \pi_{i,2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,2})$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial} \left( T_{k,0}^{xx} \right)_{ij}^{22} = \frac{\delta^2 T_{k,0}}{\delta \bar{x}_{i,2} \delta \bar{x}_{j,2}}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \sigma_2 \bar{d}_{ij} + \lambda_{2022} \sigma_2 \bar{d}_{ij} \bar{d}_{ij}$$

$$+ \lambda_{42} (\bar{d}_{ij} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c + \pi_{i,2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,2})$$

$$\frac{\partial^3 U}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \bar{x}_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big| \bar{\phi} \quad \phi_{k,2}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{2} V_k^{(2)} (\bar{d}_{0j} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} + \bar{d}_{0k} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} + \bar{d}_{jk} \bar{\phi}_{0,c}) \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{4} V_k^{(2)} \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\phi}_{j,c} \bar{\phi}_{k,c} \Big] \phi_{k,2} = \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)} \pi_{j,2} = -\lambda_{1022} \pi_{j,2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^4 U_h}{\partial \phi_{0,2} \partial \phi_{i,c} \partial x_{j,2} \partial \phi_{k,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} = \phi_{k,2} (\phi_{i,c} - \bar{\phi}_{i,c})$$

$$= -1_{2022} (\pi_{j,2} \bar{v}_c + \pi_{i,2} \bar{v}_2)$$

$$(F_{h,0})^{22}_j = \frac{\delta^2 F_{h,0}}{\delta \phi_{0,2} \delta x_{j,2}}$$

$$= \lambda_{1022} \pi_{j,2} + \lambda_{2022} (\pi_{j,2} \bar{v}_c + \pi_{i,2} \bar{v}_2)$$

最終得到 F 矩陣：

$$F = \begin{pmatrix} F^c & F^A \\ F^R & F^{LK} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$F^R = \begin{pmatrix} (F^{00})^{2c} & (F^{0n})^{2c}_j \\ (F^{n0})^{2c}_i & (F^{nn})^{2c}_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(F^{00})^{2c} = \lambda_{30} \bar{v}_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{40} (\bar{v}_c^2 + \bar{v}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{2022} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2)$$

$$(F^{0n})^{2c}_j = \lambda_{1022} \bar{v}_c \delta_{ij} + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{2022} \delta_{ij} (\bar{v}_c^2 + \bar{v}_2^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{40} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2) \delta_{ij} + \lambda_{40} (\pi_{i,c} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{i,2} \pi_{j,2})$$

$$(F^{n0})^{2c}_j = \lambda_{1022} \pi_{j,c} + \lambda_{2022} (\bar{v}_c \pi_{j,c} + \bar{v}_2 \pi_{j,2})$$

$$(F^{nn})^{2c}_{ij} = \lambda_{1022} \pi_{i,c} + \lambda_{2022} (\bar{v}_c \pi_{i,c} + \bar{v}_2 \pi_{i,2})$$

$$F^A = \begin{pmatrix} (F^{00})^{c2} & (F^{0n})^{c2}_j \\ (F^{n0})^{c2}_i & (F^{nn})^{c2}_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_{1022} \pi_{j,2}$$

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$$(F^{\alpha\alpha})^{cc} = (F^{\alpha\alpha})^{22}$$

$$(F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{cc} = (F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{22}$$

$$(F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{cc} = (F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{22}$$

$$(F^{\pi\pi})_i^{cc} = (F^{\pi\pi})_i^{22}$$

$$F^c = \begin{pmatrix} (F^{\alpha\alpha})^{cc} & (F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{cc} \\ (F^{\pi\pi})_i^{cc} & (F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(F^{\alpha\alpha})^{cc} = \lambda_{3\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_2 + \lambda_{4\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_2 \bar{\alpha}_c + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_2 \cdot \bar{\alpha}_c$$

$$(F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{cc} = \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_2 \delta_{ij} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_2 \bar{\alpha}_c \delta_{ij} + \lambda_{4\alpha} (\delta_{ij} \bar{\alpha}_2 \cdot \bar{\alpha}_c + \bar{\alpha}_{i,2} \bar{\alpha}_{j,c} + \bar{\alpha}_{i,c} \bar{\alpha}_{j,2})$$

$$(F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{cc} = \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_{j,2} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} (\bar{\alpha}_{j,2} \bar{\alpha}_c + \bar{\alpha}_{j,c} \bar{\alpha}_2)$$

$$(F^{\pi\pi})_i^{cc} = (F^{\pi\pi})_i^{22} = \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} \bar{\alpha}_{i,2} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} (\bar{\alpha}_{i,2} \bar{\alpha}_c + \bar{\alpha}_{i,c} \bar{\alpha}_2)$$

$$F^K = \begin{pmatrix} (F^{\alpha\alpha})^{22} & (F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{22} \\ (F^{\pi\pi})_i^{22} & (F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{22} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(F^{\alpha\alpha})^{22} = (F^{\alpha\alpha})^{cc}$$

$$(F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{22} = (F^{\pi\pi})_{ij}^{cc}$$

$$(F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{22} = (F^{\alpha\alpha})_j^{cc}$$

$$(F^{\pi\pi})_i^{22} = (F^{\pi\pi})_i^{cc}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_k^{-1} &= T_k^{(2)} + R_k \\ &= P + F \\ &= \tilde{P} + R_k + F \end{aligned}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{P}^A + R_k^A \\ \tilde{P}^R + R_k^R & P^R \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} F^C - F^A \\ F^R - F^K \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_t \ln G_k^{-1} = G_{k,ab} \tilde{\partial}_t (G_k^{-1})_{bc}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_k^{cc} & G_k^{c2} \\ G_k^{2c} & G_k^{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A \\ \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_k^{c2} \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A & G_k^{cc} \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R \\ G_k^{22} \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A & G_k^{2c} \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{STR} \left\{ \tilde{\partial}_t \ln G_k^{-1} \right\}$$

$$= \text{STR} \begin{pmatrix} G_k^K & G_k^R \\ G_k^A & G_k^{QQ} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A \\ \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T = \text{STR} \begin{pmatrix} G_k^K \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A & G_k^K \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A \\ G_k^A \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A & G_k^A \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \text{STR}(G_k^K \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A) + \text{STR}(G_k^A \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R)$$

# 有效作用量的流方程

$$\partial_z T_K[\vec{\Phi}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \left\{ \tilde{\partial}_z \ln G_K^{-1} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \ln (P + F)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \ln P (1 + \frac{1}{P} F)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \ln P + \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \ln (1 + \frac{1}{P} F)$$

$$\ln (1 + \frac{1}{P} F)$$

$$= \frac{1}{P} F - \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)^2 + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)^3 - \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)^4 + \dots$$

所以有

$$\partial_z T_K[\vec{\Phi}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \ln P + \frac{1}{2} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{4} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)^2 + \frac{1}{6} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)^3$$

$$- \frac{1}{8} S_{TR} \tilde{\partial}_z \left( \frac{1}{P} F \right)^4 + \dots$$

显然

$$\frac{1}{P} = G_k I[\bar{\Phi} = 0] = \begin{pmatrix} G_k^K[\bar{\Phi} = 0] & G_k^R[\bar{\Phi} = 0] \\ G_k^A[\bar{\Phi} = 0] & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_k^K & G_k^R \\ G_k^A & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

在不引起误会的情况下可以简写这个记号。

$$= G$$

$$GF = \begin{pmatrix} G^K & G^R \\ G^A & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F^C & F^A \\ F^R & F^K \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G^K F^C + G^R F^R & G^K F^A + G^R F^K \\ G^A F^C & G^A F^A \end{pmatrix}$$

#19  $G^R = \begin{pmatrix} (G^a)^{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & (G^a)_{ij}^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$

$$G^A = \begin{pmatrix} (G^a)^{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & (G^a)_{ij}^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^K = \begin{pmatrix} (G^a)^{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & (G^a)_{ij}^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^k F^c = \begin{pmatrix} (G^a)^{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & (G^x)_{ik}^{cc} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} (\bar{F}^{aa})^{cc} & (\bar{F}^{ax})_{ij}^{cc} \\ (\bar{F}^{xa})_k^{cc} & (\bar{F}^{xx})_{kj}^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (G^a)^{cc} (\bar{F}^{aa})^{cc} & (G^a)^{cc} (\bar{F}^{ax})_{ij}^{cc} \\ [(G^x)^{cc} (\bar{F}^{xa})_k^{cc}], \quad [(G^x)^{cc} (\bar{F}^{xx})_{kj}^{cc}]_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

~~$$= \begin{pmatrix} G^a F^{cc} \\ G^x F_{ik}^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$$~~

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_a^{cc} F_{aa}^{cc} & (G_a^{cc} F_{aa}^{cc})_{ij} \\ (G_x^{cc} F_{xa}^{cc})_i & (G_x^{cc} F_{xa}^{cc})_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^R F^R = \begin{pmatrix} G_a^{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & (G_a^{cc})_{ik} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F_{aa}^{cc} & (\bar{F}_{aa}^{cc})_j \\ (\bar{F}_{aa}^{cc})_k & (\bar{F}_{aa}^{cc})_{kj} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_a^{cc} F_{aa}^{cc} & (G_a^{cc} F_{aa}^{cc})_j \\ (G_x^{cc} F_{xa}^{cc})_i & (G_x^{cc} F_{xa}^{cc})_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$GF = \begin{pmatrix} (GF)^{cc} & (GF)^{cc} \\ (GF)^{cc} & (GF)^{cc} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(GF)^{cc} = G^k F^c + G^R \bar{F}^R$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_a^{cc} \bar{F}_{aa}^{cc} + G_a^{c2} \bar{F}_{aa}^{2c} & (G_a^{cc} F_{ax}^{cc})_j + (G_a^{c2} F_{ax}^{2c})_j \\ (G_x^{cc} \bar{F}_{xa}^{cc})_i + (G_x^{c2} \bar{F}_{xa}^{2c})_i & (G_x^{cc} F_{xa}^{cc})_{ij} + (G_x^{c2} F_{xa}^{2c})_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (GF)_a^{cc} & [(GF)_{ox}]_j \\ ((GF)_{xa}^{cc})_i & ((GF)_{xa}^{cc})_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(GF)_a^{cc} = G_a^{cc} \bar{F}_{aa}^{cc} + G_a^{c2} \bar{F}_{aa}^{2c}$$

$$= \lambda_{3a} G_a^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{4a} G_a^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \lambda_{122a} G_a^{cc} (\pi_2 \cdot \pi_c)$$

$$+ \lambda_{3a} G_a^{c2} \bar{\sigma}_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{4a} G_a^{c2} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{122a} G_a^{c2} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2)$$

$$(GF)_{xa}^{cc})_{ij} = (G_x^{cc} F_{xa}^{cc})_{ij} + (G_x^{c2} F_{xa}^{2c})_{ij}$$

$$= (G_x^{cc})_{ik} (\bar{F}_{xa}^{cc})_{kj} + (G_x^{c2})_{ik} (\bar{F}_{xa}^{2c})_{kj}$$

$$= \lambda_{102x} (G_x^{cc})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{122x} (G_x^{cc})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c$$

$$+ \lambda_{4x} [(G_x^{cc})_{ij} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c + (G_x^{cc})_{ik} \pi_{k2} \pi_{jc} + (G_x^{cc})_{ik} \pi_{kc} \pi_{ji2}]$$

$$+ \lambda_{102x} (G_x^{c2})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{122x} (G_x^{c2})_{ij} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{4x} [(G_x^{c2})_{ij} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2) + \lambda_{4x} [(G_x^{c2})_{ik} \pi_{kc} \pi_{jc}]]$$

$$+ (G_x^{c2})_{ik} \pi_{k2} \pi_{jc}]$$

$$= \lambda_{102x} (G_x^{cc})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_2 + (G_x^{c2})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_c$$

$$+ \lambda_{122x} (G_x^{cc})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \frac{1}{2} (G_x^{c2})_{ij} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2)$$

$$+ \lambda_{4x} [(G_x^{cc})_{ij} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c + \frac{1}{2} (G_x^{c2})_{ij} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2) + (G_x^{cc})_{ik} (\pi_{k2} \pi_{jc} + \pi_{k2} \pi_{jc})]$$

$$+ (G_x^{c2})_{ik} (\pi_{k2} \pi_{jc} + \pi_{k2} \pi_{jc})]$$

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$$((GF)_{\alpha\alpha}^{cc})_j$$

$$= (G_\alpha^{cc} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{cc})_j + (G_\alpha^{c2} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j$$

$$= \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} G_\alpha^{cc} \pi_{j,2} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} G_\alpha^{cc} (\pi_{j,2} \alpha_c + \pi_{j,c} \alpha_2)$$

$$+ \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} G_\alpha^{c2} \pi_{j,c} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} G_\alpha^{c2} (\alpha_c \pi_{j,c} + \alpha_2 \pi_{j,2})$$

$$= \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} (G_\alpha^{cc} \pi_{j,2} + G_\alpha^{c2} \pi_{j,c})$$

$$+ \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} [G_\alpha^{cc} (\alpha_c \pi_{j,2} + \alpha_2 \pi_{j,c}) + G_\alpha^{c2} (\alpha_c \pi_{j,c} + \alpha_2 \pi_{j,2})]$$

$$((GF)_{\alpha\alpha}^{cc})_i = (G_\alpha^{cc} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{cc})_i + (G_\alpha^{c2} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_i$$

$$(G_\alpha^{cc})_{ij} (\lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} \pi_{j,2} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} (\pi_{j,2} \alpha_c + \pi_{j,c} \alpha_2))$$

$$(G_\alpha^{c2})_{ij} (\lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} \pi_{j,c} + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} (\alpha_c \pi_{j,c} + \alpha_2 \pi_{j,2}))$$

$$= \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} ((G_\alpha^{cc})_{ij} \pi_{j,2} + (G_\alpha^{c2})_{ij} \pi_{j,c})$$

$$+ \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} [ (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ij} (\pi_{j,2} \alpha_c + \pi_{j,c} \alpha_2) ]$$

$$+ (G_\alpha^{c2})_{ij} (\pi_{j,c} \alpha_c + \pi_{j,2} \alpha_2) ]$$

$$(GF)^{c2} = G^K F^A + G^R F^K$$

$$G^K F^A = \begin{pmatrix} G_\alpha^{cc} & 0 \\ 0 & (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ik} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2} & (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j \\ (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_k & (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_{kj} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_\alpha^{cc} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2} & G_\alpha^{cc} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j \\ (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ik} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_k & (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ik} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_{kj} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$G^k F^k = \begin{pmatrix} G_\alpha^{c2} & 0 \\ 0 & (G_\pi^{c2})_{ik} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22} & (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22})_j \\ (F_{\pi\alpha}^{22})_k & (F_{\pi\alpha}^{22})_{kj} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} G_\alpha^{c2} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22} & G_\alpha^{c2} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22})_j \\ (G_\pi^{c2})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{22})_k & (G_\pi^{c2})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{22})_{kj} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(GF)^{c2} = \begin{pmatrix} G_\alpha^{cc} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2} + G_\alpha^{c2} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22} & G_\alpha^{cc} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j + G_\alpha^{c2} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22})_j \\ (G_\pi^{cc})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{c2})_k + (G_\pi^{c2})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{22})_k & (G_\pi^{cc})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{c2})_k + (G_\pi^{c2})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{22})_k \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (GF)_\alpha^{c2} & ((GF)_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j \\ ((GF)_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_i & ((GF)_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_{ij} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (GF)_\alpha^{c2} &= G_\alpha^{cc} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2} + G_\alpha^{c2} F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22} \\ &= G_\alpha^{cc} (\lambda_{3\alpha} \bar{\sigma}_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{4\alpha} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2) + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{2222} (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2)) \\ &\quad + G_\alpha^{c2} (\lambda_{3\alpha} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{4\alpha} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \lambda_{2222} \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c) \\ &= \lambda_{3\alpha} (G_\alpha^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_c + G_\alpha^{c2} \bar{\sigma}_2) \\ &\quad + \lambda_{4\alpha} (\frac{1}{2} G_\alpha^{cc} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2) + G_\alpha^{c2} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c) \\ &\quad + \lambda_{2222} (\frac{1}{2} G_\alpha^{cc} (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2) + G_\alpha^{c2} \bar{\pi}_2 \cdot \bar{\pi}_c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ((GF)_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j &= G_\alpha^{cc} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{c2})_j + G_\alpha^{c2} (F_{\alpha\alpha}^{22})_j \\ &= G_\alpha^{cc} (\lambda_{1222} \bar{\pi}_{j,c} + \lambda_{2222} (\bar{\sigma}_c \bar{\pi}_{j,c} + \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\pi}_{j,2})) \\ &\quad + G_\alpha^{c2} (\lambda_{1222} \bar{\pi}_{j,2} + \lambda_{2222} (\bar{\pi}_{j,2} \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \bar{\sigma}_2)) \\ &= \lambda_{1222} (G_\alpha^{cc} \bar{\pi}_{j,c} + G_\alpha^{c2} \bar{\pi}_{j,2}) \\ &\quad + \lambda_{2222} [G_\alpha^{cc} (\bar{\sigma}_c \bar{\pi}_{j,c} + \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\pi}_{j,2}) + G_\alpha^{c2} (\bar{\pi}_{j,2} \bar{\sigma}_c + \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \bar{\sigma}_2)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ((GF)_{\pi\alpha}^{cc})_i &= (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{cc})_k + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (F_{\pi\alpha}^{cc})_k \\
 &= (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\lambda_{1022} \pi_{k,c} + \lambda_{2022} (\sigma_c \pi_{k,c} + \sigma_2 \pi_{k,2})) \\
 &\quad + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\lambda_{1022} \pi_{k,2} + \lambda_{2022} (\pi_{k,2} \sigma_c + \pi_{k,c} \sigma_2)) \\
 &= \lambda_{1022} ((G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} \pi_{k,c} + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} \pi_{k,2}) \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{2022} [ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\sigma_c \pi_{k,c} + \sigma_2 \pi_{k,2}) \\
 &\quad + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\pi_{k,2} \sigma_c + \pi_{k,c} \sigma_2) ]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ((GF)_{\pi\alpha}^{cc})_{ij} &= \lambda_{1022} ((G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \sigma_c + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \sigma_2) \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{2022} ((G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \sigma_c \sigma_2 + \frac{1}{2} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} (\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_2^2)) \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{4\pi} [ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c + \frac{1}{2} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2) \\
 &\quad + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\pi_{k,2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{k,c} \pi_{j,2}) \\
 &\quad + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\pi_{k,c} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{k,2} \pi_{j,2}) ]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (GF)_{\alpha}^{cc} &= \lambda_{3\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \sigma_2 + \lambda_{4\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \sigma_c \sigma_2 + \lambda_{2022} G_{\alpha}^{cc} (\pi_2 \cdot \pi_c) \\
 ((GF)_{\alpha\pi}^{cc})_i &= \lambda_{1022} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \pi_{j,2} + \lambda_{2022} G_{\alpha}^{cc} (\sigma_2 \pi_{j,c} + \sigma_c \pi_{j,2}) \\
 ((GF)_{\pi\alpha}^{cc})_i &= \lambda_{1022} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} \pi_{k,2} + \lambda_{2022} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\sigma_2 \pi_{k,c} + \sigma_c \pi_{k,2}) \\
 ((GF)_{\pi\pi}^{cc})_{ij} &= \lambda_{1022} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \sigma_2 + \lambda_{2022} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \sigma_c \sigma_2 \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{4\pi} [ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\pi_{k,2} \pi_{j,c} + \pi_{k,c} \pi_{j,2}) \\
 &\quad + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ij} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c ]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (GF)_{\alpha}^{cc} &= \lambda_{3\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \sigma_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{4\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} (\sigma_c^2 + \sigma_2^2) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{2022} G_{\alpha}^{cc} (\pi_c^2 + \pi_2^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ((GF)_{\alpha\pi}^{cc})_j &= \lambda_{1022} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \pi_{j,c} + \lambda_{2022} G_{\alpha}^{cc} (\sigma_c \pi_{j,c} + \sigma_2 \pi_{j,2}) \\
 ((GF)_{\pi\alpha}^{cc})_i &= \lambda_{1022} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} \pi_{k,c} + \lambda_{2022} (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{ik} (\sigma_c \pi_{k,c} + \sigma_2 \pi_{k,2})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ((GF)_{xx}^{22})_{ij} &= \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} (G_x^{2c})_{ij} \bar{\sigma}_c + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} (G_x^{2c})_{ij} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2) \\ &+ \lambda_{4\alpha} [ (G_x^{2c})_{ik} (\bar{\pi}_{k1c} \bar{\pi}_{j1c} + \bar{\pi}_{k12} \bar{\pi}_{j12}) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} (G_x^{2c})_{ij} (\bar{\pi}_0^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2) ] \end{aligned}$$

 $\text{Str}(GF)$ 

$$\begin{aligned} &= (GF)_\alpha^{cc} + ((GF)_{xx}^{cc})_{ii} + (GF)_\alpha^{22} + ((GF)_{xx}^{22})_{ii} \\ &= \lambda_{3\alpha} (G_\alpha^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_c + G_\alpha^{2c} \bar{\sigma}_0 + G_\alpha^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_2) \\ &+ \lambda_{4\alpha} [ (G_\alpha^{cc} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2) + G_\alpha^{2c} (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2)) \frac{1}{2} + G_\alpha^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c \\ &+ \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} [ (G_\alpha^{cc} (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2) + G_\alpha^{2c} (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2)) \frac{1}{2} + G_\alpha^{cc} \bar{\pi}_2 \bar{\pi}_c \\ &+ \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} [ (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ii} \bar{\sigma}_2 + ((G_\alpha^{cc})_{ii} + (G_\alpha^{2c})_{ii}) \bar{\sigma}_c ] \\ &+ \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} [ (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ii} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \frac{1}{2} ((G_\alpha^{cc})_{ii} + (G_\alpha^{2c})_{ii}) (\bar{\sigma}_c^2 + \bar{\sigma}_2^2) ] \\ &+ \lambda_{4\alpha} [ (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ii} \bar{\pi}_2 \bar{\pi}_c + \frac{1}{2} ((G_\alpha^{cc})_{ii} + (G_\alpha^{2c})_{ii}) (\bar{\pi}_c^2 + \bar{\pi}_2^2) \\ &+ (G_\alpha^{cc})_{ik} (\bar{\pi}_{k12} \bar{\pi}_{i1c} + \bar{\pi}_{k1c} \bar{\pi}_{i12}) \\ &+ ((G_\alpha^{cc})_{ik} + (G_\alpha^{2c})_{ik}) (\bar{\pi}_{k1c} \bar{\pi}_{i1c} + \bar{\pi}_{k12} \bar{\pi}_{i12}) ] \end{aligned}$$

 $\text{Str} \tilde{\partial}_x \ln P$ 

$$= \text{Str} (\tilde{\partial}_x P) G = \text{Str} \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A \\ \tilde{\partial}_x R_k^R & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} G_k^K & G_k^R \\ G_k^A & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \text{Str} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R G_k^A & 0 \\ \tilde{\partial}_x R_k^R G_k^K & \tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A G_k^R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \text{Str} (\tilde{\partial}_t R_k^R G_k^A)$$

$$+ \text{Str} (\tilde{\partial}_t R_k^A G_k^R)$$

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$$\text{Str} \left( (\tilde{\partial}_k R_k^A) G_k^R \right) = S+1 \begin{pmatrix} -\vec{z}^2 \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_{q,k} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} G_\alpha^R(2) & 0 \\ 0 & \delta_{k,j} G_\alpha^R(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

@其1

$$G_\alpha^R(2) = \frac{1}{z_{q,k} (2_0^2 - \vec{z}^2 (1 + r_B)) - m_\alpha^2 + 89n(2_0)^2}$$

$$G_\alpha^R(2) = \frac{1}{z_{q,k} (2_0^2 - \vec{z}^2 (1 + r_B)) - m_\alpha^2 + 89n(2_0)^2}$$

$$\text{Str} \left( (\tilde{\partial}_k R_k^A) G_k^R \right)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^{4g}}{(2\pi)^4} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) G_\alpha^R(2)$$

$$+ (N-1) \int \frac{d^{4g}}{(2\pi)^4} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) G_\alpha^R(2)$$

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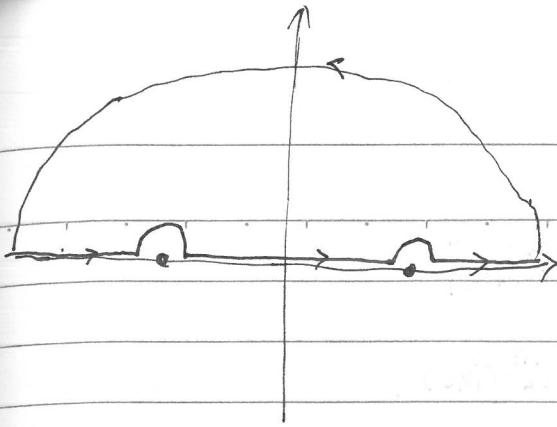
$$\text{Str} \left( (\tilde{\partial}_k R_k^A) G_k^R \right) = \int \frac{d^{4g}}{(2\pi)^4} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) G_\alpha^A(2)$$

$$+ (N-1) \int \frac{d^{4g}}{(2\pi)^4} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) G_\alpha^A(2)$$

$$\int \frac{d^{4g}}{(2\pi)^4} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) G_\alpha^R(2)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^{3g}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{d^{2g}}{2\pi} (-\vec{z}^2) \partial_{\vec{z}} \left( z_{q,k} r_B \left( \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2} \right) \right) \frac{1}{z_{q,k} (2_0^2 - \vec{z}^2 (1 + r_B)) - m_\alpha^2 + 89n(2_0)^2}$$

$$= 0$$



$$\text{因此, } \operatorname{Str}((\widehat{\partial_t} R_k^A) G_k^R) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Str}((\widehat{\partial_t} R_k^R) G_k^A) = 0$$

$$\operatorname{Str} \widehat{\delta_t} \ln P = 0$$

同样道理, 我们得到

$$\operatorname{Str}(GF)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \lambda_{3\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{4\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c \\ &+ \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \lambda_{2\alpha 2\alpha} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11} \bar{\sigma}_2 \bar{\sigma}_c \\ &+ \lambda_{4\alpha} [(G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c + (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{1k} (\pi_{k,2} \bar{\pi}_{1,c} + \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \pi_{1,2})] \end{aligned}$$

$$U_k(\phi_c, \phi_2) = \frac{\partial U_k}{\partial \phi_{1,2}} \Big|_{\bar{\phi}} \phi_{1,2} + \dots$$

$$= V_k'(P_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{1,c} \phi_{1,2} + \dots$$

$$= V_k'(P_{0,c}) \bar{\phi}_{0,c} \bar{\sigma}_2 + \dots$$

$$= 2 P_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k'(P_{0,c}) \bar{\sigma}_2 + \dots$$

$$\text{由 } \partial_z T_k = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Str} \widehat{\partial_z} (GF) + \dots$$

方程两边乘  $\bar{\sigma}_2$ , 并且  $\bar{\sigma} \rightarrow 0$ , 或等价于

$\Rightarrow$

$$- \partial_z (2 P_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k'(P_{0,c})) \bar{\sigma}_2 + \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \widehat{\partial_z} [(\lambda_{3\alpha} G_{\alpha}^{cc} + \lambda_{1\alpha 2\alpha} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11}) \bar{\sigma}_2] + \dots$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_{\varepsilon} \left( 2 \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k'(\rho_{0,c}) \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \widehat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} \left[ \lambda_{3a} G_a^{cc} + \lambda_{1a2a} (G_a^{cc})_{ii} \right]$$

$$\lambda_{3a} = - \left( 3 \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{3}{2}} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \right)$$

$$\lambda_{1a2a} = - \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c})$$

$$m_a^2 = V_k'(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c})$$

$$m_a^2 = V_k'(\rho_{0,c})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dm_a^2}{d\rho_{0,c}} &= V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(4)}(\rho_{0,c}) \\ &= 3 V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c}) + 2 \rho_{0,c} V_k^{(3)}(\rho_{0,c}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dm_a^2}{d\rho_{0,c}} = V_k^{(2)}(\rho_{0,c})$$

for  $V_k$ 

$$\lambda_{3a} = - \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}}$$

$$\lambda_{1a2a} = - \rho_{0,c}^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}}$$

for  $V_k'$ 

$$\partial_{\varepsilon} V_k'(\rho_{0,c}) = \frac{1}{4} \widehat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} \left[ \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}} G_a^{cc} + \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}} (G_a^{cc})_{ii} \right]$$

$$\widehat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} \left( \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}} Q_a^{cc} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}} \widehat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} & \frac{-2i\varepsilon 89n(\varepsilon_0)}{\left[ Z_{q,k}(\varepsilon_0^2 - \vec{q}^2(1+r_B)) - m_a^2 \right]^2 + \varepsilon^2} \xrightarrow{\text{Coth}(\frac{\beta\varepsilon^0}{2})} \\ & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{\partial m_a^2}{\partial \rho_{0,c}} \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \textcircled{2} \quad \partial_{\varepsilon} \left( -\vec{q}^2 Z_{q,k} r_B \right) (-1) \frac{2 [ Z_{q,k}(\varepsilon_0^2 - \vec{q}^2(1+r_B)) - m_a^2 ]}{\left( Z_{q,k}(\varepsilon_0^2 - \vec{q}^2(1+r_B)) - m_a^2 \right)^2 + \varepsilon^2} \\ &\quad \times (-2i\varepsilon 89n(\varepsilon_0)) \xrightarrow{\text{Coth}(\frac{\beta\varepsilon^0}{2})} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial p_{0,c}} \right) \frac{1}{[z_{q,k}(\varepsilon_0^2 - \vec{z}^2(1+Y_B)) - m_\alpha^2]^2 + \varepsilon^2} \\ \times (-2i\varepsilon sgn(\varepsilon_0)) \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial p_{0,c}} \right) \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) G_{\alpha}^{cc}$$

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{e}{x^2 + \varepsilon^2} = 0$$

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$$\sim \left( \frac{\partial M_\alpha^2}{\partial p_{0,c}} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11} \right)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial p_{0,c}} \right) \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial p_{0,c}} (\partial_z V_k(p_{0,c})) = -\frac{\partial}{\partial p_{0,c}} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \left[ \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) G_{\alpha}^{cc} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11} \right] \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_z V_k(p_{0,c}) = -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \left[ \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) G_{\alpha}^{cc} \right. \\ \left. + \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{11} \right]$$

下面考慮最簡單的情況  $z_{q,k} = 0$  不依賴外動量

$$-\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 Y_B) G_{\alpha}^{cc}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} Y_B) \frac{-2i\varepsilon sgn(\varepsilon_0)}{[z_{q,k}(\varepsilon_0^2 - \vec{z}^2(1+Y_B)) - m_\alpha^2]^2 + \varepsilon^2} \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{d^4z}{(2\pi)^4} \vec{z}^2 z_{q,k} \left[ \frac{k^2}{2} (z - \eta_{q,k}) + \eta_{q,k} \right] \theta(1 - \frac{z^0}{k^2})$$

$$\times \frac{1}{z_{q,k}} \frac{-2i\varepsilon sgn(\varepsilon_0)}{[\varepsilon_0^2 - k^2 - m_\alpha^2]^2 + \varepsilon^2} \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$E_{\alpha,b} = \hbar^2 + \bar{m}_\alpha^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{i}{4} \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} Z_{\phi,k} [k^2(2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \eta_{\phi,k} \vec{z}^2] \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2}) \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{Z_{\phi,k}} (-i) 2\pi \delta(2\omega - E_{\alpha,k}) 8g_n(\omega) \coth\left(\frac{\beta \omega}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{i}{4} \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} Z_{\phi,k} [k^2(2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \eta_{\phi,k} \vec{z}^2] \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2}) \\
 &\quad \int \frac{d\omega}{(2\pi)} \frac{1}{Z_{\phi,k}} (-i) 2\pi \frac{1}{2E_{\alpha,k}} (\delta(\omega - E_{\alpha,k}) + \delta(\omega + E_{\alpha,k})) 8g_n(\omega) \coth\left(\frac{\beta \omega}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{i}{4} \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} Z_{\phi,k} [k^2(2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \eta_{\phi,k} \vec{z}^2] \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2}) \\
 &\quad \frac{1}{Z_{\phi,k}} (-i) \frac{1}{2E_{\alpha,k}} 2 \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\alpha,k}}{2}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4E_{\alpha,k}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\alpha,k}}{2}\right) \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} [k^2(2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \eta_{\phi,k} \vec{z}^2] \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{4E_{\alpha,k}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\alpha,k}}{2}\right) \frac{k^5}{2\pi^2} \left[ \frac{1}{3}(2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \frac{1}{5}\eta_{\phi,k} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{k^5}{E_{\alpha,k}} \frac{\coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\alpha,k}}{2}\right)}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{3}(1 - \frac{1}{5}\eta_{\phi,k}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{k^5}{E_{\alpha,k}} \left( \frac{1}{2} + n_b(E_{\alpha,k}) \right) \frac{2}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{\eta_{\phi,k}}{5} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

問 #3

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\rightarrow \frac{i}{4} \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 Z_{\phi,k} r_B) (G_{\phi}^{cc})_{11} \\
 &= (N-1) \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{k^5}{E_{\alpha,k}} \frac{\coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\alpha,k}}{2}\right)}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left( 1 - \frac{\eta_{\phi,k}}{5} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \quad E_{\alpha,k} = \sqrt{\hbar^2 + \bar{m}_\alpha^2}$$

所以有

$$\partial_e V_k = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{k^5}{E_{e,k}} \frac{\coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{e,k}}{2}\right)}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{ek}}{5}\right)$$

$$+ (N-1) \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{k^5}{E_{e,k}} \frac{\coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{e,k}}{2}\right)}{2} \frac{2}{3} \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{ek}}{5}\right)$$

对两点关联函数作如下投影

$$\partial_e \left( \frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \tau_a \delta \tau_c} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \partial_e S T I \frac{\delta^2 G F}{\delta \tau_a \delta \tau_c} + \dots$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 T_k}{\delta \tau_a \delta \tau_c} = (T_k^{(c)} \partial_a)^{ec}$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 S T I (G F)}{\delta \tau_a \delta \tau_c} = \lambda_{40} G_a^{cc} + \lambda_{2020} (G_x^{cc})_{ii}$$

用图表示为

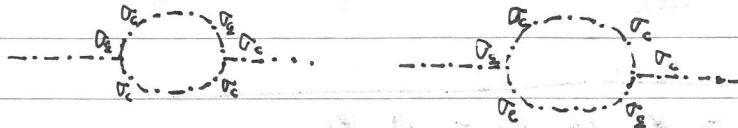
$$\partial_e \cdots \textcircled{1} \cdots = \tilde{\partial}_e \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdots \textcircled{1} \cdots + \frac{1}{2} \cdots \textcircled{2} \cdots \right)$$

$$\frac{\delta^2 S T I (G F)}{\delta \tau_{ij} \delta \tau_{j,c}} = \lambda_{2020} G_a^{cc} \delta_{ij} + \lambda_{40} (G_x^{cc})_{ii} \delta_{ij} \\ + 2 \lambda_{4x} (G_x^{cc})_{ij}$$

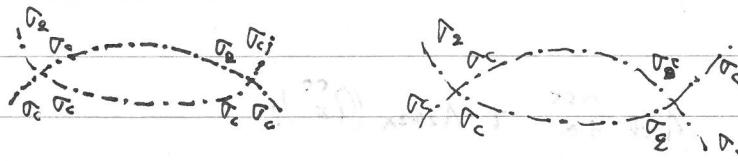
$$\partial_e \left( T_k^{(c)} \right)_{ij}^{ec} = \frac{1}{2} \tilde{\partial}_e \frac{\delta^2 S T I (G F)}{\delta \tau_{ij} \delta \tau_{j,c}} + \dots$$

$$\partial_e \cdots \textcircled{1} \cdots = \tilde{\partial}_e \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdots \textcircled{1} \cdots + \frac{1}{2} \cdots \textcircled{2} \cdots \right) + \dots$$

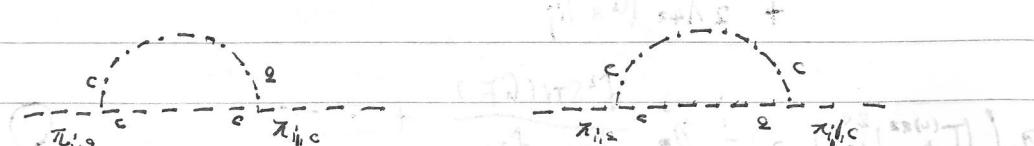
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Str}(GF)^2 &\sim \lambda_{3\alpha}^2 \left[ (G_{\alpha}^{c2})^2 \sigma_c^2 + (G_{\alpha}^{2c})^2 \sigma_c^2 + 2 G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{c2} \sigma_c \sigma_2 + 2 G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{2c} \sigma_c \sigma_2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + (G_{\alpha}^{cc})^2 \sigma_2^2 + 2 G_{\alpha}^{c2} G_{\alpha}^{2c} \sigma_2^2 \right] : \\ &= \lambda_{3\alpha}^2 \left[ ((G_{\alpha}^{c2})^2 + (G_{\alpha}^{2c})^2) \sigma_c^2 + 2(G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{c2} + G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{2c}) \sigma_c \sigma_2 \right. \\ &\quad \left. + ((G_{\alpha}^{cc})^2 + 2 G_{\alpha}^{c2} G_{\alpha}^{2c}) \sigma_2^2 \right] \end{aligned}$$



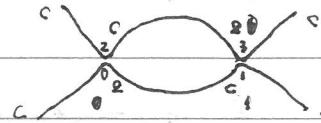
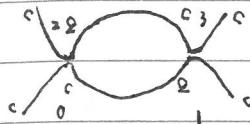
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Str}(GF)^2 &\sim \lambda_{4\alpha}^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{4} ((G_{\alpha}^{c2})^2 + (G_{\alpha}^{2c})^2) \sigma_c^4 + (G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{c2} + G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{2c}) \sigma_c^3 \sigma_2 \right. \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} [2(G_{\alpha}^{cc})^2 + (G_{\alpha}^{c2})^2 + (G_{\alpha}^{2c})^2 + 4 G_{\alpha}^{c2} G_{\alpha}^{2c}] \sigma_c^2 \sigma_2^2 \\ &\quad \left. + (G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{c2} + G_{\alpha}^{cc} G_{\alpha}^{2c}) \sigma_c \sigma_2^3 + \frac{1}{4} ((G_{\alpha}^{c2})^2 + (G_{\alpha}^{2c})^2) \sigma_2^4 \right\} \end{aligned}$$



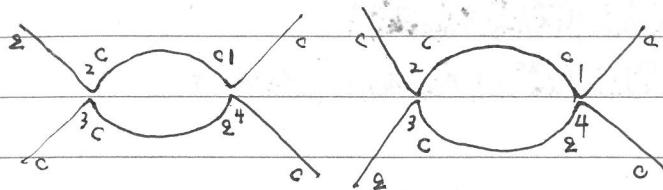
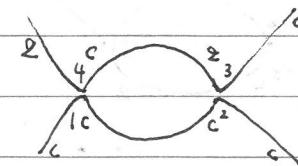
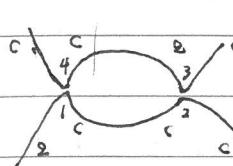
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Str}(GF)^2 &\sim \lambda_{10\alpha}^2 \left\{ [(G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_3} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{i_3 i} + 2(G_{\alpha}^{c2})_{ii_3} (G_{\alpha}^{2c})_{i_3 i}] \sigma_c^2 \right. \\ &\quad + [(G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_3} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{i_3 i} + (G_{\alpha}^{2c})_{ii_3} (G_{\alpha}^{2c})_{i_3 i}] \sigma_c^2 \\ &\quad + 2[(G_{\alpha}^{c2})_{ii_3} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{i_3 i} + (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_3} (G_{\alpha}^{2c})_{i_3 i}] \sigma_2 (\bar{i}) \sigma_c (i_3) \\ &\quad + 2[G_{\alpha}^{cc} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_1} + G_{\alpha}^{c2} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_1} + G_{\alpha}^{cc} (G_{\alpha}^{c2})_{ii_1} + G_{\alpha}^{cc} (G_{\alpha}^{2c})_{ii_1}] \pi_{i_1 2} \pi_{i_1 2} \\ &\quad + 2[G_{\alpha}^{cc} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_1} + G_{\alpha}^{2c} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_1} + G_{\alpha}^{cc} (G_{\alpha}^{2c})_{ii_1}] \pi_{i_1 2} \pi_{i_1 2} \\ &\quad \left. + 2[G_{\alpha}^{c2} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_1} + G_{\alpha}^{2c} (G_{\alpha}^{cc})_{ii_1}] \pi_{i_1 2} \pi_{i_1 2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$



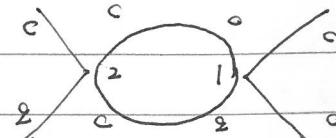
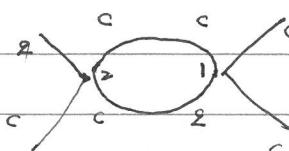
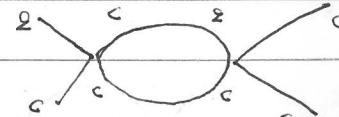
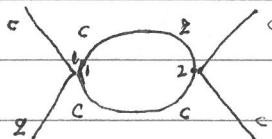
$$\text{Str}(GF)^2 \sim \lambda_{4\pi}^2 \left\{ \left[ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{112} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{121} + (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{111} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{112} \right] \pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_2 c} \pi_{i_3 c} \right.$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Str}(GF)^2 &\sim \lambda_{4\pi}^2 \left\{ 2 (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{112} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{1314} (\pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_2 c} \pi_{i_3 c} \pi_{i_4 2} + \pi_{i_2 c} \pi_{i_3 c} \pi_{i_4 c} \pi_{i_1 2}) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 2 (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{112} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{1314} (\pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_3 c} \pi_{i_4 c} \pi_{i_2 2} + \pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_2 c} \pi_{i_4 c} \pi_{i_3 2}) \right\} \end{aligned}$$



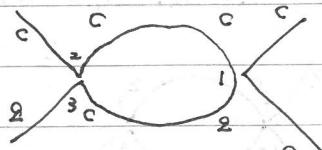
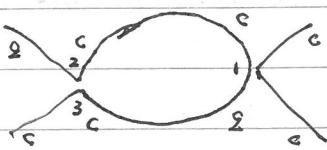
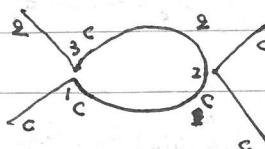
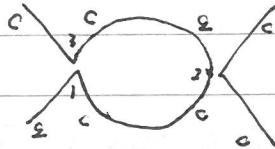
$$\text{Str}(GF)^2 \sim \lambda_{4\pi}^2 \left\{ \left[ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{112} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{121} + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{112} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{111} \right] \pi_c^2 \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c \right\}$$



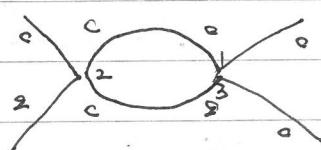
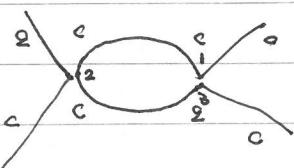
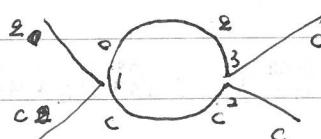
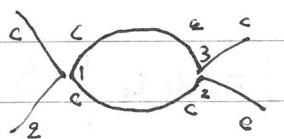
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$$S\text{Tr}(GF)^2 \approx \lambda_{4\pi}^2 \left\{ \left[ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1 i_2} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{i_2 i_3} (\pi_{i_3 c} \pi_{i_1 2} + \pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_3 2}) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1 i_2} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{i_3 i_1} (\pi_{i_3 c} \pi_{i_2 2} + \pi_{i_2 c} \pi_{i_3 2}) \right] \pi_c^2 \right\}$$



$$S\text{Tr}(GF)^2 \approx \lambda_{4\pi}^2 \left\{ 2 \left[ (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1 i_2} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{i_2 i_3} \pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_3 2} \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1 i_2} (G_{\pi}^{2c})_{i_3 i_1} \pi_{i_1 c} \pi_{i_3 2} \right] \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c \right\}$$



$$\text{由 } \partial_z \bar{T}_k[\phi] \sim -\frac{i}{4} S T r \hat{\bar{\pi}}_z (G F)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \delta^4 \bar{T}_k \\ & \frac{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}} \\ & = \lambda_{4k} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{jk} \delta_{il}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{f}_1 = (G_a^{cc})_{i,i_2} (G_a^{2c})_{i_2 i_4} \pi_{i_1,2} \pi_{i_3,c} \pi_{i_5,c} \pi_{i_7,2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\delta^4 f_1}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}} = (G_a^{cc})_{i,i_2} (G_a^{2c})_{i_2 i_4} (\delta_{i_1 i} (\delta_{i_2 j} \delta_{i_3 k} \delta_{i_4 l} + \delta_{i_2 l} \delta_{i_3 k} \delta_{i_4 j}) \\ & + \delta_{i_2 k} \delta_{i_3 l} (\delta_{i_1 i} G_a^{cc}(i,j) G_a^{2c}(k,l) + G_a^{cc}(i,j) G_a^{2c}(l,k)) \\ & + \delta_{i_2 k} \delta_{i_3 l} (\delta_{i_1 i} G_a^{cc}(i,k) G_a^{2c}(j,l) + G_a^{cc}(i,k) G_a^{2c}(l,j)) \\ & + \delta_{i_2 l} \delta_{i_3 k} (\delta_{i_1 i} G_a^{cc}(i,l) G_a^{2c}(k,j) + G_a^{cc}(i,l) G_a^{2c}(j,k))) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_2 = (G_a^{cc})_{i,i_2} (G_a^{2c})_{i_2 i_4} \pi_{i_1,c} \pi_{i_3,c} \pi_{i_5,c} \pi_{i_7,2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\delta^4 f_2}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}} = (G_a^{cc})_{i,i_2} (G_a^{2c})_{i_2 i_4} (\delta_{i_1 i} \delta_{i_3 j} \delta_{i_5 k} \delta_{i_7 l} + \delta_{i_1 j} \delta_{i_3 i} \delta_{i_5 k} \delta_{i_7 l}) \\ & + \delta_{i_3 k} \delta_{i_1 j} \delta_{i_5 l} + \delta_{i_3 k} \delta_{i_1 l} \delta_{i_5 j} + \delta_{i_3 l} \delta_{i_1 k} \delta_{i_5 j} + \delta_{i_3 l} \delta_{i_1 j} \delta_{i_5 k}) \\ & = \delta_{i_1 i} \delta_{k l} (G_a^{cc}(k,l) G_a^{2c}(j,i) + G_a^{cc}(l,k) G_a^{2c}(j,i)) \\ & + \delta_{i_1 k} \delta_{j l} (G_a^{cc}(j,l) G_a^{2c}(k,i) + G_a^{cc}(l,j) G_a^{2c}(k,i)) \\ & + \delta_{i_1 l} \delta_{k j} (G_a^{cc}(k,j) G_a^{2c}(l,i) + G_a^{cc}(j,k) G_a^{2c}(l,i)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{图 } \frac{\delta^4 f_1}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}} = \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \left( \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} \right) \\ & + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \left( \text{Diagram 3} + \text{Diagram 4} \right) \\ & + \delta_{il} \delta_{kj} \left( \text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f_2}{\delta \pi_{i,2} \delta \pi_{j,c} \delta \pi_{k,c} \delta \pi_{l,c}} = \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \left( \text{Diagram } 1 + \text{Diagram } 2 \right)$$

$$+ \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \left( \text{Diagram } 3 + \text{Diagram } 4 \right) + \delta_{il} \delta_{kj} \left( \text{Diagram } 5 + \text{Diagram } 6 \right)$$

$$f_3 = (G_\pi^{cc})_{1,1,2} (G_\pi^{2c})_{1,2,3} \pi_{i,3,c} \pi_{1,1,2} \pi_c^2$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f_3}{\delta \pi_{i,2} \delta \pi_{j,c} \delta \pi_{k,c} \delta \pi_{l,c}} = 2(G_\pi^{cc})_{1,1,2} (G_\pi^{2c})_{1,2,3} \delta_{ij} (\delta_{i3j} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{i3k} \delta_{il} + \delta_{i3l} \delta_{jk})$$

$$= 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} G_\pi^{cc}(i,k) G_\pi^{2c}(l,j)$$

$$+ 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} G_\pi^{cc}(i,j) G_\pi^{2c}(l,k)$$

$$+ 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} G_\pi^{cc}(i,j) G_\pi^{2c}(k,l)$$

$$= 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}$$

$$+ 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}$$

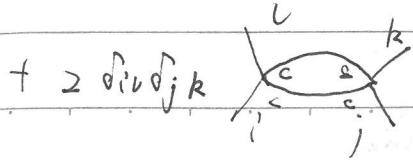
$$+ 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}$$

$$f_4 = (G_\pi^{cc})_{1,1,2} (G_\pi^{2c})_{1,2,3} \pi_{i,3,c} \pi_{1,3,2} \pi_c^2$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f_4}{\delta \pi_{i,2} \delta \pi_{j,c} \delta \pi_{k,c} \delta \pi_{l,c}} = 2(G_\pi^{cc})_{1,1,2} (G_\pi^{2c})_{1,2,3} \delta_{ij} (\delta_{i3j} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{i3k} \delta_{il} + \delta_{i3l} \delta_{jk})$$

$$= 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}$$

$$+ 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}$$



$$\delta^4 (2f_1 + 2f_2 + f_3 + f_4)$$

$$\delta_{i_1, 2} \delta_{i_2, c} \delta_{i_3, k} \delta_{i_4, c}$$

$$= 4 (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}) \left( \text{Diagram } 1 + \text{Diagram } 2 + \text{Diagram } 3 \right)$$

$$f'_1 = (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1, 2} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{i_3, 4} \pi_{i_1, c} \pi_{i_3, c} \pi_{i_4, c} \pi_{i_2, 2}$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f'_1}{\delta_{i_1, 2} \delta_{i_2, c} \delta_{i_3, k} \delta_{i_4, c}} = (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1, 2} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{i_3, 4} \delta_{i_2, i} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{ik} \delta_{ip} \delta_{pl} + \delta_{ij} \delta_{il} \delta_{ip} \delta_{pk})$$

$$+ \delta_{ik} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ip} \delta_{pk} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{il} \delta_{ip} \delta_{pj} + \delta_{il} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ip} \delta_{pj} + \delta_{il} \delta_{ip} \delta_{jk}$$

$$= \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \left( \text{Diagram } 4 + \text{Diagram } 5 \right)$$

$$+ \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \left( \text{Diagram } 6 + \text{Diagram } 7 \right)$$

$$+ \delta_{il} \delta_{kj} \left( \text{Diagram } 8 + \text{Diagram } 9 \right)$$

$$f'_2 = (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1, 2} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{i_3, 4} \pi_{i_1, c} \pi_{i_2, c} \pi_{i_4, c} \pi_{i_3, 2}$$

$$f'_3 = (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1, 2} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{i_3, 4} \pi_{i_3, c} \pi_{i_2, 2} \pi_c^2$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f'_3}{\delta_{i_1, 2} \delta_{i_2, c} \delta_{i_3, k} \delta_{i_4, c}} = 2 (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1, 2} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{i_3, 4} \delta_{i_2, i} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk})$$

$$= 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \left( \text{Diagram } 10 + \text{Diagram } 11 \right)$$

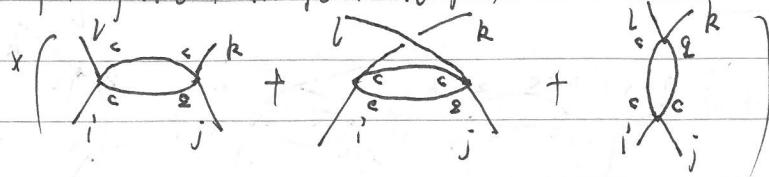
$$+ 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}$$

$$f'_4 = (G_{\pi}^{cc})_{i_1, 2} (G_{\pi}^{c2})_{i_3, 4} \pi_{i_2, c} \pi_{i_3, 2} \pi_c^2$$

所以有

$$\delta^4(2f'_1 + 2f'_2 + f'_3 + f'_4) / (\delta x_{i_1 c} \delta x_{j_1 c} \delta x_{k_1 c} \delta x_{l_1 c})$$

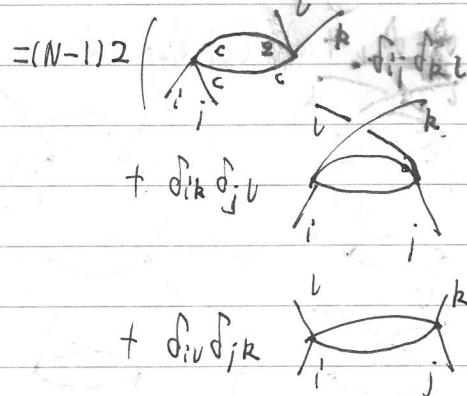
$$= 4(\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk})$$



$$f_5 = (G_x^{cc})_{i_1 i_2} (G_x^{cc})_{j_1 j_2} \pi_c^2 \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c$$

$$= (N-1) G_x^{cc} G_x^{cc} \pi_c^2 \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f_5}{\delta x_{i_1 c} \delta x_{j_1 c} \delta x_{k_1 c} \delta x_{l_1 c}} = (N-1) G_x^{cc} G_x^{cc} 2(\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk})$$

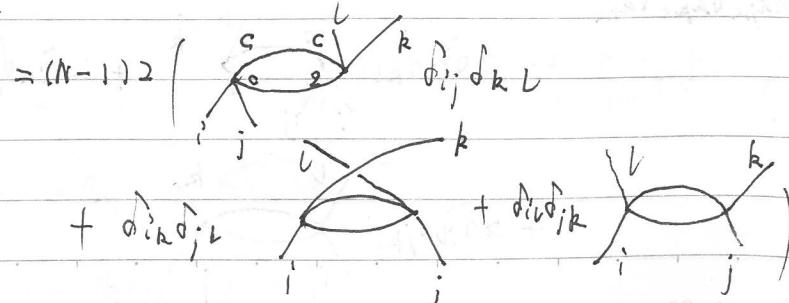


所以

$$f'_5 = (G_x^{cc})_{i_1 i_2} (G_x^{cc})_{j_1 j_2} \pi_c^2 \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c$$

$$= (N-1) G_x^{cc} G_x^{cc} \pi_c^2 \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f'_5}{\delta x_{i_1 c} \delta x_{j_1 c} \delta x_{k_1 c} \delta x_{l_1 c}} = (N-1) G_x^{cc} G_x^{cc} 2(\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk})$$



$$f_6 = (G_x^{cc})_{112} (G_x^{cc})_{131} \pi_{12,c} \pi_{13,c} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f_6}{\delta \pi_{12} \delta \pi_{j,c} \delta \pi_{k,c} \delta \pi_{l,c}}$$

$$= (G_x^{cc})_{112} (G_x^{cc})_{131} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{ik} \delta_{il} + \delta_{ij} \delta_{il} \delta_{ik} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{ij} \delta_{il} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{il} \delta_{ij} + \delta_{il} \delta_{ik} \delta_{ij} + \delta_{il} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ik})$$

$$= 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$+ 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{kj} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$f'_6 = (G_x^{cc})_{112} (G_x^{cc})_{131} \pi_{11,c} \pi_{13,c} \pi_2 \cdot \pi_c$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 f'_6}{\delta \pi_{12} \delta \pi_{j,c} \delta \pi_{k,c} \delta \pi_{l,c}}$$

$$= (G_x^{cc})_{112} (G_x^{cc})_{131} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{ik} \delta_{il} + \delta_{ij} \delta_{il} \delta_{ik} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{ij} \delta_{il} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{il} \delta_{ij} + \delta_{il} \delta_{ik} \delta_{ij} + \delta_{il} \delta_{ij} \delta_{ik})$$

$$= 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array} + 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

$$+ 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{kj} \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \\ \text{---} \end{array}$$

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$$\frac{\delta^4 S_{T1}(GF)^2}{\delta x_{i_1} \delta x_{j_1} \delta x_{k_1} \delta x_{l_1}} \sim \frac{\delta^4}{\delta x_{i_1} \delta x_{j_1} \delta x_{k_1} \delta x_{l_1}} (2f_1 + 2f_2 + f_3 + f_4 + f_5 + 2f_6 + 2f'_1 + 2f'_2 + f'_3 + f'_4 + f'_5 + 2f'_6)$$

$$= f_4 (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}) \left( \text{Diagram 1} + \text{Diagram 2} + \text{Diagram 3} \right)$$

$$[(N-1)+2] 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \text{Diagram 1} + [(N-1)+2] 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \text{Diagram 2}$$

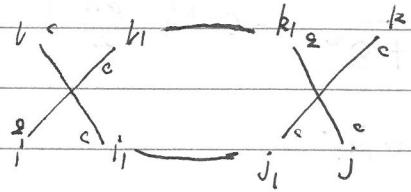
$$+ [(N-1)+2] 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} \text{Diagram 3}$$

$$+ 4 (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}) \left( \text{Diagram 4} + \text{Diagram 5} + \text{Diagram 6} \right)$$

$$+ [(N-1)+2] 2 \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \text{Diagram 4} + [(N-1)+2] 2 \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \text{Diagram 5}$$

$$+ [(N-1)+2] 2 \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} \text{Diagram 6} \}$$

利用费曼规则作一个演示计算：



$$\begin{aligned}
 & i \lambda_{4\pi} (\delta_{ii}^i \delta_{kk}^k + \delta_{ik}^i \delta_{ki}^k + \delta_{ii}^i \delta_{kk}^k) i(G_\pi^{cc})_{ij} i(G_\pi^{2c})_{kl} \\
 & \times i \lambda_{4\pi} (\delta_{jj}^j \delta_{kk}^k + \delta_{jk}^j \delta_{kj}^k + \delta_{jk}^j \delta_{ki}^k) \\
 = & \lambda_{4\pi}^2 (\delta_{ii}^i \delta_{kk}^k + \delta_{ik}^i \delta_{ki}^k + \delta_{ii}^i \delta_{kk}^k) \delta_{ij}^i \delta_{kl}^k (\delta_{jj}^j \delta_{kk}^k + \delta_{jk}^j \delta_{kj}^k + \delta_{jk}^j \delta_{ki}^k) \\
 & \times G_\pi^{cc} G_\pi^{2c} \\
 = & \lambda_{4\pi}^2 \{ 2(\delta_{ij}^i \delta_{kl}^k + \delta_{ik}^i \delta_{jl}^l + \delta_{il}^i \delta_{jk}^k) + \delta_{il}^i \delta_{jk}^k [ (N-1)+2 ] \} G_\pi^{cc} G_\pi^{2c}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$2z \left( \frac{d^4 T_k}{d x_{i,z} d x_{j,c} d x_{k,c} d x_{l,c}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{i}{4} \tilde{\partial}_z \frac{d^4 S \text{Tr}(QF)^2}{d x_{i,z} d x_{j,c} d x_{k,c} d x_{l,c}}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \text{Diagram: } & & = \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} G_\pi^{cc}(z) G_\pi^{2c}(z-p) \\
 & \text{A crossed loop with a double arrow from } z \text{ to } z-p. &
 \end{array}$$

$$= \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{-z i \epsilon \operatorname{sgn}(z_0)}{[z_{ik} (z_0^2 - z^2 (1+r_B)) - m_\pi^2] z^2 + \epsilon^2} \coth \left( \frac{\beta z^0}{2} \right)$$

$$\times \frac{1}{z_{ik} (z_0 - p_0)^2 - (\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2 (1+r_B) - m_\pi^2 - \operatorname{sgn}(z)/\epsilon}$$

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$$G_z^{cc}(\vec{z})$$

$$= \frac{-2i\varepsilon \operatorname{sgn}(z_0)}{[z_{\text{ph}}(z_0^2 - \vec{k}^2(1 + r_B(\frac{\vec{k}^2}{k^2}))) - m_x^2] + \varepsilon^2} \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$\text{① } E_{x,k}^2(\vec{k}^2) = \vec{k}^2(1 + r_B(\frac{\vec{k}^2}{k^2})) + \bar{m}_x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \vec{k}^2 \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{k^2}{\vec{k}^2} - 1 \right) \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{k}^2}{k^2}) \right] + \bar{m}_x^2 \\ &= \begin{cases} \vec{k}^2 + \bar{m}_x^2 & \vec{k}^2 > k^2 \\ k^2 + \bar{m}_x^2 & \vec{k}^2 \leq k^2 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{#17 } \bar{m}_x^2 = \frac{m_x^2}{z_{\text{ph},k}}$$

$$G_z^{cc}(\vec{z})$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{\text{ph},k}} \frac{-2i\varepsilon \operatorname{sgn}(z_0)}{(z_0^2 - E_{x,k}^2(\vec{k}^2))^2 + \varepsilon^2} \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{\text{ph},k}} (-i) 2\pi \delta(z_0^2 - E_{x,k}^2(\vec{k}^2)) \operatorname{sgn}(z_0) \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{\text{ph},k}} (-i) 2\pi \frac{1}{2E_{x,k}(\vec{k}^2)} (\delta(z_0 - E_x) + \delta(z_0 + E_x)) \operatorname{sgn}(z_0) \coth\left(\frac{\beta z^0}{2}\right)$$

$$G_z^{cc}(z - p)$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{\text{ph},k}((z_0 - p_0)^2 - (\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2(1 + r_B(\frac{(\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2}{k^2}))) - m_x^2 - \operatorname{sgn}(z_0 - p_0)i\varepsilon}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{\text{ph},k}} \frac{1}{(z_0 - p_0)^2 - E_{x,k}^2((\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2) - \operatorname{sgn}(z_0 - p_0)i\varepsilon}$$

$$\text{#17 } E_{x,k}^2((\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2) = (\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2(1 + r_B(\frac{(\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2}{k^2})) + \bar{m}_x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= p(\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2 + \bar{m}_x^2 & (\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2 > k^2 \\ &= b^2 + \bar{m}_x^2 & (\vec{z} - \vec{p})^2 \leq k^2 \end{aligned}$$

下面我們將  $E_{x,k}(\vec{z})$ ,  $E_{x,k}((\vec{z}-\vec{p}))$  記為  $E_{x,k}(z)$ ,  $E_{x,k}(z-p)$

$$\text{Diagram: A complex plane with a contour } C \text{ enclosing a pole at } z = p. \text{ The contour is oriented counter-clockwise.}$$

$$= \int \frac{dz}{(2\pi)^4} G_x^{oc}(z) G_x^{sc}(z-p)$$

$$= \int \frac{dz}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} (-i) 2\pi \frac{1}{2E_{x,k}(z)} \left( \delta(z_0 - E_{x,k}(z)) + \delta(z_0 + E_{x,k}(z)) \right) 89n(z_0) \coth \left( \frac{p - z}{2} \right)$$

$$\times \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} \frac{1}{(z_0 - p_0)^2 - E_{x,k}^2(z-p) - 89n(z_0 - p_0)i\varepsilon}$$

$$= (-i) \frac{1}{z_{x,k}^2} \int \frac{dz}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{x,k}(z)} \coth \left( \frac{p - E_{x,k}(z)}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{(E_{x,k}(z) - p_0)^2 - E_{x,k}^2(z-p) - 89n(E_{x,k}(z))i\varepsilon} \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{(-E_{x,k}(z) - p_0)^2 - E_{x,k}^2(z-p) - 89n(-E_{x,k}(z) - p_0)i\varepsilon} \right\}$$

$$G_x^{oc}(z) = \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} \frac{1}{z_0^2 - E_{x,k}^2(z) - 89n(z_0)i\varepsilon}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} \frac{1}{(z_0 - E_{x,k}(z) - i\varepsilon)(z_0 + E_{x,k}(z) - i\varepsilon)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{x,k}(z)} \left( \frac{1}{z_0 - E_{x,k}(z) - i\varepsilon} - \frac{1}{z_0 + E_{x,k}(z) - i\varepsilon} \right)$$

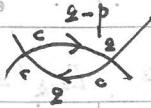
$$= \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{x,k}(z)} \left( P \frac{1}{z_0 - E_{x,k}(z)} - P \frac{1}{z_0 + E_{x,k}(z)} \right) \quad \text{①}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{z_{x,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{x,k}(z)} i\pi \left( \delta(z_0 - E_{x,k}(z)) - \delta(z_0 + E_{x,k}(z)) \right)$$

$$\text{對 } z_0 \text{ 上面 } P \frac{1}{z_0 - E_{x,k}(z)} \quad \text{對 } z_0 \text{ 下面 } P \frac{1}{z_0 + E_{x,k}(z)} \quad \text{最大值}$$

NO.

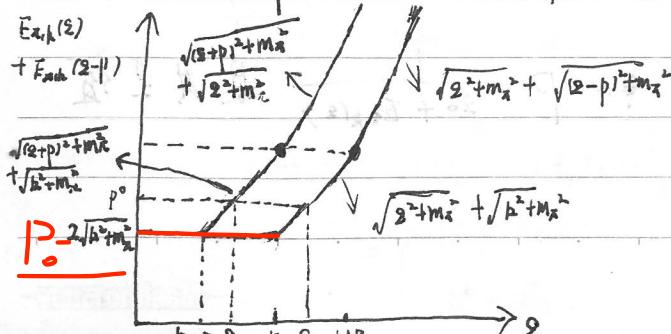
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$$\begin{aligned}
 &= (-i) \frac{1}{Z_{\pi,k}^2} \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \left( \frac{1}{E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} - \frac{1}{E_{\pi,k}(z)+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \ln \left( \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z)) p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(z-p) \right) - \delta(E_{\pi,k}(z) - p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \left( \frac{1}{-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} - \frac{1}{-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \right) \\
 &\quad \left. + \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \ln \left( \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) - \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) \right) \right\} \\
 &= (-i) \frac{1}{Z_{\pi,k}^2} \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} - \frac{1}{E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \right. \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} - \frac{1}{-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \\
 &\quad + \ln \left[ \delta(E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) - \delta(E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) \right] \\
 &\quad \left. + \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0-E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) - \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p)) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \equiv \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right) \delta(E_{\pi,k}(z)-p_0+E_{\pi,k}(z-p))$$

I.  $\Leftrightarrow k > P$ , 有圖  $\textcircled{1}$   $P = |\vec{p}|$



$$(1) \text{ 当 } p^o < 2\sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} \quad (1) = 0$$

$$(2) \text{ 当 } 2\sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} \leq p^o < \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_\pi^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$P^o = \sqrt{(2+p)^2 + M_\pi^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_- = \left[ (p^o - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2})^2 - m_\pi^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} - P$$

$$Z_+ = Z_- + P$$

$$= \left[ (p^o - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2})^2 - m_\pi^2 \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(3) \text{ 当 } p^o \geq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_\pi^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$P^o = \sqrt{(2-p)^2 + m_\pi^2} + \sqrt{2^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_- = \frac{-p(p_o^2 - p^2) + \sqrt{p_o^2(p_o^2 - p^2)(p_o^2 - p^2 - 4m_\pi^2)}}{2(p_o^2 - p^2)}$$

$$= -\frac{p}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{p_o^2(p_o^2 - p^2)(p_o^2 - p^2 - 4m_\pi^2)}}{2(p_o^2 - p^2)}$$

$$Z_+ = Z_- + P$$

$$E_{\pi,k}(2-p) = \sqrt{2^2 + p^2 - 2p \cos \theta + m_\pi^2}$$

$$dE_{\pi,k}(2-p) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{-2p d\cos \theta}{\sqrt{2^2 + p^2 - 2p \cos \theta + m_\pi^2}} = -\frac{2p d\cos \theta}{B_{\pi,k}(2-p)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\theta Z^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos \theta \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(2-p)} \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(2)}{2} \right) \partial^p E_{\pi,k}(2) - p_o \\ &\quad + E_{\pi,k}(2-p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\theta Z^2 \frac{dE_{\pi,k}(2-p)}{p \cos \theta} E_{\pi,k}(2-p) \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(2-p)} \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(2)}{2} \right) \\ &\quad \partial^p (E_{\pi,k}(2) - p_o + E_{\pi,k}(2-p)) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \left( -\frac{1}{4p} \right) \int_{z_-}^{z_+} dz \frac{2}{E_{x,k}(z)} \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z)}{z} \right)$$

当  $z_- > k$ 

$$\textcircled{1} \quad E_{x,k}(z) = (z^2 + m_x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$dE_{x,k}(z) = \frac{2dz}{E_{x,k}(z)}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{E_{x,k}(z_-)}^{E_{x,k}(z_+)} dE_{x,k}(z) \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z)}{z} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{\sinh \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z_+)}{2}}{\sinh \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z_-)}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{e^{\frac{\beta}{2} E_{x,k}(z_+)} (1 - e^{-\beta E_{x,k}(z_+)})}{e^{\frac{\beta}{2} E_{x,k}(z_-)} (1 - e^{-\beta E_{x,k}(z_-)})}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \left( (E_{x,k}(z_+) - E_{x,k}(z_-)) + \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{1 - e^{\beta E_{x,k}(z_+)}}{1 - e^{-\beta E_{x,k}(z_-)}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \left( ((z_+^2 + m_x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (z_-^2 + m_x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}) + \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{1 - e^{-\beta \sqrt{z_+^2 + m_x^2}}}{1 - e^{-\beta \sqrt{z_-^2 + m_x^2}}} \right) \quad \#1$$

$$= A(z_+, z_-)$$

当  $z_- < k$        $z_+ > k$ 

$$\int_{z_-}^{z_+} dz \frac{2}{E_{x,k}(z)} \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z)}{z} \right)$$

$$= \int_{z_-}^k dz \frac{2}{E_{x,k}(z)} \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z)}{z} \right) + \int_k^{z_+} dz \frac{2}{E_{x,k}(z)} \cot h \left( \frac{\beta E_{x,k}(z)}{z} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta\sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}}{2}\right) \int_{2-}^k d_2 \quad 2$$

$$+ \int_{k}^{2+} d_2 \frac{2}{E_{2,k}(2)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{2,k}(2)}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta\sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}}{2}\right) \frac{1}{2} (k^2 - 2_-^2)$$

$$+ (2_+^2 + m_n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (k^2 + m_n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{1 - e^{-\beta\sqrt{2_+^2 + m_n^2}}}{1 - e^{\beta\sqrt{2_+^2 + m_n^2}}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2 4\beta} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta\sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}}{2}\right) \frac{1}{2} (k^2 - 2_-^2)$$

$$+ (2_+^2 + m_n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (k^2 + m_n^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{1 - e^{-\beta\sqrt{2_+^2 + m_n^2}}}{1 - e^{\beta\sqrt{2_+^2 + m_n^2}}}$$

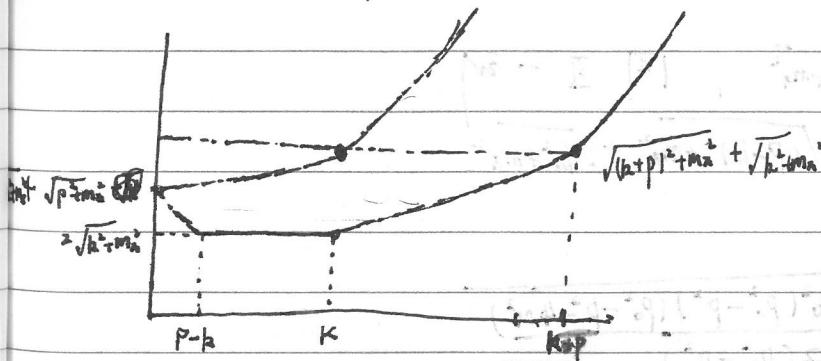
$$\equiv B(2_+, 2_-, k)$$

当  $2_+ < k$

$$\textcircled{1} = 0$$

\textcircled{2}

II 当  $\frac{P}{2} < k \leq P$



(1) 当  $P_0 \geq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$ , \textcircled{1} 与 \textcircled{2} 的计算相同,

(2) 当  $\sqrt{p^2 + m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2} \leq P_0 < \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$

$$P_0 = \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$$

$$2_- = [(P_0 - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2})^2 - m_n^2]^{\frac{1}{2}} - P$$

$$2_+ = 2_- + P$$

同前面计算一致。

$$(3) \text{ 当 } 2\sqrt{k^2+m_n^2} \leq p_0 < \sqrt{(p-k)^2+m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_n^2}$$

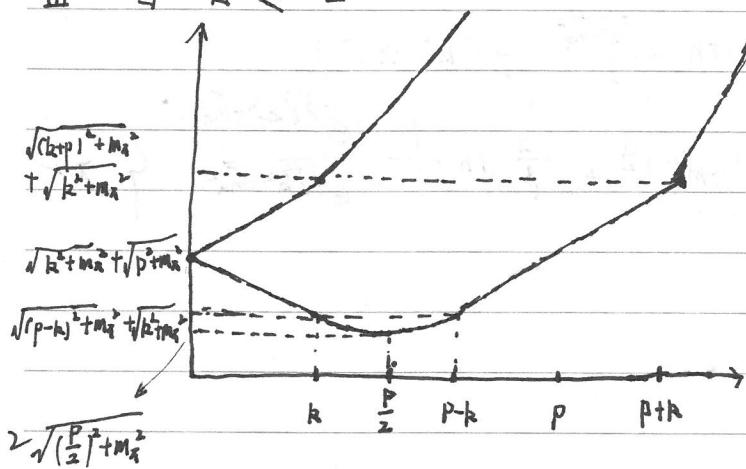
$$p_0 = \sqrt{(p-k)^2+m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_n^2}$$

$$2_- = p - [ (p_0 - \sqrt{k^2+m_n^2})^2 - m_n^2 ]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2_+ = [ (p_0 - \sqrt{k^2+m_n^2})^2 - m_n^2 ]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2}$$

III 当  $k \leq \frac{p}{2}$



$$\text{当 } p_0 > \sqrt{(p-k)^2+m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_n^2}, \quad [\text{III, II - 3}]$$

$$\text{当 } 2\sqrt{(\frac{p}{2})^2+m_n^2} \leq p_0 < \sqrt{(p-k)^2+m_n^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_n^2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} = \textcircled{1}$$

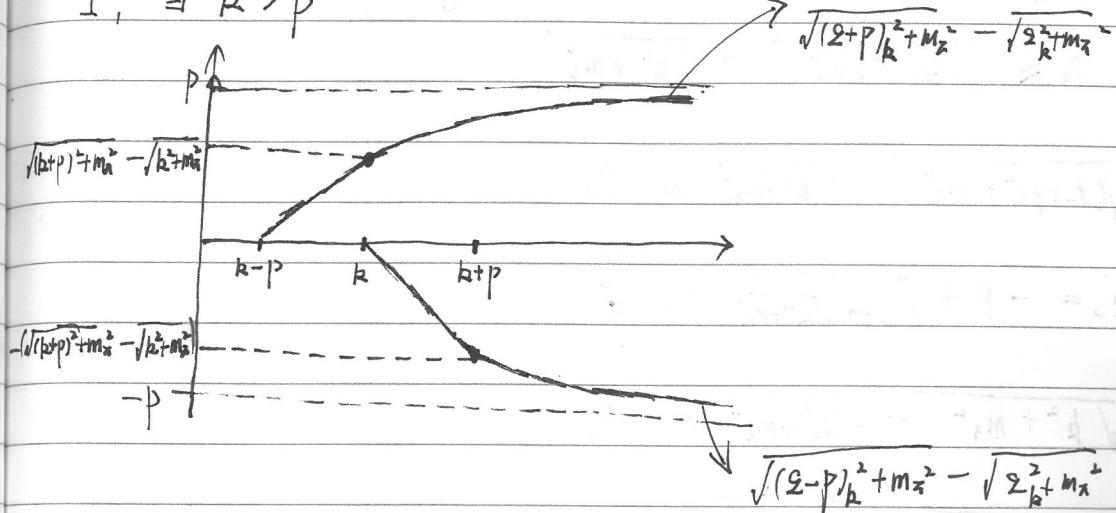
$$\text{其中 } 2_- = \frac{p}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{p_0^2(p_0^2-p^2)(p_0^2-p^2-4m_n^2)}}{2(p_0^2-p^2)}$$

$$2_+ = \frac{p}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{p_0^2(p_0^2-p^2)(p_0^2-p^2-4m_n^2)}}{2(p_0^2-p^2)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{z}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right) \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z) - p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(z-p))$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{z}}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right) \delta(E_{\pi,k}(z) - p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(z-p))$$

I, 当  $k > p$



$$(1) \text{ 当 } \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} < p_0 \leq p$$

中角  $\sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} = p_0$   
 $\Rightarrow -\frac{p}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{p_0^2(p_0^2 - p^2)(p_0^2 - p^2 - 4m_\pi^2)}}{2(p_0^2 - p^2)}$

$$\sqrt{(k-p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{z^2 + m_\pi^2} = -p_0$$

$$z_+ = \frac{p}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{p_0^2(p_0^2 - p^2)(p_0^2 - p^2 - 4m_\pi^2)}}{2(p_0^2 - p^2)} = z_- + p$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{z_-}^z d^2\mathbf{z}^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right) \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(z) - p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(z-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{z_-}^z dz \frac{2}{E_{\pi,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{z_+}^z dz \frac{2}{E_{\pi,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(z)}{z}\right)$$

(2) - (3)

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2_-}^{2_+} dz \frac{z}{E_{\text{kin}}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\text{kin}}(z)}{z}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \left[ \left( (2_+^2 + m_\pi^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (2_-^2 + m_\pi^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) + \frac{2}{\beta} \ln \frac{1 - e^{-\beta \sqrt{2_+^2 + m_\pi^2}}}{1 - e^{-\beta \sqrt{2_-^2 + m_\pi^2}}} \right] \neq 1$$

$$(2) \text{ 当 } p_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(2-p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} = p_0$$

$$2_- = -p + \sqrt{(p_0 + \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2})^2 - m_\pi^2}$$

$$\sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{2_+^2 + m_\pi^2} = -p_0$$

$$2_+ = \sqrt{(p_0 + \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2})^2 - m_\pi^2} = 2_- + p$$

(2) - (3)

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2_-}^{2_+} dz \frac{z}{E_{\text{kin}}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\text{kin}}(z)}{z}\right)$$

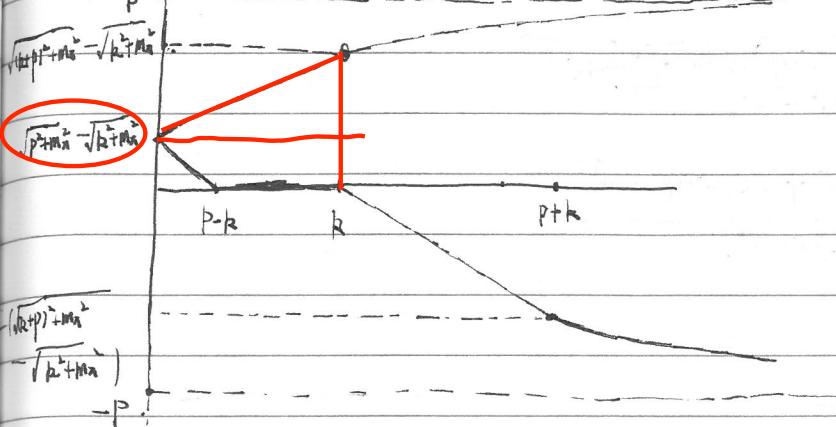
$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \left( \int_{2_-}^k dz \frac{z}{E_{\text{kin}}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\text{kin}}(z)}{z}\right) \right)$$

$$+ \int_k^{2_+} dz \frac{z}{E_{\text{kin}}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\text{kin}}(z)}{z}\right) \right)$$

 $\approx 2$

(1) 当  $p_0 > p$       ② = 0      ③ = 0

II 当  $\frac{p}{2} < k \leq p$



当  $p_0 > p$       ② - ③ = 0

当  $\sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2} < p_0 \leq p$

② - ③ = \*1, 同前面 - 3

当  $\sqrt{p^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2} < p_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$

② - ③ = \*2, 同前面 - 3

当  $p_0 \leq \sqrt{p^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$

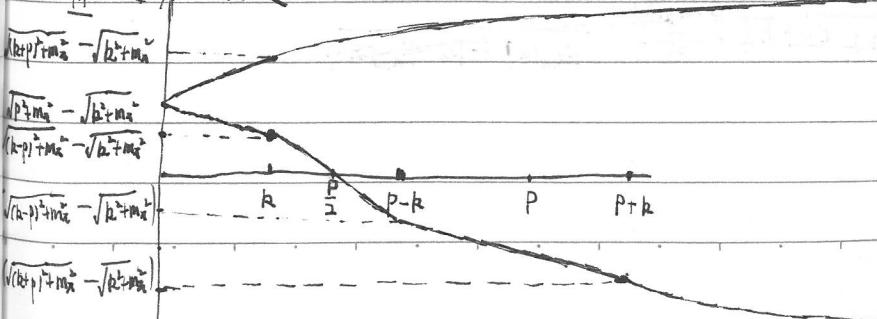
$$\sqrt{(k-p)^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2} = p_0$$

$$2_- = p - [ (p_0 + \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2})^2 - m_n^2 ]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$2_+ = [ (p_0 + \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2})^2 - m_n^2 ]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

② - ③ = \*2

III 当  $k \leq \frac{p}{2}$



NO.

Date

$$\text{当 } p_0 > \sqrt{(k-p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}, \text{ 同} \text{ II} \text{ 一致}$$

$$\text{当 } p_0 \leq \sqrt{(k-p)^2 + m_\pi^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$Q_- = \frac{p}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{p_0^2(p_0^2-p^2)(p_0^2-p^2-4m_\pi^2)}}{2(p_0^2-p^2)}$$

$$Q_+ = \frac{p}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{p_0^2(p_0^2-p^2)(p_0^2-p^2-4m_\pi^2)}}{2(p_0^2-p^2)}$$

$$② - ③ = \pi |$$

$$\hat{F}_1(p_0, p, k)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi, k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi, k}(2-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi, k}(2)}{2}\right) [\delta(E_{\pi, k}(2) - p_0 + E_{\pi, k}(2-p)) \\ - \delta(-E_{\pi, k}(2) - p_0 - E_{\pi, k}(2-p))]$$

$$\hat{F}_2(p_0, p, k)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi, k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi, k}(2-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi, k}(2)}{2}\right) [\delta(-E_{\pi, k}(2) - p_0 + E_{\pi, k}(2-p)) \\ - \delta(E_{\pi, k}(2) - p_0 - E_{\pi, k}(2-p))]$$

$$\text{显然有 } F_1(-p_0, p, k) = -F_1(p_0, p, k)$$

$$F_2(-p_0, p, k) = -F_2(p_0, p, k)$$

$$\int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi, k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi, k}(2-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{\pi, k}(2)}{2}\right) \frac{1}{E_{\pi, k}(2) - p_0 - E_{\pi, k}(2-p)}$$

$$\int dp'_0 \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} F_1(p'_0, p, k)$$

$$= \int \frac{dz^2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,h}(z)}{2}\right) \int dp'_0 \left[ \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} \delta(E_{n,h}(z) - p'_0 + E_{n,h}(z-p)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} \delta(-E_{n,h}(z) - p'_0 - E_{n,h}(z-p)) \right]$$

$$= \int \frac{dz^2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,h}(z)}{2}\right) \left[ \frac{1}{E_{n,h}(z) - p_0 + E_{n,h}(z-p)} - \frac{1}{-E_{n,h}(z) - p_0 - E_{n,h}(z-p)} \right]$$

$$\int dp'_0 \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} F_2(p'_0, p, k)$$

$$= \int \frac{dz^2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,h}(z)}{2}\right) \int dp'_0 \left[ \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} \delta(-E_{n,h}(z) - p'_0 + E_{n,h}(z-p)) \right. \\ \left. - \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} \delta(E_{n,h}(z) - p'_0 - E_{n,h}(z-p)) \right]$$

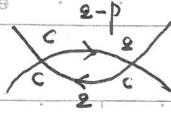
$$= \int \frac{dz^2}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{n,h}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,h}(z)}{2}\right) \left[ \frac{1}{-E_{n,h}(z) - p_0 + E_{n,h}(z-p)} - \frac{1}{E_{n,h}(z) - p_0 - E_{n,h}(z-p)} \right]$$

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$$\therefore \tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) = \int dp'_0 \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} F_1(p'_0, p, k)$$

$$\tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k) = \int dp'_0 \frac{1}{p'_0 - p_0} F_2(p'_0, p, k)$$

$$\text{显然 } \tilde{F}_1(-p_0, p, k) = \tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) \quad \tilde{F}_2(-p_0, p, k) = \tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k)$$



$$= (-i) \frac{1}{z_{\pi,k}} \left\{ -\tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) - \tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k) + i\pi [ -\tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) - \tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k) ] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{i}{z_{\pi,k}} \left\{ \tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) + \tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k) + i\pi [ \tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) + \tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k) ] \right\}$$

前面 ①, ②-③ 的计算不完整, 首先来看 ①

①:

I. 当  $k > p$

$$(2) \text{ 当 } 2\sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2} \leq p^0 < \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_\pi^2} + \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

在边界上还需要积分, 在右边界上  $\bar{E}_{\pi,k}(2-p) = \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$

$$\text{所以 } |\vec{2} - \vec{p}|^2 \leq k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^2 + p^2 - 2\vec{2}\vec{p} \cos\theta \leq k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos\theta \geq \frac{2^2 + p^2 - k^2}{2\vec{2}\vec{p}} = \cos\theta_{\min}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \sim \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int d\vec{2} d\vec{2} \int_{\cos\theta_{\min}}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1}{2\bar{E}_{\pi,k}(2)} \frac{1}{2\bar{E}_{\pi,k}(k)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta\bar{E}_{\pi,k}(2)}{2}\right) \delta(\bar{E}_{\pi,k}(2) - p_0 + \bar{E}_{\pi,k}(k))$$

$$\text{今 } \bar{E}_{\pi,k}(2) = p_0 - \bar{E}_{\pi,k}(k) = p_0 - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$\bar{2} = (\bar{E}_\pi^2 - m_\pi^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= [(p_0 - \sqrt{k^2 + m_\pi^2})^2 - m_\pi^2]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2 +$$

$$\text{今 } E_1 = \bar{E}_{\pi,k}(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 ① &\sim \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4} \int_{\cos\theta_{\min}}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1}{E_a(k)} \int d\varepsilon \varepsilon^2 \frac{1}{E_a(\varepsilon)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_a(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon}\right) \delta(E_a(\varepsilon) - P_0 + E_a(k)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4} \int_{\cos\theta_{\min}}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1}{E_a(k)} \int dE_a(\varepsilon) \varepsilon^2 \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_a(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon}\right) \delta(E_a(\varepsilon) - P_0 + E_a(k)) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4 E_a(k)} \int_{\cos\theta_{\min}}^1 d\cos\theta \varepsilon^2 \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_a(\varepsilon)}{\varepsilon}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4 E_a(k)} \varepsilon^2 \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_a}{\varepsilon}\right) (1 - \cos\theta_{\min}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4 E_a(k)} \varepsilon^2 \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_a}{\varepsilon}\right) \left(1 - \frac{\varepsilon^2 + p^2 - k^2}{2\varepsilon p}\right) \quad (*3)
 \end{aligned}$$

II, 当  $\frac{P}{2} < k \leq P$

当  $2\sqrt{k^2+m_a^2} \leq P_0 < \sqrt{(k+p)^2+m_a^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_a^2}$ , 在右边界上的积分贡献为

$$① \sim (*3)$$

当  $k \leq \frac{P}{2}$

当  $\sqrt{(p-k)^2+m_a^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_a^2} \leq P_0 < \sqrt{(k+p)^2+m_a^2} + \sqrt{k^2+m_a^2}$ , 在右边界上的积分贡献为

$$① \sim ②(*3)$$

下面讨论 ②-③ 的计算

I, 当  $k > p$ , ~~下边界~~

当  $P_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2+m_a^2} - \sqrt{k^2+m_a^2}$ , 下~~②~~边界上的积分贡献为

$$② - ③ \sim -(*3)$$

II, 当  $\frac{P}{2} < k \leq P$

当  $P_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2+m_a^2} - \sqrt{k^2+m_a^2}$ , 下边界上的积分贡献为

$$② - ③ \sim -(*3)$$

$$\text{III } k \leq \frac{p}{2}$$

当  $\sqrt{(k-p)^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2} < p_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$ , 下边界上的能分贡献为

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} \sim -(x3)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} c \quad \vec{z} \quad c \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ c \quad \vec{z+p} \end{array} = \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} G_{\vec{x}}^{cc}(\vec{z}) G_{\vec{x}}^{c\vec{z}}(\vec{z}+\vec{p})$$

$$G_{\vec{x}}^{c\vec{z}}(\vec{z}+\vec{p})$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z_{\vec{x}, \vec{k}}} \frac{1}{(2_0 + p_0)^2 - E_{\vec{x}, \vec{k}}^2 / ((\vec{z} + \vec{p})^2) + Sgn(2_0 + p_0) i \epsilon}$$

$$E_{\vec{x}, \vec{k}}^2((\vec{z} + \vec{p})) = (\vec{z} + \vec{p})^2 \left( 1 + Y_B \left( \frac{(\vec{z} + \vec{p})^2}{b^2} \right) \right) + \tilde{m}_n^2$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{c} c \quad \vec{z} \quad c \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ c \quad \vec{z+p} \end{array} = \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} G_{\vec{x}}^{cc}(\vec{z}) G_{\vec{x}}^{c\vec{z}}(\vec{z}+\vec{p})}$$

$$G_{\pi}^{(2)}(\omega) = \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{\omega_0^2 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + i\gamma}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{(\omega_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + i\epsilon)(\omega_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + i\epsilon)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} \left( \frac{1}{\omega_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + i\epsilon} - \frac{1}{\omega_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + i\epsilon} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} \left( P \frac{1}{\omega_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} - P \frac{1}{\omega_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} (-i\pi) \left( \delta(\omega_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega)) - \delta(\omega_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega)) \right)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} G_{\pi}^{(c)}(\omega) G_{\pi}^{(2)}(\omega + p)$$

$$= \int \frac{d^4 q}{(2\pi)^4} \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} (-i) 2\pi \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(\omega)}{2} \right) \left( \delta(\omega_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega)) + \delta(\omega_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega)) \right)$$

$$\times \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)} \left\{ \frac{1}{\omega_0 + p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)} - \frac{1}{\omega_0 + p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)} \right.$$

$$\left. + (-i\pi) \left( \delta(\omega_0 + p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)) - \delta(\omega_0 + p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)) \right) \right\}$$

$$= (-i) \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}^2} \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega)} \frac{1}{2E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\pi,k}(\omega)}{2} \right) \left\{ \frac{1}{E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)}$$

$$- \frac{1}{E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)} + \frac{1}{-E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)} - \frac{1}{-E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)}$$

$$+ (-i\pi) \left[ \delta(E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)) - \delta(E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)) \right. \\ \left. + \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 - E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)) - \delta(-E_{\pi,k}(\omega) + p_0 + E_{\pi,k}(\omega+p)) \right] \right\}$$

Date

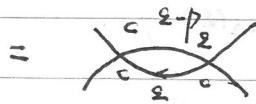
 $\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$= (-i) \frac{1}{Z_{q,k}} \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \frac{1}{2E_{q,k}(q)} \frac{1}{2E_{q,k}(2-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}(q)}{2}\right) \int \frac{1}{E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 - E_{q,k}(2-p)}$$

$$-\frac{1}{E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 + E_{q,k}(2-p)} + \frac{1}{-E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 - E_{q,k}(2+p)} - \frac{1}{-E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 + E_{q,k}(2-p)}$$

$$+ (i\pi) \left[ \delta(E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 - E_{q,k}(2-p)) - \delta(E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 + E_{q,k}(2+p)) \right]$$

$$+ \delta(-E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 - E_{q,k}(2-p)) - \delta(-E_{q,k}(q) - p_0 + E_{q,k}(2-p)) \right]$$



$$= \frac{i}{Z_{q,k}} \left\{ \tilde{F}_1(p_0, p, k) + \tilde{F}_2(p_0, p, k) \right. \\ \left. + i\pi [F_1(p_0, p, k) + F_2(p_0, p, k)] \right\}$$

由前面的讨论

$$\partial_c \left( \frac{\delta^4 T_k}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{i}{4} \tilde{\partial}_c \frac{\delta^4 S Tr(GF)^2}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}}$$

$$\frac{\delta^4 T_k}{\delta \bar{\pi}_{i,2} \delta \bar{\pi}_{j,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{k,c} \delta \bar{\pi}_{l,c}} =$$

$$= i [\lambda_{4\pi, eff}(p_i, p_j, p_k, p_l) \delta_{i,c} \delta_{j,k} + \lambda_{4\pi, eff}(p_i, p_k, p_l, p_j) \delta_{i,j} \delta_{k,l}]$$

$$+ \lambda_{4\pi, eff}(p_i, p_k, p_l, p_j) \delta_{i,k} \delta_{j,l}]$$

$$+ \lambda_{4\pi, eff}(p_i, p_l, p_j, p_k) \delta_{i,k} \delta_{j,l}]$$

$$-\frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial^4 S_{TF}(GF)}{\partial \pi_{i_1 c} \partial \pi_{j_1 c} \partial \pi_{k_1 c} \partial \pi_{l_1 c}}$$

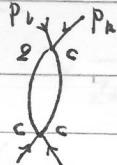
$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -i \lambda_{43}^2 \left\{ \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \begin{array}{c} c \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] \delta_{ik} \delta_{jk} \\
 &\quad + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] \delta_{ik} \delta_{jk} \\
 &\quad + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] \delta_{ij} \delta_{kj} \\
 &\quad + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] \delta_{iu} \delta_{jk} \\
 &\quad + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} \\
 &\quad + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \right. \right. \\
 &\quad \left. \left. \times \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} c \quad 2 \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ c \quad c \end{array} \right] \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p_{\nu} \swarrow c \quad \swarrow p_k = \frac{i}{Z_{\nu k}} \int \tilde{F}_{\nu k}(-(\bar{p}_i + \bar{p}_\nu)_*) + \tilde{F}_{k \nu}(-(\bar{p}_i + \bar{p}_\nu))$$

$$P_R \rightarrow P_L + T_{L,R} + T_{R,L} + T_{R,R}$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_{ik}} \left\{ \tilde{F}_{1,ik}(-(p_i + p_k)) + \tilde{F}_{2,ik}(-(p_i + p_k)) \right\}$$

$$+ i \alpha [ F_{1,k}(-(\rho_1 + \rho_k)) + F_{2,k}(-(\rho_1 + \rho_k)) ] \}^{\dagger}$$



$$= \frac{1}{2} \int \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) \\ + i\pi [ \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) ] \}$$

得 31

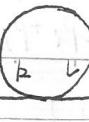
$$-\frac{i}{4} \frac{d^4 S_{TF}(GF)}{d\pi_{i,2} d\pi_{j,c} d\pi_{k,c} d\pi_{l,c}}$$

$$= 2 \frac{\lambda_{12}^2}{z_{1,k}^2} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \left[ \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_l)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_l)) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + i\pi (\tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_l)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_l))) \right] \right. \\ \left. + \left[ \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_k)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_k)) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + i\pi (\tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_k)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_k))) \right] \right] \\ \left. + i\pi (\tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_j))) \right] \left. \right] \delta_{il} \delta_{jk} \\ + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2} [(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \left[ \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_k)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_k)) \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. + i\pi (\tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_k)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_k))) \right] \right] \delta_{ik} \delta_{jk} \\ + \left[ \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_l)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_l)) \right. \\ \left. + i\pi (\tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_l)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_l))) \right] \\ + \left[ \tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) \right. \\ \left. + i\pi (\tilde{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i + p_j)) + \tilde{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i + p_j))) \right] \left. \right] \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2}[(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \left[ \widehat{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_j)) + \widehat{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_j)) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + i\alpha (F_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) + F_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_v))) \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[ \widehat{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) + \widehat{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + i\alpha (F_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) + F_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_v))) \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[ \widehat{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_k)) + \widehat{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_k)) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + i\alpha (F_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_k)) + F_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_k))) \right] \right] \delta_{ij} \delta_{kv} \}
 \end{aligned}$$

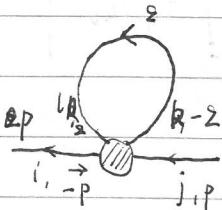
得 3r

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \partial_z \lambda_{4z,\text{eff}}(p_i, p_j, p_k, p_v) \\
 = & \frac{2\lambda_{4z}^2}{Z_{p,k}^2} \widehat{\partial}_z \left\{ \left( \frac{1}{2}[(N-1)+2] + 1 \right) \left[ \widehat{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) + \widehat{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + i\alpha (F_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_v)) + F_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_v))) \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[ \widehat{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_k)) + \widehat{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_k)) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + i\alpha (F_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_k)) + F_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_k))) \right] \right. \\
 & \quad \left. + \left[ \widehat{F}_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_j)) + \widehat{F}_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_j)) \right. \right. \\
 & \quad \left. \left. + i\alpha (F_{1,k}(-(p_i+p_j)) + F_{2,k}(-(p_i+p_j))) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



$i$   $j$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= i \lambda_{4\alpha} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}) i G_{\alpha}^{cc}{}_{kl} \\
 &= i \lambda_{4\alpha} (\delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} + \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} + \delta_{il} \delta_{jk}) (i G_{\alpha}^{cc}) \delta_{kl} \\
 &= (i \lambda_{4\alpha}) (i G_{\alpha}^{cc}) (\delta_{ij} (N-1) + 2 \delta_{ij})
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 &= i [ \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, p, -2, 2) \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, -2, 2, p) \delta_{ij} \delta_{kl} \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, 2, p, -2) \delta_{ik} \delta_{jl} ] i G_{\alpha}^{cc}(2) \delta_{kl}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= i^2 G_{\alpha}^{cc}(2) [ \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, p, -2, 2) \delta_{ij} \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, -2, 2, p) \delta_{ij} (N-1) \\
 &\quad + \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, 2, p, -2) \delta_{ij} ]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= i^2 G_{\alpha}^{cc}(2) [ (N-1) \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, -2, 2, p)$$

$$+ \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, p, -2, 2) + \lambda_{4\alpha, \text{eff}} (-p, 2, p, -2) ] \delta_{ij}$$

$$i \frac{\delta T_k}{\delta \pi_{i,2}(p) \delta \pi_{j,2}(p)} = i (Z_{\pi_{i,k}}(p^2) p^2 - m_{\pi_{i,k}}^2) \delta_{ij}$$

$$= i \dots \text{ (with a circled 111 symbol)} \dots$$

$$\partial_{\varepsilon} \left( 1 - \dots \textcircled{4} \dots - 1 \right) = \hat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \dots \textcircled{4} \dots \right)$$

 $\Rightarrow$ 

$$\partial_{\varepsilon} \left( Z_{\phi,k}(p^2) p^2 - M_{\phi,k} \right)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \left( \hat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} G_{\pi}^{cc}(\varepsilon) \right) \left[ (\text{N-1}) \lambda_{4n,\text{eff}}(-p, -2, 2, p) \right]$$

$$+ \lambda_{4n,\text{eff}}(-p, p, -2, 2) + \lambda_{4n,\text{eff}}(-p, 2, p, -2) \right]$$

$$\left( \hat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} G_{\pi}^{cc}(\varepsilon) \right)$$

$$= \hat{\partial}_{\varepsilon} \left( \frac{-2i\varepsilon}{[Z_{\phi,k}(2_0^2 - \vec{\varepsilon}^2(1+r_B)) - M_{\phi,k}^2]^2 + \varepsilon^2} \operatorname{sgn}(2_0) \coth\left(\frac{\beta\varepsilon^0}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$= \partial_{\varepsilon} \left( -\vec{\varepsilon} Z_{\phi,k} r_B \right) (-1) \frac{2 [Z_{\phi,k}(2_0^2 - \vec{\varepsilon}^2(1+r_B)) - M_{\phi,k}^2]}{[Z_{\phi,k}(2_0^2 - \vec{\varepsilon}^2(1+r_B)) - M_{\phi,k}^2]^2 + \varepsilon^2} (-2i\varepsilon \operatorname{sgn}(2_0))$$

$$= \partial_{\varepsilon} \left( -\vec{\varepsilon} Z_{\phi,k} r_B \right) \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial M_{\phi,k}} \frac{2 [Z_{\phi,k}(2_0^2 - \vec{\varepsilon}^2(1+r_B)) - M_{\phi,k}^2]}{[Z_{\phi,k}(2_0^2 - \vec{\varepsilon}^2(1+r_B)) - M_{\phi,k}^2]^2 + \varepsilon^2} \right) (-2i\varepsilon \operatorname{sgn}(2_0))$$

$$\times \coth\left(\frac{\beta\varepsilon^0}{2}\right)$$

$$= \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial M_{\phi,k}} \right) \partial_{\varepsilon} \left( -\vec{\varepsilon} Z_{\phi,k} r_B \right) G_{\pi}^{cc}(\varepsilon)$$

$$\partial_{\varepsilon} (Z_{\phi,k} r_B) = Z_{\phi,k} \left[ \frac{b^2}{2} (2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \eta_{\phi,k} \right] \Theta(1 - \frac{\vec{\varepsilon}^2}{b^2})$$

$\frac{1}{2}$ 

$$V(p^0, \vec{p}, \theta^0, \vec{\varphi})$$

$$= V(p^0, |\vec{p}|, \theta^0, |\vec{\varphi}|, \cos\theta)$$

$$= (N-1) \lambda_{4\pi, \text{eff}} (-p, -2, 2, p) + \lambda_{4\pi, \text{eff}} (-p, p, -2, 2) \\ + \lambda_{4\pi, \text{eff}} (-p, 2, p, -2)$$

$$(\Gamma_k^{(n)\text{ext}})^2(p) \equiv Z_{\phi,k}(p^0) p^0 - m_{\phi,k} \vec{p}$$

$$\partial_z (\Gamma_k^{(n)\text{ext}})^2(p)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} (\partial_z G_\pi^{cc}(z)) V(p^0, |\vec{p}|, \theta^0, |\vec{\varphi}|, \cos\theta)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} \partial_z (-\vec{z}^2 Z_{\phi,k}(z)) \left[ \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial m_{\phi,k}^2} \right) G_\pi^{cc}(z) \right] V(p^0, |\vec{p}|, \theta^0, |\vec{\varphi}|, \cos\theta)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial m_{\phi,k}^2} \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} \vec{z}^2 \partial_z (Z_{\phi,k}(z)) G_\pi^{cc}(z) V(p^0, |\vec{p}|, \theta^0, |\vec{\varphi}|, \cos\theta)$$

$$= \frac{i}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial m_{\phi,k}^2} \int \frac{d^4 z}{(2\pi)^4} Z_{\phi,k} \left[ k^2 (2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \vec{z}^2 \eta_{\phi,k} \right] \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2})$$

$$\times \frac{1}{Z_{\phi,k}} (-i) 2\pi \frac{1}{2 E_{\phi,k}} \left( \delta(\omega_c - E_k) + \delta(\omega_o + E_k) \right) \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\phi,k}}{2} \right)$$

$$\times V(p^0, |\vec{p}|, \theta^0, |\vec{\varphi}|, \cos\theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial m_{\phi,k}^2} \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} \int \frac{d^3 z}{(2\pi)^3} \left[ k^2 (2 - \eta_{\phi,k}) + \vec{z}^2 \eta_{\phi,k} \right] \theta(1 - \frac{\vec{z}^2}{k^2})$$

$$\times \frac{1}{2 E_{\phi,k}} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\phi,k}}{2} \right) \left[ V \Big|_{\omega_o = E_k} + V \Big|_{\omega_o = E_k} \right] - \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{\partial}{\partial M_{q,k}} \left\{ \frac{1}{E_{q,k}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}}{2}\right) \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{z}}{(2\pi)^3} [k^2(2 - \eta_{q,k}) + 2^2 \eta_{q,k}] \theta(1 - \frac{k^2}{\mathbf{z}^2}) \times (V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=E_k} + V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=-E_k}) \right\}$$

$$\text{因式 } E_{q,k} = (k^2 + \bar{m}_{q,k}^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \bar{m}_{q,k} = \frac{M_{q,k}}{2\beta_{q,k}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial M_{q,k}} = \frac{\partial \bar{m}_{q,k}}{\partial M_{q,k}} = \frac{1}{2\beta_{q,k} E_{q,k}} \frac{\partial}{\partial E_{q,k}}$$

由 L.H.

$$\partial_z (T_{\mathbf{z}}^{(2)xx})^{ze}(p)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{E_{q,k}} \frac{\partial}{\partial E_{q,k}} \left\{ \frac{1}{E_{q,k}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}}{2}\right) \int \frac{d^3\mathbf{z}}{(2\pi)^3} [k^2(2 - \eta_{q,k}) + 2^2 \eta_{q,k}] \theta(1 - \frac{k^2}{\mathbf{z}^2}) \times (V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=E_k} + V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=-E_k}) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{E_{q,k}} \frac{\partial}{\partial E_{q,k}} \left\{ \frac{1}{E_{q,k}} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}}{2}\right) \int_0^k dz z^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta [k^2(2 - \eta_{q,k}) + 2^2 \eta_{q,k}] \times (V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=E_k} + V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=-E_k}) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{z_{q,k}} \left[ -\frac{\coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}}{2}\right)}{E_{q,k}^3} - \frac{\beta (\operatorname{csch}\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}}{2}\right))'}{2 E_{q,k}^2} \right] \int_0^k dz z^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta$$

$$\times [k^2(2 - \eta_{q,k}) + 2^2 \eta_{q,k}] (V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=E_k} + V|_{\mathbf{z}^2=-E_k})$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{z_{q,k}} \frac{1}{E_{q,k}^2} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{q,k}}{2}\right) \int_0^k dz z^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta [k^2(2 - \eta_{q,k}) + 2^2 \eta_{q,k}]$$

$$\times \left( \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi^0} \Big|_{\varphi^0=E_k} - \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi^0} \Big|_{\varphi^0=-E_k} \right)$$

$$\tilde{F}_i(p_0, p, k) = \int_{-p}^p dp'_0 \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$= \int_{-p}^p dp'_0 \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) - F_i(p_0, p, k) + F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$= \int_{-p}^p dp'_0 \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) - F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$= \int_0^p dp'_0 \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) - F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$+ \int_{-p}^0 dp'_0 \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) - F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$= \int_0^p dp'_0 \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) - F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$+ \int_0^p dp'_0 \frac{-F_i(p'_0, p, k) + F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0}$$

$$= \int_0^p dp'_0 \left\{ \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) - F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 - p_0} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{F_i(p'_0, p, k) + F_i(p_0, p, k)}{p'_0 + p_0} \right\}$$

$$\left(\Gamma^{(2)\pi\pi}\right)^{\text{sc}}(p) \equiv \left(\Gamma_{k=0}^{(2)\pi\pi}\right)^{\text{sc}}(p)$$

$$\left(\Gamma^{(2)\pi\pi}\right)^{\text{sc}}(p) = \bar{\Gamma}_R^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p}) + i \bar{\Gamma}_{RI}^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p})$$

在自由的情况下

$$(\bar{\Gamma}_0^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p})) = p_0^2 - \vec{p}^2 - m_\pi^2 + 8q n(p_0) i \varepsilon$$

计算

$$\frac{d}{dp} \left[ \frac{\partial \bar{\Gamma}^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p})}{\partial p_0} \right]_{p_0=0} = -i \frac{\partial \bar{\Gamma}_R^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p})}{\partial p_0} \Big|_{p_0=0} + \frac{\partial \bar{\Gamma}_{RI}^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p})}{\partial p_0} \Big|_{p_0=0}$$

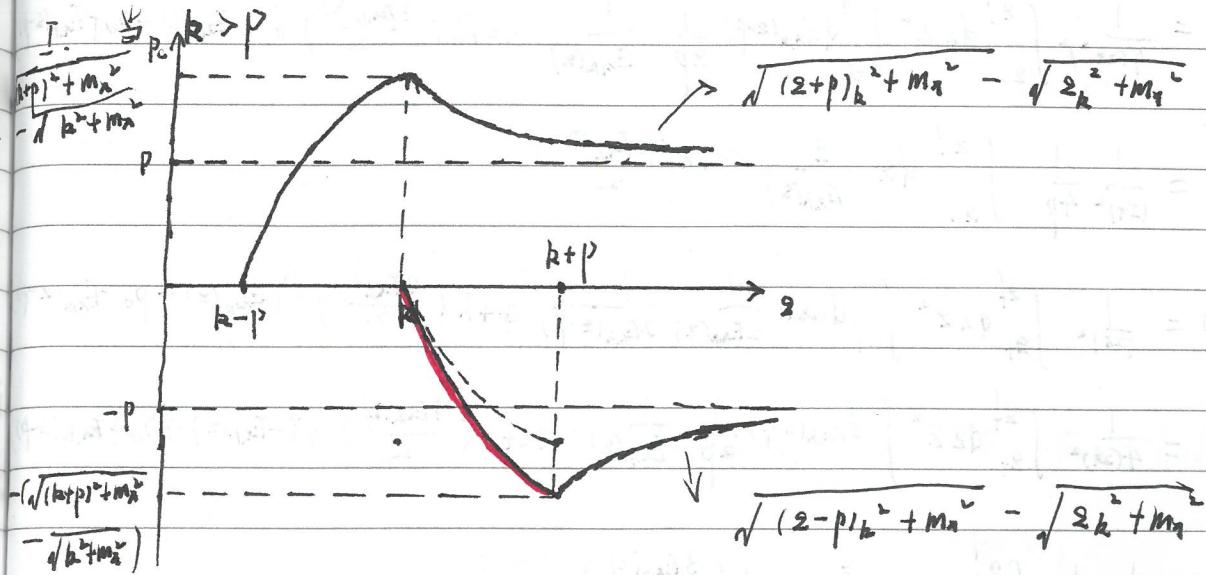
$$-\bar{\Gamma}_0^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p}) = -p_0^2 + \vec{p}^2 + m_\pi^2 - i(8q n(p_0) \varepsilon)$$

$$-\bar{\Gamma}_0^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0, \vec{p}) = \frac{-p_0^2 + \vec{p}^2 + m_\pi^2 - i(8q n(p_0) \varepsilon)}{-p_0^2 + \vec{p}^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{-p_0^2 + \vec{p}^2 + m_\pi^2} - i \frac{8q n(p_0) \varepsilon}{-p_0^2 + \vec{p}^2 + m_\pi^2}$$

$$\omega(|\vec{p}|) = \bar{\Gamma}(\vec{p}) \left( -\bar{\Gamma}_0^{(2)\pi\pi}(p_0=0, \vec{p}) \right)$$

前面对②和③的计算没有考虑  $m_x^2 < 0$  的情况，下面我们将考虑该情况



$$(1) \text{ 当 } P < P_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_x^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_x^2}$$

求前

$$\sqrt{(2+p)^2 + m_x^2} - \sqrt{k^2 + m_x^2} = P_0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2_- = -P + \sqrt{(P_0 + \sqrt{k^2 + m_x^2})^2 - m_x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(2_- + p)^2 + m_x^2} - \sqrt{p^2 + m_x^2} = P_0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2'_- = -\frac{P}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{P_0^2(P_0^2 - p^2)(P_0^2 - p^2 - 4m_x^2)}}{2(P_0^2 - p^2)}$$

$$\sqrt{k^2 + m_x^2} - \sqrt{p^2 + m_x^2} = -P_0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2_+ = 2_- + P = \sqrt{(P_0 + \sqrt{k^2 + m_x^2})^2 - m_x^2}$$

$$\sqrt{(2'_+ - p)^2 + m_x^2} - \sqrt{p^2 + m_x^2} = -P_0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2'_+ = 2'_- + P = \frac{P}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{P_0^2(P_0^2 - p^2)(P_0^2 - p^2 - 4m_x^2)}}{2(P_0^2 - p^2)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{2-}^{2+} dz z^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1}{2E_{n,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{n,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right) \delta(-E_{n,k}(z) - p_0 + E_{n,k}(z-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4(2\pi)^2} \int_{2-}^{2+} dz z^2 \int_{-1}^1 dE_{n,k}(z-p) \frac{1}{2p} \frac{1}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right) \delta(-E_{n,k}(z) - p_0 + E_{n,k}(z-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2-}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz z^2 \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \frac{1}{2E_{n,k}(z)} \frac{1}{2E_{n,k}(z-p)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right) \delta(E_{n,k}(z) - p_0 - E_{n,k}(z-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4(2\pi)^2} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz z^2 \int dE_{n,k}(z-p) \frac{1}{2p} \frac{1}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right) \delta(-E_{n,k}(z) + p_0 + E_{n,k}(z-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3}$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2-}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2-}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$- \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4p} \int_{2+}^{2+} dz \frac{2}{E_{n,k}(z)} \coth\left(\frac{\beta E_{n,k}(z)}{2}\right)$$

$$= B(2_+, 2_-, k) - A(2_+, 2_-)$$

(2) 当  $p_0 \leq p$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} = B(2_+, 2_-, k)$$

此外在图中红色边界上对③的积分有贡献，在研讨上  
图①②④

$$E_{\text{z},k}(2-p) = \sqrt{k^2 + m_z^2}, \quad \vec{p}^2 = |\vec{2} - \vec{p}|^2 \leq k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow z^2 + p^2 - 2zp \cos \theta \leq k^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta \geq \frac{z^2 + p^2 - k^2}{2zp} = \cos \theta_{\min}$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \int \frac{dz}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{2E_{\text{z},k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\text{z},k}(2-p)} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\text{z},k}(2)}{z} \right) \delta(E_{\text{z},k}(2) - p_0 - E_{\text{z},k}(2-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_k^\infty dz z^2 \int_{\cos \theta_{\min}}^1 d \cos \theta \frac{1}{2E_{\text{z},k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\text{z},k}(k)} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\text{z},k}(2)}{z} \right)$$

$$\delta(E_{\text{z},k}(2) - p_0 - E_{\text{z},k}(k))$$

$$\bullet E_{\text{z},k}(2) = (z^2 + m_z^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad dE_{\text{z},k} = \frac{dz z}{E_{\text{z},k}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} = \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_{E_{\text{z},k}(k)}^\infty dE_{\text{z},k} \frac{1}{E_{\text{z},k}} 2 \int_{\cos \theta_{\min}}^1 d \cos \theta \frac{1}{2E_{\text{z},k}(2)} \frac{1}{2E_{\text{z},k}(k)} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\text{z},k}(2)}{z} \right)$$

$$\delta(E_{\text{z},k}(2) - p_0 - E_{\text{z},k}(k))$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{2_+}{E_{\text{z},k}(k)} \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\text{z},k}(2_+)}{z} \right) \int_{\cos \theta_{\min}}^1 d \cos \theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4E_{\text{z},k}(k)} 2_+ \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\text{z},k}(2_+)}{z} \right) (1 - \cos \theta_{\min})$$

$$= \frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \frac{1}{4E_{\text{z},k}(k)} 2_+ \coth \left( \frac{\beta E_{\text{z},k}(2_+)}{z} \right) \left( 1 - \frac{z^2 + p^2 - k^2}{2z + p} \right)$$

$$= C(2_+, k)$$

No.

Date

$$(1) \text{ 当 } p_0 > \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} = \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} = 0$$

$$(2) p < p_0 \leq \sqrt{(k+p)^2 + m_n^2} = \sqrt{k^2 + m_n^2}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} = B(2_+, 2_-, k) - A(2'_+, 2'_-) - C(2_+, k)$$

$$(3) p_0 \leq p$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{3} = B(2_+, 2_-, k) - C(2_+, k)$$