

1 Flow equation

$$\bar{m}(p) = \frac{1}{2} \bar{h}_l \bar{\sigma}_l \quad (1)$$

$$\partial_t h_l(p) = (\eta_q + \frac{1}{2} \eta_\phi) \bar{h}_l(p) - \bar{m}_\pi^2 \dot{A}(p) + \frac{1}{\sigma_l} \text{Re}[\overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^L q)}^{(2)}}](p) \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{A}(p) = -\frac{1}{h_l(p)} \overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^L q)(\bar{q}T^L q)}^{(4)}}(s) \quad (3)$$

1.1 A

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sigma_l} \text{Re}[\overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^L q)}^{(2)}}](p)^\sigma &= -\frac{1}{\sigma_l} \tilde{\partial}_t \left(\frac{1}{4} \text{tr} \left(\text{Diagram} \right) \Big|_p \right) \\ &= -\tilde{\partial}_t \text{J}\!\!\!\int \left(\frac{1}{Z_{\phi,k} Z_{q,k}} \frac{h_k^3}{4} \bar{G}_k^q(q) \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q-p) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{Z_{\phi,k} Z_{q,k}} \frac{h_k^3}{4} \text{J}\!\!\!\int \left(\tilde{\partial}_t \bar{G}_k^q(q) \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q-p) + \bar{G}_k^q(q-p) \tilde{\partial}_t \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_t \bar{G}_k^q(q) = -2k^2 (\bar{G}_k^q(q))^2 [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] \theta(1-x) \quad (5)$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_t \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q) = -k^2 (\bar{G}_k^\sigma(q))^2 [(2 - \eta_\phi) + \eta_\phi x] \theta(1-x) \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &T \sum_n \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} (\tilde{\partial}_t \bar{G}_k^q(q)) \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q-p) \\ &= T \sum_n \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} (-2) \frac{1}{k^2} (\bar{G}_k^q(q))^2 [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] \theta(1-x) \frac{1}{k^2} \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q-p) \\ &= -\frac{2}{k^4} \frac{1}{(2\pi)^3} \int_0^\infty q^2 dq \int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta (2\pi) [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] \theta(1-x) T \sum_n \bar{G}_k^q(q)^2 \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q-p) \\ &= -\frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] dx \int_{-1}^1 d \cos \theta \frac{T}{k} \sum_n \bar{G}_k^q(q)^2 \bar{G}_k^\sigma(q-p) \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

here we note that

$$\frac{T}{k} \sum_n \tilde{G}_k^q(q))^2 \tilde{G}_k^\phi(q-p) = \mathcal{F}2\mathcal{B}1(m_q; m_{\phi, q-p}) \quad (8)$$

Then

$$above = -\frac{1}{(2\pi)^2} \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}2\mathcal{B}1(m_q; m_{\sigma, q-p}) \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} T \sum_n \int \frac{d^3 q}{(2\pi)^3} \tilde{G}_k^q(q-p) \tilde{\partial}_t \tilde{G}_k^\sigma(q) \\ = -\frac{1}{2(2\pi)^2} \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(2 - \eta_\phi) + \eta_\phi x] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}1\mathcal{B}2(m_{q, q-p}; m_\sigma) \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sigma_l} \text{Re}[\overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^L q)}^{(2)}}](p)^\sigma = \frac{\bar{h}_k^3}{8(2\pi)^2} \left(2 \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}2\mathcal{B}1(m_q; m_{\sigma, q-p}) \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(2 - \eta_\phi) + \eta_\phi x] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}1\mathcal{B}2(m_{q, q-p}; m_\sigma) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

similar

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sigma_l} \text{Re}[\overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^L q)}^{(2)}}](p)^\pi = \frac{3\bar{h}_k^3}{8(2\pi)^2} \left(2 \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}2\mathcal{B}1(m_q; m_{\pi, q-p}) \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(2 - \eta_\phi) + \eta_\phi x] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}1\mathcal{B}2(m_{q, q-p}; m_\pi) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{\sigma_l} \text{Re}[\overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^L q)}^{(2)}}](p)^A = -\frac{3\bar{h}_k \bar{g}_k^2 C_2(N_c)}{2(2\pi)^2} \left(2 \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(1 - \eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}2\mathcal{B}1(m_q; m_{A, q-p}) \right. \\ \left. + \int_0^1 x^{\frac{1}{2}} [(2 - \eta_A) + \eta_A x] dx \int_{-1}^1 d\cos\theta \mathcal{F}1\mathcal{B}2(m_{q, q-p}; m_A) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

1.2 B

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^Lq)(\bar{q}T^Lq)}^{(4)}(s)^{(A)}} \\
&= -\frac{3}{2}C_c(N_c)\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right)g_k^4\tilde{\partial}_t\{(\bar{G}_k^A(q))^2\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p)\} \\
&= -\frac{3}{2}C_c(N_c)\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right)g_k^4\{2\bar{G}_k^A(q)(\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^A(q))\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q))^2(\tilde{\partial}_t\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F)\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q))^2\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot(\tilde{\partial}_t\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F)\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q))^2\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F(\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^q(q+p))\bar{G}_k^q(q-p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q))^2\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)(\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^q(q-p))\} \\
&= -\frac{3}{2}C_c(N_c)\left(\frac{3}{4}-\frac{1}{N_c^2}\right)g_k^4\{2\bar{G}_k^A(q)(\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^A(q))\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q-p))^2(\tilde{\partial}_t\vec{q}_F)\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-2p)}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q)\bar{G}_k^q(q-2p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q+p))^2\overrightarrow{(q+2p)}_F\cdot(\tilde{\partial}_t\vec{q}_F)\bar{G}_k^q(q+2p)\bar{G}_k^q(q) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q-q))^2\vec{q}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-2p)}_F(\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^q(q))\bar{G}_k^q(q-2p) \\
&\quad +(\bar{G}_k^A(q+p))^2\overrightarrow{(q+2p)}_F\cdot\vec{q}_F\bar{G}_k^q(q+2p)(\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^q(q))\}
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

$$(\tilde{\partial}_t\vec{q}_F) = \vec{q}(\tilde{\partial}_tr_F) = \vec{q}\frac{1}{Z_{q,k}}\partial_t(Z_{q,k}r_F) = [(1-\eta_q)x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \eta_q]\theta(1-x)\vec{q} \tag{15}$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^q(q) = -2k^2(\bar{G}_k^q(q))^2[(1-\eta_q) + \eta_q x^{\frac{1}{2}}]\theta(1-x) \tag{16}$$

$$\tilde{\partial}_t\bar{G}_k^A(q) = -k^2(\bar{G}_k^A(q))^2[(2-\eta_A) + \eta_{Ax}]\theta(1-x) \tag{17}$$

So, we need

$$\frac{T}{k}\sum_n \tilde{G}_k^q(q)^2\tilde{G}_k^\phi(q-p) = \mathcal{F}2\mathcal{B}1(m_q;m_\phi,q-p) \tag{18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \overline{\text{Flow}_{(\bar{q}T^Lq)(\bar{q}T^Lq)}^{(4)}(s)^{(meson)}} \\
&= -\frac{2}{32N_c}h_k^4\{\tilde{\partial}_t[\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F G_k^\pi(q)G_k^\sigma(q)G_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p)] \\
&\quad -\tilde{\partial}_t[\overrightarrow{(q+p)}_F\cdot\overrightarrow{(q-p)}_F(G_k^\pi(q))^2\bar{G}_k^q(q+p)\bar{G}_k^q(q-p)]\}
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$