

Problem Set 5

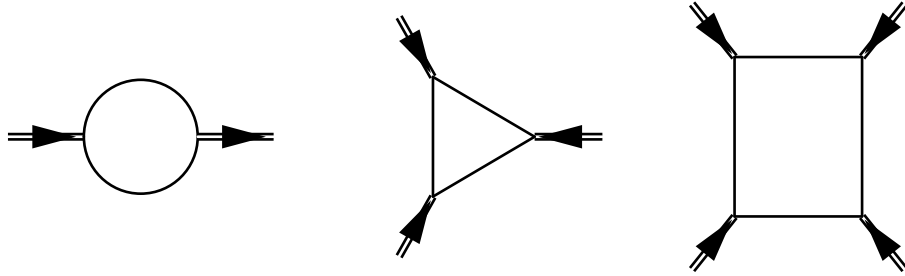
1. Superficial degree of divergence:

For $p^2 \rightarrow \infty$ the bosonic and fermionic propagators scale as:

$$G_B = \frac{i}{p^2} \quad (1)$$

$$G_F = \frac{i}{p} \quad (2)$$

- (a) From this derive the superficial degree of divergence for the bubble, triangle, and box diagrams:



Consider all possible combinations of internal propagators. For example for the triangle diagram we could have two bosonic and one fermionic propagator leading to:

$$BBF \sim \int d^4l \left(\frac{1}{l^2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{l} = \int d\Omega_3 l^3 dl \left(\frac{1}{l^2} \right)^2 \frac{1}{l} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\Lambda} \quad (3)$$

- (b) From this (limited) analysis, what can we conclude about pentagon and higher one-loop diagrams?

(for this discussion we are ignoring that vertices can have momentum dependence)

2. Feynman Parameterization I:

Derive Equation B.1 of Schwartz,

$$\frac{1}{AB} = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{[A + (B - A)x]^2} = \int_0^1 dx dy \delta(x + y - 1) \frac{1}{[xA + yB]^2} \quad (4)$$

3. Feynman Parameterization II:

Derive Equation 14.9 of Srednicki, See also Peskin Chapter 6.3,

$$\frac{1}{A_1 \cdots A_n} = \int_0^1 d\alpha_1 \cdots \int_0^{1-\alpha_1-\cdots-\alpha_{n-2}} d\alpha_{n-1} \int_0^1 d\alpha_n \frac{\Gamma(n) \delta(1 - \alpha_1 - \cdots - \alpha_n)}{[\alpha_1 A_1 + \cdots + \alpha_{n-1} A_{n-1} + \alpha_n A_n]^n} \quad (5)$$

Hints,

- begin with $1/A = \int_0^\infty ds_i \exp(-s_i A_i)$,
- take the product of n of these integrals,
- change variables to $\alpha = s_1 + \cdots + s_n$ and $\alpha_{i \neq n} = s_i/\alpha$,
- take the α integral,
- finally insert a δ function.

4. d-dimensional solid angle:

From the (Equation B.22 of Schwartz) d-dimensional volume element,

$$\int d^d k = \int d\Omega_d \int k^{d-1} dk \quad (6)$$

derive the (Equation B.28 of Schwartz) d-dimensional solid angle:

$$\Omega_d = \int d\Omega_d = \frac{2\pi^{d/2}}{\Gamma(\frac{d}{2})}, \quad (7)$$

Hint, ♥ Gaussian integrals.

5. Anomalous dimension in the on-shell scheme:

Derive the anomalous dimension of the m_R for $\lambda\phi^4$ theory for the on-shell renormalization scheme.

Recall for this scheme we found:

$$Z_m = 1 + \frac{\lambda_R}{32\pi^2} \left(\frac{1}{\epsilon} + 1 + \ln \frac{4\pi\mu^2}{e^\gamma m_R^2} \right) \quad (8)$$

hint: Z_m now also has explicit μ^2 dependence, don't forget it!

also: You will need to drop terms that are formally two-loop, as we did in the notes!